

*Southern California Edison*  
*2025-WMPs – 2025-WMPs*

**DATA REQUEST SET OEIS - P - WMP \_ 2 0 2 4 - S C E - 0 5**

**To: Energy Safety**  
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**Job Title: Senior Advisor**  
**Received Date: 6/20/2024**

**Response Date: 6/25/2024**

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**Question 02:**

Regarding SCE's Transmission Asset Inspection Initiatives

- a. Provide the find rate of level 1 and 2 conditions and number of inspections performed from January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, for the following inspection initiatives. If the inspection initiative began after January 1, 2020, specify the start date of the initiative in the response.
  - i. Infrared and Corona inspections
  - ii. Transmission detailed inspections (360 inspections)
  - iii. Intrusive pole inspections
  - iv. Patrol inspections
- b. For Infrared and Corona inspections:
  - i. Provide the estimated percentage of conditions that SCE would likely not have identified through overhead detailed, patrol, or intrusive pole inspections prior to failure.
  - ii. Describe how SCE calculated this estimated percentage.

**Response to Question 02:**

- a. Please refer to the attached file "OEIS-P-WMP\_2024-SCE-05 Q02 Transmission Inspections".
- b.
  - i.) The percentage of conditions identified by infrared and corona scans that SCE would likely not have identified through overhead detailed, patrol, or intrusive pole inspections prior to failure is 100%.
  - ii.) The infrared inspection and corona scanning methodology and type of issues identified are unique in comparison to the other inspection methods. During transmission infrared and corona scanning, specialized infrared and ultraviolet (corona) light cameras are mounted to helicopters and the line is flown, capturing data at splices, conductor connection/attachment points, and insulators. Like the distribution infrared inspection, the transmission inspection is used to scan and detect temperature differences and heat signatures of components, which may indicate problems that could result in component/conductor failure. Therefore, in the absence of infrared inspections and corona scans, SCE would not have identified these issues as the other forms of inspection do not target heat signatures or observe hot spots that are invisible to the naked eye.