Karst and Conservation

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Chair IUCN /WCPA Task
Force on Caves and Karst

KARST IS . . .

- An earth system formed by the dissolution of rock, and including:
- Distinctive Landforms
- Life and energy
- Water and gases
- Soils and Bedrock

All of these...

Interact in complex ways

Alteration to any one will causes changes in many others

Which means that . . .

Conservation must consider all of these and their effect upon the whole

And, one rule in karst areas is to always expect the unexpected

However...

- Given that solution is basic to the formation of karst
- The relationship between water and the land is basic
- And cave managers must recognise and manage the total catchment

The Landforms may include:

Caves...

ExhibitionChamber,Jenolan, N.S.W.



Dolines . . .

Dalleys Sinkhole,Buchan, Victoria,Australia



Shafts . . .

Atea Kanada,Papua NewGuinea



Cenotes

This is the famous Chichen Itza of Mexico



Cenotes again . . .

and Ewens Ponds in South Australia



Towers . . .

The famousGuilin karst ofSouth China



Gorges

Windjana Gorge in the Kimberleys of North-Western Australia



and even Plains...

The Nullarbor Plain of Australia



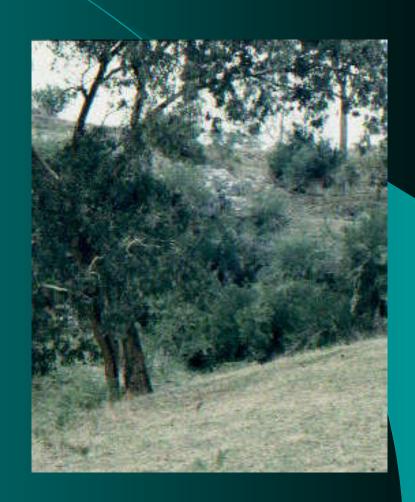
Karren . . .

Karren along the walking track at Vilenica Cave,Slovenia



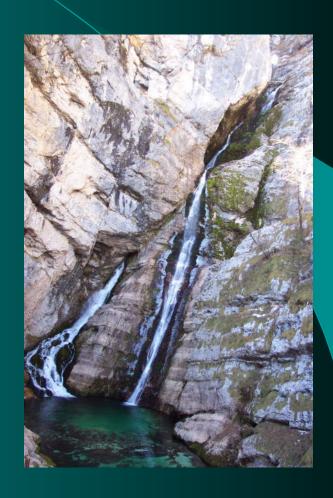
Sinking Streams . . .

A blind valley at Buchan, Victoria,Australia



Emerging Springs . . .

One of the springs arising from the Triglav karst at Bohinj in Slovenia



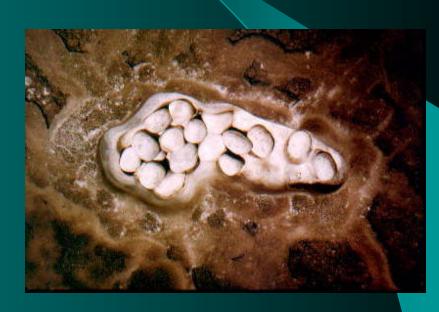
Immense Diversity of Spelothems . . .

Gem of the West, Jenolan Caves, N.S.W., Australia



Cave Pearls...

Cave Pearls,Jenolan Caves,N.S.W., Australia



A Nice Reflection . . .

The Mirror,Alexandra Cave,Naracoorte,South Australia.



Salt speleothems . . .

FromMullamullangCave, NullarborPlain, Australia



"Craybacks"...

From Wombeyan
Caves, N.S.W.,
Australia



The Values of Karst include . .

Important economic qualities:

- Rich and productive soils
- Water Storage and supply
- Limestone
- Tourism

Tourism . . .

Abercrombie Cave,N.S.W., Australia



and specific products...

Guano

"White Gold" – swiftlet nests

Other foods, e.g., mushroom farming

Social & Human Values:

- Spiritual and religious
- Beauty and excitement
- Educational Values
- Cultural history

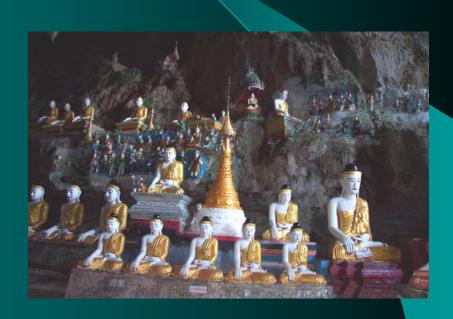
Spiritual Values. . .

Here, demonstrated at Khayon Cave, Myanmar



and again..

At Weibyan Cave,Myanmar

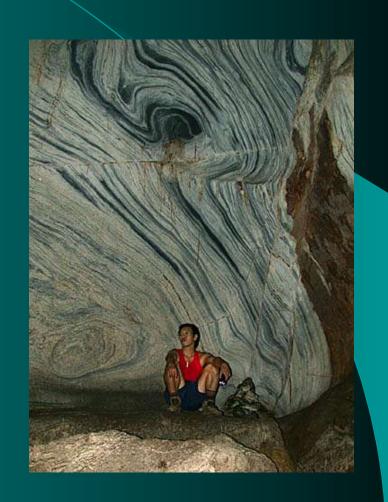


Scientific Values . . .

"Caves are the books in the Library of the History of the Earth"

Geological data...

- Evidence of early tectonicmovement in a cave in Perak,Malaysia
- (Photo Liz Price)



More Geological History

- Frost-shatteredRock in MurrayCave atCooleman,N.S.W.
- Australia



And Again...

Palaeokarst in a former cave exposed on the wall of a quarry at Wombeyan, N.S.W., Australia



Fossils . . .

The VictoriaFossil CaveDeposit,Naracoorte,South Australia



And again . . .



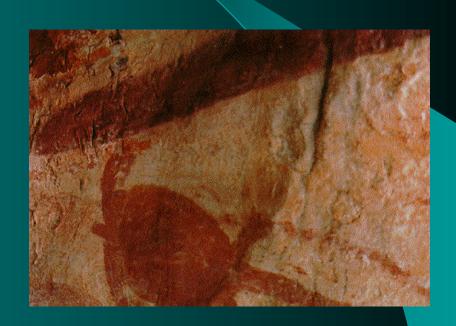
Archaeological sites . . .

- The Cave ofEarly Man, CucPhong N.P.,
- Vietnam



Rock Art...

From MenyousGap Cave,Kimberleys, NWAustralia



Various fauna...

The famousProteus ofSlovenia andCroatia



Bats and Swiftlets . . .

The bat flight at CarlsbadCaverns, U.S.A.



Invertebrate Communities...

Syncaridcommonly foundin groundwater,N.S.W., Australia



There are many threats to the integrity of karst and these include . . .

Destruction or disturbance:

- Quarrying or Mining
- Submergence
- Filling
- Changes in water levels or flows
- Land Clearance or Construction

Pollution. . .

- Sewerage or other human wastes
- Industrial wastes
- Chemicals
- Microbial infections
- Sediment

Sedimentation . . .

- At the Junction of the Chay and Son Rivers,
- Phong Nha,Vietnam



Human Activities . . .

- Agriculture, viticulture, forestry
- Military action
- Urban Settlement
- Tourism

And so to Conservation Policies and Actions.

In so far as possible, the normal interaction of the karst system should be preserved

This demands management of the TOTAL WATERSHED, not just a cave, or a nature reserve, or even the karst only

Always remember that the watershed probably extends well beyond the karst AND, the underground divide may well be outside of the surface divide

Continuous assessment and monitoring of karst can provide an early warning of damage

And specifically in management of protected areas . . .

Endeavour to . . .

- Develop a total catchment program
- Avoid soil erosion
- Avoid excessive paving or construction
- Observe minimum impact practices whenever relevant