

BY:



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REEHUB PLUS / 1ST CROSS BORDER EVENT **"SMART CITY OPEN INNOVATION FORUM"**



BARLETI INSTITUTE FOR **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**





Relation:

Speaker:

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Application of Blockchain in energy Systems

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Outline

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- Introduction
- Current Energy Systems
- Futuristic Energy Systems
- Blockchain Technology
- Blockchain meets Energy Systems
- Blockchain Supported Peer-to-Peer Energy
 - Trading
 - Sharing
- Open Issues



Introduction

- Our World is suffering!
- Global demand for energy is increasing rapidly
- Energy Security concerns emerge as more consumers require more energy resources!



- What is the problem?
 - Population
 Economic
 Demand Increase
 Weak and Unbalanced resources
 Weak and Unbalanced resources

Current Energy Systems 6 The common practice is that *consumers* **purchase** electricity from utilities or retailers through fixed tariffs or time-of-use! **Residents with Solar** Residents **TARIFF** Utility

TARIFF

Buy-Back

Utility

Current Energy Systems When will the world run out of fossil fuels?

Years of fossil fuel reserves left

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50,000 TWh

40.000 TWh

30,000 TWh

20,000 TWh

10,000 TWł

0 TWh

Years of global coal, oil and natural gas left, reported as the reserves-to-product (R/P) ratio which measures the number of years of production left based on known reserves and annual production levels in 2015. Note that these values can change with time based on the discovery of new reserves, and changes in annual production



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2016

OurWorldInData.org/how-long-before-we-run-out-of-fossil-fuels/ • CC BY

Our World in Data

Futuristic Energy Systems

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The integration of distributed energy resources into conventional power system!

Break the reliance on fossil fuels and incorporate more Futuristic Technologies and natural resources





Blockchain Technology

According to Hype Cycle 2020, Blockchain is almost going to be in every single technology!



Blockchain: An Overview

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Chains of BLOCKS that contains Information!



- It's initial inception was to stamp Digital Documents
 - Prevent Documents Tampering
- However, it was not that popular due to many issue
 - Computations and resources
- In 2009, Satoshi has incorporated it with Bitcoins!





Blockchain: Basic Concept

- Blockchain \rightarrow Distrusted Ledger
 - Open to anyone

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- It's super unique concept
 - Impossible to change a record's data!





Blockchain: An Example 12 How it works on a basic level: What makes BC secure: 2 3 Not only the hash, -- But also the use of PoW Previous Hast Hast Previous Hash 6FJA Hash $2R^4$ **6BT3** 0000 By being also distributed! Genesis Block Proof-of-Work ! Verified P2P - Consensus 10 minutes

Blockchain: Smart Contracts

- BC is continuously evolving!
- The most used feature with BC is Smart Contracts!
 - Similar to regular contract but digital
- Smart Contracts is basically a computer program (referred to as Contract) stored on the Block.
 - Bitcoins cryptocurrency

Why should trust smart contracts:

- Stored on the top of BC!
- Immutable
- Distributed



Pavment



Insurance

Process Claims



Postal Payment on Delivery

Blockchain meets Energy Systems

Japan turns to blockchain for trading extra power

System tracks energy consumption while AI enables users to sell surpluses to other residents

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Blockchain brings trust to EV charging systems

By The Engineer 16th August 2010 10-27 om

trial with KEPC (Kabessa, 2017).

Power Ledger, an platform, has saved an average of USD 424 JIUGRGHAH (AUD 700) per year for its energy consumers on annual electricity bills and helped solar Power Ledger rooftop system owners double the savings they normally get from their solar plants

During the trial, KEPCO shared me The New York-based energy start-up Drift, a Tatsumi Research Lab in Osaka P2P trading platform, has helped consumers

save 10% of their electricity costs compared to Con Edison, a local utility in the New York area (CNBC, 2017). To drive down the cost for these consumers, Drift relies on blockchain technology and algorithms to source and trade power.

Telangana government collaborates with IIM-Ahmedabad to increase transparency in power sector transactions

Unsustain energy resources of solar technically l finds **Continuous growth Natural Resources** tilities Join **Futuristic technologies Trading Trial**

1-enabled P2P

lated prosumers and consumers at

Blockchain In Energy Market Will Hit Record Value USD 11,899 Million By 2024: Zion Market Research

According to the report, the global blockchain in energy market was valued at around USD 208 million in 2017 and is expected to reach appro 2024.

P2P Energy - Concept

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A new business model, where **consumers** and **producers** (prosumers) trade electricity directly, without the need for an intermediary.



Blockchain meets Renewable Energy Systems

The basic and inter-related goals of employing blockchain in Renewable Energy systems:

- Eliminate the need for a central authority.
- Eliminate central points of failure.
- Enable trust among peers.
- Create better consensus
- Sustainable source of Energy
- Reduce the need of fossil fuel

Create free market economy of energy !



Moving towards P2P Energy

Benefit of moving towards P2P Energy:

- Renewable energy becomes accessible to induvial
- Increasing renewable deployment
- Empowering prosumers/consumers
- Balancing and congestion management
- Energy-as-a-Service Concept
- Resilient to outages
- Reduce operation costs



Future Energy Architecture 18 Consumer/Prosumers **Renewable Energy Plants** ₿⊡ f**I**↑ Smart Large Scale Energy Storage **Meters** Central Utility Manager **Conventional Power Plants** How can we Trade/Share energy? How convenient will it be?

Potential Systems (1/3)

Infrastructure-based P2P Energy Trading



Potential Systems (2/3)

Ad hoc P2P Energy Trading



Potential Systems (3/3)

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Large Scale Energy Storage Based Trading





SynergyChain

An example scenario depicting efficacy of prosumer management



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SynergyChain

- The idea is to create prosumer community grouping, located in different geographical area, to allow efficient energy trading among local members.
- A heuristic-based grouping algorithm, and also grouping-goal for cluster creation is defined for improvement in profits.
- Blockchain is used for better scalability and decentralization.
- Smart Contract will be implemented.

SynergyChain-Learning Module





SynergyGrids





SynergyGrids – Price Control

- Pricing technique that takes into account the total available energy, the usage, the distance between consumer and prosumer
- The proposed model
 - Utilizes the Hourly energy data set,
 - Reduces the load over the utility grid,
 - Increases the sale of prosumers.
- Target:

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- Reduce the price in comparison to utility grid energy prices.
- Minimize the total energy cost of the consumer.

Price_{inside Microgrid} ≤ Price_{between_Microgrid} ≤ Price_{utility}





SynergyGrids – Price Control

Smart contracts task:

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- Self-triggering capability,
- Designed for devising transactions between entities,
- Reducing the demand from the main grid.
- Matching mechanism that takes into account energy requirements and matches buyers with the sellers
- Decreasing utility load: advantage for low energy areas



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FederatedGrids

- After the trading phase
- All buyer's requests are fulfilled
- Prosumers with excess energy left

Excess energy can be shared with prosumers not able to afford energy

Advantage:

- \rightarrow Prosumer satisfaction
- → Less storage charges



FederatedGrids – Energy Sharing

Two different aspects:

- Energy sharing between peers: rest of consumers do not have funds to buy energy and weren't able to participate in the energy trading phase.
- Energy resource sharing: producers share the batteries of other participants' to store their surplus energy allowing to reduce the extra storage cost.
- At the end of trading phase: Eligible consumers sends the sharing request:
 - Sharing inside the microgrid
 - Sharing across microgrids

FederatedGrids-Learning Model

- Target: Predicating the global system load (energy demand and energy
 generation)
- Make decisions related to the sharing phase:
 Prosumers

 share energy ?
- Using Blockchain-assisted Federated Learning
- Prosumers: share energy in exchange for future benefits and advantages



Example 3: FederatedGrids- Learning Model

- Target: Predicating the global system load (energy demand and energy
 generation)
- Make decisions related to the sharing phase:
 Prosumers

 share energy ?
- Using Blockchain-assisted
 Federated Learning
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Example 3: FederatedGrids- Learning Model

- Target: Predicating the global system load (energy demand and energy
 generation)
- Make decisions related to the sharing phase: Prosumers → share energy ?
- Using Blockchain-assisted Federated Learning
- Prosumers: share energy in exchange for future benefits and advantages





Tools Used: Overview



Evaluation: Experimental Setup

Prototype system is based on the following assumptions:

• A participant is either a prosumer or a consumer in each time step.

- A consumer is either a one able to buy energy or the one without available resource to cover energy buying requirements.
- The microgrid to microgrid trading cost is defined at the beginning of each time step.

Evaluation: Experimental Setup

- Dataset: Hourly Energy Consumption data-set: 4years of electrical consumption, generation, pricing, and weather data for Spain
- It contains two major pieces of information needed for the proposed model for each time stamp:
 - The energy generated by reusable energy resources such as wind and solar energy
 - the data for energy demand.
- Part of a project from the Open Weather API to study the impact of the weather conditions on renewable1
- Jhana, Nicholas. "HourlyEnergyDemandGenerationandWeather." Kaggle, 10 Oct.2019, www.kaggle.com/nicholasjhana/energy-consumptiongeneration-prices-and-weather.

Evaluation: Experimental Setup – Price Control – Trading Phase

- 5 Microgrids
- 300 prosumers.
- 500 consumer energy requests are sent to evaluate the system.
- Microgrid 1 has higher amount of energy generated and utilized
- Microgrid 5 has large energy generated to energy utilization difference.
- The prosumers have different energy source type.



Evaluation: Energy Load







Fig. Energy generation of each microgrid.

Evaluation: Trading Phase - Price Control

 $\times 10^{4}$

3

2.5





P2P + Utility

SynergyGrids

Fig. Average energy price with 5 microgrids.



Evaluation: Trading Phase – Price Control







Fig. Total consumer cost with 5 microgrids.

Evaluation: Experimental Setup – Sharing Phase

- 5 Microgrids
- 100 prosumers.
- 300 consumer
- A consumer is either a one able to buy energy or the one without available resource to cover energy buying requirements.

Evaluation: Energy Sharing – Covered Requests



Covered energy share request with small and large requests

Evaluation: Energy Sharing – Covered Requests



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Evaluation: Energy Sharing – Covered Requests



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Prosumer sharing energy inside grid and between microgrids



Total Energy shared and traded per prosumer for grid 3

Open Issues

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- Efficient utilization of energy generation.
- Energy costs concept EnergyTokenz.
- Emerging market.
- Off-chain data!
- Depend on weather and atmospherically condition.
- Community adoption.
- Government investment in such models.
- Integrational and interoperability issues.

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Peer-review publications

- Ali, F. S., Aloqaily, M., Alfandi, O., and Ozkasap, O. (2020). Cyberphysical blockchain-enabled peer-to-peer energy trading. **IEEE Computer**, 53(9):56–65.
- Ali, F., Aloqaily, M., Ozkasap, O., and Bouachir, O. (2020c). Synergychain: Blockchain-assisted adaptive cyberphysical p2p energy trading. **IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics**.
- Ali, F., Aloqaily, M., Ozkasap, O., and Bouachir, O. (2020b).Federatedgrids: A hybrid peer-to-peer blockchain-assisted energy trade and share. IEEE Transaction on Parallel and Distributed Systems.
- Ali, F., Aloqaily, M., Ozkasap, O., and Bouachir, O. (2020a).Blockchainassisted decentralized virtual prosumer grouping for p2p energy trading. In 21ST IEEE International Symposium on a World Of Wireless, Mobile And Multimedia Networks (IEEE WOWMOM). IEEE.
- Perk, B., Bayraktaroglu, C., Dogu, E. D., Ali, F. S., and O. Ozkasap (2020). Joulin: Blockchain-based p2p energy trading using smart contracts. In IEEE Symposium on Computers and Communications (ISCC 2020).IEEE.



Thank you

Questions!

We are hiring!

Students and collaborators who feels interested:

- Many recognized international labs are working on this research
- Joint Project– Fund Available.

