

2021 WILDFIRE MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Risk Assessment and Mapping & Resource Allocation Methodology Panel 2021 WMP Update Technical Workshop February 22, 2021

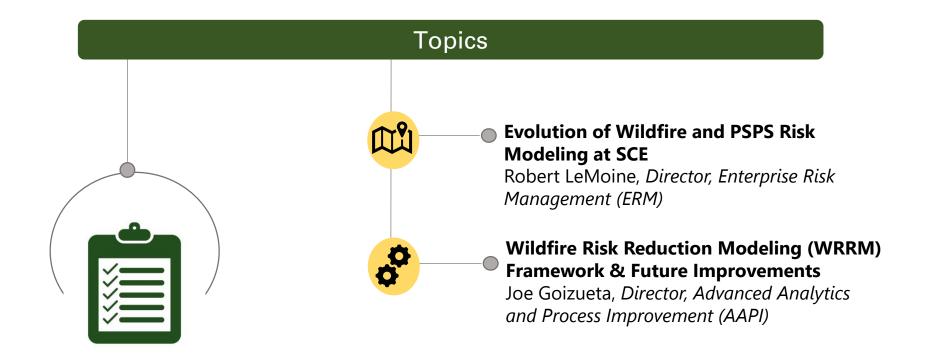








Agenda



Evolution of Wildfire and PSPS Risk Modeling at SCE

SCE continues to evolve its wildfire and PSPS risk modeling capabilities

In 2020, SCE achieved several key milestones in enhancing our wildfire risk modeling capabilities, including:

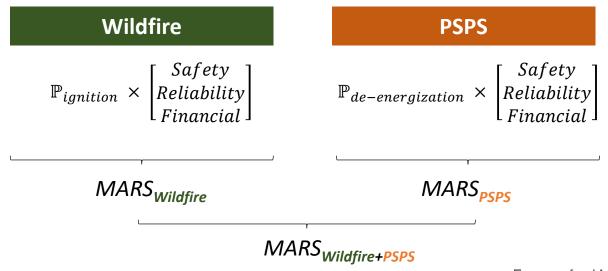
- Asset specific probability of ignition (POI) models
- A new consequence modeling tool developed by Technosylva, with advanced fire propagation modeling algorithms, and improved granularity of inputs and outputs
- An approach to estimating PSPS risk, as well as comparing it to wildfire risk

2018 GSRP	SMAP / 2019 RAMP WMP	2021 GRC	2020-2022 WMP	2021 WMP Update
 Fault-to-Fire Mapping Mitigation-to-Fault Mapping Mitigation Effectiveness / Cost Mitigation Ratios High Fire Risk Area (HFRA) Definition 	 System-wide Bowtie (Drivers, Outcomes, and Consequences) Multi Attribute Risk Score (MARS) Mitigation Risk Spend Efficiency (RSE) 	Circuit and Circuit Segment Level Asset risk prioritization to inform mitigation deployment Probability of Ignition for Distribution assets REAX Fire Propagation Algorithm	 Fire Incident Analysis (FIPA) Enhanced Mitigations and Tranching RSE Calculation Enhancements Asset Useful Life Discount Rates Technosylva Fire Propagation Algorithm 	 Probability of Ignition for Transmission and Sub transmission assets Inclusion of PSPS Risk to circuit prioritization Wildfire + PSPS Risk
Sept 2018	Nov 2018 Feb 2019	Aug 2019	Feb 2020	Feb 2021

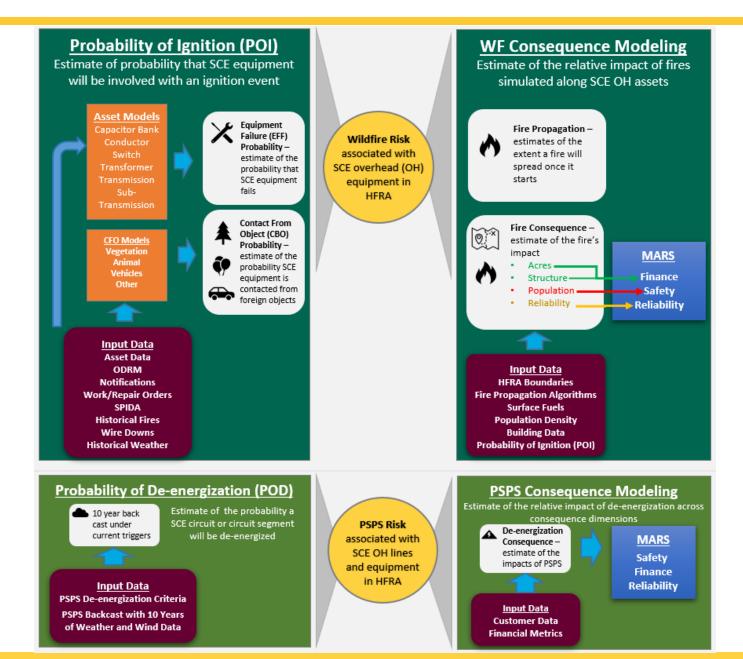
MAVF and MARS 2.0

SCE can quantify Wildfire and PSPS risk together or independently

- The CPUC Safety Model Assessment Proceeding (S-MAP) provided guidelines for developing SCE's Multi-Attribute Value Function (MAVF)
- MARS 2.0 is the output of this risk framework converting WRRM consequences in natural units to a unitless risk score
- Mitigation benefits can be quantified either by using each risk independently or the combination of both, as in the case of covered conductor



Wildfire Risk Reduction Modeling (WRRM) Framework



WRRM User Interface



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Asset Query

Geographic Filter

Start Drawing

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Future Improvements to the WRRM

SCE continues to develop its risk modeling capabilities to further inform deployment of mitigations

Prioritization of Mitigations

- Reevaluating need and prioritization criteria for one mitigation activity once another mitigation has been implemented
 - Need for expanded trims once covered conductor has been installed
 - Changes to PSPS de-energization thresholds as more system hardening is completed
 - Sequential evaluation of mitigation deployment provides optimization across multiple mitigations

Tree Removal Example

- Determining risk of each hazard tree in SCE's territory then prioritizing larger areas (i.e., region/district) with highest hazard tree risk on average
 - Approach beneficial from a pace of risk-reduction and execution efficiency perspective
 - Removing "riskiest" tree from one region and traveling to another region to remove "riskiest" tree sharply decreases pace of risk reduction and increases cost due to time elapsed between tree removals



Thank You