seawater encroachment. The retainment of winter runoff in the Tsikalario's reservoir will contribute to a better management of water budget, releasing water according to dificient and providing part of it for artificial groundwater recharge, irrigation etc.

ENGINEERING GEOLOGY CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED AT THE PROJECT SITES OF THE ACHELOOS RIVER DIVERSION TO THESSALY PLAIN SCHEME

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– The majority of the Pindos rocks presented a good mechanical behaviour, regarding the undarground excavations, resulted in a very satisfactory average daily drilling, under the Austrian method, comparable to the one of the tunnels drilled in solid flysch sandstones of excellent quality during the construction of the W. Greece's hydros.

– The required temporary support measures were limited, increased only in small zones of tectonized rocks.

– Considarable water appearances were confined only at those places, where certain sheer zones were encountered, during the drilling, connected with en aquifer or the surface water of a river or a torrent bed. That means, evary fault encountered during the tunnel drilling was not necessarily water-bearing.

Since the aquifer in the deepest points of the rock mass is limited and the existing conditions do not favour the formation of strong one, we consider, that the possibilities of fault appearances, discharging considerable water volumes, will be decreased during the drilling of the Acheloos main diversion tunnel to Thessaly.

Our experience from the drilling of similar tunnels in other areas has proved, that small water appearances of high pressure are occasionally observed.