

# BIODHYL

## Biofouling characterization and description of hydrodynamic loadings



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DURATION: 36 months | LAUNCH: 2022 | BUDGET: €1,607K

### CONTEXT

The current trend is to limit or eliminate cleaning operations in farms in order to preserve their reef effect, and thus reduce their environmental impact, while drastically limiting maintenance costs. This is only possible if the phenomenon of biocolonisation is sufficiently understood to be anticipated. **A focus on mooring lines and dynamic cables seems essential, as these key components are presumed to have different hydromechanical behaviour and therefore different wear once colonised. As biocolonisation can vary according to environmental conditions, it is also necessary to characterise biofouling at the sites of future wind, wave and tidal farms.**



#### TECHNOLOGIES



#### STAGES OF THE VALUE CHAIN

Preparatory studies

Design

O&M

Dismantling

### OBJECTIVES

- To gain a better understanding of biofouling, the characteristics of the organisms that make it up, its evolution over time and the environmental parameters that influence it
- To identify the most reliable and robust techniques and protocols for accurately characterising biofouling automatically in order to model its effect

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Increase of the database elaborated in 2018 as part of the atlas of biofouling along the French coasts
- Recommendations on the complementary use of metabarcoding and taxonomic analysis
- Definition of a methodology to characterise the mechanical properties of biofouling for realistic basin tests
- Identification of the components of the mooring lines and dynamic cables most affected by biofouling
- Roadmap for developers to choose technologies for automated biofouling recognition and metrology

### SCIENTIFIC CONTENTS

- **In-situ characterisation of biofouling and study of the influence of parameters** such as immersion time, depth, physico-chemical conditions, and site hydrodynamics
- **Development of methodologies** to combine morphological approach and metabarcoding to better characterise biofouling
- **Definition and characterisation of hydromechanical biofouling groups** based on the different fluid-structure behaviours given by the scientific literature and refined by mechanical tests
- Building of a **generic full scale numerical model** of floating wind system including mooring and dynamic cable
- **State of the art of technologies** allowing to automate the recognition and the metrology of biofouling, then benchmark specification

### PARTNERS



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