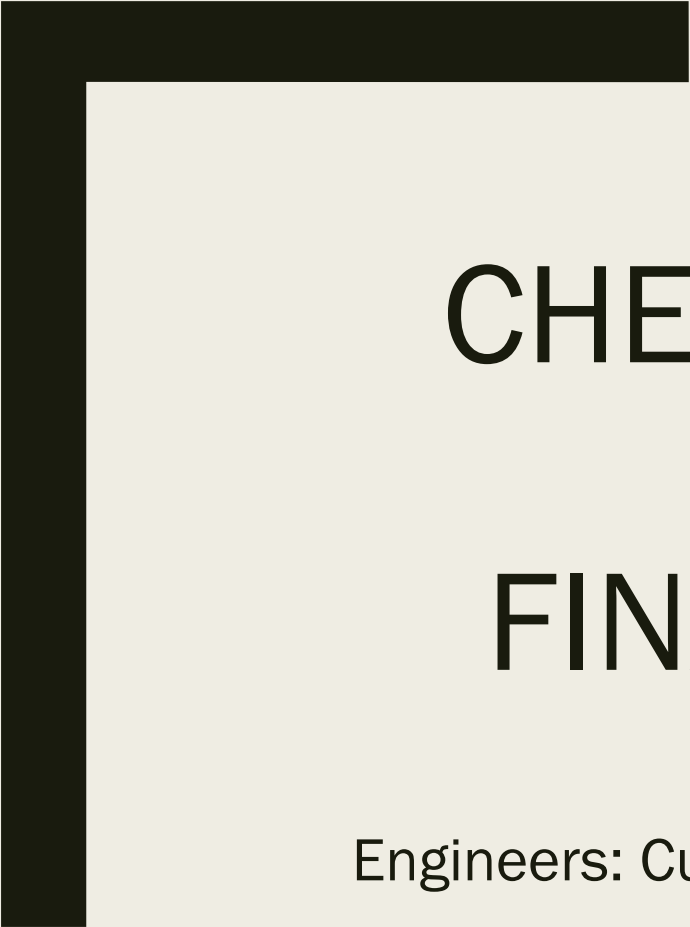
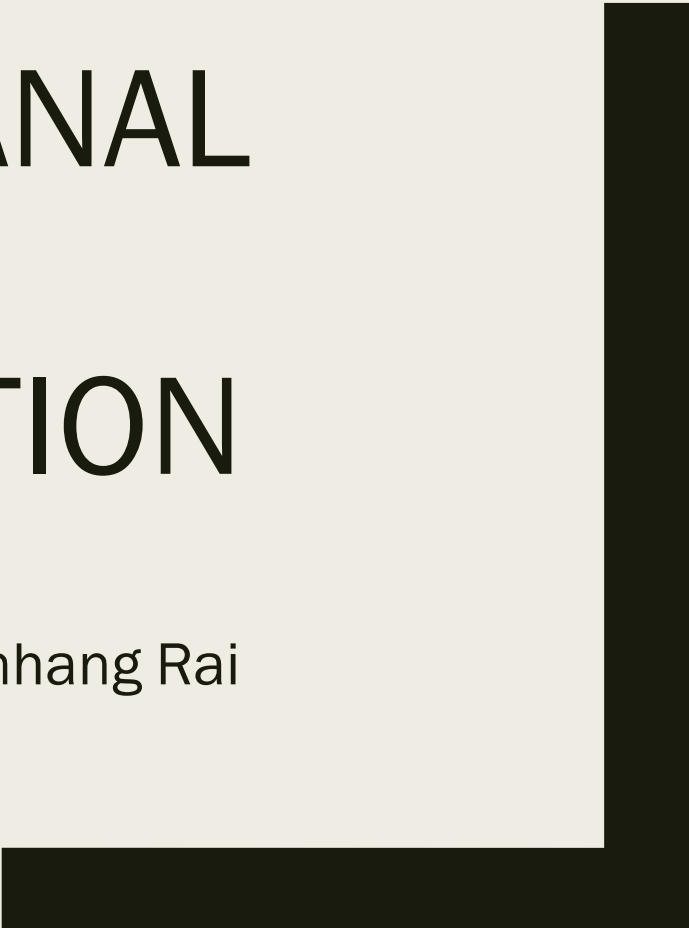




CHESTERFIELD CANAL BOAT LIFT: FINAL PRESENTATION

Engineers: Curtis Pearson, Harry Mark and Minhang Rai



Content

Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Design Options

Section 3: Overview of Chosen Idea

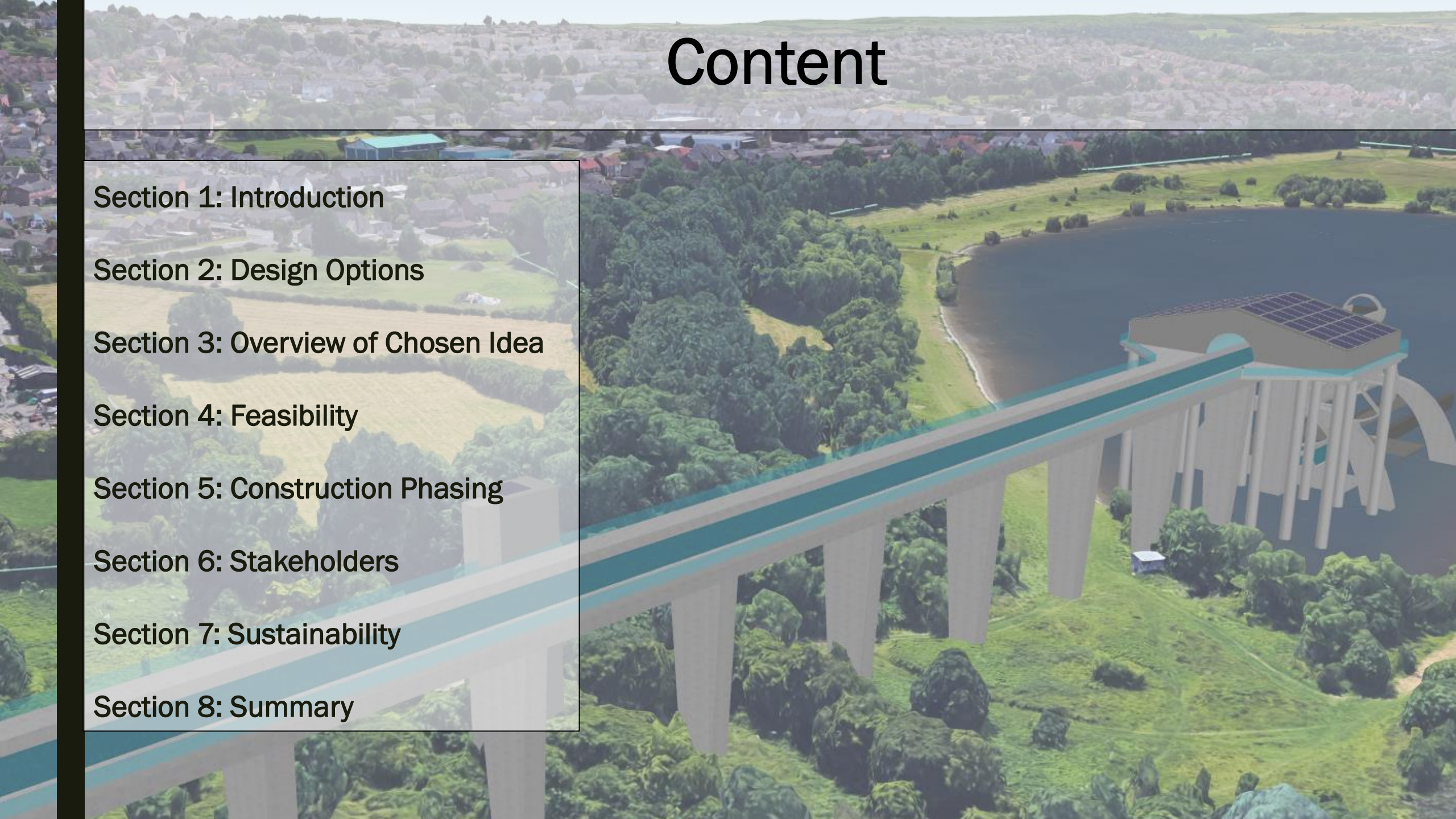
Section 4: Feasibility

Section 5: Construction Phasing

Section 6: Stakeholders

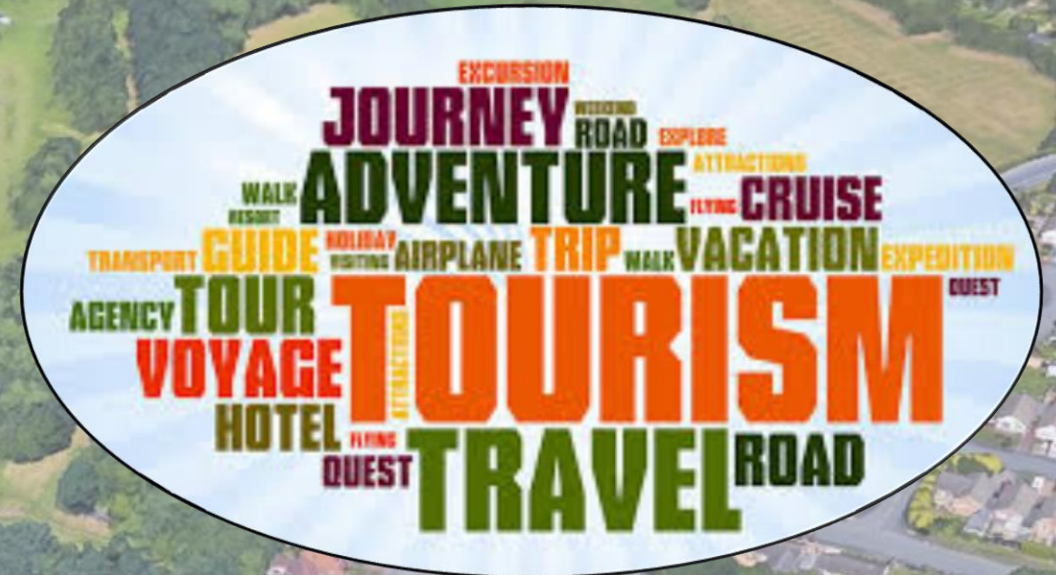
Section 7: Sustainability

Section 8: Summary



Section 1: Introduction to Project

- Site Location
 - *Nethermoor Lake Marina, Killamarsh*
- What's Required
 - *21.3m boat lift*
 - *Negligible amount of water transferred between marina and canal*
 - *Renewable Energy source*
 - *Ancillary Buildings*
- Budget of approx. £20 Million



<https://www.herald.co.zw/tourism-growth-projected-at-20pc-in-2-years/>

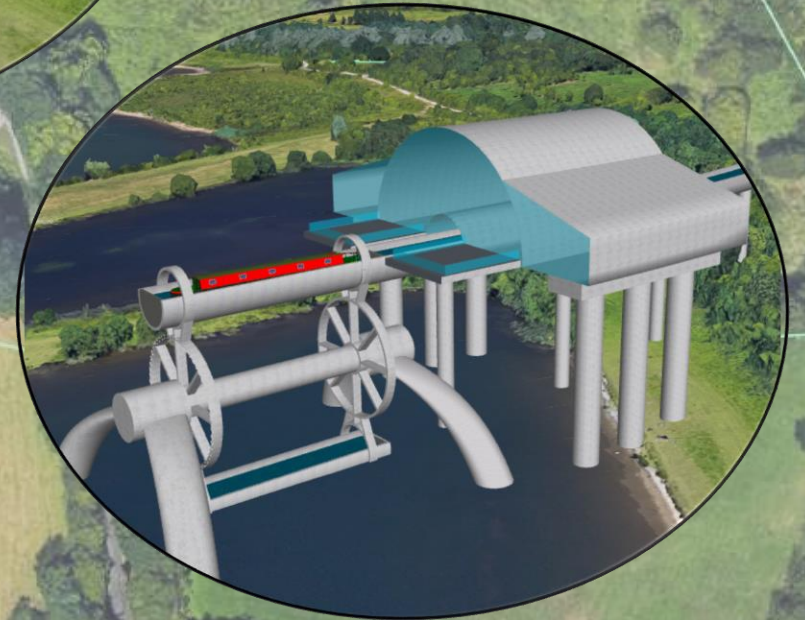
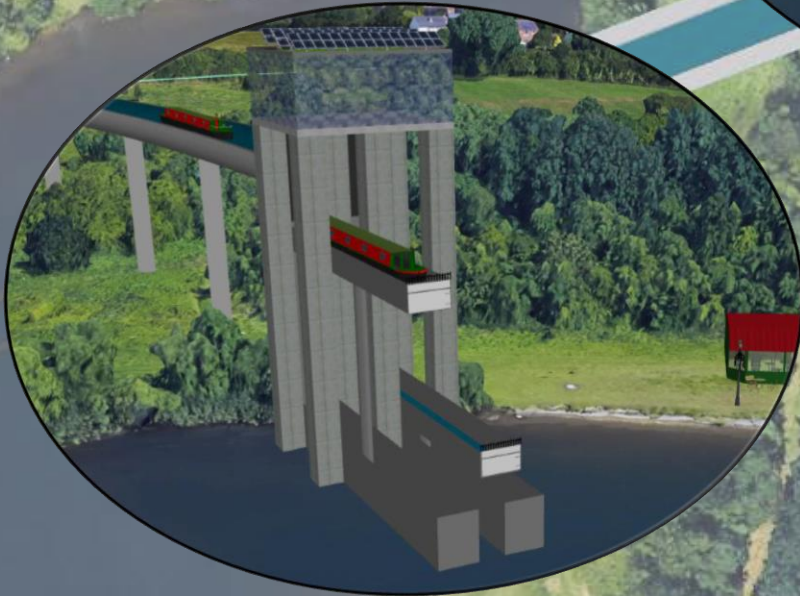
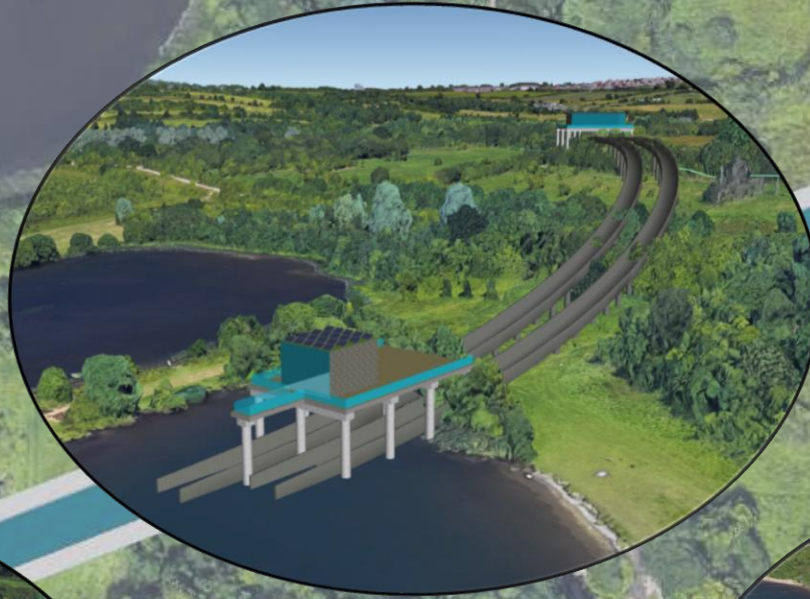


<http://www.energy.soton.ac.uk/>

Section 2: Design Options

Our Initial 3 ideas

- Conveyor
- Hydraulic
- Rotating Wheel



Section 2: Design Options

Decision Matrix

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Conveyor</u>	<u>Hydraulics</u>	<u>Wheel</u>
Aesthetic/Tourism (25%)	20%	15%	25%
Buildability/Practicality (25%)	5%	10%	25%
Cost (25%)	25%	5%	15%
Impact of renewable energy (25%)	10%	20%	20%
Final Score	60%	40%	85%

Section 2: Design Options

Chosen idea

- Rotating Wheel Lift
 - *Chesterfield Canal Trust Wheel or CCT Wheel*





Section 3: CCT Wheel

Reason for going forward with this idea

- Tourism
- Aesthetics
- Renewable energy impact
- Low maintenance
- Reliability



Section 3: CCT Wheel

Key Alterations

- No lake side café
- Visitors Centre shape and size
- Aqueduct straightened
- Dry dock added
- Lock added



Section 3: CCT Wheel

Key Alterations

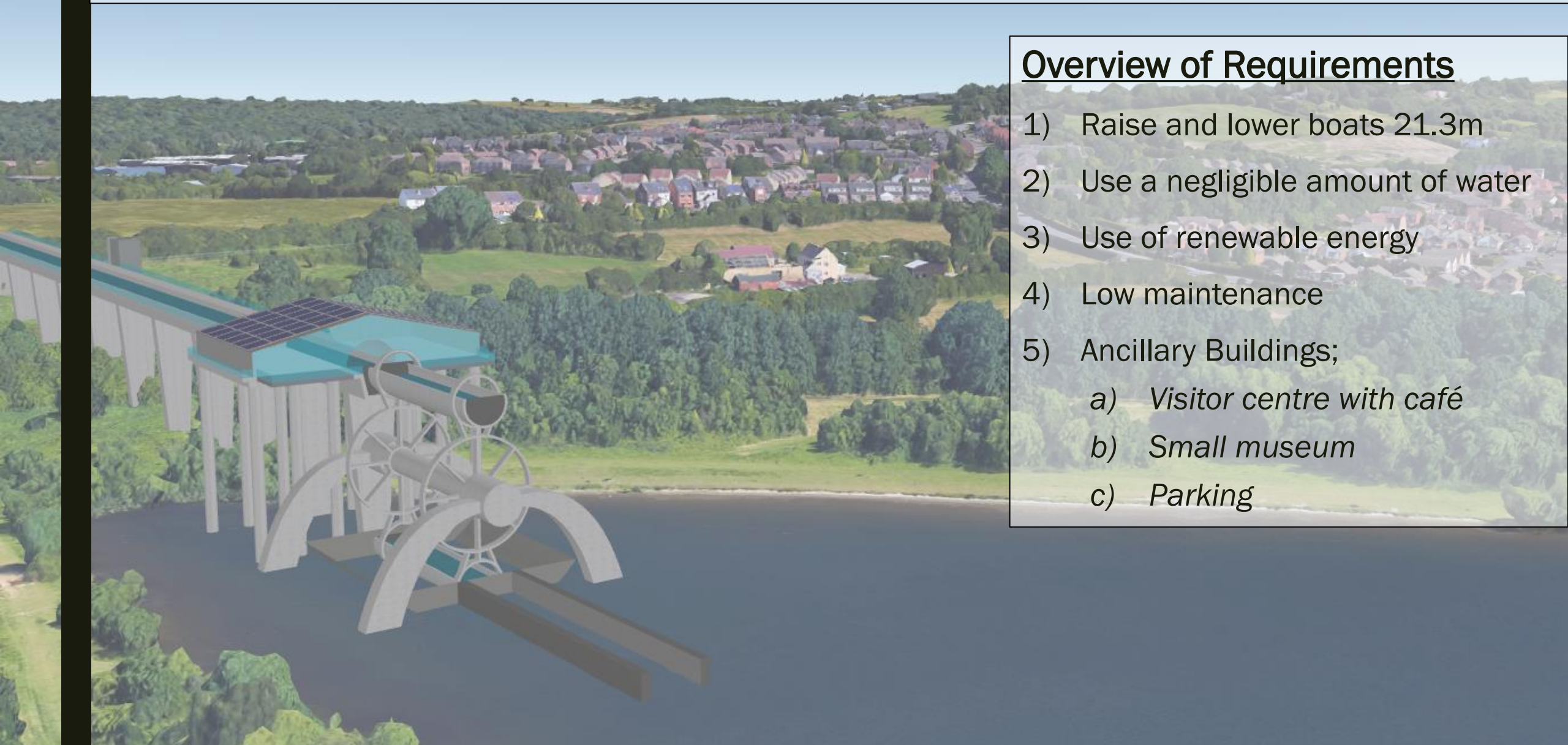
- No lake side café
- Visitors Centre shape and size
- Aqueduct straightened
- Dry dock added
- Lock added



Section 3: CCT Wheel

Overview of Requirements

- 1) Raise and lower boats 21.3m
- 2) Use a negligible amount of water
- 3) Use of renewable energy
- 4) Low maintenance
- 5) Ancillary Buildings;
 - a) *Visitor centre with café*
 - b) *Small museum*
 - c) *Parking*



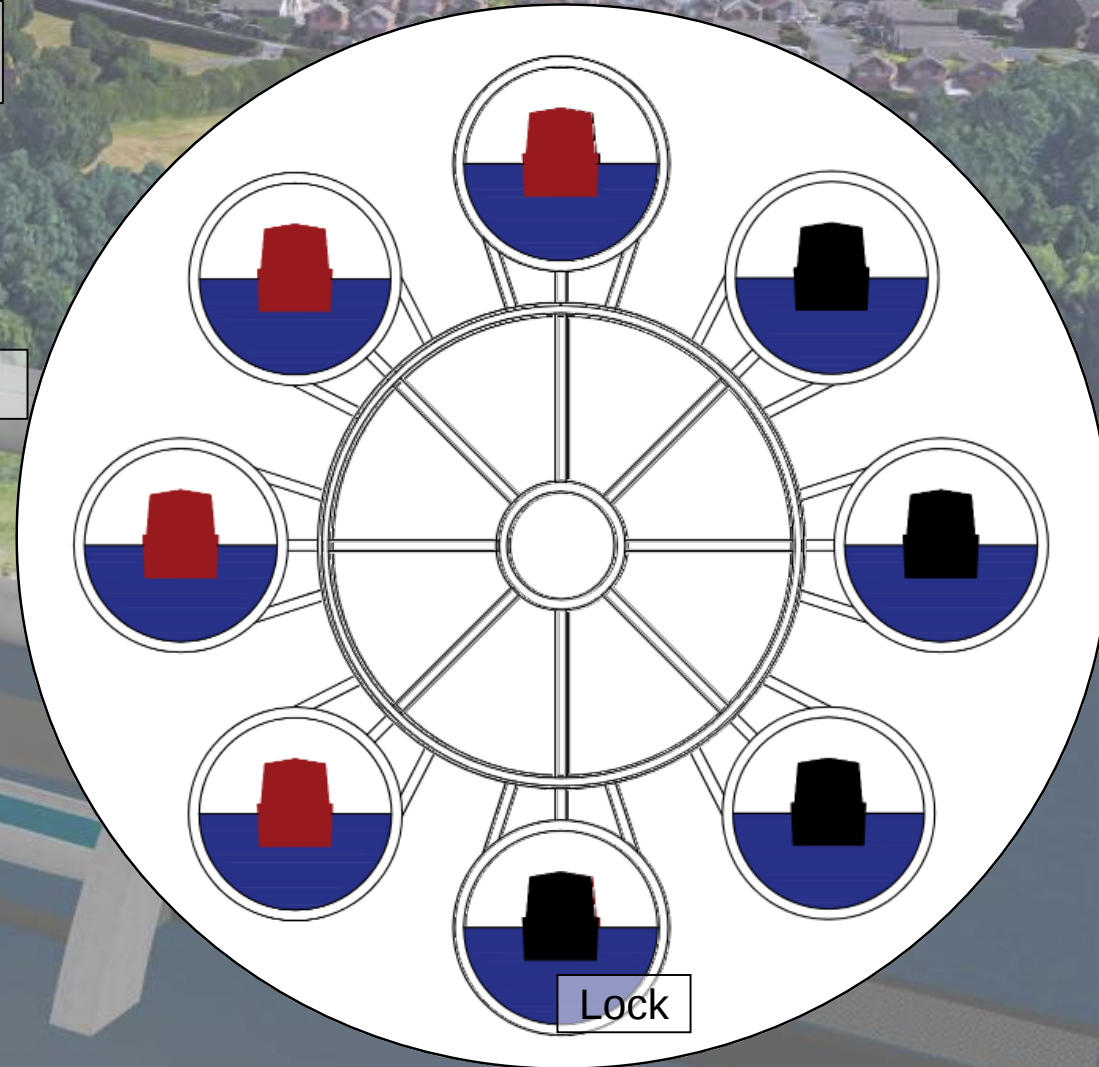
Section 3: CCT Wheel

Requirement 1: Raise and lower boats 21.3m

Aqueduct

Wheel

Dry Dock



Section 3: CCT Wheel

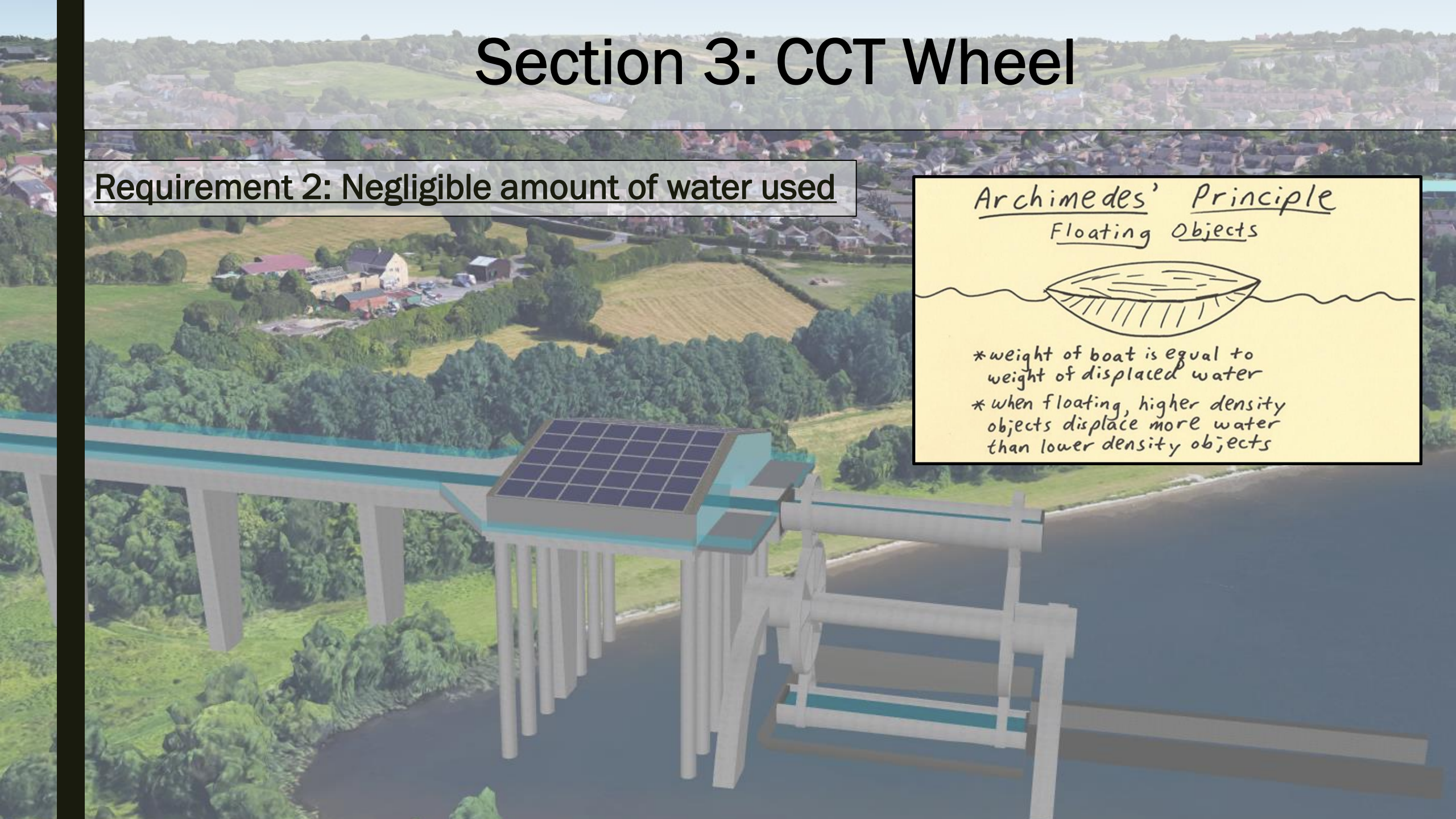
Requirement 2: Negligible amount of water used

Archimedes' Principle
Floating Objects



*weight of boat is equal to weight of displaced water

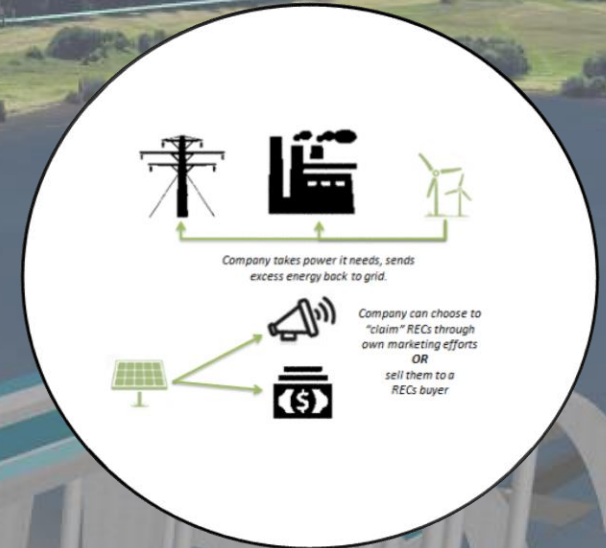
*when floating, higher density objects displace more water than lower density objects



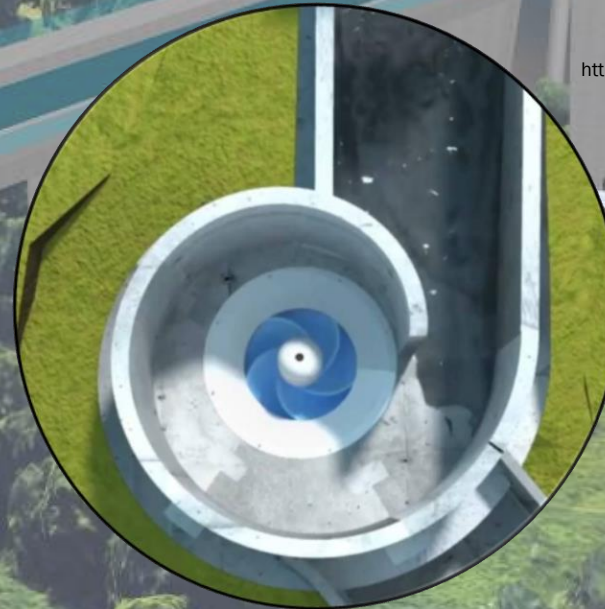
Section 3: CCT Wheel

Requirement 3: Renewable energy source

- Two types of renewable energy employed
 - Solar Power
 - Whirlpool Turbine (Turbulent Hydro)



<http://www.usourceenergy.com/energy-market-info>



Section 3: CCT Wheel

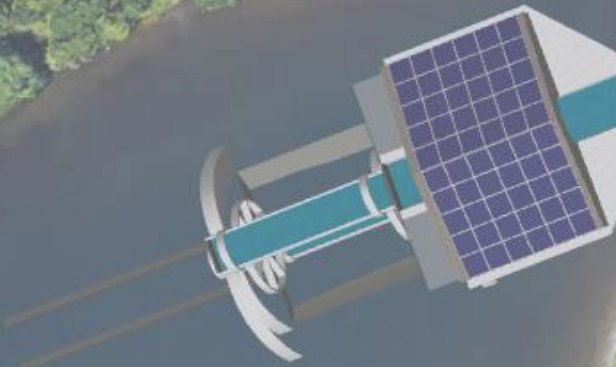
Requirement 3: Renewable energy source

■ Solar Power

- *Monocrystalline solar panels on roof of visitor centre*



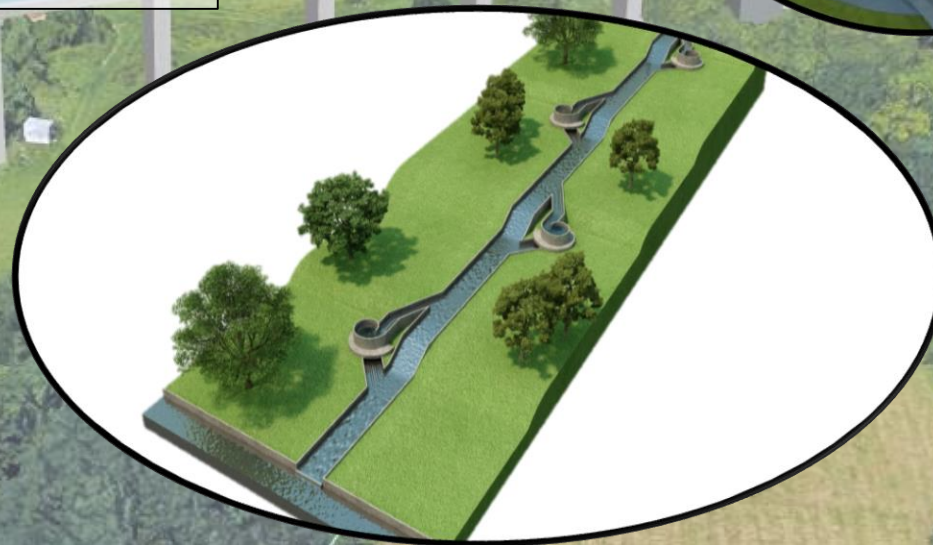
<https://www.azocleantech.com/article.aspx?ArticleID=723>

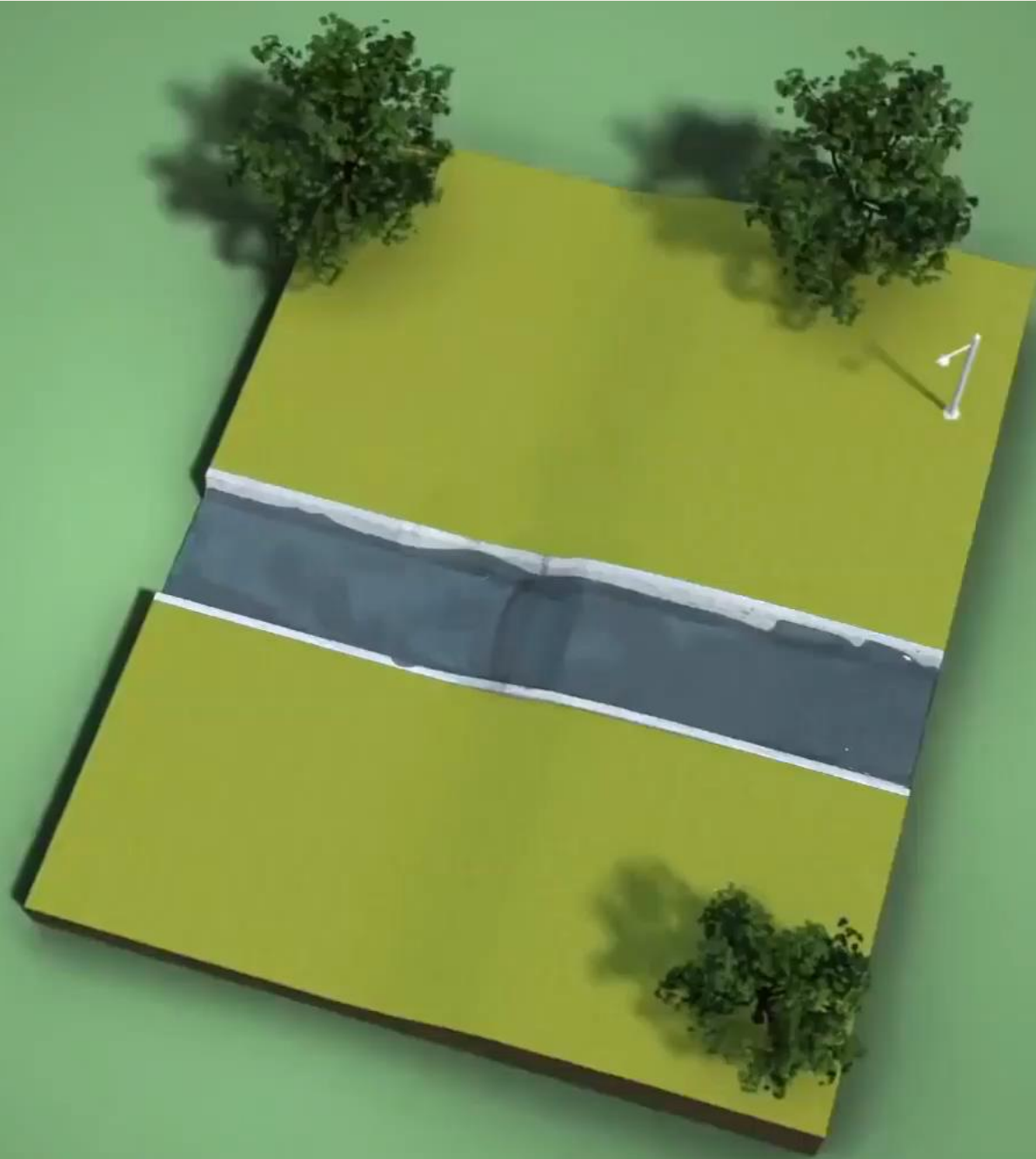


Section 3: CCT Wheel

Requirement 3: Renewable energy source

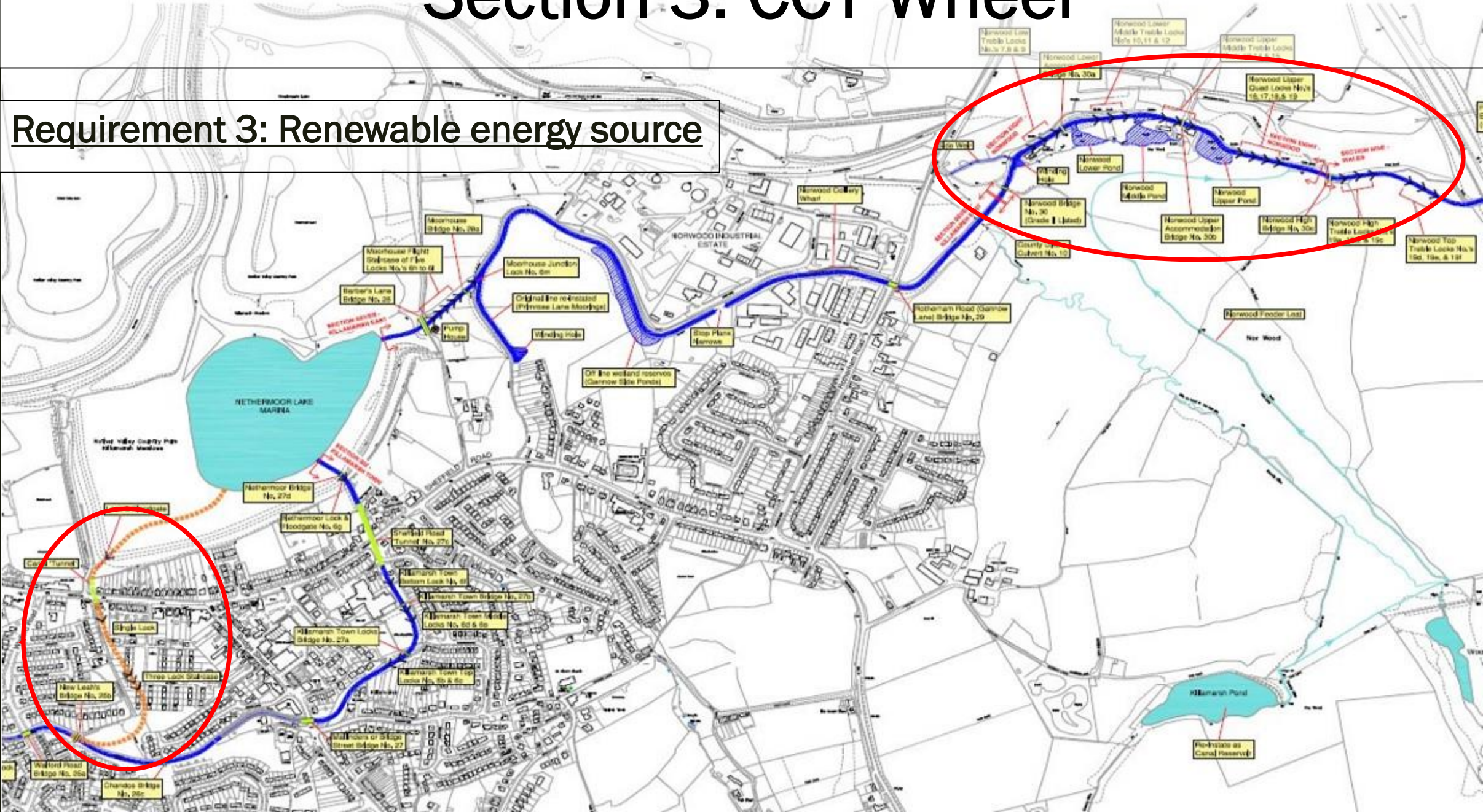
- Whirlpool Turbine
 - *Natural whirlpool*
 - *20 year working life*
 - *5 year return period*
 - *Low maintenance*
 - *Environmentally friendly*





Section 3: CCT Wheel

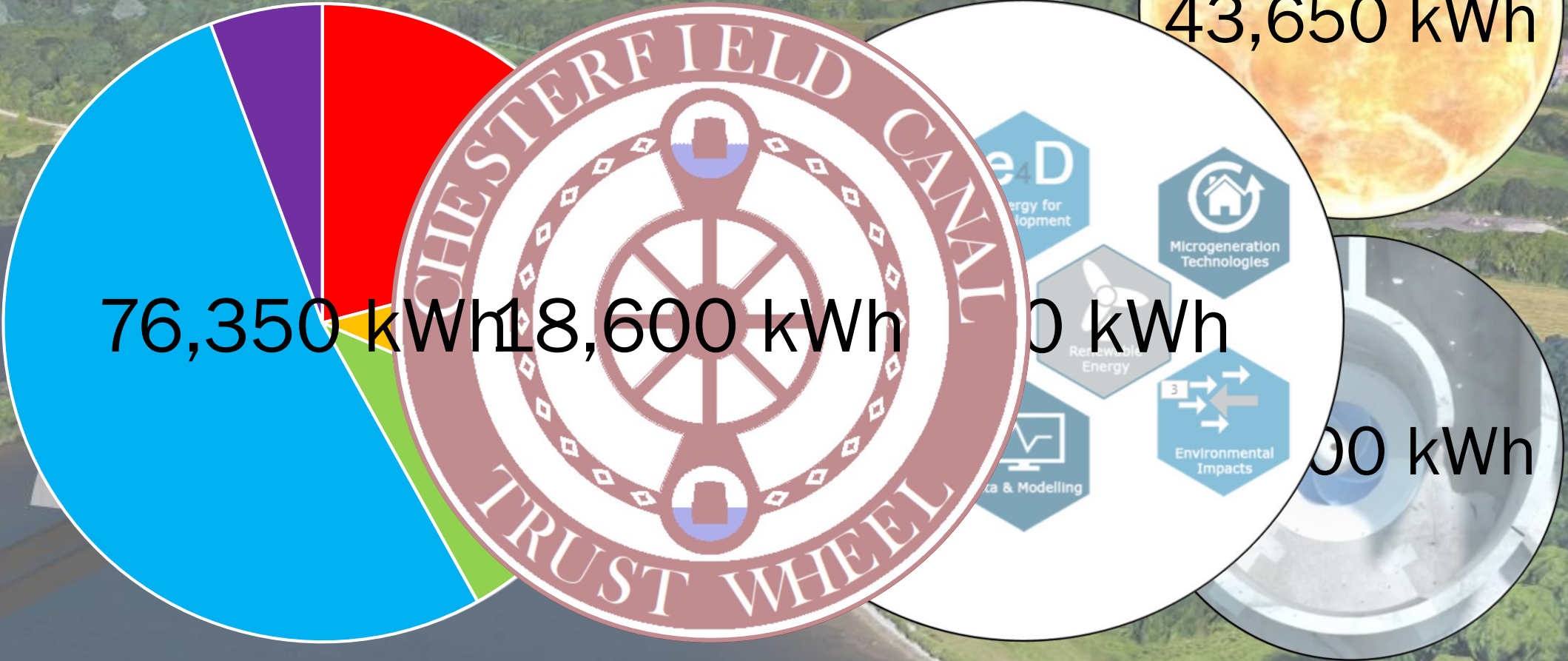
Requirement 3: Renewable energy source



Section 3: CCT Wheel

Requirement 3: Renewable energy source

Estimated Energy Consumption Estimated Excess Energy Estimated Energy Generation



Section 3: CCT Wheel

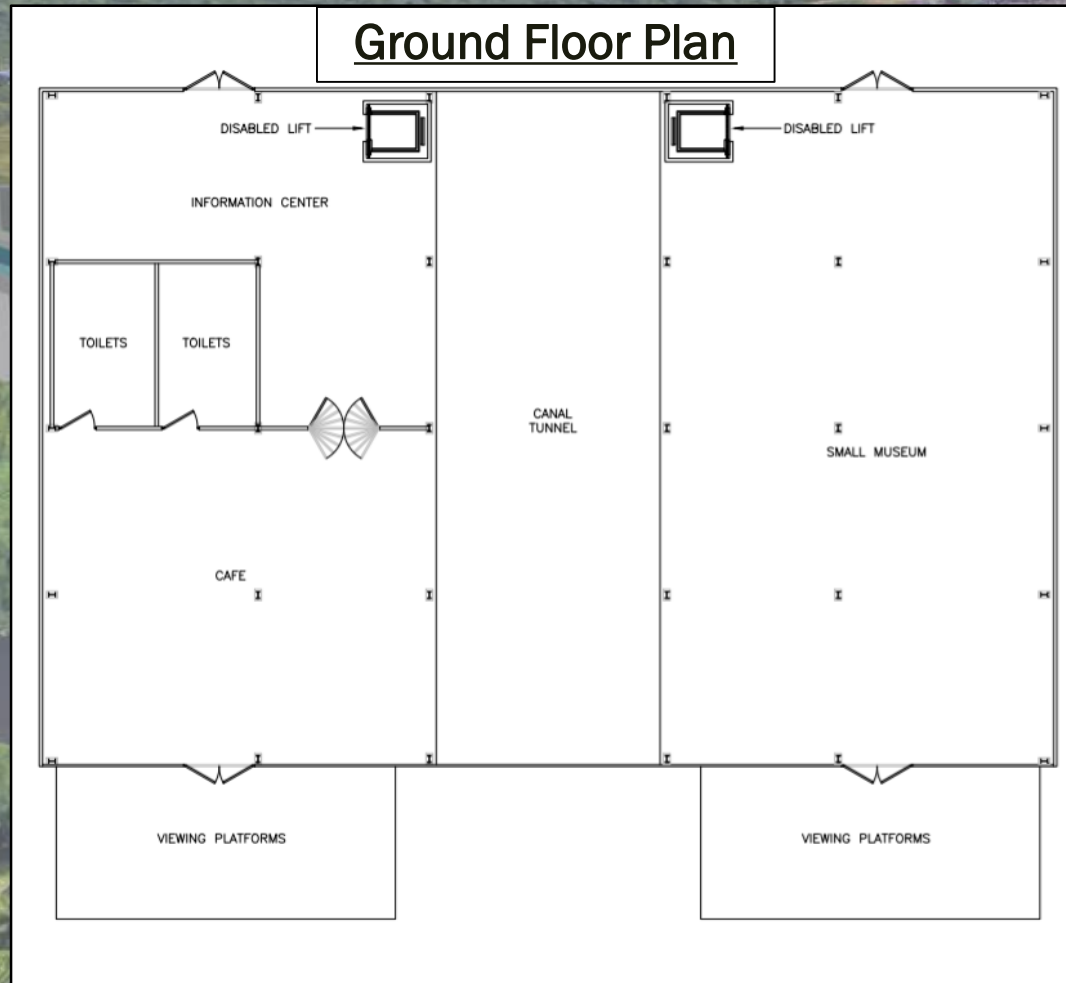
Requirement 4: Low maintenance



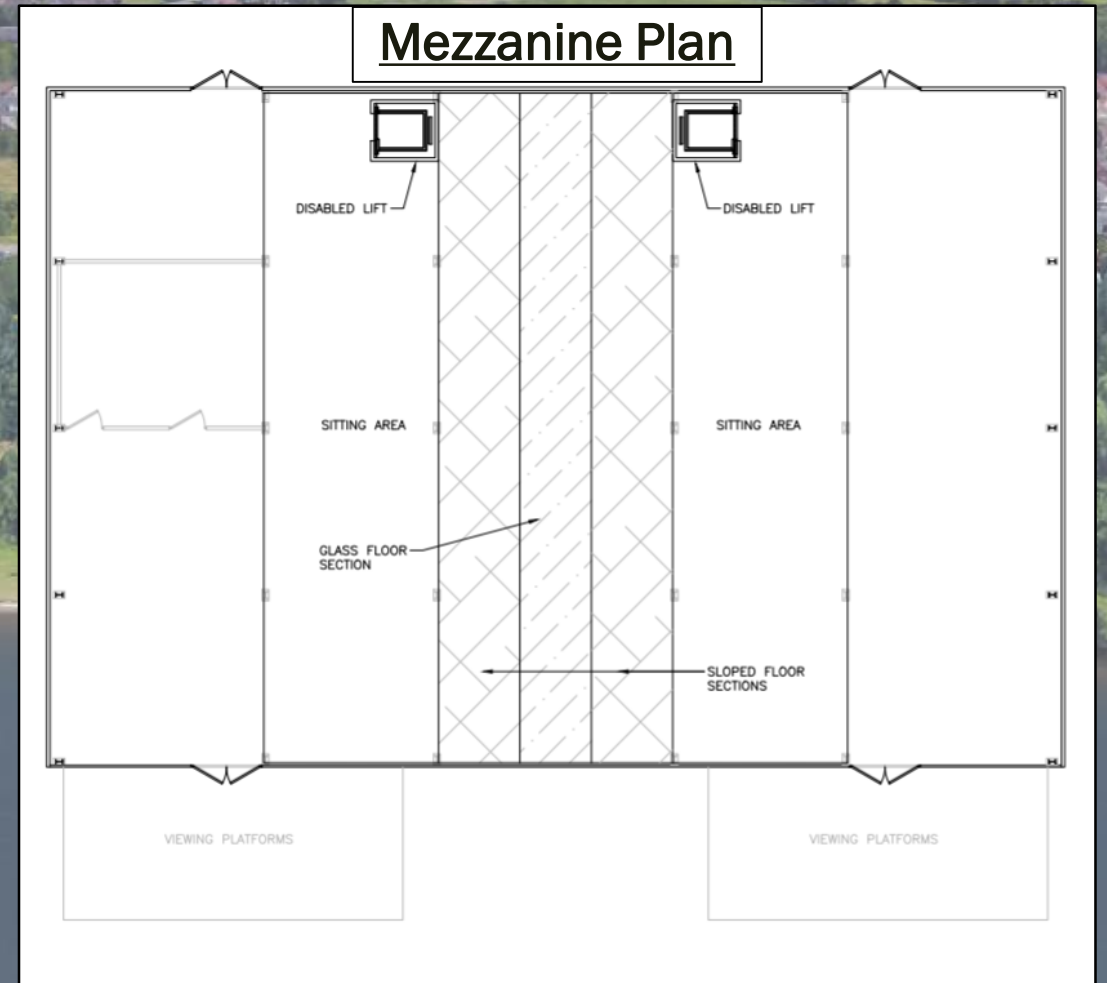
Section 3: CCT Wheel

Requirement 5a: Visitor Centre with Café

Ground Floor Plan



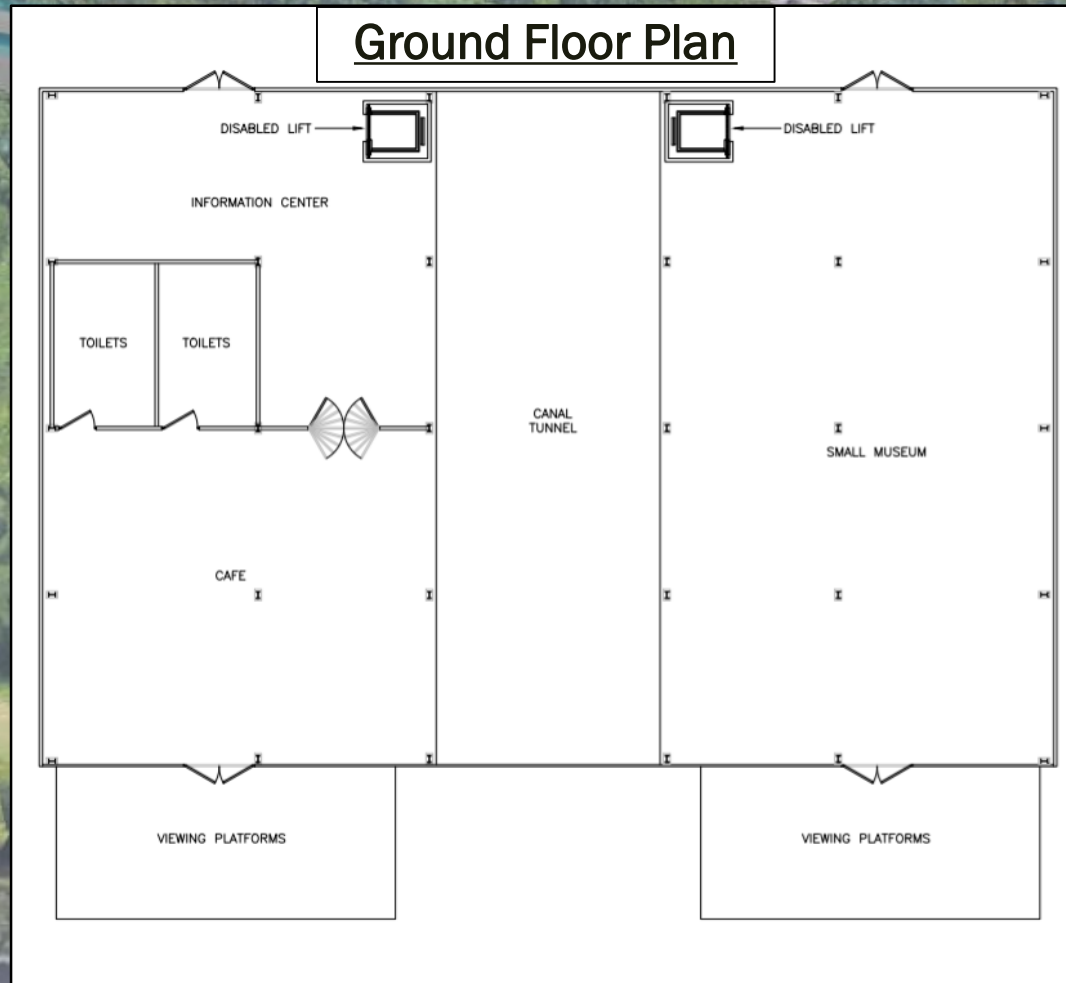
Mezzanine Plan



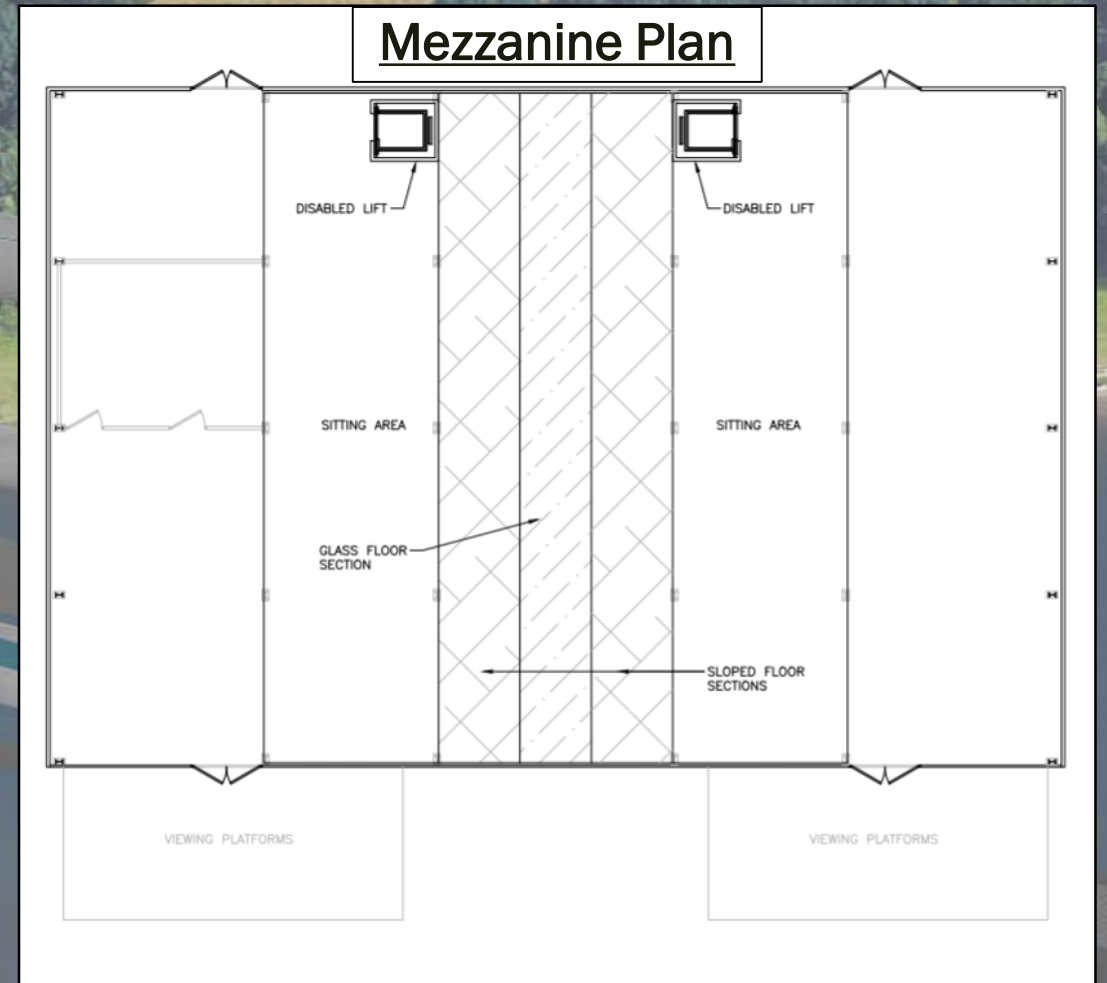
Section 3: CCT Wheel

Requirement 5b: A small museum attraction

Ground Floor Plan



Mezzanine Plan



Section 3: CCT Wheel

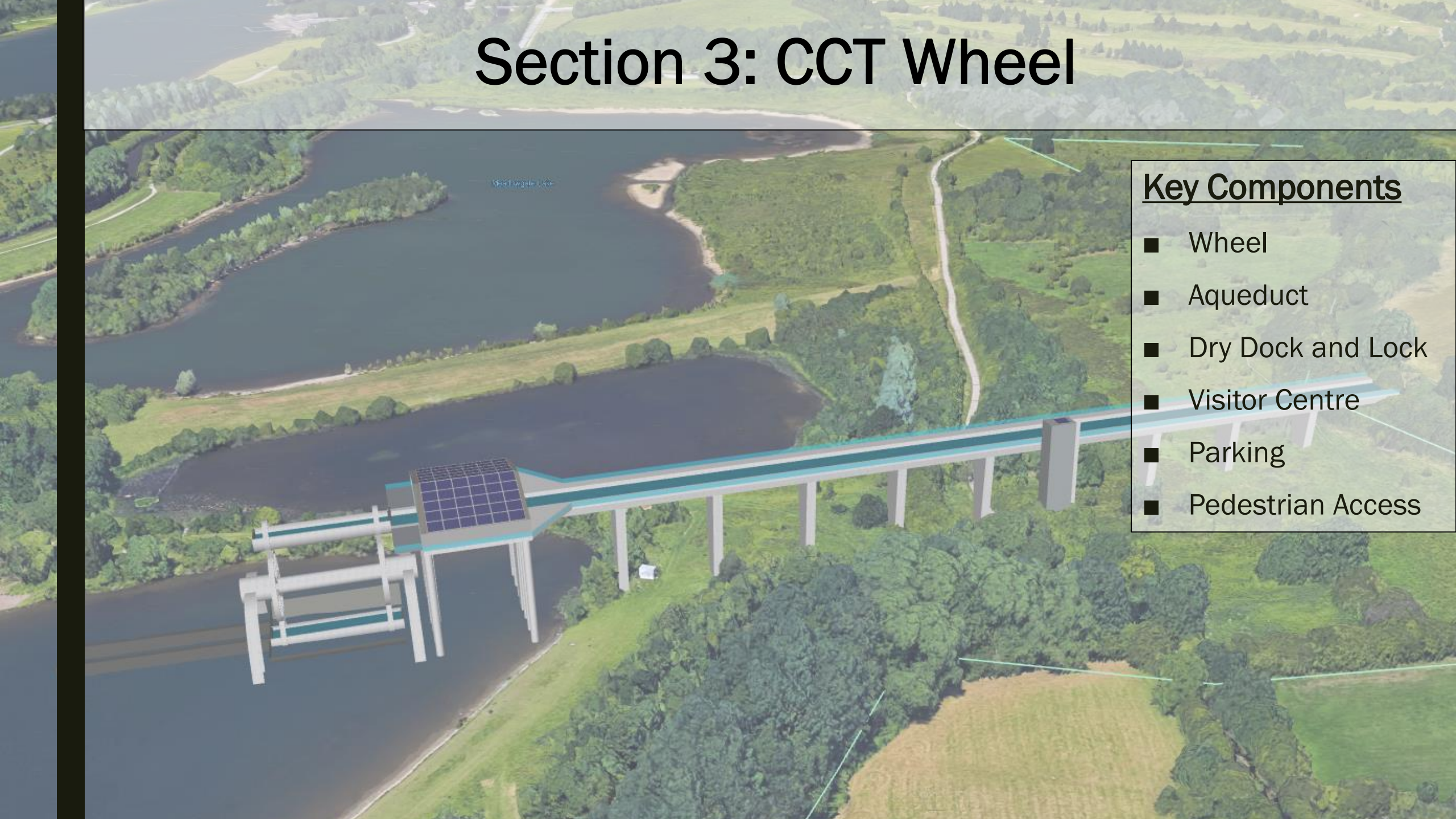
Requirement 5c: Visitor car parking



Section 3: CCT Wheel

Key Components

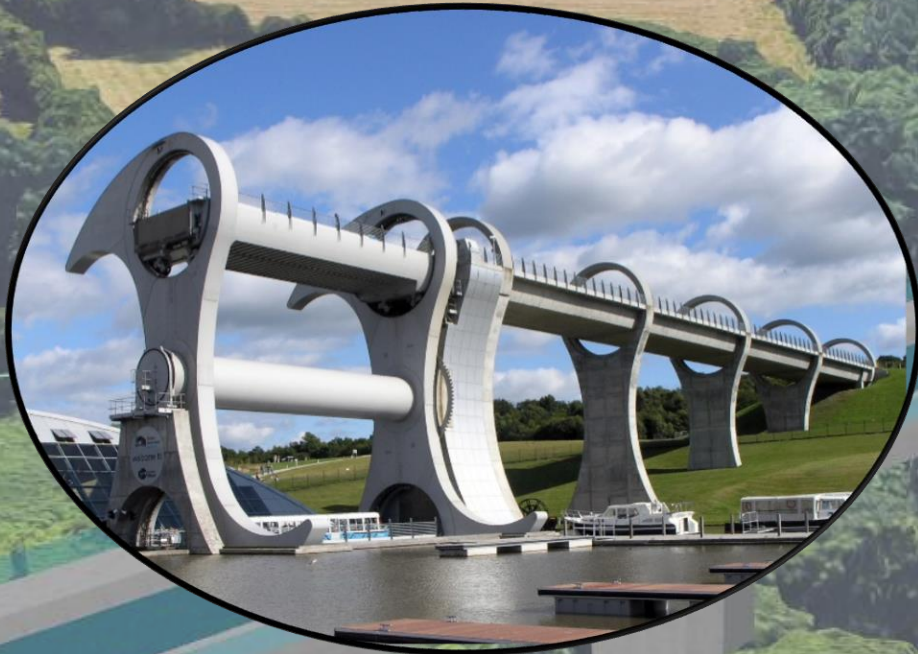
- Wheel
- Aqueduct
- Dry Dock and Lock
- Visitor Centre
- Parking
- Pedestrian Access



Section 4: Feasibility

Case Studies

- Falkirk Wheel
- London Eye



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Falkirk_Wheel

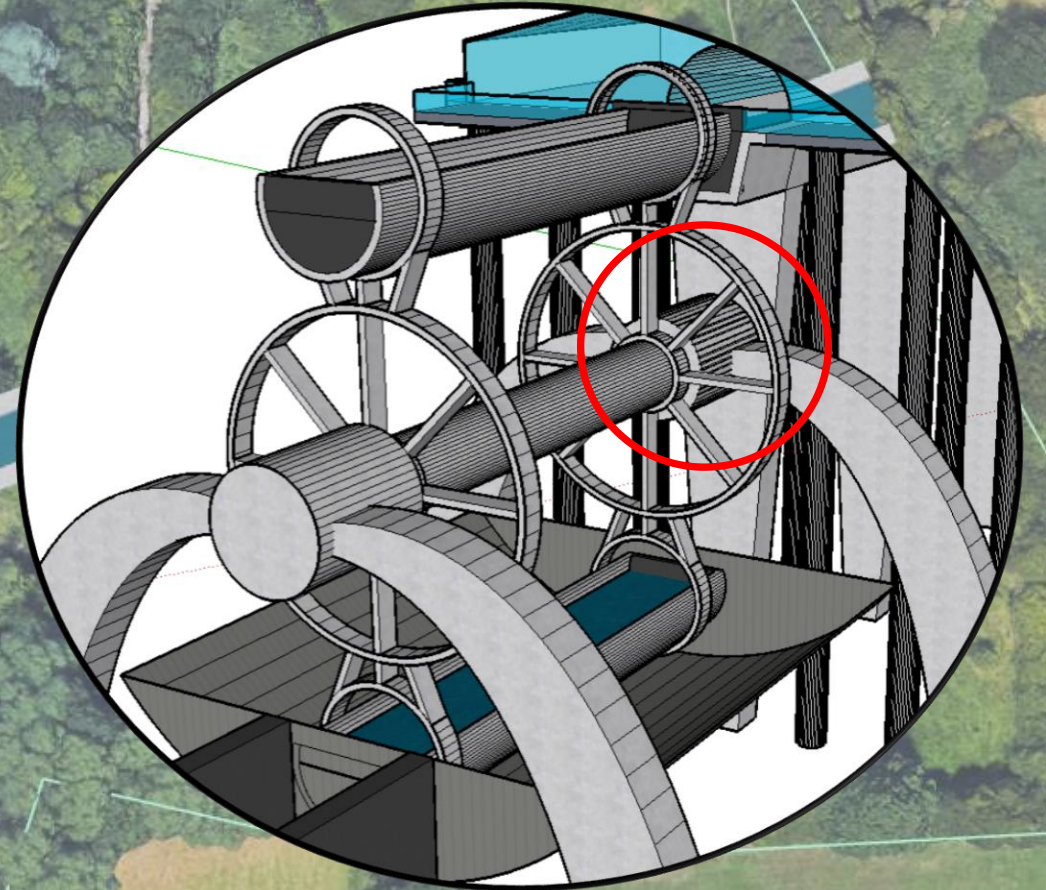


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London_Eye

Section 4: Feasibility

Rotating Mechanism

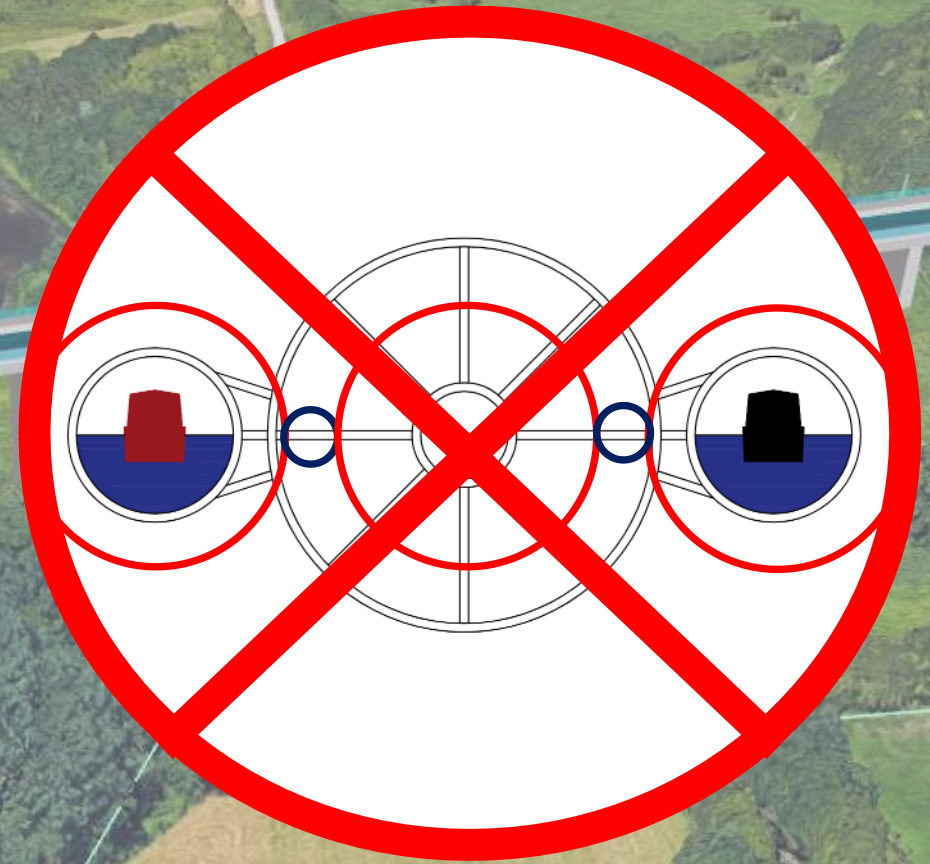
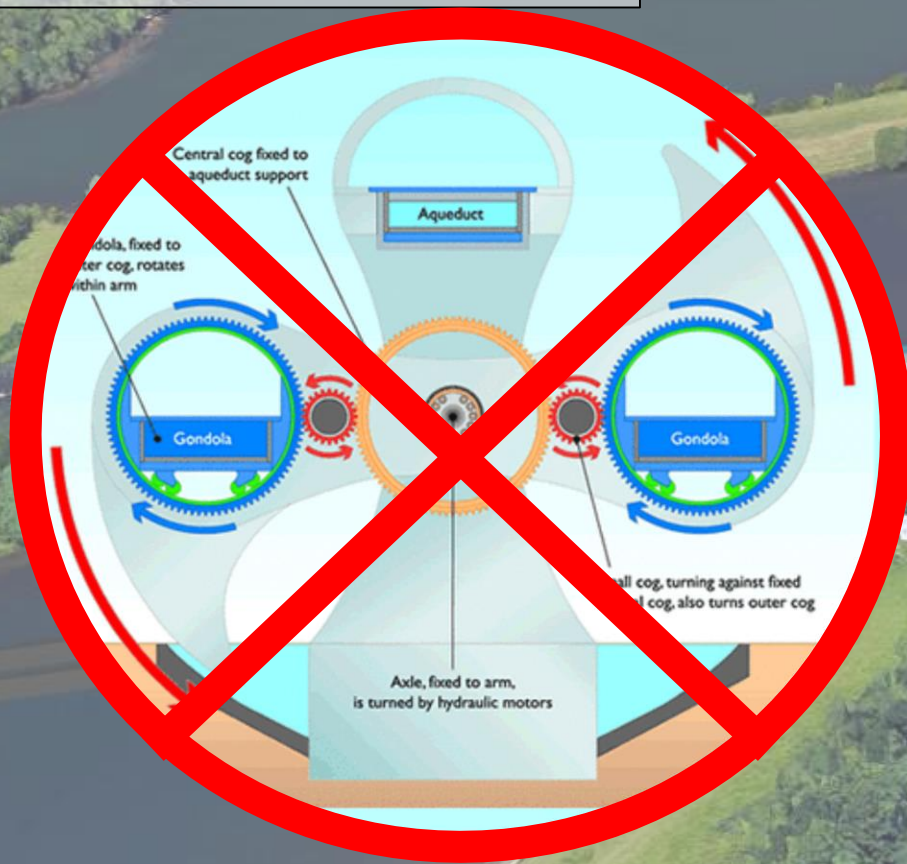
- Drive and engine room located at aqueduct end of wheel
- Caisson weight assists in keeping them upright
- Motorised bearings will ensure caissons rotate at correct speed



Section 4: Feasibility

Keeping Caisson Upright

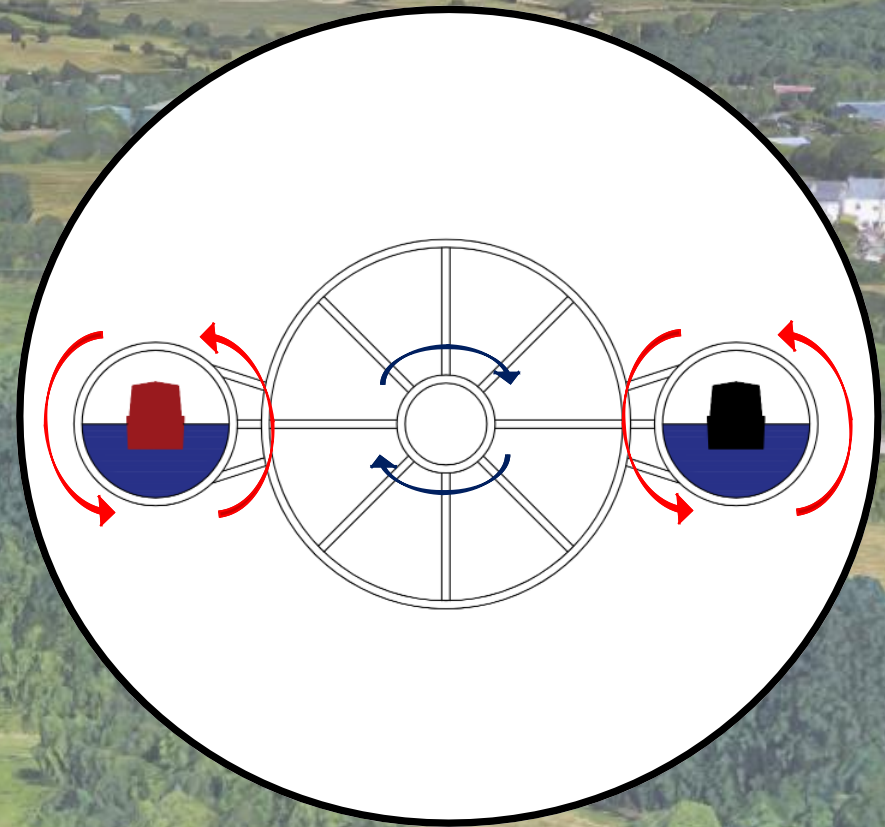
■ Gear System



Section 4: Feasibility

Keeping Caisson Upright

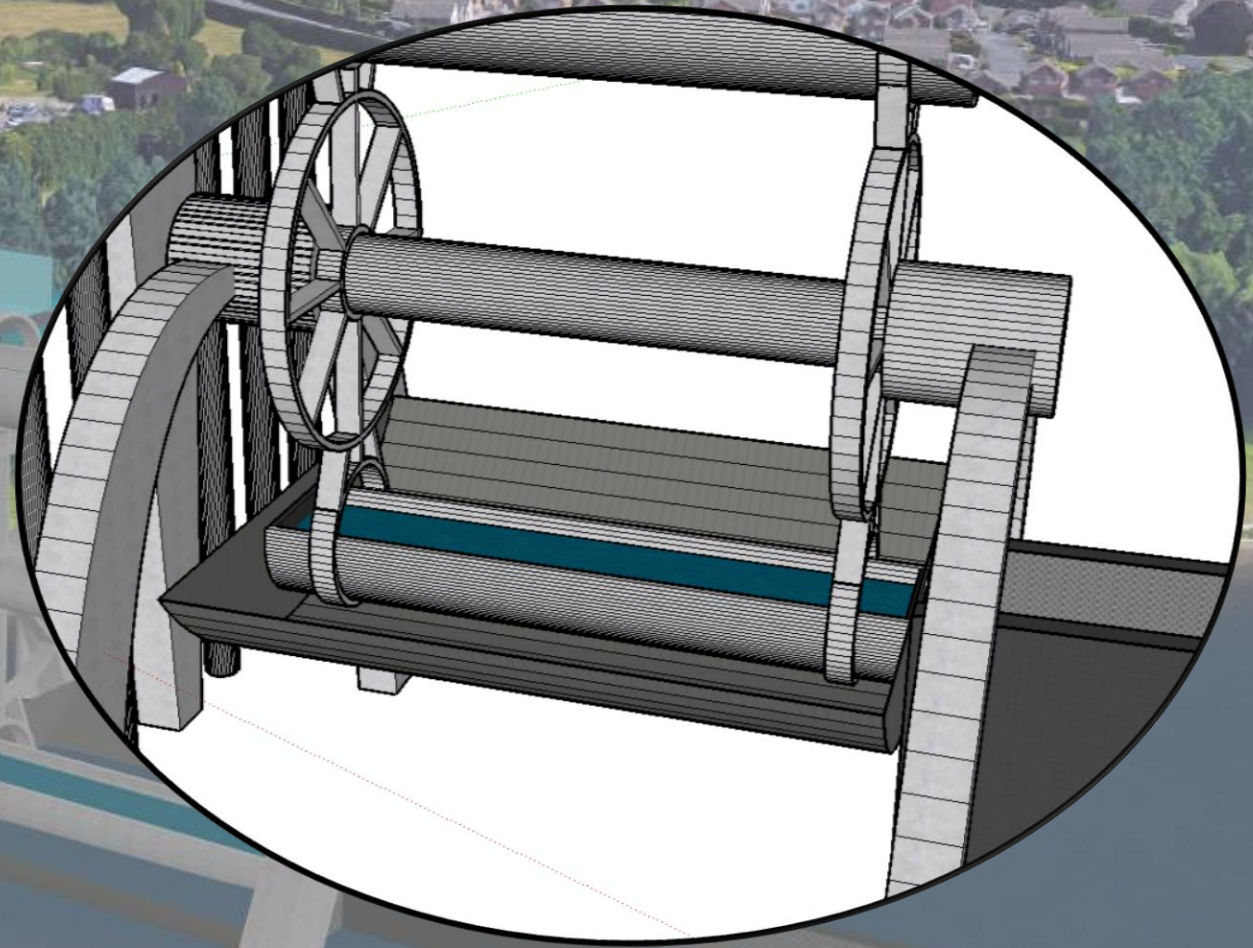
- Motorised bearings
- Turning in opposite direction to wheel
- Built in stability system to accommodate for uneven loading



Section 4: Feasibility

Dry Dock

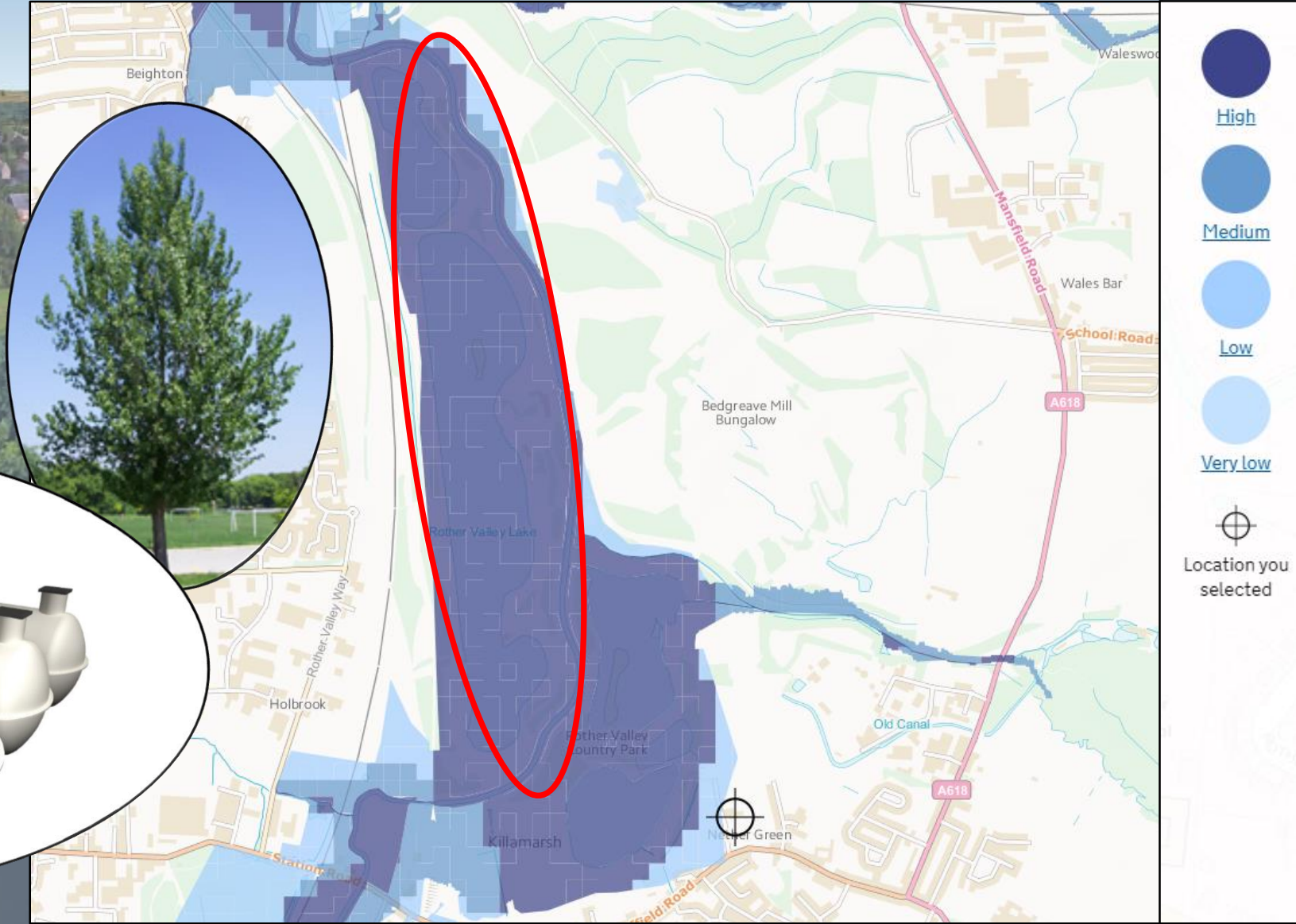
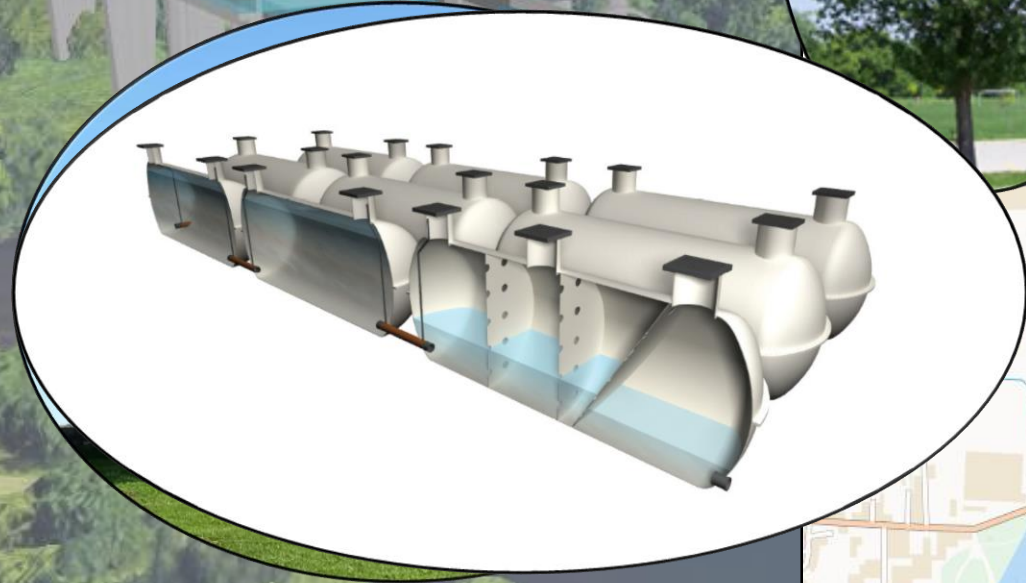
- Area below caisson kept dry
- Entrance controlled by water seal
- Wheel can turn more efficiently
- Keeps mechanical parts dry



Section 4: Feasibility

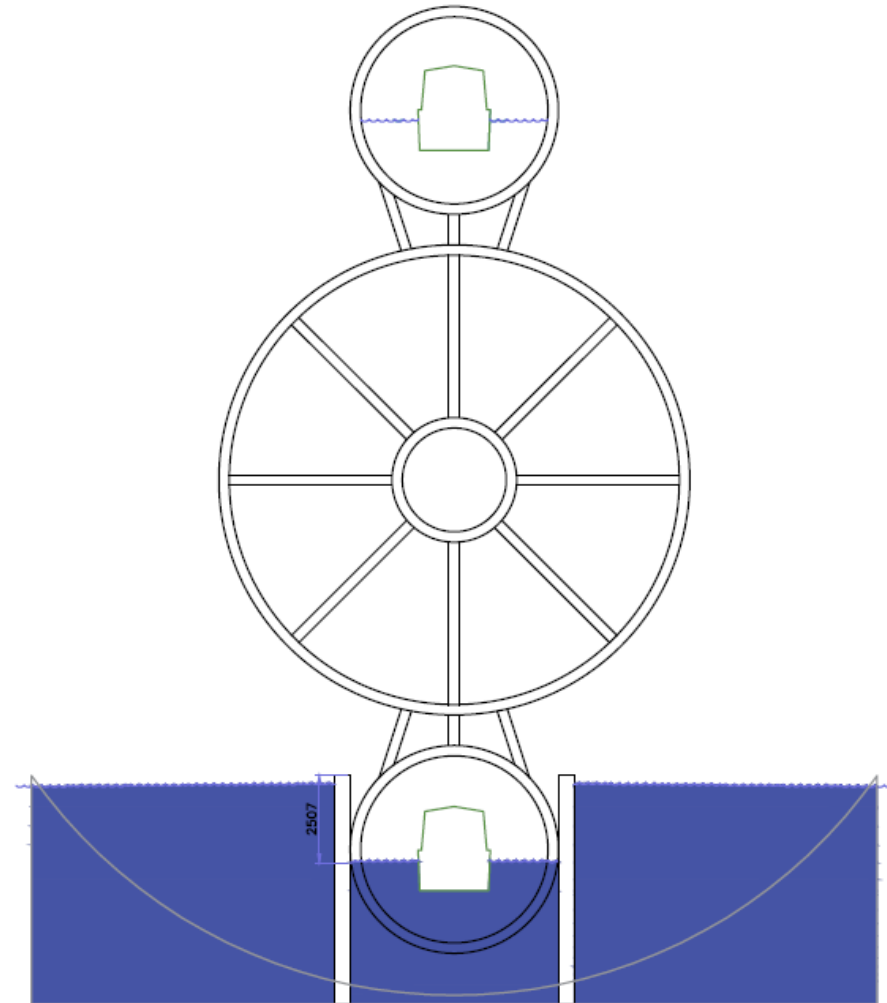
Flood Attenuation

- Strategically placed trees
- Water storage areas
- Improved soil conditions



Section 4: Feasibility

Use of Lock



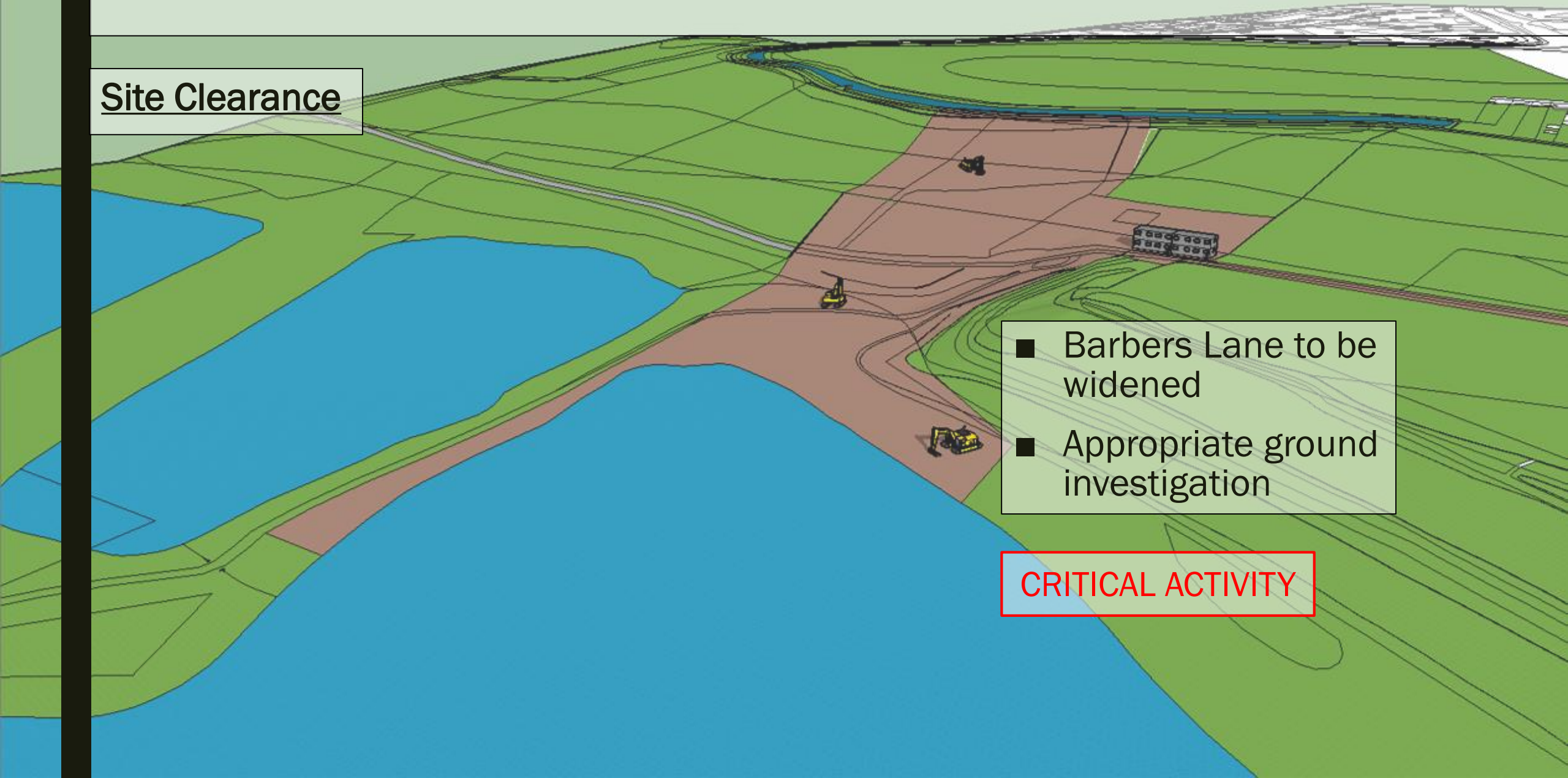
Lock brings water to original level

Section 5: Construction Phasing

Site Clearance

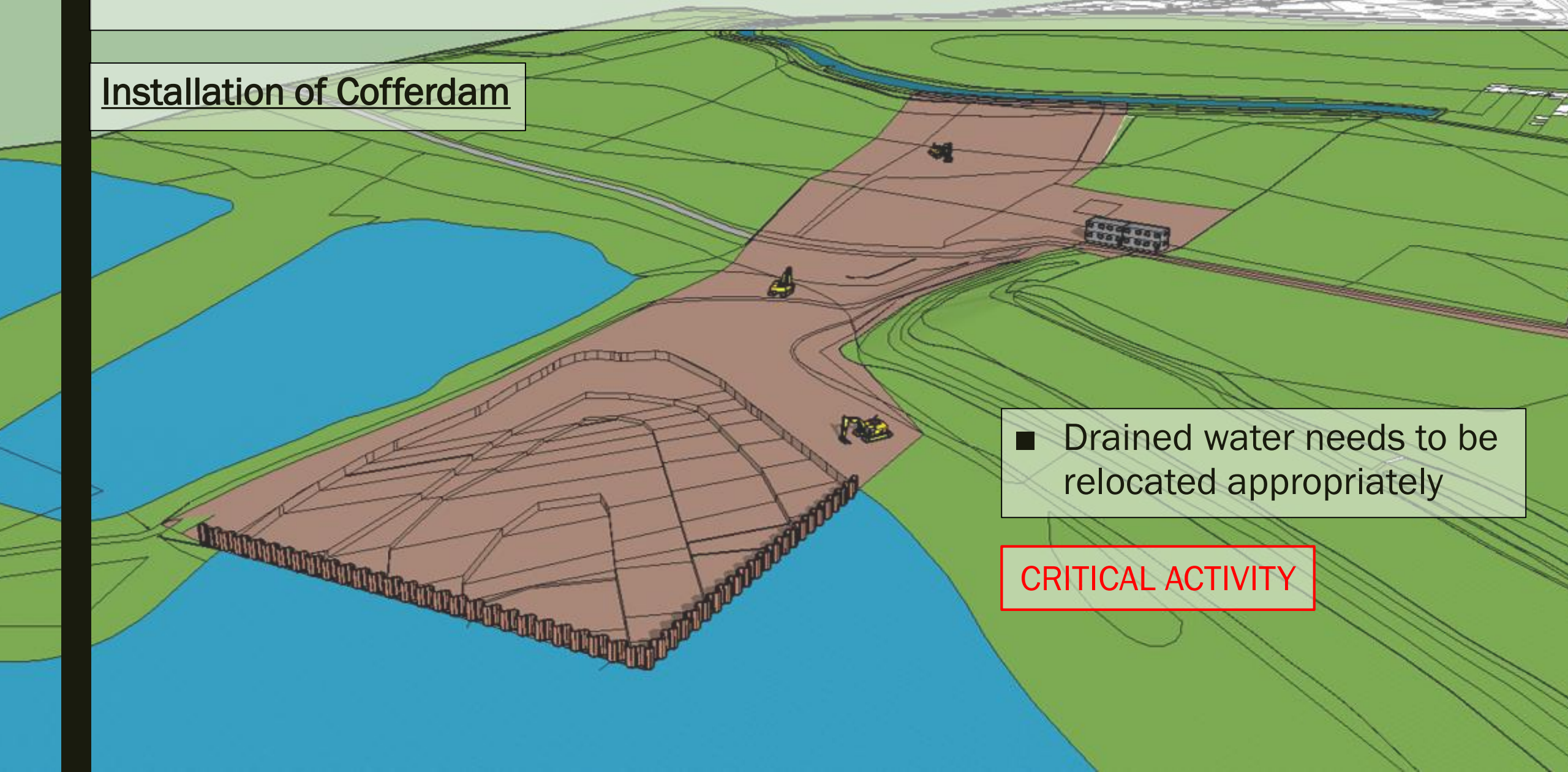
- Barbers Lane to be widened
- Appropriate ground investigation

CRITICAL ACTIVITY



Section 5: Construction Phasing

Installation of Cofferdam



- Drained water needs to be relocated appropriately

CRITICAL ACTIVITY

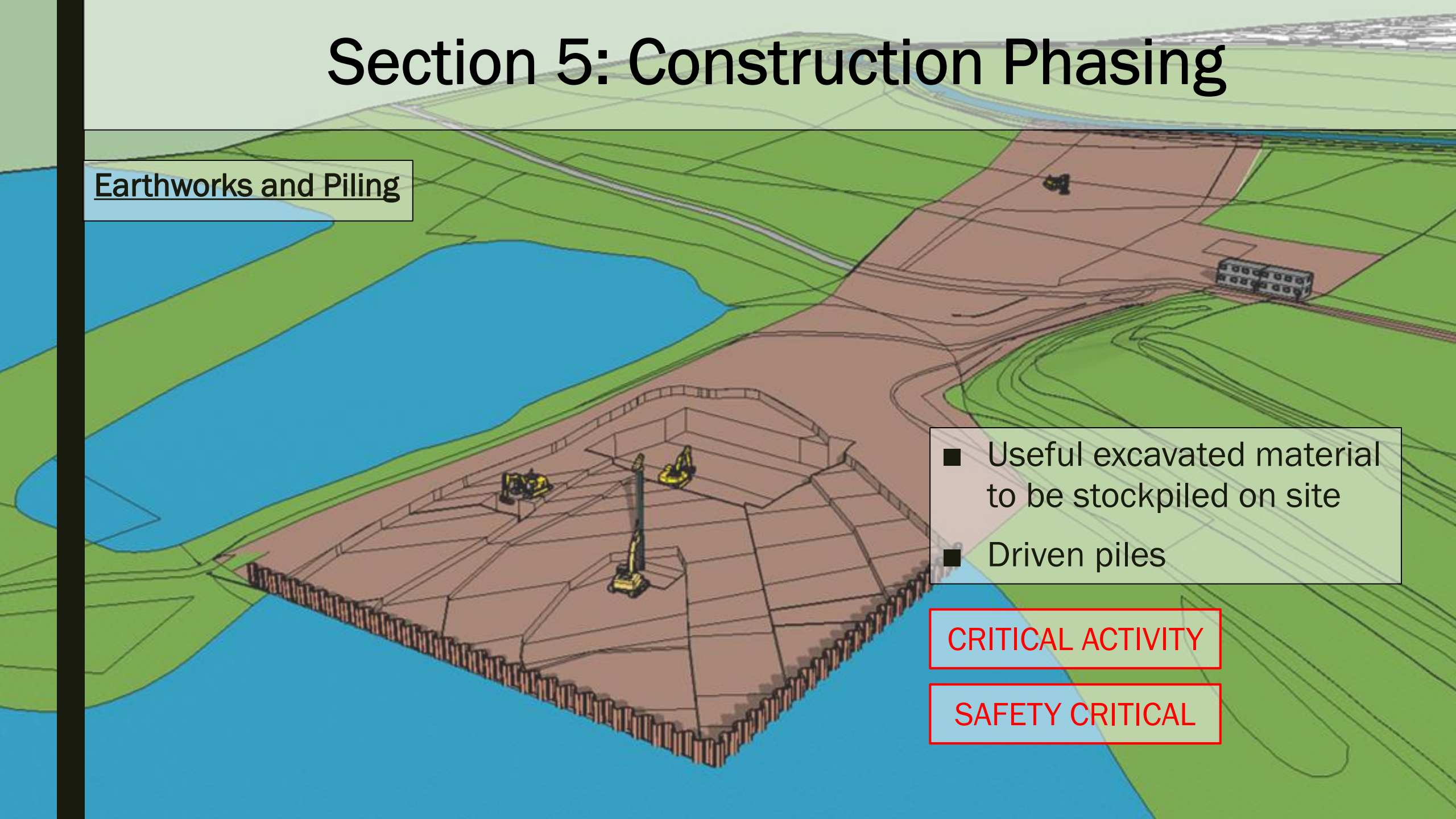
Section 5: Construction Phasing

Earthworks and Piling

- Useful excavated material to be stockpiled on site
- Driven piles

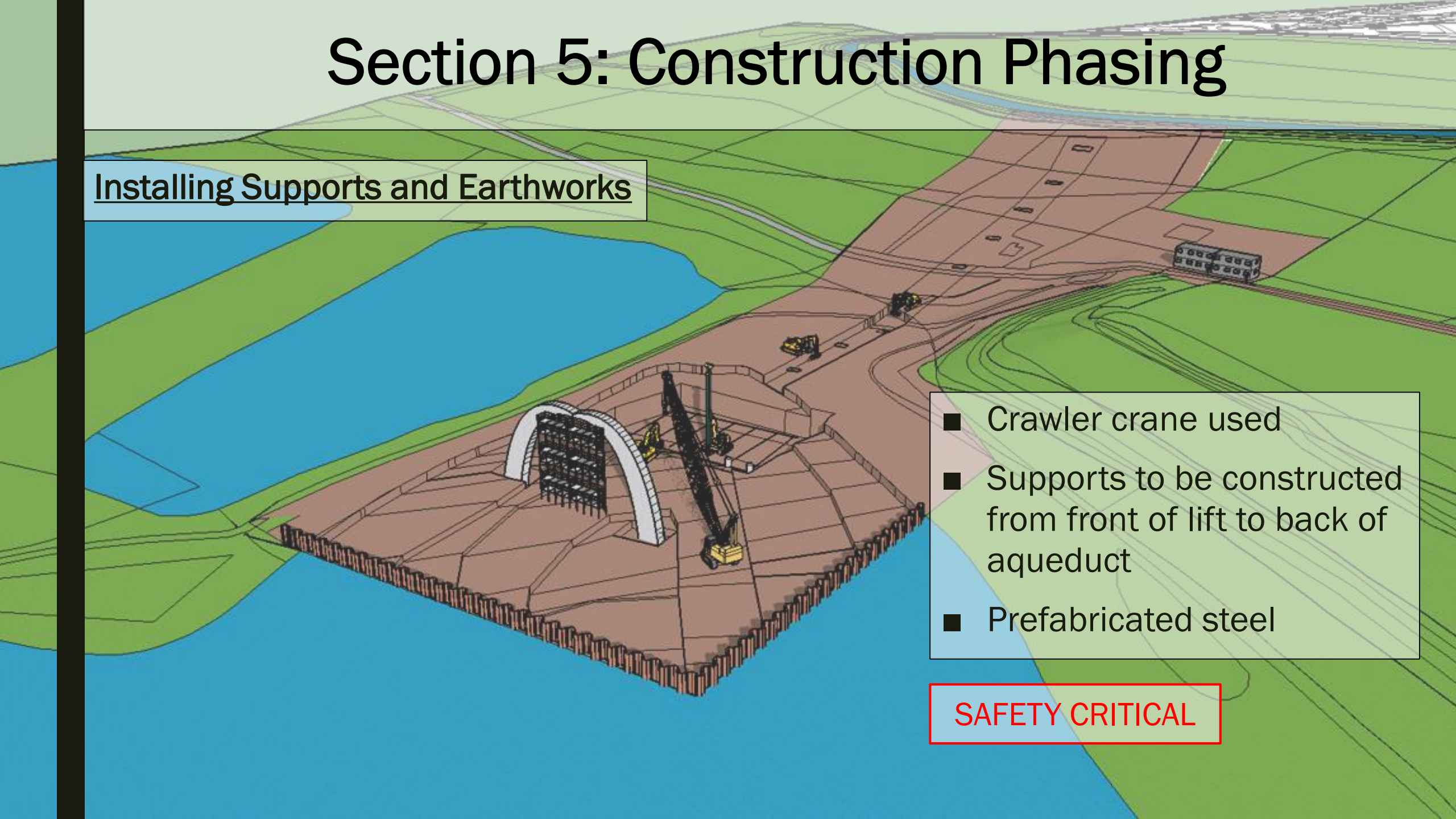
CRITICAL ACTIVITY

SAFETY CRITICAL



Section 5: Construction Phasing

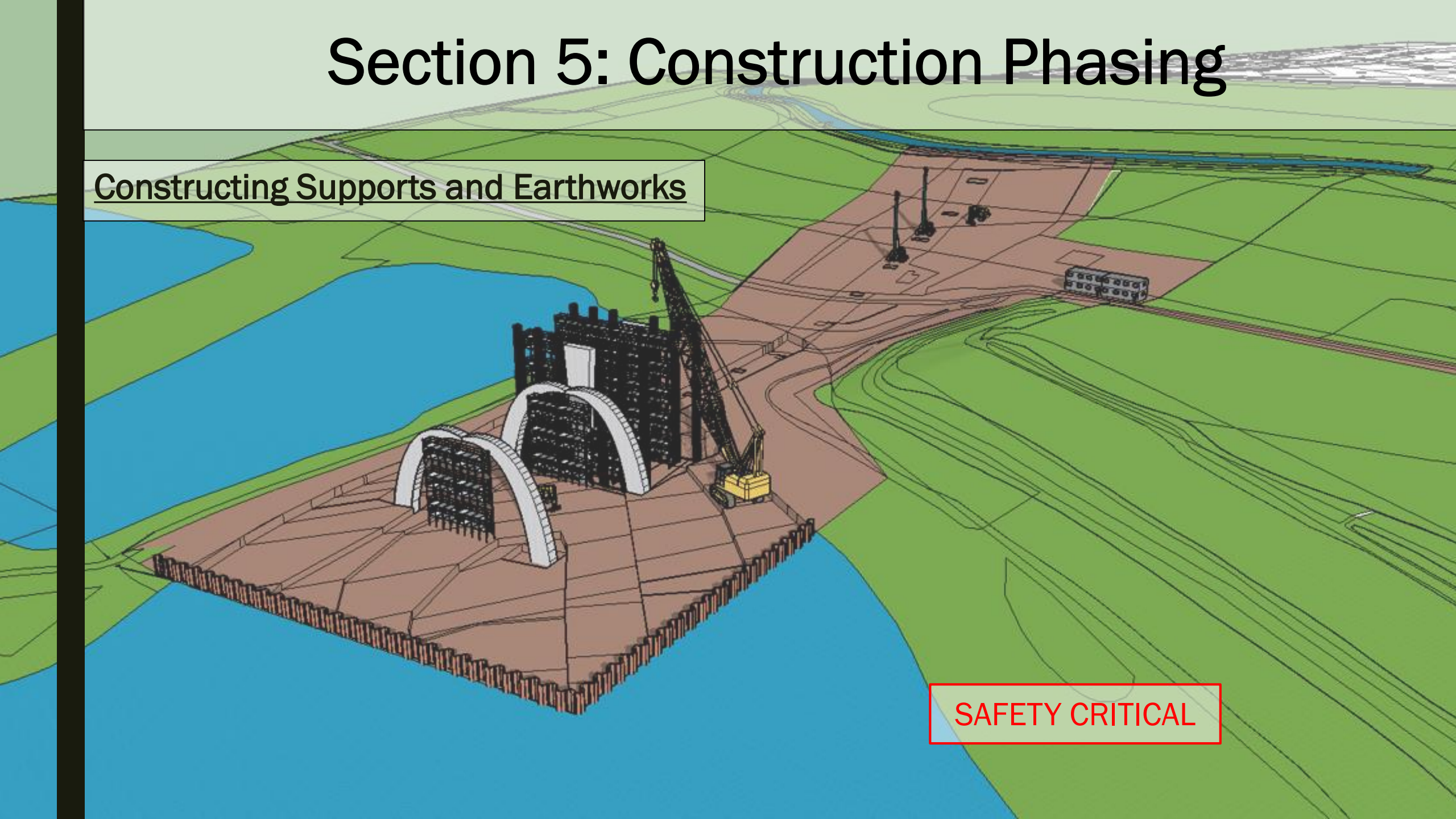
Installing Supports and Earthworks

- 
- Crawler crane used
 - Supports to be constructed from front of lift to back of aqueduct
 - Prefabricated steel

SAFETY CRITICAL

Section 5: Construction Phasing

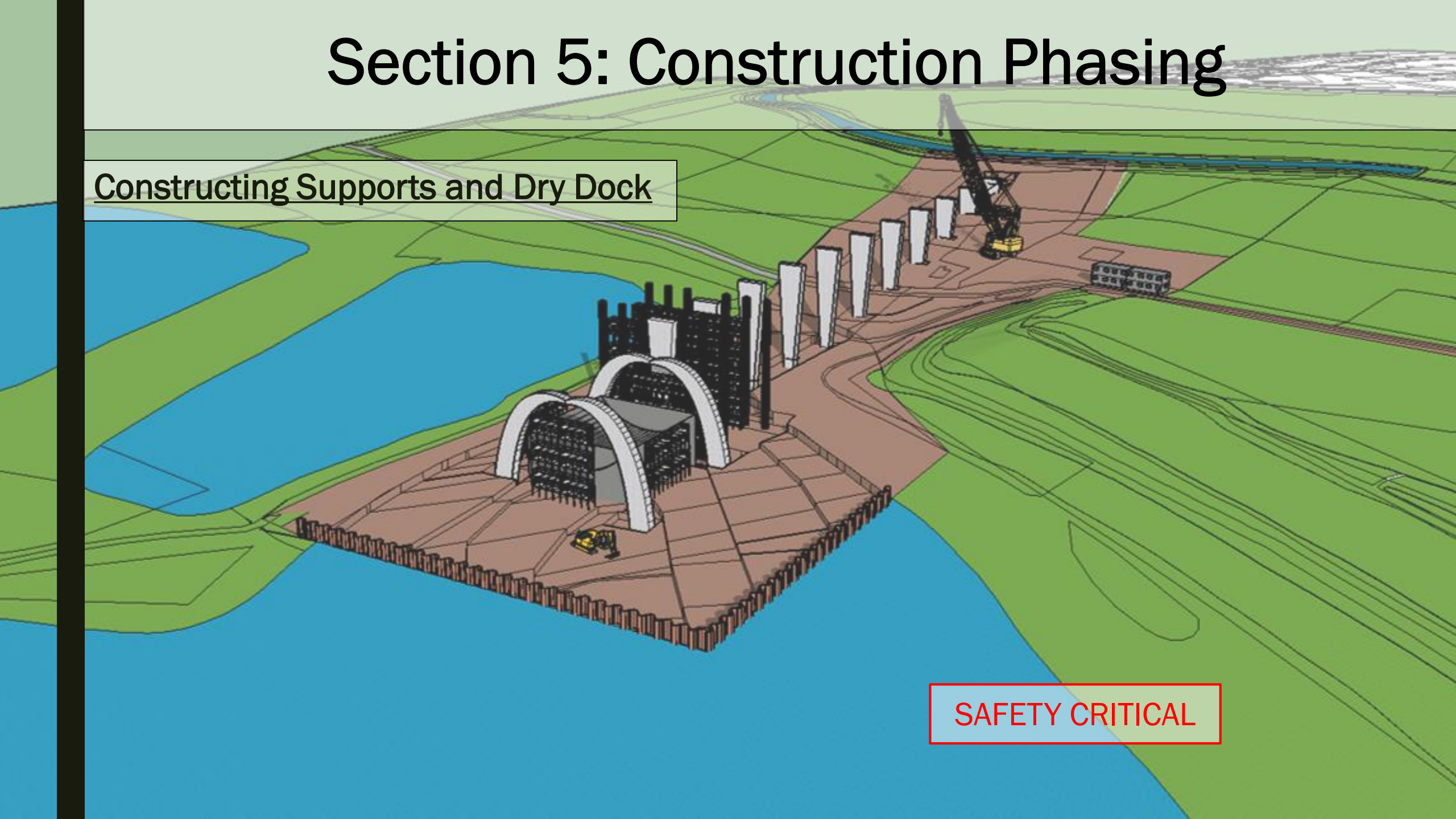
Constructing Supports and Earthworks



SAFETY CRITICAL

Section 5: Construction Phasing

Constructing Supports and Dry Dock



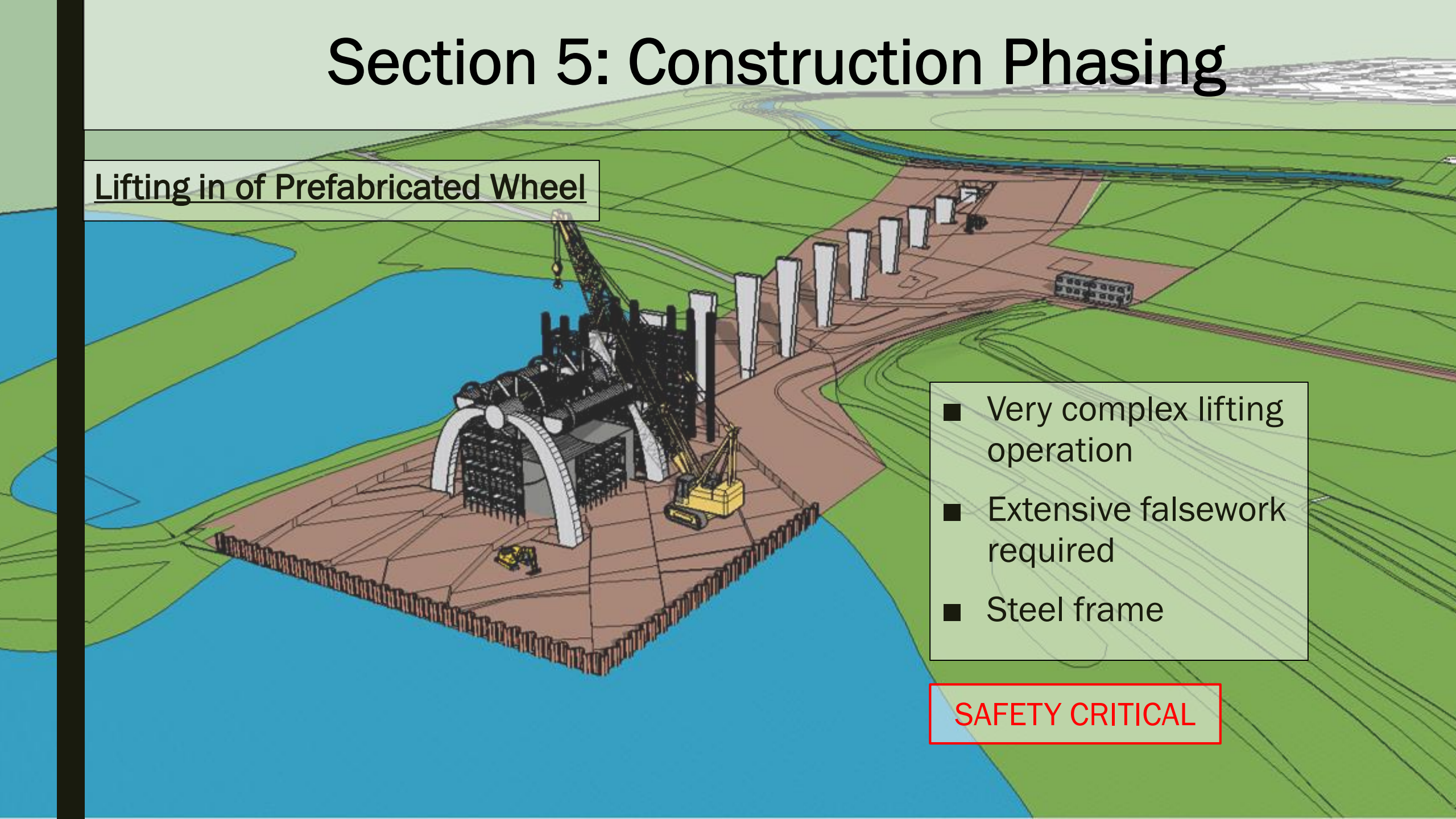
SAFETY CRITICAL

Section 5: Construction Phasing

Lifting in of Prefabricated Wheel

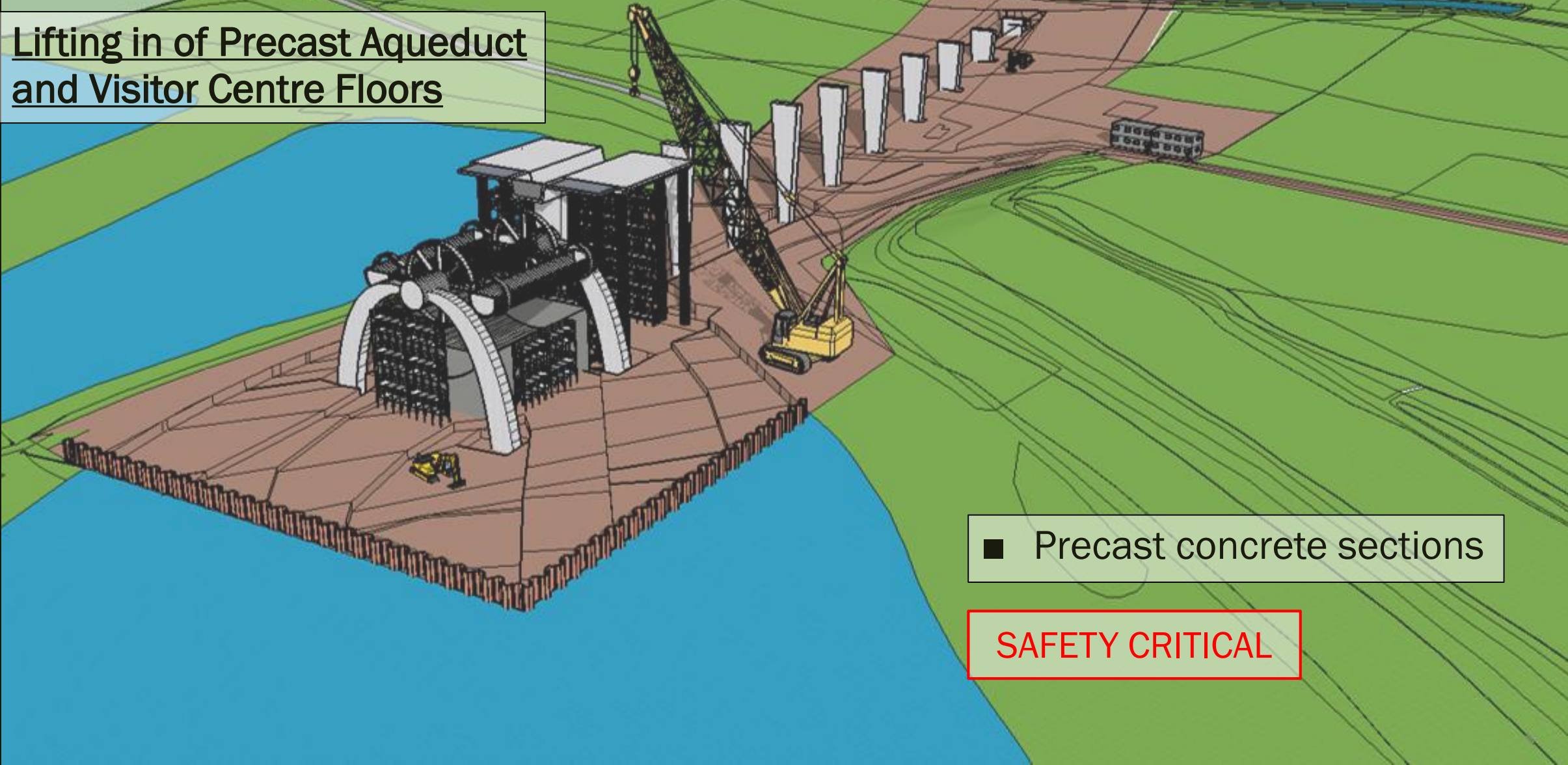
- Very complex lifting operation
- Extensive falsework required
- Steel frame

SAFETY CRITICAL



Section 5: Construction Phasing

Lifting in of Precast Aqueduct and Visitor Centre Floors

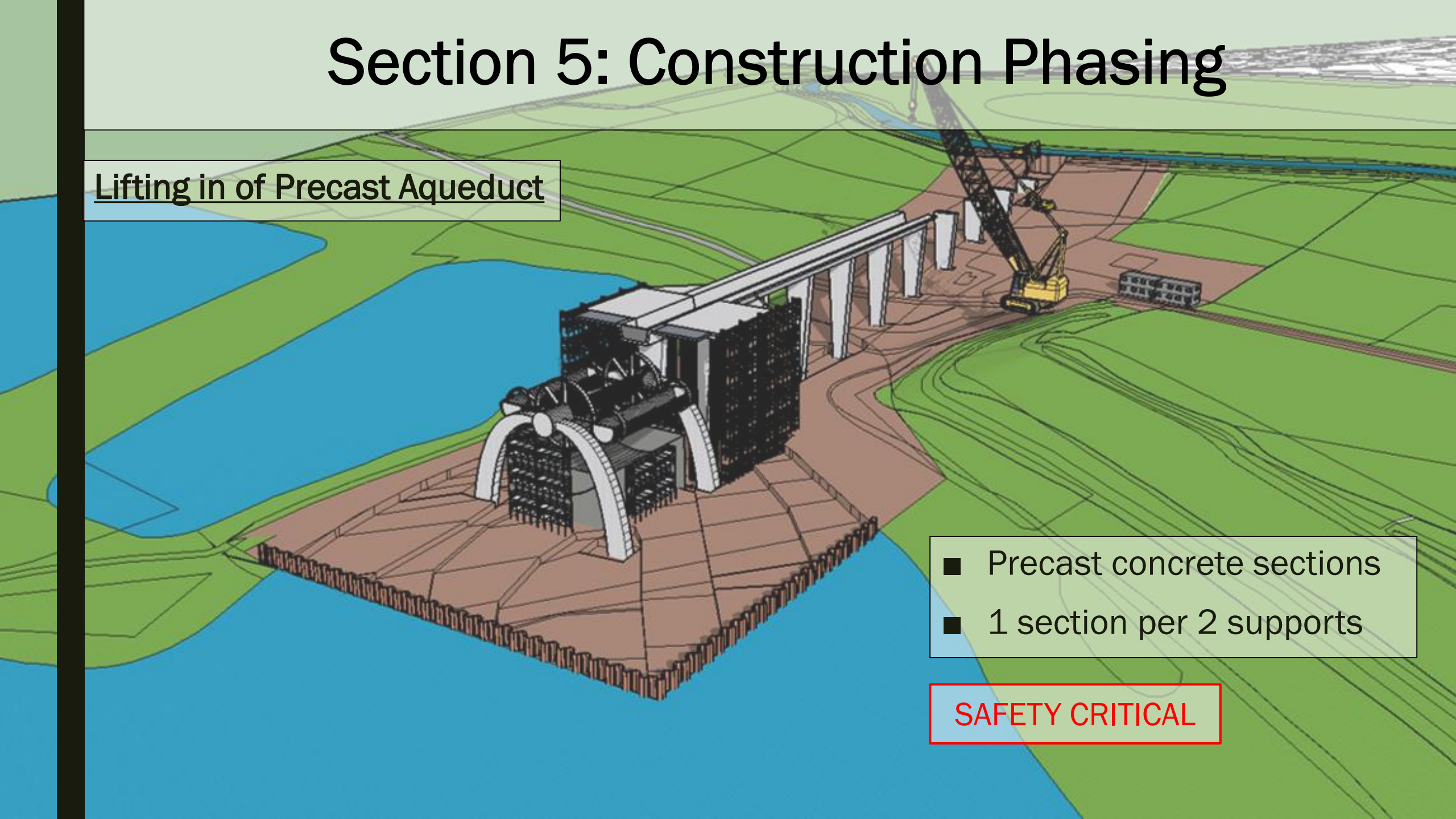


■ Precast concrete sections

SAFETY CRITICAL

Section 5: Construction Phasing

Lifting in of Precast Aqueduct



- Precast concrete sections
- 1 section per 2 supports

SAFETY CRITICAL

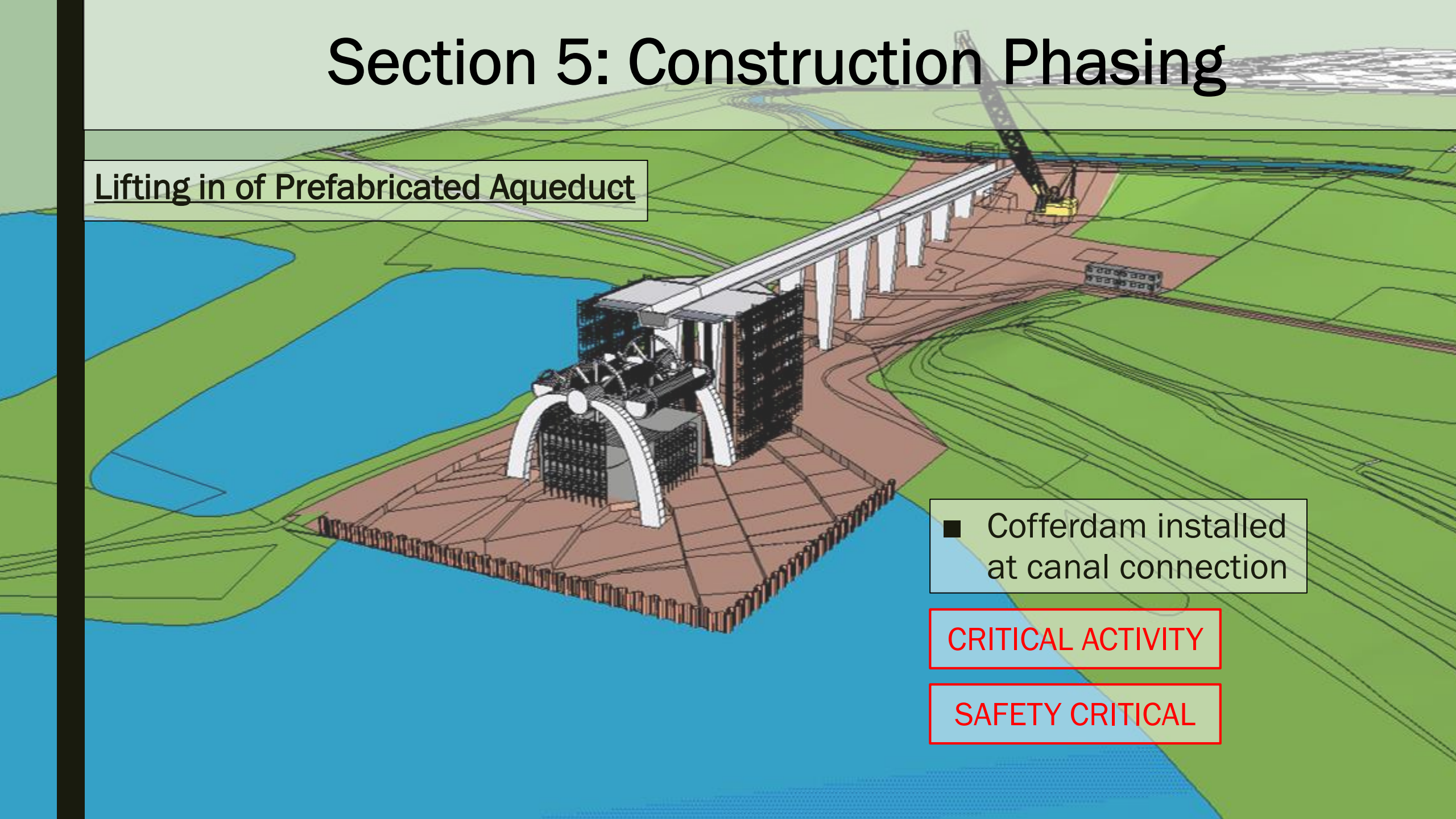
Section 5: Construction Phasing

Lifting in of Prefabricated Aqueduct

- Cofferdam installed at canal connection

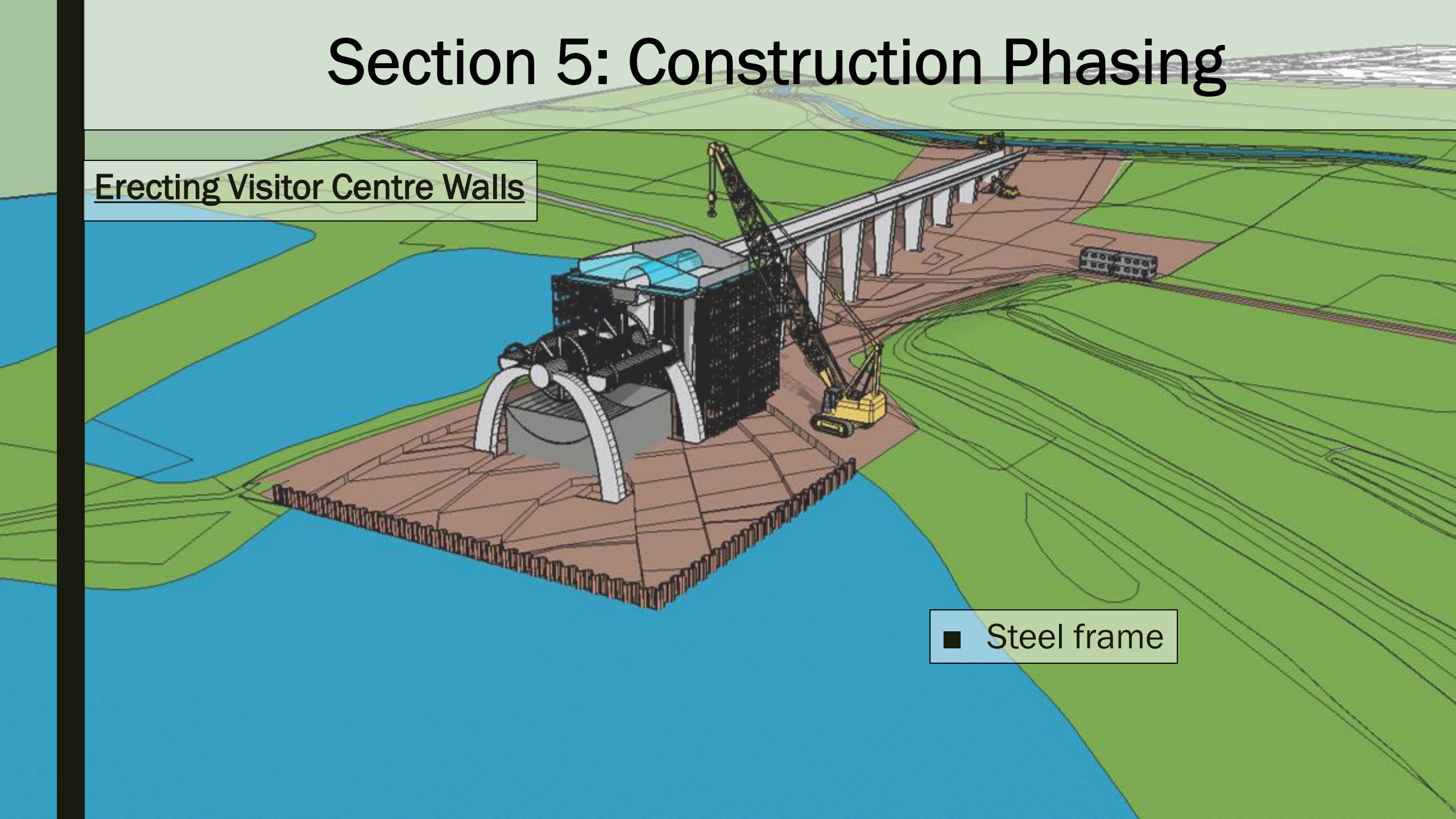
CRITICAL ACTIVITY

SAFETY CRITICAL



Section 5: Construction Phasing

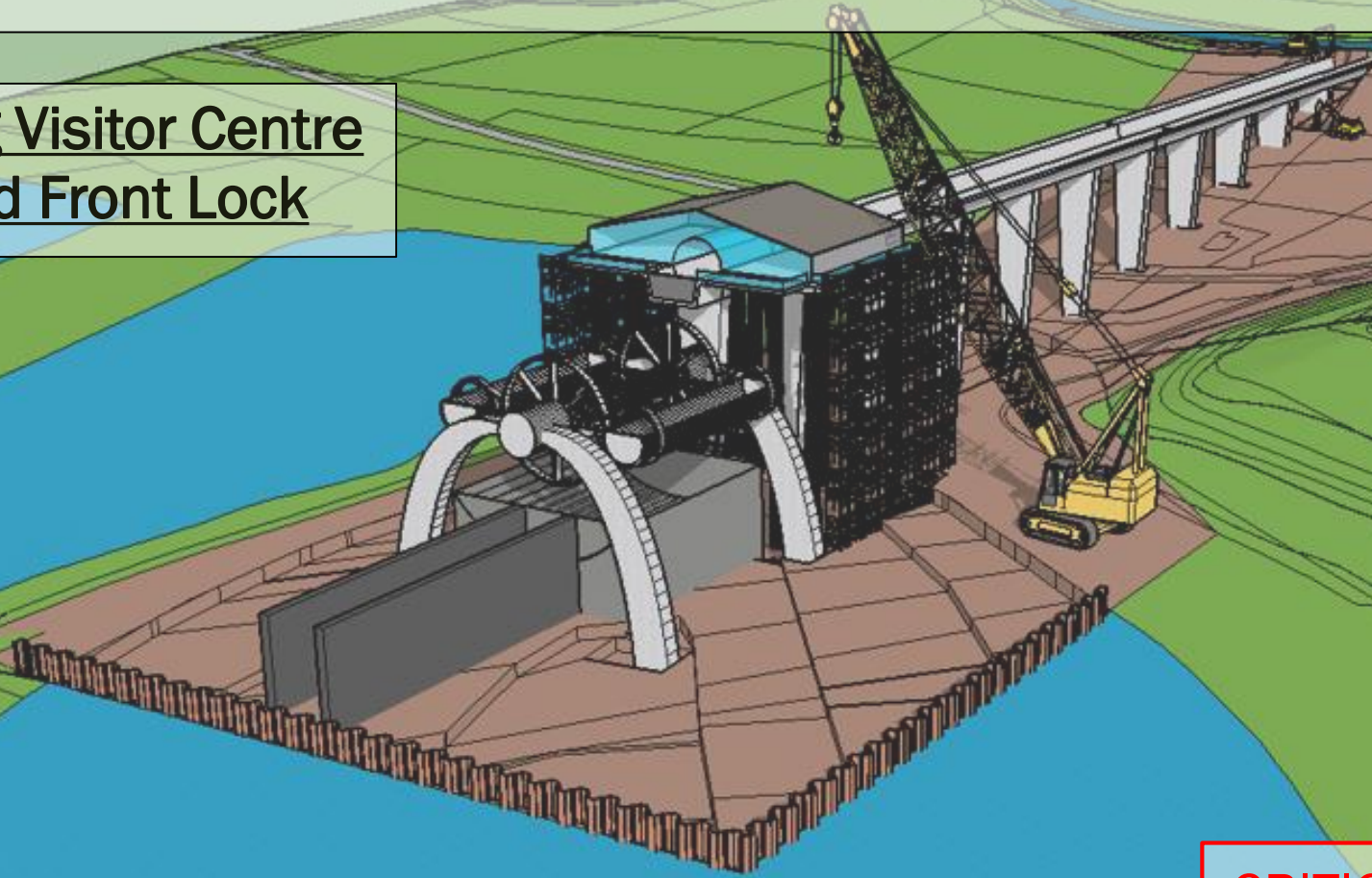
Erecting Visitor Centre Walls



■ Steel frame

Section 5: Construction Phasing

Erecting Visitor Centre
Roof and Front Lock

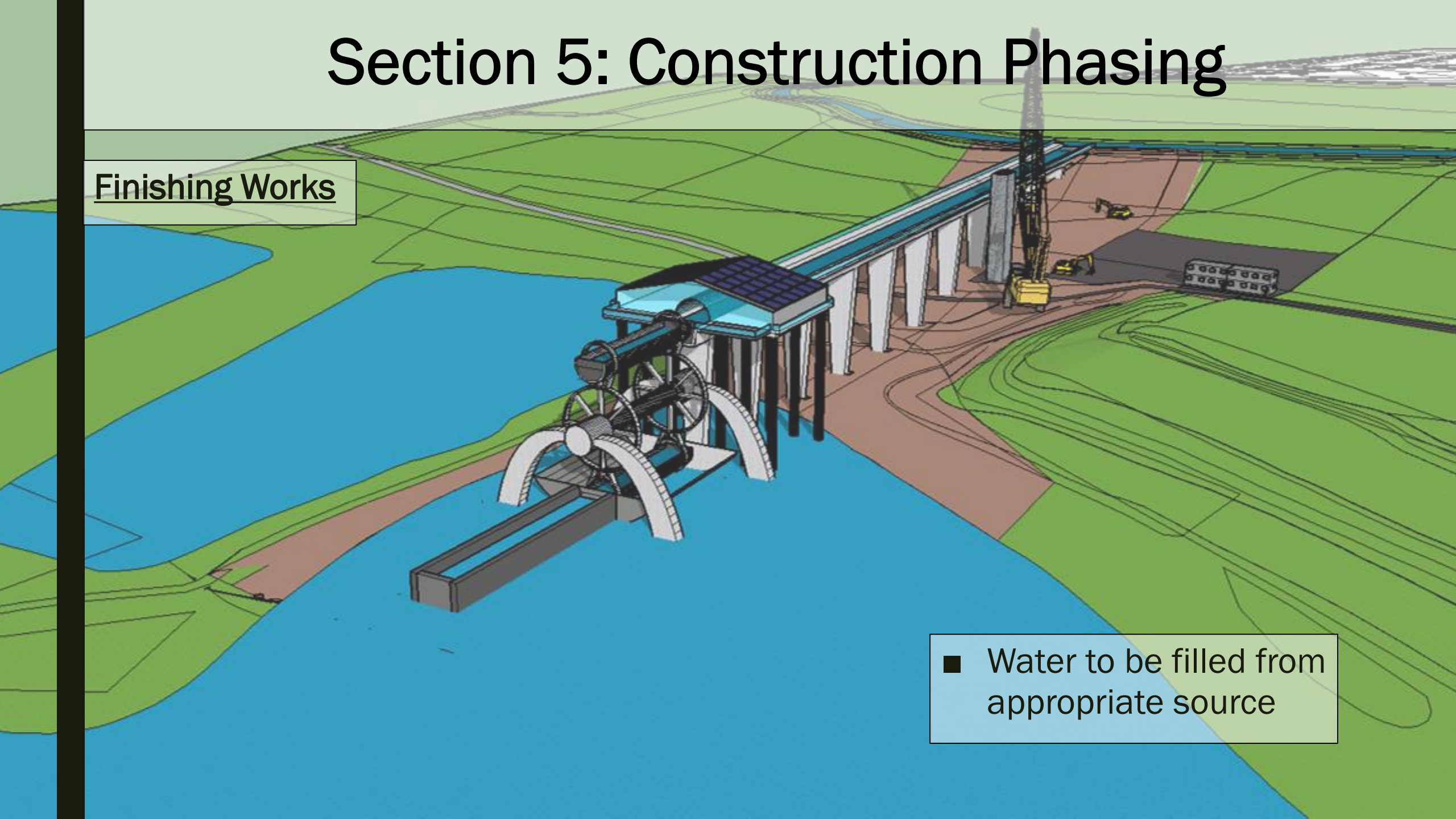


CRITICAL ACTIVITY

Section 5: Construction Phasing

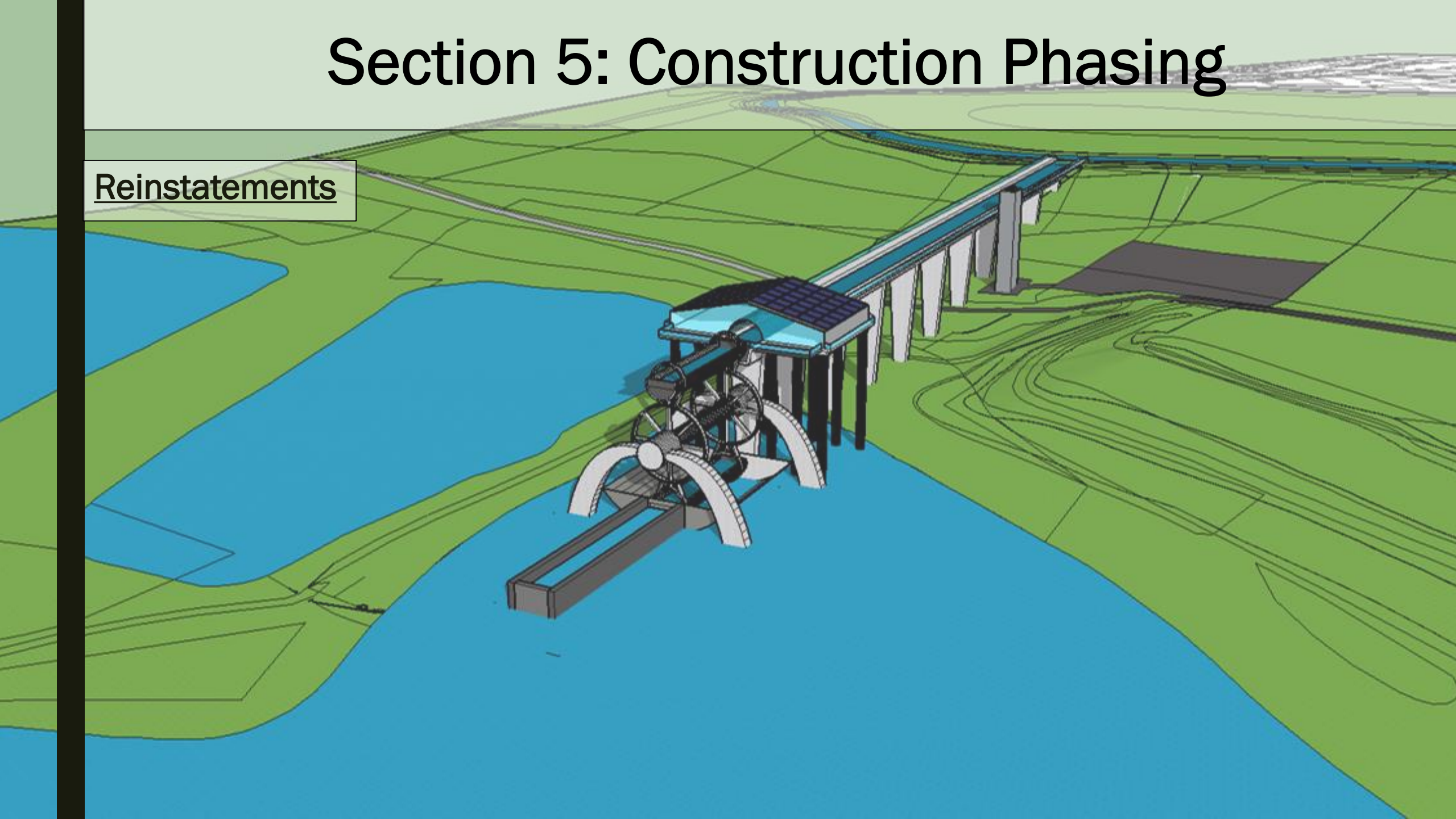
Finishing Works

- Water to be filled from appropriate source



Section 5: Construction Phasing

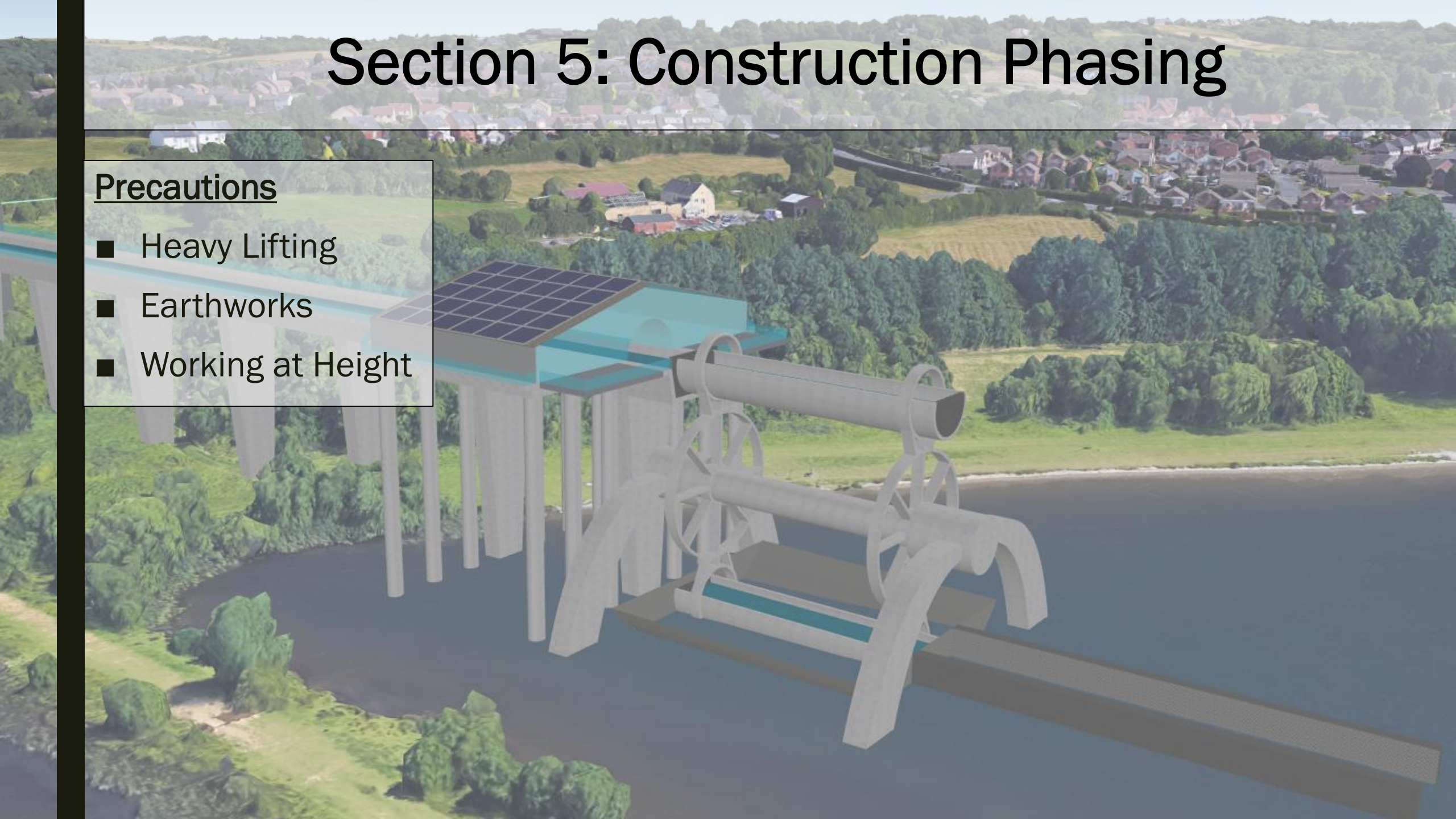
Reinstatements



Section 5: Construction Phasing

Precautions

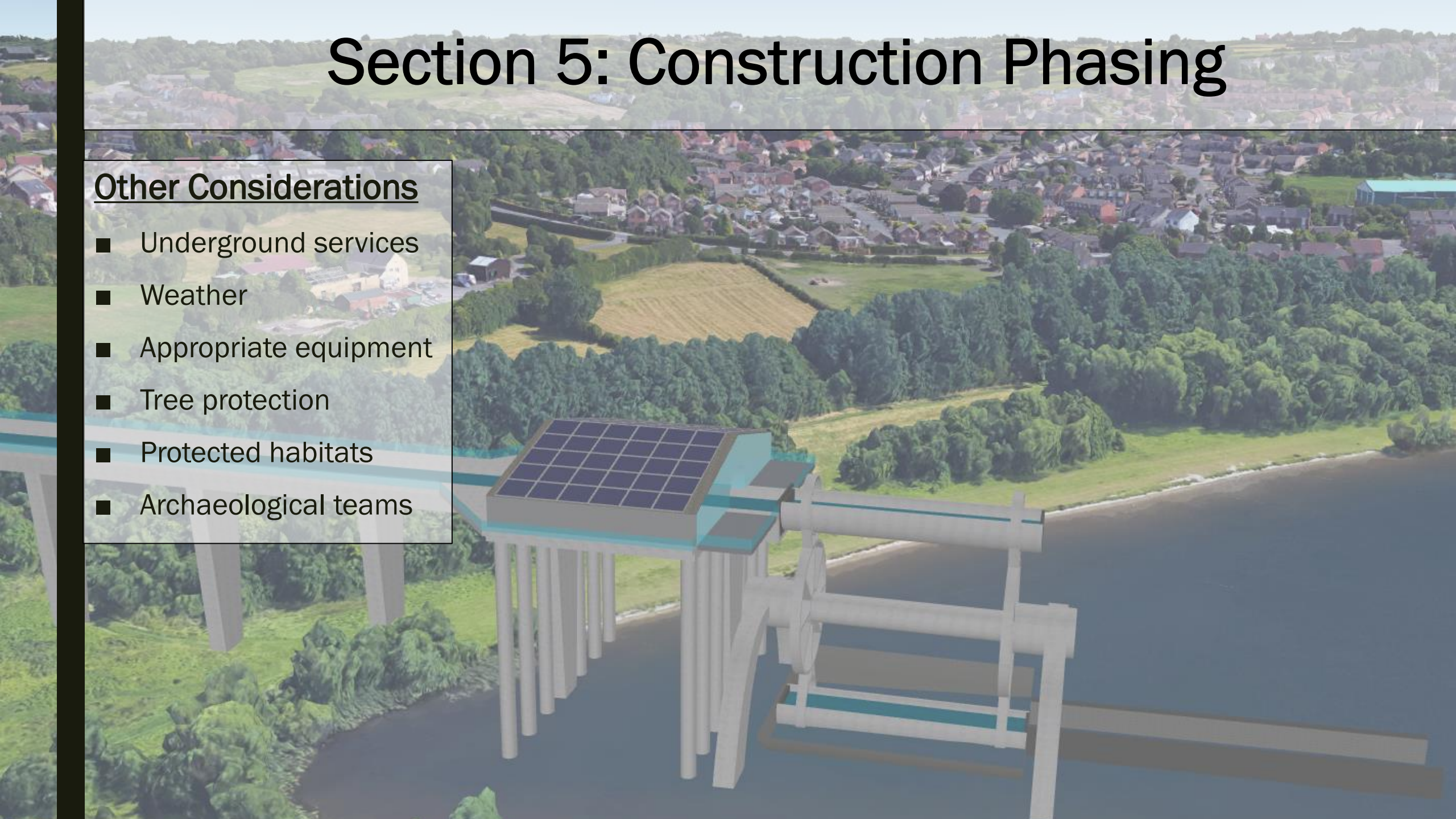
- Heavy Lifting
- Earthworks
- Working at Height



Section 5: Construction Phasing

Other Considerations

- Underground services
- Weather
- Appropriate equipment
- Tree protection
- Protected habitats
- Archaeological teams



Section 5: Construction Phasing

Before



Section 5: Construction Phasing

After



Section 6: Stakeholders



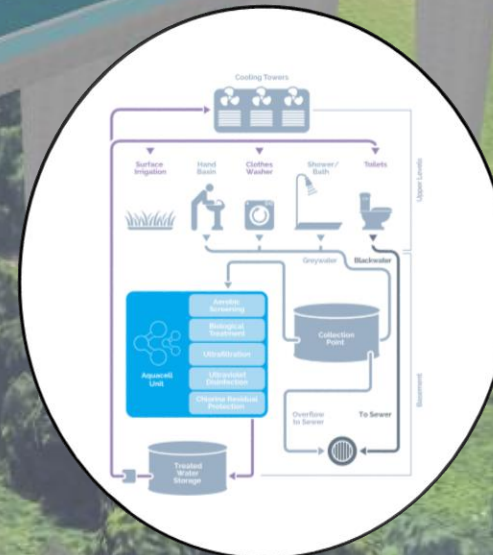
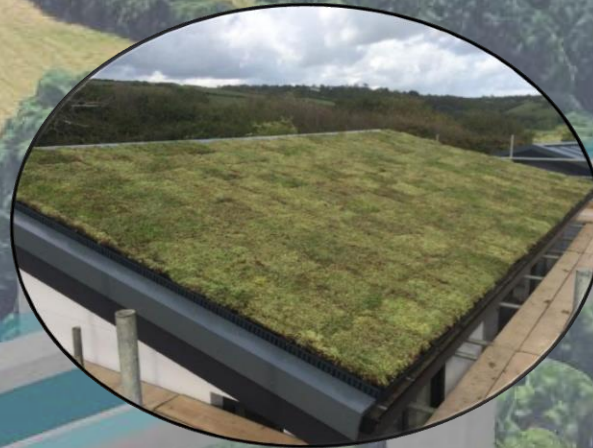
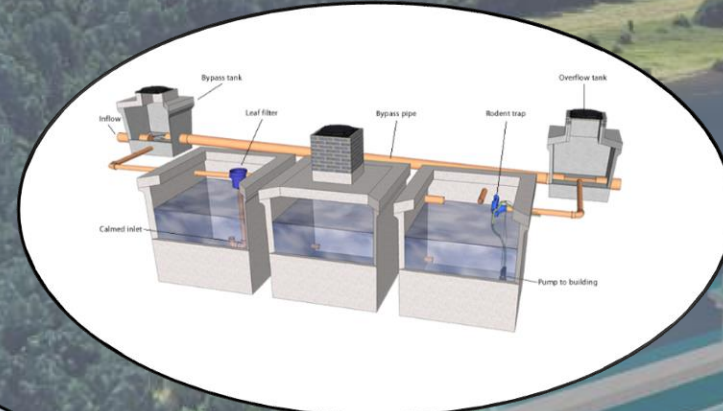
Section 7: Sustainability

Rainwater Harvesting

Electric Vehicle Charging Points

Green Roof

Greywater Recycling



Section 8: Summary

Extras

- 1) Optioneering Overview
- 2) Key Alterations
- 3) Attraction Logo
- 4) Before and After
- 5) Stakeholders
- 6) Sustainability

Client Requirements

- 1) Raise and lower boats 21.3m.
- 2) Use a negligible amount of water.
- 3) Potential use of renewable energy.
- 4) Low maintenance
- 5) Ancillary Buildings;
 - a) A visitor centre (possibly including a café)
 - b) A small museum attraction
 - c) Visitor car parking

Feasibility

- 1) Case Studies.
- 2) Rotating Mechanisms.
- 3) Dry Dock and Lock.
- 4) Flood Attenuation
- 5) Water Level.

Construction Phasing

- 1) Site Clearance
- 2) Installation of Cofferdam
- 3) Earthworks and Pilling
- 4) Constructing Supports and Earthworks
- 5) Constructing Supports and Dry Dock
- 6) Lifting in of prefabricated Wheel
- 7) Lifting in of prefabricated Aqueduct and Visitors Centre Floors
- 8) Lifting in of prefabricated Aqueduct
- 9) Erecting Visitors Centre walls
- 10) Erecting Visitors Centre Roof and Lock
- 11) Finishing Works
- 12) Reinstatements



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

Any Questions?