Dr. GM Reeves

For

The Stonehenge Alliance

On

Geology, Hydrogeology, Geotechnics & Effects of Tunnelling on Groundwater

Additional Topics: August 2019

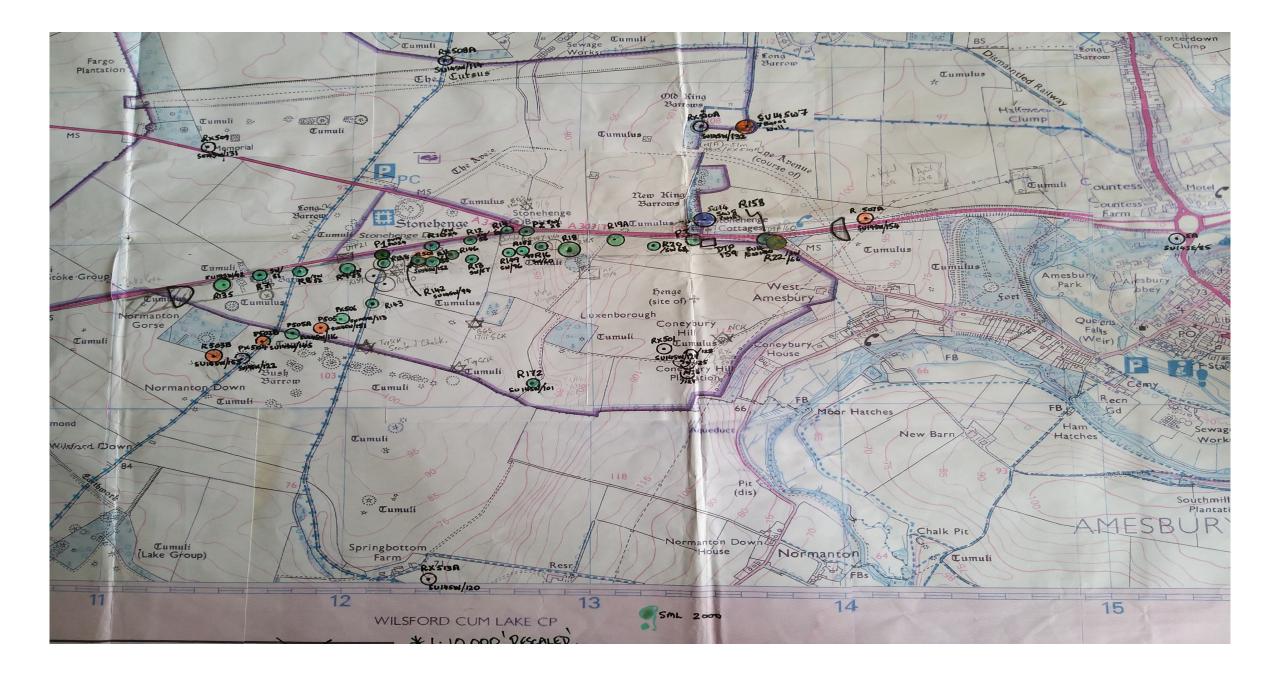
- 1. Groundwater Issues
- 2. Presentation of Data
- 3. Unpublished Information
- 4. Consequences

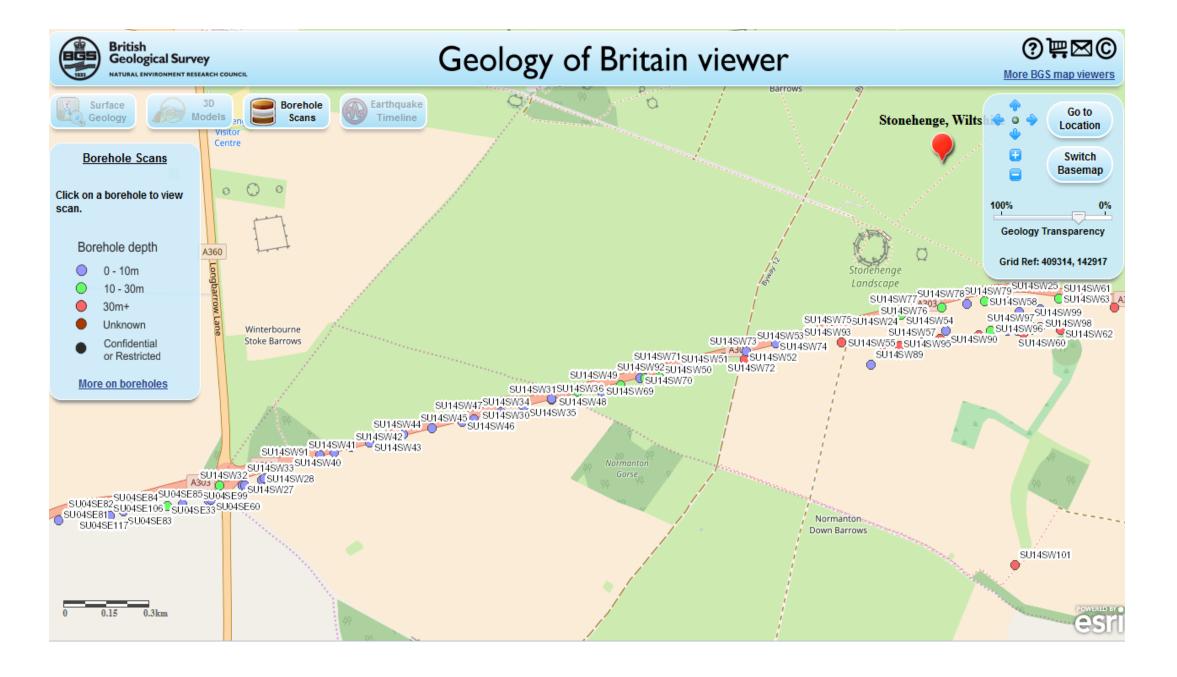
1. Groundwater Issues

- Whitway/Stockbridge Rock (Barrois' Sponge Bed Horizon)
- Amesbury Abbey/Blick Mead Springs
- Borehole Log interpretations.

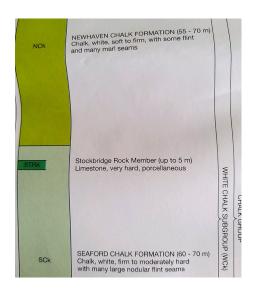
2. Presentation of Data

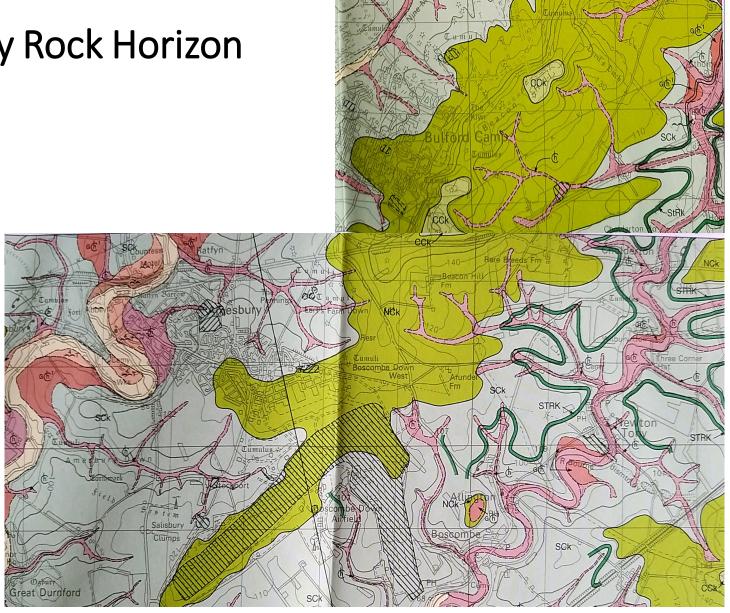
- 2-D Plan
- 2-D Sections
- Complexities: Chalk Permeability is 3-dimensional and multi-modal
- Variations in 3 Dimensions- Space + Time (4th Dimension!)





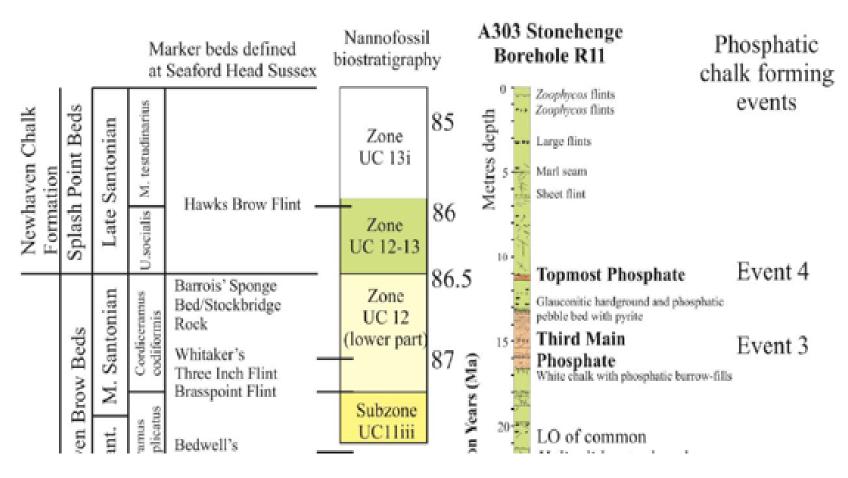
The Whitway Rock Horizon





Barrois' Sponge Bed/Whitway Rock Stratigraphic Level:

- A zone of elevated permeability (sub-horizontal fissures) controlling lateral groundwater flow- SE wards-:underlain by Seaford Chalk/"Porcellanous Limestone" of significantly lower horizontal permeability.



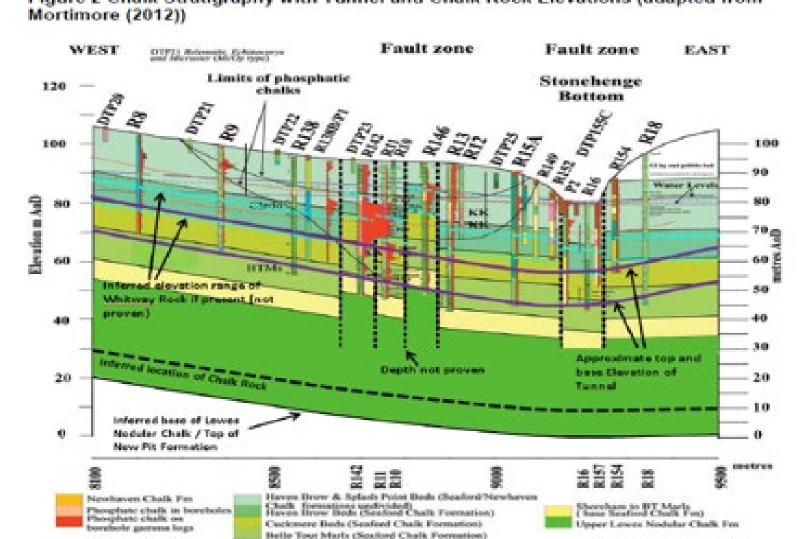
(From Mortimore et al, 2017, in part)

Details of Evidence for Whitway Rock Horizon

- From Blick Mead to Eastern Portal to Western Portal.
- A zone of elevated permeability (sub-horizontal fissures) controlling lateral groundwater flow- SE wards-:underlain by Seaford Chalk/"Porcellanous Limestone" of significantly lower horizontal permeability.
- A dominant High Permeability sub-horizontal zone, above, with restricted flow below.
- Varies from 60m AOD to 71.30m AOD at Blick Mead
- Sometimes as Stockbridge Rock Member..."a hard porcellanous limestone up to 5m thick,approx. 5m below Seaford/Newhaven Chalk Boundary.
- Equivalent stratigraphically with Barrois' Sponge Bed.
- Typified by high degree of fracturing (sub-horizontal to near vertical.
- Seen as weak zones in numerous core boxes
- Coincident often with orange staining, core loss and sponge fragments with rinded flints.
- Often shows on OPT, POR, Den
- For full list of evidence, see separate listing.

Figure 2: from AWMReport No. TR010025 Document 8.23 – Implications of 2018 Ground Investigations to the Groundwater Risk Assessment (republished with tracked changes, dated 31.05.19)- Travis et al.

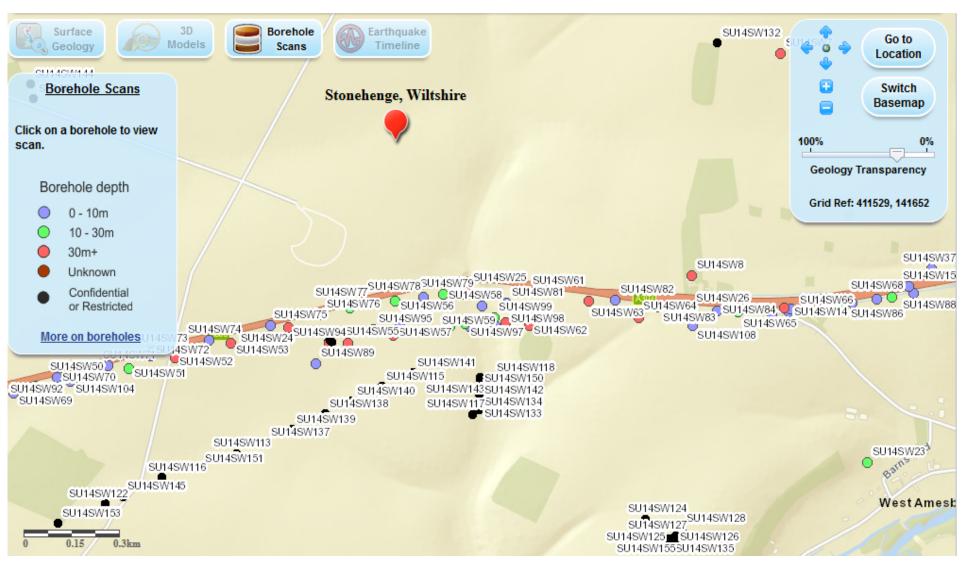
Figure 2 Chalk Stratigraphy with Tunnel and Chalk Rock Elevations (adapted from



3. Unpublished SI Information

- A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down: Factual Report on Ground Investigation
 - -Project No: 731823 (Last available Download from BGS- Ref:
- Amesbury Abbey/Blick Mead Springs investigation
- Supporting SI data for Groundwater modelling and Reports.
- Borehole Log interpretations.

BGS GeoIndex Database:



Whiteway Rock Horizon- Boreholes: East to West- A Zone of Elevated Permeability

Borehole No.	GL (mAOD)	Total Depth	GWL (mAOD)	WR Level	<u>Evidence</u>
			(As Drilled)	(mAOD)	
Р3	109.48	31.3	12	N/A	Not deep enough for WR
R20	103.9	35	N/A	c.74-68m71.30m	"Possible Sponge Bed at 32.56-32.69m+CorePix-9+10
R19A	106.33	45	N/A	c.80.0-73.00m	26.00-Por:33.0-FDN+CorePix
R18	96.5	51	N/A	70-66m	CoreBoxes 6-9+POR:26m+FDN:29m
R16	79.5	36	N/A	c.53mAOD	26.0m-30.50m
P2	80.88	35.7	N/A		10-18m -core heavily orange stainned
R152	83.48	23	N/A		Zero RQD for whole hole.
R13	93.1	50	N/A	60.6mAOD	32.50 CoreBox 12
R11	92.9	45.7	19.5	86.5	OPT+Core+RM
R10	94.4	25.43	N/A	c.74.40m	20.50 DEPTH-Core Pix
R142	92.94	45	19.5	c.80mAOD	

The Whitway Rock Horizon- A Zone of Higher Permeability :underdraining the Newhaven Chalk & Upper Seaford Chalk Borehole R20

