

**Geological Society - Hydrogeology Group**

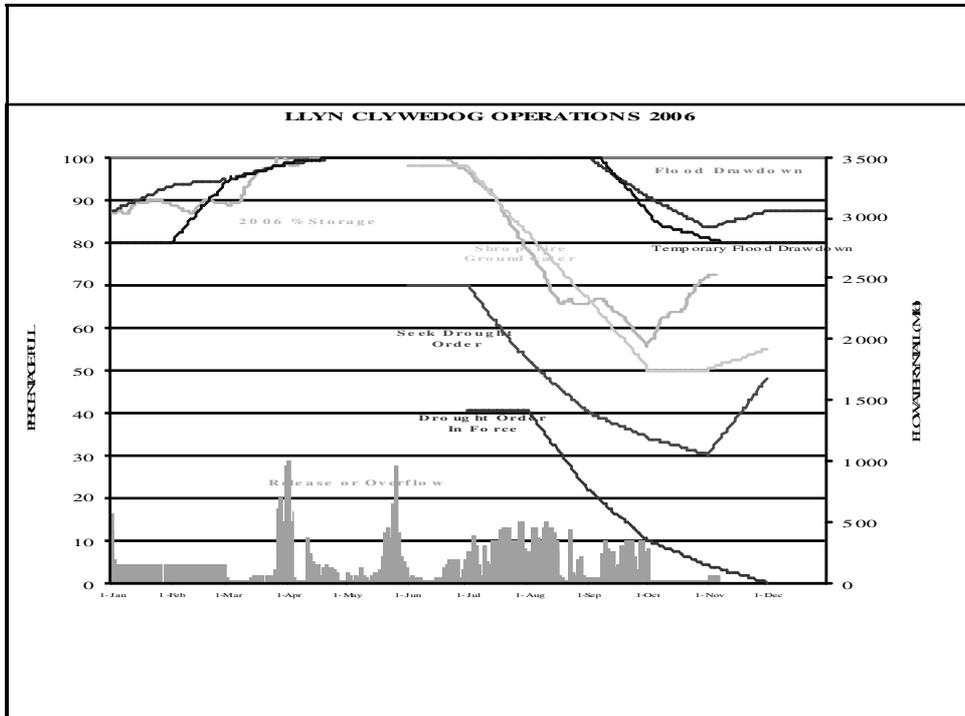
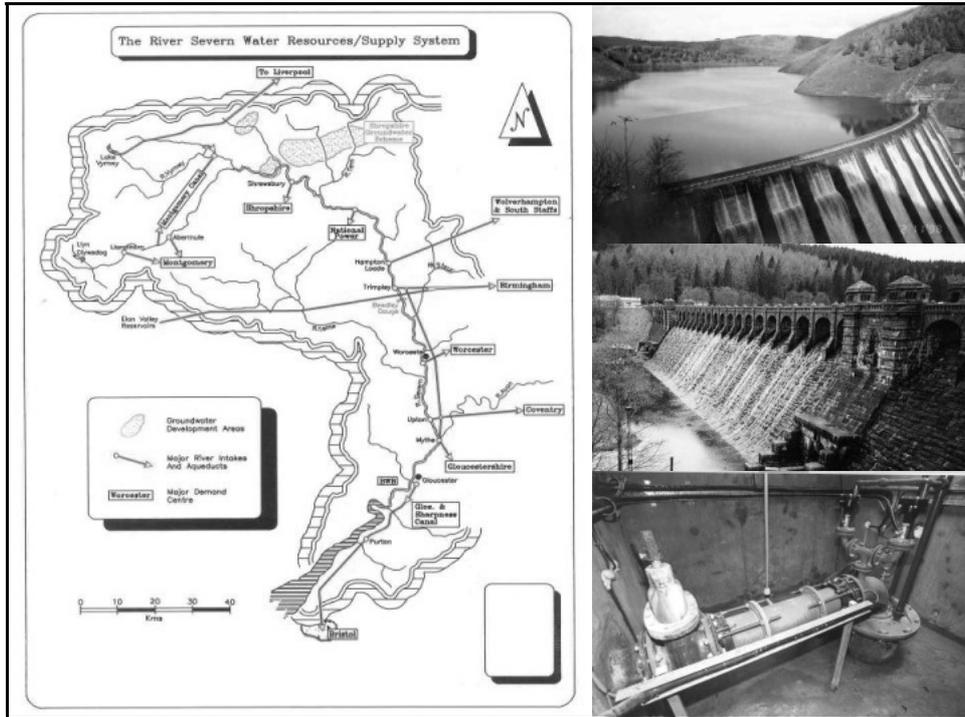
**Groundwater Asset Management  
Shropshire Groundwater Scheme**

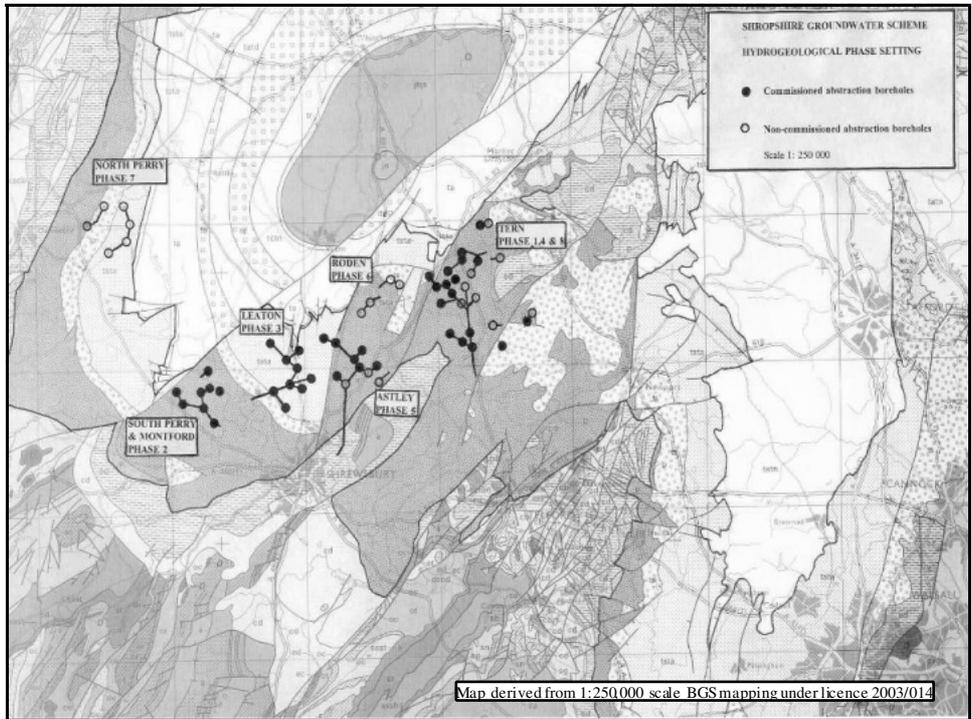
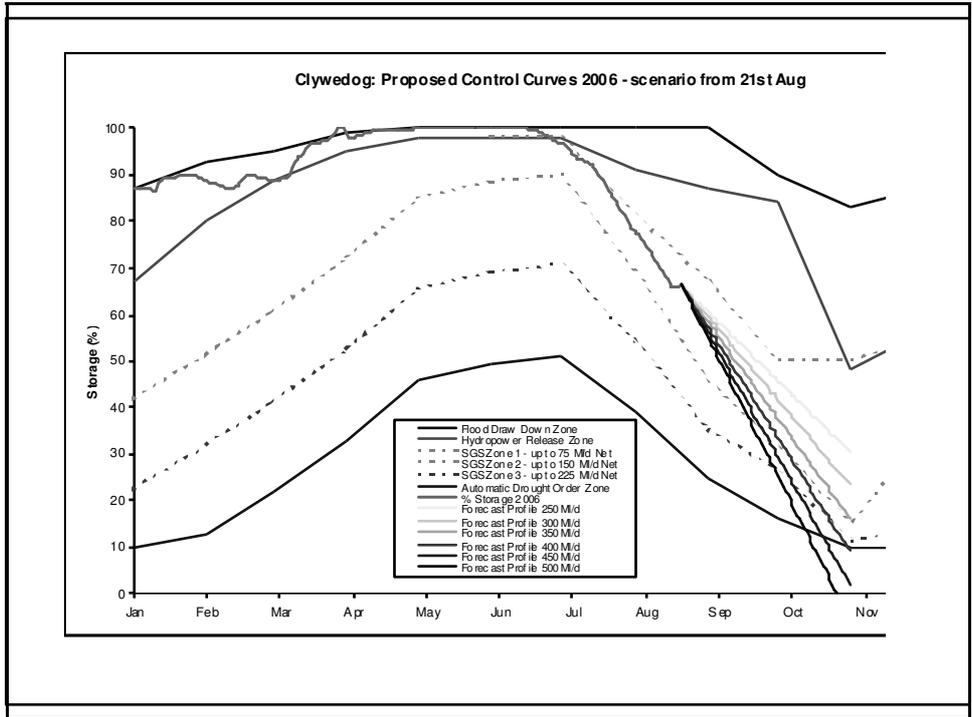
**Kevin Voyce  
Hydrogeologist**

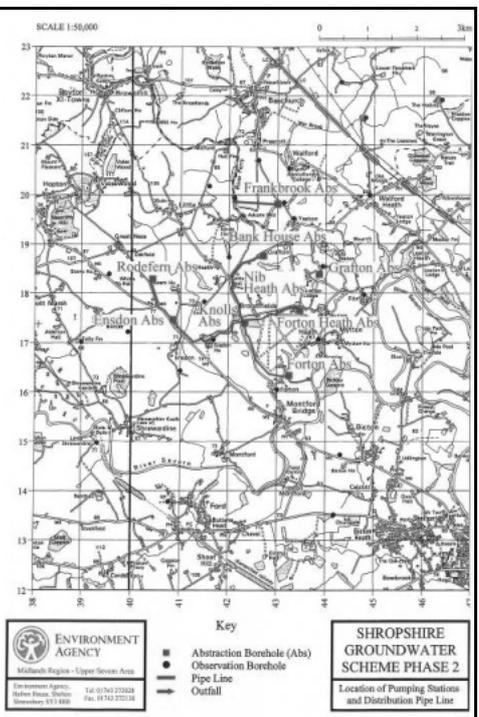
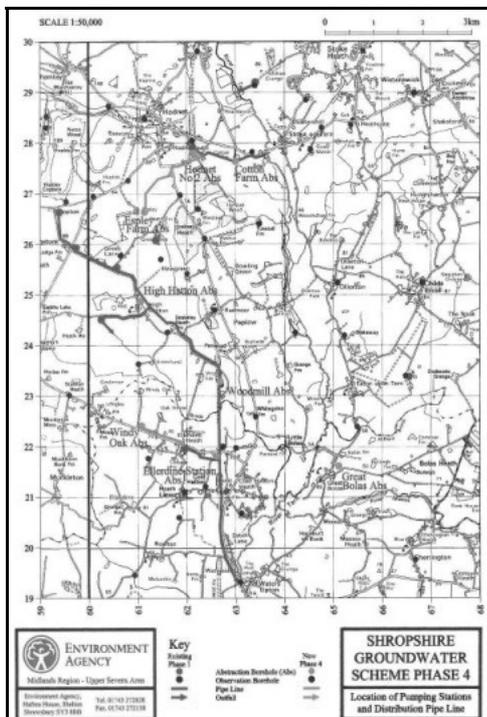
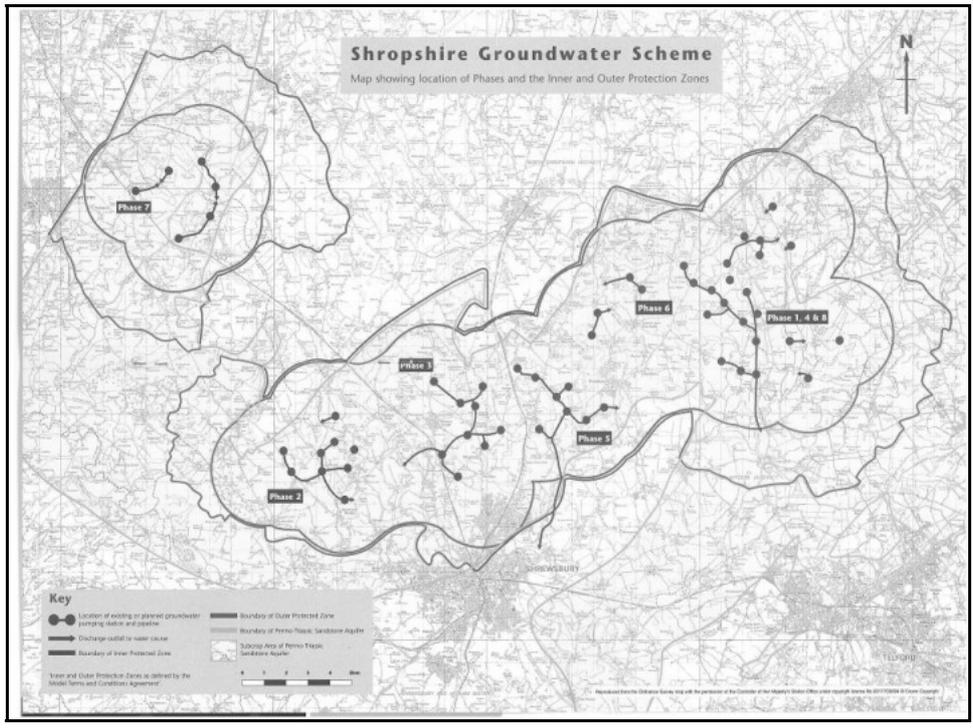
**Midlands Region  
Groundwater & Contaminated Land Team  
10 September 2008**

## **Presentation**

- **SGS Role in Strategic Water Resource Planning & Operations – River Severn Regulation**
- **Development of the Scheme to date**
- **Environmental Management**
- **System Management**







## Shropshire Groundwater Scheme – Gross Deployable Yields and Operational Years

Phase	Gross Yield	Regulation Seasons Requiring SGS Support
Phase 1 (commissioned 1984/85)	45 MI/d	1984, 1989, 1995, 1996, 2006
Phase 2 (commissioned 1991)	50 MI/d	1995, 1996, 2006
Phase 3 (commissioned 1999)	50 MI/d	2006
Phase 4 (commissioned 2005)	45-50 MI/d	2006
Phase 5	60-65 MI/d est.	Under development
Phase 6	20-25 MI/d est.	Not developed
Phase 7	35-40 MI/d est.	Not developed
Phase 8	40-45 MI/d est.	Not developed
TOTAL SCHEME	(max 330 MI/d)	

## Environmental Management

- Groundwater level monitoring & resources assessment
- Crop vulnerability mapping
- Ecological monitoring
- Hydro-chemical monitoring & assessment

Shropshire  
Groundwater Scheme

SAFEGUARDS  
AND ASSURANCES



ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

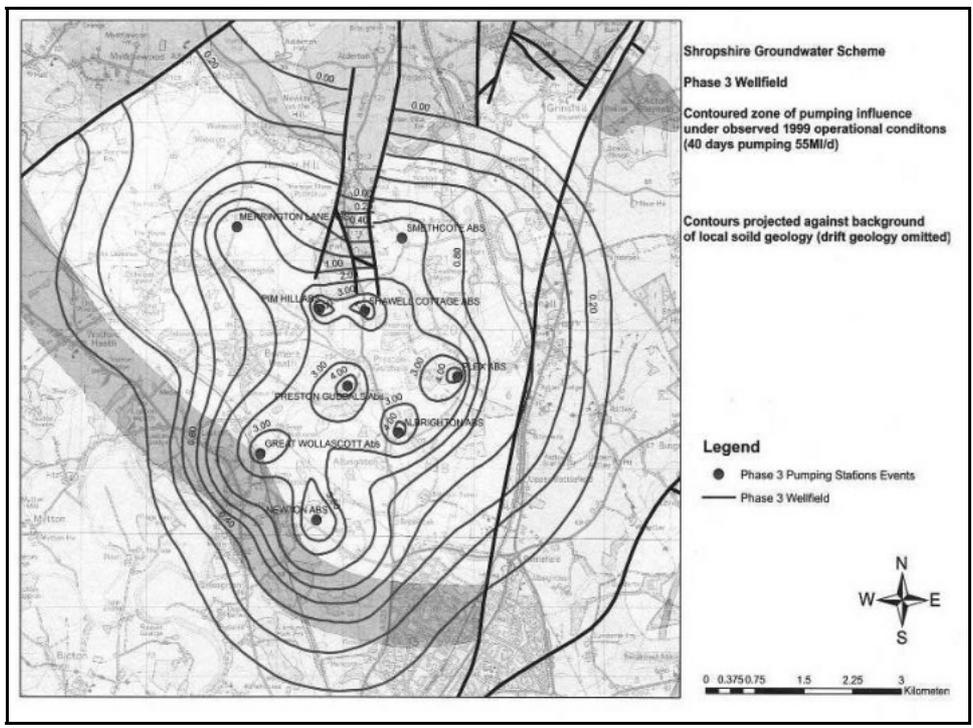
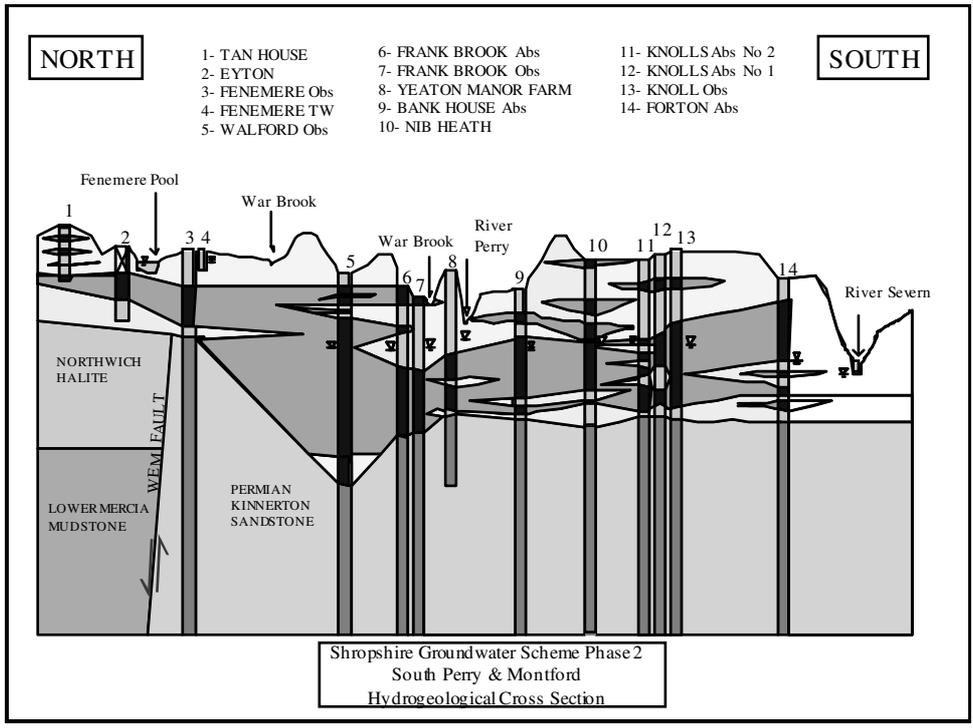
# Legislative Drivers

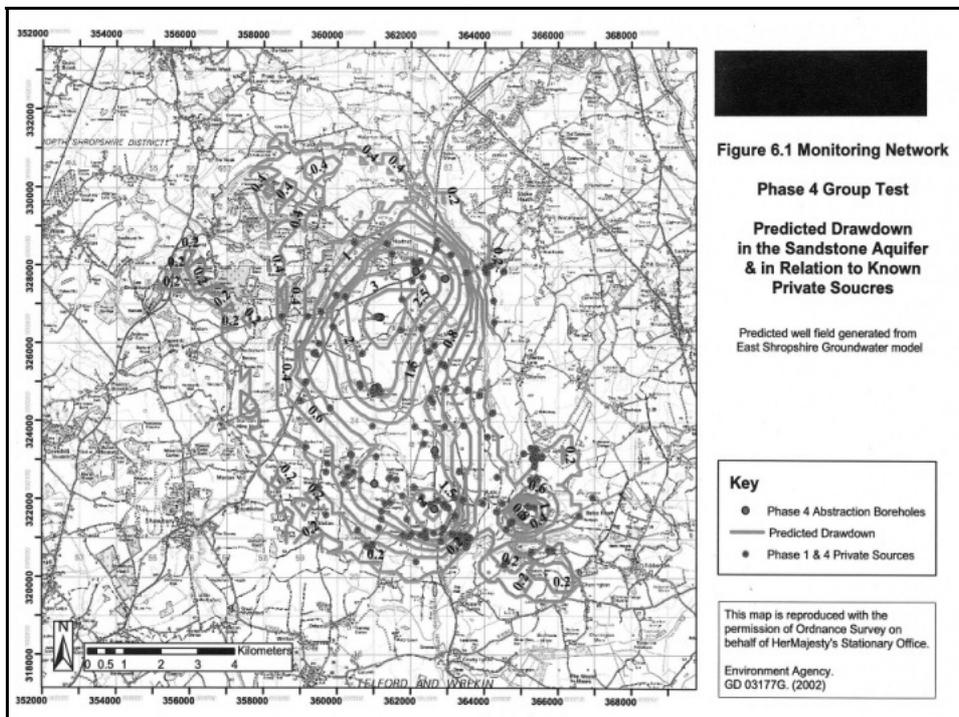
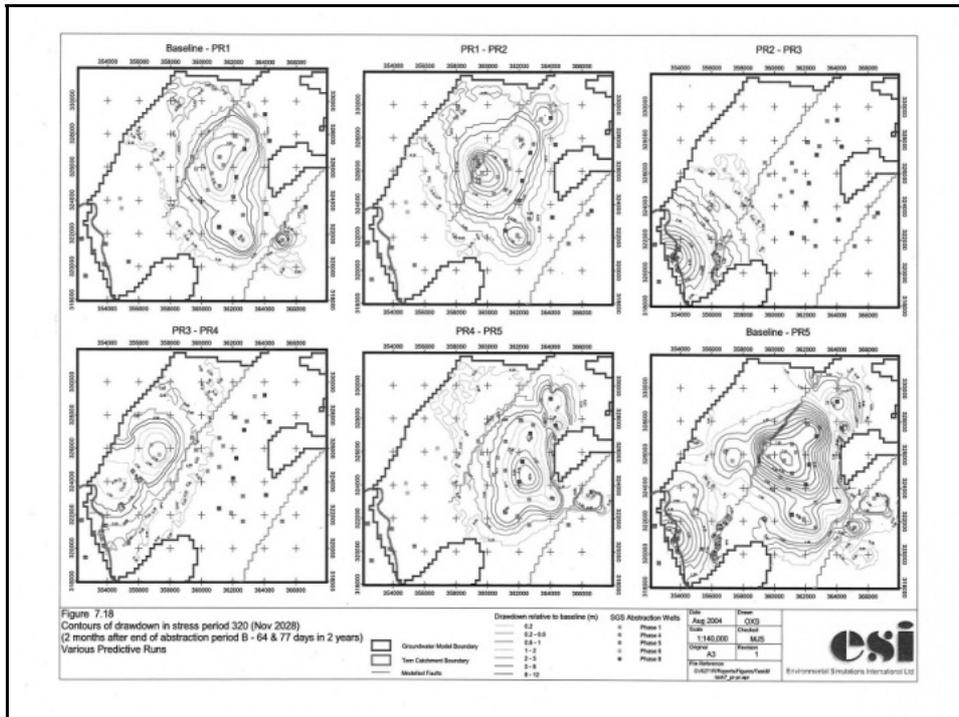
- 1979 SGS Public Inquiry
- Model Terms & Conditions Agreement
- 1981 SGS Abstraction Licence
- Water Resources Act 2003
- CAMS - Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies

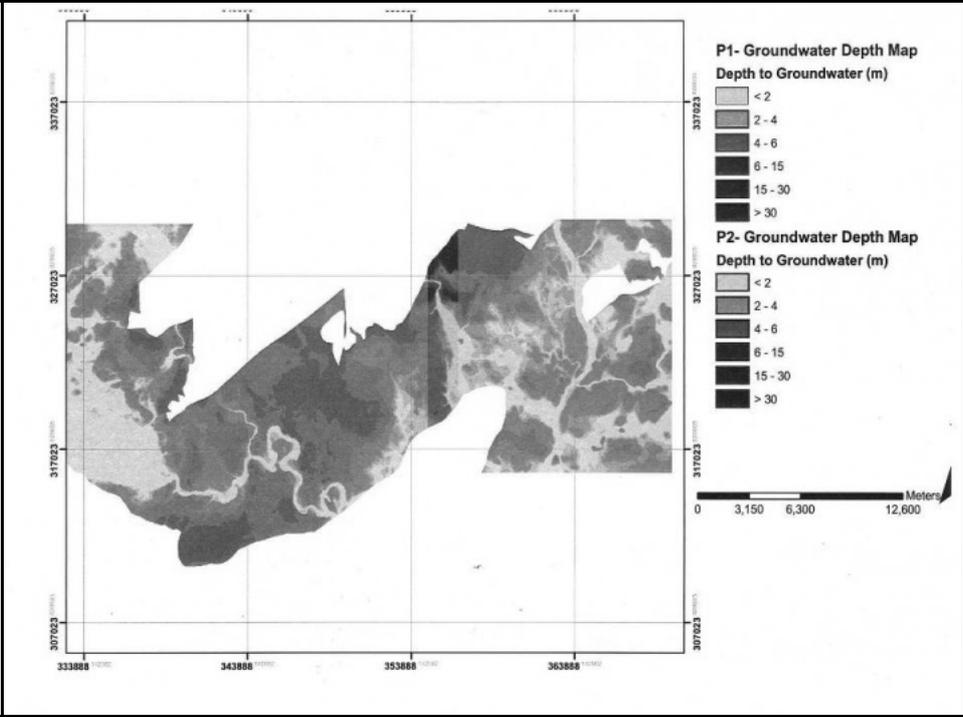
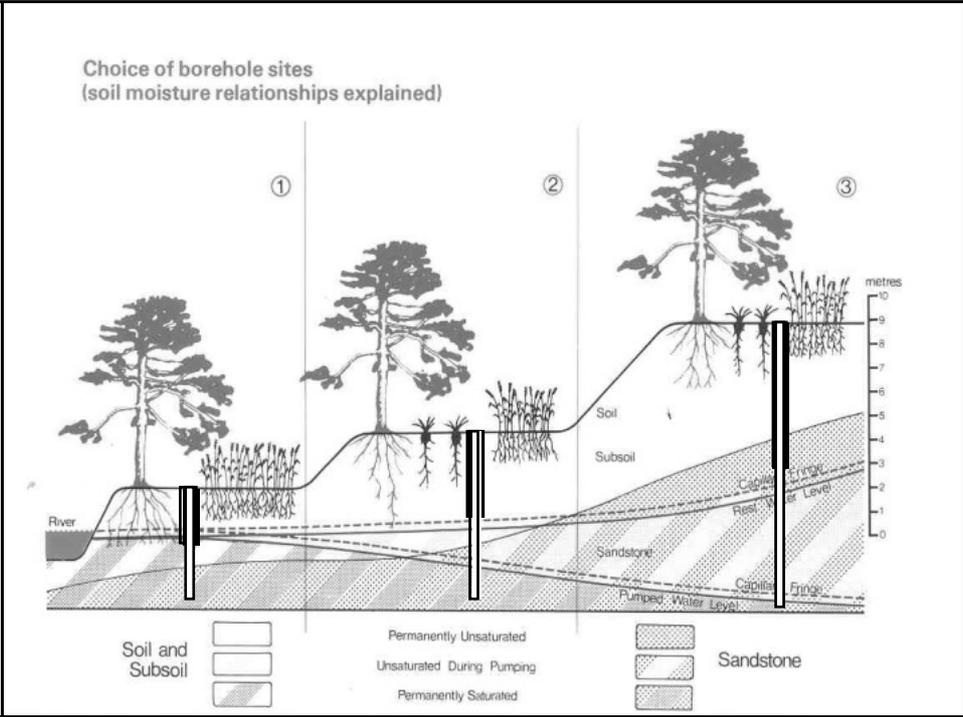


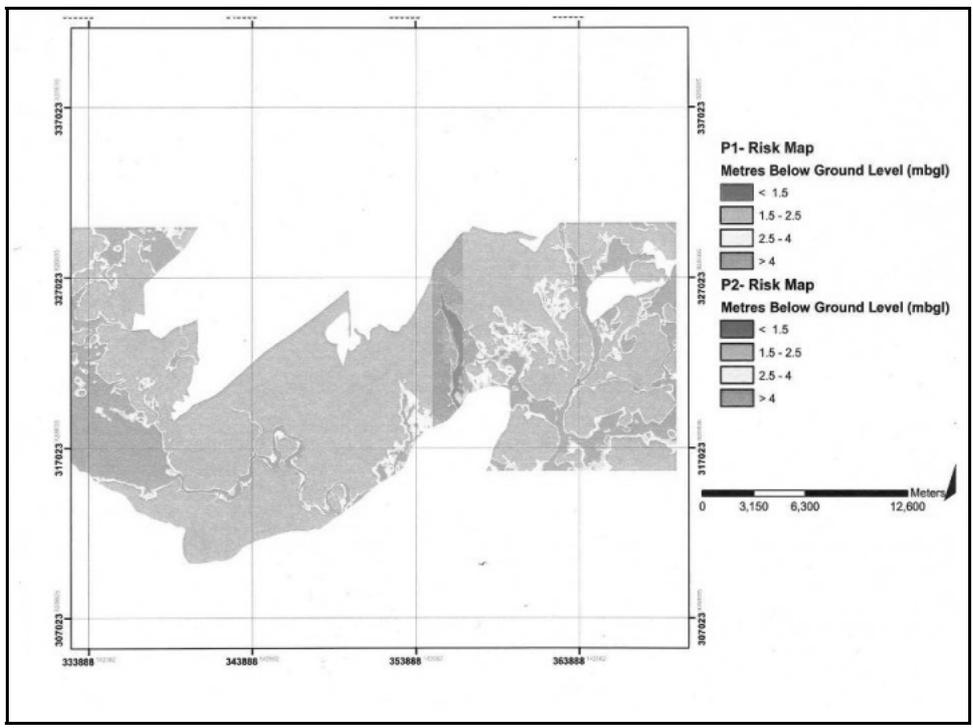
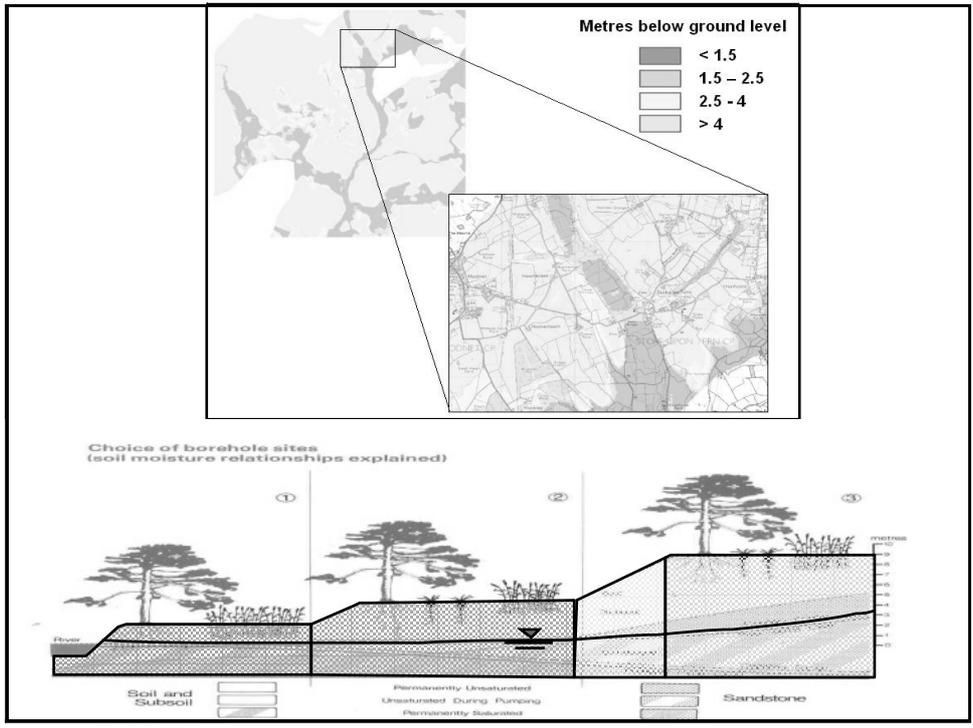
North Shropshire Permo-Triassic Sandstone

Groundwater Monitoring Network





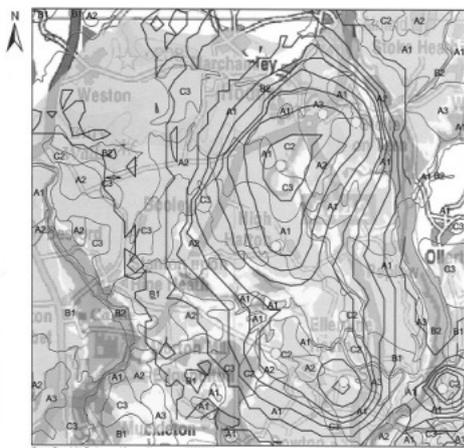






### Midlands Region Shropshire Groundwater Scheme Phase 4 Tern II

## Soil Moisture Vulnerability



### Soil Moisture Vulnerability Depth Classification

- Class 1 - Water table shallower than 1.5 mbgl  
Possible impact on wetland habitats and agricultural crops abstracting soil moisture to a maximum depth of 1.5 mbgl, e.g. potatoes, onions, carrots, vegetable brassicas, peas, beans and established grassland on mineral soils.
  - Class 2 - Water table between 1.5 and 2.5 mbgl  
No impact on vegetation or crops in Class 1. Possible impact on deeper rooting agricultural crops abstracting soil moisture to a maximum depth of 2.5 mbgl, e.g. cereals, oil-seed rape, maize, sugar beet and perhaps grassland growing on peaty soils.
  - Class 3 - Water table between 2.5 and 4 mbgl  
No impact on vegetation or crops in Class 1 or 2. Possible impact on established trees.
  - Class 4 - Water table deeper than 4.0 mbgl  
Lowering of water table by groundwater abstraction from the sandstone aquifer will not impact significantly upon soil moisture availability to any vegetation.
  - Area underlain by non or minor aquifer.
  - Phase 4 Groundwater Scheme pumping station
  - Simulated area effected by pumping
- mbgl - metres below ground level

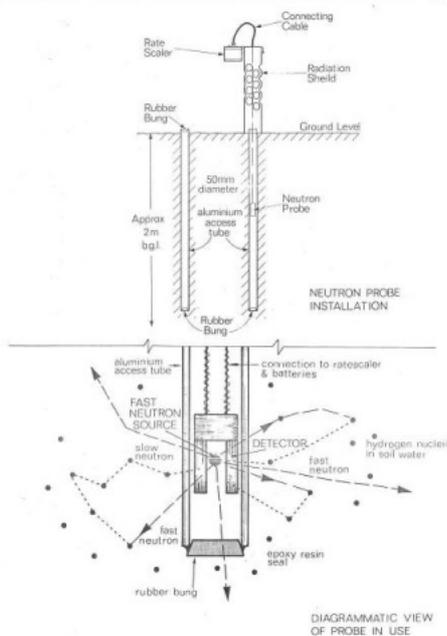
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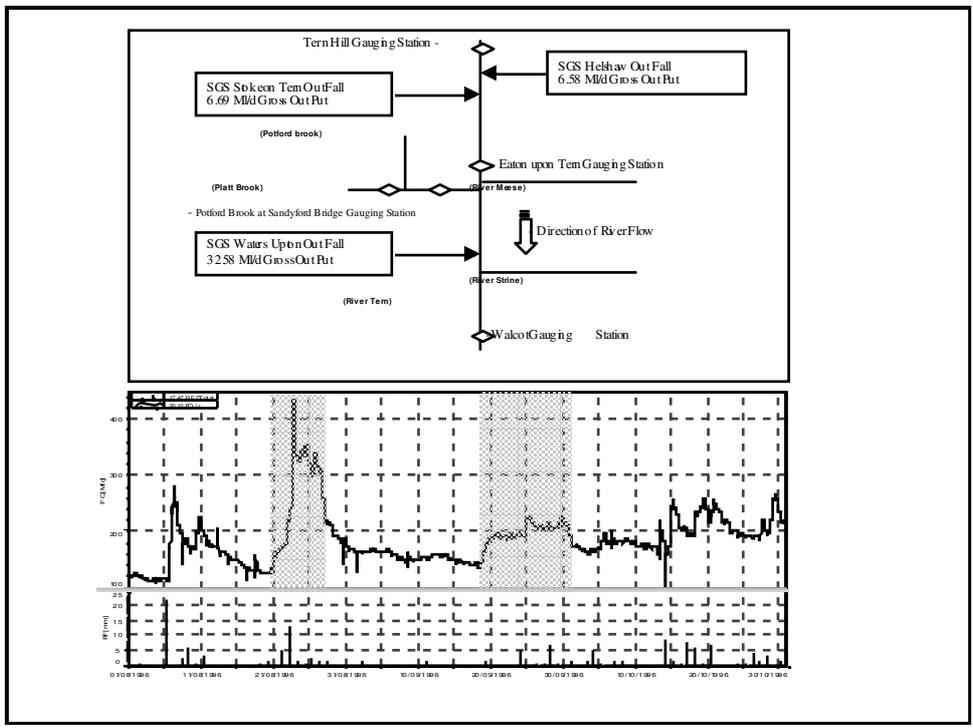
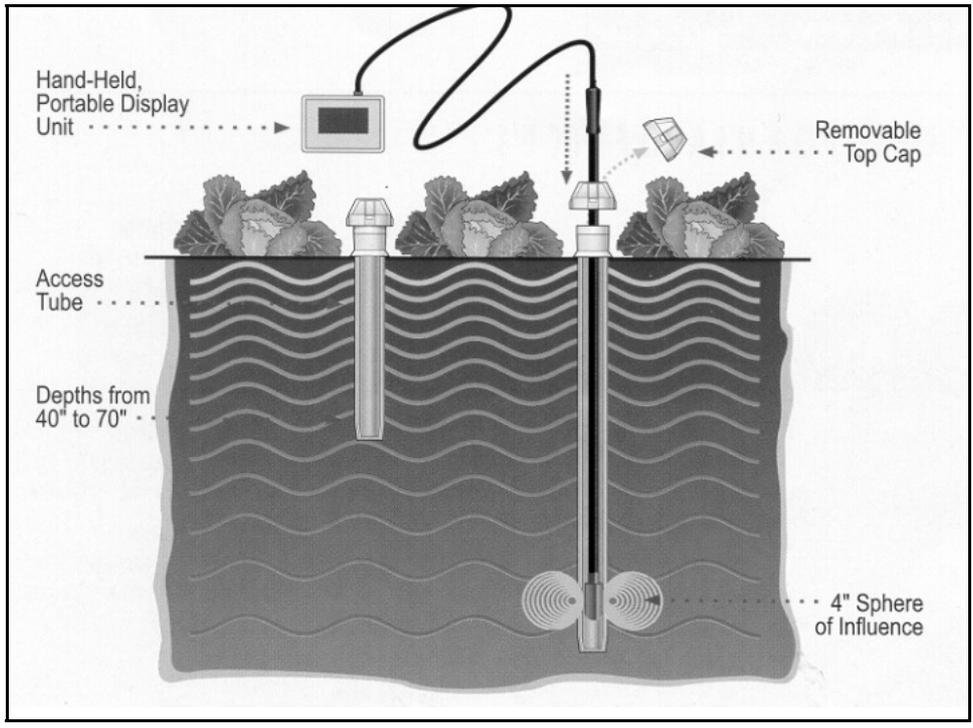
Upper Severn Area Office, Holfen House, Walsby Road, Shrewsbury, SY3 8BB  
Tel enquiries 08708 506506, www.environment-agency.gov.uk

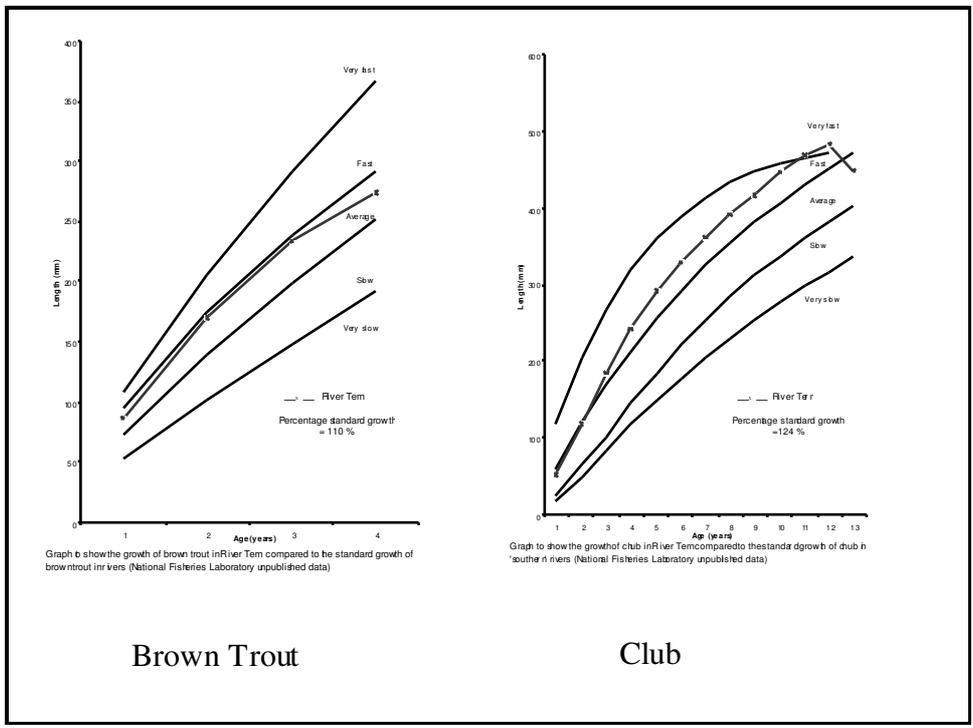
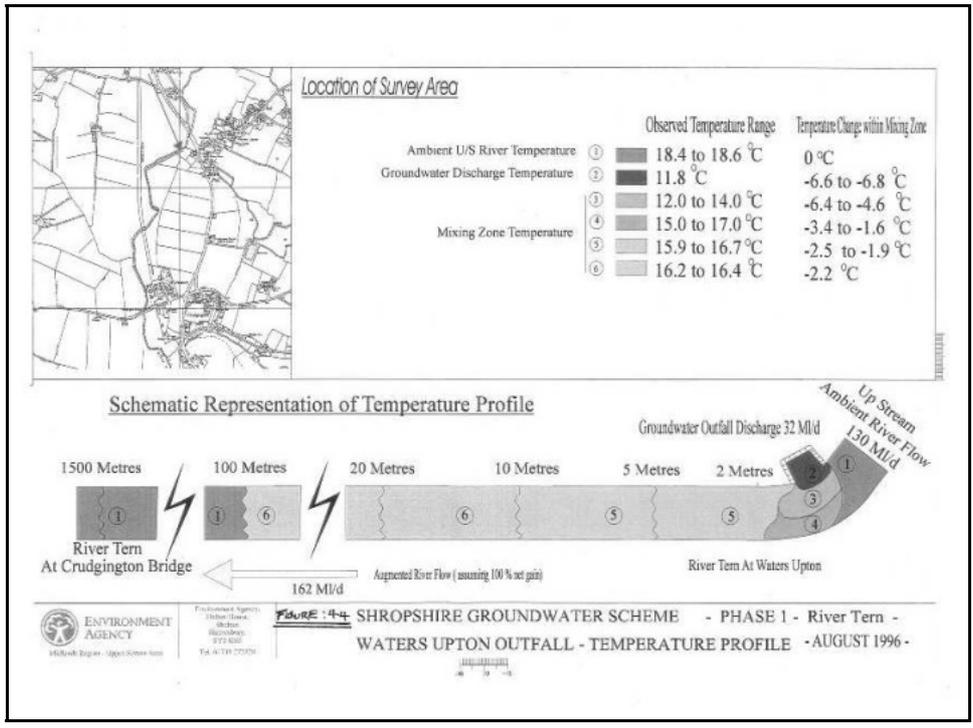
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Produced by Environment Systems from ADAS, Wellesbourne RV6 4TG, October 2005

The Principle of the Neutron Soil Moisture Probe Fig.A.5.1.

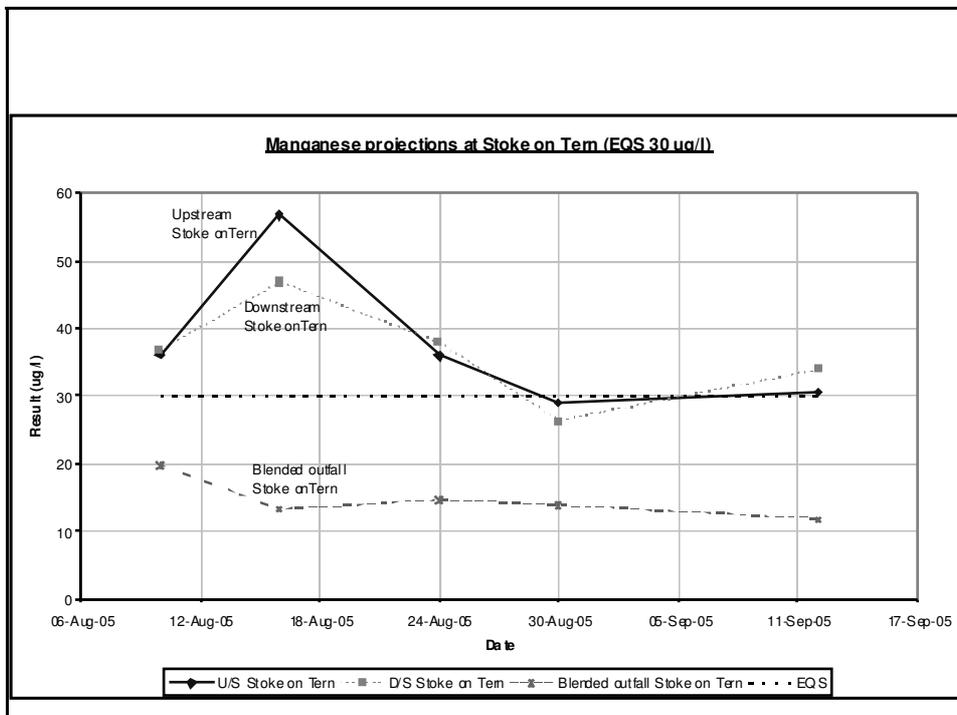






# Hydro-chemical Monitoring

- **Baseline (non-operational) & Operational sampling regimes**
- **Early analysis - nutrients, metals, & major ion chemistry**
- **Organic chemistry - Pesticides, Herbicides & Hydrocarbons**
- **Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GCMS)**

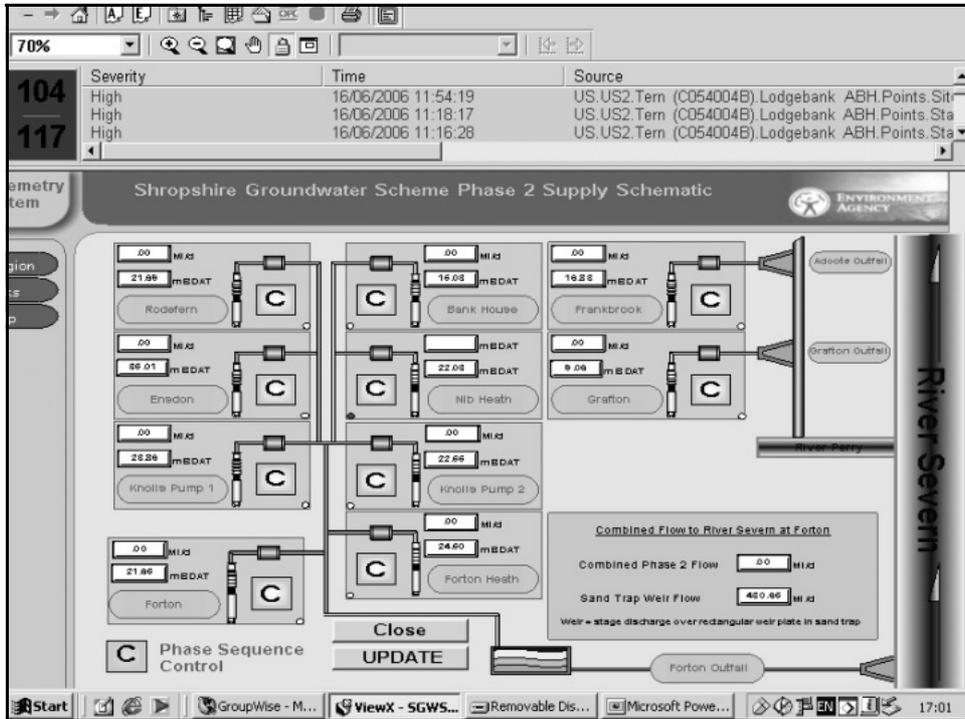
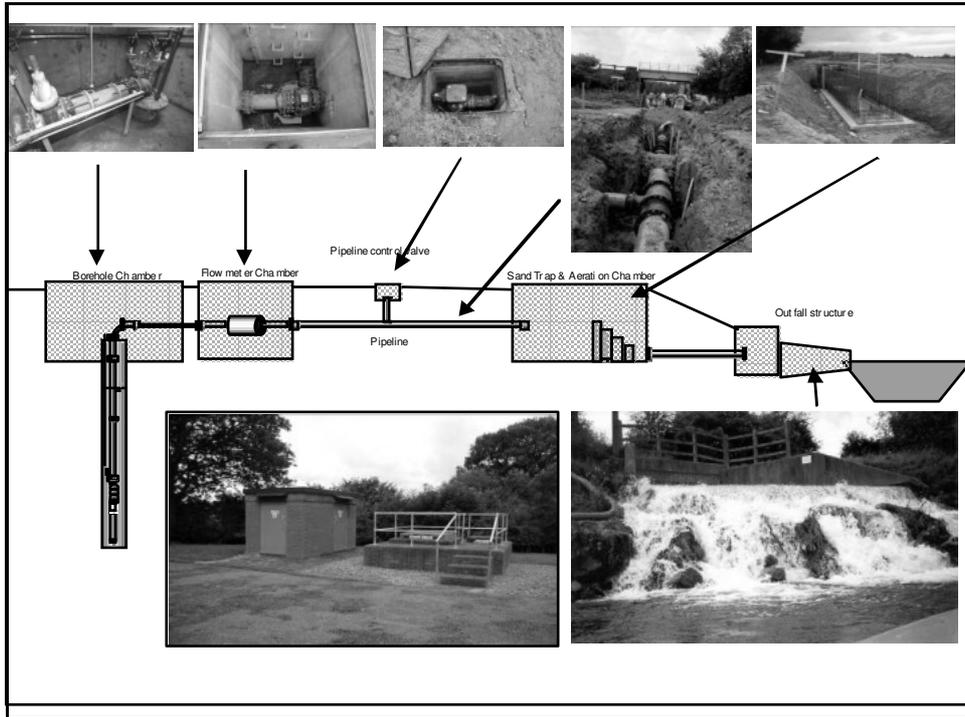


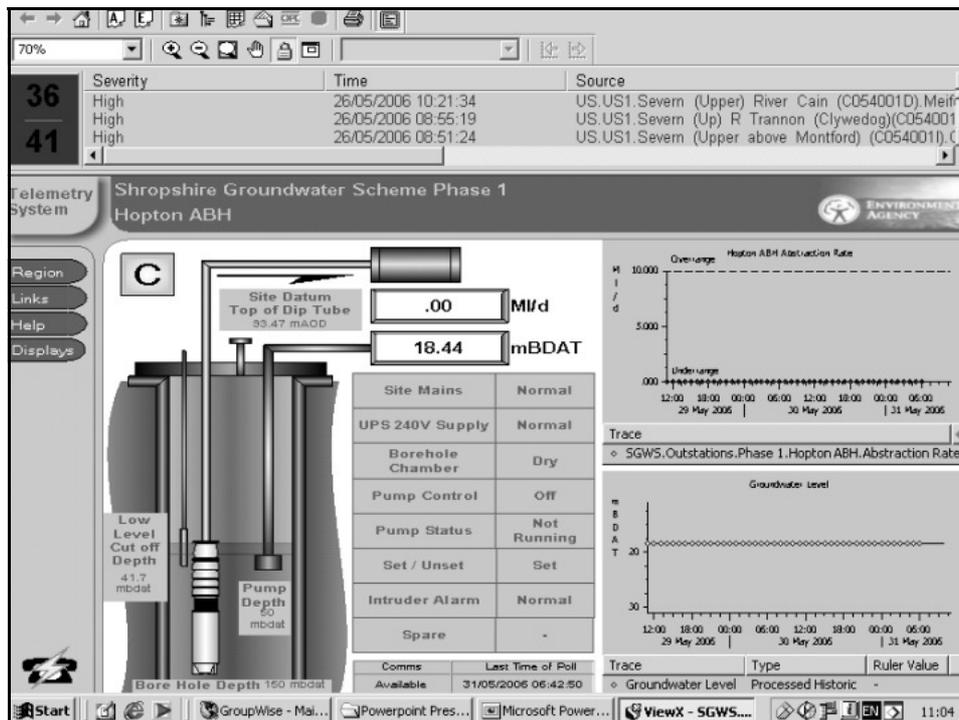
## Borehole Yield - MSc Study

- **Comparison of operational yields and repeat step test v baseline specific capacity**
- **Hydro-chemical modelling showed water to be supersaturated with iron species haematite, magnetite, goethite & ferrihydrite**
- **Microbial testing confirmed presence of iron & sulphur reducing bacteria and slime forming bacteria**
  - Iron reducing bacteria (greater mobility)
  - Slime forming bacteria (catalyst to encourage Fe & Mn precipitation)
- **6 out of 42 boreholes proven to have >5% yield loss. Coincide with areas of localised confined aquifer (thick drift) giving rise to reducing conditions (Phase 2 & 5) low DO & elevated Fe & Mn**

## System Management

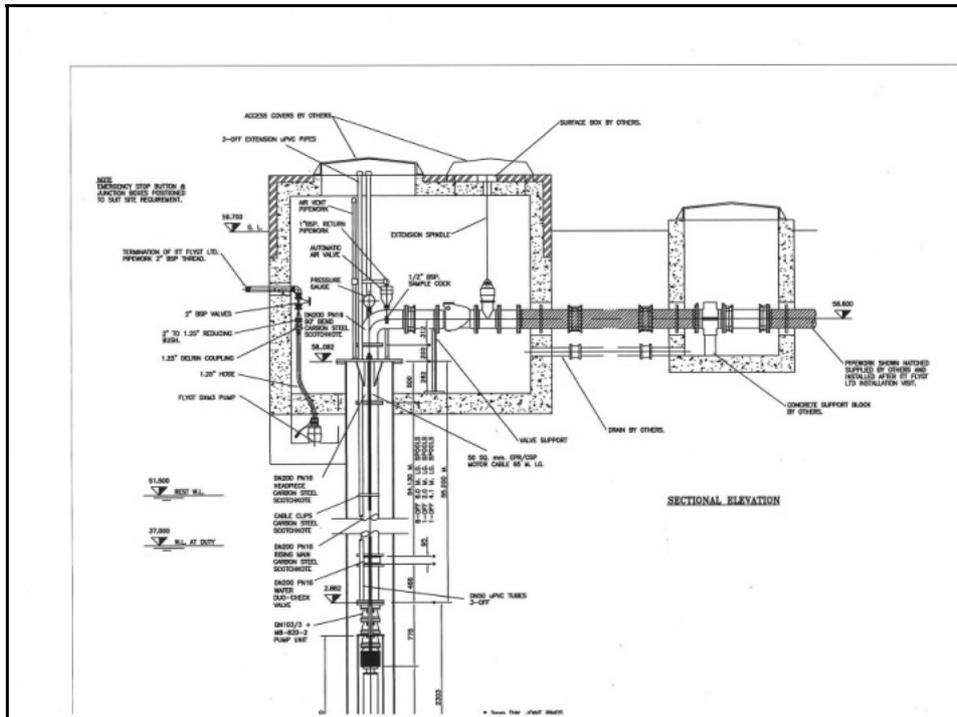
- Asset management plans
- Routine turnover of pumps & scheduled maintenance
- Telemetry monitoring, interrogation & operation
- System performance





## Energy Consumption 2006

- **Combination of up to 4 Phases**
- **Target Daily Yield 100MI/d**
- **Total Vol Pumped 4,752 MI**
- **Total Energy units 1,211,012 kWh**
- **Electricity Cost £66,989**



## Energy Performance Evaluation

- Hodnet Abstraction Pump
- Operating Flow 6.02 MI/d
- Head 44m
- Energy & Carbon Emission Savings
  - Annual kWh Savings = 7,230.65 (£557.12)
  - kWh/MI Savings = 9.872
  - kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWhr = 0.43
  - Estimated Annual CO<sub>2</sub> Savings (tonne) = 3.11

## Concluding points

- Shropshire Groundwater Scheme - Role in Strategic Water Resource Planning & Operations
- Environmental Management
- System Management