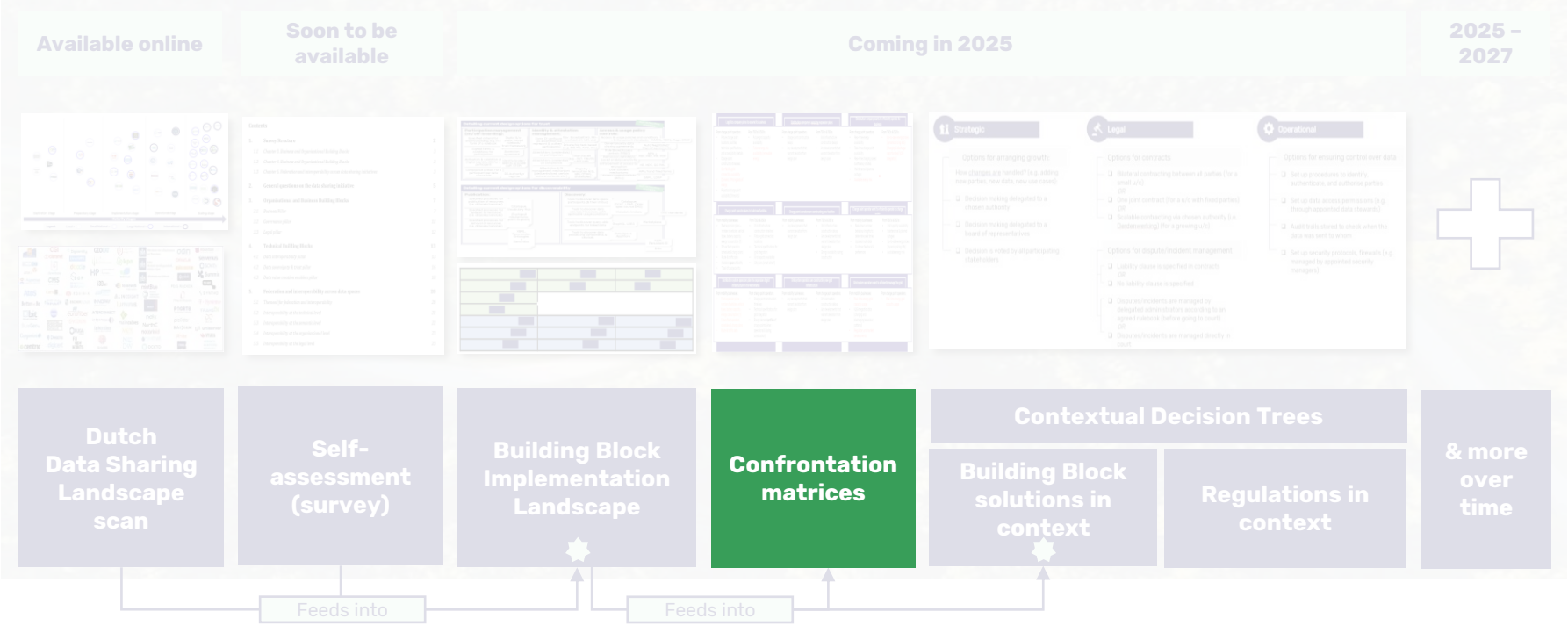
CoE DSC

DSIC Tools – Confrontation Matrix

2024 version

This is a first version of the DISC Confrontation Matrix Tool

There is a broad range of DSIC tools - this document is a part of Matrices Tools



DSIC Tools: Confrontation Matrices

Image

Link

Link: to be added after publication

Releases

- Initial release: 20 december 2024
- Last update: n/a
- Next update: first half of 2025

Tool Description

Note: This is an MVP version of the tool,
Reach out to info@coe-dsc.nl if you have any questions or feedback

General Summary:
What is it:

- Matrices used to compare compatibility of initiatives' design choices with others, e.g:
    - Generally: compared to solutions used in the NL, in the EU, in the specific sector, or
    - Specifically: compared to a party(s) (DSI, SP), who are planning to collaborate

What is it for: Discovering compatibility of picked solutions in various building blocks, to see challenges and next steps for arranging interoperability with a party/sector of interest

For whom is it:

- Either a DSI/SP that is exploring compatibility of their solutions with existing ones
- Or several DSIs/SP's exploring their mutual compatibility for collaborating cross-domain

Usage instructions:
How to interact with the tool: fill out the matrix, it will mark challenging areas for your mutual interoperability, so that you can make next steps in your collaboration

Next version additions

- For now the matrix covers only a portion of business building blocks (helping parties explore data needs, & align business goals for cross-domain collaborations). Next step is to enlarge matrices to other areas, ideally covering the full stack of DSSC building blocks in the future

A guide to setting up a confrontation matrix

Note this is a first version of the tool, currently based on the CCAM use case research, that you can find on CoE DSC use cases page
Matrices will enlarged & improved as DSIC work continues throughout 2025

Step 1: Identify interaction phases - to create alignment between the sectors, key players need to interact across the three stages of the ecosystem building

Three phases of interactions in the ecosystem

Note: this is based on the use case for mobility & energy domains, adapt interaction phases to your sector's context

System design phase

Activity: Determine goals for (future) operating phase & design a suitable system

Construction phase

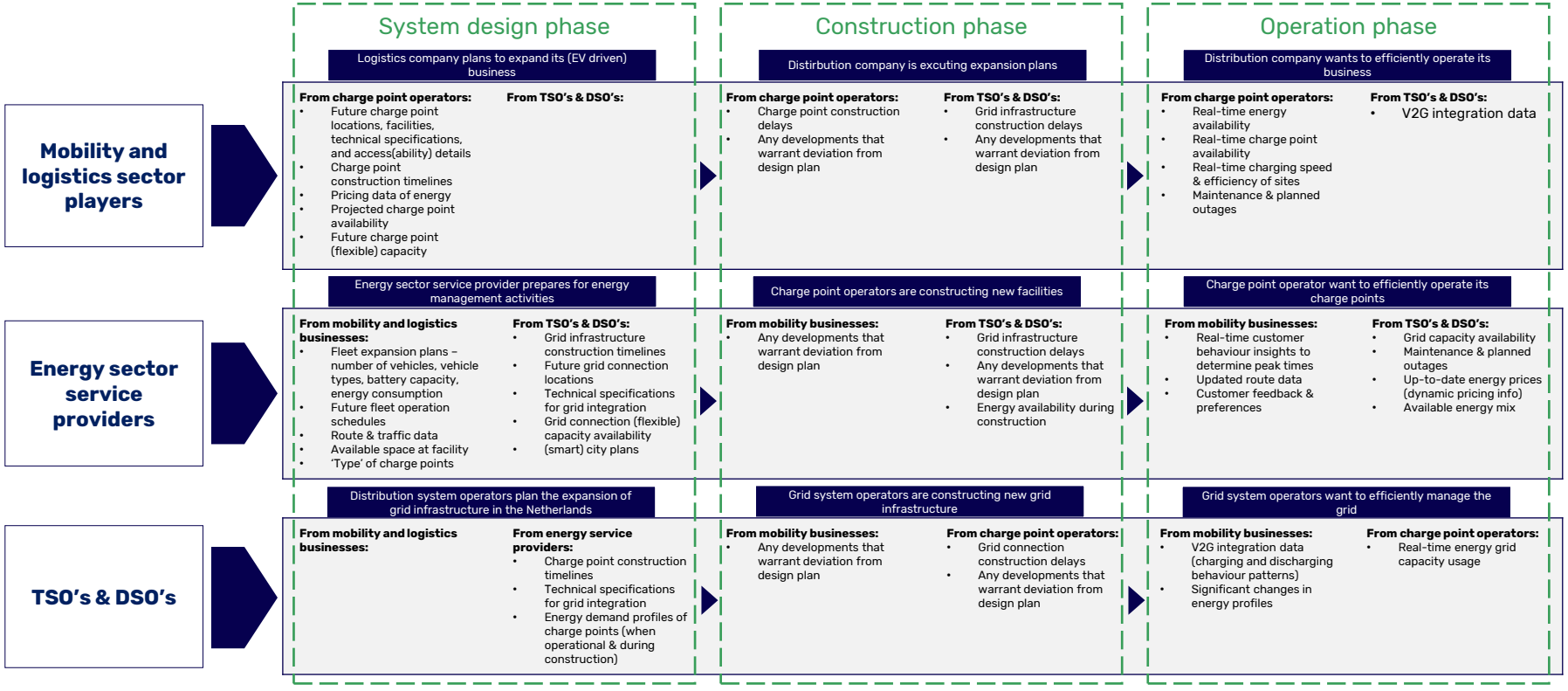
Activity: Build infrastructure & conclude agreements for designed system

Operation phase

Activity: Operate system at maximum efficiency

Source: CoE-DSC Analysis

Step 2: Map the data needs for the interactions across the phases to see potential use cases for cross-domain data sharing



Legend: Example use case | Data needs in the use case

Note: This data needs matrix can be refitted and applied to other use cases & sectors

Source: CoE-DSC Analysis

Step 3: Start aligning by further exploring data sharing needs & interaction patterns across three stages of ecosystem building

Note: here is the example of how matrix conclusions can look like. This is based on the CCAM use case report (see here)

System design phase	Construction phase	Operation phase
Data sharing needs:	**Data sharing needs:**	**Data sharing needs:**
• **Stakeholder engagement:** to create a system that harmonizes the needs of the parties involved, parties from both sectors can best engage in information sharing from the design phase onward. • **Data-driven design:** Combining data coming from both sectors can result in more accurate projections of the needs of a future-proof EV charging system with supporting electricity grid.	• **Communication:** clear communication in the construction phase can lead to more efficient construction by allowing parties from the energy, mobility and construction sectors to align their activities to the construction plan and timeline	• **Real-time data sharing:** to enable efficient use of EV batteries as flexible capacity, real-time data sharing is essential. This includes information on charging station availability, EV battery status, and electricity grid capacity availability and demand. • **Transparency:** More transparency allows for better alignment of charging schedules to grid needs.
Conclusion: The data needs in the system design phase occur infrequently, and concern static and inaccurate data. There is a weak case to establish a data space for cross-domain data sharing.	**Conclusion:** Data needs in this phase are primarily fulfilled by data sharing between the energy- and construction domains. DSGO can play a role in this. The role of the mobility domain is limited.	**Conclusion:** The data sharing approach in the operational phase must support current market mechanisms, rather than replace them. The development of 'integrator' players that operate in both domains can support the integration of EV's and the grid.

Source: CoE-DSC Analysis