# **Predicting high-tension transmission line failures due to** atmospheric discharges

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## Background

Lightning strikes can cause blackouts in cities and towns. The interruption of electrical power supply causes many troubles to society. We aim to predict transmission line failures due to atmospheric discharges to reduce the potential losses at organizational and societal levels.



### **Data and transformations**

We identified the challenge as a classification problem. Consequently, lightning discharges near transmission lines were clustered in space-time using ST-DBSCAN, so features could be built.



#### Features

We built several features suggested by research we reviewed, all linked to each cluster. This dimensionality reduction allowed us to identify which clusters were associated with transmission line failures. In the plot, the distribution of the majority of features can be seen, grouped by label (failure, non-failure).



## **Models & results**

	Recall	Precision	Accurac
Decision Tree	0.8	0.98	0.91
Random Forest	0.74	0.97	0.94
SVM	0.8	0.98	0.92
Logistic Reg.	0.81	0.98	0.88



#### TAs: Oscar Perez & Ali Aminian



We tested four models listed on the table. With the ROC curve below, 4 performance metrics are shown. **SVM was selected for** the final solution given these metrics.

# Our model meets the target metrics



#### **Future work**

- Experiment with new features

# Highlights

- Predicting transmission line failures due to lightning strikes has been studied for several decades.
- Our model was capable of predicting such failures, meeting the stated requirements.
- Our model can be seen as a baseline for future developments (see Future Work)

> 70%

True positive rate (TPN)

> 80%

True negative rate (TNR)



Application front-end. Section "Outage prediction. ds4a.aleatoria.co