CAPSTONE PROJECT POWER SYSTEM FAULT DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION

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OUTLINE

- Problem Statement (Should not include solution)
- Proposed System/Solution
- System Development Approach (Technology Used)
- Algorithm & Deployment
- Result (Output Image)
- Conclusion
- Future Scope
- References



PROBLEM STATEMENT

Challenge: Power distribution systems are vulnerable to various electrical faults.

- Faults include: Line-to-Ground (LG), Line-to-Line (LL), Line-to-Line-to-Ground (LLG), and Three-Phase (LLL).
- These events lead to equipment damage, power outages, and grid instability.
 Objective: Design a machine learning model to enable rapid and accurate fault identification.
- Goal: Distinguish between normal operating conditions and different fault types.
- Input Data: Real-time electrical measurements (voltage and current phasors).



PROPOSED SOLUTION

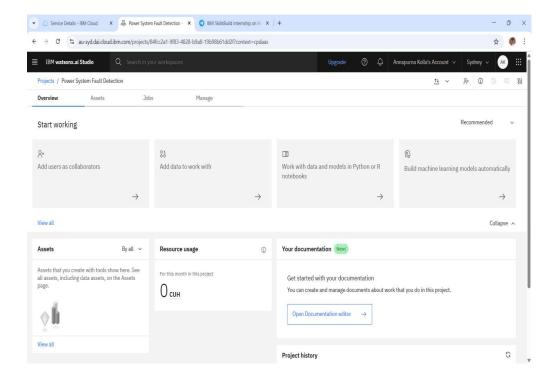
- The proposed system aims to predict that enable rapid and accurate fault identification from the data which is given by real -time data sources.
- Data Collection:
 - Gather Real time electrical data from sensors streams into the cloud.
 - Utilize the dataset from kaggle.
- Data Preprocessing:
 - Clean and preprocess the collected data to handle missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies.
 - Feature engineering to extract relevant features from the data that might impact fault demand.
- Machine Learning Algorithm:
 - Implement a machine learning algorithm, such as snap logistic regression and random forest classifier.
 - Consider incorporating other factors like current(A), power load, weather conditions special events to improve prediction accuracy.
- Deployment:
 - Develop a user-friendly interface or application that provides real-time predictions for enable rapid and accurate fault identification.
 - Deploy the solution on a scalable and reliable platform, considering factors like voltage, current, temperature to improve prediction accuracy.
- Evaluation:
 - Assess the model's performance using appropriate real time electrical data and provides accurate result.
 - Fine-tune the model based on feedback and continuous monitoring of prediction accuracy.



SYSTEM APPROACH

Model Building:

- Using Ibm cloud application to build the project.
- In Ibm cloud using watsonx.ai studio resource to build an auto ai and machine learning algorithm.
- In watsonx.ai studio we can build and deploy machine learning models as platform.
- Work with foundation models on watsonx as a service.
- Create a new project after associate runtime service.

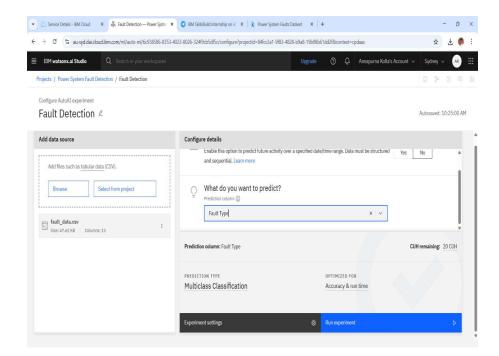




SYSTEM APPROACH

Model Training:

- Train chosen model on the preprocessed dataset.
- I also used the scalable compute resources of watsonx.ai to handle large datasets efficiently.
- I use dataset from kaggle.
- It provides appropriate and clean data like which are required voltage, current, weather, etc
- From received data we can predict the result.

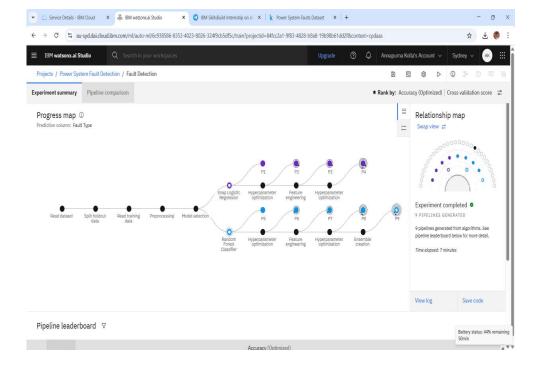




SYSTEM APPROACH

Model Evalution:

- Create deployment space for the model.
- Start the experiment with click on run experiment.
- After this we can promote deployment space and predict fault identification.
- After completion of experiment we can see decision tree of Random forest model.





ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

In this it taken random forest classifier algorithm to classification the fault types.

Algorithm Selection:

- We using watsonx ai for model evalution its auto ai select machine learning nodel algorithm for classification.
- After the algorithm it ganerates 9 pipelines.

Data Input:

- The algorithm used such as Current, weather conditions, voltage of electric device, and some relevant factors which is from provided dataset.
- After all of data we can conclude one higher pipeline for deployment space.

Training Process:

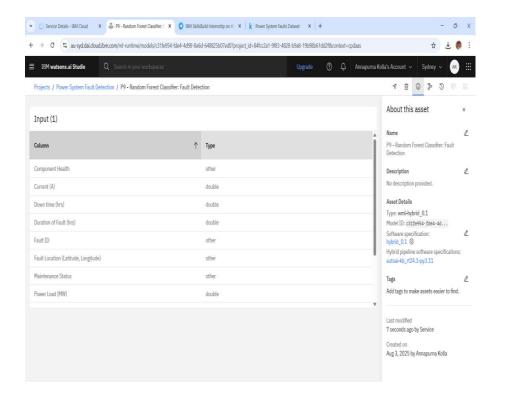
- From this deployment we can promote space for prediction.
- In deployment we can read the data types of provided data. In promote space sector we provide details of data.
- After we can predict the fault type.

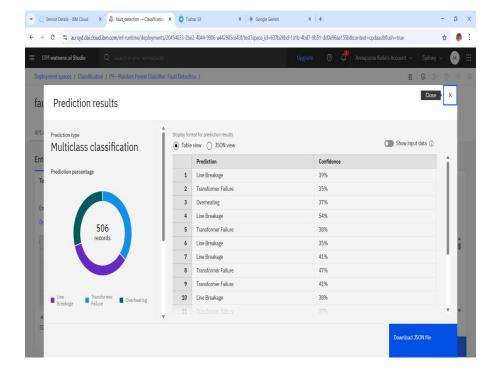
Prediction Process:

- In this process we can input required data then after all inputing then we can predict the result.
- In this project we can only predict its not a accurate result.
- Auto ai only provide only predictions.



RESULT







CONCLUSION

Summary:

- Our Al-powered fault detection model on IBM Cloud provides a robust, scalable, and intelligent solution for grid management.
- We move beyond traditional methods to a future of proactive, Al-driven grid resilience.
- Future work could focus on deploying this model in real-time environments and exploring more advanced deep learning architectures to improve its performance and adaptability further.
- Call to Action:
- Let's partner to pilot this solution on your network.
- Build a smarter, more reliable grid for a sustainable future.
- The high accuracy and low false-positive rate achieved by our model confirm that machine learning is a viable and potent solution for enhancing network security in an increasingly complex threat landscape.



FUTURE SCOPE

- Time-Series Analysis: Develop and train Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) or Transformers using TensorFlow or PyTorch on IBM Cloud's GPU-accelerated infrastructure. These models can analyze the sequence of phasor data to detect subtle, pre-fault anomalies and predict fault type with greater accuracy.
- Transfer Learning: Use pre-trained deep learning models and fine-tune them on your specific grid data, accelerating the development process.
- Data Ingestion: Use IBM Event Streams (Apache Kafka) to ingest high-velocity data from PMUs and other IoT sensors. This creates a robust, scalable data backbone.
- Stream Processing: Process the incoming data in real-time using services like IBM Streams or custom code in IBM Cloud Functions. This allows for immediate feature extraction and model inference.



REFERENCES

- Power System Faults Dataset
- This is the only resource that I used during this project. In this website they provide me two data, one for trained my ML project, and another for the evaluation of the prediction.



IBM CERTIFICATIONS





IBM CERTIFICATIONS





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IBM SkillsBuild

Completion Certificate



This certificate is presented to

Annapurna Kolla

for the completion of

Lab: Retrieval Augmented Generation with LangChain

(ALM-COURSE_3824998)

According to the Adobe Learning Manager system of record

Completion date: 24 Jul 2025 (GMT)

Learning hours: 20 mins



THANK YOU

