

IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Developed by the
Stationary Battery Committee

IEEE Std 450™-2020
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Abstract: Maintenance, test schedules, and testing procedures that can be used to optimize the life and performance of permanently installed, vented lead-acid storage batteries used for standby service are provided. Guidance to determine when batteries should be replaced is also provided. This recommended practice is applicable to standby service stationary applications where a charger maintains the battery fully charged and supplies the dc loads.

Keywords: acceptance test, battery capacity, battery installation, battery maintenance, battery replacement criteria, battery service test, battery terminal voltage, connection resistance measurements, electrolyte level, equalize charge, float voltage, IEEE 450™, modified performance test, performance test, service test, specific gravity, standby power applications, state of charge, test-discharge rate, vented lead-acid battery

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
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Edward Amato	Ryan Franks	Rudy Ortega
Curtis Ashton	John Gagge Jr.	Anthony Picagli
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Richard Bolgeo	Paul Anthony Hectors	Jan Reber
Derek Brown	Wayne Johnson	Christopher Searles
William Cantor	Jeffrey LaMarca	Joseph Stevens
Thomas Carpenter	Matthew McConnell	Richard Tressler
John Coyle	Larry Meisner	Kurt Uhlir
Robert Fletcher	James Midolo	Lesley Varga
Kyle Floyd	Haissam Nasrat	Allan Williamson
	Michael Nispel	

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this recommended practice. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

S. Aggarwal	Hamidreza Heidarisafa	James Parello
Samuel Aguirre	Werner Hoelzl	Bansi Patel
Edward Amato	Alan Jensen	Branimir Petosic
Curtis Ashton	Wayne Johnson	Anthony Picagli
Gary Balash	Thomas Keels	John Polenz
Thomas Barnes	James Kinney	Charles Rogers
Paul Barnhart	Thomas Koshy	Bartien Sayogo
Louis Barrios	Jim Kulchisky	Robert Schuerger
Robert Beavers	Chung-Yiu Lam	Christopher Searles
Christopher Belcher	Daniel Lambert	Nikunj Shah
William Bloethe	Jon Loeliger	David Smith
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Derek Brown	Daniel J. Martin	Gary Stoedter
Demetrio Bucaneg Jr.	Michael May	Wayne Timm
William Cantor	John Mcalhaney Jr	Richard Tressler
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Thomas Carpenter	Peter McNutt	Benton Vandiver
Kyle Carr	Larry Meisner	Lesley Varga
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Dale Fredrickson	Arthur Neubauer	Hughes Wike
John Gagge Jr.	Michael Nispel	Iain Wright
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Randall C. Groves	Michael O'Brien	Jian Yu
Paul Anthony Hectors	David Pace	Kipp Yule
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Kevin Lu
Paul Nikolich
Damir Novosel
Dorothy Stanley

Mehmet Ulema
Lei Wang
Sha Wei
Philip B. Winston
Daidi Zhong
Jingyi Zhou

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 450-2020, IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications.

Stationary lead-acid batteries play an ever-increasing role in industry today by providing normal control and instrumentation power and back-up energy for emergencies. This recommended practice fulfills the need within the industry to provide common or standard practices for battery maintenance, testing, and replacement. The installations considered herein are designed for standby service with a battery charger serving to maintain the battery in a charged condition as well as to supply power to the normal dc loads. However, specific applications, such as emergency lighting units and semiportable equipment, may have other appropriate practices that are beyond the scope of this recommended practice.

This recommended practice may be used separately and, when combined with IEEE Std 484™ and IEEE Std 485™, will provide the user with a general guide to sizing, designing, placing in service, maintaining, and testing a vented lead-acid storage battery installation.¹ IEEE Std 535™ [B5] provides a standard for qualification of Class 1E lead storage batteries for nuclear power generating stations.²

¹Information on references can be found in [Clause 2](#).

²The numbers in brackets correspond to those of the bibliography in [Annex M](#).

Contents

1. Overview	11
1.1 Scope	11
1.2 Purpose	11
1.3 Word usage	11
1.4 Exclusions	12
1.5 Document organization	12
2. Normative references	12
3. Definitions, acronyms and abbreviations	13
3.1 Definitions	13
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	14
4. Safety	14
4.1 Protective equipment	14
4.2 Precautions	15
4.3 Methods	15
5. Maintenance	15
5.1 General	15
5.2 Inspections	16
5.3 Corrective actions	17
5.4 State of charge	19
5.5 Float current indications and interpretations	19
6. Test schedule	20
6.1 General	20
6.2 Acceptance	20
6.3 Performance	20
6.4 Service	21
6.5 Modified performance test	21
7. Procedure for battery tests	21
7.1 General	21
7.2 Initial conditions	23
7.3 Test type	23
7.4 Capacity test methods	23
7.5 Acceptance, modified performance, and performance tests	26
7.6 Service test	28
7.7 Restoration	28
8. Battery replacement considerations	28
9. Records	29
10. Trending	29
11. Recycling	29
11.1 General	29
11.2 Recycling	29
12. Spill containment and management methodologies	30
Annex A (informative) State of charge	31

Annex B (normative) Specific gravity	34
Annex C (informative) Float voltage.....	35
Annex D (informative) Urgency of corrective actions.....	37
Annex E (normative) Visual inspection of battery installations.....	40
Annex F (informative) Connection resistance measurements	42
Annex G (informative) Alternative applications	50
Annex H (informative) Effects of elevated electrolyte temperatures on vented lead-acid batteries.....	51
Annex I (normative) Modified performance testing methods and examples	53
Annex J (informative) Alternative inspection methods	58
Annex K (informative) Calculation of battery capacity.....	62
Annex L (informative) Temperature-correction factors.....	67
Annex M (informative) Bibliography	69

IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This document provides recommended maintenance, test schedules, and testing procedures that can be used to optimize the life and performance of permanently installed, vented lead-acid storage batteries used in standby service. It also provides guidance to determine when batteries should be replaced. This recommended practice is applicable to standby service stationary applications where a battery charger normally maintains the battery fully charged and provides the dc loads.

The maintenance and testing programs described in this recommended practice represent “the best program” based on the information available at the time this document was developed. The user should evaluate these practices against their operating experience, operating conditions, manufacturer’s recommendations, resources, and needs in developing a maintenance program for a given application. These maintenance and testing recommendations were developed without consideration of economics, availability of testing equipment and personnel, or relative importance of the application. Development of a maintenance and testing program for a specific application requires consideration of all issues, not just the technical issues considered in this document.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this recommended practice is to provide the user with information and recommendations concerning the maintenance, testing, and replacement of vented lead-acid batteries used in stationary applications.

1.3 Word usage

The word *shall* indicates mandatory requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard and from which no deviation is permitted (shall equals is required to).^{3,4}

³The use of the word *must* is deprecated and shall not be used when stating mandatory requirements, *must* is used only to describe unavoidable situations.

⁴The use of *will* is deprecated and shall not be used when stating mandatory requirements, *will* is only used in statements of fact.