

**OFFSHORE SOLAR TECHNOLOGY: STATE-OF-THE-ART**  
*CHALLENGES AND POTENTIAL FOR OFFSHORE SOLAR IN THE DUTCH NORTH SEA*

JAN KROON

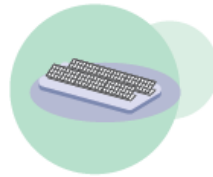
10 JANUARI 2024, NATIONAAL CONSORTIUM ZON OP WATER

# FPV CATEGORIES

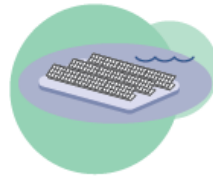
FIGURE 2 PLACEHOLDER FOR GRAPHS COMPARING ONSHORE, OFFSHORE AND NEARSHORE FPV

## ONSHORE FLOATING PV (also referred to as inland floating PV)

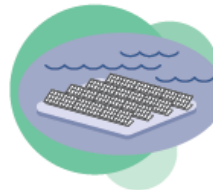
*PV systems built on any water body, which is geographically located in inland areas.*



- Static freshwater bodies**
- no waves, limited wind
  - shallow water, basins, ponds



- Inner waters**
- small to medium waves of 1m
  - water areas within 1-3km<sup>2</sup>



- Large inner waters**
- medium waves more than 1m in height
  - water areas between 3 & above km<sup>2</sup>

## MARINE FLOATING PV

*PV systems that are designed for deployment on salty or brackish water. Marine FPV includes nearshore and offshore floating PV, and are defined based on specific conditions such as waves and wind.*



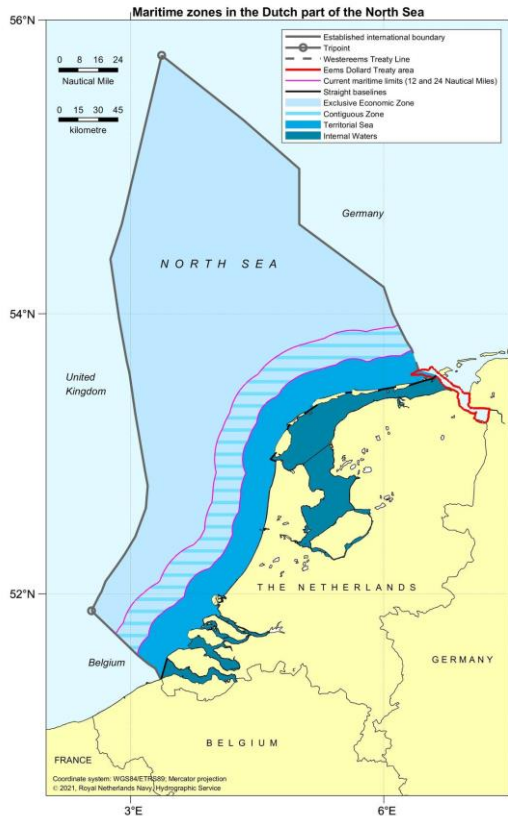
- Nearshore FPV**
- any location in reasonably sheltered areas
  - significant wave height up to 2-3m



- Offshore FPV**
- any location in unsheltered water
  - significant wave height greater than 2-3m

# WHY OFFSHORE SOLAR ?

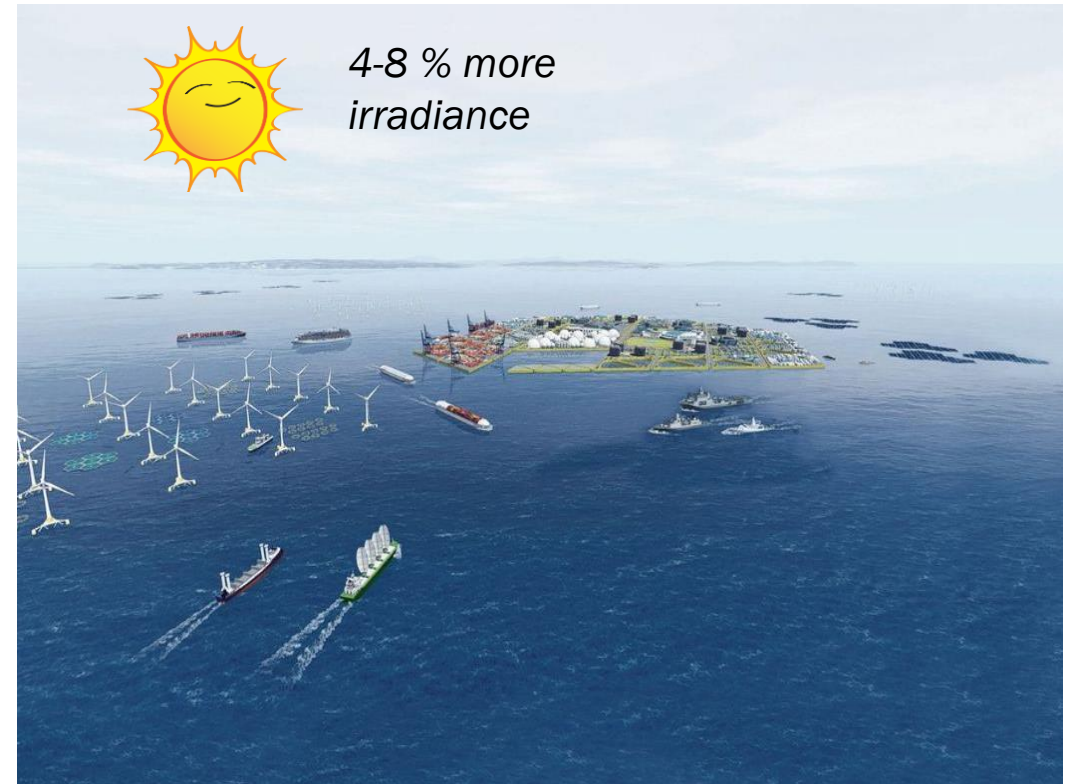
Offshore solar can be the solution for the large scale solar that we need, near areas of dense population.



On sea we can find the  $km^2$  that we need



Offshore solar & wind offer important synergies



Higher solar production (irradiance, cooling) .

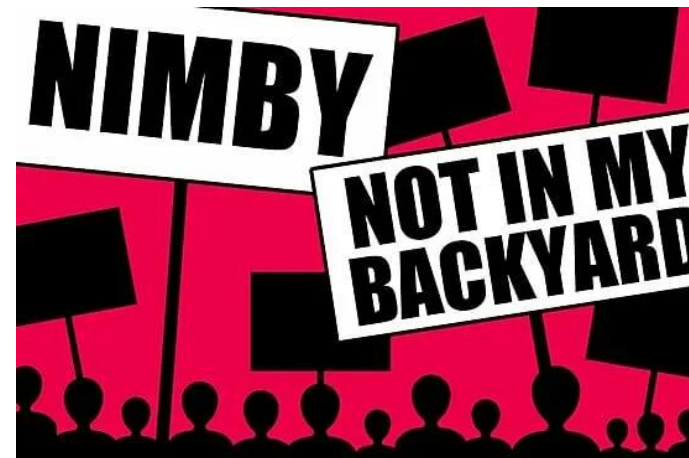
# OFFSHORE SOLAR

## THE KEY QUESTION



Is offshore solar a good idea?

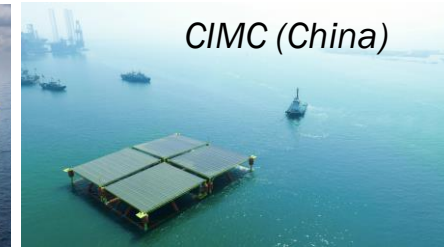
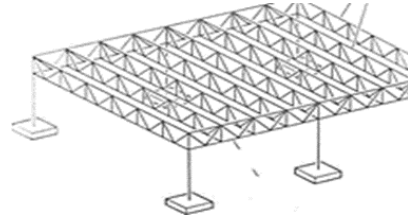
- Technical feasibility
- Economic affordability
- Societal acceptance



# SYSTEM CONCEPTS FOR OFFSHORE FLOATING SOLAR

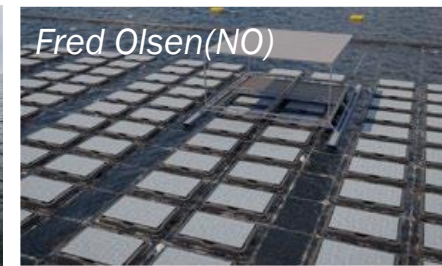
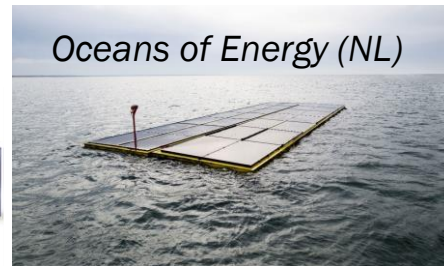
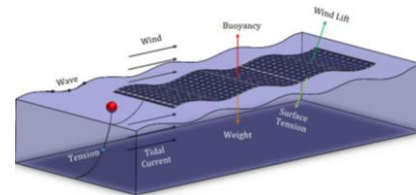
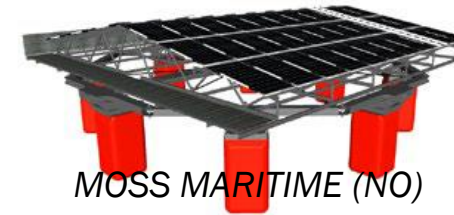
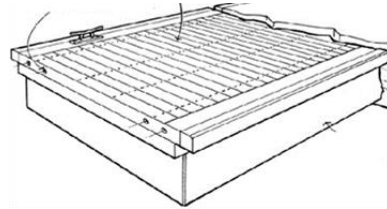
## 1. Elevated Truss typology

- SolarDuck (NL)
- Seavolt(BE)
- Swimsol (AT)
- Moss Maritime (NO)
- Solarinblue (FR)
- Sinn Power (GE)
- CIMC Raffles (China)



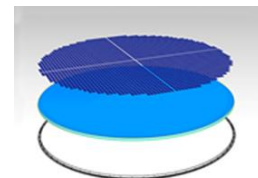
## 2. Rigid Pontoon typology

- Oceans of Energy (NL)
- HelioRec (FR)
- Fred Olsen 1848 (NO)



## 3. Flexible pontoon typology

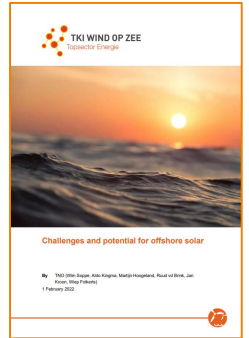
- Bluewater/Genap (NL)



## 4. Floating foil typology

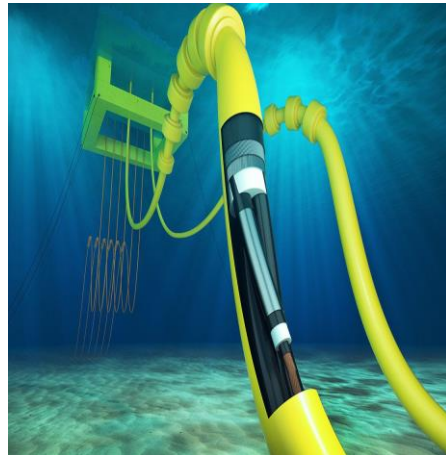
- Ocean Sun (NO)
- Inseanergy (NO)

# THE 4 CHALLENGES FOR OFFSHORE FLOATING PV



## 1. Design and construction

- Connectors between subsystems
- Choice of materials
- Structural integrity & mooring
- Reliable dynamic power cable connection
- Calculational methodologies for prediction of hydrodynamic response



## 2. Operations and Maintenance

- Offshore compatible PV modules and electrical components
- Fouling prevention & fouling removal
- Preventive and reactive maintenance schemes
- Monitoring and digital twinning



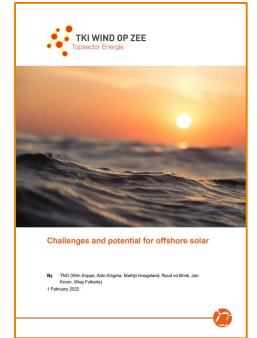
# THE 4 CHALLENGES FOR OFFSHORE FLOATING PV

## 3. Power production and LCOE

- Validated power yield models
- LCOE models & scale effects
- Wind-solar synergy
- Power transfer and electrical storage
- Mutual interaction of solar and wind on production

## 4. Societal acceptance

- Circularity
- Ecology
- Permitting
- Users of the sea



# ROADMAP OFFSHORE SOLAR IN THE NORTHSEA



- Several pilots/demo's (0.5-5 MWp) planned from 2023-2027
- Collaborations between system developers and research institutes
- Integration of offshore solar in offshore windpark tenders
- 2030 Ambition government
  - 3 GWp Offshore Solar in Dutch North Sea





# › DUTCH RESEARCH LANDSCAPE

Funding sources: TKI, NWO, RVO (HER, DEI+)

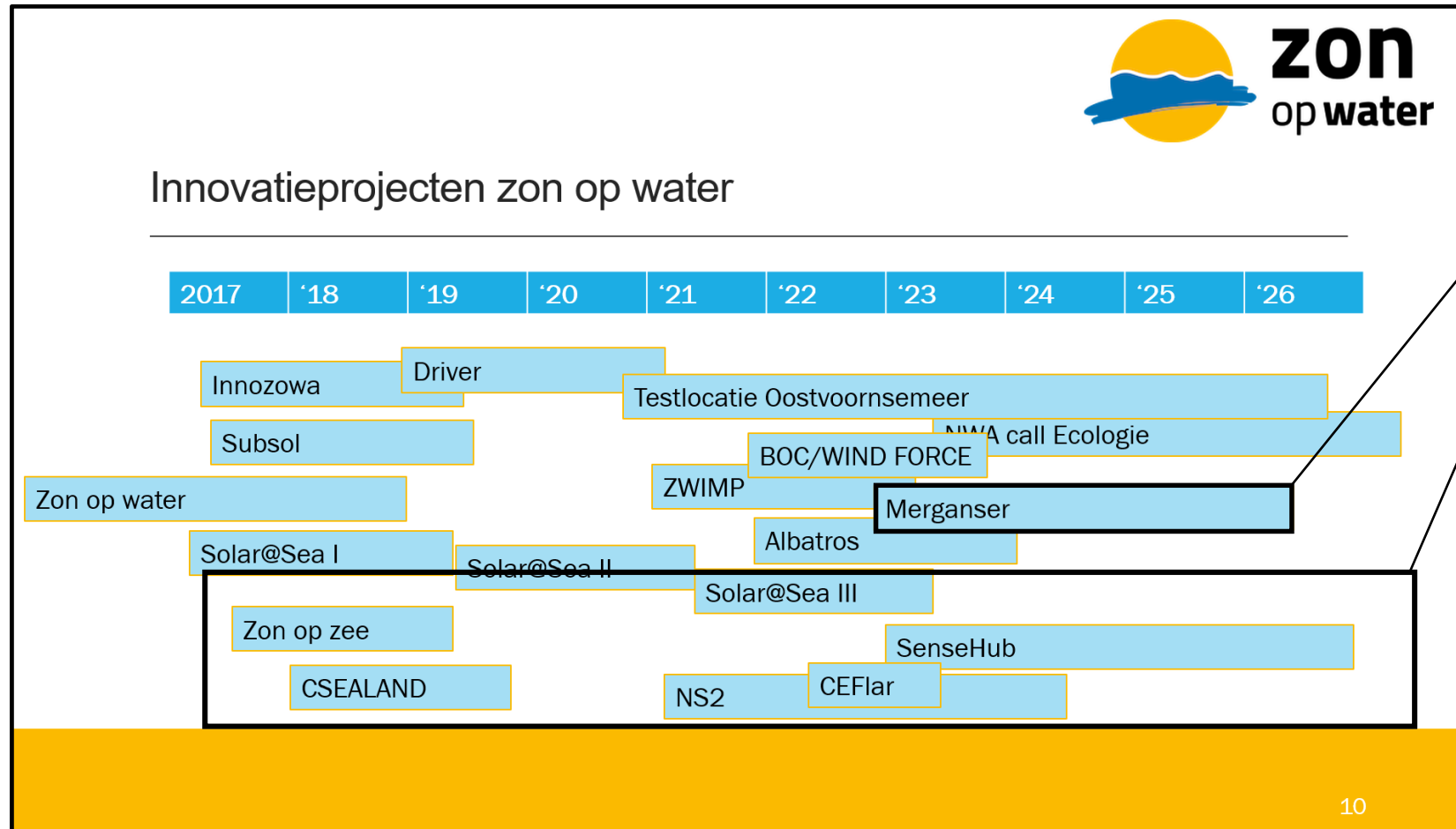
Joint Development  
Offshore FPV Projects:

Knowledge development  
Pilot building  
System integration

Oceans of Energy  
Solar Duck  
Bluewater/GENAP

TNO  
Deltares, WUR, NIOZ  
Marin  
Universities

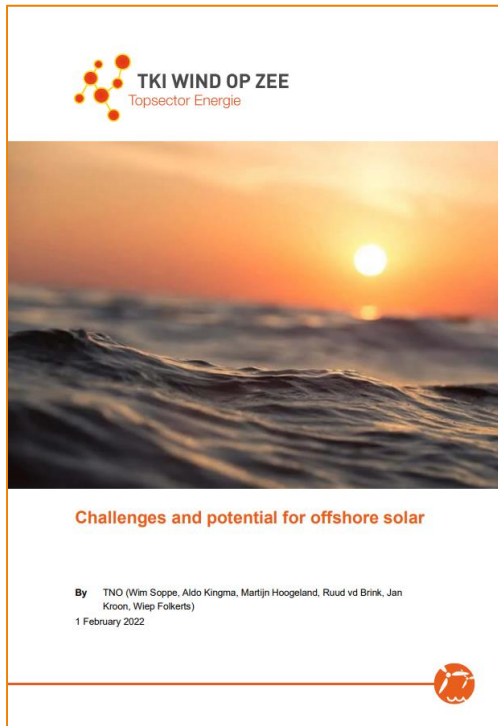
Supportive companies  
(cables, permits,  
materials)



## › **SUMMARY**

- › Offshore solar is promising and challenging !
- › Different concepts are in development; beginning of the learning curve. Pilots and demonstrators needed to accelerate the learning.
- › Strong (pre-competitive) research program needed:
  - › Construction, O&M, Power production, Societal acceptance

## › LINK TO TNO REPORTS



- › [20220331\\_RAP\\_Challenges\\_and\\_potentialfor\\_offshore\\_solar\\_Final.pdf \(topsectorenergie.nl\)](#)



- › [Analysis of generation profiles for multi-use offshore wind farms by TNO June 2022 \(topsectorenergie.nl\)](#)

# Thank you for your attention

## Acknowledgements:

TKI Wind op Zee/RVO

Crosswind C.V.

TNO teams involved in FPV research

Solar, Wind, NOS

## › BACKGROUND

- › Study was commissioned by the Dutch funding agency RVO
- › Aim of the study: guidelines for funding instruments to stimulate the development of offshore floating solar on the North Sea
  - › Combination with wind parks (20 GW installed in 2030)
  - › Research questions:
    - › Technical challenges
    - › Competitive LCOE
- › Desktop study, based on publicly available knowledge and on TNO insights.
  - › TNO expertise on Solar, Offshore Wind, Maritime



# SYNERGIES AND CHALLENGES OF OFFSHORE FLOATING IN OFFSHORE WINDFARMS

## PRELIMINARY TNO STUDIES (1/2)

### Studies on resource complementarity

- Analysis of wind and solar generation profiles
- Impact on the business case of a combined offshore wind and floating solar farm
- Impact on the required optimal capacity of the export infrastructure

### Potential benefits

- Higher utilization of the electrical infrastructure
- A more constant generation profile overall.

### Challenges

- Curtailment in periods where the combined production > the nominal capacity of the grid connection



# FPV MARKET SEGMENTATION

## WAVECLASS CATEGORY

### 1. Static fresh water bodies

- No waves, limited wind
- Shallow water, basins, ponds

### 2. Inner waters

- Small to medium waves until 1 meter
- Lakes, area 1 - 10 km<sup>2</sup>

### 3. Large inner waters

- Medium waves until 2 meter
- Areas 10 - 500 km<sup>2</sup>

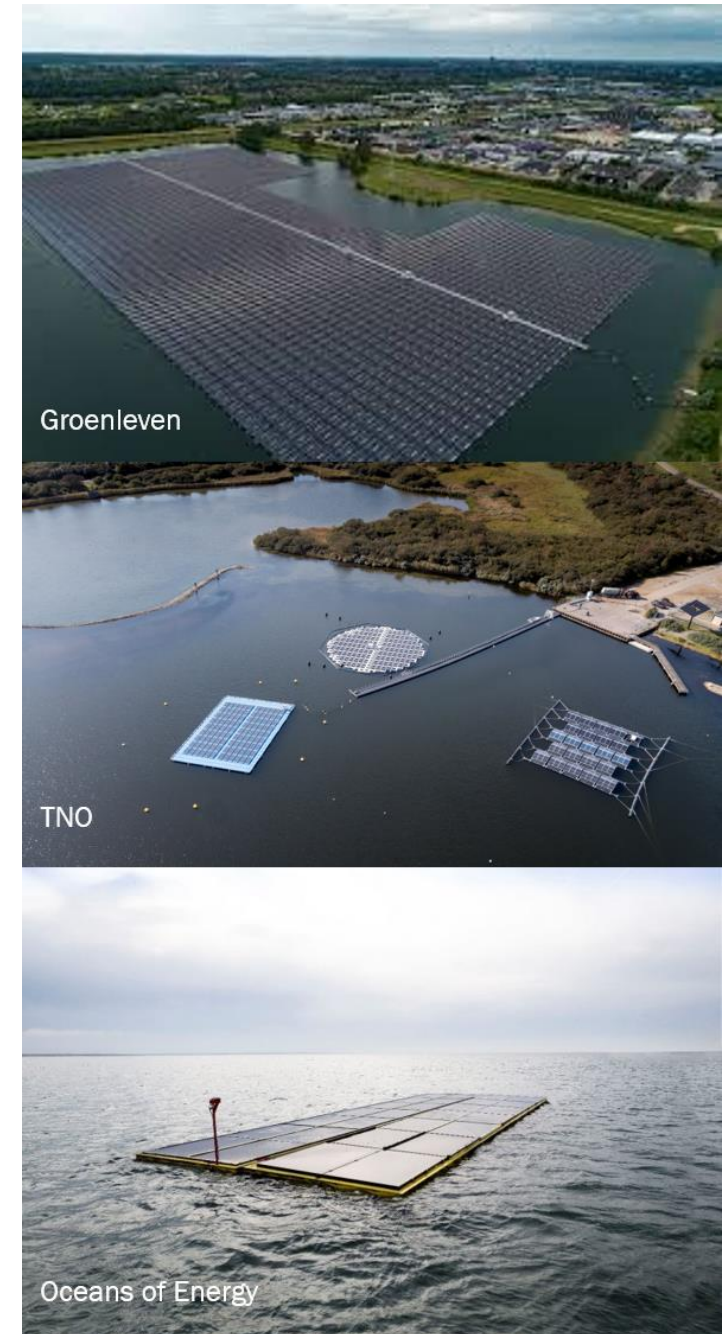
### 4. Offshore

- Salt and corrosive environment
- Near- shore: waves until 3-4 meter
- Far offshore: high waves until 10 meter

Commercial

Pilots

R&D/Pilot

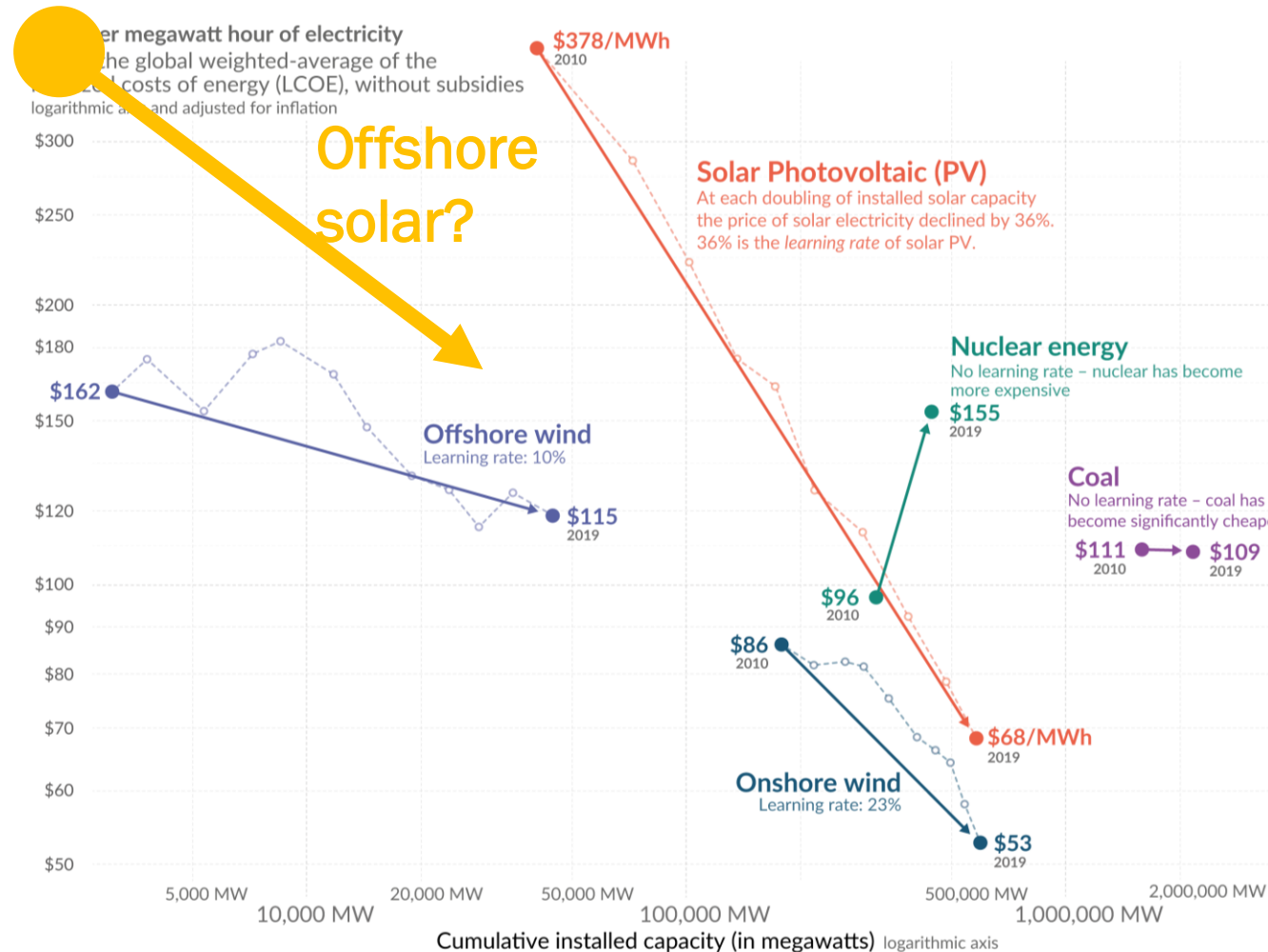


Groenleven

TNO

Oceans of Energy

# TRENDS IN COST OF ENERGY



Source: IRENA 2020 for all data on renewable sources; Lazard for the price of electricity from nuclear and coal - IAEA for nuclear capacity and Global Energy Monitor for coal capacity. Gas is not shown because the price between gas peaker and combined cycles differs significantly, and global data on the capacity of each of these sources is not available. The price of electricity from gas has fallen over this decade, but over the longer run it is not following a learning curve.

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