

## Appendix: supplementary data (SD)

Section 1 provides information on the average sedimentological and geochemical analysis of the aquifer material conducted by TNO in 2018. Section 2 provides supplementary figures on the monitored infiltration period one, section 3 likewise for period two. Section 4 lists the analytical results on recharge water quality. Section 5 provides photographs taken at the ASTR site in Breezand. Section 6 presents additional micrographs on sampled points discussed in section 2.5. Section 7 provides the analytical results on the well rehabilitation samples including the sedimentological analysis and XRD analysis results. Lastly, section 8 provides additional submersible camera shots of the injection wells.

### Section 1: TNO lithological site survey

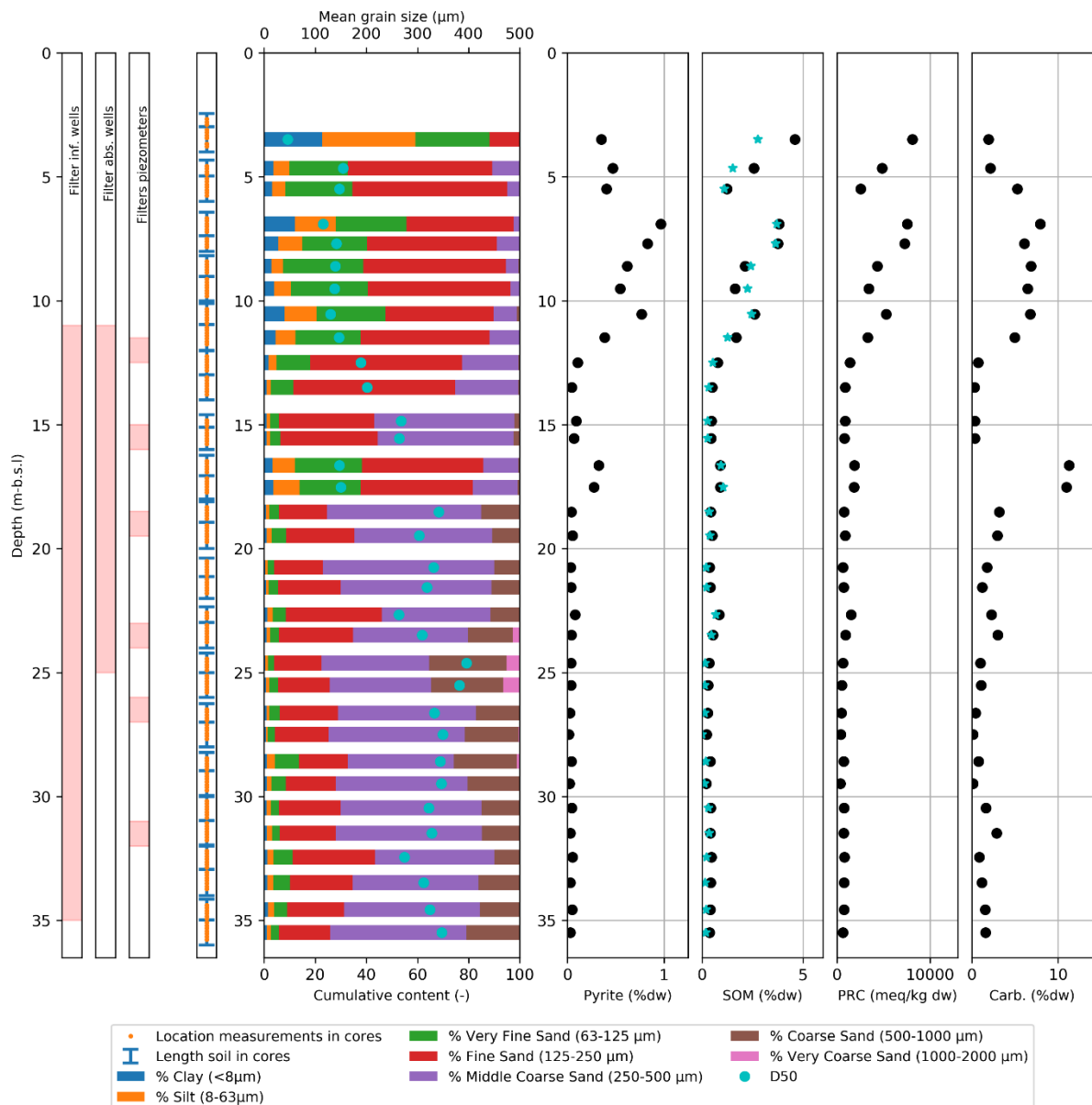


Figure 1.1: Average sedimentological and geochemical analysis on the aquifer matrix in Breezand. Adopted from E. Kruidijk.



Soort boring : Matig diepe boring derden  
 Coördinaatsysteem : Rijksriehoeksmeting  
 X-coördinaat (m) : 116969  
 Y-coördinaat (m) : 544722  
 Locatiebepaling : Geschat, methode onbekend  
 Referentievlak : Normaal Amsterdams Peil  
 Maalveld (cm) : 0  
 Datum boring : 11-2-2019  
 Eigenaar : Emiel Krulsdijk TU-Delft  
 Vertrouweljkheid : Vertrouweljk  
 Geheim tot : 31-12-2022

### Boormethode

Diepte (cm)	Omschrijving
0 - 200	Triboring, boordiameter (mm): 40
200 - 3565	Triboring, boordiameter (mm): 100

### Lithologie

Org. beschrijver lithologie : TNO  
 Beschrijver lithologie : Nico Janssen  
 Beschreven sediment : Nat en droog sediment  
 Datum boorbeschrijving : 11-4-2019  
 Norm mediaanklasse : NEN 5104  
 Hulpmiddel beschrijving : Vergelijkingsmicroscop, Binoculair

Diepte (cm)	Grondsoort	Omschrijving	M63	%Lu		%Za		%Os	
				%Si	%Gr	%Ca	%Os		
0 - 33	zand	zand, zwak siltig, matig humeus, grijs-bruin, 2.5y 5/2, Zand: matig fijn, matig kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, spoor roze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor zwarte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, spoor wortels, spoor houtresten, Schelpen: spoor schelpmateriaal, spoor schelpgruis, spoor hele schelpen, spoor Hydrobiidae, weinig fijne detritus	170	0	1	99	0	5	2
33 - 66	zand	zand, zwak siltig, matig humeus, grijs, 5y 5/1, Zand: matig fijn, matig kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, spoor roze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, spoor houtresten, spoor wortels, Schelpen: spoor schelpmateriaal, spoor schelpgruis, spoor glimmer, spoor grove korrels, veel fijne detritus, houtskool	170	0	1	99	0	5	2
66 - 100	zand	zand, zwak siltig, zwak humeus, licht-grijs, 5y 6/2, Zand: matig fijn, matig grote spreiding, matig afgerond, weinig grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor zwarte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, spoor wortelresten, Schelpen: spoor schelpmateriaal, spoor schelpgruis, spoor hele schelpen, spoor juveniel, spoor Hydrobiidae, spoor Euspira sp., spoor glimmer, spoor glauconiet, spoor zee-egelstekels, spoor fijne detritus, spoor Insluitsels zand	180	0	1	99	0	1	2
100 - 125	zand	zand, zwak siltig, zwak humeus, licht-grijs, 5y 6/1, Zand: zeer fijn, matig kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, spoor witte korrels, weinig zwarte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, Schelpen: spoor schelpmateriaal, spoor schelpgruis, spoor glimmer, spoor glauconiet, spoor detritus, spoor detrituslagen	140	0	4	96	0	2	3
125 - 150	leem	leem, sterk zandig, grijs, 5y 6/1, Zand: matig fijn, zeer grote spreiding, matig afgerond, spoor grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor zwarte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, spoor plantenresten, Schelpen: weinig schelpmateriaal, spoor doubletten, spoor schelpgruis, spoor hele schelpen, spoor juveniel, veel Hydrobiidae, spoor glimmer, spoor glauconiet, spoor detritus	150	0	60	40	0	0	3
150 - 175	zand	zand, zwak siltig, licht-grijs, 5y 7/1, Zand: matig fijn, matig grote spreiding, matig afgerond, spoor witte korrels, weinig grijze korrels, spoor zwarte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, Schelpen: spoor schelpmateriaal, spoor schelpgruis, spoor Gastropoda, spoor glimmer, spoor glauconiet	180	0	1	99	0	0	2

Figure 1.2: Lithological characteristics until 175 cm below ground level (BGL).

Diepte (cm)	Grondsoort	Omschrijving	%						
			M63	%Lu	%Si	%Za	%Gr	%Os	
175 - 200	zand	zand, zwak siltig, licht-grijs, 5y 7/1, Zand: matig fijn, matig grote spreiding, matig afgerond, weinig grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor zwarte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, Schelpen: weinig schelpmateriaal, weinig schelpgruis, spoor schelpfragmenten, spoor Hydrobiidae, spoor glimmer, spoor glauconiet, weinig zee-egelstekels, spoor detritus, Opm.: foram1	180	0	4	96	0	0	3
200 - 217	zand	zand, zwak siltig, grijs, 5y 6/1, Zand: matig fijn, matig grote spreiding, matig afgerond, weinig grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, Schelpen: spoor schelpmateriaal, spoor schelpresten, spoor glimmer, spoor zee-egelstekels, weinig insluitzels zand, basis scherp, Opm.: INZ is UFZ 100mu	150	0	1	99	0	0	2
217 - 218	zand	zand, zwak siltig, donker-grijs, 5y 4/1, Zand: uiterst fijn, zeer kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, weinig grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, spoor glauconiet, spoor grove korrels, weinig insluitzels klei, basis scherp	100	0	4	96	0	0	3
218 - 233	veen	veen, mineraalarm, bruin, 10yr 2/1, Veen: matig amorf, zeggeveen, veel plantenresten, veel riet, veel zegge, veel wortelresten, basis geleidelijk		0	0	0	0	100	1
233 - 257	klei	klei, zwak siltig, matig humeus, bruin, 2.5y 4/1, weinig plantenresten, weinig riet, weinig zegge, veel wortelresten, basis diffuus	100	0	0	0	0	10	1
257 - 288	klei	klei, zwak siltig, zwak humeus, grijs, 5y 4/1, spoor plantenresten, spoor zegge, spoor wortels	100	0	0	0	0	4	1
288 - 316	klei	klei, zwak siltig, zwak humeus, grijs, 5y 4/1, spoor plantenresten, spoor riet, spoor wortels, spoor glimmer, spoor detritus	96	4	0	0	0	4	1
316 - 348	klei	klei, zwak siltig, zwak humeus, grijs, 5y 4/1, spoor plantenresten, spoor wortels, spoor glimmer, cm-gelaagdheid, zwak gelaagd, Opm.: GCM is Zs3	96	4	0	0	0	2	1
348 - 400	geen monster	geen monster							
400 - 420		basis scherp, Opm.: verstoord; sediment vergelijkbaar met interval 200-218cm							
420 - 439	zand	zand, matig siltig, zwak humeus, grijs, 5y 4/1, Zand: uiterst fijn, zeer kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, spoor bont materiaal, spoor plantenresten, spoor wortels, weinig glimmer, spoor detritus, cm-gelaagdheid, weinig gelaagd, weinig leemlagen, spoor kleilagen, basis diffuus, Opm.: WOS1 in topdeel	80	1	15	84	0	1	1
439 - 456	zand	zand, matig siltig, grijs-bruin, 5y 6/1, Zand: uiterst fijn, matig kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, spoor grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, weinig glimmer, spoor glauconiet, spoor insluitzels detritus, spoor insluitzels klei, Opm.: verstoord?	100						1
456 - 491	zand	zand, zwak siltig, zwak humeus, donker-grijs, 5y 4/1, Zand: uiterst fijn, matig kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, spoor bont materiaal, weinig grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor zwarte korrels, weinig glimmer, spoor glauconiet, spoor detritus, spoor insluitzels zand, weinig gelaagd, basis diffuus	100	0	1	99	0	1	3
491 - 507	zand	zand, zwak siltig, zwak humeus, licht-grijs, 5y 6/1, Zand: uiterst fijn, zeer kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, weinig grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor zwarte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, weinig glimmer, spoor grove korrels, spoor detritus, spoor insluitzels klei, spoor insluitzels leem, basis diffuus, Opm.: foram1	90	1	4	95	0	1	3
507 - 556	zand	zand, matig siltig, zwak humeus, licht-grijs, 5y 6/1, Zand: uiterst fijn, matig kleine spreiding, matig afgerond, weinig grijze korrels, spoor witte korrels, spoor zwarte korrels, spoor bont materiaal, weinig glimmer, spoor glauconiet, spoor grove korrels, spoor detritus, spoor insluitzels klei, weinig gelaagd, spoor detrituslagen, weinig leemlagen, Opm.: licht verstoord	100	0	12	88	0	2	3
556 - 600	geen monster	geen monster							
600 - 608		Opm.: verstoord; eventueel behorende bij 507-556cm							

Figure 1.3: Lithological characteristics until 608 cm BGL.

## Section 2: Infiltration period One

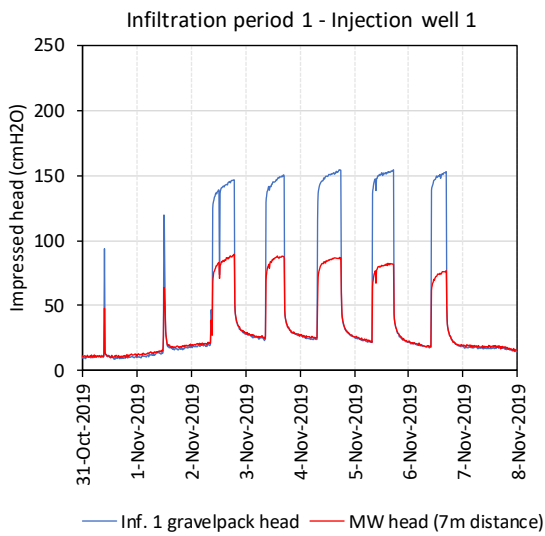


Figure 2.1a: The head in the injection well one gravelpack piezometer and the abstraction well gravelpack piezometer (dedicated monitoring well) for infiltration period one.

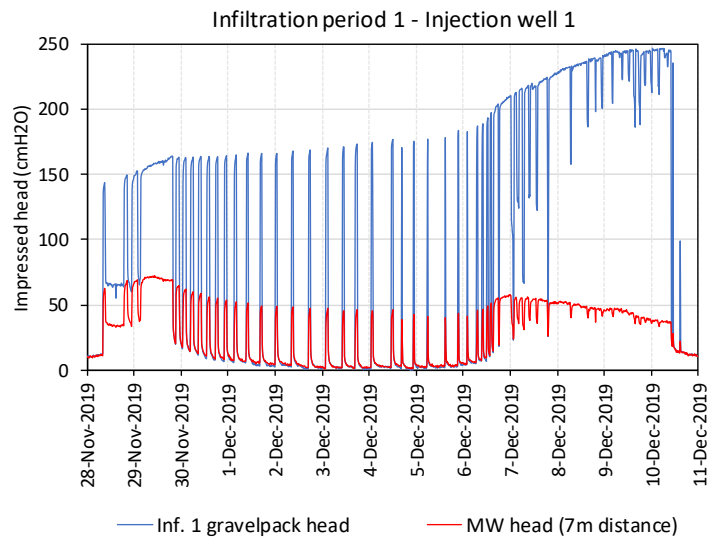


Figure 2.1b: Ditto for infiltration period one after the 21-day standstill.

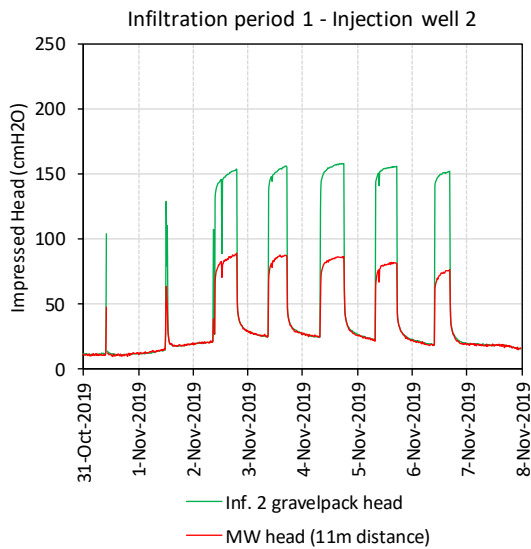


Figure 2.2a: The head in the injection well two gravelpack piezometer and the abstraction well gravelpack piezometer (dedicated monitoring well) for infiltration period one.

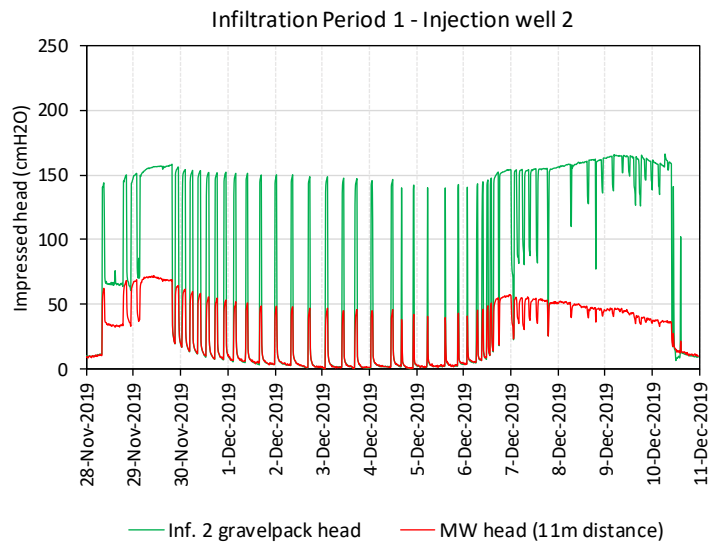


Figure 2.2b: Ditto for infiltration period one.

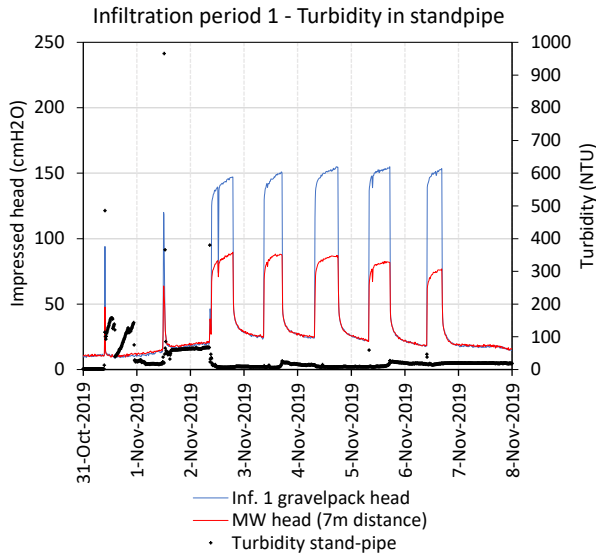


Figure 2.3a: The turbidity in the standpipe at the first few days of ASTR operation. Turbidity peaks up to 500 and 1000 NTU are noticed on 30-Oct-2019 and 1-Nov-2019, respectively.

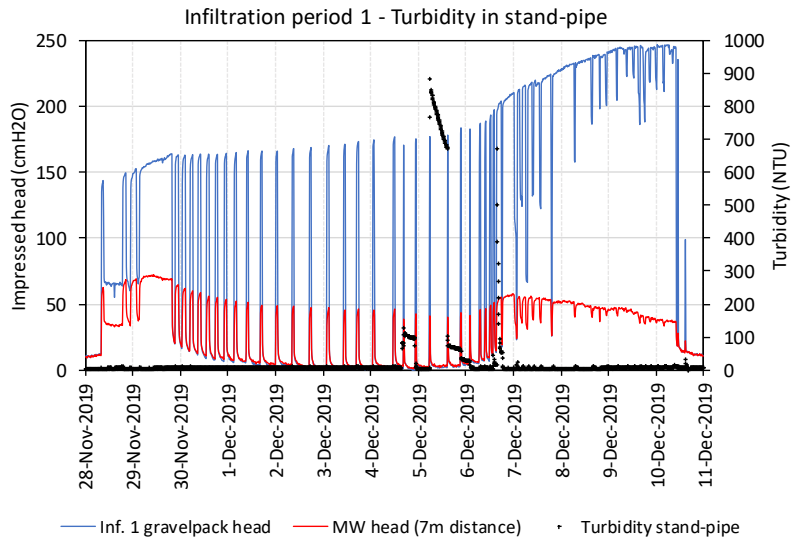


Figure 2.3b: The turbidity in the standpipe showing the remarkable turbid event reaching 900 NTU on 5-Dec-2019.

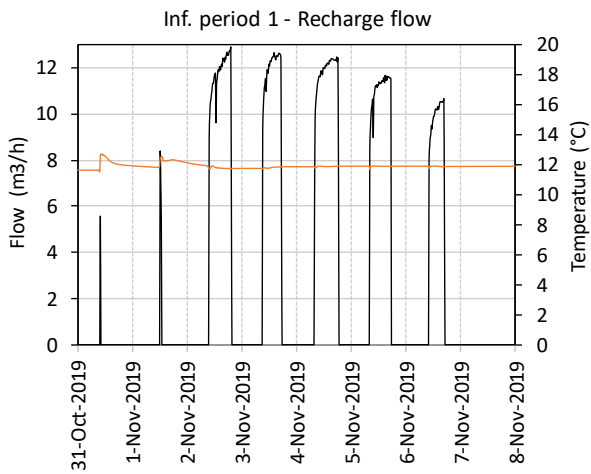


Figure 2.4a: Recharge rate (m<sup>3</sup>/h) for infiltration period one

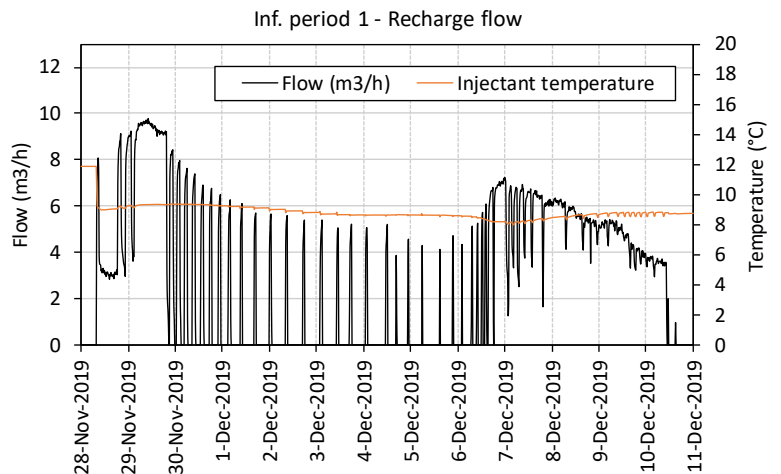


Figure 2.4b: Recharge rate (m<sup>3</sup>/h) for infiltration period one

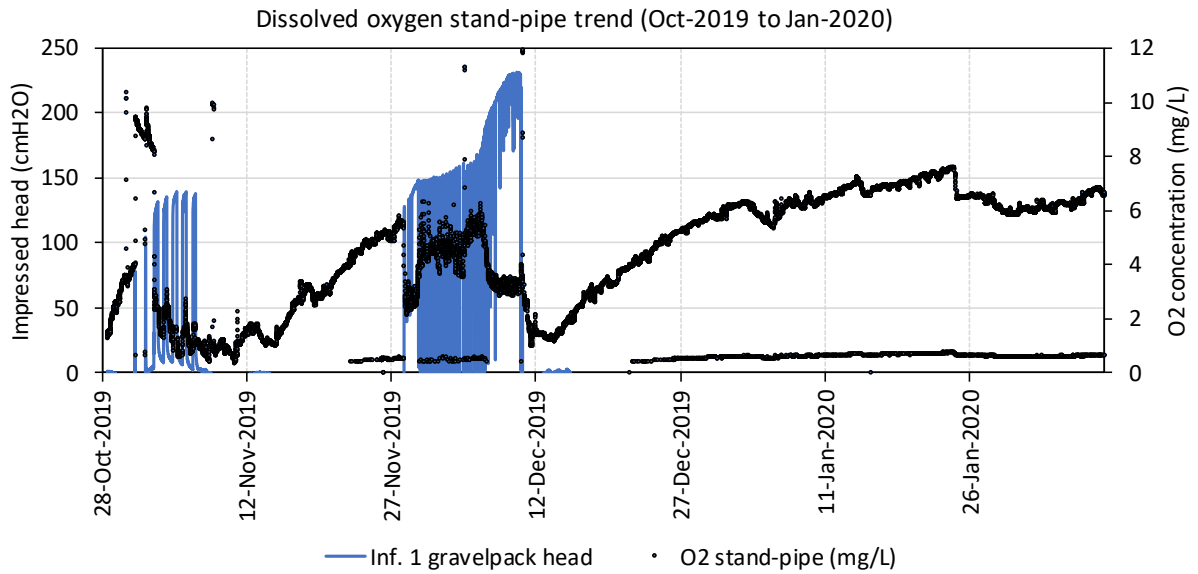


Figure 2.5: The dissolved oxygen in the standpipe shown over a larger time extent. The blue lines show the first infiltration period, indicating a rise in dissolved oxygen content within the stagnant water of the standpipe during standstill due to atmospheric oxygen diffusion.

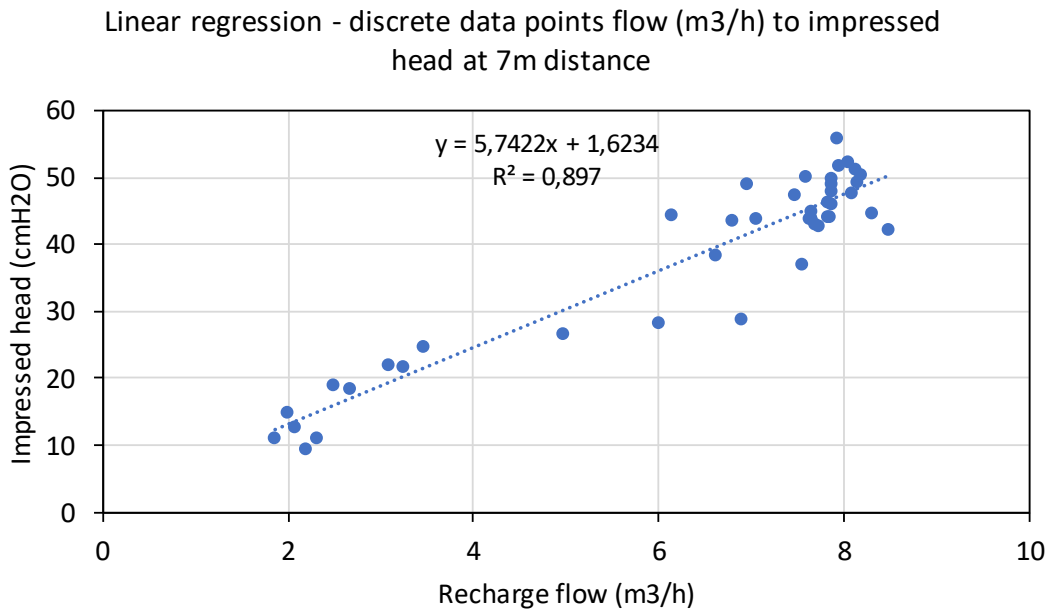


Figure 2.6: Linear regression of head rise to recharge flow during infiltration. The regression constant is used to derive the recharge flow during infiltration period one. N = 46.

### Section 3: Infiltration Period Two

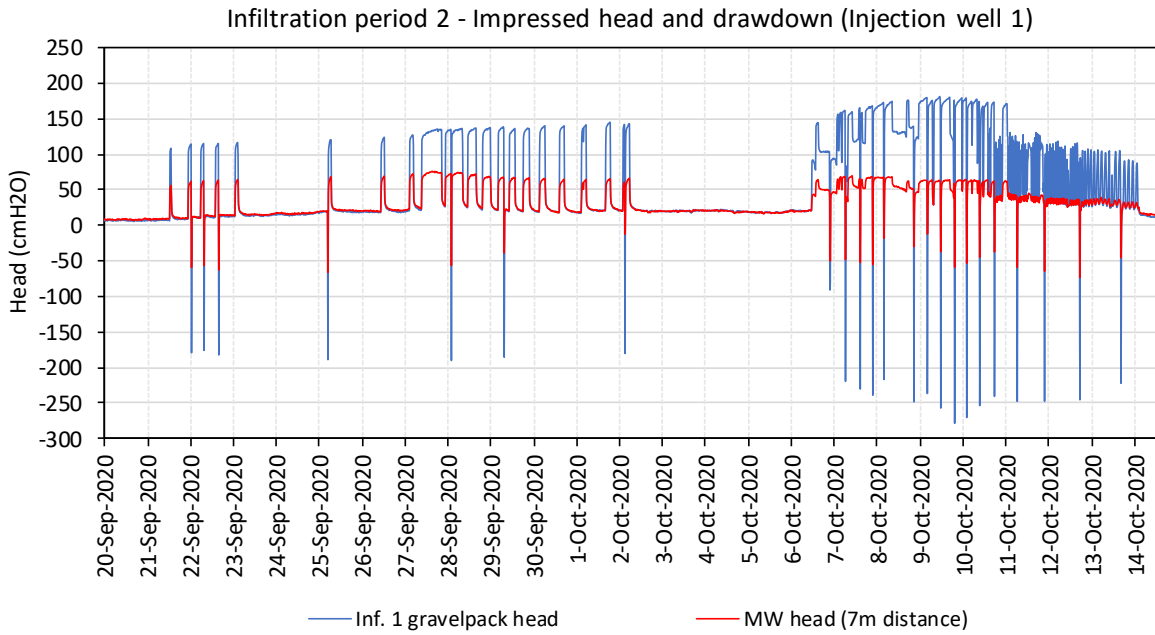


Figure 3.1: The impressed head rise and drawdown by the automated backflush system during infiltration period two for injection well one. Notice the increase in drawdown with successive backflush events suggesting resistance increase on the borehole wall.

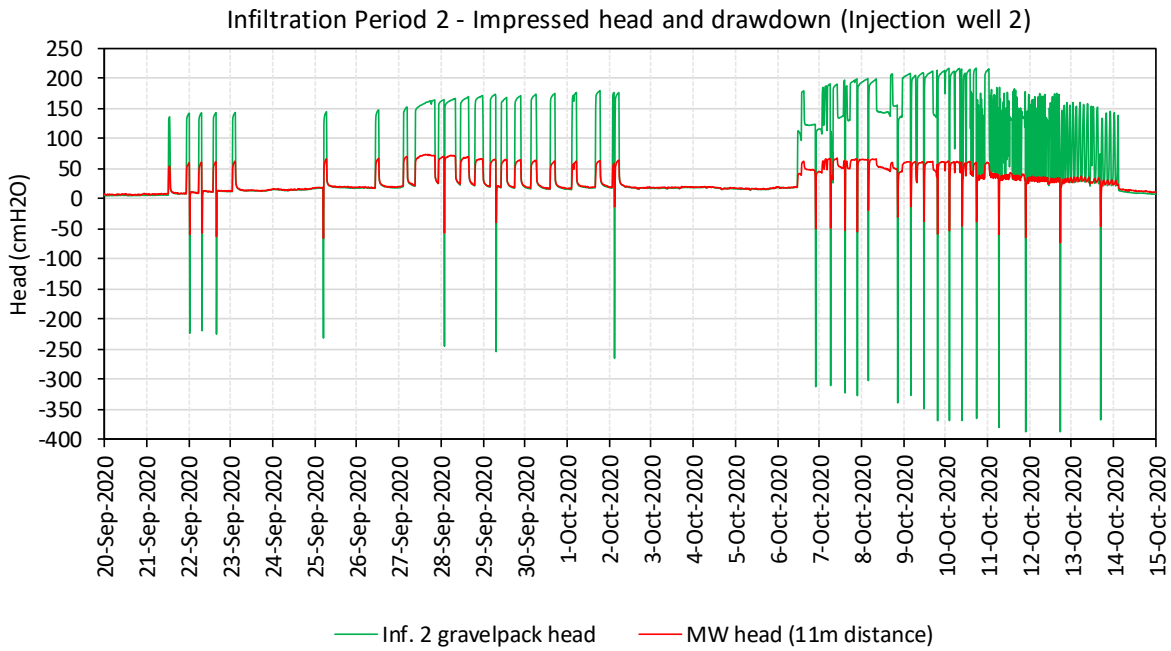


Figure 3.2: The impressed head rise and drawdown by the automated backflush system during infiltration period two for injection well one.

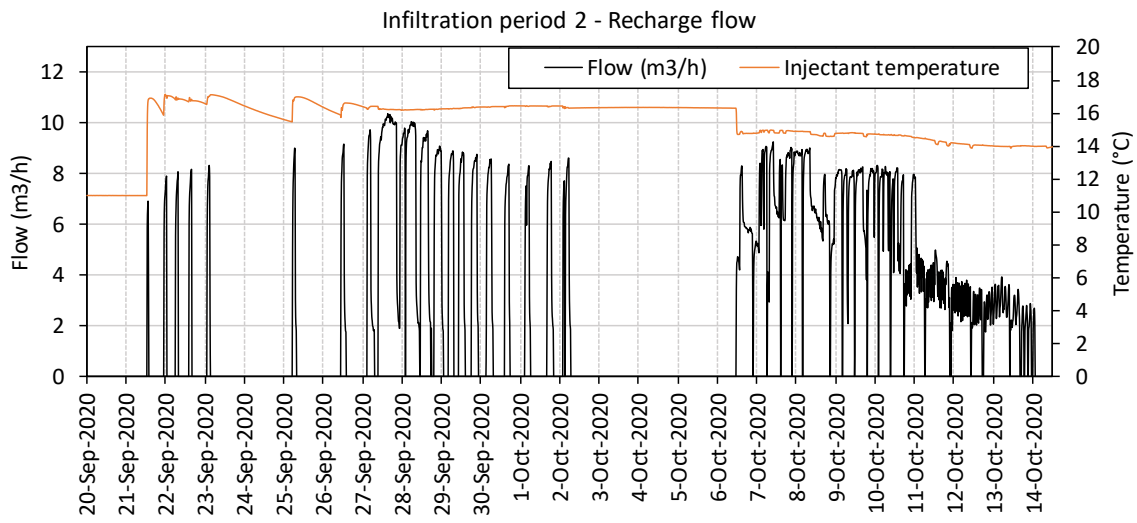


Figure 3.3: Recharge flow (m<sup>3</sup>/h) during infiltration period two

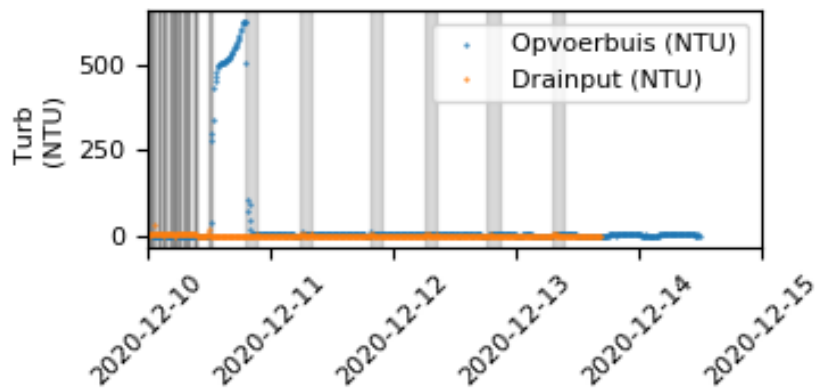


Figure 3.4: Simultaneous turbidity reading between the drain reservoir ('drainput') and the standpipe ('opvoerbuis'). Notice the significant difference on December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The drain reservoir showed turbidity readings of approximately 5 NTU while the turbidity in the standpipe reached 600 NTU.



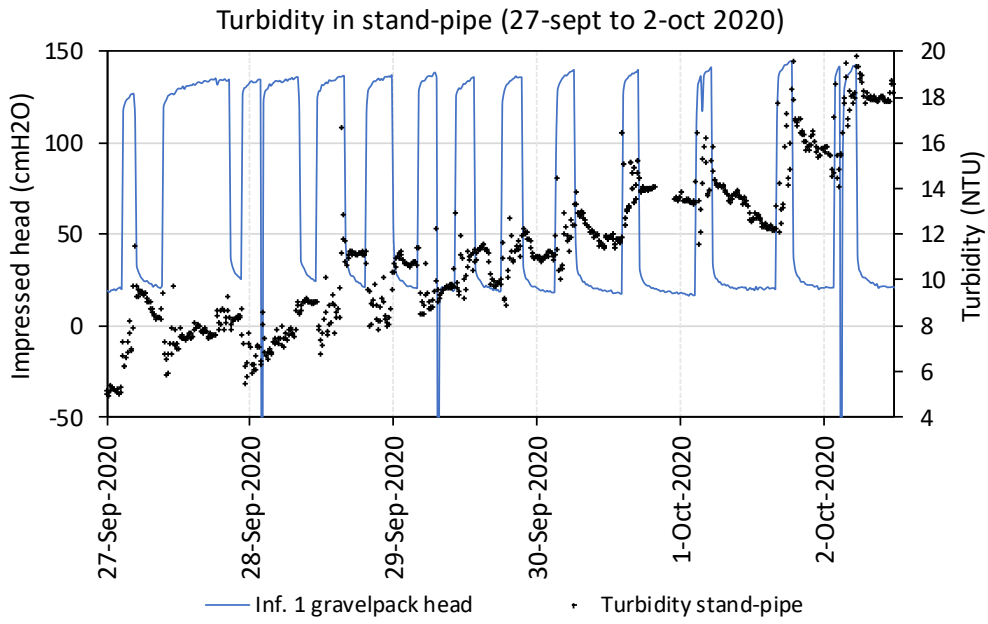


Figure 3.5: Typical trend of turbidity in the standpipe during short injection runs.

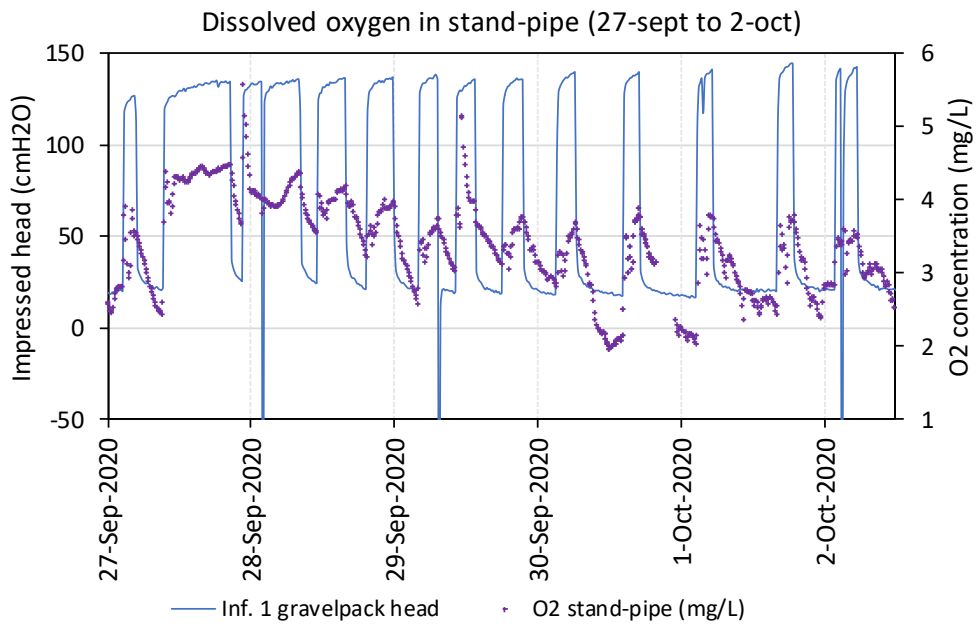


Figure 3.6: Typical trend of dissolved oxygen in the standpipe during short injection runs.

## Section 4: Infiltration Water Quality

Sample Information	Unit	Range (min/max) (n=19)	Average (n=19)
pH	-	6.98 - 8.20 (n=12)	7.25
EC <sub>25</sub>	µS/cm	829 – 1193 (n=9)	1019
Bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg/L	414 – 441 (n=3)	424
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )	mg/L	117 - 351	223
Phosphate (PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> )	mg/L	1.9 - 18.3	11.3
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg/L	6.1 – 49.9	23.7
Nitrite (NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	mg/L	<0.1	<0.1
Fluoride (F <sup>-</sup> )	mg/L	0.36 – 0.47	0.42
Bromide (Br <sup>-</sup> )	mg/L	0.20 – 0.28	0.23
Chloride (Cl <sup>-</sup> )	mg/L	107 – 222	151
Sodium (Na <sup>+</sup> )	mg/L	71 - 107	91
Calcium (Ca <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/L	152 - 244	191
Magnesium (Mg <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/L	25 - 40	33
Potassium (K <sup>+</sup> )	mg/L	50 - 74	60
Iron (Fe <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/L	0.07 – 1.56	0.20
Manganese (Mn <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/L	0.28 – 0.73	0.44
Boron (B <sup>3+</sup> )	mg/L	0.20 – 0.28	0.23
Strontium (Sr <sup>2+</sup> )	mg/L	0.60 – 0.96	0.75
<b>PHREEQC modelled (n=3)</b>			
Assumed temperature	°C		8.0
Assumed O <sub>2</sub>	mg/L		5.0
Ferrihydrite	-	2.83 - 2.99	
Calcite	-	0.78 - 1.17	
Hydroxyapatite	-	6.68 - 8.49	
Rhodochrosite	-	0.33 - 0.84	
Ionic balance (IB)	%	-1.6 to -5.2	

Section 5: Images shot at the ASTR site



Figure 5.1: Metallic sheen on stagnant water within the standpipe taken November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020 after a 41-day standstill.



Figure 5.2: Metallic sheen on stagnant water within the standpipe taken November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020 after a 41-day standstill.



Figure 5.3: Several shots of the conditions within the standpipe taken November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020 after a 41-day standstill. A thick mat of microbial deposits covered the pipe interior and seemed to thicken with depth. The image below shows the standpipe material colour.

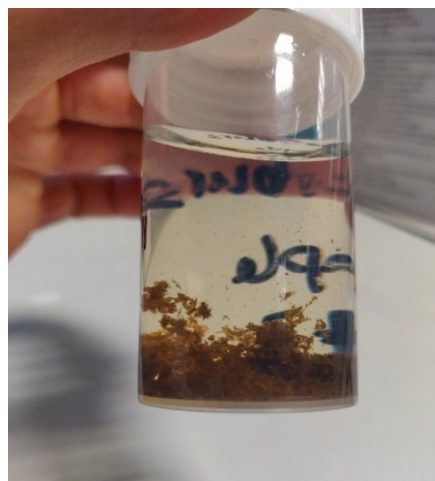




Figure 5.4: Images taken on top of the container, showing the top of the standpipe in contact with atmospheric oxygen and the interior (right).



Figure 5.5: Camera shot of the conditions within the main tile outlet discharging tile drainage water to the drain reservoir. A mat of microbial deposits similar to that in the standpipe (fig. 5.3) is seen.



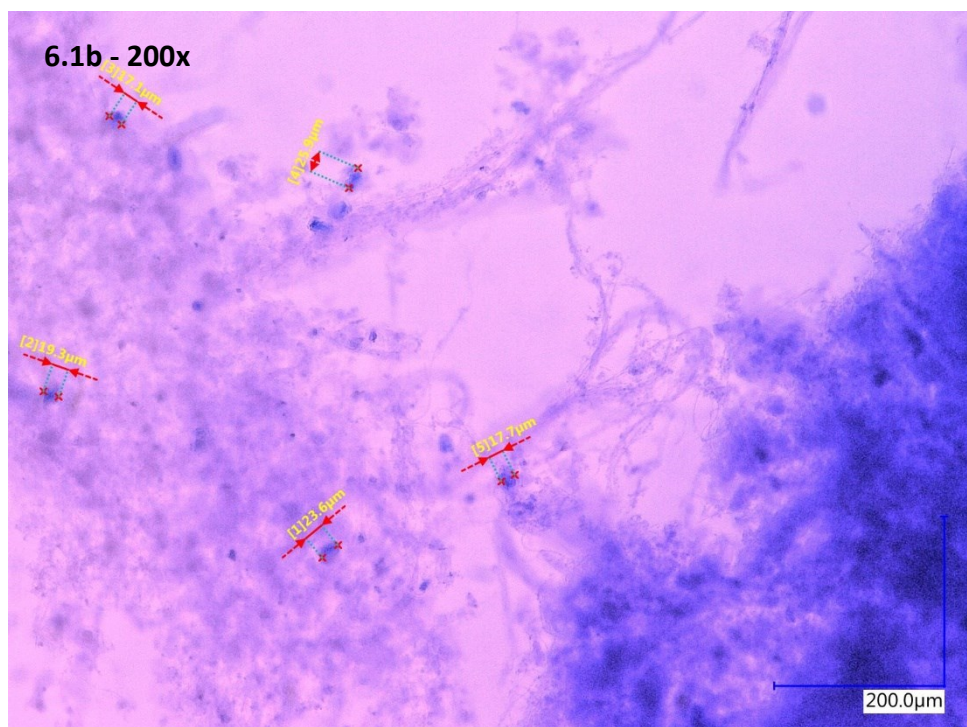
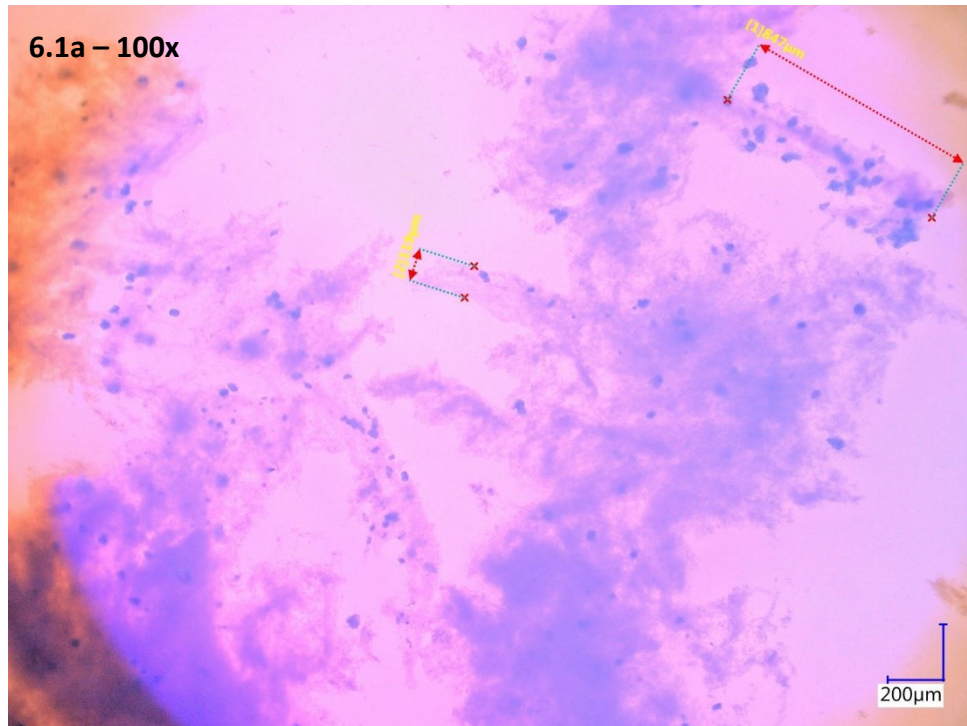
*Figure 5.6: Image taken of the disc-filters after the head is removed. The filter is covered in brown slimy material. Shot taken November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020 after a 41-day standstill.*

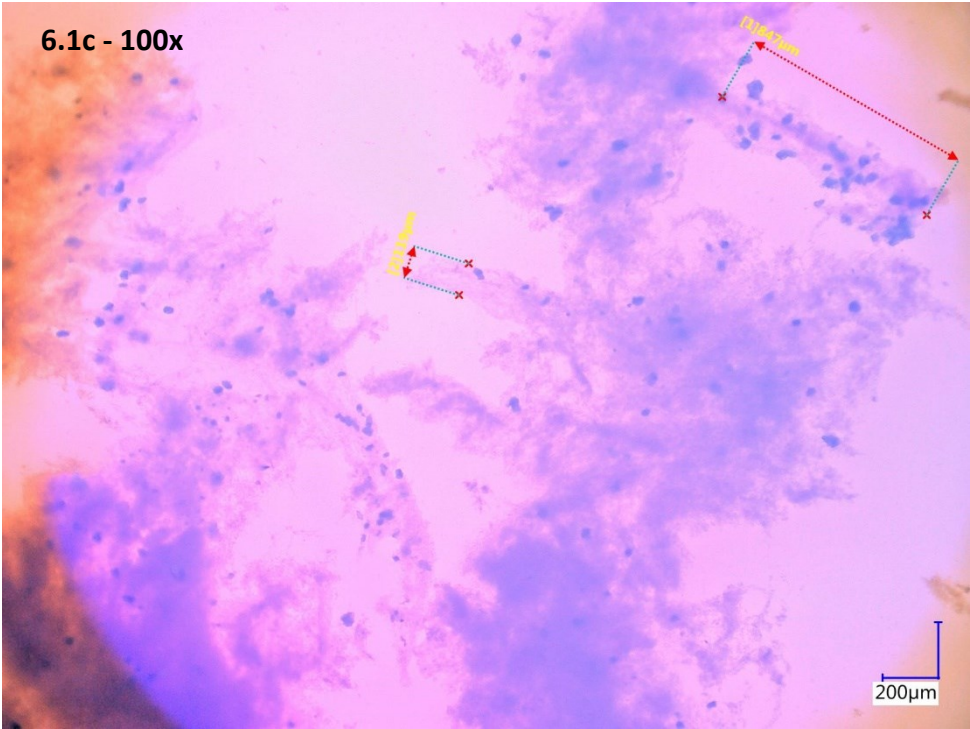


*Figure 5.7: The automated backflush pump removed prior to the well rehabilitation on November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020. A thin layer of brown glutinous material is discerned suggesting iron oxides.*

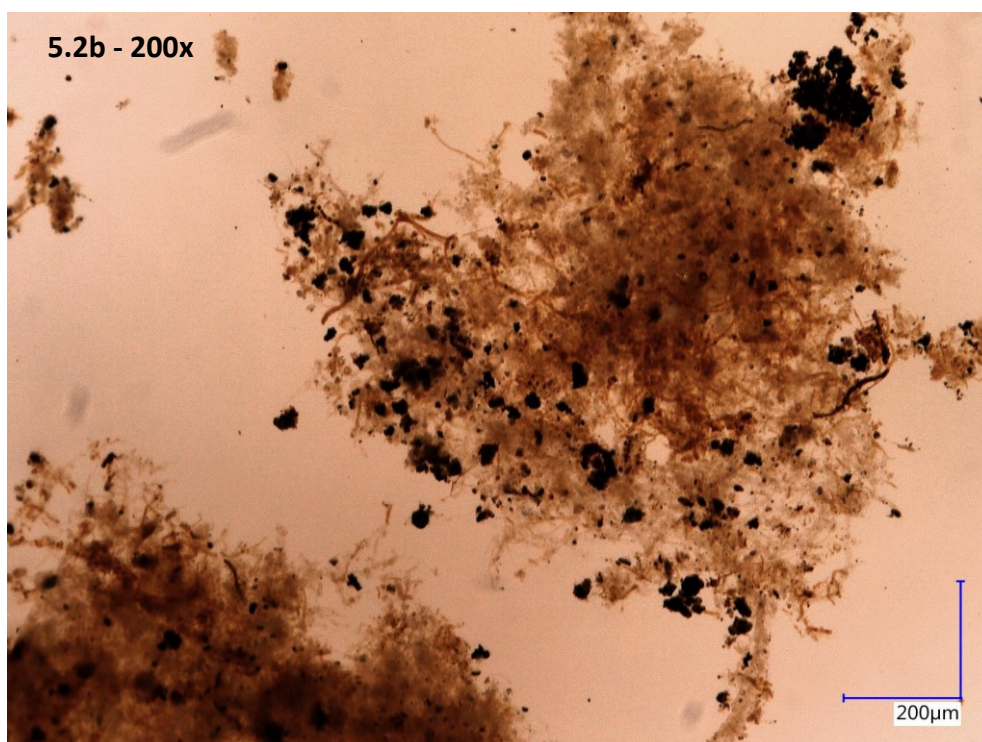
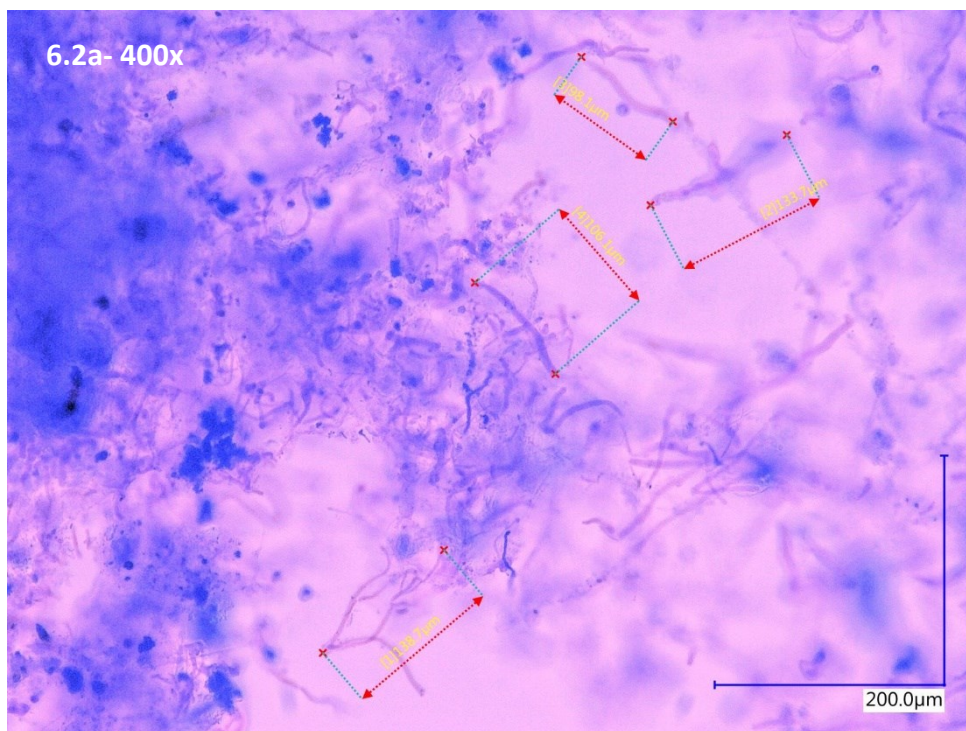
## Section 6: Micrographs (digital light microscope)

Figures 6.1 correspond to micrographs taken of disc-filtrate material (S2). Figures 6.2 correspond to micrographs taken of material removed from the standpipe (S3). Figures 6.3 correspond to the material removed during the well rehabilitation on November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020 (S1.2). Figures 6.4 correspond to material removed during the well rehabilitation between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> February 2020 (S1.1).

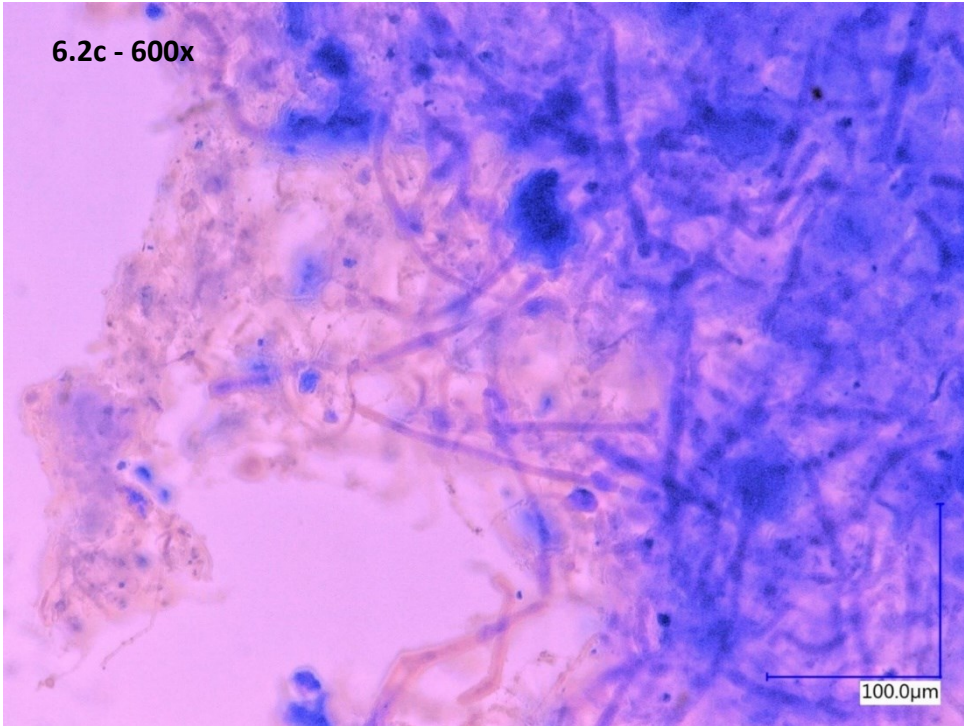


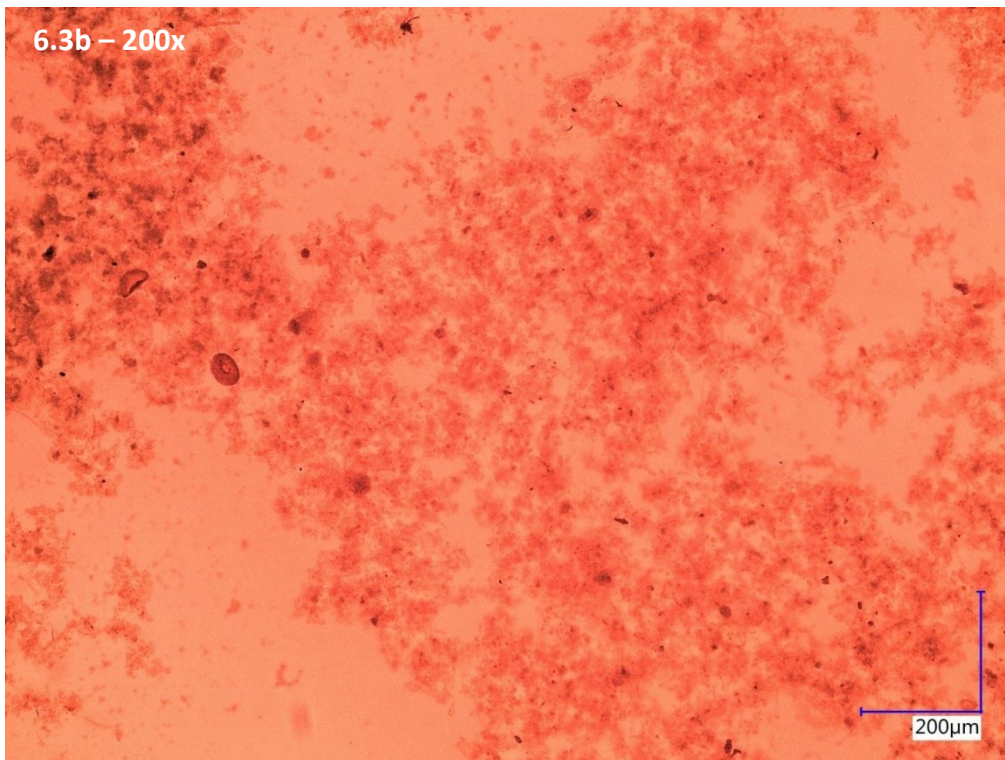
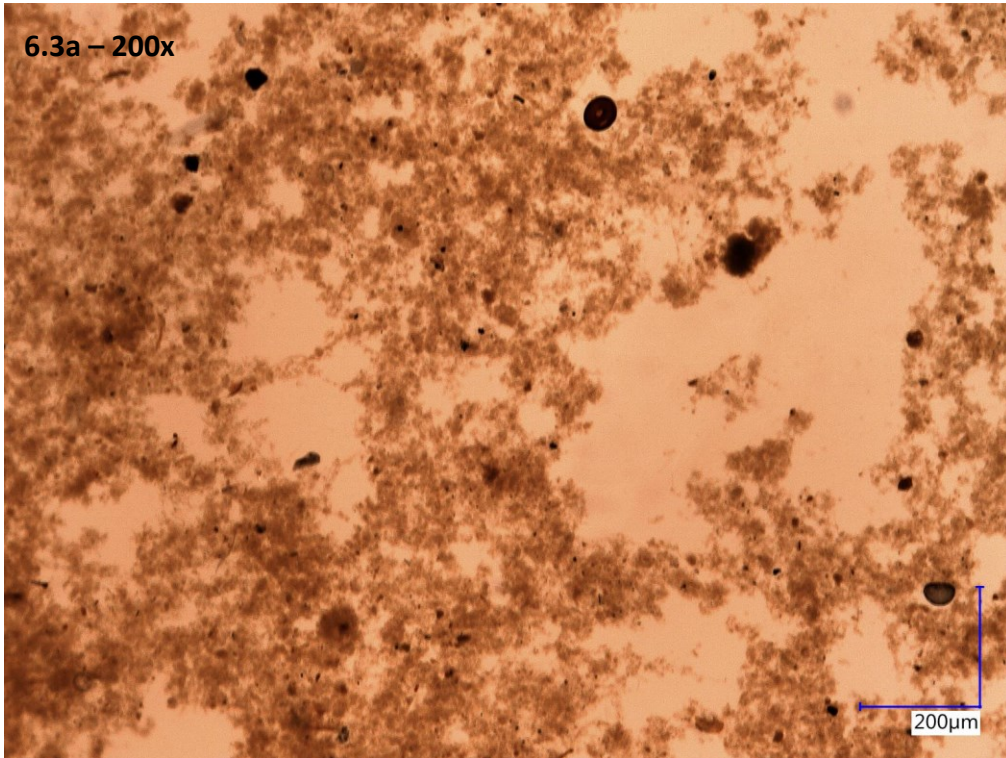


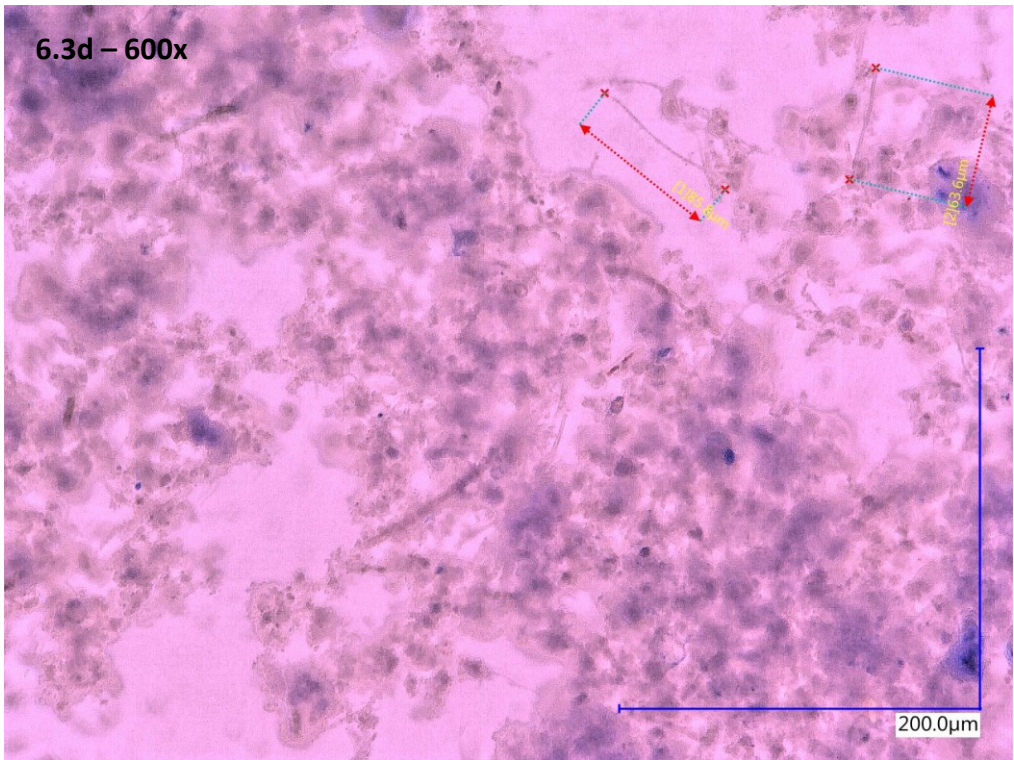
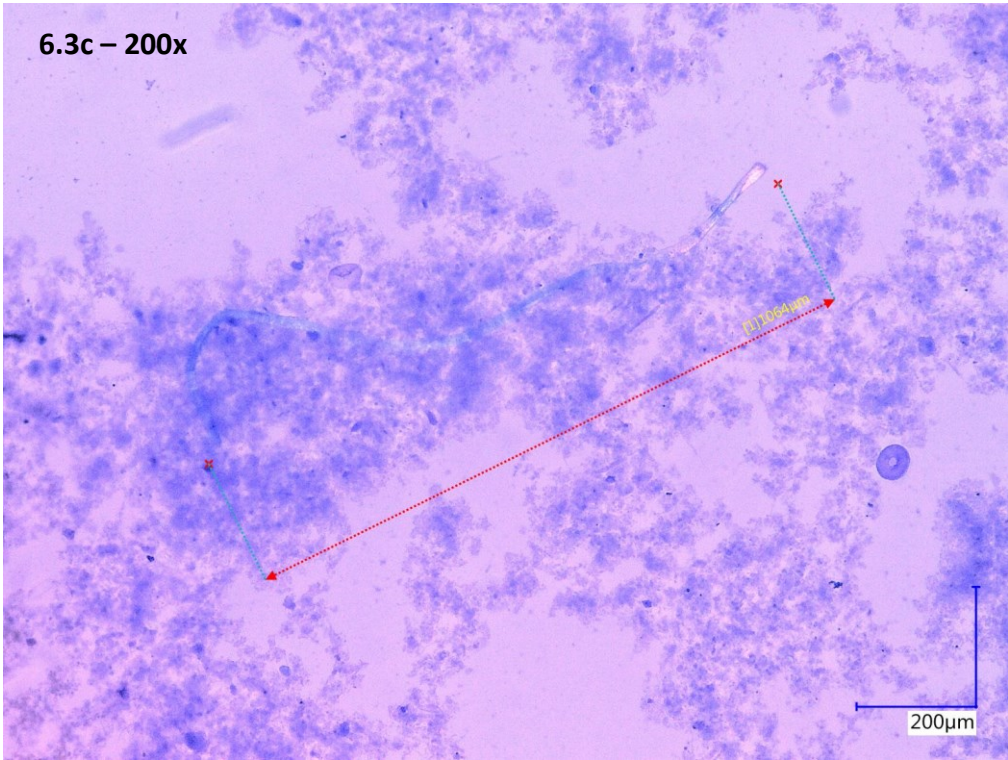


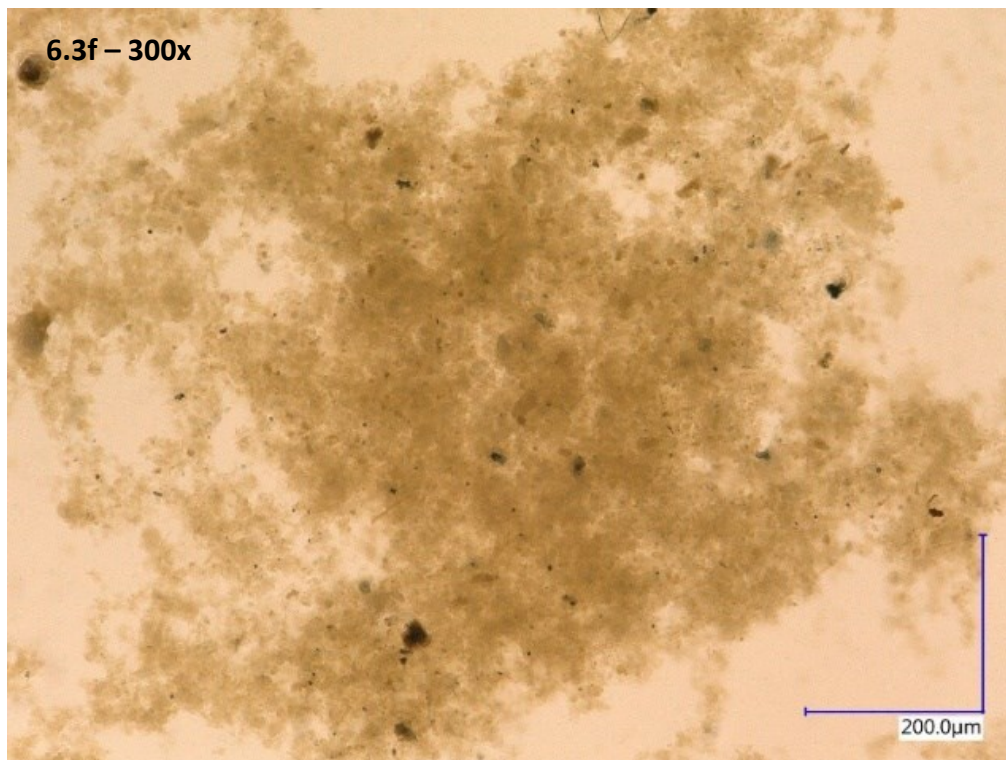
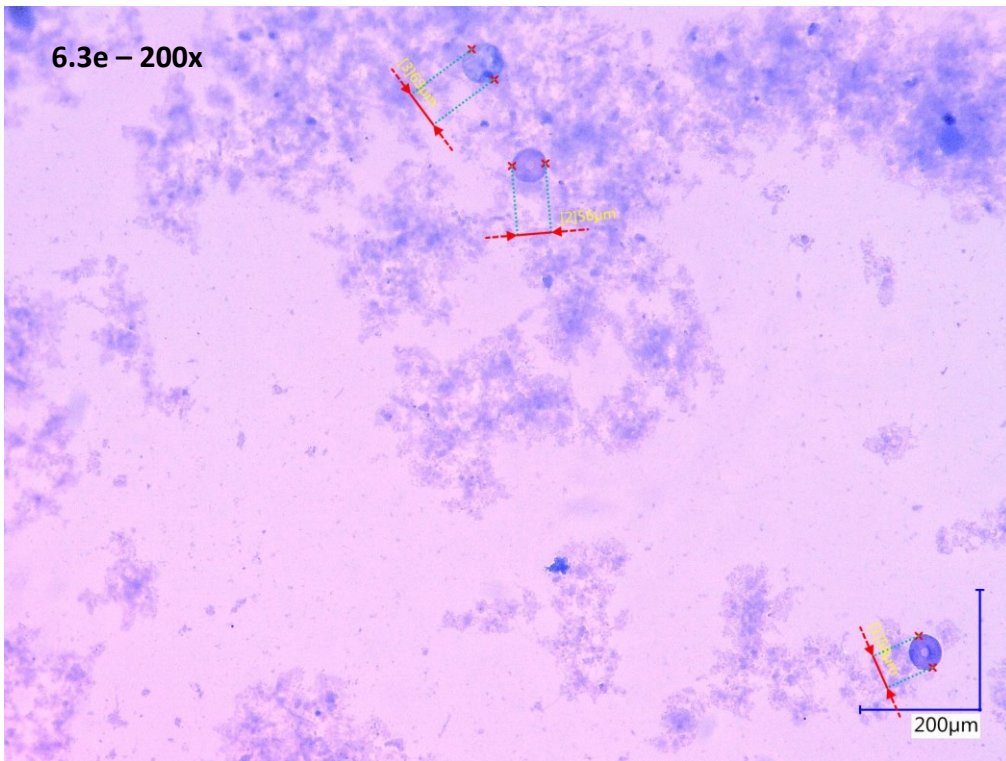


6.2c - 600x

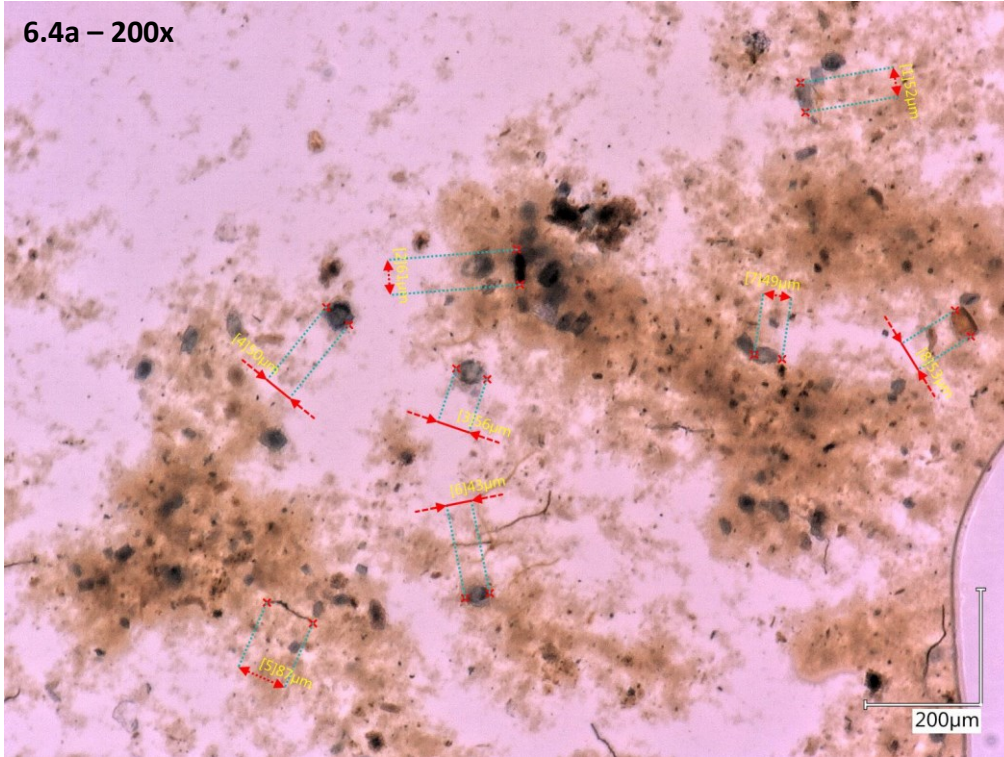




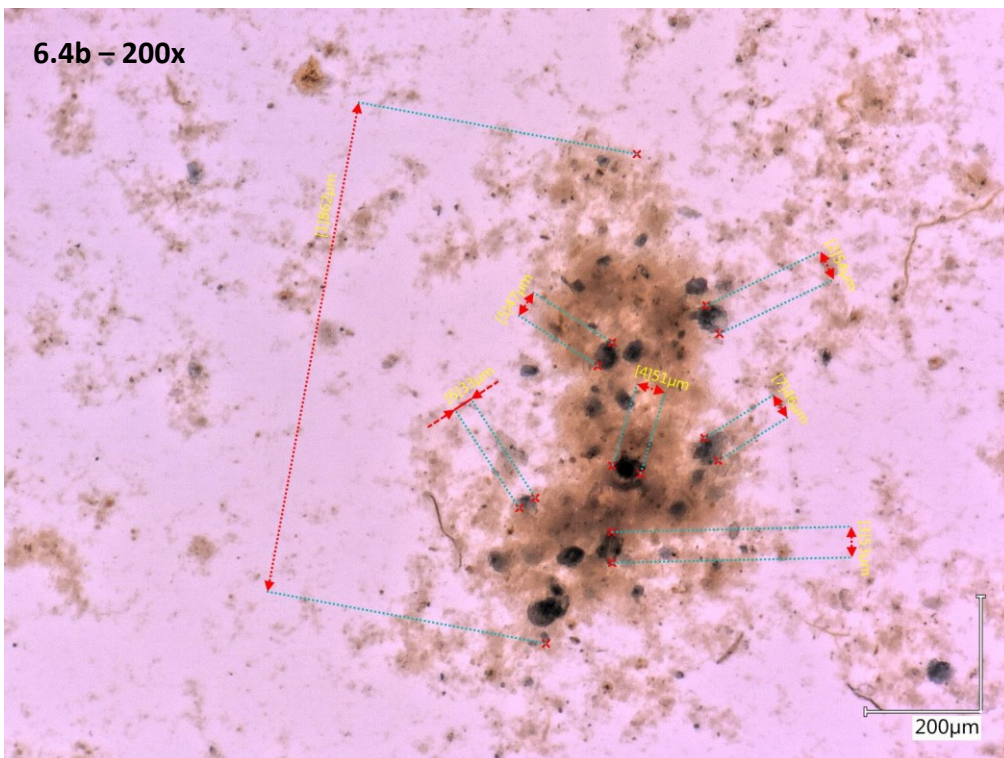


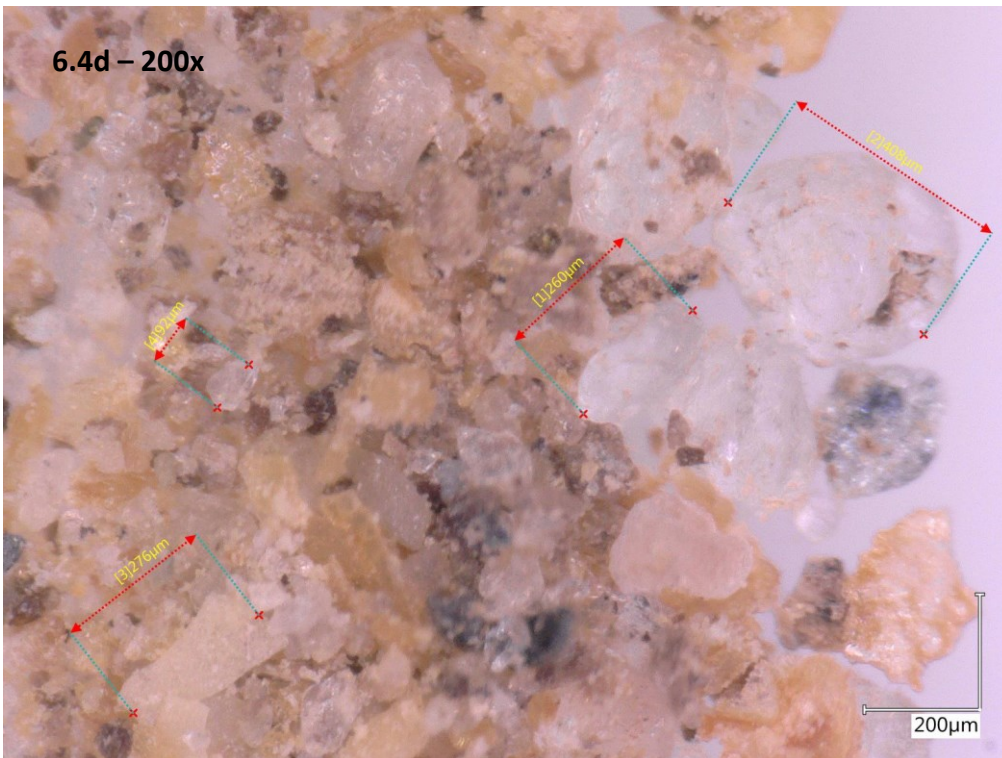
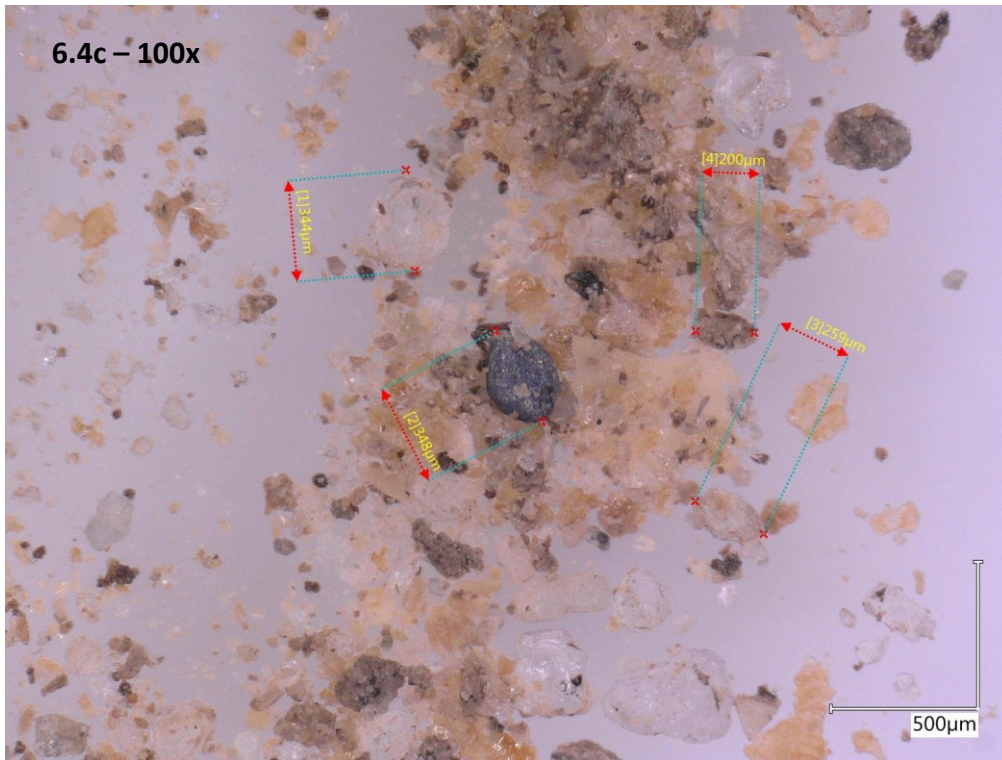


6.4a – 200x



6.4b – 200x





## Section 7: Well Rehabilitation Sample Analysis

Table 7.1: Analytical results on the chemical constituents of digested clogging material taken during the well rehabilitation between February 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

Well Regeneration – Suspended Material During Backflush (Solid-fraction data)									
Sample Information			Material	Constituents					Elemental Sum
Cycle	Sample no.	Standing well = 0.3m <sup>3</sup>	TSS removed	C <sub>ORG</sub>	S	Fe	Ca	P	
		Standing well fraction evacuated/well screen sample location	mg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
<b>Infiltration Well 1</b>									
Initial backflush	1	90L	717	166,889	44,802	104,503	44,547	71,166	43
	2	450L	836	118,834	42,630	82,964	49,260	56,846	35
	3	720L	702	113,175	42,528	153,764	44,477	89,681	44
	4	1440L	296	110,332	44,683	243,956	37,772	134,745	57
Mechanical Cleaning (jetting)	1	above filter	2,327	19,865	40,655	27,514	0	13,834	10
	2	top filter	3,688	22,629	63,283	25,153	3,223	14,154	13
	3	middle filter	66,948	11,383	46,075	3,429	10,060	1,913	7
	4	¾ filter	2,840	51,619	55,301	57,791	13,638	33,082	21
	5	bottom filter	22,926	16,789	59,074	19,512	35,352	6,105	14
Post backflush	1	300L	997	43,783	54,150	53,422	34,936	27,301	21
	2	1260L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Infiltration Well 2</b>									
Initial backflush	1	90L	353	193,007	121,005	134,120	36,838	97,100	58
	2	450L	436	193,006	107,510	154,749	40,800	107,361	60
	3	720L	287	110,610	81,745	331,773	41,183	150,218	72
Jetting	1	¼ filter	1,620	40,305	59,254	60,254	8,120	33,263	20
Post backflush	1	90L	731	93,972	49,622	145,928	29,721	89,710	41



Well Regeneration - Sample fluid-fraction data (anions)																
Sample information				Laboratory analysis					Anions							
Cycle	Sample no.	Approximate pumped volume/well screen sample location	standing well = 270 L	pH	EC <sub>5</sub> µS/cm	T °C	Turbidity NTU	DOC mg/L	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> mg/L	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> mg/L	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> mg/L	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> mg/L	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> mg/L	F <sup>-</sup> mg/L	Br <sup>-</sup> mg/L	Cl <sup>-</sup> mg/L
Pumping test (initial)	1	90L		7.27	1489	11.6	8.40	47.9	620.41	166.11	36.43	1.09	4.63	0.42	0.37	122.41
	2	450L		7.27	1513	11.5	11.90	49.1	651.03	166.93	38.01	0.48	4.43	0.43	0.37	122.45
	3	720L		7.19	1412	11.4	2.45	28.3	475.95	193.85	18.39	1.05	2.48	0.38	0.33	121.75
	4	1440L		7.17	1365	11.4	1.88	23.1	455.14	203.64	8.73	1.31	1.65	0.37	0.33	121.43
Mechanical cleaning (jetting)	1	above filter		7.17	1353	11.9	1.34	21.7	410.35	207.09	7.75	3.49	0.76	0.38	0.32	121.93
	2	top filter		7.18	1360	11.6	3.16	21.2	414.64	205.86	7.88	5.63	0.29	0.38	0.32	121.32
	3	middle filter		7.23	1348	11.8	2.74	20.4	421.76	207.31	6.43	4.35	0.38	0.38	0.32	121.20
	4	3/4 filter		7.29	1401	11.8	2.60	20.7	429.82	206.38	6.17	4.14	0.22	0.38	0.32	120.42
	5	bottom filter		7.31	1391	11.5	2.34	19.7	484.74	202.70	4.37	3.45	0.35	0.41	0.32	122.46
Pumping test (post)	1	300L		7.51	1370	11.7	2.57	20.9	434.05	201.41	6.89	3.69	0.00	0.42	0.32	122.67
	2	1260L		7.36	1371	12.1	1.55	20.0	425.78	200.66	4.90	4.21	0.00	0.39	0.32	121.78
Pumping test (initial)	1	90L		7.28	1508	11.6	11.20	49.7	640.44	136.23	35.16	11.79	0.00	0.42	0.37	120.76
	2	450L		7.21	1498	11.8	7.98	47.2	631.40	171.43	32.81	3.45	7.52	0.41	0.32	120.29
	3	1440L		7.02	1357	11.8	1.42	24.2	409.83	209.37	7.55	9.71	0.22	0.36	0.32	120.08
Jetting	1	1/4 filter		7.38	1357	11.8	1.33	21.7	417.79	208.31	7.35	6.70	0.00	0.38	0.33	120.50
Pumping test (post)	1	90L		7.36	1356	11.6	1.95	24.4	447.05	208.80	12.1	5.98	0.00	0.39	0.33	120.29

ults (anion elements) on the hydrochemical properties of samples taken during well regeneration between February 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

Well Regeneration - Sample fluid-fraction data (cations)																				
Sample Information			Laboratory analysis					Major Cations						Minor Cations						
Cycle	Sample no.	Approximate pumped volume/well screen sample location	pH	ECs $\mu\text{S/cm}$	T $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Turbidity NTU	DOC mg/L	Na <sup>+</sup> mg/L	Ca <sup>2+</sup> mg/L	P mg/L	S mg/L	Mg <sup>2+</sup> mg/L	K <sup>+</sup> mg/L	Fe <sup>2+</sup> $\mu\text{g/L}$	Mn <sup>2+</sup> $\mu\text{g/L}$	As <sup>3+</sup> $\mu\text{g/L}$	Cu <sup>2+</sup> $\mu\text{g/L}$	Zn <sup>2+</sup> $\mu\text{g/L}$	Ni <sup>2+</sup> $\mu\text{g/L}$	Sr <sup>2+</sup> $\mu\text{g/L}$
Pumping test (initial)	1	90L	7.27	1489	11.6	8.40	47.9	80.80	216.74	15.98	76.55	30.26	52.86	3018.71	546.61	34.83	4.28	12.11	1876.96	1079.86
	2	450L	7.27	1513	11.5	11.90	49.1	81.22	225.89	16.98	75.78	30.55	52.36	3588.64	356.07	40.99	4.19	9.51	1866.82	1135.53
	3	720L	7.19	1412	11.4	2.45	28.3	79.23	183.53	6.90	88.58	29.77	49.34	149.54	441.26	23.26	2.71	6.90	1882.85	783.51
	4	1440L	7.17	1365	11.4	1.88	23.1	80.42	179.56	3.34	94.16	29.88	50.30	46.73	473.38	11.53	2.84	6.50	1896.26	685.22
Mechanical cleaning (jetting)	1	above filter	7.17	1353	11.9	1.34	21.7	78.33	170.07	2.89	90.55	29.44	49.95	34.19	465.97	10.43	15.92	19.85	1870.98	647.45
	2	top filter	7.18	1360	11.6	3.16	21.2	79.61	170.24	2.89	91.73	29.41	49.99	35.16	447.37	12.03	16.70	15.55	1859.97	651.86
	3	middle filter	7.23	1348	11.8	2.74	20.4	80.16	171.81	2.44	96.07	29.63	51.14	35.43	514.48	10.03	34.10	61.79	1856.58	641.39
	4	3/4 filter	7.28	1401	11.8	2.60	20.7	80.33	173.49	2.33	93.70	29.56	49.82	35.12	452.54	9.25	10.57	11.17	1857.99	634.18
	5	bottom filter	7.31	1391	11.5	2.34	19.7	86.90	180.85	1.81	103.55	32.08	55.51	27.03	511.52	10.12	5.21	9.54	-	647.20
Pumping test (post)	1	300L	7.51	1370	11.7	2.57	20.9	80.39	173.54	2.65	92.46	29.76	51.01	32.21	468.51	9.46	4.78	7.63	1888.73	628.79
	2	1260L	7.38	1371	12.1	1.55	20.0	79.48	171.51	1.85	90.97	29.47	51.11	27.13	485.66	9.66	2.62	7.32	1868.72	614.57
Pumping test (initial)	1	90L	7.28	1508	11.6	11.20	49.7	79.60	215.96	15.76	64.14	29.34	54.41	3917.34	664.77	45.86	6.23	21.64	1851.34	1071.46
	2	450L	7.21	1498	11.8	7.98	47.2	81.79	221.75	14.17	82.57	29.90	55.00	2620.47	244.33	41.29	3.63	7.80	1867.01	1135.57
	3	1440L	7.07	1357	11.8	1.42	24.2	79.31	171.21	2.80	91.23	29.27	48.55	41.62	385.87	11.79	1.48	6.26	1862.69	672.37
Jetting	1	1/4 filter	7.38	1357	11.8	1.33	21.7	78.98	172.81	2.73	94.33	29.32	49.58	28.84	211.34	13.62	14.24	13.95	1854.52	635.01
	1	90L	7.36	1356	11.6	1.95	24.4	80.18	180.44	4.50	95.24	29.67	49.90	42.22	311.33	13.68	6.73	6.95	1866.32	673.62

Optical results (cation elements) on the hydrochemical properties of samples taken during jetting between February 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

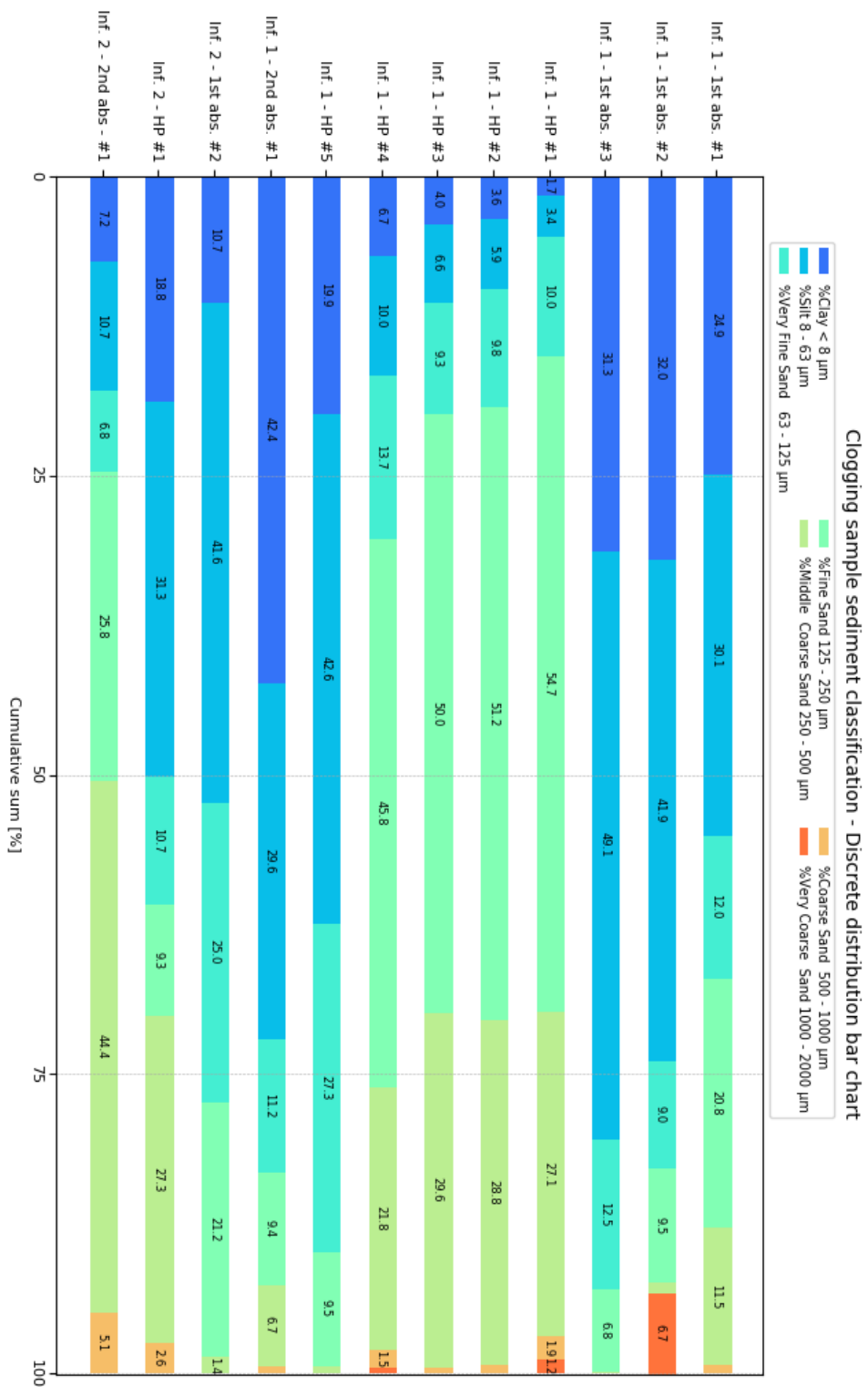
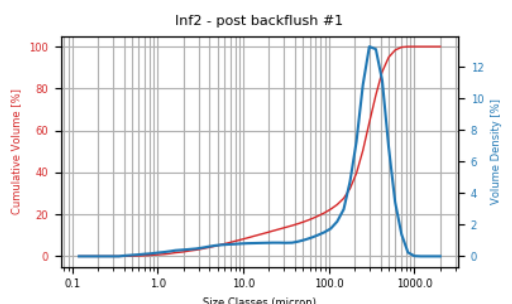
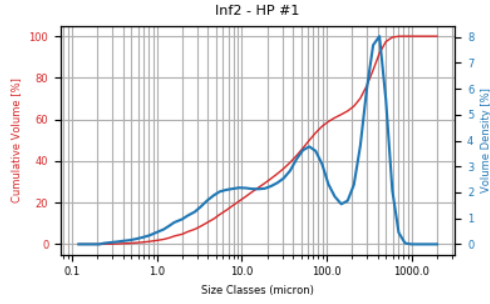
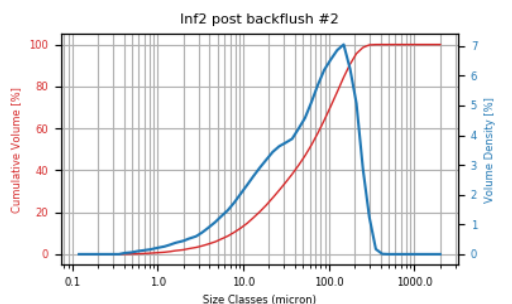
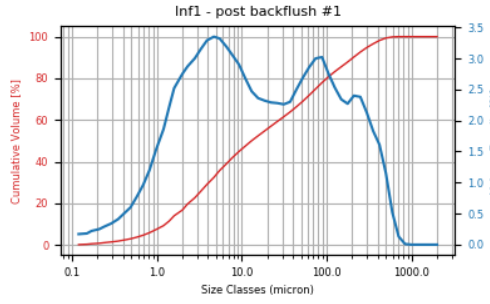
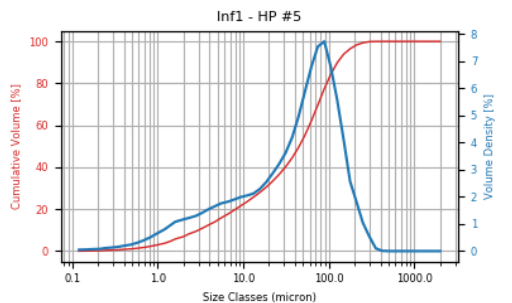
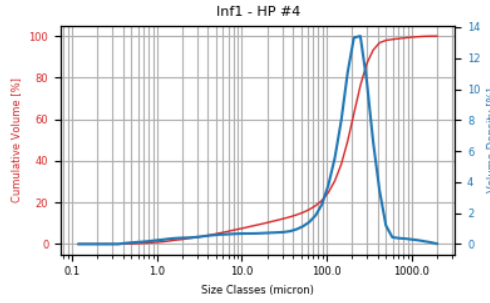
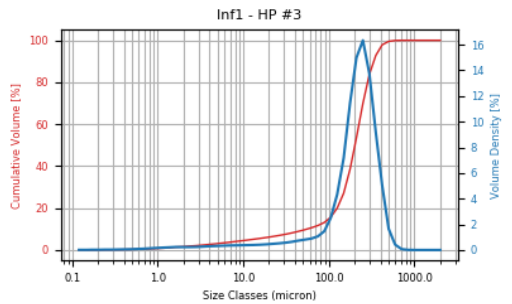
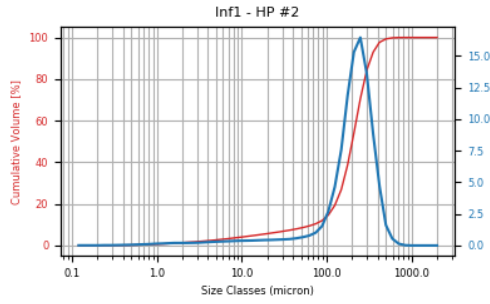
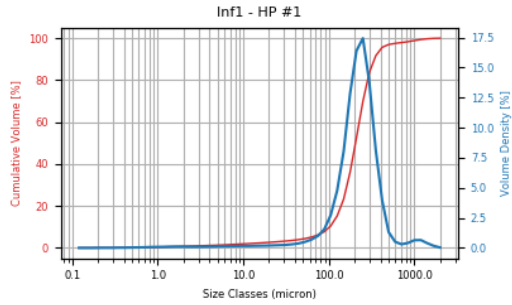
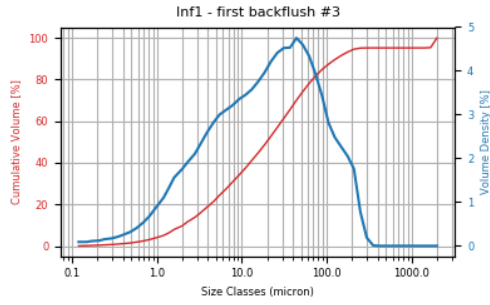
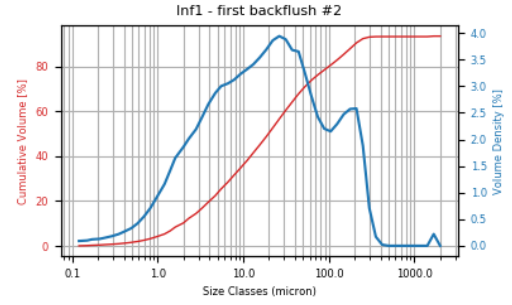
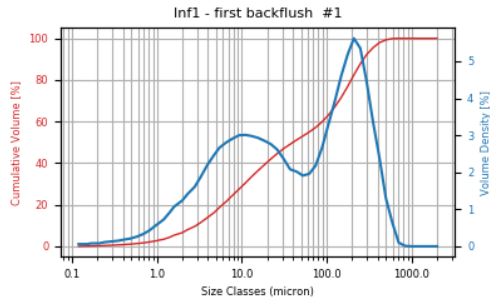


Figure 7.2: Sediment classification on regeneration samples.



div slit V12 screen 5mm L510 LL0.19 W0.05 35 mg (Coupled TwoTheta/Theta)

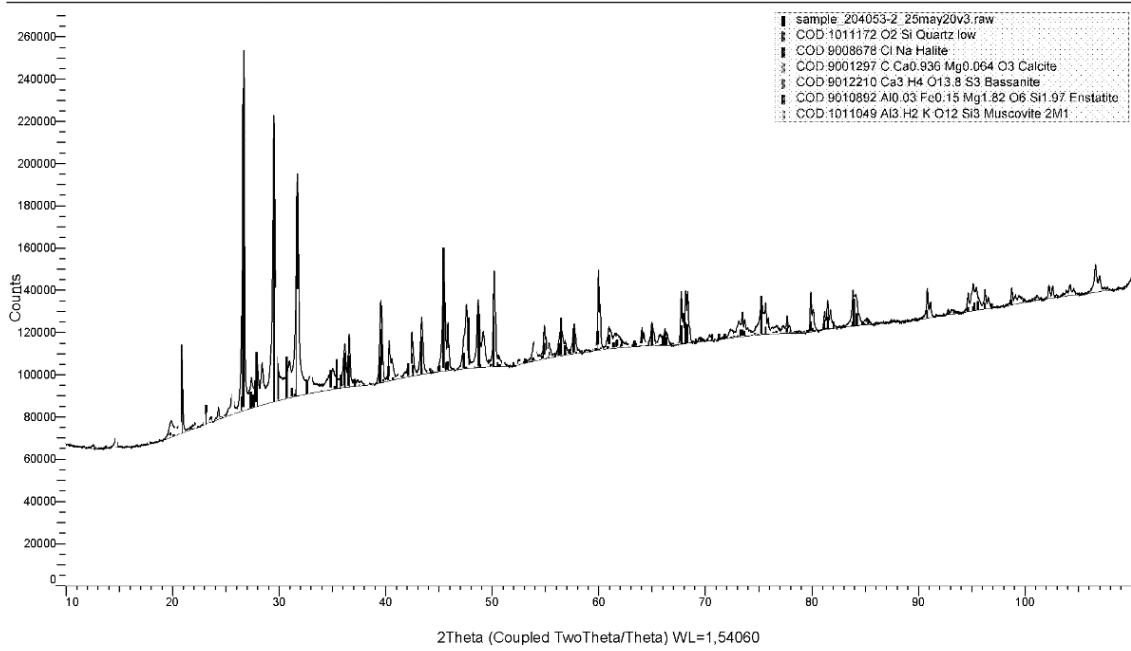


Figure 7.4: XRD analysis on the second backflush sample from the first backflush procedure during the well rehabilitation between February 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

div slit V12 screen 5mm L510 LL0.11 W0.05 90 mg (Coupled TwoTheta/Theta)

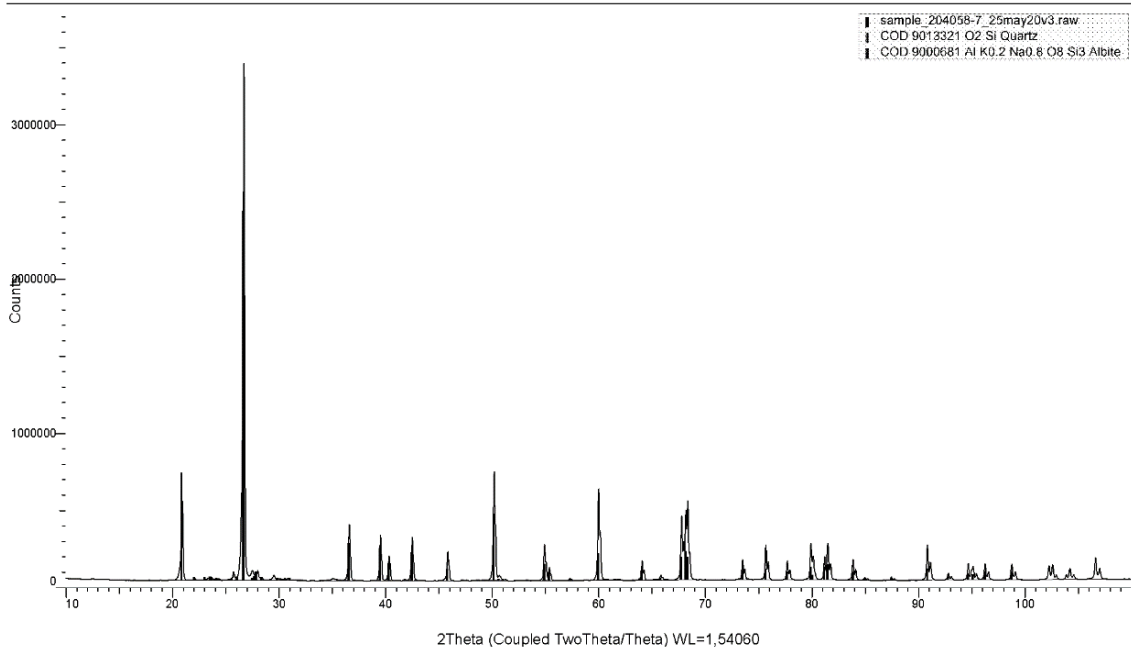


Figure 7.5: XRD analysis on the third sample taken during the mechanical cleaning procedure during the well rehabilitation between February 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

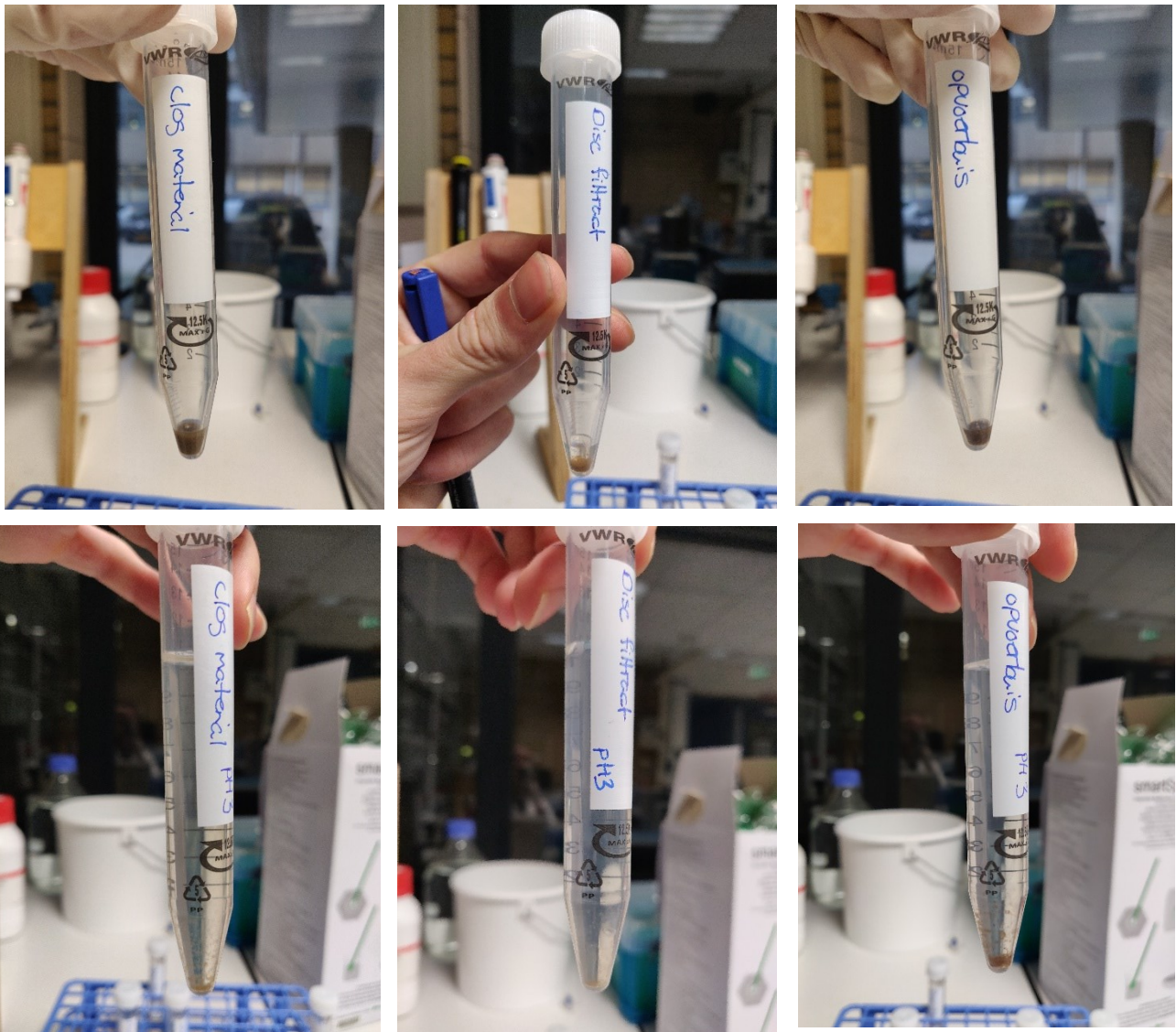


Figure 7.6: Simple acidification test with 1%  $\text{HNO}_3$  to investigate the presence of metal-oxides in removed suspended material from the well rehabilitation on November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020 (left column, top before acidification, bottom after acidification). Middle column corresponds to the material removed from the disc filters and the right column corresponds to material removed from the standpipe interior.

Section 8: Submersible camera inspection injection wells



Figure 8.1: Large biofilm depicted near the middle filter screen shot after the first clogging event from infiltration period one.



Figure 8.2: Dark material (organic) within filter slots with staining on the well interior.

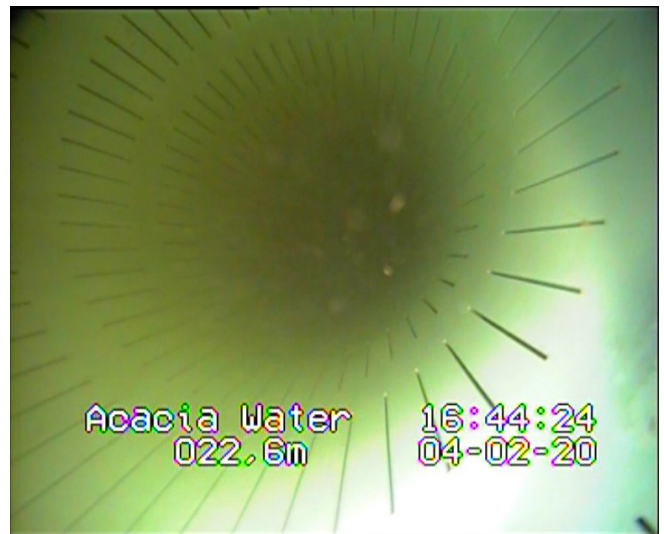
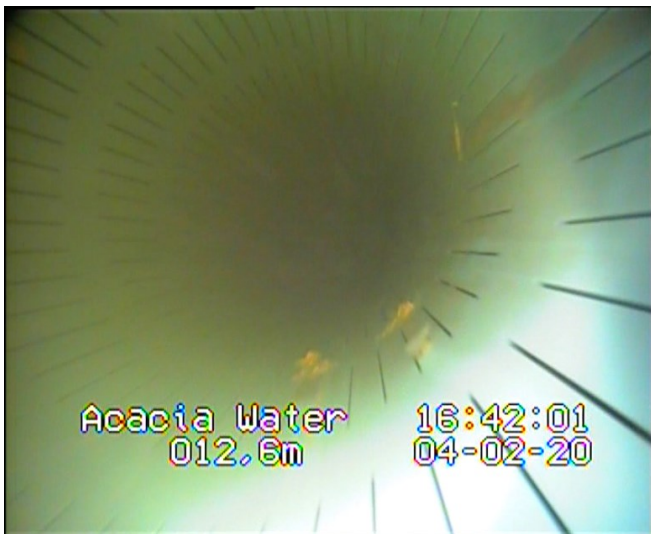


Figure 8.3: Very clean filter slots and well interior after the well rehabilitation between February 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

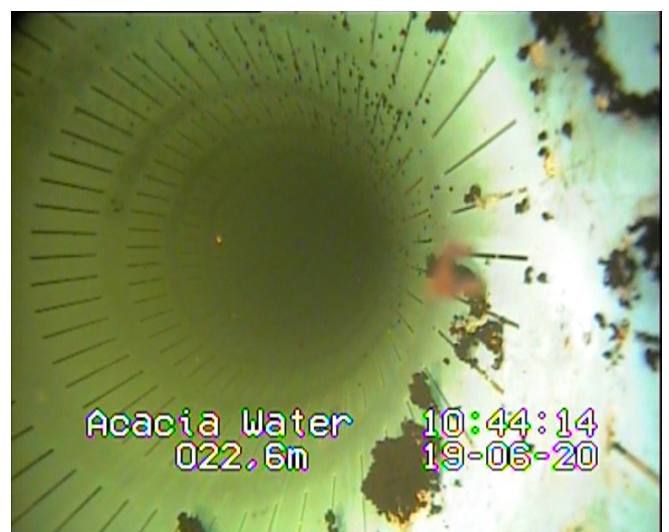
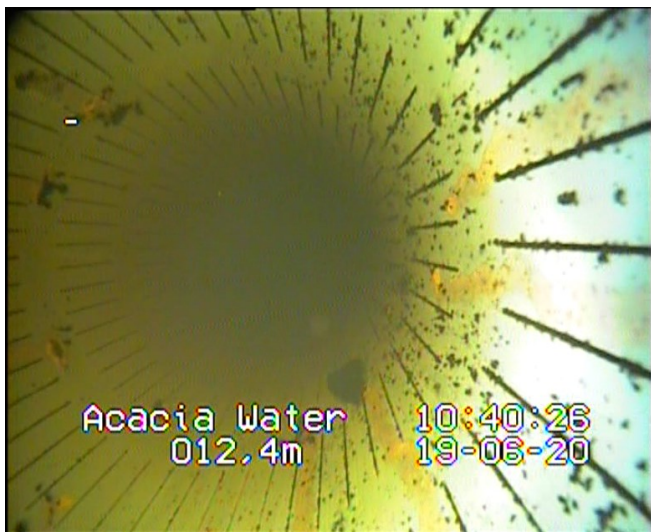


Figure 8.4.: In-well inspection on June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2020 after a standstill period of 141 days since the well rehabilitation. Images are taken at the same horizons as figure 8.3. Dark material has filled the slots during shutdown likely relating to microbial growth