



Water losses from the Ričica reservoir built in the Dinaric karst

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The karst features can cause a great variety of risks associated with the construction of dams and reservoirs. The paper presents a case of the Ričica dam and reservoir, which were built in 1987 in the central part of bare Dinaric karst. Maximum reservoir water level is 401 m a. s. l., and useful reservoir volume is $35.18 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ of water. Due to water losses, mainly from the reservoir bottom, water level in it until now did not reach altitude of 385 m a. s. l., which responds to volume of about $9 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$. This paper analyses hydrological and hydrogeological factors, which caused water losses from the Ričica reservoir.