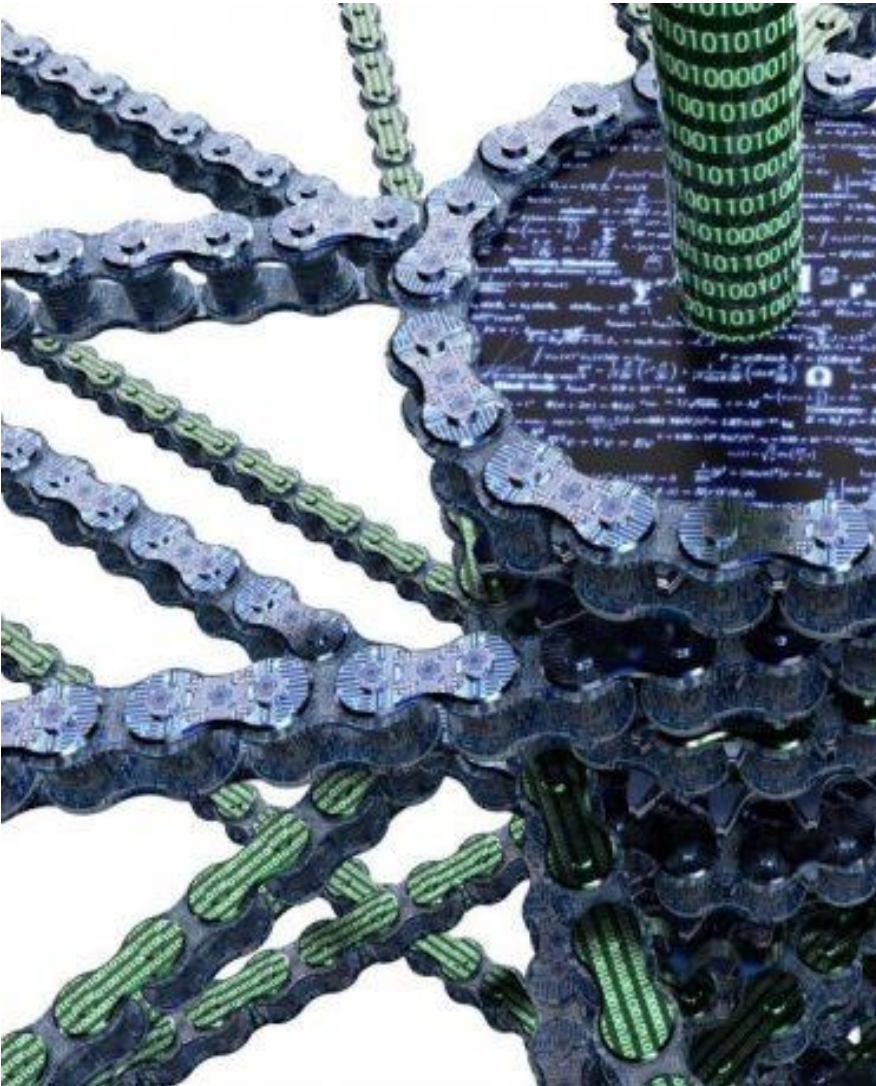


ADB-ACEF – 2018

**Blockchain – Smart Disruption for
Clean Energy Deployment**

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What is Blockchain ?

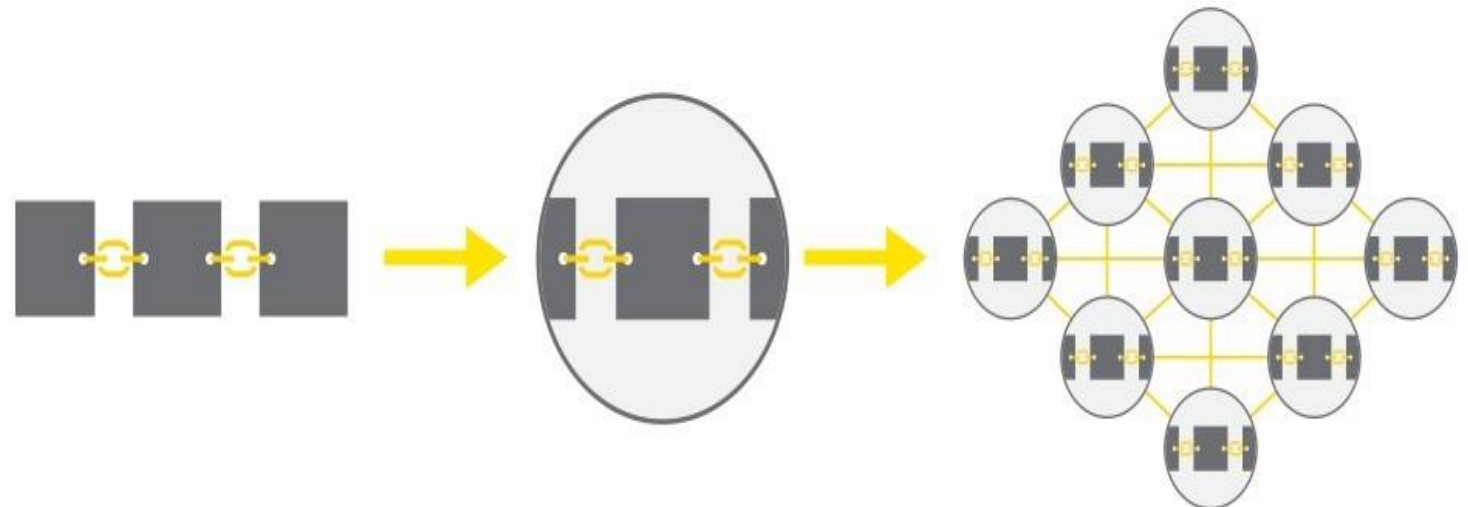


Blockchain technology is a way to structure data without the need for a central authority.

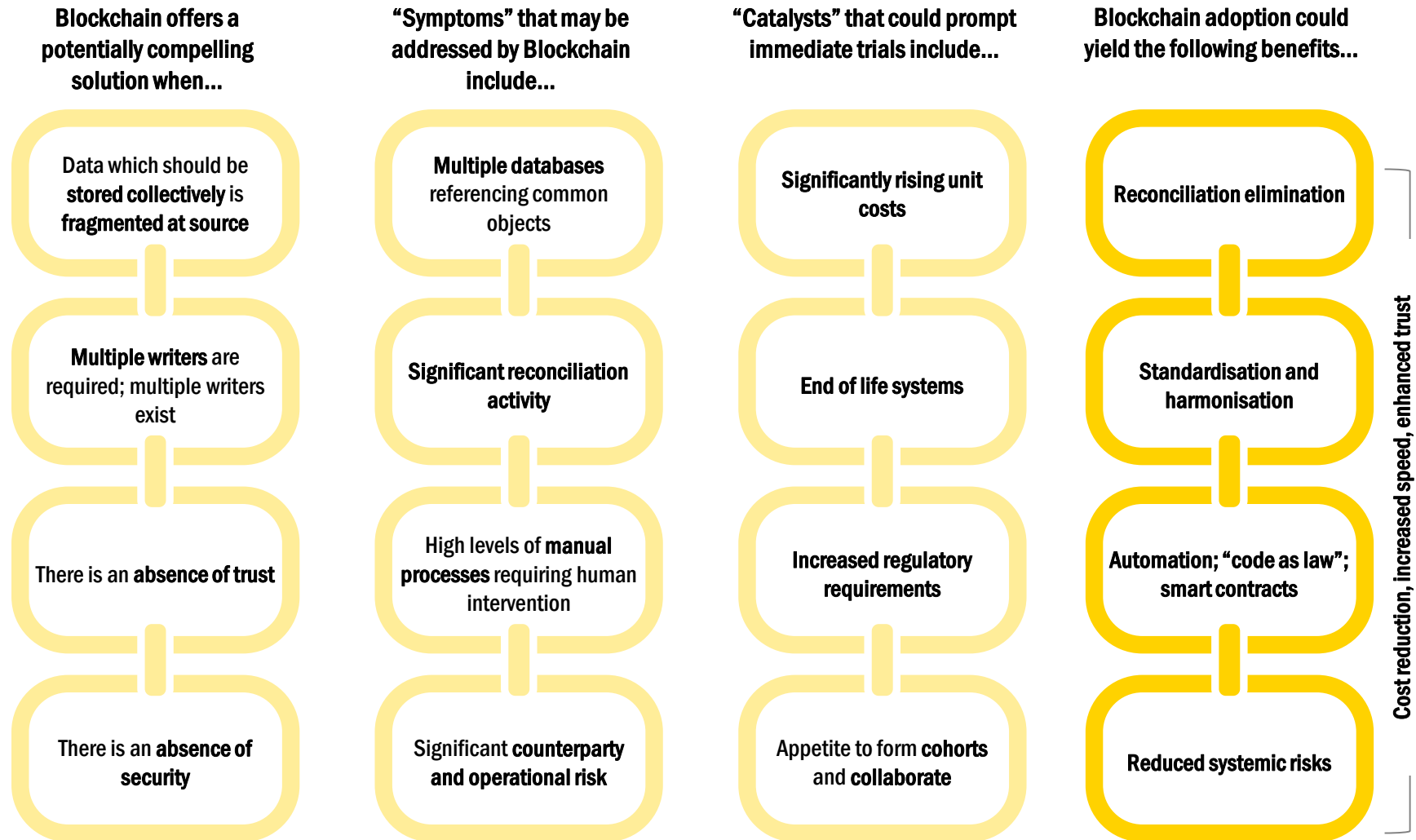
A blockchain is made up of a series of blocks containing validated transactions.

Each block is attached to the previous block, thereby making it extremely difficult to corrupt, helping to combat fraud and allow for accurate and complete information.

This chain of blocks is then stored and replicated across the network, enabling a distributed ledger.



Features of Blockchain technology



Why use Blockchain ?



Reduce the need
for trust between
stakeholders



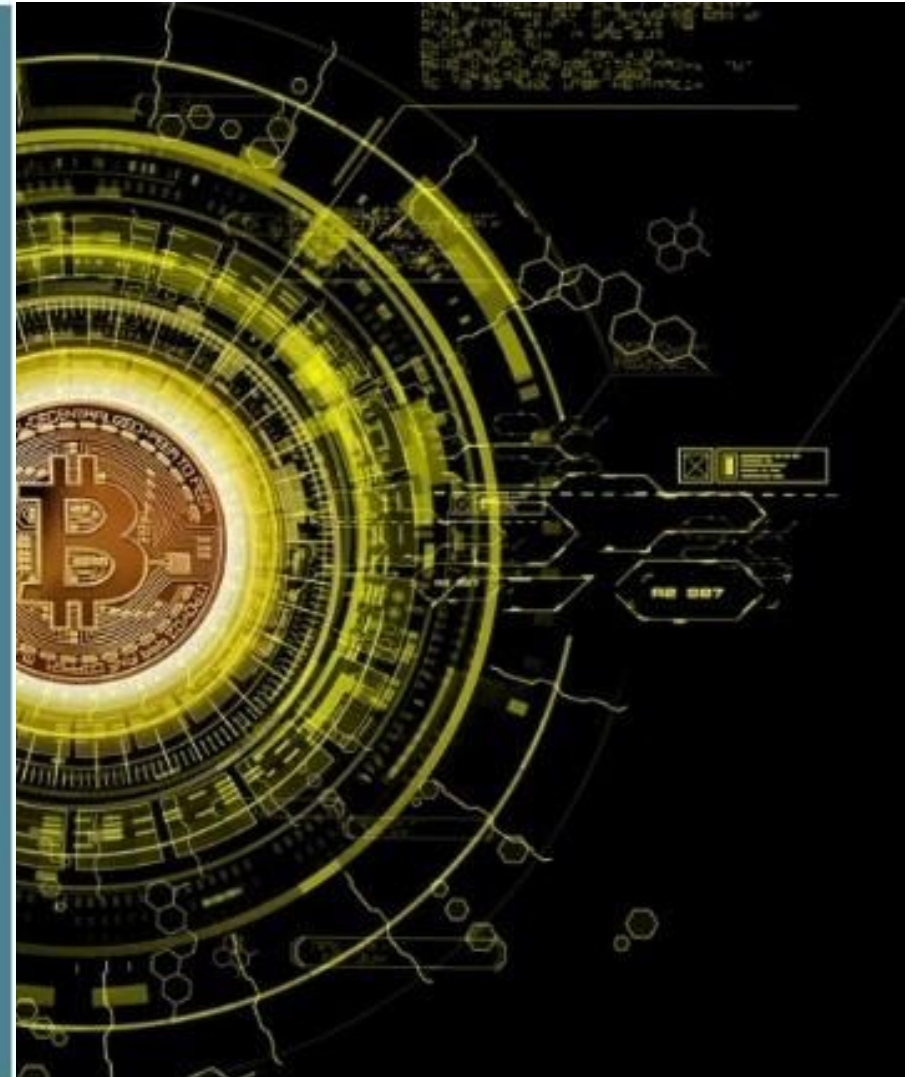
Build a secure value
transfer system



Streamline business
processes across
multiple entities
(reconciliation)



Increase record
transparency and
ease of auditability

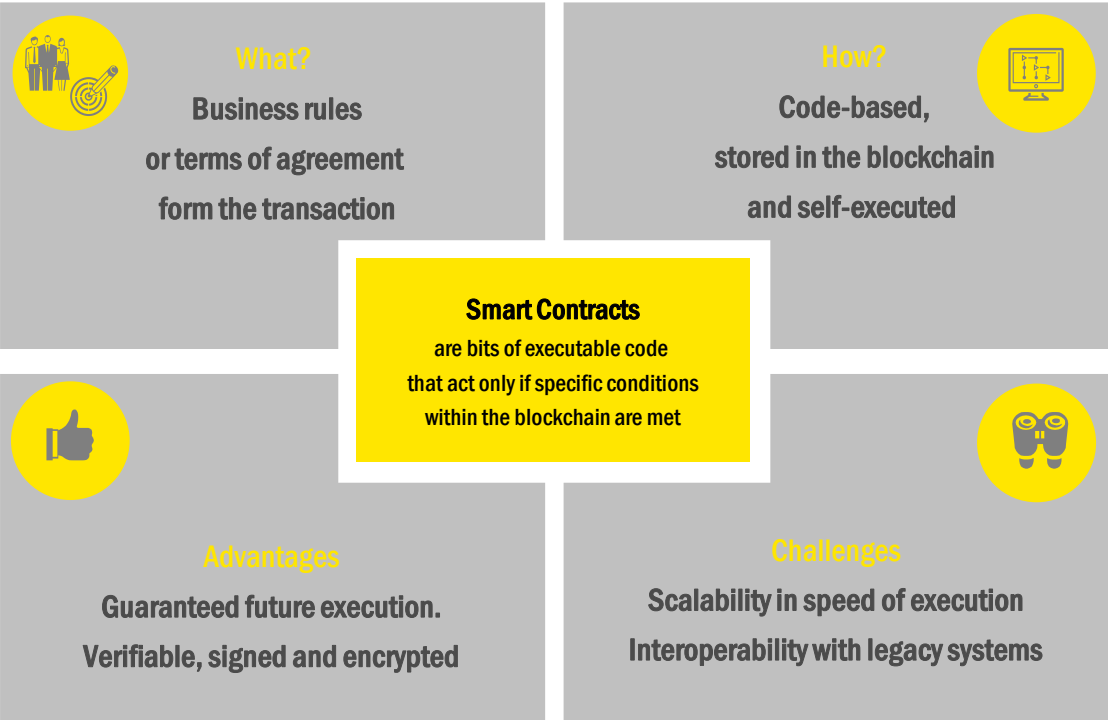


A different generation mix and technology will have implications for the future of Energy Sector & utilities



Smart contracts – why distributed transactions are enabled

The advantage of blockchain-based contracts is that they reduce the amount of human involvement required to create, execute and enforce a contract, thereby lowering its cost while raising the assurance of execution and enforcement processes. By automating a transaction in a fully verifiable framework (the blockchain) the transactions can have legal validity even at high frequency – a key enabler for network balancing



| Traditional contracts | Smart contracts |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1-3 Days | Minutes |
| Manual remittance | Automatic remittance |
| Escrow necessary | Escrow may not be necessary |
| Expensive | Fraction of the cost |
| Physical presence (wet signature) | Virtual presence (digital signature) |
| Lawyers necessary | Lawyers may not be necessary |

Block Chain – Energy and Commodity Chain Transaction

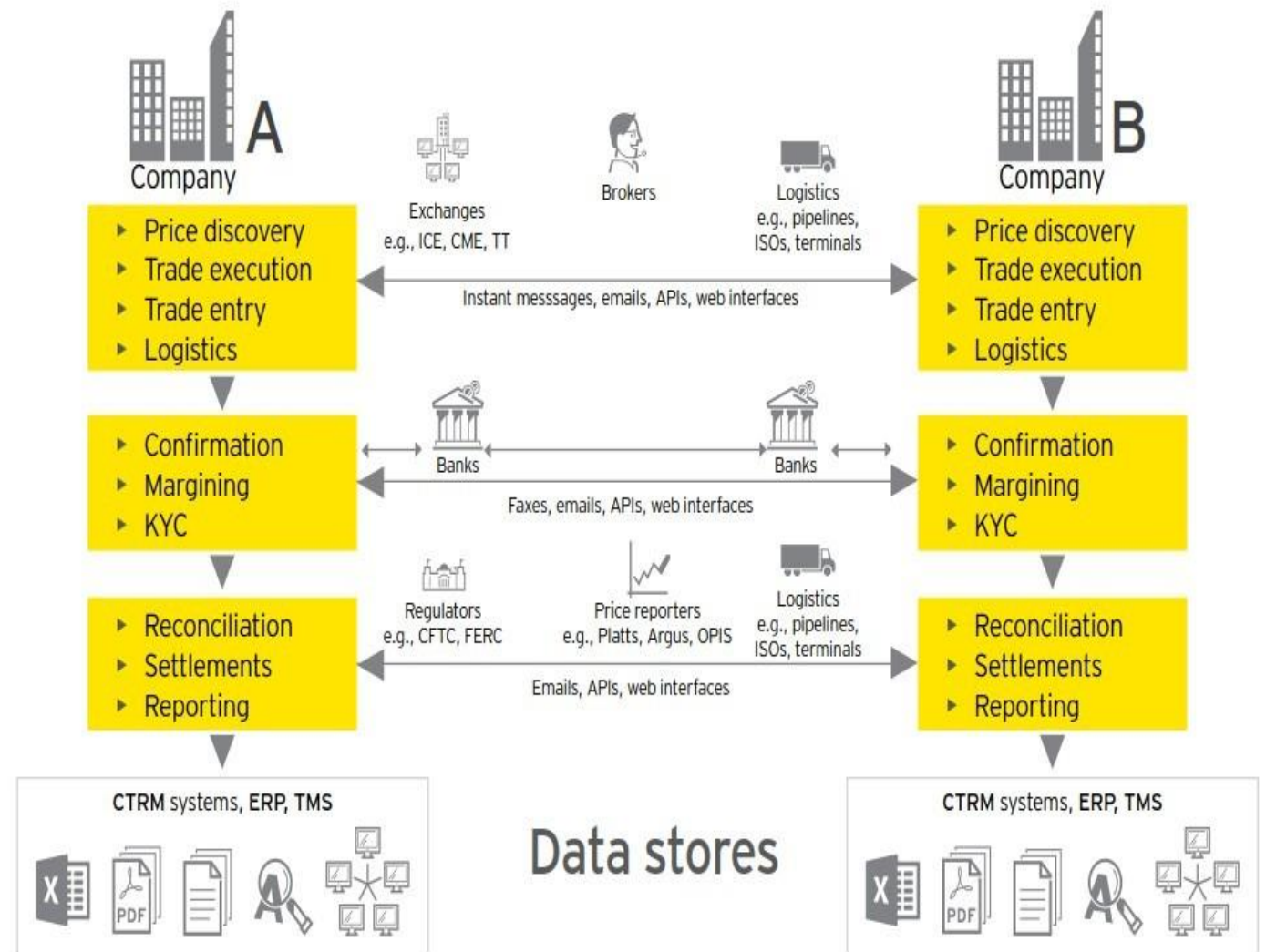
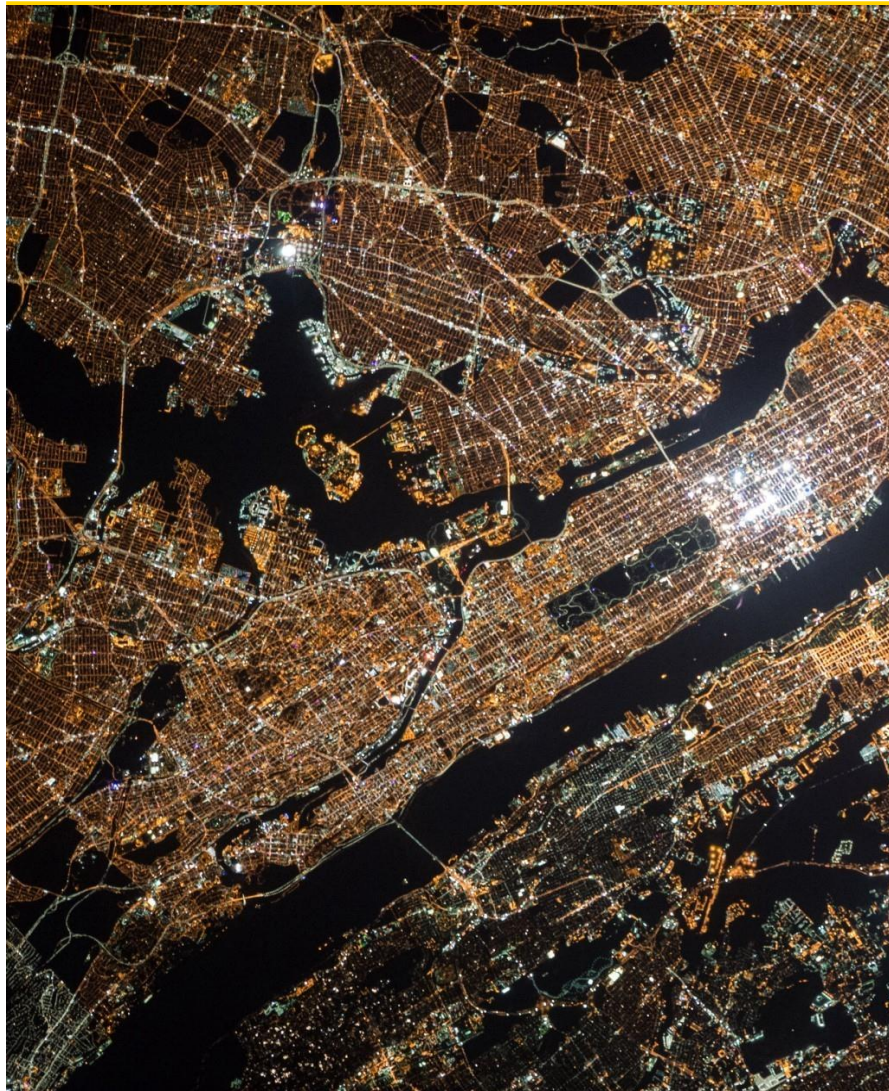


Photo Courtesy : <https://media.consensys.net/the-state-of-energy-blockchain-37268e053bbd>

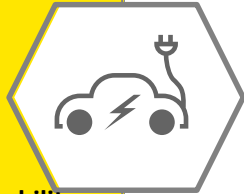
Use Cases in Power and Utilities Sector incl. Clean Energy

Countrywide charging and payments

EV charging optimization away from the meter

Hurdles addressed by blockchain

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| Empowered Prosumer | Autonomous response |
| Trust/Security | Standards and interoperability |



Distribution system management

Establish infrastructure and capabilities to manage meter points and balance supply/demand

Hurdles addressed by blockchain

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Complex transactions | Geographic Mismatches |
| Time Mismatches | |



Asset and commodity management

Establish effective real time asset and commodity management and supply chain tracking

Hurdles addressed by blockchain

Trust/Security



Peer to Peer trading

Market to peer

Facilitate direct consumer trading with the market based on demand/supply balancing

Hurdles addressed by blockchain

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Empowered Prosumer | Autonomous response |
| Trust/Security | |

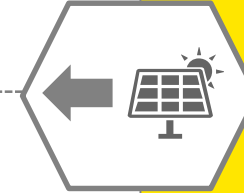


Peer to market

Facilitate prosumer access to the market for excess capacity

Hurdles addressed by blockchain

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Empowered Prosumer | Autonomous response |
| Trust/Security | |



Energy optimization (behind the meter)

Facilitate consumption monitoring, control and optimization in the home

Hurdles addressed by blockchain

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Complex transactions | Geographic Mismatches |
| Time Mismatches | Standards and interoperability |



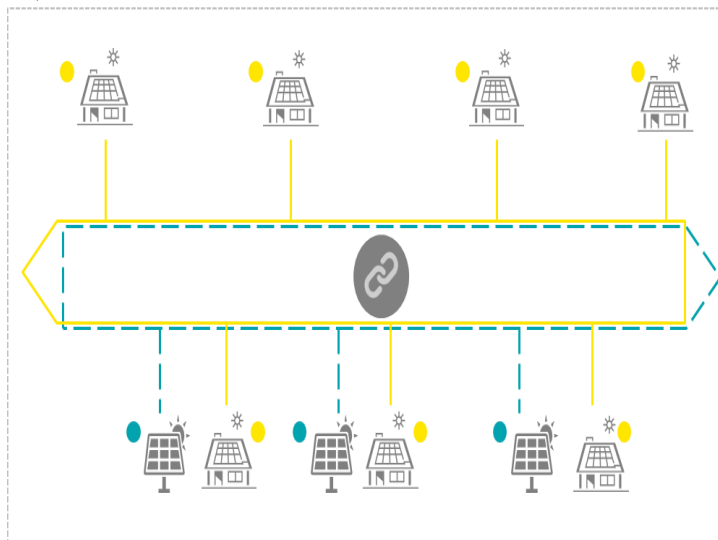
Blockchain and Microgrid – Use Case

Blockchain can empower microgrids with limitless potential to have seamless integration with grid thereby enabling peer-to-peer trading - a key to unlock finance !

▶ USE CASE: Microgrid - Reference:



- - Consumer
- - Solar Renewable producer
- - Consumption
- - Production



Role of Blockchain?

- ▶ Blockchain facilitates secure transactions of power between individuals on a distributed network who do not have an existing relationship
- ▶ Grid is based on an open source, cryptographically secure decentralized application platform
- ▶ All micro transactions are logged



How is Blockchain used?

- ▶ Prosumers generate power beyond their needs and feed it into the grid using blockchain
- ▶ Real-time metering of local energy generation and usage as well as other related data
- ▶ Smart contracts automate agreed trading relationships eg order of preference in community

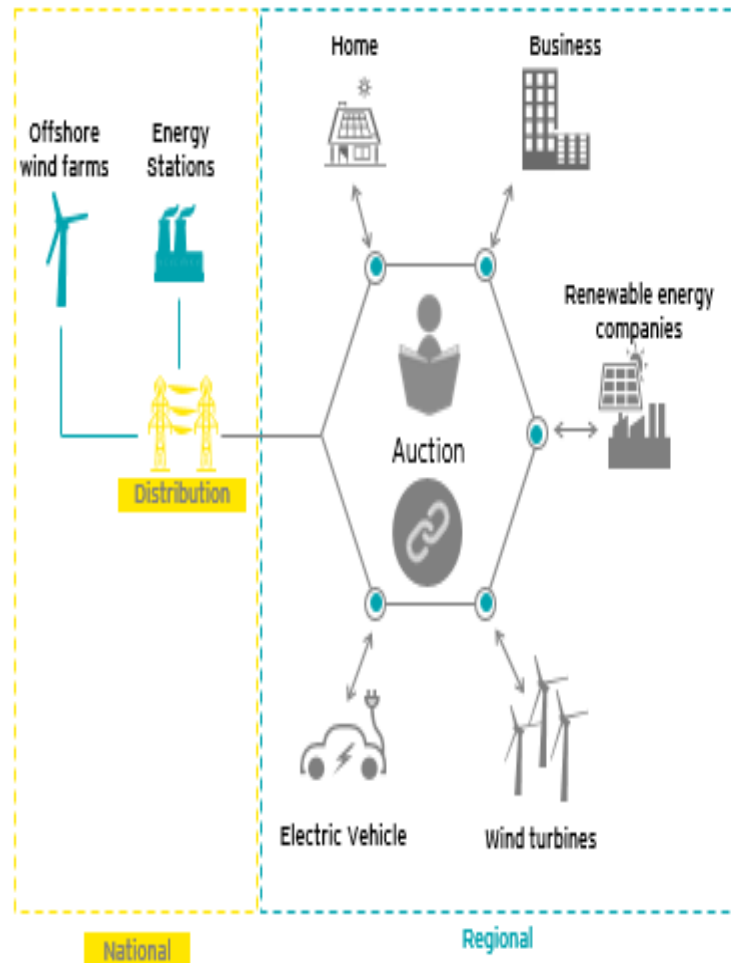


What is the benefit?

- ▶ Enables reporting and self management on a real-time basis
- ▶ Consumers able to control who uses space generation
- ▶ Commercial transactions are auditable improving trust

Distribution Management & Charging (EVs) – Use Case

► USE CASE: Green energy tracking - Reference: **altiaander**



Role of Blockchain?

- Blockchain is used as a support regional energy distribution and mobile device use
- Demand response and mobility
- Facilitate interaction between supply and demand (on/off peak)



How is Blockchain used?

- Smart-wallets to log users in and charge the vehicle at times that do not contribute to a major peak, in effect shifting the load and reducing the cost per unit
- Ability for users to respond faster to system constraints at acceptable costs

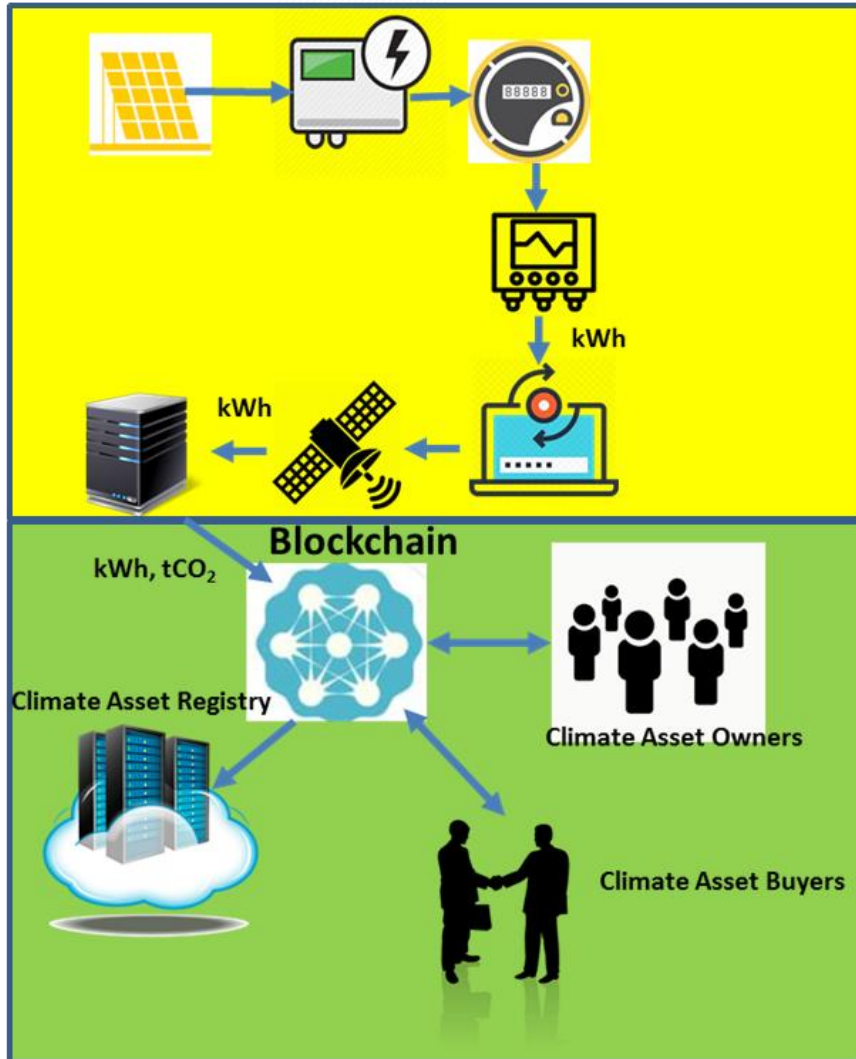


What is the benefit?

- Improved energy flow
- Energy optimisation
- Security
- Real-time market response
- Broader customer base affordability



Indian Grid Rooftop Solar PV – Climate Assets and Blockchain

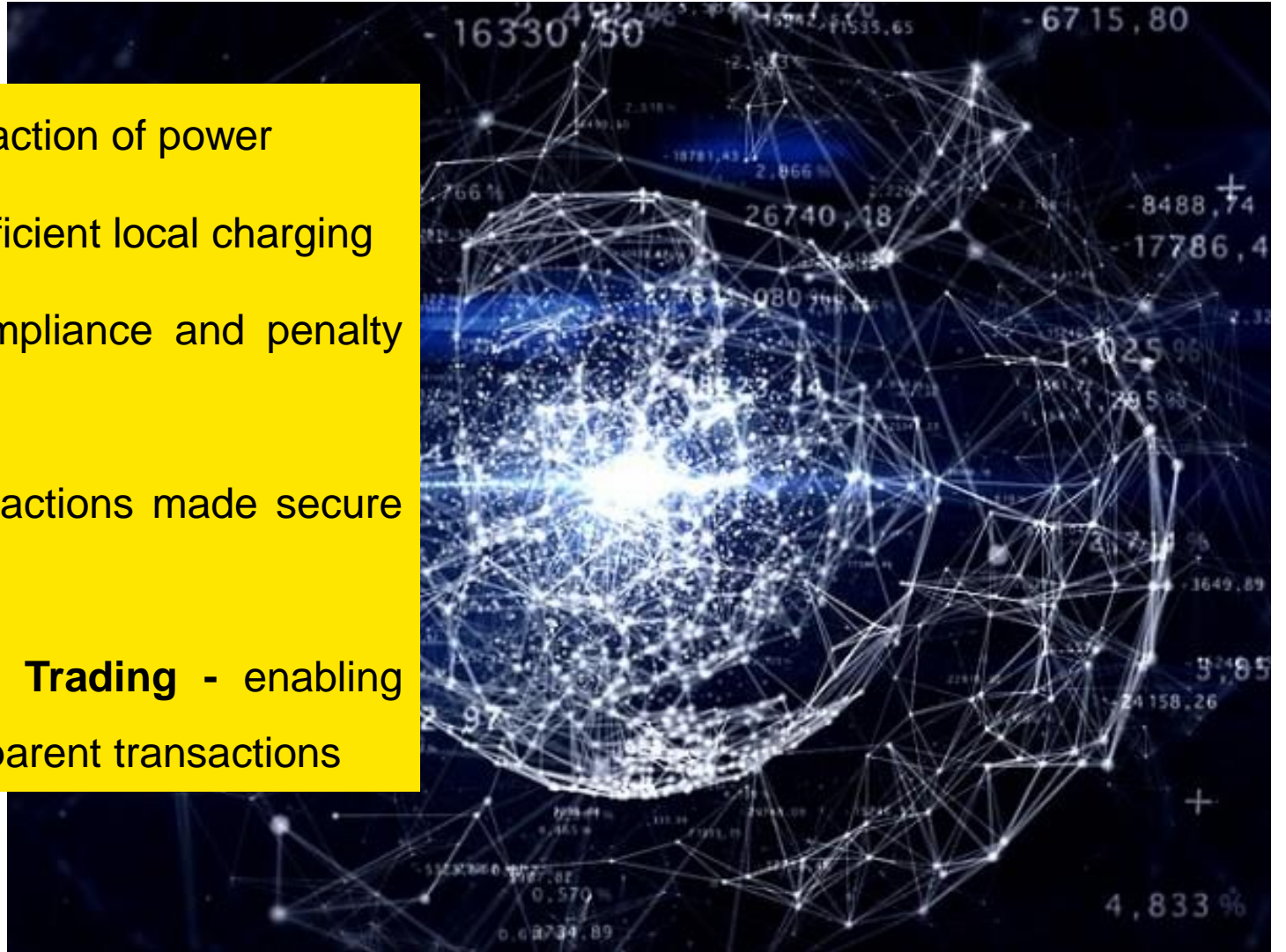


- **Large scale iGRPv projects** currently implemented by RESCOs
- **Measuring and monitoring** gross generation is picking up
- **Online monitoring** of gross generation mooted by DISCOMs
- **Gross generation data will assist :**
 - (a) **DISCOMs** for RPO compliance and supply-demand assessment at Distribution Transformer level
 - (b) **RESCOs and Investors** in system performance assessment
 - (c) **MNRE** in reporting and analysing generation data
 - (d) Carbon Market for monetising GHGERS (climate assets)

Blockchain will enable **validation of creation of iGRPv assets (Registry), monitoring and tracking of generation of climate assets** including registry, **securing trust and transparency on transaction and monetisation** of climate assets.

Blockchain of the future in Clean Energy

- **Urban Micro Grids** - seamless transaction of power
- **EV charging infrastructure** - cost efficient local charging
- **Forecasting and Scheduling** - compliance and penalty validation
- **Climate Assets** - International transactions made secure and simple
- **Power and Clean Energy Assets Trading** - enabling large scale access, secure and transparent transactions



Thank You !

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Building a better
working world