

/

95% 85%

Clayey Silt & Silty Clay

(%10.5)

(%19)

—

(%51)

(%7)

(%9)

-

.(%3.5)

0.8

/

0.015

25 0.3

0.36

/²

0.013

Some of Sedimentological & Geotechnical Properties of Marshes Deposits (southern Iraq)

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Abstract

The present study has focused on some of sedimentological analysis, which are statistical, grain size distribution, and clay minerals identification. The sediment samples were collected from three main Marshes in Southern Iraq. This study deals also on Some geotechnical properties as engineering soil classification, plasticity, activity of clay, permeability and consolidation parameters of Marshes Soil.

The results of the Grain size analysis and Statistical Parameters showed that the Marsh Soil is clayey silt and silty clay with high fine grain content (Clay & Silt) reach to (85%-95%). The statistical parameters refer to marshes environment, being far from influence of Coastal environment. Clay minerals are smectite-illite mixed layers, kaolinite, chlorite and palygorskite.

The results of the geotechnical properties show high plasticity, plasticity index and liquidity index are 25 and 0.3 respectively. The average of permeability is 0.015 m/s and activity of Clay is 0.8. The coefficient of consolidation and compression index are 0.013 m²/s and 0.36 respectively.

The Ahwar soils are able to vary in their geotechnical properties due to the presence of fine grains of high content in the swelling mineral and the variation in the moisture content, in addition to a notable thickness of a surface clay layer which represents the river and ahwar sediments.

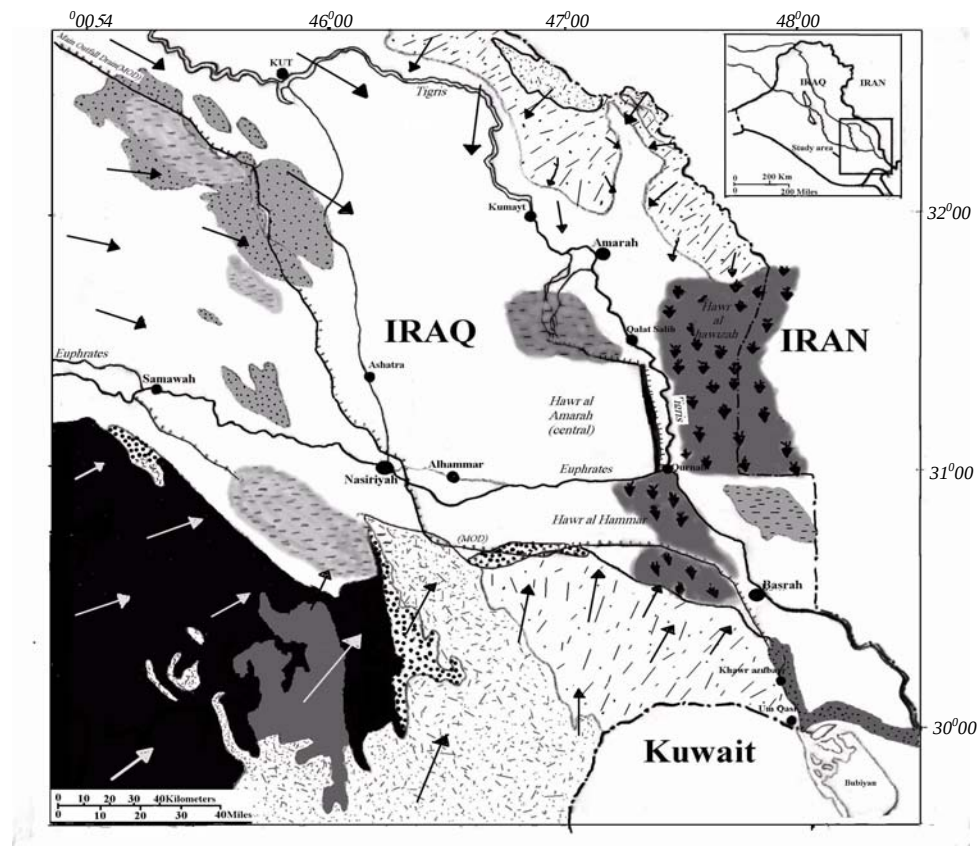
(Karim, 1998,) (Lees& Falcon, 1952)
Neo Tectonic
Subsidence
(1982) Karim (1993) .
Karim(1998)

) (94%)
.(

.Geotechnical Properties

(1)

Wetland



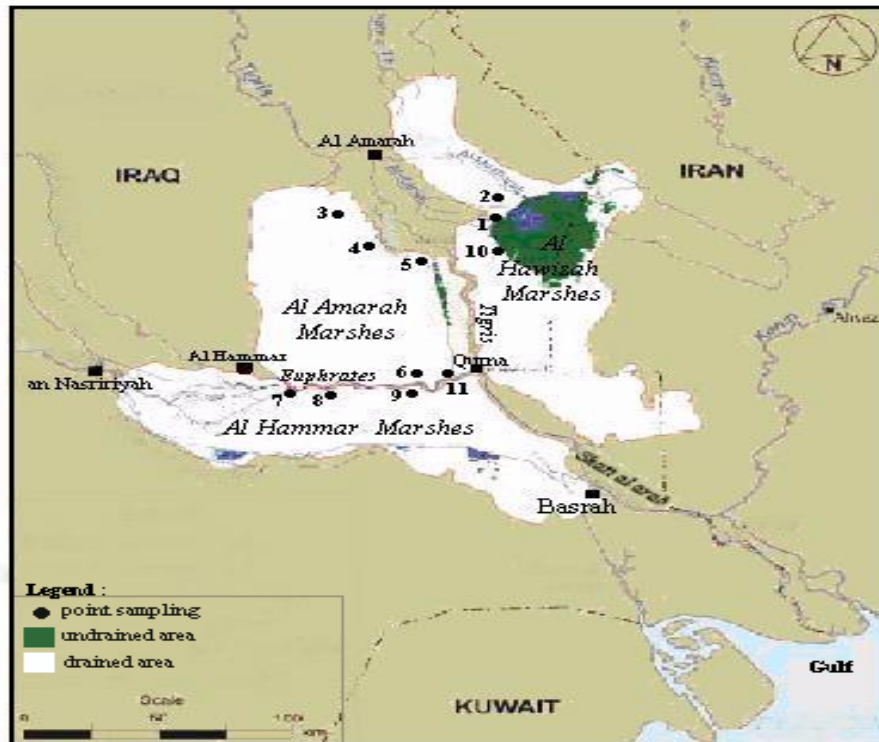
مفتاح الخريطة	
رواسب تكوين الدمام الاوسط	رواسب السهل الفيضي
رواسب تكوين الدمام الاعلى	تكوين قنطرة
المسطحات المالحة نلاهور	ترسبات تكوين الدبدبة الترمي
منخفضات املائية	ترسبات المراوح النهرية
رواسب ريجية	قناة صناعية Canal
المسطحات المدمية	اتجاه ميل سطح الارض

)

(1)

(

Sampling
(2)
()
()
(11)



(2)

(E T-5000) Sedigraph
0.063

Grain Size

(Derrinh, 1998)

.(3)

Distribution

	(Oriented Slide)	
X-Ray)		(2μ)
500	(A)	(Diffractions
Kaolinite&		.Chlorite
	(ASTM Cards)	.Montmorillonite & Illite
		.
(normal)		.
		.
Liquid		Limit
	.Permeability	Constant Head
Sedimentological Properties		
Grain size Analysis		
((2)	)	()
		(3) (1)
	(1)	
		(silt)
	(3)	(F)
(A)	()	.(Silt & sandy Silt)
	(3)	.
)		(
.		
	(1982)	(Pettijohn,1957)
		Maturity Stage
(Derringham)		.

Silty

.Clay& Clayey Silt

. (3)
((2003) .3 , .2 ,(1983) . 1)

(4)

(1)

Marginal Environment

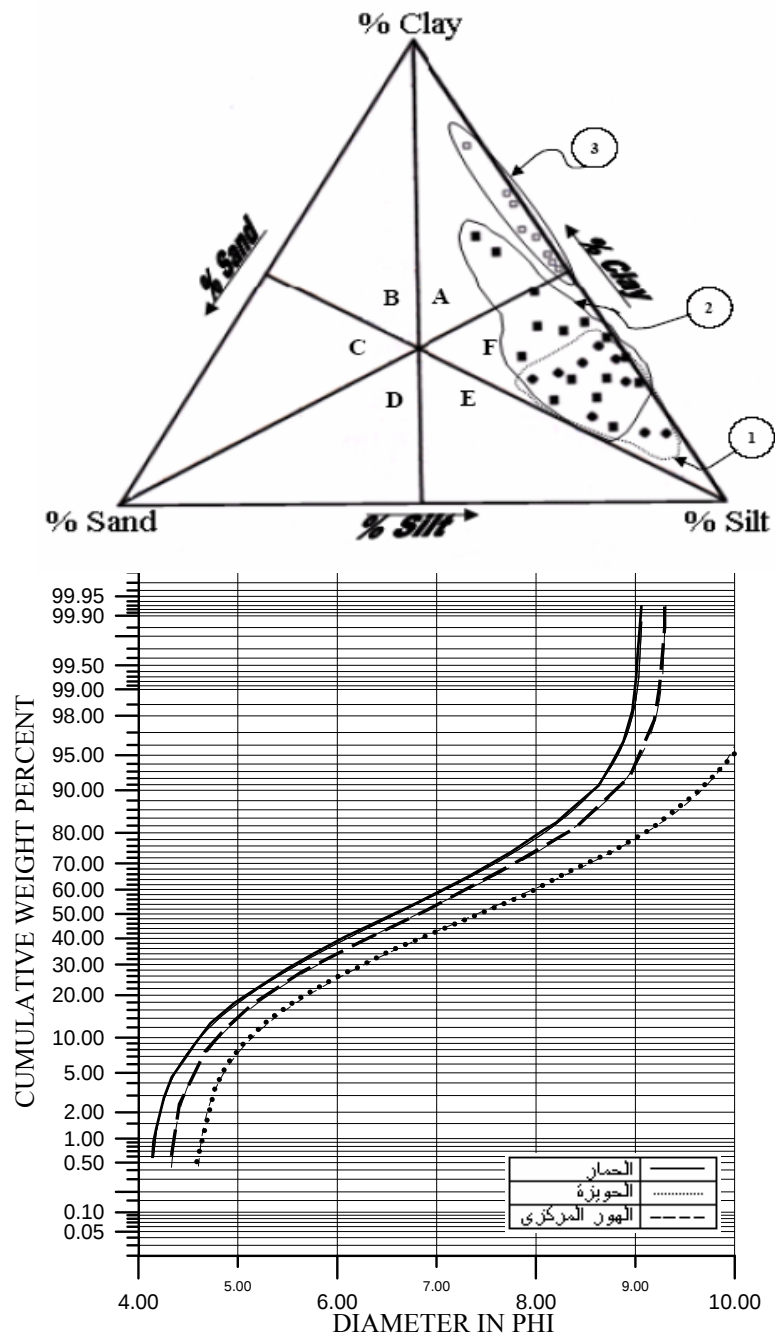
(1) Standard Deviation ()

(7.0) Median .(Mason&Folk,1958) (0.30)

Slow deposition (1.60)

(1.60) (Stewart, 1958) from quiet water

.(Friedman, 1967)



(4)

(1)

6.6 - 7.3	6.95	(Mz)
6.6 - 7.5	7.0	(Md)
1.506 - 1.70	1.606	(σ I) ()
(-0.066) - 0.026	-0.02	(SkI)
0.731 - 0.60	0.66	(KG)

Clay Minerals

(2)

()

.(5)

(Gillott, 1968)

(%95-85) (Silt & Clay)

(Fine-grains)

Plasticity Index

.(6)

(25) (0.05-0.5) (18-32)

Liquidity Index

)

(0.3)

.(Strength)

(Consistency

.(3)

(0.015)

/

(0.012-0.019)

(0.83)

(0.23-1.43)

(Coefficient of Consolidation)

0.27-)

/

(0.001-0.025)

Compression Index

(0.36) (0.013) (0.45)
Liquid Limit
(Terzaghi& Peck, 1967)

$$C_c = 0.009(LL-10).....(Terzaghi\& Peck, 1967)$$

Wetland
Evaporation

()

(Stipho, 1989)
Special Soil ()

(Stiff)

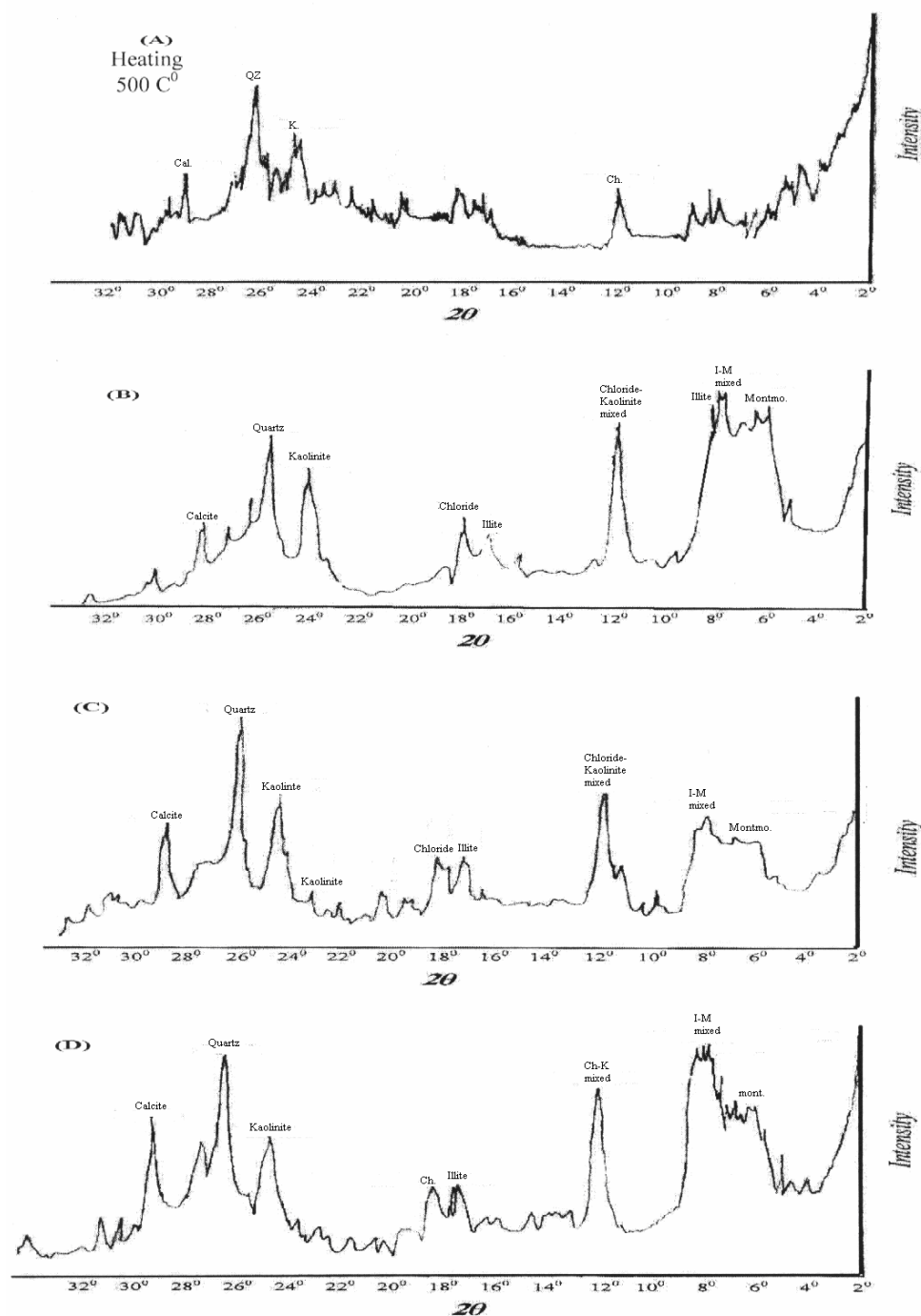
(Swelling)

Activity of Clay (5) (% 50)
(0.83)

(2000) (12)

(1) Ultimate Bearing Capacity
(Cc) (2) Ultimate Pressure
(2) (Cv)

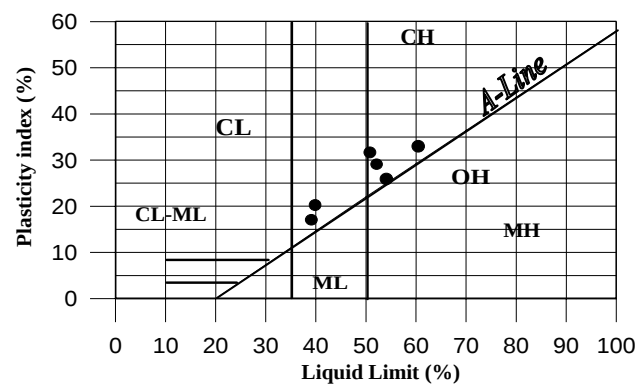
(2000)



شكل (5) حيودات الأشعة السينية لنماذج مختارة من رواسب أطيان بيئة الاهوار.

(2)

%51	
%19	+
%10.5	
%9	+
%7	
%3.5	



(6) Plasticity Chart

(3)

32-18	25	
0.55-0.05	0.3	
1.43-0.23	0.83	
0.019-0.012	0.015	Cm/Sec. (K)
0.45-0.27	0.36	(Cc)
0.025-0.001	0.013	Cm ² /Sec.(Cv)

Conclusions

(1)

Fine-grained

(2)

Swelling

(%51)

(3)

.Bearing Capacity

References

".(1982)

".(2000)

".(1983)

".(2003)

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