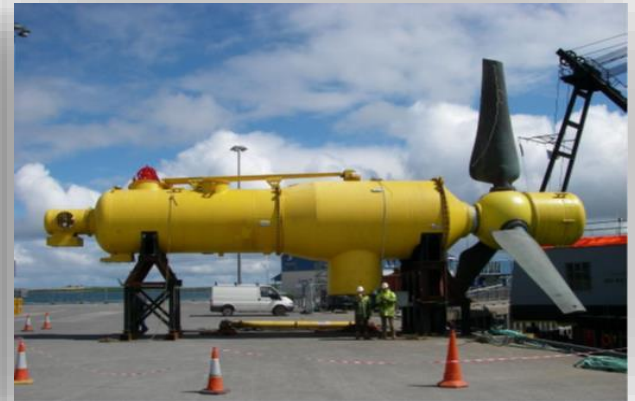


Centre for Marine Biofouling and Corrosion

Marine Matters



TIGER – Biofouling Prevention in High Energy Environments

Dr Tom Vance

22.10. 2020

Plymouth Marine Laboratory

- Independent
- Research Charity
- Recognised globally for scientific research



Our Mission:

To undertake cutting-edge, interdisciplinary research to promote stewardship of marine ecosystems.

Our Ethos:

- Sustainability
- Quality & Excellence
- Innovation



Centre for Marine Biofouling & Corrosion



- Commercial division of:
Plymouth Marine Laboratory
- Providers of:
Independent biofouling & corrosion control: R&D, testing, applications.
- Serving:
Shipping, Defense, Renewable Energy, Oil & Gas and Aquaculture.

CMBC: Diverse Customer Base

- Novel antifouling concepts
- Coating R&D – existing manufactures
- Bespoke biofouling management packages for end-users



Coatings – Selection & Testing



Case study: MRED Wet-Mate Subsea Connectors

Atlantis Resources Ltd

Challenge

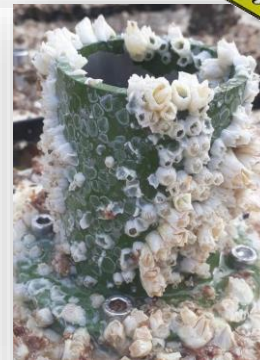
- Unique Engineering Situation
- Significant Fouling Pressure
- Significant Time/Tidal Limitations

Approach

- Bespoke Test Rig Deployed
- Shipboard and Lab Assessments

Result

- Conclusions & Recommendations: Cap Design, Gap Size, Material & AFC choice



PML Applications - Case study - ReDAPT

ReDAPT – Reliable Data Acquisition Platform for Tidal



- PML testing coating performance
- Characterising coating abrasion / scour
- Producing protocol for optimum coating selection



Optimum coating choice and biofouling severity likely to vary between devices and sites

Seabed Pods

18 months ROV survey



Pod 1.



Pod 2.

Results: Seabed pod panels May 2014 - 24 months

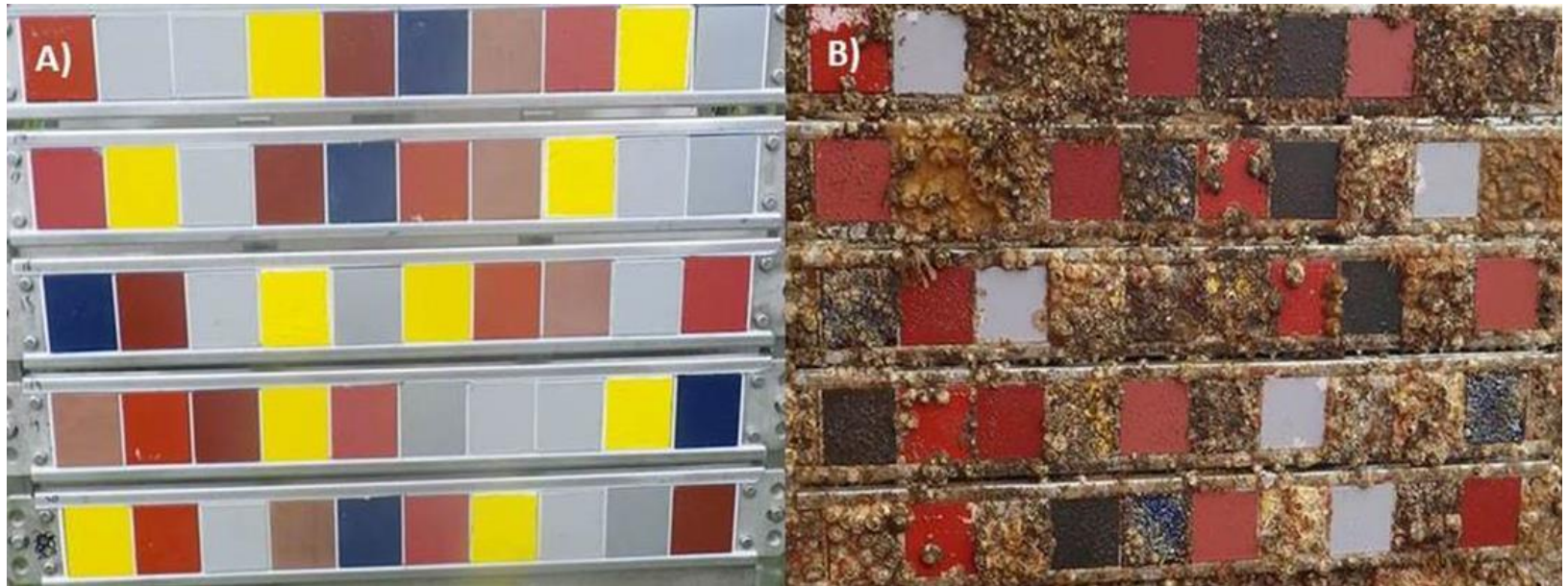


Image of a test panel array on one of the benthic pods taken A) pre-deployment and B) the same set of panels imaged after a 24 month period of continuous deployment in a high energy tidal stream.

- Rig intact and all panels recovered
- Clear difference in performance
- Consistent pattern between replicates

Results: Seabed pod panels May 2014 - 24 months

- Fouling assemblage dominated by calcareous species, notably *Chirona hameri*
- Significant damage to coatings caused by growth of individuals



Chirona hameri on FRC coating after 24 months

Results: Seabed pod panels 24 months - FRCs

Low surface energy or Foul Release Coatings (FRCs) work



.....until they become damaged

Results: Seabed pod panels 24 months - FRCs



Coating damage from growing barnacles is severe – possibly exposing mild steel

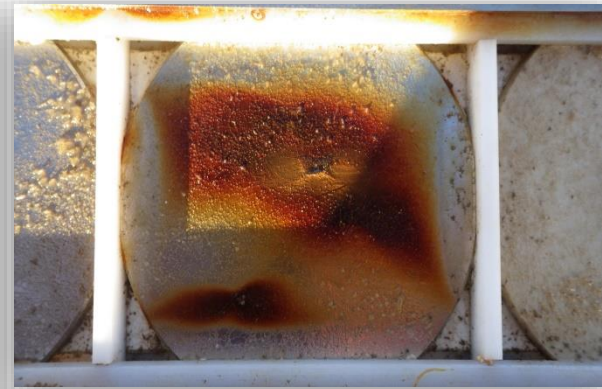
Real World Testing Works

- Characterised fouling potential at the site.
- Informed biofouling management strategies.
- Consideration from design stage
- Highlighted coating selection requirement
- Indicated optimum coating choice
- Niche areas awareness - instrument susceptibility
- **Big step forward to de-risk and improve reliability of renewable energy devices.**

ReDAPT – Reliable
Data Acquisition
Platform for Tidal



Lessons from the Field



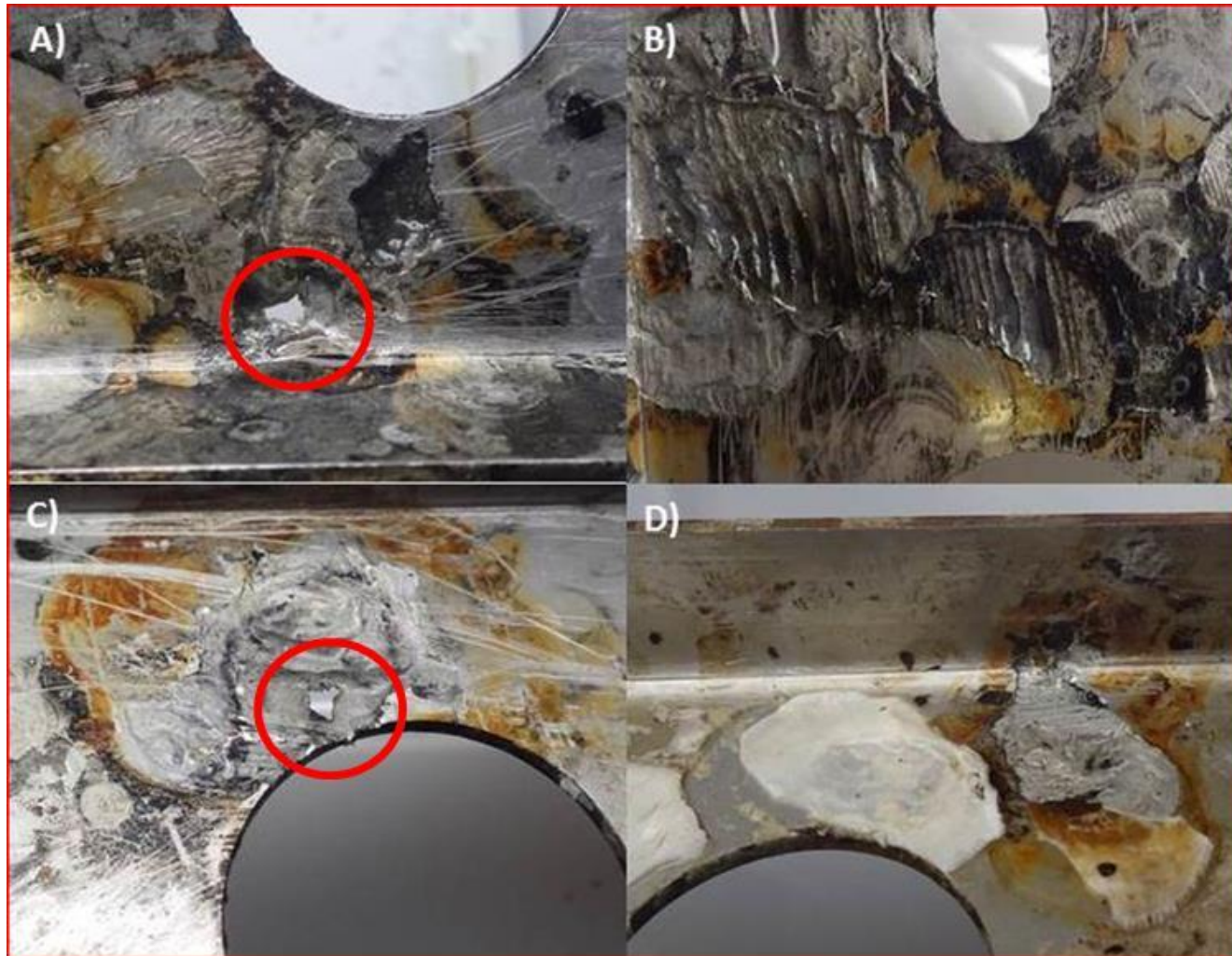
Niche areas



- Cameras
- Heat exchangers
- Sensors
- Sub-sea connectors
- ROV deployment & connection points



Bio - Corrosion



Failure of 5mm thick 316 marine grade stainless steel after a 24 months.

Antifouling and Protective Coatings

Renewables Summary

- Coating selection frequently based on many factors;
- *impartial efficacy data can be low down on the list!*
- Coatings and biofouling can be an Achilles heel on MRDs.
- Lots of lessons to be learned from other marine industries, but new data are required.
- Increasing scrutiny of biosecurity risks and infrastructure movements.
- As industry moves from prototype to arrays, device reliability, asset maintenance and biofouling protection become critical.



Biofouling – Drivers & Risk

Intrinsic

Substrate

Rugosity,
Surface
energy,
Colour

Environmental

Temperature,
Nutrients,
Light,
pH

Chemical

Biocides
Pollution
Conspecifics

Extrinsic

Larval
Age

Species
traits

Predation

Larval
Supply

Competition

- Complex
- Retro-fit
- Planning
- Design stage

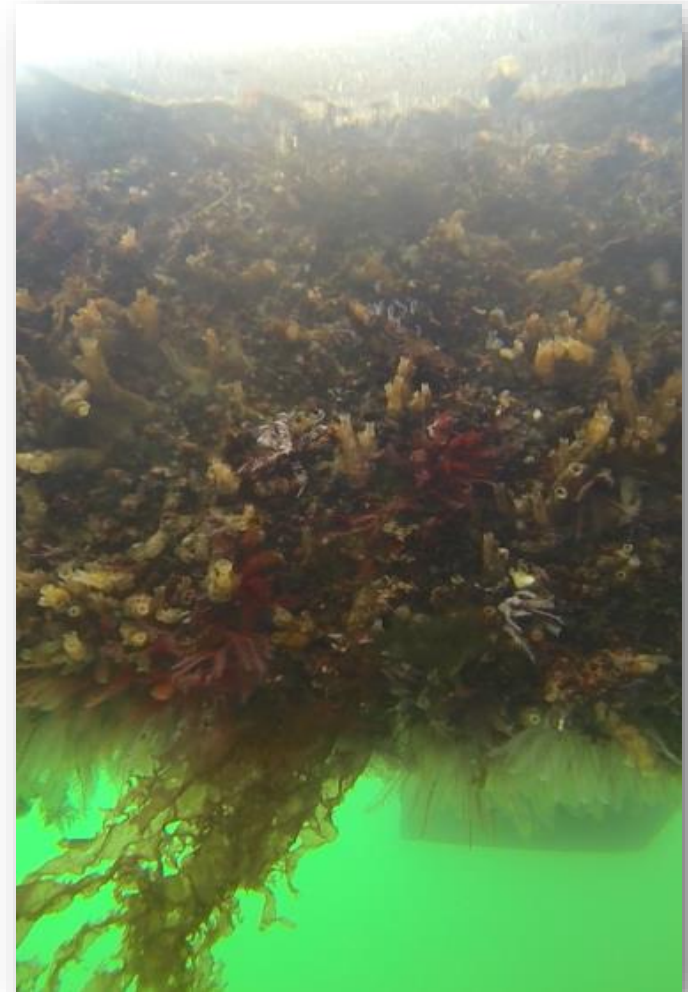
Biofouling Risk

Hydrodynamics

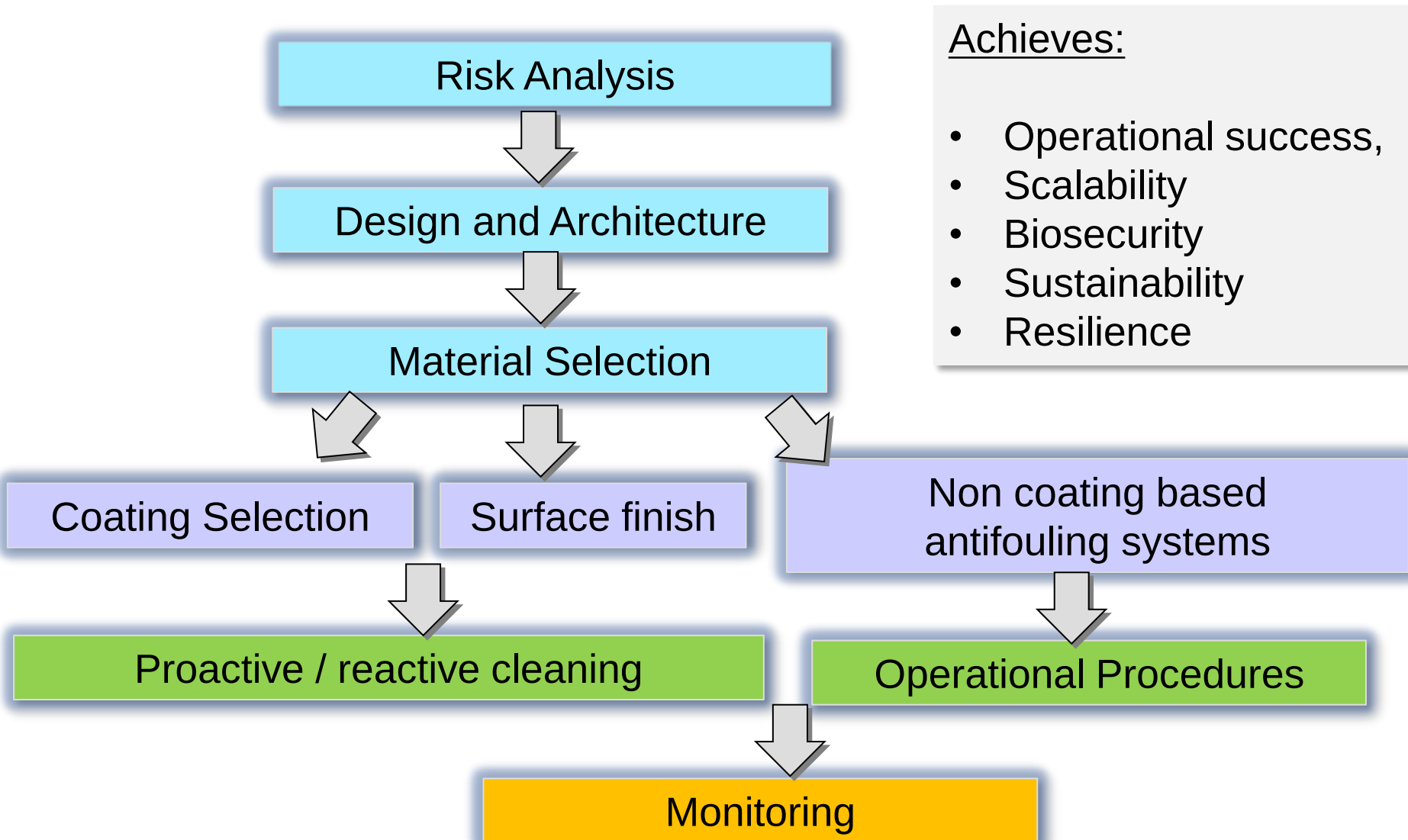


Biofouling Management Approach - BMA

- Function of item / infrastructure
- Design and shape
- Material Selection
- Coatings
- Operation Procedures
- Pro-active and Re-active cleaning
- Non-coating based approaches
- Monitoring Schemes
- Biosecurity
- Training – for best effect



Biofouling Management Approach – BMA

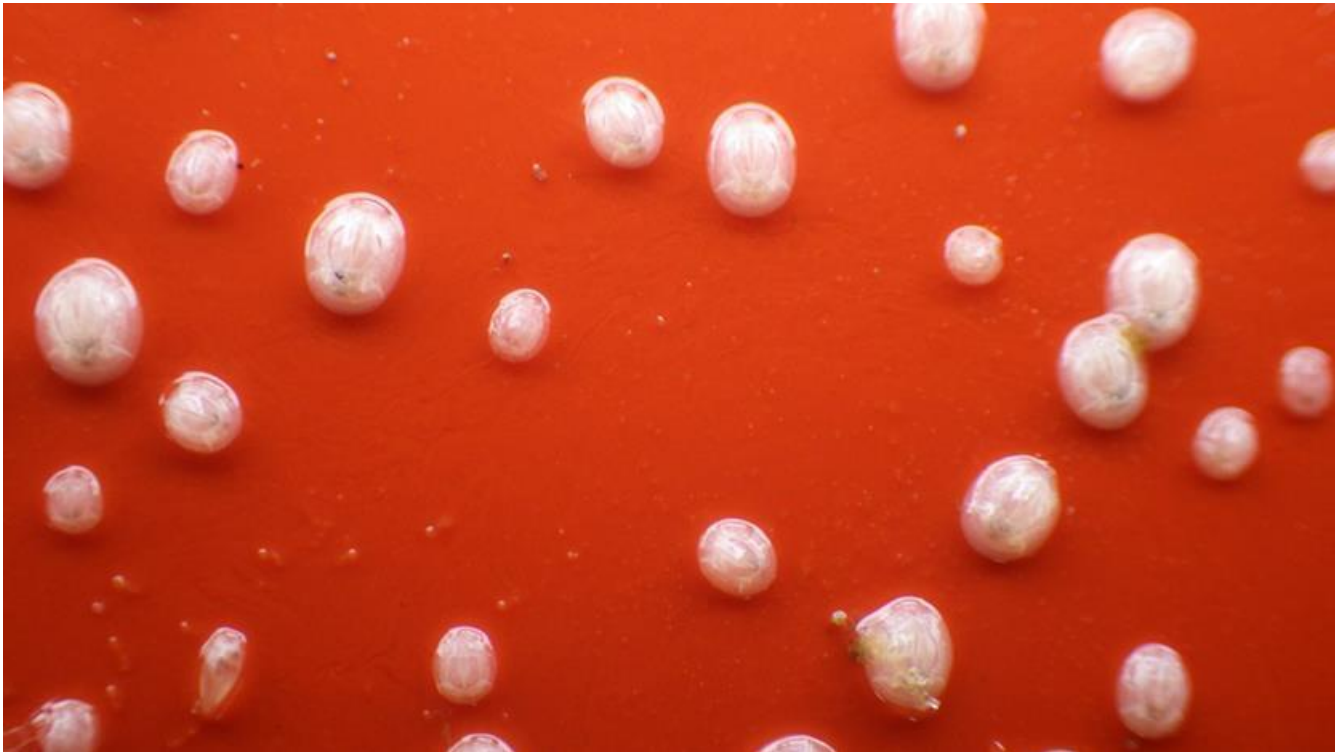


Take Home Messages

- Consider biofouling and corrosion from the design phase
- Understand your operational environment
- Conduct a desk based review to identify high components and processes at high risk from biofouling
- Its not all about coatings!
- Select suitable antifouling technology based on informed and independent testing
- Consider biofouling management costs & scheduling



Questions?



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