



The Multi-Use Concept

In the realm of marine resource utilization, multi-use should be understood as the intentional joint use of resources (physical space, platforms, logistics, etc.) by two or more users. This is a marked change from the traditional concept of exclusive resource rights to include sharing of resources by multiple users.

Benefits:

- The more efficient use of pcean space and resources (more space left for protection and future generations);
- Derive synergies, added values incl economic benefits to marine users;
- Reduce the environmental impact of a given use by merging it with another activity;
- Provide additional socio-economic synergies to the coastal region.



TOURISM



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UNITED Public Webinar



Project Mission

- UNITED will provide **solutions** to **improve operation**, **planning**, **and management** of multiple marine offshore activities including propose **business models** to reduce costs and generate benefits to multiple sectors sharing marine space.
- UNITED will be harmonizing the logistic support, service dehicles, equipment and infrastructures required by the multiple users within the pilots, the streamlined ICT and information systems will be capable of supporting simultaneous activities and addressing risk management, juridical and governance aspects in operational facilities.
- UNITED will build upon five core pilot projects spanning the North Sea, the Baltic Sea and the
 Mediterranean involving industrial actors and integrating the knowledge, technologies and facilities, in
 multi-use platforms and co-location activities for multiple sectors including mixed energy production,
 mariculture, ecological restoration, and tourism



Project Objectives

- The overall objective of UNITED is to provide evidence of the viability of multi-use by the development of large-scale pilots that showcase technical, regulatory, economic, social and environmental solutions from the **development state (TRL5) to demonstration in an operational environment (TRL7)**.
- Achieve on operational environment within each of the 5 pilot sites exhibiting multi-use and co-location activities. Not only should the co-location and multi-use activities co-exist, added benefits resulting from multiple activities should be highlighted, through implementation or operational cost savings.

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- Stakeholders at all levels should have awareness increased and issues of acceptance addressed ranging from industry actors (commercial, financial, and regulatory) to local communities and society at large.
- Total capacity, professional skills, and competencies for those working in Blue Economy should be raised through project training and work as well as an increase in young sector actor participation (ex: floating solar)

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Building On Lessons To Move Forward

Making use of past FP7 Oceans of Tomorrow, European Horizon 2020, and smaller national projects to make a leap to practical demonstration









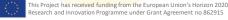














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- Local, National, Regional and

European Policy

Industrial Actors

& Stakeholders

- Community of

Practice and

- Academics.

Technology

Development

Pre-Operational Phase

SMEs

Makers



Environmental pillar: measure/assess the **impact of cumulative environmental impacts** of multiuse at the local and at a broader ecosystem level

Technological pillar:

synchronization of multiple operations and maintenance systems, support in management and planning decisions for new developments, as well as improvements in current design, safety and infrastructure set-ups for multi-use extensions.

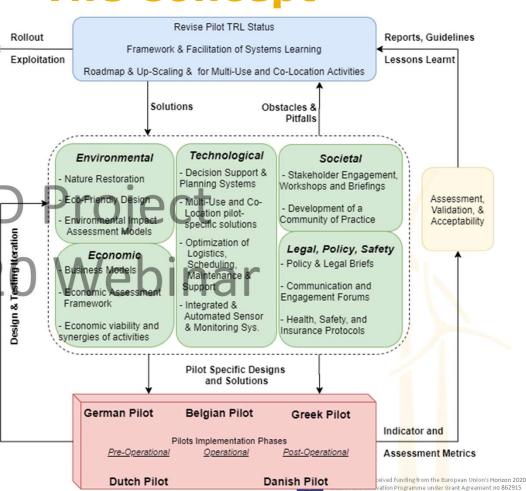
Economic pillar:

Insurance issues, profitability & threshold to finance & investment pay off, risk & health impact on business, zoning and offshore, as well as economic sustainability.

Societal pillar: societal concerns and perception of multiuse; increasing social preference of multi-use versus single use; ownership, acceptance, and trust issues among sectors and identifying required improvements skills and competences.

L-P-G pillar: dialogue between public institutions that share responsibility for issuing **permits**. Baselines for **regulators** on evaluation activities in marine environments. **Health and safety** regulation and a framework for **legal responsibility** in multi-use.

The Concept







German Pilot: Blue mussels, seaweed and Off-shore wind

- 80 km off the North-German coast (high energy environment)
- Research platform focused on multi-use
- TRL 5 TRL7

UNITED Project Demonstrate the technological, environmental and financial

- feasibility of far off-shore cultivation of seawed mustee bina longlines
- Expected synergies: logistics, transport, planning and maintenance far off-shore; monitoring and surveillance program far off-shore; security of tenure and insurance
- Challenges: extreme weather conditions; automation of remote monitoring; anchoring and mooring maintenance far off-shore; lack of economic procedures and insurance www.H2020Unineb.Ed Wice unclear legal status of multi-use





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Demonstration Pilots

Dutch Pilot: Seaweed, floating solar and off-shore wind energy

- 12 km from the Dutch coast (moderate energy environment)
- Research site focused on upscaling innovation
- TLR5-TLR7
- Demonstrate integration offshore floating solar; commercial roll-out of seaweed; quantity effects of wave dampening of floating solar array, transfer of energy and communication
- Expected synergies: wave dampening effect floating solar; cost reduction in logistics and monitoring
- Challenges: damage extreme weather; high insurance and grid connection costs; lack of legal





Demonstration Pilots

Belgian Pilot: Off-shore wind, seaweed and flat oyster aquaculture and restoration

50 km from Belgian coast (moderate energy environment)

Commercial multi-use site

TRL5 - TRL7

Demonstrate improvement of design and deployment of estimate and deployment of estimate improvement of design and deployment of estimate improvement of estimate imp methods of off-shore aquaculture activities at OWFs; flat oyster culture and oyster bed restoration

Expected synergies: remote monitoring, logistics and maintenance; port facilities

Challenges: damage extreme weather conditions; insurance and maintenance; invasive species; conflicts of interest of sea users





Demonstration Pilots

Danish Pilot: Off-shore wind and tourism

- 3.5 km off the Danish coast (high energy environment)
- Commercial multi-use site
- TRL6 TRL 8
- Demonstrate logistic and financial feasibility of tourism activities (such as OWFs sightseeing, diving, leisure fishing, education on green energy) and OWFs
- Expected synergies: cost reduction in logistics, monitoring binar and information management technology; societal acceptance
- Challenges: high costs of operating staff; waste pollution visitors; lack of safety assessments; low individual financial power and capacity to join multi-use from local collaborators



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Demonstration Pilots

Greek Pilot: Aquaculture and tourism

- 850m from the Greek coast (low energy environment)
- Commercial multi-use site
- TRL5 TRL7
- Demonstrate combined tourism and aquaculture activities; remote monitoring and management technologies; logistic support; societal acceptance of aquaculture
- Expected synergies: combined monitoring and management systems, synchronized logistics
- Challenges: network connectivity; damage due to extreme weather; lack of expertise with business models; pollution events and seabed disturbance; security regulations







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