

**WE WANT YOU TO
NAME
THIS
SPACE**

The Highland Council
Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd

**SCIENCE
SKILLS
ACADEMY**
A' cur air dòighean ùr airson ùidhean ùr

highlife
highland
na Gàidhealtachd

HIE
Highlands and Islands Enterprise
Iomairt na Gàidhealtachd 's na Siar



BUT WHAT IS IT?

This is a new building on the River Ness in Inverness
on the exact same site as an old hydro generator

Electricity is generated here using the power
of the water flowing through the River Ness

It uses very old technology
(back to 234 BC!!)

Come here to learn about science,
technology, engineering and maths (STEM)

There will be a visitor centre with
interactive displays



COMPETITION

THINK UP A NAME and **DESIGN A POSTER**
to tell people about this place.

Before you get started:

- ➔ Find out more about Renewable Energy
- ➔ Explore different kinds of hydro-electricity
- ➔ Learn what an **"Archimedes screw trap"** is and how it works.



WATCH OUR FILM ABOUT

RENEWABLE ENERGY

CLICK
THIS
LINK



RENEWABLE ENERGY IN INVERNESS

- There is an **ARCHIMEDES SCREW** inside this building
- It is used to **GENERATE ELECTRICITY**
- This electricity will be used to help **POWER INVERNESS LEISURE CENTRE**
- This is a **RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE**



WHAT IS AN ARCHIMEDES SCREW?

An Archimedes Screw is a type of pump used for raising water up. It typically consists of a screw inside a cylinder. With the bottom end in water, the screw lifts water up to the top, where it pours out of a spout. The screw can be turned by an engine which drives an electric generator, producing electricity.

This technology is named after Archimedes who is believed to have invented the technology back in ancient Egypt in circa 234 BC. Archimedes was one of the most famous scientists in Ancient Greece and is best known for being a great mathematician. The Archimedes Screw is still much in use all over the world.

We are using this technology as it is "fish friendly" and won't harm the fish that travel up the River Ness. This also works well in conditions where water levels can be quite low - which regularly happens in the River Ness during the summer.

