PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

PLUGGING INTO THE FUTURE: AN EXPLORATION OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

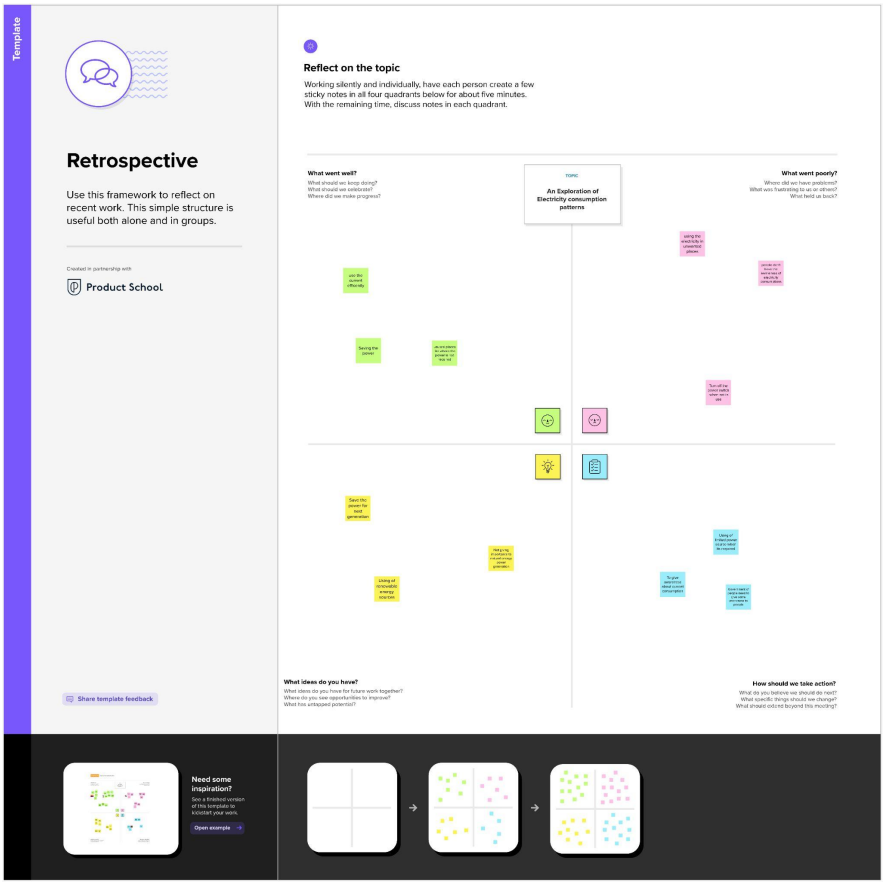
Electricity consumption represents the amount of electricity that has been consumed over a specific time in a unit, electricity demand represents that rate at which electrical energy is consumed for a need output rating, in units W.

1.2 Purpose

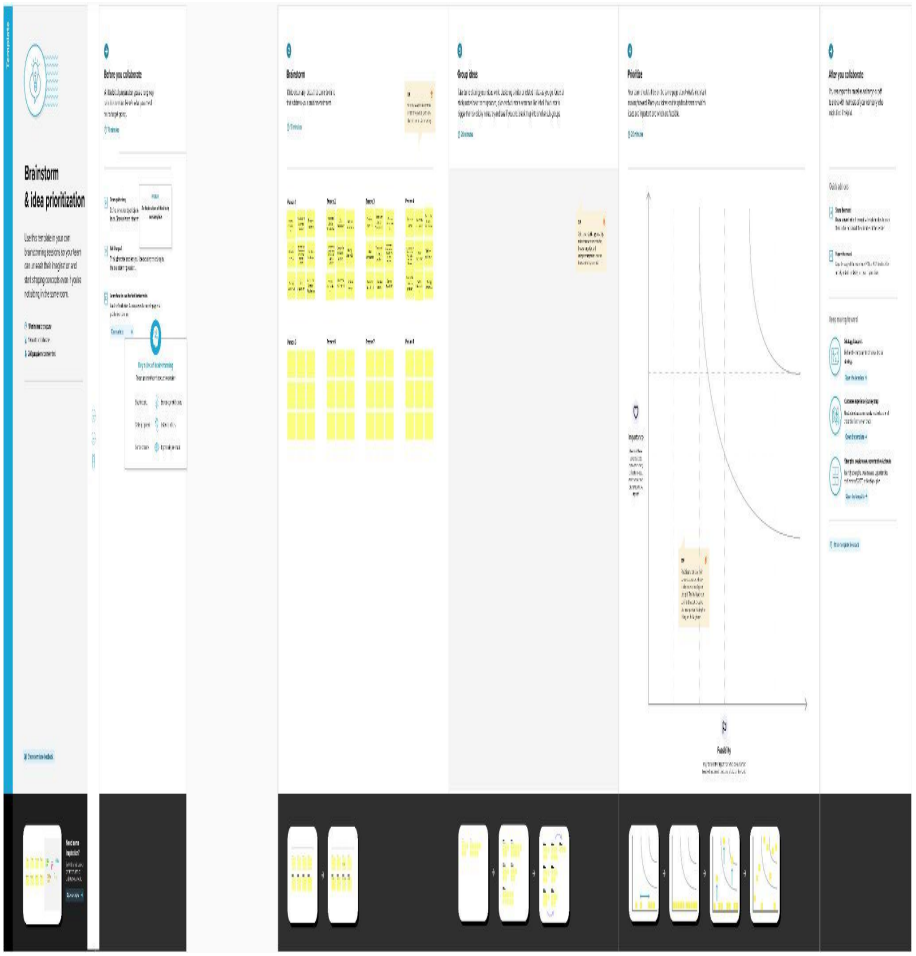
Use electricity for lighting, heating, cooling, refrigeration and for operating appliances, computers, electronics, machinery, and public transportation systems.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING

2.1 Empathy Map



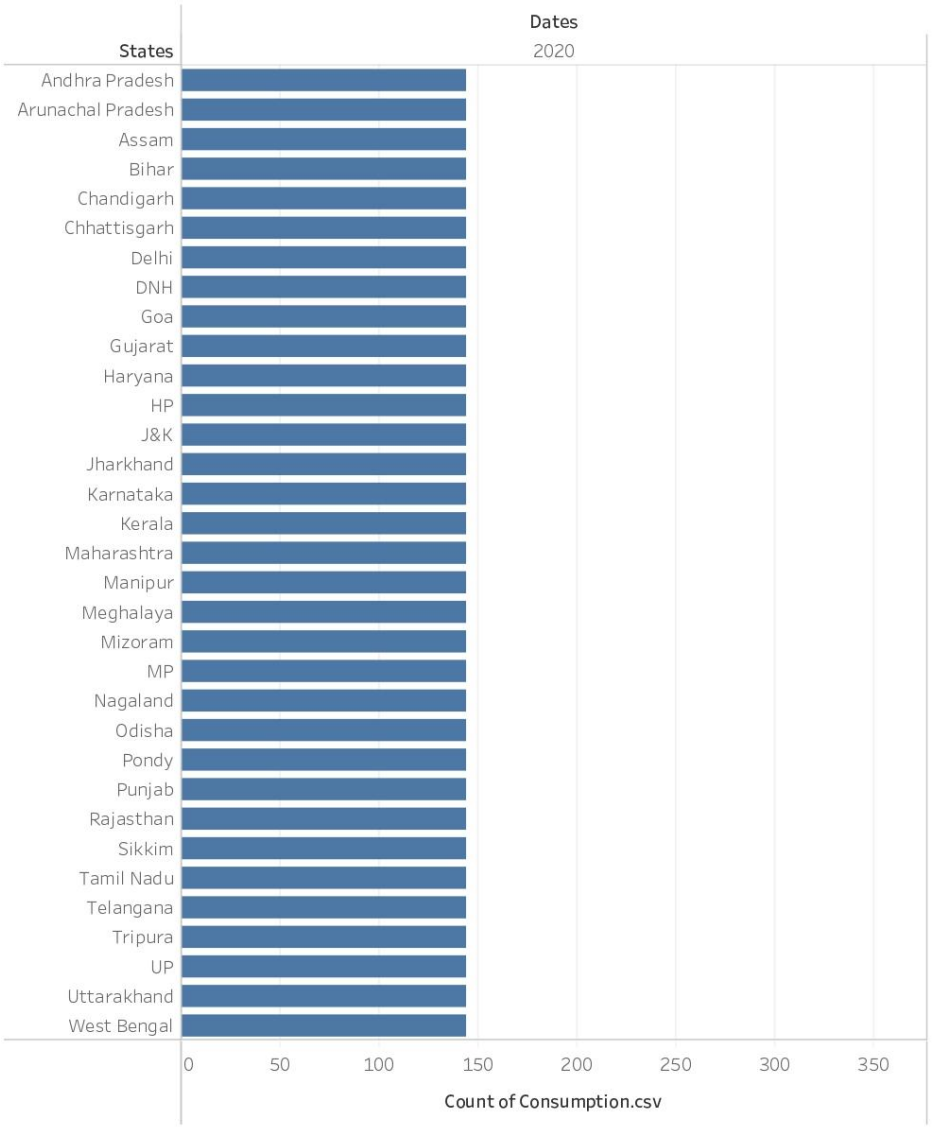
2.2 Ideation and Brainstorming Map



3 RESULT


Sheet 1
Regions / Dates
ER
NER
NR
SR
WR
Count of Consumption.csv
3K
2K
1K
0K
Usage
400K
300K
200K
100K
0K
2019
2020

Sheet 2


Dates
2020
States
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Chandigarh
Chhattisgarh
Delhi
DNH
Goa
Gujarat
Haryana
HP
J&K
Jharkhand
Karnataka
Kerala
Maharashtra
Manipur
Meghalaya
Mizoram
MP
Nagaland
Odisha
Pondy
Punjab
Rajasthan
Sikkim
Tamil Nadu
Telangana
Tripura
UP
Uttarakhand
West Bengal
0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
Count of Consumption.csv

Sheet 3


Regions / Dates
WR
Count of Consumption.csv
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
2019
2020
Year of Dates
2019
2020

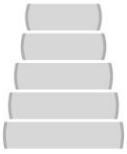
Sheet 4

Year of Dat..

2019

2020

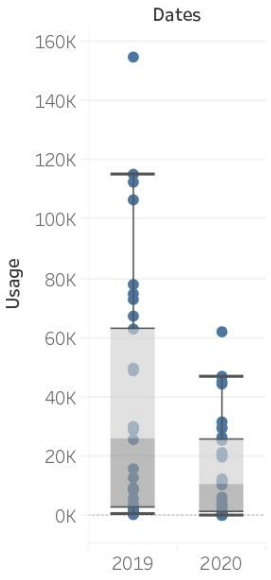
Count of Consumption.csv

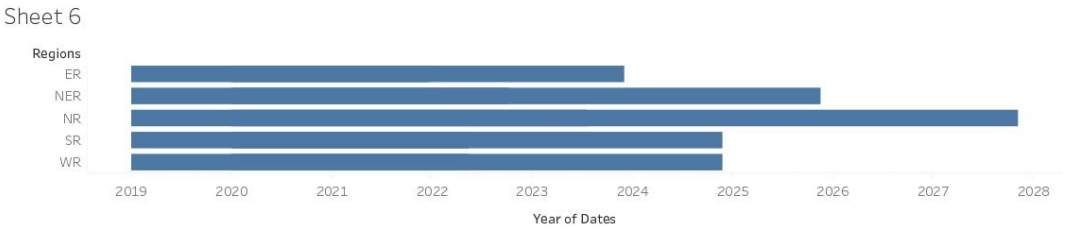


Regions

- ER
- NER
- NR
- SR
- WR

Sheet 5




Sheet 6
Regions
ER
NER
NR
SR
WR
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
Year of Dates

4 ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

- It is a clean, safe, cheap and convenient source of energy
- Lower maintenance cost
- More efficient
- No tailpipe emission
- We all know that it can be set up in many sizes
- It doesn't require as many employees
- Reduces greenhouse emission
- Makes barely any pollution compare to other ways of creating or generating electricity
- Relatively low maintenance cost
- Hydroelectric station are inexpensive to operate
- Hydroelectricity produces no gas emissions or waste
- A station can operate and run for long periods of time
- It is renewable

- More expensive than gasoline
- Loss of fish species
- Sometimes messes up wildlife
- Dependent on precipitation
- More power plants and more pollution
- Damming can cause loss of land suitable for agriculture as well as recreation
- Cost for construction
- Change in river or stream quality
- An electric vehicle is not completely emission free
- In electricity, there are a limited number of feasible sites for a large number of dams
- Drought can affect power production
- Hydroelectric natural seasonal changes in river and ecosystems can be destroyed

5 APPLICATIONS

- lighting,
- computer operation,
- motive power,
- entertainment applications

6 CONCLUSION

Electricity is the backbone of modern society. Our life will go back to the primitive age without electricity. There is a need for rational use of electricity, as it is largely produced from non-renewable sources like coal and water

7 FUTURE SCOPE

Global electricity demand grows at 2.1% per year to 2040, twice the rate of primary energy demand. This raises electricity's share in total final energy consumption from 19% in 2018 to 24% in 2040. Electricity demand growth is set to be particularly strong in developing economies.