



Aquifer Classification

- Moderately productive aquifer
- Low productivity aquifer

Scale 1:250,000 @ A3

0 2.5 5 10 km

INDEX AND EXPLANATION

1. Aquifers in which intergranular flow is significant

- a. Highly productive aquifers (not extensive)
 - Permian at Thornhill
 - Upper Old Red Sandstone in Fife
- b. Locally important aquifers
 - Recent: Blown sand
 - Quaternary sands and gravels
 - Permian in North West Grampian

2. Aquifers in which flow is dominantly in fissures and other discontinuities

- a. Highly productive aquifers (not extensive)
 - Permian
 - Carboniferous: Dinantian and Namurian
 - Upper Old Red Sandstone
- b. Locally important aquifers
 - Triassic and Permian
 - Carboniferous: Westphalian
 - Lower and Middle Old Red Sandstone

3. Concealed aquifers, aquifers of limited potential, regions without significant groundwater

- a. Concealed aquifers; aquifers with limited or local potential
 - Quaternary: coastal and river alluvium
 - Jurassic
 - Permian at Stranraer
 - Cambro-Ordovician and Precambrian Limestones
- b. Regions underlain by impermeable rocks, generally without groundwater except at shallow depth
 - Silurian and Ordovician
 - Precambrian
 - Extrusive rocks
 - Intrusive rocks

Surface water features

- Perennial river or stream
- Perennial river or stream in which the chloride ion concentration is known to exceed 1000 mg/l under low flow conditions
- Stream gauging station with mean annual runoff in m³/s, over catchment area in km²
- Hydrometric area boundary
- Freshwater loch, reservoir or standing water
- Loch or standing water in which the chloride ion concentration is known to exceed 1000 mg/l

Groundwater features

- Recognised mineral water spring or borehole with less than 1000 mg/l total dissolved solids.
- Spa water spring or well with greater than 1000 mg/l total dissolved solids
- Areas where the chloride ion concentration exceeds 1000 mg/l above -80 m O.D.

Sources of known abstraction (licences are not required):

- a) 10-19 l/s } normal discharge
- b) 20-29 l/s } or pumping yield
- c) > 29 l/s }

a) b) c) Springs

- Springs used for public supply
- Wells and boreholes
- Sources of public supply
- Artesian boreholes
- Artesian boreholes used for public supply

River or loch intake for public supply with ≥ 10 Ml/d capacity

Geological symbols

- Geological boundary
- Geological boundary beneath cover
- Fault
- Contours on the surface of the Old Red Sandstone in m relative to O.D.

Key:

- Site Boundary
- Private Water Supply (Borehole)

Extracts from BGS Hydrogeological Map of Scotland, 1988 (1:625,000 scale) and BGS Hydrogeology 625k (UK)

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0 2.5 5 10 km

Figure 14.5
REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY
 Revised Coire Glas Pumped Storage Scheme
 EIA Report