

Gorazd Žibert:

## **ŽIVLJENSKI CIKEL GOZDNIH VODOGRADENJ**

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### **Povzetek**

Diplomska naloga je vsebinsko razdeljena na pet poglavij. Drugo poglavje nosi naslov Vodno in gozdno gospodarstvo kot izhodišče gozdnih vodogradenj. Že iz same besedne zveze, gozdna vodogradnja, lahko ugotovimo, da imamo tu opraviti z vodnim in gozdnim gospodarstvom. Obe gospodarstvi sta podrobno razčlenjeni na podoben način, zaradi boljše preglednosti. Obravnavani sta s stališča definicije, zakonodaje, organiziranosti in pristojnosti in njune infrastrukture. To naj bi služilo kot izhodišče za predstavitev vloge in pomena gozdnih vodogradenj. V njeni definiciji je obrazloženo, da poznamo dve skupini gozdnih vodogradenj, in sicer odvodnja gozdnih prometnic in urejanje hudourniških območij, ki sta v nadaljevanju vsaka posebej obrazloženi in predstavljeni. Ker govorimo o življenjskem ciklu teh objektov, je ta pojem tudi analiziran, vse od idejne zasnove do njegove porušitve. Obravnavana je tudi podatkovna struktura gozdnih vodogradenj z elementi lokacije, evidentiranja, klasifikacije, nadzora in vzdrževanja. V tretjem poglavju so opredeljene značilnosti povodja Kokre. Tu gre predvsem za podroben popis značilnosti povodja, s stališča naravnih danosti in osnovnih dejavnosti na povodju. Ti dve poglavji predstavljata temelj za četrto poglavje. V njem sta analizirani obe vrsti gozdnih vodogradenj na konkretnih primerih na povodju Kokre. Tako primer gozdne ceste Dol – Tržiški jarek prikazuje gozdno vodogradnjo s področja odvodnje gozdnih prometnic, medtem ko ureditev hudournika Škodovnjak prikazuje gozdno vodogradnjo s področja urejanja hudourniških območij. Predstavljen je tudi življenjski cikel obeh vrst gozdnih vodogradenj.

**Ključne besede:** gozdna vodogradnja, vodno gospodarstvo, gozdno gospodarstvo, povodje Kokre, odvodnja gozdnih prometnic, urejanje hudourniških območij

### **Abstract**

My thesis is divided into five chapters. The second chapter is entitled Water and Forest Managements which is considered as the starting point of forest waterworks. The collocation alone suggests dealing with water and forest managements. Due to its better clarity they are presented in detail from the viewpoint of their definition, legislation, organisation, jurisdiction and their infrastructure. This serves as the starting point to present the role and meaning of forest waterworks. Its definition explains the fact that there are two types of forest waterworks, namely the drainage of the main forest roads and the regulation of torrential areas which are separately explained and presented further on. The notion is analysed from its original plan to its demolition because we are talking about the life cycle of these constructions. The thesis deals with data base of forest waterworks including elements of location, records, classification, supervision and maintenance. The third chapter defines characteristics of the watershed of the River Kokra especially according to the detailed inventory of watershed characteristics from the viewpoint of naturalness and basic activities on the watershed. These two chapters present the basis for the fourth chapter which analyses both types of forest waterworks based on actual examples of the watershed of the River Kokra. The example of Dol – Tržiški jarek forest road therefore shows forest waterworks from the domain of drainage of main forest roads while the regulation of Škodovnjak torrent shows forest waterworks from the domain of regulation of torrential areas. Finally, life cycle of both types of forest waterworks is explained and presented in detail.

**Key words:** forest waterworks, water management, forest management, watershed of the River Kokra, drainage of the main forest roads, regulation of torrential areas