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# Lifetime Evaluation of a Battery Storage System used for Residential Electricity Supply in East Africa

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- The lifetime is a key indicator for the battery performance in every application
- The battery lifetime is greatly influenced by the operating conditions to which the battery is subjected
- In this work, we have evaluated the lifetime of a Lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery, which is used for providing electricity for a residential home located in East Africa.
- The battery is recharged at least once per week from a photovoltaic panel.
- Different operating scenarios were used to evaluate the battery lifetime, by varying the battery recharging interval, the load profile, and the minimum and maximum allowed battery SOC  $\rightarrow$  23 study cases
- The battery capacity was selected as the indicator for the battery lifetime; a 20% decrease in battery capacity = end-of-life reached
- Li-ion batteries based on LCO chemistry are used



 $Cf_{cvc} = 0.0839 \cdot e^{-0.01943 \cdot SOC} \cdot cd^{0.7162} \cdot nc^{0.5}$ 





# **Lifetime Evaluation**

SOC interval	Lifetime	Cap. fade - idling	Cap. fade - cycling
100% - 0%	44 months	12.90 %	7.24 %
90% - 0%	45 months	12.34 %	7.66 %
80% - 0%	41 months	11.63 %	8.61 %
70% - 0%	43 months	11.38 %	8.92 %

SOC interval	Lifetime	Cap. fade - idling	Cap. fade - cycling
100 % - 30%	56 months	17.65 %	2.59 %
100 % - 20%	51 months	14.88 %	5.50 %
100 % - 10%	51 months	14.60 %	5.50 %
100 % - 0%	44 months	12.90 %	7.24 %

X_load	Lifetime	Cap. fade - idling	Cap. fade - cycling
1	44 months	12.90 %	7.24 %
2	31 months	10 63 %	Q /1 %

For the considered scenarios, lifetime expectances between 21 and 56 months were obtained.

The maximum and minimum allowed battery SOC interval and the battery recharging interval have a non-linear effect on the lifetime of the considered battery