CLAIMS

1. A marine barrier comprising:

a body, said body is at least partially above water-level when the marine barrier is in floating state

a main body, connected to said body and supporting said body;

at least one weight connected to the bottom of said main body and keeping the marine barrier upright; and

at least one floatation chamber, at least partially full of gas when the barrier is in floating state, wherein the marine barrier is configured to at least partially submerge when water enters said at least one floatation chamber when the marine barrier is in submerged state and to return to floating state when gas is pumped into said at least one floatation chamber displacing water within said at least one floatation chamber, and wherein in said at least one floatation chamber is non-inflatable.

2. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein at least one of: said body, said main body, and said at least one floatation chamber are made of extruded plastic material.

~~3. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein at least one of: said body, said main body, and said at least one floatation chamber are made of plastic material having buoyancy.~~

~~4.~~ 3. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein said at least one floatation chamber is rigid or semi-rigid.

~~5.~~ 4. The marine barrier of Claim 1 wherein said at least one floatation chamber further comprises a venting tube connected to the lower part of said at least one flotation chamber for venting excess gas when gas is pumped into said at least one floatation chamber.

~~6.~~ 5. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein said main body or said body has at least one openings to allow water and gas in and out of said main body.

~~7. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein said body has openings to allow water and gas in and out of said main body.~~

~~8.~~6. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein water used for flooding said at least one floatation chamber is water from the body of water where the marine barrier is positioned, and the gas used for discharging said water from said at least one floatation chamber is air.

~~9. The marine barrier of Claim 1, further comprising at least one valve for allowing water into said at least one floatation chamber for submerging the marine barrier.~~

~~10.~~7. The marine barrier of Claim 1, having a plurality of multiple floatation chambers.

~~11.~~8. The marine barrier of Claim ~~10~~ 7, wherein at least two of said plurality of floatation chambers are attached to the marine barrier externally, and on both sides of ~~said main body~~ the marine barrier.

~~12. The marine barrier of Claim 10, wherein at least two of said plurality of floatation chambers are placed internally to said main body.~~

~~13. The marine barrier of Claim 10, wherein at least one of said plurality of floatation chambers is at least partially filled with non-fluid lighter than water material.~~

~~14.~~9. The marine barrier of Claim ~~13~~ 7, wherein at least one of said floatation chambers is at least partially filled with non-fluid material which is lighter than water, and

wherein said non-fluid lighter than water material is selected from the list consisting of: foam, closed-cell rigid foam, and gas filled bubbles.

~~15.~~10. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein when in floating state the marine barrier prevents floating spillage and floating debris from traversing the marine barrier.

~~16.~~11. The marine barrier of Claim 1, further comprising at least one skimming pipe having a plurality of contaminant skimming openings for collecting floating contamination when the barrier is in said floating state.

~~17. The marine barrier of Claim 16, wherein said at least one skimming pipe is connected to a Contamination Treatment Facility.~~

~~18.~~12. The marine barrier of Claim ~~16~~ 11, wherein controlling the amount of water in said at least one floatation chamber is used for controlling the floatation of said marine barrier such that said at least one skimming pipe is substantially at water level while pollution is collected bay said at least one skimming pipe.

~~19.~~13. The marine barrier of Claim ~~16~~ 11, wherein said at least one skimming pipe is further used for dispensing pollution treatment material.

~~20.~~14. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein said main body is full of water when the marine barrier is at floating state such that the marine barrier has a considerable mass and as a result of this mass the marine barrier is hard to push around.

~~21.~~15. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein the marine barrier is configured to perform at least one of:

detect, stop, delay, hinder and prevent intruders from traversing the marine barrier while the marine barrier is in floating state,

while allowing floating bodies to traverse the marine barrier while at least part of the marine barrier is in submerged state.

~~22.~~16. The marine barrier of Claim ~~21~~ 15, wherein said body of the marine barrier further comprises intrusion preventing devices selected from a group consisting of: anti diver net, spikes, barbed wires, fence, slippery walls, warning

signs and active intrusion preventing devices selected from the group consisting of: water cannon, horns and noise blasting devices.

~~23. The marine barrier of Claim 21, having a fence connected to said body of said marine barrier, wherein at least one section of said fence is attached to a weight system via a cable, wire or a rope that ensures that said at least one section of said fence is in state of standing erect when the marine barrier is in floating sate.~~

~~24. The marine barrier of Claim 21, wherein said intruders are selected from the group consisting of: swimmers, divers, boats, light marine vessels and jet-skis.~~

~~25.~~17. The marine barrier of Claim ~~21~~ 15, further comprising active warning devices selected from the group consisting of: beacons, lights, audio device, energy pulse device and horns.

~~26. The marine barrier of Claim 21, further comprising intruder sensing devices selected from the group consisting of: cameras, radars, beam crossing sensors, microphones, contact sensors and sonar.~~

~~27.~~18. The marine barrier of Claim 1, wherein said weight is selected from a group consisting of: a metal chain, a metal cable, and a plurality of weights strung on a rope or a cable.

~~28. The marine barrier of Claim 27, wherein said weight is weaved in and out of said main body.~~

~~29. The marine barrier of Claim 27, wherein said weight is internal to said main body of the barrier.~~

~~30.~~19. The marine barrier of Claim ~~27~~ 18, wherein said weight is one of: external to said main body of the barrier and connected to the bottom of said main body in a plurality of places along the marine barrier~~.~~, weaved in and out of said main body, or internal to said main body.

~~31.~~20. The marine barrier of Claim ~~27~~ 18, wherein said weight further provides tensile strength to the marine barrier.

~~32. The marine barrier of Claim 1, further anchored with at least two anchor lines.~~

~~33. The marine barrier of Claim 32, wherein said at least two anchor lines are connected to the marine barrier with a clamp.~~

~~34. The marine barrier of Claim 32, having a plurality of clamps, wherein at least one clamp is connected to an adjacent clamp to spread the tension applied to marine barrier.~~

~~35. The marine barrier of Claim 32, wherein said at least two anchor lines are connected to said weight.~~

~~36. The marine barrier of Claim 35, wherein said weight is a metal chain.~~

~~37. The marine barrier of Claim 32, wherein said at least two anchor lines are connected to a mooring system.~~

~~38. The marine barrier of Claim 1, anchored to land at least at one end of the marine barrier.~~

~~39. The marine barrier of Claim 32, wherein said at least two anchor lines are anchored to the seafloor.~~

~~40.~~21. The marine barrier of Claim ~~34~~ 1, further comprising:

at least two anchor lines, wherein said at least two anchor lines are anchored to the seafloor; and

at least one depth limiting weight connected to the bottom of the barrier at the end of at least one submerging line, wherein the weight and buoyancy of the marine barrier is such, that when in submerged state, the marine barrier would stop descending when said at least one depth limiting weight rests on the seafloor.

~~41. The marine barrier of Claim 40, wherein said depth limiting weight is one of: a heavy metal chain, a heavy metal cable, and a plurality of weights strung on a rope, cable or a chain.~~

~~42.~~22. The marine barrier of Claim ~~32~~ 1, further comprising: at least two anchor lines, wherein said at least two anchor lines are anchored to the seafloor; and

at least two intermediate buoys anchored to the seafloor, wherein each of said at least two anchor lines connected to a corresponding one of said at least two intermediate buoys, such that when in submerged state, the marine barrier would stop descending and would stay suspended by said at least two anchoring lines above the seafloor.

~~43. The marine barrier of Claim 1, further comprising a control unit for controlling the state of the marine barrier.~~

~~44.~~23. The marine barrier of Claim ~~43~~ 1, further comprising a control unit for controlling the state of the marine barrier, wherein said control unit is used for submerging at least one selected section of the marine barrier such that said at least one selected section of the marine barrier is used as a controlled entrance to a protected zone enclosed by the marine barrier.

~~45. The marine barrier of Claim 43, wherein said control unit is used for submerging the marine barrier to protect the marine barrier from bad sea conditions.~~

~~46. A multi-barrier system for protecting marine assets comprising:~~

~~an inner marine barrier, positioned to create an inner protected zone around the marine asset; and~~

~~an outer marine barrier, positioned distally from said inner marine barrier to create an outer protected zone around said inner marine barrier, wherein said inner marine barrier and said outer marine barrier provide protection to the marine asset, and are capable to at least partially submerge below water level.~~

~~47. A method for providing protection to marine installations and assets, comprising the steps of:~~

- ~~performing seafloor analysis by bathymetric survey;~~
- ~~performing oceanographers' features survey such as: currents, wave, wind, salinity, and temperature;~~
- ~~performing underground seabed analysis.~~
- ~~designing a marine barrier according to data gathered in previous steps;~~
- ~~installing mooring system;~~
- ~~connecting a marine barrier to said mooring system;~~
- ~~connecting said marine barrier to an electro mechanical control system;~~
- ~~connecting said marine barrier to a pneumatic unit capable of controlling the buoyancy of said marine barrier;~~
- ~~adjusting sensors installed on said marine barrier;~~
- ~~adjusting active warning devices installed on said marine barrier; and~~
- ~~adjusting intrusion preventing devices installed on said marine barrier.~~

~~48. The method for providing protection to marine installations and assets of Claim 47, further comprising the step of connecting said barrier to at least one of: a skimming pipe, a skimming machinery and a skimming element.~~

~~49. The method for providing protection to marine installations and assets of Claim 47, further comprising the step of connecting a weight element to the bottom of said marine barrier.~~

~~50. The method for providing protection to marine installations and assets of Claim 47, further comprising the step of connecting said marine barrier to intermediate buoys used as anchoring reference points.~~

~~51. The method for providing protection to marine installations and assets of Claim 47, wherein said marine barrier is installed in an environment selected from the group consisting of:~~

~~ocean, open sea, offshore, near shore, river, lake, canal, harbor, marina, near a dock, near a jetty, around an oilrig and around a mooring system,~~

~~52. The method for providing protection to marine installations and assets of Claim 47, further comprising the step of connecting an external air source to an operated lifting element in said marine barrier.~~

~~53. The method for providing protection to marine installations and assets of Claim 47, further comprising the step of connecting an internal air source to an operated lifting element in said marine barrier.~~