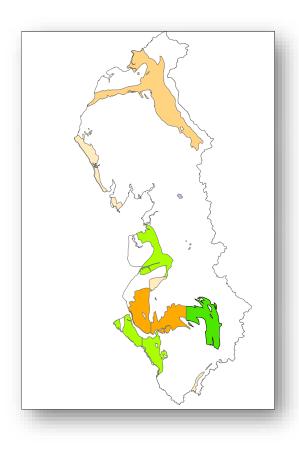


Reflections of a retired hydrogeologist on...

...the use, management and understanding of the Permo-Triassic sandstones of north west England.

Keith Seymour (vice president for regional groups)

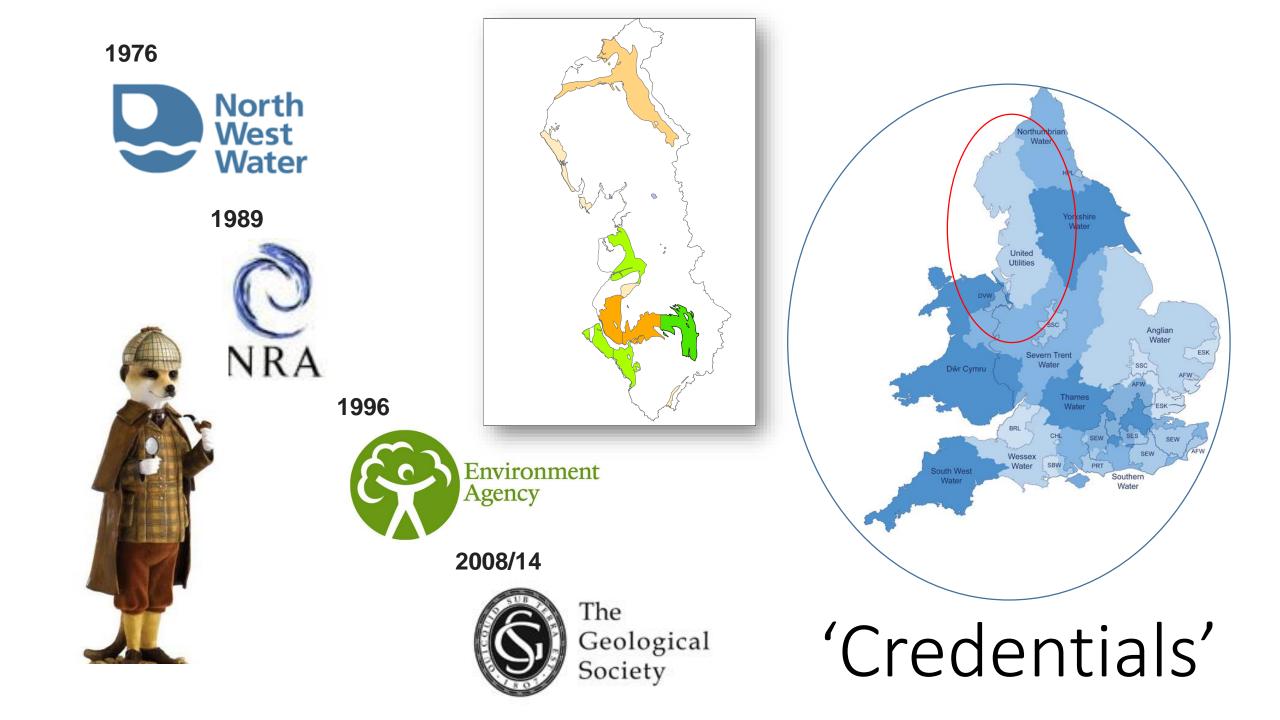


Reflections of a retired hydrogeologist on the use, management and understanding of the Permo-Triassic sandstones of north west England.

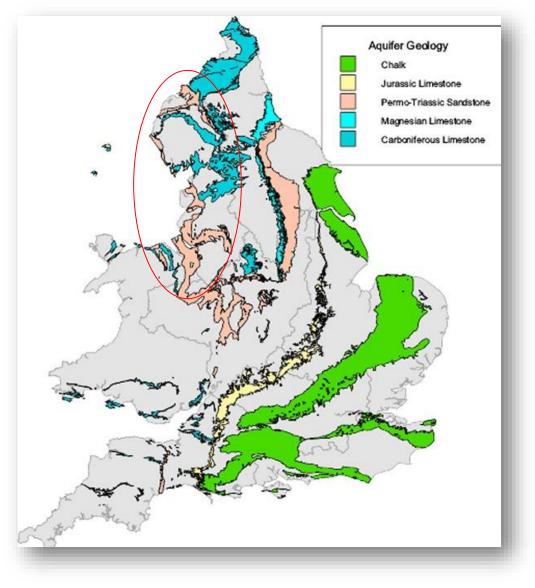


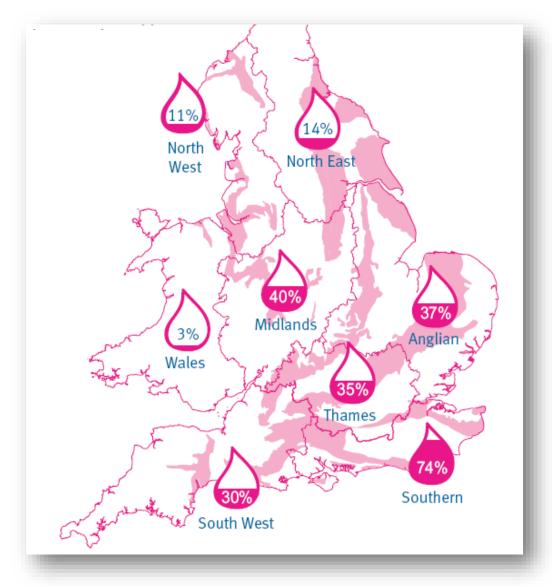
- Introduction *my credentials*
- Setting the scene geology and hydrogeology of NW
- History of abstraction
- History of regulation
- Key insights
 - Compartmentalisation
 - Saline intrusion
 - Recharge
- Chalk and cheese: drought and flood responses

Introduction



Our principal aquifers





~importance for public water supply

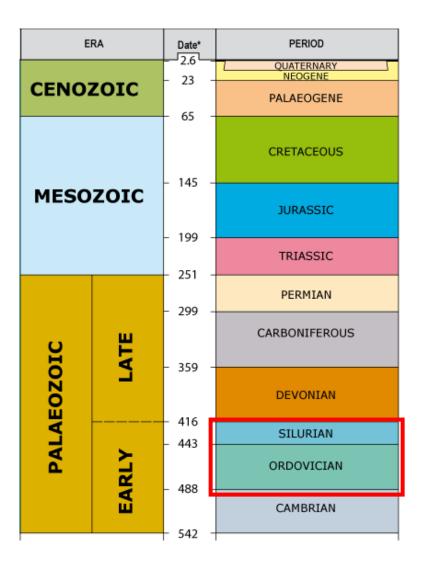
Why is groundwater only 11% of PWS in the NW?

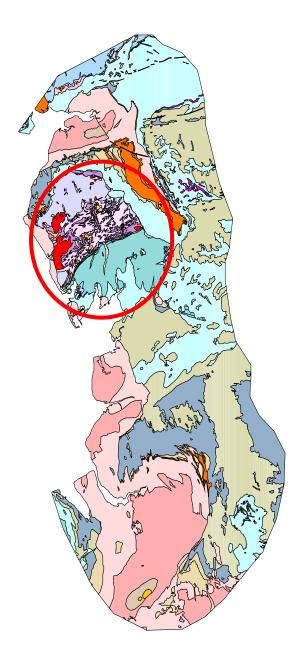


is it a 'geology thing'?

Setting the scene:

Geology and hydrogeology of NW



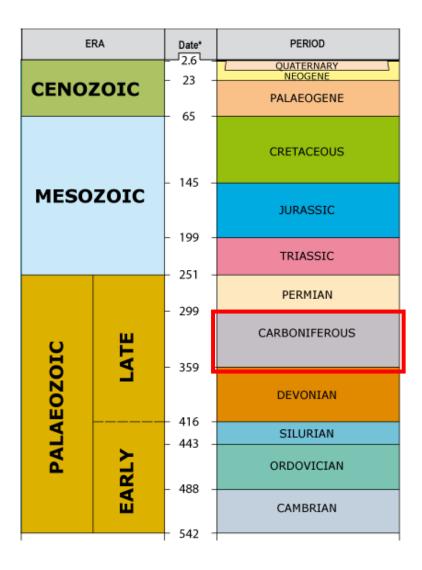


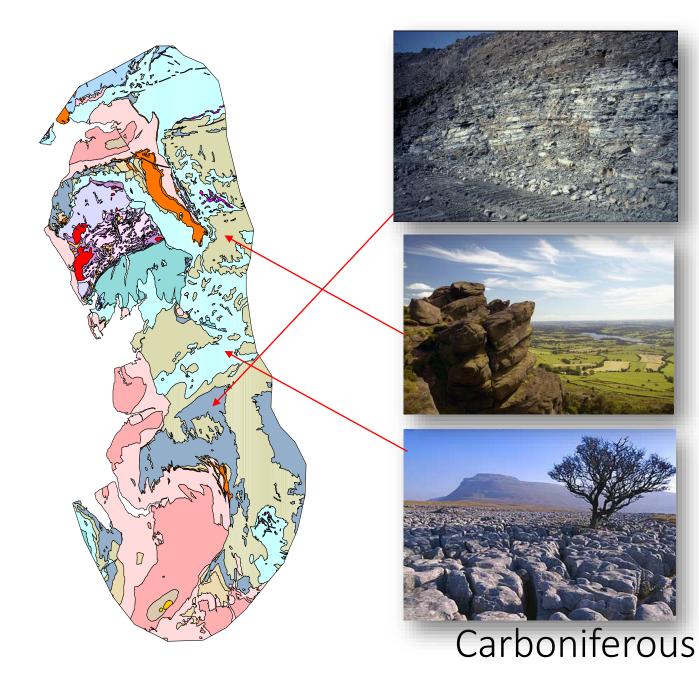


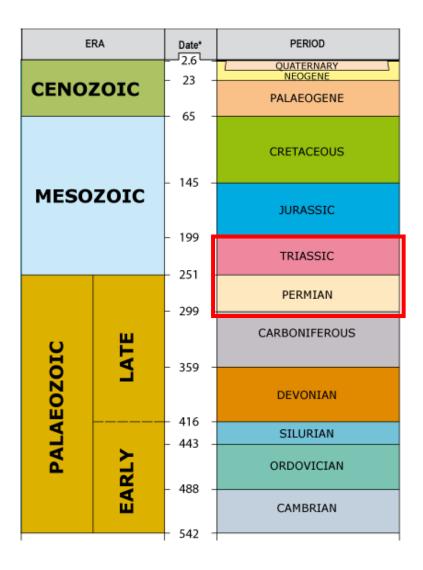


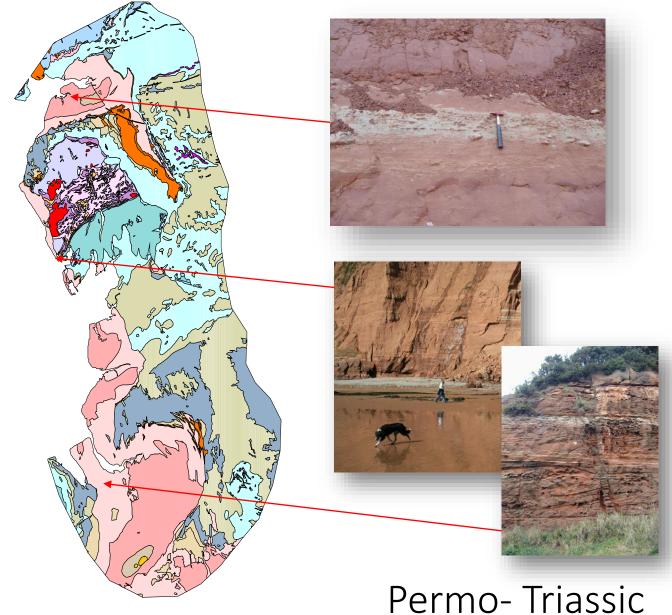


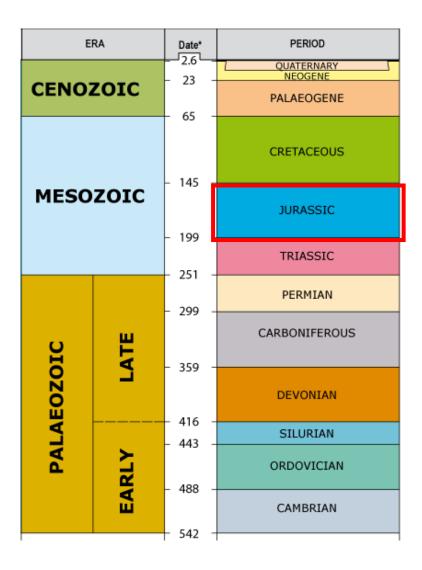
Lower Palaeozoic

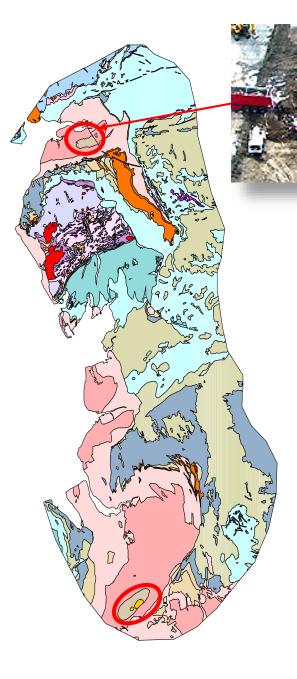


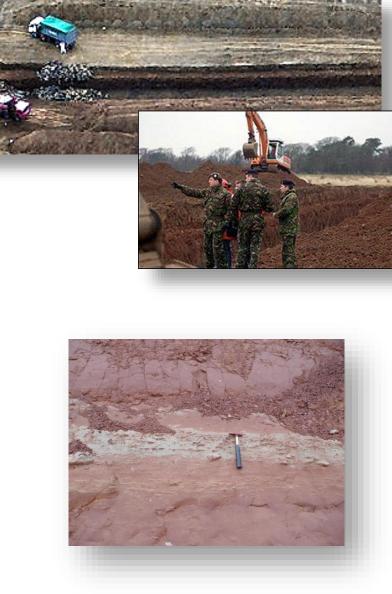




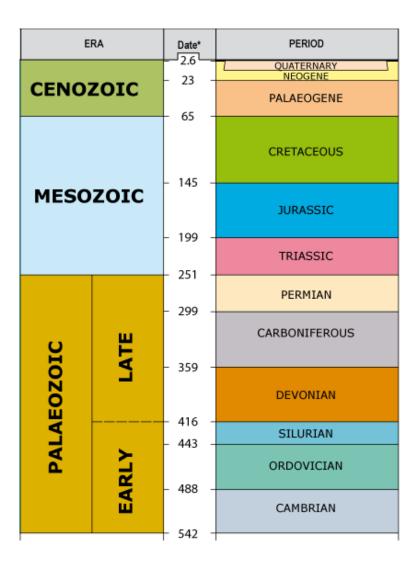


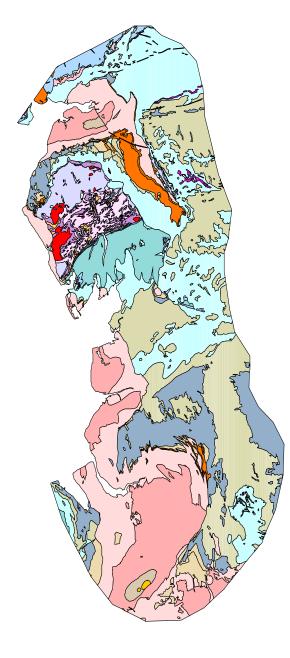


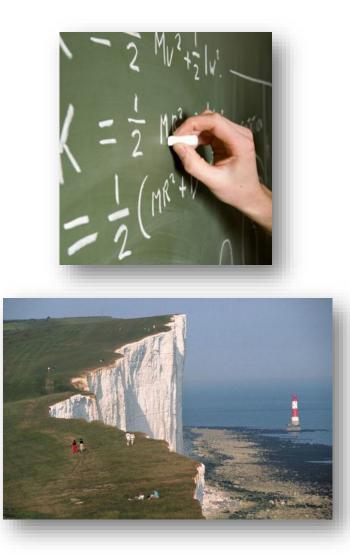




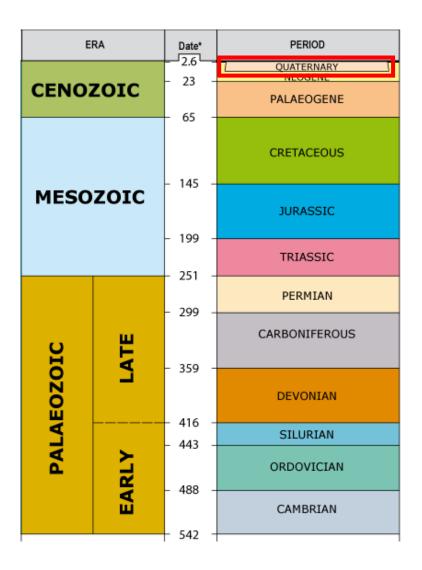
Jurassic (Lias)

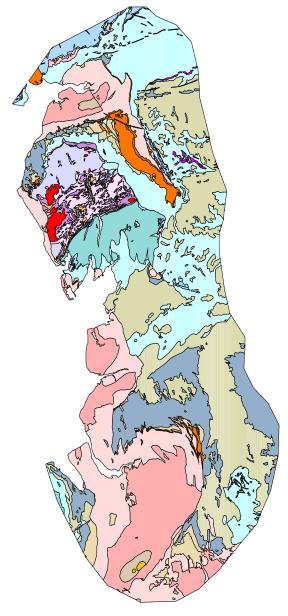






Cretaceous??

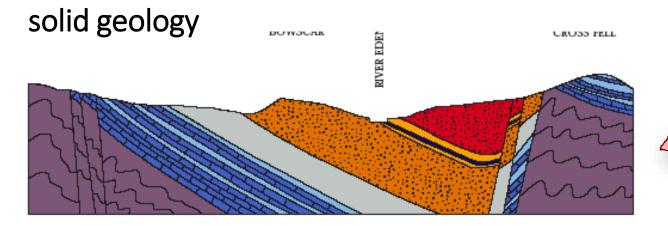






Quaternary (Superficial/Drift)

Basin deposition : The Eden Valley



- Triassic

- Permian

- Carboniferous

Legend



St Bees Sandstone

Eden Shales

Penrith Sandstone

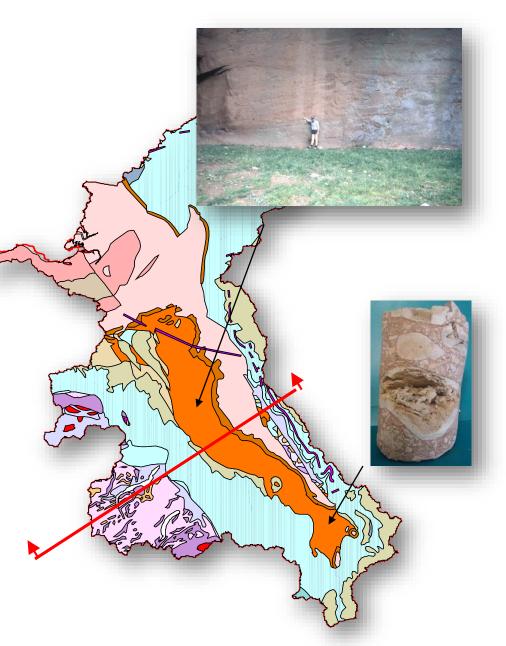


Millstone Grit Series

Limestone Series

imestone ser

Borrowdale Volcanic Series - Ordovician

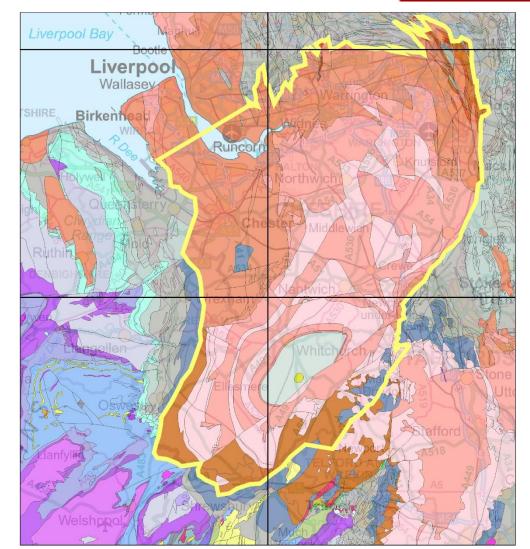


The Cheshire Basin



- Up to 5km of Permo-Triassic rocks
- Defined by a series of prominent geological faults that displace the rocks in places by over 3km
- Rocks are deepest in the east -asymmetrical (half graben)

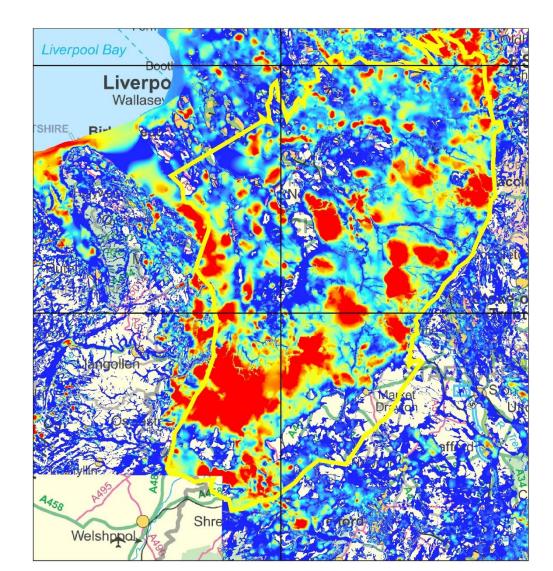
Geology extract from DiGMapGB 50





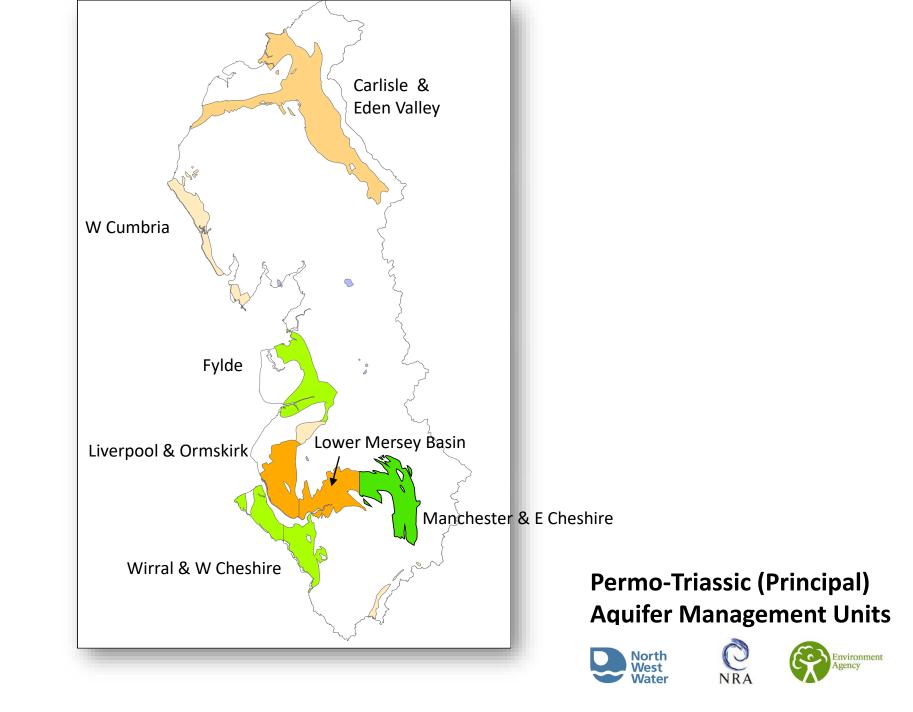
Ice Age

- Deposits range from Till (sandy gravelly clay) to sand and gravel
- Thickness of superficial deposits very variable from less than 2m (BLUE) to over 100m thick (RED)

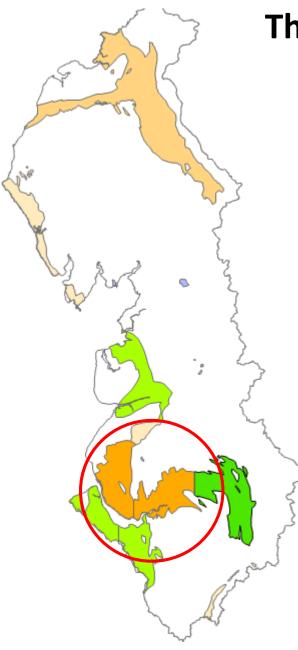


Now back to groundwatery stuff

.....and the why only 11%

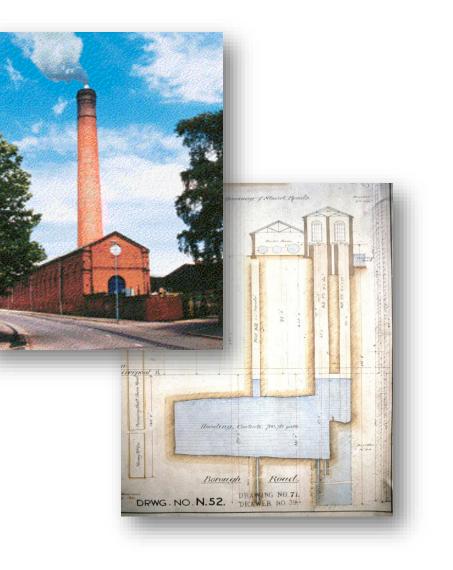


Abstraction history and water supply in the NW



The Mersey Basin

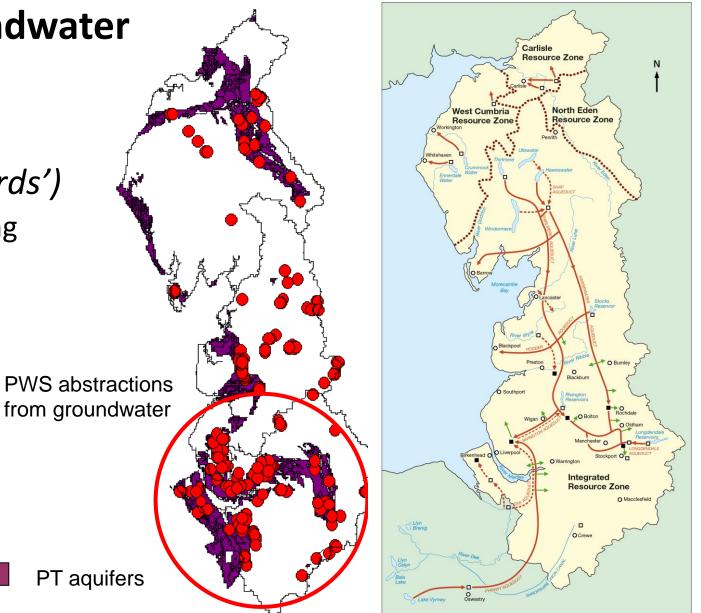
~ long history of groundwater abstraction



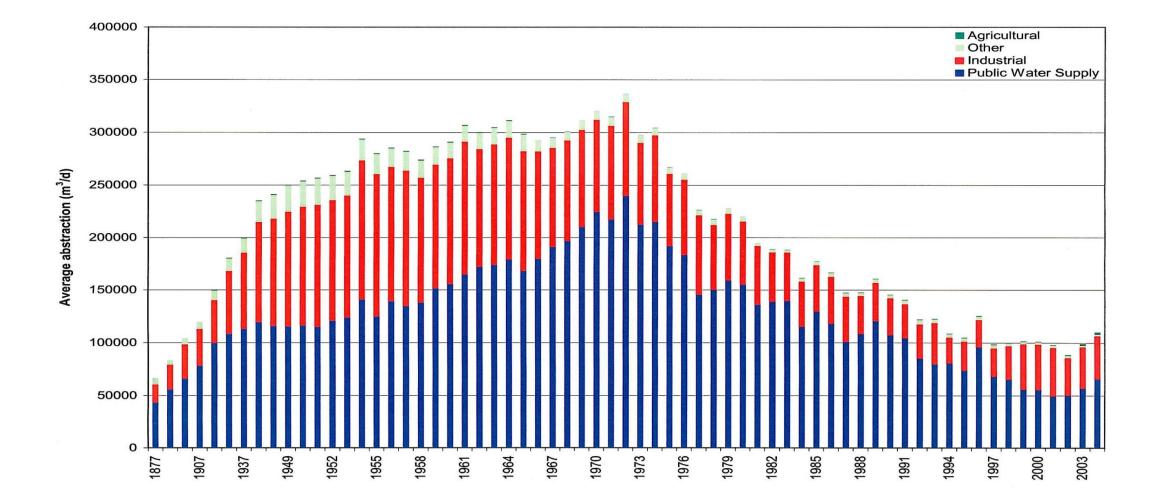


Public water supply in the NW: ~ the importance of Groundwater

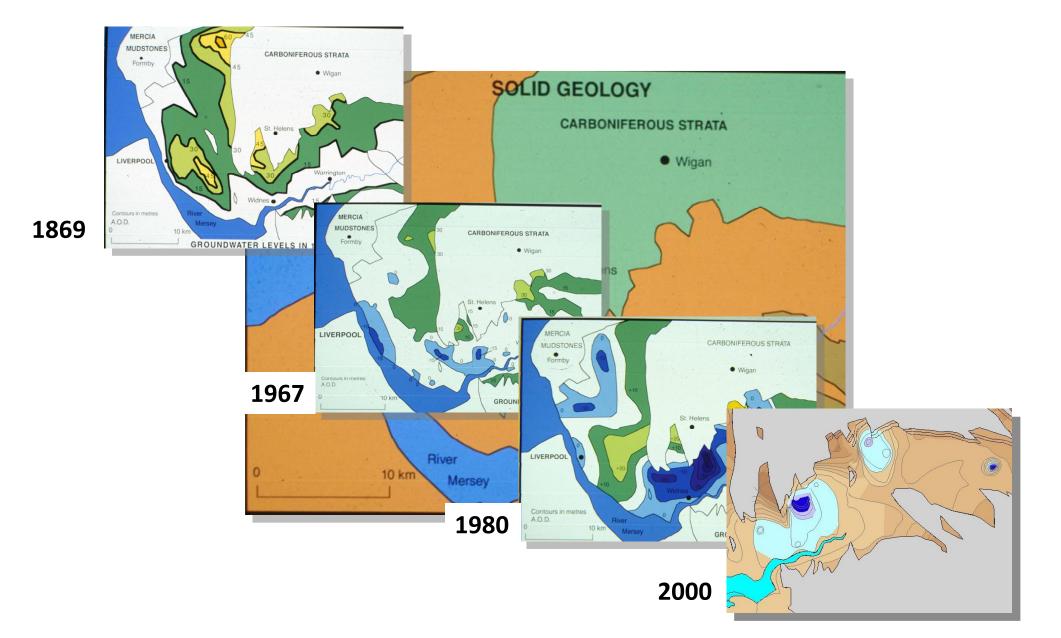
- The old days (local 'water boards')
 - local sources baseload pumping
 - then remote bulk supplies e.g Manchester (Lakes) Liverpool (Wales)
- Now
 - integrated zones
 - conjunctive use



Mersey Basin groundwater abstractions

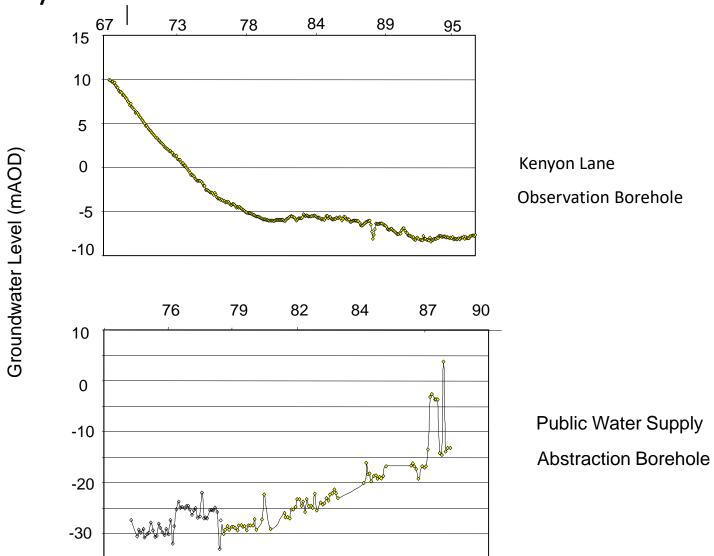


Mersey Basin - Groundwater Levels



Groundwater Hydrographs

Mersey Basin



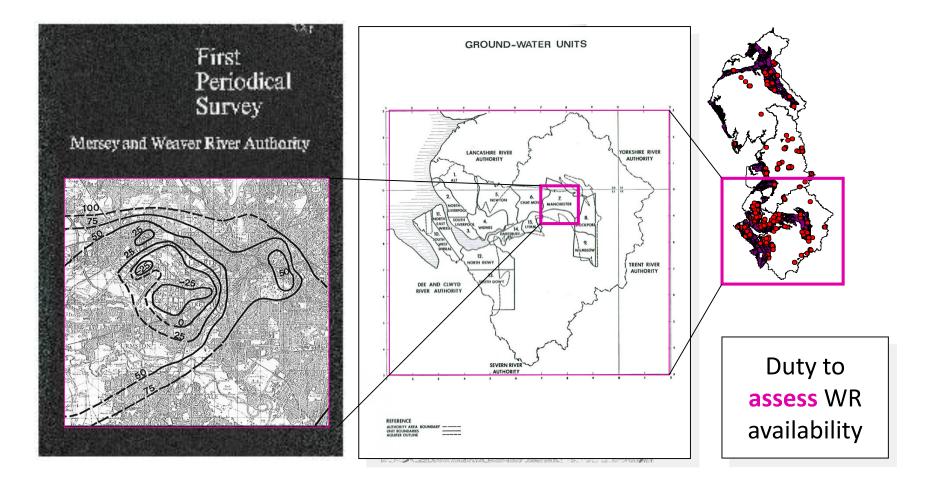


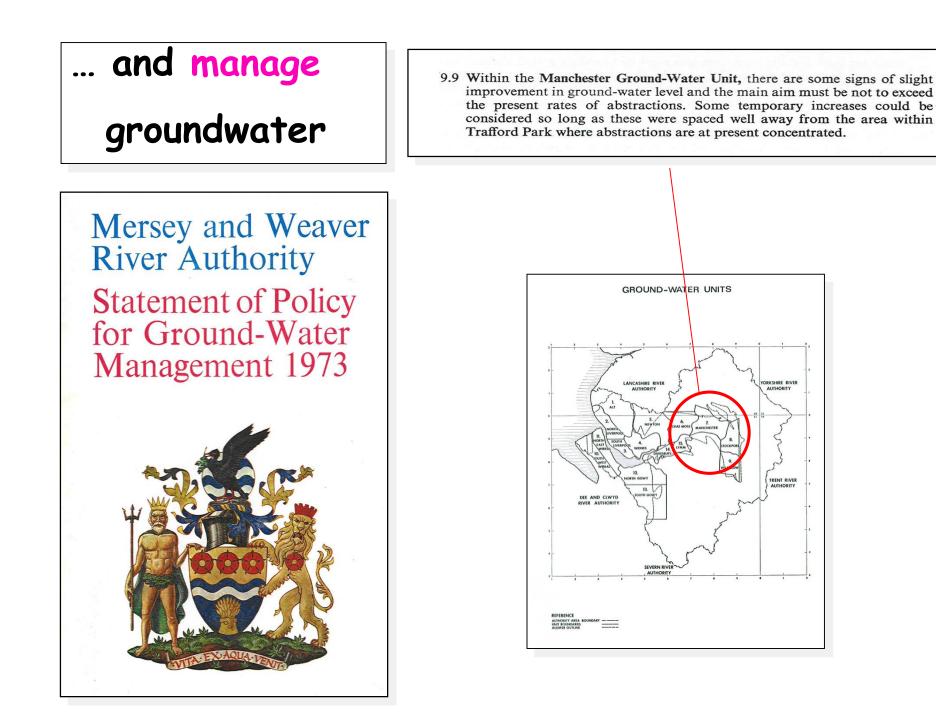
Groundwater Lake -Winwick



Regulation history

In the beginning... Water Resources Act 1963

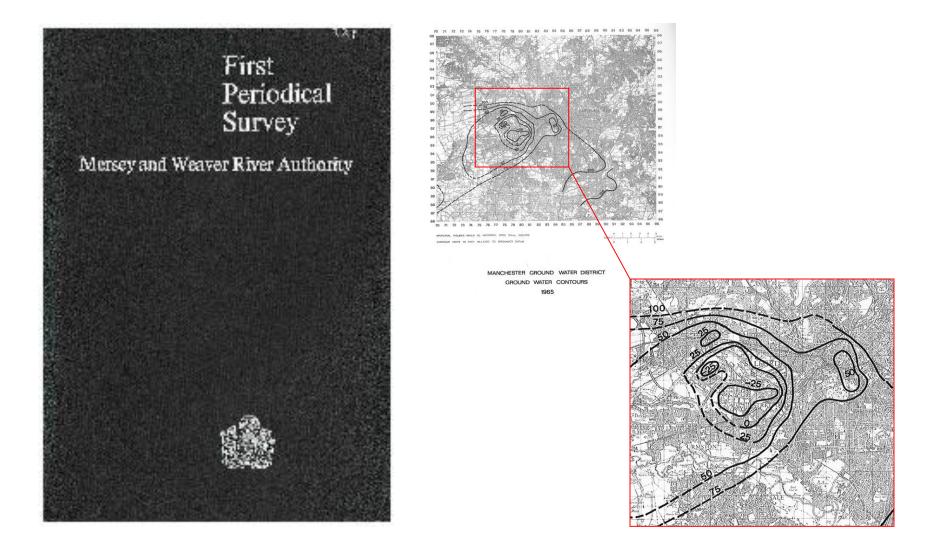




ORKSHIRE RIVE

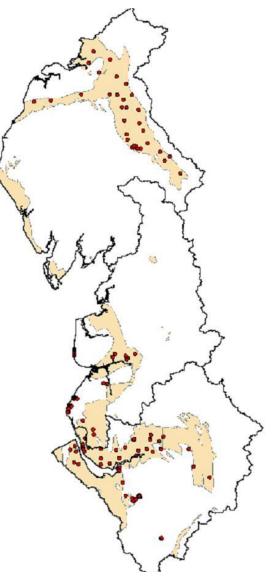
RENT RIVER

Resources Assessment - the old days



Resources Assessment - the start of monitoring

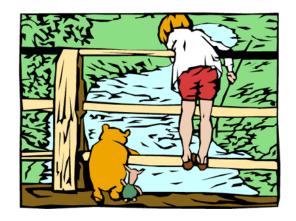












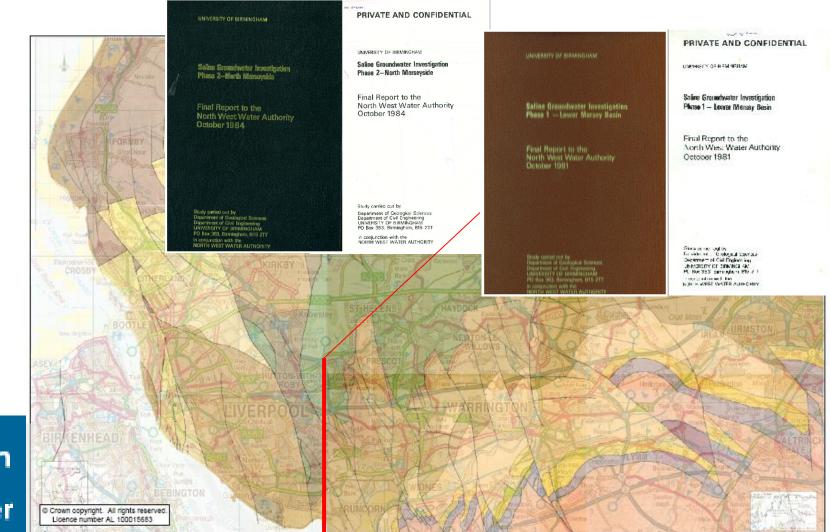
Development

NW Observation borehole network

Monitoring

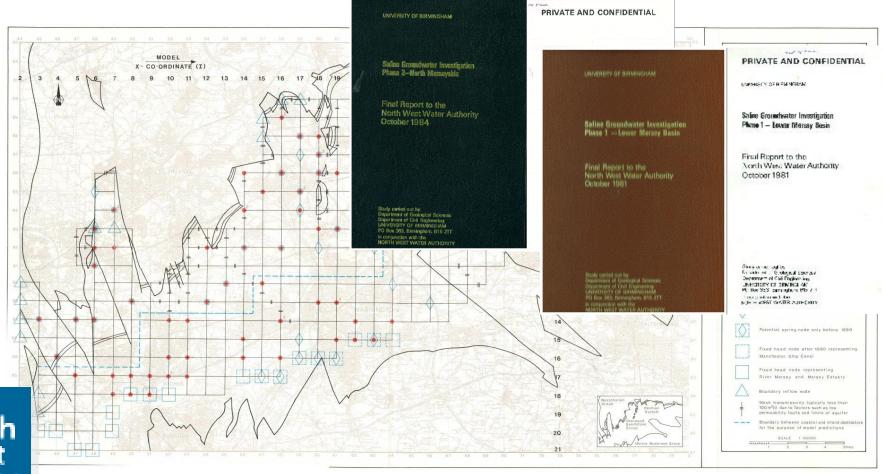
Resources Assessment - the early days

~ 1980's Mersey Basin Saline Groundwater Study



North West Water

Groundwater development history & previous studies





What's changed? How do 'we' manage (ground) water resources now on a regional scale?

CAMS & WfD

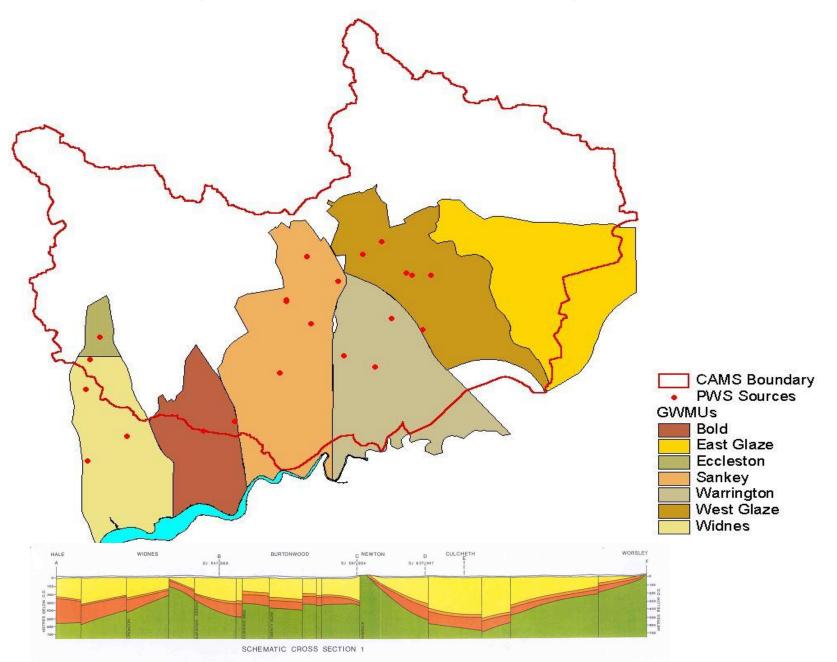
Catchment Abstraction

Management Strategies-

- Integrated SW/GW
- ecology
- environmental needs
- defines water resource availability



CAMS still use groundwater management units



Key insights:



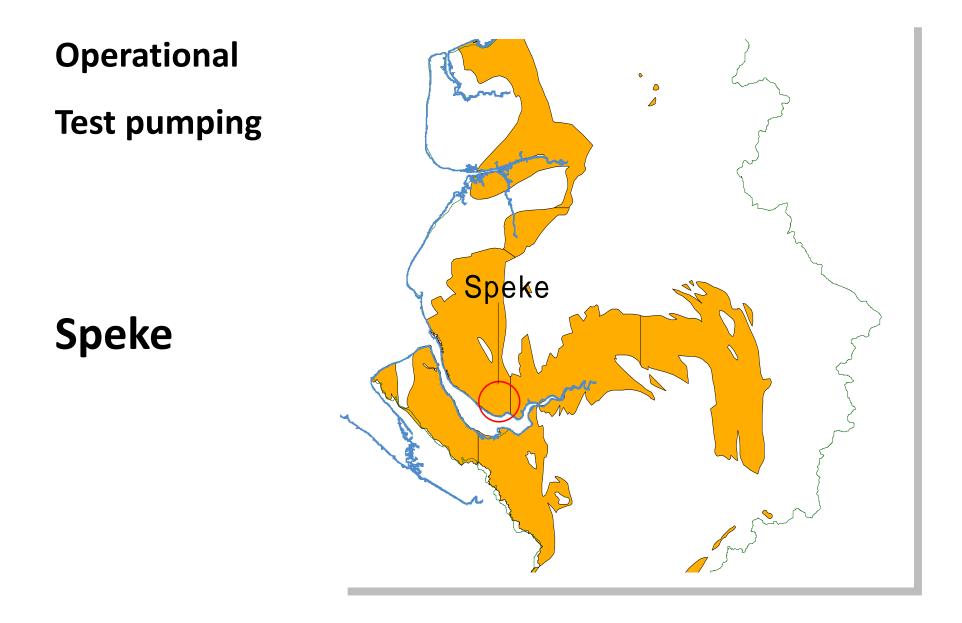
- Compartmentalisation/structural controls
- Salinity
- Limited recharge

from

- Operational testing (groundwater investigation consents)
- Groundwater level monitoring data
- Groundwater resources (modelling) studies

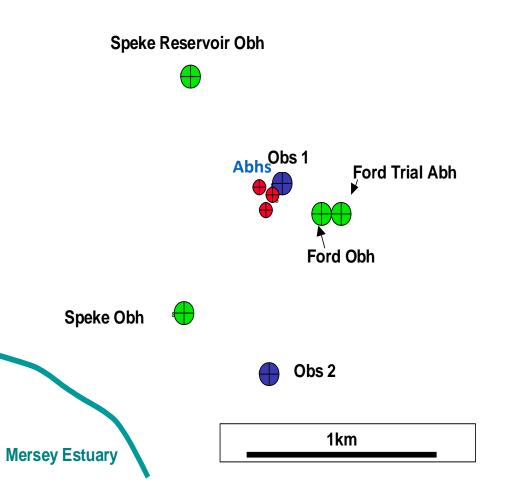
Key insights:

• Compartmentalisation/structural controls

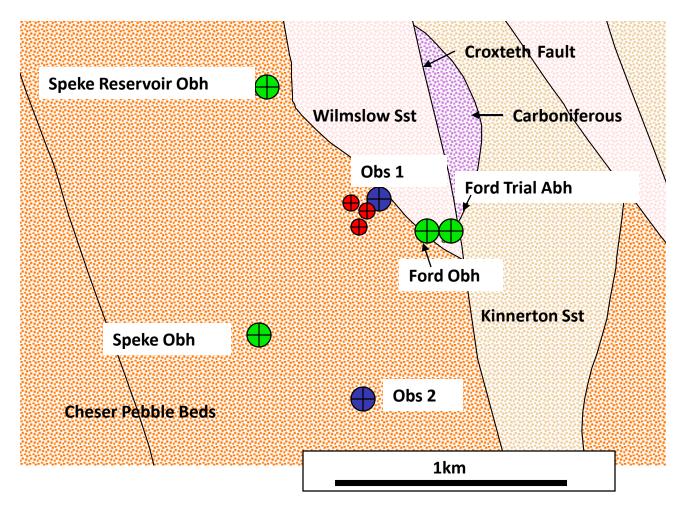


Speke

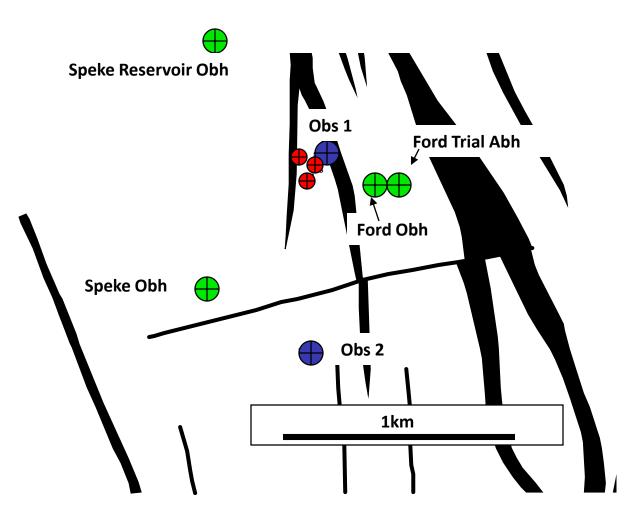
- Industrial Abstn
 licence increase
- Saline intrusion?
- Sustainability?

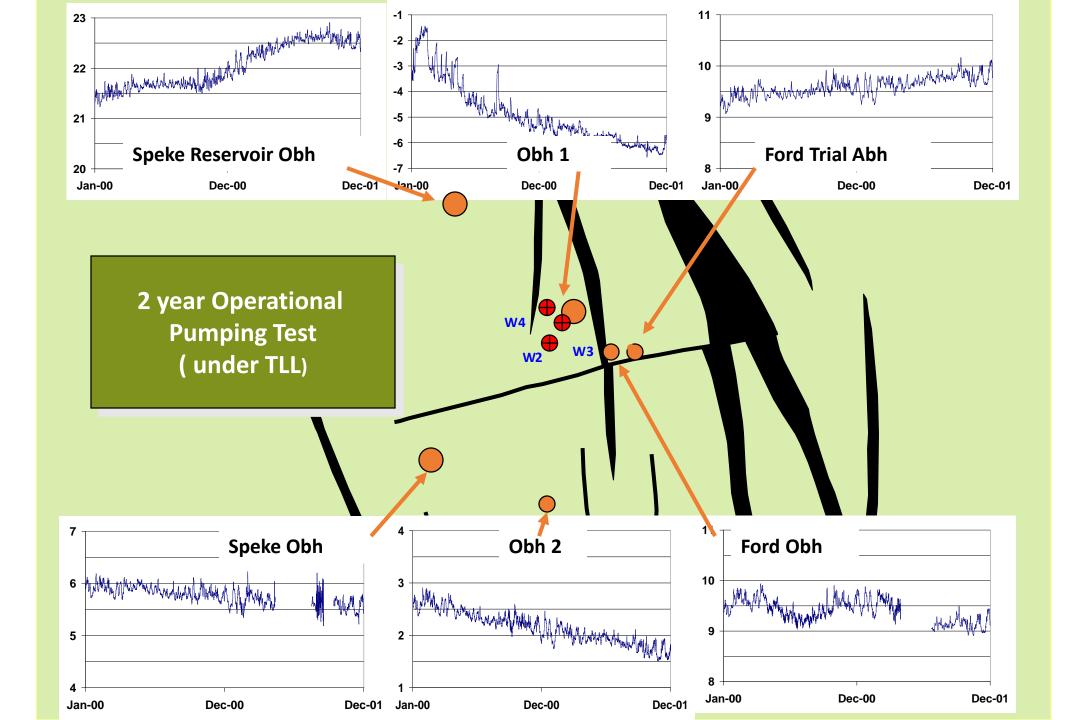


Speke - Solid Geology

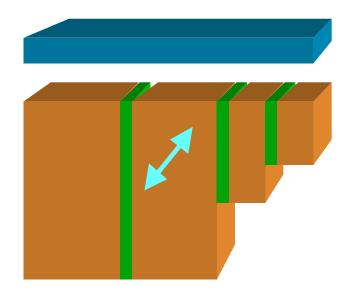


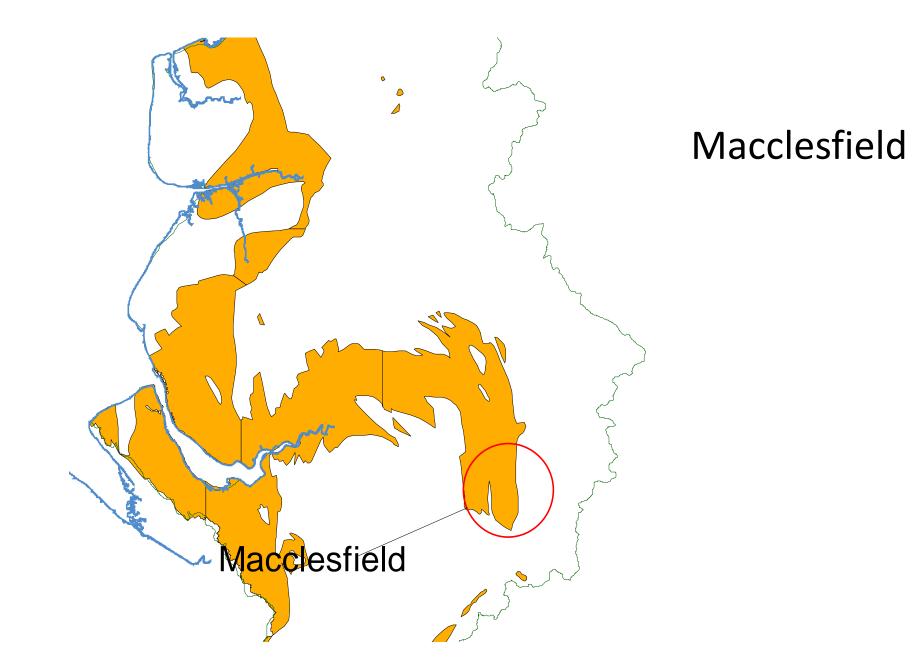
Speke - faults (from seismic)



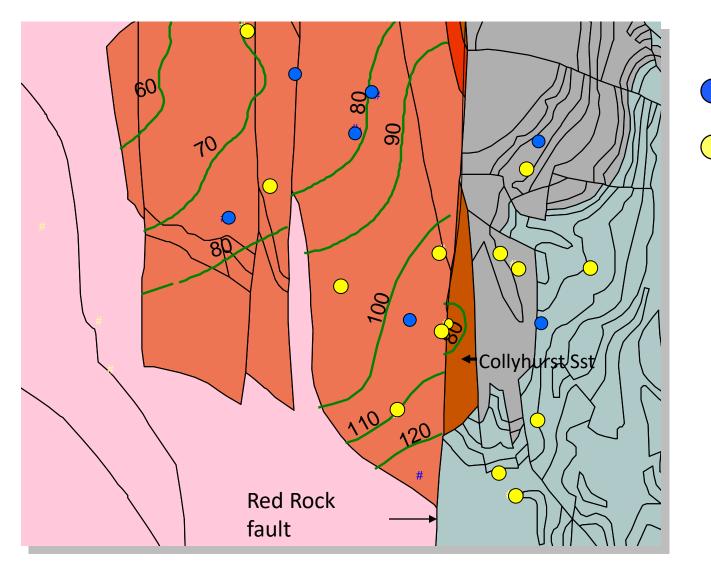


Speke - Summary



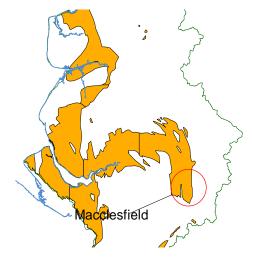


Macclesfield Geology & GW levels (2000)

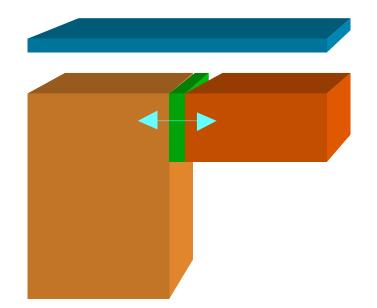


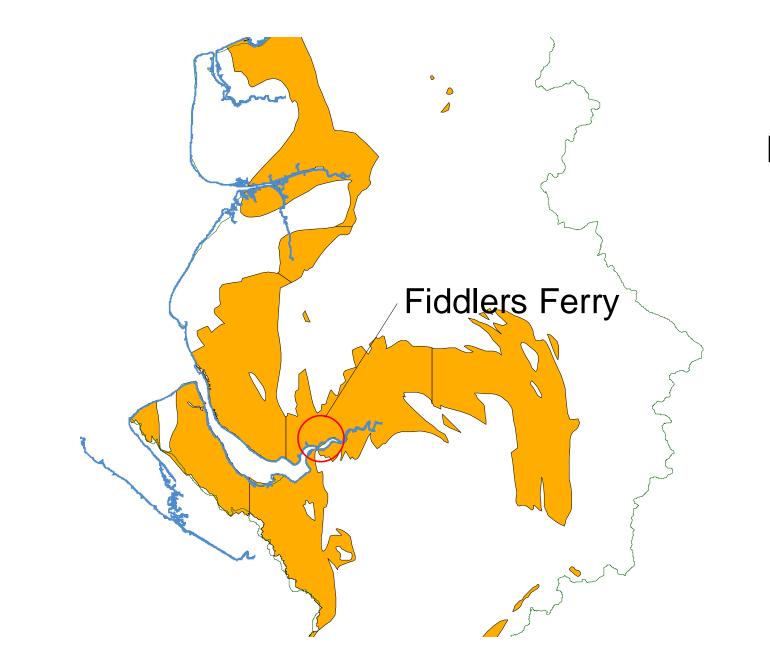






Macclesfield - Summary



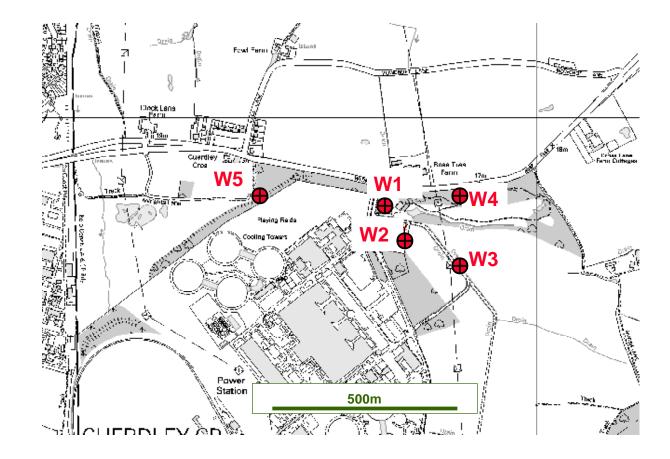


Fiddlers Ferry

Power Station

Fiddlers Ferry

- Power station
- Independent water supply
- Investigations 1984
- 5 trial bhs





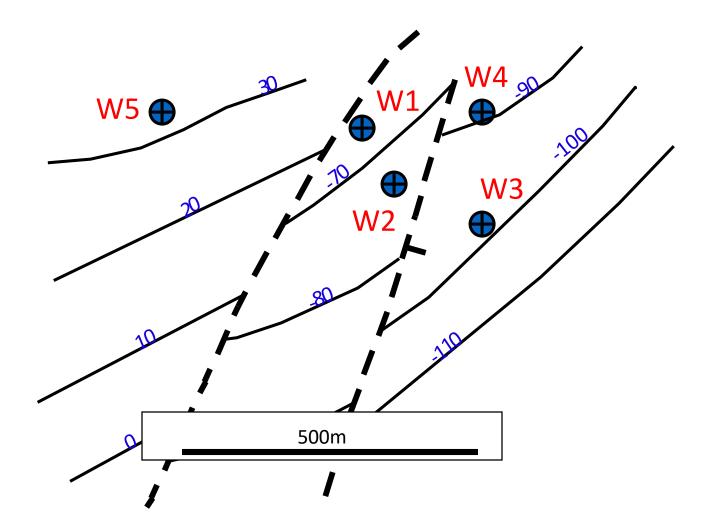
500m

Fiddlers Ferry - Water Levels mAOD (1984)

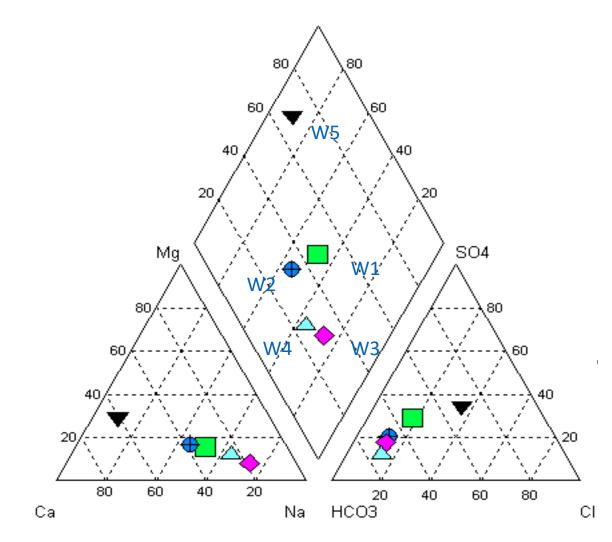


500m

Fiddlers Ferry - Transmissivity (m2/d)

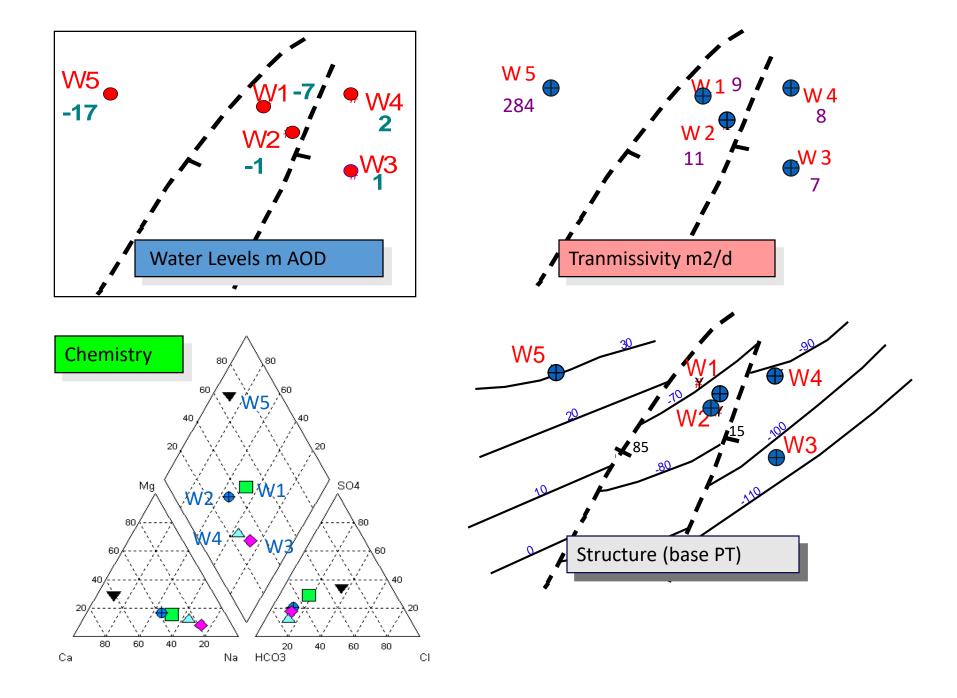


Fiddlers Ferry - Structure (base Wilmslow Sst)

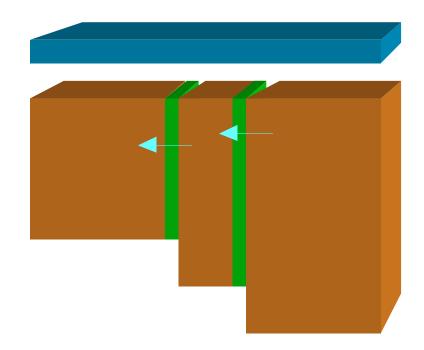


Fiddlers Ferry -

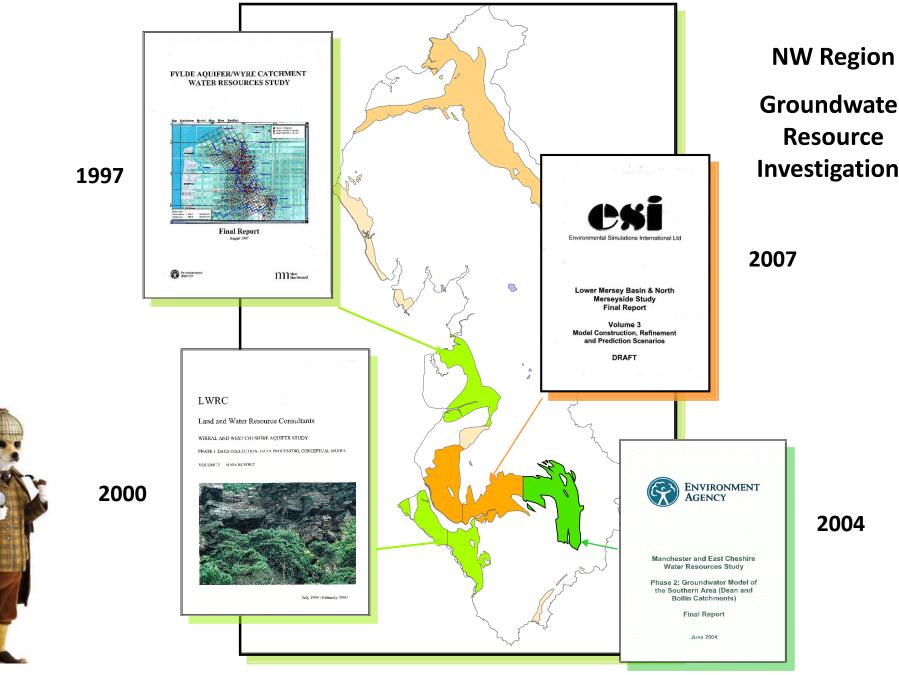
Major Ion Chemistry



Fiddlers Ferry - summary



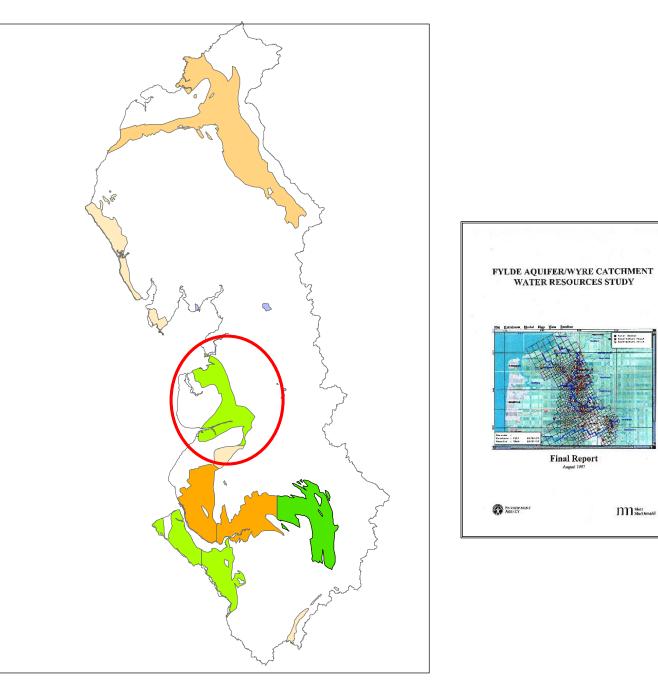
Recent groundwater resources investigations (modelling studies)



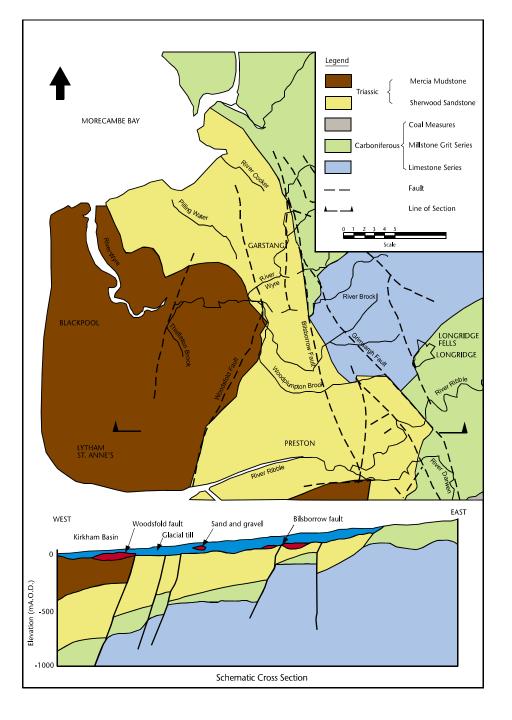
Groundwater Resource Investigations

2004



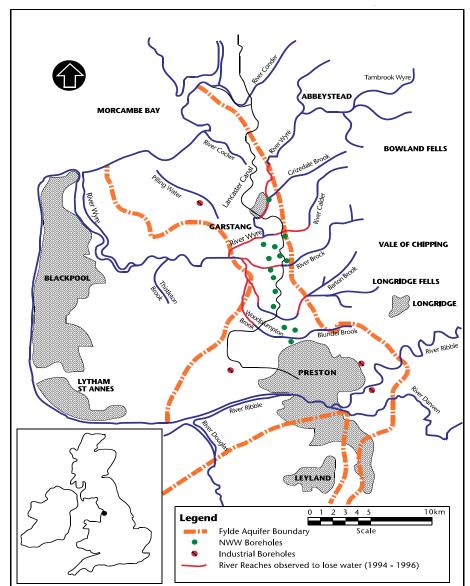


Fylde Aquifer Geology

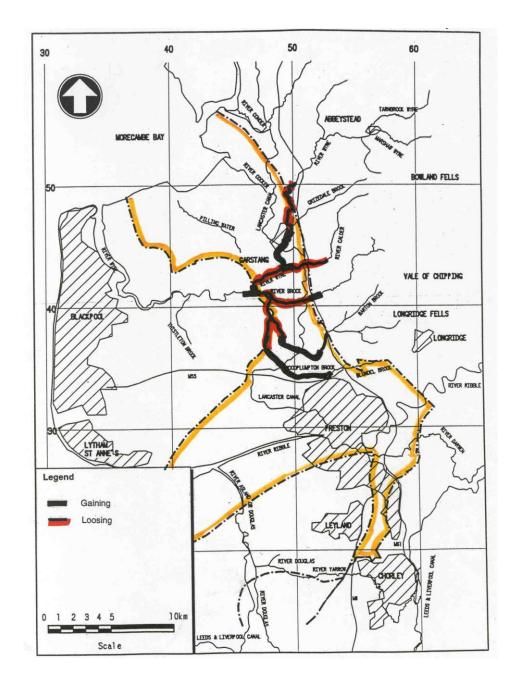


Fylde Aquifer

- Abstractions
 - Industrial
 - PWS
- LCUS
 - seasonal abstraction
 - detailed investigations
 - 30 years operation



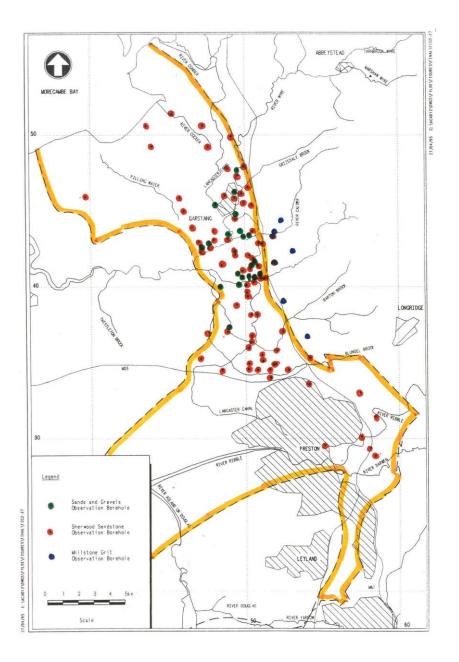
Gaining/Losing River Reaches - July 1994



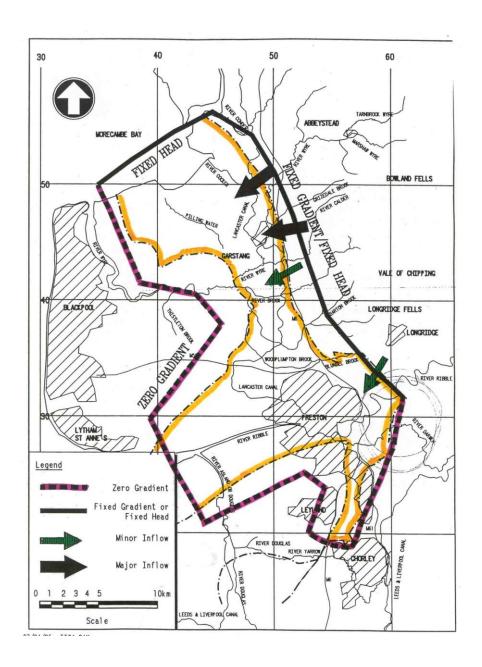
Fylde Aquifer/Wyre Catchment Water Resources Study

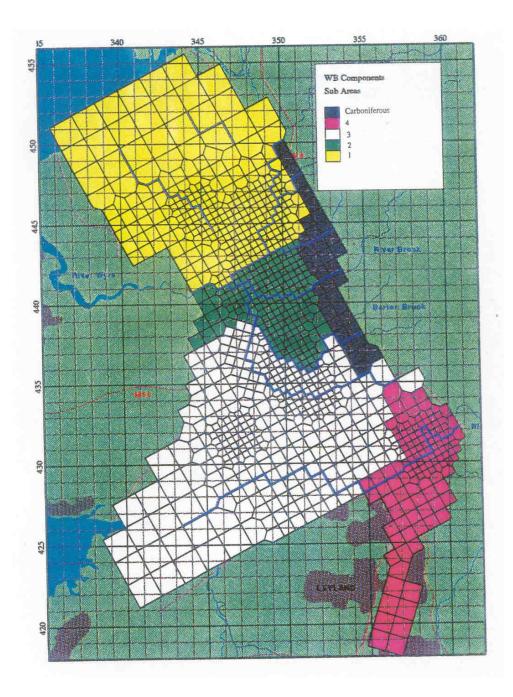
- Why?
 - sustainability of licence
 - impact on rivers
- How:
 - data review, conceptual & numerical model
- Who?
 - EA, United Utilities, Mott MacDonald, Ken Rushton

Location of Observation Boreholes



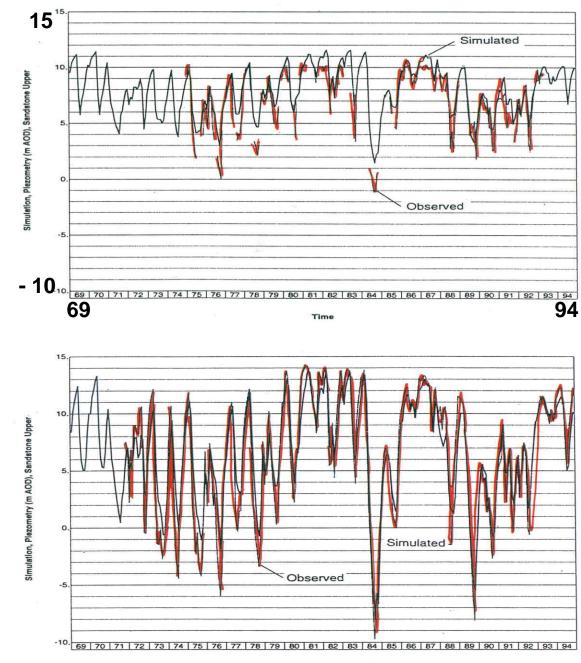
Model Extent and Boundary Conditions

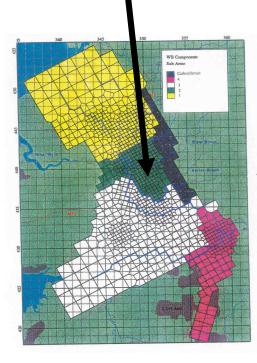


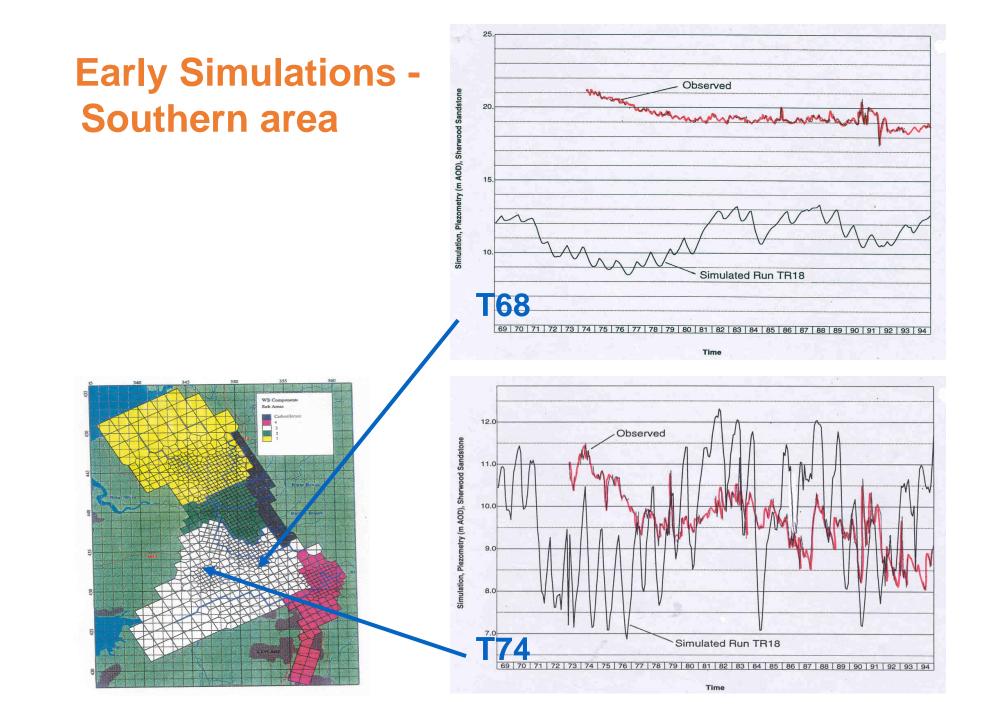


Sub Areas of the Model

Calibration: Simulated Groundwater Levels in the Central Area

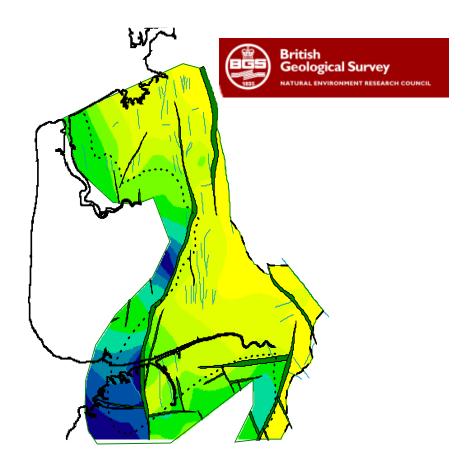


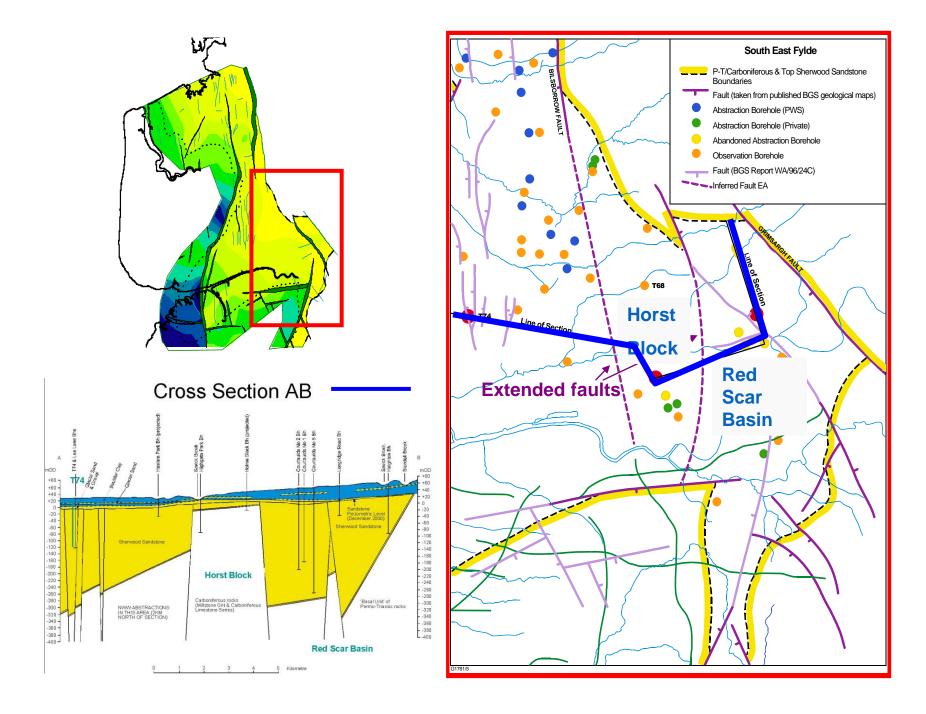




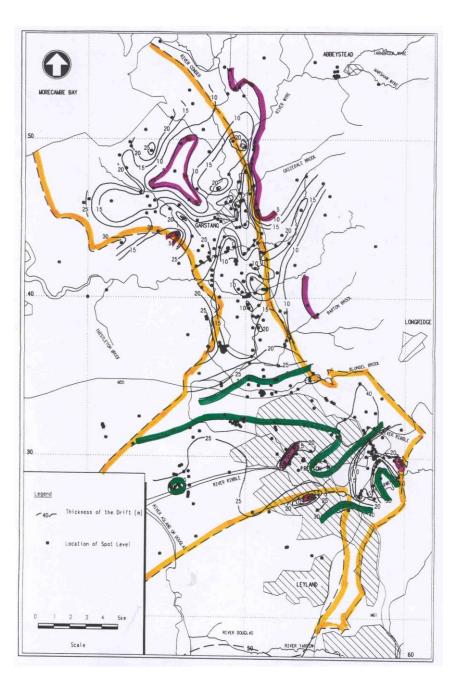
Fylde Aquifer/Wyre Catchment Water Resources Study

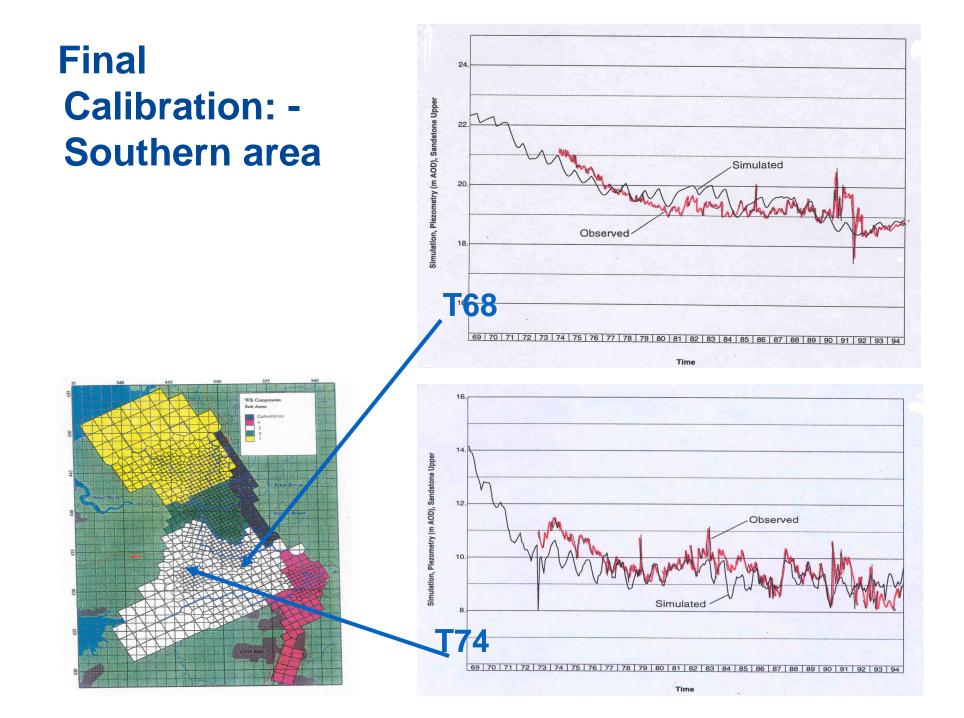
- Reconceptualisation
 - time for a rethink!:
- Structural controls?



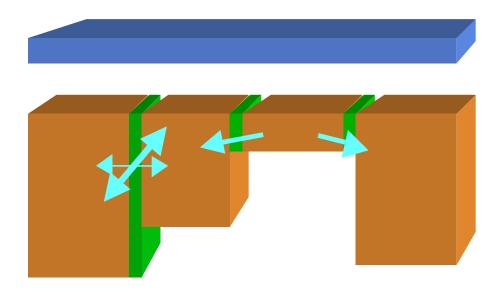


Thickness of Drift





Fylde - Summary:



the importance of the conceptual model

the Fylde

