

Tidal Energy Overview

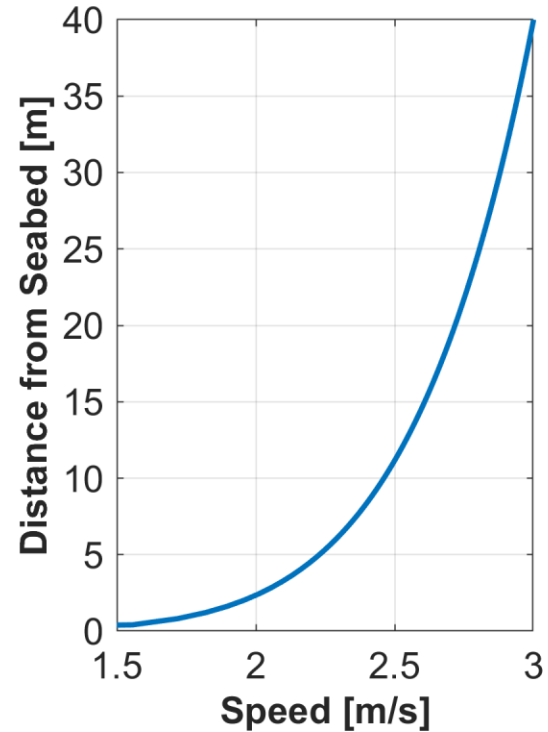
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University of Washington



Tidal Current Characteristics

- Predictable at minute time scales over decades, but variable
- Occur in relatively narrow channels and augmented by headlands
- Highest speeds closest to the surface



Atlantis Resources AR1500

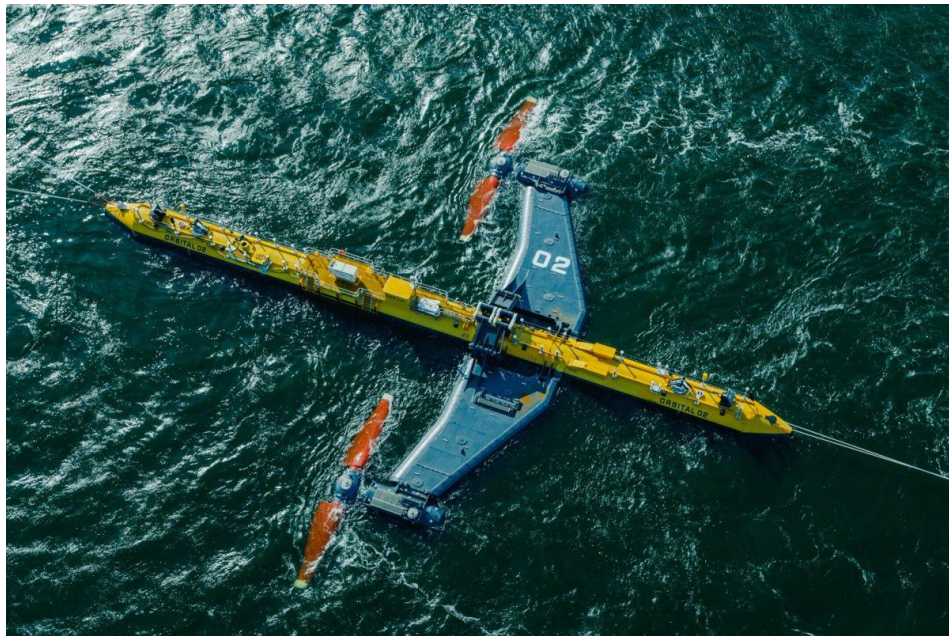
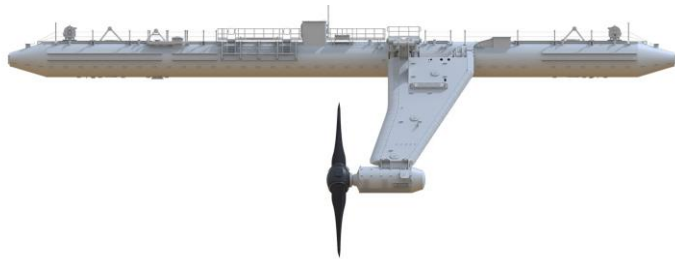


Source: SIMEC Atlantis

Property	Value
Diameter	18 m
Rated power	1.5 MW
Rated speed	3 m/s
Foundation	Gravity anchor
Control	Active yaw Active pitch Variable speed
Maintenance	Recover rotor and nacelle via “stab” connection



Orbital Marine Power O2

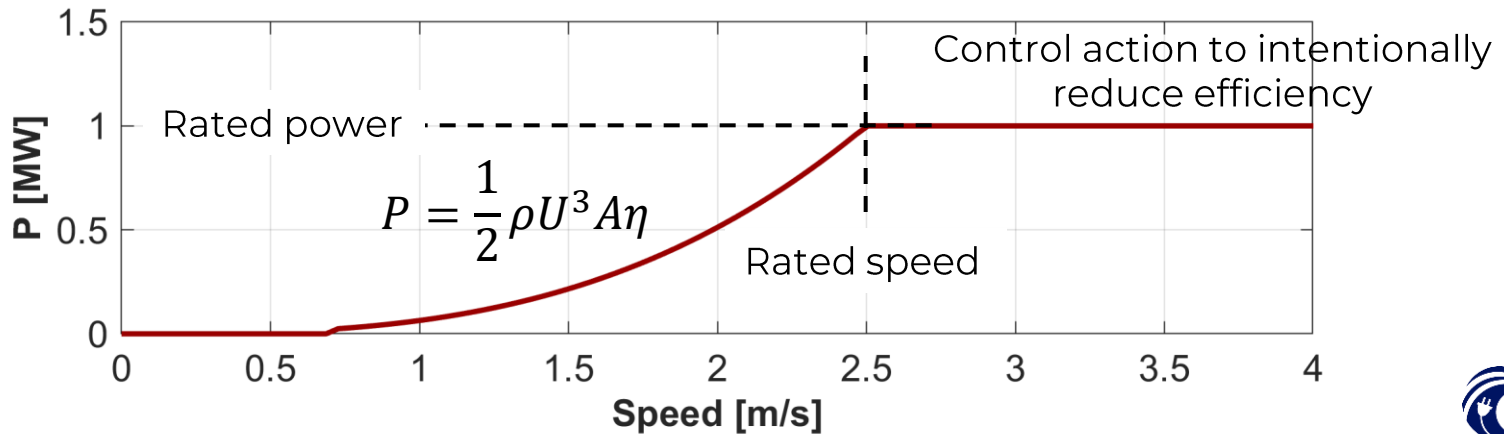
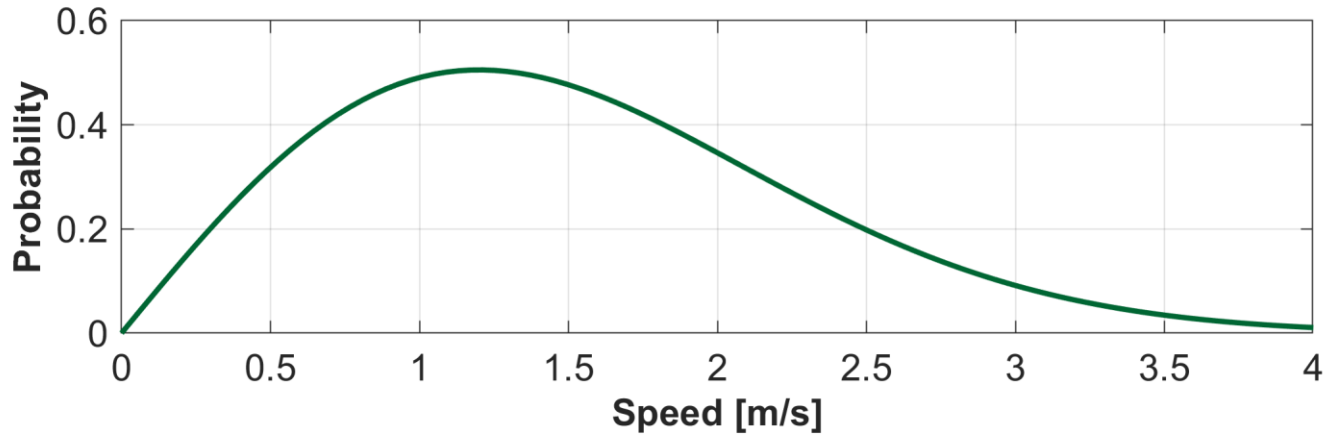


Property	Value
Diameter	22 m
Rated power	2 MW
Rated speed	2.5 m/s
Foundation	Mooring
Control	Active pitch Variable speed
Maintenance	Retract “wings”

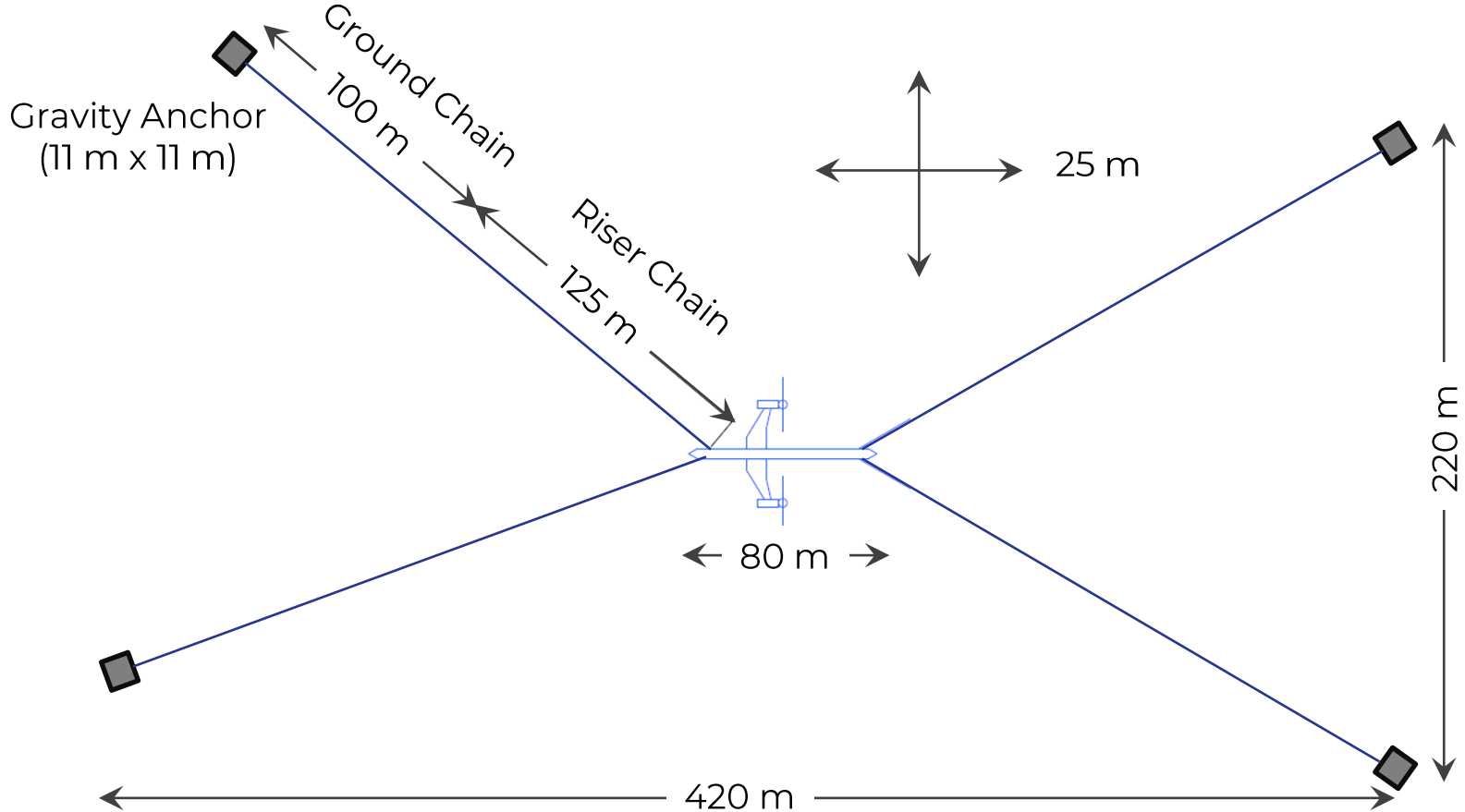
Source: Orbital Marine Power



Power Generation Fundamentals



O2 Horizontal Footprint



Environmental Considerations

Collision

Noise

Displacement

Active research areas

Habitat

Limited changes for “small” arrays

Entanglement

Weighted lines – ghost fishing?

Collision Risk Factors

Likelihood of animal presence

- Seasonal and interannual variation

Pre-installation (?)

Likelihood of “encounter”

- Avoidance due to noise?
- Attraction due to prey aggregation?
- Attraction due to noise?

Collision severity

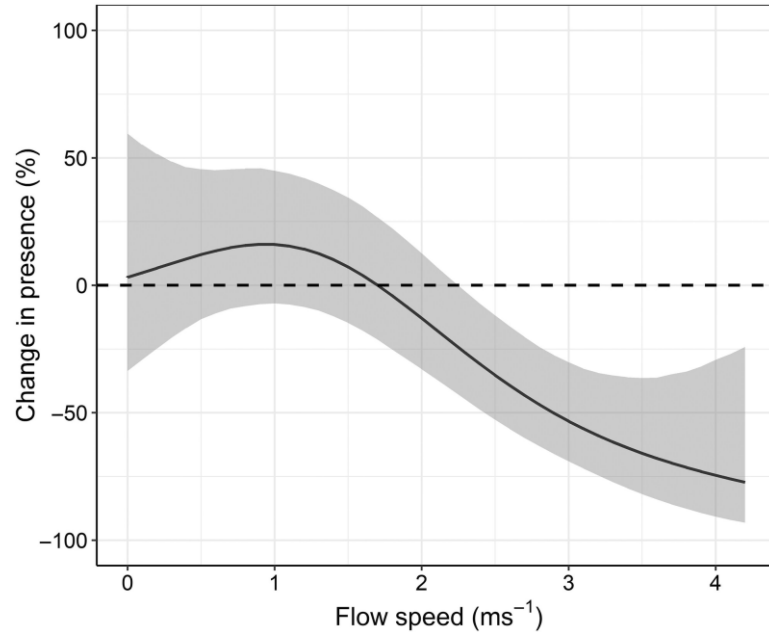
- Potential for evasion?
- Rotor relative speed thresholds?

(mostly) Post-installation



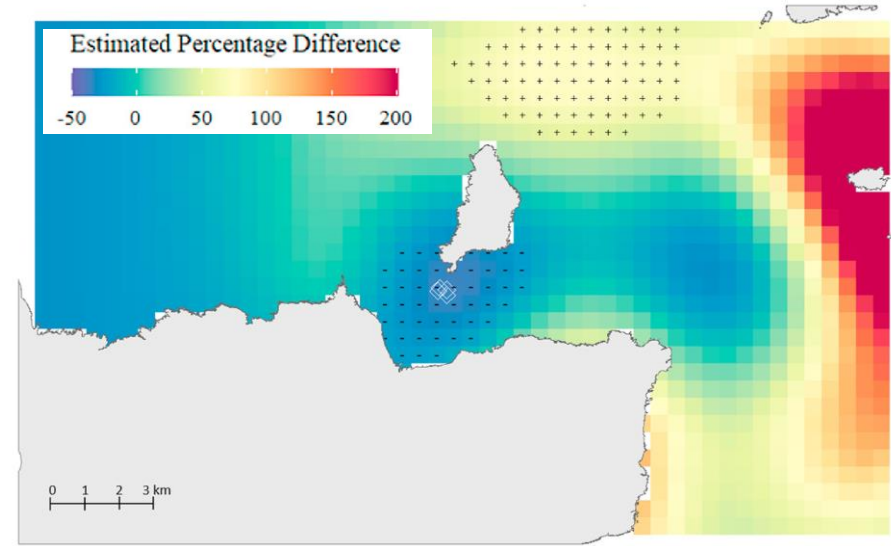
MeyGen: Harbor Seal Interactions

Active Sonar: Local Avoidance



Montabaranom, J., Gillespie, D., Longden, E., Rapson, K., Holoborodko, A., Sparling, C. and Hastie, G., 2025. Seals exhibit localised avoidance of operational tidal turbines. *Journal of Applied Ecology*.

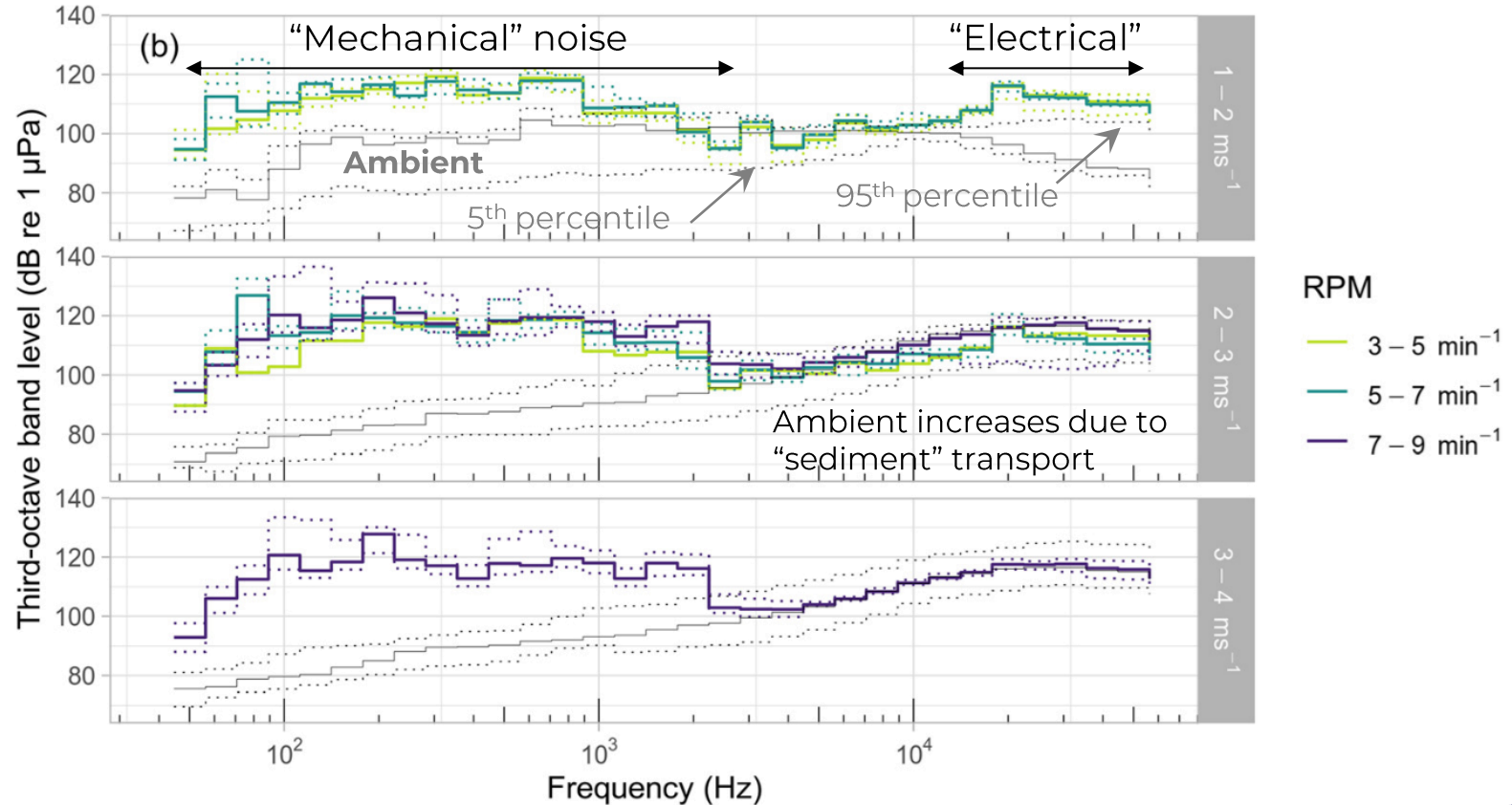
GPS Tagging: Displacement



Onoufriou, J., Russell, D.J., Thompson, D., Moss, S.E. and Hastie, G.D., 2021. Quantifying the effects of tidal turbine array operations on the distribution of marine mammals: Implications for collision risk. *Renewable Energy*, 180, pp.157-165.



AR1500: Acoustic Footprint



Collision & Noise Summary

- No observations of marine mammal collision
- Avoidance ranges *can* be significant...
- ...but opportunities exist to reduce acoustic footprints
- Focus for next stage of MeyGen (90+ turbines) is likely to be on displacement (and how to quantify it)

An underwater photograph showing a shark's dorsal fin cutting through the water surface in the upper left. The water is a deep, vibrant blue, filled with numerous small, bright bubbles that catch the light, creating a sparkling effect throughout the scene.

Questions?