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Work in Progress on the Geology of Turkey and Its Surroundings

ABSTRACTS



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Engineering geological assessment of the Diyarbakır landfill area

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Site investigation of landfill area have significant, albeit difficult role to play in waste management. In the present economic conditions, with the environmentally sensitive regime, adequate desk-study and model development are essential ingredients for a successful site investigation of landfills. The study area is located in the Southeast Diyarbakır city, in the vicinity of the Diyarbakır-Mardin highway in the southeastern Anatolia. The population of Diyarbakır increases each year and already exceeded one million. The main problem of this city is to find suitable area for landfill. For this reason, Diyarbakır landfill area investigated the geologic, hydrogeologic, and geotechnical properties.

A gentle to smoothly dissected topography prevails in Diyarbakır and surrounding areas. The oldest units are represented by Upper Miocene-Pliocene claystones, clayey sandstones and loosely cemented (grain supported) conglomerates. Quaternary basalts and fluvial deposits overlie these units.

Rock falls are common along the southwestern slopes, made up basalts with cooling cracks.

Geotechnical, hydrogeological and topographical properties of the investigated area indicate that suitable conditions for the landfill, with some remedial works.