## OWEC

# Wildfire Mitigation Strategies And Lessons Learned



## Technology

## Distribution Fault Anticipation (DFA)



#### DFA and "Smart Grid"

- AMI and self-healing technologies
  - Important components in modernizing grid
  - Remain reactive to faults and outages
- DFA complements AMI and self-healing by providing visibility before, during, and after faults and outages.
  - Detects incipient faults
  - Diagnoses misoperating equipment
  - Reports operations of unmonitored devices, such as capacitors and reclosers
  - Identifies root cause of faults
  - Confirms effective repair

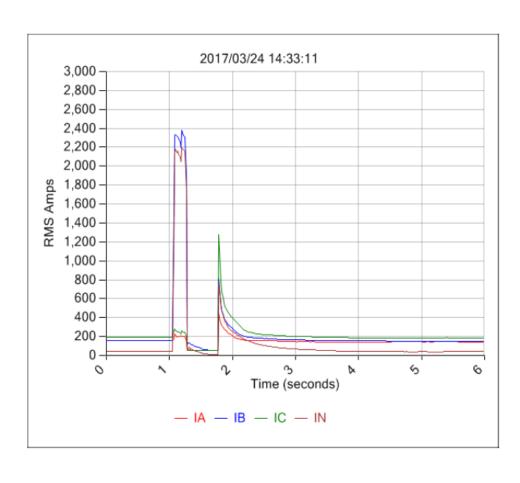


#### Circuit Situational Awareness

- What do I know about my circuits?
  - The breaker is closed.
  - No one has reported an outage.
  - Therefore, circuits are presumed healthy.
- What do I <u>not</u> know about my circuits?
  - Circuit 12 has a burning clamp (that may drop a line next week).
  - Conductor slap in the same span has locked circuit 27 out three times in the past five years.
  - Intermittent vegetation contact on circuit 34 has caused three momentary interruptions in the past two weeks (but no one has reported the blinks).



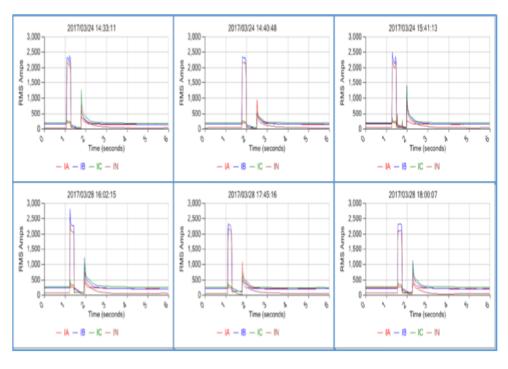
#### What Would You Do?



- Assume you know this fault occurred.
  - Downstream recloser trip/closed
  - No substation breaker operation
  - No outage
- What is the significance of this event?
- What would you do in response?



#### What Would You Do?



- Now assume six <u>identical</u> faults have occurred in four days.
  - Downstream recloser trip/closed
  - Still no outage

Possible recurrent fault B Three-Phase reclose, 2332 Amps 6 (4 days)

- Now what is the significance of the events?
- Now what would you do in response?

03/28/17 18:00:07 03/28/17 17:45:16 03/28/17 16:02:15 03/24/17 15:41:13 03/24/17 14:40:48 03/24/17 14:33:11



#### Waveform Classification – Behind the Scenes

DFA On-Line Waveform Classification Engine

(Signal
Processing
Performed by
DFA Device in
Substation)

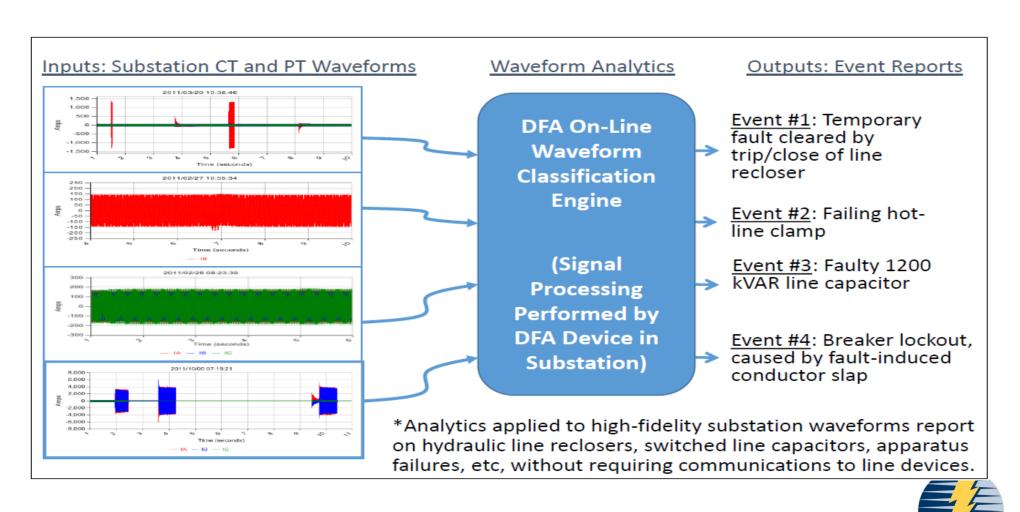
#### DFA Device software technologies

- Multi-rate polyphase filter banks for phase drift compensation
- Fuzzy expert system for classification
- Fuzzy dynamic time warping for shape recognition
- Hierarchical agglomerative clustering for recurrent faults
- Finite state machine for fault SOE identification
- Shape-based and event-specific feature extraction
- Hierarchical classification architecture for feature space dimensionality reduction

The DFA on-line waveform classification engine uses sophisticated software to identify circuit events. Software is improved regularly, with field units updated seamlessly via Internet.

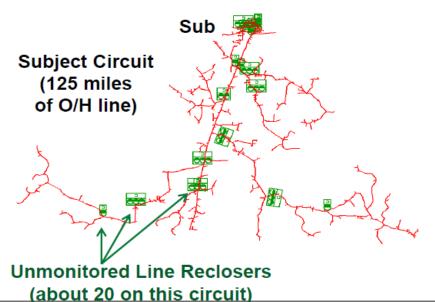


## Waveform Classification – Behind the Scenes



#### Detection and Location of Intermittent Faults

Possible recurrent fault		С	Single-Phase reclose, 510 Amps		2 (18 da	ys) <u>09/28/11 13:45:2</u>	<u>22</u>
	Change page: ( 1 )	Cha	ange page: 1	Go Page size: 2 Change	Displaying	page 1 of 1, items 1 to 2 of	f 2.
ı	Event Type		Phases	Comments		Occurred	
	Single-Phase reclose		С	F-(3.0c,510A,CG)-T-(0,0,19)%-2.1s	-C	09/28/11 13:45:22	2
	Single-Phase reclose		С	F-(3.0c,510A,CG)-T-(0,0,21)%-2.0s	-C	09/10/11 14:19:25	2



- Distribution circuit; conventional overhead construction; 125 miles; numerous reclosers.
- Routine operating conditions; no active customer complaints; fair weather.
- 9/28/2011: DFA generated the report shown above, providing an alert that the <u>same</u> fault had occurred twice in the past 18 days.
- Drilling down into the report provided details of the two fault events.

DFA often provides the only notice of intermittent faults. This is <u>key</u>. DFA also provides location information, even though these faults have not caused outages yet.



## **DFA Best Use Cases**

#### Monitors:

- Long line segments, multiple reclosers without communications
- Repeating fault activity
- Line or equipment arching
- Identifies possible cause (failure type)
- Records fault data for software input to determine location of fault
- Provides greater visibility into circuits within our high-risk wildfire areas



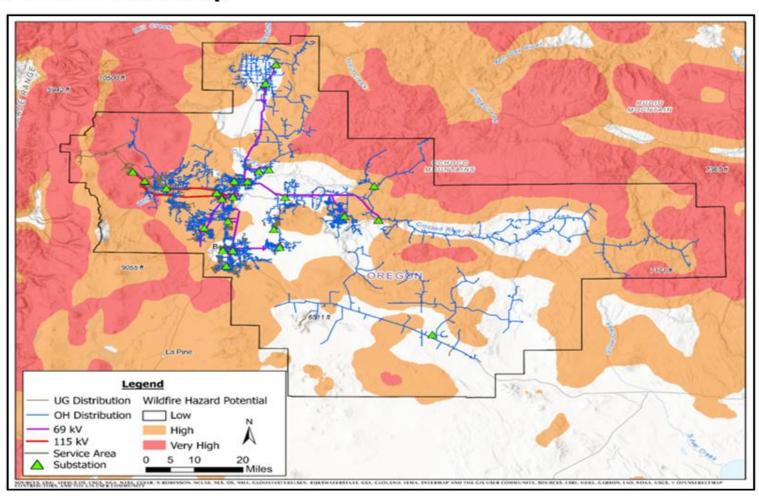
## Other Mitigation Efforts

- Additional Weather Station Deployment
- Development of weather event alerts (24 Hr monitoring)
- Outage data modeling
- Improved communications with personnel and line devices (Starlink)
- Enhanced vegetation management
- Increased safety patrols



## Wildfire Risk

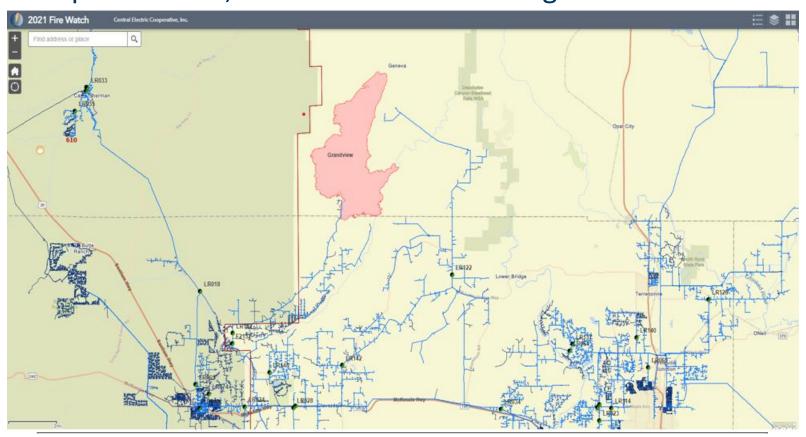
#### **CEC Wildfire Risk Map**





## **Grandview Fire**

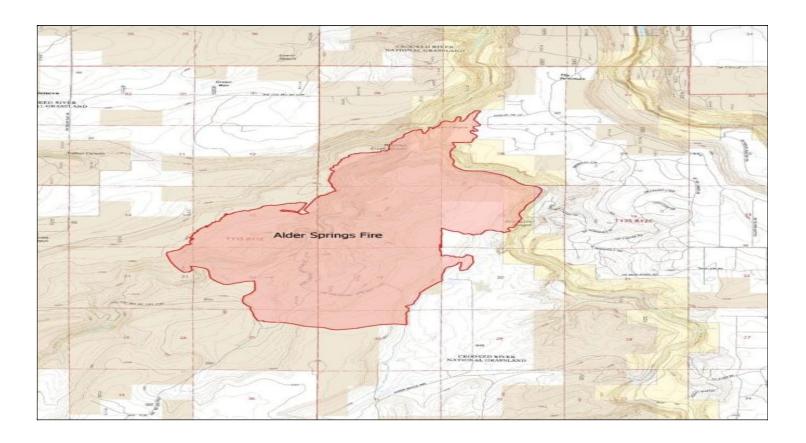
Grandview fire started on July 11, 2021 Totaled 6,032 acres Started on private land, cause still under investigation





## Alder Springs Fire 2025

Alder Springs fire started on June 16, 2025
Totaled 3500 acres
Started on public land, was determined to be human caused

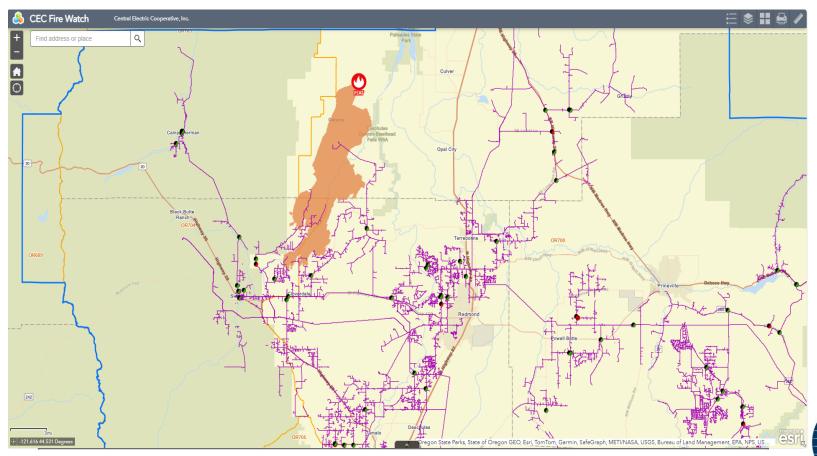




## Flat Fire 2025

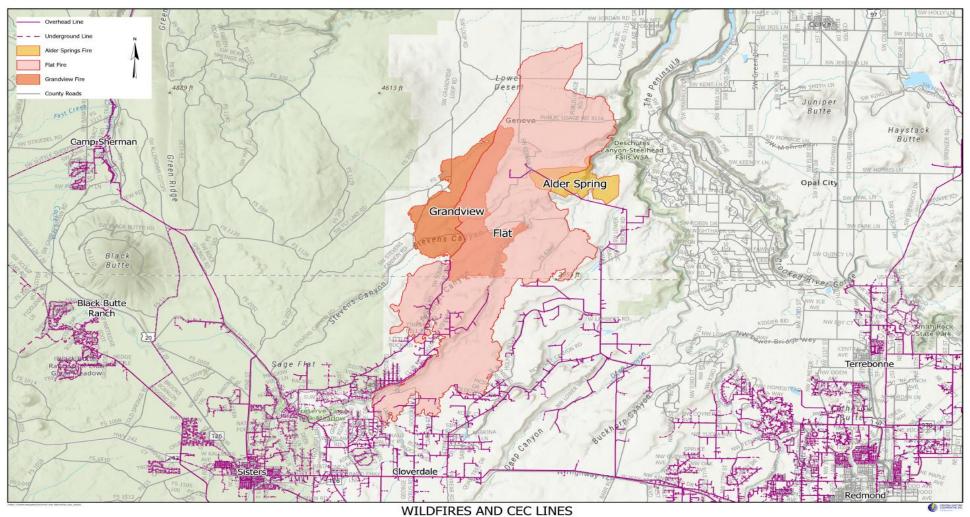
Flat fire started on August 21, 2025 Totaled 23,346 acres

Started on private lands and determined to be human caused





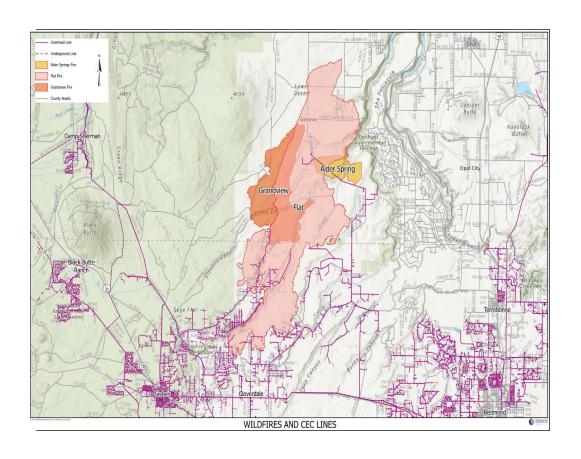
## **Historical Fires**





## Grandview Fire

## Challenges Faced



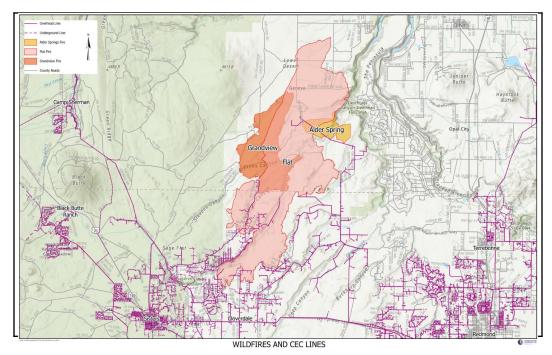
- Weather patterns
- Little impact to CEC facilities
- Initiating First Contact
- Continued line of communications
- Dedicated staff
- Internal/External Personnel Changes
- Restoration



## Alder Springs Fire

## **Lessons Learned**

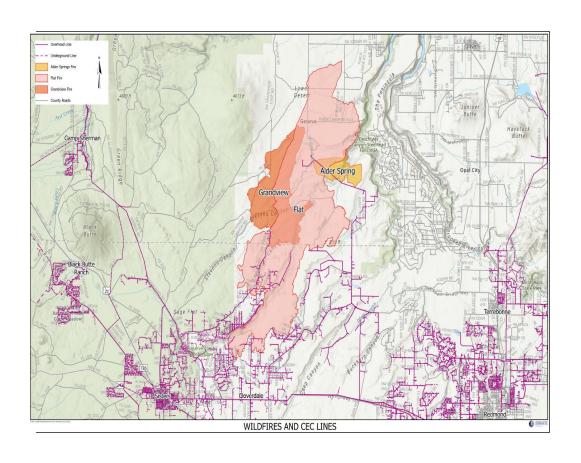
- Monitor weather/wind
- Anticipate affected infrastructure
- Send personnel immediately
- Force first contact
- Embed personnel with incident command
- Lines affected had received ROW clearing and mowing two years prior
- No damage to poles or lines





## Flat Fire

#### **Lessons Learned**



- Monitor weather/wind
- Anticipate affected infrastructure
- Send personnel immediately
- Force first contact
- Embed personnel with incident command
- De-energize and re-energize lines in concert with incident command
- Restoration efforts improved due to communication

## **Last Thoughts**

- Communications:
  - Build relationships with local emergency managers
  - Leverage these relationships, understand public critical infrastructure and where emergency shelters will be organized
  - Maintain constant communications with incident command
  - Utility communications personnel available and engaging member/customer base



## **Last Thoughts**

- Operations:
  - Send personnel before fire impacts your system
  - Force first contact
  - Embed personnel if possible
  - Maintain communications with incident command
  - Plan for areas to be impacted
  - Know your sectionalizing points and impacts



## Questions?

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