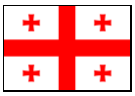
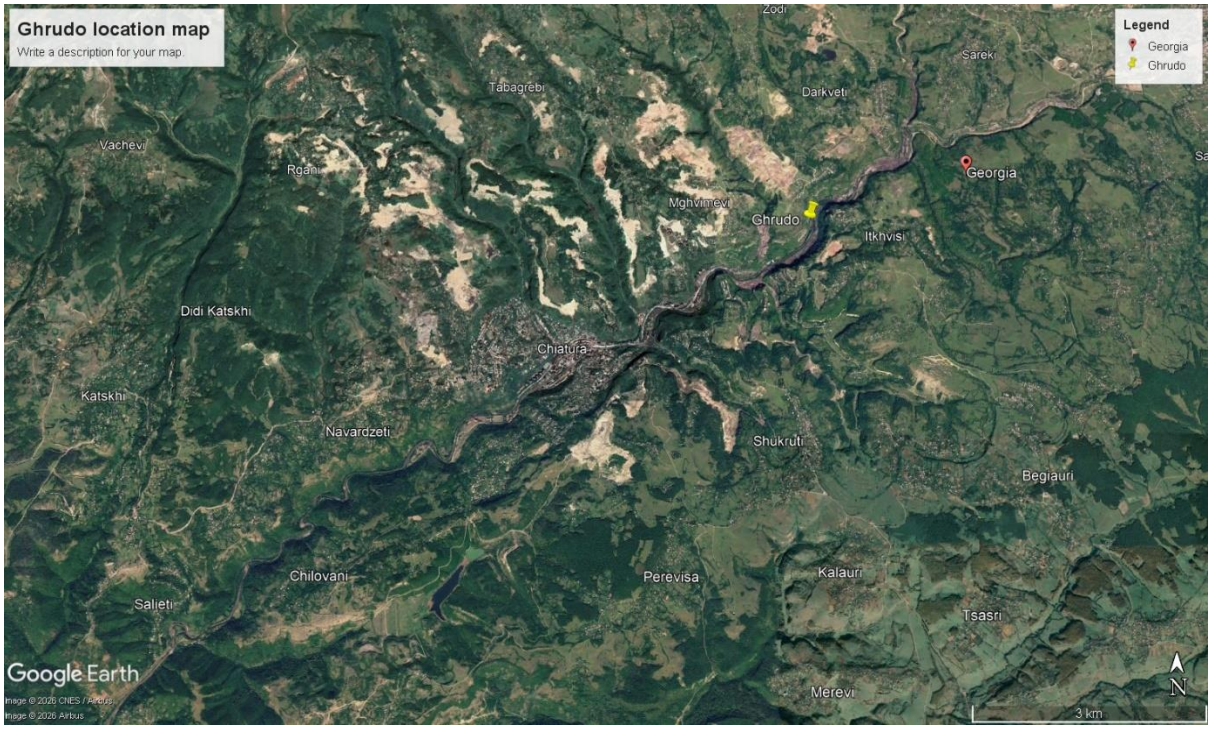

RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Mchishta
Deidzakhi
Ghrudo
BLACK SEA
GEORGIA
AZERBAIJAN
ARMENIA
TURKEY
IRAN
Karstifiable rocks
(potential karst aquifer)
Continuous carbonate rocks
Continuous carbonate rocks
Continuous evaporite rocks
WOKAM database;
©BGR, IAH, KIT and UNESCO 2017
- MIKAS
- NIKAS
N
W
E
S
0
137,5
275
Km

Country (NIKAS)	NIKAS springs	Coordinates / Nearby City	Spring discharge (Q in l/s,min/av/max) / tapped or not	Criteria* order / Main justification */ H-historic, A-aesthetic, S-scientific, E-Economic, Ec-ecologic	Data collected by
Georgia 	1. **Ghrudo** Darkveti, Imereti Region	N 42.307671 E 43.327316 Z= 370 m asl	180 /300/ 500* Not tapped, previously used for water supply (Chiatura), currently used only as technical water */ an extremely recorded discharge	***S, E, Ec, A*** *The spring emerges at the foot of the steep southern escarpment of the Darkveti Plateau, at an intersection of fractures in Upper Cretaceous well karstified, thick bedded limestone. It has strong seasonal variability and periodically becomes highly turbid during torrential rainfall. Historically important for Chiatura water supply, although contamination currently restricts its use to technical water. Its flow is important for maintaining eco system of Qvirila River basin.*	Nino Kapanadze, Ivane Javakhishvili (TSU), *compiled from published literature Z. Lezhava (2015)*

NIKAS – Ghrudo



Location map of the spring. Google Earth image