

 CASE STUDY SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
EDISON

To increase capacity and improve wildfire resilience, SCE upgraded the Big Creek transmission corridor using the ACCC® Dove Conductor. This upgrade reduced sag, increased ampacity, and was completed in just 18 months, accelerating delivery while strengthening critical infrastructure.

Objectives

- Support load growth with increased transmission capacity
- Strengthen infrastructure in high-risk areas to improve the long-term system performance
- Modernize the grid to enhance resilience and safety
- Utilize existing infrastructure to minimize permitting, environmental impact, and construction time

Solution

Southern California Edison selected the 714 kcmil Dove size ACCC® Conductor for its high ampacity and low-sag performance under elevated temperatures—key to enhancing wildfire resilience and system reliability. The upgrade increased the line's rating from 936 to 1520 amps and enabled efficient reconductoring of 137 miles using existing structures. This approach boosted capacity, reduced line losses, and accelerated project completion to meet growing demand.

Key Results

\$87M

COST SAVINGS

39%

SAG REDUCTION

62%

AMPACITY INCREASE

01 Reduced Wildfire Risk

Lowered wildfire risk by increasing line-to-ground clearance through improved thermal stability and reduced sag.

02 Reduced Project Costs

Eliminated replacement cost of \$50,000 per tower using existing structures.

03 Fast Deployment

Reduced construction time from an estimated 48 months to 18 months.



Conclusion

The SCE project showcases how ACCC® Conductors can improve grid performance while supporting wildfire resilience. By reconductoring with the ACCC® Dove Conductor, SCE increased line capacity, reduced sag, and avoided major structural upgrades and lengthy permitting. The enhanced thermal stability and reduced sag also helped lower wildfire risk, making it a reliable, future-ready solution.