**STF-DEA-2-28**

Question:

Please refer to p. 164 of the “2024 GA ITS Ten-Year Plan,” within the “2025 IRP Volume 3 TRADE SECRET,” regarding the Savannah: Coleman - Dean Forest 115kV Line Rebuild and respond to the following questions:

1. What specific regulatory compliance requirements must be met for the Savannah: Coleman - Dean Forest 115kV rebuild?
2. How does this project align with future transmission planning objectives?
3. What load-serving reliability benefits will this project provide?
4. How will potential wildlife corridor disruptions be managed?
5. Are any advanced monitoring technologies being implemented for real-time grid oversight?

Response:

1. The Savannah: Coleman - Dean Forest 115kV Line Rebuild addresses thermal constraints as defined in the Steady State Transmission Planning Criteria of the NERC Reliability Standard (TPL-001-5) under P1-Single Contingency event. Refer to Section III.A, Table 6 of the 2024 GA ITS Ten-Year Plan and Section B2, R3 of the ITS Planning Procedure #9, in Technical Appendix Volume 3.
2. Refer to the Company’s response to subpart (a).
3. The Savannah: Coleman - Dean Forest 115kV Line Rebuild will increase the capacity of the line from **REDACTED** to **REDACTED**.
4. The Company does not anticipate significant disruptions to wildlife behavior as a result of the transmission line rebuild. Any wildlife currently occupying the corridor will likely be temporarily displaced to adjacent or nearby habitat by construction activity. Large mammals are known to cross construction areas at night when the sites are quiet; they should continue to use the right-of-way even during the construction period. These habitats support a diverse range of wildlife, and many plant species of conservation concern thrive in right-of-way due to increased sunlight exposure.
5. No advanced monitoring technologies are being implemented for real-time grid oversight with the Savannah: Coleman - Dean Forest 115kV Line Rebuild.