



# IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Valve-Regulated Lead-Acid (VRLA) Batteries for Stationary Applications

---

**IEEE Power Engineering Society**

Sponsored by the  
Stationary Battery Committee

---

IEEE  
3 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

8 February 2006

**IEEE Std 1188™-2005**  
(Revision of IEEE Std 1188-1996)

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Recognized as an  
American National Standard (ANSI)

**IEEE Std 1188™-2005**  
(Revision of  
IEEE Std 1188-1996)

# IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Valve-Regulated Lead-Acid (VRLA) Batteries for Stationary Applications

Sponsor

**Stationary Battery Committee  
of the  
IEEE Power Engineering Society**

Approved 1 February 2006

**American National Standards Institute**

Approved 22 September 2005

**IEEE-SA Standards Board**

**Abstract:** This recommended practice is limited to maintenance, test schedules, and testing procedures that can be used to optimize the life and performance of valve-regulated lead-acid (VRLA) batteries for stationary applications. It also provides guidance to determine when batteries should be replaced.

**Keywords:** battery acceptance test, battery capacity test, battery performance test, battery service test, valve-regulated lead-acid (VRLA) battery

---

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2006 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
All rights reserved. Published 8 February 2006. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

Print: ISBN 0-7381-4796-6 SH95370  
PDF: ISBN 0-7381-4797-4 SS95370

*No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.*

**IEEE Standards** documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon this, or any other IEEE Standard document.

The IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained herein, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose or that the use of the material contained herein is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS."

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

In publishing and making this document available, the IEEE is not suggesting or endorsing professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is the IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing this, and any other IEEE Standard document, should rely upon the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in all given circumstances.

**Interpretations:** Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretations is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than a formal position, explanation, or interpretation of the IEEE.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Comments on standards and requests for interpretations should be addressed to:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board

1105 Hoes Lane

Piscataway, NJ 08854

USA

**NOTE**—Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. The IEEE shall not be responsible for identifying patents for which a license may be required by an IEEE standard or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention.

Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

## Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1188-2005, IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Valve-Regulated Lead-Acid (VRLA) Batteries for Stationary Applications.

Valve-regulated lead-acid (VRLA) batteries are playing an ever-increasing role in control and power systems. In many cases, VRLA batteries are being substituted for vented lead-acid batteries. Their use is also expanding into many other applications where their unique characteristics are desirable. Both gelled electrolyte and absorbed electrolyte VRLA designs, covering a range of sizes and capacities, are now available for use in many traditional and nontraditional battery applications. This recommended practice fulfills the need within the industry to provide a common or standard practice for battery maintenance, testing, and replacement of VRLA batteries for stationary applications. Alternative energy applications are not covered.

This recommended practice may be used separately, and when combined with IEEE Std 1187™, IEEE Std 1189™, and IEEE 485™, it will provide the user with a general guide to selection, sizing, designing, installing, and testing a VRLA battery installation.

## Notice to users

### Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/updates/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

### Interpretations

Current interpretations can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/reading/ieee/interp/index.html>.

### Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. In publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. The IEEE shall not be responsible for identifying patents or patent applications for which a license may be required to implement an IEEE standard or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention.

## Participants

At the time this recommended practice was completed, the 1188 Working Group, Installation and Maintenance Subcommittee of the Stationary Battery Committee had the following membership:

### **William Cantor, Chair**

Phyllis Archer  
Curtis Ashton  
Gary M. Balash  
Richard T. Bolgeo  
Thomas Carpenter  
Jay Chamberlin  
M. S. (Steve) Clark  
Bruce Cole  
Garth P. Corey  
John K. Coyle  
Thomas G. Croda  
Eddie Davis

Peter Demar  
Ramesh Desai  
David O. Feder  
Robert Fletcher  
Timothy Furlong  
Roger D. Johnson  
Wayne Johnson  
José A. Marrero  
Stephen W. McCluer  
William McDowall  
James McDowall  
Dan McMenamin

Bansi Patel  
Edward Rafter  
Jan Reber  
Saba N. Saba  
Amiya Samanta  
Robert Schmitt  
David R. Smith  
Harold F. Tabor  
Richard M. Tessler  
Lesley Varga  
Allan J. Williamson  
Walter W. Zipse

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

James Anderson  
Curtis Ashton  
Gary M. Balash  
William Bartley  
Jim Belesiu  
Richard T. Bolgeo  
William Cantor  
Jay Chamberlin  
Garth P. Corey  
Bart Cotton  
John K. Coyle  
Guru Dutt Dhingra  
Eddie Davis

Ramesh Desai  
David O. Feder  
Michael Flack  
Timothy Furlong  
Trilok Garg  
Jerry Goerz  
Jerry Gordon  
Randall Groves  
Roger D. Johnson  
A. J. Lamb  
Daniel Levin  
José A. Marrero

Stephen W. McCluer  
James McDowall  
Edward Rafter  
James Ruggieri  
Thomas Ruhlmann  
Amiya Samanta  
Richard Setchell  
David R. Smith  
Kenneth Smith  
James Stoner  
Kurt Uhler  
Lesley Varga  
Donald W. Zipse

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this recommended practice on September 22, 2005, it had the following membership:

**Steve M. Mills**, *Chair*  
**Richard H. Hulett**, *Vice Chair*  
**Don Wright**, *Past Chair*  
**Judith Gorman**, *Secretary*

Mark D. Bowman  
Dennis B. Brophy  
Joseph Bruder  
Richard Cox  
Bob Davis  
Julian Forster\*  
Joanna N. Guenin  
Mark S. Halpin  
Raymond Hapeman

William B. Hopf  
Lowell G. Johnson  
Herman Koch  
Joseph L. Koepfinger\*  
David J. Law  
Daleep C. Mohla  
Paul Nikolic

T. W. Olsen  
Glenn Parsons  
Ronald C. Petersen  
Gary S. Robinson  
Frank Stone  
Malcolm V. Thaden  
Richard L. Townsen  
Joe D. Watson  
Howard L. Wolfman

\*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaison:

Satish K. Aggarwal, *NRC Representative*  
Richard DeBlasio, *DOE Representative*  
Alan H. Cookson, *NIST Representative*

Don Messer  
*IEEE Standards Project Editor*

## Contents

1. Scope .....	1
2. Normative references .....	2
3. Definitions .....	2
4. Safety .....	2
4.1 General .....	2
4.2 Protective equipment .....	3
4.3 Precautions .....	3
4.4 Procedures .....	4
5. Maintenance .....	4
5.1 General .....	4
5.2 Inspection .....	4
5.3 Corrective actions .....	5
6. Test description and schedule .....	6
6.1 General .....	6
6.2 Acceptance .....	6
6.3 Performance .....	7
6.4 Service .....	7
7. Procedure for battery tests .....	8
7.1 General .....	8
7.2 Pretest requirements .....	8
7.3 Test length and discharge rate .....	8
7.4 Capacity test methods .....	9
7.5 Acceptance and performance tests .....	12
7.6 Service test .....	12
7.7 Restoration .....	13
7.8 Completion of recharge .....	13
8. Battery replacement criteria .....	13
9. Keywords .....	13
Annex A (informative) Determining the state of charge .....	15
Annex B (informative) Voltages .....	16

Annex C (informative) Corrective actions .....	17
Annex D (informative) Connection detail resistance measurements.....	21
Annex E (informative) Calculation of battery capacity.....	28
Annex F (informative) Temperature correction factors.....	32
Annex G (informative) Glossary .....	34

Currently in preview, click buy full version

# **IEEE Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Valve-Regulated Lead-Acid (VRLA) Batteries for Stationary Applications**

## **1. Scope**

This recommended practice is limited to maintenance, test schedules, and testing procedures that can be used to optimize the life and performance of valve-regulated lead-acid (VRLA) batteries for stationary applications. It also provides guidance to determine when batteries should be replaced.

The maintenance and testing programs described in this recommended practice represent “the best program” based on the information reviewed 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.

Stationary cycling applications, such as those found in alternative energy applications, are also beyond the scope of this recommended practice.

This recommended practice does not include any other component of the dc system nor surveillance and testing of the dc system, even though the battery is part of that system.

Sizing, installation, qualification, selection criteria, and other battery types and applications are also beyond the scope of this recommended practice.