ANALYZING GLOBAL ELECTRICITY STATISTICS

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AGENDA







Summary



Data cleaning & Preprocessing



Exploratory Data Analysis



Data Modelling



Impact



Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

- Electricity is a critical component of modern life, and reliable access to electricity is essential for economic growth and human development.
- Electricity production and consumption have been steadily increasing worldwide, with a growing population and expanding economies leading to greater demand for energy.
- To ensure that electricity is produced efficiently and sustainably, it is crucial to monitor and analyze the trends and patterns of electricity production.
- By gaining insights into global electricity production, we can make informed decisions to promote a reliable and sustainable energy future.
- Analyzing the relationship between electricity production and economic growth is crucial for making informed decisions and policies that promote both economic development and environmental sustainability.

SUMMARY

• Data:

- Monthly Electricity Statistics dataset from the International Energy Agency (IEA).
- · GDP dataset obtained from World Bank.

Goal:

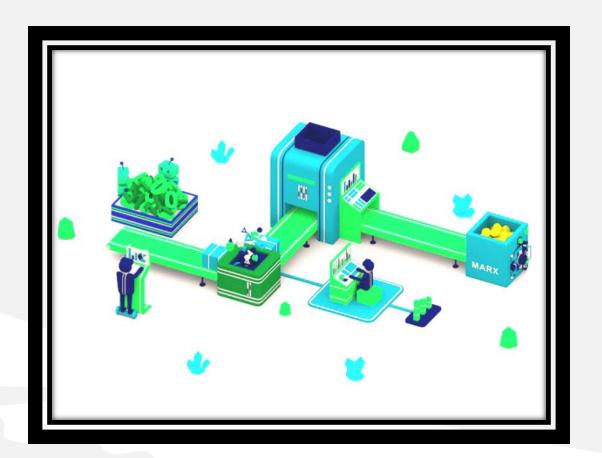
- To analyze the electricity production over the years based on fuel type.
- Gain insights into the relationship between electricity production and economic activity.
- Develop an algorithm that can forecast future events or outcomes based on historical data.

Methods:

- Collecting and Tidying Data (impute NAs, transformation)
- EDA (scatter, bar, line plots)
- Modeling (Linear Regression, Arima model)

DATA CLEANING & PREPROCESSING

- Handling missing values
- Remove outliers
- Data Transformation



BEFORE AND AFTER - ELECTRICITY

Country	Time	Balance	Product	Value	Unit
		Net Electricity			
Australia	22-Nov	Production	Electricity	20511.9374	GWh
		N . El	Total		
		Net Electricity	Combustibl		
Australia	22-Nov	Production	e Fuels	12054.8703	GWh
			Coal, Peat		
			and		
		Net Electricity	Manufactur		
Australia	22-Nov	Production	ed Gases	8507.7583	GWh
			Oil and		
		Net Electricity	Petroleum		
Australia	22-Nov	Production	Products	284.9962	GWh
		Net Electricity			
Australia	22-Nov	Production	Natural Gas	3043.3903	GWh
			Combustibl		
		Net Electricity	е		
Australia	22-Nov	Production	Renewables	218.7255	GWh
			7 /		

Country	Balance	Product	Jan-10	Feb-10	Mar-10	Apr-10	May-10
		Coal, Peat					
	Net	and					
	Electricity	Manufactured					
Argentina	Production	Gases	35747.0472	31617.534	30641.11	26477.5368	28396.5812
	Net						
	Electricity	Combustible					
Argentina	Production	Renewables	1870.68797	1716.8344	1814.8085	1694.76008	1687.70433
	Net						
	Electricity						
Argentina	Production	Electricity	35351.2476	31560.206	32151.016	28862.5301	30230.2799
	Net						
	Electricity						
Argentina	Production	Geothermal	621.261286	552.06081	627.81233	605.886476	630.618524
	Net						
	Electricity						
Argentina	Production	Hydro	13045.3187	11678.985	12278.040	11061.955	12259.0941

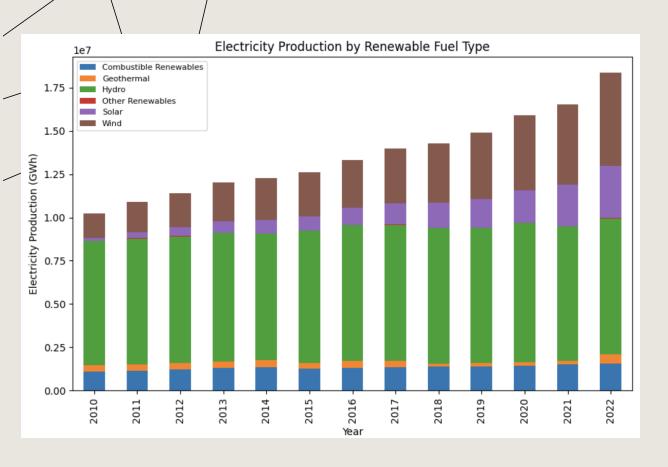
BEFORE AND AFTER - GDP

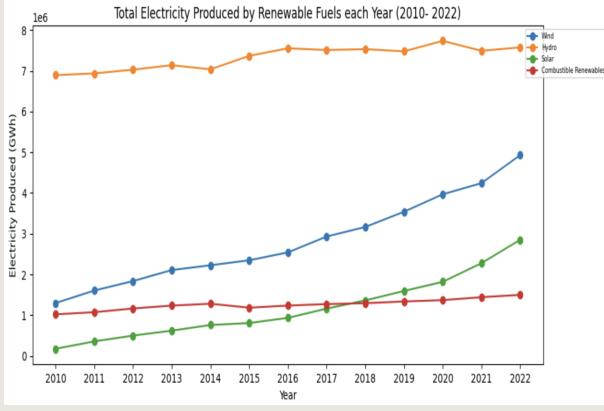
	000 i				
	GDP at				
	purchasing power				
API	parities	1980	1981	1982	1983
INTL.4701-34-					
WORL-BDOLPPP.A	World	27852.3325	28742.7821	28878.1409	29692.8496
INTL.4701-34-AFG-					
BDOLPPP.A	Afghanistan	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
INTL.4701-34-ALB-					
BDOLPPP.A	Albania	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
INTL.4701-34-DZA-					
BDOLPPP.A	Algeria	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
INTL.4701-34-	American				
ASM-BDOLPPP.A	Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA
INTL.4701-34-AGO-					
BDOLPPP.A	Angola	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001
INTL.4701-34-ATA-					
BDOLPPP.A	Antarctica	NA	NA	NA	NA
INTL.4701-34-ATG-	Antigua and				
BDOLPPP.A	Barbuda	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001

Country	2010	2011	2012	2013
Argentina	806.414	854.8308	846.0566	866.407
Australia	972.1682	999.0316	1036.675	1059.516
_				
Austria	408.1216	420.5186	423.5815	423.5195
Belgium	488.3986	496.6756	500.3465	502.6446
Brazil	2846.833	2963.238	3010.962	3107.761
Bulgaria	123.5594	126.4718	127.0963	126.3435
Canada	1433.923	1479.035	1505.08	1540.136

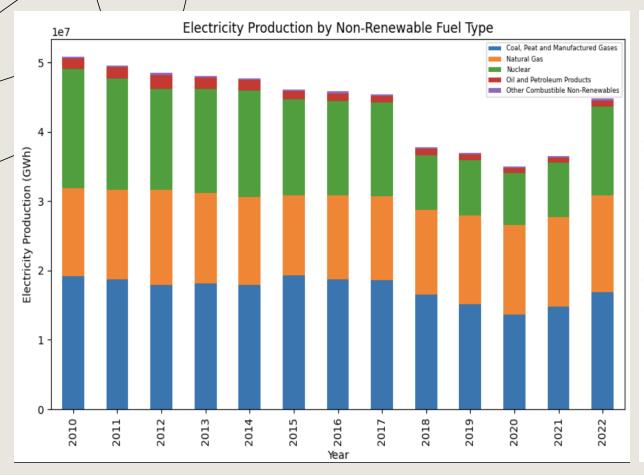
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

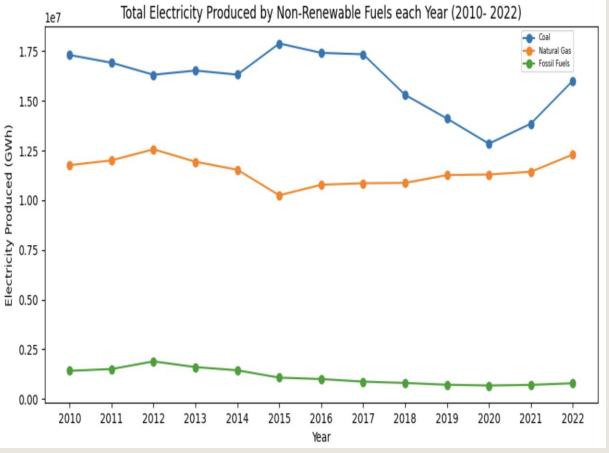
ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION BY RENEWABLE FUEL



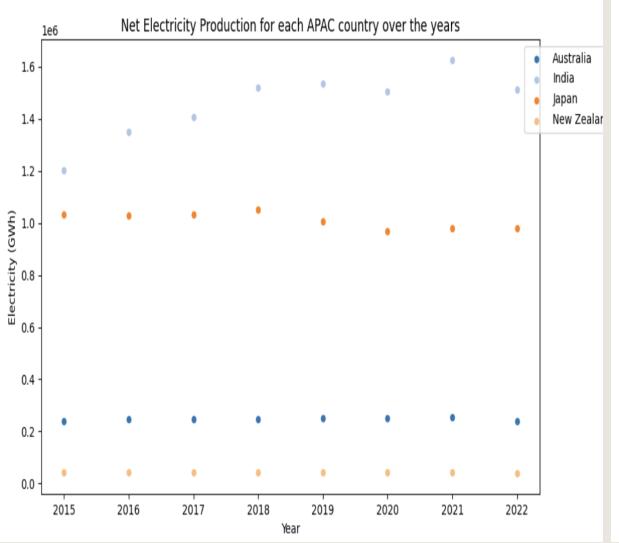


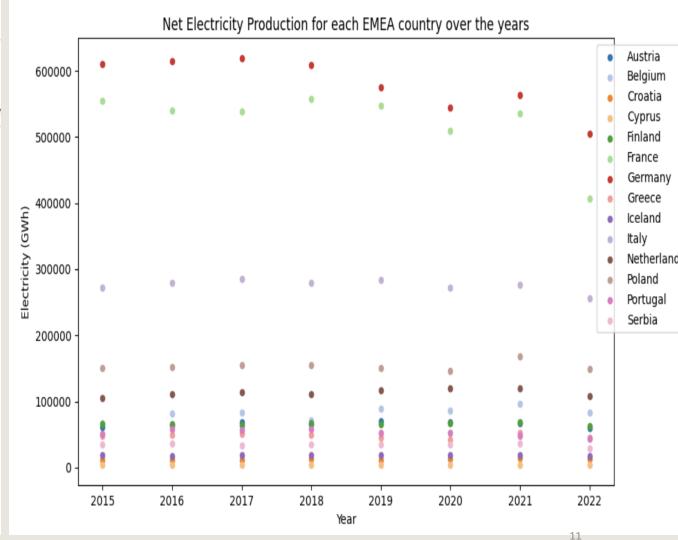
ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION BY NON-RENEWABLE FUEL



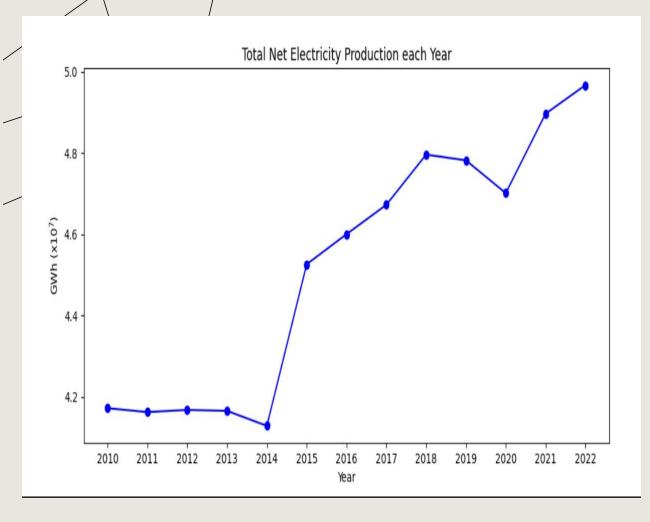


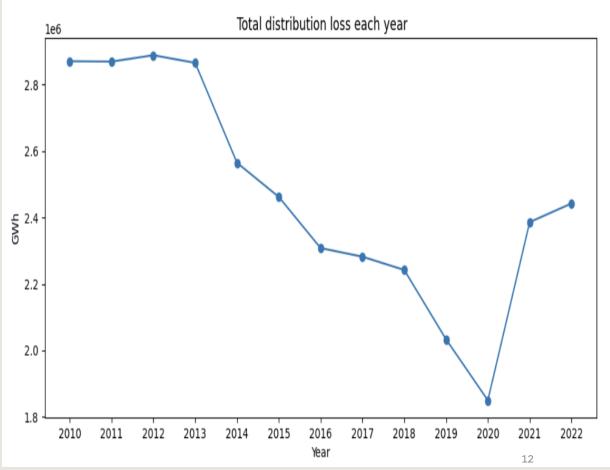
NET ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION OVER THE YEARS



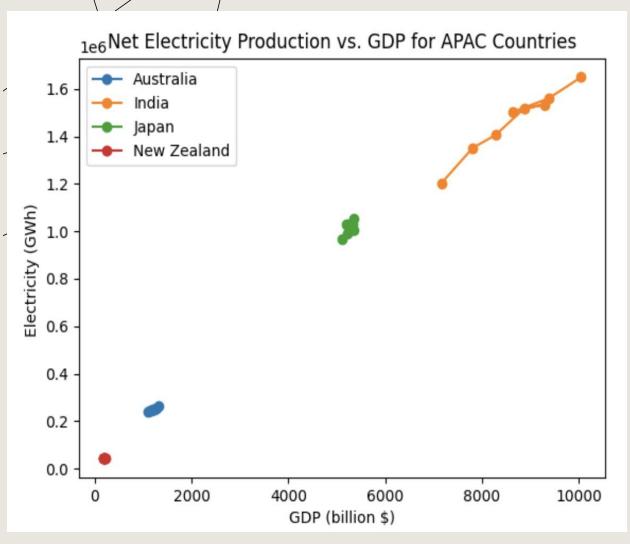


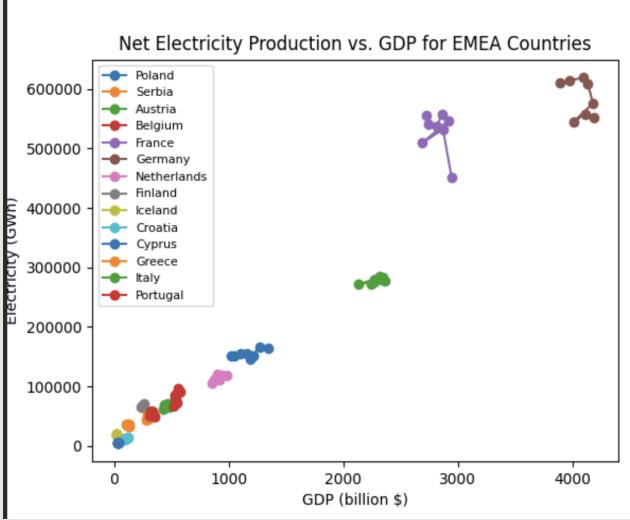
NET/ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION VS DISTRIBUTION LOSS



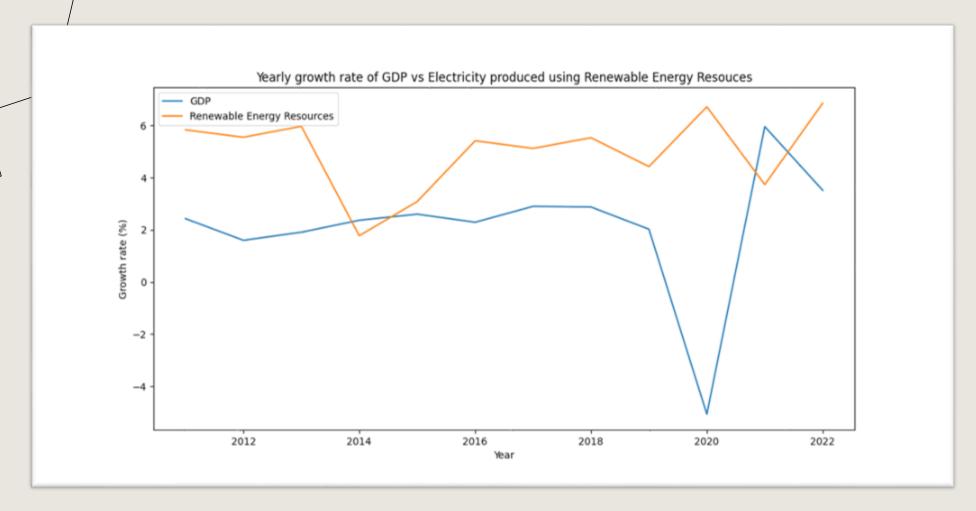


NET ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION V/S GDP

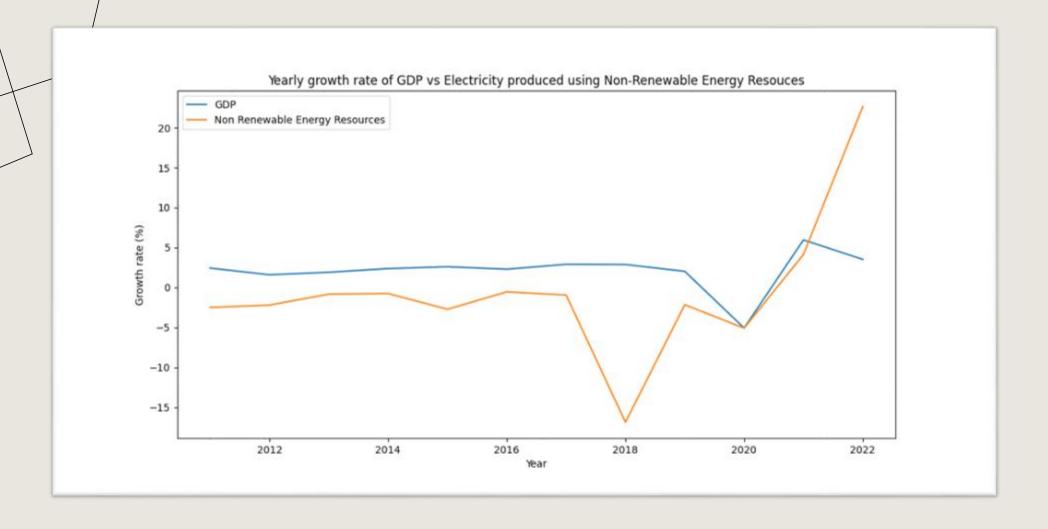




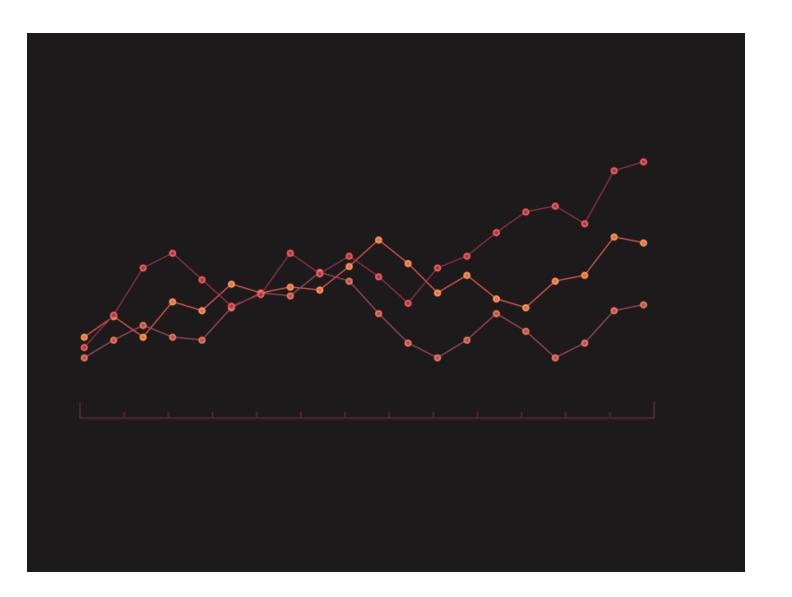
GROWTH RATE ANALYSIS FOR GDP VS RENEWABLE ENERGY



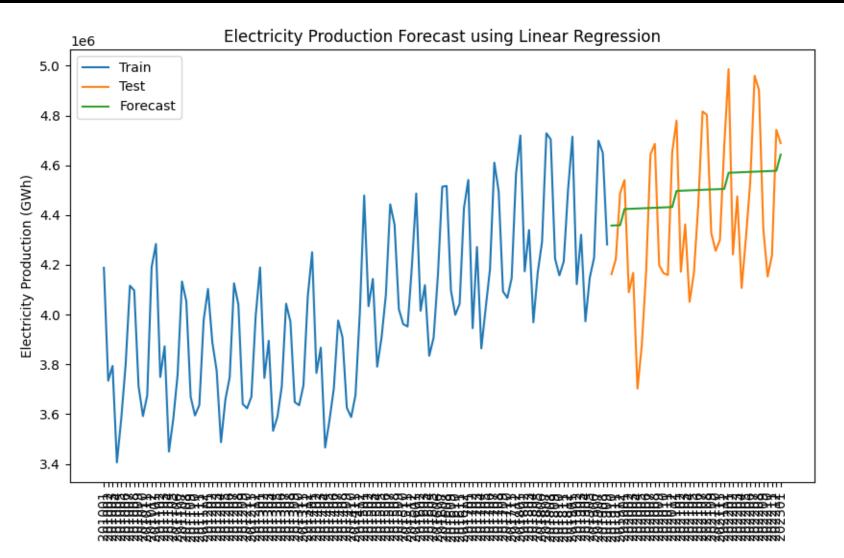
GROWTH RATE ANALYSIS FOR GDP VS NONRENEWABLE ENERGY



DATA MODELLING



LINEAR REGRESSION

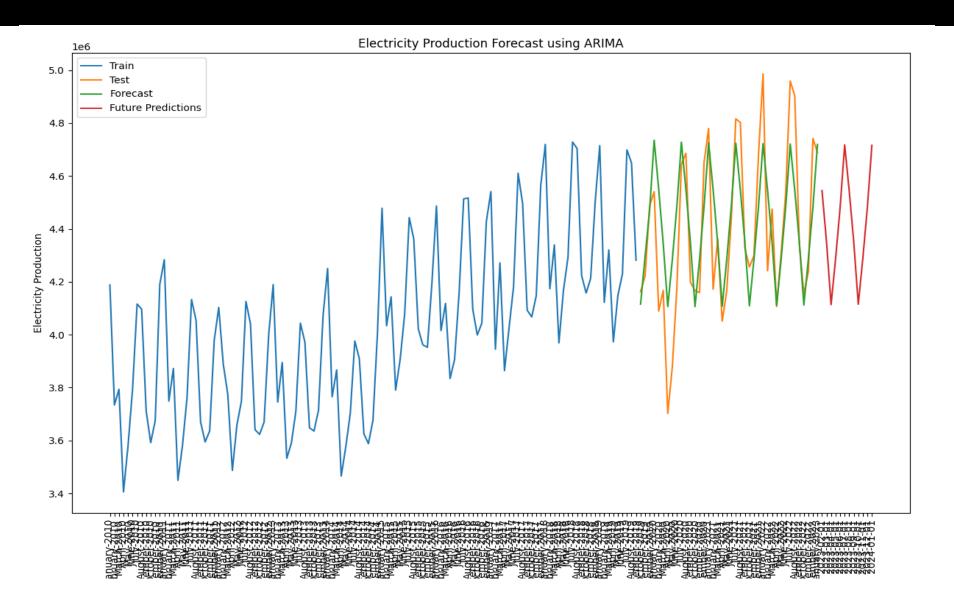


• RMSE: 299896.536

• MAE: 267129.097

• MAPE: 0.062 => 6.2%

ARIMA



ARIMA MODEL SUMMARY

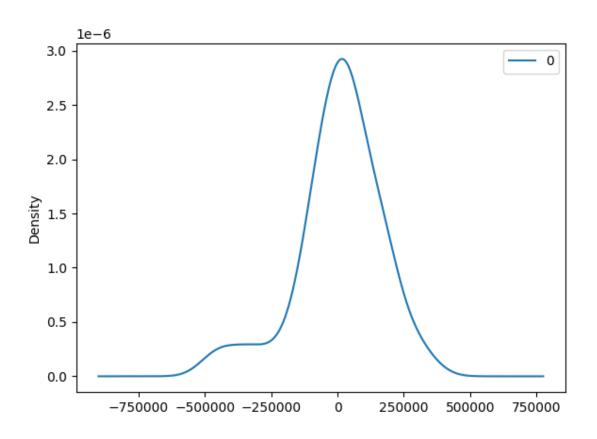
SARIMAX Results						
Dep. Vari Model: <u>Date</u> : Time: Sample:		Thu, 20 / 2 01-	6, 0, 3) Apr 2023 13:47:26	No. Observat Log Likeliho AIC BIC HQIC		117 -1568.452 3158.904 3189.288 3171.240
=======	======== coef	std err	======== z	P> z	======== [0.025	•===== 0.975]
const ar.L1 ar.L2 ar.L3 ar.L4 ar.L5 ar.L6 ma.L1 ma.L2 ma.L3 sigma2	4.019e+06 0.2373 0.3973 -0.6320 0.2371 0.3950 0.3653 -0.0103 -0.0941 0.9044 2.819e+10	nan 0.191 0.190 0.169 0.185 0.177 0.168 0.240 0.220 0.178 1.92e-11	nan 1.241 2.094 -3.749 1.281 2.237 2.171 -0.043 -0.427 5.082 1.47e+21	nan 0.215 0.036 0.000 0.200 0.025 0.030 0.966 0.669 0.000	nan -0.137 0.025 -0.962 -0.126 0.049 0.036 -0.481 -0.525 0.556 2.82e+10	nan 0.612 0.769 -0.302 0.600 0.741 0.695 0.460 0.337 1.253 2.82e+10
<pre>Ljung-Box (L1) (Q): Prob(Q): Heteroskedasticity (H): Prob(H) (two-sided): ====================================</pre>			0.11 0.74 1.59 0.15	Jarque-Bera Prob(JB): Skew: Kurtosis:	(JB):	13.42 0.00 -0.64 4.06

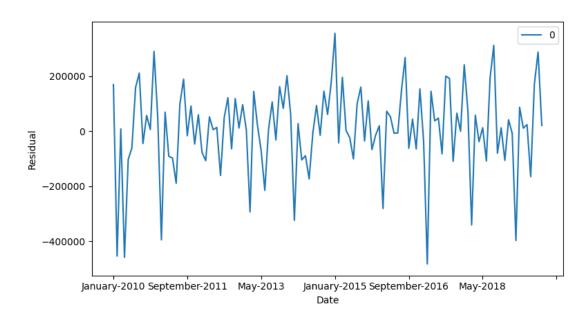
ARIMA MODEL RESIDUALS

• RMSE: 196476.987

• MAE: 148896.888

• MAPE: 0.034 => 3.4%





IMPACT & BENEFITS

- Forecasting future energy scenarios
- Investments in new power plants or fuel sources
- Visualizing data on electricity production by fuel type can be an effective tool for decision-makers in identifying the most efficient and sustainable energy sources for a particular region or country. This can inform policy decisions related to energy production and lead to a more reliable and sustainable energy future.
- Time series forecasting can help energy producers plan and allocate resources more effectively, leading to reduced greenhouse gas emissions and a smaller carbon footprint.

CONCLUSION

• The data on electricity production and GDP highlights the need for targeted investment in developing countries to improve access to electricity and promote economic growth.

THANK YOU!!