



LiDAR- How Southern California Edison Visualized Success

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Class summary

- Southern California Edison (SCE) uses light detection and ranging (LiDAR)-equipped aircraft to identify overhead lines with clearances that don't comply with local and federal requirements. This involves many units, including transmission, distribution, and telecommunications.
- In this class we will discuss a 4-step approach: Identify, Evaluate, Design, and Remediation.
- The LiDAR results show occurrences where man-made encroachments occur, as well as revealing environmental encroachments that involve vegetation management.
- We will look back at lessons learned to date, and we'll take a look forward at the future of advanced surveying and design systems.
- This all happens within the framework of SCE's enterprise level workflow management system.

Key learning objectives

At the end of this class, you will be able to:

- Understand the benefits and challenges of LiDAR
- Discuss how to use design data to solve business problems
- Learn how LiDAR can integrate into Design Solutions
- Learn how to apply lessons learned and look forward from these processes

Class Summary

- Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) technology uses ultraviolet or near infrared light to image objects and map physical features.
- Southern California Edison (SCE) uses aircraft equipped with LiDAR equipment to identify locations throughout SCE's service territory that do not meet the minimum required clearances for overhead lines established in General Order (GO) 95 for resolution.

Disclaimer

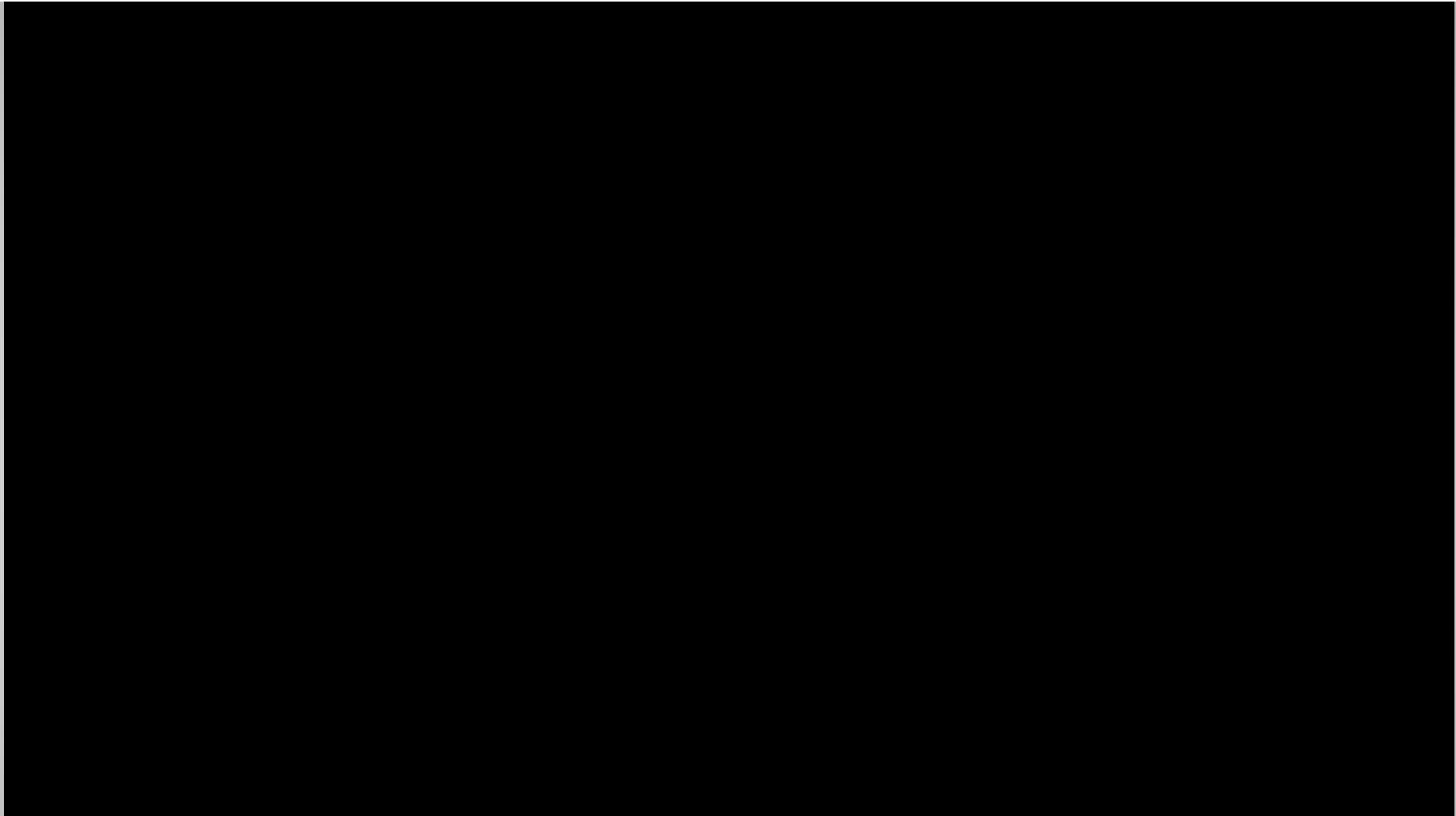
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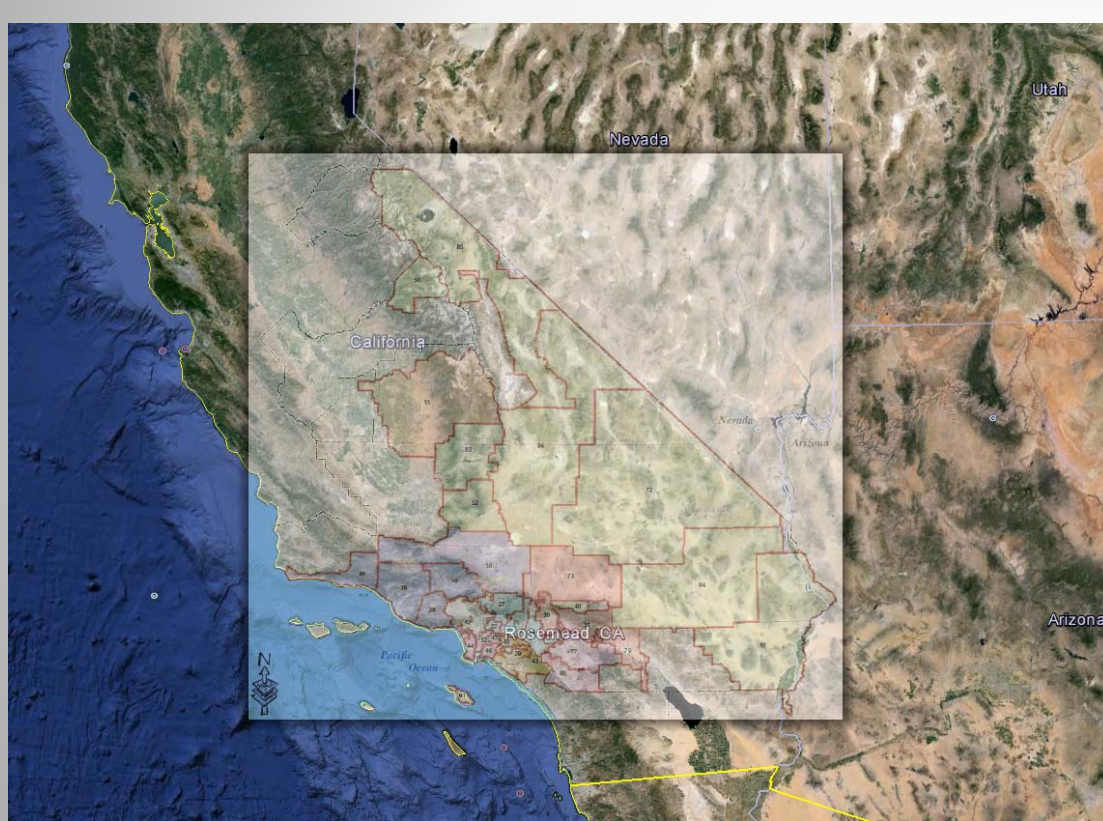
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Any past, present or forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and currently available data and are neither predictions nor guarantees of future events or performance. You should not place undue reliance on any statement.





Southern California Edison



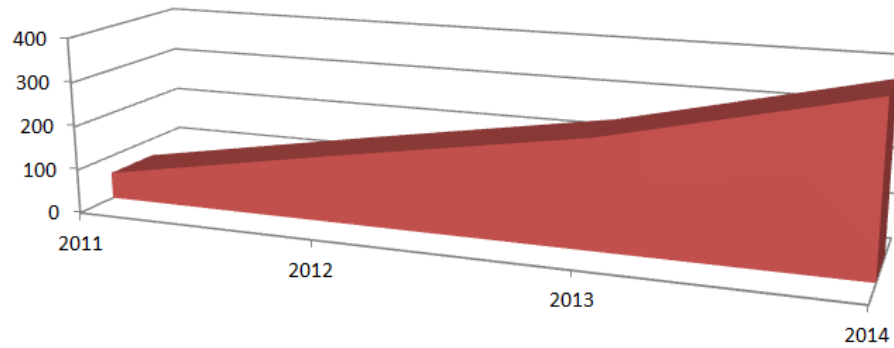
One of the Largest U.S. Electric Utilities

- 50,000 square-miles of service territory
- 14+ million people served
- Providing electric service for more than 125 years
- Delivers 87.34 billion kWh of electricity annually

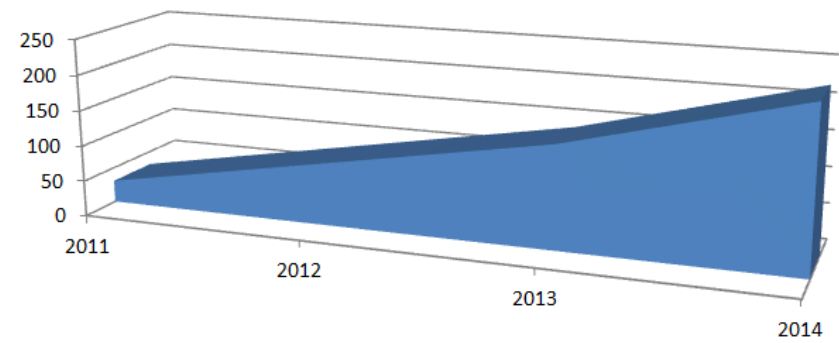
Delivering Service Takes

- 16 utility interconnections
- 4,900 transmission and distribution circuits
- 365 transmission and distribution crews
- 88,000+ miles of distribution lines

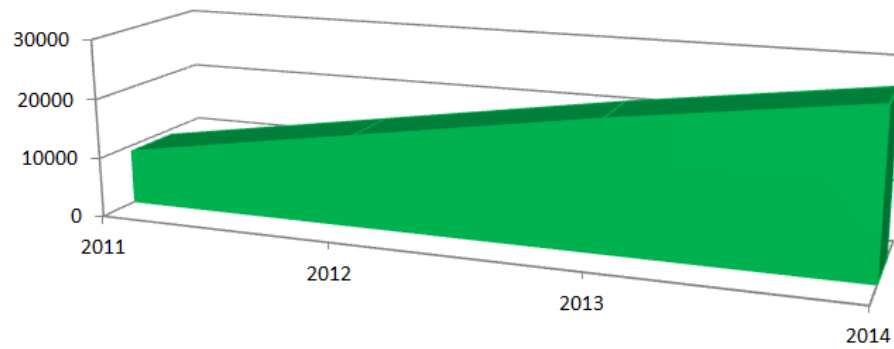
Underground Commodity



Underground Commodity



Overhead Commodity



Resources



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Increasing regulatory pressure in the U.S. electricity transmission industry as a consequence of large-scale blackouts during the past decade has prompted the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) to create reliability standard FAC-003

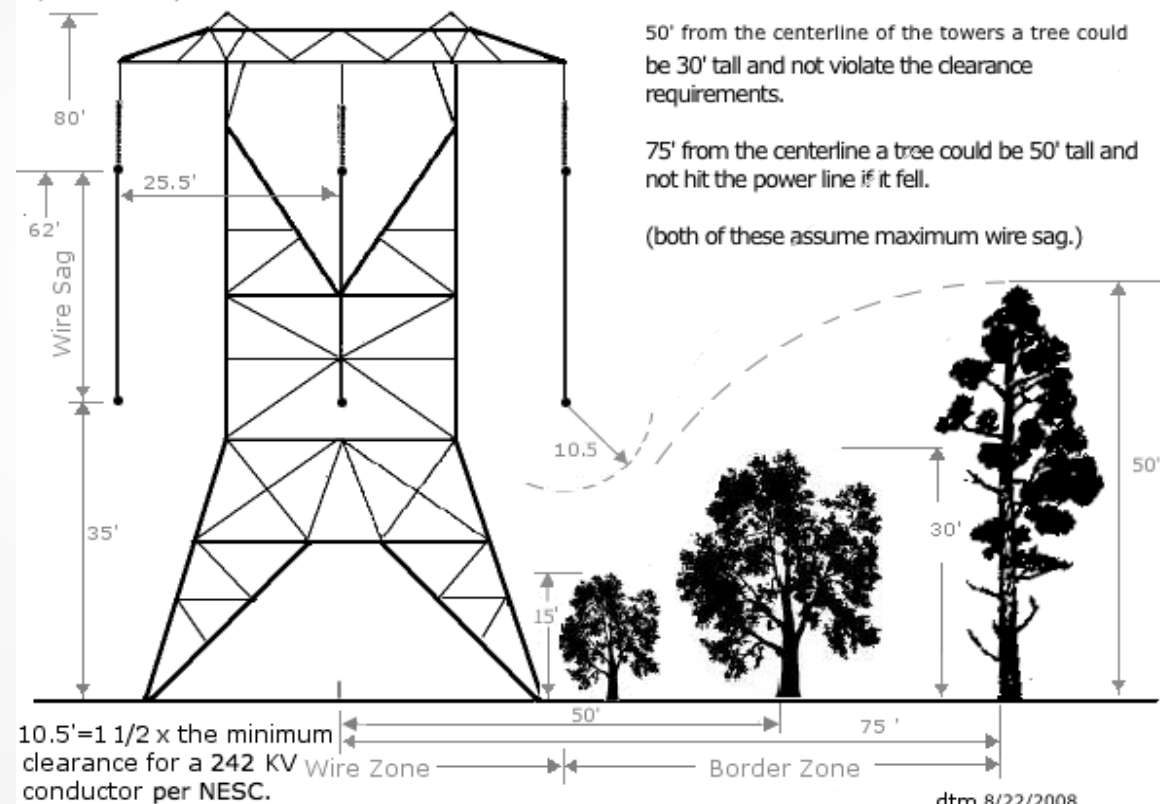
IEEE 516-2003 EXAMPLE

- Ground Clearance
- Blowout
- Border Zones
- Rule Definitions for conditional data

Tree heights conforming to distance requirement to avoid arcing for 242 kV lines.

The Federal Guidelines refer to (IEEE) Standard 516-2003 (Guide for Maintenance Methods on Energized Power Lines) for clearance while the NJ BPU refers to the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) (C2 2007) also published by IEEE.

	242 kV	500 kV
NESC C2	7'	16.7'
IEEE 516	5'	14.7'



dtm 8/22/2008

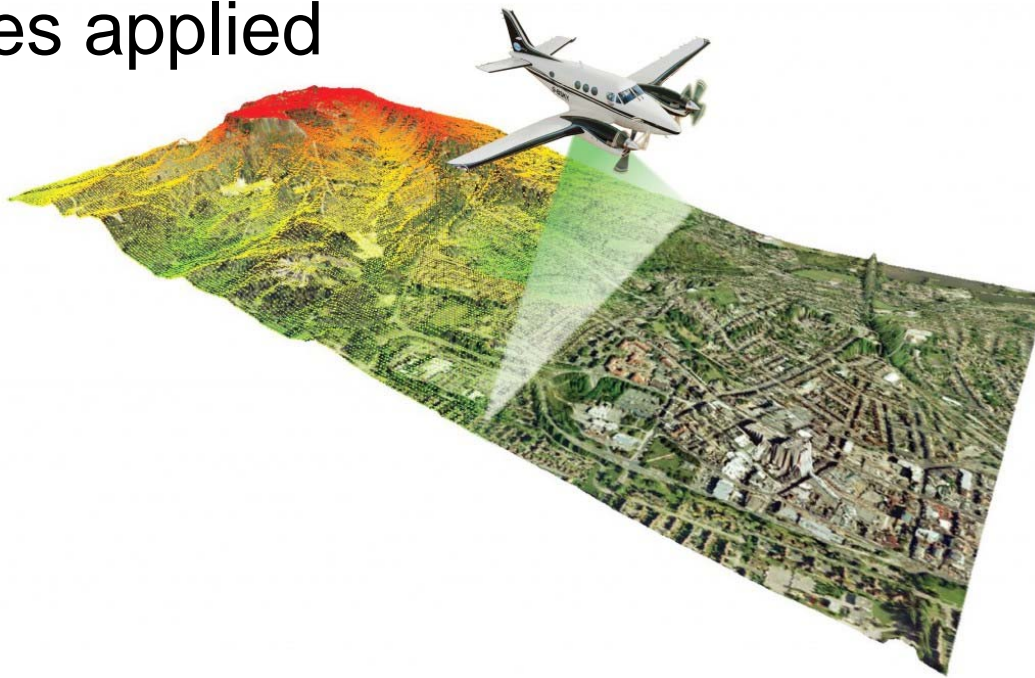
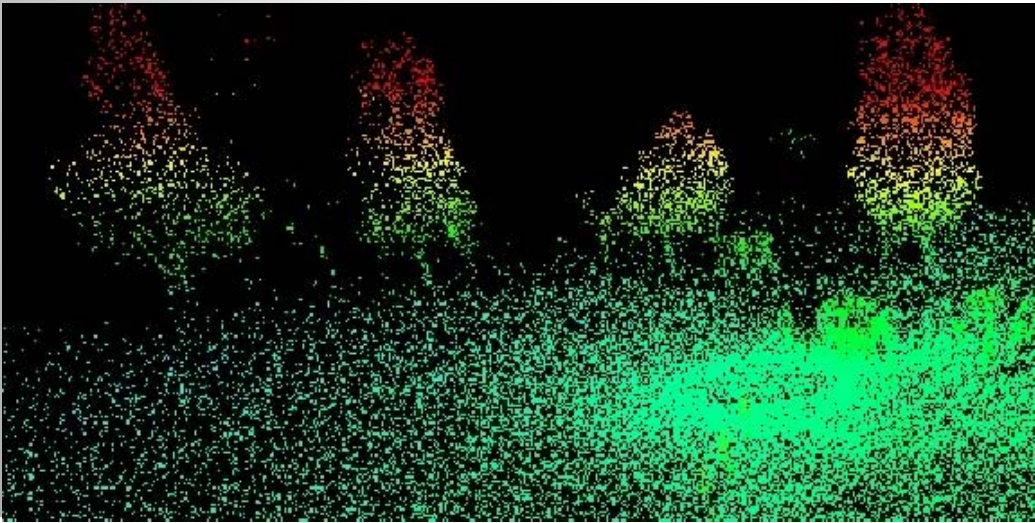
PROCESS

Identify, Evaluate, Design, and Remediation

- **Identify** – LiDAR Scanning
- **Evaluate**– Data Classification (Many file formats, many viewers, many translators, many toolsets, many needs)
- **Design**- AutoCAD driven Work Order (IPSEC model)
- **Remediation**- Field crew changes to assets, Vegetation Management, Address 3rd Party Attachments

LiDAR

- LiDAR- Light Detection and Ranging (RADAR with a laser)
- Creates point cloud data sets
- Relatively fast, accurate, data driven
- Each point can have attributes applied



LiDAR Approach

We analyzed the entire identification strategy, and decided to outsource the LiDAR collection



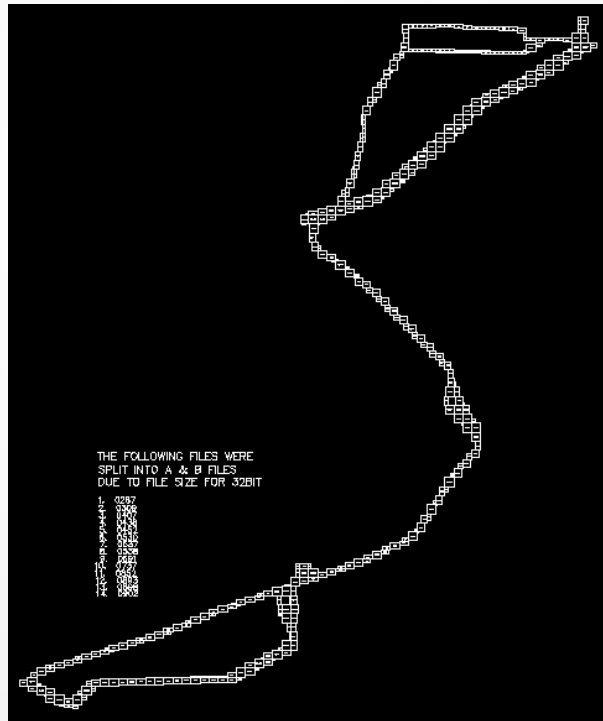
Identify

- Work with vendors who provide LiDAR services
- Provide job scope
- Set parameters of accuracy
- Phased approach to meet program requirements
- Perform scans

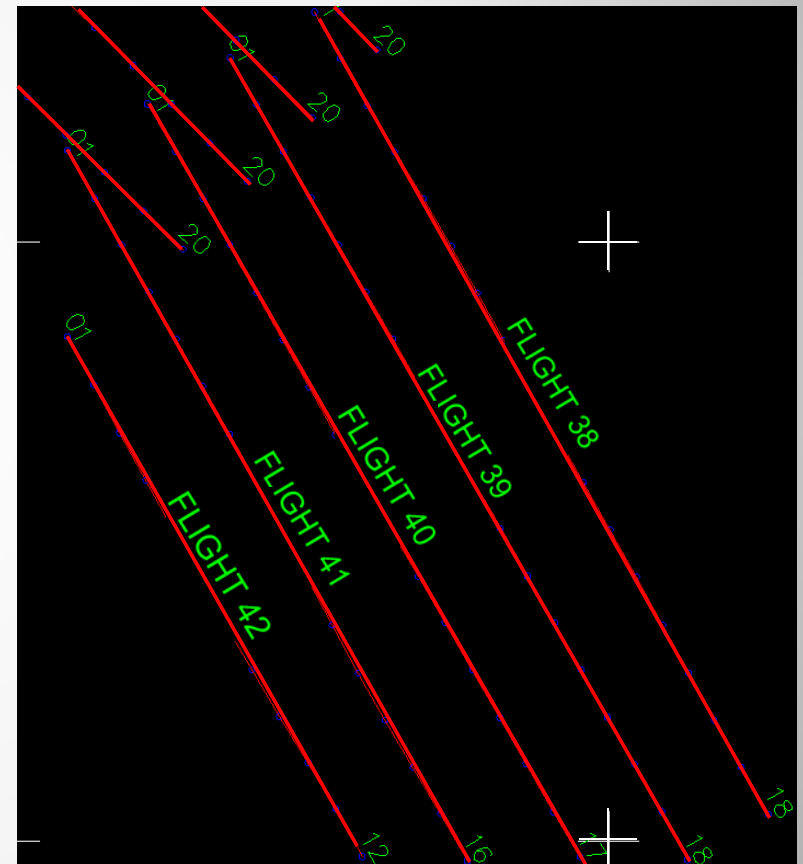
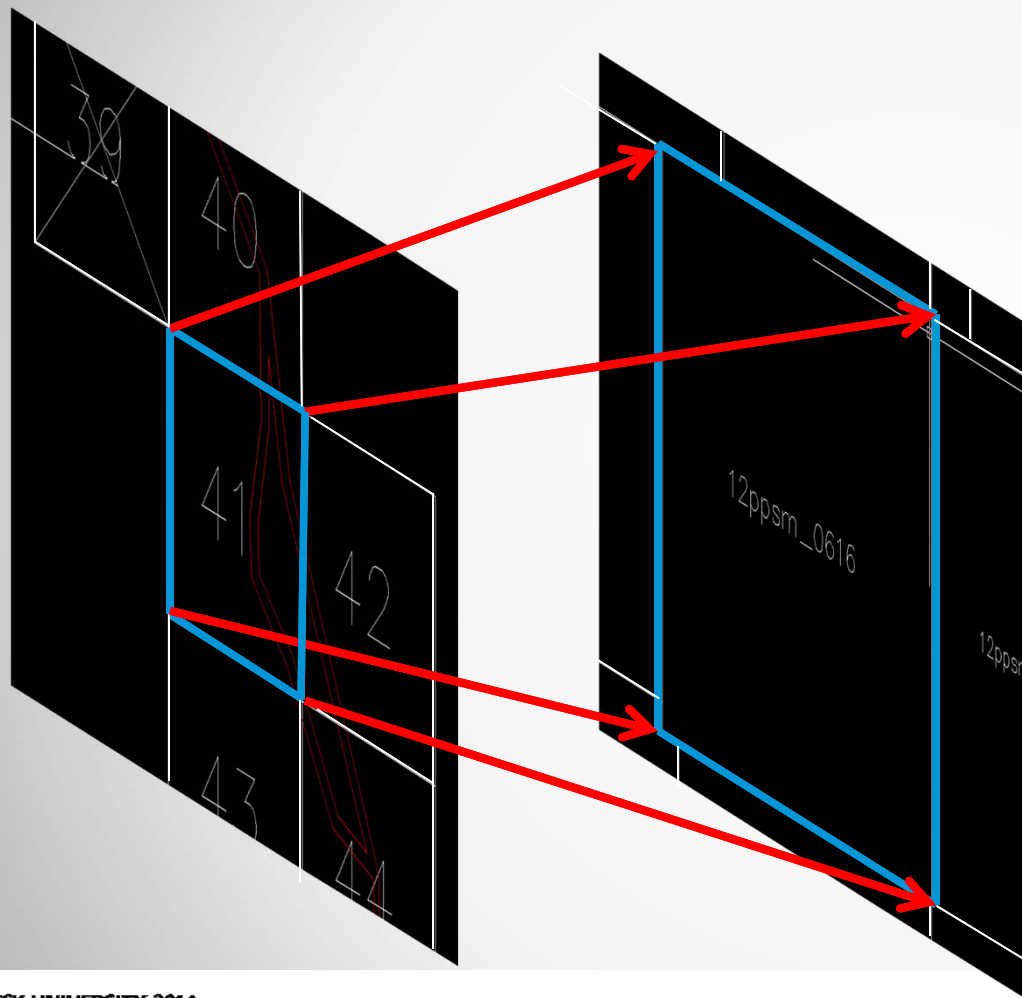
Identify – More detail

- Take a large project split up into manageable parts
- Index the job by parameters

- By Grid
- By LiDAR file
- By Topography
- By Flight path / Scans

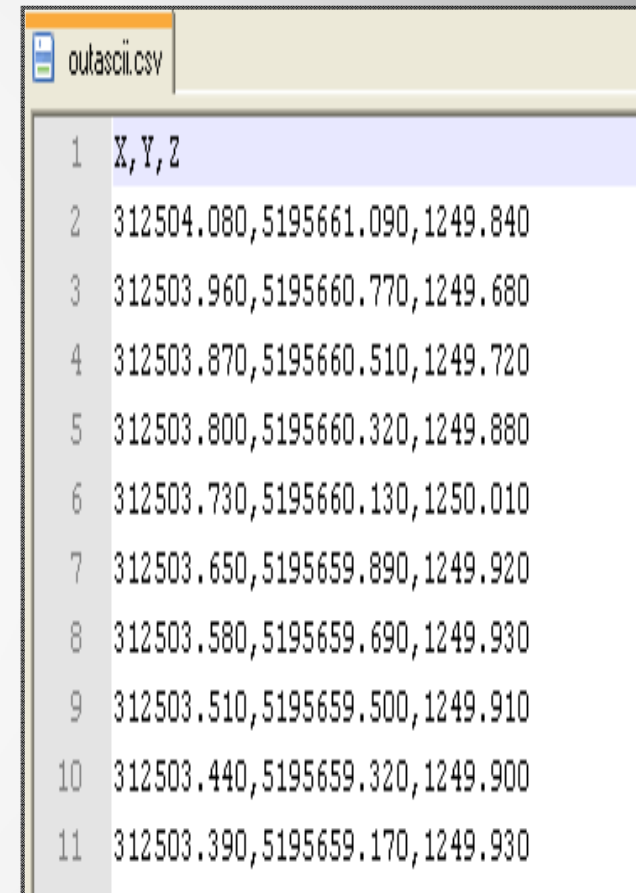


GRID / LAS FILE / FLIGHT PATH (SCAN)



.LAS

- Each point in the cloud is assigned an XYZ value
- These points can be geo-referenced
- The data points are typically highly accurate in reference to each other
- Placing each one of these points within an XYZ coordinate system is the process of indexing the data into point cloud data
- In this case transferring a flat ASCII file into MAP3D



1	X,Y,Z
2	312504.080,5195661.090,1249.840
3	312503.960,5195660.770,1249.680
4	312503.870,5195660.510,1249.720
5	312503.800,5195660.320,1249.880
6	312503.730,5195660.130,1250.010
7	312503.650,5195659.890,1249.920
8	312503.580,5195659.690,1249.930
9	312503.510,5195659.500,1249.910
10	312503.440,5195659.320,1249.900
11	312503.390,5195659.170,1249.930

Identify- Point Cloud Data

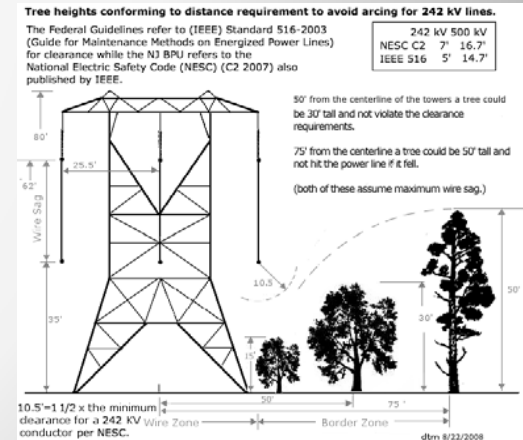
- Indexed, unclassified, raw point cloud data
- Paints a clear, but “unintelligent” picture





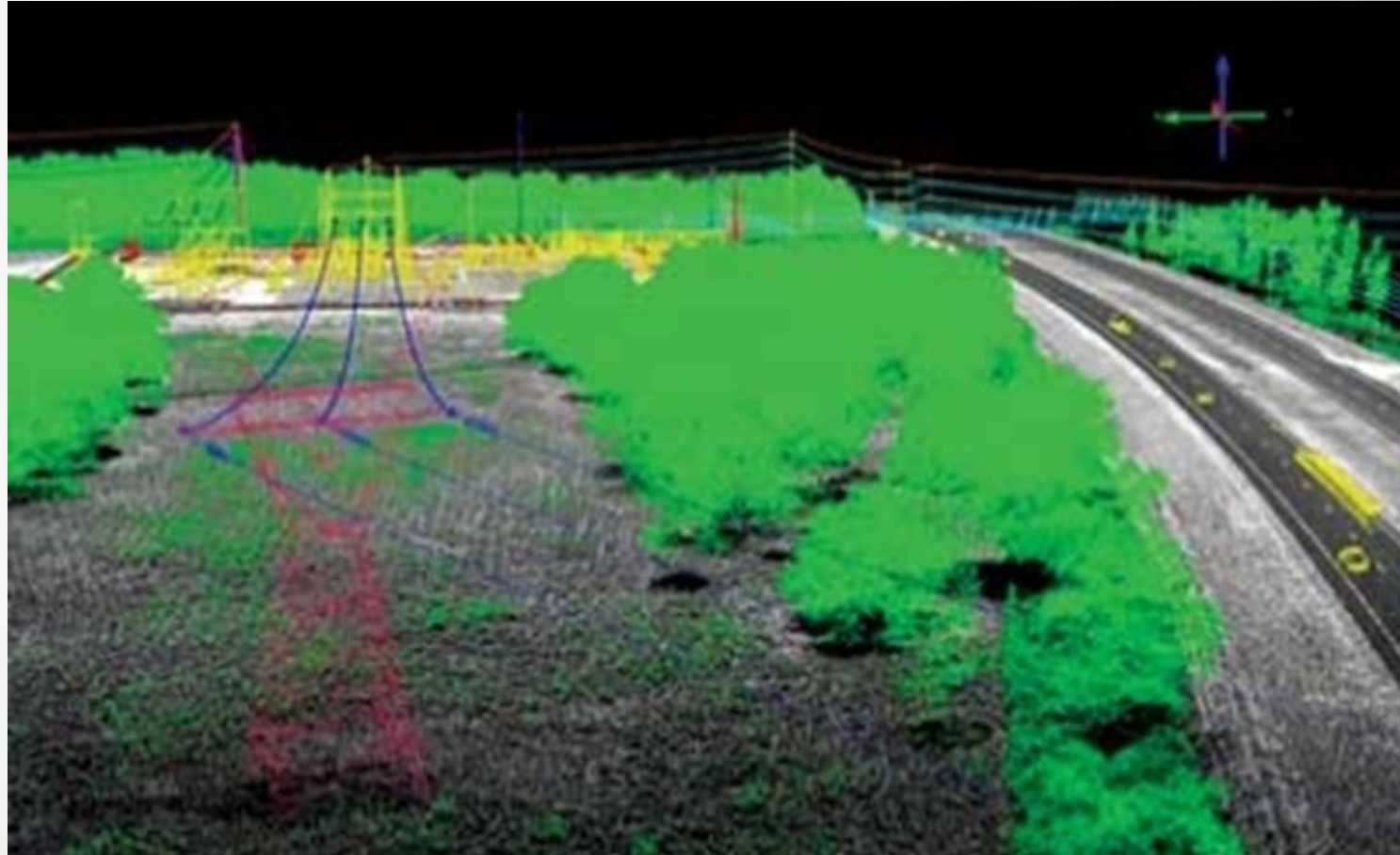
Feature Coding/ Classification

- Each point in the cloud gets assigned attributes
 - Point = Tree = Green
 - Point = Wire = Red
 - Point = Bare Earth = Brown
 - Structure, etc...
- Rules based on IEEE Standard 516-2003, can be applied to data points, with attributes
 - Wire to Ground > 35' = No Infraction
 - Wire blowout Tree < 10.5' = Infraction
 - Tree : Ground (If tree = True) then = Infraction
 - Etc...



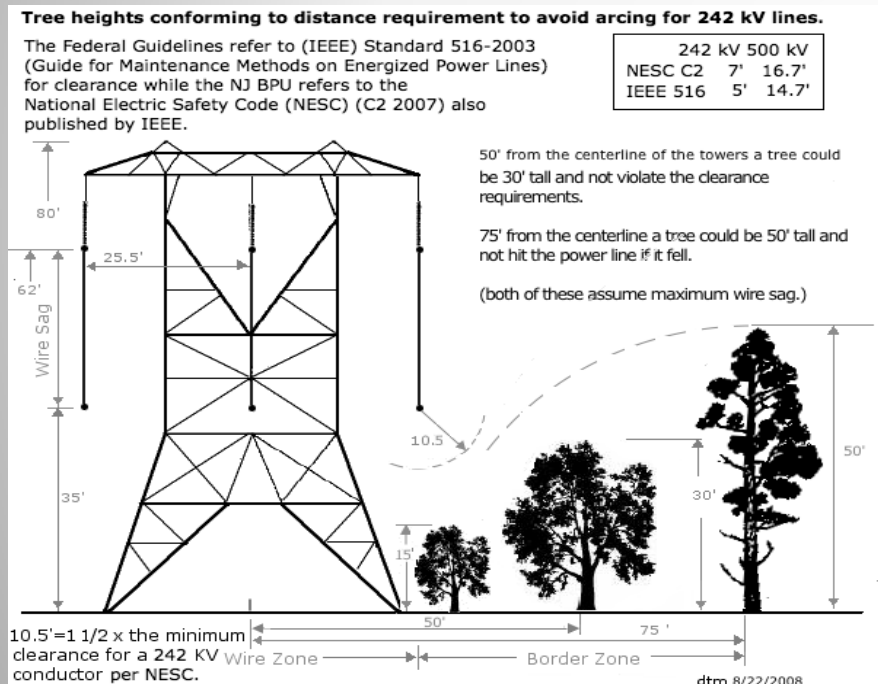
Classified Point Cloud Data

- Intelligence behind the points in the cloud
- Predictive analysis based on existing conditions



Infraction!

- Based on the IEEE 516 standard, two data points are:
- Out of spec
- Predicted to go out of spec



Is there a problem?

1. A “fast growing” Ash tree is identified 20’ below a structure

Table 1: Tree Species Names and Growth Rates

Species Name	Growth Rate	Species Name
Ash	Fast	

2. (F) Fast is > 6’ annually

Approximate Growth Rate:

- (S) Slow: 0 to 3 feet annually
- (M) Medium: 3.1 to 6 feet annually
- (F) Fast: More than 6 feet annually

3. “356” condition
< 3 years

356	Vegetation grown into Line
360	Tree or tree limb/palm frond contact
363	Falling tree or limb
370	Tree cut into line

4. Vegetation Plan put into effect

		Manual.
	Vegetation management consist routine tree trimming to maintain required clearance from power Clearing (brushing) vegetation around the base of structures	will be done in accordance with California PRC 4293 and local forestry supervisor. All tree trimming will be done in accordance with Edison’s Endangered Species Alert Program Manual.
		All roadwork will be done



Open Source in Context

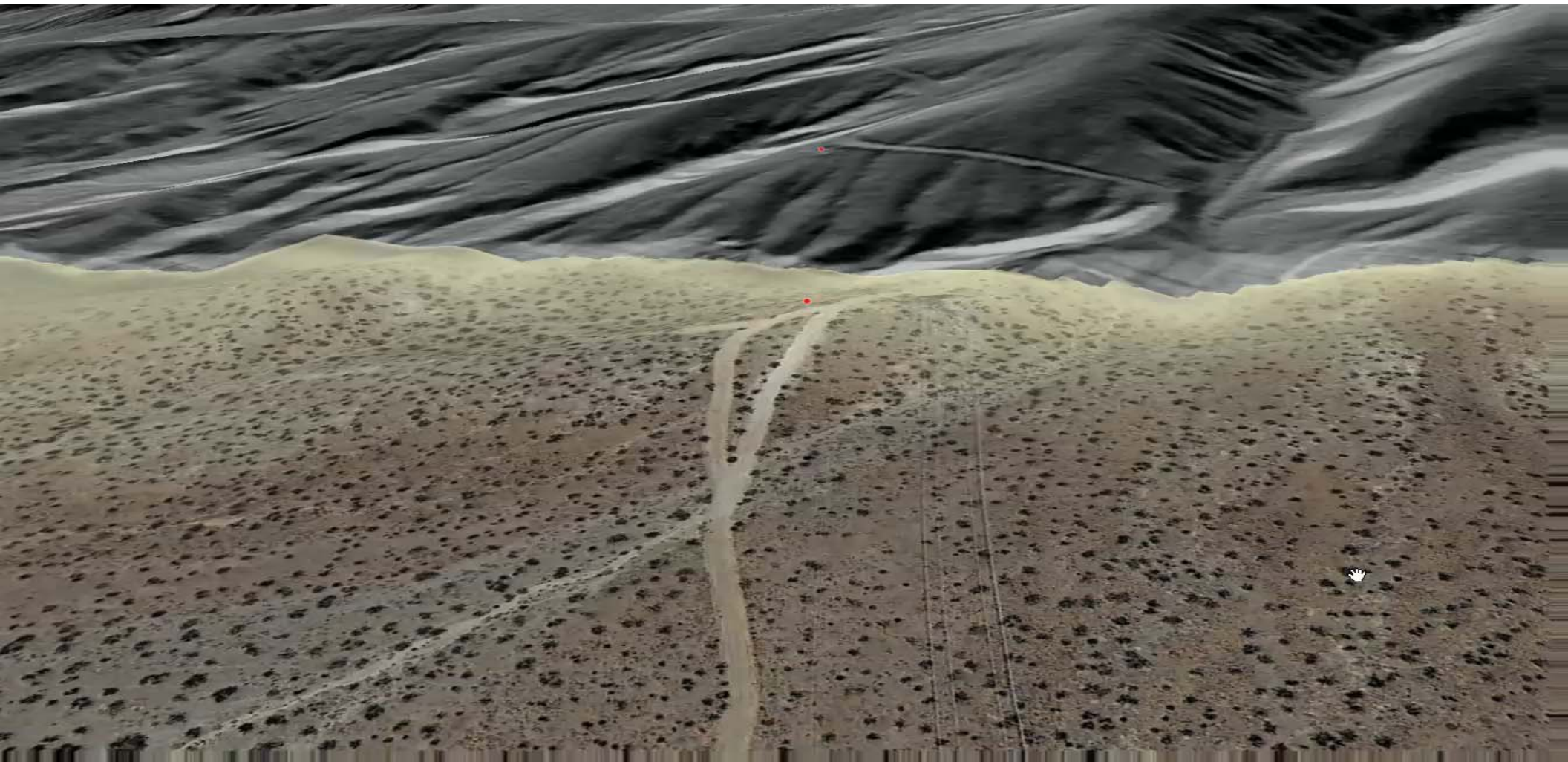


Placing the Data in Context

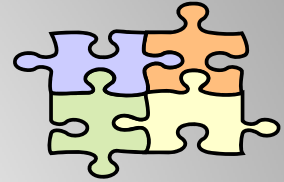


EI	, A2
SHAPE	Point
TWNRNGSEC	
Pedestrian_Access	
SCEGovtLands_Admin1	Unclassified
SCEGovtLands__Admin2	
Acres	1213403
Critical_Habitat	
SCE_District_Number	44
SCE_District_Name	SOUTH
Status	In Progress
InfractionID	44
priority	A2
NUMBER_	4
Discrepancy_No	44
FLOC_No	ET-1
Voltage_1	220
Line_Name	EI
From_Structure	M1-
fromLat	33.!
fromLong	-118.4
To_Structure	M1-T8
toLat	33.!
toLong	-118.
Feature	Existing Structure
Pri	A2
Grid	Metro
Priority_Letter	A
District_Name	SOUTH
Name	EI
Eng_Name	

Directions: [To here](#) - [From here](#)



Mitigation



- Collecting and classifying laser based data is relatively easy compared to processing the Work Order

SR Project

SR Num : Created Date : 9/12/2012 Created By : FORGUS, SARA
SR Status : INITIATED SAP Notification ID : Project WBS # :

Requested By : SCE Work Phone : Cell : Type : SCE Want Date : 9/19/2012
SR Comments : SR Type : DISTRIBUTION PF Work Group : TP & DPM - RU SR Sub Type :
Project Manager : FORGUS, SARA Organization : CENTRAL DIS Field Location : 22

Project

Address Details

Standard Address **Non Standard Address**

Num : Fraction : Prefix : Street Name : Suffix : Post Dir : Unit Des : Unit : Mtr Id :
City : State : CALIFORNIA Zip : Country : USA

Project Description : TLRR INFRACTION XXXXXXXX

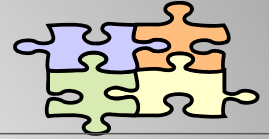
Existing TLM Info

Structure Num : Transformer Size :
Current Load : Percent Loaded :
TLM Verification :

Search ISVC Clear

- Multiple systems, departments, forms and processes are involved.

Planning Process



Planning:

Forward the email received to the Planner selected to complete the design

If Capital distribution work is associated with the TLRR, consult with Field Engineering

Approve the prepared work order in SCE Design Manager

Create the work order using the entries for all **Capital** Distribution work associated with the TLRR program

Deadline to have the design complete, approved, and scheduled

Review the prepared packages once received back from the assigned Planning office

If incomplete, notify the assigned Planner and return the package If complete, proceed to next step

Schedule the approved work order through the Distribution Resource Planning Performance Manager (RPPM) following established scheduling procedures

Field work will be assigned to SCE or contract crews depending on resource availability



Solve the Problem Repeat Process

After 125 years, some things don't change



Lessons Learned

173 miles of new and upgraded transmission lines, with the capacity of 4,500 megawatts, power for 3 million homes

In July the PUC redirected Edison to construct first of a kind 500-kilovolt transmission lines underground through 3.5 miles of the city

“Edison begins to dismantle massive power line towers in Chino Hills”

Lessons Learned

- Is there a better way to present anticipated changes to stakeholders?
- Show each stakeholder the proposal from the perspective that matters to them?
- Can we put these changes into a context that matters to the affected organizations?
- How to work better with other organizations
e.g. Joint Utilities, Municipals

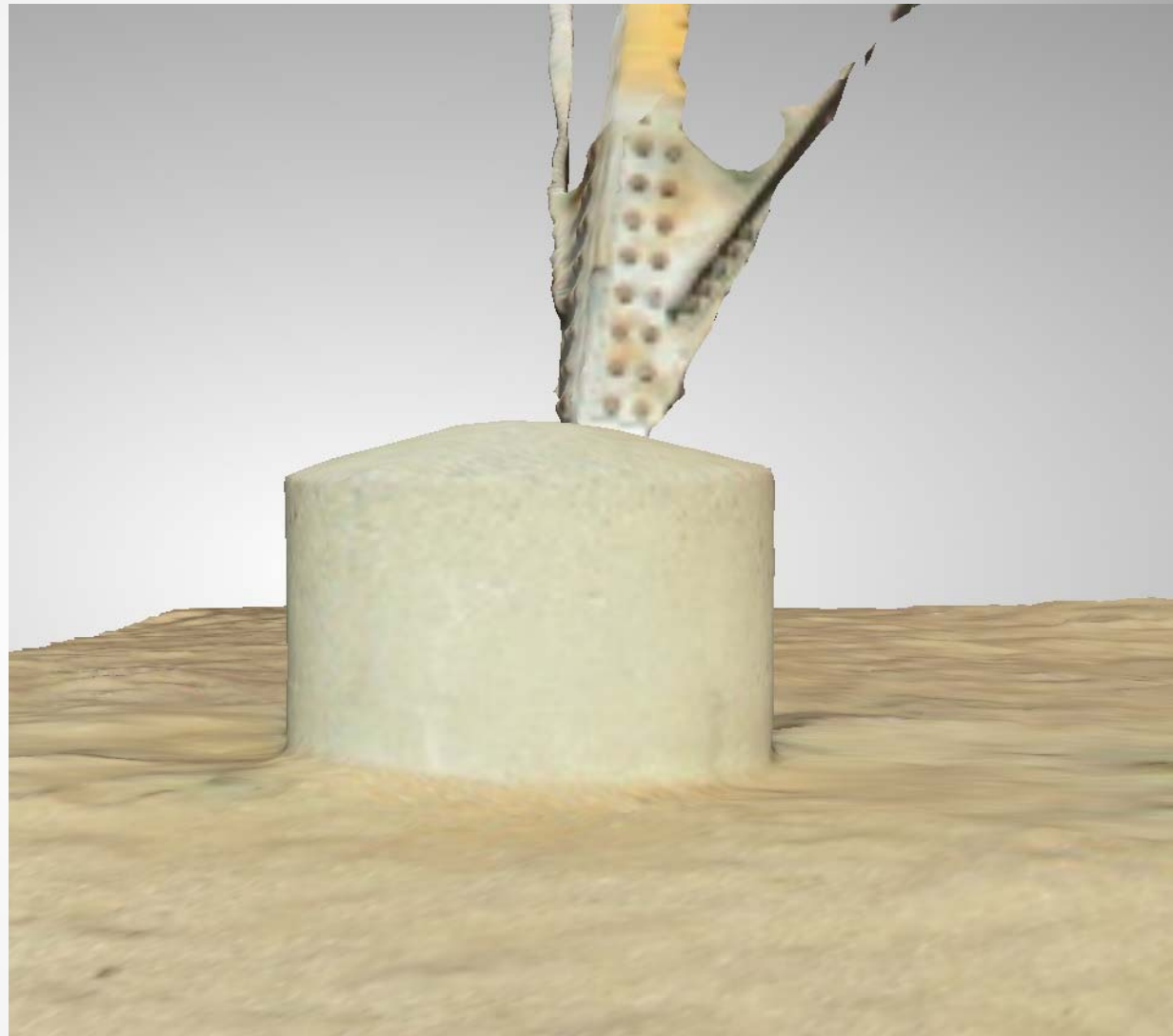
Putting detailed design data into a visual context



Tower Footing-

Means the world to me

- Concrete footing
- Soil conditions
- Bolt pattern



However, that
same imagery...

Shows
stakeholder:
Proximity
Impact
Involvement

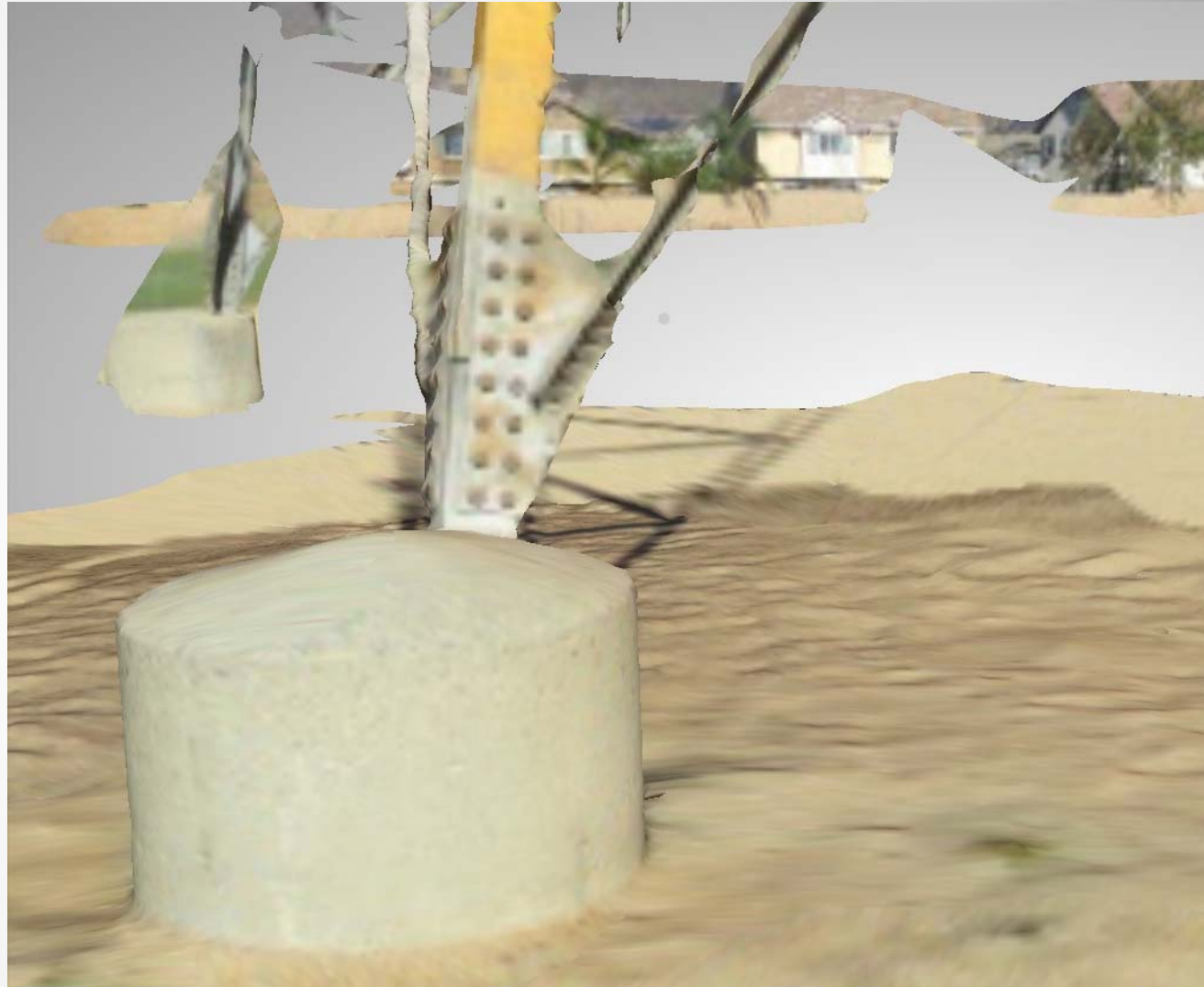


Photo-realistic wire frame information model- Recap



Autodesk InfraWorks

Conclusion

- LiDAR – High quality, low cost, accurate
- This data used in context, to create compelling visuals
 - Reduce false starts
 - Engineering / Pre-engineering level of data accuracy
 - Involvement for stakeholders, from their perspective:
 - Regulators, environmental groups, legislation, other utilities, agencies, and internal departments
 - Turning data into information



Final

- Questions/ Suggestions/ Thoughts/ Concerns



