

Plugging into the Future: An Exploration of Electricity Consumption Patterns Using Tableau

⚡ Plugging into the Future: Solution Architecture

Exploring Electricity Consumption Patterns Using Tableau

1 High-Level Architecture Overview

A robust solution architecture for analyzing electricity consumption patterns in Tableau typically follows this layered structure:

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Data Sources → Data Ingestion → Data Storage → Data Processing → Tableau → End Users

💡 2 Architecture Layers Explained

- ◆ A. Data Sources Layer

Possible Data Inputs:

Smart meter data (hourly/daily readings)

Utility billing systems

IoT sensors

Weather data (temperature, humidity)

Demographic data

Renewable energy production data

📌 Example Sources:

Smart Grid IoT Devices

Weather APIs

Energy Utility Databases

- ◆ B. Data Ingestion Layer

Purpose: Extract and move data into centralized storage.

Tools Options:

ETL Tools (e.g., Talend, Informatica)

Python scripts

Cloud services (AWS Glue, Azure Data Factory)

Scheduled batch jobs or streaming ingestion (Kafka)

Processes:

Data extraction

Data cleaning

Data validation

Timestamp normalization

Unit standardization (kWh)

- ◆ C. Data Storage Layer

Options:

Cloud Data Warehouse (Snowflake, BigQuery, Redshift)

On-premise SQL Server

Data Lake (Azure Data Lake, AWS S3)

Schema Design:

Star Schema (Recommended)

Example:

Fact Table:

Electricity Consumption (kWh)

Timestamp

Meter ID

Location ID

Dimension Tables:

Date
Location
Customer Type

Weather
Tariff Plan

- ◆ D. Data Processing & Modeling Layer

Transformations:

Aggregations (hourly → daily → monthly)

Peak demand calculations

Time-series smoothing

Seasonal trend analysis

Anomaly detection

Calculated Fields for Tableau:

Average Daily Consumption

Peak Load Hour

Month-over-Month Growth %

Consumption per Capita

- ◆ E. Tableau Analytics Layer

Components:

Data Source Connection (Live or Extract)

Interactive Dashboards

Filters (Date, Region, Customer Segment)

Drill-down Capabilities

Forecasting (Tableau built-in time series)

Heatmaps & Geo Maps

KPI Cards

Sample Dashboards:

 Time Series Consumption Trends

 Regional Consumption Heatmap

 Peak Load Analysis

 Forecasting Dashboard

- ◆ F. User Layer

Stakeholders:

Energy Analysts

Utility Companies

Government Agencies

Sustainability Officers

Executive Leadership

Access:

Tableau Server

Tableau Online

Embedded dashboards in web portals

 3 Non-Functional Architecture Considerations

Category

Considerations

Security

Role-based access, data encryption

Scalability

Cloud auto-scaling warehouse

Performance

Data extracts, indexing

Governance

Data lineage, audit logs

Availability

Backup & disaster recovery

Compliance

Energy regulations, GDPR

 Example Cloud-Based Architecture

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Smart Meters → Azure Data Factory → Azure Data Lake → Azure Synapse
→ Tableau Server → End Users

OR

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IoT Devices → AWS Kinesis → S3 → Redshift → Tableau Online

 Advanced Enhancements

-  Machine Learning for demand forecasting
-  Real-time dashboards (Streaming data)
-  Renewable energy integration analysis
-  Demand-response modeling
-  Carbon emission tracking
-  Final Architecture Summary

A well-designed electricity consumption analytics solution using Tableau should:

- ✓ Centralize diverse data sources
- ✓ Use scalable storage (cloud preferred)
- ✓ Implement clean star-schema modeling
- ✓ Enable interactive, real-time dashboards
- ✓ Support forecasting and anomaly detection
- ✓ Ensure governance and security