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Decentralized control of flexibility in DR programs using Blockchain and Zero-knowledge Proofs

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enabling new Demand Response Advanced, Market oriented and secure technologies, solutions and business models




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CERCETAREA SI TRANSFERUL TEHNOLOGIC LA UTCN

Presentation Outline

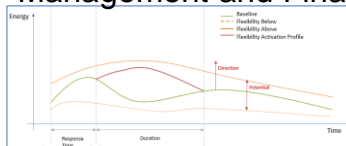
- Blockchain based Demand Response Management and Financial Settlement
- Blockchain and Zero-Knowledge Proofs- ZKP (ZK-Snarks)
- Demand Response using ZKP and Blockchain
 - DR registration
 - Systems interactions
 - DR monitoring
- Relevant Publications



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Blockchain based Demand Response Management and Financial Settlement (1)



- The production and consumption forecasts are evaluated in order to detect any possible imbalances
- The DSO will ask the aggregators to address the imbalance by issuing a flexibility request
- The aggregators will use their resource/prosumer portfolio to answer to the Flexibility request

Prosumer and Network Tier		Federated Tier	
Network		Scaling Tier	
Permissions	Consensus	Transaction Throughput	
Data Propagation		Processing Capability	
Procedural	Policy	Storage Size	
Business Rules	Privacy		
Data Structure	Asset		

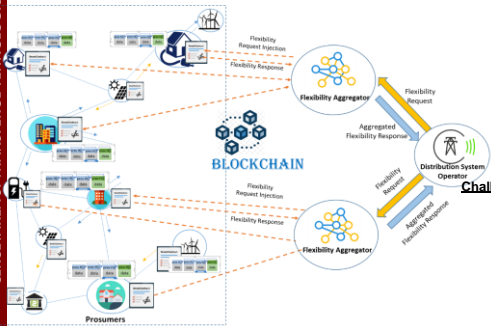
- Blockchain is the solution chosen for local flexibility markets management
- Prosumers can leverage on their flexible resources and aggregate with other peers to offer solutions to flexibility requests



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Blockchain based Demand Response Management and Financial Settlement (2)




Opportunities

- Decentralized control
- Blockchain functioning as an escrow for the funds associated to DR Programs
- The flexibility response is evaluated through the smart contract and subject to consensus on chain
- Based on the delivered flexibility prosumers are evaluated and rewarded/penalized in near-real time

Challenges

- **Scalability:** the data received from the sensor can not be directly registered on chain => it would lead to high cost and a bottleneck due to the low transaction throughput
- **Privacy:** the consumption values should not be publicly revealed on chain



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Blockchain and Zero-Knowledge Proofs - ZKP

> ZK-Snarks - as privacy solution

Generator Function G	Zokrates	
Program C	$F_{flexibility}$	field result = if flexibilityRequest[hour] > S_energData then flexibilityRequest[hour] - S_energData else S_energData - flexibilityRequest[hour]
Generated Keys	$PK_{flexibility}, VK_{flexibility}$	Generated by Zokrates based on $F_{flexibility}$
Prover function	$P(PK_{flexibility}, H_{hour}, S_{energdata}) \Rightarrow proof$	Run by Zokrates locally
Verifier function	$V(VK_{flexibility}, H_{hour}, Proof_{flexitation}) \Rightarrow true/false$	Smart Contract deployed on chain

- 1) BOB generates keys for his problem
- 2) Deploy as smart contract
- 3) Register Prosumer Contract as a validator
- 4) Alice wants to prove she has the solution
- 5) Trigger verification on chain

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Demand Response using ZKP and Blockchain

> DR registration

1. Generate Prover Smart Contract as a validator
2. Send to Prosumer: Flexibility Request, $PK_{flexibility}$, Verifier's Contract Address
3. Register Prosumer Contract as a validator
4. Acknowledge Verifier's registration
5. Deposit Flexibility Reward
6. Acknowledge Reward Registration

- The aggregator defines the program $F_{flexibility}$ evaluating the deviations from the issues Flexibility Request, and generates the keys
- The proving key is sent to the prosumer
- The verification function is deployed as a smart contract on chain

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Demand Response using ZKP and Blockchain

> System Interaction

- Digital fingerprints are computed at edge level from the real time monitored values
- The energy value is computed and the imbalance proof generated
- The imbalance proof is registered on chain together with the digital fingerprint of the monitored values

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Demand Response using ZKP and Blockchain

> DR Monitoring

- The imbalance proof is validated by the verifier function deployed by the aggregator
- If the validation fails, the prosumer is penalized, and all the remaining funds are withdrawn

1. Monitor Raw Energy Data
2. Aggregate hourly data and generate energy transactions
3. Compute ZK Proof over the hourly aggregated values
4. Publish on blockchain the signed transaction and ZK proof
5. Wait for prosumer transactions and proof registration on blockchain
6. Verify ZK Proof on blockchain

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Relevant Publications

- Published Papers:
 - **Claudia Pop**, Tudor Cioara, Marcel Antal, Ionut Anghel, Ioan Salomie, and Massimo Bertoncini. "Blockchain based decentralized management of demand response programs in smart energy grids." *Sensors* 18, no. 1 (2018): 162. <https://doi.org/10.3390/s18010162>
 - **Claudia Pop**, Antal Marcel, Tudor Cioara, Ionut Anghel, David Sera, Ioan Salomie, ... & Bertoncini Massimo. "Blockchain-based scalable and tamper-evident solution for registering energy data." *Sensors*, 19(14) (2019) : 3033, <https://doi.org/10.3390/s19143033>
 - **Claudia Pop**, Antal Marcel, Cioara Tudor, Anghel Ionut, Salomie Ioan, Bertoncini Massimo "A Fog Computing enabled Virtual Power Plant Model for Delivery of Frequency Restoration Reserve Services". *Sensors* 2019, 19, 4688. <https://doi.org/10.3390/s19214688>
 - **Claudia Pop**, Antal Marcel, Cioara Tudor, Anghel Ionut, Salomie Ioan, "Blockchain and Demand Response: Zero-Knowledge Proofs for Energy Transactions Privacy". *Sensors* 2020, 20, 5678.
- More info:
 - <https://edream-h2020.eu/>



Demo Movie

