UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

EXPLORING BATTERY DATA FROM KING COUNTRY METRO BUSES

Phil Romero, Chris Gould, Babita Giri, Elena Toups CHEM E 546 Final Presentation



BACKGROUND

King County Metro (KCM)

- > KCM operates the largest hybrid bus fleet in the country
- > Buses have a diesel-fueled generator that provides energy to a battery pack
- > Batteries power the electric motor and save energy from regenerative braking
- As batteries age, performance declines and bus is flagged for maintenance
- > Replacement is triggered by the time spend below a cutoff voltage
 - Lots of unused data on actual State-of-Health of module being replaced
- Modules are removed with significant storage capacity remaining
 - Inefficient, financially wasteful, and unkind to environment

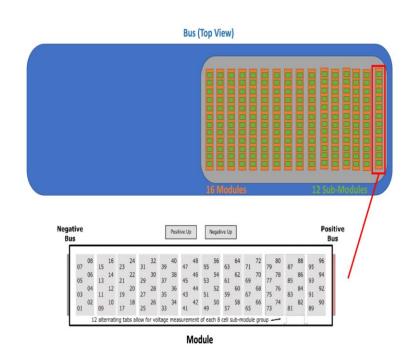


Source: The Seattle Times



BATTERY PACK DESIGN

- Each KCM hybrid bus contains a battery pack with approx. 12 KWh of battery storage in 16 modules
- > Each module has 12 submodules in series
- > Each submodule has 8 LiFePO₄ cells in parallel



At maintenance visits, batteries replaced at submodule level



PROJECT HISTORY

- > Raw data was last acquired from KCM in 2019
- > Data from multiple buses and multiple visits including time battery pack spent at discrete intervals of:
 - Voltage

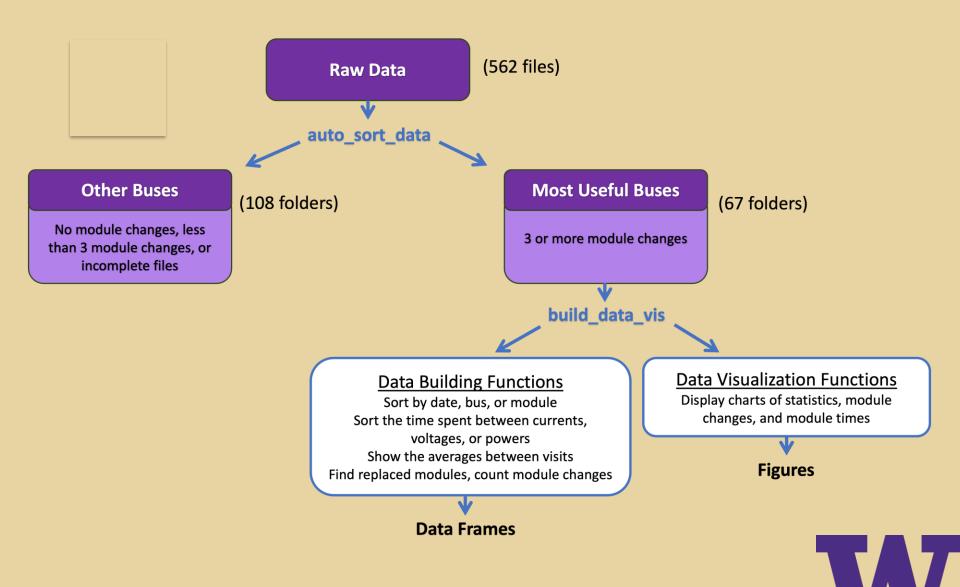
Temperature

Current

Cell Balancer (on/off)

- Power
- > Previous capstone project created python packages to clean and organize this raw data





CURRENT CHALLENGES

Inherited Python Packages

- > Missing code, lack of documentation, outdated environment
- > Cannot clean any newly acquired data
- > Cannot put cleaned data into data frames, needed for analysis and higher-level learning

Conflicting Interests

- > Desire to create viable, reusable & sexy software
- Desire to see results from statistical/machine learning by end of Spring



PLAN GOING FORWARD

Package Repair

- > Retrospectively apply documentation to inherited code
- > Line-by-line recreation of auto sort and data build packages

High-Tailing to Results

- > Take previously cleaned data and get it into data frames now
- > Run a Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- > Further data exploration & model training







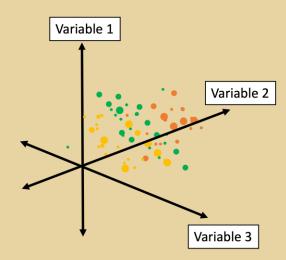
FUTURE WORK

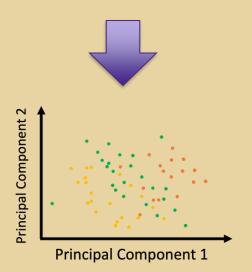
Principal Component Analysis

- > Dimensionality reduction technique that uses unsupervised machine learning
- > Transforms high-dimensional data into new subgroups that describe greater variance with less dimensionality

Why PCA?

- Sood preliminary ML method
- > Help select important features that affect battery life
- > Compare all bus data to "most useful" bus data







Thank You!



