

Contribution ID: 22

Type: not specified

## Battery degradation model for mission assignment in a fleet of electric vehicles

Thursday, 19 May 2022 16:50 (20 minutes)

Battery prognostics and health management has recently become a very important and strategic topic specially with the rise of electric vehicles and electric mobility in general, which is seen as a key tool to reduce the impact of global warming. In order for battery health management to be viable, it is necessary to quantify and understand battery state of health (SOH) and its degradation mechanisms. A lot of research has been developed to understand the different degradation processes in a battery [1], to identify and understand the impacts of stress factors [2], and to quantify tendencies of degradation and predict remaining useful life [3]. In this presentation, an overview on battery degradation modelling and prognostics is given, exploring the definitions of the main stress factors, and covering the most common degradation models in the literature. Particular attention is given to an empirical model based on stress cycle decomposition linking the degradation to the history of charge and discharge cycles, which is flexible and accurate [4]. This model can be used to estimate the SoH variation of the battery based on the way the vehicle is driven. A three-step method is thus proposed to develop a comprehensive model for degradation induced by driving conditions, combining the aforementioned degradation model, with battery and vehicle dynamics models, as well as information on road topography and vehicle parameters. The first step of this overall degradation model consists in using the available information topography, speed limits and crossroads to estimate the electrical power required to carry on a given displacement. In the second step, the required electrical power is used to infer a state of charge (SoC) trajectory. Finally, in the last step, the SoC profile is decomposed into stress cycles that serve as input for the degradation model. Such a comprehensive SOH evolution model linking route profiles and driving conditions to battery degradation is suitable for decision-making problems related to the optimal management of electric vehicles. The use of this degradation model is illustrated on a use-case of a fleet of electric vehicles that must perform a set of missions: it is shown how the order of those missions can be decided by optimizing not only energy consumption but also battery degradation.

[1] Anthony Barré, Benjamin Deguilhem, Sébastien Grolleau, Mathias Gérard, Frédéric Suard, Delphine Riu, A review on lithium-ion battery ageing mechanisms and estimations for automotive applications, Journal of Power Sources, Volume 241,

[2] Saxena, Saurabh, Darius Roman, Valentin Robu, David Flynn, and Michael Pecht. 2021. "Battery Stress Factor Ranking for Accelerated Degradation Test Planning Using Machine Learning" Energies 14, no. 3: 723.
[3] Jiaming Fan et al. "A novel machine learning method based approach for Li-ion battery prognostic and health management". In: IEEE Access 7 (2019), pp. 160043–

160061 ,2013, Pages 680-689,

[4] Xu ,B., Oudalov, A., Ulbig, A., Andersson, G., and Kirschen, D.S. (2018). Modeling of lithium-ion battery degradation for cell life assessment. IEEE Transactions on Smart Grid, 9(2), 1131–1140. doi:10.1109/TSG.2016.2578950

Primary author: DIAS LONGHITANO, Pedro (Volvo Group)

**Co-authors:** Mrs TIDRIRI, Khaoula (Gipsa-lab); BÉRENGUER, Christophe (Univ. Grenoble Alpes); Mr ECHARD, Benjamin (Volvo Trucks)

Presenter: DIAS LONGHITANO, Pedro (Volvo Group)

Session Classification: Case studies