

Tamper-proof digital assets in Renewable Energy Communities and the Electric Vehicle battery passport

Workshop on Digital ID management and data governance through emerging IoT-edge computing and DLT solutions

Dr. Bernhard Peischl

Internet of values: from transactions to settlement

- Banking allowed for transactions (commerce) and settlements (money) to be separated [1]
- A transfer of economic value
 - Trustworthy third party
 - Use of common ledger technologies
- Nature's ledger (gold)
 - Has robust parameters for supply and debasement
 - Doesn't move and get verified fast enough
- Mankind's ledger (the dollar)
 - Moves and gets verified fast enough
 - Doesn't have robust parameters for supply and debasement
- DLT: scarce, monetary bearer asset [1]
 - Settle transaction without dependence on trust in a third party
 - Political decisions: locally and temporarily
 - Technological changes affect things globally and permanently



Mainly not a technology – A <u>cultural paradigm shift</u> instead

With major legal and political implications

DLTs and Vehicle Identity

- Asset visibility
 - Reduces information asymmetries and frictional costs across the transportation value chain
- Anchor for use cases
 - Digital vehicle identity creates the trust anchor for connected mobility use cases
- Data provenance
 - Trust anchor secures V2X / V2V transactions and data exchanges at the edge
- Autonomous Economic Agents [3]
 - Vehicle identity + Trusted location + V2X / V2V payments
 - Private sector DLT/blockchain protocols (e.g., Ether, Tether)
 - Programmable digital currency (e.g., digital Euro & Yuan)

Use Case



/ 3

Data sharing as enabler for business cases

- Vehicle owners and fleet operators
 - State of Health (SoH) data to determine when to replace a battery & EV's value
 - Monetize parking vehicles (spot prices, SoH)
- Energy suppliers
 - Optimally provide the available energy to mobile consumers (tokenized demand & supply)
 - Reactive power management
- OEM-s, Tier-1-s, and engineering service providers
 - SoH is a key parameter that will influence consumers' vehicle buying choices
 - SoH to be considered in predictive controls
 - Industry will require tools to make SoH, energy demand & supply shareable, tamper-proof and tamper-evident
 - Such data can be tokenized to make it monetizable (pricing, settlement) to stakeholders in the value chain



O-CEI

OEM

omponents and systems tight fit with OEMs

only for automotiv

DLTs and International Data Spaces (IDS)

- Limitations of DLTs
 - Large amount of data off chain information space
 - Transaction throughput limited
- Virtues of DLTs
 - Tokenization (monetization) & compute to data [6,9,10,11]
- Separation of concerns between [4]
 - Efficiency of data crunching (IDS)
 - Immutability of process auditing (DLTs)
- Integration of IDS and DLTs
 - Trust
 - DLTs solve decentralized trust mgmt. e.g., W3C standard on Decentralized Identifiers and Verifiable Credentials [7]
 - DLTs provide the functionality of the certification authority
 - Usage contracts and usage policies
 - Can be implemented as a smart contract [8]

Data Sharing using the Dataspaces Protocol [5]



Data Sharing using the Ocean Protocol [6,9]

Summary & Thanks for your attention!

At the crossroad of [2]:

Internet of values: from transactions to settlement

- Banking allowed for transactions (commerce) and settlements (money) to be separated [1]
- A transfer of value
- Trustworthy third party
- Use of common ledger technologies
- Nature's ledger (gold)
- Has robust parameters for supply and debasement
- Doesn't move and get verified fast enough
 Mankind's ledger (the dollar)
- Moves and gets verified fast enough
- Doesn't have robust parameters for supply and debasement
- DLT: scarce, monetary bearer asset
- Transactions without dependence on trust in a third party
- Political decisions: locally and temporarily
- Technological changes affect things globally and permanently

Public / 2

ihard Peischl | R&D Powertrain Systems (DR) | 06 Februar 2025 | AVL 🔅

Cryptography

Monetary

theory

Mainly not a technology -

A cultural paradigm shift instead

With major legal and

political implications

Game theory

Distributed

Systems

er a supersy people organizers and systems right its with DDIs

27

 Tier 2 Providing components that are not necessarily intends only for automation

Renewable Energy

Fleet operators

Energy suppliers

Communities

OEM

Dr. Bernhard Peischl | R&D Powertrain Systems (DR) | 06 Februar 2025 | AVL *

Data sharing as enabler for business cases

- Vehicle owners and fleet operators
- State of Health (SoH) data to determine when to replace a battery & EV's value
- Monetize parking vehicles (spot prices, SoH)
- Energy suppliers
- Optimally provide the available energy to energy mobile consumers (tokenized demand & supply)
- Reactive power management
- OEM-s, Tier-1-s, and engineering service providers
- SoH is a key parameter that will influence consumers' vehicle buying choices
- SoH to be considered in predictive controls
- Industry will require tools to make SoH, energy demand & supply shareable, tamper-proof and tamper-evident
- Such data to be tokenized to make them monetizable (transaction, settlement) to stakeholders in the value chain

Tier 2+

Tier

Tier 0.5

DLTs and Vehicle Identity

- Asset visibility
- Reduces information asymmetries and frictional costs across the transportation value chain
- Anchor for use cases
- Digital vehicle identity creates the trust anchor for connected mobility use cases
- Data provenance
- Trust anchor secures V2X / V2V transactions and data exchanges at the edge
- Autonomous Economic Agents [3]
- Vehicle identity + Trusted location + V2X / V2V payments
- Private sector DLT/blockchain protocols (e.g., Ether, Tether)
- Programmable digital currency (e.g., digital Euro & Yuan)



DLTs and International Data Spaces (IDS)

- Limitations of DLTs
- Large amount of data off chain information space
- Transaction throughput limited compared to established database technology
- Separation of concerns between [4]
- Efficiency of data crunching (IDS)
- Immutability of process auditing (DLTs)
- Integration of IDS and DLTs
- Trust
- DLTs solve decentralized trust mgmt. e.g., W3C standard on Decentralized Identifiers and Verifiable Credentials [7]
- DLTs provide the functionality of the certification authority
- Usage contracts and usage policies
- Implementation can be implemented as a smart contract [8]



AVI #





Dr. Bernhard Peischl | R&D Powertrain Systems (DR) | 06 Februar 2025 |

Public

AVL 🎋

References

- [1] L. Alden, Broken Money: Why Our Financial System is Failing Us and How We Can Make it Better, 08/2023, ISBN 979-8988666318.
- [2] F. Ametrano, Bitcoin and Blockchain Technology, 10/2023.
- [3] Blockchain for Vehicle Identity Business Whitepaper, Mobility Open Blockchain Initiative, 2021.
- [4] Blockchain Technology in IDS, Position Paper, 2019.
- [5] B. Otto, *Evolution of Data Spaces*, Gaia-X Webinar, 2021.
- [6] Ocean A decentralized data exchange protocol, powered by blockchain technology and a crypto token; Business Strategy; Ocean Protocol, 2017.
- [7] W3C Standard, <u>Verifiable Credentials Data Model v2.0</u>, 01/2025.
- [8] M. Valenta, B. Sandner, Comparison of Ethereum, Hyperledger Fabric and Corda, Frankfurt School Blockchain Center, 2017.
- [9] Ocean Protocol: Tools for the Web3 Data Economy, 2020.
- [10] Breaking Data Barriers With Acentrik's Whilelable SaaS Solution, Whitepaper, 2024.
- [11] Tokenisierung im Maschinenbau, VDMA, 2024 (in German language).