

REMOTE FAULT INDICATORS

Remote fault indicators are automated sensors that allow us to remotely monitor the the distribution power grid and improve our responsiveness to outages.

We are installing these sensors across the entire service area in order to improve reliability and support integration of clean energy technologies, including solar, battery storage and electric vehicles.

Remote fault indicators monitor power flow and signal to grid operators in real time when there are system disruptions that could result in sustained outages. This allows SCE to troubleshoot more quickly and to send repair crews out to the specific location of the disruption, speeding repairs, improving public safety, and minimizing the number of customers impacted for long durations.

- 9,000 remote fault indicators have been installed to date in SCE's service area.
- Remote fault indicators will be installed on 200 distribution circuits a year.

Remote fault indicators are replacing mechanical fault indicators, which rely only on flashing indicator lights. To find the specific location of a disruption using mechanical fault indicators, workers must drive to and visually inspect the circuit . RFIs will retain this visual indicator light so that that both field and office employees can leverage RFIs as useful tools for monitoring and troubleshooting.

These sensors will improve safety and reliability for every SCE customer and support the expanded use of renewable energy in California to meet state environmental goals.



