

**GEOMECHANICS
AND
CIVIL ENGINEERING
1990 - 1993**

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A.A.BALKEMA
Rotterdam, Netherlands
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the international symposium, Denver,

University of Colorado, Denver, USA
Geotextile-reinforced soil retaining walls have
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Y. Yamamoto (eds.) – Kyushu University, Japan
Soil retaining walls have become a useful & economical
part of geotechnical engineering practice, such as
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plication practice are developing rapidly.
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THE NINTH ASIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOIL MECHANICS & FOUNDATION ENGINEERING, December 1991, Bangkok, Thailand

Topics: Development of theory & practice in
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etc.
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Soil mechanics

NEW

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A.V.Shroff & D.L.Shah – M.S. Univ. of Baroda, Vadodara, India
A systematic presentation of the essentials of grouting technology
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and alternative applications of grouting. For better understanding of
grouting principles, illustrative examples derived mainly from field
studies have been given.
(No rights India)
90 5410 210 1 March 1993 618 pp. Hfl.135 / \$75.00 / £50

Soil mechanics

CENTRIFUGE 91 – Proceedings of the international conference Centrifuge 91, Boulder, Colorado, 13 – 14 June 1991

Hon-Yim Ko & Francis G.McLean (eds.) – Univ. Colorado,
Boulder and US Bureau of Reclamation
The field of centrifuge testing has experienced tremendous growth in the
decade of 1980's and has attained wide acceptance as a viable method of
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geotechnical research and highlight many new applications and new
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& deep foundations; Ground improvement & retaining structures;
Equipment for dynamic testing; Earthquakes effects; Explosive loading
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90 6191 193 1 June 1991 629 pp. Hfl.205 / \$120.00 / £76

Soil mechanics

DEBRIS FLOW (IAHR Monograph)

T.Takahashi – Disaster Prevention Inst., Kyoto Univ., Japan
The phenomenon of debris flows itself has attracted attention of
geomorphologists for more than a century as a dominant agent of dissec-
tion and formation of alluvial cones in mountain areas. It has also been
the concern of engineers responsible for taming otherwise hazardous
mountain ravines. The mechanical characteristics of debris flows, how-
ever, have only become the object of quantitative discussions in the last
decade or so, helped by the researcher's untiring industry to see and un-
derstand the realities of debris flows. In Japan debris flow is an important
object of research in science and engineering. Observation systems have
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90 5410 104 0 August 1991 156 pp. Hfl.120 / \$70.00 / £45