



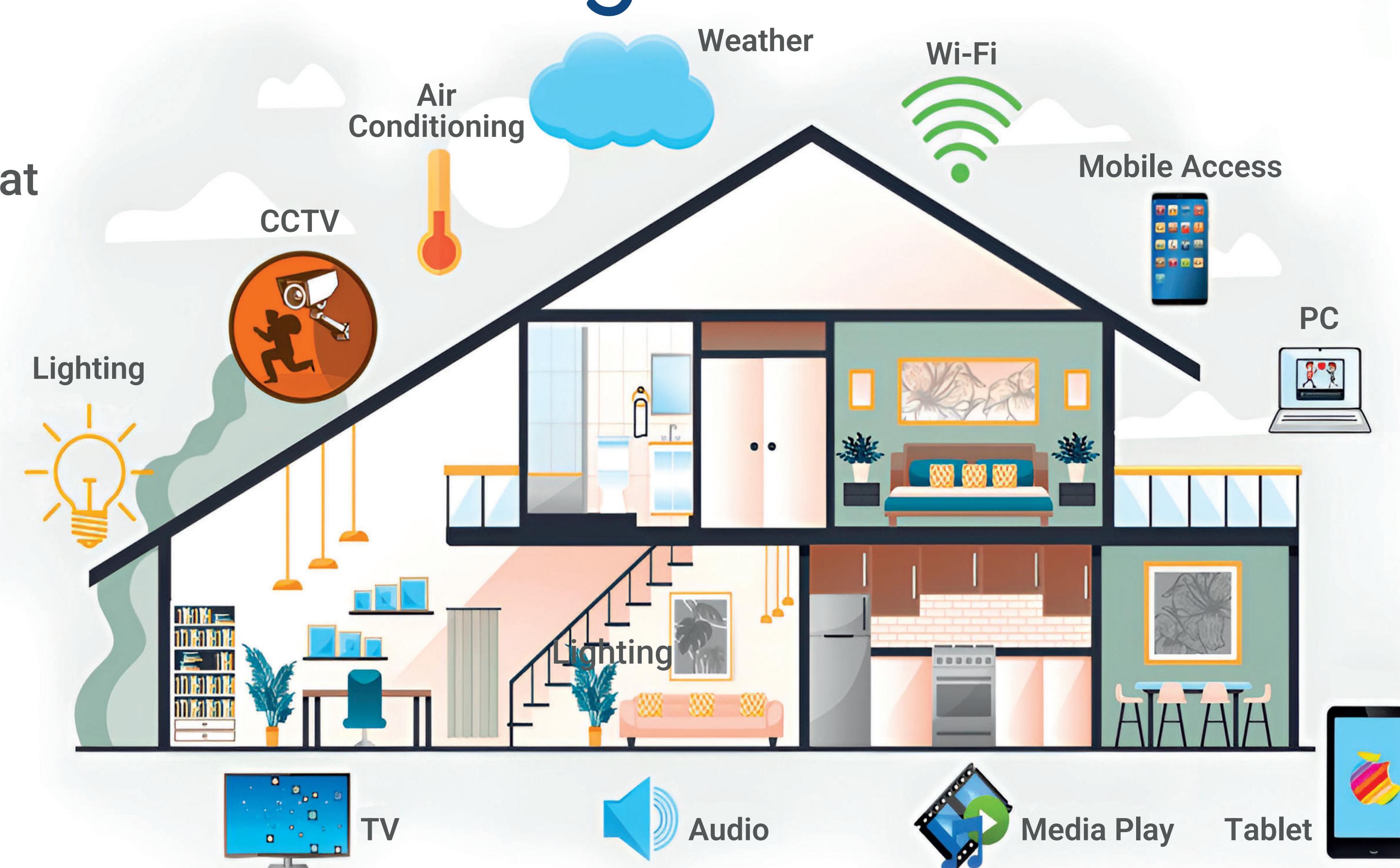
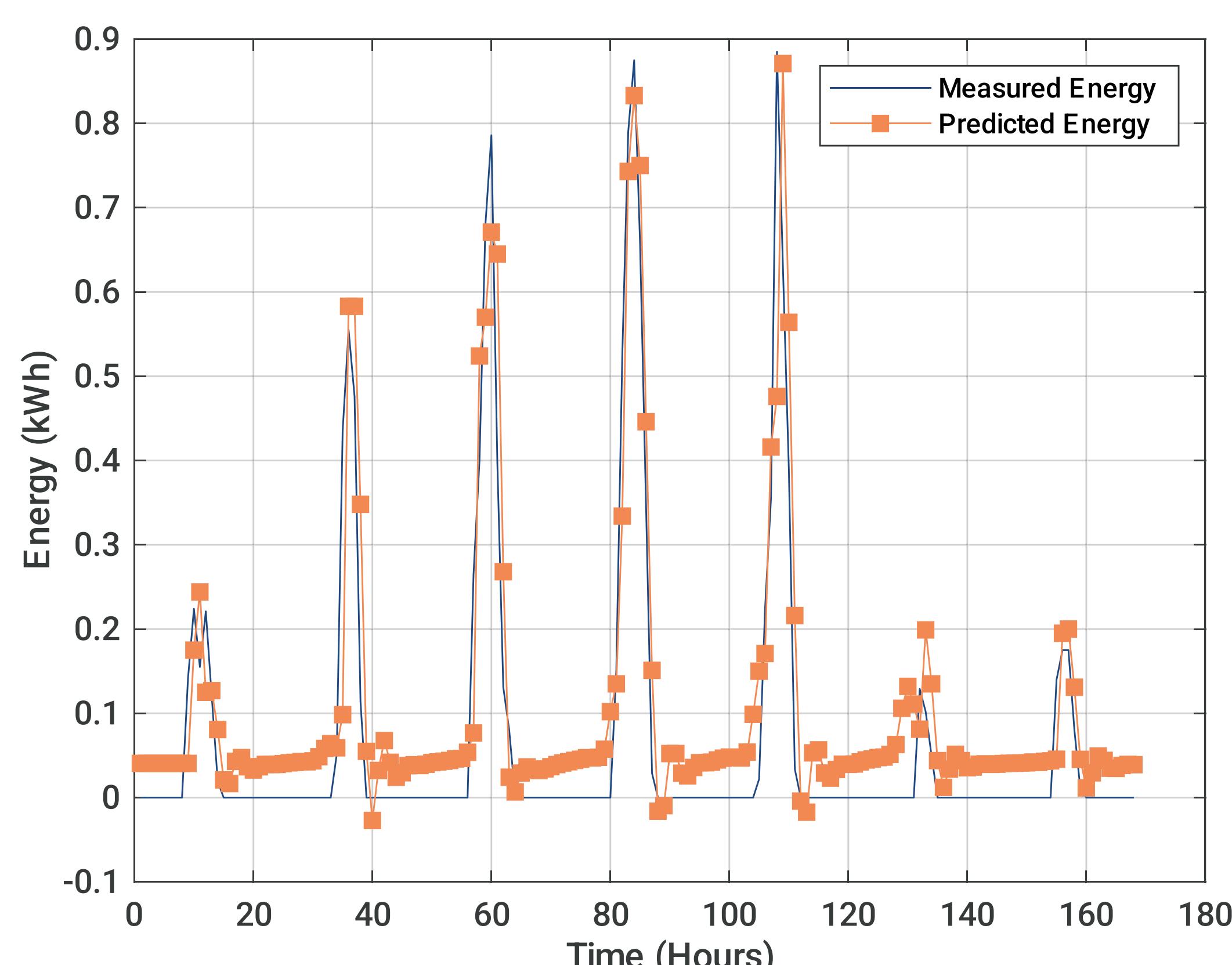
Collaborative Intelligence Sharing in Energy Communities via Federated Learning

Smart Home

Smart homes are equipped with Internet of Things (IoT) devices that provide the user with a lot of **flexibility** and **comfort**. **Coordinating** these devices and their **energy demands** needs careful planning.

Energy Demands in a Smart Home can be

- Non-shiftable loads (lights, television, computer)
- Shiftable and non-interruptible loads (washing machine)
- Controllable loads (HVAC system, heat pumps)

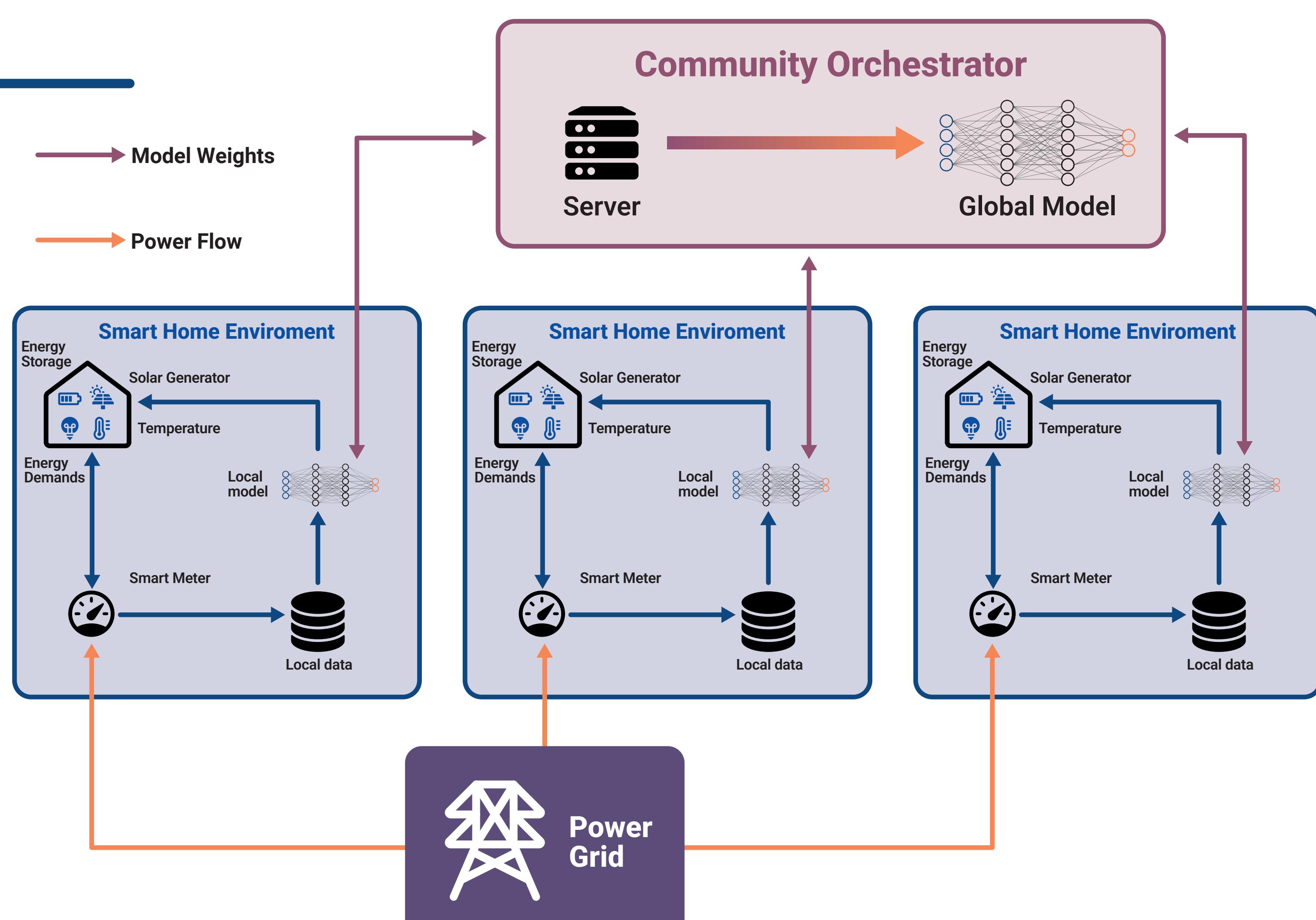
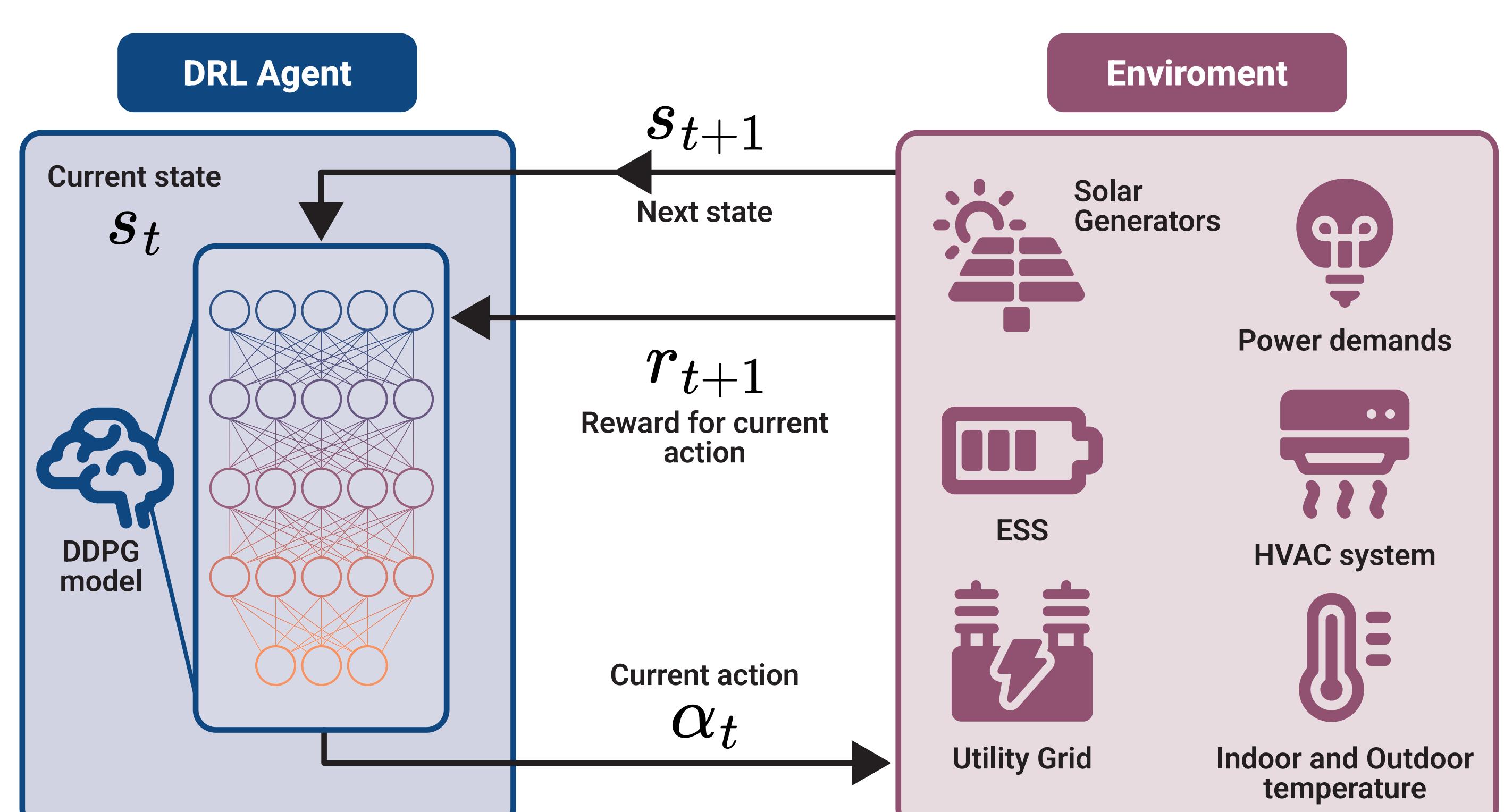


Applications of Machine Learning

Time Series Prediction

The energy **Consumption** and **Production** of an energy community fluctuate but tend to have **periodicity** and **seasonality**. **Predicting** the values for the next time slot can determine the energy management strategy.

This time series prediction can be done using a **Long-Short Term Memory Neural Network**, if the appropriate data are available.



Federated Learning

FL can be applied either on the **LSTM** or the **DRL** models inside an energy community consisting of multiple smart homes, with the **Community Orchestrator** acting as the global model aggregator.

Advantages of FL

- **Privacy.** FL keeps data localized on devices or edge servers, reducing the risk of data breaches.
- **Reduced Bandwidth Usage.** FL transmits smaller updates, instead of sending large datasets
- **Fairness.** No node is responsible for training the global model, rather, all of them contribute.
- **Personalization.** Models can learn locally from specific user data, enabling personalized services without exposing private information.