

Abstract :

SolChain is a decentralized solar microgrid platform that leverages blockchain, IoT, and also enables secure, peer-to-peer (P2P) energy trading in regions with unstable grid infrastructure. Built on a Proof-of-Stake (PoS) sidechain, SolChain ensures low-latency and high-throughput transaction processing while periodically anchoring Merkle roots to a Layer-1 blockchain (e.g., Ethereum) for auditability and regulatory compliance. Smart contracts manage tokenized microtransactions denominated in SolarTokens (ST), enabling real-time settlement and enforcement of trade agreements. Zero-knowledge proofs (ZK proofs) ensure user data privacy, while smart meters with LPWAN (e.g., LoRa) connectivity allow low-cost deployment in off-grid or weak-grid rural areas. Integrated AI/ML modules perform decentralized pricing, anomaly detection, and demand forecasting using distributed edge intelligence. This poster details SolChain's technical architecture, decentralized governance (via DAO), and deployment strategy, establishing a robust, scalable model for community-driven clean energy access in

Governance

- Network Membership:** KYC onboarding, roles (prosumer, consumer, validator, regulator).
- Business:** DAO, AI pricing, 0.1 kWh min trade, SLAs & compliance.
- Tech:** Nodes by community/partners, IPFS off-chain, anchors to Ethereum.

Security

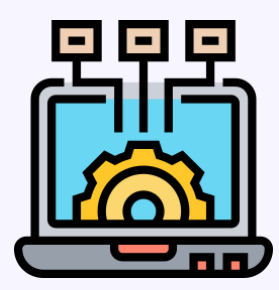
- ZK privacy, role-based access, bonded fraud proofs.
- Key mgmt in Web3 wallet; anomaly detection on edge.

Partners



Government:

SREDA, BERB, BPDB, IDCOL, BREB.



Tech:

SOLshare, smart meter & storage vendors.



Finance/NGO:

ADB, PPPs, local banks, universities.

Token & Incentives



1 ST = 1 kWh;  
on-chain settlement;  
validator fee ~0.5%.



Fiat rails via bKash / M-Pesa;  
local gateways per region.



Prosumers earn; consumers  
save via dynamic pricing.

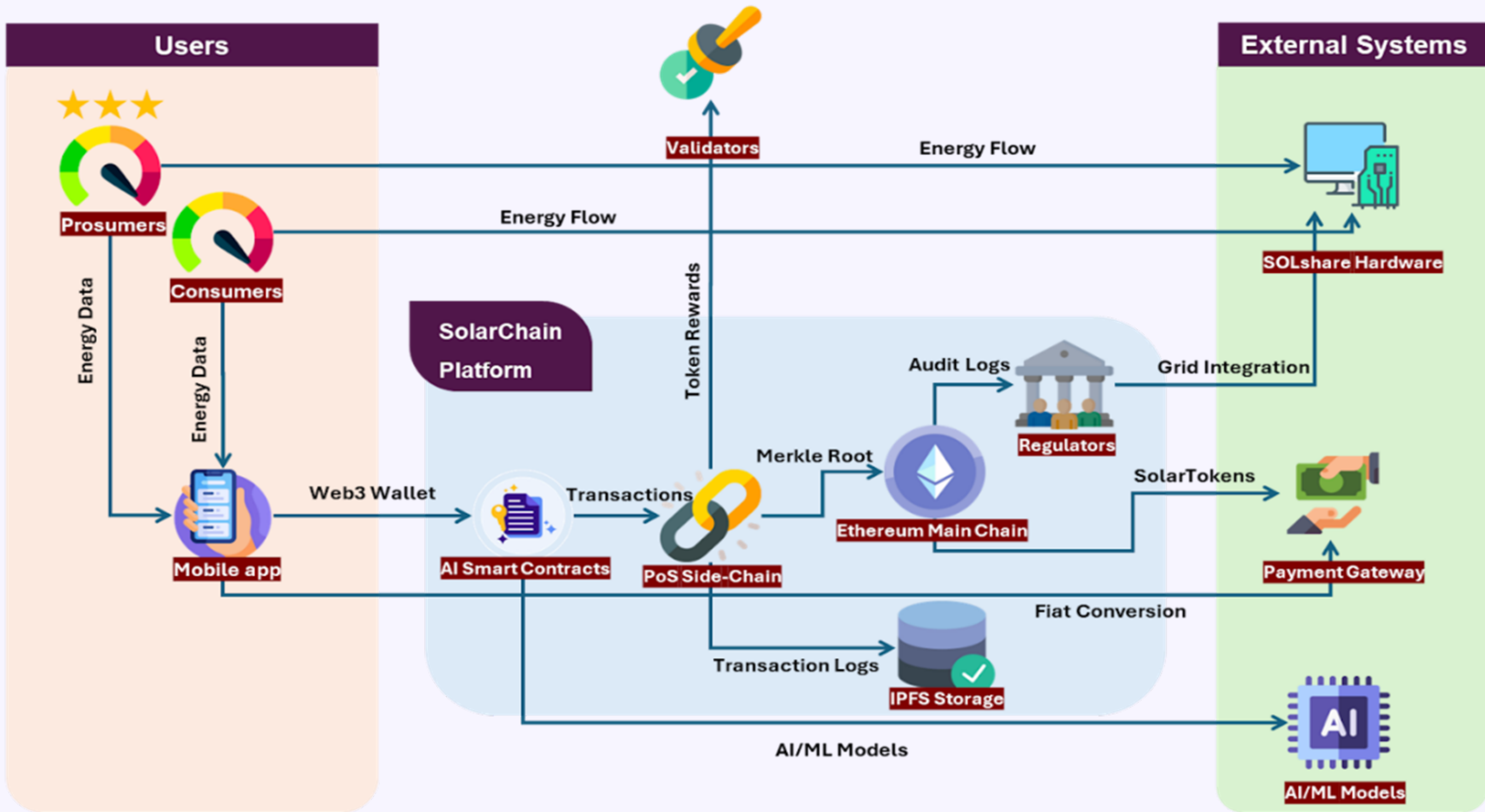
Problem

- Centralized control & unstable grids unfair pricing and low transparency.
- High internet/infra cost in rural areas; low digital trust.
- Limited visibility of ownership/distribution; theft & tampering risks.

Solution

- LAN-first microgrids with smart meters + IPFS-backed logs.
- Blockchain settlement with 1 kWh = 1 ST; DAO governance.
- AI-driven matching, pricing, anomaly detection; regulator read-only audits.

Architecture



Market Snapshot

Aspect	Details	Aspect	Details
Market Size	40% of Bangladesh lacks reliable power	Edge	Low cost, transparent, scalable
Problem	Grid instability, diesel dependency	TAM	\$3.5B Bangladesh energy market
Solution	P2P solar trading via blockchain + IoT	SAM	\$1.2B off-grid & microgrid users
Revenue	Transaction fees, subscriptions	SOM	\$150M target adoption in 5 yrs

Key Benefits



Fair Pricing  
Decentralized market



Tamper-Proof  
On-chain settlement



Low Cost  
LPWAN & edge



Auditable  
Merkle ↔ L1

Risks & Mitigation

Risk	Mitigation
Regulatory uncertainty	Engage with policymakers, ensure compliance
Tech adoption resistance	User training, community awareness programs
Cybersecurity threats	Blockchain security, regular audits
Hardware/IoT failure	Local maintenance hubs, warranty support
Financial sustainability	Transaction fee model, partnerships, grants
Grid integration challenges	Hybrid model (solar + existing grid fallback)

Roadmap

Phase 1 - 2026

- Prototype & 10-community pilot
- PoS sidechains;
- 10,000 kWh traded
- AI smart contracts

Phase 2 - 2027

- 5,000 users;
- BREB + bKash
- Optimize AI;
- NGO campaigns
- Regional expansion

Phase 3 - 2028+

- 100k users; 1M kWh/mo
- Global rollout
- Est. SolChain DAO
- SDG 7 & 13 impact

Competition

Platform	Blockchain	Local Pricing	Auditability	Rural Fit
SolChain	Yes	AI/Dynamic	Merkle↔L1	LAN-first
SOLshare	No token econ	Fixed	Limited	Good
IDCOL Projects	No	Admin-set	Low	Wide
Power Ledger	Yes	Varies	High	Urban-first



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