Morecambe Bay Tidal Barrage Tuesday 20th Oct 2020 18:00 BST - Webinar

https://www.workcast.com/register?cpak=#############

Thank you for joining this event.

We will commence promptly at 18:00 BST.

Presentation slides will be shared after the event.

Please use "Ask a Question" button to submit your questions.





EUR ING Professor George AggidisProfessor and Head of
Energy Engineering

Power Division NW Centre

Greater Manchester Area

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http://nearyou.imeche.org/near-you/UK/North-Western
https://www.linkedin.com/in/IMechE-North-Western



Overview



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Resource
- 3. Past
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UK Energy & Environment Politics last 3 weeks: PM turned green



"Nearly a third of UK land would be protected for nature"

Boris Johnson, UN Summit on Biodiversity 30 Sept 2020 Boris Johnson's pledge:

"Offshore wind farms will produce enough electricity to power all UK homes within a decade"

It is reported in the news in Oct 2020



Beatrice, Scotland (588 MW) Powers ~ 450,000 properties

Delivering up to 40 gigawatts of power on the grid by 2030 requires action in this Parliament

The question now is to find the right catalyst for the PM to put finance and targets to these ideas



BHA Tidal Range Alliance





For firm power, we need look no further than our coast. The UK is blessed with some of the world's best tidal range resources. Tidal range projects, with barrages and impoundments proposed along much of the UK's west coast, will deliver totally reliable, industrial scale low-carbon power generation and help maintain grid security and stability and protect coastal communities from storm surges and rising sea levels and provide thousands of jobs in places where employment is hard to find.



With an operating life of over 120 years, at least double that of a nuclear plant and three to four times the life of wind and solar farms, and many whole-system benefits, tidal range energy generation is cost competitive and should have a significant role to play in the UK's Green Recovery.



Н

6 Oct 2020

Henry Dixon, Chair, 2020





'Earthshot' Prize





HRH Prince William said he aimed to take up the environmental baton from his father HRH Prince

Charles 8 Oct 2020



Professor George Aggidis and HRH Prince Philip The Duke of Edinburgh a great supporter of the Environment and Nature Conservation



Professor George Aggidis and HRH The Prince of Wales discuss Renewables & Sustainability

- The search is on for 50 solutions to the world's gravest environmental problems by 2030.
- With £50m to be awarded over a decade, the "Earthshot Prize" is the biggest environmental prize ever.
- The Earthshot Prize will make five awards of £1m each year for 10 years.
- These "Earthshots" are intended as "universal goals to repair our planet by 2030" and will go to the best and most innovative ideas to help:
- 1. Protect and restore nature
- 2. Clean our air
- 3. Revive our oceans
- 4. Build a waste-free world
- 5. Fix our climate



- HRH Prince William and Sir David Attenborough have joined forces to launch on 8 Oct 2020 what they hope will become the "Nobel Prize for environmentalism"
- "I think the dotty person now would be the person who doesn't believe in climate change," HRH Prince William
- The prize launched by Sir David and HRH Prince William is looking for "brilliant" projects to save the planet



The Vision



- Global pandemic
- One global community
- Most vulnerable in our society affected
- Exposed the serious weaknesses of our current systems

- We need to rebuild a society
- Sustainable, green jobs
- An end to fuel poverty
- Safeguard our planet and the health of all

Morecambe Bay Tidal Barrage is a vital step in getting us closer to a greener, safer, fairer future



Energy - LUREG Research



- Research on Renewable Energy & Fluid Machinery
 - Generic & Applied
- Energy & Renewables
 - Computational & Experimental Modelling
 - Device Development & Power take off
 - Computational Fluid Dynamics & Control
 - Economics, Resource & Condition Monitoring
- Novel Topology Fluid Machinery & Turbines
 - Computational Fluid Dynamics, Turbine Design & Analysis
 - Direct Drive & In Line Turbines
 - Siphonic Low Head & Low Cost Turbine Research
 - Fluid Machinery reliability & Energy Efficiency
- Funded by EPSRC, Carbon Trust, EU, RDAs, Utilities and Industry



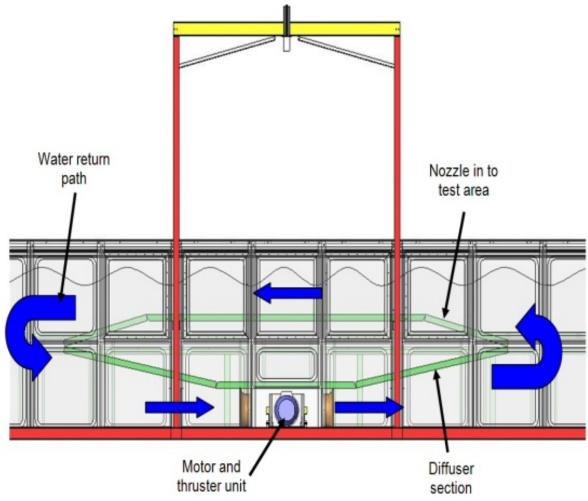
Lancaster University Engineering Building



Waves Tides Hydrokinetics Testing Facility









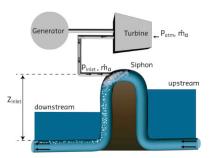
Novel Topology Turbines Testing Facilities



Waters, S. and Aggidis, G., 2016. Tidal range technologies and state of the art in review. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 59, pp.514-529.

Waters, S. and Aggidis, G.A., 2015. Over 2000 years in review: Revival of the Archimedes screw from pump to turbine. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 51, pp.497-505.





Lancaster University Research on Environmentally Friendly Solutions using Tidal movements



Holland Estuaries







Lancaster
University
Research on Low
Head Hydro and
Archimedes Screw
Turbines for Tidal
Applications



Indonesia

https://www.tidalbridge.com/

Widden, M.B., French, M.J. and Aggidis, G.A., 2004. Economic energy from low head water by conversion to air pressure. In *IMechE Conference Transactions* (Vol. 6, pp. 41-49).



Lancaster WEC Research





waves2watts

Lancaster University Research on W2W

Multi Oscillating Water Column

Wave Energy Converter and

Floating Breakwater.

Doyle, S. and Aggidis, G.A., 2019. Development of multi-oscillating water columns as wave energy converters. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 107, pp.75-86.



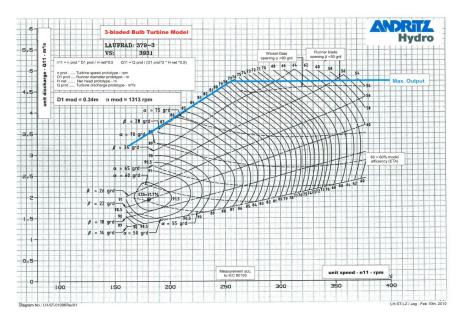
Aggidis, G.A. and Taylor, C.J., 2017. Overview of wave energy converter devices and the development of a new multi-axis laboratory prototype. *IFAC-PapersOnLine*, 50(1), pp.15651-15656.



Ocean Currents and Range Research









Lancaster University
Research with Infinities
Global on Tidal Current
and Hydrogen Storage
Technology







Smart sea water storage to provide flexibility services to the energy network

Petley, S. and Aggidis, G., 2016. Swansea Bay tidal lagoon annual energy estimation. Ocean Engineering, 111, pp.348-357.



NWHRM & Low Head Hydro



Before the Low Head Hydro Plant



After the completion of the Low Head Hydro Plant



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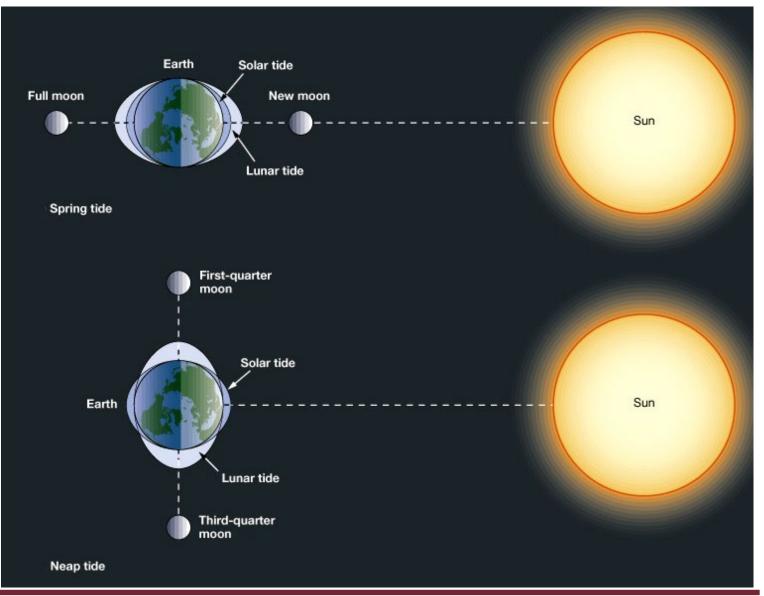




Earth-Moon-Sun Gravity



Tidal energy exploits the natural ebb and flow of coastal tidal waters caused principally by the interaction of the gravitational fields of the earth, moon and sun.





Kinetic Energy



The flows due to flood and ebb currents creates **KINETIC ENERGY**.



•Power extracted from kinetic energy of flowing water:

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \rho A U^3$$

- •Water 800 times denser than air.
- •Turbines similar to wind turbines, but:
 - the blades are smaller
 - turn more slowly and
 - withstand greater forces and movements



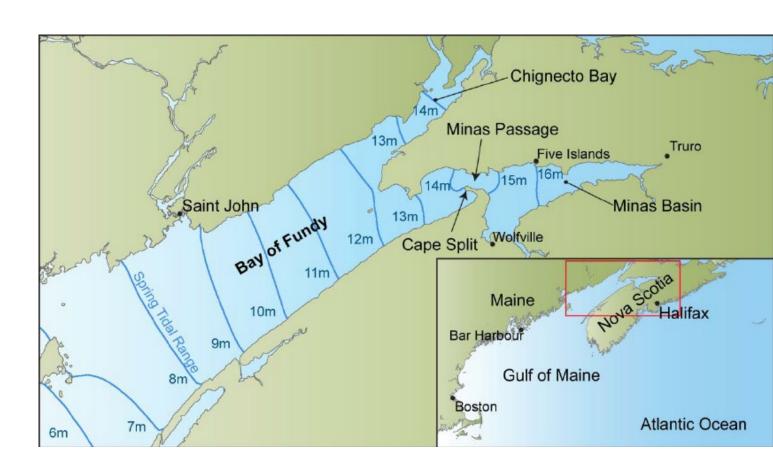


Potential Energy



The rise and fall of the tides up to 16 m creates **POTENTIAL ENERGY**.

- Tidal energy is focused by shape and shallowness of bay.
- The Bay of Fundy in Canada has the greatest tidal range on the planet.
- Maximum spring tidal range in Minas Basin 16.2 m.

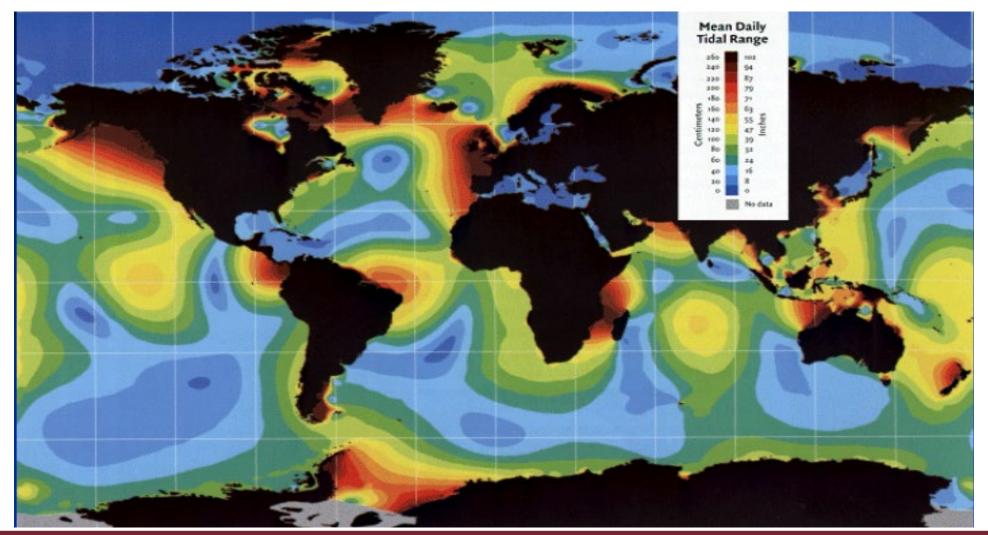




Global Distribution of Tidal Range



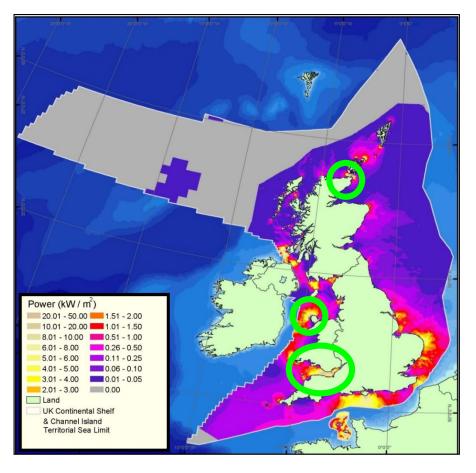
Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI).

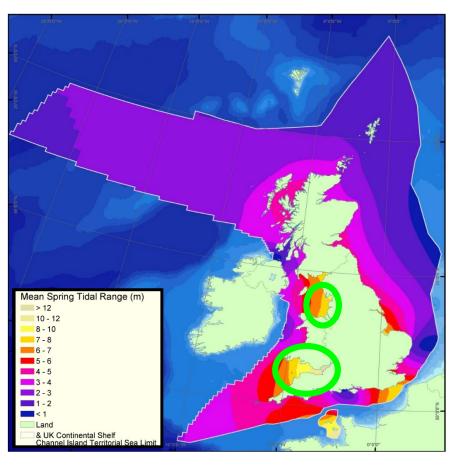




U.K. Tidal Resource







Tidal Stream

Tidal Range

Source – DTI Atlas of Marine Renewable Energy Resources



Tidal Range Energy Resource



Neill, S.P., Angeloudis, A., Robins, P.E., Walkington, I., Ward, S.L., Masters, I., Lewis, M.J., Piano, M., Avdis, A., Piggott, M.D. and Aggidis, G., 2018. Tidal range energy resource and optimization—Past perspectives and future challenges. *Renewable energy*, 127, pp.763-778.

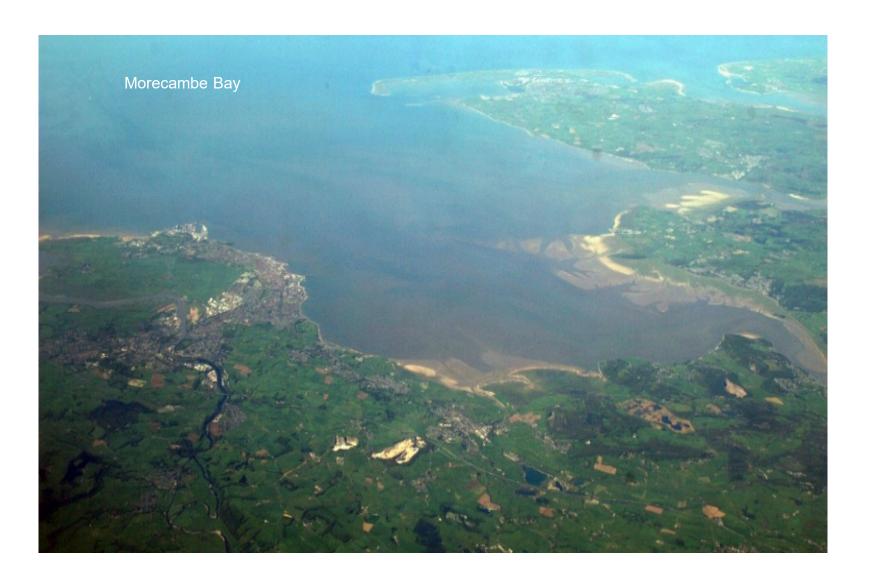




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Morecambe Bay Proposals To Date



Dukes Lancaster, Theatrical Play "Keeping the Lights On, Morecambe Bay Tidal Barrage" Advisor Prof George Aggidis 2018

Morecambe Bay

Mo Kelly Barrage, North West Tidal Energy Alliance 2015

Alan Torevell, Prof George Aggidis & NWBLT, NWE² Model **2014**

Nigel Catterson & Peter Roberts Gateway & VETT Technology 2010

NWTEG Launch Prof George Aggidis founding Chairman 2008

David Brockbank Martin Widden & Prof George Aggidis Blue Energy Tidal Fence **2004** **2004** David Brockbank & Prof George Aggidis Bridge Across the Bay

2004 David Brockbank, Prof Stephen Salter & Prof George Aggidis Theta Islands

2002 John Handley, Westmorland Gazette Barrage

1960s Ernest Leeming Barrage

1857 Lancaster to Grange over Sands Railway Bridge across Morecambe Bay

1837 George Stephenson West Coast Railway over Morecambe Bay



Global References (Tidal Range)



Existing tidal references world wide include:

•	La Rance, France,	1967
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- Alstom Hydro
- 5.4 m Dia. 24 Turbinesx10 MW
- 240 MW total capacity

Kislaya Guba, Russia, 1968

- 1 Turbine × 0.2 MW
- 1 Turbine × 1.5 MW
- 1.7 MW total capacity

Annapolis, Canada, 1980

- Andritz VaTech Hydro
- 7.6 m Dia. Straflo Turbine
- 1 Turbine x 20 MW
- 20 MW total capacity

Jiangxia, China, 1980

- 1 Turbine × 500KW
- 1 Turbine × 600KW
- 3 Turbines × 700KW
- 3,200 KW total capacity

· Sihwa, South Korea, 2011

- Andritz Hydro
- 7.5 m Dia. 10 Turbines x 26 MW
- 260 MW total capacity



Sihwa, South Korea tidal power plant 2011



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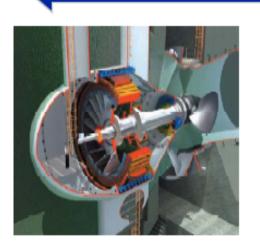




Range of Technologies

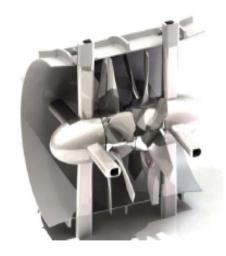


Both forms of energy (potential & kinetic) can be harvested by tidal energy technologies as renewable energy.



- Uni-directional operation.
- High axial flow speed.
- 50 metre downstream diffuser.
- High solidity rotor.
- Steady flow conditions.
- Deep cavitation submergence.





- Bi-directional operation.
- Low axial flow speed.
- Straight walled support structure.
- Twin low solidity rotors.
- Steady flow conditions.
- Modest cavitation submergence.



- Bi-directional operation.
- Low axial flow speed.
- No enclosing support structure.
- Low solidity rotor.
- Unsteady flow conditions.
- Modest cavitation submergence.

Decreasing power density

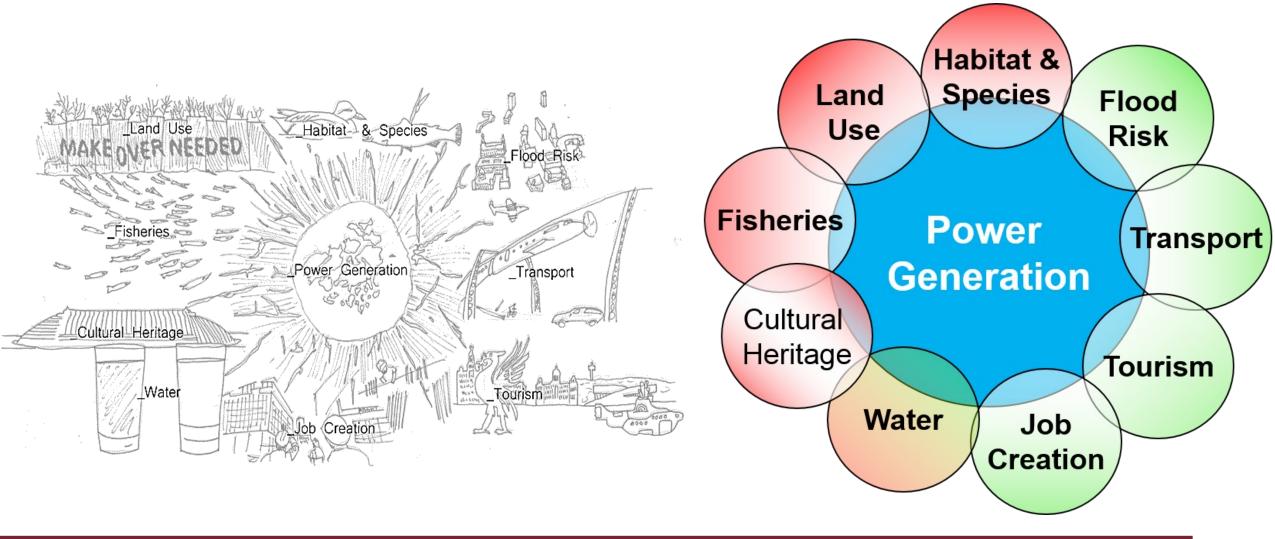
Waters, S. and Aggidis, G., 2016. Tidal range technologies and state of the art in review. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 59, pp.514-529.



Multi Functional Infrastructure &



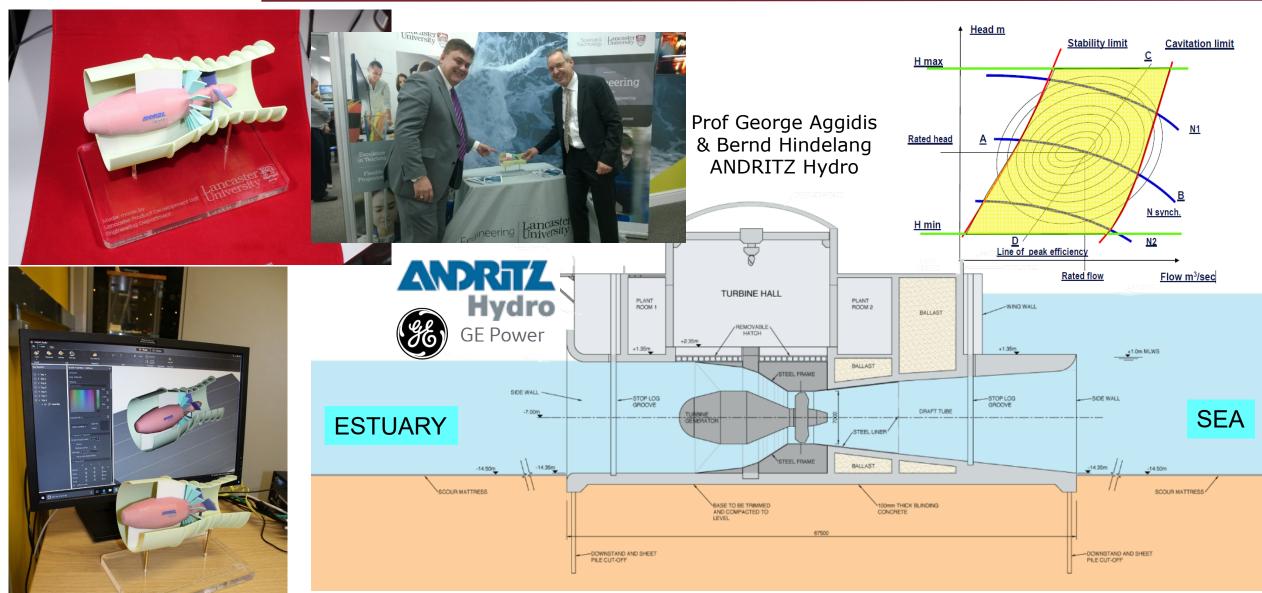
Power Generation





Triple Regulation Turbine (2017)

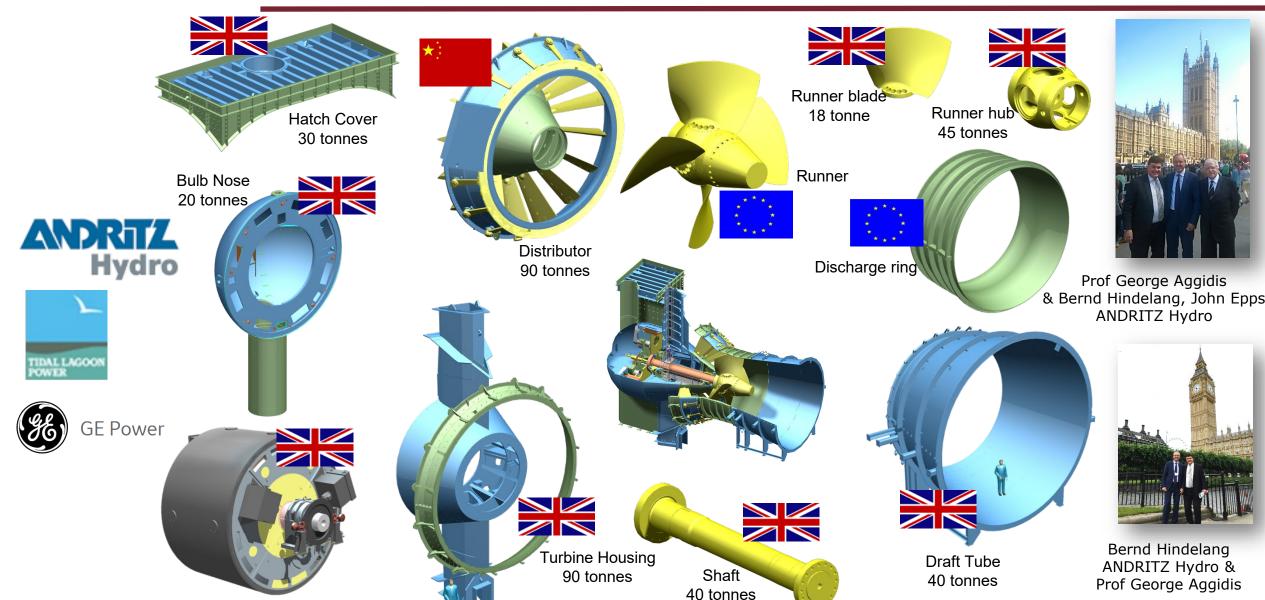






Industrial Opportunities (2017)

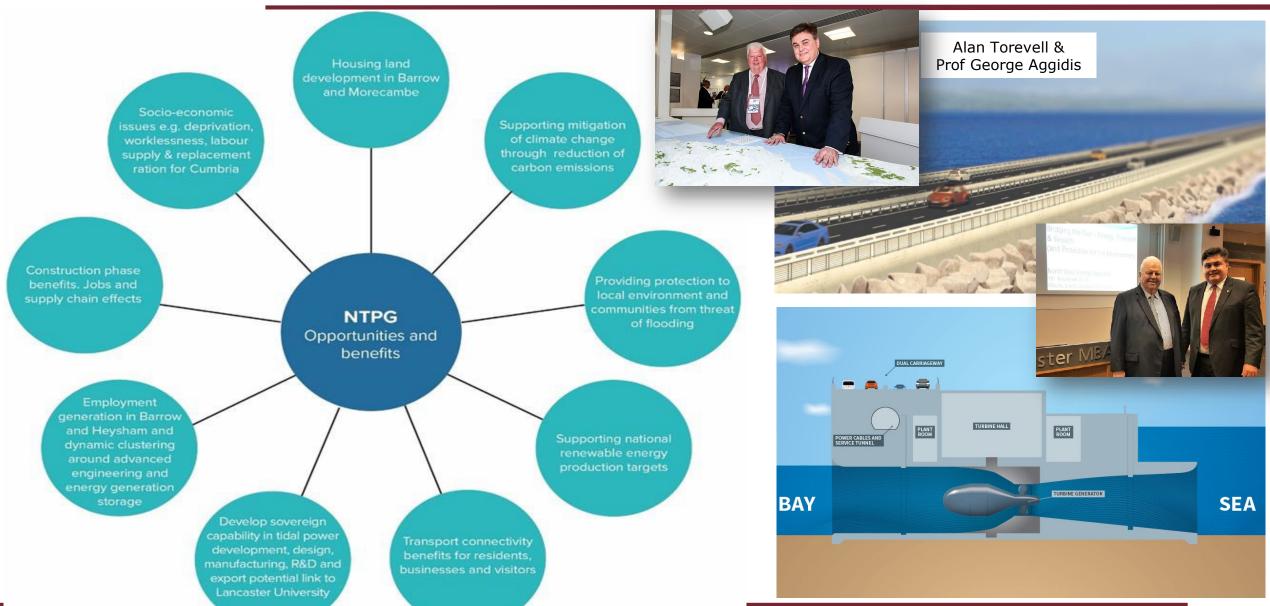






NTPG Morecambe & Dutton Barrages







SUMMARY



- PAST Historically and up to date:
 - All proposals for the various schemes proposed for Morecambe Bay have not progressed
 - Despite greater power output forecasts (due to mainly 0-D modelling) technological developments, multi functional infrastructure and strong transport links
 - Because they have not been able to achieve appropriate financial targets for government funding and the profit to cost ratio required to attract investors
- FUTURE From now on and looking into the future:
 - We have to address the climate emergency
 - Including potential sea level rising
 (IMechE Report "Rising Seas: the Engineering Challenge", 12 Nov 2019)



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"Net Zero" by 2050



- The UK government have announced a climate emergency with targets to decarbonise by 2050.
- We need to reach "net zero" far sooner than 2050 we're already seeing the catastrophic effects
 of climate breakdown both across the globe and here in the UK.
- We have just a short window of opportunity left to avoid irreversible damage.
- We need to live greener and more sustainable lives.
- We need to reduce UK dependence on imports of dirty fuels like coal, oil and gas.
- The UK should be powered by a home-grown renewables sector, providing jobs and clean energy at affordable prices for homes, heating, transport and industry.

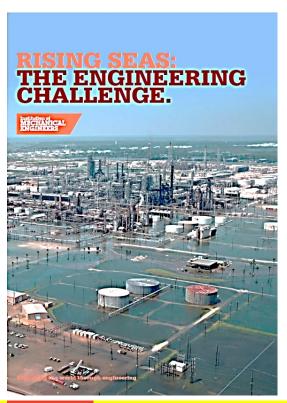


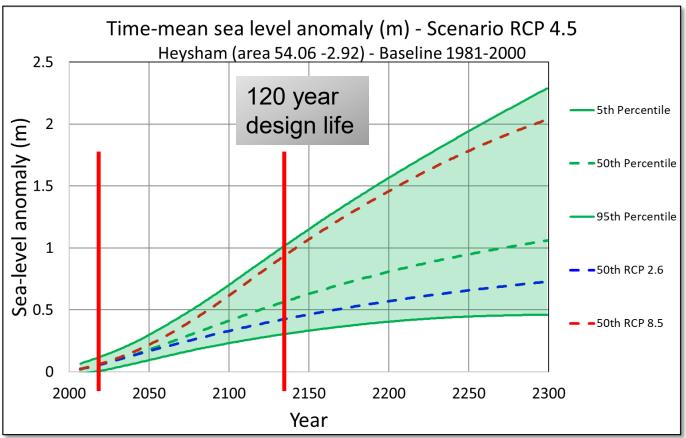
Sea-Level Rise



A **Representative Concentration Pathway** (RCP) is a greenhouse gas concentration (not emissions) trajectory adopted by the IPCC for its fifth Assessment Report (AR5) in 2014. Emissions in RCP 4.5 peak around 2040, then decline.

UK Open Government Licence for Public Sector Information v3.0 UKCP18





Projected sea-level rise for various IPCC RCP scenarios

Institution of MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

RISING SEAS: THE ENGINEERING CHALLENGE 12 Nov 2019

".... prepare for a minimum of a 1 metre rise in sea level this century but plan for three metres of rise."



Barrage & Natural Changes



 With no Barrage and no intervention Nature will take it's course

 Is the Environment better protected with a Barrage?





Morecambe Bay Flooding & Defences



















Storm Desmond (2015)



The volume of floodwater combined with the restriction caused by the high tide, resulted in overtopping of the right bank of the River Kent in the area around Levens Hall and Levens Moss.



COVID-19: Green & Fair Recovery



This vital conversation is now set across the backdrop of the coronavirus pandemic.

- Now more than ever we must prioritise health and wellbeing of everyone by investing in infrastructure which improves our quality of life.
- We must put green jobs at the heart of the recovery.
- We must fix our broken economy so it works for everyone and looks after our planet.
- We must co-operate globally and act responsibly as per climate breakdown, the pandemic has
 disproportionately impacted the poorest and most vulnerable in society.
- As one of the richest countries in the world, the UK has a duty to lead the way to protect the health of both people and planet.



Multidisciplinary Research



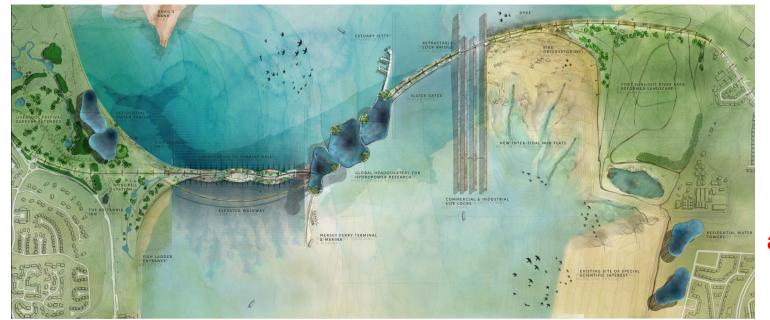
Opportunities for tidal range projects beyond energy generation: Using Mersey barrage as a case study.



THE GREEN WHALE (2017)



Dr David Howard CEH & Prof George Aggidis



...This paper contributes in part to a fully holistic treatment of tidal barrages, recognising that apart from energy generation, other environmental, societal and economic opportunities arise and must be fully investigated for robust decisionmaking...

Petley, S., Starr, D., Parish, L., Underwood, Z. and Aggidis, G.A., 2019. Opportunities for tidal range projects beyond energy generation: Using Mersey barrage as a case study. *Frontiers of Architectural Research*, 8(4), pp.620-633.

Professor G A Aggidis



Dragon Energy Island



Proposed by Swansea Bay City Region (2019)



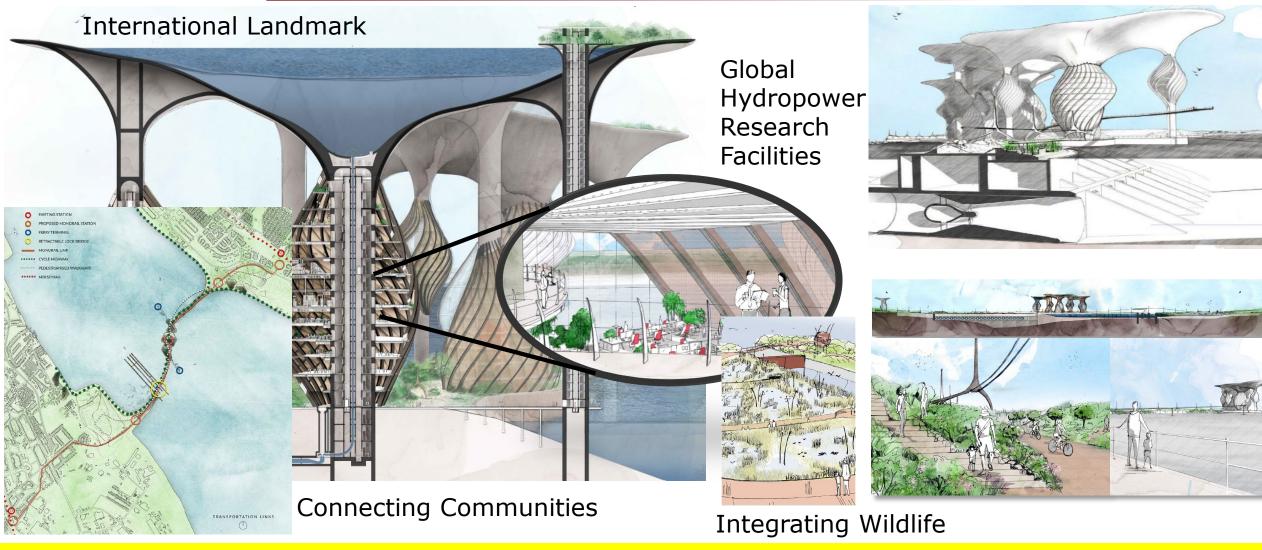






Multi Functional Infrastructure





Petley, S., Starr, D., Parish, L., Underwood, Z. and Aggidis, G.A., 2019. Opportunities for tidal range projects beyond energy generation: Using Mersey barrage as a case study. Frontiers of Architectural Research, 8(4), pp.620-633.



Energy Storage Technologies



- Hydropower
- Compressed Air
- Batteries
- Flywheel
- Hydrogen
- Gravitational Mass
- Etc.











Research & Eden North



- Lancaster University's work suggests:
 - Further research and modelling needed to optimise and balance the requirements of climate change, environment & energy generation, energy storage & grid supply against energy demand. In addition to triple regulation & modelling accuracy (0D, 2D & 3D).
 - More pumps are required to successfully maintain the environmental status sea level rise and mitigate serious flooding.
- Due to the proposed recommendation by the Benyon Report 2019 and its status as a Highly Protected Marine Area, Morecambe Bay is now an unlikely location in NW England for a power only project.
- We welcome this report which has helped further development of the holistic benefits of Morecambe Bay Tidal Barrage project.

Establish links with the Lancaster University Eden North Project. A unique and ambitious project that seeks to reimagine the seaside resort for the twenty-first century. The project has far-reaching environmental, social and economic ambitions.





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The Vision: Recap



- Global pandemic
- One global community
- Most vulnerable in our society affected
- Exposed the serious weaknesses of our current systems

- We need to rebuild a society
- Sustainable, green jobs
- An end to fuel poverty
- Safeguard our planet and the health of all

Morecambe Bay Tidal Barrage is a vital step in getting us closer to a greener, safer, fairer future

Tidal Energy (unlike wind & solar) does not suffer from intermittency and is unaffected by the weather being highly predictable for future generations generated both day and night and build for 120 years



Conclusions



1. Primary Focus

Health, Wellbeing, Green Jobs & Environment - Climate Emergency

- This is why we need to build a Morecambe Bay Tidal Barrage
- All UK estuaries will be seeing same pressures from rising sea level
- Therefore a Barrage across the Bay is now essential

2. Secondary Focus

Energy, Storage and Grid



JFK Moonshot 1962 – Earthshot 2020 – MorecambeBayshot?



JFK: "We choose to go to the moon.

We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone, and one which we intend to win."

This speech would go on to become one of the most quoted and celebrated speeches of all time, and JFK's "Moonshot" would become synonymous with the idea of challenging the impossible.



President John Fitzgerald Kennedy gave his now famous "Moonshot" speech at Rice University on 12 Sept 1962 in which he outlined his audacious plans to put a man on the moon.



HRH Prince William and Sir David Attenborough launch Earthshot Prize on 8 Oct 2020



Morecambe Bay Shot?

THE EARTHSHOT PRIZE



Thank you - Questions?







Professor George Aggidis

FIMechE, FIMarEST, FEI, FIET

g.aggidis@lancaster.ac.uk

THANK YOU

Thank you for your attention. We hope you enjoyed this event which was facilitated by Emma Pateman, Fiona Wong, Dr. Georgina Harris, Dr. David Ball, Simon Cathery and Murat Islam on behalf of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers Power Industries Division North West Centre and Greater Manchester Area committees.

Upcoming events:

- https://www.imeche.org/events
- https://nearyou.imeche.org/near-you/UK/North-Western

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- ✓ participate in STEM activities
- ✓ network with students, apprentices, engineers and managers
- ✓ promote your business or organisation
- ✓ enhance your professional standing
- ✓ showcase your commitment to <u>continuing professional development</u>
- ✓ contribute to the <u>development</u> of our engineering community
- ✓ be featured in our newsletters and social media channels.

Improving the world through engineering