



- Key**
- Planning Boundary
 - Planning Boundary 500 m Buffer
 - Aquifer In Which Flow Is Virtually All Through Fractures and Other Discontinuities**
 - 2B - Moderately Productive Aquifer
 - 2C - Low Productivity Aquifer

INDEX AND EXPLANATION

<p>1. Aquifers in which intergranular flow is significant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Highly productive aquifers (not extensive) p. Permian at Thornhill d. Upper Old Red Sandstone in Fife b. Locally important aquifers q^o. Recent: Blown sand q. Quaternary sands and gravels c. Permian in North West Grampian <p>2. Aquifers in which flow is dominantly in fissures and other discontinuities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Highly productive aquifers (not extensive) p. Permian h₁. Carboniferous: Dinantian and Namurian d₁. Upper Old Red Sandstone b. Locally important aquifers t+p. Triassic and Permian h₂. Carboniferous: Westphalian d₁₊₂. Lower and Middle Old Red Sandstone <p>3. Concealed aquifers, aquifers of limited potential, regions without significant groundwater</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concealed aquifers; aquifers with limited or local potential q. Quaternary: coastal and river alluvium j. Jurassic p. Permian at Stranraer zb-pr. Cambro-Ordovician and Precambrian Limestones b. Regions underlain by impermeable rocks, generally without groundwater except at shallow depth s+o. Silurian and Ordovician pr. Precambrian v. Extrusive rocks i. Intrusive rocks 	<p>Surface water features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Groundwater features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Sources of known abstraction (licences are not required):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 10-19 l/s normal discharge b) 20-29 l/s or pumping yield c) > 29 l/s <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Artificial works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impounding reservoir with design yield ≥ 10 Ml/d (figures in Ml/d) Canal Hydroelectric station <p>Geological symbols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological boundary Geological boundary beneath cover Fault Contours on the surface of the Old Red Sandstone in m relative to O.D.
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Scale 1:200,000@ A3

**Loch Kemp Storage
EIA Report**

**Figure 14.6
Regional Hydrogeology**

Drawn by: SLR Date: 14/11/2023
 Drawing: 04707.00032.0023.1

