

Screw shown in normal  
operation for low tide (22 deg)

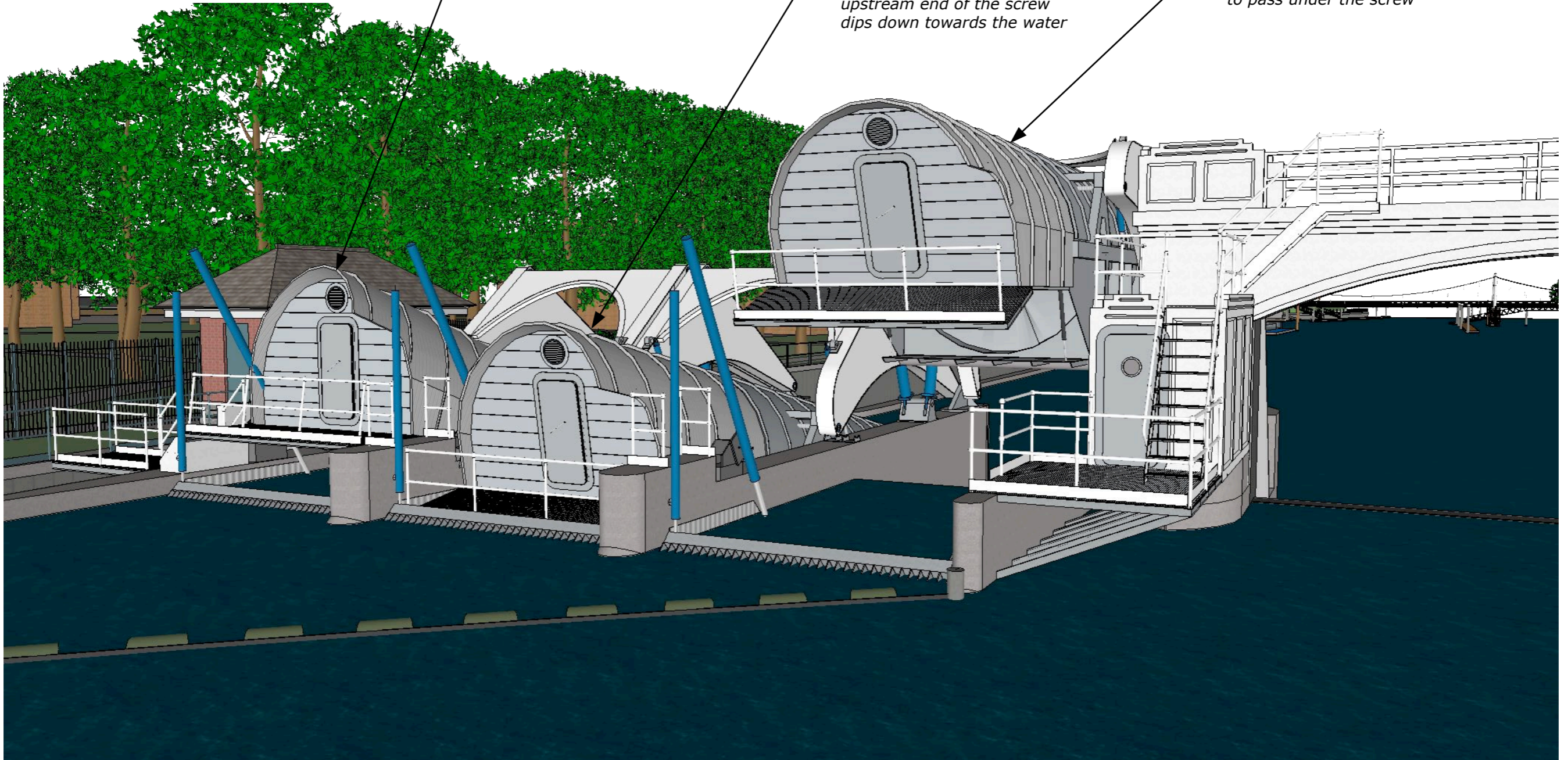
This is the approximate  
normal high tide angle (12 deg)

The screw would be angled  
to follow the varying tide  
for efficiency and to reduce  
sound levels

At this lower angle the  
upstream end of the screw  
dips down towards the water

Screw raised to highest position  
Tilt gates & intake screens  
would be in the down position

This would allow the 100 year  
+ Climate change flood level  
to pass under the screw



*This figure is simply to illustrate how the screws can be moved up and down to follow tides or lift above flood levels. Only three angles are shown, but the angle and levels are continuously variable.*