matrix being represented by polysiloxane parts, said first coat further comprising one or more enzymes; and

b) said second coat comprising a polysiloxane-based binder matrix constituting at least 40 % by dry weight of said second coat, and more than 50 % by weight of the binder matrix being represented by polysiloxane parts.

In another aspect, the present invention relates to a method of establishing a fouling control coating system on a surface of a substrate, comprising the sequential steps of:

a) applying one or more layers of a polysiloxane-based coating composition onto the surface of said substrate, e.g. either a native substrate or a substrate already carrying one or more coatings, as the case may be, and allowing said layer(s) to cure, thereby forming a cured first coat as defined herein, and

b) applying one or more layers of a polysiloxane-based coating composition onto the surface of said cured first coat, and allowing said layer(s) to cure, thereby forming a cured second coat as defined herein, respectively.

Reading the below disclosure and examples, the skilled person will realize, that a few ratios, concentrations and other kind of measures explicitly refer to a 'wet film' or 'wet thickness'. In those cases said ratio, concentration or measure applies immediate after application of the wet paint.

In other cases, a dry weight form basis for such ratio, concentration or other measure. In those cases said ratio, concentration or measure applies for a cured composition not yet exposed to marine conditions. Upon exposure to e.g. sea water such ratios, concentrations and other measures given (e.g. the concentration of active ingredients) will typically change as a consequence of the mechanism of action outlined herein above.

DETAILED DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The fouling control coating system

The present invention i.a. relates to a fouling control coating system comprising at least a cured first coat and a cured second coat, cf. the three alternative aspects of the invention described in detail further below.

It should be understood that the expression "fouling control" (as well as "fouling release") relates to all types of bio-fouling of a surface (i.e. settlement of organisms on a surface), in particular surfaces exposed to an aqueous environment or to aqueous liquids (e.g. within tanks, pipes, etc.). It is however, believed that the coatings defined herein are particularly relevant for avoiding or reducing marine bio-fouling, i.e. bio-fouling arising in connection with the exposure of a surface to a marine environment, in particular to sea-water.

It should also be understood that the cured first coat as well as the cured second coat are prepared on a substrate in such a way that the second coat is prepared on top of the first coat. Also, it should be understood that the first coat may be prepared on an already existing coating layer, e.g. an anti-corrosive coating layer, or a tie-coat layer, or an aged antifouling