

Southern California Edison
2022-WMPs – 2022 Wildfire Mitigation Plan Updates

DATA REQUEST SET M G R A - S C E - 0 0 3

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Response Date: 3/30/2022

Question 01:

Please explain technically how SCE's planning risk model applies a conditional probability or makes any other adjustment to account for the fact the Technosylva consequence model is run on "worst weather days", while the Probability of Ignition model analyzes all ignitions whether they are on worst weather days or not.

Response to Question 01:

SCE's planning risk model is mainly used for long-term planning and grid-hardening purposes; therefore, it's important that the model can help prioritize work based on risk rankings with a consistent risk measurement.

SCE's risk model was developed in two separate steps: The Probability of Ignition (POI) part and the consequence of fire part. The POI model provides the probability that an ignition may start at a given location from SCE's line and/or equipment. The consequence model captures the potential outcome that a fire may cause if started from that location.

Technosylva consequence model is run on "worst weather days" to simulate possible worst outcomes that the fire may cause if a fire were to start from the simulated location. However, any fire has the potential to become large with significant impacts even during non "worst weather days".

The risk calculated using SCE's POI model and consequence model provides a consistent way to measure potential risks across SCE's HFRA, which can be used to help prioritize work based on risk rankings.