

Annotation

Ratcha as a whole and in particular the Ratcha basin is distinguished by its unique natural conditions, geological structure, landscapes, many historical and cultural monuments, strategic location, but in the last period intensive engineering and economic activity (construction of a new transport highway (Racha-Sachkhere-Tbilisi highway), utilization of risky areas for natural disasters, construction of high transmission towers, construction of hydroelectric power plants, laying of natural gas pipelines for populated areas, i.e. strong anthropogenization of the terrain and existing natural conditions, have led to the activation of dangerous geodynamic processes such as floods, erosion events, landslides, washing of river banks, tilting on a large scale. which is accompanied by significant material and technical losses every year.

It has already been said above that multispectral geodynamic processes are developed in the study area: floods, landslides, floods, erosion, etc. Natural processes spread over almost the entire area of the study area. The main factor of which is the intensive human engineering and economic activity, which takes place in favorable natural conditions for the development of floods, landslides and erosive processes.

A comparison of the existing materials on the scientific study of the region and the current situation showed us that modern geodynamic processes are strongly activated in the study area.

Therefore, the study of modern geodynamic processes within the Ratcha Basin and a detailed assessment of the current situation are very important, especially in light of the fact that no such thing has been done, specifically regarding the Ratcha Basin.

Based on the above, the task of the diploma research is to study the modern geodynamic processes within the Ratcha basin and assess the level of terrain stability, because several settlements in the Basin area have been granted the status of a resort.

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