



## BERRY SPRINGS

## What is Berry Springs?

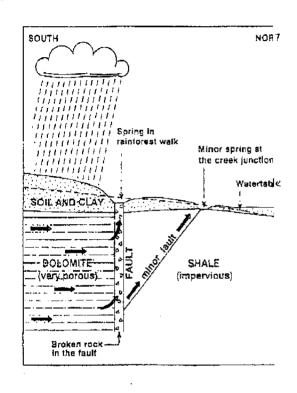
Berry Springs is one of the natural outlets of a small underground water basin. Some 1.8 billion years ago, limey mud was deposited in a shallow sea. It subsequently hardened to form a rock known as dolomite, a type of limestone. The beds were then folded into a basin like shape, forming a natural reservoir for underground water.

The water which seeps into the ground in the Top End is natural acidic and is corrosive to dolomite. Over thousands of years, the dolomite gradually dissolve leaving a sponge like rock capable of holding large amounts of water.

## Why are they there?

Water seeps into the ground and flows under the influence of gravity in a south to northerly direction. The springs are located on geological fault lines which brings dolomite into contact with shale, a fairly impervious rock. When the groundwater reaches the fault, shale acts as a barrier and water flows to the surface at Berry Springs, the lowest point along the edge of the basin.

Berry Springs actually consists of numerous individual springs that spread along both the main and smaller faults all of which are interconnected.

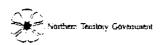


In the Berry Springs Nature Reserve, the main springs is located at the boardwalk in the rainforest walk. The water flowing over the small waterfall where a minor tributary joins the Berry Creek, originates from several springs within the Territory Wildlife Park Some of these can be seen from the boardwalk in the rainforest walk in the Park

### Where does the water come from?

Rainwater falling onto the dolomite basin: the source of the groundwater and hence the spring water. It seeps through the rock at rate of about a metre per year.

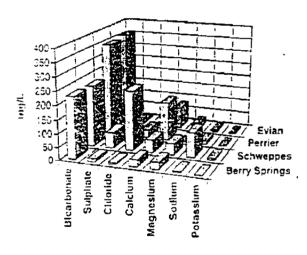
GW2 Darwin - Page No 1 - Berry Springs - February 1997





### How is the water used?

Groundwater pumped from a nearby bore hole is bottled and sold as spring water. Compared to mineral waters from other areas, it is notably low in sodium, chloride and total dissolve salts. Berry Springs water is very pure and unpolluted. Groundwater in the basin is also used to irrigate a variety of horticultural crops and for domestic purposes. Over exploitation could result in spring flows being reduced, so monitoring bores have been drilled to ensure that the resource is managed in a sensible way.



Berry Springs water compared to some well known bottled waters

### Some interesting facts!

The water flow from Berry Springs and its tributaries combined is about 16 million litres per day; enough to fill about nine Olympic sized swimming pools.

A drop of water falling in the headwaters of the basin and seeping into the ground may take up to 20,000 years to reach the spring.

The rainforest flanking Berry Creek and its tributary in the Wildlife Park owes its existence to the presence of the springs and shallow groundwater. Trees are able to readily tap this source.

#### Need More Information?

Water Resources Division
4th Floor Goyder Building
Palmerston (GPO Box 1680)
Darwin NT 0801
Steve Tickell, Groundwater
Telephone: 89 993482

Please Note: That until April 1997, Darwin Water Resources will still be located on 1st Floor, Palm Court, Cavenagh Street. For inquires phone 89 247240.

This pamphlet is one of a series on water resource topics in the Northern Territory. For a catalogue of Water Resources publications, phone Bev Phelts on (08) 89 993488 (Darwin) or (08) 89 518603 (Alice Springs)



30 Shottery St PO Box 3160 Yeronga Qid 4104 Australia Ph: (07) 3848 7699

Ph: (07) 3848 7699 Fax: (07) 3892 3345

# WATER ANALYSIS

Sampled By : Client

Ref. No: 40763 Page No: 1 of 2

Berry Springs Water Aust P/L

P.O. Box 54 Nightcliff

NT

0810

Attn : Winnie Chen

Regd No	Sample Descripti	.on	-	Collected	Received	Tested
152764 STD 08 C	Berry Springs Sn 643 NHMRC FOOD STANDARD 08			9/09/98	10/09/98	10/09- 6/10
S&B Method	Physical Analysis			152764	STD 08 C	_
WP040. WP090. *CAll0.	Conductivity @ 25°C pH Value @ 25°C Total Dissolved Salts	(calc'd)	us/cm mg/L	444. 8.1 368.	n/a n/a	
S&B Method	Chemical Analysis		_	152764	STD 08 C	
	Major Elements	<del></del>				
WC025.111 WC055.111 WC090.111 WC075.111 WC220.4 WC280.4	Calcium Magnesium Sodium Potassium Chloride Sulphate Minor Elements	as Ca as Mg as Na as X as Cl as SO4	mg/L	37. 29. 5. <1. 3. 2.	n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a	
WC045.14 WC060.14 WC010.12 WC015.14 *WC020.14 WC030.14 WC050.14 WC055.12 *WC080.12 WC210.1 WC225.21 WC240.1 WC240.1	Iron Manganese Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Copper Lead Zinc Mercury Selenium Boron Free Chlorine Cyanide Total Fluoride Nitrate	as Fe as As as Ba as CCr as CCr as PDn as Cl2 as Cl2 as Cl2 as S F N		0.2 <0.1	<2.0 <50. <1.0 <0.005 <0.05 <1.0 <0.05 <5.0 <10. <5 <0.1 <0.1 <10.7 <10.7	
WC245.2 WC250.24 WC250.34 WC265.2 WC285.2	Fluoride Nitrate Nitrite Chemical Oxygen Demand Sulphide Total	as N as N	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	<0.1 <0.1 <1. <0.1		

Client Manager

71.W

Nardia Whisson

PER CHECKER PTY LTD

November 13, 1998

National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia NATA Endorsed Test Report

30 Shottery St PO Box 3160 Yeronga Qid 4104 Australia Ph: (07) 3848 7699

Ph: (07) 3848 7699 Fax: (07) 3892 3345

# WATER ANALYSIS

Sampled By : Client

Ref. No: 40763 Page No: 2 of 2

Berry Springs Water Aust P/L

P.O. Box 54 Nightcliff

NT

0810

Attn : Winnie Chen

Regd No	Sample Description	Collected	Received	Tested
152764 STD 08 C	Berry Springs Sn 643 NHMRC FOOD STANDARD 08	9/09/98	10/09/98	10/09- 6/10
S&B Method	Chemical Analysis	152764	STD 08 C	
	Carbonate Equilibrium			
WC205.	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 mg/L	239.	N/A	
S&B Method	External Laboratories	152764	STD 08 C	
*OS110.	Radioactivity Tests	ATTACHED	<1.0	

NATA Registration does not cover the performance of this service.

Client, Manager

رسار بسد

Nardia Whisson

SIMMONDS & BRISTOW PTY LTD

PER/

November 13, 1998

30 Shottery St PO Box 3160 Yeronga Old 4104

Ph: (07) 3848 7699 Fax: (07) 3892 3345

# WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Sampled By : Client

Ref. No: 40763 Page No: 2 of 2

Territory Groundwater Services 16/6 Poincianna St

Nightcliff

NT

0810

Attn : Ian Matthews

Regd No	Sample Description	Collected	Received	Tested
152764 STD 08 C	Berry Springs Sn 643 NHMRC FOOD STANDARD 08	9/09/98	10/09/98	10/09- 1/10
S&B Method	External Laboratories	152764	STD 08 C	
*OS110.	Radioactivity Tests	ATTACHED	<1.0	

NATA Registration does not cover the performance of this service. Enclosed are external lab results from GCL.
Water samples prepared as per EPA 3010 digest prior to metals' analysis.
Mercury determined as per EPA method 245 and

EPA 600/4-79-020.

\*Arsenic and/or selenium determined as per EPA method 206.3, EPA method 270.3 and EPA 600/4-79-020.

Client Manager

Julie Ivison BSc MBA

SIMMONDS & BRISTOW PTY LTD

PER

October 5, 1998





## QUEENSLAND HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

Enquiries to:

Ross Kleinschmidt

Telephone: Facsimile:

07 3274 9124 07 3274 9008

File Number:

Our Reference: Your reference: 98PQ117 00031021

25 September 1998

Ms J Ivison Simmonds & Bristow Pty Ltd 30 Shottery Street YERONGA Q 4104

## GROSS ALPHA AND BETA IN WATER RESULTS

Date Received: 16 September 1998

Description: -

Bore water for bottling - gross alpha and beta activity analysis.

Method:

ISO 9696 (1992) Water quality - Measurement of gross alpha activity in

non-saline water - Thick source method.

ISO 9697 (1992) Water quality - Measurement of gross beta activity in

non-saline water.

Alpha and beta results and minimum detection levels have been

calculated at the 95% level.

Traceability:

Alpha reference sources (Americium 241) is traceable to NIST (USA)

national standards. Beta reference source is natural potassium.

### RESULTS

LABORATORY,	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	≓GROSS ALPHA (Bq/I)	#GROSS BETA (Bq/I)
NUMBER		☐ [mdl = 0.01 Bq/I]	# [mdl = 0.02.Bq/I]
98PQ117	Bore Water 40763 - 152764	0.01 ± 0.02	< mdi (total) < mdi ("K corrected)

#### COMMENTS

The gross alpha and beta activity of the sample is lower than the guideline values of 0.1 Bq/l (alpha) and 0.5 Bq/l (beta) recommended by the ARMCANZ & NHMRC Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (1996).

R Kleinschmidt

Senior Health Physicist

RECEIVED 3 0 SEP 1998

This report shall not be reproduced except in \$46 or used in any way for advertising without the written permit seion of the Laboratory. The results relate to the semples as received. The responsibility for sempling tests with the cherk.

Page 1 of 1

39 Kesseis Road COOPERS PLAINS Q 4108

Phone

Fax

61+ 07 3**274 900**8

		HUDSON	1990 DARWIN N.7 FYSH AVENUE DA 1085 8924 6413 624 6410		Bottle No.:	3	Lab Regi	
			eceived in L	ab: Tim	e Sampled:		Date Sampl	ed:
RESOURCE PROT		•	27/10/9	8	1400			10/98
VN No.: 31726	Depth (m): 54	Q:	Ма	p:			Sampler:	
G.S. No.:	G.H. (m):	Q:	G.I	₹.:				
ocation: Lot	643 100	OF (	CAVEN	1 <i>GH</i>	Field Temp *	C: Field	7.5 T	eld Cond µScm
				***************************************	RSP:	Proje	id No.: ARGE CL	LENT
			NALYSIS	- PHYSIC	AL			
7 рН	[4	500-H*Bj	7.9	Colour (	Hazen units)	_	[21208]	
Electrical conductivi	ty at 25°C)	[25108]	394	Turbidity	(MTU's)		[21308]	
Total disselved selic	±s.	[2540C]	219	Suspend	led solids (mg L")		(2540D)	
		ANA	LYSIS - C	HEMICAL	. (mg L-1)			
Sodium, Na		[31118]	2	Chloride	, CI		(4500-CI' E	4
Potassium, K		[31118]	<1	Sulphate	s, \$0,		[G]	17
Calcium, Ca		[3111D]	34	Nitrate, I	NO,		[4500-NO, E	<1
Magnesium, Mg		[31118]	29	Bicarbor	nate, HCO.		<b>423208</b> ]	263
Iron, (total) Fe		[31118]	0.3	Carbona	ite, CO,	-	[2320B]	0
Total Hardness (as	CaCO, ) Calculation	[2340B]	204	Hydroxid	de, OH		[23 <b>20B</b> ]	0
Total Hardness (as	CaCO <sub>2</sub> ) Titration	[2340C]		Fluoride	, <b>F</b>		[4500-F` (	0.1
Total Alkalinity (as f	CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	[2320B]	216	NaCi (ca	alc. from chloride)			7
Silica, SiO,	14	4500-Si D]	15	Dissolve	ed Oxygen		(4500-0-0	21
		ANA	LYSIS - A	DDITIONA	L (mg L·I)			
Copper, Cu	[3111B]	☐ Mar	nganese, Mn	[3111B]		Zinc, Zn	<b>[3111</b>	В
		O						
: U/S DENOTES L	INSUITABLE FOR	C1	761	79	1291 2/11/9	# 18	<u> </u>	
SAMPLE	NSUFFICIENT FILTRATE ANALYSIS							
T DENOTES	TOTAL ANALYSIS					DATE:	el.1	<u>,                                     </u>
This report relates sp	recifically to the "samp	ole tosted	as received	•		DATE		
The test methods us	ed (denoted within bra or the examination of '	Water and	l Wastewater	T, A.P.H.A. Ex		CHEC	KED!	Ham
Standard Methods f	ethod of R. Goguel, A	andi. Otto						
Standard Methods for which refers to the m				• "Getidalinas	lor Drinking	SIGNA	NORY: E	
Standard Methods f	Levels are within the Water Quality in Aus	e limits as stralia". 19	quoted in the	e "Guidelines .R.C. and the	for Drinking A.W.R.C.	SIGNA	NORY: E	

Department		WATER MIC	WATER MICROBIOLOGY		RACT	212	OGTCA	ANA	VSTS	RACTERTOLOGICAL ANALYSTS OF WATER	4TED	
of Primary Industry and Fisheries		GP 0 Box 380, Danvin N.T 0801	д.	Samule	Location : Bl	Sample Location: BERRY SPRINGS	SS COLUMN	7	בדכוז	(T	ה ה	
WATER MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY Berrimah Veterinary Laboratories	RATORY ories	Telephone: Qu Facsimile: Qu	08 8899 2347 08 8998 2249 03 8999 2024	Sampli	Sampling Date: 12/11/1998	711/1998		mber:BERR)	( SPRIINGS )	Job Number : BERRY SPRINGS WATER AUST P/L	אַר.	
	RESULT			CHLORUNE mg/t	E mg/t	COLIFORM	FAECAL	E 00L1	ENTERO-	PSEUDO.	PLATE	arvi
SAMPLESITE	PASS FAIL	SAMPLED	TEMP °C	PREE RESIDUE	TOTAL RESIDUE	PJ:R 100 mi	COLHYDRM PER 1/90 ml	PSR 100 ml	PER 100 m	λS	ORGANISMS PER 71 C	ORGANISMIS PER mil 17°C
			ų.									
REMARKS:					44 to 1		A 4.4					
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA  1. GUIDEL MES FOR DRINKING WATER QUALITY IN AUSTRALIA (1887) NH & MRCJAWRC  2. WATER QUALITY GUIDELINES - PUBLIC POQUS (1891) N.T. DEPT. HEALTH AND COMMINITY SERVICES	LITY IN OOLS (1991)	NON.	NON-NUMERICAL RESULTS NO MOME DETECTED NT (MOT TESTED) NR (MORESULT) LE MORESULT - U	CAL RESI	AL RESULTS NT (NOT TESTED) LE (NO RESULT - LAB EIROR	CHEC	ED : (	15 November, 1998	Enuaryo			
3. RESULT HAS NOT BEEN ASSESSED KAMINST ANY CRITERIA.	NST ANY		TEST APHA Su	TEST METHODS APHA Stapidard Methods 18th Edition 1992	ods S	0.1.0	<b>.</b>		2 0			