

Preventing and Responding to Lithium-ion Battery Fires At Sea



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Project Goal



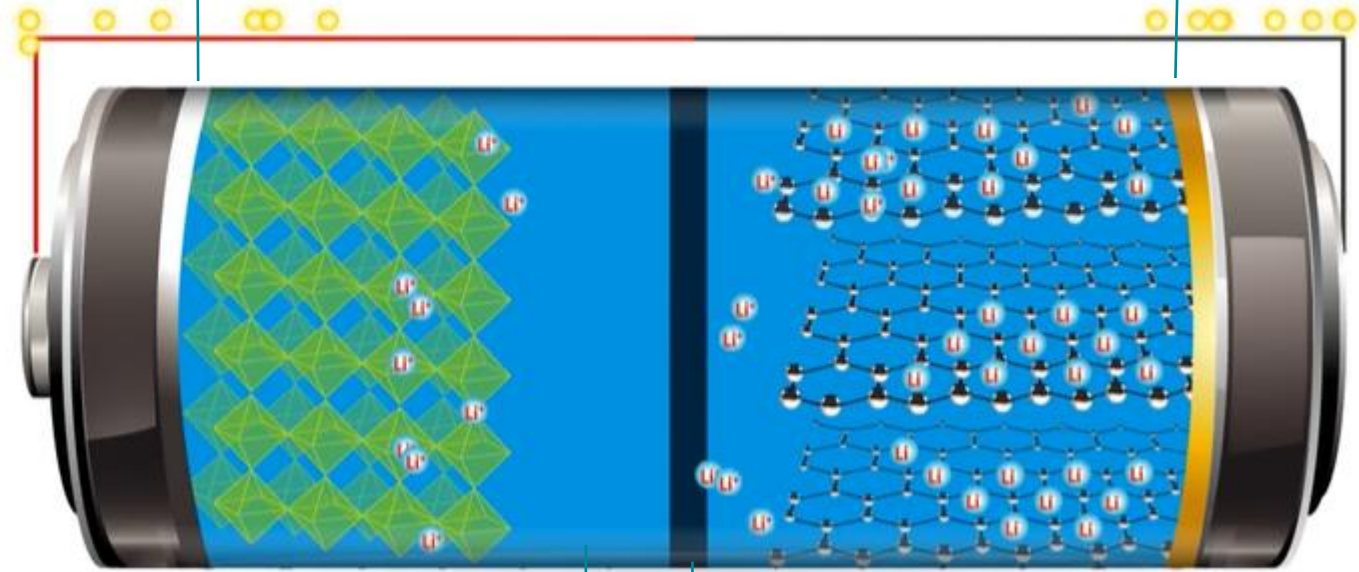
To develop an executive-level report to advise the United States Coast Guard in drafting standards and best practices for preventing and responding to lithium-ion battery fires onboard passenger vessels and roll-on-roll-off carriers.

Project Objectives

- 1 Document emerging technologies and the current state of the LIB industry.**
 - 2 Review and document safety regulations regarding LIBs in various industries.**
 - 3 Document current practices for preventing, responding to and mitigating lithium-ion battery fires.**
 - 4 Propose policy changes and evaluate proposals through SME feedback.**
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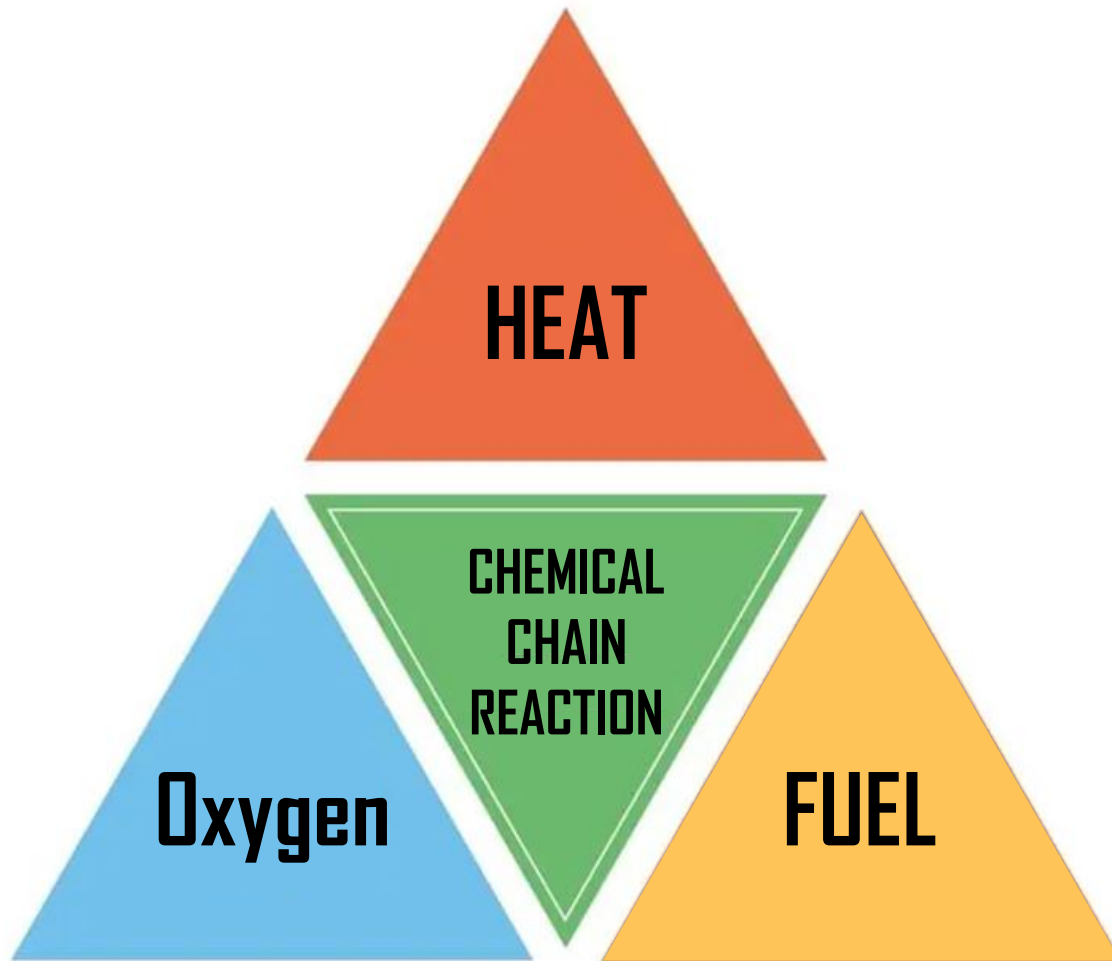
Cathode

Anode

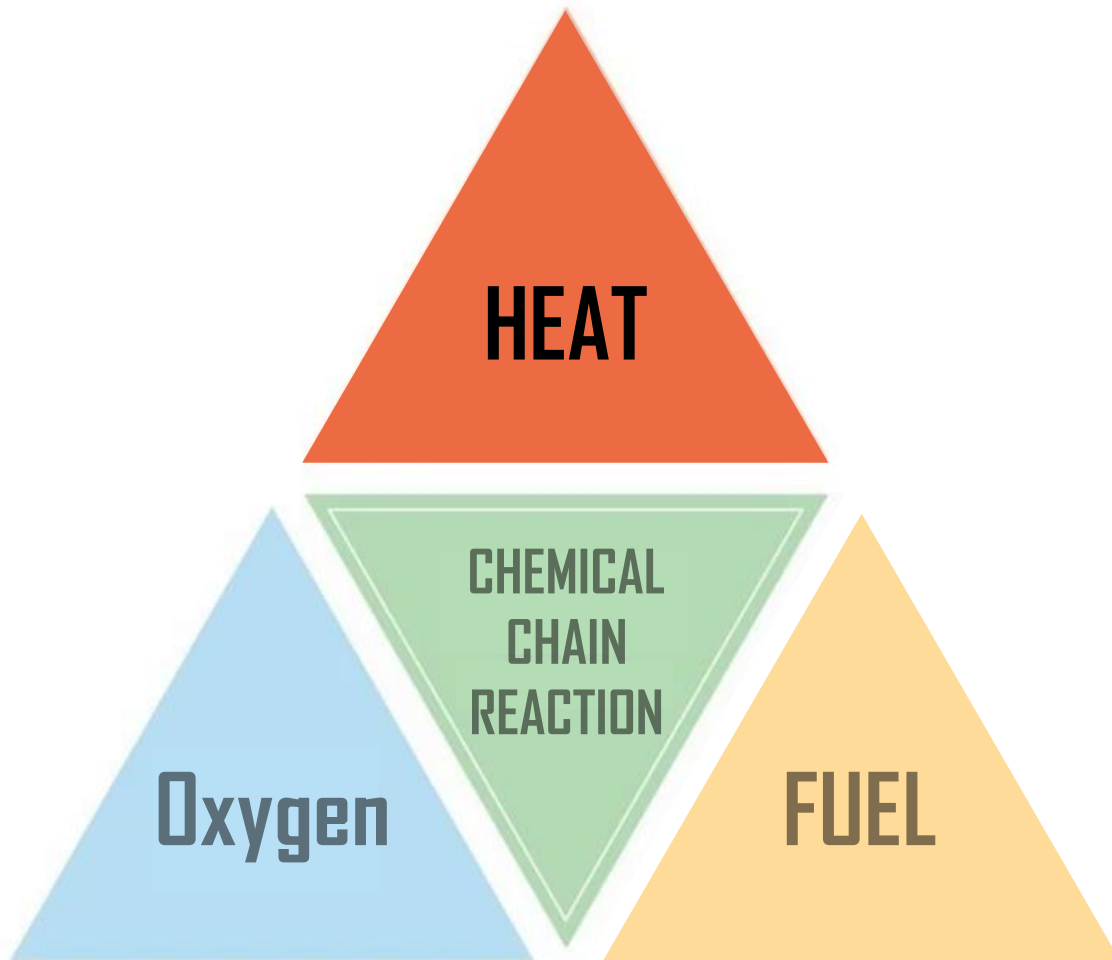


Electrolyte

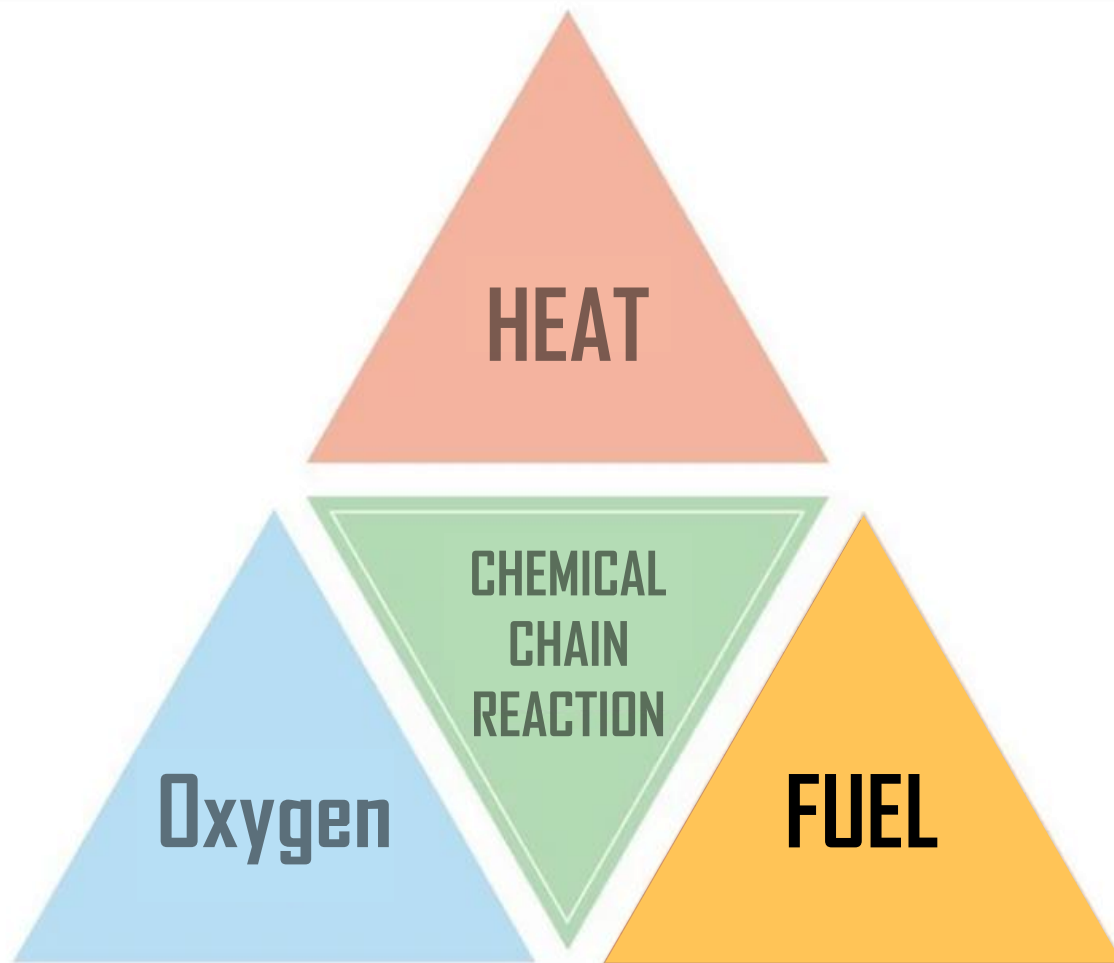
Separator



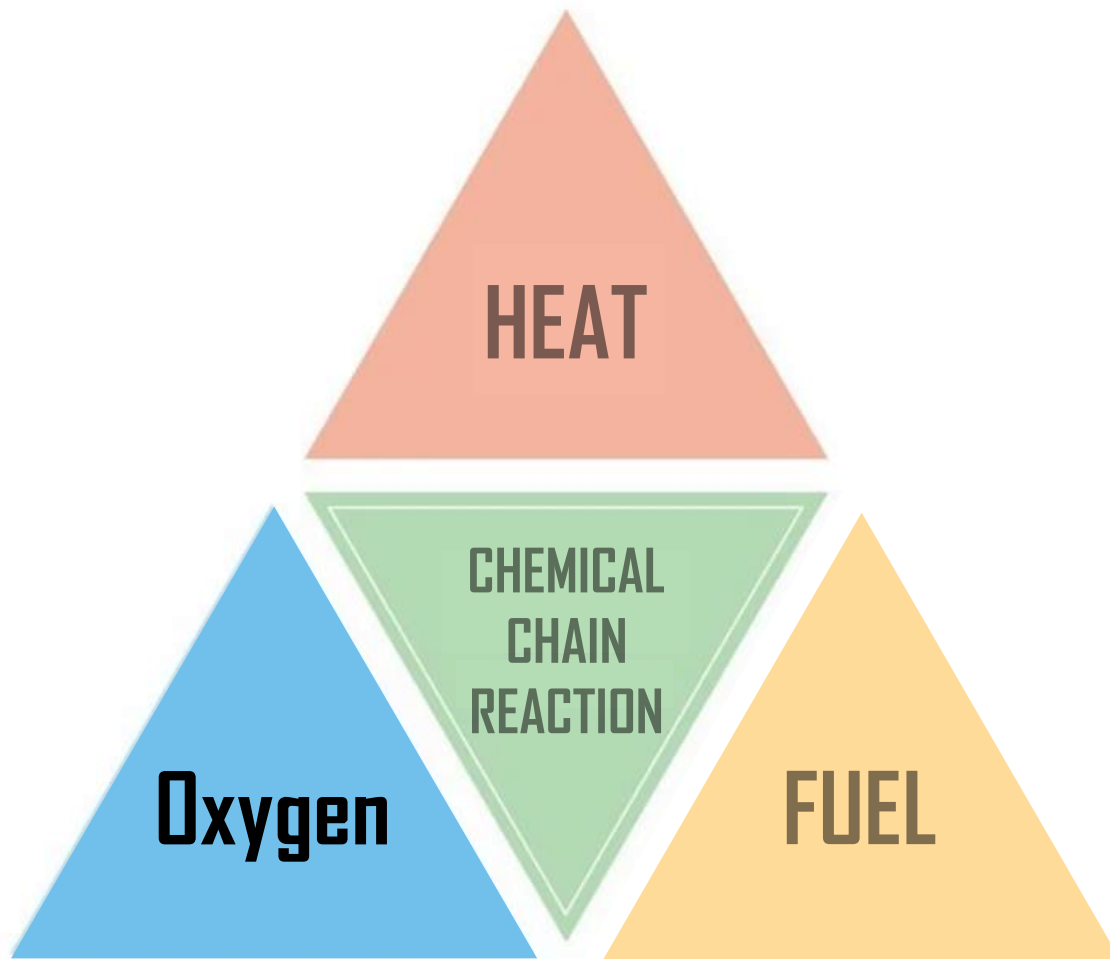
**LIBs are a
unique danger.**



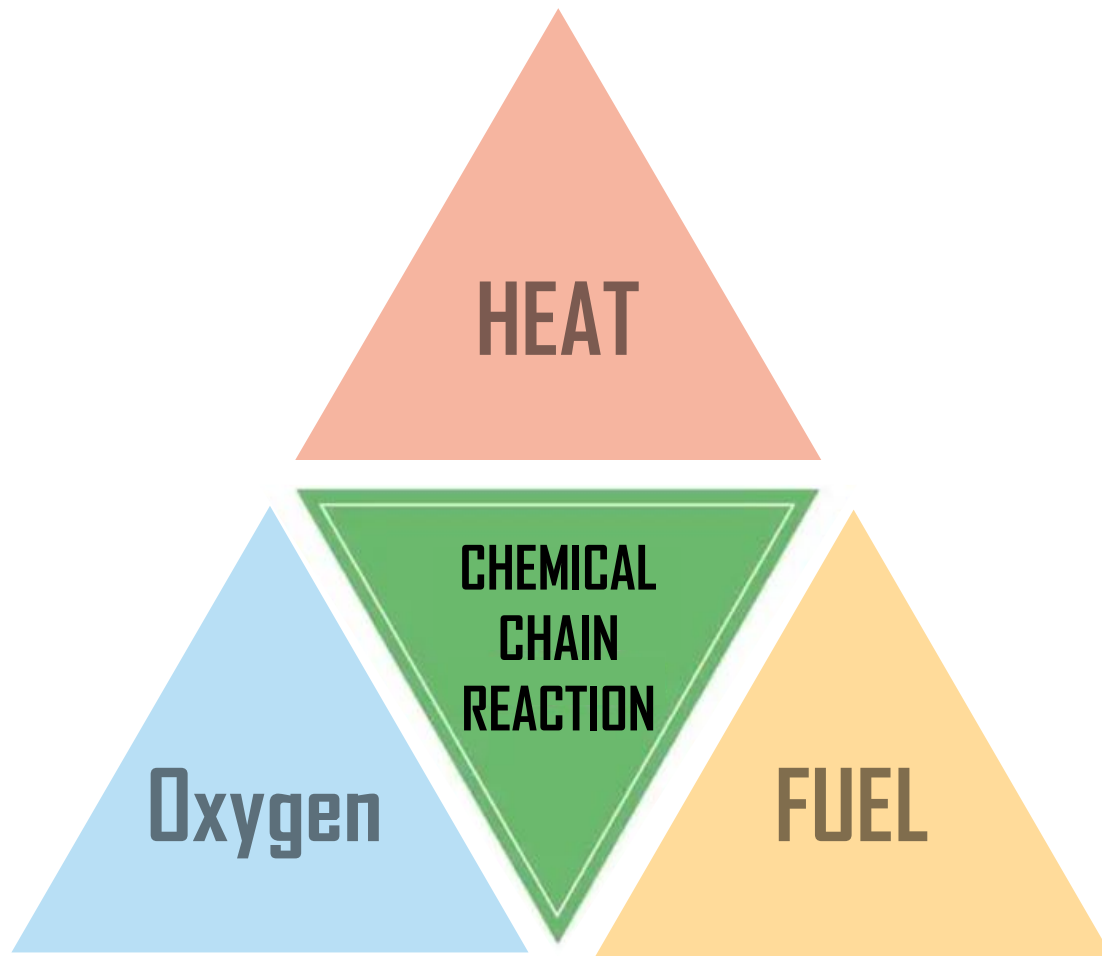
LIBs produce heat through thermal runaway.



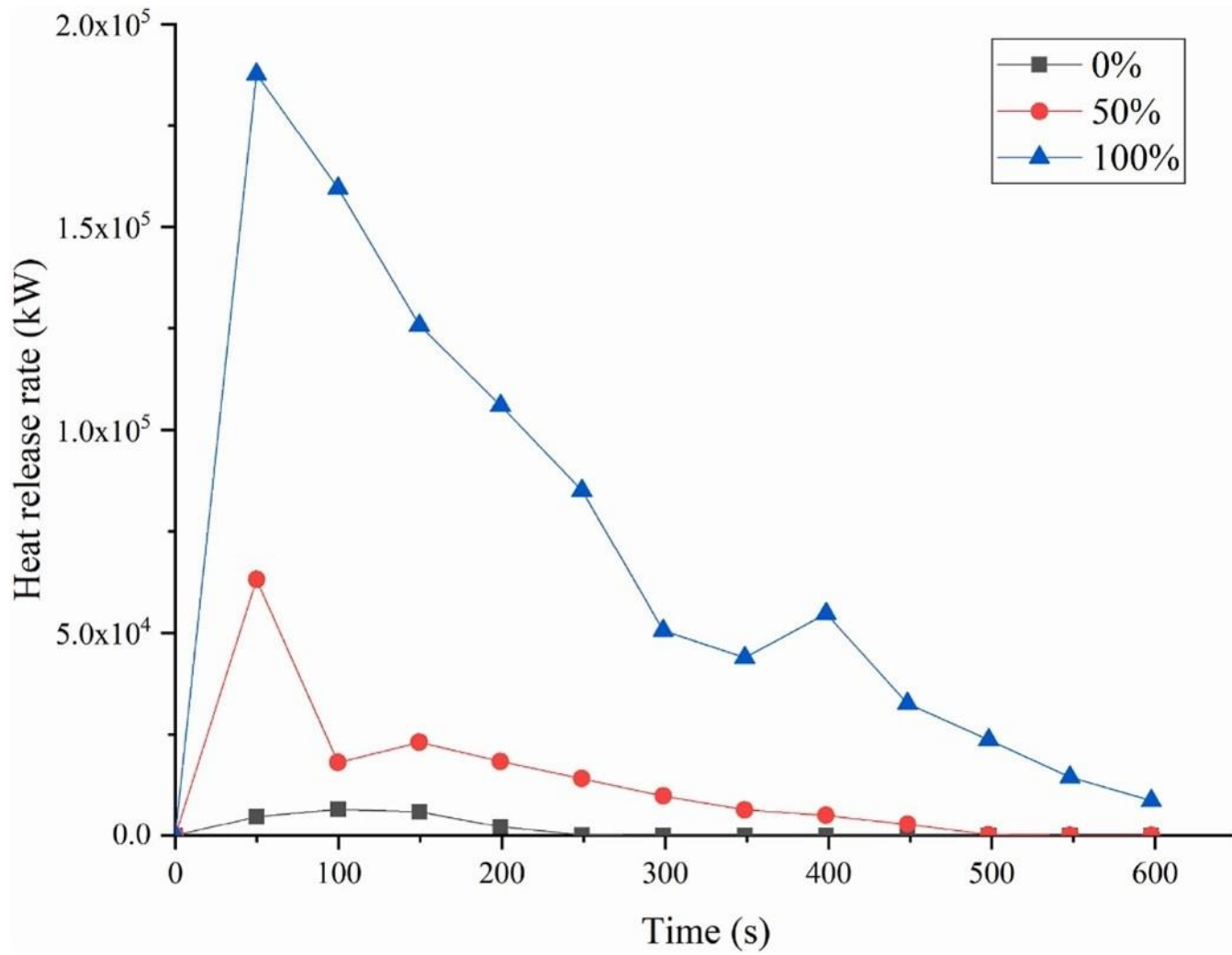
LIBs contain highly flammable components.



Cathodes produce oxygen when they decompose.



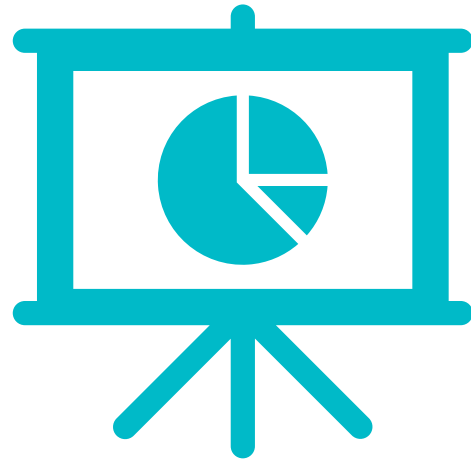
**Combustion is a
chemical chain
reaction**



Higher State of Charge results in:

- Higher HRR
- Lower ignition temp
- Longer duration of heat release

Results





It is difficult to enforce existing safety policies during cargo and vessel inspections.



Clearer definitions for used and damaged batteries would help shippers properly identify them.



There are inconsistent regulations across different transportation modes.



**Tightly packing
vehicles on Ro-Ros
facilitates the spread
of fire.**



**Early detection
is critical for
preventing a fire.**



Mist systems have greater cooling capabilities than other sprinkler systems.



Clean agents and water additives assist in extinguishing LIB fires.

- **Carbon Dioxide**
- **Novec 1230**
- **HFC-227ea**
- **F-500 EA**

Small Passenger Vessel Recommendations



Require markings and cautionary signage for appropriate charging areas.



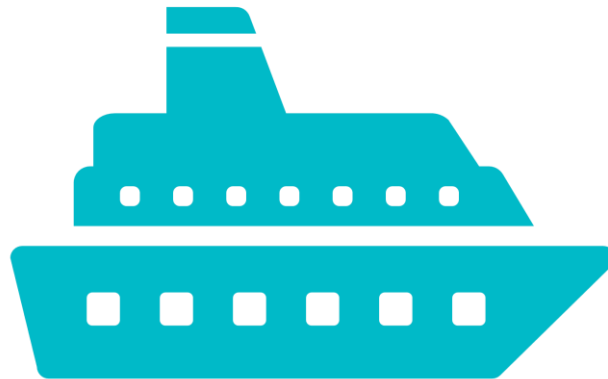
Educate crews on the dangers of LIBs.



**Require vessels to
have a DOT-approved
LIB container to store
at-risk batteries.**



Roll-on-Roll-off Recommendations



Require a state of charge of no greater than 50% when transporting EVs.



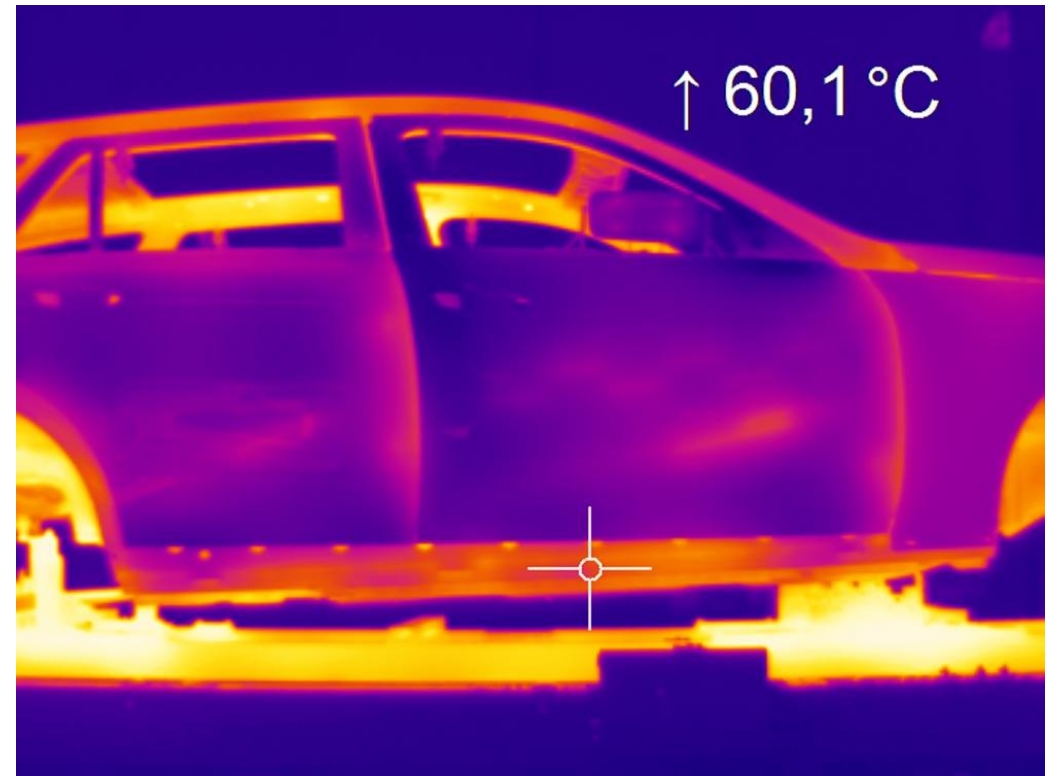
Require a distance of 6 feet between vehicles during transportation.



**Increase the frequency
of safety patrols in EV
cargo areas.**



Use thermal imaging devices in EV cargo areas, either passively or actively.



Train crews to be prepared to fight a LIB fire.



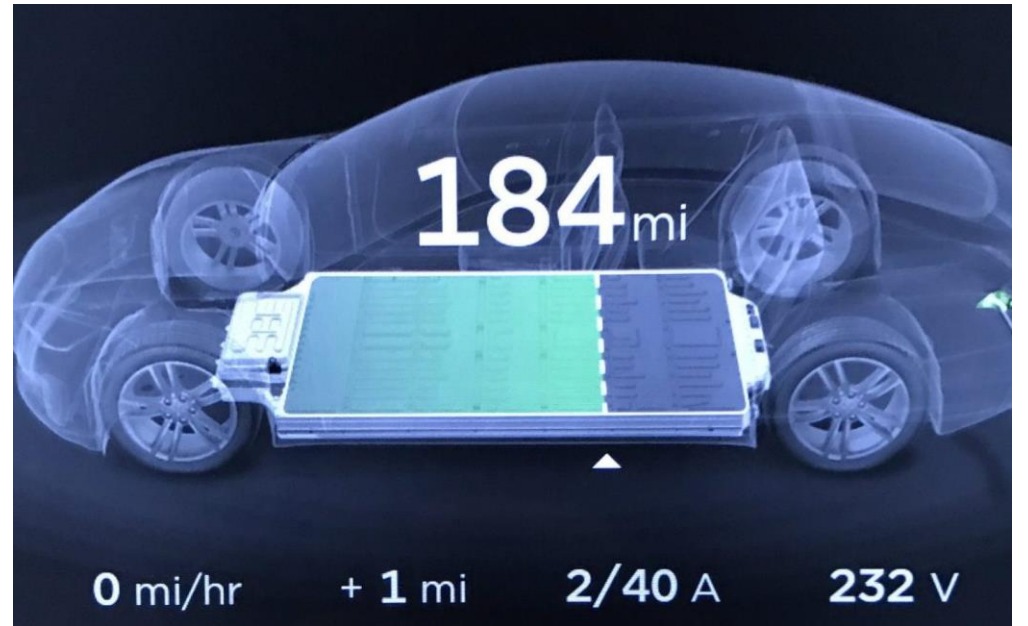
Require water mist systems and encourage water additives in cargo areas transporting EVs.



Future Technology



Internal thermal management systems can monitor the vitals of individual batteries.



Different battery chemistries and structures lower their combustibility.



Acknowledgements

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Thank You!

Questions?