



CentraleSupélec, 2025

# Household energy consumption forecasting in the UK

El - ST4 - Énergie et Climat

Group 4

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# SUMMARY

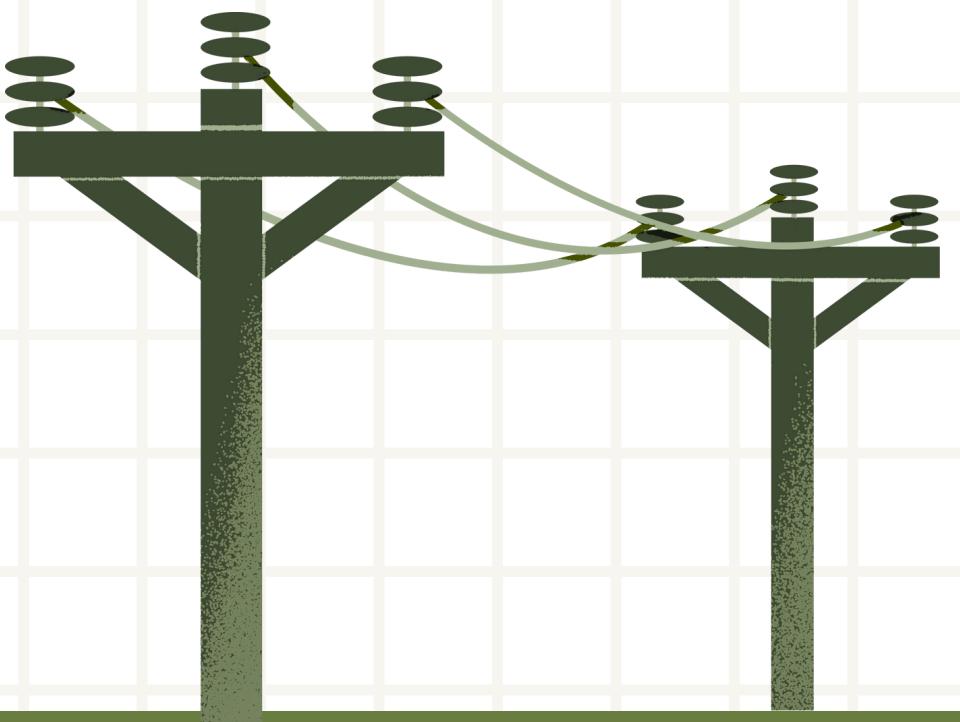
**1. Introduction**

**2. Phase 1**

**3. Phase 2**

**4. Phase 3**

**5. Phase 4**



# BACKGROUND



**UK domestic energy sector faces increasing pressures**



**CHANGING WEATHER PATTERNS**

policy targets for  
EFFICIENCY and  
DECARBONIZATION

## ACORN

**Segmenting households by socio-demographic groups allows differentiated modeling of consumption profiles.**

# DATASET OVERVIEW

**ACORN - segmented time-series of electricity consumption**

**Training:** half-hourly electricity consumption - 2012 - 2013

**Target Forecasting windows:** January - February 2014

**Synchronized meteorological variables and holidays**

TEMPERATURE + HUMIDITY + WIND + HOLIDAYS

## MOTIVATION

Provide utilities and grid operators with accurate resolutions for planning, demand response, and reliability.

# OBJECTIVES

**PHASE 1**

ANALYSIS &  
CHARACTERIZATION

**PHASE 3**

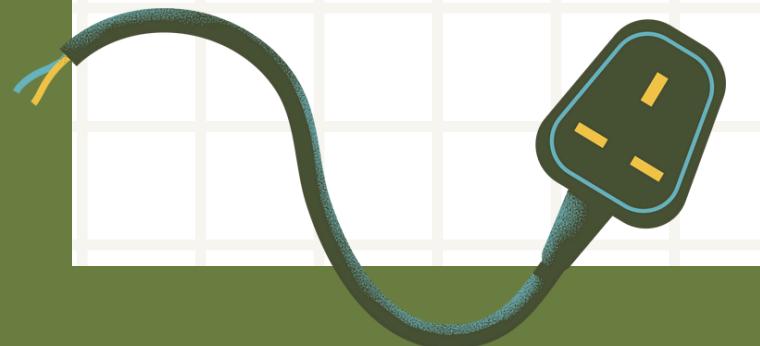
MEDIUM-TERM  
FORECASTING

**PHASE 2**

SHORT-TERM  
FORECASTING

**PHASE 4**

INTERACTIVE  
DASHBOARD



## PHASE 1

### Exploratory data analysis

- Daily/weekly/seasonal patterns
- Autocorrelation structures
- Quantify weather impacts via **correlation analysis.**

## PHASE 2

### Development of a model

- 30-minute consumption - 13-14/01/2014
- Train on pre-January 2014 data
- Validate and evaluate

## PHASE 3

### Development of a model

- Historical daily aggregates
- Weather covariates.
- Evaluate the model

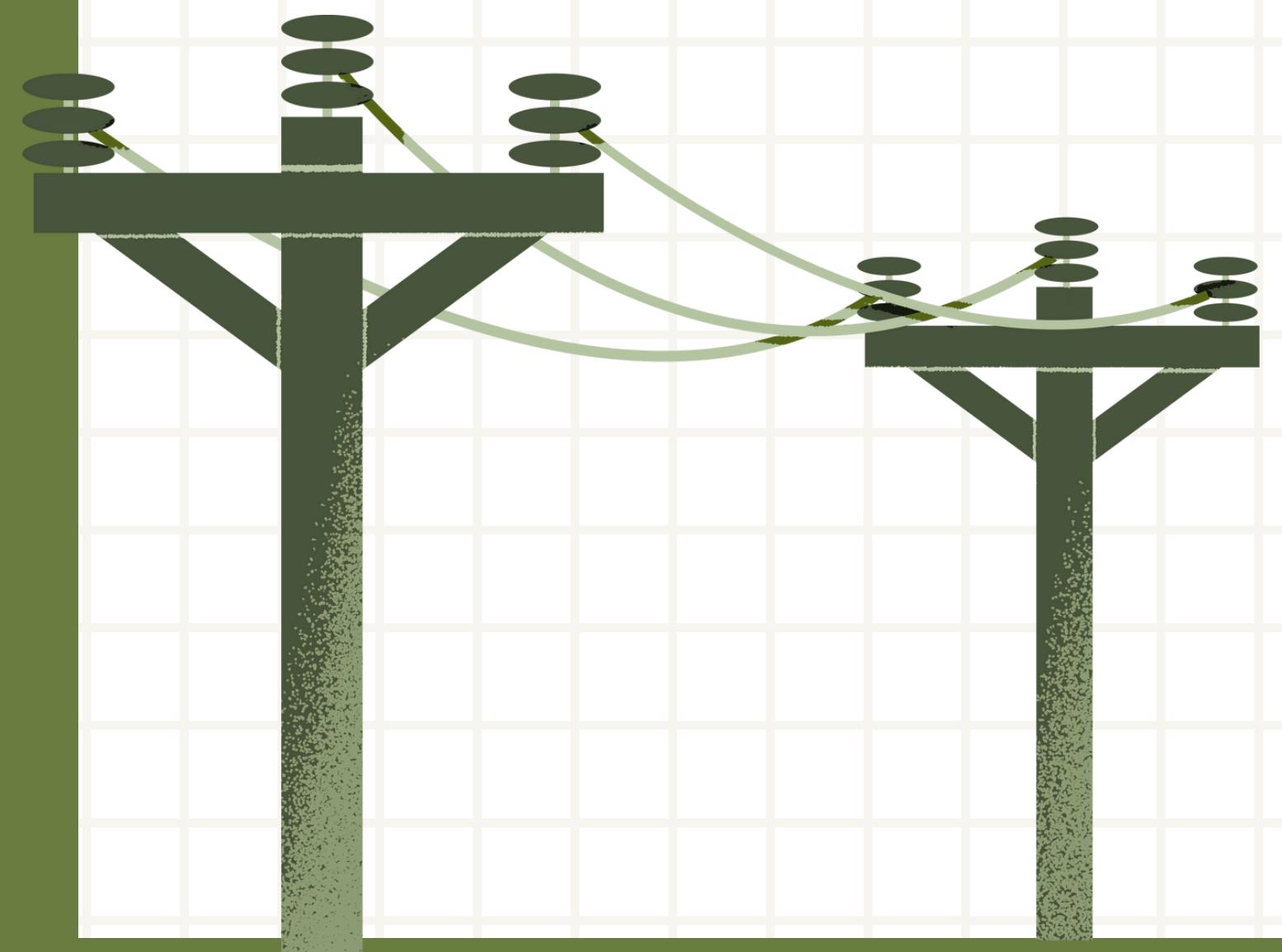
## PHASE 4

### Implement a Streamlit dashboard

- EDA plots per segment
- Forecasts vs actual data
- Examine feature importance, error metrics, and Dashboard

# METHODOLOGY ⚡

- 
- Train/Test split for each target period
  - Model training with default parameters
  - Hyperparameter tuning - with cross-validation
  - Model training with **best** parameters
  - Model evaluation on the test set
  - Prediction for the target period



# PHASE 1

## Exploratory Analysis & Data Characterization

# PHASE 1

EDA of consumption profiles

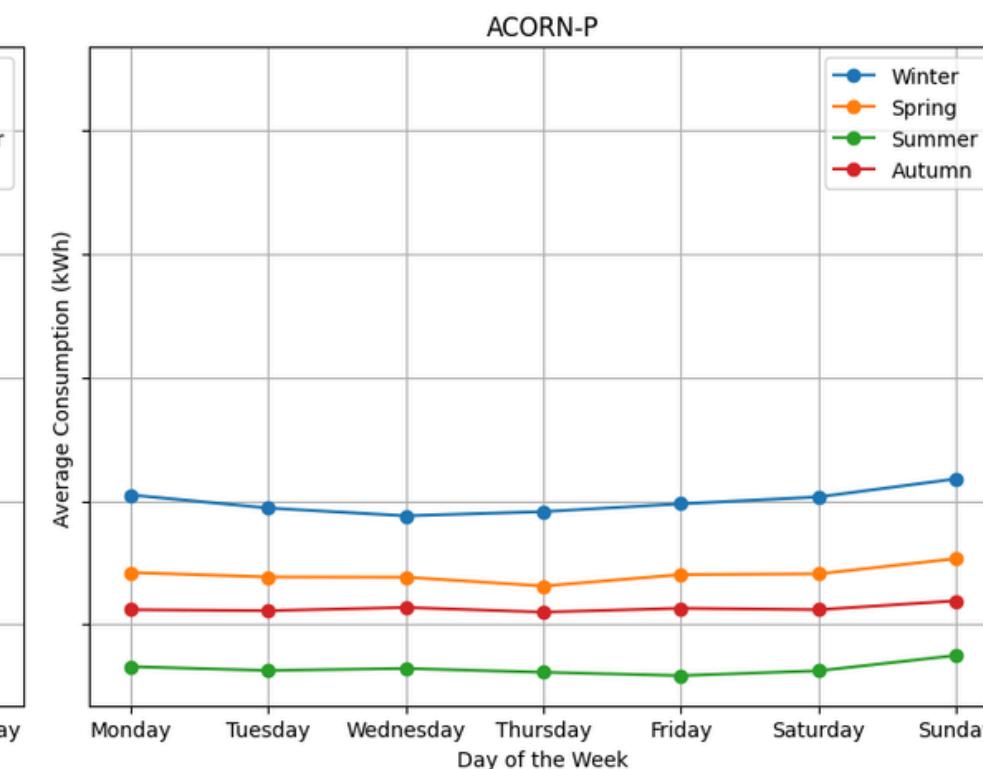
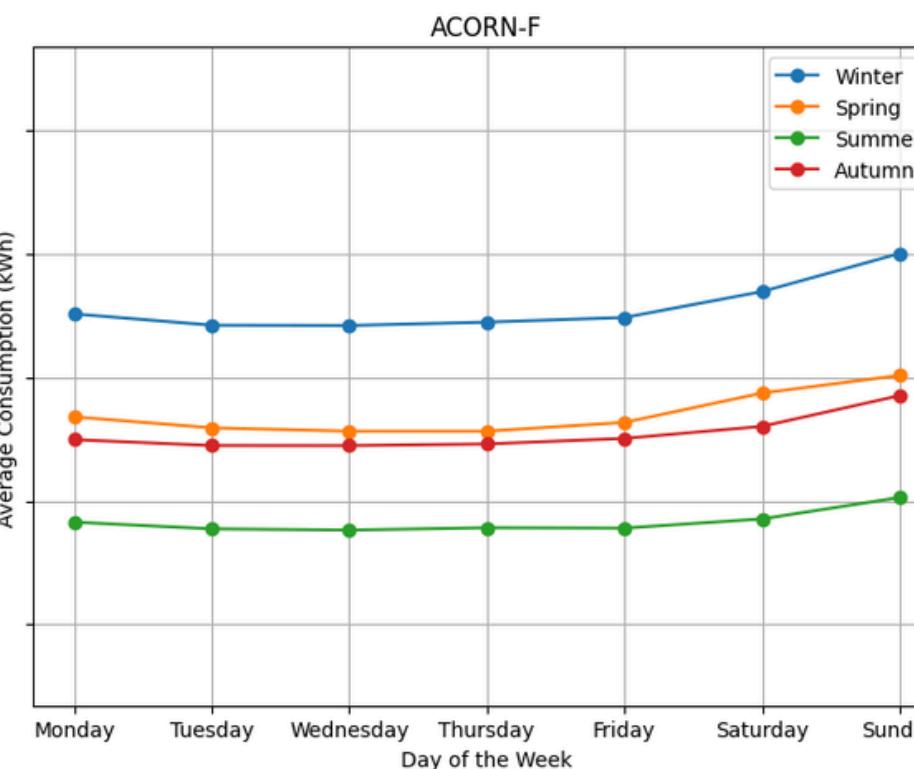
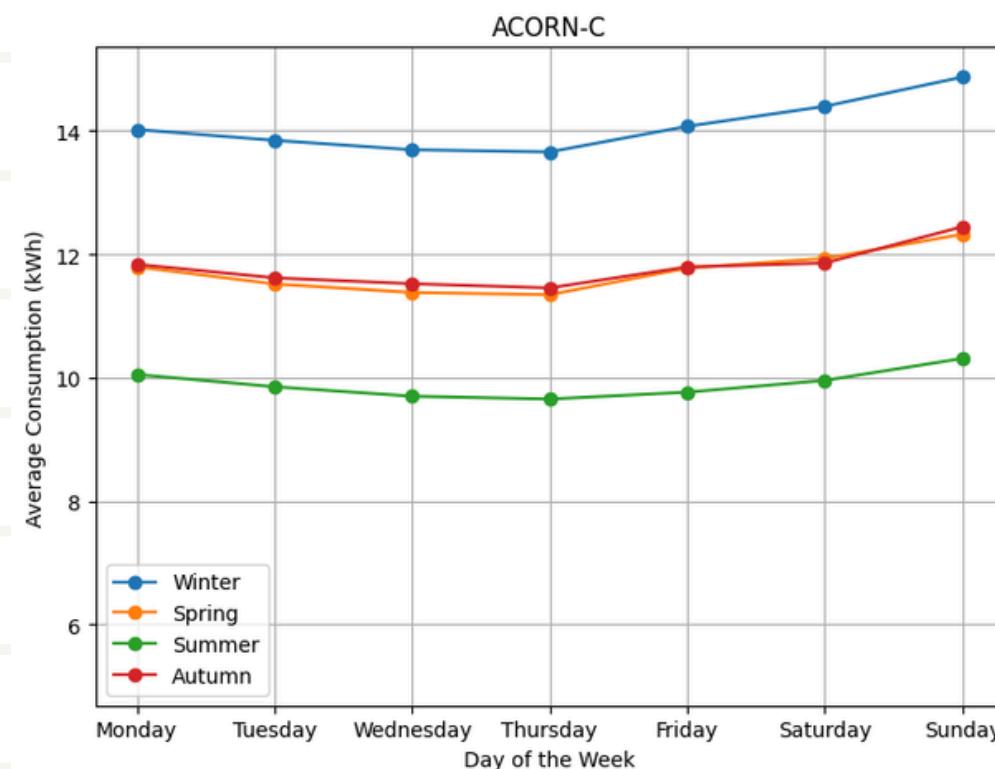


**Verification of missing values, double lines, outliers**

**Weekly seasonality: weekdays X weekends**

**Analysis of holidays**

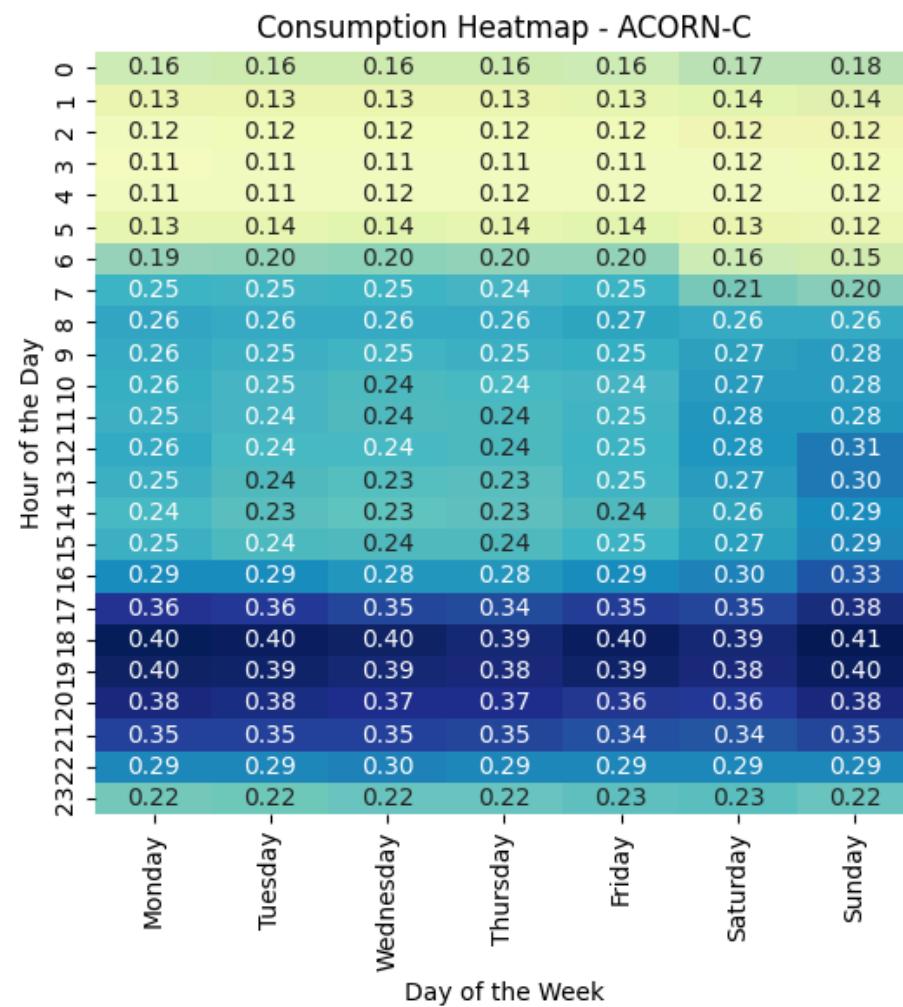
Average Consumption by Day of the Week for Each Season (per Acorn)



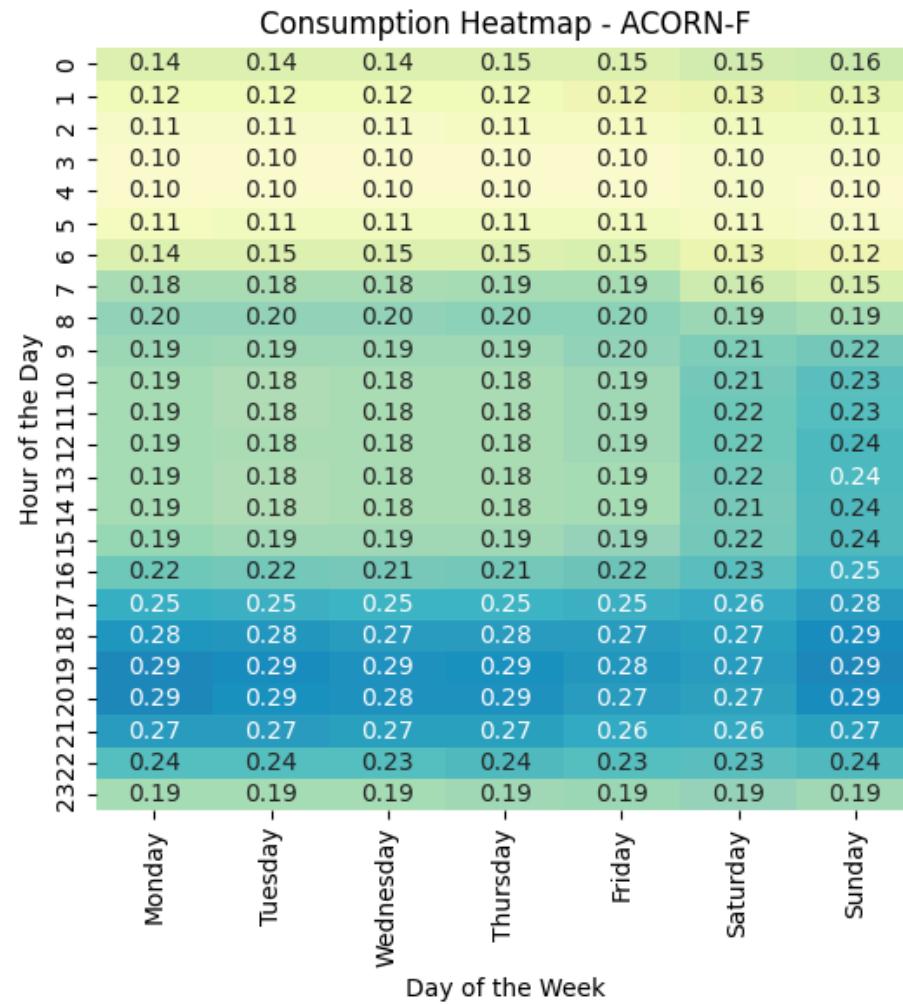
# CONSUMPTION HEATMAPS



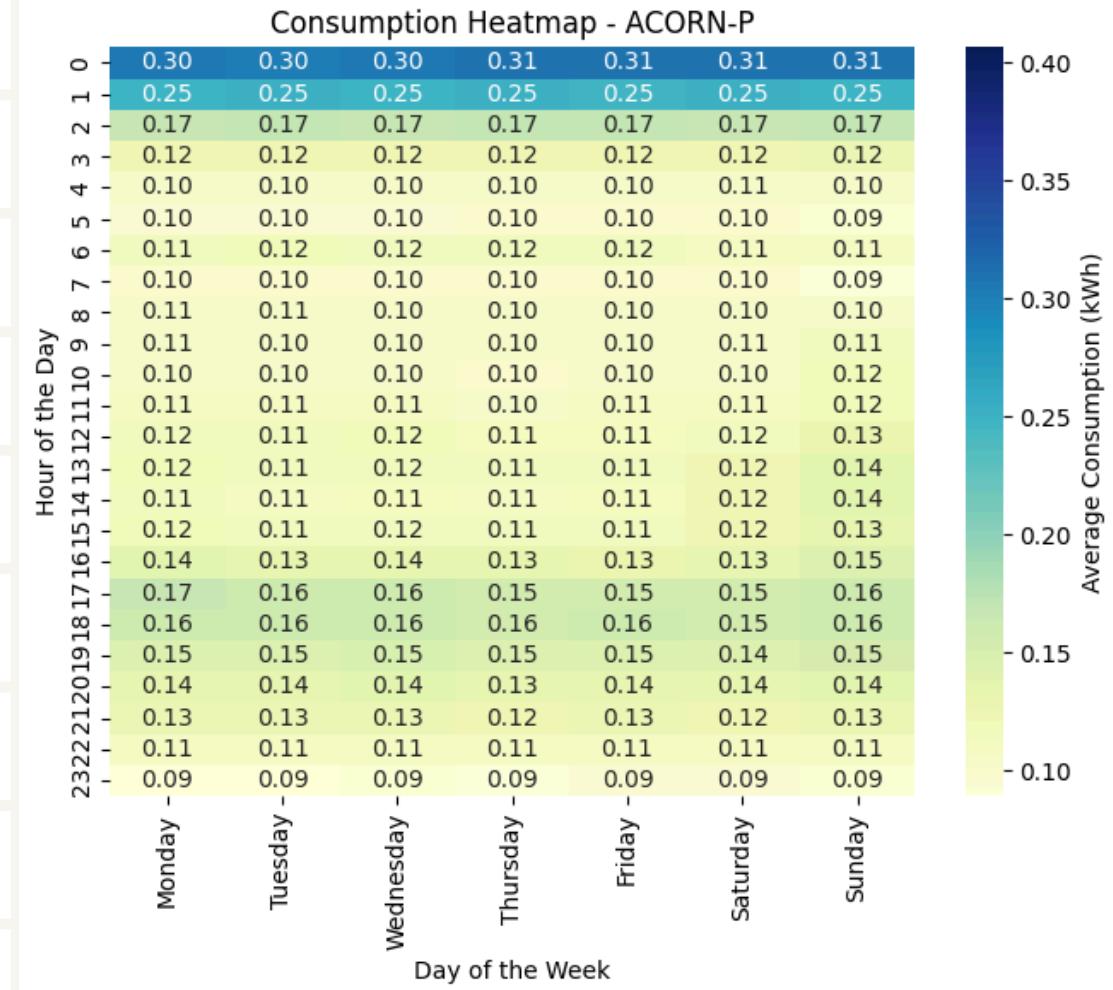
# ACORN-C



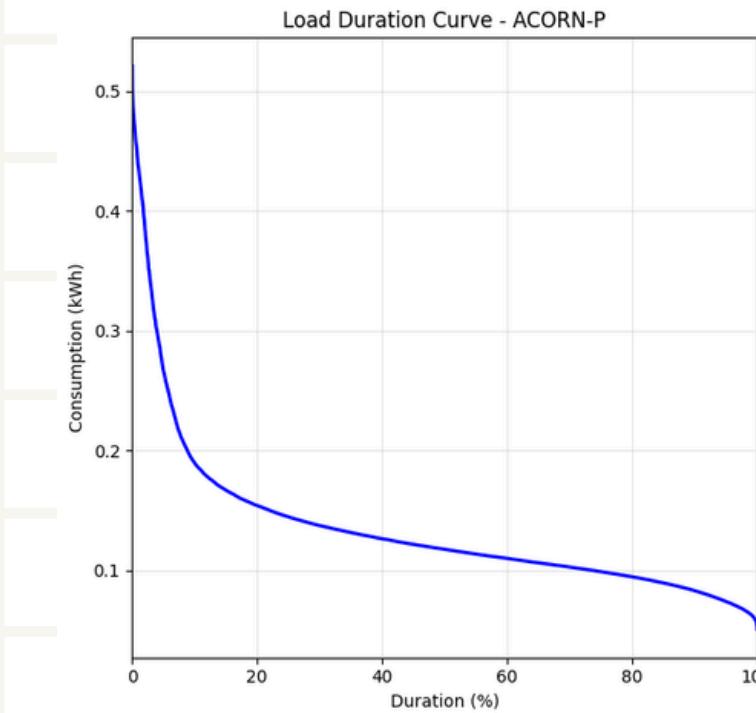
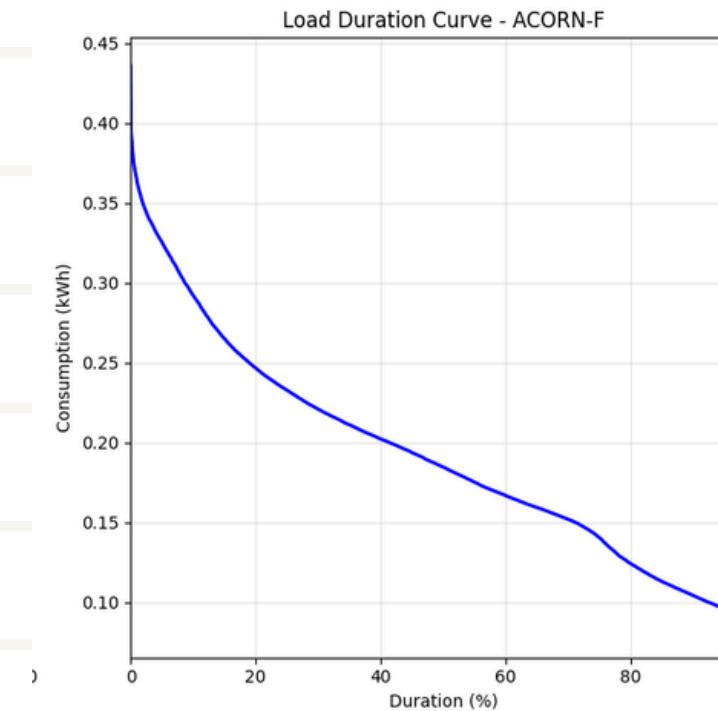
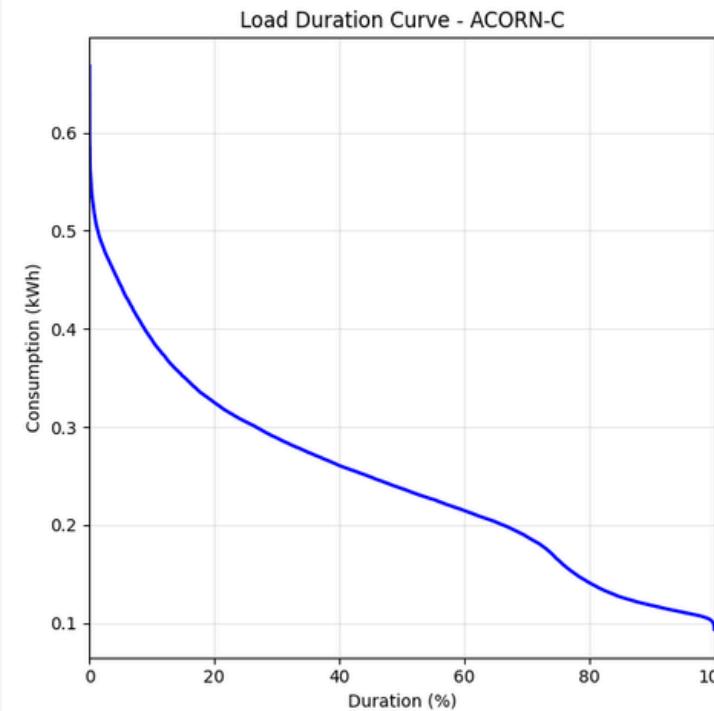
# ACORN-F



# ACORN-P



# LOAD CURVES & LONG LAG CROSS CORRELATION



**Long Lag Cross-Correlation: Daily Consumption vs. Weather Variables (1-7 day lags)**

Weather Variable	1d lag	2d lag	3d lag	4d lag	5d lag	6d lag	7d lag
temperatureMax	-0.493	-0.499	-0.489	-0.493	-0.485	-0.479	-0.481
temperatureMin	-0.463	-0.456	-0.457	-0.462	-0.448	-0.448	-0.446
humidity	0.234	0.241	0.247	0.252	0.255	0.240	0.239
windSpeed	0.111	0.099	0.101	0.090	0.096	0.099	0.091
pressure	-0.100	-0.112	-0.113	-0.123	-0.125	-0.111	-0.127
cloudCover	0.176	0.174	0.169	0.157	0.163	0.162	0.156
apparentTemperatureMax	-0.494	-0.500	-0.490	-0.493	-0.485	-0.478	-0.479
apparentTemperatureMin	-0.472	-0.466	-0.466	-0.469	-0.459	-0.459	-0.458

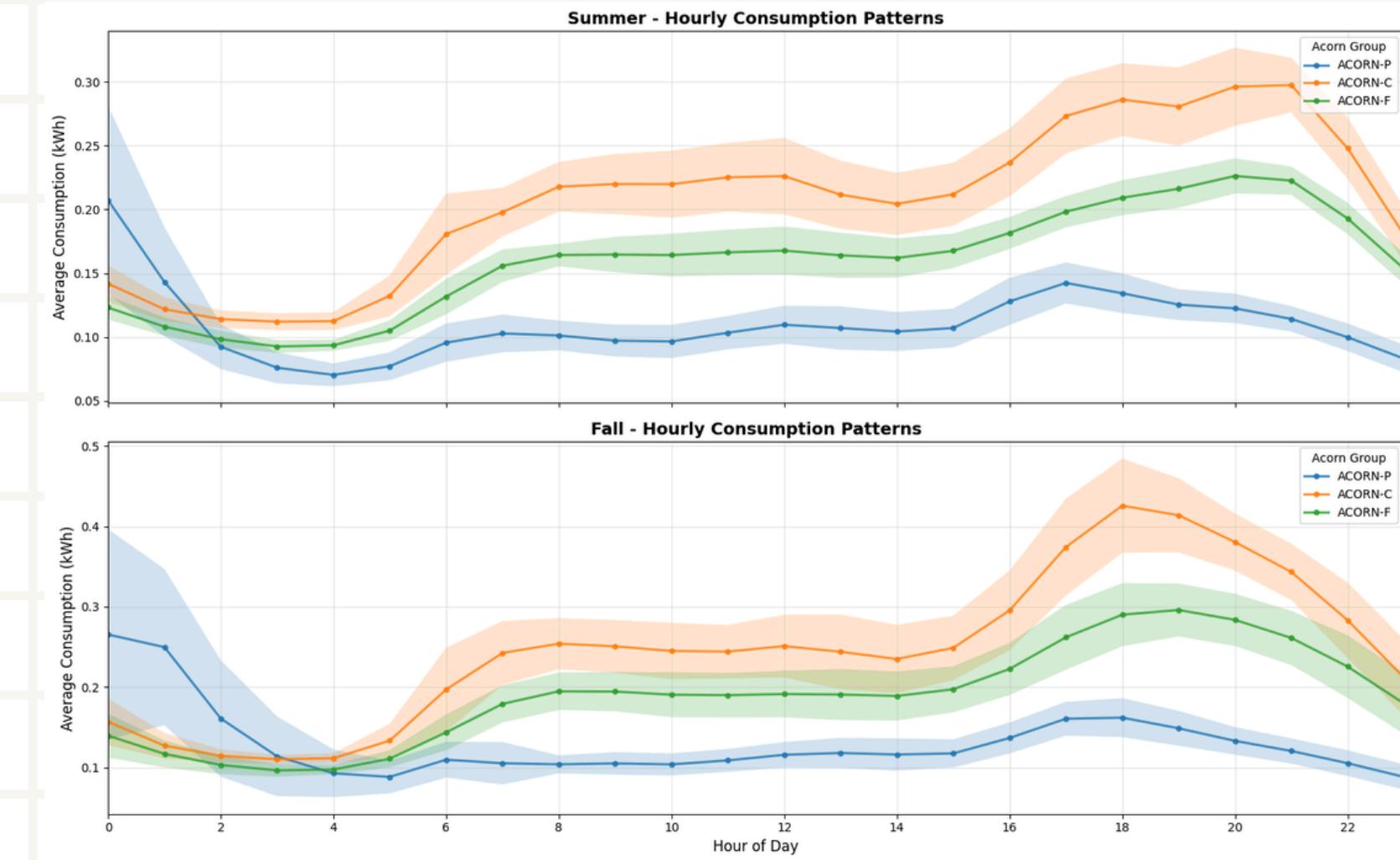
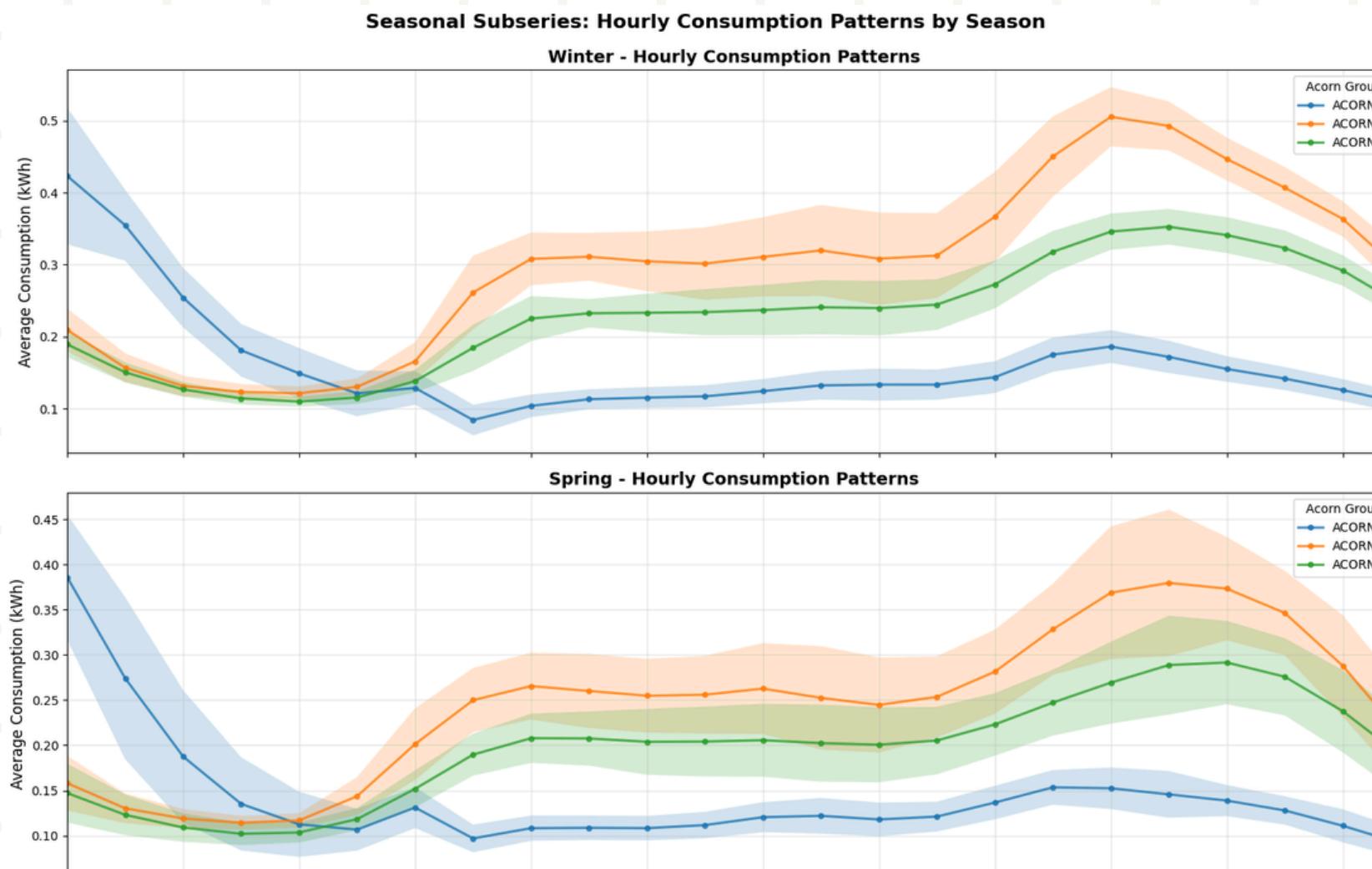


# CONSUMPTION PATTERNS BY SEASON

**Critical Season:** Winter

very important factor in consumption volume

Daily Trends

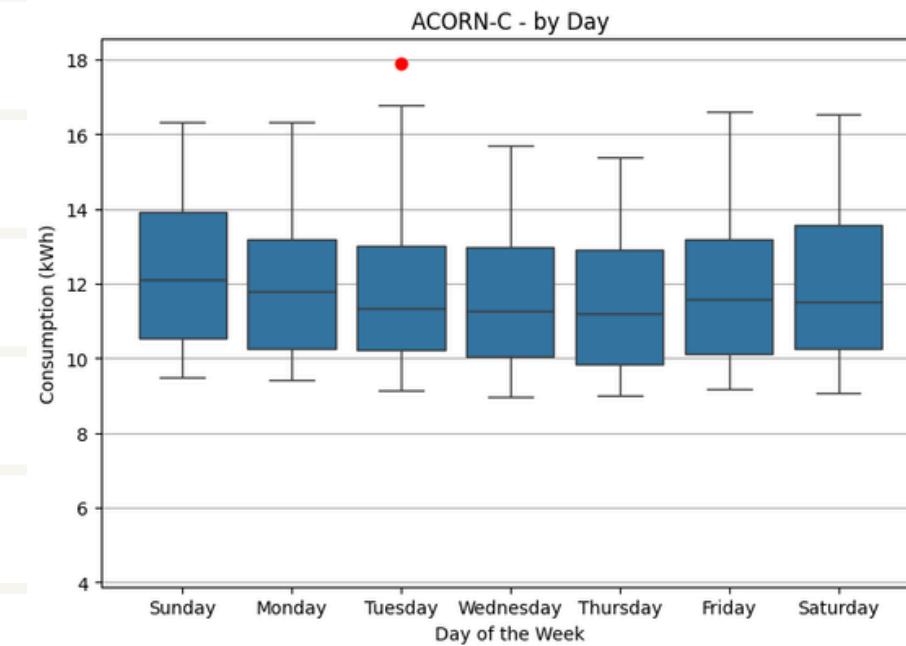


# DAILY CONSUMPTION - by the day of the week

## Group C

Consumption increases throughout the week

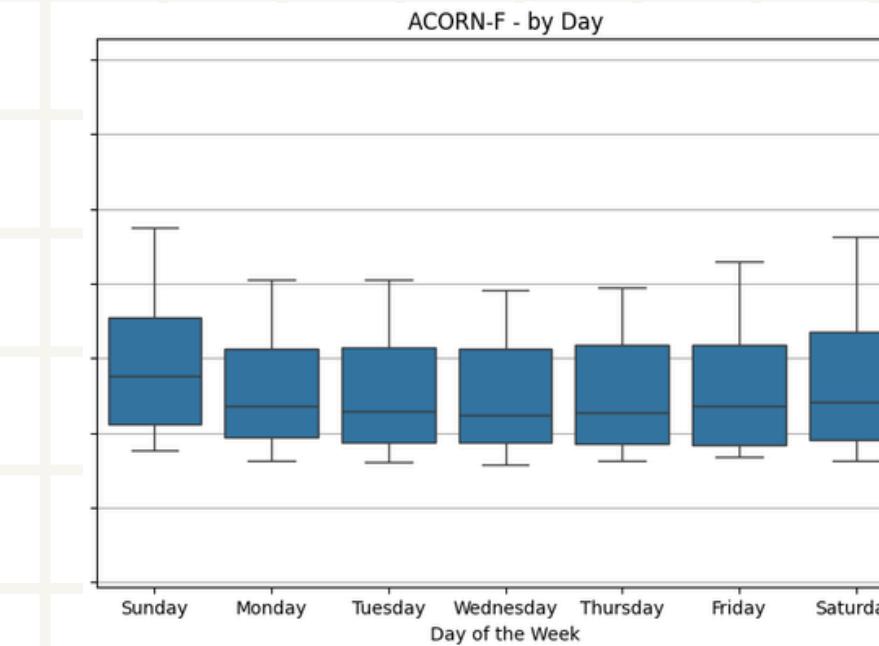
**Peaks:** friday and saturday



## Group F

Intermediate level

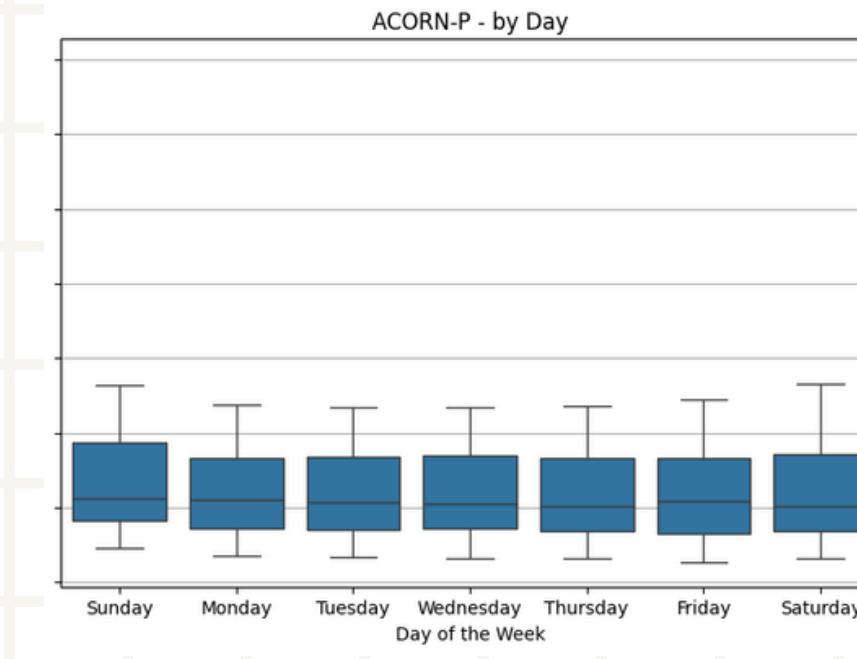
**Peak:** sunday



## Group P

Much lower and more stable consumption

**Slight Peak:** sunday

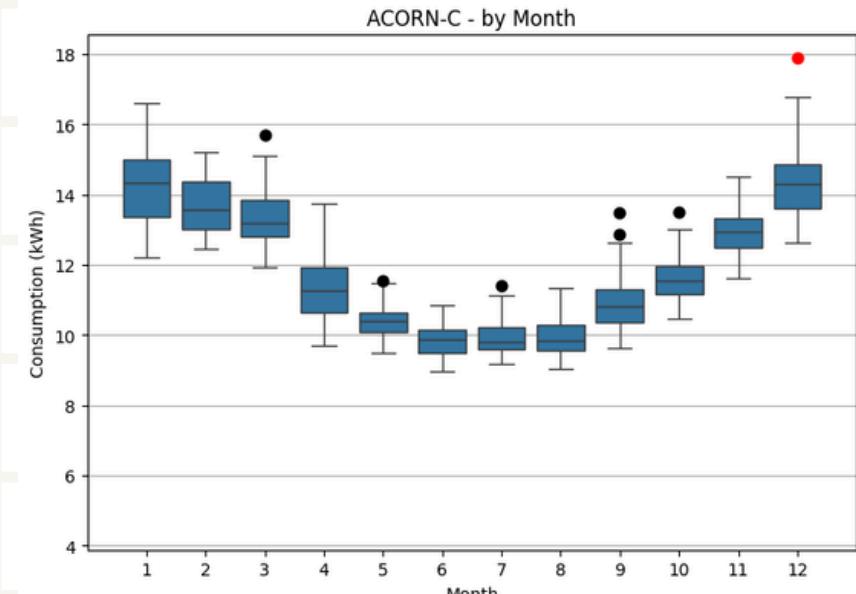


# DAILY CONSUMPTION - by month

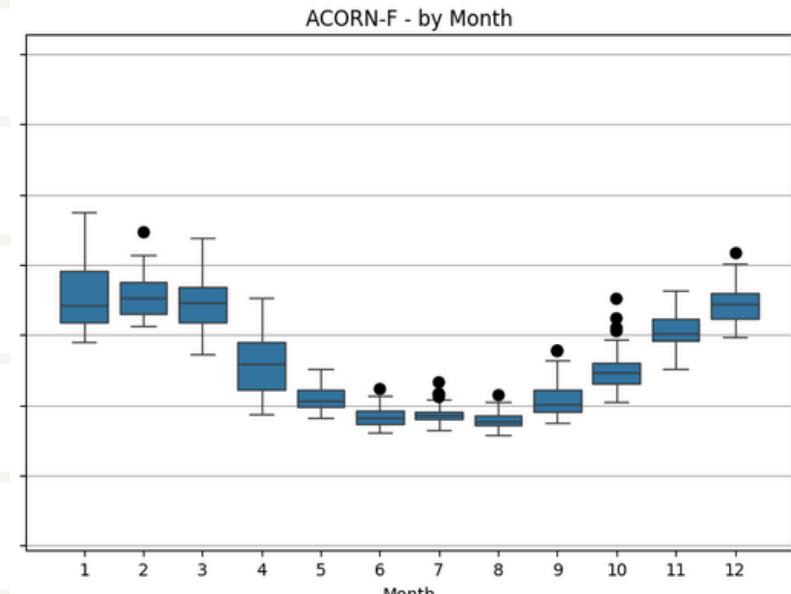
**A Clear Seasonal "U" Pattern:** All three groups show the same annual cycle  
Higher consumption in the winter

**More variability of consumption in the winter - for all groups**

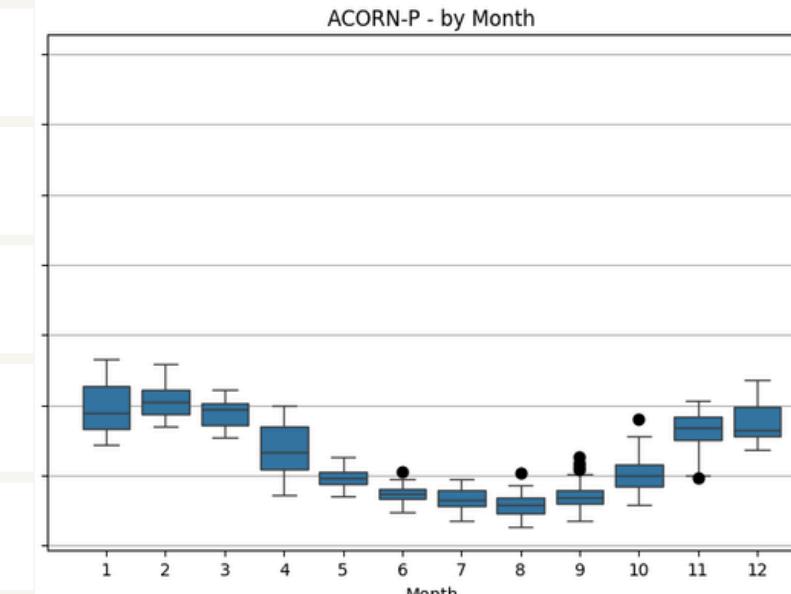
**Higher consumption**



**Medium consumption**



**Lower consumption**



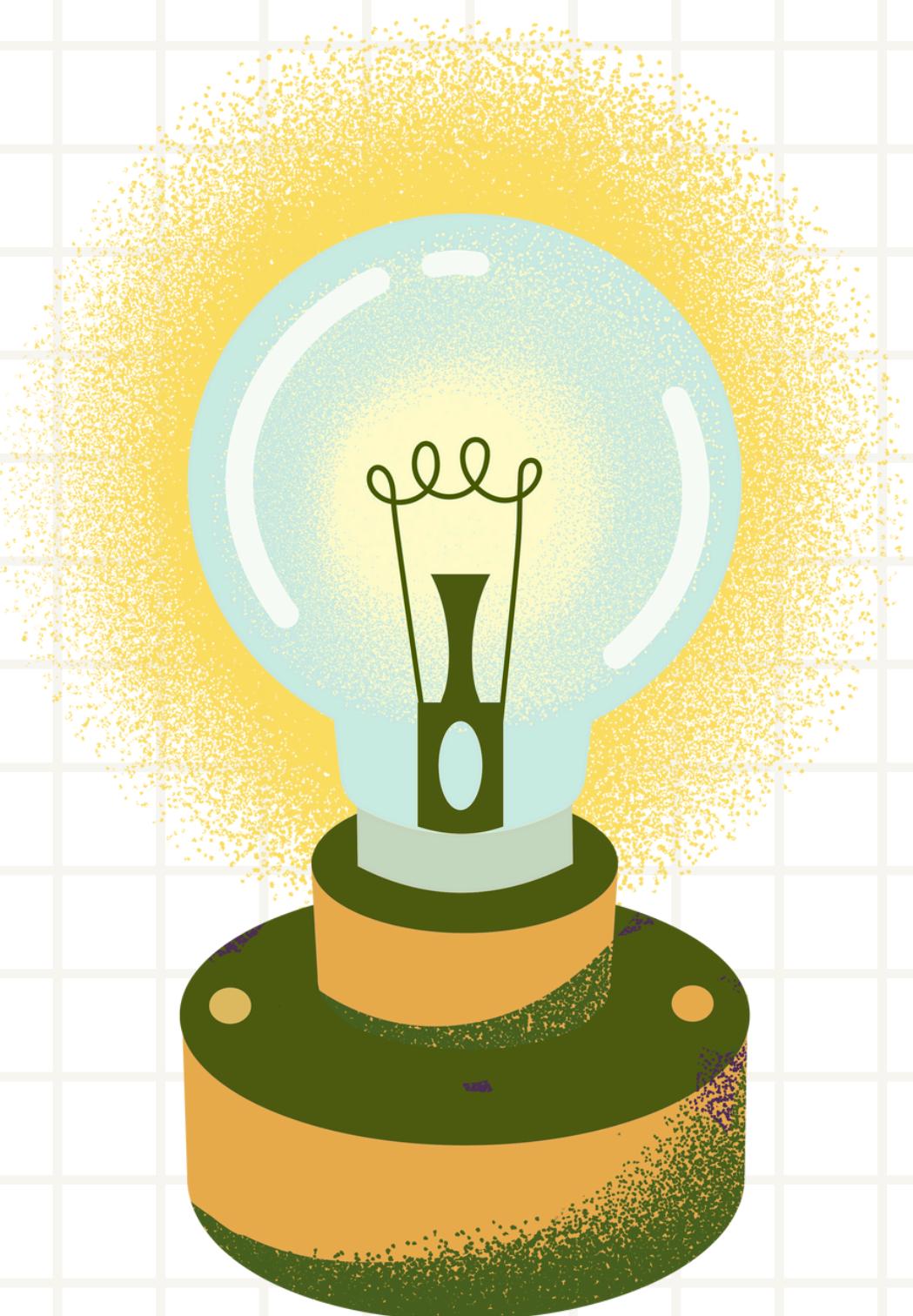
1. Introduction

2. Phase 1

**3. Phase 2**

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# PHASE 2

## Short-Term Forecasting

48-Hour, 30-Minute Resolution

# phase 2

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## MODELS:

KNN

&

RANDOM FOREST

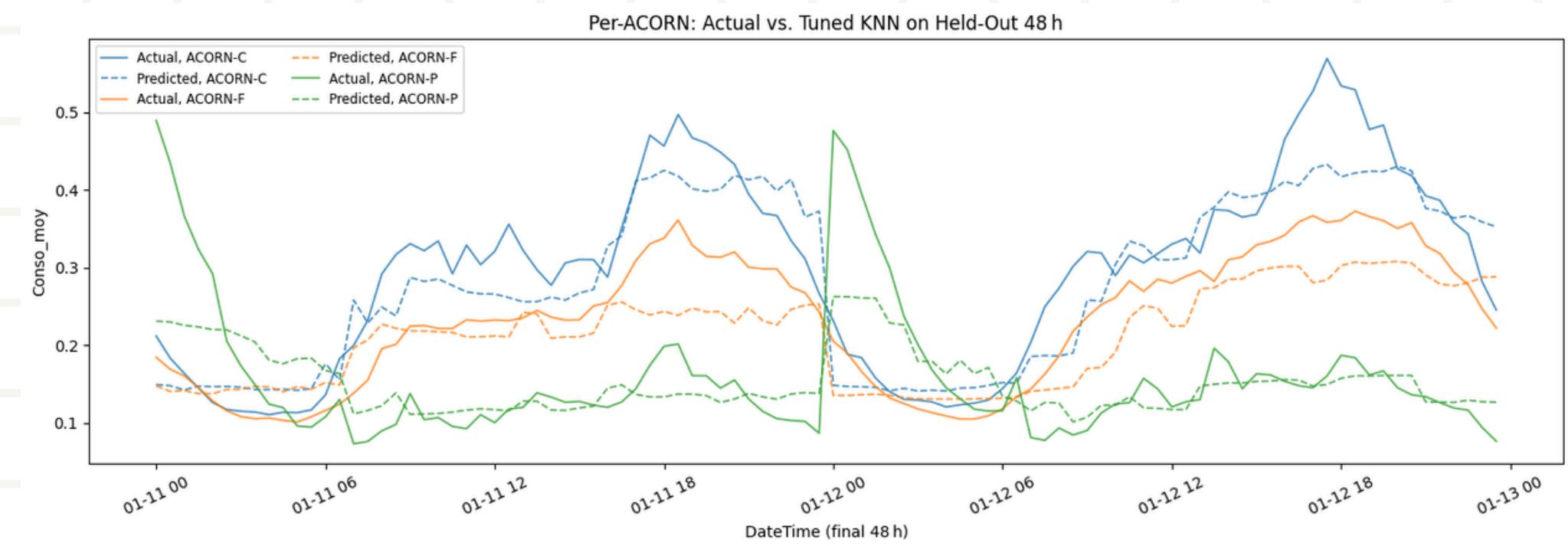
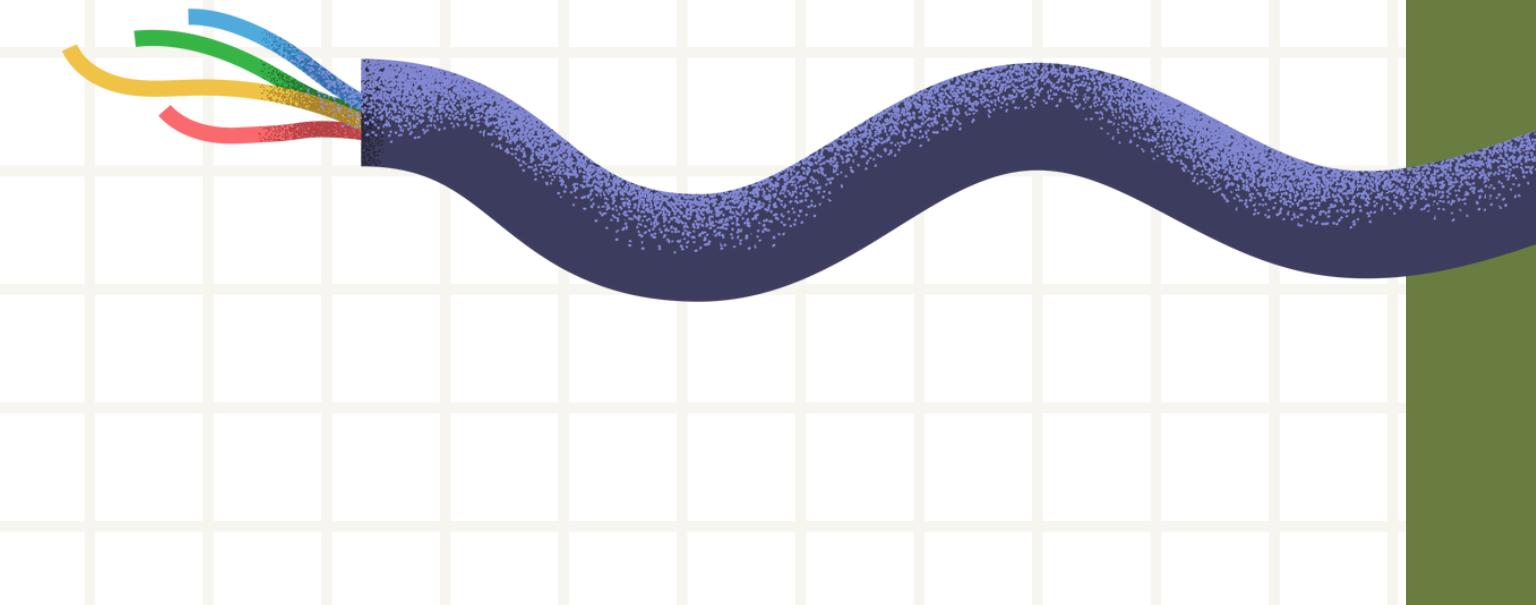
# KNN

## why?

Simple, fundamental machine learning model.  
Great baseline to establish initial performance

## process

Hyperparameters were individually tuned for each group using **Optuna** to find the **best settings**.



**KNN** —

# MODEL DISCARDED!

**MAPE**

over 30%,  
unacceptably high

not accurate  
forecasts

ACORN	MAE	MAPE (%)	RMSE
C	0.041	30.8348	0.0512
P	0.0337	30.8438	0.0596
F	0.037	30.8438	0.0448

# random forest

## why?

Powerful ensemble model - typically provides **higher accuracy** than single models.

**Robust** and **less** prone to **overfitting**.

It can effectively capture **complex, non-linear** relationships in the data.

## ADVANTAGES

- High accuracy
- Strong predictive performance
- Can calculate feature importance

## DISADVANTAGES

- Computationally slower
- More resource-intensive to train
- Less interpretable than simpler models

# random forest

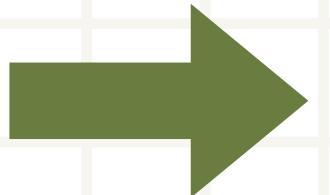
## refining the evaluation

48-hour test window  
might be too short to  
calculate errors reliably.

Thus, the test set was  
extended to a full week

ACORN	MAE	MAPE (%)	RMSE
C	0.0185	1.8498	0.0274
P	0.0151	1.5087	0.0201
F	0.0127	1.2724	0.0164

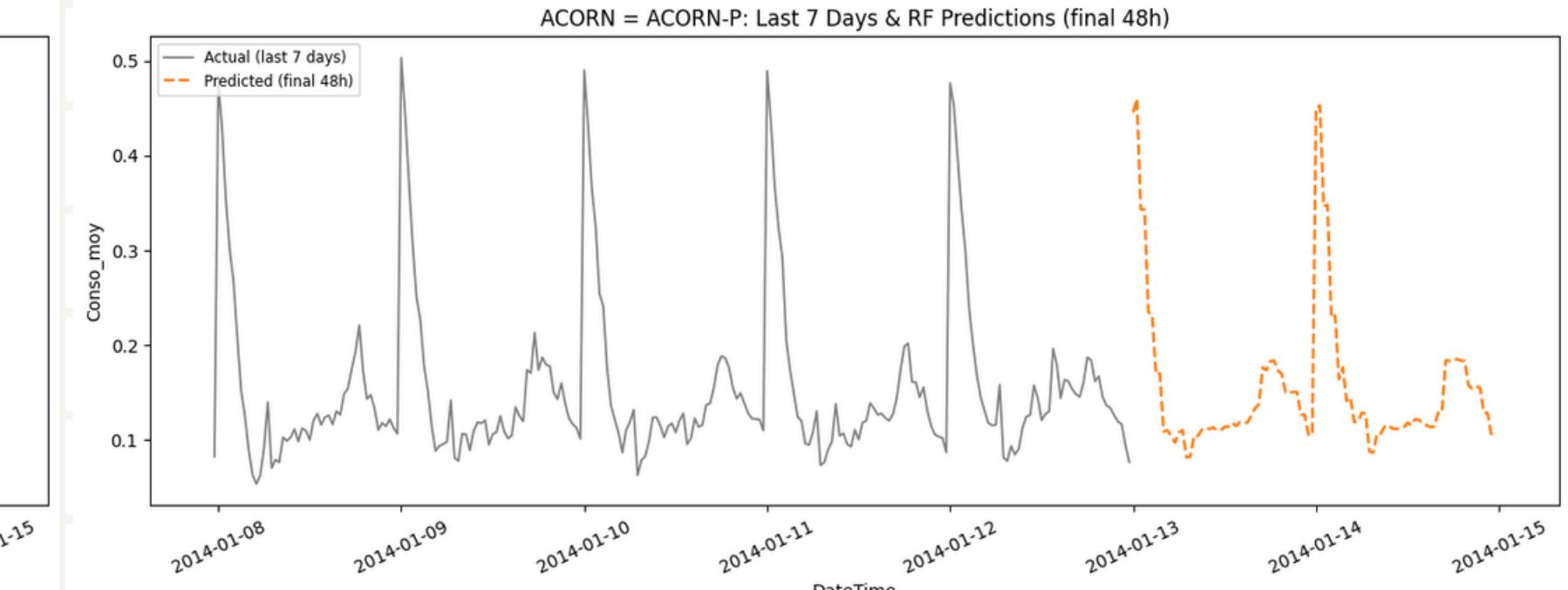
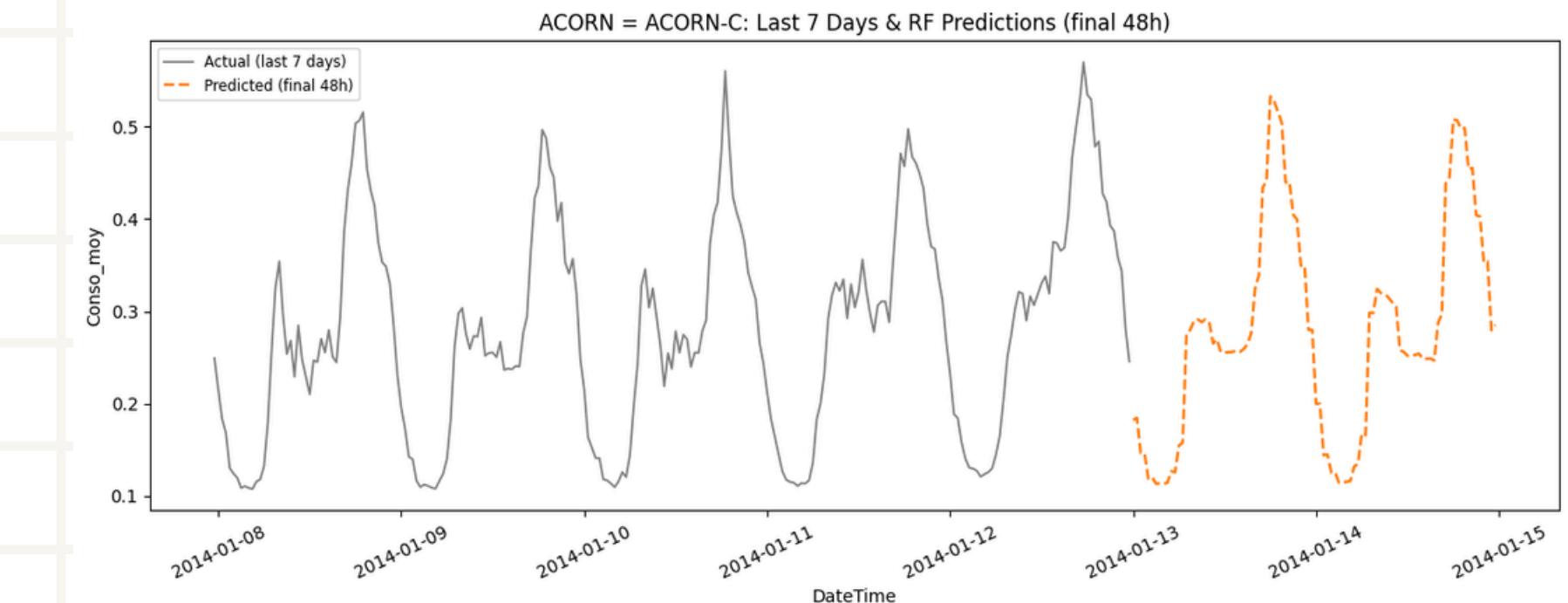
big improvement  
over KNN!



chosen model for the  
short-term forecast

# random forest

**Prediction  
for 13/01/2014 and 14/01/2014**



1. Introduction

2. Phase 1

3. Phase 2

**4. Phase 3**

5. Phase 4



# PHASE 3

## Medium-Term Forecasting

1-Month, Daily Resolution

# phase 3

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## MODELS

SARIMAX

MLP

SVM

LightGBM

LSTM

# DISCARDED MODELS

## SARIMAX

## MLP

## SVM

## LightGBM

MAPE range  
per ACORN

**4-7%**

RMSE range  
per ACORN

**0.6 - 1.1**

MAPE range  
per ACORN

**3-7%**

RMSE range  
per ACORN

**0.4 - 1.2**

MAPE range  
per ACORN

**3-6%**

RMSE range  
per ACORN

**0.48 - 1.4**

MAPE range  
per ACORN

**1-2%**



RMSE range  
per ACORN

**0.1 - 0.4**



# CHOSSEN MODEL: LSTM!

## why?

It's a **recurrent neural network** that excels at **capturing long-term temporal patterns** in sequential data such as electricity usage, making it a great choice for medium-term consumption forecasting.

## ADVANTAGES

- Captures long-term dependence
- Handles nonlinear patterns
- Robust to missing data

## DISADVANTAGES

- Data and compute intensive
- Complex tuning & interpretation

**LSTM**

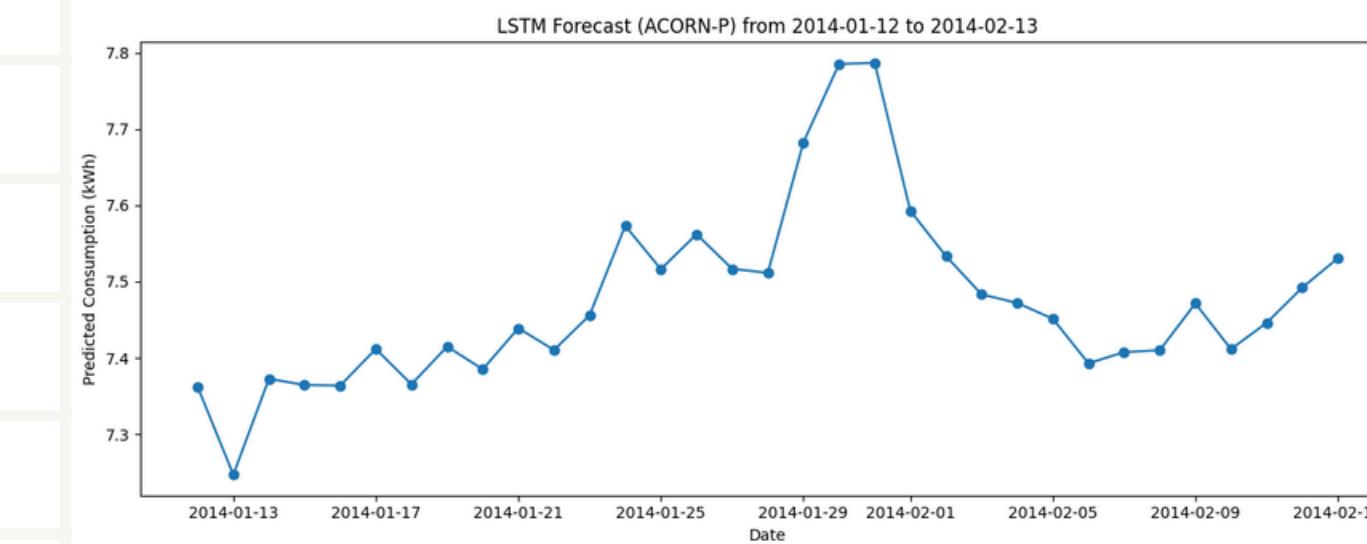
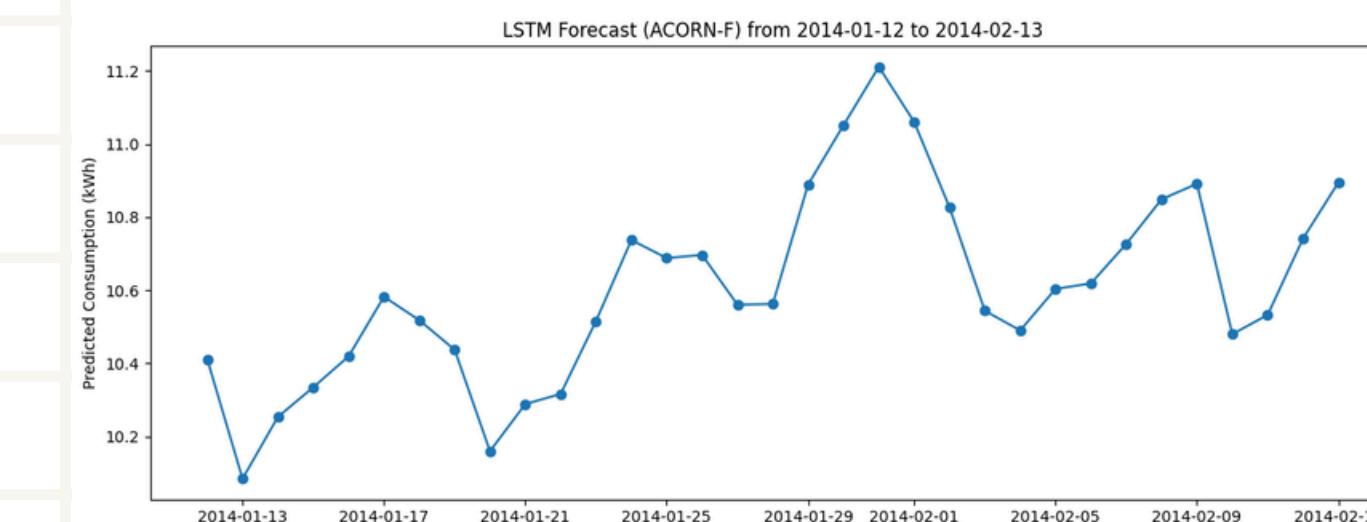
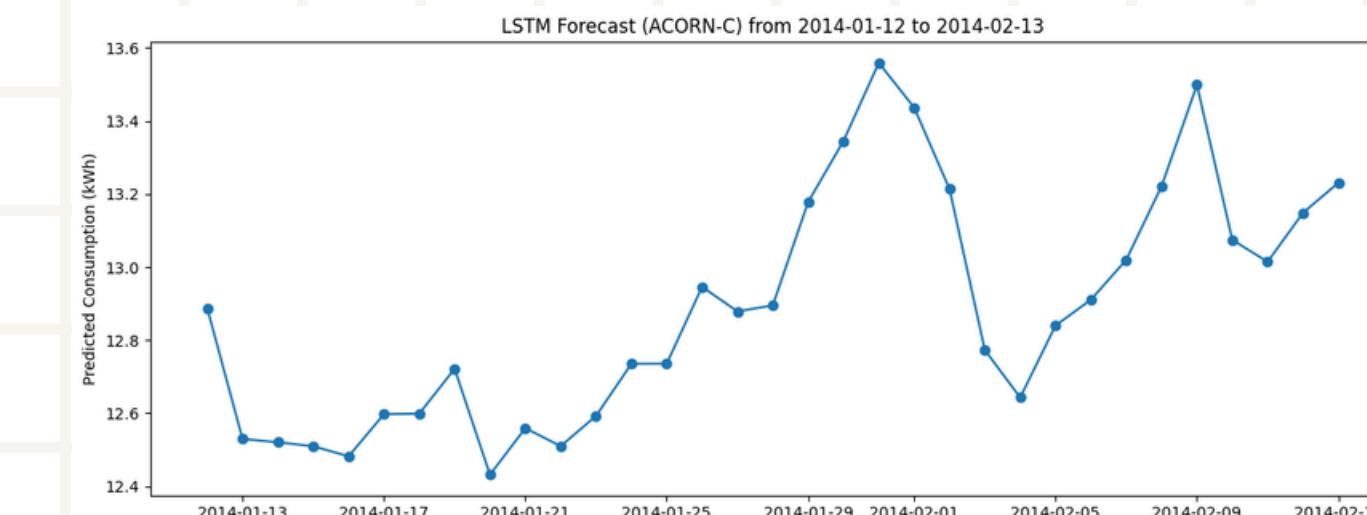
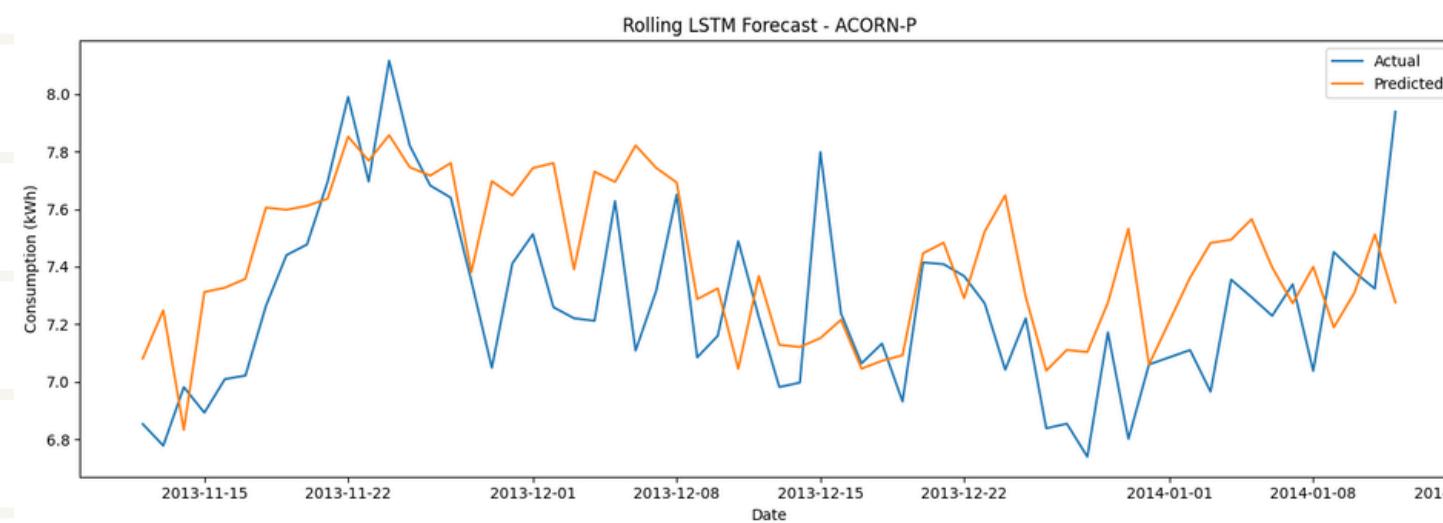
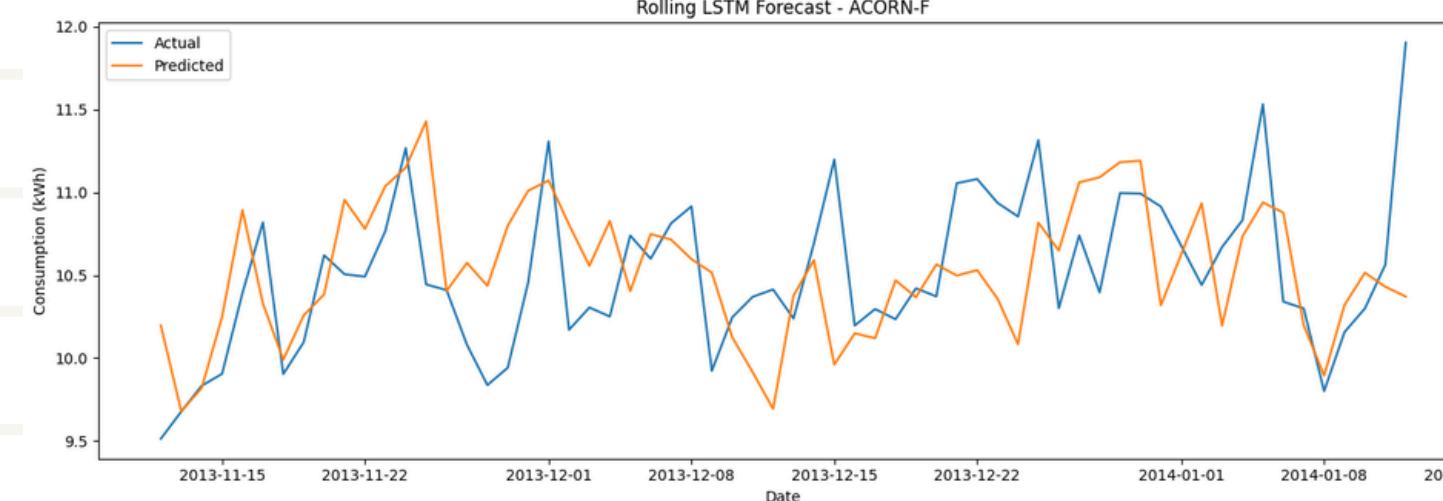
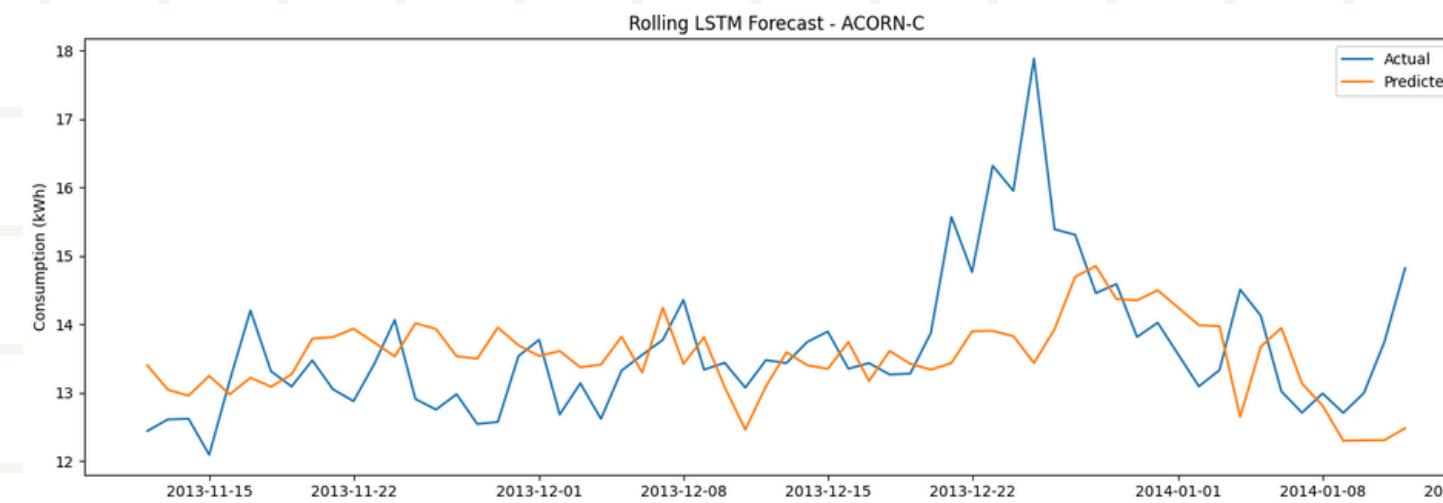
# METHODOLOGY & RESULTS

## rolling forecast approach

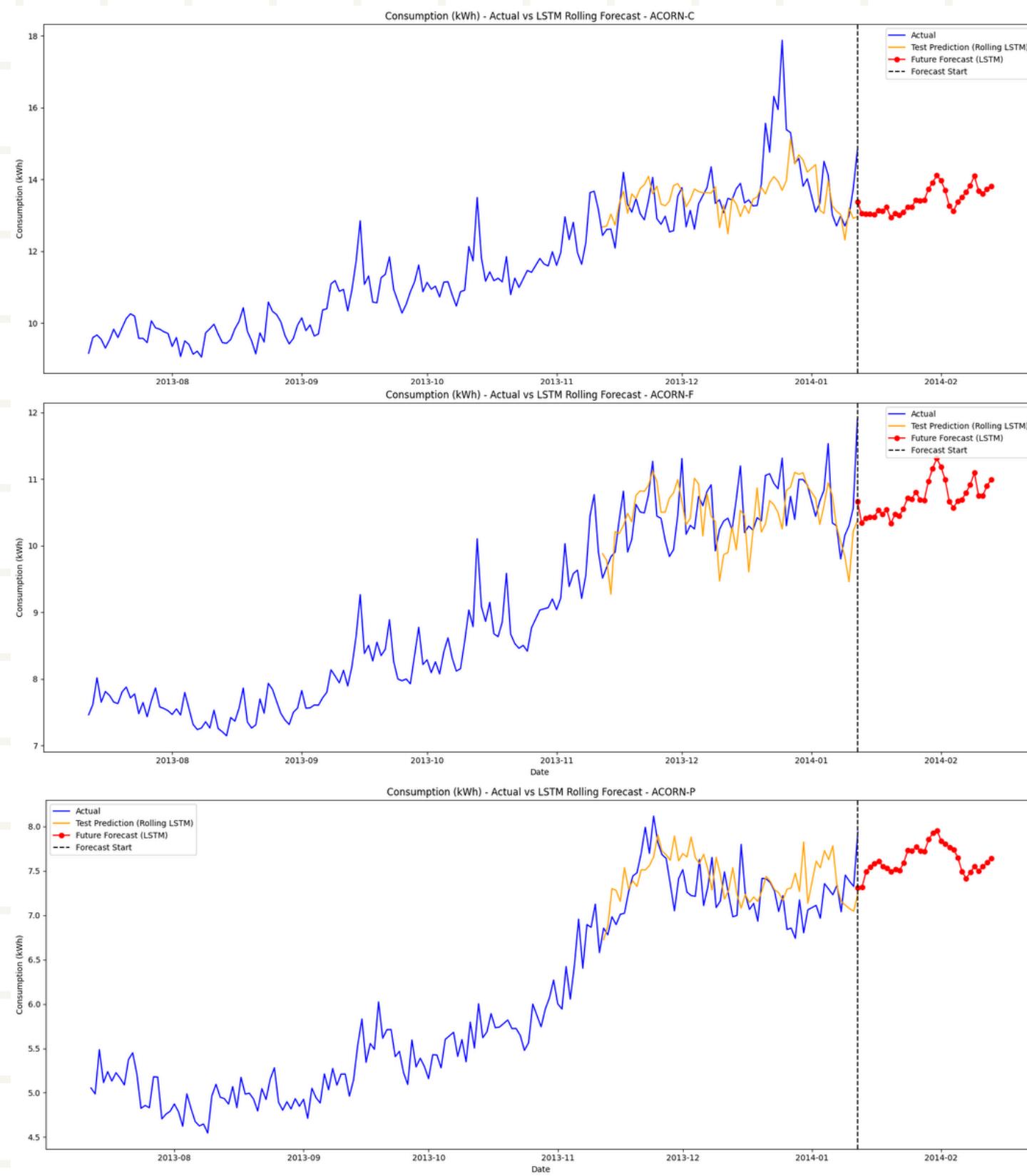
- ensure the highest possible accuracy
- mimics a real-world application.
- dynamically adapt to new trends

ACORN	MAE	MAPE (%)	RMSE
C	0.6392	4.50	0.9470
P	0.2938	4.07	0.5016
F	0.4093	3.88	0.3772

# LSTM



# LSTM



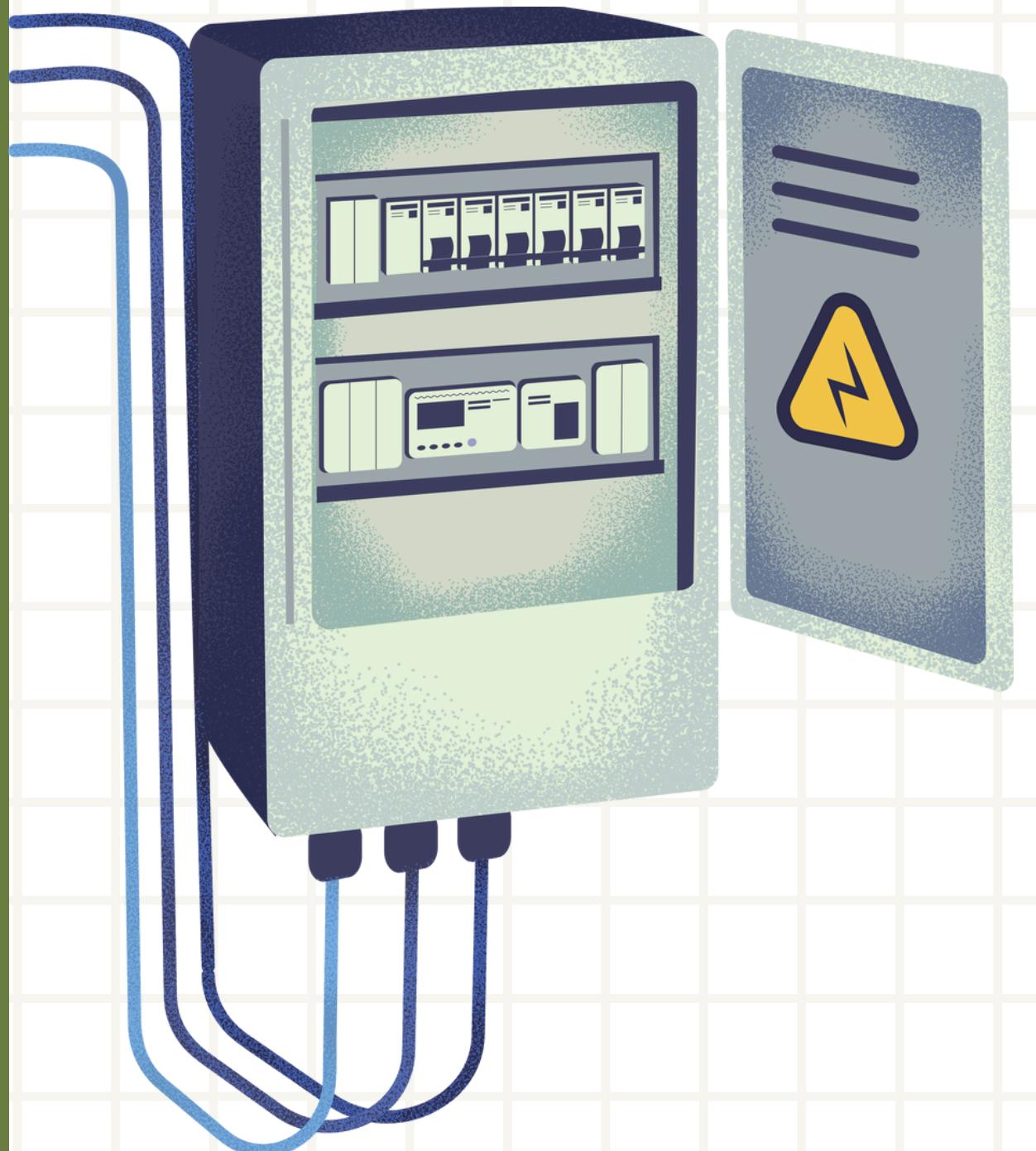
1. Introduction

2. Phase 1

3. Phase 2

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# PHASE 4

## Interactive Dashboard

[Streamlit Link](#)

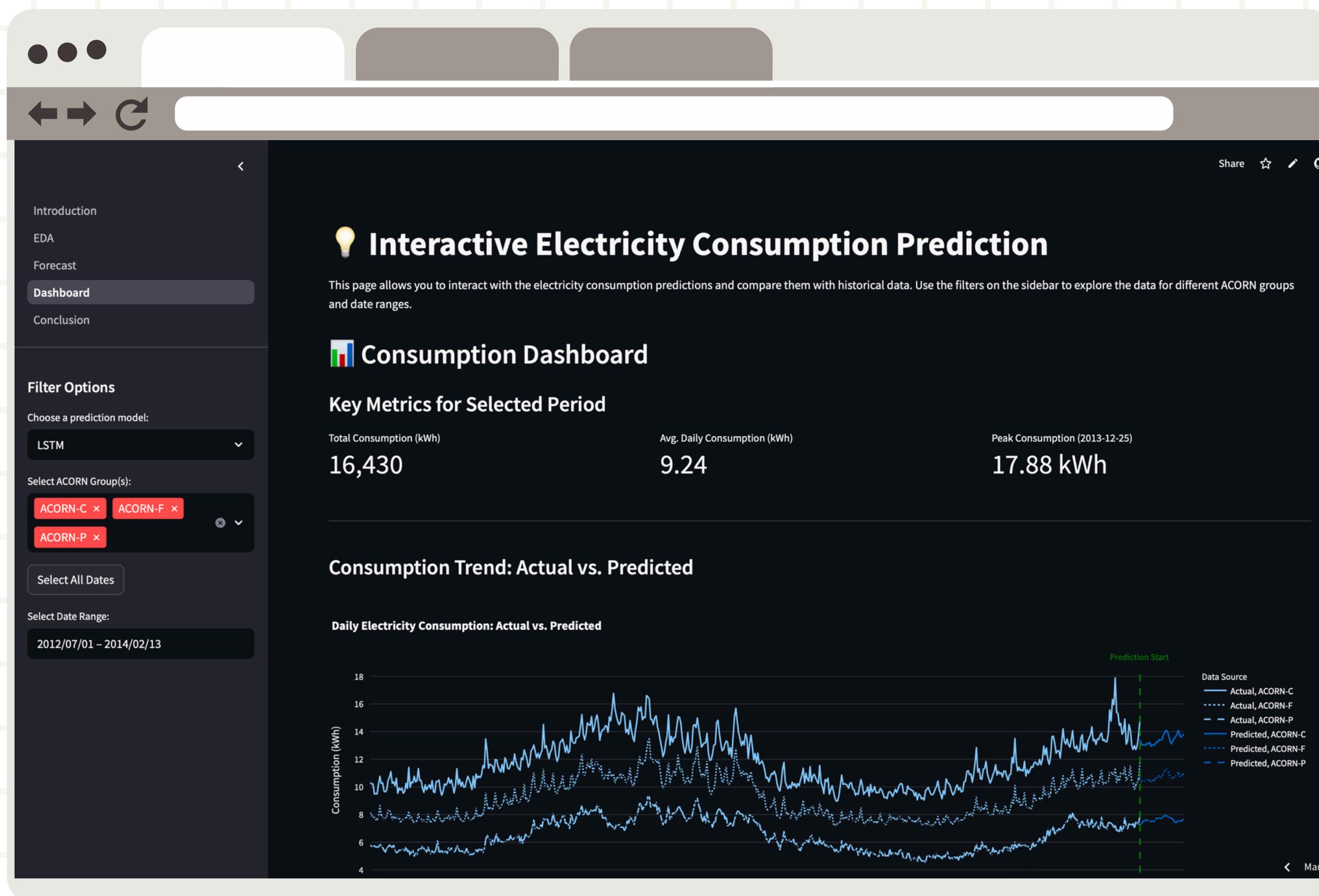
1. Introduction

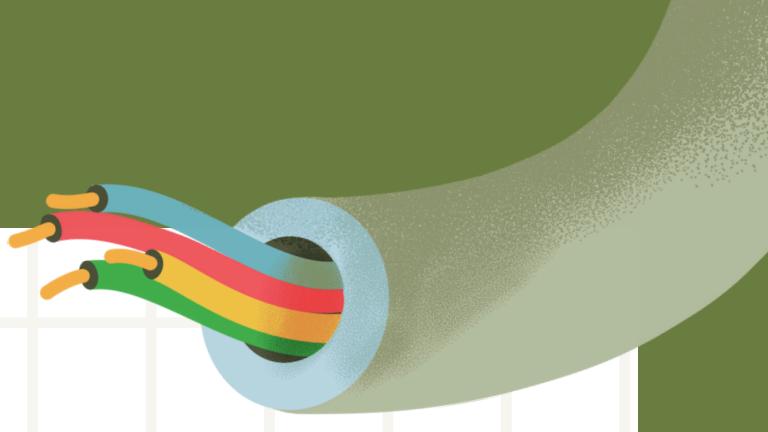
2. Phase 1

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4. Phase 3

5. Phase 4





# CONCLUSIONS

ACORN groups present **seasonal and behavioral patterns**

## Short-term:

- Random Forest outperformed KNN with tuned models per group
  - MAPE: 1-2% - **robust** even with extended horizon

## Medium-term:

- Compared SARIMAX, MLP, SVM, LSTM and LightGBM (strange values)
- Rolling LSTM best captured temporal patterns with MAPE < 4.5%, outperforming static models.

**chosen  
models :**

short-term  
**Random Forest**

medium-term  
**Rolling LSTM**

1. Introduction

2. Phase 1

3. Phase 2

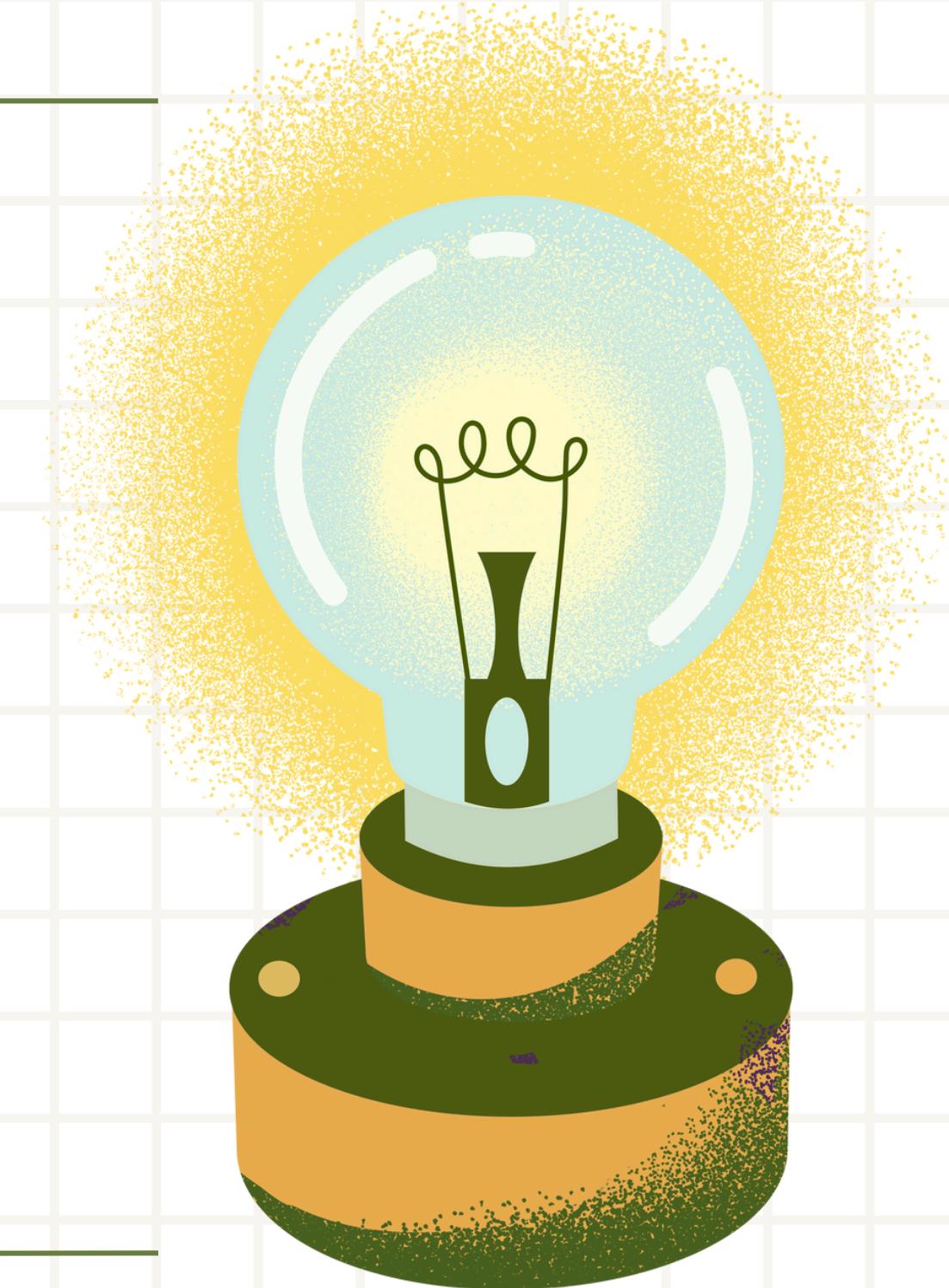
4. Phase 3

5. Phase 4



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**THANK YOU  
for your attention !**



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