

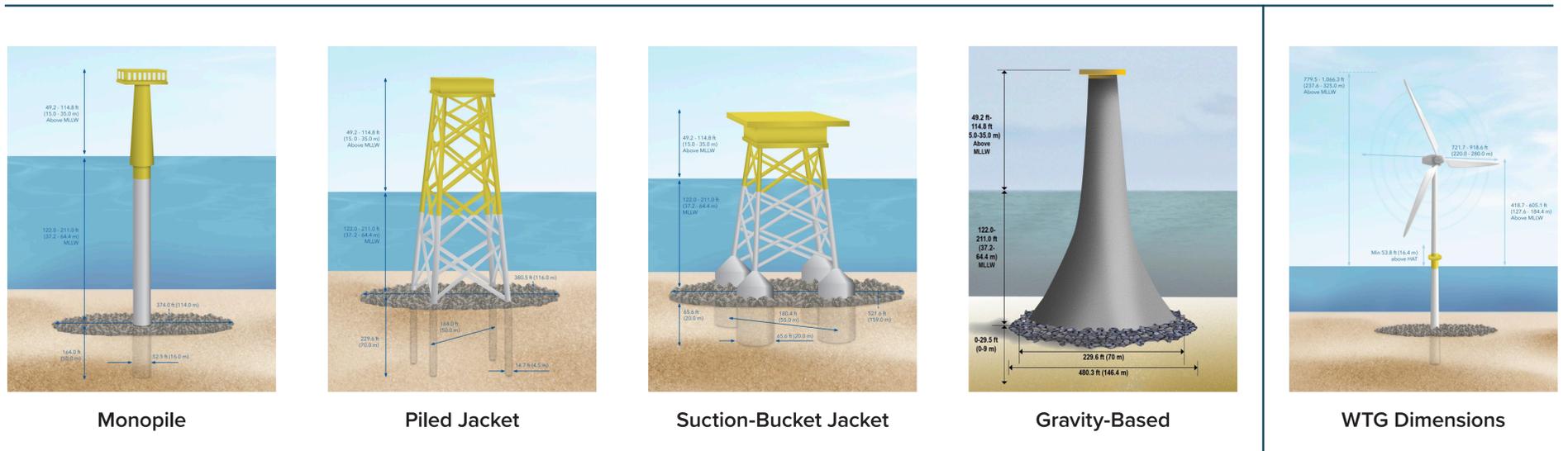


**SouthCoast Wind Project (formerly Mayflower Wind Project)**

# 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 SouthCoast Wind Project are outlined below. Refer to the Construction and Operations Plan for a detailed explanation of the project design envelope.



Project Component	Representative Project Design Parameters
<b>Foundations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monopile, piled jacket, suction-bucket jacket, and/or gravity-based structure (up to two different concepts will be installed)</li> <li>Installation using hydraulic impact hammer, vibratory hammer, water jetting, or combinations of methods (for monopiles and/or piled jacket foundations)</li> <li>Scour protection may be installed around all foundation types</li> </ul>
<b>Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 147 WTGs</li> <li>Rotor diameter up to 918.6 feet (280 meters)</li> <li>Hub height up to 605.1 feet (184.4 meters) above mean lower low water (MLLW)</li> <li>Tip height up to 1,066.3 feet (325 meters) above MLLW</li> <li>Tip clearance above highest tide - 53.8 feet (16.4 meters)</li> </ul>
<b>Inter-Array Cables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 72.5 kilovolt, 3-core cables buried up to 3.2 feet to 8.2 feet (1 meter to 2.5 meters) beneath the seabed</li> <li>Maximum total cable length 497.1 miles (800 kilometers)</li> <li>Jetting remotely operating vessel (ROV), pre-cut plow, mechanical plow, and mechanical cutting ROV system</li> <li>Proposed protection if target cable burial depth is not achieved includes rock berm, concrete mattress placement, rock placement, fronded mattresses, and half shells</li> </ul>
<b>Offshore Export Cables</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two offshore export cable corridors - Falmouth and Brayton Point</li> <li>Up to five 345 kV Alternating Current (AC) or ±525 kV Direct Current (DC) (Falmouth) and six ±320 kV DC (Brayton Point) export cables buried between 3.2 feet to 13.1 feet (1 to 4 meters) beneath the seabed</li> <li>Maximum total corridor length is 87 miles (140 kilometers) for Falmouth and 124 miles (200 kilometers) for Brayton Point</li> <li>Vertical injector, jetting sled, jetting ROV, pre-cut plow, mechanical plowing, mechanical cutting ROV system</li> <li>Proposed protection if target cable burial depth is not achieved includes rock berm, concrete mattress placement, rock placement, fronded mattresses, and half shells</li> </ul>
<b>Offshore Substation Platform (OSP)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to five OSPs installed atop monopile, piled jacket, suction-bucket jacket, or gravity-based structure</li> </ul>
<b>Onshore Facilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landfall of export cables will be completed via horizontal directional drilling</li> <li>One onshore substation at two possible locations to disturb up to 26 acres (10.5 hectares)</li> <li>One high voltage direct current converter station to disturb up to 7.5 acres (3 hectares)</li> <li>Up to twelve 6.4-mile (10.3 kilometers) 345 kV AC or ±525 kV DC onshore export cables and five communication cables to substation (Falmouth)</li> <li>Up to six 0.6-mile (1 kilometer) ±320 kV DC onshore export cables and two communication cables to converter station (Brayton Point)</li> <li>Up to four 3-mile (4.8 kilometers) ±320 kV DC onshore export cables and two communication cables at intermediate landfall on Aquidneck Island</li> </ul>