
EDITORIAL

The international journal Acta Geotechnica Slovenica is now in its third year of publication. Its versatile contents have attracted many readers and subscribers. Up to now, the journal has published numerous scientific and professional articles from the fields of geotechnics, geology, environment protection, civil engineering, mining, earthquake engineering, power engineering and other. In their contributions, the authors presented the latest achievements in their fields based on experimental, analytical and/or numerical analyses.

The selected topics and their in-depth studies have enhanced the international renown of Acta Geotechnica Slovenica. Merits are due to all the authors, and to the editor's board and peer-reviewers D. Battelino, H. Brandl, A. Breznikar, R. Ilić, Z. Kapović, R. Katzenbach, D. Korošak, J. Likar, J. Logar, Z. Langof, B. Majes, P. Marinos, P. Pavšič, J. Planinić, C. Sagaseta, W. Schubert, S. Semprich, A.H. Soubra, S. Škrabl, A. Umek, W.F. Van Impe. May I use this occasion to thank them all.

Volume 3, issue 1, brings the following topics of interest:

H. Brandl discusses several design criteria of energy wells that can be used in designing deep energy foundations. Different systems of energy wells are presented as well as results of the pilot research project.

N. Zanette and D. Battelino describe an attempt to characterize porous and saturated marine sediments with a non destructive technique, which is the acoustic wave, in order to determine the correlation with geotechnical measurements.

B. Pulko and B. Majes present a new analytical method to analyse the behaviour of rigid foundations stabilized by end bearing stone-columns. The parametric study shows the effect of dilatancy of the granular material on the deformations and stresses in the ground and its beneficial effect on settlement reduction. The results of the new method are compared with some already known analytical methods and some published field test results and observations.

S. Škrabl proposes a new method for the geomechanical analysis and design of cantilever retaining structures. It is based on the limit equilibrium method, but it uses some additional conditions for the interaction between a retaining structure and the ground, when referring to the distribution of the mobilized earth pressures on the structure.

Ludvik Trauner
Editor-in-chief

