

Remote Fault Indicators

Remote fault indicators are self-contained radio-controlled devices that allow us to monitor the flow of electricity on the power grid and improve our responsiveness to outages.

Over the next ten years, we will be installing these devices across our 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 outages. This allows SCE to troubleshoot more quickly and to send repair crews out to the specific location of the disruption, speeding repairs and minimizing the number of customers impacted for long durations.

- **1,000 remote fault indicators were installed in SCE's service area in 2016.**
- **By 2025, remote fault indicators will be installed across virtually all of the 90,401 miles of SCE distribution wires, replacing more than 14,000 mechanical fault indicators.**
- **Remote fault indicators can provide precise, instantaneous readings of two-way power flow — both from the grid serving neighborhoods and business parks customers' homes and businesses and then back out onto the grid from rooftop solar panels or batteries.**

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

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

