FIRST DISTRICT MARITIME ENERGY SUPPLEMENTAL <u>LNM 14/25</u>

Updated 04/01/2025

New information highlighted in Yellow.

This guidance is for Private Aids to Navigation (AtoN) applicants requesting Coast Guard approval to provide navigational markings on maritime energy structures in First District-area waters. The following structure label identification, lighting, sound, and Automatic Identification System (AIS) signals are strongly recommended, to be included in the USCG/BOEM/BSEE-accepted Marking Labeling and Signaling Plan (ML&SP). Applicants should plan to apply for one Private Aid Permit per structure (to include all labels, light(s), sound and AIS signals per the accepted ML&SP). Private AtoN Permit applications should be submitted using the "as designed" position, between 60 and 30 days prior to the start of construction, when they will be processed. Additional specific recommendations, to allow sufficient time for vessel operators to detect and make any necessary course or speed alterations, include:

Tower/Electrical Service Platform (ESP) Identification:

• The foundation base of all towers should be painted yellow, RAL 1023, all around from the level of Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) to 50 ft above MHHW.

• Uniquely lettered and numbered in an organized pattern as near to rows and columns as possible to enable quick recognition and reference by mariners and agencies for search and rescue, law enforcement, and other purposes.

• (Tower) Letters and numbers, visible at night, labelled uniformly to at least 2.5 m (8.2 ft) and as close to 3 m (9.8 ft) in height as possible, rendered through use of retro-reflective or high contrast black, comparable to MilSpec #17038 or RAL 9005, to maximize visual range for nearby mariners.

• (ESP) Letters and numbers labelled to 1 meter high to maximize visual range for nearby mariners.

• The bottom of the 2.5m to 3m alphanumeric characters should be located at least 30 ft above MHHW and should be visible above any service platforms throughout a 360-degree arc from the water's surface. If feasible, each unique alphanumeric designation should be duplicated below any servicing platform.

• It is strongly recommended to use retro-reflective paint and lettering/numbering materials to enhance visibility at night, and that an all-around band, retro-reflective material (white, yellow, or silver), visible through a 360-degree arc, at least 2 feet high, be applied to structures no less than 30 ft above MHHW.

Lighting:

• Located on all structures, preferably on the servicing platform, visible throughout a 360-degree arc from the water's surface.

• Corner Towers/Significant Peripheral Structures (SPSs): Quick flashing yellow (QY), visible at a 5 nautical mile range.

• Intermediate Perimeter Structures (IPS) are those located along a maritime energy facility's outside boundary between SPSs: 2.5 sec flashing yellow (Fl Y 2.5s), visible at a 3 nautical mile range.

• Interior Towers, those inside the line of IPS and SPS towers: 6 second or 10 second flashing yellow (Fl Y 6/Fl Y 10), visible at a 2 nautical mile range.

• All lights serving the same function (SPS, IPS, inner boundary, etc.) should be synchronized within the field of structures.

Note: All base, tower and construction components preceding the final structure completion must be marked with Quick Flashing Yellow (QY) obstruction lights visible throughout 360 degrees at a 5 nautical mile range. These interim lights do not require additional PATON applications and will be accounted for by the First District Waterways staff through BOEM/USCG/BSEE acceptance of the Marking, Labeling and Signaling Plan. Coast Guard notification is *required* when a structure is first lighted, with a QY after it breaks the water's surface, and again when the final ML&SP is operational.

Sound Signals:

• All SPS should be fitted with a Mariner Radio Activated Sound Signal (MRASS) which when activated--by multiple (5x) keying on VHF channel 83A within 10 seconds--should sound every 30 seconds (4s Blast, 26s off) and audible for at least 2 NM, for 45 minutes from its last VHF activation.

Automated Information System (AIS) Transponder Signals:

• At a minimum, FCC-certified AIS Aids to Navigation signals should mark all SPS or other significant locations within the maritime energy facility. The structures may be marked with either physical or synthetic AIS message 21 as circumstances warrant.

• AIS broadcasts should be made at sufficient antenna height and power to provide a relatively uniform coverage strongly recommended to extend at least 8 nautical miles beyond the periphery of the maritime energy area.

Note: AIS stations must be FCC type-certified and granted appropriate FCC licensing prior to broadcasting. See our USCG AIS Frequently Asked Questions #21 for more information and additional instructions on submitting an AIS PATON application.

AIS FAQ#21: <u>https://www.navcen.uscg.gov/ais-frequently-asked-questions#21</u> PATON Application Website: <u>http://www.usharbormaster.com/</u>

Please forward questions or feedback in an e-mail to:

D01-SMB-DPWPublicComments@uscg.mil

ATLANTIC OCEAN-OFFSHORE MASSACHUSETTS-VINEYARD WIND 1 PROJECT AREA – SAFETY ZONE(S) ENFORCEMENT NOTIFICATION UPDATE-Update 04/01/2025

A 500-meter Safety Zone will be enforced around Vineyard Wind, LLC., operations from **8:00am, April 02, 2025, to 8:00am, April 09, 2025**, Mariners are to avoid transiting within 500-meters of the following positions:

AM37: 41-07-12.22N, 070-29-06.60W; AW38: 40-58-12.86N, 070-27-36.71W; AQ38: 41-04-13.10N, 070-27- 44.67W; AQ42: 41-04-17.00N, 070-22-27.33W

Mariners are strongly encouraged to operate with extreme caution and to maintain a safe distance from construction vessels and associated equipment when not located within one of the above-mentioned safety zone locations. Construction vessels include SEA INSTALLER. Construction will be supported by support vessels – CADE CANDIES, C FIGHTER, C-PIONEER, GO LIBERTY, WINDEA ENTERPRISE, WINDEA COURAGEOUS, WINDEA INTREPID, GATEWAY ENDEAVOR, WINDSERVE FRONTIER, ADHEMAR DE SAINT VENANT, PATRIOT LEADER, tugs NICOLE FOSS, HAWAII FOSS, & EARL REDD, and the barges PREVAILING WIND and MARMAC 400.

There will be several safety and scout vessels from the local fishing fleet operating in the area, all monitoring VHF FM CH 13 and 16 for any concerned traffic. All Mariners are requested to give a 0.5 NM wide berth to the construction vessel and their equipment as they are extremely limited in their ability to maneuver. Passing arrangement can be made via VHF with any construction vessels.

To view a diagram of the active safety zones and current construction progress, please visit: https://www.vineyardwind.com/offshore-wind-mariner-updates



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ATLANTIC OCEAN-OFFSHORE MASSACHUSETTS-REVOLUTION WIND; PROJECT AREA – SAFETY ZONE(S) ENFORCEMENT NOTIFICATION UPDATE-Update 04/02/2025

A 500-meter Safety Zone will be enforced around Revolution Wind, operations from **8:00am, April 2, 2025, to 8:00am, April 9, 2025**, Mariners are to avoid transiting within 500-meters of the following positions:

AF08: 41-12-36.00N, 071-07-42.120W, AL11: 41-07-39.95N, 071-03-33.26W, AH08: 41-10-36.57N, 071-07-37.346W AL19 : 41-07-51.34N, 070-52-58.10W; AN11: 41-05-39.97N, 071-03-29.96W; AN14: 41-05-48.078N, 070-59-32.25W

Revolution Wind Lease Area

For all areas of cable installation and burial, Mariners should consult Ørsted Mariners Briefing or radio the Safety Vessels and Fisheries Liaison Officers (FLOs) on VHF16 for real-time cable burial progress.

Jack-Up Vessel LEVIATHAN is commissioning Offshore Substation AF08. One or more Safety Vessels will monitor unburied or potentially unburied inter-array cables; mariners should avoid bottom contact activity in these locations. The Wind Turbine Installation Vessel (WTIV) SCYLLA is installing turbine towers, nacelles, and blades via a feeder barge system from New London. Barge 455-8 and Tugs SAM and OCEAN WIND will support. PAUL CANDIES will support commissioning works. USCG SAFETY ZONES may be enforced around the turbine location undergoing installation, continuing into Spring 2025.

Revolution Wind Export Cables

The Revolution Wind export cables have been installed. Some remedial work may be required.

LEASE 500:

BELLA MARIE is conducting a geophysical survey in Narragansett Bay. This vessel may be Restricted in Ability to Maneuver.

SUNRISE WIND

Horizonal Directional Drilling and seabed preparation for the offshore converter station is complete.

A nearshore metocean buoy was installed at 40.73119657, -72.84931617. This buoy will be in place for around fifteen months.

Additional information can be found at **Offshore Wind Farm Information for Mariners**





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NY- NEW YORK BIGHT- EMPIRE WIND 1 PROJECT, LEASE AREA (OCS-A 0512)

Norton Lilly International will be conducting subsea rock installation operations in support of the Empire Wind 1 Project, Lease Area (OCS-A 0512), in position 40-19-39.834N, 073-26-43.239W, from **April 3, 2025, to July 18, 2025**, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Equipment on scene will be the NORDES, monitoring VHF-FM CH 16 and will be operating with limited maneuverability. Vessels are requested to keep a safe distance while operations are conducted.



LNM 13/25

ATLANTIC OCEAN-RI-MA

Marine Acoustics Inc will be conducting underwater, passive, acoustic monitoring, from August 12, 2023, to August 12, 2025. The monitoring will be conducted in five locations offshore RI and southern Massachusetts in Atlantic Ocean (29 to 49 nautical miles from nearest land and islands in the following positions:

40-52-17.358N, 071-9-37.609W; 40-50-33.595N, 070-48-30.675W; 40-48-37.668N, 069-58-42.642W; 40-40-8.467N, 070-42-15.473W; 40-39-16.272N, 070-28-7.774W. Equipment on scene will be passive acoustic recording moorings (each includes acoustic recorder, acoustic release, buoy, line, anchor, and shackles); top of each mooring is 27 feet above seafloor. Mariners are advised to us caution when operating in the area.

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NY-NEW YORK BAY-NEW YORK HARBOR-EMPIRE WIND LEASE AREA

Monmouth University will be deploying, fish monitoring, oceanographic instruments in New York Harbor and New York Bay, (see chart below). The instruments will be weighted to the ocean floor. Mariners are advised to use caution when transiting the area.

