



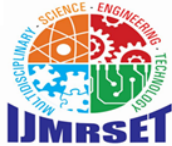
# International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

*(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)*



**Impact Factor: 9.864**

**Volume 9, Issue 5, May 2026**



## International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

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# Solar Energy Prediction and Maintenance System using Machine Learning in Diverse Weather Conditions

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**ABSTRACT:** solar energy is one of the most sustainable and clean sources of power, but its generation is highly influenced by varying weather conditions such as temperature, humidity, sunlight intensity, and cloud cover. This project aims to design and develop a Python-based web application that predicts solar energy output and provides maintenance suggestions when energy production falls below expected levels. Using machine learning techniques like Neural Networks or other suitable classification algorithms, the system analyzes historical solar data and weather parameters to forecast the amount of energy that can be generated in specific conditions. The proposed system enables accurate energy forecasting and helps in planning power usage efficiently. It also assists in detecting irregularities in solar panel performance and environmental impacts that reduce energy generation. The application can alert users or operators for maintenance actions to improve the performance of solar panels and ensure maximum energy efficiency. This intelligent system contributes to optimizing renewable energy production and promoting smarter energy management in diverse weather conditions.

**KEYWORDS:** Solar Energy Prediction, Machine Learning, Neural Network, Weather Conditions, Maintenance System, Energy Forecasting, Python Web Application, etc.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In today's world, renewable energy sources like solar energy are becoming very important due to increasing energy demand and environmental concerns. Solar energy is clean, sustainable, and widely available, but its production depends heavily on weather conditions such as sunlight, temperature, and cloud cover. Because of this, it becomes difficult to predict how much energy will be generated on a particular day.

This project focuses on building a smart system that can predict solar energy generation using machine learning techniques. The system will help users understand how much solar energy can be expected in different weather conditions. It also helps in identifying situations where energy production is low and requires maintenance or attention.

The main aim is to develop a Python-based web application that is easy to use and provides accurate predictions. By using advanced algorithms, the system can improve efficiency and support better decision-making in solar energy management.

## II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The main problem addressed in this project is the difficulty in accurately predicting solar energy generation due to constantly changing and diverse weather conditions, which directly affect the efficiency of solar power systems. Traditional prediction methods are often unreliable and do not adapt well to variations in environmental factors such as sunlight intensity, temperature, humidity, and cloud cover, leading to inaccurate energy estimates and potential energy loss. Additionally, existing systems mainly focus only on energy generation and lack proper mechanisms to detect low



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performance or provide maintenance suggestions when the energy output drops below expected levels. This creates challenges for users in identifying issues like panel faults, dirt accumulation, or unfavorable weather impacts. Therefore, there is a need for an intelligent system that can not only predict solar energy generation accurately using machine learning techniques but also monitor performance and suggest necessary maintenance actions to improve efficiency and reliability under diverse weather conditions.

### III. BACKGROUND

Solar energy systems are widely used, but one of the major challenges is their dependency on changing weather conditions. Factors like sunlight intensity, humidity, temperature, and wind speed directly affect energy production. Traditional methods of estimation are not always accurate and may lead to energy loss or inefficiency.

With the development of machine learning, it is now possible to analyze past data and predict future outcomes more accurately. Machine learning models can learn patterns from historical solar energy datasets and provide better predictions compared to manual calculations.

Many existing systems only focus on prediction, but they do not provide maintenance suggestions when performance is low. This creates a gap where users are unaware of possible issues like panel damage, dirt accumulation, or unfavorable weather conditions affecting the system.

### IV. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The proposed system is a Python-based web application that predicts solar energy generation using machine learning algorithms. The system takes input data such as weather conditions and uses a trained model to estimate the amount of solar energy that will be produced.

The system uses a solar energy dataset for training the model. Algorithms like Neural Networks (NN) or other suitable classification/regression techniques are applied to achieve the best accuracy. Once trained, the model can provide real-time predictions based on user input or live data.

In addition to prediction, the system also checks if the generated energy is lower than expected. If such a situation occurs, the system gives alerts or suggestions for maintenance. This makes the system more practical and useful for real-world applications.

### V. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In this project, we propose a smart solar energy prediction and maintenance system using machine learning. The system is designed to predict energy output accurately under different weather conditions and help users take necessary actions when performance is low.

The proposed system will include a user-friendly web interface where users can input weather data or view predictions. The backend will use machine learning models trained on historical solar datasets. Neural Networks or other algorithms will be used to improve prediction accuracy.

One of the key features of this system is maintenance support. If the predicted energy is lower than expected, the system will suggest possible reasons such as poor weather conditions or panel issues. This helps in improving efficiency and reducing energy loss.

Overall, the system aims to provide a complete solution for solar energy prediction and maintenance, making it more reliable, efficient, and easy to manage.



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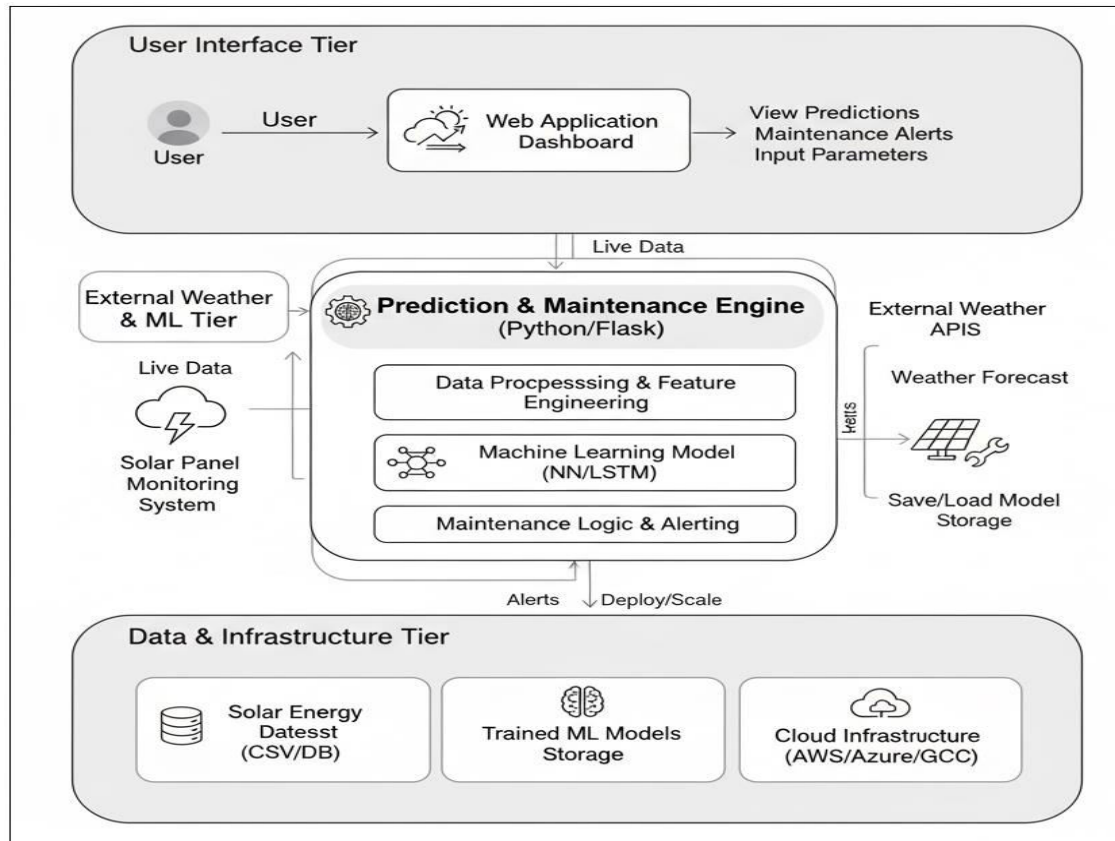


Fig.1: System Architecture Design

### VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The developed system successfully predicts solar energy generation using machine learning techniques based on different weather conditions. The trained model, using algorithms like Neural Networks or other suitable methods, was able to analyze the input parameters and provide accurate predictions of solar energy output. The results show that the system performs well when tested with real and unseen data, maintaining good accuracy and consistency. This demonstrates that machine learning can be effectively used for solar energy prediction in diverse environmental conditions.

In addition to prediction, the system also proved useful in identifying low energy production scenarios and suggesting maintenance actions. Whenever the predicted energy output falls below a defined threshold, the system generates alerts and provides possible reasons such as unfavorable weather, dust accumulation, or system faults. This makes the solution more practical and beneficial for users, as it not only predicts performance but also helps in improving the efficiency and lifespan of solar panels.

#### ➤ High Prediction Accuracy

- The machine learning model achieved good accuracy in predicting solar energy output.
- Neural Networks performed better in capturing complex patterns in weather data.

#### ➤ Effective Use of Weather Parameters

- Parameters like temperature, humidity, sunlight intensity, and wind speed were effectively used.
- These factors played a major role in improving prediction results.



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### ➤ Real-Time Prediction Capability

- The system can take user input and provide instant predictions.
- This makes it useful for daily energy planning and monitoring.

### ➤ Maintenance Alert System

- The system detects when energy output is lower than expected.
- Provides alerts and possible suggestions like cleaning panels or checking faults.

### ➤ User-Friendly Web Interface

- The application is easy to use and understand.
- Users can input data and view results without technical knowledge.

### ➤ Scalability and Future Improvement

- The system can be enhanced by integrating real-time sensors and IoT devices.
- Future improvements can increase accuracy and automation further.

## VII. CONCLUSION

In this project, we developed a smart system for predicting solar energy generation using machine learning techniques under different weather conditions. The system helps in analyzing important environmental factors such as temperature, humidity, and sunlight to provide accurate predictions of solar energy output. By using algorithms like Neural Networks or other models, the system improves prediction accuracy compared to traditional methods.

Another important feature of this project is the maintenance support. The system not only predicts energy generation but also identifies situations where the output is lower than expected. In such cases, it provides alerts and possible suggestions like checking solar panels or considering weather impacts. This makes the system more useful and practical for real-world applications.

Overall, the proposed system improves efficiency, reliability, and management of solar energy systems. It helps users make better decisions, reduce energy loss, and ensure proper maintenance. In the future, the system can be enhanced by using real-time data, advanced AI models, and IoT integration for even more accurate and automated performance monitoring.

## VIII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to sincerely thank the researchers and publishers for making their valuable resources available. We are also grateful to my guide for their constant support and guidance, and to the reviewers for their insightful suggestions. Finally, we all thank the college authorities for providing the necessary infrastructure and support throughout the course of this project.

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