

# The Center of Excellence as a Strategical Investment in Estonia

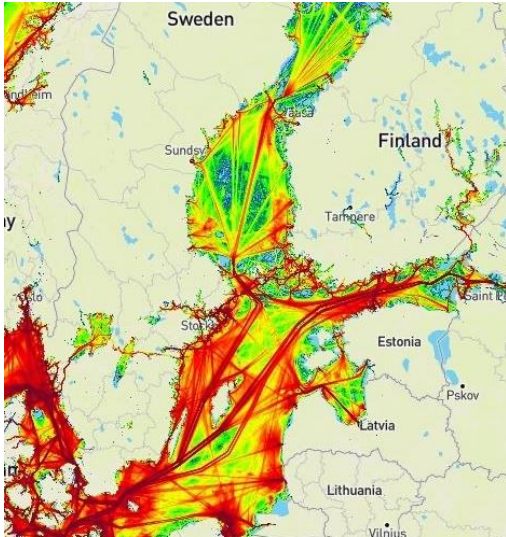
Kristjan Tabri  
Prof. of Marine Technology



# WHY WE ARE HERE?

## The growing significance and reliance on the seas:

- maritime logistics
- emerging offshore wind industry
- aquaculture and fishing
- infrastructure & connections



# LONG-TERM CHANGES

1. Rising temperatures
2. Increasing freshwater Inflow
3. More carbon dioxide to be absorbed
4. Acidification
5. Oxygen Depletion
6. Eutrophication and the algal blooms
7. Noise & visual pollution
8. etc



*"The change we are seeing in the marine environment is extremely fast. So we have to find shortcuts so that new knowledge is quickly made available and used for scientifically well-grounded decisions on the future of the Baltic Sea."*

Helén Andersson, SMHI



# SHORT-TERM ANOMALIES

## Soome hoidis ära ka Estlink 1 lõhkumise ja Balticconnectori uue lõhkumise

08.01.25, 12:33

Allveedroonide arendaja: Eestil ei ole mingit võimekust kaablikirikele reageerida

Turvallisuus

Kaapeli katkominen on vain yksi turvallisuushäiriö merillä – huippuasiantuntija listaa neljä muuta riskiä

Nato-maiden johtajat kokoontuvat tiistaina Helsinkiin, jolloin käydään läpi toimia Itämeren turvallisuushäiriöihin. Kysymys on, voiko olla edessä ja miten uhkia voi ehkäistä.

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TAL  
TECH

SMART SEA  
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE

### NATO to boost Baltic Sea presence after power, internet cable damage

Story by Reuters  
4 minute read · Published 9:24 AM EST, Fri December 27, 2024



Fingri's EstLink 2 transformer station in Anttila in Porvoo (Borga), Finland, under construction, March 6, 2014. Markku Uusikylä/Reuters Images/Photo

**Helsinki, Finland (Reuters)** — NATO said on Friday it would boost its presence in the Baltic Sea after the suspected sabotage this week of an undersea power cable and four internet lines, while alliance member Estonia launched a naval operation to guard a parallel electricity link.

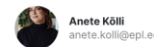
Finland on Thursday seized a ship carrying Russian oil on suspicion the vessel had caused an outage of the Estlink 2 undersea power cable linking it with Estonia and fibre optic lines, and on Friday said it had asked NATO for support.

ENERGIA JA TRANSPORT

13.01.2025, 05:00

Ulatuslik naftareostus Soome lahes on vaid aja küsimus. Kulukas ja keeruline reostustõrje tuleks Eestil esialgu ise kinni maksta (77)

Reostuste ennetamiseks vajavad varasemast enam tä kütusepaagid on lekkima hakanud.



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BBC

### Germany suspects sabotage behind severed undersea cables

19 November 2024

Henri Astier & Paul Kirby  
BBC News



The undersea cable between Helsinki and Rostock was laid in 2015

Germany's intelligence agencies have suspected that the sabotage of the undersea cable between Helsinki and Rostock is to blame.

A 1,170km (730-mile) telecommunications cable between Finland and Germany was severed in the early hours of Monday, while a 218km internet link between Sweden and the German island of Gotland stopped working on Sunday.

## Orpo: Vene varilaevastik tuleb kontrolli alla saada

ORPO: VENE VARILAEVASTIK TULEB KONTROLLI ALLA SAADA

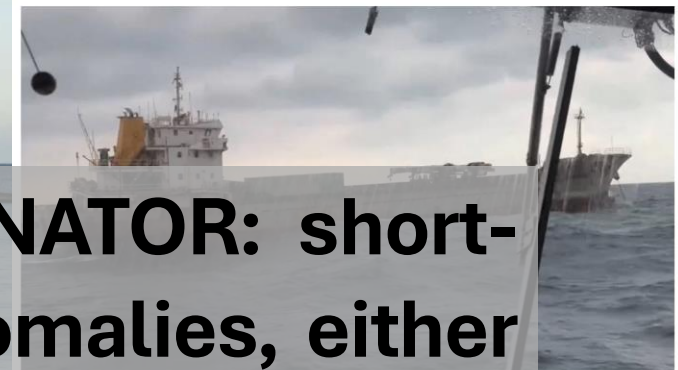
etv

World / China

### A cut undersea internet cable is making Taiwan worried about 'gray zone' tactics from Beijing

Analysis by Wayne Chang and Simone McCarthy, CNN  
6 minute read · Updated 12:48 AM EST, Fri January 10, 2025

f x e



The Cameroon-flagged Shunxin39 cargo ship sailing in waters near Taiwan, Taiwan Coast Guard/AP/Getty Images

China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs said it was not aware of any sabotage of the cable, but it is to blame.

But the company, Chunghwa Telecom, also went to Taiwan's Coast Guard to report the incident – and a "suspicious vessel" observed on the same route as the affected cable, according to a statement from the company, a major local internet provider.

Taiwan Coast Guard officials in the days since have said they suspect that the Shunxin39 – a Chinese-linked cargo vessel – could have cut the cable, in an incident that has

COMMON DENOMINATOR: short-term man-made anomalies, either intentional or unintentional

# PROBLEM

When managed improperly, these resources, opportunities, and connections can **exhaust unexpectedly and permanently**.

- the **utilization** is divided among various nations
- **fragmented** approach to data and information
- **lack of cohesion** limits the effectiveness
- **individualistic approach** rather than considering the whole shared maritime domain



For proper management, we need to  
**know beforehand what is going to  
happen & how to prevent it!**



# OUR FOCUS





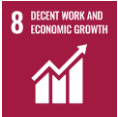

Real-time **identification, forecasting and mitigation of man-made anomalies and changes**, both short- and long-term, intentional and unintentional.

- the primary focus will be on the **effects to coastal and near-shore processes and activities**
- project focuses on the **direct exploitable capacities**
- **Direct Output:** DATA, FORECASTING MODELS, (MITIGATION) TECHNOLOGY



# IMPACT CHAINS

- Topical project areas are **structured via impact chains**
- Impact chain describes an **interaction between external pressure, ecosystem component and impact**

PRESSURE/INFLUENCE	ECOSYSTEM COMPONENT	IMPACT
	MARITIME LOGISTICS (SHIPS & HARBOURS)	
	UW INFRASTRUCTURE	
	OFFSHORE ENERGY	
	AQUACULTURE & FISHING	
	MARINE HABITAT & BIOLOGY, BIORESOURCES	 

# CORE IMPACT CHAINS ....

- Safety of critical underwater infrastructure
- GHG emissions of ports and shipping
- Towards sustainable aquaculture in the Baltic Sea
- Maritime traffic risks close to windfarms & offshore infrastructure
- Safety of maritime border
- Changing environmental conditions and coastal processes due to climate change
- Good and improved health of the Baltic Sea
- ...

1	DESCRIPTION
2	DATA
3	DATA EXTRACTION
4	DATA ANALYTICS
5	MODELLING
6	MITIGATION MEASURES
7	TECH. FOR MITIGATION
8	BENEFICIARIES
9	DIRECT OUTPUT
10	PROJECT IMPACT



# IMPACT CHAIN

## EXAMPLE

1		DESCRIPTION		SAFETY OF CRITICAL UNDERWATER INFRASTRUCTURE		1		DESCRIPTION		WIND FARMS CLOSE THE FAIRWAYS WILL INCREASE THE RISKS		AQUACULTURE IN THE BALTIC SEA	
2		DATA		ship traffic, underwater noise, bathymetry & imaginary		2		DATA		ship traffic, environmental data, ice conditions, bathymeter data		s; feed amounts; amount of nutrients in marine ovariables impacting aquaculture species &	
3		DATA EXTRACTION		AIS, VTS, satellite, camera/radar		3		DATA EXTRACTION		AIS, VTS, camera/radar		ter drones; satellite (Copernicus) data	
4		DATA ANALYTICS		Emission data from ships, port types, renewable energy use, ar		4		DATA ANALYTICS		AI-based real-time, short-term near-miss detection		ize sea areas for different types of aquaculture; omaly detection to control feeding; IMTA mechanisms (low trophic aquaculture to fish	
5		MODELLING		Automatic Identification System audits; real-time fuel monitoring		5		MODELLING		forecasting of vessel behaviour and interactions, collision avoidance		; linking 3D hydrophysical & DEB aquaculture	
6		MITIGATION MEASURES		Real-time emissions tracking; li optimization models for port an		6		MITIGATION MEASURES		constant monitoring & rapid response			
7		TECH. FOR MITIGATION		Scenario-based modelling for e modelling for ship movement; li		7		TECH. FOR MITIGATION		Near miss algorithms, collision avoidance, automatic camera images		ls for adjacent habitat restoration	
8		BENEFICIARIES		Onshore power supply; optimiza of alternative fuels and retrofitting		8		BENEFICIARIES		wind park operators, ship owners, VTS		es in marine environment; solutions for low tion	
9		DIRECT OUTPUT		Battery-electric systems; hydro, based energy optimization syste		9		DIRECT OUTPUT		Near-miss detection service, collision avoidance, monitoring technology		ture protection organizations; wind park mers	
10		PROJECT IMPACT		Port authorities; shipping companies; local communities; global environmental organizations		10		PROJECT IMPACT		Wind energy reliability, prevention of accidents		arming; strategic modelling for sustainable	
				economic loss								mussel & seaweed farming in the Baltic Sea region	
												healthy local food security; expanded sustainable bioeconomy; diversified co-uses in marine environment; improved health of marine ecosystems	

# WHAT WE NEED TO KNOW?

## DATA

- farming technology
- amount of nutrients
- environmental covariables
- emission data
- port operations,
- fuel types,
- renewable energy use
- lifecycle emissions
- ship traffic
- environmental data
- ice conditions
- bathymeter data
- underwater noise
- UW bathymetry
- UW imaginary
- ...

## DATA EXTRACTION

- AIS
- VTS
- ASV
- AUV
- UAV
- Smart buoys
- satellite
- camera
- radar
- sonar

- PAM
- AI & ML
- IoT sensors
- energy audits
- real-time fuel monitoring
- underwater sensor networks
- ....

## MODELS

- 3D hydrophysical modelling;
- linking 3D hydrophysical & DEB aquaculture models;
- IMTA models
- Scenario-based modelling for energy-efficient operations;
- lifecycle GHG modelling

- AI & ML
- Big Data analytics
- Surrogate models
- predictive modelling for ship movement;
- forecasting of vessel behaviour and interactions,
- collision avoidance
- ...

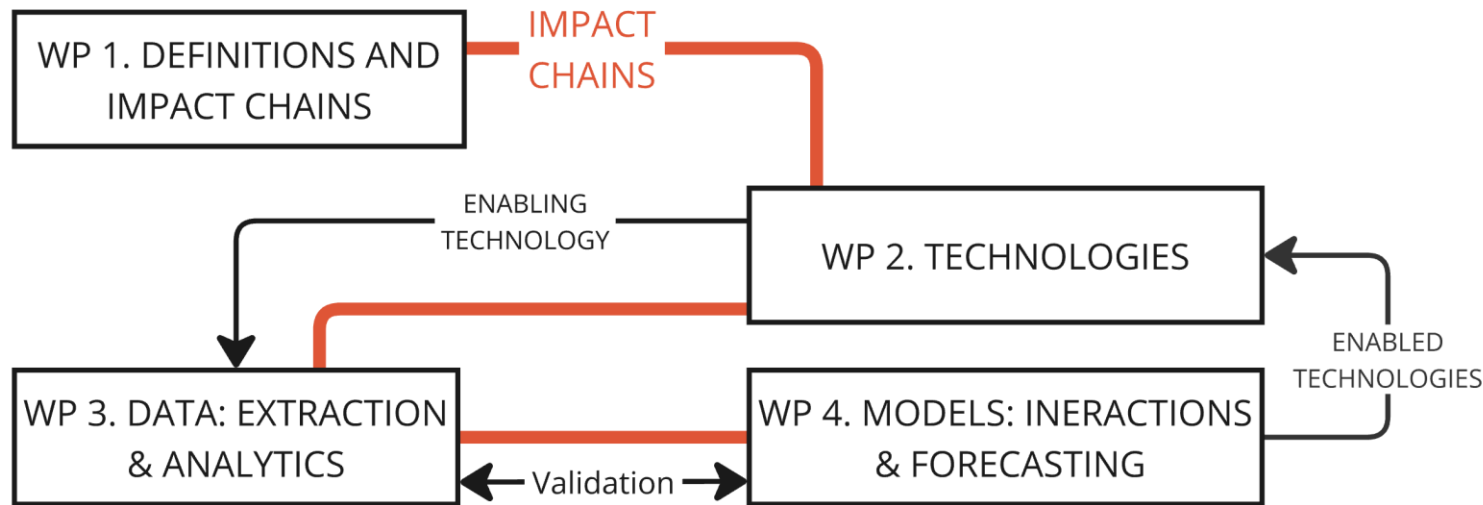
## (MITIGATION) TECHNOLOGY

- IMTA-based solutions;
- models for adjacent habitat restoration
- cultivating low trophic species in marine environment;
- solutions for low trophic aquaculture valorization

- battery-electric systems;
- hydrogen fuel cells;
- shore power technologies;
- AI-based energy optimization systems

- Near miss algorithms,
- collision avoidance,
- automatic camera images
- underwater acoustic network
- response fleet
- autonomous drones
- ...

# PROJECT SCOPE & R&D PARTNERS



## DIRECT OUTPUT

- **Data** extraction and analysis methods
- Interaction and prediction **models**
- Enabling and enabled **technologies**
- Improved & efficient management of maritime domain, in line with **SDG**

## COMPETENCIES

### **TALTECH**

- Marine technology competence centre
- Laboratory of Wave Engineering
- Centre of Biorobotics
- Fluid and structure interaction research group
- Department of Electrical Power Engineering and Mechatronics
- Marine Systems Institute
- Estonian Marine Academy
- ...

### **UNIVERSITY OF TARTU**

- Estonian Marine Institute

### **UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON**

**ALFRED WEGENER INSTITUTE**  
**ABB, DNV**



# POTENTIAL FUNDING

## HORIZON-WHORIZON-WIDERA-2025-ACCESS-01-01-two-stage: Teaming for Excellence

- To create or modernise a centre of excellence, relevant at national level, in a chosen scientific domain
- Increased scientific capabilities of the beneficiary institution and the host country enabling them to successfully apply for competitive funding in the EU and globally;
- Development of new research strands in relevant domains;
- Developed and enhanced research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies;
- Enhanced innovation and integration of planned processes, services and products of the centre

**Call Opening: 3 Dec 2024**

**Call Closure stage 1: 10 Apr 2025**

**Call Closure stage 2: 20 Jan 2026**

**Type of Action: CSA**

**Budget: € 270 Mio.**

**Indicative number of projects: 18**

# Key takeaways

- multi-domain use of data, information and forecasting models
- faster development and uptake of technologies
- safer, economically & environmentally sustainable maritime domain

