Ashley Park – 230kV Transmission Line Project

Key Points

- As part of an ongoing effort to provide reliable electric service to its customers, Georgia Power Company intends to build electric transmission lines with a design operating voltage of 230 kilovolts (kV), known as the Ashley Park Transmission Lines.
- The construction of these transmission lines will benefit the entire community through improved system reliability, resiliency, and efficiency.
- The transmission line route begins at the Charles and Creola Substations inside the QTS Fayetteville Campus. The new 230kV transmission lines will connect the new customer substations and lead to the Ashley Park Substation.
- The acquisition of new easements will be determined by requirements from the company's construction, operations, maintenance, and engineering groups and new easement widths will vary depending on location.

Project Timeline

Survey Work Began	Acquisition Began	Line Construction Begins	Line Construction Complete
Summer 2023	**Spring 2024**	**Winter 2024**	**May 2026**

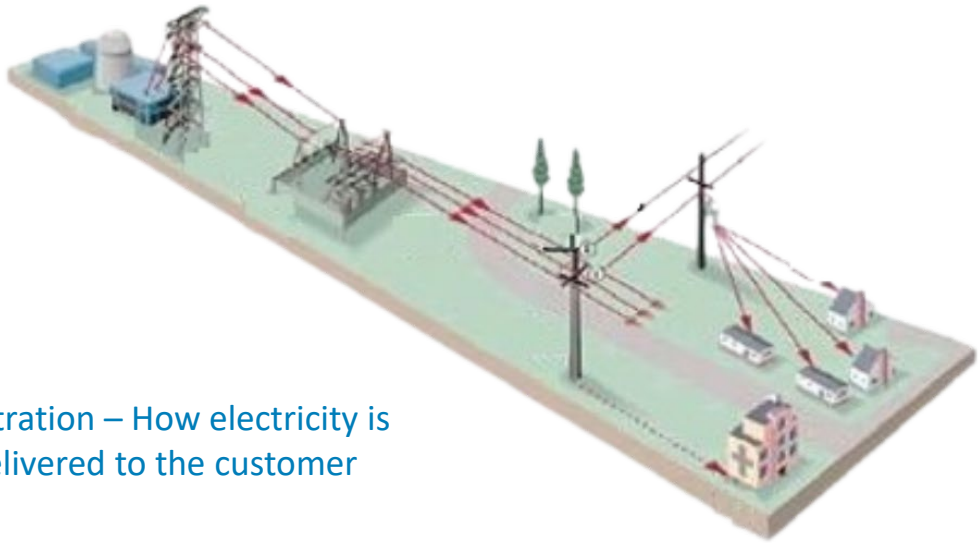
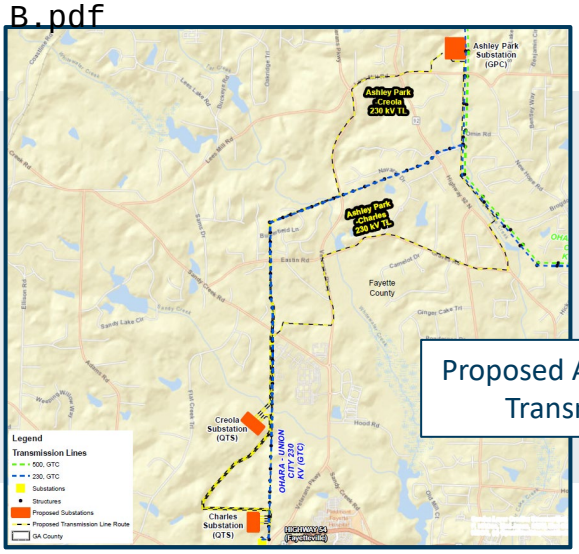


Illustration – How electricity is delivered to the customer



Proposed Ashley Park 230kV Transmission Lines

Line Location

In selecting the routes for the location of the transmission lines, the Location Committee considers several factors, such as existing land uses in the geographic area, existing corridors, existing environmental conditions, engineering practices related to the construction and operation of the lines, and costs associated with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the line.

Several alternative construction approaches were considered by Georgia Power, which were rejected for the following reasons:

- **Underground Construction Option** – Several factors make overhead transmission construction more advantageous than underground transmission lines. For example:
    - During an outage, restoring service for underground transmission facilities requires more time and resources to complete.
    - Competition for limited utility space makes underground construction much more complex than overhead construction.
    - There are direct bore engineering and operational challenges to crossing under railroads, highways, and streams.
    - The cost of underground construction is substantially greater than the cost of overhead construction.
    - Property owners will have more restrictions on their ability to use the company's right-of-way when facilities are buried underground (e.g., no vegetation other than grass, no paving allowed unless pre-approved by Georgia Power, etc.).
    - Engineering, procurement, and construction durations are extremely long for underground facilities.
- **Co-locating in the Existing Transmission Line Corridor** – GA Power strives to use existing corridors whenever possible, but the current corridor was deemed unviable due to the existing utilities and the need for additional easement space. Although we co-located new facilities with existing ones for most of the project, further inspection revealed that existing gas and transmission lines occupied the easement. Expanding it to add another transmission line would displace several families from their homes.