Alt Fuel Vehicle Incidents—Fact and Fiction





NGV Technology Forum
San Francisco, CA-2015 10 20



Presented by:

John Gonzales National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Rob Adams
P.Eng., CPA, CMA, CMC, MBA
Marathon Technical Services

Vehicle Incidents/Fires



- All fuels have inherent risks and all vehicle types are subject to fire and other incidents.
- The incidents reported herein are limited to CNG, but all vehicles including battery technologies have incident risk and should be treated with respect.

Vehicle Fire Statistics



- Average of 152,300 automobile fires per year in 2006-2010 causing an annual average:
 - 209 civilian deaths, 764 civilian injuries, and \$536 million in direct property damage.
- Automobile fires-10% of U.S. fires, 6% of U.S. fire deaths.
- 17 fires were reported per hour—4 deaths every week.
- Mechanical or electrical-66% of automobile fires. Collisions and overturns-4% of vehicle fires and 60% deaths.
- 2% of fires began in fuel systems-caused 15% of deaths.

Source: NFPA's "Automobile Fires in the U.S.: 2006-2010 Estimates" report by Marty Ahrens, September 2012.



Incident 1

Vehicle Impact of Overpass

1-Impact of Overpass



- Bus driver used an unapproved route for football stadium shuttle.
- Overpass was marked but driver drove the 11'-4" bus into the overpass.



1-Impact of Overpass



 One cylinder was scraped and gouged.

 One line on the cylinder was severed—internal solenoid valve stopped flow.



1-Impact of Overpass



- No cylinders vented down.
- No ignition/fire or explosion occurred.
- Gas detection system sensed gas (line leak) and shut down the bus-isolating the gas cylinders.
- No personnel injury or third party property damage occurred.
- One cylinder was replaced. The bus roof was repaired and the bus was successfully placed back in service.



Incident 2

Improper CNG Cylinder Installation

2-Improper CNG Cylinder Installation





Cylinder improperly mounted on steel ring





No shielding of exposed cylinder under vehicle – this dome failed

2-Improper CNG Cylinder Installation



- Poorly installed cylinder was damaged by road debris or from the mounting ring.
- Damaged cylinder failed during fueling cycle.
- Shrapnel from the failed cylinder caused a second cylinder to fail.
- One serious personnel injury no deaths.
- Vehicle destroyed.

2-Improper CNG Cylinder Installation





Vertical cylinder landed 200 ft away





Dome of vertical cylinder found in truck



Dome of under mount cylinder failed



Incident 3

CNG Cylinder Accident Damage



 Van was rear-ended on May 6, 2007 by Honda Civic which "submarined" under the rear of the van.







- Cylinder a Comdyne Type 3 (fully overwrapped aluminum lined).
- Cylinder added aftermarket. Installation not code compliant—vulnerable location on vehicle and not shielded.
- Unclear what inspection after accident.
- Van body damage was repaired.
- It is believed that the cylinder was not inspected prior to final fueling incident.





 Comdyne Type 3 Cylinder ruptured during fueling, killing the driver who was fueling the vehicle.



- Cylinder was within rated life and rated at 3600 psig but failed at 2650 psig.
- It is believed that the cylinder failure was due to Stress Corrosion Cracking related to the exposure of the cylinder to battery acid during the traffic accident. At least 3 incidents with Comdyne cylinders attributed to battery acid.
- The vehicle driver was killed during the fueling incident.

3-CNG Cylinder Accident Damage--Takeaways



- Ensure cylinders are within rated life and rated =/> operating pressure of the vehicle.
- Train staff for regular cylinder inspections, or hire a qualified 3rd party inspector.
- Inspect cylinders according to required intervals (typically 3 years or 36,000 miles).
- Maintain cylinder inspection records.
- Vehicle inspection after incident—not all damage is apparent from inspection. Safely remove and dispose of cylinders if there is uncertainty of the integrity of the cylinder.



Incident 4

CNG Cylinder Damage by Forklift

4-CNG Cylinder Damage by Fork Lift



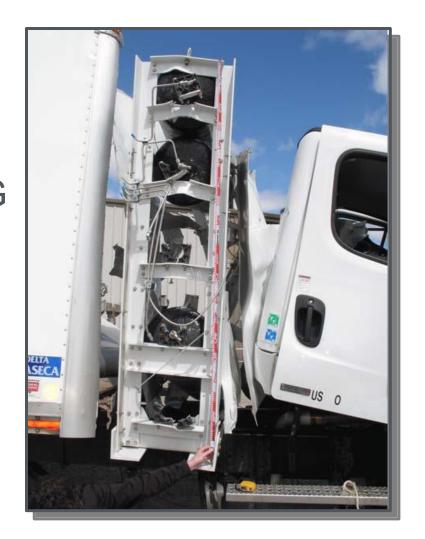
- Yale Type E forklift loaded unsecured in cargo box Freightliner M2 112
- Driver and passenger both seatbelted.
- Driver was braking to initiate a right turn into a driveway



4-CNG Cylinder Damage by Fork Lift



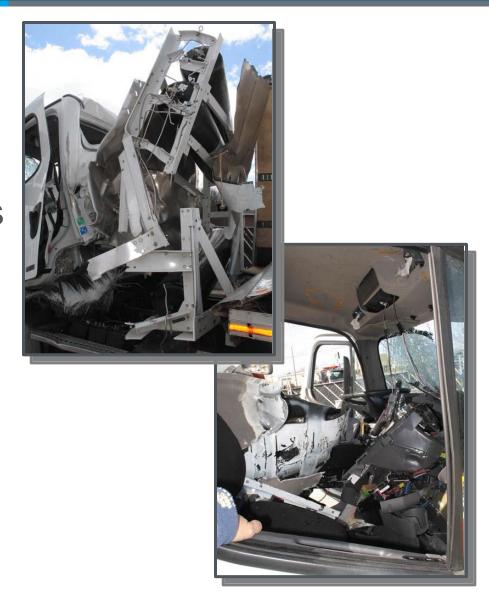
- Forklift shifted forward as a result of the deceleration
- One of vehicle's 5 CNG cylinders punctured by left forklift fork
- Cylinder failed catastrophically.



4-CNG Cylinder Damage by Fork Lift



- The driver died at the scene.
- Passenger sustained incapacitating injuries and was hospitalized for one day.
- No fire or secondary damage.
- Vehicle was fueled the previous evening.





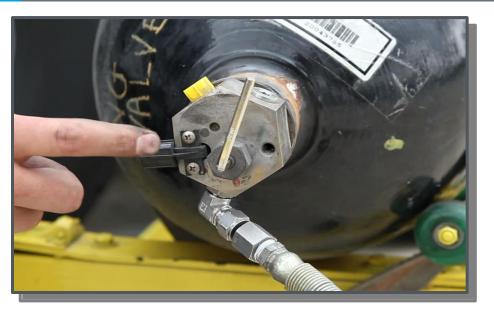
Incident 5

CNG Cylinder Valve Removal Incident

5-CNG Cylinder Valve Removal Incident



- It is believed that internal solenoid valve failed closed.
- Cylinder valve was removed without using standard procedures prescribed by manufacturer.





7-CNG Cylinder Valve Removal Incident



- Manual override tool that allows for safe tank venting was not used to determine if cylinder was pressurized.
- Incomplete venting lead to valve being launched at the technician, who was fatally injured



Vehicle Incidents/Fires—Primary Causes



- Driver and Technician error causing an incident or escalating one—training is required.
 - Vehicle accidents
 - Driving a vehicle with a brake dragging to the point of a fire starting
 - Unsafe maintenance practices
- Vehicle non fuel system design issues such as:
 - Electrical short circuits/fires
 - Hydraulic system leaks
 - Poorly shielded hot surfaces (manifolds and cat converters)
 - Turbocharger oil leaks
- Vehicle fuel system design deficiencies such as:
 - Lack of safe defueling provision
 - PRDs that do not sense fire quickly enough
 - PRDs not vented to the safest location
 - Poor cylinder/fuel system installation or inspection practice

Vehicle Incidents/Fires--Takeaways



- All fuels have inherent risks and all vehicle types are subject to fire and other hazards.
- Industry must research and learn from incidents—then improve codes, vehicle and component design and training.
- Many incidents would be avoided or minimized by more effective training for maintenance staff and vehicle operators.



Thank You!

Marathon Technical Services (519) 699-9250

radams@marathontech.ca www.marathontech.ca