

Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates	Spring discharge	Criteria* in order / Main	Data
		/ Nearby City	(Q in l/s,	justification	collected by
			min/av/max)	*/ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific,	
			/ tapped or not	E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	
Indonesia	1. Bribin (Baron	N -8° 2′ 5.948″	>350/875/1000	E, A, Sc, Ec, H	Eko Haryono
	Aquifer)	E 110° 40'49.046		Bribin-Baron Aquifer is located in pure	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Z = 222 m asl	Tapped, piping	karst area (Gunungsewu Karst) and	
			intake system and	provides water for domestic use,	
		Gunungkidul	underground dam	irrigation and supports local industry.	
		Gunungkluur	structure	The aquifer is the main water source	
				during the dry season. The Baron aquifer	
				is of economic value as source of income	
				for the locals as a tourism site, which	
				contains karst jeatures - caves, potnoies,	
				waterfails. The intake includes	
				of Bribin underground river emerges to	
				the surface at Baron Beach. This heach is	
				also one of the tourism destinations	
				hecause of its heauty Spring is sacred	
				people here believe that water is also	
				symbolize holiness. There is a famous	
				story about it called "Nyai Adnan Sari	
				dan Kyai Guru Soka" and once a year the	
				locals have an event called Nyadran. This	
				is the moment when the locals doing	
				some spiritual practice and ceremony	
				around spring to express their	
				gratefulness. Bribin water quality is Class	
				1 (all parameters below the threshold).	
				Bribin River System is also a habitat for	
				swallow bird, bats and another fauna.	

## **MIKAS** - Bribin spring



The geological map of Gunungsewu karst. The Wonosari-Punung Formation (Tmwp) is of Middle Miocene and Upper Pliocene age, uplifted during late Pliocene and/or early Pleistocene. All T formations are Oligocene – Miocene age, while Q is recent Quaternary cover.



Schematic cross section of Gunungsewu karst



Bribin Underground River Dam



Discharge of the Bribin karst spring. Catchment area consists of autogenic (78%) and allogenic (22%) parts



Dam and piping scheme of Bribin underground river