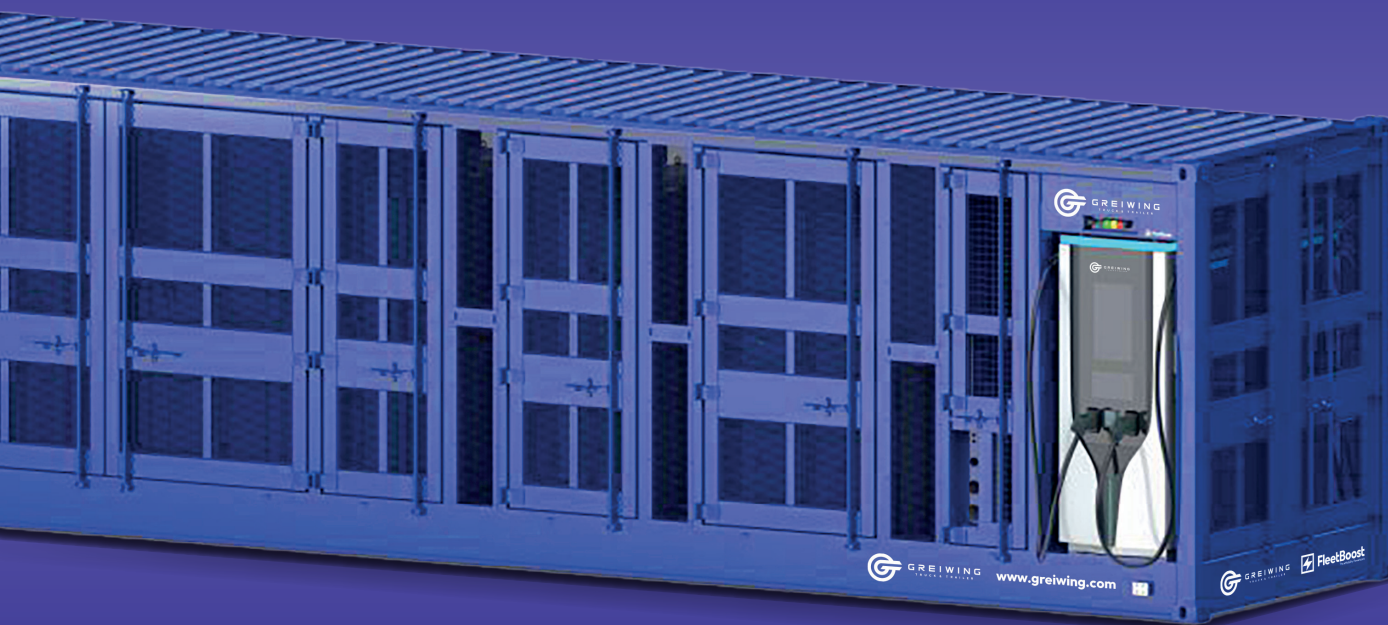




Firefighting Information Sheet

Fleetbooster 40



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1. 40-Foot Container

Image / Picture 1: Schematic layout of the 40-foot battery container

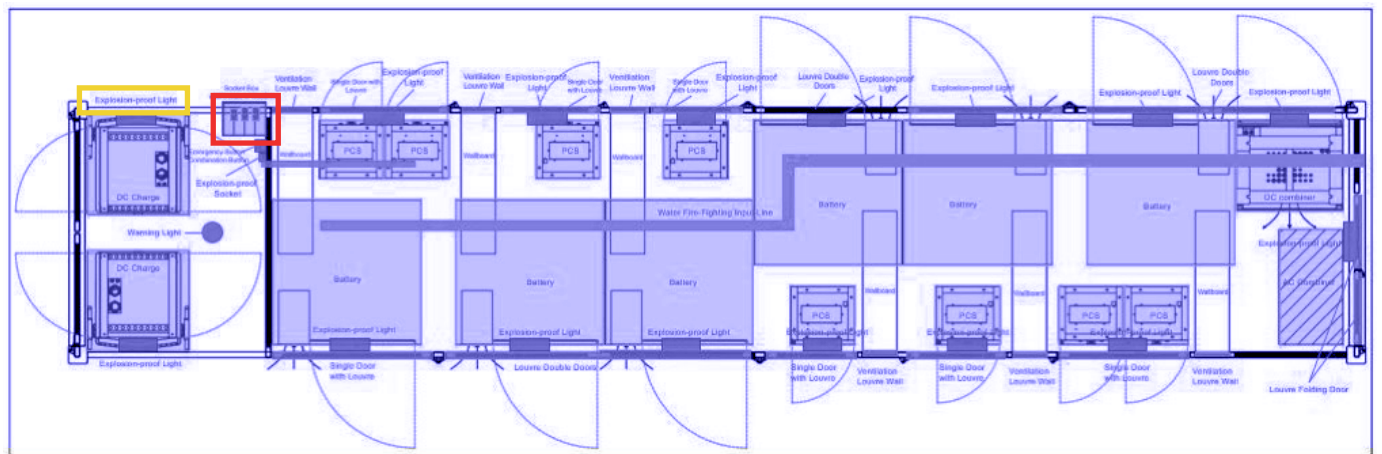
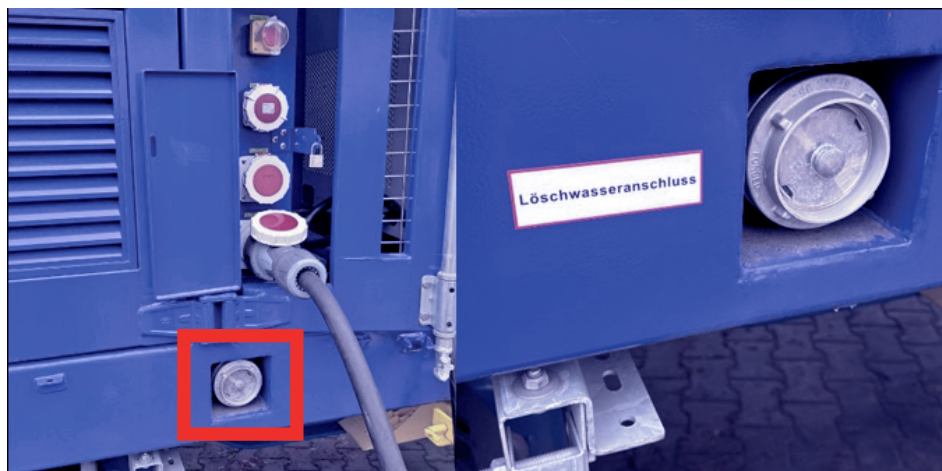


Image / Picture 2: Firefighting water connection



Description of the container structure

Yellow marked area: **Status indicator light**

- **Red:** System not active, HV system OFF / HV system in fault (not connected)
- **Green:** System active, HV system ON

Red marked area: **Firefighting water connection – fire department coupling size B**

Top left: **1 DC charging station**

Bottom left: **DC cabinet**

- Energy management system → control
- Fire alarm system of the aerosol extinguishing system
- DC fuses

Large boxes with a continuous blue stripe: **3 battery storage cabinets with aerosol extinguishing system and firefighting water connection**

- Battery management
- 7 battery modules (each module is waterproof)
- Aerosol extinguishing system
- Firefighting water connection
- Pressure relief valve (underside of the cabinet)

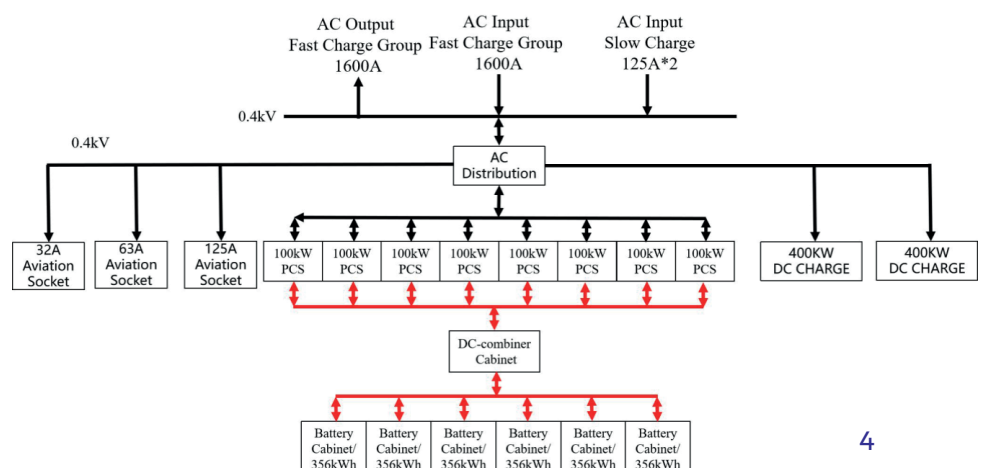
Small boxes: **4 PCS / inverters, each with 100 kW power**

Top right: **AC cabinet**

- AC fuses (charging stations, CEE sockets, grid separation)
- Grid connections via Powerlock plugs

Image / Picture 3:

Topology of the
40-foot container



2. Firefighting by the fire department

2.1 Hazards

- The smoke is highly toxic — cordon off danger area and keep distance
- Risk of electric shock
- Extreme heat generation in case of thermal runaway of the battery modules

2.2 Investigation

- Consider possible rescue of people in the surroundings of the battery storage!
- Observe status light and warning tone! Activate emergency stop.
- In case of smoke development, proceed only with self-contained breathing apparatus!
- In case of visible flames, keep distance, cool from the outside, and use the firefighting water connection!
- If possible, open container doors with bolt cutters to measure the temperature of the battery cabinets and cool more effectively! Do not open the battery cabinet.

2.3 Electrical shutdown of the container

At the yellow-marked location on the container, a status light is installed that can indicate the following states:

- **Red** – HV system OFF / HV system in fault (not connected)
- **Green** – HV system ON

The container has an emergency stop switch that shuts down the HV system when pressed. Voltage from the grid connection remains present!

2.4 Extinguishing systems of the container

The battery cabinets are equipped with heat and smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system in the DC cabinet, which controls the aerosol extinguishing system in each battery cabinet. This aerosol extinguishing system removes oxygen from the IP67 water- and dust-proof cabinet and simultaneously cools it.

Additionally, extinguishing with water is possible → no negative interaction with the gas extinguishing system.

The extinguishing system is deactivated during transport. It is not visible from the outside whether it is active or has been triggered.

2.5 Firefighting water connection of the container

The battery container has a firefighting water connection (fire hose size B) at the red-marked position.

Through this connection, all battery cabinets are flooded with water simultaneously. Each battery cabinet has a pressure relief valve at its bottom, which opens when the pressure becomes too high.

A battery cabinet consists of several water- and dust-tight modules.

Intact battery cabinets and battery modules are therefore not damaged.



2.6 Manual firefighting

If other methods cannot be applied, the spread of fire to the container should be limited.

For this purpose, the danger area must be cordoned off and secured using the following tactics:

- Defensive position (outside the danger area)
- Cooling of the container, especially at the hottest points (from outside)

