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Hillslope Hydrology and Stability Modelling the Hydrology and Stability of Tropical Cut Slopes The Relation Between Geometry, Hydrology and Stability of Complex Hillslopes Examines Using Low-dimensional Hydrological Models Combined Hydrology and Slope Stability Assessment of the Olympic Region of Washington State Soil Water Processes in Low Permeability Soils Modelling the Dynamic Interaction Between Hillslope Hydrology and Retaining Structures (hydrology and Retaining Wall Stability Model: HYDRET) The geology, hydrology and stability of the landslips between Otley and Old Pool Bank, West Yorkshire Slope Stability Analysis and Groundwater Hydrology in Heterogeneous Glacial Material Subsurface Hydrology and Slope Stability of Agriculturally Terraced Hillslopes in Monsoonal Middel Hills Region, Nepal Investigations on Stability and Hydrology, Near the City of Manizales, Colombia, Summer 1994 An Investigation of the Hydrology and Hillslope Stability of Forests with Natural Yellow-cedar Decline in Headwater Regions of Southeast Alaska An Investigation of the Hydrology and Hillslope Stability of Forests with Natural Yellow-cedar Decline in Headwater Region of SE Alaska Guidance for Design Hydrology for Stream Restoration and Channel Stability Subsurface Hydrology and Slope Stability of Agriculturally Terraced Hillslopes in Monsoonal Middle Hills Region, Nepal Modelling the Dynamic Interaction Between Hydrology, Slope Stability and Wave Run-up Processes in the Soft-sea Cliffs at Covehithe, Suffolk, UK. Planning: Risk-Based Analysis for Evaluation of Hydrology/Hydraulics, Geotechnical Stability, and Economics in Flood Damage Reduc Hydrology of Kimball Island and Proposed Geomorphic Criteria to Promote Channel Stability Subsurface Hydrology and Slope Stability of Argriculturally Terraced Hillslopes in Monsoonal Middle Hills Region, Nepal Influence of Hydrology and Vegetation on Soil Stability and Water Quality Within Wetland Treatment Swales for Urban Runoff Guidance for Design Hydrology for Stream Restoration and Channel Stability Soil Strength and Slope Stability Stability Results for a Soil Model with Singular Hysteretic Hydrology Hydrology and Rock Stability - Mendip Hills Modeling Landslides by Using the DDA and a New Combined Hydrology and Stability Model Soil and Hydrologic Factors Affecting the Stability of Natural Slopes in the Oregon Coast Range Hydrology Proceedings- Workshop on Engineering and Hydrology Research Needs for Phosphate Mined Lands of Idaho Slope Stability Analysis and Ground-Water Hydrology in Heterogeneous Glacial Material: Elements for Prediction of Bluff Erosion The Influence of Long-term Landscape Stability on Flood Hydrology and Geomorphic Evolution of Valley Floor in the Northeastern Badin of Jordan Hillslope Hydrology Hatzic Region Hydrology and Watershed Stability Assessment Planning: Risk-Based Analysis for Evaluation of Hydrology/Hydraulics, Geotechnical Stability, and Economics in Flood Damage Reduction Studies The Hydrology Component of the Stability of Altered Forest Ecosystems (SAFE) Project - Quarrying in Somerset. Supplement 1 Introduction to Isotope Hydrology Introduction to Isotope Hydrology A Survey of the Geologic and Hydrologic Factors that Influene Foundation Stability at the Sanostee School, Sanostee, New Mexico Hydrology Tracer Hydrology 97 Statistical Methods in Water Resources

Hatzic Region Hydrology and Watershed Stability Assessment Jul 21 2020
Modelling the Dynamic Interaction Between Hydrology, Slope Stability and Wave Run-up Processes in the Soft-sea Cliffs at Covehithe, Suffolk, UK. Dec 06 2021
Modeling Landslides by Using the DDA and a New Combined Hydrology and Stability Model Feb 25 2021
Hydrology and Rock Stability - Mendip Hills Mar 29 2021
Influence of Hydrology and Vegetation on Soil Stability and Water Quality Within Wetland Treatment Swales for Urban Runoff Aug 02 2021
The geology, hydrology and stability of the landslips between Otley and Old Pool Bank, West Yorkshire Aug 14 2022
The Relation Between Geometry, Hydrology and Stability of Complex Hillslopes Examines Using Low-dimensional Hydrological Models Dec 18 2022
Hydrology Dec 26 2020 Hydrology covers the fundamentals of hydrology and hydrogeology, taking an environmental slant dictated by the emphasis in recent times for the remediation of contaminated aquifers and surface-water bodies as well as a demand for new designs that impose the least negative impact on the natural environment. Major topics covered include hydrological principles, groundwater flow, groundwater contamination and clean-up, groundwater applications to civil engineering, well hydraulics, and surface water. Additional topics addressed include flood analysis, flood control, and both ground-water and surface-water applications to civil engineering design.
An Investigation of the Hydrology and Hillslope Stability of Forests with Natural Yellow-cedar Decline in Headwater Regions of Southeast Alaska Apr 10 2022
Modelling the Dynamic Interaction Between Hillslope Hydrology and Retaining Structures (hydrology and Retaining Wall Stability Model: HYDRET) Sep 15 2022
Investigations on Stability and Hydrology, Near the City of Manizales, Colombia, Summer 1994 May 11 2022
Hydrology of Kimball Island and Proposed Geomorphic Criteria to Promote Channel Stability Oct 04 2021
Subsurface Hydrology and Slope Stability of Agriculturally Terraced Hillslopes in Monsoonal Middle Hills Region, Nepal Jan 07 2022
Hillslope Hydrology Aug 22 2020 A complete guide to the behavior of water on graded land Hillslope Hydrology provides a comprehensive introduction to the behavior of water on a slope. Describing the fates of precipitation, the mechanics of runoff, and the calculations involved in assessment, this book clarifies the complex interplay of soils, sediment, subsurface flow, overland flow, saturation, erosion, and more. An ideal resource for graduate students of Earth science, environmental science, civil engineering, architecture, landscape management, and related fields, this informative guide provides the essential information needed to work effectively with graded land or predict outcomes of precipitation.
Planning: Risk-Based Analysis for Evaluation of Hydrology/Hydraulics, Geotechnical Stability, and Economics in Flood Damage Reduc Nov 05 2021 This regulation provides guidance on the evaluation framework to be used in Corps of Engineers flood control and flood damage re
Proceedings- Workshop on Engineering and Hydrology Research Needs for Phosphate Mined Lands of Idaho Nov 24 2020

An Investigation of the Hydrology and Hillslope Stability of Forests with Natural Yellow-cedar Decline in Headwater Region of SE Alaska Mar 09 2022

Soil and Hydrologic Factors Affecting the Stability of Natural Slopes in the Oregon Coast Range Jan 27 2021 This study was conducted to examine certain soil and hydrologic properties of two major cohesionless soils Occupying 55% of the central portion of the Oregon Coast Range. Knowledge of these properties was desired to determine the role each played in the stability of slopes in this region. Bohannon and Klickitat soils often occupy the steep midslopes where the greatest potential for stability problems exists. The Bohannon series is derived from Tyee sandstone and the Klickitat series is derived from intrusive, igneous parent material. Soil samples were obtained from four widely separated sites, two for each of the soil series and were examined for particle-size distribution, bulk density, porosity, pore-size distribution, aggregate stability, saturated and unsaturated hydraulic conductivity, and shear strength. A 1. 15 ha study site was instrumented with a recording raingage, 78 piezometers, and four tensiometers placed at varying depths in the soil profile. Field measurements were made t subsurface water movement in the Klickitat soil during the 1973-74 water year, one of the wettest on record for this area. An intensive subsurface geologic survey of this study site was also made. Both soils, although derived from very different parent materials, exhibited nearly identical ranges of values for soil and hydrologic properties. Both were found to be extremely porous, highly permeable, very well aggregated and graded, sandy to gravelly cohesionless soils. From engineering and hydrology standpoints, the two soil series can be considered as one. In spite of low bulk densities and high porosities, the dry effective angle of internal friction, [phi], was found to be unusually large in both soils. For the Bohannon and Klickitat soils, [phi] was 40[degree] and 41[degree], respectively. Such large [phi] values for such loosely packed soils were attributed to the high aggregation in both soils. Pseudomorphs were stable enough to function as primary particles and possessed increased surface roughness, angularity, and effective size over what they would have had as discrete particles. The effect of water on [phi] was found to be atypical for both soils. Reductions in [phi] of 9.5[degree] and 11[degree] were noted when the two soils were rested in a drained, saturated state. The severe reductions in [phi] were attributed to aggregate disintegration under direct wetting conditions. A decrease in aggregate content of 29% in the Bohannon soils was accompanied by a 28% decrease in [phi]. For the Klickitat soils, the 26% decrease in aggregate content was accompanied by a 23% decrease in [phi]. Aggregate destruction by direct wetting is a possible mechanism for some slope failures near roads. Movement of subsurface water was predominantly by unsaturated flow. While saturated flow was observed in fractured bedrock near the sedimentary-igneous contact, only one instance of saturated flow in the soil profile was noted. Tenisiometry indicated that minimum capillary pressures of 5-10 cm of water existed during storm events. Analysis of pore-size data and moisture-tension relationships substantiated the effectiveness and adequacy of unsaturated flow as the prime mechanism of water transmission in these soils. Both soils were able to transmit water rapidly and at large fluxes even under unsaturated conditions. Large scale saturated subsurface flow is unncessary for dispersing the low intensity, long duration rainfall found in this region.

The Influence of Long-term Landscape Stability on Flood Hydrology and Geomorphic

Evolution of Valley Floor in the Northeastern Badin of Jordan Sep 22 2020
Soil Water Processes in Low Permeability Soils Oct 16 2022
Guidance for Design Hydrology for Stream Restoration and Channel Stability Feb 08 2022 TRB's National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Research Report 853: Guidance for Design Hydrology for Stream Restoration and Channel Stability provides written guidance and interactive tools to help hydraulic engineers assess the current conditions adjacent to a stream crossing and in the upstream watershed. Specifically, the guidance and tools provide support in assessing the current conditions adjacent to a stream crossing and in the upstream watershed to determine design effort, performing the appropriate hydrological and geomorphic analysis using a set of analytical and analog tools, and designing the channel through the stream crossing for stability and sediment balance.
Hillslope Hydrology and Stability Feb 20 2023 A cutting-edge quantitative approach to understanding hydro-mechanical processes behind rainfall-induced landslides, for graduate students, researchers and professionals.
Introduction to Isotope Hydrology Feb 14 2020 This publication presents, in a simple, but scientifically rigorous manner, the consequences of natural processes to stable isotope concentrations and radioactivities, and discusses the implications of these processes.
Planning: Risk-Based Analysis for Evaluation of Hydrology/Hydraulics, Geotechnical Stability, and Economics in Flood Damage Reduction Studies Jun 19 2020 This regulation provides guidance on the evaluation framework to be used in Corps of Engineers flood control and flood damage reduction studies. It is jointly promulgated by Planning and Engineering and applies to Hydrology/Hydraulic, Geotechnical, Structural, and Economic evaluations.
Slope Stability Analysis and Ground-Water Hydrology in Heterogeneous Glacial Material: Elements for Prediction of Bluff Erosion Oct 24 2020 A detailed stratigraphic/geotechnical analysis and three-year monitoring of six hydrostratigraphic scenarios among Lake Michigan shoreline bluffs has been conducted using cross-section balancing and limit equilibrium modeling techniques. Bluffs show no major displacements of glacial materials where perched ground water is absent. Bluffs containing perched water are stable if composed of sand, but unstable where sand and clay are interlayered. Shallow, planar slumps occur where the clay is mostly till, but slumping is more deep-seated and frequent where lacustrine silt/clay layers are present. Displacements are largely by simple shear and by fault-propagation folding. Comparative records of displacements, water table levels, atmospheric temperatures, precipitation, and wave heights shows that: (1) displacements are minimal in the summer and early fall, but accelerate in the late fall and remain rapid through early spring; (2) wave erosion is greatest in the late fall and spring, and nil during the winter; and (3) surface freezing and a rise of perched water levels occur together. Bluff degradation is caused largely of wave action in the fall, freezing of the bluff surface which raises pore pressures and reduces effective stress during the winter, and ground-water release during the early spring thaw.
Stability Results for a Soil Model with Singular Hysteretic Hydrology Apr 29 2021
Slope Stability Analysis and Groundwater Hydrology in Heterogeneous Glacial Material Jul 13 2022

A Survey of the Geologic and Hydrologic Factors that Influene Foundation Stability at the Sanostee School, Sanostee, New Mexico Jan 15 2020

Soil Strength and Slope Stability May 31 2021 The definitive guide to the critical issue of slope stability and safety Soil Strength and Slope Stability, Second Edition presents the latest thinking and techniques in the assessment of natural and man-made slopes, and the factors that cause them to survive or crumble. Using clear, concise language and practical examples, the book explains the practical aspects of geotechnical engineering as applied to slopes and embankments. The new second edition includes a thorough discussion on the use of analysis software, providing the background to understand what the software is doing, along with several methods of manual analysis that allow readers to verify software results. The book also includes a new case study about Hurricane Katrina failures at 17th Street and London Avenue Canal, plus additional case studies that frame the principles and techniques described. Slope stability is a critical element of geotechnical engineering, involved in virtually every civil engineering project, especially highway development. Soil Strength and Slope Stability fills the gap in industry literature by providing practical information on the subject without including extraneous theory that may distract from the application. This balanced approach provides clear guidance for professionals in the field, while remaining comprehensive enough for use as a graduate-level text. Topics include: Mechanics of soil and limit equilibrium procedures Analyzing slope stability, rapid drawdown, and partial consolidation Safety, reliability, and stability analyses Reinforced slopes, stabilization, and repair The book also describes examples and causes of slope failure and stability conditions for analysis, and includes an appendix of slope stability charts. Given how vital slope stability is to public safety, a comprehensive resource for analysis and practical action is a valuable tool. Soil Strength and Slope Stability is the definitive guide to the subject, proving useful both in the classroom and in the field.

Subsurface Hydrology and Slope Stability of Argriculturally Terraced Hillslopes in Monsoonal Middle Hills Region, Nepal Sep 03 2021

Combined Hydrology and Slope Stability Assessment of the Olympic Region of Washington State Nov 17 2022

Tracer Hydrology 97 Nov 12 2019 This collection of papers is the proceedings of the 7th International Synosium on Water Tracing in Portoroz/Slovenia from 26-31 May 1997. They address a number of topics in hydrology tracing techniques including: protection of natural resources against pollution; the use of natural and artificial tracers to help to assess contaminant transport in surface waters; and aquifer parameters and modelling.

The Hydrology Component of the Stability of Altered Forest Ecosystems (SAFE) Project - May 19 2020

Guidance for Design Hydrology for Stream Restoration and Channel Stability Jul 01 2021 TRB's National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Research Report 853: Guidance for Design Hydrology for Stream Restoration and Channel Stability provides written guidance and interactive tools to help hydraulic engineers assess the current conditions adjacent to a stream crossing and in the upstream watershed. Specifically, the guidance and tools provide support in assessing the current conditions adjacent to a stream crossing and in the upstream watershed to determine design effort, performing the appropriate hydrological and geomorphic analysis using a set of analytical and analog tools, and designing the channel through the stream crossing for

stability and sediment balance.

Modelling the Hydrology and Stability of Tropical Cut Slopes Jan 19 2023

Quarrying in Somerset. Supplement 1 Apr 17 2020

Introduction to Isotope Hydrology Mar 17 2020 The application of natural isotopes, stable as well as radioactive, has become a widespread tool for hydrological research, especially surface- and groundwater behaviour and exploration. This book explains, in a simple but mathematically, physically and chemically correct form, the consequences of natural processes to stable isotope concentrations and radioactivities. It also presents indications of possible applications without the pretention of a cookbook. After a fairly theoretical introduction, the elements of the water cycle are treated successively: precipitation; surface water, including rivers and small streams, lakes and stagnant waters, estuaries and the sea; and groundwater.

Hydrology Dec 14 2019 Publisher Description

Statistical Methods in Water Resources Oct 12 2019 Data on water quality and other environmental issues are being collected at an ever-increasing rate. In the past, however, the techniques used by scientists to interpret this data have not progressed as quickly. This is a book of modern statistical methods for analysis of practical problems in water quality and water resources. The last fifteen years have seen major advances in the fields of exploratory data analysis (EDA) and robust statistical methods. The 'real-life' characteristics of environmental data tend to drive analysis towards the use of these methods. These advances are presented in a practical and relevant format. Alternate methods are compared, highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of each as applied to environmental data. Techniques for trend analysis and dealing with water below the detection limit are topics covered, which are of great interest to consultants in water-quality and hydrology, scientists in state, provincial and federal water resources, and geological survey agencies. The practising water resources scientist will find the worked examples using actual field data from case studies of environmental problems, of real value. Exercises at the end of each chapter enable the mechanics of the methodological process to be fully understood, with data sets included on diskette for easy use. The result is a book that is both up-to-date and immediately relevant to ongoing work in the environmental and water sciences.

Subsurface Hydrology and Slope Stability of Agriculturally Terraced Hillslopes in Monsoonal Middel Hills Region, Nepal Jun 12 2022

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