

การประเมินทางธรรมาภิวิทยาของหินตะกอนการ์บอนเนตยุคเพอร์ไมคร์บนนิเฟอร์สบ้างส่วน  
บริเวณตอนใต้ ของเข้าหาวช้าง เมืองท่าແບກ ແຂວງຄຳນໍ້າວນ  
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# ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร อุดมศึกษามหาวิทยาลัย

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิทยาศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต

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GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF SOME PERMO-CARBONIFEROUS CARBONATE SEDIMENTS IN  
THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PHA HOUA XANG RANGE, MOUANG THAKHEK,  
KHAMMOUANE PROVINCE, THE LAO PDR

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ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร  
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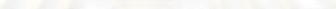
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แก้ว คำพาวงษ์ : การประเมินทางธรณีวิทยาของหินตะกอนคาร์บอนेटบุคเพอร์โมคาร์บอนิเฟอร์สหาง ส่วน บริเวณตอนใต้ของเขาพาหัวช้าง เมืองท่าແแยก แขวงคำม่วน สาธารณรัฐประชาธิปไตยประชาชนลาว.(GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF SOME PERMO-CARBONIFEROUS CARBONATE SEDIMENTS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PHA HOUA XANG RANGE, MOUANG THAKHEK, KHAMMOUANE PROVINCE, THE LAO PDR) อ. ที่ปรึกษา พศ. วีโรจน์ ค่าวฤกษ์, อ. ที่ปรึกษาร่วม : พศ. ดร. สมชาย นาคพุดครัตน์ จำนวน 140 หน้า ISBN 974-17-3521-9

การวิจัยครั้งนี้ได้เลือกศึกษาหินปูนบุคการ์บอนิเฟอร์ส-เพอร์เมียนบริเวณตอนใต้ของเทือกเขาพาหัวช้าง เมืองท่าແแยก แขวงคำม่วน สาธารณรัฐประชาธิปไตยประชาชนลาว พื้นที่ศึกษานี้จำแนกหินออกเป็นหันน่วยหินเริง ตามลำดับอาชญาแก่ไปอ่อนคือ หันน่วยหิน A, B และ C ตามลำดับ

หันน่วยหิน A ประกอบด้วยหินปูนเนื้อโคลไม้ต์สีเทาดำ ขั้นนานมาก จากการศึกษาในแผ่นหินบางจะเห็น แร่โคลไม้ต์ฝังในแร่เนื้อแคลไชซ์ซึ่งมีลักษณะผลึกแบบสมบูรณ์และกึ่งสมบูรณ์ องค์ประกอบทางเคมีของหินโดย เฉลี่ยประกอบด้วยปริมาณ  $\text{CaO}$  43.95 wt.%  $\text{MgO}$  9.44 wt.% และ  $\text{SiO}_2$  เดือน้อย หินปูนหันน่วยหิน A เหนาะสมที่จะนำไปใช้เป็นหินถนนหรือหินคลุก

หันน่วยหิน B เป็นหินปูนสีเทาดำเป็นขั้นบางสลับกับหินเชิร์ต สีน้ำตาลเทาถึงเทาดำ จากการศึกษาในแผ่นหินบาง สรุปได้ว่าเป็นหินปูนชนิด Micrite ถึง Pelmicrite ที่แสดงขั้นชั้นเด่น หินปูนหันน่วยหินนี้มีปริมาณ  $\text{SiO}_2$  อยู่ระหว่าง 10.51 wt.% ถึง 78.10 wt.% ค่าเฉลี่ยประมาณ 30.74 wt.% มีปริมาณ  $\text{CaO}$  34.80 wt.%  $\text{MgO}$  2.32 wt.% หินปูนหันน่วยหินนี้จัดเป็นหินปูนสากปรก เหนาะกับการใช้เป็นหินก่อสร้าง

หันน่วยหิน C ประกอบด้วยหินปูนสีเทาอ่อนเนื้อละเอียด ขั้นนานมาก จากการศึกษาในแผ่นหินบาง สรุปเป็นหิน Oosparite และ Oomicrite องค์ประกอบทางเคมีประกอบด้วยปริมาณ  $\text{CaO}$  51.01 wt.% ถึง 55.60 wt.% โดยมีค่าเฉลี่ย 54.79 wt.% มีปริมาณ  $\text{MgO}$  ต่ำมาก กล่าวคือมีค่าระหว่าง 0.08 ถึง 3.94 wt.% ค่าเฉลี่ย 1.11 wt.% หินหันน่วยหินนี้จัดให้เป็นหินปูนคุณภาพดีมาก ตามคำจำกัดความของ Cox และคณะ (1977) มีคุณสมบัติเหมาะสมที่จะใช้ในอุตสาหกรรมปูนซีเมนต์ การเกษตร เชื้อรานิก(เกรด 2) ปูนขาว และอุตสาหกรรมน้ำตาล

ปริมาณสำรองสำหรับอุตสาหกรรมปูนซีเมนต์มีปริมาณ 1381.93 ล้านตัน ทำนองเดียวกันกับอุตสาหกรรมการเกษตร หากนำไปใช้ในอุตสาหกรรมเชื้อรานิก จะมีปริมาณสำรอง 1364.27 ล้านตัน ปูนขาว 1314.04 ล้านตัน และอุตสาหกรรมน้ำตาล 1087.26 ล้านตัน

เนื่องจากตำแหน่งที่ตั้งมีความเหมาะสม ดังนั้นแหล่งหินปูนพื้นที่ส่วนนี้ คาดว่าจะเป็นแหล่งที่มีศักยภาพในการพัฒนาสูงในอนาคตอันใกล้

ภาควิชา ..... ธรณีวิทยา ..... ลายมือชื่อนิสิต .....  
 สาขาวิชา ..... ธรณีวิทยา ..... ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา .....  
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KEY WORD : LIMESTONE ASSESSMENT/ PHA HOUA XANG/ THE LAO PDR

KEO KHAMPHAVONG: GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF SOME PERMO-CARBONIFEROUS CARBONATE SEDIMENTS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PHA HOUA XANG RANGE, MOUANG THAKHEK, KHAMMOUANE PROVINCE, THE LAO PDR. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSIST. PROF. VEEROTE DAORERK. THESIS CO-ADVISOR: ASSIST. PROF. SOMCHAI NAKAPADUNGRAT, Ph.D. 140 pp. ISBN 974-17-3521-9

Some Permo-Carboniferous carbonate sediments in the southern part of the Pha Houa Xang range, Mouang Thakhek, Khammouane Province, the Lao PDR have been studied. The rocks can be lithologically divided into 3 rock units in ascending order, namely, A, B and C.

The rock of unit A comprises dark grey, very thickly-bedded dolomitic limestone. Petrographically, it is composed partly of euhedral to subhedral rhombs of dolomite embedded in microspar calcite matrix. Geochemically, the rock of unit A is characterized by 43.95 wt.% of CaO, 9.44 wt.% of MgO, with little amount of SiO<sub>2</sub> and others. The possible use of this rock unit is for road materials, and concrete aggregates.

The rock of unit B comprises mainly dark grey, bedded-limestone intercalated with thinly-bedded, brownish grey to dark grey chert. Petrographic study shows that the rocks are composed of laminated micrite and pelmicrite. Geochemically rock unit B is characterized by relatively high silica (SiO<sub>2</sub>) content ranging from 10.51 to 78.10 wt.% with average value of 30.74 wt.%. The calcium oxide (CaO) content is relatively low. Its average value is 34.80 wt.%. Magnesium oxide content (MgO) is not too high with an average value of 2.32 wt.% . The rock of unit B is regarded as an impure limestone. It can also be used for road materials and concrete aggregates.

The rock of unit C consists predominantly of light grey to brownish grey , fine-grained, very thickly-bedded limestone. Petrographic study shows that the rocks comprise predominantly oosparite, and omicrite. Geochemically, its CaO content ranges from 51.01 to 55.60 wt.% with an average value of 54.79 wt.%. MgO content is relatively low. It varies from 0.08 to 3.94% with an average value of 1.11 wt.%. The rock unit C can be classified as high to very high purity limestone according to Cox et al. (1977). Accordingly, it is potentially suited remarkably for Portland cement, agriculture, ceramic (grade II), quick lime, and sugar refining.

The possible geological reserve for Portland cement is calculated to be 1,381.93 mill. metric tons, agriculture – 1381.93 mill. metric tons, ceramic grade II – 1364.27 mill. metric tons, quick lime – 1314.04 mill. metric tons, and sugar refining – 1087.26 mill. metric tons, respectively. According to its excellent location, the limestone from the study area can be regarded as highly potential site for exploitation in the near future.

Department.....Geology..... Student's signature.....

Field of study.....Geology..... Advisor's signature.....

Academic year.....2003..... Co-advisor's signature.....

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