



Correction to: Application of EPIK and KDI methods for identification and evaluation of karst vulnerability at Intervalles State Park and surrounding region (Southeastern Brazil)

Bruno Daniel Lenhare¹ · William Sallun Filho²

© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2019

Correction to:

Carbonates and Evaporites (2019) 34:175–187
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13146-018-0474-6>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. Figure 3, Tables 4 and 6 were incorrect. The corrected Fig. 3, Tables 4 and 6 are given in the following page.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13146-018-0474-6>.

✉ Bruno Daniel Lenhare
brunolenhare@gmail.com

William Sallun Filho
wsallun@gmail.com

¹ Sedimentary Geology Department, Geosciences Institute, Universidade de São Paulo, Rua do Lago, 562, Cidade Universitária, São Paulo, Brazil

² Secretary of Environment, Geological Institute, Rua Joaquim Távora, 822, Vila Mariana, São Paulo, Brazil

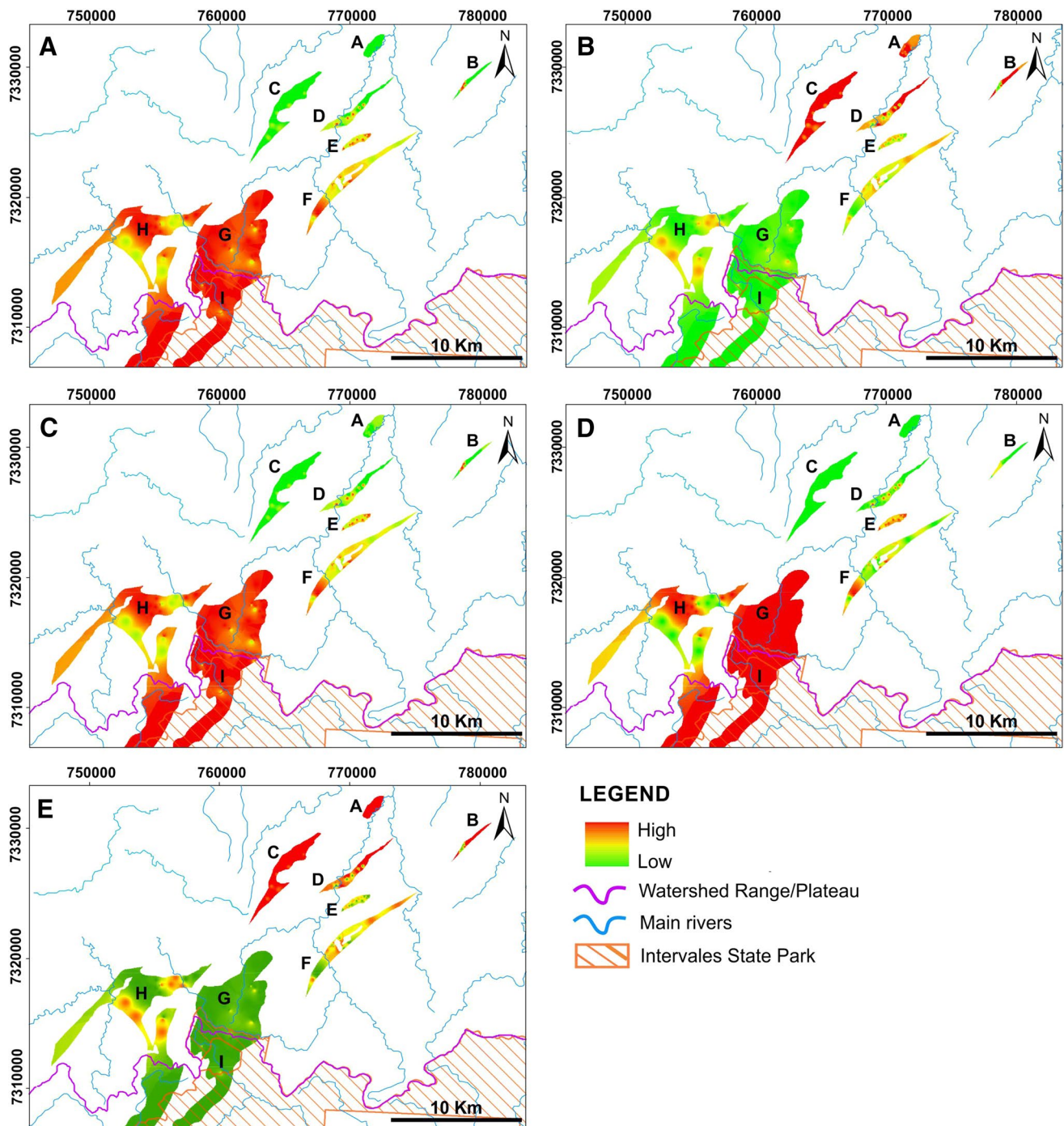


Fig. 3 Results of the analysis of the carbonate bodies of the study area, according to the EPIK and KDI methods, showing the actual karst situation between the Guapiara Plateau and Paranapiacaba

Range. **a** Epikarst (*E*); **b** protective cover (*P*); **c** infiltration (*I*); **d** karst network (*K*); **e** protection factor (*F*)

Table 4 Karst vulnerability (modified from Doerfliger and Zwahlen 1998)

Protection factor	Vulnerability level
$9 < F \leq 19$	Very high vulnerability
$20 < F \leq 25$	High vulnerability
$F > 25$	Moderate vulnerability
$F > 25$, with the presence of both P_4 and $I_{3,4}$	Low vulnerability

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Table 6 Results for each vulnerability assessment method

Carbonate body	EPIK Vulnerability level	KDI Impact grade
A	High	Low/medium
B	High	Medium
C	Moderate	Low/medium
D	High	High
E	Very high	High
F	Very high	Low/medium
G	Very high	Low/High
H	Very high	High
I	Very high	Low