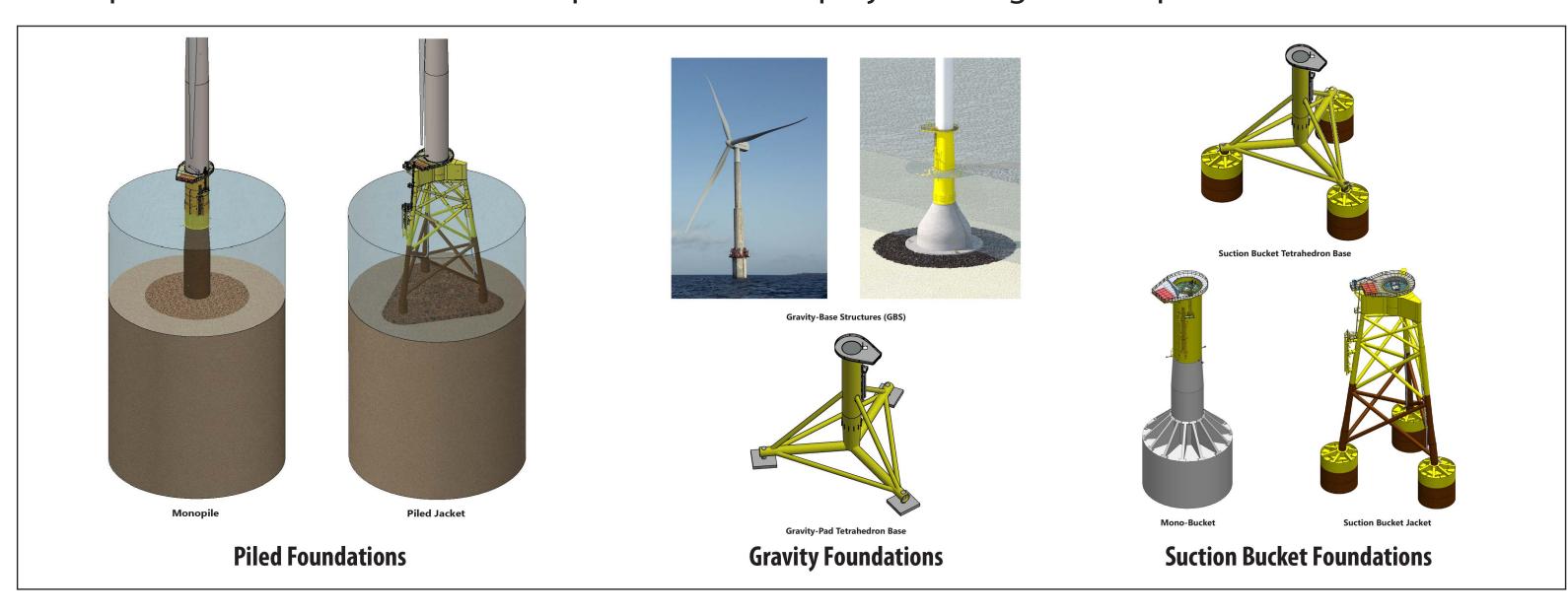
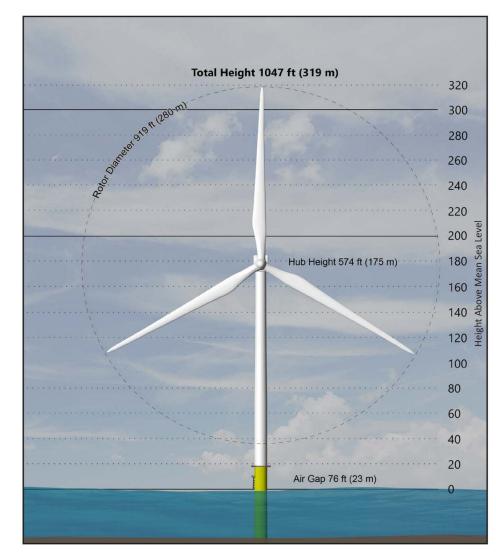
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Projects

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 Atlantic Shores projects are outlined below. Refer to Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Construction and Operations Plan for a detailed explanation of the projects design envelope.





Maximum WTG Dimensions

Project Component	Project 1	Project 2
Foundations	 Installation of one or more foundation types: monopile, piled jacket, suction jacket, and gravity foundation Installation using hammered pile driving (for monopiles and/or piled jacket foundations) Scour protection may be installed around all foundation types 	Same as Project 1
Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs)	 105 to 136 WTGs Rotor diameter up to 918.6 feet (280 meters) Hub height up to 574.2 feet (175.0 meters) above mean sea level Tip height up to 1,046.6 feet (319.0 meters) above mean sea level Lowest blade tip height 75.8 feet (23.1 meters) above mean sea level 	• 64-95 WTGs, otherwise other components are the same as Project 1
Inter-Array Cables	 Maximum total cable length 273.5 miles (440 kilometers) 66 to 150 kilovolt, 3-core cables buried up to 5 to 6.6 feet (1.5 to 2 meters) beneath the seabed Jet trencher, mechanical trencher, and free-lay and post-lay burial installation Proposed protection if target cable burial depth is not achieved includes rock armor, rock bags, concrete mattresses, and protective half-shells 	• Same as Project 1
Offshore Export Cables	 Up to 8 230 to 275 kilovolt HVAC or 320 to 575 kilovolt HDVC offshore export cables buried up to 5 to 6.6 feet (1.5 to 2 meters) beneath the seabed Minimum separation distance between circuits is 164 feet (50 meters) Maximum total corridor length is 99.4 miles (160.0 kilometers) to Atlantic Landfall Site; 341.8 miles (550.0 kilometers) to Monmouth Landfall Site Jet trenching, jet plow, mechanical plow, and free-lay and post-lay burial installation, with dredging in some locations to achieve burial depth Proposed protection if target cable burial depth is not achieved includes rock armor, rock bags, concrete mattresses, and protective half-shells 	Same as Project 1
Meteorological (Met) Towers and Metocean Buoys	Up to 1 permanent met tower and up to 3 temporary metocean buoys (during construction)	Up to 1 temporary metocean buoy (during construction)
Offshore Substations (OSSs)	 Up to 5 small OSSs, 2 medium OSSs or 2 large OSSs Positioned along the same east-northeast/west-southwest rows as the WTGs Minimum distance from shore: small OSS - 12.0 miles (19.3 kilometers); medium and large OSS - 13.5 miles (21.7 kilometers) 	Up to 5 small OSSs, 3 medium OSSs or 2 large OSSs, otherwise other components are the same as Project 1
Onshore Facilities	 Landfall of export cables will be completed via horizontal directional drilling Construction work area for the existing Larrabee substation in Howell NJ to disturb up to 14.6 acres (5.9 hectares); construction area work for existing Cardiff substation in Egg Harbor Township NJ to disturb up to 23.9 acres (9.7 hectares) Onshore transmission and interconnection cables with total maximum cable length of 12 miles (19.1 kilometers) Up to 12 230 to 275 kilovolt HVAC or 320 to 525 kilovolt HVDC onshore export cables, and 4 fiber optic cables 	Same as Project 1
Operations & Maintenance Facilities	Atlantic City, NJ	Same as Project 1