Global Carbon Emission Comparisons

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Topic Description

- Alarming rates of carbon emissions
- Study major factors affecting climate conditions
- Analyze correlations between energy usage and GHG emissions through transportation
- Determine the recent impact of alternative energy sources
- Predict future impact of higher alternative energy adoption

Data Description

- Annual worldwide vehicle mix by different energy types.
 (Diesel, Electric, Hybrid, etc.)
- Overall GHG emissions by sector
- Market demand of all vehicles types.
- Energy production.

Database

- Downloaded datasets related to co2 emissions and GHG emissions. Source- https://ourworldindata.org/
- Tried to find the unique key to merge the data in this case it is the country name and year.
- Collected the datasets for Transport Vehicle demand country wise and year wise, merged it with the GHG emissions database.

Machine Learning Model Summary

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable: ev savings R-squared (uncentered): OLS Adj. R-squared (uncentered): 0.493 Model: Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 36.02 Thu. 01 Sep 2022 Prob (F-statistic): 2.36e-75 Date: 03:50:38 Log-Likelihood: -8982.0 Time: No. Observations: 576 1.800e+04 Df Residuals: 1.807e+04

Df Model:

| Covariance Type: nonrobust | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|----------|
| | coef | std err | t | P> t | [0.025 | 0.975] |
| Fossil fuels (% equivalent primary energy) | 7950.8993 | 5231.081 | 1.520 | 0.129 | -2324.038 | 1.82e+04 |
| Transport_x | 0.1986 | 0.161 | 1.234 | 0.218 | -0.118 | 0.515 |
| Agriculture | 0.0011 | 0.001 | 1.013 | 0.312 | -0.001 | 0.003 |
| Land-use change and forestry | 0.0015 | 0.001 | 2.731 | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.003 |
| Waste | 0.0082 | 0.005 | 1.731 | 0.084 | -0.001 | 0.018 |
| Industry | 0.0584 | 0.005 | 10.943 | 0.000 | 0.048 | 0.069 |
| Manufacturing and construction | -0.0240 | 0.002 | -11.381 | 0.000 | -0.028 | -0.020 |
| Transport_y | -0.1989 | 0.155 | -1.280 | 0.201 | -0.504 | 0.106 |
| Electricity and heat | 0.0080 | 0.001 | 7.096 | 0.000 | 0.006 | 0.010 |
| Buildings | -0.0098 | 0.003 | -3.043 | 0.002 | -0.016 | -0.003 |
| Fugitive emissions | -0.0062 | 0.002 | -3.892 | 0.000 | -0.009 | -0.003 |
| Other fuel combustion | 0.0040 | 0.016 | 0.246 | 0.805 | -0.028 | 0.036 |
| Aviation and shipping | -0.0209 | 0.006 | -3.501 | 0.001 | -0.033 | -0.009 |
| Renewables (% equivalent primary energy) | 5839.8990 | 1.32e+04 | 0.444 | 0.657 | -2e+04 | 3.17e+04 |
| Fossil fuels (% electricity) | -1.103e+04 | 5700.997 | -1.935 | 0.054 | -2.22e+04 | 168.776 |
| Renewables (% electricity) | -4951.9647 | 9257.701 | -0.535 | 0.593 | -2.31e+04 | 1.32e+04 |
| | | | | | | |

Renewables (% equivalent primary energy) 5839.8990 1.32e+04 0.444 0.657 -2e+04 Fossil fuels (% electricity) -1.103e+04 5700.997 -1.935 0.054 -2.22e+04 168.776 Renewables (% electricity) -4951.9647 9257.701 -0.535 0.593 -2.31e+04 1.32e+04

416.999 Durbin-Watson: 1.018 Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus): 0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB): 21995.226

2.579 Prob(JB): 0.00 Skew: Cond. No. 32.831 2.41e+08 Kurtosis:

Notes:

- [1] R2 is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.
- [2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [3] The condition number is large, 2.41e+08. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Machine Learning Model - Data columns

```
Index([
                                  ('Petrol', 'Econ'),
                                   ('Petrol', 'Mid'),
                                  ('Petrol', 'Lux'),
                             ('Adv Petrol', 'Econ'),
                               ('Adv Petrol', 'Mid'),
                              ('Adv Petrol', 'Lux'),
                                 ('Diesel', 'Econ'),
                                   ('Diesel', 'Mid'),
                                  ('Diesel', 'Lux'),
                             ('Adv Diesel', 'Econ').
                               ('Adv Diesel', 'Mid'),
                              ('Adv Diesel', 'Lux'),
                                     ('CNG', 'Econ'),
                                     ('CNG', 'Mid'),
                                     ('CNG', 'Lux'),
                                 ('Hybrid', 'Econ'),
                                   ('Hybrid', 'Mid'),
                                   ('Hybrid', 'Lux'),
                                ('Electric', 'Econ'),
                                 ('Electric', 'Mid'),
                                 ('Electric', 'Lux'),
                                  ('Bikes', 'Econ'),
                                    ('Bikes', 'Lux'),
                     ('Electric Bikes', 'Adv Econ'),
                      ('Electric Bikes', 'Adv Lux'),
       'Fossil fuels (% equivalent primary energy)',
                                       'Transport x'.
                                       'Agriculture',
                     'Land-use change and forestry',
                                             'Waste'.
                                          'Industry',
                   'Manufacturing and construction',
                                       'Transport v',
                             'Electricity and heat'.
                                         'Buildings',
                                'Fugitive emissions'.
                             'Other fuel combustion',
                             'Aviation and shipping',
         'Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)',
                     'Fossil fuels (% electricity)',
                       'Renewables (% electricity)',
                                     'fossil demand',
                                         'ev demand',
```

- To calculate CO2 emissions saved by electric vehicles year by year.
- Features given in the screenshot are taken into consideration.

Machine Learning Model Output

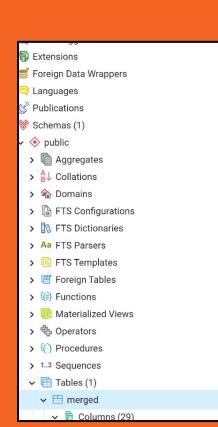
```
[121] X = df ev ghg merged[[
         'Fossil fuels (% equivalent primary energy)',
     'Transport x',
     'Agriculture',
     'Land-use change and forestry',
     'Waste', 'Industry', 'Manufacturing and construction', 'Transport y',
     'Electricity and heat',
     'Buildings', 'Fugitive emissions', 'Other fuel combustion', 'Aviation and shipping', 'Renewables (% equivalent primary energy)', 'Fossil fuels (% electricity)',
     'Renewables (% electricity)']]
[122] X
y = df ev ghg merged[['ev savings']]
[124] lm = linear model.LinearRegression()
     model = lm.fit(X,y)
y_predictions = lm.predict(X)
[126] lm.score(X,y)
     0.4954363469172296
```

Database Sample

2004

2005

2006



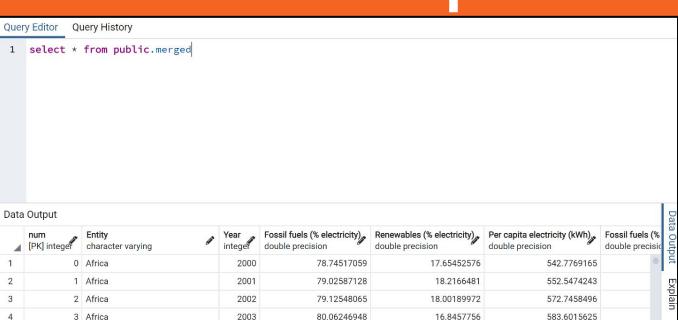
5

6

4 Africa

5 Africa

6 Africa



80.04415894

80.85244751

81 17703247

16.82542038

16.53281784

16 49860191

605.0234375

611.7351685

624 1119995

Next Steps...

- Explore and analyze data to study the impact of various vehicles by energy type on carbon emission
- Determine if there is a significant correlation between each factor
- Reveal possible outcomes of alternate energy consumption on carbon & GHG emissions
- Summarize each step taken in the machine learning preprocess.