



# La arruga, en geología, también es bella



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Dpto. Geología, UPV/EHU



ZIENTZIA  
ETA TEKNOLOGIA  
FAKULTATEA  
FACULTAD  
DE CIENCIA  
Y TECNOLOGÍA



Apoplystra, Grecia



Mount Head, en Canadá  
(image: ZME Science)



Flysch negro, Deba



El trabajo de la Geóloga, comienza por  
entender el Paisaje



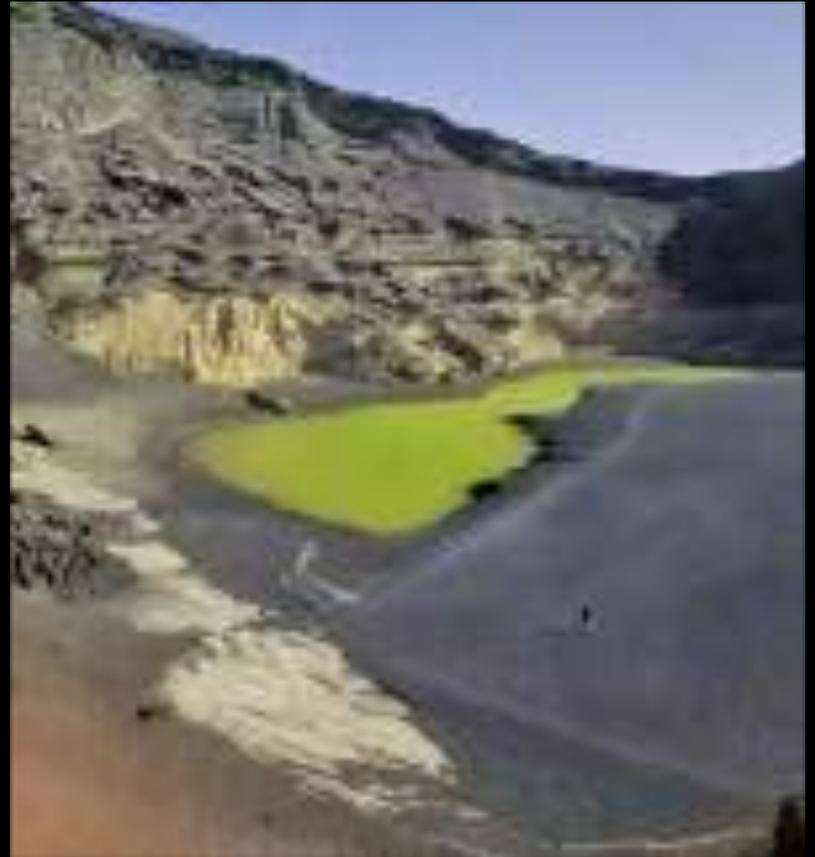
¿En qué nos fijamos?

Color de las rocas

Tipo de relieve ...

Suelo/vegetación  
(litología/Clima)...



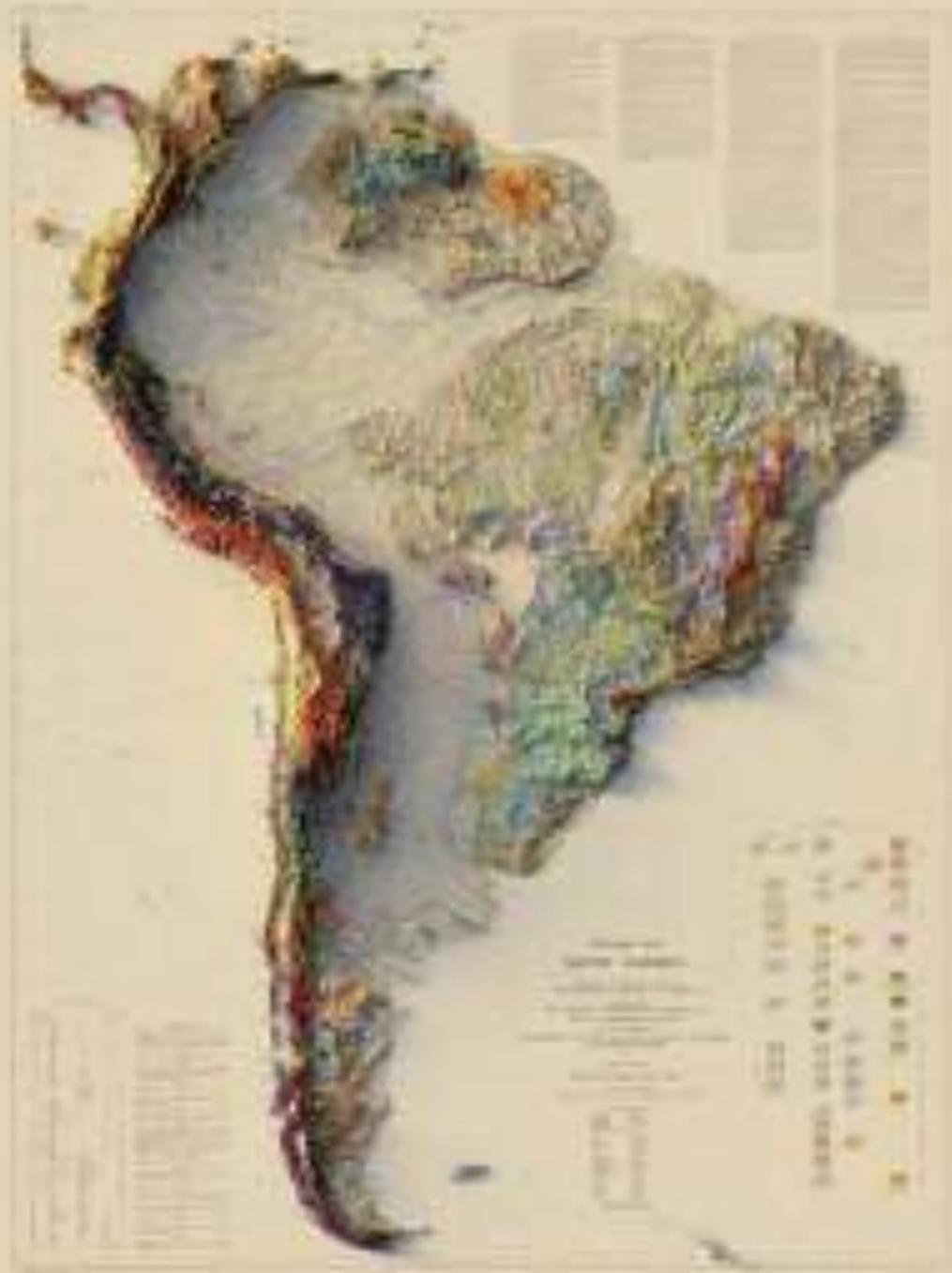


*El curioso caso de Benjamin Button*



# Tipos de relieve positivo





¿Cómo se genera un relieve positivo?



# Tipos de relieve positivo

Chimborazo  
Volcán

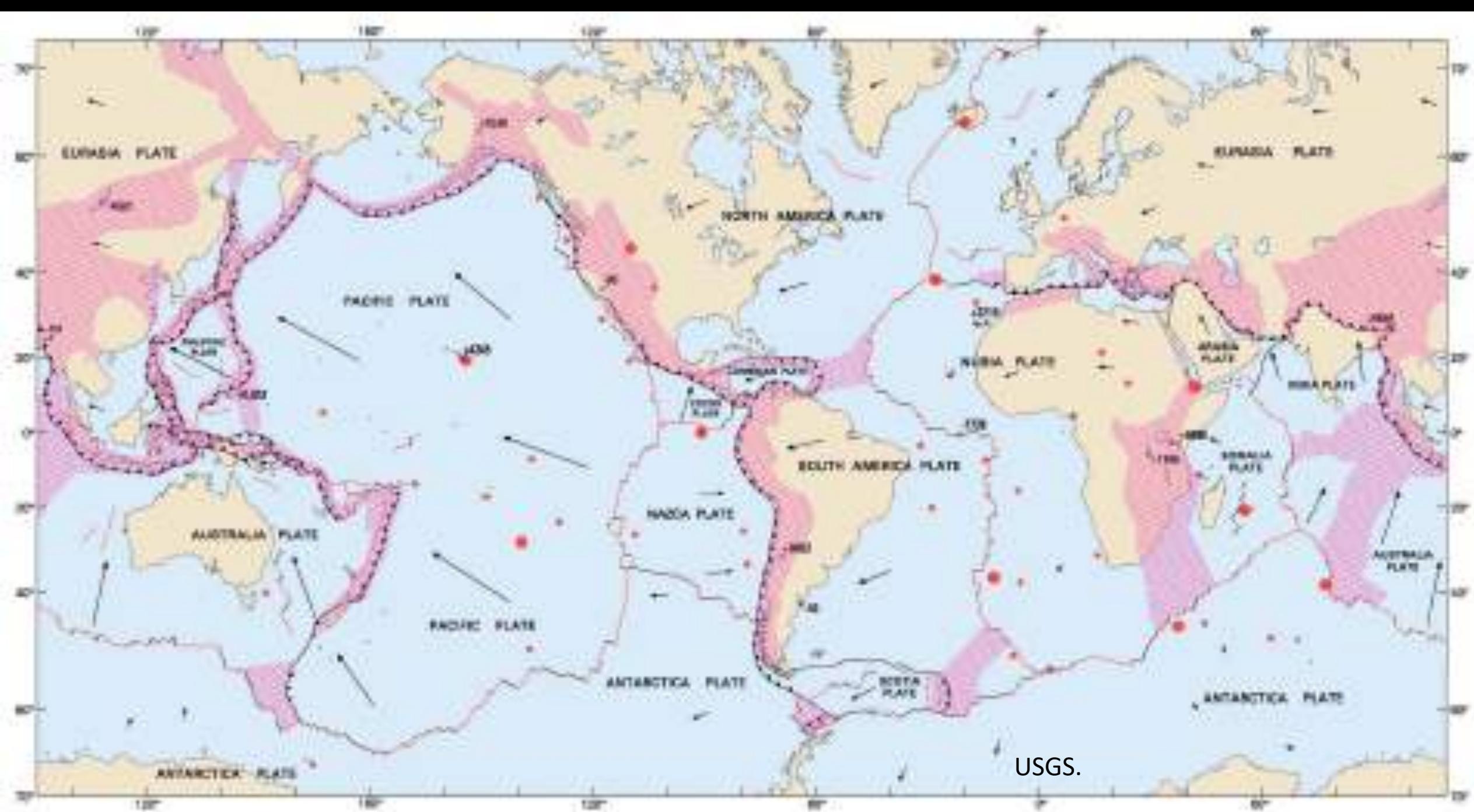


Cilindro de Marbore  
Roca plegada



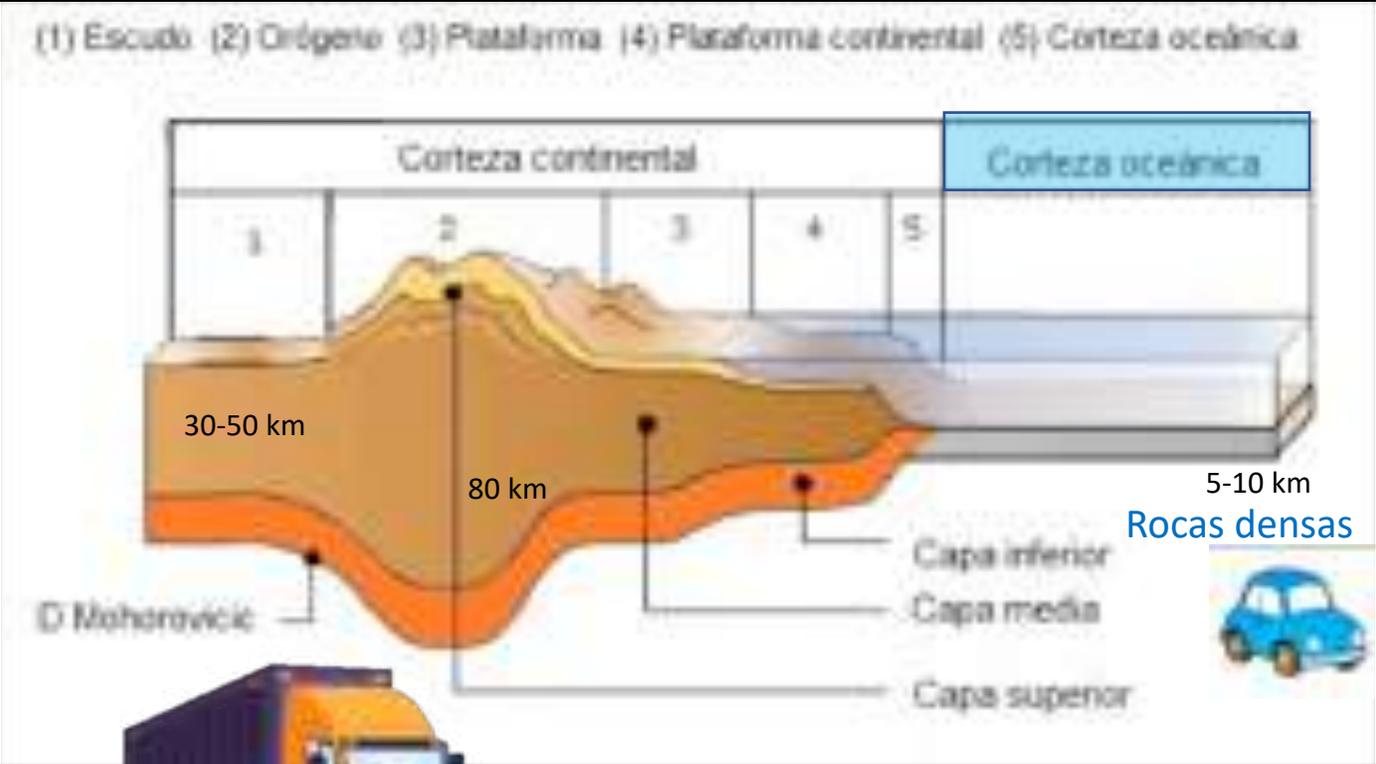
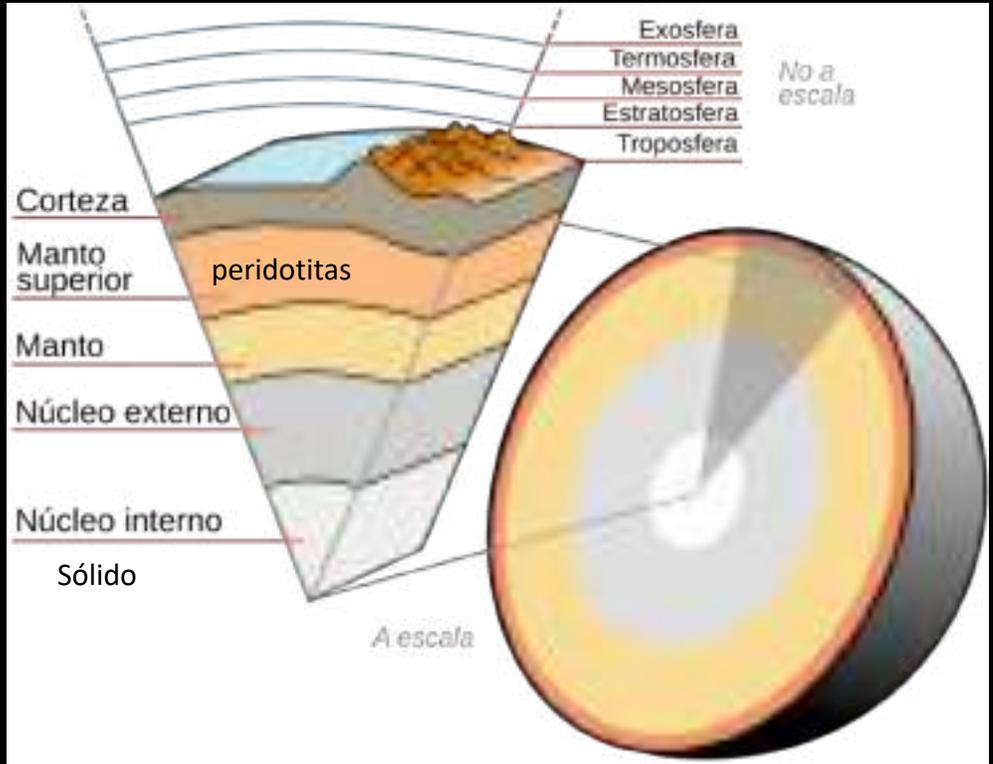
Rift Africano  
Escalón de falla



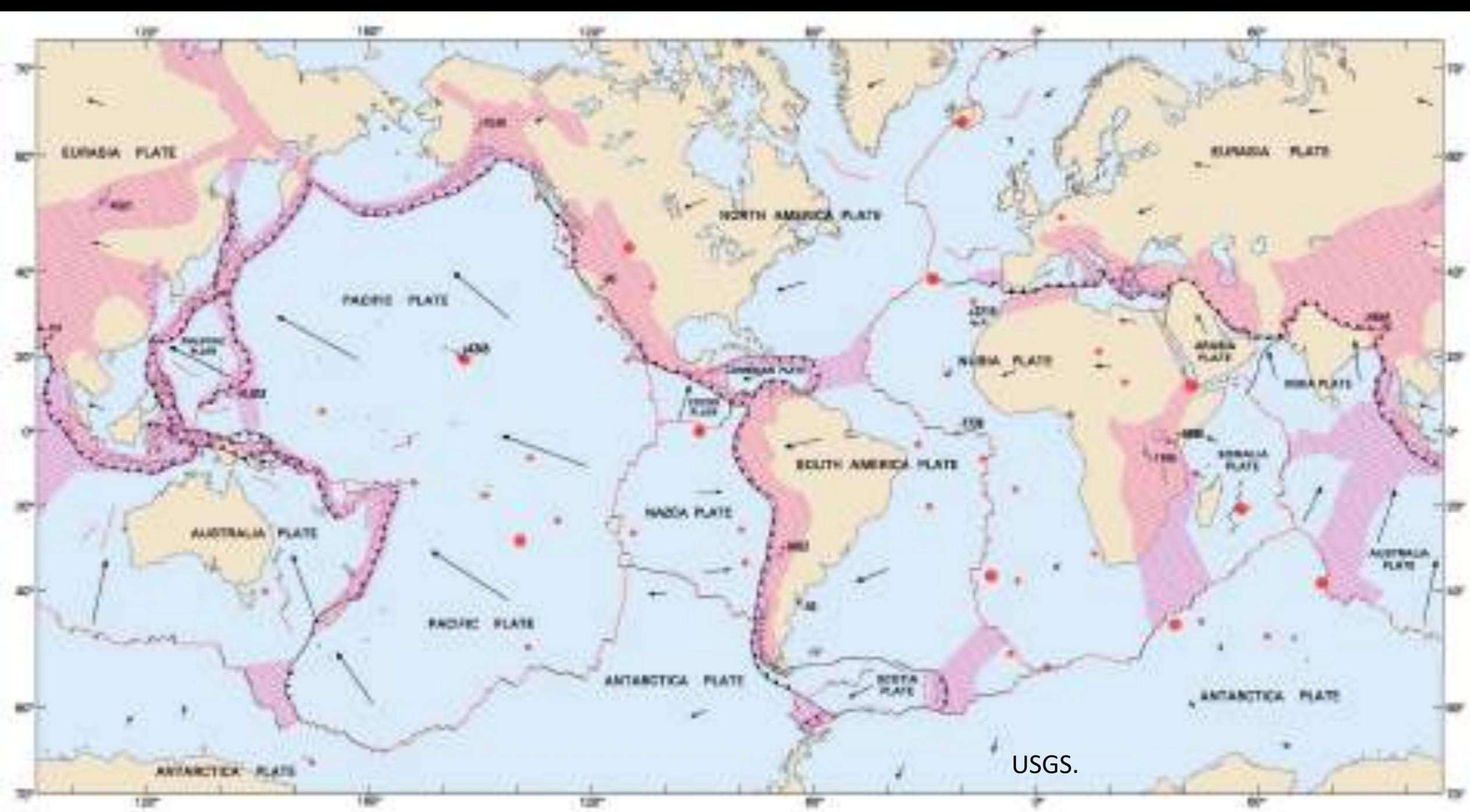


USGS.

Asten. Litosfera







USGS.

# Tipos de relieve positivo

Chimborazo  
Volcán



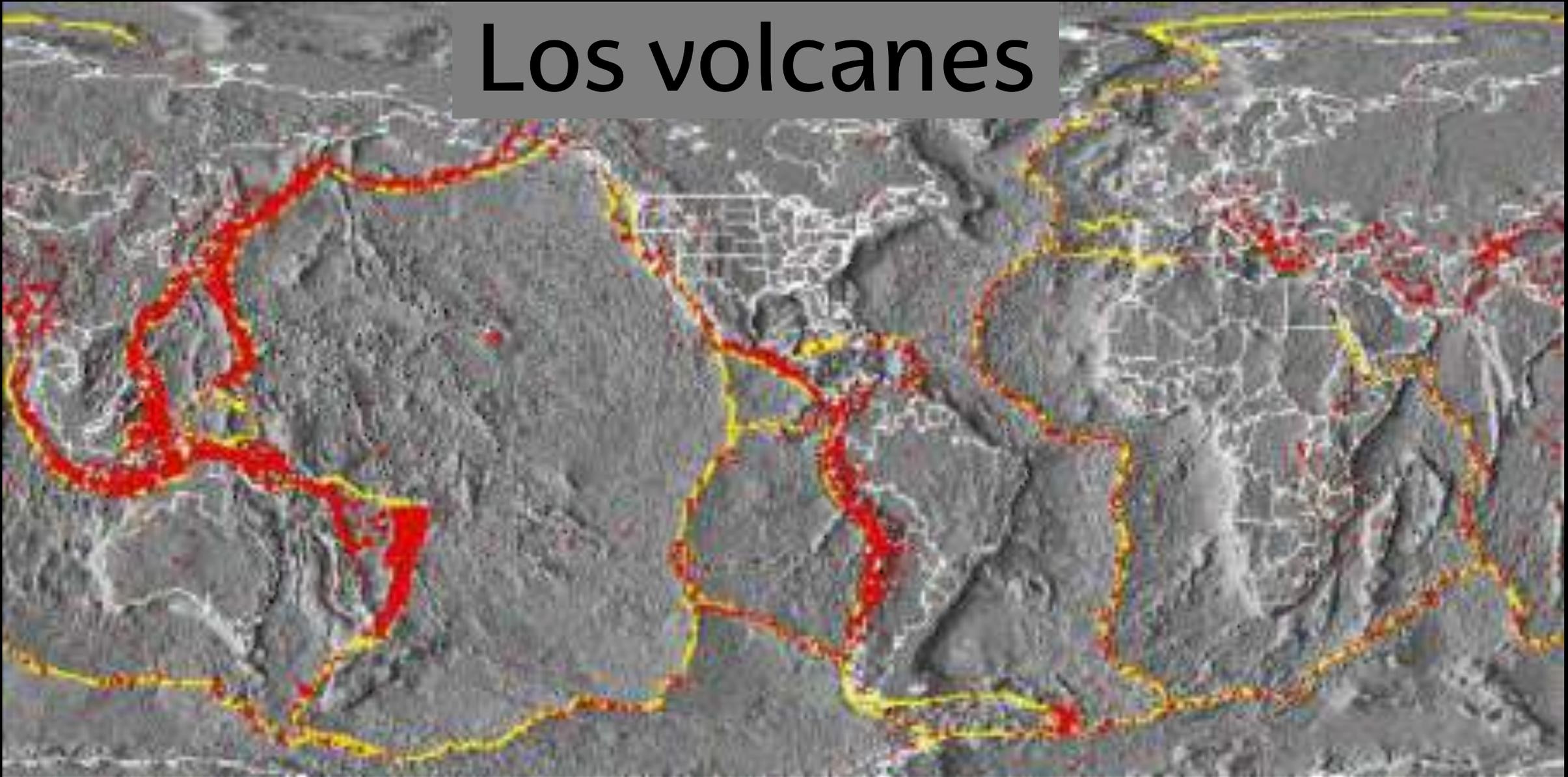
Cilindro de Marbore  
Roca plegada



Rift Africano  
Escalón de falla



# Los volcanes



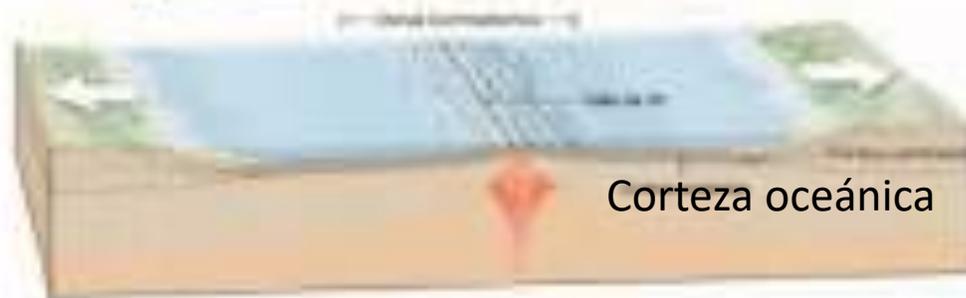
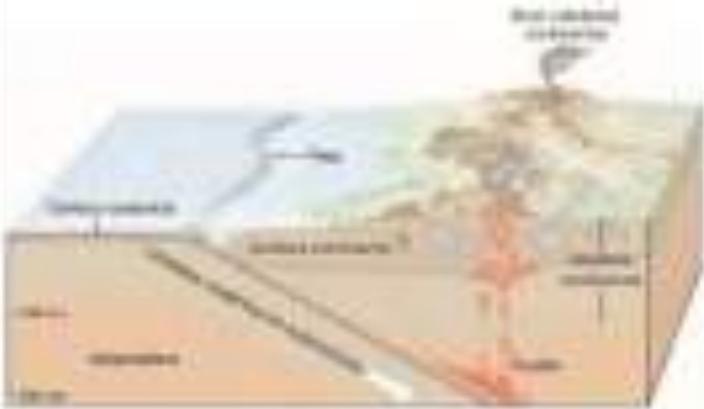
Las zonas volcánicas del planeta forman el llamado cinturón de fuego.



# Los volcanes: No todos son iguales



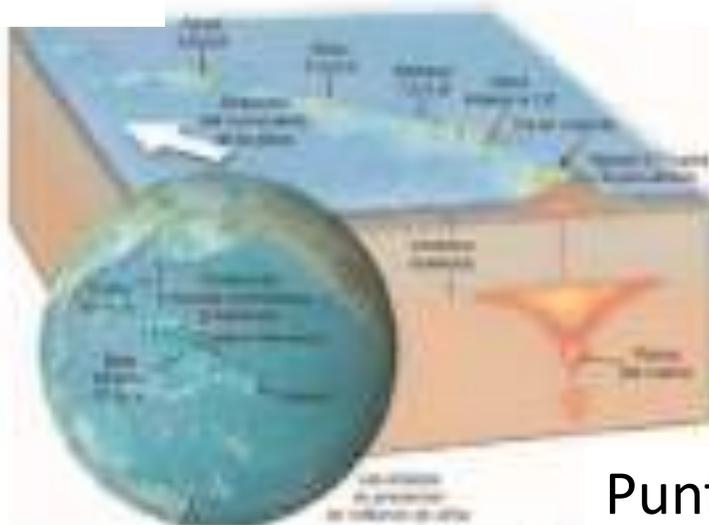
Corteza continental



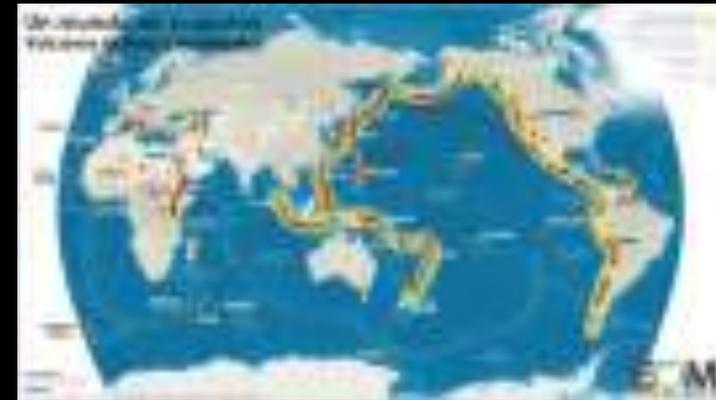
# Los volcanes: No todos son iguales

Zonas de Subducción

Zonas de Divergencia

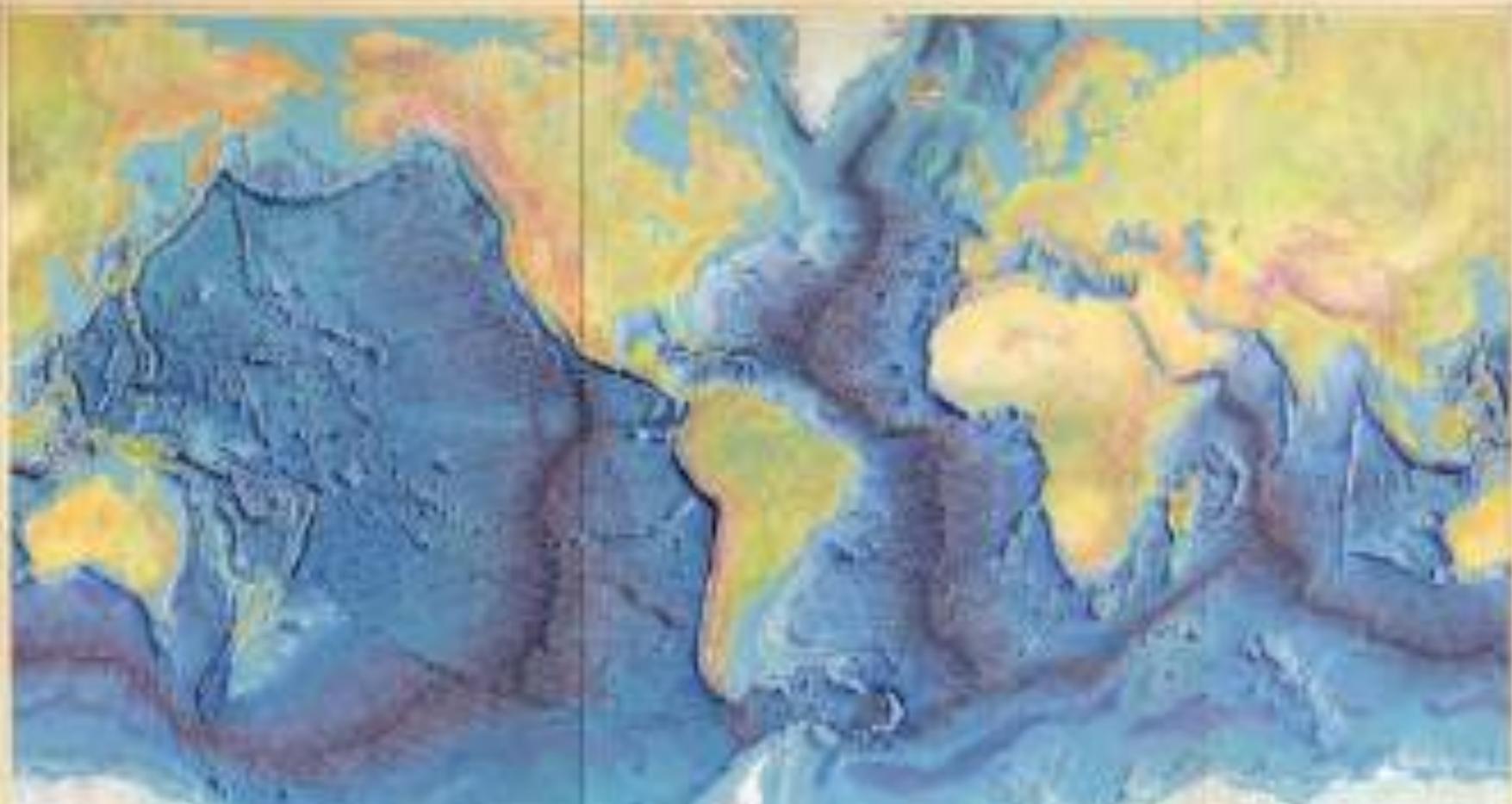


Puntos calientes





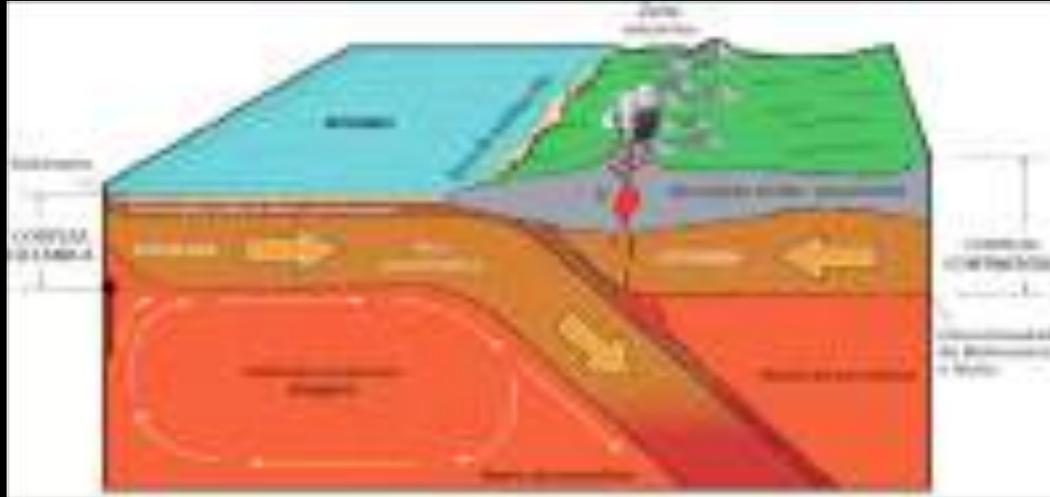




Mapa de Marie Tharp y Bruce Heezen, pintado por Heinrich C. Berann (1977)

Parque Nacional de Pingvellir, Islandia





Límite de placas  
**convergente**  
 o Destructivo



# Los volcanes



¡Más de 300 centros volcánicos activos!

# Los volcanes de Europa

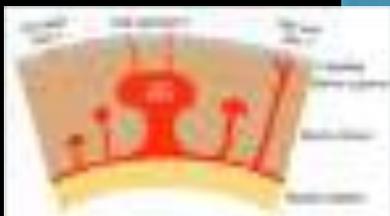
Islandia  
Azores



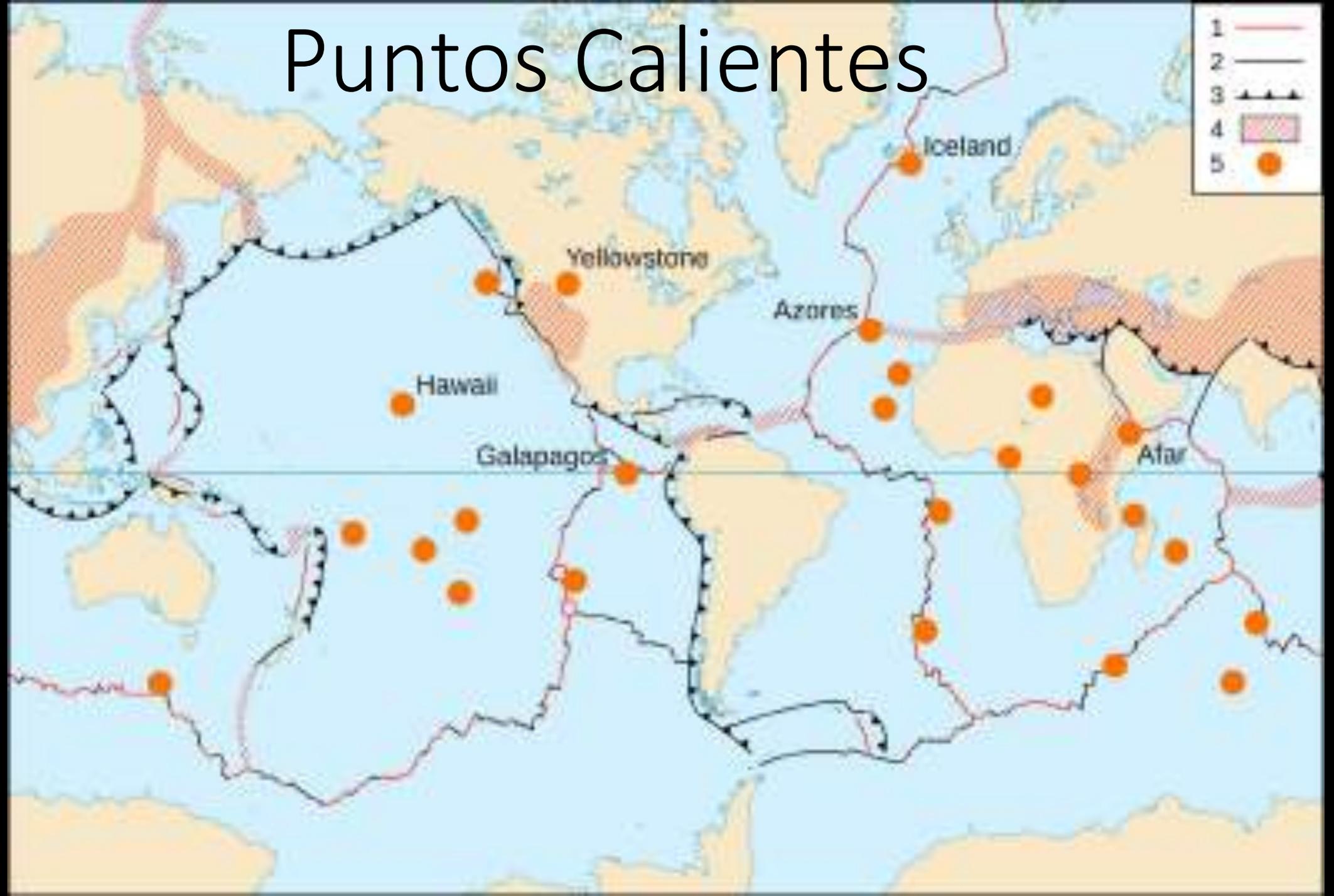
Capadocia  
Italia  
Cáucaso  
Egeo



Canarias



# Puntos Calientes

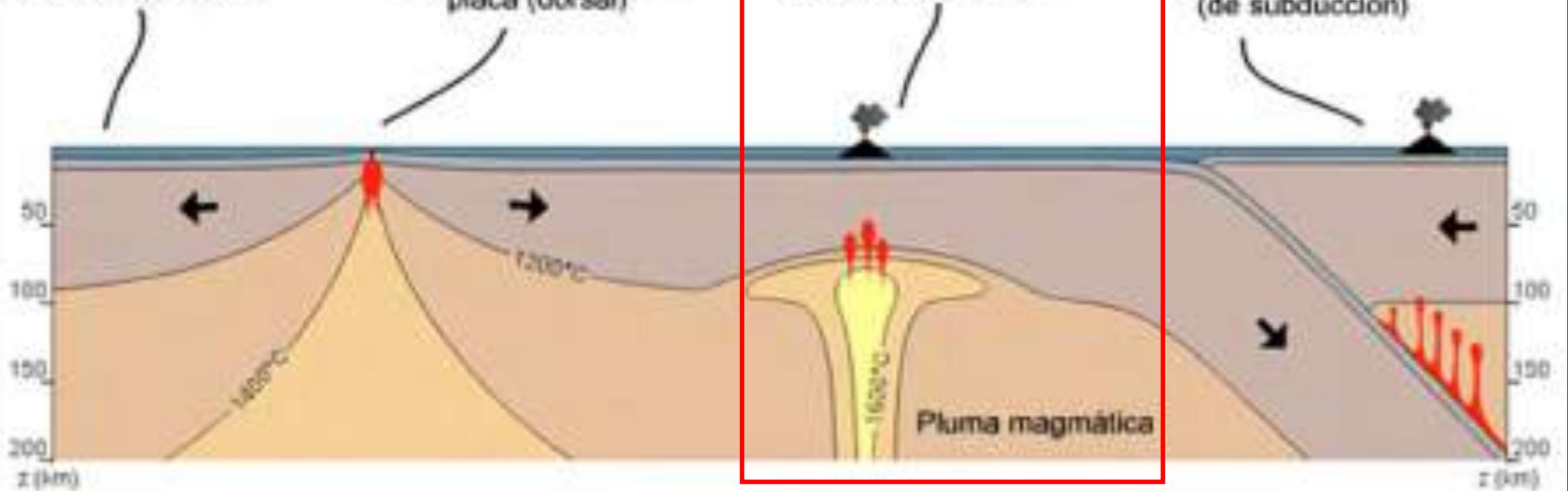


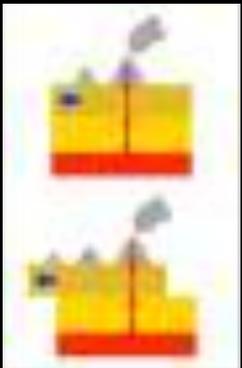
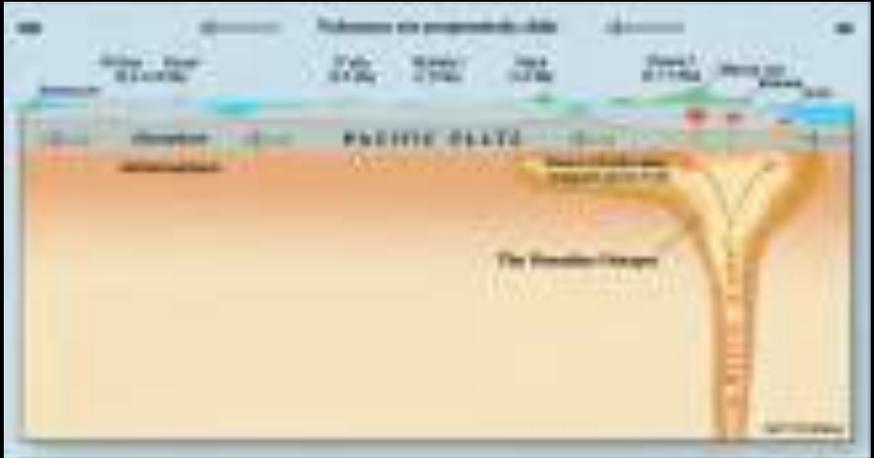
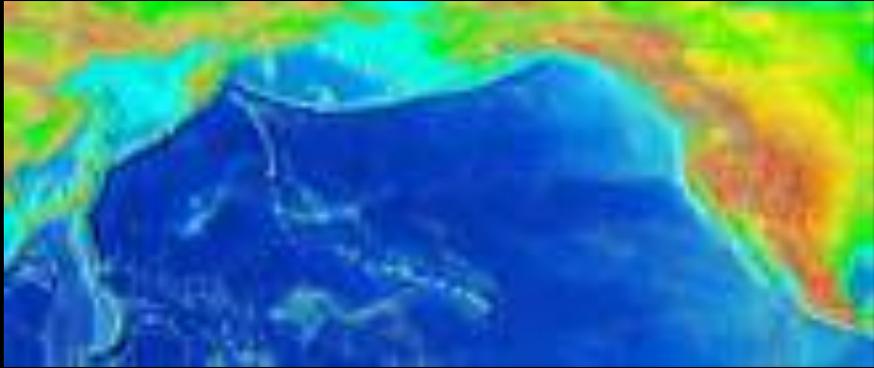
A: Situación normal

B: Situación borde de placa (dorsal)

C: Punto caliente

D: Arc isla (zona de subducción)





Hawai

# Tipos de relieve positivo

Chimborazo  
Volcán



Cilindro de Marbore  
Roca plegada

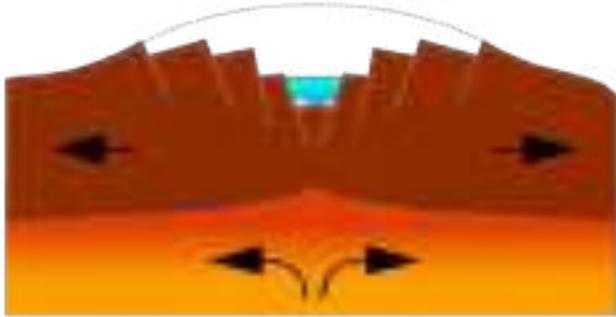


Rift Africano  
Escalón de falla



# Rift Valley

(African rift valley)



Mioceno



# New Ocean Basin

(Red Sea)





# Valle del Jordan



Frank and Helen Schreider



# Tipos de relieve positivo

Chimborazo  
Volcán



Cilindro de Marboré  
Rocas plegadas OROGENIA



Rift Africano  
Escalón de falla

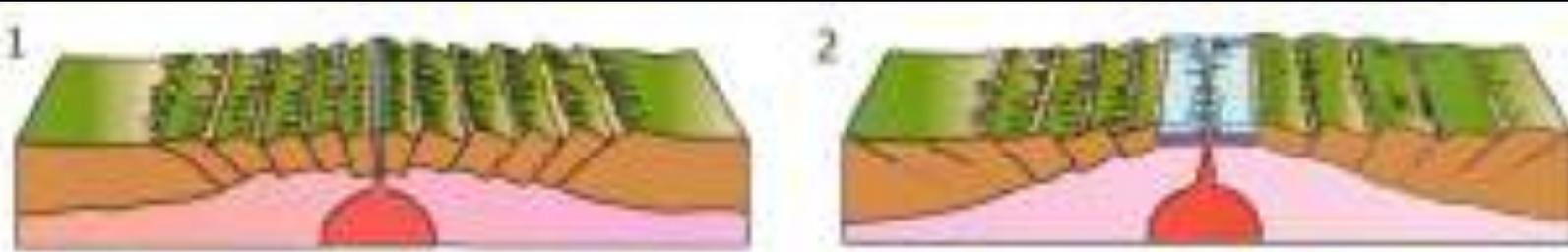


Las rocas se estremecen...  
Cuando dos cortezas continentales  
chocan

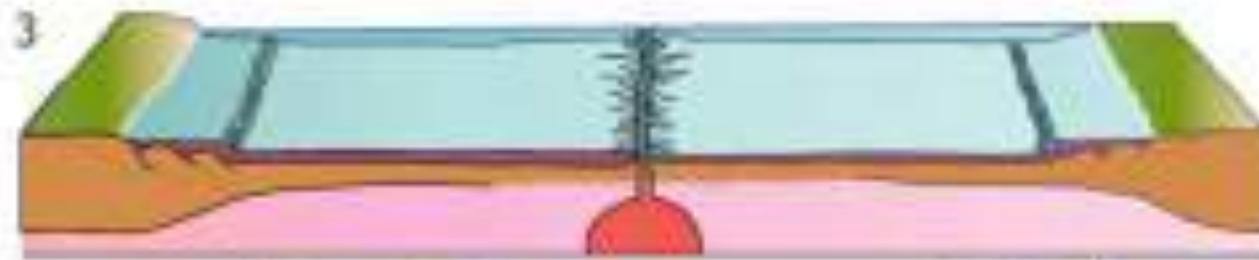


# Ciclo de Wilson

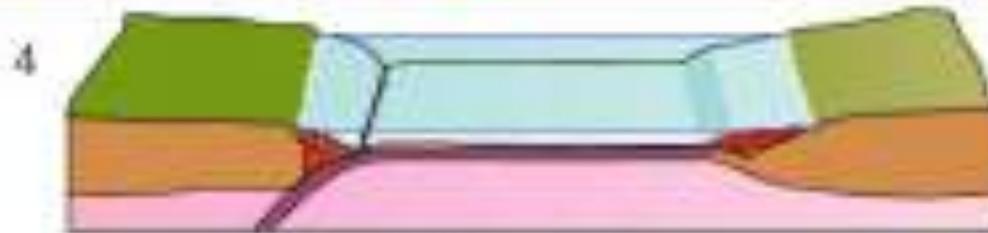
Adelgazamiento  
de la Corteza  
Continental  
Rift



Creación de la corteza  
oceánica (mar)



Corteza  
oceánica (océano)



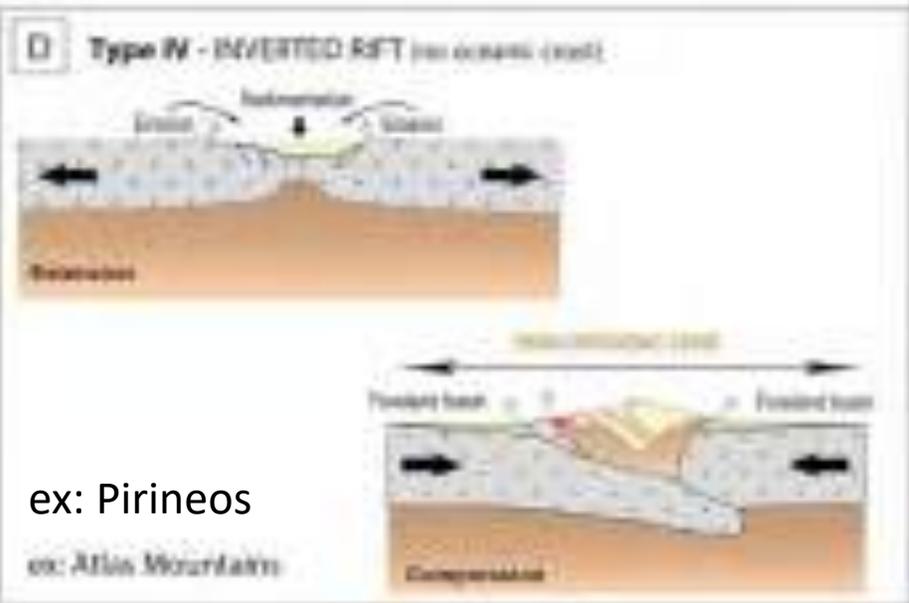
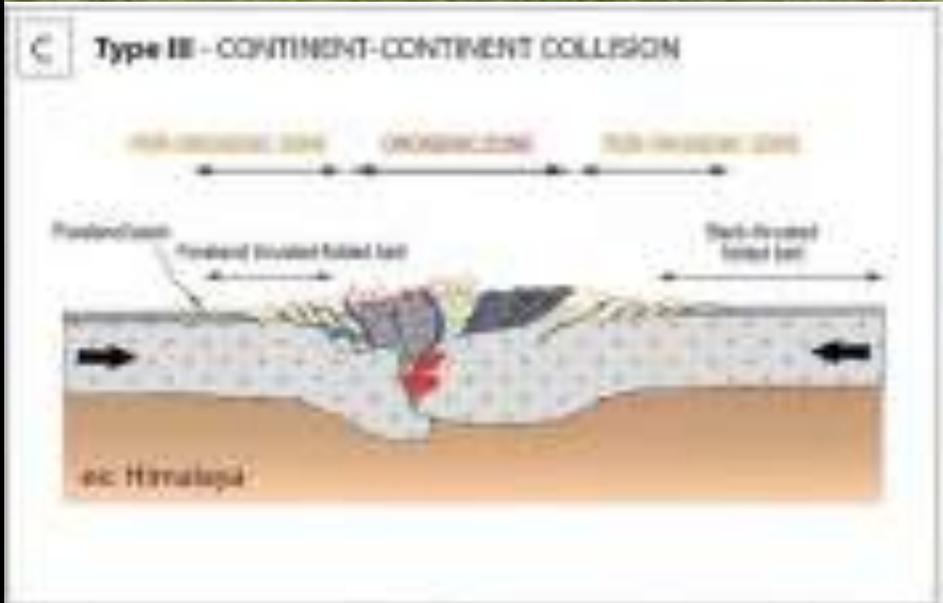
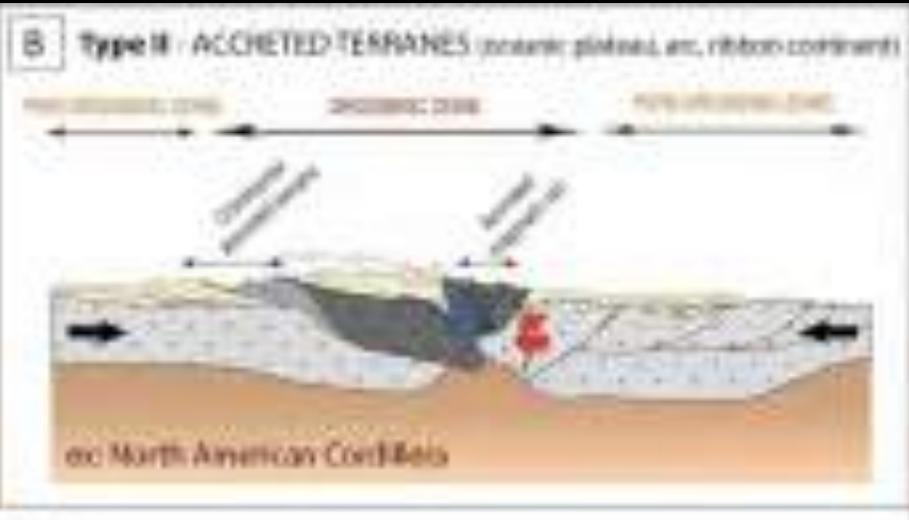
Pérdida o **subducción**  
de la corteza  
oceánica (océano)



Pérdida o **subducción**  
de la corteza  
oceánica (océano)  
con somerización



**Colisión** de las  
cortezas  
continentales  
(orogeno)



Oceanic crust igneous	Continental crust	Metamorphic rocks: Pyroxene/Charnofite	Plutonic rocks
Sediments / Sedimentary rocks / Metasediments	Lithogenic mantle	$10^4 < P < 10^5$ Pa	Volcanic rocks
		$10^5 < P < 10^6$ Pa	
		$10^6 < P < 10^7$ Pa	

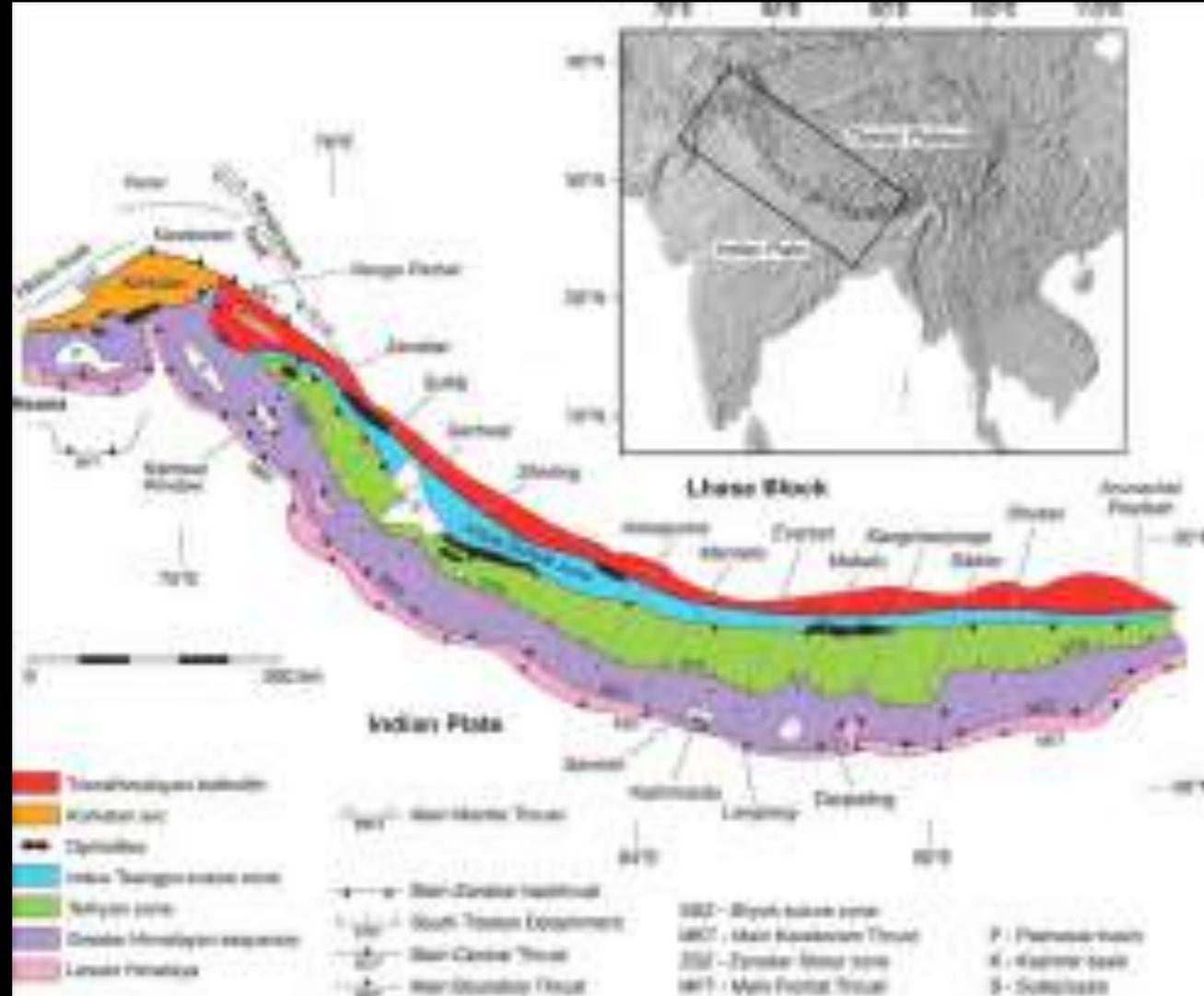
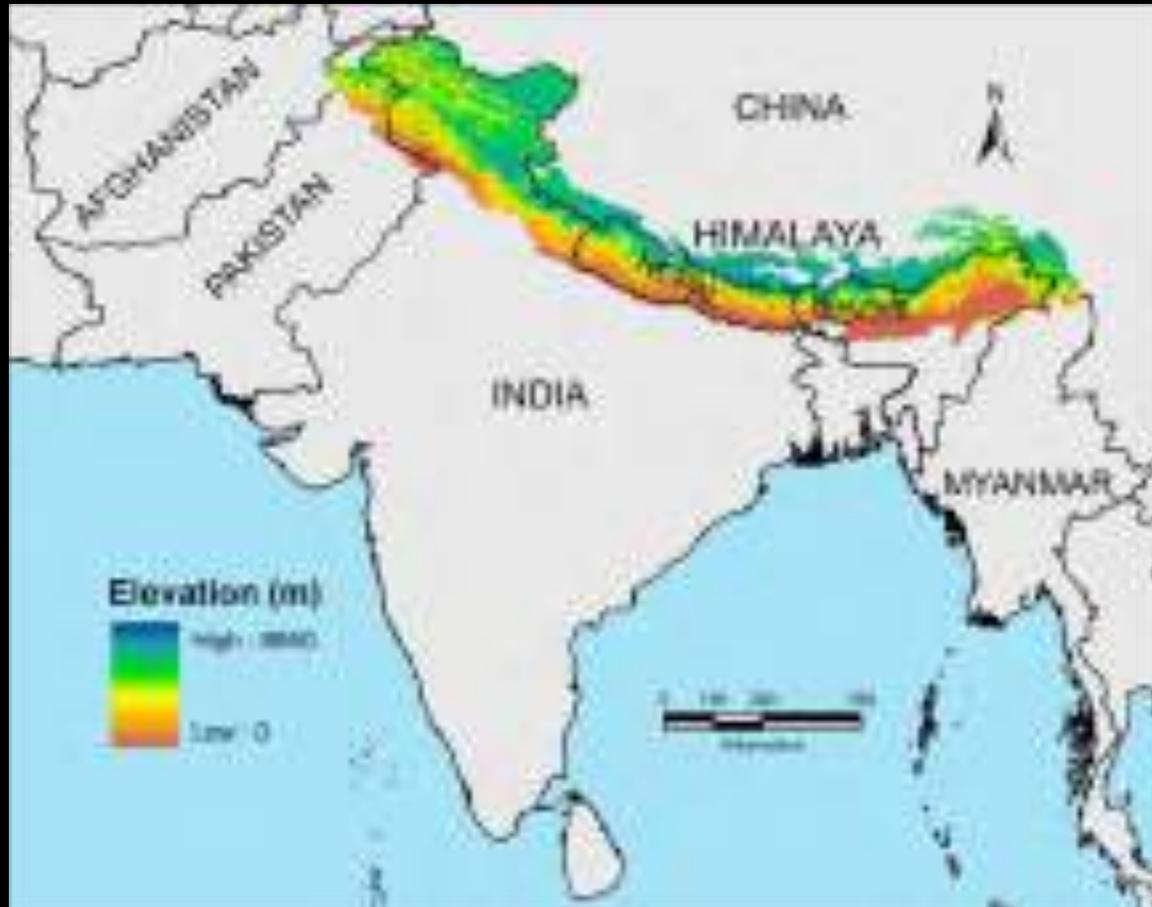
# Himalaya

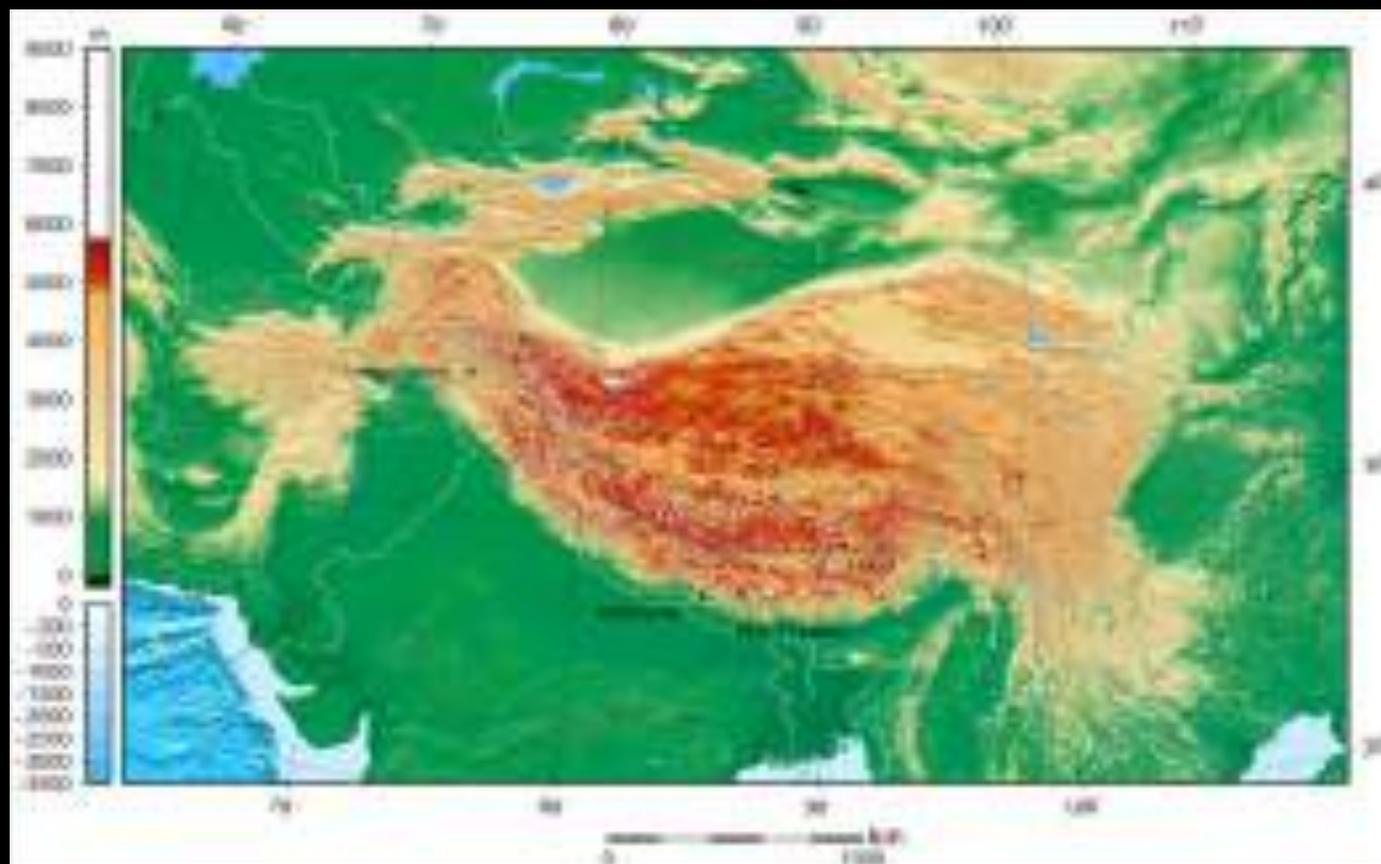
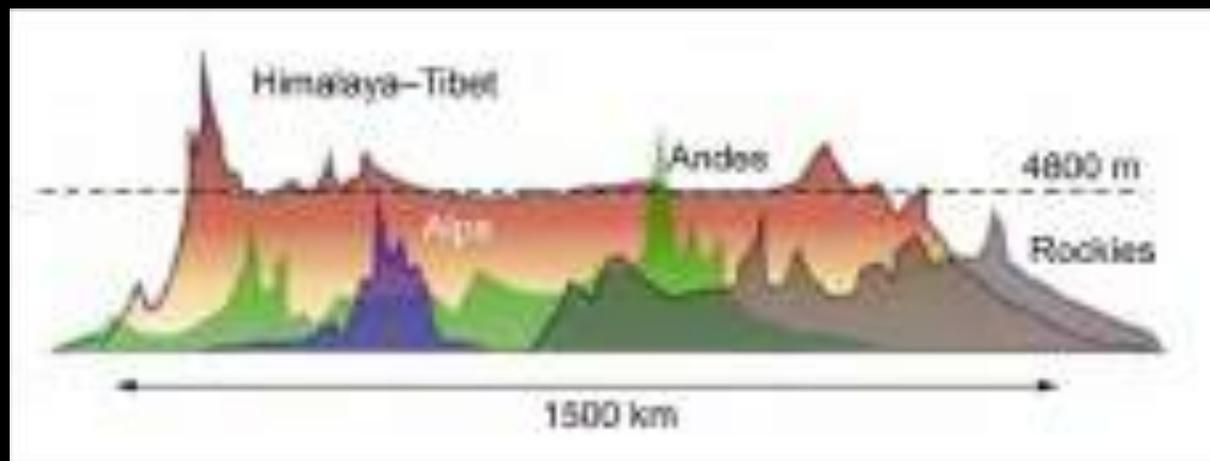


# Himalaya

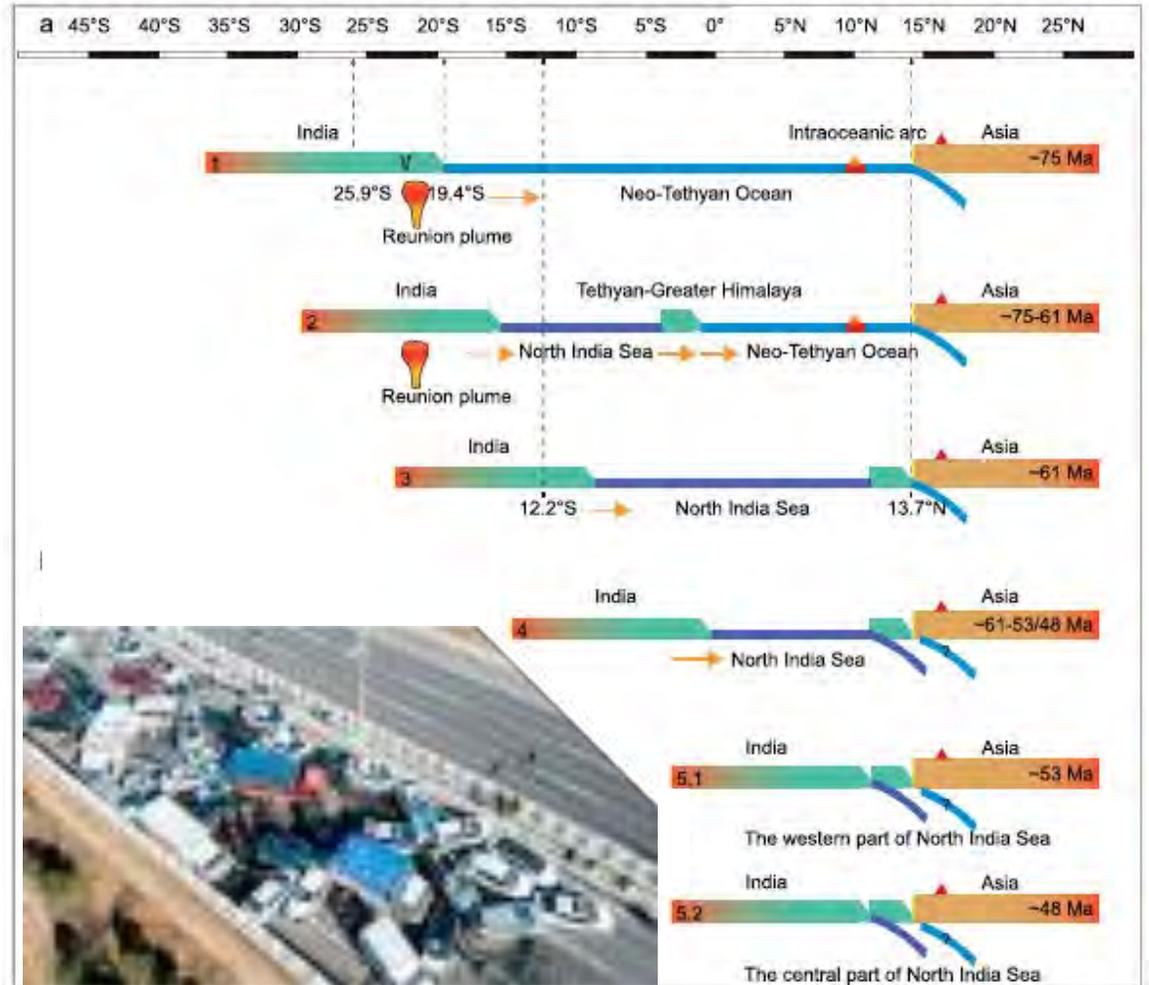
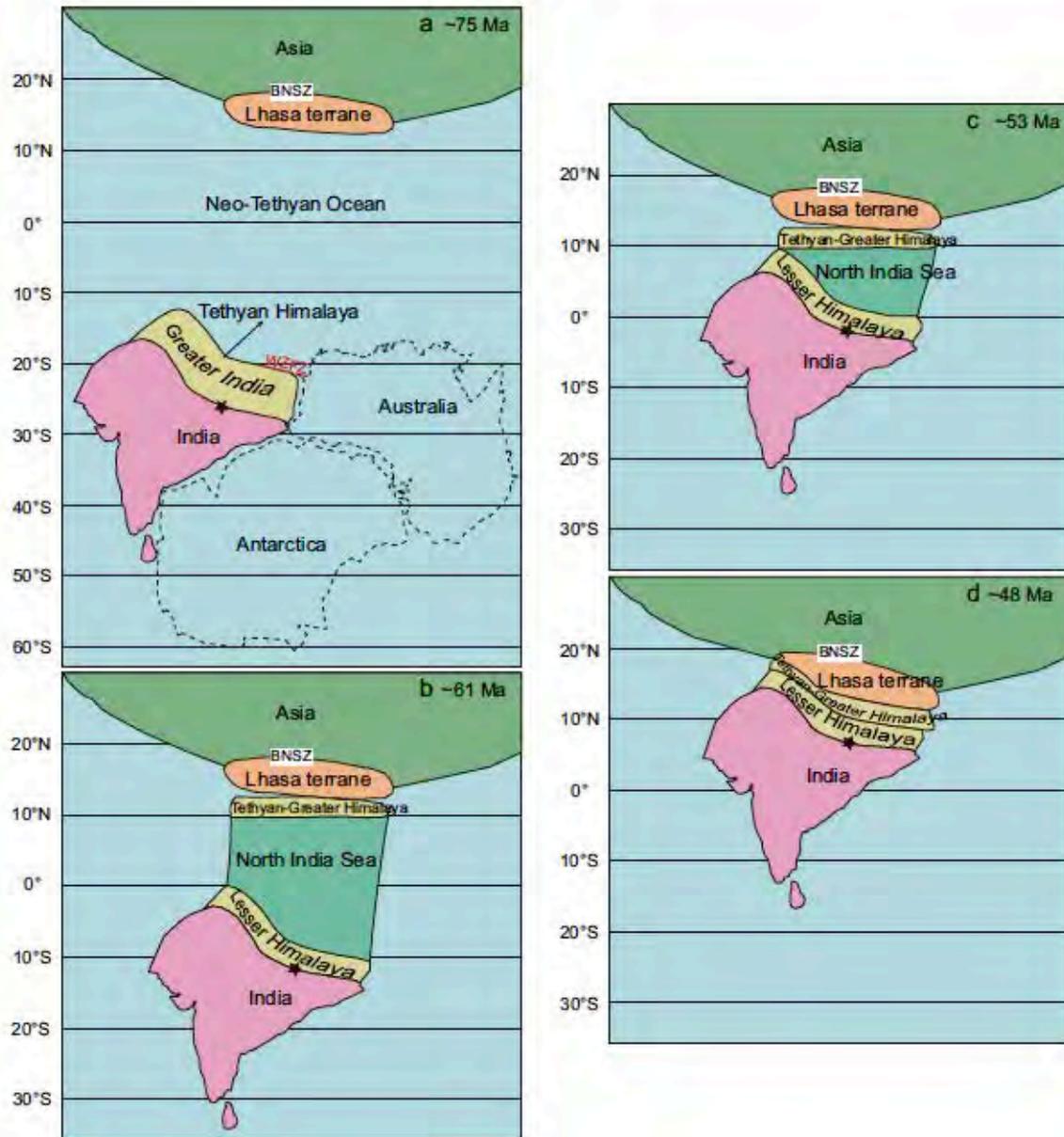


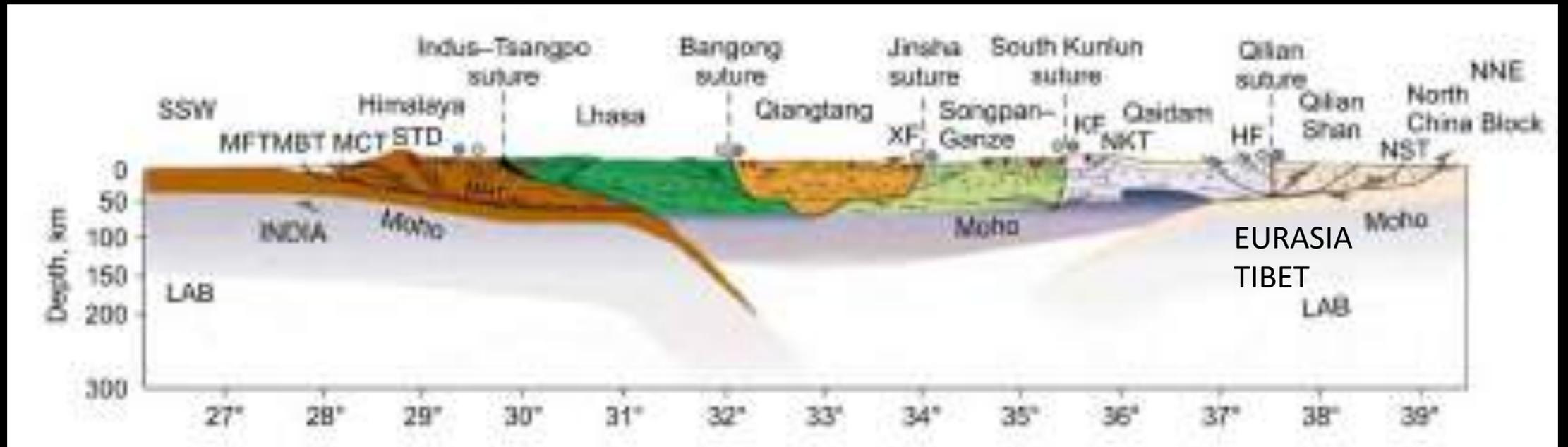
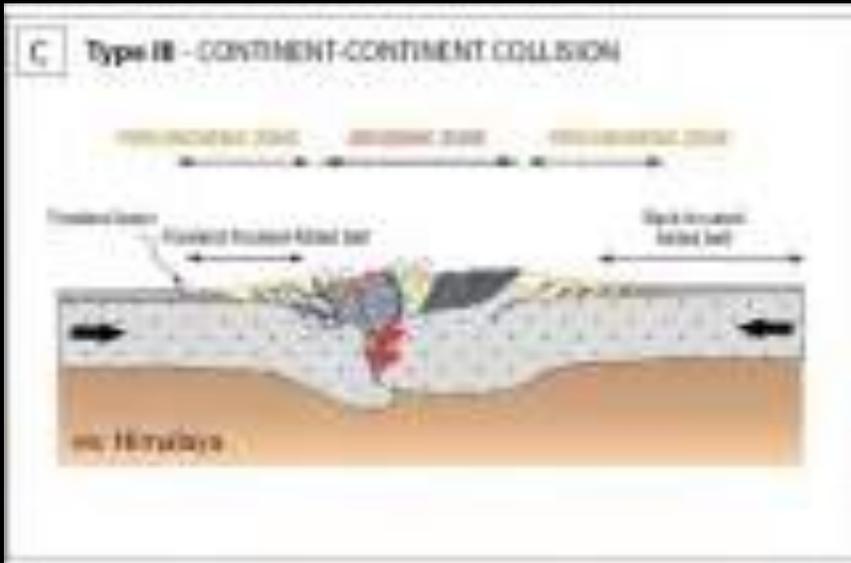
¡ El final (casi) de un largo viaje!  
La placa India





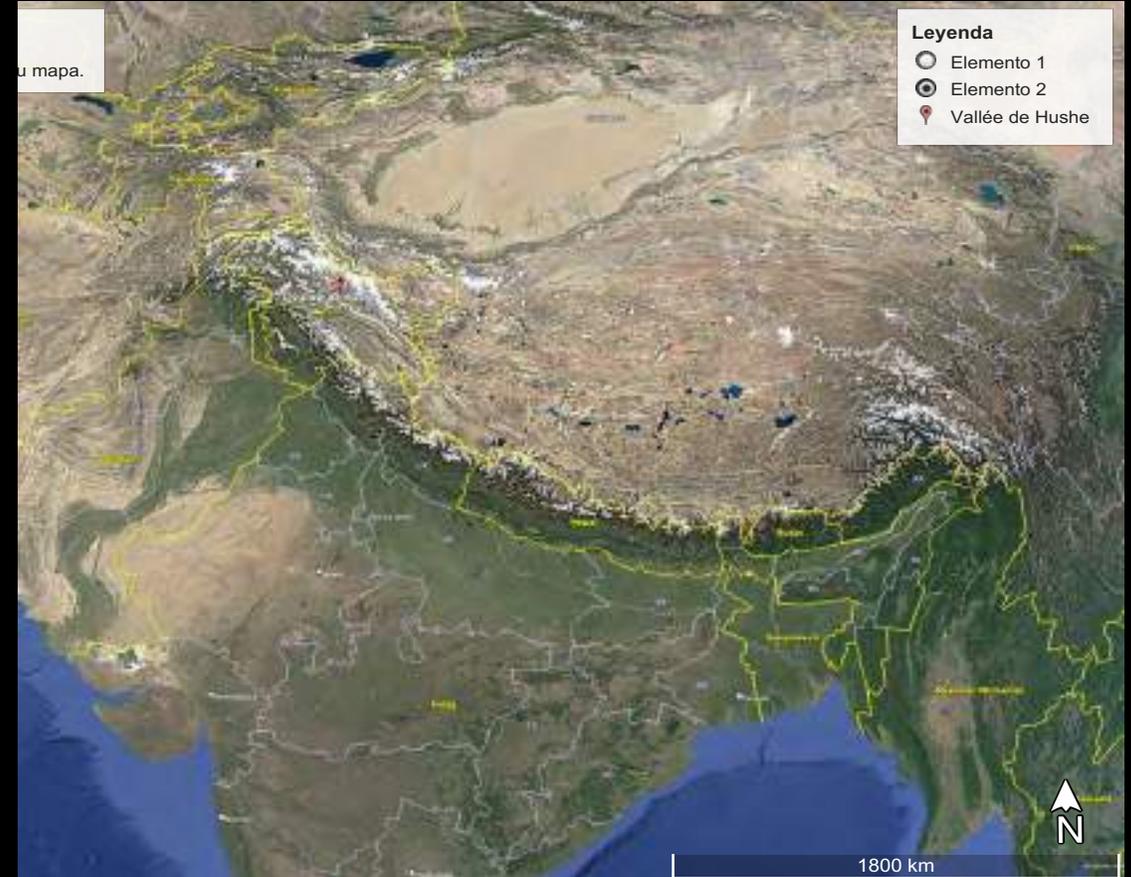
# Choque múltiple







# Baltistan, Norte de Pakistan

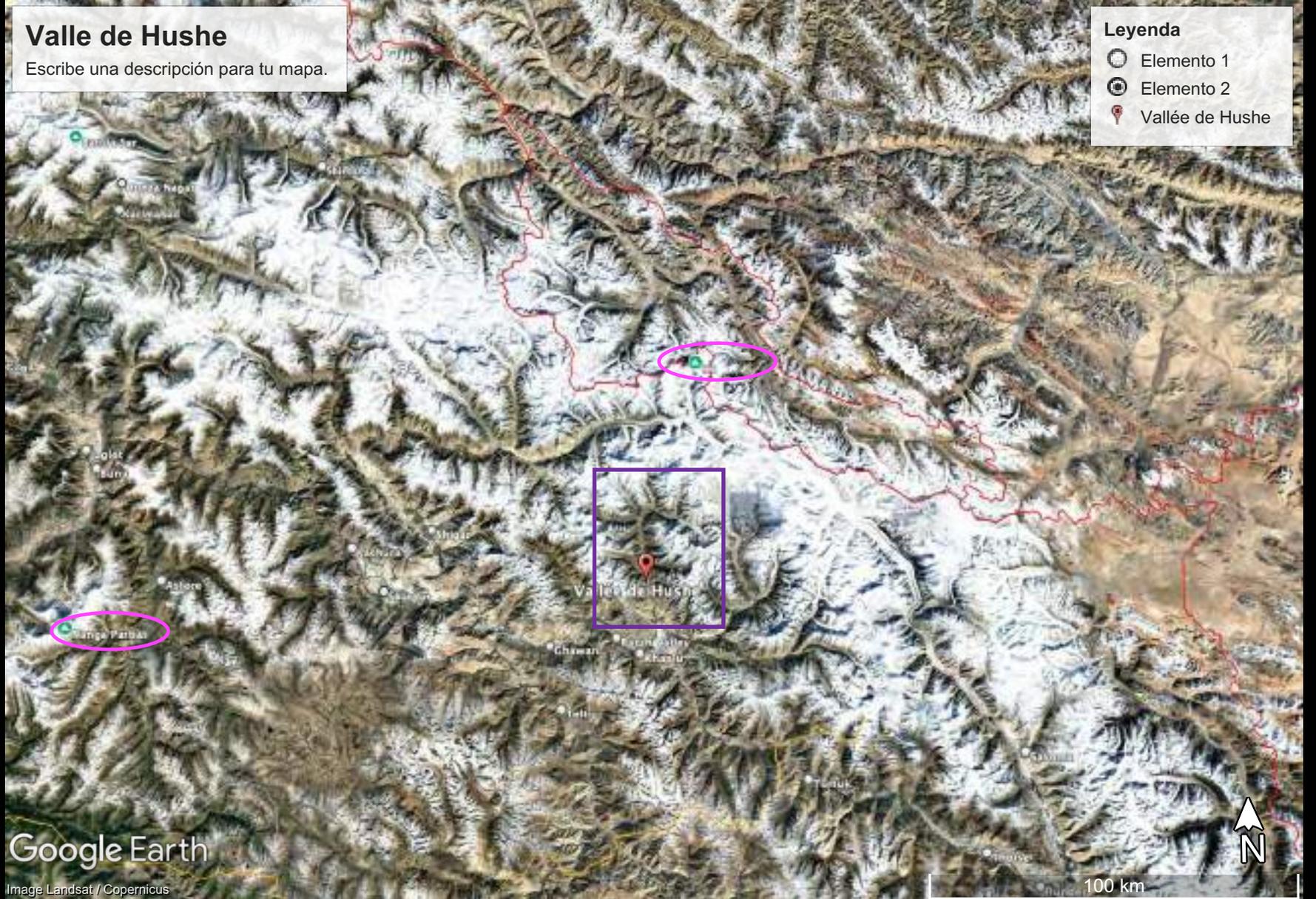


# Valle de Hushe

Escribe una descripción para tu mapa.

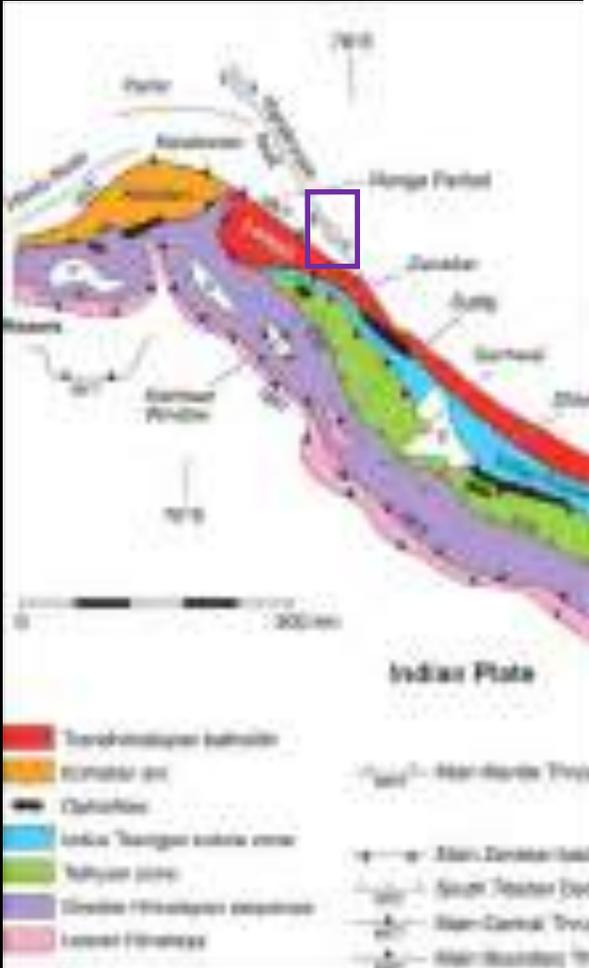
## Leyenda

- Elemento 1
- Elemento 2
- Vallée de Hushe



Google Earth

Image Landsat / Copernicus



## Valle de Hushe

Escribe una descripción para tu mapa.



MASHERBRUM  
7.821 m



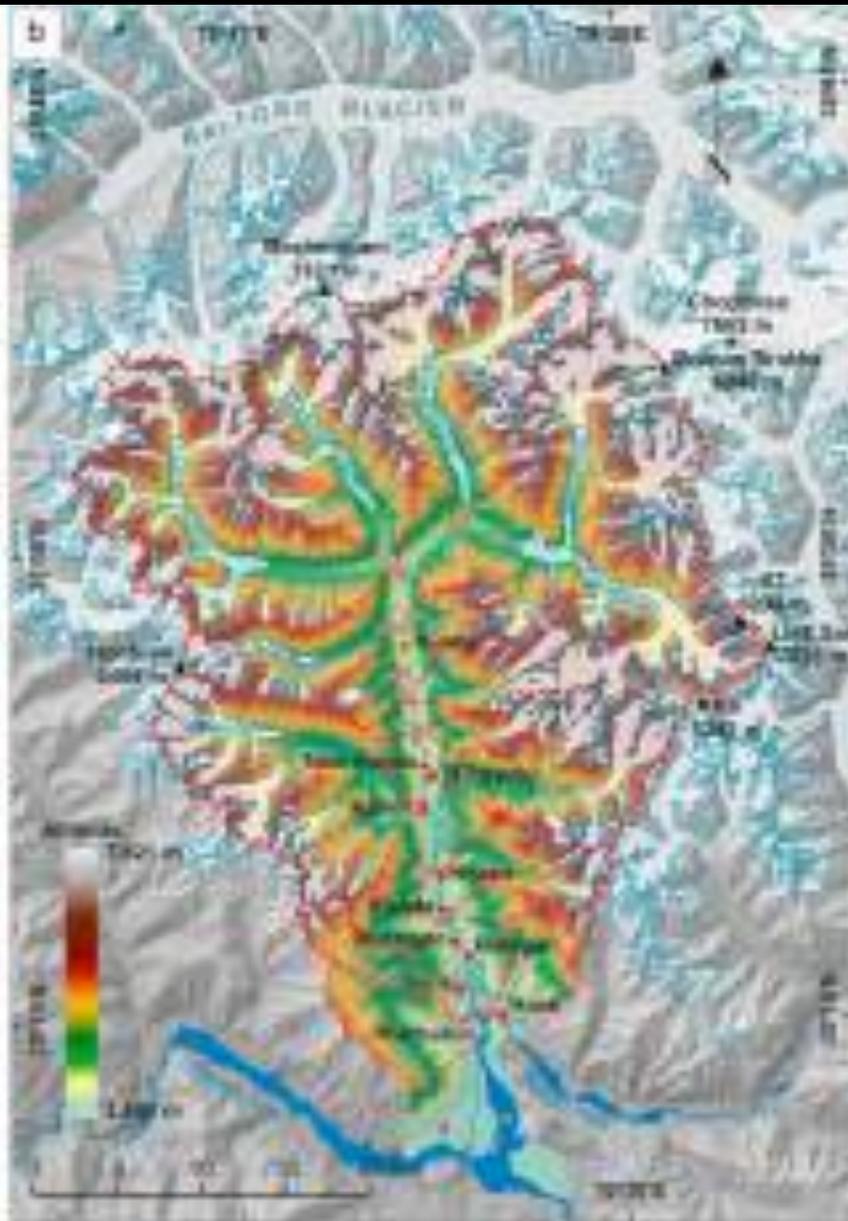
SKARDU





Karakoram Belt Complex (Permian-Jurassic to QAM)  
 Karakoram orogenic belt (Cretaceous-Miocene to now)  
 Mesozoic (QAM)

Thrust fault  
 Normal fault  
 Tertiary sub-basin  
 Faults along basin



Rivers and tributaries  
 Drainage  
 Tertiary sub-basin  
 Faults along basin



# Mapa de Riesgos

SCIENCE OF RIVERS  
 2019, VOL. 14, NO. 4, 174-179  
 https://doi.org/10.1080/15230371.2019.1642289



OPEN ACCESS

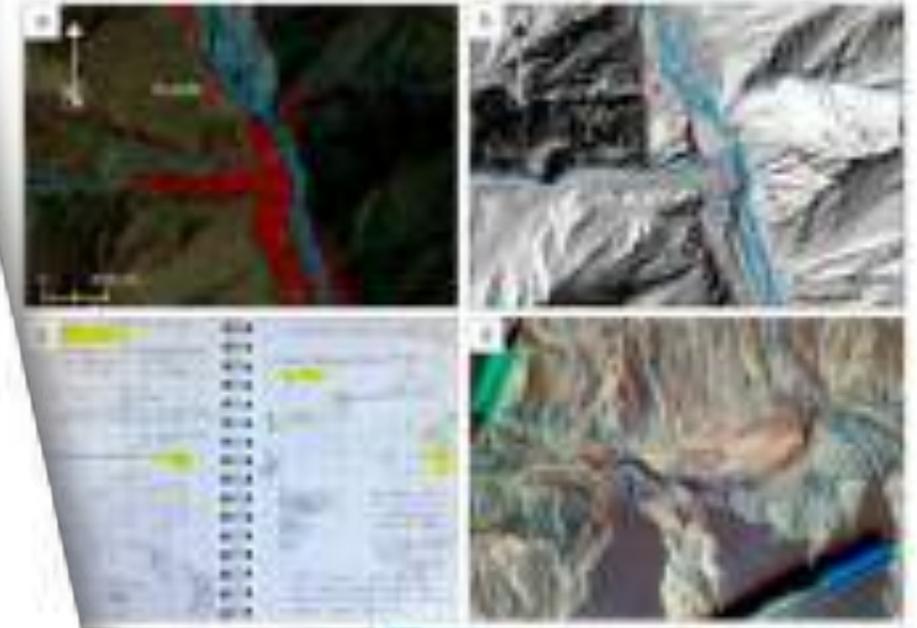
## Landforms of the Lower Hoshu Valley (Central Karakoram, Pakistan)

Arin Zafar , Ibrahim Akmal , Anwariz Khan , Shah Isqare , Javed A. Ullah 

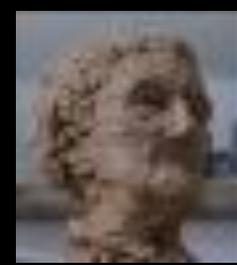
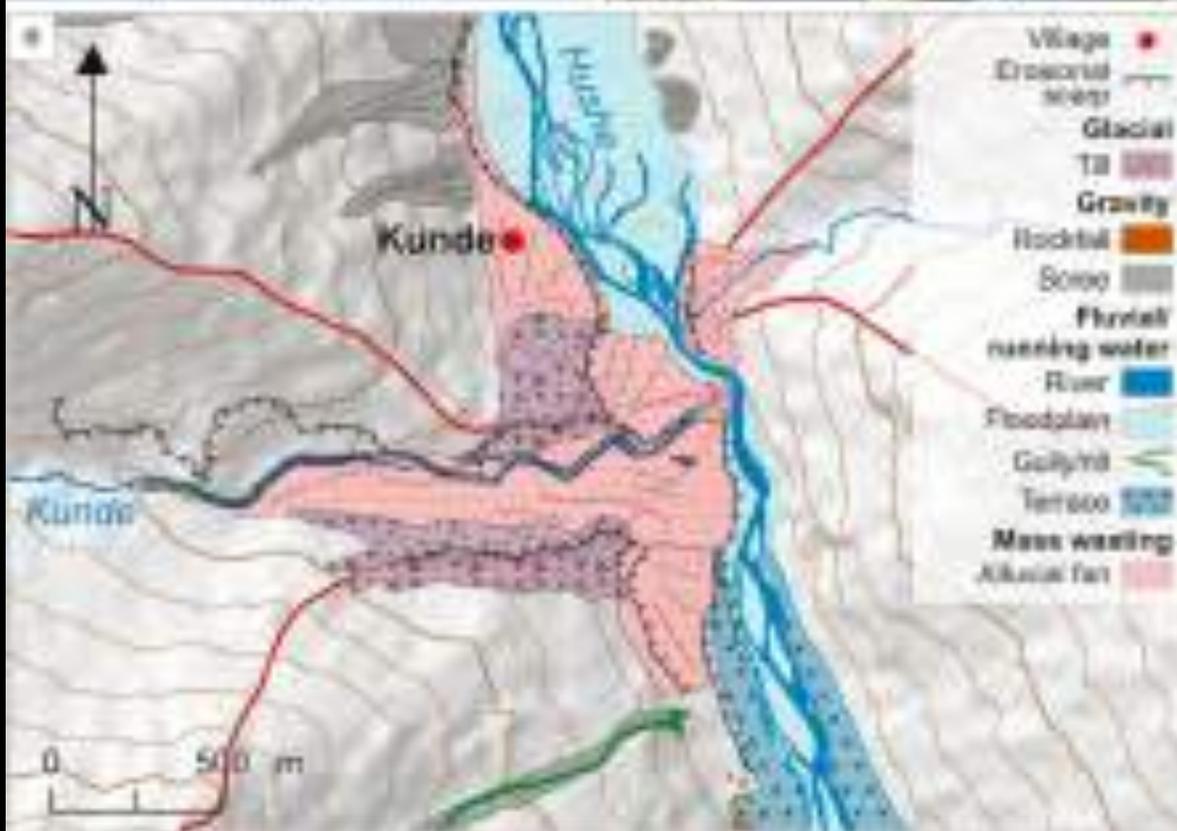
**ABSTRACT**  
 This paper presents a new geomorphological map for the lower Hoshu Valley (below 2000 m a.s.l.) located in the SE of the Central Karakoram in Northern Balochistan, Pakistan. Fieldwork and remote sensing were combined to improve understanding of the most recent surface landforms to produce a 1:50,000 scale map. Thirteen landform types associated with glacial, fluvial, gravitational and mass wasting processes were identified and mapped. Particular emphasis was made to correctly delineate processes that could pose a threat to the population. The distribution of the landforms in the valley revealed six alluvial fans, rockfalls, wind-blown dunes, debris flows, landslides, and the location of geological structures and distribution of lateral tributaries. This map is the first and necessary step towards a deep evaluation on geological risk related to external processes in the area.

**ARTICLE HISTORY**  
 Received 27 April 2018  
 Accepted 1 September 2019  
 Published 7 September 2019

**KEYWORDS**  
 Central Karakoram; field  
 evidence; geomorphological  
 evidence; mass wasting  
 processes; Hoshu valley  
 Karakoram; Pakistan



**Figure 1.** Morphological map of the lower Hoshu Valley (below 2000 m a.s.l.) in the SE of the Central Karakoram in Northern Balochistan, Pakistan. The map shows the distribution of the most recent surface landforms to produce a 1:50,000 scale map. Thirteen landform types associated with glacial, fluvial, gravitational and mass wasting processes were identified and mapped. Particular emphasis was made to correctly delineate processes that could pose a threat to the population. The distribution of the landforms in the valley revealed six alluvial fans, rockfalls, wind-blown dunes, debris flows, landslides, and the location of geological structures and distribution of lateral tributaries. This map is the first and necessary step towards a deep evaluation on geological risk related to external processes in the area.



## OBJETIVOS 2024

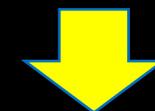


- Establecer el orden cronológico de los distintos eventos geológicos descritos



MUESTREAR SEDIMENTOS

- MONITORIZAR LAS AGUAS (CTDdiver): conductividad, Temperatura y profundidad → Deshielo



INSTALAR



UPV/EHU-BC3-Universidad de Skardu-Baltistan, Junio 2024

Skardu 2024

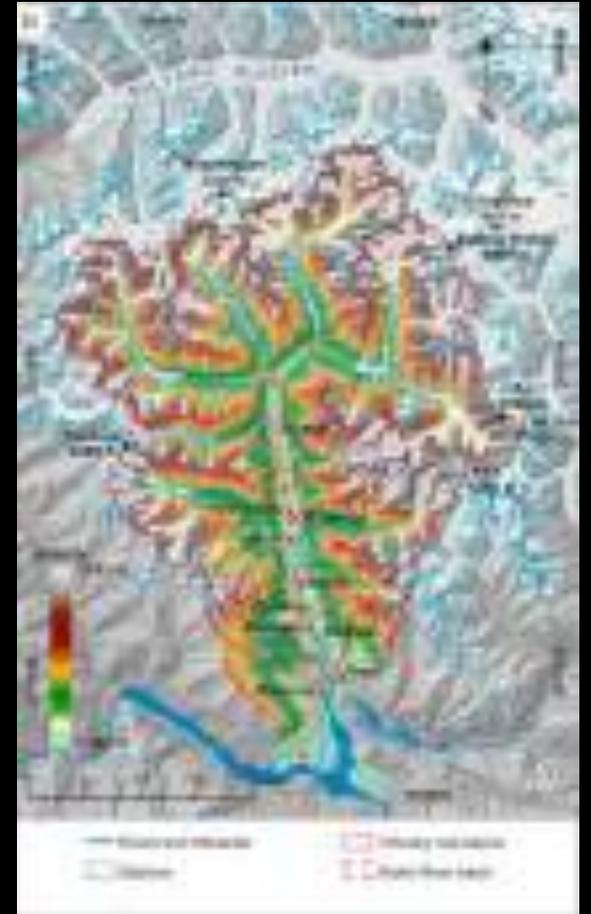




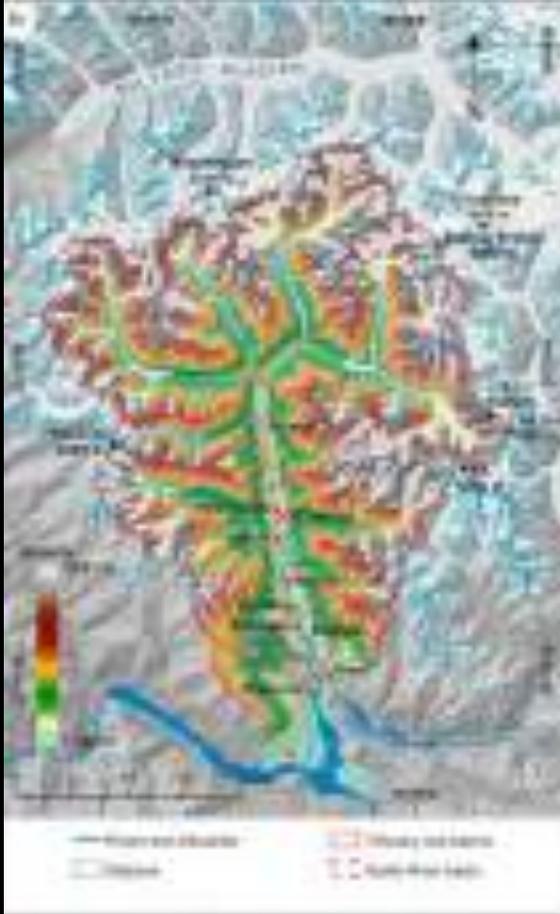
















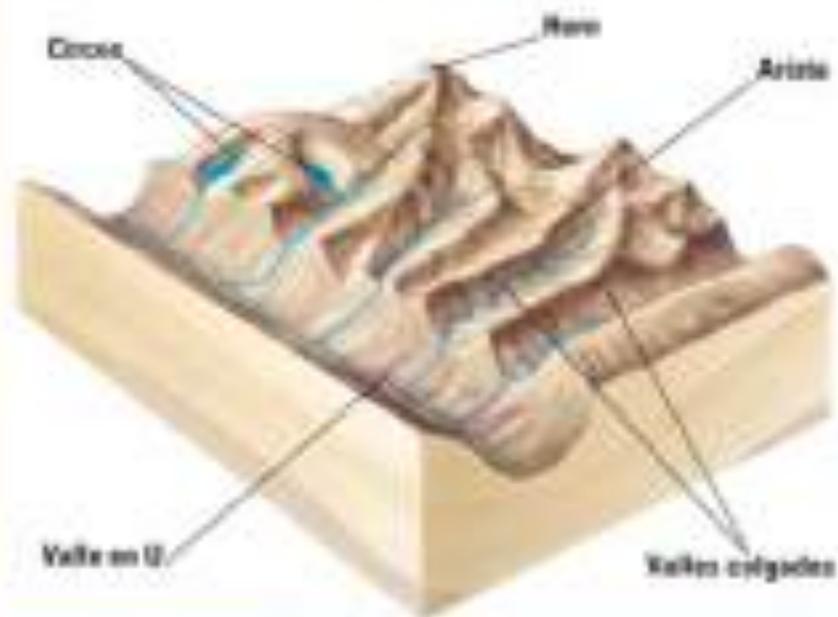
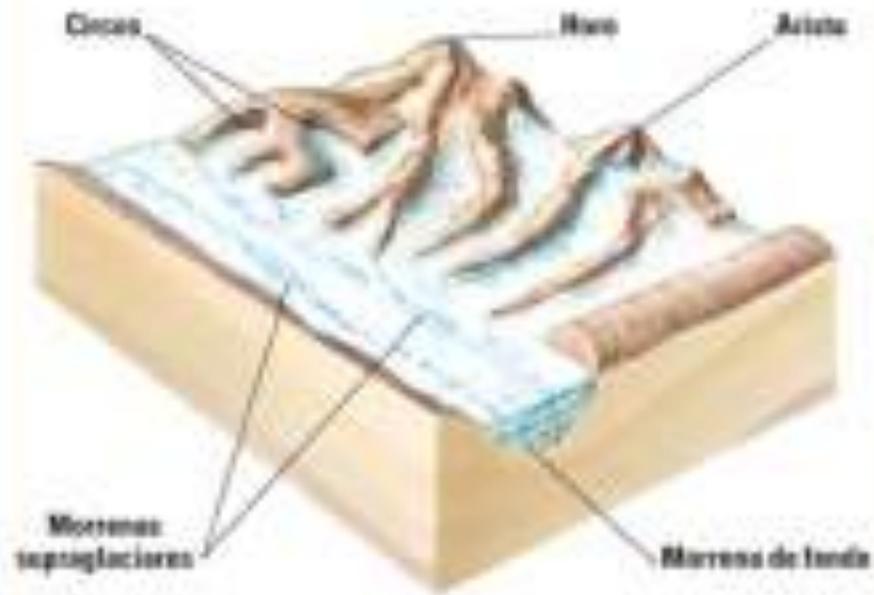






MASHERBRUM  
7.821 m

## ELEMENTOS DEL REQUEVE GLACIAR



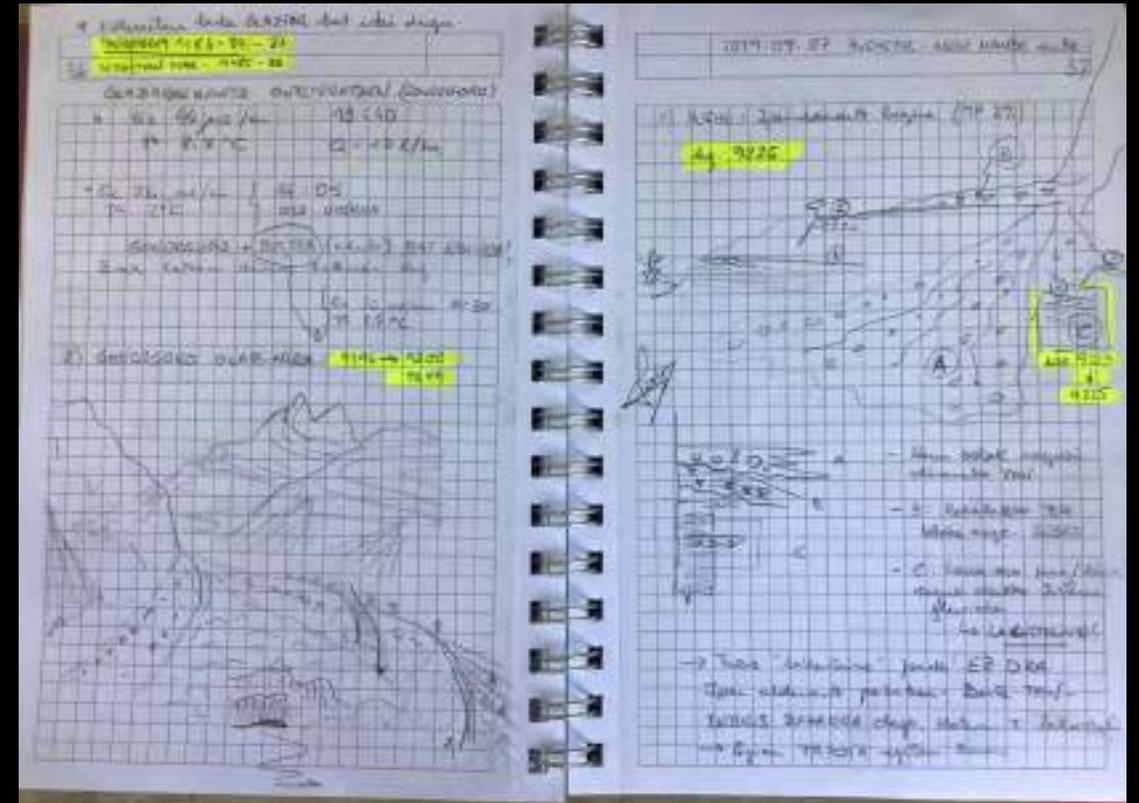
© 2000-2010 Enciclopedia de la Tierra

## Formas erosivas Y Sedimentos



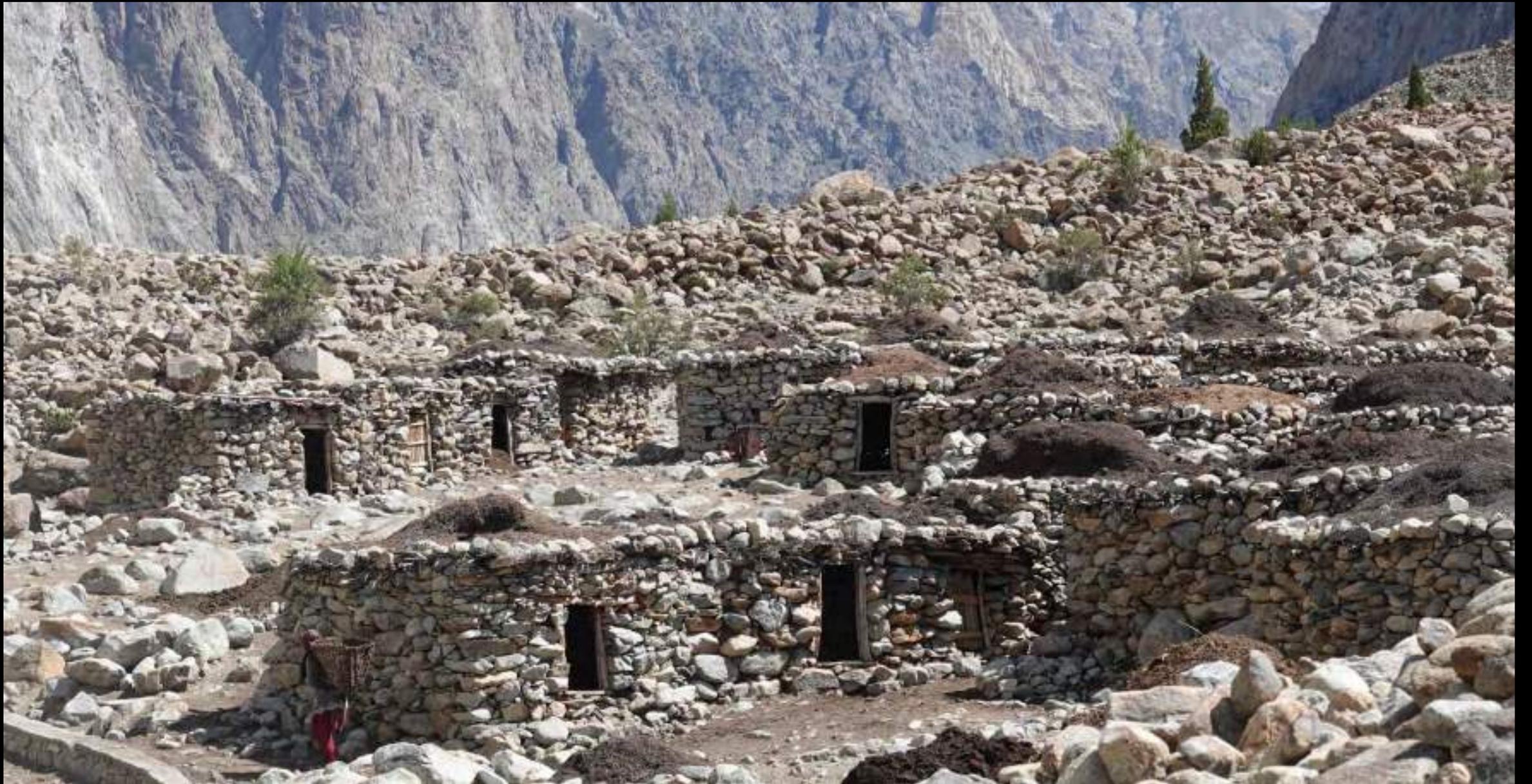


# MAPA DE RIESGOS GEOLÓGICOS



























¿Qué aprendimos?

# Los glaciares «se casan» en Baltistan



<https://dialogue.earth/en/water/the-glacier-marriages-in-pakistans-high-himalayas/>

El glaciar Kondus de Khaplu, en Gilgit Baltistán, es conocido como el más antiguo de los **glaciares injertados** por los nativos de la región y se calcula que tiene unos 636 años.





La práctica indígena de injertar, "casar" los glaciares es para crear una **fuentes de agua potable**, duradera tanto para los seres humanos como para las tierras de pastoreo.



# ¿Qué más aprendimos?



Cuando llegamos **nos reciben con los brazos abiertos**: buenas gentes, hombres, mujeres y niños.

Es una isla, al margen de las prisas, con algo de ruido y bullicio, al despertar el día.



# ¿Qué más aprendimos?

El ritmo de la vida está **marcado por los ciclos naturales**. Son pobres gentes, a las que les falta todo: educación, agua corriente, salud, higiene, dinero... y les sobra trabajo (mujeres).

Pero también son orgullosas, fuertes, nobles, leales. Sorprende que en este mundo agreste y duro, casi inhabitable, **las gentes derrochen amabilidad, generosidad y agradecimiento.**







# ¿Qué más aprendimos?

A este lado del río, a nuestro lado del mundo, crece lo que uno de los primeros exploradores de estas tierras (el **Duque de los Abruzos**), denominó con acierto “**la hipocresía de los hombres civilizados**”.

En **Hushé** perteneces al mundo oculto, sencillo y profundo, donde somos nosotros, sin artificios ni herramientas. Sin hipocresía.





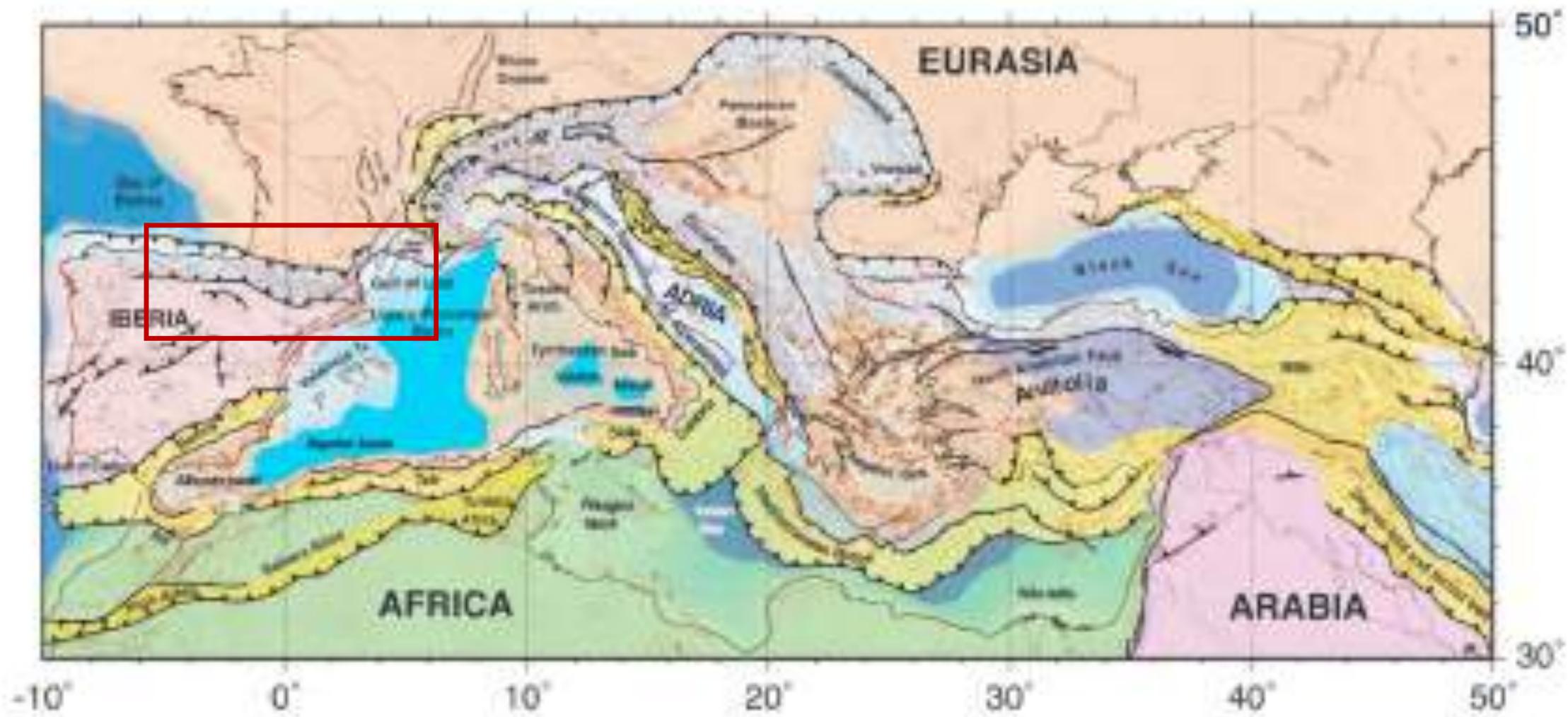
Allí, en **Hushé**, sólo crecen las montañas hasta tocar el cielo.

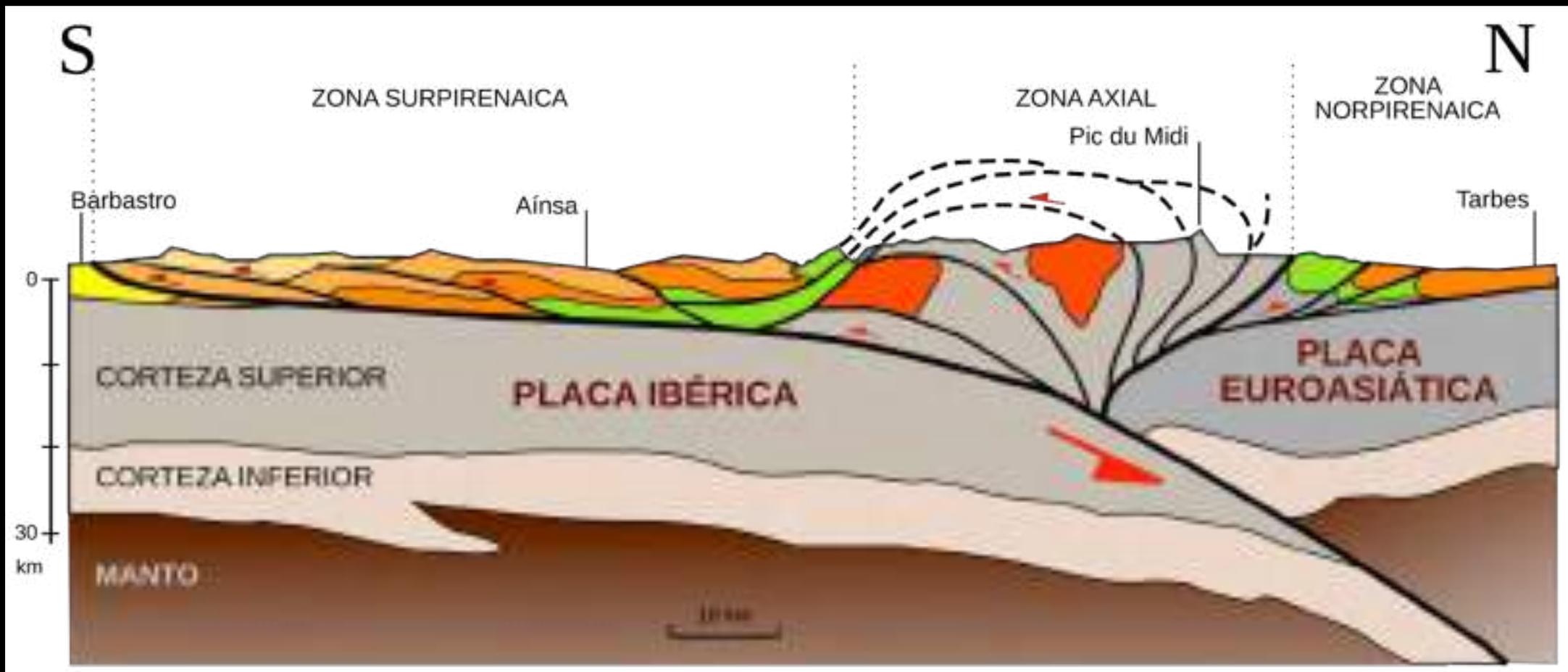
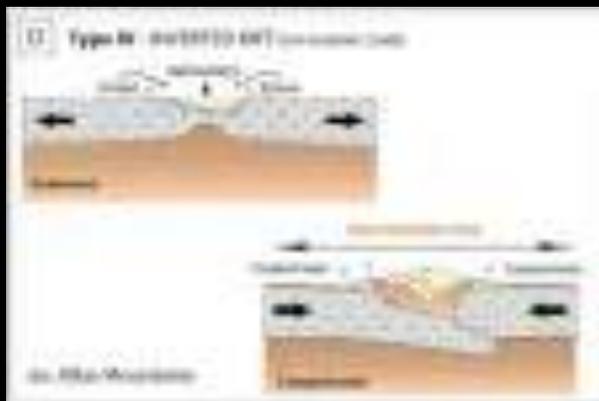


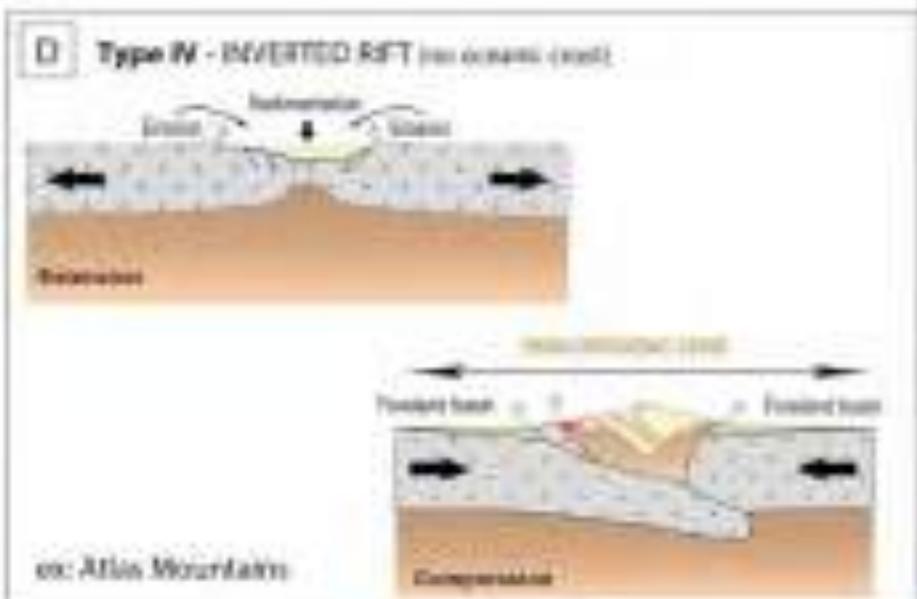
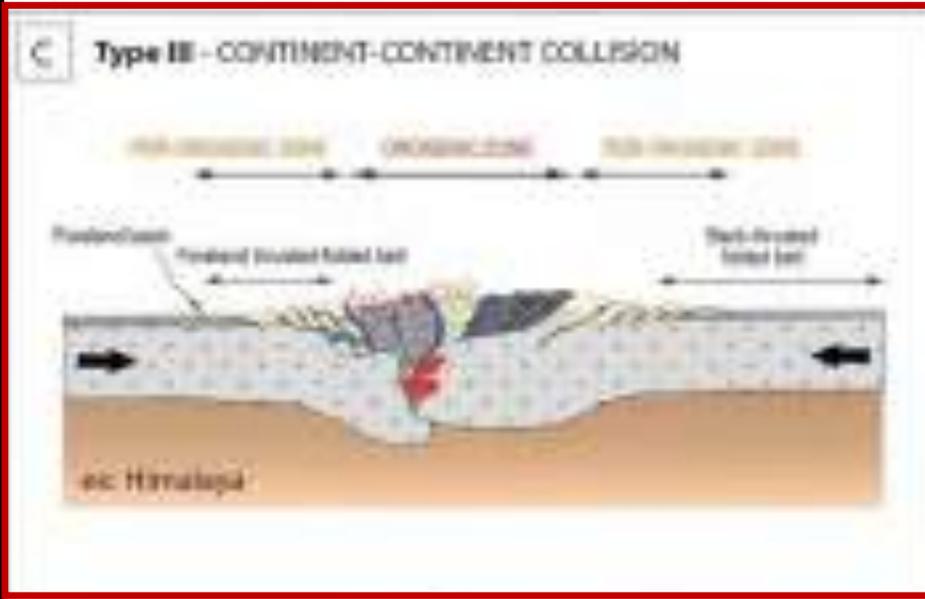
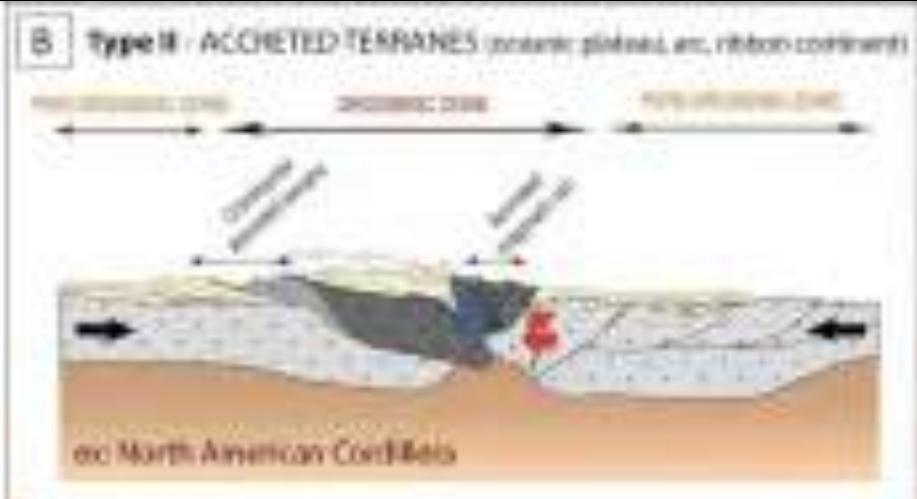
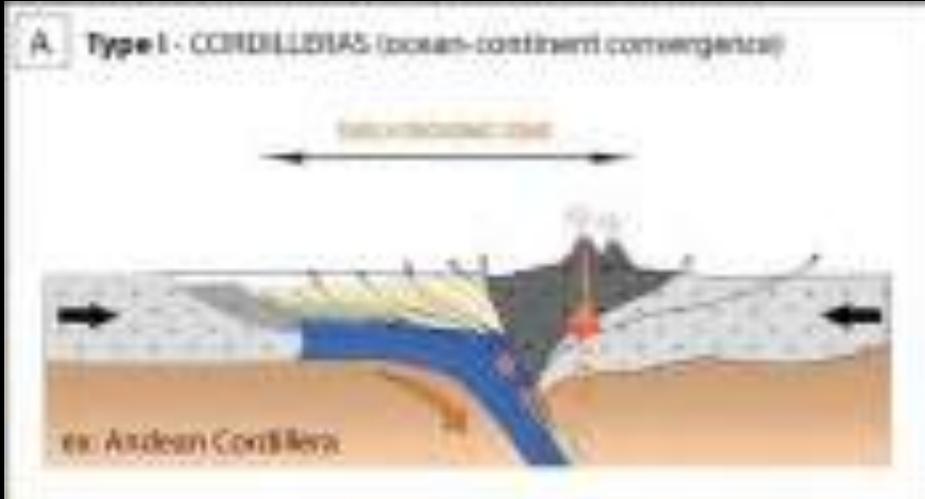


Eskerrik Asko









Oceanic crust igneous	Continental crust	Metamorphic rocks Pyrrolytic/Charnofite	Plutonic rocks
Sediments / Sedimentary rocks / Metasediments	Lithogenic rocks	$10^2 - 10^3$ (GPa)	Volcanic rocks
		$10^4 - 10^5$ (GPa)	
		$10^6 - 10^7$ (GPa)	



# Límite de placas divergente o Constructivo: Cort. oceánicas

