Scientific Research



Search Keywords, Title, Author, ISBN, ISSN

Home	Journals	Books	Conferences	News	About Us	\$	Jobs	
Home > Journal > Earth & Environmental Sciences > IJG						Open Special Issues		
Indexing View Papers Aims & Scope Editorial Board Guideline Article Processing Charges					Published Special Issues			
IJG> Vol.1 No.3, November 2010					Special Issues Guideline			
OPEN GACCESS Ground Rupturing Due to Entrapped Air/Gas in the Unconfined					IJG Subscription			
Zone					Most popular papers in IJG			
PDF (Size: 1037KB) PP. 149-154 DOI: 10.4236/ijg.2010.13019 Author(s)					About IJG News			
Manas Banerjee, Vimla Prasad Singh, Hridaya Narain Singh, Daya Shankar, Sun jay, Uma Shanker Singh					Frequently Asked Questions			
ABSTRACT The sudden and large oscillation of pressure of compressed air/gas entrapped in porous medium due to the changes in the actual pore-fluid pressure, during recharge of water following intense rainfall after a prolonged period of dryness such that the rainfall intensity exceeding infiltration capacity, leads to the generation of hydo-tremors. These hydro-tremors cause ground rupturing, subsidence, developments of cracks in the building, etc. A theoretical model has been presented to estimate the successive values of compressed air/gas pressures due to the successive development of actual pore-fluid pressures and effective stresses during recharge of water of the unconfined zone during the onset of the summer monsoon of 2008 in the northern parts of India.					Recommend to Peers			
					Recommend to Library			
					Contact Us			
					Downloads:	158,	062	
KEYWORDS Unconfined Zone, Compressed Air/Gas, Pore-Fluid Pressure, Hydro-Tremor, Ground Rupturing, Effective Stress					Visits:	376,	980	
Cite this paper M. Banerjee, V. Singh, H. Singh, D. Shankar, S. jay and U. Singh, "Ground Rupturing Due to Entrapped Air/Gas in the Unconfined Zone," <i>International Journal of Geosciences</i> , Vol. 1 No. 3, 2010, pp. 149-154. doi: 10.4236/ijg.2010.13019.					Sponsors, Associates, and Links >>			
 References [1] J. K. Costain, G. A. Bollinger and J. A. Speer, "Hydro-Seismicity: A Hypothesis for the Role of Water in the Generation of Intraplate Seismicity." Seismological Research Letter, Vol. 58, 1987, pp. 41-64. 								
 P. Roth, N. Pavoni and N. Deichmann, " Seismotectonics of the Eastern Swiss Alps and Evidence for Precipitation-Induced Variations of Seismic Activity," Tectonophysics, Vol. 207, 1992, pp. 183-197. 								
[3] H. K. Gupta, " Reservoir-Induced Earthquakes," Elsevier, New York, 1992.								
[4] M. Manga, " A Model for Discharge in Spring-Dominated Streams and Implications for the Transmissivity and Recharge of Quaternary Volcanics in the Oregon Cascades," Water Resources Research, Vol. 33, 1997, pp. 1813- 1822.								
 [5] MJ. Jimenez and M. Garcia-Fernandez, "Occurrence of Shallow Earthquakes Following Periods of Intense Rainfall in Tenerife, Canary Islands," Journal of Volcanology and Geothermic Research, Vol. 103, 2000, pp. 463-468. 								

- [6] H. Ogasawara, K. Fujimori, N. Koizumi, N. Hirano, S. Fujiwara, S. Otsuka, S. Nakao, K. T. Nishigami, Y. Iio, R. Nishida, K. Oike and Y. Tanaka, " Micro-Seismicity Induced by Heavy Rainfall around Flooded Vertical Ore Veins," Pure and Applied Geophysics, Vol. 159, 2002, pp. 91-109.
- [7] M. D. Zoback and J. H. Healy, " Friction, Faulting and In-Situ Stress," Annals of Geophysics, Vol. 2, 1984, pp. 689-698.
- [8] L. W. Wolf, C. A. Rowe and R. B. Horner, " Periodic Seismicity near Mt. Ogden on the Alska-British Columbia Border: A Case for Hydrologically Triggered Earthquakes," Bulletin of Seismological Society

of America, Vol. 87, 1997, pp. 1473-1483.

- [9] Nuth, Mathieu, Laloui and Lyesse, " Effective Stress Concept in Unsaturated Soils: Clarification and Validation of a Unified Framework," International Journal of Numerical and Analytical Methods in Geomechanics, Vol. 32, 2008, pp. 771-801.
- [10] K. Kasahara, " Earthquake Mechanics," Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1981.

Home | About SCIRP | Sitemap | Contact Us Copyright © 2006-2013 Scientific Research Publishing Inc. All rights reserved.