



Anthropogenic Hazards in Karst of Sanandaj- Sirjan Zone, NW Iran.

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Recently karst of Sanandaj- Sirjan zone, NW Iran started to suffer from huge landslides. This karst region is strongly karstified and contains the longest cave in Iran- Ali Sadr cave (11 440 m.) near Hamadan city, NW Iran. Karst rocks and dissolution forms are covered by thick deposits of clay and soil there, so are not visible on the surface.

One such landslide even caused sinking of parts of one power station there. It is associated with the dramatic increasing of the unregulated pumping of underground soil waters for melioration of this dry region in the recent years. This cause disintegration and fracturing of the clay under the soil which covers sinkholes. In result major landslides appear above the hidden sinkholes. Here we suggest a method for prevention of the deep drying of the soil and clay causing such dangerous landslides.