



A Virtual Conference presented by AIM & RAIN  
9 - 10 December 2020





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SIMPLYRFID





**Advancing  
Identification  
Matters**

# **Sustainability with IoT Applications**

## **A Panel Discussion**

10 December | 10:20 AM EST

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Justin Patton  
Sprague Ackley  
Scott Austin

# Meet the Subject Matter Experts

# Justin Patton

## Director of RFID Lab – Auburn University



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# Sprague Ackley

## Principal R&D Engineer - DIGIMARC



**DIGIMARC | **

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# Scott Austin

## Senior Executive Vice President - EVERLEDGER



# EVERLEDGER

# Why IoT & Provenance are Important to Sustainability

To effectively manage an asset, product or material, optimizing its best placement into circular initiatives, it is important to know it's **PROVENANCE**

i.e. where it is, chain of custody & ownership, its chemistry and State of Health.

The best means of supporting **PROVENANCE** this is to first 'IoT-enable' an asset or give it a 'digital identity' anchoring the object through the Internet of Things enabling identification & traceability.



# Item Level Claims

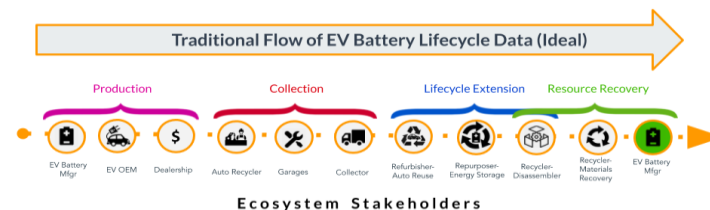
## Sustainability Differentiation of Products

Types of data captured in platform per transaction:

*Geographic Origin*  
*Responsible mining (including ASM)*  
*Responsible manufacturing*  
*AML practices*  
*KYC practices*  
*Systems of warranties*  
*Natural claims (for example, non-synthetic)*  
*Recycled sources for object*  
*Percent of profits going to charities*  
*Energy & Water Metrics*  
*GHG emissions*



EV Battery Lifecycle Ecosystem



# The Equation!



Low-Cost  
Product Identification

+



Permissioned  
Distributed Stakeholder  
Data Access

=



Improved Conservation  
& Economic Inclusion



Accurate Claims



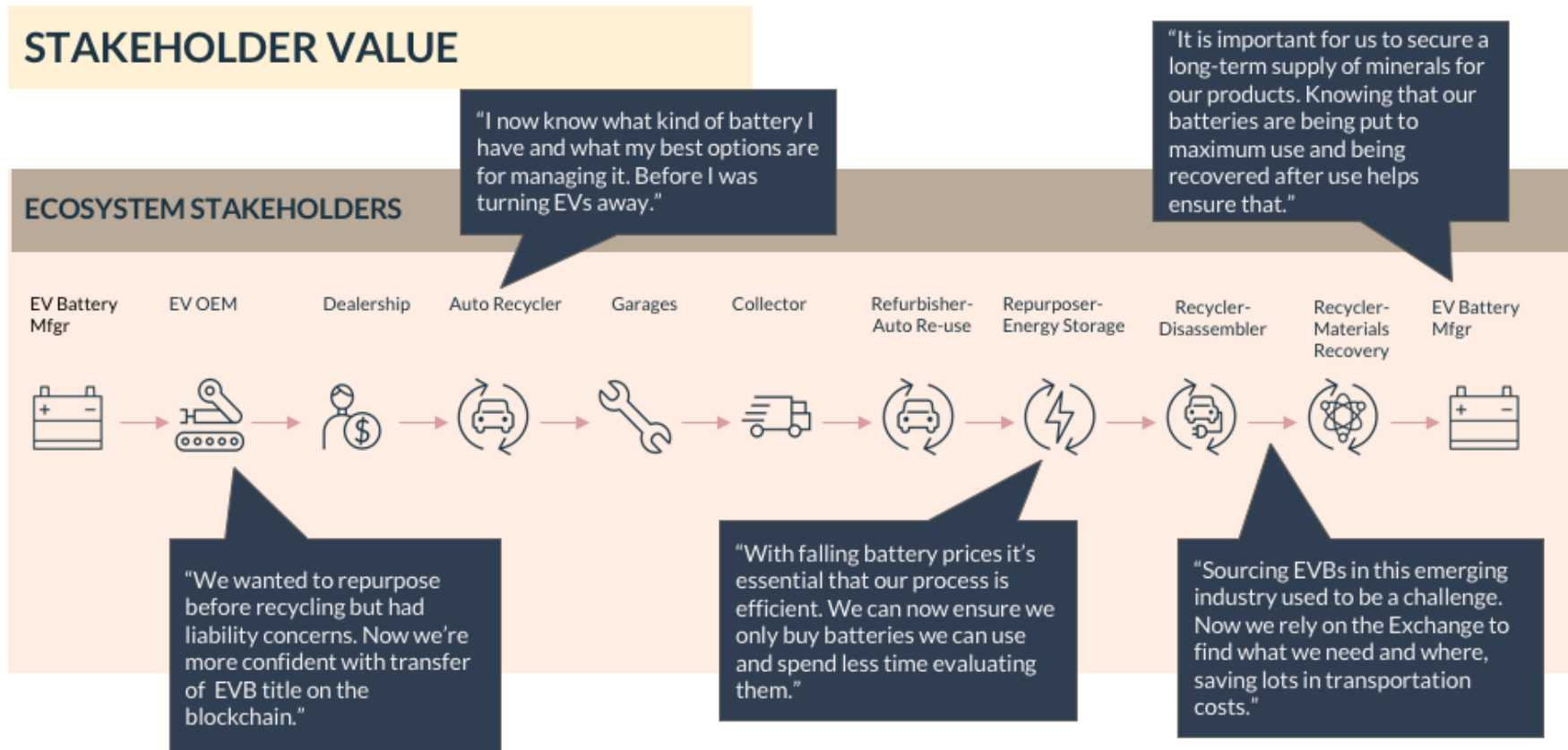
Efficient Reporting



Symphony of Technologies &  
Partnerships



# Examples of IoT Deployment that Support Sustainability – EVBs



# Plastic Bottles and Fabrics

## Digital Watermarks

To keep plastics in circulation, we will need a combination of practices and methods. In addition to the elimination of problematic and unnecessary plastics, and switching from single-use to reuse models, recycling the plastic that we do need is crucial. The same is true with fabrics, particularly with uniforms and medical gowns



# Plastic Bottles | Digital Watermarks

Digital watermarks are bar codes that are spread over an entire surface with little to no human visibility

The data (e.g., SGTIN) is encoded with a huge amount of error correction and then redundantly 16 times, spread out, and marked (e.g., laser) typically covering only about 5% of the substrate



## Plastic Bottles | Sortation

Digital watermarks can also be molded into the plastic for zero additional cost

The molded data (e.g., GTIN) is decodable with typical imaged-based bar code scanners at high speed inspite of damage and distortions

Plastics in the recycle waste stream are sorted into pure material for sale and re-use

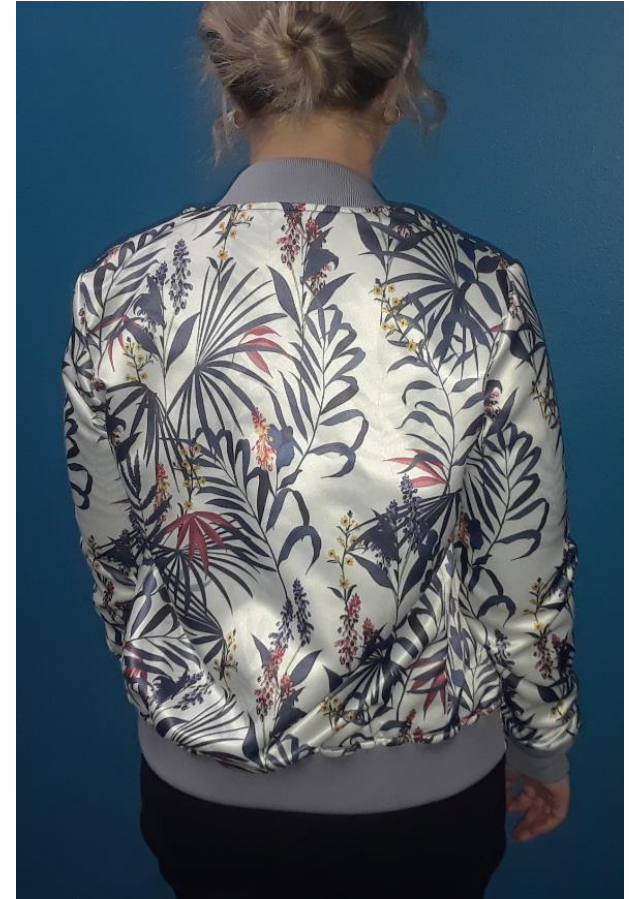


## Textiles | Fabric printing

Digital watermarks can be printed imperceptably into the fabric design

Subtle localized color shifts can be detected by a bar code scanner, for example reddish-purple dots surrounded by a bluish-purple background

The tiny color swirls blend into a single visible pattern to the human eye that can be scanned for inventory control and proper waste stream management and recycling



# Textiles | Digital Looms

Digital watermarks can also become inherent in the production of fabric

Modern digital looms operate under computer control like printers allowing individual threads to be placed precisely



Different data can be encoded into each run allowing for waste stream identification as well as other applications such as authentication and brand protection

# Sustainability and the IoT

## Digital Watermarks

Bar codes can be molded (even into chocolate) or laser etched to facilitate high speed sortation of plastic waste into marketable commodities

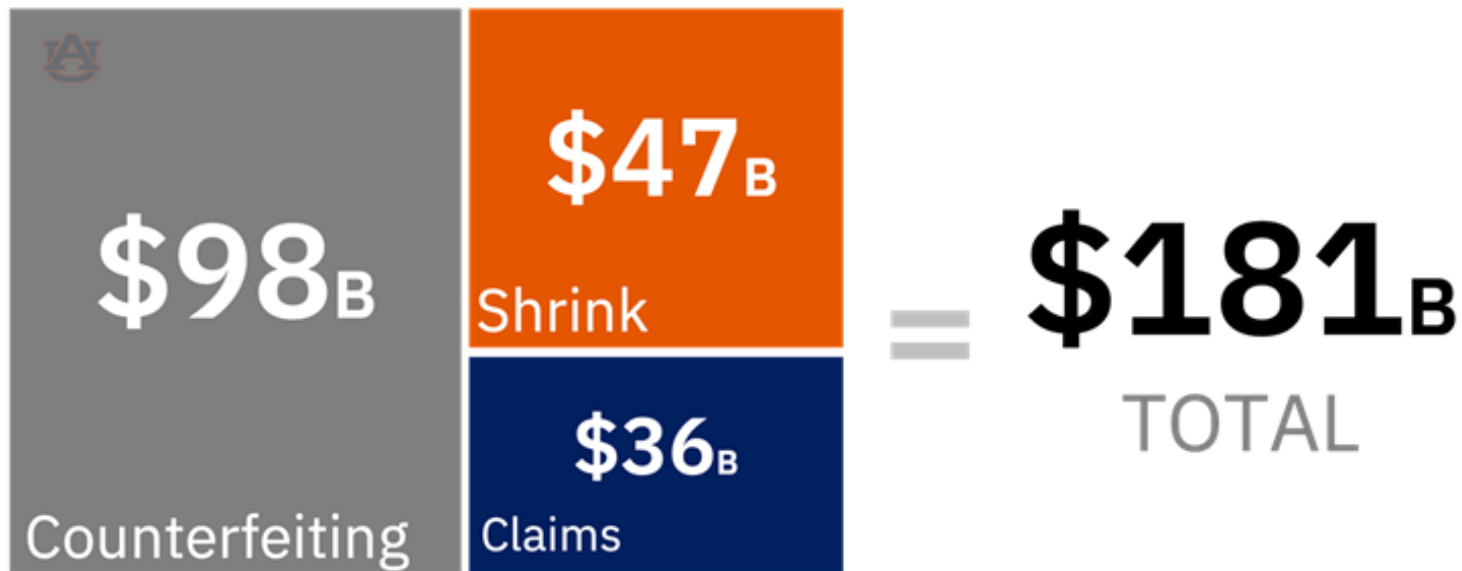


Fabrics can be printed or woven with bar codes that can be sewn on (e.g., patches) or used to make garments, which can be scanned from cradle to grave

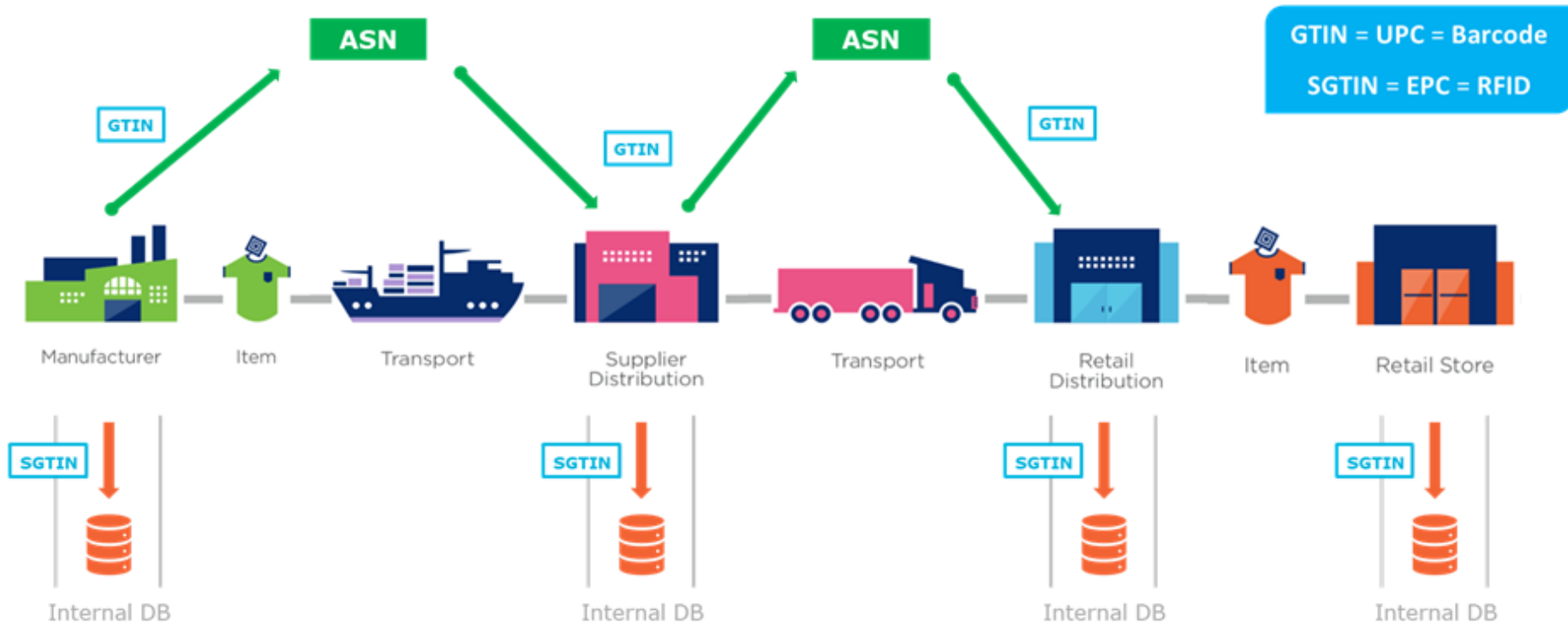


# CHIP Project

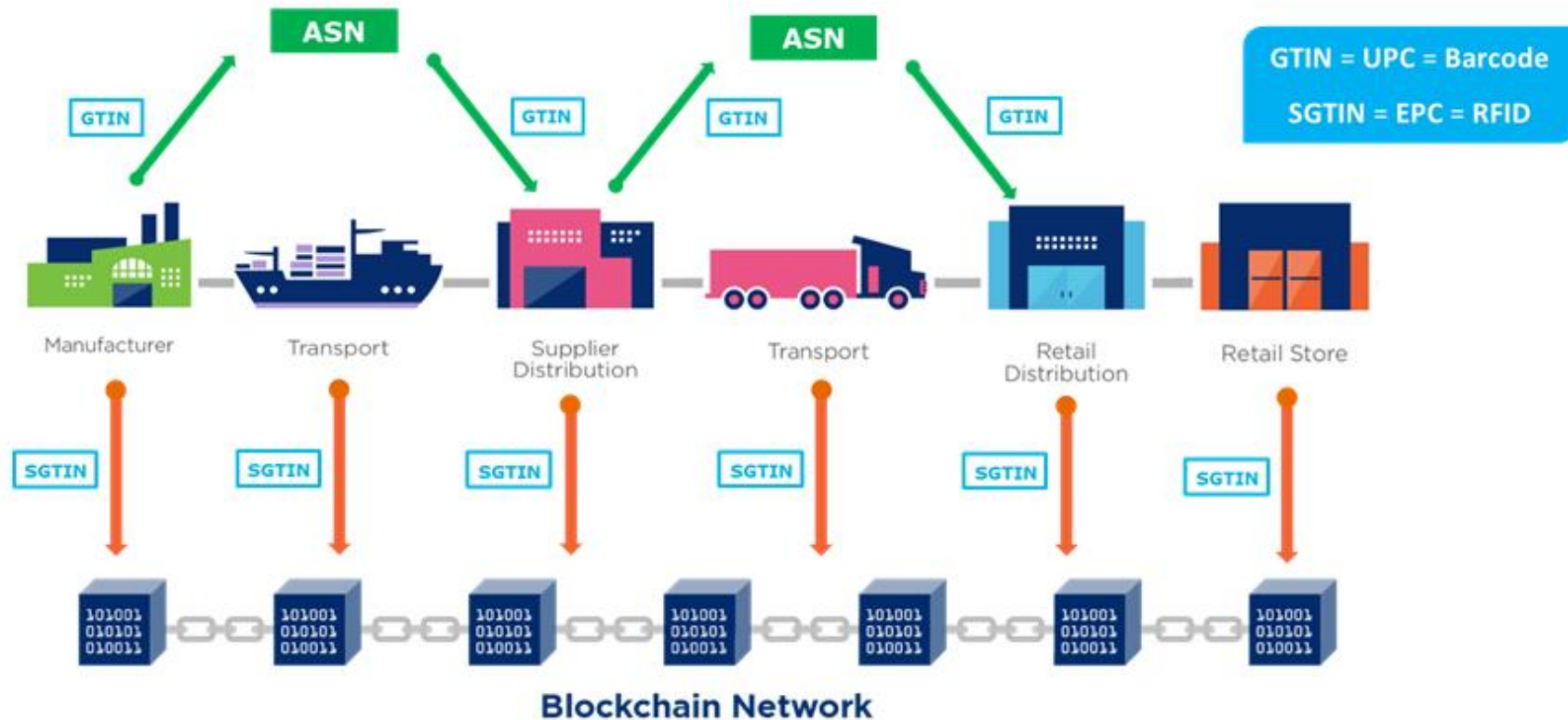
The **CH**ain **I**ntegration **P**ilot has a goal of integrating item-level data streams from various stakeholders in the retail supply chain, creating a common record of information jointly shared by trade partners that will enable end-to-end visibility.



## Auburn Blockchain Working Group: *Data Flow Today*



## Auburn Blockchain Working Group: **Data Flow** in the *Future*



# Future of Sustainability with IoT

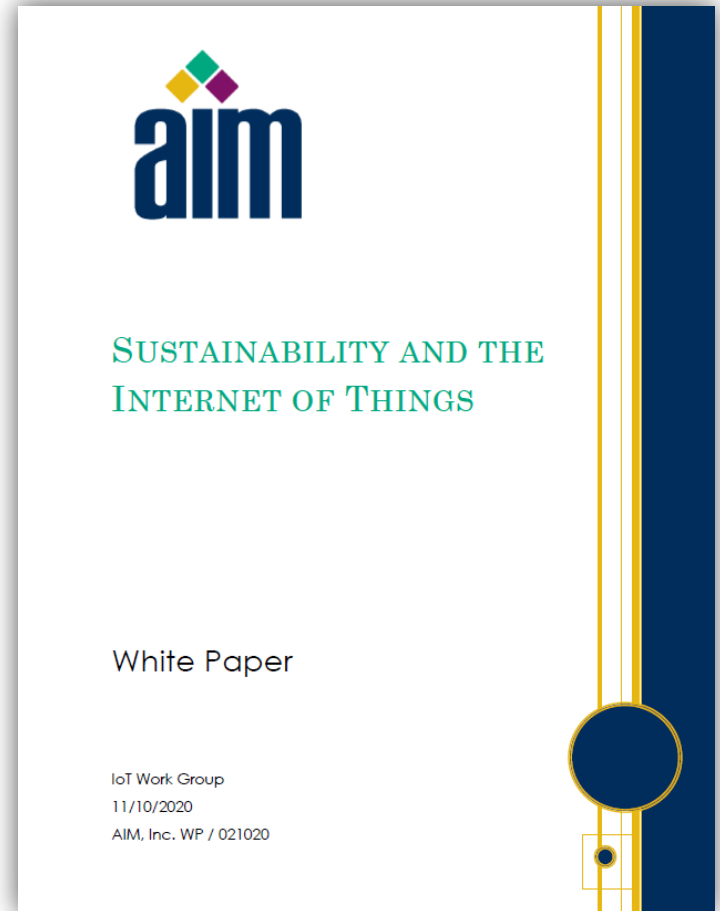


# For more Information

## **AIM Whitepaper | Sustainability and the IoT**

This paper investigates how the Internet of Things (IoT), a network of sensors connecting our objects to the cloud and supporting real time data capture and cloud interaction without human intervention, can have and are having a positive effect on sustainable work practices and thus supporting a Businesses ROI.

Download here: <https://bit.ly/2JajxP4>



# Questions or Comments



# Thank you for Attending



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**Presentations will be available on-line soon. You will receive an email with a link when they are available.**