

Southern California Edison
A.21-08-009 – TLRR CSP PTC

DATA REQUEST SET C P U C - S C E - C S P P - 0 0 1

To: CPUC
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Job Title: Sr Advisor
Received Date: 1/25/2024

Response Date: 2/8/2024

Question 001:

For the alternatives involving decommissioning and removing either the ‘A’ or ‘C’ circuit and making other upgrades, please confirm/provide the following:

- For the remaining line to be rebuilt, would all existing poles need to be removed and replaced or could any existing poles remain (while correcting the G.O. 95 clearance discrepancies)?
- Would the new poles be installed generally proximate to the existing poles in the same alignment (similar to the Proposed Project approach)? Confirm the approximate distance the new poles would be installed from the existing poles?
- Since the remaining line under these alternatives would stay as a single-circuit, we assume that the new poles for the rebuilt line would be shorter than those proposed for Segment 3 in the Proposed Project. Please confirm that this assumption is correct and provide the height range for the new single-circuit poles. Please also confirm what types of structures these would be and the material (e.g., wood pole-equivalents made of ductile iron, etc.) and diameter. Additionally, provide the pole foundation depth and diameter for the single-circuit pole installation.
- Under both of these alternatives (i.e., decommission/removal of ‘A’ or ‘C’), the tap-connections to Zack and Deep Springs substations would still need to be remediated, correct? If so, would the scope be the same for Segments 4 and 5 as under the Proposed Project, with the exception of the remote disconnect switches that would need to be installed on each side of the tap connection points, as indicated in the PEA?

Response to Question 001:

SCE considers the complete removal of one circuit - either the "A" or the "C" circuit (but not both) infeasible as each line serves as a back-up source to the other line, allowing service under outage conditions to be maintained by opening primary source disconnects and closing back-up source line disconnects. Therefore, removal of the ‘A’ circuit would result in each of the Deep Springs, White Mountain, and Zack substations and the Fish Lake Valley Metering Station being supplied by the ‘C’ circuit alone; this eliminates redundancy in the system. The reverse also holds true for the removal of the ‘C’ circuit. The removal of a single circuit would eliminate redundancy to several substations, drastically reducing system reliability and operational flexibility. In addition to these issues, after removal of either circuit, under normal operations, the remaining circuit would have to

carry all the load. Increasing the load on the remaining circuit would result in increased conductor sag, which could exacerbate existing clearance infractions as well as potentially create additional infractions. Furthermore, from a reliability standpoint, these circuits experience frequent outages, and therefore redundancy is imperative to maintain a reasonable quality of service to the communities served by these lines. Consequently, the decommissioning and removal of either one of these two circuits would not be feasible.

A. All existing poles would need to be removed and replaced. If SCE were to remove either the 'A' or 'C' circuit and leave the other circuit in place as a single 55kV circuit, that single circuit would have to carry the load of the existing double-circuit system. To carry the additional load the line would need to be designed to use larger conductor, taller poles, and shorter spans to ensure conductor height compliance with GO-95 Table 1. In addition, the existing poles do not have sufficient space at the top to accommodate the installation of Optical Ground Wire (OPGW).

B. If SCE were to construct a single-circuit pole line through Segment 3, it would generally follow the same approach and alignment as that of the Proposed Project. Specific distances between new and existing pole locations could not be determined until final engineering efforts are completed.

C. The pole heights, material, diameter, and foundation depth that would be used for a single-circuit pole line through Segment 3 would be similar in size as those identified in the Proposed Project.

D. Under both the decommission/remove 'A' or 'C' circuit alternatives, the scope of work in Segments 4 and 5 would be the same as described for the Proposed Project. As noted, three disconnect switches would be needed at the Zack and Deep Springs tap lines. Additionally, similar setups with three disconnect switches would be needed at White Mountain substation and Fish Lake Valley Metering station.