



**BRITISH DAM SOCIETY 19<sup>th</sup> BIENNIAL CONFERENCE – LANCASTER UNIVERSITY**  
**CT5 Conference Tour 5 – Friday 9<sup>th</sup> September 2016**  
**FROM SOURCE TO PUMP**

For those of you who are liable to travel sickness or wishing to view the local culture this could be the tour for you taking in a number of neighbouring reservoirs located close to Lancaster before travelling to the local brewery. In the morning we take the short trip to the reservoirs of Barnacre (North and South) and Grizedale Ley located near to Garstang. Both reservoirs are fed by intakes on Grizedale Book and the River Calder. Both are non-impounding water supply reservoirs and are examples of late Pennine type dam construction, Barnacre in 1878 and Grizedale Ley in 1924.



After lunch at a local country pub the tour visits Langthwaite and Blea Tarn reservoirs. Langthwaite was constructed in 1935. The reservoir has a capacity of some 853,000m<sup>3</sup> at a top water level of 117.305m AOD and a surface water area of 127,000m<sup>2</sup>. The reservoir is retained by two straight lengths of embankment and constructed with a concrete core.

Blea Tarn is another example of a late Pennine type dam construction dating back to 1901. The reservoir was originally filled with piped water from a number of springs and small indirect catchments.

Since completion of Langthwaite reservoir in 1935, the reservoir has been used to store surplus water gravitating by pipeline from Langthwaite.



Hopefully the thirst for knowledge will be quenched and we head back to Lancaster to visit and sample the delights of the Lancaster Brewery using locally derived water! The tour will describe the brewing process and provide the opportunity to sample some of the local ale.