

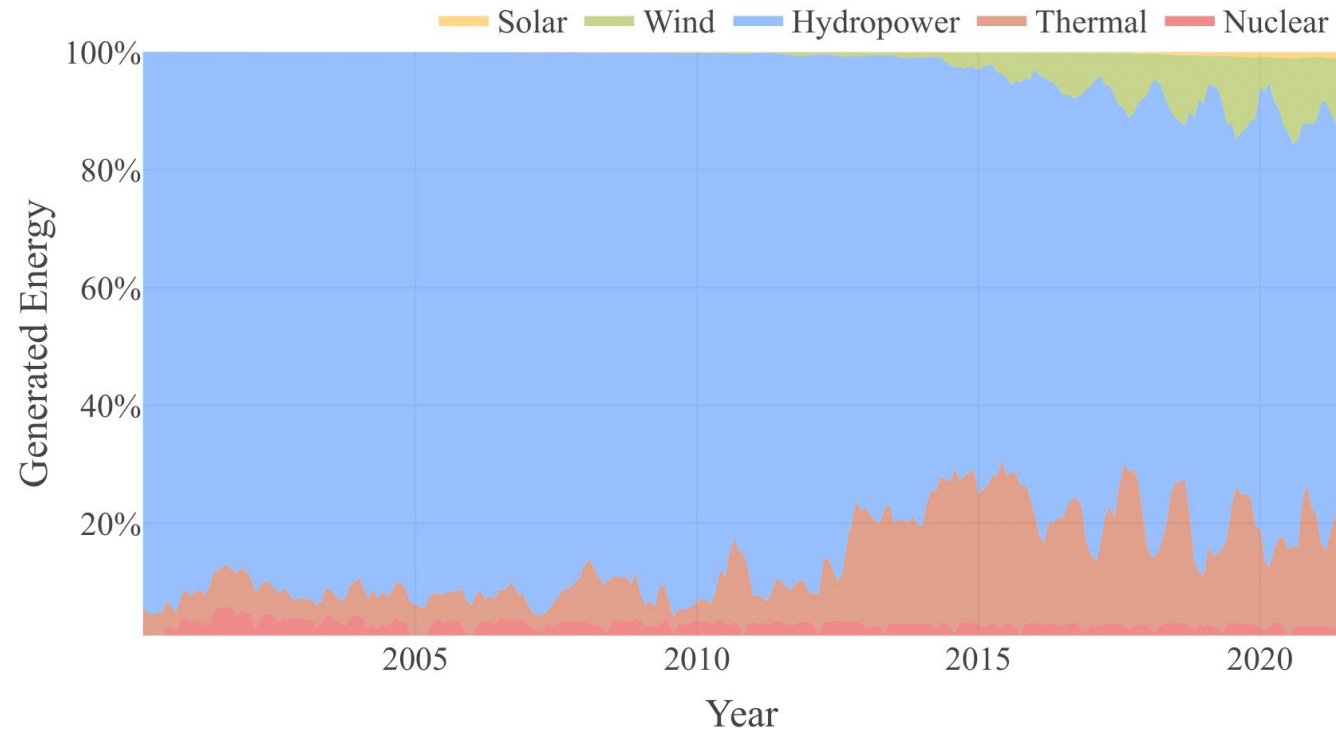
# Revealing the Impact of Extreme Events on Electricity Consumption in Brazil: A Data-Driven Counterfactual Approach

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# BACKGROUND

## Brazil and clean energy

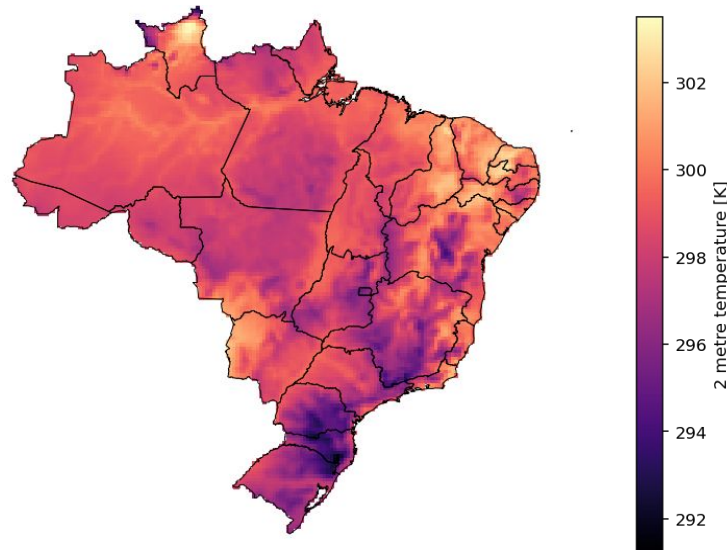




# DATA

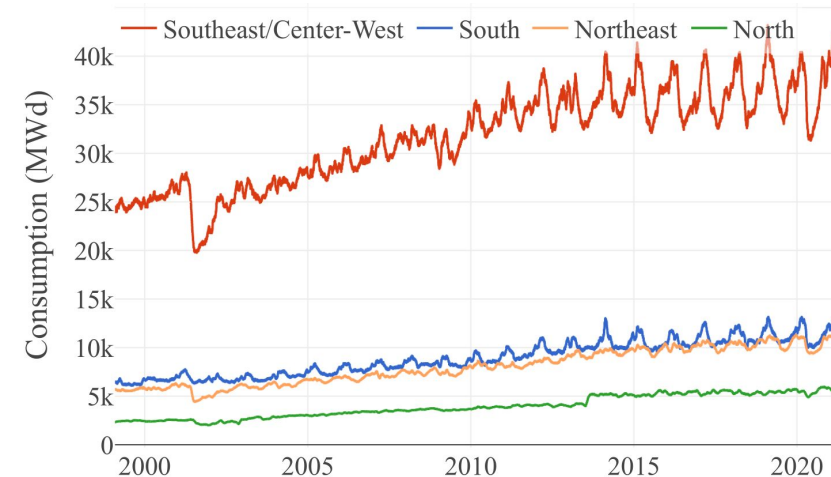
## Weather

Derived from the ERA5 dataset, consisting of global hourly estimates from 1950 to 2021 for atmospheric variables.



## Energy

Sourced directly from the Brazilian National Energy System Operator website containing daily energy consumption measures dating back to 1999.



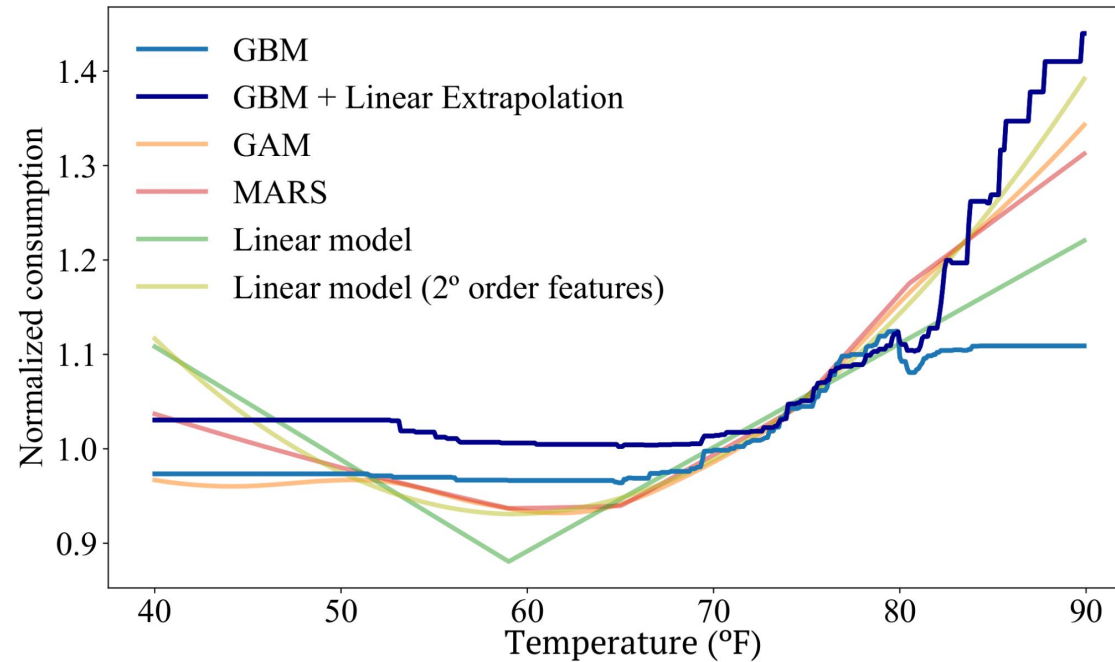
# PROPOSED APPROACH

## Counterfactual Model

- **Remove atypical events from the data:**
  - Outages
  - Extreme events
- **Normalize demand by projected load growth:**
  - Consumption nearly doubled in 20 years.
  - Remove load growth trend from series before fitting.
- **Train a model on data from 2000 to 2019.**
- **Evaluate on relevant extreme events:**
  - Heatwaves
  - COVID-19 pandemic

# MAIN RESULTS

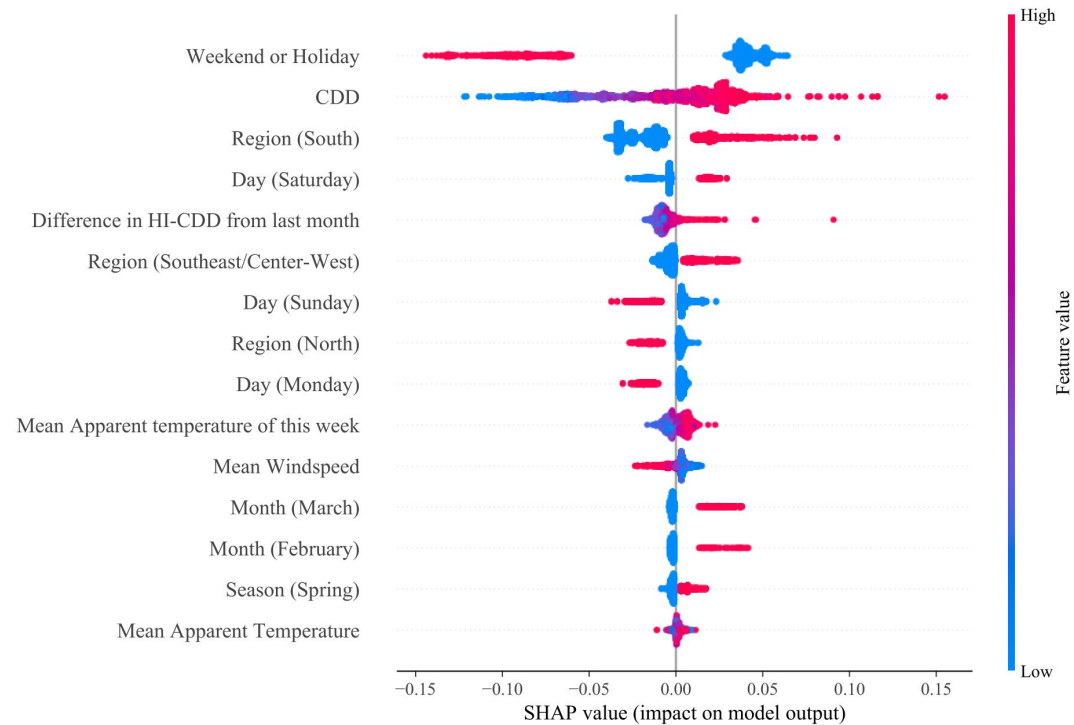
## Enable GBM to extrapolate



	Model	Overall	
		$R^2$	MAPE
Simple Features	Linear Regression	.788	2.76%
	GAM	.783	2.78%
	MARS	.787	2.78%
	SVM	.616	3.95%
Second order and logarithm features	Linear Regression	.790	2.74%
	GAM	.784	2.79%
	MARS	.788	2.73%
	SVM	.649	3.72%
LightGBM		<b>.854</b>	<b>2.64%</b>
LightGBM + Linear Extrapolation		.848	2.69%

# MAIN RESULTS

## Explicability



### Overall

$R^2$  0.854  $\pm$  0.022

MAPE 2.7%  $\pm$  0.3%

### North

$R^2$  0.619  $\pm$  0.063

MAPE 2.6%  $\pm$  0.2%

### Northeast

$R^2$  0.773  $\pm$  0.048

MAPE 2.3%  $\pm$  0.3%

### South

$R^2$  0.887  $\pm$  0.023

MAPE 3.1%  $\pm$  0.6%

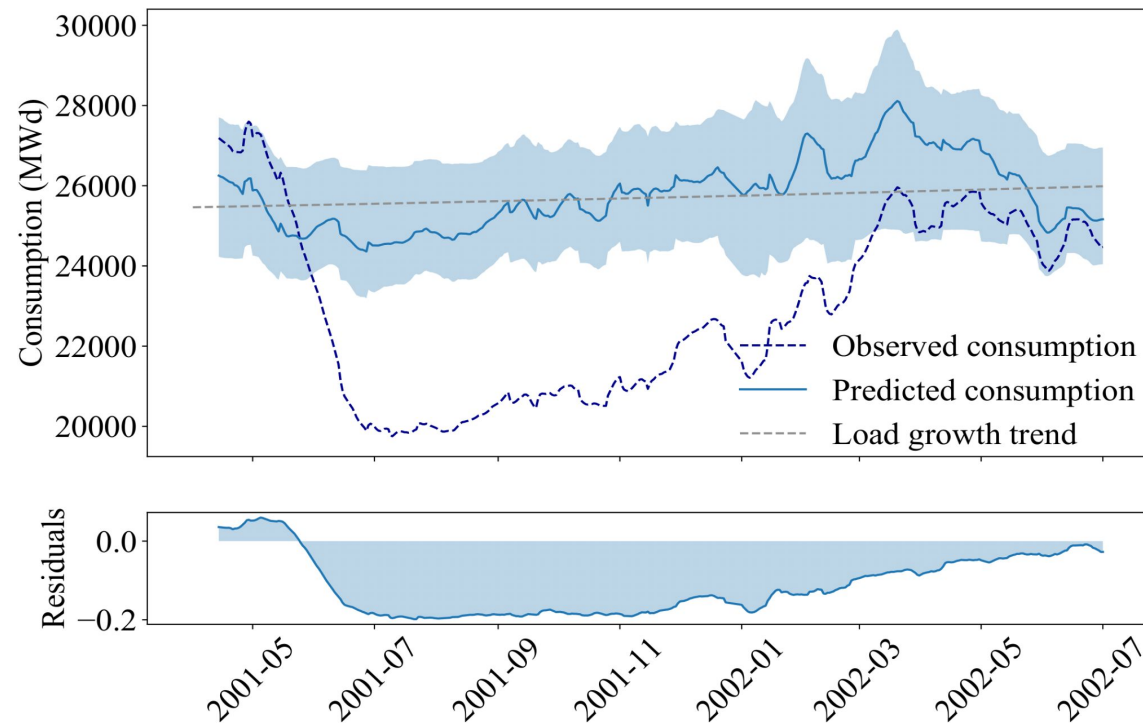
### Southeast/Centerwest

$R^2$  0.850  $\pm$  0.019

MAPE 2.5%  $\pm$  0.3%

# MAIN RESULTS

## Impact of Extreme Events



Due to a hydric crisis, in 2001 the Brazilian government enacted a series of policies targeted at reducing energy consumption by 20%.

In the same period, we observed residuals of between 18% and 21%.

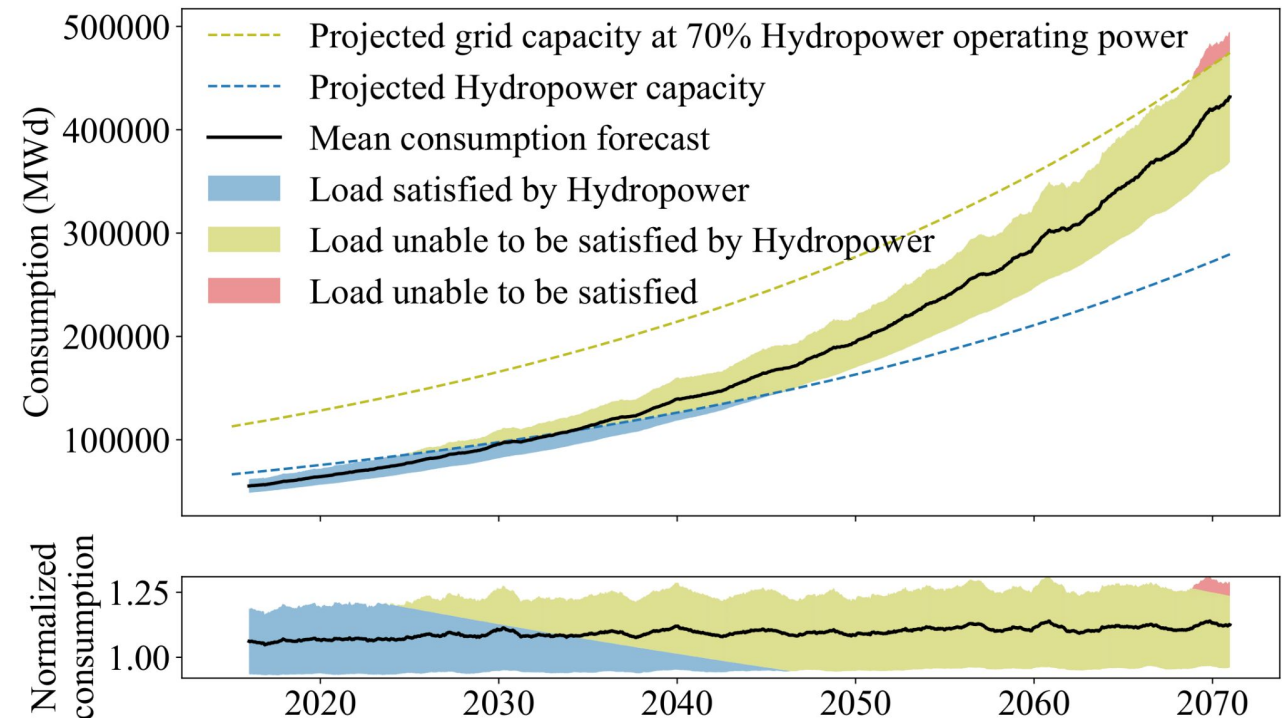
# MAIN RESULTS

## Future Projections

IPCC CMIP6 ACCESS-ESM1.5 SSP5-8.5 scenario following Brazilians Electric Energy Trading Chamber projections for load growth.

We can expect considerable thermal usage by 2035.

Brazil will be unable to sustain its own consumption by 2070.





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