



# 18TH ROAD SAFETY CONFERENCE

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## Managing EV Fire Risks in the Age of Electromobility

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Hosted by



# INTRODUCTION

- Increasing number of electric vehicles
- Complexity lies in the characteristics of lithium-ion batteries
- Serious risks to people, infrastructures, and the environment
- EV growth outpaces institutional investment and training
- EV fire risk adaptation needs major funds and time

**OBJECTIVE OF EXTINGUISHING A BURNING ELECTRIC VEHICLE**

✓ Rescue People Inside the Vehicle    ✓ Stop the Spread of the Fire to Protect Nearby Infrastructure

**1 Save Lives**    **2 Protect Infrastructure**

**Seek to save lives first, then protect nearby infrastructure**  
(tunnels, toll booths, roadways, guardrails)

Tunnel    Toll Booths    Roadways    Guardrails

# Identification of Electric Vehicles

- Proper identification of the vehicle type and brand is critical during emergency response operations
- Different manufacturers use different vehicle designs
- Strong need for regulation to require manufacturers to regularly update safety data sheets



# Examples of vehicle identification

- QR codes placed on vehicles that provide manufacturer-defined safety instructions for electric vehicles
- Digital access to emergency response information to support firefighters during interventions



QR codes with instructions for electrical safety vehicles defined by the manufacturer



Euro Rescue (App)



RescueCode (App)



# Fire Suppression Agents and Techniques

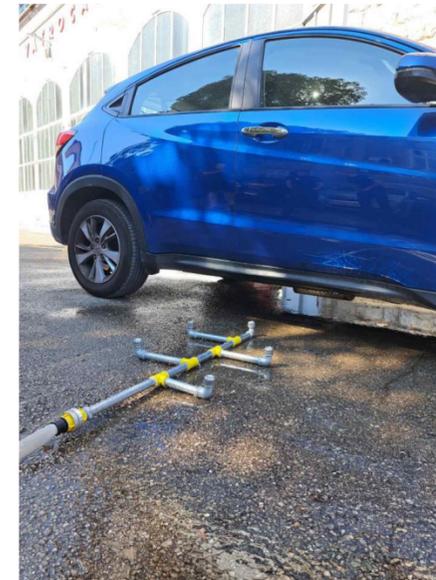
- Water remains the primary firefighting agent for electric vehicle fires
- Cooling is essential to prevent the spread of thermal runaway within the battery pack
- A single firefighting intervention may require tens of thousands of litres of water
- F-500 additives may be mixed with water
- Foams, dry chemical powders, and carbon dioxide can be used to suppress secondary fires or limit fire spread

Fire  
suppression  
agents

Targeted water  
application

Fire blanket

Immersion  
container



# Targeted water application and battery casing penetration

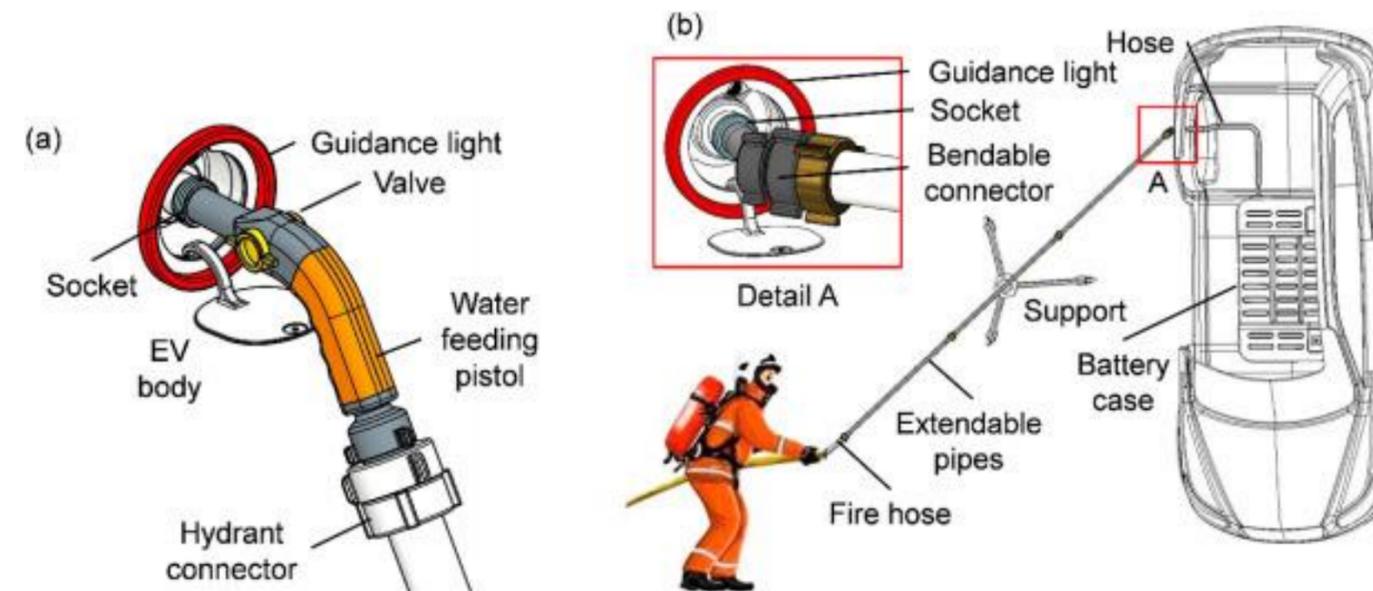
Fire suppression agents

Targeted water application

Fire blanket

Immersion container

- Water is applied directly to critical battery cells to improve cooling efficiency
- Targeted application requires specialized training
- Some vehicle manufacturers have begun marking designated access points or structurally weaker areas



# Vehicle fire blankets

- Vehicle fire blankets do not extinguish the chemical reactions
- They are particularly useful in tunnels or close to infrastructure (toll canopy, bridges...)
- Firefighting exercises conducted in tunnel environments have demonstrated that vehicle fire blankets can be an effective protective measure when used correctly



Fire suppression agents

Targeted water application

Fire blanket

Immersion container

# Vehicle immersion containers

Fire  
suppression  
agents

Targeted water  
application

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Immersion  
container

- Submerging the entire vehicle in water to achieve complete cooling of the battery system
- The method requires extensive logistical support, specialized containers, and sufficient space
- Due to these requirements, vehicle immersion is often impractical in urban areas, parking garages, tunnels, and other confined environments



# Conclusion

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- Rapid adoption brings new and specific challenges
- Strategic investments will ensure that the electric era of transportation is safe for everyone



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# THANK YOU

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