

"25 x 25 in 25": 25,000 MW, \$25 billion in sales and 10,000 jobs by 2025

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Power harvest from the ocean

"The North Devon coast could be one of the first places in the world to harvest electrical power from the undersea currents.

Marine Current Turbines Ltd of Bristol has operated an experimental undersea turbine off Lynmouth for the past two-and-a-half years.

Its success has now sparked plans for what could be the country's first tidal power farm."

<http://www.devon24.co.uk/northdevongazette/news/story.aspx?brand=NDGOnline&category=news&tBrand=devon24&tCategory=newsndga&itemid=DEED23%20Nov%202005%2010%3A28%3A38%3A427>

Cover story: New wave

"Creative financing models and government support are needed to kickstart UK efforts in renewable energy technologies. Otherwise we risk missing the boat again.

British inventiveness has once again come up trumps and once again we look well placed to lead the field with emerging technologies in the field of marine power, where we have competing wave and tidal technologies. In both these areas, British companies are arguably ahead of the chasing pack. But will they get the support they need this time round? The answer is: perhaps."

<http://www.accountancyage.com/financial-director/features/2146579/cover-story-wave>

Manitoba Hydro experimenting with dropping turbines into rivers

"Manitoba Hydro is experimenting with turbines that could be dropped into rivers across the province to generate enough electricity for local needs.

The first application could be northern communities that rely on expensive diesel generators.

But if the units can be produced cheaply and operated with minimal maintenance, the electricity could also be plugged into the existing power grid.

Eric Bibeau, the University of Manitoba's alternative energy expert, plans to test one of the kinetic

turbines in the Winnipeg River next year.

He says it's like a windmill in the water.

Bibeau says Manitoba has great potential because it has so many rivers.

The turbines are not below a dam, so there are none of the environmental problems associated with flooding.

Bibeau said screens are used to keep fish from getting caught in the turbines.

Distributed power in the latest concept in power generation, especially for rural and remote locations where transportation of energy from giant plants can be expensive.

Bibeau is also working on using manure, waste wood or straw to generate both heat and electricity for individual farms or industrial plants.

Six small Manitoba companies are developing versions of that technology. (Winnipeg Free Press)"

Unleashing the power

A NASA scientist picks up where his father left off and works to pry electricity from the sea.

"Now, a generation later with a new energy crisis, the son of that rocket scientist thinks he is close to perfecting that spare-part dream: a machine that might make cheap, clean electricity from the ocean."

http://www.orlandosentinel.com/orl-power2205nov22_0_4524990.story?coll=orl-home-headlines

Push is on for renewable energy

"Media professionals were the target audience yesterday, when the Environment Division hosted a special press briefing on issues related to the production of sustainable energy in small island developing states like Antigua & Barbuda.

Among the avenues for this green approach are a waste-to-energy plan in the short term and an ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) programme in order to harness power from the surrounding sea. Both of these programmes have the capacity to play a strong role in supplementing the existing petroleum-based system, which has the disadvantage of being environmentally unfriendly, with high emissions of greenhouse gases and escalating oil prices."

<http://www.antiguasun.com/paper/?as=view&sun=281935077507132005&an=204428066311182005&ac=Local>

UK Government to Review Current and Future Energy Policy

"The UK is conducting a major new review of the country's energy policy. Wind power has played a major role in the UK's efforts to use renewable energy to meet its emissions targets.

The wind power industry also chimed in with the British Wind Energy Association (BWEA) saying that it is also essential that the Review sets Britain on course to use the country's huge strategic natural renewable resources, such as wind, wave and tidal stream."

http://www.renewableenergyaccess.com/rea/news/story;jsessionid=aqGiJHus1mO_?id=39913

River 'fence' to harness tidal power of Mersey

"It has been better known over the past 50 years for lumbering ferries and the leaping salmon which are returning in droves. But the river Mersey is now to be subjected to tests which environmentalists hope will make it the first river in Britain to generate electricity from its tides.

The model for such a project is the tidal power station at the estuary of the La Rance river in Brittany, France. Built in the Sixties, it delivers about a fifth of the output of a nuclear or coal-fired power plant and more than 10 times the power of the world's next largest tidal station - the 17-megawatt station at the mouth of the Annapolis river in Canada.

The idea of a tidal fence, or dam, is not new to the Mersey. A similar Mersey barrage project caused huge controversy in the early Nineties, when ecologists were angered by the disruption it would cause to wading birds feeding on the mudflats. They were ultimately placated - but the project's inability to offer a quick financial payback still led to it being scrapped. A similar fate has befallen attempts to construct something similar across the Severn estuary.

But environmentalists are confident that Britain's acute need to create energy without carbon dioxide and hit the Government's renewables obligation of 10 per cent output by 2010 may create greater acceptance this time. Peel's involvement also promises to deliver a private sector rigour. The dam's financial and environmental costs would also be reduced by positioning it further inland than the 1990s barrage and making it narrower.

Plans have been lodged in the past year to build a bridge across Morecambe Bay and insert Canadian-designed vertical axis turbines in its stanchions to harness tidal energy. The project is currently being tested by Lancaster University and has the support of British, Dutch and Australian investors. Scientists at Manchester University are also testing a model to convert energy out of the pressure differential of waves."

[http://bt.premium-link.net/\\$58730\\$939937378\\$/premium.jsp?articleId=328507&cb_content_name=River%20fence%20to%20harness%20tidal%20power%20of%20Mersey&mode=premiumlink](http://bt.premium-link.net/$58730$939937378$/premium.jsp?articleId=328507&cb_content_name=River%20fence%20to%20harness%20tidal%20power%20of%20Mersey&mode=premiumlink)
