



Airservices Australia

Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport Preliminary Site Investigation

October 2017

Sections of this report have been redacted to protect personnel privacy and commercial in confidence information

Executive summary

Airservices Australia (Airservices) engaged GHD Pty Ltd (GHD) to conduct a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) at the Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport (ARA) with particular regard to the potential for contamination from per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS).

Based on the review of available site history information, site inspection and site interviews, the following potential sources of PFAS have been identified:

- Areas in which Aviation Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) operate or have historically operated including:
 - The Fire Station (FS) and surrounding area
 - Fire Training Grounds (FTG) and surrounding area
 - Former interim Fire station and surrounding area
- Other possible sources of contamination were:
 - Bio piling of soils impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons that originated from the ARFF areas
 - Historical disposal of waste impacted by ARFF to Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) with potential for subsequent discharge via effluent

The desktop review identified the following potential sensitive receptors:

- Workers on-site whose activities may result in exposure to contaminated site soils and or surface water
- Terrestrial flora and fauna consuming impacted plant material e.g. grasses and surface water, which may in turn may impact their predators

Based on the data reviewed in this study and the conceptual site model (CSM) the following summary is made:

- The primary source (use of ARFF containing PFASs) no longer exists. Secondary sources include residual soil and sediment contamination
- Soil results reported concentrations of PFASs below the adopted human health and ecological guidelines, indicating that in the areas sampled, soils do not present an unacceptable risk to human health and ecological receptors
- There is a potential, albeit low, risk to groundwater in the area but groundwater is not extracted for any use in the immediate vicinity of the site

This report should be read in accordance with the limitations set out in Section 10.

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1. Introduction

Airservices Australia (Airservices) engaged GHD Pty Ltd (GHD) to conduct a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) at the Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport (ARA) with particular regard to the potential for contamination from per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS).

1.1 Background

Aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) has been used for fire-fighting purposes around Australia for decades. On airports, AFFF has been used at fuel depots, hangars and for operational and fire training purposes.

AFFF has not been used in the provision of aviation rescue and fire-fighting services by Airservices since 2010 but continues to be used around fuel depots, hangars etc, at many airports. AFFF products historically used on airport sites contained PFAS. Depending on the type of AFFF used, the principal PFAS constituents could have included perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) or fluorotelomers such as 6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate (6:2FtS) and 8:2 fluorotelomer sulfonate (8:2FtS).

1.2 Objectives

The objective of this PSI is to identify where there is potential for PFAS contamination to be present at the ARA as a result of previous activities by ARFF and other AFFF users. A preliminary, targeted soil and sediment sampling program was undertaken to further investigate the desktop findings of the PSI.

The report also seeks to identify potential sensitive receptors and stakeholders that may be impacted by possible PFAS contamination originating from the ARA.

1.3 Scope

The scope of work for the PSI included:

- Review of historical aerial photographs to gain an understanding of site development over time and identify potential areas where AFFF may have been used
- Review of current certificates of title and key lessees to identify site activities that may have included the use of AFFF
- Review of published data on geology, hydrology and hydrogeology to gain an understanding of site conditions and identify sensitive receptors
- Search of the groundwater bore database to understand beneficial uses for groundwater in the area
- Review of historical reports provided by Airservices to provide some background to previous investigations and site conditions
- A detailed site inspection to gain an understanding of site condition and inspect areas where there is potential for AFFF to have been used
- Interviews with personnel who have an understanding of current and historical site activities to identify areas where AFFF may have been used
- Preliminary and targeted soil and sediment sampling program
- Development of a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) and potential source, pathway, receptor linkages
- Conclusions

2. Data quality objectives

The Data Quality Objective (DQO) process was applied to the preliminary investigations as described below, to ensure that data collection activities were appropriate and achieved the stated objectives. The DQO steps defined above have been addressed as follows.

Table 1 Data quality objectives

Step		Description
1	State the problem to be resolved	Where was AFFF historically used on the Airport site? Do possible source, pathway, receptor linkages present an unacceptable risk?
2	Identify the decision/s to be made	To address the problem set out in Step 1, the following decisions are required to achieve the task objective and to identify data gaps and additional information that may be required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What activities have occurred at the site which may have involved the use of AFFF? • What types of AFFF have been used? • Where was AFFF stored on site? • What is the nature of the contaminant migration pathways, particularly leading off the site? • What sensitive receptors are present at and surrounding the site?
3	Identify the inputs to the decision	To inform the decisions and identify key data gaps and needs, the following information is considered necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of site conditions • Review of available history information • Interviews with site personnel • Detailed site inspection • Development of a Conceptual Site Model
4	Define the boundaries of the study	The study boundary comprises soil and surface water within the on-site areas in the vicinity of the identified potential PFAS sources as shown in Figure 1.
5	Develop a decision rule	The key decision rules are: Are there areas of the site, outside the current fire station and FTG, where PFAS may be present and does this present: 1) a potential unacceptable risk; or 2) a risk that contamination may be migrating off-site? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If NO – further investigations can be targeted in these known (source) areas. • If YES – more extensive investigations may be required to target broader areas of the site and understand the potential for off-site contamination.

Step	Description
<p>6</p> <p>Specify the tolerable limits on decision errors</p>	<p>There is potential for anecdotal information to not always be accurate or to be limited in nature, and it is also difficult to assess site activities from historical aerial photographs based on poor resolution. Where possible, any potential sources of PFAS contamination will be cross checked through multiple lines of evidence.</p> <p>The two decision errors that exist include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • False positive – an area identified as potentially containing PFAS does not. • False negative – Areas containing PFAS are not identified. • These can be managed through the implementation of a sampling program to confirm the PSI findings.
<p>7</p> <p>Optimise the design for obtaining the data</p>	<p>The CSM design will be optimised through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential PFAS sources from existing information and investigations conducted by others. • A preliminary and high level review of the likely hydraulic characteristics of the upper aquifer to estimate the groundwater flow direction and seepage velocities at various locations of the site. • A review of the surface water pathways (hydrology) across and leaving the site.

3. Site information

3.1 Site location

The ARA is located approximately six kilometres north of the township of Yulara, and nine kilometres north of the Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park, Northern Territory, Australia.

The site location is outlined in Figure 1 in Appendix A and location details are provided in Table 2.

Table 2 Site identification

Street Address	200 Coote Road, Yulara, Northern Territory
Site Area	500 ha
Title Identifiers	Lot 101 S 81/079
Local Government Area	Unincorporated (Yulara)
Current Land Use	Airport and associated commercial enterprises
Land Use Zoning	No zoning

3.2 Lease information review

The current operating lease holder for the ARA is Ayers Rock Resort Company Limited who sublease portions of the site to several other entities. The current properties within ARA and relevant lessees are summarised in Table 3 and current certificates of title are provided in Appendix B. It should be noted that there was a previous lease to Airservices Australia, which expired on 30 June 2008.

The lessees identified are those that are considered to have a major presence on site and/or the potential to undertake activities that could cause contamination. Others are also included on the certificate of title which are not identified here based on their lesser relevance to this investigation.

The airport is operated by Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Limited (Voyages).

Table 3 Current certificate of title lessee summary

Owner	Lot/ Plan	Primary Lessee / Date	Sub-lessee / Date
Northern Territory of Australia	Lot 101 S 81/079	Ayers Rock Resort Company Limited. Term: 1 Feb 1997 – 30 June 2007	Perpetual Trustee Company Limited. Term: 1 July 2007 – 30 June 2032
			Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Limited. Term: 3 Dec 2002 – 31 Dec 2017

3.3 Site description

A site inspection was completed by GHD (accompanied by Airservices) on 21 and 22 July 2016. A summary of the findings are provided below and site photographs are included in Appendix C.

Key site features are outlined on Figure 2 in Appendix A. They included:

- One runway and taxiway
- Terminal building and car park
- Light aircraft / helicopter parking
- ARFF Fire Station (FS)
- ARFF Fire training ground (FTG)
- Sewage treatment plant (STP)
- Surface water drainage channels

The site is situated in an arid region and consequently surface vegetation is sparse. The site is generally flat but surrounded by dunes.

Runway

The ARA includes one major runway, that runs approximately north-west to south-east. There is a taxiway that leads from the runway to the apron in front of the main terminal building.

Terminal

The terminal is located on the south of the runway. Terminal parking and car hire parking is located immediately south of the terminal. The terminal and car parking areas are characterised by hardstands with some minor areas of tree/shrub planting.

Aircraft hangar

One aircraft hangar is located to the west of the terminal building which is leased by light aircraft and helicopter operators. No hangars are present that house larger jets. Firefighting equipment within the hangars are understood to be limited to handheld fire extinguishers.

The hangar is situated on unsealed ground adjacent to an asphalt light aircraft taxiway.

Fire station (FS)

The current FS is located approximately 500 m to the north-west of the terminal building. The FS includes a two-storey building, fire truck garage, wash-down area, hardstand and AST bunded area for chemical and foam storage.

The fire truck garage is surrounded by hard stand which drains to a surface water collection system. The system includes a collection trench and separator. All water from FS drains into the Airport STP.

The FS is surrounded by grass and open surface water drainage channels directly to the west.

Fire training ground (FTG)

The FTG contains the following:

- A bunded hardstand with large mock up (LMU). The area immediately outside the hardstand area is characterised by exposed soil with some grass
- Unbundled bulk storage tanks labelled “Polluted Water”
- Bunded kerosene tank
- Waste water treatment system consisting of underground interceptors and digester and above ground pumps. It is understood, this system collects waste water from the FTG pad and removes TPH (via the separator) then directs the waste stream to the digester to allow time for the foam to breakdown before it directs the treated wastewater to the airport’s STP.
- A number of car bodies
- An area of soil stockpiling

The FTG is surrounded by sparsely vegetated grassland and shrubs typical of an arid climate.

Surface water drainage channels

There is a series of surface water drainage channels that transect the site and appear to lead to a larger drain near the FS. During the site inspection this channel had some water in it presumably as a result of recent rain.

Sewage treatment plant

The STP is located approximately 100 m to the west of the terminal building. It receives waste from all areas of the airport including the FS and FTG. It consists of underground aeration chambers, a pump shed and a discharge area to the west. Treated water is discharged from the area to the environment.

3.4 Surrounding land uses

Land immediately surrounding the airport is largely vacant with native vegetation, sand dunes and some constructed vehicle tracks. The Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park occupies 1,326 square kilometres approximately 9 km to the south of ARA.

3.5 Key stakeholders

The following key stakeholders have been identified at the site:

- Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Limited
- Site lessees

4. Site conditions

4.1 Topography

The ARA itself is generally flat, but is surrounded by slightly raised sand dunes. The site does not appear to show any evidence of filling.

4.2 Geology

4.2.1 Regional geology

The site is located on a sand plain with associated dune forms. The regional geology is characterised by Quaternary aged alluvium comprised of sand, gravel and mud deposits in stream channels and flood-out plains (Young et al. 2002).

A geological map is included in Appendix D, groundwater bore locations and bore ids are included in Appendix A, Figure 3.

4.2.2 Soil profile

No description of the soil encountered on site was provided in the previous reports. However, the site visit indicated red sandy soil associated with the sandplains.

4.3 Hydrology

The ARA does not contain any natural permanent water bodies. Dry stream beds are present in the region and these are only likely to flow during high rainfall events. A system of large salt lakes (Lake Amadeus) is located approximately 40 km to the north of ARA.

A constructed drainage channel system is located to the west and south of the FS with a minor drain running parallel to and south of the runway. The channels terminate into a small artificial dam to the west of the FS and north of the FTG. During the site visit in July 2016, some water was present in the drain. Site personnel indicated this does not tend to remain for any significant time.

4.4 Hydrogeology

Groundwater is abstracted for drinking water supply at the Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park which is located approximately 9 km to the south of ARA. There are two aquifers that provide drinking water to the National Park and surrounds, namely the Dune Plains Aquifer and the Southern Aquifer. The aquifers are not hydrologically connected. The Dune Plains Aquifer is the water table aquifer beneath the ARA.

The Dune Plains Aquifer supplies water to the township of Yulara (6 km south of ARA) and the Southern Aquifer supplies water to the Visitor Centre and Park Headquarters, and to Mutitjulu Community. Both are recharged through large rainfall events. The aquifers are not connected to the Great Artesian Basin.

Flora and fauna within the region are not considered dependent on groundwater.

A search of the Department of Land Resource Management 2000, *Hydrological information of the Northern Territory* identified five bores within 1 km of the site (it is important to note that unregistered and private bores may also exist). A figure showing the location of the bores is provided in Figure 3 in Appendix A. A summary of these bores is shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Groundwater bores within 1 km of the site

Bore ID	Bore depth (mbgl)	Year drilled	SWL (mbgl)	Direction from site	Purpose
RN012081	93	1979	14.6	South	Farming
RN012163	63	1979	14.2	South	Monitoring
RN012082	53	1979	0	South	Investigation
RN012076	37.5	1979	12.6	South west	Farming
RN012065	37.5	1979	12.3	On site	Monitoring

Groundwater bore 12065 is located on-site to the north of the FS. The bore log from this well indicates that the soils beneath the site are Quaternary sand and gravels up to 3 m depth, confirming the regional geology of Quaternary aged alluvium. Underlying this unit is Tertiary clays with minor sands up to 36 m depth and then Dolomitic Siltstone. Bore 12065 indicates that there are two aquifers beneath the site extending to:

- 18 m depth in Tertiary Sands (Dunes Plains Aquifer)
- 35 m depth at the base of Tertiary Clay that likely extends into the underlying Dolomitic Sandstone

The relatively shallow SWL of the on-site bore RN012065 above water strike suggests the SWL measured represents the potentiometric surface of a confined aquifer.

5. Site history

5.1 Aerial photographs

A review of historical aerial photographs between 1983 and 2015 was completed. A summary of the key findings is outlined in Table 5. A copy of the photographs is provided in Appendix E.

Table 5 Historical aerial photograph summary

Date	Description
1983	<p>This image showed only a small, southern portion of the site. The southern half of the runway was visible in its current location however, shorter in length. One building was visible in the area that now houses the main airport infrastructure. A number of roads and limited car parking was visible surrounding this building. Two large sealed areas were visible to the north east and north west of the building.</p> <p>The remainder of the site appeared to be sparsely vegetated vacant land.</p>
1991	<p>This image showed only a small, southern portion of the site. Evidence of earthworks was visible to the west of the sealed area. An additional sealed lane was visible to the north of the original connecting the runway to the airport building.</p> <p>An area which appeared to be used as a car park was visible to the south east of the airport building as an area of exposed soil.</p> <p>Another area of exposed soil was visible to the east of the sealed area.</p>
1998	<p>The runway appeared to have been extended to the south east to its current configuration.</p> <p>An additional large building was visible to the east of the existing airport building. Additional parking was also visible to the south.</p> <p>The tarmac area to the north of the airport buildings appeared to have been extended to the east.</p> <p>A third sealed lane was visible to the north west of the existing lanes connecting the runway to the airport building.</p> <p>An area of exposed soil, possibly indicating earthworks, was visible to the north west of the Terminal in the area that subsequently was developed as the FTG.</p>
2015	<p>The FTG and current FS are now visible to the north west of the Terminal</p>

5.2 Previous reports

A number of reports were provided by Airservices for review. These are outlined below with a summary of the key points.

Low Ecological Services, 2009

Report on Soil Sampling at Yulara Airport Fire Station and ARFF Drill Ground, Low Ecological Services, October 2009

- Since opening in 2005, the Yulara Airport fire station and firefighting training facility have serviced the Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport. Training practices included the use of unleaded petroleum and kerosene as accelerants and extinguishment of fires using AFFF, dry chemical powder (DCP) and water.
- The infrastructure of the Fire Training Ground (also referred to as Ayers Rock ARFF Drill Ground Area) includes:
 - 30 x 20 m bunded concrete training ground
 - Large mock up aircraft unit (LMU) attached to underground kerosene distribution pipes

- 5,000 L AVTUR (kerosene) AST
- Wastewater storage tank and separator at the training ground
- Stormwater drainage that diverts rain water off the training slab and east of the training ground
- The infrastructure of the FS includes:
 - AFFF foam storage and refill station with an external wash-down area that drains off site to the east of the FS
 - A mechanical workshop facility (vehicle maintenance) with a wash down area which drains to a station separator, into Wastewater storage tank and then to airport sewer system, separate to the drainage from AFFF foam storage and refill station
- Investigation included sampling and analysis of five targeted surface soil samples from ARA.
- The analytical suite included metals, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and benzene, toluene, ethylene and xylene (BTEX). PFAS (PFOS and PFOA) were excluded from analysis as Airservices ceased to use 3M Light Water™ AFFF at fire training facilities in 2003. As the fire station was not opened until October 2005, 3M Light Water™ AFFF has reportedly never been applied during firefighting training activities at Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport. The results showed no exceedances of the adopted screening levels for the assessment.
- In 2003 Airservices introduced the product Ansul Ansulite™ AFFF to replace 3M Light Water™ AFFF. As such, Ansul Ansulite™ AFFF was in use at Yulara Airport from 2005 until the reporting date (October 2009).
- Malfunction of the water level switch for the storage tank containing untreated water from the training pad has caused spills and low level contamination in the past.
- Waste water drains to the lowest point west of the AFFF foam refill and wash down area.

GHD, 2013

Airservices Australia, Solberg RF6 use at Ayers Rock Airport Potential to discharge Solberg RF6 at Ayers Rock Airport STP, GHD, March 2013

- An options assessment for the disposal of wastewater containing Solberg Rehealing™ RF6 6% Fire Fighting Foam was completed by GHD (2014).
- In January 2010 Airservices adopted a policy of 'no-foam' hot firefighting training at local fire training grounds. However, due to a change in Civil Aviation Safety Authority requirements, Airservices was required to resume periodic hot fire foam behaviour training.
- Before adopting the 'no-foam' policy, AFFF wastewater was discharged to the Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport sewage plant.

Low Ecological Services, 2014

Report on Soil Sampling and Analysis at Yulara Airport Fire Station and ARFF Drill Ground, Low Ecological Services, 10 February 2014

- Since October 2009, Low Ecological Services Pty Ltd regularly sampled at the Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport. Samples were collected and analysed in October 2009, December 2011, December 2012 and February 2014.
- In February 2014, two soil samples were collected at each of five sampling locations. Samples were collected at the surface and at a depth of 0.5 mbgl. Selected sampling locations were consistent with previous investigations and were selected to target areas where possible contaminants may accumulate.
- The analytical suite included metals, TPH, TRH, BTEX, PFOS and PFOA. Results indicated:
 - PFOS and PFOA concentrations were above the laboratory level of reporting (LOR) in all samples analysed, however no exceedances of the adopted screening levels were reported.
 - The reported TPH, TRH and BTEX concentrations were below the LOR.

5.3 Interviews

Site interviews were conducted on the 21 and 22 July 2016 with the following personnel:

- [REDACTED] – Assistant Airport Manager – Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia
- [REDACTED] – General Manager – Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia
- [REDACTED] – Fire Station Manager – Airservices Australia
- [REDACTED] – Airservices Australia

A summary of the key findings from the interviews is contained in Sections 5.3.1 and 5.3.2. A transcript of the interviews is provided in Appendix F.

5.3.1 Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport Manager

- When Airservices moved towards a new foam, Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Limited (Voyages) asked for testing of the new product (Solberg). Solberg was determined to be problematic for the STP as it reduced the oxygen available to the biota that breaks down the sewage.
- Airservices installed a digester which held the stock a bit longer and diluted it before it was sent to the STP. No problems have been encountered since the digester was installed.
- The hangar was not likely to have sprinklers and did not use foam products.
- Voyages did not have a store of AFFF as this was all handled by Airservices.
- Groundwater was not extracted and stormwater was not a significant resource.
- No significant earthworks have occurred on the ARA.
- Voyages operate the STP on site. Treated water from the STP is discharged to ground in an area immediately west of the STP. It also receives waste water from the FTG.
- Voyages are not aware of any landfills on the ARA.

5.3.2 Airservices Australia Fire Station Manager

- Originally the FS was located at a temporary site for approximately 18 months prior to commissioning of the current FS in May 2004. The FTG pad was in use around the same time.
- The FS uses Solberg foam. Prior to Solberg, 3M Ansulite was used in training.
- Fire training with AFFF occurred between 2004 and 2006 approximately once or twice per month with limited volumes of foam. The AFFF was deployed through roof and bumper monitors on the trucks and using hoses. The AFFF was used in training both before and after the hardstand pad at the FTG was built.
- Training schedules were not as structured as they are now. Currently, training with foam (Solberg) might occur annually.
- Wash-down water from the FS and water from the training pad ends up at STP.
- AFFF was stored in 1,000 L totes and 200 L drums until a bulk storage tank was supplied at the FS and also at the temporary FS area. However, this was supplied near the end of the use of AFFF. The tank is still located at the FS awaiting removal and destruction.
- There were no actual fire incidents where foam was used to the knowledge of ARFF staff.
- Some wash down may have occurred at the temporary fire station.
- Bulk earthworks – none near where foam was used.
- An open constructed drain is located at the rear of the FS and may receive overland run-off during storm events.

Clarification on site interview

Subsequent to issuing a draft report, Airservices has provided the following clarifications and alterations via email (7 September 2016) to the interview with the Fire Station Manager:

- ARFF started at ARA in May 2004, occupying a temporary station for approximately 18 months until the current station was built and opened in October 2005.
- It is not known exactly when the bunded pad and LMU were constructed at the FTG, however they were present in aerial photographs from at least from October 2004. Therefore, training without the pad would not have occurred for more than five months.
- Solberg RF6 was introduced at Yulara in December 2010.
- The substance referred to as 3M Ansulite is in fact just Ansulite (manufactured by Tyco).
- Training with foam at Yulara was from 2004 until January 2010 when all of ARFF began to phase out training with foam. Airservices continued to complete some training with the “operational foam” over an 18 month transition period during which Airservices phased in the “foam behavior training” which involves the release of Solberg foam through a branchline (hose) on to the pad to satisfy requirement to train with operational foam.

5.4 Summary of site history

The site historical review indicated that the airport commenced operation in 1982. Airservices arrived in May 2004. The ARFF FS was temporarily located near the light aircraft apron between the terminal and the FTG. This location was used for approximately 18 months before the new FS was built and opened in October 2005. The FTG was also commissioned in May 2004 with the bunded pad and LMU being constructed within five months by October 2004. Measures such as concrete bunds and wastewater collection systems have been in place since the fire station and firefighting training facility opened in 2005.

All fire training activities using AFFF were conducted at the FTG between 2004 and 2010 approximately once or twice per month with limited volumes of foam. AFFF (Ansulite) was used and stored at the FS and may have been stored at the temporary station as well. Solberg RF6 was introduced in December 2010 to replace AFFF, however some remnant AFFF containers remain on-site in bunded areas awaiting disposal. Reportedly, the product 3M Light Water™ AFFF has not been used on site.

The FTG, current FS and former interim fire station are considered the main potential primary sources of PFAS contamination due to the activities that have occurred here and the storage of AFFF. Potential secondary sources of PFAS contamination include:

- Bio piling of potentially contaminated soil for petroleum hydrocarbon remediation near the FTG.
- Previous discharge of waste impacted by AFFF to the STP. The discharge area of the STP also constitutes a potential secondary source of PFAS contamination.
- Malfunction of the water level switch for the storage tank containing untreated water from the training pad (FTG) has caused spills and low level contamination in the vicinity in the past.

Results of analysis between 2009 and 2014 indicated that reported concentrations of PFOS and PFOA are typically above the LOR, but below the adopted guideline criteria.

6. Preliminary and targeted sampling

6.1 Scope of work

Based on the outcomes of the PSI, a Sample Analysis and Quality Plan (SAQP) was developed for the investigation (GHD, 2016).

The SAQP was prepared so that the field investigations and analyses were undertaken in a way that enabled the collection and reporting of reliable data on which to base any further soil, groundwater and surface water monitoring programs for specific areas of the site.

The scope of work undertaken, methodology adopted and results of the sampling program are provided in a Preliminary Sampling report (GHD, 2017).

6.2 Results summary

The scope of the investigation focused on assessment of potential source areas of most likely impact as determined in the PSI.

The investigations completed as part of this scope of works reported the highest PFAS concentrations in soil samples at the former interim fire station and the treated sewerage discharge area. There were some slightly elevated PFAS concentrations at the FTG and lower concentrations in samples from the current fire station. However, there were no exceedances of the adopted criteria across the site.

In total, there were 34 detectable PFOS concentrations out of a total of 41 primary soil samples. PFOS concentrations were identified in all areas assessed. Areas not assessed were not identified as potential areas of concern and it is considered unlikely that there would be any significant impact outside the main potential sources areas.

Leachate results indicated that PFAS species are leachable although it was generally the shorter chain species that were identified in the leachate. This reflects the generally higher solubility and lower sorption of the shorter species compared to the longer chain species.

Full details of the scope of work undertaken, methodology and results are provided in the Preliminary Sampling report (GHD, 2017).

7. Conceptual site model

Based on our understanding of the contamination issues and site setting a conceptual site model (CSM) has been generated to identify the potential contamination sources, pathways and receptors, and the potential linkages (or pollutant linkages) between these.

A CSM is a critical element of any PSI and forms the basis for the assessment of contamination risk and prioritisation of any further investigations. As it is based only on limited information at the PSI stage, it is regarded as being preliminary only at this point and as the foundation for the development of a more detailed CSM as site investigations progresses.

Different land use scenarios have different contamination risk profiles depending on the sensitivity of receptors and the nature and likelihood of potential exposure mechanisms. This CSM assumes a commercial/industrial land use scenario consistent with the site's current use as an airport. A representation of the CSM using cross sections is provided as Figures 4a and 4b in Appendix A. The CSM pathways are shown on Figure 5 in Appendix A and a representation is also included in Chart 1.

7.1 Sources

The focus of this assessment is on the potential sources of PFAS on the ARA. The main potential sources include:

- The FTG – discharge of foam during training events from 2004 to 2010
- The FS and surrounding area – wash down of vehicles and hoses, drainage associated with the bunded areas that contained AFFF
- Former interim FS where AFFF was temporarily stored and some vehicle washdown occurred

Potential minor or secondary sources included:

- Stockpiled soils near the FTG
- Open drain near the FS and drainage low point from AFFF refill station fill point
- Discharge of treated effluent from the FTG at the STP area
- Waste water UST and vehicle wash-down area associated with the FTG

7.2 Pathways

The key mechanisms for contaminant transport at the site have been identified as:

- *Surface water overland flow* – lateral overland flow and migration of contaminants via stormwater during rain events, causing re-deposition of contaminants on other areas of the ARA or off-site. There is little potential for migration of contaminated surface water / storm water from the source in open drainage channels.
- *Groundwater advection/dispersion* - horizontal and vertical migration of contaminants from the ARA soils into the underlying aquifer. The groundwater is not considered likely to discharge to surface and could only be accessed by extraction. Note that there is no extraction of groundwater at the ARA, however groundwater supplies drinking water to the township of Yulara (6 km south of ARA), in the Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park (9 km to the south of ARA) and to the Mutitjulu Community.
- *Relocation of contaminated soils on site* – stockpiled soils near the FTG have been relocated on the ARA as part of the installation of the digester. The PFAS levels in this soil have not been assessed.

7.3 Receptors

The site is located in a highly modified commercial/industrial site setting. The following are the key potential human health and ecological contamination receptors considered to be relevant in the context of the site's setting:

- Site workers whose activities may result in exposure to site soils and surface water. Note that there is no extraction of groundwater at the ARA.
- Terrestrial flora and fauna consuming impacted plant material e.g. grasses and surface water. This in turn may impact their predators. Note that Flora and fauna within the region are not considered dependent on groundwater.

Based on the identified receptors and the release and fate and transport characteristics of the contaminants of potential concern, contaminant uptake pathways through which receptors may become exposed to contamination include ingestion and dermal absorption.

- *Ingestion exposure pathway* - Ingestion of contaminants by site workers could occur during site works which will involve excavation and handling of site soils or wastewater. This is not considered to be of a concern for indoor site workers.

Terrestrial fauna may ingest flora and fauna impacted by PFAS and surface water with dissolved PFAS.
- *Dermal exposure pathway* - Exposure may occur via sorption through biological membranes such as skin, based on animal studies. While this has not been confirmed for humans and despite PFOS having a low skin permeability constant, the exposure pathway may be complete.
- *Inhalation exposure pathway* – PFAS are not considered to be volatile so inhalation is not considered to be a viable exposure route other than through dust inhalation during earth works.

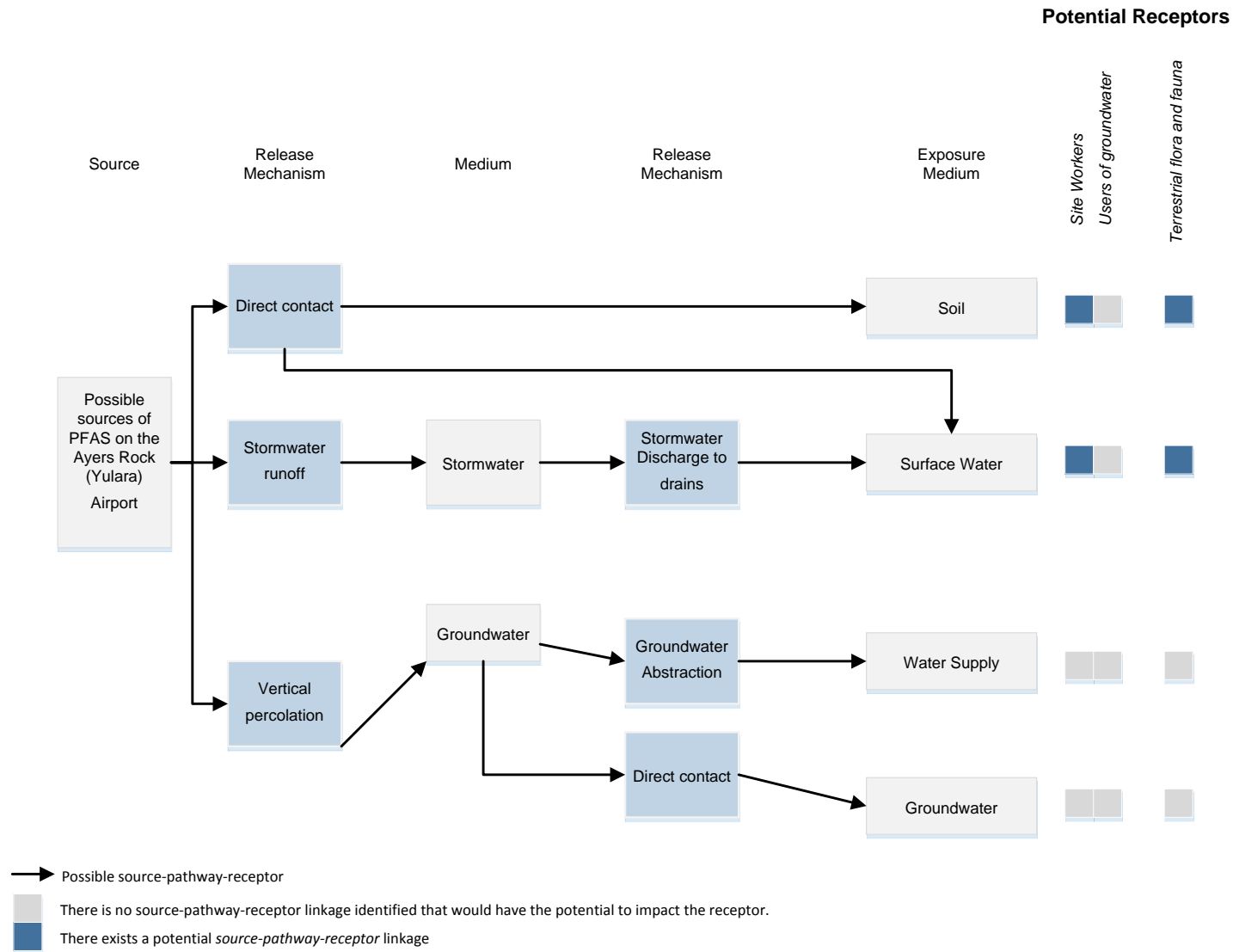
7.4 Potential source-pathway receptor linkages

The CSM has identified a number of potential source-pathway-receptor pollutant linkages which are highlighted in Table 6. These are discussed below in the context of the ARA's setting.

Table 6 PFAS contamination – potential pollutant linkages

Potential pollutant linkages	Key exposure routes and risks
Potential human health risks	
<i>Health risks to site workers who may come into contact with contaminated site media</i>	Day to day activities are not likely to expose site personnel to these media. However, it remains a possibility where workers are involved with excavation and handling of contaminated soil or surface water. It is expected that this can be managed through good hygiene practices and task-specific management plans.
Potential ecological risks	
<i>Terrestrial ecology – take up of PFAS in plants and subsequent consumption by fauna plus impact to invertebrates via impacted soil</i> <i>Potential intake of impacted surface water.</i>	There is potential for prey species to ingest impacted flora or soil and then be predated by larger animals e.g. eagles, snakes, lizards. Surface water bodies are temporary and may present a low risk to animals.

Chart 1 - Conceptual Site Model



8. Conclusions

8.1 Conclusion

Based on the review of available site history information, site inspection and site interviews, the following potential sources of PFAS have been identified:

- The FTG – discharge of foam during training events from 2004 to 2010
- The FS and surrounding area – wash down of vehicles and hoses, drainage associated with the bunded areas that contained foam
- Former interim FS where AFFF was temporarily stored and some vehicle wash-down occurred

These potential primary sources may have also resulted in minor secondary potential sources:

- Stockpiled soils near the FTG
- Open drain near the FS and drainage low point from AFFF refill station fill point
- Discharge of treated effluent from the FTG at the STP area
- Waste water UST and vehicle wash-down area associated with the FTG

The hydrogeological setting of the site suggests the likelihood of PFAS contamination (should it be present) having migrated to the water table is low, but cannot be ruled out at this stage. The following potential sensitive receptors and contamination exposure mechanism have been identified:

- Workers on-site whose activities may result in exposure to contaminated site soils and or surface water
- Terrestrial flora and fauna consuming impacted plant material e.g. grasses and surface water. This in turn may impact their predators.

8.2 Summary of preliminary sampling program

Based on the data reviewed in this study and the CSM, the following summary is made:

- The primary source (use of AFFF containing PFASs) no longer exists. Secondary sources include residual soil and sediment contamination.
- Soil results reported concentrations of PFASs below the adopted human health and ecological guidelines, indicating that in the areas sampled, soils do not present an unacceptable risk to human health and ecological receptors.
- There is a potential, albeit low, risk to groundwater in the area but groundwater is not extracted for any use in the immediate vicinity of the site.

9. References

Airports Act 1996

Airports (Environment Protection) Regulations 1997

Australian Standard AS 4482.1:2005: Guide to the Investigation and Sampling of Sites with Potentially Contaminated Soil

AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009: Risk management - Principles and guidelines

Australian Commonwealth Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Commonwealth Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development (DoIRD, 2015): GEM 002 - PFC Management Actions Advice

GHD 2013, Solberg RF6 use at Ayers Rock Airport Potential to discharge Solberg RF6 at Ayers Rock Airport STP, March 2013

GHD, 2015, Airservices Interim Contamination Management Strategy and Decision Framework for PFC contamination, June 2015 (the 'Interim Framework')

GHD, 2016: Airservices Australia – Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport Sampling and Analysis Quality Plan

GHD, 2017: Airservices Australia – Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport Preliminary Sampling Report

Low Ecological Services 2009, Report on Soil Sampling at Yulara Airport Fire Station and ARFF Drill Ground, October 2009

Low Ecological Services 2014, Report on Soil Sampling at Yulara Airport Fire Station and ARFF Drill Ground, 10 February 2014

NEPC, 2013: National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 as amended 2013 (the ASC NEPM)

Young DN, Duncan N, Camacho A, Ferenczi PA, Madigan TLA 2002, *Ayers Rock SG52-8 1:250 000*, Geological Series, Edition 2, Northern Territory Geological Survey

10. Limitations

This report has been prepared by GHD for Airservices Australia (Airservices) and may only be used and relied on by Airservices for the purpose agreed between GHD and Airservices.

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The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on assumptions made by GHD described in this report. GHD disclaims liability arising from any of the assumptions being incorrect.

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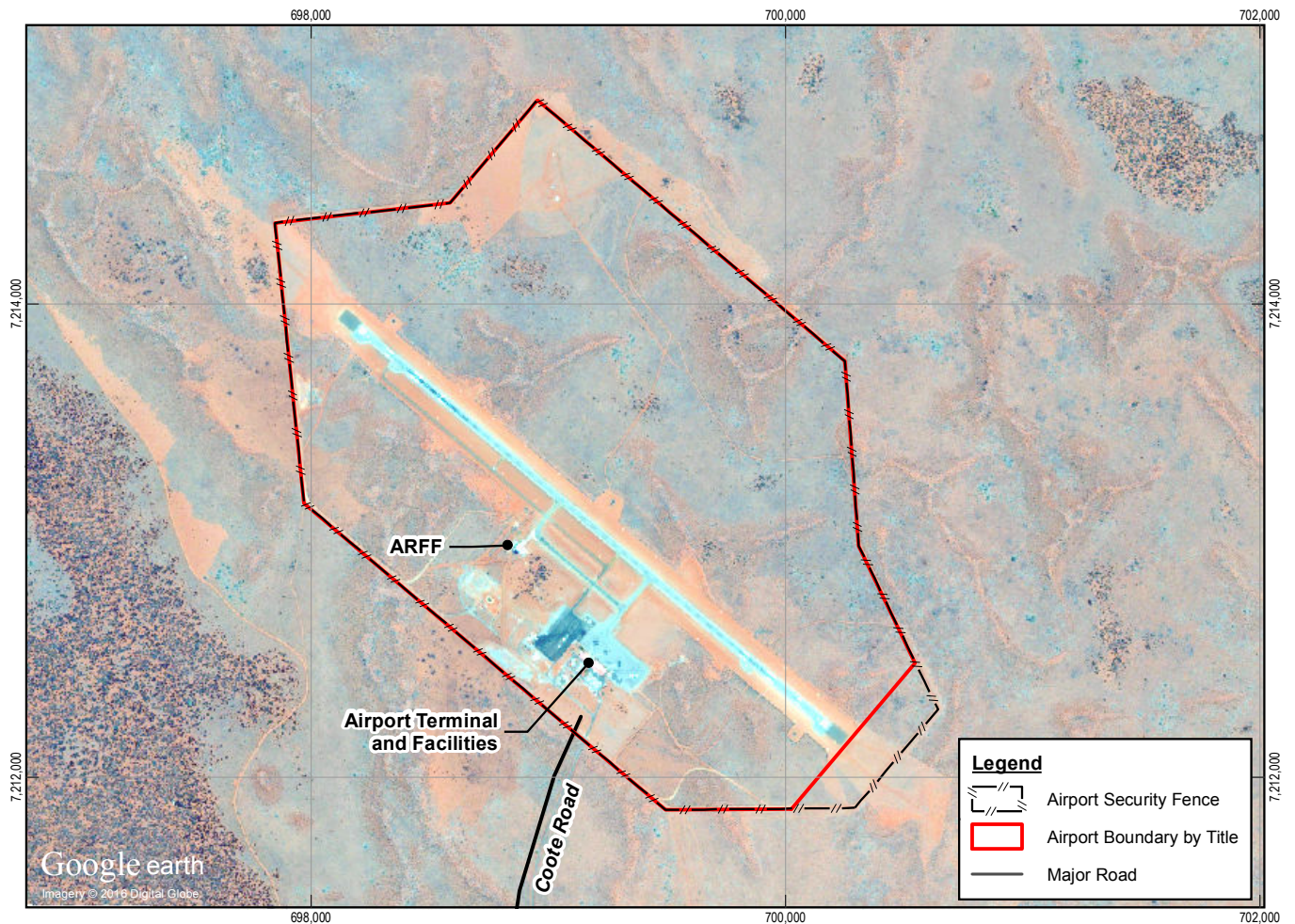
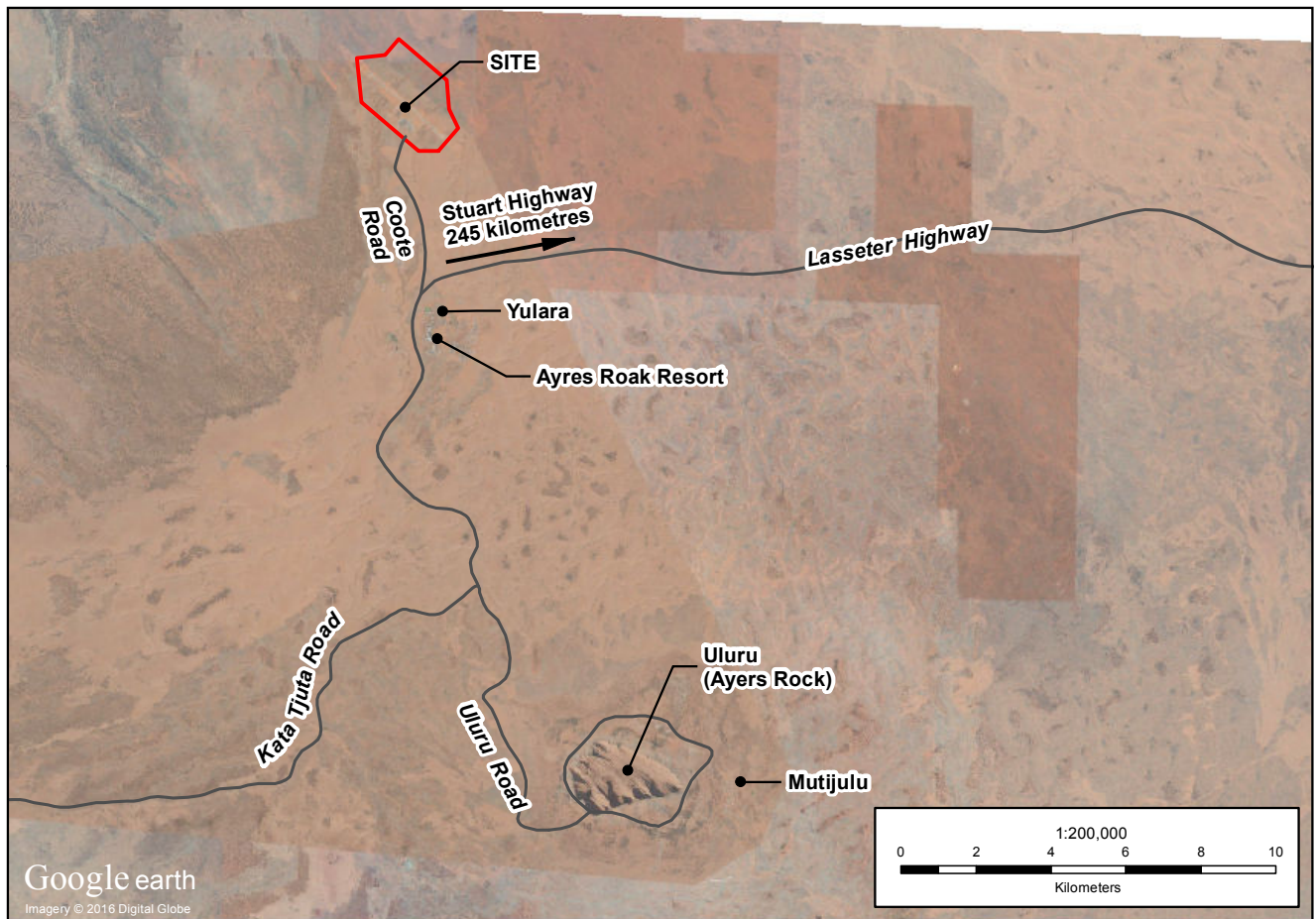
The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on information obtained from, and testing undertaken at or in connection with, specific sample points. Site conditions at other parts of the site may be different from the site conditions found at the specific sample points.

Investigations undertaken in respect of this report are constrained by the particular site conditions, such as the location of buildings, services and vegetation. As a result, not all relevant site features and conditions may have been identified in this report.

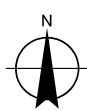
Site conditions (including the presence of hazardous substances and/or site contamination) may change after the date of this Report. GHD does not accept responsibility arising from, or in connection with, any change to the site conditions. GHD is also not responsible for updating this report if the site conditions change.

Appendices

Appendix A – Figures



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Metres
Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 52

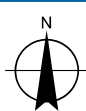
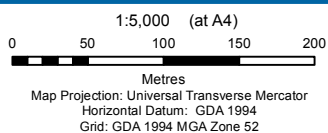
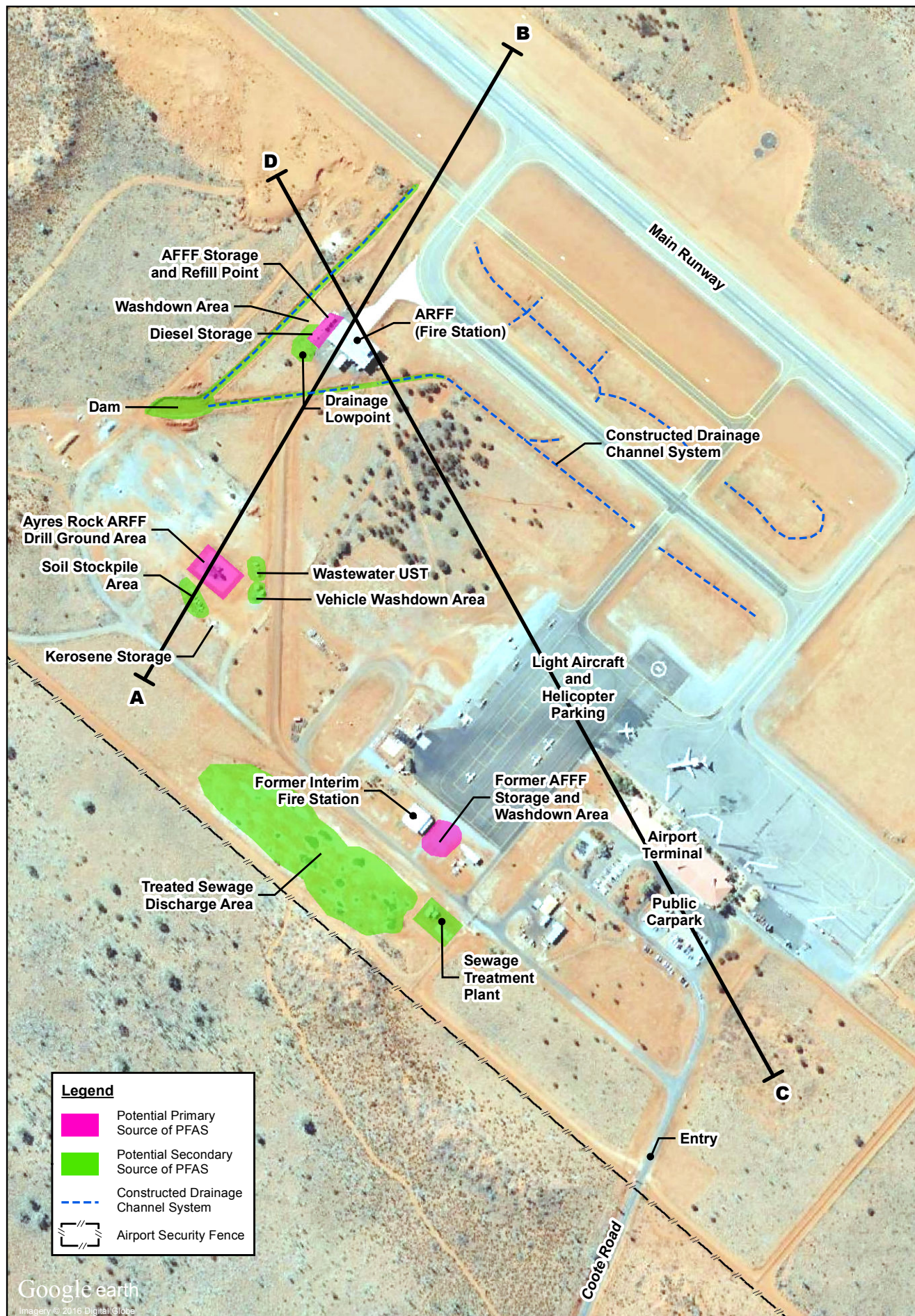


Airservices Australia
Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport
Preliminary Site Investigation

Job Number 31-34249
Revision A
Date 17 Aug 2016

Site Locality

Figure 1



Airservices Australia
Ayres Rock (Yulara) Airport
Preliminary Site Investigation

Job Number 31-34249
Revision A
Date 12 Oct 2016

Site Details

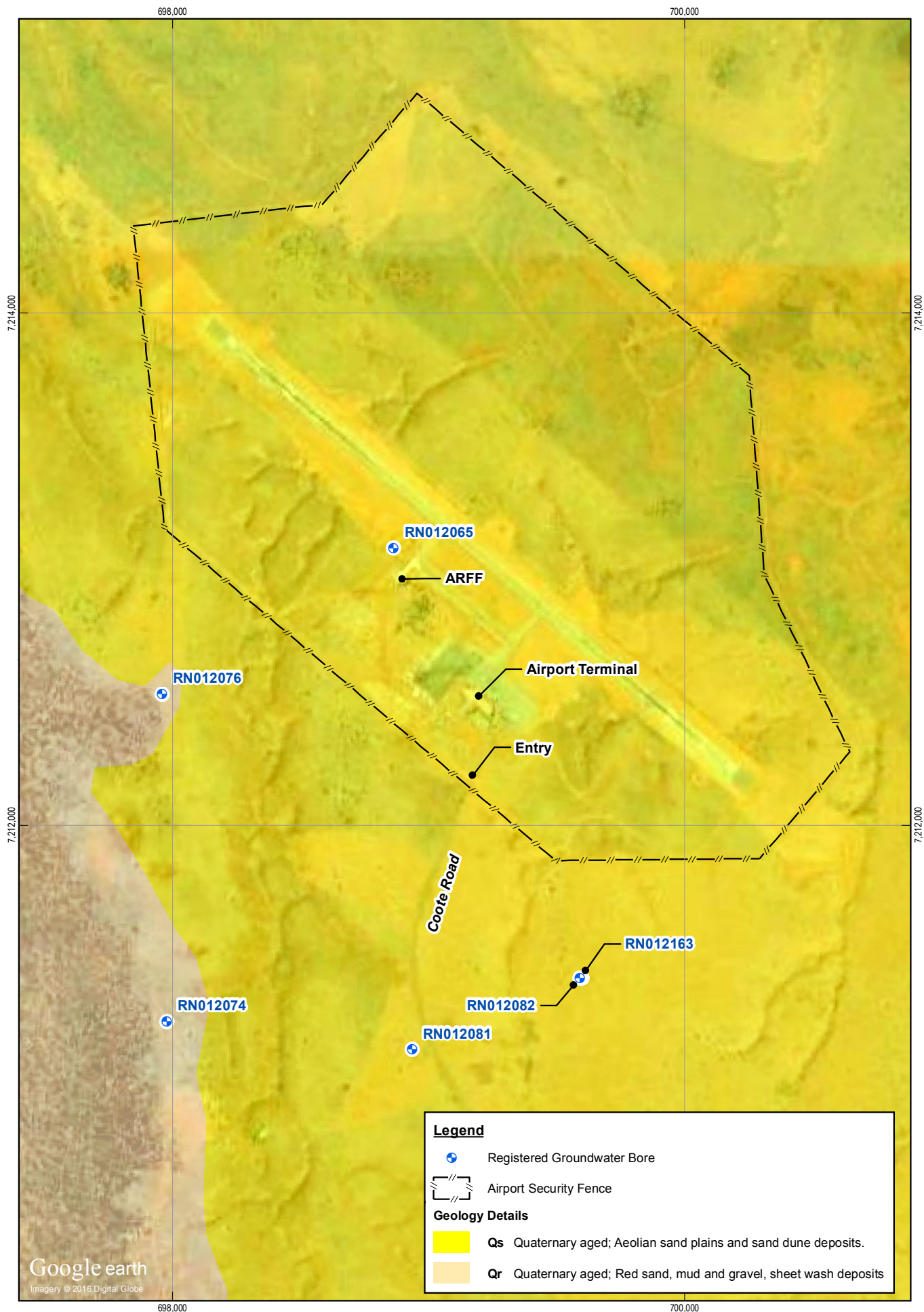
Figure 2

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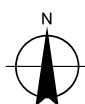
145 Ann Street Brisbane QLD 4000 T 61 7 3316 3000 F 61 7 3316 3333 E bne@mail@ghd.com.au W www.ghd.com

© 2016. Whilst every care has been taken to prepare this map, GHD and DNRM make no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and cannot accept liability and responsibility of any kind (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) for any expenses, losses, damages and/or costs (including indirect or consequential damage) which are or may be incurred by any party as a result of the map being inaccurate, incomplete or unsuitable in any way and for any reason.

Data Source: DMRM: cadastre (2016); Google Earth: imagery (May 2015, extracted Jul 2016). Created : jvc



1:20,000 (at A4)
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Metres
Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 52



Airservices Australia
Ayers Rock (Yulara) Airport
Preliminary Site Investigation

Job Number 31-34249
Revision A
Date 17 Aug 2016

Geology and Hydrogeology

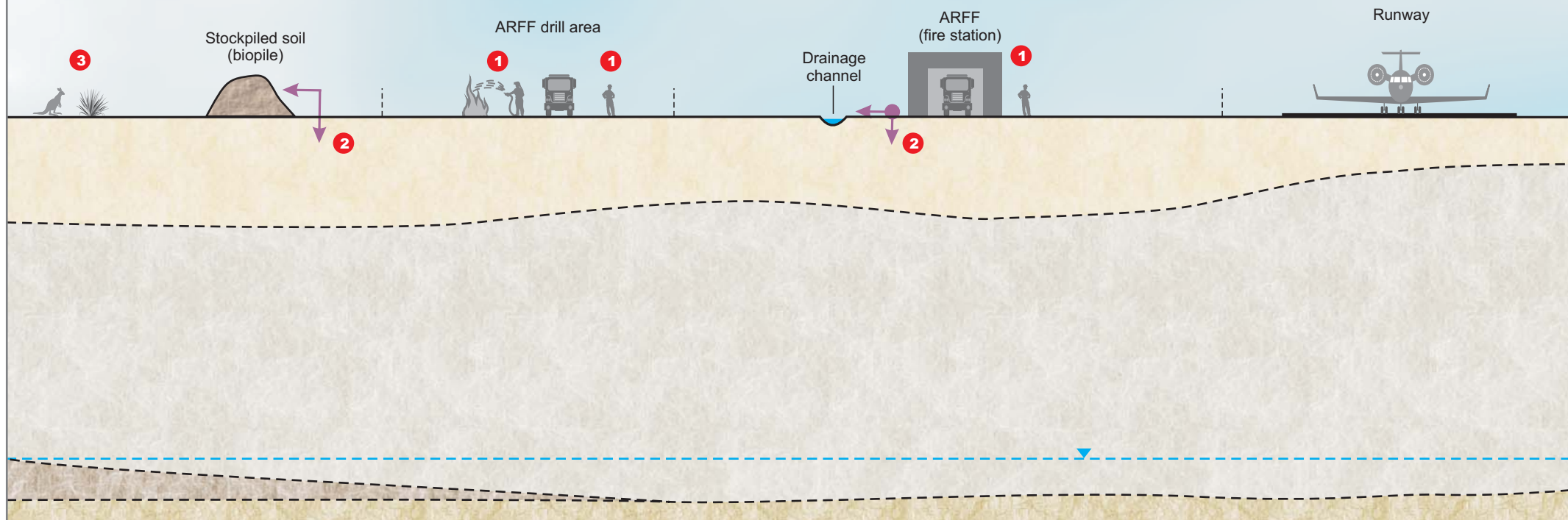
Figure 3

SOUTH WEST
A

NORTH EAST
B

PATHWAYS

- 1 Site workers exposure to impacted soils and surface water
- 2 Migration of contaminants to soil and surface water
- 3 Bioaccumulation in fauna



LEGEND

- Sand
 - Clay/sand
 - Sandstone
 - Siltstone
- } Tertiary clays

- Possible sources of PFAS
- Migration of contaminants
- Perched water table

NOTE

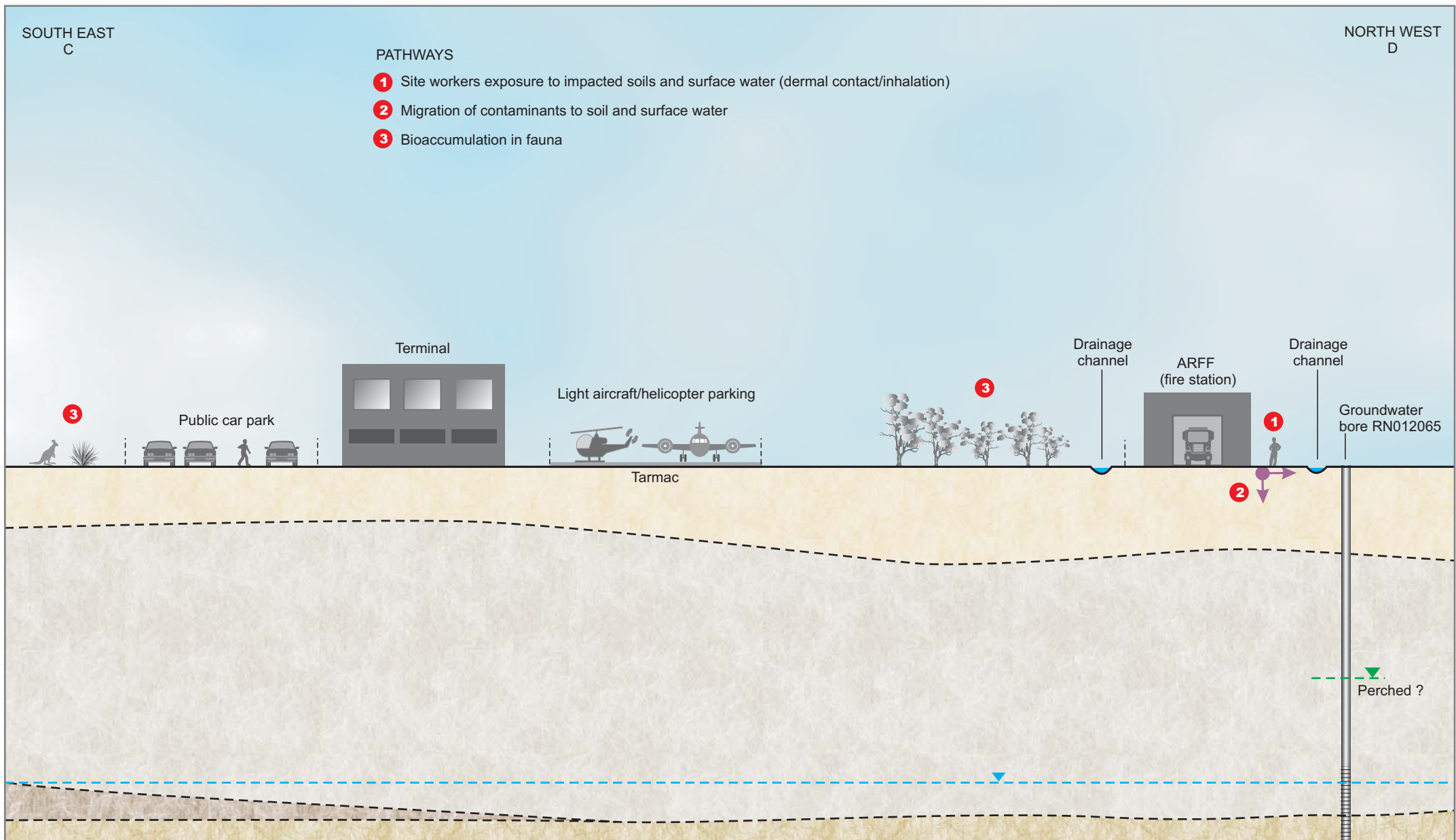
Conceptual diagram only -
not to scale



Airservices Australia
Preliminary Site Investigation
Ayers Rock (Yulana) Airport
Conceptual Site Model
(Cross Section A-B)

Job Number	31-34249
Revision	A
Date	24 AUG 2016

Figure 4a



LEGEND

	Sand	} Tertiary clays
	Clay/sand	
	Sandstone	
	Siltstone	

- Possible sources of PFAS
- Migration of contaminants
- Perched water table

NOTE

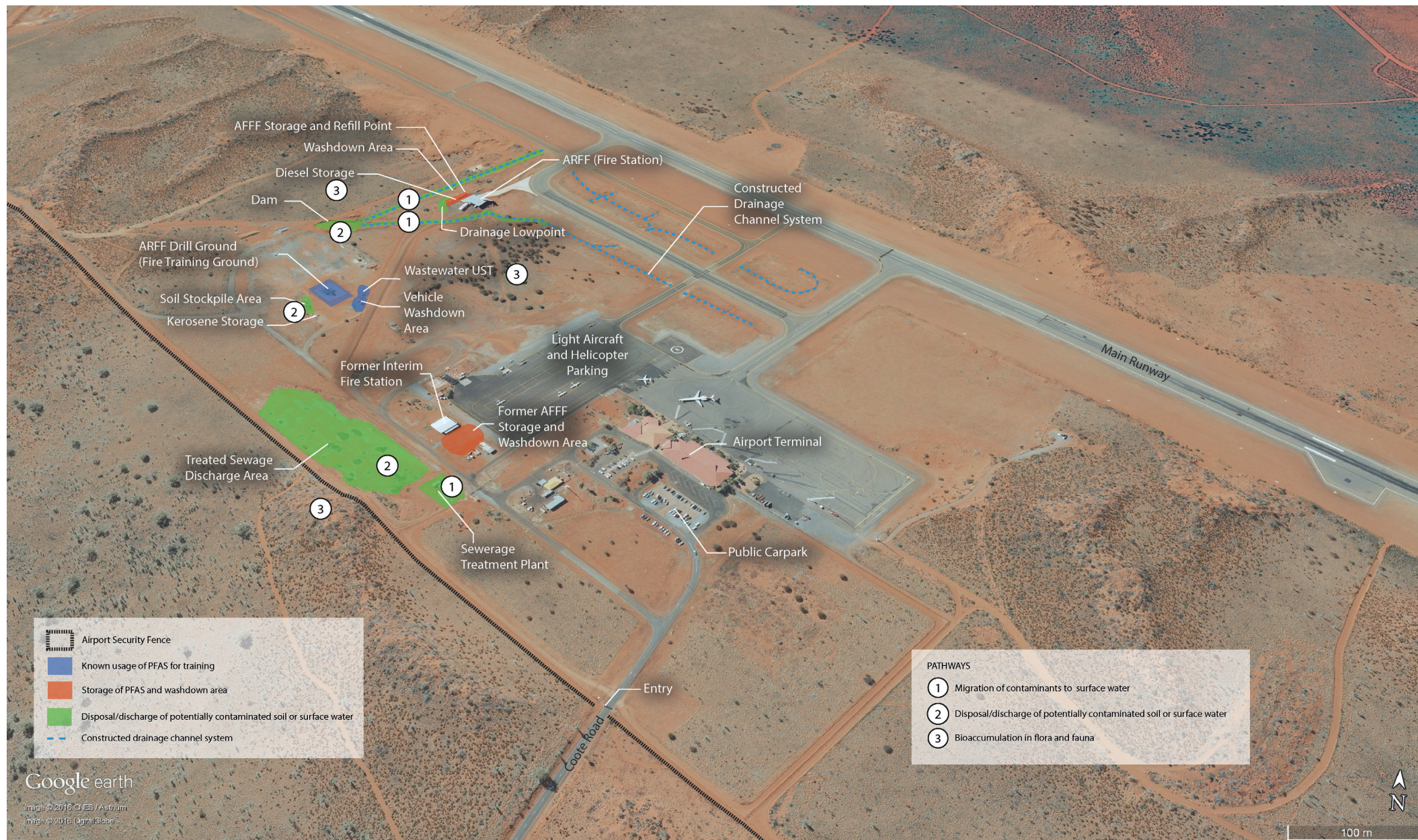
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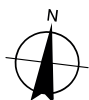
Airservices Australia
Preliminary Site Investigation
Ayers Rock (Yulana) Airport
Conceptual Site Model
(Cross Section C-D)

Job Number 31-34249
Revision A
Date 24 AUG 2016

Figure 4b



Paper Size A4



Airservices Australia Ayers
Rock (Yulara) Airport
Preliminary Site Investigation

Job Number 31-34249
Revision C
Date 10 Jan 2016

Conceptual Site Model Pathways

Figure: 5

Appendix B – Certificates of Title



NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Record of Administrative Interests and Information

Record of Administrative Interests and Information

The information contained in this record of Administrative Interests only relates to the below parcel reference.

Parcel Reference: Lot 00101 Town of Yulara plan(s) S 81/079

(See section 38 of the Land Title Act)

Note: The Record of Administrative Interests and Information is not part of the Land Register and is not guaranteed by the Northern Territory of Australia, and the NT Government accepts no Liability for any omission, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in this statement.

Registrar General

Government Land Register

Controlling Agency

DEPT.OF PLANNING AND
INFRASTRUCTURE

Custodian - Registrar General (+61 8 8999 6252)

Current Title

CUFT 700 692 (order 1)

Tenure Type

ESTATE IN FEE SIMPLE

Tenure Status

Current

Area Under Title

4 square kilometres 95 hectares 9000 square metres

Owners

Northern Territory of Australia

C/- The Crown Solicitor, Dept. of Law, 5 Mitchell Street, Darwin NT 0800

Easements

(none found)

Unit Entitlements

(none found)

Transfers

(none found)

Tenure Comments

(none found)



Historic Titles

CUFT 700 691 (order 1)
CUFT 696 394 (order 1)
CUFT 696 393 (order 1)
CUFT 645 567 (order 1)
CUFT 563 147 (order 1)
CUFT 561 168 (order 1)
CUFT 559 017 (order 1)
CUFT 034 056 (order 1)

Visit the website http://www.nt.gov.au/justice/bdm/land_title_office/

Custodian - Surveyor General (+61 8 8995 5353)**Address**

200 COOTE RD, YULARA

Survey Plan

S 81/079

Parcel Status

CURRENT

Parcel Area

4 square kilometres, 95 hectares, 9000 square metres

Map Reference

Code 047 Scale 5000 Sheet 15.11
Code 047 Scale 5000 Sheet 15.12
Code 890 Scale 2500 Sheet 28.22
Code 890 Scale 2500 Sheet 28.23
Code 890 Scale 2500 Sheet 29.22
Code 890 Scale 2500 Sheet 29.23

Parent Parcels

(none found)

Parcel Comments

AIRPORT SITE. PROP CROWN GRANT TO NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA, NT GAZ G20 22/5/1981. NAMED "CONNELLAN AIRPORT" NT GAZ G22 5/6/1981. 20M2 OF COUNTER SPACE GIVEN 3 YEAR LEASE NTG G49 10/12 /82. 15.4 M2 OF COUNTER SPACE GRANT OF 4 YR LEASE (WITH FURTHER OPTION OF 3 YRS) NTG G22 6/6/1984. LEASE OVER PART (LOT 231A) - S92/204. GRANT OF 3 YR LEASE NTG G21 30/5/1984 OF 8.62 M2 OF COUNTER SPACE. GRANT OF 3 YR LEASE NTG G21 30/5/1984 OF 8.77 M2 OF COUNTER SPACE PRCL3 YEAR LEASE APPROVED BY MINISTER FOR RENTAL OF COUNTER SPACE AT AIRPORT TERMINAL ON 30/11/82. TRANSPORT & WORKS TO ISSUE (REF LAP81/55).

Survey Comments

(none found)

Proposed Easements

(none found)

Municipality

(none found)

Region

ALICE SPRINGS

Custodian - Valuer General (+61 8 8982 5700)

Owner's Last Known Address

Northern Territory of Australia, C/- The Crown Solicitor Dept. of Law 5 Mitchell Street Darwin NT 0800

Parcels in Valuation

Lot 00101 Town of Yulara

Unimproved Capital Value

\$1,000,000 on 01/07/1995

Valuation Improvements

(none found)

Custodian - Property Purchasing (+61 8 8999 7722)

Acquisitions

(none found)

Custodian - Building Advisory Service (+61 8 8999 8965)

Building Control Areas

BBYUL001 - Building Control Area

YULARA BUILDING AREA

Building Permits

Application Number: 9 of 14
Permit to Occupy Issued Date: 13/09/2009
Description: new Fire Station
Permit to Occupy Type: Full Code
Number of Residential Units:
Australian Bureau of Statistics Type: (none found)
Building Class: Office
Warehouse
Factory
Area: 972 square metres

Application Number: 13 of 14
Permit to Occupy Issued Date: 17/03/2009
Description: Additions to existing building Minor internal alterations for provision of x-ray screening equipment and associated infrastructure
Permit to Occupy Type: Full Code
Number of Residential Units:
Australian Bureau of Statistics Type: (none found)
Building Class: Assembly building
Area: (none found)

Application Number: 8 of 14
Permit to Occupy Issued Date: 13/09/2006
Description: airport fire station hot fire training ground
Permit to Occupy Type: Full Code
Number of Residential Units:
Australian Bureau of Statistics Type: (none found)
Building Class: Non-habitable building
Structure (Fence, Mast)
Area: (none found)

Visit the website <http://www.nt.gov.au/lands/building/>

Custodian - Town Planning and Development Assessment Services (+61 8 8999 6057)

Planning Scheme Zone

NOZONE No NT Planning Scheme zone applies

Interim Development Control Orders

(none found)

Planning Notes

The NT Planning Scheme may apply to development on this land.

Planning Applications



File Number

PA1992/0138

Type

Subdivision

Date Received

02/04/1992

Application Purpose

CREATE 1 LOT BEING HANDLED BY WATERS JAMES MCCORMACK

Application Status

Approved

Other Affected Parcels

(none found)

Instrument Signed

01/06/1992

Instrument Number

CS0247

Instrument Issued

Signed

Instrument Status**Custodian - Power and Water Corporation (1800 245 092)****Meters on Parcel**

Power Water - Electricity	6
Power Water - Water	2

For Account balances, contact the Power and Water Corporation.

Custodian - Pool Fencing Unit (+61 1300 301 059)**Swimming Pool/Spa Status**

(none found)

For more information, contact the Pool Fencing Unit (+61 1300 301 059).

Custodian - Mines and Energy (+61 8 8999 5322)

For information on possible Exploration Licences, contact Mines & Energy or visit the website
<http://www.nt.gov.au/ntg/minen.shtml>

For information on possible Petroleum Titles, contact Mines & Energy for further details.

Custodian - Environment and Heritage (+61 8 8924 4139)

Results of site contamination assessment
(none found)

For further information contact Environment and Heritage or visit the website
<http://www.nt.gov.au/nreta/environment/waste/register/index.html>

Other Interests

For Account balances, contact the Council

Date Registered: 06/06/2006

Volume 700 Folio 692

Duplicate Certificate as to Title issued? No

SEARCH CERTIFICATE

Lot 101 Town of Yulara from plan(s) S 81/079

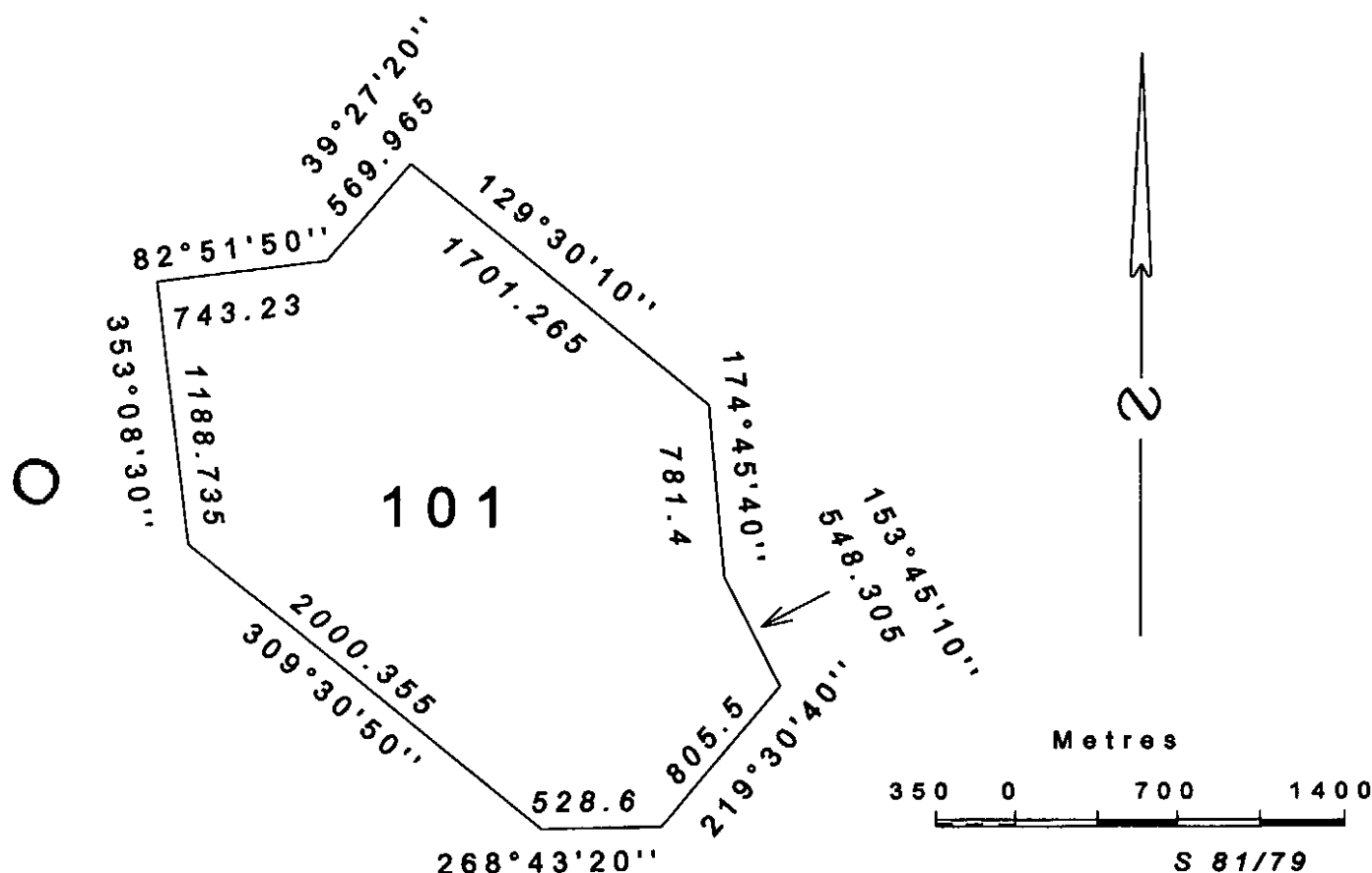
Area under title is 4 square kilometres 95 hectares 9000 square metres

Owner:

Northern Territory of Australia

of C/- The Crown Solicitor, Dept. of Law, 5 Mitchell Street, Darwin NT 0800

Registered Date	Dealing Number	Description
		Previous title is Volume 700 Folio 691
01/05/2007	643812	Sublease to Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Ltd - expiring 31/12/2017 (424353)
06/11/2003	533933	Sublease to Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Ltd - part - expiring 29/06/2007 (387794)
01/06/1999	424353	Lease to GPT Funds Management 2 Pty Limited as Trustee of the Ayers Rock Resort Trust - part - expiring 30/6/2032
13/11/1997	387794	Lease to GPT Funds Management 2 Pty Limited as Trustee of the Ayers Rock Resort Trust - part - expiring 30/6/2007
15/02/1993	280610	Lease to Airservices Australia - part - expiring 30/6/2008
End of Dealings		



Appendix C – Site photographs




Photo 1	Photograph
<p data-bbox="204 304 400 405">Drain located in the fire training ground</p>	 A photograph showing a square metal drain grate with a grid pattern, embedded in a reddish-brown concrete surface. The surrounding ground is also reddish-brown and appears to be a fire training area. A wooden structure is partially visible in the background.
Photo 2	Photo
<p data-bbox="204 1176 411 1317">Stockpile located in the vicinity of the fire training ground</p>	 A wide-angle photograph of a large, irregular stockpile of reddish-brown soil or sand. The pile is situated in a field with sparse green and brown vegetation. The sky is clear and blue. A shadow of the person taking the photo is visible in the bottom right corner.



Photo 3	Photo
<p>Former hose cleaning apparatus for use in removing dirt and detritus from external surface of hose (not for internal flushing).</p>	 <p>A photograph showing a former hose cleaning apparatus. It consists of a vertical metal post with two horizontal nozzles attached, mounted on a concrete pad. In the background, there is a red fire service separator and some dry vegetation under a clear blue sky.</p>
Photo 4	Photo
<p>Fire services separator</p>	 <p>A photograph of a fire services separator. It is a large, rectangular metal cage structure with a corrugated metal roof, situated on a concrete pad. Inside the cage, there are various components, including a red fire hose reel and some pipes. To the left of the cage, there are several grey gas cylinders. The ground in the foreground is dry and dusty.</p>



Photo 5

Fire training ground with mock plane

Photo



Photo 6

Fire training ground with mock plane

Photo





Photo 7	Photo
<p>Sewage treatment plant</p>	
Photo 8	Photo
<p>Sewage treatment plant discharge area</p>	



Photo 9	Photo
<p>Former interim fire station area (facing away from building)</p>	
Photo 10	Photo
<p>Surface water channel with water</p>	



Photo 11	Photo
<p>Fire Station, viewed from northeast</p>	
Photo 12	Photo
<p>Storage of Solberg at Fire Station</p>	

Appendix D – Groundwater data search results

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Waters Ordinance

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE

IN 2/273

RN 12065

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Mine
0.00 - 6.00		RED & LIGHT BROWN STONE	RN 12065
6.00 - 12.00		LIGHT BROWN STONE	Name of Property -
12.00 - 18.00		BROWN SANDY STONE.	AYRDA ROCK
18.00 - 24.00		WHITE & BROWN STONE.	Description of Property -
24.00 - 30.00		WHITE CLAY & BROWN STONE	N.P.
30.00 - 36.00		BROWN CLAY & WHITE STONE.	Name of Contractor -
36.00 - 42.00		WHITISH CLAY STONE	W.R.B.
			Name of Driller -
			W.R. DANDY

Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof)

..... 5 1/2 miles SITE

(a) S NE of (b) 12061

E NW

W SW * N.W.M. Village

- (a) Circle appropriate direction.
- (b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.

Additional information of interest about the bore -

PAVED ALLWAY WITH

7" HAMMER BIT

Map No: SG 52-8

Grid Reference: 398869

Samples of strata and water supplies have been* will be * left at the following trading place -

W.R.B. OFFICE A/S

..... R.D. Dandy

Signature

* Strike out which does not apply.

For office use only -

Date of Commencement -

10/3/79

Date of Completion -

10/3/79

Total Depth - ??

37.49m

Particulars of Casing - SBT BETWEEN 30.58m

LENGTH OF 6" 3/8 PIPE + 37.04m

Particulars of Perforations or Screens -

37.08 x 6" BLANK.

Water	1st Supply	2nd Supply	3rd Supply
Struck at	18.00m	36.00m	
Standing Water Level		12.30m	
Pumping Supply: 4 1/2 L/S	1 1/2 L/S	2 1/2 L/S	
Duration of Pump Test			
Water Level During Test			
Quality: Good, Fair, Bad	CONDUCTIVITY 3,500 PPM		

2170 TDS

0 - 30.58 6" Blank

30.58 - 37.04 6" Perf

37.04 - 39.54 6" Blank

WATER ANALYSIS

Department of Transport & Works
Water Division, Darwin N.T.



Laboratory Register No. 84/85/1760

Date received in Laboratory 3/5/85 ✓

WR 4/1A

Bottle No.
PT39

Time of sampling
1030

Date of sampling
18/4/85

LOCATION AND DETAILS

AYERS ROCK YULARA 6" BORE RN 12065 DEPTH 28m DISCH 1.0LPS WRA6019

RSP1259

Proposed water use:- Domestic, Stock, Irrigation, other (specify)

ANALYSIS — PHYSICAL

<input type="checkbox"/> pH	7.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Colour (Hazen units)
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25° C)	3390	<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity (NTU's)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total dissolved solids (mg/L - by evaporation at 180° C)	2170	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended solids (mg/L)

ANALYSIS — CHEMICAL (mg/L)

<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium, Na	490	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chloride, Cl	670
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, K	59	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphate, SO ₄	532
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium, Ca	117	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrate, NO ₃	69
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium, Mg	73	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	214
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	592	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbonate, CO ₃	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	176	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride, F	1.1
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron, (total) Fe	0.7	<input type="checkbox"/> Orthophosphate, PO ₄	
<input type="checkbox"/> Silica, SiO ₂	81	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NaCl (calc. from chloride)	1109

ANALYSIS — ADDITIONAL (mg/L)

<input type="checkbox"/> Copper, Cu	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead, Pb	<input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic, As
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese, Mn	<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc, Zn	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium, Cd
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE SAMPLE AS ANALYSED ~~COMPLIES~~ DOES NOT COMPLY WITH NORTHERN TERRITORY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTHERN TERRITORY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.



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Analysed By: J. COOK

Date 15 / 5 / 85

Boxes marked thus ☒ indicate levels considered undesirable for drinking water by the Northern Territory Department of Health.

BORE SAMPLING DETAILS

R.N. : 12065

LOCATION OF BORE : A/Rock
AIRPORT

BORE NAME :

Temp 25°C

TOTAL DEPTH : 37.49 m

S.W.L. : 11.22

Samples CST
1030 AM

DATE : 18.4.85

DETAILS OF CASING : 6"

LITRES PER METRE : 16

DETAILS OF PUMPING : Pumped For 45 mins @ 1.4p

Pump SET at 28.00 MTS

TYPE OF PUMP TO BE USED : SUB

COMMENTS :

Samples
PT 39 ✓
PQ 79

BORE:

REGISTERED NUMBER 12065

LOCATION: AYERS ROCK

TESTED BY: V GARNER

DATE TESTED: 29.2.80.

Page 4 of 20.

WATER ANALYSIS

Department of Transport & Works
Water Division, Darwin NT

Laboratory Register No

80/0064

Date received in Laboratory

10.1.80

WR 4/1

Bottle No
ZC 38Time of Sampling
1530Date of Sampling
14.12.79

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Yulara Village - RN 12065 - Disch: 3.4 lps Tap RSP: 1259 (H)

Proposed water use: Domestic, Stock, Irrigation, other (specify)

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

<input type="checkbox"/> pH	7.4	<input type="checkbox"/> Colour (Hazen units)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25° C)	4000	<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity (NTU's)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180° C)	2540	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended solids (mg /l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium, Na	530	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chloride, Cl	755
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, K	85	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphate, SO ₄	630
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium, Ca	167	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrate, NO ₃	64
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium, Mg	90	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	251
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	787	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbonate, CO ₃	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	206	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fluoride, F	1.6
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron, (total) Fe	0.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Orthophosphate, PO ₄	
<input type="checkbox"/> Silica, SiO ₂	85	<input type="checkbox"/> NaCl (calc. from chloride)	1244

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

<input type="checkbox"/> Copper, Cu	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead, Pb	<input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic, As
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese, Mn	<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc, Zn	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium, Cd

Analysed By: H. HENKEL

WATER INVESTIGATIONS UNIT
ALICE SPRING

Date 18/ 1 / 80

23 JAN 1980

DEPT. OF TRANSPORT & WORKS

REMARKS

The sample as analysed is considered suitable for:-

Drinking water - ☒ YES/NOIrrigation - ☐ YES/NOStock watering - ☒ YES/NOOther (specify) - ☐ YES/NOBoxes marked thus ☒ indicate levels considered undesirable for drinking water by the Northern Territory Department of Health.

Note:- Advice and Water quality information can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer Water Quality, Darwin Phone 89 6072.
15303/79

A.B. CAUDELL, Government Printer of the Northern Territory.

WATER ANALYSIS

		Laboratory Register No.	
		79/0688	
WR 4/1		Date received in Laboratory	
		1.6.79	
Bottle No.	YU 96	Time of sampling (hrs)	0850
		Date of sampling	16.5.79

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Yulara Village Site - Ayers Rock File 60.6 SG.52.8 398868 Depth: 29.5m

RSP.1259(h) Disch: 3.5 lps. Temp: 26°C Discharge Pipe Pumping Test Final

Sample RN/12065

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

Sampler: R. Kneebone

pH	7.3	Colour (Hazen units)	
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	3990	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	2550	Suspended solids (mg/l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	2657	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	200
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	1259	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	731
Chloride, Cl	764	Sodium, Na	550
Sulphate, SO ₄	638	Potassium, K	86
Nitrate NO ₃	65	Calcium, Ca	148
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	244	Magnesium, Mg	88
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	0.3
Fluoride, F	1.6	Silica, SiO ₂	72

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: Holger Henkel Date: 21 / 6 / 79

REMARKS: The sample as analysed is chemically unsuitable for human consumption according to 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking water, as the total dissolved solids exceed the maximum permissible level.

Suitable for stock.

"Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality,
Water Resources Branch, Darwin".

WATER ANALYSIS

Laboratory Register No.

79/0396

Date received in Laboratory

27/3/79

WR 4/1

Bottle No.
20 01

Time of sampling (hrs)

1300

Date of sampling

18/3/79

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Yulara Village RN 12065 Depth 42 M Discharge 3.0 lps Airlift

RSP 1259 H. Sampler R. Darby.

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH 7.8

Colour (Hazen units)

Specific conductance
(microsiemens/cm at 25°C) 4010

Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)

Total dissolved solids
(mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C) 2587

Suspended solids (mg/l)

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation) 2572

Total alkalinity (as CaCO₃) 185

Sodium chloride (calc from chloride) 1388

Total hardness (as CaCO₃) 730

Chloride, Cl 842

Sodium, Na 570

Sulphate, SO₄ 625

Potassium, K 85

Nitrate NO₃ 24

Calcium, Ca 148

Bicarbonate, HCO₃ 226

Magnesium, Mg 90

Carbonate, CO₃

Iron (total), Fe 33.4

Fluoride, F 2.0

Silica, SiO₂ 73**ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)**

ANALYSED BY: G. Johnston

Date 17/4/79

REMARKS: The total dissolved solids, iron and fluoride all exceed the 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking Water. Unsuitable for human consumption. Suitable for Stock.

Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality,

Water Resources Branch, Darwin.

WATER CONDUCTIVITY ANALYSIS.

BORE:

REGISTERED NUMBER: 12065

LOCATION: AHERS ROCK

DATE TESTED: 23-3-79

TESTED BY: V. GARNER

BOTTLE No.	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	SAMPLER	CONDUCTIVITY
ZK91	10-3-79	1200	18 M	1.0	R. DARRBY	3500
ZH 69	"	1230	36 M	2.5	"	4100
ZQ 1.	"	1300	42 M	3.0	"	4200

YULARA VILLAGE WATER RESOURCES

60.6D

 RN 12065
 IN 2/273
 5047 Mt Olga
DEPTH (m)DESCRIPTION

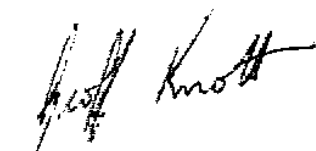
0	-	3	SAND AND GRAVEL	Poorly sorted reddish brown sand and gravel.
3	-	6	SAND	Poorly sorted angular sand cemented together in a calcareous matrix.
6	-	15	CLAY	Light and dark brown clay with sand grains.
15	-	24	CLAY	Dark brown clay with sand grains.
24	-	36	CLAY	White to light brown calcareous clay with minor amounts of lignite. Sand content varies.
36	-	42	SILTSTONE	White dolomitic siltstone with hard bands of reddish purple IRONSTONE and CHERT.

SUMMARY

0	-	3	Sand and gravel - Quaternary
3	-	36	Clay, minor sand - Tertiary
36	-	42	Dolomitic Siltstone

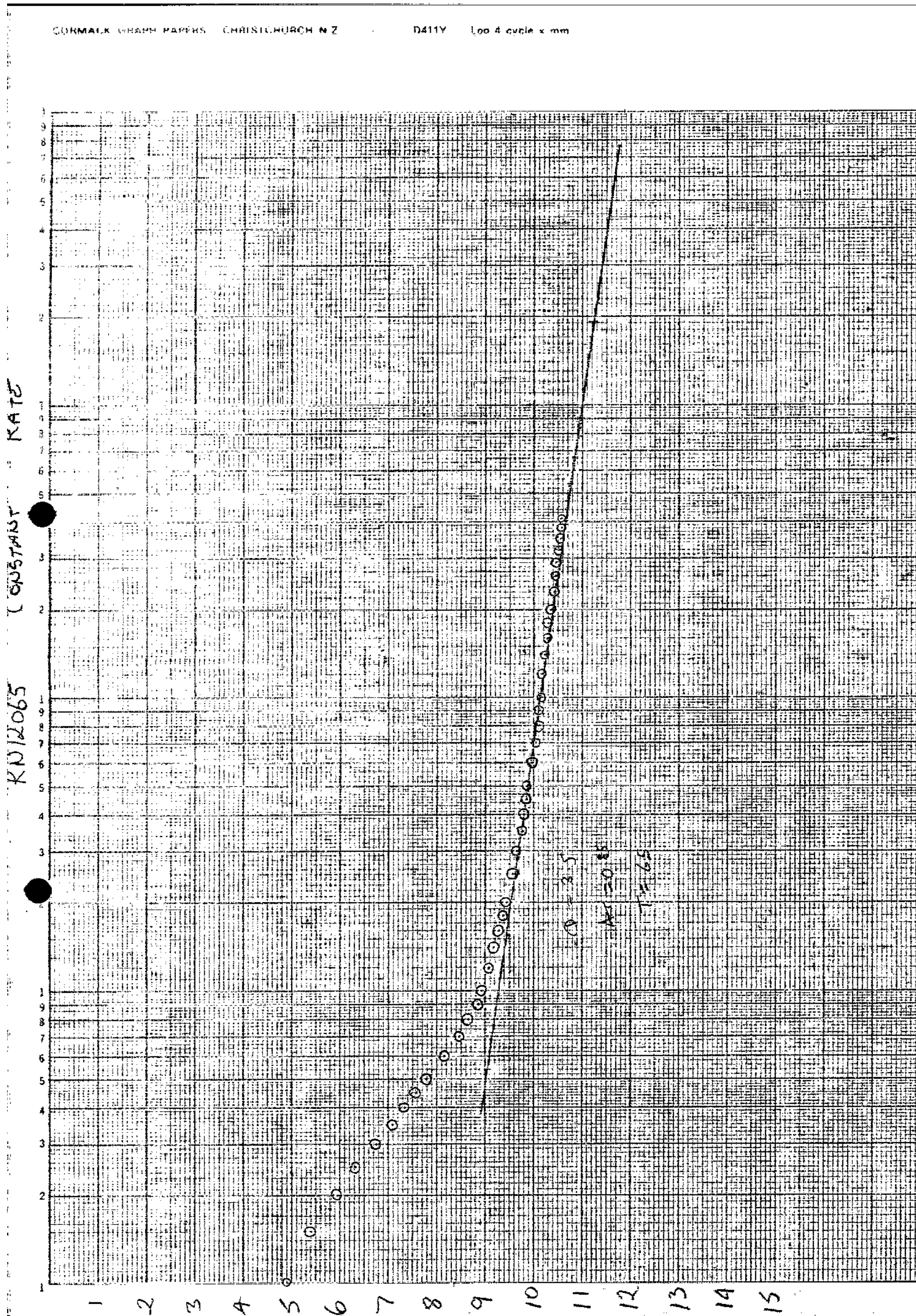
MAJOR AQUIFERS

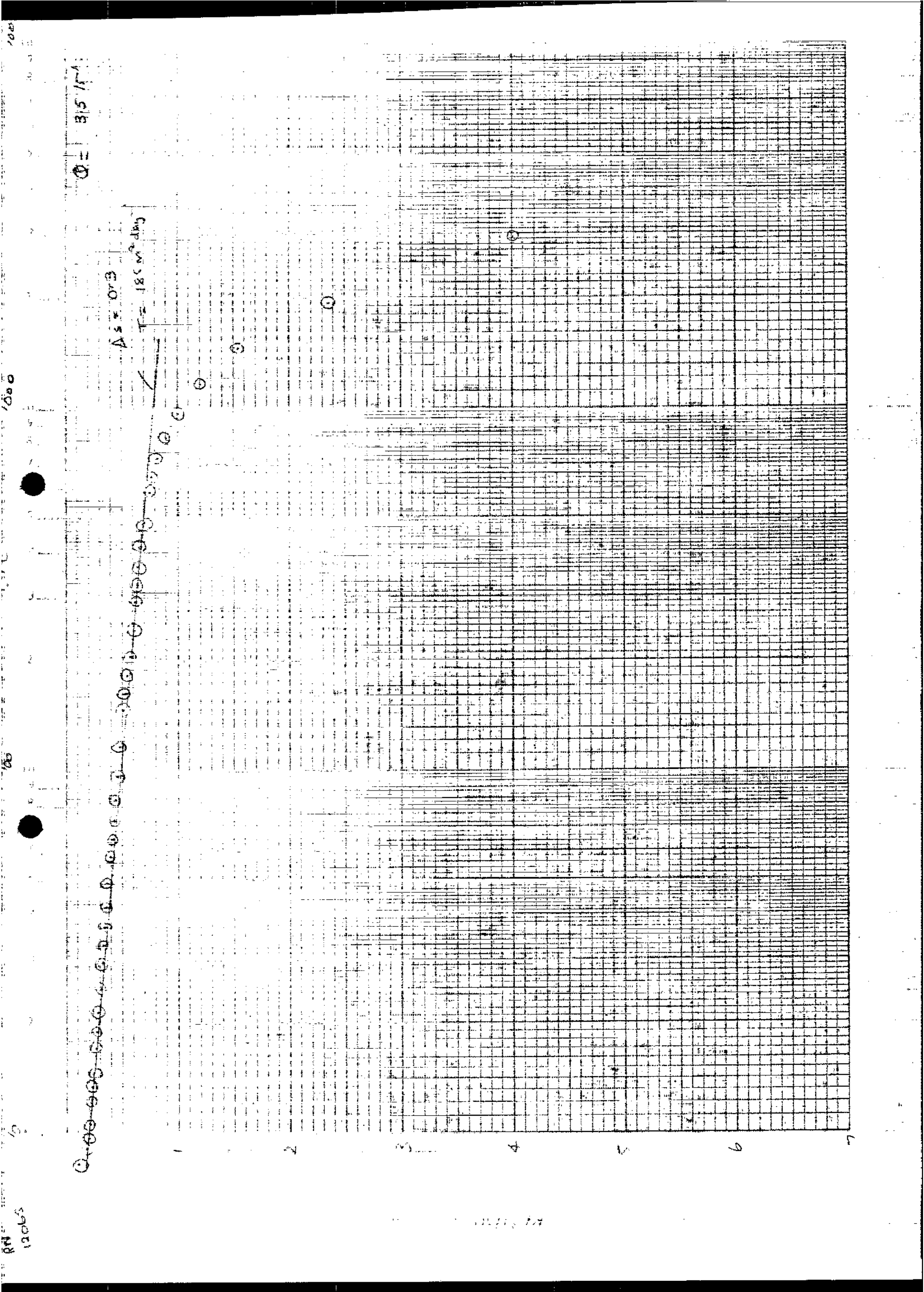
18m	1 ls ⁻¹	Tertiary sand
35-5-36m	1.5 ls ⁻¹	Base of Tertiary clay



 GEOFF KNOTT
 HYDROGEOLOGIST

MARCH '79





DATE 10/3/79

BORE No.

RN 12065

Driller:

Porty

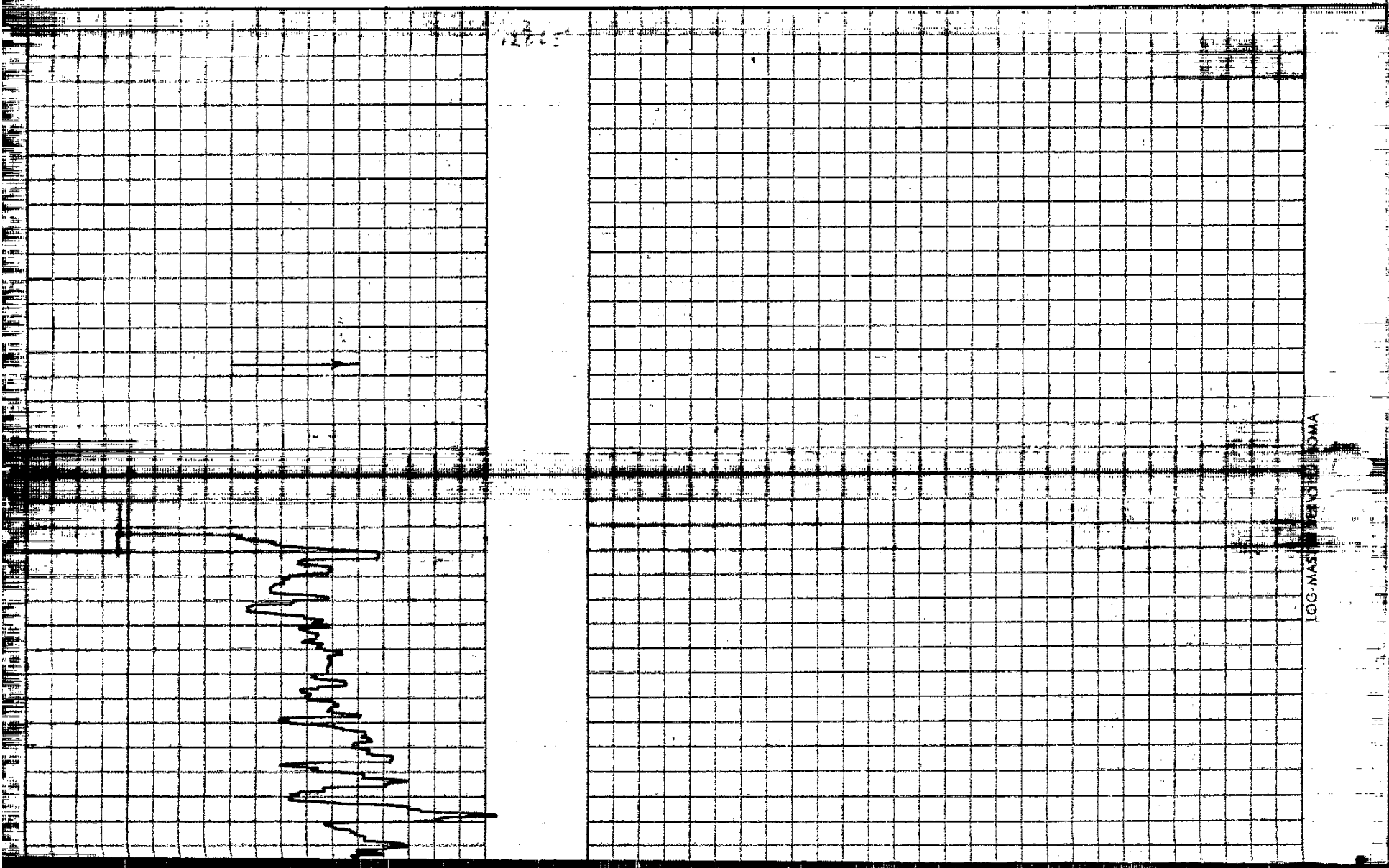
14702/69...

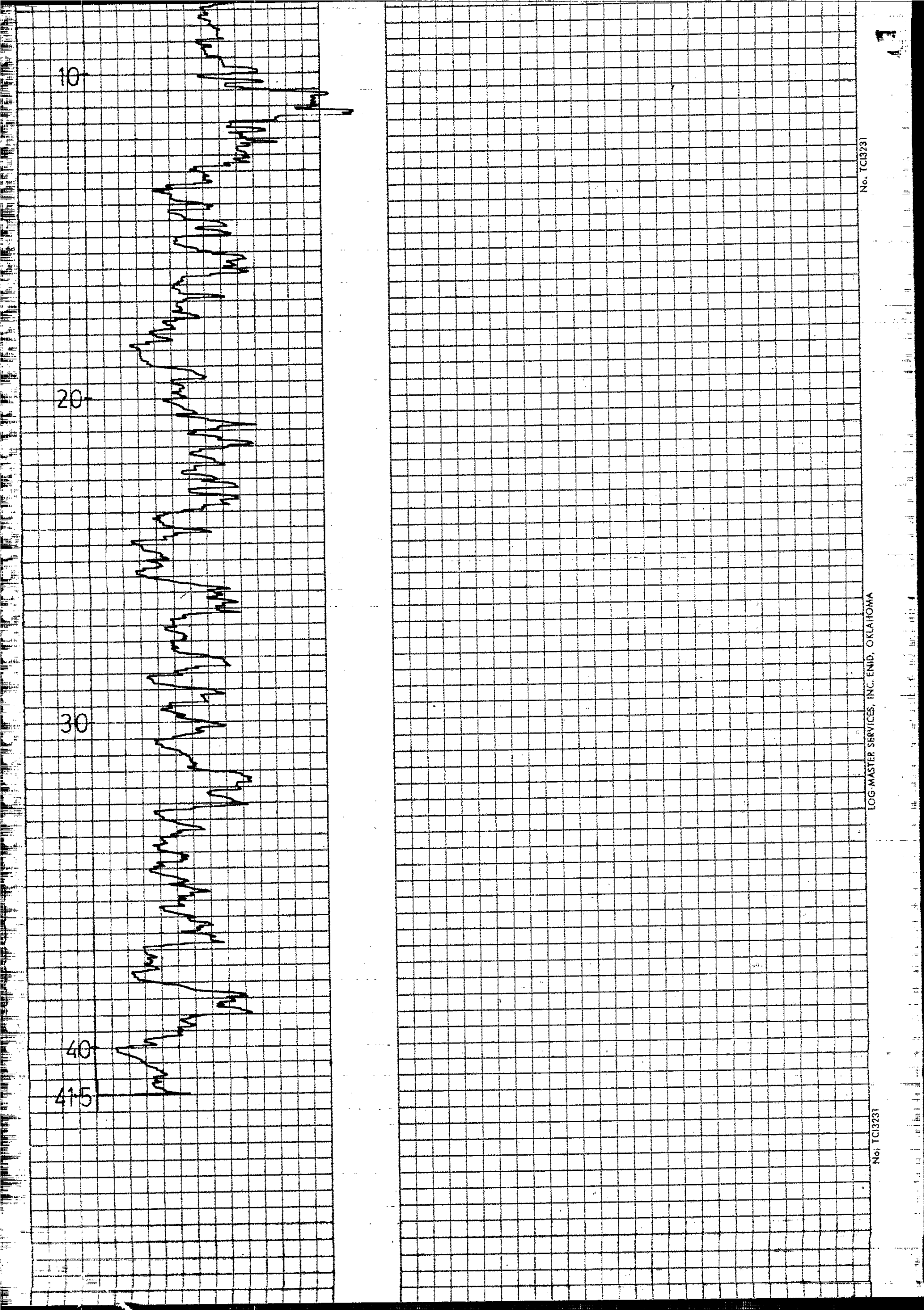
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER & SEWERAGE DIVISION
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

R.N.: 12065 AREA: AYERS ROCK STATUS: INVESTIGATION
MAP REFERENCE: SG 52-8 GRID CO-ORD.: 398 869
ELEVATION: S.W.L.: 12.3m
CASING DETAILS: 39.54m x 6"
DRILLER: W. R. B. DATE COMMENCED: 10.3.79
DEPTH DRILLED: DATE COMPLETED: 10.3.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE: W. R. B. LOG TYPE: GAMMA RAY DATE: 28.3.79
RUN NO.: 2 SCALE: v: 1 = 100 H:
SENSITIVITY: RANGE: 4
TIME CONSTANT: 2 sec SPEED: 4.3 M/MIN.
1st READING: 41.5 m INSTRUMENT: LM444 B LMG 15
LAST READING: 1.2 m OBSERVER: R. P
INTERVAL: 40.3 m



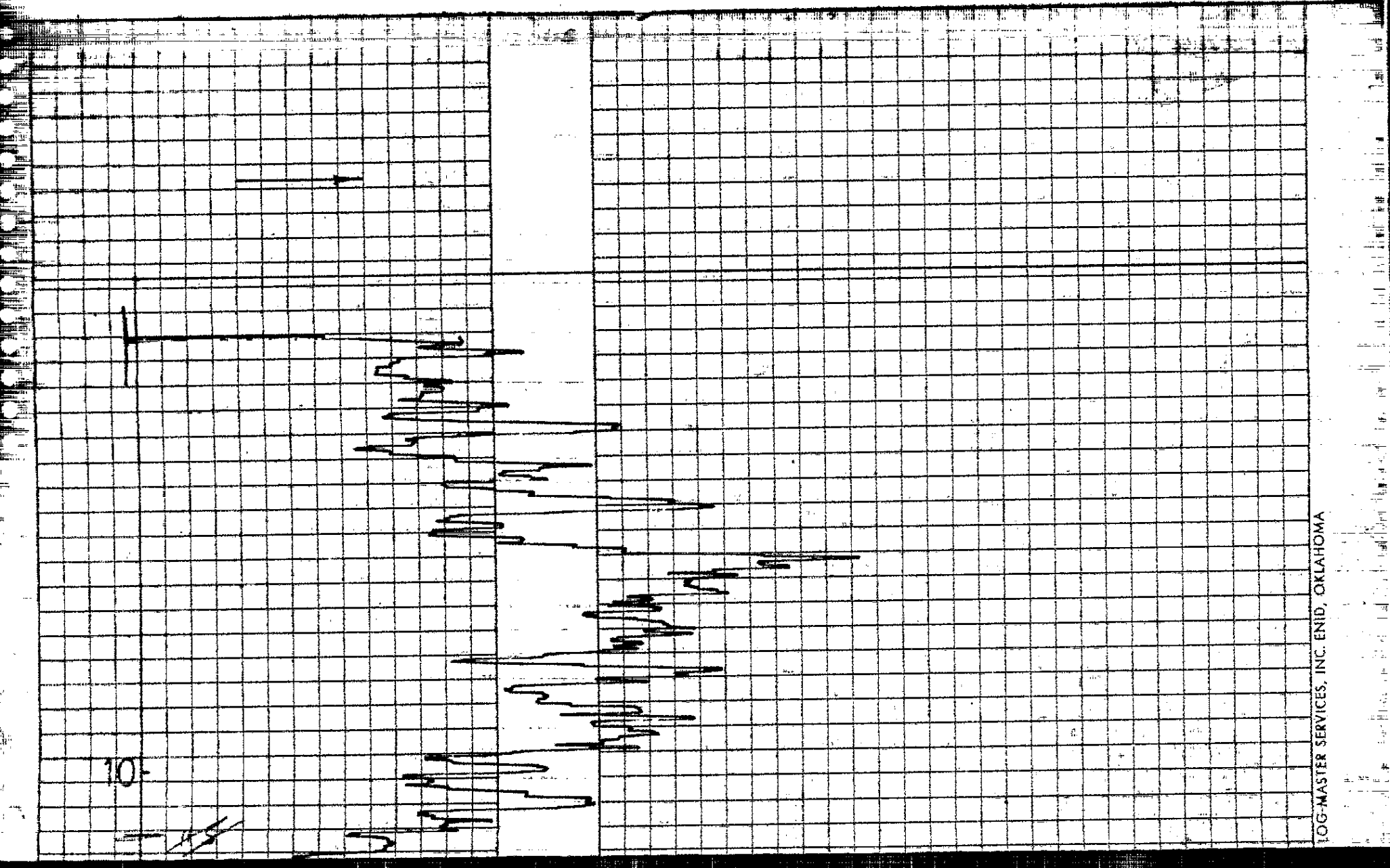


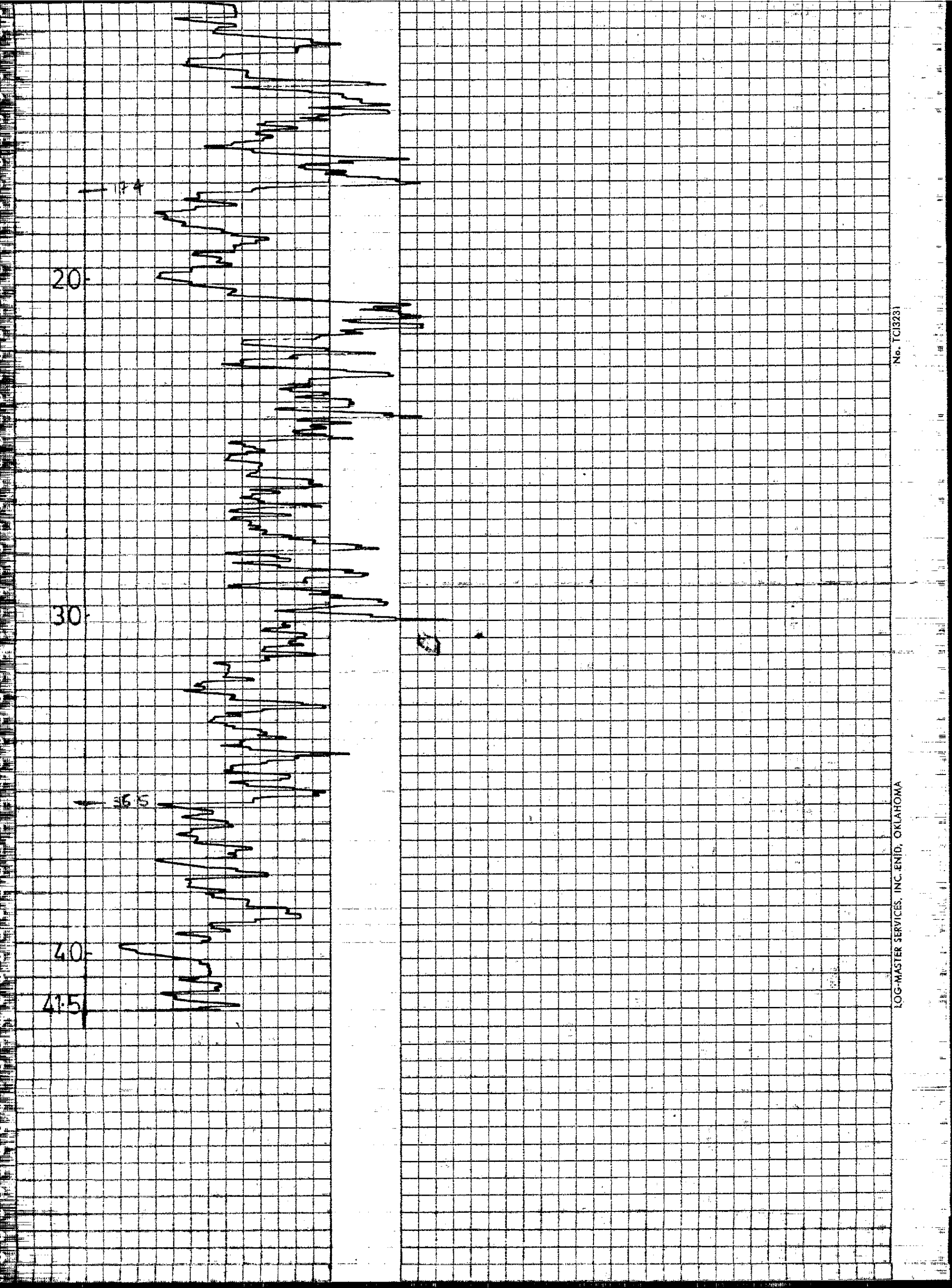
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER & SEWERAGE DIVISION
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

R. N. 12065	AREA: AYERS ROCK	STATUS: INVESTIGATION
MAP REFERENCE: SG 52-8		GRID CO-ORD: 398 869
ELEVATION:		S. W. L.: 12.3m
CASING DETAILS: 39.54m x 6"		
DRILLER: W. R. B.		DATE COMMENCED: 10.3.79
DEPTH DRILLED:		DATE COMPLETED: 10.3.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE: W. R. B.	LOG TYPE: GAMMA RAY	DATE: 28.3.79
RUN NO: 3	SCALE: V: 1 = 100 H:	
SENSITIVITY	RANGE: 2	
TIME CONSTANT: 2 sec	SPEED: 5 M/MIN	
1st READING: 41.5m	INSTRUMENT: LM 444 B LMG 15	
LAST READING: 1.2m	OBSERVER: R P.	
INTERVAL: 40.3m		





THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Waters Ordinance

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE


 IN 2/273
 RN 12065

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -																												
0.00 - 6.00		RED & LIGHT BROWN STONE	RN 12065																												
6.00 - 12.00		LIGHT BROWN STONE	Name of Property -																												
12.00 - 18.00		BROWN SANDY STONE.	AYRARD ROCK																												
18.00 - 24.00		WHITE & BROWN STONE.	Description of Property -																												
24.00 - 30.00		WHITE CLAY & BROWN STONE	N.P.																												
30.00 - 36.00		BROWN CLAY & WHITE STONE.	Name of Owner -																												
36.00 - 42.00		WHITISH GRAY STONE	NTRB																												
			Name of Contractor -																												
			WRB																												
			Name of Driller -																												
			A. R. DANDY																												
Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof)			Date of Commencement -																												
..... 5.6/2 NE SITE			10/3/79																												
(a) S SE of (b) 12061			Date of Completion -																												
E NW			10/3/79																												
W SW * NEW VILLAGE			Total Depth -																												
(a) Circle appropriate direction.			37.49m																												
(b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.			Particulars of Casing - SET BETWEEN 30.58m																												
Additional information of interest about the bore -			1 LENGTH OF 6" 3/8 PIPE + 37.04m																												
DRILLER ALLWAY WITH			Particulars of Perforations or Screens -																												
7" HAMMER BIT			33.08 x 6" BLANK.																												
Map No: SG 52-8	Grid Reference: 398869	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Water</th> <th>1st Supply</th> <th>2nd Supply</th> <th>3rd Supply</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Struck at</td> <td>18.00m</td> <td>36.00m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Standing Water Level</td> <td></td> <td>12.30m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pumping Supply: 4/5 G.P.H.</td> <td>1 1/5</td> <td>2 1/5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Duration of Pump Test</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Level During Test</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quality: Good, Fair, Bad</td> <td colspan="3">CONDUCTIVITY 3500 PPM</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Water	1st Supply	2nd Supply	3rd Supply	Struck at	18.00m	36.00m		Standing Water Level		12.30m		Pumping Supply: 4/5 G.P.H.	1 1/5	2 1/5		Duration of Pump Test				Water Level During Test				Quality: Good, Fair, Bad	CONDUCTIVITY 3500 PPM		
Water	1st Supply	2nd Supply	3rd Supply																												
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Water Level During Test																															
Quality: Good, Fair, Bad	CONDUCTIVITY 3500 PPM																														
Samples of strata and water supplies have been * will be * left at the following trading place -																															
... W. R. B. OFFICE A/S																															
Signature																															
* Strike out which does not apply.																															
For office use only -																															

WATER ANALYSIS

Department of Transport & Works
Water Division, Darwin N.T.



2/273

Laboratory Register No.

84/85/1760

Date received in Laboratory

3/5/85

Bottle No.
PT39

Time of sampling

1030

Date of sampling

18/4/85

WR 4/1A

LOCATION AND DETAILS

AYERS ROCK YULARA 6" BORE ~~LEN~~ 12065 DEPTH 28m DISCH 1.0LPS WRA6019

RSP1259

Proposed water use:- Domestic, Stock, Irrigation, other (specify)

ANALYSIS — PHYSICAL

<input type="checkbox"/> pH	7.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Colour (Hazen units)
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25° C)	3390	<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity (NTU's)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total dissolved solids (mg/L - by evaporation at 180° C)	2170	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended solids (mg/L)

ANALYSIS — CHEMICAL (mg/L)

<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium, Na	490	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chloride, Cl	670
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, K	59	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphate, SO ₄	532
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium, Ca	117	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrate, NO ₃	69
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium, Mg	73	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	214
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	592	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbonate, CO ₃	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	176	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride, F	1.1
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron, (total) Fe	0.7	<input type="checkbox"/> Orthophosphate, PO ₄	
<input type="checkbox"/> Silica, SiO ₂	81	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NaCl (calc. from chloride)	1109

ANALYSIS — ADDITIONAL (mg/L)

<input type="checkbox"/> Copper, Cu	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead, Pb	<input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic, As
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese, Mn	<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc, Zn	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium, Cd
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE SAMPLE AS ANALYSED ~~COMPLIES~~ DOES NOT COMPLY WITH NORTHERN TERRITORY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTHERN TERRITORY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.



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Analysed By: J. COOK

Date 15 / 5 /85

Boxes marked thus ☒ indicate levels considered undesirable for drinking water by the Northern Territory Department of Health.

WATER ANALYSIS

2/273

Laboratory Register No.

79/0688

Date received in Laboratory

1.6.79

Bottle No.

YU 96

Time of sampling (hrs)

0850

Date of sampling

16.5.79

WR 4/1

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Yulara Village Site - Ayers Rock File 60.6 SG.52.8 398868 Depth: 29.5m

RSP.1259(h) Disch: 3.5 lps. Temp: 26°C Discharge Pipe Pumping Test Final

Sample RN/12065

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

Sampler: R. Kneebone

pH

7.3

Colour (Hazen units)

Specific conductance

(microsiemens/cm at 25°C)

3990

Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)

Total dissolved solids

(mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)

2550

Suspended solids (mg/l)

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)

2657

Total alkalinity (as CaCO₃)

200

Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)

1259

Total hardness (as CaCO₃)

731

Chloride, Cl

764

Sodium, Na

550

Sulphate, SO₄

638

Potassium, K

86

Nitrate NO₃

65

Calcium, Ca

148

Bicarbonate, HCO₃

244

Magnesium, Mg

88

Carbonate, CO₃

Iron (total), Fe

0.3

Fluoride, F

1.6

Silica, SiO₂

72

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: Holger Henkel

Date: 21 / 6 / 79

REMARKS:

The sample as analysed is chemically unsuitable for human consumption according to 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking water, as the total dissolved solids exceed the maximum permissible level.

Suitable for stock.

Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality,

Water Resources Branch, Darwin.

WATER ANALYSIS

IN 2/273

Laboratory Register No.

79/0396

Date received in Laboratory

27/3/79

Bottle No.

ZQ 01

Time of sampling (hrs)

1300

Date of sampling

10/3/79

WR 4/1

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Yulara Village RN 12065 Depth 42 M Discharge 3.0 lps Airlift

RSP 1259 H. Sampler R. Darby.

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH 7.8

Colour (Hazen units)

Specific conductance
(microsiemens/cm at 25°C) 4010

Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)

Total dissolved solids
(mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C) 2587

Suspended solids (mg/l)

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation) 2572

Total alkalinity (as CaCO₃) 185

Sodium chloride (calc from chloride) 1388

Total hardness (as CaCO₃) 730

Chloride, Cl 842

Sodium, Na 570

Sulphate, SO₄ 625

Potassium, K 85

Nitrate NO₃ 24

Calcium, Ca 148

Bicarbonate, HCO₃ 226

Magnesium, Mg 90

Carbonate, CO₃

Iron (total), Fe 33.4

Fluoride, F 2.0

Silica, SiO₂ 73**ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)**

ANALYSED BY: G. Johnston

Date 17/4/79

REMARKS: The total dissolved solids, iron and fluoride all exceed the 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking Water. Unsuitable for human consumption. Suitable for Stock.

"Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality,
Water Resources Branch, Darwin".

Regulation 8

N.T.A. 181

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Water Ordinance

IN 2/282

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE

RN 12074

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -
0.00 - 24.00		BROWN STONE & SAND	RN 12074 (2 NW)
24.00 - 30.00		BROWN STONE & CLAY	Name of Property -
30.00 - 36.00		WHITE CLAY, STONE & SAND	AYRER ROCK
			Description of Property -
			N.P.
			Name of Owner -
			NTRR
			Name of Contractor -
			W.I.B.
			Name of Driller -
			R. DADBY
Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof) -			Date of Commencement -
.....Miles			22/3/79
(a) N NE of (b) ... (2 NW)			Date of Completion -
(a) S SE			22/3/79
(b) E NW			
(c) W SW			
(a) Circle appropriate direction.			Total Depth -
(b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.			39.00
Additional information of interest about the bore - <u>Drilled allway with 7" Hammer Bit</u>			Particulars of Casing -
			Nil
			Particulars of Perforations or Screens -
			2" G.W.P. TO BOTTOM & BOTTOM LINED OXY PIPES
Map No: 5047	Grid Reference: H8G 462 117	Water	1st Supply
Samples of strata and water supplies have been * will be * left at the following trading place -		Struck at	2nd Supply
...W.I.B. OKKICK A/R...		Standing Water Level	3rd Supply
..... R. Dadby		Pumping Supply: G.P.M.	
Signature		Duration of Pump Test	
* Strike out which does not apply.		Water Level During Test	
For office use only		Quality: Good, Fair, Bad	
PIPE PULLED HOLE BACK FILLED 20/1-5-79		CONDUCT	2.95T SAMPLES
		3,500	3,900

(4)

WATER ANALYSIS

Laboratory Register No.

79/0568

Date received in Laboratory

9.5.79

WR 4/1

Bottle No.

Z0 30

Time of sampling (hrs)

1345

Date of sampling

22.3.79

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Ayers Rock

RN/12074

Depth: 39m

Disch: 1.0 lps

Airlift

RSP. 88

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH	7.6	Colour (Hazen units)	
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	3580	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	2520	Suspended solids (mg/l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	2582	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	161
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	1002	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	998
Chloride, Cl	608	Sodium, Na	393
Sulphate, SO ₄	850	Potassium, K	63
Nitrate NO ₃	65	Calcium, Ca	253
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	196	Magnesium, Mg	89
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	unsuitable for determination
Fluoride, F	1.9	Silica, SiO ₂	63

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: G. JOENSTON

Date: 21 / 5 / 79

REMARKS:

WATER ANALYSIS REPORT
 ALICE SPRING
 30 AUG 1979
 DEPT. OF TRANSPORT & WORKS

Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality,

Water Resources Branch, Darwin.

BORE :

DATE TESTED: 3-5-79

TESTED BY: R. Boeyen

Page 3 of 11.

YULARA VILLAGE WATER RESOURCES 60.6D

RN 12074
IN 2/282
5047 Mt Olga

<u>Depth (m)</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 6	SAND, Reddish brown, and gravel.
6 - 18	SAND, Light brown poorly sorted sand, minor clay.
18 - 30	CLAY & SAND, Reddish brown clay with sand
30 - 39	SILTSTONE, White sandy calcareous siltstone

SUMMARY

0 - 6	Sand and gravel) Tertiary
6 - 18	Sand	
18 - 30	Clay and sand	
30 - 39	Siltstone	

MAJOR AQUIFER

~~32m~~ 1.0 ls⁻¹ Fractured siltstone.
33.5

*Geoff Knott*GEOFF KNOTT
HYDROGEOLOGIST

October 1979

NTA 171B

DATE

22/3/79

BORE No.

RN 12074 (2 NW)

Driller:

J. B. B. 7

Time	Depth	Feet drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA		
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally		
1100				CHANGE Helly SUB & Pull to 6m WITH HAMMER BIT Pull out & RUN 9 7/8 Roll to 14.40m Pull out & RUN in SURF CASING	13418	9 7/8	26L	USED						
				ADD D/C BROWN SAND & STONE.	39465	7"	30T	USED	HAMMER BIT 5013			1.75		
1200	6m	6m		AS ABOVE					D/C 4 1/2	5.73	7.48			
1220	12m	6m		AND D/C					D/C 4 1/2	6.01	13.49			
1235	18m	6m		BROWN STONE & SAND					D/P 4 1/2	6.00	19.49			
1255	24m	6m		AS ABOVE					D/P 4 1/2	6.00	25.49			
1320	30m	6m		BROWN STONE & CLAY					D/P 4 1/2	6.00	31.49			
1345	36m	6m		WHITE CLAY & SAND W/C	32m	1 1/2			D/P 4 1/2	6.00	43.49			
1430	39m	3m		WHITE CLAY Pull out 20.30 - 21.96										
				TOTAL DEPTH 39.00m 21.47 - 21.62 CONDUCTIVITY 3,900										
				Pull out & RUN 2nd GWP.										
				SWL 1485m										

14702/69....

W. G. Murray, Government Printing Office, Canberra

GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

STATUS : INVESTIGATION

GRID CO ORDS: 982 - 117 AMG

S. W. L. : 14.85 M

DATE COMMENCED : 22-3-'79

DATE COMPLETED: 22-3-'79

DEPTH DRILLED : 39.00^M

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

LOG TYPE : GAMMA

DATE : 2\4\79

SCALE : V : 1=100

H. :

RANGE : 4

SPEED : 11 M/ MIN :

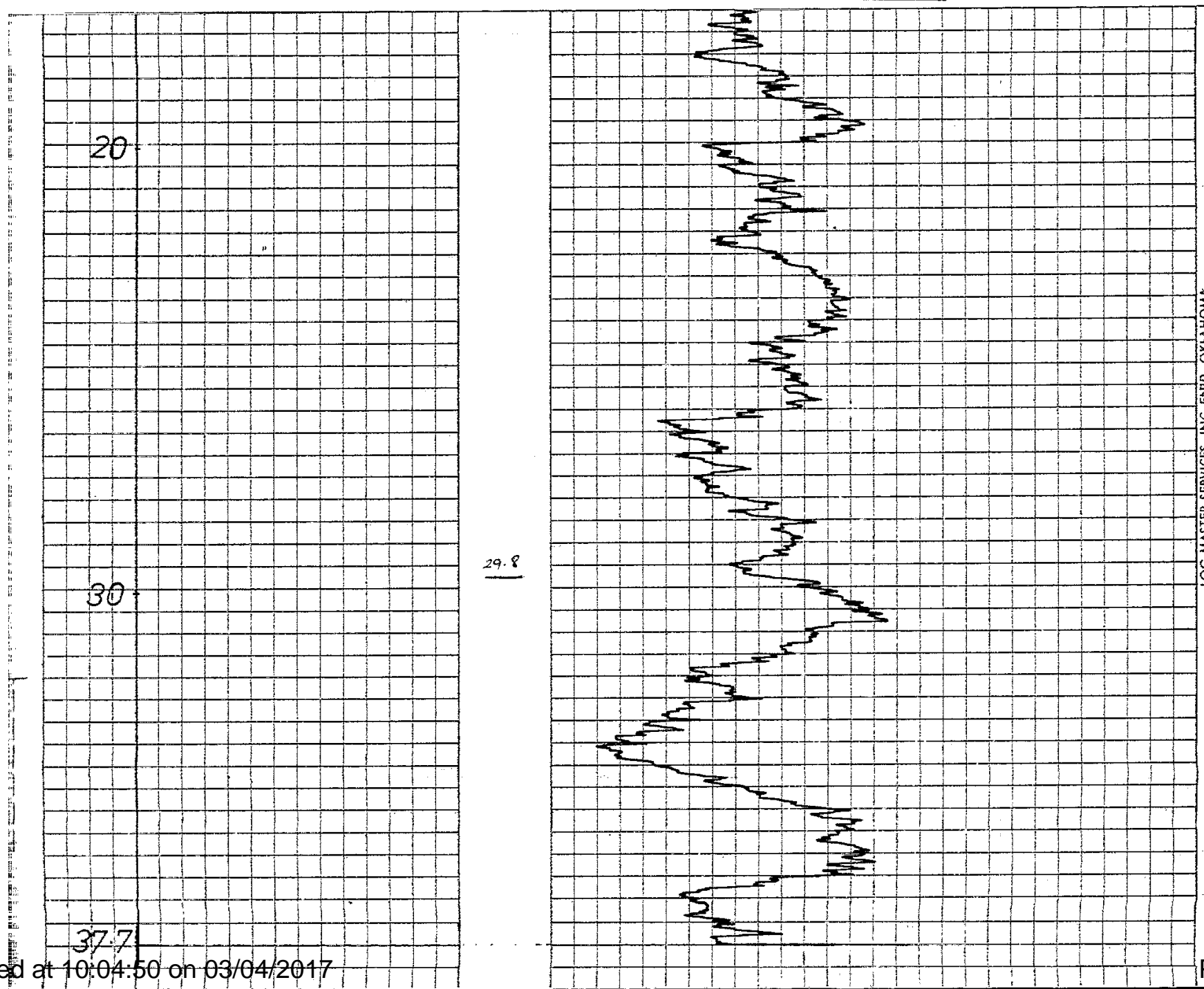
INSTRUMENT : LM444B

L.M.G. 15

OBSERVER : R.P

INTERVAL : 36.6^M





DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

R.N. 12074 AREA: ^{AYERS} ~~ARYES~~ ROCK

STATUS: INVESTIGATION

MAP REFERENCE: 5047

GRID CO ORDS: AMG 982 117

ELEVATION :

S. W. L. : 14.85 ^M

CASING DETAILS : NIL

DRILLER : W.I.U. \ AS

DATE COMMENCED : 22-3-79

DEPTH DRILLED : 39 ^M 00

DATE COMPLETED : 22-3-79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE : W.I.U. \ AS

LOG TYPE : GAMMA

DATE : 24-4-79

RUN NO. : 2

SCALE : V : 1=100

H :

SENSITIVITY :

RANGE : 4

TIME CONSTANT : 4

SPEED : 16 M / MIN :

1st READING : 37.7 ^M

INSTRUMENT : LM. 444B

LMG. 15

LAST READING : 110 ^M

OBSERVER : RP

INTERVAL : 36.6 ^M



RN012074

N.T.A. 181

Regulation 8

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Waters Ordinance

IN 2/282

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE

RN 12074

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -
0.00 - 24.00		BROWN STONE & SAND	RN12074 (2NW)
24.00 - 30.00		BROWN STONE & CLAY	Name of Property -
30.00 - 36.00		WHITE CLAY, STONE & SAND	AYRERS ROCK
			Description of Property -
			N.P.
			Name of Owner -
			N.T.R.B.
			Name of Contractor -
			W.I.B.
			Name of Driller -
			R. Dobby
Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof) -			Date of Commencement -
.....Miles			22/3/74
(a) N NE		of (b) ... (2NW)	Date of Completion -
(a) S SE			22/3/74
(a) E NW			Total Depth -
(a) W SW			39.00
(a) Circle appropriate direction.			Particulars of Casing -
(b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.			Nil
Additional information of interest about the bore - Drilled allway with 7" Hammer Bit			Particulars of Perforations or Screens -
			2" G.W.P. TO BOTTOM + BOTTOM LENGTH OXY PH.
Map No: 5047			Water
Grid Reference: AMG 182 117			1st Supply
Samples of strata and water supplies have been * will be * left at the following trading place -			2nd Supply
... W.I.B. OKKICA A/K ...			3rd Supply
..... R. Dobby			Struck at
Signature			W/C
* Strike out which does not apply.			32.00
For office use only -			Standing Water Level
			14.85m
			Pumping Supply: G.P.M.
			14/5
			Duration of Pump Test
			Water Level During Test
			Quality: CONDUCT
			3,500
			WAST SAMPLE
			3,900

WATER ANALYSIS

WR 4/1

Bottle No.
20 30

Laboratory Register No.

2 / 282
79/0568

Date received in Laboratory

9.5.79

Time of sampling (hrs)

1345

Date of sampling

22.3.79

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Ayers Rock, RN/12074 Depth: 39 m. Disch: 1 lps. Airlift RSP. 88

Sampler: R. Darby

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH	7.6	Colour (Hazen units)	
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	3580	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	2520	Suspended solids (mg/l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	2582	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	161
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	1002	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	998
Chloride, Cl	608	Sodium, Na	393
Sulphate, SO ₄	850	Potassium, K	63
Nitrate NO ₃	65	Calcium, Ca	253
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	196	Magnesium, Mg	89
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	N.D.
Fluoride, F	1.9	Silica, SiO ₂	63

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: Holger Henkel Date: 21 / 5 / 79

REMARKS: The sample as analysed is chemically unsuitable for human consumption according to 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking water as the Total Dissolved Solids exceed the maximum permissible level. Suitable for Stock.

"Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality, Water Resources Branch, Darwin".

Sheet1

RN012081

Uluru Water Quality - Field Parameters

SAMPLE No.	DATE SAMPLED	WATER WELL No.	GPS POSITION			PUMP TYPE	TPS PARAMETERS					Colorim.	
			Datum	South	East		Dis.Ox. (mg/L)	E.C. (uS/cm)	pH	Redox (mV)	Temp (Deg.C)	NO ₃ (mg/L)	
UL98/1	18/08/98	RN 12161	AGD 66	25 13' 14"	131 01' 40"	Grundfos	-	3060	7.18	-40	27.2	72	
UL98/2	19/08/98	RN 12066	AGD 66	25 13' 42"	130 57' 54"	Grundfos	5.30	2517	6.92	-6	26.2	122	
UL98/3	19/08/98	RN 12081	AGD 66	25 12' 16"	130 58' 24"	Grundfos	4.83	4200	6.95	90	27.3	38	
UL98/4	19/08/98	RN 12164	AGD 66	25 13' 43"	130 58' 54"	Grundfos	6.05	4430	7.19	-51	27.2	52	
UL98/5	20/08/98	RN 12058	AGD 66	25 16' 39"	130 55' 41"	Grundfos	5.19	2442	6.97	50	26.1	77	
UL98/6	20/08/98	RN 10693	AGD 66	25 16' 56"	130 56' 23"	Grundfos	3.62	2435	6.97	-125	26.0	77	
UL98/7	20/08/98	RN 13363	AGD 66	25 13' 45"	130 58' 18"	Grundfos	5.29	2959	7.01	90	26.3	-	
UL98/8	21/08/98	RN 12453	AGD 66	25 15' 24"	130 56' 52"	Grundfos	2.30	2090	7.24	-10	25.7	120	
UL98/9	21/08/98	RN 12454	AGD 66	25 15' 03"	130 57' 00"	Grundfos	0.85	2280	7.16	49	25.6	26	
UL98/10	21/08/98	RN 10689	AGD 66	25 17' 23"	130 54' 24"	Grundfos	4.05	2637	6.96	-11	26.4	60	
UL98/11	21/08/98	RN 12453	AGD 66	25 15' 24"	130 56' 52"	Grundfos	2.30	2090	7.24	-10	25.7	120	
UL98/12	21/08/98	RN 12453	AGD 66	25 15' 24"	130 56' 52"	Grundfos	2.30	2090	7.24	-10	25.7	120	
UL98/13	23/08/98	RN 11547	AGD 66	25 12' 37"	131 00' 55"	Grundfos	6.57	1284	7.19	29	26.5	71	
UL98/14	24/08/98	RN 11541	AGD 66	25 22' 14"	131 01' 22"	Grundfos	0.48	2500	6.92	-91	26.6	-	
UL98/15	24/08/98	RN 16195	AGD 66	25 21' 28"	131 02' 40"	Grundfos	2.30	1320	7.00	6	27.2	21	
UL98/16	24/08/98	RN 11605	AGD 66	25 22' 11"	131 02' 41"	Grundfos	5.70	1185	7.00	73	26.5	53	
UL98/17	25/08/98	RN 6380	AGD 66	25 21' 47"	131 02' 50"	Grundfos	1.00	2491	7.03	-168	26.9	Lo	
UL98/18	26/08/98	RN 11545	AGD 66	25 21' 49"	131 01' 04"	Grundfos	3.30	1348	7.21	133	26.6	80	
UL98/19	26/08/98	RN 11545	AGD 66	25 21' 49"	131 01' 04"	Grundfos	3.30	1348	7.21	133	26.6	80	
UL98/20	26/08/98	RN 11545	AGD 66	25 21' 49"	131 01' 04"	Grundfos	3.30	1348	7.21	133	26.6	80	
UL98/21	26/08/98	RN 11551	AGD 66	25 21' 42"	131 01' 22"	Grundfos	2.54	1060	7.29	111	27.0	71	
UL98/22	26/08/98	RN 10 692	AGD 66	25 16' 10"	130 58' 37"	Grundfos	2.80	4000	7.17	-36	27.0	47	

Page 1

Uluru Water Quality Chemical Data

Sample No.	RN 12161	RN 12066	RN 12081	RN 12164	RN 12058	RN 10693	RN 13363
	UL98/1	UL98/2	UL98/3	UL98/4	UL98/5	UL98/6	UL98/7
	980105	980106	980107	980108	980109	980110	980111
Sampling Date: 1998	18-Aug	19-Aug	19-Aug	19-Aug	20-Aug	20-Aug	20-Aug
Temp	27.2	26.2	27.3	27.2	26.1	26	26.3
pH	7.18	6.92	6.95	7.19	6.97	6.97	7.01
Total Dissolved Solids mg/L	1880	1610	2850	2680	1620	1600	2020
Electric Conductance mS/cm	3060	2517	4200	4430	2442	2435	2959
Dissolved Oxygen mg/L as O ₂	-	5.3	4.83	6.05	5.19	3.62	5.29
Nitrate mg/L as N	72	122	38	52	77	77	69
Fluoride mg/L as F	1.2	0.83	0.95	1.2	0.98	0.95	1.1
T. Alkalinity mg/L as CaCO ₃	173.75	158.75	188.75	212.5	180	182.5	187.5
Chloride mg/L as Cl	508	432	713	811	420	424	543
T. Hardness mg/L as CaCO ₃	564.1	546.2	973.4	728.9	603	580.9	704.3
Sulphate mg/L as SO ₄	454	331	763	618	364	358	496
Calcium mg/L as Ca	137	116	215	142	130	120	160
Magnesium mg/L as Mg	53.9	62.3	106	90.9	67.6	68.3	74
Sodium mg/L as Na	380	279	497	593	263	271	371
Potassium mg/L as K	46	46.6	65.3	73.4	36.6	38.1	48.1
T. Iron mg/L as Fe	0.028	0.064	0.015	0.022	0.034	0.128	0.022
Manganese mg/L as Mn	0.044	0.031	0.062	<.005	0.006	0.112	0.007
Selenium mg/L as Se	2	3.9	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.5	3
Zinc mg/L as Zn	0.093	0.08	0.086	0.088	0.161	0.106	0.13
Copper mg/L as Cu	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	0.006	<.005
Aluminium mg/L as Al	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005
Uranium ²³⁸ mg/L	2.5	1.1	2.5	3.2	1.6	1.7	2
Bromide mg/L as Br	1.92	2.44	3.49	4.12	1.92	1.94	2.68
Gross Alpha Conc. Bq/L	<.05	<.04	0.12	0.2	<.05	<.03	<.05
Gross Beta Conc. Bq/L	1.08	1.21	1.86	2.09	0.96	1.1	1.28
Silicon mg/L as Si	37.7	35.5	36.9	34.6	35.5	36.4	39
Sulphur mg/L as S	155	107	292	221	122	122	175
Iodide mg/L as I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boron mg/L as B	0.701	0.82	1.13	0.7	0.999	0.698	0.823
Barium mg/L as Ba	0.02	0.021	0.038	0.025	0.02	0.049	0.021
Strontium mg/L as Sr	1.22	1.34	1.65	1.2	2.06	1.19	1.38
Arsenic mg/L	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Tritium Activity (T unit + error)	<0.4	<0.3	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.3+/- 0.2	<0.3+/- 0.2
Oxygen as ¹⁸ O ‰ SMOW	-6.18	-5.76	-5.8	-5.71	-5.91	-6.04	-5.91
Deuterium as D ‰ SMOW	-46.8	-43.8	-44.6	-44.8	-45.3	-44.3	-43.6

RN 12081

JOB # 9874

Sample #	Code #	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	^{14}C	^{14}C	R.N.
		‰ PDB	pMC $\pm 1\sigma$	yrBP $\pm 1\sigma$	
UL98//1	cs 1653	-8.2	29.7 \pm 1.0	9750 \pm 270	12161
UL98//2	cs 1654	-7.3	27.7 \pm 1.0	10330 \pm 290 - 280	12060
UL98//3	cs 1655	-8.6	19.1 \pm 1.5	13320 \pm 680 - 630	12081
UL98//4	cs 1660	-9.3	31.7 \pm 1.0	9240 \pm 250	12164
UL98//5	cs 1664	-9.2	33.2 \pm 1.0	8860 \pm 240	12058
UL98//6	cs 1665	-9.5	41.5 \pm 1.0	7060 \pm 200	10693
UL98//7	cs 1666	-8.6	23.9 \pm 0.9	11510 \pm 300	13363
UL98//8	cs 1667	-6.9	24.2 \pm 0.9	11410 \pm 300	12453
UL98//9	cs 1668	-9.2	Background <2 % MC	> 30000	12454
UL98//10	cs 1669	-8.9	33.2 \pm 0.9	8860 \pm 200	10689
UL98//13	cs 1670	-11.5	93.5 \pm 1.3	540 \pm 120	11547
UL98//14	cs 1671	-10.6	Background <2 % MC	> 30000	11547
UL98//15	cs 1672	-9.1	25.8 \pm 0.9	10880 \pm 290	16195
UL98//16	cs 1673	-8.6	39.1 \pm 1.0	7550 \pm 200	11605
UL98//17	cs 1674	-9.9	Background <2 % MC	> 30000	6380
UL98//18	cs 1677	-8.8	28.1 \pm 0.9	10210 \pm 250	11545
UL98//21	cs 1679	-7.9	40.6 \pm 1.7	7240 \pm 350 - 330	11551
UL98//22	cs 1680	-9.5	36.1 \pm 1.0	8200 \pm 230	10692

Please note that the age given assumes that there is no interaction between water and the rock matrix and assumes that the C-14 activity of the DIC in the groundwater is 100 PMC when recharged.

A surcharge of \$100 per sample is charged for providing ages assuming different hydrochemical evolutionary paths for the groundwater. Please contact me if this service is required.

Regulation 8

N.T.A. 181

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Water Ordinance

MINI STATEMENT OF BORE

IN. 2/289

RN 12081

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -
0-00 - 6-00		BROWN STONE.	RN 12081 (3NNW)
6-00 - 12-00		BROWN & LIGHT BROWN STONE	Name of Property -
12-00 - 18-00		LIGHT BROWN & SANDY STONE	AYAM Rock
18-00 - 33-00		LIGHT BROWN CLAY & STONE	Description of Property -
33-00 - 43-00		BROWN STONE.	N.P.
43-00 - 48-00		BROWN CLAY & STONE.	Name of Owner -
48-00 - 68-00		BROWN SANDY STONE	N.T.A.B.
68-00 - 90-00		GRAY & BROWN STONE & clay falling in	Name of Contractor -
			W.R.B.
			Name of Driller -
			R. P. M. 34

Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof) -

Date of Commencement -

29/3/79

Date of Completion -

30/3/79

Total Depth -

93-00m

Particulars of Casing -

43.46 x 6" BLANK CASING

Particulars of Perforations or Screens -

Nil

Additional information of interest about the bore - TOP WATER CAME OFF TO 43.46m. Drill to 43-00m WITH 7" BUTT BIT. From 43-00m TO 86-00 5 1/2" BUTT BIT. From 86-00 TO 89-00m 5 1/2" BLADE BIT

Map No: AMG 5047

Grid Reference: 970 89

Samples of strata and water supplies

have been *

will be *

left at the following trading place -

W.R.B. OFFICE A/S

Signature

* Strike out which does not apply.

For office use only -

Bore not capped 12-8-79 JH

1982-80

Water	1st Supply	2nd Supply	3rd Supply
Struck at	15-20-29	W/6 20-45	43-00m
Standing	56.93	66.09	75.25m
Water Level	56.93	3,500 PPM	3,700 PPM
Pumping	6/5	1/2 L/S	1/2 L/S
Supply: G.P.M.			
Duration of Pump Test	S.W.L	14-65m	
Water Level During Test			
Quality:		CONDUCT	CONDUCT
Good, Fair, Bad		3,500 PPM	3,500 PPM

AQUIFERS

20-29

29-45

56-93

66-09

75-25

79-83

FINAL

seepage

1/2 L/S

< 1/2 L/S

1-0

1-0

2-0

4-0.

(P)

(and off)

WATER ANALYSIS

Department of Transport & Works
Water Division, Darwin N.T.



Laboratory Register No.

84/85/1759

Date received in Laboratory

3/5/85

WR 4/1A

Bottle No.
PQ73Time of sampling
1630Date of sampling
17/4/85

LOCATION AND DETAILS

AYERS ROCK 6" BORE RN 12081 DEPTH 28m DISCH 0.5LPS WRA6019

RSP1259

Proposed water use:- Domestic, Stock, Irrigation, other (specify)

ANALYSIS — PHYSICAL

<input type="checkbox"/> pH	7.7	<input type="checkbox"/> Colour (Hazen units)
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25° C)	3710	<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity (NTU's)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total dissolved solids (mg/L - by evaporation at 180° C)	2470	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended solids (mg/L)

ANALYSIS — CHEMICAL (mg/L)

<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium, Na	492	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chloride, Cl	690
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, K	57	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphate, SO ₄	672
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium, Ca	166	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrate, NO ₃	55
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium, Mg	87	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	243
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	772	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbonate, CO ₃	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	199	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride, F	0.8
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron, (total) Fe	0.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Orthophosphate, PO ₄	
<input type="checkbox"/> Silica, SiO ₂	84	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NaCl (calc. from chloride)	1142

ANALYSIS — ADDITIONAL (mg/L)

<input type="checkbox"/> Copper, Cu	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead, Pb	<input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic, As
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese, Mn	<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc, Zn	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium, Cd
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE SAMPLE AS ANALYSED ~~COMPLIES~~/DOES NOT COMPLY WITH NORTHERN TERRITORY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTHERN TERRITORY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.



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Analysed By: J. COOK

Date 15 / 5 85

Boxes marked thus ☒ indicate levels considered undesirable for drinking water by the Northern Territory Department of Health.

BORE SAMPLING DETAILS

R.N. : 12081

LOCATION OF BORE : A/ROCK

BORE NAME :

TEMP 26°C

TOTAL DEPTH : 88.99

Samples Time
1630

S.W.L. : 14

DATE : 17.4.85

DETAILS OF CASING : 6" 43.66 CASING.

LITRES PER METRE : 16

DETAILS OF PUMPING : Pumped FOR 150 mins @ 1/2 lps
Pump SET 28 MTRS

TYPE OF PUMP TO BE USED : SUB

COMMENTS :

SAMPLES
PQ73 ✓
PJ53

WATER ANALYSISDepartment of Transport & Works
Water Division, Darwin NT

Laboratory Register No

80/0065

Date received in Laboratory

10.1.80

WR 4/1

Bottle No
ZN 88Time of Sampling
1515Date of Sampling
14.12.79**LOCATION AND DETAILS**

Ayers Rock - RN 12081 - Disch: 1.2 lps Tap

RSP. 88

Proposed water use:- Domestic, Stock, Irrigation, other (specify)

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

<input type="checkbox"/> pH	7.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Colour (Hazen units)
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25° C)	3760	<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity (NTU's)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180° C)	2520	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended solids (mg /l)

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium, Na	477	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chloride, Cl	711
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, K	79	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphate, SO ₄	665
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium, Ca	188	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrate, NO ₃	59
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium, Mg	92	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	238
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	847	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbonate, CO ₃	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	195	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride, F	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron, (total) Fe	0.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Orthophosphate, PO ₄	
<input type="checkbox"/> Silica, SiO ₂	84	<input type="checkbox"/> NaCl (calc. from chloride)	1172

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

<input type="checkbox"/> Copper, Cu	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead, Pb	<input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic, As
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese, Mn	<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc, Zn	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium, Cd

Analysed By: E. HENKEL

**WATER INVESTIGATIONS UNIT
ALICE SPRINGS**

Date 17, 1, 80

21 JAN 1980**DEPT. OF TRANSPORT & WORKS****REMARKS**

The sample as analysed is considered suitable for:-

Drinking water - ☒ YES/NOStock watering - ☒ YES/NOIrrigation - ☐ YES/NOOther (specify) - ☐ YES/NOBoxes marked thus ☒ indicate levels considered undesirable for drinking water by the Northern Territory Department of Health.Note:- Advice and Water quality information can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer Water Quality, Darwin Phone 89 6072.
15303/79

A.B. CAUDELL, Government Printer of the Northern Territory.

WATER ANALYSIS

		Laboratory Register No.	
		79/0573	
WR 4/1		Date received in Laboratory	
		9.5.79	
Bottle No.	Time of sampling (hrs)	Date of sampling	
YK 35	0915	31.3.79	

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Ayers Rock - RN/12081 Depth: 93 m. Disch: 4.0 lps. Airlift RSP. 88

Sampler: Darby

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH	7.9	Colour (Hazen units)	
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	3770	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	2580	Suspended solids (mg/l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	2558	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	179
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	1195	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	784
Chloride, Cl	725	Sodium, Na	480
Sulphate, SO ₄	670	Potassium, K	75
Nitrate NO ₃	62	Calcium, Ca	166
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	218	Magnesium, Mg	90
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	1.2
Fluoride, F	1.5	Silica, SiO ₂	70

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: Holger Henkel Date 30 / 5 / 79

REMARKS:

The sample as analysed is chemically unsuitable for human consumption according to 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking water as the total dissolved solids exceed the maximum permissible level. suitable for stock.

Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality,
Water Resources Branch, Darwin.

WATER CONDUCTIVITY ANALYSIS.

BORE:

REGISTERED NUMBER: 12081LOCATION: Agers RockDATE TESTED: 3-5-79TESTED BY: R. Boeijen

BOTTLE No.	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	SAMPLER	CONDUCTIVITY
ZN 69	29-3-79	1545	28M	$\frac{1}{2}$ l/sec	R. Darby	3800
YU 71	"	1600	33M	$\frac{1}{2}$ l/sec	"	3800
ZQ 79	30-3-79	0820	43M	$\frac{1}{2}$ l/sec	"	3600
ZQ 36	"	1315	58M	$\frac{1}{4}$ l/sec	"	4000
ZD 18	"	1410	68M	1.0 l/sec	"	4000
ZN 72	"	1445	78M	2.0 l/sec	"	3900
ZH 98	"	1530	83M	4.0 l/sec	"	4000
ZK 09	31-3-79	0915	93M	4.0 l/sec	"	4000

YULARA VILLAGE WATER RESOURCES

60.6D

 RN 12081
 IN 2/289
 5047 Mt Olga

<u>Depth (m)</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 3	SAND. Dark reddish brown, with minor silt.
3 - 20	SAND. Light brown poorly sorted well rounded sand with silt.
20 - 58	CLAY & SAND. Brown clay with sand. Minor carbonaceous material from 30 to 33m.
58 - 75	SANDSTONE. Poorly sorted angular sand.
75 - 93	SILTSTONE. White siltstone with sand.

SUMMARY

0 - 3	Sand	} Tertiary
3 - 20	Sand	
20 - 58	Clay and sand	
58 - 75	Sandstone	
75 - 93	Siltstone	

MAJOR AQUIFERS

66.09	3m	1.0 ls ⁻¹	} Sandstone
75.25	3m	1.0 ls ⁻¹	
79.88	3m	2.0 ls ⁻¹	
			} Fractured Siltstone

Geoff Knott

 GEOFF KNOTT
 HYDROGEOLOGIST

October 1979

NTA 1718

DATE

24/3/79

BORE No.

RN12081 (3NNW)

Driller:

DOOLBY

Time	Depth	Feet drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA		
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally	Heavy	6.80
				TO BOGGY TO GET INTO 12080									1.75	8.55
1330				MOVE TO 12081 & SET UP. DRILL TO 6m WITH 7" HAMMER & 2.5m		7"	ROTT	USED						
				TO 4.00m WITH 9 7/8" ROLL OF ROLL		9 7/8"	ROLL	USED	HAMMER BIT & SUB		1.75			
				LENGTH OF 8" 1/4 6.0m										
1440	6m	6m		BROWN STONE										3.55
				ADD D/L					D/L	4 1/2	5.73	2.48		
1500	12m	6m		BROWN & LIGHT BROWN STONE										14.28
				ADD D/L					D/L	4 1/2	6.01	13.49		
1510	18m	6m		LIGHT BROWN SANDY STONE (SEE PAGE)										20.29
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	18.07		
1530	23m	5m		LIGHT BROWN clay & stone										24.87
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	22.65		
1545	28m	5m		AS ABOVE W/C 1/2 L/S 3,500 RPM										30.45
				ADD D/P 2.469 - 2.429					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	27.23		
1600	33m	5m		AS ABOVE										34.03
				PULL UP 2.433 - 4.0.71 1/2 L/S 3,500 RPM										

14702/69....

W. G. Murray, Government Printing Office, Canberra

NTA 1718

DATE

30/3/79

BORE No.

RN12081 3NNW

Driller:

DARBY

Time	Depth	Feet drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA		
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally		
8730	33m	✓		CONCRETE DRILLING								27.23	34.03	
				ADD D/P		7"	BUTT USED		D/P 4 1/2	4.58	31.81			
8805	38m	5m		BROWN STONE					D/P 4 1/2	4.58	36.39		38.61	
				ADD D/P										
8920	43m	5m		AS ABOVE									43.19	
				PULL OUT + CASE OFF TO 8 WATER										
				THAN RUN IN + DRILL ON WITH 5 1/2 HAMMER BIT										
				145-1/2 DB-4315" WH" NEW										
				6" CASING ALL BLANK										
				5.32 x 5H06										
				6.28. 11.58										
				5.92. 17.50										
				5.70 23.20										
				5.65 28.85										
				6.21 35.06										
				5.50 41.46										
				5.50 41.46										
				6.40 41.46										
				5.50 46.96 CUTOFF 3.50m TOTAL 43.46m										

NTA 1718

DATE

30/3/79

BORE No.

RN 12081 3NNW

Driller:

JANBY

Time	Depth	drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA	
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally	
1200	43			RUN IN COLLARS & RODS & BLOW HOLE	39420	5 1/2	BUT	N6W	HAMMER	RIT	1.30		
				Dry.								36.39	- .45
1205				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	40.97	
1220	48m 5m			BROWN CLAY & STONE									47.77
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	45.55	
1255	53m 5m			BROWN SANDY STONE									52.35
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	50.13	
1315	58m 5m			AS ABOVE SURFACE LESS THAN 1/4 L/S	3	500 PPM						21.5-22.3	54.93
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	54.71	
1340	63m 5m			AS ABOVE SOME GRAY CLAY									62.51
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	59.29	
1410	68m 5m			BROWN SANDY STONE INCREASE TO 1 1/2 L/S	3,500 PPM							22.68-22.18	66.09
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	63.87	
1425	73m 5m			GRAY & BROWN STONE & CLAY									70.67
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	68.45	
1445	78m 5m			AS ABOVE INCREASE TO 2 L/S	3,900 PPM							24.72-25.10	76.25
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	73.03	
1530	83m 5m			AS ABOVE INCREASE TO 4 L/S	3,700 PPM								79.83
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	77.61	
1550	88m 5m			GRAY & BROWN STONE & CLAY									82.41
				ADD D/P					D/P	4 1/2	4.58	82.19	
1630	90m 2m			AS ABOVE								TOTAL	88.99
				Pull up									

14702/69...

W. G. Murray, Government Printing Office, Canberra

NTA 1718

DATE _____

31/3/79

BORE No.

AN 12081

3446

Driller :.

Dorby

[illegible]

14702/69....

W. G. Murray, Government Printing Office, Canberra

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

R N 12081 AREA ^{AYERS} AYRES. ROCK.

STATUS INVESTIGATION

MAP REFERENCE 5047

GRID CO ORDS : A.M.G. 990114

ELEVATION :

S. W. L. : 14.65 M

CASING DETAILS : 43.46^M x 6 BLANK. CASING.

DRILLER : W.I.U./A.S.

DATE COMMENCED : 29.3.79

DEPTH DRILLED : 88.99 M

DATE COMPLETED : 30.3.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE : W.I.U./A.S.

LOG TYPE : GAMMA

DATE : 2.4.79

RUN NO. : 1

SCALE : V : 1 : 100

H :

SENSITIVITY :

RANGE : 4

TIME CONSTANT : 4

SPEED : 12 M / MIN :

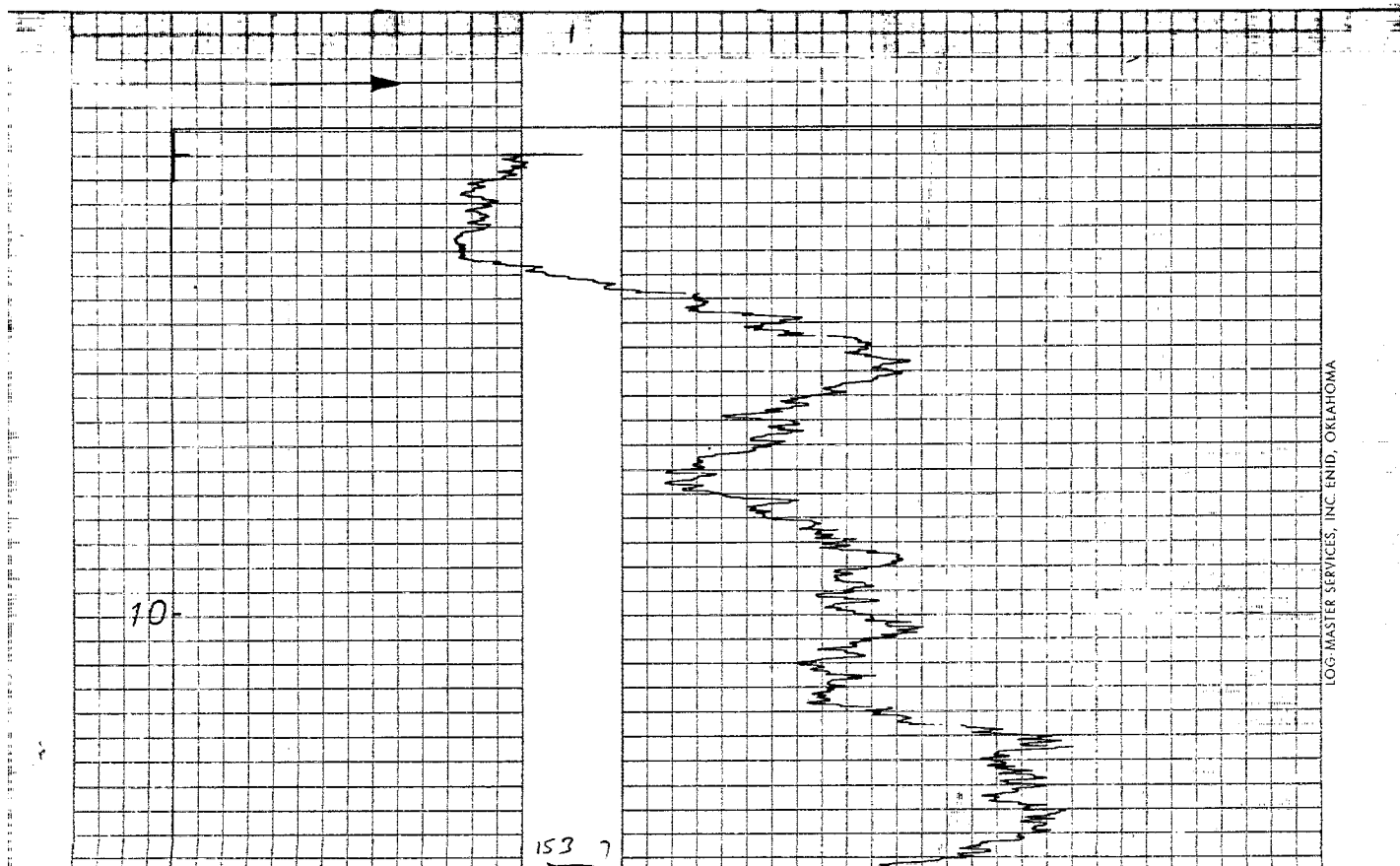
1st READING : 1.10^M

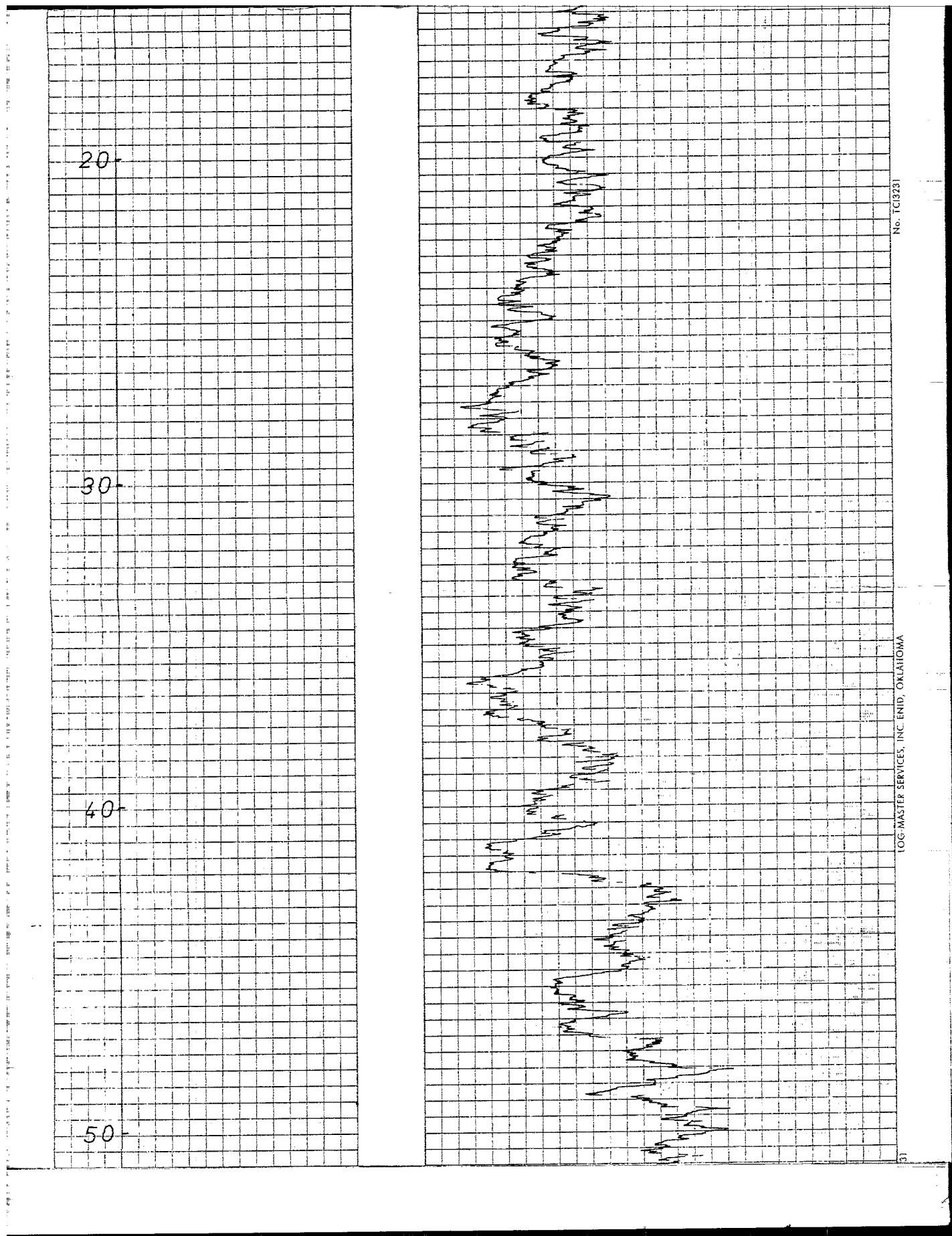
INSTRUMENT : LM 444 B

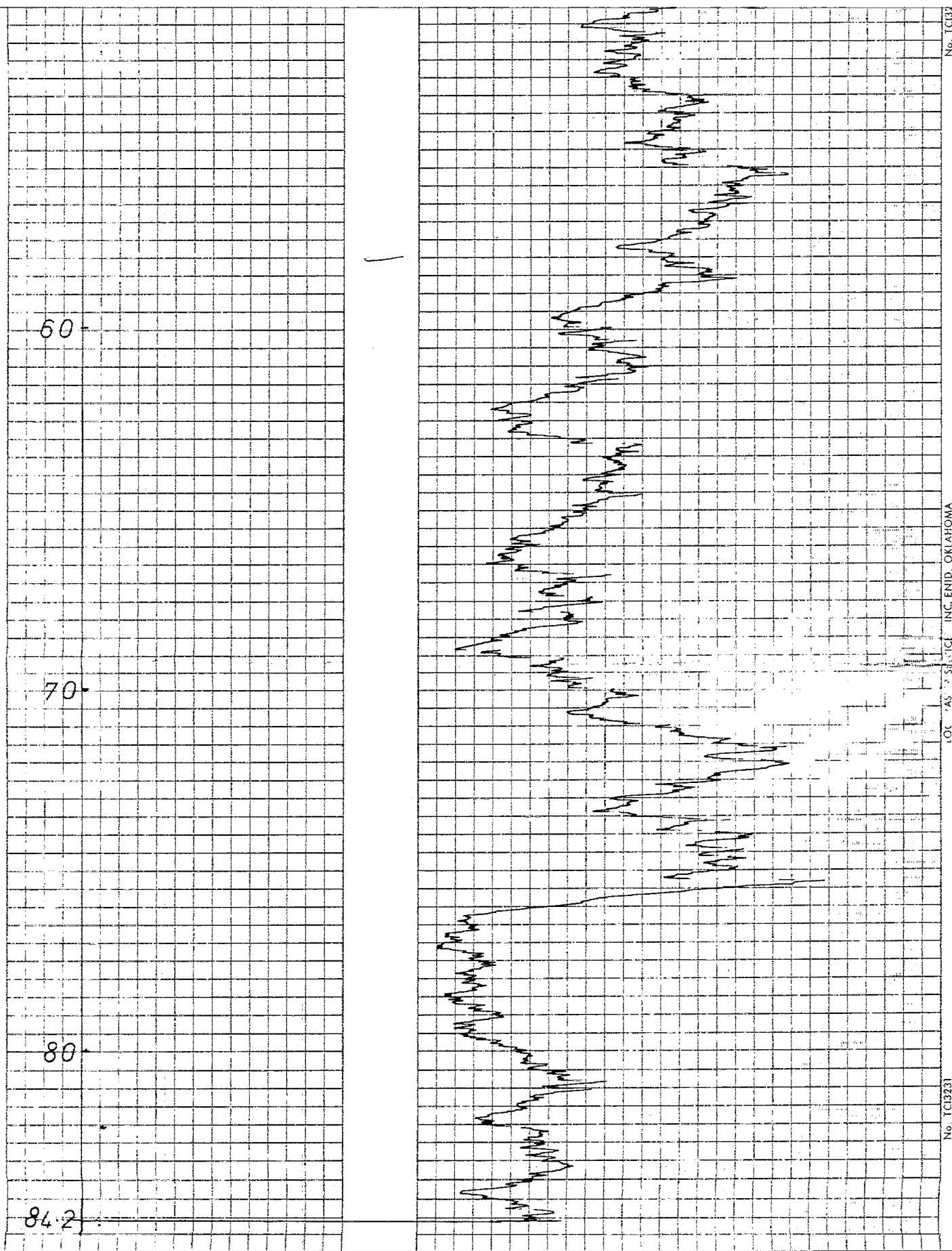
LAST READING : 84.2^M

OBSERVER : R.P.

INTERVAL : 83.1 M





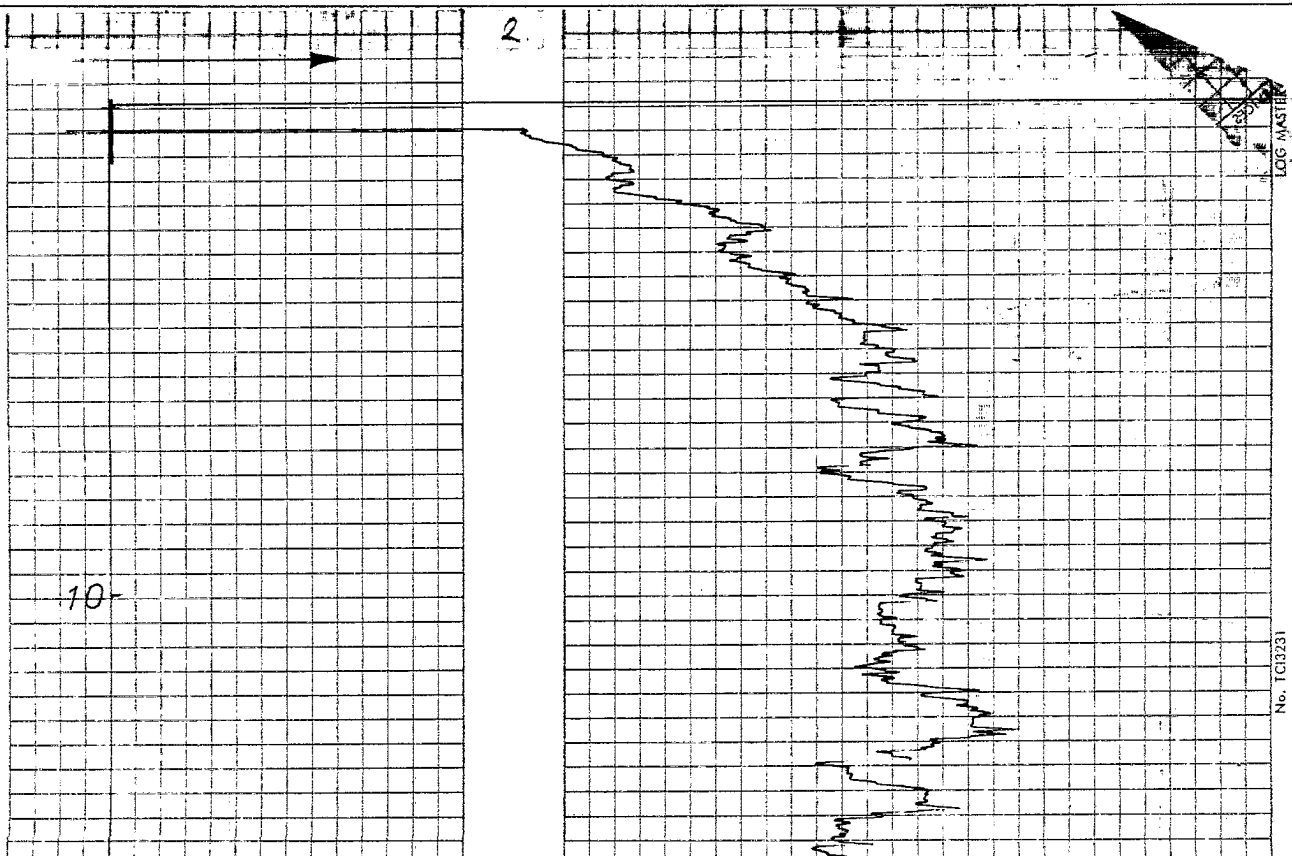


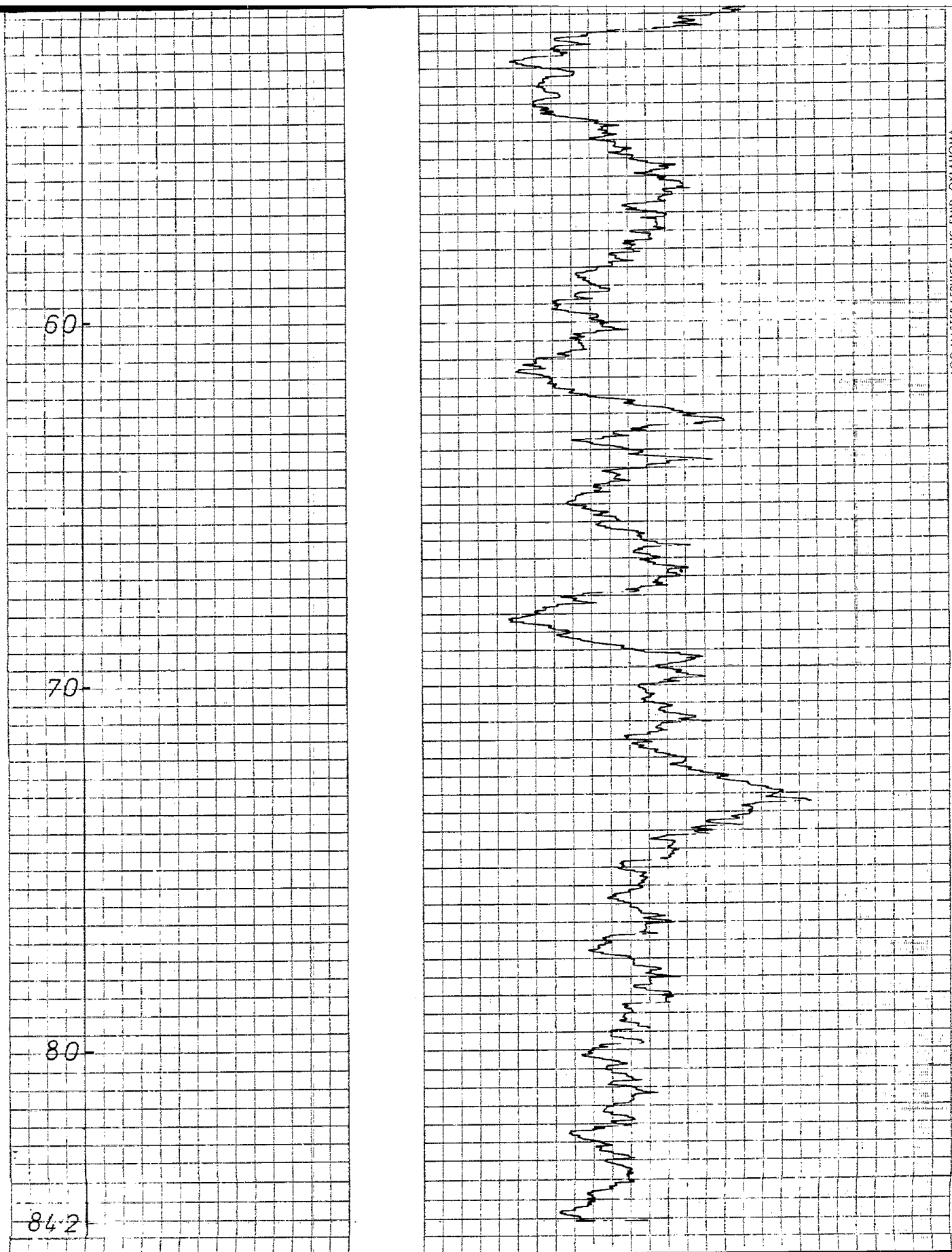
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

R.N. 12081 AREA: AYERS ROCK. STATUS: INVESTIGATION
MAP REFERENCE: 5047 GRID CO ORDS: A.M.G. 990114.
ELEVATION: S.W. L.: 14-65 M
CASING DETAILS: 43.46 MX 6" BLANK CASING.
DRILLER: WIU/AS. DATE COMMENCED: 29.3.79
DEPTH DRILLED: 88.99 M DATE COMPLETED: 30.3.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE: WIU/AS. LOG TYPE: GAMMA DATE: 2.4.79
RUN NO.: 2 SCALE: V:1:100 H:
SENSITIVITY: RANGE: 4
TIME CONSTANT: 4 SPEED: 18 CM / MIN:
1st READING: 84.2 M INSTRUMENT: LM 444 B
LAST READING: 1.10 M OBSERVER: R.P.
INTERVAL: 83.10 M



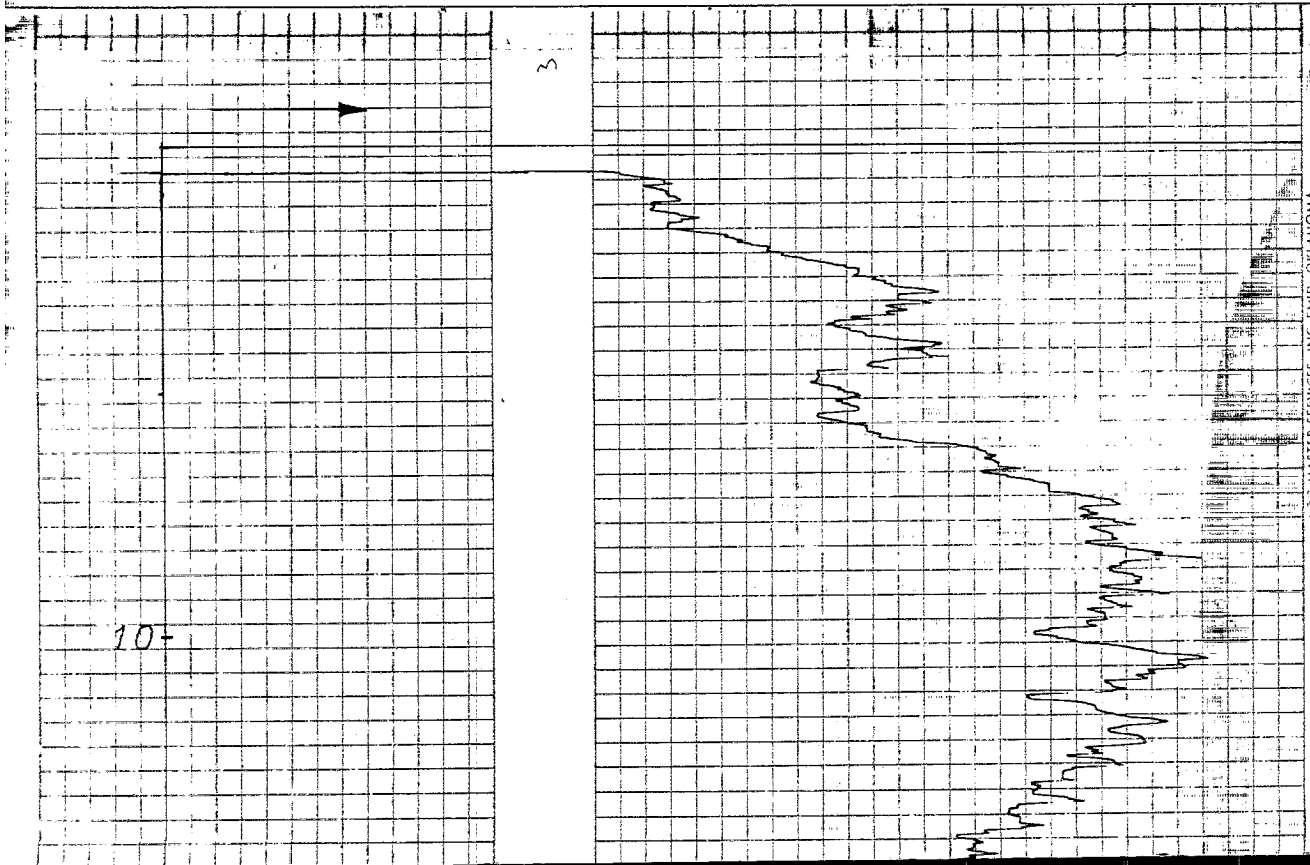


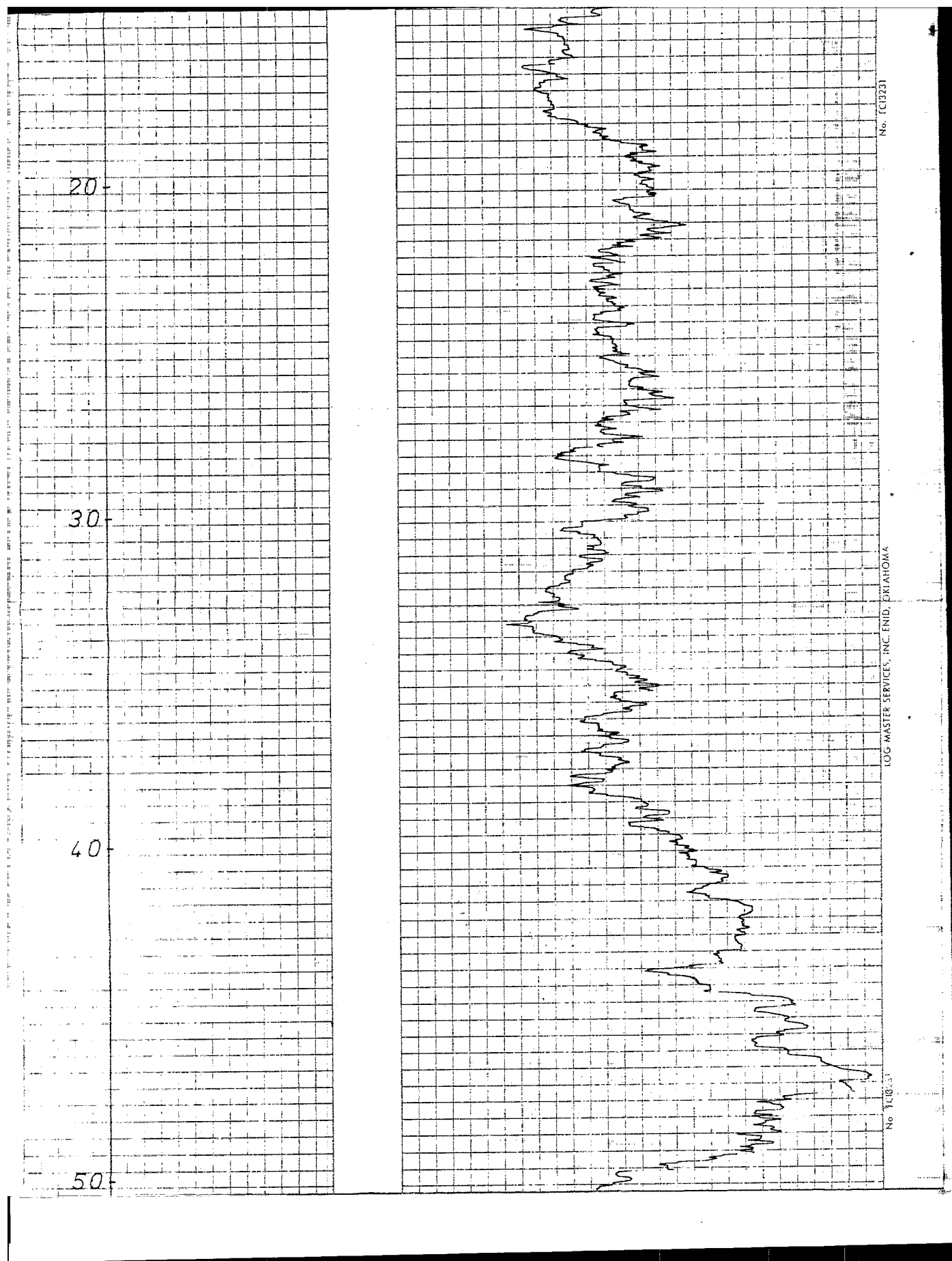
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

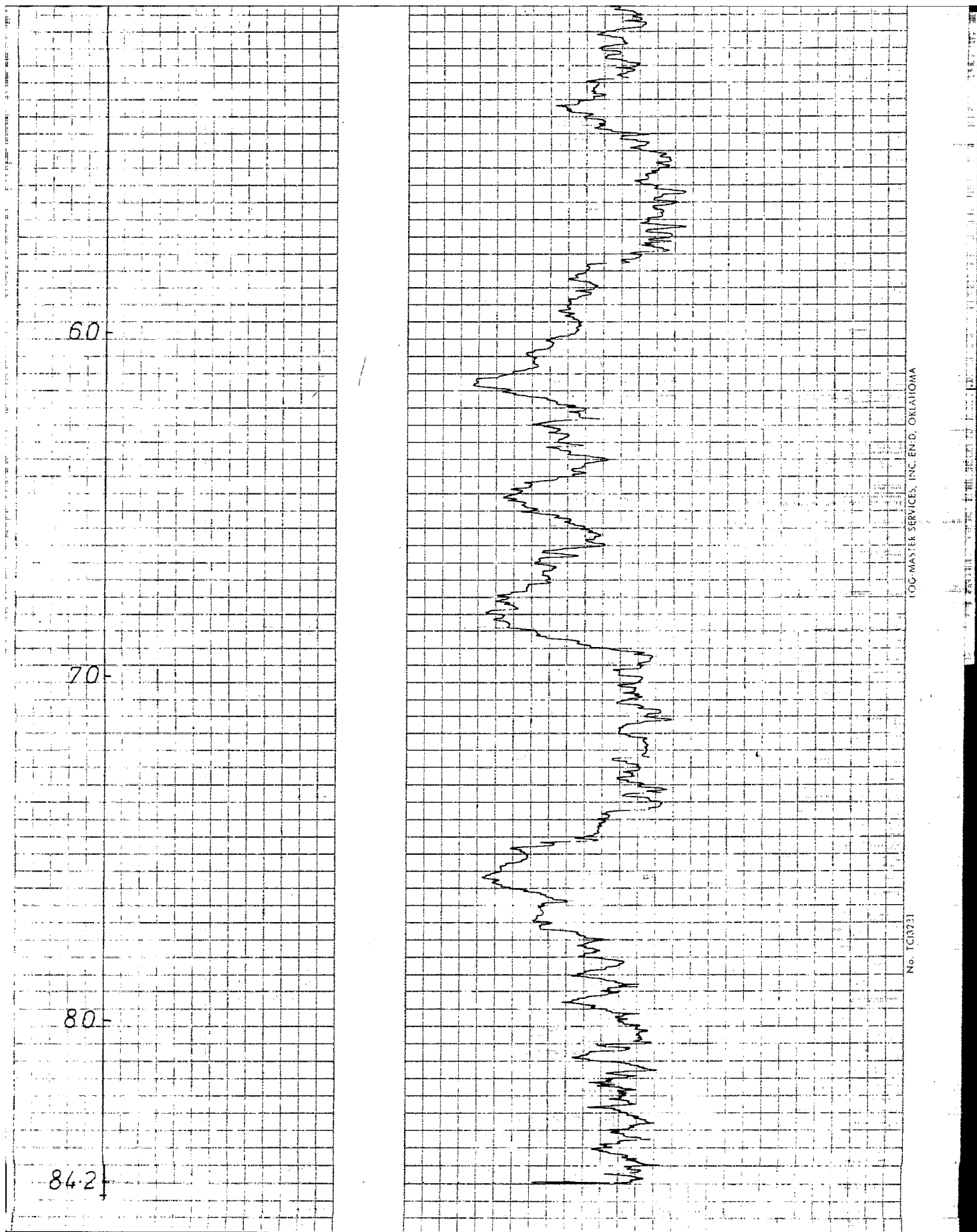
RN12081 AREA: AYERS. ROCK. STATUS: INVESTIGATION
MAP REFERENCE: 5047. GRID CO ORDS: A.M.G. 990114
ELEVATION: S.W.L.: 14.65 M
CASING DETAILS: 43.46 M X 6" BLANK CASING.
DRILLER: W.I.U./AS. DATE COMMENCED: 29.3.79
DEPTH DRILLED: 88.99 M DATE COMPLETED: 30.3.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE: W.I.U./AS. LOG TYPE: GAMMA DATE: 2.4.79
RUN NO.: 3 SCALE: V: 1:100 H:
SENSITIVITY: RANGE: 4
TIME CONSTANT: 4 SPEED: 13 M/MIN:
1st READING: 84.2 M INSTRUMENT: LM 444 B
LAST READING: 1.20 M OBSERVER: R.P.
INTERVAL: 83.1 M









RN012081

N.T.A. 181

Regulation 8

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Waters Ordinance

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE

IN. 2/289

RN. 12081

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -
0.00 - 6.00		BROWN STONE.	RN 12081 (3NNW)
6.00 - 12.00		BROWN & LIGHT BROWN STONE	
12.00 - 18.00		LIGHT BROWN & SANDY STONE	Name of Property -
18.00 - 33.00		LIGHT BROWN CLAY & STONE	AYAM ROCK
33.00 - 43.00		BROWN STONE.	Description of Property -
43.00 - 48.00		BROWN CLAY & STONE.	N.P.
48.00 - 68.00		BROWN SANDY STONE	Name of Owner -
68.00 - 90.00		GRAY & BROWN STONE & CLAY FALLING IN	N.T. R.B.
			Name of Contractor -
			W. R. B.
			Name of Driller -
			R. D. M. 34

Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof) -

.....Miles

(a) N NE
S SE of (b) ... (3NNW) ...
E NW
W SW

(a) Circle appropriate direction.

(b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.

Date of Commencement -

29/3/79

Date of Completion -

30/3/79

Total Depth -

88.99m

Particulars of Casing -

43.46 x 6" BLANK CASING

Particulars of Perforations or Screens -

Nil

Additional information of interest about the bore - TOP WATER CAME OFF TO 43.46m. Drill to 43.00m with 7" BUTT BIT. From 43.00m to 86.00 5 1/2" BUTT BIT. From 86.00 to 89.00m 5 1/2" BLADE BIT

Map No: AMG 5049

Grid Reference: 970 114

Samples of strata and water supplies

have been *

will be *

left at the following trading place -

W. R. B. OFFICE A/S

Signature

* Strike out which does not apply.

For office use only -

Water	1st Supply	2nd Supply	3rd Supply
Struck at	18m	W/L	
	SEE PAGE	28.00m	43.00m
Standing Water Level	68.00m 3,500 PPM in 14/5	78.00m 3,900 PPM 24/5	83.00m 3,700 PPM 44/5
Pumping Supply: G.P.M.	4/5	1/2 L/S	1/2 L/S
Duration of Pump Test	S.W.L	14-65m	
Water Level During Test			
Quality: Good, Fair, Bad		CONDUCT	CONDUCT
		3,500 PPM	3,500 PPM

WATER ANALYSIS

Department of Transport & Works
Water Division, Darwin N.T.



2/289

Laboratory Register No.

84/85/1759

Date received in Laboratory

3/5/85

Bottle No.

PQ73

Time of sampling

1630

Date of sampling

17/4/85

WR 4/1A

LOCATION AND DETAILS

ALLERS ROCK 6" BORE RN 12081 DEPTH 28m DISCH 0.5LPS WRA6019

RSP1259

Proposed water user:- Domestic, Stock, Irrigation, other (specify)

ANALYSIS — PHYSICAL

<input type="checkbox"/> pH	7.7	<input type="checkbox"/> Colour (Hazen units)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25° C)	3710	<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity (NTU's)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total dissolved solids (mg/L - by evaporation at 180° C)	2470	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended solids (mg/L)	

ANALYSIS — CHEMICAL (mg/L)

<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium, Na	492	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chloride, Cl	690
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, K	57	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphate, SO ₄	672
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium, Ca	166	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrate, NO ₃	55
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium, Mg	87	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	243
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	772	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbonate, CO ₃	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	199	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride, F	0.8
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron, (total) Fe	0.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Orthophosphate, PO ₄	
<input type="checkbox"/> Silica, SiO ₂	84	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NaCl (calc. from chloride)	1142

ANALYSIS — ADDITIONAL (mg/L)

<input type="checkbox"/> Copper, Cu	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead, Pb	<input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic, As
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese, Mn	<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc, Zn	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium, Cd
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

THE SAMPLE AS ANALYSED ~~COMPLIES~~ DOES NOT COMPLY WITH NORTHERN TERRITORY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE NORTHERN TERRITORY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

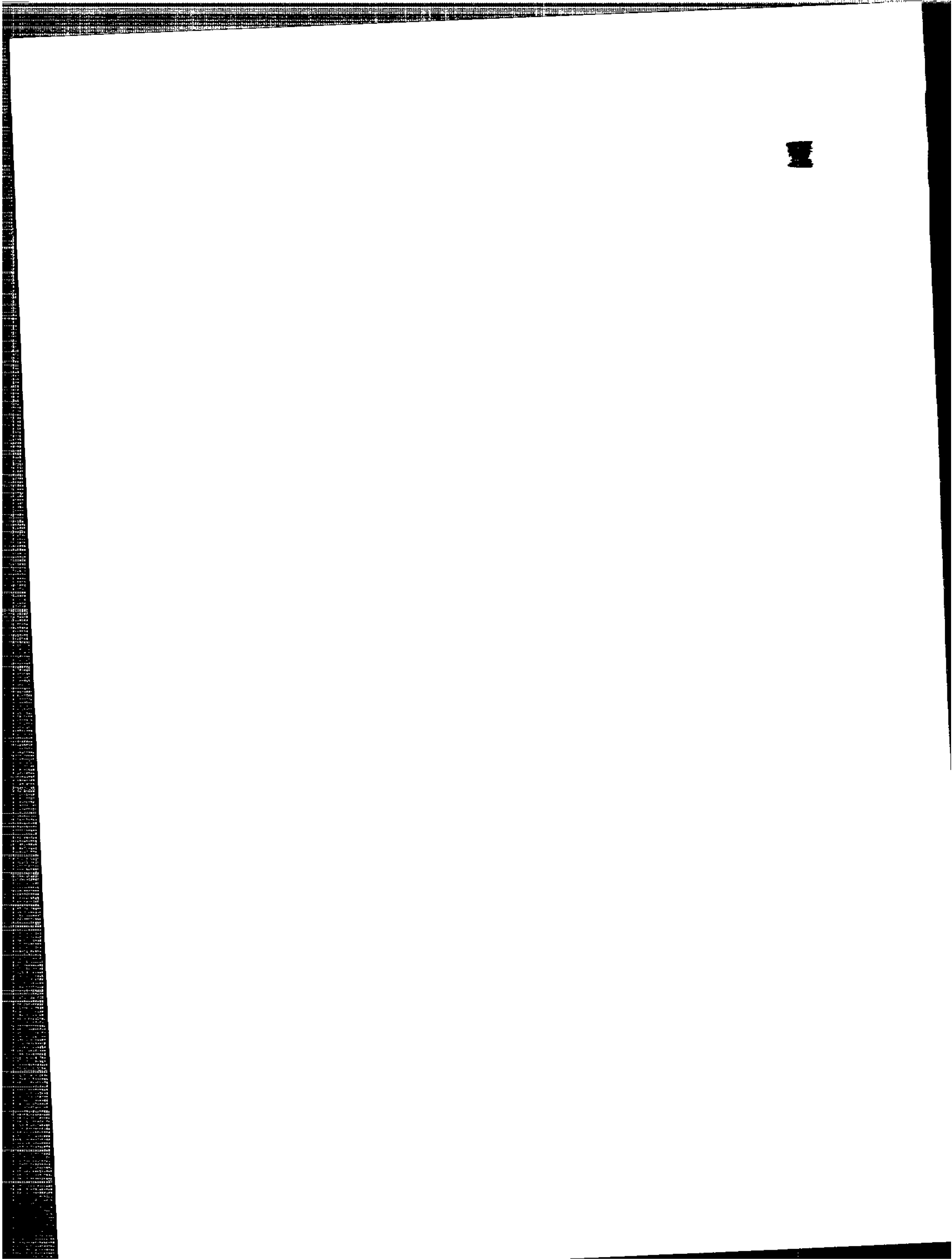


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Analysed By: J. COOK

Date 15 / 5 / 85

Boxes marked thus ☒ indicate levels considered undesirable for drinking water by the Northern Territory Department of Health.



WATER ANALYSIS

Department of Transport & Works
Water Division, Darwin NT

Laboratory Register No

80/0065

Date received in Laboratory

10.1.80

Bottle No
ZN 88

Time of Sampling
1515

Date of Sampling
14.12.79

WR 4/1

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Ayers Rock - RN 12081 - Disch: 1.2 lps Tap

RSP. 88

2/289

Proposed water use: Domestic, Stock, Irrigation, other (specify)

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

<input type="checkbox"/> pH	7.5	<input type="checkbox"/> Colour (Hazen units)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25° C)	3760	<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity (NTU's)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180° C)	2520	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended solids (mg /l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

<input type="checkbox"/> Sodium, Na	477	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chloride, Cl	711
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, K	79	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sulphate, SO ₄	665
<input type="checkbox"/> Calcium, Ca	188	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrate, NO ₃	59
<input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium, Mg	92	<input type="checkbox"/> Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	238
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	847	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbonate, CO ₃	
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	195	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride, F	1.5
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron, (total) Fe	0.3	<input type="checkbox"/> Orthophosphate, PO ₄	
<input type="checkbox"/> Silica, SiO ₂	84	<input type="checkbox"/> NaCl (calc. from chloride)	1172

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

<input type="checkbox"/> Copper, Cu	<input type="checkbox"/> Lead, Pb	<input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic, As
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese, Mn	<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc, Zn	<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium, Cd

Analysed By: H. HENKEL

Date 17/ 1 / 80

REMARKS

The sample as analysed is considered suitable for:-

Drinking water - ☒ YES/NOStock watering - ☒ YES/NOIrrigation - ☐ YES/NOOther (specify) - ☐ YES/NOBoxes marked thus ☒ indicate levels considered undesirable for drinking water by the Northern Territory Department of Health.

Note:- Advice and Water quality information can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer Water Quality, Darwin Phone 89 6072.
15303/79

A.B. CAUDELL, Government Printer of the Northern Territory.

WATER ANALYSIS

		Laboratory Register No.	
		79/0589	
WR 4/1		Date received in Laboratory	
		24.4.79	
Bottle No.	Time of sampling (hrs)	Date of sampling	
YZ 44	1340	16.4.79	

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Yulara Village Depth: 63 m. Disch: 1.0 lps. Airlift RSP. 1259

RN/12163 Sampler: R. Darby

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH	8.3	Colour (Hazen units)	
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	4840	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	3160	Suspended solids (mg/l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	3259	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	180
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	1549	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	1082
Chloride, Cl	940	Sodium, Na	632
Sulphate, SO ₄	935	Potassium, K	81
Nitrate NO ₃	42	Calcium, Ca	244
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	220	Magnesium, Mg	115
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	not suitable for determination
Fluoride, F	2.0	Silica, SiO ₂	48

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: Holger Henkel Date: 31/5/79

REMARKS: The sample as analysed is chemically unsuitable for human consumption according to 1971 W.H.O. International standards for drinking water as the total dissolved solids exceed the maximum permissible level.

Suitable for stock.

"Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality, Water Resources Branch, Darwin".

WATER CONDUCTIVITY ANALYSIS

BORE:

REGISTERED NUMBER: 12163

LOCATION: AYERS ROCK

TESTED BY: R. BOEYEN

DATE TESTED: 10-5-79

[illegible]

YULARA VILLAGE WATER RESOURCES 60.6D

RN 12163
IN 2/296
5047 Mt Olga

<u>Depth (m)</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 3	SAND. Dark reddish brown sand with silt.
3 - 12	SAND. Light brown silty sand.
12 - 38	SAND & CLAY. Reddish brown sand with clay.
38 - 63	SANDSTONE. Poorly sorted light grey sub angular sandstone, minor specks of mica, becoming coarser grained and more friable with depth.

SUMMARY

0 - 3	Sand	}	Tertiary
3 - 12	Sand		
12 - 38	Sand and clay		
38 - 63	Sandstone		

MAJOR AQUIFERS

23m	2.0 ls^{-1}	Sand and clay	-	Tertiary
48m	1.0 ls^{-1}	Sandstone		

Geoff Kott

GEOFF KNOTT
HYDROGEOLOGIST

October 1979

NTA 1718

DATE

24/4/79

BORE No.

RN 12163 (3M)

Driller:

DARBY

Time	Depth	Feet drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA	
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally	
1020	33m	/	/	CONT Drilling									
				ADD P/P					P/P	4 1/2	4.58	30.06	
1045	39m	85m		BROWN clay & stone					P/P	4 1/2	4.58	34.64	
				ADD P/P									
				SANDY CHANGE TO 5 1/2 BLD		5 1/2	BLD	USED					
1220	43m	5m		GRAY SAND falling in					P/P	4 1/2	4.58	39.22	
				ADD P/P & FOAM									
1245	44m	5m		GRAY SAND falling in 2" W/L 1 1/8 1 1/8 14,000 RPM					P/P	2 1/2	68	48.46	
				ADD P/P					P/P	4 1/2	4.58	43.80	
1310	53m	5m		GRAY SAND & GREEN clay falling in					P/P	4 1/2	4.58	48.38	
				ADD P/P									
1325	58m	5m		GRAY SAND & BROWN clay falling in					P/P	4 1/2	4.58	52.96	53.86
				ADD P/P									
1340	63m	5m		GRAY SAND falling in 1 1/8 1 1/8 14,000 RPM									
				PULL OUT & RUN 2" GWP FINAL SAMPLE					Y2.44 - Y3.29			5,000 RPM	
									1 1/8				
				RUN 2" W/P TO 30.00m SAND									
				BLOW BACK TO BOTTOM FOR 6" Casing									
				SWL 14.20									

14702/69....

W. G. Murray, Government Printing Office, Canberra

NTA 1718

DATE

23/4/74

BORE No.

RN12163 (3N)

Driller:

D. B. B. 4

Time	Depth	Feet drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA	
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally	
1115	/	/		SETUP Rig + Drill TO 6m WITH Hammer Bit, Pull out + REAM TO 3.60m WITH Roll bit		7"	Roll USED		14 AM MB-12.5		5.03		
						97/8	Roll USED				1.75		
1125	6m	6m		RED SAND + LIGHT BROWN STONE CAMP US1									
1520	/	/		ADD D/L					D/L 4 1/2		5.73		
1530	12m	6m		BROWN STONE					D/L 4 1/2		6.01	11.74	
				ADD D/L									
1555	18m	6m		AS ABOVE W/L 1/4 US					D/P 4 1/2		4.58	16.32	
				ADD D/P									
1610	23m	5m		AS ABOVE INCREASE TO 2 1/2 4, 500 RPM					ZN-97		72.01		
				ADD D/P					D/P 4 1/2		4.58	20.90	
1625	28m	5m		BROWN SANDY STONE					D/P 4 1/2		4.58	25.48	
				ADD D/P									
1645	33m	5m		BROWN clay									
				Pull out + REAM TO RUN 6" CASE LAST SAMPLE BREAK CASE 29.24 - 29.40 3, 500 RPM									
				24/4/74									
0400				LOAD + UNLOAD CASES BREAK Hammer + CLEAN									
				ROM casing									
				6.70									
				6.80									
				5.85									
				5.27									
				6.65									
				5.70 - 36.97 OUT OF 3.00m TOTAL 33.97m									

14702/59....

W. G. Murray, Government Printing Office, Canberra


 RN012163
 N.T.A. 101

Regulation 8

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Waters Ordinance

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE

 IN 2/296
 RN 12163

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -
0.00 - 6.00		RED SAND & LIGHT BROWN	RN12163 (3N) HARRINGTON
12.00 - 23.00		BROWN STONE	Name of Property -
23.00 - 28.00		BROWN SANDY STONE	AYRAH ROCK
28.00 - 33.00		BROWN CLAY	Description of Property -
33.00 - 38.00		BROWN CLAY & STONE	N.P.
38.00 - 43.00		GRAY SAND & CAVING	Name of Owner -
43.00 - 48.00		AS ABOVE	NT RB
48.00 - 53.00		GRAY SAND & GREEN CLAY	Name of Contractor -
53.00 - 58.00		GRAY SAND & BROWN CLAY	W.R.B.
58.00 - 63.00		GRAY SAND & CAVING	Name of Driller -
Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof) -			R. DARBY
.....Miles			Date of Commencement -
(a) N NE of (b) (3N)			23/4/79
(a) S SE			Date of Completion -
(a) E NW			24/4/79
(a) W SW			Total Depth -
(a) Circle appropriate direction.			63.00m
(b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.			Particulars of Casing -
Additional information of interest about the bore - Drilled to 37.00 with 7" Hammer Bit. 33.00m to 63.00 5 1/2 BLACK BIT			CAS OFF TOP WATER
Map No: 5047 AMG			33.97m x 6" BLANK CASING TO 34.00m
Grid Reference: 000120			Particulars of Perforations or Screens -
Samples of strata and water supplies have been * will be * left at the following trading place -			Bottom Length of 33.00m x 2" GWP
W.R.B. OFFICE A.P.S.			Water
..... R. DARBY			1st Supply
Signature			2nd Supply
* Strike out which does not apply.			3rd Supply
For office use only -			Struck at
			18.00
			23.00
			48.00m
			Standing Water Level
			14.2m
			Pumping Supply: 4/5
			1/4 4/5
			24/5
			16/5
			Duration of Pump Test
			Water Level During Test
			4,500 PPM
			4,500
			4,500
			5,000
			PPM
			PPM
			PPM

WATER ANALYSIS

Laboratory Register No.

79/0574

Date received in Laboratory

9.5.79

WR 4/1

Bottle No.

YP 92

Time of sampling (hrs)

1600

Date of sampling

2.4.79

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Ayers Rock - RN/12082 Depth: 48 m. Disch: 3 lps. Airlift RSP. 88

Sampler: Darby

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH	7.7	Colour (Hazen units)	
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	4900	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	3340	Suspended solids (mg/l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	3335	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	178
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	1551	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	1075
Chloride, Cl	941	Sodium, Na	650
Sulphate, SO ₄	1000	Potassium, K	85
Nitrate NO ₃	47	Calcium, Ca	248
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	217	Magnesium, Mg	111
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	20
Fluoride, F	2.0	Silica, SiO ₂	40

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)ANALYSED BY: Holger Henkel Date: 30/5/79

REMARKS: The sample as analysed is chemically unsuitable for human consumption according to 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking water as the total dissolved solids exceed the maximum permissible level. Suitable for stock.

*Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality.

Water Resources Branch, Darwin.

WATER CONDUCTIVITY ANALYSIS.

BORE:

REGISTERED NUMBER: 12082

LOCATION: Ayers Rock

DATE TESTED: 3-5-79

TESTED BY: R. Boeyen

BOTTLE No.	DATE	TIME	DEPTH	DISCHARGE	SAMPLER	CONDUCTIVITY
YX 16	2-4-79	0915	18M	1.0 l/sec	R. Darby	4800
ZD 91	"	0950	28M	2.0 l/sec	"	4800
ZE 62	"	1010	33M	3.0 l/sec	"	4900
ZD 43	"	1600	48M	2.0 l/sec	"	5000

YULARA VILLAGE WATER RESOURCES

60.6D

RN 12082

IN 2/290

5047 Mt Olga

<u>Depth (m)</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 9	CALCRETE, CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE
9 - 12	SAND. Light brown silty sand.
12 - 38	CLAY & SAND. Brown clay with sand.
38 - 48	SANDSTONE. Light grey micaceous sandstone, minor clay.
48 - 53	SANDSTONE. White clean poorly sorted sub angular sandstone.

SUMMARY

0 - 9	Calcareous Sandstone	}	Tertiary
9 - 12	Sand		
12 - 38	Clay and Sand		
38 - 53	Sandstone		

MAJOR AQUIFER

18m	1.0 ls ⁻¹) Clay and Sand (Tertiary)
28m	1.0 ls ⁻¹	
48m	0.5 ls ⁻¹	Sandstone

Geoff Knott

GEOFF KNOTT
HYDROGEOLOGIST

October 1979

DATE _____

31/3/79

BORE No.

BORE No. AN 12082 (3N)

Driller:

ДАНБ

14702(59,...

NTA 1718

DATE

2/4/79

BORE No.

RN ~~12082~~ 12082 (3N)

Driller:

JABBY

Time	Depth	Feet drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA		
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally		
1134	33	/		6" CASING										
				6.23 x SHOE										
				5.84										
				5.67										
				5.35										
				5.67										
				5.75 → 34.51 CUT OFF 1.00m										
1230	33m	/		RUN COLLAR'S & ROOT & CHANGE TO								26.11		
				5 1/2 BLADE BIT					5 1/2 BLD USED	5 1/2 BLADE BIT	26.11			
1230	/	/		5 1/2 3								.64		
1250	/	/		ADD D/P					D/P 4 1/2	4.58	30.69			
1320	38m	5m		Brownish & grey clay										
				Pull out & add 4.70m 6" casing										
									TOTAL casing in hole		37.29m			
1400	/	/		CONT Drilling add D/P					D/P 4 1/2	4.58				
1500	43m	5m		GREENISH & LIGHT BROWN CLAY										
				ADD D/P					D/P 4 1/2	4.58	35.27			
1600	48m	5m		GRAY SAND & GREENISH CLAY w/ L & L/S					3,400 RPM	20.43	41.92			
				ADD D/P					D/P 4 1/2	4.58	39.45			
1645	53m	5m		LIGHT BROWN sandy HARD, WHITE & BROWN CLAY										
				Pull up										

14702/89....

W. G. Murray, Government Printing Office, Canberra

NTA 1718

DATE

3/4/79

BORE No.

RN 12082 (3N)

Driller:

DARBY

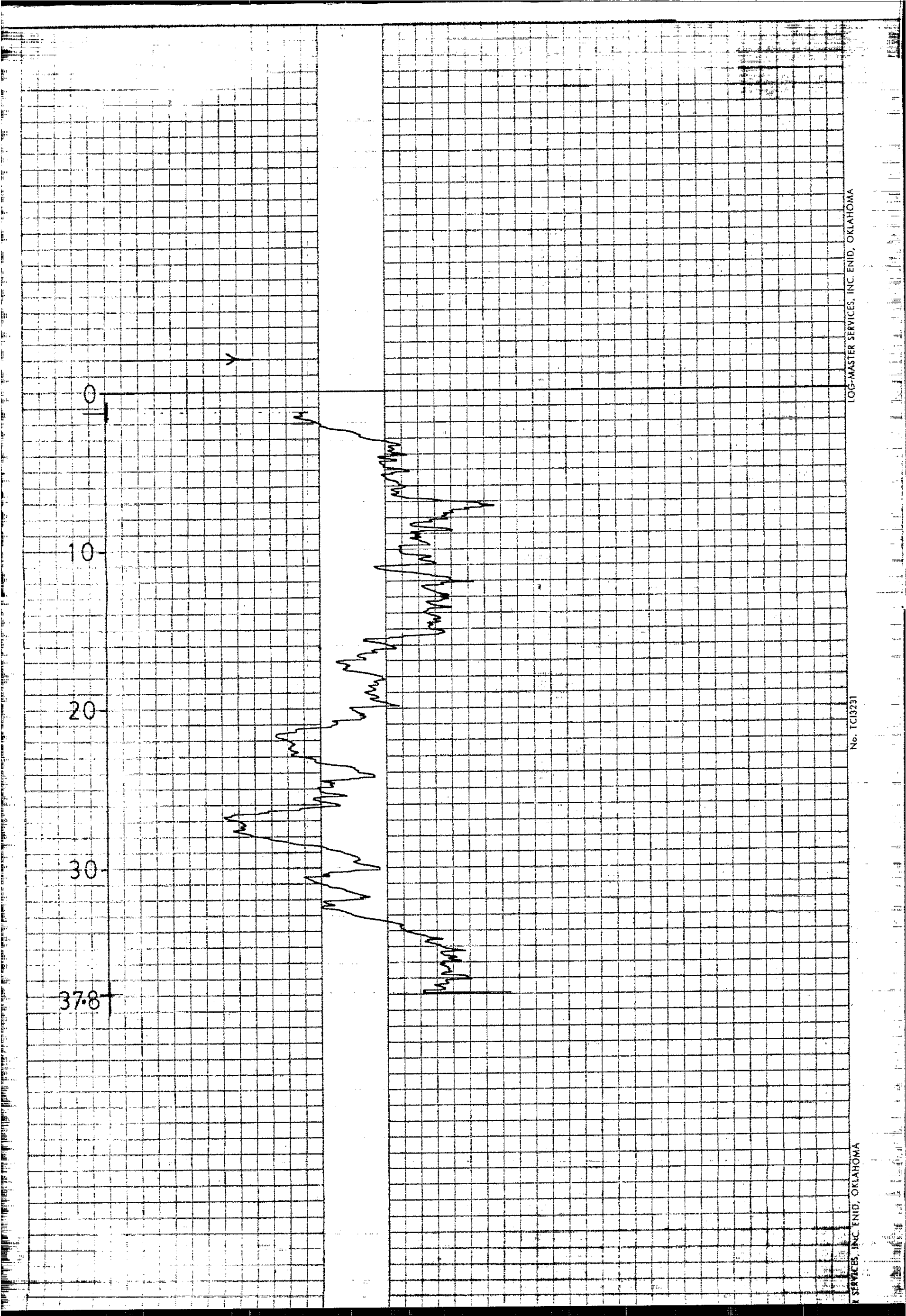
Time	Depth	Feet drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA		
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally		
4:30	53	✓		Grass bit got. Run in Rod's. Bit blocks pull out + check Bit caught on bottom of casing Add more casing 4.73m 6.25 cut off 3.00m TOTAL 46.19 DEPTH OF HOLE 50.44 Bottom of casing 4.00m ABOVE BOTTOM OF HOLE. 6" casing still in hole. 23.09 → Bottom of casing 4.00m FROM BOTTOM OF HOLE. TOP OF CASING 20.10m								39.85		
				7/4/74										
				Pull Back over 12082 & set up + Run 4 Rod's + Kelly to fish 6" casing										

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

B.N. 12082	AREA. AYERS ROCK	STATUS. INVESTIGATION
MAP REFERENCE. A M G 5047		GRID CO ORDS. 000 120
ELEVATION.		S.W L.
CASING DETAILS.	23.09m x 6"	
DRILLER. W.I.U.		DATE COMMENCED. 31.3.79
DEPTH DRILLED. 53.0m		DATE COMPLETED. 3.4.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE. W.I.U.	LOG TYPE. GAMMA RAY	DATE. 7.6.79
RUN NO. 2	SCALE V. 1 = 200	H.
SENSITIVITY.	RANGE 10	
TIME CONSTANT. 4 second	SPEED. 6.5 M/MIN	
1st READING. 37.8 m	INSTRUMENT. LM 444 B LMG 15	
2nd READING. 1.2 m	OBSERVER. R. P.	
INTERVAL. 36.6 m		



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

12082 AREA: GAMMA RAY

STATUS: INVESTIGATION

REFERENCE: A M G 5047

GRID CO ORDS: 000 120

ELEVATION

C W L:

CASING DETAILS: 23.09 m x 6"

DATE COMMENCED: 31.3.79

DRILLER: W. I. U.

DATE COMPLETED: 3.4.79

DEPTH DRILLED: 53.0 m

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE: W. I. U.

LOG TYPE: GAMMA RAY

DATE: 7.6.79

WIN NO: 1

SCALE: V I = 200 H:

SENSITIVITY:

RANGE: 10

TIME CONSTANT: 4 second

SPEED: 8 M/MIN

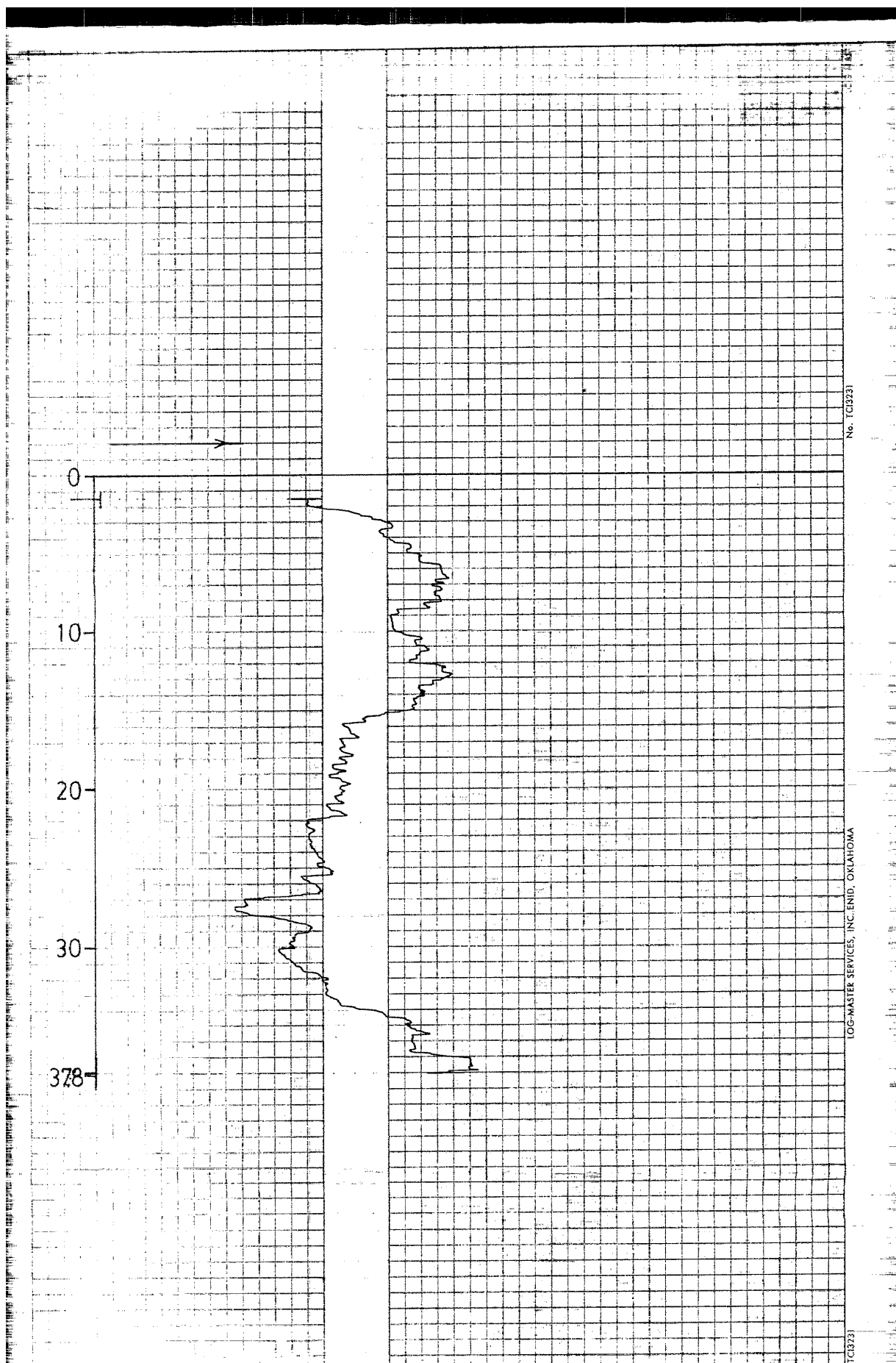
1st READING: 37.8 m

INSTRUMENT: LM444 B LMG 15

2nd READING: 1.2 m

OBSERVER: R. P.

TOTAL: 36.6 m

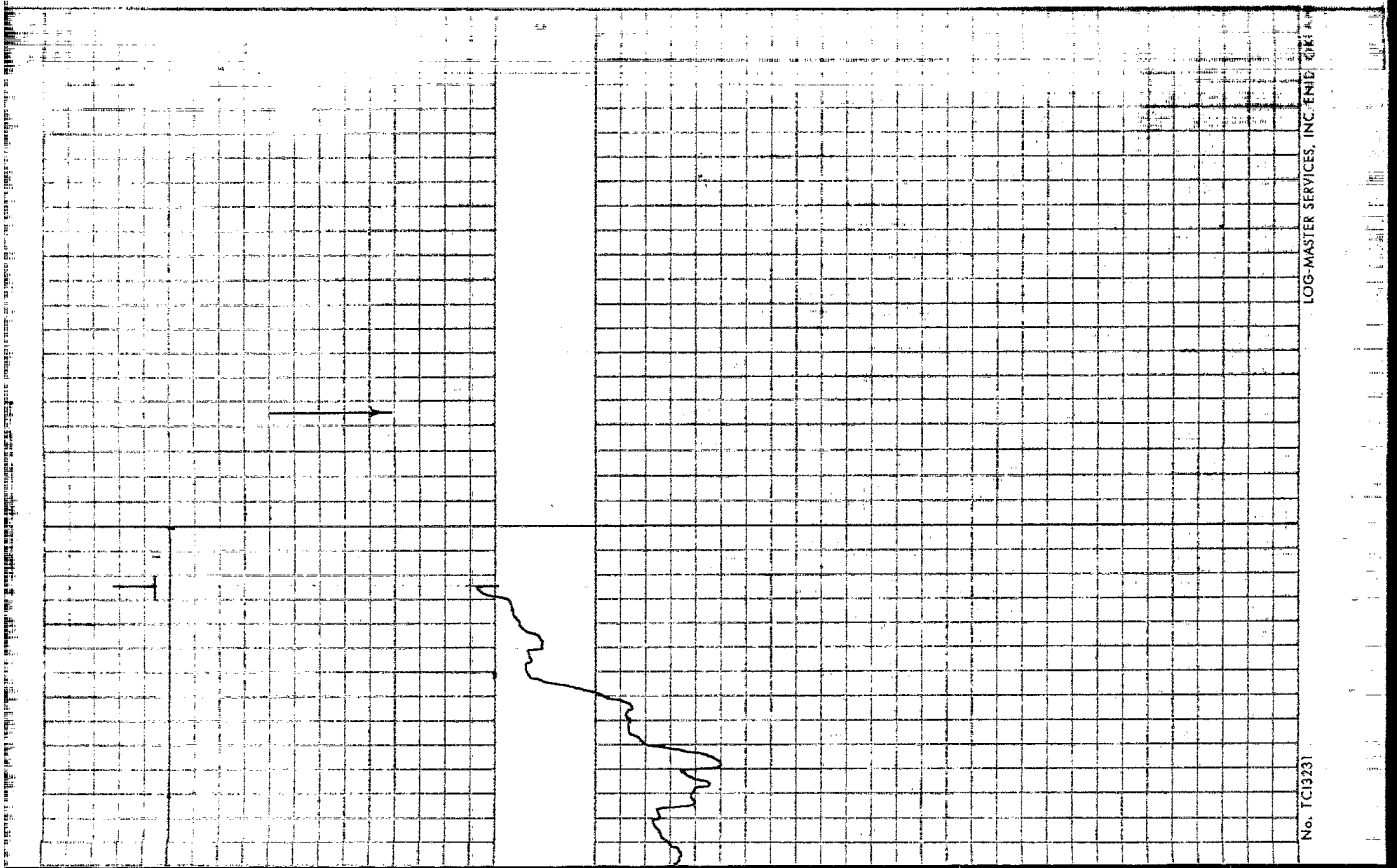


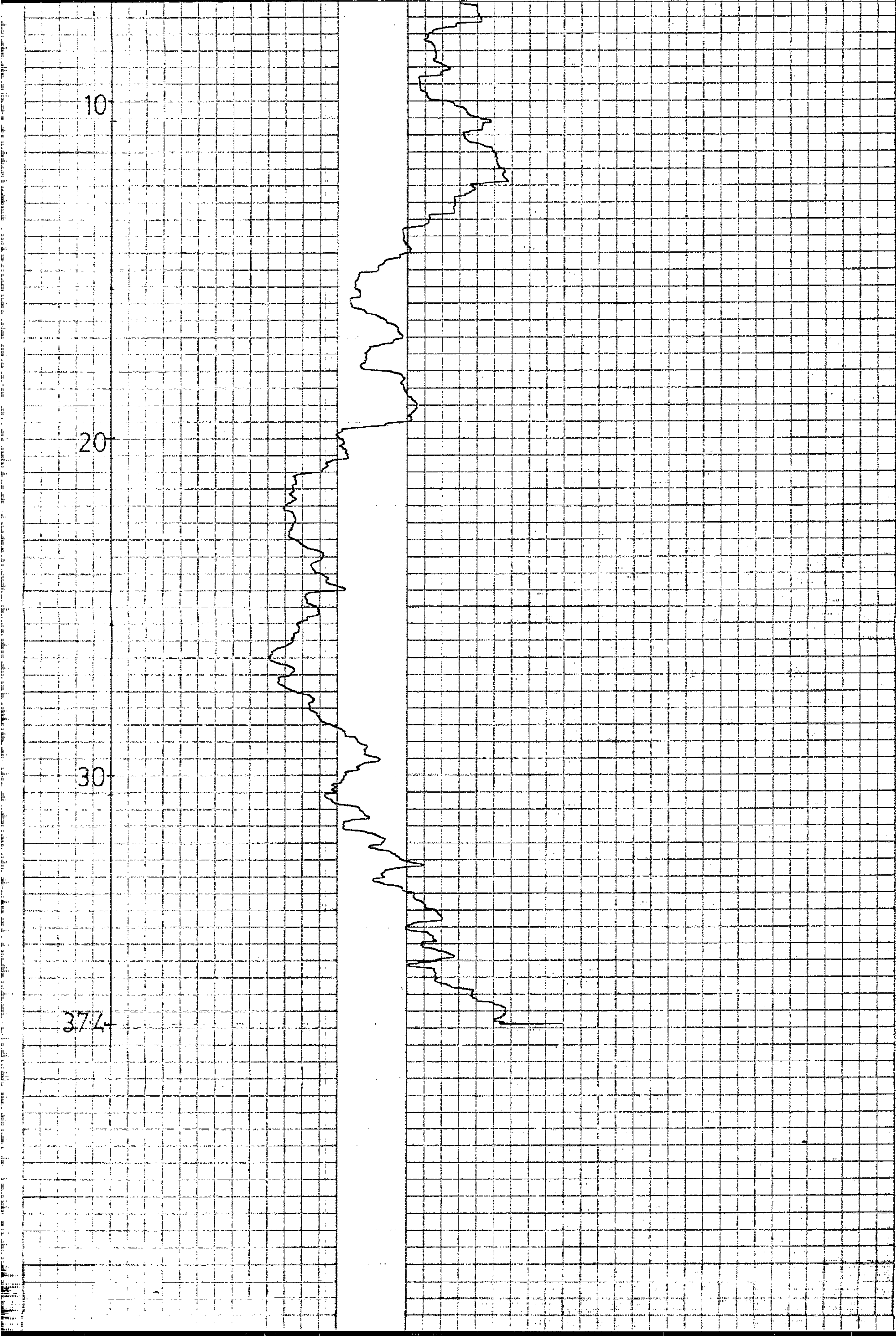
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

NO. 12082 AREA AYERS ROCK STATUS: INVESTIGATION
REFERENCE: A M G 5047 GRID CO ORDS: 000 120
ELEVATION: S W L
DRIVING DETAILS: 23.09m x 6" at bottom
DRILLER: W. I. U. DATE COMMENCED: 31.3.79
DEPTH DRILLED: 53.0m DATE COMPLETED: 3.4.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE: W. I. U. LOG TYPE: GAMMA RAY DATE: 7.6.79
RUN NO. 4 SCALE: V 1 = 100 H.
SENSITIVITY: RANGE: 10
TIME CONSTANT: 4 second SPEED: 8 CM/MIN.
1st READING 37.4 m INSTRUMENT: LM 444 B LMG 15
2nd READING: 1.2m OBSERVER: R. P.
INTERVAL: 36.2m





LOG-MASTER SERVICES, INC. ENID, OKLAHOMA

No. TC13231

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

RN 12082 AREA AYERS ROCK

STATUS: INVESTIGATION

MAP REFERENCE: A M G 5047

GRID CO ORDS: 000 120

ELEVATION:

S. W. L.:

CASING DETAILS: .23.09m x 6" at bottom

DRILLER: W. I. U.

DATE COMMENCED: 31.3.79

DEPTH DRILLED: 53.0m

DATE COMPLETED: 3.4.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE: W. I. U.

LOG TYPE: GAMMA RAY

DATE: 7.6.79

RUN NO: 3

SCALE: V. I = 200 H:

SENSITIVITY:

RANGE: 4

TIME CONSTANT: 4 second

SPEED: 8 M/MIN.

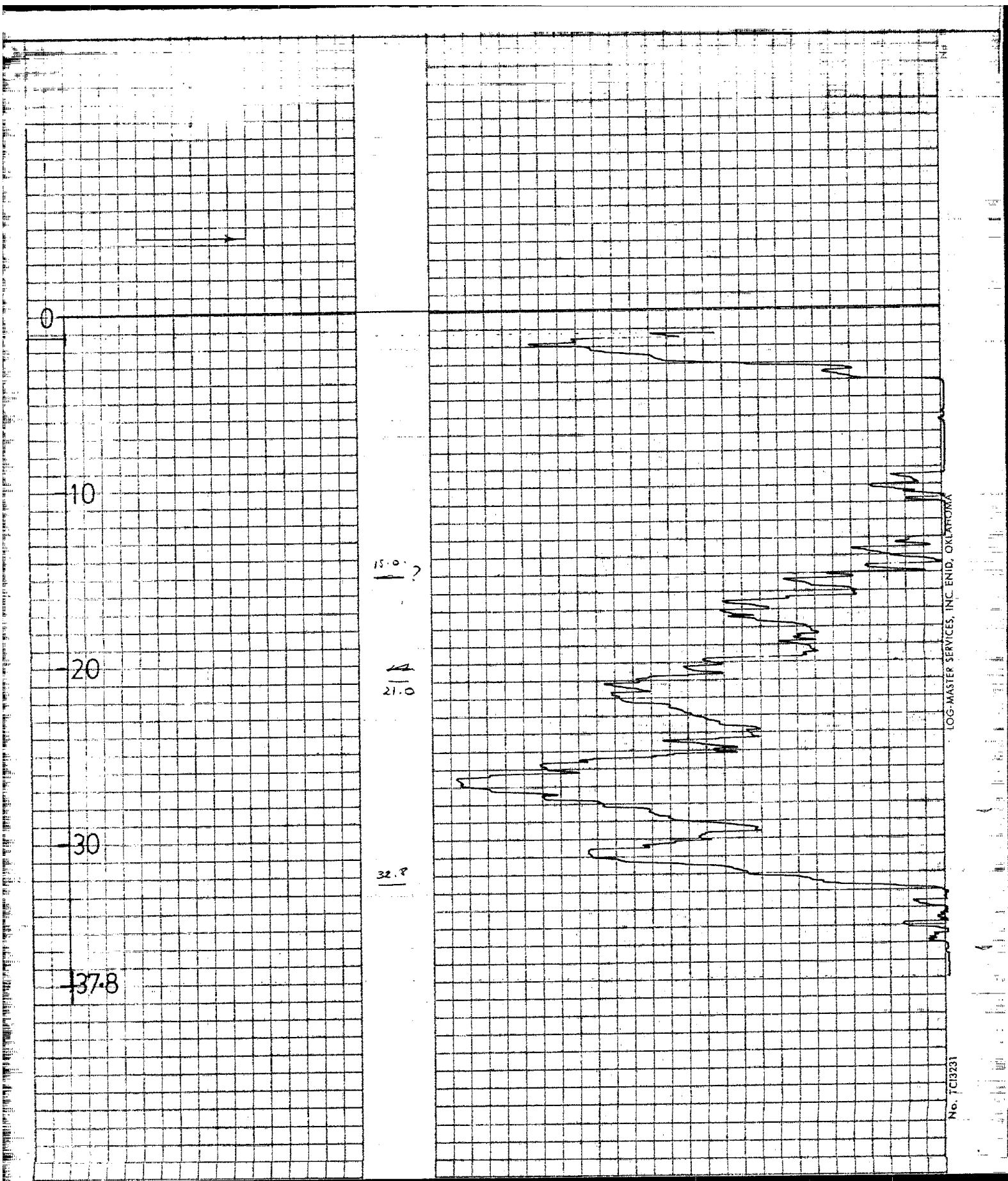
1st READING: 37.8m

INSTRUMENT: LM 444 B LMG 15

2nd READING: 1.2m

OBSERVER: R. P.

INTERVAL: 36.6m



Regulation 8



RN012082

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Waters Ordinance

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE

IN 2/290

RN 12082

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -
0.00 - 6.00		HARD BROWN STONE	RN 12082 (3N)
6.00 - 18.00		LIGHT BROWN STONE	
18.00 - 23.00		BROWN STONE	Name of Property -
23.00 - 28.00		WHITE & BROWN SANDY STONE	AR463 Rock
28.00 - 33.00		BROWN CLAY & STONE	Description of Property -
33.00 - 38.00		BROWN & GRAY CLAY	NP
38.00 - 43.00		CRACKED & LIGHT BROWN CLAY	Name of Owner -
43.00 - 48.00		GRAY SAND & CRACKED CLAY	NTRB
48.00 - 53.00		LIGHT BROWN STONE & WHITE & BROWN CLAY	Name of Contractor -
			W.R.B.
			Name of Driller -
			R. Dargy
Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof) -			Date of Commencement -
.....Miles			31/3/79
(a) N NE of (b) (3.14)			Date of Completion -
(a) S SE			3/4/79
(a) E NW			
(a) W SW			Total Depth -
(a) Circle appropriate direction.			53.00m
(b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.			Particulars of Casing -
Additional information of interest about the bore - Drilled to 33.00m with 7H HAMMER & HAN Drill on to 53.00m			23.09 x 6" CASING STILL IN HOLE
			Particulars of Perforations or Screens -
			NIL
Map No: AMG 5047			Water
Grid Reference: 000120			1st Supply
Samples of strata and water supplies have been * will be * left at the following trading place -			2nd Supply
.....W.R.B. Office A/S.....			3rd Supply
.....R. Dargy.....			Struck at
Signature			18.00m
* Strike out which does not apply.			28.00m
For office use only -			48.00m
			Standing Water Level
			Pumping Supply: G.F.H.
			14/5
			24/5
			1/2 4/5
			Duration of Pump Test
			Water Level During Test
			Quality: Good, Fair, Bad
			4,500 PPM
			4,200 PPM
			3,900 PPM

WATER ANALYSIS

2/290

Laboratory Register No.

79/0574

Date received in Laboratory

9.5.79

Bottle No.

YP 92

Time of sampling (hrs)

1600

Date of sampling

2.4.79

WR 4/1

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Ayres Rock - RN/12082 Depth: 48 m. Disch: 3 lps. Airlift RSP. 88

Sampler: Darby

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH	7.7	Colour (Hazen units)	
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	4900	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	3340	Suspended solids (mg/l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	3335	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	178
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	1551	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	1075
Chloride, Cl	941	Sodium, Na	650
Sulphate, SO ₄	1000	Potassium, K	85
Nitrate NO ₃	47	Calcium, Ca	248
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	217	Magnesium, Mg	111
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	20
Fluoride, F	2.0	Silica, SiO ₂	40

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: Holger Henkel Date: 30/5/79

REMARKS: The sample as analysed is chemically unsuitable for human consumption according to 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking water as the total dissolved solids exceed the maximum permissible level. Suitable for stock.

"Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality, Water Resources Branch, Darwin".

Regulation 8

N.T.A. 181

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Waters Ordinance

IN 2/284

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE

RN 12076

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -
0.00 - 6.00		Light Brown BROWN STONE	RN 12076 (4NW)
6.00 - 12.00		RED & LIGHT LIGHT BROWN & BROWN STONE	Name of Property -
12.00 - 18.00		BROWN STONE & LIGHT BROWN CLAY	AYRUB ROCK
18.00 - 24.00		BROWN STONE & CLAY	Description of Property -
24.00 - 30.00		BROWN & WHITISH STONE	N.P.
30.00 - 36.00		LIGHT GRAY STONE	Name of Owner -
			N.T.A.B.
			Name of Contractor -
			W.T.B.
			Name of Driller -
			R. DADDY
Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof) -			Date of Commencement -
.....Miles			24/3/79
(a) N NE		of (b) (4NW)	Date of Completion -
(a) S SE			24/3/79
(a) E NW			Total Depth -
(a) W SW			37.49
(a) Circle appropriate direction.			Particulars of Casing -
(b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.			4.80 x 8" SUEK CASING
Additional information of interest about the bore -			Particulars of Perforations or Screens -
7" HAMMER BIT			Nil
SURFACE CASING PULLED			
HOLE BACK FILLED AT 1.579.			
Map No: 5047			Water
Grid Reference: AM6 983432			1st Supply
			2nd Supply
			3rd Supply
Samples of strata and water supplies have been * will be * left at the following trading place -			Struck at
...W.T.B. ... O.K. ... A.B. ...			566666 18.00
..... R. DADDY Signature			Standing Water Level
* Strike out which does not apply.			12.60m
For office use only -			Pumping Supply: 4/5
			34/5
			Duration of Pump Test
			Water Level During Test
			Quality: Good, Fair, Bad
			CONDUIT 3,600 PPM

(17)

WATER ANALYSIS

		Laboratory Register No.	
		79/0570	
WR 4/1		Date received in Laboratory	
		9.5.79	
Bottle No.	Time of sampling (hrs)	Date of sampling	
ZQ 64	1050	24.3.79	

LOCATION AND DETAILS
Ayers Rock RN/12076 Depth: 36m Disch: 3.0 lps Airlift

RSP. 88

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH	7.9	Colour (Hazen units)
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	3240	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	2110	Suspended solids (mg/l)

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	2249	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	176
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	986	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	698
Chloride, Cl	598	Sodium, Na	410
Sulphate, SO ₄	580	Potassium, K	68
Nitrate NO ₃	75	Calcium, Ca	148
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	214	Magnesium, Mg	80
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	18.6
Fluoride, F	1.5	Silica, SiO ₂	74

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: G. JOHNSTON Date: 21 / 5 / 79

REMARKS:

WATER ANALYSIS UNIT
ALICE SPRINGS
30 AUG 1979
DEPT. OF TRANSPORT & WORKS

"Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality,
Water Resources Branch, Darwin".

WATER CONDUCTIVITY ANALYSIS.

BORE:

REGISTERED NUMBER: 12076

LOCATION: *Agassiz Rock*

DATE TESTED: 3-5-79

TESTED BY: R. Boeyen

[illegible]

YULARA VILLAGE WATER RESOURCES 60.6D

RN 12076
IN 2/284
5047 Mt Olga

<u>Depth (m)</u>	<u>Description</u>
0 - 3	SAND. Reddish brown.
3 - 6	CALCRETE.
6 - 18	SAND. Light brown poorly sorted rounded sand, with much silt.
18 - 27	CLAY & SAND. Reddish brown clay with sand.
27 - 30	SANDSTONE. Silicified purple brown sandstone with minor white siltstone.
30 - 36	SILTSTONE. White calcareous siltstone with sand.

SUMMARY

0 - 6	Sand, ^{cal} crete	} Tertiary
6 - 18	Sand	
18 - 27 26.7	Clay and sand	
26.7* 27 - 30	Sandstone	
30 - 36	Siltstone	

MAJOR AQUIFER

28m -1
3.0 ls Base of Tertiary Clay.

Geoff Knott

GEOFF KNOTT
HYDROGEOLOGIST

October 1979

NTA 1718

DATE 24/3/79

BORE No. RN12076

(4 NW)

Driller: J. A. 37

Time	Depth	Feet drilled	Mins lapsed	Drillers remark, casing details	BIT DATA				STRING DATA			MUD DATA		
					No.	Size	Type	Worn cond'n	Item	O.D.	Length	Prog. tally		
0730				MOVE OVER SITE + SET UP, TRAIL TO 6-00 WITH 7" HAMMER BIT, PULL OUT + CHANGE TO 9 7/8 ROLLER BIT + RETURN OUT TO 4-30 M FOR 8" SUNK CASING	13418	9 7/8	Roll	USED						
				RED & LIGHT BROWN STONE	39645	7"	BUTT	USED	HAMMER BIT + 5013			1.75		
0940	6m	6m		ADD D/C					D/C 4 1/2	5.73	7.48			
0945	12m	6m		LIGHT BROWN + BROWN STONE (DAMP)					D/C 4 1/2	6.01	13.49			
1000	18m	6m		BROWN STONE + LIGHT BROWN clay (SEE PAGE 18 M)					D/P 4 1/2	6.00	19.49			
1015	24m	6m		BROWN STONE + clay					D/P 4 1/2	6.00	25.49			
1030	30m	6m		BROWN + WHITISH STONE	W/C 28m	3 1/5			CONDUCT 3,500 RPM					
				ADD D/P	ZQ. 28 - CQ. 89				D/P 4 1/2	6.00	31.49			
1050	36m	6m		LIGHT GRAY STONE										
				2Q. 64 - 2Q. 65					CONDUCT 3,600					
				NO WATER IN TUB 8"										
				SUNK CASING										
				SW 12-60m										

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

R N. 12076 AREA: AYERS ROCK

STATUS: INVESTIGATION

MAP REFERENCE: 5047

GRID CO ORDS: 483 132

ELEVATION :

S.W.L. : 12.6m

CASING DETAILS : 4.8m x 8"

DRILLER : W. I. U.

DATE COMMENCED : 24.3.79

DEPTH DRILLED : 37.49m

DATE COMPLETED : 24.3.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE : W. I. U.

LOG TYPE : GAMMA RAY

DATE : 2.4.79

RUN NO. : 1

SCALE : V. : 1 = 100

H :

SENSITIVITY :

RANGE : 4

TIME CONSTANT : 4sec

SPEED : 13 M/ MIN :

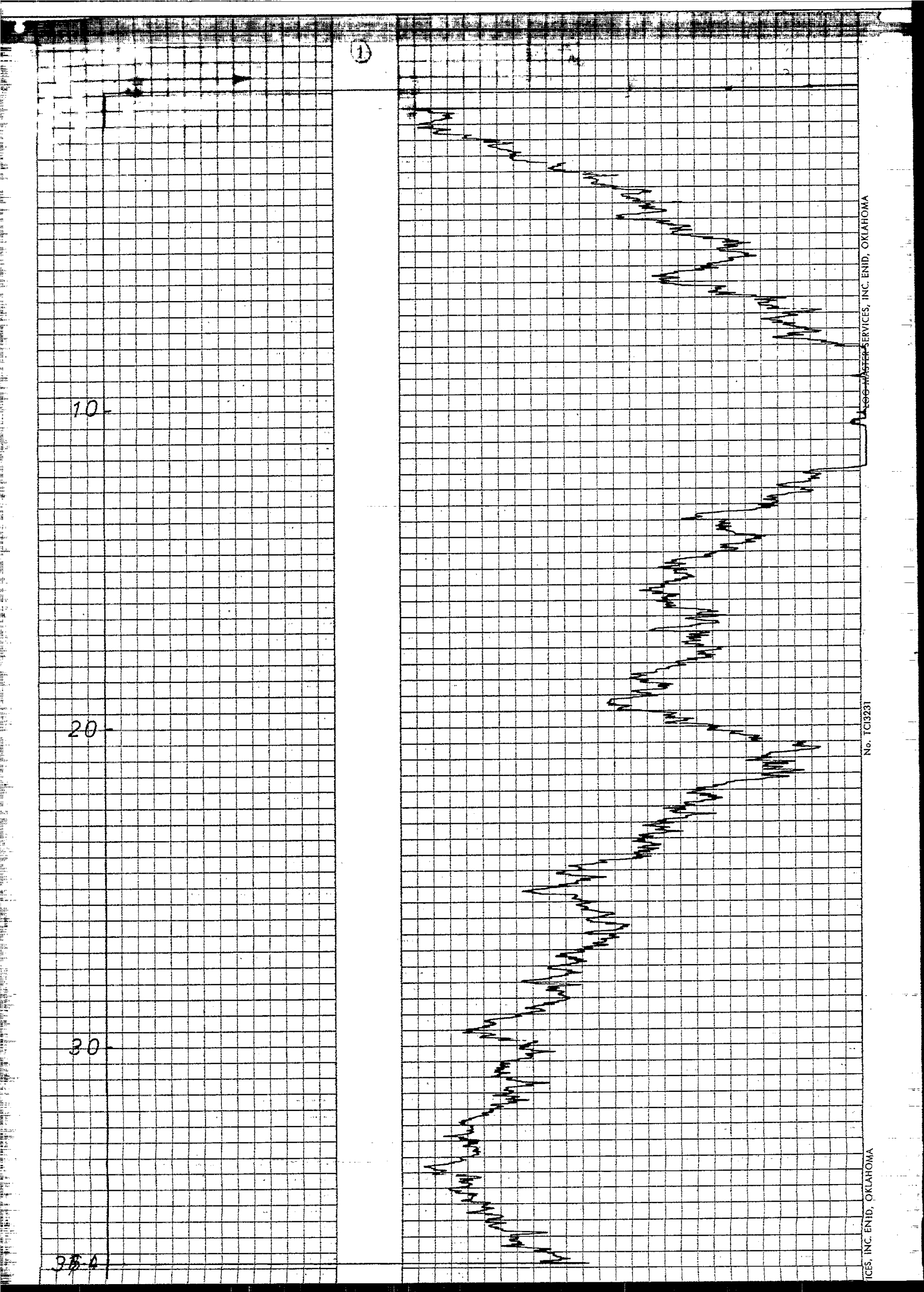
1st READING : 1.1m

INSTRUMENT : LM 444 B LMG 15

LAST READING : 37.0m

OBSERVER : R. P.

INTERVAL : 35.9m



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

R N 12076 AREA: AYERS ROCK

STATUS: INVESTIGATION

MAP REFERENCE: 5047

GRID CO ORDS: 483 132

ELEVATION:

S. W. L.: 12.6m

CASING DETAILS: 4.8m x 8"

DRILLER: W. I. U.

DATE COMMENCED: 24.3.79

DEPTH DRILLED: 37.49m

DATE COMPLETED: 24.3.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE: W. I. U.

LOG TYPE: GAMMA RAY

DATE: 2.4.79

RUN NO.: 2

SCALE: V: 1 = 100 H:

SENSITIVITY:

RANGE: 4

TIME CONSTANT: 4 sec

SPEED: 16 M/ MIN:

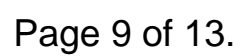
1st READING: 36.5m

INSTRUMENT: LM444 B LMG 15

LAST READING: 1.1m

OBSERVER: R. P.

INTERVAL: 35.4 m

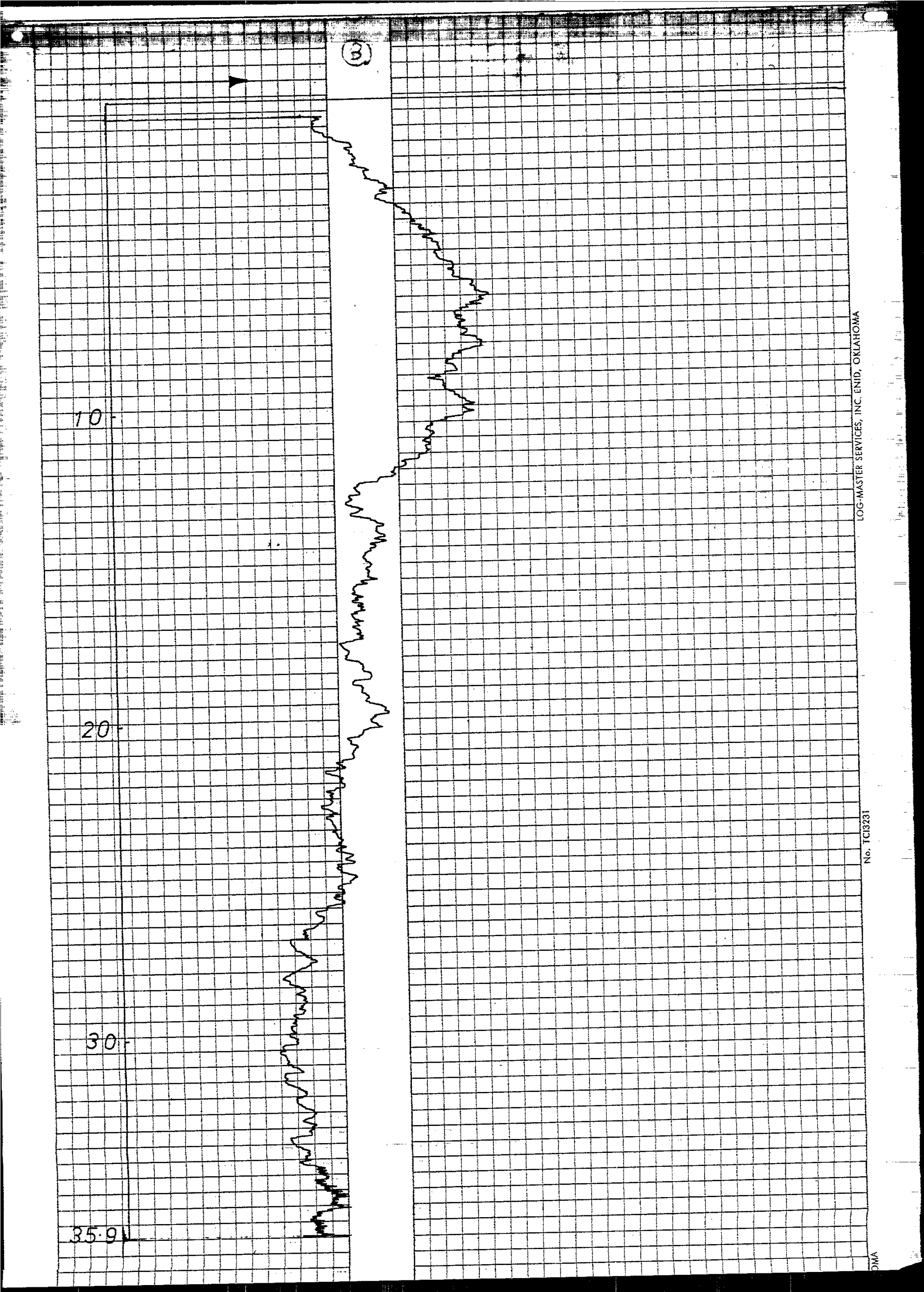


DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT & WORKS
WATER INVESTIGATION UNIT
GEOPHYSICAL BORE LOG

R N : 12076	AREA: AYERS ROCK	STATUS: INVESTIGATION
MAP REFERENCE: 5047		GRID CO ORDS: 483 132
ELEVATION :		S. W. L. : 12.6m
CASING DETAILS : 4.8m x 8"		
DRILLER : W.I.U.		DATE COMMENCED : 24.3.79
DEPTH DRILLED : 37.49 m		DATE COMPLETED : 24.3.79

RADIOMETRIC LOG DATA

SERVICE : W.I.U.	LOG TYPE : GAMMA RAY	DATE : 2.4.79
RUN NO. : 3	SCALE : V : = 100	H :
SENSITIVITY :	RANGE : 10	
TIME CONSTANT : 4 sec	SPEED : 18 M/ MIN :	
1st READING : 36.6m	INSTRUMENT : LM 444B LMG 15	
LAST READING : 1.1m	OBSERVER : R.P.	
INTERVAL : 35.5m		



Regulation 8



THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Control of Waters Ordinance

IN 2/284

FINAL STATEMENT OF BORE

RN 12076

From	To	Description of Strata	Name of Bore -
0.00 - 6.00		Light Brown & BROWN STONE	RN 12076 (4NW)
6.00 - 12.00		RED & LIGHT LIGHT BROWN & BROWN STONE	Name of Property -
12.00 - 18.00		BROWN STONE & LIGHT BROWN CLAY	AYRIS Rock
18.00 - 24.00		BROWN STONE & CLAY	Description of Property -
24.00 - 30.00		BROWN & WHITE/GREY STONE	N.P.
30.00 - 36.00		LIGHT GRAY STONE	Name of Owner -
			N.T.R.B.
			Name of Contractor -
			W.T.B.
			Name of Driller -
			R. DADY
Location of Bore (or supply sketch on back hereof) -			Date of Commencement -
.....Miles			24/3/79
(a) N NE of (b) (4NW)			Date of Completion -
(a) S SE			24/3/79
(a) E NW			Total Depth -
(a) W SW			37.49
(a) Circle appropriate direction.			Particulars of Casing -
(b) Use known point such as existing bore, homestead, outstation, etc.			4.80 x 8" SURE CASING
Additional information of interest about the bore - Drilled always with 7" HAMMER BIT			Particulars of Perforations or Screens -
			Nil
Map No: 5047	Grid Reference: AMG 983132	Samples of strata and water supplies have been * will be * left at the following trading place -	Water
...W.T.B. ... A.K.I.C. ... A.B.			1st Supply
..... R. Dady Signature			2nd Supply
* Strike out which does not apply.			3rd Supply
For office use only -			Struck at
			SEEPAGE 18m
			Standing Water Level
			12.6m
			Pumping Supply: 4/8
			34/5
			Duration of Pump Test
			Water Level During Test
			Quality: Good, Fair, Bad
			CONDUIT 3,600 PPM

WATER ANALYSIS

Laboratory Register No.

2/284
79/0570

Date received in Laboratory

9.5.79

Bottle No.
ZQ 64Time of sampling (hrs)
1050Date of sampling
24.3.79

WR 4/1

LOCATION AND DETAILS

Ayers Rock, RN/12076 Depth 36 mm Disch: 3.0 lps. AIRLIFT RSP. 88

Sampler: R. Darby

ANALYSIS - PHYSICAL

pH	7.9	Colour (Hazen units)	
Specific conductance (microsiemens/cm at 25°C)	3240	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	
Total dissolved solids (mg/l - by evaporation at 180°C)	2110	Suspended solids (mg/l)	

ANALYSIS - CHEMICAL (mg/l)

Total dissolved solids (by summation)	2249	Total alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	176
Sodium chloride (calc from chloride)	986	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	698
Chloride, Cl	598	Sodium, Na	410
Sulphate, SO ₄	580	Potassium, K	68
Nitrate NO ₃	75	Calcium, Ca	148
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃	214	Magnesium, Mg	80
Carbonate, CO ₃		Iron (total), Fe	18.6
Fluoride, F	1.5	Silica, SiO ₂	74

ANALYSIS - ADDITIONAL (mg/l)

ANALYSED BY: Holger Henkel Date 21/5/79

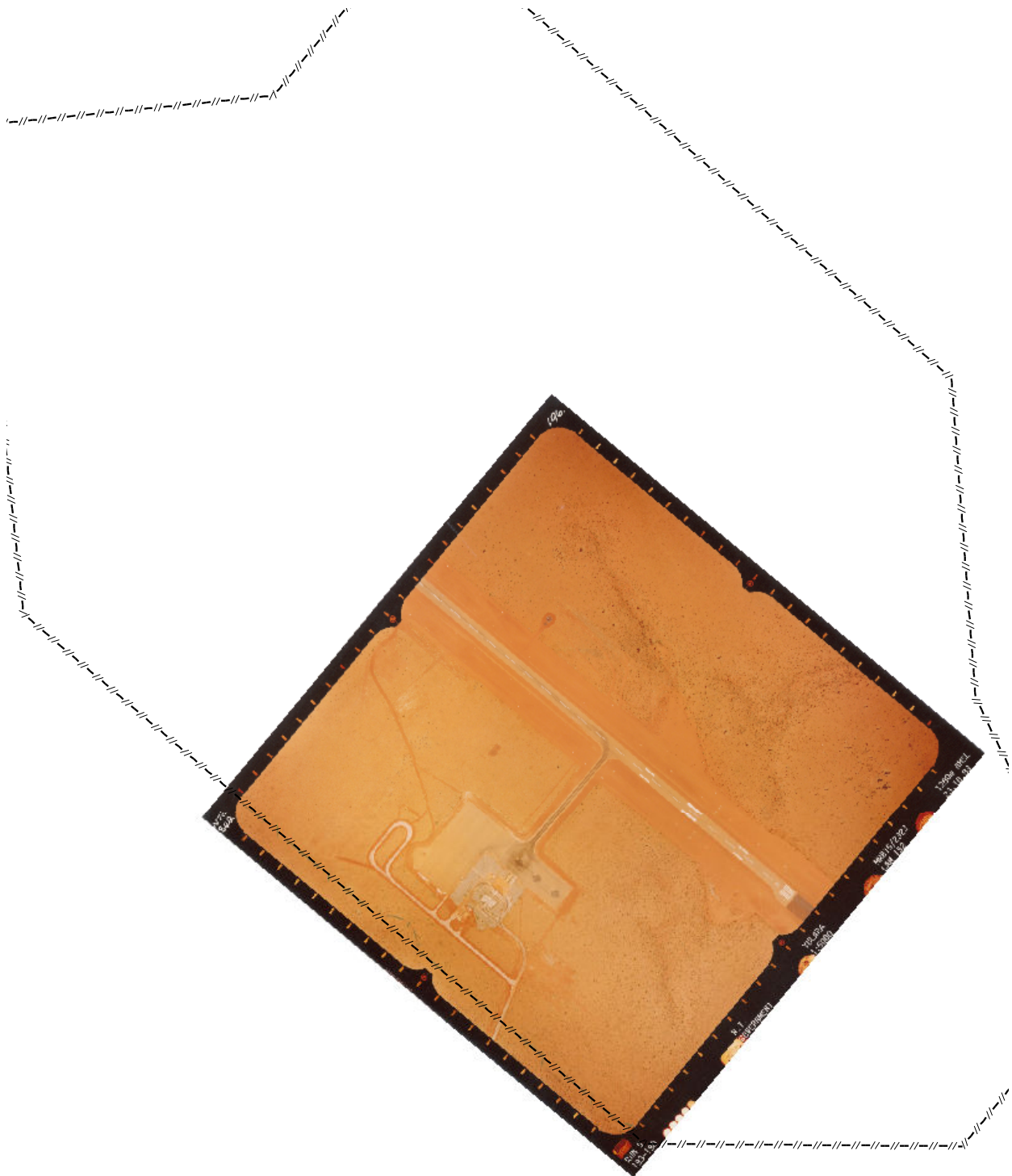
REMARKS: The sample as analysed is chemically unsuitable for human consumption according to 1971 W.H.O. International Standards for drinking water and the Total Dissolved Solids exceed the maximum permissible level. Suitable for stock.

"Information or discussion on the analysis shown above, can be obtained by contacting the Senior Engineer, Water Quality, Water Resources Branch, Darwin".

Appendix E – Historical aerial photographs

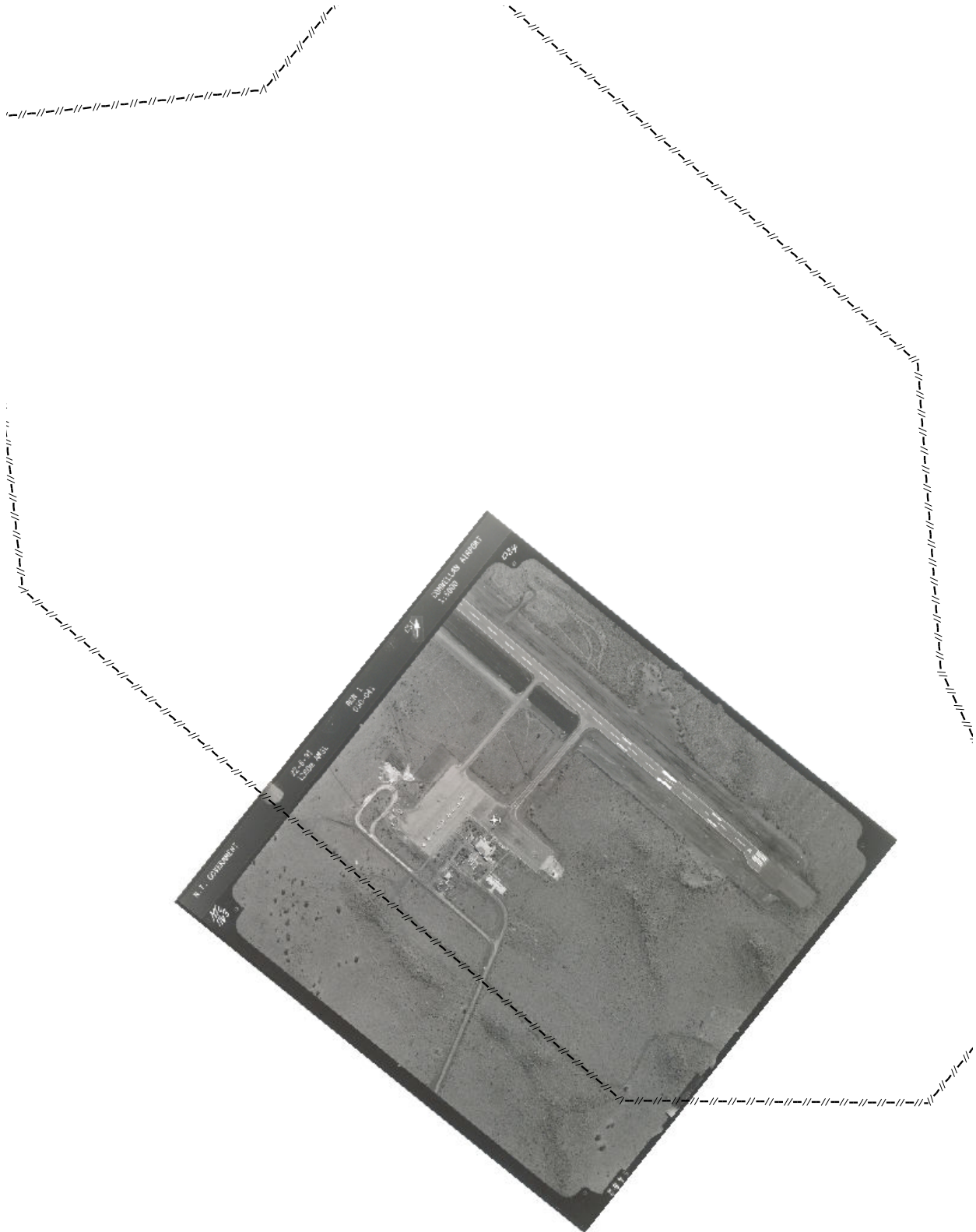


Document Identification	Run: 5 Film: NTc842 Frame: 196 Scale: 1 : 5,000 (Colour)
Photograph Date	Date: 23 October 1983



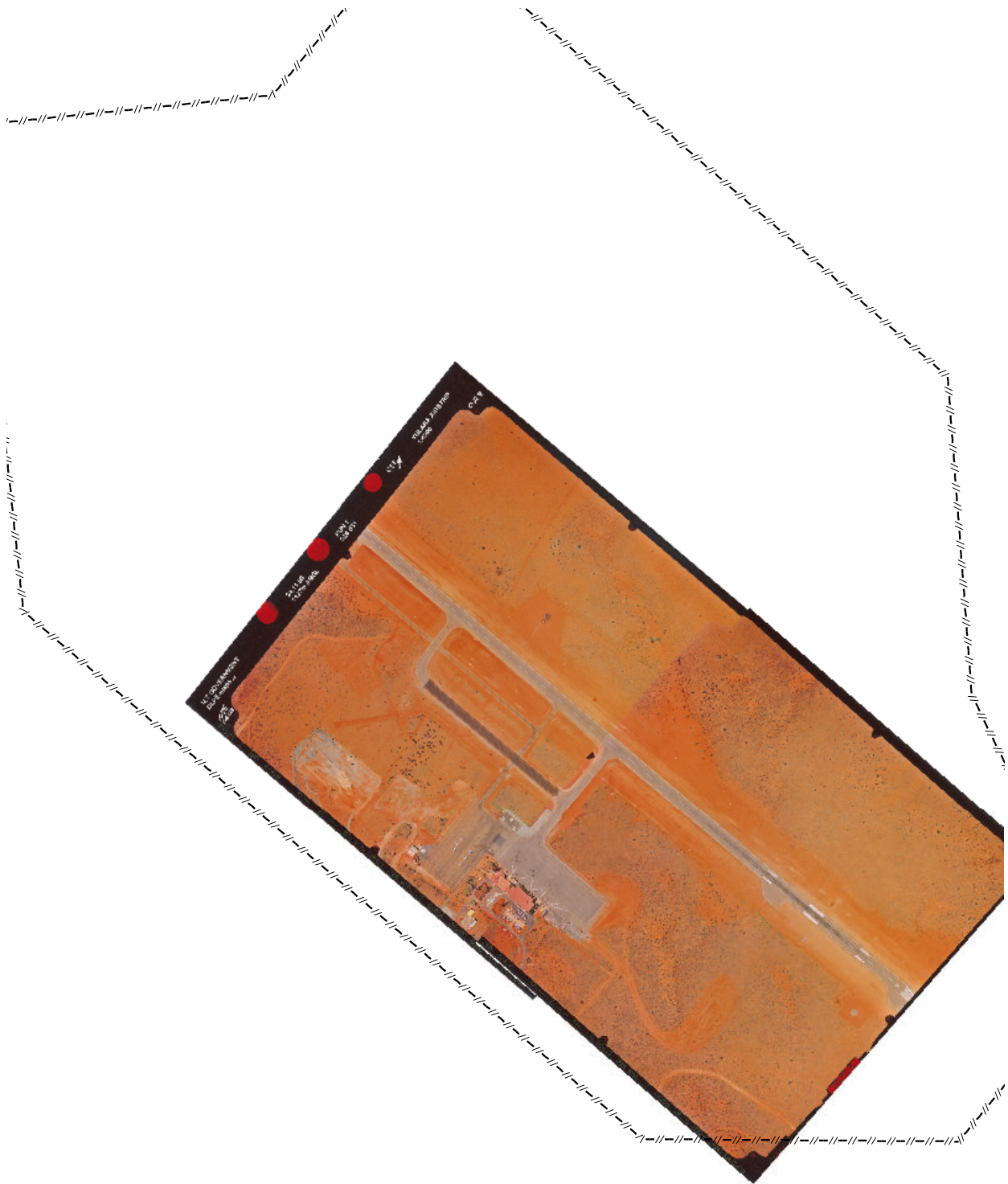


Document Identification	Run: 1 Film: NTc1163 Frame: 34 Scale: 1 : 5,000 (Black & White)
Photograph Date	Date: 22 June 1991





Document Identification	Run: 1 Film: NTc1403 Frames: 27 & 28 Scale: 1 : 4,000 (Colour)
Photograph Date	Date: 24 November 1998



Document Identification	Google Earth (Colour)
Photograph Date	Date: October 2015



Appendix F – Interview transcripts

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	██████████ - Airservices	22/7/2016
1	What is the age of the current fire station and fire training ground? What was the previous use of these sites?	<p>A temporary station was used for approximately 18 months between May 2004 and October 2005.</p> <p>Fire station – October 2005.</p> <p>Fire training ground – May 2004.</p>
2	Has the location of ARFF site/s remained the same since the airport was opened?	Apart from the closure of the temporary station and opening of the permanent station all other locations have remained the same.
3	Is there an incident log that details where actual fires and fuel spills have been attended that required the use of firefighting foams? If not, can you recall any fires or fuel spills at the Airport? Dates?	No. Foam not used in any incidents and no incidents recalled.
4	<p>Has AFFF been used at the airport? If yes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> do you know the name of the product? how was it used? when AFFF was used in training, how often and for how long did this occur? what volumes were used and what was the methodology for wash down of waste and equipment? <p>how widely was the AFFF dispersed aially? Photos?</p>	<p>Ansulite used. A tank formerly containing Ansulite is still on site.</p> <p>Solberg is now used.</p> <p>Roof monitor, hoses.</p> <p>Used for training one to two times for month and was used before the pad was built.</p> <p>Training is now conducted with water with one foam event per year.</p> <p><i>Note: Further information provided by ██████████ (Senior Environment Specialist at Air Services) via email on 7/09/2016</i></p> <p><i>Training with foam using a hose rather than a monitor, and therefore greater likelihood of 100% capture of foam on pad (less chance of overspray etc).</i></p>

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	██████████ - Aircservices	22/7/2016
5	<p>Has AFFF ever been stored (or is stored) at the airport? If so:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where and for what purpose? • is there an inventory of AFFF storage within the Airport? • how were spent drums or excess product disposed of? 	<p>Stored in 200 L drums and 1000L totes.</p> <p>One bulk storage tank.</p>
6	Has training involving AFFF (e.g. extinguishers, Airport Emergency Planning (AEP) exercises) been undertaken in areas outside of the current fire station and/or training ground? If so, where?	No
7	Are you aware of any AFFF use outside of the Airport but within the general vicinity?	<p>No. Possible one annual exercise outside airport.</p> <p><i>Note: Further information provided by ██████████ (Senior Environment Specialist at Air Services) via email on 7/09/2016</i></p> <p><i>Based on responses from other airports it is considered unlikely that AFFF was used during the annual exercise outside the airport.</i></p>
8	Are you aware of any soil/groundwater investigations and testing that have been undertaken across the wider Airport (i.e. outside of ARFF site)?	Soil sampling
9	Was wash down of fire fighting equipment restricted to the fire training areas?	Was conducted at the old temporary station and the current FS.
10	Where did the wash down water end up? Do any drains discharge off-site and, if so, where?	Wash water ends up in the sewage treatment plant (STP) on the airport

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	██████████ - Aircservices	22/7/2016
11	Has there been any significant bulk earth works (relevant to AFFF use) on the site that resulted in soil being relocated from one area of the airport to another?	No. Some remediation of hydrocarbon impacted soils stored near the FTG. Resulted in small stockpiles.
12	Does groundwater 'daylight' in areas of the site?	No
13	Is stormwater harvested within the Airport and if so, for what purposes and where?	No
14	Is groundwater abstracted within the Airport and if so, for what purposes and where?	No. It is used for town water supply further away from the airport.

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	██████████ – Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Limited	21/7/2016
1	What is the age of the current fire station and fire training ground? What was the previous use of these sites?	Airport opened in 1982. Solberg is used by Airservices. Airports asked for the foam to be tested as it had an adverse impact on the sewage treatment plant. Resulted in a digester to be installed in the waste treatment process at the FTG.
2	Has the location of ARFF site/s remained the same since the airport was opened?	Understood the Airservices arrived in 2005. ARFF sites not used for any other purpose.
3	Is there an incident log that details where actual fires and fuel spills have been attended that required the use of firefighting foams? If not, can you recall any fires or fuel spills at the Airport? Dates?	No. Not aware of any incidents
4	Has AFFF been used at the airport? If yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> do you know the name of the product? how was it used? when AFFF was used in training, how often and for how long did this occur? what volumes were used and what was the methodology for wash down of waste and equipment? how widely was the AFFF dispersed aurally? Photos?	Questions for Airservices.
5	Has AFFF ever been stored (or is stored) at the airport? If so: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> where and for what purpose? 	Questions for Airservices.

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	██████████ – Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Limited	21/7/2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is there an inventory of AFFF storage within the Airport? • how were spent drums or excess product disposed of? 	
6	Has training involving AFFF (e.g. extinguishers, Airport Emergency Planning (AEP) exercises) been undertaken in areas outside of the current fire station and/or training ground? If so, where?	Not by Airports. Question for Airservices.
7	Are you aware of any AFFF use outside of the Airport but within the general vicinity?	No
8	Are you aware of any soil/groundwater investigations and testing that have been undertaken across the wider Airport (i.e. outside of ARFF site)?	No
9	Was wash down of fire fighting equipment restricted to the fire training areas?	Yes
10	Where did the wash down water end up? Do any drains discharge off-site and, if so, where?	Questions for Airservices.
11	Has there been any significant bulk earth works (relevant to AFFF use) on the site that resulted in soil being relocated from one area of the airport to another?	No. Minor works associated with installation of digester.

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	<div></div> – Voyages Hotels & Resorts Pty Limited	21/7/2016
12	Does groundwater 'daylight' in areas of the site?	NO
13	Is stormwater harvested within the Airport and if so, for what purposes and where?	No. Not a lot of stormwater.
14	Is groundwater abstracted within the Airport and if so, for what purposes and where?	No

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	██████████ - Aircservices	22/7/2016
1	What is the age of the current fire station and fire training ground? What was the previous use of these sites?	<p>A temporary station was used for approximately 18 months between May 2004 and October 2005.</p> <p>Fire station – October 2005.</p> <p>Fire training ground – May 2004.</p>
2	Has the location of ARFF site/s remained the same since the airport was opened?	Apart from the closure of the temporary station and opening of the permanent station all other locations have remained the same.
3	Is there an incident log that details where actual fires and fuel spills have been attended that required the use of firefighting foams? If not, can you recall any fires or fuel spills at the Airport? Dates?	No. Foam not used in any incidents and no incidents recalled.
4	<p>Has AFFF been used at the airport? If yes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> do you know the name of the product? how was it used? when AFFF was used in training, how often and for how long did this occur? what volumes were used and what was the methodology for wash down of waste and equipment? <p>how widely was the AFFF dispersed aerially?</p> <p>Photos?</p>	<p>Ansulite used. A tank formerly containing Ansulite is still on site.</p> <p>Solberg is now used.</p> <p>Roof monitor, hoses.</p> <p>Used for training one to two times for month and was used before the pad was built.</p> <p>Training is now conducted with water with one foam event per year.</p> <p><i>Note: Further information provided by ██████████ (Senior Environment Specialist at Air Services) via email on 7/09/2016</i></p> <p><i>Training with foam using a hose rather than a monitor, and therefore greater likelihood of 100% capture of foam on pad (less chance of overspray etc).</i></p>

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	██████████ - Airservices	22/7/2016
5	<p>Has AFFF ever been stored (or is stored) at the airport? If so:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where and for what purpose? • is there an inventory of AFFF storage within the Airport? • how were spent drums or excess product disposed of? 	<p>Stored in 200 L drums and 1000L totes.</p> <p>One bulk storage tank.</p>
6	Has training involving AFFF (e.g. extinguishers, Airport Emergency Planning (AEP) exercises) been undertaken in areas outside of the current fire station and/or training ground? If so, where?	No
7	Are you aware of any AFFF use outside of the Airport but within the general vicinity?	<p>No. Possible one annual exercise outside airport.</p> <p><i>Note: Further information provided by ██████████ (Senior Environment Specialist at Air Services) via email on 7/09/2016</i></p> <p><i>Based on responses from other airports it is considered unlikely that AFFF was used during the annual exercise outside the airport.</i></p>
8	Are you aware of any soil/groundwater investigations and testing that have been undertaken across the wider Airport (i.e. outside of ARFF site)?	Soil sampling
9	Was wash down of fire fighting equipment restricted to the fire training areas?	Was conducted at the old temporary station and the current FS.
10	Where did the wash down water end up? Do any drains discharge off-site and, if so, where?	Wash water ends up in the sewage treatment plant (STP) on the airport

	AYERS ROCK - Questions	
	██████████ - Aircservices	22/7/2016
11	Has there been any significant bulk earth works (relevant to AFFF use) on the site that resulted in soil being relocated from one area of the airport to another?	No. Some remediation of hydrocarbon impacted soils stored near the FTG. Resulted in small stockpiles.
12	Does groundwater 'daylight' in areas of the site?	No
13	Is stormwater harvested within the Airport and if so, for what purposes and where?	No
14	Is groundwater abstracted within the Airport and if so, for what purposes and where?	No. It is used for town water supply further away from the airport.

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Document Status

Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Issue		
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
DRAFT						
DRAFT B						11/10/16
DRAFT C						28/03/17
DRAFT D						04/04/17
DRAFT E						02/08/17
DRAFT F						04/08/17
0	N Crameri	T Hammond		M Clough		16/10/17

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