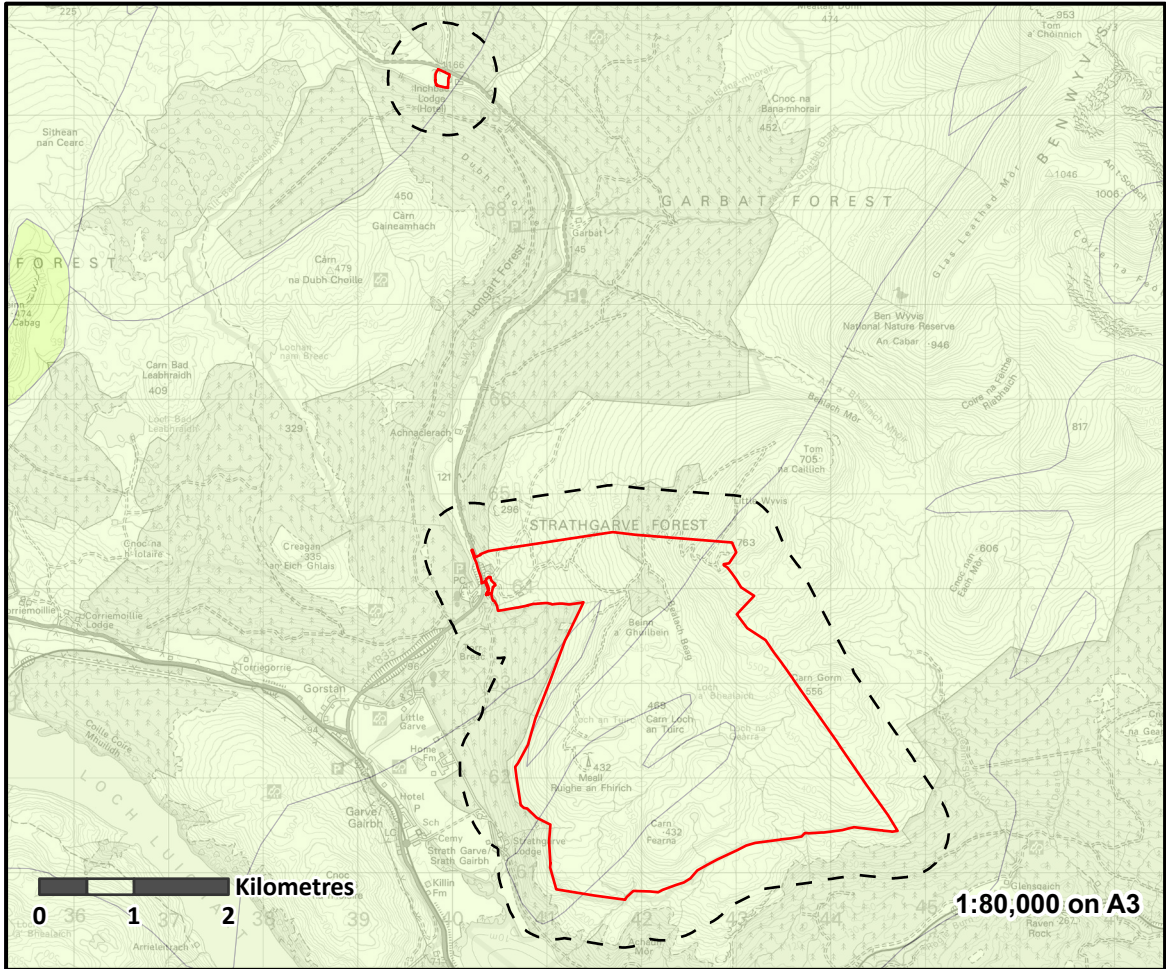


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INDEX AND EXPLANATION

1. Aquifers in which intergranular flow is significant

- a. Highly productive aquifers (not extensive)
 - p Permian at Thornhill
 - d₁ Upper Old Red Sandstone in Fife

b. Locally important aquifers

- q Recent: Blown sand
- q Quaternary sands and gravels
- p Permian in North West Grampian

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

- 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

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

- a. Concealed aquifers; aquifers with limited or local potential
 - q Quaternary: coastal and river alluvium
 - J Jurassic
 - p Permian at Stranraer
 - cb.+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
 - g 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
b) 20-29 l/s
c) > 29 l/s } normal discharge or pumping yield
- a) b) c) Springs
- a) b) c) Springs used for public supply
- a) b) c) Wells and boreholes
- a) b) c) Sources of public supply
- a) b) c) Artesian boreholes
- a) b) c) Artesian boreholes used for public supply

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

Artificial works

- Impounding reservoir with design yield ≥ 10 MI/d (figures in MI/d)
- Canal
- Hydroelectric station

Geological symbols

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



- Site Boundary
- Site Boundary 500 m Buffer

Aquifer Classification

- Moderately productive aquifer
- Low Productivity Aquifer

Note: For scale purposes please refer to individual maps/

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Figure 10.6

Regional Hydrogeology

Carn Fearna Wind Farm

Environmental Impact Assessment Report