

DEVELOPMENT OF A METHOD AND SOFTWARE TOOL TO EXTEND THE SERVICE LIFE OF SOLAR BATTERIES

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Abstract: This study focuses on developing a novel method and software tool designed to increase the service life of solar batteries by optimizing their operation under various environmental conditions. The proposed method involves the integration of predictive analytics to monitor and adjust critical parameters affecting battery degradation, such as temperature and charge cycles. The software tool can predict optimal operating conditions and suggest maintenance actions by employing machine learning algorithms and real-time data processing, reducing wear and improving efficiency. The experimental validation results demonstrate a significant improvement in battery longevity, extending the service life by up to 20% under standard operating conditions. These findings have practical implications for renewable energy systems, particularly in enhancing the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of solar power installations.

The increasing global demand for renewable energy has intensified research efforts to improve the efficiency and durability of solar energy systems. Among the critical components of such systems are solar batteries, which play a vital role in energy storage and redistribution. However, despite technological advancements, the limited service life of solar batteries remains a critical issue, as frequent replacements lead to higher operational costs and environmental waste. Extending the service life of these batteries could result in considerable financial savings and reduce the carbon footprint of solar energy systems.

This study addresses the problem by proposing a method for optimizing the operational parameters of solar batteries using predictive analytics. The developed software tool can adjust system settings in real-time by continuously monitoring factors that influence battery degradation, such as temperature fluctuations and charging patterns, preventing rapid deterioration. The goal is to enhance the overall efficiency of solar energy systems by minimizing battery wear and ensuring more sustainable long-term usage.

The proposed method is based on machine learning techniques, particularly predictive analytics models, which analyze historical and real-time data on battery performance. A temperature, voltage, and usage cycle dataset was used to train a model capable of predicting the optimal operational conditions. This model was integrated into a software tool that interfaces with existing solar energy management systems. The tool dynamically adjusts battery charging and discharging protocols based on environmental conditions, preventing overheating and excessive charge cycles. Additionally, the method includes a maintenance prediction feature that suggests proactive measures to extend battery life. The research utilizes a hybrid approach that integrates machine learning models with environmental and operational data of solar batteries. The data was collected from several solar installations, providing a diverse range of operating conditions. A predictive model was developed based on historical performance data, battery temperature, charging cycles, and environmental factors such as temperature and humidity. The software tool employs these models to continuously monitor battery conditions, providing actionable insights and early warnings about potential failures. The efficiency of the proposed system was tested on various types of batteries to ensure its applicability across different scenarios.

This research introduces a novel application of predictive analytics in solar battery management, providing a method that combines data-driven decision-making with real-time system adjustments. Unlike traditional methods, which rely on fixed operational settings, this approach offers a dynamic optimization process, allowing for the continuous adaptation of battery parameters based on environmental changes. The software tool developed as part of this study is the first in our university to integrate machine learning algorithms into solar battery management, offering significant improvements in battery longevity and system efficiency.

This study introduces a novel predictive maintenance approach, tailored explicitly for solar batteries, that significantly extends their service life. Integrating machine learning techniques in the real-time monitoring process represents a breakthrough in battery management, offering an increase in operational efficiency that is unmatched by traditional methods. Additionally, developing a flexible software tool capable of adapting to diverse environments makes this solution applicable to small-scale residential and commercial solar farms. The predictive accuracy of the model, combined with the system's ability to provide early failure warnings, constitutes the primary scientific contribution of this work. The results of this study demonstrate that the proposed method and software tool can increase the service life of solar batteries by up to 20%, offering substantial economic and environmental benefits.

Integrating machine learning and predictive analytics into solar battery management represents a promising direction for future research, with potential applications in other areas of renewable energy.

This solution contributes to more sustainable energy storage systems by reducing the frequency of battery replacements and minimizing operational downtime. Further work will expand the dataset to train the predictive models and explore additional factors influencing battery degradation.

Future research directions include enhancing the predictive model's accuracy by incorporating additional environmental variables and expanding its applicability to different types of renewable energy storage systems.

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