



# Floating Offshore substations from the French TSO perspective

R&D Webinar - AFOSS-DC Project  
Designing the electrical substations of the future



1. RTE's missions

2. Offshore wind development in France and challenges for the TSO

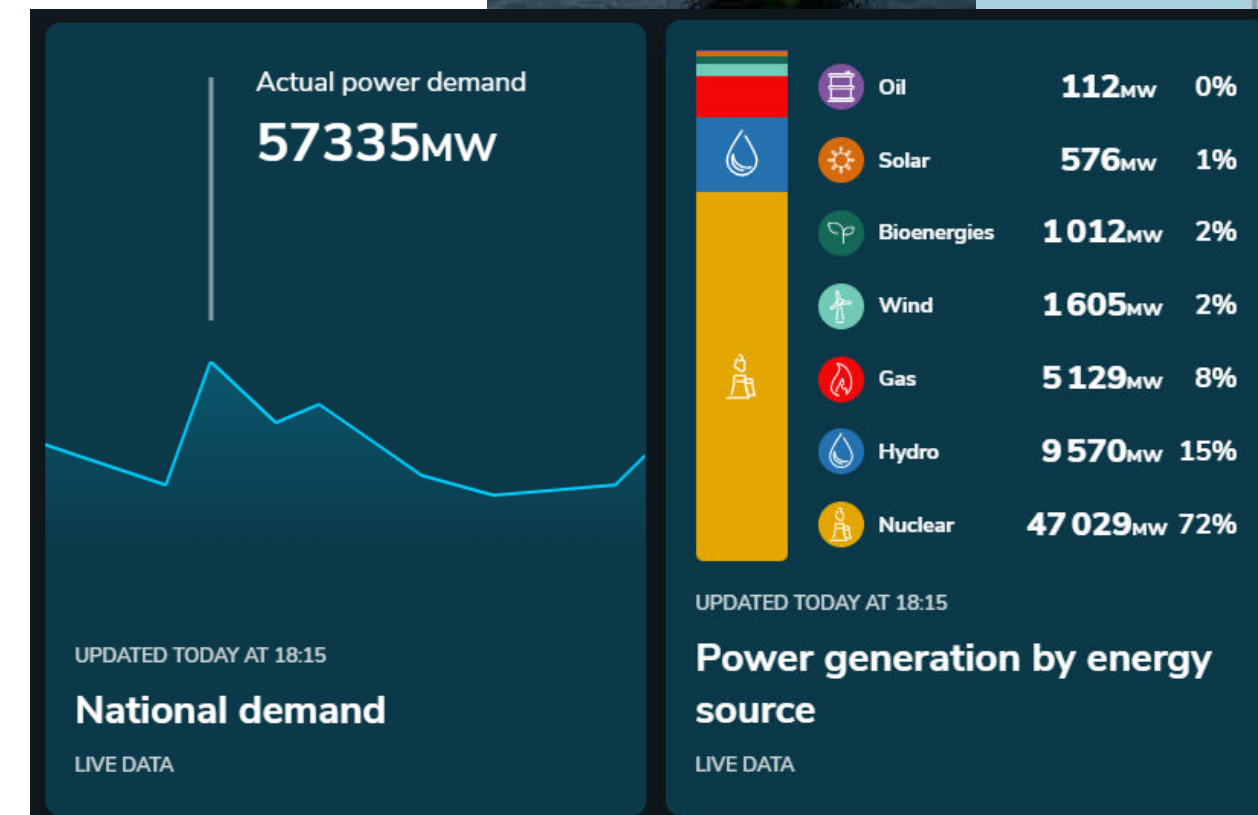
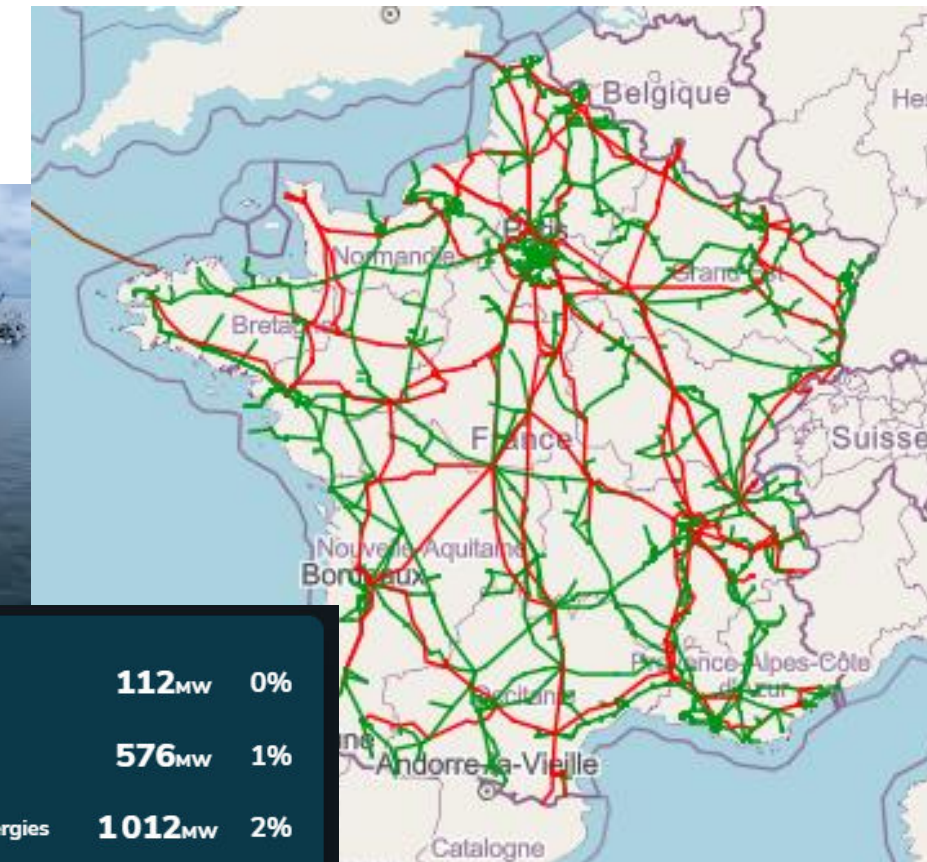
3. AFOSS-DC outcomes and remaining work

# RTE's missions

---

## Key accountabilities:

- Public utility who works every second to guarantee long-term access for all French people to decarbonized electricity through its network
- Provide the same quality of service across the country until the borders
- **Plan, Design and Operate the Electricity Transmission System**
- **Advise the French authorities on future Electricity needs and required investments**

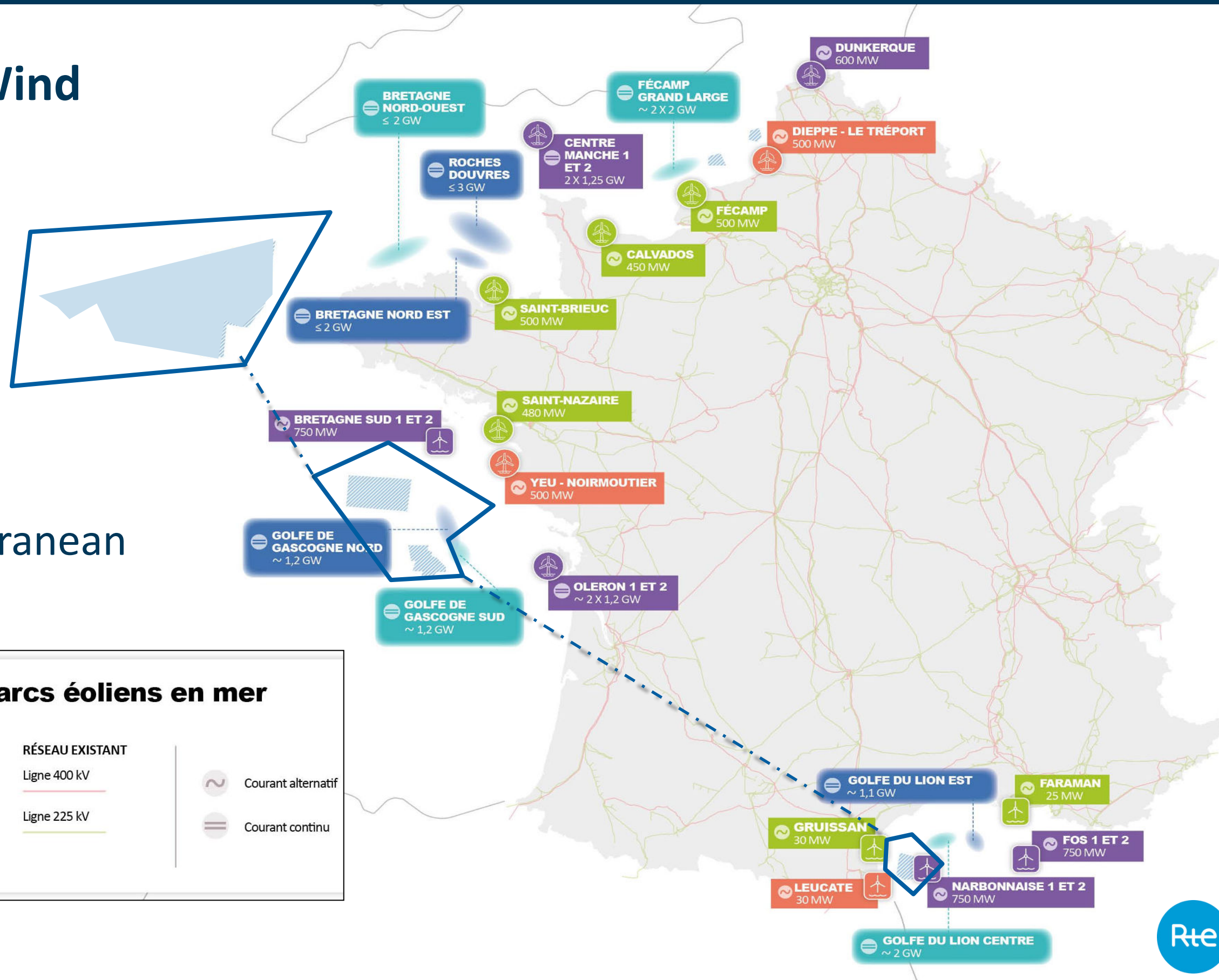


# Offshore wind development in France and challenges for the TSO

---

# Offshore wind development

- Areas of interest for Offshore Wind development
- Characteristics:
  - Areas: Several hundred of km<sup>2</sup>
  - Distance to the shore: >150km
  - Water depth: 90 to 200m
  - Metocean: Atlantic and Mediterranean



## Cartographie des ouvrages de raccordement de parcs éoliens en mer

### RACCORDEMENT

- En développement
- En travaux
- En service

### ZONES DE PROJETS À L'ÉTUDE

- Horizon 2035
- Horizon 2040
- Zones identifiées à 2050



ÉOLIEN POSÉ

ÉOLIEN FLOTTANT

### RÉSEAU EXISTANT

- Ligne 400 kV
- Ligne 225 kV

- Courant alternatif
- Courant continu

# What does it mean for the OSS ?

## Wide marine areas

- Very large wind farms and/or
- Several wind farms to connect to the grid

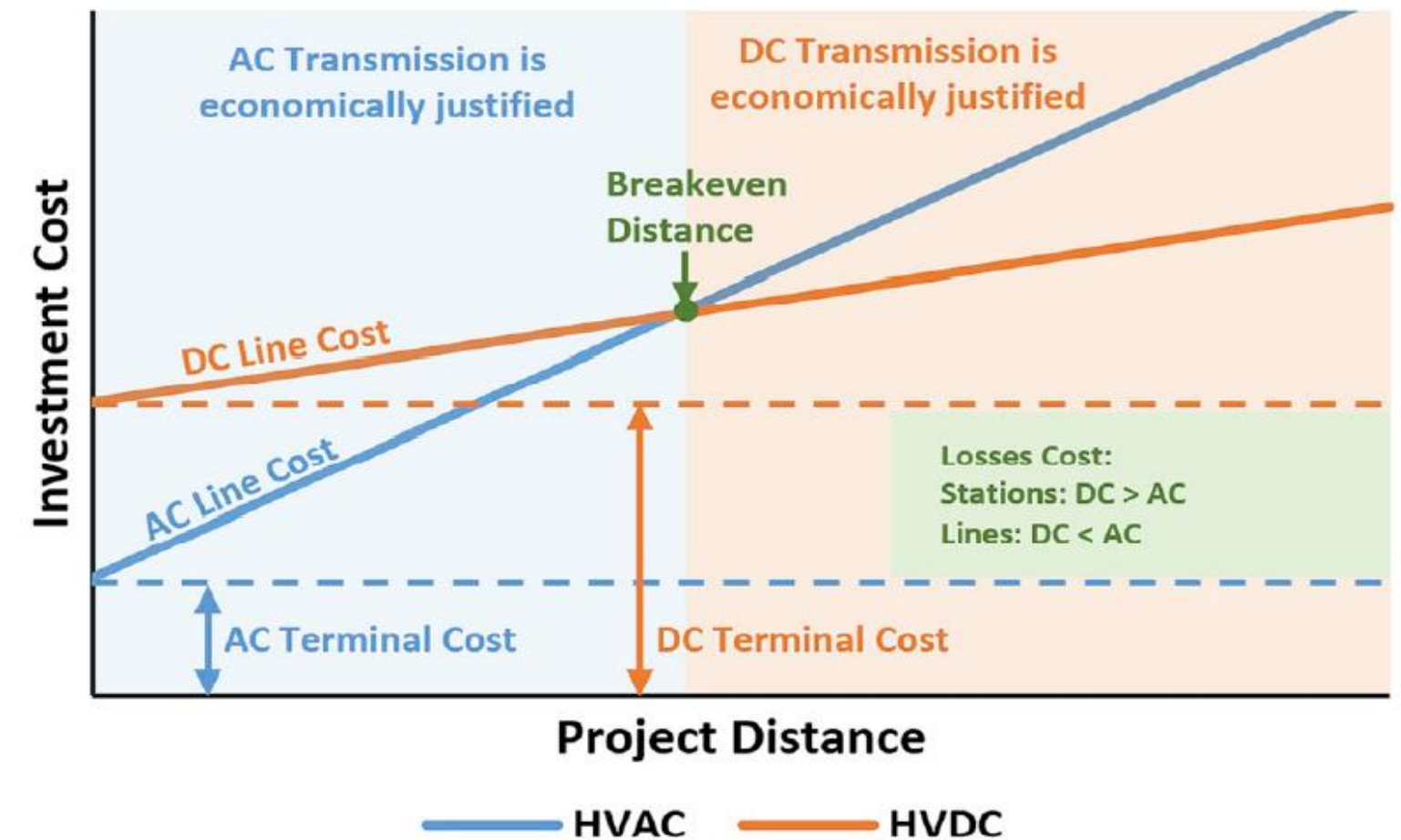
## Distance to the shore

- Complex transport for AC electricity

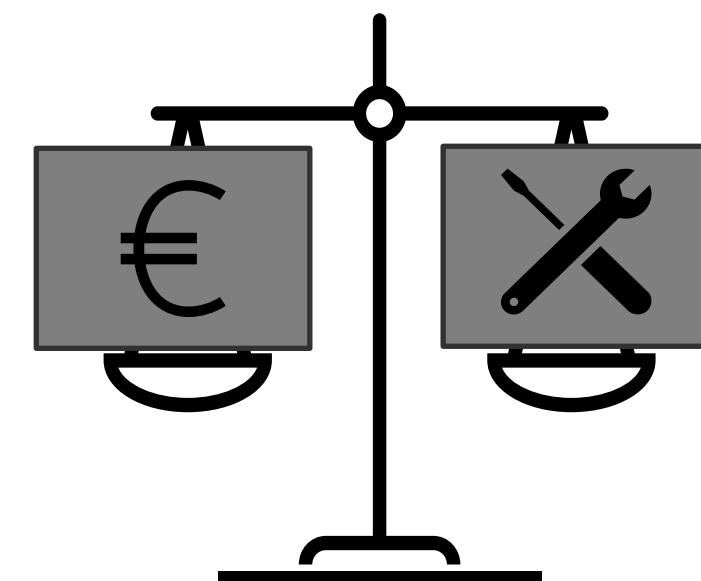
## Water depth

- Technical-economical equation of bottom fixed OSS challenged
- Determination of break even point for offshore substation solutions per sites, considering all project phases

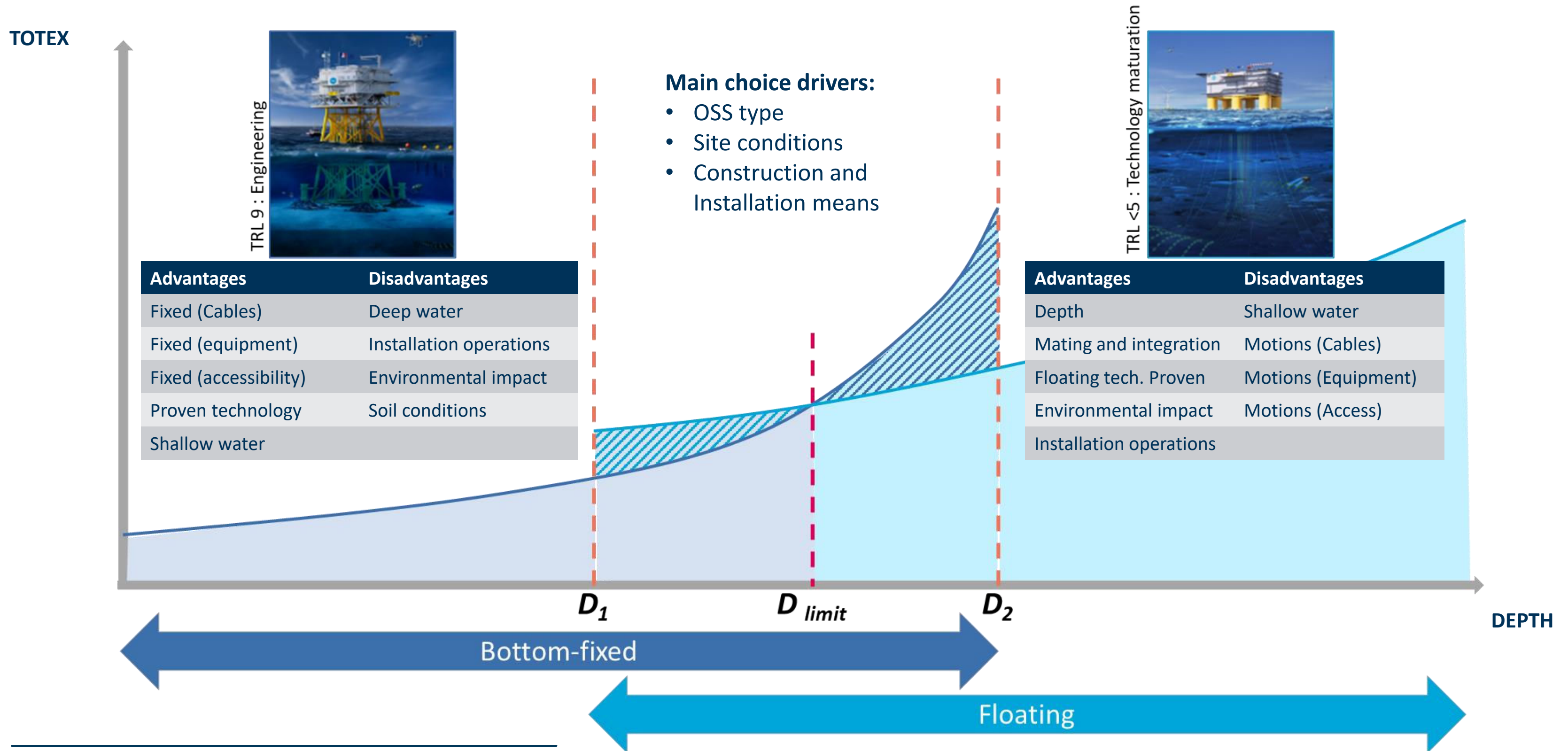
HVAC vs. HVDC cost comparison -Qualitative breakeven distance assessment



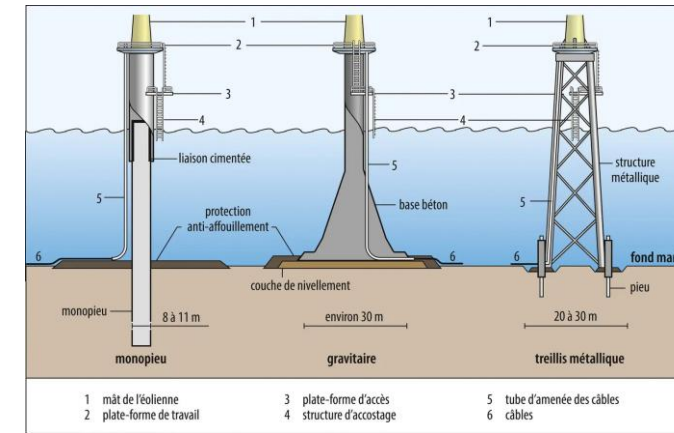
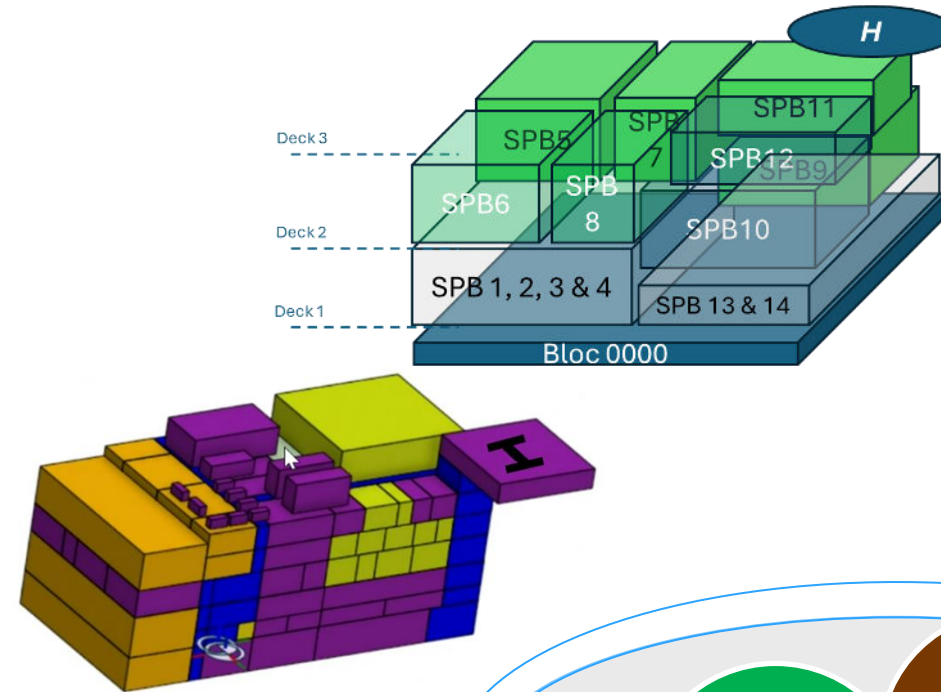
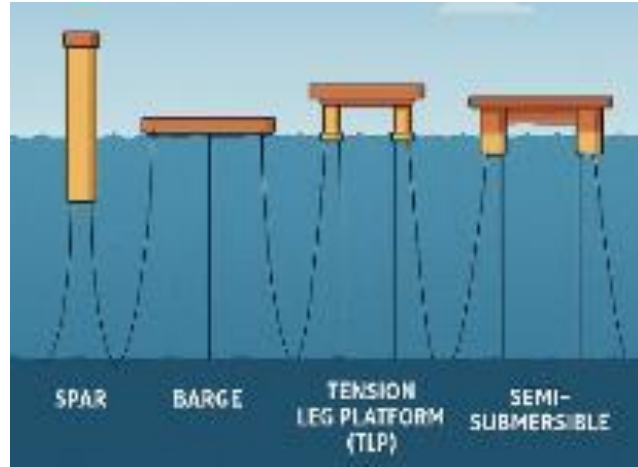
© Alassi et al - 2019



# Bottom fixed vs Floating: a technical-economical frontier

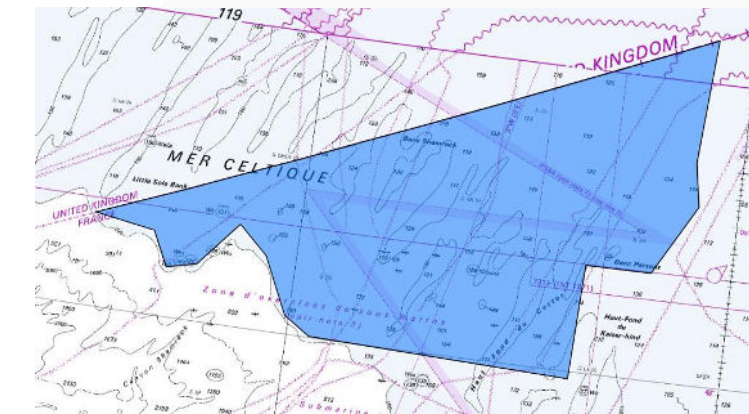
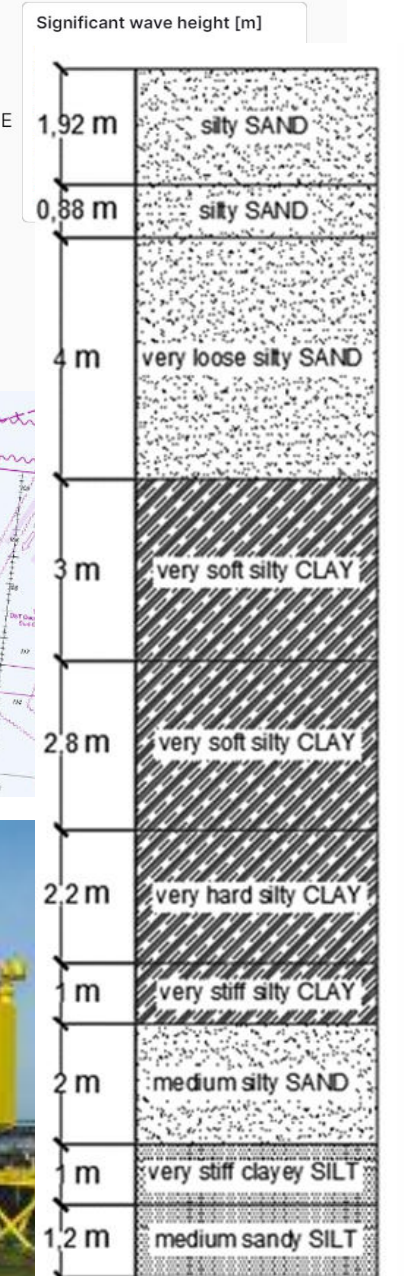
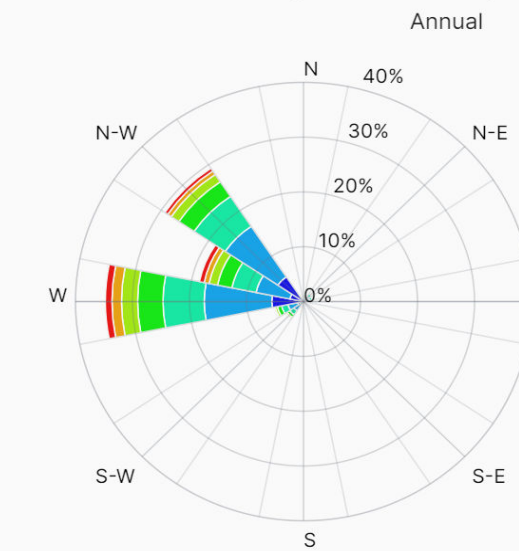


# Problematic

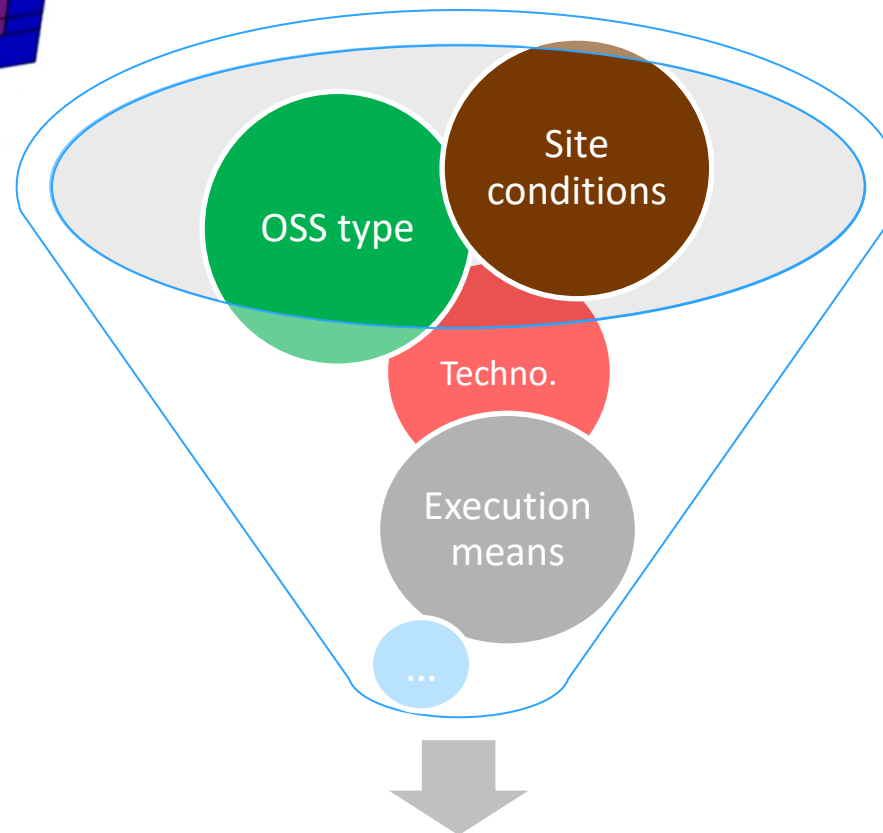


© Encyclopaedia Universalis sous licence CC BY-NC

Wave distribution rose (peak direction) at point BGL (coming from direction)



© Allseas



Several relevant solutions for moderate depth  
**How to choose ?**



© Seatrium

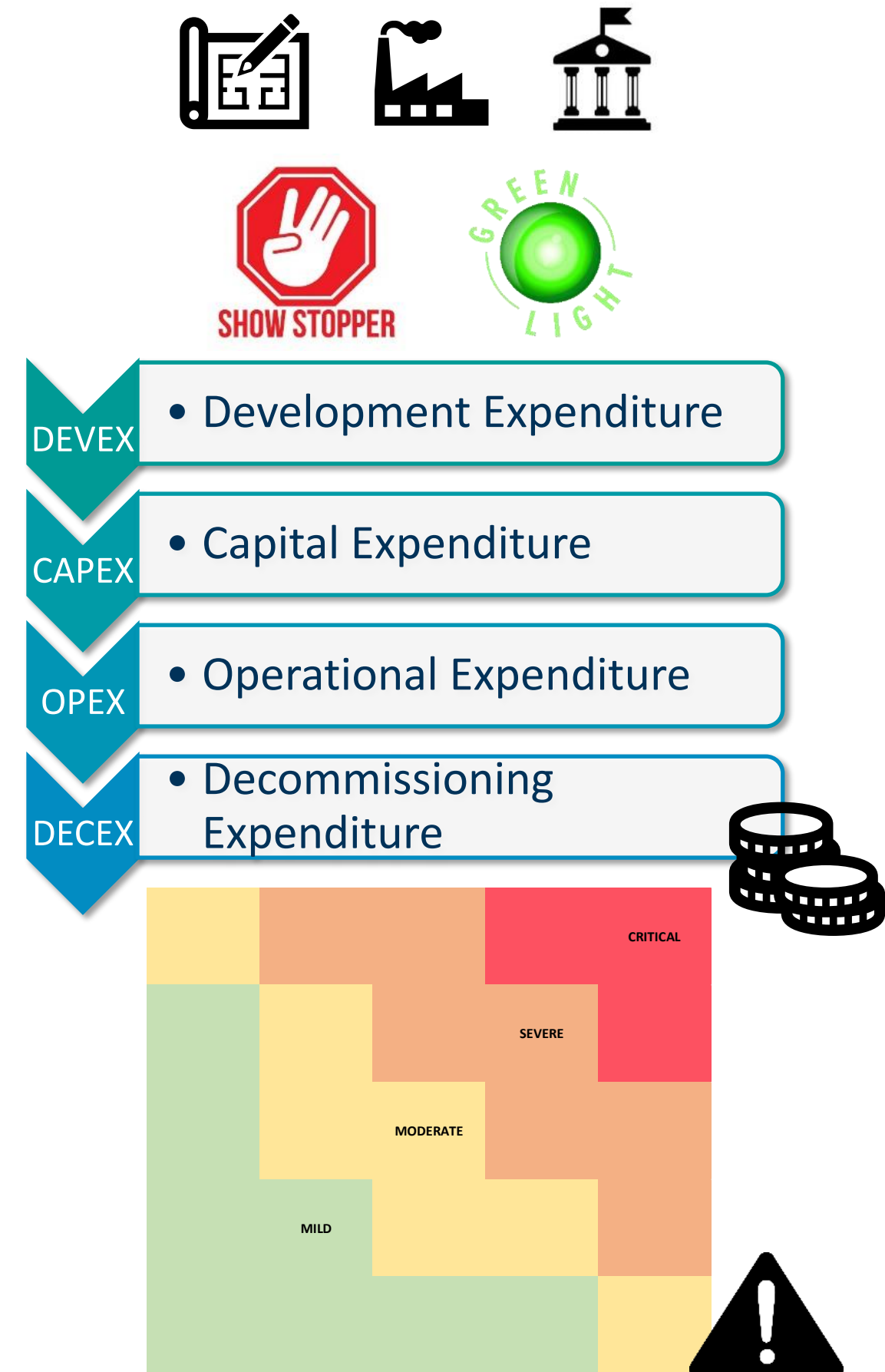


© Hyundai

# How to make a decision ?

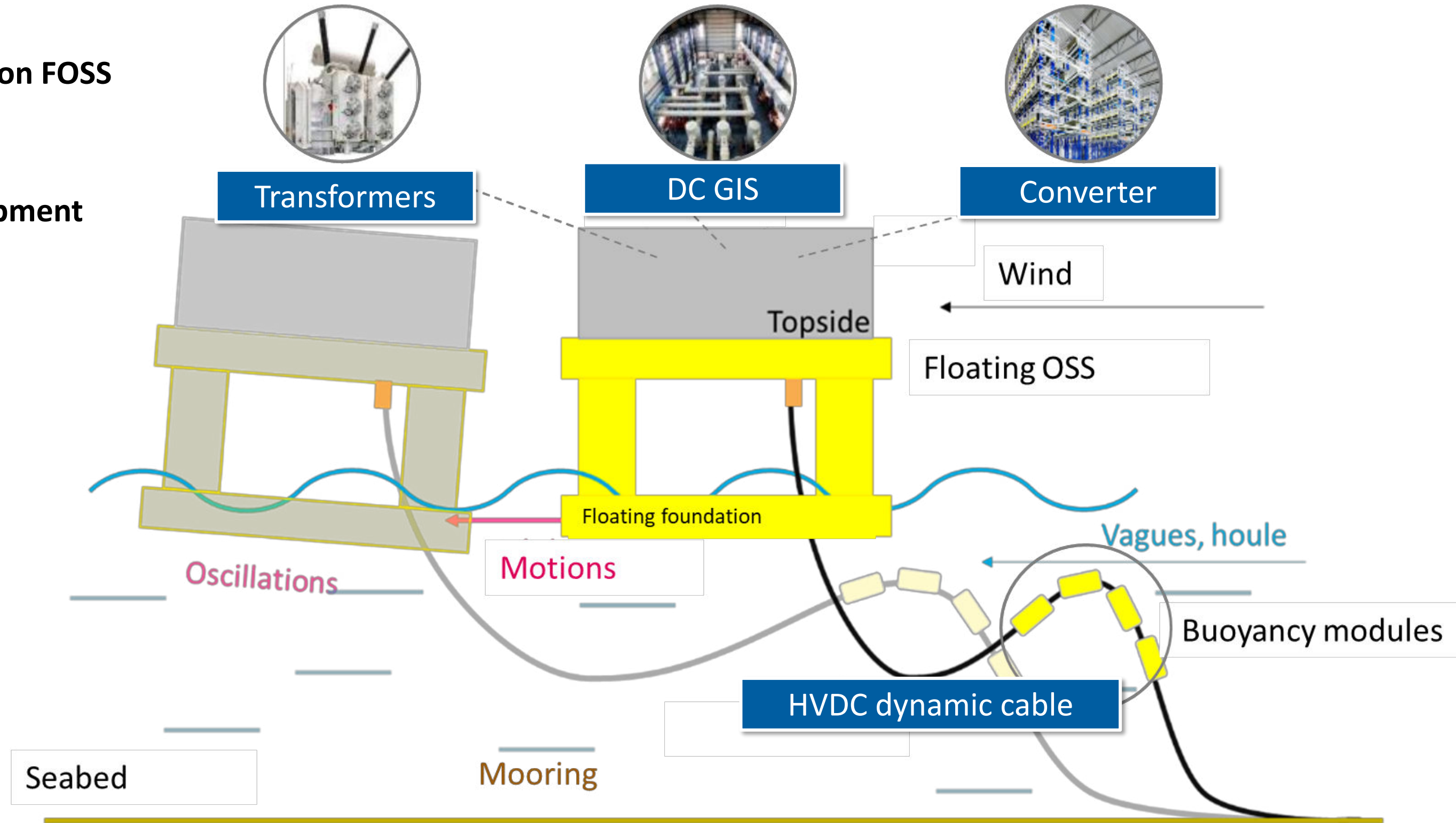
Assess the drivers which enhance decision quality and make a choice:

1. Feasibility: **technical, industrial**, political, **regulatory and normative...**
2. Costs and penalties: DEVEX, **CAPEX, OPEX, DECEX**
3. Risk profile and then **contingences** just as **ensurability** of the projet



# Focus on main technical challenges of a FOSS

- 1 Converter station on FOSS
- 2 Dynamic cable
- 3 HV Electrical equipment



# Floating offshore substations challenges for a TSO



Strategic

Estimate the technical, economic and environmental applicability of floating offshore connections (compared with bottom fixed offshore connections).

**These estimates will enable RTE to build future offshore connection strategy plan.**



Technical

Specify the different requirements for this type of connection (substation and cable).

**The specifications will enable RTE to issue invitations to tender and evaluate suppliers' bids.**



Industrial

Check that the infrastructure and skills of European (or even French) industry are compatible with the manufacture and maintenance of these new types of connection.

**And then build industrial strategies**



Environmental

Assess environmental impacts and propose follow-up protocols

**The specifications will enable RTE to issue invitations to tender and evaluate suppliers' bids.**

# AFOSS-DC outcomes and remaining work

---

# Work streams in RTE's roadmap

## Industrial

- Supply chain
- Infrastructures
- Skills

## OSS



- HVDC of several power rates
- Floater concept selection
- Design, prototyping and tests

## O&M



- Failure modes
- Reliability
- O&M strategy

## Environment

- Impact on the environment
- Climate change impact
- Life-cycle analysis

## Cable



- Export dynamic cable
- Design, prototyping and tests

# Work streams in RTE's roadmap

## Industrial

- Supply chain
- Infrastructures
- Skills

## OSS



- HVDC of several power rates
- Floater concept selection
- Design, prototyping and tests

## O&M



- Failure modes
- Reliability
- O&M strategy

## Environment

- Impact on the environment
- Climate change impact
- Life-cycle analysis

With AFOSS-DC:

- Achieved
- Partially achieved
- Not studied yet

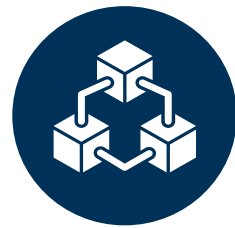
## Cable



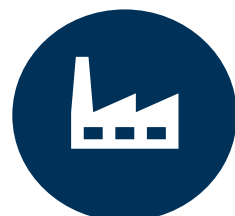
- Export dynamic cable
- Design, prototyping and tests



- **AFOSS-DC allowed to pave the way** on several aspects of the RTE's roadmap:
  - Substation functional **specifications**
  - Floater concept **selection** and preliminary **design**
  - Preliminary dynamic cable **design**
  - FMECA and RAM **analysis**
  - **Regulatory and normative**



- **Develop the technological blocks needed to** realize high power floating offshore substation solutions capitalizing on AFOSS-DC
- **Validate** them with dedicated qualification campaigns and tests through numerical validation, basin tests or the deployment of a demonstrator including the key technological blocks to derisk (floating platform, electrical equipment, dynamic export cable...)...
- ...with an **adequate experimental protocol** (enhancing the efficiency of the test campaign able to support the adequate maturation plan).
- ... representative of RTE's cases for site conditions



- **Engage and involve** supply chain
- **Propose industrial solutions to the sector** for building high power floating offshore substation solutions for French and export market.
- Favor the emergence and the consolidation of an **European and French industrial supply-chain** able to deliver such floating offshore substation.



Thank you for your attention!

