

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Wildfire Mitigation Plans
Rulemaking 18-10-007
Data Response

PG&E Data Request No.:	CalAdvocates_038-Q02		
PG&E File Name:	WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_CalAdvocates_038-Q02		
Request Date:	February 16, 2021	Requester DR No.:	CalAdvocates-PGE-2021WMP-04
Date Sent:	February 19, 2021	Requesting Party:	Public Advocates Office
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Tyler Holzschuh

The following questions relate to PG&E's 2021 wildfire mitigation plan (WMP).

QUESTION 02

- a) Please list the ten most common recloser models on PG&E's system.
- b) For each device in Question 2(a), please state the maximum time the device can take to deenergize from the actual moment of overcurrent (based on the device's technical capabilities, assuming no intentional time delay in the configurations).

ANSWER 02

- a) PG&E objects to this request to the extent it seeks PG&E to identify ten recloser models as being burdensome and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Subject to and without waiving this objection, PG&E provides the following response. The most common reclosers used in PG&E system with regard to the 2021 WMP are the Cooper/Eaton reclosers (with either Form 4C or Form 6 controller); G&W Viper (and Beckwith M-7679 controller); and the Siemens FuseSavers.
- b) Interrupting times are determined from the time a trip signal is initiated from the relay.
 - G&W Viper-ST
 - 46 msec
 - Cooper/Eaton NOVA
 - 25 mSec
 - Siemens FuseSaver
 - 8.5 msec

