

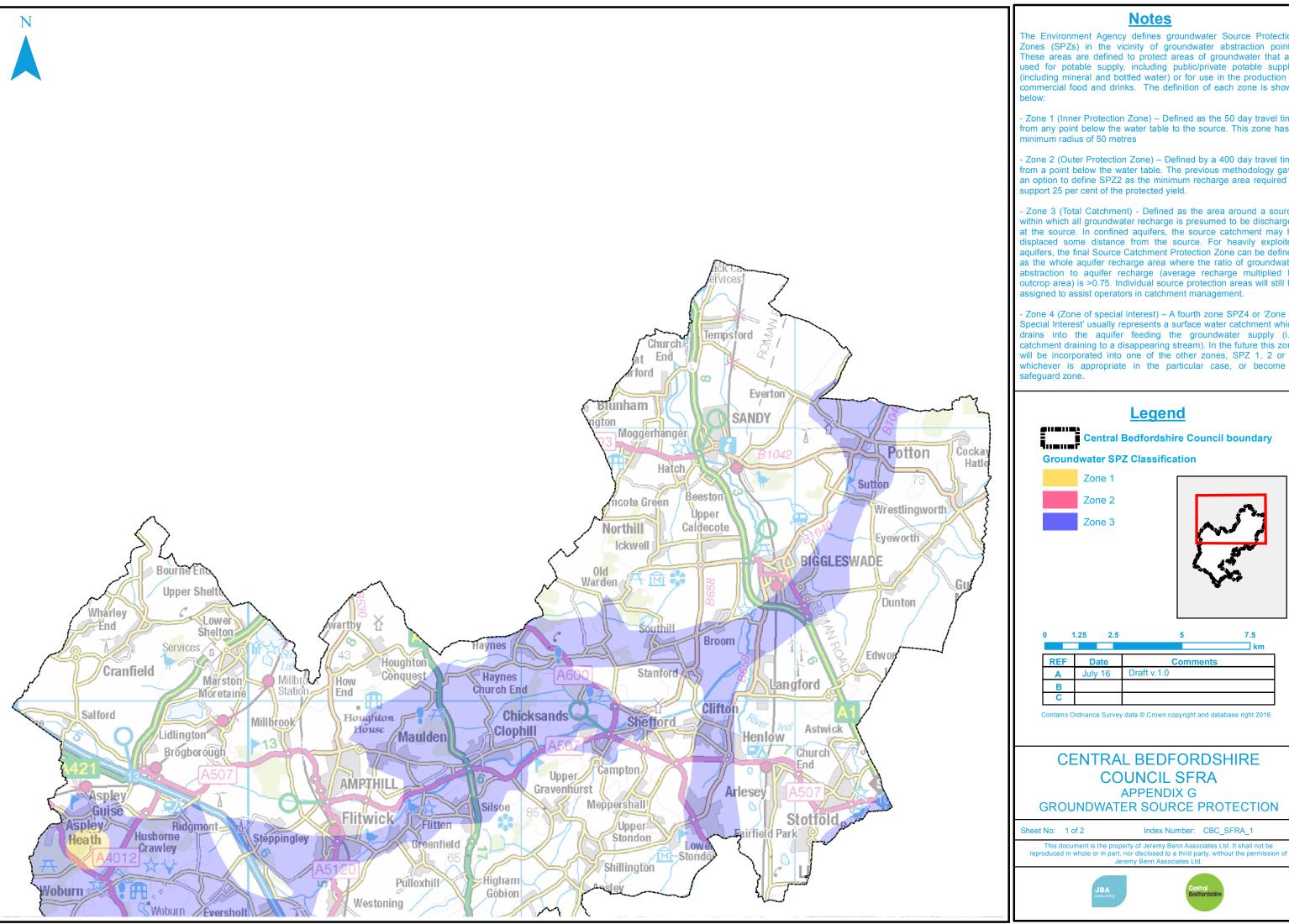
Central Bedfordshire Council Local Plan (2015-2035)

Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Appendix G: Groundwater Source Protection (July 2017)



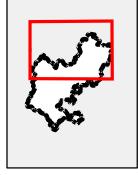






The Environment Agency defines groundwater Source Protection Zones (SPZs) in the vicinity of groundwater abstraction points These areas are defined to protect areas of groundwater that are used for potable supply, including public/private potable supply, (including mineral and bottled water) or for use in the production of commercial food and drinks. The definition of each zone is shown

- Zone 1 (Inner Protection Zone) Defined as the 50 day travel time from any point below the water table to the source. This zone has a
- Zone 2 (Outer Protection Zone) Defined by a 400 day travel time from a point below the water table. The previous methodology gave an option to define SPZ2 as the minimum recharge area required to
- Zone 3 (Total Catchment) Defined as the area around a source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source. In confined aquifers, the source catchment may be displaced some distance from the source. For heavily exploited aguifers, the final Source Catchment Protection Zone can be defined as the whole aquifer recharge area where the ratio of groundwater abstraction to aquifer recharge (average recharge multiplied by outcrop area) is >0.75. Individual source protection areas will still be
- Zone 4 (Zone of special interest) A fourth zone SPZ4 or 'Zone of Special Interest' usually represents a surface water catchment which drains into the aquifer feeding the groundwater supply (i.e. catchment draining to a disappearing stream). In the future this zone will be incorporated into one of the other zones, SPZ 1, 2 or 3, whichever is appropriate in the particular case, or become a



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REF	Date	Comments
Α	July 16	Draft v.1.0
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GROUNDWATER SOURCE PROTECTION

