

IEEE VPPC 2024

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IEEE VTS Motor Vehicle Challenge 2025

Energy Management and Control of a Marine Electric Propulsion System

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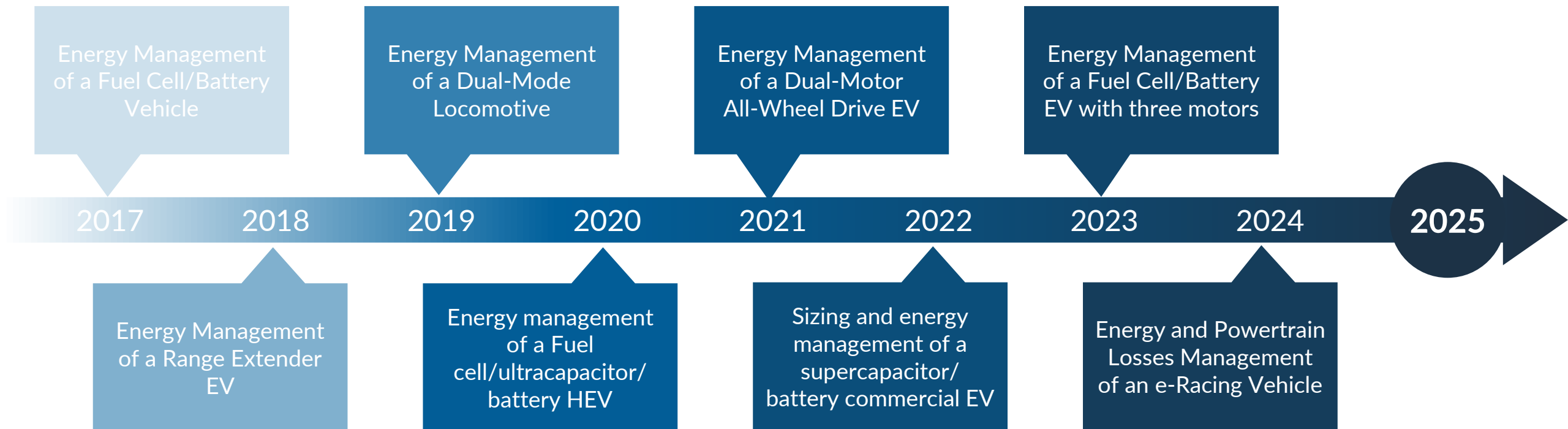
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Aims and goals of the VMC

- Motor Vehicle Challenge (MVC) is an annual activity to find an appropriate energy management strategy to improve electric vehicles' performance
- The MVC is supported (also financially) by the IEEE Vehicular Technology Society
- The general objective of the Challenge is developing an energy management system to minimize a given cost function
- Participants from both academia and industry are welcome, and students in particular are encouraged to team up and take up the challenge!

Previous editions – the challenges

- First edition in 2017
- Organisation included institutions from North America to Europe and Asia



Previous editions – numbers and figures

- MVC 2023 - Energy Management of a Fuel Cell/Battery EV with three motors
 - organized by German Aerospace Center (DE) and University of California Merced (USA)
 - 40+ teams and 100+ researchers registered for the competition
 - 2 special sessions organized @ VPPC 2023
 - open-access to competition materials available @ github
- MVC 2024 - Energy and Powertrain Losses Management of an e-Racing Vehicle
 - organized by Nottingham University (UK), Hanoi University of Science and Technology (VT), and the University of Cagliari (IT)
 - +32 teams registered and 12 teams submitted their strategies (42 solutions)
 - one special session @ VPPC 2024 (later today at 14:00, room Oceanis B)
 - open-access to competition materials available on the competition website (as that of all previous challenges)

VMC 2025 – Energy Management and Control of a Marine Electric Propulsion System

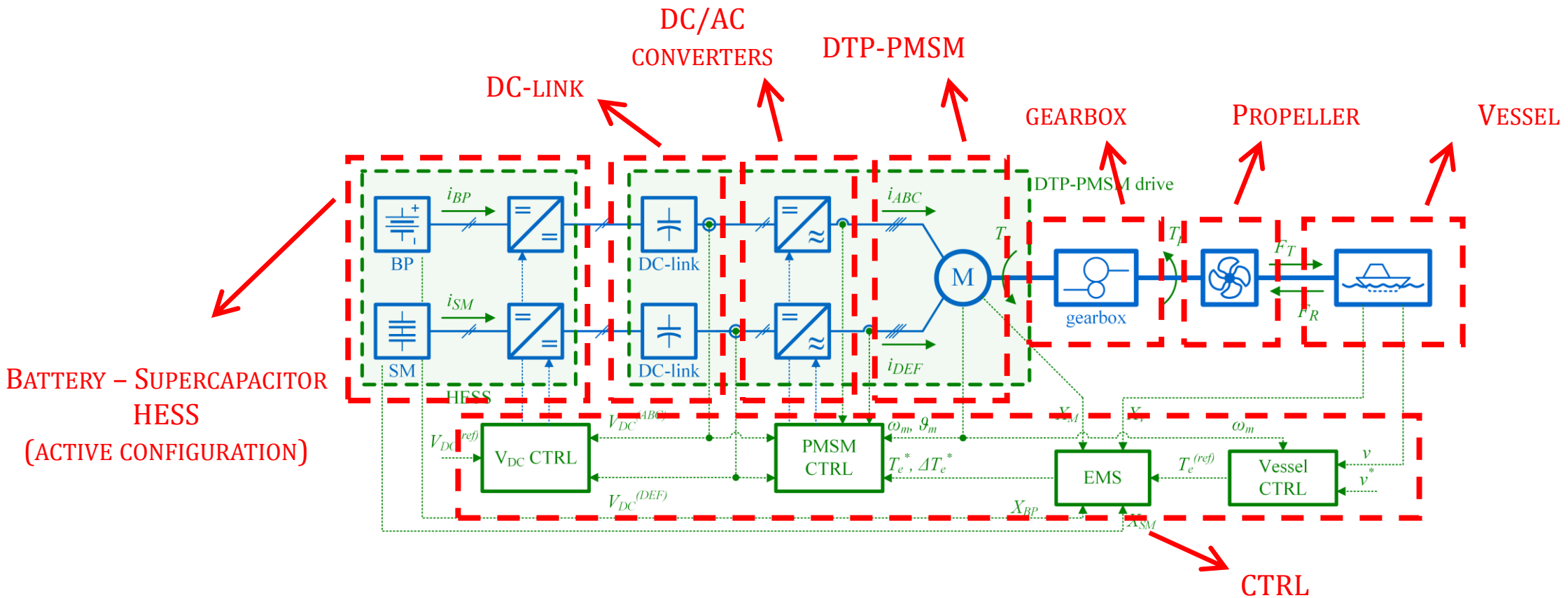
Energy Management and Control of a Marine Electric Propulsion System *

- Battery – Supercapacitor Hybrid Energy Storage System (HESS)
- Dual Three-Phase Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machine (DTP-PMSM)
- Marine propeller
- Vessel
- Case study: electric tugboat

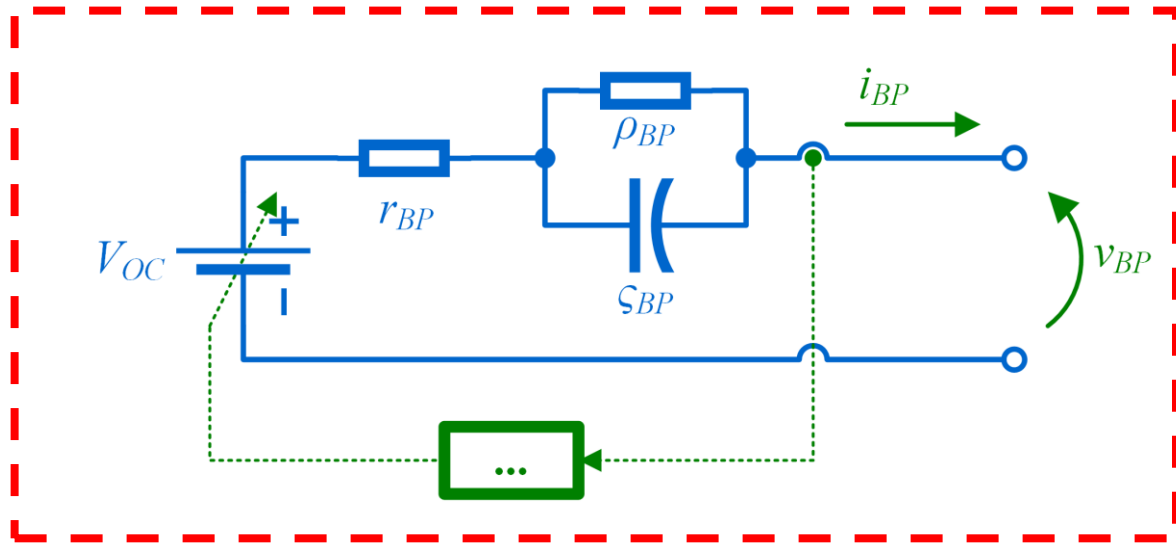
* developed within an Italian national project NEPTUNE (Highly-iNtegrated all-Electric Propulsion-charging system on zero-emissions TUGboats for NExt-generation harbours) -

<https://prin.unica.it/neptune/>

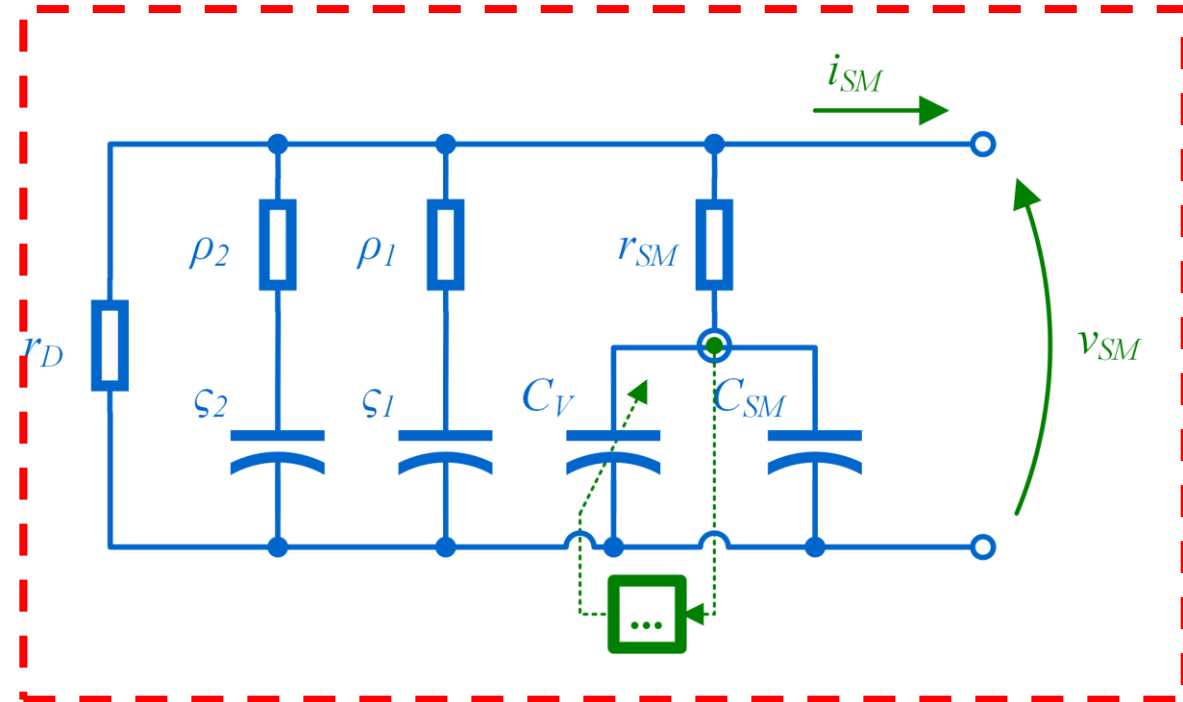
EPS CONFIGURATION – System Overview



EPS MODEL – Energy storage systems



BATTERY EQUIVALENT
CIRCUIT MODEL



SUPERCAPACITOR
EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT MODEL

EPS MODEL – DTP-PMSM

$$v_{dq+} = (r + j\omega L_s) i_{dq+} + L_s \frac{di_{dq+}}{dt} + 2j\omega\Lambda$$

$$v_{dq-} = (r - j\omega L_0) i_{dq-} + L_0 \frac{di_{dq-}}{dt}, \quad v_{0z} = r i_{0z} + L_0 \frac{di_{0z}}{dt}$$

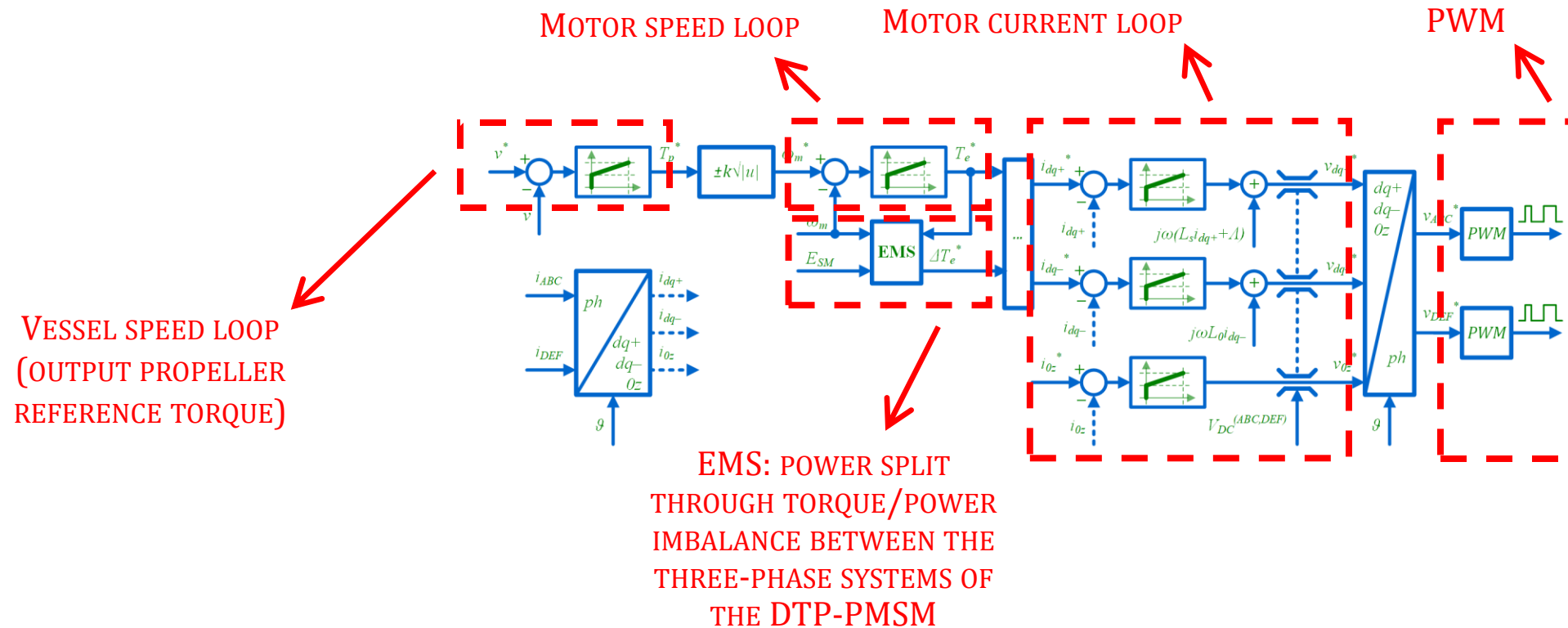
$$T_e = \frac{3}{2} p \Lambda i_{q+}, \quad \Delta T_e = \frac{3}{2} p \Lambda i_{q-}$$

$$T_e = J \frac{d\omega_m}{dt} + D\omega_m + T_L$$

DTP-PMSM
MATHEMATICAL MODEL

A. Serpi, M. Porru, A. Turno, F. Tinazzi, M. Pastura, and M. Zigliotto, 'Asymetric Supply of a Double Three-Phase PMSM through a Hybrid Energy Storage System in Marine Electric Propulsion Systems', in To be presented at the IEEE Vehicle Power and Propulsion Conference 2024 (VPPC 2024), Washington DC (USA), Oct. 2024. doi: NA

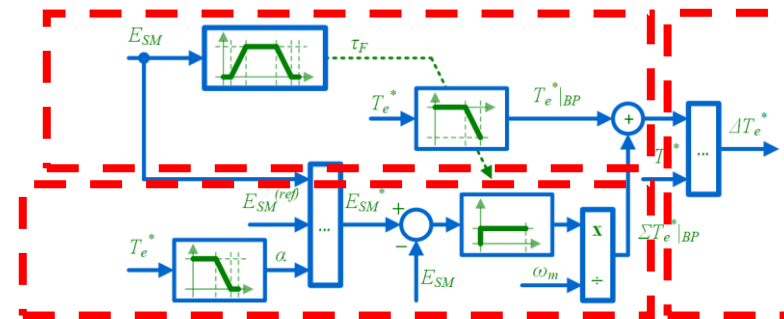
EPS CTRL – System Overview



EPS CTRL – Reference EMS

**MVC PARTICIPANTS MUST
DEVELOP A NEW EMS TO
MINIMISE A GIVEN
COST FUNCTION**

LPF: LOW FREQUENCY
CONTENT TO BE HANDLED BY
THE BATTERY



TORQUE/POWER
IMBALANCE

SUPERCAPACITOR ENERGY
LOOP

MVC 2025 – Cost function

$$\Phi = k_{BP}\phi_{BP} + k_E\phi_E + k_{SPM}\phi_{SPM} + k_w\phi_w$$

- BP current fluctuations penalization (especially at high time rates)
- overall energy usage
- power threshold overcome penalization (each winding can handle up to 80% of the DTP-PMSM rated power safely)
- weak DTP-PMSM windings exploitation penalization (weighted by reference torque)

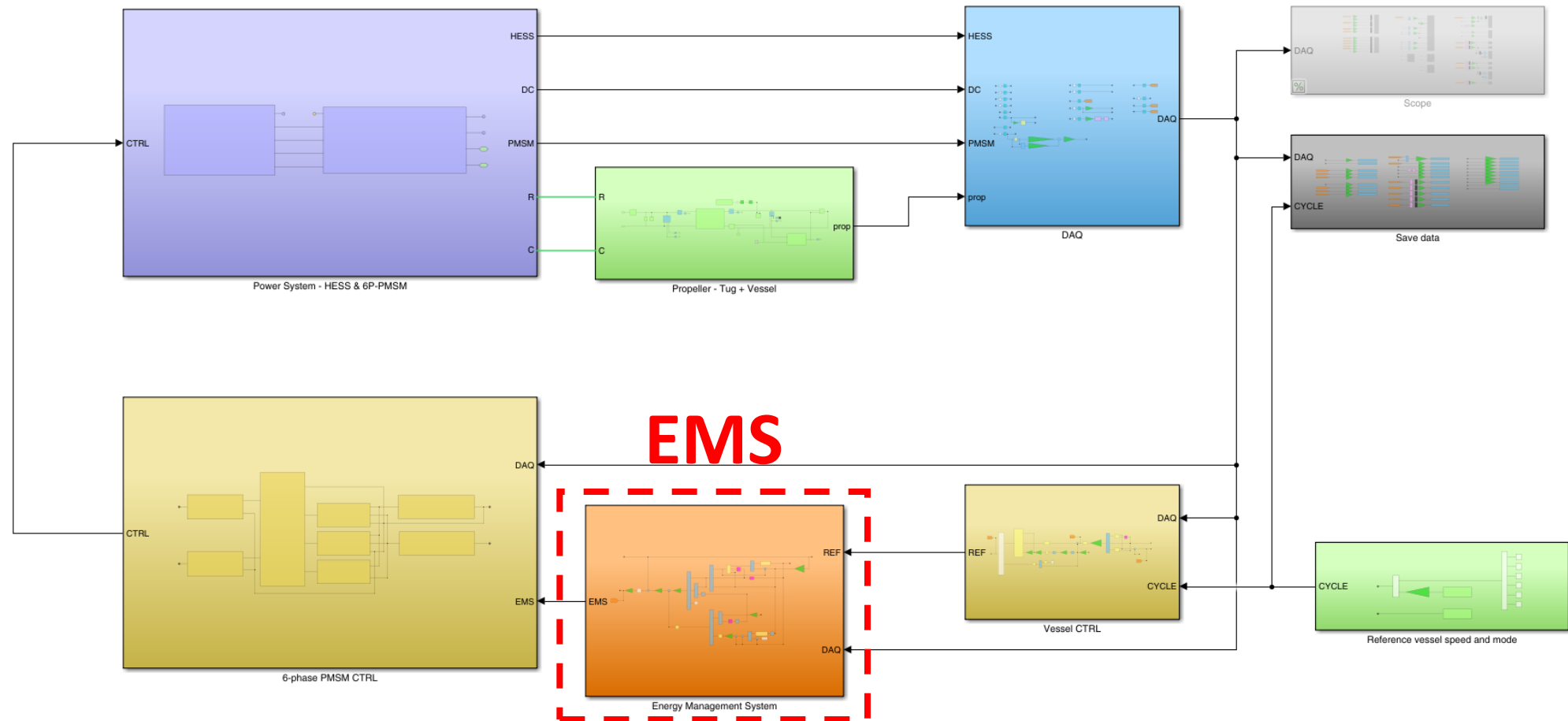
$$\phi_{BP} = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \left(\frac{di_{BP}}{dt} \right)^2 dt$$

$$\phi_E = (E_{BP} + E_{SM}) \Big|_T^0$$

$$\phi_{SPM} = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \sum_h \left(P_{m,h}^2 - 0.64 P_{m,nom}^2 \right) \Big|_0^{+\infty} dt$$

$$\phi_w = \frac{1}{T} \int_T \left(I \Big|_{\|i_{ABC}\|=0} + I \Big|_{\|i_{DEF}\|=0} \right) \tau_e^* dt, \quad \tau_e^* = \frac{|T_e^*|}{T_{e,nom}}$$

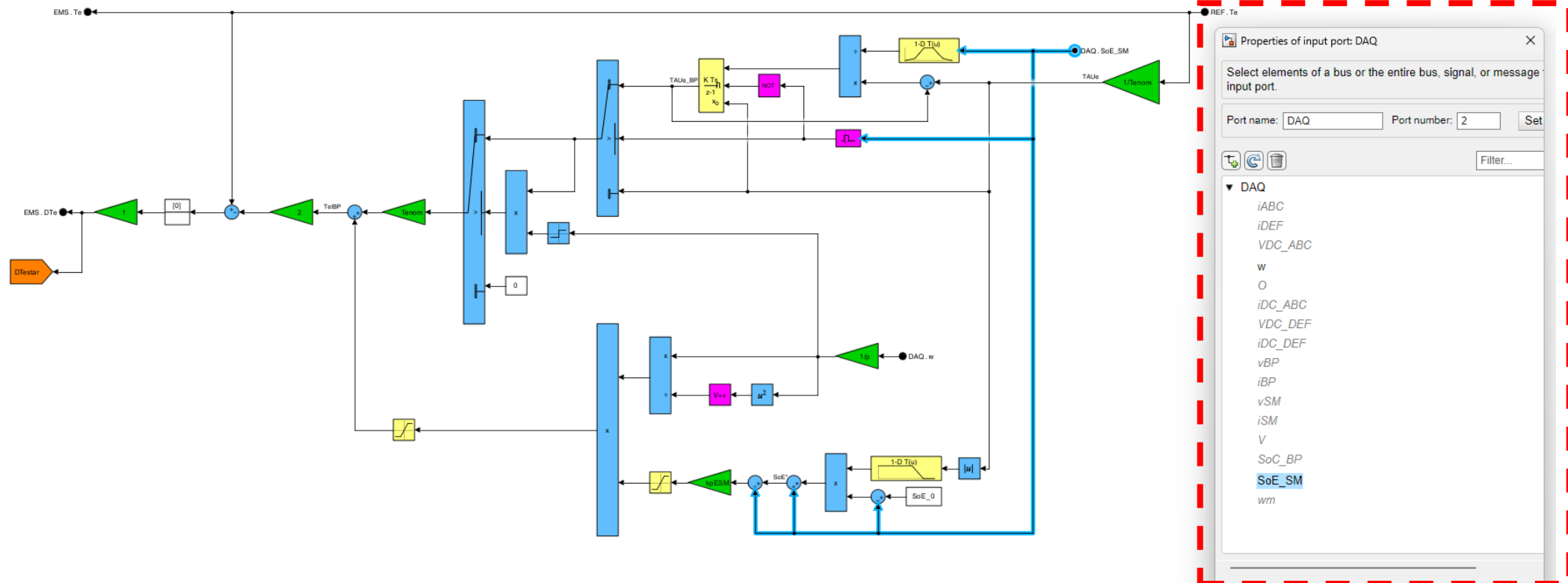
SIMULATION SETUP – OVERVIEW



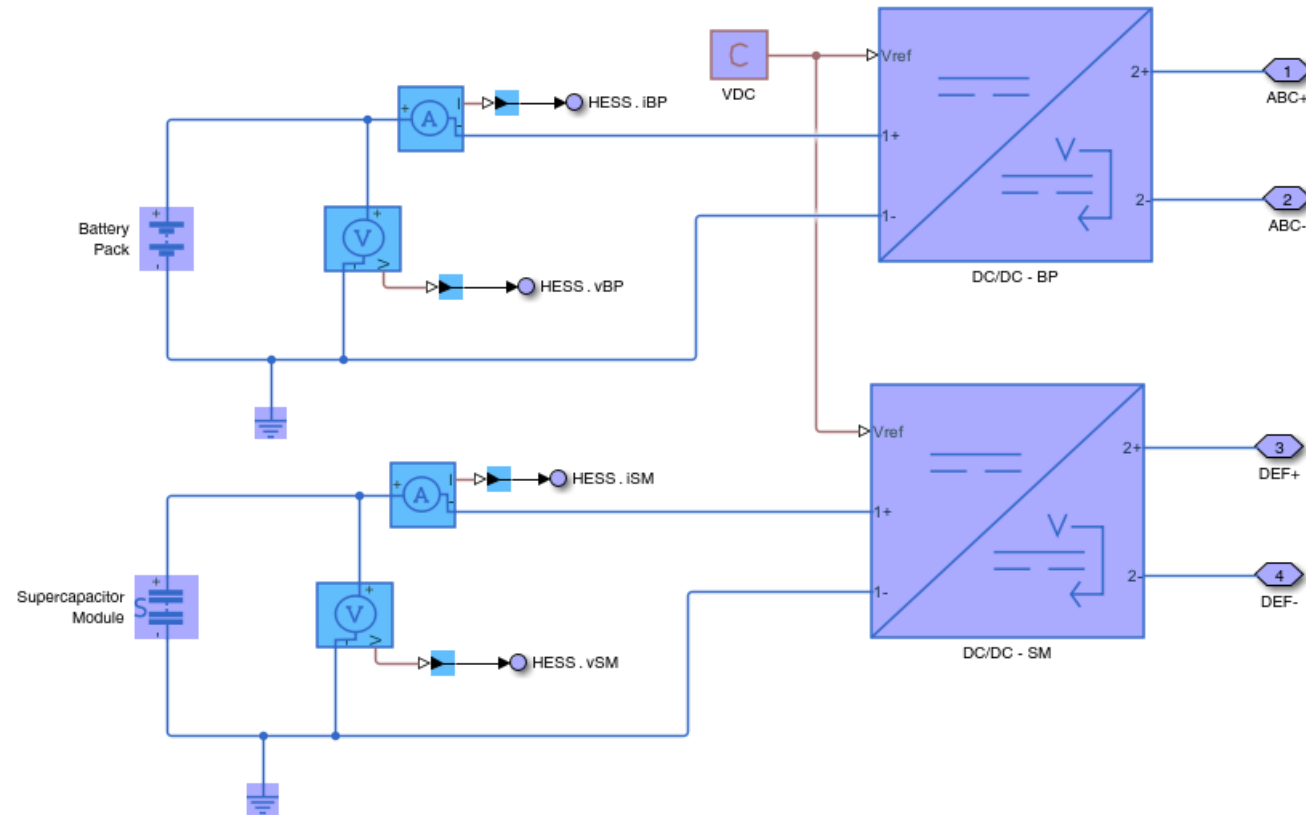
SIMULATION SETUP – Reference EMS

**TO BE REPLACED. ONLY THE EMS SUBSYSTEM
CAN BE MODIFIED, BUT ALL OTHER
SUBSYSTEMS ARE ACCESSIBLE**

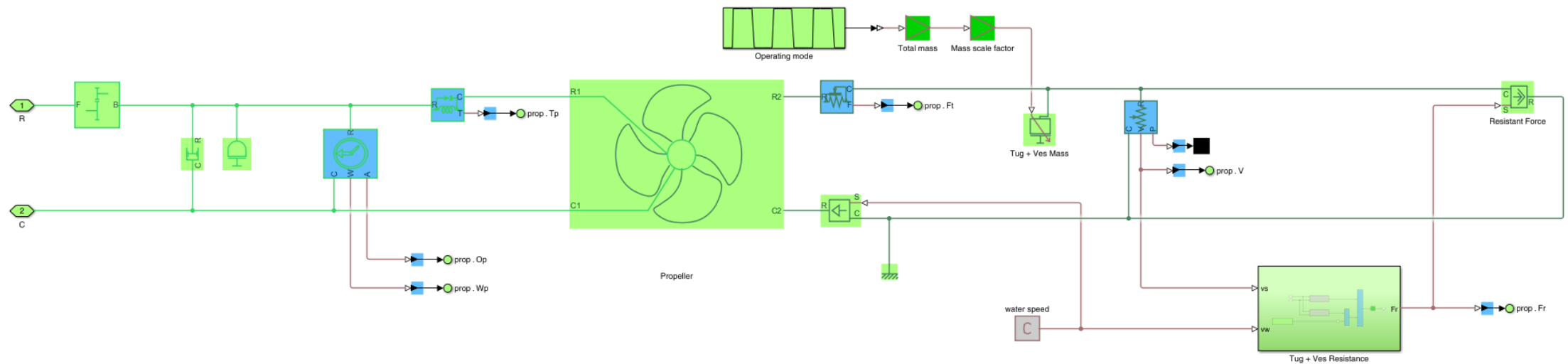
AVAILABLE SIGNALS TO
DEVELOP THE OPTIMAL EMS



SIMULATION SETUP – HESS

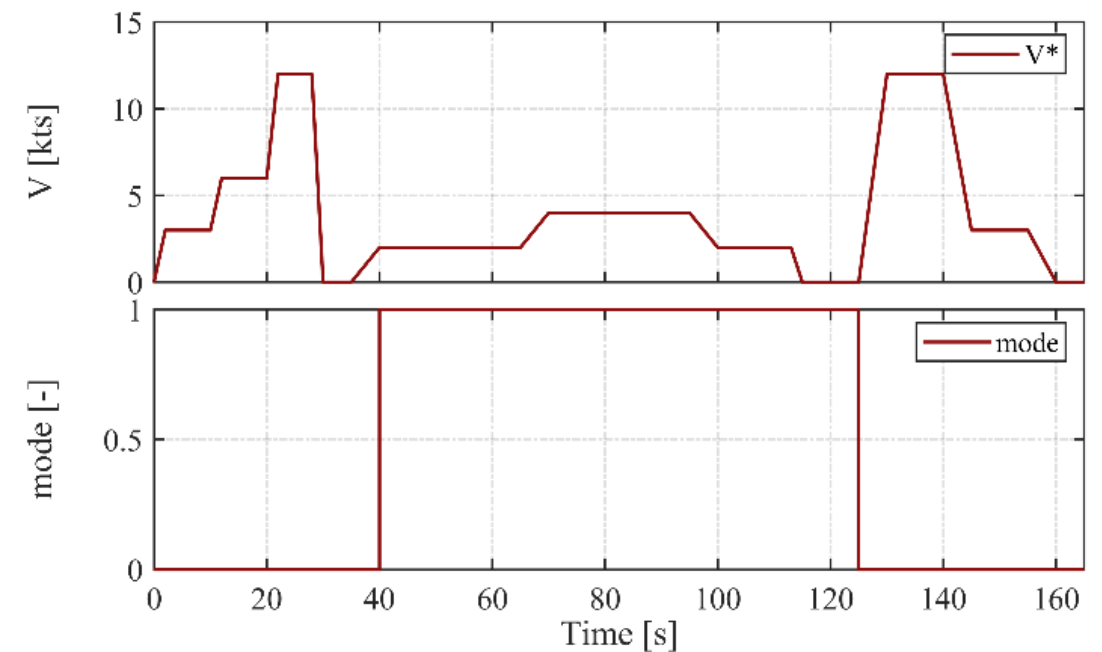


SIMULATION SETUP – Propeller + Tug + Vessel

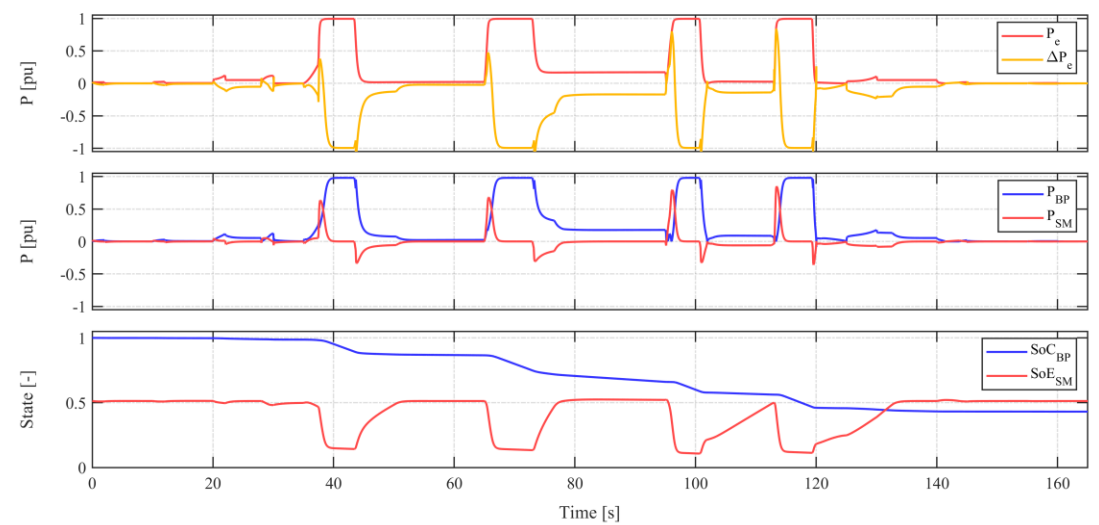
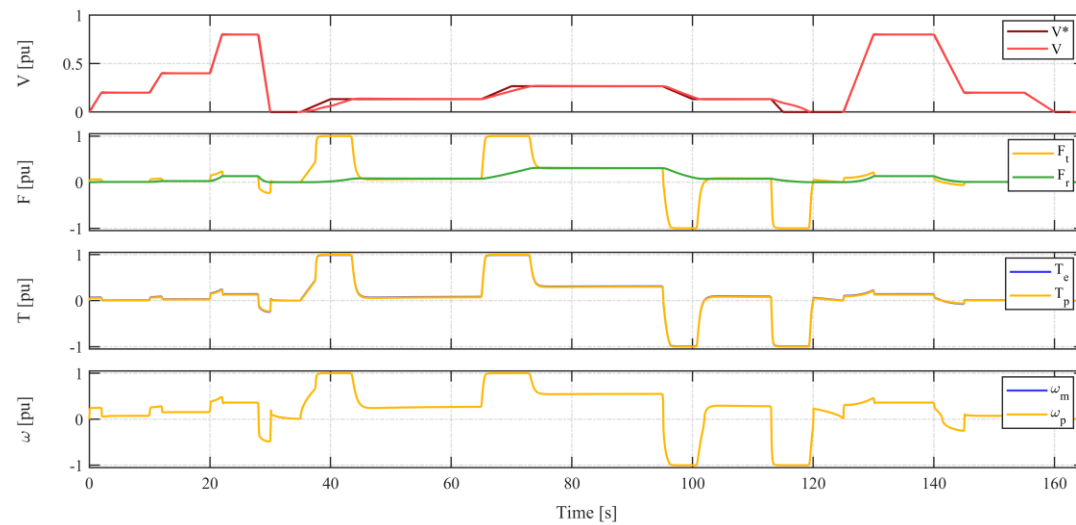


CASE STUDY

- Electric tugboat
- Two operating mode: towing any vessel ($m = 1$) or not ($m = 0$)
- All parameters are provided in a dedicated MATLAB script



VMC 2025 – Case study results



Score and awards

- The winner is the team that
 - Submits the legal solutions that
 - Achieves the best score (i.e., the smallest cost function value among all the participants) that will result from weighted average scores achieved with some unknown tugboat speed and operating profiles
- Prizes for the **top two** teams
 - First prize: Up to a limit of 3500 US\$
 - Second prize: Up to a limit of 1500 US\$
- Note: Only VTS members are eligible to receive the grants. Join us!

General information

- Registration to the competition is **totally free**, but to eventually receive the award VTS subscription is mandatory (strongly suggested anyway)
- One team can submit **several** solutions (more chances to win!)
- All participants will receive
 - Certificate of participation to the competition and
 - Invitation to submit paper for the next VPPC edition (conference deadlines)
- Deadlines (orientative)
 - Registration: end of December, 2024
 - Submission: end of February, 2025
 - Results: end of March, 2025