

## SECTION 2 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR CENTRAL SYSTEMS

### 2.1 REQUIRED PROCEDURES

The inspection and maintenance procedures specified in Clauses 2.2 and 2.3 shall be carried out at the intervals specified. Corrective action shall be undertaken, as necessary, to ensure that the emergency lighting system will continue to function effectively. Details of such actions shall be recorded in the logbook.

Whenever data are recorded for individual cells of the battery, cell numbers shall be designated in sequence, commencing from the positive end.

Maintenance of battery systems that is carried out in accordance with the procedures of AS 2676.1 or AS 2676.2, as applicable, shall be deemed to comply with the appropriate clauses in this Section.

### 2.2 SIX-MONTHLY PROCEDURES

#### 2.2.1 General

The procedures specified in Clauses 2.2.2 to 2.2.7 inclusive shall be carried out at intervals of not greater than six months.

#### 2.2.2 Batteries

The following checks shall be made on batteries of the type which require maintenance of the electrolyte above a specified level:

- (a) Check the electrolyte level in each cell and, with water complying with AS 2668, top up those cells that are markedly lower than the general level. The electrolyte level shall be checked and topped up, if necessary, before the battery is boost-charged (if this is required).

NOTE: During boost-charging, the electrolyte level rises owing to the release of gas and increase in temperature. Consequently, a false level will be indicated if the check is made within a period of 1 h following a boost charge.

- (b) Inspect all cell containers for electrolyte leakage. Neutralize and mop up any spilt liquid as necessary (see Paragraph A4 of Appendix A).

For all types of batteries, inspect cell connections for signs of corrosion and tighten any loose joints. Treat all exposed metal surfaces with a coating of petroleum jelly or other suitable battery terminal preservative.

#### 2.2.3 Battery chargers

The following checks shall be made on battery chargers:

- (a) Visually inspect all components for any condition which could cause a malfunction. Pay particular attention to indicating lamps, relays and contactors.
- (b) Remove any dust or dirt that may have accumulated within the cubicle.
- (c) Note the battery voltage and check the reading against data in the operating and maintenance manual to ensure that, when corrected for temperature, the reading lies within the normal float voltage limits.
- (d) Check all connections for tightness.