



INFORMATION FOR FIRST AND SECOND RESPONDERS

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE



BYD DOLPHIN BATTERY ELECTRIC VEHICLE



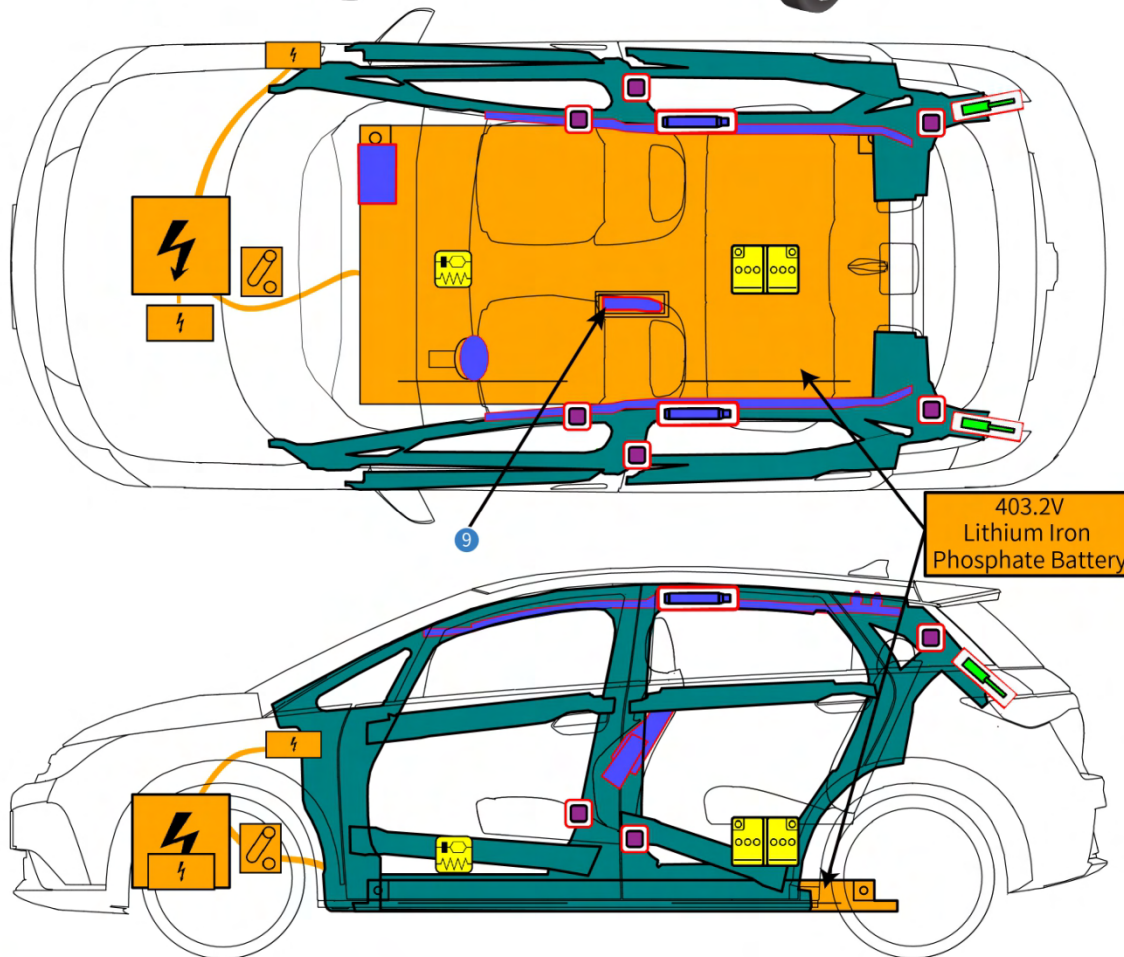
CONTENTS

0. Rescue sheet	Page 1
1. Identification / recognition	Page 2
2. Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting	Page 5
3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations	Page 7
4. Access to the occupants	Page 11
5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids	Page 17
6. In case of fire	Page 20
7. In case of submersion	Page 23
8. Towing / transportation / storage	Page 24
9. Important additional information	Page 26
10. Explanation pictograms used	Page 27



BYD DOLPHIN

(5-door hatchback, 2023-)



	Airbag		Stored gas inflator		Seat belt pretensioner
	Gas strut/Preloaded spring		High strength zone		SRS control unit
	Battery low voltage		High voltage power cable		High voltage component
	Battery pack, high-voltage		High voltage device that disconnects high voltage		

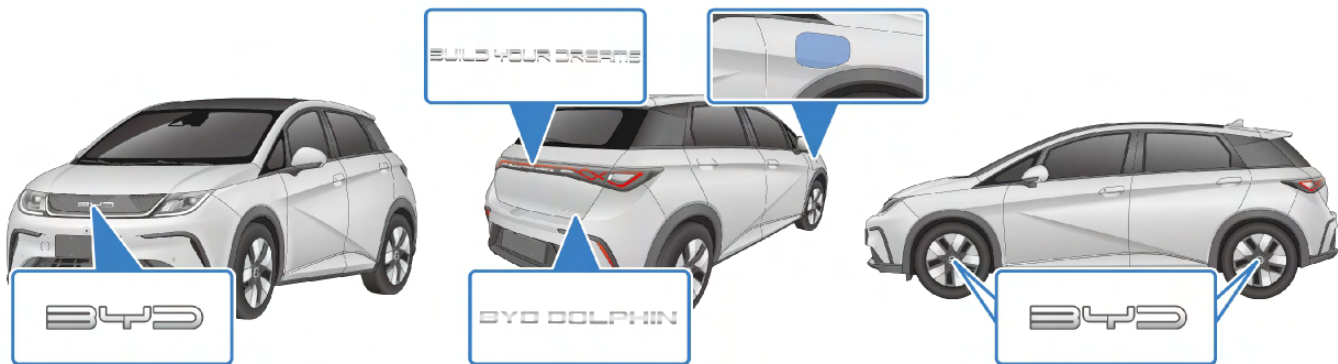
1. Identification / recognition



The electric motor is silent. The OK indicator light on the instrument cluster indicates that the current electric drive system is operational. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Logo & charge port

This vehicle can be identified by "BYD" logo on the front, and "BYD DOLPHIN" and "Build Your Dreams" on the rear. The charge ports of left-hand drive (LHD) and right-hand drive (RHD) vehicles are located above front right wheels.



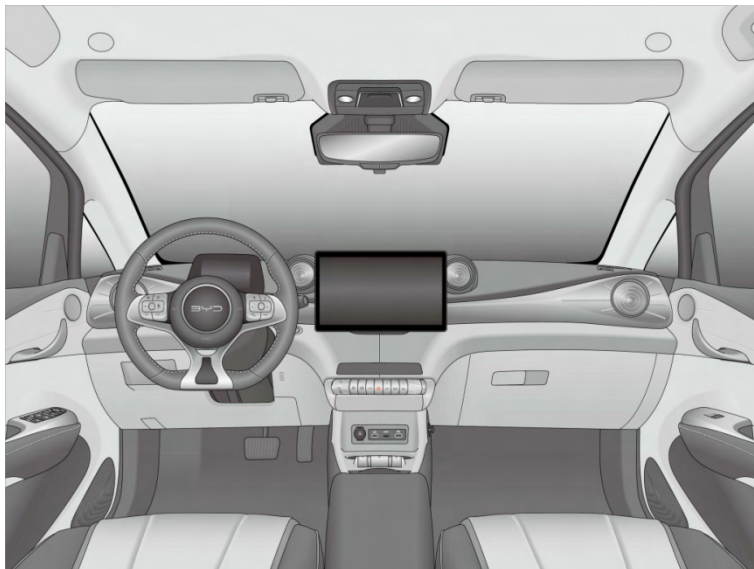
Vehicle identification number (VIN)

The vehicle identification number (VIN) can be easily found on VIN slot on the upper cover of the front windscreen cross sill and on the lower beam of the driver seat. Other positions marked with VIN include: transmission body; sheet metal surface in the bottom left of front left door; middle sheet metal surface above rear windscreen; sheet metal surface of rear left hubcap; sheet metal surface of the inner panel of rear left door sill; inner sheet metal surface of the bonnet; and sheet metal surface on the upper edge of front bumper beam.



Infotainment touchscreen

This vehicle is equipped with a 12.8-inch touchscreen that is mounted in a landscape or portrait orientation, as well as an instrument cluster (5 inches) in front of the steering wheel.



Refer to the Owner's Manual for information on touchscreen operation. If vehicle airbags have deployed, the 12V power may not be available and the touchscreen will not be operational. After an accident, connecting the 12V power may cause a fire. BYD does not recommend attempting to reconnect the 12V power.

Key

This vehicle supports three types of keys.

- **Electronic smart key** – Lock or unlock all doors by pressing the driver's door microswitch while carrying the electronic smart key. Buttons on the key help you lock or unlock doors, open the boot, and start the vehicle remotely, as shown in the figure below.

Indicator

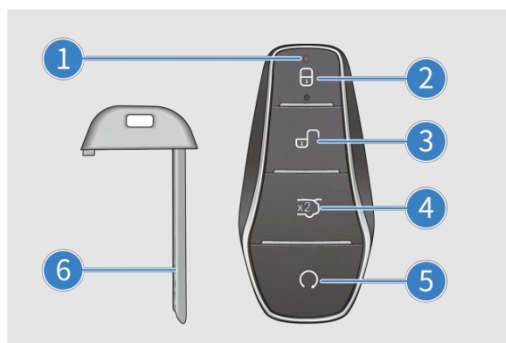
Lock button

Unlock button

Boot release button (double-press)

Start/Stop button (press and hold)

Mechanical key



- **Mechanical key (in the electronic smart key)** - Unlock/Lock the driver's door.
- **NFC key card** - Place the NFC key card at the NFC mark on side mirror on the driver's side to unlock/ lock all the doors when the vehicle is powered off.



2. Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting

Immobilisation

(1) Chock wheels

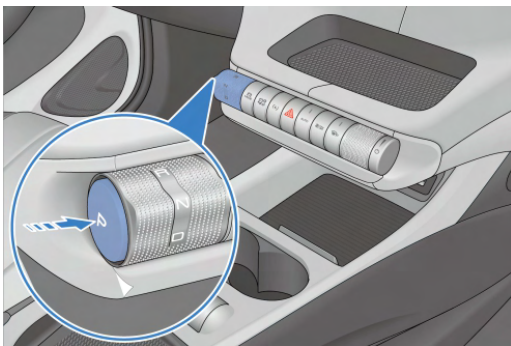
This vehicle moves silently, so never assume it is powered off or will not move. Always chock the wheels to prevent the vehicle from sliding.



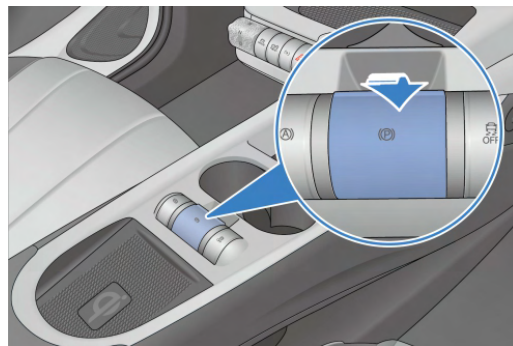
Be careful not to damage the battery pack when stabilising the vehicle.

(2) Shift into Park

This vehicle moves silently, so never assume it is powered off. Pressing the accelerator pedal even slightly can cause the vehicle to accelerate quickly if the active gear is Drive or Reverse. To ensure proper parking, please press the "P" button, and engage the EPB. Whenever the vehicle is in Park, "P" is displayed on the instrument cluster.



Press the "P" button



Engage the EPB

Stabilisation/Lifting points

The high-voltage battery is located under the floor pan. A large section of the undercarriage houses the high-voltage battery. When lifting or stabilising this vehicle, only use the designated lift areas, as shown in green.



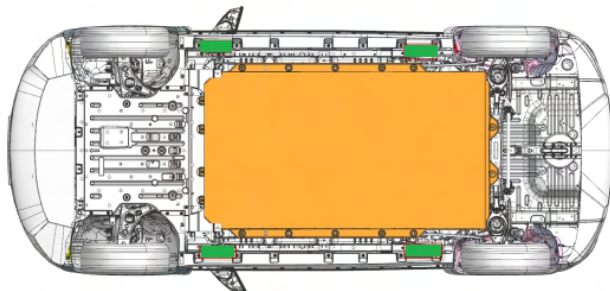
Be careful not to damage the battery pack when stabilising the vehicle.



The vehicle should be lifted or manipulated only if first responders are trained. Use caution to ensure you never come into contact with the high-voltage battery or other high-voltage components while lifting or manipulating the vehicle.



Do not use the high-voltage battery to lift or stabilise the vehicle.

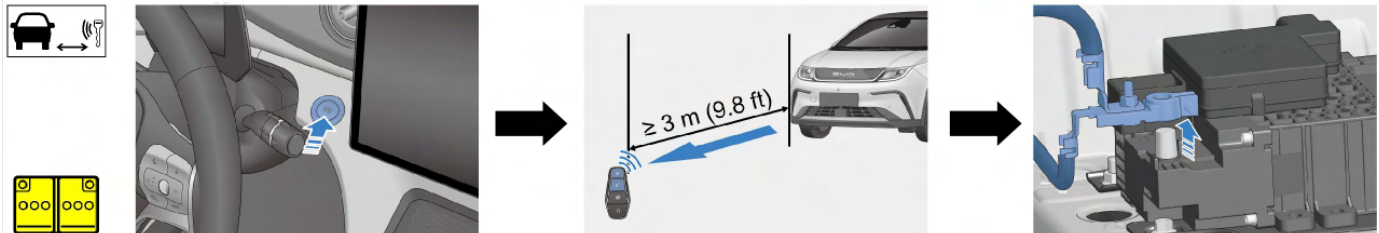


■ Stabilisation-lifting points
■ High-voltage battery

3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations

Main disable method: Disable the 12V battery

Press the START/STOP button, and keep the smart key at least 9.8 ft (3 m) away from the vehicle. Open the access door under the rear seats to expose the negative terminal and GND harness of the 12V battery. Please disconnect the negative terminal of the 12V battery.



Alternative disable method: Disconnect the high-voltage connector

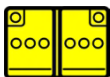
Open the bonnet (see Chapter 4: Access to the occupants). Disconnect the high-voltage connector by following the label on it.



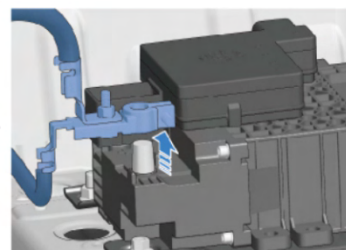
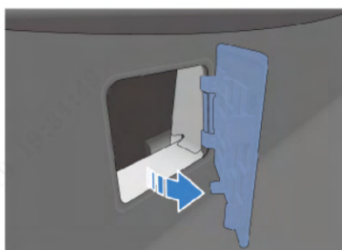
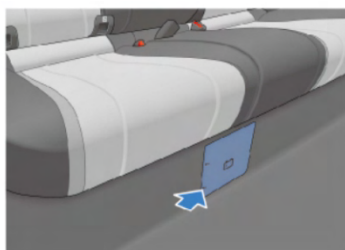
Do not touch, cut, or open high-voltage components and the high-voltage battery! Wear appropriate protective equipment!

In the event of an accident in which the airbags are deployed, the high-voltage system will be automatically deactivated. The high-voltage system is de-energised approximately 60 seconds after deactivation.

Battery low-voltage



The 12V battery is arranged under the rear seats, and the battery access door at the position corresponding to the ankle of the passenger in the rear middle seat. The negative terminal and GND harness of the 12V battery are visible after the access door is opened.



Airbag



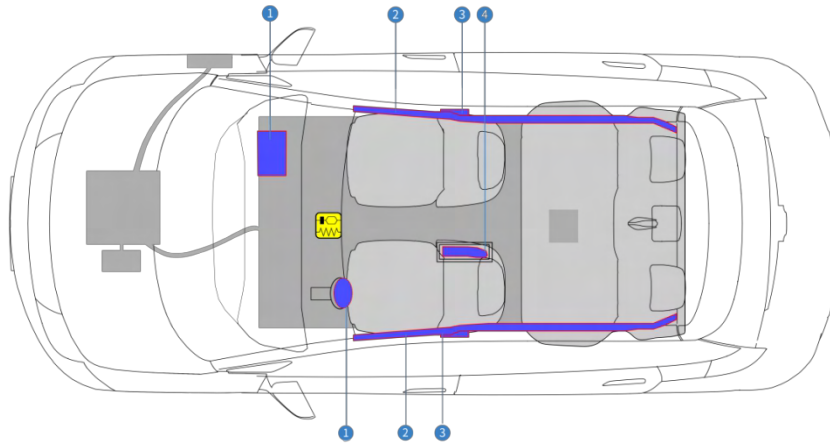
Airbags are located in the approximate areas shown below. The airbag warning label is hot-stamped on the sun visor on the front passenger's side.

When the airbags are deployed by the restraint control module (RCM), the pyro-technic fuse that deactivates the vehicle's high-voltage system is simultaneously triggered.

This vehicle is designed to deactivate the high voltage in all components and cables outside of the high-voltage battery when an airbag is deployed. Care must be taken not to cut any orange high-voltage cables or try to gain access into the battery pack. Even though the high-voltage system has shut down due to the airbag deployment, it must always be assumed that there may be high voltage present in the high-voltage cables and components. The battery cells within the battery pack have stored energy and should not be compromised with rescue tools.



After airbags deploy, the vehicle is in an abnormal state. Please leave the vehicle immediately.



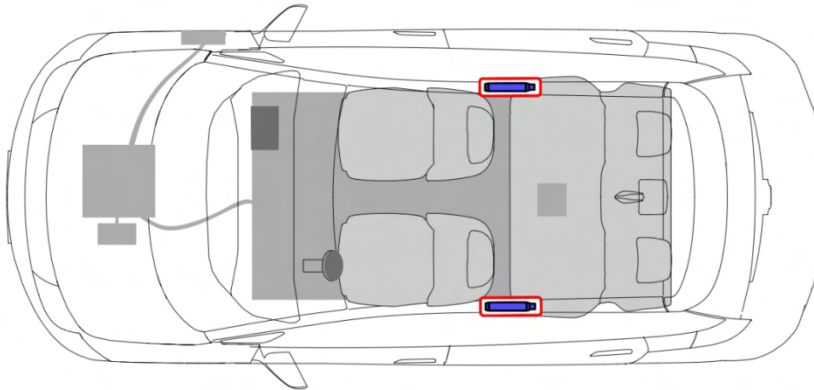
1. Driver and front passenger airbags
2. Side curtain airbag
3. Seat side airbag
4. Far side airbag



The RCM has an internal energy reserve that allows it to remain powered for some time after the 12V power is disconnected. The RCM will remain powered (from the vehicle) after it deploys any airbag or pretensioner. Do not touch the RCM within 10 seconds of an airbag or pretensioner deployment.

Stored gas inflator

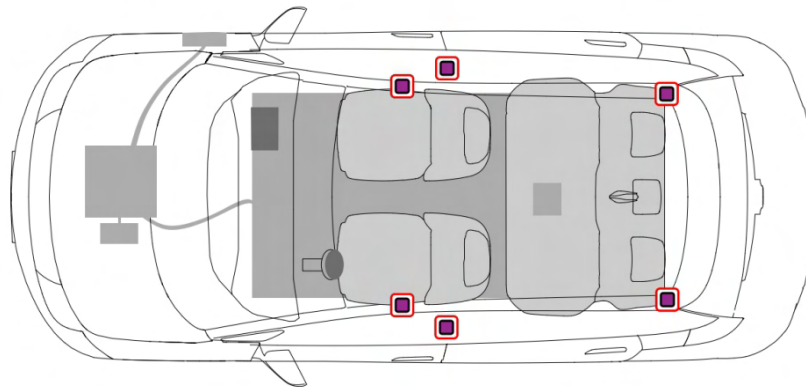
The stored gas inflators, outlined in red, are located near the roof.



The RCM has a backup power supply with a discharge time of approximately 10 seconds. Do not touch the RCM within 10 seconds of airbag or pretensioner deployment.

Seat belt pretensioner

The seat belt pretensioners, outlined in red, are located at the bottom of the B-pillars, outboard of the second-row seats, and near the lap belts.



Rescuers should never cut or crush inflation cylinders. Cutting or compressing cylinders causes catastrophic failure, leading to injury or death.



Electrical and mechanical releases may be compromised after a collision.

4. Access to the occupants

The seats are electrically powered and may not function after a collision.

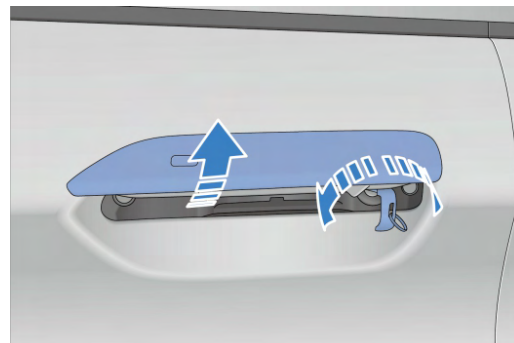
After a collision, there is a risk of failure to open doors or the boot lid if the extent of the collision is not enough to trigger the collision signal or if the boot lid is powered off. Extrication may be required.

Opening doors with mechanical key

Lift the outer handle of driver's door upward, insert the key into the lock hole, then turn it clockwise (for LHD) or counterclockwise (for RHD) to unlock the door. After pulling the key out, pull the outer handle to open the door.

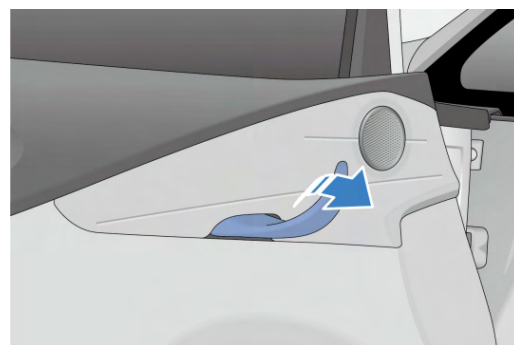
- Taking out the mechanical key:

Press the "PUSH" button on the smart key, and take out the mechanical key in the direction indicated by .



Opening doors with interior door handle

- When the vehicle is unlocked, pull the handle once to open the door from inside the vehicle.
- When the vehicle is locked, pull the handle twice to open the door from inside the vehicle.



As this vehicle is equipped with a child protection lock, the rear doors can only be opened with the interior handle when the child protection lock is disabled.

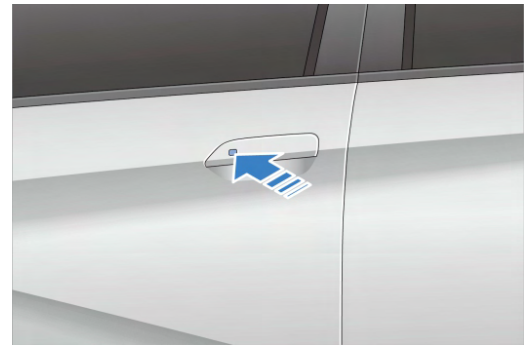
Opening doors with smart key

- Press the unlock button to unlock all the doors at the same time.
- In anti-theft mode, open any door within 30 seconds after unlocking with the smart key, or all doors will relock automatically.



Opening doors with microswitch

- When doors are locked, press the microswitch on the front door handle while carrying the smart key.
- In anti-theft mode, open a door within 30 seconds after activating the unlock function, or all doors will relock automatically.



- Pressing the microswitch does not work if:
 - This is performed while a door is being opened or closed.
 - The key is in the vehicle.

Opening doors with NFC key card

- In anti-theft mode, place the NFC key card close to the NFC mark on the driver's side mirror to simultaneously unlock all the doors.
- When anti-theft mode is activated, open a door within 30 seconds after unlocking with the NFC card, or all doors will relock automatically.
- After unlocking doors with the NFC card, user activation permission is provided for 10 minutes. This permission will be revoked when the ignition is switched off.

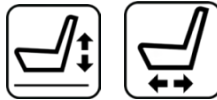


- Putting the NFC key card close to the NFC mark of the side mirror on the driver's side does not work if:

- This is performed while the door is opened or closed.

- The ignition is not switched off.

Adjusting front seats with power

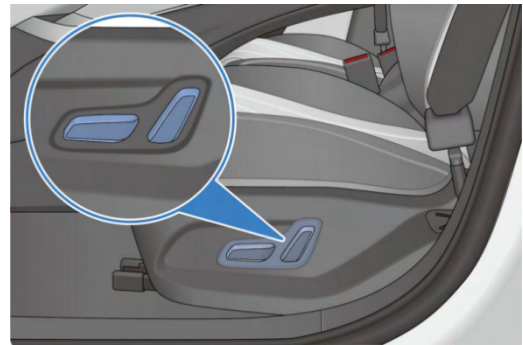


Power front seat adjustment include seat position adjustment, cushion height adjustment (if equipped), and seatback angle adjustment.

- Seat position adjustment switch

Move this switch forward or backward to slide the seat forward or backward.

Pull up or push down the back end of this switch to adjust the height of the seat cushion. (if equipped).



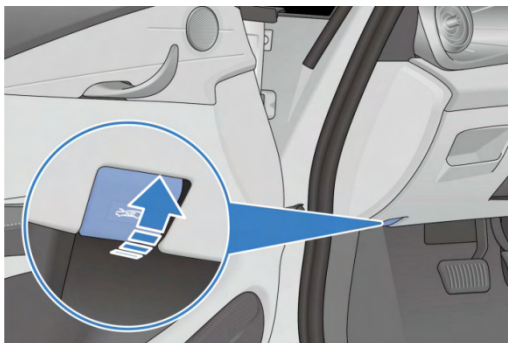
- Seatback angle adjustment switch

Move this switch forward or backward to adjust the seatback angle.

The front seats cannot be adjusted if 12V power is not available.

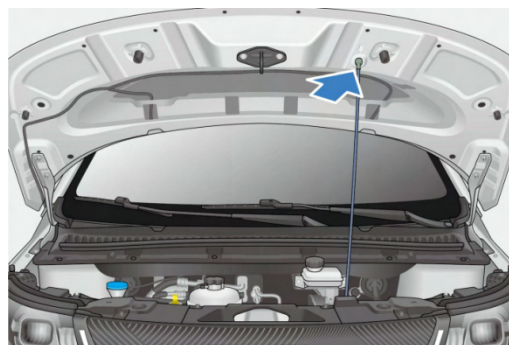
Opening the bonnet

Pull the handle on the right under the dashboard twice. The bonnet unlocks and opens slightly.



NOTE: The figure shows a LHD vehicle.

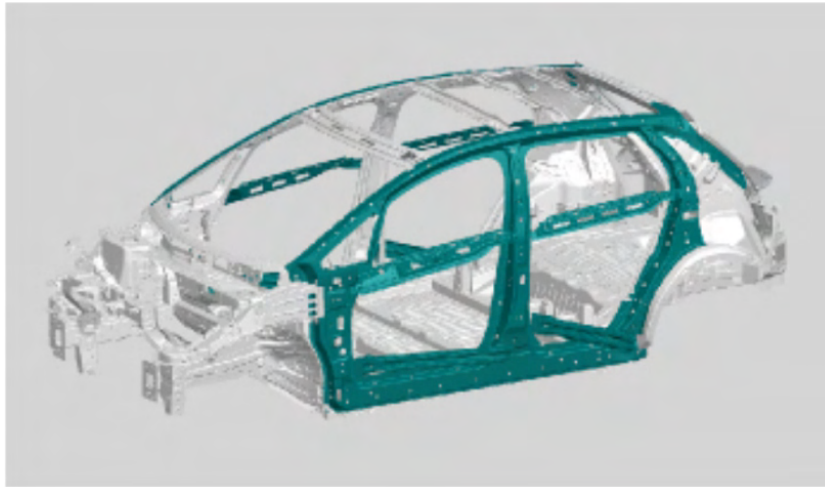
Lift up the bonnet and support it with the with a stay bar.



Reinforced zone



This vehicle is reinforced to protect occupants in a collision. Suitable tools must be used to cut or crush these areas. Reinforced zones are shown in teal below.



The B-pillars of this vehicle are constructed of ultra-high-strength steel. The vehicle's doors are made of galvanised steel. All other structural body components are made of various strengths of steel.



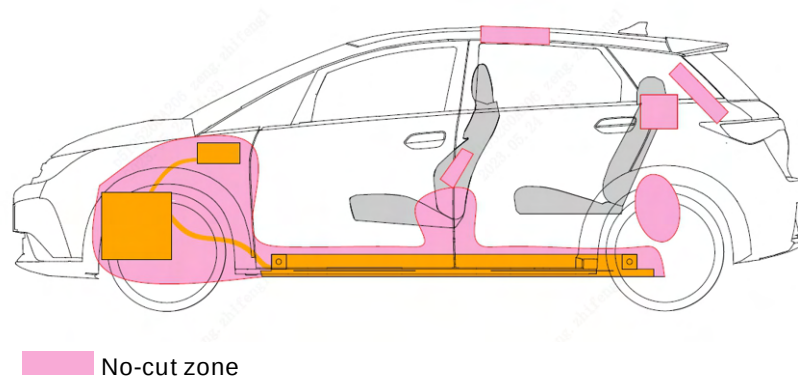
Always use appropriate tools, such as a hydraulic cutter, and always wear appropriate PPE when cutting this vehicle. Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury or death.



Regardless of the disabling procedure you use, always assume that all high-voltage components are energised. Cutting, crushing, or touching high-voltage components may result in serious injury or death.

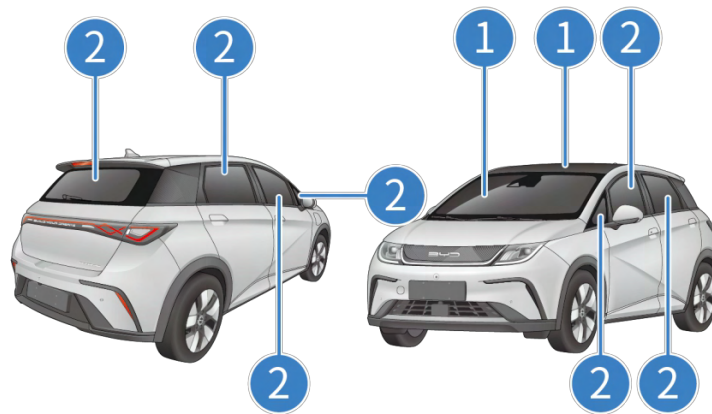
No-cut zones

This vehicle has areas that are defined as "no-cut zones" due to the presence of high voltage, gas struts, supplemental restraint system (SRS) components, or other hazards. Never cut or crush in these areas. Doing so may result in serious injury or death. The "no-cut zones" are shown in pink below.



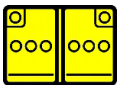
Window

This vehicle comes with tempered side window glass (including front corner glass) and rear windscreen glass, as well as laminated front windscreen glass and roof glass (if any).



- 1. Laminated glass
- 2. Tempered glass

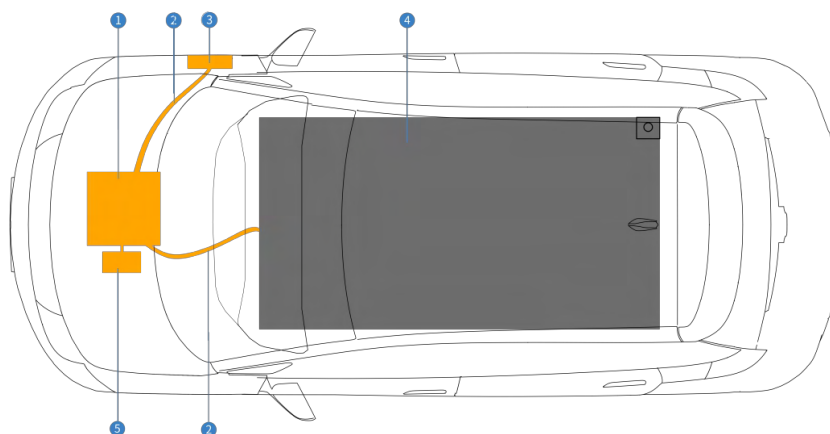
5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids

		12V
		Lithium iron phosphate battery 403.2V
		R123yf 1000 ± 20g



When there is coolant leakage, the battery pack may become unstable and there is risk of thermal runaway. The battery pack temperature must be checked with a thermal imaging camera.

High-voltage components

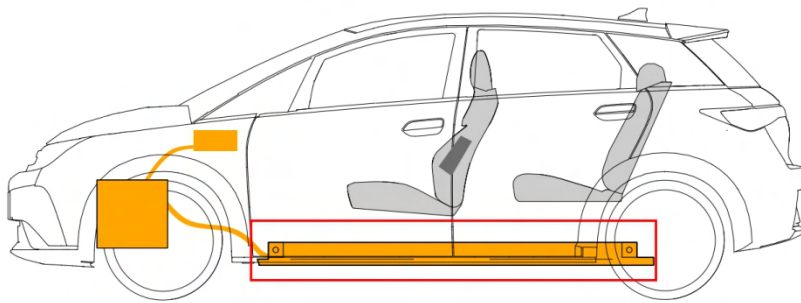


1. Integrated smart front drive assembly
2. High-voltage cable
3. Charge port
4. High-voltage battery
5. A/C compressor

High-voltage battery pack



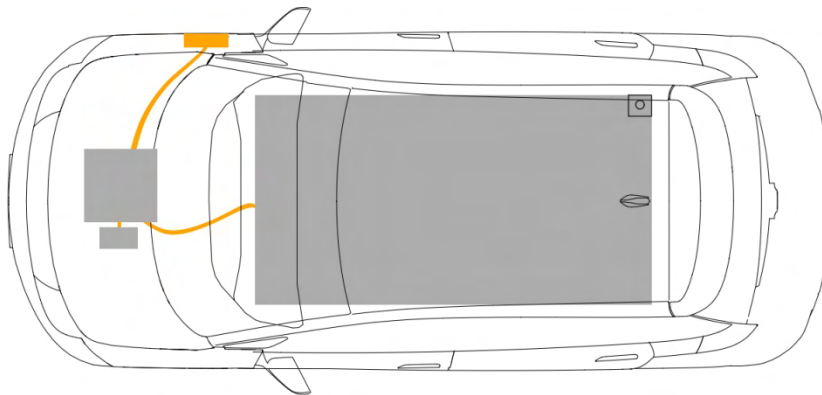
This vehicle is equipped with a floor-mounted 403.2V high-voltage lithium iron phosphate (LFP) battery. The battery is made up of many cells that are liquid cooled with coolant. The coolant appears pink in colour and may leak from the battery pack if the pack has been compromised during a vehicle collision. The battery cells will have stored energy within them. Never breach the high-voltage battery when lifting from under the vehicle. When using rescue tools, pay special attention to ensuring that you do not breach the floor pan or compromise the high-voltage battery pack. Refer to Chapter 2: Lift Areas for instructions on how to properly lift the vehicle.



High-voltage cables/components



High-voltage cables are shown in orange. There are high-voltage cables at the bottom of the vehicle. Do not compromise these high-voltage cables with rescue tools. At no time should any high-voltage cables be compromised with rescue tools. The assumption should be made that at all times there may be high voltage present in the orange high-voltage cables.

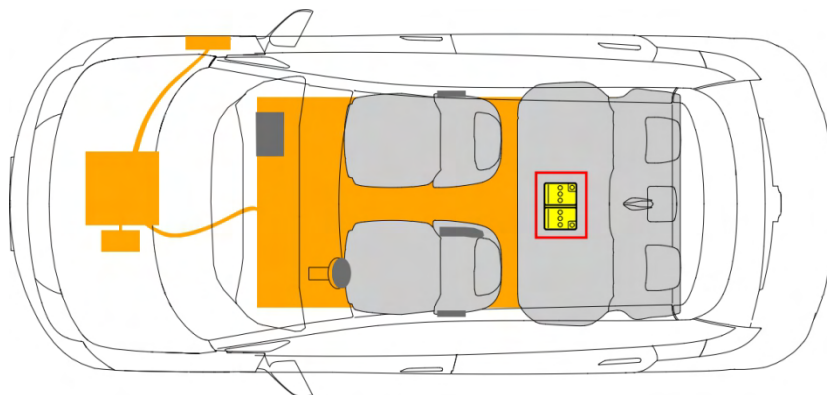


Drive unit

The front drive unit is located between the front wheels, and the drive inverter within the drive unit. The drive unit converts the direct current (DC) from the high-voltage battery into alternating current (AC) to power the wheels.

Battery low-voltage

In addition to the high-voltage system, this vehicle has a low-voltage electrical system. Its 12V battery powers the restraint system, airbags, windows, door locks, touchscreen, and interior and exterior lights. The 12V battery, outlined in red, is accessible after the access door under the rear seats is opened (see Chapter 3 in this document).



6. In case of fire

Firefighting



Do not submerge the vehicle to extinguish/cool a battery fire.



Extinguish the fire using large amounts of water.



BATTERY RE-IGNITION!



Use water to fight a high-voltage battery fire. If the battery catches fire, is exposed to high heat, or is generating heat or gases, use a large amount of water to cool the battery. Due to a large amount of water required to fully extinguish a battery fire and cool the battery, always establish or request additional water supply early. Please use CO₂, dry powder, or another typical fire-extinguishing agent.

BYD does not recommend the use of foam on electric vehicles.

Apply water directly to the battery. If safety permits, lift or tilt the vehicle for more direct access to the battery (see Chapter 2). Apply water from a safe distance only if a natural opening (such as a vent or opening from a collision) already exists. Do not open the battery for the purpose of cooling it.

BYD does not recommend placing the vehicle in a large container full of water. The use of a thermal imaging camera or infrared (TIC or IR) device is recommended to monitor battery temperatures during cooling. Continue to use water until has reached ambient temperatures or below, indicated by the TIC. When using the TIC, allow enough time, once the application of water has stopped, to allow for heat within the battery to transfer to the battery enclosure.

Extinguish small fires that do not involve the high-voltage battery using typical vehicle firefighting procedures.

During firefighting, do not make contact with any high-voltage components. Always use insulated tools for firefighting.



Heat and flames can compromise airbag inflators, gas inflation cylinders of stored gas inflators, gas struts, and other components which can result in an unexpected overheating and subsequent cylinder explosion. Perform an adequate knock down before entering a hot zone.

Battery fires may take up to 24 hours to fully cool. After the fire is extinguished and smoke visibly subsides, a TIC can be used to actively measure the temperature of the high-voltage battery and monitor the heating or cooling. There must be no fire, smoke, audible popping/hissing, or heating present in the high-voltage battery for at least 45 min before the vehicle can be released to second responders (such as law enforcement and vehicle transporters). The battery must be completely cooled before the vehicle is released to second responders or otherwise moved out of the incident site.

Always inform second responders of battery re-ignition risk, and advise them to tilt or reposition the vehicle for draining excess water. This operation can assist in mitigating possible re-ignition.

Due to potential re-ignition, a vehicle that has been involved in a submersion, fire, or a collision that has compromised the high-voltage battery should be stored in an open area at least 50 ft (15 m) from any other object.



During all firefighting activities, consider the vehicle energised. Always wear full PPE, including a SCBA.

High-voltage battery - fire damage



Burning batteries release super-heated gases and toxic vapours, similar to those of conventional and other electric and hybrid vehicles. This release may include volatile organic compounds, hydrogen gas, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, soot, and particulates containing oxides of nickel, aluminium, lithium, copper, cobalt, and hydrogen fluoride. Responders should always protect themselves with full PPE, including a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and take appropriate measures to protect civilians downwind from the incident.

The high-voltage battery consists of LFP cells. If the battery is damaged, the fluid may leak.

The vehicle's drive unit is liquid cooled with ethylene glycol organic acid coolant. The high-voltage battery uses R1234yf. If damaged, the battery will be free of fluid leakage.



A damaged high-voltage battery can create rapid heating of the battery cells. If you notice smoke, steam, or audible popping or hissing coming from the high-voltage battery, assume that it is heated and take appropriate action as described above.

7. In case of submersion

Treat this vehicle like any other submerged vehicle. The vehicle body does not present a greater risk of electric shock because it is in water. However, handle any submerged vehicle while wearing the appropriate PPE. Remove the vehicle from the water and continue with normal high-voltage disabling.

Vehicles that have been submerged in water should be handled with greater caution due to the potential risk of a high-voltage battery fire. First responders should be prepared to respond to a potential fire risk. Raise the front of the vehicle to allow water to drain out of the vehicle and the high-voltage battery pack. After the vehicle is removed from the water, continue normal disabling procedures as outlined in Chapter 3.



After removing the vehicle from the water, shut off the high-voltage system (see Chapter 3) and drain water out of the vehicle. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be worn during this procedure.

8. Towing / transportation / storage

This vehicle is equipped with a front drive motor. During vehicle transport, ensure that the front wheels are off the ground and unable to spin.



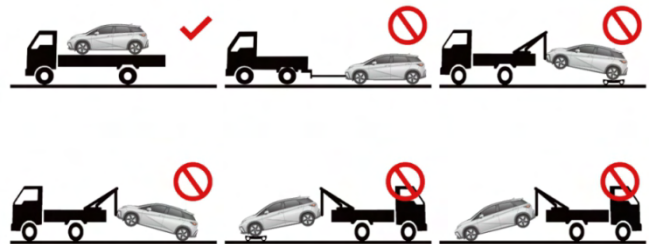
Never transport the vehicle with the tyres in a position where they can spin. Doing so may lead to significant damage and overheating. In rare cases, extreme overheating may cause the surrounding components to ignite.

Store at a safe distance from other vehicles!



BATTERY RE-IGNITION!

If vehicle towing is required, it is recommended to contact a BYD authorised dealer or service provider, professional towing service provider, or a roadside assistance organisation that you have joined. A flatbed is the best choice. Towing the vehicle with a front wheel on the ground compromises high-voltage components.



The vehicle is equipped with high-voltage components that may be compromised as a result of a collision. Before transporting, be sure to assume these components are energised. Always follow high-voltage safety precautions (wearing personal protective equipment, etc.), until emergency response professionals have evaluated the vehicle and can accurately confirm that all high-voltage systems are no longer energised. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

Never have your vehicle towed by another vehicle with just ropes or chains.

BYD is not responsible for any damage caused by or during transport of the vehicle, including personal property damage.

Tow eye

The tow eye is stored in the tool box under the boot cover.

The position to fasten the tow eye is shown in the figure.

1. Pry it up with a straight screwdriver.
2. Fasten the tow eye into the tow eye opening.

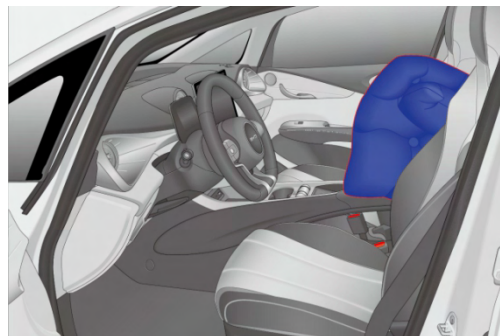


BYD does not recommend using the tow eye to move the vehicle. It is better to contact a professional towing service provider or roadside assistance organisation that you have joined. Use only the tow eye that comes with the vehicle to avoid vehicle damages. Do not tow the vehicle from the rear when its four wheels are on the ground. Otherwise, the vehicle will be damaged.

9. Important additional information

This document contains important instructions and warnings that must be followed when this vehicle is handled in an emergency situation.

Driver's seat has a far side airbag in addition to the side airbag. Location of the far side airbag is shown in the mark **9** on page 1.



Figures in this document show a LHD vehicle for the European market. Unless otherwise noted, RHD vehicles are mirrored.



Be careful not to damage the battery pack when stabilising the vehicle.



The vehicle should be lifted or manipulated only if first responders are trained. Use caution to ensure you never come into contact with the high-voltage battery or other high-voltage components while lifting or manipulating the vehicle.



Do not use the high-voltage battery to lift or stabilise the vehicle.



Do not touch, cut, or open high-voltage components and the high-voltage battery! Wear appropriate protective equipment!



After airbags deploy, the vehicle is in an abnormal state. Please leave the vehicle immediately.



The RCM has a backup power supply with a discharge time of approximately 10 seconds. Do not touch the RCM within 10s of an airbag or pretensioner deployment.



Never transport the vehicle with the tyres in a position where they can spin. Doing so may lead to significant damage and overheating. In rare cases, extreme overheating may cause the surrounding components to ignite.



The vehicle is equipped with high-voltage components that may be compromised as a result of a collision. Before transporting, be sure to assume these components are energised. Always follow high-voltage safety precautions (wearing personal protective equipment, etc.), until emergency response professionals have evaluated the vehicle and can accurately confirm that all high-voltage systems are no longer energised. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

10. Explanation pictograms used

	General warning sign		Hazardous to the human health
	Remove smart key		Warning, Electricity
	Bonnet		Air-conditioning component
	Flammable		Warning; low temperature
	Explosive		Use water to extinguish the fire
	Corrosives		Use thermal Infrared camera
	Acute toxicity		