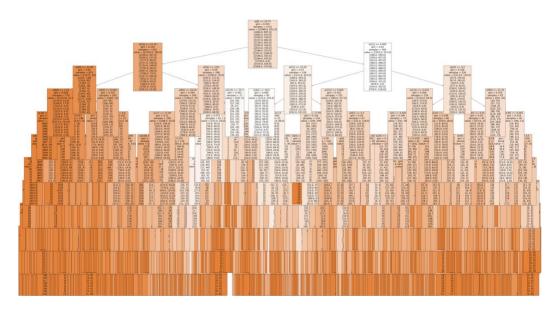
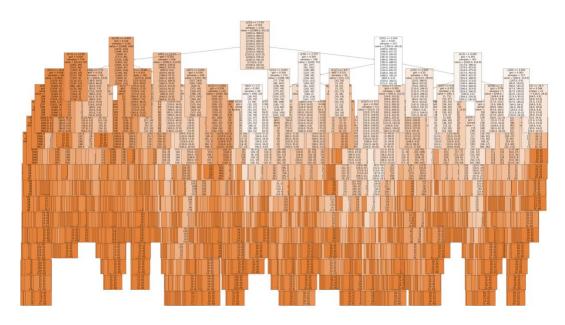
Random Forest Model

Initial Tree:



Accuracy: 56.5%

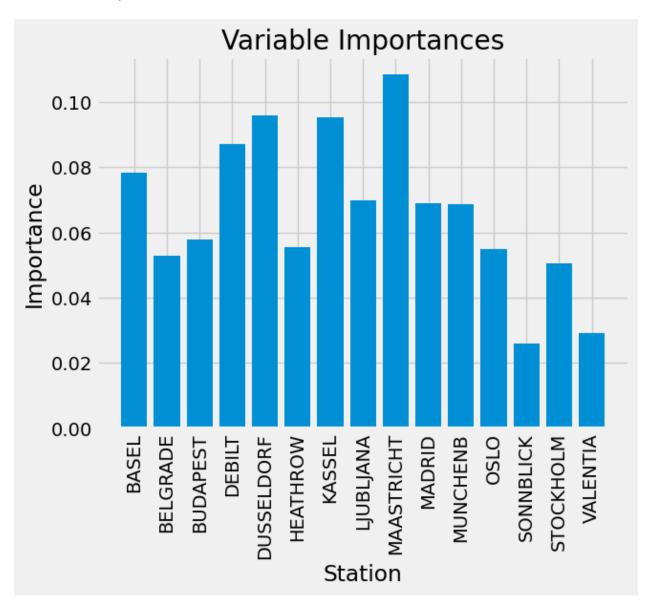
Final Tree:



Accuracy: 59.1%

This was the maximum accuracy I could achieve after multiple adjustments.

Feature Importances

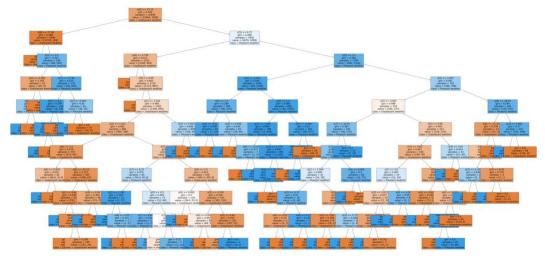


The most influential weather stations on results are:

- 1. Maastricht
- 2. Dusseldorf
- 3. Kassel
- 4. Debilt
- 5. Basel

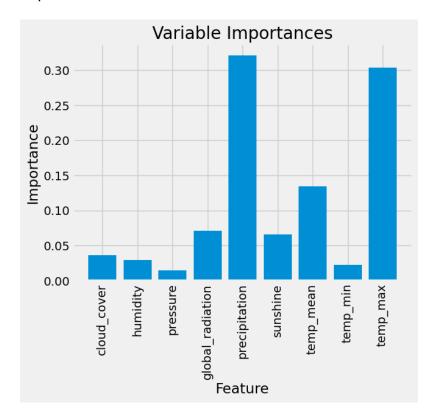
Station: Maastricht

Random Forest:



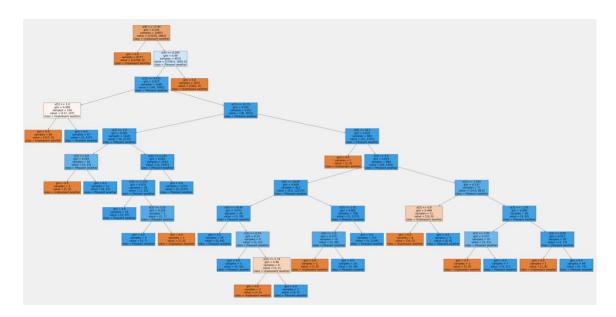
Accuracy: 100% (?)

Importances:



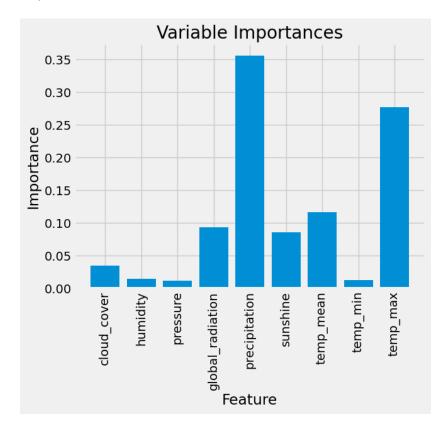
Top: 1. Precipitation; 2. Temp_max; 3.Temp_mean; 4. Global_radiation; 5. Sunshine

Station: Dusseldorf



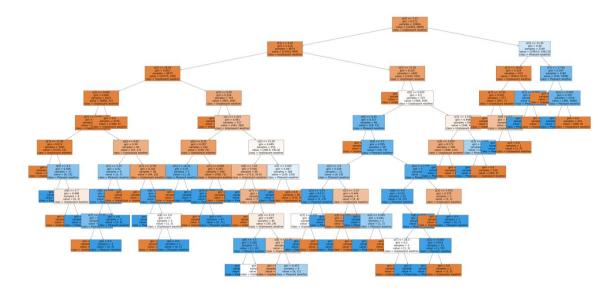
Accuracy: 100%

Importances:

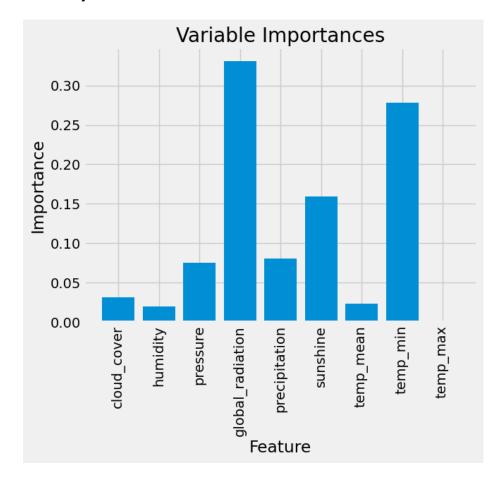


Top: 1. Precipitation; 2. Temp_max; 3.Temp_mean; 4. Sunshine; 5 global_radiation

Station: Kassel



Accuracy: 100%



Accuracy: 1. Global_radiation, 2. Temp_min, 3. Sunshine, 4. Precipitation; 5. Pressure

Analysis:

In budgeting for new equipment, Climate Wins should consider prioritizing investments in tracking precipitation, temperature, sunshine, and global radiation, preferably in that order. Precipitation is the primary impactful indicator in two of the three, suggesting that it significantly impacts whether the climate is amenable to humans. Temp mean and max are important indicators for two of the three most impactful weather stations, while temp min ranks in the third. Combined, those importances suggest that temperature measurement is also critical to evaluating climate impact. Global radiation and sunshine are lower-ranking indicators but still rank in the top five consistently. Tracking those indicators will provide supporting evidence to back up observations.