

Choosing the Right Battery for your Boat

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Pacific Yacht Systems Inc.

design * installation * service * support

A Little about PYS



- 11 years in business
- Genesis: wanted a reliable and safe electrical system
- What makes us different
 - Expertise through specialization & repetition
 - 2017: Over 750 boats
 - Teamwork breeds synergy
- Team members
 - Detailed oriented
 - Passion for doing it right the 1st time
 - Our installations are safe and follow:
 ABYC and NMEA standards



Engine Batteries (AKA cranking battery)



- Used to start the engine
 - OR Run a thruster
- Designed to deliver high current for short period of time
- Immediately recharged by engine alternator
 - NOT designed to be left uncharged
 - NOT designed for deep discharge
- Capacity measured in Cranking Amps

Example: 8D Engine Battery



Deep Cycle Batteries



- Used to supply power to all devices on boat
- Designed for deep discharge over longer time
- Charged by charger, alternator, solar, wind generator, etc.
- Capacity measured in Amp Hours (AHr)

Lead Acid Battery Choices

- Flooded Lead Acid (Starter, Deep-Cyle, or Hybrid)
- Sealed Valve Regulated Lead Acid
 - GEL
 - AGM
 - Carbon Foam AGM (i.e. Firefly)

Flooded Lead Acid Batteries

- Flooded lead acid purchase cost (\$)
 - If properly maintained
- Liquid acid electrolyte
- Must use watertight battery box to contain any spilled battery acid
- Maintenance top up with distilled water only
- Self-discharge of about 15% per month
- Practical available battery capacity about 35%
 - Bulk range: 85% to 50%
 - Example: 600 AHr battery capacity for 200 AHr useable capacity

Example: L16 Flooded Lead Acid



Gel Batteries

- Gel purchase cost (\$\$)
- Electrolyte is in gel state
- Sealed Valve Regulated: Limited gassing
- No maintenance required
- CAUTION: Easy to overcharge with alternator and charger
 - Need specific gel charge profile
- Self-discharge of about 2% per month
- Practical available battery capacity about 55%
 - Bulk range: 85% to 30%
 - Example: 400 AHr battery capacity for 200 AHr useable capacity

AGM Batteries

- AGM purchase cost (\$\$)
- Electrolyte is in Absorbed Glass Mat (AGM)
- Sealed Valve Regulated: Limited gassing
- No maintenance required
- Self-discharge of about 2% per month
- Practical available battery capacity about 55%
 - Bulk range: 85% to 30%
 - Example: 400 AHr battery capacity for 200 AHr useable capacity

Example: AGM

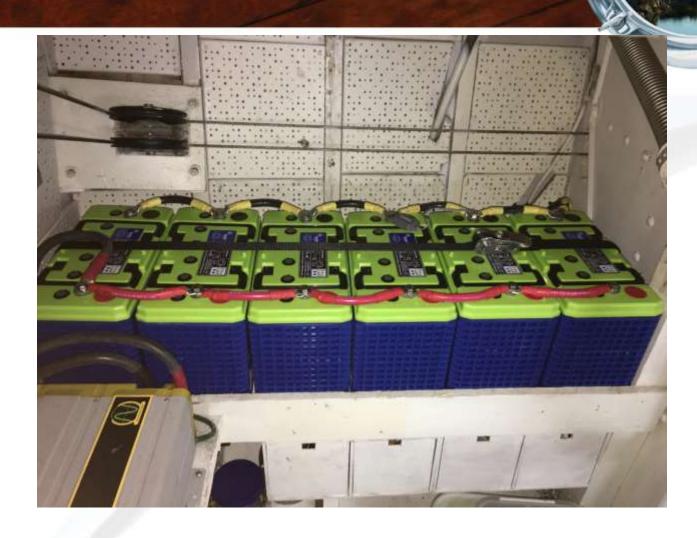




Firelfy Batteries

- atteries
- Carbon foam AGM purchase cost (\$\$\$)
- All benefits of AGM
 - Leak-proof, limited gassing, maintenance-free, faster recharge acceptance rate, limited self-discharge
- Battery Life: 12 Times of Flooded
 - (FF 3600 cycles versus FLA 300 cycles at 50% DOD)
- No premature aging at partial state of discharge
- 2 Sizes: Group 31 and L15
- Practical available battery capacity about 65%
 - Bulk range: 85% to 20%
 - Example: 300 AHr battery capacity for 200 AHr useable capacity

Example: Firefly Group 31



Calculate Your Power Needs

- What is your daily power need?
 - Varies depending on the season, examples:
 - Lights are run earlier in winter
 - Heating in the shoulder and winter season
- Largest DC loads
 - Refrigeration is the largest draw: 50 125 Amp-Hour per day
 - Inverter powering AC loads
 - DC loads from running diesel heater (especially hydronic)

Typical Daily Battery Usage



Electrical Cornerstone: Battery Monitor



- Monitoring for system health
 - Available capacity
 - Usage patterns, planning
- "Fuel gauge" & "speedometer" functionality for your batteries
- Information on your system
 - Current draw/charge
 - Amp hours
 - Voltage





Sizing Your Useable Battery Capacity

- Criteria to choose your battery bank
 - Daily Amp-Hour (AHr) budget
 - Estimated time between charging? How often do you charge your batteries?
 - Every ½ day
 - Every 2 days
- At a minimum, <u>useable</u> battery capacity needs to be
 - Daily AHr budget X Estimated time between charging
 - Example: 200 AHrs X 2 days = 400 AHrs of useable battery capacity

Recap: Lead Acid Battery Stats



BATTTERY "FLOOR"

 To balance battery cost and life, you should never deplete your lead acid batteries below the following capacity:

Flooded: 50%AGM/GEL: 30%Firefly AGM 20%

BATTERY "CEILING"

- Due to lead acid battery chemistry, charging above 85% of capacity (absorption stage) is time-consuming
- Therefore: while cruising effective battery capacity is:

Flooded: 35% (50% to 85%)
AGM/GEL: 55% (30% to 85%)
Firefly AGM 65% (20% to 85%)

AGM vs Firefly vs Flooded

	AGM	Firefly AGM	Flooded
Intial Cost	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$
Battery Life	1X	4X	1X
Useable capacity	55%	65%	35%
Maintenance	None	None	Regular top-off
Self-discharge	2% per month	2% per month	15% per month
Purpose	Dual	Dual	Single
Sulfation	Yes	No	Yes

Sizing your Battery Bank



 Depending on your choice of lead acid battery, you will require the following:

Туре	Useable battery capacity
Flooded	3 Times
AGM/Gel	2 Times
Firefly AGM	1.5 Times

• Examples, if you need 200 AHr of useable battery capacity, you will require:

Flooded: 600 AHr

- AGM/GEL: 400 AHr

Firefly AGM: 300 AHr

Battery Sizes and Types

- Batteries come in all sizes
 - Group 24, Group 27, Group 31
 - 4D, 8D
 - Golf Carts
 - Slimline
 - L16
- All battery sizes come in different lead acid types:
 - Flooded , AGM, Firefly AGM, Gel
- Flooded batteries are built specifically for a purpose
 - Starter
 - Deep cycle
 - Dual purpose

What is the Right Charge Rate?



- Importance of sizing <u>minimum</u> charge rate to battery size
 - Minimum: ~ 10% of capacity
- Reduce your charging time by increasing your charge rate
 - Maximum: ~ 25% of capacity (AGM/Gel: ~ 40%)
 - How often to you want to run genset/engine per day?

Different Charge Methods

- Ways to create power
 - -Charger(s)
 - —Alternator(s)
 - -Methanol Fuel Cell
 - -Solar
 - -DC Genset
 - -Wind Turbine





Smart Battery Charger

- Charges batteries from AC shore-power
- Reduce the charge time
- Choose the right charge curve
 - Flooded, AGM, Gel, Custom
- Three-phase smart charge cycle:
 - Bulk, Absorption, Float
- Right rate of charge for extended battery life
 - Minimize sulfation



Smart Charger Application - Multiple Units



- Reduce genset runtime by adding 2nd or 3rd charger in parallel
 - E.g. 1 hour morning and evening
- Charge at the right rate
- Min and Max Charge Rate
 - Flooded: 10% to 25%
 - AGM: 10% to 40%



Old vs New Chargers

Ferroresonant vs Smart Charger

	Ferroresonant	Smart Charger
Rate of charge	Half rated output	Full rated output
Charge curve	Simple	3 stage
Overcharging	Yes - Trickle	No - Float
Battery type settings	Flooded	Flooded, AGM, Gel
Temperature - compensated	No	Yes
Looks	Ugly	Pretty
Weight	Heavy	Light

Making it Work vs. Doing it Right







The PYS Difference



- We are boaters too!
- Expertise through Repetition
- Many electrical "fixes" are indicators of the bigger picture.
- We can help you prioritize safety.

Connect with PYS



- Starting Point: PYS Electrical Audit for your boat
 - 90 minutes: Batteries, DC distribution, charger, alternator, inverter
 - Written report: observations & recommendations
 - Cost: \$189
- PYS Design Services for DIYers
 - Electrical system designed by PYS (collaborative and to code)
 - Installed by yourself or other outfit
- Pacific Yachting magazine Monthly Tech Talk Column
- www.pysystems.ca 100s of articles
- Monthly email newsletter



