# **Artificial Intelligence Application in Grid Edge Asset Health Monitoring**

Presented by

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- Introduction
- Insights on Data Acquisition
  - Features
  - Sensor Saturation and Calibration
- Insights on Model Training
  - Overfitting
  - Model Elasticity (NN versus SVM)
- Deployment on an Embedded Platform
- Conclusion

Grid Edge Asset Health Monitoring

## What is Grid Edge Asset Health Monitoring?

- Monitor and predict the potential malfunctioning of an edge device such as, for example, a switch.
- The health of the asset can be the life of any measurable components.

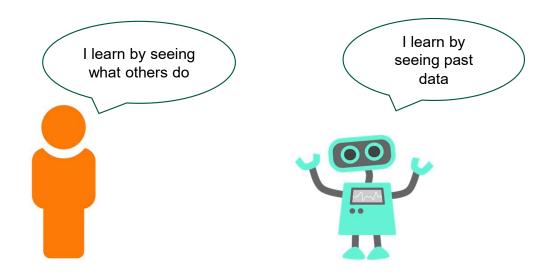
## Why is it important?

O&M cost-saving strategy:

- Prevent finding malfunctions or breakdowns after it happened
- Predictive maintenance or planned maintenance instead of unnecessary outage or unplanned truck roll.
- Saving shipping costs the whole product to the factory for repair or troubleshooting



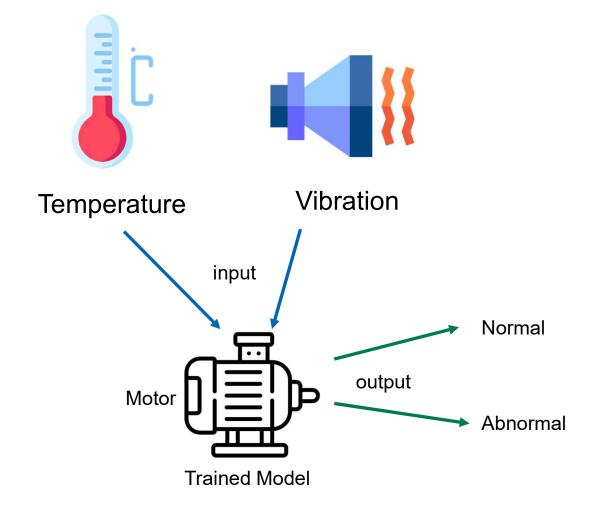
What is machine learning?



Asset health monitoring can also use machine learning to make predictions on the asset health



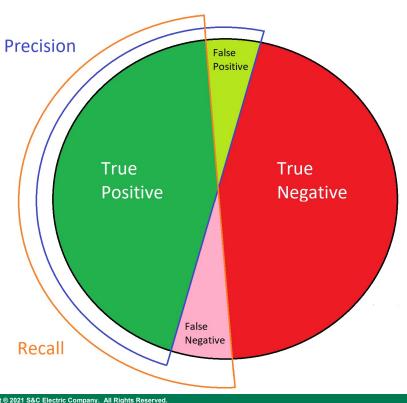
Features





Models & Metrics

Neural Network (NN) and Support Vector Machine (SVM) are both machine learning algorithms where its objective is to draw a separation line where it can separate data into its respective classes.



Precision – % of positively classified which are true positive

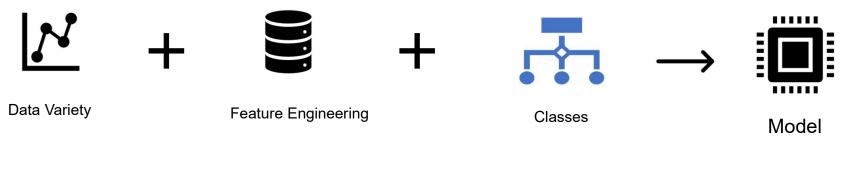
Recall – % of positives which are detected as such



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Machine Learning Data Acquisition



Examples: Hot Day Cold Day

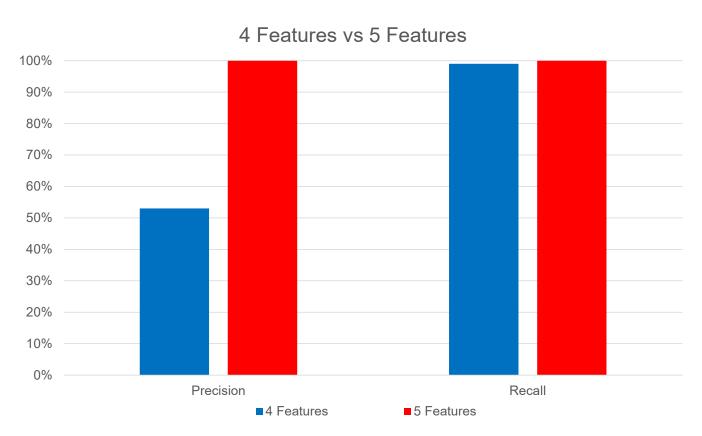
Temperature Vibration

Normal Malfunction Bearing issue



Impact of features

#### More features

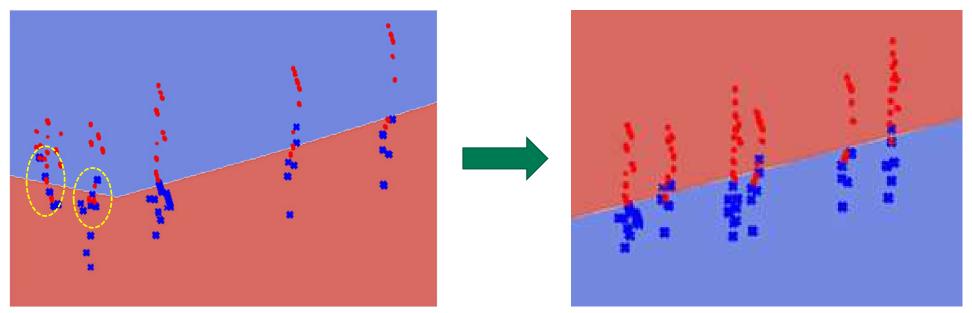




Impact of Data Quality

## **Data Quality**

#### Limitations on the sensor measurements

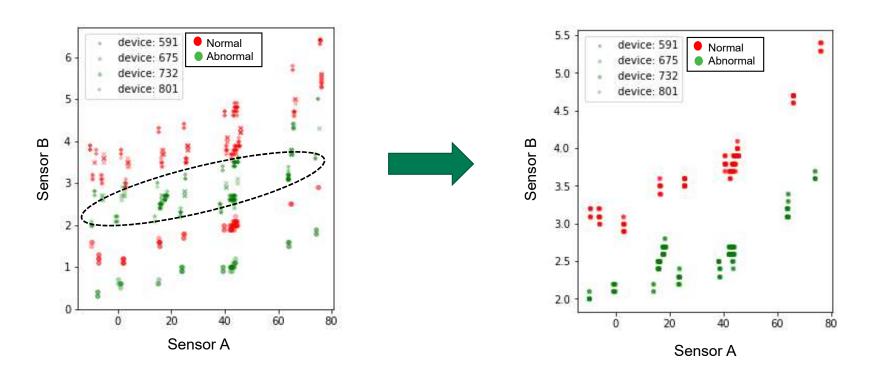




Impact of Data Quality

#### **Data Quality**

Impact of small differences between the same sensors on different devices





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## **Model Training**

Example

## Overfitting

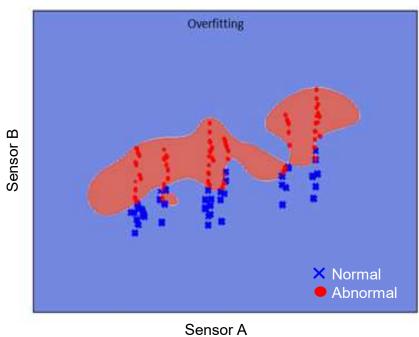
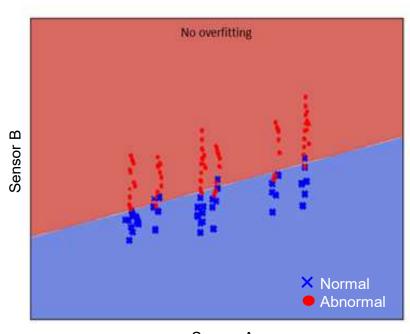


Figure A



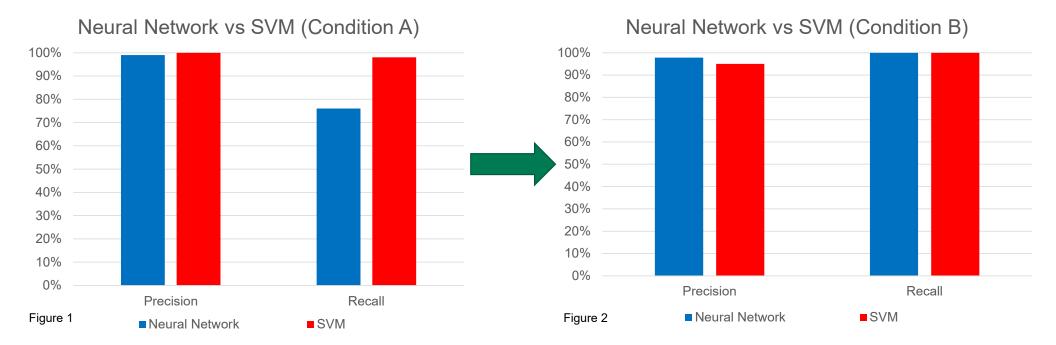
Sensor A

Figure B



## **Model Training**

Example



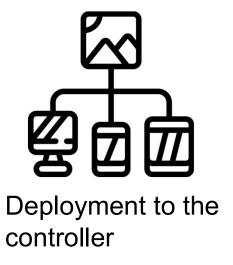
Model inferencing used a model trained with 26,000 samples

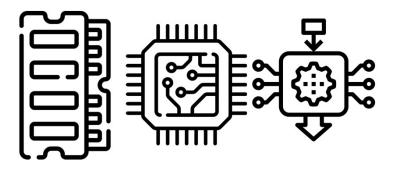
Model inferencing used a model trained with 500,000 samples



## Inferencing

 Traditionally, machine learning requires sending data to the cloud where it will return the inferencing results but we have shown that this could be done on an edge device.





Metrics on memory, CPU, & inferencing



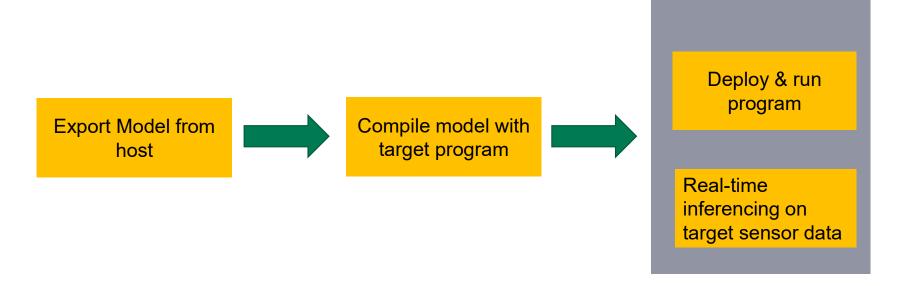
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## Inferencing

Model Export and Inference

Model Export Deploy Inference Process





## **Inferencing**

CPU/Memory Metrics

## NN and SVM running on Linux OS target

Арр	CPU	Memory	Inference Time
NN	0.7 %	3.4 M	45 µs
SVM	0.7 %	1.1 M	380 µs

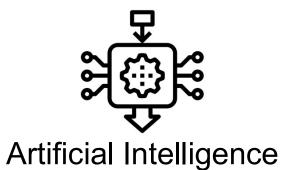
Note: running on a quad core ARM 1 GHz processor



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#### **Conclusion**



Data
Model Training
Inferencing





Constrained Edge Device Health Monitoring