

Construction and Operations Plan Lease Area OCS-A 0534

Volume III Appendices

June 2022

Submitted by Park City Wind LLC Submitted to Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 45600 Woodland Rd Sterling, VA 20166 Prepared by Epsilon Associates, Inc. Epsilon

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New England Wind Construction and Operations Plan for Lease Area OCS-A 0534

Volume III Appendices

Submitted to: BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT 45600 Woodland Rd Sterling, VA 20166

> Submitted by: Park City Wind LLC



In Association with:

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New England Wind

Maximum Potential Seafloor Disturbance Tables

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APPENDIX III-T NEW ENGLAND WIND MAXIMUM POTENTIAL SEAFLOOR DISTURBANCE TABLES

Tables 1 through 3 present the maximum area of potential seafloor disturbance during construction within the Southern Wind Development Area (SWDA) for both Phases, Phase 1 individually, and Phase 2 individually. Tables 4 through 6 present the maximum area of potential seafloor disturbance during construction within the Offshore Export Cable Corridor (OECC) that travels along the eastern side of Muskeget Channel for both Phases, Phase 1 individually, and Phase 2 individually. Tables 7 and 8 compare the maximum area of potential seafloor disturbance within the OECC (from the SWDA boundary to the landfall site[s]) for both Phases and Phase 2 individually under the following scenarios:

- 1. Three Phase 2 offshore export cables are installed in the OECC that travels along the eastern side of Muskeget Channel (see Figure 4.1-8a of COP Volume I);
- Two Phase 2 offshore export cables are installed in the OECC that travels along the eastern side of Muskeget Channel and one Phase 2 cable uses the Western Muskeget Variant (see Figure 4.1-8b of COP Volume I); and
- 3. One Phase 2 offshore export cable is installed in the OECC that travels along the eastern side of Muskeget Channel and two Phase 2 cables use the Western Muskeget Variant (See Figure 4.1-8e of COP Volume I).

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	Max	Max Number of		Max Area of Scour Protection per		a of Scour Pi	rotection										
Foundations and Scour Protection	Fou	ndations ¹	Foundation ² (m ²)		m²	km²	acres										
Phase 1 Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Foundations and Scour Protection		41		4,624	231,200	0.23	57										
Phase 1 Electrical Service Platform (ESP) Foundations and Scour Protection		2 (co-located)		4,072	8,144	0.01	2										
Phase 2 WTG Foundations and Scour Protection		85		9,754	741,304	0.74	183										
Phase 2 ESP Foundations and Scour Protection		3		21,316	63,948	0.06	16										
Cable Protection ³	Max Length of	Percentage Requiring Cable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Width of Cable Protection (m)	Total Area	a of Cable Pi	rotection
	Cable (m)	Protection					Protection (III)	m²	km²	acres							
Inter-link Cable ⁴	80,000	2%	1,600	9	14,400	0.01	4										
Inter-array Cables	475,000	2%	9,500	9	85,500	0.09	21										
Offshore Export Cables (within SWDA)	146,000	2%	2,920	9	26,280	0.03	6										
					Total Scou	ır + Cable Pı	rotection										
					m²	km ²	acres										
TOTAL BOTTOM DISTURBANC	E DUE TO STR	UCTURES OR CABL	E/SCOUR PROTECTI	ON IN THE SWDA	1,170,776	1.17	289										
SOUTHERN WIND DEVELOPMENT AREA - BOTTOM	DISTURBANC	E DUE TO VESSELS	, CABLE INSTALLATI	ON, AND BUOYS													
	Max Area Impacted by Each		Max No. of Jack-	Max No. of	Total Area	of Vessel Di	sturbance										
Jack-up and/or Anchored Vessels	Jack-up or	Anchored Vessel (m²)	ups/Anchor Sets	WTGs/ESPs ⁵	m²	km²	acres										
WTG Foundation Installation ⁶		1200	3 per WTG	127	457,200	0.46	113										
WTG Installation ⁶		1200	4 per WTG	127	609,600	0.61	151										
ESP Topside and Foundation Installation ⁶		1200	8	5	48,000	0.05	12										
Inter-link Cable Installation ⁷		280	200	N/A	56,000	0.06	14										

Table 1 New England Wind (Phases 1 and 2) Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction at the SWDA

Table 1New England Wind (Phases 1 and 2) Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction at the SWDA
(Continued)

SOUTHERN WIND DEVELOPMENT AREA – BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO VESSELS, CABLE INSTALLATION, AND BUOYS (CONTINUED)

Cable Installation	May Longth of Cable ⁸ (m)	Trench Total Skid/Track		Total Area of Cable Installation Disturbance			
	Max Length of Cable ⁸ (m) Width (m) Width (m)		m²	km²	acres		
Inter-link Cable	80,000	1 3		320,000	0.32	79	
Inter-array Cables	475,000	1	3	1,900,000	1.9	469	
Offshore Export Cables (within SWDA)	146,000	1	3	584,000	0.58	144	
Max Area Impacted by				Total Area of Buoy Disturbance			
Metocean Buoys	Each Buoy Anchor (m ²) No. of Buoys		m²	km²	acres		
Metocean Buoy Anchors	4 100			400	0.00	0	
				Total Vessel + Cabl	e Installati	on + Buoys	
				m²	km²	acres	
BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE	4,077,400	4.08	1,008				
	TOTAL SEAFLOOR DISTURBANCE IN THE SWDA ⁹					1,283	

- 1. Phase 1 will include a minimum of 41 WTGs and one ESP. Phase 2 will include a maximum of 88 WTG/ESP positions; up to three of those positions may be occupied by ESPs, which have a larger maximum scour protection area than the WTGs. The total area of scour protection was calculated using the following assumptions: for Phase 1, it was assumed that there would be 50 WTGs and two co-located ESPs (51 total positions). For Phase 2, it was assumed there would be 76 WTGs and three ESPs (79 total WTG/ESP positions). This sum provides a maximum of total impacts for both Phases that also covers the scenario where more than 79 Phase 2 WTG/ESP positions are installed [of which, 3 may be ESPs]. The maximum area of potential seafloor disturbance included in Table 1 will not be exceeded.)
- 2. The area of scour protection includes the physical footprint of the foundation.
- 3. The majority of the cable entry protection system and any cable protection placed over it would lie on top of the scour protection and is therefore largely included in the area of scour protection. The estimate of inter-array cable protection includes any length of the cable entry protection system beyond the scour protection.
- 4. The inter-link cables may not be used.
- 5. Since seafloor impacts from anchoring and jacking-up during ESP installation are greater than the impacts from WTG and WTG foundation installation, the maximum seafloor impacts from jacking-up and anchoring were calculated based on the maximum number of ESPs that could be installed (i.e. 5 ESPs). Assuming two co-located ESPs for Phase 1 and three ESPs for Phase 2 (two of which are co-located), there would be up to 127 positions remaining for WTGs.
- 6. Vessels may be jack-up, anchored, or dynamic positioning vessels. It is estimated that each jack-up vessel would impact approximately 1,200 m² (0.30 acres) of seafloor whereas each anchored vessel will only disturb approximately 784 m² (0.19 acres), excluding anchor sweep (which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process). Thus, the maximum seafloor disturbance is calculated assuming all vessels jack-up.
- 7. Conservatively assumes a nine-anchor spread where each anchor impacts 30 m² (323 ft²) and two spud legs that impact 10 m² (108 ft²). The anchoring footprint excludes anchor sweep, which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process.
- 8. Maximum total Phase 1 and Phase 2 cable lengths.
- 9. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total seafloor disturbance in the SWDA does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width for the length of cable covered by cable protection.

SOUTHERN WIND DEVELOPMENT AREA -	BOTTOM DIST	JRBANCE DUE TO S	TRUCTURES OR CAB	LE/SCOUR PROTEC	TION		
	No No	Max Area of Scour Protection		r Protection per	Total Ar	ea of Scour Prot	ection
Foundations and Scour Protection	Max Number of Foundations Foundation ¹ (m ²)			m²	km²	acres	
WTG Foundations and Scour Protection		62		4,624	286,688	0.29	71
ESP Foundations and Scour Protection		2		6,023	12,046	0.01	3
Cable Protection ²	Max Length	Max Length Percentage Requiring Cable Length of Cable Width of Cable		Total Ar	ea of Cable Prot	ection	
	of Cable (m)	Protection	Protected (m)	Protection (m)	m²	km²	acres
Inter-link Cable ³	20,000	2%	400	9	3,600	0.00	1
Inter-array Cables	225,000	2%	4,500	9	40,500	0.04	10
Offshore Export Cables (within SWDA)	36,000	2%	720	9	6,480	0.01	2
					Total Sc	our + Cable Prot	ection
					m²	km²	acres
TOTAL BOTTOM DISTURBA	ANCE DUE TO ST	RUCTURES OR CAB	LE/SCOUR PROTECT	ION IN THE SWDA	349,314	0.35	86
SOUTHERN WIND DEVELOPMENT AREA -	BOTTOM DIST	JRBANCE DUE TO V	ESSELS, CABLE INST	ALLATION, AND BU	OYS		
Jack-up and/or Anchored Vessels	Max Area In	npacted by Each	Max No. of Jack-	Max No. of	Total Are	a of Vessel Distu	ırbance
Jack-up and/or Anchored Vessels	Jack-up or And	chored Vessel (m ²)	ups/Anchor Sets	WTGs/ESPs	m²	km²	acres
WTG Foundation Installation ⁴		1,200	3 per WTG	62	223,200	0.22	55
WTG Installation ⁴		1,200	4 per WTG	62	297,600	0.30	74
ESP Topside and Foundation Installation ⁴		1,200	8 per ESP	2	19,200	0.02	5
Inter-link Cable Installation ⁵		280	50	N/A	14,000	0.01	3
Offshore Export Cable Installation (within SWDA) $^{\rm 5}$		280	90	N/A	25,200	0.03	6
	Max Length of Cable ⁶ (m) Trench Width (m)		Total Skid/Track	Total Area of C	able Installation	Disturbance	
Cable Installation	Iviax Lengt	n of Cable [®] (m)	Trench Width (m)	Width (m)	m²	km²	acres
Inter-link Cable		20,000	1	3	80,000	0.08	20
Inter-array Cables		225,000	1	3	900,000	0.90	222
Offshore Export Cables (within SWDA)		36,000	1	3	144,000	0.14	36

Table 2 Phase 1 Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction at the SWDA

Table 2Phase 1 Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction at the SWDA (Continued)

SOUTHERN WIND DEVELOPMENT AREA -	- BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO VE	SSELS, CABLE INSTALLATION, AND BUG	OYS (CONTINUE	D)		
Mada anan Duawa	Max Area Impacted by Each Buoy	Total Are	ea of Buoy Distu	rbance		
Metocean Buoys	Anchor (m ²)	No. of Buoys	m²	km²	acres	
Metocean Buoy Anchors	4	50	200	0.00	0	
			m²	km²	acres	
BOTTOM DISTURI	1,703,400	1.70	421			
	2,030,234	2.03	502			

Notes:

1. The area of scour protection includes the physical footprint of the foundation.

2. The majority of the cable entry protection system and any cable protection placed over it would lie on top of the scour protection and is therefore largely included in the area of scour protection. The estimate of inter-array cable protection includes any length of the cable entry protection system beyond the scour protection.

3. The inter-link cable may not be used.

4. Vessels may be jack-up, anchored, or dynamic positioning vessels. It is estimated that each jack-up vessel would impact approximately 1,200 m² (0.30 acres) of seafloor whereas each anchored vessel will only disturb approximately 784 m² (0.19 acres), excluding anchor sweep (which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process). Thus, the maximum seafloor disturbance is calculated assuming all vessels jack-up.

5. Conservatively assumes a nine-anchor spread where each anchor impacts 30 m² (323 ft²) and two spud legs that impact 10 m² (108 ft²). The anchoring footprint excludes anchor sweep, which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process.

6. Maximum total Phase 1 cable lengths.

7. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total seafloor disturbance in the SWDA does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width for the length of cable covered by cable protection.

Table 3 Phase 2 Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction at the SWDA

SOUTHERN WIND DEVELOPMENT AREA – BOT	TOM DISTURB	ANCE DUE TO STRU	CTURES OR CABLE/	SCOUR PROTECTIO	N		
Foundations and Scour Protection	Max Number of Foundations ¹ Max Area of Scour Protection per Foundation ² (m ²)		Max Area of Scour Protection per		Total Area of Scour Protection		
			m²	km²	acres		
WTG Foundations and Scour Protection		85		9,754	741,304	0.74	183
ESP Foundations and Scour Protection		3		21,316	63,948	0.06	16
Cable Protection ³	Max Length	Percentage Requiring Cable	Length of Cable	Width of Cable	Total Area	of Cable Prote	ction
	of Cable (m)	Protection	Protected (m)	Protection (m)	m²	km²	acres
Inter-link Cable ⁴	60,000	2%	1,200	9	10,800	0.01	3
Inter-array Cables	325,000	2%	6,500	9	58,500	0.06	14
Offshore Export Cables (within SWDA)	110,000	2%	2,200	9	19,800	0.02	5
					Total Scour	+ Cable Prote	ction
					m²	km²	acres
TOTAL BOTTOM DISTURBA	NCE DUE TO ST	RUCTURES OR CABI	LE/SCOUR PROTECT	TION IN THE SWDA	894,352	0.89	221
SOUTHERN WIND DEVELOPMENT AREA – BOT	TOM DISTURB	ANCE DUE TO VESSE	LS, CABLE INSTALL	ATION, AND BUOYS			
lask up and (as Anchored Vessels	Max Area In	npacted by Each	Max No. of Jack-	Max No. of	Total Area of Vessel Disturbance		bance
Jack-up and/or Anchored Vessels	Jack-up or And	chored Vessel (m ²)	ups/Anchor Sets	WTGs/ESPs⁵	m²	km²	acres
WTG Foundation Installation ⁶		1,200	3 per WTG	77	277,200	0.28	68
WTG Installation ⁶		1,200	4 per WTG	77	369,600	0.37	91
ESP Topside and Foundation Installation ⁶		1,200	8 per ESP	3	28,800	0.03	7
Inter-link Cable Installation ⁷		280	150	N/A	42,000	0.04	10
Offshore Export Cable Installation (within SWDA)^7 $% \left(\left({{{\rm{SWDA}}} \right)^7 } \right)^{-1} \right)$		280	275	N/A	77,000	0.08	19
Cable Installation	Maylerst	h of Coble ⁸ (m)	Trench Width	Total Skid/Track	Total Area of Cabl	e Installation	Disturbance
Cable Installation	iviax Lengt	h of Cable ⁸ (m)	(m)	Width (m)	m²	km ²	acres
Inter-link Cable		60,000	1	3	240,000	0.24	59
Inter-array Cables		325,000	1	3	1,300,000	1.3	321
Offshore Export Cables (within SWDA)		110,000	1	3	440,000	0.44	109

Table 3Phase 2 Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction at the SWDA (Continued)

SOUTHERN WIND DEVELOPMENT AREA - BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO VESSELS, CABLE INSTALLATION, AND BUOYS (CONTINUED)									
Matagaan Buous	Total Ar	ea of Buoy Distu	urbance						
Metocean Buoys	Anchor (m ²)	m²	km²	acres					
Metocean Buoy Anchors	200	0.00	0						
BOTTOM DISTURE	2,774,800	2.77	686						
	3,629,552	3.63	897						

- Phase 2 will include a maximum of 88 WTG/ESP positions; up to three of those positions may be occupied by ESPs, which have a larger maximum scour protection area than the WTGs. The total area of scour protection was calculated based on the sum of (1) 76 WTG foundations with suction bucket bottom-frame foundations, which require the largest area of scour protection at 9,754 m² each and (2) 3 ESPs. This sum provides an upper limit that also covers the scenario where more than 76 WTGs are installed (i.e., even if up to the maximum of 88 foundations are installed [of which, 3 may be ESPs]. The maximum area of potential seafloor disturbance included in Table 3 will not be exceeded).
- 2. The area of scour protection includes the physical footprint of the foundation.
- 3. The majority of the cable entry protection system and any cable protection placed over it would lie on top of the scour protection and is therefore largely included in the area of scour protection. The estimate of inter-array cable protection includes any length of the cable entry protection system beyond the scour protection.
- 4. The inter-link cables may not be used.
- 5. Phase 2 may include two co-located ESPs. In this scenario, Phase 2 could include three ESPs at two WTG/ESP positions and 77 WTGs, resulting in 80 total foundations.
- 6. Vessels may be jack-up, anchored, or dynamic positioning vessels. It is estimated that each jack-up vessel would impact approximately 1,200 m² (0.30 acres) of seafloor whereas each anchored vessel will only disturb approximately 784 m² (0.19 acres), excluding anchor sweep (which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process). Thus, the maximum seafloor disturbance is calculated assuming all vessels jack-up.
- 7. Conservatively assumes a nine-anchor spread where each anchor impacts 30 m² (323 ft²) and two spud legs that impact 10 m² (108 ft²). The anchoring footprint excludes anchor sweep, which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process.
- 8. Maximum total Phase 2 cable lengths.
- 9. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total seafloor disturbance in the SWDA does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width for the length of cable covered by cable protection.

Cable Destantion	Maximum Percentage		Length of Cable	Width of Cable	Total Area of Cable Protection						
Cable Protection	Length of Cable (m)			Protection ² (m)	m²	km ²	acres				
Offshore Export Cables (Outside SWDA)	412,000	~6%	24,340	9	219,060	0.22	54				
т	OTAL BOTTOM [DISTURBANCE DUE	TO CABLE PROTEC	TION IN THE OECC	219,060	0.22	54				
OFFSHORE EXPORT CABLE CORRIDOR - BOTTO	OM DISTURBANC	CE DUE TO VESSELS	, CABLE INSTALLAT	ION, AND DREDGIN	G						
Jack-up Vessels	Area Impacted	l by Each Jack-up	No. of Jack-ups	Max No. of	Total Area	of Jack-up Dis	turbance				
Jack-up vessels	(m²)	per Splice	Splices	m²	km²	acres				
Jack-up Vessels for Cable Splicing		600	1	15 (3 per cable)	9,000	0.01	2				
Anchoring and Grounding of Cable-Laying	Area Impacted by Each Anchor Set/Vessel Grounding (m ²)		Distance	No. of Anchor	Total Area	of Anchoring Di	sturbance				
Vessels			Between Repositioning	Sets/Groundings	m²	km²	acres				
Anchoring for Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA) ³		280	400	1,030	288,400	0.29	71				
Vessel Grounding for Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA) ⁴		9,750	1 per cable	5 (1 per cable)	48,750	0.05	12				
Cable Installation and Preparatory Work ⁵	Max Length of Cable ⁶ (m) Trench Width Total Skid/Track			Max Length of Cable ⁶ (m)				Max Length of Cable ⁶ (m) Disturbance			allation
	Ū	. ,	(m)	Width (m)	m²	km²	acres				
Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA)		412,000	1	3	1,648,000	1.65	407				
Dradaina					Total Area of Dredging Disturbance ⁷						
Dredging					m²	km²	acres				
Dredging Prior to Cable Installation					481,683	0.48	119				
					Total Vess	els + Cable Inst Dredging	allation +				
					m²	km²	acres				
BOTTOM DISTURBANC	E DUE TO VESSE	LS, CABLE INSTALL	ATION, AND DRED	GING IN THE OECC	2,475,833	2.48	612				
TOTAL SEAFLOOR DISTURBANCE IN THE OECC ⁸					2,597,533	2.60	642				

Table 4 New England Wind (Phases 1 and 2) Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction along the OECC

Table 4New England Wind (Phases 1 and 2) Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction along the OECC
(Continued)

- 1. The percent of the offshore export cable requiring cable protection is based on the OECC route length rather than the length of cable with micro-siting.
- 2. The cable protection used in limited areas to cover offshore export cable joints or cable crossings may be wider, but the total cable protection area will remain the same.
- 3. Conservatively assumes a nine-anchor spread where each anchor impacts 30 m² (323 ft²) and two spud legs that impact 10 m² (108 ft²). The anchoring footprint excludes anchor sweep, which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process.
- 4. Based on the footprint of a 150 x 50 m (492 x 164 ft) vessel, with extra contingency to account for multiple groundings at the same location.
- 5. Some pre-pass jetting may occur along limited sections of the offshore export cable route; however, impacts will occur within the same geographical space as cable installation.
- 6. Maximum total Phase 1 and Phase 2 cable lengths.
- 7. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total area of dredging disturbance does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width counted above. The total dredging area including the cable installation trench is approximately 0.62 km² (153 acres).
- 8. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total seafloor disturbance in the OECC does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width for the length of cable covered by cable protection.

Table 5Phase 1 Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction along the OECC
--

	Maximum Length	Length of Cable to	Width of Cable	Total Area of Cable Protection			
Cable Protection	of Cable (m)	Requiring Cable Protection ¹	be Protected (m)	Protection ² (m)	m²	km²	acres
Offshore Export Cables (Outside SWDA)	166,000	~6%	10,060	9	90,540	0.09	22
TOTAL BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO CABLE PROTECTION IN THE OECC						0.09	22
OFFSHORE EXPORT CABLE CORRIDOR - B		DUE TO VESSELS, C	ABLE INSTALLATION,	AND DREDGING			
Jack-up Vessels	Area Impacted by E	ach Jack-up (m²)	No. of Jack-ups per	Max No. of		of Jack-up Di	
			Splice	Splices	m ²	km ²	acres
Jack-up Vessels for Cable Splicing Anchoring and Grounding of Cable-	Area Impacted by Each Anchor		Disturbance				1 oring
Laying Vessels	Set/Vessel Gro	unding (m²)	Repositioning	Sets/Groundings	m²	km²	acres
Anchoring for Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA) ³		280	400	415	116,200	0.12	29
Vessel Grounding for Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA) ⁴		9,750	1 per cable	2	19,500	0.02	5
Cable Installation and Preparatory Work ⁵	Max Length of Cable ⁶ (m) Trench Width (m) Width (m)				of Cable Ins Disturbance	tallation	
				width (iii)	m²	km²	acres
Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA)		166,000	1	3	664,000	0.66	164
Dredging						Area of Dred Disturbance ⁷	ging
					m²	km²	acres
Dredging Prior to Cable Installation					211,064	0.21	52
						els + Cable In + Dredging	stallation
					m²	km²	acres
BOTTOM DIS	TURBANCE DUE TO V	ESSELS, CABLE INS	TALLATION, AND DREI	DGING IN THE OECC	1,014,364	1.01	251
TOTAL SEAFLOOR DISTURBANCE IN THE OEC						1.06	263

Table 5Phase 1 Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction along the OECC (Continued)

- 1. The percent of the offshore export cable requiring cable protection is based on the OECC route length (i.e. ~78 km per cable) rather than the length of cable with micro-siting (i.e. ~83 km).
- 2. The cable protection used in limited areas to cover offshore export cable joints or cable crossings may be wider, but the total cable protection area will remain the same.
- 3. Conservatively assumes a nine-anchor spread where each anchor impacts 30 m² (323 ft²) and two spud legs that impact 10 m² (108 ft²). The anchoring footprint excludes anchor sweep, which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process.
- 4. Based on the footprint of a 150 x 50 m (492 x 164 ft) vessel, with extra contingency to account for multiple groundings at the same location.
- 5. Some pre-pass jetting may occur along limited sections of the offshore export cable route; however, impacts will occur within the same geographical space as cable installation.
- 6. Maximum total Phase 1 cable lengths.
- 7. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total area of dredging disturbance does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width counted above. The total dredging area including the cable installation trench is approximately 0.27 km² (67 acres).
- 8. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total seafloor disturbance in the OECC does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width for the length of cable covered by cable protection.

Table 6Phase 2 Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction along the OECC

	Maximum Length Percentage		Length of Cable to	Width of Cable	Total Area of Cable Protection		
Cable Protection	of Cable (m)	Requiring Cable Protection ¹	be Protected (m)	Protection ² (m)	m²	km²	acres
Offshore Export Cables (Outside SWDA)	246,000	~6%	14,280	9	128,520	0.13	32
	TOTAL BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO CABLE PROTECTION IN THE OECC					0.13	32
OFFSHORE EXPORT CABLE CORRIDOR - B	OTTOM DISTURABCE	DUE TO VESSELS,	CABLE INSTALLATION,	AND DREDGING			
Jack-up Vessels	Area Impacted by I	Fach lack-up (m ²)	No. of Jack-ups per	Max No. of	Total Area	of Jack-up Dis	turbance
	Area impacted by i		Splice	Splices	m²	km²	acres
Jack-up Vessels for Cable Splicing		600	1	9 (3 per cable)	5,400	0.01	1
Anchoring and Grounding of Cable-	Area Impacted by Each Anchor						oring
Laying Vessels	Set/vessel Gro	Sunaing (m ⁻)	Repositioning	Sets/Groundings	m²	km²	acres
Anchoring for Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA) ³		280	400	615	172,200	0.17	43
Vessel Grounding for Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA) ⁴		9,750	1 per cable	3	29,250	0.03	7
Cable Installation and Preparatory Work ⁵	Max Length of Cables (m) Liench Width (m) Disturbance				allation		
				Width (m)	m²	km²	acres
Offshore Export Cable Installation (Outside SWDA)		246,000	1	3	984,000	0.98	243
Dredging						Area of Dred Disturbance ⁷	ging
					m²	km²	acres
Dredging Prior to Cable Installation					270,619	0.27	67
					Total Vesse	ls + Cable Inst	allation +
					m²	Dredging	
POTTOM						46 km ²	acres 361
BOTTOM DIS	I UNDAINCE DUE TU V		TALLATION, AND DREE		1,461,469		
TOTAL SEAFLOOR DISTURBANCE IN THE OECC81,532,8691.53							379

Table 6Phase 2 Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction along the OECC (Continued)

- 1. The percent of the offshore export cable requiring cable protection is based on the OECC route length (i.e. ~77 km per cable) rather than the length of cable with micro-siting (i.e. ~82 km).
- 2. The cable protection used in limited areas to cover offshore export cable joints or cable crossings may be wider, but the total cable protection area will remain the same.
- 3. Conservatively assumes a nine-anchor spread where each anchor impacts 30 m² (323 ft²) and two spud legs that impact 10 m² (108 ft²). The anchoring footprint excludes anchor sweep, which cannot be quantified at this early stage in the construction planning process.
- 4. Based on the footprint of a 150 x 50 m (492 x 164 ft) vessel, with extra contingency to account for multiple groundings at the same location.
- 5. Some pre-pass jetting may occur along limited sections of the offshore export cable route; however, impacts will occur within the same geographical space as cable installation.
- 6. Maximum total Phase 2 cable lengths.
- 7. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total area of dredging disturbance does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width counted above. The total dredging area including the cable installation trench is approximately 0.35 km² (86 acres).
- 8. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total seafloor disturbance in the OECC does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width for the length of cable covered by cable protection.

Table 7Comparison of the Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction within the OECC for Both Phases With
and Without the Phase 2 OECC Western Muskeget Variant

	5 Cables in OECC Through Eastern Muskeget (Scenario 1 of Table 4.1-2)	4 Cables in OECC Through Eastern Muskeget + 1 Cable in Phase 2 OECC Western Muskeget Variant (Scenario 2 of Table 4.1-2)	3 Cables in OECC Through Eastern Muskeget + 2 Cables in Phase 2 OECC Western Muskeget Variant (Scenario 5 of Table 4.1-2)
Maximum Total Length of Phase 1 and Phase	412 km	409 km	406 km
2 Offshore Export Cables (Outside SWDA) ¹	(222 NM)	(221 NM)	(219 NM)
BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO CABLE PROT	ECTION	·	·
Percentage Requiring Cable Protection ²	~6%	~7%	~7%
Total Area of Cable Protection in OECC	0.22 km ²	0.23 km ²	0.24 km ²
	(54 acres)	(57 acres)	(60 acres)
BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO VESSELS, CAI	BLE INSTALLATION, AND DREDGING		
Area of Disturbance from Cable Installation,	1.99 km ²	1.98 km ²	1.97 km ²
Preparatory Work, and Vessels ³	(493 acres)	(489 acres)	(486 acres)
Area of Dredging Prior to Cable Installation ⁴	0.48 km ²	0.51 km ²	0.51 km ²
	(119 acres)	(125 acres)	(125 acres)
Volume of Dredging	314,800 m ³	340,300 m ³	344,900 m ³
	(411,700 cubic yards)	(445,100 cubic yards)	(451,100 cubic yards)
Total Disturbance Due To Vessels, Cable	2.48 km ²	2.49 km ²	2.47 km ²
Installation, And Dredging in OECC	(612 acres)	(614 acres)	(611 acres)
TOTAL SEAFLOOR DISTURBANCE IN OECC ⁵	2.60 km ²	2.61 km ²	2.61 km ²
	(642 acres)	(646 acres)	(645 acres)

Notes:

1. The total cable length for five Phase 1 and Phase 2 offshore export cables from the SWDA boundary to the landfall site(s).

2. The percent of the offshore export cables requiring cable protection is based on the OECC route length rather than the length of cable with micro-siting.

3. Includes potential impacts from a 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench, a 3 m (10 ft) wide total skid/track width from the cable installation tool, vessel anchors that reposition every 400 m (1,312 ft) during offshore export cable installation, jack-up vessel legs during cable splicing (assumed three splices per cable), and vessel grounding (once per cable).

4. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total area of dredging disturbance does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width.

5. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total seafloor disturbance in the OECC does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width for the length of cable covered by cable protection.

Table 8Comparison of the Maximum Area of Potential Seafloor Disturbance During Construction within the OECC for Phase 2 Only With
and Without the Western Muskeget Variant

	3 Cables in OECC Through Eastern Muskeget (Scenario 1 of Table 4.1-2)	2 Cables in OECC Through Eastern Muskeget + 1 Cable in Phase 2 OECC Western Muskeget Variant (Scenario 2 of Table 4.1-2)	1 Cable in OECC Through Eastern Muskeget + 2 Cables in Phase 2 OECC Western Muskeget Variant (Scenario 5 of Table 4.1-2)
Maximum Total Length of Phase 2 Offshore	246 km	243 km	240 km
Export Cables (Outside SWDA) ¹	(133 NM)	(131 NM)	(130 NM)
BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO CABLE PROTECTION			
Percentage Requiring Cable Protection ²	~6%	~7%	~8%
Total Area of Cable Protection in OECC	0.13 km²	0.14 km ²	0.15 km ²
	(32 acres)	(35 acres)	(38 acres)
BOTTOM DISTURBANCE DUE TO VESSELS, CABLE INSTALLATION, AND DREDGING			
Area of Disturbance from Cable Installation,	1.19 km ²	1.18 km ²	1.16 km ²
Preparatory Work, and Vessels ³	(294 acres)	(291 acres)	(287 acres)
Area of Dredging Prior to Cable Installation ⁴	0.27 km ²	0.29 km ²	0.30 km ²
	(67 acres)	(73 acres)	(73 acres)
Volume of Dredging	180,000 m ³	205,500 m ³	210,100 m ³
	(235,400 cubic yards)	(268,800 cubic yards)	(274,800 cubic yards)
Total Disturbance Due To Vessels, Cable	1.46 km ²	1.47 km ²	1.46 km ²
Installation, And Dredging in OECC	(361 acres)	(364 acres)	(360 acres)
TOTAL SEAFLOOR DISTURBANCE IN OECC ⁵	1.53 km ²	1.55 km ²	1.54 km ²
	(379 acres)	(383 acres)	(381 acres)

Notes:

1. The total cable length for all three Phase 2 offshore export cables from the SWDA boundary to the Phase 2 landfall site(s).

2. The percent of the offshore export cables requiring cable protection is based on the OECC route length (i.e. ~77 km per cable using the OECC through the eastern side of Muskeget Channel and ~74 km per cable using the Western Muskeget Variant) rather than the length of cable with micro-siting.

3. Includes potential impacts from a 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench, a 3 m (10 ft) wide total skid/track width from the cable installation tool, vessel anchors that reposition every 400 m (1,312 ft) during offshore export cable installation, jack-up vessel legs during cable splicing (assumed three splices per cable), and vessel grounding (once per cable).

4. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total area of dredging disturbance does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width.

5. To avoid double-counting impacts, the total seafloor disturbance in the OECC does not include the 1 m (3.3 ft) wide cable installation trench and 3 m (10 ft) skid/track width for the length of cable covered by cable protection.