Conserving batteries when left over winter

Engineering guru Vyv Cox confesses to a less-than impressive track record of over-wintering batteries – but shares his new-found solution

or almost 20 years Jill and I have been summer liveaboards, cruising the Mediterranean, mostly Greece, for half the year.

The only exceptions to this have been that in 2012 we only managed six weeks in Leros at the end of the season due to injury at home, we missed 2017 at ogether due to my radiotherapy for postate cancer and we lost 2020, 2021 and much of 2022 due to Covid.

Our over-wintering procedure has become very thorough over this time, with the result that our Sadler 34 has survived excellent condition. Our history with patieries, though, is not so impressive but a may at last have found the solution.

Past methods

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In the Sadler the three batteries sit in a moulded box next to the engine room, ming modification options somewhat. As bought, two of these were domestic and one was the starter, all of 110Ah capacity. Running our refrigerator 24.7, the morning voltage was often down to 12.0 and we realised that adding a domestic lattery would improve this considerably.

We did this in 2009 by changing the starter battery to a Red Flash 1100 located ext to the gearbox in the engine room and using the ex-starter battery as number tree in the domestic bank.

This setup lasted until 2011, when we eplaced them with 3 x Bosch S5103 30Ah closed cell type. Left charging by ur 125W solar panels via a Survivors PMM controller they had failed on our aturn to the boat in spring 2015.

These were replaced by locally bought Modile 120Ah leisure-type batteries bally not holding charge well but settled after a few days. During our enforced



Red Flash 1100 AGM battery alongside the gearbox in the engine room



absence of 2017 a friend covered the bigger of our two panels, leaving only 40W of charge, but the bank had totally failed by May 2018, with plates exposed due to loss of the electrolyte.

Once again we paid up for three new batteries, this time Winner Solar W100 (100Ah) open cell lead acid, sourced in Athens and recommended by the marina chandler. We would have preferred to buy the size bigger, 135Ah size, but these were too tall for our boxes. We took the advice of our good friend, Bob Seviour, technical guru at Leros Marina, who suggested that the best way to winter batteries is to disconnect them, both from the boat services and from each other. We did this at the end of 2018 and were pleased to find them in good health in the spring of 2019. So at the end of that season we did exactly the same, unknowing that Covid was about to have such a disastrous impact on our lives.

Extended test

Throughout lockdown we anticipated buying yet another set of batteries, and perhaps many other items that had not survived. It was just over three years when

we next saw our boat, very dirty but surprisingly intact. On reconnecting the batteries, imagine our delight to see 12.3V on the display, and 12.5V for the Red Flash. After a couple of days of mains charging, plus engine and solar since, it is as if the batteries were new. At anchor they ran our refrigerator overnight even in the short, October, daylight hours, with about 12.3V showing most mornings.

Conclusion

We would now have no doubt whatsoever that the best way to overwinter batteries is as we did during lockdown. I removed all the negative cables from the terminal post, isolating them all.

Winner Solar batteries are available throughout Europe and are claimed to survive more deep cycles than most other types. We recommend them strongly.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Vyv Cox is a retired metallurgist and engineer who sails *Straitshooter*, a Sadler 34, in Greece for six months of the year