

# Marine Slides and Other Mass Movements // S. Saxov, NATO Workshop on Marine Slides and Other Mass Movements, J.K. Nieuwenhuis // 2012 // 9781461333630 // Springer US, 2012 // 353 pages

The book will be very useful because of the information contained - note that the waveguide inversion problems are not actually addressed in too many reference books and this book is also intended to fill the gap in the information with this regard, with particular attention paid by the authors to the forward scattering problem. The opening section of the volume explains the basic nature of the submarine mass movements including the triggers and also mechanics, plus major geo-technical properties - among the issues that have been covered within present section there are advanced dynamic testing of the soil, self-organizing maps, submarine slope failure, mass wasting dynamics, micaceous sand, drag forces acting on the suspended pipelines and. The book is arranged into 12 Chapters: 1 The marine environment 2 Marine vehicle types 3 Flotation and stability 4 Ship structures 5 Powering 6 Marine engines and auxiliary machinery 7 Seakeeping 8 Manoeuvring 9 Ship design, construction and operation 10 Underwater vehicles 11 Marine safety 12 Glossary of terms and definitions. The book has been compiled using extracts from the following twenty books within the range of maritime books in the Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann collection: Barrass, C.B. and Derrett, D.R. (2006) Ship Stability for Masters and Pilots 9.2.6.4 Margin 652 Copyrighted Material Copyrighted Material Contents 9.2.6.5 Many of the largest earthquakes are fundamentally marine events, generated by submarine subduction zone or other plate boundary earthquakes, as well as volcano-tectonic explosions. A large proportion of the world's population lives near coastlines, thus a high proportion of hazard from active tectonics comes from submarine fault systems. The movement of the anchor over the sea bottom to control the movement of the vessel is called \_ of anchor. The involuntary movement of the anchor over the sea bottom is called \_ . To let out a greater length of cable is to \_ the anchors. The \_ is a person designated to co-ordinate search and rescue operations within a specified area. nality, passport or discharge book number, rank and age of every officer and crew member engaged on board that ship. D. A new crewmember arrives on board. What salary and other benefits can I expect? What skills and knowledge do I need? A. On a large vessel, you would work four hours on duty followed by eight hours off.