SAE G27 Committee Update

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SAE G27 Committee Update

- SAE G-27 Committee formed in March, 2016 at ICAO ANC request to create a performance-based package standard (AS6413) for the safe transport of lithium batteries as cargo by air.
- Co-chaired by Doug Ferguson (Boeing) and Claude Chanson (Recharge)
 - ~ 200 individuals on G-27 Committee
 - Includes international organizations, airframe manufacturers, regulators, cell manufacturers, battery manufacturers, battery users, operators, package manufacturers, test facilities
 - ~ 40 Voting members,
 - ~ 75 individuals consistently, actively engaged
 - Monthly Webex teleconference calls
 - Average of 3 in-person multi-day meetings per year
 - Next in-person meeting will be in Montreal in July

SAE G27 Committee Update - AS6413 Draft

- This standard provides a test method to demonstrate and document the control of the potential hazards from Lithium metal batteries (UN 3090) and Lithium-ion batteries (UN 3480) when transported as cargo on aircraft.
- It addresses the need to control the hazards which might arise from a failure of an individual cell by containing the hazards within the package.
- Controlling the consequences of a failure within the package is intended to prevent uncontrolled fire and pressure pulses that may compromise current fire suppression systems within the cargo compartment.
- The intent of this test is to severely abuse a single cell such that it is most likely to enter thermal runaway with the presumption that a single cell may enter thermal runaway during transport.

- Intention is to address the safety of the cell/battery and packaging material (box, etc) together. Can allow for less protection from the package if the cell is inherently safer.
- 1. Initiate a thermal runaway (TR) in a cell within the package by heating at 5 to 20 C per minute.
- 2. Remove heater power when cell has entered TR or reached 375 C.
- 3. If no confirmation of initiation cell TR after cell reaches 375 C, then remove heater power and monitor pass/fail criteria for 5 hours.
- 4. If no TR, verify cell TR would have happened if at 100% State of Charge (SOC).
- 5. If still no TR, note in report and on test summary sheet.

- Verification of "non-hazardous flame" and "non-hazardous particle" achieved visually or with witness panels
- Surface of package shall not be sufficient to ignite adjacent materials.
- Non-hazardous quantity of flammable vapor released outside package

G27 Background Test From FAA Systems Presentation "G27 Packaging Tests", Tom Maloney, May 2017



- Baseline test method has been validated in multiple labs with small (18650) cylindrical lithium ion cells.
- Multiple labs conducting a validation test series from Oct 2023 through April 2024 for reduced cell quantity in package
 - Repeatability across labs for low SOC conditions providing consistent "pass". Initial validation test SOC levels did not result in any "fail" conditions. Increase of SOC for test article cells to ~70% resulted in a "fail". Some labs will conduct additional testing at similar "high" SOC to validate consistent "fail".
- Some lab data for additional configurations, such as pouch cells, fewer cells in package than
 expected for shipment, surrogate cells, larger cells.
- Many additional "variations" or alternatives still require validation, including cells in batteries.
 - Pouch and prismatic types
 - Lithium metal
 - Benign @SOC
 - Oversize package
 - Generic package
 - External fire slash sheets

SAE G27 Update - PLANS

- 1. Incorporate discussion from March meeting to release "narrow scope" standard only applicable to small cylindrical lithium-ion cells.
 - Not expected to be incorporated into regulations until later revisions. May eventually be referenced in existing "approval process"
 - <u>Facilitate discussions</u> outside the G27 committee between operators, shippers, test labs, and authorities
 - How is standard expected to be incorporated into regulations?
 - How will audit/oversight of entities be accomplished?
 - Use the released standard to <u>conduct a true "round-robin" review</u> of the ability of the test standard to provide consistent results from multiple labs unfamiliar with the standard
- 2. Incorporate responses to latest ballot comments and release Aerospace Information Report (AIR) with appropriate intended use, rationales for various parameters
- The AIR and AS will be released at the same time.
- 4. Establish priorities and timeline for expanding scope of AS6413 including slash sheets

SAE G27 Update - Ballots

Recent

- September 2022 AIR 6840
- March 2023 AS6413
- August 2023 AS6413
- March 2024 AIR 6840

Upcoming

- ~ April/May AIR 6840
- ~ April/May AS6413
- Third or fourth Quarter 2024 AS6413/1 and AS6413/2