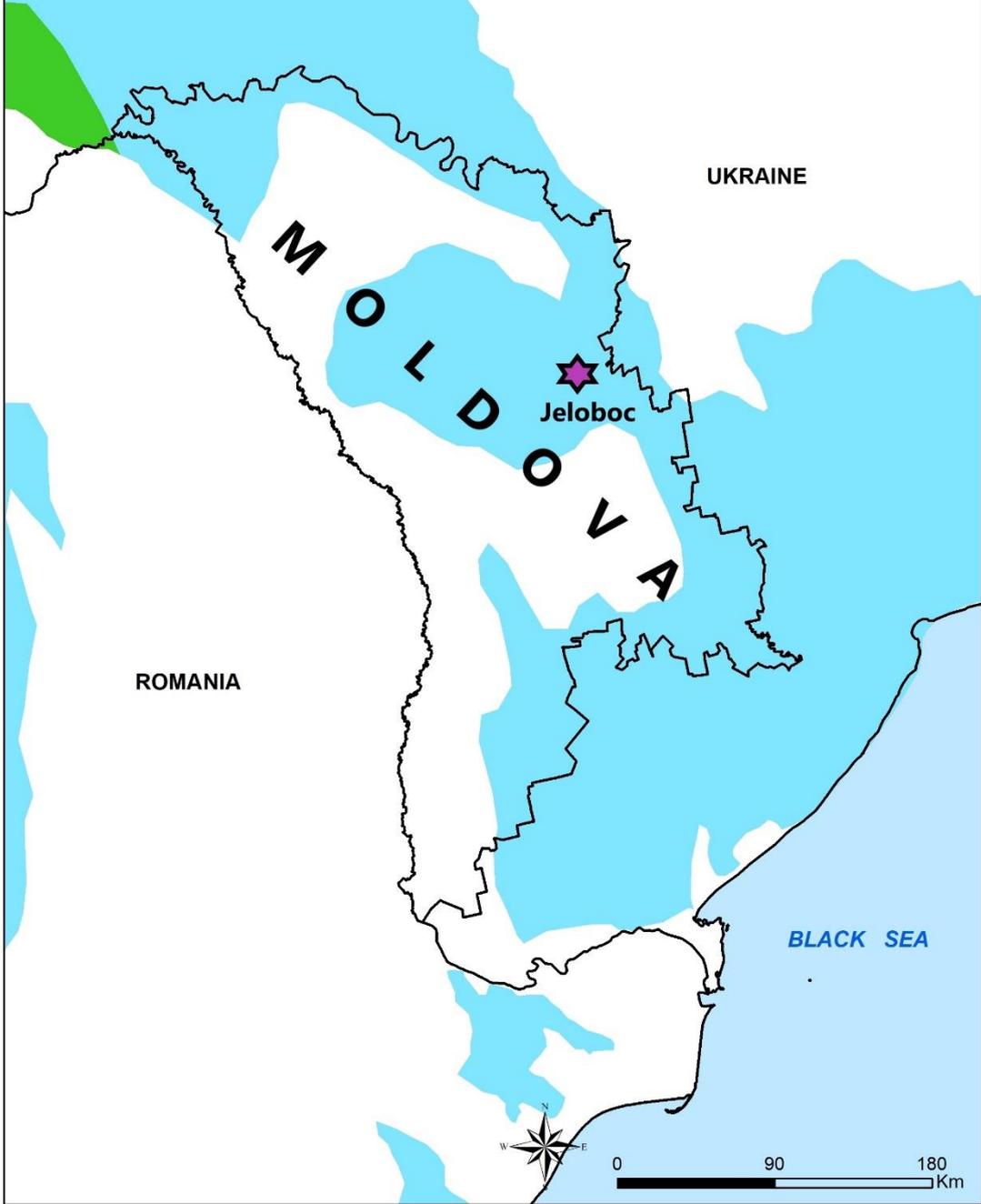


**Karstifiable rocks
(potential karst aquifer)**

- Mixed carbonate and evaporite rocks
- Discontinuous carbonate rocks

WOKAM database;
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Country	MIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s,min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* in order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
Moldova 	1. Jeloboc	47°21'66"N 26°55'69"E Z = 47 m asl Orhei, Răut River basin	72 l/s average discharge Tapped and used at a rate of 45 l/s.	E, Ec, S, H <i>Spring drains Upper Miocene limestones (Lower Sarmatian). There is a rich and relatively stable flow of the spring during the year. The water is used as drinking water by about 30,000 inhabitants of Orhei city. The springwater is not chemically treated, nor disinfected. It reaches the consumer "in its virgin state" from nature. On hot days, a little sodium hypochlorite can sometimes be added. The spring has been known since antiquity; centralized water supply for the population has been operating since 1976. The area around the spring is relatively well-maintained and fenced.</i>	Nicolae Boboc

MIKAS – Jeloboc



Jeloboc Water pumping station near Raut riverbank (Google Maps)



Jeloboc spring (photo taken from Wikipedia, credit: Alex Prodan)