Garrett Road – Trae Lane 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 line with a design operating voltage of 230 kilovolts (kV), known as the Garrett Road – Trae Lane Transmission Line.
- The construction of this transmission line will benefit the entire community through improved system reliability and efficiency.
- The 8.5-mile transmission line will begin in Douglas County and end in Cobb County. From Holloman Rd. to Sullivan Rd., we are adding a 230kV line over the existing 46kV line. The remainder of the line will be newly built 230kV. New poles will be installed, and the ROW will expand.
- 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.
- The path for the Garrett Road – Trae Lane 230kV line was designed to maximize existing Rights-of-Way, where possible, and minimize impacts.

Project Timeline

Survey Work Began	Acquisition Began	Line Construction Begins	Line Construction Complete
Fall 2024	**Winter 2024**	**Fall 2025**	**June 2026**

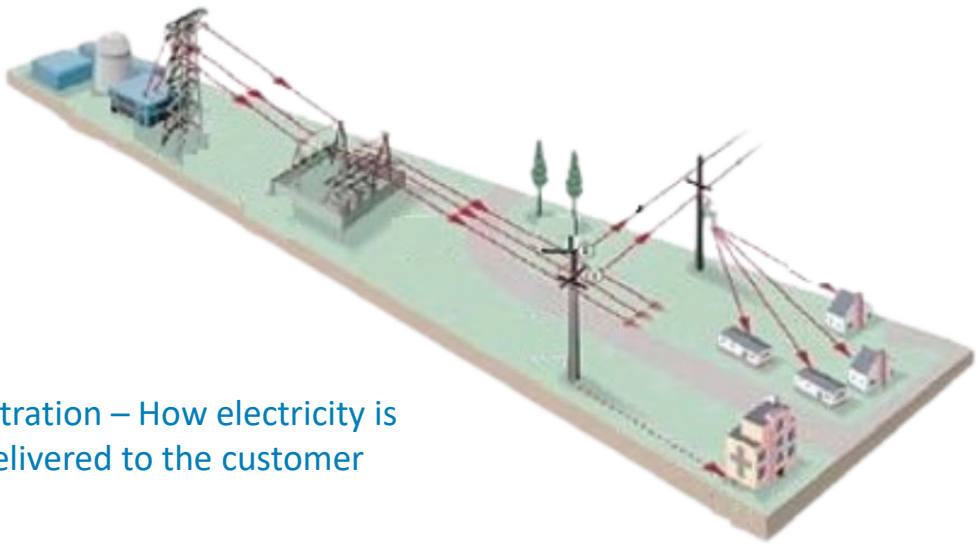
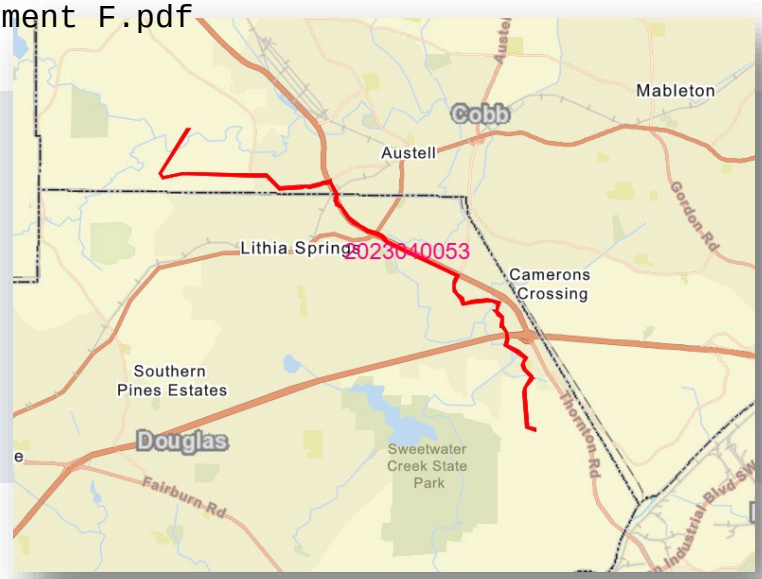


Illustration – How electricity is delivered to the customer



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:

- **Distribution Option** – Distribution facilities are facilities with an operating voltage of less than 46kV. The distribution facilities presently in a portion of the route are not considered a potential solution because distribution-grade electric lines are neither designed nor able to transmit transmission-grade operating voltage over long distances between substations. This transmission line is needed to transmit power across long distances and provide transmission voltage to electric substations in the area.
- **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.).