

FIREFIGHTER NIEAR IVISS

Auto Fire with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Fuel Tank Explosion

Prepared By Operations Division

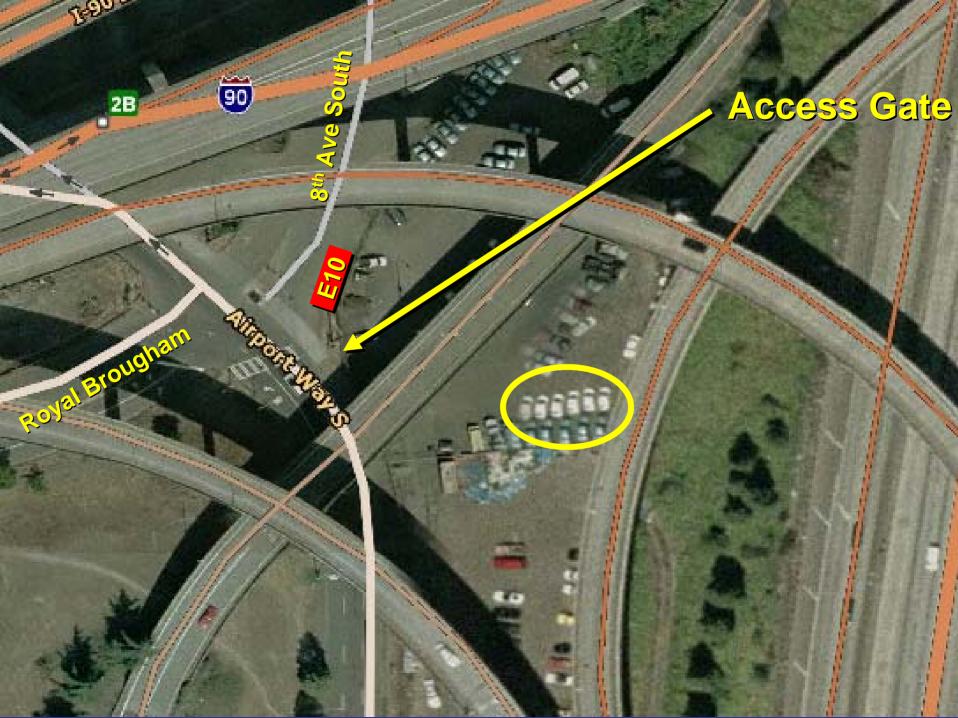
April 2, 2007



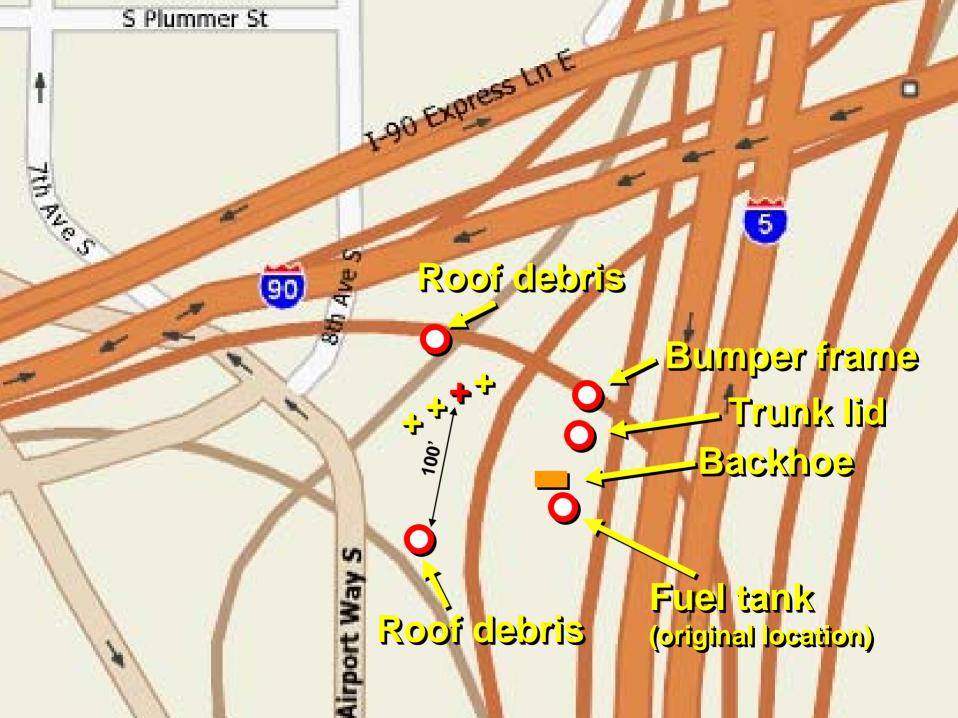
Arson: Incident #26564

- Dispatch 0230 hours for car fire (E10)
- E10 arrived and requested FIB for multiple vehicles with possible structural exposures (freeway columns and overpasses)
- 12 vehicles damaged or destroyed
- Firefighter near miss when CNG vehicle exploded as E10 crew approached with a handline (approximately 50-75' away)

























































Port of Seattle

August 07, 2003

Airport Taxis, Shuttles Convert to Natural Gas

New contract requires fleet conversions to improve air quality

The Port of Seattle Commission today authorized the renewal of contracts with two major providers of ground transportation at Seattle-Tacoma International Airport. The contracts, with the Seattle Tacoma International Taxi Association (STITA) and Shuttle Express, will require the two organizations to make major investments to convert their fleets to clean-burning natural gas.

Under its new contract, STITA will be required to convert its entire 160-cab fleet to natural gas in the next three years. By converting more quickly, STITA will earn the right to extend the contract from five to seven years.



Historical Information

- Several NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) investigations
 - Example: January 27, 2003; Ford Crown Victoria on fire with flame impingement on CNG tank. The tank failed catastrophically prior to Pressure Relief Device (PRD) functioning.
 - Vehicle recall with dealers installing additional insulation behind back seat.
 - Number of vehicles still needing repair???



Code of Federal Regulations

- CFR 49, Part 571
 - Standard 304
 Compressed Natural Gas Fuel Container
 Integrity

Flame Test Standard: Flame impingement generating 1550-1650° F. at the surface for the length of the cylinder for 20 minutes or until fuel is completely vented through PRV.



CNG Properties

- Compressed to 3,600 psi in fuel cylinder
- CNG rated at 117 octane fuel
- BTU per # = 22,800 (gasoline = 18,900)
- Not a liquid when compressed (it becomes a very close dense gas)
- Not the same as Liquified Natural Gas LNG (cryogenic: -260° to become liquified)
- Lighter than air when released (.6 air)



CNG Properties

- LEL / UEL = 4 16% (gasoline = 1.3 7.6)
- 1 cubic foot of CNG = 245 cu.ft. of natural gas at sea level (uncompressed)
- 1 cubic foot of CNG weighs 13#
- 5.66# = 1 Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE)
- Honda Civic tank = 8 GGE
- Note: 1 gallon of gasoline <u>properly vaporized</u> has the explosive equivalency of 83 pounds of dynamite (CDC).



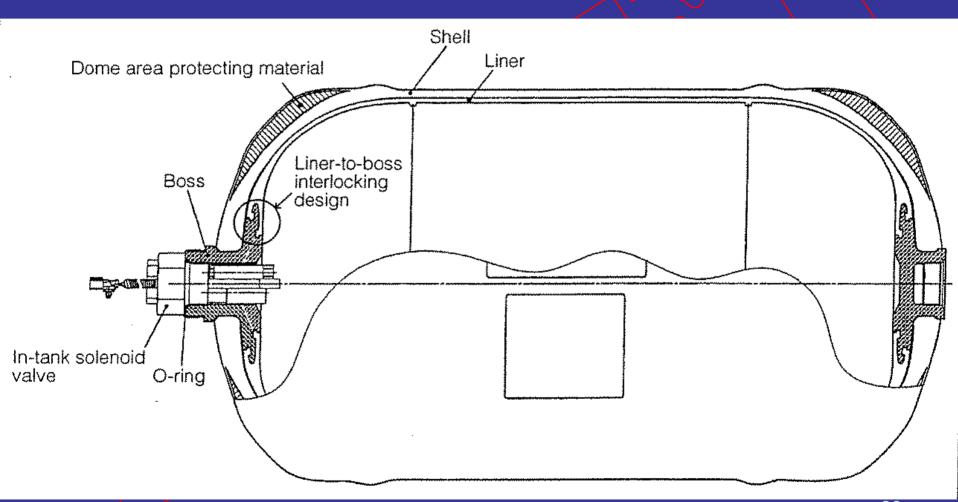
Cylinder Properties

- Four Cylinder Types:
 - Type 1: all metal (steel or aluminum)
 - Type 2: hoop wrapped steel or aluminum
 - Type 3: fully wrapped steel or aluminum
 - Type 4: all-composite (non-metallic)*

*Early model Honda Civic uses Type 4; later models use Type 3

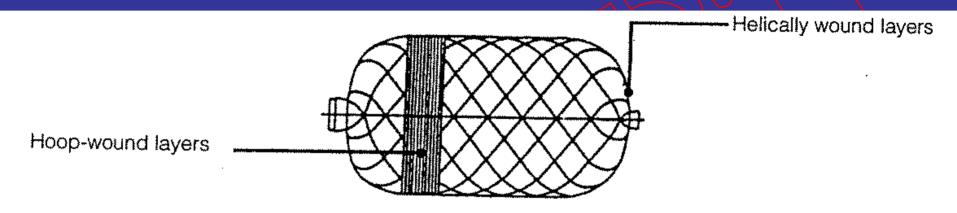


Honda Civic Tank Design





Honda Civic Tank Design



Filament Winding Pattern

Note: The PRD (pressure relief device) activates similar to a fusible link (it fails versus resealing like a spring-assisted pressure reducing valve – PRV). The gas is vented out the vent tube until the tank is empty. Discharge time depends on fuel level.



Lessons Learned /Best Practices

- Approach from 45° angle to vehicle ends
- Be aware of CNG vehicles
 - Cabs, city vehicles, shuttles
- Look for CNG placards
- Watch for other hazards, i.e. bumper struts; hood and tailgate struts; airbags; burning fuel runoff; hazardous vehicle contents; exploding tires; other traffic
- Consider cooling streams from a distance