



## Asset Management Risk Planning and Project Prioritization

Bringing PacifiCorp to the Next Level in Asset Management

Presented at the EEI TD&M Conference in Charlotte, NC April 20, 2004





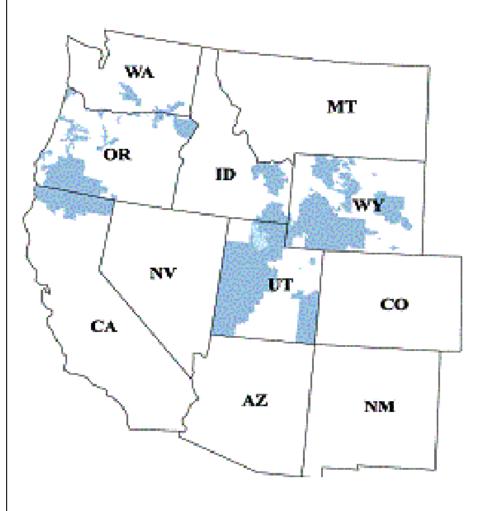
PacifiCorp is the USA-based subsidiary of Scottish Power And is one of the West's largest and lowest-cost electric utilities



## A little history and some basic statistics

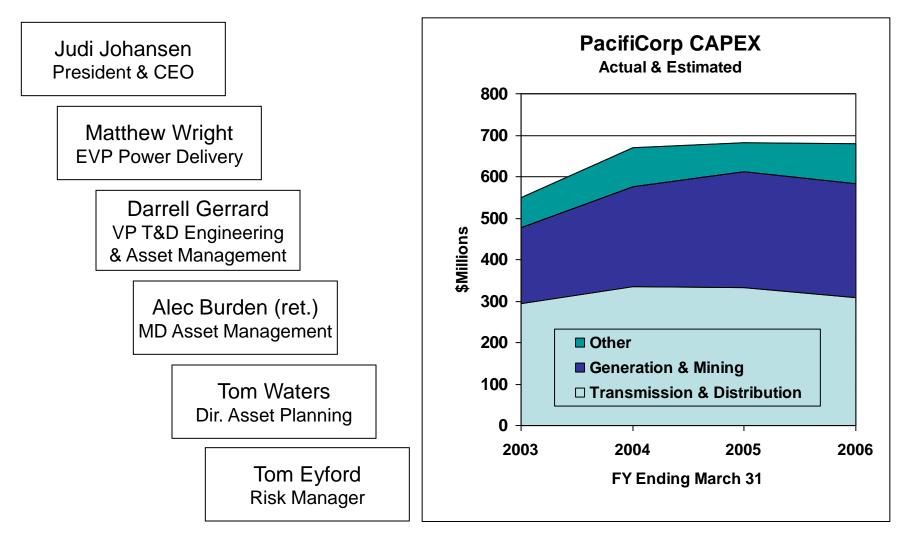
- 1881 Salt Lake City is 5<sup>th</sup> city in US with central station electricity
  1010 Desific Devuer & Light in OD & WA
- 1910 Pacific Power & Light in OR & WA
- 1912 Utah Power & Light in UT & ID
- 1989 PacifiCorp merger
- 1999 Scottish Power merger

Headquarters: Portland, OR **Employees**: 6,400 **Territory**: More than 135,000 square miles Line-miles: Transmission: 15,000 Overhead distribution: 44,000 Underground distribution: 12,000 Generation capacity: 8,300 megawatts Customers: Total 1.544,895 689,709 Utah Oregon 510,254 Wyoming 122,493 Washington 120,094 Idaho 59,407 California 42,895



T&D is a significant part of PacifiCorp's CAPEX With a projection for declining T&D CAPEX in the next few years

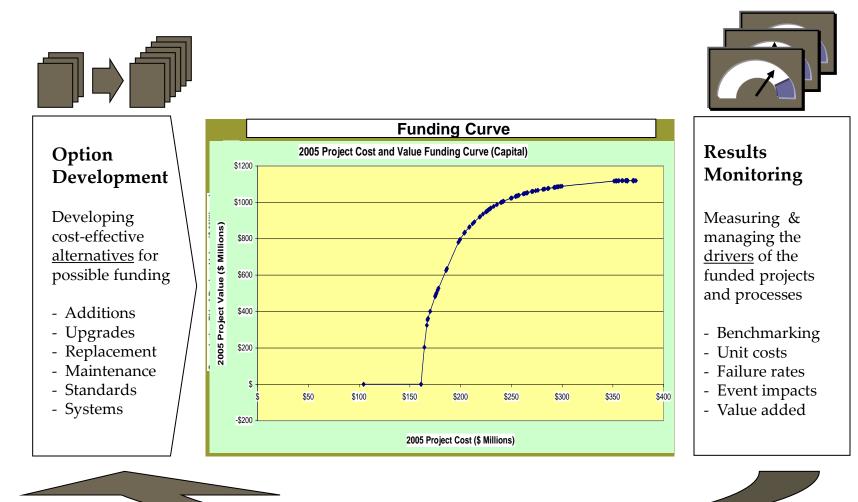




## 

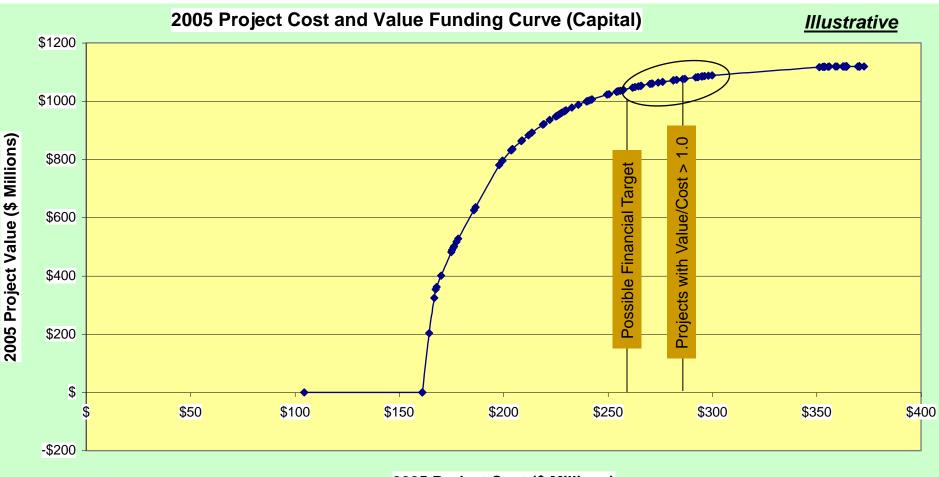
Recall the context within which prioritization is done *Prioritization is only a part of asset management and risk planning* 







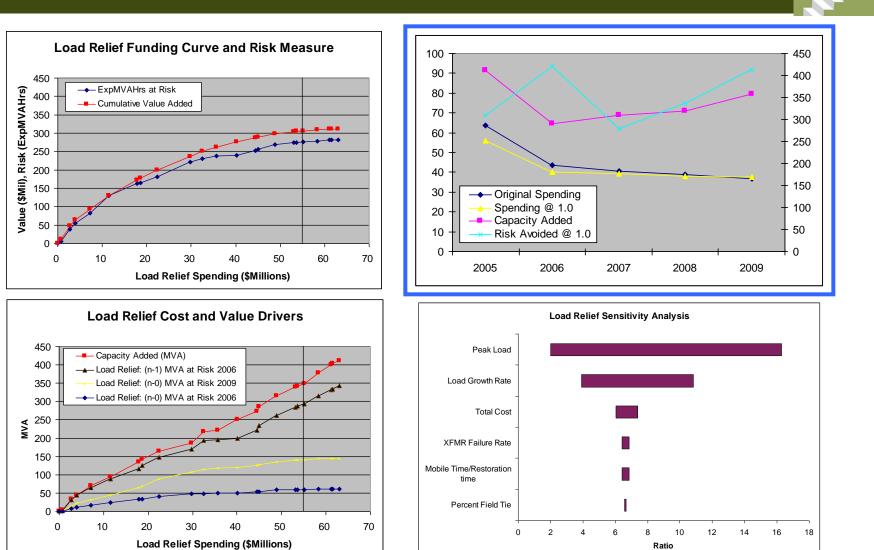
'Must Do' is limited at about half the budget *These categories need to be forecast well, and then fully funded* 



2005 Project Cost (\$ Millions)

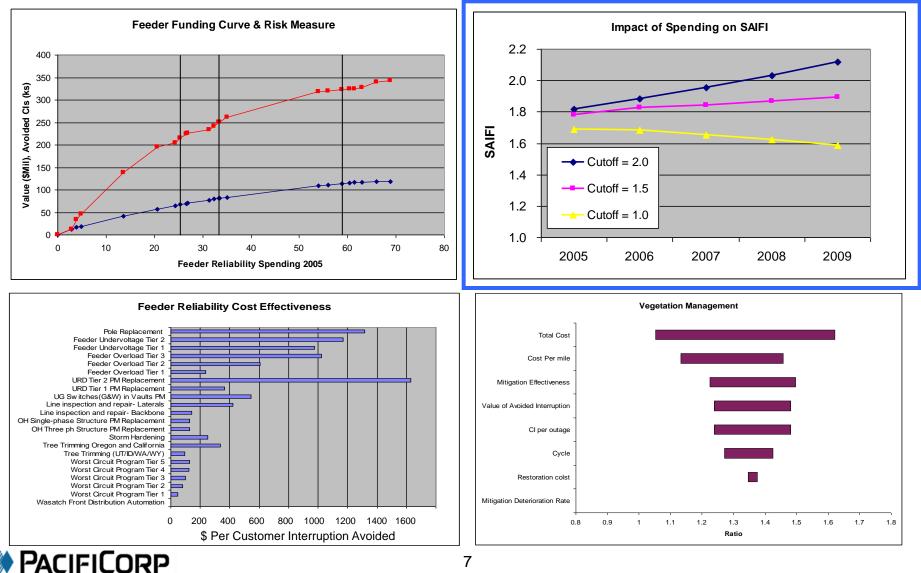


Load relief is a major part of the capital budget *Recommended funding reduces risk to acceptable levels* 

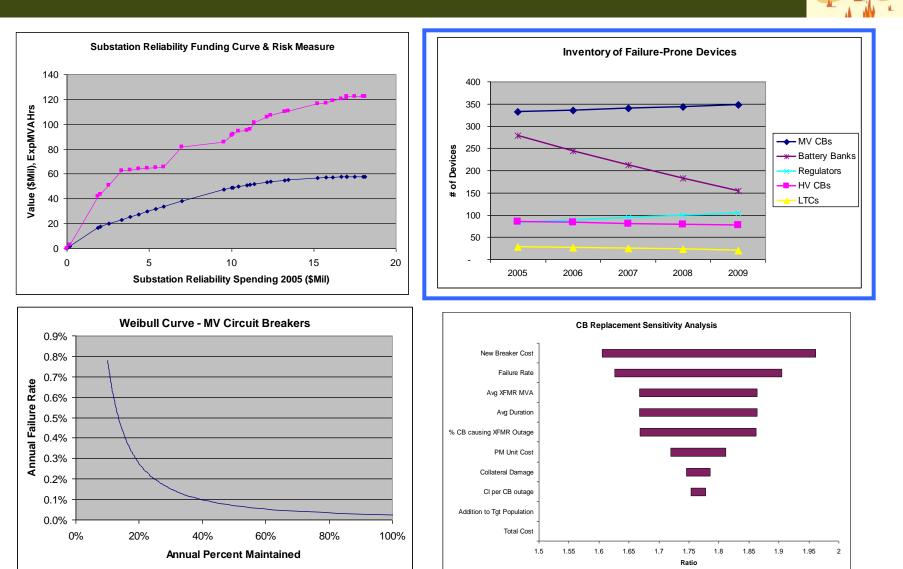




Feeder reliability has a direct impact on SAIDI-SAIFI *Recommended funding reduces risk to acceptable levels* 



## Substation reliability addresses selected assets *With programs to replace the most trouble-prone assets*





The process has brought some key insights *Which will allow PacifiCorp to save money and reduce risk* 

- Optimal timing of load relief projects
  - Model shows that some should be deferred, some accelerated
  - Emphasizes the need for exploration of cost-effective alternatives
- Identifies critical data based on sensitivity analysis
  - Failure rates, condition of certain assets, load growth rates, unit costs
- Quantifies how reliability value can drive allocation
  - \$25,000/MWH, \$25/CI are good baselines for further refinement
- Causal relationships built in
  - Weibull curves and condition-state models address key questions on PM
- Good feedback for planners
  - Gives an early indication of project value versus cost
- Improved cost-effectiveness
  - 'Sharper pencil' on URD, worst circuits, etc. from analysis of failure rates





- 10-year plan
- 2006 Plan and Budget
- Transmission grid
- Model and data refinements (continuous)

