

The NGU annual report 2002

Beginning with this year's issue, the NGU annual report will be published only in digital format.

The annual report for 2002 is presented herein. The report spectrum covers both details about our core activities and some glimpses of the year's highlights.

The report can be accessed on our homepage www.ngu.no/ where you can choose whether or not to download a particular file optimalised for screen viewing or one appropriate for printing at high resolution.

For those of you who would like to receive a personal reminder when our annual reports are posted on the web, please click on **'Subscribe for NGU's newsletter'** and fill in the form on our homepage as indicated in the example below.



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The year at a glance



The world's third largest supervolcano

NGU and Statoil have found signs of the world's third largest supervolcano under the sea in the Vøring basin about 300 km west of Bodø. The remains of the enormous crater - or caldera - measure 40x50 kilometres. It was created by an catastophic explosion 55 million years ago. Supervolcanoes are extremely rare and dangerous natural phenomena. An eruption can eradicate life and cause dramatic climatic changes. We also find many traces of smaller supervolcanoes in the geology of the Oslo field. Take a look at the bedrock geology map and find the circular traces...

Landslides on the Internet

Did you know that 61 people were killed in a large rockfall in Loen in 1905? The accident was hardly mentioned in the newspapers and the survivors were left to cope without outside help. 31 years later, 73 people were killed in another landslide accident in the same area!

NGU and partners are currently developing a new service on the Internet for municipal planners, developers and the general public. Through Skrednett, you will in future be able to find facts about landslide risk, where this has been mapped. The pilot version includes an overview of historical landslide accidents.

NGU will take over the Norwegian Mapping Authority's landslide mapping role from 2004. NGU will then become the central co-ordinating body for geohazards mapping in Norway.

Centre of Excellence

In 2002, the Research Council of Norway decided to establish a Centre of Excellence relating to geohazards. The International Centre for Geohazards is led by the Norwegian Geotechnical Institute in collaboration with NGU, NORSAR, NTNU and UiO.

NGU establishes itself in Mozambique

Over the next three years, research scientists from NGU will carry out a comprehensive project in Mozambique in Africa. Geologists will carry out reconnaissance mapping of the bedrock and mineral deposits in an area half the size of Norway.

Lagging behind in marine mapping

Norway has Europe's most poorly mapped marine areas. It would be unthinkable not to have adequate maps of the land surface, so why doesn't the same apply to the sea, which contains our most important resources - oil, gas and fish?

NGU, Institute of Marine Research and the Norwegian Mapping Authority want to put an end to this situation through a proposed mapping programme. In the MAREANO project, we want to start mapping in the Barents Sea.