**STF-DEA-2-25**

Question:

Please refer to p. 162 of the “2024 GA ITS Ten-Year Plan,” within the “2025 IRP Volume 3 TRADE SECRET,” regarding the Pittman Road - West Point Dam (USA) 115kV Rebuild and respond to the following questions:

a. What are the expected congestion relief and reliability benefits from rebuilding the Pittman Road - West Point Dam 115kV line, and how will the project enhance interregional transmission capability? Please share the details of the constraints and mitigation it this rebuild will provide.

b. Has the incorporation of advanced technology been considered in relation to increasing the power handling capacity for this line rebuild, particularly through the use of high ampacity conductors?

Response:

1. The Pittman Road – West Point Dam (USA) 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 of the 2025 IRP. Refer to Section H1.A, Thermal Problems and Solutions Report (SHOTD) (p.40) in Technical Appendix Volume 3 for details of the constraint. The Line Rebuild will increase the capacity of the Pittman Road – West Point Dam (USA) 115kV line from **REDACTED** to **REDACTED** and support West to East flow transfer when large generators are out of service in Georgia and large amount of generation is flowing from Alabama Power into the Georgia Power transmission system.
2. The Pittman Road – West Point Dam (USA) 115kV line is being rebuilt with 200C 1351 ACSS advanced conductor, which is a high-temperature low sag conductor.