

## Results and Cost Comparison

Table 1: Total Electricity Costs

Scenario	Total Cost [EUR]
No PV – No Storage	6.0
PV – No Storage	0.9
PV + Storage (SOC 6→6)	-0.2
PV + Storage (SOC 6→1)	-1.2
PV + Storage (SOC 6→10)	0.8

## Results Interpretation

- No PV – No Storage: The household relies entirely on grid electricity, resulting in the highest total cost.
- PV – No Storage: PV generation significantly reduces grid purchases, lowering the total cost to 0.9 EUR, but surplus PV energy cannot be shifted in time.
- PV + Storage (SOC 6→6): Battery storage enables temporal shifting of PV energy, leading to a slightly negative total cost (-0.2 EUR) while maintaining equal initial and final SOC.
- PV + Storage (SOC 6→1): Allowing battery discharge at the end of the optimization horizon results in the lowest cost (-1.2 EUR), as stored energy is fully utilized.
- PV + Storage (SOC 6→10): Enforcing a high final SOC requires additional charging, increasing grid purchases and raising the total cost to 0.8 EUR.

## Conclusion

PV generation substantially reduces electricity costs, and the addition of battery storage further improves economic performance by enabling energy shifting. The final SOC constraint has a strong impact on total cost, with relaxed final SOC requirements yielding the lowest operating costs.

## MATLAB code

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%% Task 4 - PV Home Storage Problem (48h)
clear all
close all

%% General setup (common for all simulations)
%% Profiles (given)
PV = zeros(1,48);
PV(7:17) = [1 2 3 4 5 6 5 4 3 2 1]*0.5;
PV(31:41) = [1 2 3 4 5 6 5 4 3 2 1]*0.25;

Load = ones(1,48)*0.5;

%% Prices (constant)
Buy = ones(1,48)*0.25;    % €/kWh
Sell = ones(1,48)*0.15;   % €/kWh (positive here, handled with minus in objective)
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%% Battery parameters
Ts = 1;           % 1 hour
SOC_min = 1;
SOC_max = 10;
PBat_min = -3;
PBat_max = 3;

N = 48;
idx = @(k,i) 4*(i-1)+k; % variable indexing

%% Helper function: LP solver (reuse for all cases)
function [x,fval] = solve_PV_storage_LP(PV,Load,Buy,Sell,...
    SOC_0,SOC_end,SOC_min,SOC_max,PBat_min,PBat_max)

N = length(PV);
n = 4*N;
idx = @(k,i) 4*(i-1)+k;

%% Objective
f = zeros(n,1);
for i = 1:N
    f(idx(2,i)) = Buy(i);
    f(idx(3,i)) = -Sell(i);
end

%% Equality constraints
Aeq = zeros(2*N+1,n);
beq = zeros(2*N+1,1);
row = 0;

% Power balance
for i = 1:N
    row = row + 1;
    Aeq(row,idx(1,i)) = 1;
    Aeq(row,idx(3,i)) = 1;
    Aeq(row,idx(2,i)) = -1;
    beq(row) = PV(i) - Load(i);
end

% SOC dynamics
row = row + 1;
Aeq(row,idx(4,1)) = 1;
Aeq(row,idx(1,1)) = -1;
beq(row) = SOC_0;

for i = 2:N
    row = row + 1;
    Aeq(row,idx(4,i)) = 1;
    Aeq(row,idx(4,i-1)) = -1;
    Aeq(row,idx(1,i)) = -1;
end

% Final SOC
row = row + 1;

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Aeq(row,idx(4,N)) = 1;
beq(row) = SOC_end;

%% Bounds
lb = -inf(n,1);
ub = inf(n,1);

for i = 1:N
    lb(idx(1,i)) = PBat_min;
    ub(idx(1,i)) = PBat_max;
    lb(idx(2,i)) = 0;
    lb(idx(3,i)) = 0;
    lb(idx(4,i)) = SOC_min;
    ub(idx(4,i)) = SOC_max;
end

%% Solve
[x,fval] = linprog(f,[],[],Aeq,beq,lb,ub);
end

%% No PV, no storage (baseline)
Cost_noPV_noBat = sum(Load .* Buy);
[x_npns,f_npns] = solve_PV_storage_LP(zeros(1,48),Load,Buy,Sell,...
    6,6,6,6,PBat_min,PBat_max);
%% PV, no storage
Cost_PV_noBat = sum(max(Load-PV,0).*Buy) ...
    - sum(max(PV-Load,0).*Sell);
[x_ns,f_ns] = solve_PV_storage_LP(PV,Load,Buy,Sell,...
    6,6,6,6,PBat_min,PBat_max);
%% PV + storage (three SOC cases)
%% Case A: SOC0 = 6 → SOC_end = 6
[x66,f66] = solve_PV_storage_LP(PV,Load,Buy,Sell,...
    6,6,SOC_min,SOC_max,PBat_min,PBat_max);

%% Case B: SOC0 = 6 → SOC_end = 1
[x61,f61] = solve_PV_storage_LP(PV,Load,Buy,Sell,...
    6,1,SOC_min,SOC_max,PBat_min,PBat_max);

%% Case C: SOC0 = 6 → SOC_end = 10
[x610,f610] = solve_PV_storage_LP(PV,Load,Buy,Sell,...
    6,10,SOC_min,SOC_max,PBat_min,PBat_max);

%% Cost summary table
CostVector = [ ...
    Cost_noPV_noBat;
    Cost_PV_noBat;
    f66;
    f61;
    f610 ];

Results = table( ...
    CostVector, ...
    'VariableNames', {'TotalCost_EUR'}, ...
    'RowNames', { ...
        'No PV - No Storage', ...

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        'PV - No Storage', ...
        'PV + Storage (SOC 6→6)', ...
        'PV + Storage (SOC 6→1)', ...
        'PV + Storage (SOC 6→10)'}));

disp(Results)

%% Graphical results
SOC = x66(4:4:end);
Pbat = x66(1:4:end);

figure
subplot(3,1,1)
plot(Load,'k','LineWidth',1.5); hold on
plot(PV,'g','LineWidth',1.5)
legend('Load','PV'); grid on
ylabel('kW')

subplot(3,1,2)
stairs(SOC,'b','LineWidth',1.5)
ylabel('SOC [kWh]')
grid on

subplot(3,1,3)
bar(Pbat)
ylabel('Battery Power [kW]')
xlabel('Hour')
grid on

%% Extract purchase & feed-in
% Preallocate
P_buy      = zeros(N,1);
P_feed     = zeros(N,1);
P_buy_nb   = zeros(N,1);
P_feed_nb  = zeros(N,1);

for i = 1:N
    % no pv, no storage
    P_buy_npbs(i) = x_npbs(idx(2,i));
    P_feed_npbs(i) = x_npbs(idx(3,i));

    % pv, storage
    P_buy_ns(i) = x_ns(idx(2,i));
    P_feed_ns(i) = x_ns(idx(3,i));

    % pv, battery 66
    P_buy_66(i) = x66(idx(2,i));
    P_feed_66(i) = x66(idx(3,i));

    % pv, battery 61
    P_buy_61(i) = x61(idx(2,i));
    P_feed_61(i) = x61(idx(3,i));

    % pv, battery 610
    P_buy_610(i) = x610(idx(2,i));

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    P_feed_610(i) = x610(idx(3,i));
end

%% figure
figure
bar(1:N, [P_buy_npns; P_buy_ns; P_buy_66; P_buy_61; P_buy_610;])
ylabel('Purchase [kW]')
title('Grid Interaction Comparison')
legend('No PV No Battery', 'PV No Battery', 'PV Battery 66', ...
       'PV Battery 61', 'PV Battery 610')
grid on

figure
bar(1:N, [P_feed_npns; P_feed_ns; P_feed_66; P_feed_61; P_feed_610;])
xlabel('Hour')
ylabel('Feed-in [kW]')
legend('No PV No Battery', 'PV No Battery', 'PV Battery 66', ...
       'PV Battery 61', 'PV Battery 610')
grid on

```

>> Task4

Optimal solution found.

Optimal solution found.

Optimal solution found.

Optimal solution found.

Optimal solution found.

	<b>TotalCost_EUR</b>
<b>No PV - No Storage</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>PV - No Storage</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>PV + Storage (SOC 6→6)</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>PV + Storage (SOC 6→1)</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>PV + Storage (SOC 6→10)</b>	<b>0.8</b>



