



**UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA**

**LOAD CLASSIFICATION USING SELF-ORGANIZING  
MAP (SOM) AND CORRELATION ANALYSIS FOR  
OPTIMIZATION**

This report is submitted in accordance with the requirement of the Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for the Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Technology (Industrial Power) with Honours.

by

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CORRELATION ANALYSIS FOR OPTIMIZATION

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## **APPROVAL**

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Technology (Industrial Power) with Honours. The member of the supervisory is as follow:

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## ABSTRAK

*Sektor elektrik Malaysia dikawal selia bagi bekalan kuasa dan dilihat sebagai pengeluar kuasa bebas (IPP). Kelemahan semula jadi yang berkaitan dengan pengelasan beban mendapat lebih kuat apabila ia benar-benar dikehendak menyediakan tempoh yang dicirikan oleh perubahan pantas dan bertenaga bagi pengukuran yang tidak ternilai kepada proses membuat keputusan. Dalam kajian ini, pendekatan rangkaian neural yang dicadangkan bagi klasifikasikan beban di Malaysia. Kajian ini membentangkan beban penggugusan menggunakan pendekatan berdasarkan gabungan Peta Penyusun Sendiri (SOM) dan Analisis Korelasi bagi tujuan mengoptimumkan data beban. Tujuan utama projek ini adalah untuk memahami keupayaan analisis korelasi dan SOM klasifikasi beban, melatih data beban melalui analisis korelasi dan SOM dengan menggunakan ciri-ciri yang terpilih. Projek ini memberi tumpuan kepada kelompok data pada Januari 2016 sehingga awal Februari 2016. Data dari tahun sebelumnya telah dilatih untuk mengumpulkan data bagi perancangan masa depan. Hubungan data beban adalah kolerasi dan menggunakan kelompok pengiraan analisis korelasi dan SOM Toolbox dalam perisian MATLAB. Kemudian, saiz peta, masa latihan, ralat kuantitasi dan ralat topografi punya konsep untuk menentukan prestasi hasil.*

## **ABSTRACT**

The Malaysian electricity sector was regulated to power supply and has seen as the independent power producers (IPPs). The natural vulnerabilities related with load classification end up more intense when it actually required providing a period characterized by quick and energetic changes for priceless measurement to the decision-making process. In this research, a neural network approach is proposed for load classification in Malaysia. This research presents the clustering load using an approach based on the combination of Self-Organizing Maps (SOM) and Correlation Analysis for optimization. The main purpose in this project is to understand the ability of correlation analysis and SOM in load classification, and to relate and train the load data via correlation analysis and SOM method using selected features. This project focused on clustering data in January 2016 until early February 2016. The data from previous year was trained to cluster the data for the future planning. The relation of load data was correlated and cluster using calculated correlation analysis and SOM Toolbox in MATLAB software. After that, the map size, training time, quantization error and topographic error is compute to determine the performance of the result.

## DEDICATION

To my beloved parents *Azman bin Salihan @ Hj Ismail* and *Arifah binti Tajul*. Not forgotten my siblings *Muhammad Azri*, *Nora Azmira*, *Muhammad Azanizam* and *Siti Asiah*.



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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>ANN</b>	Artificial Neural Network
<b>SOM</b>	Self-Organizing Map
<b>PSO</b>	Particle Swarm Optimization
<b>AI</b>	Artificial Intelligence

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

In Malaysia, the energy consumption has a difference pattern with different types of consumers such as domestic, commercial, industrial also in agricultural. The type of the consumers may be same but their energy consumption is different based on their load. Mining the energy consumption patterns with different consumer based on load data classification can not only support the production planning, the arrangement of more personalized energy services for power producers and makes a competitive market policies moreover it can help different electricity consumers to enhance the understanding of their energy consumption patterns. Therefore, consumers can manage a strategies for their energy consumption more economically and optimally based on the knowledge from the load classification. In addition, the cost for energy consumption for consumers can be reduced and the energy use efficiency improved more significantly (Zhou, Yang, & Shen, 2013).

Within the energy areas, a desire to get a dependable and efficient energy is the main objective of all electric utilities. Since Malaysia is one of the fastest developing countries in the region, the certainty level and dependability related with these load classification are more vital in this fast growing region with fast growing demand of energy. As the country develops, there is nothing in the history backdrop of the world that has a greater effect on the quality of life than the change and utilization of electrical power.

## **1.2 Problem Statement**

Load classification is an important component in the operation and arranging of consumer that led by Utilities Company. The impact of the up and down of oil and gas prices can also affect the energy consumption in Malaysia. Energy consumption can be considered in many factors such as temperature changes that will be difficult to do the classification. This difficulty can affect the planning, maintenance and others. As to conquer this issues a load classification model are used based on data collected. The data provided is test to give more accurate result of classification.

## **1.3 Objectives**

The main objectives of this research are:

- i. To study the ability of correlation analysis and Self-Organizing Map (SOM) in load classification.
- ii. To understand the relationship between input and output by using correlation analysis.
- iii. To train via Self-Organizing Map (SOM) method using selected features (line current, apparent power, reactive power and holiday list).

#### **1.4 Scope of work**

The project focus on developing correlation analysis and Self-Organizing Map (SOM) by implement it using MATLAB software. The software was conduct to run a simulation and analysed the load data. Therefore, mining and extracting valuable knowledge from load data is important research direction.

The data was provided considering parameter of voltage, current, apparent power, reactive power and holiday list. The focusing area for this project is at Hospital Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan.

## CHAPTER 2

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter introduces a literature outline at the beginning of a research which aims to review the critical points of the research. Literature review has been conducted in order to obtain the information on the current load classification method that available from other researchers on the same field all around the world. This chapter provides the theoretical background for the load classification and the methods of load classification based on the past researches.

#### 2.2 Theoretical Background

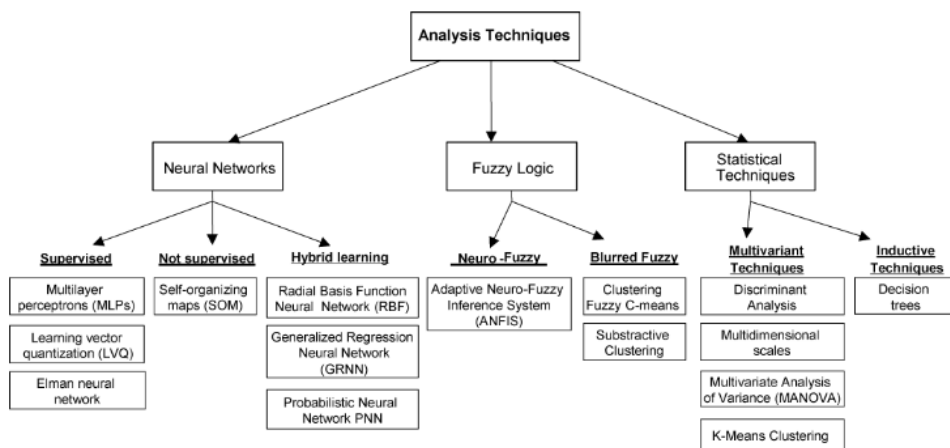
##### 2.2.1 Load Classification

(Zhou et al., 2013) stated that load classification is a process that consist of numerous steps such as preparation of load classification, implementing load classification by utilizing clustering method and also understanding the applications of load classification.

(Zuhaimy, Fuad, & F. Azna, 1999) also claimed that the reliability and economic prerequisites can be made by consideration in arranging for the future establishment. Daily and future load classification arranging play an exceptionally vital part in each type of consumers.

### 2.2.2 Types of load classification

According to (Gasson & Cutler, 1990) in data mining the classification techniques are assembled in numerous categories based on the main task that are usually focused on such as artificial intelligence (neural networks and fuzzy logic), statistical techniques (linear regression and discriminant analysis ), and visualization techniques (histograms and scatter plots). Figure 2.1 shows a synopsis of the techniques mentioned.



**Figure 2.1: Analysis Technique (Gasson & Cutler, 1990)**

### 2.2.3 Process model of load classification

(Zhou et al., 2013) stated that the process of load classification have five stages such as preparation of load data, clustering the preparation of load data, implementing clustering load data, understanding and evaluate load classification results and load classification results. Figure 2.2 shows the process model of load classification step by step.