STF-PIA-7-1 Attachment E.pdf



Georgia Power

Big Ogeechee - Little Ogeechee (Red) 230kV Transmission Line Project

Public Information Meeting

Thursday February 27, 2025

6:00-7:30 PM

New Hampstead High School
2451 Little Neck Rd
Bloomingdale, GA 31302

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Key Points

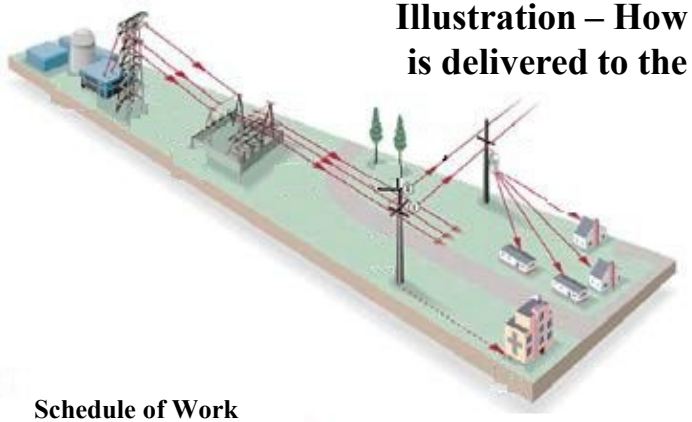
As part of an ongoing effort to provide reliable electric service to its customers, Georgia Power Company ("Georgia Power") intends to build an electric transmission line with a design operating voltage of 230 kilovolts (kV), known as the Big Ogeechee – Little Ogeechee (Red) Line. The construction of this line is needed to ensure safe and reliable electric service to commercial and residential customers in the surrounding area.

The transmission line route begins at the proposed Big Ogeechee 500/230kV substation, which is located on the southeastern side of Bush Road and northeast of the existing McCall Road – Thalmann 500kV / Little Ogeechee – Meldrim 230kV transmission line corridor. The transmission line route leaves the proposed substation from the southern portion of the site, turning southeasterly and then northeasterly as it departs the substation parcel. The line route continues cross-country in a northeasterly direction, passing on the southwestern side of L. Scott Stell Park and aerially crossing over Little Neck Road, for approximately 3,700 feet to the northeastern side of Little Neck Road. The line route then turns southeasterly, following alongside and over the road right-of-way of Little Neck Road, aerially crossing Interstate Highway #95, Henderson Oaks Drive, & Zipperer Drive, for approximately 2.8 miles to the intersection of the northeasterly right-of-way of Little Neck Road and the existing Boulevard – Little Ogeechee (Black) 115kV transmission line. The line route then turns southwesterly, aerially crossing over Little Neck Road, continuing cross-country for approximately 400 feet before turning southeasterly into the existing Little Ogeechee 230/115kV substation. The transmission line route is approximately 3.75 miles in length, all of which is located in Chatham County, Georgia.

It is proposed that guyed and self-supporting, steel, concrete and/or hybrid pole design structures will be used along the route to support the transmission line. The acquisition of new easements will be determined by requirements from the company's construction, operations, maintenance, and engineering groups. Where required, the company will need to obtain new easements with widths approximately 30' along the roadside, including one cross-country span approximately 100' for the required right of way.

Project construction is scheduled to begin in Q1 2026.
Completion of the project is scheduled for Q2 2026.

Illustration – How electricity is delivered to the customer



Schedule of Work

Survey Work Began	Q3 2023
Acquisition Began	Q4 2024
Acquisition Ends	Q4 2025
Line Construction Begins	Q1 2026
Line Construction Complete	Q2 2026

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

- **Distribution Option** – Distribution facilities are facilities with an operating voltage of less than 46kV. The distribution facilities presently in this portion of Chatham Co are not considered a potential solution because this transmission line is needed to transmit power across long distances and provide transmission voltage to electric substations in the area. Distribution solutions will not allow for this to occur.

- **Underground Construction Option** – Several factors make overhead transmission construction more advantageous than underground transmission construction. 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 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.).

- **No Build Option** – Not building a transmission line along this route is a risk that is unacceptable for safety and reliability reasons. A new transmission line is needed in this area in order to meet a growing demand for electricity.