

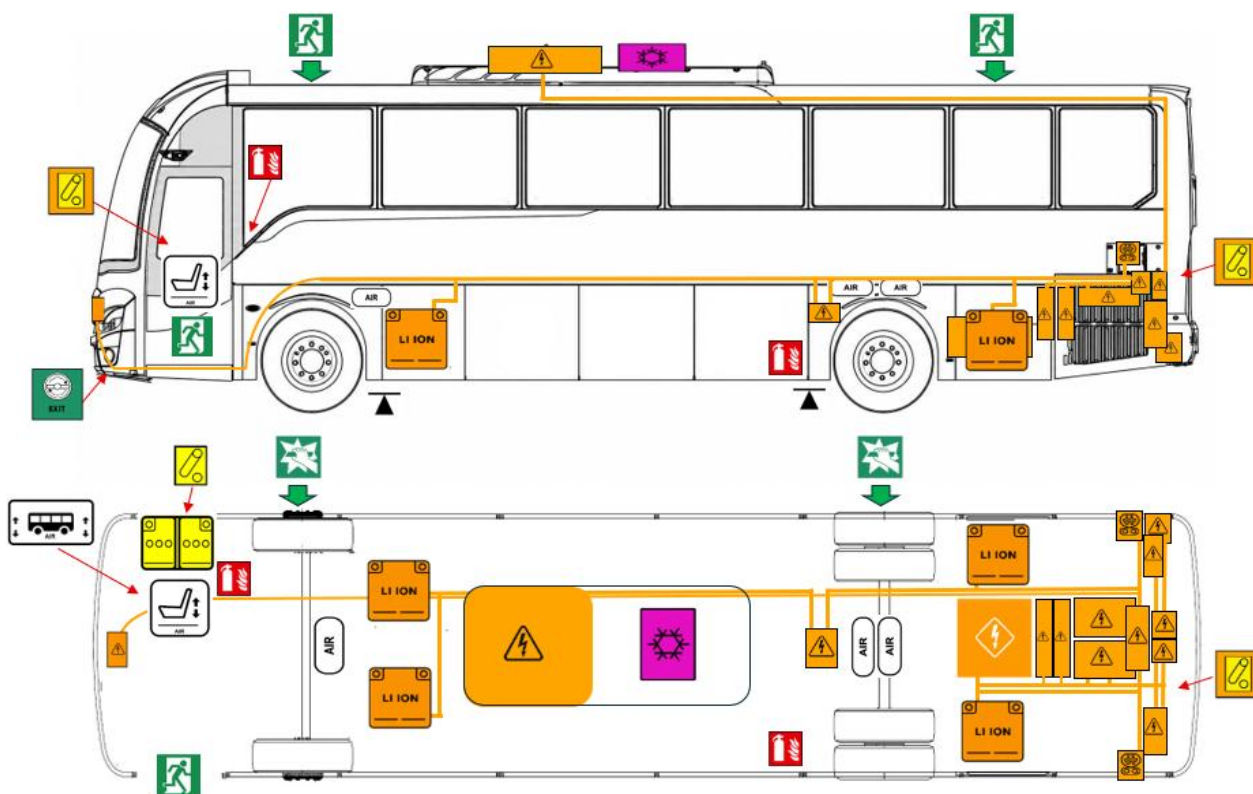


Bus & Coach International (BCI)

Model: **Volvo Cruiser (FBC6119CRZ1VO)**

Body Type: **Single Door / Charter-Coach**

Production from : **May 2026 – onwards**



Electric
Propulsion



Traction Voltage
Battery 150 V
Lithium-ion



Traction Voltage
Component



Traction Voltage
Power Cable



Traction Voltage
Disconnect



Low Voltage
Battery



Low Voltage
Disconnect



Air Conditioning
Component



Air Conditioning
Line



Air Supply Storage
Tank



Vehicle Height
Adjustment



Driver Seat
Adjustment



Emergency
Door Opener



Emergency Exit



Break to Access

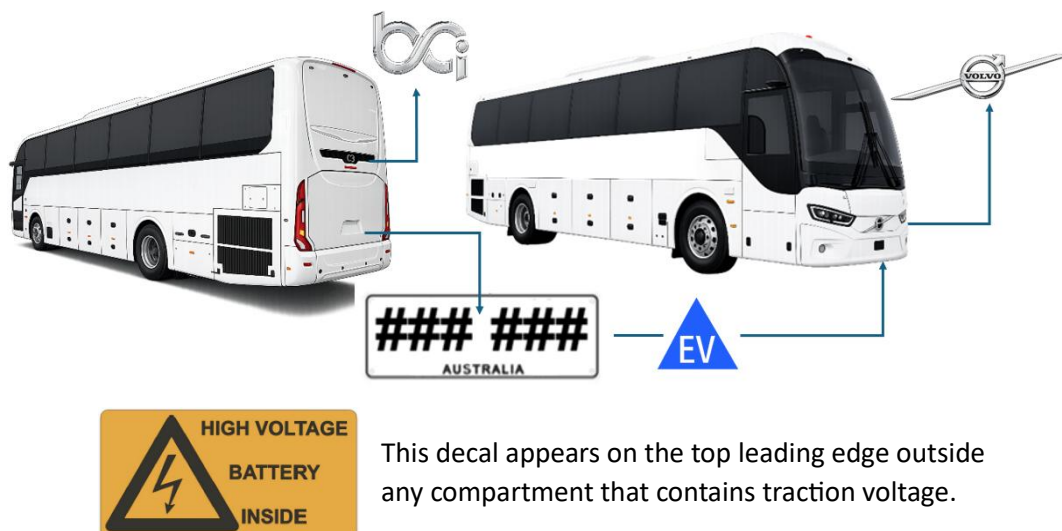


Lifting Point



fire
Extinguisher

1. Identification/Recognition



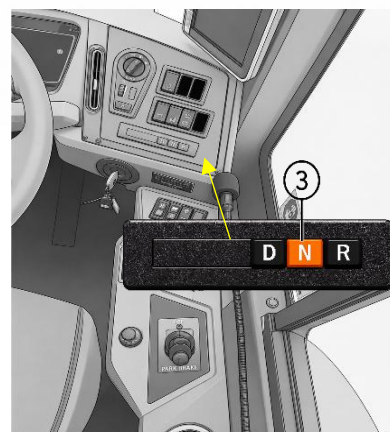
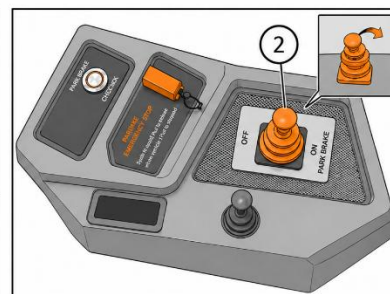
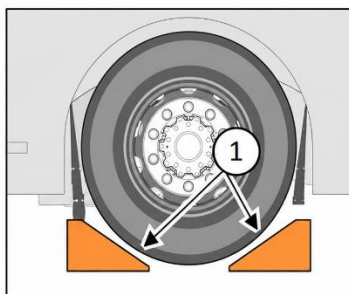
The **model identification** can be found on the vehicle nameplate, located inside the left side of the passenger entry door.

2. Immobilisation / Stabilisation / Lifting.

I. Immobilise the vehicle.

Always approach an electric bus from the side and remain clear of its potential travel path. Due to the vehicle's quiet operation, it can be difficult to determine whether it is powered on and capable of moving.

1. Chock both sides of the wheel.
2. Apply the Parking Brake by pulling back on the lever until it locks into position.
3. Select Neutral gear by firmly pressing the "N" button.



II. Lifting Points:



Use only these lifting points (see page1)

3. Disable direct hazards/Safety regulations



Always assume that the bus or its components are powered, even if it's silent!

In case of traction system failure, risk of voltage on the traction cables exists, even if power is off!

Note! Do not touch or cut orange traction voltage power cables.

Do not touch or open traction voltage components.

I. Variant Disabling traction voltage.

I.I EMERGENCY method

Variant A – Emergency Stop Switch (Driver's Dashboard)

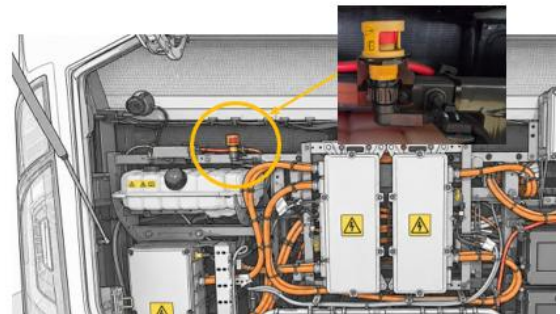
1. Lift the protective flap to break the security seal.
2. Move the emergency stop switch to the **OFF** position.

Note! Do not close the protective flap down again as it could reset the High Voltage system.



Variant B– Emergency Stop Switch (External rear component bay)

1. Open rear compartment door.
2. Press down on the emergency switch.



I.II Alternative method

Note! Make sure that the bus is not charging

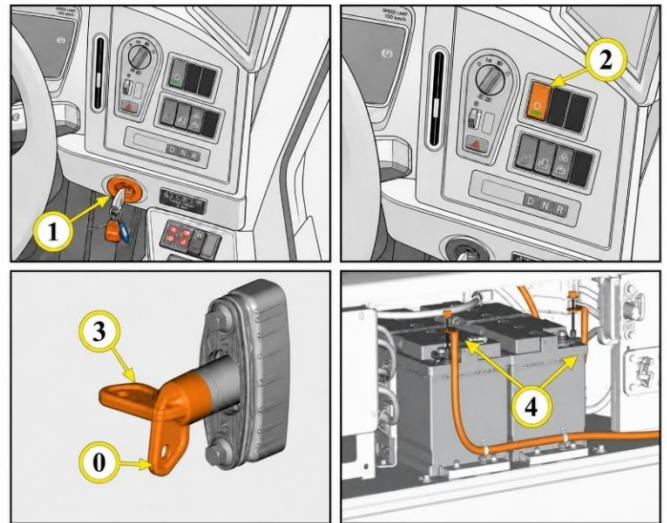
1. Turn off the ignition

2. Turn off the power

Note! Wait at least 30 seconds.

3. Turn the battery isolation switch to "0"

4. Remove the battery cables from 24 volt batteries

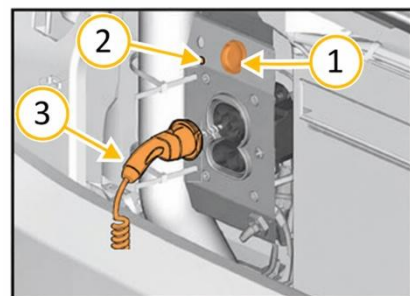


Note! The battery cables can be live even if the switch is in "0" position or the batteries are disconnected

II. Disconnecting the bus from external chargers

Note! Vehicle has the ability to be charged from both sides

1. Push the button.
2. Wait until the LED goes out.
3. Remove the charging plug.



4. Access to the occupants



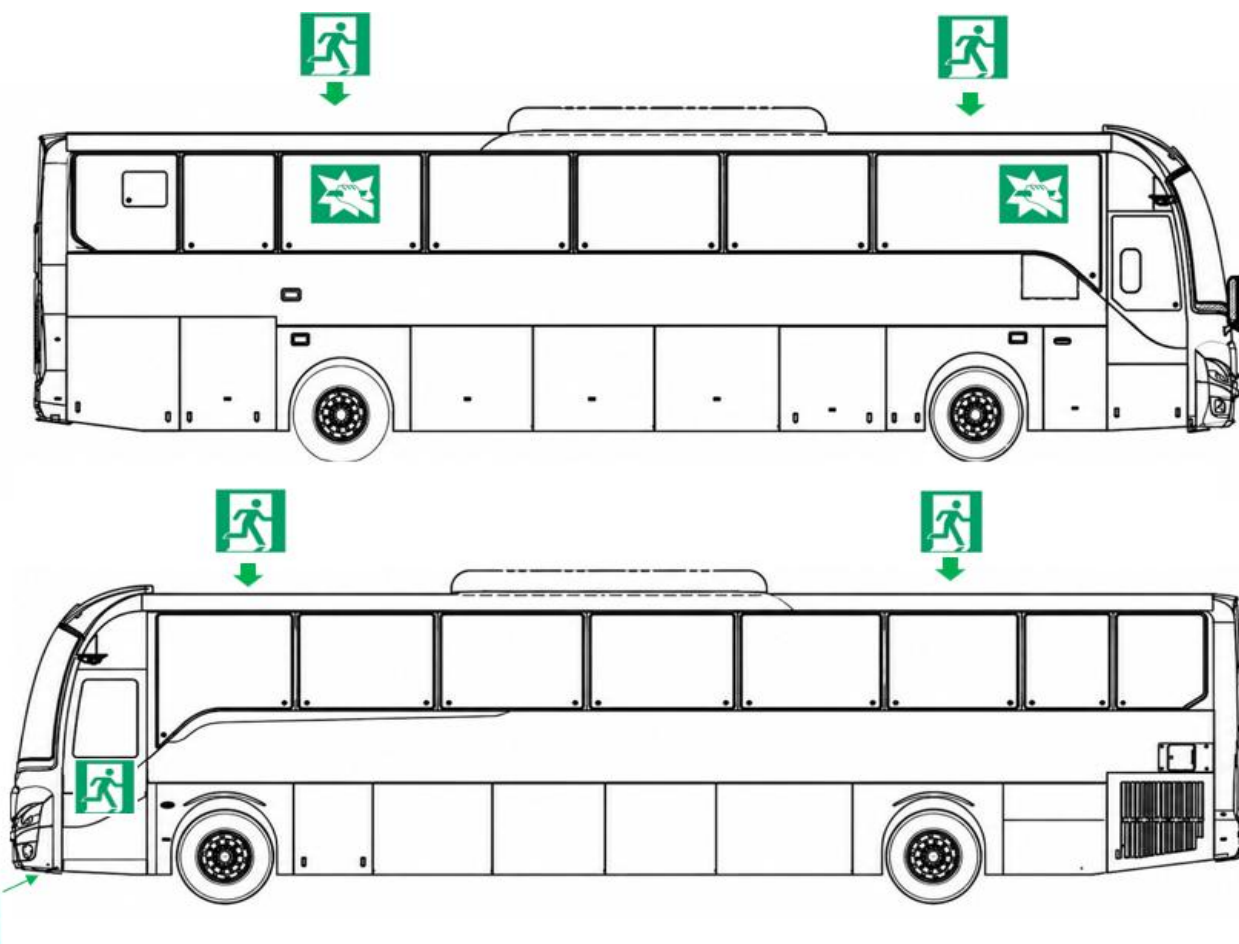
Break the tempered-glass emergency exit windows to gain access. One emergency exit window is located above the rear axle, and the second is located behind the operator's window .



There is one emergency door release valve located under front bumper on passenger side.



Two emergency exit via roof hatches at the front and rear of the vehicle.



5. Stored energy / Liquids / Gases / Solids.

I. Traction Voltage Lithium-ion battery.



II. Other liquids / Gases.



6. In case of fire.



I. Lithium-ion Battery fire symptoms:

1. Fire alarm on dashboard.
2. Smoke or streaks of intense fire from traction battery compartments (indicated in Hazard identification diagram).



Use large amounts of water to put out lithium-ion battery related fire. Do not use a class ABC fire extinguisher! *Note: If electrolyte comes into contact with water, hydrofluoric acid and hydrogen gas may be formed.*



Do not use class ABC fire extinguisher for the battery related fire. ABC dry chemical is ineffective.



When fighting the fire with water, any electrical hazards have to be considered and rules have to be respected.



Hydrogen fluoride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide can be released. Wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and cover your skin.



Risk of battery re-ignition (see chapter 8)

II. Fire related to other materials:



Class ABC fire extinguisher can be used.

7. In case of submersion

If possible:



1. Remove vehicle from the water.
2. Disable direct hazards (see chapter 3) **Do not re-power vehicle!**
Note: Risk of traction voltage battery fire after submerged in salt water.
3. Seek further guidance from Bus and Coach International.



Risk of serious injury or death from electric shock.
Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

8. Towing / Transportation / storage

I. Storage post fire / crash



Store the vehicle a safe distance from other vehicles , buildings and combustible objects.



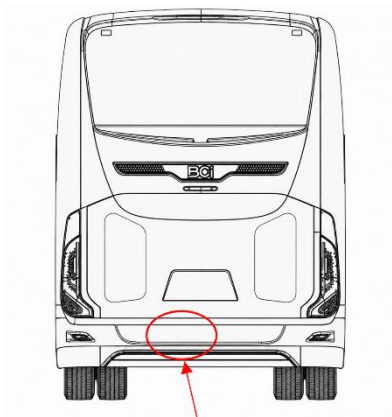
Risk of battery fire re-ignition after incident.
Observe the batteries for at least 48 hours. Toxic and flammable gases can be released.



In case of open cells, there is a risk for release of hydrofluoric acid and carbon monoxide.
If severe damage causes exposure of traction voltage components, use PPE including SCBA.

II. Towing

1. Vehicle loaded on to trailer or flat bed transporter.
2. Lift and tow (vehicle must have drive shaft removed before using this method).
3. The vehicle can be line towed to remove from immediate danger using the tow point located behind the rear bumper(requires removal of the rear bumper bar).
Note ! Speed must not exceed 5km, throughout this process.



Rear tow point (behind bumper)

9. Important additional information



- Do not touch or cut orange high voltage power cables.
- Do not touch or open high voltage components.
- Do not damage the battery pack, even if the propulsion system is deactivated.
- Do not step on or press on damaged batteries.
- Always use PPE when working on electric vehicle



- Cruiser may be fitted with two CCS2 charging points, with one located on each side at the rear panels of the vehicle.
- If the vehicle needs to be moved, check both sides to confirm whether a charging cable is connected.