Trustworthy And Resilient Decentralised Intelligence For Edge Systems

Collaborative Intelligence Sharing in Energy Communities via Federated Learning

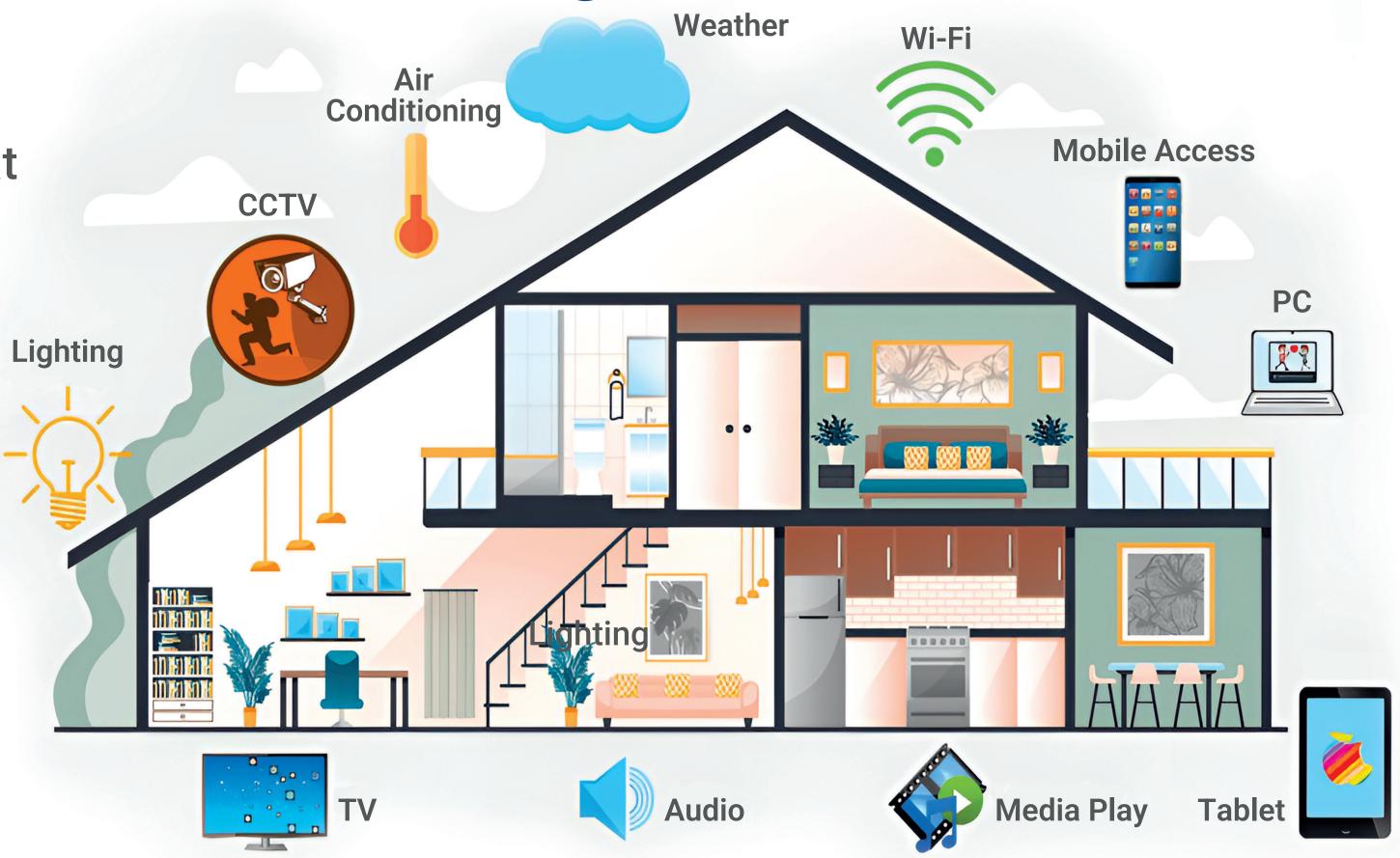
CNET - Centre New Energy Technologies Authors National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Smart Home

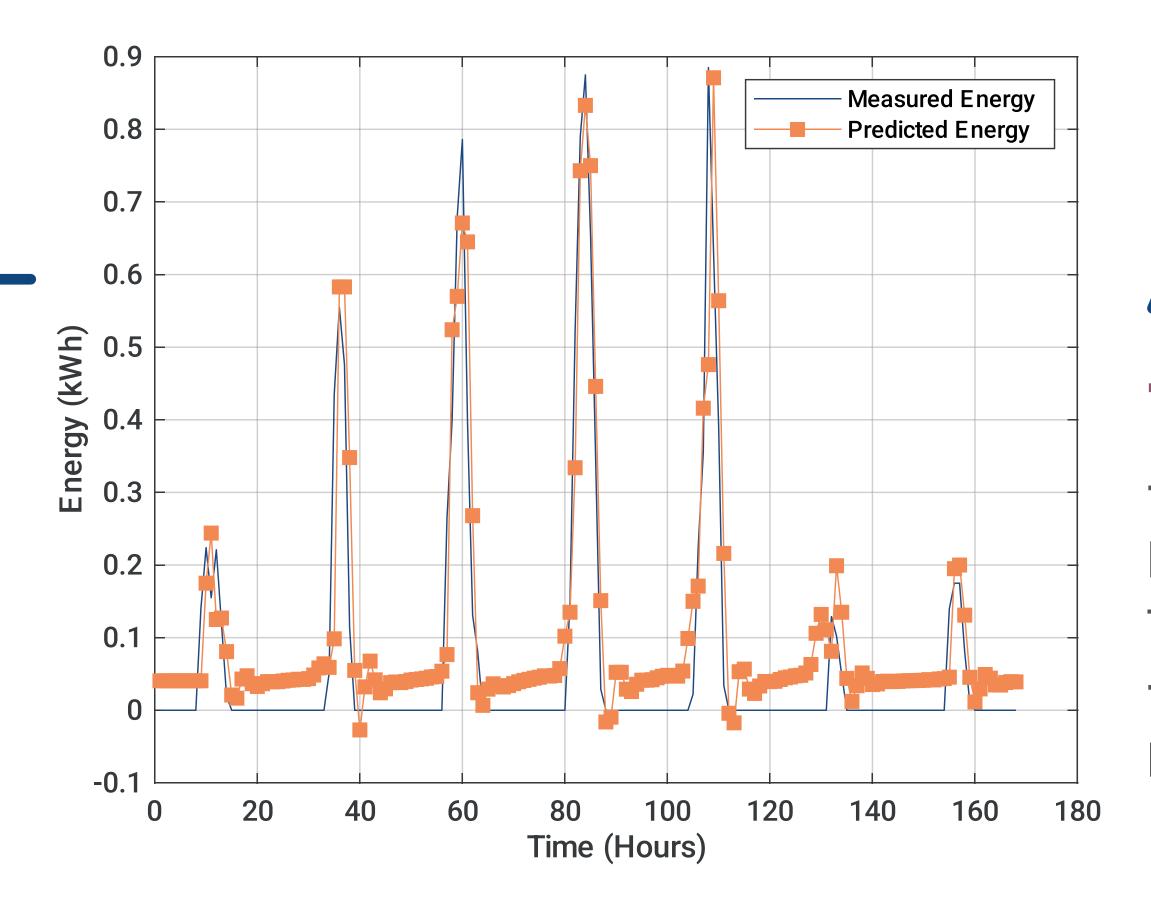
Smart homes are equipped with Internet of Things (IoT) devices that provide the user with a lot of **flexibility** and **comfort**. **Coordinating** these devices and their energy demands needs careful planning.

Energy Demands in a Smart Home can be

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

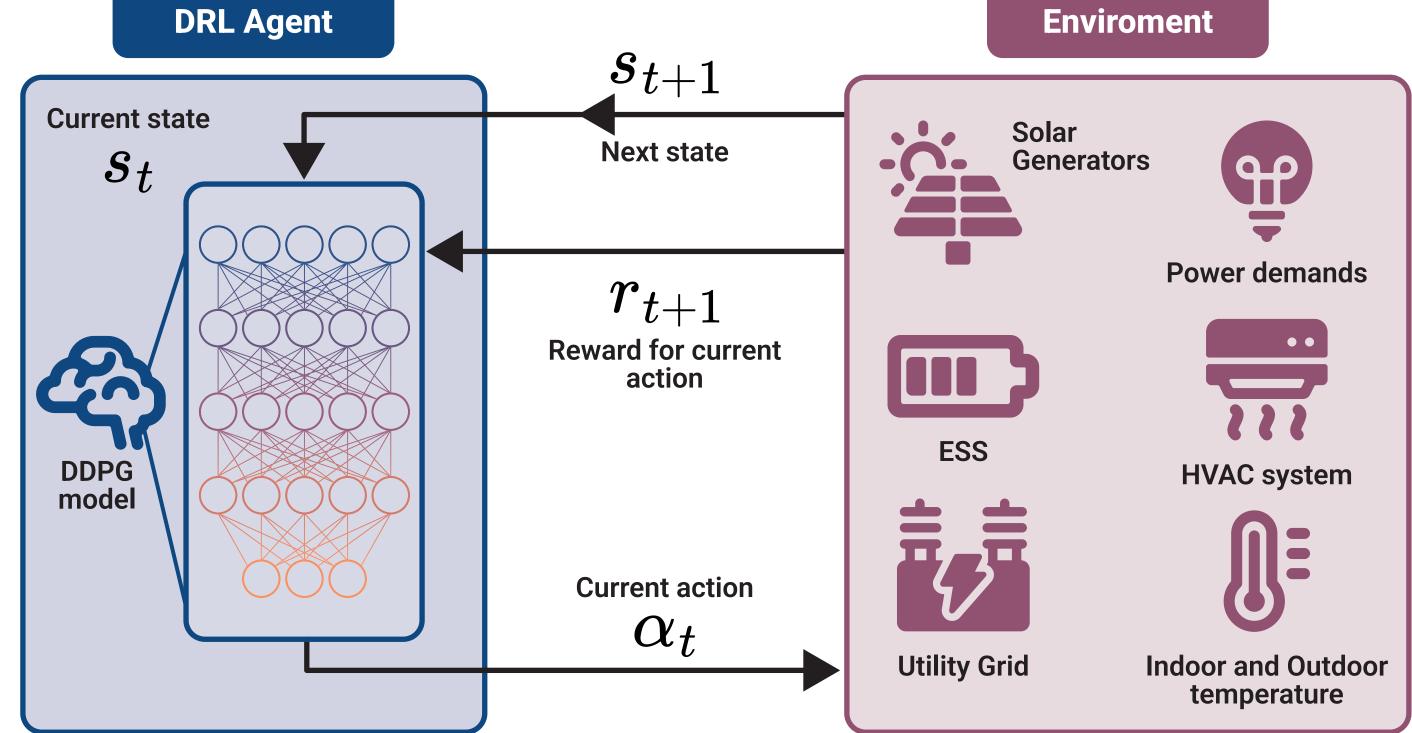


Applications of Machine Learning Time Series Prediction

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.

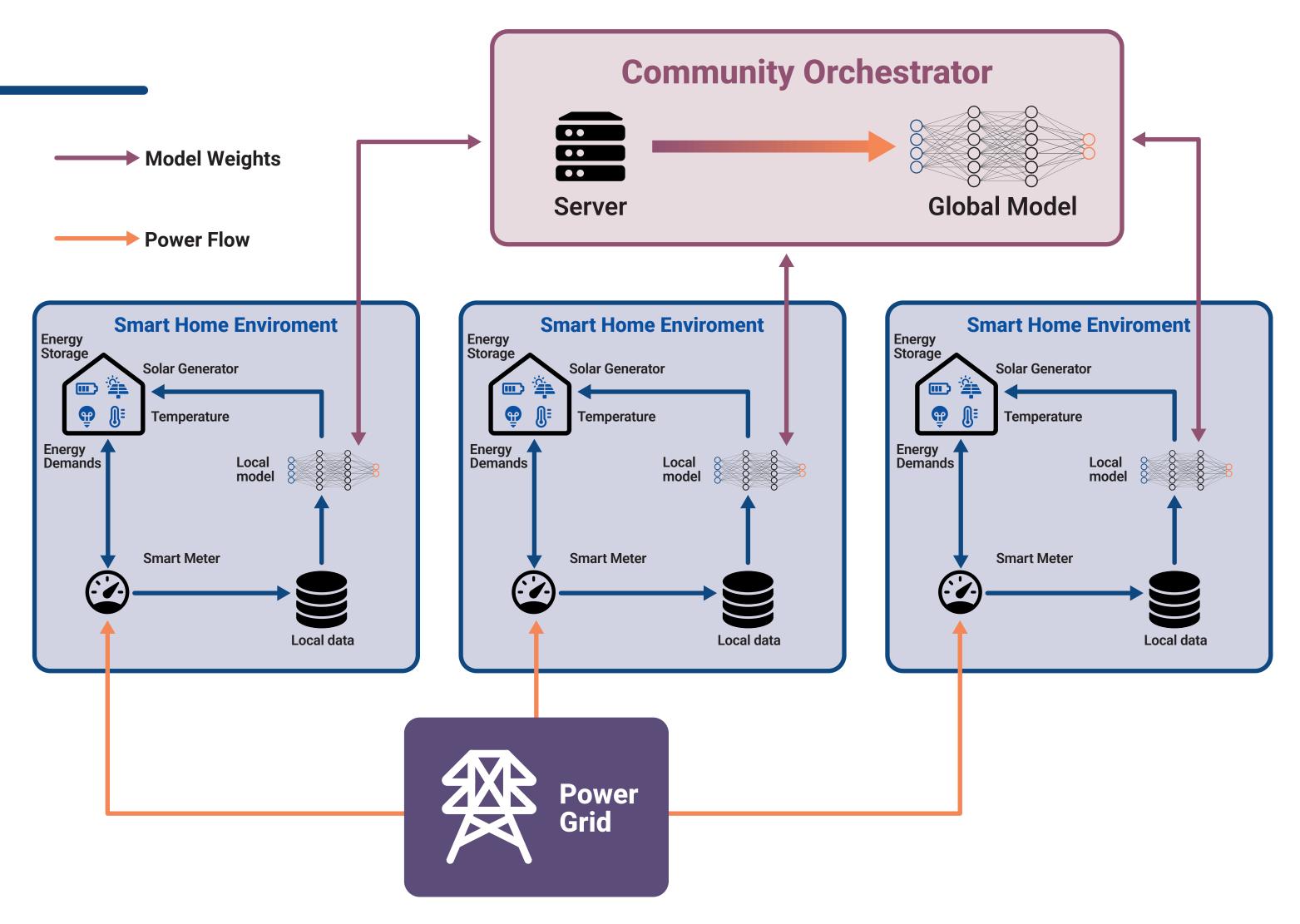




Energy Management Using Deep Reinforcement Learning

DRL can be used to schedule the **Shiftable** and **Controllable** loads appropriately, as to maximize the utilization of renewable energy produced through solar panels, as well minimize the cost of buying power from the grid.

Additionally, it can be trained to achieve other goals, such as preserving the temperature inside a comfortable range, set by the user.



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.



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