

# **Trans Bay Cable LLC Wildfire Mitigation Plan 2020**

R.18-10-007: CPUC Informational Workshop & Wildfire Mitigation Plan Presentations

**February 18, 2020** 

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### **Agenda**

- Trans Bay Cable Overview
  - Operations Summary
  - Facilities
  - Risk Profile
  - Theoretical Impact
- Metrics
- Lessons Learned
- Objectives
- Efforts to Date



### Trans Bay Cable (TBC) is a critical resiliency resource for San Francisco and the Greater Bay Area grid

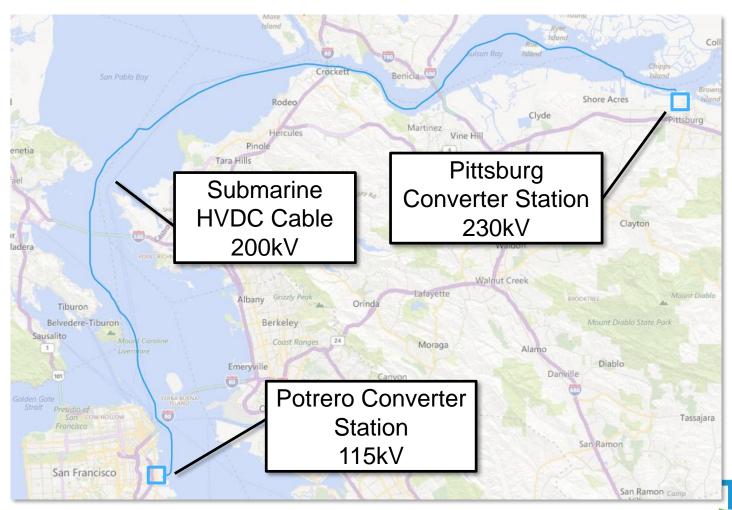
### **Trans Bay Cable Operations**

- High voltage DC transmission system
  - 53 mile submarine cable
  - Two AC/DC Converter Stations
    - -- Pittsburg Converter Station
    - -- Potrero Converter Station (located in San Francisco)
- Capable of providing 400 MW up to 40% of the City's power
- Provides voltage support to Greater Bay Area grid
  - +/- 145 MVar in Pittsburg
  - +/- 170 MVar in San Francisco
- Resiliency to San Francisco by providing additional power path
- Provides network congestion relief to Greater Bay Area
- Direct access to economic generation in Sacramento delta
- No distribution / no loads / no generation solely transmission



### Operating territory is limited to three elements of critical infrastructure supporting the Greater Bay Area grid

### **Operating Territory**



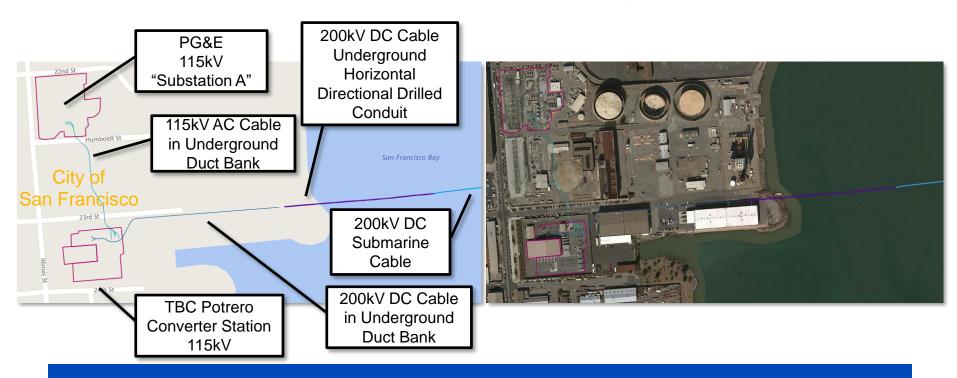
**Trans Bay Cable** 

### Potrero Converter Station replaced last carbon emitting generation station in San Francisco with transmission link

#### **Potrero Converter Station**

#### **Infrastructure Elements**

**Overhead View** 



Located within San Francisco urban area – no wildfire risk

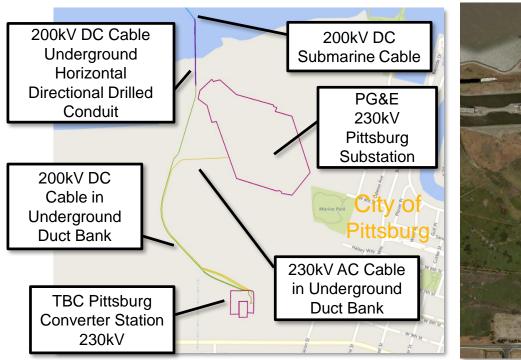


#### Pittsburg Converter Station is closely coupled to economic generation in Sacramento delta – highest wildfire risk

#### **Pittsburg Converter Station**

#### **Infrastructure Elements**

#### Overhead View



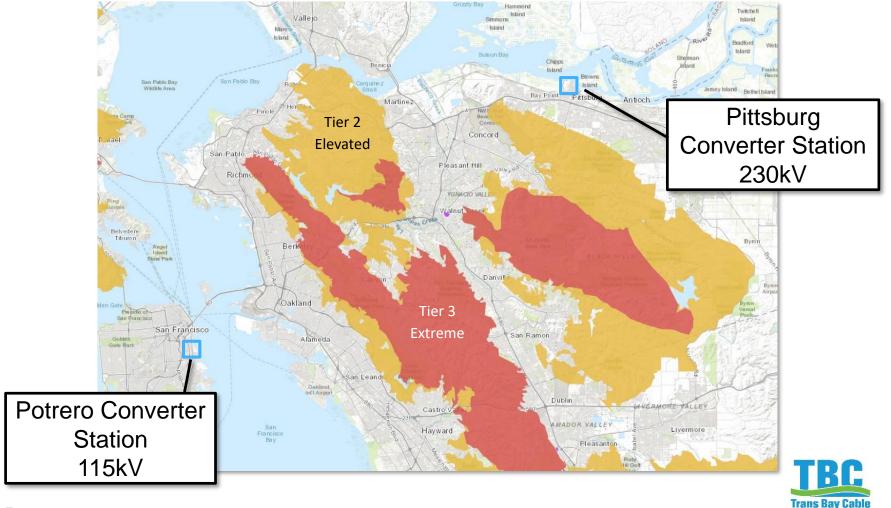


Located adjacent to the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) of West Pittsburg



### TBC critical facilities located on periphery of High Threat Fire Districts but not in wildlands or WUI

#### **Proximate Fire Risk Areas**



## Pittsburg Converter Station located amid area with proximate vegetative fuels

#### **Proximate Vegetative Fuels**

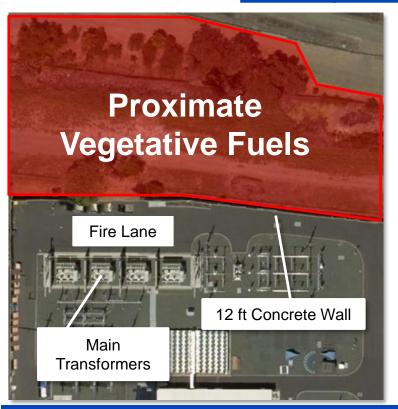


Assessed as low to moderate fire risk



### Pittsburg Converter Station is immediately adjacent to fuels that if ignited could put nearby community at risk

#### **Nearby Areas of Concern**



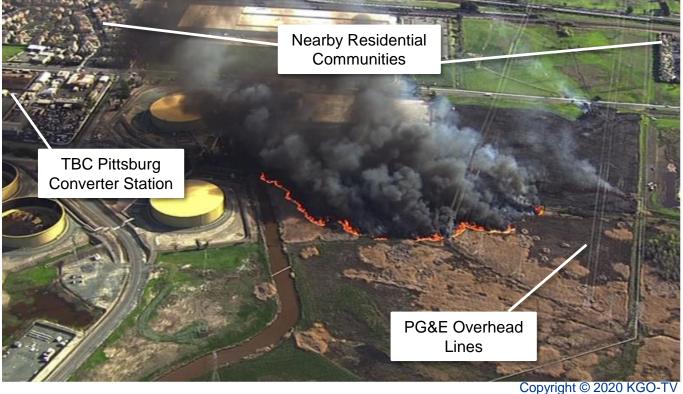


Ignition of vegetative fuels threatening community is greatest concern



### Ignition of proximate fuels that threatened the community and transmission infrastructure has recent precedent

#### Fire in Proximate Vegetative Fuels



20 March 2019 – 40 acres burned

Not attributable to TBC or PG&E electric infrastructure



### TBC focused on seismic hardening initiatives that also serve to mitigate fire risks

#### Faults Proximate to Operating Area

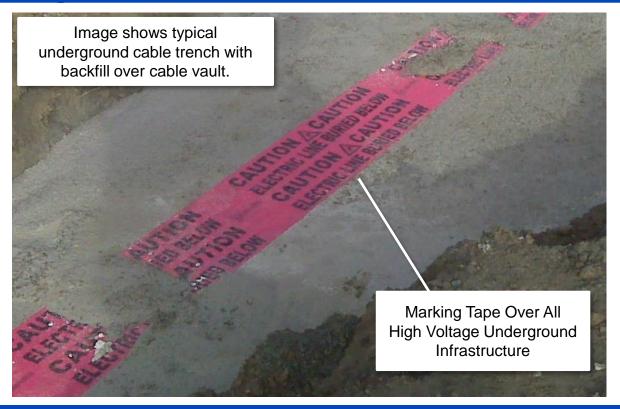


Seismic event likely pre-cursor to an ignition event



### Initiatives focus on precluding uncoordinated excavation absent above ground transmission infrastructure at TBC

#### **Derangement from Uncoordinated Excavation**



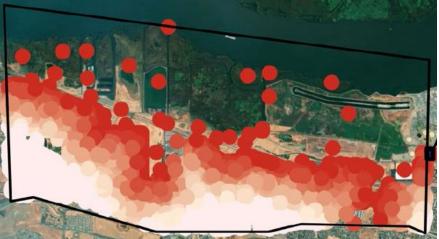
With all transmission assets underground - a key concern



## TBC understands the potentially <u>Extremely Severe</u> consequences that can result from a fire event

### **Western Fire Scenario**





**Estimated damages \$300M-930M** 

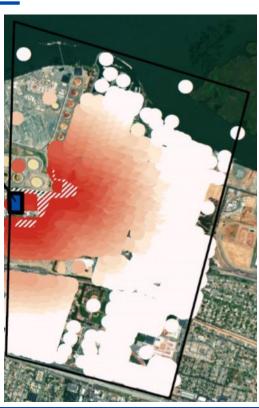


## TBC operating practices and fire prevention mitigations are geared towards responsible community protection

#### **Eastern Fire Scenario**





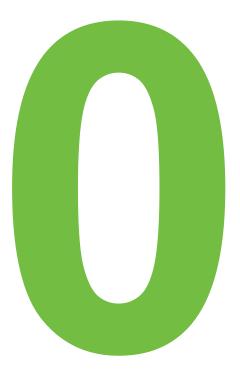


#### **Estimated Damages \$52M-175M**



### The metrics provided indicate a different operating profile than other utilities regarding wildfire risks and mitigations

### **Historical / Current Relevant Operational Metrics**



- Distribution customers
- Overhead lines/poles/towers
- Infrastructure in HTFD
- Infrastructure in wildlands
- Infrastructure in WUI
- Fatalities / accidental deaths
- OSHA reportable injuries
- Assets destroyed
- Structures damaged
- Acreage burned
- Ignition events
- Near miss events

- Missed facility inspections
- Findings from inspections
- Historical PSPS
- Anticipated PSPS
- Impact of Red Flag Warning Days
- Weather impacts to operations
- Weather stations operated
- Vegetation management needed
- Line hardening needed
- Reclosers operated
- Uncovered transmission conductor
- Use of expulsion fuses

Metrics reflect a system that is hardened to wildfire risk and effectiveness of current operational practices



### For TBC, wildfire has had limited operational impact but an overall fire safety hardening focus is valuable line of effort

### **TBC Perspective**

- Limited data to drive narrowly focused wildfire mitigation initiatives
- Red Flag Warning Days did not change operational profile
- Weather has minimal impact on operations
- No anticipated need to issue a Public Safety Power Shutoffs
- No TBC distribution customers reduces need for many initiatives
- No operations in wildlands/WUI reduces need for many initiatives
- WMP catalyst for conduct of extensive liability assessment
- Wildfire Mitigation planning provides valuable information
  - General fire safety hardening focus
  - Improved understanding of challenges faced by neighboring entities

TBC regards Wildfire Mitigation Planning efforts as a valuable opportunity to focus on system hardening



### TBC has a near and long term plan focused on overall operational risk mitigation that encompasses wildfires

### **Upcoming 2020 Wildfire Season**

- Maintain current fire prevention plan and associated training
- Complete seismic upgrades to main transformers
- Complete third-party fire protection system assessment

### Prior to 2021 WMP Update

- Conduct Utility Wildfire Mitigation Maturity Assessment
- Conduct annual wildfire Failure Modes and Effects Analysis
- Commence capital improvements for fire protection
- Continue to assess opportunities for seismic hardening

Efforts focused on overall fire and seismic damage prevention



### Clear vision on way forward to responsibly achieve sustained protection for neighboring communities

#### **Next 3 Years**

- Achieve highest feasible level of Wildfire Mitigation Maturity
- Complete capital improvements for fire protection
- Achieve a "world class" standard for fire protection

#### Next 10 Years

- Sustain highest feasible level of Wildfire Mitigation Maturity
- Maintain a continuum of continuous improvement
  - Routine evaluation of new technologies
  - Sustained participation and contributions to relevant industry efforts

Outlook for sustained maturity in fire protection



### Solid results from addressing CPUC wildfire concerns in first year of Wildfire Mitigation Plan implementation

### **Objectives Achieved**

- Sustained record of zero ignitions
- Installation of real-time cable monitoring system
  - Detective measure against uncoordinated excavation
  - Enhanced situational awareness of cable conditions for operator
- Initiation of third-party fire protection system assessment
  - Independent fire risk assessment
  - Assessment of alternatives for fire system upgrades
- Conducted fire impact study
  - Validated potential Extremely Severe consequences
  - Provided quantification of impacts of a fire event
- 2020 Seismic upgrade projects on-track

All 2019 WMP objectives achieved



