

*Southern California Edison*  
*2023-WMPs – 2023-WMPs*

**DATA REQUEST SET Cal Advocates - SCE - 2023 WMP - 12**

**To: Cal Advocates**  
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**Received Date: 4/26/2023**

**Response Date: 5/1/2023**

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**Question 07:**

Referring to section 8.1.7, open work orders, in your 2023 WMP, please answer the following:

- a) Please explain the reason(s) for the discrepancy between table 8-8a and table 8-8b regarding the rows for HFTD Tier 2 and HFTD Tier 3.
- b) How SCE defines "ignition risk" in this context and determines whether an asset work order creates an ignition risk.

**Response to Question 07:**

- a. Please explain the reason(s) for the discrepancy between table 8-8a and table 8-8b regarding the rows for HFTD Tier 2 and HFTD Tier 3.*

Table 8.8b is a subset of Table 8.8a. Table 8.8b includes only work orders that are a potential ignition risk. There may be work orders on a structure located in a Tier 2 or Tier 3 HFTD that are not an ignition risk. Such work orders would be shown in Table 8.8a but are not shown in Table 8.8b.

- b. How SCE defines "ignition risk" in this context and determines whether an asset work order creates an ignition risk.*

In this context, ignition risk is typically a notification written up of an issue at the level where energized conductors or equipment reside within the field, which creates higher risk for an ignition event.

SCE also treats its notifications as an ignition risk if they do not fall into the examples provided as non-ignition risk on page 329 of SCE's 2023-2025 WMP. Such examples include "P2 notifications regarding right of way, ground clearing, and 3rd party customer attachments below the communication level."