

GSE - February 16, 2000 Talk

TOPIC: Engineering Behaviour of Loose Gassy Sand

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ABSTRACT: Gas can be found in many soils, both on land and on the ocean bottom, but is most common in seabed soils. Gas charged sediments are known to be widely distributed throughout the world's oceans, and occurrences have been reported in coastal and estuarine regions, across the continental shelves, and within deep ocean basins. Methane gas has been observed in seabed soils on Canada's coastlines. In Alberta, gas has been found in the Athabasca oil sands and in their mine tailings.

The presence of gas in soils affects the engineering properties and behavior of the soil by altering the shear strength, settlement characteristics, and potential for flow or cyclic liquefaction. Gas found in seabed soils affects marine geophysical surveys, drilling procedures, foundation design, slope stability, and may even have environmental effects. This presentation focuses on the effect of gas on the stability of submarine slopes by examining how the presence of gas influences the resistance of loose soils to liquefaction.

Venue :University of Alberta, Room 331 Civil & Electrical Building

Time :5:30 p.m.

Date :February 16, 2000

Cost : No charge. Refreshments provided.