

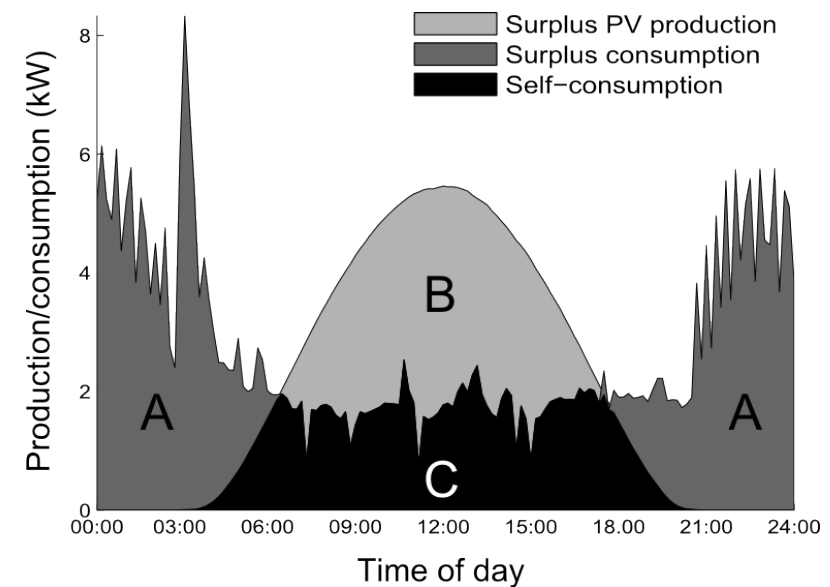
# Self-consumption enhancement of residential photovoltaics

## Using battery storage and electric vehicles in communities

Rasmus Luthander, David Lingfors, Joakim Munkhammar & Joakim Widén  
Uppsala University, Sweden

# Self-consumption, how and why?

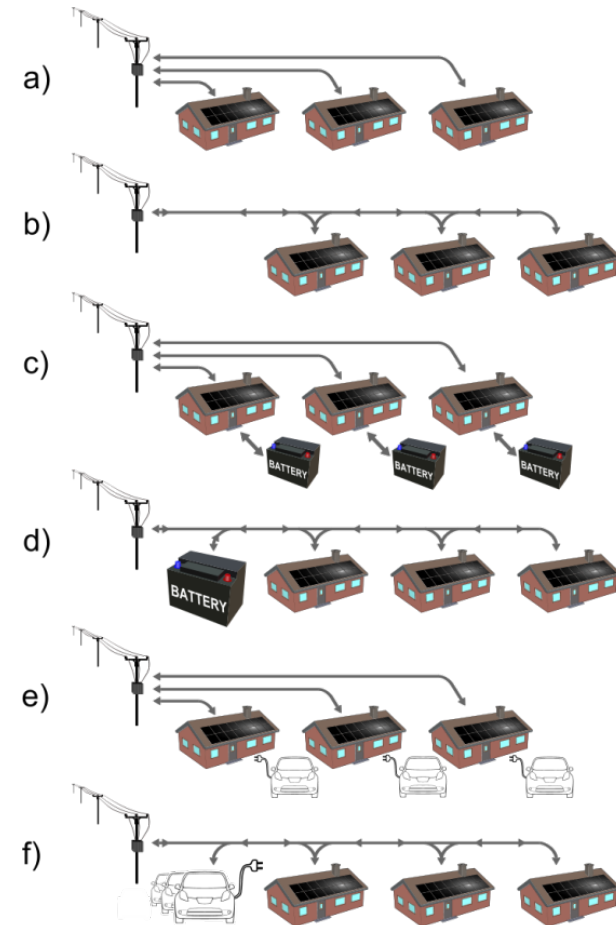
- Micro-producer consume their “own” electricity
- No taxes and fees
- Reduced stress on the power grid?
- Ways to higher self-consumption
  - Energy storage
  - Load shifting



# Studied cases

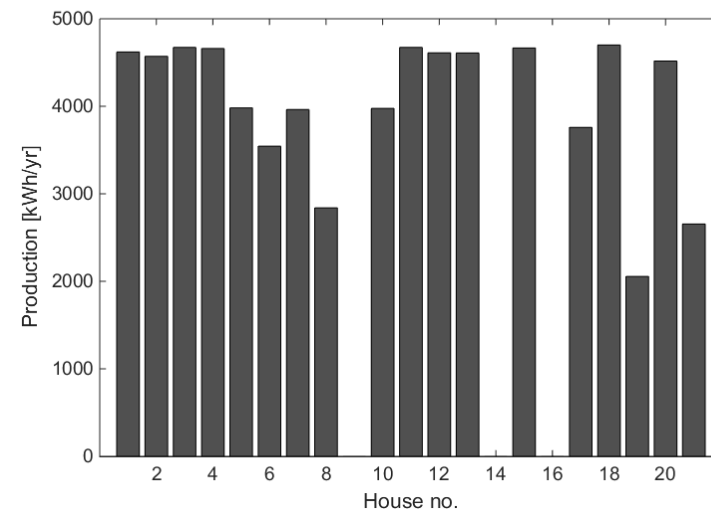
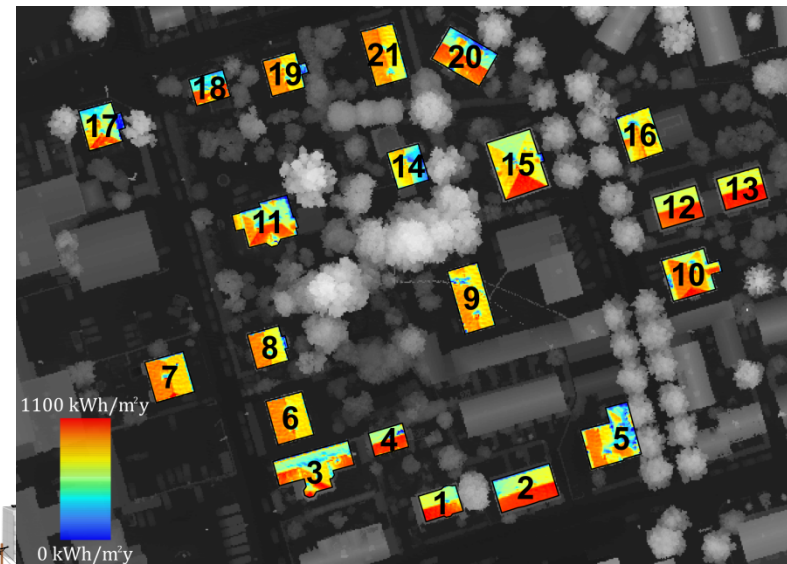
Community of houses with

- a) individual connection to grid
  - *No storage*
- b) shared connection to grid
  - *No storage*
- c) individual connection to grid
  - *Individual battery storages*
- d) shared connection to grid
  - *Shared battery storage*
- e) individual connection to grid
  - *Individual EV charging*
- f) shared connection to grid
  - *Shared EV charging*



# Identification of rooftops

- Geographical Information System (GIS)
- Based on LiDAR and irradiance data
- Rooftop segments of 10-30 m<sup>2</sup>
  - 1.5-4.5 kW<sub>p</sub> photovoltaics per house
  - Approx. production 1,500-4,500 kWh yearly



# Simulation

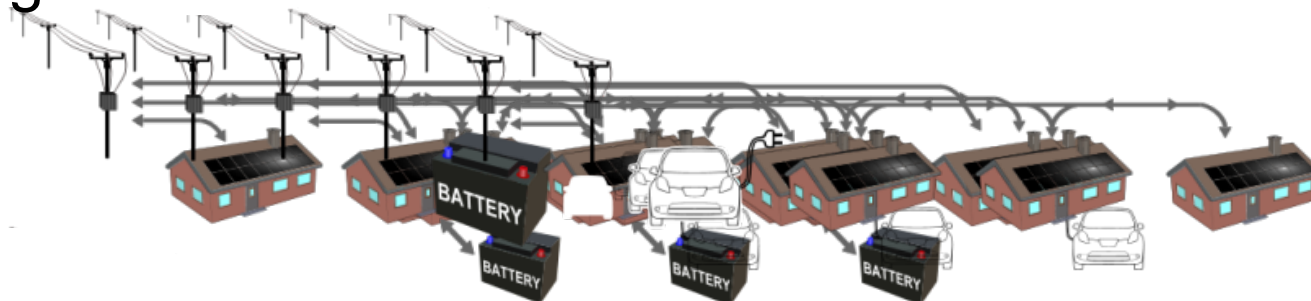
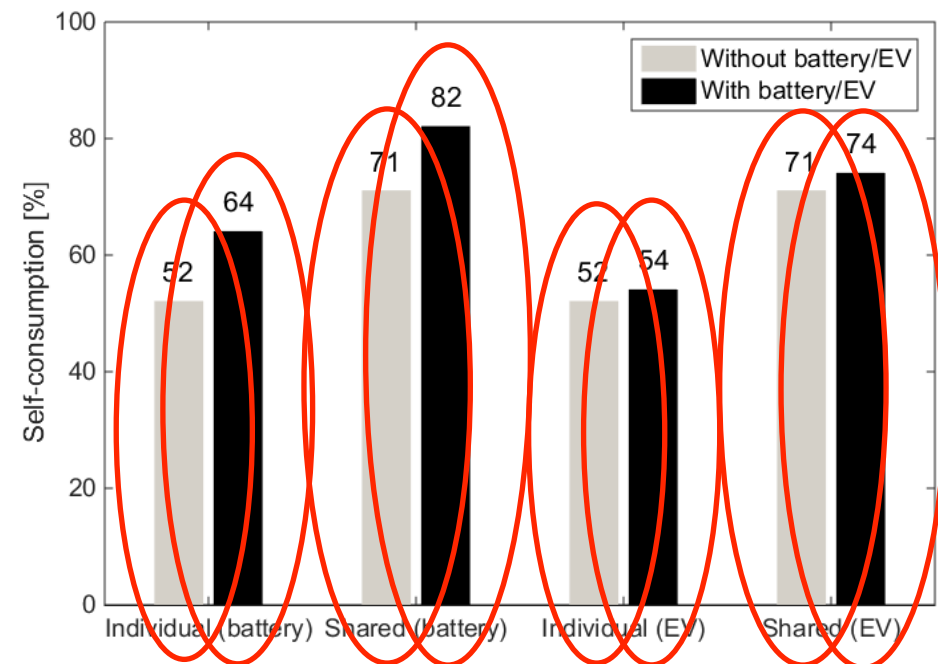
- Simulation on one-minute basis
- Measured consumption data for 21 detached houses during approx. one year
  - Mean consumption 14,500 kWh
  - Heating consume > 50 % in majority of houses
- Measured irradiance data

# Electric vehicle (EV) and storage

- Electric vehicle
  - Nissan Leaf, 21 kWh battery
  - Synthetic home-charging patterns
  - No “smart” charging
  - No vehicle-to-grid (V2G)
- Stationary battery banks
  - Lead-acid
  - 4 kWh per household (2.8 kWh usable)
  - No “smart” charging

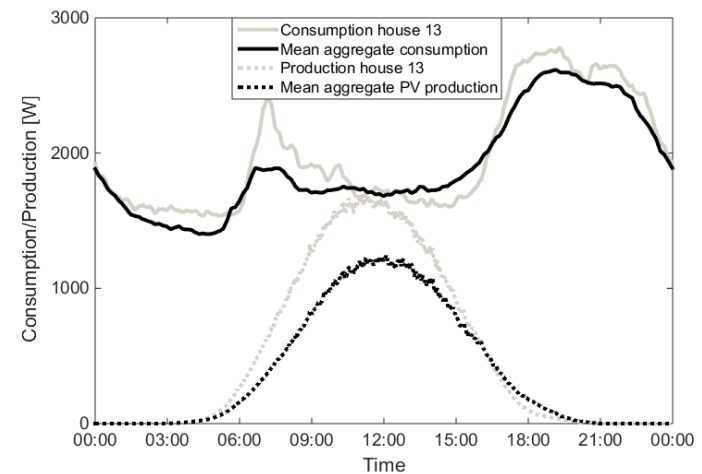
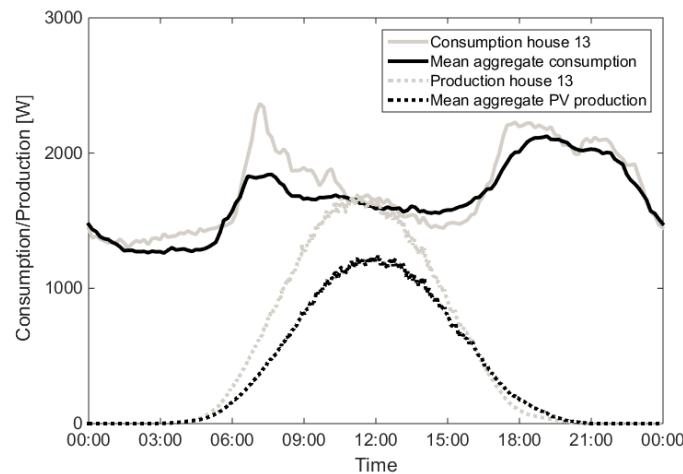
# Results

- Self-consumption with batteries or EVs
- More “difficult” to increase high self-consumption
- Minor effect on self-consumption with EV charging



# Yearly mean over one day

- Smoothing effect of consumption
  - Higher self-consumption
  - “Share” PV electricity
- EV charging in the evening/night
- No surplus PV production on yearly basis





# Economic assessment

- Price of electricity (mean 2010-2014, no fixed costs)
  - Buy: € 0.11
  - Sell: € 0.06
- Example: 75 % self-consumption with batteries
  - 144 kWh battery when individual (18 houses)
  - 17 kWh battery when shared
- 63 % higher revenue when using shared battery
  - € 4.6 per kWh individual batteries
  - € 7.5 per kWh shared batteries

# Thank you for listening!

Rasmus Luthander [rasmus.luthander@angstrom.uu.se](mailto:rasmus.luthander@angstrom.uu.se)

David Lingfors [david.lingfors@angstrom.uu.se](mailto:david.lingfors@angstrom.uu.se)

Joakim Munkhammar [joakim.munkhammar@angstrom.uu.se](mailto:joakim.munkhammar@angstrom.uu.se)

Joakim Widén [joakim.widen@angstrom.uu.se](mailto:joakim.widen@angstrom.uu.se)

*Built Environment Energy Systems Group*

*Department of Engineering Sciences*

*Uppsala University, Sweden*