Accenture Applied Intelligence

Predicting Energy Usage in California

UC Irvine Data Science Capstone Project - Engaging and preparing university students by focusing on solving real-world challenge facing local community

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Agenda

- 01 UC Irvine Relationship
- 02 Context
- 03 Framework & Approach
- 04 Output & Recommendation
- **05** Enhancement Opportunities

01 UC Irvine Relationship



Establish close partnership with a local university for recruiting top talent and working with students on projects, which impact our community and clients and amplify our brand awareness



Recruitment

- Career fairs and information sessions at UCI and specialized schools.
- Goal to increase pipeline of diverse and quality prospects.
- Fall recruitment fair is coming up soon!



Campus Events

- Ways to bring influential leaders to campus and encourage thought-provoking conversations and the exchange of ideas.
- Guest Lecturer opportunities available in Merage's MBA and MSBA programs.
- Build a community of UCI Alumni within Accenture to support all the activities.



Capstone Program

- Accenture sponsors an undergraduateor graduate-level capstone project in Merage and ICS every Winter Quarter.
- Accenture produces project ideas and students "build" the project over two quarters.
- Student gains hands-on, real-world experience in addition to soft-skills.
- Al for Good initiative.

Value

Increase quality pipeline for recruitment

Create a positive impact in local community

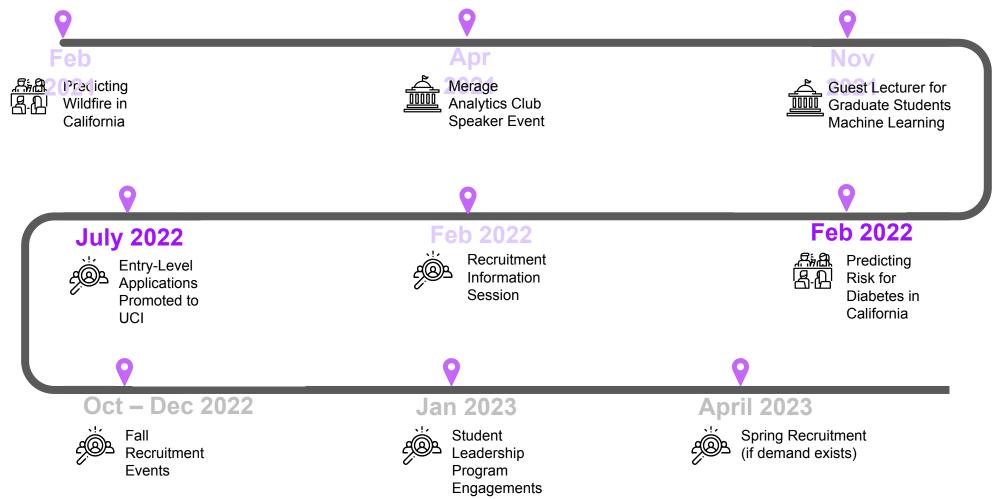
Work with students to coach the future generation

Design and Innovation from

Create opportunities to build AI Powered Solutions

Public speaking events to increase brand awareness

Our Journey



Our Team



Martin Hodgett



Manish Dasaur



Vishrut Chokshi

AAI Resources West



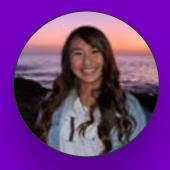
Shawna Tuli

AAI Microsoft West



Jeff Lu

T&O West



Ella Liang

CDP West



Moury Bidgoli

Cyber Threat Intelligence Analyst



02 Context

California Sets Goal Of 100 Percent Clean Electric Power By 2045

Energy Landscape in California 2022:

- California just ran on 100% renewable energy at peak generation for two days
- In 2022, renewable resources, including hydroelectric power and small-scale, customer-sited solar power, accounted for 49% of California in-state electricity generation. Natural gas fueled another 42%. Nuclear power supplied almost all the rest.

This community challenge led us to asking two key questions:

- How can we employ a data and AI based approach to identify and predict energy consumption to plan the future?
- How can we turn this study and predictive model into a research-based credential?

UC Irvine Data Science Capstone Course

Undergraduate Senior Capstone Project Design and Development



WEEKS

Project-based course for capstone students



FEB 21 – JUNE 5

Starting our engagement with students on Feb 16th

This course allows senior students to solve a substantial real-world problem.

Accenture is a sponsor to a project which helps our local community and people.

FY 2023 Challenge – Predicting Energy Consumption in California

FY 2022 Challenge – Predicting Risk of Type 2 Diabetes with AI in California



42

Undergraduate Computer Science students enrolled in course



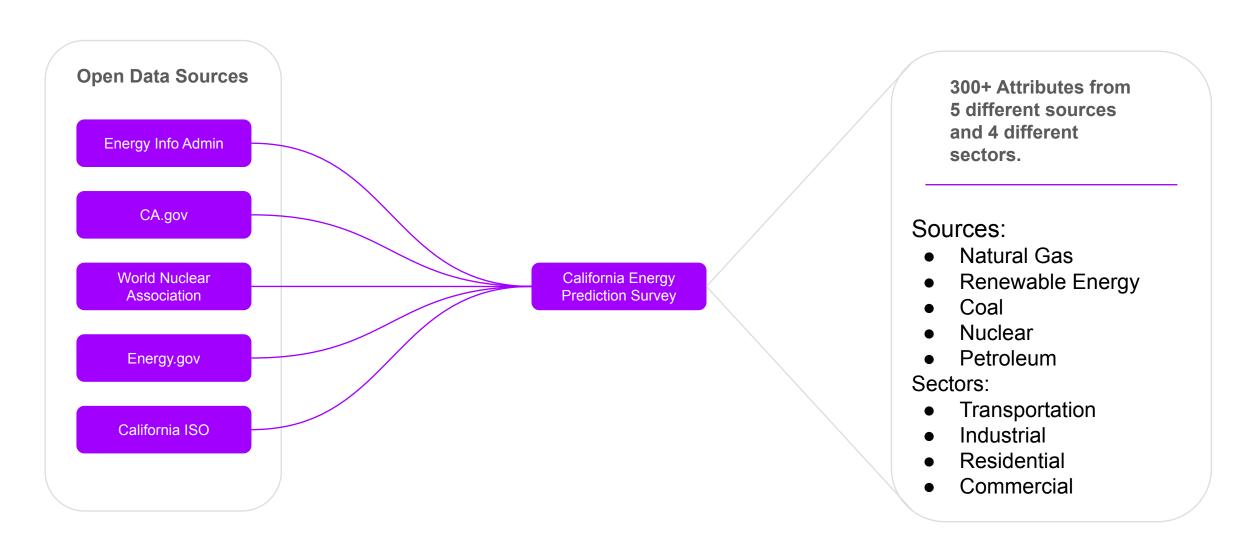
50%

Computer Science students are minority, female or first-generation

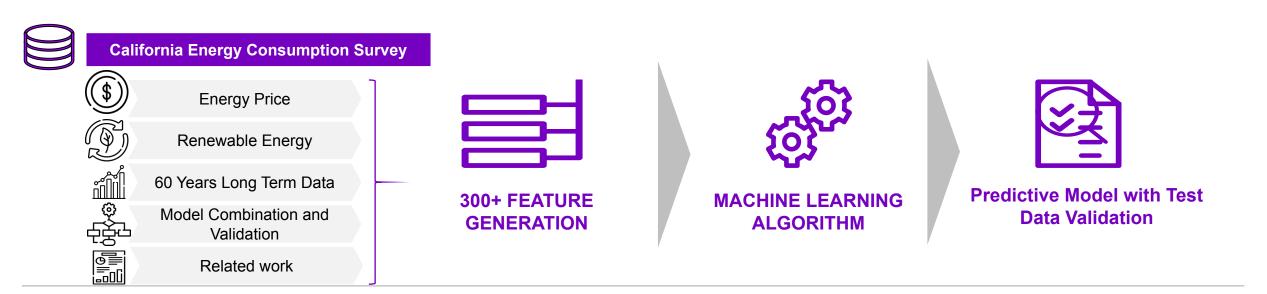
03 Framework & Approach

Evaluation of Publicly Available Data

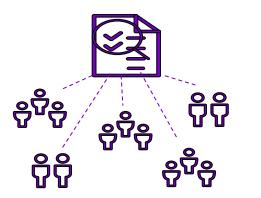
Data is at the heart of AI and data quality is key to successful AI



Solution Approach



Draft for Research Paper



Accenture approves before published to PAPER

^{*}Abstract submitted. Detailed Research Paper in progress.

04 Output & Recommendation

Important Feature Explanation

DFSCB: Distillate fuel oil total consumption adjusted for process fuel

ESSCB: Electricity total consumption adjusted for process fuel

NGRCV: Natural gas expenditures in the residential sector

OPISB: Other petroleum products consumed by the industrial sector excluding refinery fuel and intermediate products

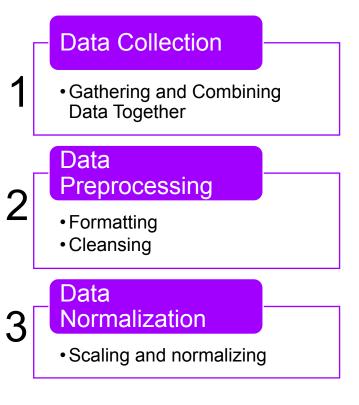
TEPFB: Total energy used as process fuel and other consumption that has no direct fuel costs

TNSCB: Total net energy consumption

WWIXB: Wood and waste consumed by the industrial sector, at no cost

Data Preparation

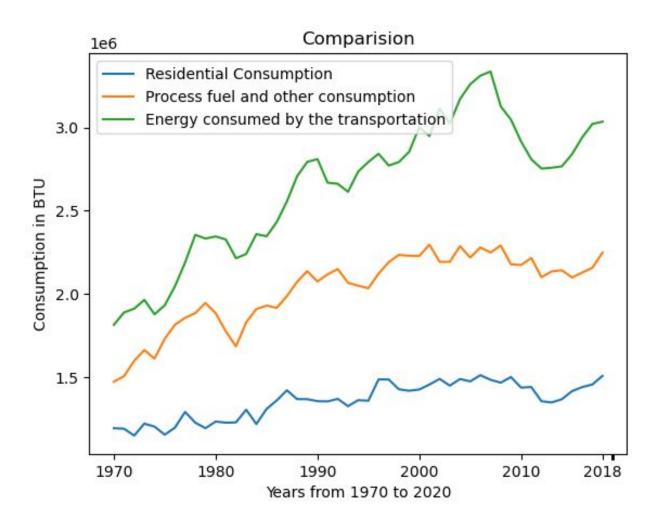
The first and most important step in an analysis is data preparation. Students followed a 3-step process to obtain the data, format the data, and transform the data so that insightful conclusions could be made.



	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
ARICD	0.49	0.64	0.64	0.69	1.47
ARICV	39.0	51.9	52.3	60.5	115.9
ARTCD	0.49	0.64	0.64	0.69	1.47
ARTCV	39.0	51.9	52.3	60.5	115.9
ARTXD	0.49	0.64	0.64	0.69	1.47
	•••	•••		•••	•••
WXICV	10.5	10.1	11.0	15.5	15.2
ZWCDP	748.0	738.0	748.0	681.0	750.0
ZWHDP	3169.0	3690.0	3278.0	3396.0	3297.0
ResidCA	1,046,492	1,167,142	1,192,848	1,189,801	1,148,722
ResidUS	13,728,645	14,210,554	14,861,651	14,919,481	14,651,895

Exploratory Data Analysis

The below chart show the sample relationship between response variable and target variable (Residential Energy Consumption as shown in example).

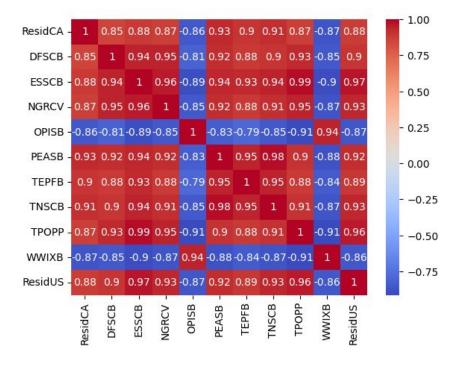


alt text

Correlation Analysis

Correlation analysis measures the relationship between variables, unveiling connections that help interpret and predict their behavior.

Two year Residential Sector Prediction Sample



Ways to deal with Correlation:

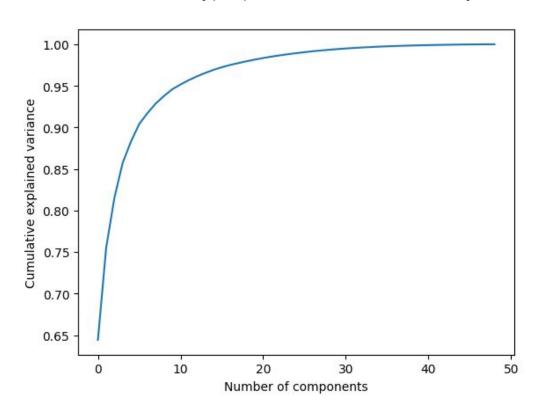
- High correlation feature selection
 - Select features with high correlation with target (>0.85)
- Duplicate feature
 - TNASB & PEASB
 - OPSCB & OPISB

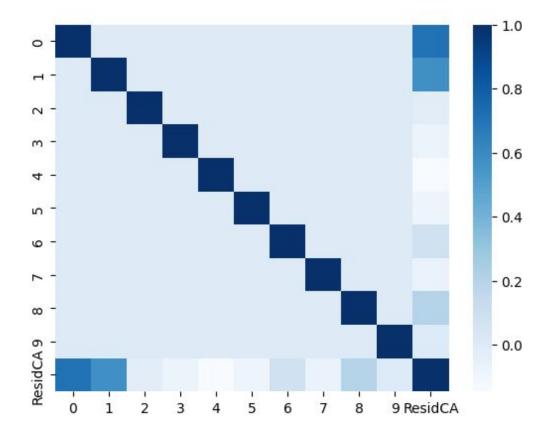
- Manual clustering
 - Combine diesel fuel, total consumption feature together by PCA.

PCA Analysis

Principal Component Analysis (PCA) is a technique used to simplify complex data sets by reducing their dimensions while retaining key information.

Select 10 as hyperparameter for PCA analysis





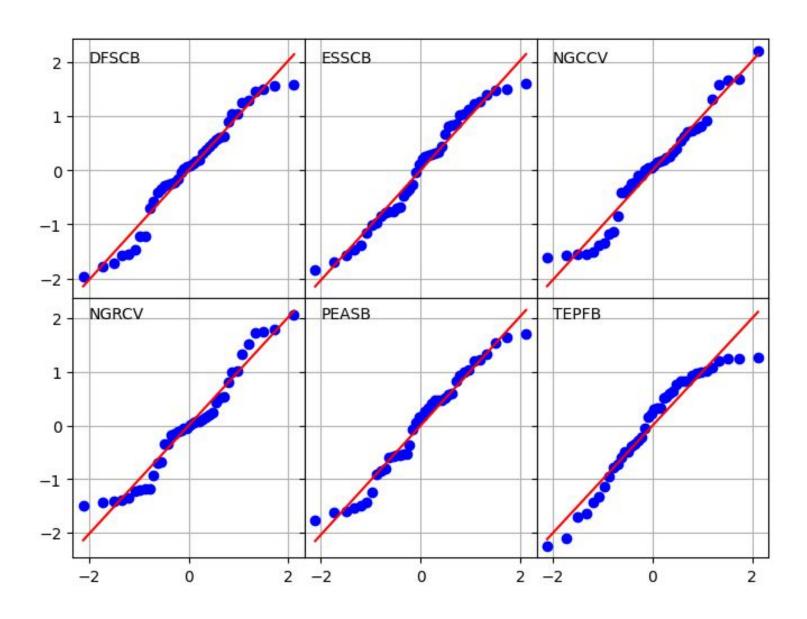
SARIMAX

SARIMAX, short for Seasonal Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average with Exogenous Variables, is a time series forecasting model that extends the traditional ARIMA model to incorporate seasonality and exogenous variables. It is a powerful tool for analyzing and forecasting time series data that exhibits seasonal patterns and is influenced by external factors.

SARIMAX is generally preferred when the data exhibits clear seasonal patterns and there are known external factors that influence the time series.

It relies on the assumption that future values depend on past values and can capture linear relationships.

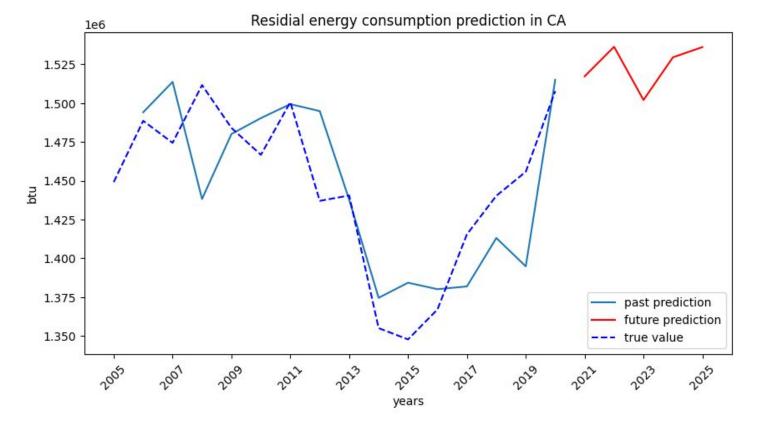
SARIMAX Assumption



SARIMAX Prediction

5 year prediction with validation

Validation error rate 1%

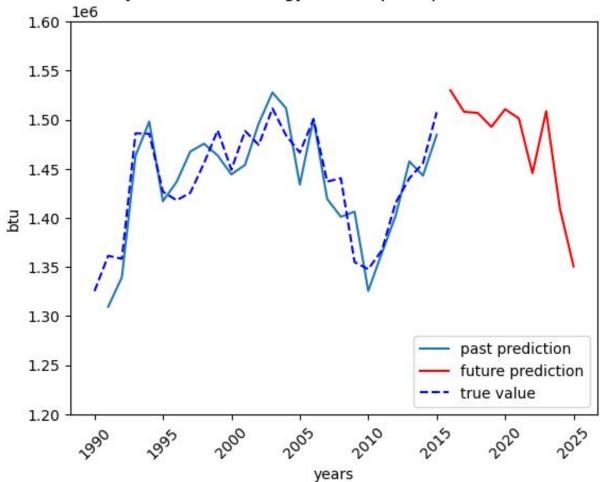


SARIMAX Prediction

10 year prediction and validation

Validation error rate 3%

10 year Residial energy consumption prediction in CA



Key Outcomes

This analysis identified an accurate model for yearly data prediction with a seasonal pattern and identified top factors.

The most accurate **model** for yearly prediction

- SARIMAX performed the best over other stats models and machine learning models
- Able to apply this model on other energy source and sectors and even other states. (Data trained based on the US.)
- Residential energy consumption remain on a high level, for 5 years and will have a sharp decrease in 10 years.

Top **features** for Residential Energy Consumption

- Top 6 features:
 - Resident population
 - Electric total consumption
 - Natural gas expenditures
 - Total net energy consumption
 - Natural gas expenditures in residential sector
 - Natural gas expenditures in commercial sector

Natural Gas is still the most important energy source for CA residents' daily lives.

BMJ Publication



We are working on submitting a <u>paper</u> on this analysis to the Journal. If accepted, Accenture will gain major credentials for our work in Energy Prediction analytics.

- 3,000-word manuscript
- 300-word abstract
- Reviewed by a scientific panel where we submitted 3 reviewer preferences
- Shawna Tuli is first author with Vishrut Chokshi, Marty Hodgett, Manish Dasaur, Dalal Sachin, Michelle Smith, Praneet Raj, Bryan S. Price, Erik Kronstadt, Anthony Agbasi, Mei-Chi Chen, Nile Hanov, Jeffrey Vu, Jeffrey Lu, Ella Liang, Moury Bidgoli, Frank Dong (UCI), Yang Weng(UCI) as co-authors

O5 Client Engagement Opportunities

How this matters for clients

This analysis shows how energy data can be compiled and analyzed to provide actionable insights for policy maker and Energy company.

Develop and deliver a comprehensive Energy saving target solution

- Combines several different datasets both publicly and privately available that encompasses the many factors in Energy
 - EX: government data, Energy company data, emissions data
- Predicts several different sources and sectors outcomes

Value for clients

- Enable clients to reach their strategic goals by approaching Energy data holistically and innovatively
- Empower departments to better utilize their human resources to focus on specific areas
- Public Services use case use for city planning
- Company use case conduct different sectors and sources segmentation analyses to create new frameworks, strategies, and processes for Energy generate

Question & Answer

APPENDIX

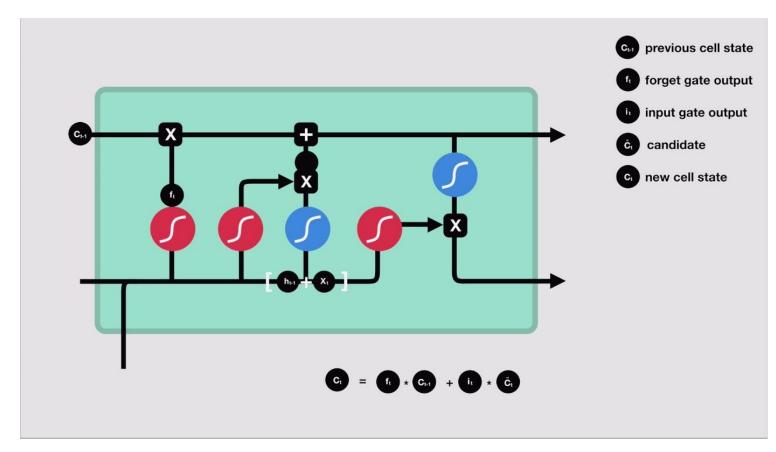
LSTM

LSTM, short for Long Short-Term Memory, is a type of recurrent neural network (RNN) architecture that has gained significant popularity in the field of deep learning, particularly for modeling sequential data. It is designed to address the vanishing gradient problem of traditional RNNs, allowing it to capture long-term dependencies in time series or sequential data.

LSTM, on the other hand, is a type of recurrent neural network (RNN) that can model complex nonlinear relationships in time series data. It can capture long-term dependencies and has the ability to learn and extract features from raw data without manual feature engineering.

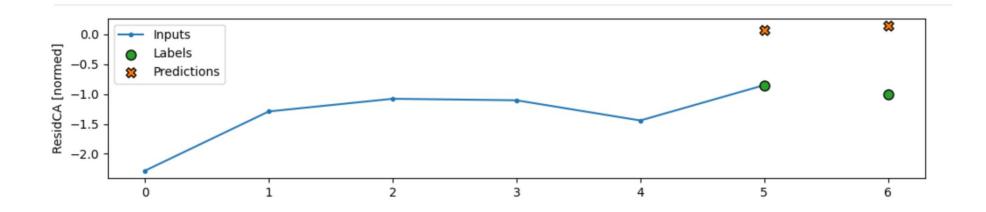
Does not fit for small seasonal data, causes underfitting due to yearly data.

LSTM



LSTM Prediction & Validation

2 year prediction

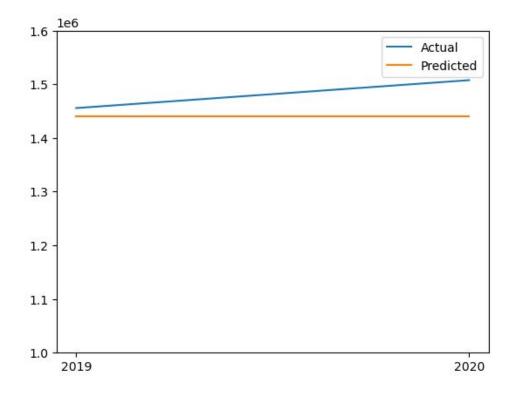


Decision Tree Prediction & Validation

2 year prediction

MAPE: 0.027555422500944136



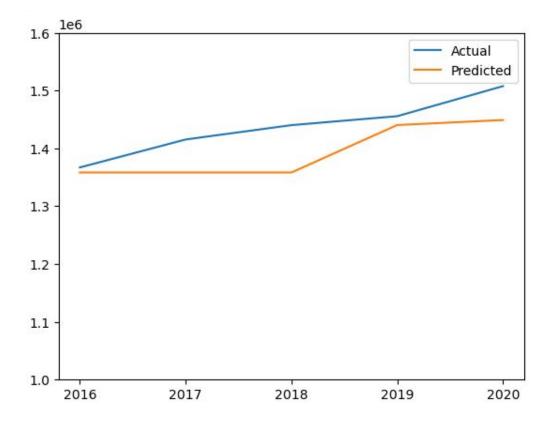


Decision Tree Prediction & Validation

5 year prediction

MAPE: 0.03058845284341623

	ResidCA	predictions
2016	1367103	1358381.0
2017	1415455	1358381.0
2018	1440273	1358381.0
2019	1455751	1440463.0
2020	1507721	1449101.0

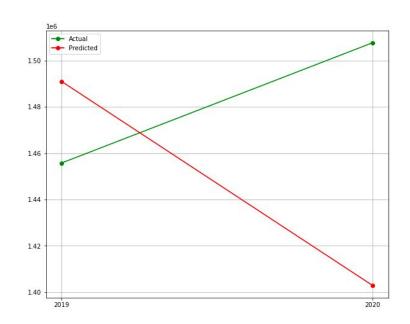


LINEAR REGRESSION PREDICTION & VALIDATION

- The regression was built using the OLS model that is the statsmodel and compared with a LinearRegression model.
- We compare the difference between the predicted and true values of the two models and draw line graphs of the values.
- The difference between the predicted and true values of the LinearRegression model is smaller and the model is more accurate.



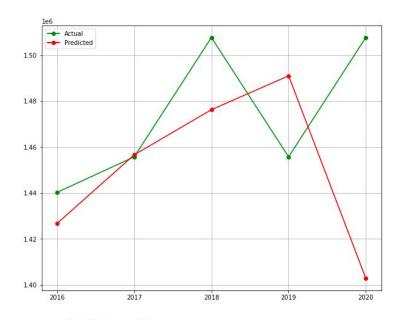
LINEAR REGRESSION PREDICTION & VALIDATION



ResidCA predictions
2019 1455751 1491031.12
2020 1507721 1402875.88

2 year prediction

MAPE: 0.04688689937953451



	ResidCA	predictions
2016	1440273	1426727.09
2017	1455751	1456631.79
2018	1507721	1476283.08
2019	1455751	1491031.12
2020	1507721	1402875.88

5 year prediction