



# Wind Turbine Failure Analysis

Optimizing operations and predicting failures for enhanced efficiency.

# Project Overview

## Data-Driven Insights

Process and analyze vast data from turbine operations, gearbox, temperature, and performance.

## Identify Patterns

Crucial for identifying failure patterns and boosting turbine efficiency.

## Overcoming Challenges

Existing methods struggle with growing data volume and complexity.

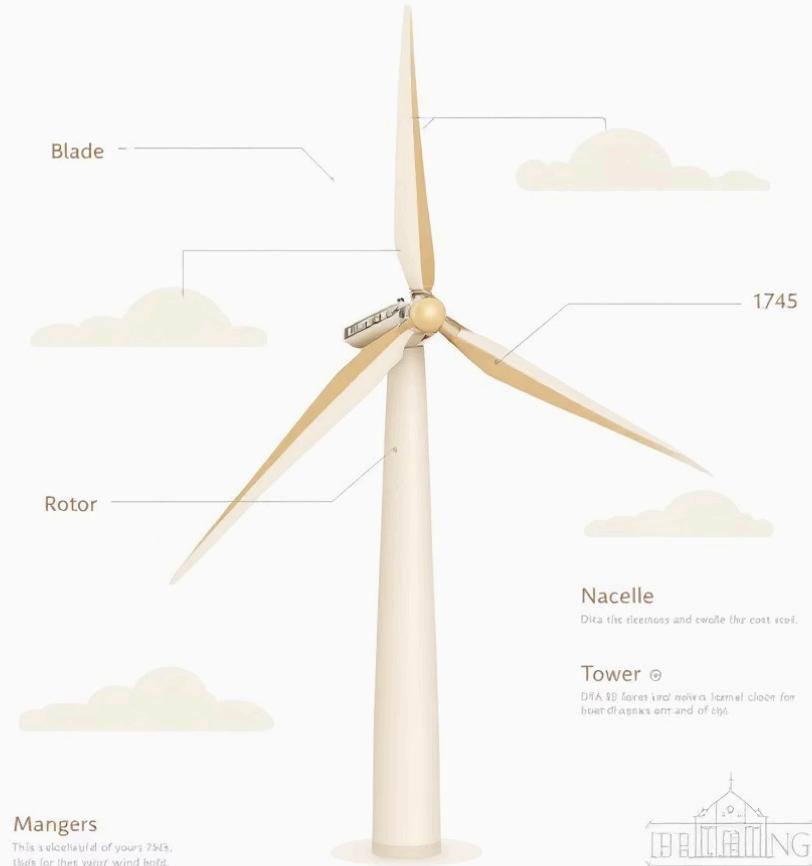
# Dataset Summary

## Dataset Snapshot

- Rows: 26,282
- Columns: 16

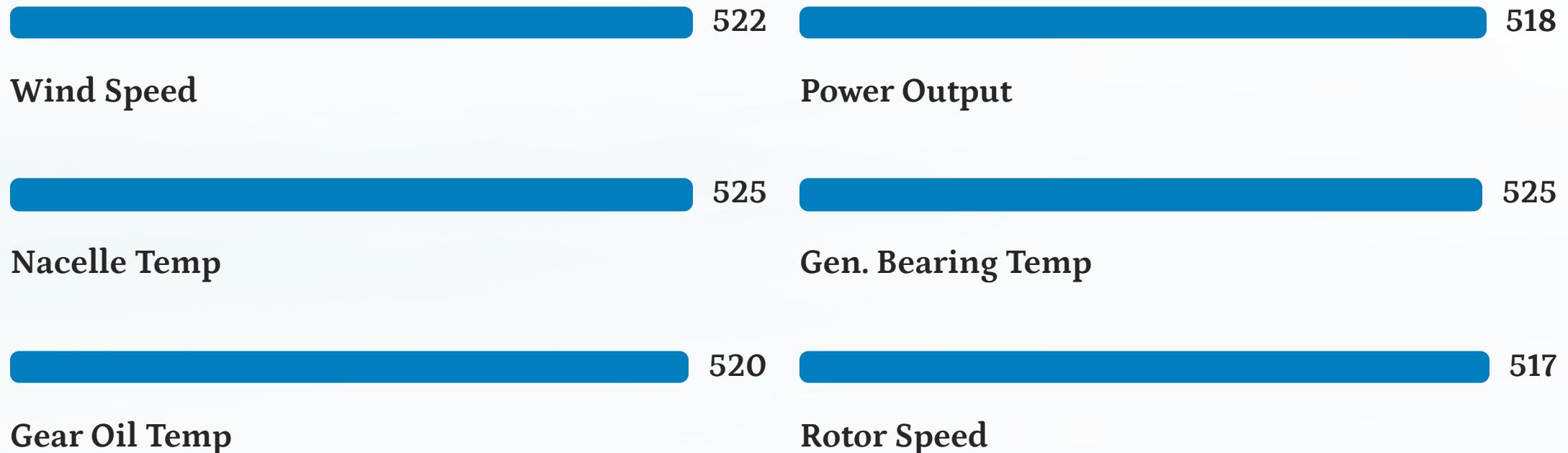
## Key Features

- Date, Wind Speed/Direction
- Yaw Angle, Power Output
- Rotor/Generator Speed
- Ambient/Nacelle Temperatures
- Bearing/Gear Oil Temperatures
- Wheel Hub Temperature
- Failure Status (0=No, 1=Yes)



# Missing Data Overview

Significant missing values across critical parameters.



A man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a light-colored shirt and trousers, sits at a wooden desk in a home office. He is looking at a computer monitor that displays various data visualizations like bar charts and line graphs. Behind him is a large wall-mounted screen showing more data and code snippets. The desk is cluttered with a lamp, a mug, a vase with flowers, and some books. The room has warm lighting and plants in the background.

# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) in Python



## Data Loading

Imported dataset using pandas.



## Initial Exploration

Used `df.info()` and `.describe()` for structure and summary.



## Missing Data Handling

Imputed null values, e.g., median rating for product categories.



## Column Standardization

Converted columns to `snake_case` for readability.

# Statistical Moments Analysis

## First Moment Business

Mean and median values mined for dataset.

```
numeric_column.median()
```

Wind_speed	11.614141
Power	248.957796
Nacelle_ambient_temperature	10.045773
Generator_bearing_temperature	17.958251
Gear_oil_temperature	15.178296
Ambient_temperature	10.256434
Rotor_Speed	58.061232
Nacelle_temperature	13.989083
Bearing_temperature	16.047325
Generator_speed	69.517202
Yaw_angle	0.113390
Wind_direction	181.112856
Wheel_hub_temperature	16.931774
Gear_box_inlet_temperature	15.026247
dtype: float64	

## Second Moment Business

Variance and standard deviation calculated.

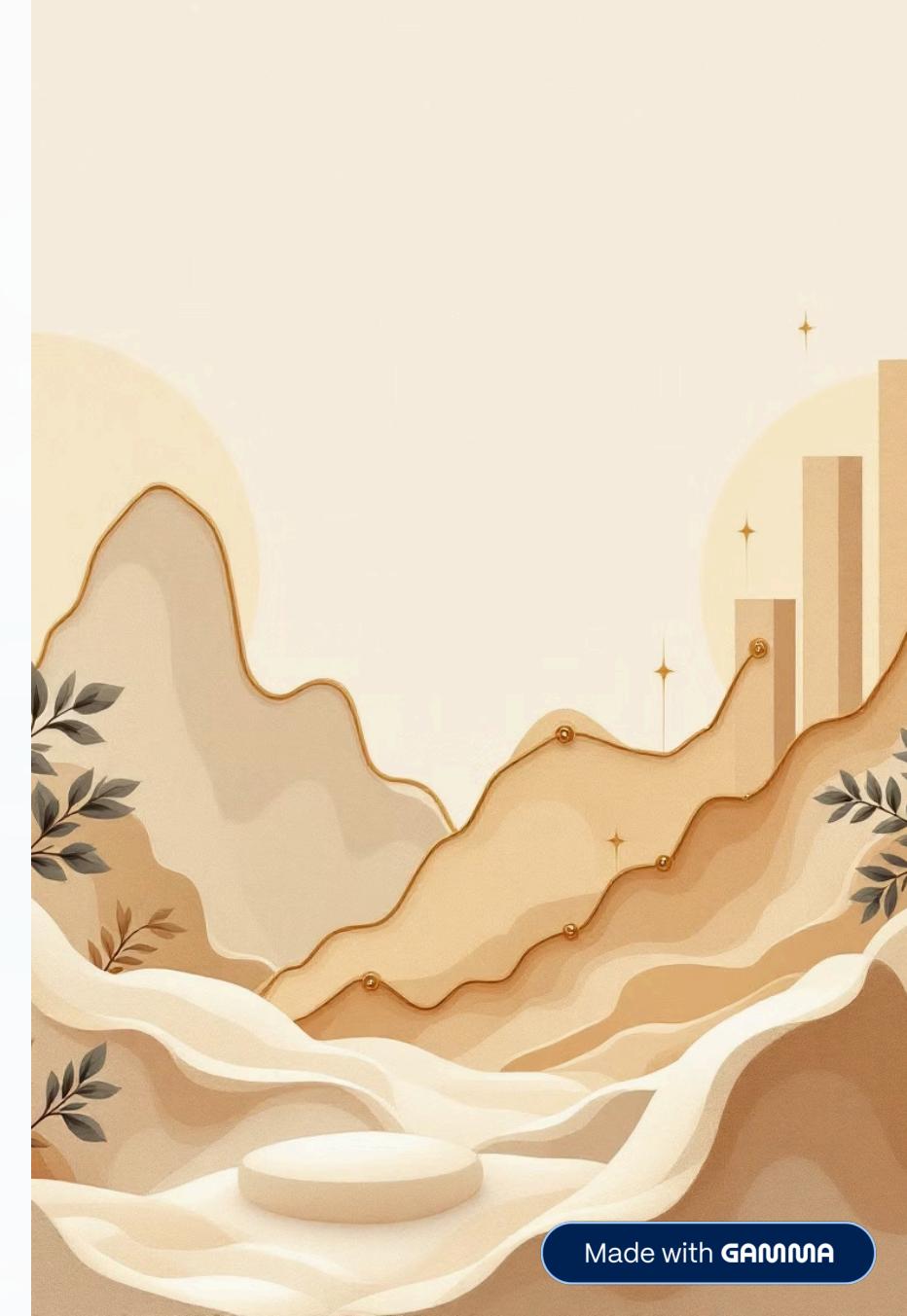
```
numeric_column.var()
```

Wind_speed	35.331681
Power	202463.260355
Nacelle_ambient_temperature	116.151401
Generator_bearing_temperature	125.088928
Gear_oil_temperature	149.500435
Ambient_temperature	144.235116
Rotor_Speed	913.606113
Nacelle_temperature	120.116094
Bearing_temperature	124.700632
Generator_speed	1441.656091
Yaw_angle	2690.232938
Wind_direction	10718.886277
Wheel_hub_temperature	119.947025
Gear_box_inlet_temperature	120.206290
dtype: float64	

Calculating Standard Deviation for every column.

```
numeric_column.std()
```

Wind_speed	5.944046
Power	449.959176
Nacelle_ambient_temperature	10.777356
Generator_bearing_temperature	11.184316
Gear_oil_temperature	12.227037
Ambient_temperature	12.009792
Rotor_Speed	30.225918
Nacelle_temperature	10.959749





# Advanced Statistical Moments

## Third Moment Business

Skewness analysis to understand data distribution asymmetry.

### Calculating Skewness for every column.

```
numeric_column.skew()
```

Wind_speed	0.777017
Power	1.509172
Nacelle_ambient_temperature	0.001543
Generator_bearing_temperature	0.005980
Gear_oil_temperature	0.789811
Ambient_temperature	0.785104
Rotor_Speed	0.779238
Nacelle_temperature	-0.002245
Bearing_temperature	-0.006273
Generator_speed	0.771103
Yaw_angle	0.002120
Wind_direction	-0.003044
Wheel_hub_temperature	0.001998
Gear_box_inlet_temperature	0.003213

## Fourth Moment Business

Kurtosis analysis for data peakedness and tail heaviness.

### Calculating Kurtosis for every column.

```
numeric_column.kurtosis()
```

Wind_speed	2.320709
Power	2.627610
Nacelle_ambient_temperature	-1.398280
Generator_bearing_temperature	-1.210245
Gear_oil_temperature	2.057662
Ambient_temperature	2.003777
Rotor_Speed	2.383055
Nacelle_temperature	-1.298763
Bearing_temperature	-1.196091
Generator_speed	2.458637
Yaw_angle	-1.197865
Wind_direction	-1.189435
Wheel_hub_temperature	-1.304294
Gear_box_inlet_temperature	-1.306595
dtype: float64	

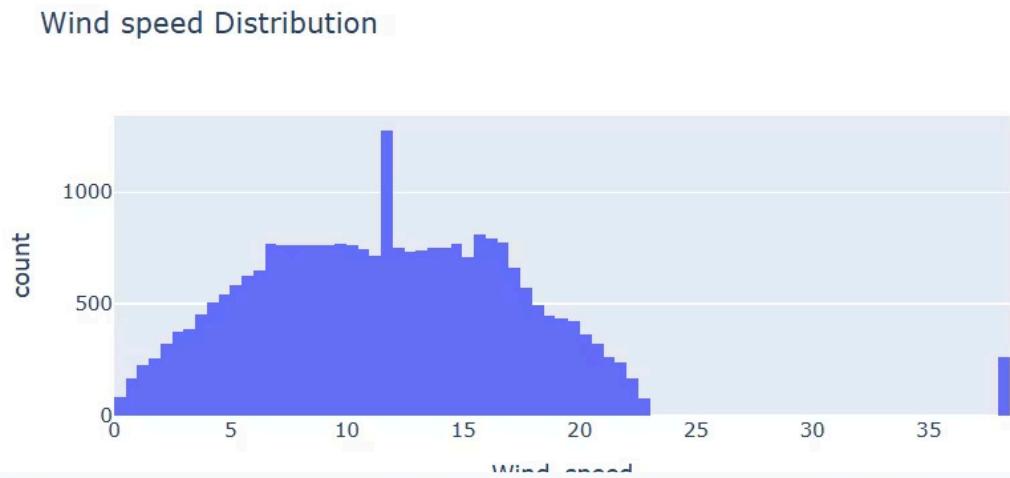


# Graphical Representation & Outlier Treatment

## Wind Speed Distribution

Histogram to visualize data distribution.

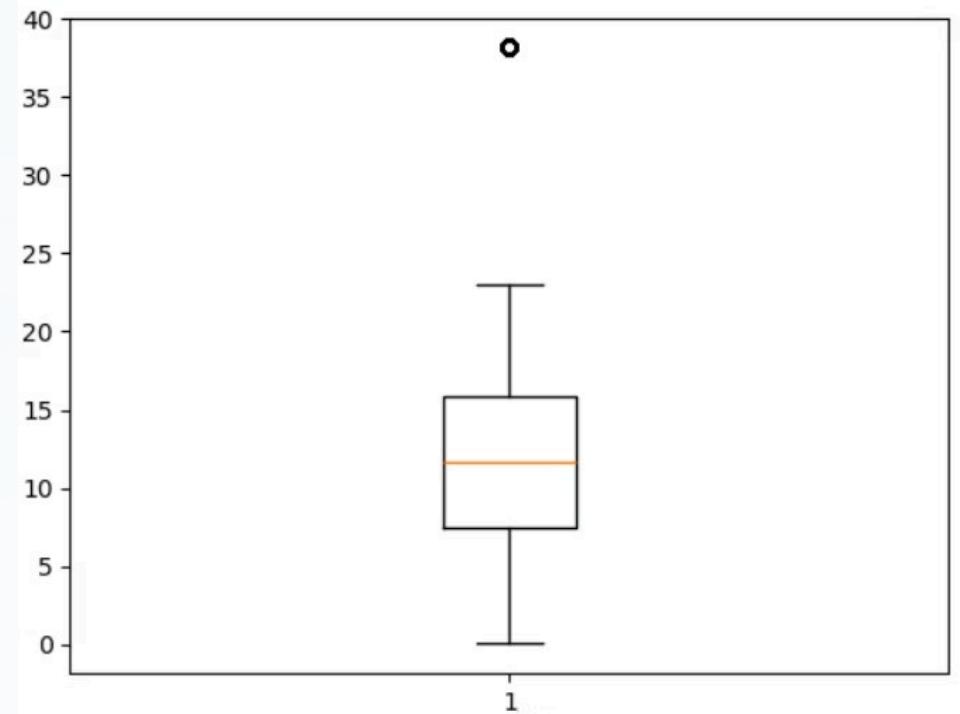
```
fig=px.histogram(data,x='Wind_speed',title='Wind speed Distribution')
fig.show()
```



## Outlier Detection

Boxplot to identify outliers.

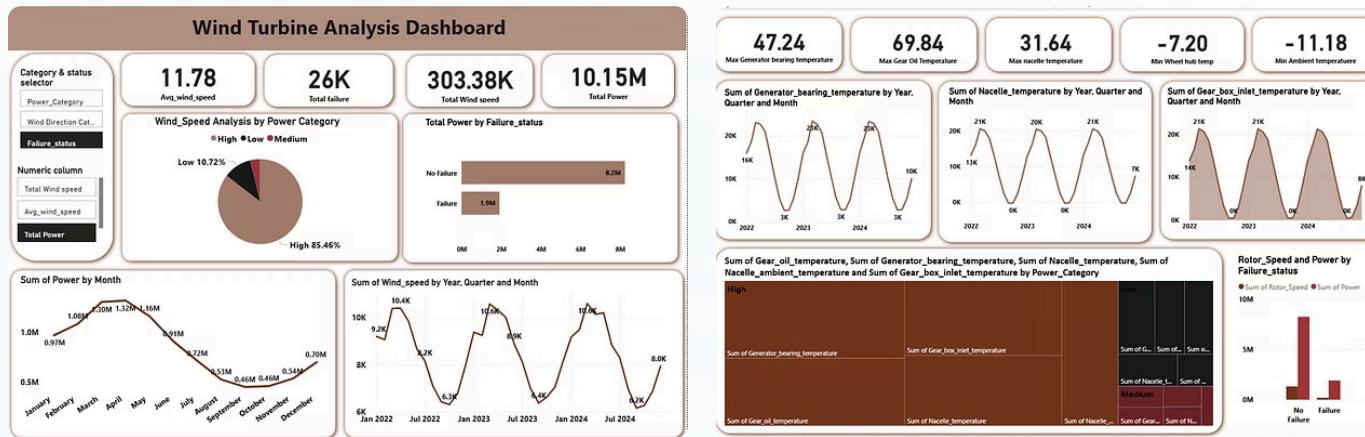
```
{'whiskers': [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17a8057bd90>,
    <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17a8057bed0>],
'caps': [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17a80594050>,
    <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17a80594190>],
'boxes': [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17a8057bc50>],
'medians': [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17a805942d0>],
'fliers': [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17a80594410>],
'means': []}
```



Winsorization method applied for outlier treatment.

# Power BI Dashboard

Interactive insights into wind turbine failure analysis.



# Business Recommendations

1

## Optimize Maintenance

Schedule based on temperature/vibration patterns to reduce downtime.

2

## Enhance Alignment

Monitor yaw angle for maximum power output.

3

## Improve Cooling

Address high generator/gearbox temperatures with better systems.

4

## Boost Efficiency

Analyze power vs. wind-speed curves; calibrate settings.

5

## Failure Prediction

Create early warning alerts using failure status patterns.