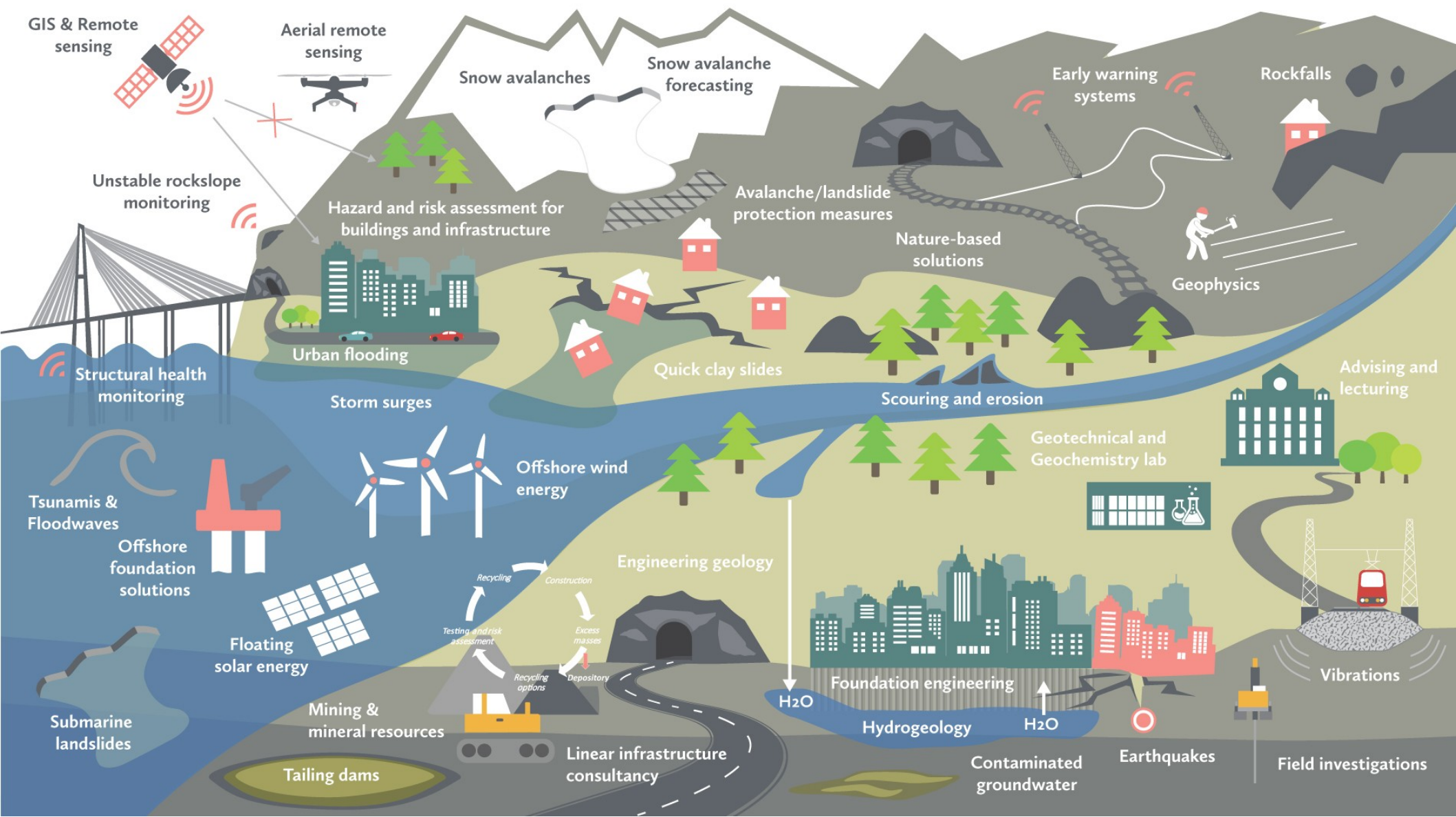


SPIN

MONITORING A RESTLESS EARTH

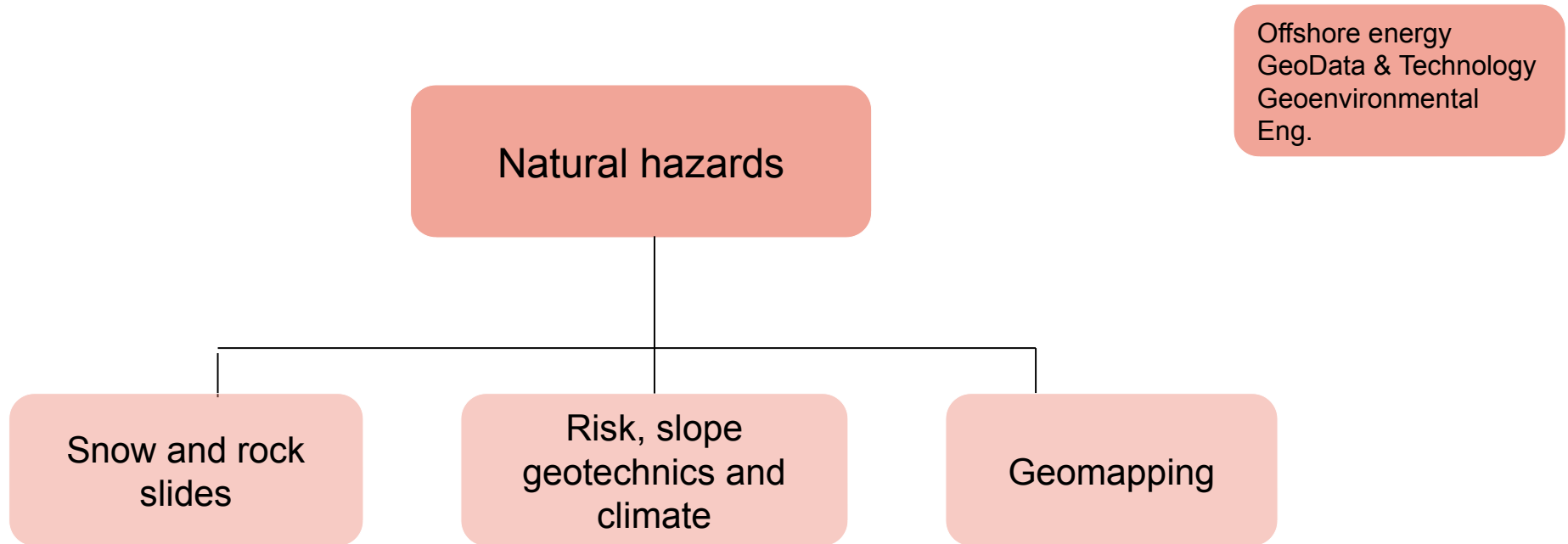
<http://spin-itn.eu>

Norwegian Geotechnical Institute



Dylan Mikesell

Natural hazards – 60 scientists and staff



- Expertise in:
 - the assessment and management of risks related to a wide range of natural hazards
 - monitoring these effects through satellite-based and geophysical methods
 - mapping and modelling these effects through GIS and numerical simulation
- Goal: prevent damage and loss caused by natural hazards, both geohazards as well as climate change-related effects

Hazard topics: Landslide, Avalanche, Tsunami, Flood (natural & tailing dams), Permafrost



Quick clay landslide



Snow avalanches



Slushflow avalanches

Why SPIN?

- *NGI needs to study changes in local material properties and investigate the complex behavior of materials as they deform*
 - *Not just using seismic methods!*
- Looking for new types of instruments that bring new information (spatial and temporal)
 - Often building our own sensors to monitor infrastructure and/or the environment
- Opportunities:
 - Infrastructure: off-shore wind platforms, railway lines, subsurface tunnels
 - Natural hazards: avalanches, floods, landslides, etc.
 - Sites: [GEOLAB facilities](#), installations in Europe aimed to study subsurface behavior and the interaction with structural critical infrastructure elements (e.g., a bridge) and the environment