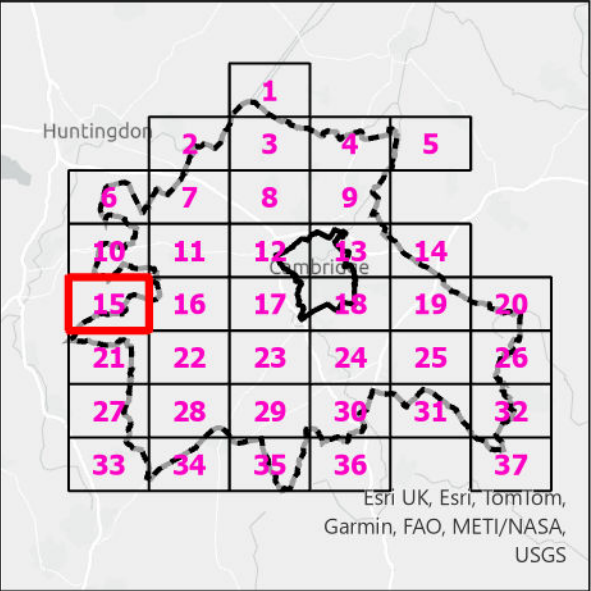
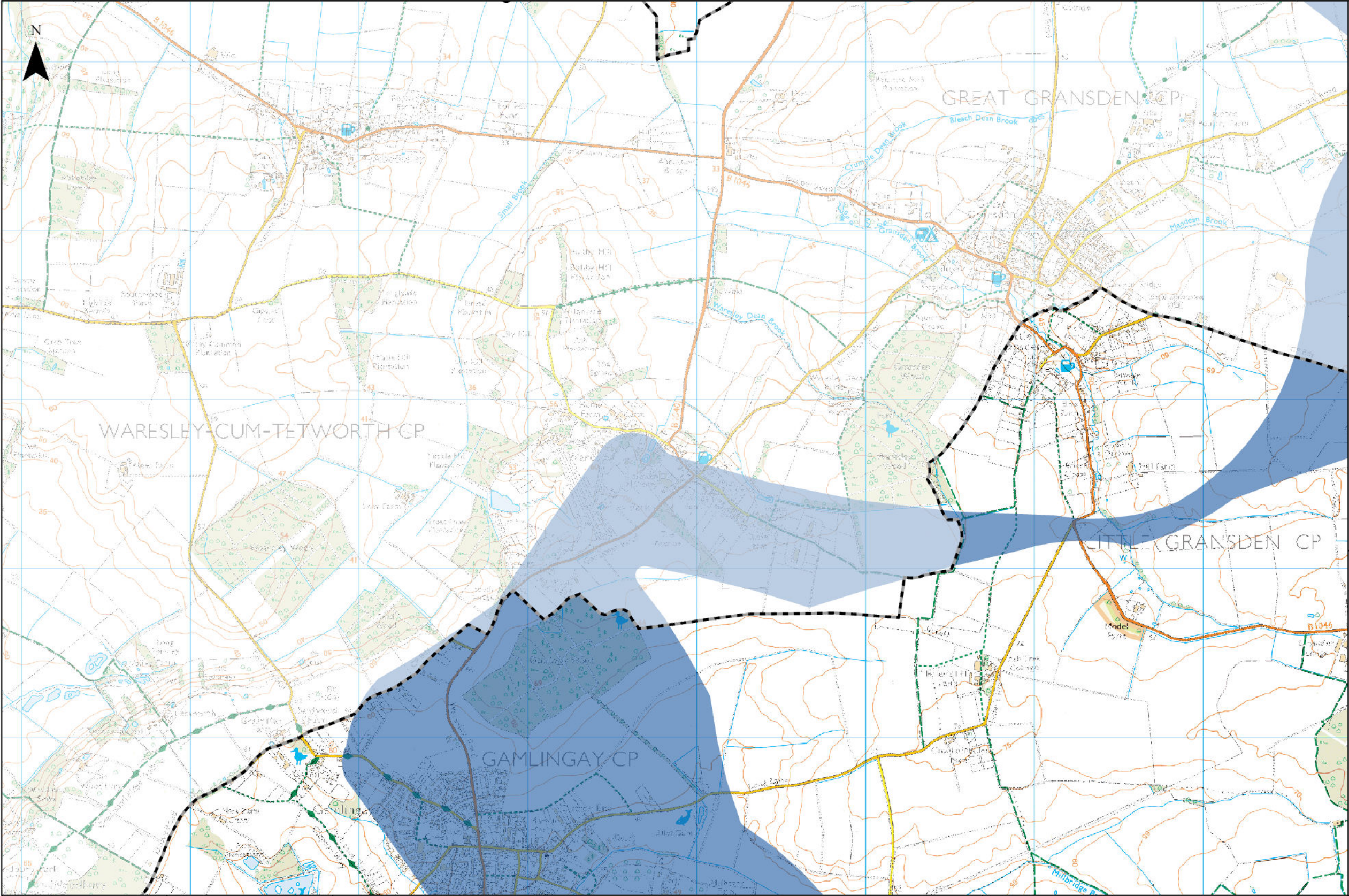




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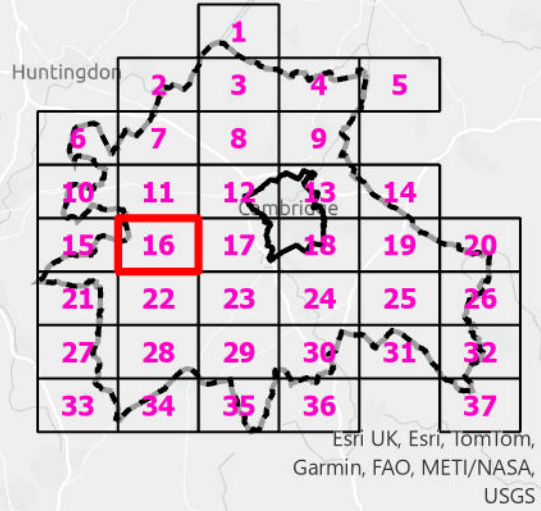
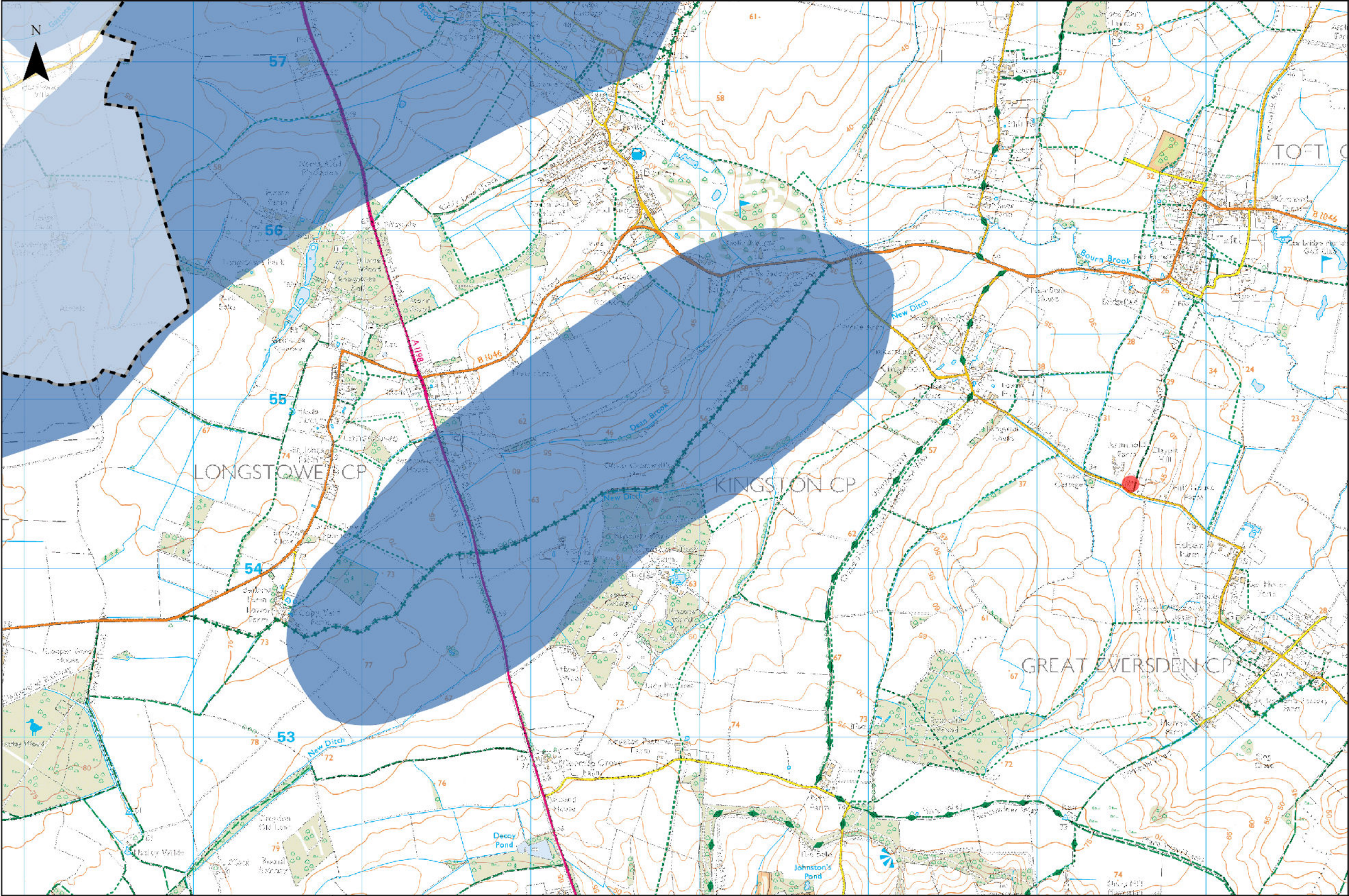
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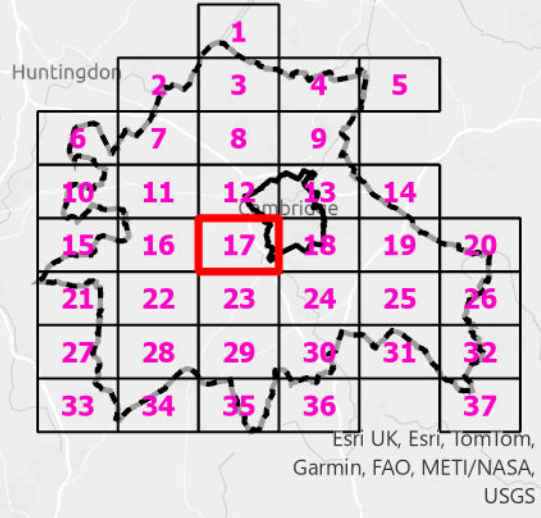
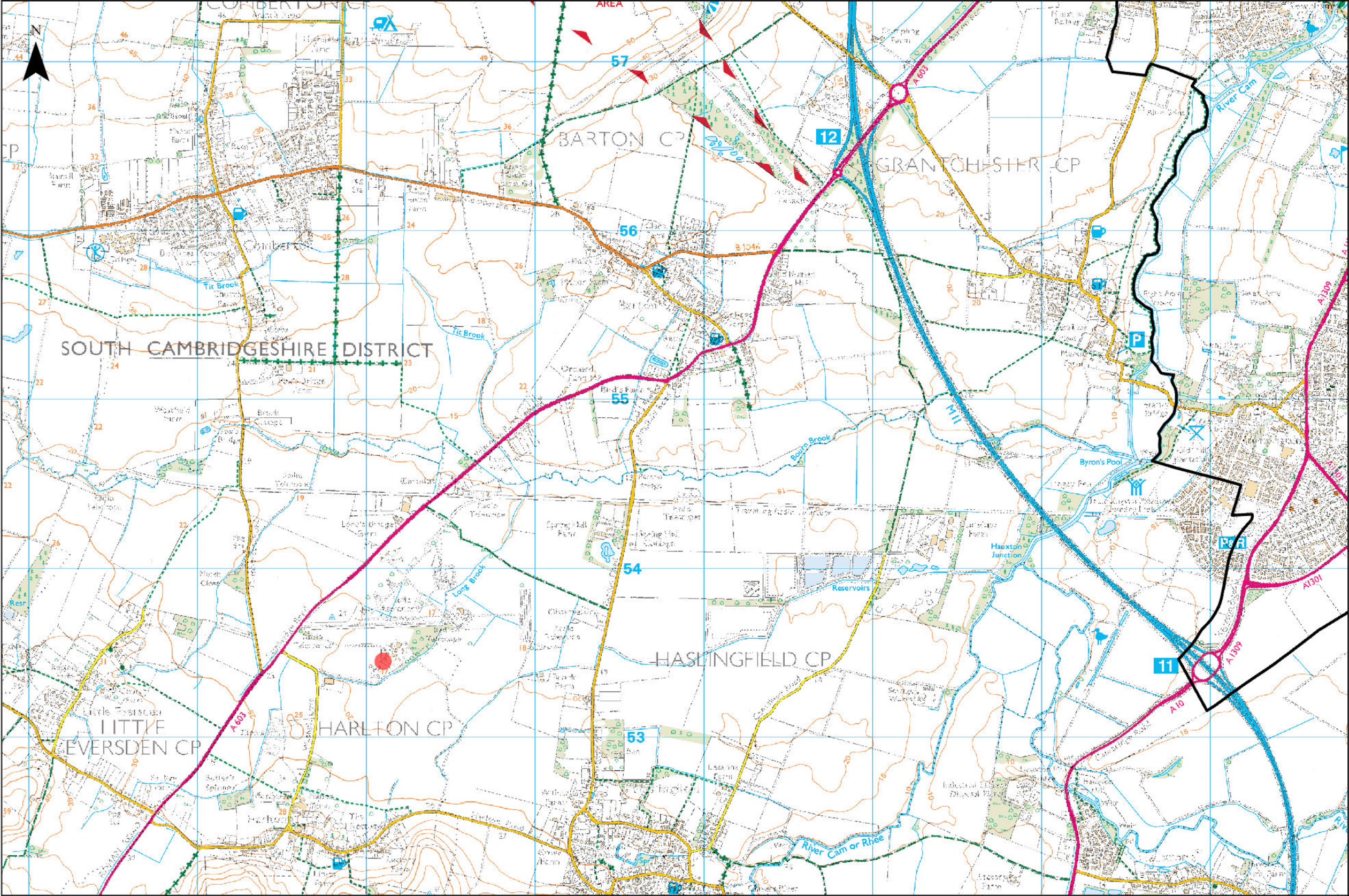
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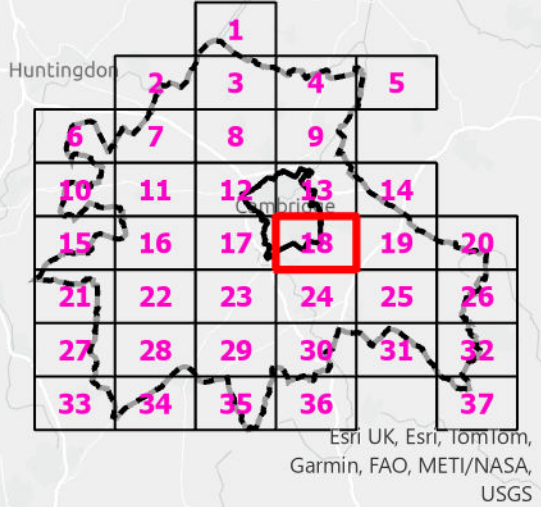
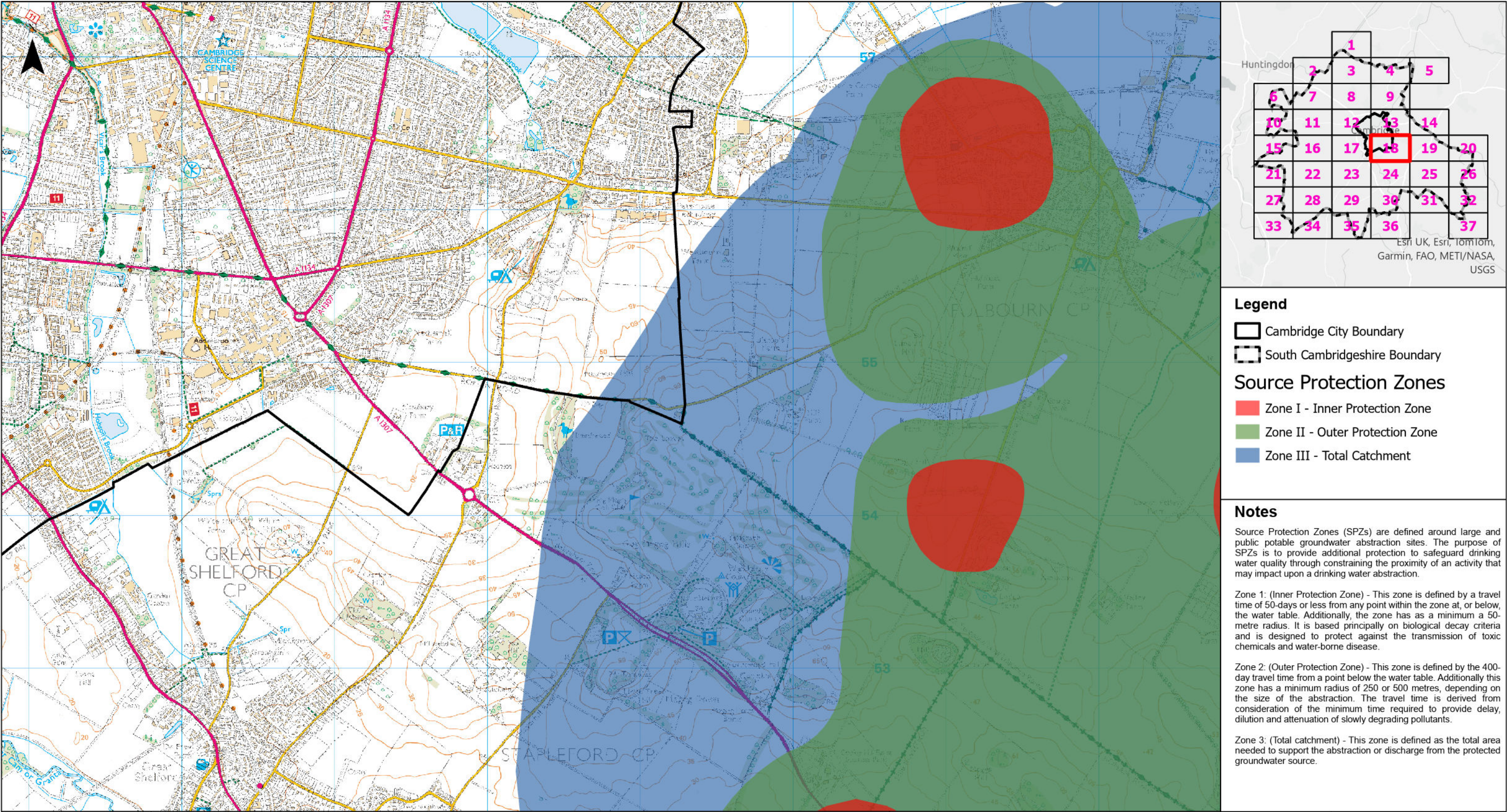
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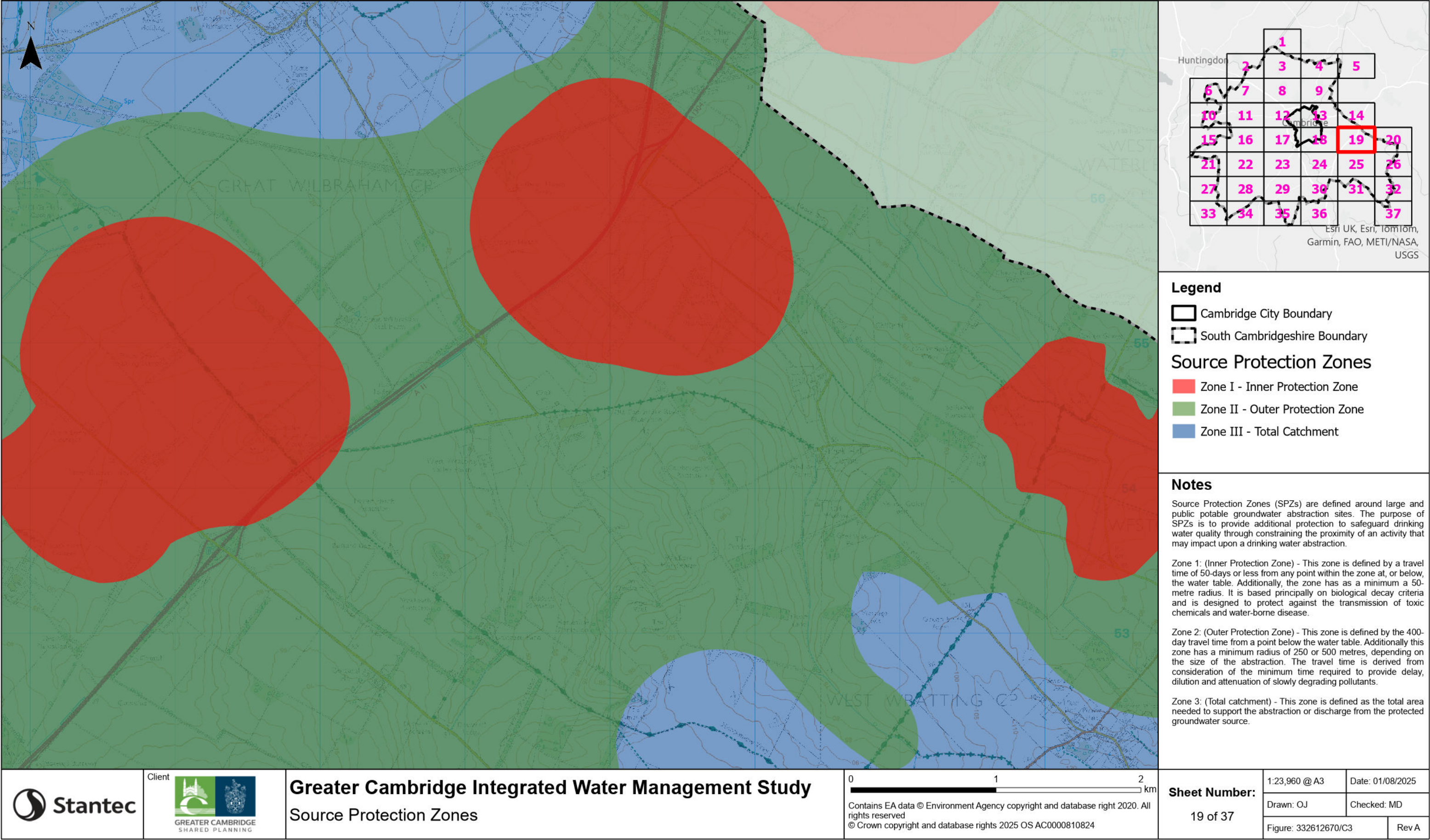
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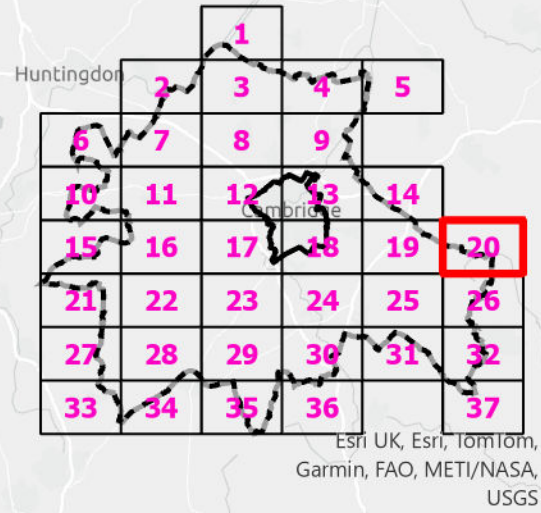
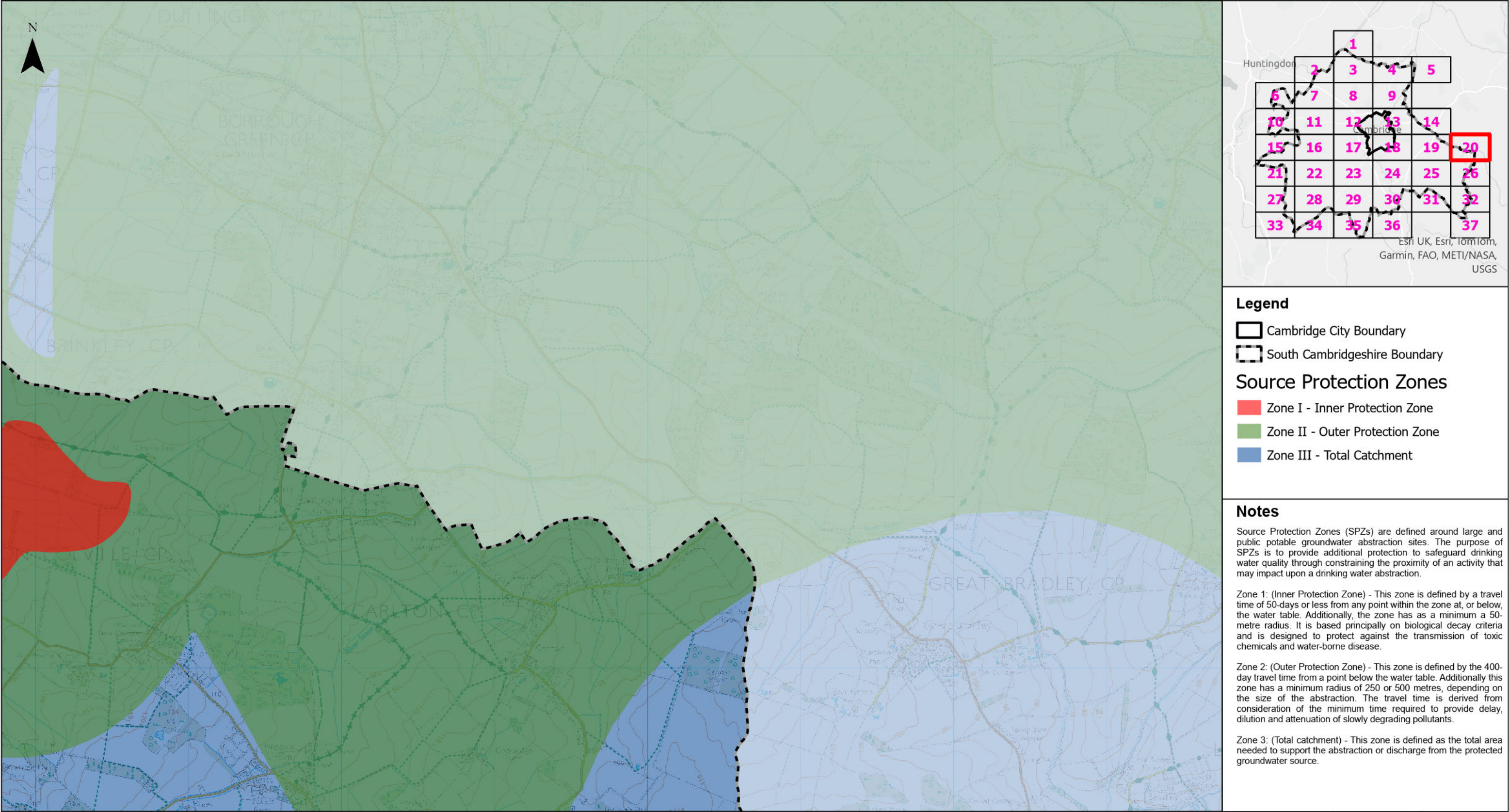
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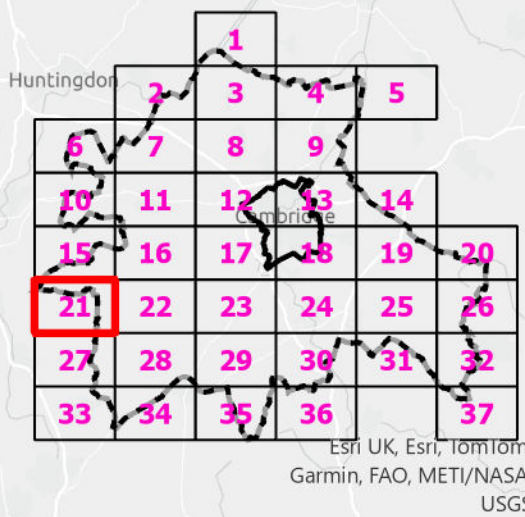
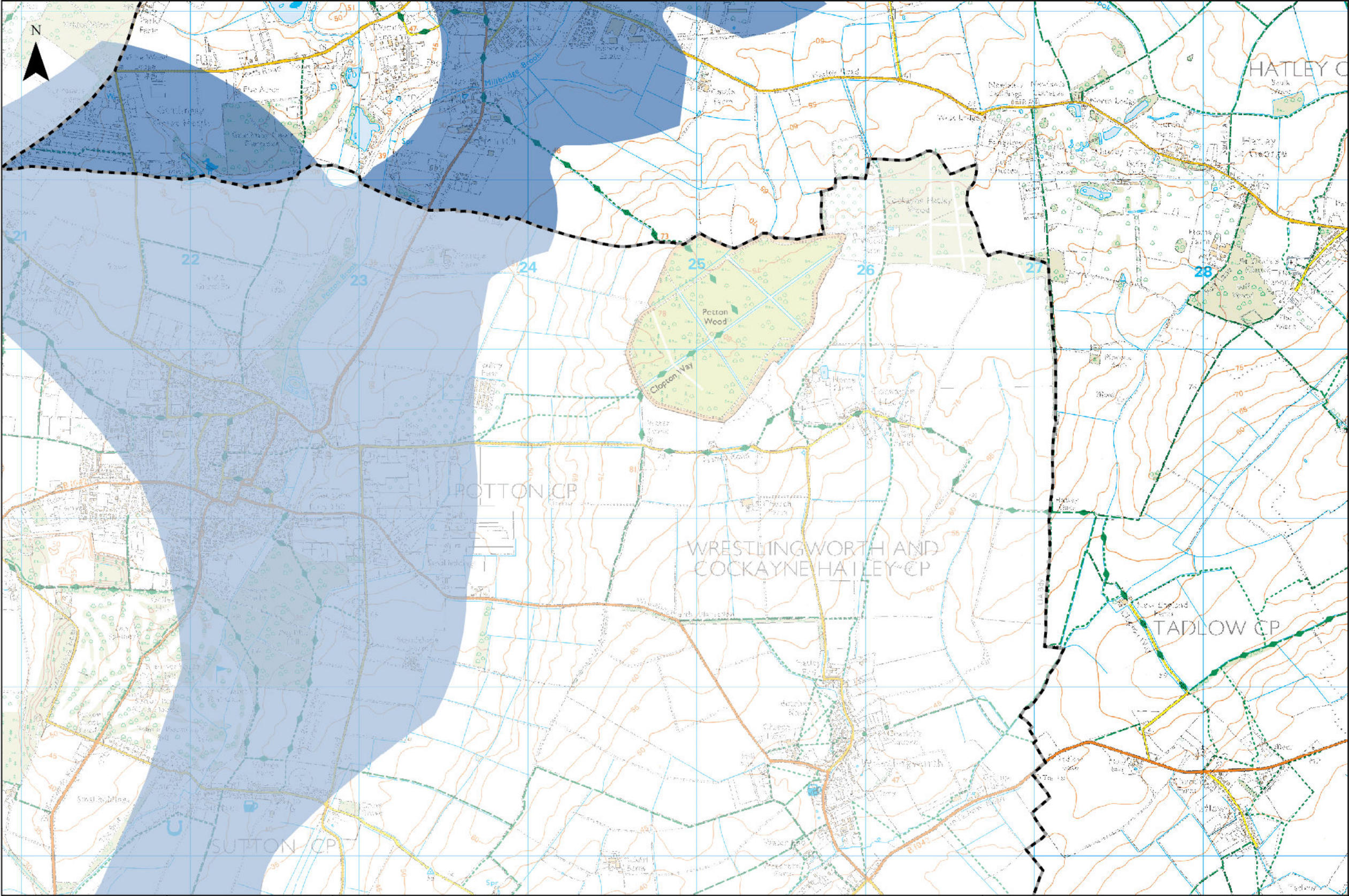
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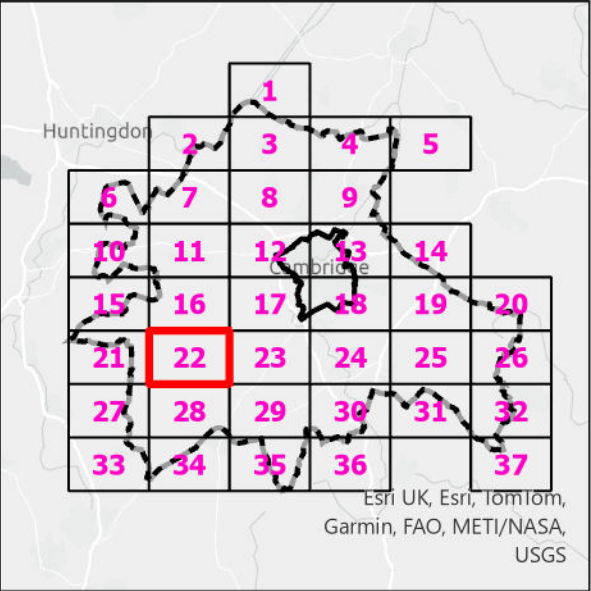
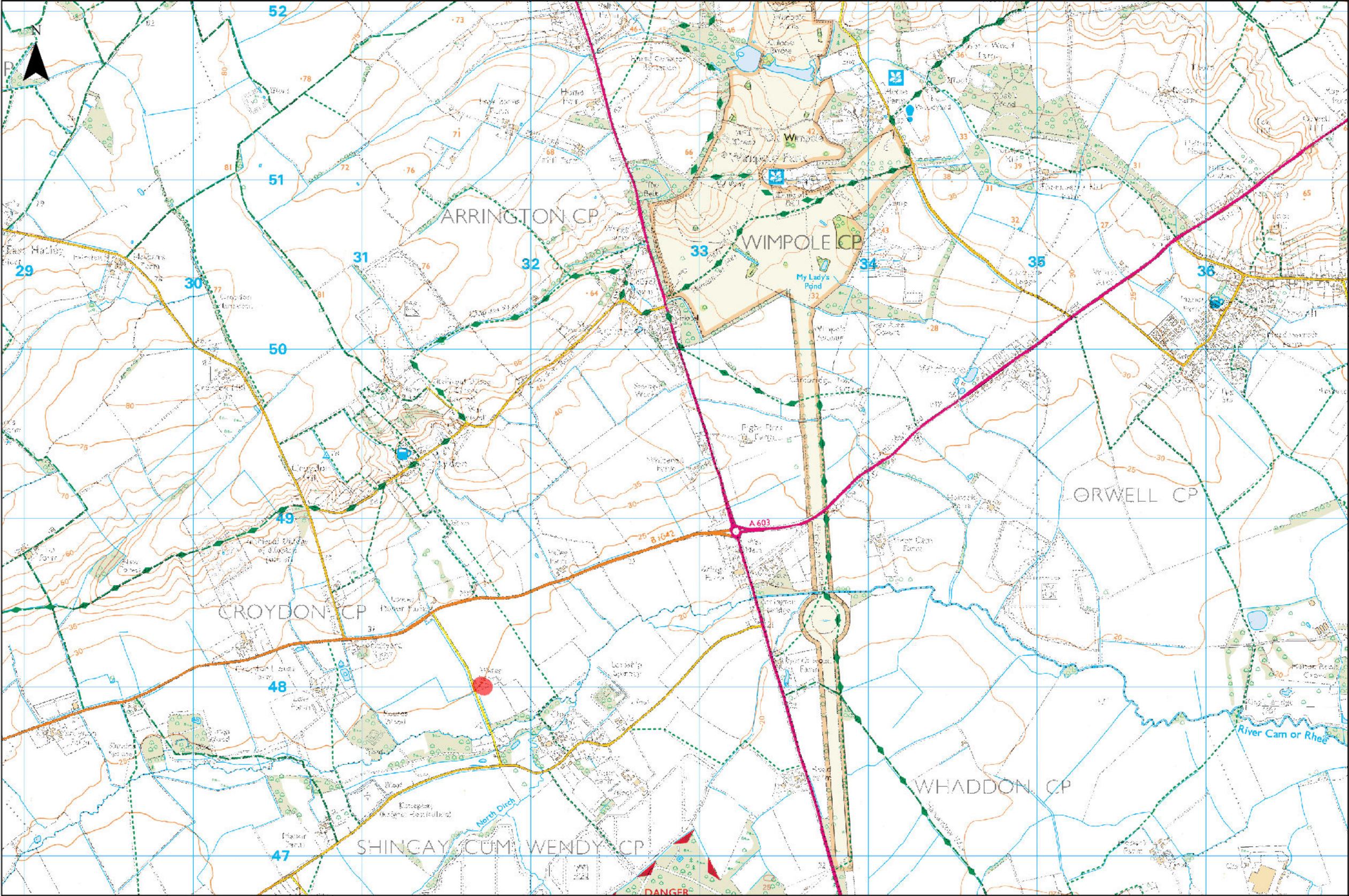
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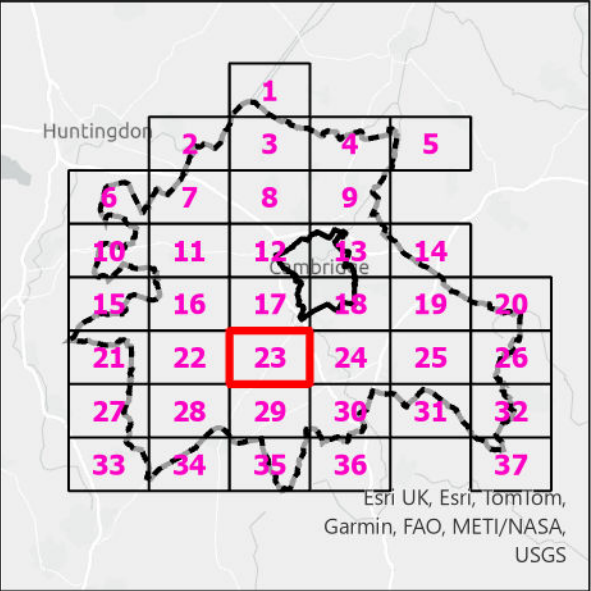
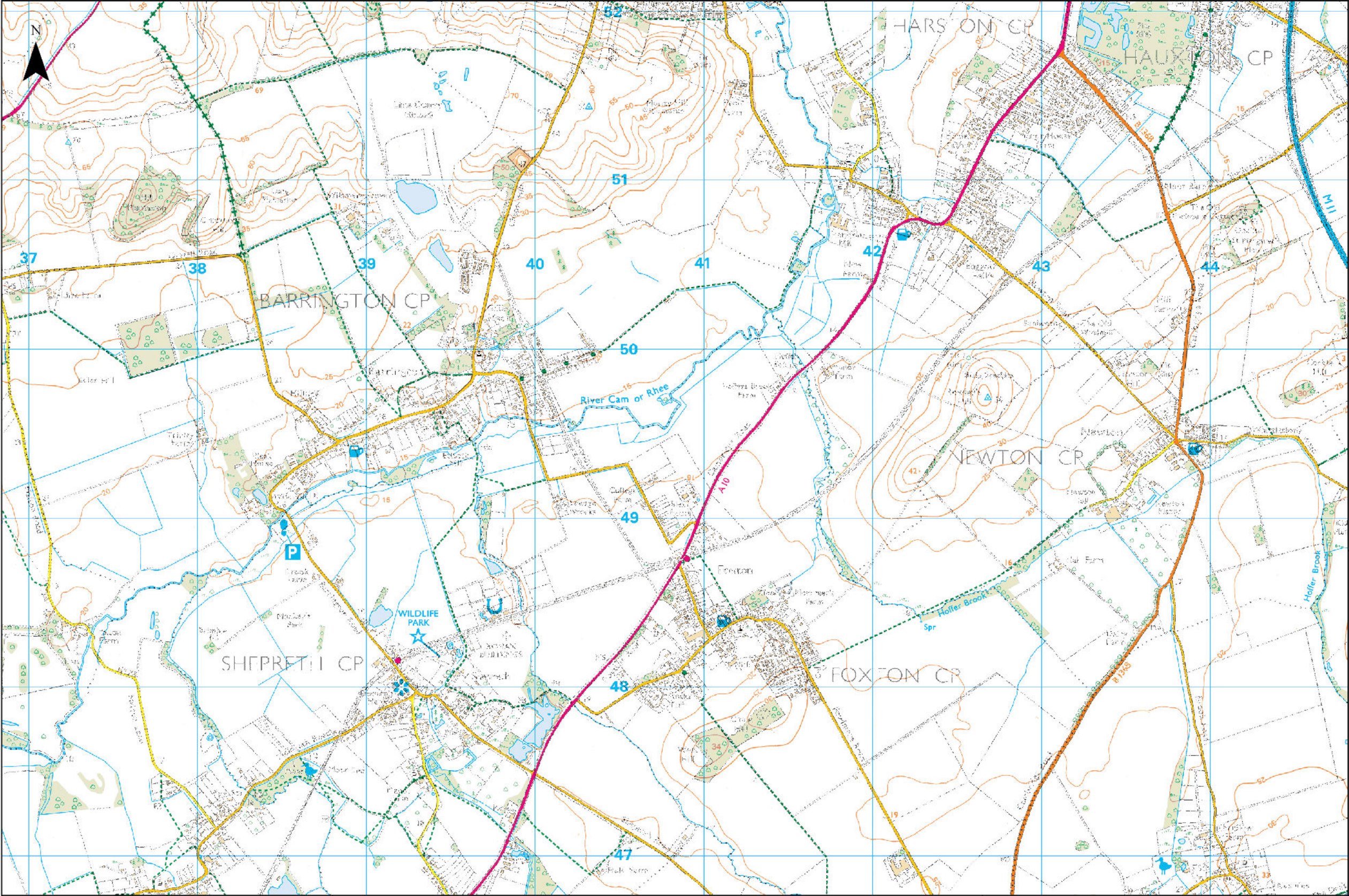
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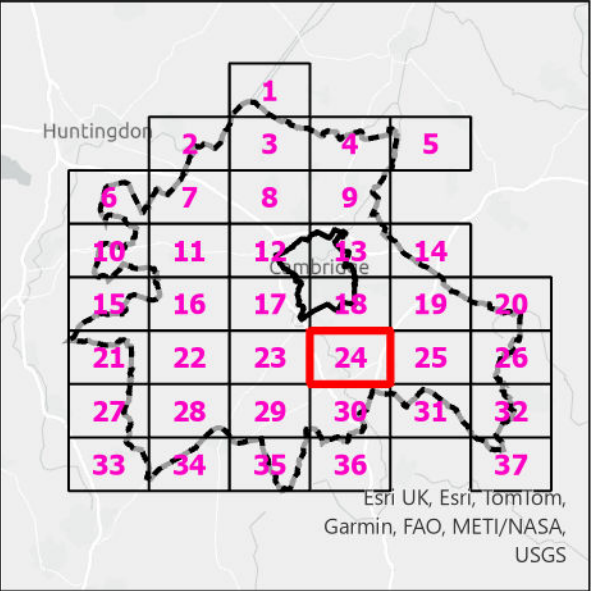
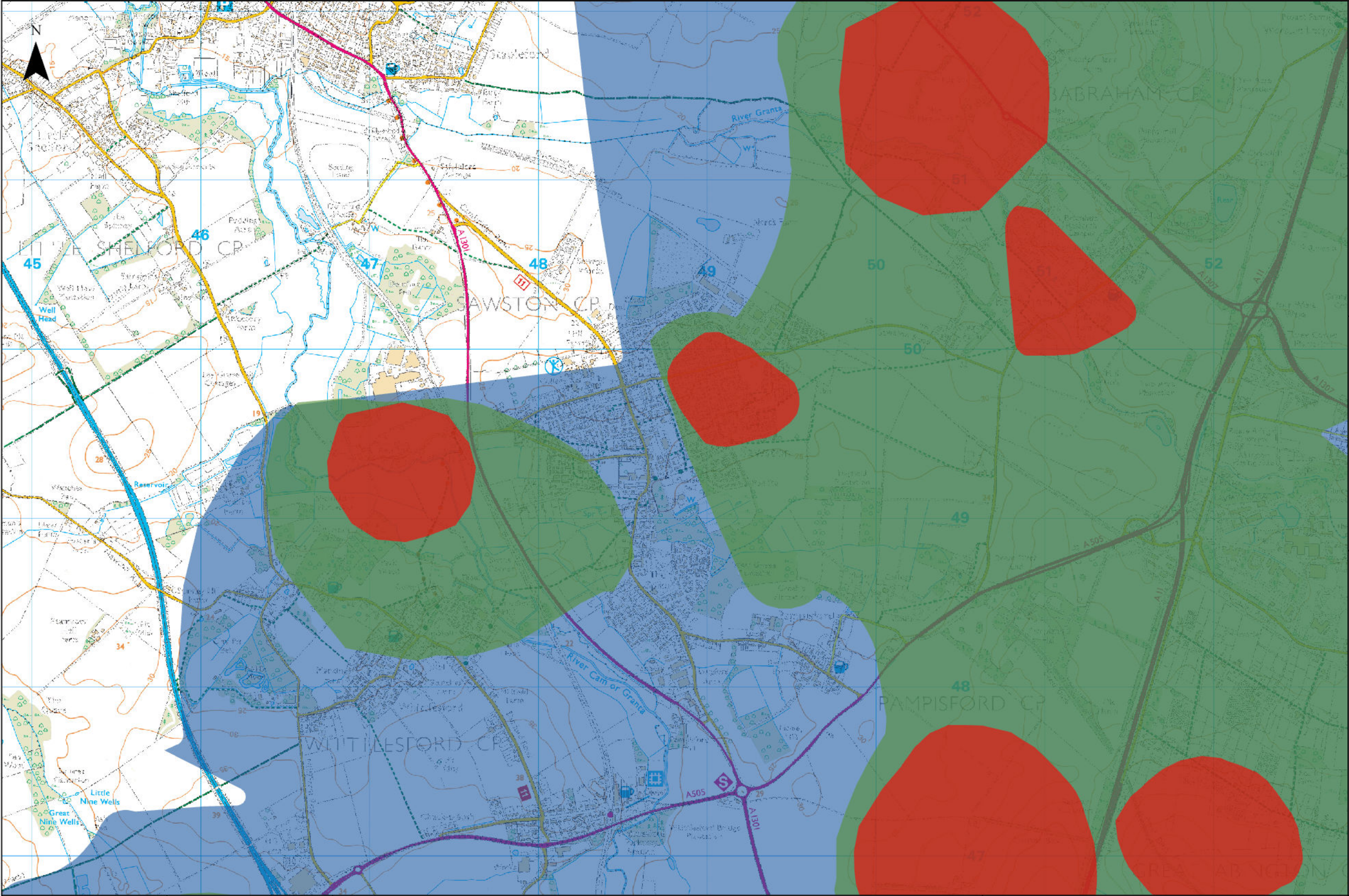
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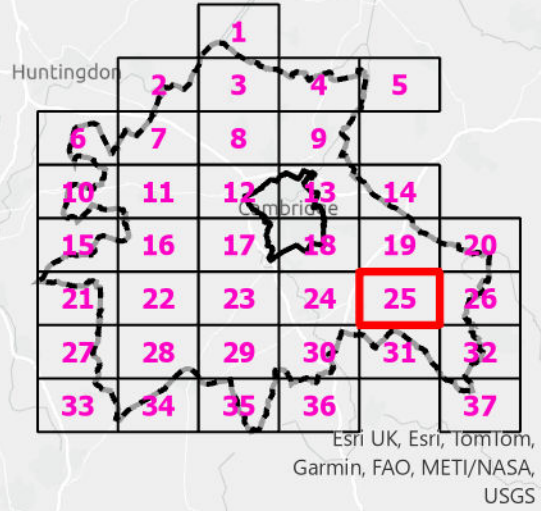
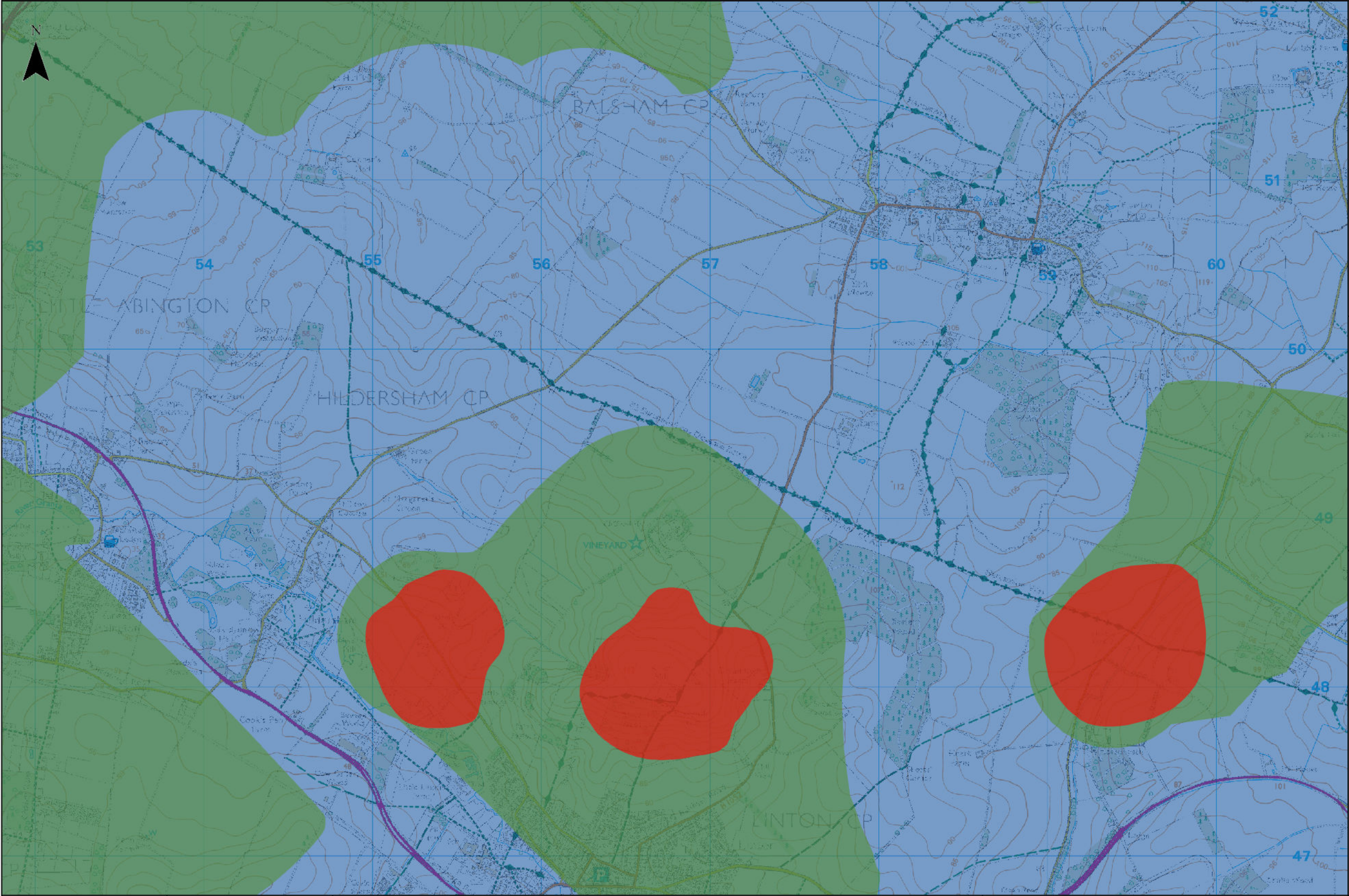
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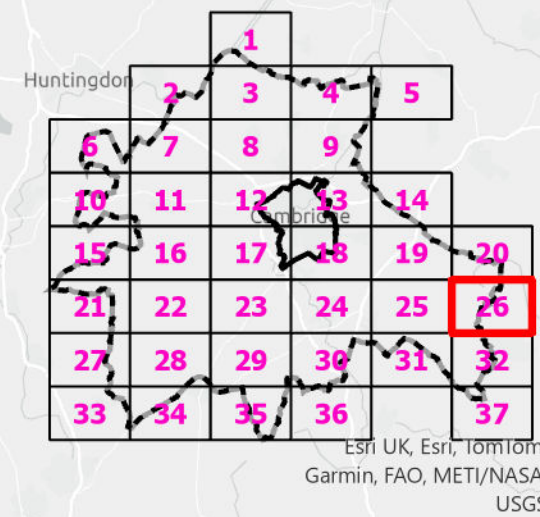
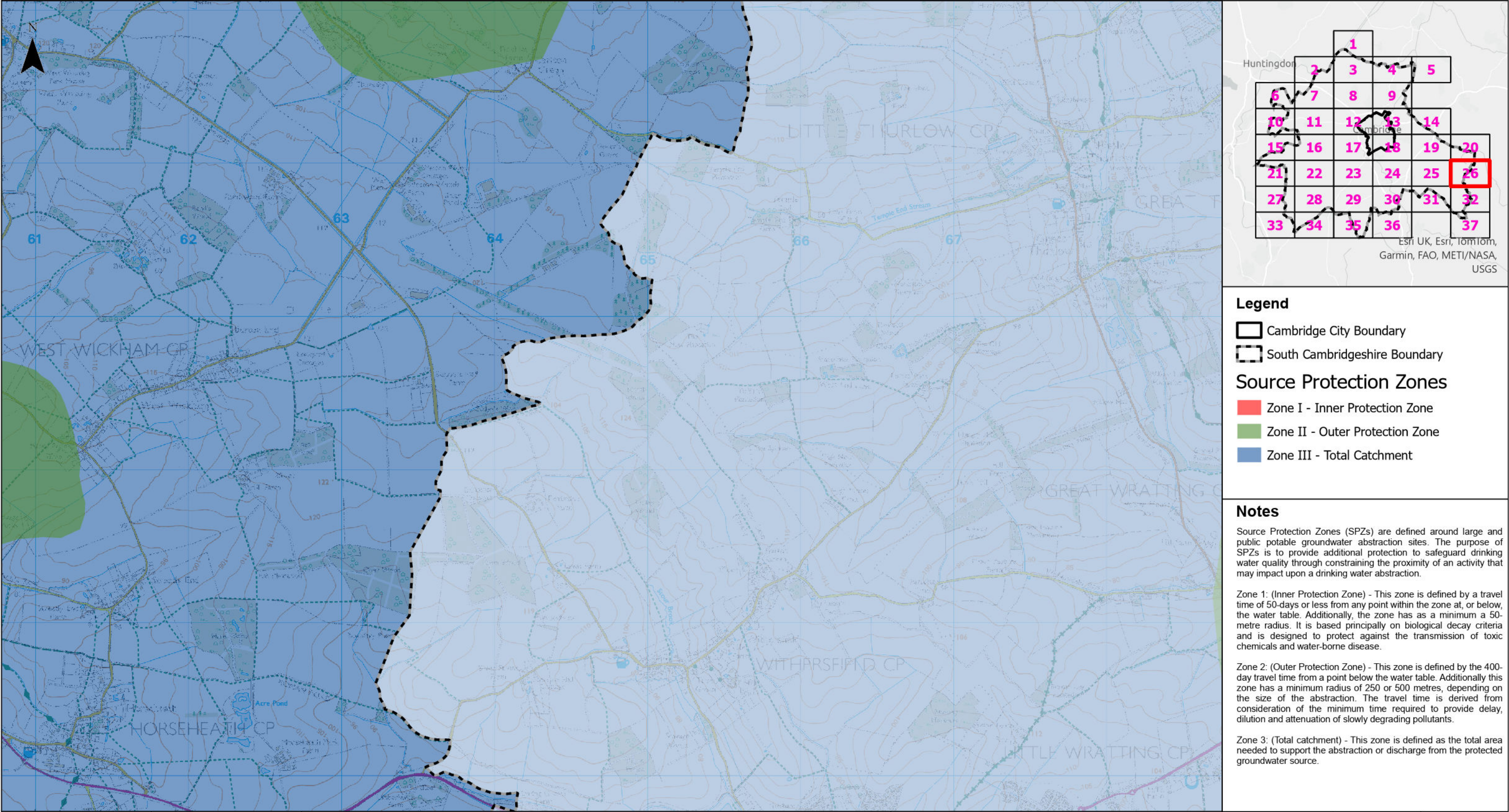
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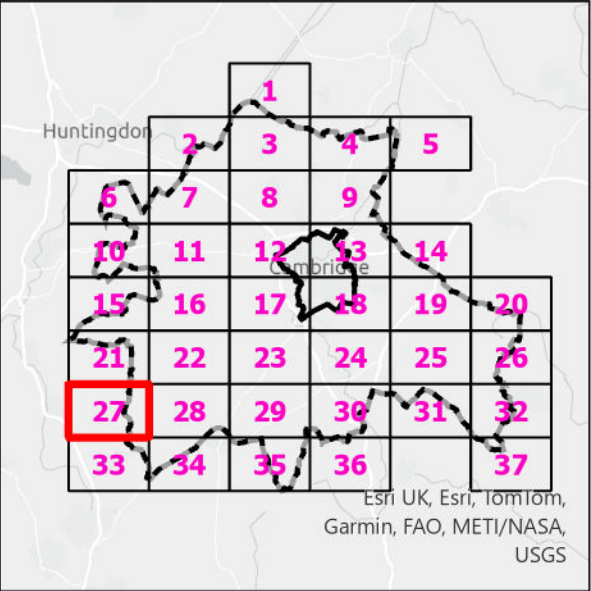
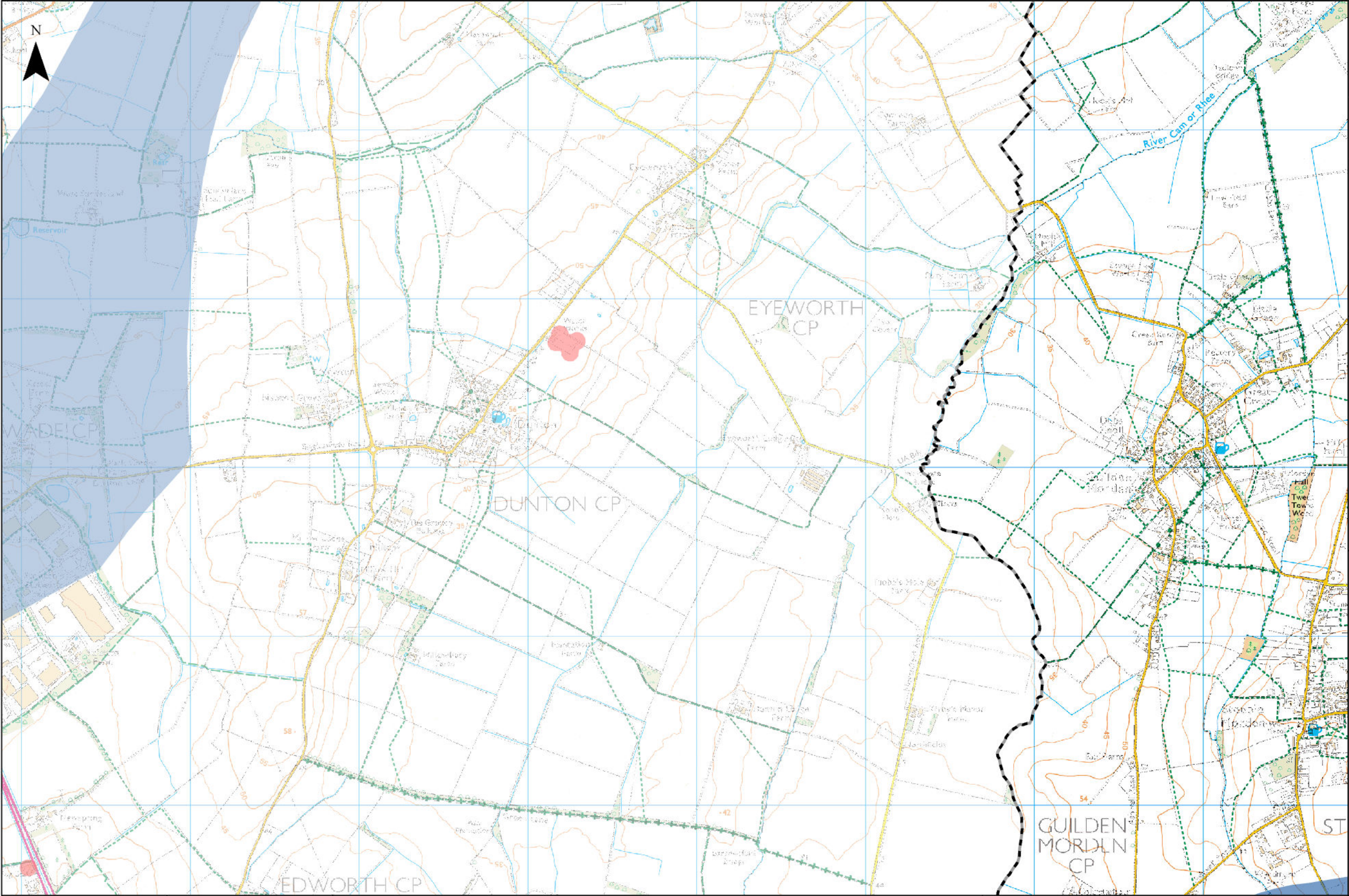
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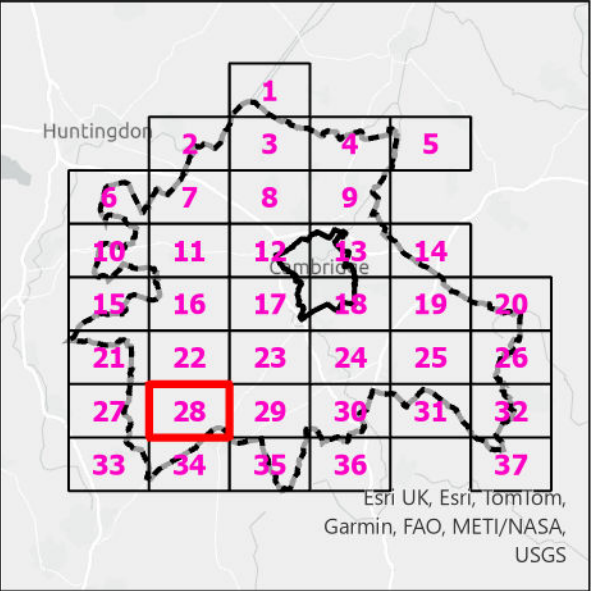
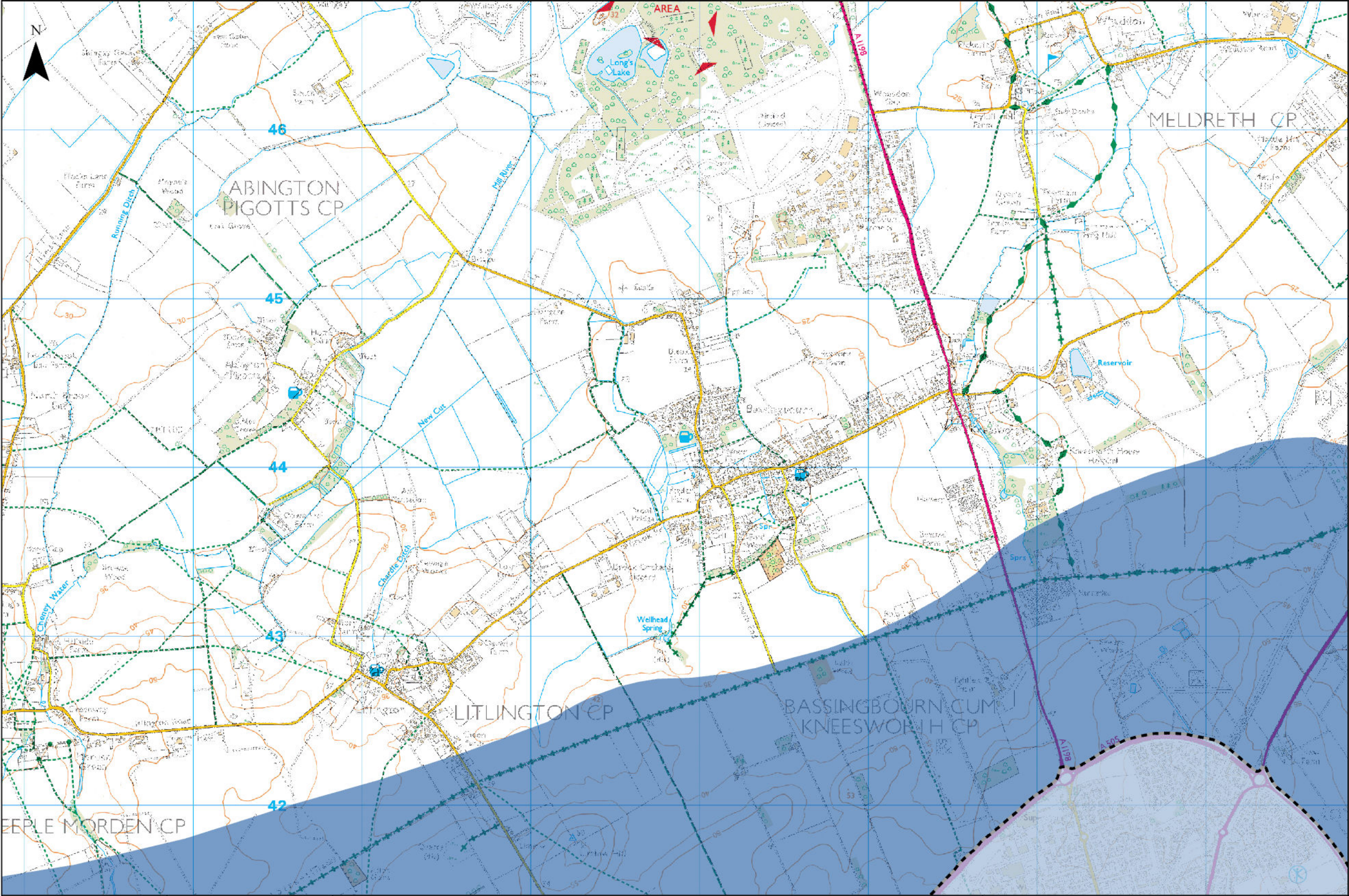
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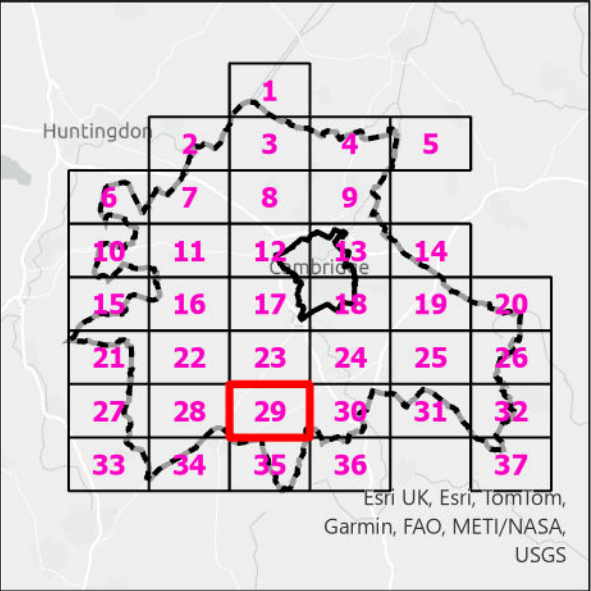
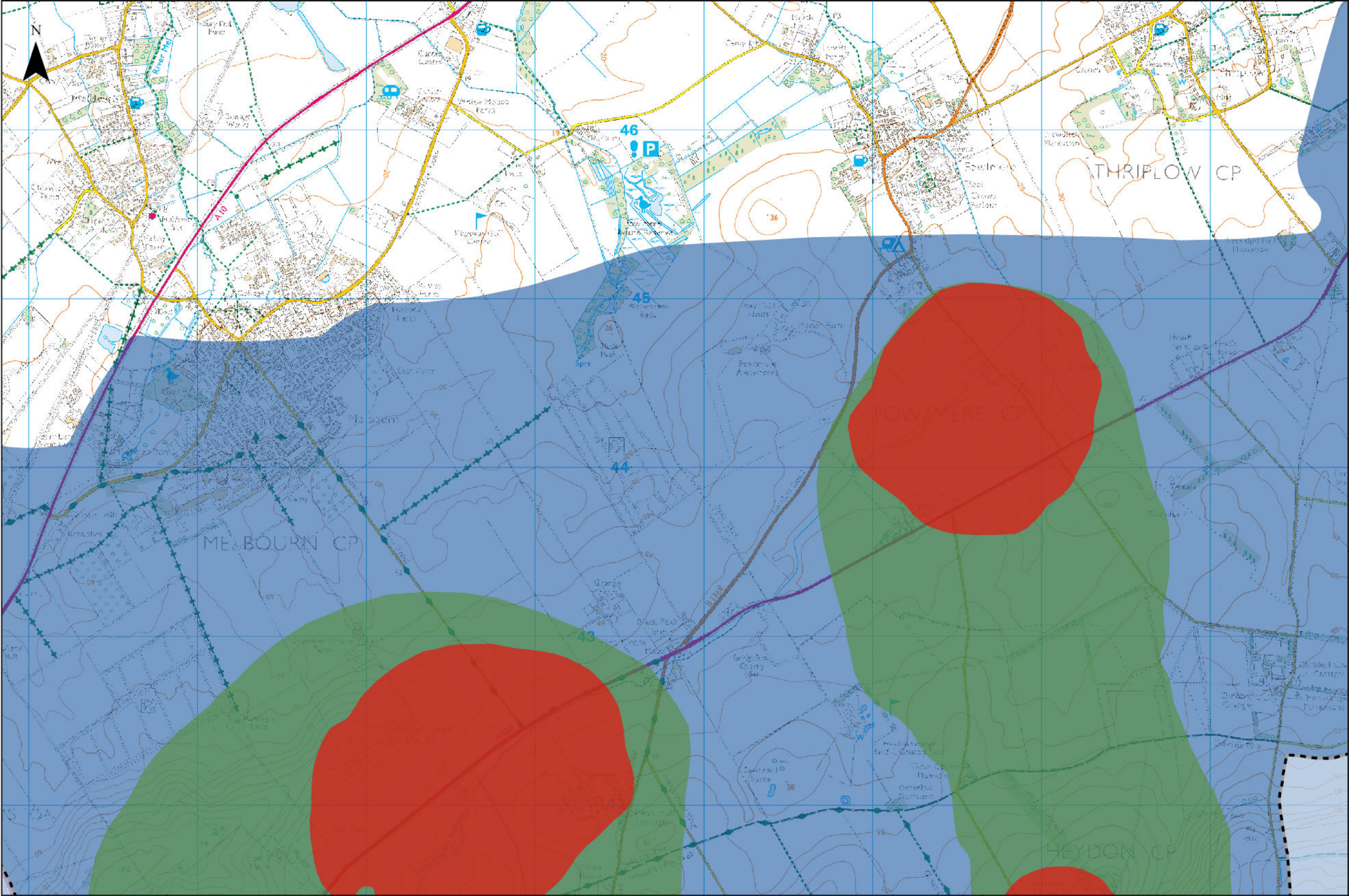
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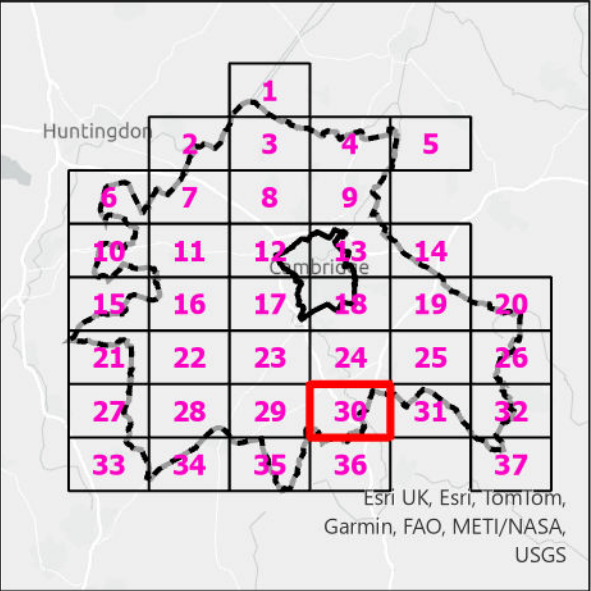
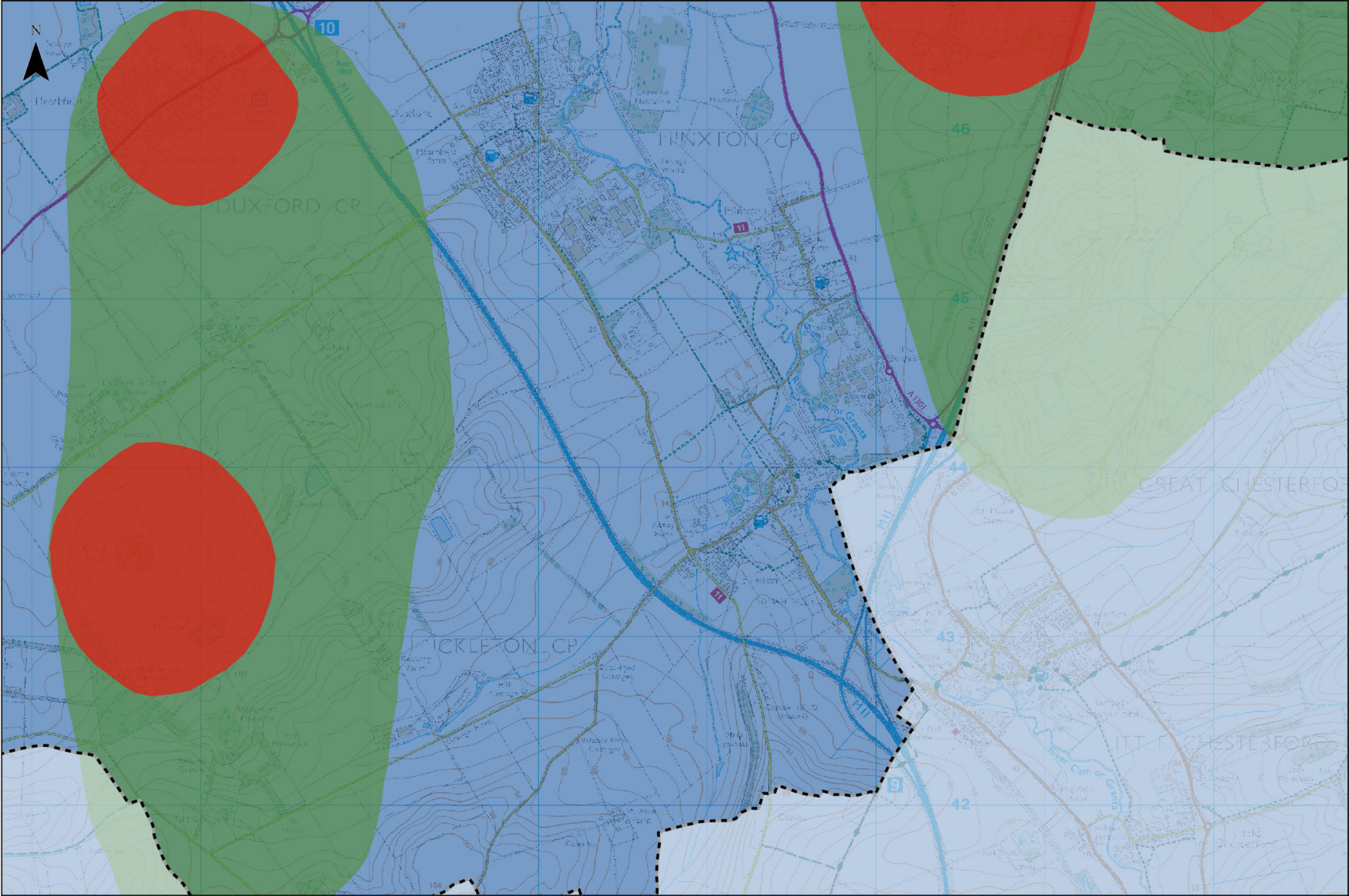
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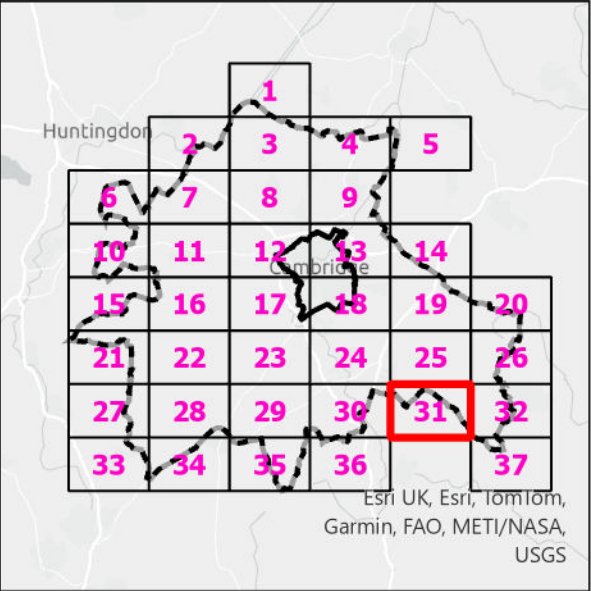
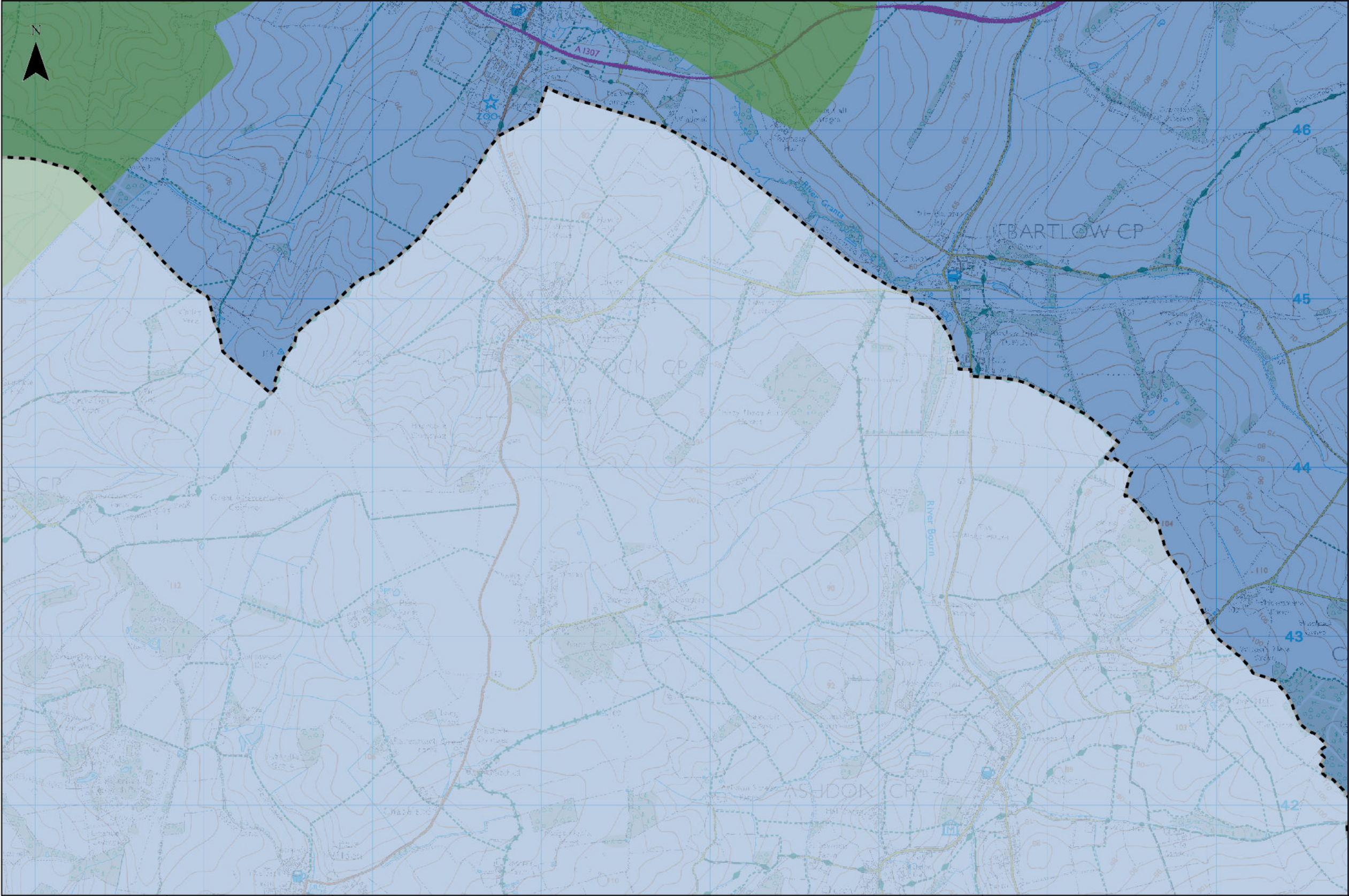
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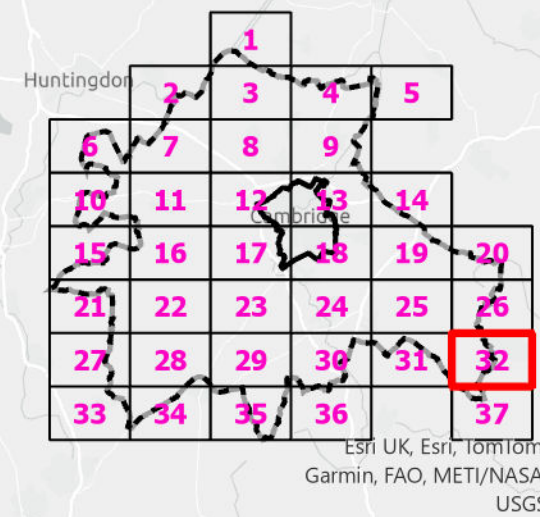
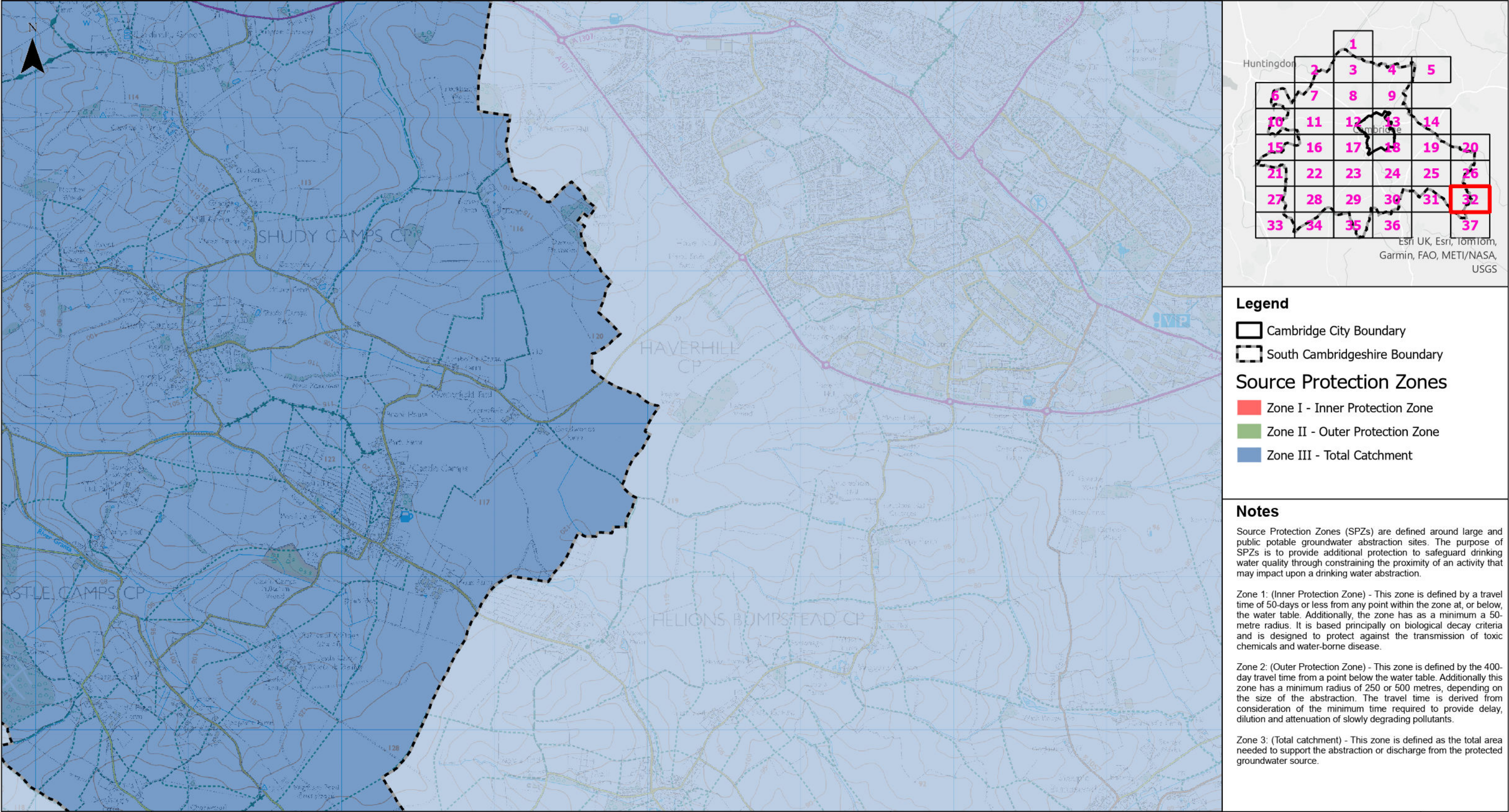
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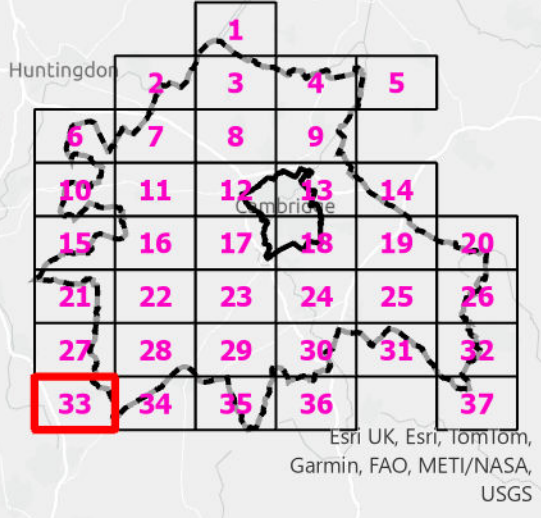
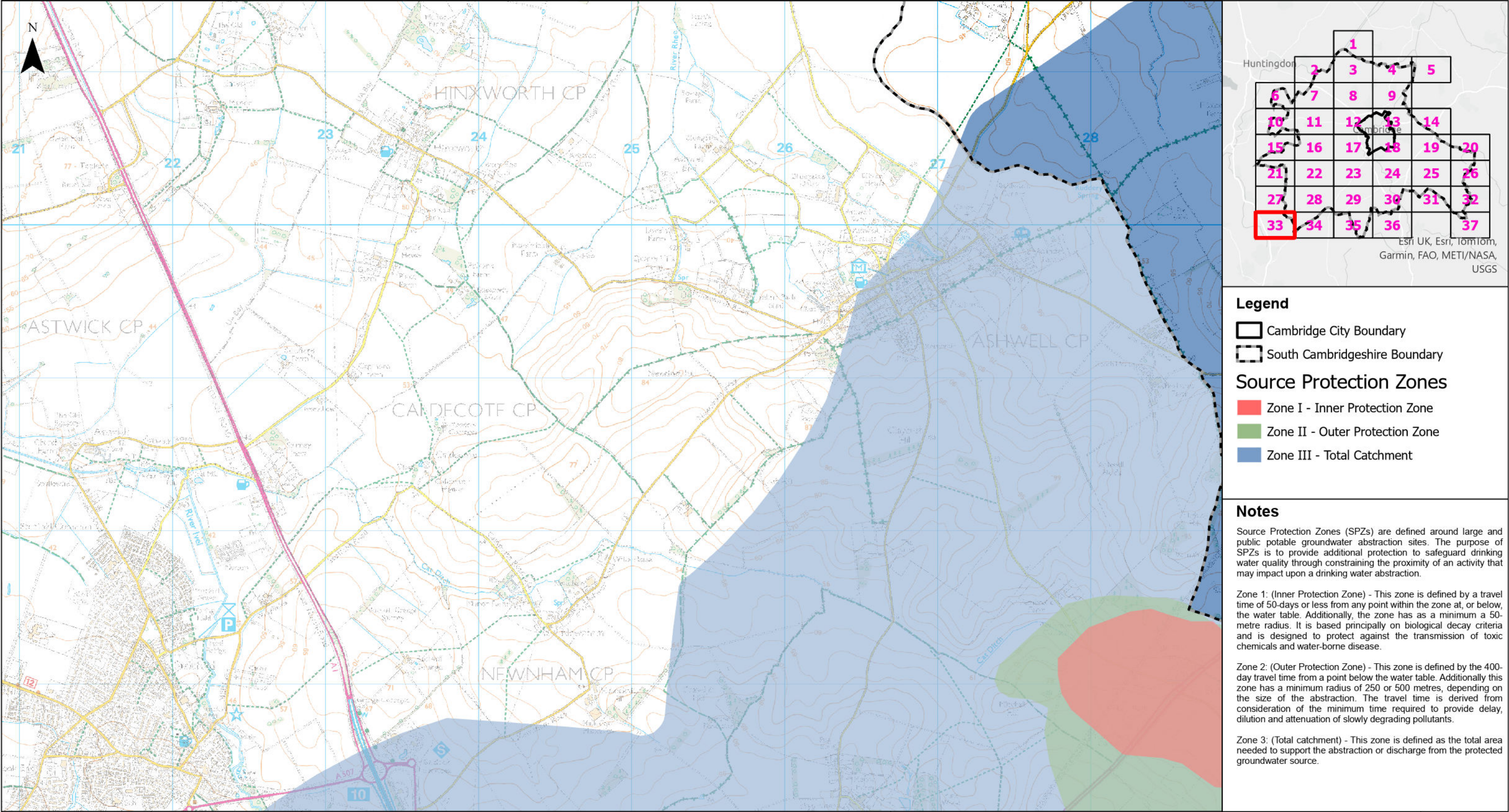
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Zone 1: (Inner Protection Zone) - This zone is defined by a travel time of 50-days or less from any point within the zone at, or below, the water table. Additionally, the zone has as a minimum a 50-metre radius. It is based principally on biological decay criteria and is designed to protect against the transmission of toxic chemicals and water-borne disease.

Zone 2: (Outer Protection Zone) - This zone is defined by the 400-day travel time from a point below the water table. Additionally this zone has a minimum radius of 250 or 500 metres, depending on the size of the abstraction. The travel time is derived from consideration of the minimum time required to provide delay, dilution and attenuation of slowly degrading pollutants.

Zone 3: (Total catchment) - This zone is defined as the total area needed to support the abstraction or discharge from the protected groundwater source.



- Legend**
- Cambridge City Boundary
 - South Cambridgeshire Boundary
- Source Protection Zones**
- Zone I - Inner Protection Zone
 - Zone II - Outer Protection Zone
 - Zone III - Total Catchment

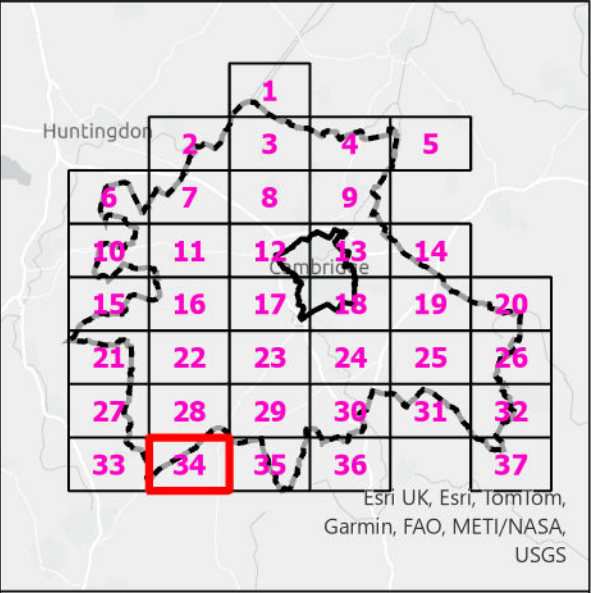
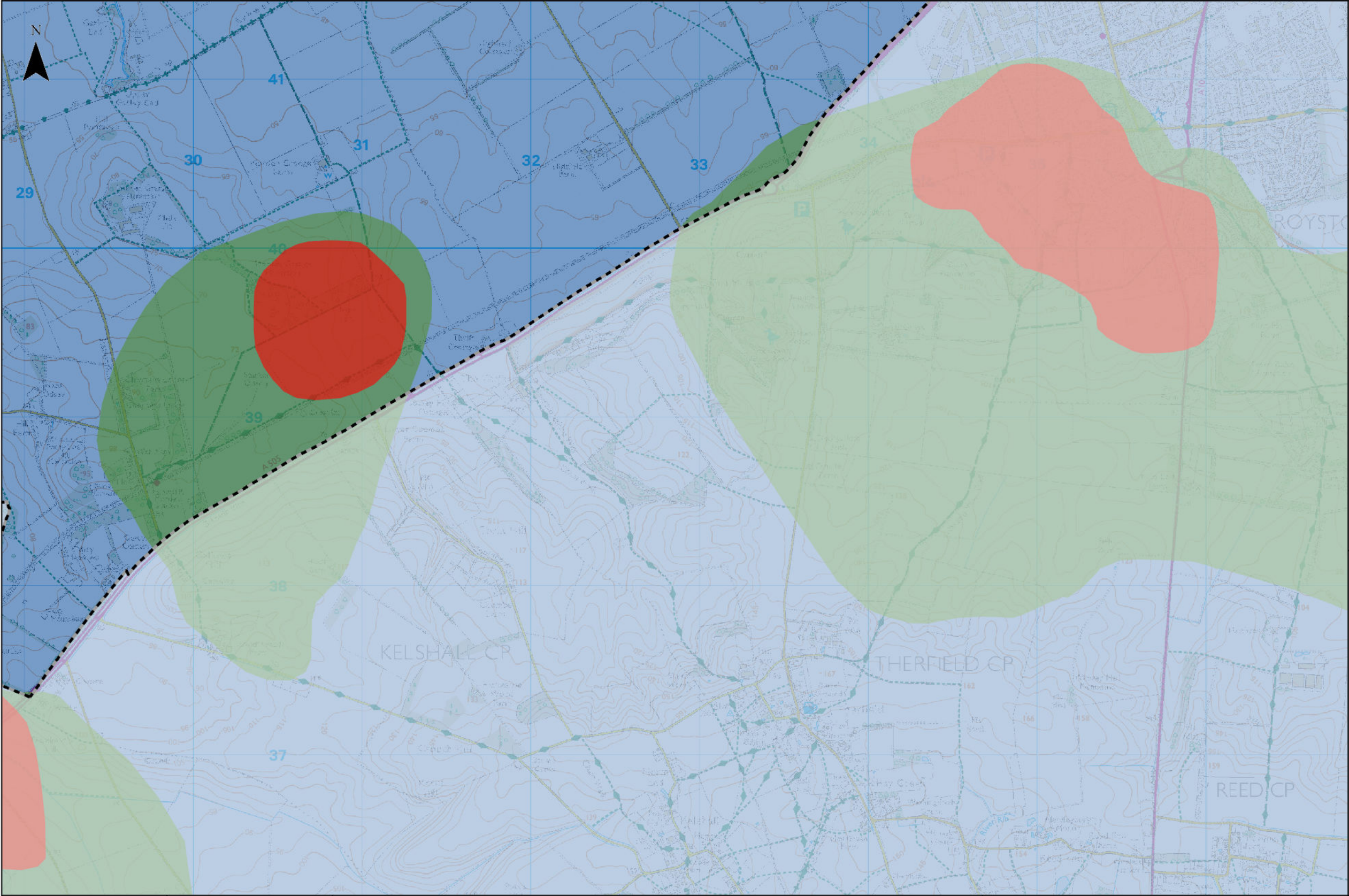
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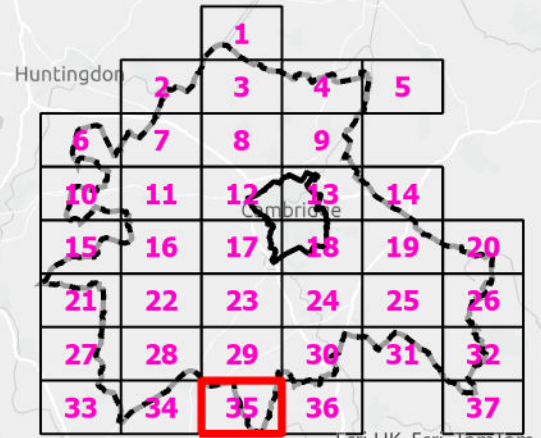
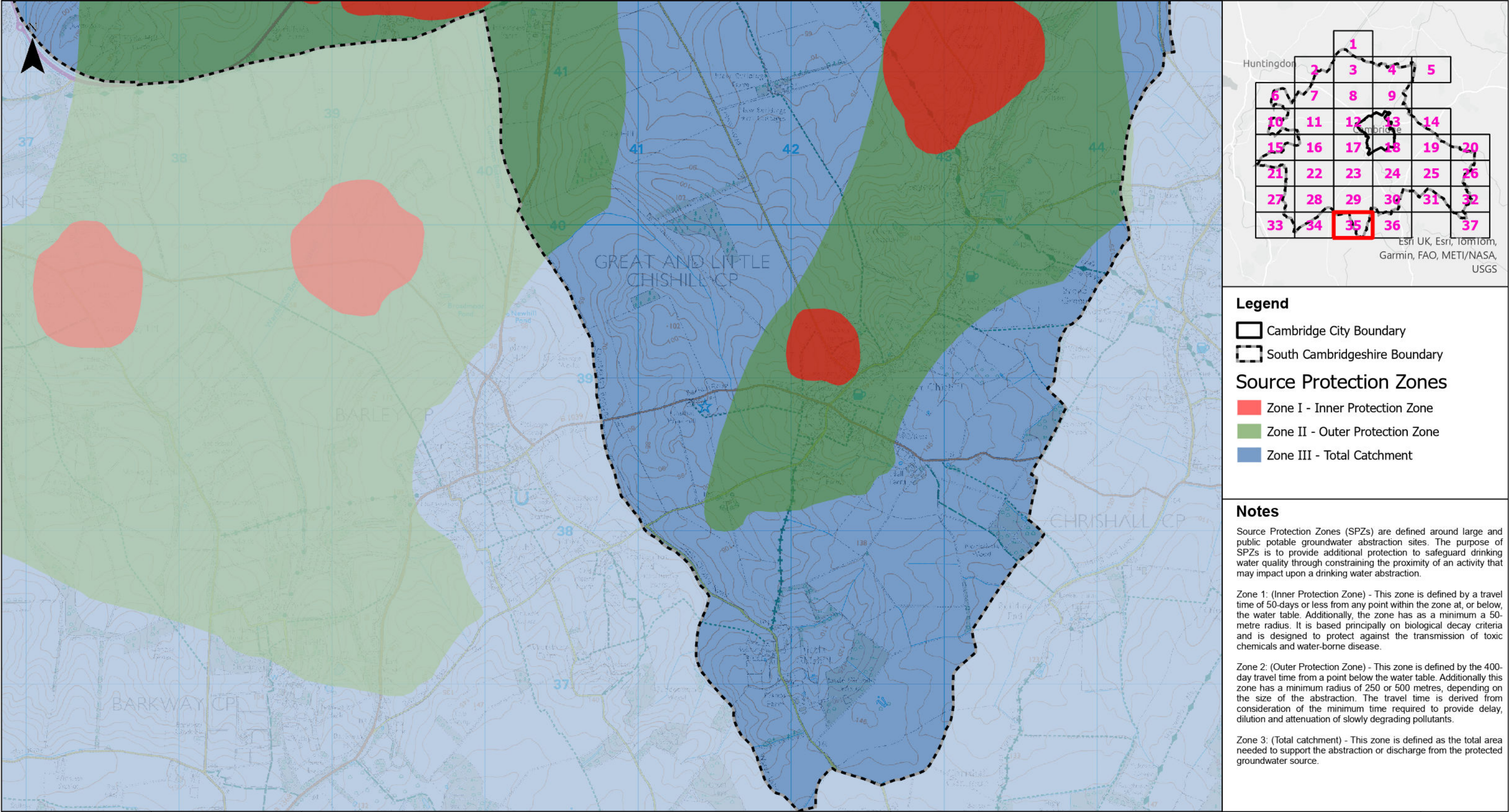
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Esri UK, Esri, IBM, Garmin, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS

Legend

- Cambridge City Boundary
- South Cambridgeshire Boundary

Source Protection Zones

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