

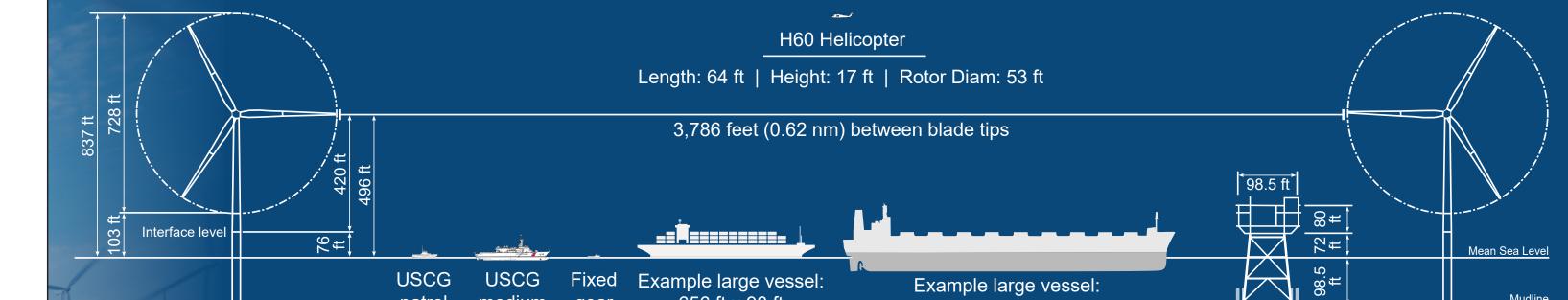


Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind – Commercial Project (CVOW-C)

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 CVOW-C project are outlined below. Refer to CVOW-C's Construction and Operations Plan for a detailed explanation of the project design envelope.



Vessel

Clearance

L	boat:	nedium range cutter: 270 ft	gear vessel: 45 ft	656 ft x 98 ft	1,198 ft x 148 ft —		•

Depiction of different types and sizes of vessels and aircraft between two wind turbines, spaced 0.7 nm by 0.9 nm. These vessel and aircraft graphics have been drawn to scale to more accurately demonstrate transportation navigation and clearance between turbines.

Project Component	Representative Project Design Parameters					
Wind Turbine Generators	 WTG generating capacity 14 – 16 MW; up to 205 wind turbine generators with rotor diameter up to 761 feet. Turbine tip height from MSL up to 869 feet; hub height from MSL up to 489 feet. 					
Turbine Foundations	 Monopile foundations with scour protection. Foundation piles installed using a hydraulic hammer while guided by a pile gripper 					
Offshore Substations	 Up to three offshore substations installed atop piled jacket foundations. Foundation piles installed using a hydraulic hammer. Maximum 230 kV substation interconnector cables with options for cable protection. 					
Inter-Array Cables	 Turbine tip height from MSL up to 869 feet; hub height from MSL up to 489 feet. Post-lay surveys will determine the need for additional cable protection. 					
Offshore Export Cables	 Maximum 230 kV with target burial depth of approximately 3 to 16 feet. Three export cable route corridors to Virginia Beach, Virginia. Up to three layers of cable protection may be used. 					
Landfalls and Onshore Export Cable System	 Alternate landfall and onshore cable route options. Utilize a combination of open trench (e.g., HDD) and trenchless installation techniques at varying depths along the selected route. 					
Onshore Substations and Interconnector Cable	 Onshore substation to be expanded and upgraded (e.g., safety fencing, erosion controls and stormwater management system). Interconnection cable would be installed either overhead or a hybrid of overhead and underground to connect to the onshore substation. 					

HDD = horizontal directional drilling; kV = kilovolt; MSL = mean sea level.



For more information on BOEM's Renewable Energy Program, visit <u>www.boem.gov/Renewable-Energy</u>