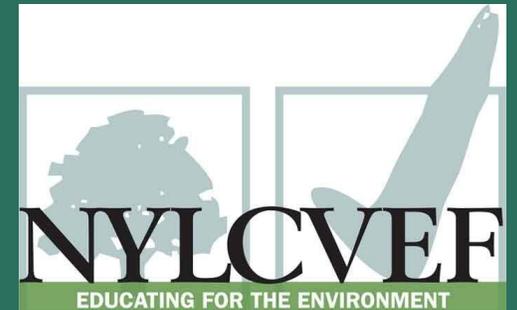


Get the Facts on the South Fork Wind Farm!

An Informational Session on New York's First Offshore Wind Farm



Thursday, January 7th
6:00pm - 7:30pm



South Fork Wind

A Joint Venture of Ørsted and Eversource

NY League of Conservation Voters Forum
January 7, 2020

**South Fork
Wind**

Powered by
Ørsted &
Eversource





New York's First Offshore Wind Farm

- Up to 15 Turbines located 35 miles east of Montauk Point
- 132MW delivered output: Power for 70,000 homes annually
- Power delivered to the East Hampton Substation; contract with LIPA
- Single, 138kV transmission line
- Operational December 2023

Project Components in East Hampton

1. Sea-to-Shore Transition

- 2500 Ft Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) – Begins in road 500 ft landward of dunes, ends 1750 feet (1/3 mile) offshore of beach
- HDD Work Zone on Beach Lane

2. Underground Transmission Line

- Approximately 2 miles of underground cable in Town-owned roads
- Approximately 2 miles of underground cable in the Long Island Railroad (LIRR) Corridor

3. Interconnection Facilities (Substation)

South Fork
Wind

Powered by
Ørsted &
Eversource

- Infrastructure to step down power from 138kV to 69kV

Underground Onshore Cable Route



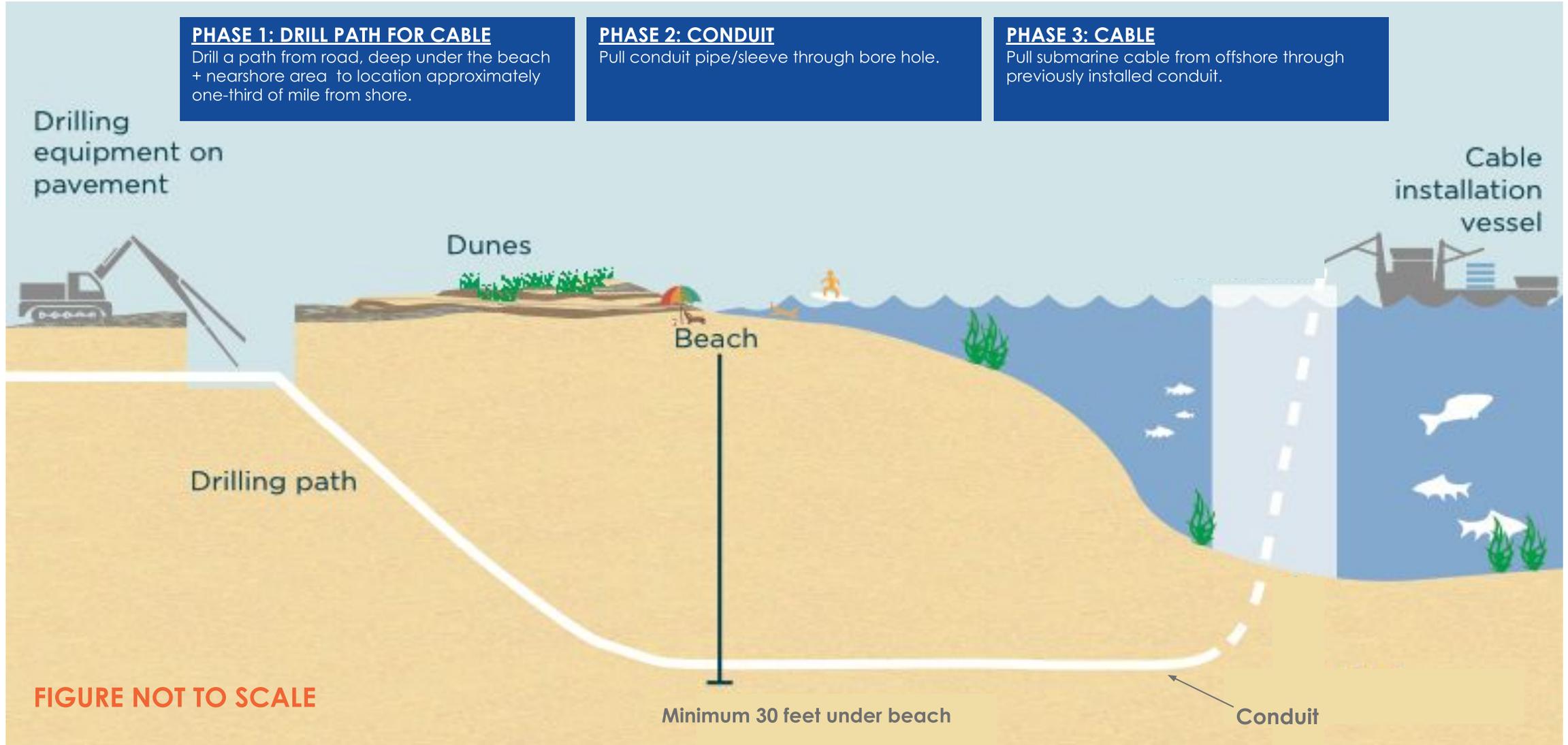
- **Sea-to-shore Transition: Under Wainscott Beach**
- **Town-Owned Roads (~2 miles):**
 - Beach Lane
 - Wainscott Main Street
 - Sayres's Path
 - Wainscott Stone Rd
 - Wainscott Northwest Rd
- **LIRR Corridor (~2 Miles)**

Question & Answer Portion

Moderator: Joe Martens

Sea-To-Shore Transition

Overview of Process Using Horizontal Directional Drill



HDD Draft Layout

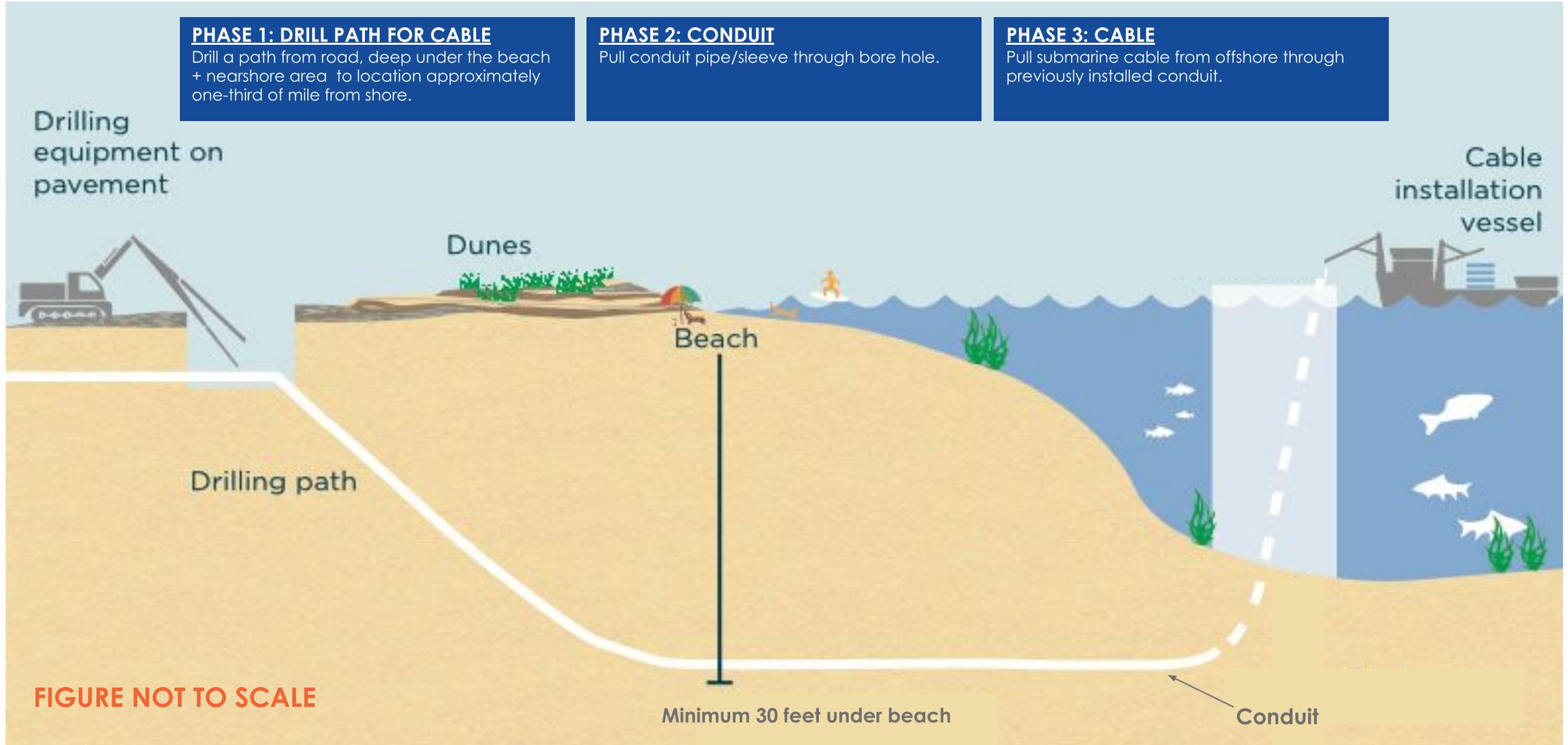
(graphic from Article VII Application Filing)

Layout will be updated to reflect agreed-upon conditions from settlement.



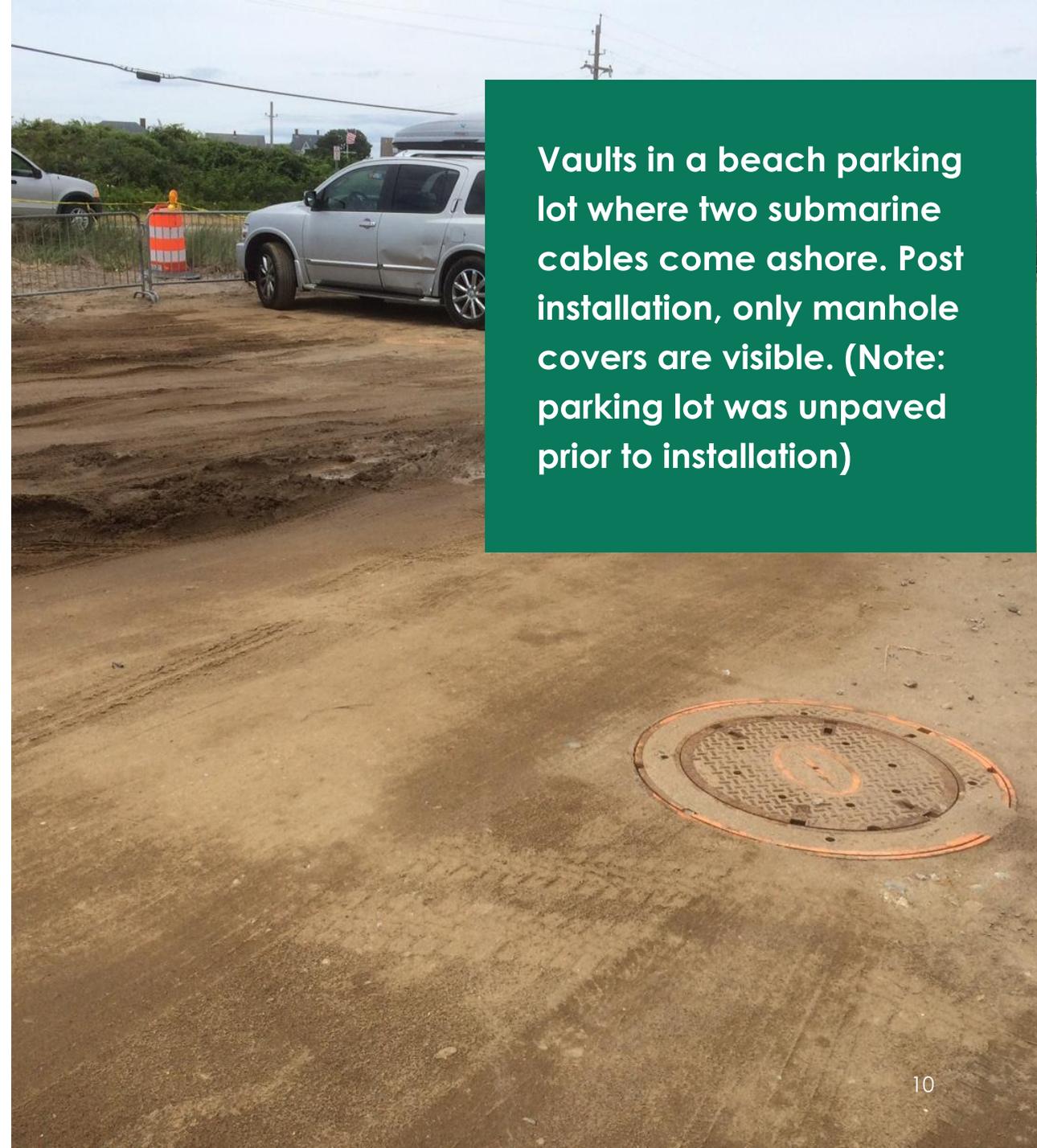
Sea-To-Shore Transition

Overview of Process Using Horizontal Directional Drill



Onshore Cable Installation

Example: Underground vaults



Vaults in a beach parking lot where two submarine cables come ashore. Post installation, only manhole covers are visible. (Note: parking lot was unpaved prior to installation)

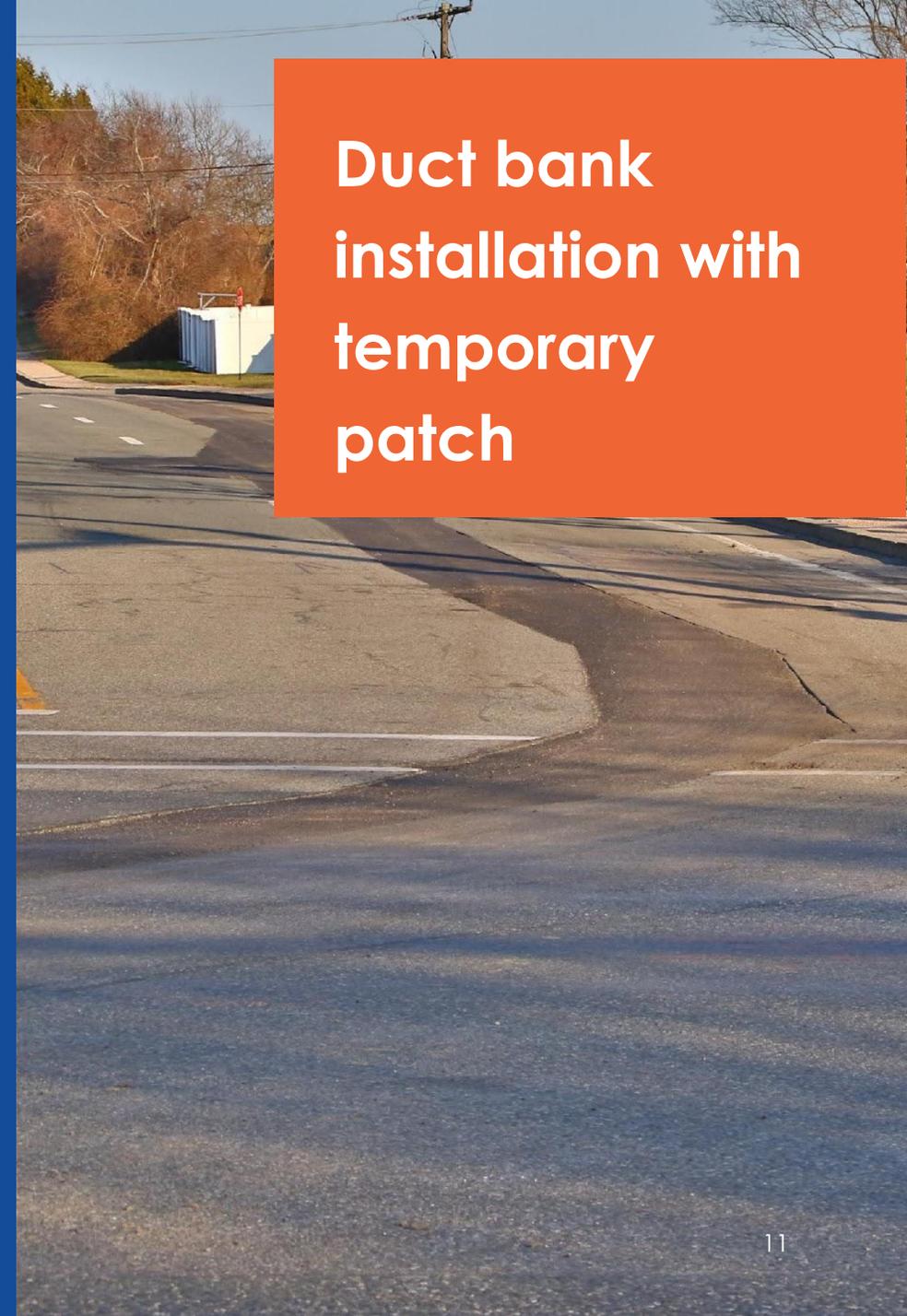
Onshore Cable Installation

Example: Concrete encased underground duct bank



- Underground duct bank installed via trenching
- Typical buried utility work
- Trenching process similar for the 10 miles of water mains recently installed throughout Wainscott (2018)

Duct bank installation with temporary patch



Visual Simulation of Beach Lane: Before and After Project



Existing



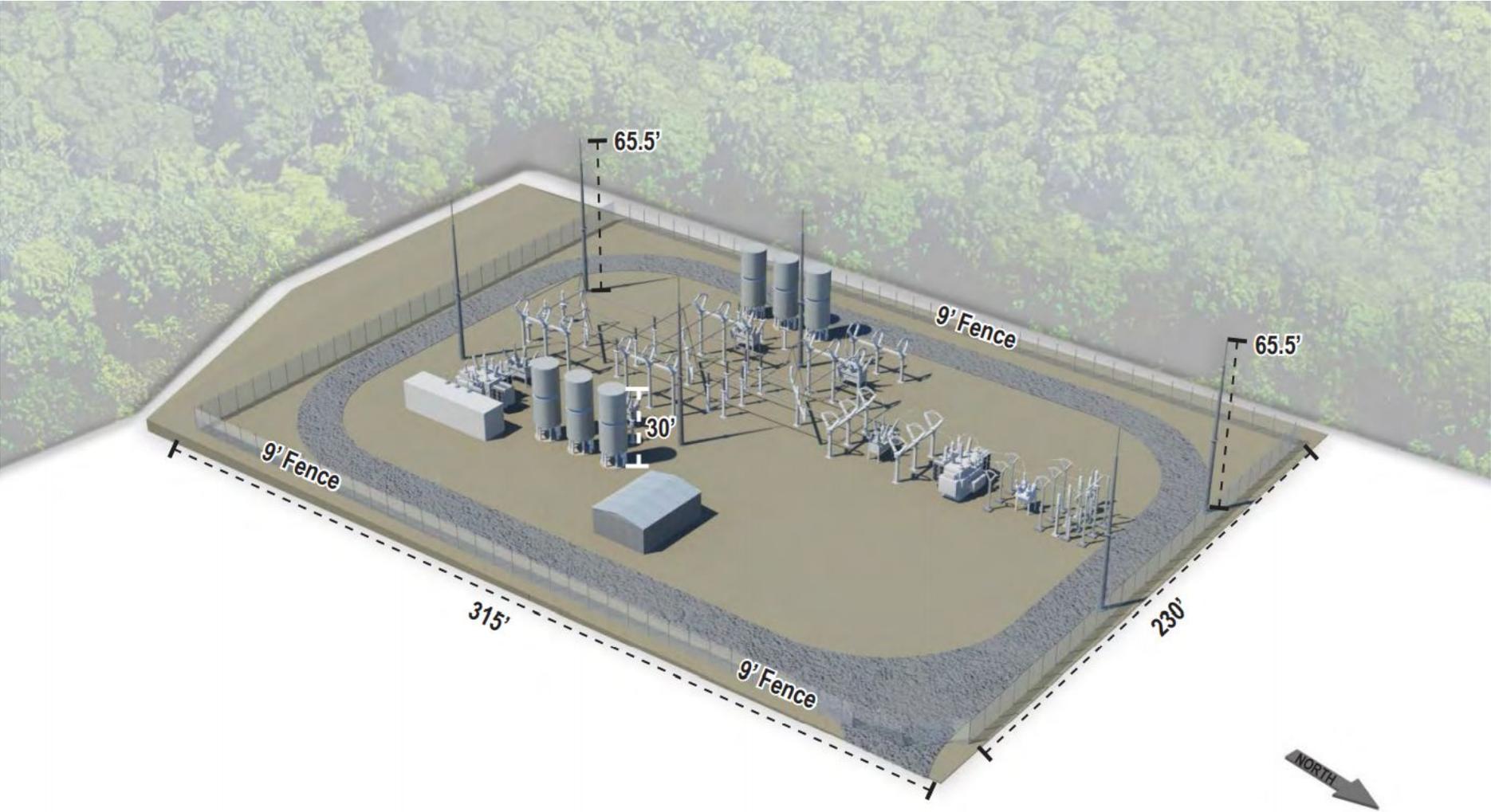
Simulation: Post Project

Question & Answer Portion

Moderator: Joe Martens

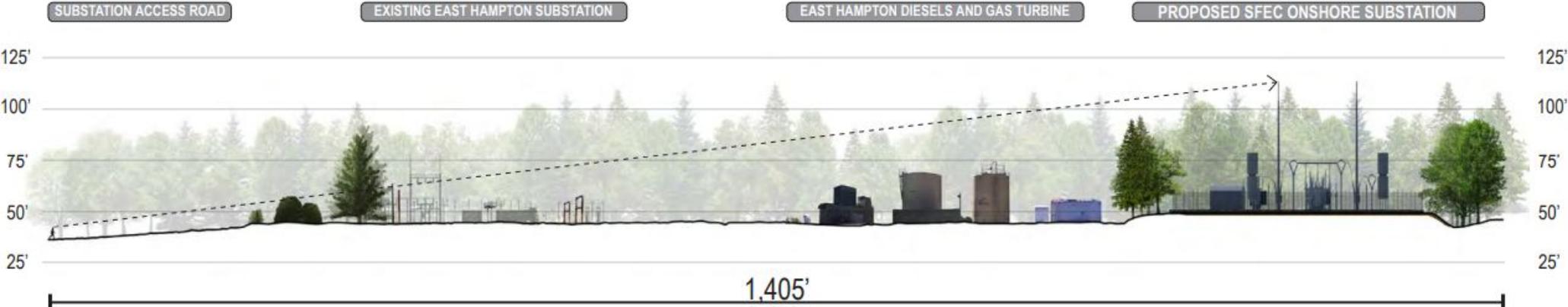
Visual Simulation of Interconnection Facilities

(Graphic from Article VII filing. Substation subject to final design)



Visual Simulation of Interconnection Facilities

(Graphic from Article VII filing.
Substation subject to final design)



Construction Windows

(defined in Town easements and proposed permit conditions)

Work Windows for Ground-Disturbing Construction Based on Permit/Real Estate Conditions														
	Total Work Duration	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
(HDD) Work Zone for Sea-Shore-Transition	Approx. 4 months	Construction allowed							Construction allowed					
Work window for active drilling			Construction allowed											
Onshore Underground Cable Construction	Approx. 9 months													
~2 miles in Town roads		Construction allowed							Construction allowed					
~2 miles in LIRR corridor		Construction allowed												
Interconnection Facilities	Approx. 18 months	Construction allowed												
Privately owned parcel														

Legend:

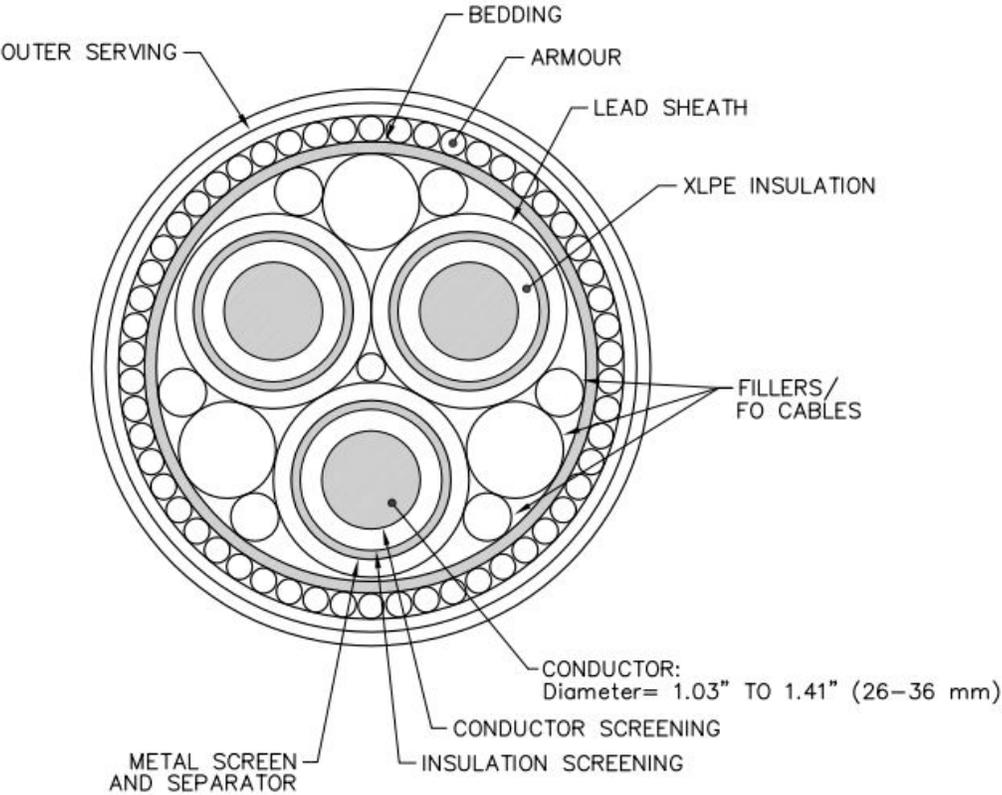
- Construction allowed
- Limited/specific construction allowed
- \$10,000 fine if area is not cleared
- Construction allowed

**Construction may span two work seasons to accommodate construction restrictions and timing of permit issuance.

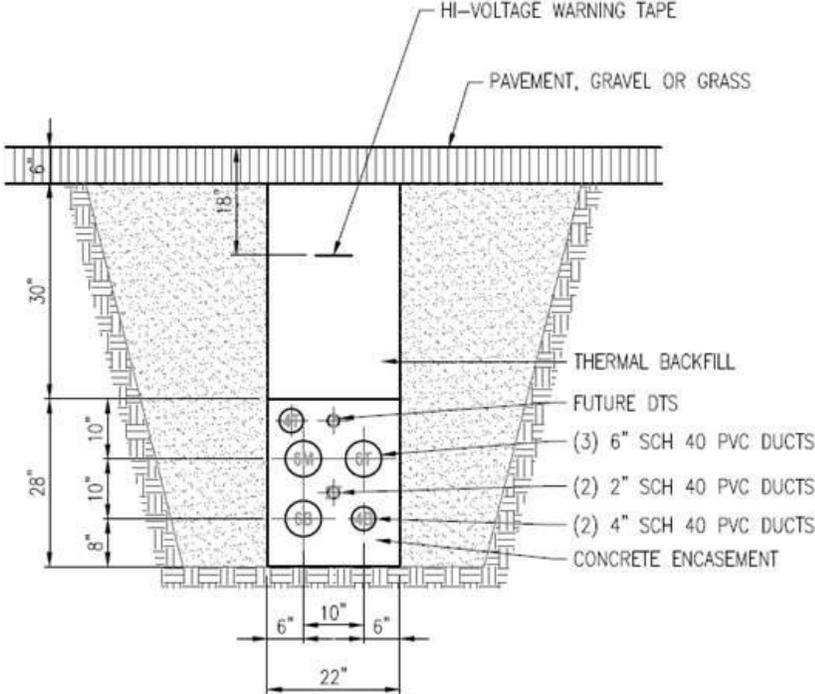
Question & Answer Portion

Moderator: Joe Martens

Cable Infrastructure Profiles



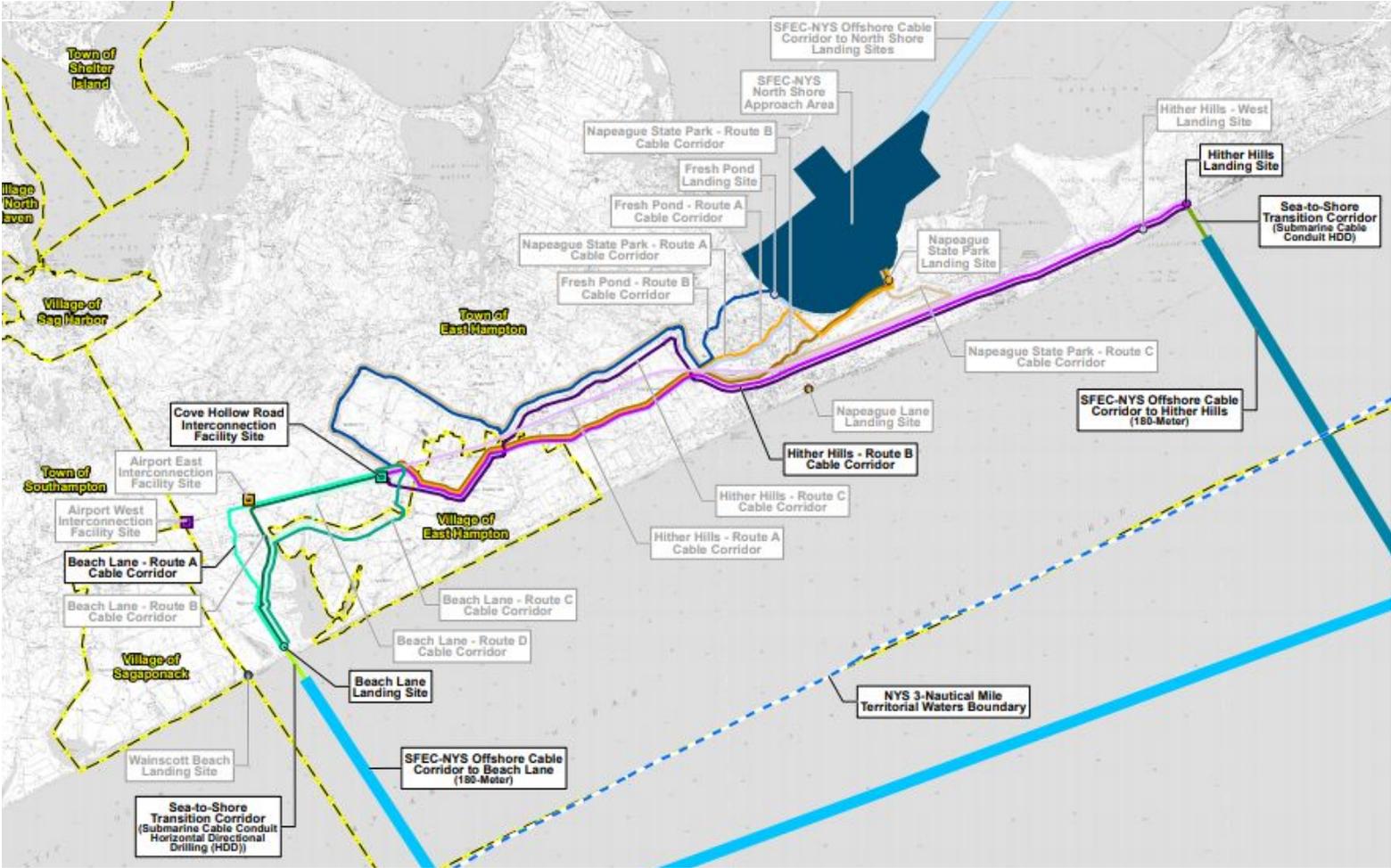
Bundled Submarine Cable Profile
(Cable is 12 inches maximum in diameter)

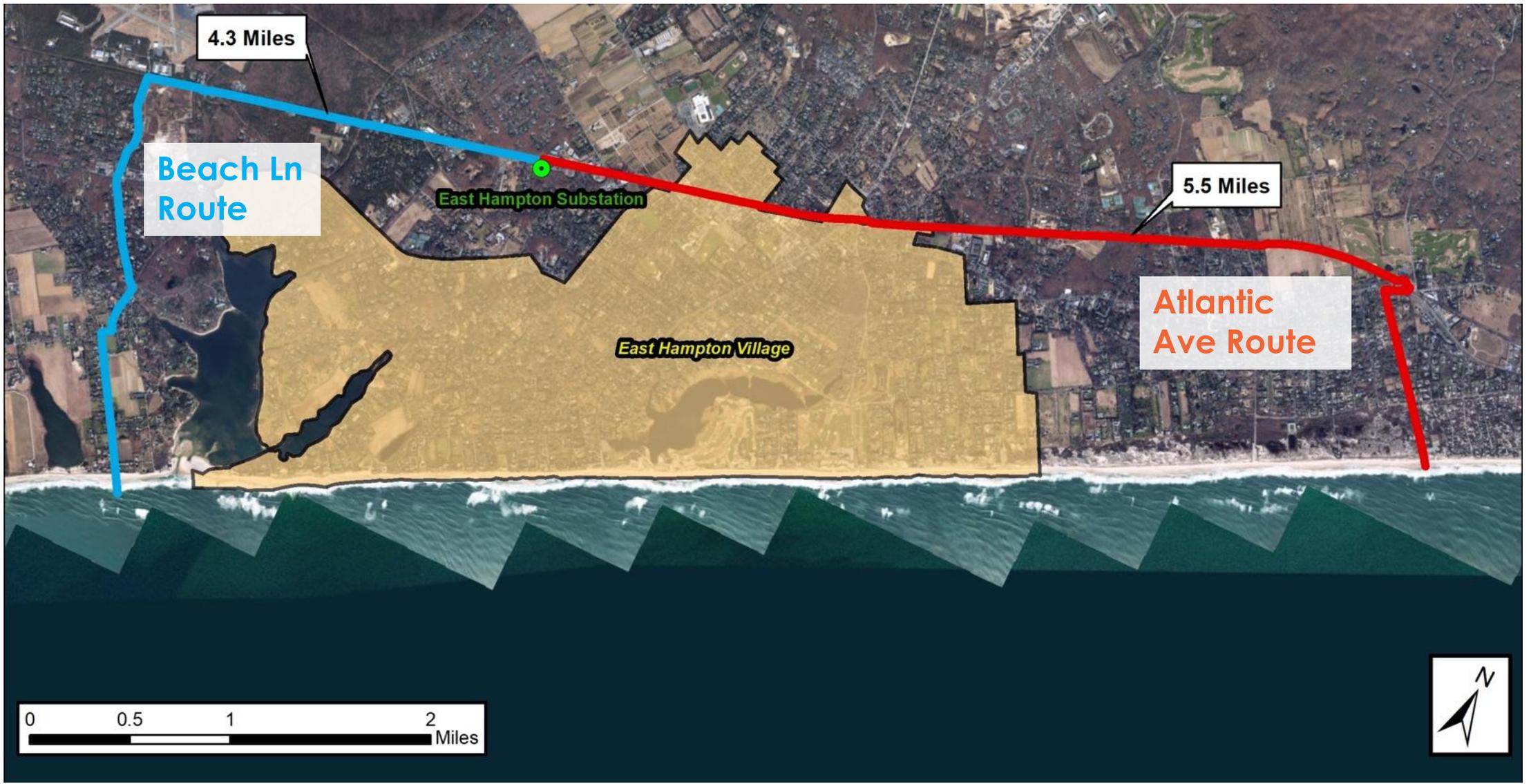


DETAIL A
PUBLIC STREETS

Onshore/Underground Cable Duct Bank Profile

Alternatives Analysis (from Article VII application)





Beach Lane Vs. Atlantic Ave

Beach Ln Route:

- **4.3 miles onshore.**
- **78 homes within 200 feet.**
- **Less Construction Impact**
 - ~9 months construction for underground line
 - Entirely within public rights of way including lightly traveled town roads
 - Underground construction along mostly flat LIRR right-of-way; no existing overhead transmission.
- **Unprecedented environmental and community protections contained within Joint Proposal (permitting document)**

Atlantic Ave Route:

- **5.5 miles onshore. 20% longer than Beach Ln route.**
- **139 homes within 200 feet. 40% more homes affected.**
- **Infeasible underground construction along LIRR rights of way due existing infrastructure congestion. Additionally, presence of existing overhead transmission significantly increases complexity of construction.**
 - ~18+ months construction for underground line
 - High risk of electrical outages during construction
- **Trustees have stated they will not grant real estate rights for Atlantic Beach Route**

Question & Answer Portion

Moderator: Joe Martens

Thank you for joining us!

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@citizensenviro



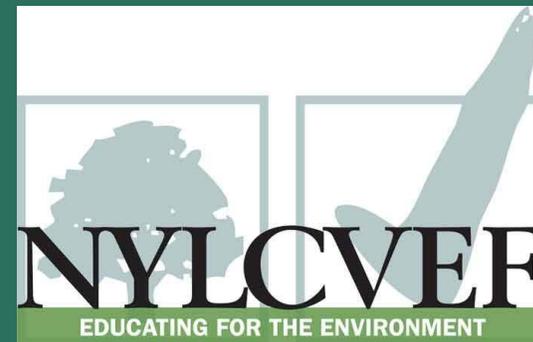
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@G4EE



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