

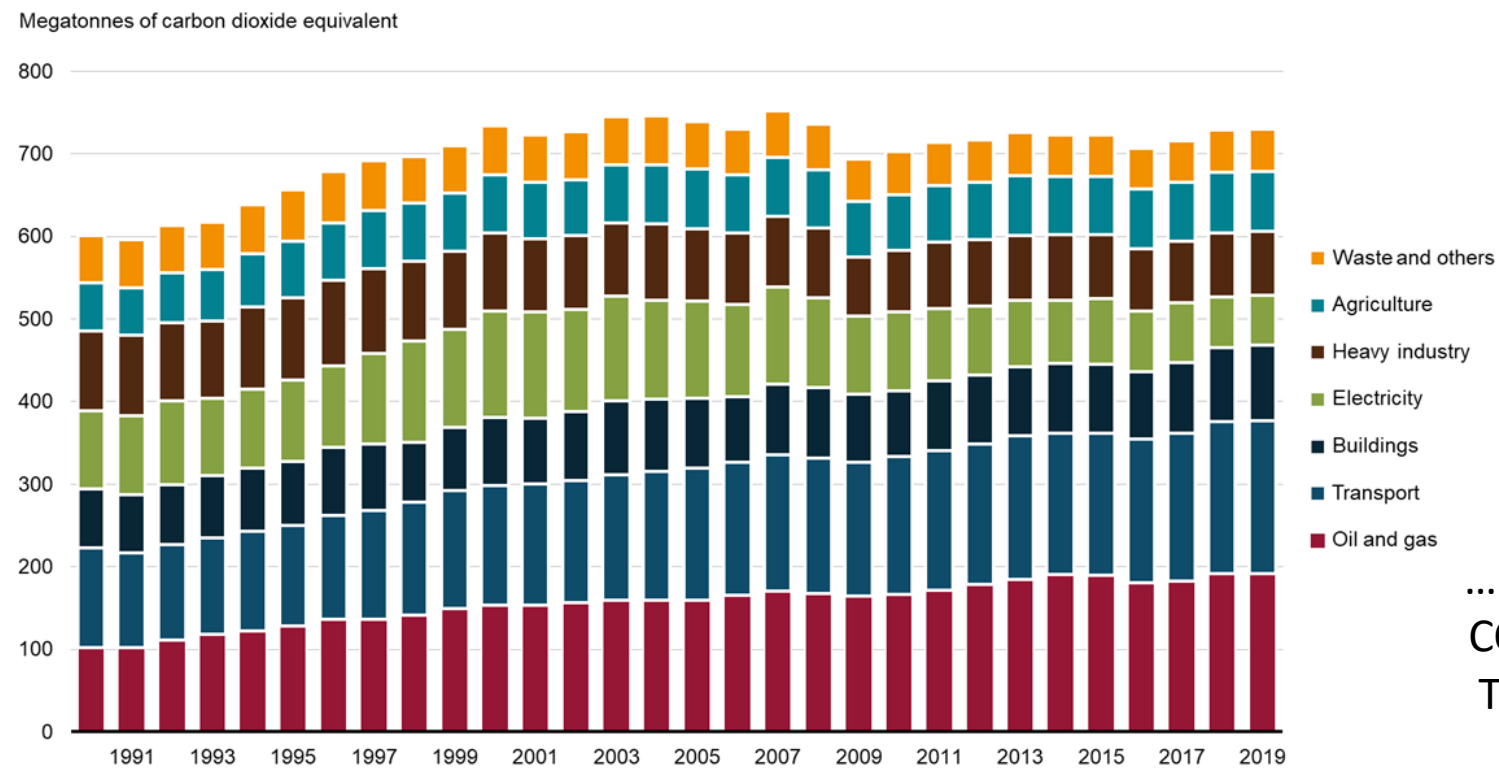
CARBON GAS EMISSIONS PREDICTOR

AGENDA

1. Business Problem / Data Problem
2. Stakeholder Identification
3. Process Workflow
4. Dataset Characteristics
5. Exploratory Data Analysis
6. Model Building & Selection
7. Model Deployment
8. Limitations

BUSINESS PROBLEM / DATA PROBLEM

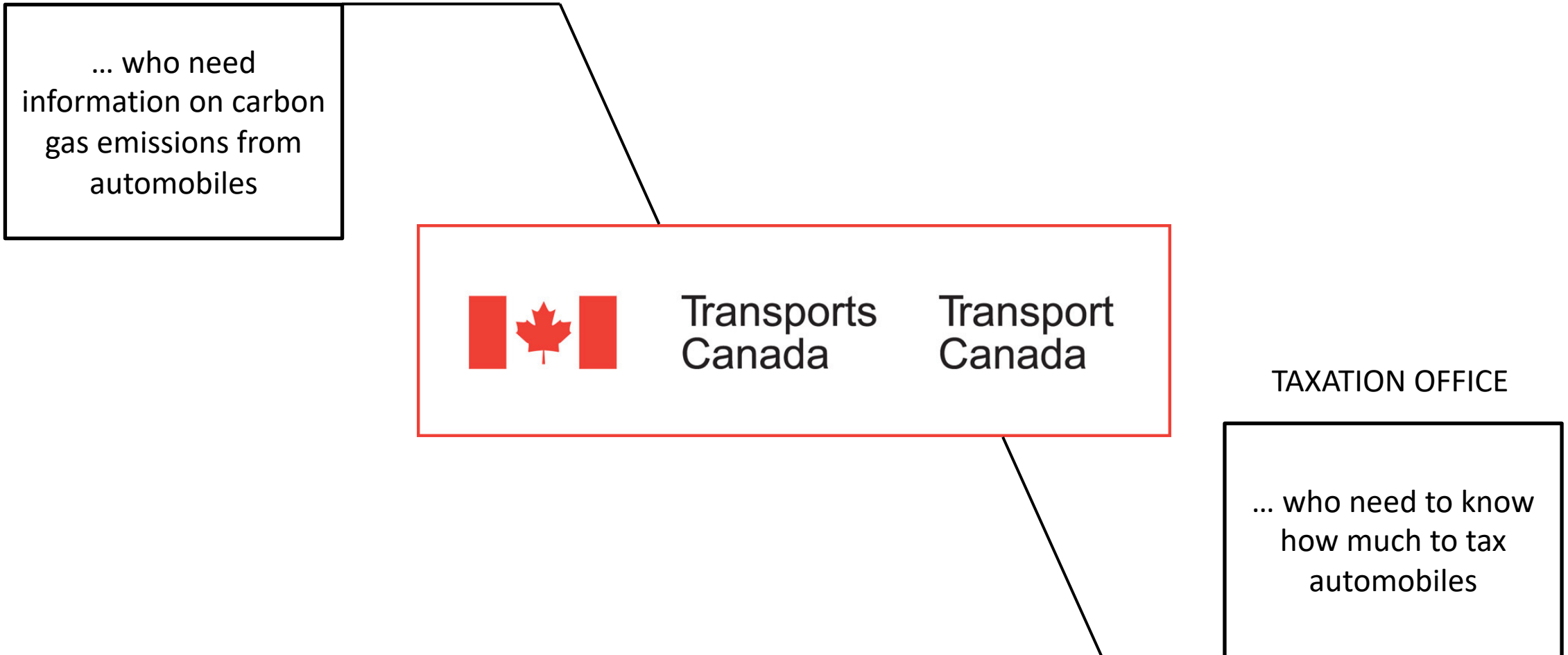
- As carbon emissions from cars make a significant proportion of carbon emissions, policy makers need a quick method to assess and forecast carbon gas emissions emitted by automobiles in order to properly tax and disincentivize consumers from owning certain vehicles.
- Collecting primary historical data from a specific geographic location, as many characteristics can impact carbon emissions.



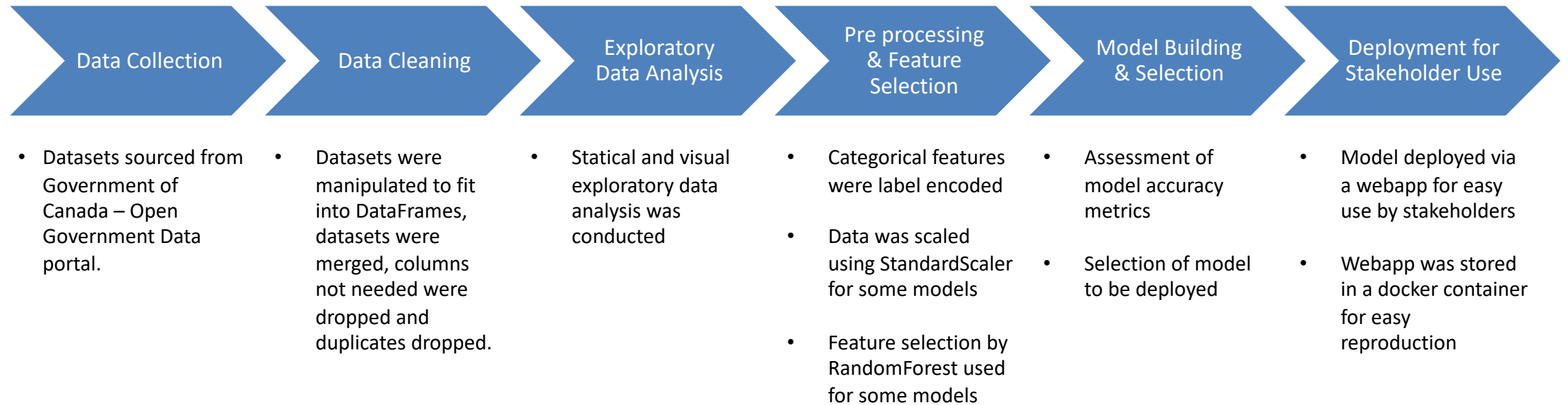
... Average of 25% of
CO2 emissions from
Transport Sector in
recent years

STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION

STRATEGY PLANNERS



PROCESS WORKFLOW



DATASET CHARACTERISTICS

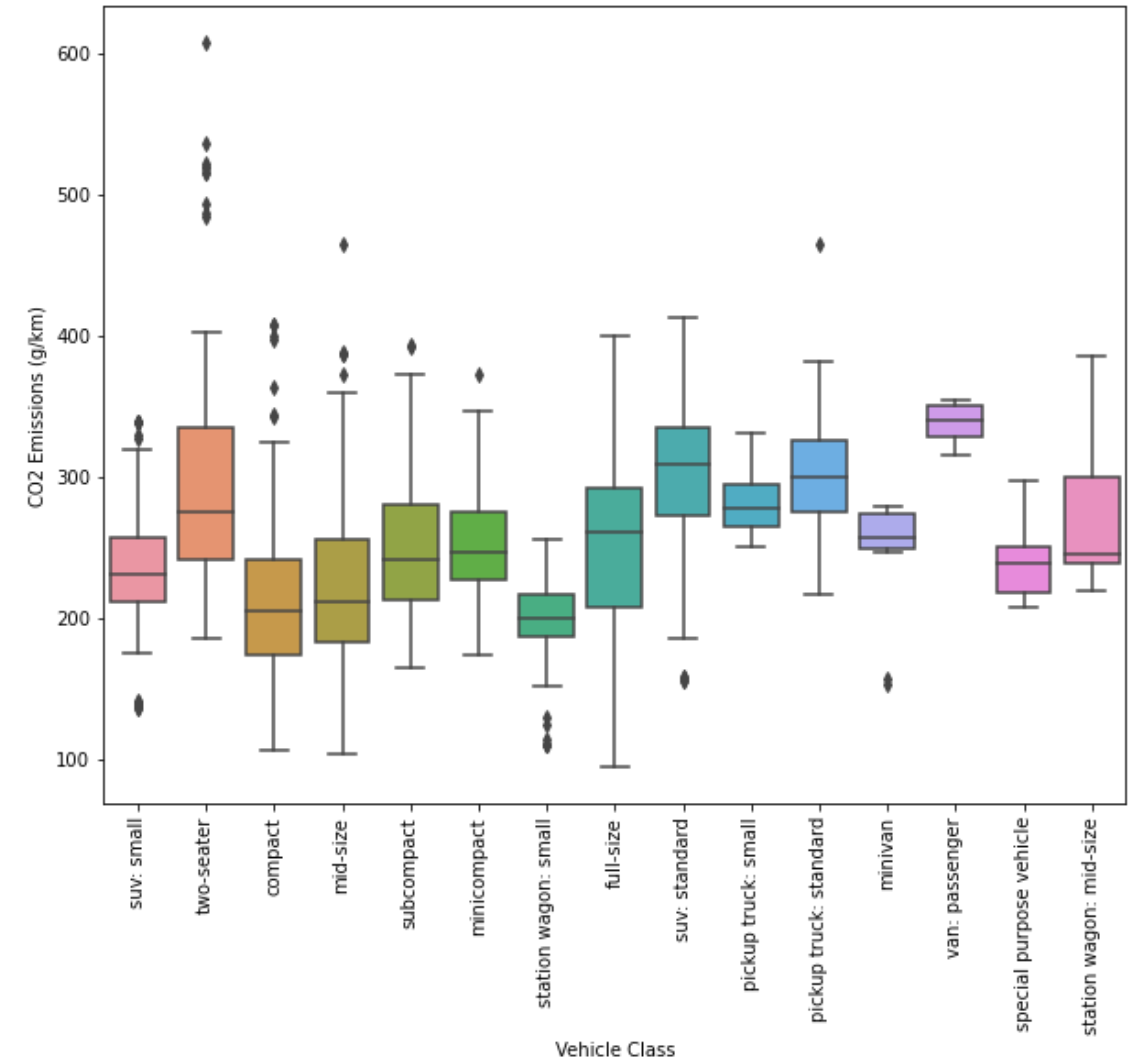
Dataset statistics	
Number of variables	16
Number of observations	2891

Variable types	
Numeric	9
Categorical	7

- Data downloaded from: <https://open.canada.ca/data/en/dataset/98f1a129-f628-4ce4-b24d-6f16bf24dd64#wb-auto-6>

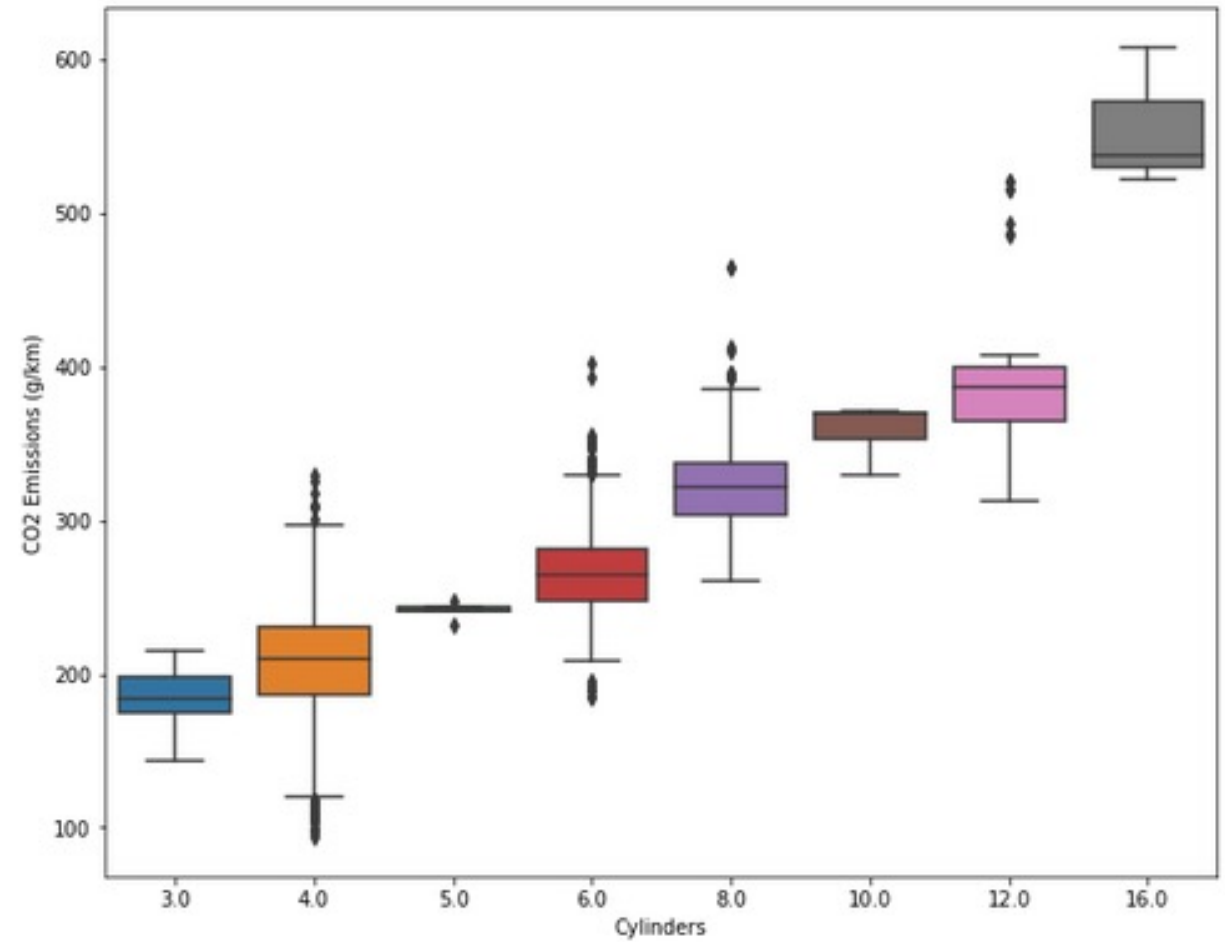
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

- Two-seater vehicles released highest amount of carbon gas emissions.
- Passenger vans had the highest mean carbon emissions released.



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

- Cars with higher number of cylinders released the most carbon emissions.



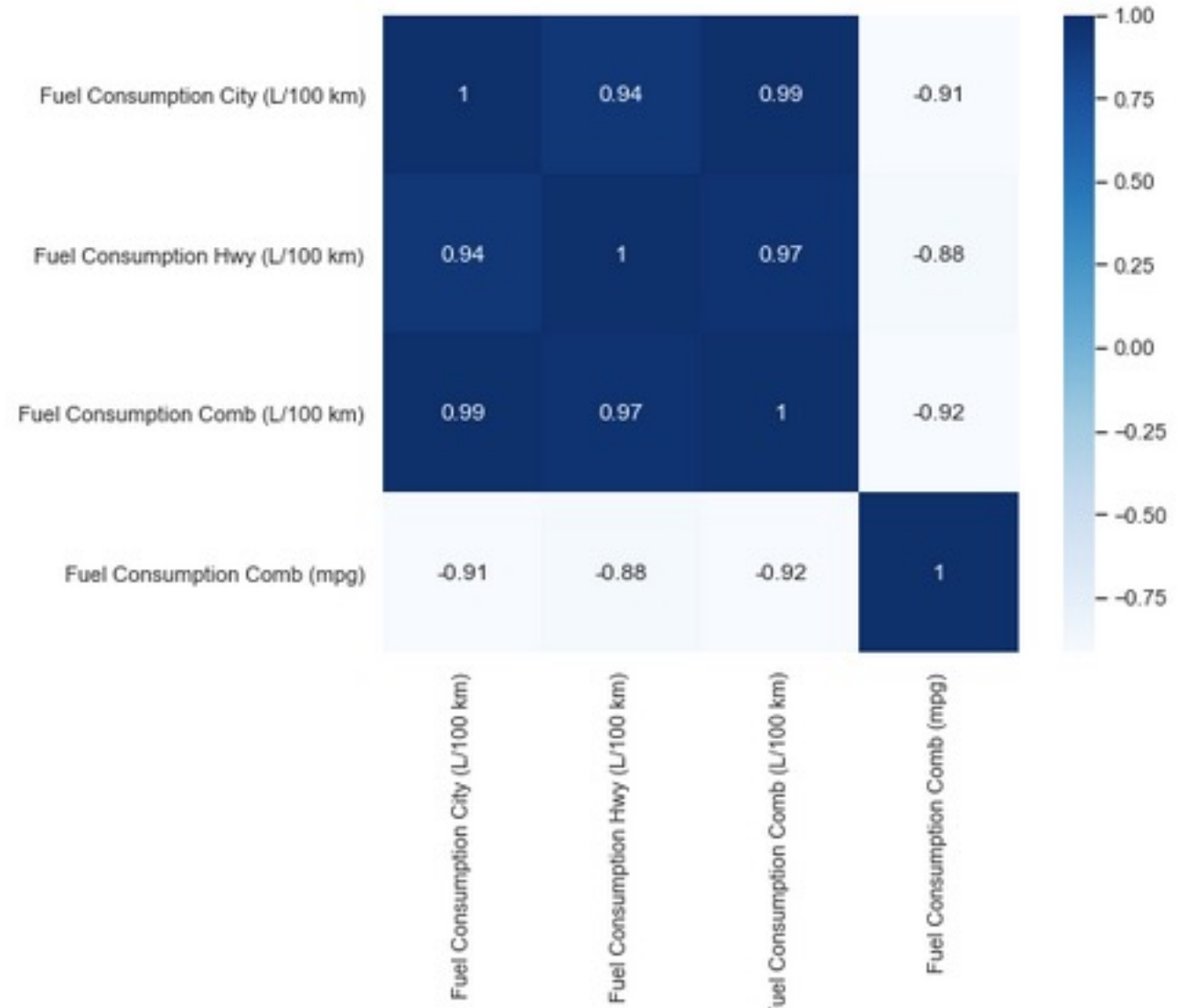
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS – FEATURE CORRELATION

- Fuel consumption features found to be most highly correlated with target.

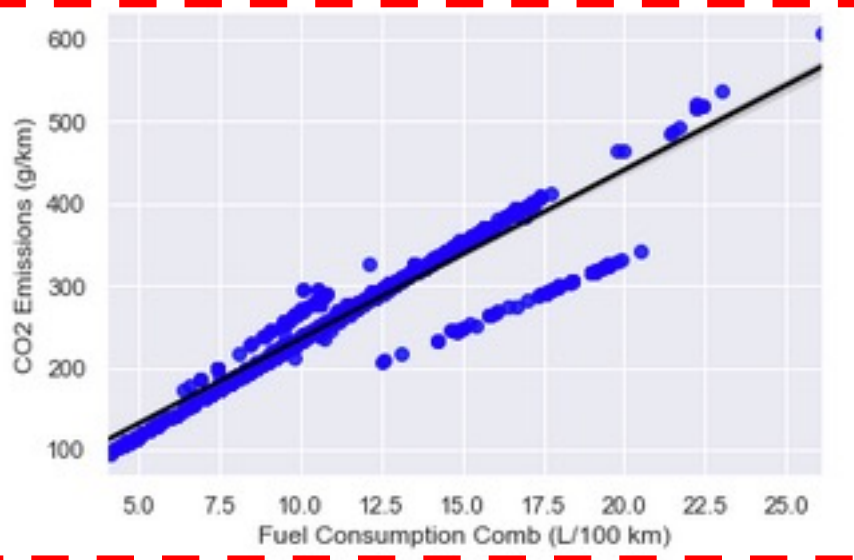
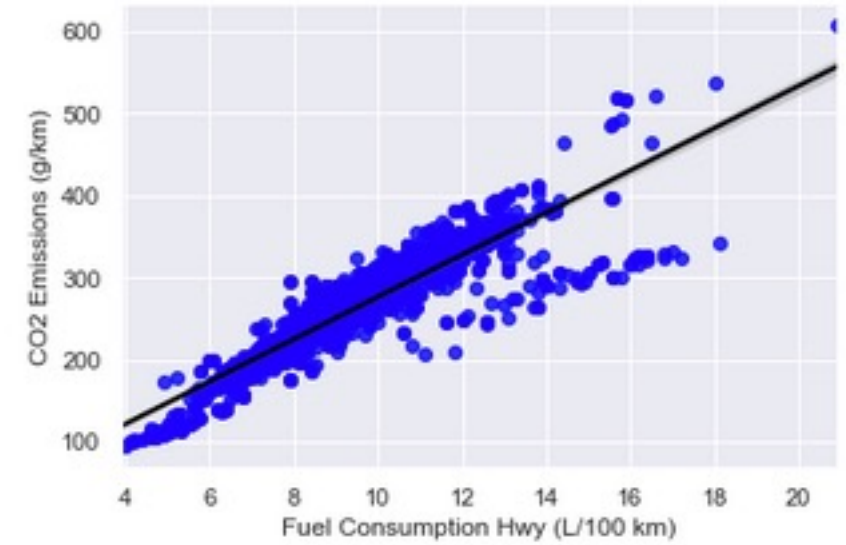
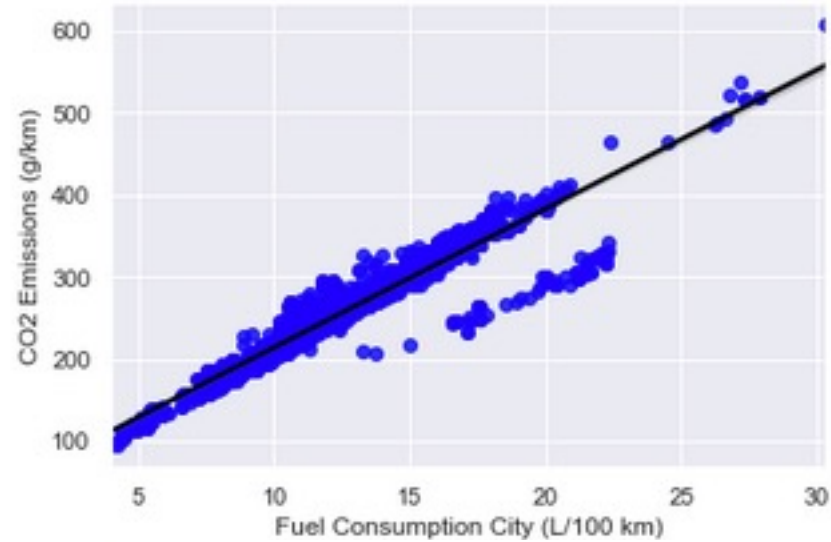
CO2 Emissions (g/km)	
CO2 Emissions (g/km)	1.000000
Fuel Consumption Comb (L/100 km)	0.951656
Fuel Consumption City (L/100 km)	0.948930
Fuel Consumption Hwy (L/100 km)	0.917122
Engine Size_L	0.835887
Cylinders	0.834904
Smog Rating	-0.514353
Fuel Consumption Comb (mpg)	-0.910652
CO2 Rating	-0.954422

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS – FEATURE CORRELATION

- All 4 feature columns labelled “Fuel Consumption” are highly correlated.



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS – FEATURE CORRELATION



MODEL SELECTION

- Selected model can predict price with an **upper/lower bound of 16.71 CO2 g/km (7% of mean CO2 g/km of dataset)**

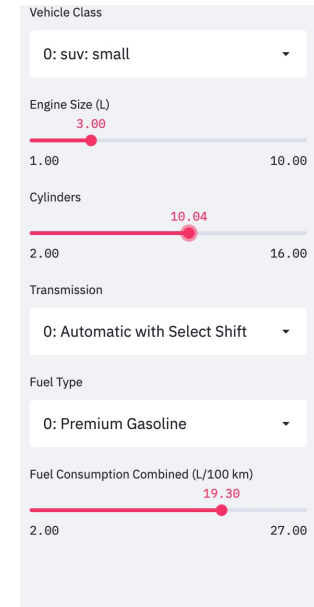
Model Type	Features	R2	RMSE (CO2 Emissions (g/km))
Simple LR (Not Scaled)	1	0.87	21.08
Simple LR (Scaled)	1	0.87	21.08
Multi LR (Features Selected by RandomForest)	3	0.90	17.08
Multi LR (All features – not scaled)	7	0.92	16.71

RECOMMENDATIONS

- We propose a 4-tier carbon tax pricing system based on the quartiles of the dataset.
- An additional carbon tax for luxury cars with more than 10 cylinders.
- An additional carbon tax for passenger vans.

MODEL DEPLOYMENT

- Our model was deployed onto a webapp that makes predictions and recommendations:
<https://share.streamlit.io/adireksa/streamlit-linregapp-project2/main/app.py>
- The app was also stored into a docker container for easy reproducibility.



Vehicle Class
0: suv: small

Engine Size (L)
3.00

Cylinders
10.04

Transmission
0: Automatic with Select Shift

Fuel Type
0: Premium Gasoline

Fuel Consumption Combined (L/100 km)
19.30

Multi Linear Regression App

Instructions: Select inputs from sidebar to see model predictions on CO2 (g/km) emissions for automobiles. Keys and values for categorical features are under the dropdown menu selection

Model uses multi linear regression for predictions

[Download this csv dataset](#)

User Input features

make	vehicle_class	engine_liters	cylinders	transmission	fuel_type	fuel_co
0	0	3.0000	10.0400	0	0	

Predicted CO2 Emissions (g/km)

0
417.8531

This Automobile Will Be Imposed With The Following Carbon Tax:

Highest Tax Band: 75%-100% quartile of dataset

Impose additional carbon tax for luxury car. More Than 10 cylinders.

< Manage app

IMPROVEMENTS FOR FUTURE

- Expand dataset to include hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles.
- Compare other more advanced machine learning algorithms that potentially outperform linear regression.

Thank you