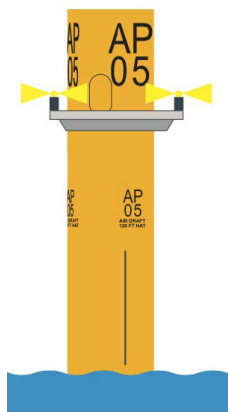


Navigating in an Offshore Wind Farm



During the installation of Ørsted's offshore wind projects, mariners can expect to see construction vessels and support vessels in the lease areas. Wind farms are open to navigation, except directly where construction vessels are operating. There may be 500-meter U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Safety Zones in effect at these locations.

Navigating in an offshore wind farm during construction.



During the construction period, foundations are lit with temporary yellow lights, each with a five-nautical-mile range. Each location has a unique identifying marker, such as AP05, seen here. We ask that all mariners operate with caution during construction.

⬅ Each location has a unique name like AP05

A variety of vessels are involved in construction, and some will be restricted in their ability to maneuver. The USCG may enforce temporary safety zones within a 500-meter radius of active construction, prohibiting access without permission. The enforcement periods and the locations of the safety zones are announced in the weekly First Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners (LNM), published each Tuesday.



See more info about safety zones here.

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Navigating in an operational offshore wind farm.

Once completed, the finished towers will show the internationally accepted lighting, marking, and signaling components.

Lighting: Each structure will have three lights on the tower platform to provide a 360-degree arc of visibility. Towers within the borders of the wind farm show yellow lights with a two nautical mile range that flash every 10 seconds. The structures on the perimeter of the wind farm will have brighter, quick flashing yellow lights to indicate entering or leaving a wind farm.

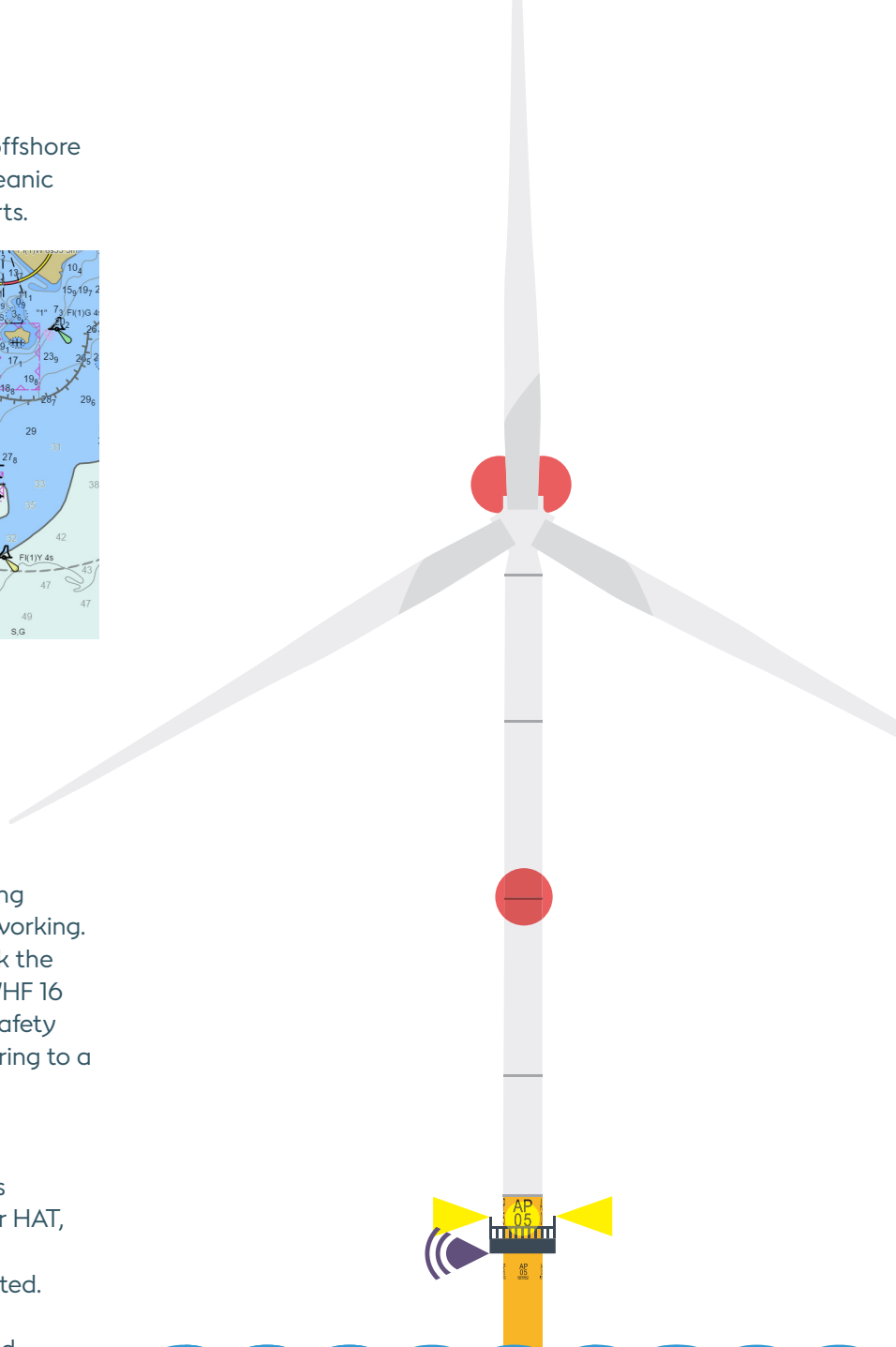
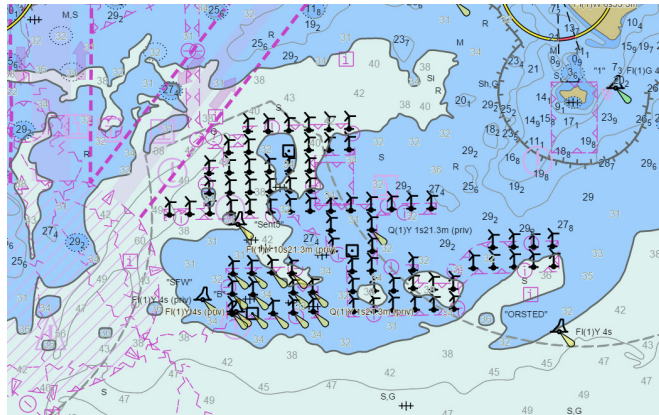
Sound signals: The corners, and some of the perimeter structures are fitted with foghorns that produce a four second blast every 30 seconds with a range of two nautical miles when activated by keying marine VHF-FM Channel 1083 five times within 10 seconds.

Markings: Individual turbines will be marked with a unique alphanumeric identifier approximately nine feet in height above the platform. Smaller labeling may be visible below the platform.

AIS: AIS aids to navigation signals indicate some perimeter structures and all corner structures.

Aviation lights: Red aviation lights on the tops of the nacelles may be visible to surface crafts.

Under construction and operational Ørsted offshore wind farms are available on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) charts.



Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Is the wind farm closed to vessel traffic?

A: A wind farm is open for navigation and fishing except where major construction vessels are working. Listen for USCG Safety Zone Broadcasts, check the USCG Local Notice to Mariners, and monitor VHF 16 to stay aware of on-water activities. Marked safety vessels will be on-scene. Anchoring on or mooring to a turbine is prohibited.

Q: How big are the wind turbines?

A: Wind turbine blade clearance, or air draft, is measured to the Highest Astronomical Tide, or HAT, to ensure the distance between the water's surface and the blade is never less than indicated. The Siemens Gamesa 11-megawatt turbine is approximately 788ft tall and has an estimated air draft of 133 feet.

Q: How far apart are the wind turbines?

A: The wind turbines are spaced in a uniform one nautical mile by one nautical mile layout.



For navigation tools and other information for mariners please visit our website:
us.ored.com/mariners

Contact Us

The Ørsted Marine Affairs team is committed to maintaining a strong working relationship with all mariners. We aim to avoid or mitigate impacts through open and honest communication with the goal of coexistence and a safe, navigable ocean space.

For general questions, contact Ørsted's Marine Affairs Team at MANEP@ored.com