

SPAIN

ELECTRICITY

SHORTFALL





G.R.Θ.M.D

INNOVATE, GROWTH AND TRANSFORM

WHAT WE DO...

- We are a consulting company and we specialize in providing strategic business solutions.
- We provide business insights through data analytics and machine learning models.



MEET THE TEAM...



Team Lead
Mr. Oladotun Jonibola



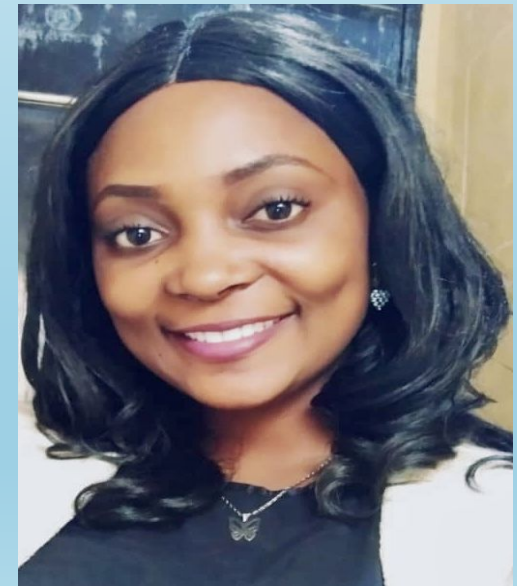
Ms. Diana Okeyo



Mr. Raphael Mbonu



Mr. Mijan Amos



Ms. Gloria Thompson

PROBLEM STATEMENT



- The population of Spain has been increasing creating a shortfall in fossil fuels and renewable energy consumption.
- The government is looking into investing in a renewable energy infrastructure.

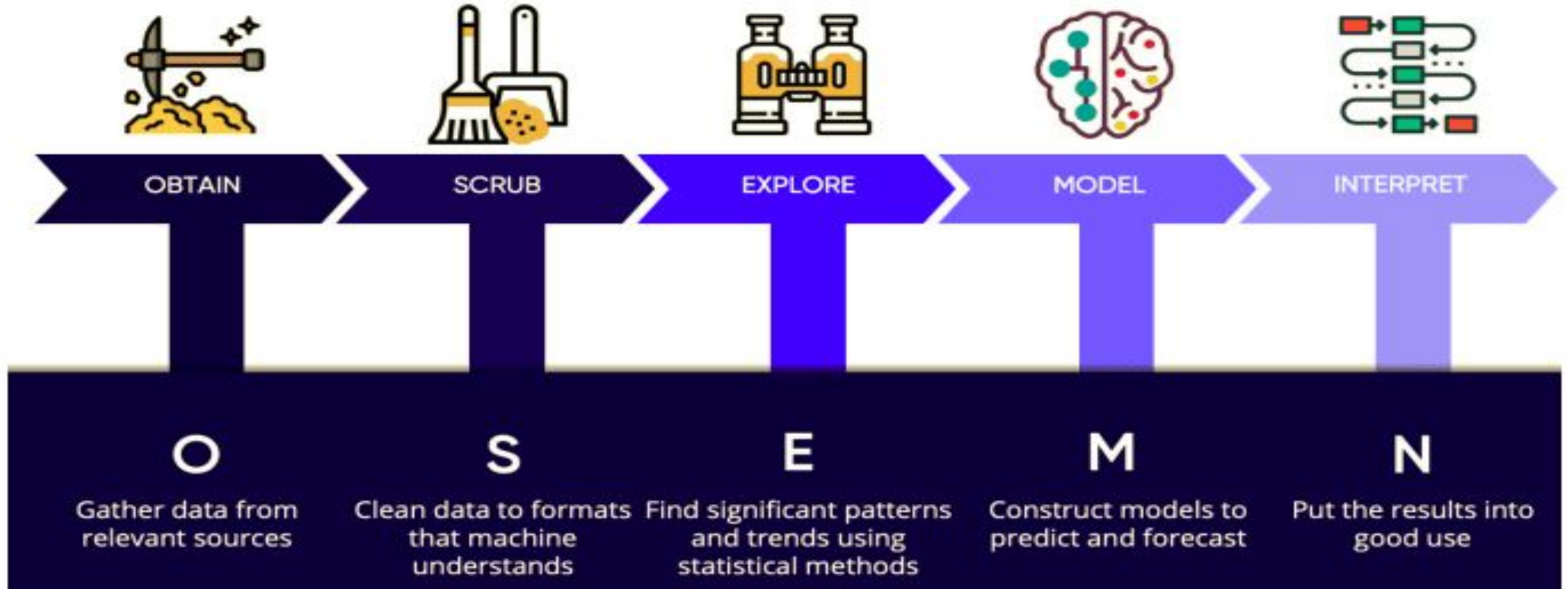
OUR MISSION

- Build an API to predict energy shortfall to help the government of Spain infrastructure investment.

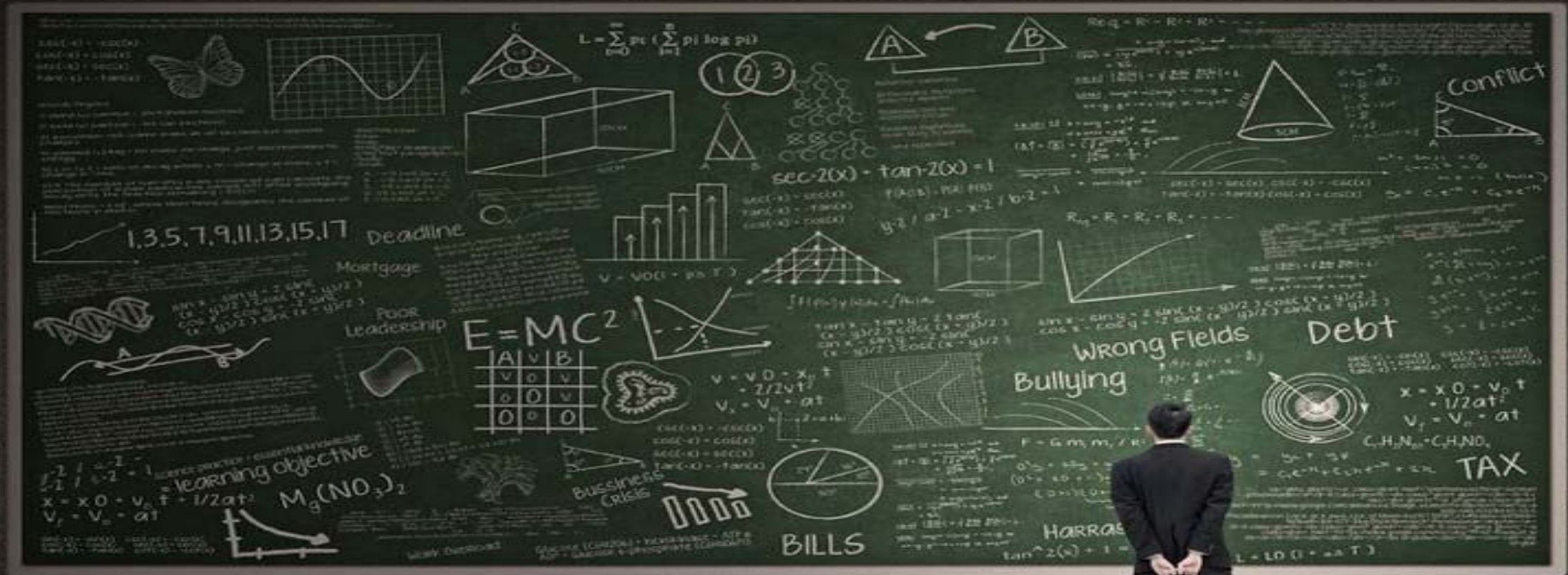
OVERVIEW

1. EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS
2. DATA ENGINEERING
3. MODEL BUILDING
4. MODEL DEPLOYMENT

INTRODUCTION



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA)



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA)

A total of 8763 rows and 49 features.

There are three categorical variables, denoted as object dtype with remaining 46 features being numeric.

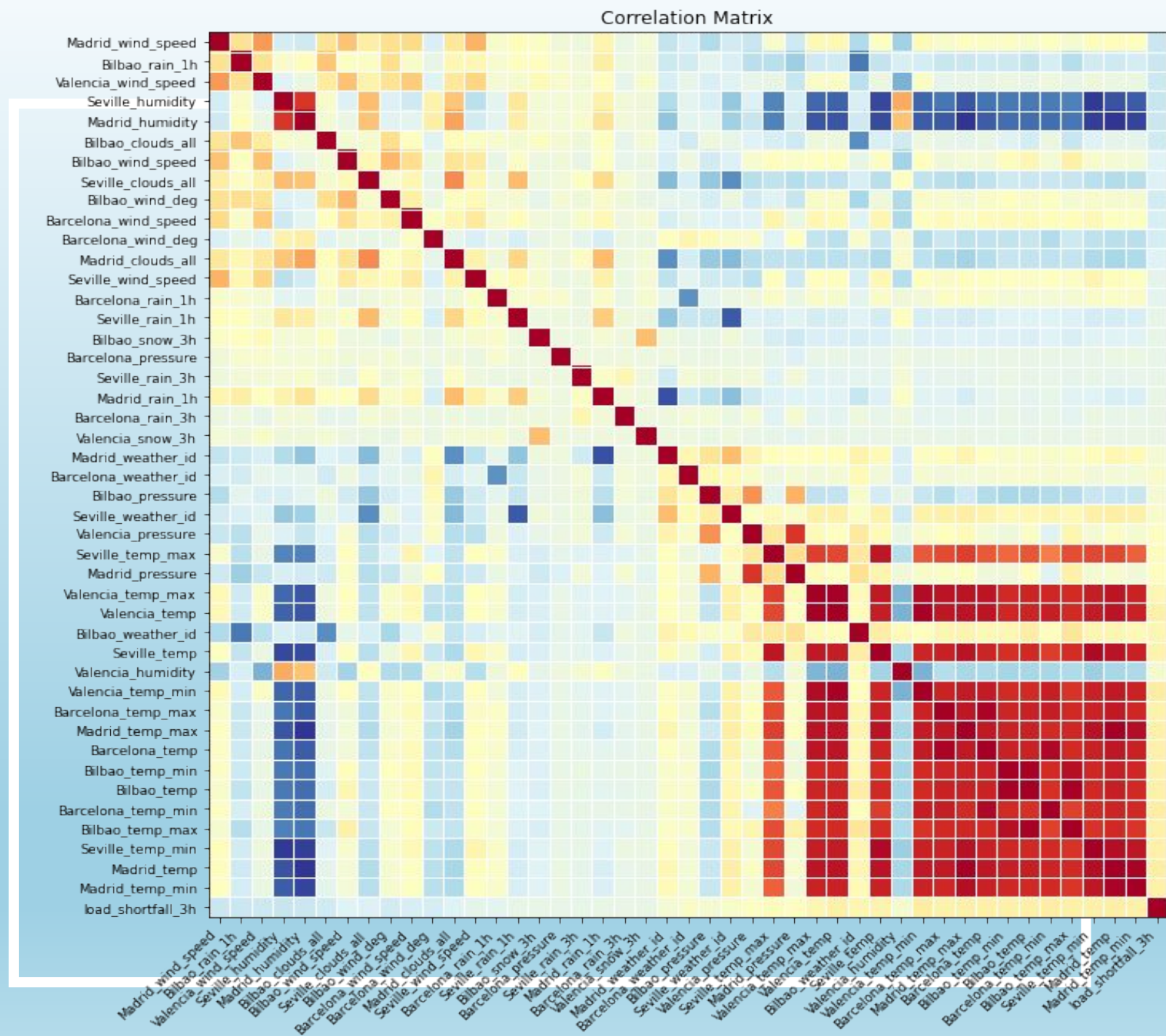
Some values were not recorded/empty. Specifically a column (Valencia Pressure) had 2068 empty cells.

Time column as well as other categorical variables need to be changed to the right format.

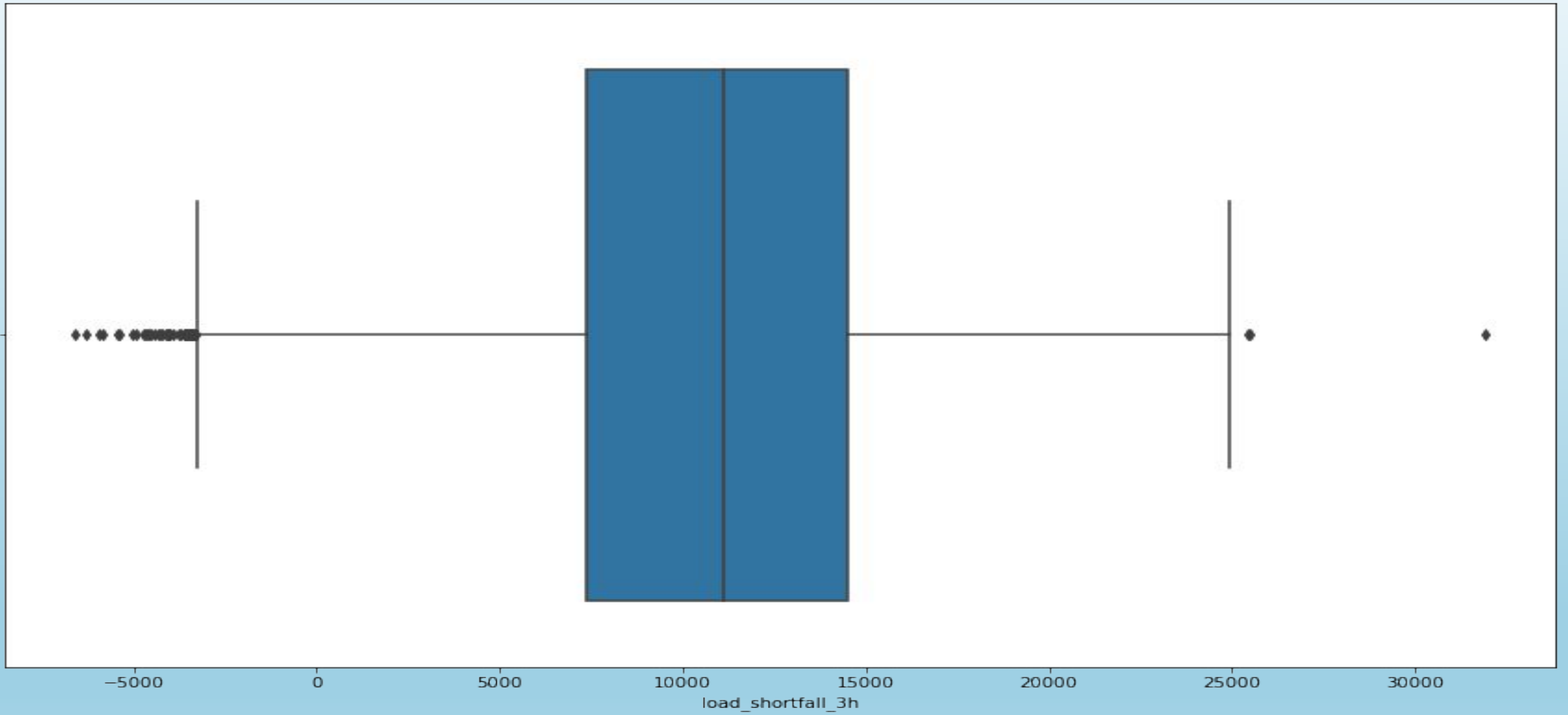
Some features that have zero values show error during recording or probably that event did not occur at the time of reporting.

FEATURES USED IN PREDICTING THE LOAD_SHORTFALL_3H IN SPAIN

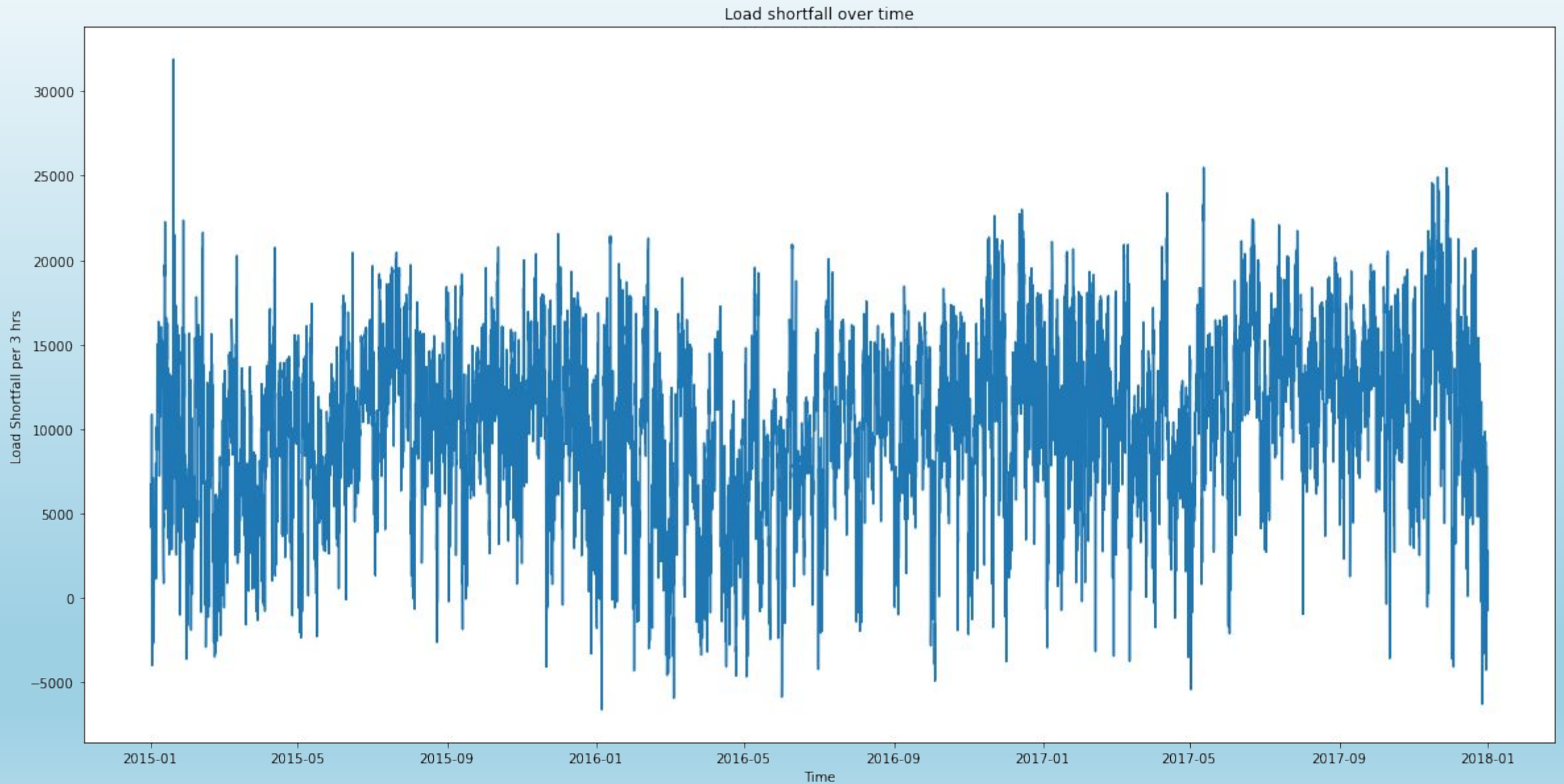
- The bolder region in the image from the non diagonal parts depicts features that are closely related to one another



LOAD SHORTFALL DATA DISTRIBUTION



LOAD SHORTFALL AGAINST TIME



FEATURE ENGINEERING

Our favorite heuristics for feature engineering. These can boost model performance like crazy.

PROCESSES INVOLVED

- The dataset had missing values
- Replaced the missing values with **mode** for categorical and **mean** for numerical data
- ML models built predicted the load_shortfall against time

Build & Train Models



Deploy & Predict

Model Building & Training

Hyper-parameter
tuning

Automatic model
selection

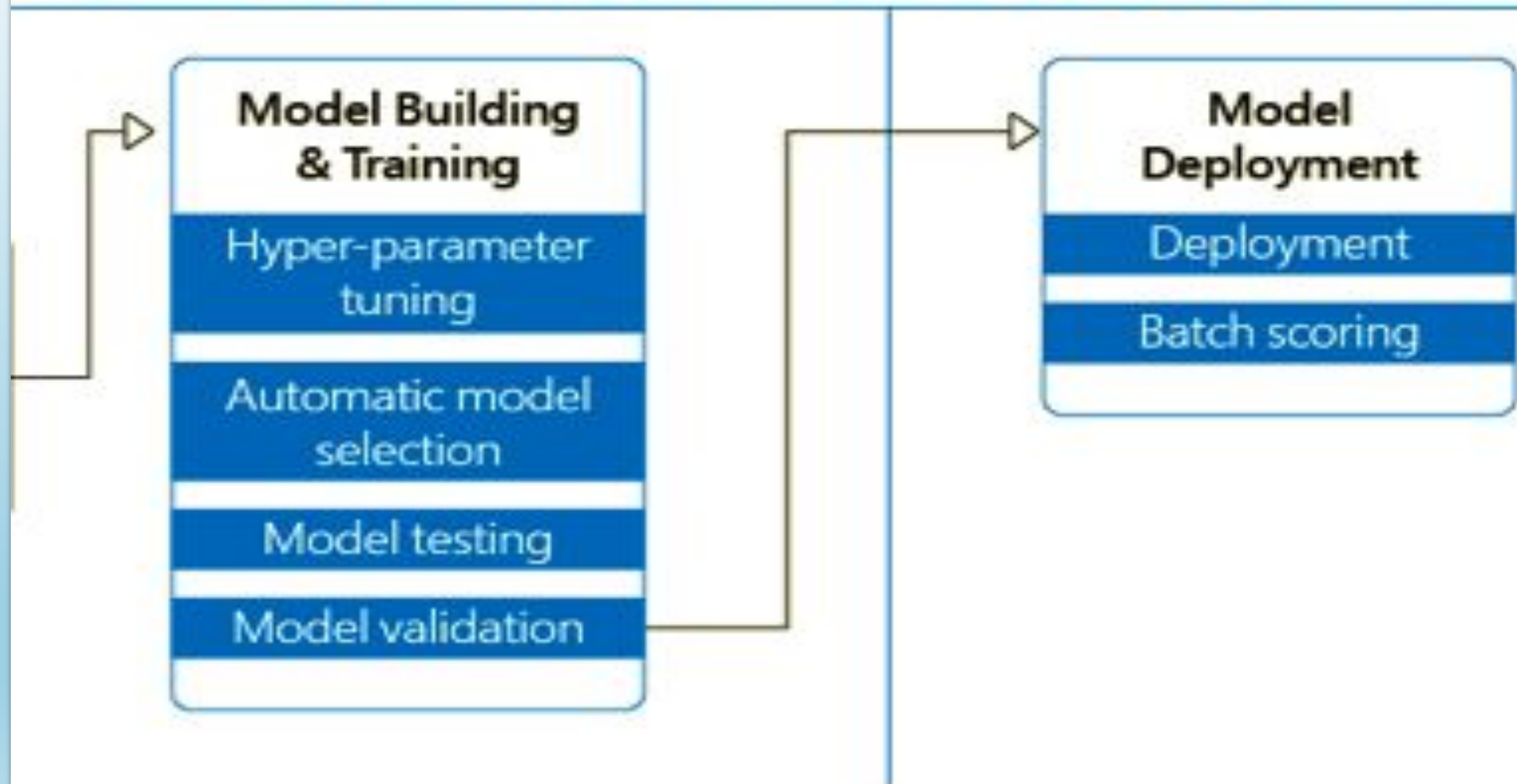
Model testing

Model validation

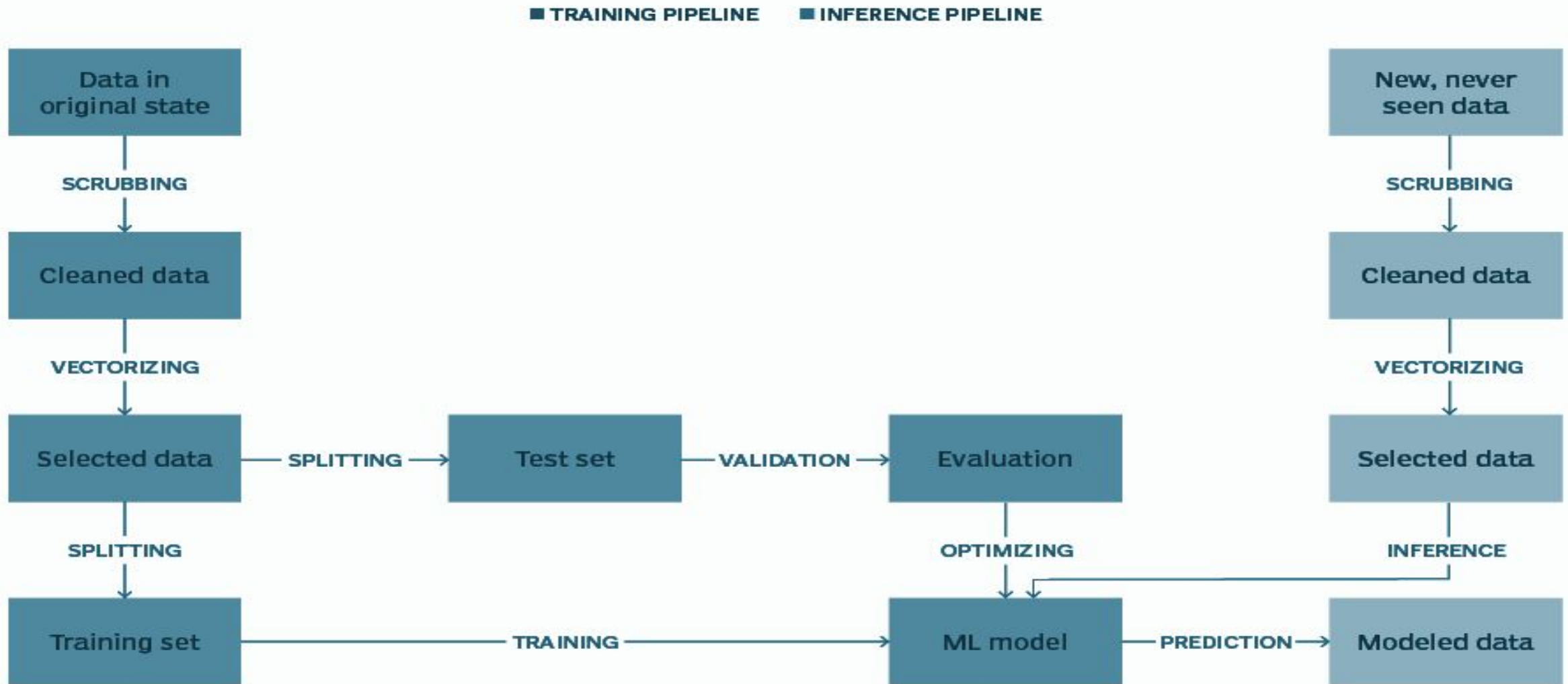
Model Deployment

Deployment

Batch scoring



DATA MODELLING

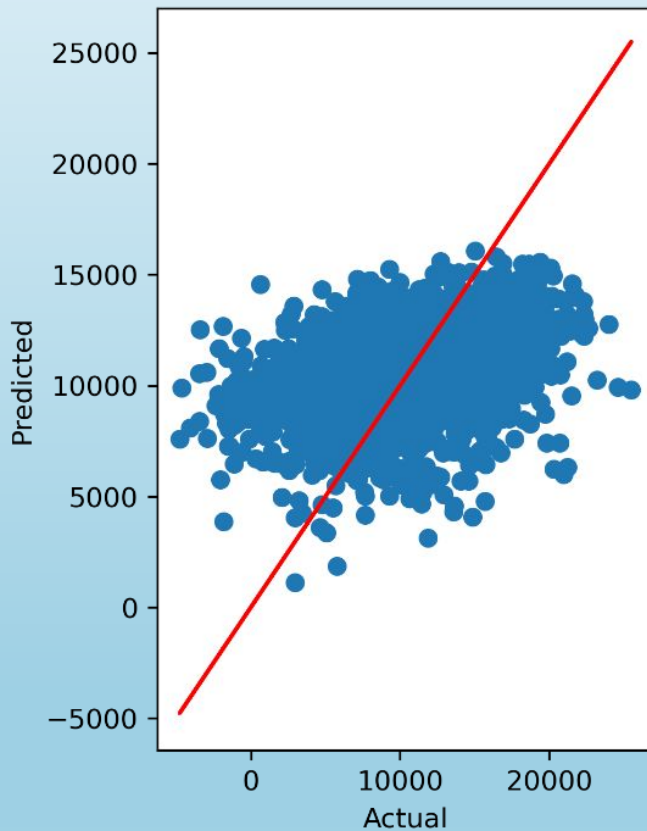


DATA MODELLING

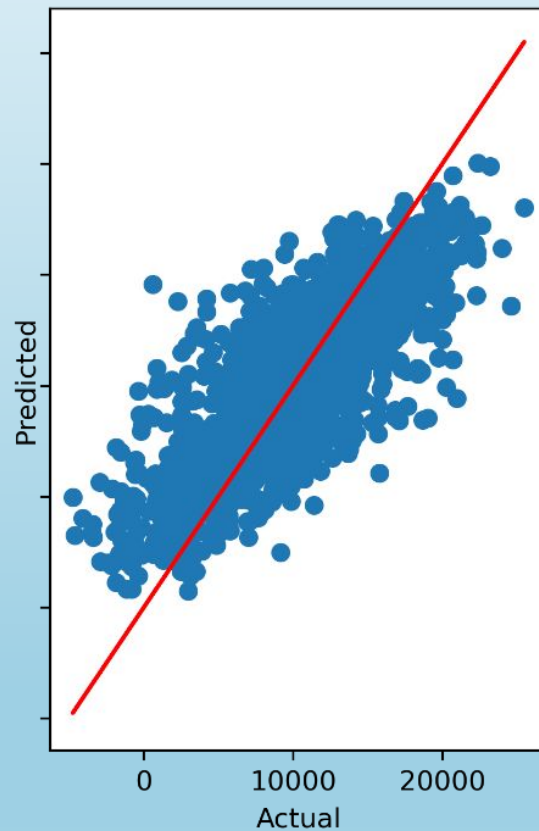
- Splitting of features into Train-Test set
- Model prediction
- Model performance

MODELS' RMSE PERFORMANCE

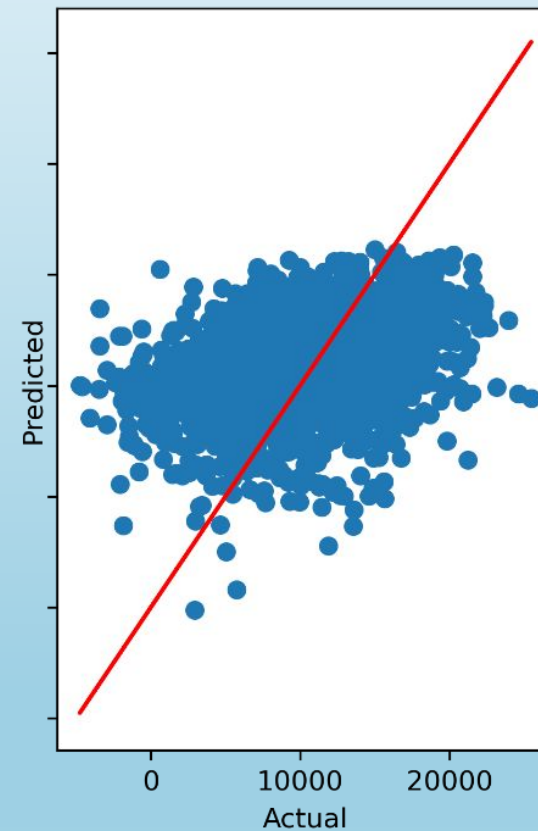
Model: ('LinearRegression')
test RMSE = 4746.8668
test R^2 = 0.1398



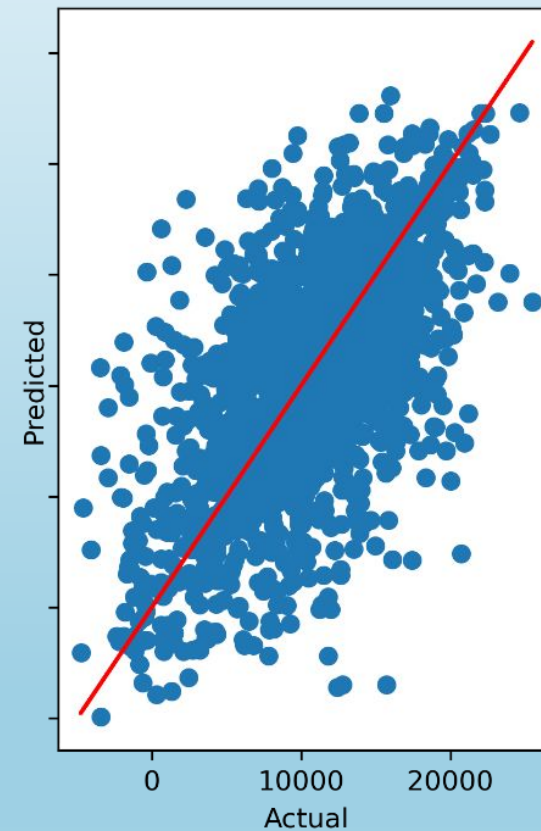
Model: ('RandomForestRegressor')
test RMSE = 3159.981
test R^2 = 0.6188



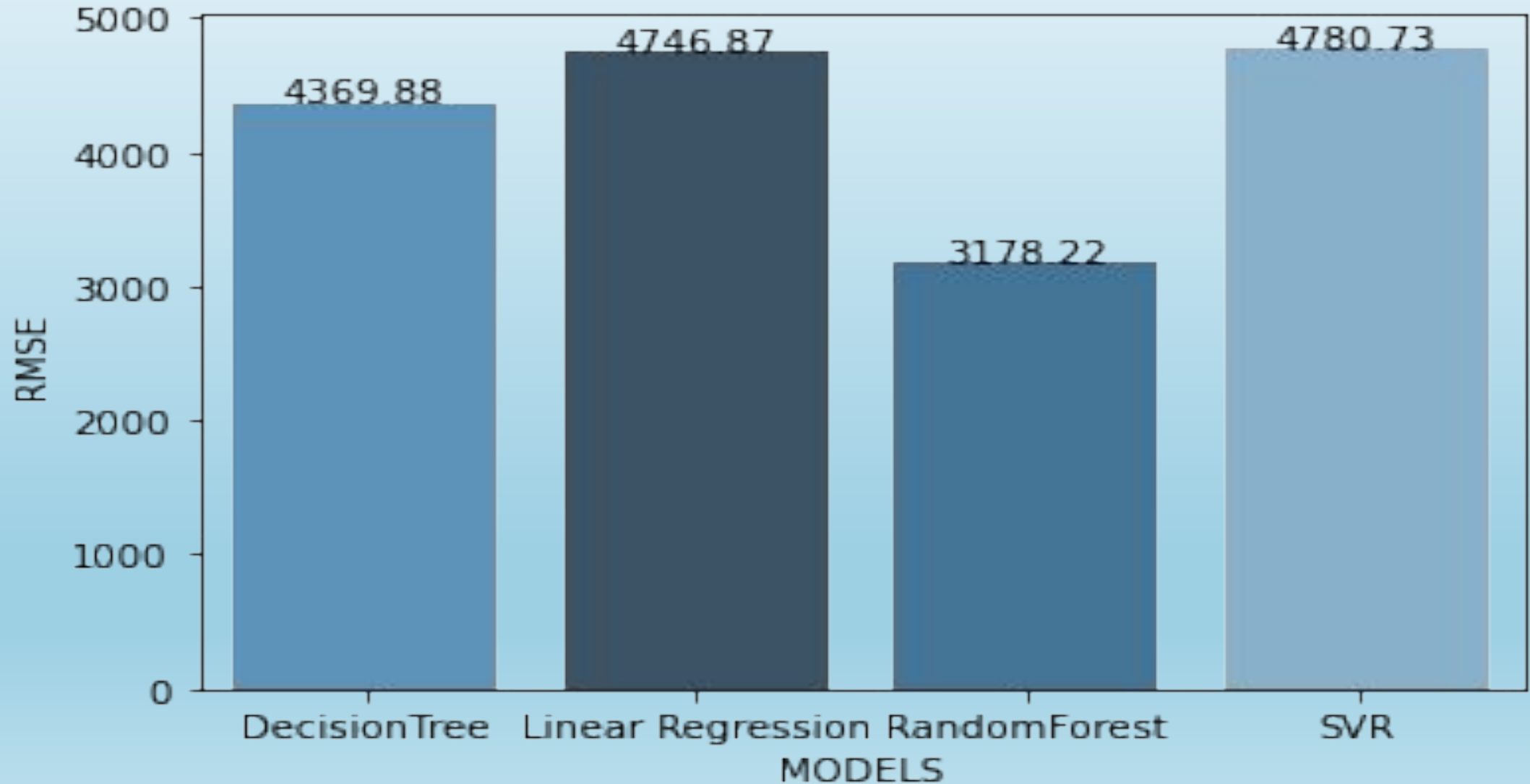
Model: ('SVR')
test RMSE = 4780.7279
test R^2 = 0.1275



Model: ('DecisionTreeRegressor')
test RMSE = 4394.1012
test R^2 = 0.2629



MODELS' RMSE PERFORMANCE



CONCLUSION



- Out of our 4 models we picked Random Forest because of the low RMSE.
- Better renewable energy infrastructure.
- Better investment decisions.

THANK YOU

ANY
QUESTIONS
?

