NORSK GEOTEKNISK FORENING
NORWEGIAN GEOTECHNICAL SOCIETY
Affiliated to the International Society for Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering

Til medlemmene

Oslo, 17. november 2009

MEDLEMSBREV NR. 6, 2009

1. Bjerrums foredrag nr. 22

Se vedlagt invitasjon.

2. Geoteknikkdagen

Invitasjon er sendt ut direkte fra Tekna. Har du ikke mottatt eller savner invitasjonen, kan du ta kontakt med Siri Engen, siri.engen@tekna.no, tlf.: 22 94 75 00.

3 Møter i de nordiske foreninger

Sjekk følgende internettsider:

www.sgf.net
www.danskgeotekniskforening.dk
www.sgy.fi
www.ngf.no

4 Kurs og konferanser

Informasjon om kurs/konferanser finnes på NGFs websider under kalender!

Med vennlig hilsen
for NORSK GEOTEKNISK FORENING

Geraldine Sørum

Geraldine Sørum
Sekretær

Vedlegg: Invitasjon til Bjerrums foredrag nr. 22

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Bjerrums foredrag nr. 22

SAS SCANDINAVIA HOTEL
Holbergsgate 30, OSLO

FREDAG 27 NOVEMBER 2009 KL 16.00

PROGRAM

Kl 15.30 Aperitiff.

Kl 16.00 Velkomst, introduksjon og møteledelse
v/ Steinar Nordal, Laurits Bjerrums Minnefond.

Bjerrums foredrag nr. 22 v/ Jacques Locat

Geomorphology as an integrating tool for failure and post-failure analysis of submarine mass movements.

Abstract: Multibeam sonar and seismic (2D and 3D) surveys provide excellent tools to ascertain the morphology of the sea floor. By investigating the morphology of the starting zone and of the depositional zone one can use that information for estimating various parameters needed for both failure and post-failure analysis. In many cases, the required reduction in shear strength is linked either to the effects of earthquake, gas hydrates or pore pressures with a strong influence of layering. In order to provide a rationale for estimating the magnitude of these triggering mechanism, one must make sure that the consolidation state of the sediment before failure is evaluated in order to carry a relevant back analysis. However, geotechnical cores are not always available and one must extract as much information as possible from geomorphologic and lithological data. For example, this may involve reading the morphology of the failure zone and relating it to slope forming processes. It may also imply distinguishing between slopes formed by sedimentation from those generated by erosion. Similarly, a geomorphological approach can also be used to estimate the yield strength mobilized for observed debris flow deposits, and the run out morpho-stratigraphic characteristics of that mass flow deposit can also be used to evaluate the tsunamigenic potential of the original slide! This approach will be illustrated and discussed in the light of recent studies carried on mass movements in various marine environments in North America and in Europe.

Deltakeravgift: kr 150,-

Påmelding til Siri Engen, Tekna. siri.engen@tekna.no, tlf.: 22 94 75 00.

Vel møtt!