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Description

Gwynt y Môr consists of 160 turbines has been built by RWE Innogy UK in Liverpool Bay, off the North Wales coast. The project was funded by RWE Innogy, in partnership with Stadtwerke München GmbH, and Siemens AG.

Operationally, Gwynt y Môr has an installed capacity of 576MW, using Siemens 3.6MW turbines and generators. It is capable of generating enough energy to meet the average annual energy needs of around 400,000 homes.

Reducing the Risks whilst Fishing

To reduce the risks of fishing near offshore structures, it is essential to be up to date with KIS-ORCA information. KIS-ORCA information is easy to install on your vessel's fishing plotter and ensures skippers are able to make informed decisions for their safety.

The closer to the surface a subsea cable is lifted when fouled by fishing gear, the more danger there is to the fishing vessel. In the interests of fishing safety and to prevent damage to subsea structures, fishermen are advised to exercise caution when fishing in the vicinity of subsea cables and renewable energy structures. Loss of gear, fishing time and catch can result if a trawler snags a subsea structure and there is serious risk of loss of life.

Emergency Procedures

1. If you suspect you have snagged a subsea cable, **DO NOT** endanger your vessel and crew by attempting to recover your gear.
2. Carefully plot your vessel's position as accurately as possible.
3. Advise the Coastguard of your situation, and call the 24 hour Emergency Number and state that an incident is occurring concerning a subsea cable.

Advisory Safety Zones

An Advisory Safety Zone of 50m around each turbine and substation structure is requested. An 200m anchorage exclusion zone around the export cable is requested. All vessels are asked to respect the Advisory Safety Zones, which as well as reducing the risk of collision damage, will provide protection to vessels, the export cable, and wind turbine structures.

If any major maintenance works are planned, Notices to Mariners will be promulgated in advance as required. During such works a Mandatory Safety Zone of 500m is likely to apply to certain turbines and/or vessels.

Contact Details

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER:
0151 210 2388

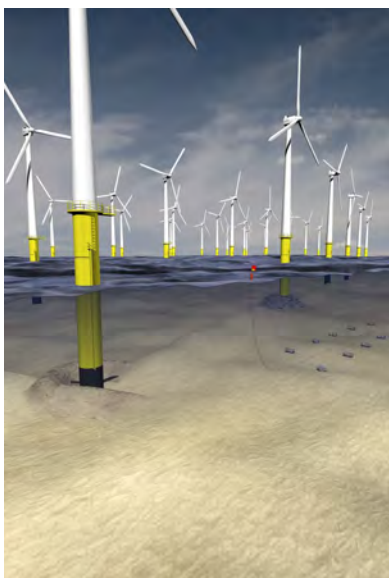
Dangers of Renewable Energy Structures & Cables to Fishing

Renewable Energy Structures and Subsea Cables are a hazard and fishing over them should be avoided at all times. Heavily armoured cables used within the subsea cable and renewable energy industry are very strong and have high breaking strains, sometimes over 70 tonnes and can do extensive damage before they give way. Most modern subsea cables carry high voltages which could prove lethal if attempts are made to cut them.

Fibre Optic cable consists of an inner optical core encased within a copper clad high tensile steel wire rope insulated with polythene. In water less than 1500 meters deep, protection is added against fishing and anchor damage in the form of external steel wire armour. Due to the severe environmental demands placed on submarine cables, a lead-alloy sheath is often specified because of its compressibility, flexibility and resistance to moisture and corrosion. The sheath is usually covered by a number of outer layers, comprising a PE or PVC jacket and metal wire armouring.

Wind Turbines and Foundations

As wind turbines get larger and are deployed in deeper waters, a range of different foundation types may be encountered such as monopole, jacket, gravity base and suction bucket. In some cases multiple foundation types may be used within a single site. In all cases it is likely that scour holes will form around the foundation base, the depth and extent being dependent upon a range of factors including seabed type and current strength and direction. Scour protection in the form of rock dumping or cable mattresses is often used around the base of the foundations which may present a snagging risk. During the operational phase of a wind farm, an operator may request a 50m advisory safety zone around each structure.



The KIS-ORCA Project

The Kingfisher Information Service - Offshore Renewable & Cable Awareness project (KIS-ORCA) is a joint initiative between Subsea Cables UK and RenewableUK and is being managed by the Kingfisher Information Service of Seafish.

Offshore wind farms, renewable energy structures and subsea cables are increasing in number around the shores of the UK. The potential risks these structures may cause to fishermen is significant and the KIS-ORCA project aims to ensure these are managed in a responsible way.

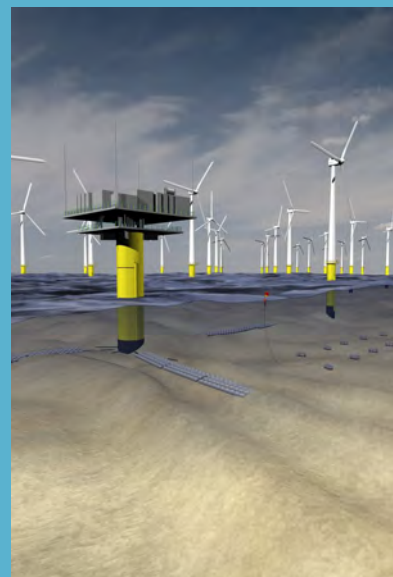
It is against the law to wilfully damage a subsea cable. To enable fishermen to continue to work safely in the

vicinity of subsea cables and renewable energy structures, KIS-ORCA provides fishermen with information and accurate positions of all these offshore structures.

KIS-ORCA information is made available as fishing plotter files and awareness charts for use on vessels and on www.kis-orca.eu, where information may be viewed and downloaded.

Inter Array Wind Farm Cabling

The inter array cables interconnect the turbines typically in radial strings going to the offshore substation platform. The issues associated with these are largely the same as per cable burial. Each turbine will usually have up to two cables entering the foundation structure at the seabed through a protective tube. Typically the tube end has a bellmouth at the seabed to aid alignment and pulling in of the cables. Whilst the cables may have been jetted in or ploughed as close as practical to the foundation, cables may not be fully buried and may also become exposed by scour holes forming. In these circumstances scour protection in the form of rock dumping or cable mattresses may be used. Cables, albeit close to the foundation, may present a snagging risk to anchors and/or trawled gear.



Reducing the Risks whilst Fishing

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The closer to the surface a subsea cable is lifted when fouled by fishing gear, the more danger there is to the fishing vessel. In the interests of fishing safety and to prevent damage to subsea structures, fishermen are advised to exercise caution when fishing in the vicinity of subsea cables and renewable energy structures. Loss of gear, fishing time and catch can result if a trawler snags a subsea structure and there is serious risk of loss of life.

If it is thought prudent to slip, or cut your fishing gear in an attempt to clear a subsea structure, always lower the gear to the seabed first. Never attempt to slip anything bearing excessive weight.

Claims for loss of gear should be made to the appropriate authority within 24 hours of arrival in port. Full particulars of the incident should be given and full details recorded in the vessel's official log, date and exact time, the vessel's position (VMS if suitable), depth of water and a description of the cable if sighted.

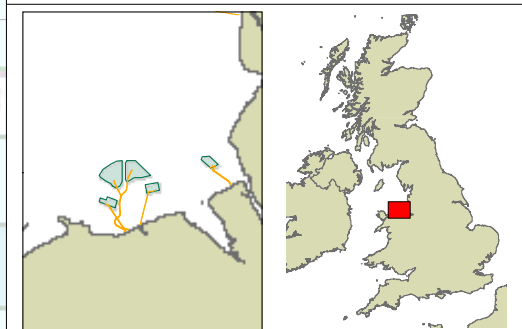
Claims for loss will only be considered if current KIS-ORCA data is installed on your vessel's fishing plotter.

Kingfisher Awareness Chart



RWE npower renewables Gwynt y Mor Offshore Wind Farm

- Legend**
- Fog Signal
 - Wind Turbine
 - Wind Turbine with Marine Lighting Fl.Y2.5s - 5nm
 - Wind Turbine with Marine Lighting Fl.Y5s - 5nm
 - SubStation
 - Met Mast
 - Buoy
 - Cable - Electricity
 - Offshore Wind Farm Boundary



Date: May 2015
 Projection: WGS_1984_World_Mercator
 Spheroid: GCS_WGS_1984
 Datum: D_WGS_1984
 Scale: 1:110,000

This data is issued as a guide only. Seafish, cable / structure owners and Distributors accept no responsibility for any inaccuracies however caused. Please be aware that other structures & cables may exist in addition to those shown on this chart.
 Chart from MarineFIND.co.uk © 2015. Licence No. EK01-1001-WB100.

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER:
 0151 210 2388
NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

EXTENT COORDINATES

53°25.339'N	003°37.891'W
53°25.669'N	003°38.220'W
53°25.788'N	003°38.560'W
53°25.903'N	003°38.901'W
53°26.191'N	003°39.770'W
53°26.323'N	003°40.146'W
53°26.584'N	003°40.783'W
53°26.674'N	003°41.139'W
53°27.033'N	003°41.526'W
53°28.082'N	003°40.521'W
53°28.917'N	003°38.155'W
53°29.443'N	003°36.626'W
53°29.456'N	003°35.215'W
53°26.070'N	003°35.140'W
53°25.677'N	003°35.491'W
53°25.347'N	003°35.834'W
53°25.010'N	003°36.841'W
53°29.480'N	003°33.893'W
53°29.502'N	003°31.512'W
53°27.103'N	003°27.353'W
53°26.716'N	003°29.891'W
53°26.694'N	003°31.846'W
53°25.991'N	003°33.819'W
53°26.378'N	003°34.217'W
53°29.098'N	003°34.254'W

TURBINE	COORDINATES	TURBINE	COORDINATES	TURBINE	COORDINATES
A1A	53°29.405'N 003°36.678'W	E8J	53°28.089'N 003°36.003'W	H4P	53°27.060'N 003°39.554'W
A2A	53°29.409'N 003°36.029'W	E9A	53°28.093'N 003°35.355'W	H5P	53°27.064'N 003°38.905'W
A3A	53°29.413'N 003°35.380'W	F10H	53°27.762'N 003°34.222'W	H6Q	53°27.069'N 003°38.256'W
A4B	53°29.440'N 003°33.925'W	F11H	53°27.765'N 003°33.573'W	H7R	53°27.073'N 003°37.608'W
A5C	53°29.444'N 003°33.276'W	F12H	53°27.769'N 003°32.924'W	H8J	53°27.077'N 003°36.959'W
A6C	53°29.448'N 003°32.627'W	F13F	53°27.773'N 003°32.276'W	H9K	53°27.081'N 003°36.310'W
A7C	53°29.452'N 003°31.978'W	F14E	53°27.777'N 003°31.627'W	J10K	53°26.752'N 003°35.332'W
B1R	53°29.089'N 003°36.995'W	F15E	53°27.780'N 003°30.978'W	J11H	53°26.758'N 003°33.881'W
B2A	53°29.093'N 003°36.345'W	F16E	53°27.784'N 003°30.329'W	J12G	53°26.761'N 003°33.233'W
B3A	53°29.097'N 003°35.696'W	F17E	53°27.787'N 003°29.680'W	J13G	53°26.765'N 003°32.584'W
B4B	53°29.103'N 003°34.244'W	F18E	53°27.791'N 003°29.031'W	J14G	53°26.769'N 003°31.935'W
B5B	53°29.107'N 003°33.595'W	F19E	53°27.722'N 003°28.382'W	F1P	53°27.722'N 003°27.727'W
B6C	53°29.111'N 003°32.946'W	F2P	53°27.726'N 003°27.726'W	J16G	53°26.776'N 003°30.638'W
B7C	53°29.114'N 003°32.297'W	F3P	53°27.731'N 003°27.083'W	J17F	53°26.788'N 003°29.993'W
B8C	53°29.118'N 003°31.648'W	F4Q	53°27.735'N 003°26.439'W	J11N	53°26.731'N 003°41.169'W
B9C	53°29.104'N 003°31.027'W	F5R	53°27.739'N 003°25.794'W	J2N	53°26.718'N 003°40.520'W
C10D	53°28.785'N 003°31.318'W	F6R	53°27.743'N 003°25.151'W	J3N	53°26.722'N 003°39.872'W
C11D	53°28.793'N 003°30.707'W	F7J	53°27.748'N 003°24.508'W	J4N	53°26.727'N 003°39.223'W
C1Q	53°28.747'N 003°37.962'W	F8J	53°27.752'N 003°23.863'W	J5P	53°26.731'N 003°38.575'W
C2R	53°28.752'N 003°37.313'W	F9K	53°27.756'N 003°23.218'W	J6Q	53°26.735'N 003°37.926'W
C3J	53°28.756'N 003°36.664'W	G10K	53°27.422'N 003°35.343'W	J7J	53°26.740'N 003°37.277'W
C4A	53°28.760'N 003°36.015'W	G11H	53°27.428'N 003°34.694'W	J8K	53°26.744'N 003°36.629'W
C5A	53°28.764'N 003°35.366'W	G12H	53°27.432'N 003°34.045'W	J9K	53°26.748'N 003°35.980'W
O6B	53°28.770'N 003°33.914'W	G13G	53°27.436'N 003°33.396'W	K10G	53°26.424'N 003°33.551'W
C7B	53°28.773'N 003°33.265'W	G14F	53°27.439'N 003°32.747'W	K11G	53°26.461'N 003°32.903'W
C8C	53°28.777'N 003°32.616'W	G15E	53°27.443'N 003°32.098'W	K1M	53°26.385'N 003°40.190'W
C9C	53°28.781'N 003°31.967'W	G16E	53°27.447'N 003°31.449'W	K2M	53°26.389'N 003°39.541'W
D10D	53°28.447'N 003°31.637'W	G17E	53°27.450'N 003°30.800'W	K3N	53°26.394'N 003°38.893'W
D11D	53°28.451'N 003°30.988'W	G18E	53°27.454'N 003°29.151'W	K4N	53°26.398'N 003°38.244'W
D12D	53°28.455'N 003°30.339'W	G19E	53°27.457'N 003°28.502'W	K5Q	53°26.402'N 003°37.596'W
D1Q	53°28.410'N 003°38.281'W	G1N	53°27.384'N 003°41.182'W	K6K	53°26.406'N 003°36.947'W
D2R	53°28.414'N 003°37.632'W	G2P	53°27.389'N 003°40.533'W	K7K	53°26.410'N 003°36.299'W
D3R	53°28.418'N 003°36.983'W	G3P	53°27.393'N 003°39.884'W	K8L	53°26.414'N 003°35.650'W
D4J	53°28.422'N 003°36.334'W	G4P	53°27.397'N 003°39.236'W	K9H	53°26.421'N 003°34.200'W
D5A	53°28.426'N 003°35.685'W	G5Q	53°27.402'N 003°38.587'W	L1M	53°26.056'N 003°39.211'W
D6B	53°28.433'N 003°34.233'W	G6R	53°27.406'N 003°37.938'W	L2M	53°26.061'N 003°38.562'W
D7B	53°28.436'N 003°33.584'W	G7J	53°27.410'N 003°37.289'W	L3M	53°26.065'N 003°37.914'W
D8B	53°28.440'N 003°32.935'W	G8J	53°27.414'N 003°36.641'W	L4L	53°26.069'N 003°37.265'W
D9C	53°28.444'N 003°32.286'W	G9K	53°27.418'N 003°35.992'W	L5L	53°26.073'N 003°36.617'W
E10A	53°28.099'N 003°33.903'W	H10K	53°27.085'N 003°35.662'W	L6L	53°26.077'N 003°35.969'W
E11B	53°28.103'N 003°33.254'W	H11H	53°27.091'N 003°35.013'W	L7L	53°26.081'N 003°35.320'W
E12B	53°28.107'N 003°32.605'W	H12H	53°27.095'N 003°34.364'W	L8H	53°26.087'N 003°34.671'W
E13D	53°28.110'N 003°31.956'W	H13G	53°27.099'N 003°33.715'W	M1M	53°25.727'N 003°38.232'W
E14D	53°28.114'N 003°31.307'W	H14G	53°27.102'N 003°33.066'W	M2M	53°25.732'N 003°37.584'W
E15D	53°28.117'N 003°30.659'W	H15F	53°27.106'N 003°32.417'W	M3L	53°25.736'N 003°36.935'W
E16D	53°28.121'N 003°30.010'W	H16F	53°27.110'N 003°31.768'W	M4L	53°25.740'N 003°36.287'W
E17D	53°28.124'N 003°29.361'W	H17F	53°27.113'N 003°31.119'W	M5L	53°25.744'N 003°35.639'W
E1P	53°28.059'N 003°40.546'W	H18F	53°27.117'N 003°30.470'W	N1M	53°25.394'N 003°37.902'W
E2Q	53°28.064'N 003°39.897'W	H19F	53°27.120'N 003°29.821'W	N2M	53°25.398'N 003°37.253'W
E3Q	53°28.068'N 003°39.248'W	H20F	53°27.123'N 003°29.172'W	N3L	53°25.402'N 003°36.605'W
E4Q	53°28.072'N 003°38.599'W	H21F	53°27.127'N 003°28.523'W	N4L	53°25.406'N 003°35.957'W
E5R	53°28.077'N 003°37.950'W	H21F	53°27.127'N 003°27.874'W	P1M	53°25.089'N 003°36.924'W
E6R	53°28.081'N 003°37.301'W	H2N	53°27.051'N 003°40.851'W		
E7J	53°28.085'N 003°36.652'W	H3N	53°27.056'N 003°40.202'W		

PLEASE KEEP CLEAR OF AND DO NOT DAMAGE SUBSEA CABLES THESE CABLES CARRY HIGH VOLTAGES AND CAN BE DANGEROUS TO LIFE IT IS AN OFFENCE TO WILFULLY DAMAGE SUBSEA CABLES