



Outlining the Case for an Artificial Groundwater Recharge System

Jamaica Experience

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Presentation Plan

- I. Introduction
- II. Aquifer
- III. Project Objective
- IV. Design & Construction
- V. Operations & Maintenance
- VI. Conclusion

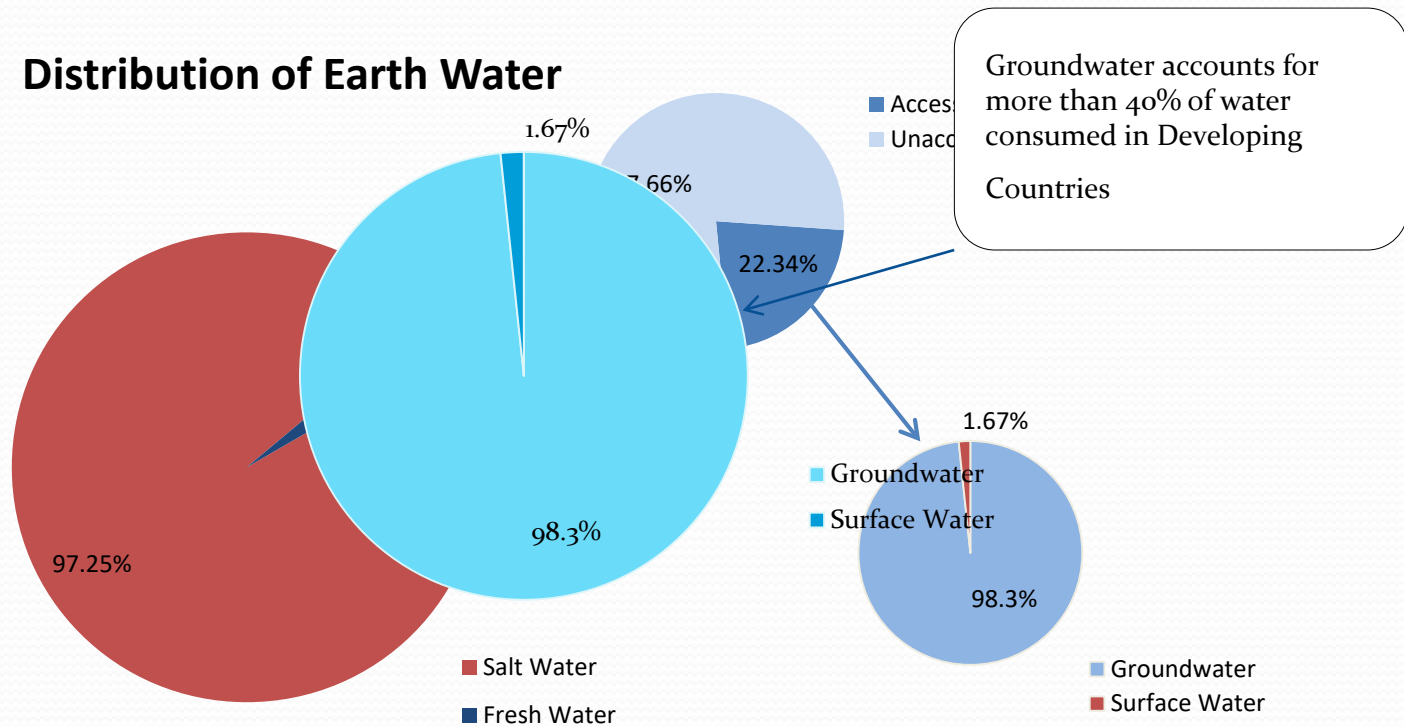
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Introduction

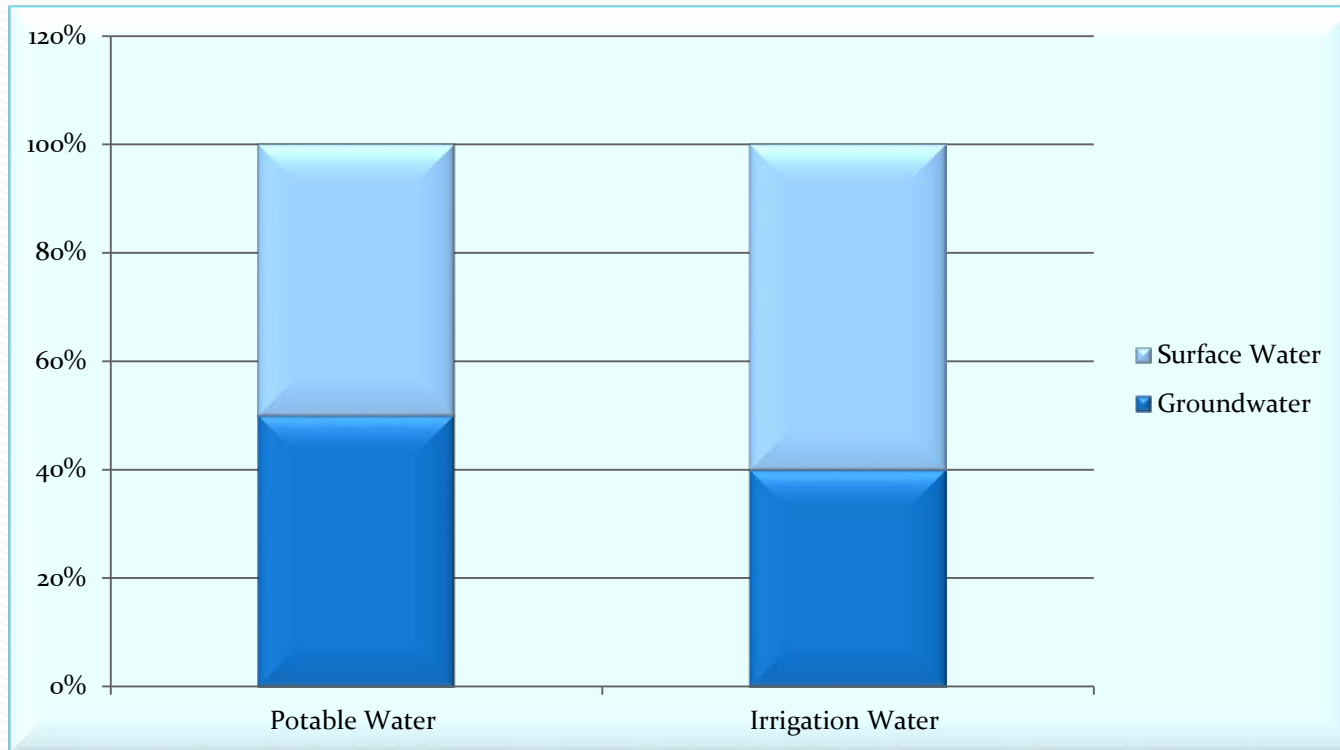
Global Picture of Water Resources

Distribution of Earth Water



Introduction

Jamaica Situation



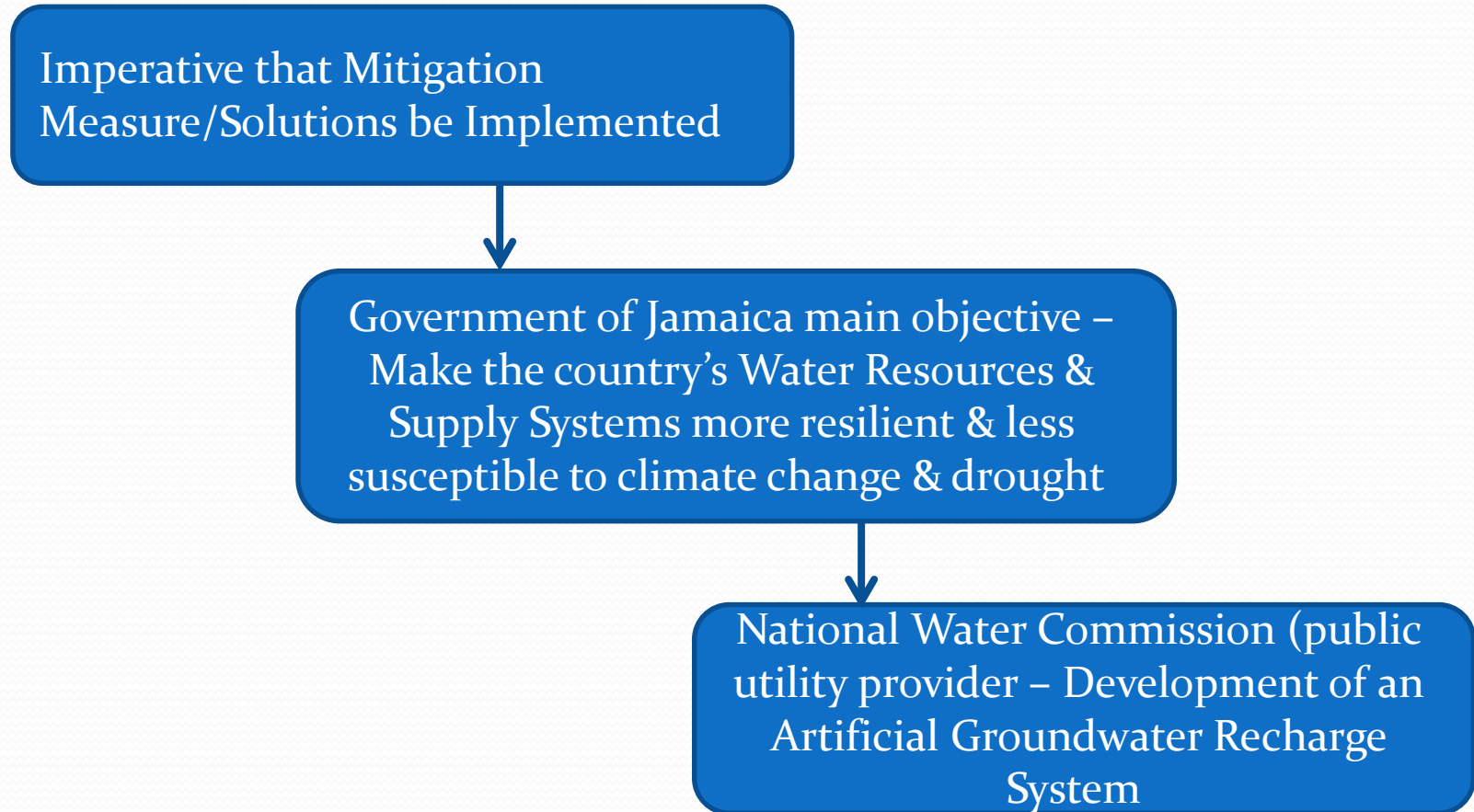
Introduction

Threat to Groundwater Sustainability

- Urbanisation
 - Impermeable Surfaces
 - Pollution of Environment
- Climate Change
 - Rise in Global Temperatures
- Jamaica has experience severe drought
 - Groundwater resource in Jamaica reduce by some 5%
 - Jamaica's Annual Rainfall for 2015 has been the lowest for more than a decade



Introduction



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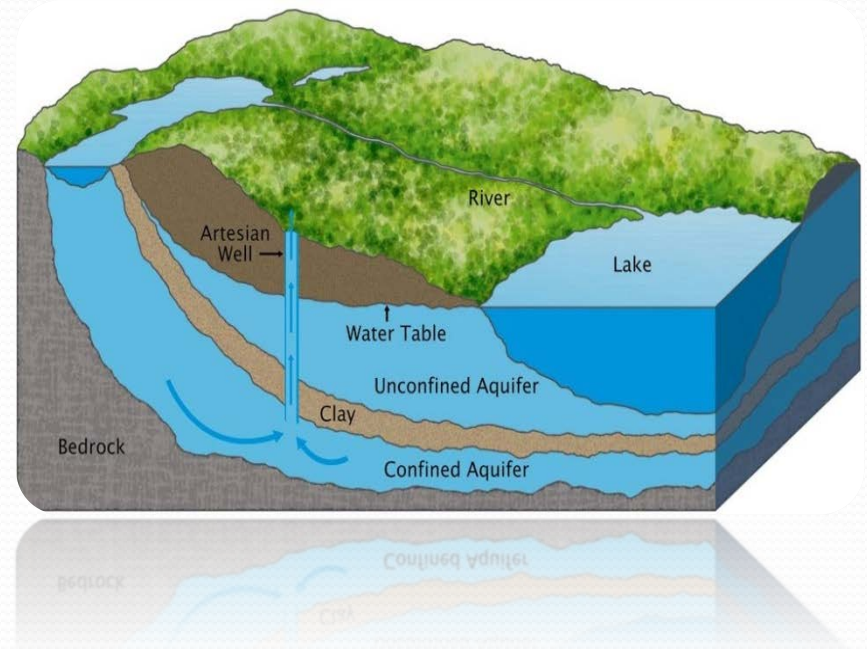
IV. Design & Construction

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Aquifer

- An underground layer of permeable rock, sediment or soil that holds water
- Artificial Aquifer Recharge
 - Direct Surface Recharge
 - Direct Subsurface Recharge
 - Combination of the two
 - Indirect Recharge



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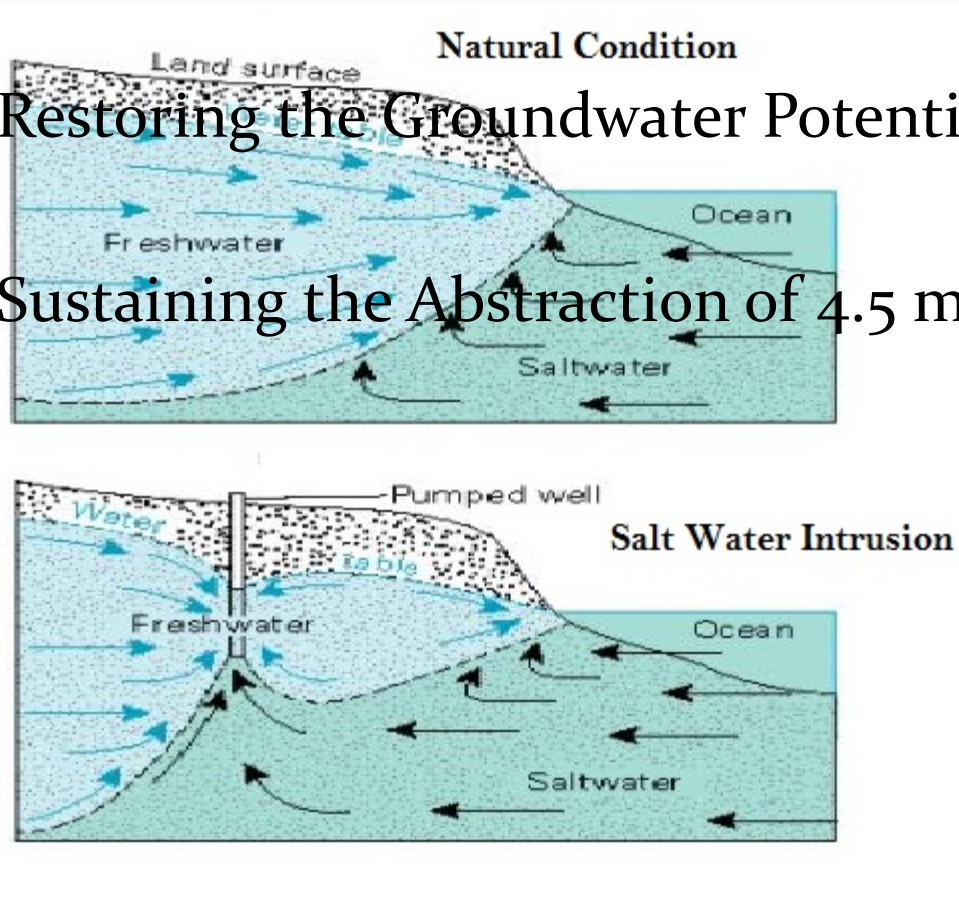
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Project Objective

- Flushing back of saline intrusion
- Restoring the Groundwater Potential
- Sustaining the Abstraction of 4.5 m³/d



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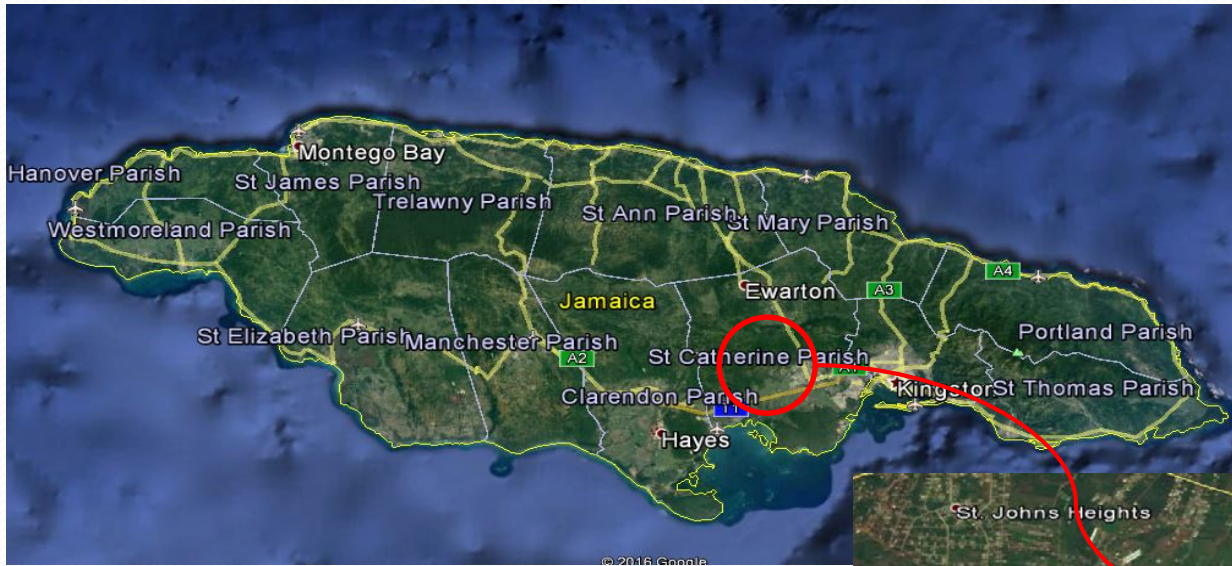
Design & Construction

Design Considerations:

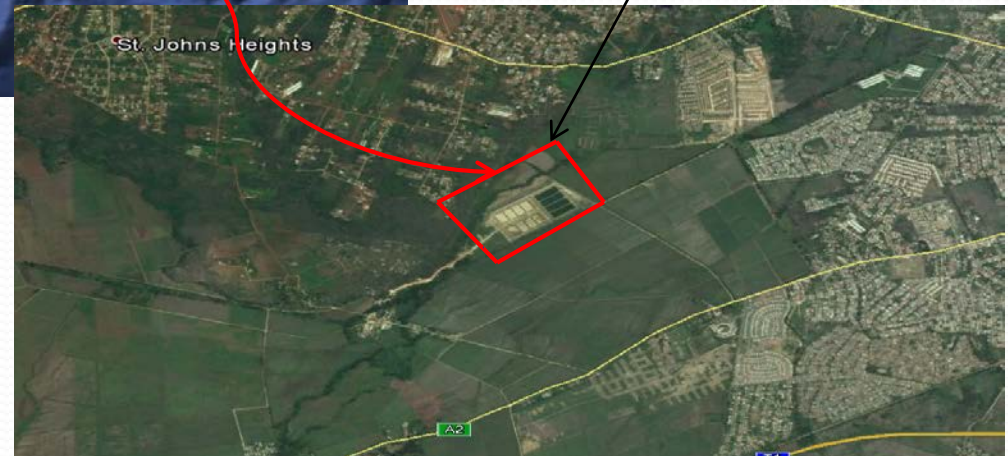
1. Identification of suitable aquifer & suitable water source
 - The aquifer was selected base on the need
2. Assessment of selected aquifer & Water Resource
 - Selection of Recharge Points – maximise recovery of water
3. Assessment of Source Water & Potential Risk
 - Water source was selected on availability
 - Retention Gates
 - Abstraction & Net Mound Elevation/Migration
 - Available storage capacity in aquifer
 - Contamination of existing Groundwater
 - Recovery of discharge water
 - Clogging of the Aquifer from Recharge

Design & Construction

Project Location

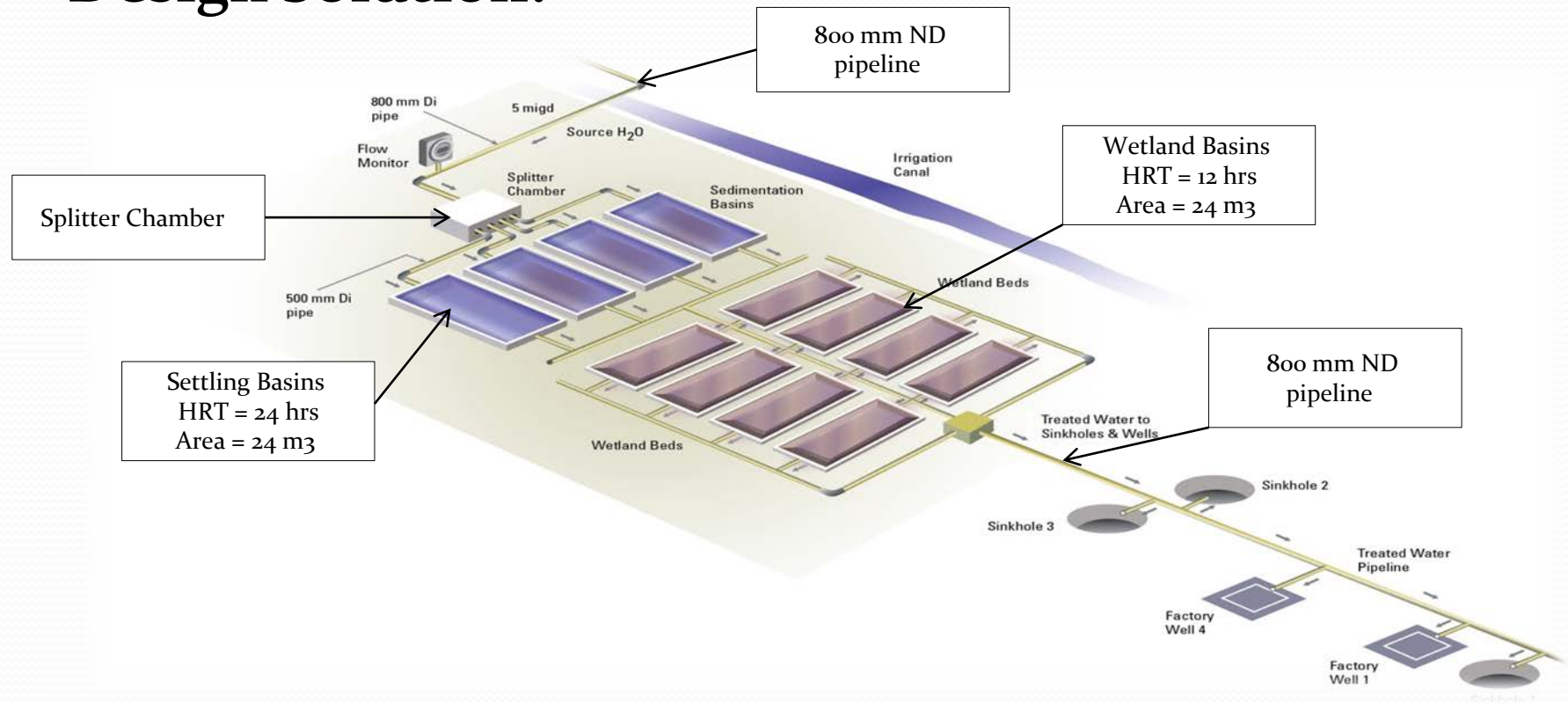


**58 Acres in
Innswood, St.
Catherine**



Design & Construction

Design Solution:



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Operations & Maintenance

- Daily operation of the control structures & recording of flows
- Annual removal of sediments from the Settling Basins, or as needed.
- Annual control of invasive vegetation, or as needed
- Annual harvesting of Wetland Beds Reeds, or as needed
- Monitoring of performance of Aquifer through monitoring & sample collection & analysis

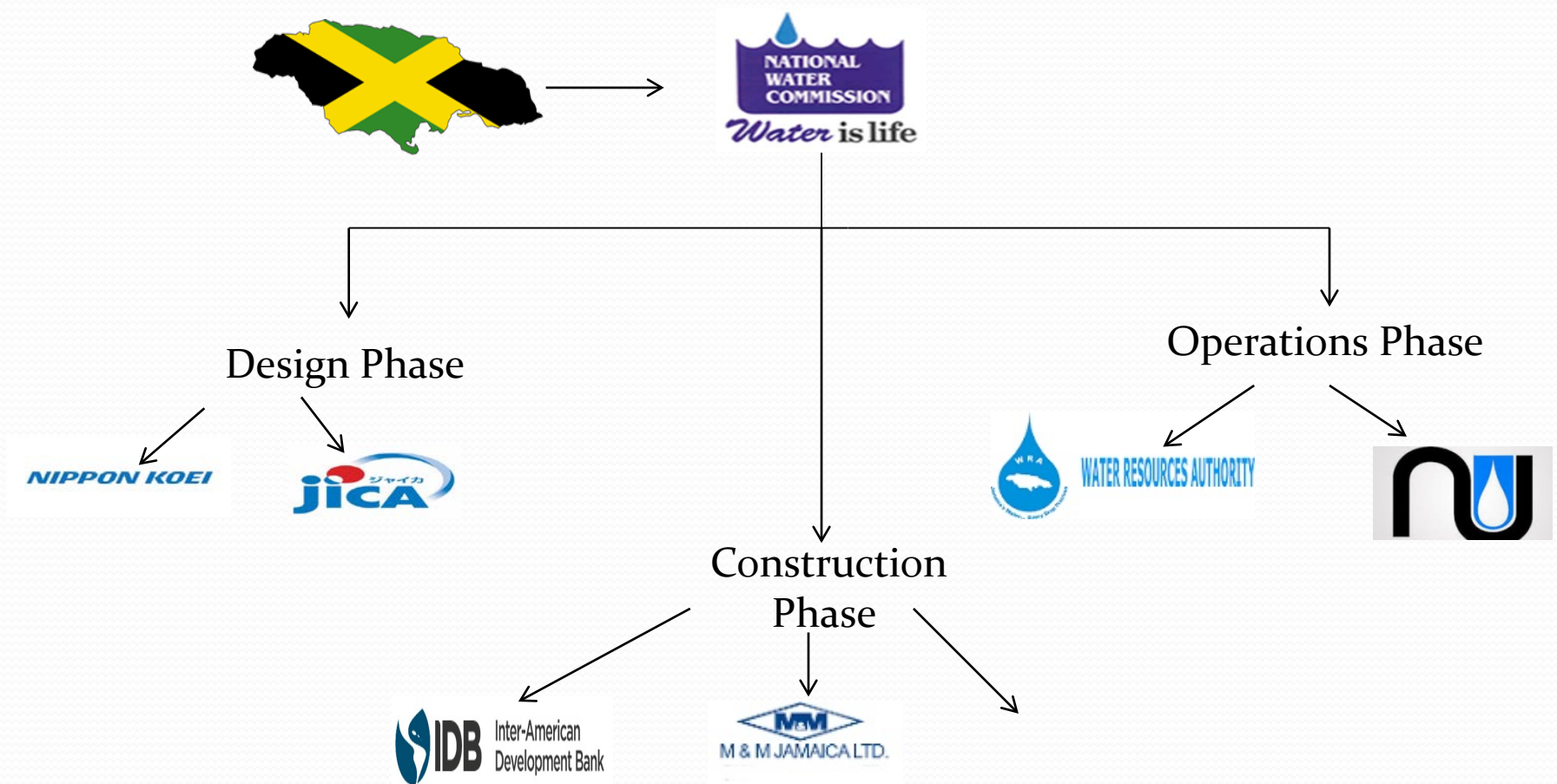
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Conclusion

- The Jamaica Artificial Groundwater Recharge System satisfies all the major purposes for developing a groundwater recharge system, such as:
 - Increasing the bank of useable groundwater for continued and improved abstraction
 - Increasing the buffer zone between freshwater/saltwater
- Additionally, the Artificial Recharge System is unique in the following ways:
 - Providing storage for unused surface water in a regime that minimizes the effects of evaporation
 - The ARGS utilizes the natural topography of the land to establish a fully gravity and energy-free system.
- Finally
 - This system allows for direct discharge into aquifer by utilizing existing sinkholes and deep wells.
 - Artificial Recharge appears to be a more effective technology when compared to other surface water augment methods as the treatment facility ensures that recharge water of equal or better quality enters the native aquifer water.
 - Artificial Recharge can maintain groundwater levels in situations where natural recharge has become severely reduced.
 - The system utilizes excess irrigation water that would otherwise flow directly to the sea, to replenish and augment the vast underground reservoir for future use.
 - Artificial Recharge can assist with water resource management that responds as a positive adaptation need to climate change

Acknowledgement





Thank you for your attention