Oxfordshire County Council - Minerals and Waste Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

Drift Aquifer Typology

Figure E-11: Drift Aquifer Typology - Cherwell District

Aquifer Designations - Superficial Deposits

Principal Aquifers - Layers of drift deposit that usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

Secondary Aquifers - a wide range of drift deposits with a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Secondary A - permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at local level rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers.

Secondary B - predominantly lower permeability layers which may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering.

Secondary Undifferentiated - assigned where is is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type.

Unproductive Strata - rock layers with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

Note: due to limitations in the data, it is not possible to differentiate between areas of unproductive strata and areas where no drift is present. To do this, consult the published geological survey maps.

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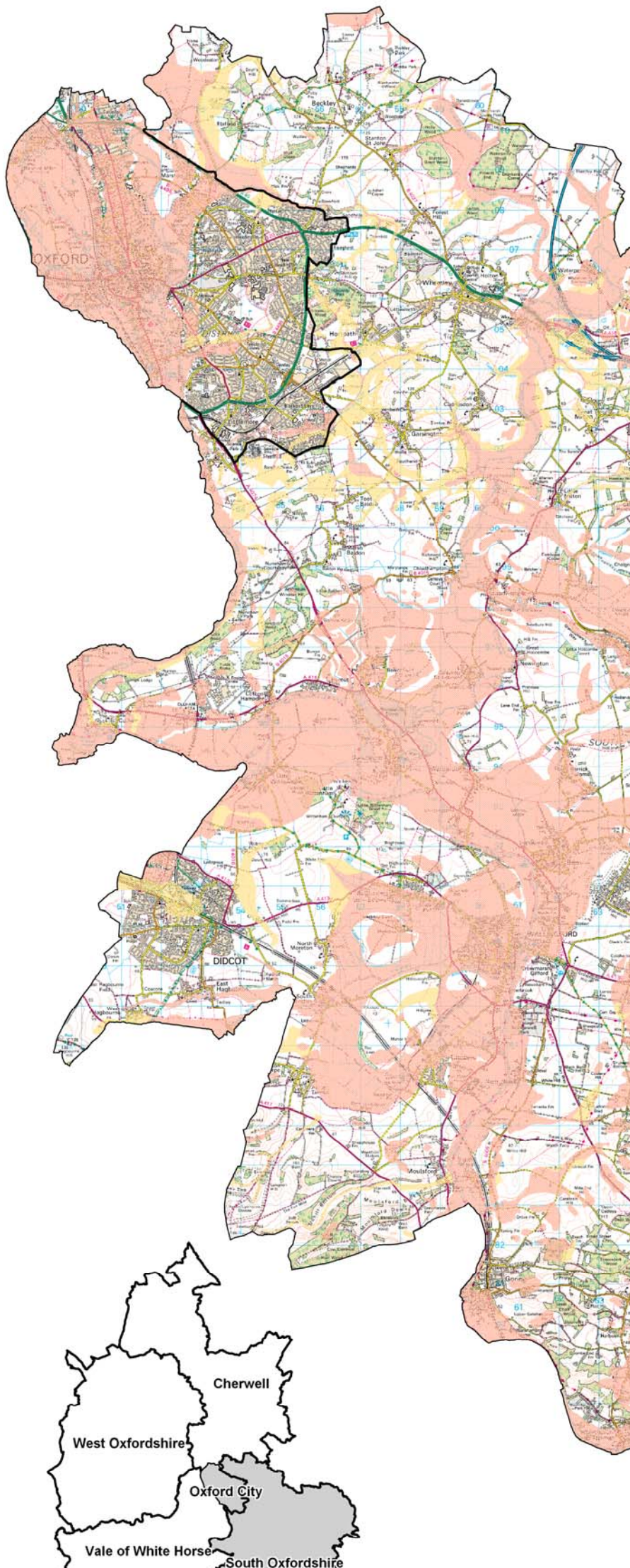
Drift Aquifer Typology

Figure E-12: Drift Aquifer Typology - South Oxfordshire District & Oxford City

NORTH



Aquifer Designations - Superficial Deposits

Principal Aquifers - Layers of drift deposit that usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

Secondary Aquifers - a wide range of drift deposits with a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Secondary A - permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at local level rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers.

Secondary B - predominantly lower permeability layers which may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering.

Secondary Undifferentiated - assigned where is is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type.

Unproductive Strata - rock layers with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

Note: due to limitations in the data, it is not possible to differentiate between areas of unproductive strata and areas where no drift is present. To do this, consult the published geological survey maps.

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Drift Aquifer Typology

Figure E-13: Drift Aquifer Typology - Vale of White Horse District

Aquifer Designations - Superficial Deposits

Principal Aquifers - Layers of drift deposit that usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

Secondary Aquifers - a wide range of drift deposits with a wide range of water permeability and storage.

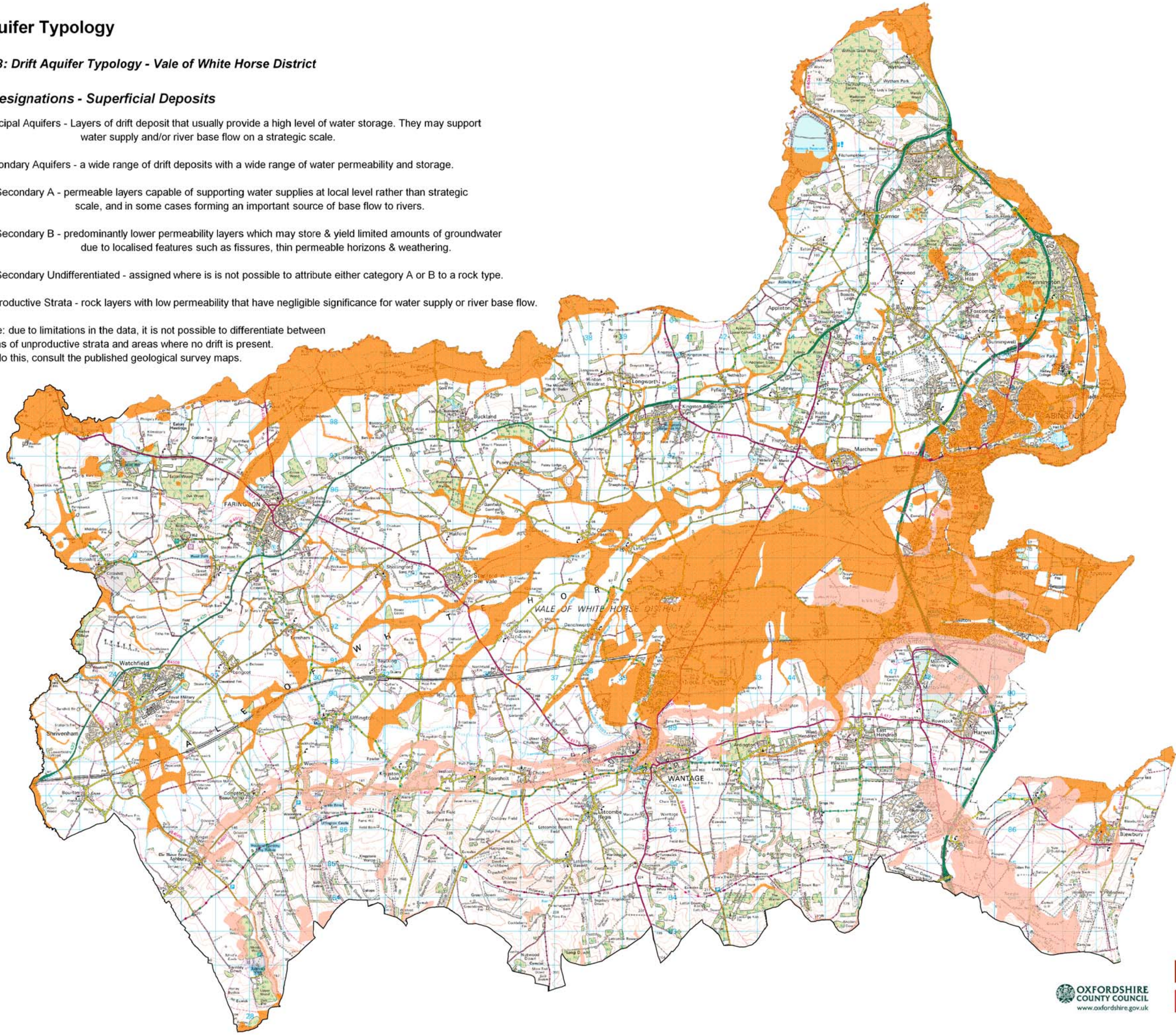
Secondary A - permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at local level rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers.

Secondary B - predominantly lower permeability layers which may store & yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons & weathering.

Secondary Undifferentiated - assigned where is is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type.

Unproductive Strata - rock layers with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

Note: due to limitations in the data, it is not possible to differentiate between areas of unproductive strata and areas where no drift is present.
To do this, consult the published geological survey maps.



NORTH

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Drift Aquifer Typology

Figure E-14: Drift Aquifer Typology - West Oxfordshire District

NORTH

Aquifer Designations - Superficial Deposits

Principal Aquifers - Layers of drift deposit that usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.

Secondary Aquifers - a wide range of drift deposits with a wide range of water permeability and storage.

Secondary A - permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at local level rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers.

Secondary B - predominantly lower permeability layers which may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering.

Secondary Undifferentiated - assigned where is is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type.

Unproductive Strata - rock layers with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

Note: due to limitations in the data, it is not possible to differentiate between areas of unproductive strata and areas where no drift is present. To do this, consult the published geological survey maps.

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