

## GEOLOŠKE KARAKTERISTIKE TERENA U PODRUČJU REGULACIJE DIJELA KORITA RIJEKE NERETVE

Mevlida Operta<sup>1</sup>, Suada Pamuk<sup>2</sup>, Kemajl Kurteshi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Univerzitet u Sarajevu, Prirodno-matematički fakultet, Odsjek za geografiju, Zmaja od Bosne 33-35, Sarajevo, Bosna i Hercegovina

<sup>2</sup> Energoinženjering, Sarajevo,

<sup>3</sup> Univerzitet Priština

[opertamevlida@yahoo.com](mailto:opertamevlida@yahoo.com) [suada.pamuk@energoinvest.ba](mailto:suada.pamuk@energoinvest.ba)

*U radu je tretiran prostor počev od pregradnog mjesta brane HE Jablanica, od P98 pa do mosta Bukov pod, P77. Zbog uređenja slapišta i temeljnog ispusta brane te regulisanje dijela korita rijeke Neretve neposredno ispod brane i izlaznih organa izvršeno je geološko rekognosciranje terena sa geološkim kartiranjem korita rijeke i padinskih strana. Prostor u kome se razmatra uređenje slapišta kao i regulacija korita izgrađuju stijene donjeg trijasa, magmatske stijene gabra i riječni nanos u vidu šljunka, pijeska, krupne i sitne drobine. U hidrogeološkom pogledu teren koji grade stijenske mase verfenska škriljava serija, gabra i kvartarni sedimenti su različiti hidrogeoloških osobina i funkcija. Stijene pukotinske poroznosti čine masiv gabra, pukotinsko-prslinske poroznosti su verfenske škriljave stijene i stijene intergranularne poroznosti koje čine kvartarni sedimenti riječnog nanosa, deluvijalni i proluvijalni nanosi u padinama i bočnim riječnim tokovima.*

*U inženjerskogeološkom pogledu u zavisnosti od tektonske oštećenosti ove stijenske mase su pretrpjele promjene u pogledu fizičko-mehaničkih karakteristika. Tako gabra, prema svojim inženjerskogeološkim karakteristikama predstavlja vezane krute, kamenite stijene podložne pripovršinskom raspadanju. Verfenski sedimenti u litološkom pogledu predstavljaju kompleks škriljavih glinaca, slojevitih krečnjaka i laporca, laporovitih krečnjaka i alevrolita i kao takvi imaju različite fizičko-mehaničke karakteristike. Glinci pripadaju poluokamenjenim silikatnim stijenama, a krečnjaci spadaju u grupu kamenitih karbonatnih kristalastih i kriptokristalastih stijena. Kvartarne stijene u vidu riječnog nanosa čine nevezane stijenske mase promjenjivog petrografskog i granulometrijskog sastava. U poluvezane stijenske mase spadaju konglomerati i ilovače sa padinskih strana riječnog toka i bočnih pritoka.*

**Ključne riječi:** regulacija, korito, rijeka, uređenje slapište, geološke karakteristike, hidrogeološke, inženjerskogeološke

## GEOLOGICAL CHARACTERICS OF THE TERRAIN IN THE NERETVA RIVER BED'S PART REGULATION AREA

Mevlida Operta<sup>1</sup>, Suada Pamuk<sup>2</sup>, Kemajl Kurteshi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Mathematics and Science, Department for Geography Zmaja od Bosne 33-35, Bosnia and Herzegovina

<sup>2</sup> Ergo-engineering, Sarajevo

<sup>3</sup> Faculty of Natural History, Priština

[opertamevlida@yahoo.com](mailto:opertamevlida@yahoo.com) [suada.pamuk@energoinvest.ba](mailto:suada.pamuk@energoinvest.ba)

*Treated area in this paper starts from the barrage point of the HE Jablanica dam, from P98 until the bridge of Bukov pod, P77. Due to regulation of waterfall spot and basic dam*

*taphole, as well as bed's part regulation river Neretva directly beneath the dam and output organs, geological recognition of the terrain has been performed with geological mapping of the river's bed and slope sides. The space in which is considered the regulation of waterfall spot, as well as bed regulation is made of Lower Trias rocks, magmatic rocks of Gabbros and of river deposit like gravel, sand, large and fine-grained crushed stones. In hydrogeological sense, the terrain which has been made of rock masses like Verfene schist seria, Gabbros and Quaternary sediments, has various hydrogeological characteristics and functions. Rocks with cracking porosity make Gabbros massive, those with cracking-bursting porosity are Verfene schist rocks, and rocks with intergranular porosity make Quaternary sediments of river deposits, deluvial and proluvial deposits in slopes and side river flows.*

*In engineering-geological sense, depends on tectonically damage, these rock masses suffered changes in sense of physical-mechanical characteristics. Thus Gabbros, according to its engineering-geological characteristics represents joint, hard, stony rocks pervious to close-surface decay. Verfene sediments, in lithological view, represent complex of shale feldspars, layered limestones and marls, marl limestones and alevrolites, and as such, they have various physical-mechanical characteristics. Feldspars belong to half-stoned silicate rocks, and limestones belong to the group of stoned carbonate crystal-kind and crypto-crystal-kind rocks. Quaternary rocks in view of river deposit are represented by unjoint rocky masses of changeable petrographic and granulometric composition. In half-joint rocky masses there belong conglomerates and clays from slope sides of the river flow and side tributaries.*

**Key words:** *regulation, bed, river, waterfall spot regulation, geological characteristics, hydrogeological, engineering-geological.*