## Table D2-1. Offshore wind development activities on the U.S. East Coast: Projects and assumptions (Part 1, Turbine and Cable Design Parameters)

|  | Lease, Project, Lease Remainder ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Status | Geographic Analysis Area ( X denotes lease area is within or overlaps geographic analysis area) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NE | Aquaventis (state waters) | State Project |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2023 | 2 | 11 |  |  |  |  | 450 | 520 |
| NE | Block Island (state waters) | Built |  |  |  |  | x |  | Built | 5 | 30 | 28 | 5 | 2 | 328 | 541 | 659 |
|  | Total State Waters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 41 | 28 | 5 | 2 |  |  |  |
| MA/RI | Vineyard Wind 1 part of OCS-A 0501 | COP Approved (ROD issued 2021), PPA, SAP | X | x | x |  | x | X | 2023 | 62 | 800 | 98 | 6.5 | 171 | 451 | 721 | 812 |
| MA/RI | South Fork, OCS-A 0517 | COP Approved (ROD issued 2021), PPA, SAP | X |  | x |  | X | X | 2023 | 12 | 130 | 139 | 6.5 | 24 | 472 | 735 | 840 |
| MA/RI | Sunrise, OCS-A 0487 | COP, PPA, SAP | x |  | x |  | x | x | 2024 | 94 | 1,034 | 105 | 6.5 | 180 | 459 | 656 | 787 |
| MA/RI | Revolution, part of OCS-A 0486 | COP, PPA, SAP | X |  | x |  | x | X | 2023-2024 | 100 | 880 | 100 | 131 | 155 | 512 | 722 | 873 |
| MA/RI | New England Wind, OCS-A 0534 and portion of OCS-A 0501 (Phase 1 [i.e., Park City Wind]) | COP, PPA, SAP | X | X | x |  | x | X | 2024-2026 | 62 | 804 | 125 | 10 | 139 | 630 | 837 | 1,047 |
| MA/RI | New England Wind, OCS-A 0534 and portion of OCS-A 0501 (Phase 2 [i.e., Commonwealth Wind]) | COP, PPA, SAP | X | X | x |  | x | X | 2024-2026 | 79 | 1,500 | 225 | 10 | 201 | 702 | 935 | 1,171 |
| MA/RI | Mayflower Wind, OCS-A 0521 | COP, PPA, SAP | x | x | x | x | x | x | 2024-2030 | 147 | 2,400 | 1,179 | 6.5 | 497 | 605 | 919 | 1,066 |
| MA/RI | Beacon Wind 1, part of OCS-A 0520 | PPA, SAP | x | x | x |  | x | x | 2024-2025 | 78 | 1,230 | 233 | 6.5 | 186 | 591 | 984 | 853 |
| MA/RI | Beacon Wind 2, part of OCS-A 0520 | SAP | x | x | x |  | x | x | 2025-2026 | 77 | 1,200 | 233 | 6.5 | 186 | 591 | 984 | 853 |
| MA/RI | Bay State Wind, part of OCS-A 0500 | SAP, COP (unpublished), the MW is included in the description below. | X |  | x |  | x | x |  | 110 |  | 120 | 6.5 | 172 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| MA/RI | Vineyard Wind Northeast, OCS-A 0522 | This group is exposed to 4,200 MW of | x | x | x |  | x | x |  |  |  |  |  |  | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| MA/RI | OCS-A 0500 remainder | demand-for MA (2,400 MW remaining), CT (1,200 MW remaining), | X |  | X |  | X | X | By 2030, spread over <br> 2025-2030 |  | 4,200 |  |  |  | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| MA/RI | OCS-A 0487 remainder | and RI ( 600 MW expected). Collectively the remaining technical capacity is $4,764 \mathrm{MW}$. | X |  | x |  | x | X |  |  |  | 360 | 6.5 | 368 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
|  | Remaining MA/RI Lease Area Total ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 337 | 4,200 | 480 | 6.5 | 540 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
|  | Total MA/RI Leases ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,048 | 14,178 | 2,917 |  | 2,279 |  |  |  |
| ny/nj | Ocean Wind 1, OCS-A 0498 | COP, PPA, SAP |  |  |  |  | x |  | 2023-2025 | 98 | 1,100 | 194 | 98 | 190 | 512 | 788 | 906 |
| NY/NJ | Atlantic Shores South, OCS-A 0499 | COP, PPA, SAP |  |  |  |  | x |  | 2024-2027 | 200 | 1,510 | 441 | 58 | 547 | 576 | 919 | 1,049 |

Source: Mayflower Wind Project, Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS), dated February 2023, Volume II: Appendix D

|  | Lease, Project, Lease Remainder ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Status | Geographic Analysis Area ( X denotes lease area is within or overlaps geographic analysis area) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Generating Capacity (MW) |  |  | Inter-Array Cable Length (statutemiles) ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NY/NJ | Ocean Wind 2, OCS-A 0532 | PPA |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over 2026-2030 | 111 | 1,554 | 120 | 5 | 173 | 512 | 788 | 906 |
| NY/NJ | Empire Wind 1, part of OCS-A 0512 | COP, PPA, SAP |  |  |  |  | x |  | 2023-2026 | 57 | 816 | 46 | 5 | 133 | 525 | 853 | 951 |
| NY/NJ | Empire Wind 2, part of OCS-A 0512 | COP, PPA, SAP |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2023-2027 | 90 | 1,260 | 30 | 5 | 166 | 525 | 853 | 951 |
| NY/NJ | Atlantic Shores North, OCS-A 0549 | SAP |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over 2026-2030 | 157 | 2,198 | 99 | 58 | 249 | 576 | 919 | 1,049 |
| NY/NJ | OW Ocean Winds East, OCS-A 0537 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over 2026-2030 | 100 | 1,200 | 120 | 5 | 157 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| NY/NJ | Attentive Energy, OCS-A 0538 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over 2026-2030 | 102 | 1,224 | 120 | 5 | 160 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| NY/NJ | Bight Wind Holdings, OCS-A 0539 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over 2026-2030 | 145 | 1,740 | 120 | 5 | 231 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| NY/NJ | Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Bight, OCS-A 0541 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over 2026-2030 | 93 | 1,116 | 120 | 5 | 147 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| NY/NJ | Invenergy Wind Offshore, OCS-A 0542 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over 2026-2030 | 97 | 1,164 | 120 | 5 | 153 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| NY/NJ | Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind, OCS-A 0544 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over 2026-2030 | 102 | 1,224 | 120 | 5 | 160 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
|  | Total NY/NJ Leases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,352 | 16,106 | 1,650 |  | 2,466 |  |  |  |
| DE/MD | Skipjack, part of OCS-A 0519 | COP, PPA, SAP |  |  |  |  | x |  | 2024 | 16 | 120 | 40 | 10 | 30 | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| DE/MD | US Wind, part of OCS-A 0490 | COP, PPA, SAP |  |  |  |  | X |  | 2024-2027 | 121 | 2,000 | 146 | 7 | 152 | 528 | 820 | 938 |
| DE/MD | GSOE I, OCS-A 0482 | Collectively the technical capacity of this is group is $1,080 \mathrm{MW}$ ( 90 |  |  |  |  | x |  | By 2030, spread over |  |  |  |  |  | 492 | 722 | 853 |
| DE/MD | OCS-A 0519 remainder | turbines). The remaining capacity may be utilized by demand from NJ or MD. |  |  |  |  | x |  | 2023-2030 | 90 | 1,080 |  |  |  | 492 | 722 | 853 |
|  | Remaining DE/MD Lease Area Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 | 1,080 | 240 | 5 | 139 |  |  |  |
|  | Total DE/MD Leases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 227 | 3,200 | 426 |  | 321 |  |  |  |
| VA/NC | CVOW, OCS-A 0497 | RAP, FDR/FIR |  |  |  |  | x |  | Built | 2 | 12 | 27 | 3 | 9 | 364 | 506 | 620 |
| VA/NC | CVOW-C, OCS-A 0483 | COP, SAP |  |  |  |  | x |  | 2025-2027 | 205 | 3,000 | 417 | 5 | 301 | 489 | 761 | 869 |
| VA/NC | Kitty Hawk North, OCS-A 0508 | COP, SAP |  |  |  |  | x |  | 2024-2030 | 69 | 1,242 | 100 | 30 | 149 | 574 | 935 | 1,042 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 등 } \\ & \text { ion } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Lease, Project, Lease Remainder ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Status | Geographic Analysis Area ( X denotes lease area is within or overlaps geographic analysis area) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Height of Turbine (feet) ${ }^{n}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VA/NC | Kitty Hawk South, OCS-A 0508 |  |  |  |  |  | x |  | 2024-2030 | 121 | 1,242 | 353 | 30 | 200 | 574 | 935 | 1,042 |
|  | Total VA/NC Leases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 397 | 5,496 | 897 |  | 659 |  |  |  |
|  | OCS Total ${ }^{\text {i,j }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,031 | 39,021 | 5,918 |  | 5,728 |  |  |  |

 off the coast of Virginia would utilize 0.5 nm average spacing, which is less than the $1 \times 1-\mathrm{nm}$ spacing due to the need to attain the state's goals.
the area in the RI and MA lease areas is greater than the area needed to meet state demand. Therefore, if a project is not constructed, BOEM assumes that another future project would be constructed to fulfill the unmet demand.
© This column identifies lease areas that are applicable to each resource based on the geographic analysis areas.
${ }^{d}$ The estimated construction schedule is based on information known at the time of this analysis and could be different when an applicant submits a COP.
The number of turbines for those lease areas without an announced number of turbines has been calculated based on lease size, a $1 \times 1$-nm grid spacing, and/or the generating capacity.
 offshore cables totaling 120 miles ( 193 kilometers). The offshore export cable would be buried a minimum of 4 feet ( 1.8 meters) but not more than 10 feet ( 3.1 meters).
 SPP, it is assumed that an additional 6.2 miles ( 9.9 kilometers) of inter-link cable would be required to link the two OSPs. Inter-array cable is assumed to be buried between 4 and 6 feet.

 fully sum due to rounding errors.
 RAP = research activities plan; RI = Rhode Island; SAP = Site Assessment Plan

Table C-1. Summary of PDE parameters

## Project Parameter Details

## General (Layout and Project Size)

- Up to 147 WTGs
- Up to 5 OSPs
- Up to a total of 149 WTG/OSP positions
- 1 nautical mile ( nm ) x 1 nm (1.9 kilometers x 1.9 kilometers) grid layout with east-west and north-south orientation


## Foundations

- Monopile, piled jacket, suction-bucket jacket, and/or gravity-based structure (up to two different foundation concepts would be installed)
- Scour protection for up to all foundations
- Seabed penetration up to 295.3 feet ( 90 meters) depth
- Foundation piles would be installed using a pile-driving hammer and/or drilling techniques such as using a hydraulic impact hammer, vibratory hammer, or water jetting


## Wind Turbine Generators

- Rotor diameter up to 918.6 feet ( 280 meters)
- Blade length up to 452.8 feet ( 138 meters)
- Hub height up to 605.1 feet ( 184.4 meters) above mean lower low water (MLLW)
- Upper blade tip height up to $1,066.3$ feet ( 325 meters) above MLLW
- Lowest blade tip height (air gap) 53.8 feet (16.4 meters) above highest astronomical tide


## Offshore Substation Platforms

- Up to five OSPs
- OSPs installed atop a monopile, piled jacket, suction-bucket jacket, and/or gravity-based structure
- Total OSP structure height up to 344.5 feet ( 105 meters) above MLLW
- Scour protection for all foundations
- Maximum length and width of topside structure 360.9 feet by 328.1 feet ( 110 meters by 100 meters; with ancillary facilities)
- Foundation piles to be installed using a pile-driving hammer and/or drilling techniques such as using a hydraulic impact hammer, vibratory hammer, or water jetting.
- Up to 10 million gallons per day of once-through non-contact cooling water, with a maximum intake velocity of 0.5 foot per second, with a maximum anticipated temperature change of $18^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ from ambient water, and a maximum end-of-pipe discharge temperature of $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(32.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
- Depth of withdrawal for cooling water ranging from approximately 25 to 115 feet ( 7.6 to 35.0 meters) below the surface


## Interarray Cables

- Target burial depth of 3.2 to 8.2 feet ( 1 to 2.5 meters)
- Nominal interarray cable voltage: 60 kilovolt (kV) to 72.5 kV
- Maximum total interarray cable length is 497.1 miles ( 800 kilometers)
- Preliminary layout available; however, final layout pending
- Cable lay, installation, and burial: Activities may involve use of a jetting remotely operated vessel (ROV), mechanical cutting ROV system, plowing (pre-cut and mechanical)


## Project Parameter Details

## Falmouth Offshore Export Cables

- Up to 5 offshore export cables
- Nominal export cable voltage: 200 kV to 345 kV high voltage alternating current (HVAC) or $\pm 525 \mathrm{kV}$ high voltage direct current (HVDC)
- Maximum total cable corridor length is 87 miles ( 140 kilometers)
- Target burial depth of 3.2 to 13.1 feet ( 1 to 4 meters)
- Up to 9 cable / pipeline crossings
- Cable lay, installation, and burial: Activities may involve use of a jetting tool (jetting ROV or jetting sled), vertical injection, mechanical cutting ROV system, plowing (pre-cut and mechanical)


## Brayton Point Offshore Export Cables

- Up to 6 offshore export cables
- Nominal export cable voltage: $\pm 320$ kV HVDC
- Maximum total cable corridor length is 124 miles (200 kilometers)
- Target burial depth of 3.2 to 13.1 feet (1 to 4 meters)
- Up to 16 cable/pipeline crossings
- Cable lay, installation, and burial: Activities may involve use of a jetting tool (jetting ROV or jetting sled), vertical injection, mechanical cutting ROV system, plowing (pre-cut and mechanical)


## Falmouth Landfall Site

- Three landfall locations under consideration: Worcester Avenue (preferred), Central Park, and Shore Street


## Brayton Point Landfall Site

- Two landfall locations under consideration: the western (preferred) and eastern (alternate) shorelines of Brayton Point
- Aquidneck Island, Portsmouth, Rhode Island; several locations under consideration for intermediate landfall across the island


## Falmouth Onshore Export Cable Corridor

- Up to 12 onshore export cables and up to five communications cables
- Nominal underground onshore export cable voltage: 200 kV to 345 kV HVAC
- Maximum onshore export cable length is 6.4 statute miles ( 10.3 kilometers)


## Brayton Point Onshore Export Cable Corridor

- Up to 6 onshore export cables and up to two communications cables
- Nominal underground onshore export cable voltage: $\pm 320$ kV HVDC
- Maximum onshore export cable length is 0.6 mile ( 1.0 kilometer)


## Brayton Point Onshore Export Cable Corridor on Aquidneck Island (intermediate landfall)

- Up to 4 onshore export cables and up to two communications cables
- Nominal underground onshore export cable voltage: $\pm 320$ kV HVDC
- Onshore export cable corridor length is 3 miles ( 4.8 kilometers) across Aquidneck Island


## Project Parameter Details

## Falmouth Onshore Substation/Interconnection

- Two Falmouth locations under consideration - Lawrence Lynch (preferred) and Cape Cod Aggregates (alternate)
- Up to 26 acres ( 10.5 hectares) permanent area
- New 345-kV overhead (preferred) or underground (alternate) transmission line in existing right-of-way up to 2.1 miles ( 3.4 kilometers) in length
- Transmission line to Falmouth point of interconnection would be designed, permitted, and constructed by interconnection transmission owner


## Brayton Point Converter Station/Interconnection

- One Brayton Point location under consideration - existing National Grid substation
- Up to 7.5 acres (3 hectares) permanent area
- New 345-kV underground transmission route to existing Brayton Point point of interconnection, up to 0.2 mile ( 0.3 kilometer) on Brayton Point property

Table C-2. Project design envelope maximum-case scenario per resource

| Design Parameter | Maximum Design Parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| WIND FARM |  |
| Wind Facility Capacity | Up to 2,400 megawatts <br> (MW) |
| WTG Foundation Arrangement Envelope | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~nm} \times 1 \mathrm{~nm}(1.9 \\ \text { kilometers } \times 1.9 \\ \text { kilometers) } \end{gathered}$ |
| WIND TURBINES |  |
| Parameters per Turbine |  |
| Number of WTG/OSP positions | 149 total WTGs and OSPs |
| Number of WTGs installed | 147 WTGs |
| Tip height above mean lower low water (MLLW) | 1,066.3 feet ( 325 meters) |
| Hub height above MLLW | 605.1 feet (184.4 meters) |
| Rotor diameter | 918.6 feet (280 meters) |
| Blade length | 452.8 feet (138 meters) |
| Tip clearance above highest astronomical tide | 53.8 feet (16.4 meters) |
| PARAMETERS PER WTG FOUNDATION STRUCTURE (COP Volume 1 Table 3-2) |  |
| WTG Pin-Piled Jacket (COP Volume 1 Table 3-2) |  |
| Diameter at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) | 164.0 feet (50.0 meters) |
| Foundation diameter | 14.7 feet (4.5 meters) |
| Footprint diameter across ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 380.5 feet (116.0 meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | 4 |
| Depth of penetration below seabed with scour protection | 229.6 feet (70.0 meters) |
| WTG Monopile (COP Volume 1 Table 3-2) |  |
| Foundation diameter | 52.5 feet (16.0 meters) |
| Footprint diameter across ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 374 feet (114.0 meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | 1 |
| Depth of penetration below seabed with scour protection | 164.0 feet (50.0 meters) |
| WTG Suction Bucket Jacket (COP Volume 1 Table 3-2) |  |
| Diameter of suction bucket at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) | 180.4 feet (55.0 meters) |
| Foundation diameter | 65.6 feet (20.0 meters) |
| Footprint diameter across ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 521.6 feet (159.0 meters) |


| Design Parameter | Maximum Design Parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | 4 |
| Depth of penetration below seabed with scour protection | 65.6 feet (20.0 meters) |
| WTG Gravity-based Structure (COP Volume 1 Table 3-2) |  |
| Diameter of gravity-based structure at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) (maximum for 4-foundation gravity-based structure) | 393.7 feet (120 meters) |
| Foundation diameter (maximum for 1-foundation gravity-based structure) | 229.6 feet (70.0 meters) |
| Footprint diameter across ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (maximum for 4-foundation gravity-based structure) | 696.2 feet (212.2 meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | Up to 4 |
| Depth of penetration below seabed | 29.6 feet <br> (9 meters) |
| Maximum total dredging volume of all locations combined for installation | $\begin{aligned} & 111,973,203 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \\ & \left(3,170,728 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| OFFSHORE SUBSTATIONS |  |
| PARAMETERS PER OSP FOUNDATION STRUCTURE |  |
| Topside Offshore Substations |  |
| Number of OSPs | Up to 5 |
| Height of OSP topside above MLLW | 344.5 feet (105 meters) |
| PARAMETERS PER OSP FOUNDATION STRUCTURE (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) - Option A Modular |  |
| OSP Monopile (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) |  |
| Number of OSPs | Up to 5 |
| Diameter at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) | 52.5 feet (16.0 meters) |
| Footprint diameter at mudline | 52.5 feet (16.0 meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | 1 |
| Depth of penetration below seabed with scour protection | 164.0 feet (50.0 meters) |
| Total foundation footprint contacting seabed per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.52 acres (1.02 hectares) |
| OSP Pin-Pile Jacket (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) |  |
| Number of OSPs | Up to 5 |
| Diameter at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) | 164.0 feet (50.0 meters) |
| Foundation diameter (pile or bucket diameter at mudline) | 14.7 feet (4.5 meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | Up to 4 foundations and up to 2 piles per foundation |
| Depth of penetration below seabed with scour protection | 229.6 feet ( 70.0 meters) |
| Distance between adjacent legs at seabed | 116 feet (36 meters) |
| Total foundation footprint contacting seabed per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.61 acres (1.05 hectares) |


| Design Parameter | Maximum Design Parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| OSP Suction-Bucket Jacket (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) |  |
| Number of OSPs | Up to 5 |
| Diameter of suction bucket at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) | 180.4 feet ( 55.0 meters) |
| Foundation diameter (pile or bucket diameter at mudline) | 65.6 feet ( 20.0 meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | Up to 4 foundations and 1 bucket per foundation |
| Depth of penetration below seabed with scour protection | 65.6 feet (20.0 meters) |
| Distance between adjacent legs at seabed | 65.6 feet (20.0 meters) |
| Total foundation footprint contacting seabed per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4.90 acres (1.98 hectares) |
| OSP Gravity-based Structure (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) |  |
| Number of OSPs | Up to 5 |
| Diameter at seabed (centerline diameter) | Not applicable |
| Diameter of gravity-based structure at seabed [seabed centerline diameter] | 229.6 feet (70 meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed | Up to 4 foundations |
| Depth of penetration below seabed | Not appliable |
| Distance between adjacent legs at seabed | Not applicable |
| Total foundation footprint contacting seabed per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11.55 acres (4.67 hectares) |
| PARAMETERS PER OSP FOUNDATION STRUCTURE (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) - Option B Integrated |  |
| OSP Pin-Pile Jacket (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) |  |
| Number of OSPs | Up to 5 |
| Diameter at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) | 213 feet $\times 105$ feet ( 65 meters $\times 32$ meters) |
| Foundation diameter (pile or bucket diameter at mudline) | 11.7 feet ( 3.57 meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | Up to 6 foundations and up to 3 piles per foundation |
| Depth of penetration below seabed with scour protection | 277.2 feet (84.5 meters) |
| Foundation diameter/leg spacing at mean sea level (MSL) | 114.8-168.0 feet (35-50 meters |
| Total foundation footprint contacting seabed per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7.54 acres (3.05 hectares) |
| PARAMETERS PER OSP FOUNDATION STRUCTURE (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) - Option C DC Converter |  |
| OSP Pin-Pile Jacket (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) |  |
| Number of OSPs | Up to 5 |
| Diameter at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) | 279 feet $\times 197$ feet ( 85 meters $\times 60$ meters) |
| Foundation diameter (pile or bucket diameter at mudline) | 12.8 feet (3.9 meters) |


| Design Parameter | Maximum Design Parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed | 4 to 9 foundations and 1 to 3 piles $/$ foundation $=4$ to 27 piles |
| Depth of penetration below seabed with scour protection | 262.4 feet <br> (80 meters) |
| Total foundation footprint contacting seabed per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9.79 acres (3.96 hectares) |
| OSP Gravity-based Structure (COP Volume 1 Table 3-3) |  |
| Number of OSPs | Up to 5 |
| Diameter of gravity-based structure at seabed (seabed centerline diameter) | 361 feet $\times 328$ feet <br> ( $110 \times 100$ meters) |
| Number of legs/discrete contact points with seabed per substructure | 4 to 9 foundations |
| Depth of penetration below seabed | Not applicable |
| Foundation diameter/leg spacing at mean sea level (MSL) | 262.0-328.1 feet (80-100 meters) |
| Total foundation footprint contacting seabed per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.90 \text { acres } \\ \text { (4.41 hectares) } \end{gathered}$ |
| PERMANENT SEABED DISTURBANCE (COP Volume 1 Table 3-36; Table 3-37) |  |
| Monopile WTG Substructures (COP Volume 1 Table 3-37) |  |
| Total permanent footprint per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.52 acres (1.02 hectares) |
| Total permanent footprint for 147 WTG foundations ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 370.44 acres (149.94 hectares) |
| Pin-Pile Jacket WTG Substructures (COP Volume 1 Table 3-37) |  |
| Total permanent footprint per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2.61 acres (1.05 hectares) |
| Total permanent footprint for 147 WTG foundations ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 383.67 acres (154.35 hectares) |
| Pin-Pile Jacket OSP Substructures (COP Volume 1 Table 3-36) |  |
| Total permanent footprint per OSP foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9.8 acres (3.7 hectares) |
| Total permanent footprint for 2 OSP foundations ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19.6 acres (7.4 hectares) |
| Suction Bucket Jacket WTG Substructures (COP Volume 1 Table 3-37) |  |
| Total permanent footprint per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4.90 acres (1.98 hectares) |
| Total permanent footprint for 147 WTG foundations ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 720.30 acres (291.06 hectares) |
| WTG Gravity Based Substructures (COP Volume 1 Table 3-37) |  |
| Total permanent footprint per foundation ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11.55 acres (4.67 hectares) |
| Total permanent footprint for 147 WTG foundations ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,697.85 acres (686.49 hectares) |


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| Design Parameter | Maximum Design Parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interarray cable length | 497.1 miles (800 kilometers) |
| Target burial depth | 8.2 feet (2.5 meters) |
| Number of cable/pipeline crossings | Up to 10 |
| Offshore Export Cable (COP Volume 1 Table 3-29; Table 3-14) - Falmouth |  |
| Number of export cables | Up to 5 |
| Nominal cable voltage | $\begin{gathered} 345 \mathrm{kV} \text { (HVAC) } \\ \pm 525 \mathrm{kV} \text { (HVDC) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Burial depth | 13.1 feet (4 meters) |
| Export cable diameter (excluding cable protection) | 13.8 inches (350.0 millimeters) |
| Maximum Length of export cable | 434.9 miles (700 kilometers) |
| Length of Offshore cable corridor | 87.0 miles (140 kilometers) |
| Export cable corridor width | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3,280.8 feet } \\ & \text { (1,000 meters) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of cable/pipeline crossings (COP Volume 1 Table 3-15) | Up to 9 |
| Typical separation distance of export cable | 328 feet (100 meters) |
| Seabed preparation (per cable) (assumes suction hopper dredger over 5 percent of route; boulder field clearance 10 percent of route; grapnel run over the entire route) | 138 acres (56 hectares) |
| Cable installation (per cable) (assumes surface impact of 19.7 feet [6 meters] around each cable) | 186 acres (75 hectares) |
| Cable protection (per cable) (an estimated 10 percent of the route will require additional cable protection. It is assumed that a 19.7 foot- ( 6 meter)-wide rock berm will be constructed) | 27 acres (11 hectares) |
| Total seabed disturbance area (per cable) | 351 acres (142 hectares) |
| Total seabed disturbance area (5 cables) | 1,753 acres (709 hectares) |
| Offshore Export Cable (COP Volume 1 Table 3-29; Table 3-14) - Brayton Point |  |
| Number of export cable bundles (each bundle consisting of two power cables and one communication cable) | Up to 2 |
| Nominal cable voltage (HVDC) | $\pm 320 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Export cable diameter (excluding cable protection) | 6.9 inches (175.0 millimeters) |
| Burial depth | 13.1 feet (4 meters) |


| Design Parameter | Maximum Design Parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum length of export cable | 744 miles <br> (1,200 kilometers) |
| Length of Offshore cable corridor | 124 miles (200 kilometers) |
| Export cable corridor width | 2,300 feet (700 meters) |
| Number of cable/pipeline crossings (COP Volume 1 Table 3-15) | Up to 16 |
| Typical separation distance of export cable | 164 feet (50 meters) |
| Seabed preparation (per cable bundle) (boulder field clearance 10 percent of route; grapnel run over the entire route) | 65 acres (26 hectares) |
| Cable installation (per cable bundle) (assumes surface impact of 19.7 feet [6 meters] around each cable) | 242 acres (98 hectares) |
| Cable protection (per cable bundle) (an estimated 15 percent of the route will require additional cable protection. It is assumed that a 19.7-foot (6-meter)-wide rock berm will be constructed | 56 acres (23 hectares) |
| Seabed disturbance area (per cable bundle) | 363 acres (147 hectares) |
| Total seabed disturbance area (2 cables bundles) | 727 acres (294 hectares) |
| Onshore Components Falmouth (COP Volume 1 Table 3-18; Table 3-19; Table 3-34; | Table 3-39) |
| Landfall locations | Worcester Avenue; Shore Street; or Central Park |
| Landfall transition method | horizontal directional drilling (HDD) |
| Number of sea to shore HDDs | Up to 4 |
| Area of disturbance per HDD | 0.1 acre (0.04 hectare) |
| Total area of HDD disturbance | 0.4 acre (0.16 hectare) |
| Onshore substation locations | Lawrence Lynch or Cape Cod Aggregates |
| Maximum distance from landfall to substation (Shore Street to Cape Cod Aggregates) | 6.4 miles (10.25 kilometers) |
| Number of Onshore export power cables | 3 to 12 |
| Number of Onshore communications cables | 1 to 5 |
| Number of Onshore continuity cables | 1 to 4 |
| Approximate cable diameter | 5.59 inches (142 millimeters) |
| Nominal cable voltage (HVAC) | 345 kV |
| Transition joint bay (4 transition joint bays) | $\begin{gathered} 0.066 \text { acre } \\ \text { (0.027 hectare) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Maximum case duct bank (direct buried duct bank arrangement 12 ducts) | 10 acres <br> (4 hectares) |


| Design Parameter | Maximum Design Parameters |
| :---: | :---: |
| Buried splice vault (installed) | $\begin{gathered} 0.4 \text { acre } \\ \text { (0.2 hectare) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Maximum case landfall construction | 0.91 acre (0.37 hectare) |
| Trench excavation area along duct bank route | 12.4 acres (5 hectares) |
| Splice vault work area (20 locations; 0.5 acre per location) | 10 acres (4 hectares) |
| Onshore substation (HVAC) | 26 acres (10.5 hectares) |
| Alternate Falmouth underground transmission line | 18.86 acres (7.6 hectares) |
| Onshore Components Brayton Point (COP Volume 1 Table 3-18; Table 3-20; Ta | ; Table 3-39) |
| Landfall locations | East Brayton Point / West Brayton Point |
| Landfall transition method | HDD |
| Number of sea to shore HDDs | Up to 12 |
| Area of disturbance per HDD | 0.3 acre (0.12 hectare) |
| Total area of HDD disturbance | 1.20 acres (0.48 hectare) |
| Onshore substation location | Existing National Grid Substation |
| Maximum length of onshore cable to Brayton Point | 3,940 feet (1,200 meters) |
| Maximum length of onshore cable at intermediate landfall on Aquidneck Island | 3 miles (4.8 kilometers) |
| Maximum distance from landfall to converter station (Western Brayton Point) | 0.6 mile (1.0 kilometers) |
| Number of Onshore export power cables | 1 to 4 |
| Number of Onshore communications cables | 1 to 2 |
| Approximate cable diameter | 5.9 inches (150 millimeters) |
| Nominal cable voltage (HVDC) | $\pm 320 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Maximum case duct bank (split duct bank, 4 power conduits) | 1.8 acres (0.7 hectare) |
| Buried transition joint bays and splice vaults (installed) | 0.14 acre (0.06 hectare) |
| Landfall construction area | 3 acres (1.2 hectares) |
| Trench excavation area along duct bank route (split duct bank installation) | 2.7 acres (1.1 hectares) |
| Buried transition and splice vault work area | 0.11 acre (0.05 hectare) |
| Converter station (HVDC) | 10 acres (4.0 hectares) |
| Alternate Brayton Point underground transmission line | 0.2 acre ( 0.10 hectare) |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Footprint includes combined area of foundation, scour protection, and mud mats

