

# WEATHER IMPACT ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION

# Introduction

- Energy consumption is greatly influenced by changing weather conditions.
- Understanding this relationship helps improve planning and resource efficiency.

# OBJECTIVE

- To analyze how factors like temperature, humidity, and rainfall affect daily energy use.
- To visualize and model the relationship between weather and energy consumption.

# DATA COLLECTION

- Daily weather data : Temperature, Humidity, Rainfall, Wind speed.
- Metered energy usage: Daily or Hourly readings.

# DATA COLLECTION



Data was processed and visualized using  
sql, python(jupyter), and power bi

We used real meter readings and weather  
records for analysis

# Weather Forecast Data Captures Daily Information on Temperature, Humidity, Rainfall and Climate Variables

Record ID	ForecastDate	City	TemperatureHigh	TemperatureLow	HumidityPercent	WindSpeedKmH	RainfallMM	AtmosphericPressure	EnergyConsumption		
1	25-10-2025	Bangalore	30.5	21.2	68.5	12.4	2.3	1012.5	118.7		
2	26-10-2025	Bangalore	31	20.9	70.1	15	1.2	1013	120		
3	27-10-2025	Bangalore	29.5	19.8	72	10.5	5.6	1011.2	110.4		
4	28-10-2025	Bangalore	28.7	18.9	73.5	9.9	7.2	1010.8	105.6		
5	29-10-2025	Bangalore	29.2	20	74.1	13.2	3.8	1012	107.8		
6	30-10-2025	Bangalore	30.8	21.3	67.8	14	2	1012.7	122.9		
7	31-10-2025	Bangalore	31.4	22.1	66	11.8	1	1014.2	125.1		
8	01-11-2025	Bangalore	28.9	19.2	76.4	8.7	8.9	1010.1	102.5		
9	02-11-2025	Bangalore	30.2	20.5	70.7	12.9	3	1011.8	115.3		
10	03-11-2025	Bangalore	29.7	21	73	15.4	4.5	1012.2	109.9		

# Weather Forecast and Energy Consumption Table

Record ID	Forecast Date	City	Temperature High	Temperature Low	
0	1	2025-10-25	Bangalore	30.5	21.2
1	2	2025-10-26	Bangalore	31.0	20.9
2	3	2025-10-27	Bangalore	29.5	19.8
3	4	2025-10-28	Bangalore	28.7	18.9
4	5	2025-10-29	Bangalore	29.2	20.0

	Humidity Percent	Wind Speed Km H	Rainfall MM	Atmospheric Pressure
0	68.5	12.4	2.3	1012.5
1	70.1	15.0	1.2	1013.0
2	72.0	10.5	5.6	1011.2
3	73.5	9.9	7.2	1010.8
4	74.1	13.2	3.8	1012.0

	Energy Consumption
0	118.7
1	120.0
2	110.4
3	105.6
4	107.8

# DATA CONSUMPTION

0	Record ID	10 non-null	int64
1	Forecast Date	10 non-null	datetime64[ns]
2	City	10 non-null	object
3	Temperature High	10 non-null	float64
4	Temperature Low	10 non-null	float64
5	Humidity Percent	10 non-null	float64
6	Wind Speed Km H	10 non-null	float64
7	Rainfall MM	10 non-null	float64
8	Atmospheric Pressure	10 non-null	float64
9	Energy Consumption	10 non-null	float64
10	Day Type	10 non-null	object

D types: datetime64[ns](1), float64(7), int64(1), object(2)

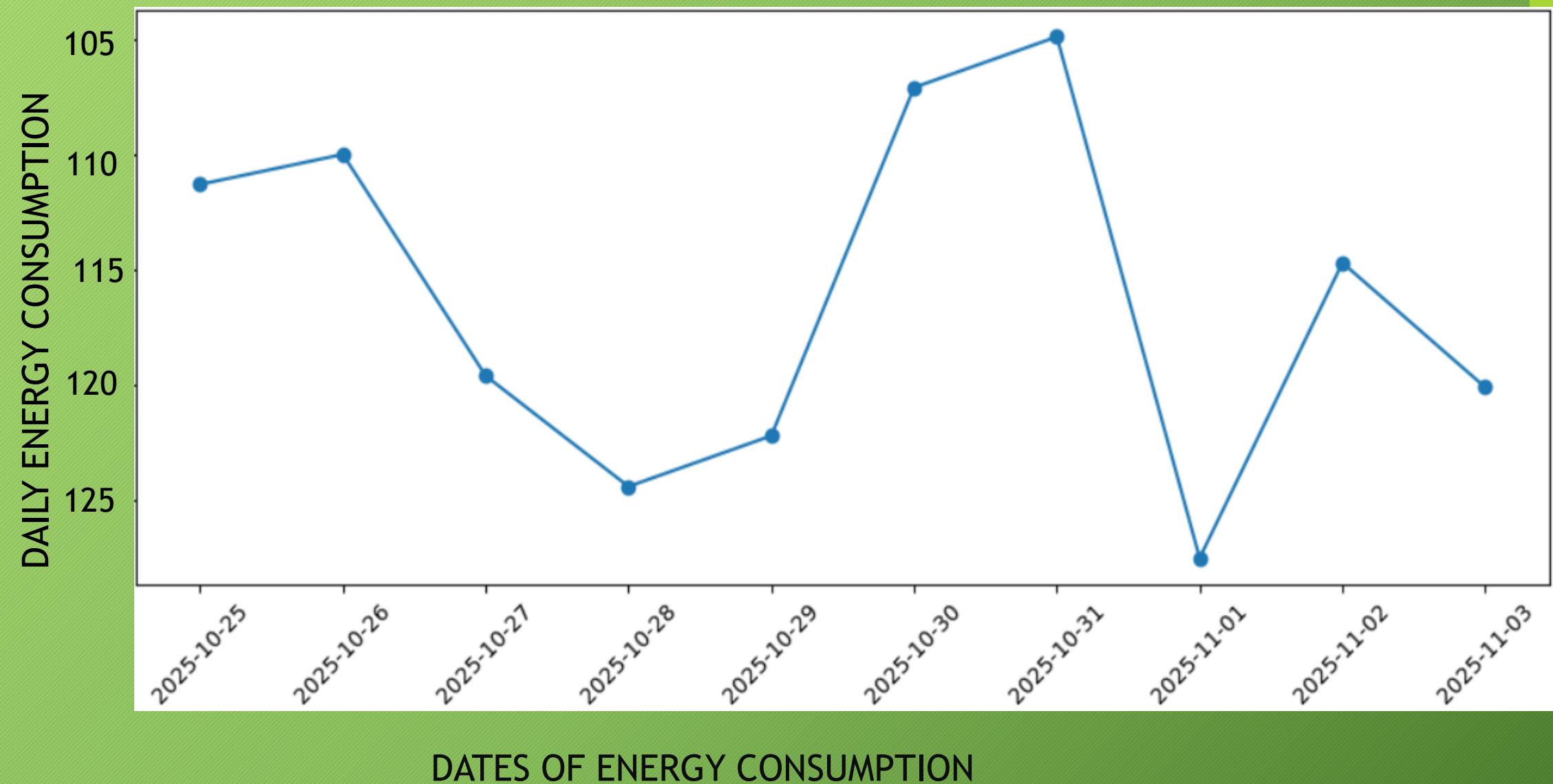
memory usage: 1012.0+ bytes

None

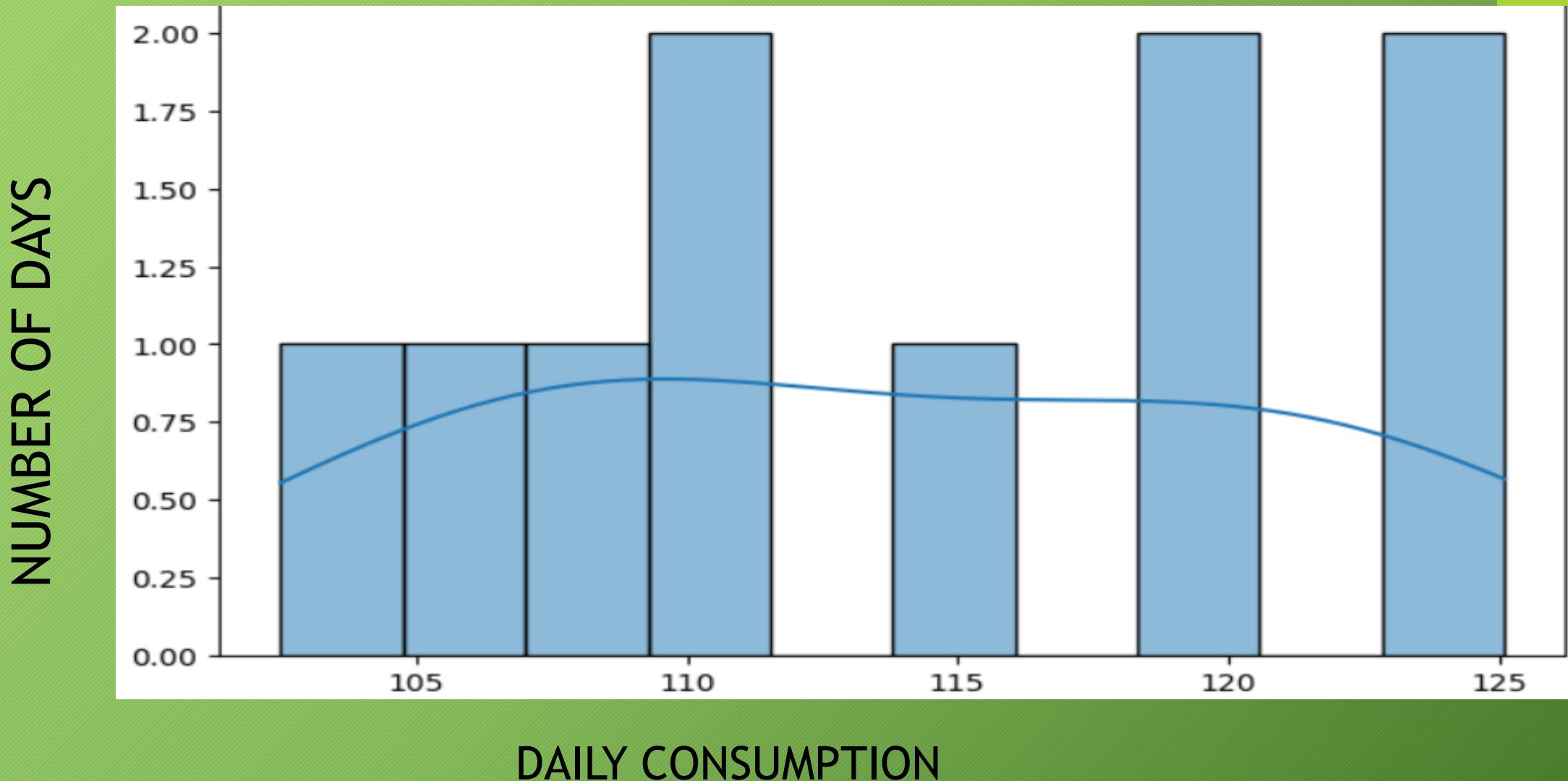
# VISUAL DESCRIPTIONS

- ★ LINE CHART
- ★ BAR CHART
- ★ SCATTER PLOT
- ★ CORRELATION

# LINE CHART

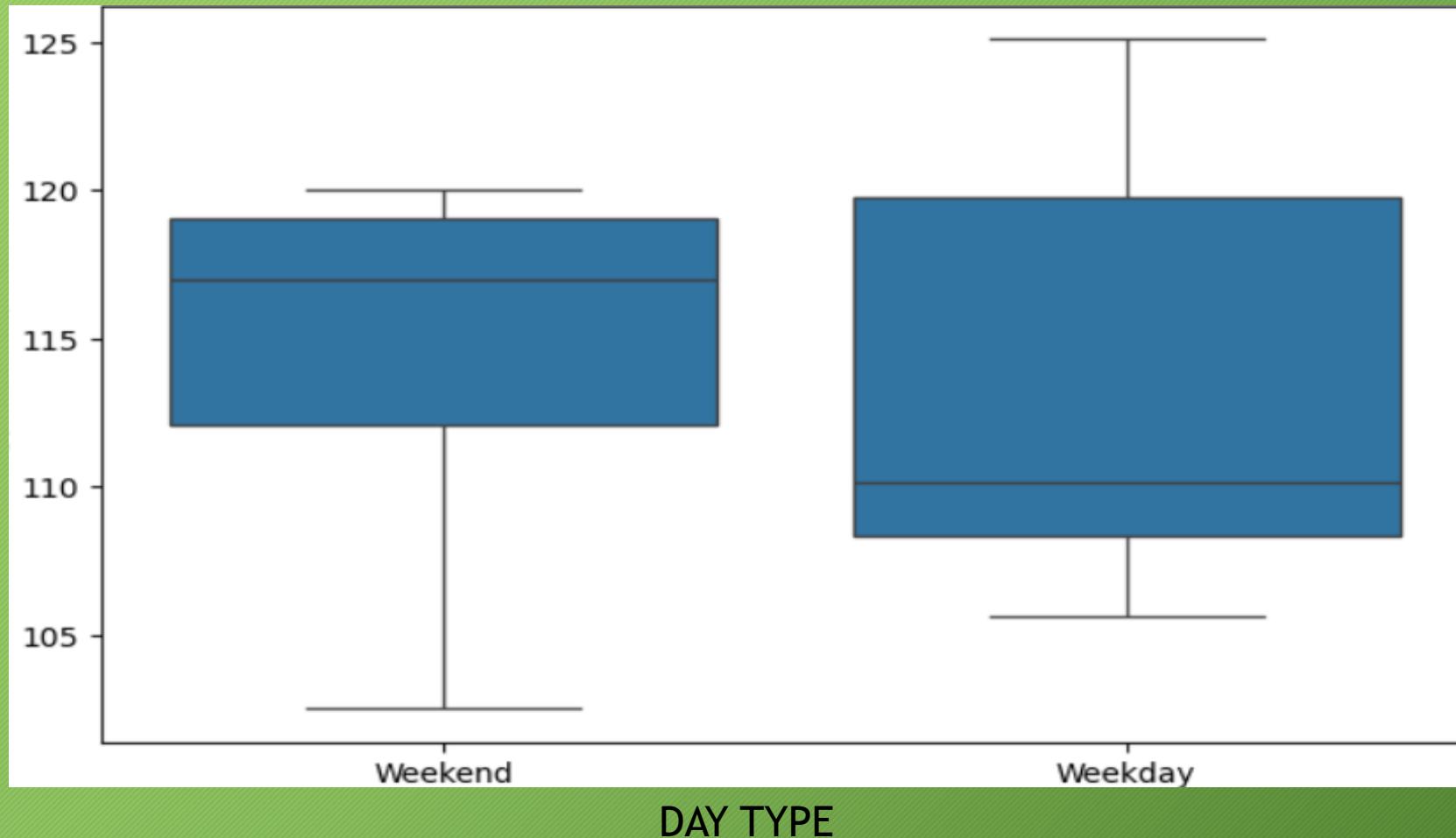


# DAILY ENERGY CONSUMPTION

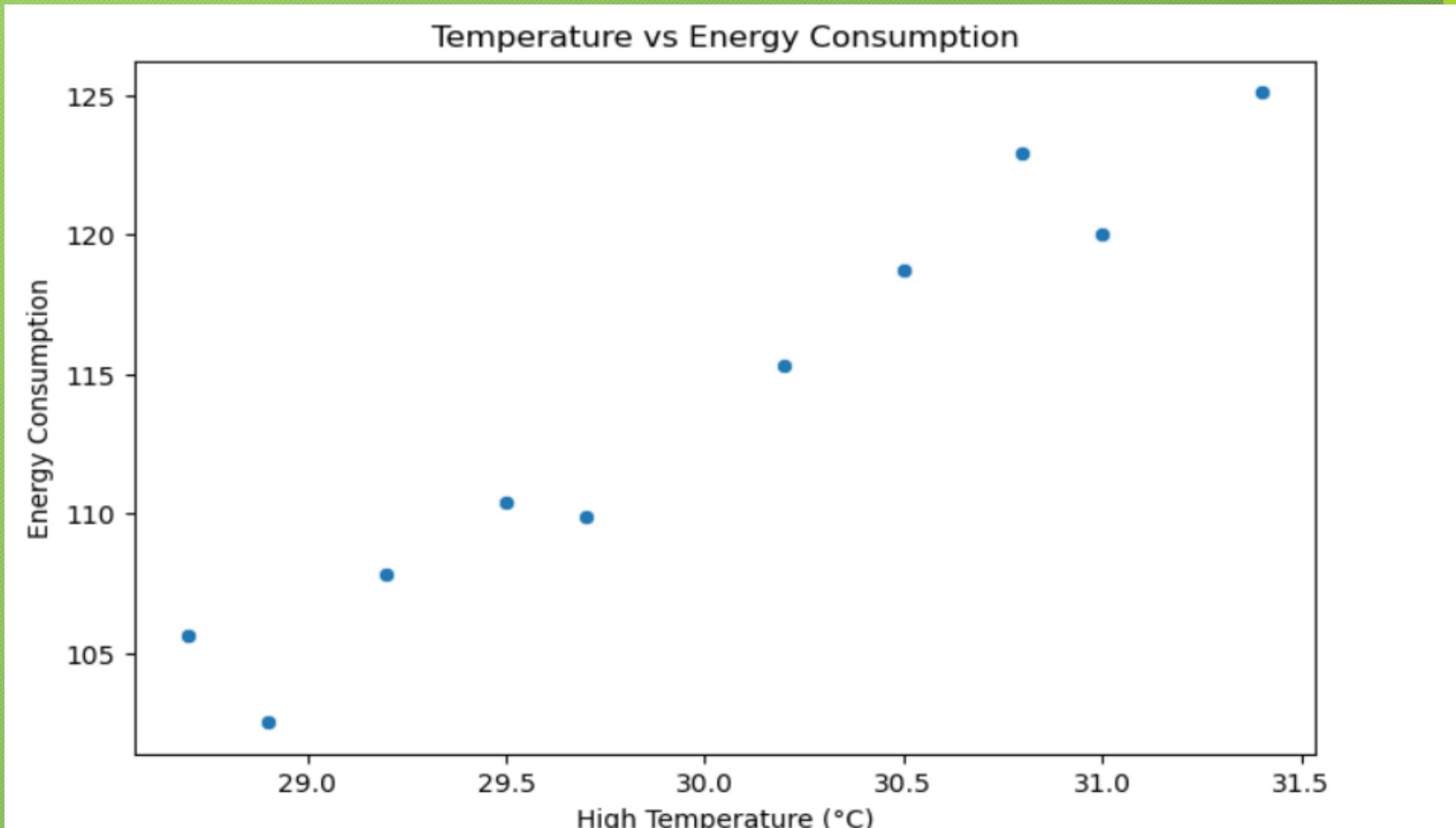


# WEEKEND VS WEEKDAYS CONSUMPTION

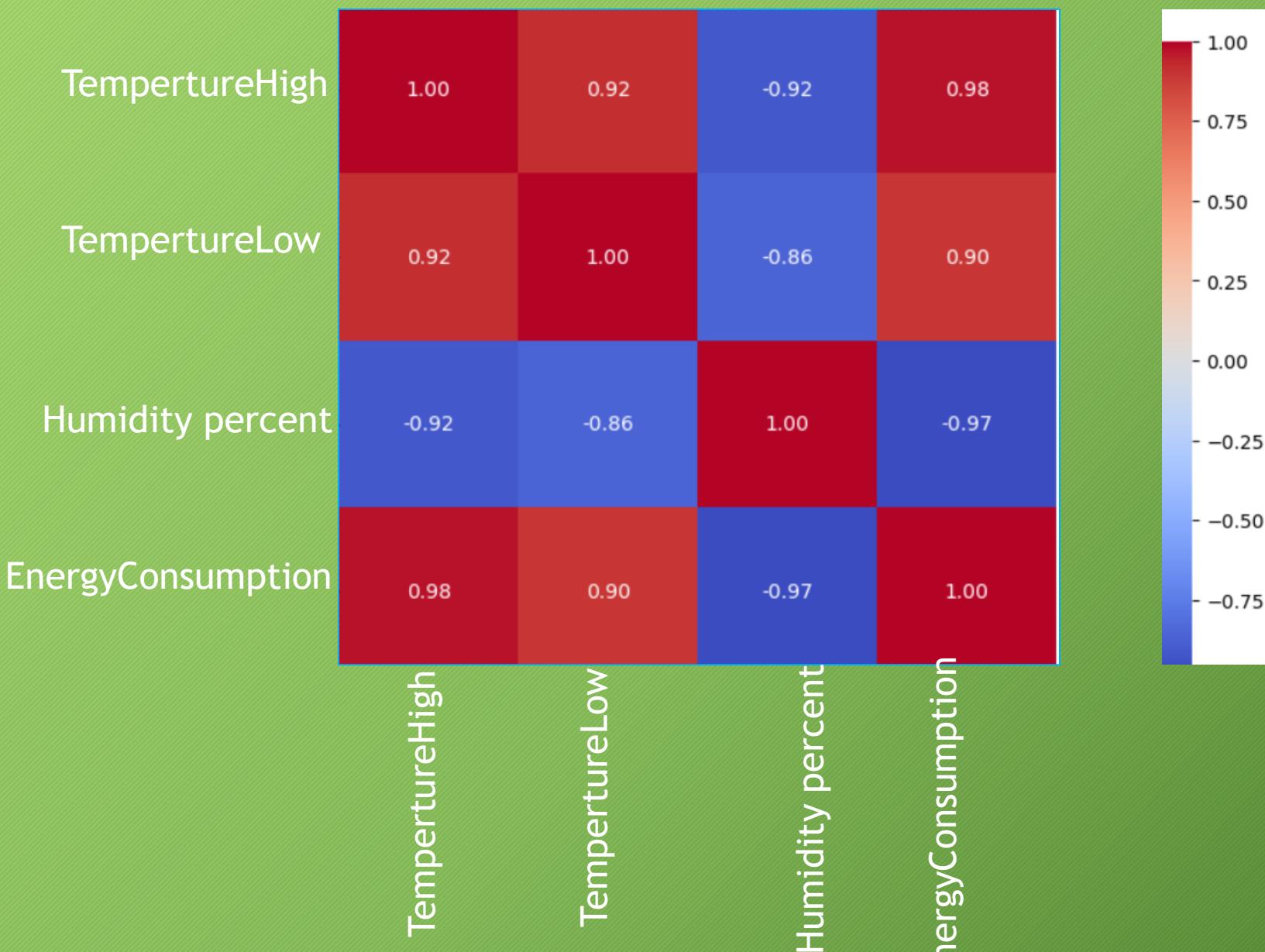
ENERGY CONSUMPTION



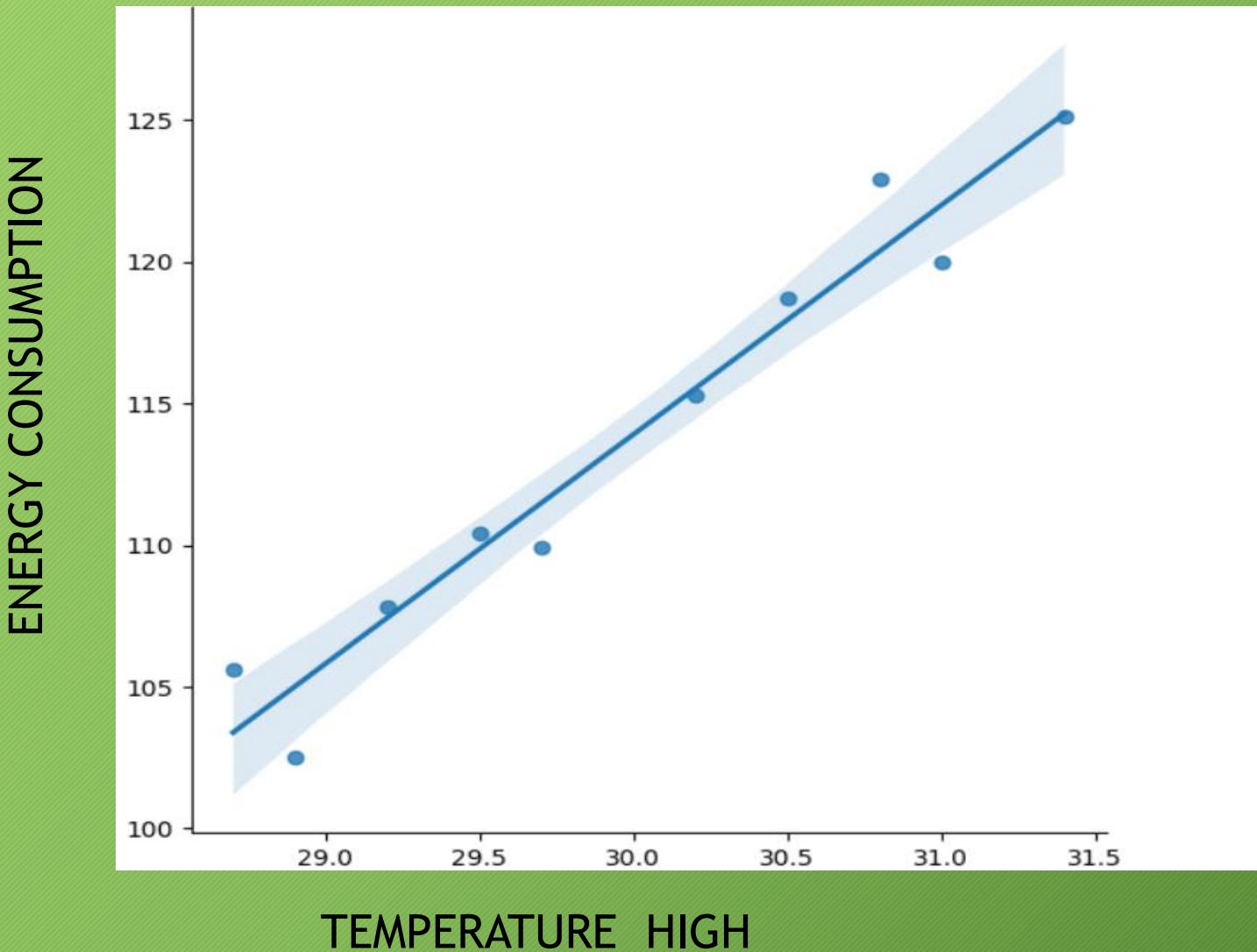
# SCATTER PLOT



# HEAT MAP



# TEMPERATURE VS ENERGY



# KEY INSIGHTS AND INTERPRETATION

- There is clear, positive correlation between hot weather and higher energy usage.
- Energy use patterns change on weekends versus weekdays, during different weather events

This project demonstrates how weather factors can significantly impact daily energy use.

By combining **SQL**, **PYTHON** and **POWER BI**, we have uncovered meaningful patterns and trends in data.

These insights can help optimize energy planning and support data-driven decision making in the future.

# CONCLUSION

- Weather factors have a direct and measurable effect on energy consumption.
- Insights from this analysis can help optimize energy distribution and reduce waste.

# **THANK YOU**

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