CAPSTONE PROJECT

POWER SYSTEM FAULT DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION

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OUTLINE

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

Frequent faults in power systems—such as line breakages, short circuits, and overloads—disrupt grid stability, damage equipment, and cause unplanned outages. Rapidly identifying the type of fault from sensor readings is essential to minimize downtime and ensure reliable electricity delivery.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

Data Collection:

Capture historical fault events with features: Voltage (V), Current (A), Power Load (MW), Temperature (°C), Wind Speed (km/h), Fault Duration (hrs), Down Time (hrs), Component Health, Maintenance Status, and GPS Location.

Automated Model Building:

Use IBM watsonx.ai Studio's AutoAI to preprocess data, engineer features, and generate multiple classification pipelines.

Model Deployment:

1. Promote the best-performing model to a dedicated "fault type" deployment space in Watsonx.ai Runtime.

2. Expose a REST API for real-time fault type predictions.

SYSTEM APPROACH

IBM Cloud Services:

1. watsonx.ai Studio (no-code AutoAI experiments)
2. watsonx.ai Runtime (model serving)
3. Cloud Object Storage (data asset management)

End-to-end no-code pipeline:

data upload → AutoAI experiment → model asset creation → deployment space configuration → online endpoint

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

1. Launch an AutoAI experiment for multiclass classification on **fault_data.csv .**

2. AutoAI generates 9 pipelines (Random Forest, Logistic Regression, Batched Tree Ensemble, etc.) with hyperparameter optimization and feature engineering.

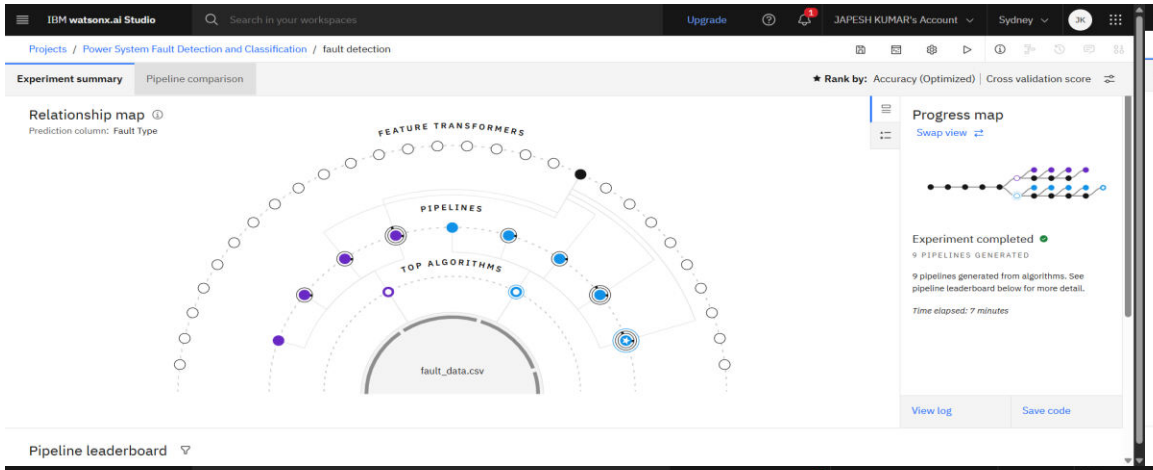
3. Select **Pipeline 9: Batched Tree Ensemble Classifier (Random Forest)** as top performer.

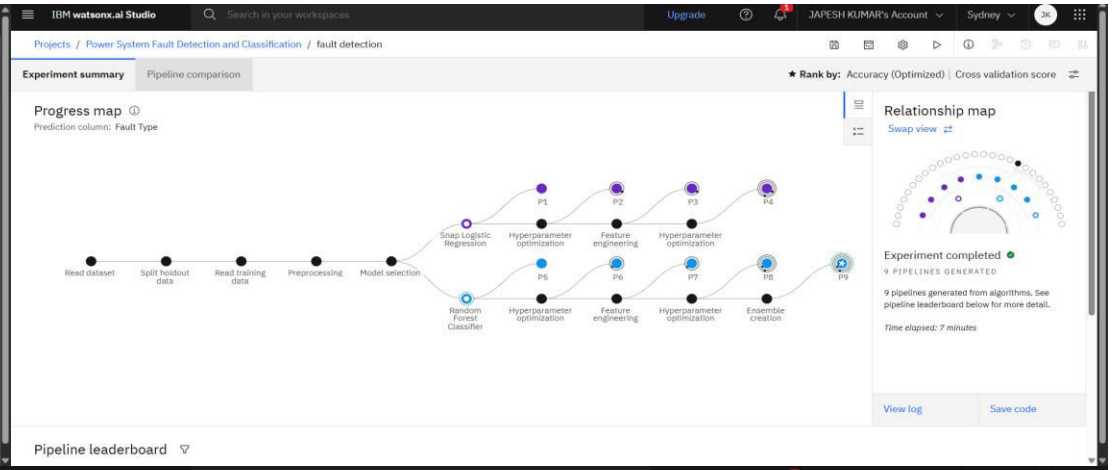
4. Save the pipeline as a Watson Machine Learning model asset.

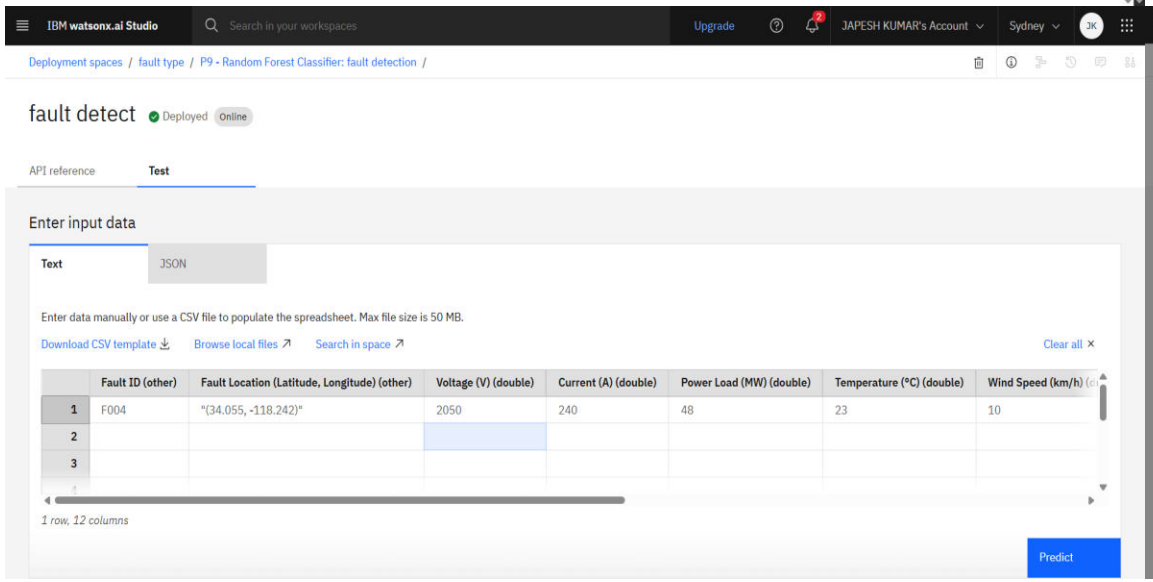
5. Promote the model asset to the **fault type** deployment space.

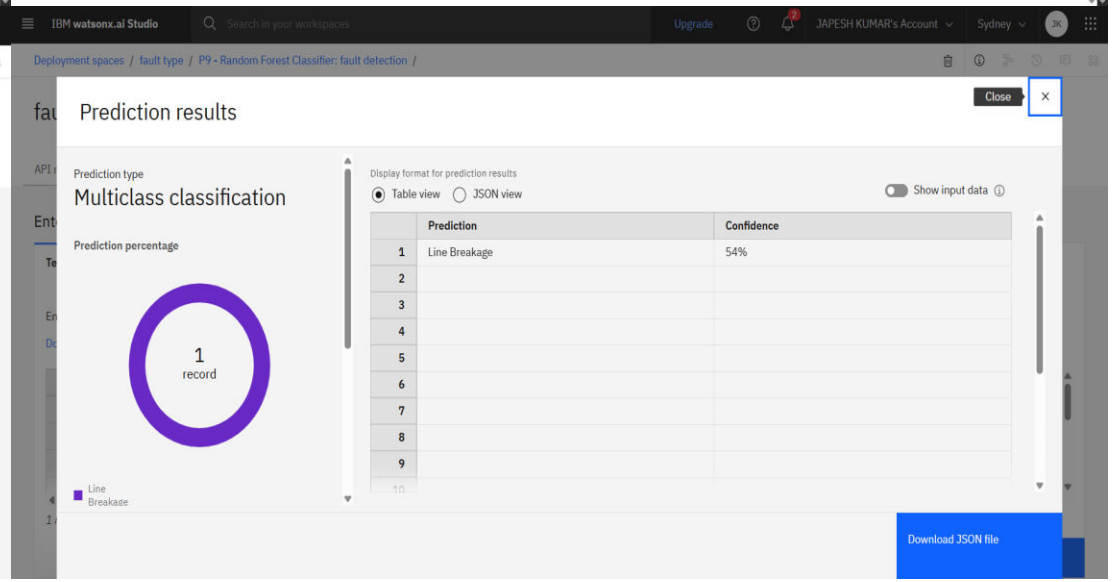
6. Create an **online deployment** (fault detect) and obtain REST endpoints for real-time inference.

RESULT









Github link:- https://github.com/JapeshKumarB/Power-System-Fault-Detection-and-Classification.git

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CONCLUSION

The AutoAI-driven Random Forest classifier automates the end-to-end ML workflow without code and successfully categorizes power system faults. Deployment as an online API demonstrates seamless integration into monitoring systems. While the initial accuracy (~41%) indicates scope for enhancement, the solution lays a robust foundation for rapid, scalable fault classification.

FUTURE SCOPE

1. Expand the dataset with more fault types and environmental variables.
2. Integrate streaming sensor data for live anomaly detection.
3. Evaluate advanced ensemble and deep-learning models to boost accuracy.
4. Build a React-based dashboard to visualize fault events in real time.
5. Deploy lightweight models on edge devices for substation-level inference.

REFERENCES

1. Kaggle dataset link – https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ziya07/power-system-faults-dataset
2. IBM Cloud: https://cloud.ibm.com
3. AutoAI Docs: https://dataplatform.cloud.ibm.com/docs/
4. IBM Watson Machine Learning

IBM CERTIFICATIONS

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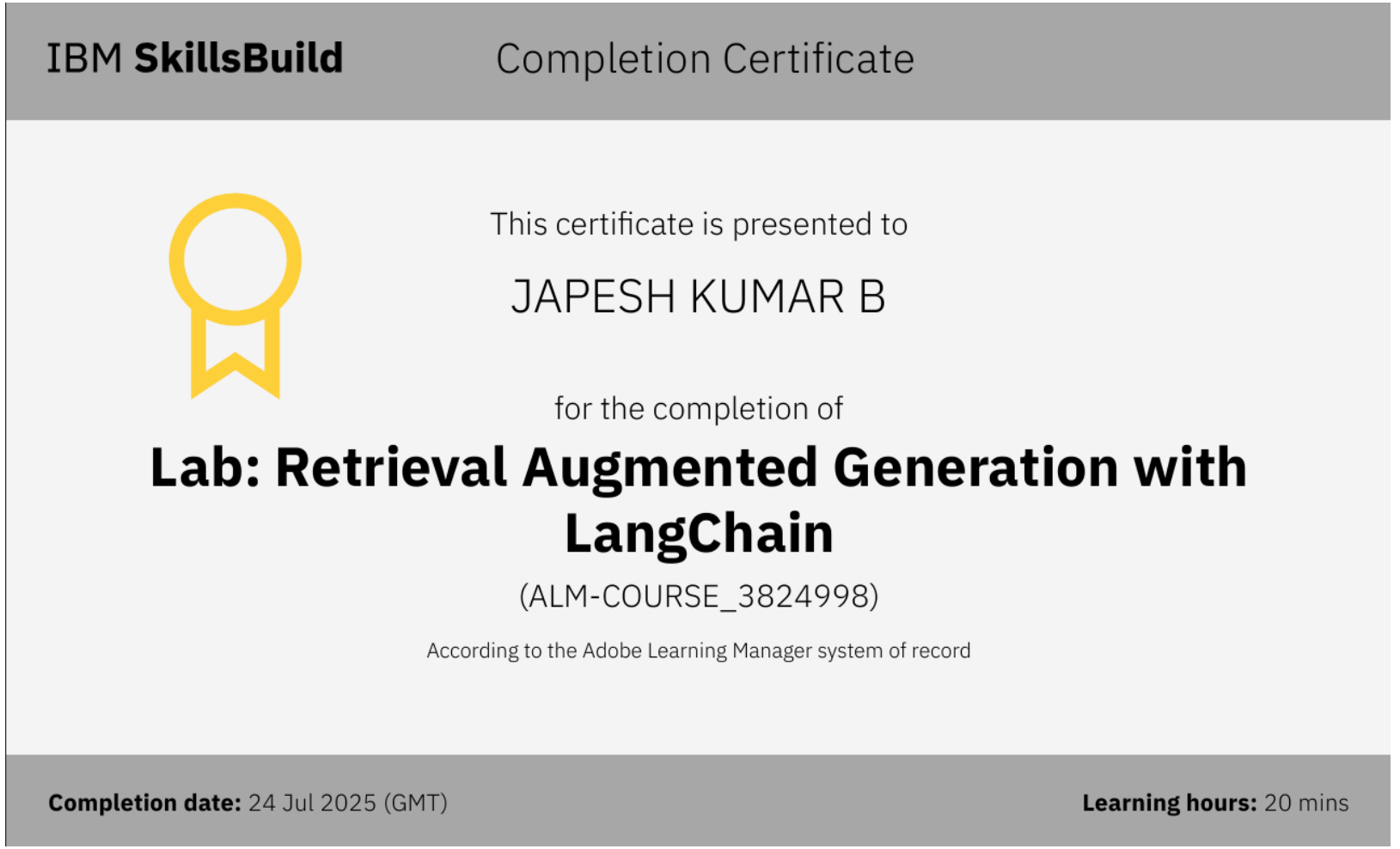

IBM **SkillsBuild** Completion Certificate

This certificate is presented to

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According to the Adobe Learning Manager system of record

Completion date: 24 Jul 2025 (GMT)

Learning hours: 20 mins

THANK YOU

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