

FINAL CONSOLIDATED PROJECT REPORT

Energy Consumption Prediction, Smart Grid Analytics, and Interactive Educational Platform

1. Executive Summary

This project integrates **machine learning analytics** with an **interactive Smart Grid educational system** to address the growing need for intelligent energy management and public awareness. Using historical U.S. state-level energy consumption data, the study develops two high-performance ML models:

1. **Task A:** Classification of monthly consumption levels (LOW / MED / HIGH)
2. **Task B:** Prediction of the **minimum energy source** used per state-month producer record

The Smart Grid prototype website provides an accessible platform to explain Smart Grid architecture, AMI, benefits, and project workflow. The solution is suitable for **educational demonstrations, analytics dashboards, and smart grid research**.

2. Project Objectives

2.1 Machine Learning Objectives

- Develop a classification model to categorize consumption levels.
- Identify the minimum energy source from multiple fuel types.
- Build deployable ML pipelines suitable for integration with a front-end dashboard.

2.2 Smart Grid Educational System Objectives

- Create an interactive, accessible website explaining Smart Grid concepts.
 - Include AMI visualization, architecture diagrams, and educational elements.
 - Provide a workplan that guides ML integration into the Smart Grid system.
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3. Dataset Description

The dataset used is **consumptionstatemon1.xlsx**, consisting of **12,423 records** and the following columns:

YEAR, MONTH, STATE, TYPE_OF_PRODUCER, ENERGY_SOURCE, CONSUMPTION.

It provides detailed monthly energy consumption at state-level granularity across various fuel sources.

4. Data Preprocessing

A structured preprocessing pipeline was created.

4.1 Cleaning

- Standardized column names
- Removed missing or invalid rows
- Final dataset shape: **12423 × 6**

4.2 Encoding & Target Generation

- OneHotEncoder for categorical features
- LabelEncoder for classification tasks
- Created **CONSUMPTION_CLASS** using quantile-based thresholds:

- LOW
- MED
- HIGH

4.3 Dataset Balance

The distribution is naturally balanced:

- HIGH: 4229
 - LOW: 4112
 - MED: 4082
→ No need for SMOTE.
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5. Feature Engineering

5.1 Task A: Consumption Classification

- One-hot encoded vectors created **64 features**.
- Training / Testing split: **9317 / 3106 records**.

5.2 Task B: Minimum Source Prediction

- Converted dataset into a pivot table with shape **4462 × 8**, representing:
 - Coal
 - Natural Gas
 - Petroleum
 - Other Gases
 - NONE

- Target: **MIN_SOURCE**
 - Final model input features: **64 encoded features**.
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6. Machine Learning Models

Four ML models were evaluated:

- Logistic Regression
 - Decision Tree
 - Random Forest
 - SVM with PCA
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7. Results — Task A: Consumption Classification

7.1 Model Performances

Logistic Regression

- Accuracy: **73%**
- Poor non-linear learning

Decision Tree

- Accuracy: **89.89%**
- Strong interpretability

Random Forest — Best Model

- Accuracy: **91.21%**

- Robust to noise, strong generalization

	Class	Precisio	Recall	F1
	n			
	HIGH	0.94	0.94	0.94
	LOW	0.93	0.93	0.93
	MED	0.87	0.87	0.87

Selected Model Parameters:

- n_estimators: 200
- max_depth: None
- min_samples_split: 5

Conclusion:

Random Forest achieved the highest and most consistent accuracy for Task A.

8. Results — Task B: Minimum Source Prediction

Random Forest again delivered exceptional performance.

8.1 Accuracy

- **99.82%** (\approx perfect prediction)

8.2 Class Performance

	Energy Source	Precisio	Recall	F1
	n			
	Coal	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NONE	1.00	1.00	1.00

Natural Gas	1.00	1.00	1.00
Other Gases	1.00	1.00	1.00
Petroleum	1.00	0.95	0.97

Conclusion:

This near-perfect performance makes the model suitable for real-time smart grid optimization systems.

9. Exported ML Artifacts

The following serialized files were generated:

Task A Artifacts

- taskA_randomforest.pkl
- taskA_preprocessor.pkl

Task B Artifacts

- taskB_randomforest.pkl
- taskB_preprocessor.pkl

These are fully deployable and include preprocessing pipelines.

PART II — SMART GRID EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

10. Purpose of the Website

The Smart Grid website serves as an **educational and interactive platform** to help users visualize and understand modern electricity systems.

Features include:

- Animated Smart Grid architecture
 - AMI system visualization
 - Stepwise project workplan
 - Benefits and future vision
 - Responsive UI for accessibility
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11. Website Structure & Features

11.1 Hero Section

- Introduces Smart Grid concepts clearly
- Buttons to navigate to Architecture and AMI sections

11.2 About Section

Explains:

- Smart Grid core idea
- Key technologies: AMI, DER, analytics
- Impacts: reliability, sustainability, consumer empowerment

11.3 AMI System Section

Highlights:

- Smart meter
- Data communication path
- Utility analytics system
- Animated data flow representing secure transfer

11.4 Interactive Architecture

An SVG-based interactive diagram showing:

- Generation
- Transmission
- Substation
- Distribution
- DER
- Smart Meter

Includes hover tooltips, keyboard navigation, click-to-pin details.

11.5 Workplan Section

Aligned with the Smart Grid project plan:

Phase	Deliverables
Phase 1	Literature review, dataset collection
Phase 2	UX and diagram design
Phase 3	Prototype build

Phase	Demo materials and presentation
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11.6 Benefits & Vision

- Enhanced reliability
- Renewable energy integration
- Customer empowerment
- Future focus: microgrids, EVs, decentralized markets

11.7 Contact Section

Includes feedback form (non-functional in prototype).

12. Workplan Summary (From Smart Grid Workplan PDF)

Completed Tasks

- Literature review
- Consumption dataset preparation
- AMI simulation creation
- Interactive UI prototyping

New Objectives

- ML-based energy prediction
- Grid stability classification

- Integrated analytics dashboard
- UI/UX optimization

Timeline (Aug 25–Sep 30, 2025)

- Aug 25–31: Data & ML model development
 - Sep 1–10: Dashboard & interactivity
 - Sep 11–20: UI/UX testing
 - Sep 21–30: Documentation and final review
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13. Integrated Insights

Based on combined analysis:

13.1 Machine Learning

- Random Forest is superior for both classification and regression-type tasks.
- Structured, categorical-heavy datasets benefit from tree-based methods.
- Energy consumption patterns are predictable with high accuracy.

13.2 Smart Grid System

- Demonstrating Smart Grid visually enhances public understanding.
- AMI integration showcases real-time data flow capabilities.
- Educational UI supports training, awareness, and stakeholder engagement.

13.3 Combined System Potential

By merging ML analytics with the Smart Grid website, a **real-time energy dashboard** can be created.

14. Conclusion

This project successfully integrates:

- ✓ **High-accuracy machine learning models** for consumption classification and minimum source prediction
- ✓ **Interactive Smart Grid educational website** explaining modern energy systems
- ✓ **A clear project plan** aligning ML analytics with Smart Grid visualization tools

Final Selected Models

Task	Model	Accuracy
Consumption Classification	Random Forest	91.21%
Minimum Source Prediction	Random Forest	99.82%

The system serves as a holistic solution for **energy analytics, Smart Grid education, and scalable future development**.

15. Future Enhancements

Machine Learning

- Integrate time-series forecasting (LSTM, Prophet)
- Add SHAP/LIME explainability

- Deploy via Flask/FastAPI

Smart Grid Platform

- Add real AMI dataset streaming
- Add EV and microgrid simulation
- Build a full analytics dashboard