



**KARST HYDROGEOLOGY AND DYNAMICS OF
UNDERGROUND WATERS IN LIMESTONES**

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PELA GeoEnvironmental/Birmingham Grotto

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What is Karst?

- Karst topography is a landscape shaped by the dissolution of a layer or layers of soluble bedrock, usually carbonate rock such as limestone or dolomite.
- Karst is a kind of landscape, characterized by closed depressions, caves, and underground drainage.
- Karst is formed on rocks that dissolve, rather than being eroded mechanically (rivers, waves, etc.).



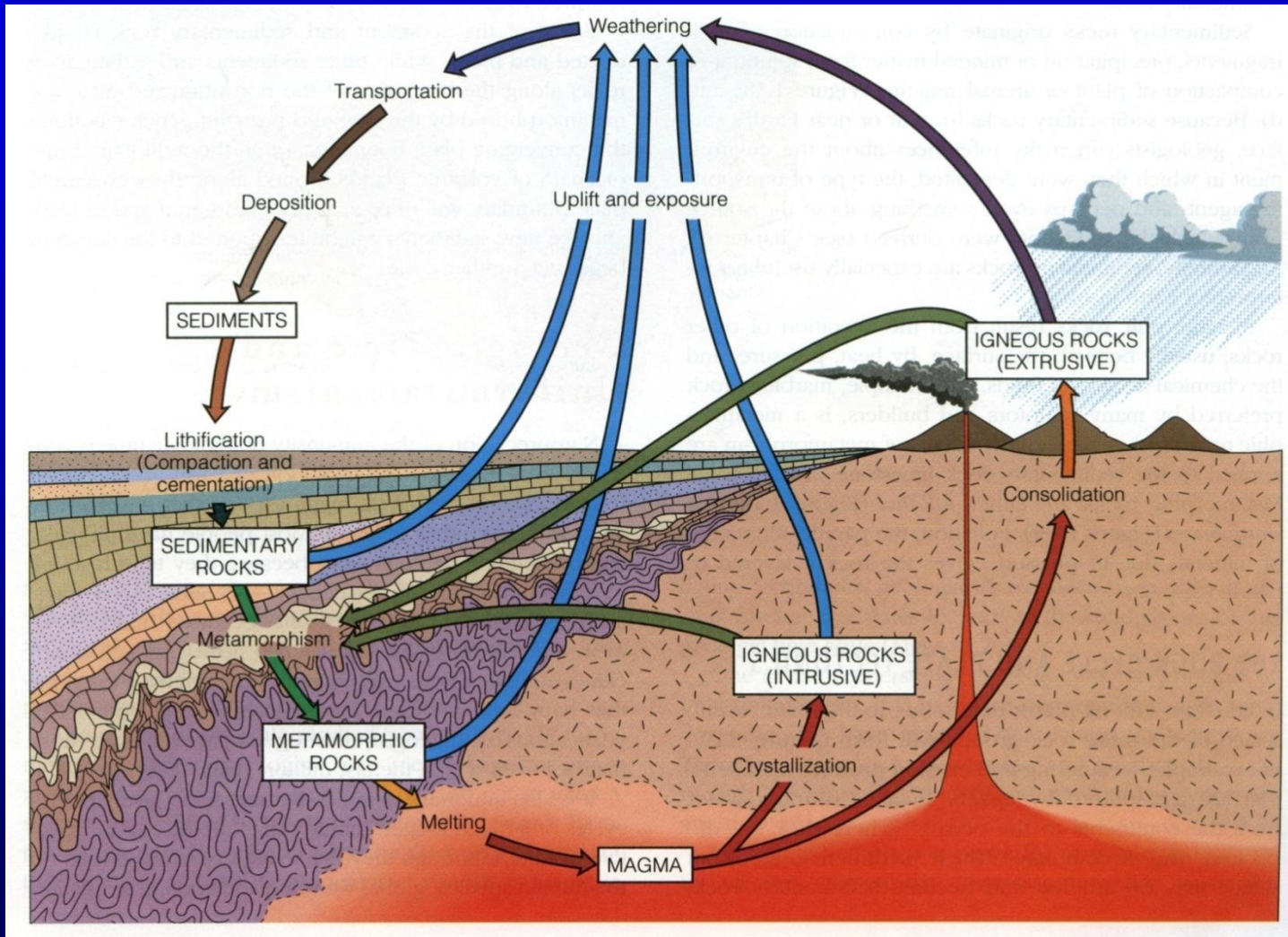


For karst landscape to be formed we have to have:

1. Lithologic Condition (rocks that dissolves)
2. Hydrogeologic Condition (surface, groundwater and precipitations)
3. Tectonic Conditions



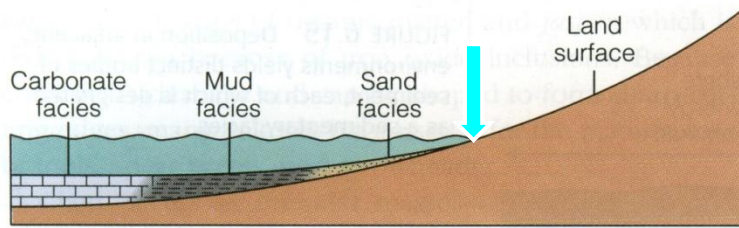
1. Lithologic Condition



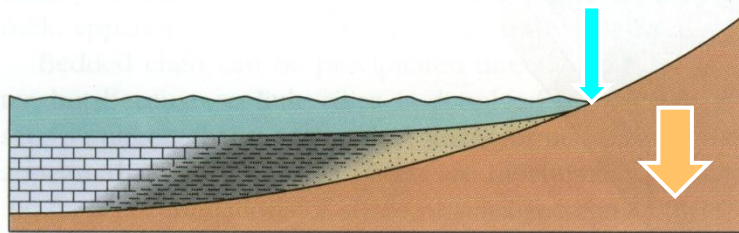
The rock cycle showing the interrelationship between Earth's internal and external processes and how each of the three major rock groups is related to the others

(source: Monroe and Wicander 1997)

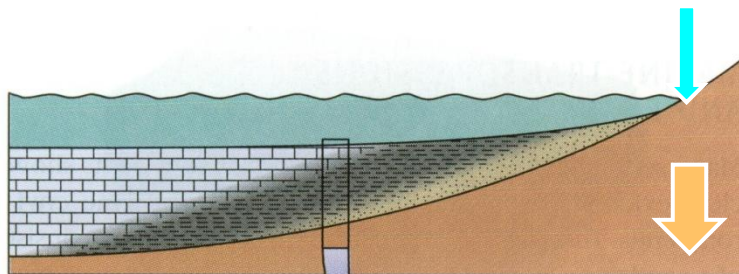
1. Lithologic Condition



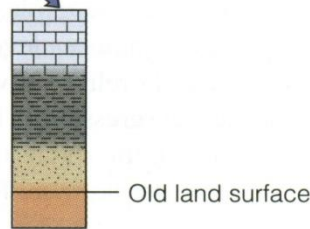
(a)



(b)



(c)



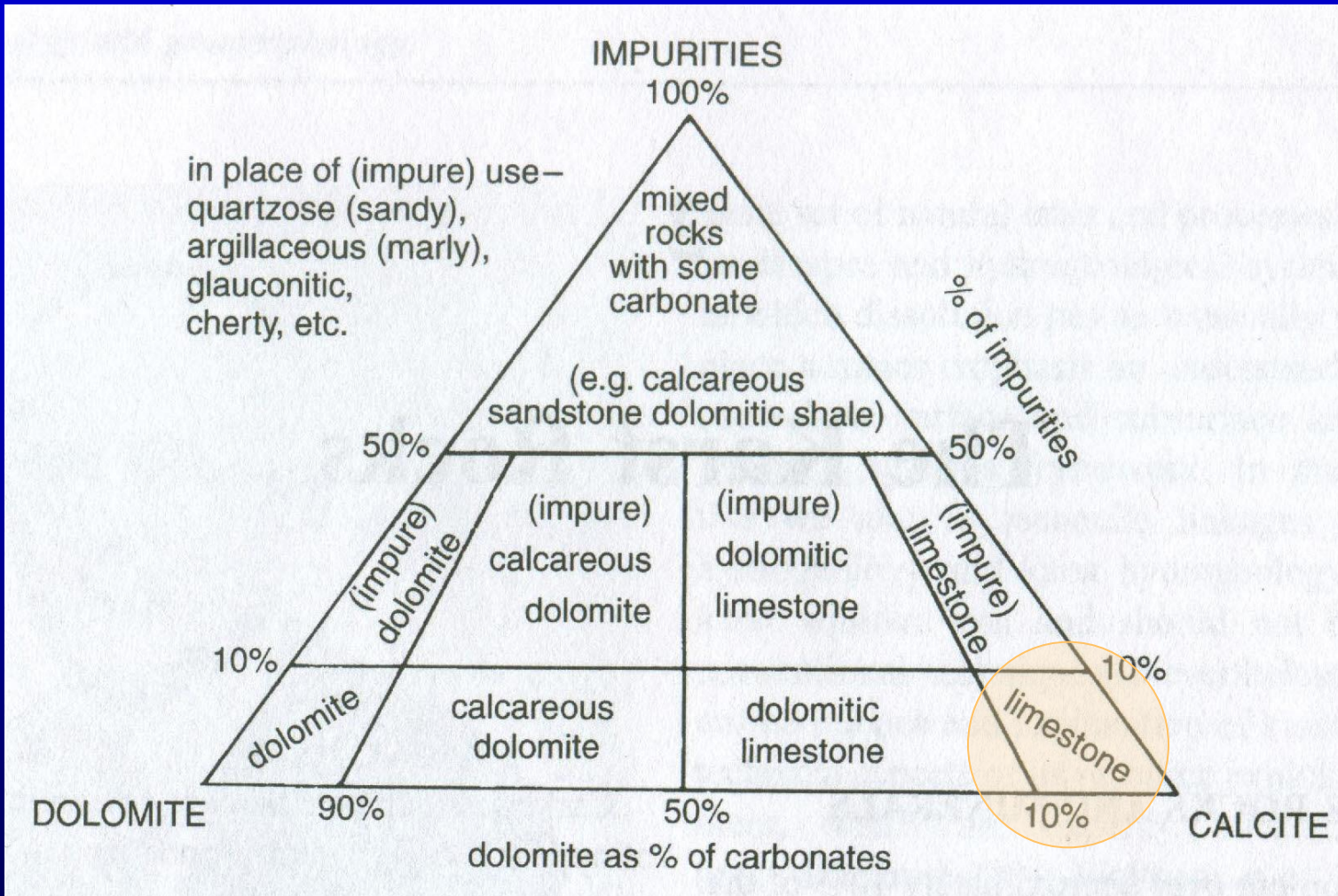
(d)

(a), (b), and (c) Three stages of a marine transgression.

(d) Diagrammatic representation of the vertical sequence resulting from the transgression

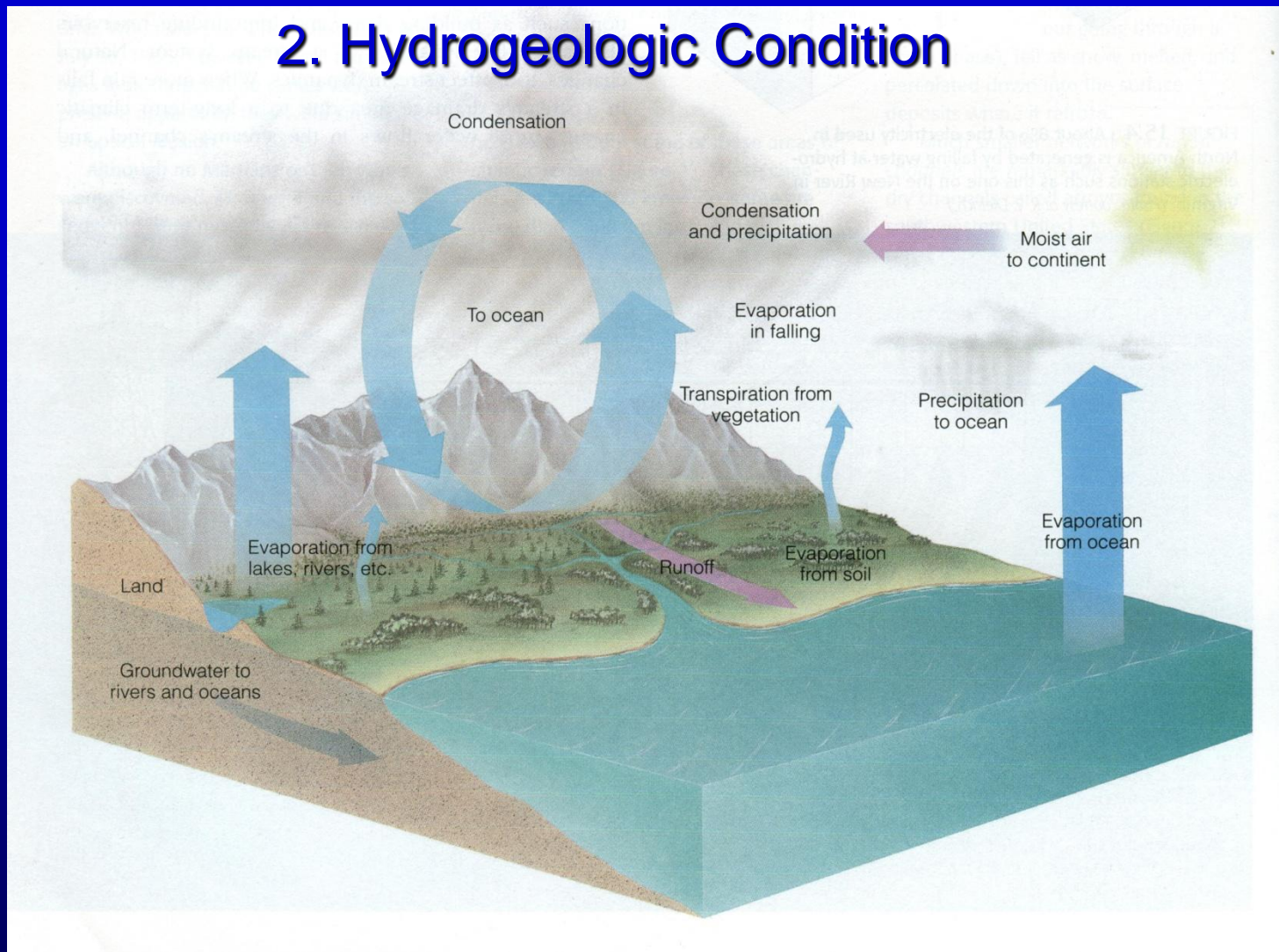
(source: Monroe and Wicander 1997)

1. Lithologic Condition



From Leighton, M.W. and Pendexter C. (1962) A Bulk compositional classification of carbonate rocks, Carbonate Rock Types, mem. 1, page 33 – 61, 1962 American Association of Petroleum Geologists

2. Hydrogeologic Condition



During the hydrologic cycle, water evaporates from the oceans and rises as water vapor to form clouds that release their precipitation over oceans or over land. Much of the precipitation falling on land returns to the oceans by surface runoff, thus completing the cycle

(source: Monroe and Wicander 1997)

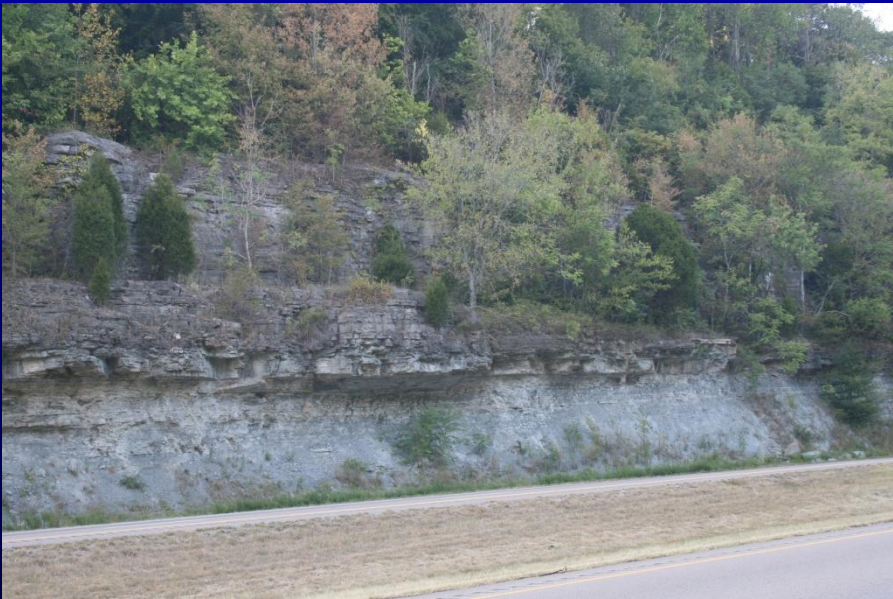


Alabama/TAG Caves



Limestones are dipping between 0 and 20 degrees

Average precipitation per year is about 49 inches /1,244.6 mm





Romanian Caves

Limestones are dipping between 25 and 60 degrees

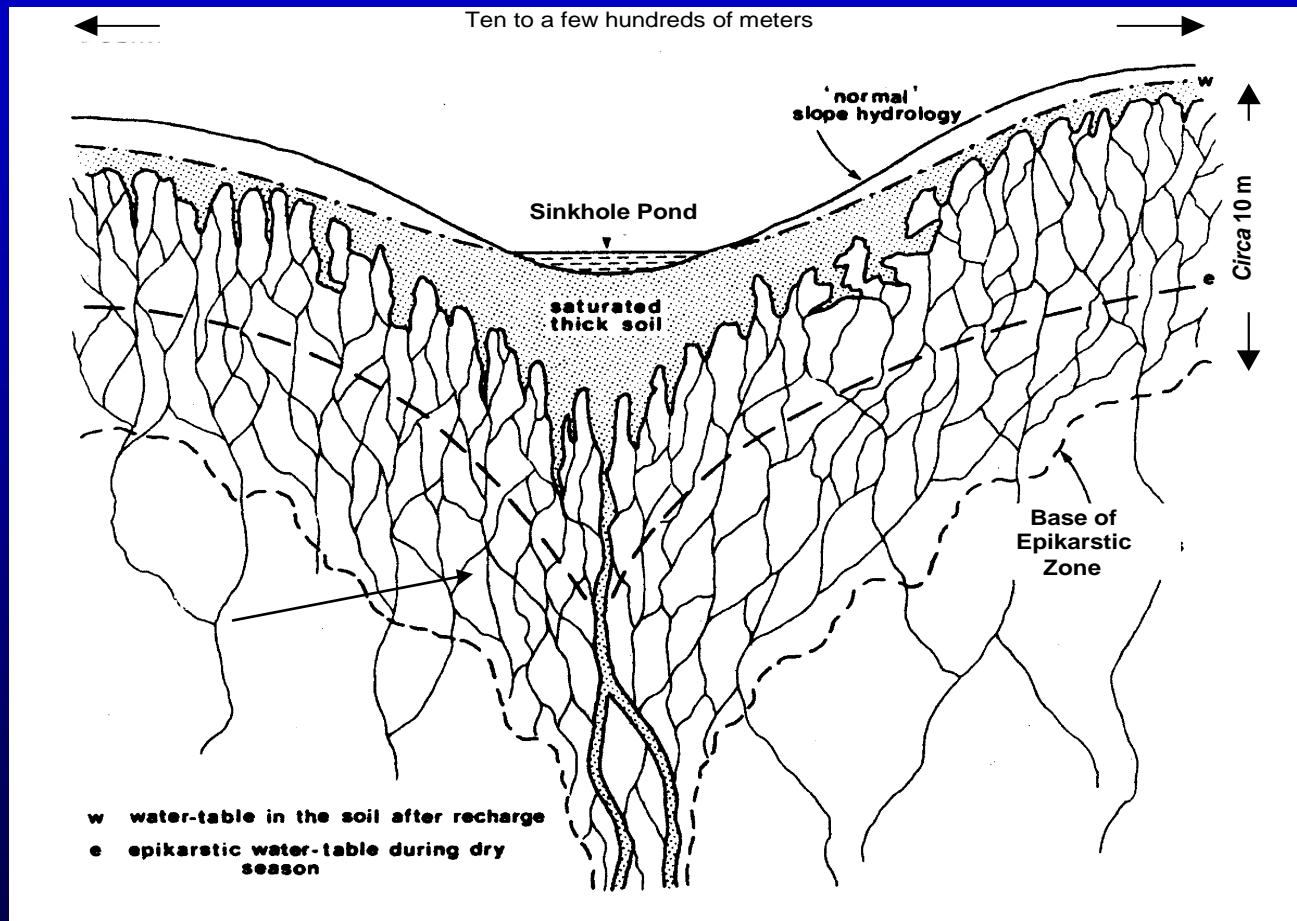


Average precipitation per year is about 36 inches /914.4 mm



3. Tectonic Condition

Infiltrating Water and Limestone Dissolution Converge on the Intersections of Major Fractures.



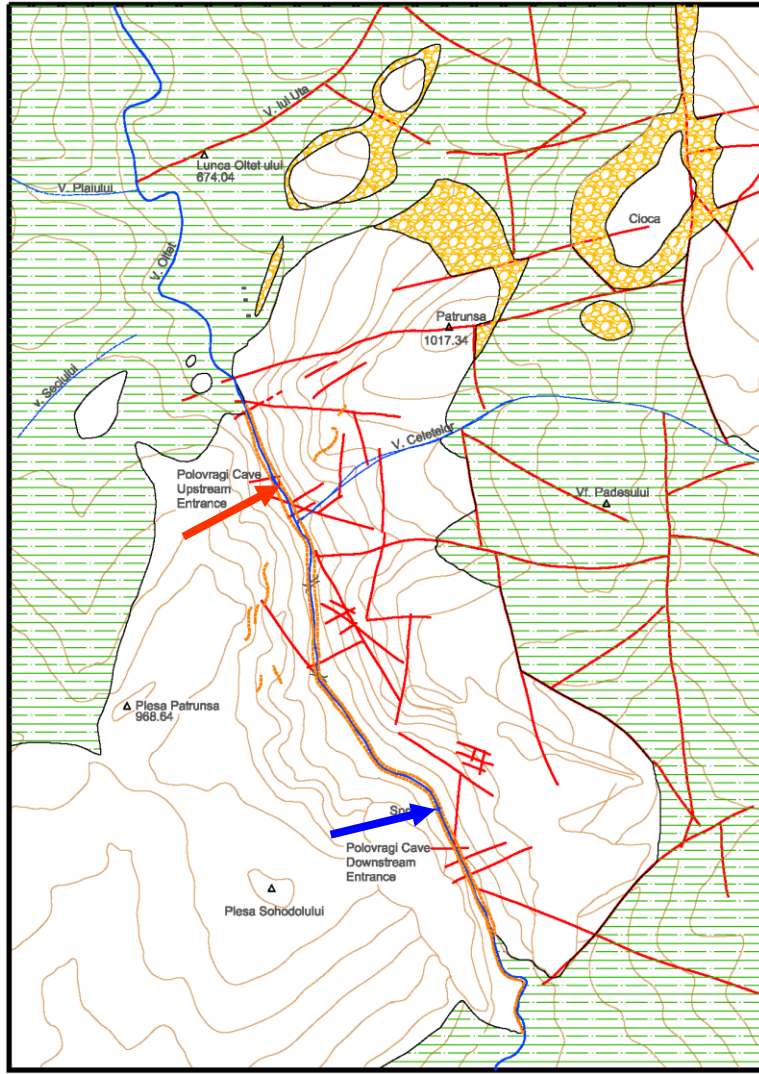


3. Tectonic Condition





GEOLOGIC MAP



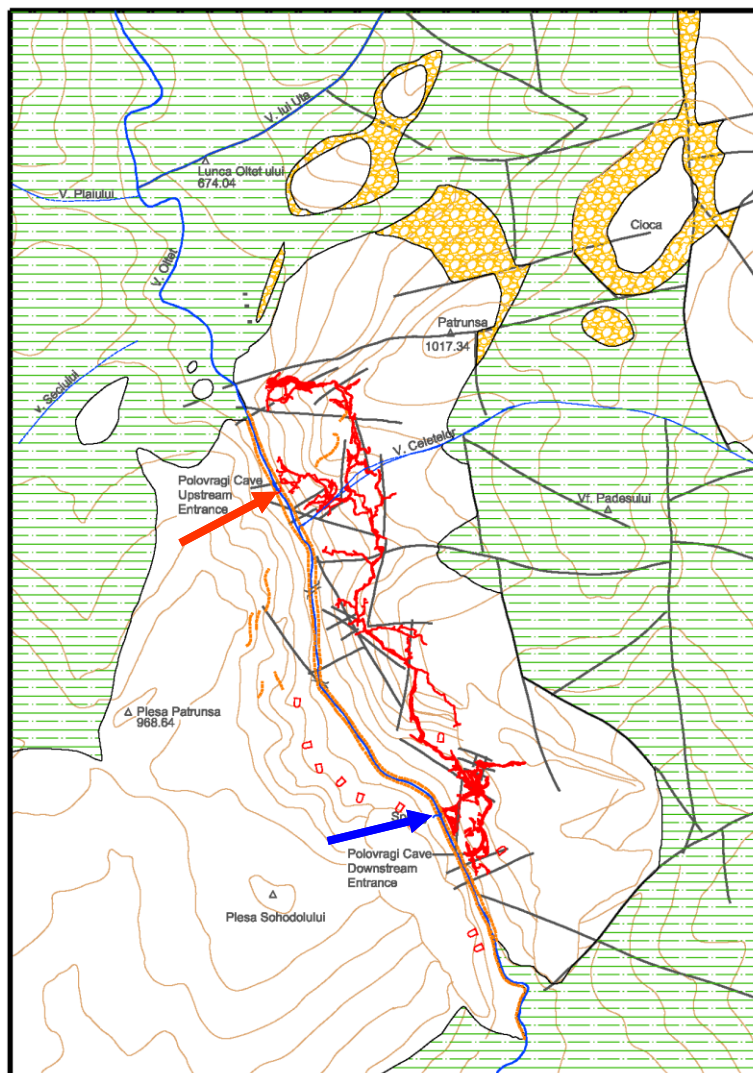
- LEGEND**
- Stream
 - Temporary Stream
 - Spring
 - Swallow-Hole
 - Cliffs & Gorges
 - Fault
 - Peak
 - Building
 - Bridge

- Tithonian Limestone (Upper Jurassic)
 - Calcareous Sandstone (Middle Jurassic)
 - Non-Karstifiable Rocks
- 0 100 200 300 m





CAVE PASSAGES



LEGEND

- Stream
- Temporary Stream
- Spring
- Swallow-Hole
- Cave
- Cave Passage
- Cliffs & Gorges
- Fault
- Peak
- Building
- Bridge

- Tithonian Limestone (Upper Jurassic)
- Calcareous Sandstone (Middle Jurassic)
- Non-Karstifiable Rocks

0 100 200 300 m



A Timetable of Alabama Geologic History

Time period	When began (in millions of years)	Significant events in Alabama geologic history	
Cenozoic Era	10,000 years	Holocene	
	Quaternary 2	Pleistocene	
		5	Pliocene
	Tertiary epochs →	22.5	Miocene
		37	Oligocene
		55	Eocene
65		Paleocene	
Mesozoic Era	Cretaceous	144	
	Jurassic	213	
	Triassic	248	
Paleozoic Era	Permian	286	
	Pennsylvanian	320	
	Mississippian	350	
	Devonian	408	
	Silurian	438	
	Ordovician	505	
	Cambrian	545	
"Precambrian"	"Precambrian" (represents about 87% of the Earth's history)		
	Proterozoic Eon	2.5 billion	
	Archaean Eon	3.8 billion	

Florida/Bahamas Karst

Romanian Karst

Laos Karst

Alabama/TAG* Karst

* Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia





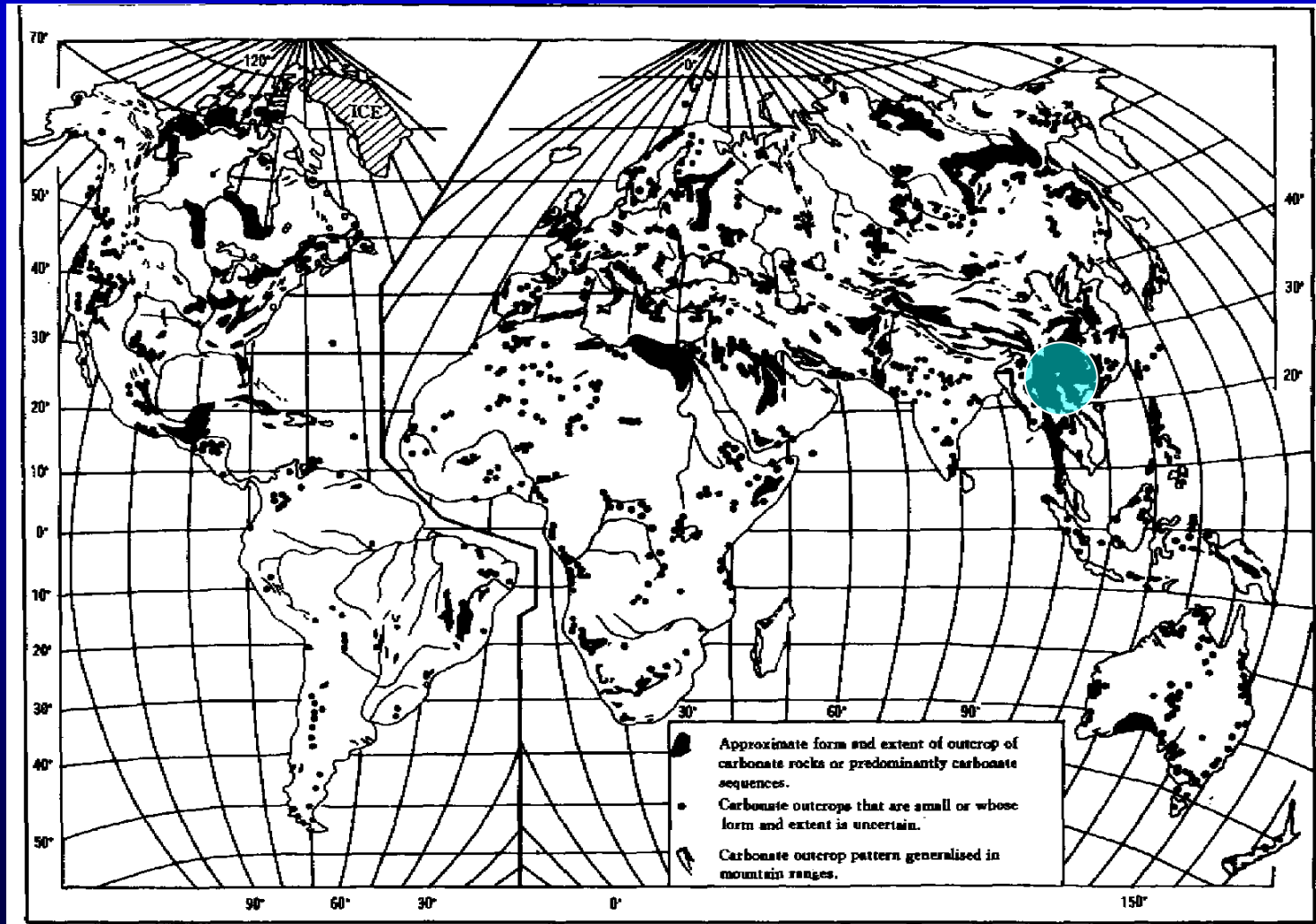
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Distribution of Major Outcrops of Carbonates Rocks in the World



(source: Ford and Williams 2007)



Laos Caves



Limestones are dipping between 20 and 90 degrees





Laos Caves



Average precipitation per year is 60 to 80 inches (1,500 – 2,000 mm) with a maximum of 160 inches or 4,000 mm

















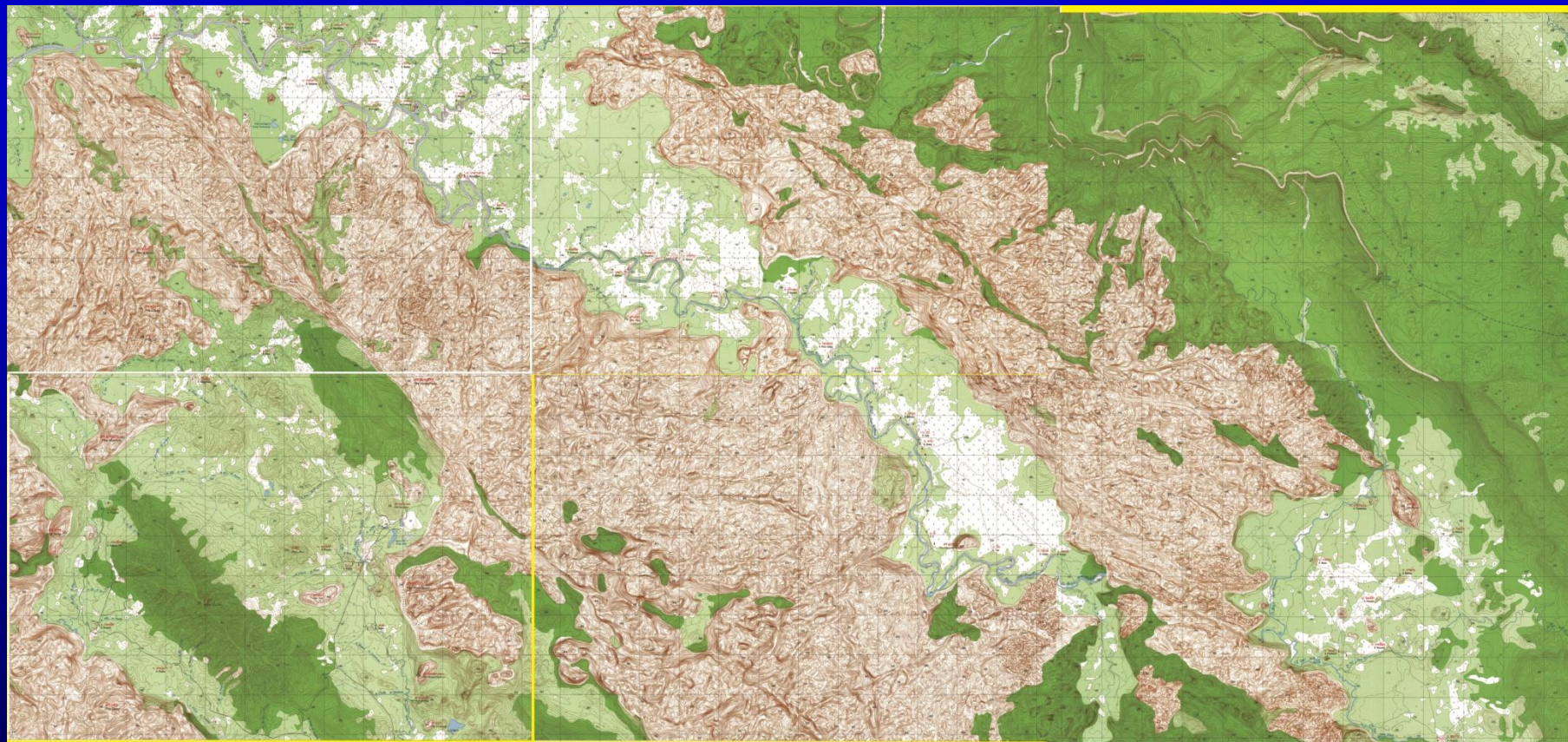












The Expedition took place in the Khammouane Massif of Central Laos, in the Nam Hin Boun Valley









































Tham Houay Sae Cave

February 7 – 9, 2011













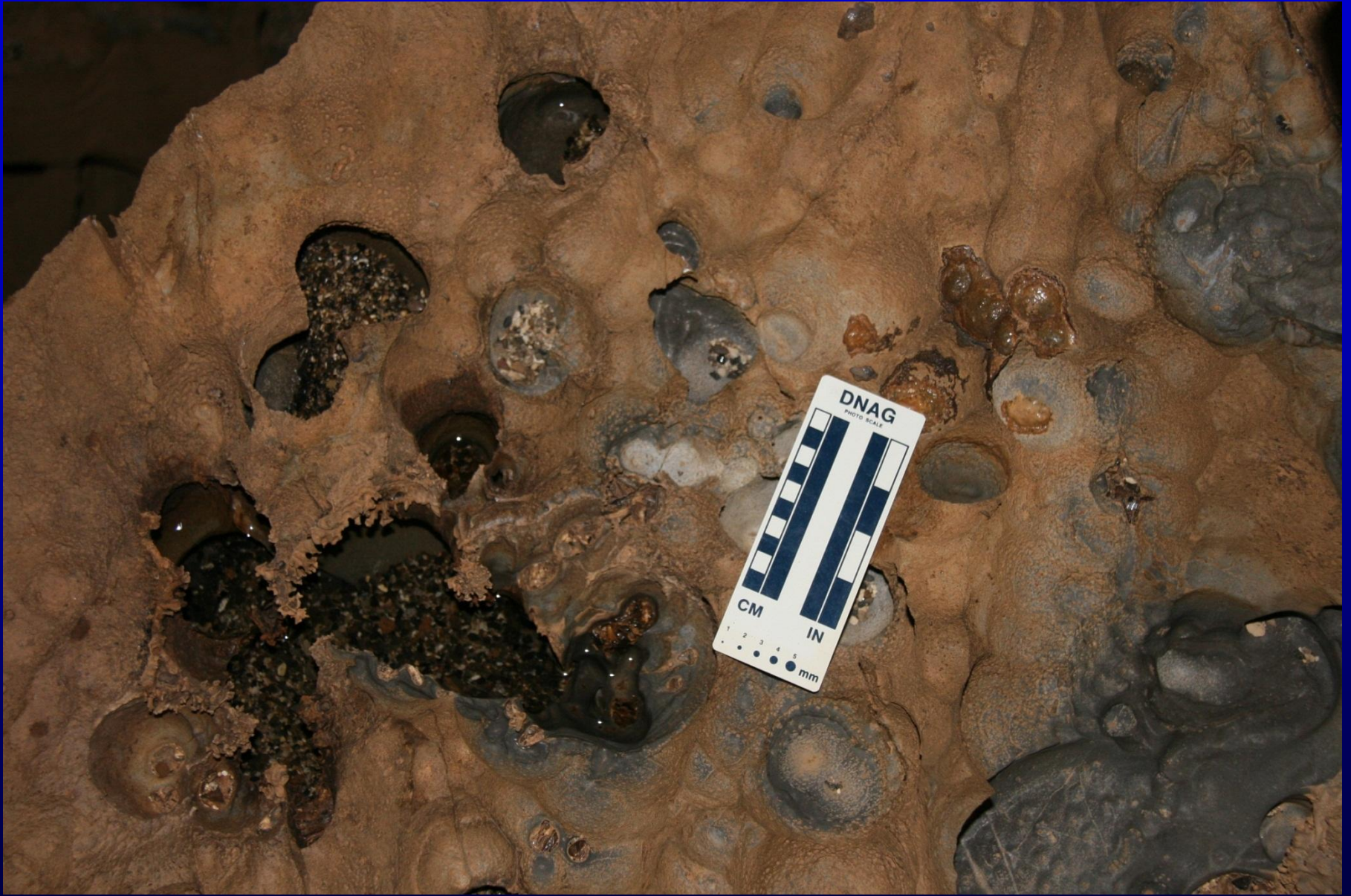


























Tham Houay Khenang Cave

February 10, 2011





















Tham Khoun Howay Set

February 12, 2011

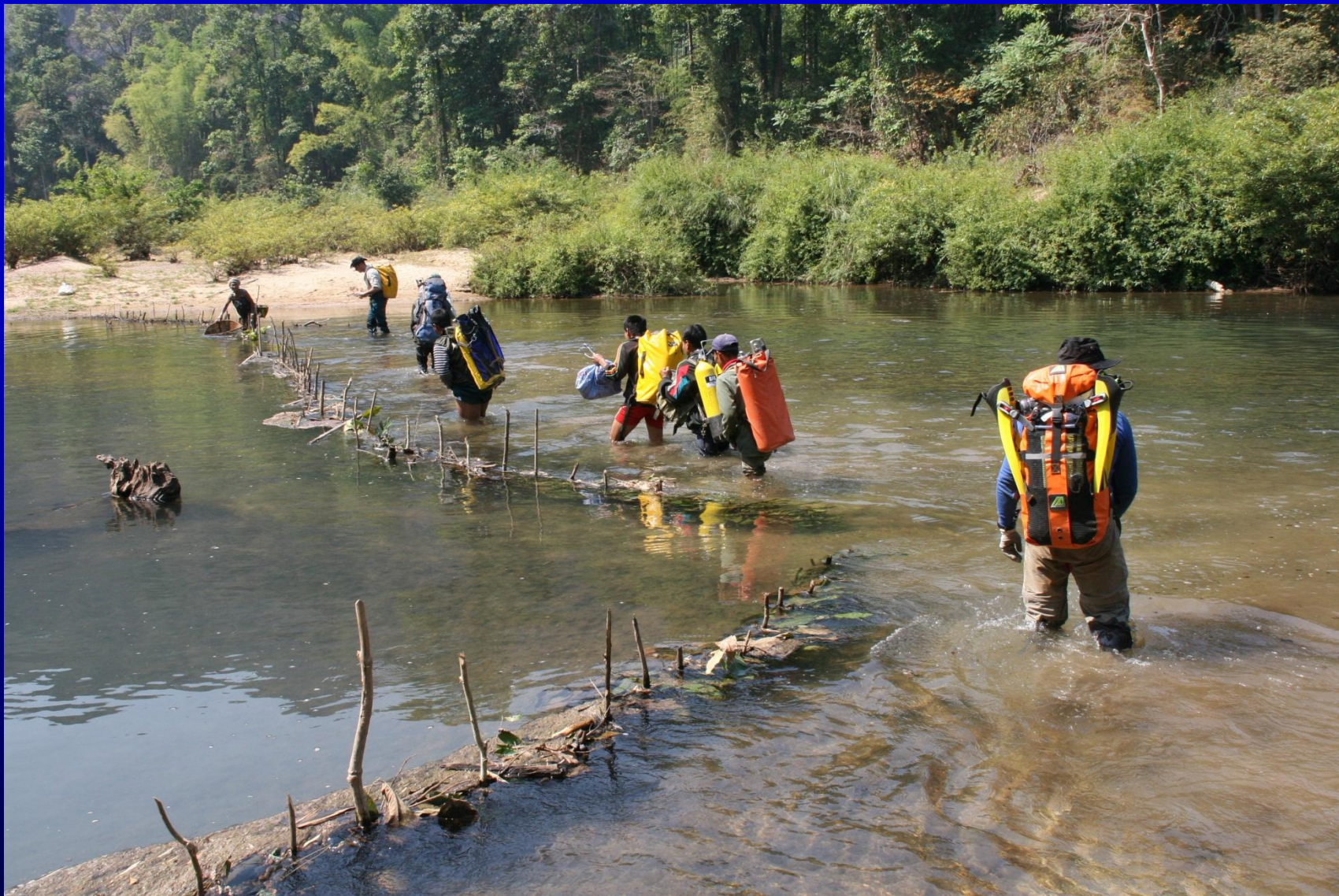








































































Puie Pu and Tham Pessong Caves

February 14, 2011













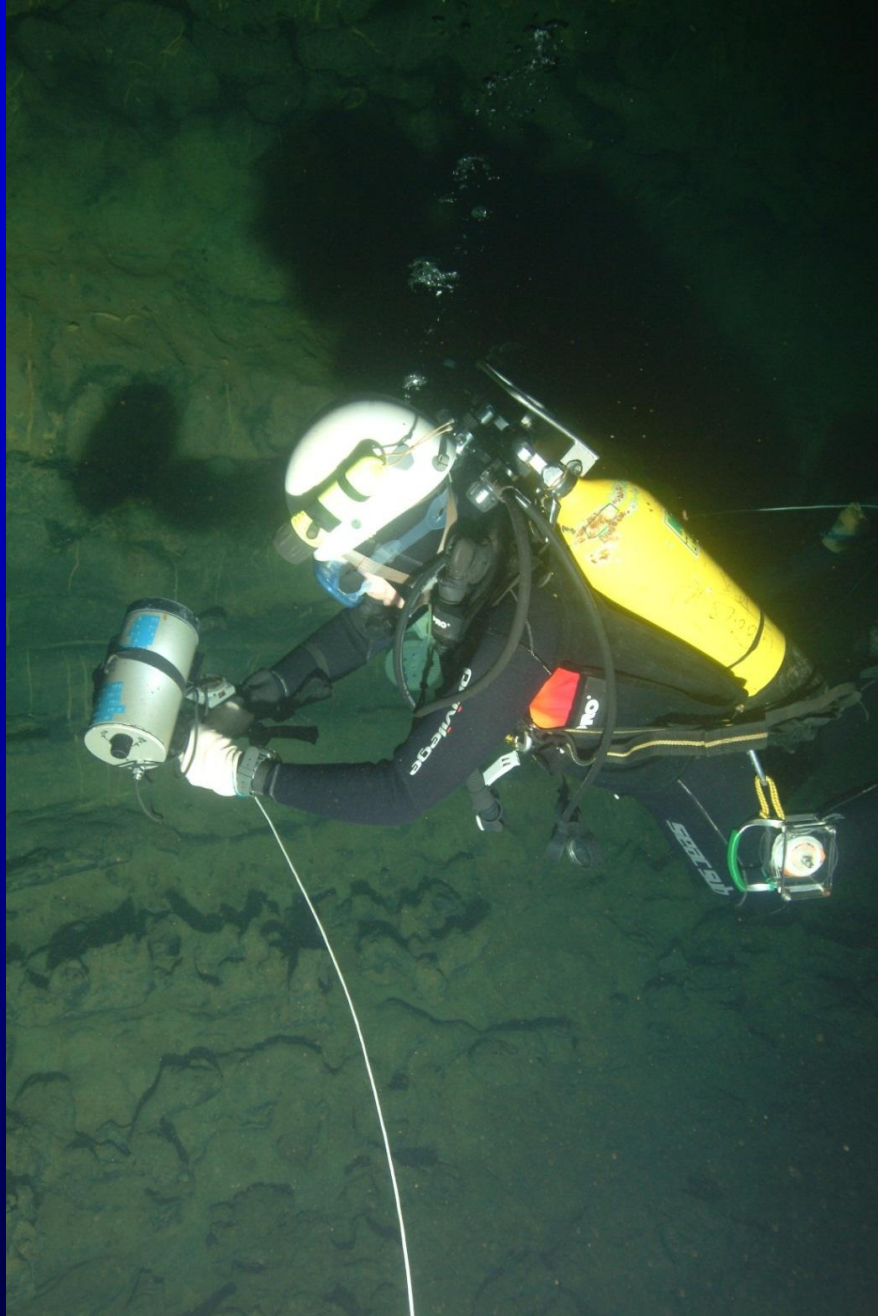








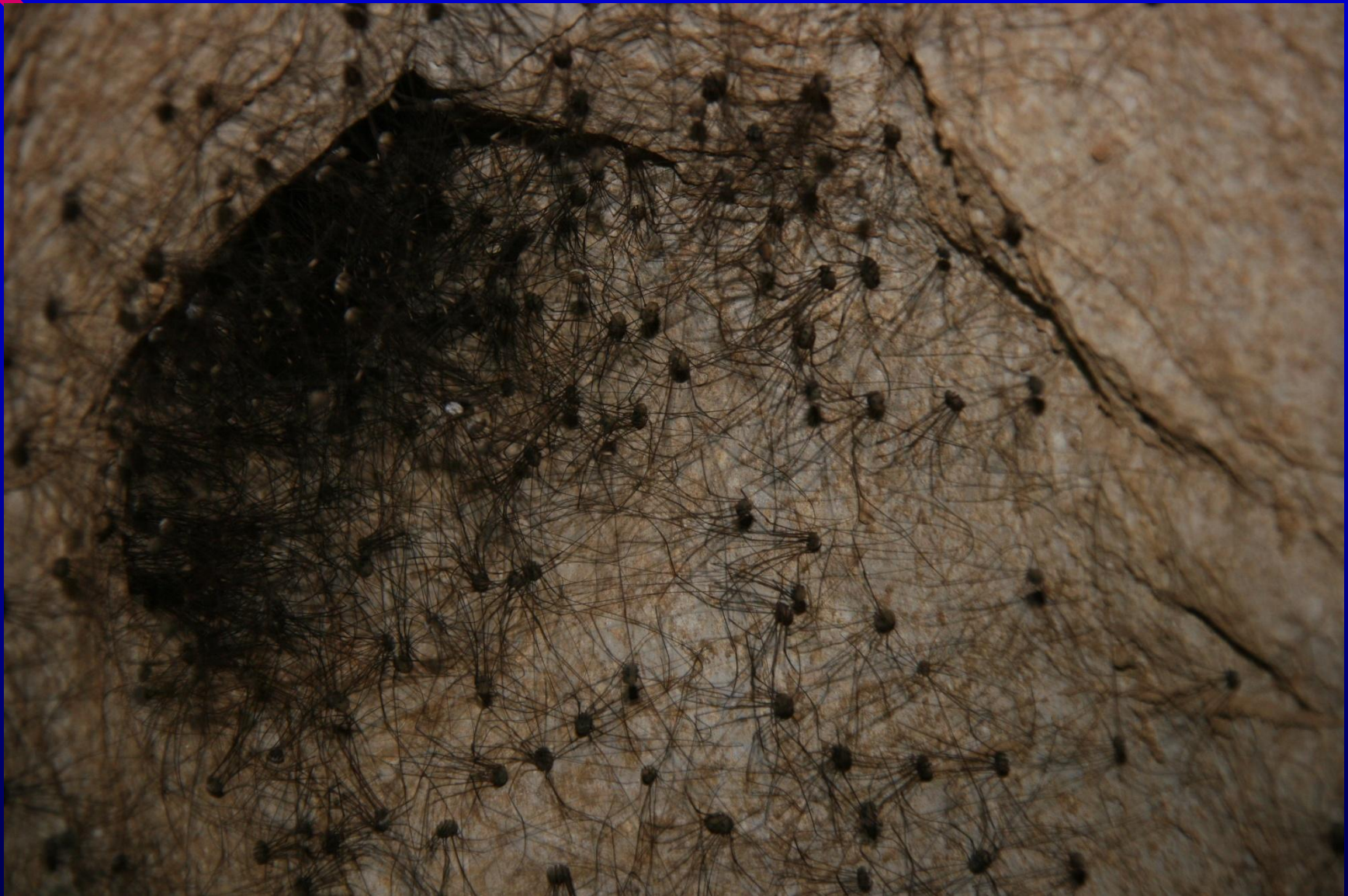
























Tham Houay Kaew and Khoum Houay Gneg (spring of Tham Nam Non)

February 15, 2011













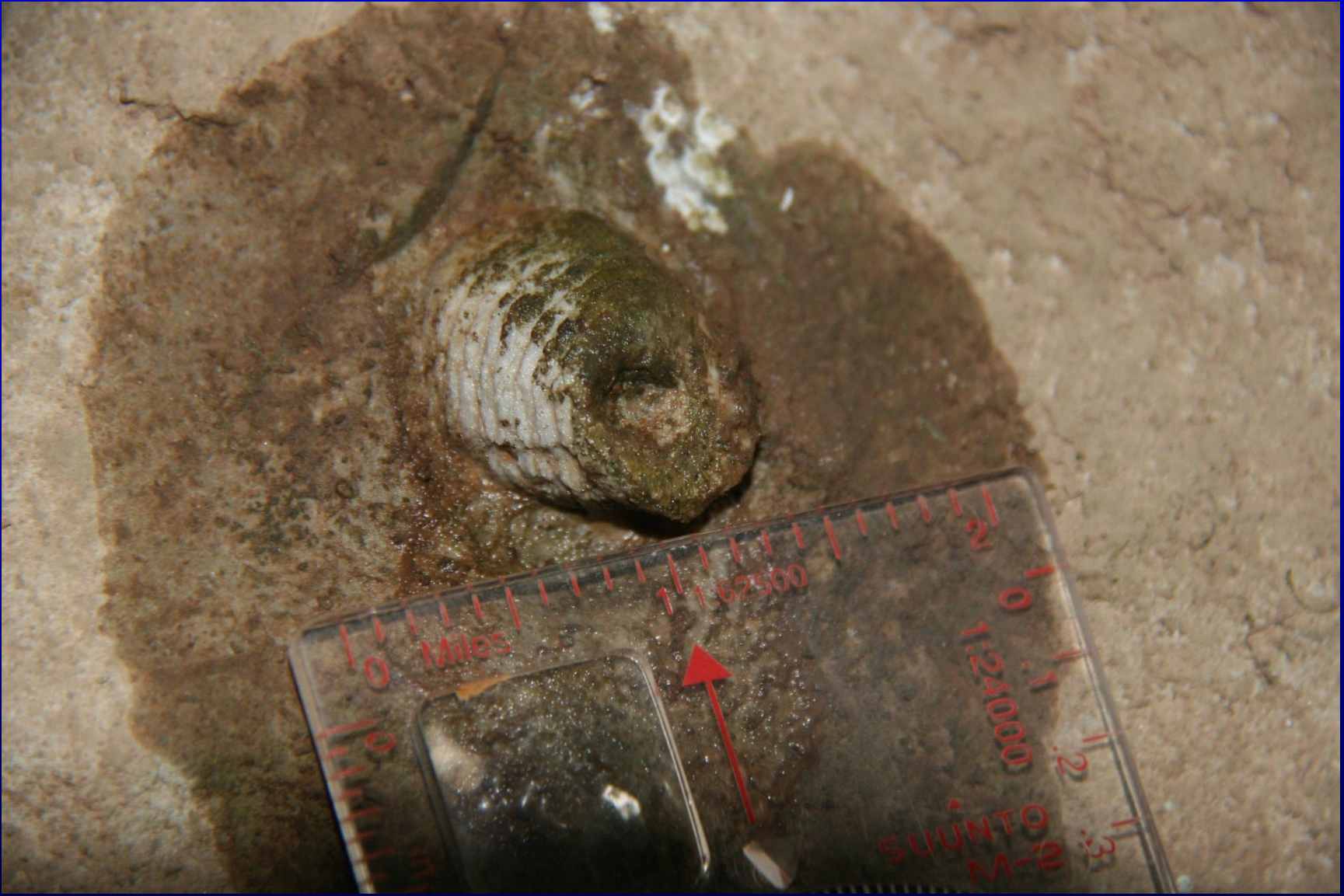


















Konglor Cave

February 12, 2011









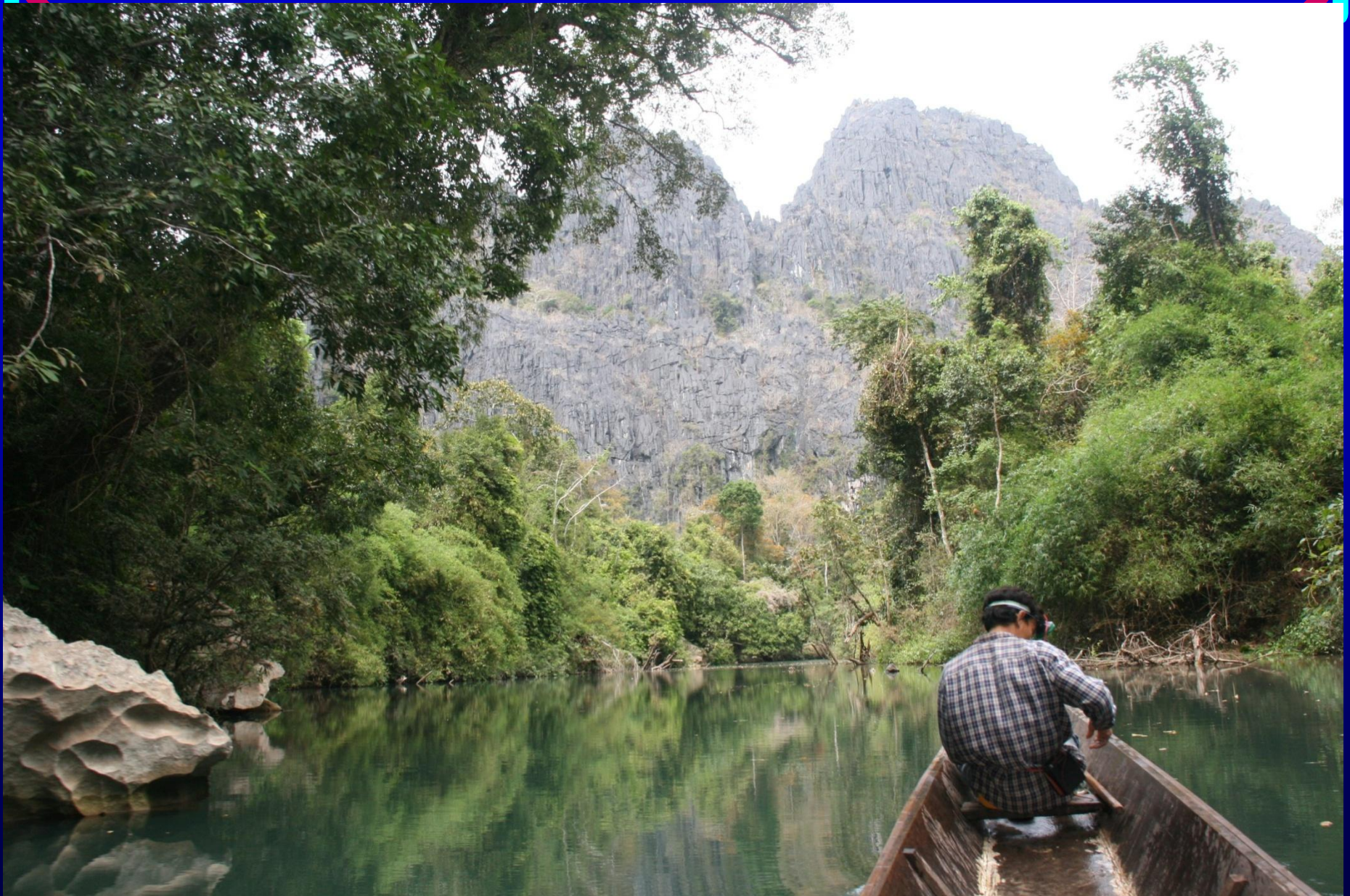














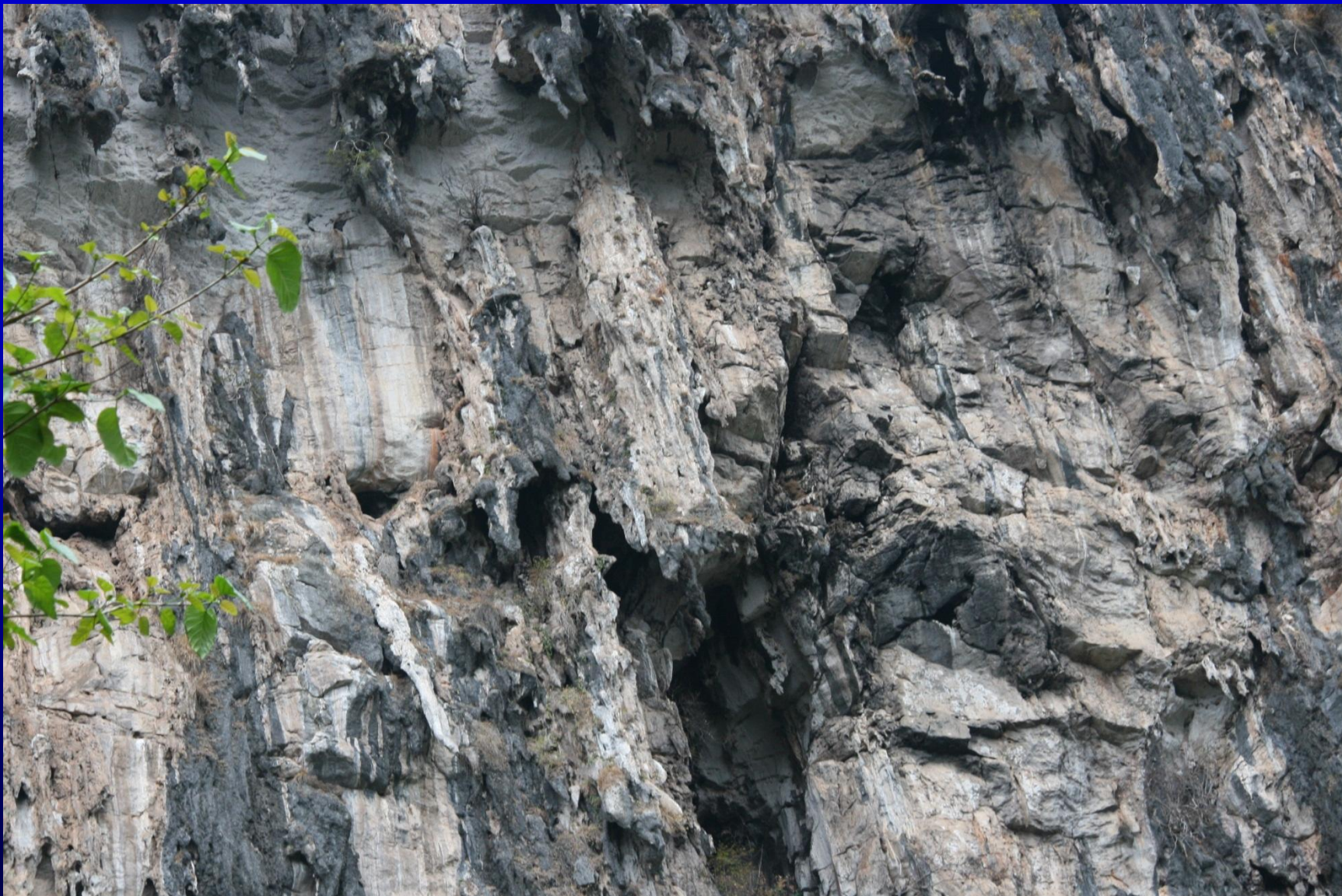


Tham Nam Non Cave

February 16, 2011











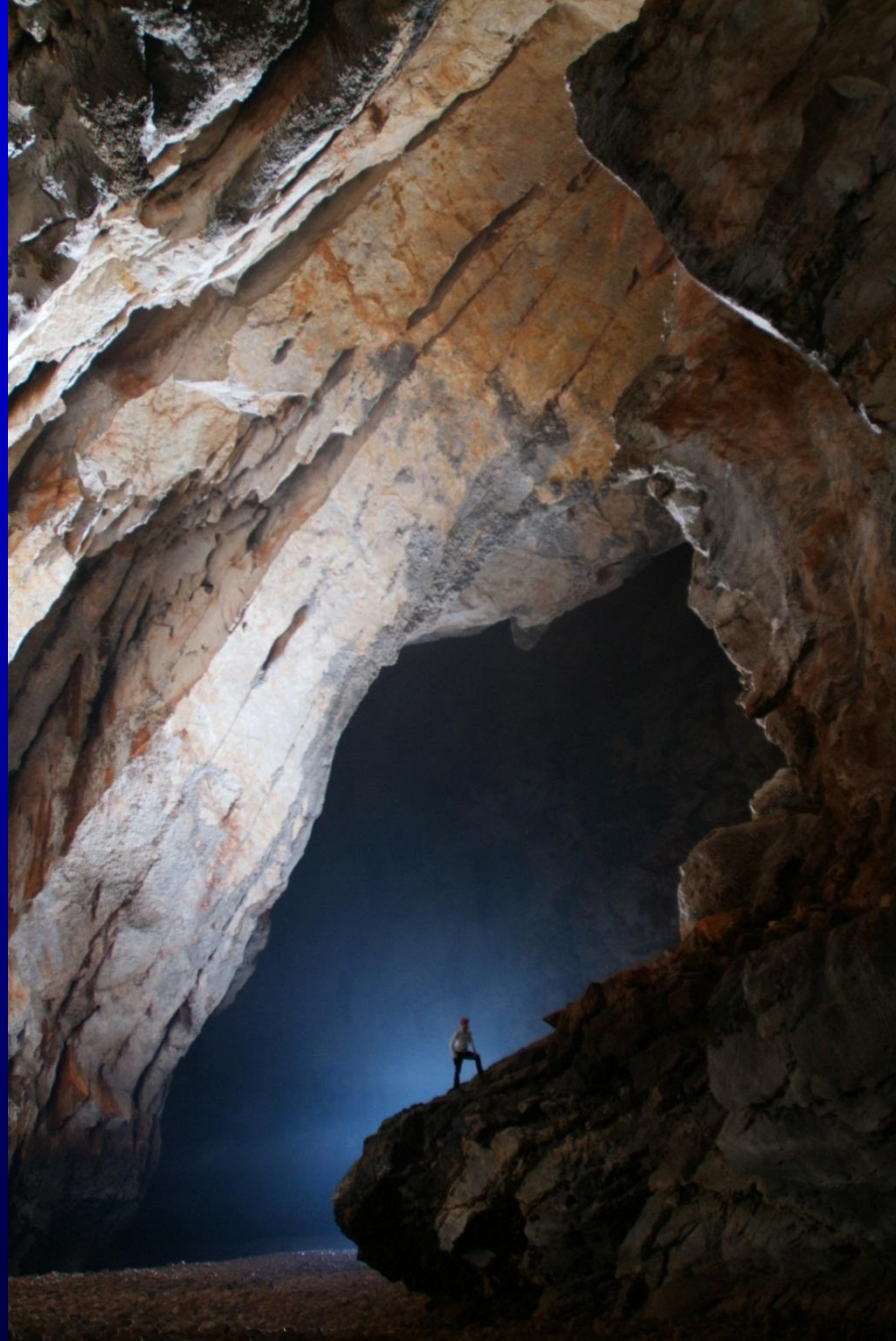
































- **Planet Earth was formed 4.6 billion years ago**

- **All the natural resources generated during that time will be wiped out by the end of this century**







NIVEAU DU GLACIER
LEVEL OF THE GLACIER
1980







1980

Global Warming?





But the people of Laos will survive













The „Expe Laos 2011” Expedition was organized by the Geokarst Aventure Association under the patronage of the **French Speleological Federation and its Commission for International Relations and Expeditions** and the **Romanian Speleological Federation and its Commission for Exploration**, during February 4 – 28, 2011.





LAOS 2011 EXPEDITION TEAM



Laurent Mestre

Agency Director, caver, cave-diver. Caving expeditions: Bulgaria 2001, Spain 2003, Laos 2006, 2009, 2010, Romania 2006, 2007, Papua New Guinea 2005, Patagonia 2008



Richard Huttler

CEO of a heating and air-conditioning company, photographer, cave-diver. Caving expeditions: Croatia 1998, 1999, Bulgaria 2001, Spain 2003, Laos 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, Romania 2006, Vietnam 2007



Isabelle Perpoli

Engineer, caver, cave-diver, photographer, in charge of photography for CRPS RABA



Damien Vignoles

Firefighter, dangerous environments rescue specialist, caver, cave-diver, climber. Caving expeditions : Slovenia 2000, Bulgaria 2001, 2002, Greece 2002, 2003, 2004, Crete 2005, Poland 2003, Spain 2003, 2004, 2005, 2007, Italy 2006, Romania 2007, Laos 2010





LAOS 2011 EXPEDITION TEAM



Placido Carlito (Mowgli)

Caver, cave-diver, Caving expeditions: Spain 1999, Turkey 2000, China 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, Borneo 2010



Tudor Marin

Engineer, Technical Counselor for National Cave Rescue, Instructor with the Romanian Speleological Federation, diver. Caving expeditions: China 1996, France 1996, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2006, Ukraine 1997, Spain 1999, Papua New Guinea 2005, Serbia 2007, 2008, Laos 2008, 2010, Crete 2010.



Mihai Baciú

Engineer, caver, cave-diver, NAUI instructor, photographer and cameraman (on land and underwater). Explorer of Isverna cave with the longest sumps in Romania, Caving expeditions: Laos 2010.



Andreea Cohn

Phys. Ed. Teacher, caver, cave-diver - PADI DIVEMASTER, photographer (on land and underwater). Caving expeditions: Laos 2010.



LAOS 2011 EXPEDITION TEAM



Calin VODA

Engineer, caving and canyoning instructor, cave rescue team leader, instructor for vacation club entertainers and directors, Secretary General of the Romanian Speleological Federation, President of the Center for Environmental Initiative.

Expeditions: Madagascar 2008, Burkina Faso 2009, 2010.



Ioana Axinte

Economist, sales specialist, caver, canyoneer. Organizer of the National Speleological Congress 2006, CORSA secretary - Salvaspeo (Cave Rescue) Romania. Expeditions: Greece 2008



Elena Buduran

Economist, caver, canyoneer, cave rescue technician, adventure film producer. Caving expeditions: France 2006, Serbia 2007, Serbia 2008, Laos 2010, Crete 2010.



Gheorghe Ponta

Geologist, worked at the Geology and Geophysics Institute in Bucharest, Romania. Consultant Geologist for PELA GeoEnvironmental, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.





Thank You!

