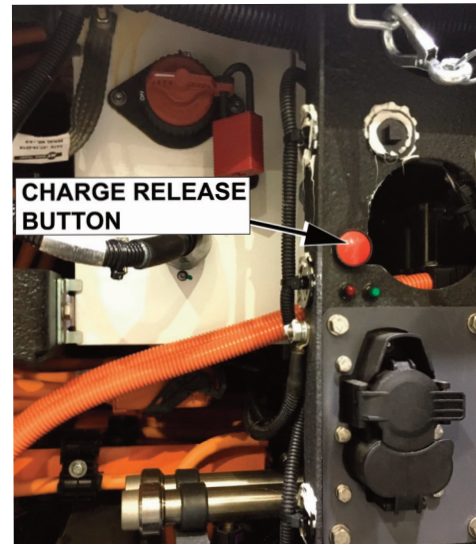


## VEHICLE ON CHARGE

### If the bus is charging.

In order to disconnect the charger, the charge port is on the rear right hand side.

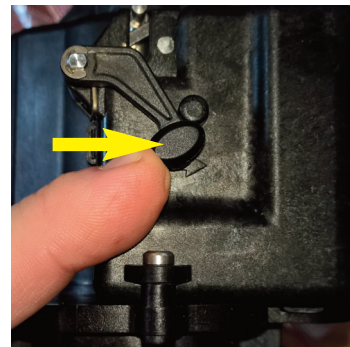
Push the button to release the charge plug, the light will go out, you can then remove the charge lead.



### Emergency Disconnect

If the button fails to release the lock, there is a mechanical release behind the mounting plate on top of the moulded socket. Push the lever to the right to release the lock.

(NOTE: This is an emergency operation and the release unit will require replacing)



Push lever to the right to release lock

### Charging Station Examples Emergency Shut-Off Location



#### Alexander Dennis Ltd

Dennis Way, Guildford,  
Surrey GU1 1AF

Tel: + 44 (0) 1483 571271  
Fax: + 44 (0) 1483 301696

#### Alexander Dennis Ltd

91 Glasgow Road  
Falkirk, FK1 4JB

+ 44 (0)1324 621672  
+ 44 (0)1324 633120  
info@alexander-dennis.com

#### Alexander Dennis Inc

31566 Railroad Canyon Road  
#342, Canyon Lake  
CA 92587

+1 951 244 9429

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission of Alexander Dennis.



# EMERGENCY RESPONDER GUIDE

For

## Foothill Transit Enviro500 EV

Fitted with

### Proterra High Voltage Battery Pack



This vehicle contains:

- High voltage Lithium-ion batteries in specialised rear compartments;
- High voltage Lithium-ion batteries within the floor of the bus;
- High voltage equipment in rear compartment and engine bay;
- High voltage cables in rear compartment, engine bay and underfloor areas.

## ⚠️ WARNING

Lithium-ion batteries use a carbon negative electrode and a Lithium Cobalt Manganese Nickel Oxide positive electrode. The electrolyte is a solution of lithium hexafluorophosphate in a mixture of organic solvent. Exposed electrolyte solution is corrosive and may be flammable in sufficient concentration.

- Wear full protective clothing including helmet, face mask and self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus.
- Exposure to excessive heat may lead to venting or rupture of the sealed battery, exposing the internal components which are corrosive and flammable.
- **DO NOT USE Class D** fire extinguisher.
- USE CLASS A, B or C fire extinguishers for small fires.
- USE WATER for large fires.

⚠️ **DANGER**

⚡

**HIGH VOLTAGE** MAINTENANCE ACCESS ONLY

- Be familiar with and follow applicable National, State/Provincial and Local Fire and Safety Regulations.
- This is an Electric Drive vehicle which contains 800 VDC and 230 VAC high voltage equipment in the rear compartment, engine bay and within the floor.
- High voltage cables can be identified by an **orange** outer covering. A High Voltage Disconnect Switch protects all circuits and components, BUT it is still possible to receive a fatal electric shock from the system!
- Use extreme caution when handling, orange high voltage cables or Electric Drive components, as this could result in severe injury or death!
- If working near high voltage cabling or components, use 1,000 VDC electrical gloves, rubber-soled shoes and make sure you and the surrounding area are DRY!

## EXPOSURE HAZARDS

- **Eyes** - Not dangerous with normal use Eye contact with contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation or burns to the eye.
- **Skin** - Not dangerous with normal use Skin contact with contents of an open battery can cause severe irritation or burns to the skin.
- **Inhalation** - Inhalation of materials from a sealed battery is not an expected route of exposure Material emitted from a ruptured battery may cause respiratory irritation.
- **Ingestion** - Swallowing of materials from a sealed battery is not an expected route of exposure. Swallowing the contents of an open battery can cause serious chemical burns of mouth, esophagus, and gastrointestinal tract.

## FURTHER BATTERY PRECAUTIONS

### Battery Venting Scenario

If the High Voltage batteries are experiencing a thermal event/venting scenario, the ducting directs the high temperature gases safely below the vehicle.

If Flames are clearly visible at the rear of the vehicle, fire crews may direct water into the engine bay side access to help cool the battery packs if required.



### IMPORTANT NOTE:

Due to the construction and chemistry of the battery packs, the packs may re-ignite for up to 48 hours after visible flames have been extinguished. This re-ignition may be coupled with pops and bangs emanating from the battery pack areas.

### Report actions and vehicle state to first responders upon arrival

#### To secure the vehicle

Place a chock under a safely accessible wheel, to prevent unintended vehicle movement.

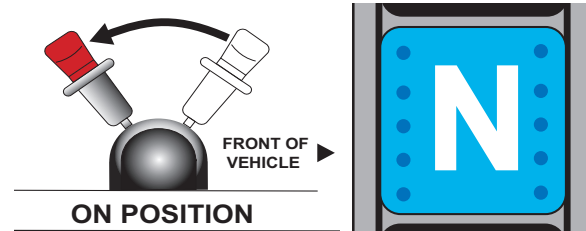




## EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

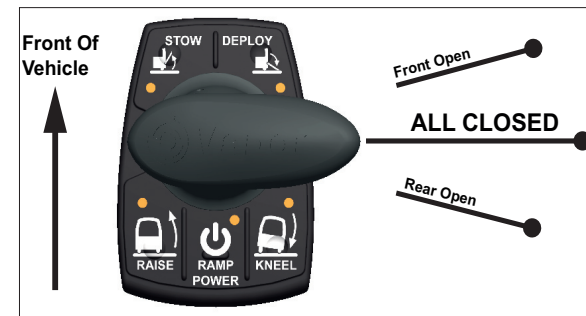
### 1 Secure the vehicle.

Apply parking brake.  
Shift to Neutral gear.



### 2 Open the doors.

The control is situated to the left of the driver in the side console, close to the parking brake control.



### 3 Vehicle Shut Down.

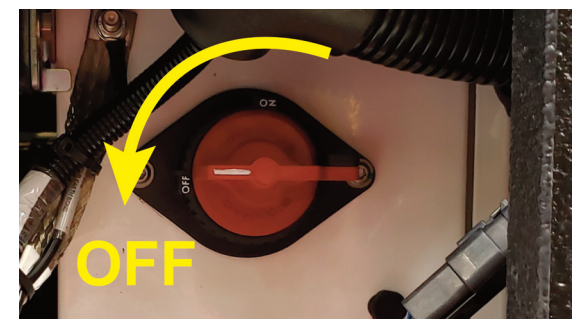
Rotate MasterRun control on dash, all the way **anticlockwise** to "off" or press any emergency stop switch.



## DO NOT CUT THE ORANGE CABLES OR FORCE OFF CONNECTORS

### 4 Isolate the HV systems using the HV master switch on the right hand rear of the vehicle.

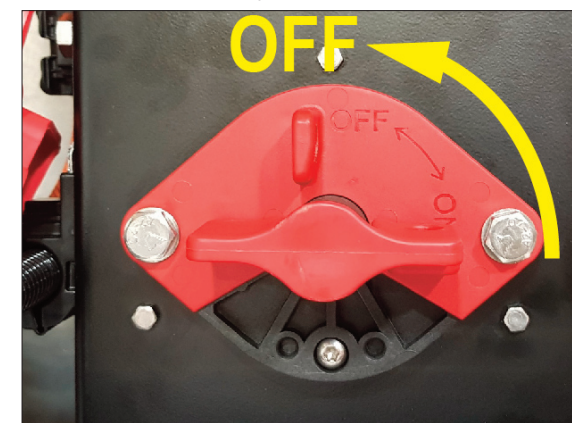
The switch is situated inside the right hand side service bay access door.  
Rotate the switch anti-clockwise until it stops, to make the HV circuits safe.



Rotate red isolator switch anticlockwise to isolate electrical systems

### 5 Isolate the 24V systems using the battery bay master switch.

The low voltage main switch is located in the engine bay on the lower rear right hand side.  
Rotate the switch anti-clockwise until it stops, to shut off the 24V supply.



## FIRST AID MEASURES

- **Eye contact** - If eye(s) comes in contact with contents of an open or damaged cell or battery, immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm water for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Rinse eye with calcium gluconate solution (1%) until arrival of doctor. Continue rinsing.
- **Skin contact** - If skin contact with contents of an open battery occurs, immediately flush with lukewarm water for at least 30 minutes. Thoroughly wash (or discard) clothing and shoes before reuse.
- **Inhalation** - If contents of an opened battery are inhaled, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air and seek medical advice.
- **Ingestion** - If ingestion of contents of an open battery occurs, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than the hips to help prevent aspiration. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

## IN THE EVENT OF A BATTERY SPILL

The Electrolyte and its fumes are toxic. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet and face mask, and self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus. Stop the flow of Battery Electrolyte, if this can be done without risk. Contain spillage from a damaged or open cell or battery with dry sand or an absorbent cloth. Battery Electrolyte is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

## ENTERING THE VEHICLE

**ONLY** enter the vehicle if it is safe to do so. **ONLY** enter through the entrance door to retrieve the chock blocks, apply the parking brake and access the Ignition switch. Alternatively, if it is not safe to enter the vehicle, the parking brake and Ignition switch may be accessed through the driver's side window.

# Component Locations

