

## Steel Ships Part C Chapter 2 Section 12

### Article 5 Vented type storage batteries

#### 5.1 General

##### 5.1.1

Batteries are to be arranged so that each cell or crate of cells is accessible from the top and at least one side to permit replacement and periodical maintenance.

##### 5.1.2

Cells or crates are to be carried on insulating supports of material non-absorbent to the electrolyte (e.g. treated wood).

##### 5.1.3

Cells are to be securely chocked by means of insulating material non-absorbent to the electrolyte, e.g. strips of treated wood. Special mechanical precautions are to be taken to prevent the emergency battery from being damaged by the shock due to a collision.

##### 5.1.4

Provision is to be made for the free circulation of air.

#### 5.2 Protection against corrosion

### **5.2.1**

The interior of battery compartments (rooms, lockers, boxes) including all metal parts subject to the electrolyte is to be protected against the deteriorating effect of the latter by electrolyte-resistant coating or other equivalent means, unless corrosion-resistant materials are used.

### **5.2.2**

Interior surfaces of metal shelves for battery cells, whether or not grouped in crates or trays, are to be protected by a lining of electrolyte-resistant material, watertight and carried up to at least 75 mm on all sides. In particular, linings are to have a minimum thickness of 1,5 mm, if of lead sheet for lead-acid batteries, and of 0,8 mm, if of steel for alkaline batteries.

Alternatively, the floor of the room or locker is to be lined as specified above to a height of at least 150 mm.

### **5.2.3**

Battery boxes are to be lined in accordance with [5.2.2] to a height of at least 75 mm.