

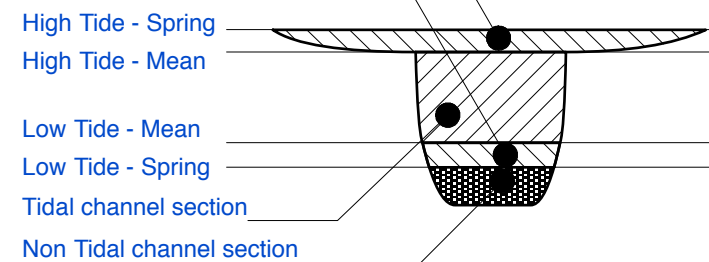
Tamar / Kanamaluka - Upper Estuary

Home Reach, Yacht Basin & Seaport

Proposed Return Canal Concept

Canal Geometries & Embankment Concepts

Extra Spring Tidal Prism



Concept Channel Section

(including tidal flats)
As formed prior to human intervention
with tidal flats formed by
deposited flocculated silt
in low flow velocity areas.

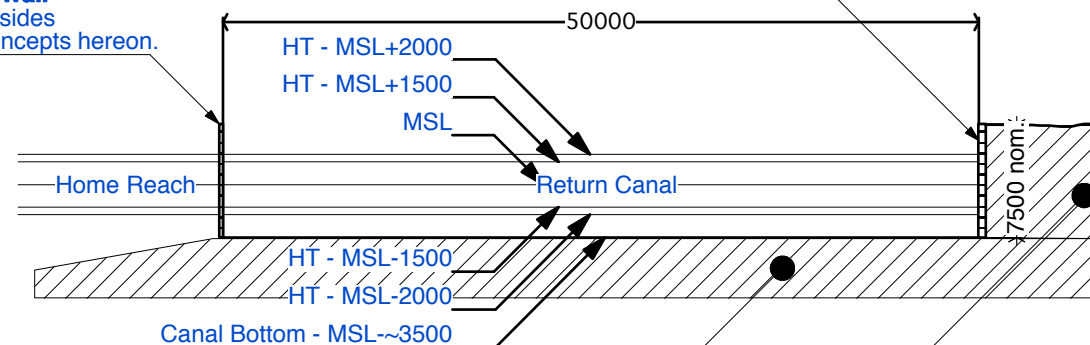
Upper Tamar - Channel Geometry (nts)

Embankment Retaining Wall

Tidal water on Canal side,
silt/earth etc on shore side
See **Options 2a & 2b** concepts hereon.

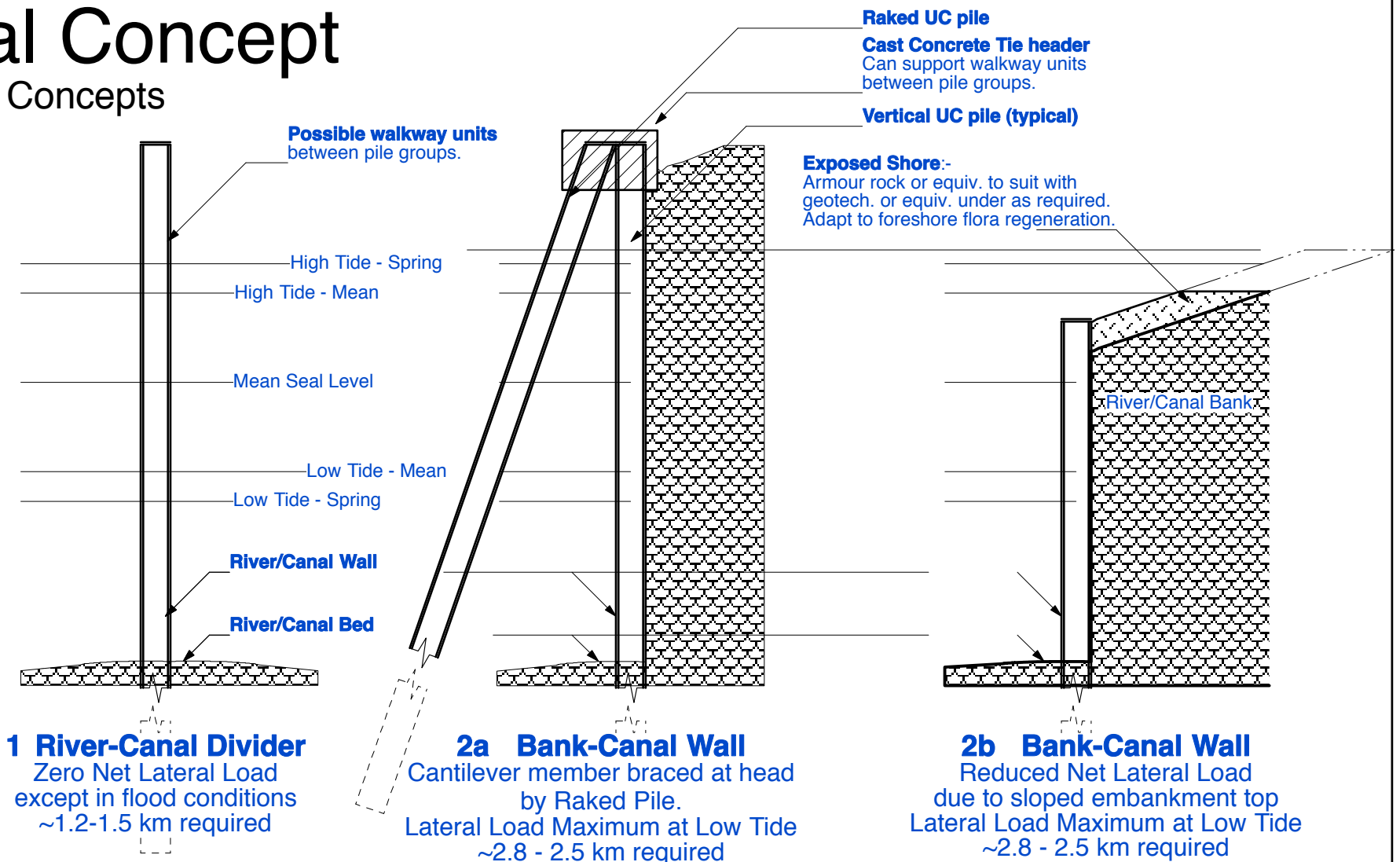
Flow Diversion Wall

Tidal water both sides
See **Option 1** concepts hereon.



Canal floor and bank material

Return Canal - Indicative Geometry (Scale 1:500)



Canal Boundaries - Construction Concept Options (Scale 1:100)

Canal Boundaries - Construction Notes

- 1 Total canal boundary approximately 4 km. Option 2a and 2b can be mixed if required, i.e. 2b simpler but higher bank and walkway may suit some areas, eg. island or spillway areas.
- 2 The Options indicated are In lieu of conventional, vertical sheet piling which will require significantly more pile driving tasks
- 3 Large UC sections, eg 500 WC 440 sections or larger bespoke sections, are driven at significant, spacings, i.e. say 2 to 5 metres c/w raker members as required.
- 4 Precast/formed infill panels, say horizontally corrugated (concrete or steel) can then lowered down using by crane theing the UC flanges as a capture-guide to form the canal boundary before backfilling in way of embankments.
- 5 The ends and adjoining edges of the infill panels tailored to match up to provide a seal.