Epuron Typical Wind Farm Design Criteria

Onshore Wind Farms in Australia



EPURUN



icubed consulting



Prepared By	Bridget Parge
Released By	Nick Canto
Job Number	22-155
Date	22/08/2022
Document Name	22-155 - Epuron - Typical WF Design Criteria.docx
Version	V1.0

Document Revision History

Version	Revision History
1	Issued to client

COPYRIGHT @ i³ CONSULTING PTY. LTD. ANY UNAUTHORISED USE, DUPLICATION, DISTRIBUTION, LICENSING OR ALTERATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction	. 4			
2	Typical Design Criteria	. 5			
3	List of Typical Drawings	. 7			
	LIST OF FIGURES				
	Figure 1 Clearance Envelope BuffersFigure 2 Typical Clearance Envelope Detail				
	Figure 3 Typical Clearance Envelope Section A				



1 Introduction

This document is to be used as an example showing typical Wind Farm design criteria, considerations and details.

All information shown is general non site specific. Drawings and sketches are copyright to i3 consulting pty ltd. Any unauthorised use, duplication, distribution, licensing or alteration is strictly prohibited.



2 Typical Design Criteria

Internal Access Track

Width 6.0m (5.0m Trafficable)
Maximum Longitudinal Grade 18% (15% to Substation)

Cross fall 2%
Minimum Horizontal Curve R 130m
Minimum Vertical Curve R 600m

Hardstand (includes WTG pad)

Length64.5mWidth42mMaximum fall1%

<u>Intersections</u>

Over Dimensional Radius 60m
Heavy Rigid Radius 15m

Turnarounds at dead ends for empty 16 Row Float 42m Length x 30m Radius

Blade Laydown

Area free of obstructions 83.35m x 19m

Ancillary Crane Pads_designed to accommodate LG1750 crane or similar, lifting to a maximum hub height of 160 m.

2 pads with access ramp (track grade <5%) 21m x 8m

2 pads – 2 access ramp (track grade 5-8%) 21m x 12m + Taper (12m includes varying step)

Cross fall 1% min - 5% max

Benches

Construction Compound 100m x 200m

Batch Plant (number to be confirmed) 100m x 200m

Switching Yard 100m x 200m

Internal Substation 100m x 200m

O+M Compound 100m x 100m

Satellite Construction Compound 50m x 50m

Cross fall 1% to 2%

Cut and Fill batters

Cut Typically 1V: 3 H, or upto 1V:1H in rock*

Fill Typically 1V: 3 H*

*steeper batters to be confirmed by geotechnical engineer

<u>Strip</u> 100mm



Clearance Envelope

Footprint / Width outside of Earthworks batter

Temporary Footing backfill stockpile

20m x 40m

The clearance buffers are 30m and 15m either side of the batter interface for the typical cut and fill batters. Refer sketch below.

Construction movements (including vehicles passing)

Buffer zones are required adjacent to the earthworks formations for a number of practical purposes such as:

- Implementation of sediment and erosion control measures.\
- Efficient circulation of earthmoving plant
- Temporary storage of topsoil materials, close to the final placement position
- Underground MV and Comms Cable Alignments, where terrain permits.
- Drainage inlet and outlet controls

(refer sketch below)

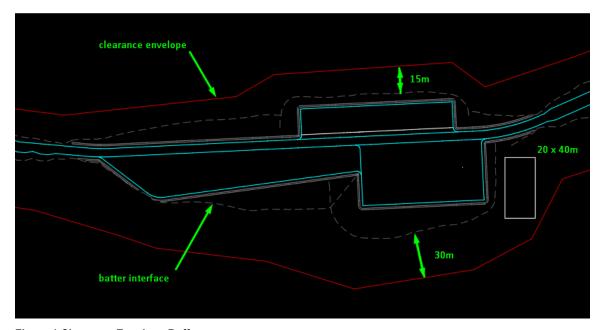


Figure 1 Clearance Envelope Buffers

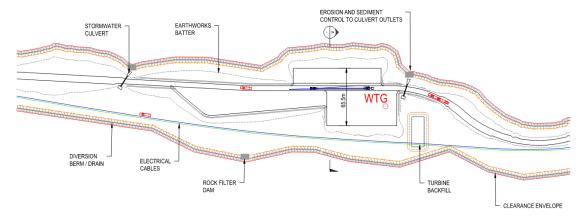


Figure 2 Typical Clearance Envelope Detail



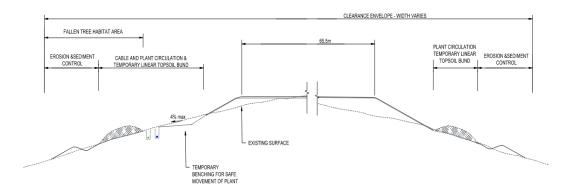


Figure 3 Typical Clearance Envelope Section A

3 List of Typical Drawings

- Typical Access Track Cross Section Details and Notes
- Typical Intersection and Widening Details
- Typical Hardstand Layout
- Typical Landowner Boundary Crossing Details
- Typical Access track / Farmers Track Interface Details
- Typical Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Details
- Typical Stormwater Details Sheet 1
- Typical Stormwater Details Sheet 2

