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The Geotechnical Properties of Shatt Al-Basrah Sediments and their liability to Erosion

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ABSTRACT

The sampling was carried out during 1998 from three stations distributed along the Shatt Al-Basrah canal. Hand corer, of 30cm in length and 7cm in diameter of plastic tube was used for this purpose . 10, 11, and 12 cores were taken from the stations S₁, S₂ and S₃ respectively. Water velocity In different sites of each station was measured. Grain size distribution, Water content, cohesion and preconsolidation pressure were obtained. The preconsolidation pressure and cohesion are higher in station 3 than station1. The sand fraction percentage has a tendency to decrease downstream. Whereas, the three stations have identical percentage of silt fraction with few more in station 2. It was concluded that the sediments In the station 1 & 2 are more able to erosion than the sediments of station 3.