

ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUNDING PLAN DRAFT GUIDELINES

Workshop
May 15, 2024



SAFETY MESSAGE

Take care of your posture and sit in a comfortable position

Take regular breaks to stretch, hydrate, and rest your eyes

Know the emergency exits and procedures in your physical location should the need arise

Be prepared for earthquakes

Feel something say something and we will find a way to help



AGENDA

Introduction, Housekeeping (1 to 1:15)

Portfolio Objective and Project Framework (1:15 – 2:15 pm)

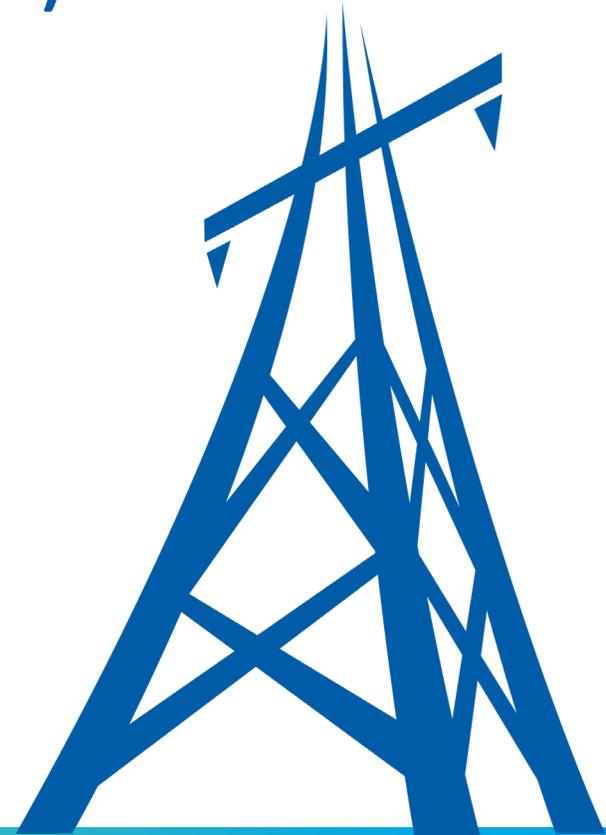
BREAK (2:15 – 2:30)

Risk Modeling

BREAK (3:20 – 3:30)

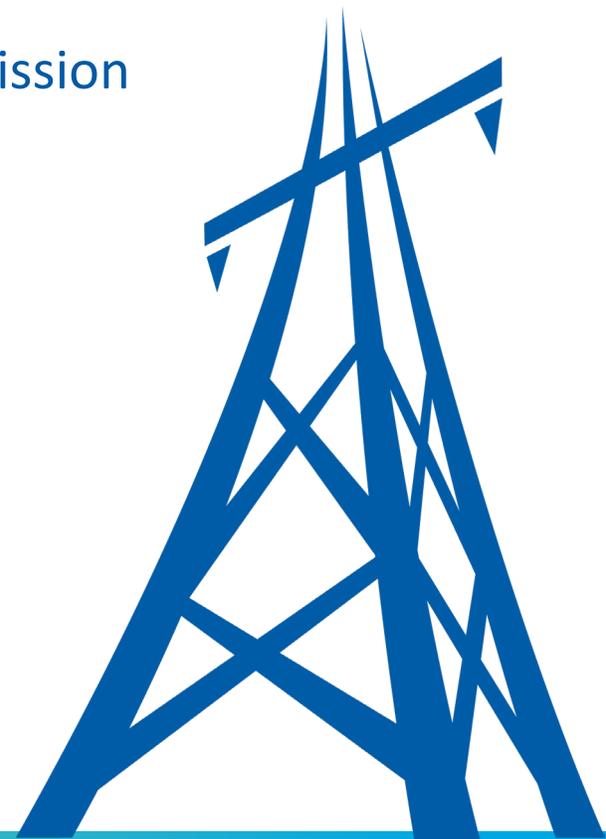
Reporting (3:30 - 3:45)

Next Steps (3:45 – 4:00)



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Flexibility**
 - Things will change over 10 years
 - We are not approving projects; we are approving a plan
 - Possibility that utilities won't have complete data at plan submission
- **Data Driven**
 - Show Substantial Increase/Decrease (8388.5(d)(2) standard)
 - Driving utilities to substantiate choices through modeled data
- **Multi-agency**
 - After a plan is approved by Energy Safety, the IOU must file an application with CPUC and receive "conditional approval"
 - Both agencies have a role in oversight





GUIDELINE STRUCTURE

VOCABULARY, DEFINITIONS, LINGO

Circuit Segment means an isolatable circuit segment or CPZ

Project means a Circuit Segment being considered for this program

Portfolio means a group of projects being considered at a point in time. For example, the Portfolio as of the date of EUP filing. Or the Portfolio of all the projects that are included in the plan at a specific time

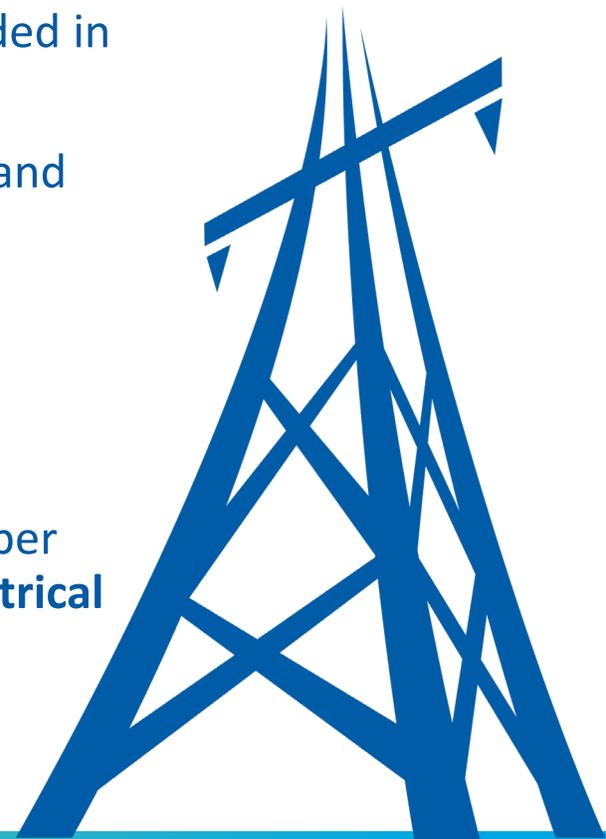
Standards and Thresholds are the levels set in the EUP to evaluate Circuit Segments and the Portfolio

EUP or Electrical Undergrounding Plan means the plan filed by an IOU

Reliability Benefit refers to reliability as used in CBR. The term “**reliability**” means reliability that meets the 8388.5(d)(2) standard

In this presentation we use “**IOU**” to refer to the Investor-Owned Utilities. Note that per SB 884 only electrical IOUs that meet the 250,000 customer requirement (“**large electrical corporations**”) are eligible for the program

Please spend time with Appendix A Definitions



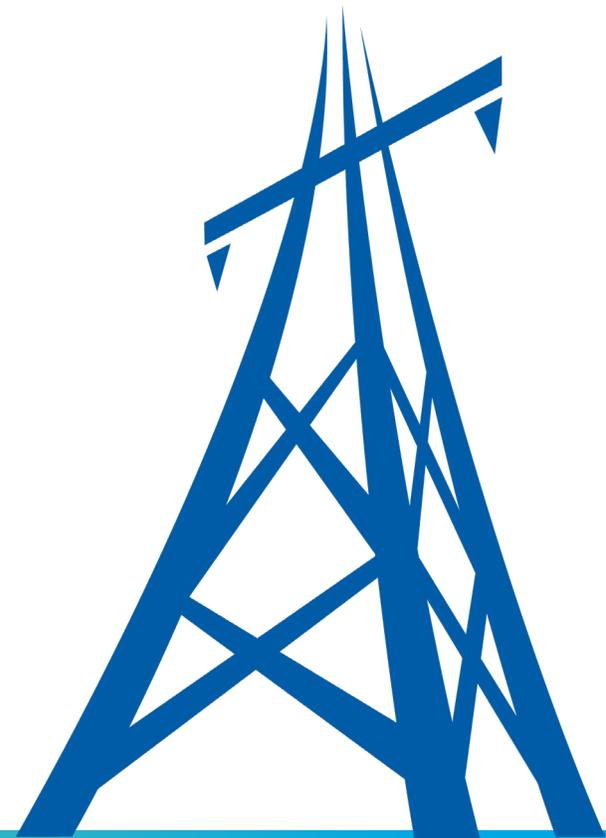
GUIDELINE STRUCTURE: 3 MAIN COMPONENTS

1. Portfolio Mitigation Objective (aka the 8388.5(d)(2) standard) = what the plan as a whole must achieve to be “substantial”
2. Project Acceptance Framework = select projects in a way that achieves substantial risk reduction
3. Data, Modeling, Reporting = how we know the Portfolio Mitigation Objective and Framework are working



1. PORTFOLIO MITIGATION OBJECTIVE

- **Section 8388.5(d)(2):** *only approve the plan if the large electrical corporation has shown that the plan will substantially increase electrical reliability by reducing the use of PSPS, enhanced powerline safety settings, deenergization events, and any other outage programs, and substantially reduce the risk of wildfire.*
- The **Portfolio Mitigation Objective** is the overall risk reduction goal established for the plan. The Objective needs to satisfy 8388.5(d)(2)
- How is the Portfolio Mitigation Objective set:
 - Measure risk at the **System-Level** and **Portfolio-Level**
 - Key Decision-Making Metrics
 - Also set Project-Level standards. The **Project-Level** standards do not need to be met by every project in the Portfolio
 - The EUP will contain the proposed Portfolio Mitigation Objective, but Energy Safety can require changes



2. PROJECT ACCEPTANCE FRAMEWORK

EC identifies a circuit

Screen #1



Circuit Segment Eligibility

Procedure for EC to create List of Eligible Circuit Segments

Is it in HFTD/Rebuild area?
Does risk score show need?



“Eligible Circuit Segment”

Screen #2



Project Information and Comparison

Alternative Mitigation Comparison + CPUC CBR info

Per circuit segment, but may use aggregated data, estimates.
Project Information Table



Circuit Segment can be an “Undergrounding Project”

Screen #3



Project Risk Analysis

Procedure to evaluate individual Undergrounding Project

Project-specific risk data
Project Reference Sheet



Undergrounding Project is a “Confirmed Project”

Screen #4



Project Prioritization

Procedure to prioritize Undergrounding Projects using 8388.5(c)(2) factors

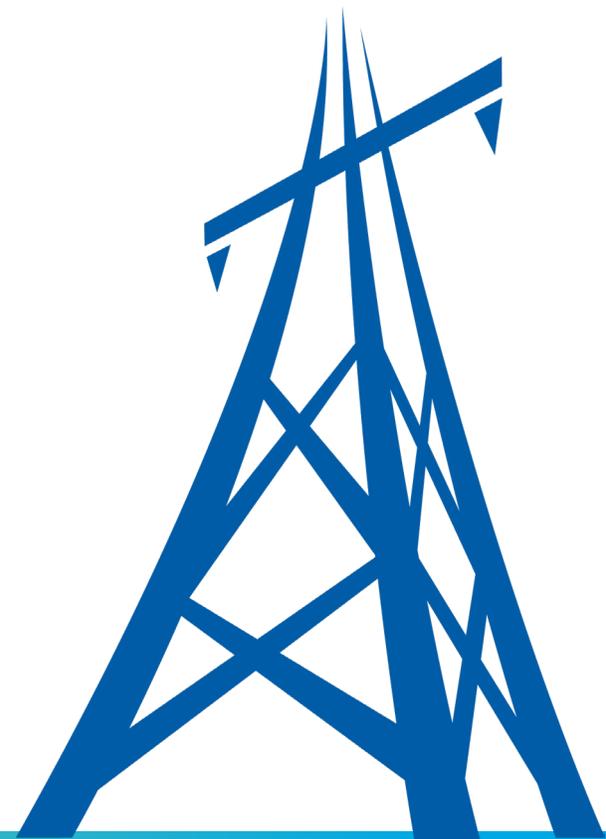
wildfire risk reduction, public safety, cost efficiency and reliability benefits



Confirmed Project can begin “Construction”

3. DATA, MODELING, METRICS

- Key Decision-Making Metrics (KDMMs)
- Current Risk Values
- Model Risk Landscape
- **System-Level, Portfolio-Level and Project-Level**
- Designed to fulfill Energy Safety's SB 884 responsibilities
- Aligns with CPUC CBR and Energy Safety WMP





(d)(2)

***“SUBSTANTIALLY
INCREASE
ELECTRICAL
RELIABILITY ...
SUBSTANTIALLY
REDUCE THE RISK
OF WILDFIRE”***

KEY DECISION-MAKING METRICS (KDMMS)

The risk modeling, comparative analysis and (d)(2) standard evaluation revolve around explicit computations of Key Decision-Making Metrics

- Explainable scores measuring quantities related to wildfire risk reduction and wildfire-related intentional outages
- Measured at the Project-Level and aggregated up to Portfolio-Level and System-Level
- Modeled at a contemporary baseline and every 5 years up for the next 60 years
- 7 required KDMMs are pre-defined by ES
- Up to 5 additional may be defined by the large electric corporation and included in their EUP



KEY DECISION-MAKING METRICS

- i. **Overall Utility Risk:** A combined measure of Ignition Risk and Outage Program Risk that measures the total risk of wildfires and Outage Program Events related to wildfire risks. This is computed as the inner product of the likelihoods of adverse events and their consequences.
- ii. **Ignition Risk:** The measure of impacts from wildfire at a given location. This metric is the product of two factors: (1) the likelihood a wildfire will occur, and (2) the potential consequences of a wildfire originating from this location.
- iii. **Ignition Consequence:** The total anticipated adverse effects from a wildfire on each community it reaches. This metric considers the wildfire hazard intensity, the wildfire exposure potential, and the inherent wildfire vulnerabilities of communities at risk.
- iv. **Ignition Likelihood:** The likelihood of an ignition at a given location given a probabilistic set of environmental conditions.
- v. **Outage Program Risk:** The measure of reliability impacts from Outage Programs at a given location. This metric is the product of two factors: (1) the likelihood an Outage Program Event will be required due to environmental conditions exceeding design conditions, and (2) the potential consequences of the Outage Program for affected customers, considering exposure potential and vulnerability.
- vi. **Outage Program Consequence:** The total anticipated adverse effects from an Outage Program for a community. This considers the Outage Program exposure potential and inherent Outage Program vulnerabilities of communities at risk.
- vii. **Outage Program Likelihood:** The likelihood of a large electrical corporation utilizing an Outage Program given a probabilistic set of environmental conditions.

TYPES OF PROJECTS

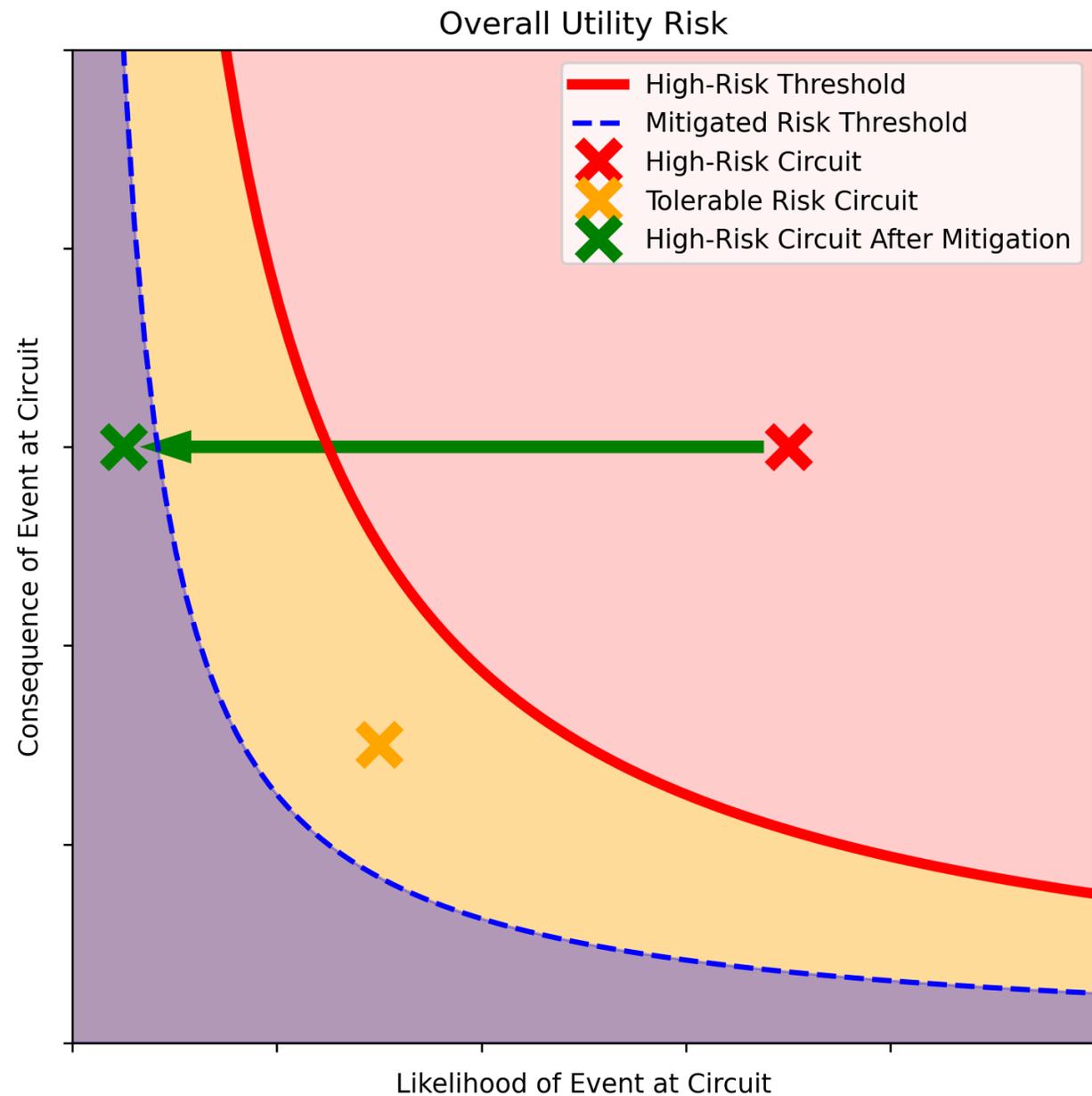
	High-Risk Circuit Segments	Ignition Tail-Risk Circuit Segments	High Frequency Outage Program Circuit Segments
Eligible if Circuit Segment Exceeds:	High-Risk Threshold	Initial Tail Risk Thresholds	High Frequency Outage Program Threshold
Threshold Measured In:	Overall Utility Risk	Ignition Consequence	Outage Program Frequency
Project-Level Mitigation Criteria measured as formal calculations of:	Overall Utility Risk + <i>additional KDMMs</i>	Ignition Likelihood + <i>additional KDMMs</i>	Outage Program Likelihood + <i>additional KDMMs</i>

HIGH-RISK CIRCUITS SEGMENT

Circuits qualify for mitigation by being above an IOU determined **High-Risk Threshold** measured by **Overall Utility Risk**

Circuits are considered successfully mitigated if they fall below an IOU determined **Mitigation Threshold**

Energy Safety reviews these thresholds as a part of EUP approval after stakeholder input

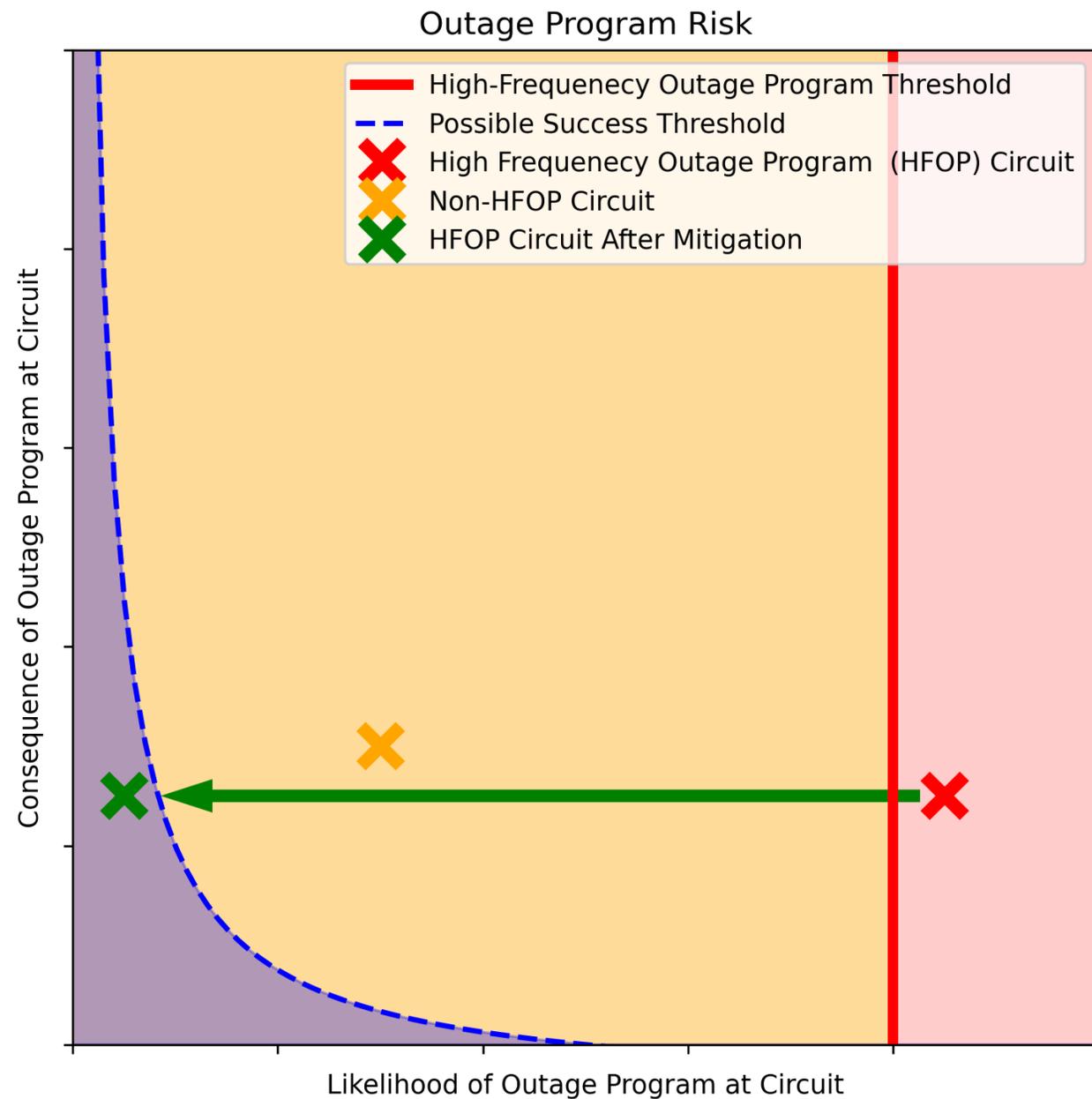


HIGH FREQUENCY OUTAGE PROGRAM CIRCUIT SEGMENTS

Circuit segments qualify for mitigation by being above an IOU determined **High-Frequency Outage Program Threshold** measured by **Outage Program Likelihood**

Circuits are considered successfully mitigated if they fall below an IOU determined **Mitigation Threshold** or other explicit calculation

Energy Safety reviews these thresholds as a part of EUP approval after stakeholder input

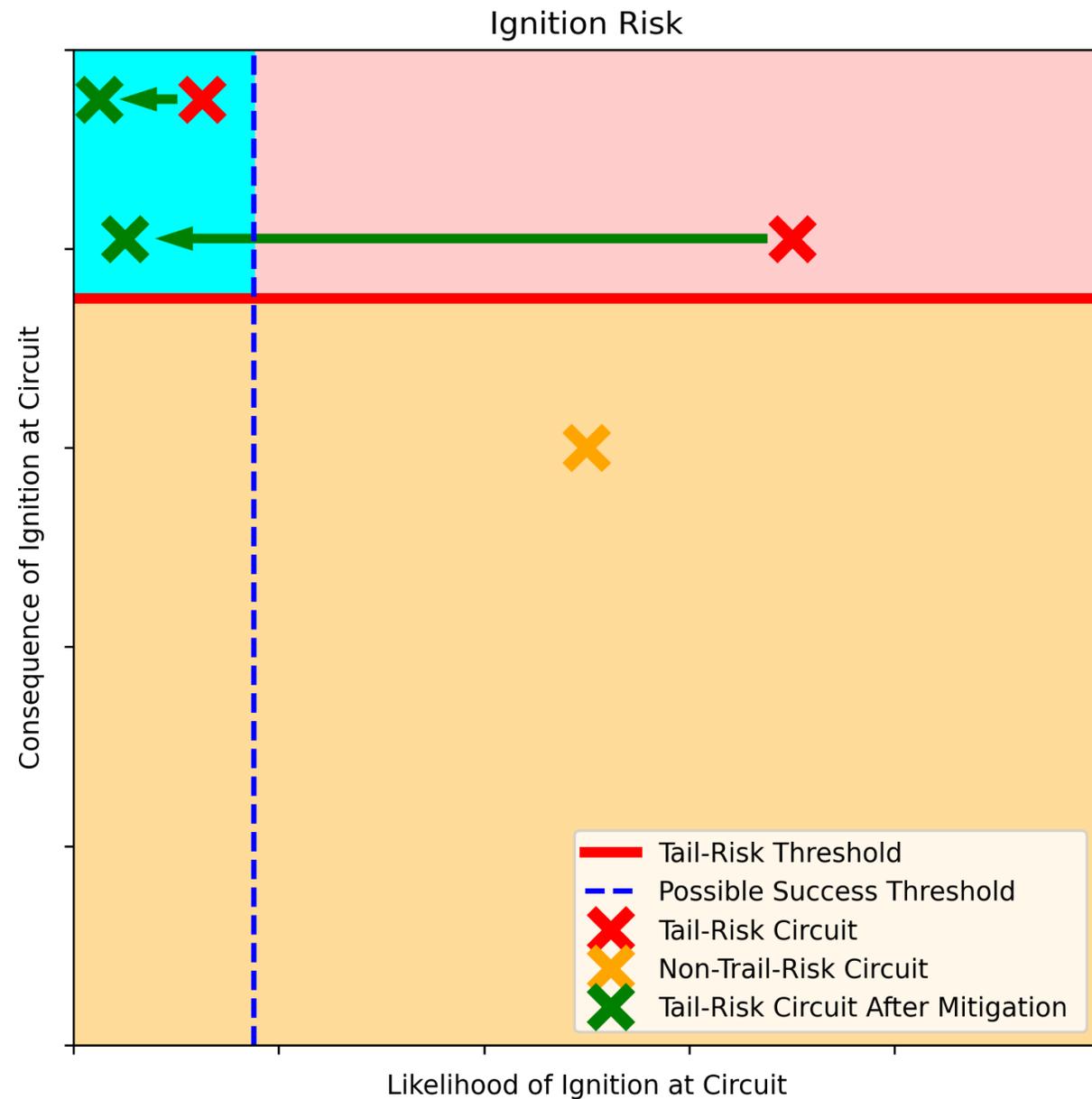


IGNITION TAIL-RISK CIRCUIT SEGMENTS

Circuit Segments qualify for mitigation by being above an IOU determined **Ignition Tail Risk Threshold** measured by **Outage Program Likelihood**

Circuits are considered successfully mitigated if they fall below an IOU determined **Mitigation Threshold** or other explicit calculation

Energy Safety reviews these thresholds as a part of EUP approval after stakeholder input





Questions?



PROJECT ACCEPTANCE FRAMEWORK

FRAMEWORK APPROACH

- Because the plan covers a 10-year period, the large electrical corporations will not have fully scoped all projects at plan submission
- Project Acceptance Framework designed to guide decision-making throughout the duration of the plan
- The 4 Screens are applied sequentially, but project-specific details needed before completing Screens 3 and 4
- Strong framework supports finding that the plan will achieve substantial risk reduction and reliability improvement



2. PROJECT ACCEPTANCE FRAMEWORK

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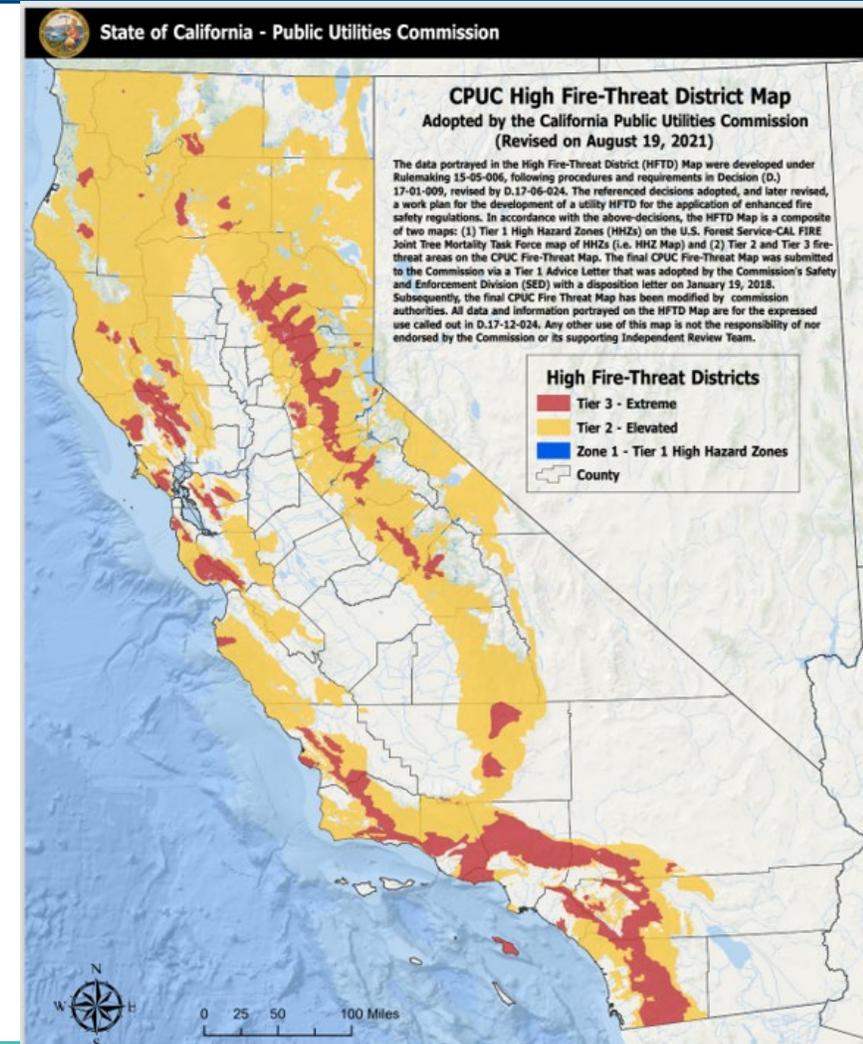


Confirmed Project can begin "Construction"

FRAMEWORK SCREEN 1

Screen 1: Circuit Segment Eligibility

- **Exclude Circuit Segments that are not in eligible area**
 - Is it in Tier 2 or 3 High Fire-Threat District?
 - Is it in a Wildfire Rebuild Area?
- **Exclude Circuit Segments that do not have sufficient risk reduction potential**



FRAMEWORK SCREEN 1 (CONTINUED)

Exclude Circuit Segments that do not have sufficient risk reduction potential

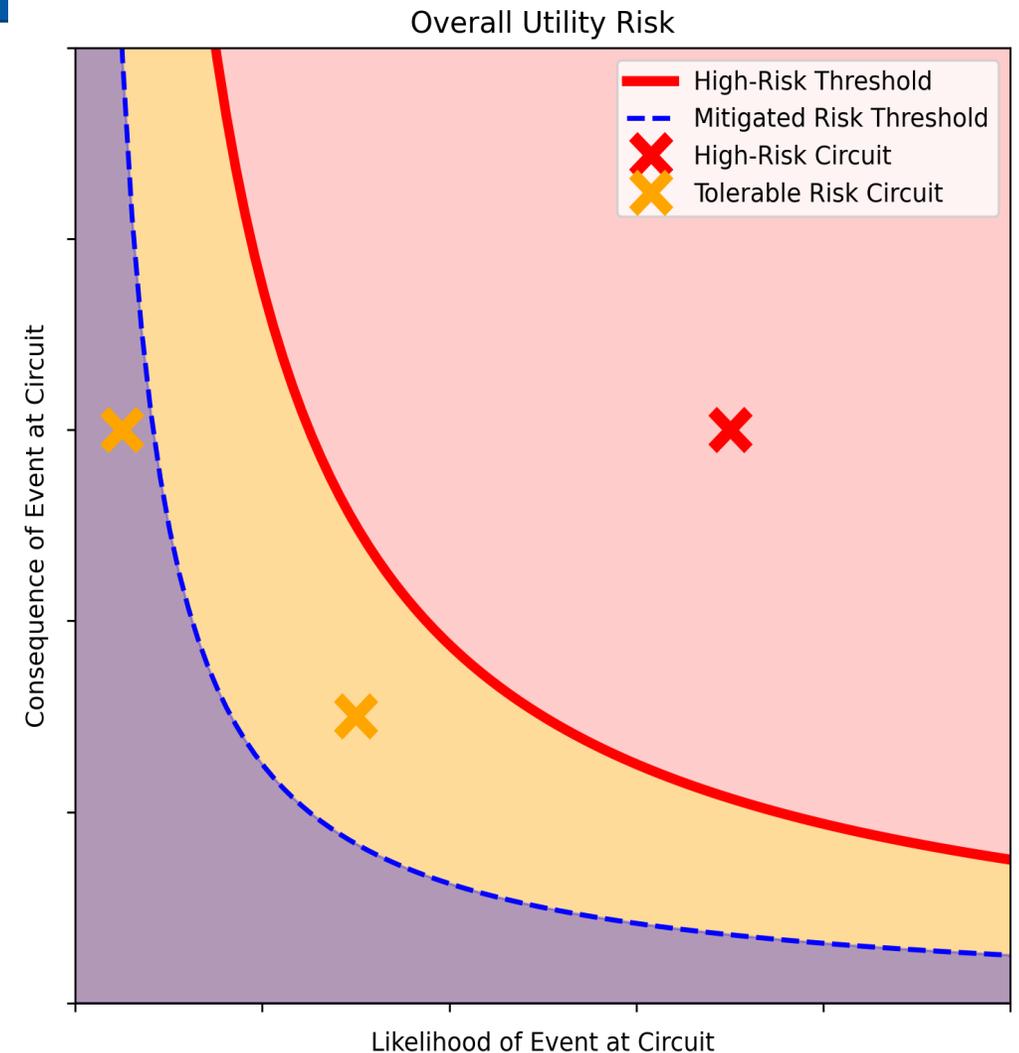
Large Electrical Corporation develops the eligibility and mitigation values by following modeling section

Circuit Segment is Eligible if its score exceeds one of these thresholds:

- (i) Overall Utility Risk Threshold;
- (ii) Ignition Consequence Threshold; or
- (iii) Outage Program Reliability Threshold.

Circuit Segment is not eligible if it doesn't exceed any of these thresholds.

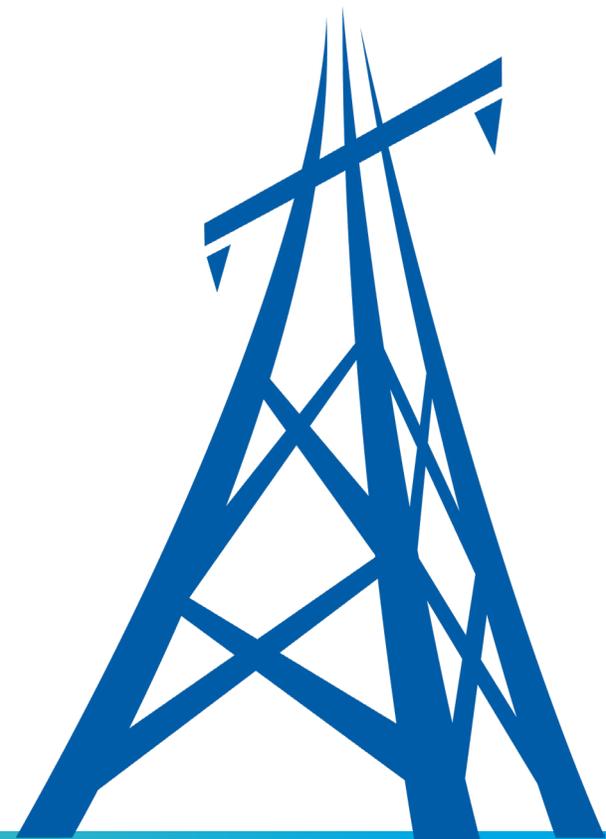
This assures that group of circuit segments that are being considered have been screened to meet a minimum standard before further consideration



FRAMEWORK SCREEN 2

Screen 2: Project Information and Alternative Mitigation Comparison

- Per CPUC Resolution SPD-15, CPUC needs this information, including CBR, for CPUC Application
- Helps Energy Safety understand plan potential to reduce risk
- Allows for estimates, aggregates, assumptions, if project-specific information isn't available



FRAMEWORK: DATA TABLES FOR SCREENS 1 AND 2

Project ID Table

Circuit Segment ID	Project ID	Project Category	CPUC Risk Tranche ¹	Feasibility Score by Project ²
CPUC Risk Rank	Overall Risk Score Rank	Ignition Consequence Rank	Outage Program Likelihood Rank	Customers Served
HFTD Tier	Wildfire Rebuild Area	Work Category Type		

Project Index Table

For each project:

- Risk Reduction of the Undergrounding Project per D.22-12-027.
- Project Unit Cost per Mile of Overhead Exposure.
- Project Unit Cost per Mile of Undergrounding.
- Total Undergrounding Project Cost.
- Cost-Benefit Ratio of the Undergrounding Project per D.22-12-027. Benefits must relate to the mitigation of overhead line miles not miles of undergrounding.

For each alternative:

- Description of the type of mitigation.
- Risk Reduction of the Undergrounding Project per D.22-12-027.
- Project Unit Cost per Mile of Overhead Exposure.
- Project Unit Cost per Mile of Undergrounding.
- Total Undergrounding Project Cost.
- Cost-Benefit Ratio of the Undergrounding Project per D.22-12-027. Benefits must relate to the mitigation of overhead line miles not miles of undergrounding.

FRAMEWORK SCREEN 3

Screen 3: Project Risk Analysis

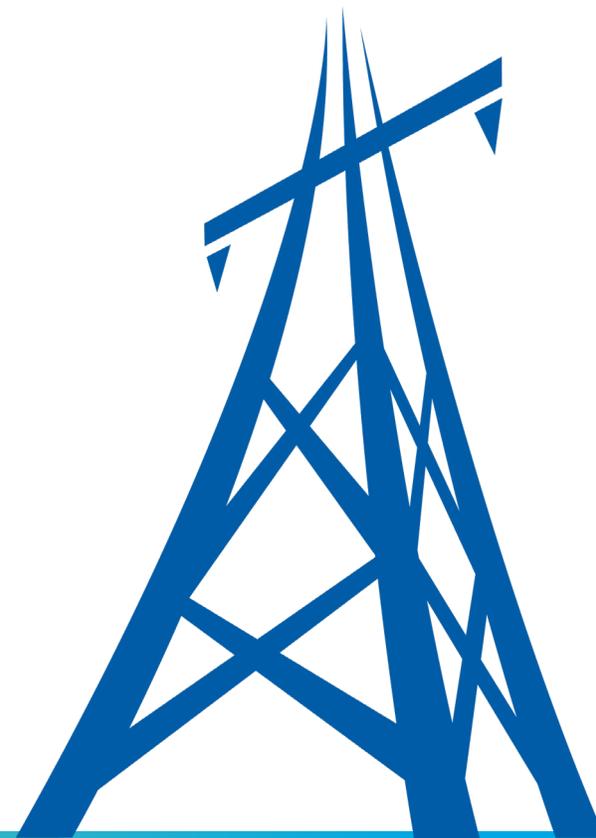
This screen fulfills need to have IOU consider **PROJECT-SPECIFIC** information in the context of the **PORTFOLIO**.

Necessary for risk analysis because it takes timeline and other project information into account **AND** how a particular project fits in portfolio context.

This screen is a big part of Energy Safety modeling and data effort (see KDMMs and Core Capabilities).

Helps Energy Safety understand how individual project will support the overall risk reduction for the plan.

All 7 mandatory KDMMs are analyzed in Screen 3.



SCREEN 2 AND SCREEN 3 TABLES

Example Screen 2 Table

Basic Info	Project	Alt. 1	Alt. 2
Work Type	Underground-ing	Covered Conductor	Covered Conductor + Fast Trip
Safety Benefits			
Reliability Benefits			
Financial Benefits			
Risk Reduction			
Unit Cost Per Overhead Mile Deenergized			
Unit Cost Per Underground Mile Energized			
Total Costs			
Cost-Benefit Ratio			

Example Screen 3 Table

Basic Info	Baseline	Project	Alt. 1	Alt. 2
Work Type	Baseline 1	Underground-ing	Covered Conductor + Fast Trip	Line Removal/ Remote Grid
Fulfills Project- Level Standard?	N/A			
Cumulative Overall Utility Risk in year 60				
Cumulative Wildfire Risk in Year 60				
Cumulative Outage Program Risk in Year 60				
Mean Ignition Consequence in first 10 Years of Program				
Mean Outage Program Likelihood in first 10 years of Program				

Note: These tables are human-eye-friendly summaries used on the project reference sheets are not the complete list of the required metrics. For an exhaustive accounting, see Section 2.8.1 of our Guidelines and Appendix C.

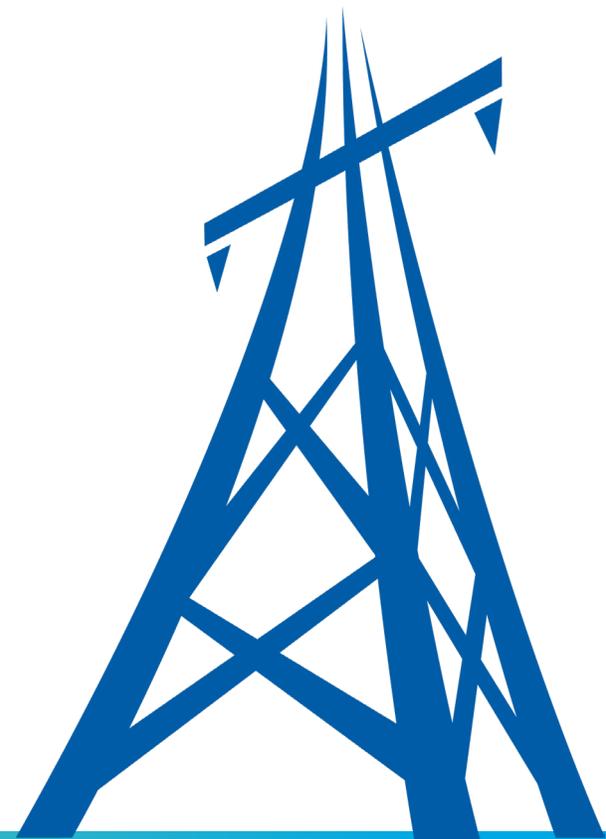
FRAMEWORK SCREEN 4

Screen 4: Prioritization of Projects

Means of prioritizing undergrounding projects based on:

- **wildfire risk reduction**
- **public safety**
- **cost efficiency**
- **reliability benefits**

The IOU must define each of these and explain how they are factored into the Prioritization scheme



SUMMARY OF SCREENS

Screen 1: Circuit Segment Eligibility

Purpose: identify eligible circuits and create the “list of projects”

Statutory Reference: Section 8388.5(d)(2) and Section 8388.5(c)(2)

EUP Content: Narrative in EUP; *Progress Report 0*: list of circuits; data submission

When: Must apply in filed EUP. Can reapply during EUP period.

Screen 2: Project Information and Alternative Mitigation Comparison

Purpose: statutorily required alternative mitigation comparison (using aggregate/estimates) + get CPUC CBR information

Statutory Reference: section 8388.5(c)(4)

EUP Content: Narrative in EUP; *Progress Report 0*: list of circuits, Portfolio Coversheet; data submission

When: Must apply in filed EUP. Can reapply during EUP period.

Screen 3: Project Risk Analysis

Purpose: alternative mitigation comparison (using project-specific information); Risk analysis of project in portfolio context

Statutory Reference: Section 8388.5(d)(2), Section 8388.5(c)(4)

EUP Content: Narrative in EUP; *Progress Report 0*: list of circuits, Portfolio Coversheet, Project Coversheet; data submission

When: when ready, apply to batch of at least 25 projects. At least 1 batch expected at EUP filing. Can apply or reapply during EUP period.

Screen 4: Prioritization of Projects

Purpose: required by statute; allows consideration of factors when “prioritizing”

Statutory Reference: Section 8388.5(c)(2)

EUP Content: Narrative in EUP; *Progress Report 0*: list of circuits, Portfolio Coversheet, Project Coversheet; data submission

When: when ready, apply to batch of at least 25 projects. At least 1 batch expected at EUP filing. Can apply or reapply during EUP period.



Questions?



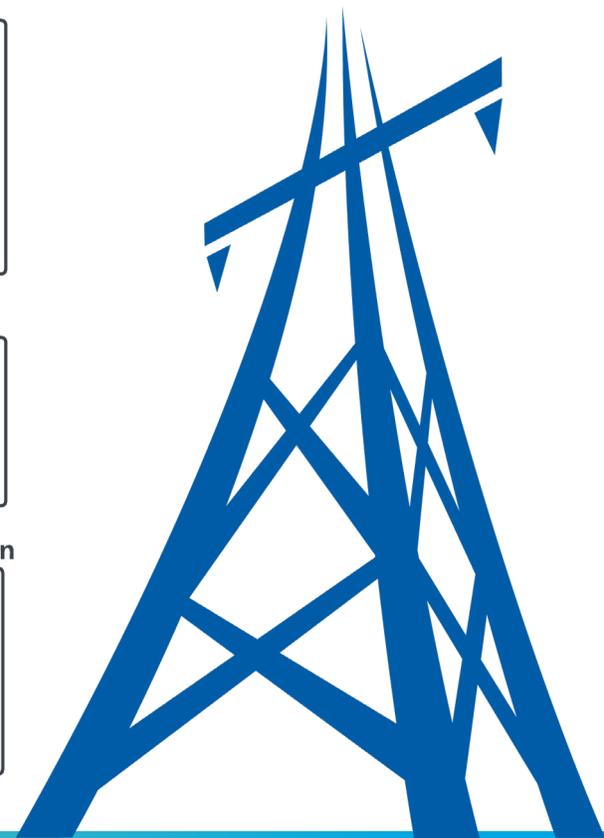
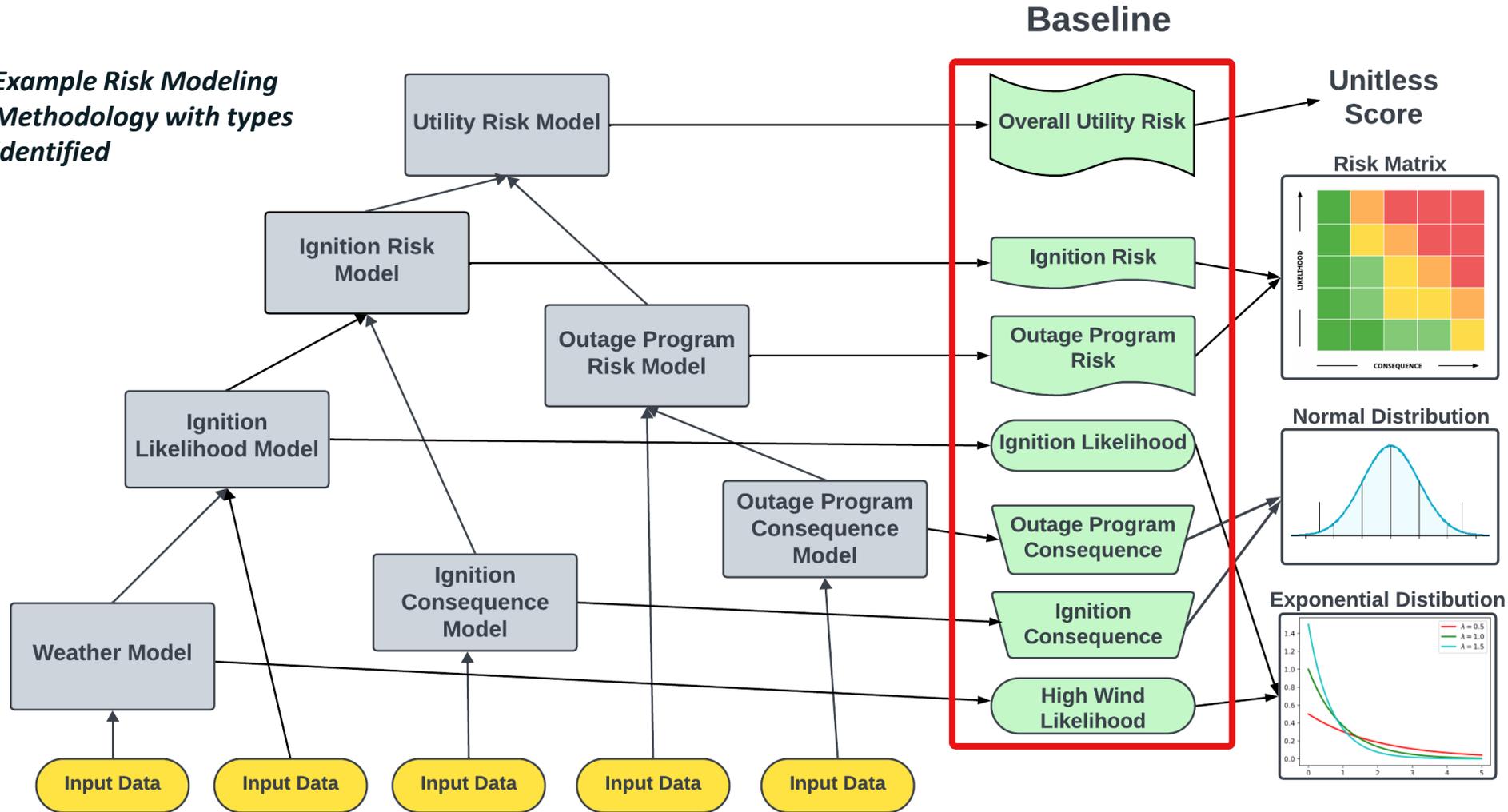
Break



MODELING DEEP-DIVE

RISK MODELING METHODOLOGY: MODEL RISK LANDSCAPE

Example Risk Modeling Methodology with types identified



VERIFICATION: REPORTS ON MODELS

Section	Description
Model Usage	The model's scope, how often the model is invoked, what sections of the system are measured
Model Type	The taxonomy (e.g., physics simulation, mathematical model, machine learning classification)
Model Inputs	The data that is fed into a calibrated model, including a description of the original data collection
Model Solution	The method used to calibrate, train, simulate, optimize, or implement the model from a mathematical standpoint
Model Outputs	The data produced by the model is fed into other models or used by the large electrical corporation to make risk-related decisions.
Uncertainty	Amount by which a calculated value might differ from the true value when the input parameters are known
Toy Problems	This section must describe three examples, specifying input and output values, using synthetic data. One input must lead to a low-risk (or low-probability, low-consequence) output, one for a medium-risk case, and one for a high-risk case.
Shelf-life	The length or period the model is expected to be valid

MODEL RISK LANDSCAPE

The **Model Risk Landscape** is the collection of all inputs, outputs and intermediate calculations used in the Risk Modeling Methodology.

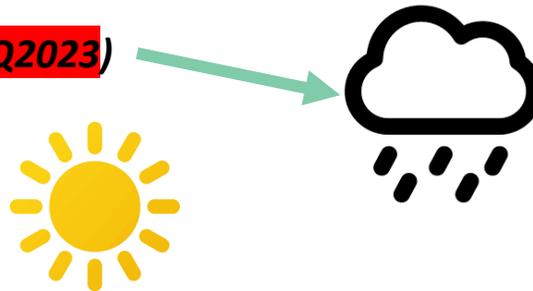
This includes all KDMMs, their precursor calculations, and any additional numerical evidence that the large electrical corporation uses to evaluate or report the risk reduction of an Undergrounding Project or alternative mitigation.

MRL (VERSION, CALIBRATION, PORTFOLIO, FORECAST TIME)

1. **Version of the model (Architecture)**
2. **Scenario Calibration (Training data, historical tables, on-the-ground measurements)**
3. **Portfolio (Set of projects)**
4. **Forecast time (At what time, or over what time periods are we measuring)**

Model Risk Landscape := $MRL(v_0, s_0, P=\{a,b,c,\dots,k\}, Q_{2023})$

$MRL(v_1, s_3, P=\{a'',c,d,\dots,s,t'\dots\}, 2Q_{2027})$



Note: (Non-standard notation warning)

This can be expressed as a non-linear scheme.

$$MRL(*,*,P - a, :) \not\equiv MRL(*,*,P, :) - MRL(*,*,a, :)$$

- We use + and – inside the MRL arguments indicate set difference.
- The + and – signs outside the arguments indicate signed distance under the (potentially weighted) Fréchet norm.

$$MRL(*,*,P/a, :) \not\equiv \delta(MRL(*,*,P, :), MRL(*,*,a, :))$$

DIFFERENCES WITH CPUC CBA-MATH

The numbers that we ask for do not force the IOUs to create a separate system from the CPUC's CBA (R.20-07-013)

Energy Safety is primarily concerned with conducting a ***Probabilistic Risk Assessment***.

We ask the IOU to report their Risk Modeling Methodology in a slightly different way, including numbers which are ***upstream*** of the R.20-07-013 benefits.

Specifically, we require metrics to be reported in ***natural units*** (as opposed to dollarized units) and at a ***finer spatial and temporal granularity*** and ***without any risk-attitude scaling***.



CORE CAPABILITIES OF RISK MODELING METHODOLOGY

- 1. Project Level Risk Analysis**
- 2. Aggregate Risk Analysis**
- 3. Ignition and Outage Risk as Separate and Collective Risks**
- 4. Future Risks and Accumulation of Risk over Time**
- 5. Establishment of Baselines and Historical Calibrations**
- 6. Comparisons with Alternative Mitigations**

For each, we require a narrative section with additional Toy-Problem examples

1. PROJECT-LEVEL RISK ANALYSIS

The IOU must demonstrate that its framework can analyze risk reduction of projects in its Portfolio both separately and collectively

For each project the large electrical corporation must conduct a Collective Analysis, a Separate Analysis, and an Ablation Analysis

Let a, b, c be projects, and P be a portfolio of projects.

Separate Analysis:

$$MRL(*, *, a, :)$$

Collective Analysis

$$MRL(*, *, P = \{a, b, c \dots\}, :)$$

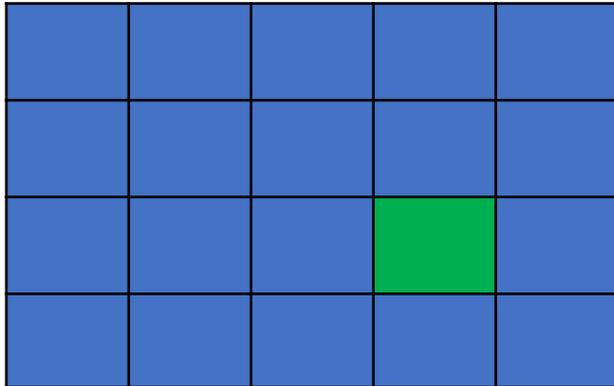
Ablation Analysis

$$MRL(*, *, P - a, :)$$

Note: These formulas, and the ones on the next 10 slides are illustrative. In the plan, the IOU must explicitly define them and provide example calculations.

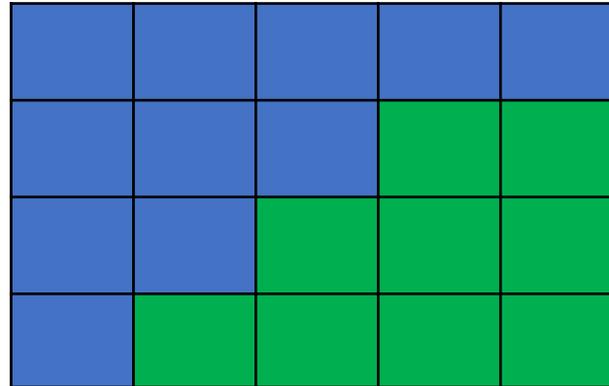
The 3 Analyses:

Separate = Single Project



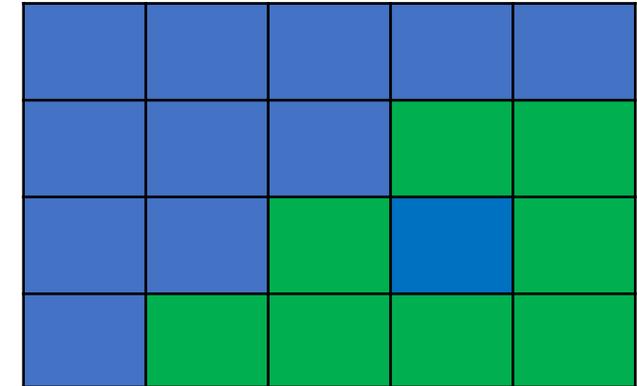
The **Separate Study** measures the effects of this Project alone, as if no other 884 Projects are begin completed

Collective = Portfolio



The **Collective Study** measures the effects of this Project along with the rest of the Portfolio

Ablation = Portfolio - Project



The **Ablation Study** measures the effect on removing this project from the portfolio

2. AGGREGATE RISK ANALYSIS

For each KDMM, the IOU must provide an explanation of how circuit level risks are combined to model its risk across the electrical distribution system

Note: This aggregation may include a summation of circuit/circuit segment risks, or may include weighed linear, or nonlinear accumulations.

Project-Level:

$$MRL(*,*, \mathbf{a}, :) .* \chi_{\omega}, \quad \chi_{\omega} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{at } \omega \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Portfolio-Level:

$$\bigcup_{\omega \in \Omega := \text{Portfolio}} MRL(*,*, \mathbf{a}, :) .* \chi_{\omega}$$

--or--

$$MRL(*,*, \mathbf{a}, :) .* \chi_{\Omega}$$

System-Level:

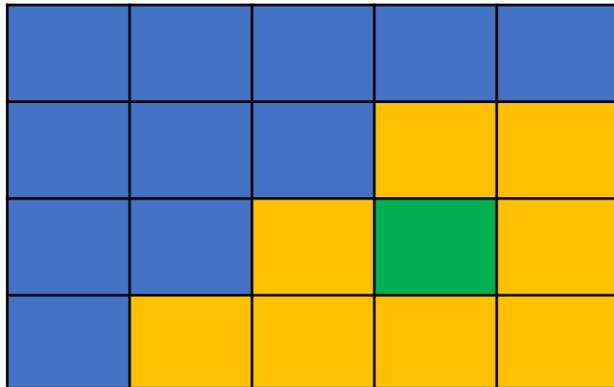
$$MRL(*,*, \mathbf{a}, :)$$

Note: These unions may also be computed as sums, integrals or similar operations provided the operation is explicitly defined and reviewed by Energy Safety

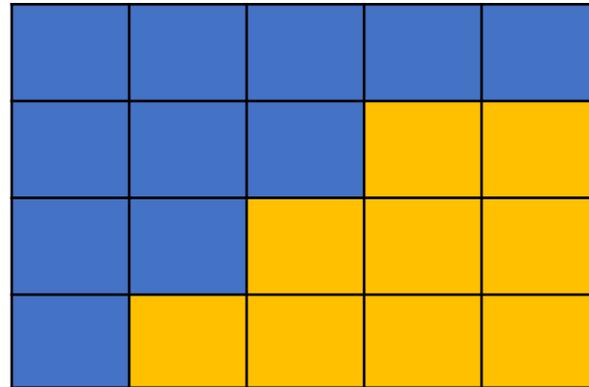
The 3 levels of spatial accumulation:

Portfolio Sheets

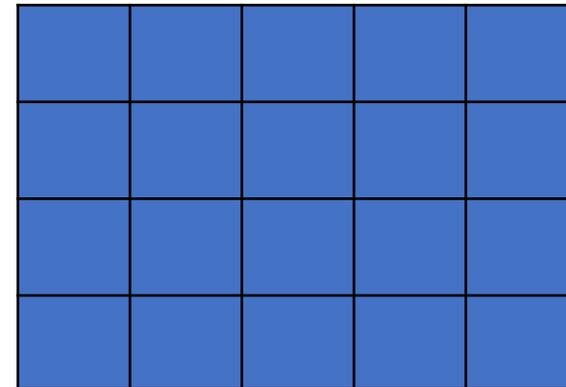
Project-Level (*Green*)



Portfolio-Level (*Orange*)



System-Level (*Blue*)



Project Reference Sheets

Tabular + JSON + Spatial Data Submission

3.IGNITION AND OUTAGE RISK AS SEPARATE AND COLLECTIVE RISKS

The large electrical corporation must detail its method for evaluating Ignition Risk and Outage Program Risk through separated and combined metrics

The IOU must demonstrate that its analysis for each of these metrics can be performed independently and collectively and detail the trade-off between the two

Ignition Risk:

$$I := \{MRL(*,*, a, :)\}_{Ignition}$$

Outage Program Risk:

$$O := \{MRL(*,*, a, :)\}_{Outage}$$

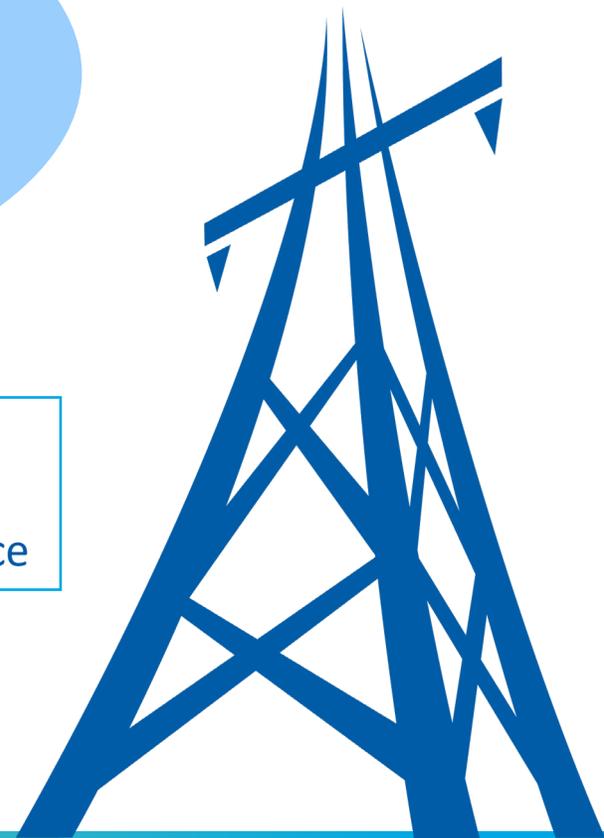
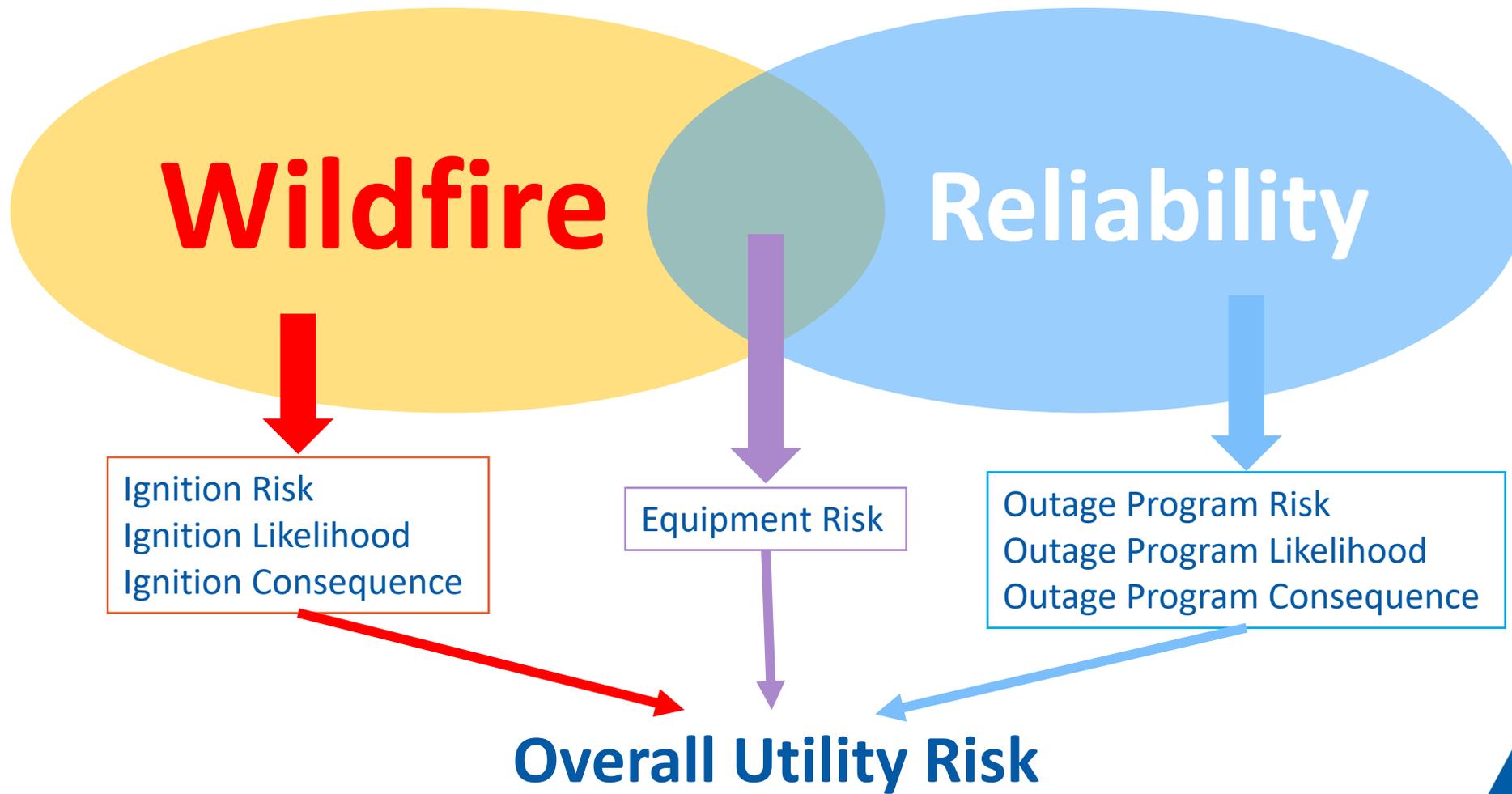
Requirements:

$$I - O \neq \emptyset, \quad O - I \neq \emptyset$$

$$I \cap O \neq \emptyset$$

$$\text{Overall Risk} := f(I, O)$$

EXAMPLE



4. FUTURE RISKS AND ACCUMULATION OF RISK OVER TIME

The IOU must detail its method for evaluating Ignition and Outage Program Risk at future dates and the accumulation of these risks over time

The large electrical corporation must report the KDMMs at 0, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 years into the future for all Confirmed Projects

Example Accumulations:

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_F} MRL(v, s(t), \emptyset, t) \delta\sigma(t)$$

$$\sum_{t_0}^{t_F} MRL(v, s(ti), \emptyset, ti)$$

$$\bigcup_{t_i}^{|t_F|} MRL(v, s(ti), \emptyset, ti)$$

Evaluated at $t_F = 0, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60$ years

5. ESTABLISHMENT OF BASELINES AND HISTORICAL CALIBRATIONS

The IOU must demonstrate how it ensures that the Risk Modeling Methodology is evaluated with up-to-date information, and that comparisons between projects and alternatives are made on a statistically consistent scale

To establish a Baseline, the large electrical corporation must model the risk landscape assuming that no projects from this program are constructed

Baselines must be measured and reported at the same cadence as other risk model landscape at **0, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60** years

Original Baseline:

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_F} MRL(v, s(t), \emptyset, t) \delta\sigma(t) \\ \approx \sum_{t_0}^{t_F} MRL(v, s(ti), \emptyset, ti)$$

Year 7 Baseline:

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_F} MRL(v, s(t), P_7, t) \delta\sigma(t)$$

where P_7 includes only Projects which have passed through screen 4 by year 7.

ESTABLISHING BASELINES OVER THE LIFECYCLE OF 884

- With each new modeling update / model calibration / project completion there will be new baseline(s) established
- Old baselines will be recorded and used to establish model reliability and establish a reduction in risk over time
- New baselines will be used for back-testing projects and evaluating new projects
 - New projects should always be evaluated on the newest baseline



6. COMPARISONS WITH ALTERNATIVE MITIGATIONS

The large electrical corporation must demonstrate its method for comparing Undergrounding Projects with Alternative Mitigations

This must include at least two alternative mitigations. For each project, the large electrical corporation must evaluate its Model Risk Landscape, using the same versioning and calibration, to produce a Separate Alternative Analysis and a Collective Alternative Analysis

Let α be an alternative for α :

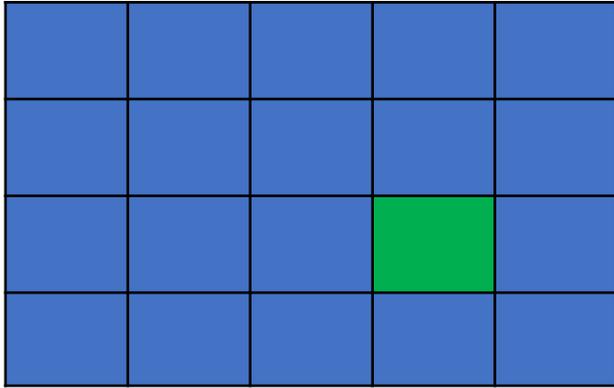
Separate Analysis:

$$MRL(*, *, \alpha, :)$$

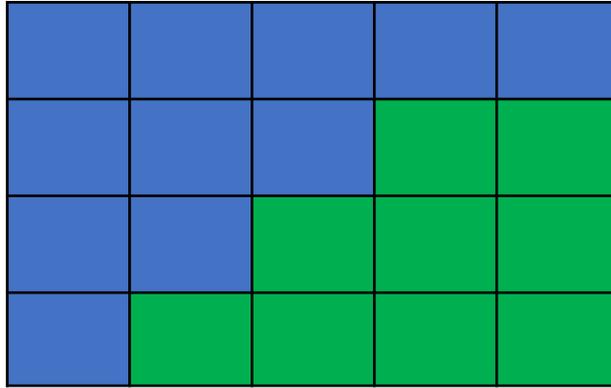
Collective Analysis

$$MRL(*, *, P - \alpha + \alpha, :)$$

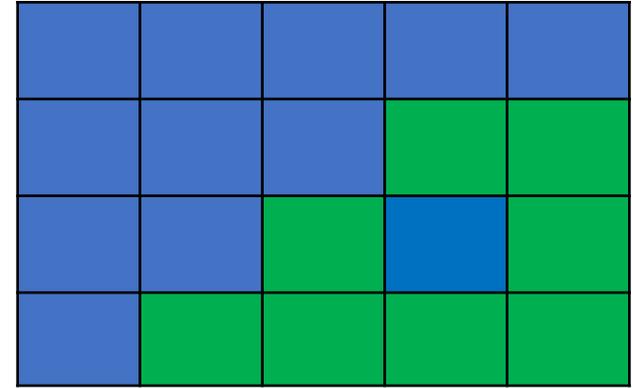
Separate = Single Project



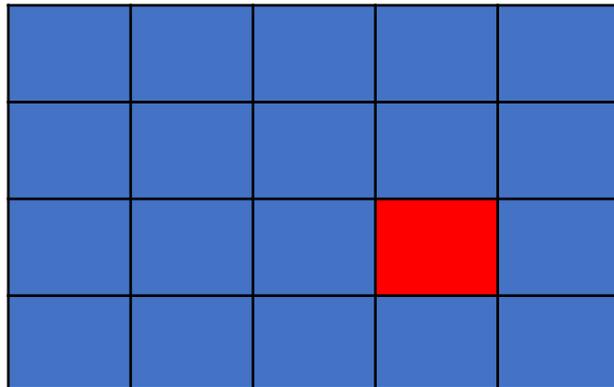
Collective = Portfolio



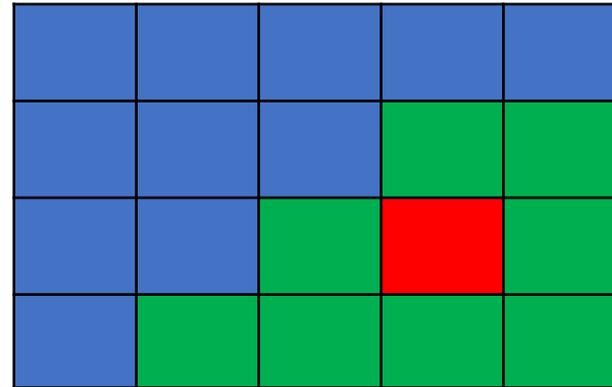
Ablation = Portfolio - Project



Separate Alternative =
Single Alternative



Collective Alternative =
Portfolio – Project + Alternative



*Alternative
Mitigation
Studies*



Questions?



Break



HUMAN READABLE DATA

APPENDIX D: PORTFOLIO COVERSHEET

Section	Description:	Figures and Tables:
Narrative Justification	A narrative description outlining the portfolio and pointing out any key metrics	None
Key Decision-Making Metrics	A series of tables and figures which showing the KDMMs before and after the modeling of the projects include in the portfolio.	For both baseline and modeled mitigations: -System-Level and Portfolio-Level KDMM Profiles -System-Level and Portfolio-Level KDMM Tables
Portfolio Development	A series of tables and figures which show how the portfolio has changed over time.	-Portfolio Size Figures -KDMM Development Tables
Lists of Circuits	A table listing circuits included in the portfolio and the stage of screens they have passes.	-Circuit Table

PROJECT INDEX TABLE

Column Name	Field Description
project_id	A unique value identifying the project.
portfolio_id	A unique value identifying the portfolio.
circuit_id	A unique value identifying the circuit.
circuit_segment_id	A unique value identifying the circuit segment ID.
fips_county_codes	A Federal Information Processing Standards code used to uniquely identify U.S. counties and their equivalents.



Column Name	Field Description
project_category:	The category of the project. Acceptable values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Risk Project • Ignition Tail Risk Project • High Frequency Outage Program Project • None
hftd	An integer value representing the CPUC High Fire-Threat District (HFTD) area. Below are the integer values with the associated meaning. Acceptable values are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HFTD Tier 2 • HFTD Tier 3 • Non-HFTD



PROJECT INDEX TABLE

project_risk_reduction	Risk Reduction of the Undergrounding Project per D.22-12-027.
project_unit_cost_per_overhead_mile_deenergized	Project Unit Cost per Mile of Overhead Exposure.
project_unit_cost_per_underground_mile_energized	Project Unit Cost per Mile of Undergrounding.
project_total_costs	Total Undergrounding Project Cost.
project_cost_benefit_ratio	Cost-Benefit Ratio of the Undergrounding Project per D.22-12-027. Benefits must relate to the mitigation of overhead line miles not miles of undergrounding.

Then, for each of the alternative mitigations considered, the following columns:

alt_#_work_type	Description of the type of mitigation.
alt_#_risk_reduction	Risk Reduction of the Undergrounding Project per D.22-12-027.
alt_#_project_unit_cost_per_overhead_mile_deenergized	Project Unit Cost per Mile of Overhead Exposure.
alt_#_project_unit_cost_per_underground_mile_energized	Project Unit Cost per Mile of Undergrounding.
alt_#_project_total_costs	Total Undergrounding Project Cost.
alt_#_project_cost_benefit_ratio	Cost-Benefit Ratio of the Undergrounding Project per D.22-12-027. Benefits must relate to the mitigation of overhead line miles not miles of undergrounding.

APPENDIX E: PROJECT REFERENCE SHEETS

IDENTIFICATION AND CONTEXT

Circuit Segment ID	Project ID	Project Category	CPUC Risk Tranche¹	
Feasibility Score by Project²	CPUC Risk Rank	Overall Risk Score Rank	Ignition Consequence Rank	Outage Program Likelihood Rank
Customers Served	HFTD Tier	Wildfire Rebuild Area	Work Category Type	
			<i>Targeted UG</i>	

[1] See PUC 884 Guidelines
 [2] Optional: See PUC 884 Guidelines

OTHER REQUIREMENTS IN PART 1:

- **NARRATIVE EXPLANATION**
- **LIST OTHER UTILITIES ON POLES**
- **PROJECT TIMELINES (ESTIMATED AND COMPLETED)**

APPENDIX E: PROJECT REFERENCE SHEETS

SCREEN 2 REQUIREMENT

Basic Info	Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
Work Type	Undergrounding	Covered Conductor	Covered Conductor + Fast Trip
Safety Benefits			
Reliability Benefits			
Financial Benefits			
Risk Reduction			
Unit Cost Per Overhead Mile Deenergized			
Unit Cost Per Underground Mile Energized			
Total Costs			
Cost-Benefit Ratio			

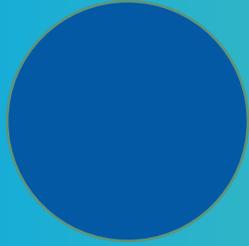
APPENDIX E: PROJECT REFERENCE SHEETS

SCREEN 3 REQUIREMENT

Basic Info	Baseline	Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
Work Type	Baseline 1	Undergrounding	Covered Conductor	Covered Conductor + Fast Curve System
Fulfills Project- Level Standard?	N/A			
Cumulative Overall Utility Risk in year 60				
Cumulative Wildfire Risk in Year 60				
Cumulative Outage Program Risk in Year 60				
Mean Ignition Consequence in first 10 Years of Program				
Mean Outage Program Likelihood in first 10 years of Program				

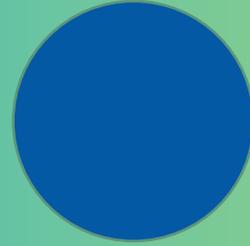


DETAILED DATA REPORTING



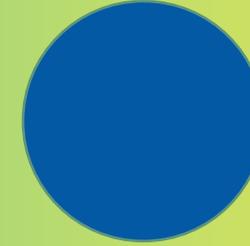
Tabular Data

- Queryable versions of Plan-level info
- Tracking info on Circuit Segments, Projects, Screen progress
- Readable & Searchable versions of detailed modeling info



JSON Data

- Details on risk model, what inputs change from mitigations, what effect on KDMMs
- Detailed project-level modeling:
 - cumulative and instantaneous effects,
 - separate, collective, ablation, etc.



GIS Data

- Show precise locations of overhead lines and assets to be removed, underground lines to be built
- Only required after passing all 4 screens and ready for construction

Tabular Data Submission

13 tables,
submitted as
.CSV files

Templates will
be provided

Plan-level static values
(thresholds, etc.)

Portfolio And
Modeling Evolution

Project Specific
Tracking/Status and
progress through
screens

Human-readable
project information

Table Number	Table Name	Table Explanation
1	Plan Table	One submission with EUP
2	KDMM Table	One submission with EUP
3	Risk Model Version History	Rows added as versions update
4	Portfolio Table	One submission with each PR
5	Circuit Segment Identification Table	full table of Circuit Segments
6	Circuit Segment Risk Score Table	full table of Circuit Segments
7	Screen History Table	Track Circuit Segment Progress through screens
8	Project Table	Track Projects (after screen 2)
9	Screen 2 Table	Track Projects (after screen 2). Separated to put all screen 2 info in one place
10	Screen 3 Table	Track Projects (after screen 3).
11	Project Status Table	Track Projects (after all screens)
12	Project Construction Table	Track Projects ready for construction
13	Project Index Table	Stakeholder-readable project list, comparisons, scores

JSON DATA SUBMISSION

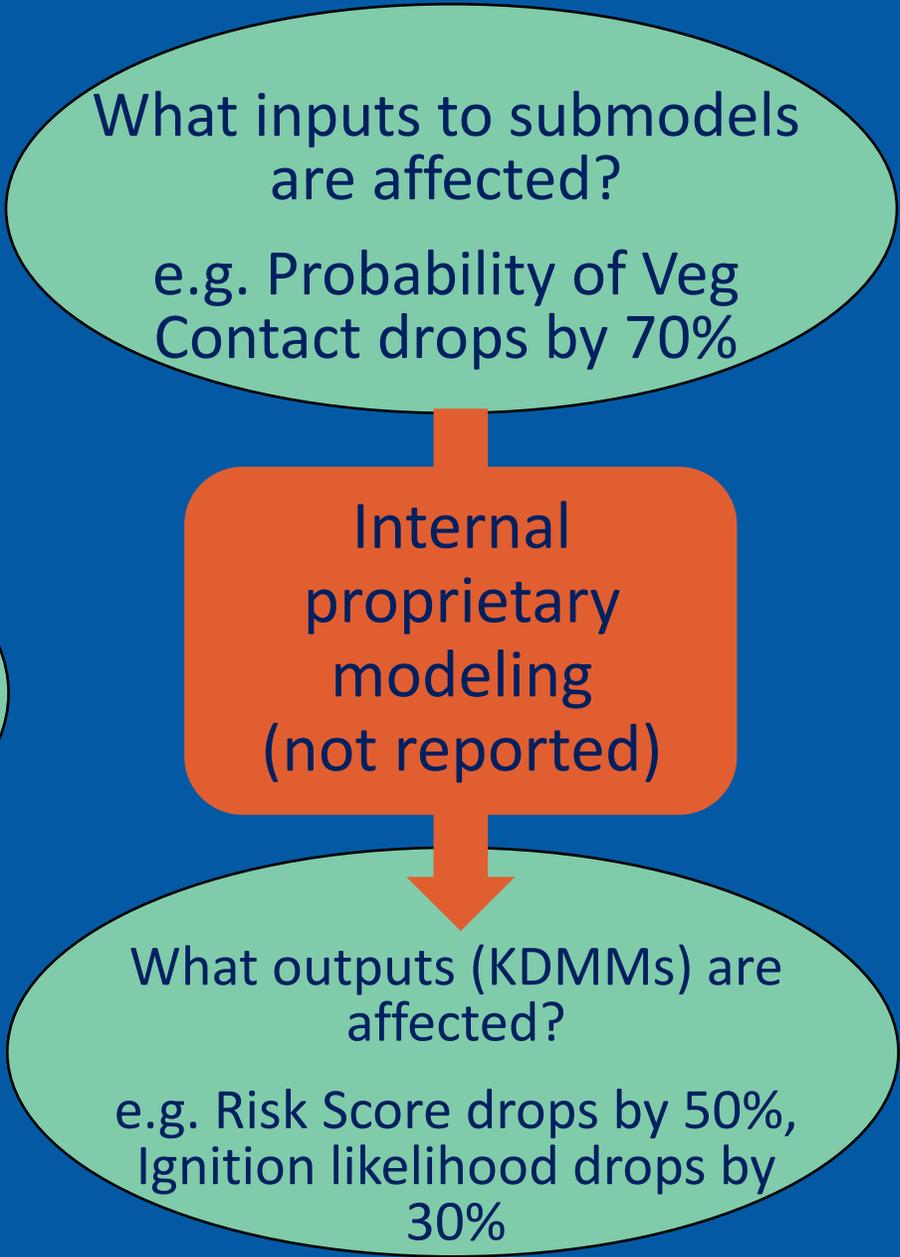
- Energy Safety is requiring data in JSON format for the first time.
- This is a lightweight, text-based data format that can be easily modified and analyzed without any proprietary software.
- It looks like code, but functionally acts like a pivot table that's easier to ingest/process
- Utilities will be required to publicly share a spreadsheet version of these files on their web site

```
... "Ignition Likelihood Model": {
  ..... "Submodel_id": 29939992,
  ..... "Variables": {
  ..... //Example with two affected input variables in a single model
  ..... "Contact From Vegetation": {
  ..... "Type of Change": "-96%",
  ..... "Explanation": "It affects the model at a hyperparameter level."
  ..... },
  ..... "Contact From Object": {
  ..... "Type of Change": "-94%",
  ..... "Explanation": "It affects the model at a hyperparameter level."
  ..... }
  ..... }
... }
```

JSON file 1: Risk Modeling System

For each mitigation type considered:
e.g. "Covered Conductor"

Project_variable_multipliers.JSON



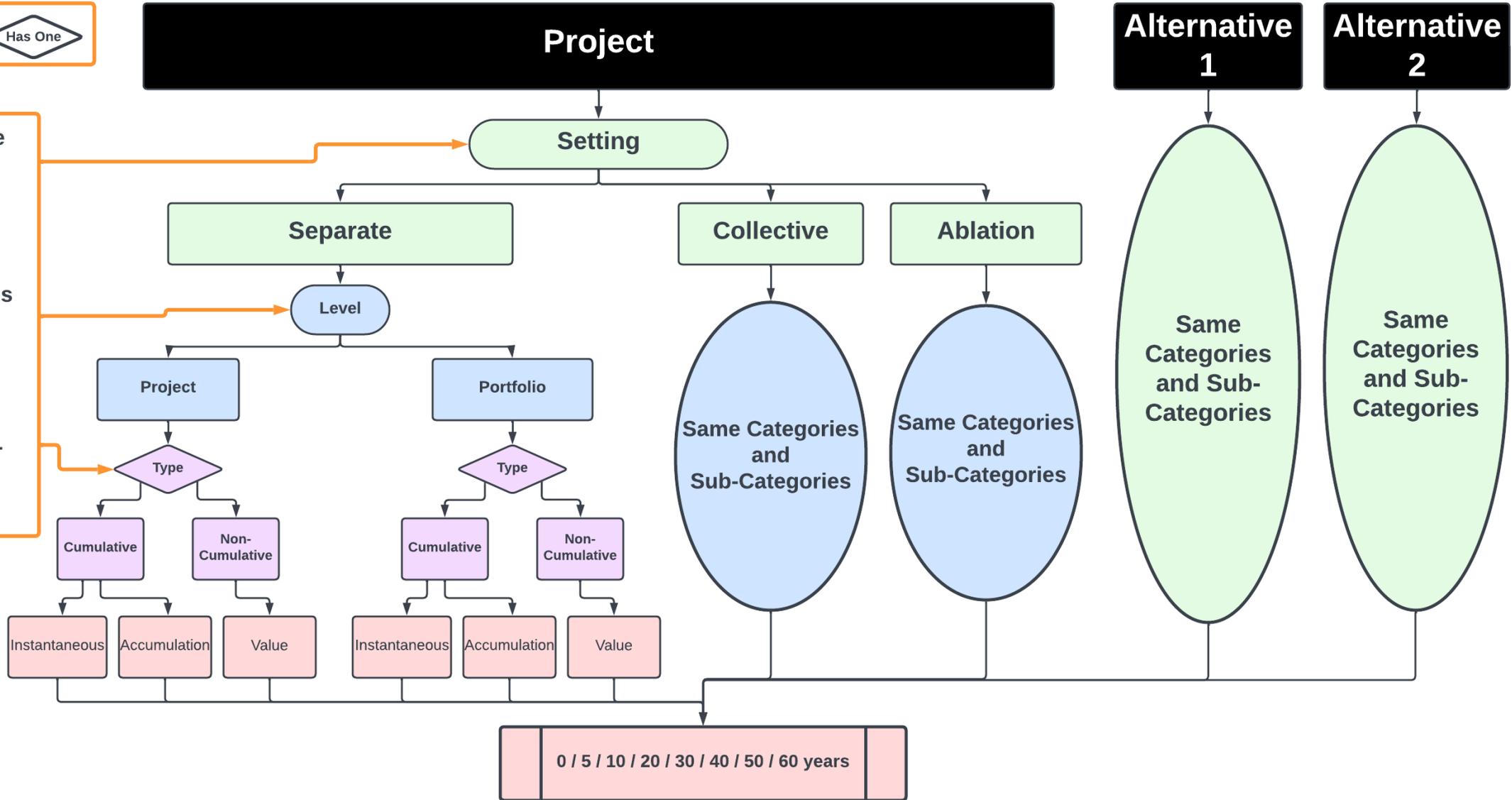
JSON File 2: Project-Level Risk Modeling:



What Projects are Included in the Evaluation?

What Granularity is being Reported?

Does the Value Accumulate Over Time?



GIS Spatial data



ArcGIS

Spatial Data is required for projects after they reach “ready for construction” status

Underground Assets Created

- New underground lines (to be) installed
- Assets and equipment which will be attached to undergrounded lines

Aboveground Assets Removed

- Existing aboveground lines (to be) de-energized and removed
- Assets and equipment to be retired/ removed/ undergrounded



Questions?

NEXT STEPS

Q&A Session: 5/22 1:00-3:00

Send questions by 5/20 COB to
electricalundergroundingplans@energysafety.ca.gov

Comments due 5/29

Reply Comments due 6/10

