



7 Ways To Prolong The Life Of Deep Cycle Lead-Acid Batteries

If you use an off-grid alternative energy system, you will need a battery bank with deep cycle batteries.

The most common deep cycle batteries used in off-grid energy systems are (deep cycle) lead-acid batteries because they're reliable, affordable, and able to repeatedly deeply discharge and recharge.

But a lot is asked of deep cycle lead-acid batteries in off-grid energy systems. The regular deep discharging then recharging they have to perform puts a lot of stress on the batteries.

But if you take proper care of the batteries ...and also do a few tips and tricks we'll teach you in this article, you can maximize the lifespan of your deep cycle batteries.

In this article, we'll not only show you our top **7 ways to prolong the life of your lead-acid deep cycle batteries...**

We'll also point out some of the most **common mistakes** we see people making when they use lead-acid deep cycle batteries in their off-grid energy system (so you don't make the same mistakes)!

The Battery Bank Is The Achilles Heel Of Solar/Wind/Off-Grid Energy Systems

Before we give you our top 7 tips and tricks, we want you to know why this information is important...

- One the most expensive parts of an off-grid energy system is the battery bank.
- And the batteries are typically one of the first things to fail in a system.

Improper battery care often kills the batteries in the battery bank well before their time. This forces people to buy new expensive batteries and also cripples their off-grid system until they replace the dead batteries.

So proper care is critically important so you prevent premature aging of your batteries and maximize their lifespan.



Quick Tip: If your deep cycle lead-acid batteries do die ...or if you just want to save money on your battery bank, you can:

- Get old batteries for free (or dirt cheap if you [know where to look](#))
- [Recondition them](#) back to 100% of their original working condition
- And build your battery bank with those batteries instead of new pricey batteries.

7 Ways To Extend The Life Of Lead-Acid Deep Cycle Batteries

#1) Use High Quality Batteries

So this tip probably seems obvious, but the old adage 'You get what you pay for' holds true for most deep cycle batteries.

Cheap off-brand batteries from China are flooding the market right now and you want to avoid using these. They generally have a much shorter lifespan compared to quality batteries that you pay a little more for upfront.

High quality flat plate batteries can last between 10-12 years. The more expensive tubular plate batteries can even last as long as 20-25 years if maintained properly.

Paying for higher quality batteries upfront that last 10-25 years may seem expensive but it actually ends up being more expensive to buy cheap batteries ... then replacing them every couple years (because they die early).

If you want to save money on your battery bank don't buy "cheap" batteries, instead get quality used batteries and [recondition them](#) back to their original condition.

Don't know what batteries to use? If you don't know what kind of batteries to get for your off-grid energy system, read our article about the [3 best batteries for off-grid energy systems](#).

#2) Proactively Prevent Corrosion

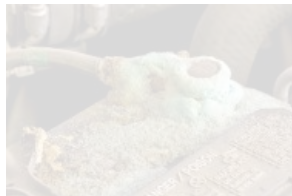
Even if you use the most expensive, high-quality batteries in your battery bank, it won't be of much use if the batteries aren't cared for and corrosion or acid is on them.

Before you assemble all of the components of your battery bank, make sure to individually coat the terminals, wire lugs, nuts and bolts with a non-hardening sealant.

You can also apply a thin coating of petroleum jelly to the battery terminals for some extra protection.

Lastly, seal exposed wire at a terminal lug using submersible rubber splice tape or something similar.

The reason all of this has to be done before assembly is because it ensures that all of the parts are equally protected. If you apply protective substances after you finish



assembling the system, there is a good chance that dirt will get into small spaces that weren't properly coated.

#3) Make Sure That the Battery Bank and PV Array are Correctly Sized

If you're using a solar panel or wind power system, you should make sure that your battery bank is big enough to carry six to ten days of load.

This ensures:

1. You'll always have a nice back-up supply of power.
2. And you'll also be able to use your batteries a little more gently so you don't have to consistently drain them.

#4) Fully Charge The Batteries Every Three Weeks

At the very least, make sure to fully charge your batteries every 3 weeks.

This reduces corrosion on the inside and [ensures equalization](#).



#5) Keep Your Batteries at an Ideal Temperature

Because temperature extremes cause batteries to deteriorate much faster, it is important that you keep your batteries in a place where the temperature is relatively stable.

Aside from enclosed above-ground structures, you can also create a structure that is partially underground. This way the temperature in the structure will remain the same no matter what the weather is like outside.

In addition, make sure that the charge controller or inverter system has a built in temperature compensation feature. This is necessary because the charge voltage limit of a battery increases as temperature drops and decreases at temperatures increase.

#6) Don't Install More Than Three Parallel Battery Strings

Ideally, your battery bank should only be made up of a single series of cells. The more cells that are included, the higher the chance of there being random defects. There's also a greater chance of losing [equalization](#), resulting in cells failing prematurely.

If you can't stick to just a single series of cells in your battery bank, limit it to three parallel battery strings.

#7) Install a Renewable Energy System Digital Monitor

A renewable energy system monitor will help you keep track of the performance of your system (including the battery bank).

It will also help you troubleshoot any issue that comes up with your system so you can troubleshoot it before it turns into a bigger problem.

This will be particularly important if you are relying on the power from your off-grid

power system and living in a remote area.

It will also help you maintain your batteries so you don't have any surprise repairs that are costly and could have been avoided.

What else can you do to make your lead-acid deep cycle batteries last longer?

There are additional ways you can extend the life of your deep cycle lead-acid batteries. We cover all of these methods in the [EZ Battery Reconditioning Program](#).

Additionally, you can also bring old or dead lead-acid deep cycle batteries back to life again with the [EZ Battery Reconditioning program](#).

This will allow you to give your old batteries a "2nd life" so you don't have to buy new pricey batteries for your battery bank.

Or you can even build an entire battery bank with used batteries that can get for free (or dirt cheap), that you recondition with [our system](#).

You can learn more [here](#).

