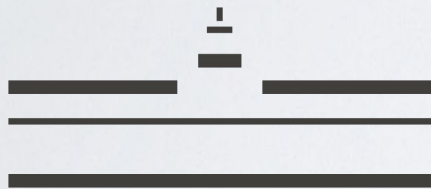


Shared Energy Storage and Neighbourhood Energy Exchange:

A Smart Neighbourhood Simulation Environment



WESTFÄLISCHE
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Outline

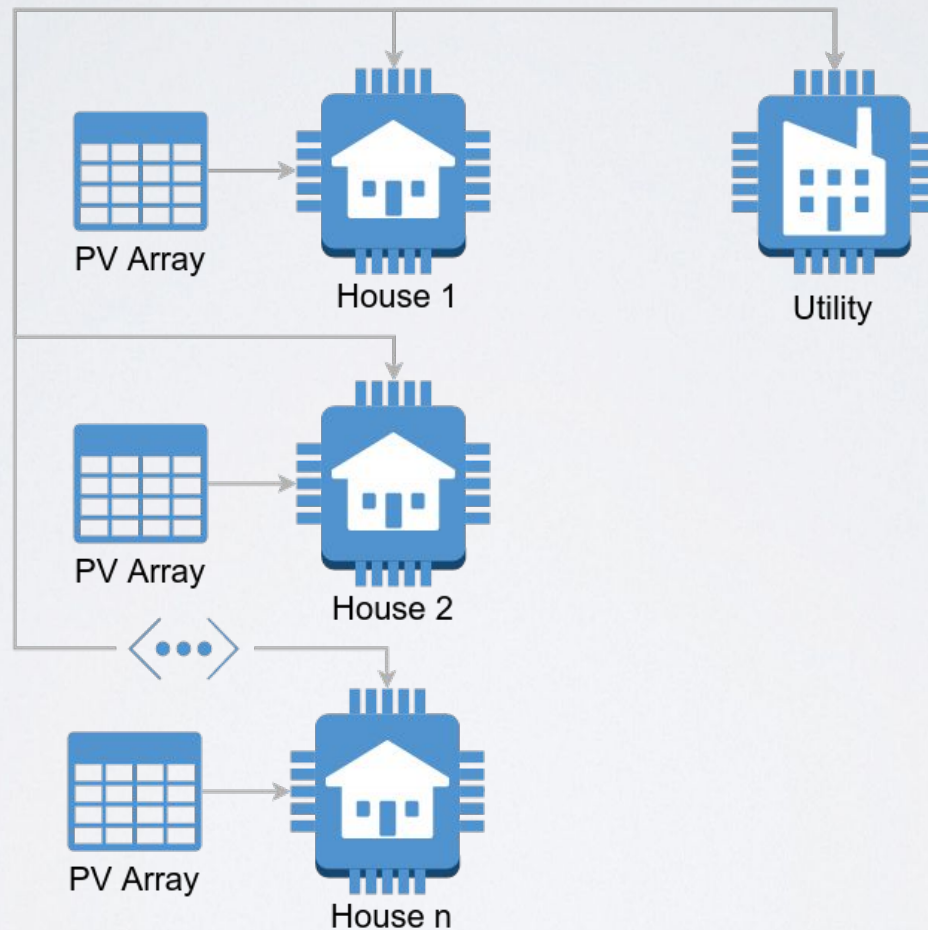
Motivation

Model Implementation

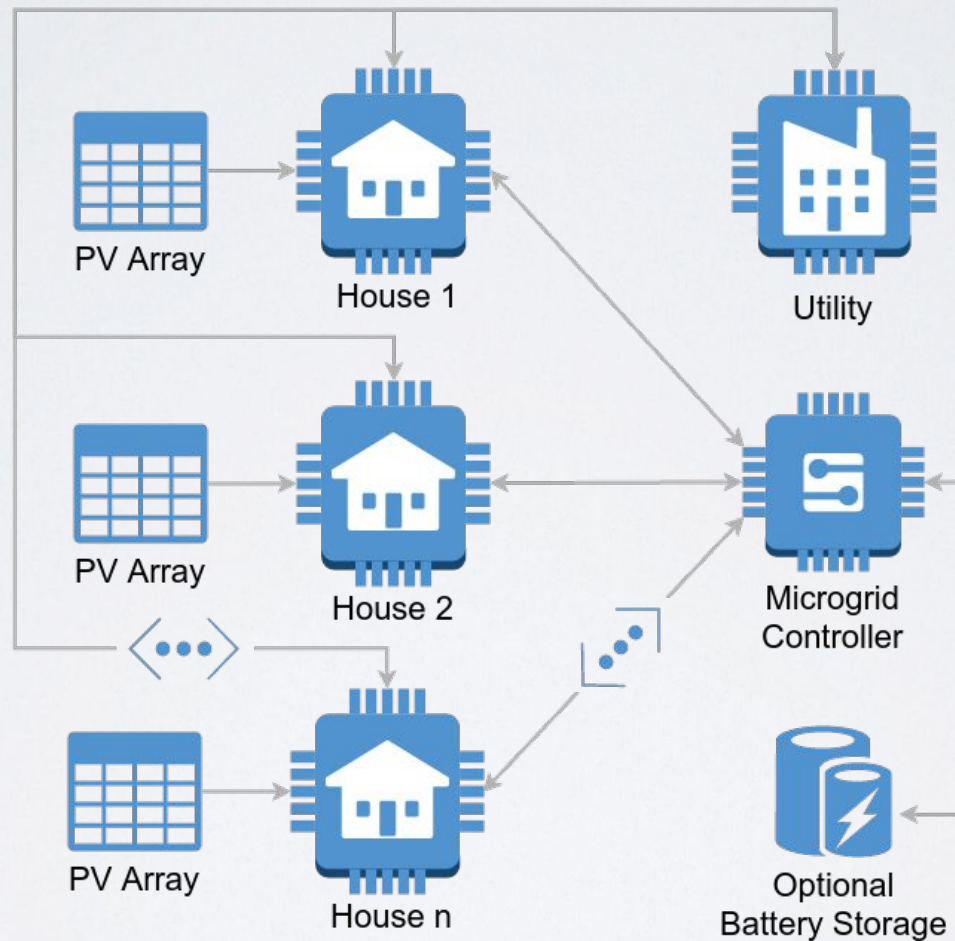
Simulation Results

Open Questions and Conclusions

How can we make the most of locally produced electricity?



Energy production and consumption times don't align optimally



Central Questions

Increased use of locally generated energy?

Financial viability / advantage?

Take into account:

Feed-in tariff (EEG)

PV installation dates

Internal / neighbourhood trade

Consumption / production (NEDU, PVWatts)

Battery capacity

Model Implementation

Versatile simulation tool

Implemented in MATLAB / Simulink

Wide array of options

Developed with German / Dutch market in mind
but flexible regarding other markets

Houses

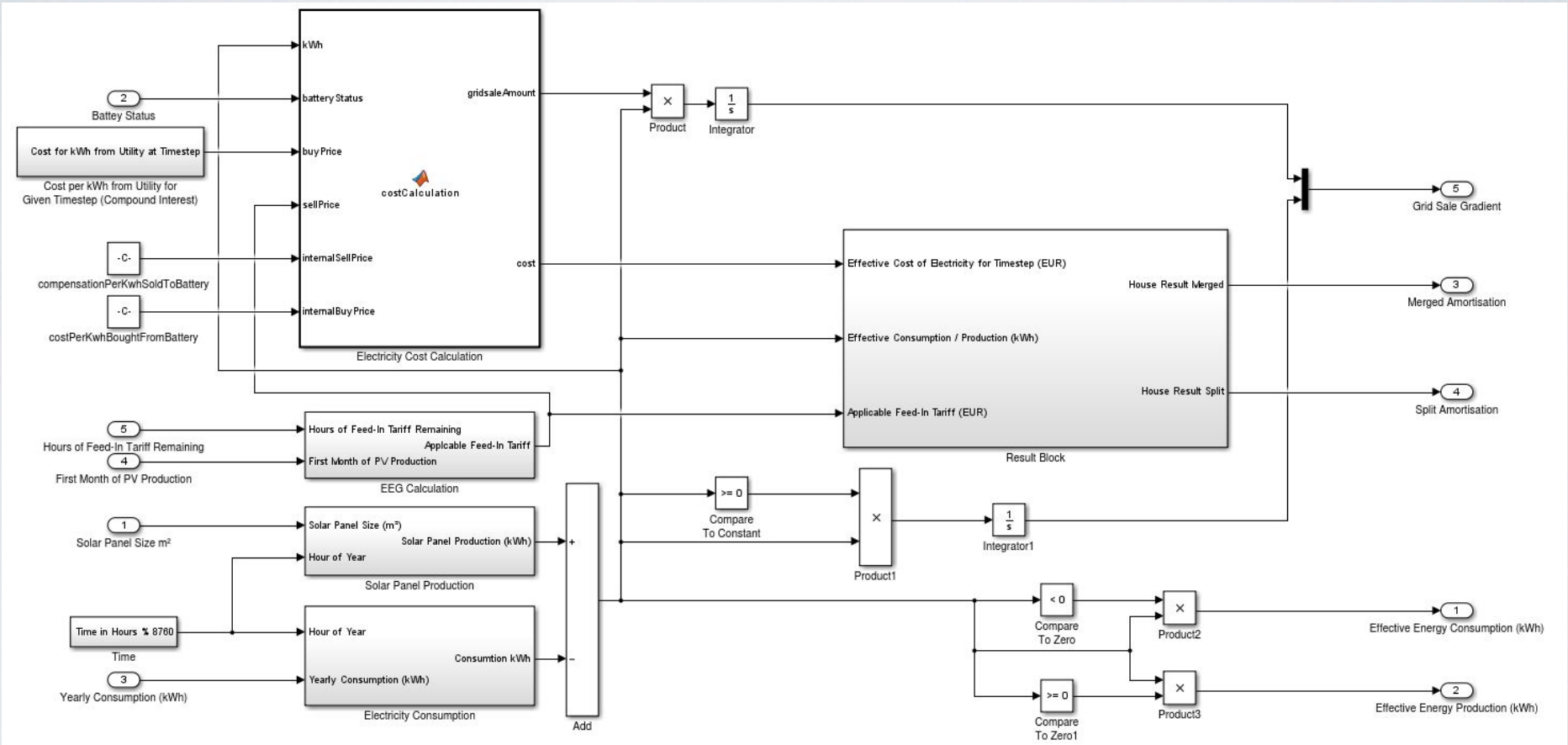
	Solar panel size (m ²)	Yearly power demand (kWh)	Date of PV installation (MM-YYYY)
1	25	3500	05-2013
2	17	2870	01-2012
3	32	5800	12-2015
4	12	3280	08-2007
5	15	4096	04-2015

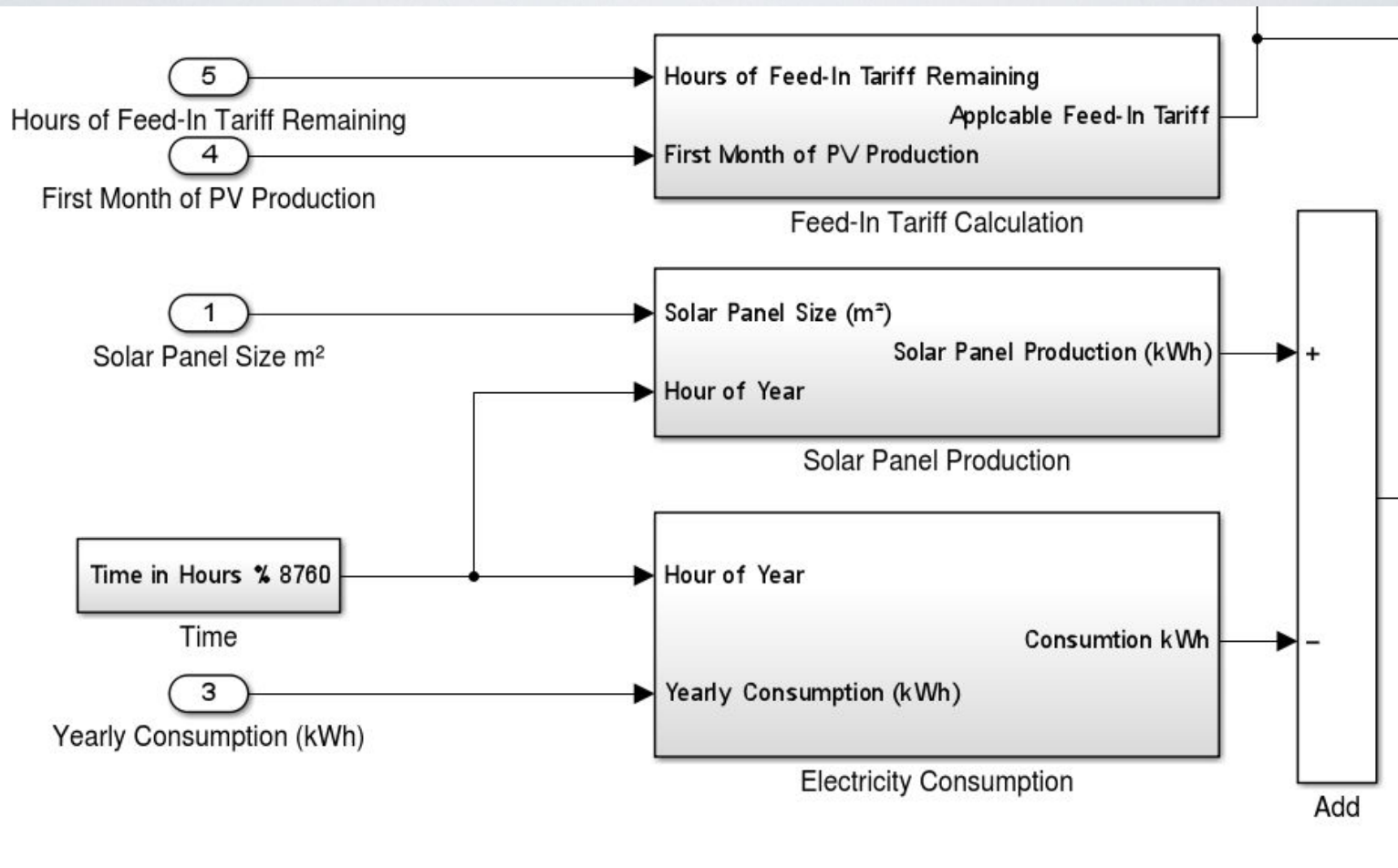
Simulation settings

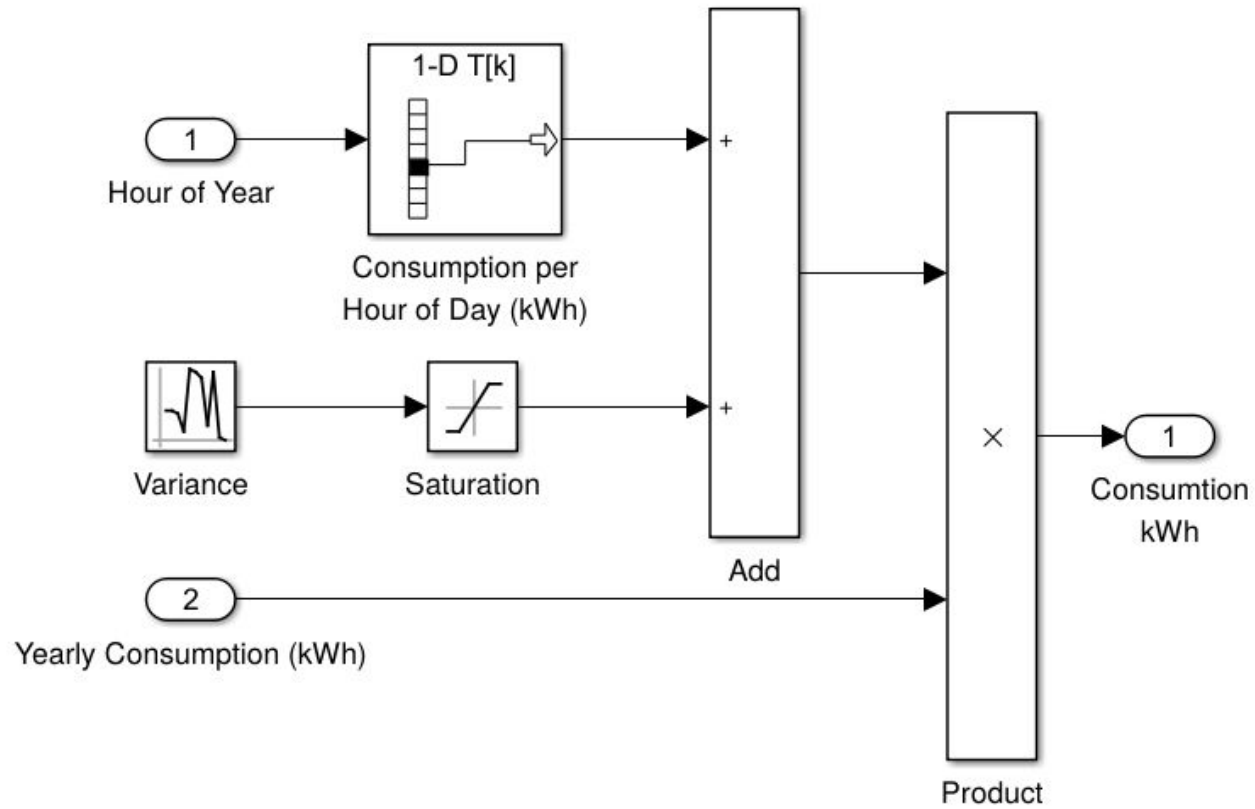
Battery cost per kWh	<input type="text" value="500"/>	€
Battery capacity	<input type="text" value="7"/>	kWh
One-time cost	<input type="text" value="1000"/>	€
Initial cost per kWh from utility	<input type="text" value="0.2881"/>	€
Annual change of cost per kWh from utility	<input type="text" value="3.4"/>	%
Date of battery installation	<input type="text" value="01-2016"/>	MM-YYYY
Solar panel efficiency	<input type="text" value="16"/>	%
Cost per kWh received from micro grid controller	<input type="text" value="0.18"/>	€
Compensation per kWh handed off to micro grid controller	<input type="text" value="0.18"/>	€
Duration of simulation	<input type="text" value="15"/>	year(s)

(This might take a considerable amount of time!)

(Please only click this once the simulation has finished!)

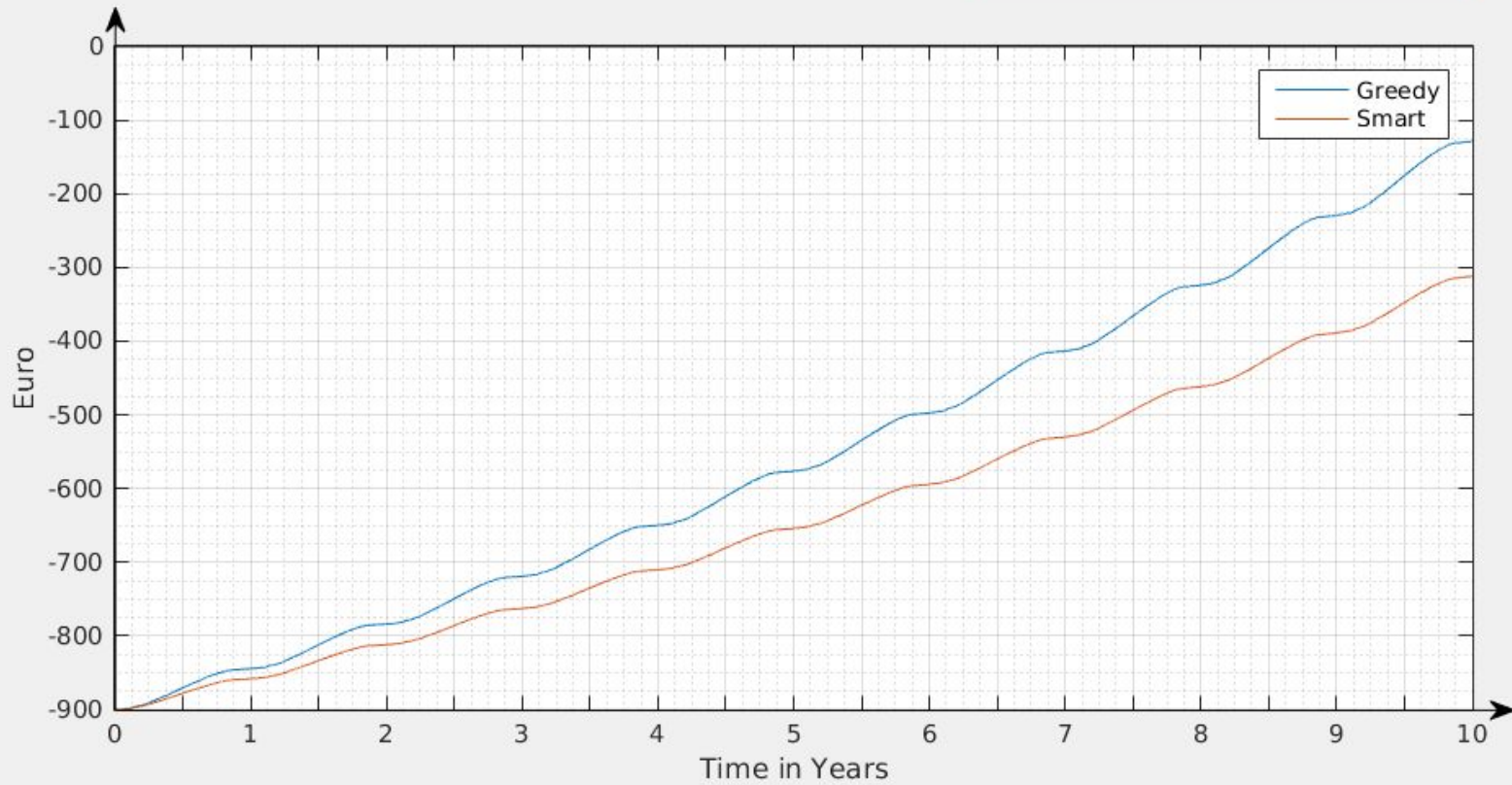




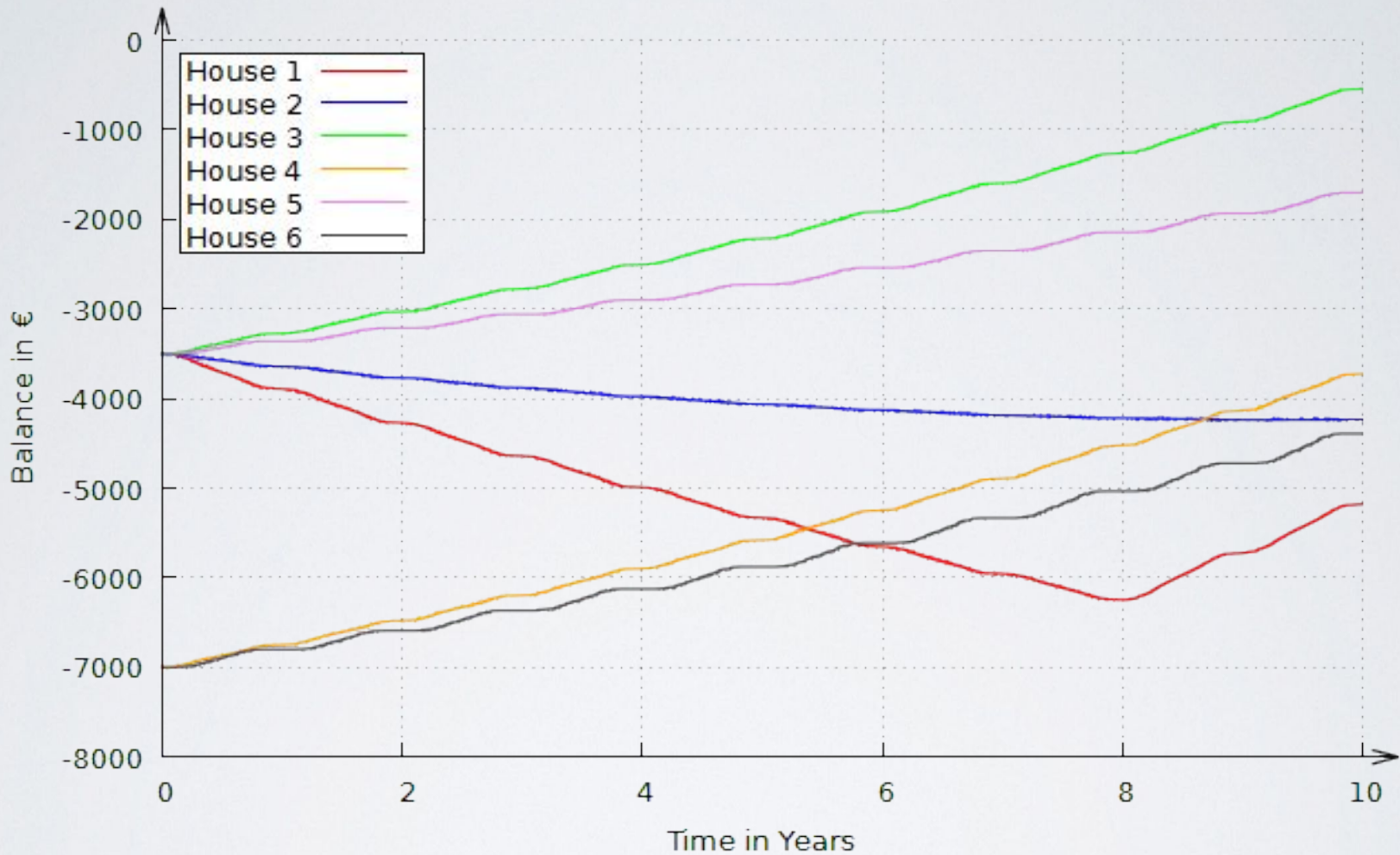


House_5_merged_amortisation

Update

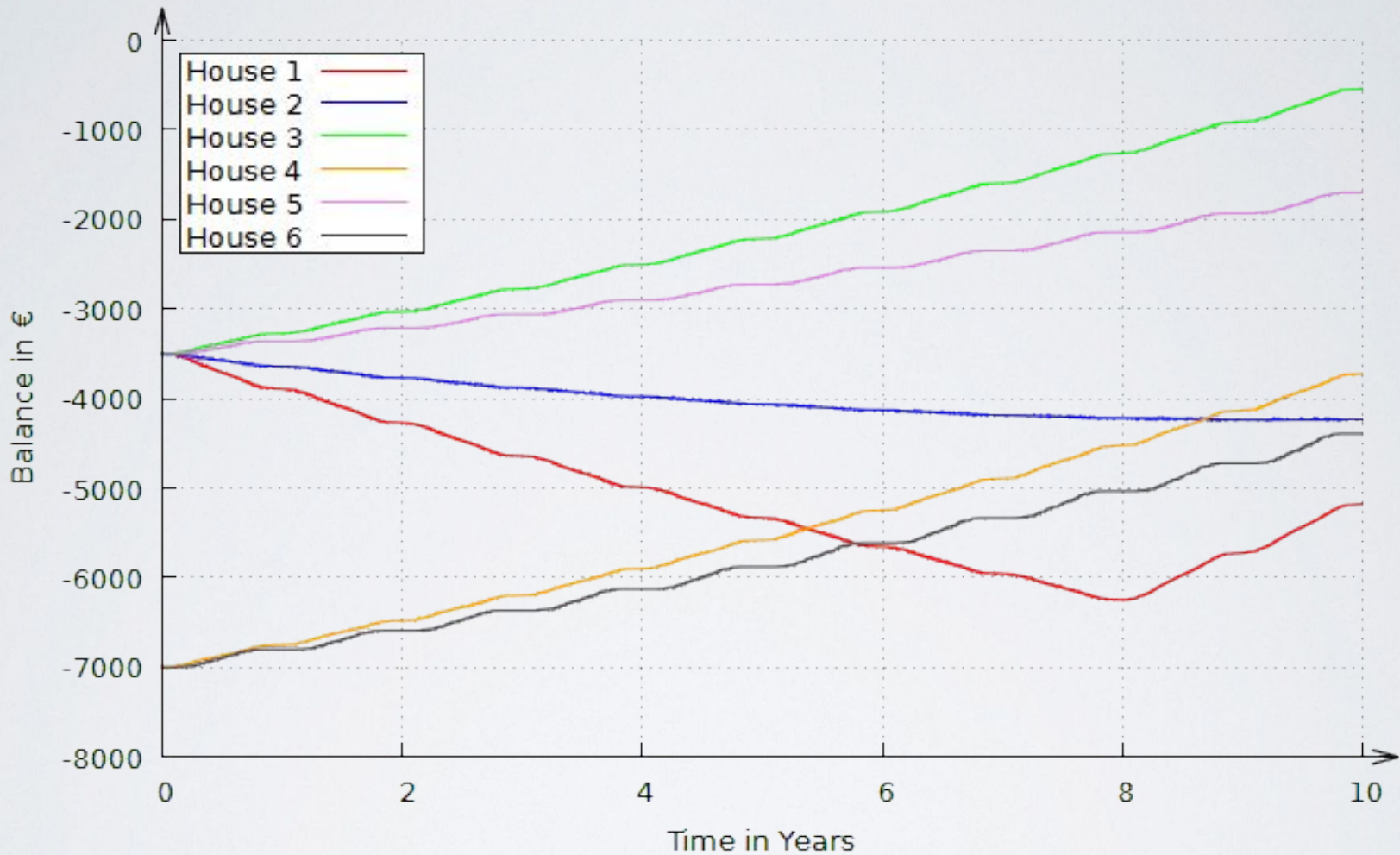


Amortisation without internal trade



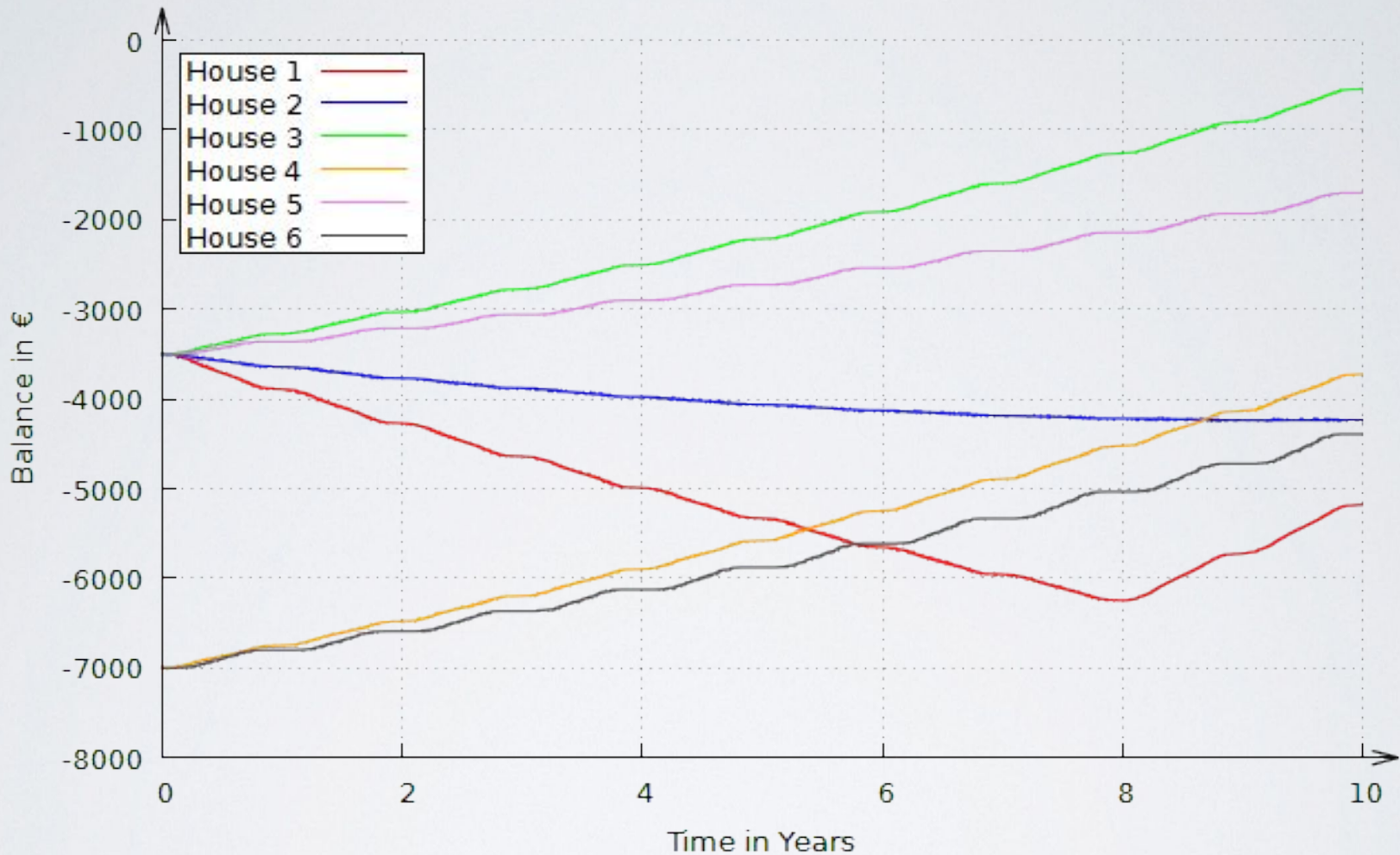
House 1: Consumption: 5,000 kWh p.a., PV: 40 m²,
Installation Date: 01-2004, Battery Capacity: 7 kWh

Amortisation without internal trade



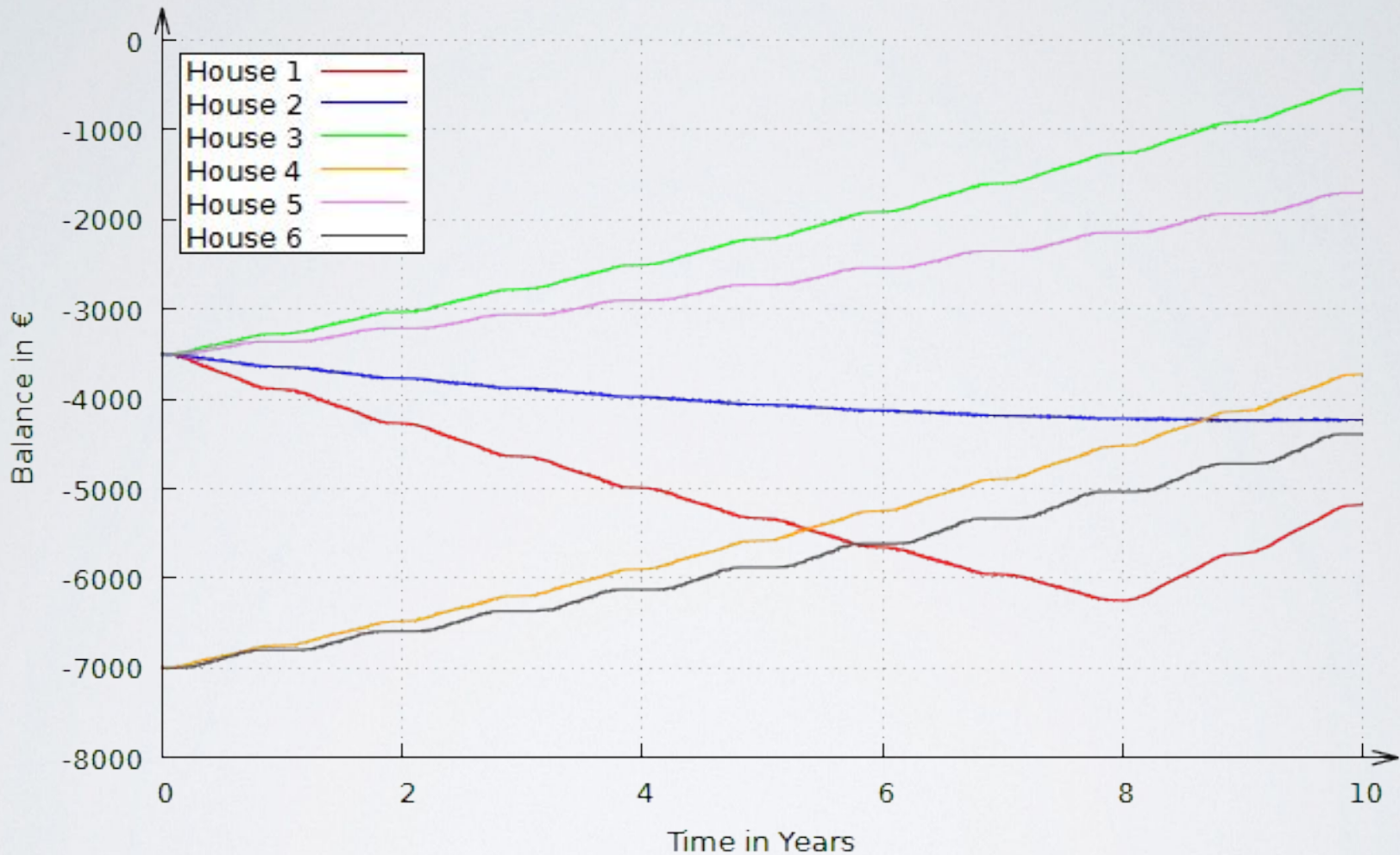
House 2: Consumption: 5,000 kWh p.a., PV: 40 m²,
Installation Date: 01-2010, Battery Capacity: 7 kWh

Amortisation without internal trade



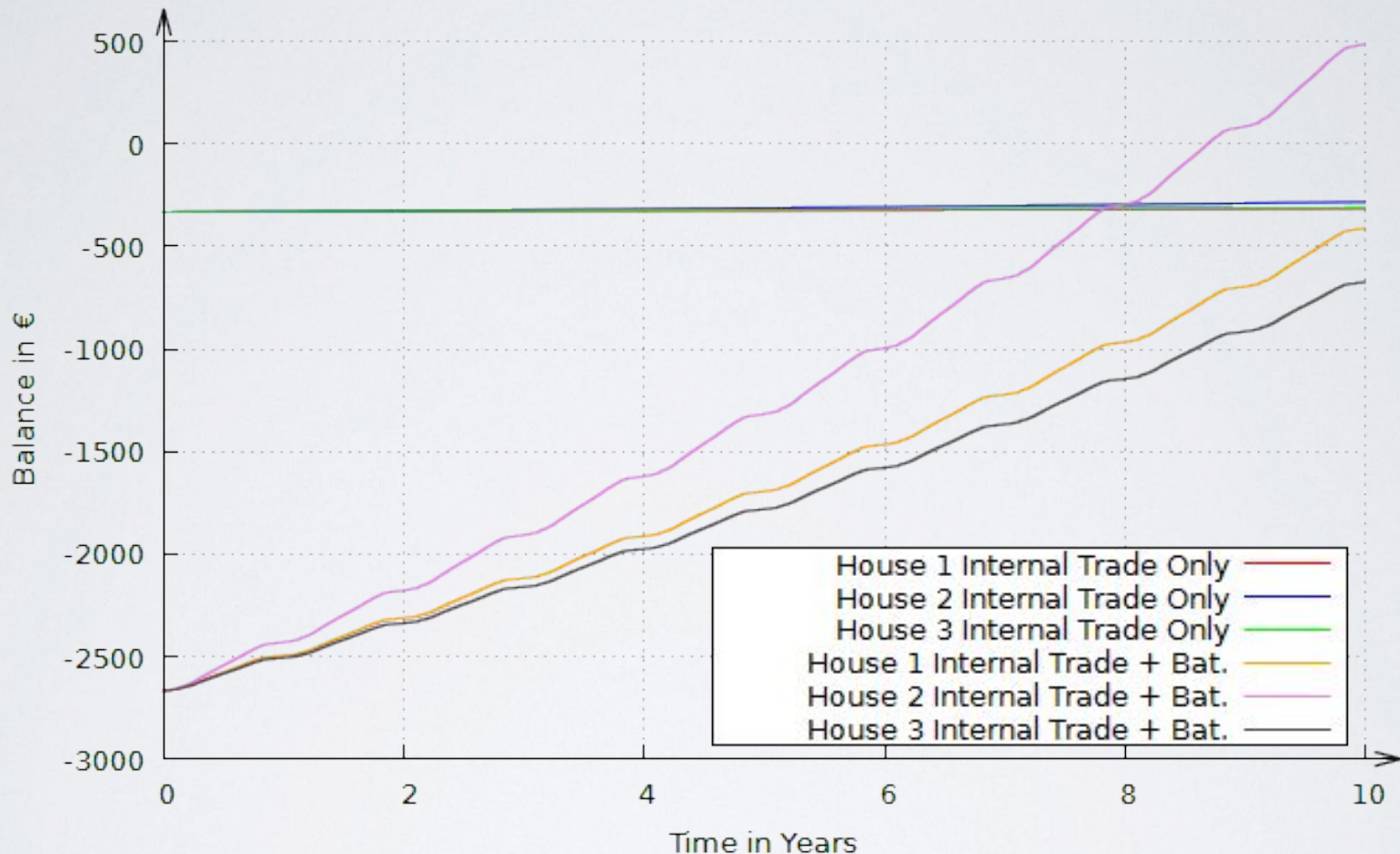
House 3: Consumption: 5,000 kWh p.a., PV: 40 m²,
Installation Date: 01-2015, Battery Capacity: 7 kWh

Amortisation without internal trade



House 4: Consumption: 5,000 kWh p.a., PV: 40 m²,
Installation Date: 01-2015, Battery Capacity: 14 kWh

Internal trade in 3-house neighbourhood



House 1: PV: 35 m², consumption p.a.: 4200 kWh

House 2: PV: 45 m², consumption p.a.: 6000 kWh

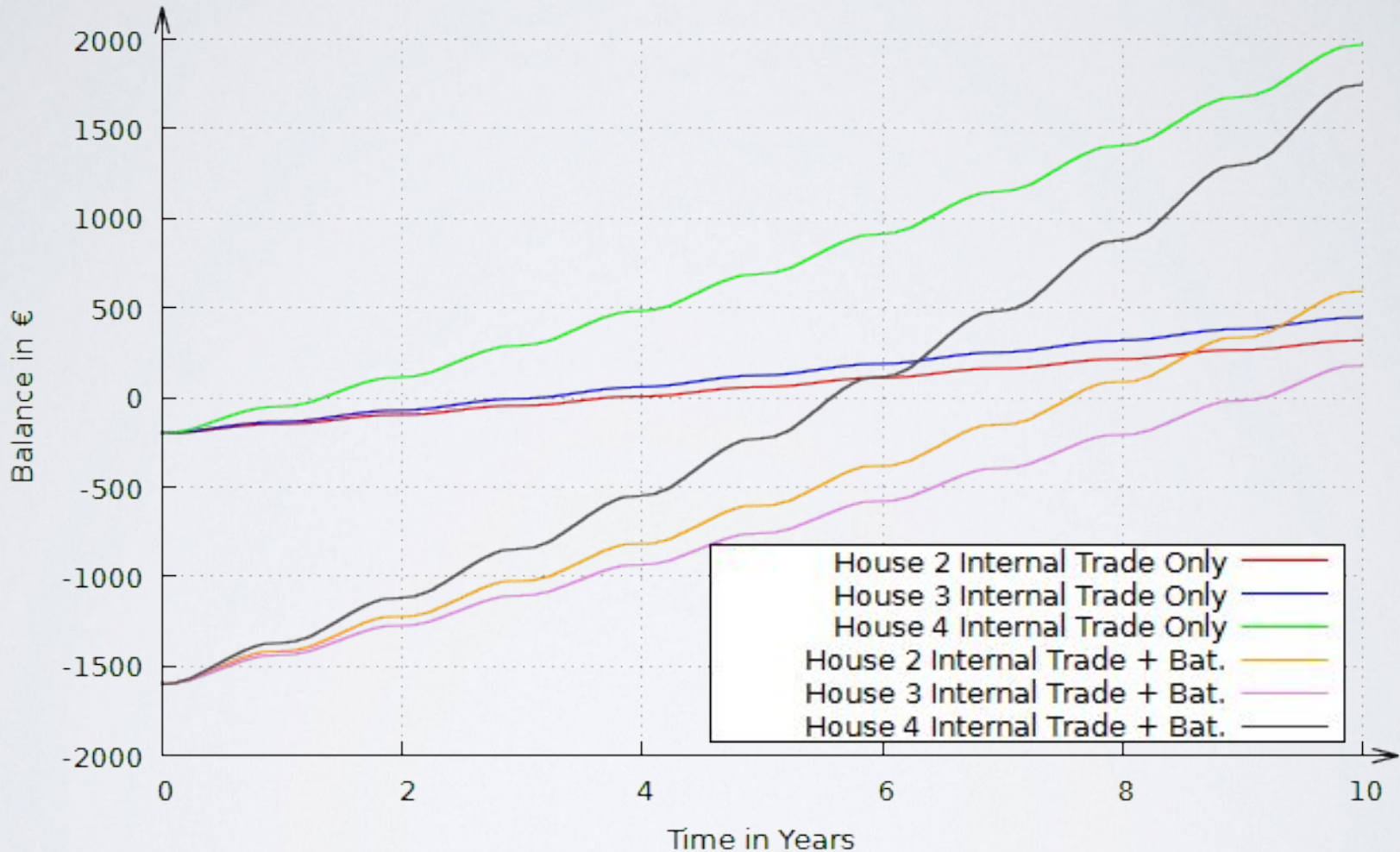
House 3: PV: 40 m², consumption p.a.: 3200 kWh

Amortisation in 5-house neighbourhood 3 with, 2 without PV

Specific setup:

Identifier	Consumption p.a. (kWh)	PV Size (m ²)
House 1	4,200	35
House 2	6,000	45
House 3	3,200	40
House 4	5,000	0
House 5	5,500	0

Amortisation in 5-house neighbourhood 3 with, 2 without PV



Conclusions

Smaller Feed-In-Tariff \Rightarrow Greater Amortisation

Time until amortisation does not depend
on battery capacity in a linear fashion

Neighbourhoods including houses without PV
lead to increase in internal trade

Future and Related Work

Non-linear battery models (KiBaM) [6]

Internal trade model (Ilic et al.) [7]

Scheduling and optimisation

Consumption patterns (ongoing work)

Analyses / Optimisation [1, 2, 3]

Velik [4]

VIMSEN (van der Burgt et al.) [5]

Thank you! — Questions?

- [1] Y. Guo, M. Pan, and Y. Fang, 'Optimal Power Management of Residential Customers in the Smart Grid', IEEE Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems, vol. 23, no. 9, pp. 1593–1606, Sep. 2012.
- [2] P. Samadi, A.-H. Mohsenian-Rad, R. Schober, V. W. S. Wong, and J. Jatskevich, "Optimal Real-Time Pricing Algorithm Based on Utility Maximization for Smart Grid", in 2010 First IEEE International Conference on Smart Grid Communications (SmartGridComm), 2010, pp. 415–420.
- [3] N. G. Paterakis, I. N. Pappi, J. P. S. Catalao, and O. Erdinc, "Optimal operational and economical coordination strategy for a smart neighborhood", in PowerTech, 2015 IEEE Eindhoven, 2015, pp. 1–6.
- [4] R. Velik, "Battery Storage versus Neighbourhood Energy Exchange to Maximize Local Photovoltaics Energy Consumption in Grid-Connected Residential Neighbourhoods", International Journal of Advanced Renewable Energy Research, vol. 2, no. 6, 2013.
- [5] J. van der Burgt, G. Sauba, E. Varvarigos, and P. Makris, "Demonstration of the smart energy neighbourhood management system in the VIMSEN project", in PowerTech, 2015 IEEE Eindhoven, 2015, pp. 1–6.
- [6] M. R. Jongerden and B. R. Haverkort, "Battery Modeling", Centre for Telematics and Information Technology, University of Twente, Enschede, [info:eu-repo/semantics/report TR-CTI](http://info.eu-repo/semantics/report/TR-CTI), Jan. 2008.
- [7] D. Ilic, P. G. Da Silva, S. Karnouskos, and M. Griesemer, "An energy market for trading electricity in smart grid neighbourhoods", in 2012 6th IEEE International Conference on Digital Ecosystems Technologies (DEST), 2012, pp. 1–6.