

## TEAM INTRODUCTION.

Data Driven Sustainability 数据驱动可持续发展

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## QUESTION 2 BATTERY LIFE DECAY

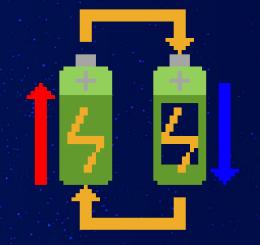


$$\Delta S_t = 1 \times 10^{-4} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{D_{OD}}{0.5} & if \ D_{OD} \le 0.5 \\ 1 & otherwise \end{array} \right\} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1 & if \ 0.3 \le S_{OC} \le 0.8 \\ 1.05 & otherwise \end{array} \right\} + M_t$$





Extreme SOC Penalty:  $\sim 0.05$ 



Charge / Discharge Transition Penalty: ~0.01

## QUESTION 2 BATTERY LIFE DECAY







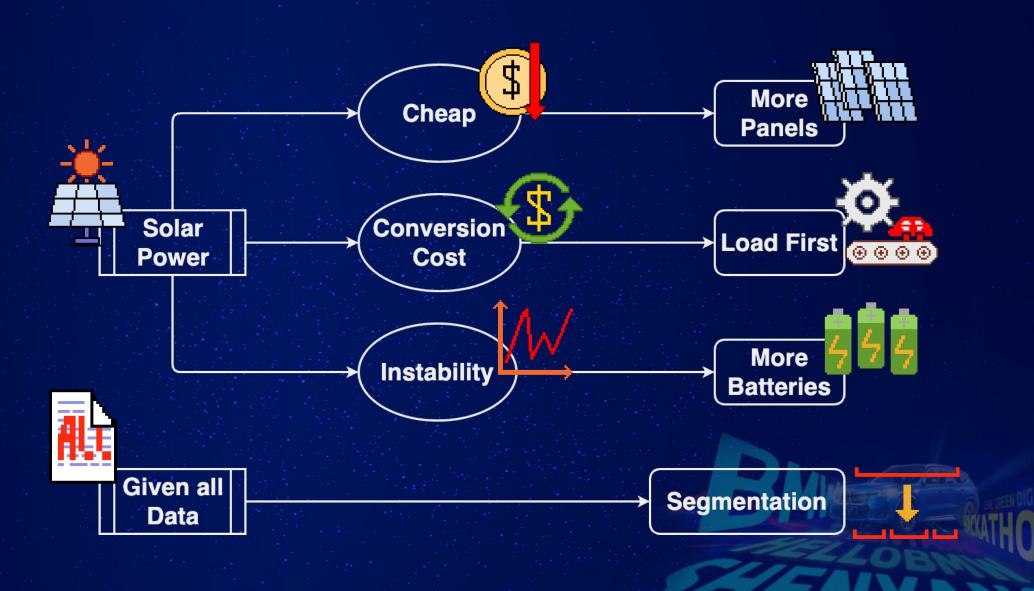
Charge the most discharged

Discharge the most charged



## QUESTION 1 POWER SCHEDULING——INTUITION

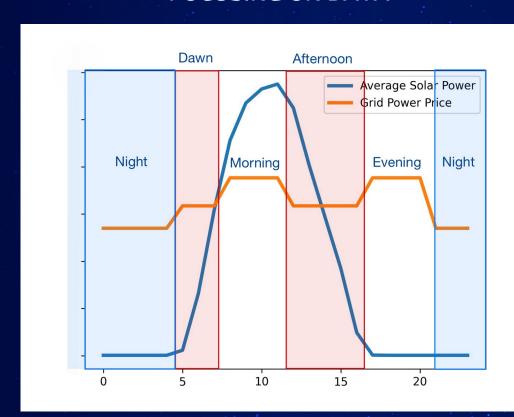




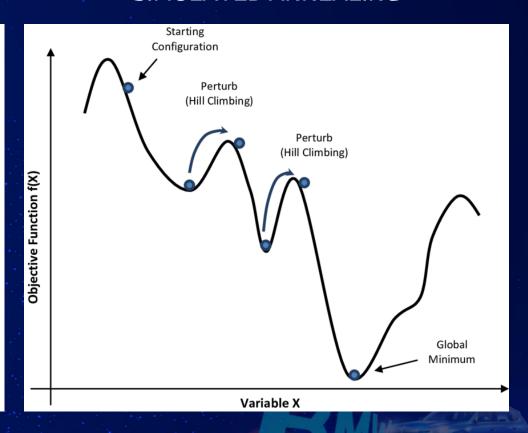
## QUESTION 1 POWER SCHEDULING——ALGORITHM



#### **FOCUSING ON DATA**



#### SIMULATED ANNEALING



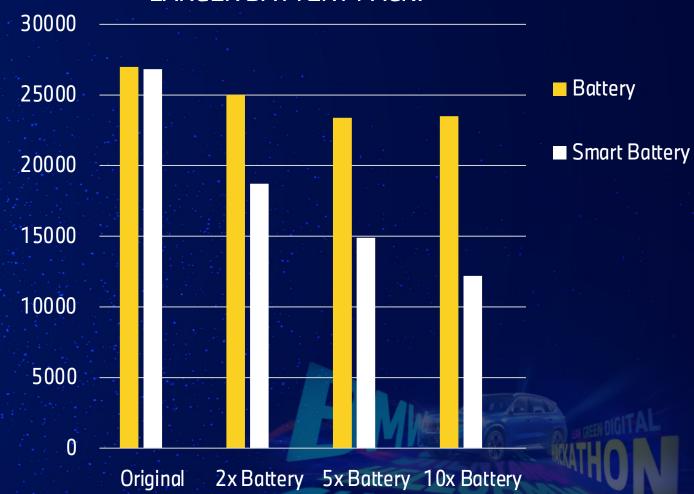
## QUESTION 1 POWER SCHEDULING – HOW SMART?



### FOUR ALGORITHMS



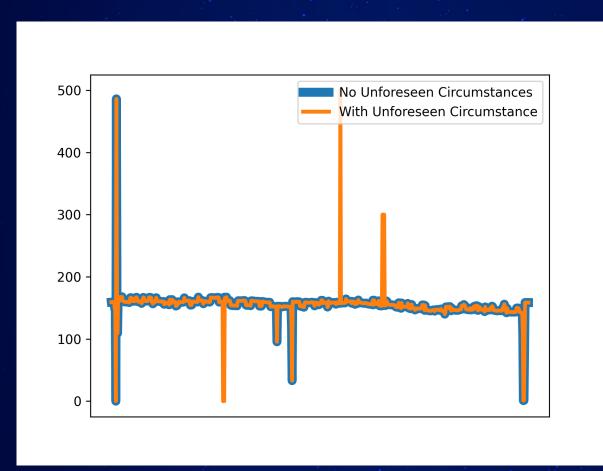
#### LARGER BATTERY PACK?



## QUESTION 1 POWER SCHEDULING – HOW SMART?



#### **RESISTANCE TO ACCIDENTS**



- Coping with unprecedented accidents with schedule(blue)
- Up to 15% extra cost reduction



## OPEN PROBLEM PROSPECTIVE



More batteries

Different Load Characteristic Extensibility

Storage logistics

production scheduling

**Other Applications** 

Prospective

Easy Hyperparameters

Robust

Advantages

Quick Computation



## OPEN PROBLEM DEMO OF POWER SCHEDULING SYSTEM



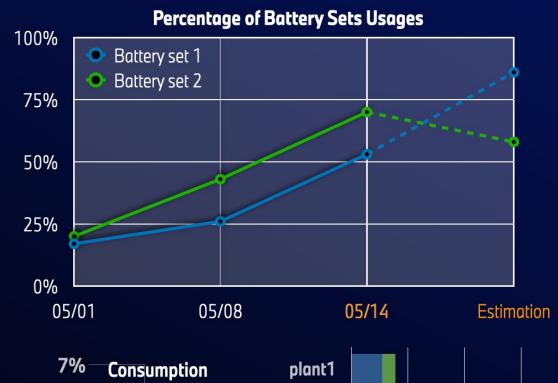
| Battery sets: 2      | Solar panels: 3000   |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Active robots: 21056 | Online time: 796 hrs |

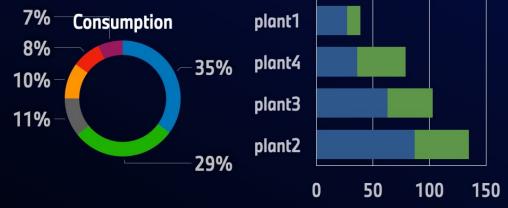
#### **Battery Status**



#### **Solar Panel Status**

|  | Online  | 2996     |
|--|---------|----------|
|  | Offline | 4        |
|  | Offline | 4        |
|  | Power   | 692 KW·H |





# THANKS!

