### **CAPSTONE PROJECT**

# POWER SYSTEM FAULT DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION USING MACHINE LEARNING

#### **Presented By:**

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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

Faults in power distribution systems threaten grid stability and service reliability. This project develops a machine learning model to detect and classify faults using voltage and current phasor data. The model will distinguish between normal and fault conditions—such as LG, LL, and LLL faults—based on time-series analysis. This approach aims to enhance the speed and accuracy of fault diagnosis, improving grid resilience and operational efficiency.



### PROPOSED SOLUTION

- **Develop a machine learning model** that classifies power system faults using the dataset provided. The model will process electrical measurements to identify the type of fault rapidly and accurately. This classification will help automate fault detection and assist in quicker recovery actions, ensuring system reliability.
- Key components:
- **Data Collection:** Use the Kaggle dataset on power system faults.
- **Preprocessing:** Clean and normalize the dataset.
- **Model Training:** Train a classification model (e.g., Decision Tree, Random Forest, or SVM).
- Evaluation: Assess model performance using metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.



# SYSTEM APPROACH

The "System Approach" section outlines the overall strategy and methodology for developing and implementing the power system fault detection and classification model. Here's a suggested structure for this section:

- System requirements:
- IBM Cloud (mandatory)
- IBM Watson Studio for model development and deployment
- IBM Cloud Object Storage for dataset handling



### **ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT**

#### Algorithm Selection:

Random Forest Classifier (or SVM based on performance)

#### Data Input:

Voltage, current, and phasor measurements from the dataset

#### Training Process:

Supervised learning using labeled fault types

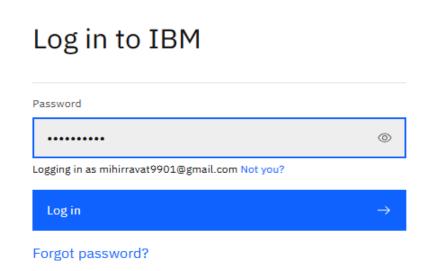
#### Prediction Process:

Model deployed on IBM Watson Studio with API endpoint for real-time predictions



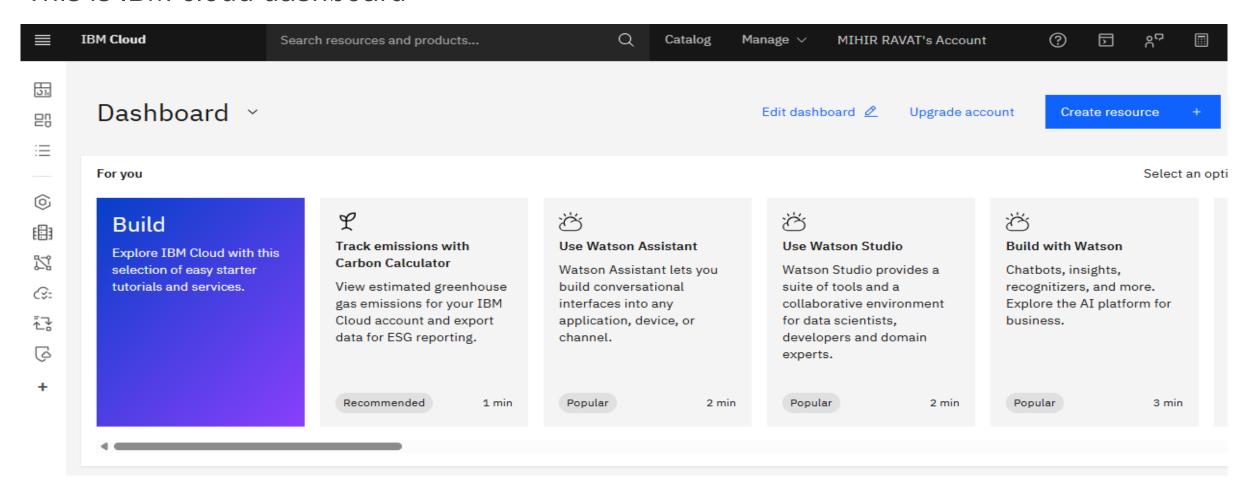
Step1: Open IBM Cloud login page with this link cloud.ibm.com, enter your Gmail and password and click on login

#### IBM



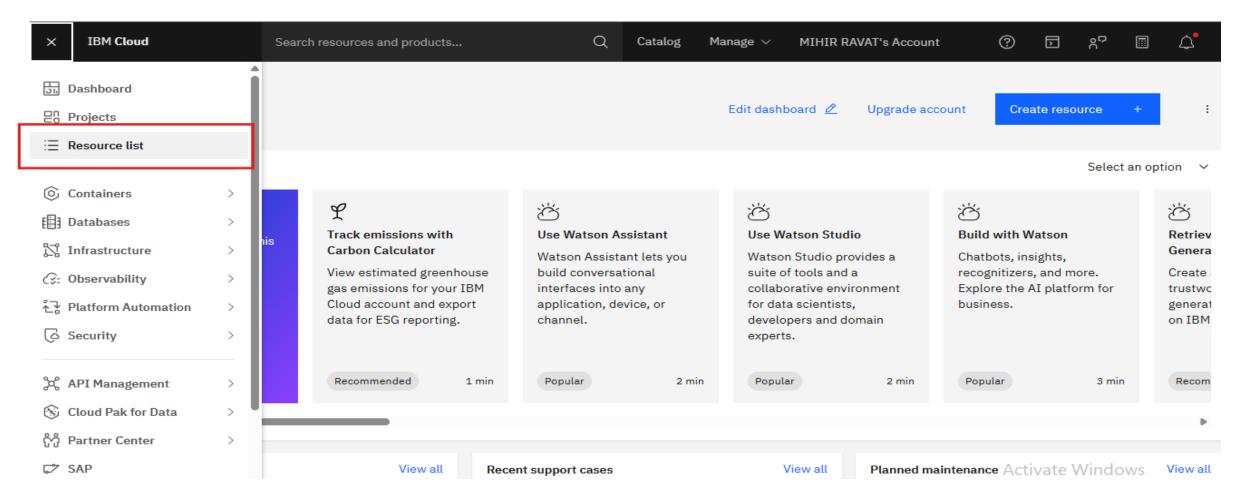


#### This is IBM cloud dashboard



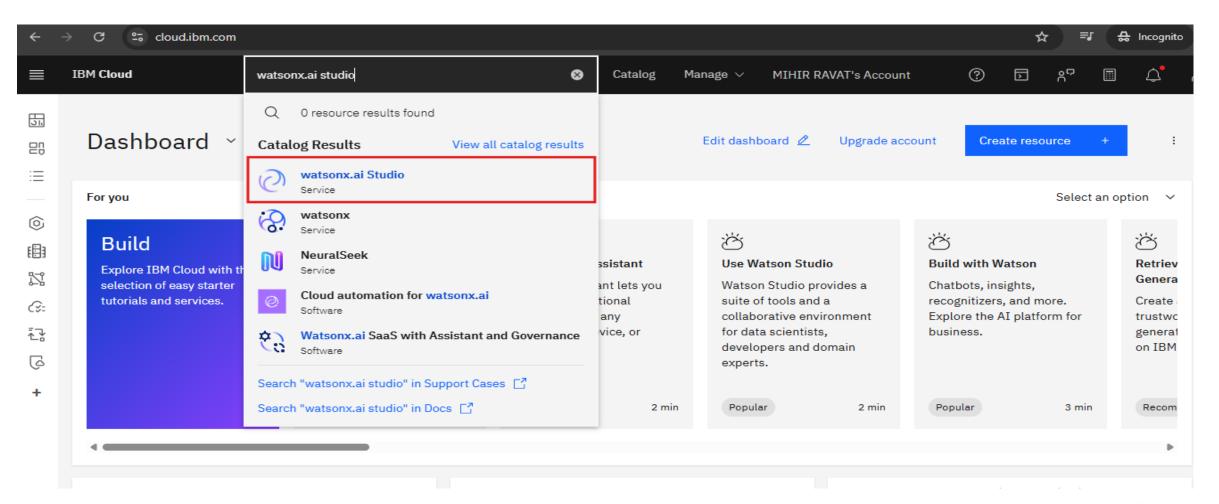


Step2: Click on Navigation menu, go to Resources list and clear all the resources



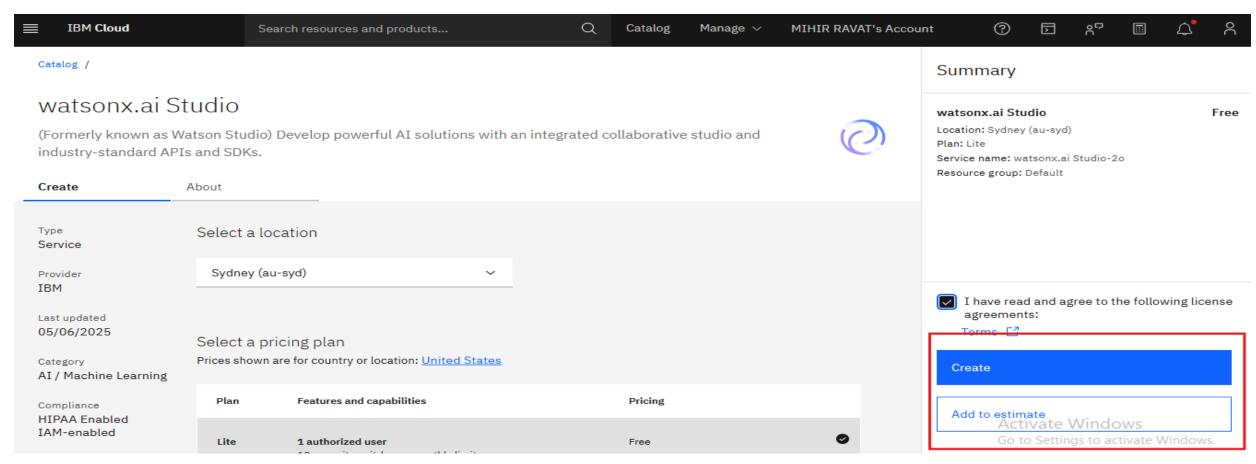


Step 3:Click on search icon and type "Watsonx.ai studio". Select Watsonx.ai studio(Service).



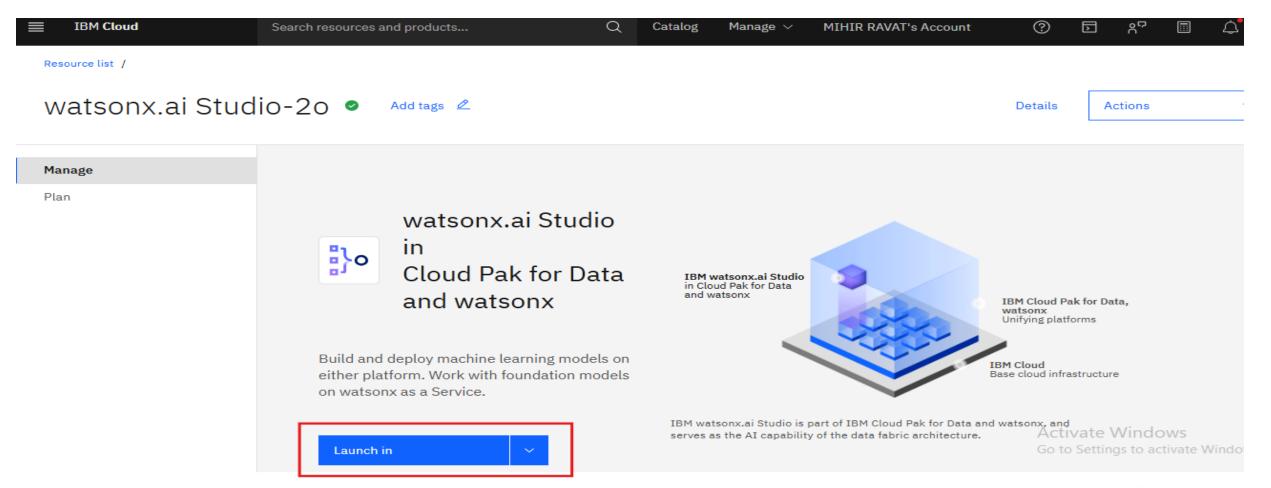


### Step 4: Click on the check box and Create



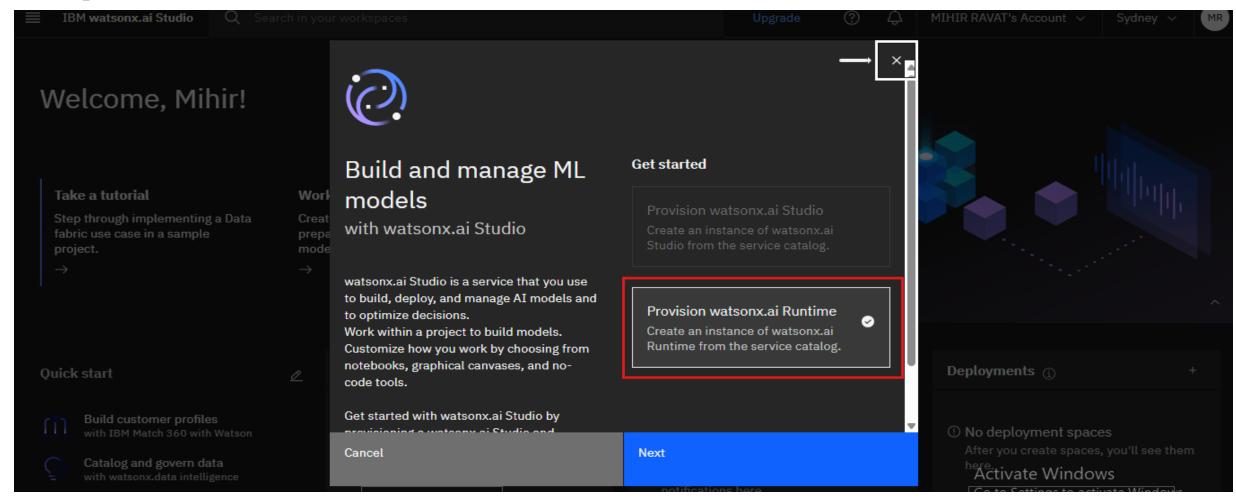


Step 5: Click on the Launch in



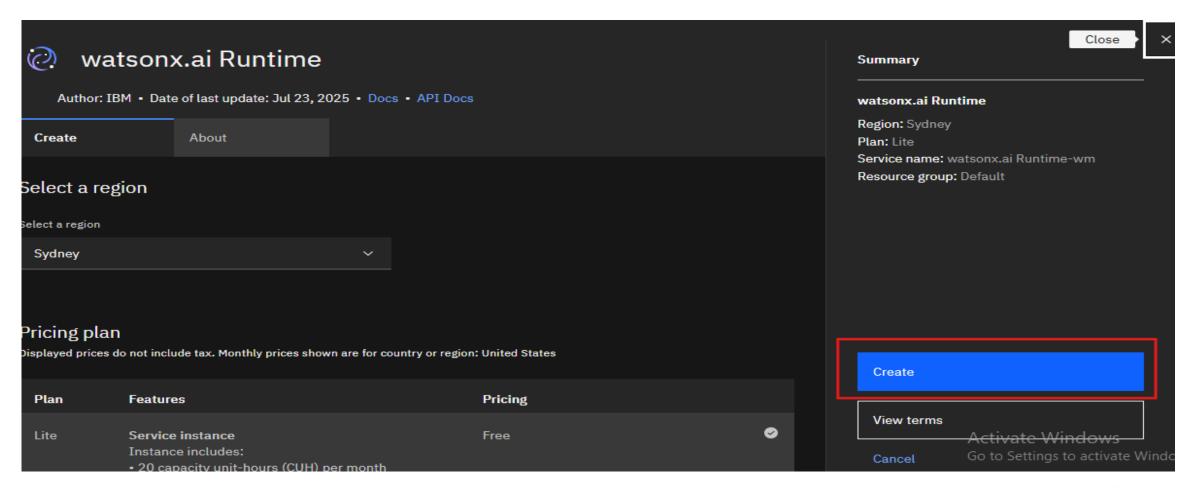


Step 6: Select Provision Watsonx.ai Runtime and click on Next.



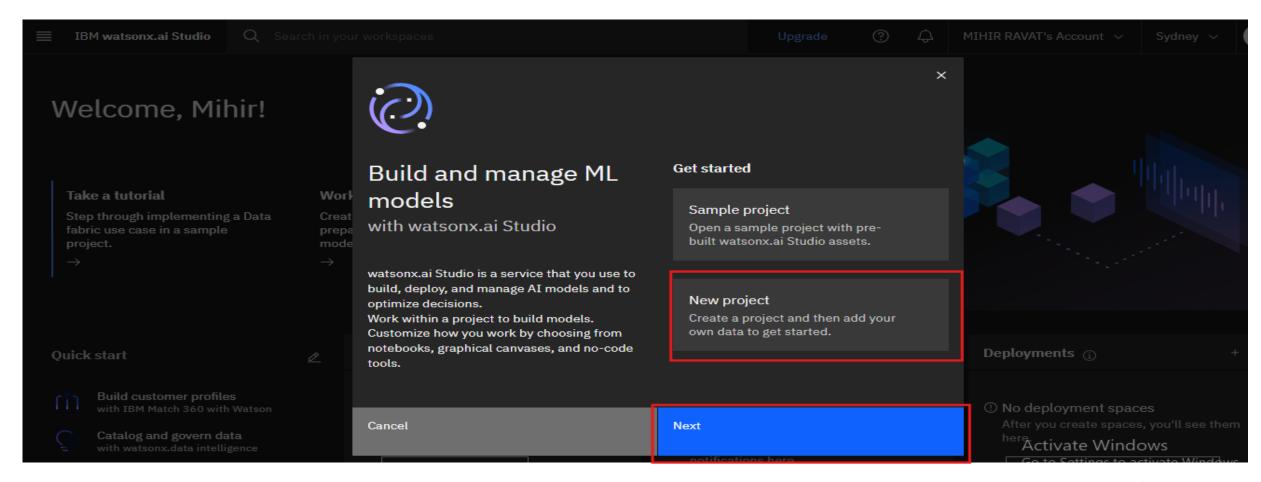


Step 7: Click on create



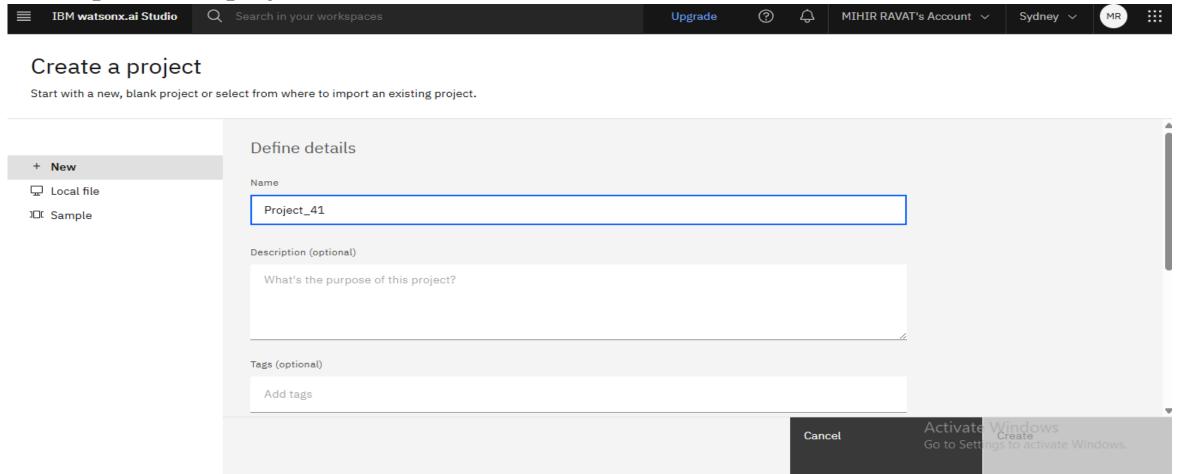


Step 8: Select New project and click on Next



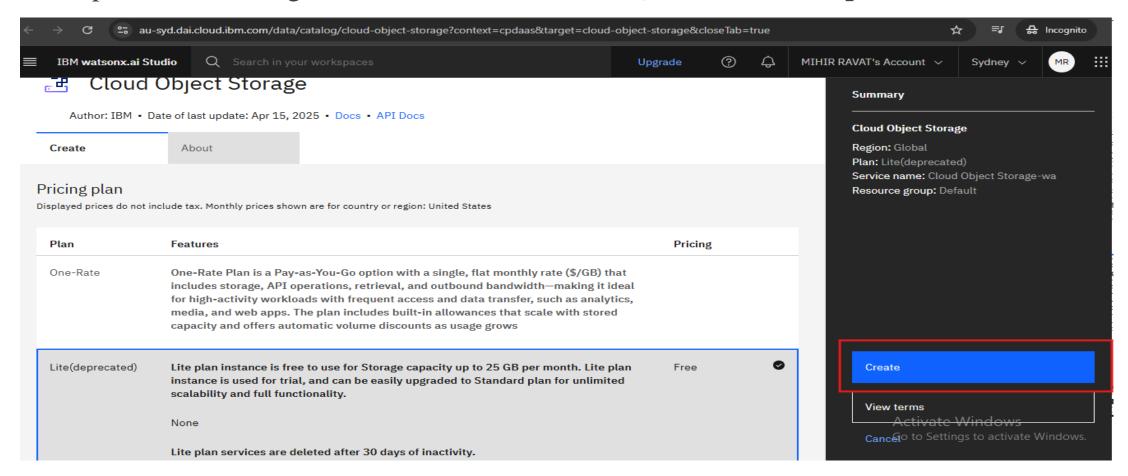


Step 9: Enter project name and scroll a little.



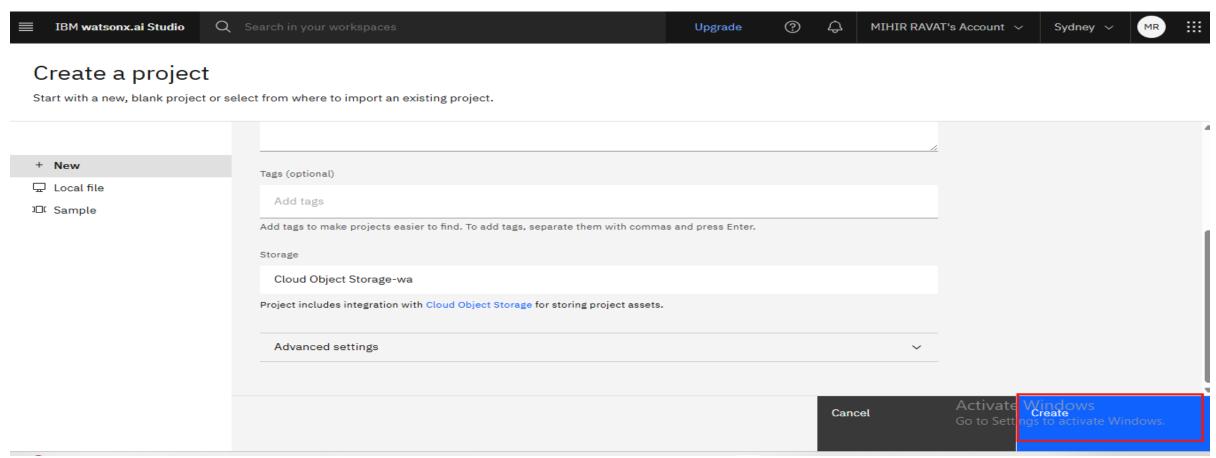


Step10: Select storage service and Click on Add, then select Free plan and Click on continue



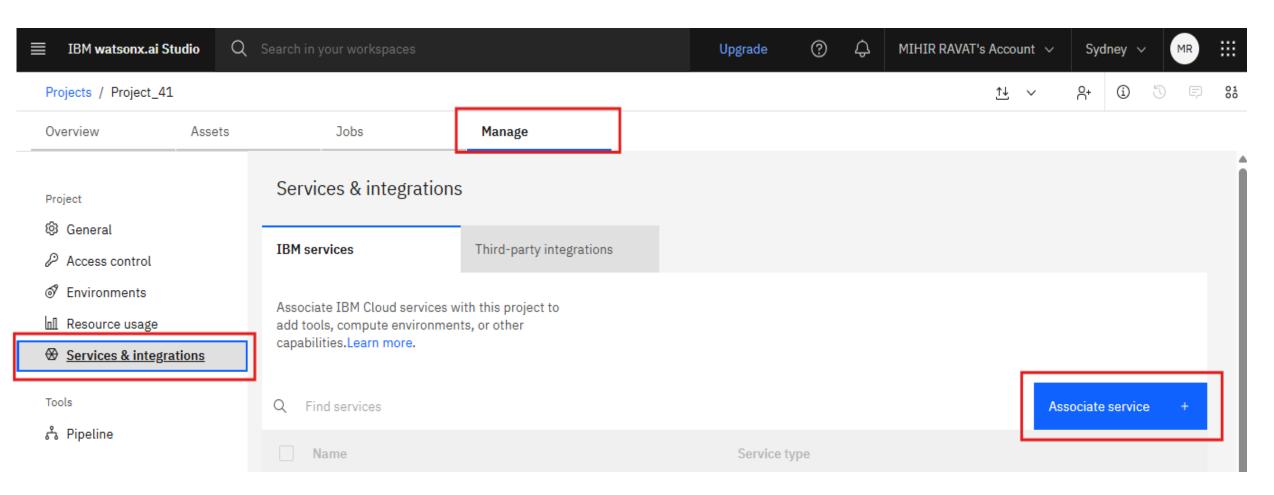


### Step 11:Click on refresh then click on **Create**



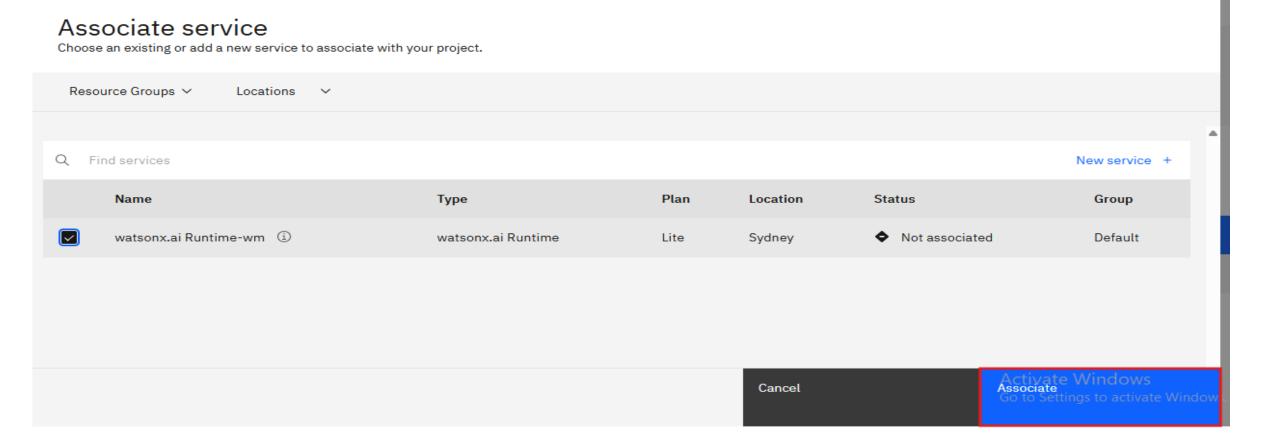


Step 12: Click on the **Manage**, Under Manage tab click on **Services & integrations** and click on **Associate service**.



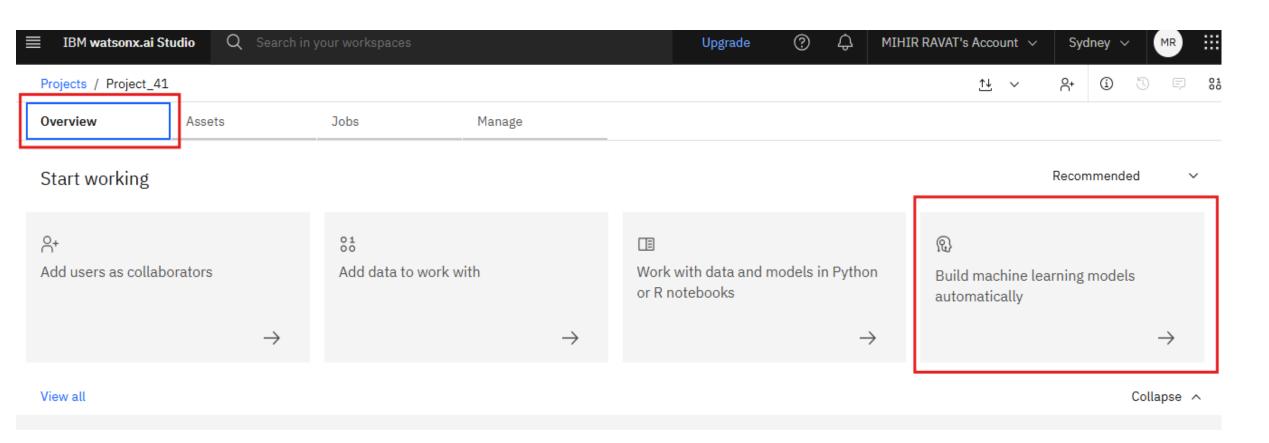


### Step 13: Click on the Watsonx.ai Runtime and Associate





Step 14:Click on Overview and then Click on "Build machine learning models automatically"

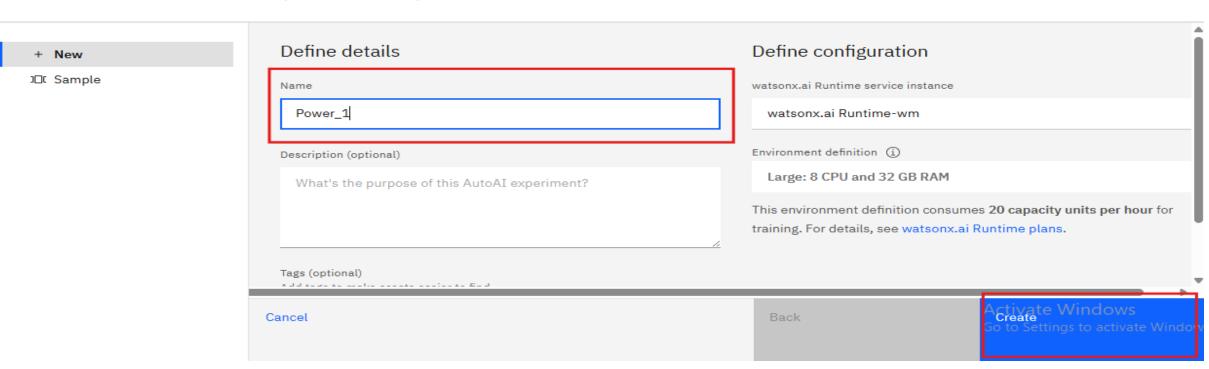




### Step 15: Enter experiment name and click on Create

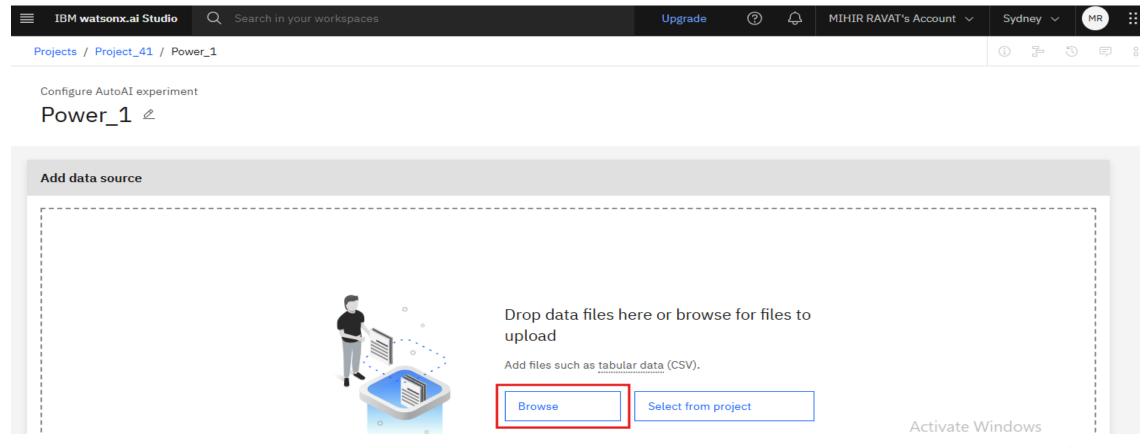
#### Build machine learning models automatically

Define the details to create an AutoAI experiment asset and open it in the AutoAI tool.



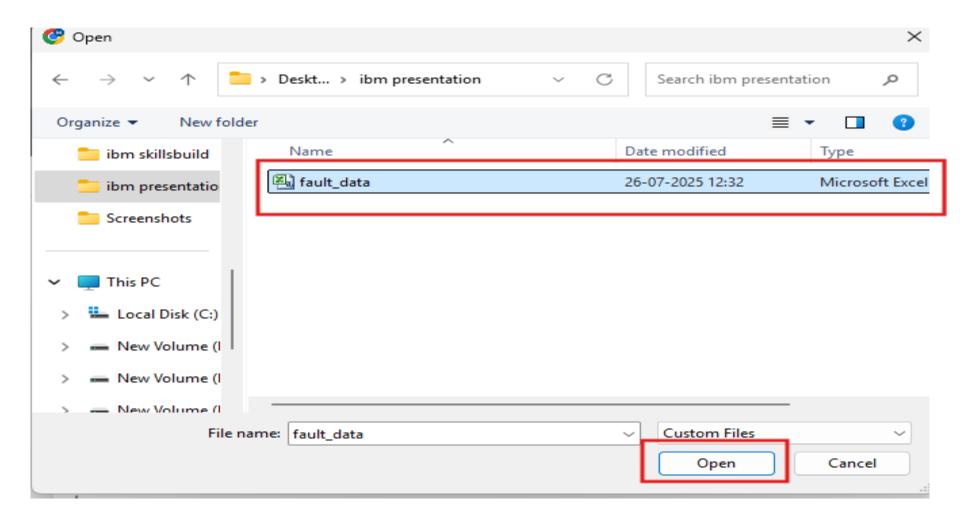


Step 16: Add the downloaded data set (fault\_data.csv) with the help of Browse option



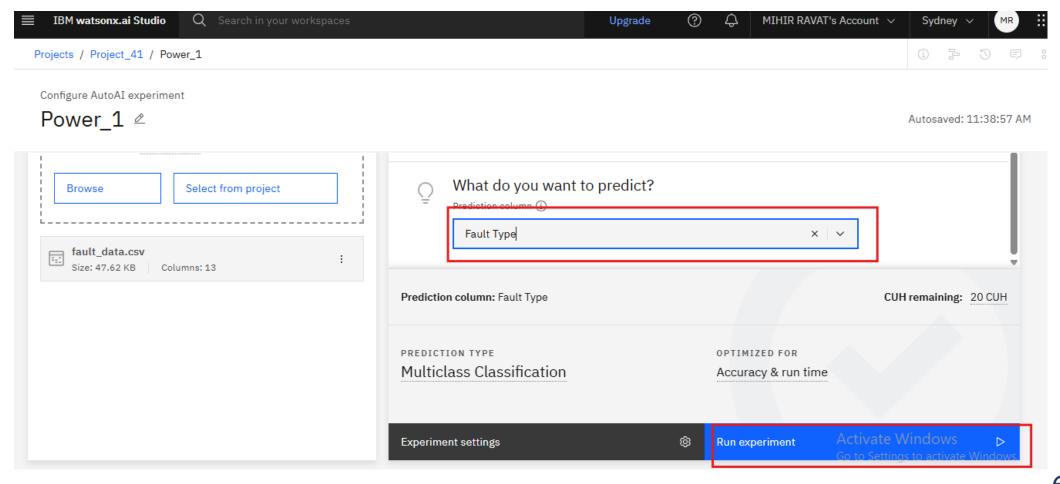


Step 17: Select the data set and click on Open



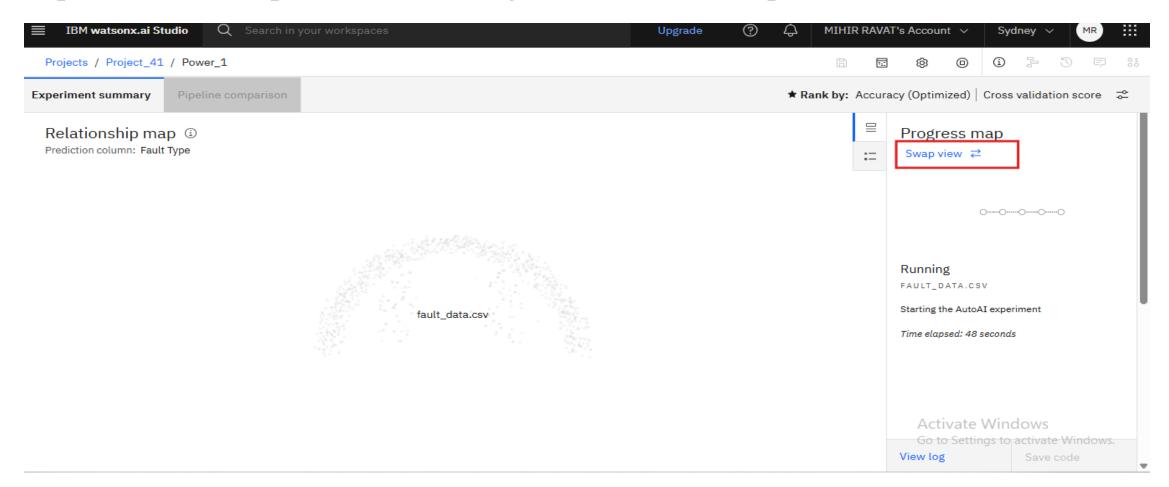


Step 18: Data set is loaded. In create a time series analysis? Choose **No** option, Choose prediction column.(Fault\_Type) and click on run experiment



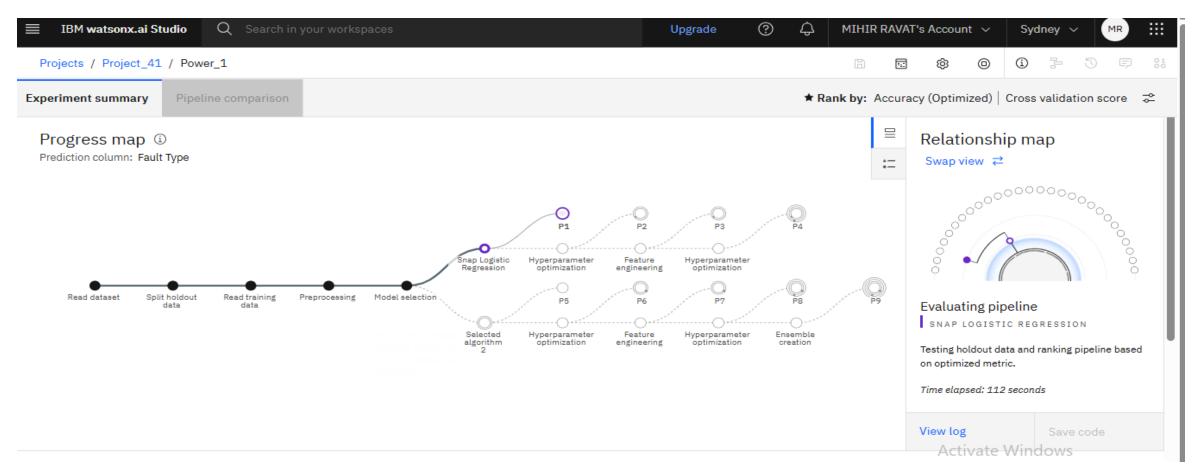


Step 19: Auto AI experiment is running. Now click on swap view



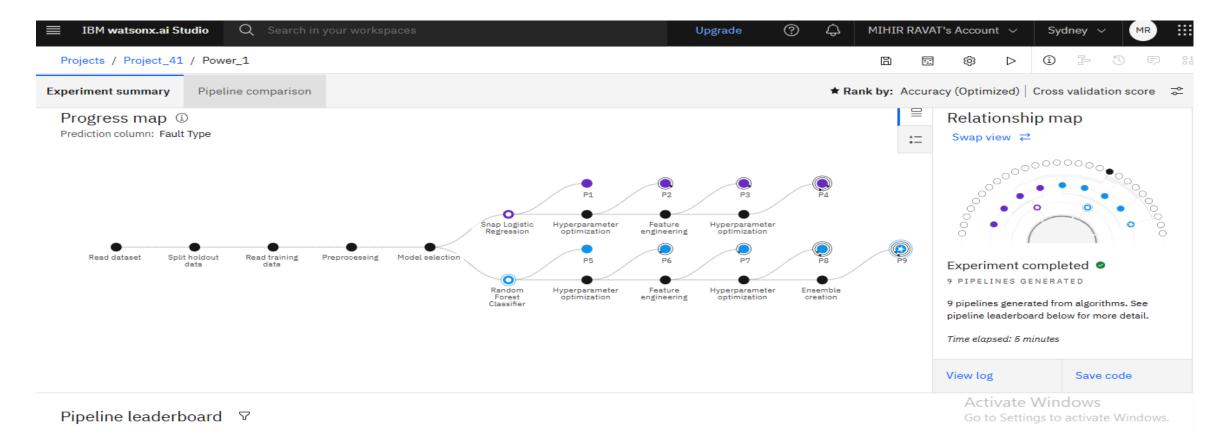


### Pipelines are building



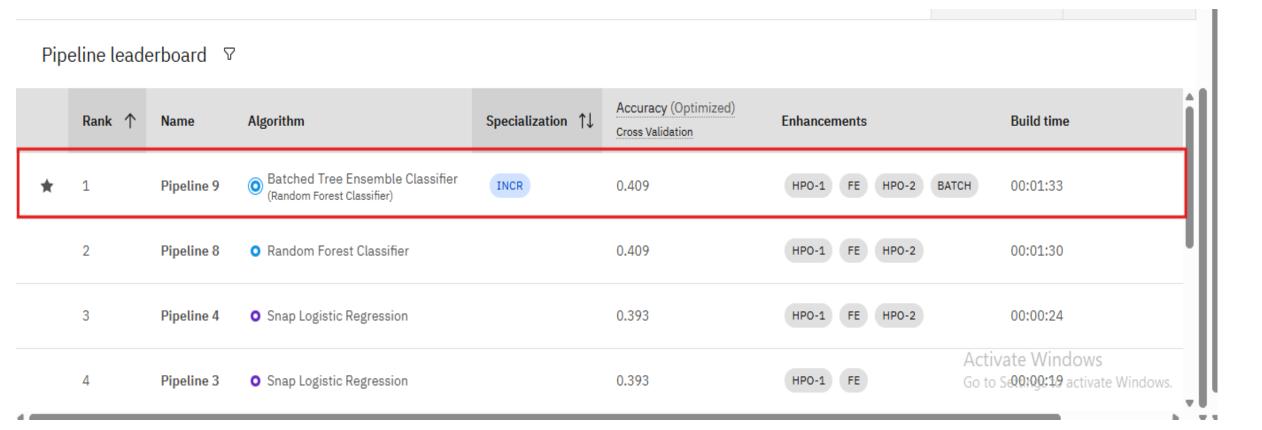


### The experiment is completed



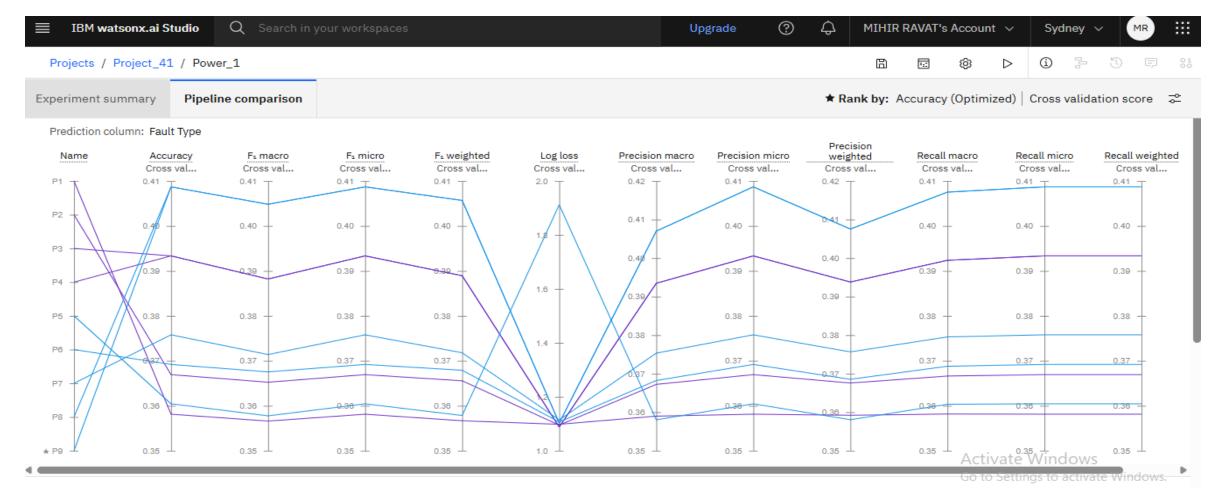


This is the pipeline leader board. In this Pipeline9 is the top performer along with the algorithm name i.e. Batched Tree Ensemble Classifier(Random Forest Classifier).



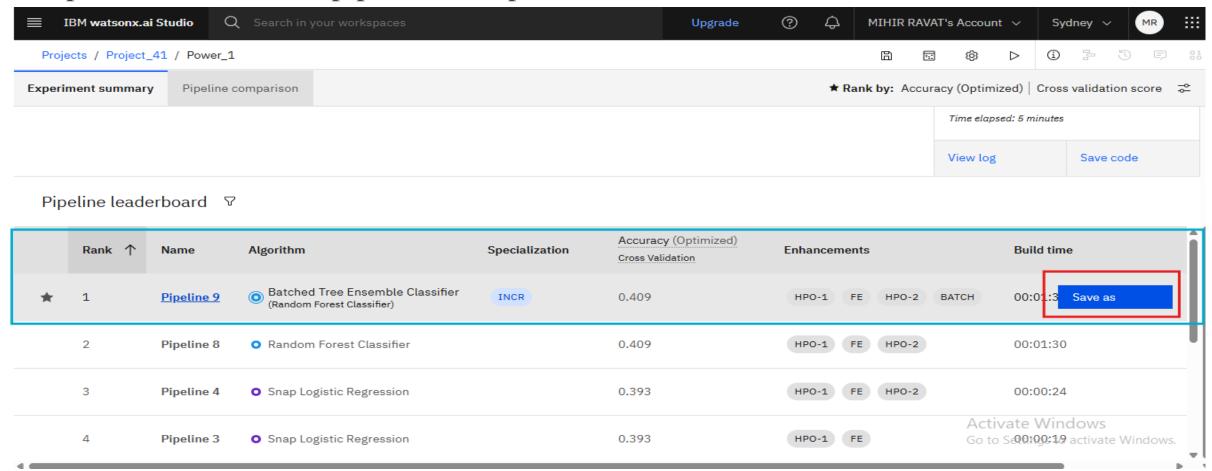


This is pipeline comparison matric chart, it shows the performance of all pipelines along with the parameter i.e Accuracy, Log-loss, etc





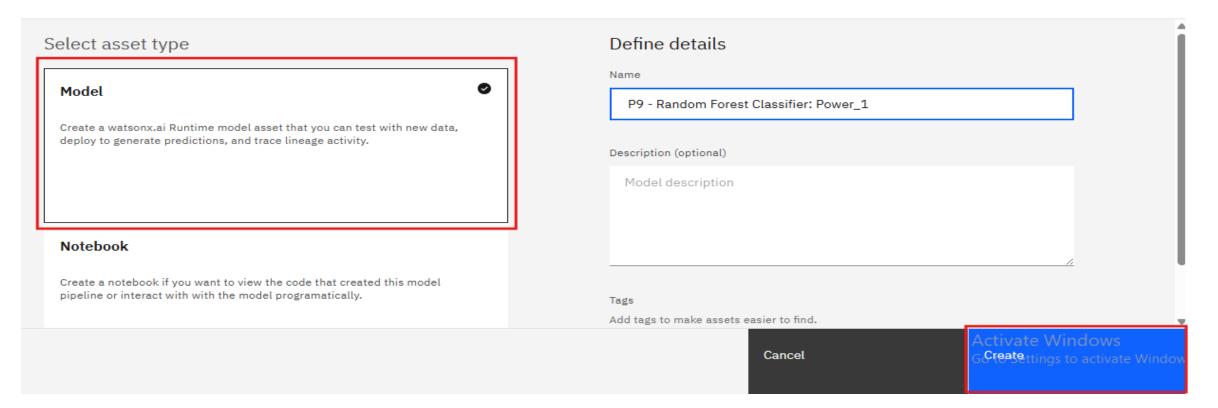
Step 20: Select the best pipeline i.e Pipeline9 and click on save as





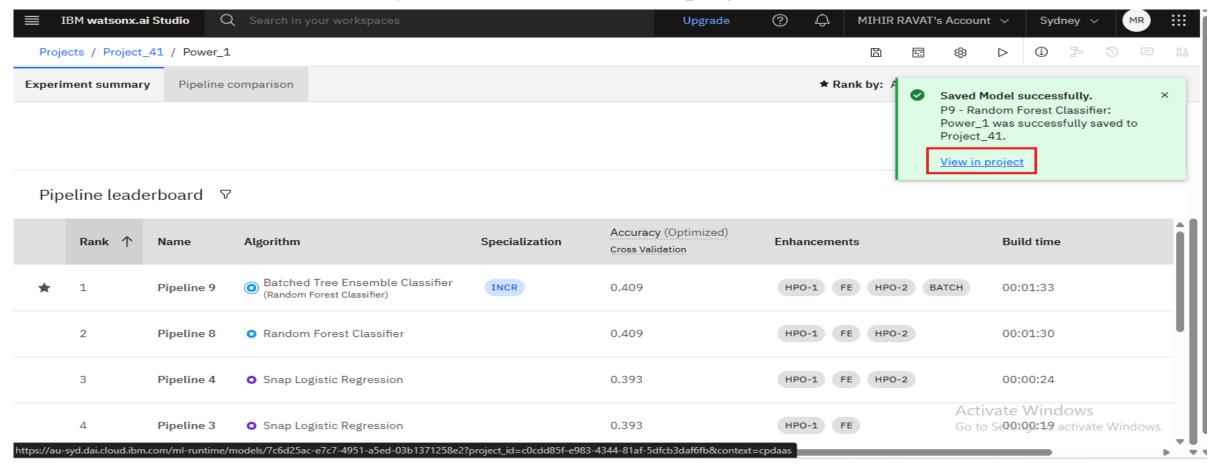
### Step 21: Choose Model asset and click on Create

#### Save as



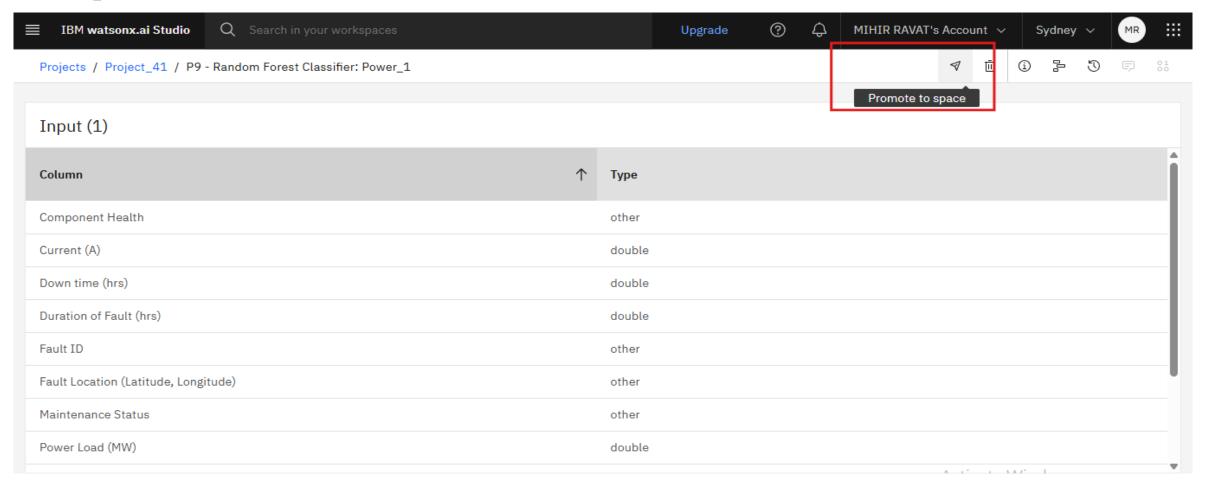


The mode saved successfully and click on view in project



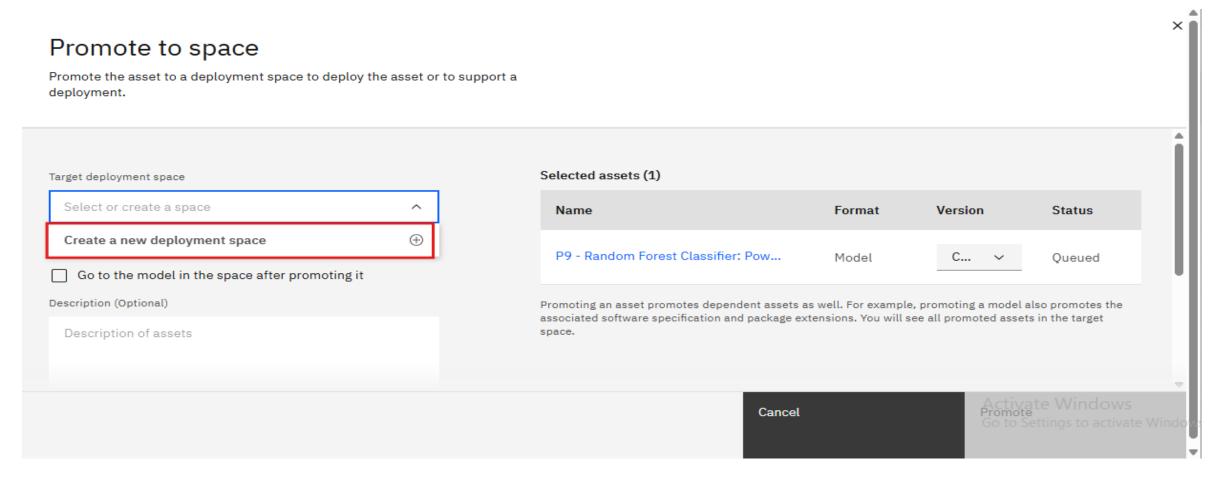


### Step 22: Click on **promote to space** on arrow



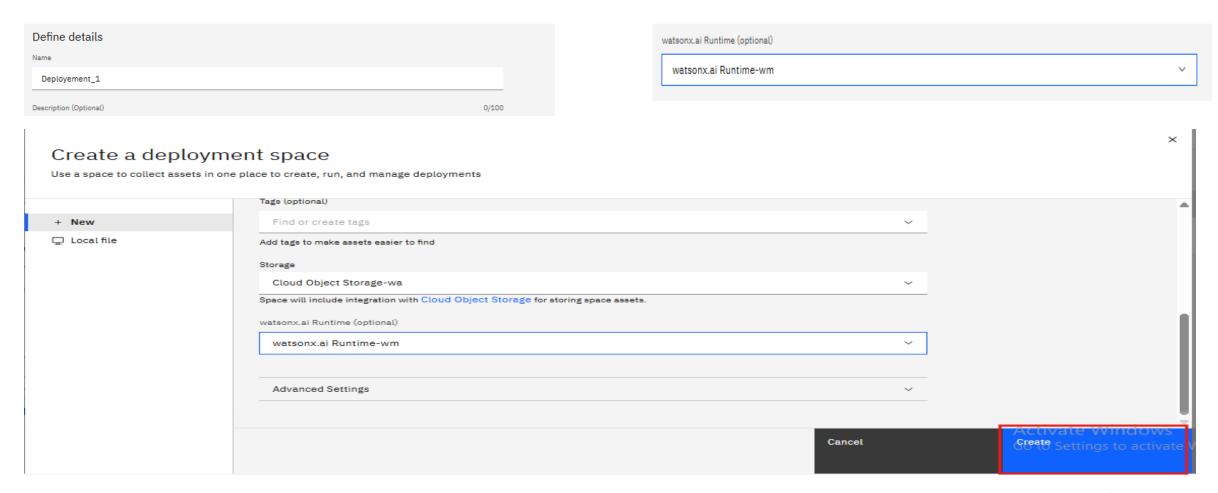


### Step 23:Click on Create a new deployement space





Step 24: Give the deployment space name and select watsonx.ai Runtime service, click on Create



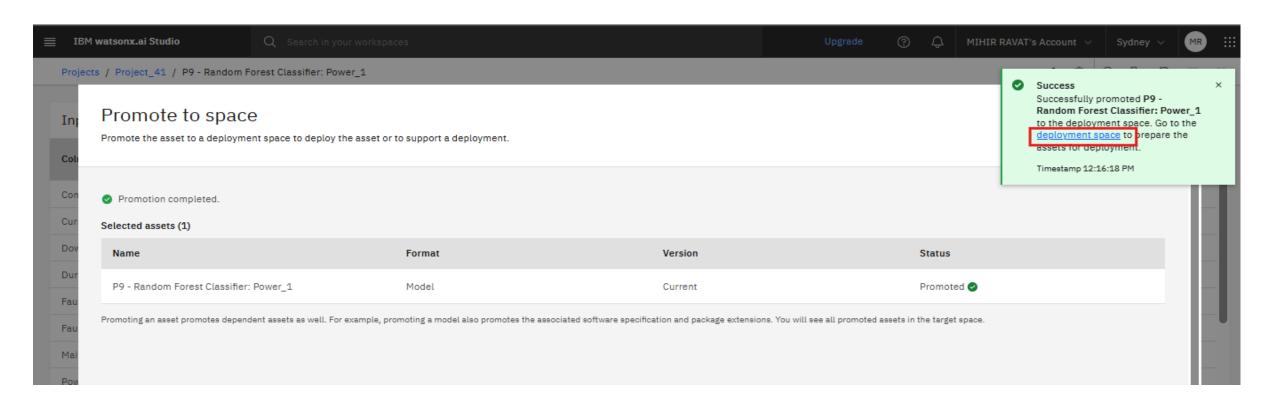


### Step 25:Click on **Promote**

#### Promote to space Promote the asset to a deployment space to deploy the asset or to support a deployment. Selected assets (1) Target deployment space × v Deployement\_1 Name Format Version Status Why don't I see all of my spaces? (i) P9 - Random Forest Classifier: Pow... Model Current Queued Go to the model in the space after promoting it Description (Optional) Promoting an asset promotes dependent assets as well. For example, promoting a model also promotes the associated software specification and package extensions. You will see all promoted assets in the target space. Description of assets Find or create tags Promoting a version of an asset to a space creates a new asset in the space, with a new asset ID. Cancel

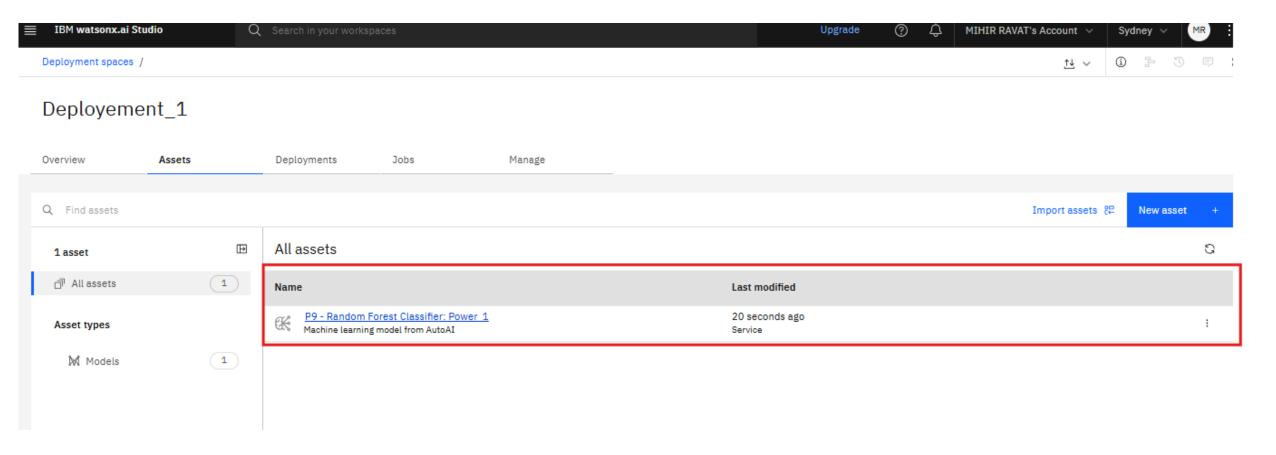


Step 26:It's Promoted and now click on deployement space



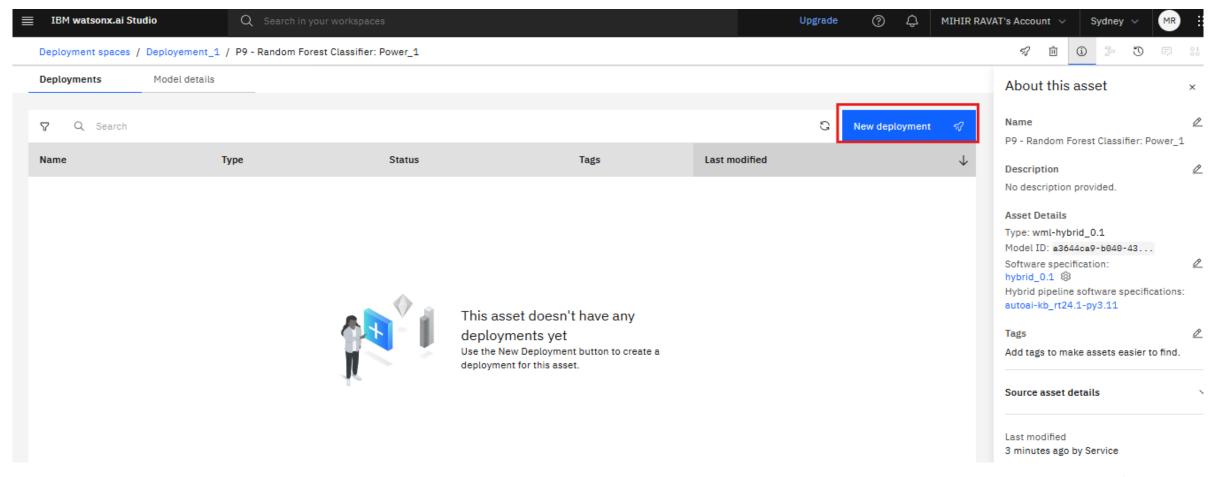


Step 27:Click on the Asset name



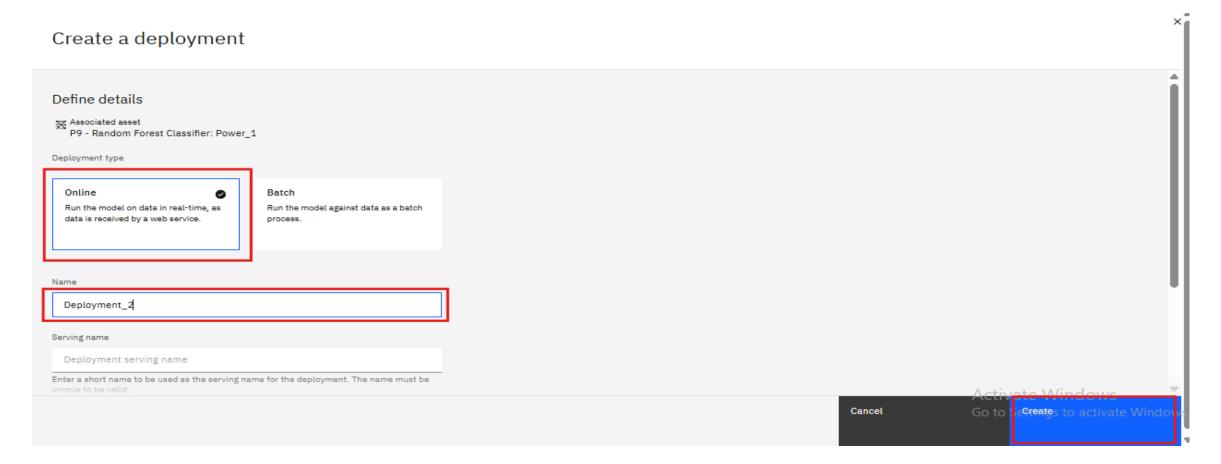


### Step 28: Click on new deployment



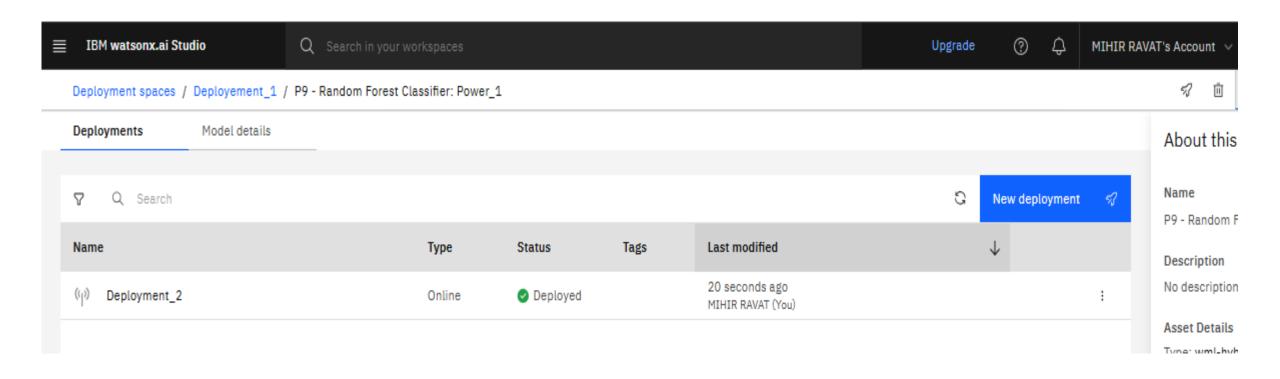


Step 29:Select the deployment type and deployement name and click on Create



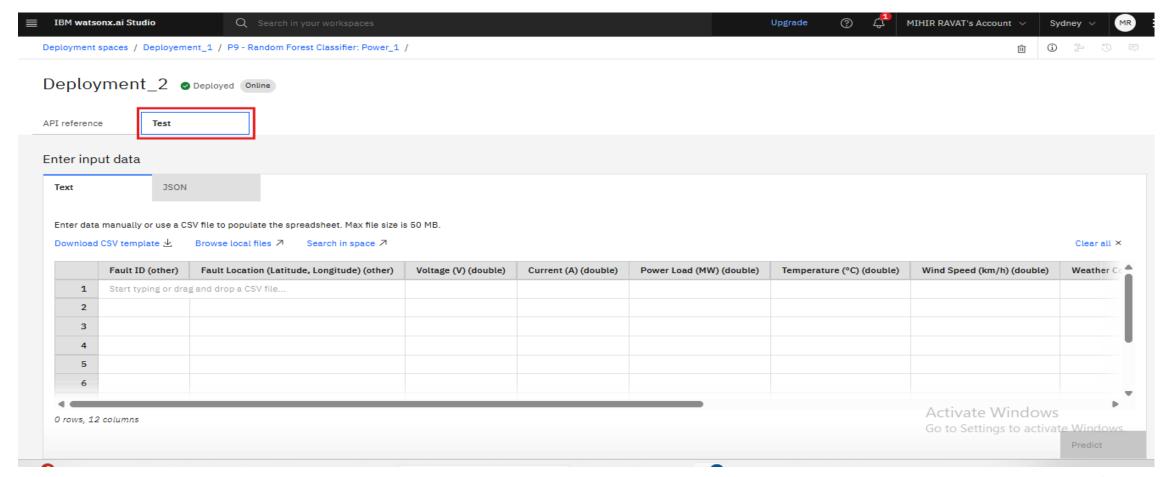


The model is deployed



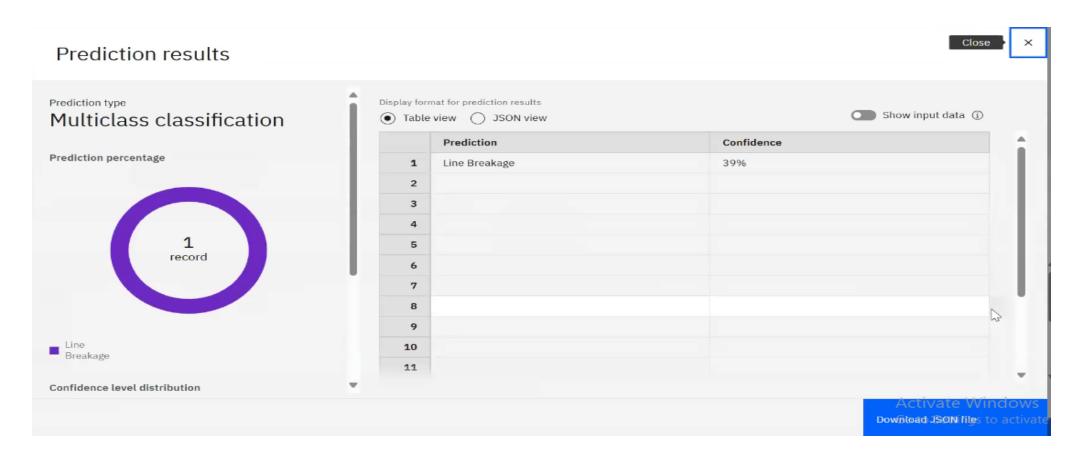


Step 30: Now click on Test to predict with new values. Enter the data required from the fault\_data.csv and then click on predict





The result is being displayed .It shows that the prediction type is **Multiclass classification**, in the table views it shows the confidence for the data entered, here the prediction is **Line Breakage** with a **confidence** of **39%** 





### CONCLUSION

• The implementation of a machine learning model for power system fault detection and classification demonstrates the potential of data-driven approaches in improving grid reliability and operational efficiency. By analyzing voltage, current, and phasor measurement data, the model effectively distinguishes between normal and faulty conditions, including line-to-ground, line-to-line, and three-phase faults. Deploying the model on platforms like IBM Watson Studio further enables real-time fault diagnosis and faster system recovery. This work highlights the value of integrating AI with smart grid technologies to enable proactive and intelligent grid management.



### **FUTURE SCOPE**

- **Model Enhancement**: Explore deep learning techniques (e.g., LSTM or CNN) for improved accuracy in complex fault scenarios.
- Real-Time Data Integration: Integrate streaming data from smart sensors or PMUs (Phasor Measurement Units) for live fault monitoring.
- Scalability: Extend the system to cover larger grid segments and more diverse fault types.
- **Edge Deployment**: Investigate deployment on edge devices for faster, localized fault detection in remote substations.
- **Cybersecurity Considerations**: Explore secure AI models to prevent tampering and ensure trustworthy grid operation.



### REFERENCES

- IBM Cloud Documentation https://cloud.ibm.com/docs
- Kaggle Dataset: Power System Fault Classification
  https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ziya07/power-system-faults-dataset



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In recognition of the commitment to achieve professional excellence



### Mihir Ravat

Has successfully satisfied the requirements for:

#### Getting Started with Artificial Intelligence



Issued on: Jul 16, 2025 Issued by: IBM SkillsBuild

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This certificate is presented to

Mihir Ravat

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**

