# Heating & Cooling Energy Loads

Predicting Building Heating & Cooling Energy Loads

**Presented by:** Alberto SYLVEUS – Data scientist

# Business Understanding

### Goal:

Buildings consume a large amount of energy for heating and cooling. We need a way to predict energy demand based on building design.

### Why it matters:

- Supports energy-efficient architecture
- Reduces costs and environmental impact

# Data understanding

Data Source: Energy Efficiency dataset (768 samples)

## Features (Inputs):

X1–X8 → Building geometry & orientation

## **Targets (Outputs):**

- Y1 → Heating Load (kWh/m²)
- Y2 → Cooling Load (kWh/m²)

- ☐ Removed unnecessary features
- ☐ Encoded categorical variable (Orientation → X6\_3, X6\_4, X6\_5)
- ☐ Scaled numeric features (for Linear Regression)
- □ Split data (80% train / 20% test)

Supervised ML Models:

- Linear Regression
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest

# MODEL RESULTS

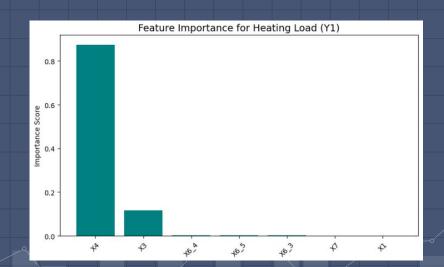
Model	Y1 (R²)	Y2 (R²)	MSE
Linear Regression	0.79	0.77	21.9
Decision Tree	0.89	0.90	11.3
Random Forest	089	0.91	8.7

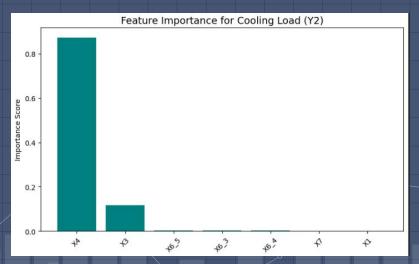
The best model is Random Forest

# Feature importance

# Top Influencing Features:

- X4 → Roof Area
- X3 → Wall Area





# Conclusion & Next steps

### The model can:

- Accurately predict heating and cooling needs
- Help design energy-efficient buildings
- Support sustainable architecture decisions

### Future Work:

- Add more real-world data
- Test advanced models (XGBoost, Neural Nets)
- Build a web app for energy prediction

# THANKS!

# Any questions?

You can find me at

- www.linkedin.com/in/alberto sylveus
- albertosylveus@gmail.com

