
CAPSTONE PROJECT

PROJECT TITLE

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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

Problem statement No.41 – Power System Fault Detection and Classification

The Challenge:

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, line-to-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

- Data Collection

Gather voltage, current, power load, and environmental data during normal and faulty conditions.

- Data Preprocessing

Clean and label the data (Normal, L-G, L-L, 3-Phase faults).

Normalize and encode features.

- Model Building

Train a Random Forest Classifier on the labeled data.

Validate using accuracy, precision, recall.

- Deployment

Deploy the model on IBM Cloud using Watson Studio.

Provide a web interface for real-time CSV/JSON input and fault prediction.

SYSTEM APPROACH

The "System Approach" section outlines the overall strategy and methodology for developing and implementing the rental bike prediction system.

Here's a suggested structure for this section:

- IBM Cloud
- IBM Watson Studio for model Development and deployment
- IBM Cloud Object storage for dataset handling

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

- Algorithm Selection:

I used a Batched Tree Ensemble Classifier from IBM Watson AutoAI, ideal for multi-class classification based on structured power system data.

- Data Input:

Input features include Voltage, Current, Power Load, Temperature, Wind Speed, Fault ID, and Location.

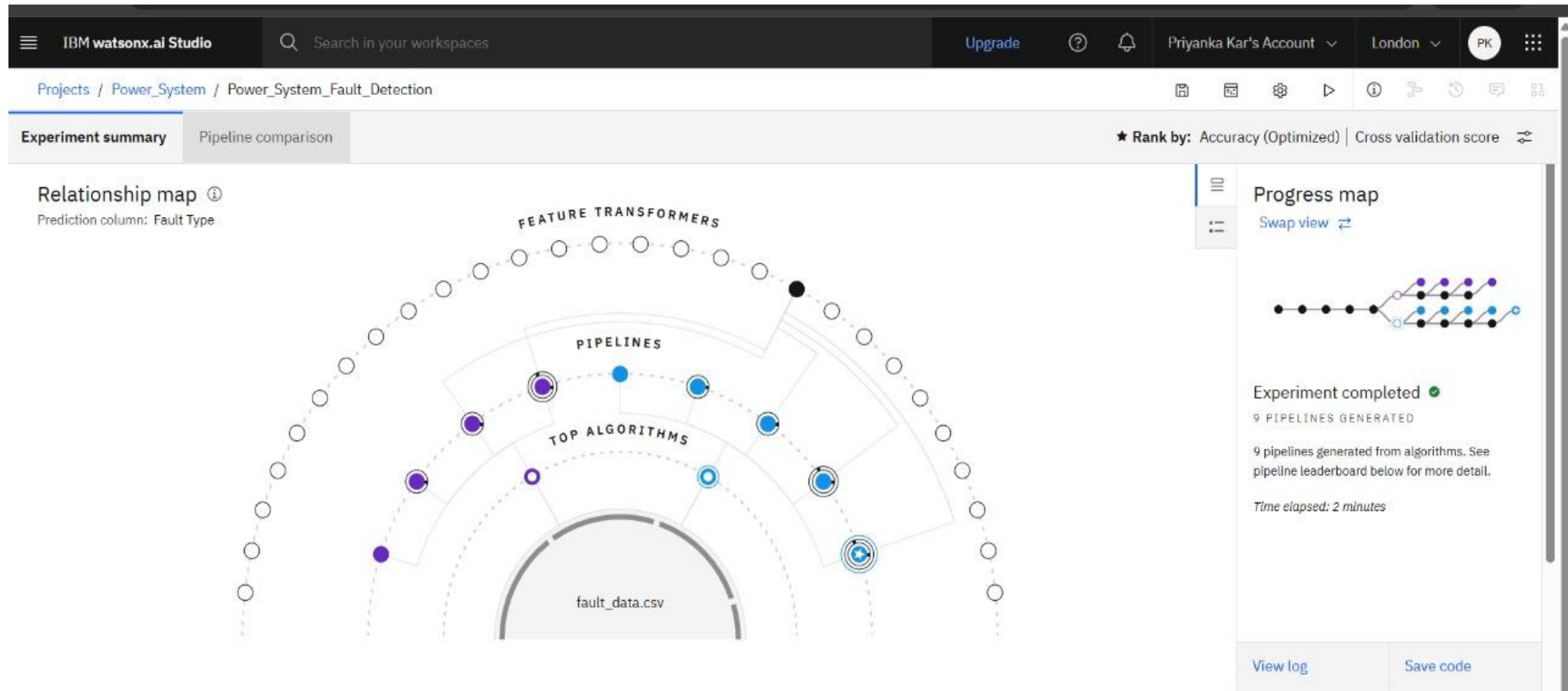
- Training Process:

IBM AutoAI handled data preprocessing, model selection, and hyperparameter tuning automatically using cross-validation.

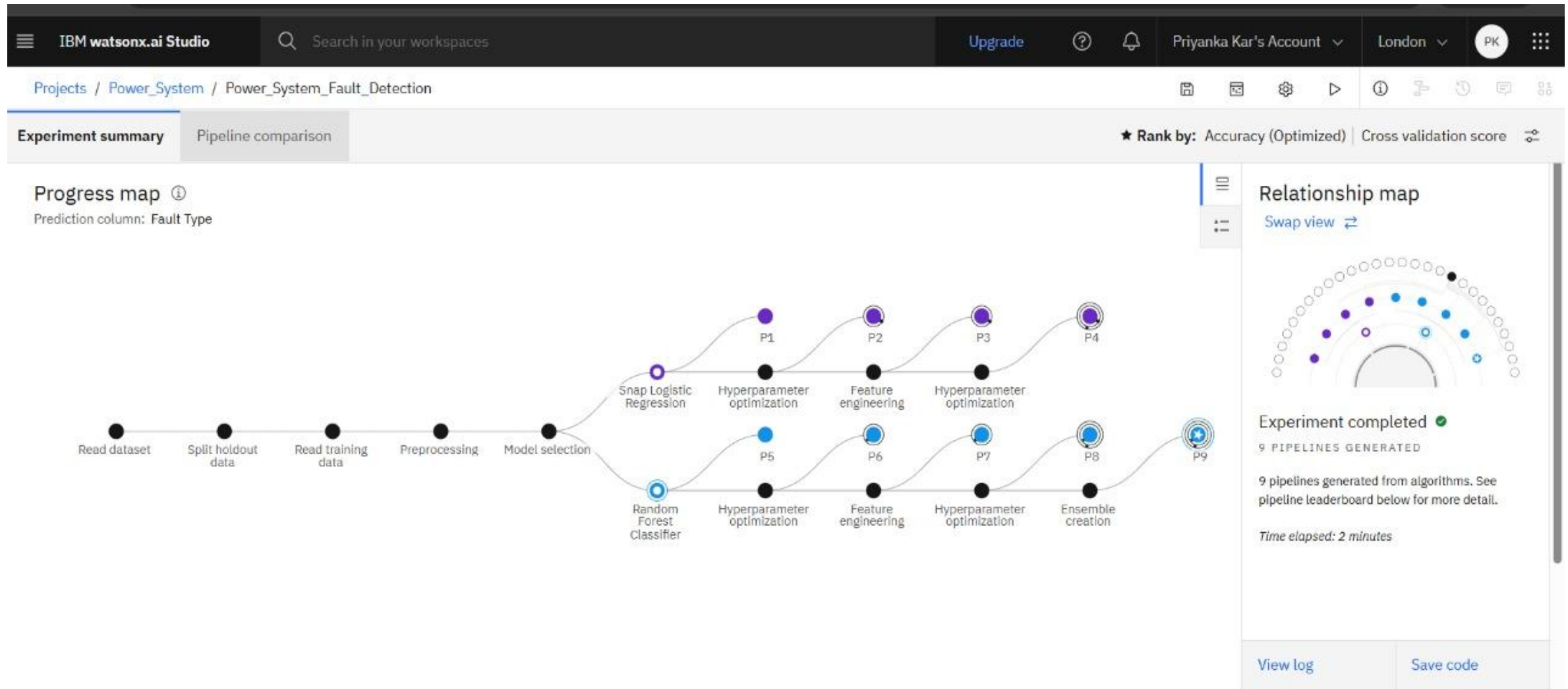
- Prediction Process:

The trained model was deployed on IBM Cloud via Watson Machine Learning. It takes CSV/JSON input and returns real-time fault type predictions.

RESULT








RESULT



RESULT

Pipeline leaderboard

	Rank 	Name	Algorithm	Specialization	Accuracy (Optimized) Cross Validation	Enhancements	Build time
★	1	Pipeline 9	 Batched Tree Ensemble Classifier (Random Forest Classifier)	INCR	0.409	HPO-1 FE HPO-2 BATCH	00:00:47
	2	Pipeline 8	 Random Forest Classifier		0.409	HPO-1 FE HPO-2	00:00:44
	3	Pipeline 4	 Snap Logistic Regression		0.393	HPO-1 FE HPO-2	00:00:32
	4	Pipeline 3	 Snap Logistic Regression		0.393	HPO-1 FE	00:00:28

RESULT

IBM watsonx.ai Studio

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Projects / Power_System / P9 - Random Forest Classifier: Power_System_Fault_Detection

Input (1)

Column	Type
Component Health	other
Current (A)	double
Down time (hrs)	double
Duration of Fault (hrs)	double
Fault ID	other
Fault Location (Latitude, Longitude)	other
Maintenance Status	other
Power Load (MW)	double

About this asset

Name

P9 - Random Forest Classifier: Power_System_Fault_Detection

Description

No description provided.

Asset Details

Type: wml-hybrid_0.1

Model ID: 6e400ca4-41a3-40...

Software specification: hybrid_0.1

Hybrid pipeline software specifications: autoai-kb_rt24.1-py3.11

Tags

Add tags to make assets easier to find.

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RESULT

Deployment spaces / Power_Deploy / P9 - Random Forest Classifier: Power_System_Fault_Detection /



PowerSystem_Deploy ✓ Deployed Online

API reference

Test

Enter input data

Text

JSON

Enter data manually or use a CSV file to populate the spreadsheet. Max file size is 50 MB.

[Download CSV template](#)

[Browse local files](#)

[Search in space](#)

[Clear all](#)

	Fault ID (other)	Fault Location (Latitude, Longitude) (other)	Voltage (V) (double)	Current (A) (double)	Power Load (MW) (double)	Temperature (°C) (double)	Wind Speed (km/h) (double)
1	F022	(34.1949, -118.16)	1913	182	48	31	26
2	F100	(34.0661, -118.9686)	2200	170	65	10	24
3	F148	(34.8045, -118.6639)	1756	130	54	24	32
4	F336	(34.5335, -118.9328)	1899	205	48	34	17
5	F455	(34.5963, -118.6244)	1398	210	39	8	10

5 rows, 12 columns

Predict

RESULT

Prediction results

[Close](#)

Prediction type

Multiclass classification

Prediction percentage



Transformer Failure

Line Breakage

Overheating

Display format for prediction results

☒ Table view

☐ JSON view

☐ Show input data ⓘ

	Prediction	Confidence
1	Transformer Failure	41%
2	Line Breakage	45%
3	Line Breakage	40%
4	Overheating	37%
5	Overheating	45%
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

[Download JSON file](#)

CONCLUSION

In this project, I developed a machine learning-based solution for efficient fault detection and classification in power distribution systems. Using key electrical parameters such as voltage, current, and power load, I trained a Batched Tree Ensemble Classifier to accurately distinguish between normal operating conditions and various fault types, including line-to-ground, line-to-line, and three-phase faults. The model was deployed on IBM Cloud using Watson Studio, enabling real-time fault prediction through an intuitive interface. This solution ensures faster fault identification, reduces system downtime, and supports the development of a more intelligent and resilient power grid.

FUTURE SCOPE

- Integration of real-time data from smart sensors and IoT devices for live fault monitoring.
- Incorporation of advanced features like frequency deviation, harmonic distortion, and environmental factors.
- Use of deep learning models (e.g., LSTM, CNN) for better performance on time-series fault data.
- Scalability to larger power grids and adaptation for different voltage levels and regions.
- Development of mobile/web dashboards for on-the-go access by field engineers.
- Implementation of auto-alert systems for instant fault notification to grid operators.
- Cloud-based data pipelines for seamless model updates and real-time analytics.

REFERENCES

- IBM Cloud – <https://www.ibm.com/cloud>
- IBM Watson Studio – <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/watson-studio>
- IBM AutoAI Documentation – <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/watson-studio>

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THANK YOU