

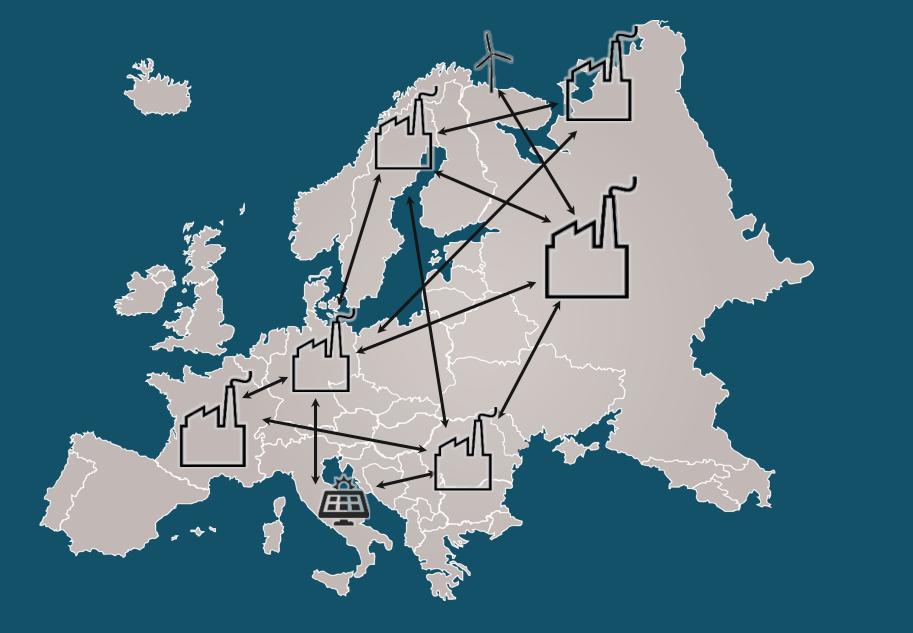


SharEnergy.

New Energy World with the Help of Blockchain

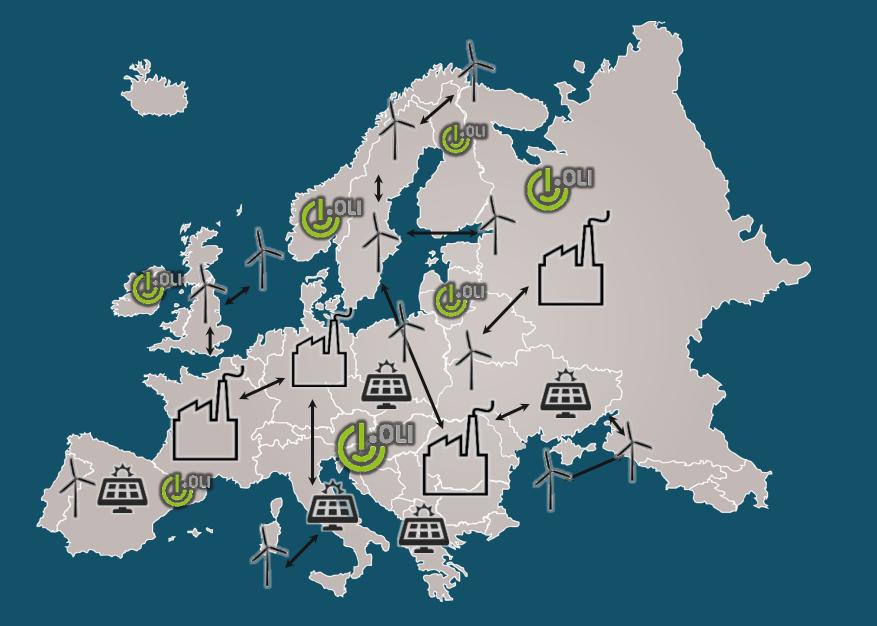


The energy landscape ...



... is getting more and more distributed





Blockchain Operating system for the energy transition



Data Sovereignty

Tamper Proof

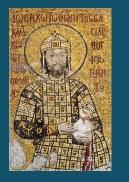
Distributed System

Open Source



How did the technology develop? Satoshi and Friends

- **1980s:** Various works on agreement protocols
- **1991:** Haber/Stornetta: Time-stamping of digital documents
- 2008: Nakamoto: Adding blocks without a trusted third party
- **2013:** Buterin: Ethereum/Smart Contracts





Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto satoshin@gmx.com www.bitcoin.org

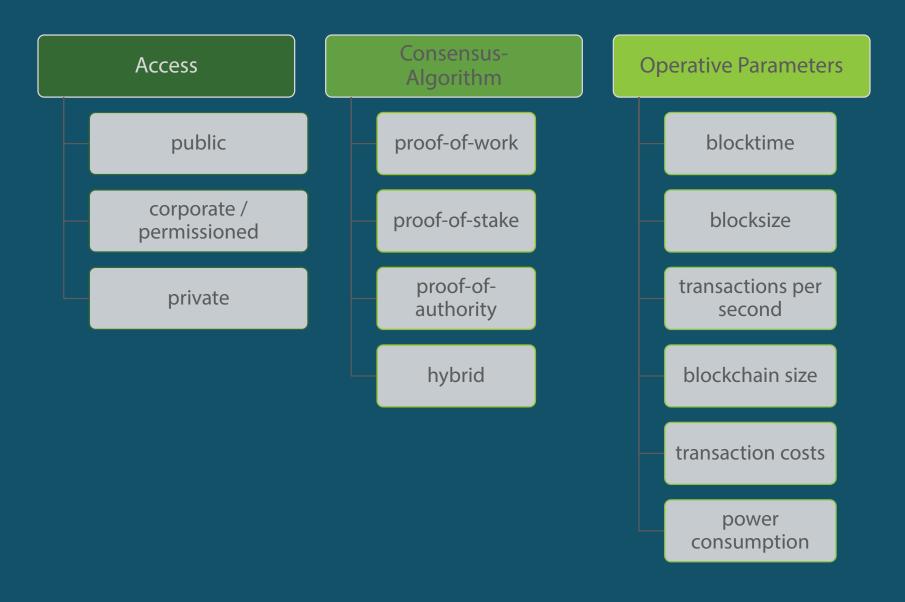
Abstract. A parely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow colline payments to be sent directly from one party to mother without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending. We propose a solutions on the double-spending modelment using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based peorlo of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of versits witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest root of CPU power. As long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to match the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis, and nodes can large and rejoin the network at will, accepting the longest proof-of-work tains approof of what happend while they were gone.

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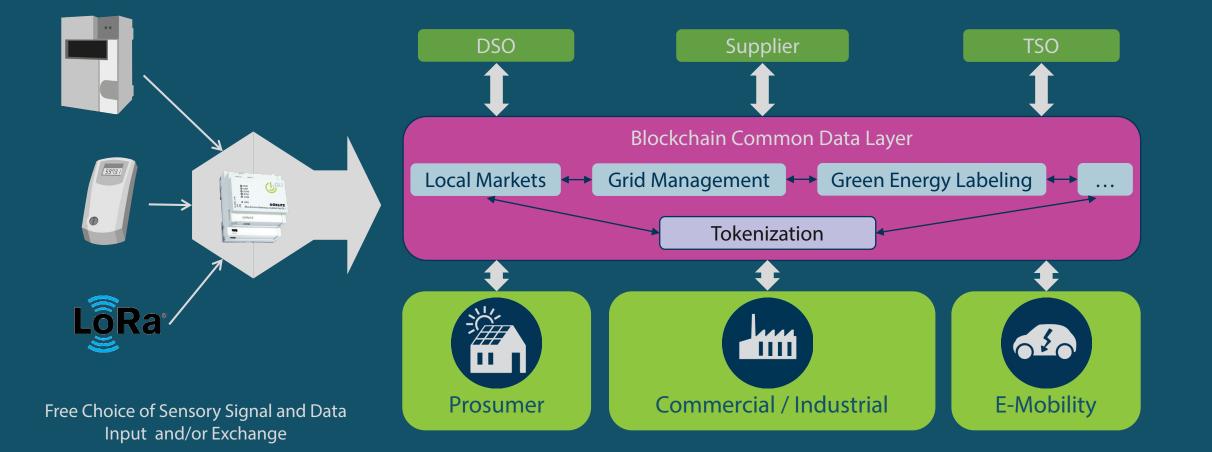
Blockchain Cheat Sheet

What's important





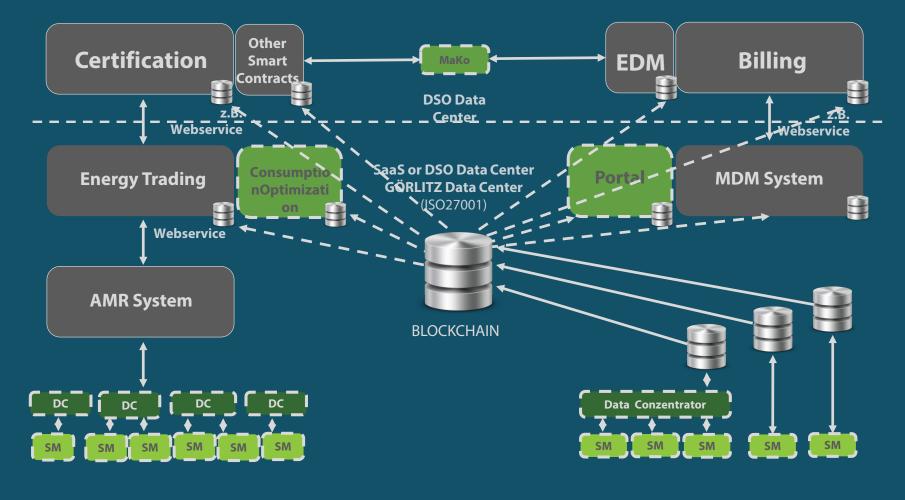
A common data layer for all use cases Blockchain architecture



Data Acquisition with Blockchain-Gateway

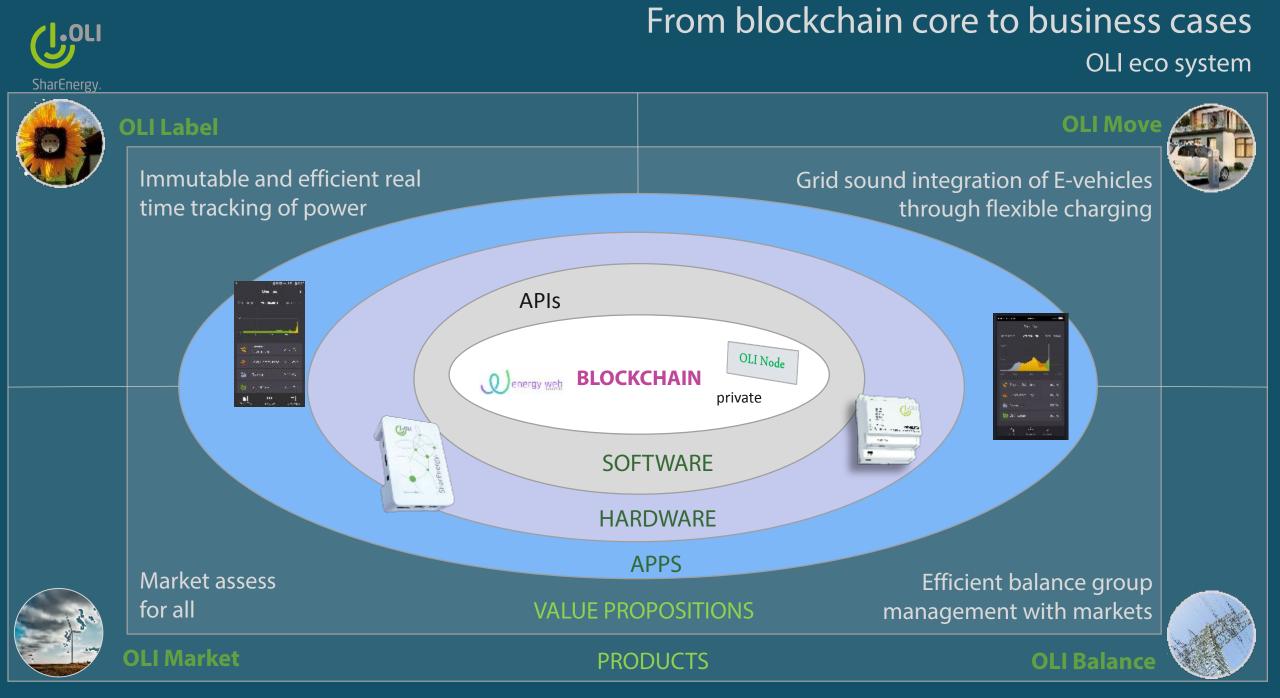
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Direct data transfer into the Blockchain enables new areas of application



Classic AMR Data Akquisition

BCGW Messtechnik





Use Case #1: Guarantee of Origin / Certification

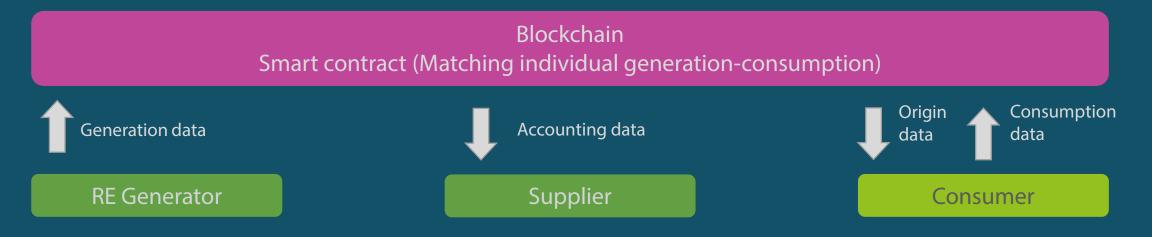


- Current European Union Guarantee-of-Origin-system (GoC) complicated with high administrative burdens for all stakeholders
- Intransparent for green power customers
- Certification only on an annual basis
- Transfer of data insecure



Solution – OLI Label Guarantee of Origin

- Permissioned blockchain for producers, suppliers and regulatory authorities as a common data layer
- Trusted real-time information for electricity customers
- Secure hardware oracle that serves as gateway between power plant and ensures communication to permissioned blockchain
- Architecture based on smart contracts that ensure easy transferability of certificates and avoid double spending





Required components Guarantee of Origin

- Blockchain based registry for example based on the Volta Chain operated by the Energy Web Foundation
- One Vivavis Blockchain Gateway for each asset
- If consumers and producers at the household level are relevant, one OLI box for each household
- A set of Smart Contracts for automated generation, transfer and devaluation of certificates



Total Supply [Oli Coins]	Producer's Coin Balance	Wind	Urban
List of Certificates		Producer's Registration Details	
1. 0xFe40A86B7738eF9fD13B8C6ce68EC09eB7468F90		Total Production [kWh]: 277776816	
2. 0xEC60533FcAb13d7c	IF0f0774f2E9443eF660a6CC8	Owner:	Jim
 0xebDC4c775Df1053A067B8ee6c26e4877B67053cd 0xCa5E78BEff58965b52e2dcd3Ed1794A14E791B31 0x609d3Fc5359DA486d6B41016F1BC4445ee4d691F 0x33eEaa449421293BC7E80cf6E58705A07bdD86cF 		Peak Power (+) [W]: Latitude: Latitude: Install Date:	15000
			48.48
			9.89 28-04-2010
8. 0x062c52E81f8ce863E	8E079CB88cbbe877799f694A		



Use Case #2: Grid friendly management of assets



New challenges for DSOs (and TSOs) Grid friendly management of assets

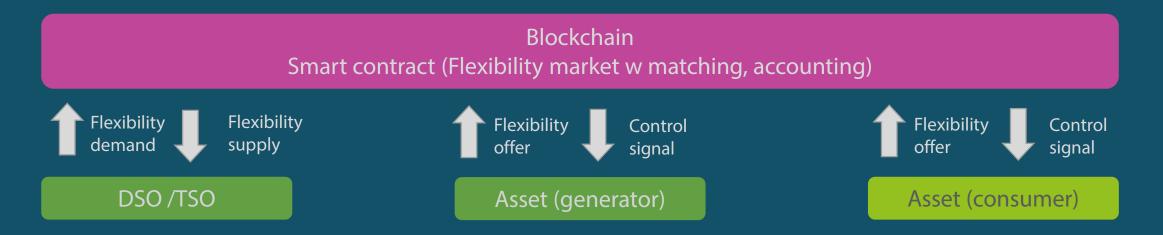
- Growing balancing costs
- Balancing responsible parties are facing increasing volatility in the balancing area due to growing distributed generation, power-to-heat, and e-mobility
- Unused inexpensive potential for distributed flexibility
- Future power system governance requires more responsibilities of consumers, prosumers and distributed generators



Solution – OLI Balance

Grid friendly management of assets

- Enable active control of assets through Smart Contracts and corresponding hardware interfaces
- Create local market as a product specifications can be designed by the operator
- Ensure connectivity and automated bidding
- Include information based on forecasts and spontaneous events



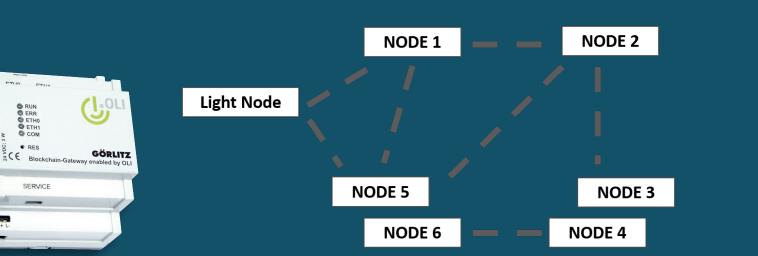


- Vivavis blockchain gateway as an interface between blockchain and flexible asset >20 kW
- OLI box for prosumer households with small assets < 20 kW
- Smart Contracts to run local market
- Local bidding agent and control interface towards asset, both embedded in gateway/box

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User interface (web/app)









Use Case #3: Local Energy Communities

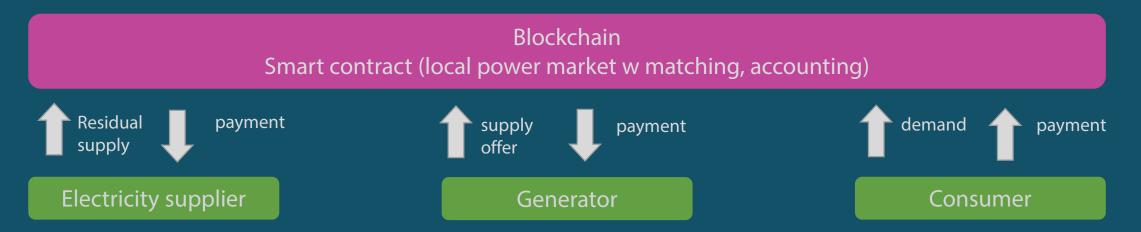


- Self-generation for self-consumption highly competitive, but alternative marketing channels weak
- Increasing number of small distributed generators with only limited access to power markets,
 e.g. 4 GW + of post EEG generation entering German market in 2021
- Phasing out of public support schemes obliges particularly small RE based distributed generators to seek for new ways for marketing their generation



Solution – OLI Market Local energy communities

- Enable active control of assets through smart contracts and corresponding hardware interfaces
- Create local market as a product specifications can be designed by the operator
- Ensure connectivity and bidding functionality for all participants
- Include information based on forecasts and spontaneous events





- Vivavis blockchain gateway as an interface between blockchain and asset >20 kW
- OLI box for prosumer households with small assets < 20 kW
- Smart Contracts to run community market
- Local bidding agent
- Smartphone interface for the user



Required components Local energy communities





Use Case #4: Smart E-Vehicle Charging



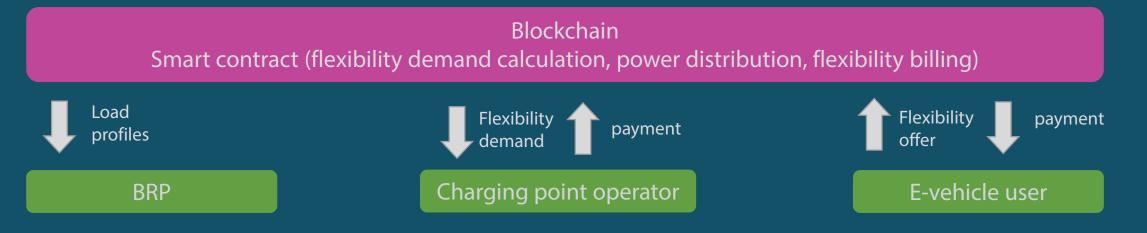
Challenges with E-vehicle charging Smart E-vehicle charging

- Facility operators are faced with increasing demand for charging points for Evehicles but have only limited connection capacity to the grid (semi-pubic charging points)
- Limitation in local distribution grid capacity may restrict possibility to install sufficient charging points at hot spots
- Grid operators cannot control charging stations in the same manner as other interruptible loads
- Uncontrolled E-vehicle charging puts stress on balancing responsible party



Solution - OLI Move Smart E-vehicle charging

- Additionally to a usual power supply contract with the charging point operator the E-vehicle user concludes a second contract on flexibility via blockchain
- The E-vehicle user indicates via an App his flexibility by stating required charging load and time of disconnecting from the charging point
- When more E-vehicles are connected to the charging station than maximum allowed load than the charging point operator demands for flexibility. Suppliers of flexibility trade in their flexibility by allowing temporal interruption of charging
- The supplier of flexibility is rewarded with a share on the extra income the charging station is generating through additional charging
- The concept can be extended to a (local) market for flexibility to address grid constraints, intermittent local power generation, or to benefits from price differentials at super-ordinated power markets.





- OLI Box as an interface between blockchain and charging point (OCPP)
- OCPP ready charging point
- Blockchain backend
- Smartphone interface for the e-vehicle user



Required Components Smart E-vehicle charging

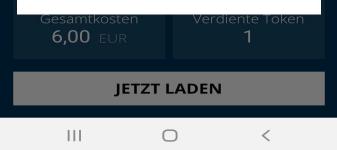


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Geben Sie Ihre gewünschte Lademenge sowie Ihre Abfahrtszeit ein.

Je flexibler Sie sind und je mehr Zeit Sie dem System zur Verfügung stellen, desto mehr Token erhalten Sie. Die Farbskalen geben dabei die ungefähre Menge der Token an.

bis 2 Stunden: 1 Token 3-5 Stunden: 3 Token mehr als 5 Stunden: 5 Token



Intelligent Charging in Action General Goal

- Tailored to the needs & grid oriented loading
- Privat, public und half-public

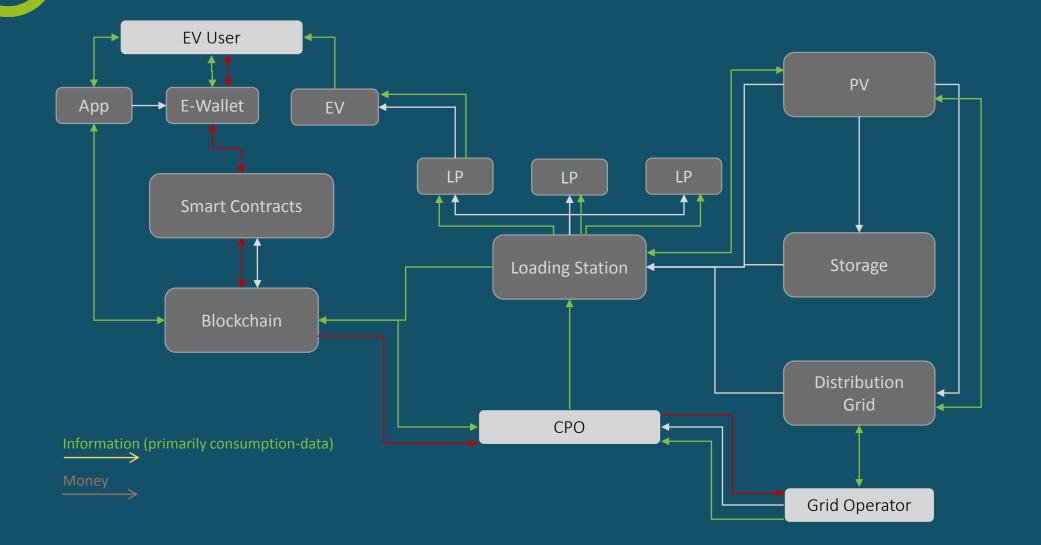
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- Flexible pricing und unified billing system
- For EV user via smartphone available

Organization for Charging

Akteurs – Assets - Funktionalities

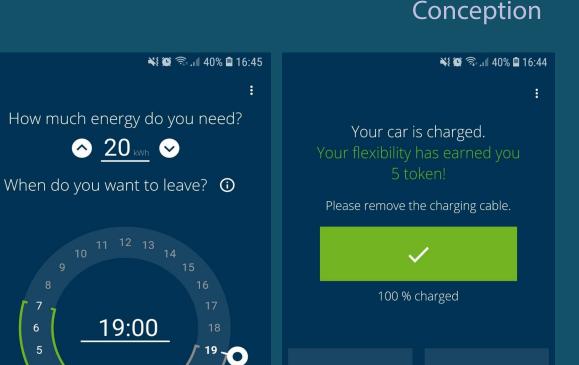


.OLI



• User gives his loadingpreferences in the App

- Token for App-Using (the earlier the reservation, the more tokens you get)
 → bether planning of timetable)
- Pay per kWh
- Parking tariff (independend of charging)
- Parking also possible without App
- Decent tariff with App



Required energy

19 kWh

Total

5.70 EUR

Price

30 ct / kWh

20

21

Earned token

22

1 24 23

SUBMIT

3

Total

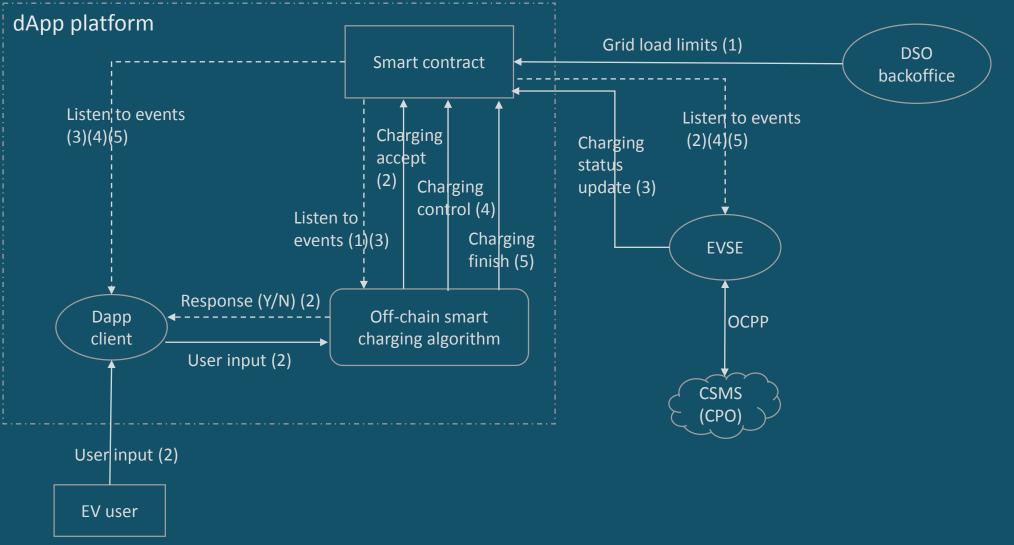
6.00 EUR

2

Rewarding for Charging & Parking



Smart contract –based EV charging Communication diagram





Tokenisation of (Energy)-Services



A Bonus-System for Sustainability

Integration of the User through the Smartphone in the Smart City-Community

- Sustainable dealing on a individual level is getting rewarded
- Tokens are used as bonus for all kinds of sustainable activities

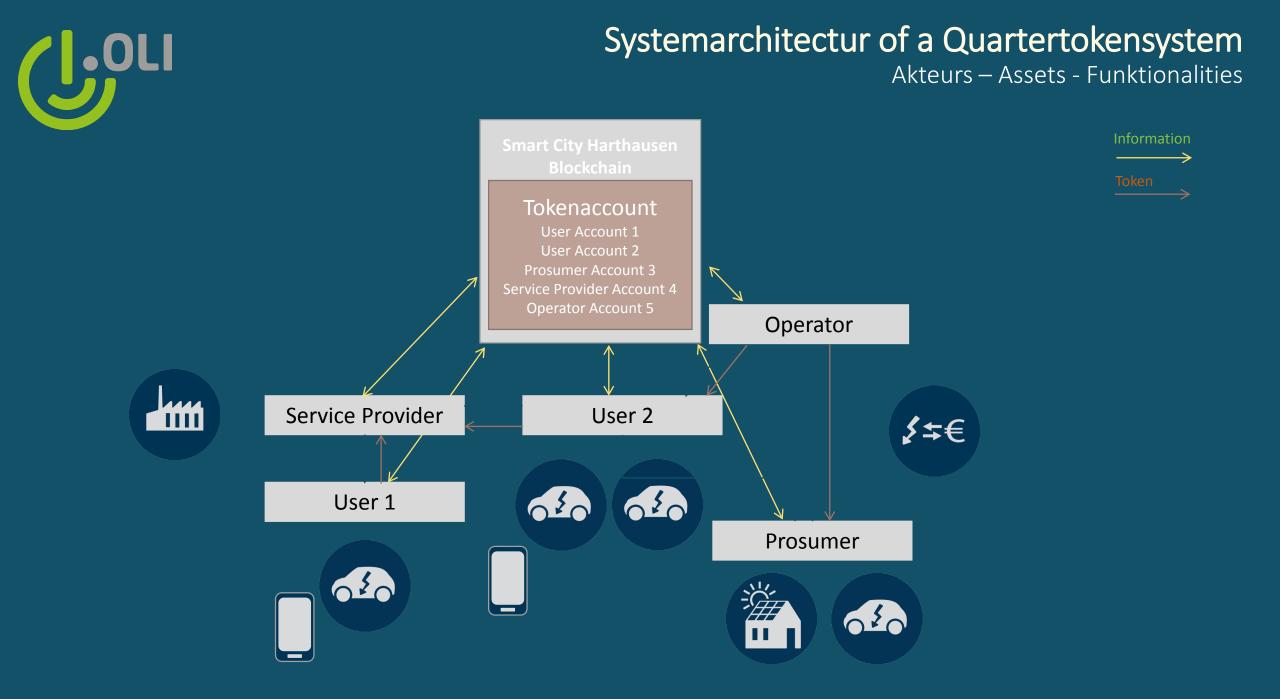
- Tokens are cashless payments in a quarter via a district-app
- Tokens can be exchanged and redeemed via a smartphone (NFC/QR)



Which User Behaviour should be rewarded?

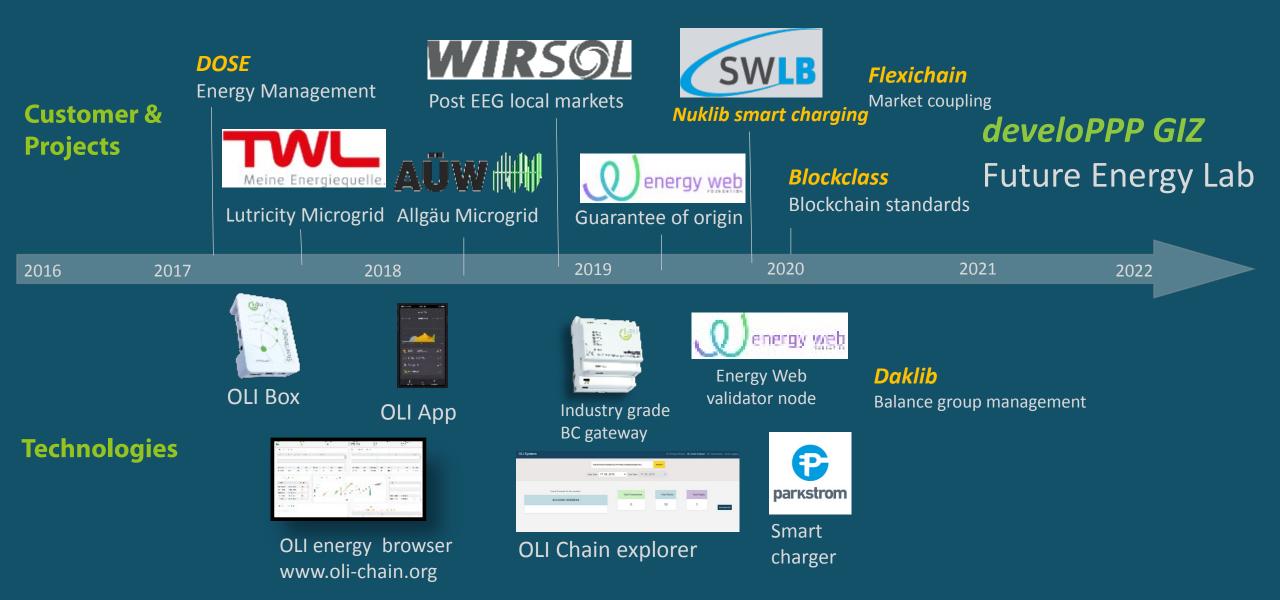
User, Service-Provider and CPO profit from this

- User acts very flexible for charging his/her EV
- User is actively using alternatives for mobility
- Prosument sells energy to CPO (via PV or EV)
- Service Provider is offering discounts in terms of tokens (rewarding-models)
- User is taking those discounts from the service provider
- Operator is giving tokens e.g. for a lower heating- and energy demand (appartments)
- Operator is charging tokens for heating-, energy- and chargingcosts to the user



Milestones and Prospects







Re-thinking energy transition OLI in a nutshell (August 2019)

- Established 2016 in Stuttgart, Germany, currently 10 employees
- "Blockchain-as-a-Service for the energy sector"
- Pilots with several utilities conducted
- Awarded /commissioned projects 700 k€
- Proposal pipeline 3 million €
- 10 full-time employees
- Comprehensive cooperation network and technology partnerships
- Internal investments and contributions ca. 750 k€
- External investor with 500 k€ in Jan 2019





energy web

Affiliate and validator



Key personal

Zukuntskup Emouarbore Energier





Dr. Thomas Brenner, born 1983, CTO

- PhD in Cambidge on organic PV
- Research group leader in Potsdam till 2015







für die Physik des Lichts

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT

