

# Energy Forecasting with minimal data

Team Members:

Arjun Singh Bidesi  
Dinkar Juyal  
Lawrence Zhang  
Reehan Shah

## Cold start prediction for energy usage of new buildings

- Energy forecasting is a critical problem, with ramifications ranging from environmental to financial
- Traditionally, algorithms used high volume of past data to predict future trends.
- We aim at tackling the more difficult problem of making energy predictions with limited data

# Key areas of focus

- Performance metrics
- Cold-start prediction algorithm
- Feature Engineering and ARIMA Analysis
- Data Imputation
- User Interface

# Input data description

## Dataset 1: Historical consumption

- Time series data of consumption and temperature data identified by Building ID
- There are ~510K records at a day-level

## Dataset 2: Building Metadata

- Captures information on building specifics such as surface area, temperature inside building, etc.
- There is data for ~1380 unique buildings

## Dataset 3: Cold Start Test Data

- Test data used to start a forecast
- Includes metadata about prediction window as well as time series data on consumption
- There are ~112K records at a day-level

# Modelling Approach

## Feature Engineering

- Import data
- Raw data plots
- Data cleaning
- Data imputation
- Data factorization
- Data transformation
- Single variable analysis

## Machine Learning

- Stage the data
- ARIMA
- Time Series Regression (PanelAR)
- Deep neural networks
- LSTM

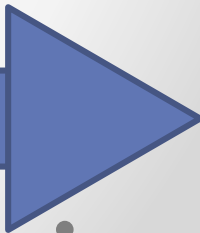
## Hyper-parameter tuning

- Model selection
- Performance metric based iterative tuning
- Cross-validation
- Grid search

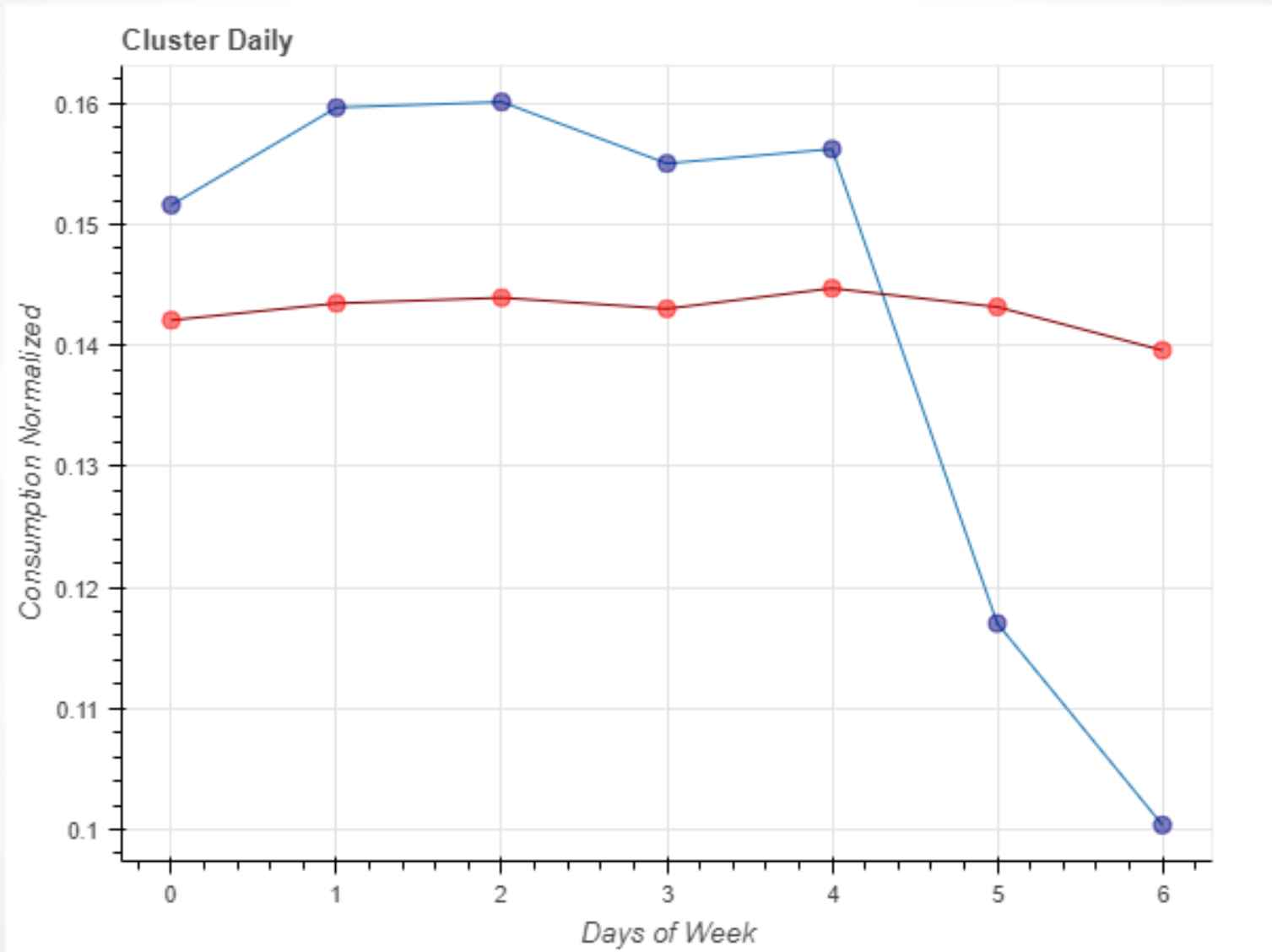
3 weeks

3 weeks

2 weeks

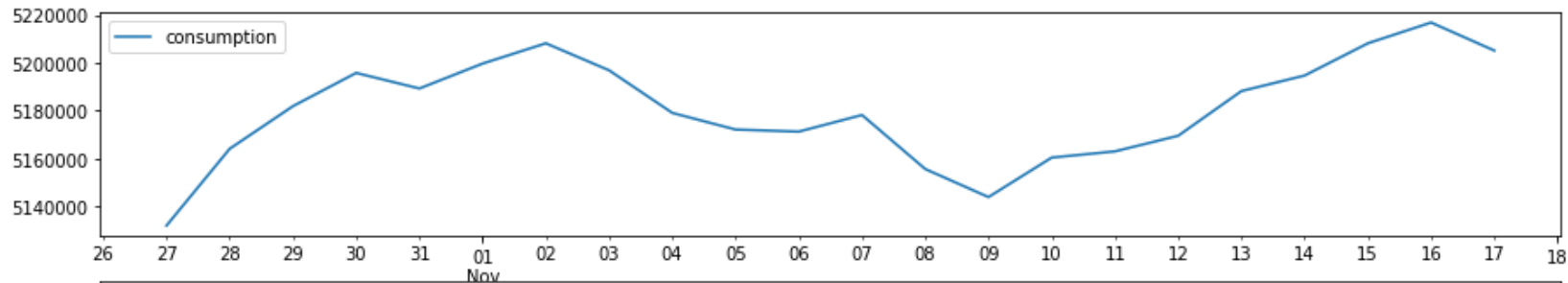


# Data Exploration - Clustering

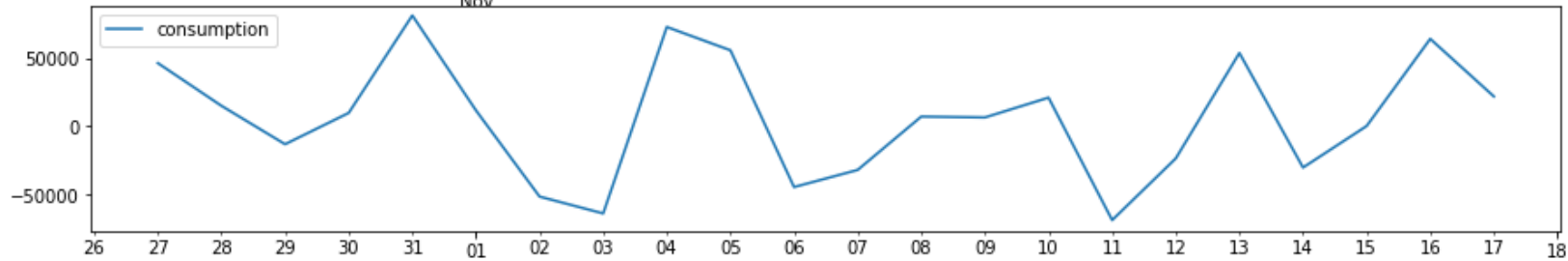


# Data Exploration – Seasonal Decomposition

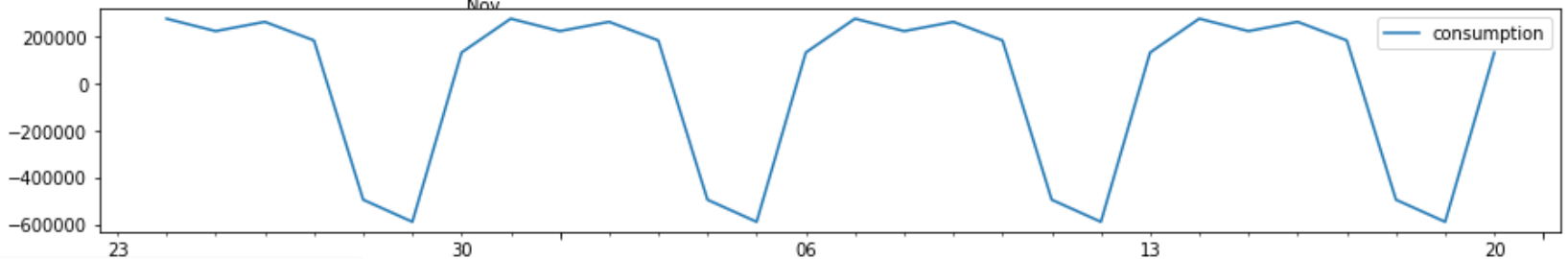
Trend



Residual



Seasonality



# Models Used

## Linear Regression

Model	R <sup>2</sup>
Linear	0.88
Polynomial	0.48
Ridge	0.90
Lasso	0.89

## Time-Series Models

Model	R <sup>2</sup>
Panel OLS	0.87
ARIMA	0.6

## Other Models

Model	R <sup>2</sup>
Random Forest	0.95
AdaBoost	0.8
LSTM	0.52



## Future work

- With more data, we can shift focus from our existing approach (linear models) to more sophisticated models
- Retraining including clustering will have to be done as we collect more data to ensure that any recent trend is incorporated
- Continue to build on existing UI