



 451 km\*\*

 99%\*

# BATTERY CERTIFICATE

Date: 25/11/2022  
Executed by: Carla AB

99%\*  
451 km\*\*

## Vehicle information

Brand: Kia  
Model: e-Niro - 64 kWh  
Manufactured in: 2019  
VIN: KNACC81GFK5009309

## Analysis result

Actually available (100% - 0): 63.45 kWh  
Available in new condition\*\*: 64 kWh  
Remaining range\*\*: 451 km  
New condition range\*\*: 455 km

## Measured data:

|                         | Start     | End       |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| State of charge display | 100 %     | 7 %       |
| Battery temperature min | 5 °C      | 28 °C     |
| Battery temperature max | 5 °C      | 28 °C     |
| Cell voltage min        | 4.12 V    | 3.34 V    |
| Cell voltage max        | 4.14 V    | 3.36 V    |
| Mileage                 | 94,196 km | 94,447 km |

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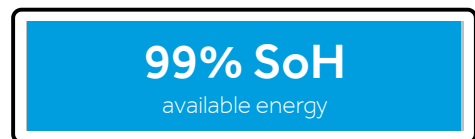


# EXPLANATION BATTERY TEST

## BASICS TRACTION BATTERY

The built-in traction battery of a full electrical vehicle or hybrid car is an energy storage that has a certain amount of energy in kilowatt-hours (kWh) available.

The gross energy content corresponds to the total installed energy, while the net energy denotes the actual usable portion that is available for driving. The actual released net energy is lower than the gross energy. For security reasons and to protect the battery against aging the battery has a buffer.



## TEST RESULTS

The test result, health status of the battery, is given as a percentage. The state of health (short: SoH) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{SoH-formula} = \frac{\text{actually available net energy during battery test}}{\text{available net energy in new condition}}$$

\*99% SoH = At the AVILOO battery test on 25/11/2022, 63.45 kWh of usable energy were available for driving between 100 and 0 percent State of Charge. That is 99% of the energy that, according to the manufacturer, can be drawn in new condition. Tolerance SoH: +/-3%

## TEST METHOD INFORMATION

The AVILOO battery test for electric vehicles is based on a combination of the following methods:

- Determination of the net energy that can be drawn from the electric vehicle (EV),
- Battery models for temperature compensation and internal resistance calculation.
- Calculation to derive the State of Health of the battery.

The analysis is performed within a discharge process from 98% to less than 10% State of Charge. Millions of battery relevant data points from the vehicle are transferred to the AVILOO platform in real time. After the end of the discharge drive, the transferred data is validated and the State of Health (SoH) of the battery is analyzed. The state of health (SOH) is calculated based on compensation models for a reference temperature of 25°C. That is why this value is always comparable and independent of the actual battery temperature during the test drive.

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| ** Sources              | Usable energy and range according to manufacturer information or AVILOO reference run. Range according to WLTP or, if not available, converted from NEDC values. |
| SoH (State of Health)   | State of Health of the traction battery  |
| SoC (State of Charge)   | State of Charge of the traction battery  |
| State of charge Display | Net charge level read from the battery control unit  |
| Cell temperature min.   | Temperature of the coldest battery cell  |
| Cell temperature max.   | Temperature of the warmest battery cell  |
| Cell voltage min.       | The Lowest cell voltage of all battery cells   |
| Cell voltage max.       | The greatest cell voltage of all battery cells   |

The start values describe the data that are read out from the battery control unit before the drive starts. The final values are those that are read out from the battery control unit at the end of the journey.

## LIMITATION OF THE BATTERY TEST

The test result is an indicator for the actual State of Health (SoH) of the traction battery. The result only takes into account the condition of the battery at the time of the test. No prognosis for the future health of the battery can be derived from this. Due to the test method, no statements can be made about the mechanical condition damage, corrosion, leakage and other external influences or about electrical safety of the high voltage battery.