

Correction

Correction: Takahashi et al. Estimating the Dominant Life Phase Concerning the Effects of Battery Degradation on CO₂ Emissions by Repetitive Cycle Applications: Case Study of an Industrial Battery System Installed in an Electric Bus. *Energies* 2023, 16, 1508

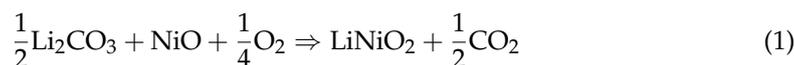
Reiko Takahashi ^{1,*}, Koji Negishi ¹, Hideki Noda ² and Mami Mizutani ²

¹ Energy Systems Research and Development Center, Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation, 72-34, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku, Kawasaki 212-8585, Japan

² Infrastructure Systems Research and Development Center, Toshiba Infrastructure Systems & Solutions Corporation, 72-34, Horikawa-cho, Saiwai-ku, Kawasaki 212-8585, Japan

* Correspondence: reiko4.takahashi@toshiba.co.jp; Tel.: +81-42-333-2546

In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Equation (1). The corrected Equation (1) appears below.



Additionally, the molecular weight of LiNiO₂ was incorrect.

Both mistakes were corrected, and the CO₂ emission intensity of LiNiO₂ was recalculated from 6.24 to 18.35 kg-CO₂/kg. In Table 5, the CO₂ emission of “Cathod” is changed from 44.4 to 99.6 kg-CO₂/Wh_{bc} due to this modification.

There was a mistake in unit conversion for production electricity, which was needed to convert from “kcal” to “kWh” as a unit of the CO₂ emission intensity of electricity energy. In Table 3, the electricity used for production is increased by 0.95 times due to this modification.

Regarding “Anode”, the amount of CO₂ emission was corrected because of fixing a calculation error in the datasheet. In Table 5, the CO₂ emission of “Anode” is changed from 30.5 to 18.6 kg-CO₂/Wh_{bc} due to this modification.

Regarding “Separator” and “Other components for cell”, the amount of CO₂ emission was corrected by reviewing the data-code of IDEA to improve accuracy. In Table 5, the CO₂ emission of “Separator” is changed from 1.2 to 0.6 kg-CO₂/Wh_{bc}, and the CO₂ emission of “Other components for cell” is changed from 6.4 to 5.7 kg-CO₂/Wh_{bc} due to this modification.

Minor adjustments were made to the numerical values. Some of the revised values do not show respective changes of these corrections due to the way decimal points are represented.

We have revised individual numbers in the “Abstract” and “Results” concerning the five corrections above.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated. The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused from these corrections.



Citation: Takahashi, R.; Negishi, K.; Noda, H.; Mizutani, M. Correction: Takahashi et al. Estimating the Dominant Life Phase Concerning the Effects of Battery Degradation on CO₂ Emissions by Repetitive Cycle Applications: Case Study of an Industrial Battery System Installed in an Electric Bus. *Energies* 2023, 16, 1508. *Energies* 2024, 17, 1791. <https://doi.org/10.3390/en17081791>

Received: 19 January 2024

Accepted: 19 March 2024

Published: 9 April 2024



Copyright: © 2024 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Reference

1. Takahashi, R.; Negishi, K.; Noda, H.; Mizutani, M. Estimating the Dominant Life Phase Concerning the Effects of Battery Degradation on CO₂ Emissions by Repetitive Cycle Applications: Case Study of an Industrial Battery System Installed in an Electric Bus. *Energies* **2023**, *16*, 1508. [[CrossRef](#)]

Disclaimer/Publisher's Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.