



Climate Change Resource: Part 3 Managing, maintaining and restoring canals and rivers

canalrivertrust.org.uk/stem









Keeping the network in working condition





Environmentalist



Engineer



Ecologist



Hydrologist



Heritage



Apprentice

It costs millions of pounds every year to keep the 250-year-old network in working order.

These are some of the costs for 2022/23:

- Major infrastructure works = £46 million
- Regeneration projects = £15.3 million
- Maintenance and repairs = £34.5 million

What type of work do you think might be included in each of the costs.

Which job(s) are needed for each type of work?

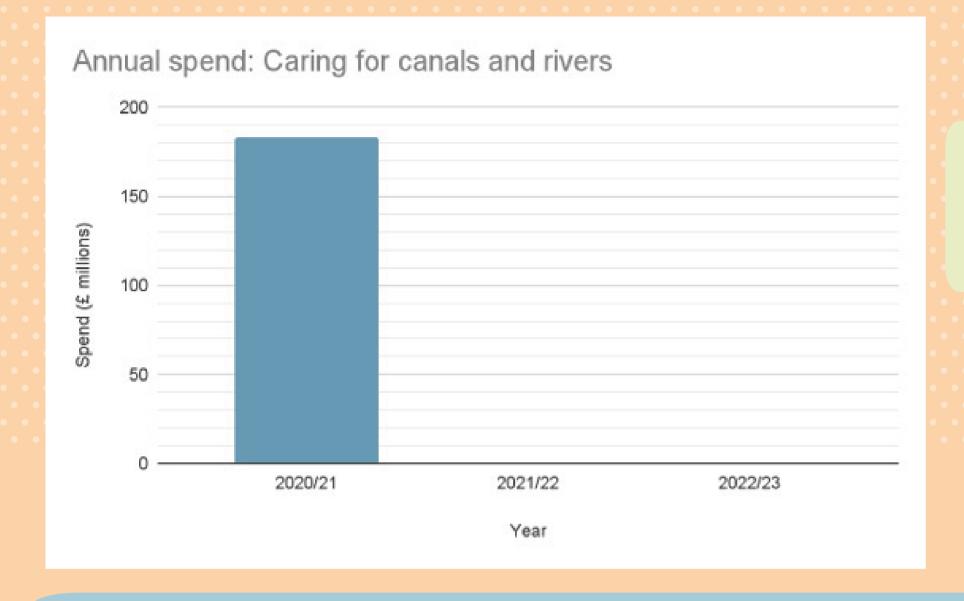


The challenge of climate change





The cost of climate change



Annual spend: 2021/22 £180.2 million 2022/23 £199.5 million

Round the amounts for 2021/22 and 2022/23 to the nearest million and plot these onto the graph.

How much more was spent in 2022/23? What was the percentage increase year on year?

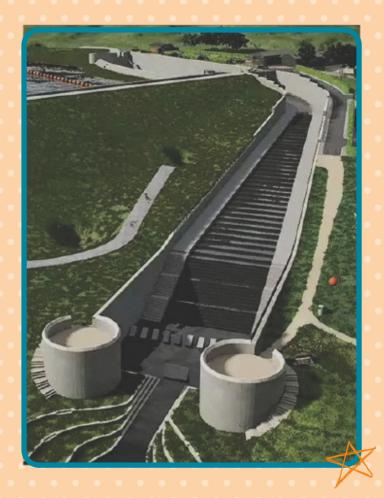


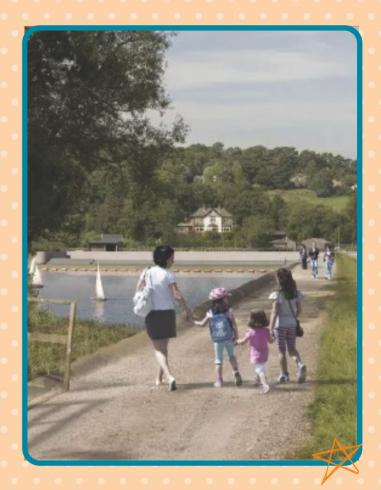
The need to protect reservoirs

Reservoir fact file

- 71 reservoirs store water to top up canals
- £40 million invested in the last 3 years
- Plus £20 million/year going forward
 Reservoirs currently protect:
 - 387 substations
 - 34 schools
 - 55 railways
 - 18 Motorways
 - 193,663 people
 - 80,693 properties

If a reservoir fails it has huge impact





Toddbrook reservoir

Opened: 1840

Length: 1.1km

Dam wall height: 23.8 metres

Volume: 1,238 megalitres (enough to fill almost

500 Olympic sized swimming pools)

Environmental status:

SSSI (Site of Special Scientific Interest)



Toddbrook reservoir: case study

Reorder these pictures to show what happened at Toddbrook











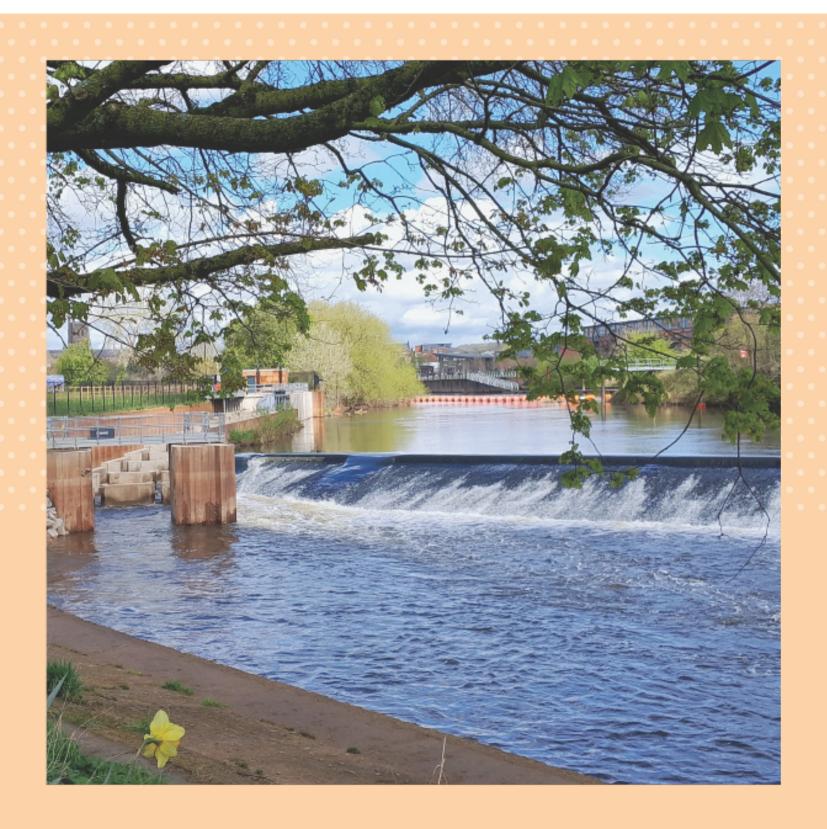


A spillway is the part of a dam that releases water to prevent flooding.

- 1. The spillway was releasing water following intense heavy rainfall.
- 2. On 1 August 2019, serious damage occurred to the spillway at Toddbrook.
- 3. Further collapse of the spillway occurred.
- 4. There were concerns that the dam might fail and 1,500 people were evacuated and sandbags were used to secure the slipway.
- 5. The water level was reduced, and the dam was stabilised.
- 6. A £50 million restoration project is underway to create a new spillway.



Keeping the waterways navigable



Weirs increase depth and slow the flow of water, to make it suitable for navigation.

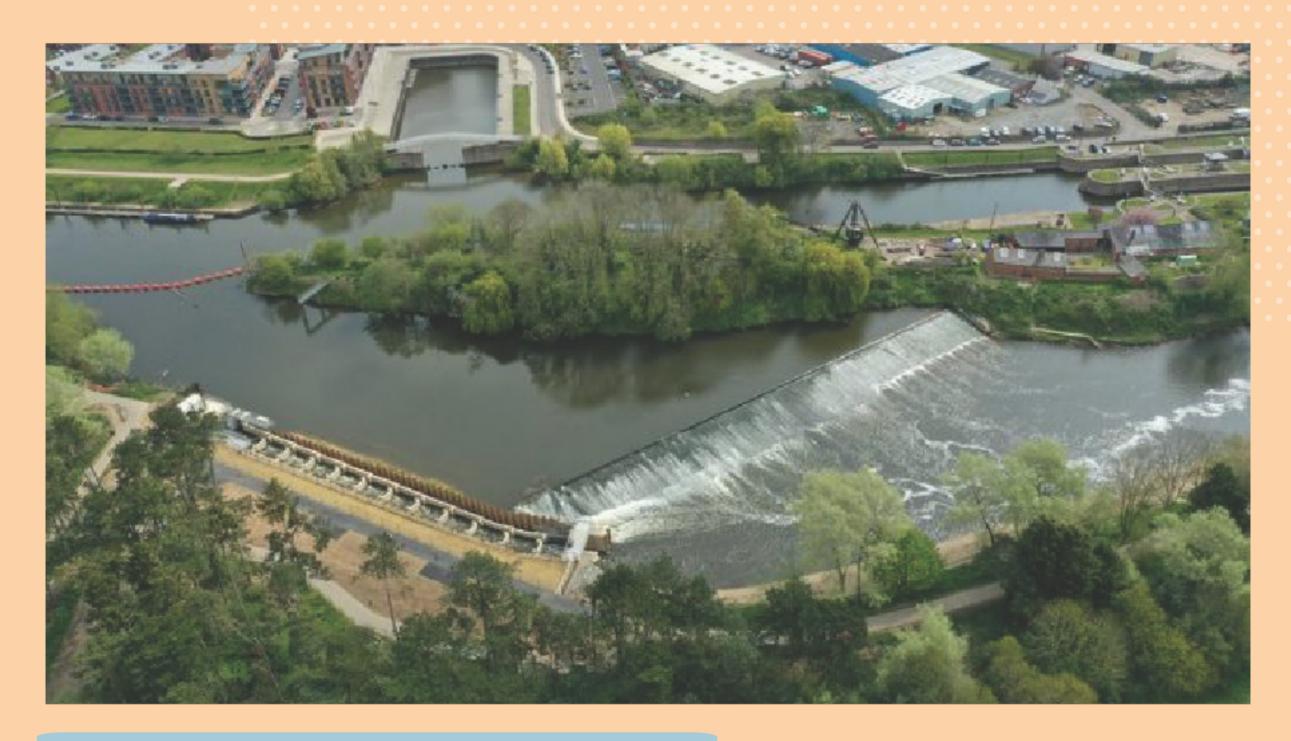
Weirs can obstruct the path of fish and disrupt habitat.

They should be designed with nature in mind. For example:

- Build a fish pass
- Add roosting ledges and overhangs instead of smooth surfaces
- Installing bat boxes in nearby buildings
- Bankside planting to create new habitats



Diglis: case study



Label the photograph to show:

• Weir

- River
- Fish pass
- Canal

- Lock
- Towpath
- Bridge



Balancing navigation and ecological concerns



The Montgomery Canal was closed due to a breach in 1936.

Slowly it is being restored so that people and boats can return there.

What are the benefits of restoring the canal?

Think about:

- Social benefit?
- Economic benefit?
- Environmental benefit?

What issues need to be considered if the canal is restored?