

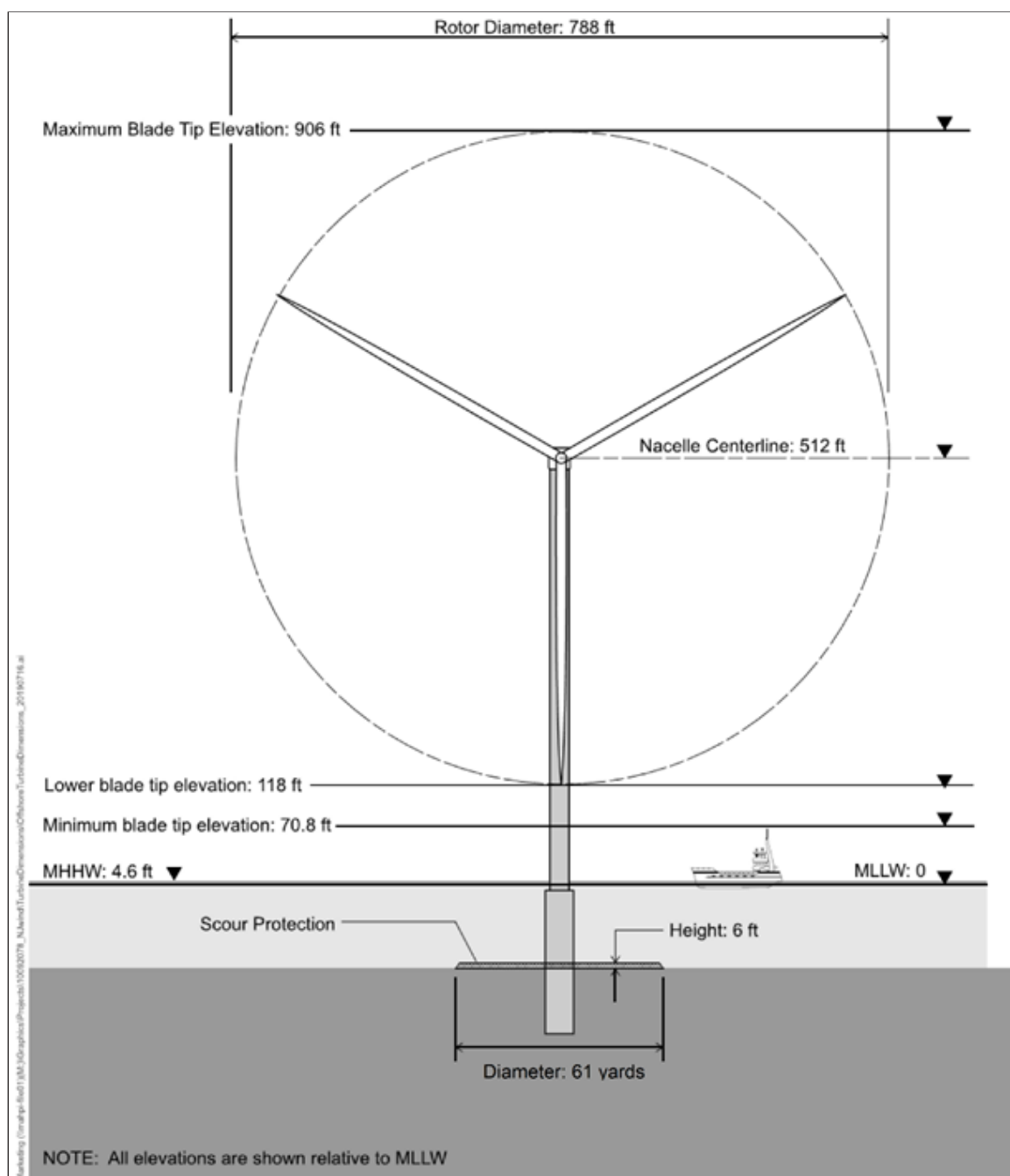


Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Farm

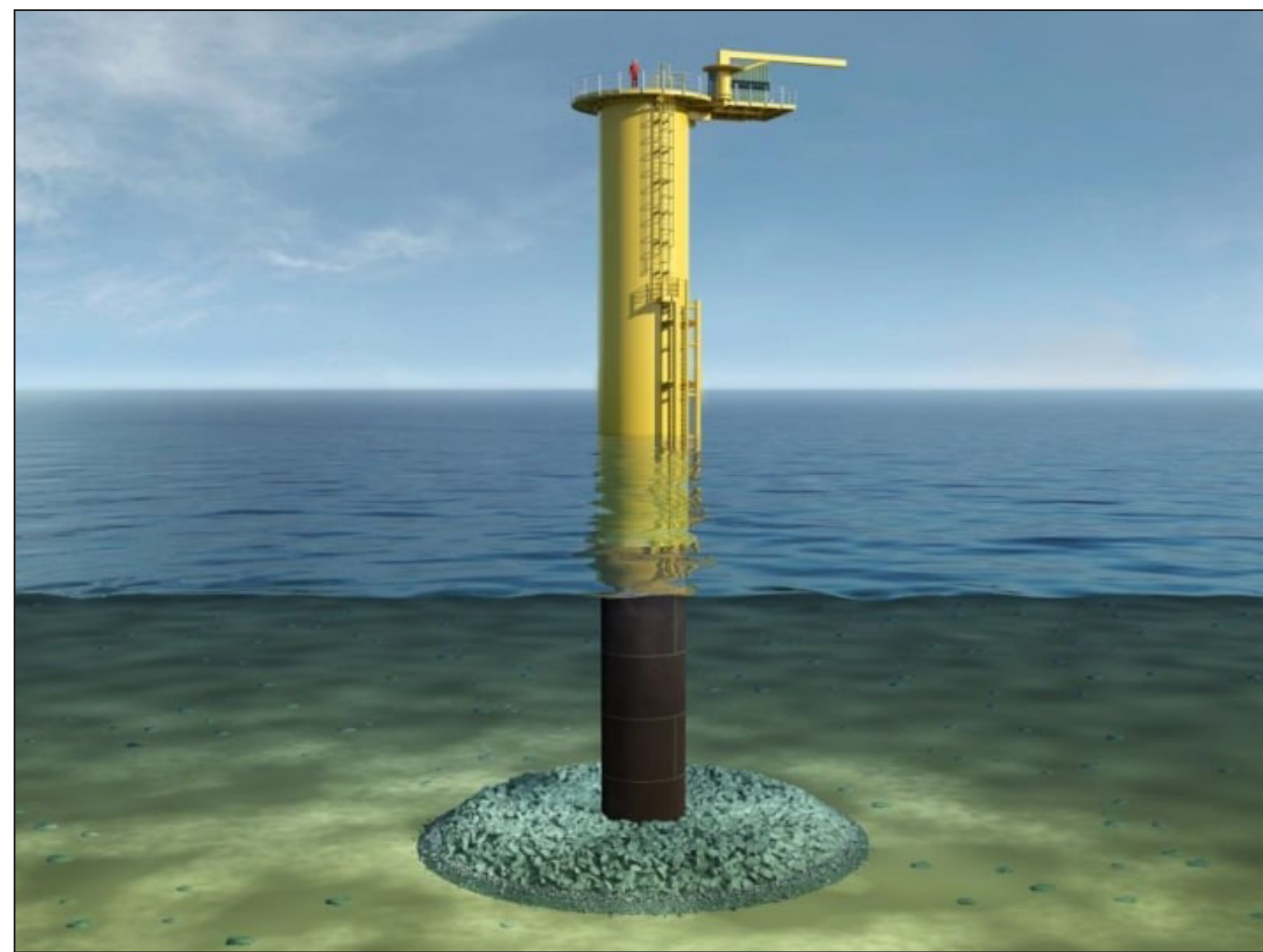
Project Design Envelope

A project design envelope is a permitting approach that allows a lessee to define a range of design parameters within a Construction and Operations Plan. BOEM then analyzes the maximum impacts that could occur within the range of the design parameters — referred to as the “maximum design scenario.”

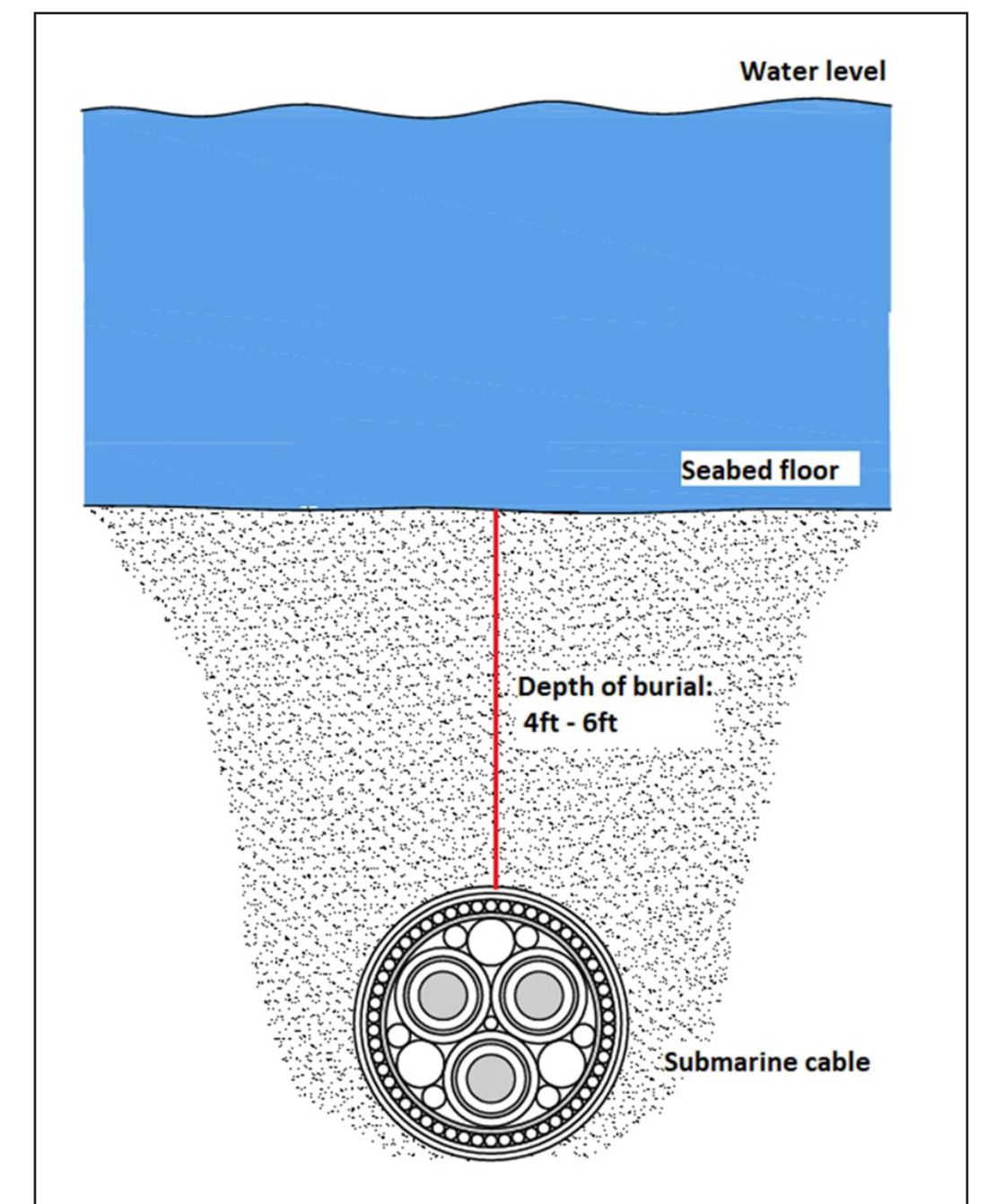
Representative design parameters for the Ocean Wind 1 project are outlined below. Refer to Ocean Wind 1’s Construction and Operations Plan for a detailed explanation of the project design envelope.



Maximum Design Wind Turbine



Monopile Foundation with Transition Piece



Indicative Cable Burial

Project Component	Representative Project Design Parameters
Wind Turbine Generators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 98 wind turbine generators with rotor diameter up to 788 feet. • Upper blade tip height up to 906 feet above MLLW; lowest blade tip height 70.8 feet above MLLW.
Turbine Foundations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monopile foundations with scour protection. • Foundation piles installed using a pile driving hammer.
Offshore Substations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to three offshore substations on monopile or piled jacket foundation substructure. • Foundation piles installed using a pile driving hammer. • Maximum 275 kV substation interconnector cables with target burial depth of 4 to 6 feet, and options for cable protection.
Inter-Array Cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum 170 kV cables with target burial depth of 4 to 6 feet. • Cable protection (e.g., rock placement, concrete or fronded mattresses, rock bags, seabed spacers).
Offshore Export Cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum 275 kV cables with a target burial depth of 4 to 6 feet. • Two export cable route corridors to Oyster Creek and BL England. • Armoring or cable protection may be used.
Landfalls and Onshore Export Cable System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate landfall and onshore cable route options. • Open cut or trenchless (e.g., HDD, direct pipe, or auger bore) installation at landfall.
Onshore Substations and Interconnector Cable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two onshore substations with associated infrastructure. • Underground cables or overhead transmission lines to connect onshore substations to the existing grid.

HDD = horizontal directional drilling; kV = kilovolt; MLLW = mean lower low water.