

Case Study: AI-Powered Solar Energy Production Forecasting

Project Title:

Forecasting Solar Power Generation Using AI and Weather Data

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Objective:

To develop an AI-driven system that accurately predicts solar energy production using historical solar output and real-time weather conditions. This helps optimize energy grid management, storage, and consumption planning.

Problem Statement:

Solar energy production is **highly dependent on weather conditions**, which vary unpredictably. Energy providers struggle to integrate solar power effectively due to its **intermittent nature**. There is a strong need for a system that can **forecast solar power generation** with high accuracy.

Solution Overview:

An AI-powered forecasting system using machine learning, specifically **LSTM neural networks**, was implemented to predict hourly solar power generation. It leverages:

- Historical solar energy data
 - Weather parameters (temperature, humidity, irradiance, wind speed)
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Dataset Used:

- **Source:** Kaggle (Solar Power Generation Data)
- **Fields:** Timestamp, Solar Power Output (kWh), Temperature, Humidity, Wind Speed, Solar Irradiance

Technology Stack:

Component	Tool/Library
Programming Language	Python
ML Library	TensorFlow / Keras
Data Analysis	Pandas, NumPy
Visualization	Matplotlib, Seaborn
Model Type	LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory)
Preprocessing	MinMaxScaler (Sklearn)

Process Workflow:

- Data Preprocessing**
 - Missing values handled using forward fill
 - Features normalized using MinMaxScaler
 - Time-series sequences created for LSTM input
 - Model Building**
 - An LSTM model with two layers was used
 - Trained to predict the next hour's solar power output
 - Evaluation Metrics**
 - Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
 - Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
 - Results Visualization**
 - Compared predicted vs actual values on test data
 - Plotted for visual assessment and reporting
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Results:

- The model achieved an **RMSE of ~0.13** (on normalized values)
 - It was able to **predict solar output trends accurately**, with deviations mostly under extreme weather shifts
 - Prediction window:** 24-hour rolling forecast
 - The system can be updated with **real-time weather API** data for live forecasts
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Key Learnings:

- LSTM is effective** for capturing temporal patterns in solar power data.
- Weather features** like irradiance and humidity significantly affect model accuracy.
- Data quality** and **feature scaling** play a major role in performance.

Impact:

- **Energy Providers:** Better grid load balancing
- **Solar Farms:** Improved panel maintenance planning
- **Smart Homes:** Efficient battery and device scheduling

Future Scope:

- Integrate real-time **weather APIs** (e.g., OpenWeatherMap)
- Build a **web dashboard** for interactive forecast visualizations
- Expand the system to **multi-site forecasting** for large-scale solar farms