



## **Toddbrook Reservoir**

Inspection Report under Section 10 of the Reservoirs Act 1975 (Amended)

April 2019 Confidential

Canal & River Trust

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Inspection Report under Section 10 of the Reservoirs Act 1975 (Amended)

April 2019 Confidential

### Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
Α	29/03/19	R J Robson	J R Foster	R J Robson	Draft Issue
В	30/04/19	R J Robson	T Hill	R J Robson	Final Issue
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# 1 Name and Situation of Reservoir, including the National Grid Reference of the Approximate Centre

Toddbrook reservoir is situated approximately 0.5km to the south-west of the town of Whalley Bridge in the High Peak area of Derbyshire 10km north of Buxton just off the A5004.

The National Grid Reference of the reservoir is SK 007 810, and the nearest postcode is SK23 7BW.

## 2 Name and Address of the Engineer

Richard Jonathan Robson: BSc (Hons), CEng, FICE

c/o Mott MacDonald No1 Whitehall Riverside LEEDS West Yorkshire LS1 4BN

## 3 Name of Panel of which the Engineer is a Member

All Reservoirs Panel.

Expiry of Certificate: 26th February 2023.

## 4 Name and Address of the Undertakers who Appointed the Engineer

#### **Canal & River Trust**

First Floor North

Station House

500 Elder Gate

Milton Keynes

MK9 1BB

## 5 Address of the Enforcement Authority

#### **Environment Agency**

Manley House

**Kestrel Way** 

**EXETER** 

EX2 7LQ

## 6 Name and Address of the Supervising Engineer

#### **David Henthorn Brown**

Canal & River Trust

Canal Lane

Hatton

Warwick

CV35 7JL.

## 7 Date of the Inspection

The inspection was carried out on the 14th November 2018.

## 8 Information Provided to the Engineer

The following reports and information were made available to the Inspecting Engineer and have been reviewed during the preparation of this report:

- Annual Statements by the Supervising Engineer (2008 to 2017)
- 10.4 5 15
- Historical Drawings
- Health & Safety file for 2008 to 2011 works
- Bathymetric Survey Feb 2010
- Crest monitoring Data 1999-2018
- Mine audit drainage flow records 2015-2018
- Piezometer level records 2011-2018
- Various Historical Journals and ICE publications
- Wave wall construction drawings
- Historical Photographs
- Prescribed Form of Record (inc. water level spreadsheet)
- Risk Designation Letters
- Stability Report Nov 2007
- BWB mining report 1978 & drawings
- MM PMF Flood Assessment 2005 (as reported in January 2006 S10 Report Appendix B).
- Mine adit plans and sections
- Mine workings drawings
- All Statutory Inspection Reports 1944 to 2010
- Supervising Engineer Notes 2008 2018

## 9 Description of the Reservoir

#### 9.1 General

The reservoir is situated approximately 0.5km to the south-west of the town of Whalley Bridge in the High Peak area of Derbyshire 10km north of Buxton just off the A5004.

It is orientated in a south-west to north-east direction and has a total length of approximately 1km with the main embankment being at the north-east end on the southern outskirts of Whalley Bridge. See Figure 1 below:

Black Hill

Buyyer

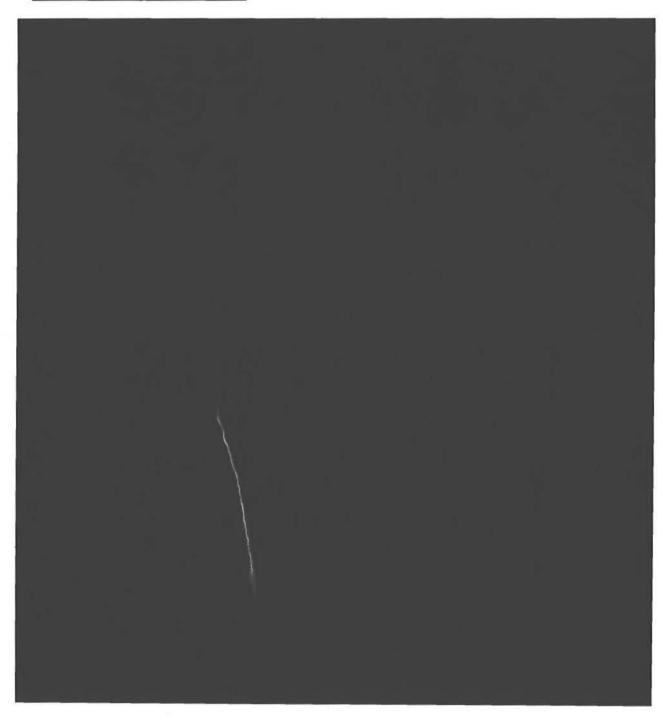
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Figure 1: Location Plan

Source: Atlas WebMaps

The reservoir was designed to increase the supply to the Peak Forest Canal and was built in 1831 on the site of two smaller reservoirs built just upstream. According to the Prescribed Form of Record it has a storage capacity of 1,238,200m<sup>3</sup> and a surface area of 0.158km<sup>2</sup> with a top water level of 185.69mAOD.





#### Geology 9.2

The bedrock geology for this area is the Pennine Lower Coal Measure Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone bedrock formed 320 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period.

		<del>,</del> ,
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#### 9.3 Catchment

The upstream catchment situated to the south of the reservoir is predominately rural and has an area of approximately 17.3km<sup>2</sup>. The main water course being Todd Brook which flows from the south-east. The catchment has a relatively steep gradient covering a total length of approximately 8km rising from 185mAOD to over 500mAOD. See Figure 4 below: -

Lyme Park

Whaley Bridge

Sparrow

Taxal

Comb. Resc

Combs

Dove Hole

Fridge

Violation

Violation

Violation

Violation

Violation

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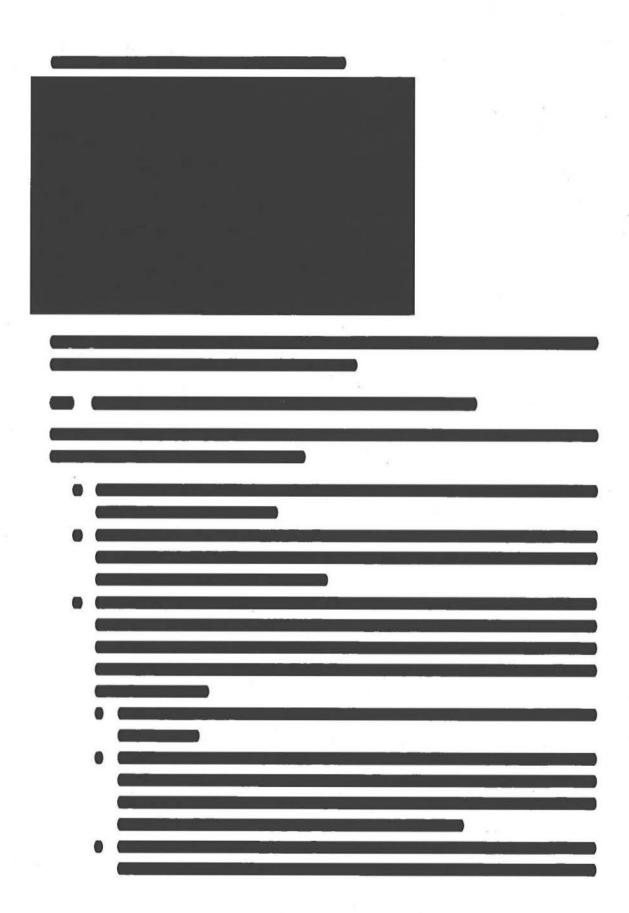
Figure 5: Upper Reservoir Catchment

Source: FEHWebsite

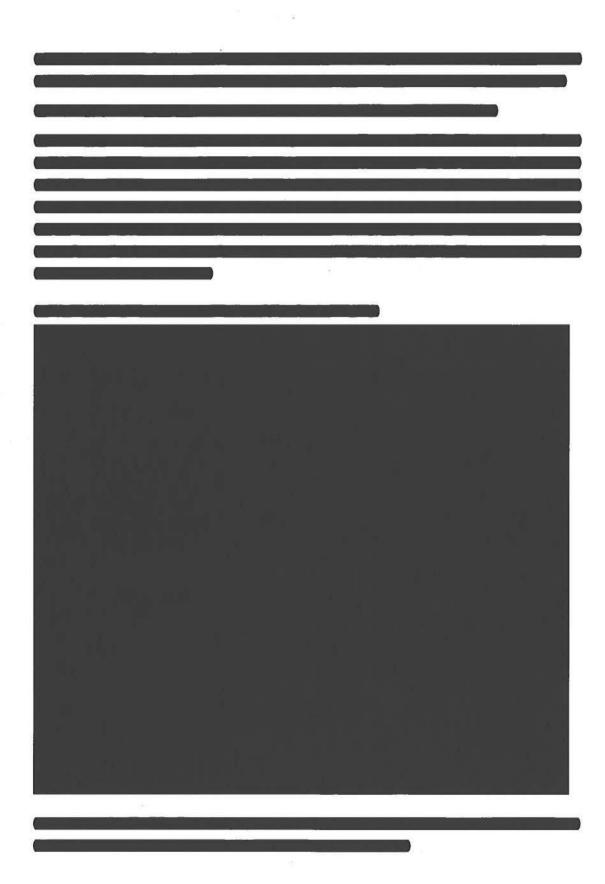
The standard annual average rainfall (SAAR) for this location is given as 1171mm per annum on the FEH Website.

There are no indirect catchment areas and the direct catchment is the only source of water to the reservoir.

#### 9.4 Dam Details

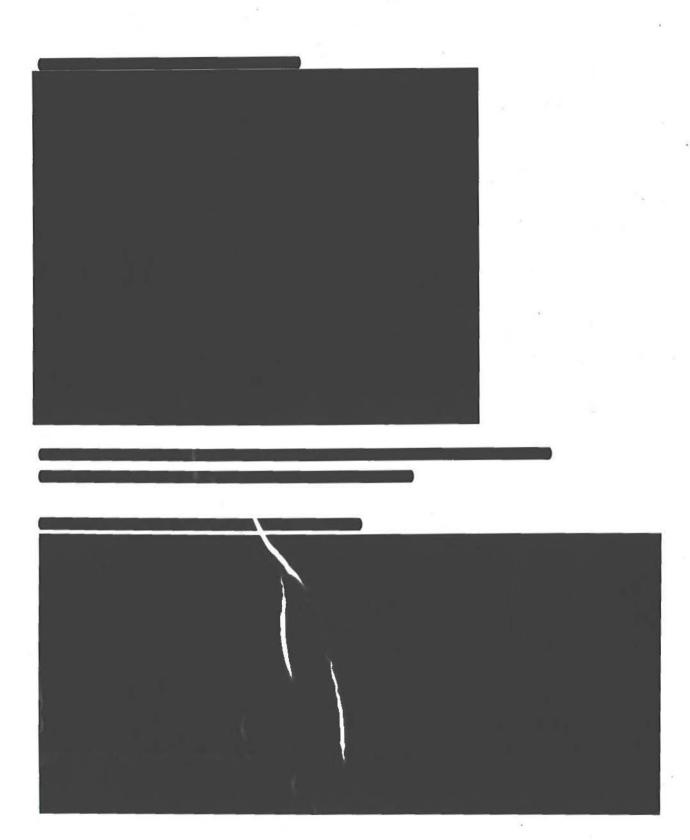




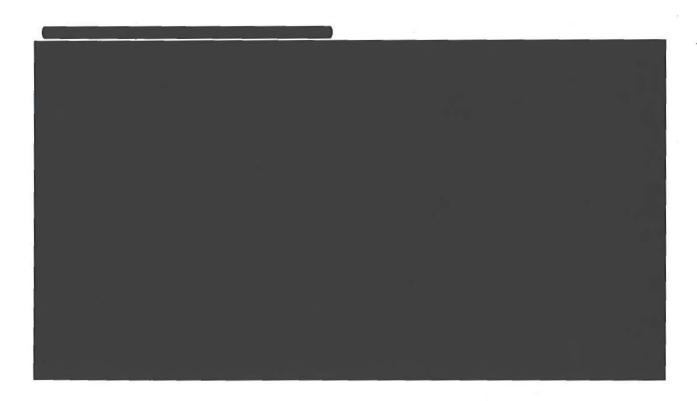












#### 9.9 Instrumentation

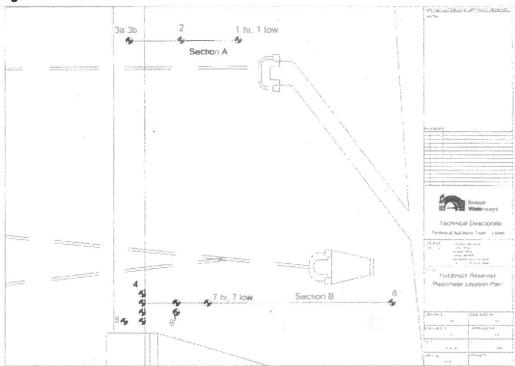
The instrumentation provided at this reservoir comprises V-notches to measure drainage flows and piezometers to record borehole water levels in the embankment. Concrete level steps on the upstream face are used for manually recording water depths (which are also recorded on SCADA). The previous level recording equipment on the weir in the primary overflow channel to the rear of the reservoir cottage is now redundant.

#### 9.9.1 Drainage flow measurement

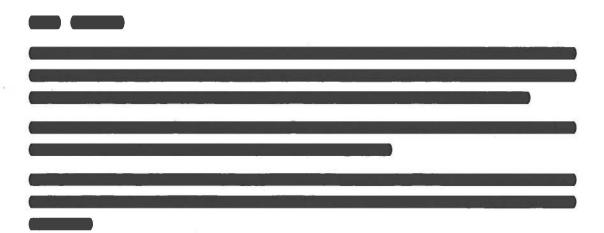
9.9.2 Piezometers

Piezometers are located on the two lines used for the slope stability analysis as shown in Figure 15 below: -

Figure 15: Piezometer locations



Source: CRT Records



## 10 Condition of the Reservoir

#### 10.1 General

from the Operational Team based at Kidsgrove, who does the twice weekly surveillance and monitoring. (Volunteer) who assists the Operational Team.  The weather was dry and bright, and the ambient temperature was over 12°C. Despite the overnight rain the inspection followed a prolonged summer dry spell, so the ground underfoot was firm.  The reservoir was just over 4m below top water level.  The Inspection commenced with a full walk-over  Car be found in appendix A. CRT record photographs  Car be found in appendix B.  10.2 Catchment  A comparison of the catchment area (Figur > 5) together with the latest satellite images shows that there have been no significant changes to the condition of the catchment area in the last 10 years since the last Inspection.	
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The grass on the downstream face had been recently cut and
allowed close inspection.
10.3.1 Unotroom Eggs
10.3.1 Upstream Face  The exposed upstream face has a full covering of substantial stone pitching
The exposed upstream race has a run covering or substantial stone pitching
10.3.2 Crest and Wave Wall
The crest is approximately 4-5m wide

10.3.3 Downstream Face				
The downstream face has full gi	rass coverage a	nd was firm und	erfoot on the slo	ope, at the toe
and down both mitres,				
			,	
				,
			CONT.	
		<u> </u>		

#### 10.3.5 Services

There are no known services in the embankment or crest.







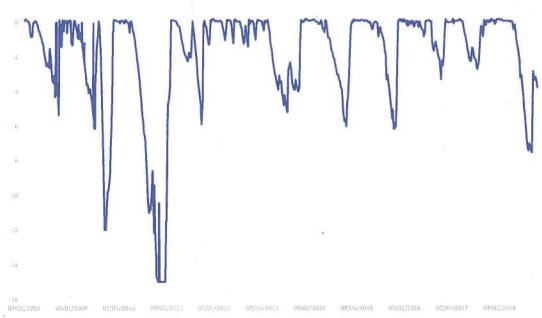




10.8 Instrumentation
10.8 Instrumentation  The instrumentation available on site consists of the V-notch measurement weirs
and the piezometers
These are described in the above Sections 9.9.1 and 9.9.2 respectively.
10.9 Method of recording water levels
Water levels are taken manually on a weekly basis
These are entered into the Supervising Engineers spreadsheet and are part the Prescribed Form of Record.
The street of th

Figure 18: Water level records 2008 - 2018

Toddbrook Reservoir level m



Source: CRT SE data

It can be seen that the reservoir water levels drop to 5-6m below TWL most summers with the exception of 2009 and 2010 where levels dropped to 12 and 15m below TWL respectively.





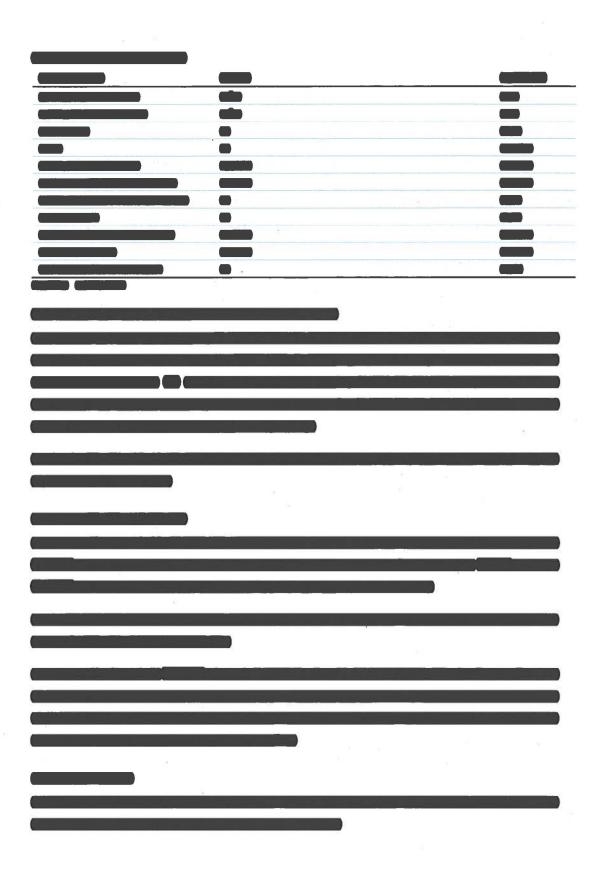
### 10.13 Area Downstream of the dam

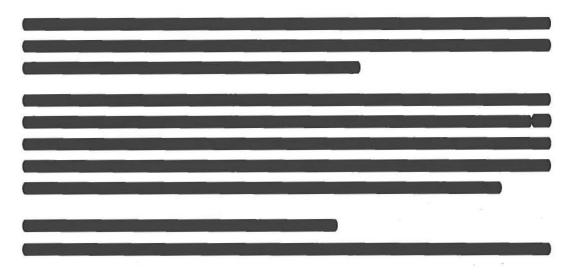
A comparison of the inundation area (Figure 19 below) together with the latest satellite images shows that there have been no significant changes to the condition of the area downstream of the dam in the 10 years since the time of the last Inspection.

# 11 Adequacy of the Dam and Associated Works







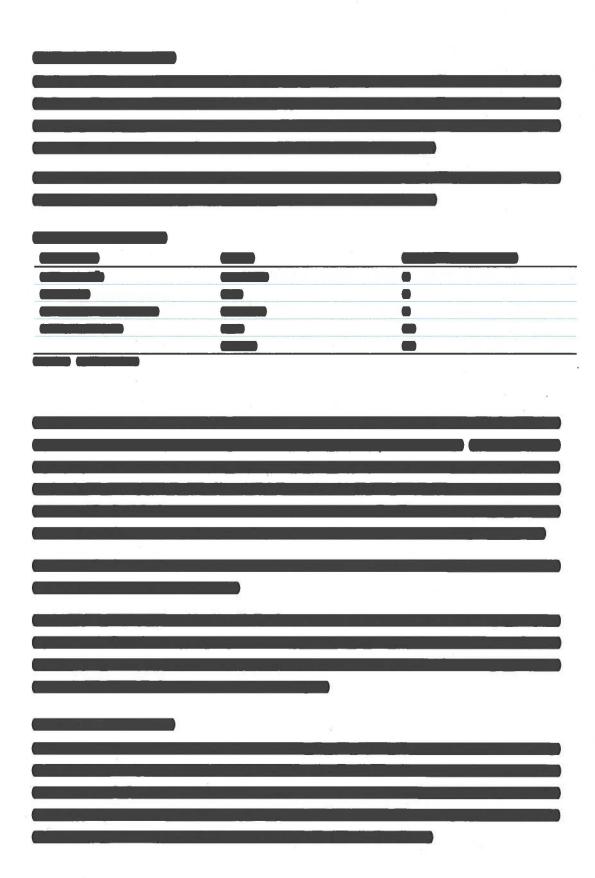


#### 11.3 Adequacy of the embankment

#### 11.3.1 Static Stability

An embankment stability study was carried out British Waterways geotechnical team in 2007 under direction of Martin Airey following his inspection report in January 2006. The study was signed by off by Martin Airey with the issue of a 10.6 Certificate dated 28<sup>th</sup> May 2008.









# 12 Supervision Provided by the Undertakers

The supervision that is provided by the Undertakers is of a high standard and includes regular
surveillance and inspection visits which are carried out by suitably experienced staff of the Canal
& River Trust.
l consider that this level
of supervision fully satisfies the requirements of the Reservoirs Act

#### 12.1 Correctness of Particulars in the Prescribed Form of Record

The Prescribed Form of Record for the reservoir is being kept up to date by the Undertaker and has been amended to reflect the change in structure required by statutory instrument SI1677:2013.

Table 3: Comments on Prescribed Form of Record

Part	Description	Comment
1	Water Levels	No comment
2		
3	Persons under Act	Inspecting Engineer address changed in Jan 2019
4		
5	Access capacity	No comment
6	Dam details	No comment
7	Catchment details	No comment
8	Spillway works	No comment
9	MITIORS	No comment
10	Supervising Eng Directions	No Entries
11	Unusual events	No comment
12	Certificates	No comment
13	Reuse, abandonment, discon	No Entries
14	Drawing register	No comment
15	Instrumentation	
15	Valve operations	No comment

Source: Robson 2018

Toddbrook reservoir has been given a final designation of High Risk and the CRT are now completing an electronic version of the new Prescribed Form of Record, spilt into two parts with Part 1 containing the weekly water level records. With the exception of the comments in bold made in the above table the records are correct and comprehensive.

#### 12.2 Water Level monitoring

Water level monitoring is carried out manually on a weekly basis

#### 12.3 Crest Level Monitoring

Crest level monitoring is carried out on an annual basis at this reservoir

#### 12.4 Reservoir Surveillance

The Undertaker advised that the Supervising Engineer currently visits the reservoir at least twice a year and that surveillance visits are undertaken twice a week by operational staff. A record is

kept showing that the surveillance visits have been undertaken, and these are reviewed by the Asset Engineer and anomalies relayed to the Supervising Engineer.

The level of supervision and surveillance visits are judged as being appropriate to the hazard and risk posed by the reservoir and it is recommended that they should continue at these frequencies.



# 13 Findings and Recommendations of the Engineer

#### 13.1 Scope of Statutory Inspection

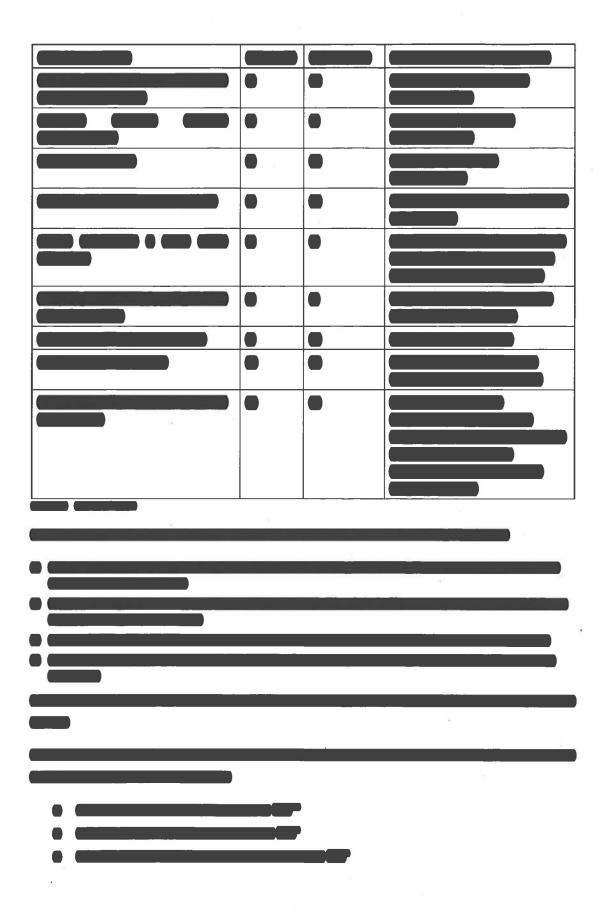
The Inspecting Engineer has formed a general opinion of the overall condition of the reservoi					
accordance with normal practice on a periodical inspection under the Reservoirs Act					
His opinion is based					
on his observations on the date of the site visit, examination of the data supplied to him and					
discussions with the representatives of the Undertaker.					

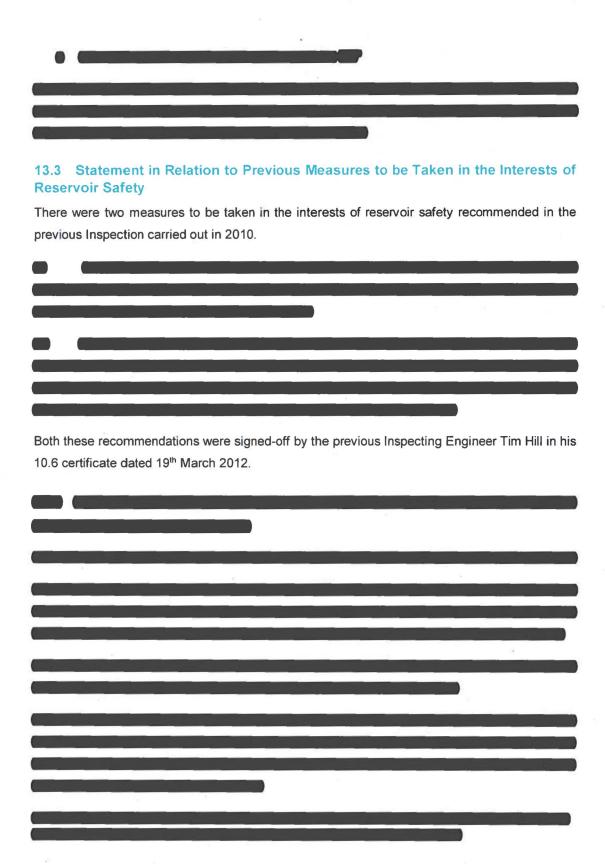
#### 13.2 Findings

My findings as a result of this inspection are that: -

- a. Toddbrook is a large reservoir situated in High Peak area of Derbyshire and operated by Canal & River Trust. It has a 23.8m high earth embankment and is located in a steep sided valley immediately upstream of the town of Whalley Bridge.
- b. The reservoir was built in 1831 and has therefore been in existence for nearly 190 years and was constructed for supplying water to the Peak Forest Canal.

C.	
d.	
e.	The reservoir works and the embankment are generally adequately maintained in satisfactory condition.
f.	
g.	
h.	
l.	
j.	The downstream face of the embankment has been shown to have an adequate factor of safety,
k.	There are no significant changes in the catchment or downstream conditions since the previous Inspection in 2010
1.	
	The CRT have a pro-active attitude to reservoir safety and their record keeping and supervision is very good.













#### 13.7 Matters of maintenance and safety of personnel and public

The following matters relating to the safety of personnel and public were noted: -

(i)	Lack of fencing
(ii)	
(iii)	

# 13.8 Matters to be watched by the Supervising Engineer in accordance with Section 10(4) of the Act

It is recommended that the Supervising Engineer should visit the reservoir on at least two occasions each year, i.e. within a period of 12 calendar months, varying the time of inspections from year to year so that the reservoir is inspected under different conditions.

In addition to carrying out surveillance in accordance with good practice such as 'An Engineering Guide to Safety of Embankment Dams in the UK' (BRE, 1999, 2nd Edition) and in accordance with Section 10(4) of the Act, the Supervising Engineer shall take special note of the following;



#### 13.9 Directions in Respect of Records under Section 11

The following are directed in respect of monitoring at the reservoir;

- (i) Water level in the reservoir to be recorded at a frequency of not less than once a week.
- (ii) Accurate levels to be taken on the following points at the specified frequencies:
  - a) On all crest pins at a frequency of not less than once every 12 months

	b) On the new pins to be installed at a frequency of no
	less than once every 12 months, (but initially 6 months for a period of 2 years).
	c) On crest pin SP04 at frequency of not less than 6 months (for next 2 years).
(iii)	
(iv)	Flows from all the following points to be measured and recorded at weekly intervals.
	a) drainage V-notch.
	b) drainage V-notch.
(v)	Flows from all the following points to be measured and recorded at monthly intervals.
	a) V-notch
	b) V-notch
	c)
(vi)	Water levels from the piezometer boreholes to be recorded
(::\	All others
(vii)	All other to be monitored by the Supervising Enginee on his regular visits.
_	

All the above results involving flows and water levels to be plotted against rainfall and reservoir level to aid interpretation.

#### 13.10 Recommendation as to the date of the next statutory inspection

I recommend that a further inspection of the reservoir be carried out by an Inspecting Engineer not later than 13<sup>th</sup> November 2028.

# 14 Signature of Engineer:

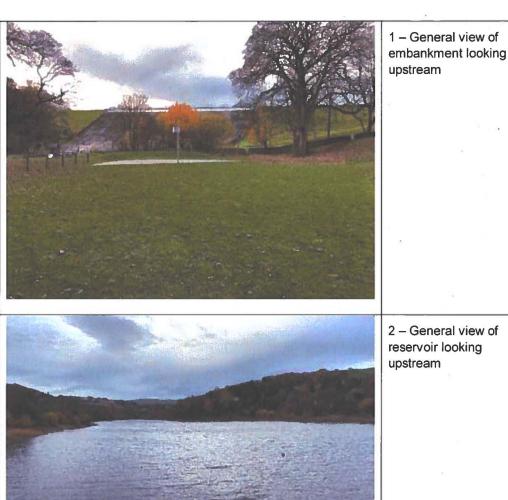


Date of Report: 30th April 2019

# **Appendices**

A.	Photographs of the reservoir taken on 14th November 2018	50
B.	CRT Record Photographs	92
C.	Inspecting Engineer's Certificate issued under Section 10(5) of the Reservoirs Act	95

### A. Photographs of the reservoir taken on 14th November 2018

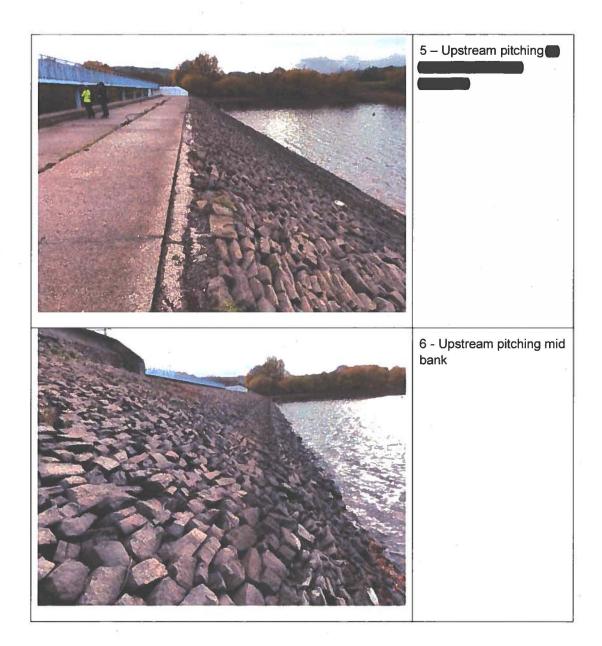




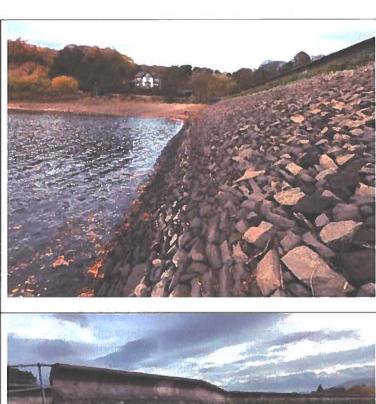
3 – Upstream pitching right-hand mitre



4 – Upstream pitching from right-hand mitre



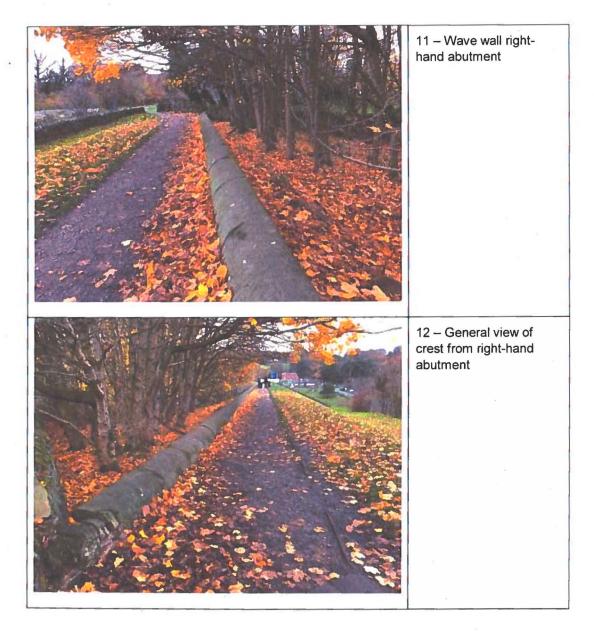


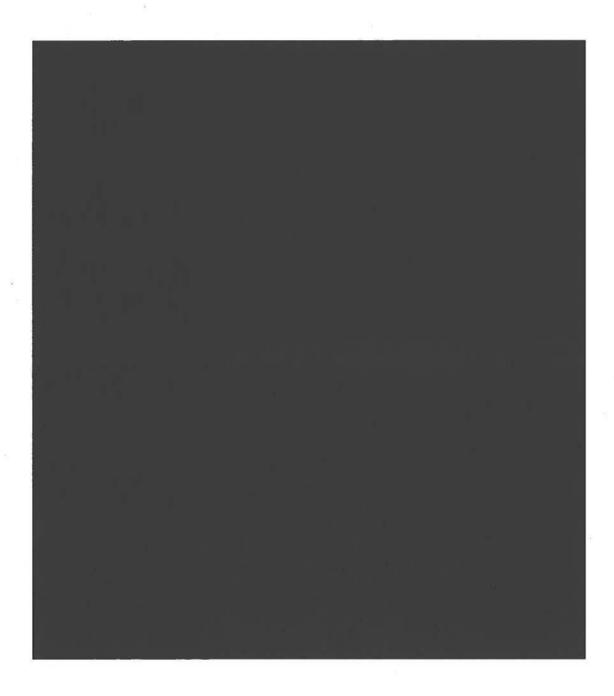


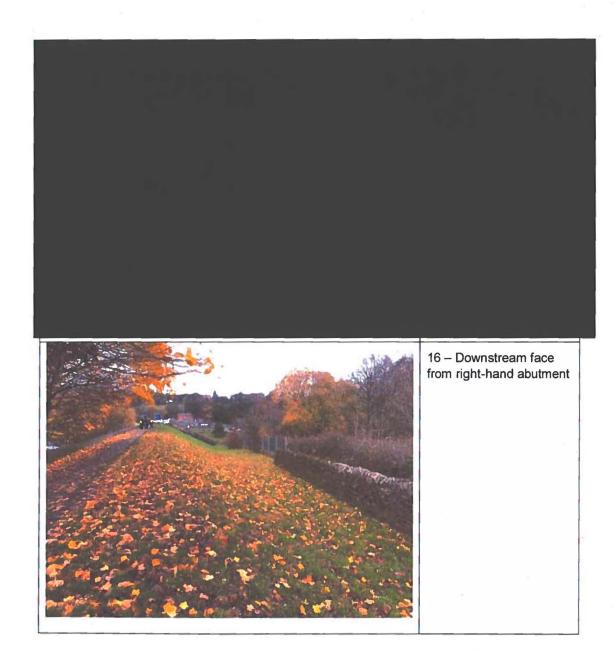
9 – Upstream pitching looking towards left-hand mitre

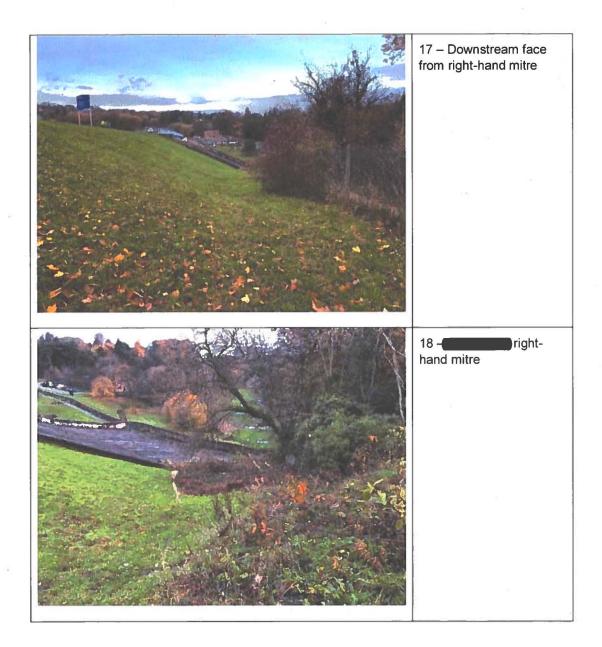


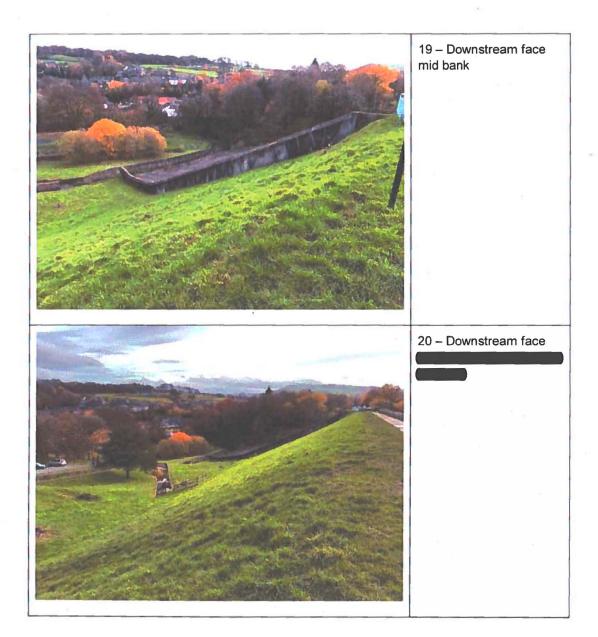
10 – Upstream approach wall

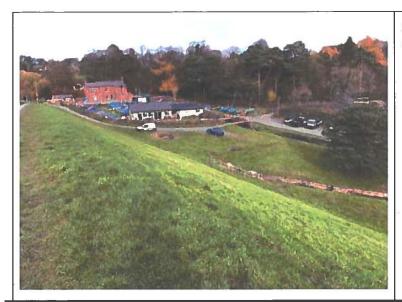








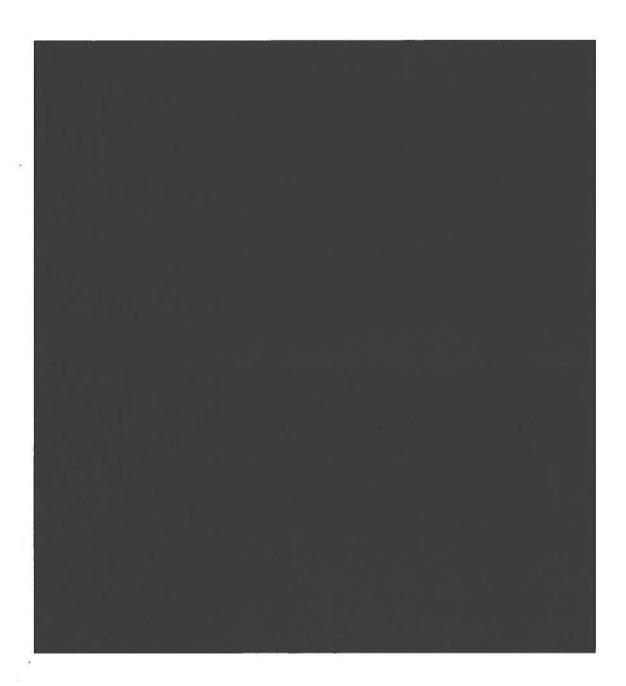




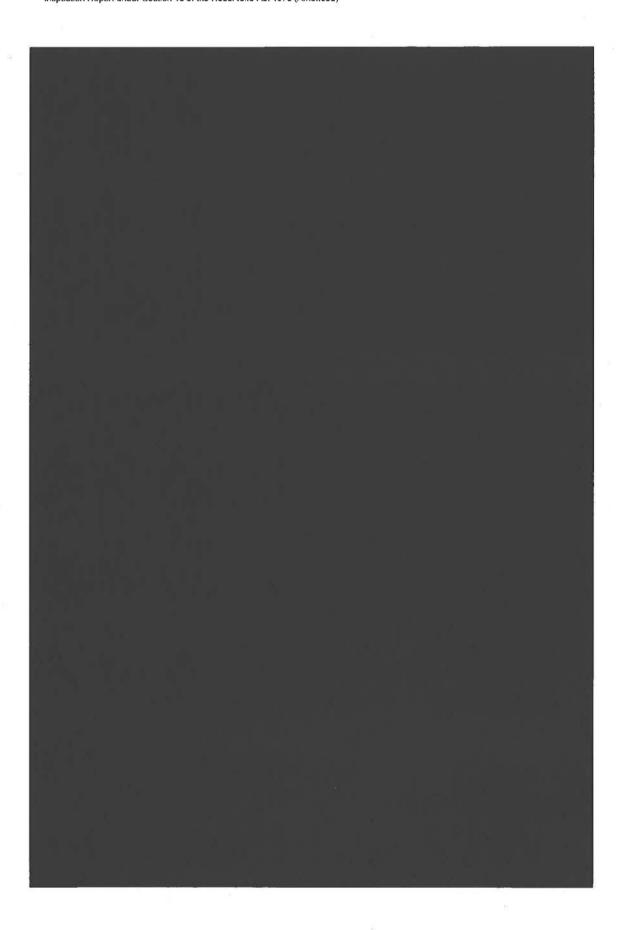
21 – Downstream face and left-hand mitre



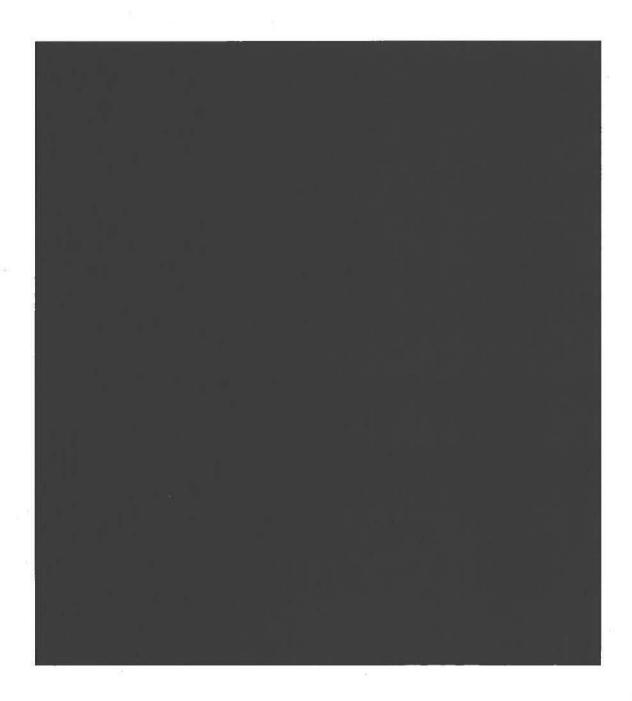


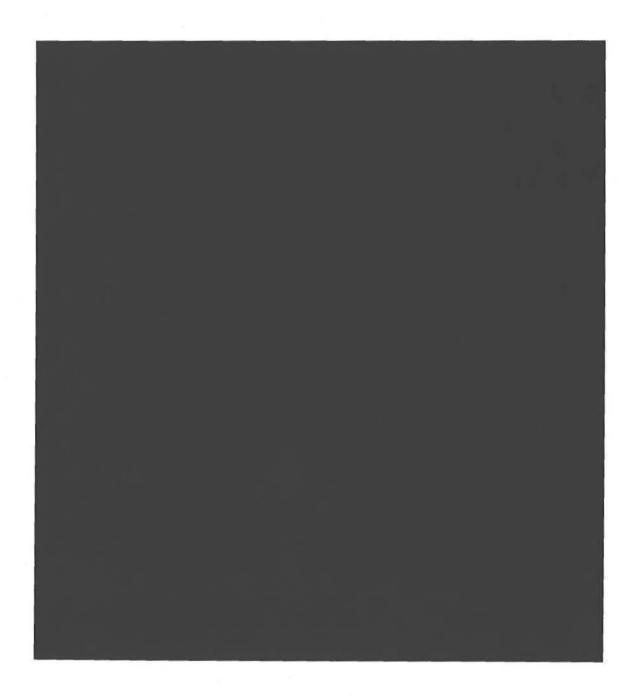




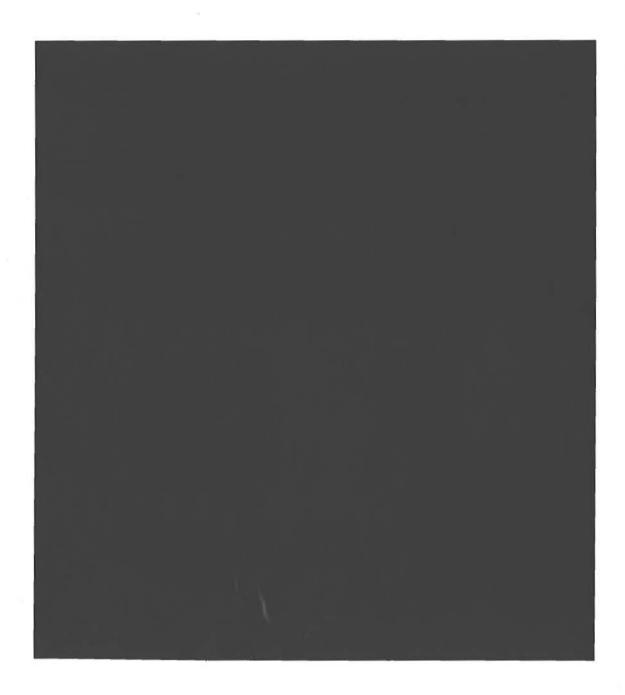


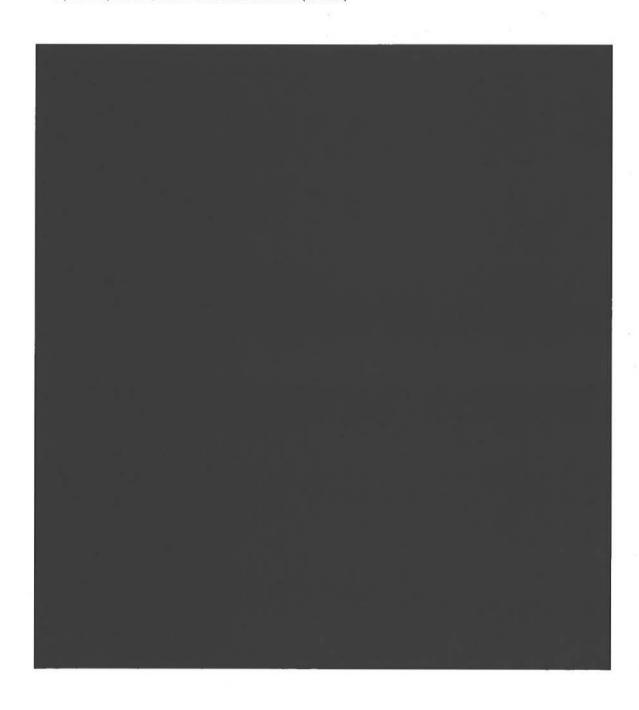


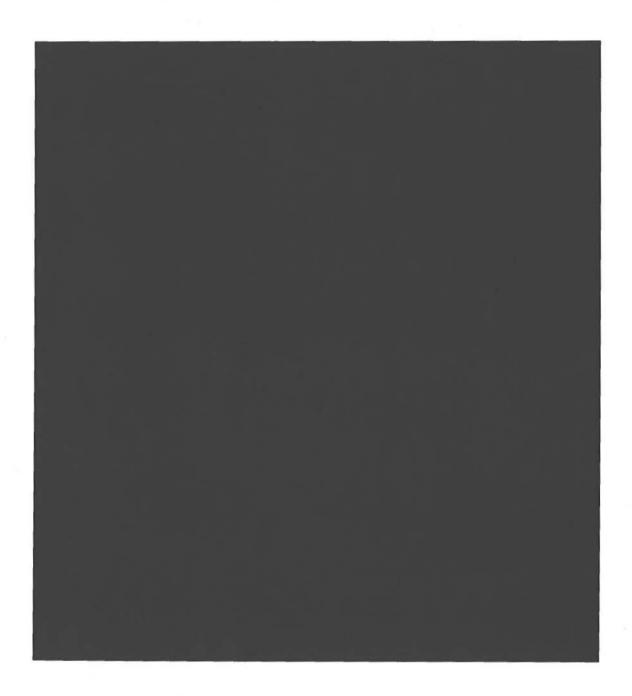


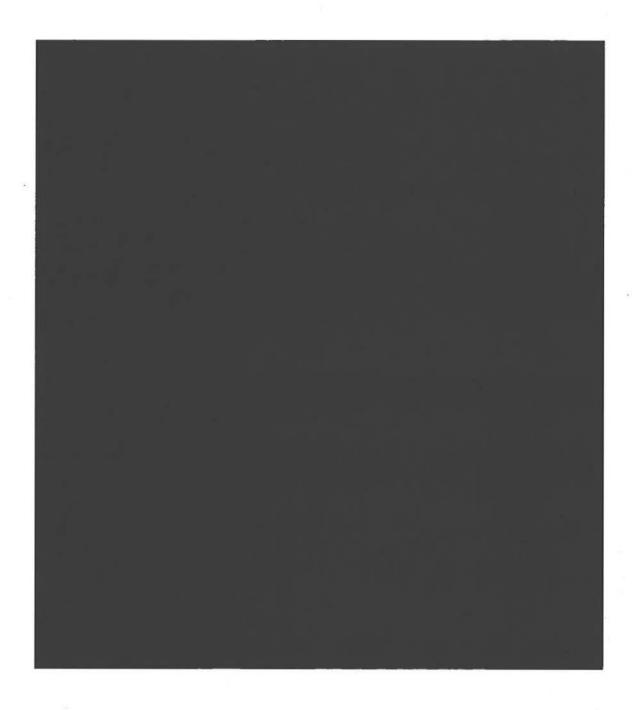


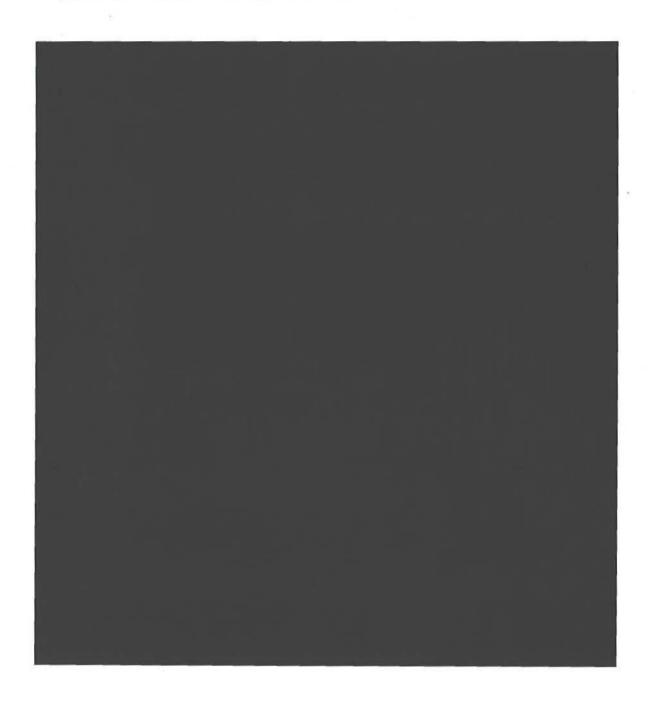


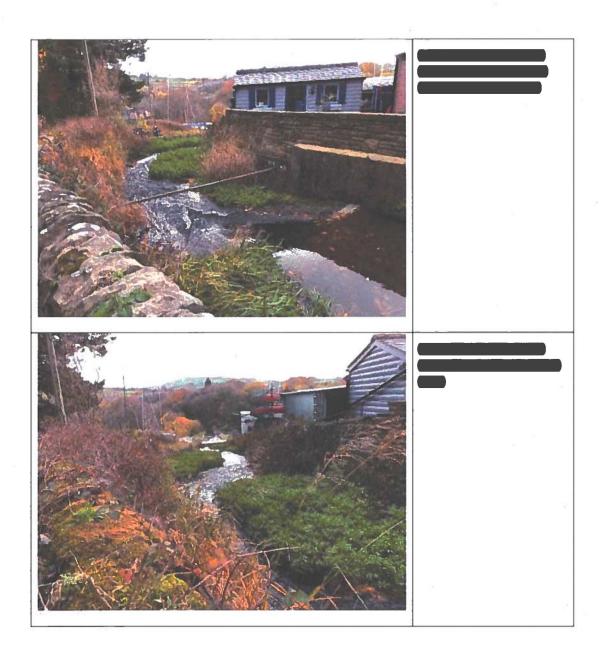


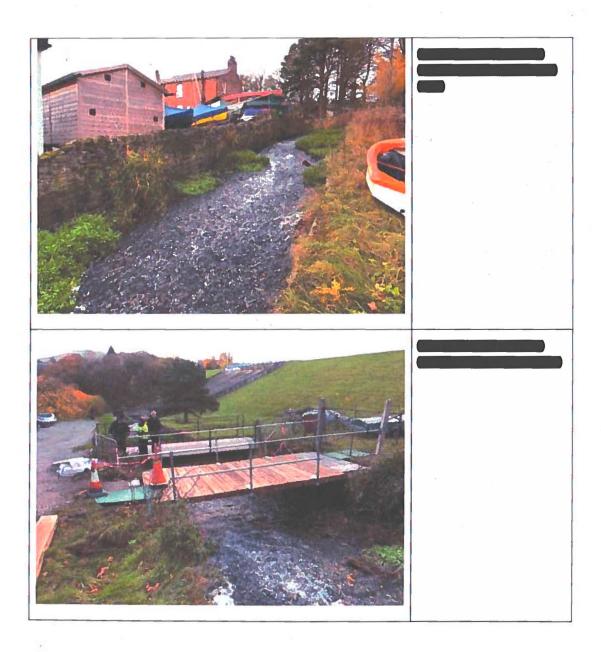


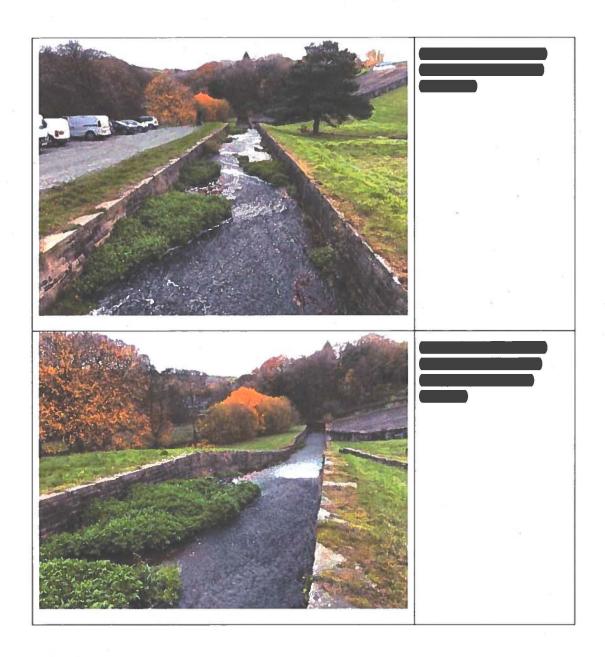




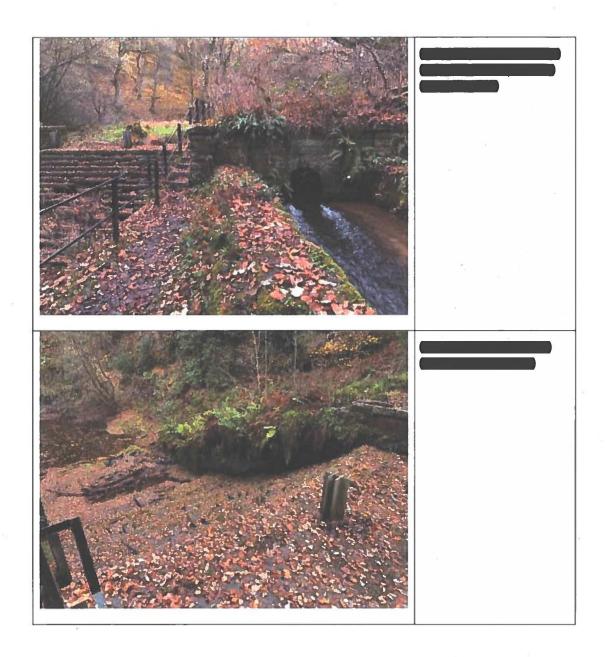


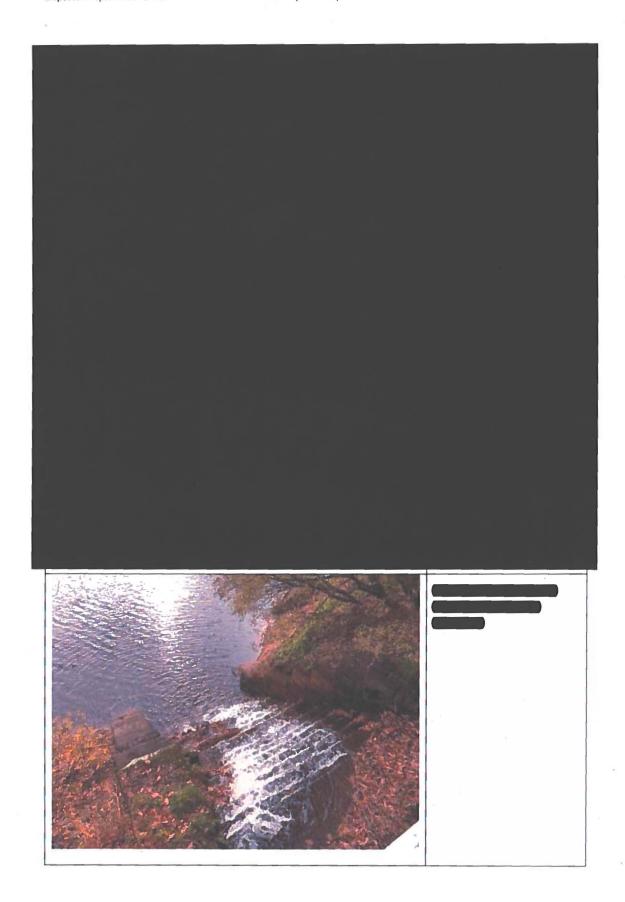






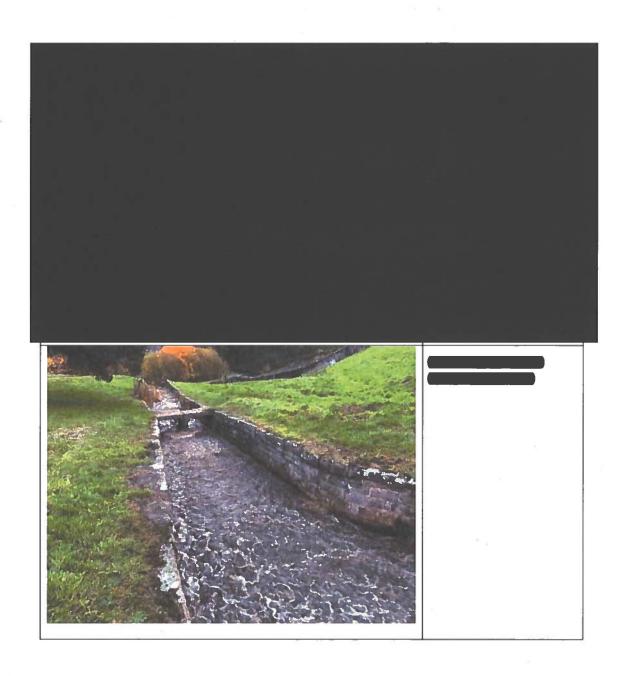


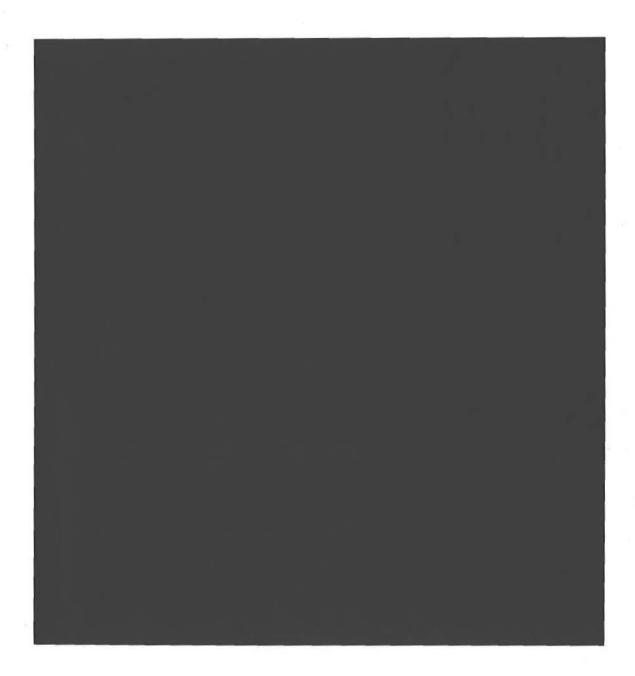




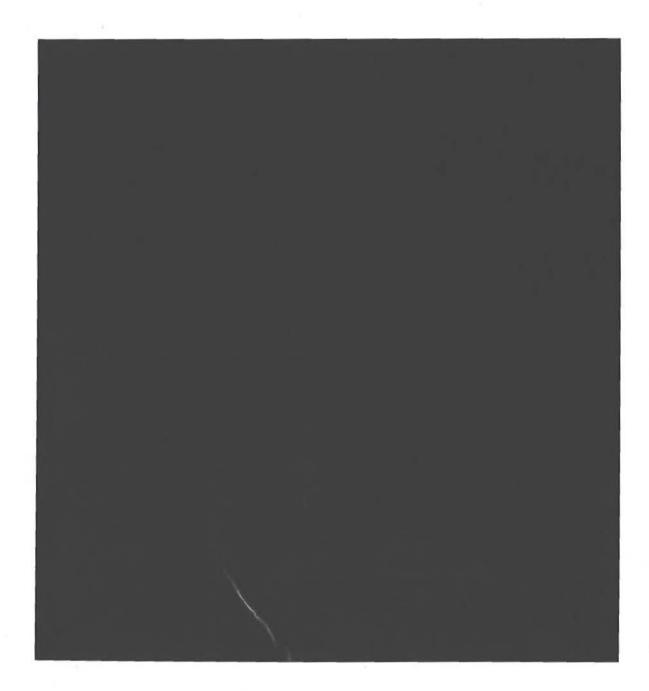




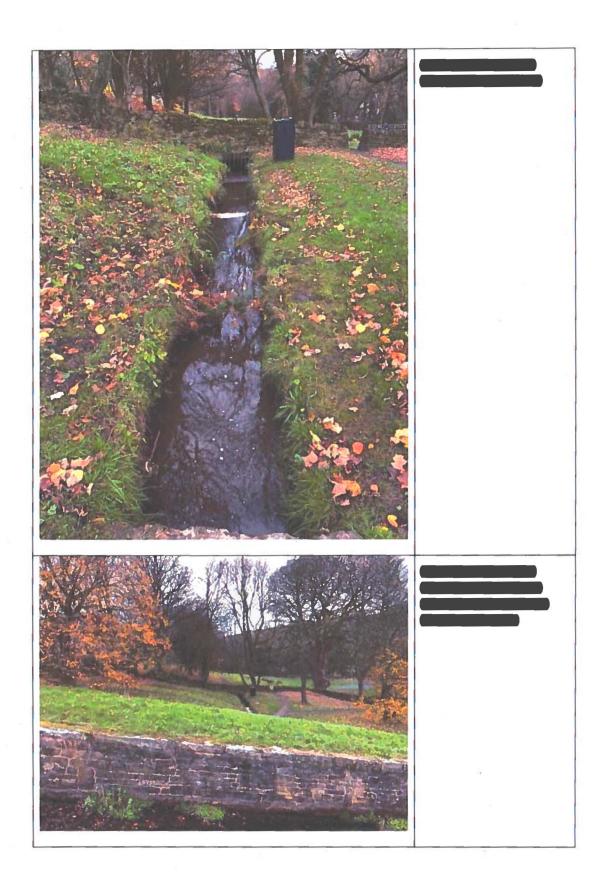




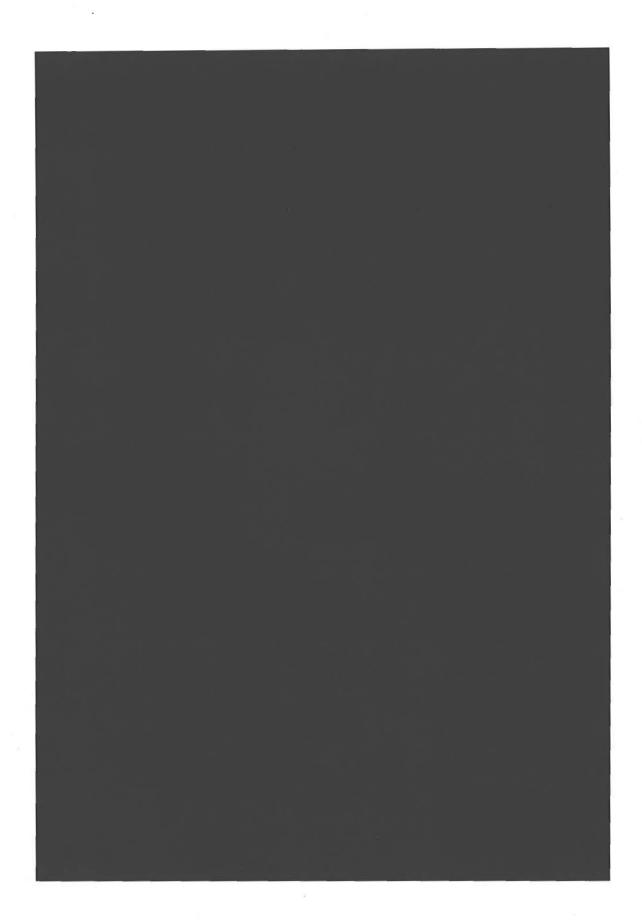
















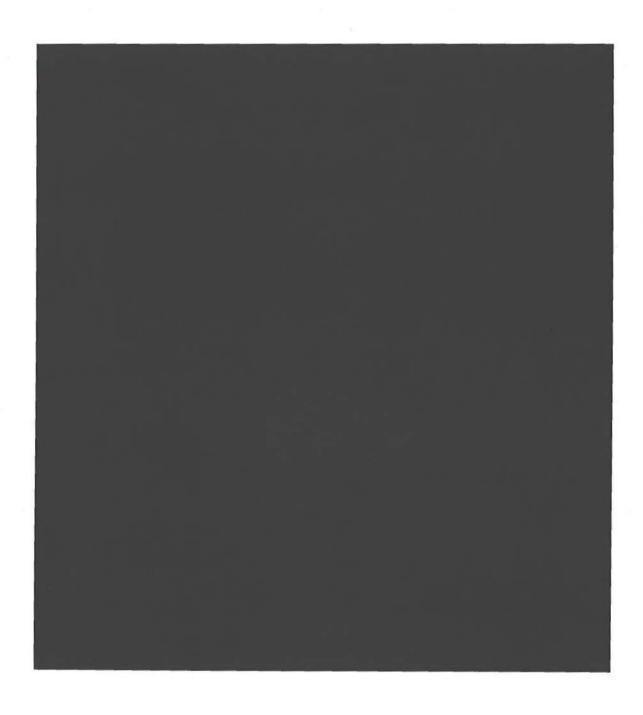
83 – View downstream from river outfall V-notch

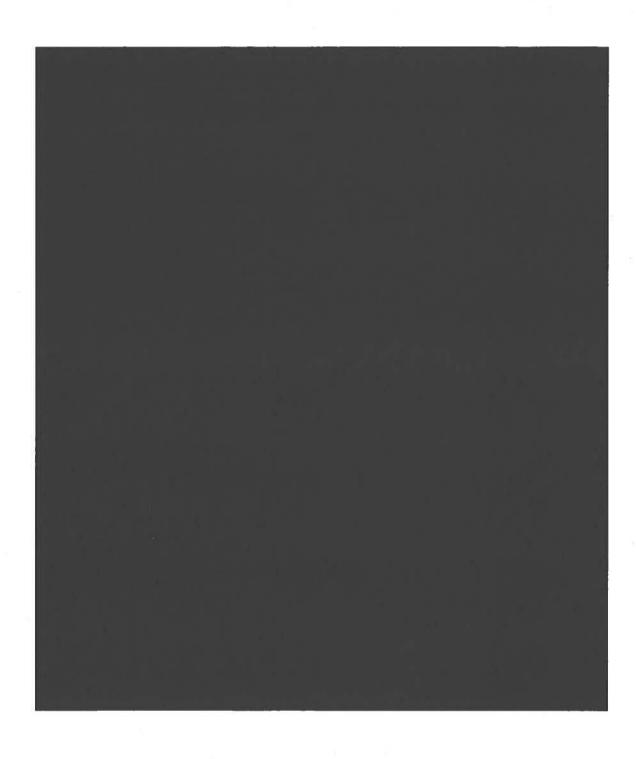


84 – View looking upstream from centre of Whalley Bridge

## **B. CRT Record Photographs**







## C. Inspecting Engineer's Certificate issued under Section 10(5) of the Reservoirs Act

## **RESERVOIRS ACT 1975**

## **INSPECTING ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 10(5)**

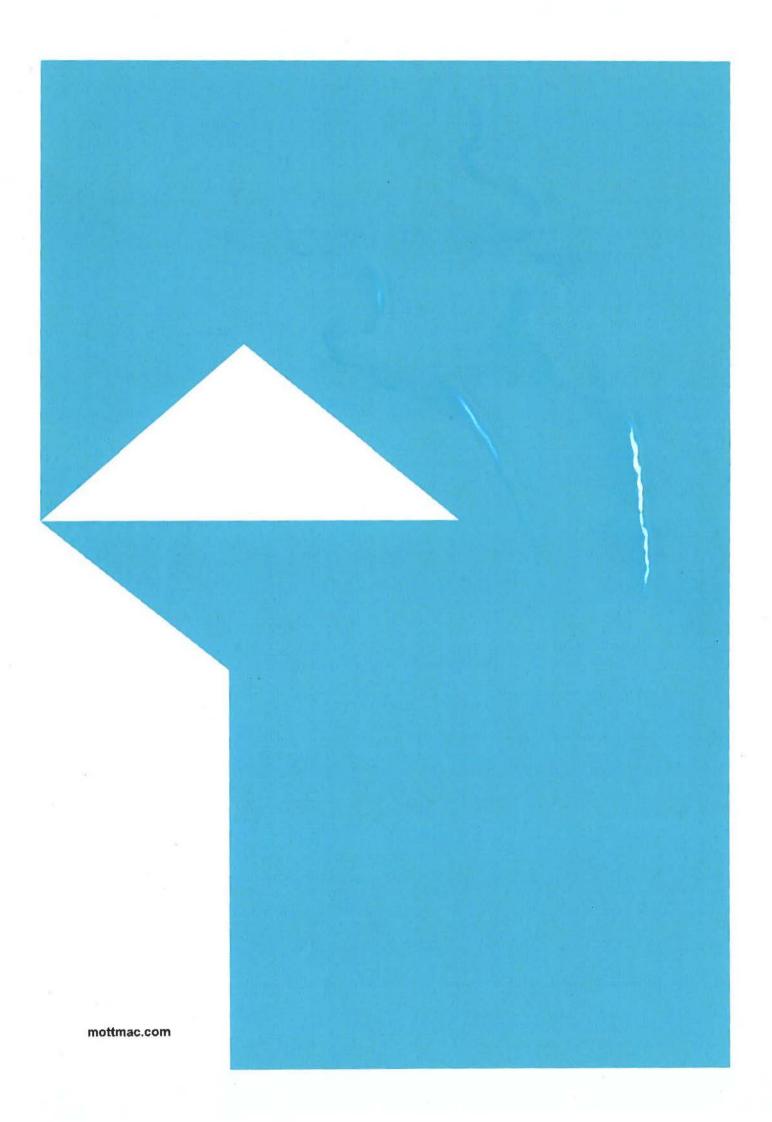
I, Richard Jonathan Robson of Mott MacDonald, No1 Whitehall Riverside, LEEDS, LS1 4BN, being a member of the All Reservoirs Panel, appointed by the Canal & River Trust to carry out an inspection on the reservoir known as Toddbrook Reservoir, which is situated south-east of the town of Whalley Bridge in the High Peak area of Derbyshire and at National Grid Reference SK 007 810, made a report of that inspection on 29th March 2019, which includes measures to be taken in the interests of safety and also recommendations as to the maintenance of the reservoir under Section 10(3)b.

The report also includes a recommendation as to the time of the next inspection of the reservoir, which should be made on or before 13<sup>th</sup> November 2028.



Signature of Engineer:

Dated: 30th April 2019



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