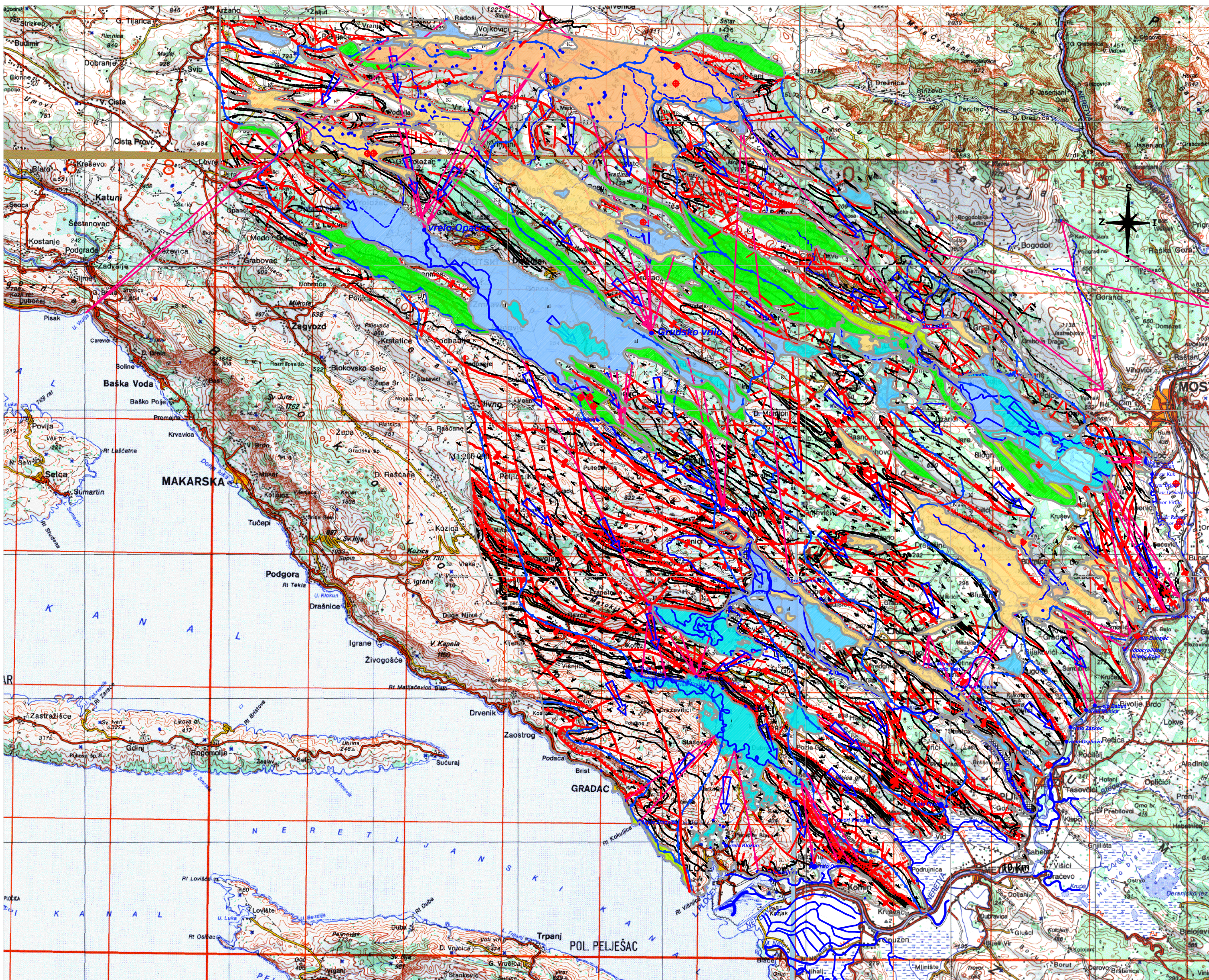
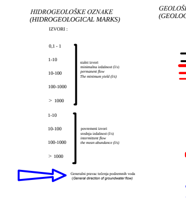


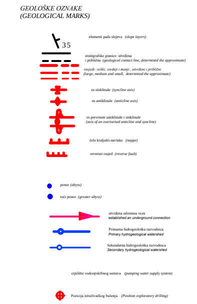
HIDROGEOLOŠKA KARTA DESNE OBALE NERETVE

hydrogeological map of the right bank of the Neretva
The watershed and results trasing groundwater
1 . 200 000

HYDROGEOLOGICAL COLUMN

STAROST *AGE*		GRAFIČKI PRIKAZ *CHART stratigraphic units*	DEBLJINA *THICKNES S (m)*	LITOLOŠKI OPIS *lithological description*		HIDROGEOLOŠKA FUNKCIJA *hidrogeological functions*	
KVARTAR		al	< 15 / < 25	[illegible]		[illegible]	
TERCIJAR	Neogen	²Pl	320	Lapori, gline, pijesak s lignitom *Marl, clay, sand with lignite*		Srednja do dobra međuzrnska poroznost, hidrogeološki kolektor (*Medium to good intergranular porosity; hydrogeological collector*)	
		¹Pl	300	Bijeli lapori *white marl*		Vrlo slaba pukotinska poroznost. Ima funkciju hidrogeološke bočne barijere *Very weak fissure permeability. There hydrogeological side barriers*	
		²M	350	Lapori i laporoviti vapnenci *Marl and marly limestones*		Stjenovite mase sa srednje razvijenom pukotinskom poroznošću. U sklopu terena je vodonosnik sa malim brzinama tečenja podzemnih voda *Rock mass with secondary porosity developed fissures. Within the grounds is an aquifer with low-speed flow of groundwater*	
		¹M	50	Gline i lapori s ugljem *Clay and marl with coal*			
	Paleogen	E,Ol	900	Debelo uslojeni konglomerati, pješčenjaci i lapori (Promina naslage) *Thickly bedded conglomerates, sandstones and marls (Promina deposits)*			
		$E_{2,3}$	440	Fliš: pješčenjaci, lapori i konglomerati *Flysch: sandstones, marls and conglomerates*		Vrlo slaba pukotinska poroznost. Ima funkciju hidrogeološke bočne barijere *Very weak fissure permeability. There hydrogeological side barriers*	
		$E_{1,2}$	420	Debelo i tanko uslojeni vapnenci *Thick and thin-bedded limestones*		intenzivno okršeni vapnenci s jakom pukotinskom i kavernoznom poroznošću. Hidrogeološki kolektor sa jačim podzemnim tečenjem duž tektonskih lomova *intensively karstified limestone with a strong joint and cavernous porosity. Hydrogeological collector with a stronger underground flow along tectonic fractures*	
		Pc,E	200	Debelo uslojeni vapnenci *Thick-bedded limestones*			
KREDA	Gornja kreda	$K_2^{2,3}$	500	vapnenci i proslojci dolomita *limestone and dolomite*			
		²$K_2^{1,2}$	600	vapnenci i proslojci dolomita *limestone and layers dolomite*	vapnenci s rožnjacima i proslojci dolomita *limestones with cherts are the layers dolomite*		
		¹$K_2^{1,2}$		Pločasti vapnenci *Plate limestones*			
		$K_{1,2}$	360	Dolomiti, dolomitični vapnenci, vapnenci i brečasti vapnenci *Dolomite, dolomitic limestone, limestone breccia and limestone*		Karbonatne stijene s litološkim promjenama. Kavernozna i pukotinsku poroznost. Kaverne su razvijene u zonama intenzivne tektonske oštećenosti stijene. Tečenje podzemnih voda je u zoni većih tektonskih lomova. *Carbonate rocks with lithological changes. Cavernous and fracture porosity. Caverns are developed in areas of intense tectonic damage the rock. Groundwater flow in the zone of larger tectonic fractures.*	
	Donja kreda	²K_1	500	Debelo i tanko uslojeni vapnenci i tanki proslojci dolomita *Thick and thin-bedded limestones and thin dolomite*			
		¹K_1	550	Masivni dolomiti s uloščima vapnenaca *Massive dolomite limestone with layers*		Slaba pukotinska poroznost . Pojava velikih kaverni je samo u zonama intenzivne tektonske oštećenosti *Low fissure permeability. The emergence of large caverns only in areas of intense tectonic damage*	intenzivno okršeni vapnenci s jakom pukotinskom i kavernoznom poroznošću. Hidrogeološki kolektor sa jačim podzemnim tečenjem duž tektonskih lomova *intensively karstified limestone with a strong joint and cavernous porosity. Hydrogeological collector with a stronger underground flow along tectonic fractures*
JURA	Malm	$J_3^{2,3}$	800	Vapnenci i masivni dolomiti *Limestones and dolomites massive*	Masivni i uslojeni vapnenci *Massive and bedded limestones*		
		$J_3^{1,2}$		Uslojeni grudvasti vapnenci *Layered lumpy limestone*			
	Doger	$J_{1,2}$	460	Grudvasti laporoviti vapnenci i proslojci dolomita *Lumpy marly limestone and dolomite*		Karbonatne stijene s litološkim promjenama. Kavernozna i pukotinsku poroznost. Kaverne su razvijene u zonama intenzivne tektonske oštećenosti stijene. Tečenje podzemnih voda je u zoni većih tektonskih lomova. *Carbonate rocks with lithological changes. Cavernous and fracture porosity. Caverns are developed in areas of intense tectonic damage the rock. Groundwater flow in the zone of larger tectonic fractures.*	
	Lijas	$J_1^{2,3}$	350	Uslojeni vapnenci i proslojci dolomita *Bedded limestone and dolomite*			
		$J_1^{1,2}$	250	Masivni dolomiti s proslojcima vapnenaca *Massive dolomites with layers of limestone*		Slaba pukotinska poroznost . Pojava velikih kaverni je samo u zonama intenzivne tektonske oštećenosti *Low fissure permeability. The emergence of large cavern only in areas of intense tectonic damage*	





Prilog 1.