

04th July 2024
Our Ref: 24.5039

120 Bermondsey Street
London
SE1 3TX

Environment Agency
PO Box 544
Rotherham
Yorkshire
S60 1BY

T 0203 268 2018

Dear Laura,

Re: Details of Cable Tray Design - Denton Wharf, Mark Lane, Gravesend, DA12 2PL (Planning Application Ref - 20240527).

We write to you on behalf of our client, Denton Wharf Marine Services Limited, to set out how the cable tray proposed has been designed to accommodate an increase in height of the flood wall, as well as to allow for maintenance of the flood defence wall over time.

We have sought to provide these details following advice provided by officers during a pre-application meeting with the Environment Agency (EA) on the 18th June 2024 (Ref - ENVPAC/1/KSL/00745).

The design of the proposed cable tray at present allows for a projected flood wall increase from 6.57m AOD to 7.40m AOD, in line with EA officer's comments. However, it is important to note the cable tray is designed in sections to aid maintenance and replacement of the cable tray components, as well as to allow the cable tray to be removed or added to so that the overall height and wall clearance can be increased further. For example, in the event of the 100yr wall height increase to 8m AOD, the cable tray can be increased in height to allow for the call increase. Please refer to Appendix 1 'Cable Tray Crossing Layout' for further details on how this well understood management practice works.

It is also important to note the cable tray is designed with no fixings into the flood defence wall. This is to ensure the structural integrity of the wall remains intact and to allow for the wall and cable tray to remain independent of each other.

To summarise, the cable tray design allows for either an increase flood defence wall to be 'slid' into place underneath the cable tray or, remove the top section to allow for higher wall sections to be dropped into place.

Please do not hesitate to get in touch if you have any questions or require any further information.

Yours sincerely



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Graduate Planner

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Appendix 1 – Cable Tray Crossing Layout

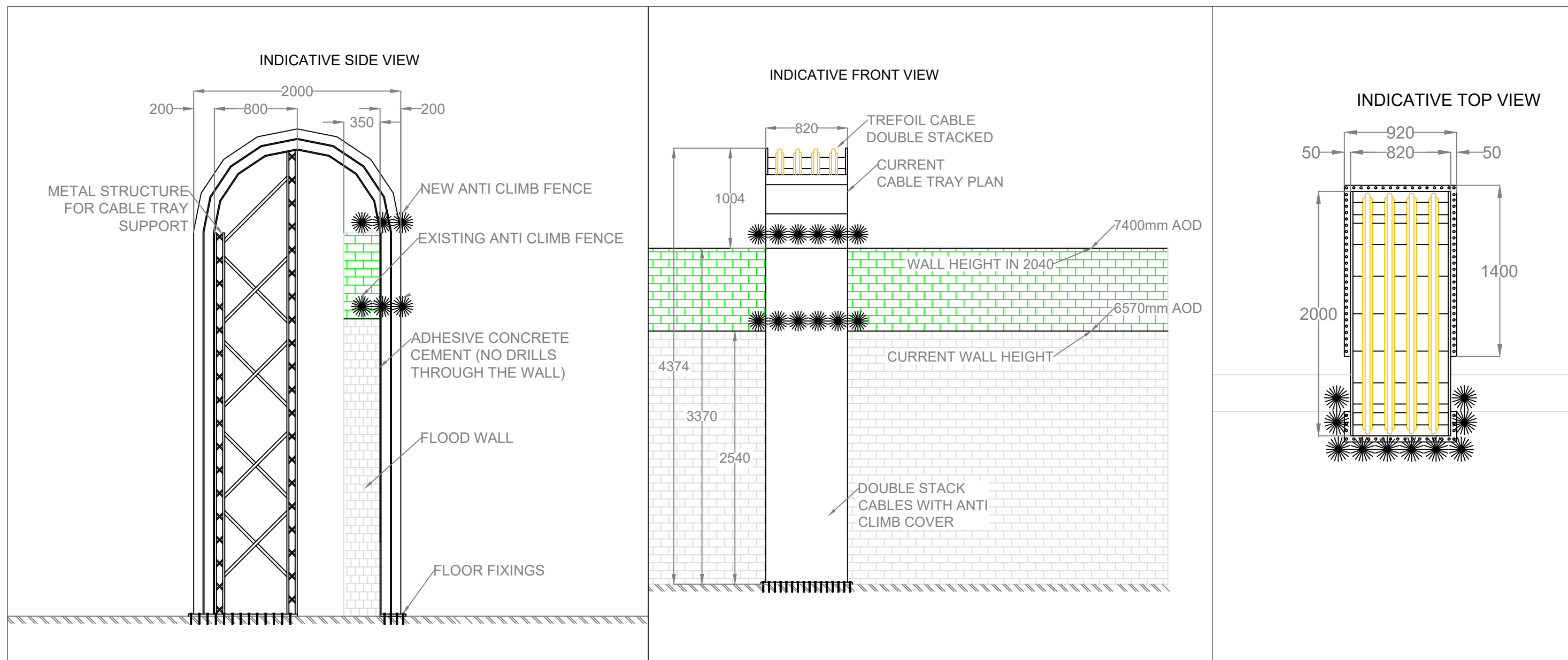


Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

The cable tray design is for a wall clearance of 3.37m, a maximum tray height of 4.3m.

The design of the cable tray at this height allows for the projected flood wall increase from 2.54m (6.57m AOD) to 3.37m (7.40m AOD) within the next 10 years.

The cable tray is designed with no fixings into the flood defense wall, firstly to ensure the structural integrity of the wall and secondly, to allow for the wall and the cable tray to remain independent of each other.

This design allows for the wall increase using two methods:

- The wall can be increased in height in sections (existing concrete sections). The existing sections can be removed by sliding and lifting them out. The replacements can be dropped and slid into place under the cable tray.
- Or, the cables can be removed and the cable tray top section can be removed (see V4.1.2 for details), to allow the existing section to be removed and the new concrete wall section to be dropped into place and the cabling and tray sections replaced.

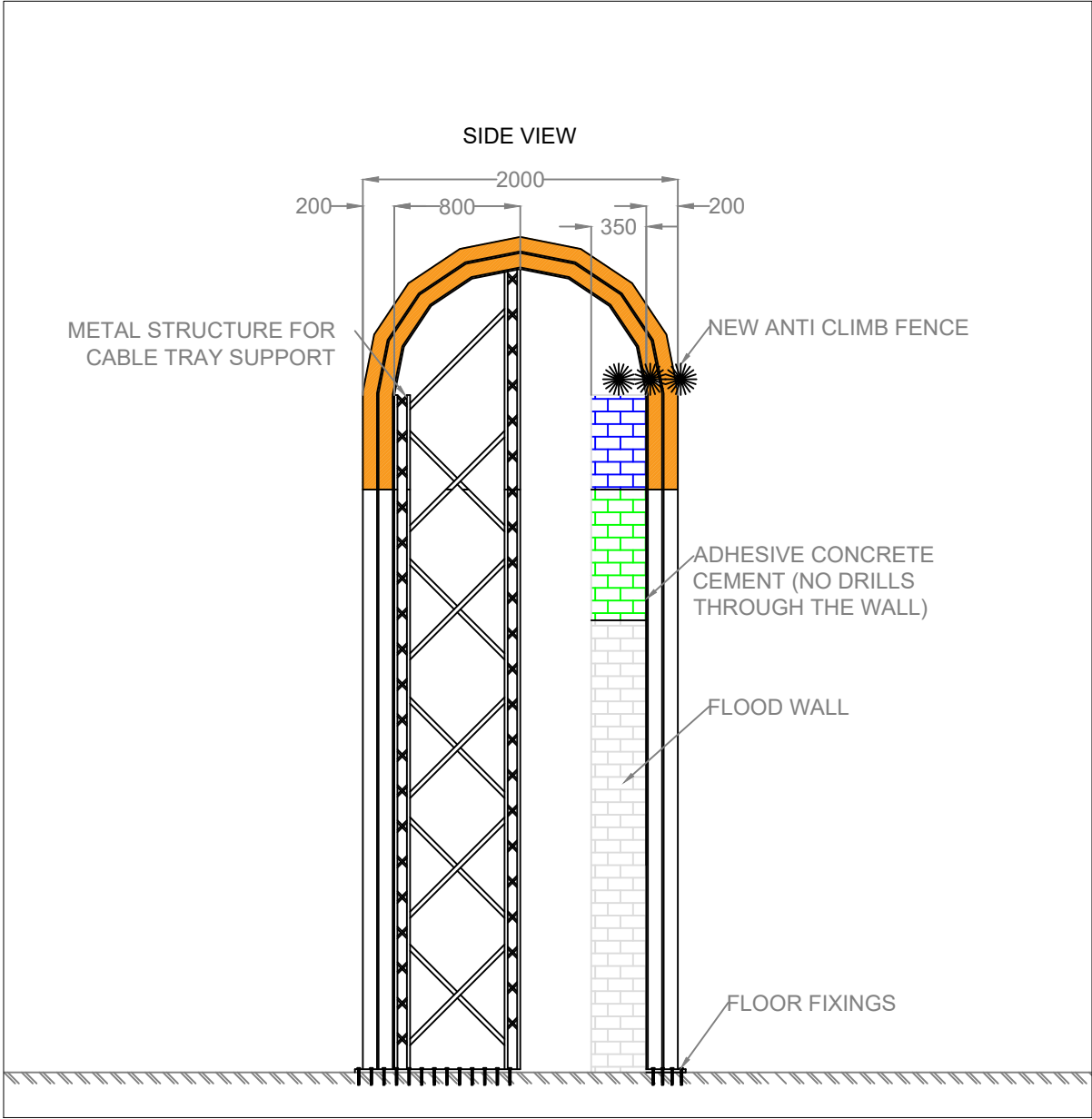


Figure 4

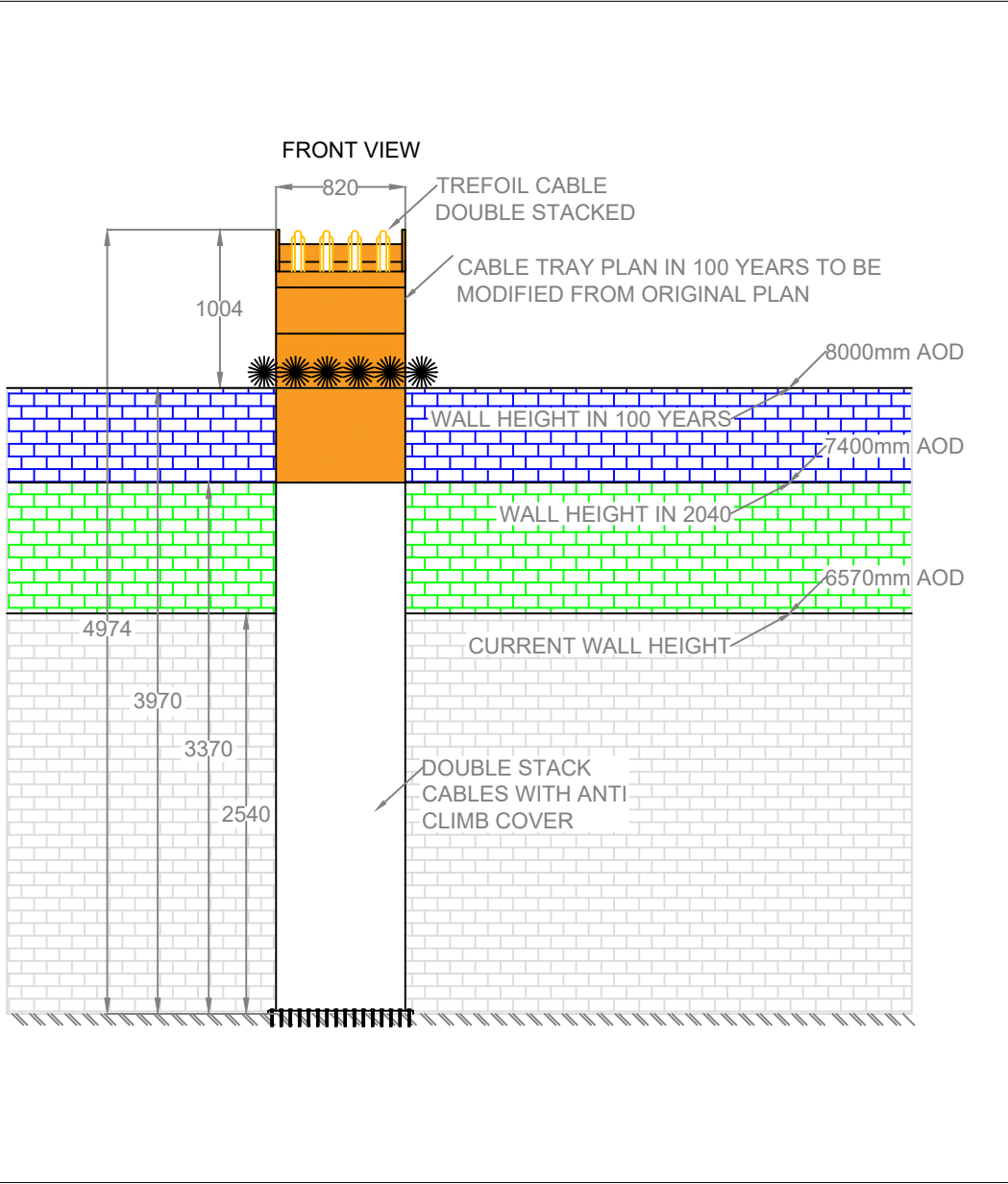


Figure 5

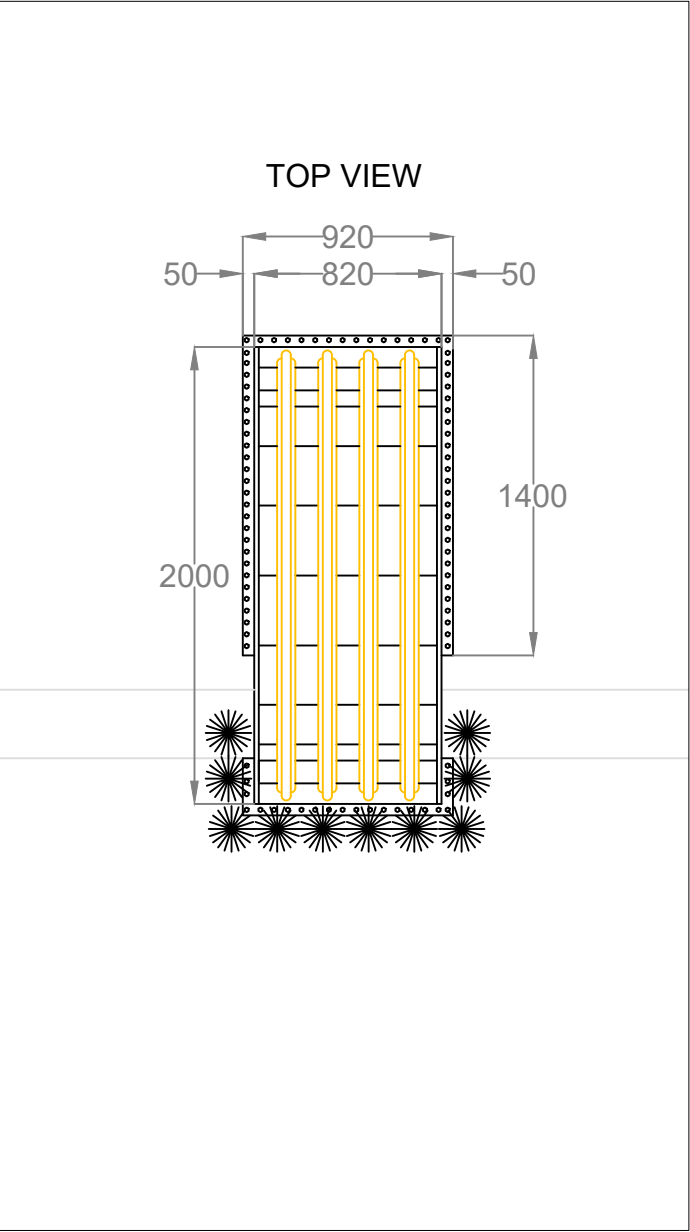


Figure 6

The cable tray is designed in sections. This is to aid maintenance and replacement of cable and cable tray component parts from time to time if necessary. It will also allow for sections of the cable tray to be removed or added to so that the overall height and wall clearance can be increased.

If it is necessary to increase the flood wall above 3.37m, for example in the event of the 100yr wall height increase to 3.97m (8m AOD), the cable tray can be increased in height to allow for the call increase, including adequate clearance. The methodology for this is relatively simple:

1. The existing cabling will be removed from the disconnecter outside the flood defense wall.
2. The top tray section will be removed (orange above) and additional cable tray sections will be added, and the top section replaced, to increase the overall height of the cable tray.
3. A new section of cabling will be added from the disconnecter and replaced on-top of the cable tray.

This is a relatively well understood cable management practice.



Figure 7

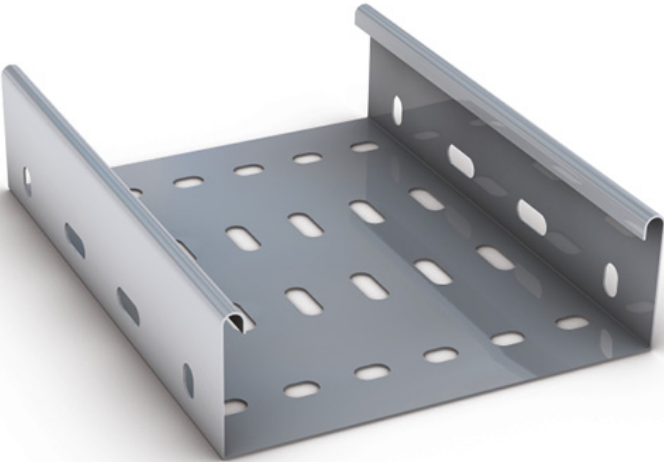


Figure 8