Correlation between Weather Conditions and Energy Consumption

TOUGNIA Christian
ROBOTA Guillaume





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Usage: Weather conditions have a direct effect on how much energy is consumed. For example, colder weather often leads to increased heating, while hotter days drive up the use of air conditioning. This study helps us understand these natural patterns.



Enhancing Energy Planning and Resource Management: By identifying the relationship between weather changes and energy demand, this analysis supports better planning. It enables energy providers and policymakers to prepare more effectively for periods of high or low energy consumption, ensuring smooth service delivery.



Revealing Seasonal and Daily Trends: Our work highlights how energy consumption shifts over different seasons and even within a day. Recognizing these trends can improve our broader understanding of energy needs, leading to smarter decisions for both households and communities.



Supporting Sustainable and Economical Practices:
Gaining insights into how weather influences energy use encourages more efficient energy consumption.
This can lead to strategies that reduce energy waste, lower costs, and lessen the environmental impact by promoting the use of cleaner energy sources.



Informing Public Awareness and Future Strategies: The study provides valuable information that can educate the public about the importance of adapting to weather-related energy needs. It also helps governments and businesses develop future initiatives to better handle energy demand and enhance overall energy resilience.



Data Sources & acquisition





meteo.data.gouv.fr



meteorological variables such as temperature, humidity, precipitation



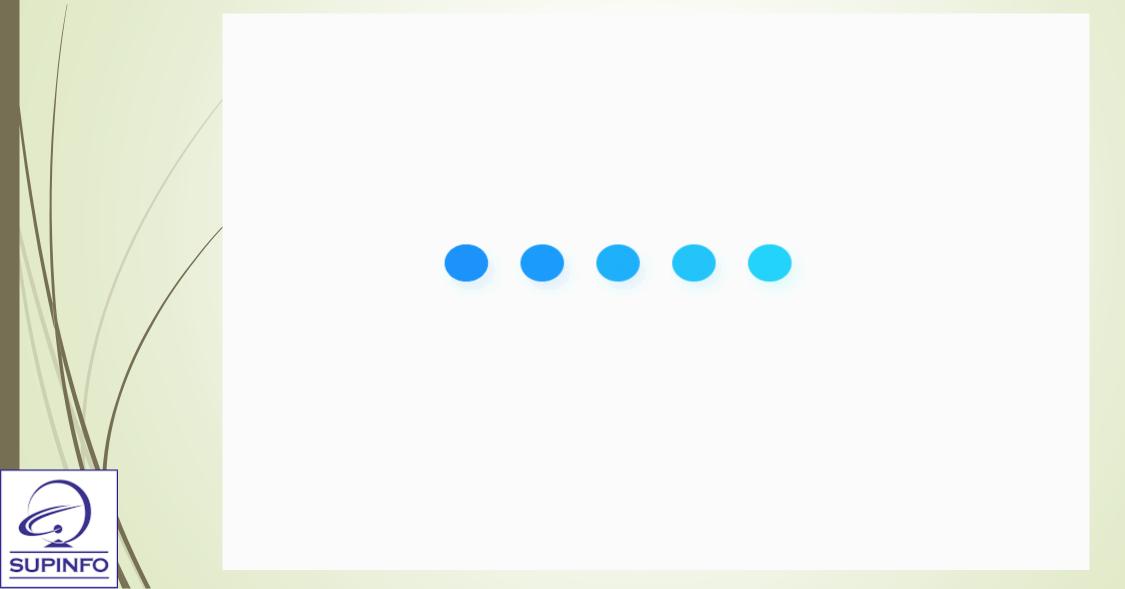
Égalité Fraternité data.gouv.fr



This resource provides detailed information on energy consumption, broken down by region and time



Dashboard on Metabase



Bilan & question



