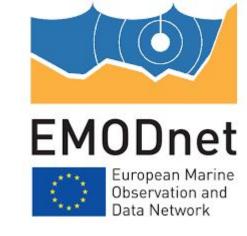
EMODnet marine data for the offshore renewable energy sector in the Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea 20-21 October 2022 Virtual event



# Utilizing marine data for the design of a floating multiuse renewable energy platform and expected data from its operation

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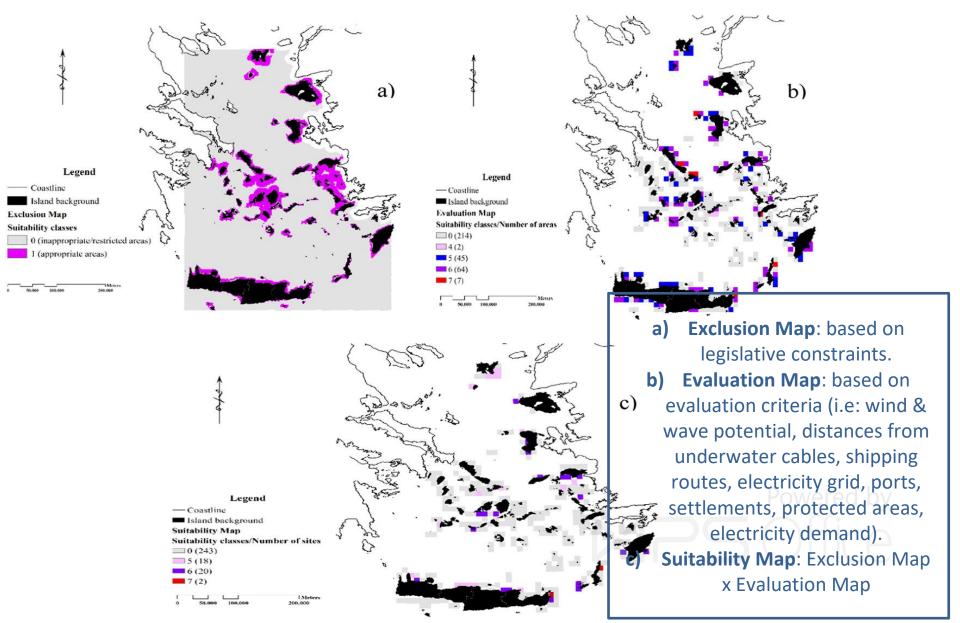


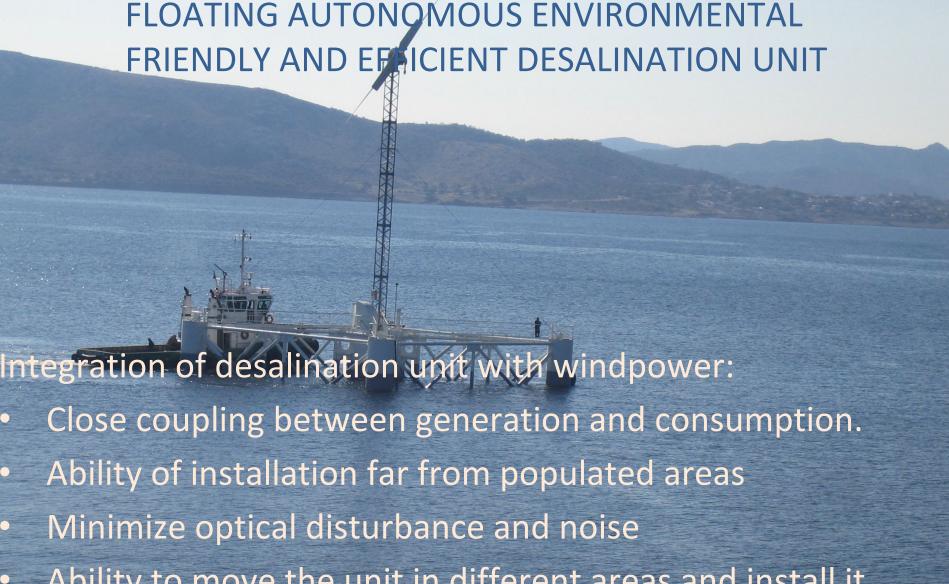


## Introduction-Aegean Sea (Greece)

- Marine space of the Aegean Sea & the coastal zone of islands of the North Aegean Region (Samos, Lesvos and Chios Municipality),
   South Aegean (Cyclades and Dodecanese) and Crete.
- Traditional, commercial leisure activities & facilities takes place: shipping, aquaculture, fishing, marine recreational & military activities, cables, pipelines & oil and gas facilities. Aegean Sea is also a hotspot of marine biodiversity.
- Electricity production is based on autonomous power stations, which are powered by fuel and diesel oil owned by the Public Power Corporation (PPC).
- Strong winds, not particularly high wave height > floaters will be even simpler & cheaper, while smaller units could electrify entire islands.

# Preliminary Suitability Assessment for installation of Floating Wind Turbines (Spatial Multi-Criteria Analysis in GIS environment)





Ability to move the unit in different areas and install it quickly

### Operational in open sea environment

#### **Autonomous**

Renewable Energy

Unmanned

### **Ecological**

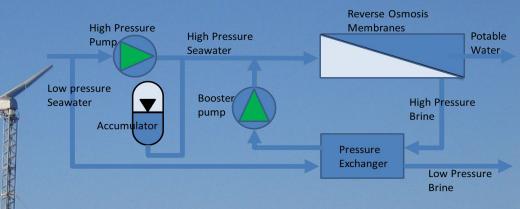
– RENES

Deep seawater

No chemical treatment

Scalable

Transferable





### YDRIADA Floating wind powered desalination

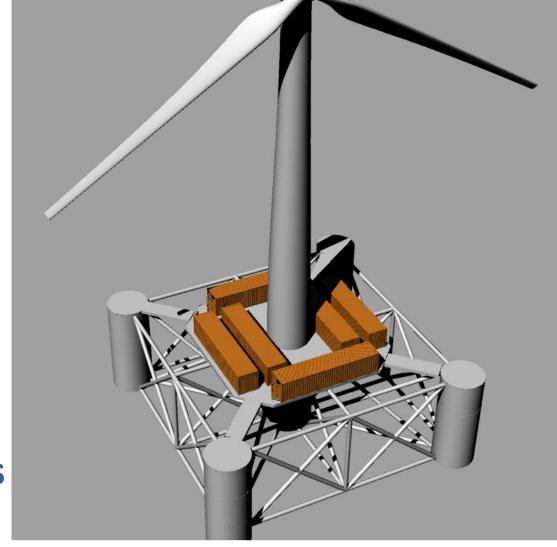


Stable under extreme weather conditions

Powered by



# Multiple Use of Space for Island Clean Autonomy Blue Growth Solutions



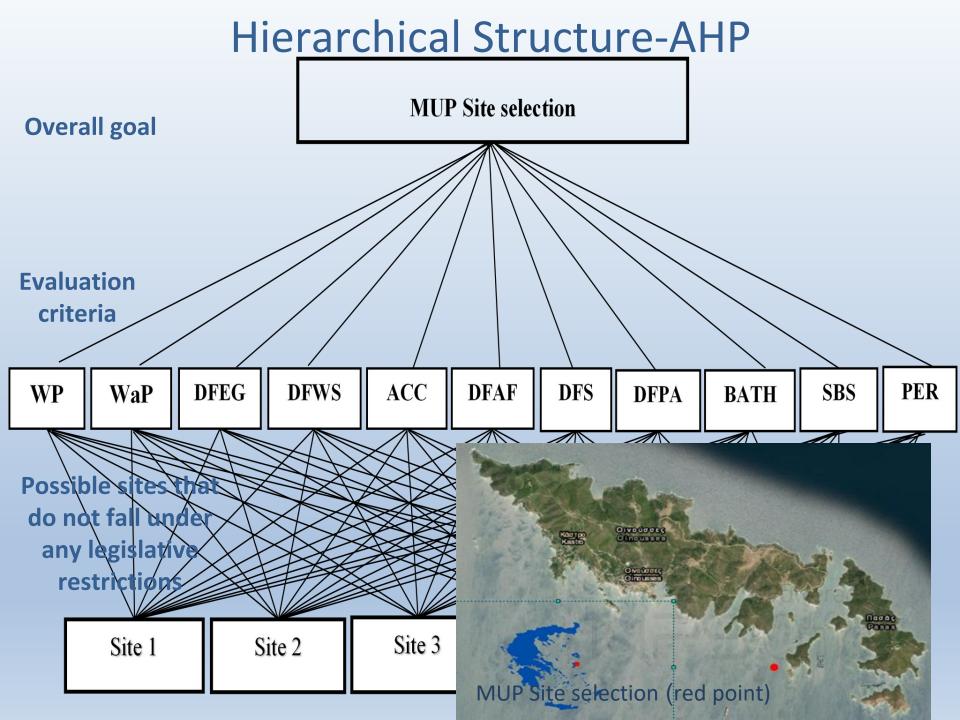


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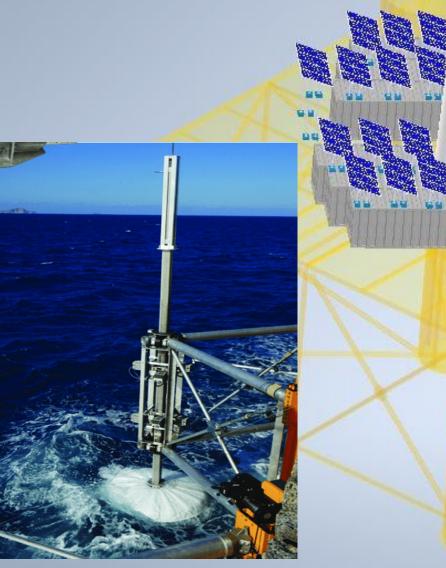


### **MUP-Site Selection**

- Tools (ArcGIS Software) + Spatial Data:
- Exclusion criteria (Legislative constraints)
- Evaluation criteria
  - 1. Wind & wave potential-WP/WaP
  - 2. Distance from electricity grid-DFEG
  - 3. Distance from water supply network-DFWS
  - 4. Accessibility-ACC
  - 5. Distance from aquaculture facilities-DFAF
  - 6. Distance from settlements-DFS
  - 7. Distance from areas of particular environmental interest-DFPA
  - 8. Bathymetry-BATH
  - 9. Sea bottom soil-SBS
  - 10. Permissions-PER
- Analytic Hierarchy Process-AHP
- Final Suitability Map-Site selection

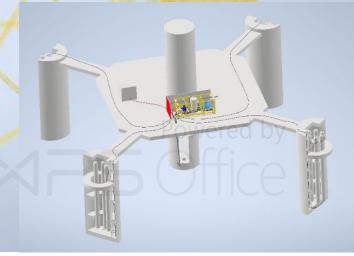






Wind turbine
High efficiency PV panels
Wave eitergy
Energy storage
Desalination

Offshore Aquaculture



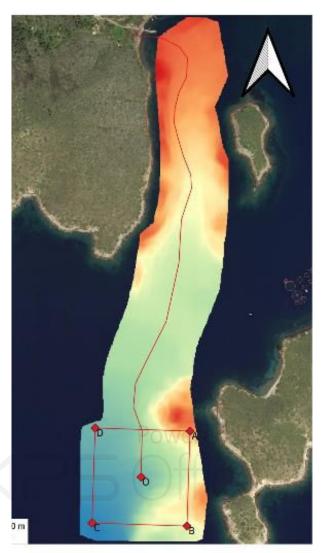


## ROV survey and preliminary geophysical investigation









### **ROV** inspection



### Sensors

- Meteorological station
   Wind speed-direction, temperature, humidity
- Energy production
   Windturbine, PV, Wave energy, Batteries
- Sea water
   Temperature, Salinity, Oxygen, hydrophone
- Potable waterTDS, pH
- Motion sensors
   Heave, Surge, Roll, Pitch, Yaw
- Structural monitoring

Strain gauges, optical fiber sensors

### Conclusions

- Multidisciplinary teams
- Stakeholders involvement
- Utilize diverse knowledge
- Environmental friendly solutions













University College Cork



Heriot Watt University

University of the Aegean



CHIOS











INNOSEA



**ICORSA** 

M NeoDyne



DAFNI



PLOCAN





INSB NeoDyne SINN Power Forky's AguaBioTech Group

## Thank you for your attention

