

A large floating autonomous desalination unit is shown on a body of water. The unit has a white superstructure with a crane on top. A small tugboat is positioned next to it. In the background, there are hills under a clear sky.

FLOATING AUTONOMOUS ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY AND EFFICIENT DESALINATION UNIT

Prof. Nikitas Nikitakos
University of the Aegean

Offshore potential

- Wind power, tides, wave energy, biofuels
- Mature technologies - Research applications

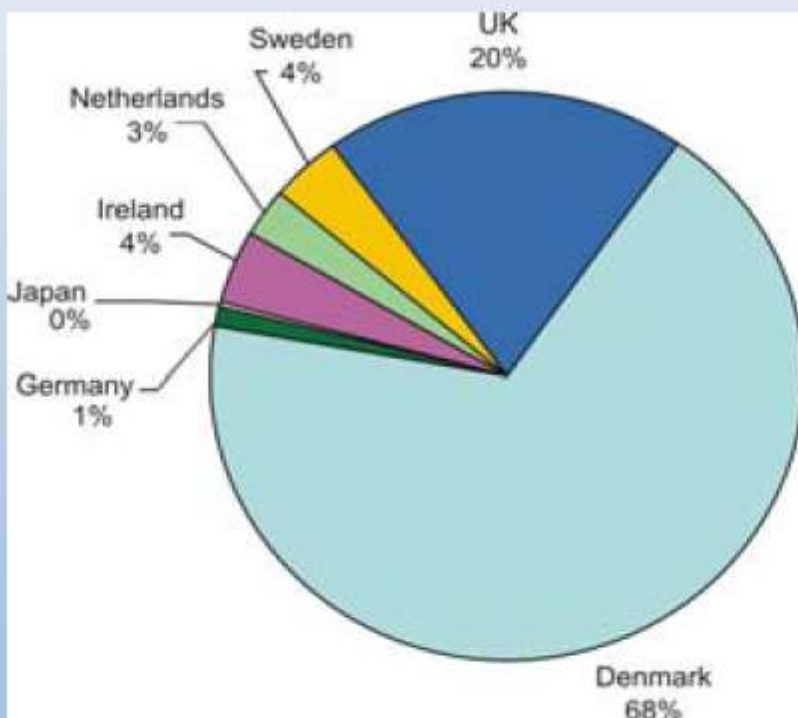
Energy from tides



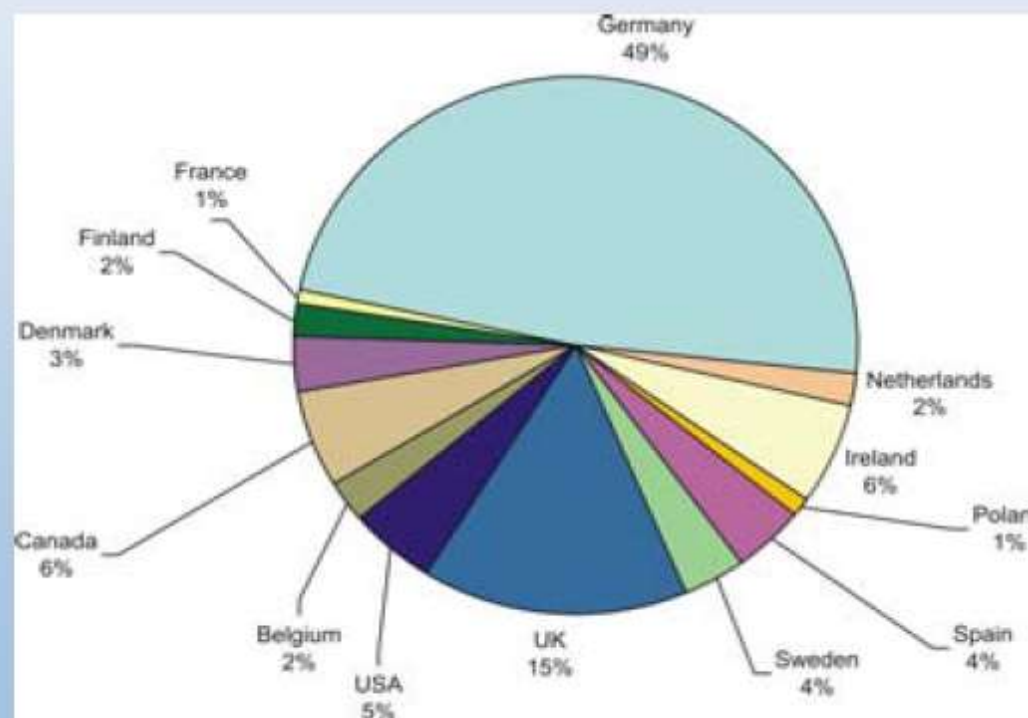
- 240 MW barrage on the Rance estuary in northern Brittany.
- The 0.8 km-long dam also serves as a highway bridge linking St. Malo and Dinard.
- 1961 and 1966 and has now completed 34 years of successful commercial operation.
- Annual generation is around 640 million kWh.

Offshore wind projects

**Offshore Wind Projects Worldwide: 617 MW
(2004)**



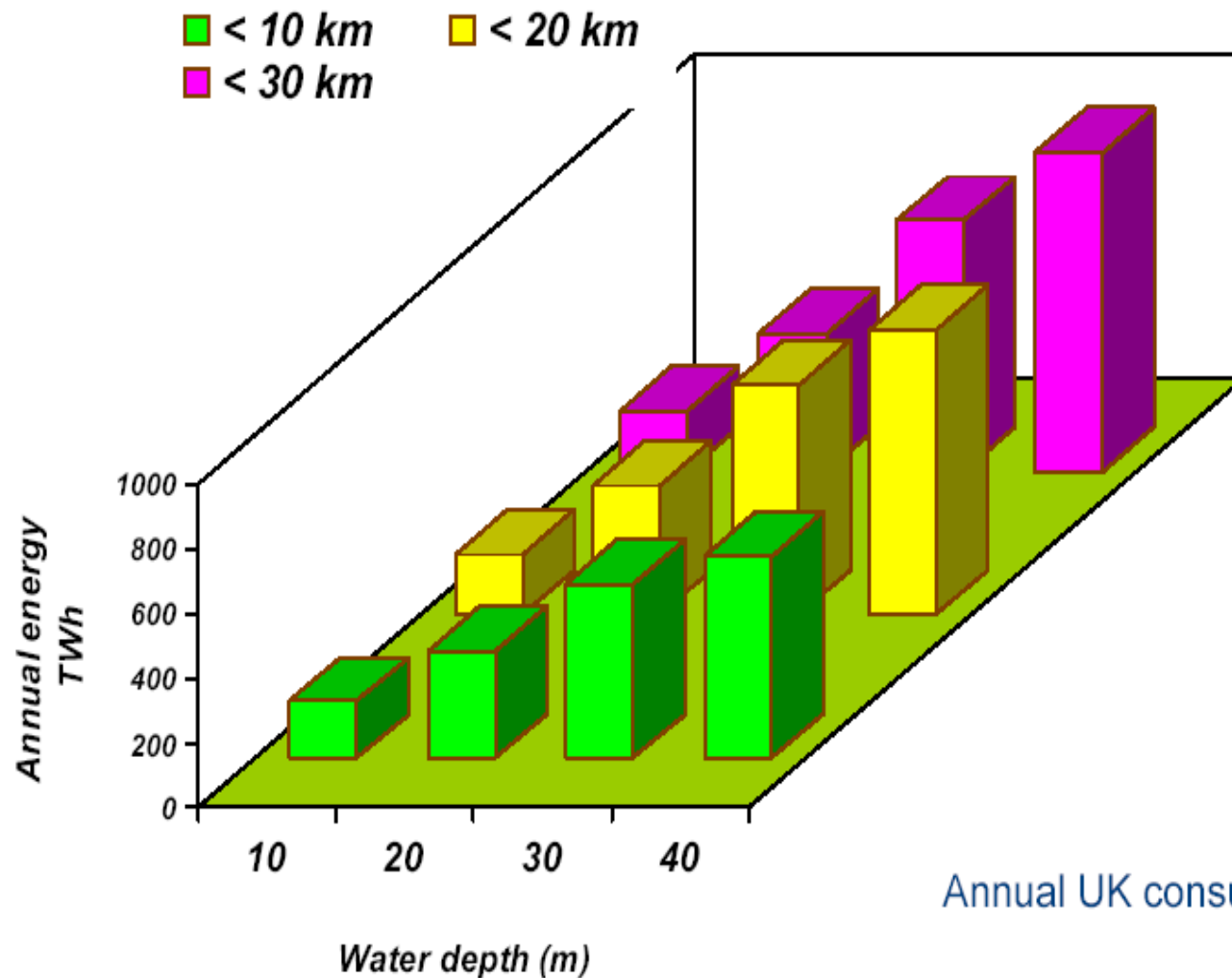
**Proposed Offshore Wind Projects: 11,455 MW
(through 2010)**



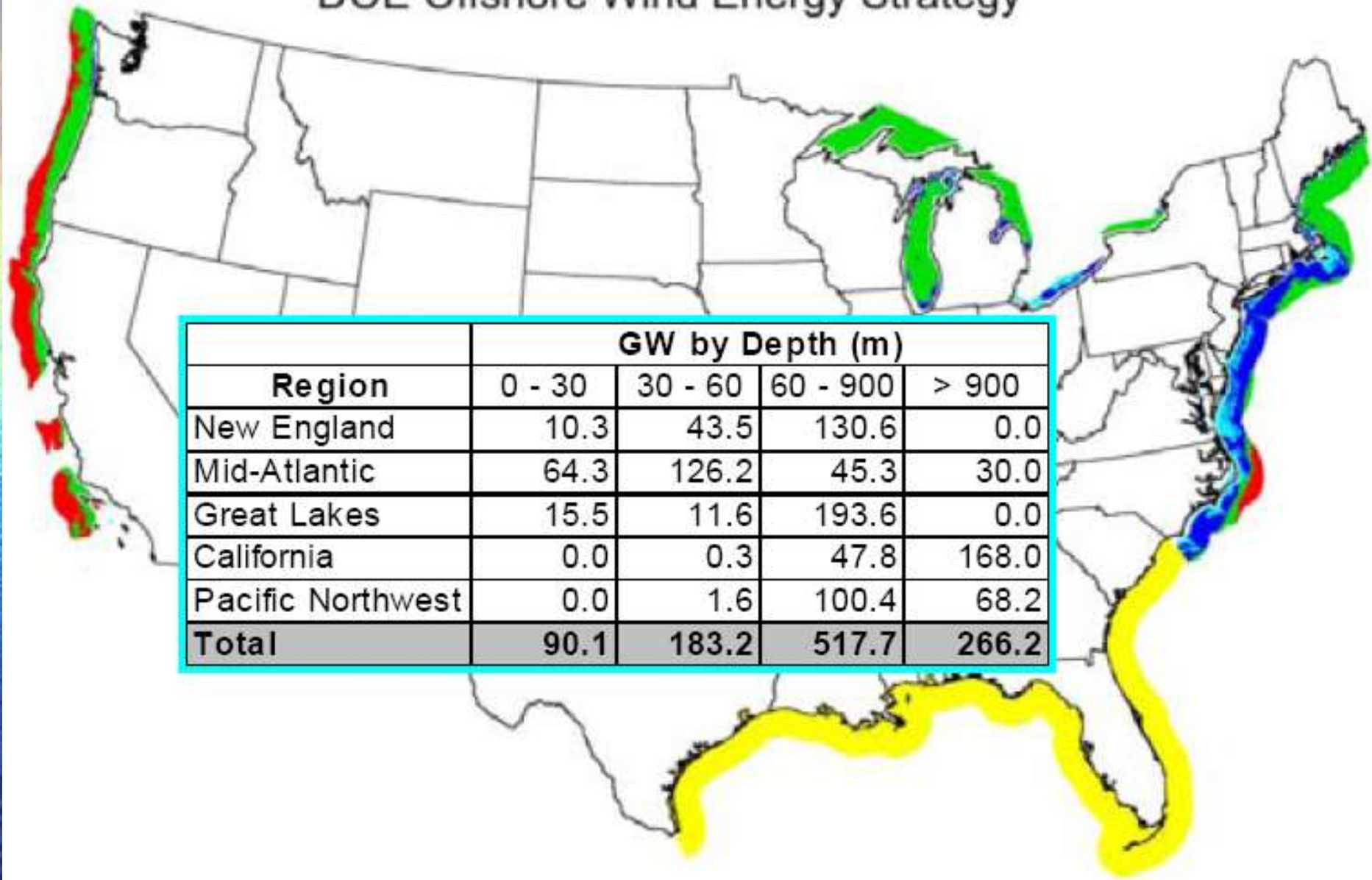
Offshore wind farms in Europe



Offshore wind potential in the UK



DOE Offshore Wind Energy Strategy

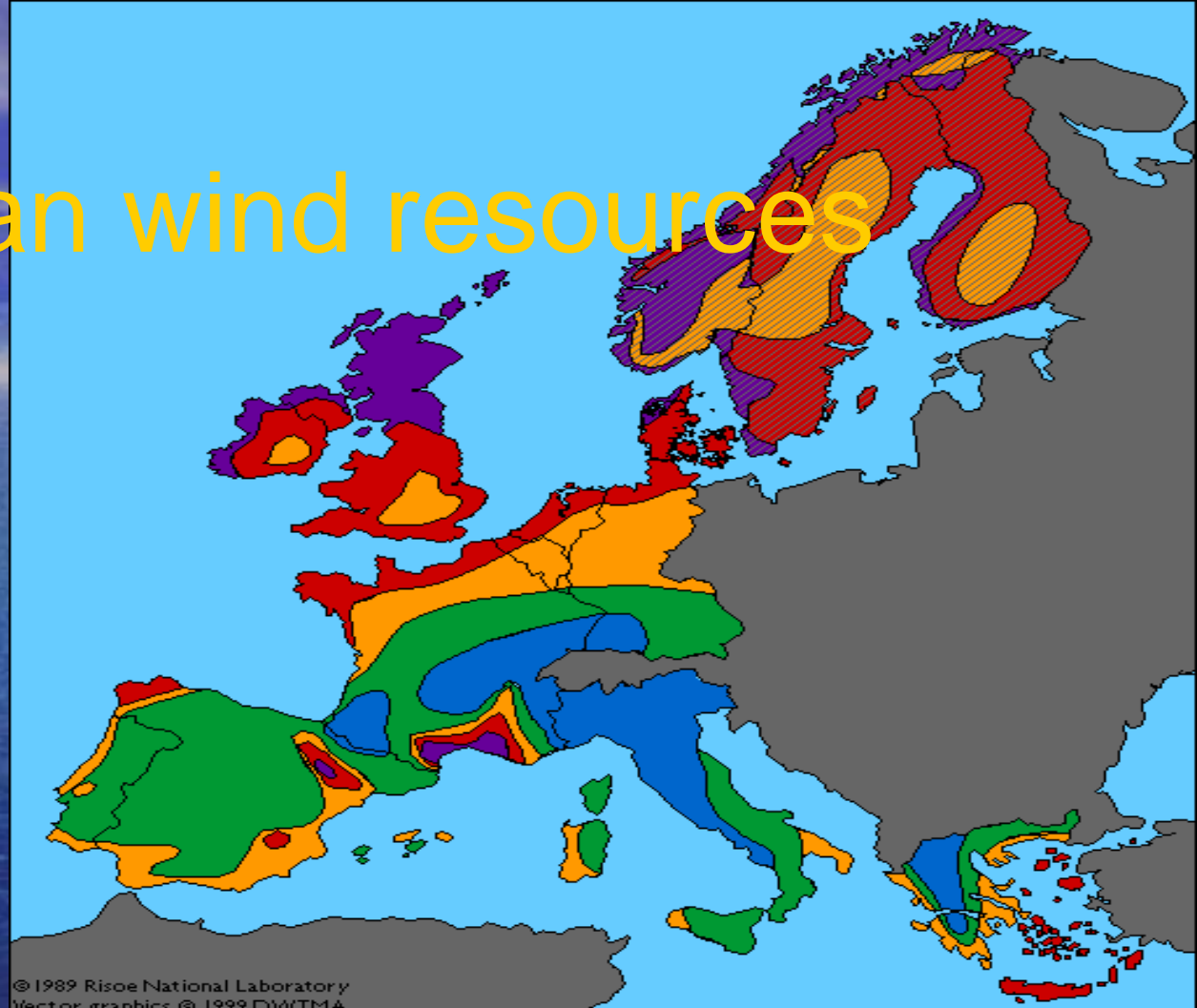


Region	GW by Depth (m)			
	0 - 30	30 - 60	60 - 900	> 900
New England	10.3	43.5	130.6	0.0
Mid-Atlantic	64.3	126.2	45.3	30.0
Great Lakes	15.5	11.6	193.6	0.0
California	0.0	0.3	47.8	168.0
Pacific Northwest	0.0	1.6	100.4	68.2
Total	90.1	183.2	517.7	266.2









European wind resources

Wind resources at 50 meters above ground level for five different topographic conditions:

- 1) Sheltered terrain,
- 2) Open plain,
- 3) At a coast,
- 4) Open sea
- 5) Hills and ridges.



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	m/s	W/m ²	m/s	W/m ²	m/s	W/m ²	m/s	W/m ²	m/s	W/m ²
	>6.0	>250	>7.5	>500	>8.5	>700	>9.0	>800	>11.5	>1800
	5.0-6.0	150-250	6.5-7.5	300-500	7.0-8.5	400-700	8.0-9.0	600-800	10.0-11.5	1200-1800
	4.5-5.0	100-150	5.5-6.5	200-300	6.0-7.0	250-400	7.0-8.0	400-600	8.5-10.0	700-1200
	3.5-4.5	50-100	4.5-5.5	100-200	5.0-6.0	150-250	5.5-7.0	200-400	7.0-8.5	400-700
	<3.5	<50	<4.5	<100	<5.0	<150	<5.5	<200	<7.0	<400
			>7.5							
			5.5-7.5							
			<5.5							

Offshore Wind Turbine Development for Deep Water



Onshore
Wind Turbine



Monopile
Foundation
depth
0 – 30 m

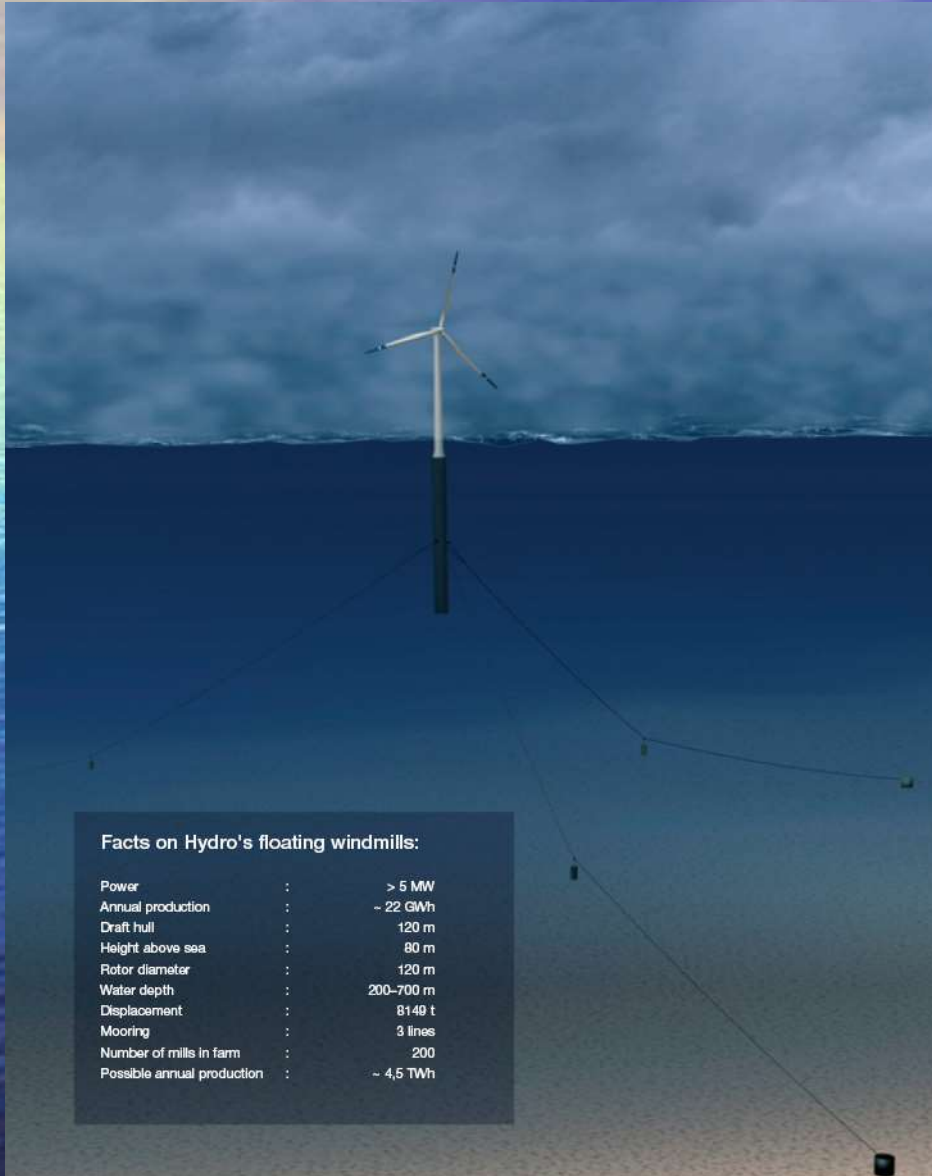


Tripod
fixed bottom
depth
20 - 80 m



Floating
Structure
depth
40 – 900 m

Floating wind generator Hywind



Facts on Hydro's floating windmills:

Power	:	> 5 MW
Annual production	:	~ 22 GWh
Draft hull	:	120 m
Height above sea	:	80 m
Rotor diameter	:	120 m
Water depth	:	200-700 m
Displacement	:	8149 t
Mooring	:	3 lines
Number of mills in farm	:	200
Possible annual production	:	~ 4,5 TWh



PARTNERS:

- 1. UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN**
- 2. ALGOSYSTEMS**
- 3. CRES**
- 4. EPISEY - NTUA**
- 5. J.KOUIMANIS**
- 6. LAMDA SHIPYARDS**
- 7. TECHNAVA**
- 8. SOUTH AEGEAN REGION**
- 9. REFLEXION**
- 10. HELLENIC REGISTER OF SHIPPING**

Financial Support:

**GENERAL SECRETARY RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
EUROPEAN UNION**

Target

Design and Implementation of an environmental friendly floating desalination plant using renewable energies in order to support the fresh water demand of isolated Greek islands.

Main Concept

Desalination Units already exists on board of ships using fuel energy.

Integration of desalination unit with windpower in the same structure to achieve:

- ✚ Reduced cost due to absence of network to transfer energy.
- ✚ Ability of installation far from populated areas. Minimize disturbance problems, such as noise.
- ✚ Ability to move the unit in different areas for better utilization depending on conditions.

OBJECTIVES

- Autonomous Operation
- Ecological
- Scalable
- Transferable

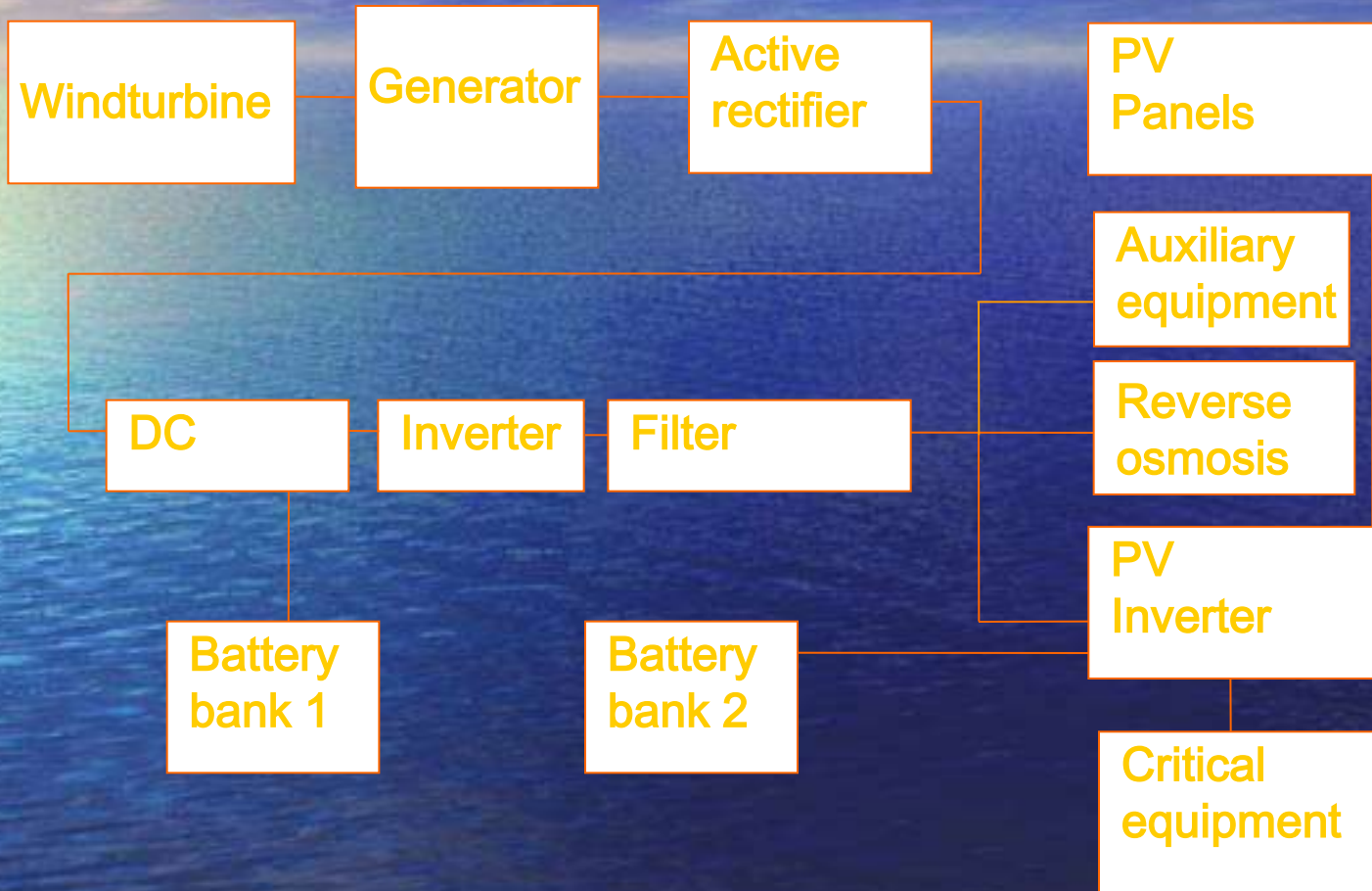
Technical Problems

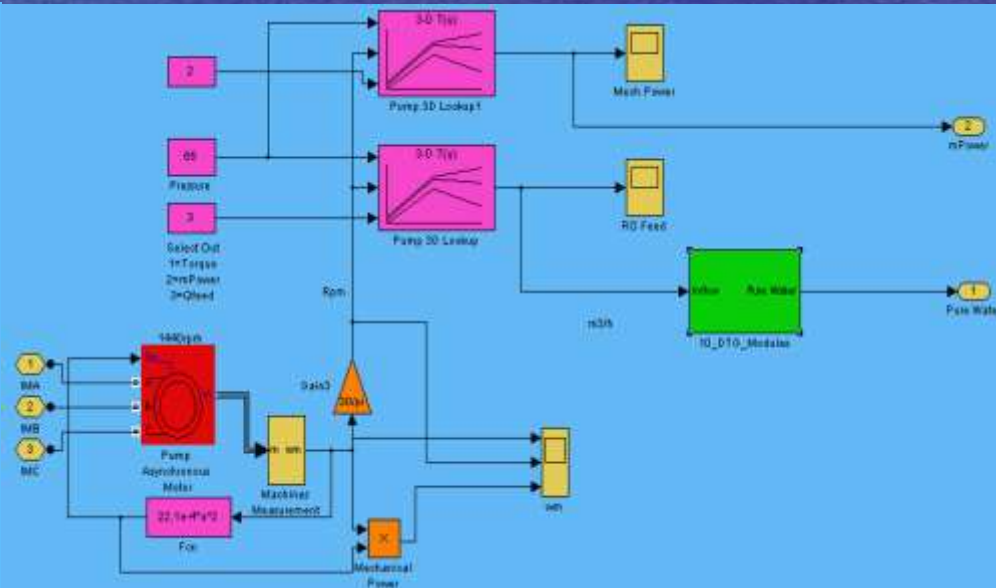
- Operation of wind turbine on a floating structure.
- Energy autonomous operation leads to complex solutions.
- Variable power input -> variable water production.
- No chemical treatment -> increase membrane scaling.
- Variable production -> increase scaling additionally.
- Unmanned automatic control of all system components and fail safe devices.
- Towing of complete system, no erection on site.



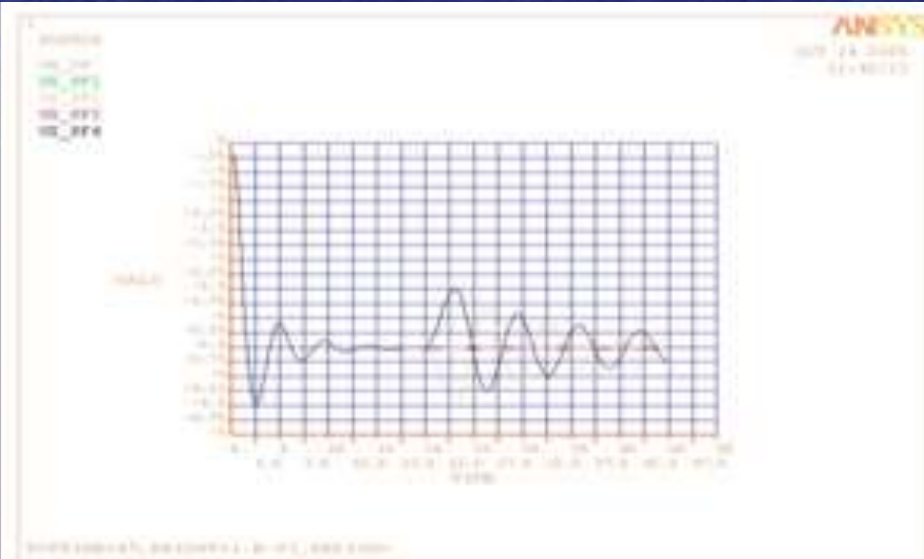
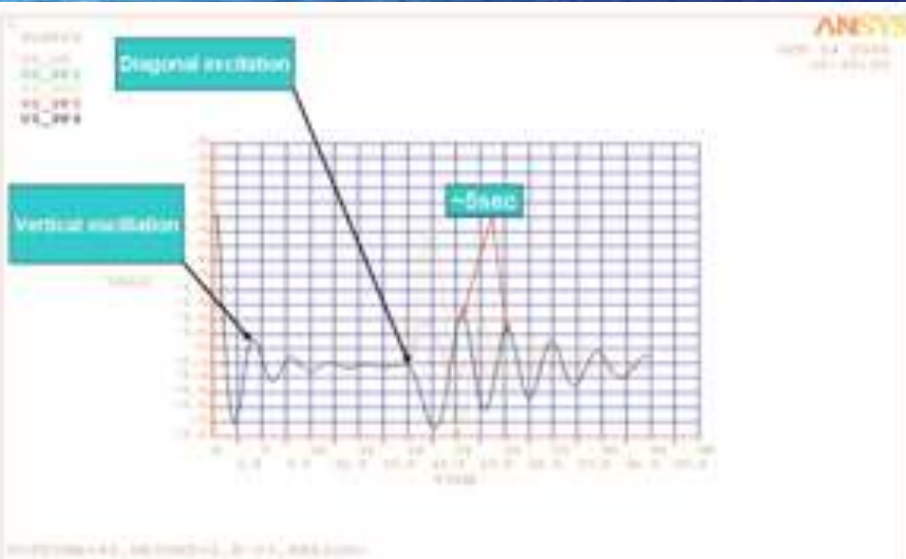
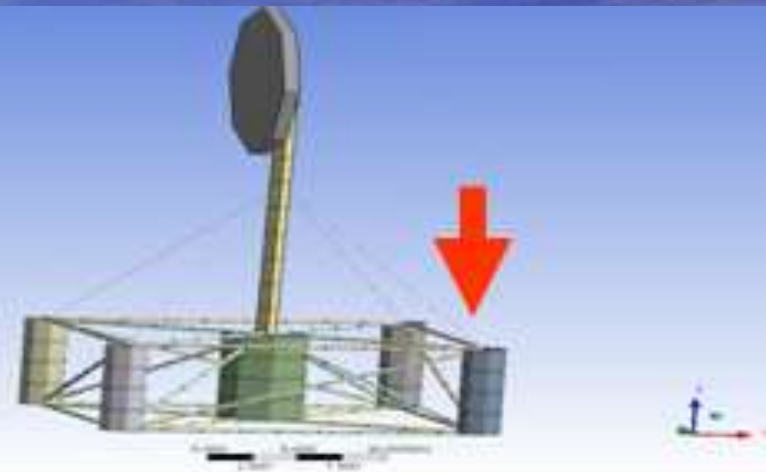
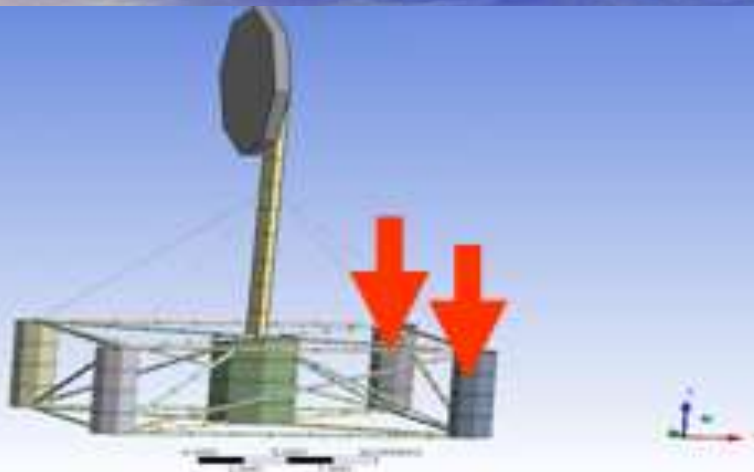
Design and Operation

Electrical Design

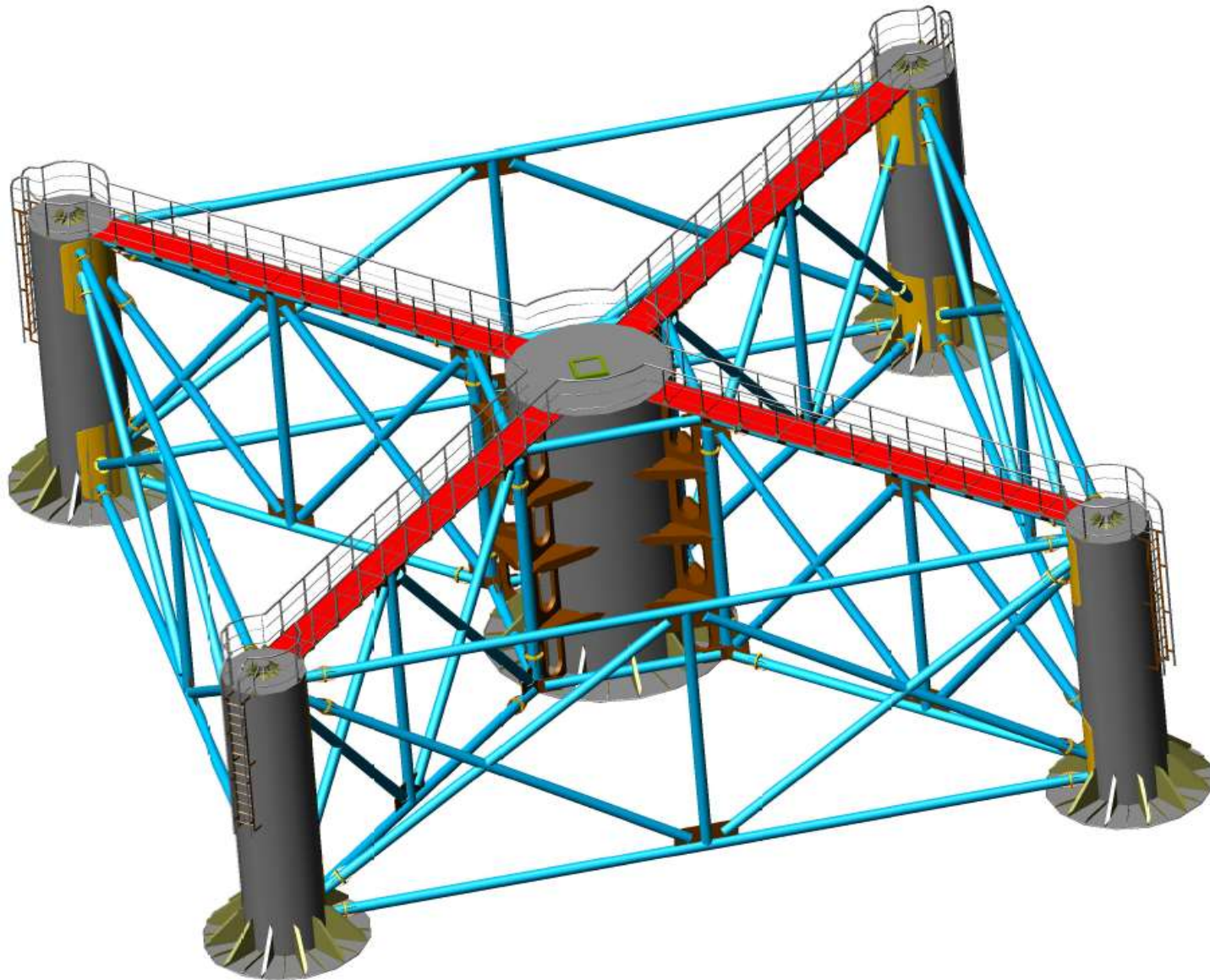




Floating Structure Simulation



Final Design of the Floating Platform





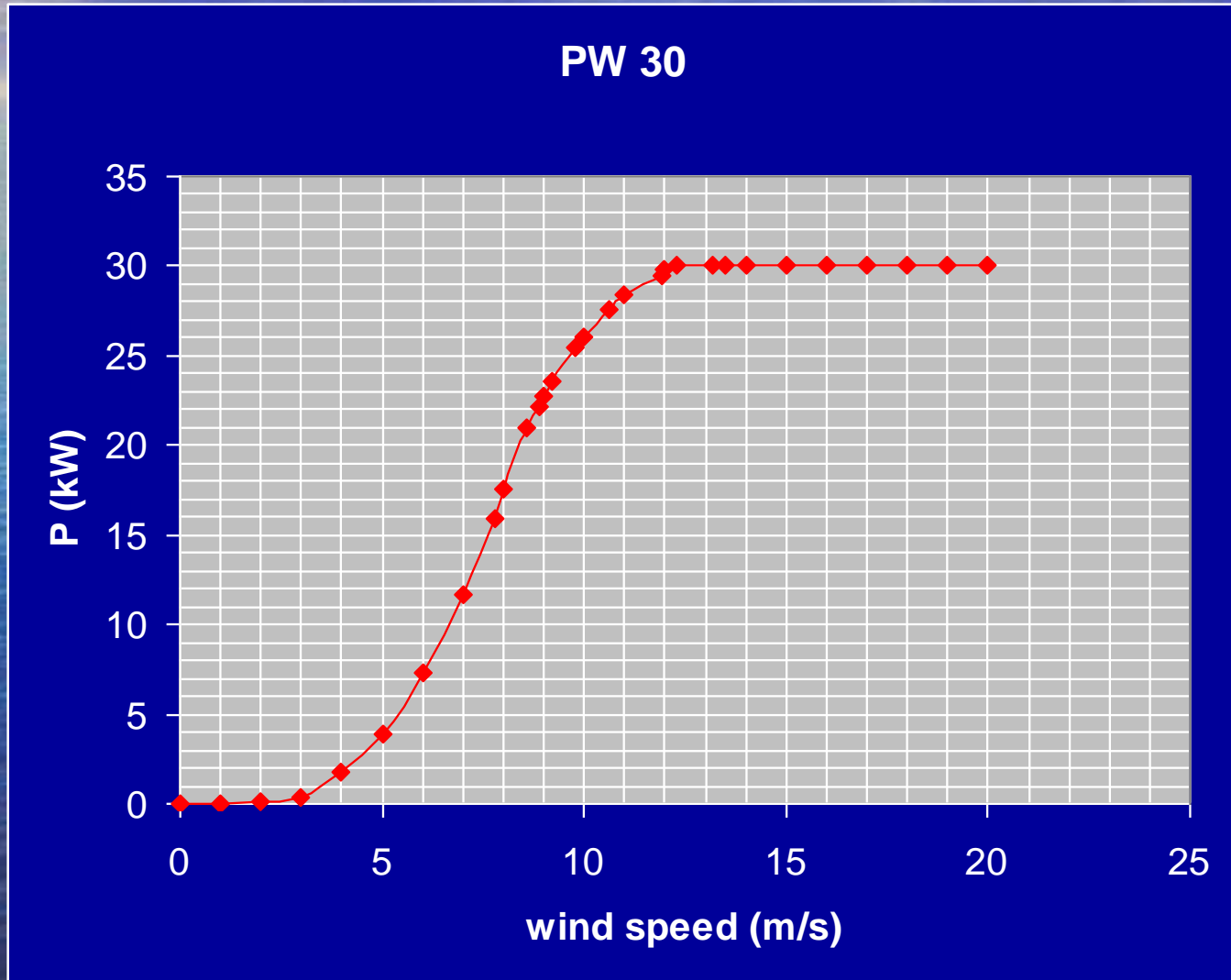




Wind Turbine

- Variable pitch, variable speed
- Direct transmission
- Modified control mode of operation
- Optimum – stable power tracking

POWER DIAGRAM



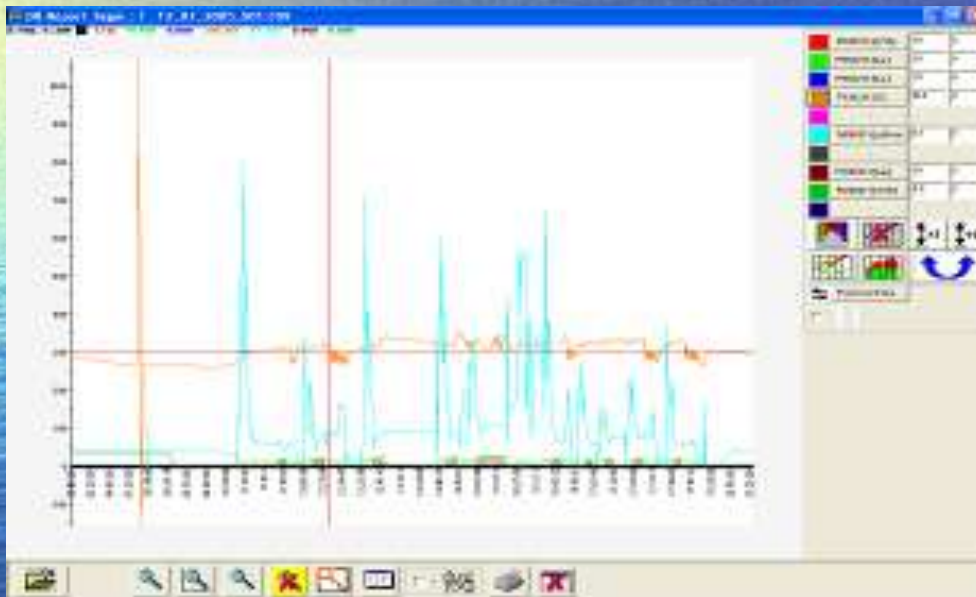
Improvement of Desalination Unit

- Minimum Maintenance
- Maximum Energy Recovering
- No chemical treatment
- Minimize cost of water production

EXPERIMENTS



Operational Data

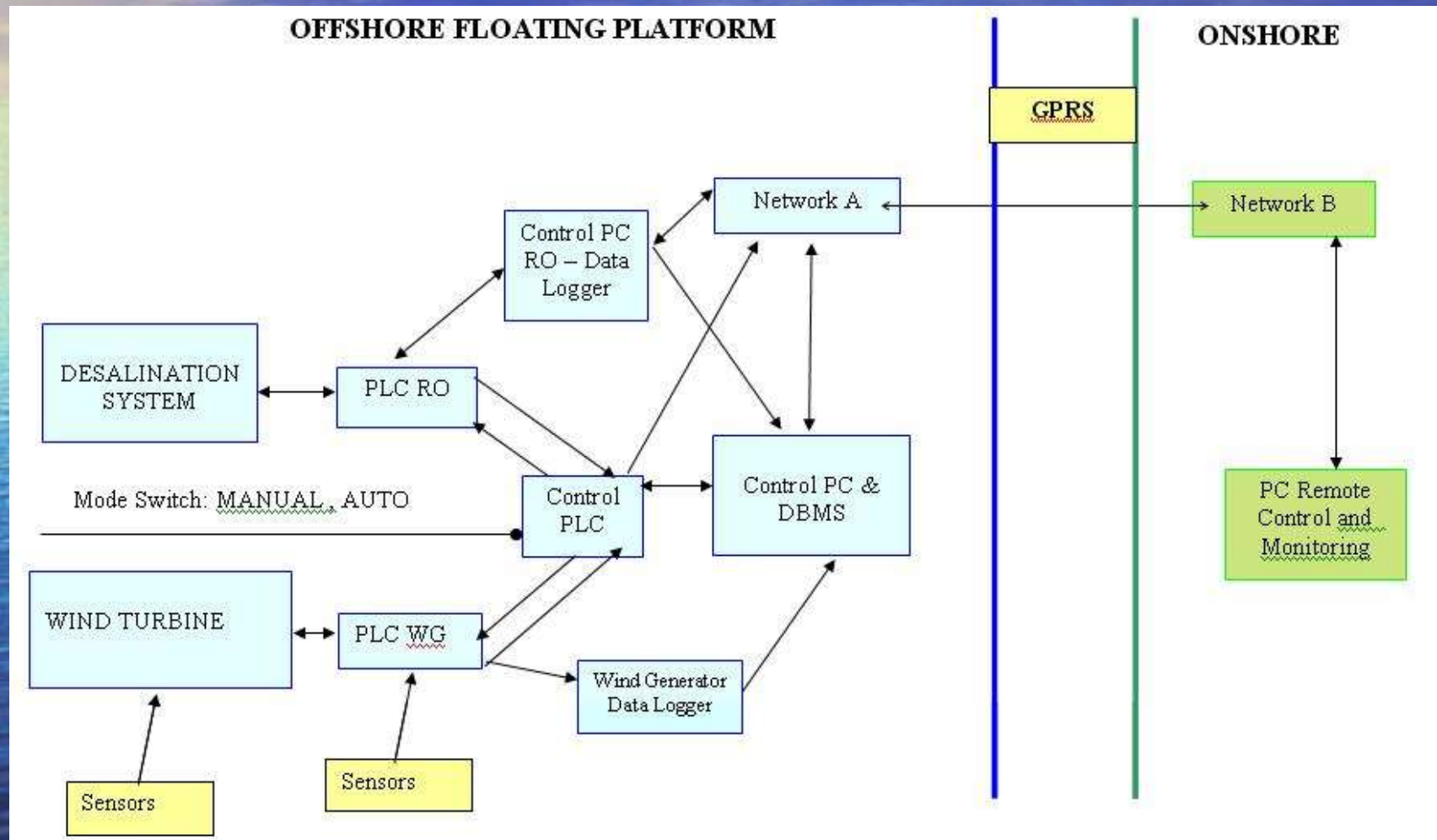


DB-Report Segm.: 1 06_02_2005_S01.CSV

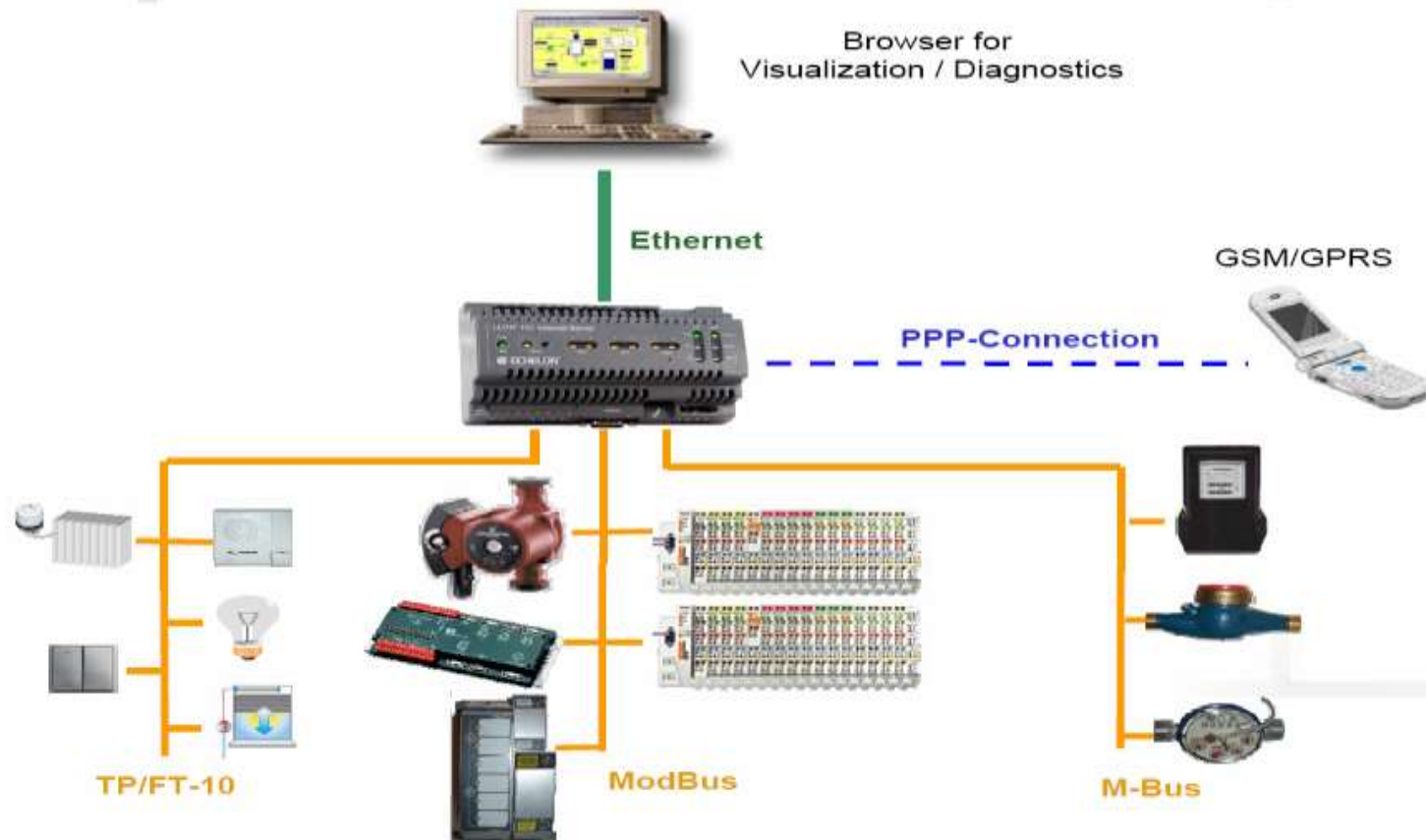
Protocol Date	Protocol Time	Unit11_Faultcode_1	Unit11_Faultcode_2	Unit11_Servicecode_1
06:02:05	11:47:46	0	0	0
06:02:05	11:49:04	0	0	0
06:02:05	11:49:51	0	0	0
06:02:05	11:50:00	0	0	0
06:02:05	11:51:08	0	0	0
06:02:05	11:51:30	0	0	0
06:02:05	11:53:46	0	0	0
06:02:05	11:56:56	0	0	0
06:02:05	11:59:22	0	0	0
06:02:05	12:06:10	0	0	0
06:02:05	13:00:22	0	0	0
06:02:05	13:24:40	0	0	0
06:02:05	13:25:00	0	0	0
06:02:05	13:30:00	0	0	0

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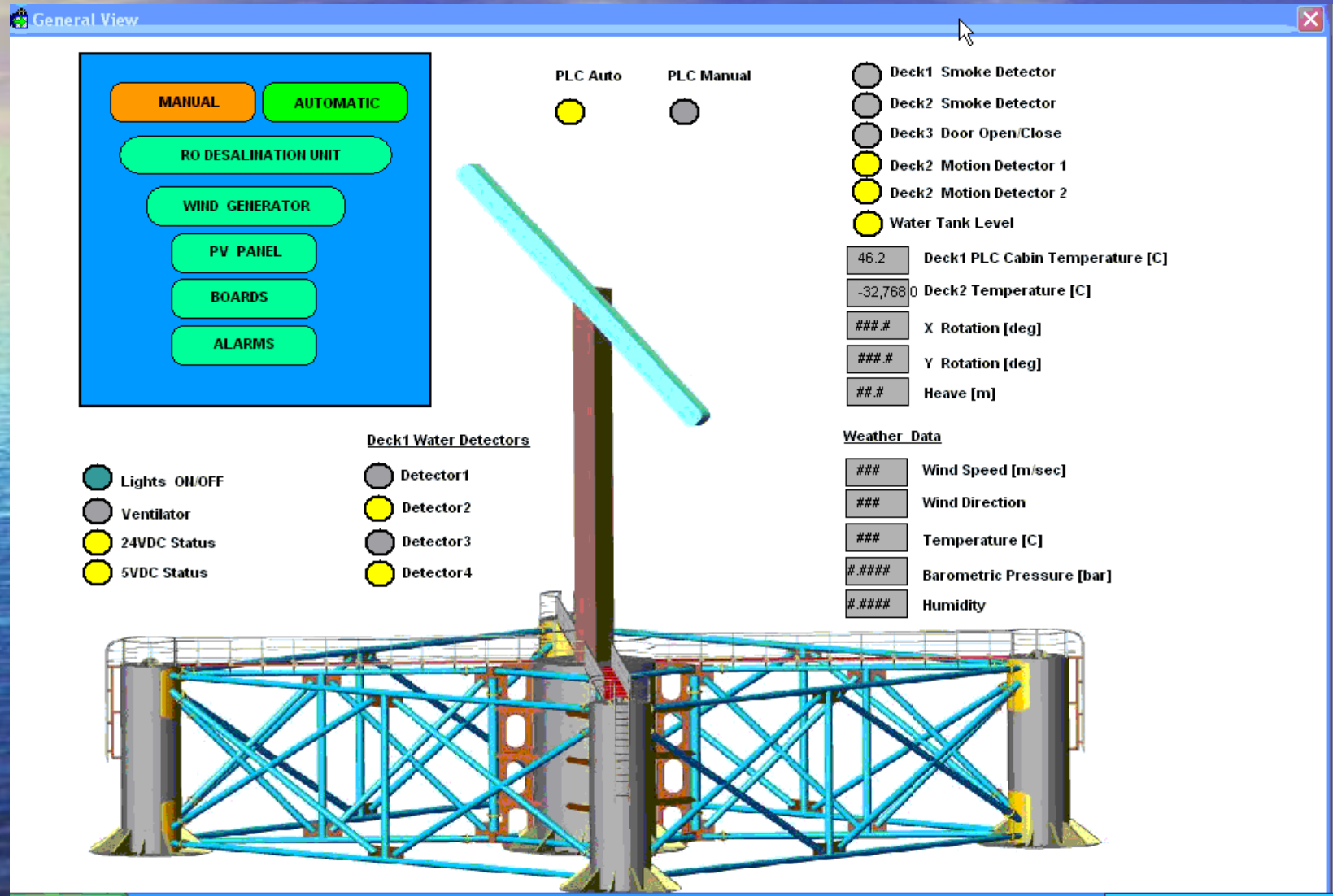
Control and Communication Systems



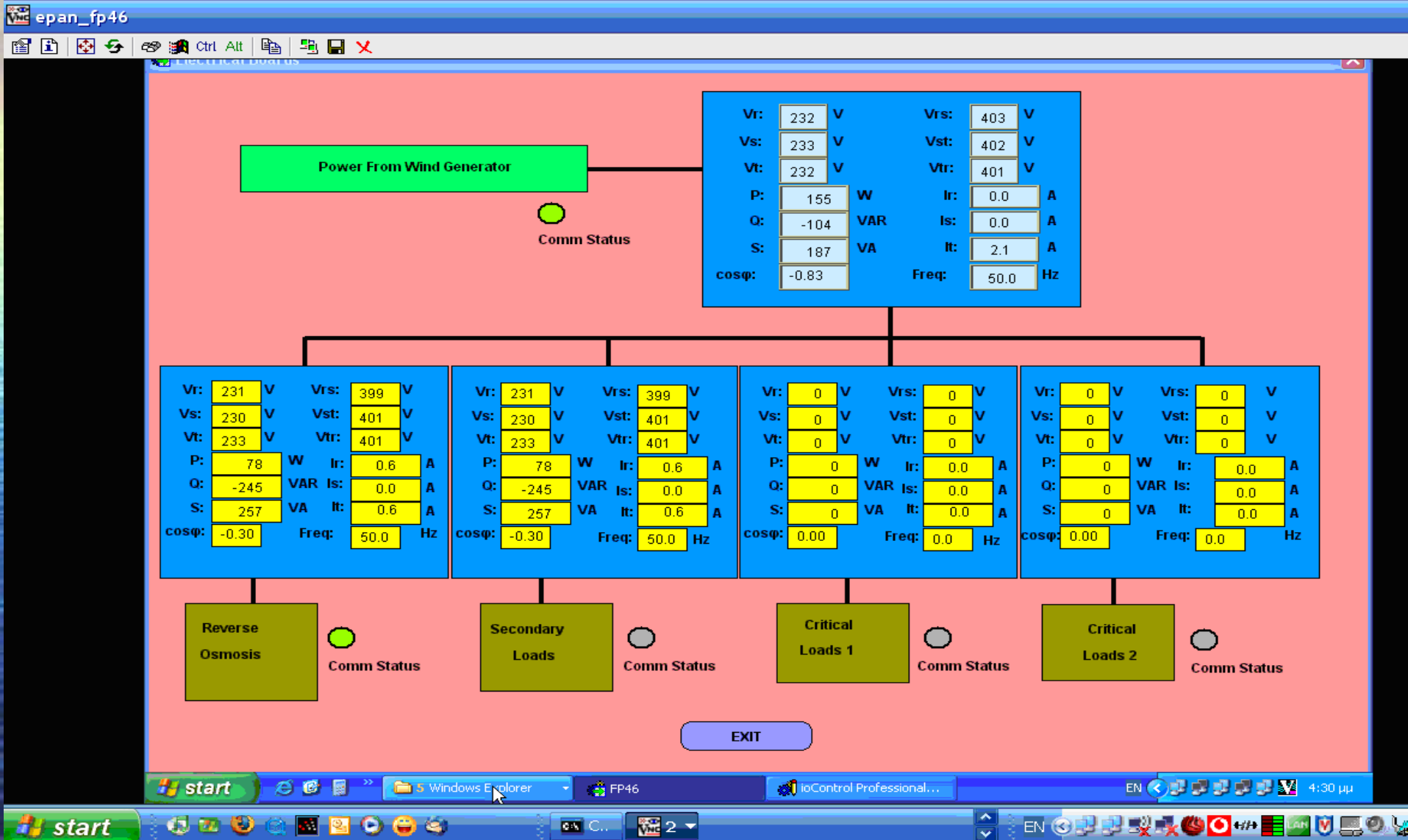
Local Connection network – GPRS



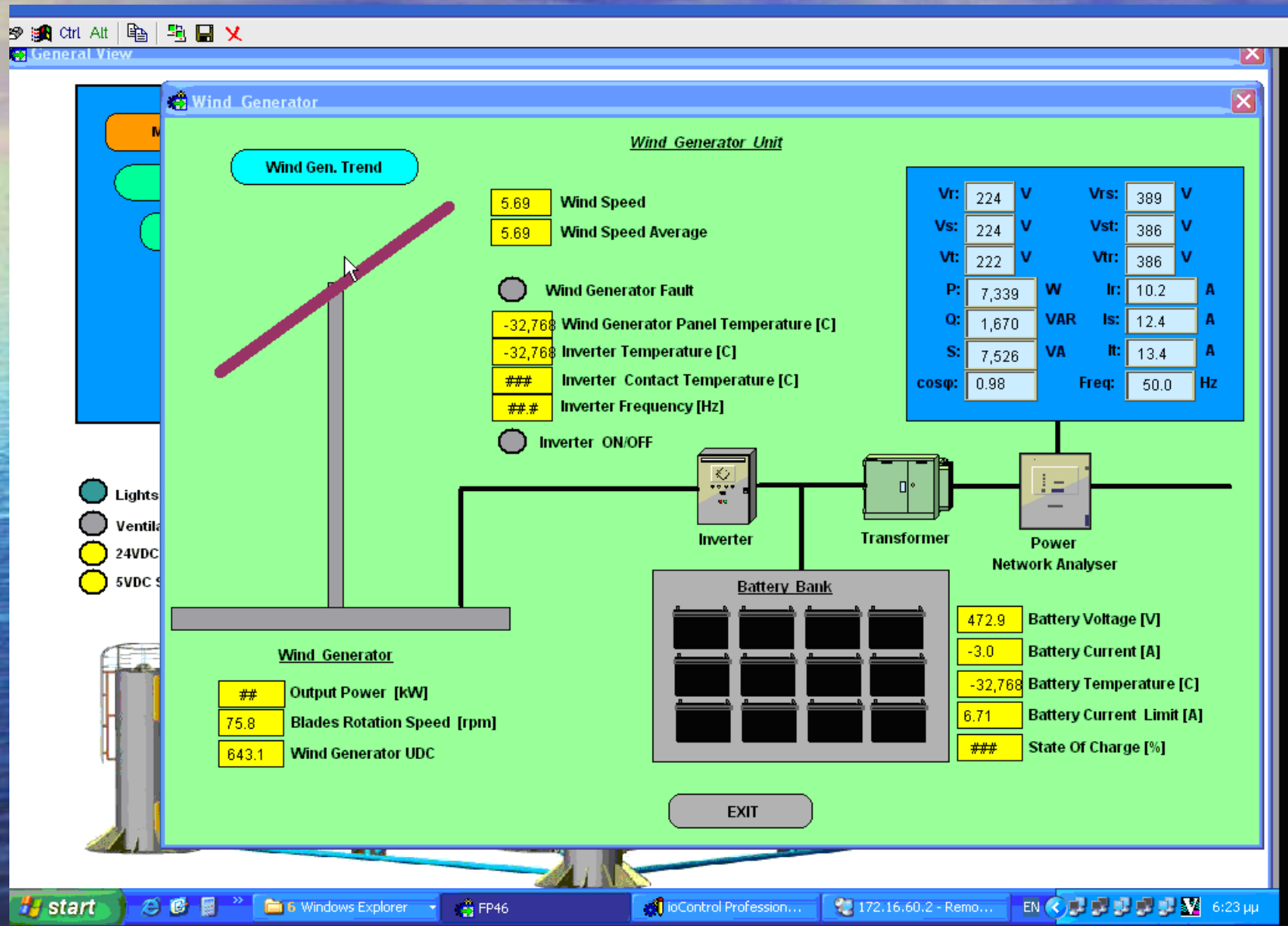
SCADA (1)



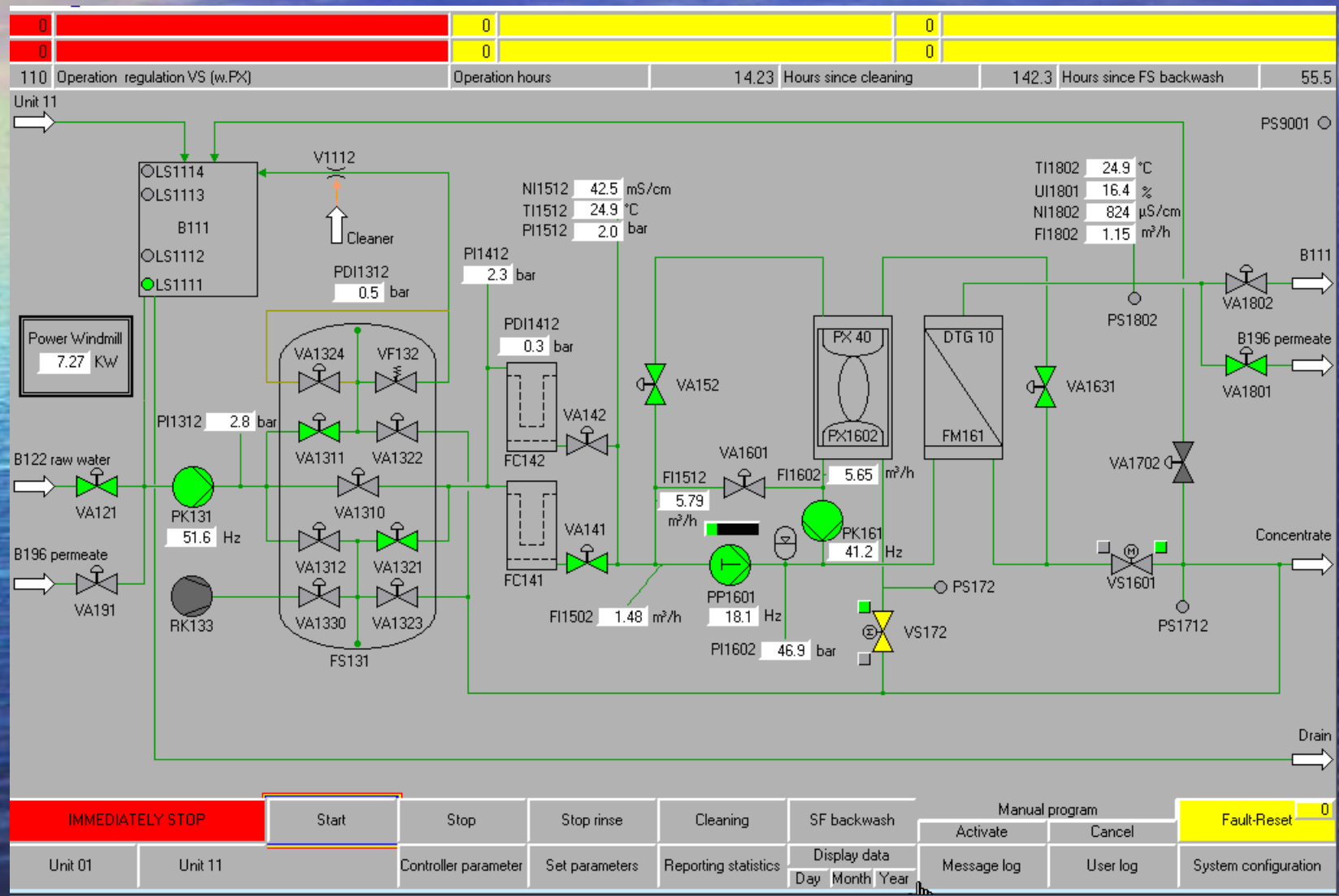
SCADA (2) LOADS



SCADA (3) WT



SCADA (4) RO















EXPECTED LIFETIME

- Platform >30 years
- Windturbine >20 years
- RO >20 years
-
- TOTAL SYSTEM 20 YEARS

Conclusions

- Operational in actual environment
- Autonomous
 - Energy
 - Unmanned
 - Compact
- Ecological
 - RENES
 - Deep seawater
 - No chemical treatment
- Scalable
- Transferable





UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN

Department of Shipping
Trade and Transport

**Thank you for
your attention**

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