Southern California Edison

WSD-001 – Resolution WSD-001 to Establish Procedures for the Wildfire Safety Division's Review of 2020 Wildfire Mitigation Plans Pursuant to PUC Sections 8386 and 8386.3

DATA REQUEST SET W S D - S C E - 0 0 2

To: WSD
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Received Date: 3/5/2020

Response Date: 3/10/2020

Question 106 (SCE-43895-G-281):
A. Item Index [For CPUC tracking purposes. Please reference this item index with the response provided.]
SCE-43895-G-281
B. Request Type
Request for additional specificity or clarification regarding information submitted in WMP or maturity survey
C. Relevant section of WMP (if applicable)
5.6.2
D. Relevant question in Maturity Survey (if applicable)
NA
E. Relevant meeting or call (if applicable)
NA
F. Specific Data request
What is SCE's protocol for re-energization?

Response to Question 106 (SCE-43895-G-281):
In order for SCE to begin the process of re-energizing a circuit after a PSPS de-energization, the Incident Commander (IC) on shift for a PSPS event gives approval for that specific circuit. This approval to re-energize is granted upon realization of wind speeds at 80% of those used to trigger de-energization and concurrence from SCE's meteorologist on shift that wind speeds are not expected re-emerge above de-energization levels in that area, in the near-term. This concurrence is based upon short-term weather modeling and subject matter expertise.

Once approval to re-energize is given, SCE's Incident Management Team (IMT) contacts the relevant field crew management to arrange for qualified personnel to begin a re-energization patrol for that circuit. The qualified personnel must patrol the entirety of the HFRA section of the given circuit and find it safe to re-energize, meaning that no hazards likely to create sparking, arcing or other public safety hazards are present. During this patrol, SCE's qualified personnel begin isolating and re-energizing each circuit section after it is judged safe to return to service. Using this method, field resources are able to energize the circuit in smaller portions, immediately energizing the isolatable sections that were patrolled before moving to the next de-energized section of the circuit.