

Southern California Edison

WSD-011 – Resolution implementing the requirements of Public Utilities Code Sections 8389(d)(1), (2) and (4) related to catastrophic wildfire caused by electrical corporations subject to the Commission’s regulatory authority

DATA REQUEST SET W S D - S C E - 0 0 4

To: WSD

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Response Date: 3/17/2021

Question 007:

Regarding SCE’s switch from REAX to Technosylva:

7(a). How did switching consequence modeling change the risk ranking of circuit segments?

7(b). How did switching consequence modeling change the prioritization of system hardening projects?

7(c). What percentage of previously identified top 25% riskiest circuit segments were also identified within the top 25% by the Technosylva model?

7(d). What percentage of previously identified top 10% riskiest circuit segments were also identified within the top 10% by the Technosylva model?

7(e). What were the leading causes of any shifts described in (c) and (d)?

7(f). How is consequence risk weighed against ignition risk when utilizing Tehnosylva?

Response to Question 007:

- a) Technosylva utilizes more recently updated input data, namely population, building, and available burnable fuel. This changed the risk ranking to better reflect the current consequences, which resulted in some segments moving up in rank and some moving down versus REAX.
- b) With the implementation of Technosylva, any segments that were considered high risk by Technosylva, but were not previously identified as high risk by REAX, were brought into the current scoping tranche. In-flight work will remain on course; however, SCE is evaluating opportunities to accelerate the new scope where operationally practical.
- c) 25.8% of the top 25% of ranked circuits according to REAX were identified by Technosylva
- d) 13.1% of the top 10% of ranked circuits according to REAX were identified by Technosylva
- e) More recent population, building, and fuel data.
- f) In situations where both ignition risk and consequence risk are used for decision making, SCE uses a total risk score defined as POI multiplied by consequence score. There are no additional weightings added to these variables.