

The background features a hand in a light blue sleeve holding a black pen, positioned as if about to write on a sketch. The sketch depicts a city skyline with various buildings, some with arrows pointing upwards, suggesting growth or progress. The overall style is a light, artistic line drawing.

# Accelerating climate actions with AI: *can ITU experiences from SSC help?*

**Dr. Leonidas Anthopoulos, Professor, University of Thessaly, Greece**

Co-rapporteur ITU SG20/Q5 Research and emerging technologies

Head of ELOT/TET 16/OE 5 Sustainable & Smart Cities

Director of the Research Institute in Intelligent Systems and Smart Cities, University of Thessaly, Greece

# How can AI and emerging technologies help?

- In conjunction with the climate science:
  - Mitigation: measure/estimate/model
  - Adaptation: help society adapt to climate change
  - Alteration: reduce greenhouse gas emissions

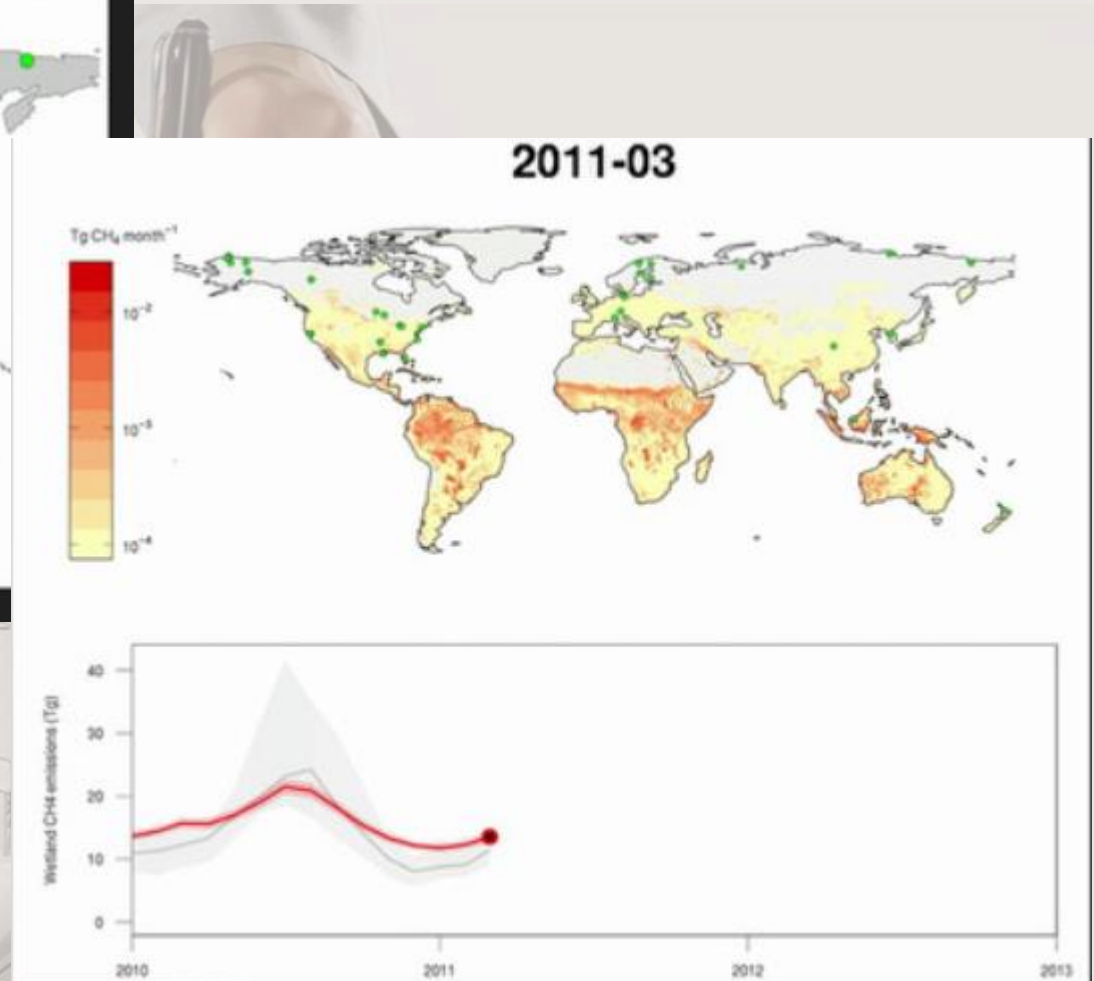
- Climate change is a complex problem

design smart  
electrical grids

Track  
deforestation in  
satellite images

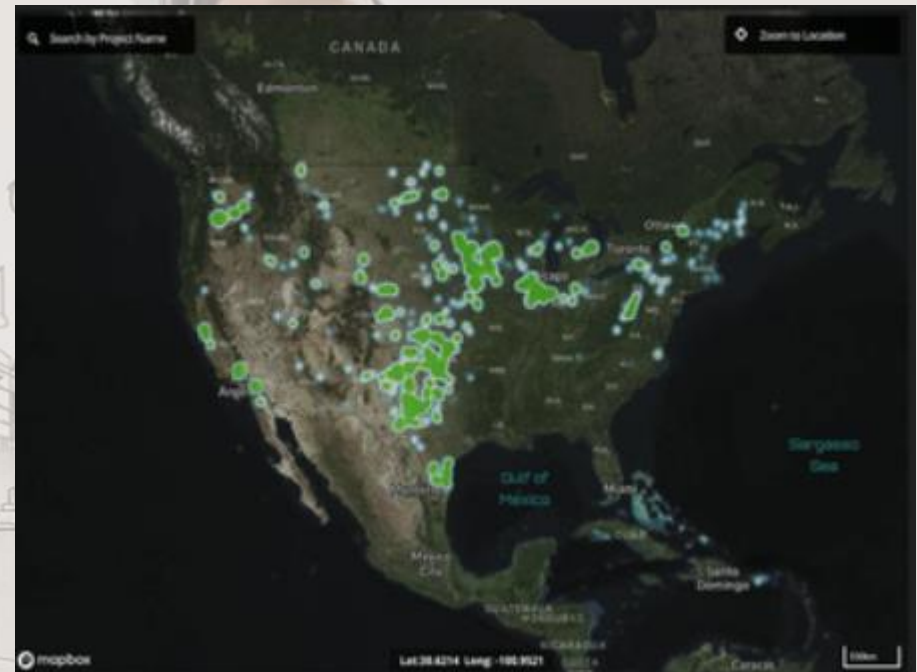
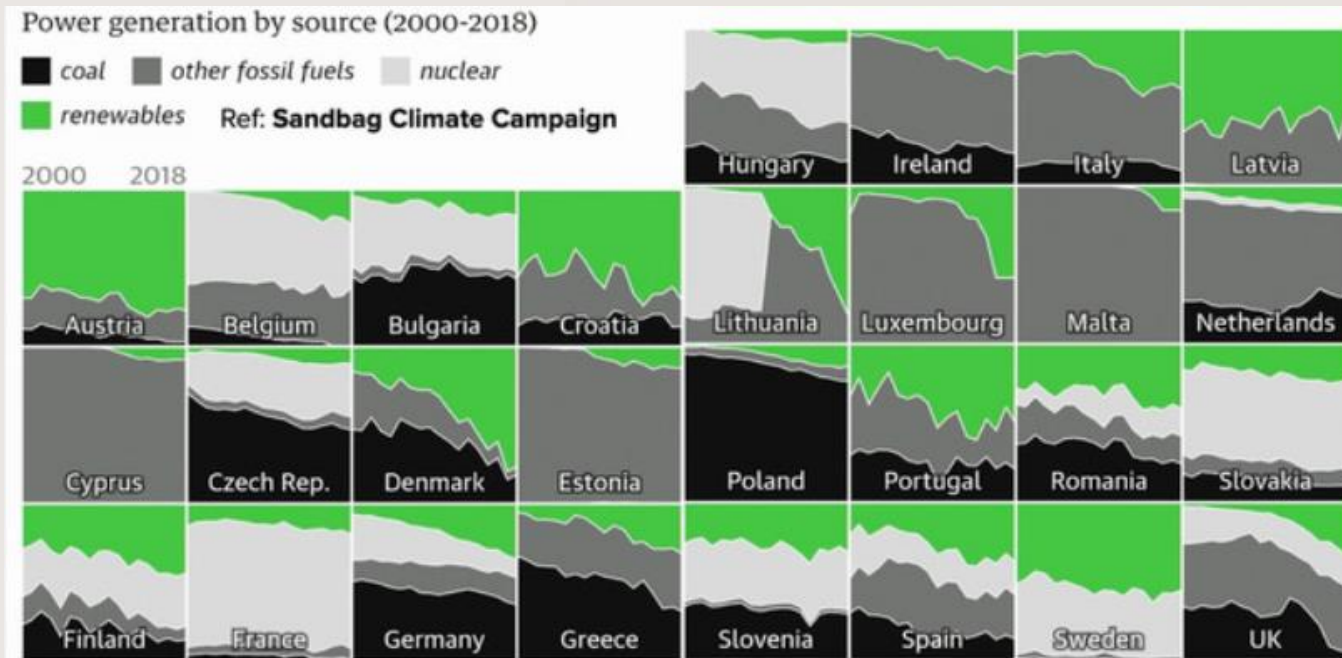


# Mitigation: Can we use ML to predict methane?



Upscale data analysis with AI

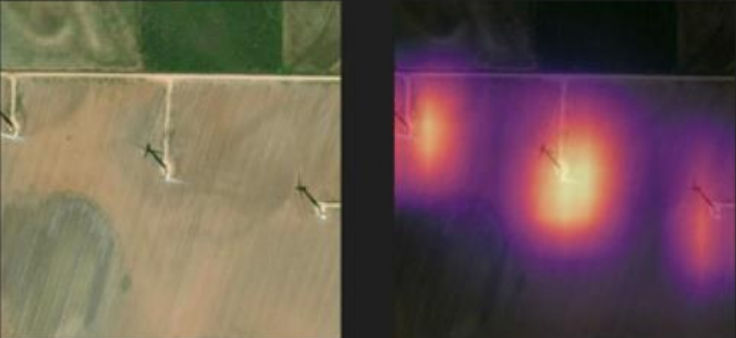
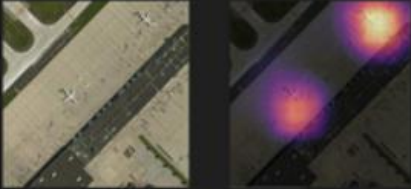
# Mitigation: can we improve the view on turbines?



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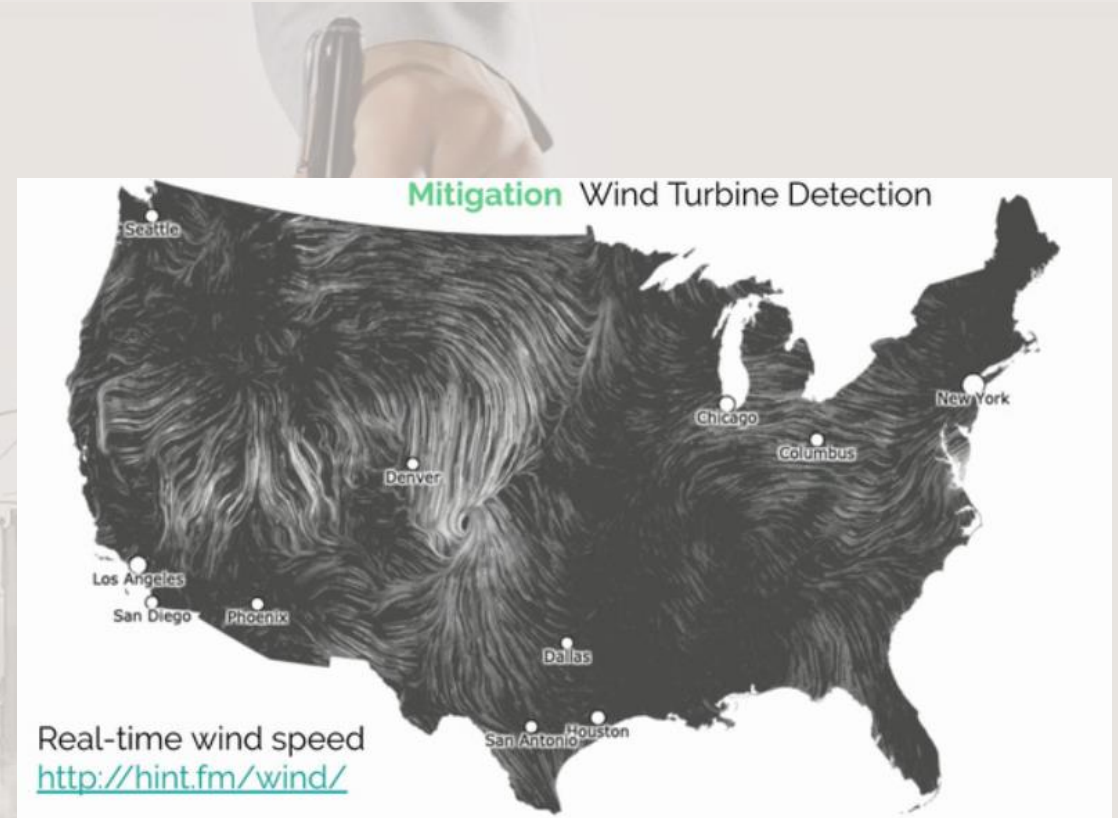
**Data:**

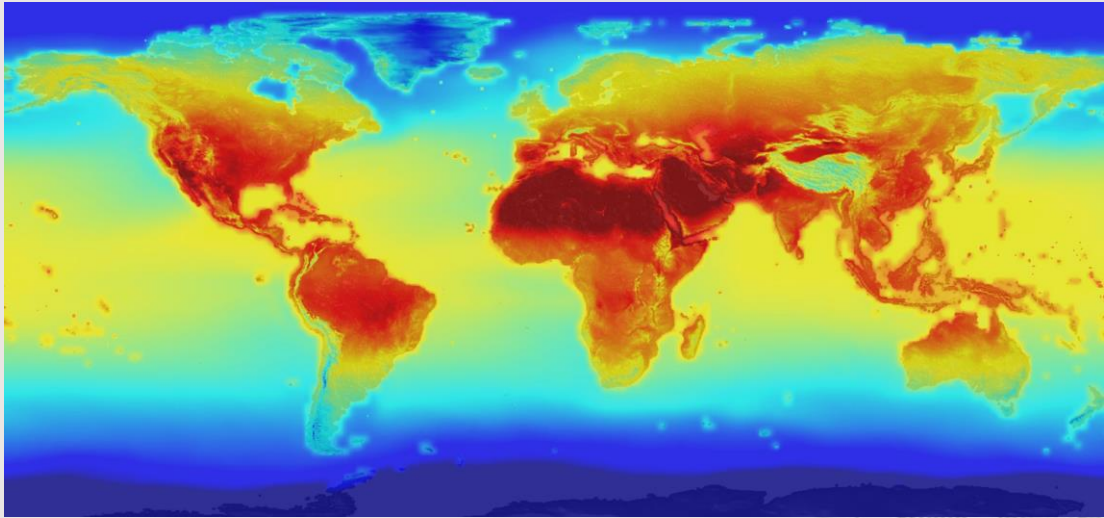
- Train model on 100K images  
~50K USGS positives
- Run detection on 1.8M images



**Baseline Model:**  
DenseNet-121

**Weakly Supervised  
Localization: GradCAM**





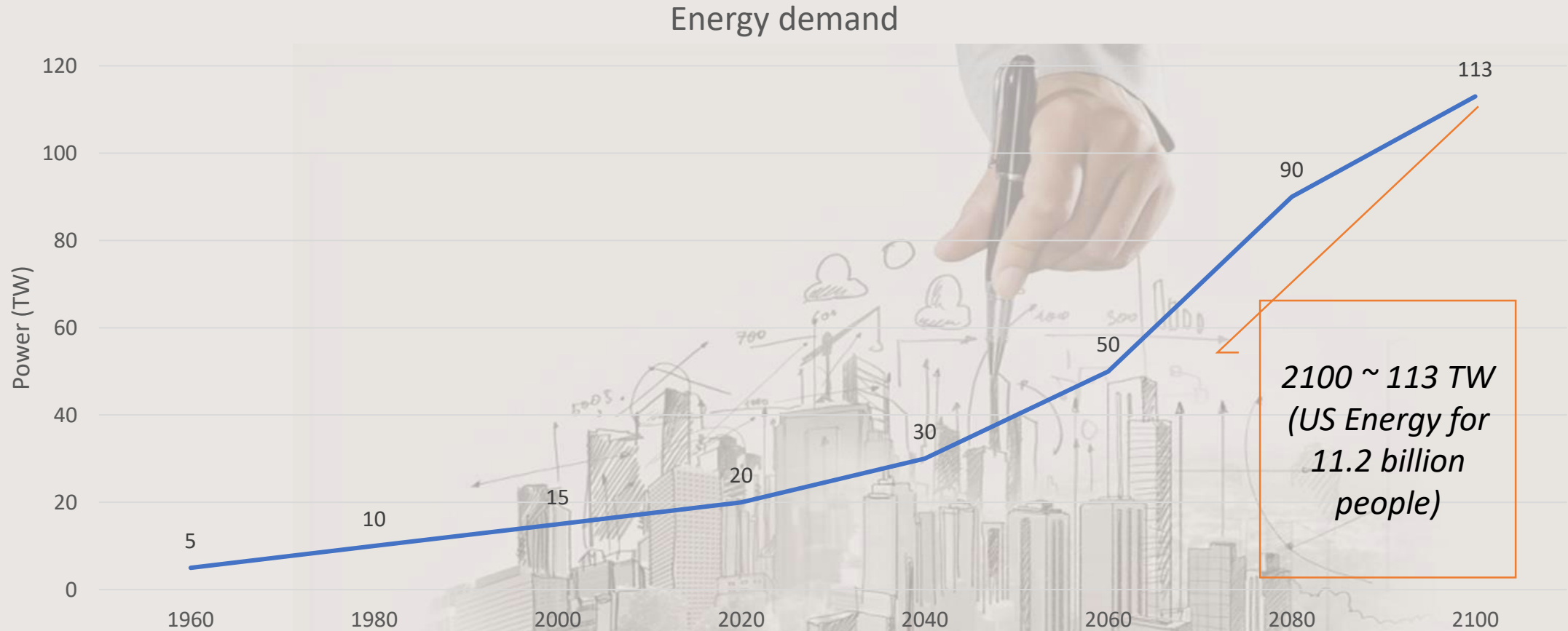
climate

≠



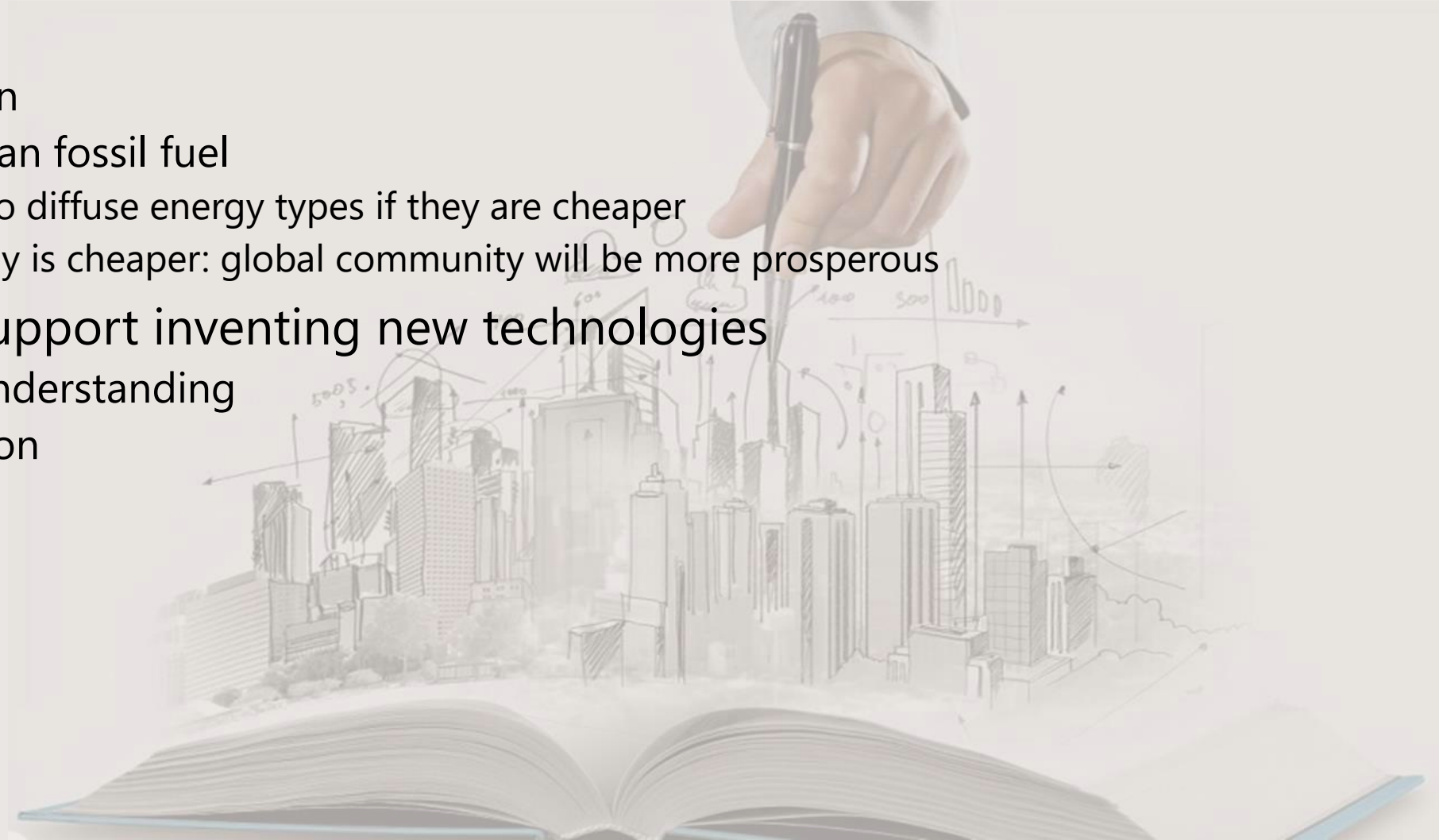
energy

# The energy problem



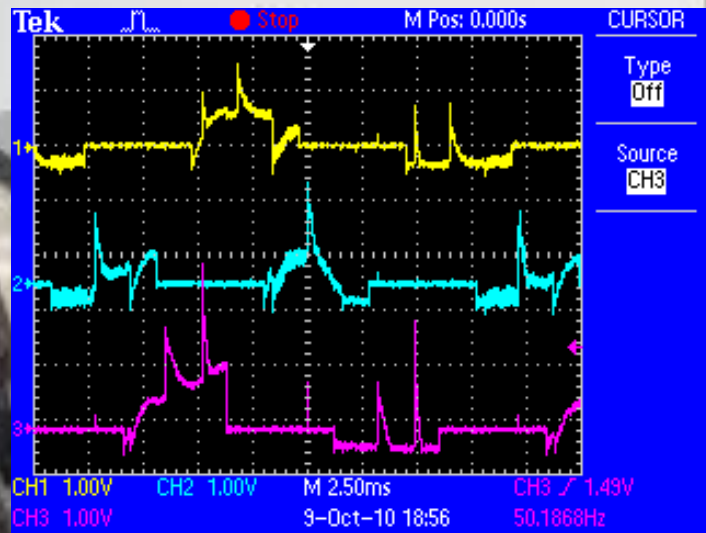
# Ideal for ML/AI + new technologies

- Energy:
  - zero carbon
  - cheaper than fossil fuel
    - easier to diffuse energy types if they are cheaper
    - If energy is cheaper: global community will be more prosperous
- ML/AI can support inventing new technologies
  - Analysis/understanding
  - Optimization
  - Control
  - debugging

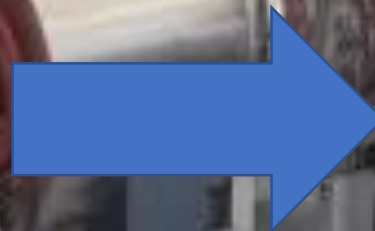




# Can we use ML/AI to learn this mapping?

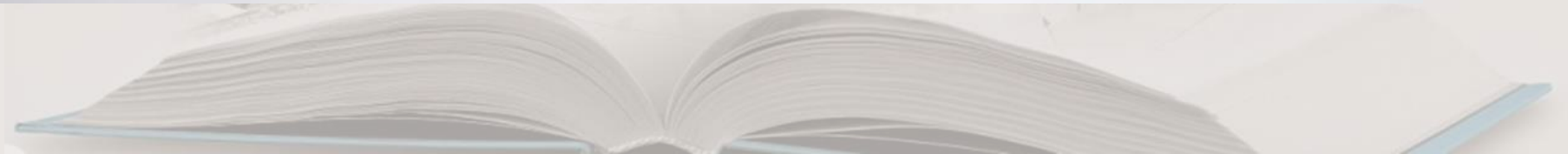


Sensor output



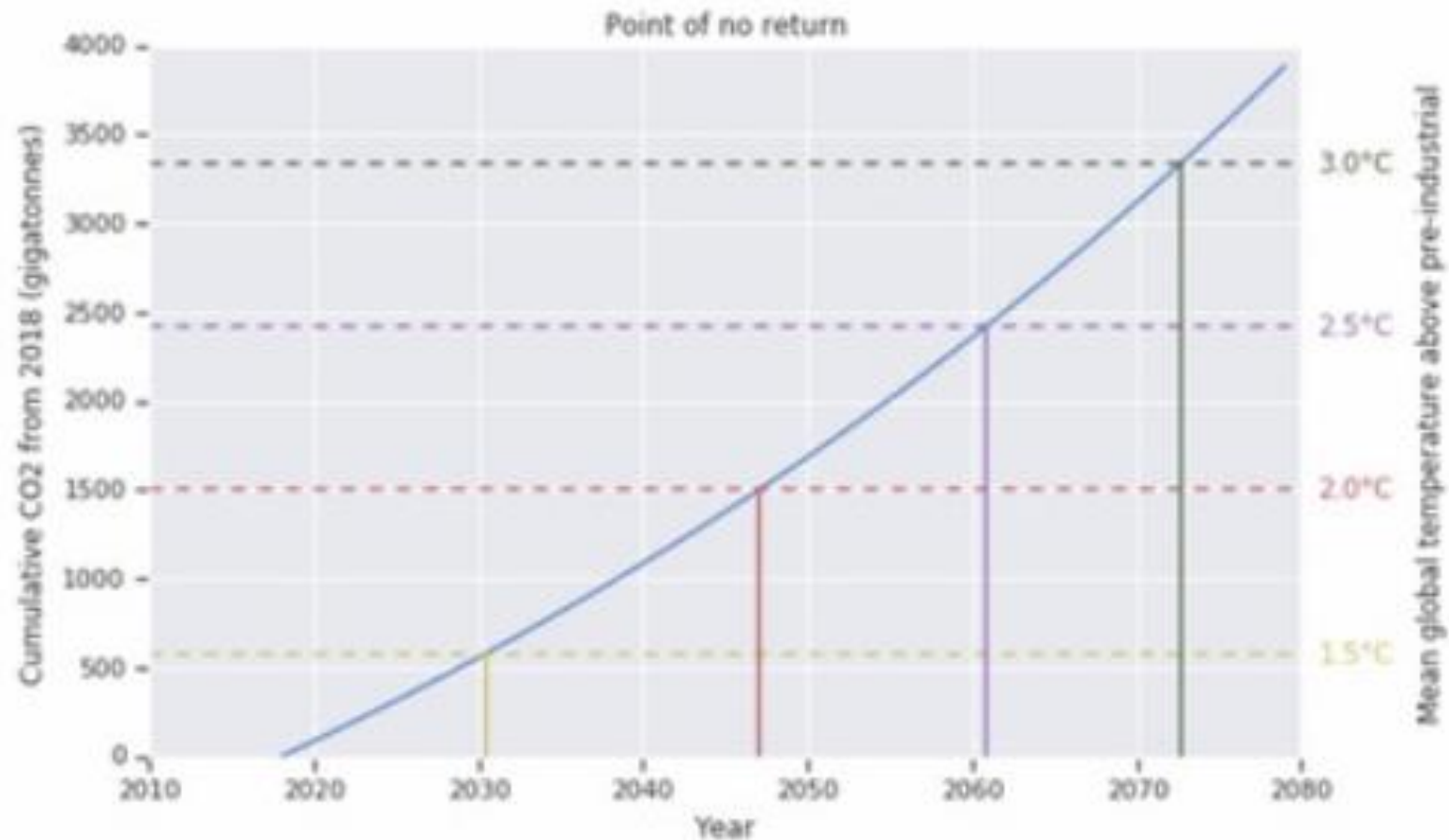
Plasma state

No large enough dataset  
Use Bayesian inference



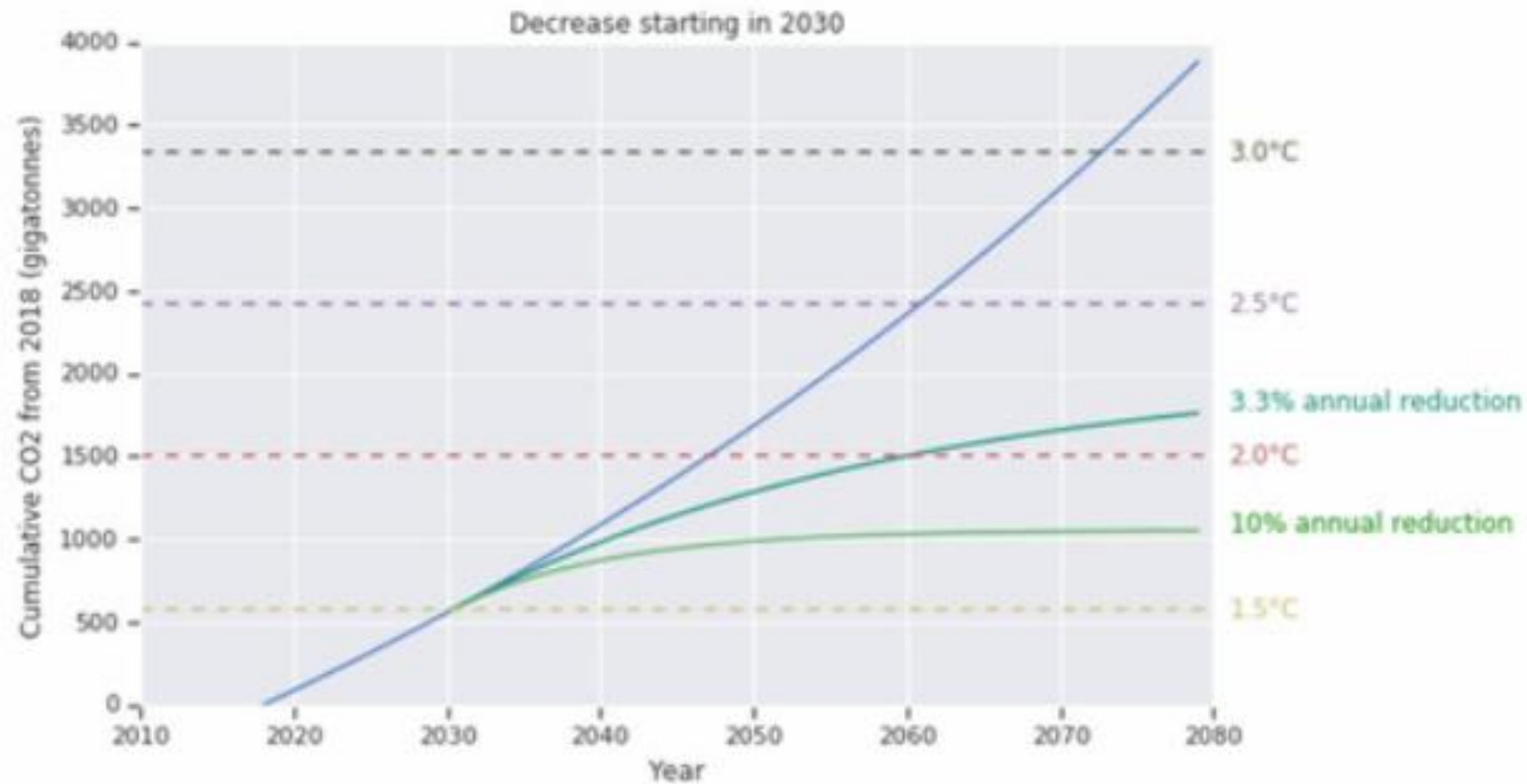
# Climate crisis

- Reaching the planet's capacity for carbon



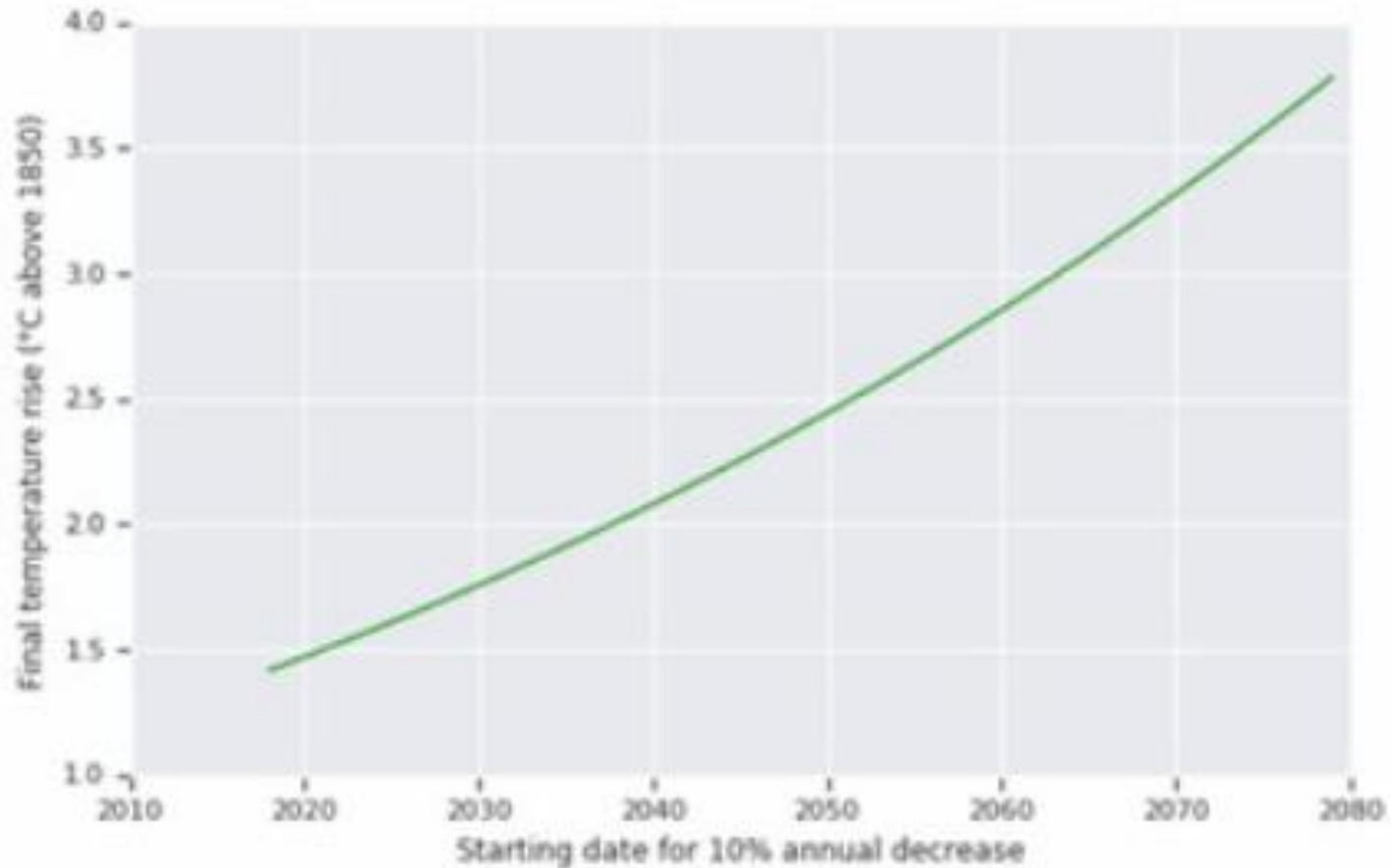
# Climate crisis

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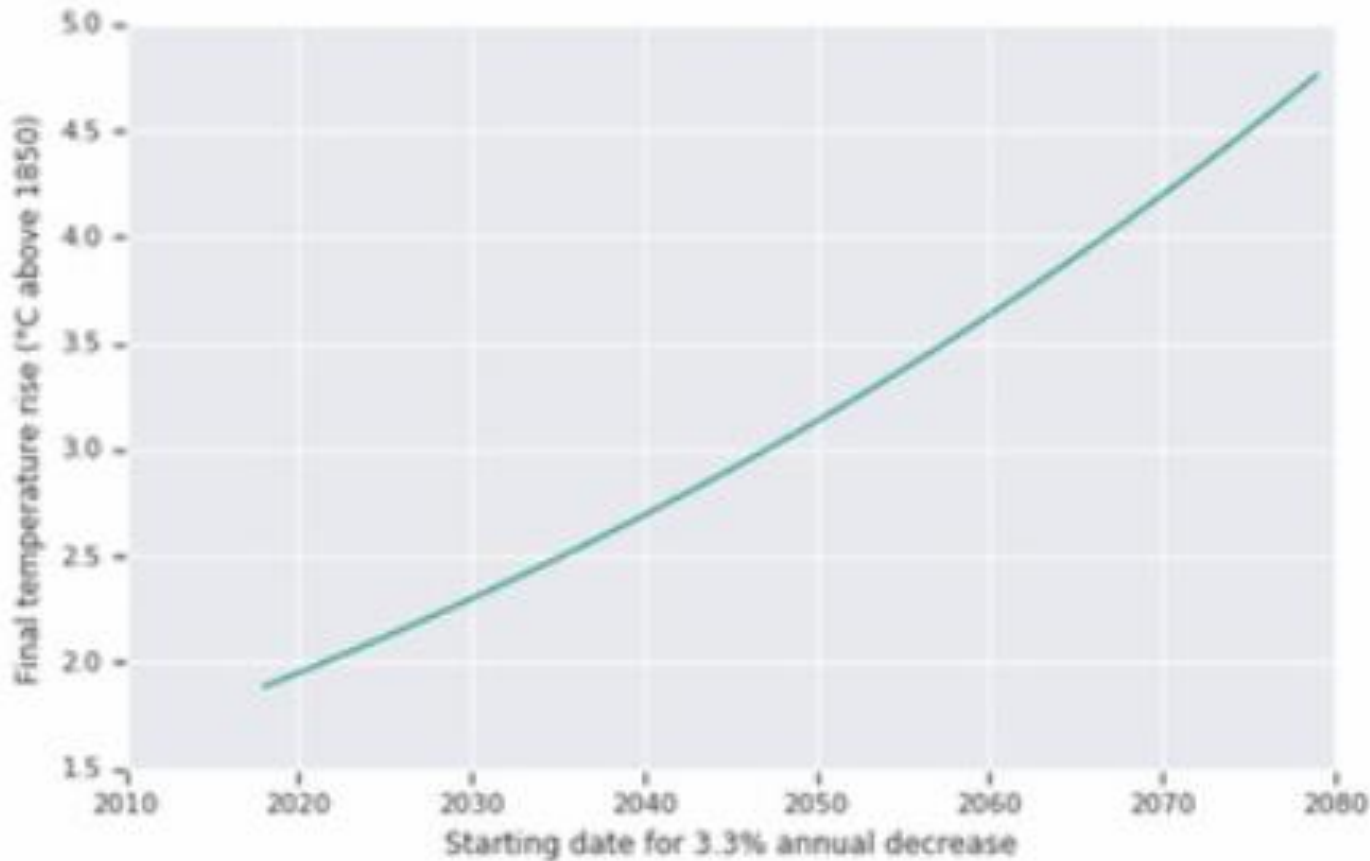
# Temperature as a function of start date

- Assuming rapid decarbonization (10% per year)



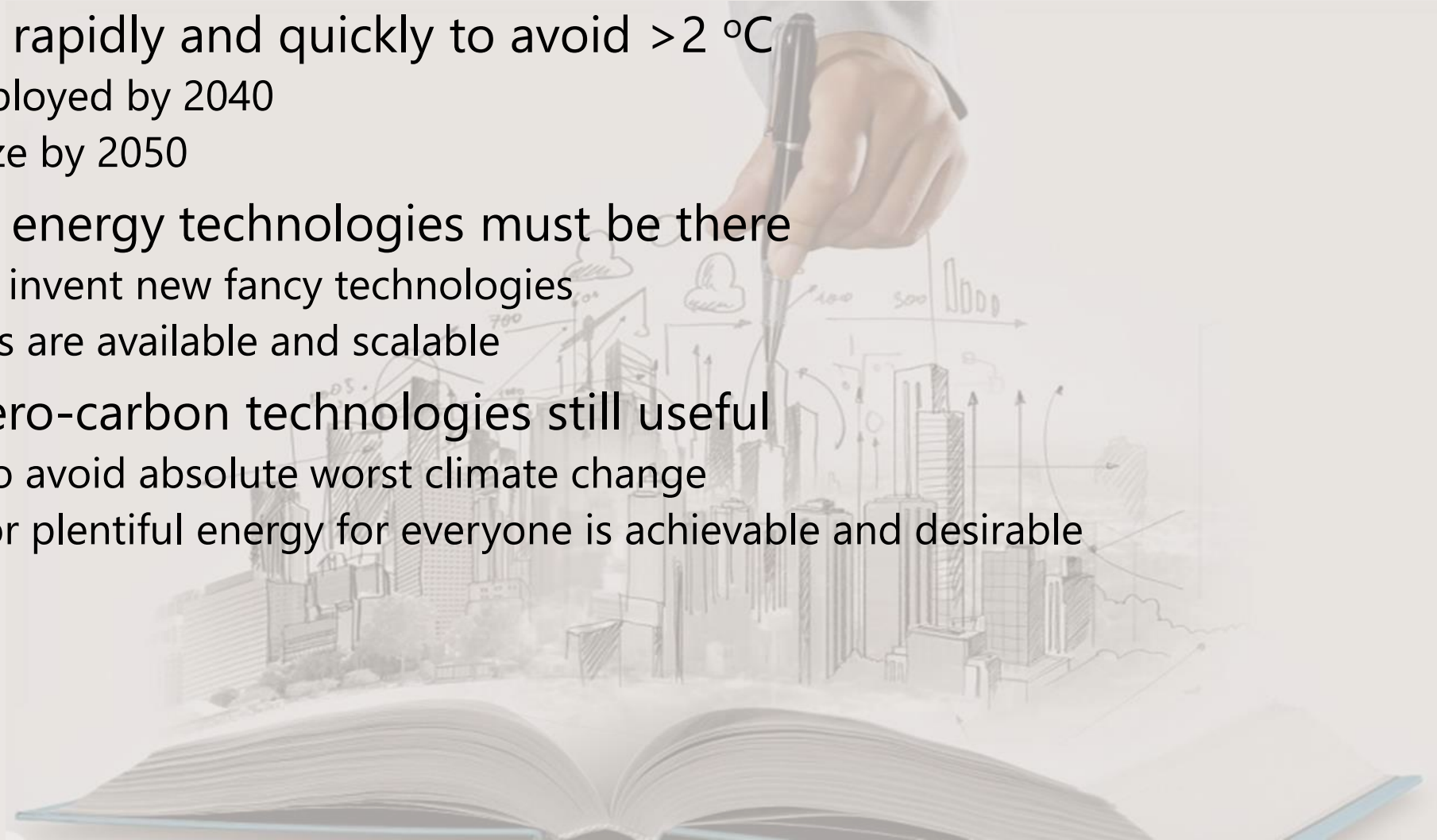
# Temperature as a function of start date

- Assuming moderate decarbonization (3.3% per year)

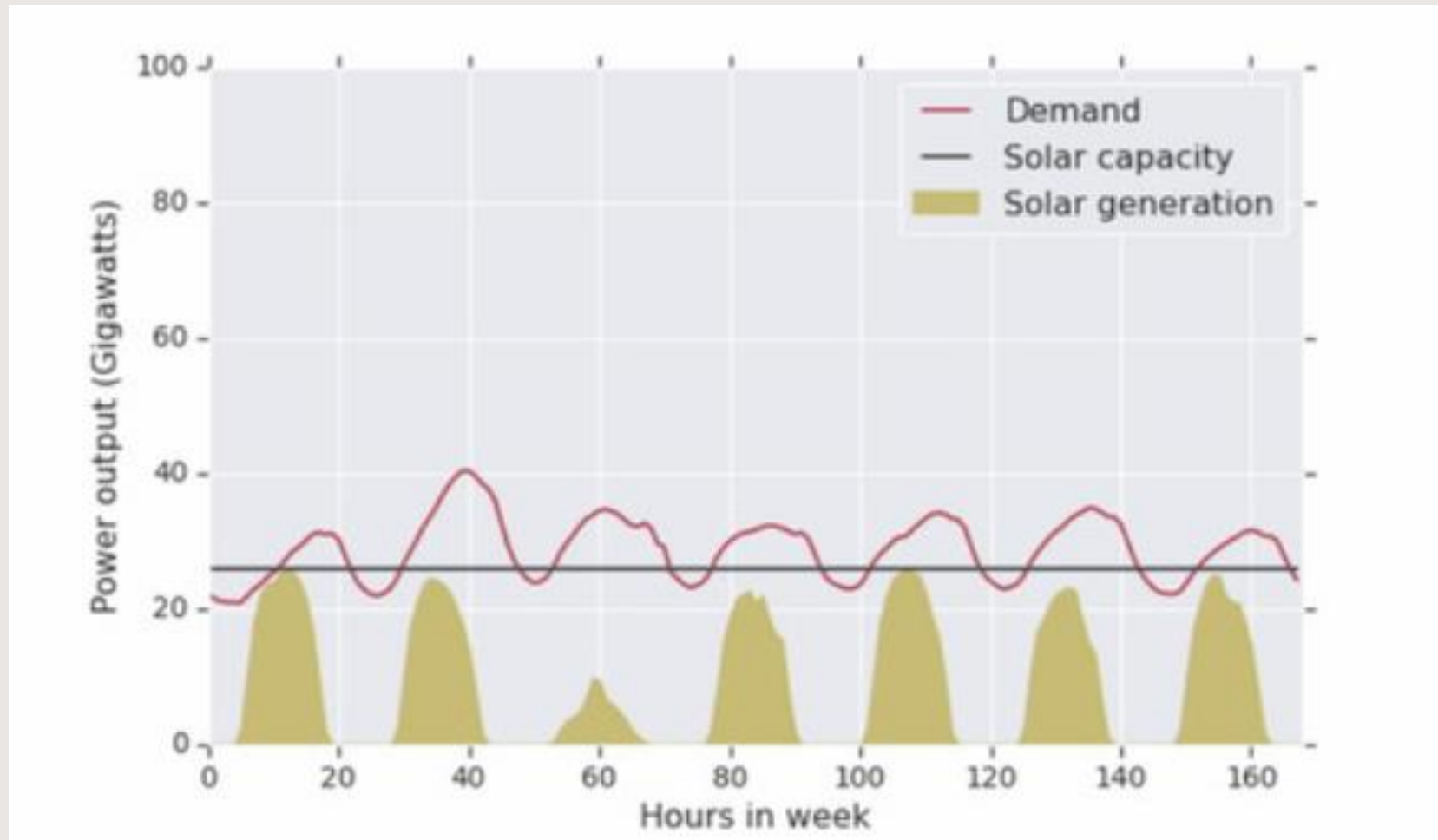


# What needs to happen?

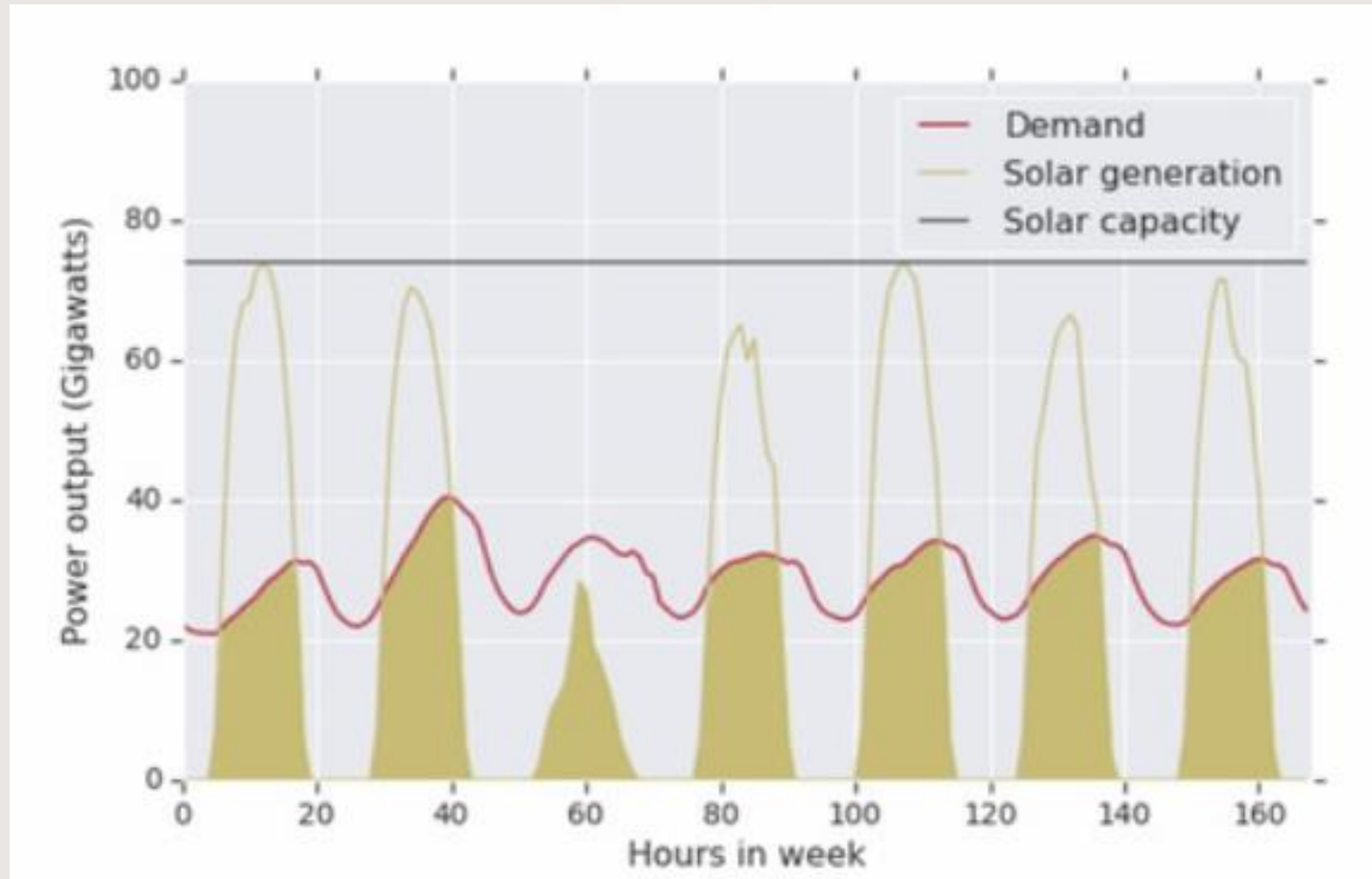
- Decarbonize rapidly and quickly to avoid  $>2$  °C
  - Largely deployed by 2040
  - Decarbonize by 2050
- Zero-carbon energy technologies must be there
  - No time to invent new fancy technologies
  - Renewables are available and scalable
- Post-2040 zero-carbon technologies still useful
  - Backstop to avoid absolute worst climate change
  - Scenario for plentiful energy for everyone is achievable and desirable



# Moderate levels of renewables can work

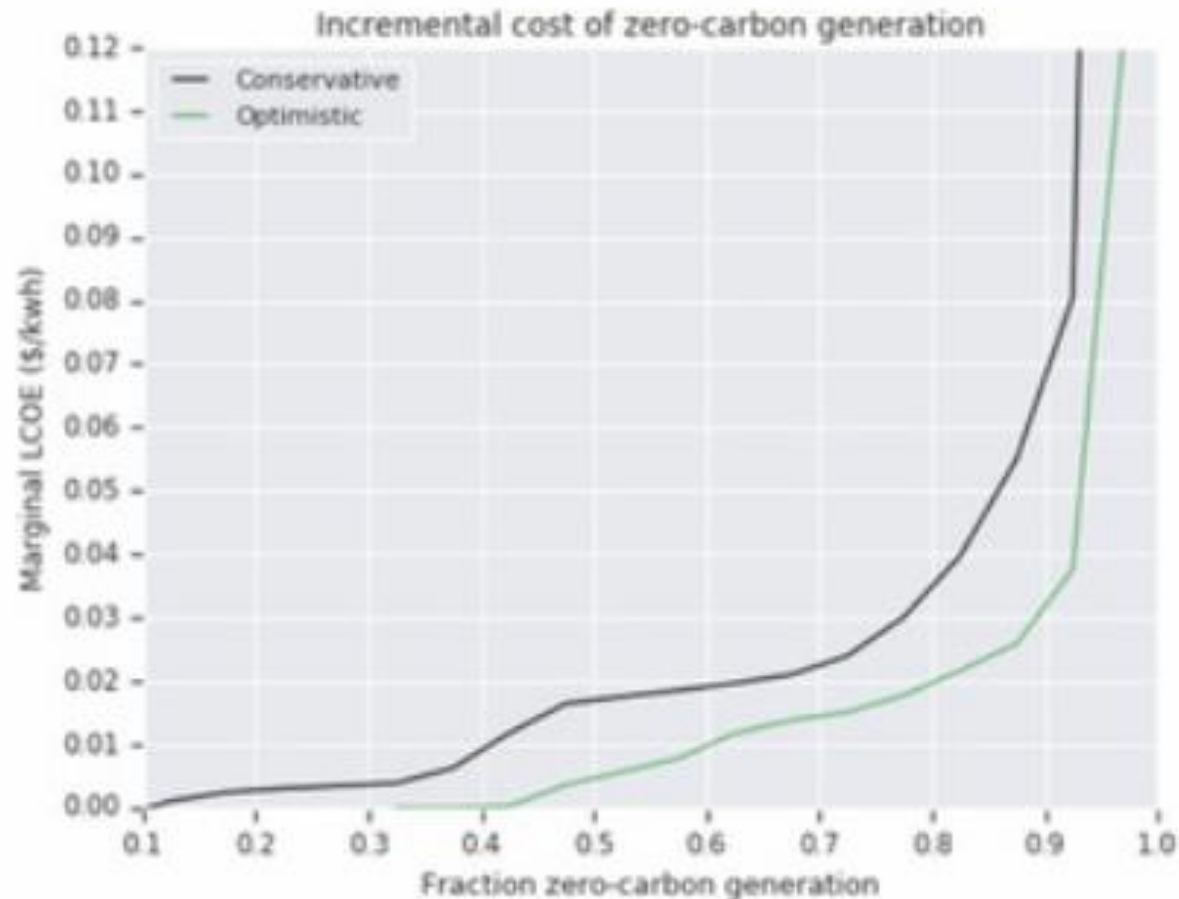


# High levels of renewables can get expensive





# Getting the last of the carbon out will be expensive

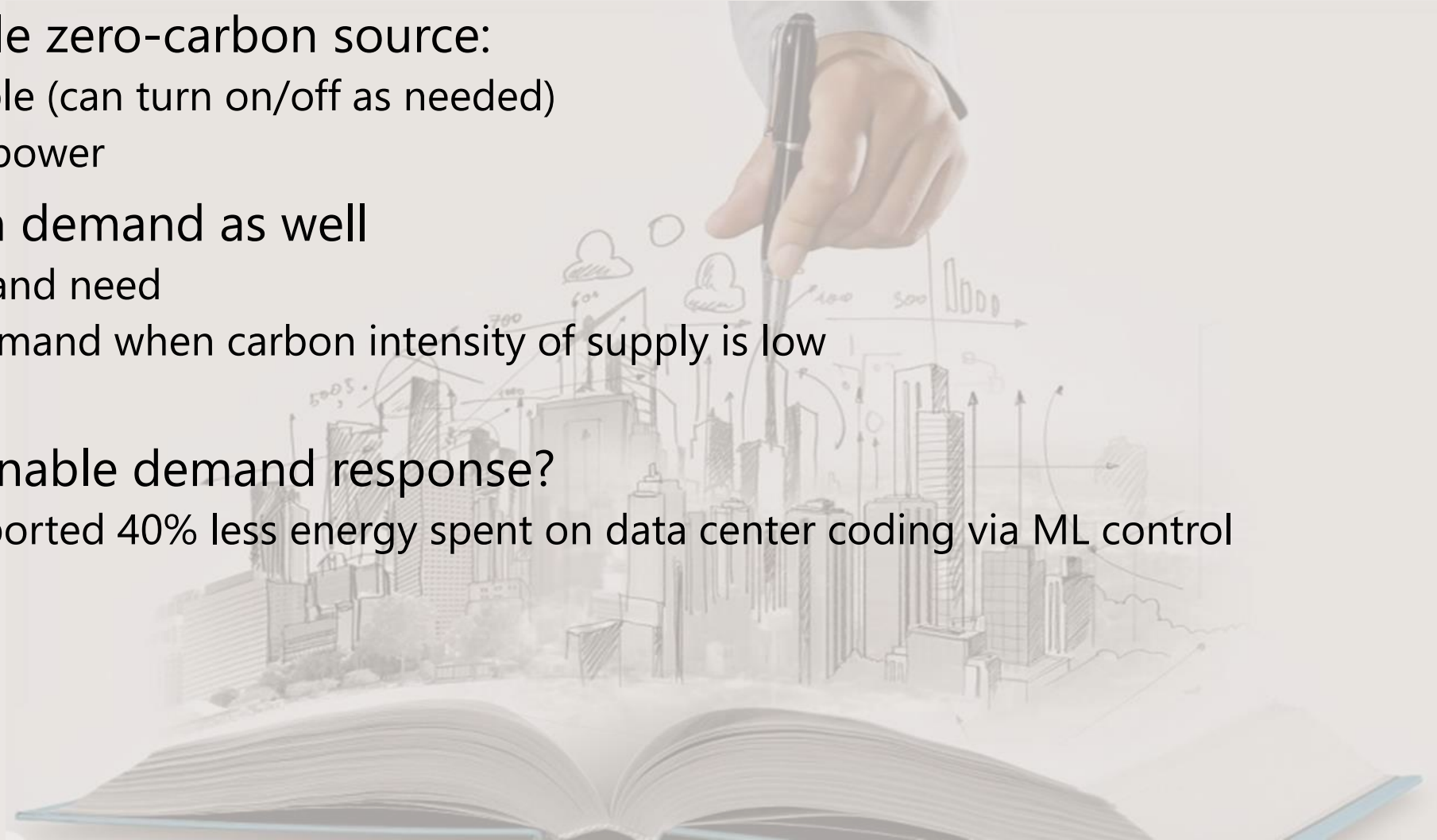


For method, see  
Platt, Pritchard, Bryant (2015)  
<http://bit.ly/DOSCOE>

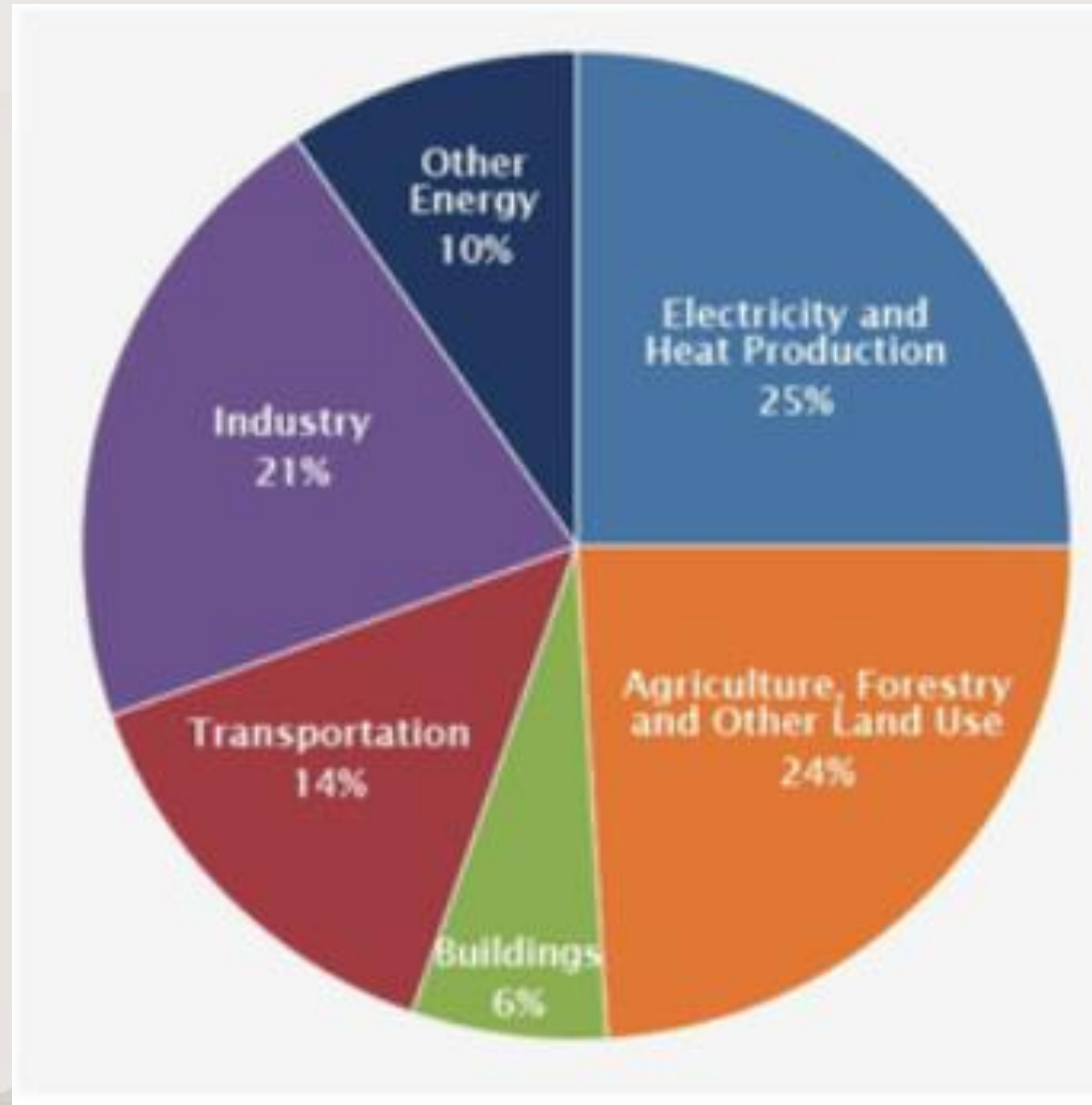
Assumptions	Solar capital (\$/kw)	Wind capital (\$/kw)	Battery capital (\$/kwh)	Battery lifetime (years)
Conservative	790	1370	200	10
Optimistic	520	1290	100	15

# Can ML/AI help?

- Most valuable zero-carbon source:
  - Dispatchable (can turn on/off as needed)
  - Like hydropower
- Can dispatch demand as well
  - Meet demand need
  - Turn on demand when carbon intensity of supply is low
- Can ML/AI enable demand response?
  - Google reported 40% less energy spent on data center cooling via ML control

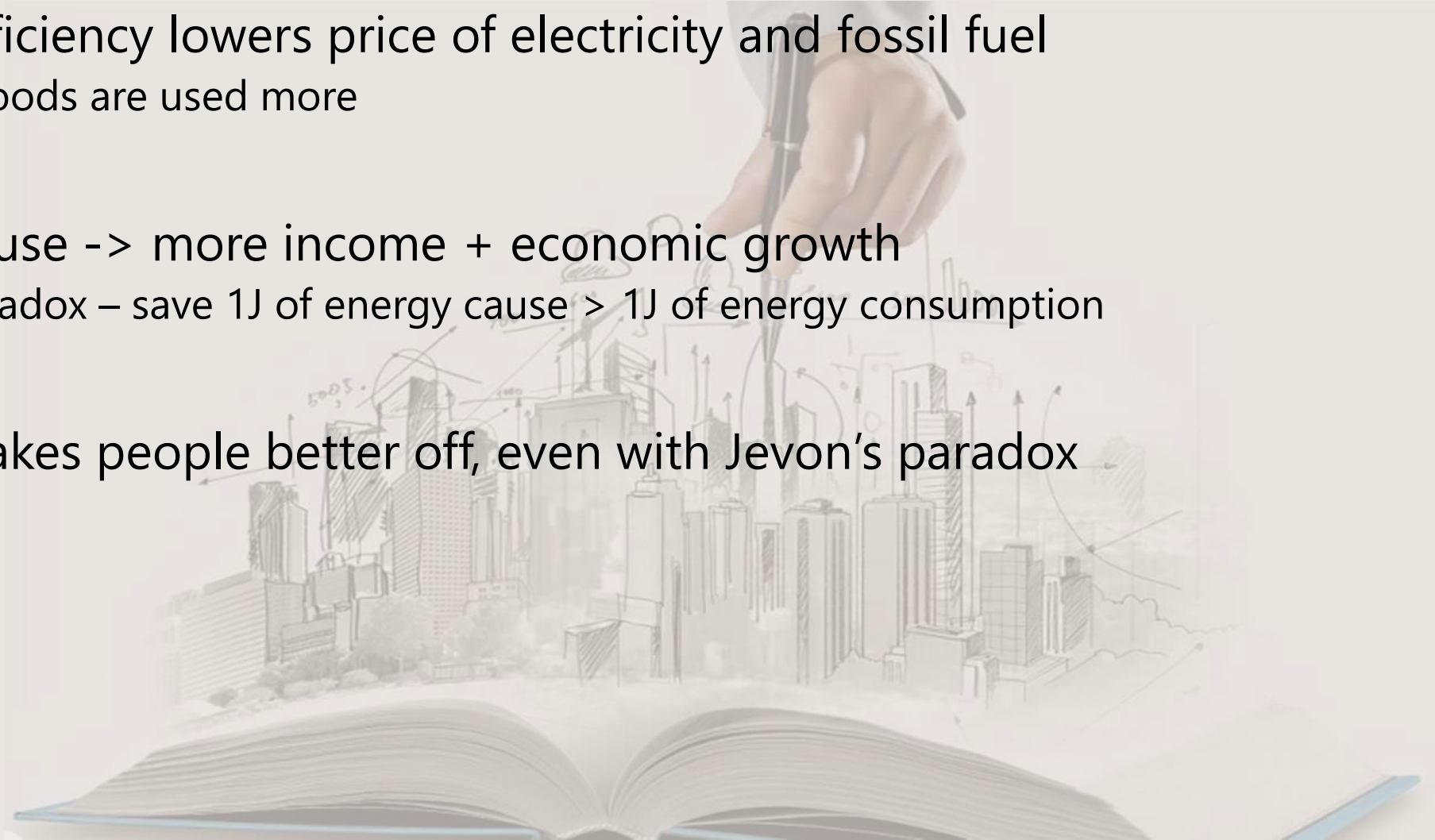


# Many sources contribute to climate crisis

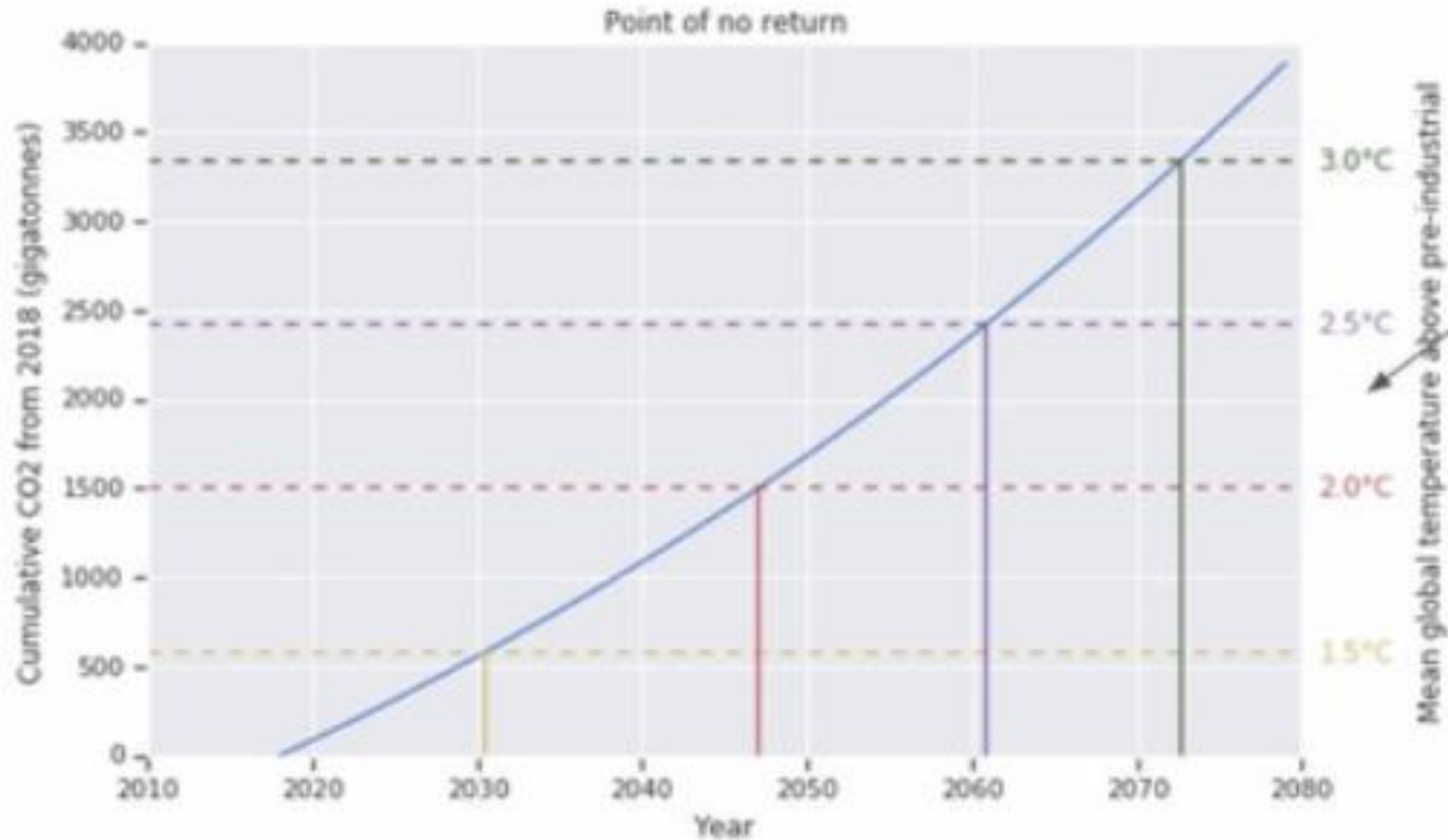


# Carbon pressure is required

- Increased efficiency lowers price of electricity and fossil fuel
  - Cheaper goods are used more
- Less energy use -> more income + economic growth
  - Jevon's paradox – save 1J of energy cause  $> 1J$  of energy consumption
- Efficiency makes people better off, even with Jevon's paradox



# Adaptation

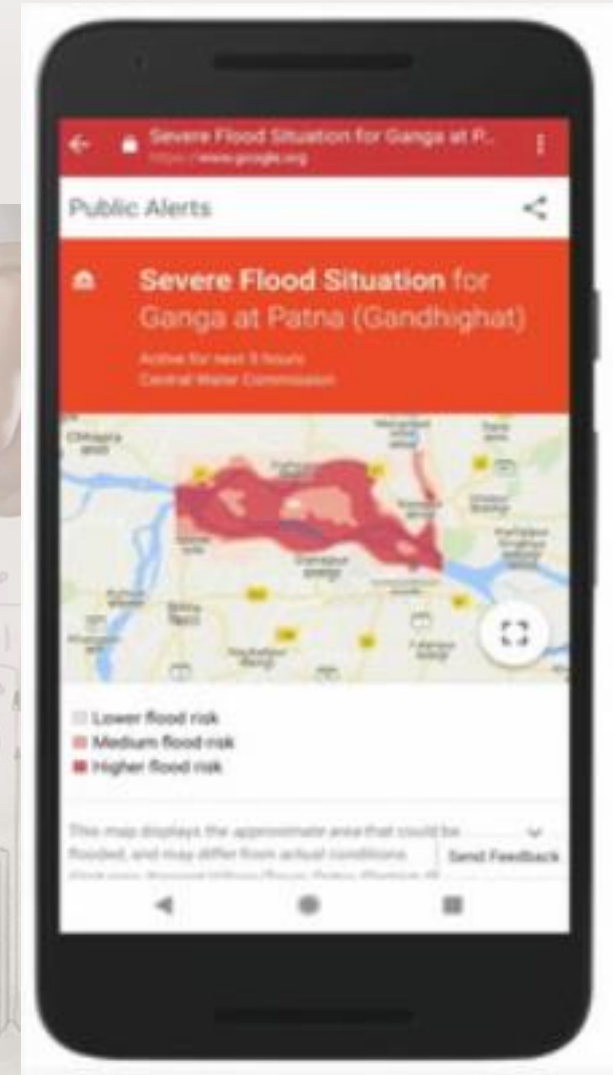


Can ML help  
make this less  
damaging?

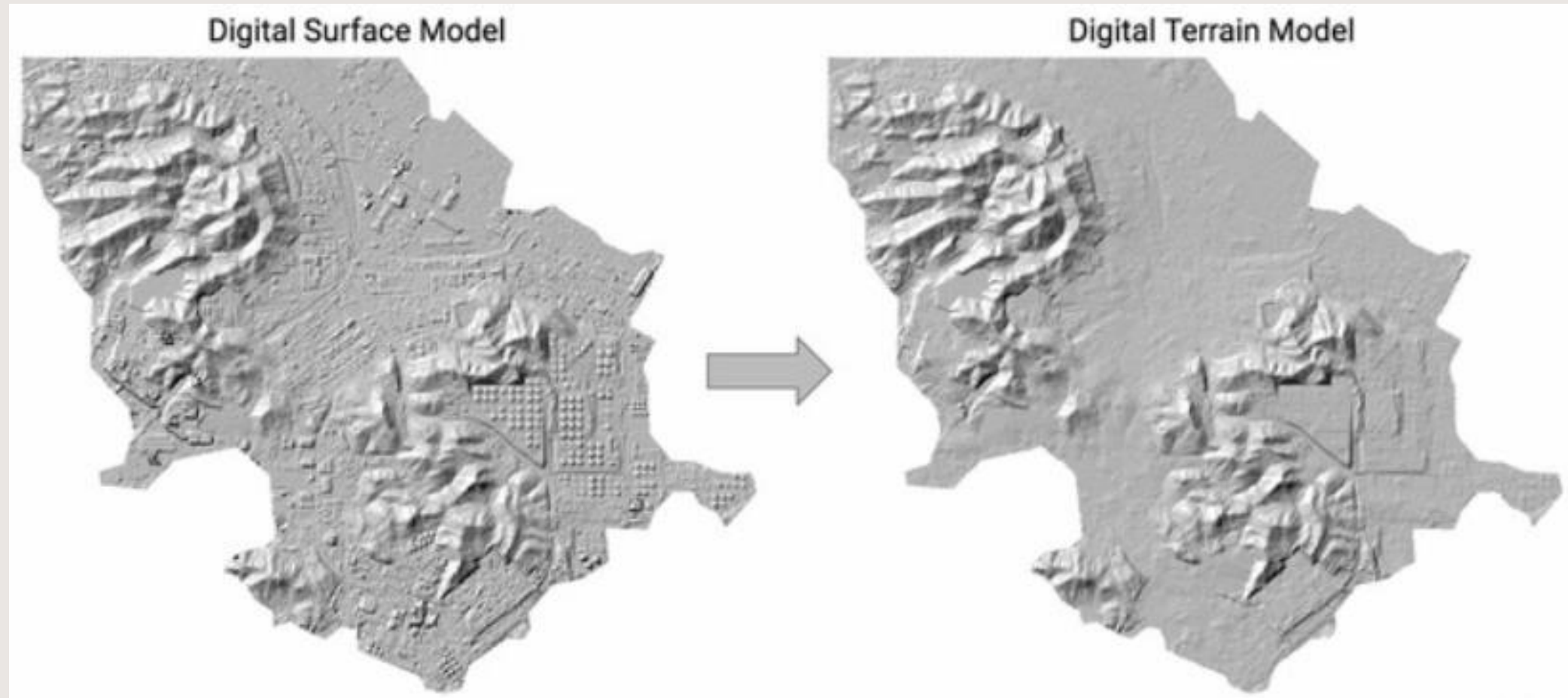


# Example: flood forecasting

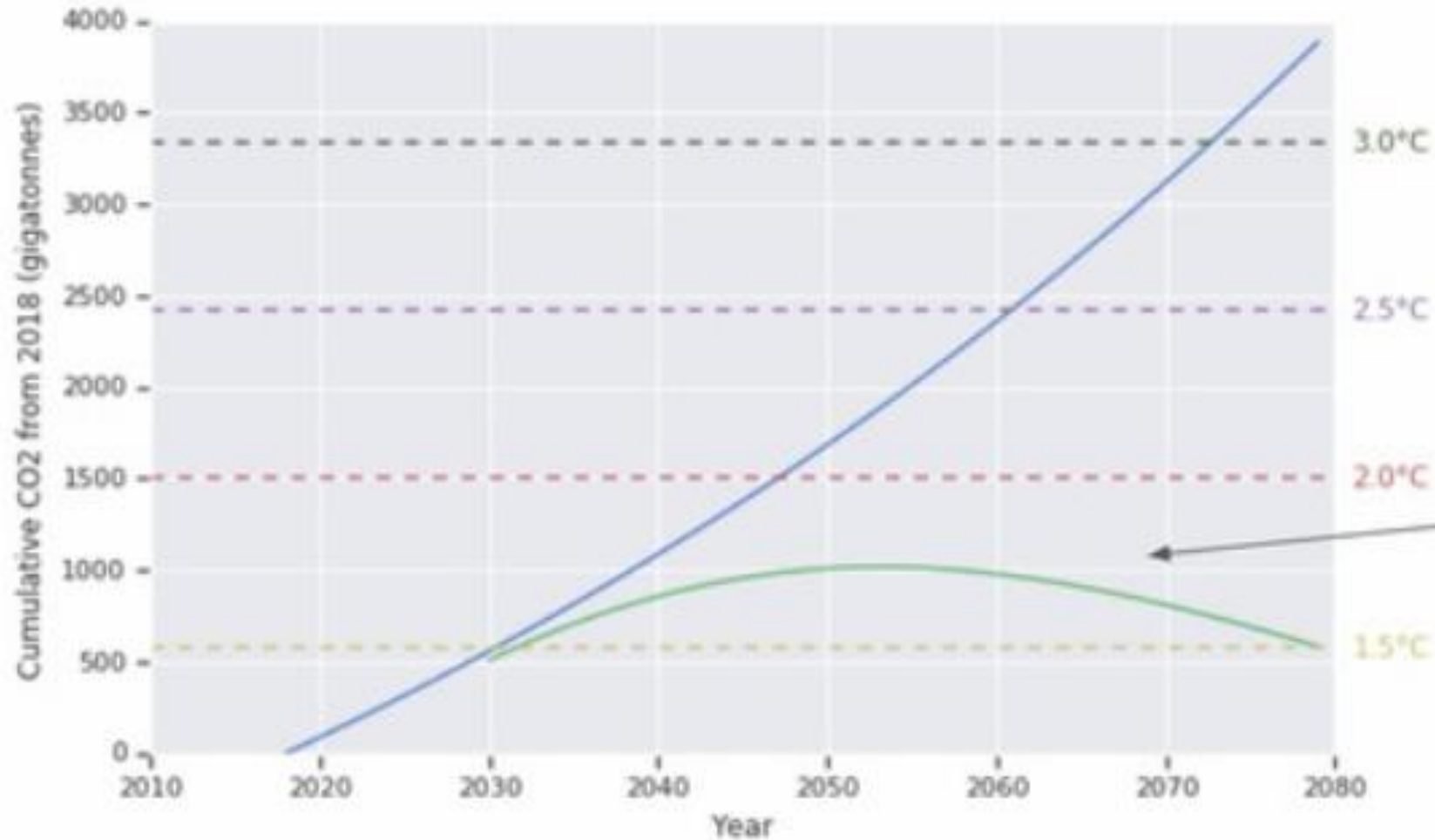
- Floods are bad now
  - US \$9.8B annual damage
  - Affects 250M people/year
- Will get worse at higher temperature
- Use ML to better predict floods



# Example: use ML to derive high resolution maps



# Reverse the damage?

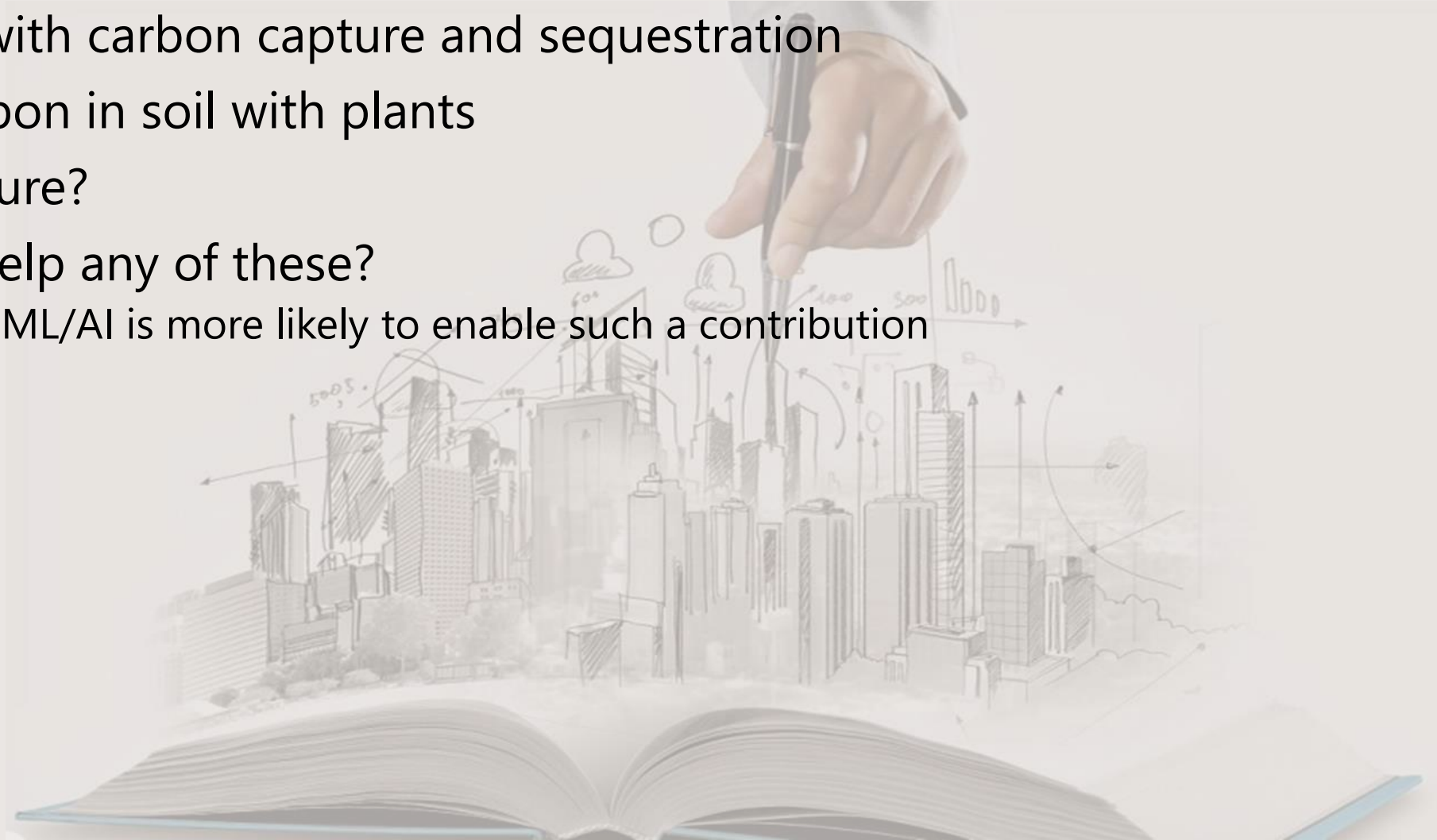


Suck CO2 out of atmosphere in second half of the century




# Methods?

- Bio-energy with carbon capture and sequestration
- Increase carbon in soil with plants
- Free air capture?
- Can ML/AI help any of these?
  - After 2040 ML/AI is more likely to enable such a contribution



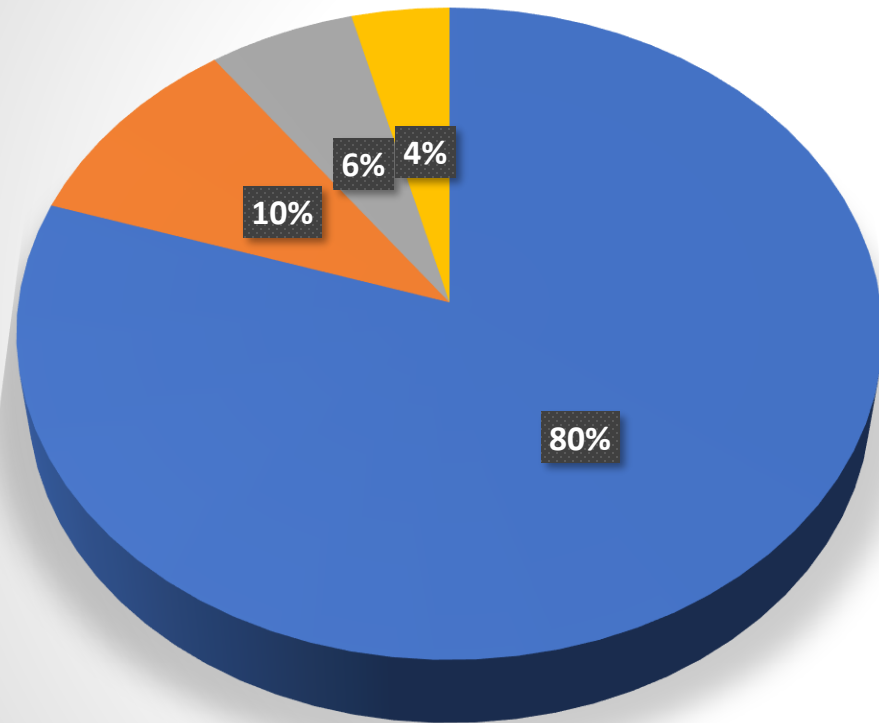
# Discussion

- Climate and energy is a huge problem
  - Multiple time scales (ML/AI can help after 2040 but we need action now!)
  - Many sources of greenhouse gases (no single silver bullet)
  - No purely technological solution (we need carbon pressure)
  - Mitigation:
    - ML/AI for modeling atmospheric convection
    - Deep learning to detect methane leaks
  - Adaptation:
    - Estimate the economic impact
    - Track wild life
  - Alteration:
    - Enhance renewables
    - Carbon pressure
    - Optimize processes with AI (e.g. food supply)
- 

So, could smart cities help?

# City as energy system: findings from Trikala

Energy demand



- Buildings
- Transportation
- Public lighting
- Other (e.g. waste, sewage etc.)



# How can standards help cities?

GDAŃSK (PL)

KAUNAS (LT)

KLAIPĖDA (LT)

NANCY (FR)

ŠIAULIAI (LT)

STRASBOURG (FR)

UTENA (LT)

VILNIUS (LT)

“Hard” to collect KPIs

## Economy

- Wireless Broadband Subscriptions/Coverage
- Intersection Control
- Tourism Sector Employment
- ICT Sector Employment
- Travel Time Index
- Shared Bicycles
- Shared Vehicles
- Integrated BMS in Public Buildings

## Environment

- Air Pollution
- Solid Waste Treatment
- EMF Exposure
- Recreational Facilities
- Residential Thermal Energy Consumption (kWh)
- Public Building Energy Consumption (GJ / year / capita)

## Society & Culture

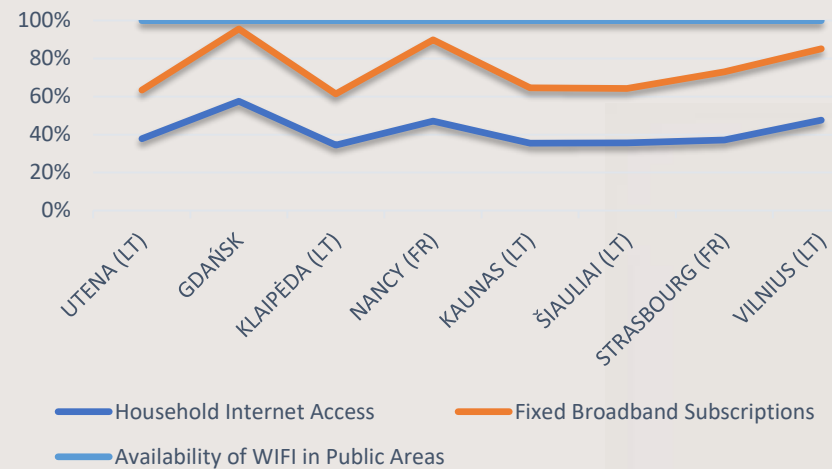
- Student ICT Access
- Higher Education Degrees
- Electronic Health Records
- Housing Expenditure
- Gender Income Equity
- Gini Coefficient
- Disaster Related Economic Losses
- Resilience Plans

Relative KPIs

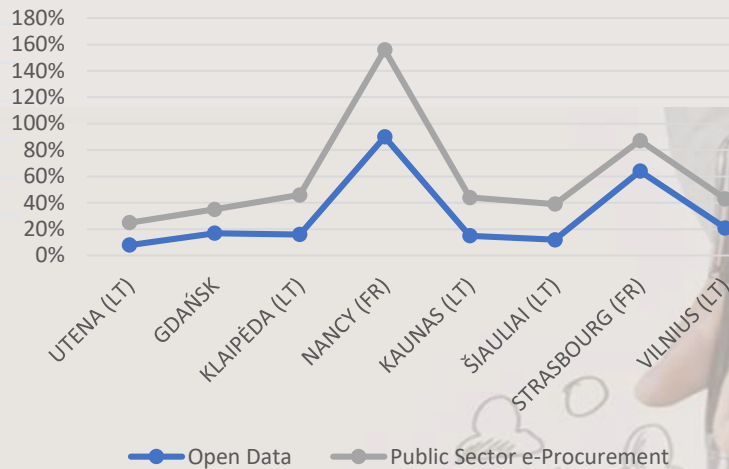
- Smart Water KPIs - Water KPIs
- Smart Energy KPIs – Energy KPIs
- Smart Transportation KPIs – Transportation KPIs

# Some indicative comparative figures

### Connectivity KPIs



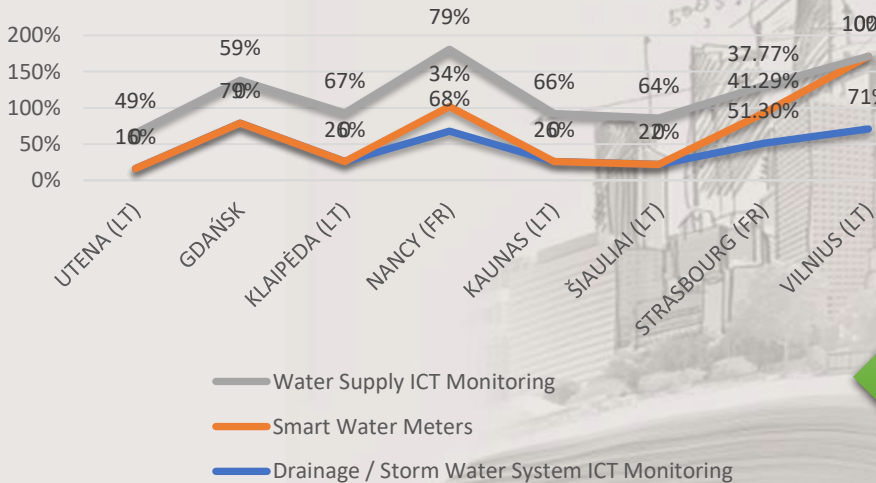
### Government



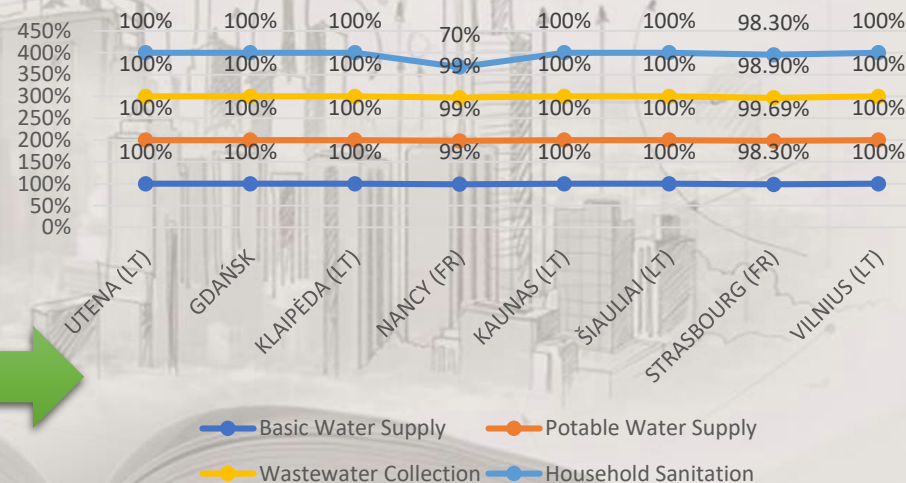
### Economy



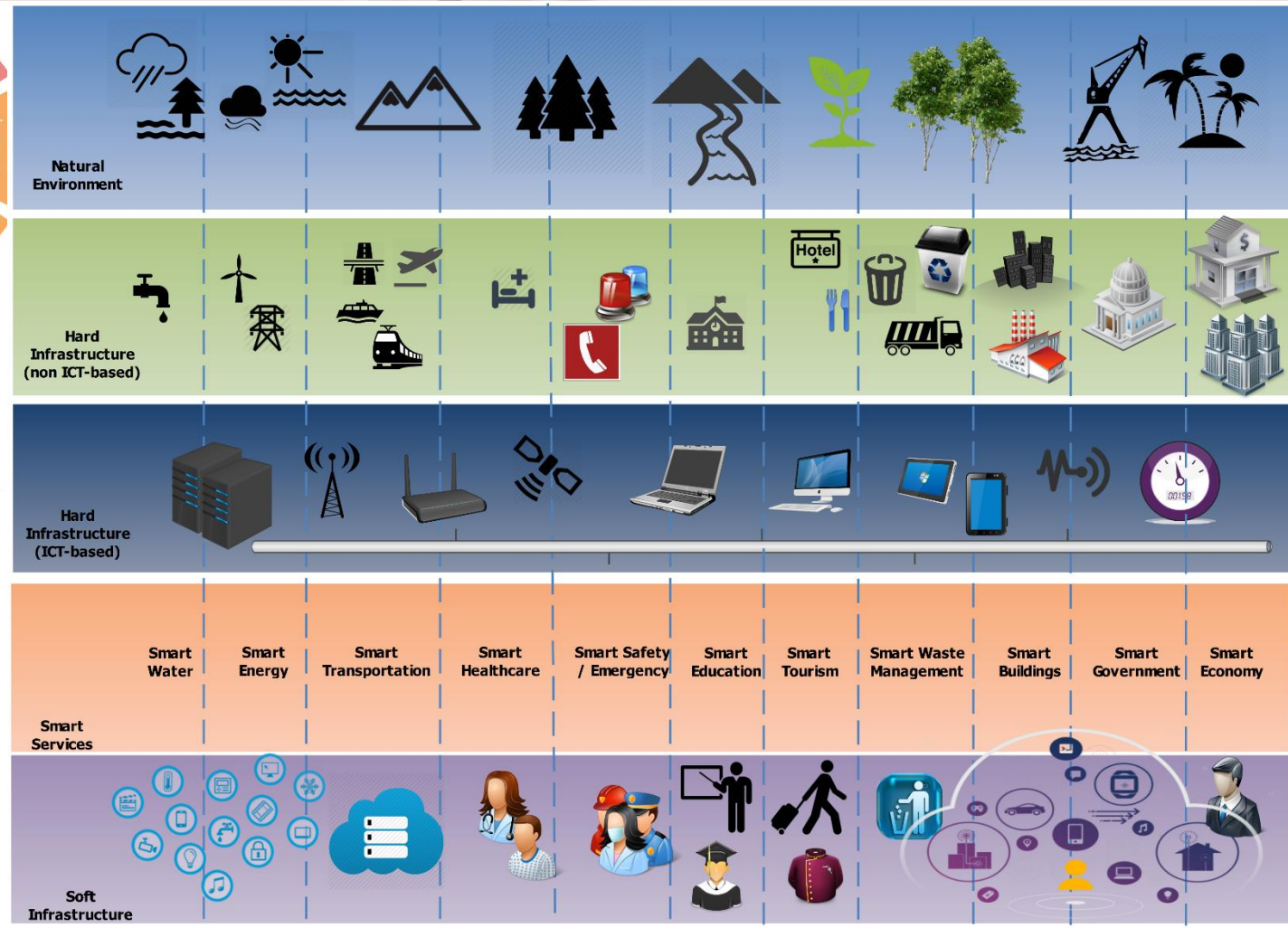
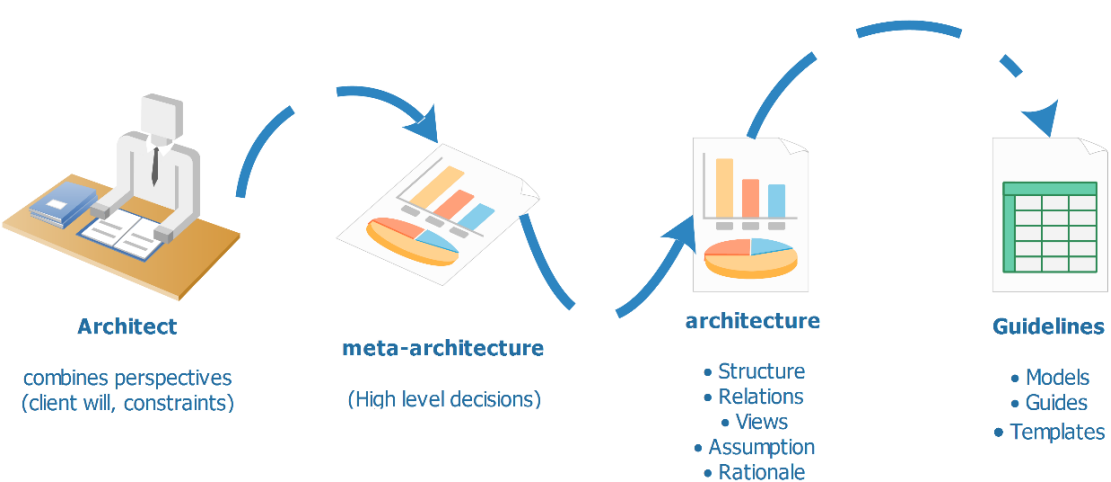
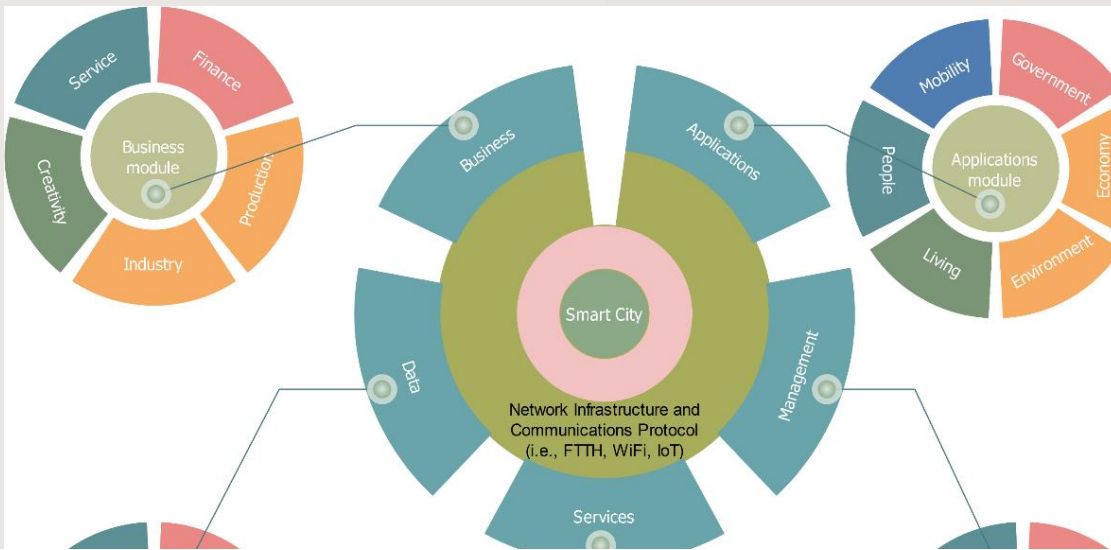
### Smart Water KPIs



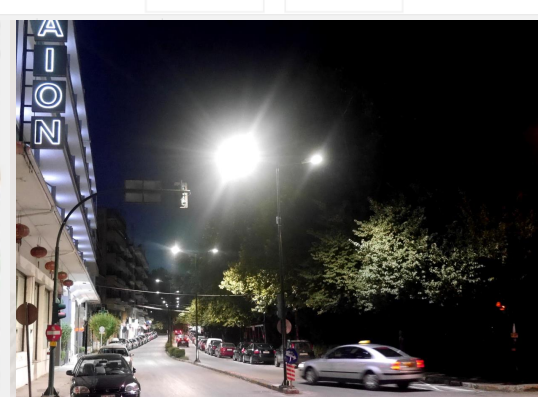
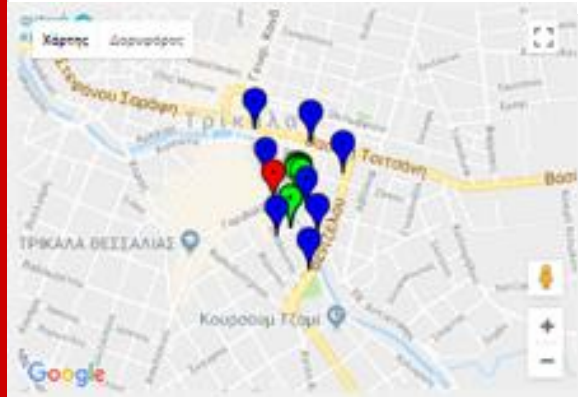
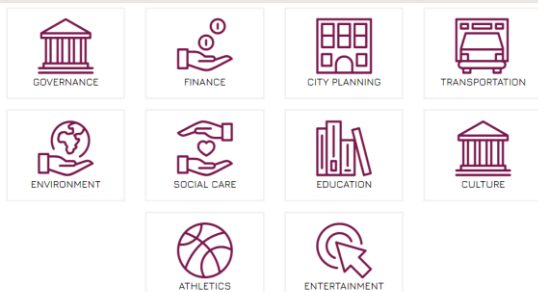
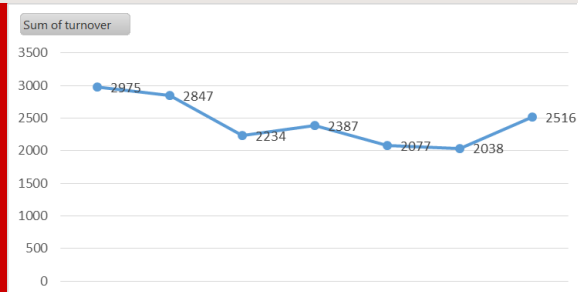
### Water KPIs



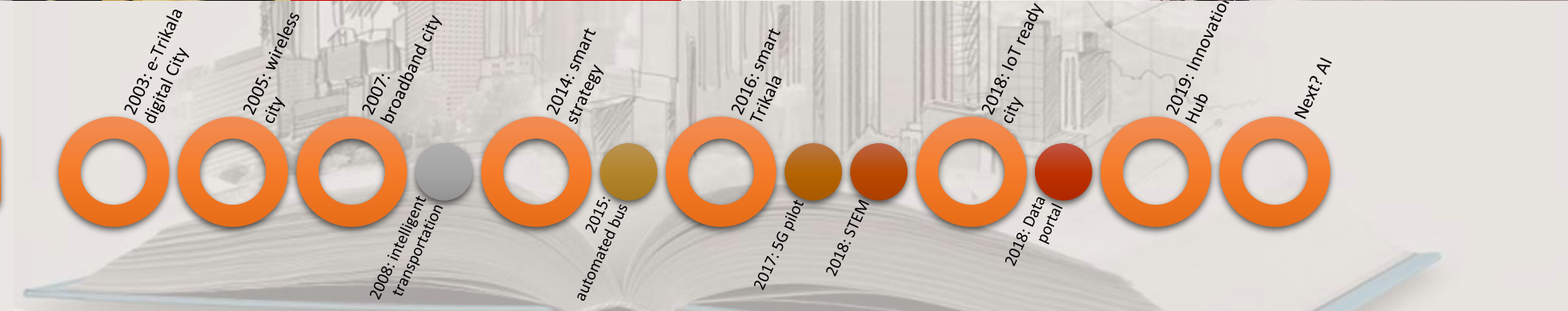
# Adopting the ITU SSC definition and architecture framework



# Can the city become more efficient? How can AI help?



## Smart Trikala timeline:







Please contact me for more information.

**Thank you for your  
attention!**



[lanthopo@uth.gr](mailto:lanthopo@uth.gr)

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