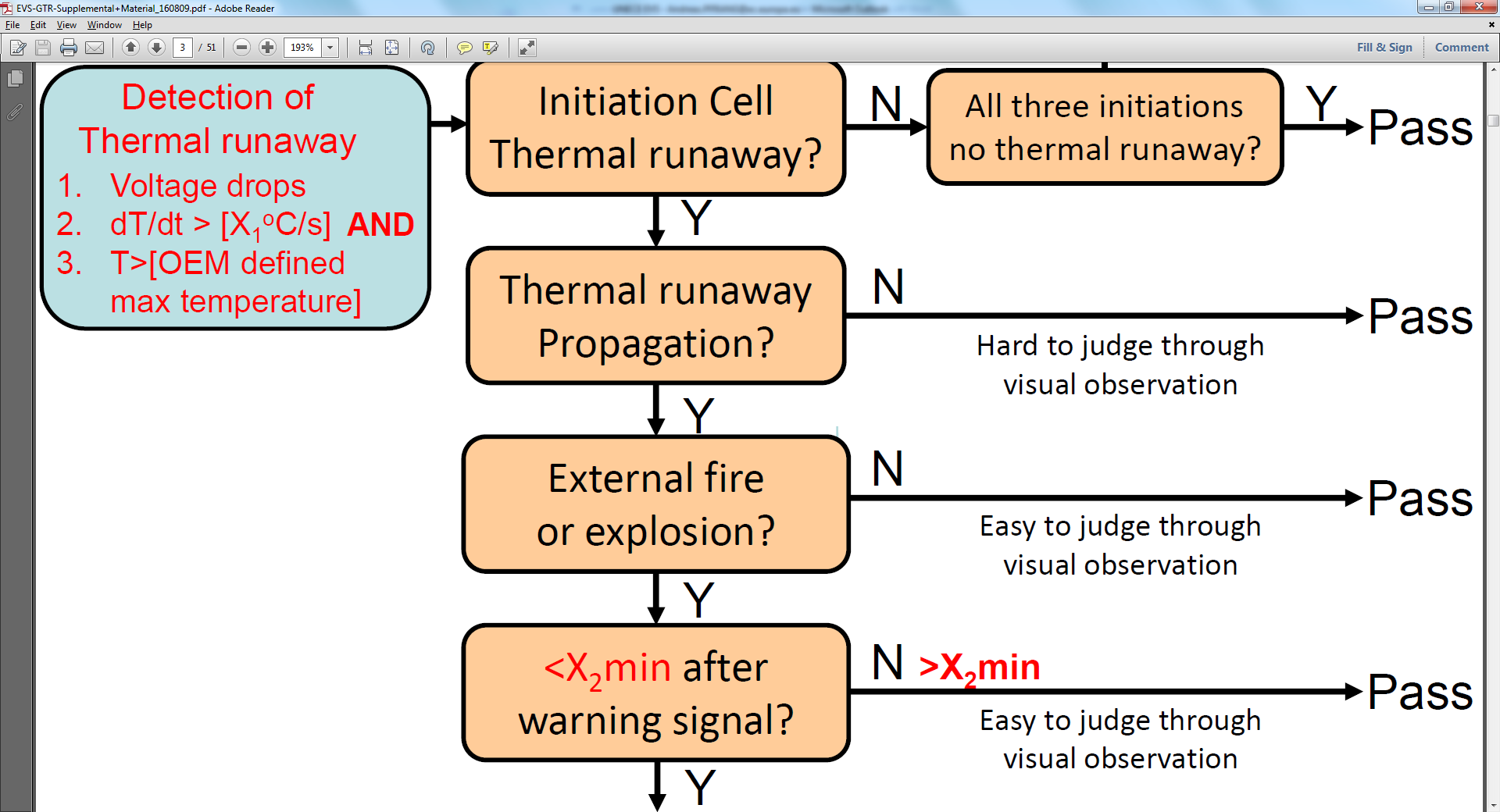
**JRC comments on 'EVS-GTR-TF5 Supplemental Material, 2016/08/09'**

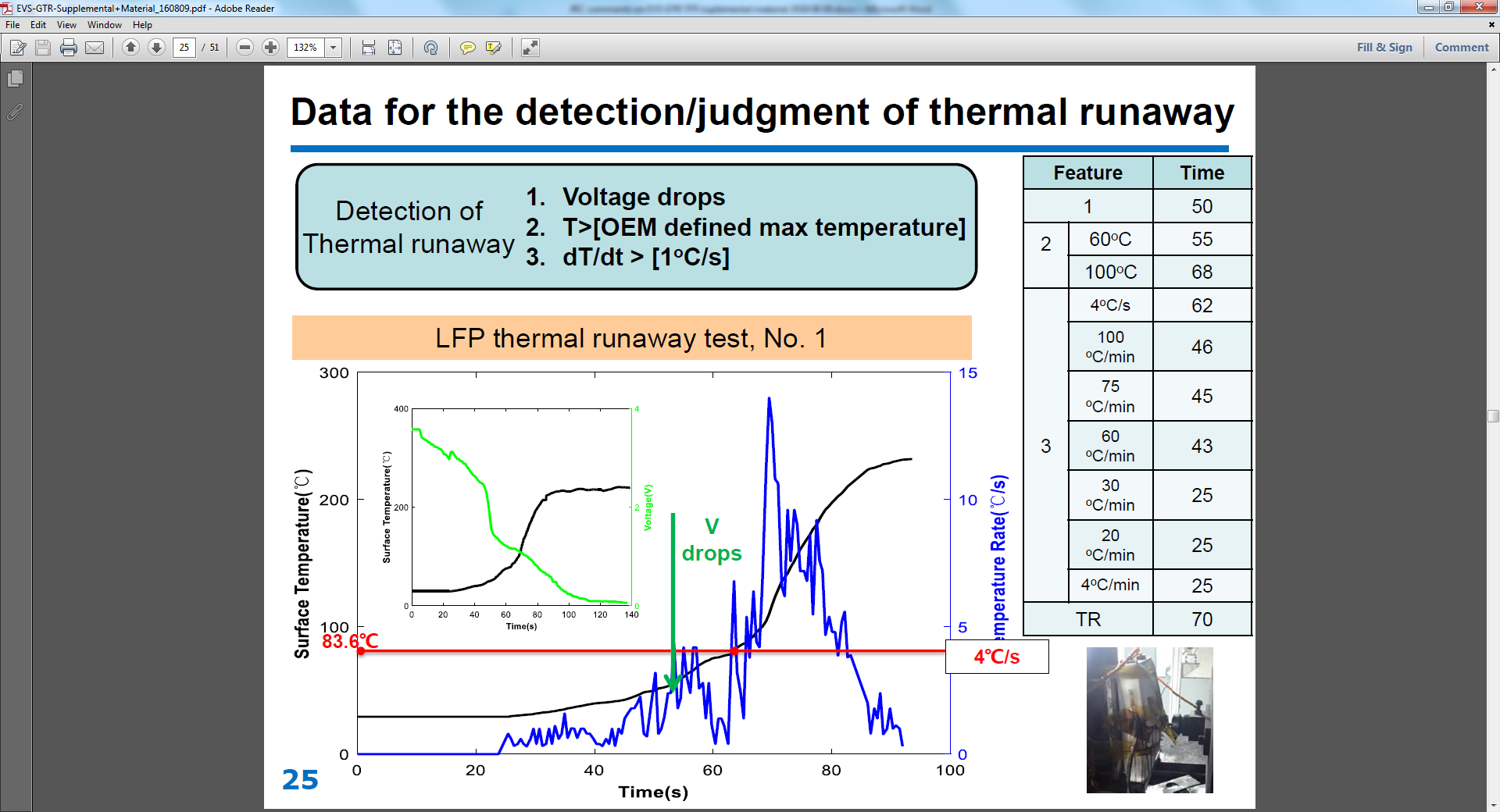
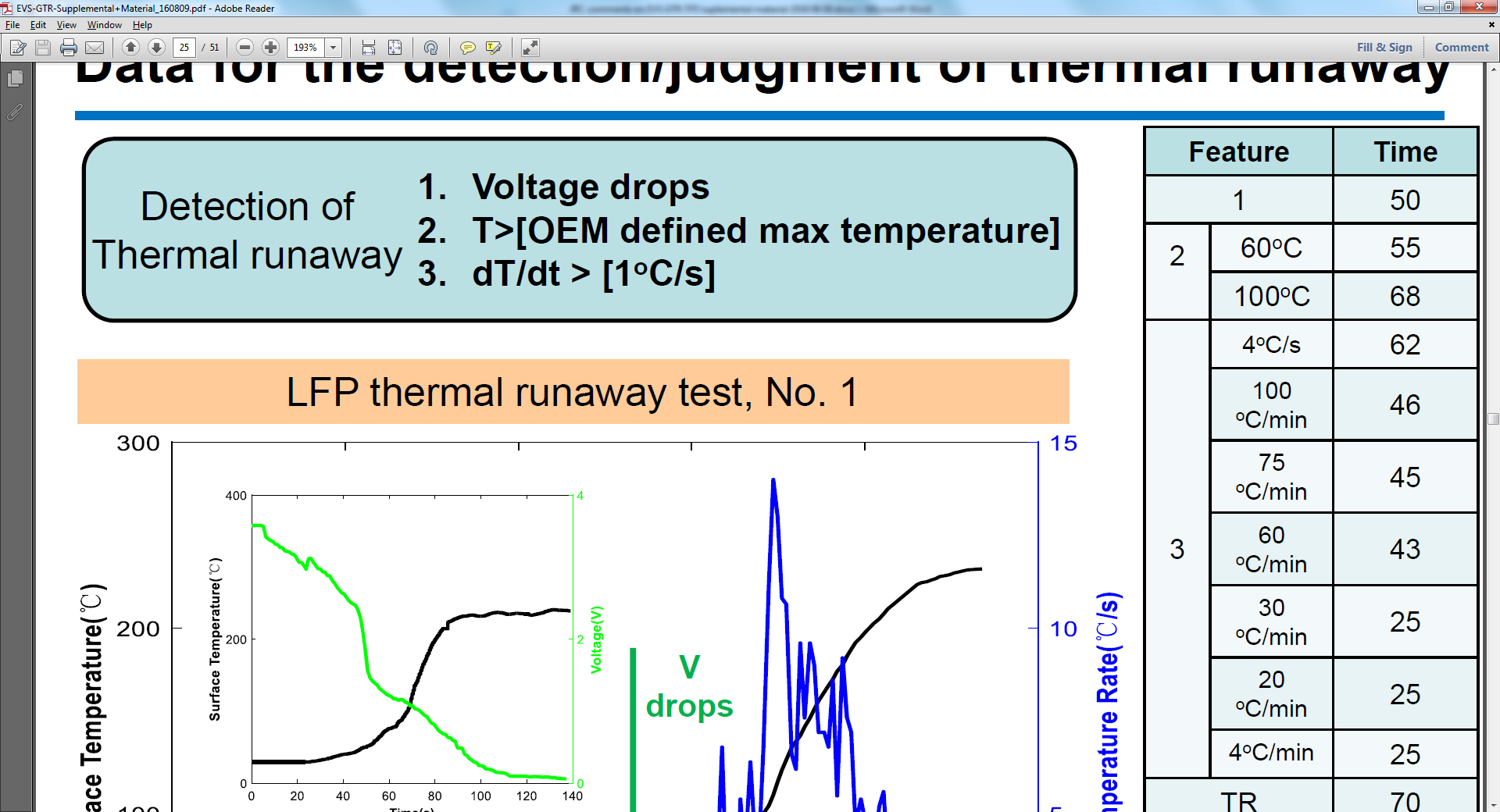
EVSTF09-17-TF5-10

**Page 3 The pass flow of the thermal propagation test**



* How can it easily be judged if fire/explosion stems from initial cell or not?

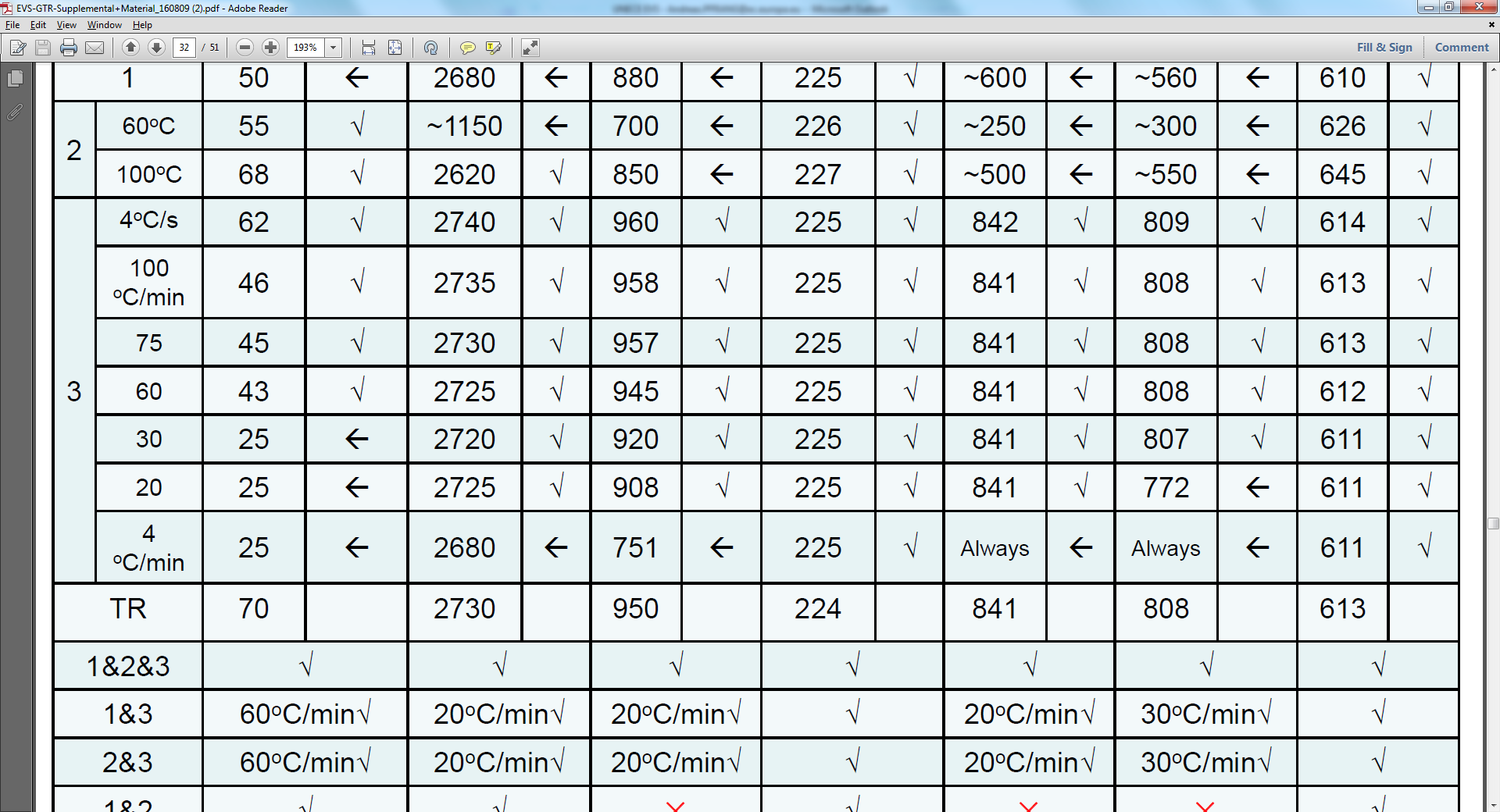
**Page 25 LFP thermal runaway test, No. 1**

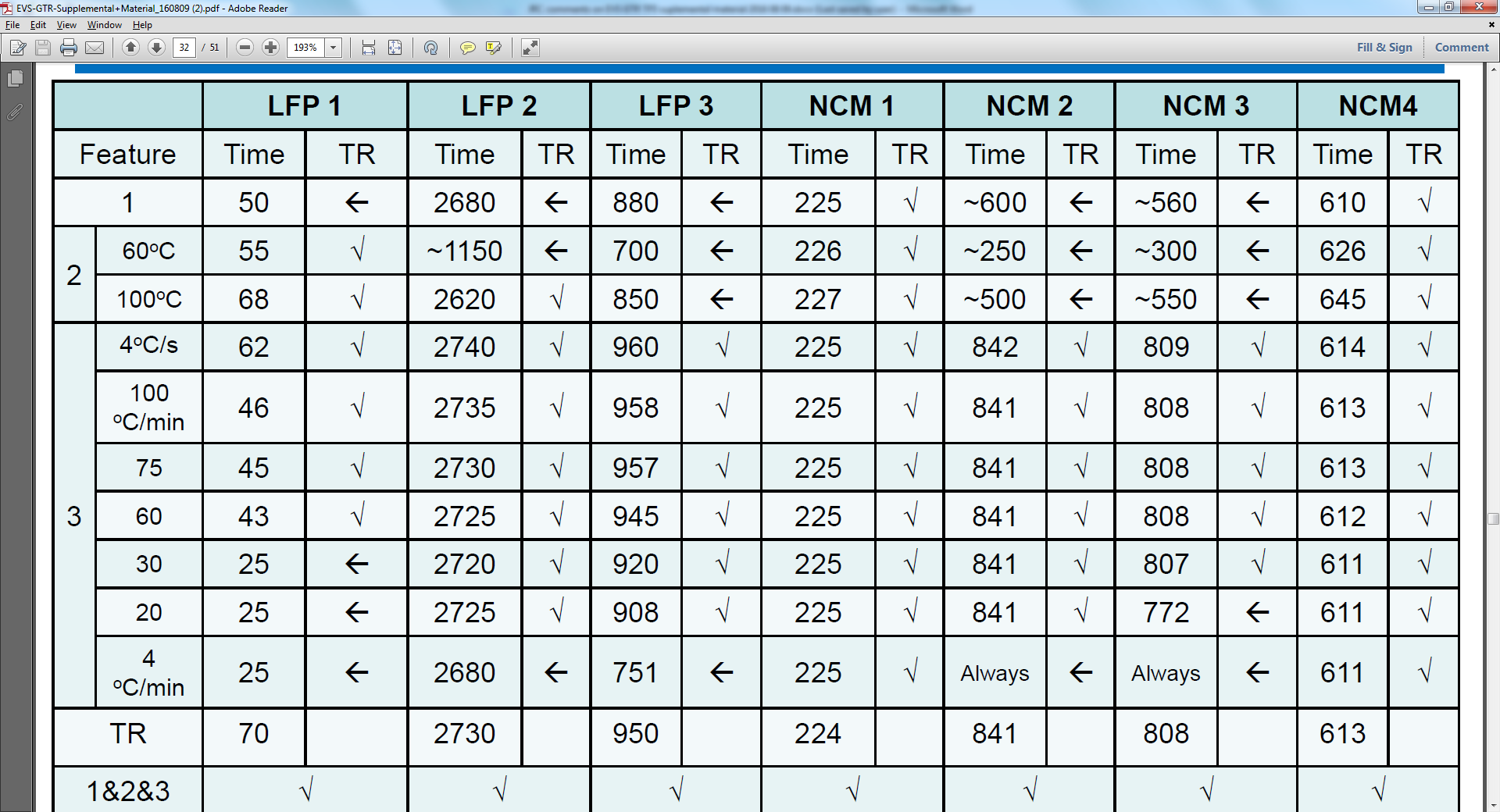
The green curve shows voltage vs. time. Further a voltage drop was observed/identified at t = 50 s.

* What was the procedure that was applied for arriving at 50 s for voltage drop?
* The voltage dropped already before t = 50 s (already at t = 5 s, a small drop can be observed). Why is this not considered a 'voltage drop' following the formulation of the draft test proposal?

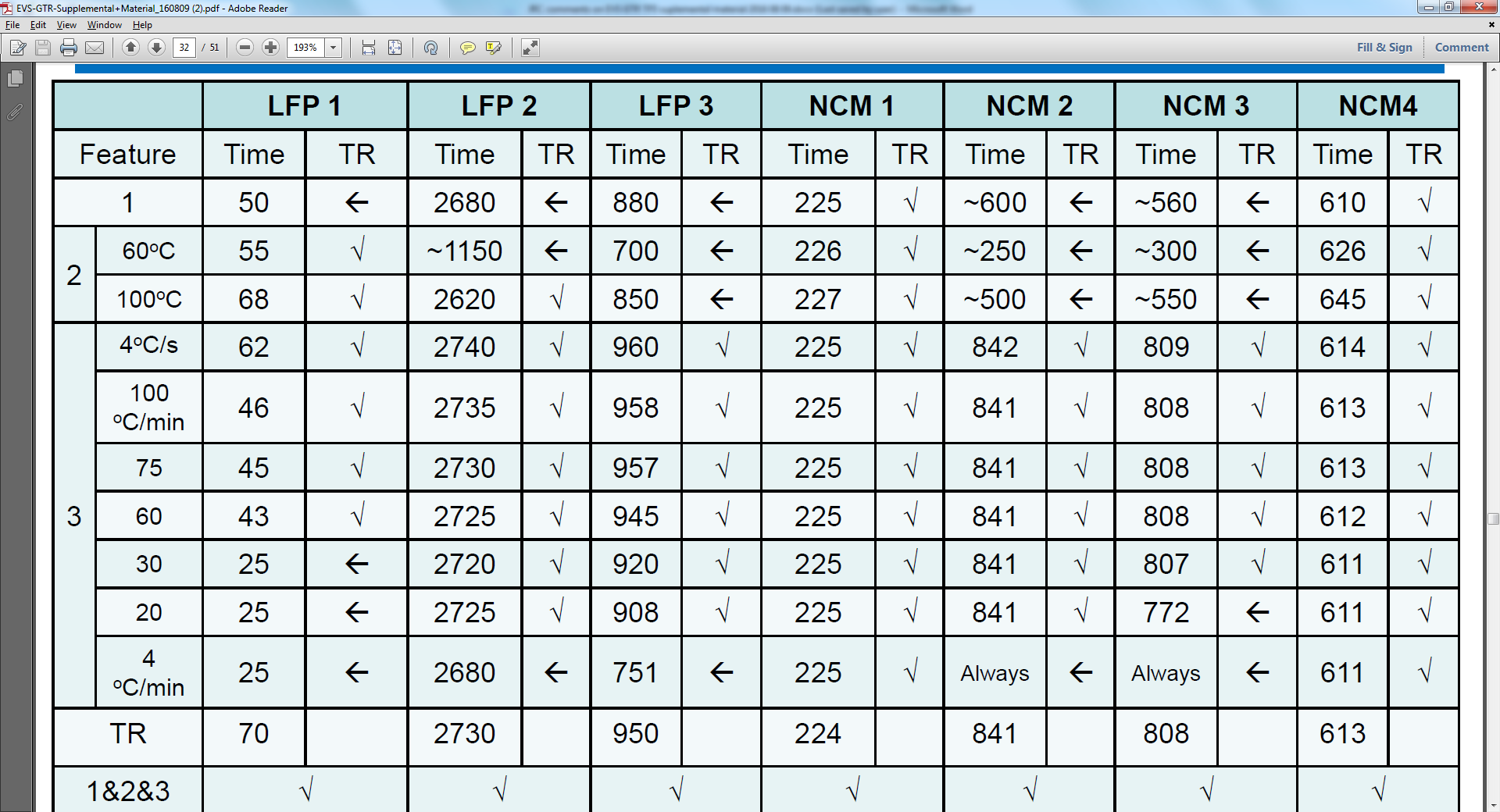
**Page 32 Summary for the detection/judgement of thermal runaway**



* What was the procedure that was applied to determine these times for thermal runaway?
* Are these times supposed to be the 'correct' time for occurrence of thermal runaway?

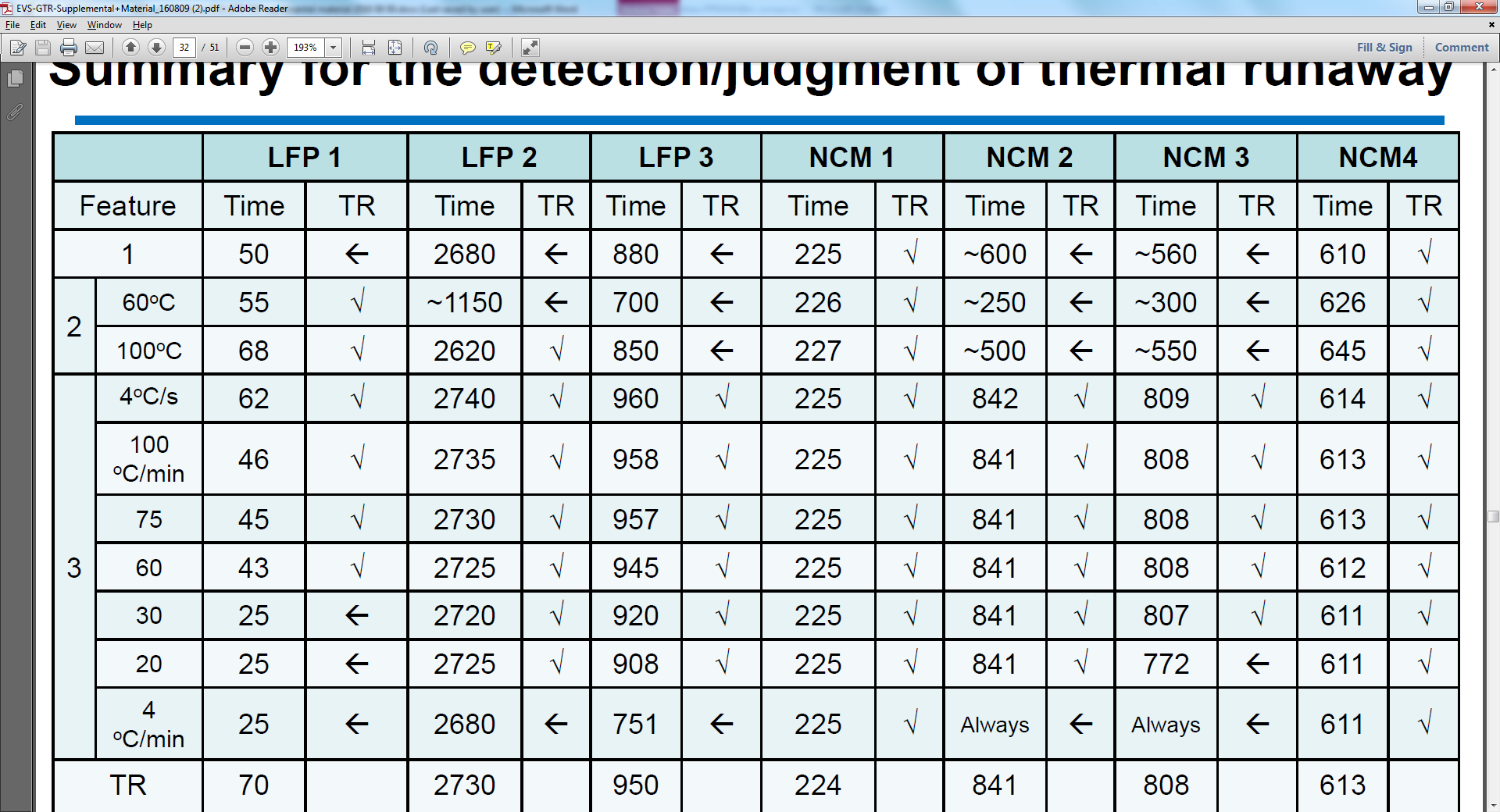


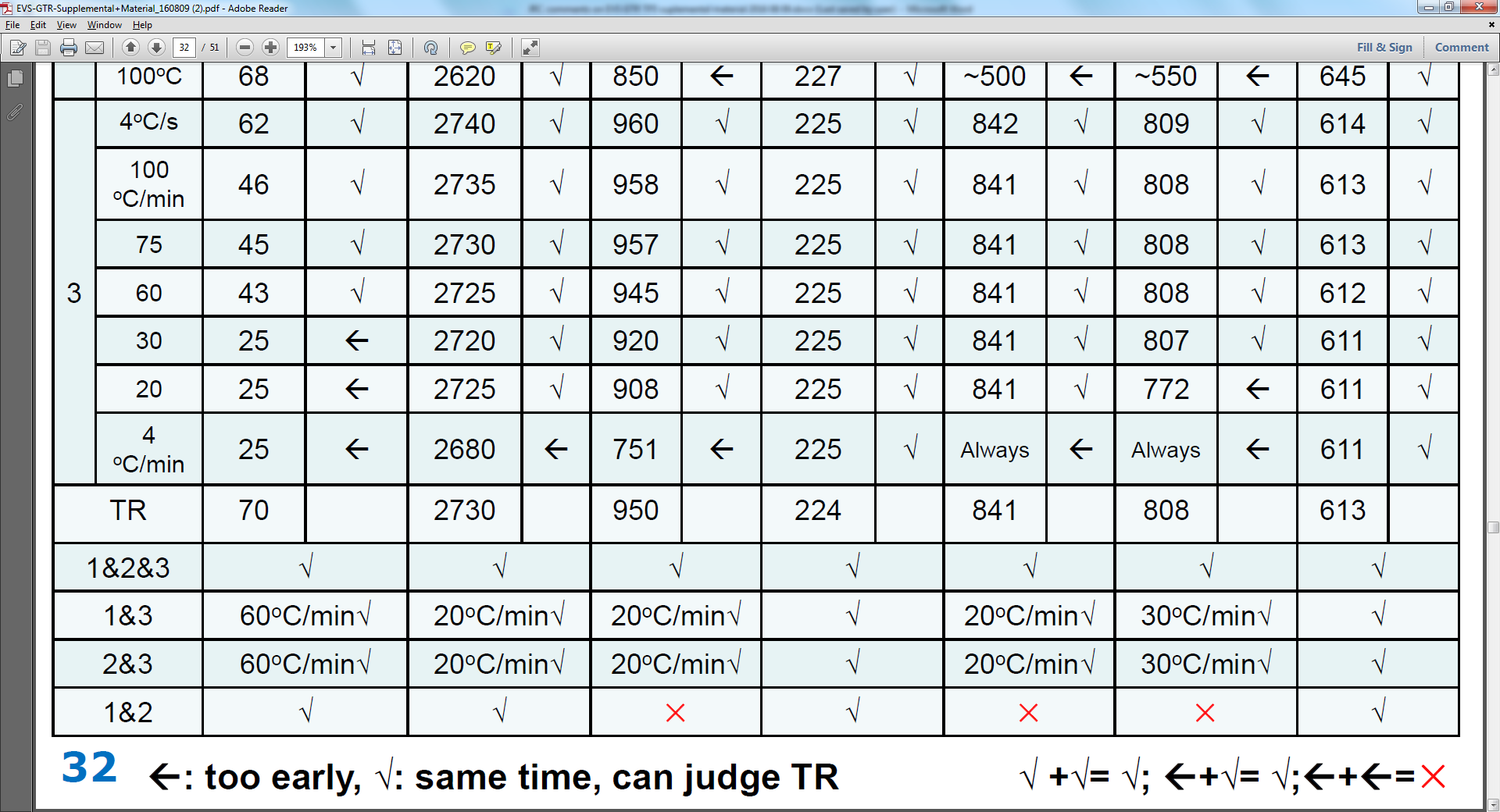
* If the time for thermal runaway was t = 70 s, why are the times indicated by feature 2 and 3 not all considered as 'too early' (as all times are smaller than 70 s)?
* Why is the time t = 50 s for feature 1 considered as 'too early' while the times 43 s, 45 s and 46 s are considered 'same time, can judge TR'?

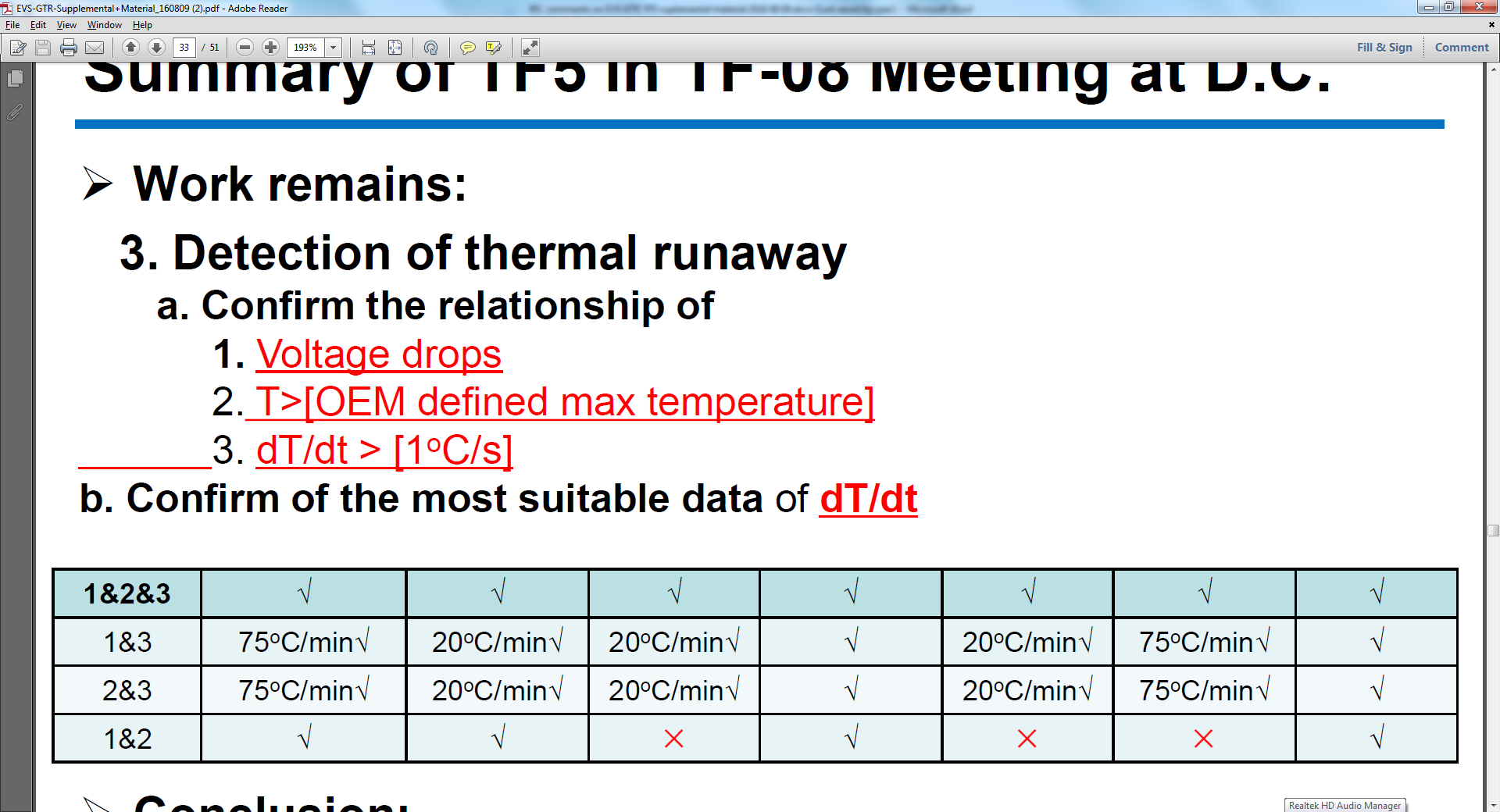


* If the time for thermal runaway was t = 2730 s, why is the time t = 2620 s indicated by feature 2, 100 ºC not considered as 'too early'?
* The same question also applies for some times indicated by feature 3 (but those times are closer to t = 2730 s).

**Page 32 and page 33**







* There are small differences observed between the two tables for LFP 1 and NCM 3. Which of the two tables on page 32 and 33 is considered to be the correct interpretation of the test results?