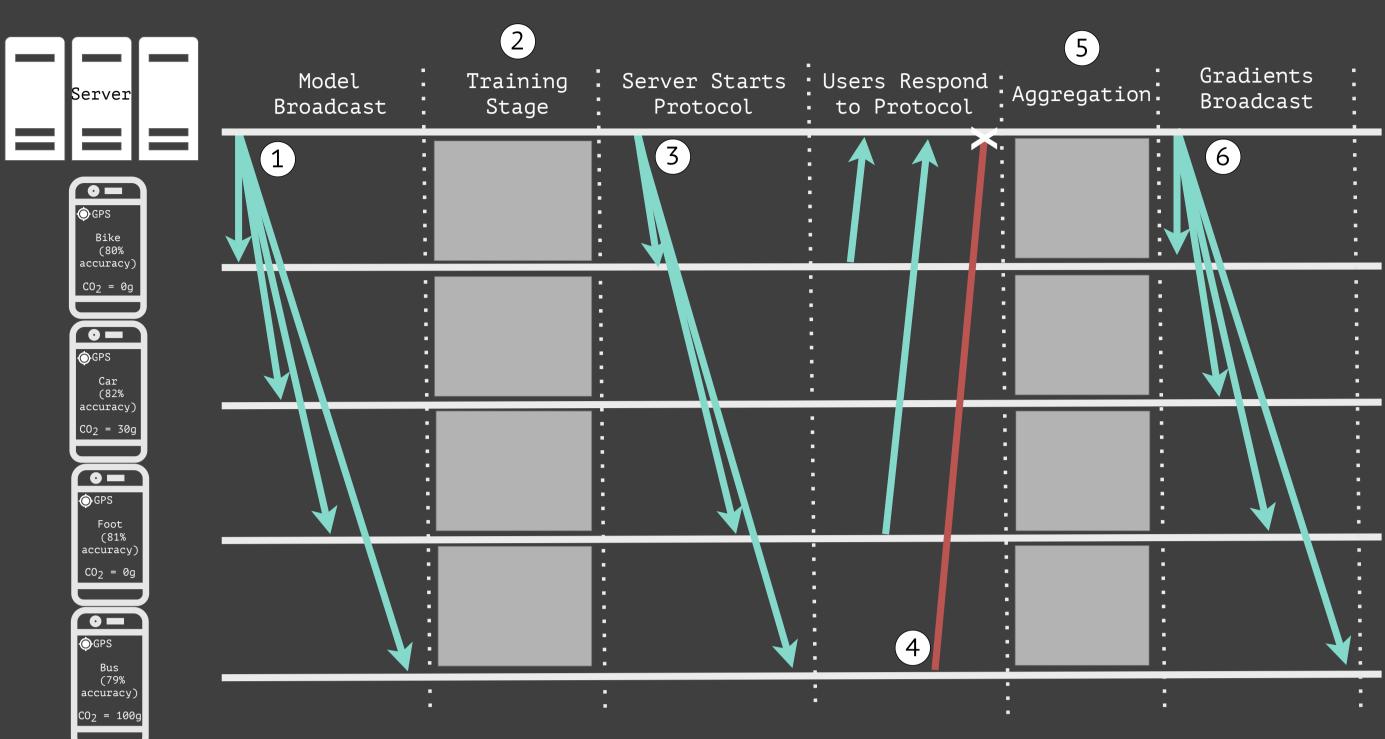
Emission-Aware Federated Learning: A Case Study on Transportation and Carbon Footprint

Cláudia Brito*, Noela Pina**, Ricardo Vitorino *, Inês Cunha+, João Paulo *

*INESC TEC & University of Minho, *Ubiwhere, *CITTA & University of Coimbra, † Unaffiliated

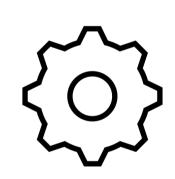
The addition of Federated Learning to Urban Transportation enables the promotion of <u>sustainable</u> and <u>personalised travel</u> <u>behaviours</u> while preserving <u>data privacy</u>.





1. Introduction

- Cities worldwide have ambitious goals regarding carbon neutrality.
- Users' lack awareness on their carbon footprint and the motivation to change habits.
- There is still reluctancy to use software tools due to possible leakage of users' private data.



2. Design

The main goal is to <u>preserve the privacy of users'</u> <u>data</u> while increasing <u>awareness</u> on their <u>carbon</u> <u>footprint</u>.

We propose a methodology that:

- 1. Detects and classifies transportation modes based on ML/DL models.
- 2. Estimates CO_2 emissions for each citizen (through a daily carbon digest).
- 3. Ensures the privacy of citizens data.
- 4. Integrates Explainable AI to make data and models understandable for citizens.



3. Results

- GeoLife dataset was used to train and create **general labels** for the transportation modes (e.g., car, foot, bus).
- The system was tested with 10 clients, achieving around 75% accuracy.



4. Future Directions

- Study the **trade-offs** between **data privacy** and **models** accuracy when applying differential privacy.
- Assess with **realistic scenarios** and **datasets**.

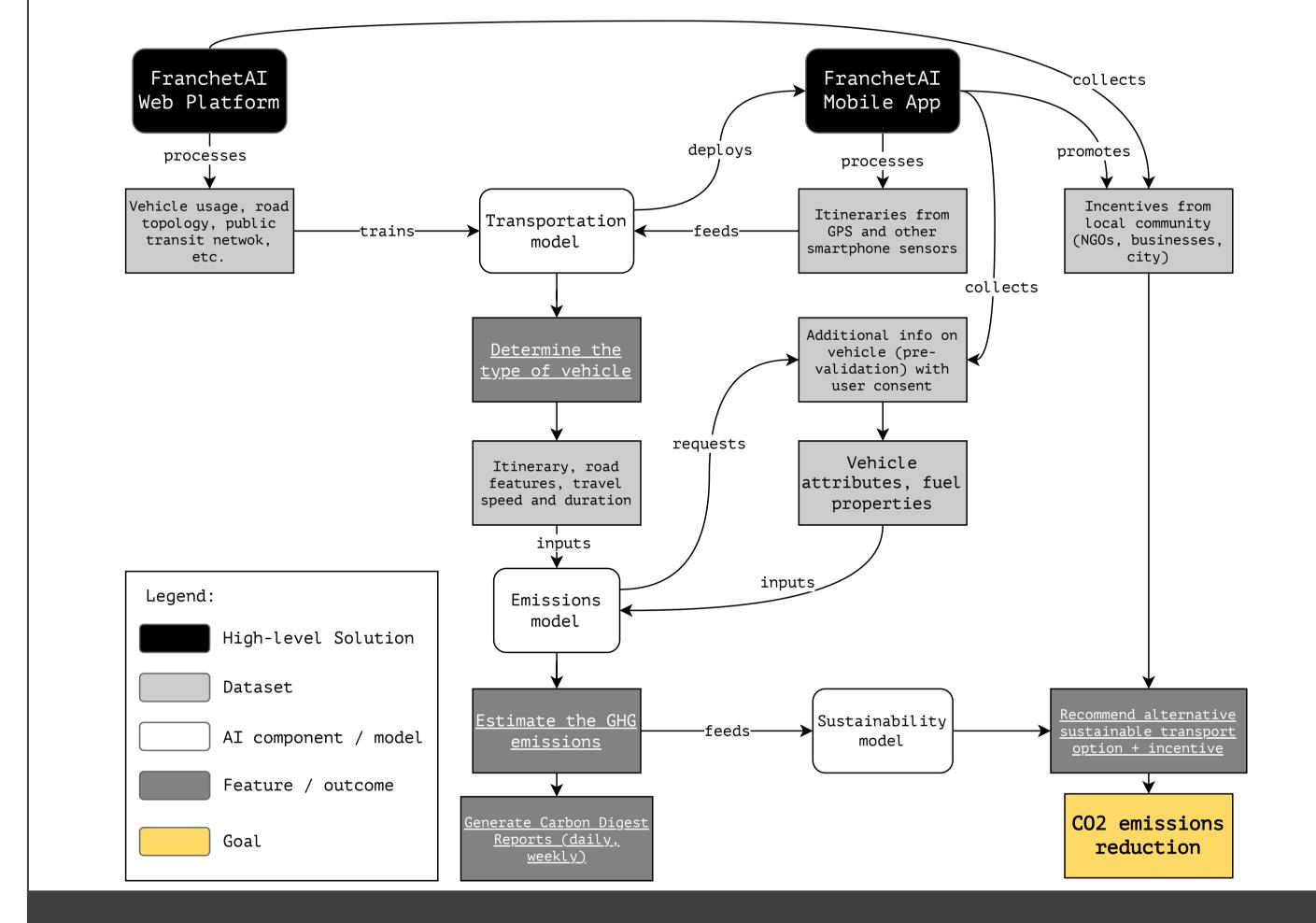


Figure 1. Pipeline of the full proposed methodology.

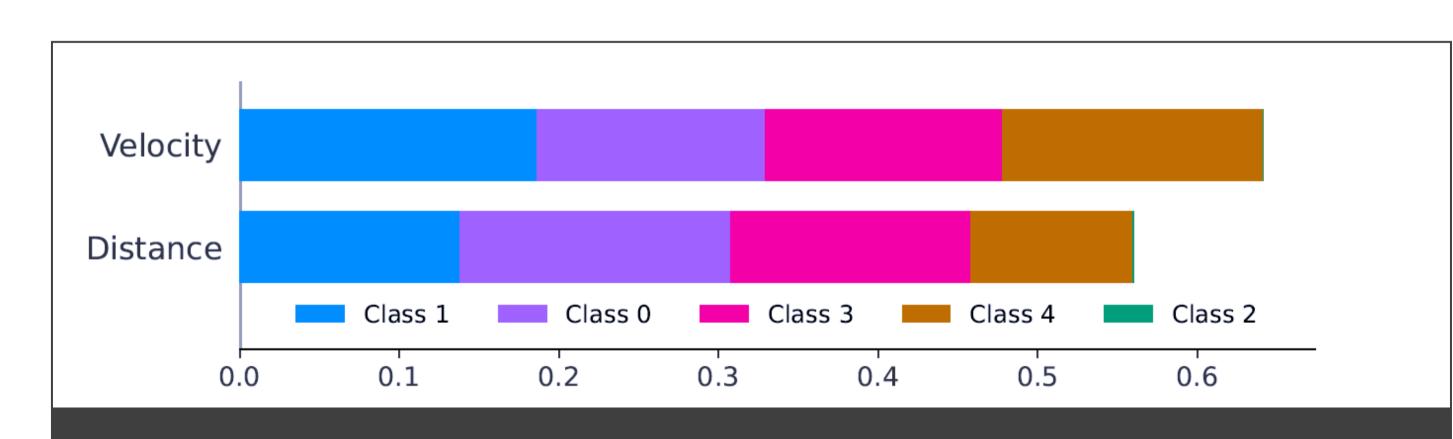


Figure 2. Explainability feature allows us to understand the weight given to each feature to label each class.

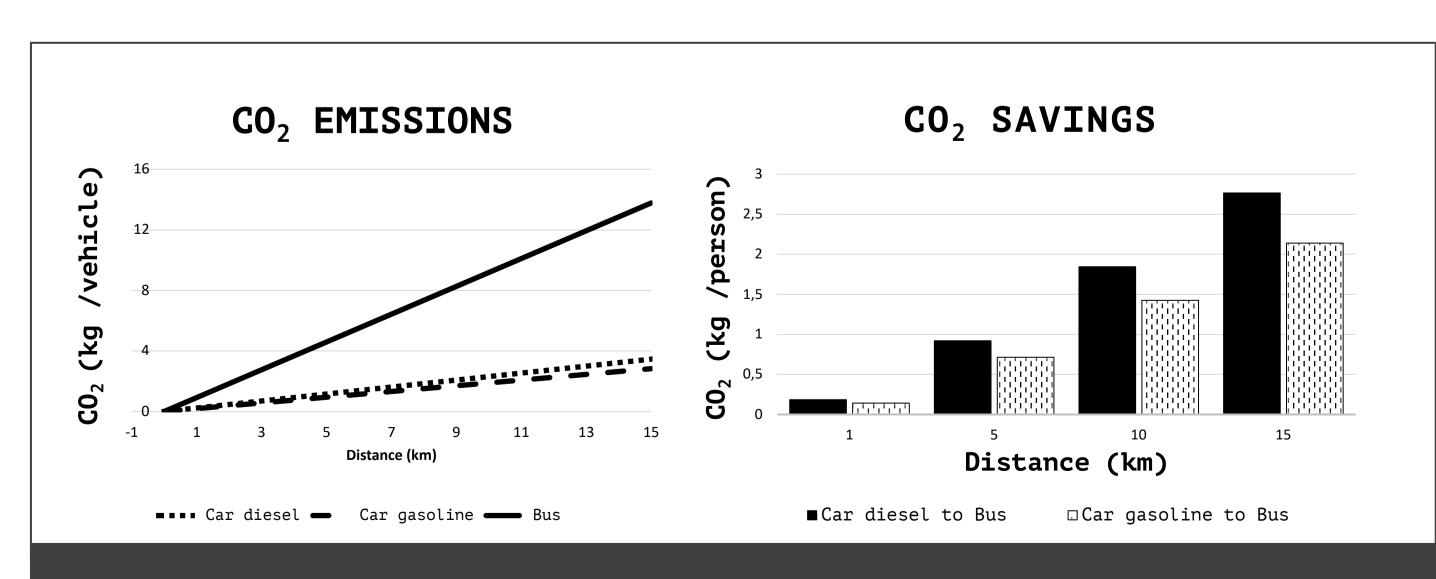


Figure 3. CO_2 emissions (left) and CO_2 savings (right) of a user commuting with a diesel car, gasoline car and a bus.

Acknowledgements

This work was carried out within the framework of AI4 Cities project (EU H2020, No 871914). This work was also supported by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology through a Ph.D. Fellowship (SFRH/BD/146528/2019) and by the ERDF - European Regional Development Fund, through the Operational Programme for Competitiveness and Internationalisation - COMPETE 2020 Programme under the Portugal 2020 Partnership Agreement, and by National Funds through the FCT - Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, I.P. on the scope of the CMU Portugal Program within project AIDA, with reference POCI-01-0247-FEDER-045907.











