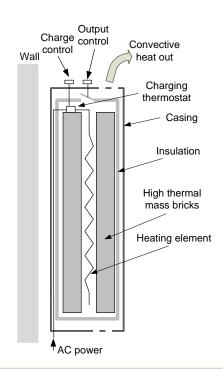




Smart control of storage heaters and water heating for SWELL



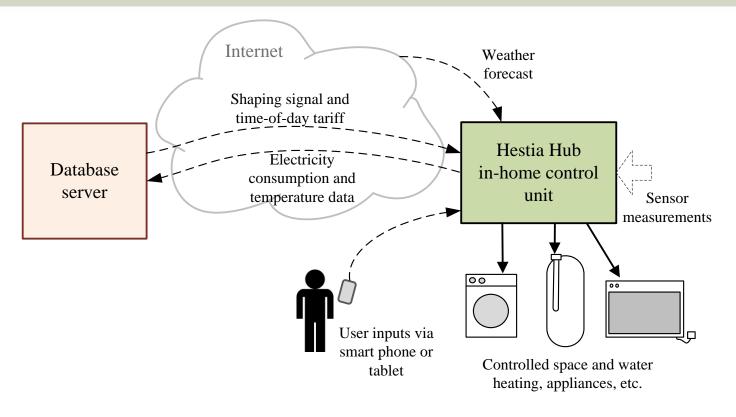
Dr Peter Boait p.boait@dmu.ac.uk





SWELL Project – System Diagram



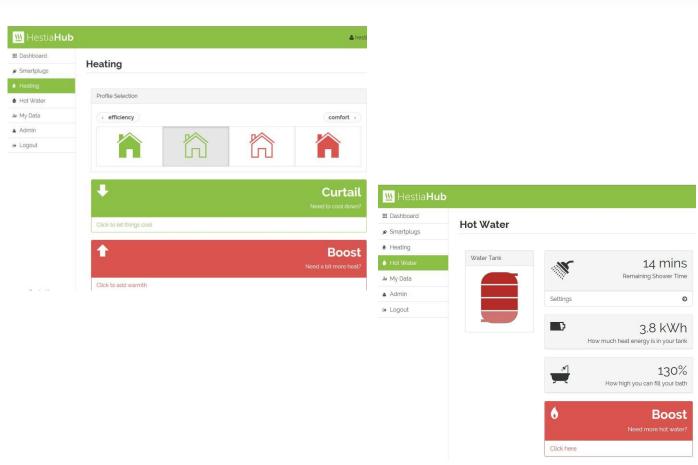


- Funded by Innovate UK Localised Energy Systems competition
- Deployed Hestia heating and electricity demand controls in 48 homes in an Oxfordshire village during 2015.
- Demonstrated shaping of electricity demand for cost- and energy-efficient use of local generation from community PV and time-of-day electricity tariffs



Hestia Hub user interface





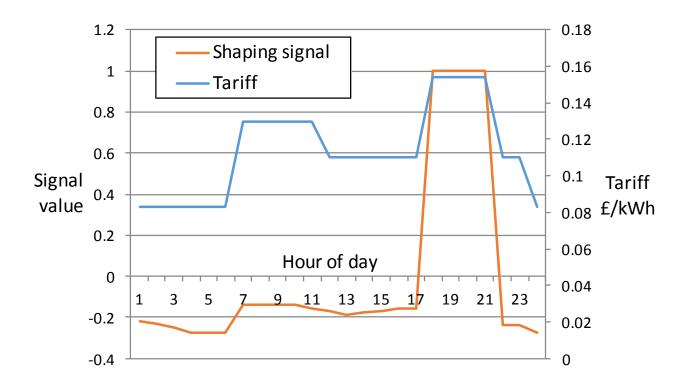


- Provides intuitive control of storage heaters
- Clear indication of available hot water



Hestia demand response



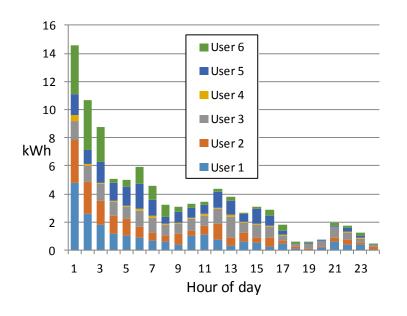


- Heating demand is scheduled with biased randomisation, bias given by shaping signal.
- Shaping signal is aligned with tariff (signal = 1 results in no scheduled demand) but ensures demand pattern is grid-friendly with no sharp peaks.



Hestia demand response – comparison with Economy 7





45 ■ User 6 40 User 5 35 User 4 30 User 3 25 kWh User 2 20 User 1 15 10 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 Hour of day

Hestia control, SWELL tariff

Equivalent demand, Economy 7

- Aggregate controlled demand for 6 users in February note kWh scale max demand reduced 65%
- Mid day peak under Hestia reflects SWELL fixed tariff plus some local low cost PV generation available.
- Early evening demand in high cost period user-driven mainly hot water.
- 5 out of 6 users saved energy with SWELL (average 8%), 5 out of 6 saved money (average 10%)
- Full details in journal paper at http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.enbuild.2016.12.053

