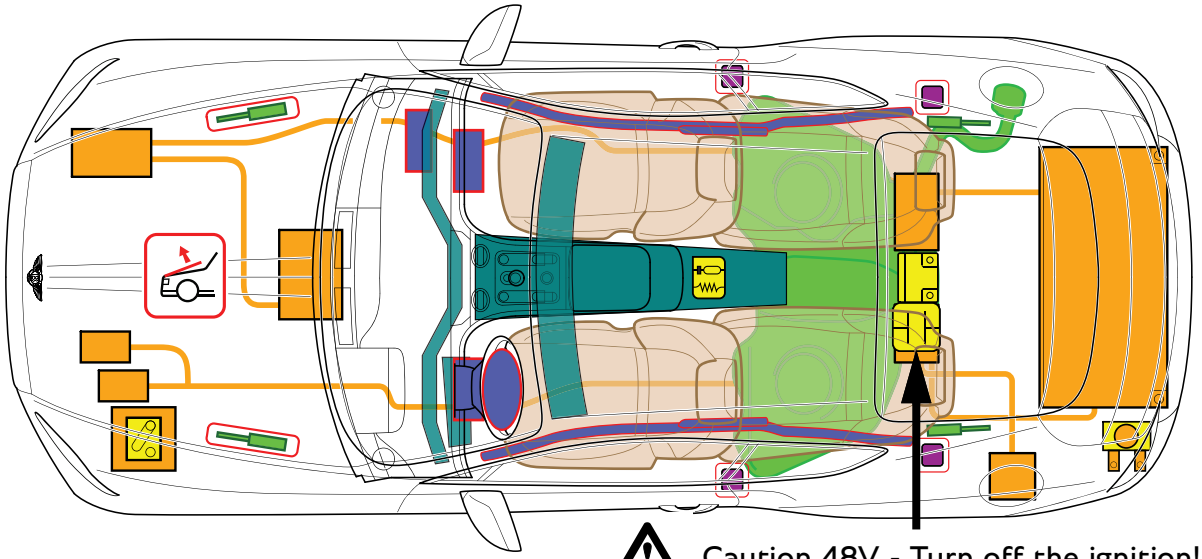
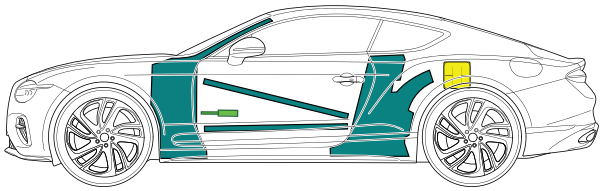
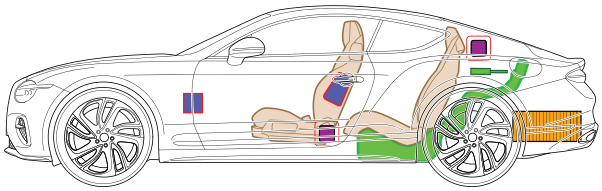
Bentley Motors Limited
Continental GT Speed
Coupé
As of 2024

BENTLEY



Caution 48V - Turn off the ignition!





Battery pack, high-voltage

SRS control unit

High strength zone

Airbag

High voltage power cable

Fuse box disabling high voltage

Battery low voltage (Li-Ion)

Gas strut / Preloaded spring

Pedestrian protection active system

Low voltage device that disconnects high voltage

Fuel tank

Seat belt pretensioner

Ultra-capacitor, low-voltage

Stored gas inflator

## 1. Identification / recognition

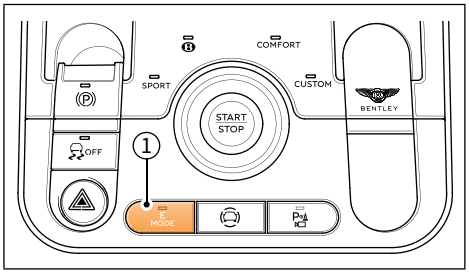
“Speed" badging on both front wings, AND single headlamps.

“PHEV" badging at the front of both rear wheel arches.

“PHEV" badging on the boot lid.


"EV DRIVE" (1) and High-Voltage battery gauge (2) on the instrument cluster.

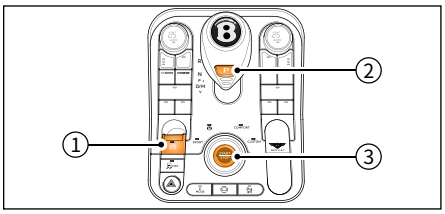

"E" mode indicator light (1) adjacent to Start/Stop button.



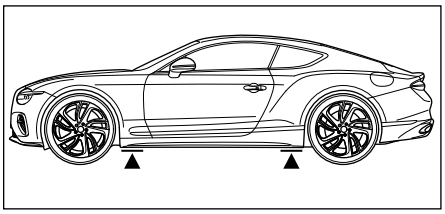

Vehicle charging connection behind the charging socket lid on the left-hand rear of the vehicle.

## 2. Immobilisation / stabilisation / lifting

1. Press the brake pedal to stop the vehicle.
2. Apply the parking brake by pulling up on the switch (1).
3. Press the parking lock button on the selector lever (2) to apply the parking lock.
4. Press the Start/Stop button (3) to switch off the ignition.




If required, lift the vehicle at the jacking points marked.



## 3. Disable direct hazards / safety regulations

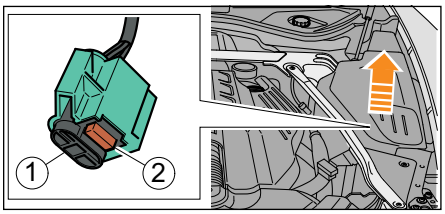
### Primary emergency disconnection point: unplugging the 12-volt service plug in the engine compartment

The High-Voltage system switches off automatically in accidents where the airbags or seat belt pre-tensioners are activated.

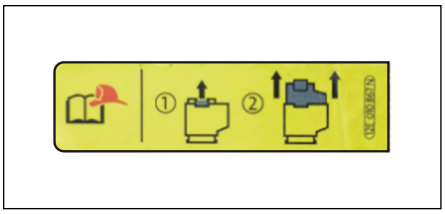
To make sure that the High-Voltage system is deactivated, it is recommended – depending on accessibility – to use the primary or secondary emergency disconnection point as the deactivation method:

1. Switch ignition to 'OFF'.
2. Remove the cover (arrowed) on the left-hand side of the engine compartment.
3. Push back retainer (2), press release mechanism downwards and pull out the maintenance connector for High-Voltage system (1) as far as the stop.

The passive safety systems, such as airbags and seat belt pre-tensioners, are still supplied with voltage from the on-board 12-volt battery.



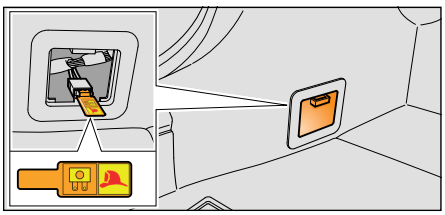

Please refer to the yellow flag label for details of the procedure.




### Secondary emergency disconnection point: Pulling the fuse in the fuse box on the left-hand side of the boot

1. Open the fusebox cover in the left-hand side of the boot.
2. Unplug the fuse (marked with a flag label, inset).

The passive safety systems, such as airbags and seat belt pre-tensioners, are still supplied with voltage from the on-board 12-volt battery.



## Deactivating the passive safety systems

### Disconnecting the 12-volt battery

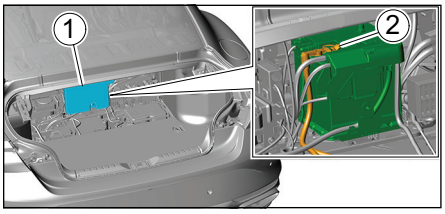
The High-Voltage system should be deactivated via the primary or secondary emergency disconnection point to ensure no voltage is going to the on-board 12-volt battery.

To make sure that the passive safety systems (airbags and seat belt pre-tensioners) are deactivated:

Ensure that no jump leads are connected to the vehicle.

1. Remove the boot backboard.
2. Remove the subwoofer (1).
3. Disconnect the negative cable of the 12-volt battery (2), and secure it to prevent accidental contact.

The High-Voltage system is de-energised 1 minute after disconnection of the 12-volt battery.

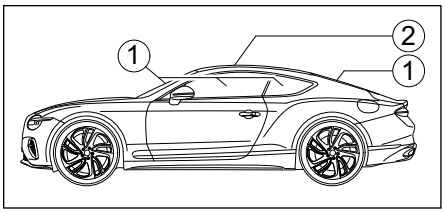



## 4. Access to the occupants

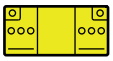
Note the body reinforcements as shown on the vehicle images on page 1.

## Glass types

1. Laminated safety glass
2. Single layer safety glass



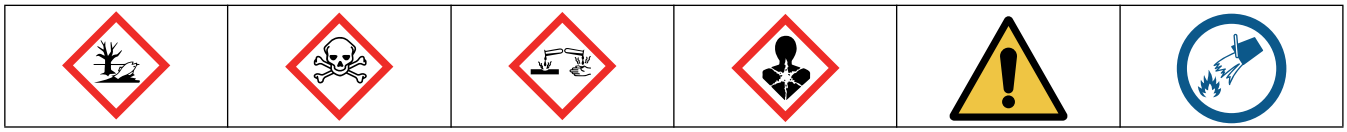

## 5. Stored energy / liquids / gases / solids

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Max 80 L |  |  |  |  |
| 12 v |  |  |  |  |

If the energy accumulator is damaged:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Comply with safety regulations. Refer to Section 3. |  |  |  |  |
| | |  |  | |

## 6. In case of fire



Normal firefighting methods can be used on small vehicle fires that don't involve the High-Voltage battery.

When heated, liquid or gas containers (gas struts, airbag inflators, etc.) may explode, or BLEVE (Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion). Always carry out an adequate knock down before entering the hot zone.

If the High-Voltage battery is exposed to high temperatures, catches fire, or the casing is warped, cracked or breached in any way, cool the battery using LARGE amounts of water. Ensure that a sufficient water supply is available.

It can take up to 24 hours to extinguish a battery fire. It may be necessary to allow the battery to burn. If this method is chosen, take precautions to protect the local environment and the people within it. Any evidence of smoke or steam indicates that the temperature of the battery is still rising.

Before leaving the scene of an incident, use thermal imaging equipment to ensure that the High-Voltage battery is completely cooled. Continue to monitor the High-Voltage battery temperature for a minimum of 1 hour after it has been declared as cool. Do not allow any second responders, including Police or recovery personnel, to access the vehicle until the battery temperature has been declared as cool for a minimum of one hour.

Lithium-ion batteries can self-ignite, or re-ignite after a fire has been extinguished.

Second responders must be warned that there is a potential risk of re-ignition.

If the vehicle has been involved in a collision that has compromised the integrity of the High-Voltage battery, the vehicle must be stored in a restricted access open air parking area, a sufficient distance away from other vehicles, buildings, flammable objects and flammable surfaces.

If the accident damage leaves any part of the High-Voltage system directly exposed to the weather, it must be covered over with a weatherproof tarpaulin.

**⚠ WARNING!**

- When fire is involved, consider the entire vehicle energised and do not touch any part of the vehicle.
- Always wear full PPE, including SCBA.

## 7. In case of submersion

A fully or partly submerged vehicle should be treated the same as any other vehicle.

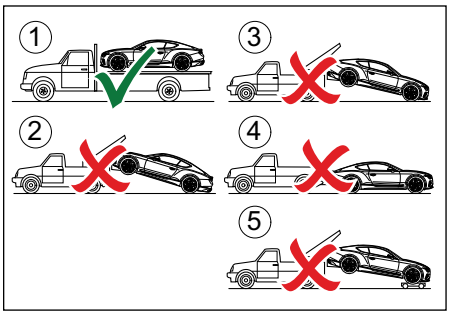
The body of the vehicle does not present a greater risk of electrical shock due to it being in water.

**⚠ WARNING! Always wear appropriate PPE when handling a submerged vehicle.**

Remove the vehicle from the water and disable the high voltage system in the usual manner, as described in "Primary emergency disconnection point: unplugging the 12-volt service plug in the engine compartment" on page 3.

## 8. Towing / transportation / storage

After an accident, if it is not possible to drive the vehicle normally, the vehicle must be towed from the site.




**⚠CAUTION!**

- The vehicle must only be transported with all four wheels off the ground, as shown in 1.
- It is prohibited to use towing methods 2, 3, 4, or 5.
- Before towing the vehicle: activate the hazard warning lamps, close and lock all vehicle doors.
- No persons are permitted inside the vehicle during the towing procedure.

- Both the front and rear recovery eyes are not towing eyes and should be used only to recover the vehicle from an emergency situation onto a suitable transporter using a solid tow bar.
- Wherever possible, the front recovery eye should be used over the rear installation (the rear recovery eye should only be used on flat ground, at very low speed and for the shortest period possible). Failure to comply with this could damage the recovery eye installation and associated body components.
- With neither the engine running, nor the electrical system being active, assistance for the braking and steering systems will not be available. Therefore, a greater allowance for braking distances and maneuverability must be made.
- Always recover the vehicle with the 'park to neutral emergency release' engaged, otherwise damage to the transmission components may occur.
- Only remove the vehicle from the accident site if the vehicle has been declared safe to move: always ensure that any High-Voltage battery deformation, liquid leakage, or smoke, etc., has been correctly treated.
- If the vehicle has been involved in a collision that has compromised the integrity of the High-Voltage battery, the vehicle must be stored in a restricted access open air parking area, a sufficient distance away from other vehicles, buildings, flammable objects and flammable surfaces.
- Do not tow a vehicle that has been involved in an accident: the vehicle must only be transported with all four wheels off the ground.
- Lithium-ion batteries can self-ignite, or re-ignite after a fire has been extinguished.

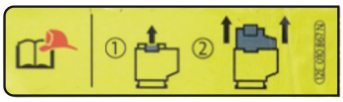
## 9. Important additional information

### Labelling of hybrid components

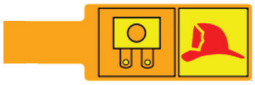
All High-Voltage components and High-Voltage disconnection points are clearly marked with warning/information stickers.

On High-Voltage components

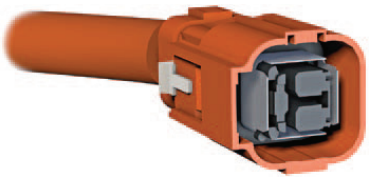

On the service disconnect




On the fuse



All High-Voltage cables have orange insulation



## Safety information for the hybrid system

Undamaged plugs, connectors, cables and sockets in the on-board High-Voltage system are safe to touch.

**DANGER! Risk of serious or fatal injury from electric shock if handled incorrectly!**

If High-Voltage components are not handled correctly, there is a risk of fatal injury.

- Do not touch High-Voltage components that are in operation.
- Do not damage the orange High-Voltage cables in the on-board High-Voltage system.
- There may still be voltage in the High-Voltage battery even after the on-board High-Voltage system has been switched off. The High-Voltage battery must not be damaged or opened.

## Switching off the passive safety system and High-Voltage system

**WARNING! The electric motor is silent when stationary**

You cannot always tell from the operating noise whether the vehicle is ready to start because the electric motor is silent when stationary.

- The vehicle may be ready to start even when no engine noises can be heard.
- If the ignition is switched on, the combustion engine may start automatically depending on the level of charge of the High-Voltage battery.

## 10. Explanation of pictograms used

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warning, Electricity | Hybrid Electric Vehicle on fuel of liquid group 2 | Environmental hazard | Hazardous to the human health | Corrosives | Acute toxicity | Flammable |
|  |  |  | LI ION | |  | |
| General warning sign | Lifting point; central support | Dangerous voltage | Lithium-ion battery | | Use water to extinguish the fire | |