Southern California Edison
2023-WMPs – 2023-WMPs

DATA REQUEST SET C a l A d v o c a t e s - S C E - 2 0 2 3 W M P - 1 0

To: Cal Advocates
Prepared by: Kyle Ferree
Job Title: Senior Advisor
Received Date: 4/11/2023

Response Date: 4/14/2023

Question 03:
Regarding Table 9-02 (Frequently De-energized Circuits), on WMP Appendix F (p. 859-869), for the following entries: 22
a) Please elaborate what the "PSPS thresholds" referred to are.
b) SCE states that the Lopez 16 kV circuit "will have higher PSPS thresholds" than the De Mille circuit. How much higher than the DeMille circuit will the Lopez 16 kV circuit thresholds be?

Response to Question 03:

a) Please elaborate what the "PSPS thresholds" referred to are.

De Mille used to be a standalone circuit with bare conductor and the de-energization wind speed threshold was previously set at the national weather service wind advisory level (31 mph sustained winds or 46 mph wind gusts). After its overhead conductor was replaced with covered conductor, it was then joined with and became a permanent part of the Lopez circuit, which already had covered conductor-level de-energization thresholds. As a result, the entirety of the circuitry was raised to that level. See response to part (b) below for the Lopez circuit's de-energization thresholds.

b) SCE states that the Lopez 16 kV circuit "will have higher PSPS thresholds" than the De Mille circuit. How much higher than the DeMille circuit will the Lopez 16 kV circuit thresholds be?

While thresholds can change slightly from event-to-event based on current environmental and circuit characteristics, the Lopez circuit's de-energization thresholds are generally set at the national weather service high wind warning level (40 mph sustained winds or 58 mph wind gust).