



Base vs Fire Rebuild Unit Cost ¹

Category	Fire Rebuild	Base Projects	Blended
Internal Labor -- except estimating			
External Labor -- except estimating			
Vegetation Costs			
Estimating Costs			
Materials			
Other			
Cost per Mile			

Notes/Assumptions:

The reduced unit cost for Fire Rebuild projects is attributed to fewer constraints and more accommodating conditions during emergency response:

- Rebuilding damaged facilities in place with the same alignment which reduces scoping/estimating efforts
- Facilities are de-energized – No need to schedule clearances or take working on energized facility precautions
- 12-16 hour work days – Less travel and setup/break down time
- All stakeholders including Shared Services support staff (Land/Environmental/Permitting) are on stand-by and respond quickly when needed – Agencies are more accommodating during emergency response
- Less need to demo / remove
- No / limited competition for resources, materials
- Less veg removal (Fire Rebuild veg costs charged to CEMA and MEBA orders. Not included in SH Rebuild orders)
- Less traffic control and less impact to production from traffic
- No customer refusal issues to impact productivity
- No customer notification needed where evacuations are in effect
- Short project duration reduces monthly AFUDC and Labor Overheads costs

Note, the financial data for rebuild projects is not as granular as base projects. Therefore, some of the assumptions and observations above are more empirical.

Cost Reduction Opportunities on Base Projects

- 1) Construction Efficiencies - significant changes in portfolio of approved projects reduces ability of construction and contracting org to institute common efficiency practices like unit pricing, bundling, parallel work, sharing of common resources, etc. Substantial portfolio of ready projects required to capture benefits.
- 2) Reduce Estimating cycle times – Estimating/Design team currently analyzing efficiency opportunities.
- 3) Dependency Management with agencies – PG&E leadership engaged at the highest levels of local/state/federal agencies to streamline approval of System Hardening projects (ex. CalTrans).