

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

PG&E Data Request No.:	MGRA_009-Q08		
PG&E File Name:	WildfireMitigationPlans_DR_MGRA_009-Q08		
Request Date:	February 17, 2021	Requester DR No.:	WMP-2021 MGRA DR-3
Date Sent:	February 22, 2021	Requesting Party:	Mussey Grade Road Alliance
PG&E Witness:		Requester:	Joseph Mitchell

***The following data requests are being issued to PG&E, SCE, and SDG&E.***

***The first set of data requests refer to the outage, risk event, and ignition data presented in Tables 2, 7.1, and 7.2 of the standard data tables, as well as the weather metrics for high wind warning (HWW) and Red Flag Warnings (RFW) found in Table 6.***

***IOUs are requested to provide an additional table using these data for the years 2015 through 2020. The following table provides a visual guide as to the format (for 2015 only – other years to be included in equivalent columnar format).***

#	Outcome metric name	2015									
		HFTD Tier 2					HFTD Tier 3				
		Total	RFW	HWW	HWW&RFW	HWW&^RFW	Total	RFW	HWW	RFW&HWW	HWW&^RFW
1.a.	Number of all events with probability of ignition, including wires down, contacts with objects, line slap, events with evidence of heat generation, and other events that cause sparking or have the potential to cause ignition										
1.b.	Number of wires down (total)										
1.c.	Number of outage events not caused by contact with vegetation (total)										
1.d.	Number of outage events caused by contact with vegetation (total)										
7.c.ii.	Number of ignitions										

***Events are to be classified in the following manner:***

***RFW: the event occurs within a National Weather Service Red Flag Warning perimeter during the time that the Red Flag Warning is active.***

***HWW: the event occurs within a National Weather Service High Wind Warning perimeter during the time that the High Wind Warning is active.***

***HWW&RFW: the event occurs in an area with simultaneously active High Wind Warning and Red Flag Warning.***

***HWW&^RFW: the event occurs in an area with an active High Wind Warning and NO simultaneous Red Flag Warning***

***Regarding the use of the Technosylva fire spread model and its used to calculate wildfire consequences:***

**QUESTION 08 (14)**

What is the typical computational time for a Technosylva run of “maximum” duration? Include assumptions regarding CPU type, speed and memory consumed.

**ANSWER 08 (14)**

An 84-hour simulation would take approximately 30 seconds to 2 minutes to compute, dependent on the size of the simulated fire. All simulations are done server side at Technosylva and speed of computation is independent of the PG&E end users' computer hardware.