

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

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| PG&E Data Request No.: | CalAdvocates_038-Q05 | | |
| PG&E File Name: | WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_CalAdvocates_038-Q05 | | |
| 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 05

- a) What is the median accuracy of the current transformers in PG&E's reclosers at rated currents?
- b) What is the worst-case accuracy of the current transformers in PG&E's reclosers at rated currents?
- c) What is the median accuracy of the current transformers in PG&E's reclosers at low currents (< 20 A)?
- d) What is the worst-case accuracy of the current transformers in PG&E's reclosers at low currents (< 20 A)?

ANSWER 05

PG&E objects to this request because the information requested is information from manufacturers, not from PG&E. Subject to and without waiving this objection, PG&E provides the following response. In order to respond to this data request, PG&E reached out to three (3) manufacturers for the requested information. One of the manufacturers responded in time to provide this response. The following information has been obtained from the manufacturers who responded to PG&E's request regarding their product:

Siemens FuseSaver CT Accuracy

13.2. Accuracy Data

13.2.1. Current Measurement Accuracy

The current measurement accuracy for all Fusesaver types is as follows:

| Parameter | Accuracy |
|---|---|
| Live Display for Load currents 0.15 – 5 A | $\pm 10\%$ of value $\pm 0.5A$ (see example) |
| Live Display for Load currents 5 – 200 A | $\pm 5\%$ of value $\pm 1.0A$ |
| Fault current measurement (90° make angle) with peak less than 12kA Fault angles below 90° can introduce additional error due to the DC offset in the fault current | $\pm 20\%$ of value |
| Fault current measurement (90° make angle) with peak greater than 12kA Fault angles below 90° can introduce additional error due to the DC offset in the fault current | $\pm 25\%$ of value |

Example : Live display current

The true RMS load current is 3A.

Display current will be $3A \pm 0.3A \pm 0.5A = 2.2A$ to $3.8A$.

Therefore the 3A of true current may be displayed as anywhere between 2.2A and 3.8A.