

RESEARCH ON A METHOD FOR ESTIMATING SENSITIVITY OF DIFFERENT GEOLOGICAL FORMATION IN RELATION TO WEATHERING IN THE MAHARLU BASIN, ZAGROS MOUNTAIN (SOUTH IRAN)

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In the field, we encounter different forms of outcrops and observe these forms are different in kinds of rocks. So we discover that the rock erodibility is prominently different in kinds of them.

The studies of geology, sedimentology and stratigraphy was done in Maharlu basin the weathering and different shapes of that and relation with rock weathering was investigated.

The region is mainly composed of sedimentary deposition due to lower Cretaceous to recent. The environmental conditions and natural specification of rocks are effective factors in erodibility of rock units.

The seven factors of weathering of rock units following, rock resistance, fissure and joints, stratification, slope, climatic conditions, vegetation covering, flood-channel accumulation, are the main factors for estimation the sensitiveness of geological formation to weathering that have been studied in form of field and laboratory. The acquired data put together and the Formations in basin, measured in base of acquired results and the sensitivity of each of them to weathering identified. Finally the map of sensitivity of different geological Formations to weathering of Maharlu basin has been assigned.