

An onshore O&M facility in or near Atlantic City will be used and this facility may serve multiple projects, therefore is not a specific part of the Project. The O&M facility is discussed in Section 6.2.3.1. Multiple types of vessels will be required for O&M activities, as discussed in Section 6.1.3.5.

The maximum Operation and Maintenance activities projected over the life of the Project are summarized in **Tables 6.1.2-7** through **6.1.2-10**. Actual activities may be less. Vessel trips associated with Operation and Maintenance activities are provided in **Table 6.1.2-11**.



Table 6.1.2-6 - Total Project offshore surveys of foundations, bathymetry, scour protection and cable burial.

Facility	Activity	Maximum
All Offshore Facilities	Seabed Surveys - for Bathymetry, Cable Burial Depth, Scour during Project lifetime (events)	38

6.1.3.1 Turbine Foundation and Substation Foundation Maintenance Activities

Foundation maintenance is anticipated for offshore wind turbines and substations. Ocean Wind will conduct inspections of foundations, bathymetry, scour (and associated scour protection if deployed), and cable burial. Multibeam echosounder (MBES) surveys are planned to be conducted 1 year, 2-3 years, and 5-8 years post-commissioning. Subsequently, an optimal survey frequency will be determined based on initial findings. Sonar, remotely operated vehicles, drones, and divers may be required. Depending on the inspection, follow up maintenance will be performed as needed and may include cleaning (e.g., periodic cleaning of guano or marine growth on access ladders), painting, or replacement of access ladders, anodes or J-tubes, as summarized in **Table 6.1.2-7**. Vessels will be used for each type of maintenance to transport crew and materials. Jack-up vessels will be required for ladder replacement, anode replacement, and J-tube replacement.

Each subsea foundation component will be cleaned of organic build-up as needed. Marine growth and guano will be physically brushed off turbines to break down build-up where required, followed by a high pressure wash. Divers may be required.

Painting will be required at each foundation to protect against corrosion. Offshore turbine foundations may be fully painted every ten years and may require touch-up paint every three years. Substation foundations will require one full paint job during the life of the Project. It is anticipated that technicians and equipment—largely hand tools—will be deployed from a CTV or similar vessel. Surface preparation is required to break down existing surface coatings and any associated corrosion prior to painting.

Access ladders may need to be replaced due to corrosion or damage.

Anodes are highly active metals which are attached to less active metals to attract the electrolytes that would normally corrode and weaken the less active metal. Anodes required for corrosion protection would be aluminum or similar reactive metal, which corrodes preferentially, protecting the steel of the turbine or substation foundation. Anode replacements are likely to be conducted by divers from a dive support vessel.

J-tubes are used to protect cables at the WTGs and offshore substations from the power of the sea as the cables transition from the foundation to upper parts of the WTG or substation. J-tubes may require modifications or corrective maintenance, including alterations to the bell mouth of the J-tubes during cable repair or replacement. This may include cutting and re-welding. J-tube repair or replacement would be conducted by divers from a diver support vessel or using a jack-up vessel.

If needed, concrete crack repairs (external work on platform or transition piece) will occur. This would include grinding and cutting in concrete, and application of cement mortar and/or epoxy based resins.