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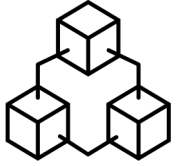
'The BLORIN project: ICT services for next generation energy grids'

Pierluigi Gallo

University of Palermo

DLT Workshop
Florence, November 8, 2022

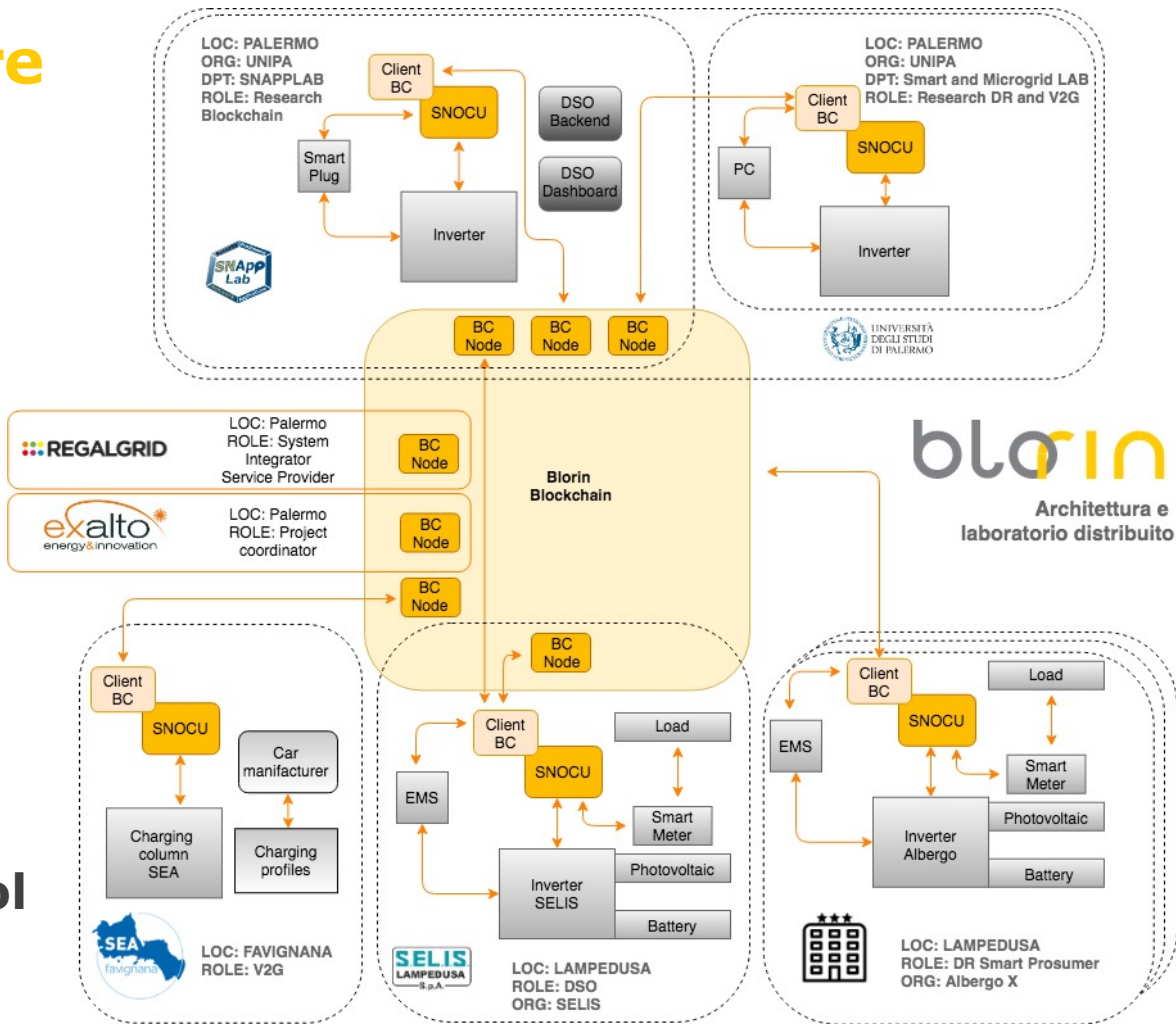
BLORIN motivation: why use blockchain



- create and coordinate **aggregation of prosumers for DR events**
- create **energy communities** with a bottom-up approach, the opportunistic way
- add **transparency** in attributing losses, charging profiles, DR, V2G programs, battery management
- Use smart contract, channels and secure multiparty computation enable a **perfect tradeoff between transparency, accountability and privacy**
- introduce **new business models** (tokenization)

BLORIN architecture

- Blockchain peers
- MSP
- Channels
- Orderer
- Blockchain clients (SNOCU, EMS, BMS, ...)
- BLORIN API
- Involved actors
- **Monitoring and control functionalities**



BLORIN Sensing, metering, labs

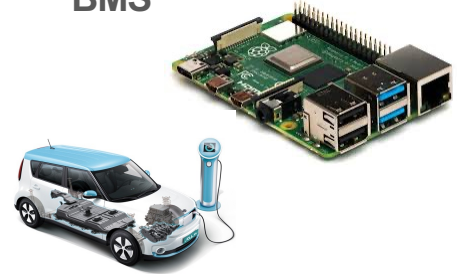
SNOCU



Blorin blockchain-ready
EMS



Blorin blockchain-ready
BMS



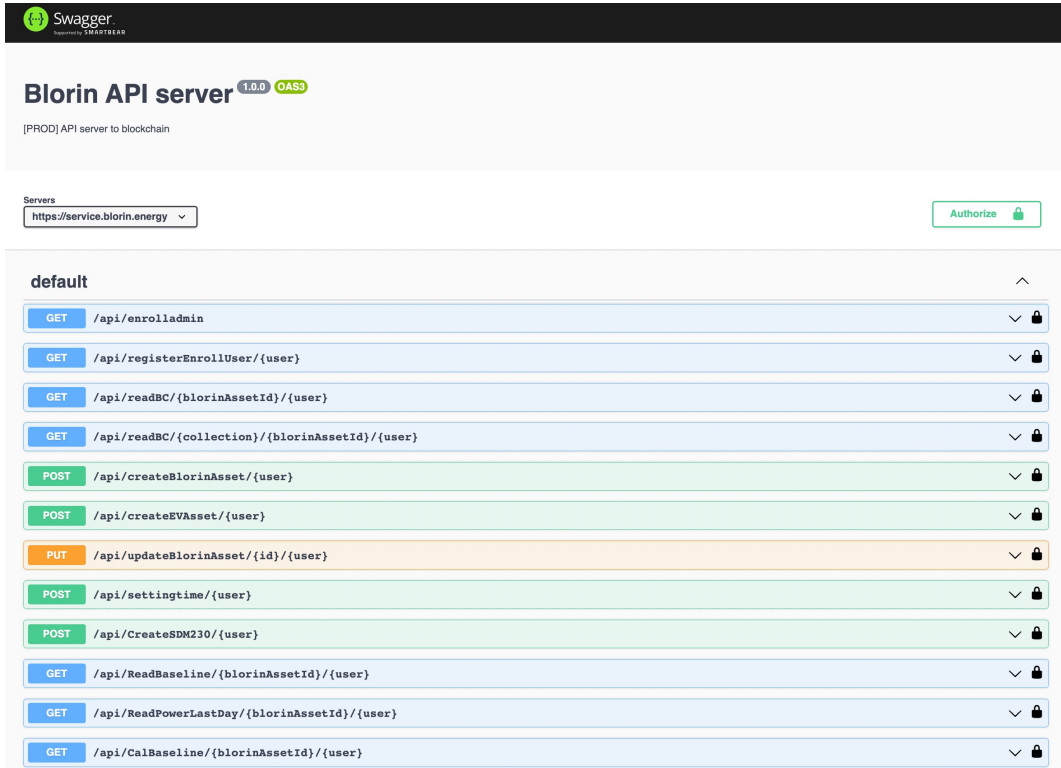
Blorin prototype at SMG lab



Blorin prototype at SNAPP lab



BLORIN API for the data gateway



The image shows a Swagger UI interface for the Blorin API server. At the top, it says "Swagger" and "powered by SMARTREAR". Below that, the title is "Blorin API server" with "1.0.0" and "OAS3" tags. Underneath, it says "[PROD] API server to blockchain". There is a "Servers" dropdown menu set to "https://service.blorin.energy" and an "Authorize" button. The main content is a list of API endpoints under the "default" environment. Each endpoint is shown with its HTTP method, path, and a lock icon indicating authentication is required.

Method	Path	Auth
GET	/api/enrolladmin	Yes
GET	/api/registerEnrollUser/{user}	Yes
GET	/api/readBC/{blorinAssetId}/{user}	Yes
GET	/api/readBC/{collection}/{blorinAssetId}/{user}	Yes
POST	/api/createBlorinAsset/{user}	Yes
POST	/api/createEVAsset/{user}	Yes
PUT	/api/updateBlorinAsset/{id}/{user}	Yes
POST	/api/settingtime/{user}	Yes
POST	/api/CreateSDM230/{user}	Yes
GET	/api/ReadBaseline/{blorinAssetId}/{user}	Yes
GET	/api/ReadPowerLastDay/{blorinAssetId}/{user}	Yes
GET	/api/CalBaseline/{blorinAssetId}/{user}	Yes

- Guarantees openness
- OpenAPI 3.0 – OAS3
- Blockchain-ready client
- Eventually one for each trust environment (one for each actor)



Sensor/
actuator

MQTT

IoT broker

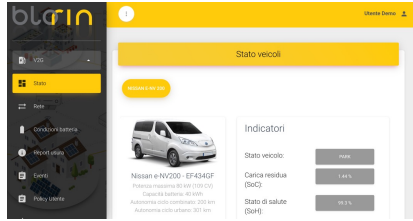
Lightweight
client

Data
GW

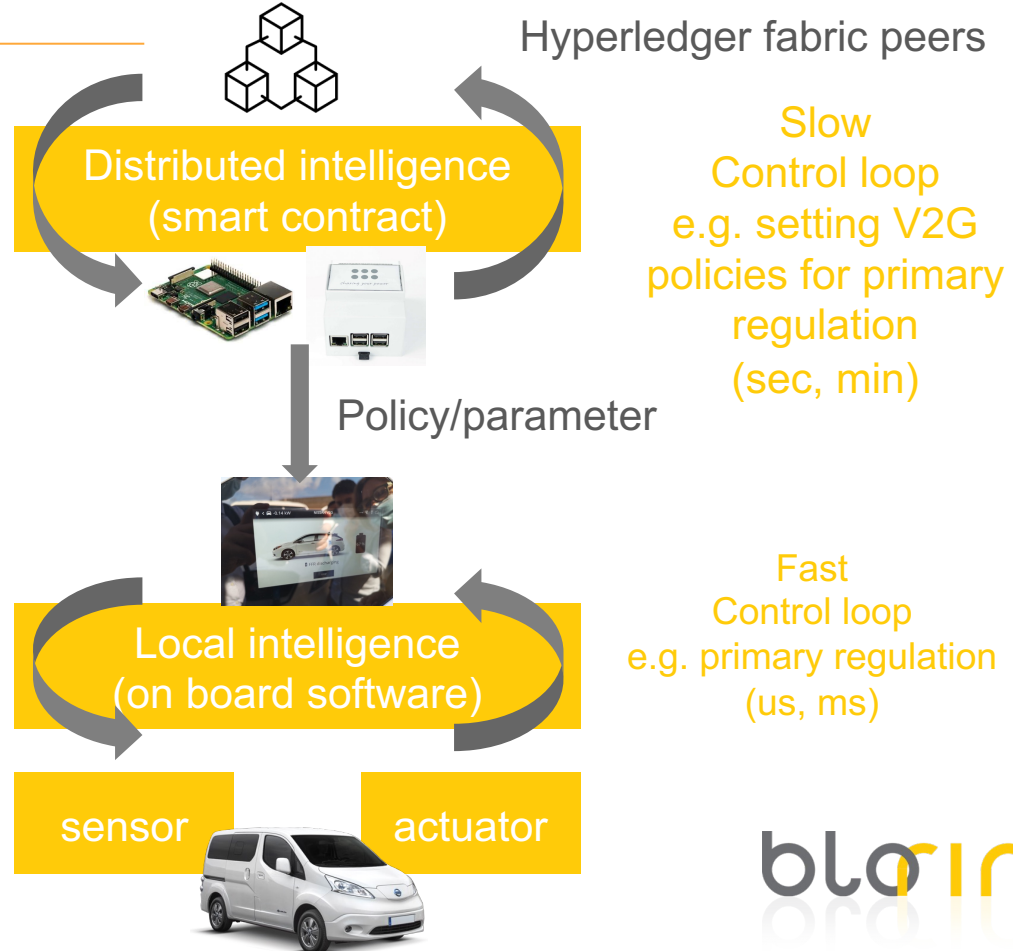
Blockchain
node

blorin

BLORIN logic: local and distributed algorithms



- Multiple control loops
- Fast and slow actions
- Sharing policies through blockchain (traceability of applied policies)



BLORIN ICT technologies, protocols, devices



Blockchain, virtualization and operation

- ansible
- docker
- kubernetes
- kubectl
- helm
- istio
- flannel
- jq
- yq
- krew
- Hyperledger
- hlf operator



V2G

- Google home assistant
- OBD II
- OCPP
- Steve



- SMET II

Sensing and communication

- Wireguard
- MQTT
- SCADA
- IoT
- OpenAPI
- Swagger



Smart meters / clients

- Blorin EMS
- Blorin BMS
- SNOCU
- SONOFF (smart plug)

Programming Languages and DB

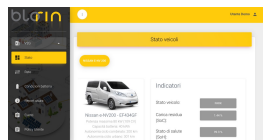
- NodeJS
- Javascript
- Python
- React
- Mongo
- CouchDB (fabric)



BLORIN distributed experimental ecosystem



Citizens



Blockchain



Cloud services



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PALERMO



Demand Response



VPN



Vehicle To Grid

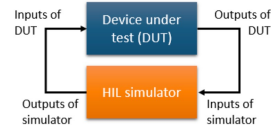
IPSec tunnel



Cryptography
Privacy



LabZERO HIL



★ Università consorziate
★ Laboratori nazionali

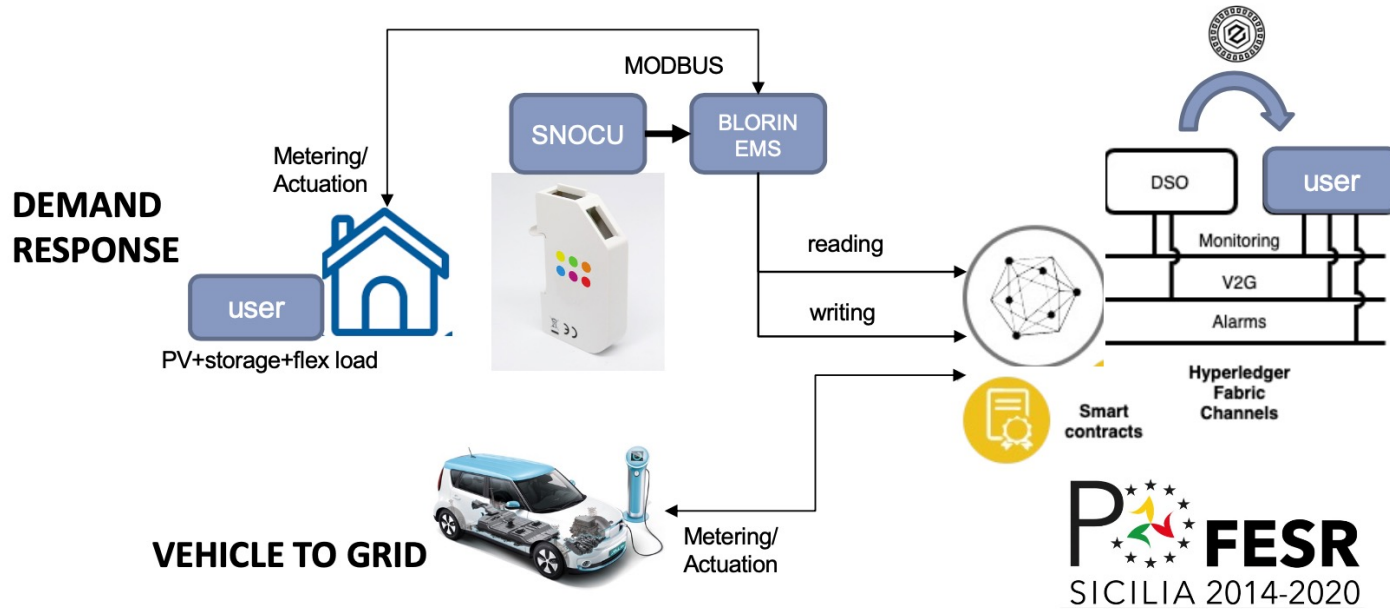


Partners

Consultants



Blorin: DR and V2G



Baseline computation

La **Load Baseline** di un cliente c consiste di un vettore di consumi tipici di potenza in 24 h:

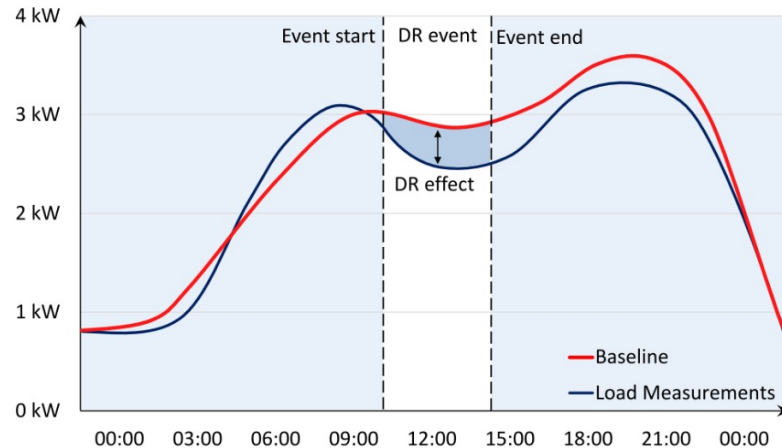
$$\mathbf{B}^{(c)} = \left[\bar{P}_{B,1}^{(c)}, \bar{P}_{B,2}^{(c)}, \dots, \bar{P}_{B,h}^{(c)}, \dots, \bar{P}_{B,24}^{(c)} \right]$$

- **Weekdays Baseline: High X of Y Method**

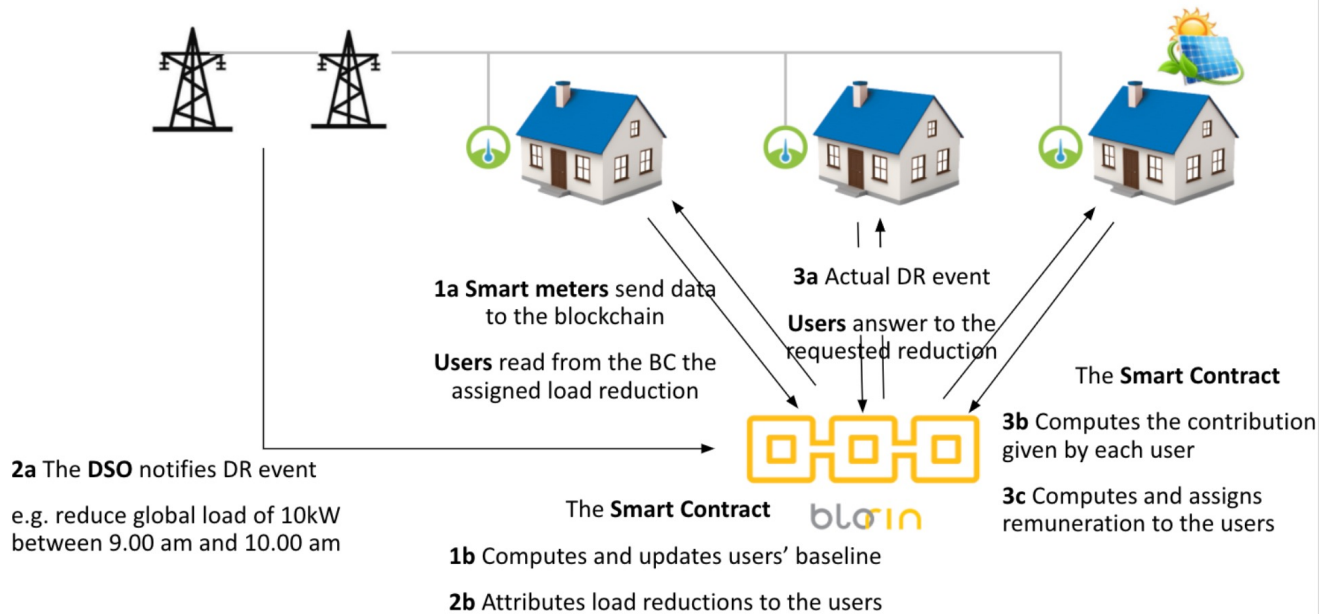
$$\bar{P}_{B,h}^{(c)} = \frac{1}{X} \sum_{j \in \text{High}(X,Y,d)} P_{B,h,j}^{(c)} \quad \forall h \in \{1, 2, \dots, 24\}$$

- **Weekend Baseline: Low X of Y Method**

$$\bar{P}_{B,h}^{(c)} = \frac{1}{X} \sum_{j \in \text{Low}(X,Y,d)} P_{B,h,j}^{(c)} \quad \forall h \in \{1, 2, \dots, 24\}$$



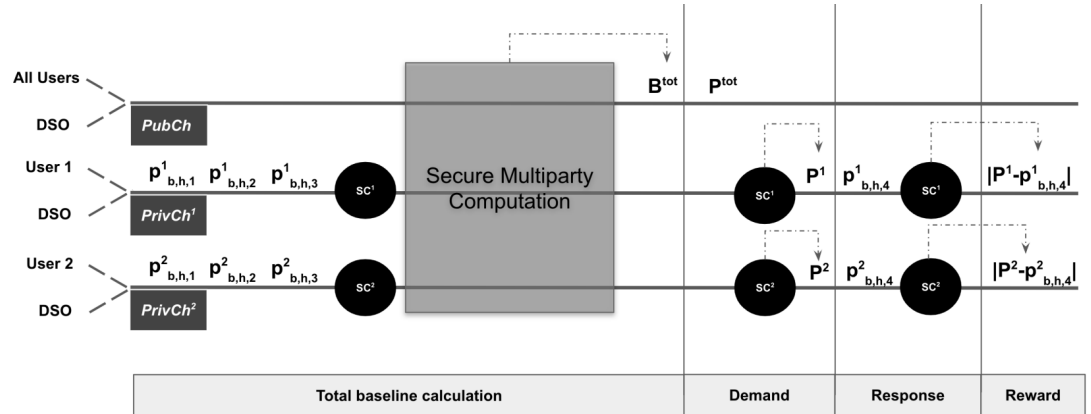
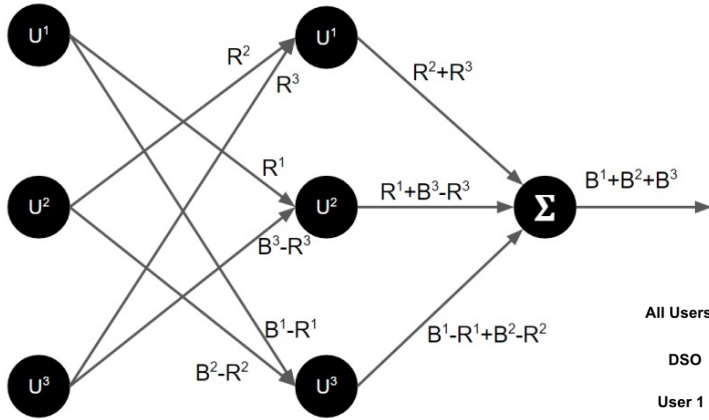
Blorin DR: actors and interactions



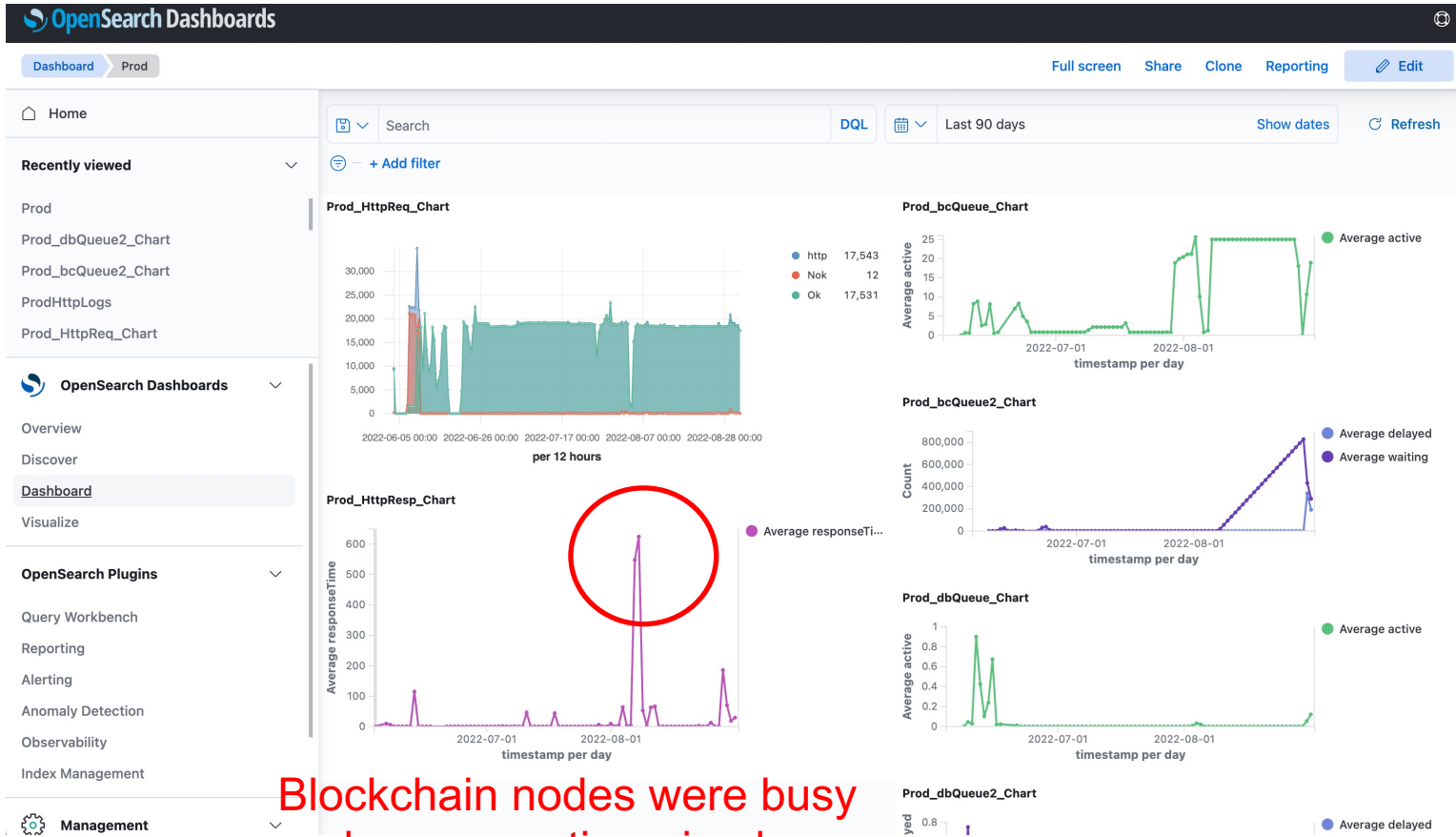
$$\mathbf{B}^i = [\bar{p}_{B,1}^i, \bar{p}_{B,2}^i, \dots, \bar{p}_{B,h}^i, \dots, \bar{p}_{B,96}^i]$$

$$\bar{p}_{B,h}^i = \frac{1}{X} \sum_{j \in High(X,Y)} p_{B,h,j}^i \quad \forall h \in \{1, \dots, 96\}$$

Blockchain and SMC for transparency, accountability and privacy



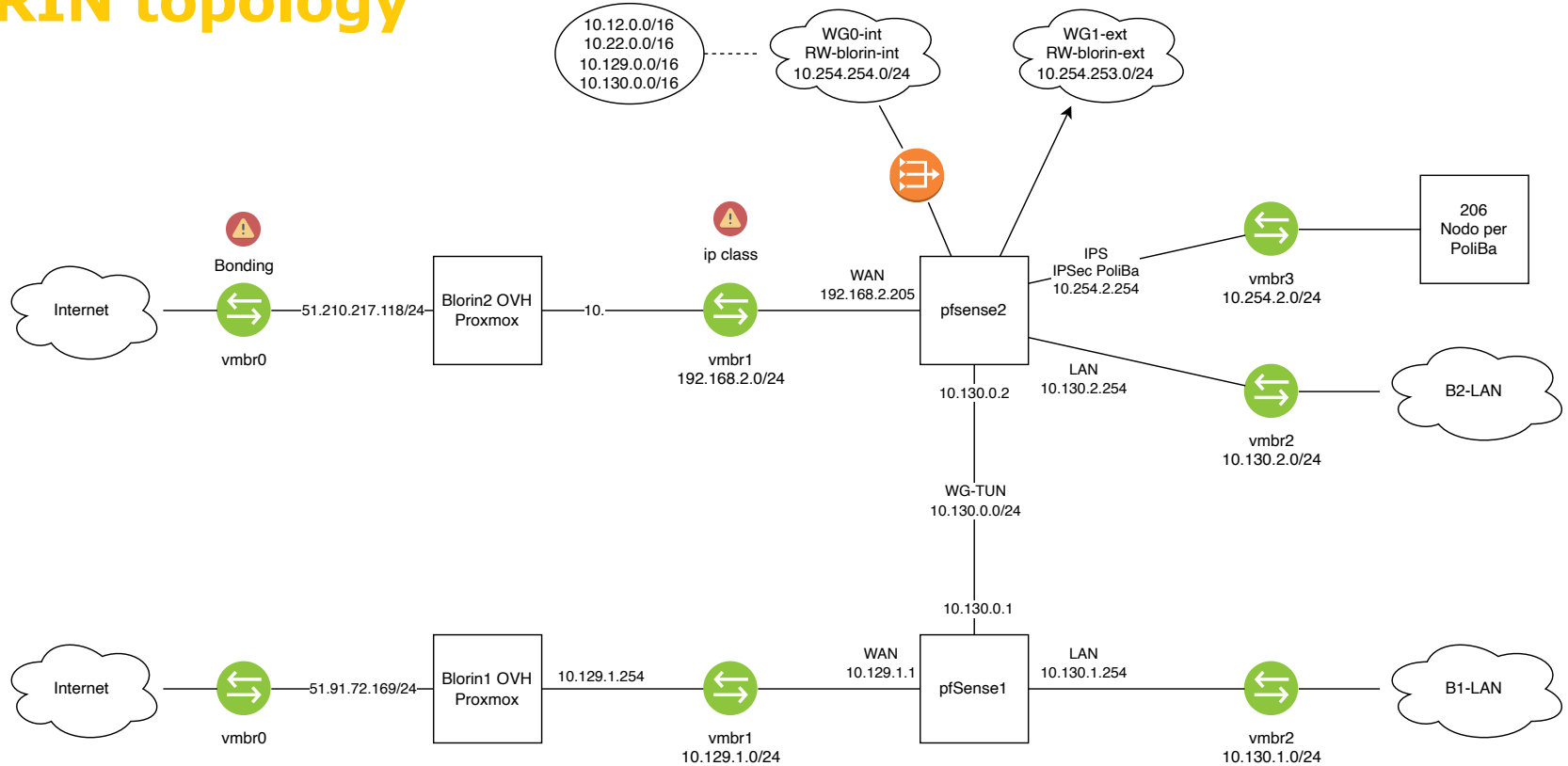
BLORIN reporting dashboard



Thanks for your attention

pierluigi.gallo@unipa.it

BLORIN topology



Research contracts

CNIT and the University of Tor Vergata

CNIT activities are still ongoing; mainly focused on SCADA, IoT and their security in the Blorin context. These activities are cornerstone elements for data acquisition within the Blorin trust model.

Activities about **applied cryptography, security and privacy assigned to the University of Tor Vergata have already finished.** They worked on:

- threat and privacy models in Blorin scenarios
- validation methods applied to encrypted data without exposing data in clear
- Definition of trust models in realistic scenarios;
- Definition of privacy-preserving mechanisms of data processing inscribed within smart contracts.

Joint scientific results will be reported later

BLORIN lesson learnt

- **Blockchain platforms are slower and heavier than databases, but ...**
- **Distributed systems have pros and cons**
- **During the experimental phase many blockchain nodes went down, but ...**
 - **availability and partition tolerance are cornerstone (distributed systems)**
 - **We were able to recover all data**
 - **Different (and more articulate) trust model**
- **Running distributed logic with smart contracts (chain codes) is a different matter than just writing code**
- **Blockchain and Secure Multiparty Computation are big blobs and extremely useful tools to handle with care**
- **Blockchain is not fast enough to face quick events (e.g. primary regulation).**

BLORIN challenges and future directions

- **Involvement of public actors (ARERA, GSE, RSE, ...):** once blockchain is implemented significant stakeholder consensus is required for a unified direction.
- **Technology acceptance among population:** definition of the 'killer application' and incentives for people
- **Integration with existing technologies:** new-generation, dual channel Italian smart meters, bidirectional charging stations were not that stable
- **Charging station issues:** hardware issues of the power supply and chip shortage

- ICT supporting technical and societal perspectives

BLORIN possible follow up

- **Involvement of public actors (ARERA, GSE, RSE, ...):** once blockchain is implemented significant stakeholder consensus is required for a unified direction.
- **Consolidation and simplification of the webapp** for massive involvement of population
- **Study of Blorin's impact on energy communities**
- **Extensive data acquisition**
- **Larger testing areas**
- **More blockchain-ready smart meters, more openness and interoperability**