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Optimal Collaborative Demand-Response Planner for Smart Residential Buildings

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Abstract

This work presents a collaborative scheme for the end-users in a smart building with multiple housing units. This approach determines a day-ahead operational plan that provides demand-response services by taking into account the amount of energy consumed per household, the use of shared storage and solar panels, and the amount of shifted load. We use a biobjective optimization model to trade off total user satisfaction versus total cost of energy consumption. The optimization works in combination with a price structure based on time and level of use that encourages load shifting and benefits the participants. Computational experiments and an extensive sensitivity analysis validate the performance of the proposed approach and help to clarify its strengths, its limits, and the requirements for ensuring the desired outcome.

 Y_j

Keywords: Smart Buildings, Demand-Response, Residential Load, Biobjective Optimization, Compromise Programming.

1. Notation

Sets:

Sets:		Y_i	: Max u
$i \in I$: Energy levels	- J	for user
$j \in J$: Users	Ψ^{max}	· Max n
$t \in T$: Time frames	* sol	solar na
Dono	motors	Tumin	. Min n
	\cdot Energy demand of user <i>i</i> in time frame <i>t</i>	Ψ_{sol}	: Min pe
D_{Jl}	(kWh)	J.mar	solar pai
K	· Drice per energy unit hought from the grid	Ψ_{bat}^{max}	: Max p
\mathbf{n}_{it}	: The per energy unit bought from the grid in band i in time from $t (\pm 1)$		the batt
aL	In level i in time frame $t (C/KWn)$	Ψ_{bat}^{min}	: Min pe
C^{μ}	: Available capacity in the lower level (kW)		the batt
C_j^{II}	: Available capacity in the higher level for user	Varie	blog
	j (kW)	Tint Carl	: Energ
B	: Cost of charging the battery per energy unit	wiji	user i in
	(c/kWh)		
S^{max}	: Capacity of the battery (kWh)	y_{jt}	. Accun
Γ	: Battery efficiency		
Z	: Number of cycles allowed in the battery	soc_{jt}	
P_{t}	: Incentive paid by the grid per energy unit	_	end of the
- 1	in a demand-response call in time frame t_{10}	s_{jt}	: Energy
	(c/kWh)		t by use
DΡ	· Energy concumption reduction requested by	s_{jt}^-	: Energy
Dn_t	the mid in time former t (ZWh)	0	frame t
amar	the grid in time frame t (KWh)	r_{it}	: Amou
G_t^{max}	: Available energy from solar panels in time	J -	vided by
	frame $t (c/kWh)$	0:4	· Consu
F	: Cost per energy unit obtained from the solar	971	i in time
	panels (c/kWh)		J 111 01110

nmet demand at the end of the horizon j (kWh) ercentage of total demand satisfied by nels ercentage of total demand satisfied by nels ercentage of total demand satisfied by ery ercentage of total demand satisfied by ery y bought from the grid in level i by n time frame tnulated unmet demand at the end of for user jdual state of charge for user j at the ime frame ty charged in the battery in time frame r_j y discharged from the battery in time by user i

: Max accumulated shifted demand over the

horizon accepted by user j (kWh)

- r_{jt} : Amount of demand-response service provided by user j in time frame t
- : Consumed energy from solar panels for user j in time frame t

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