

# Floating PV in alpine environment

Return of experience after 4 years for the first alpine FPV and perspectives



17.10.2024, Andy Kaufmann





# Summary



**01** Presentation of the PV plant

**02** Lessons learned

**03** PV design

**04** Outlook for future projects

# **Presentation of the PV plant**

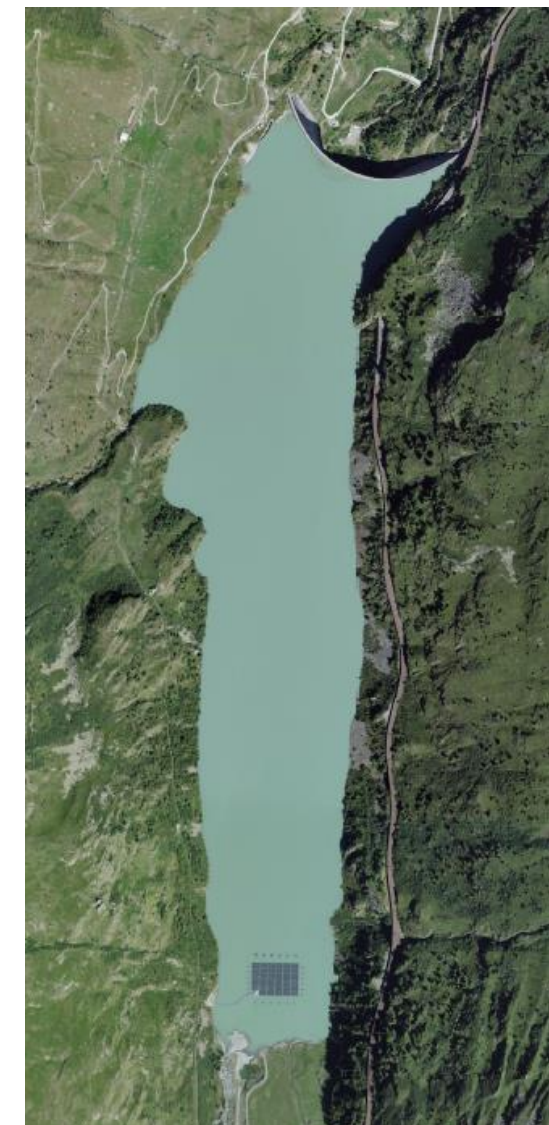
# Site location

Lake Les Toules, 1'810 m asl

Up to 2m of snow in 24h

60cm ice layer on the lake

Temperature between  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$



# Technical description

## Structure consists of

35 floaters covered with 40 PV panels (1'400 panels)

1 floater with invertors (PVS-175-TL) and transformer (0.8/20kV, 0.63MVA), weather station

Total surface of PV panels	2240 m <sup>2</sup>	frameless bi-facial panels
Row spacing	1.95 m	
Tilt	37° floating	32° aground
Installed PV power	448 kWp	
Annual production	635 MWh	1'418 kWh/kWp
Water level variation	17.40 m	
Considered wind load	42.8 m/s	wind gust 50y return period
Aground from mid December to May		

The plant was commissioned in November 2019



# Technical description





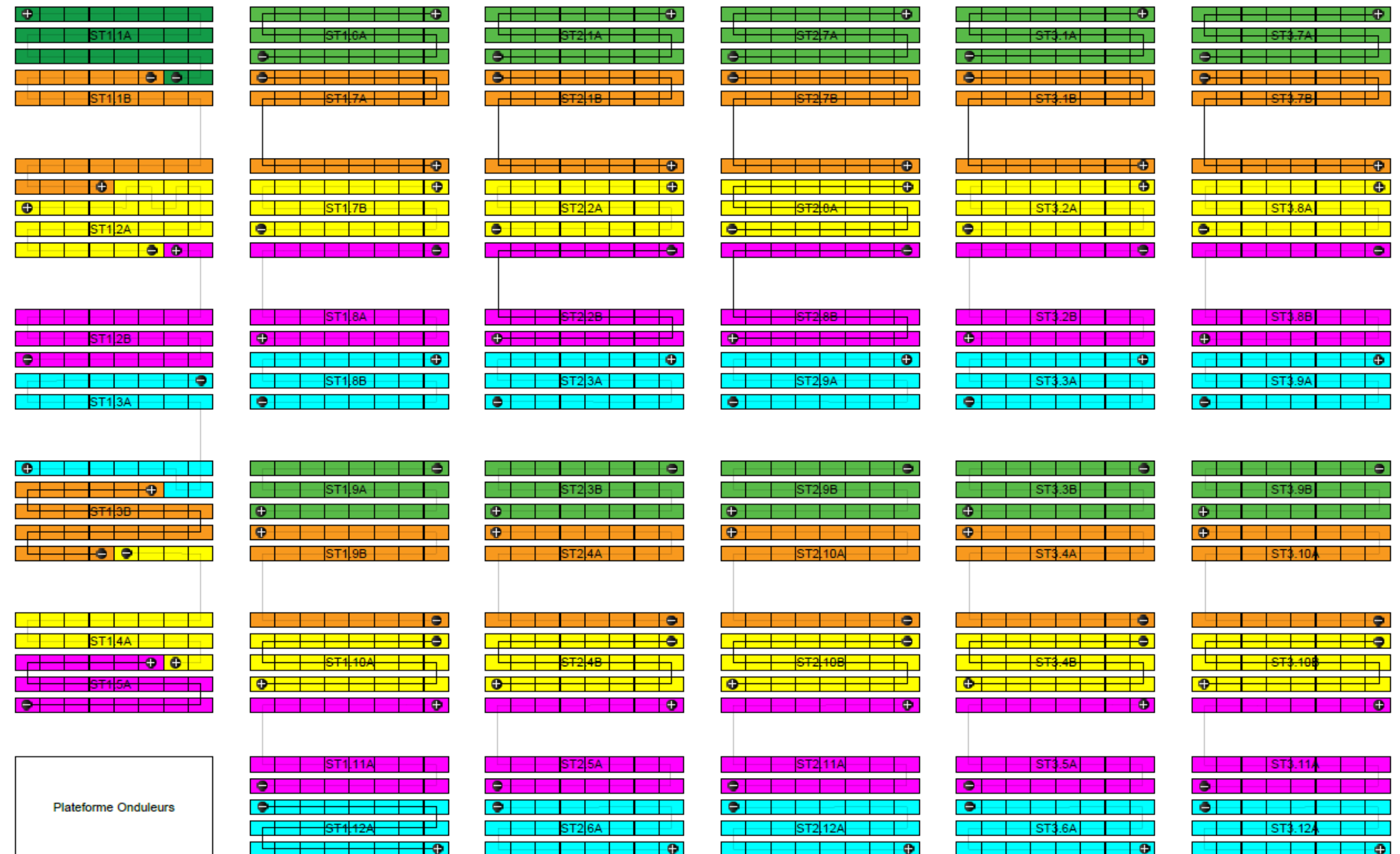
# Lessons learned

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Strings composed of 22 or 24 modules.

Each floater hosts 2 or 3 strings.  
Strings must connect to 2 platforms, making maintenance on water more challenging.

Access to inverters and transformers during winter is conditioned by natural hazards (ice, avalanches, ...)





# Lessons learned

## Instability of the grounding Plateforme

- Internal erosions due to rain or snow melt
- Soil compaction locally >80cm

## Anchoring system

- Needs large area around the plant
- Unsuitable for larger water level variations

## Earthing system

- Variation between floating and grounded states
- Due to ice movements some components were ripped off



# PV design



# History of PV conception

2013, construction of a terrestrial pilot structure

- Determination of ideal tilt angle  
(compromise between production and snow removal)
- Confirm bi-facial benefit

→ Optimal tilt angle 30°..35°

→ Yield >1'800 kWh/kWp

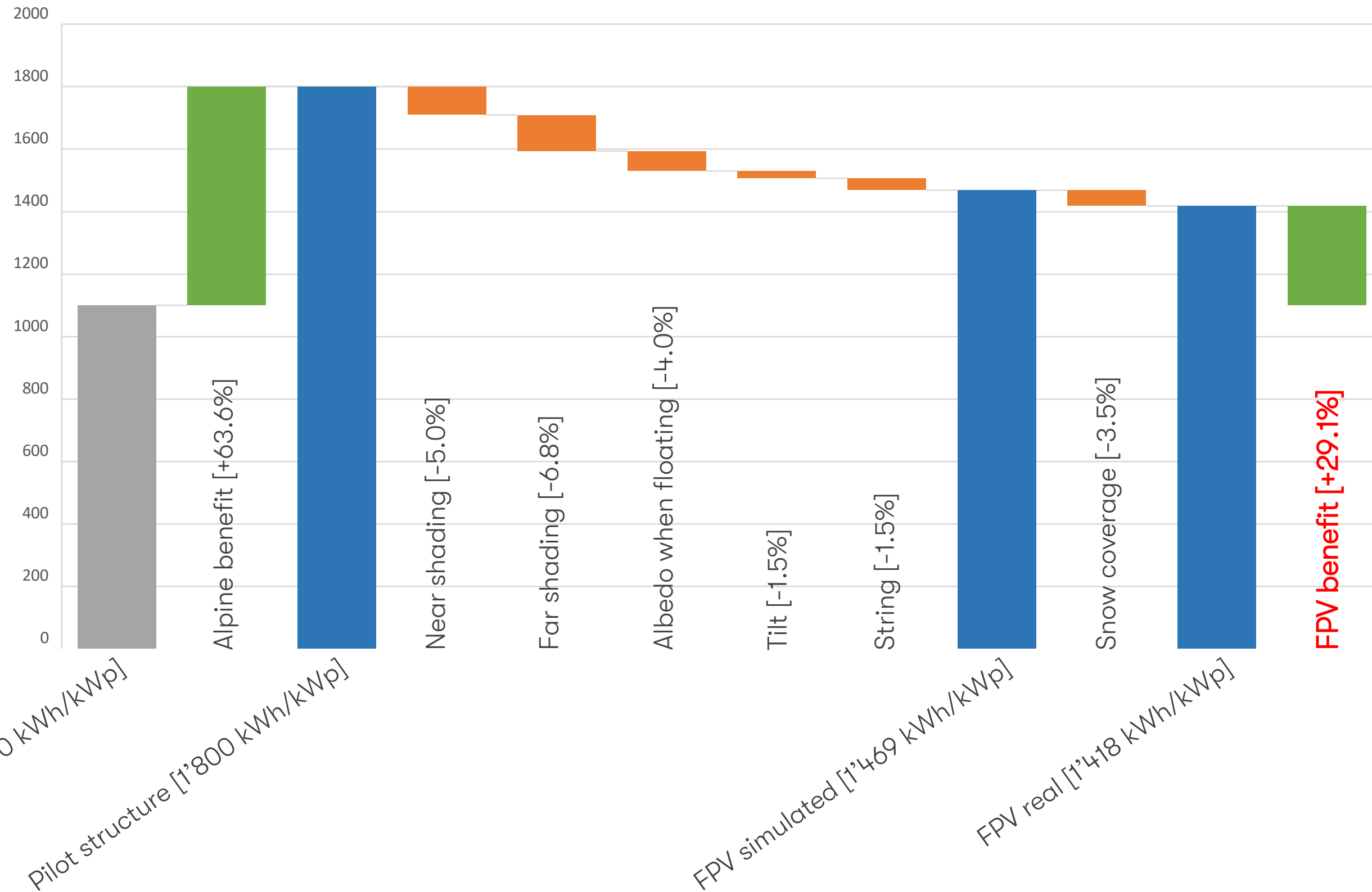
→ No particular ageing process was identified ([PValps](#))

Simulation of floating PV plant (near/far shading, albedo, ...)

→ Expected yield: 1'469 kWh/kWp



# Yield evolution from simulation to production



Influence of near shading and snow coverage can be diminished.  
 A yield of 1'500 kWh/kWp could be attained at Lake les Toules

Reference plant [1'100 kWh/kWp]

Pilot structure [1'800 kWh/kWp]

FPV simulated [1'469 kWh/kWp]

FPV real [1'418 kWh/kWp]



# Losses due to snow

## Snowfall

Even with low irradiation, snow removal takes place as forecast (except around winter solstice)



30.03.2020, 9h10



30.03.2020, 10h30



30.03.2020, 11h10

## Snowdrift

Preferential areas are subject to heavy deposits of blown snow.



07.02.2021



19.02.2021



module tilting due to overload

# **Outlook for future projects**



# Future projects

Technical feasibility for alpine FPV is confirmed

## Extension Les Toules

- 13.5 MWp
- 20 ha surface
- New optimized design for floating structure
- Double portrait PV design
- Horizontal axis tracking system under development (wind safety)

Romande Energie has conducted a potential study on hydropower lakes in Switzerland:

- 25 hydropower lakes in Switzerland analysed;
- 11 are favourable;
- 550 GWh/y, >200GWh winter semester

Missing technical and legal framework:

- International development required;
- Proof of structural safety of retaining structures.

# Thank you for your attention



**Andy Kaufmann**

FPV development manager

[andy.kaufmann@romande-energie.ch](mailto:andy.kaufmann@romande-energie.ch)

