

Solar & wind energy combined

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THEME: Ocean multi-use UNITED Final Event



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WP 7 – Implementation of Multi-Use Concepts Within Pilots (Dutch Pilot)

- DEMONSTRATION - Operate a high-wave offshore solar farm in the North sea
- DEMONSTRATION – joint OMM between seaweed farming and offshore solar farm
- MODELLING – Demonstrate and quantify effect of wave dampening of offshore solar array
- FEASIBILITY STUDY - The legal, regulatory & contractual framework for integrated solar and offshore wind
- FEASIBILITY STUDY - Multi Criteria Analysis for the electrical integration of offshore solar parks with offshore wind parks
- FEASIBILITY STUDY - Cost Model analysis for the electrical integration of offshore solar parks with offshore wind parks



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Deltares



Oceans of Energy - Offshore Solar since 2016

OOE Develops Technology & Services for:

- OOE Offshore Solar Farm System
- Logistics and Offshore Installation works (Final Assembly)
- Offshore Asset Management (incl. monitoring)

OOE Offers to Third Parties / Projects:

- Offshore Solar Farm system hardware
- Project Delivery Services (EPCI)
- Lifetime Support Services / Asset Management

OOE is Additionally Specialized in:

- Environmental research related to impacts & opportunities
- Energy system research & system integration services
- Permitting, funding, and R&D of offshore solar projects

USPs

Safety / Years Experience Offshore

Lowest Cost / Material Efficiency

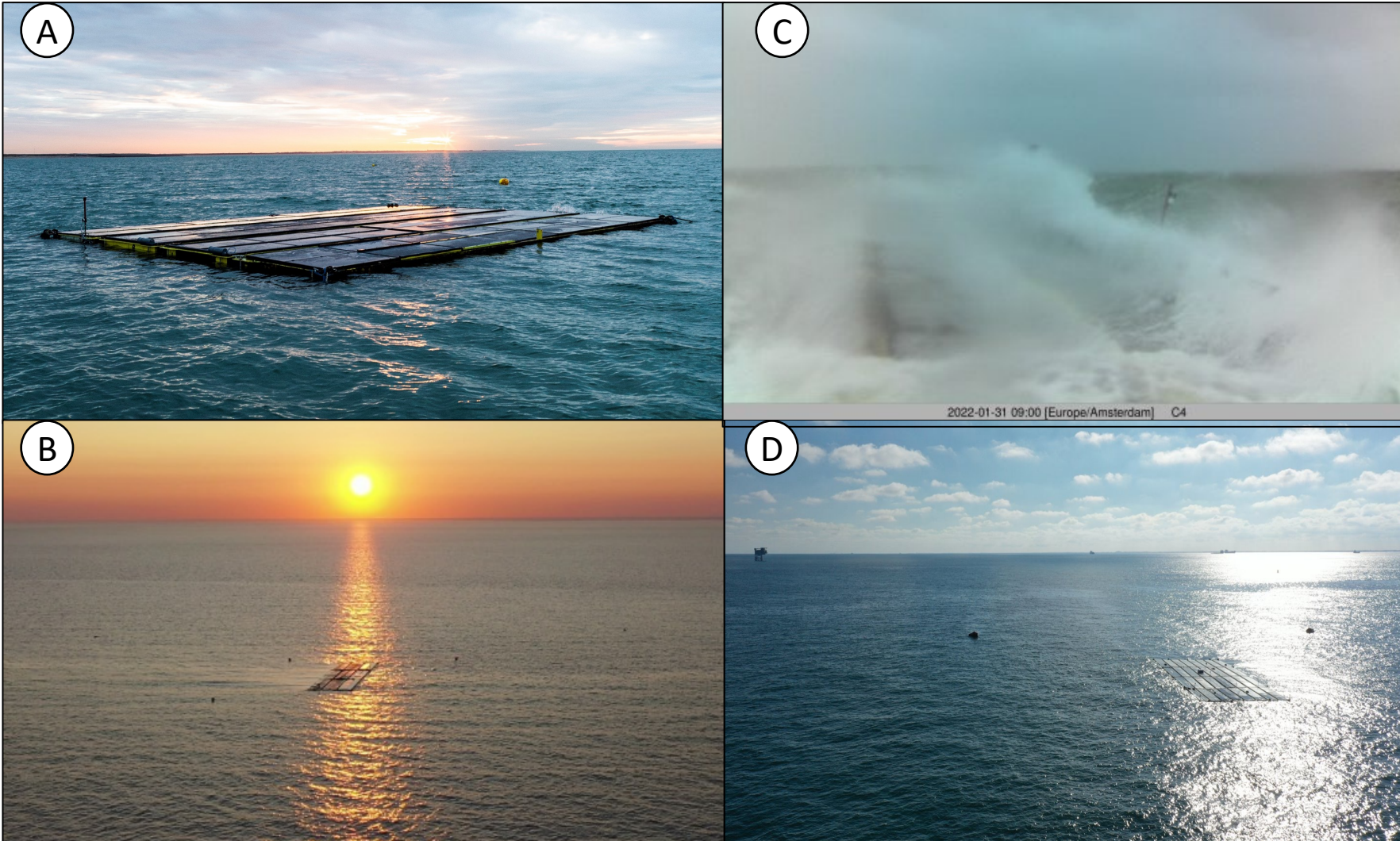
Integrated Valuechain / One Interface

Scalability & Modular Technology

Fast-track Learning & Development

Eco-Friendly / Nature-Enhancing

Oceans of Energy Track Record



- A) 2019 - OOE Offshore Solar farm system nearshore
- B) 2020 - OOE North Sea One Pilot “NS1” 12 km offshore
- C) Platform camera during storm Corrie
- D) 2021-23 Building “NS2” towards 1MW

2023/2024 – Follow up 3 MW

Rated capacity	3000 kWp PV
Array composition	600 floaters
Offshore solar array footprint	240x80m (2 ha)
Safety zone footprint	350x150m (5 ha)
Visual impacts	Negligible from shore
Distance to shore	2 km (BlueAccelerator Oostende)
Grid connection	Oostende (Belgium), Fluvius

Project goals of H2020 Green Deal ‘EU-SCORES’:

- Demonstrate utility scale offshore solar
- Prepare for hybrid offshore energy projects
- Assess energy system benefits from diversification
- Reduce risks of offshore solar/wave integration
- Enable business cases for rollout

Accelerating Offshore Energy Transition: Netherlands and Flanders Launch OFFSHORE FOR SURE Project 2023-2026

Updated: Oct 23



Interreg Vlaanderen-Nederland Gefinancierd door de Europese Unie

WATER2ENERGY

Dutch Wave Power

FLASC
Renewable Energy Storage

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BLUE SPRING
BE GREEN, GO BLUE.

TOCARDO

Oceans of Energy

PARK WIND
JERA GROUP

Ecopower
CV

zmf

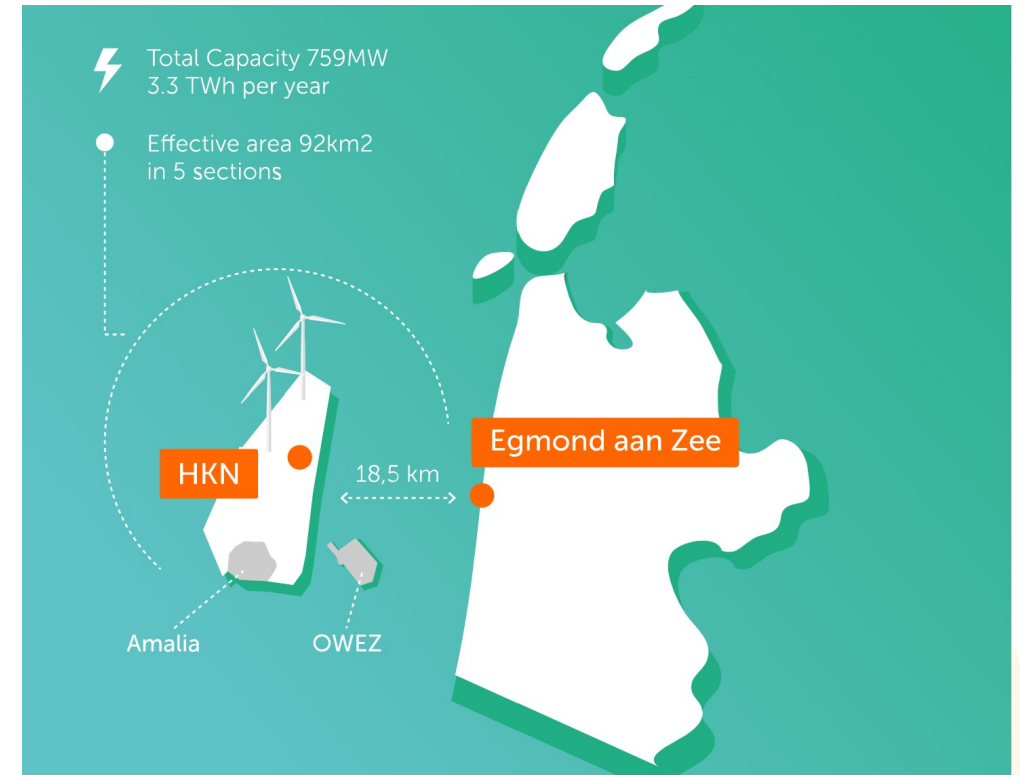
Rijkswaterstaat
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat

2025 – first commercial offshore solar farm within windpark

Rated capacity	500 kWp PV
Array composition	200 floaters
Offshore solar array footprint	80x80m (0.64 ha)
Year to become operational	2025
Distance to shore	18.5 km (Hollandse Kust Noord)
Grid connection	BaseLoadPowerHub (Crosswind)

Project overview:

- Awarded based on competitive tender (Q2-2023)
- Connect to grid at monopile with dynamic cable
- Develop operational learnings within wind farm
- Monitor structural/power/environmental performance
- Assess potential impacts on windfarms



CROSSWIND

Upcoming Dutch offshore wind tender asks 50 MW offshore solar (Ijmuiden Ver)

Tender Beta: Q4-2023

Award Beta: Q2-2024

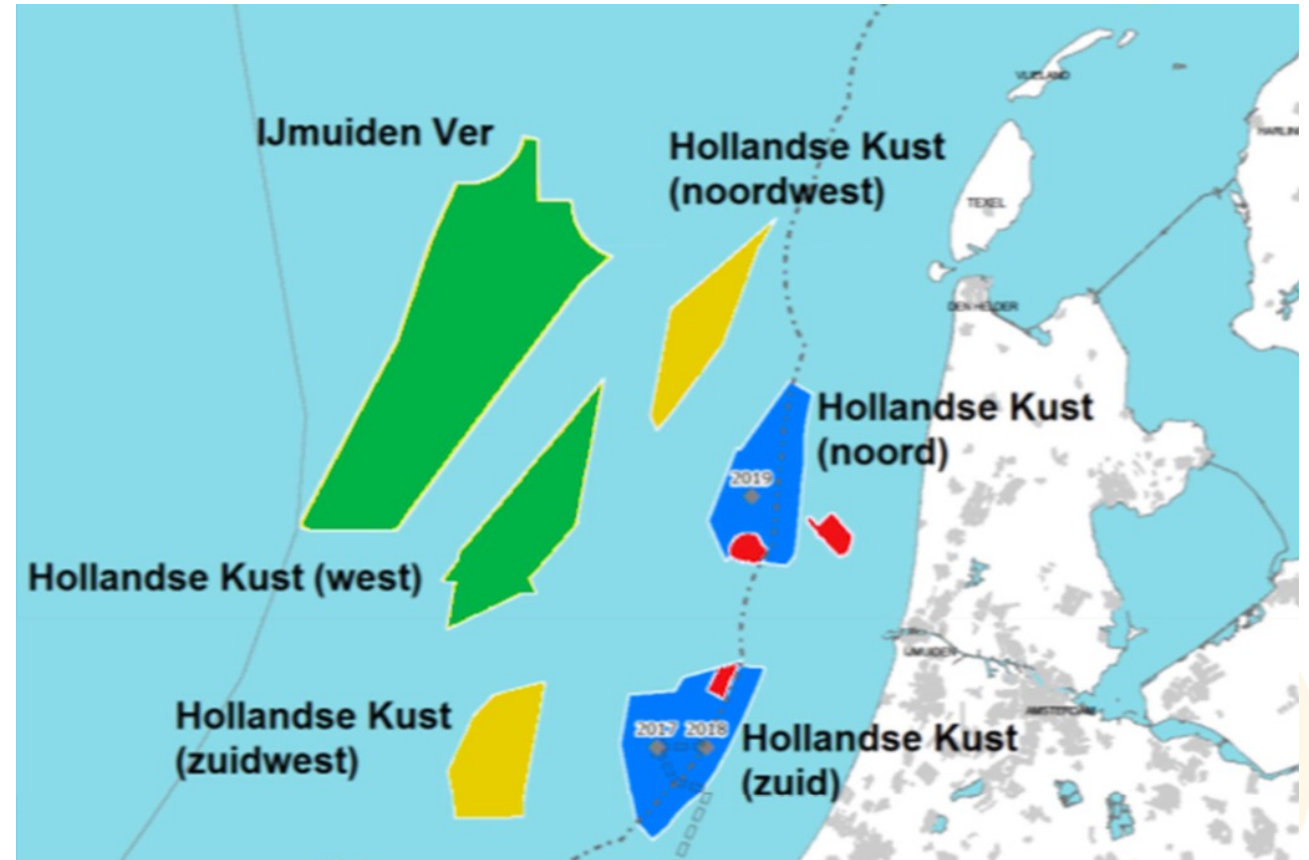
Start installations: Q2-2027

Install completed: Q2-2029

Capacity wind: 2 GW (+4 GW)

Capacity solar: 50 MW*

Requirements: min. 10y operations




*[Conceptregeling kavel Beta](#), MinEZK NL, 06/4/2023, table 6, p15

Dutch government's ambition – 3 GW in 2030


<https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/actueel/nieuws/2023/04/26/extra-pakket-maatregelen-dicht-gat-tot-klimaatdoel-2030>



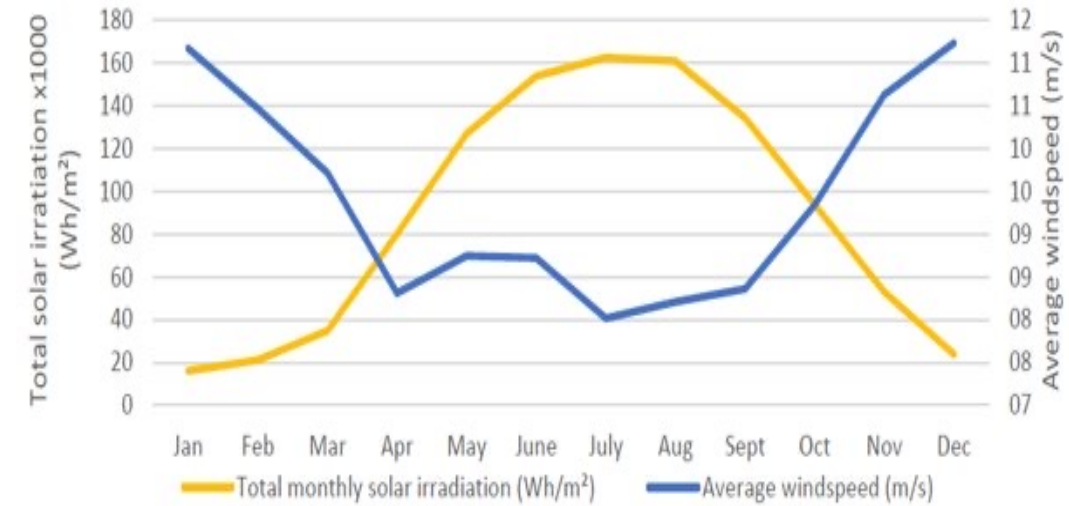
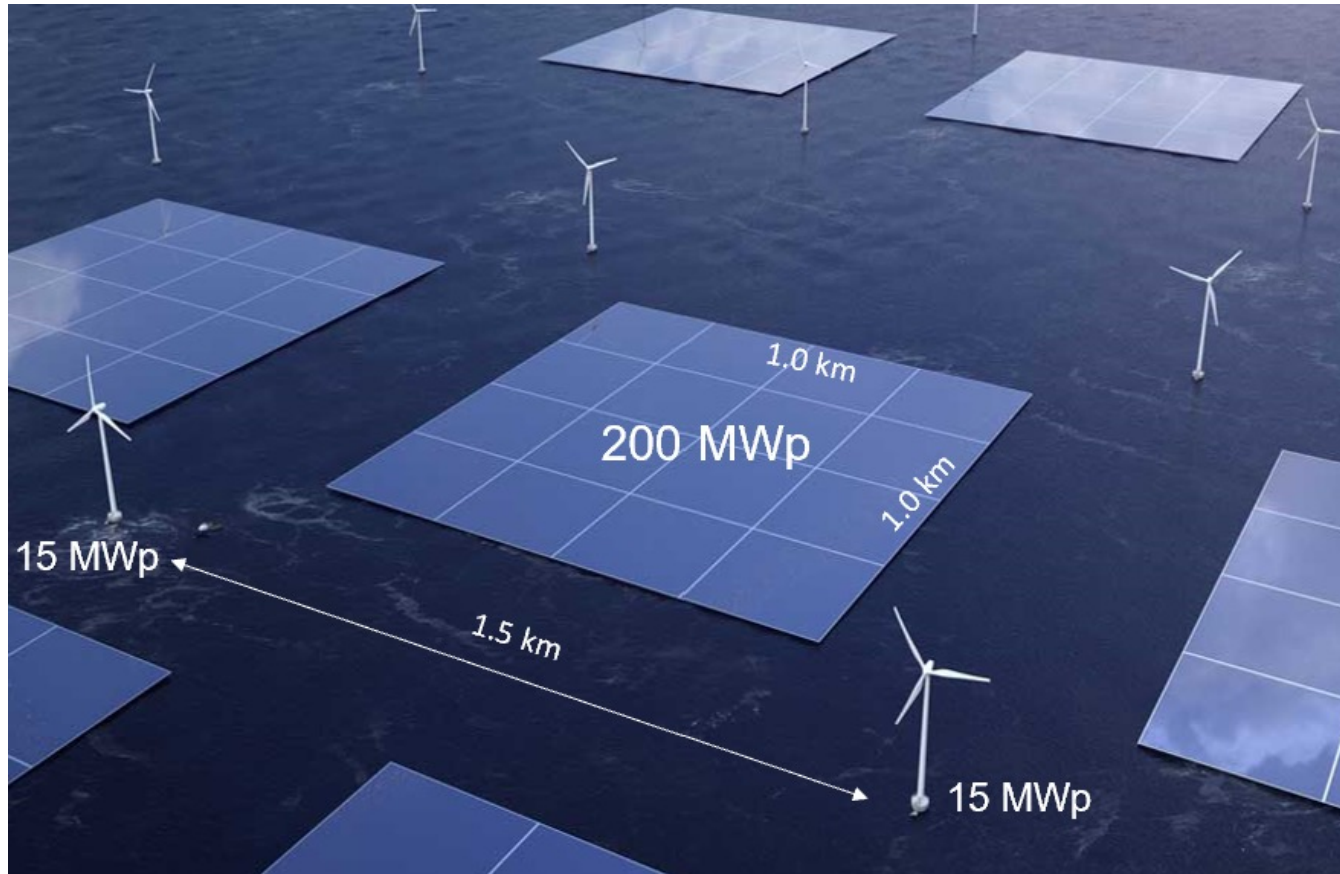
Total North Sea: 580.000 km²
 Dutch North Sea : 58.000 km²
 Dutch land : 41.500 km²

Offshore wind 
 15% of the Dutch North Sea
 45% of our total energy (70 GW)



Offshore solar 
 3% of the Dutch North Sea
 45 % of our total energy

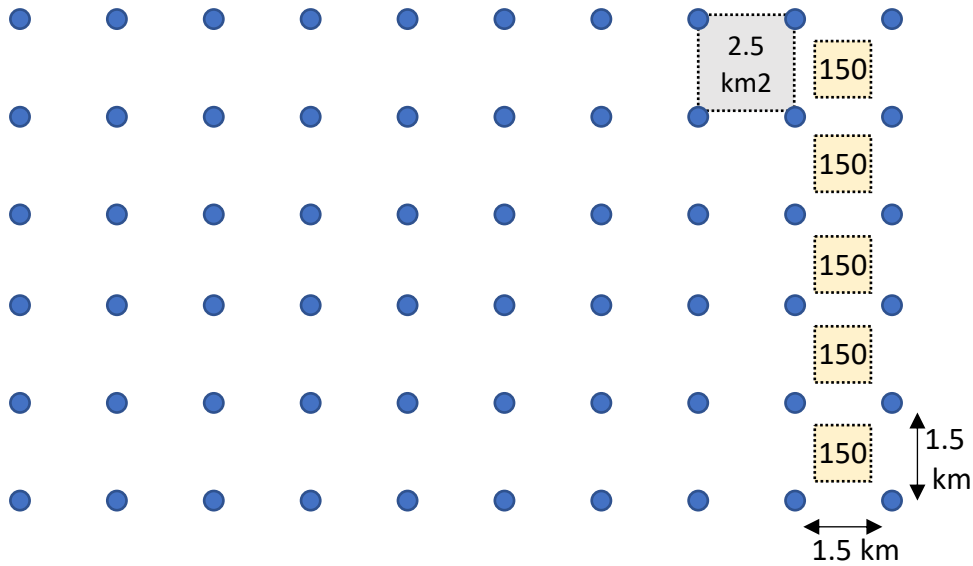
Offshore solar & wind – an excellent combination



Up to 5x more energy per year per km², when PV is installed between windturbines, still leaving open corridors of 500 meters in between 1 km² fields.

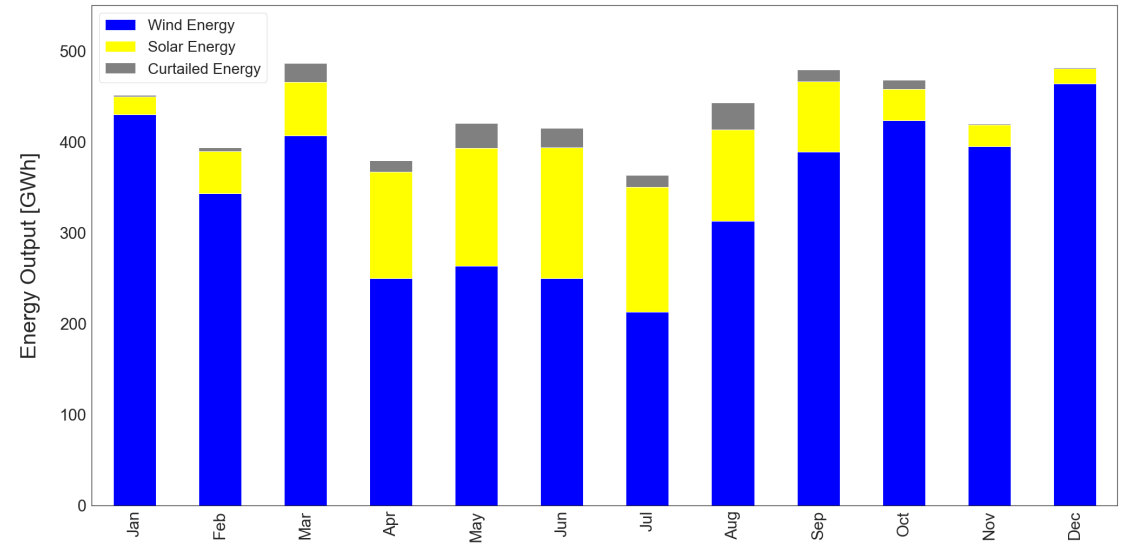
Spatial Integration of offshore solar in windparks

1:1 Integration of Solar requires 3% of space



125 km² wind farm of 750 MW + 750 MW
 60x 12,5 MW turbines, 1.5km distance +
 5x 1km² = 150+ MW offshore solar farm

And results in benevolent energy pattern



NL Simulation based on OOE-OSI1 Model
 2020 data from LaRC PowerProject API service
 1000 MW of offshore export, wind, & solar

Learnings from 4 years of operations

Offshore Operations in numbers	
Offshore installation campaigns conducted	>15
Offshore operations & maintenance visits conducted	>60
Offshore system decommissioning campaigns	3
Total hours spend offshore	>3000 hours
Number of employees trained for offshore operations	15

- Keep everybody safe, keep system safe
- Build offshore team, tailor made trainings
- Capture learnings in processes
- Remote monitoring



Photo: OOE offshore team own safety trainings, as well as tailored made safety training with the STC-KNRM



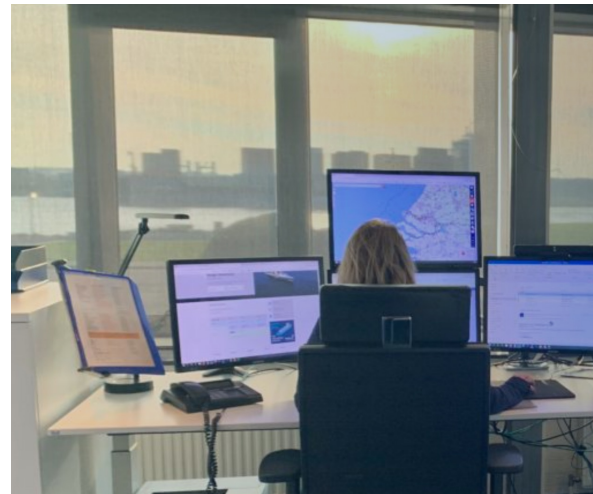
Photo: Contractor vessel operational at Offshore Test Site



Photo: Offshore team departing after winter inspection day at sea

Joint OMM between offshore solar farm and seaweed farming

- Shared offshore trips / shared vessel costs
- shared 24/7 maritime safety support
- Shared environmental monitoring
- Shared inspections (UAVs, robotics, drones)



Platform voor het gehele maritieme cluster

HOME NIEUWS ARTIKELN OPINIE SECTOREN DOSSIERS EDITIES

Nieuws // Zonnepanelen en zeewier voor het eerst samen op zee

Zonnepanelen en zeewier voor het eerst samen op zee

© NorthSea Farmers

Allard van Hoeken (Oceans of Energy) en Joost Wouters (The Seaweed Company) kijken uit over zee

Redactie | donderdag 3 december 2020

rgy.blue.../2020.12.03-1ma...-Nederland-Zonnepanelen-en-...

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Operational in high waves as well as summer calms - North Sea



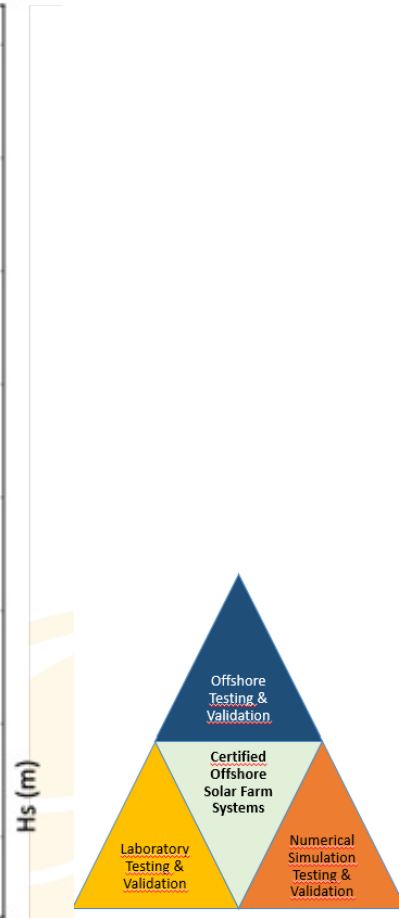
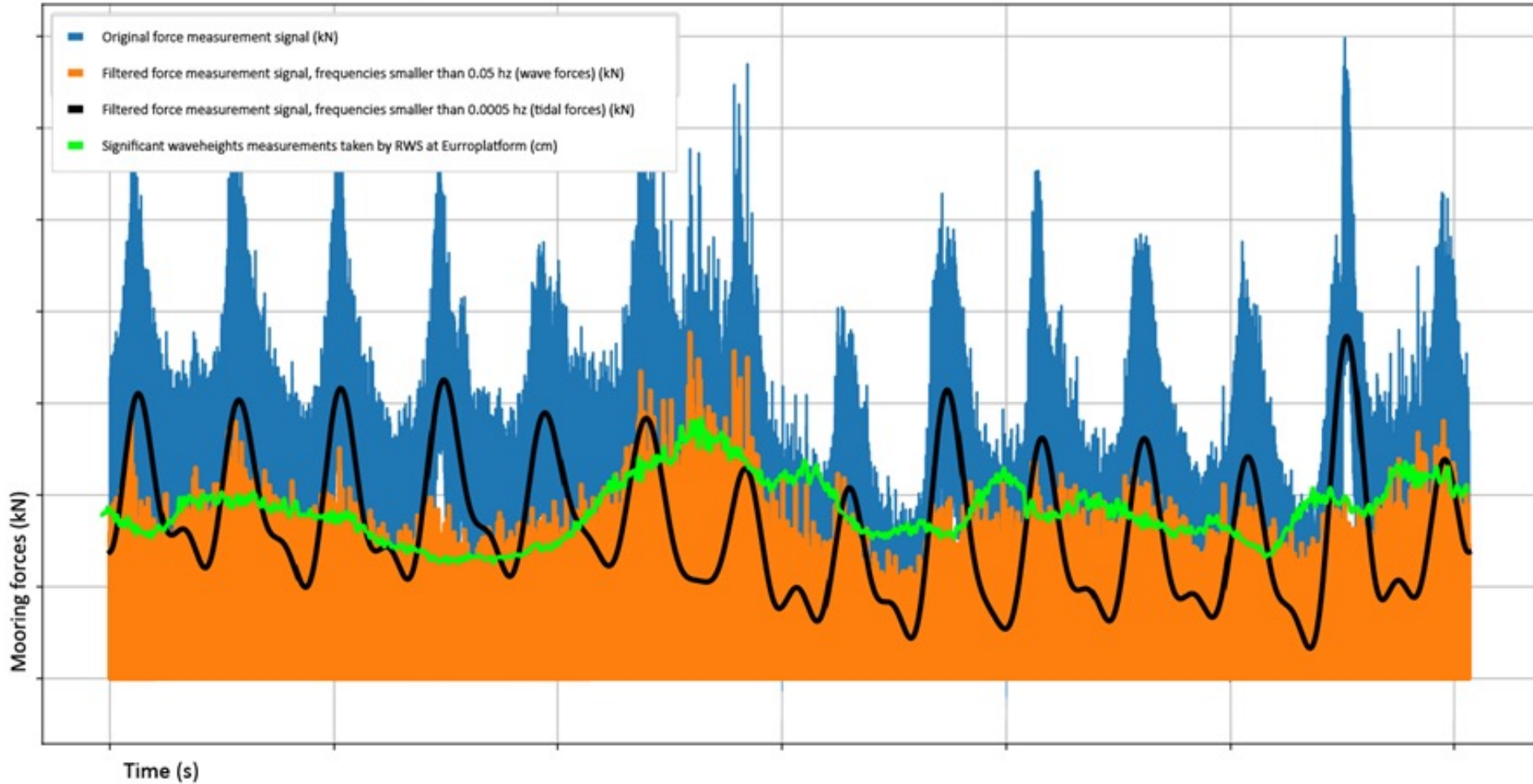
Storms encountered with names:
 Ciara, Dennis, Bella (2020)
 Evert (2021)
 Corrie, Dudley, Eunice, Franklin (2022)
 Poly, Ciaran (2023)



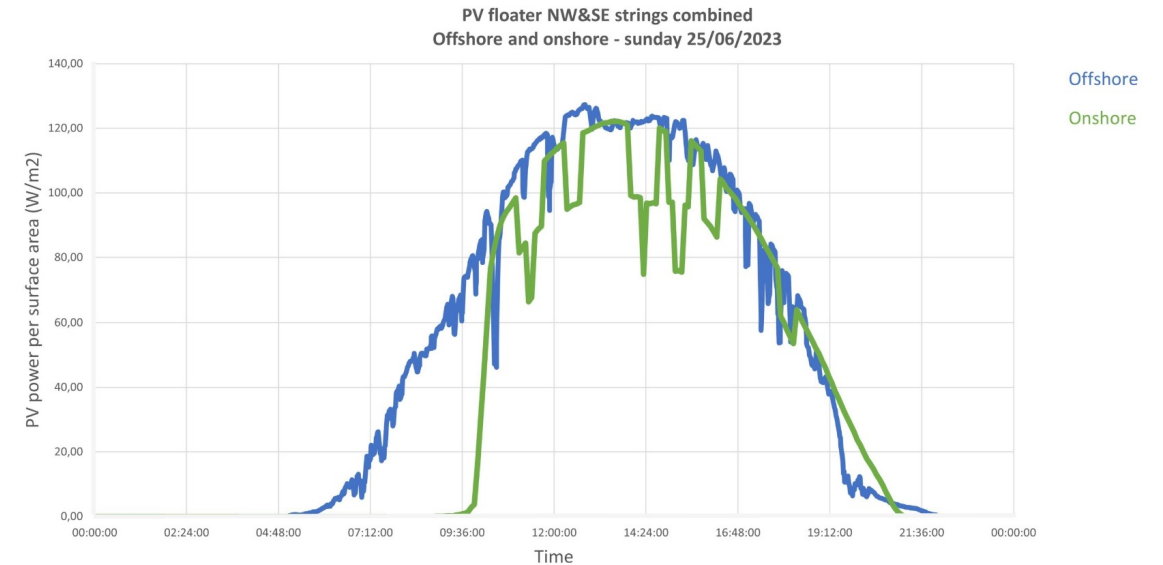
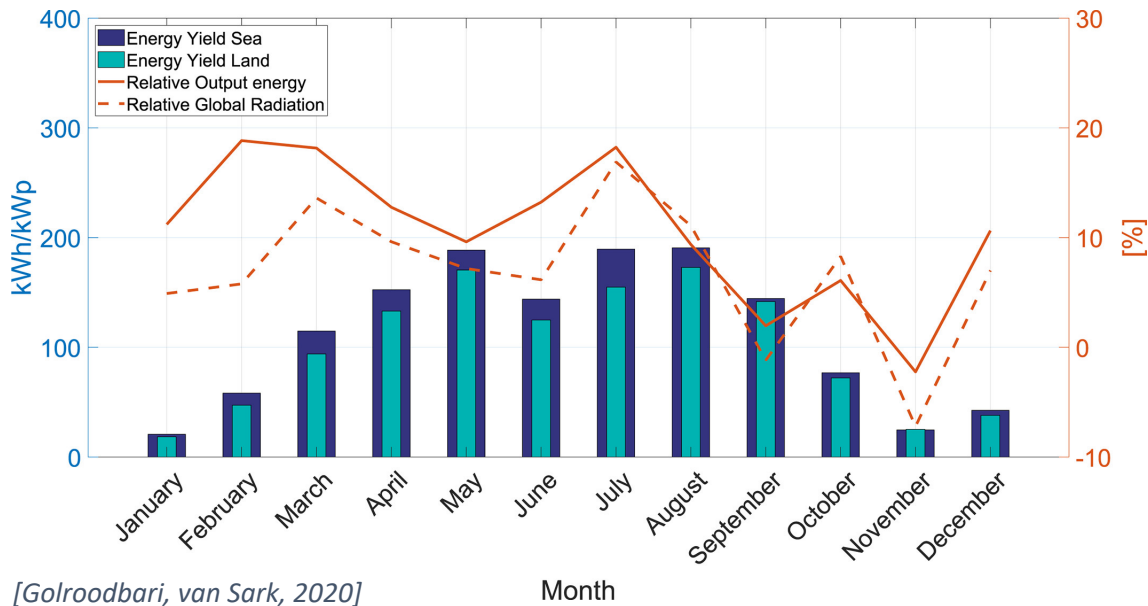
Offshore solar is a reality!

Offshore load measurements

Trendlines of mooring force measurements, filtered mooring force measurements, and significant waveheight measurements



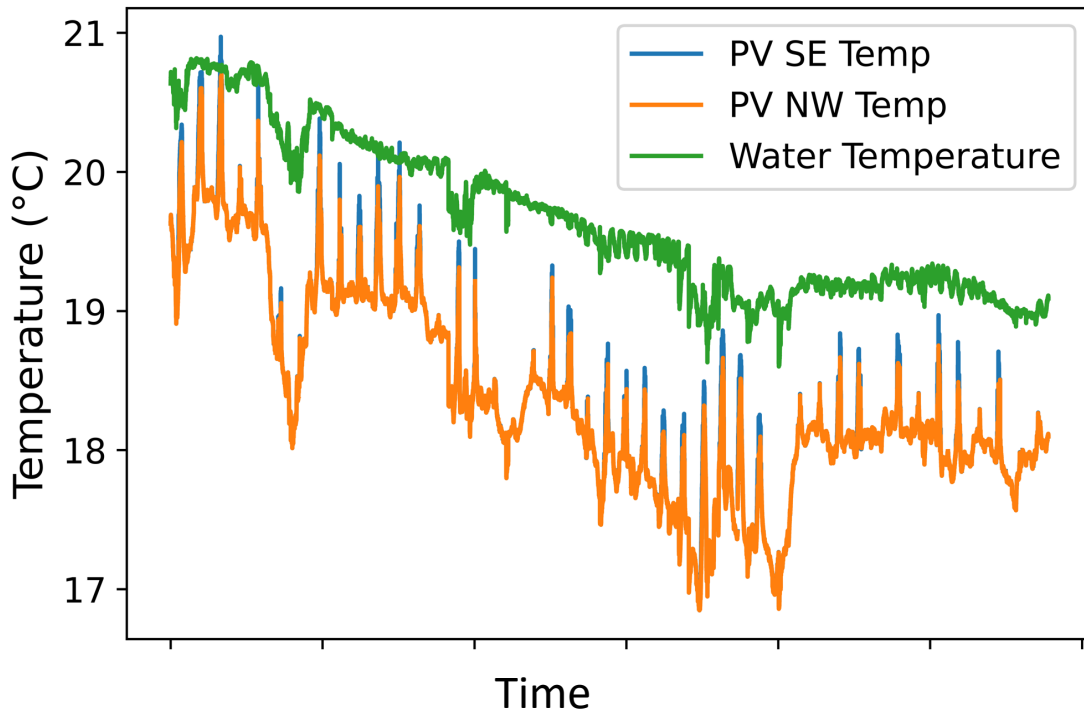
Energy Yield Advantage at Sea (modelled and measured)



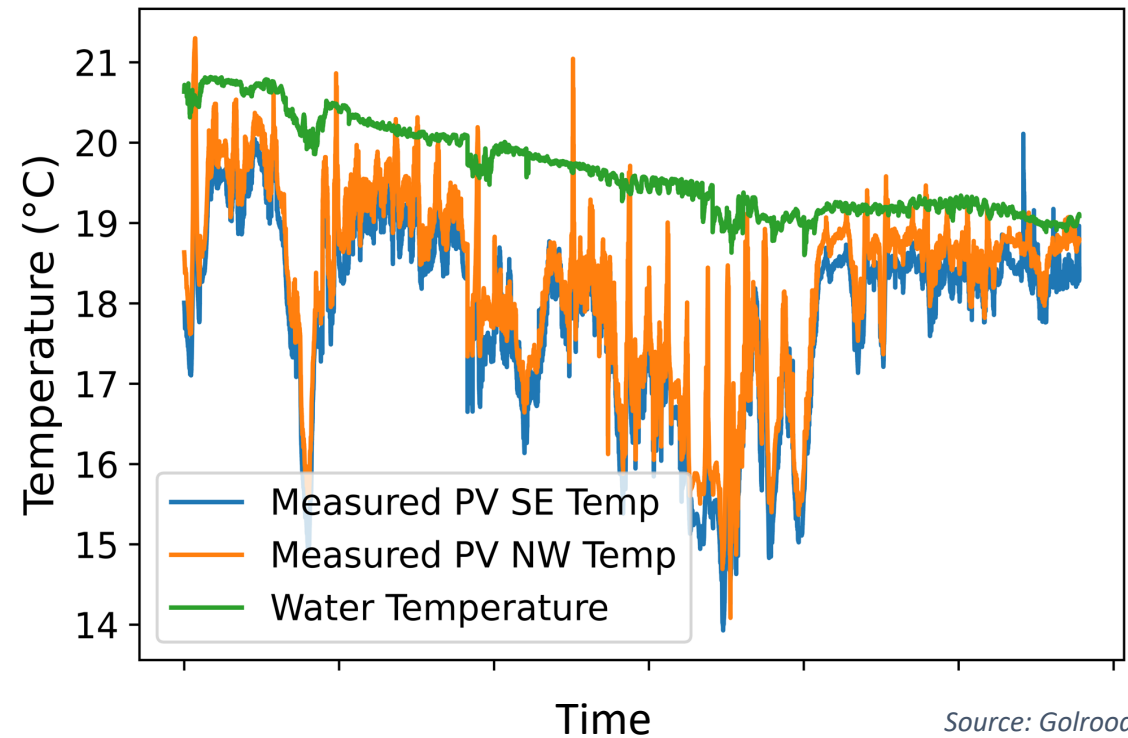
Modelled: 13% higher energy yield at sea due to higher irradiation and more cooling

Cooling of PV modules at Sea

modelled



measured

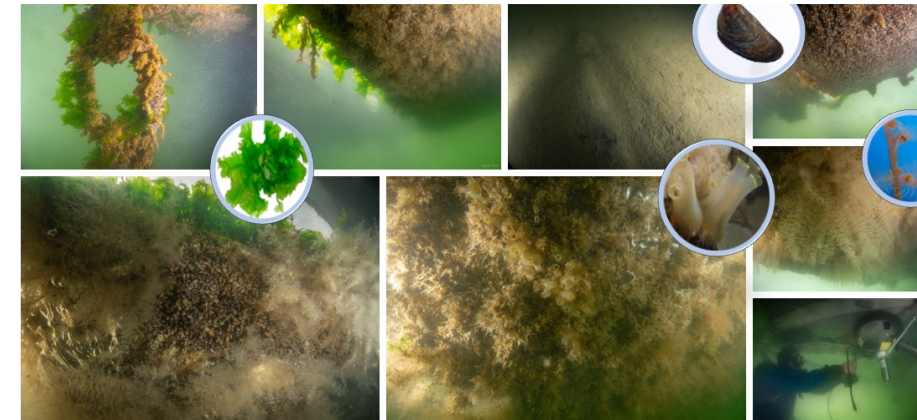


Source: Golroodbari, 2023

Measured temperatures of PV modules at sea follow nicely the model

Fouling – above and underwater

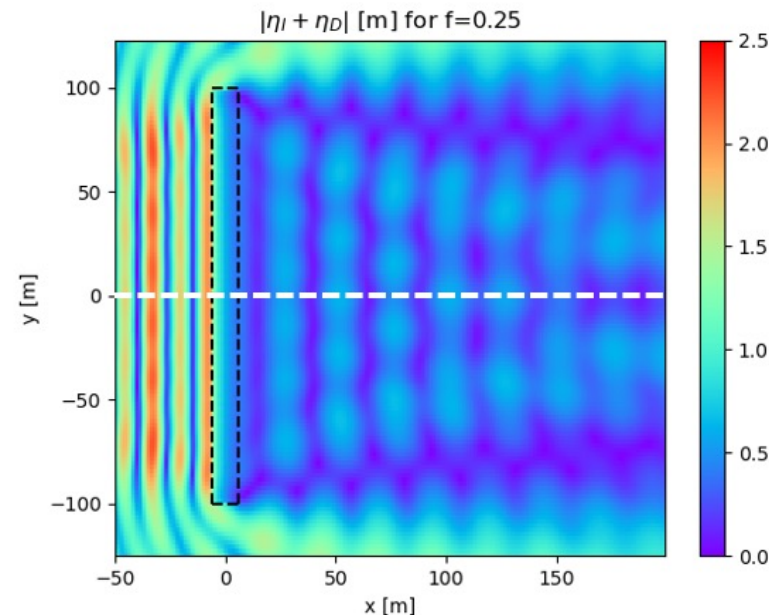
- Fouling by bird droppings, salt, marine growth is minimal due to:
 - natural overflowing of the panels due to low freeboard
 - space in between the floaters
 - making use of tilt angles
- Self-cleaning mechanism kicks in with minimal wave action. We do not expect to regularly clean the PV modules (but have tested corrective and preventive measures offshore)
- Underwater: typical NS fouling community with brown and green algae, hydrozoa, and dominantly *Mytilus edulis* (blue mussel), plus many invertebrates, shrimps, crabs etc
 - Floating reef enhances local biodiversity, more fish observed!



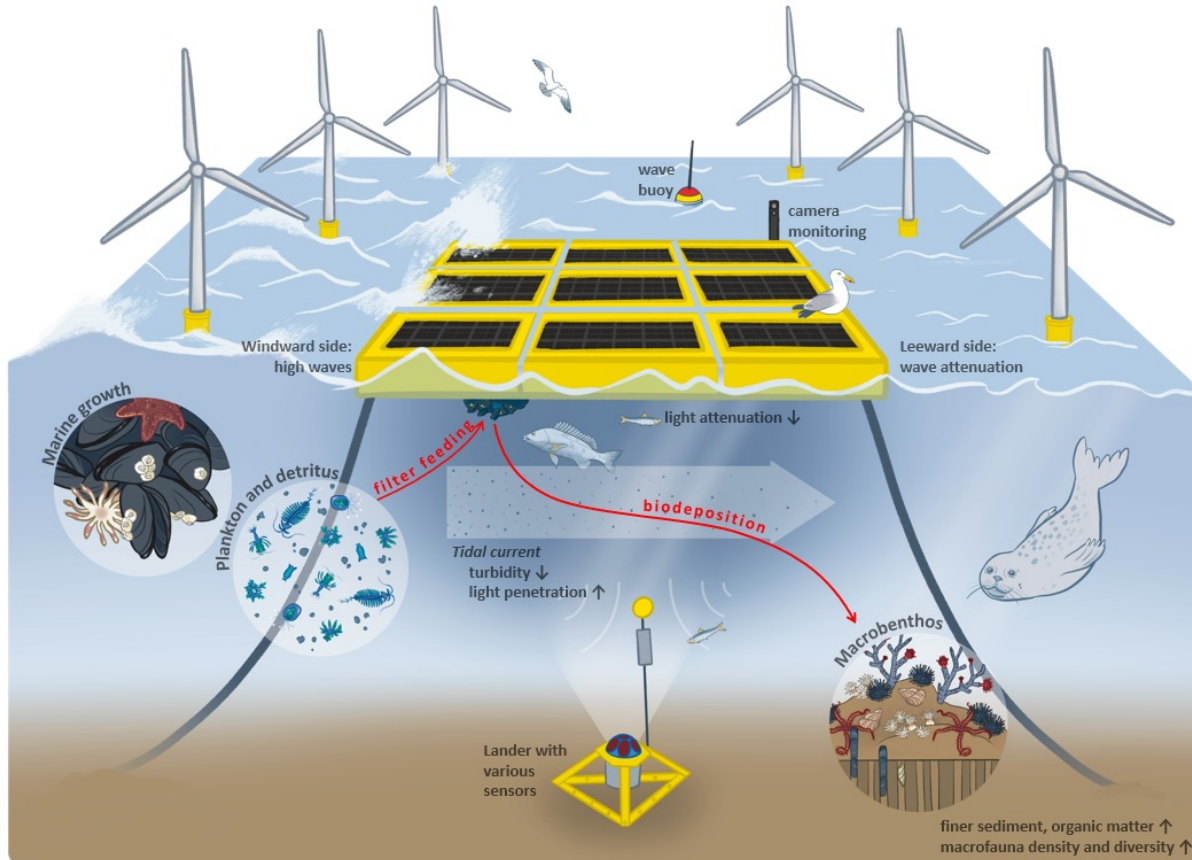
Source: Oscar Bos (WMR)

Wave attenuation of offshore solar

- **Multi-scale approach studies** (field measurements, basin testing, numerical modelling)
- Wave attenuation → down-wave shadow zone
- Combinations with other offshore activities
 - Aquaculture
 - Wind farms
 - Harbour and shore protection



Offshore Solar and the Marine Ecosystem



Offshore Solar Specific Effects

Shadow effect

Fish aggregation

Habitat creation

Wave attenuation

Mixing and destratification

Stepping stone effect

Sediment changes

Enhancing local biodiversity

Birds and seals 'platforms'

Like any man-made offshore development, offshore solar is likely to lead to changes to the environment. Some effects (negative and positive) are non-specific to offshore solar, others are. Research focuses on the specific offshore solar impacts and opportunities



Effects of large-scale floating (solar photovoltaic) platforms on hydrodynamics and primary production in a coastal sea from a water column model

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Environmental impacts and benefits of marine floating solar

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Ecosystem impact
Artificial reef
Public acceptance

ABSTRACT

Deployment of floating solar photovoltaic installations (floatovoltaics) is advancing, with various designs beginning to appear in a range of marine environments. Insight from freshwater floatovoltaics is not readily transferable offshore, and so lessons from other marine energy infrastructure are used to highlight how the marine environment may impact floatovoltaics, how the floatovoltaics impact the environment (both positively and negatively) and the likely societal response. It becomes clear that research to understand the environmental and societal implications of floating solar in the marine environment must proceed in parallel with investigations of the technical and economic feasibility.



Article

Environmental Observations at the First Offshore Solar Farm in the North Sea

Brigitte Vlaswinkel, Pauline Roos and Mei Nelissen





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BANOS**

1st MISSION ARENA
14-16 November 2023 | Gothenburg, SE

Regulatory framework for offshore wind & solar

Pelle van den Heuvel - Ventolines

THEME: Ocean multi-use UNITED Final Event



in  **#MissionArenaBANOS1**



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A leading agency in the renewable energy industry

- We have experience in every phase of wind, solar and large-scale energy storage projects
- Both onshore and offshore



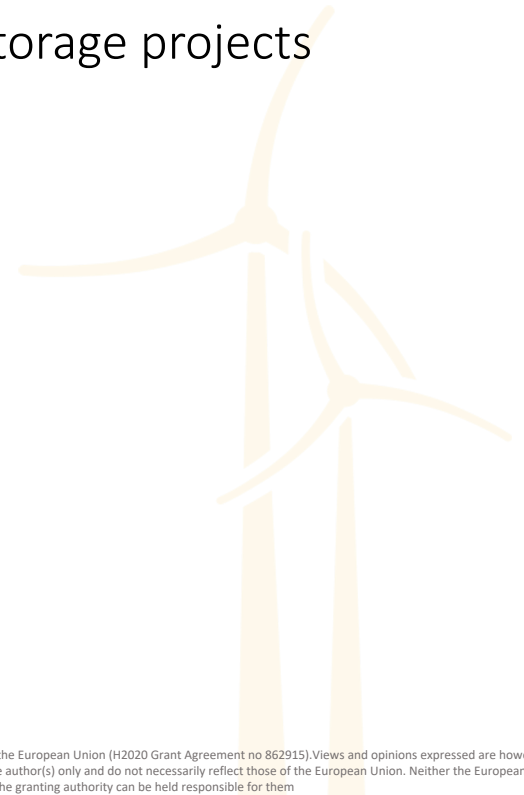
100+ professionals



Founded in 2007



2 GW+ installed
renewable energy
capacity

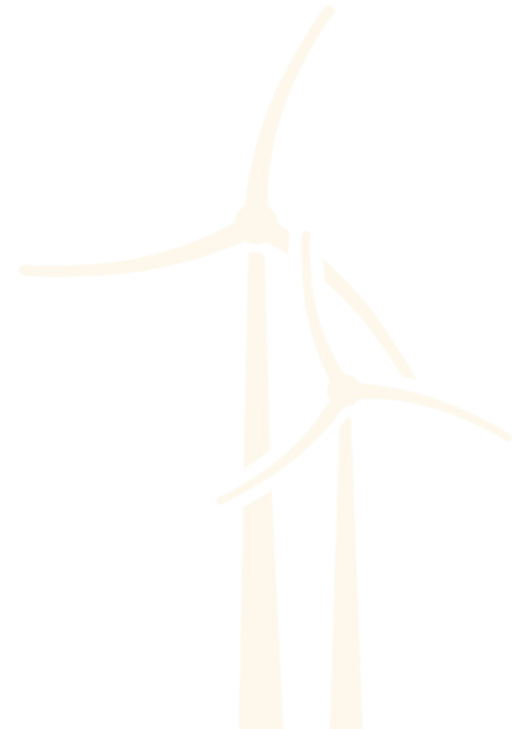


One of our projects: Wind Farm Fryslân



UNITED report deliverables

- **Regulatory and contractual framework for offshore wind and solar energy**
 - Dutch Exclusive Economic Zone
 - Relevant for other jurisdictions
- **Three concepts (developed by our partner TNO):**
 - **Standalone concept**
 - **Semi-standalone concept**
 - **Turbine integrated concept**



Greenfield/Brownfield Wind Farms

We distinguish two situations:

- **Brownfield** wind farms = constructed/under construction
- **Greenfield** wind farms = in the development phase



Key issues regarding project UNITED

- Currently there is no legal framework for offshore solar
 - Unlike: **Offshore Wind Energy Act**
- This gives rise to **several issues**, which can be categorized as follows:
 1. **Issues regarding grid connection**
 2. **Issues related to brownfield situations**
 3. *Issues related to greenfield situations*



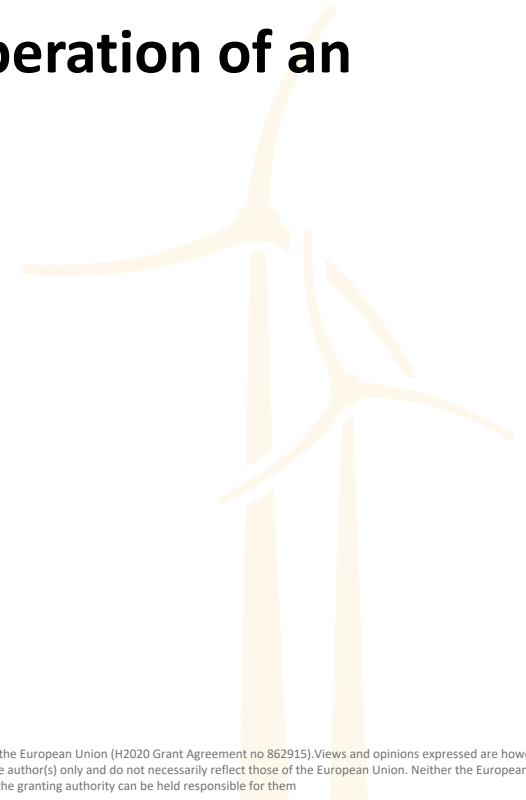
Offshore grid connection issue

- **Dutch offshore grid is reserved for wind farms (Electricity Act)**
- Solar farms **depend** on grid connection wind farm
 - Solar farms will depend on the agreements between network operator and wind farm
 - If wind farm ceases to exist, solar farm will lose grid connection
- **Standalone concepts not feasible** under the current legal framework
- **Bankability issue:** what if wind farm ceases to exist?



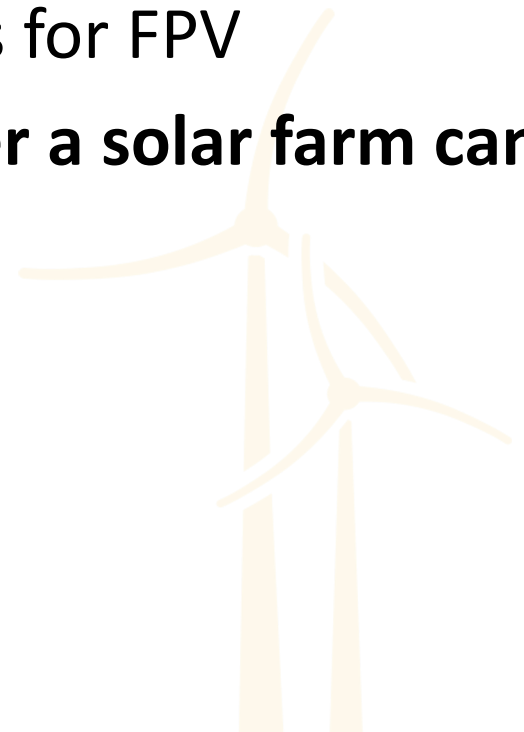
Brownfield issue (1)

- **No obligation for wind farm to cooperate**
- **New legislation necessary**
 - Including compensation for retroactive impacts
- **Contractual arrangements must be made, similar to onshore**
- **Currently, an offshore solar farm is not feasible without the cooperation of an offshore wind farm!**



Brownfield issue (2)

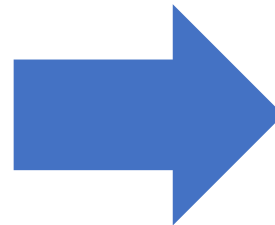
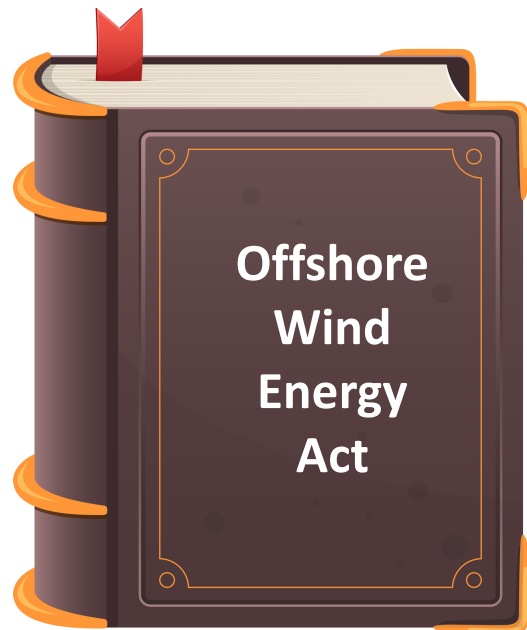
- Offshore Wind Energy Act
- Additional permits for FPV mandatory
- NB: in the Dutch EEZ, Dutch Civil Code does not apply
- Current framework does not provide tender procedures for FPV
- **Unclear: how does the government determine whether a solar farm can be developed at a specific location?**



Recommendation

Create comprehensive legislation, addressing:

- Designation of areas for solar energy
- Tender procedures for offshore solar
- Integration of permitting processes
- Conditions to connect solar to offshore brownfield wind farms





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