CAPSTONE PROJECT POWER SYSTEM FAULT DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION USING IBM WATSONX.AI CAPSTONE PROJECT

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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

Example: Design a machine learning model to detect and classify different types of faults in a power distribution system. Using electrical measurement data (e.g., voltage and current phasors), the model should be able to distinguish between normal operating conditions and various fault conditions (such as line-to-ground, lineto-line, or three-phase faults). The objective is to enable rapid and accurate fault identification, which is crucial for maintaining power grid stability and reliability.



PROPOSED SOLUTION

We propose a machine learning-based system to detect and classify power system faults using current and voltage readings. The solution involves:

- Using the Kaggle Power Fault Dataset for training
- •Employing IBM watsonx.ai AutoAl to automatically select and train models
- Deploying the trained model using IBM Watson Machine Learning
- •Integrating a Python-based inference pipeline to make real-time predictions based on live or test data



SYSTEM APPROACH

System Requirements:

IBM Cloud Account, watsonx.ai, AutoAl, Python 3, Jupyter Notebook

Libraries Used:

- pandas, numpy, requests, json, matplotlib (for result analysis)
- ibm-watson-machine-learning



ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

- •Algorithm: Ridge Regression (AutoAl-selected)
- •Data: Features include voltage and current values across 6 buses
- •Training: Automated in AutoAI, evaluated using F1 score
- •Deployment: Model deployed in Sydney region on IBM Cloud as a web service
- •Inference: REST API accessed through Python script using access tokens and deployment ID



RESULT

- Access token received
- Model deployed successfully
- Predictions generated using test data
- Output: Fault Type (e.g., AG, AB, ABC, No Fault)
- Accuracy (from AutoAI): ~99.5%



CONCLUSION

This project demonstrates an effective way to classify power system faults using IBM watsonx.ai and cloud-based deployment. The use of AutoAI simplifies model development and ensures high accuracy. The integration with a Python inference pipeline allows scalable and real-time application.



FUTURE SCOPE

Expand the model to cover more fault types

Integrate SCADA-based real-time data for inference

Deploy on edge devices for faster response

Improve UI by integrating with dashboards like Node-RED or Streamlit



REFERENCES

- Power System Fault Dataset Kaggle
- •IBM watsonx.ai Documentation
- •IBM Developer Tutorials



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Has successfully satisfied the requirements for:

Getting Started with Artificial Intelligence



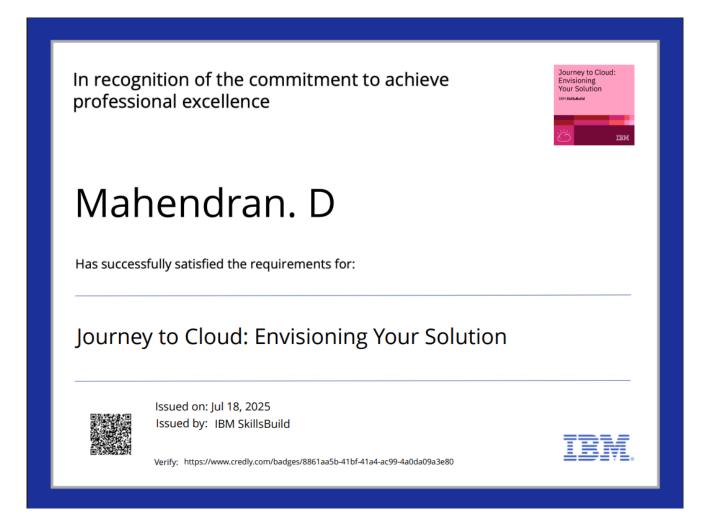
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