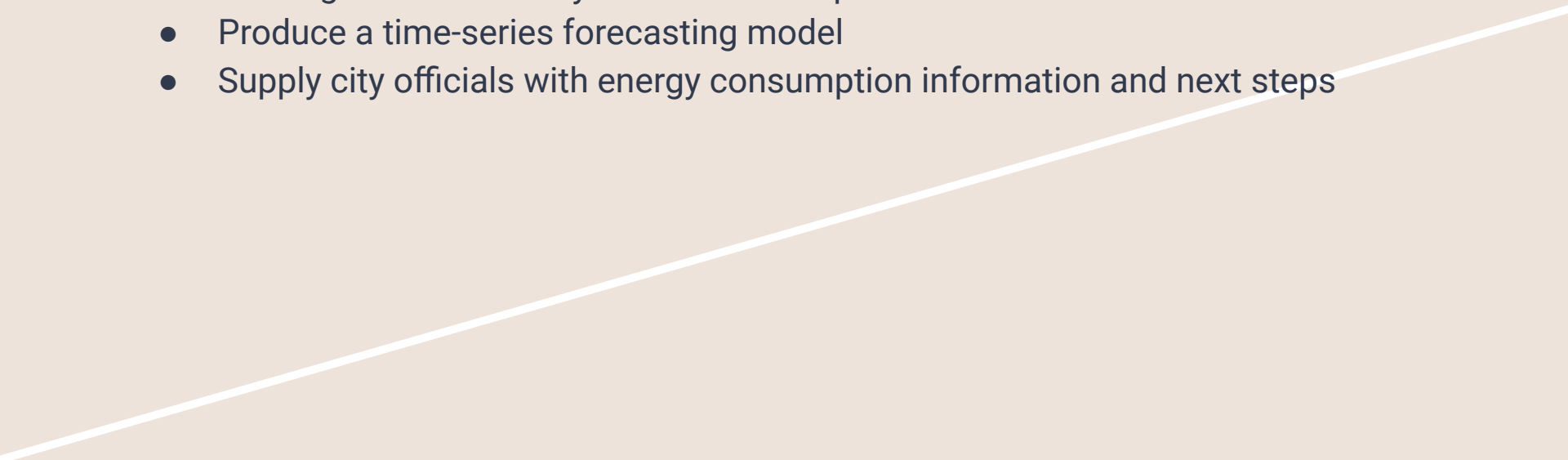# Power Consumption Modeling

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Goals

- Investigate Tetouan City Power Consumption dataset
- Produce a time-series forecasting model
- Supply city officials with energy consumption information and next steps

Data Understanding

About the Data

- 52,416 rows
- 9 columns
- Recordings every 10 minutes
- Date Range: January 1st, 2017 → December 30th 2017

Two versions of the dataset were used

1. Data recorded every 10 minutes
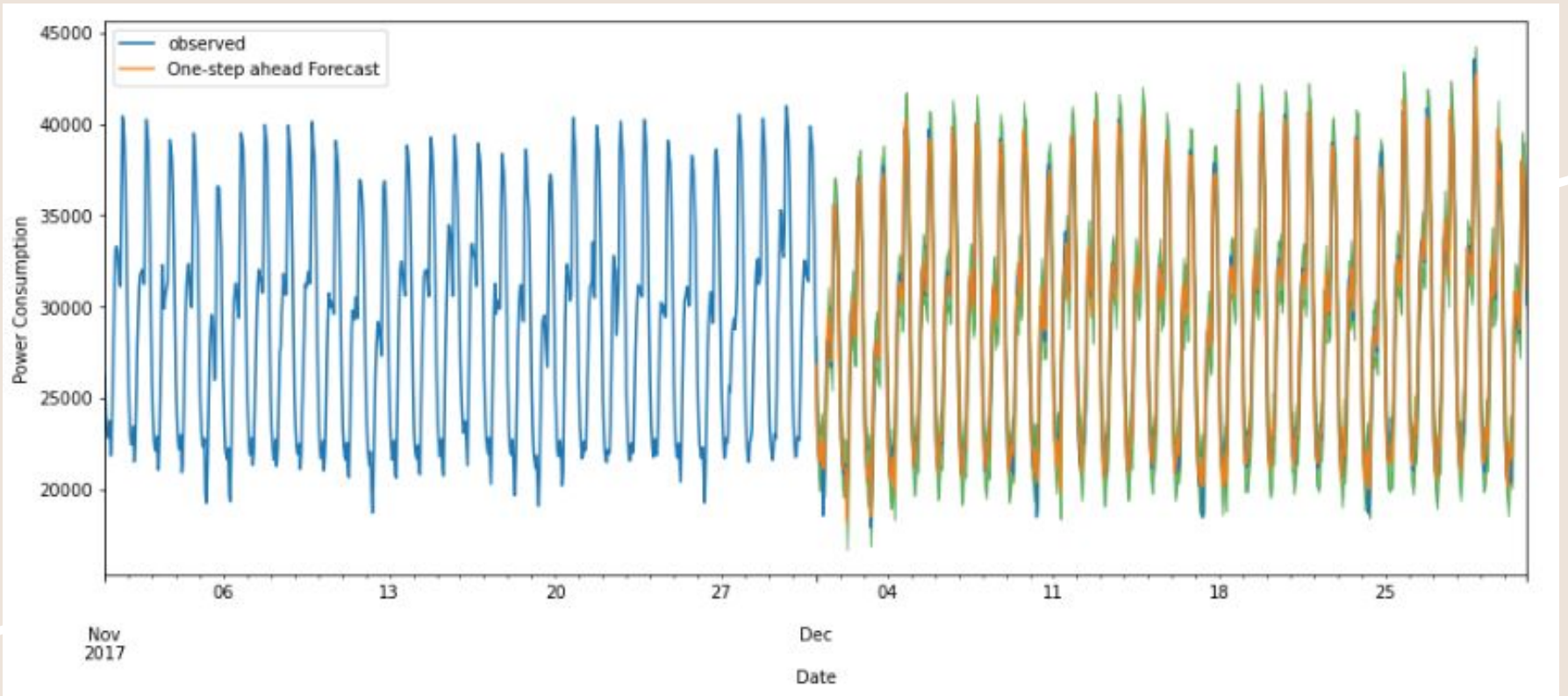2. Data recorded every 1 hour

Modeling and Evaluation

- Evaluation metric is Mean Squared Error
- Non Time series Models achieved between 4000 and 7000 MSE
- Time Series Models Achieved as low as 562.02 MSE

Final Model to be deployed is a SARIMA model trained on an hourly aggregate of the data

MSE of Top Performing Models
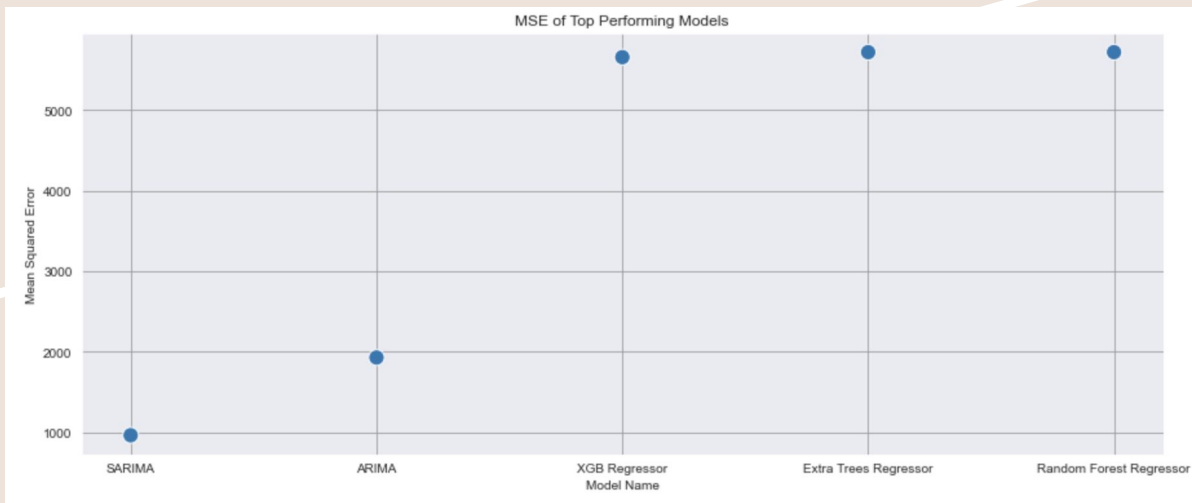
Forecasting

How to Improve?

Model Performance
- The SARIMA model was incredibly successful
- SARIMA model predicts within 3% of the observed value

Improvements?
- Additional Predictors
- Population / Demographic Information

Recommendations and Next Steps

1. **Temperature Relationship -** Temperature is the most important predictor outside of the time series itself. Logically this makes sense, air conditioning and heating usage rise and fall with temperature changes. Consider adding support to energy production during intense weather periods like summer and winter.
2. **Demand-Side Management -** All three zone's see reduced loads on sundays; this is an opportunity for load balancing and peak-shaving. I would suggest implementing incentives or pricing schemes that encourage consumers to shift their power usage to off-peak periods, helping to reduce overall demand and strain on the grid.

Recommendations and Next Steps

1. Forecasting - SARIMA models worked exceptionally well with this data because of its seasonal aspects, consider using forecasting for power consumption predictions in the future. Forecasts can be used to anticipate and prepare for upcoming loads.
2. Further Research into population and demographics - It is important that research continues to be further built upon. In particular, power consumption will likely go up with population; adding population data will give the city a correlation between the two. Adding categorical data such as whether the zone in question is residential, commercial, or industrial can also tell the city a lot about how different areas are used and how usage impacts power consumption.

Contact Information

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