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

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Treated area in this paper starts from the barrage point of the HPP Jablanica dam, from P98 until the bridge of Bukov pod, P77. Due to regulation of spillway and dam bottom outlet, as well as bed's part regulation 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 spillway, as well as bed regulation is made of Lower Triassic 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, diluvia 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 connected, hard, stony rocks pervious to close-surface decay. Verfenic 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 halfstoned 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 unconnected rocky masses of changeable petrographic and granulometric composition. In half-connected rocky masses there belong conglomerates and clays from slope sides of the river flow and side tributaries.

Key words: regulation, bed, river, spillway regulation, geological characteristics, hydrogeological, engineering-geological.