

Marshall Islands fault detection in smart grid

Can computational intelligence detect islanding phenomenon in smart distributed grids?

The importance of computational intelligence to detect islanding phenomenon in smart distributed grids , , , . Those works present a probabilistic Neural Network (NN) and Support Vector Machine (SVM) as powerful self-adapted machine learning techniques for fault detection.

Why is deep learning important for smart grid self-healing & fault mitigation?

Effective fault detection,classification,and localizationare vital for smart grid self-healing and fault mitigation. Deep learning has the capability to autonomously extract fault characteristics and discern fault categories from the three-phase raw of voltage and current signals.

Is autonomous smart grid fault detection possible?

A case study is introduced as a preliminary study for autonomous smart grid fault detection. In addition, we highlight relevant directions for future research. Smart grid plays a crucial role for the smart society and the upcoming carbon neutral society.

Can machine learning detect faults of smart grids?

In this paper,a reliable machine learning technique is proposedto detect and classify different faults of smart grids. The proposed technique benefits from the principal component analysis (PCA) and linear discriminant analysis (LDA). The PCA is used to reduce the size of the dataset matrixes.

How to classify faults in a smart grid?

A classification technique based-on the conventional K-NN algorithmis proposed to detect and classify different types of fault in a smart grid. In the proposed technique,the PCA method is used to decrease the dataset size while LDA provides online classification before applying the K-NN.

How is fault detection based on a system model?

In fault detection,those methods are based on the system model by using knowledge of the system to create an analytical mathematical model. Many analytical methods implement a general-purpose estimation method for the particular detection process.

Recent works related to fault detection in WSN based smart grid environments are mentioned . below . Arifa et al. [21] proposed a wireless sensor based smart grid by using cognitively driven load .

1.2 . Figure 1.1. Grid Fault Taxonomy. Traditional fault detection (basic over-current detection) and analysis are performed from measurements mostly made at the substation and in some systems, with pole-top devices such as smart switches and

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Abstract: Inferring faults throughout the power grid involves fast calculation, large scale of data, and low latency. Our heterogeneous architecture in the edge offers such high computing ...

Smart grid monitoring in IoT environments demands robust fault tolerance mechanisms to ensure uninterrupted operation and data accuracy. The integration of advanced machine learning with fault-tolerant strategies in the proposed Intelligent FaultEdge framework represents a significant innovation. Unlike traditional reactive systems, Intelligent FaultEdge adopts a proactive ...

Distributed energy generation increases the need for smart grid monitoring, protection, and control. Localization, classification, and fault detection are essential for addressing any problems immediately and resuming the smart grid as soon as possible. Simultaneously, the capacity to swiftly identify smart grid issues utilizing sensor data and easily accessible ...

the smart grid and smart grid fault detection. A. Overview of Smart Grid and Fault Detection The key components of smart grid system is shown in Fig.1. From the perspectives of power transmission, power distribution and power consumption, autonomous smart grid fault detection is needed. 1) Power Transmission: As UHV AC and DC transmis-

Effective fault detection, classification, and localization are vital for smart grid self-healing and fault mitigation. Deep learning has the capability to autonomously extract fault characteristics and discern fault categories from the three-phase raw of voltage and current signals. With the rise of distributed generators, conventional relaying devices face challenges ...

The importance of strengthening grid resilience has grown with the increase in environmental destruction and modern power grid complexity, as a consequence of power outages inflicted by human intrusion and extreme weather events. Micro-grids (MGs) have proven to be a viable alternative in such circumstances. However, these occurrences are highly ...

Section 5 aggregates concepts and procedures associated with the SG faults detection and location in the Smart City context. Next, Section 6 describe lessons learned and future research directions in FD/L-SG. Finally, Section 7 offers the main conclusions. ... Smart grid fault detection using locally optimum unknown or estimated direction ...

This paper investigates the false data injection attacks (FDIA) in an AC smart island and the detection solution of the attack on distributed energy resources in a smart island. In this study, a new scheme of FDIA detection is proposed based on wavelet singular values as input index of deep learning algorithm.

Fault Detection, Isolation, and Service Restoration GE Energy's Fault Detection, Isolation, and Service Restoration (FDIR) application is a key building block for any utility's Smart Grid solution. FDIR enables utilities to significantly improve their ... o The priority is to restore entire de-energized islands. If it is unable

to do that ...

make fault detection and location more reliable and reduce the danger for grid customers. Figure 1: RMS voltage in grid with intermittent earth fault III. MEASUREMENT INFRASTRUCTURE Real-time monitoring schemes requires high-resolution measurements that are reported with a low time delay (latency) to a centralized computing unit.

A brief summary of faults in smart grid infrastructure is provided by Hlalele et al. . They distinguish between faults related to power distribution, photovoltaic and wind turbines and outline possibilities of the fault identification. ... Poor HV, Tajer A (2012) Coordinated data-injection attack and detection in the smart grid: a detailed look ...

Recently, anomaly detection of the smart grid has attracted a large amount of interest from researchers, and it is widely applied in a number of high-impact fields. One of the most significant challenges within the smart grid is the implementation of efficient anomaly detection for multiple forms of aberrant behaviors.

Inferring faults throughout the power grid involves fast calculation, large scale of data, and low latency. Our heterogeneous architecture in the edge offers such high computing performance and throughput using an Artificial Intelligence (AI) core deployed in the Alveo accelerator. In addition, we have described the process of porting standard AI models to Vitis AI and discussed its ...

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