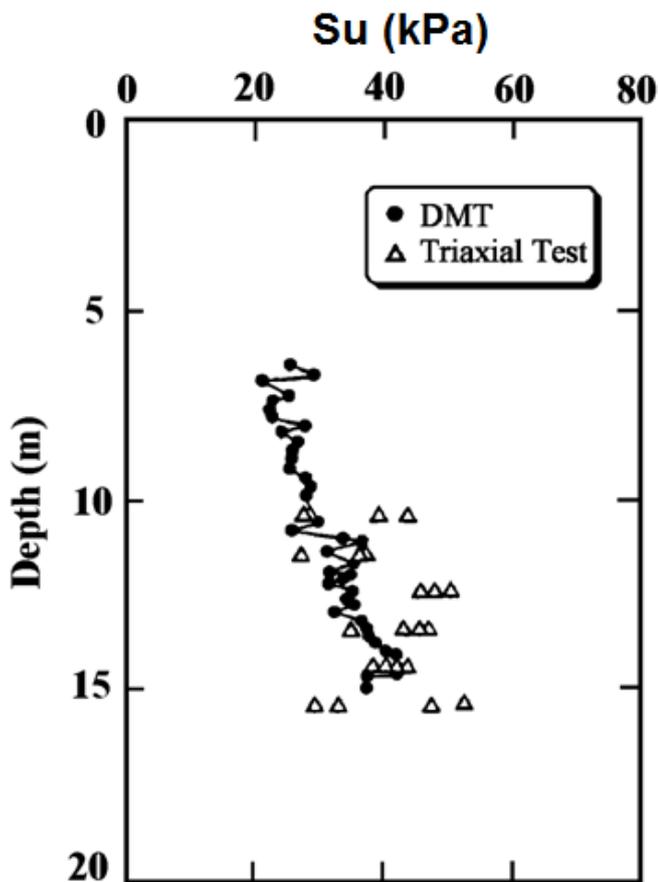


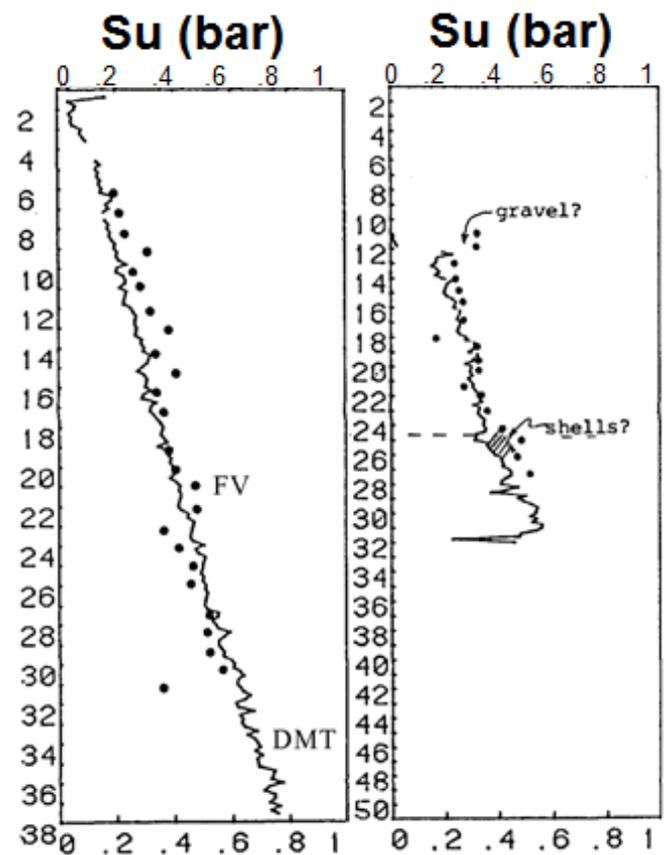
Comparisons between S_u - M - OCR estimated by DMT and by different methods

1. Undrained shear strength S_u comparisons



Tokyo Bay Clay

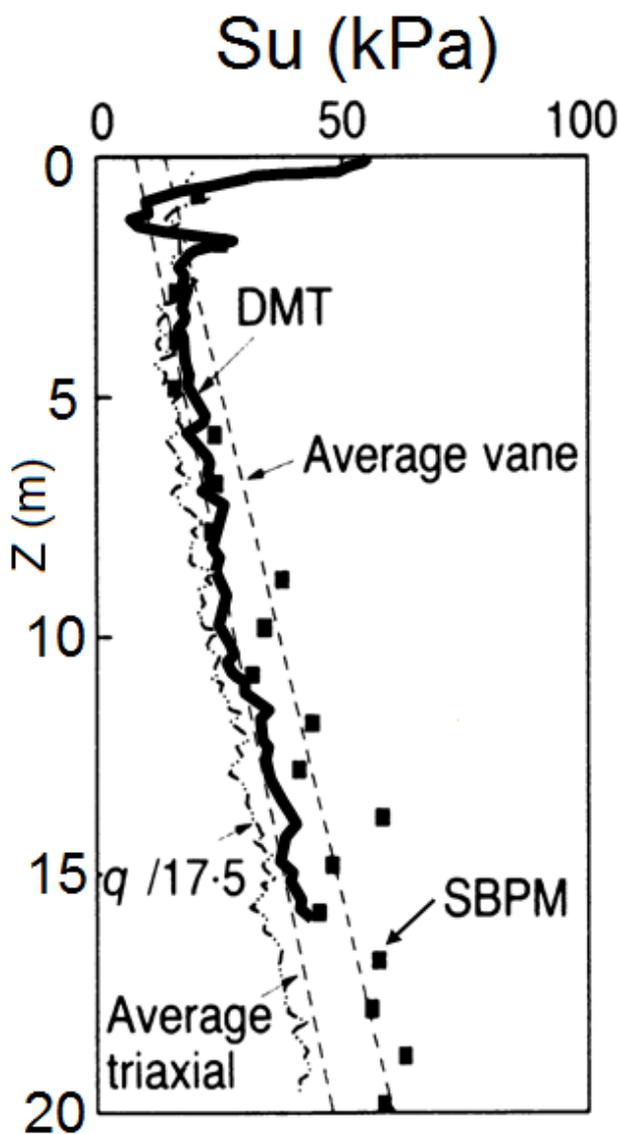
Geotechnical Research Center
Kiso-Jiban Co., Iwasaki et al. (1991)
"Applicability of the Marchetti Dilatometer
Test to Soft Ground in Japan", GEOCOAST
'91, Yokohama 1/6



Skeena Ontario Canada

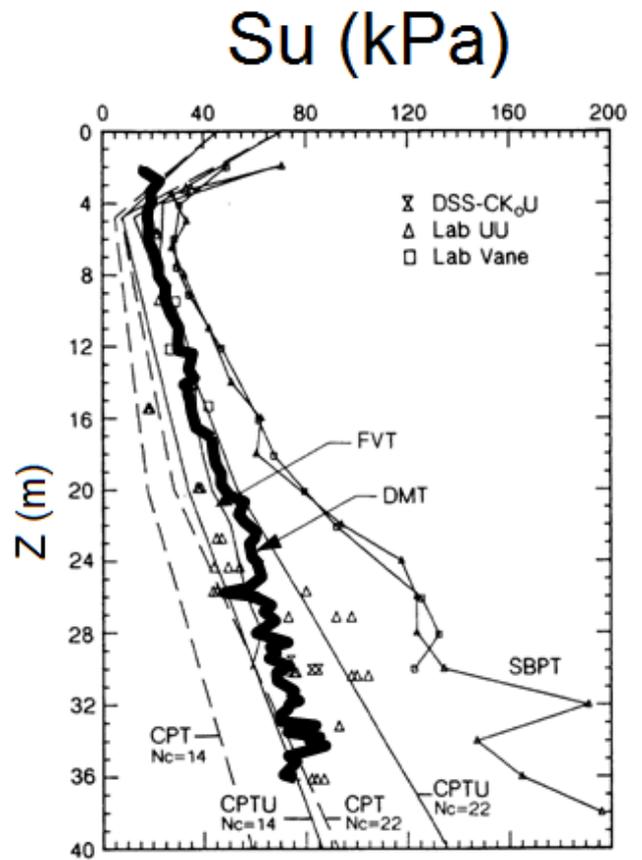
Comparison with Field vane

Mekechuk (1983) "DMT Use on C.N.
Rail Line British Columbia", First
Int.Conf. on the Flat Dilatometer,
Edmonton, Canada



**Cu at National Site
Bothkennar UK**

Nash et al., Géotechnique, June 1995, p. 173

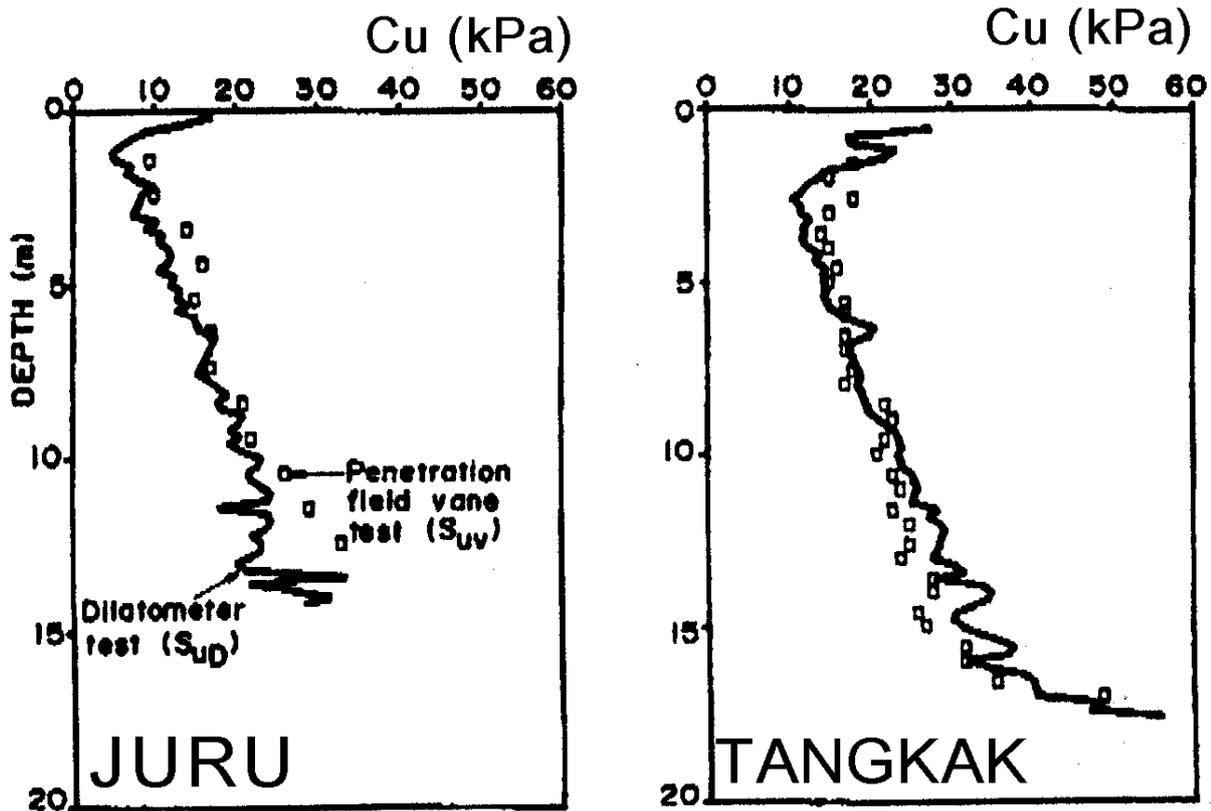


**Cu at National Site
FUCINO ITALY**

A.G.I., 10th ECSMFE Firenze 1991, Vol. 1, p. 37

Cu in 2 Malaysian Clays

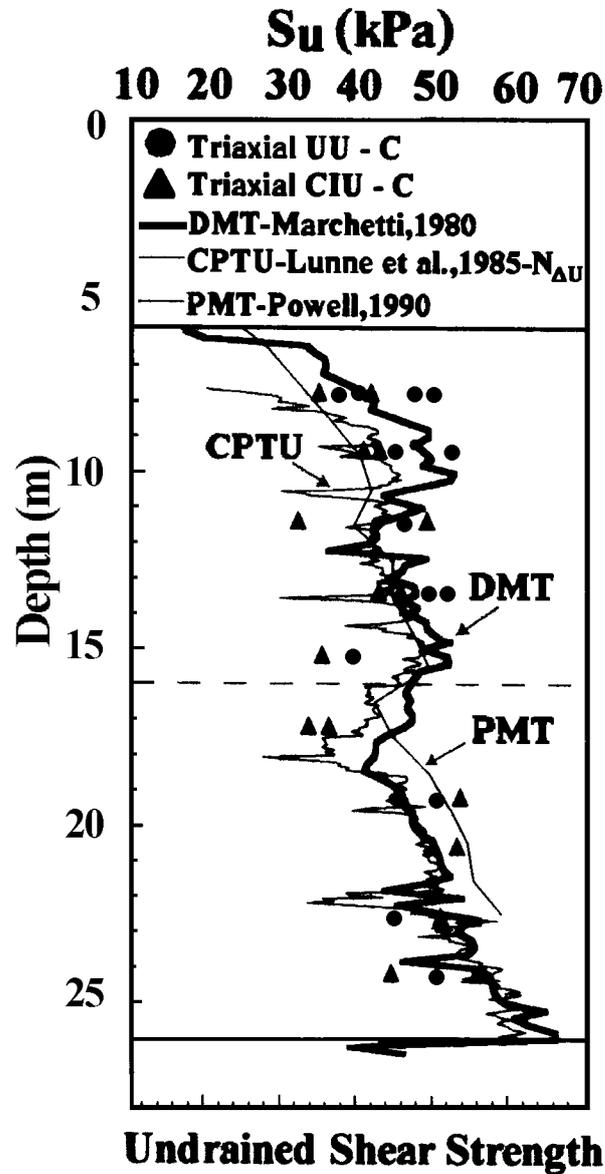
Cu_{DMT} VS $Cu_{Field Vane}$



Wong, J.T.F. & Dobie, M.J.D. (1990). Marchetti Dilatometer: Interpretation in Malaysian Alluvial Clays. Seminar on Geotechn. Aspects of the North-South Expressway, 5-6th Nov, pp. 87-96.

Cu in Recife Clay – Brazil

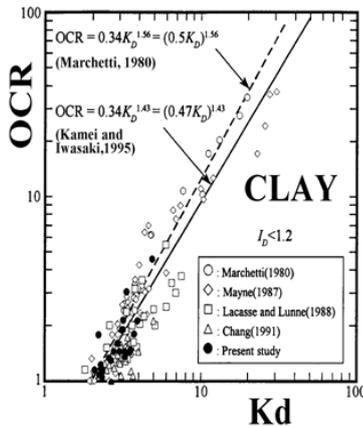
Univ. of Pernambuco Research Site 1



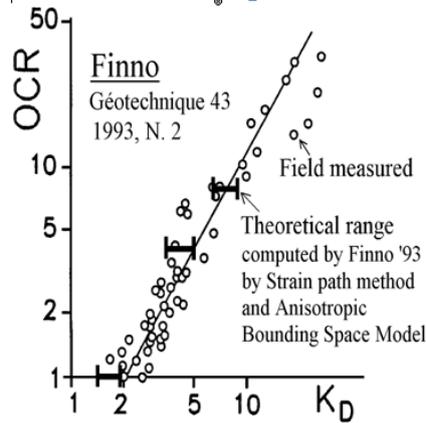
Coutinho et al., Atlanta ISC 1999

2. OCR comparisons

Experimental- 1980-&-1995



Theoretical 1993-Finno



Theoretical 2004-YU

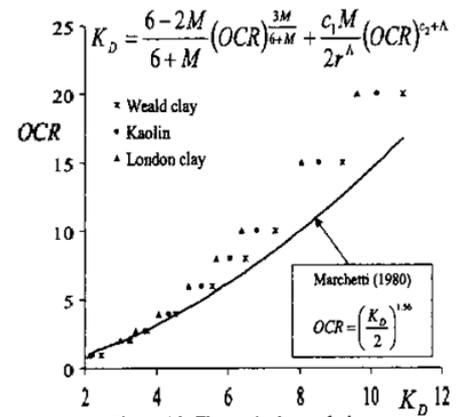
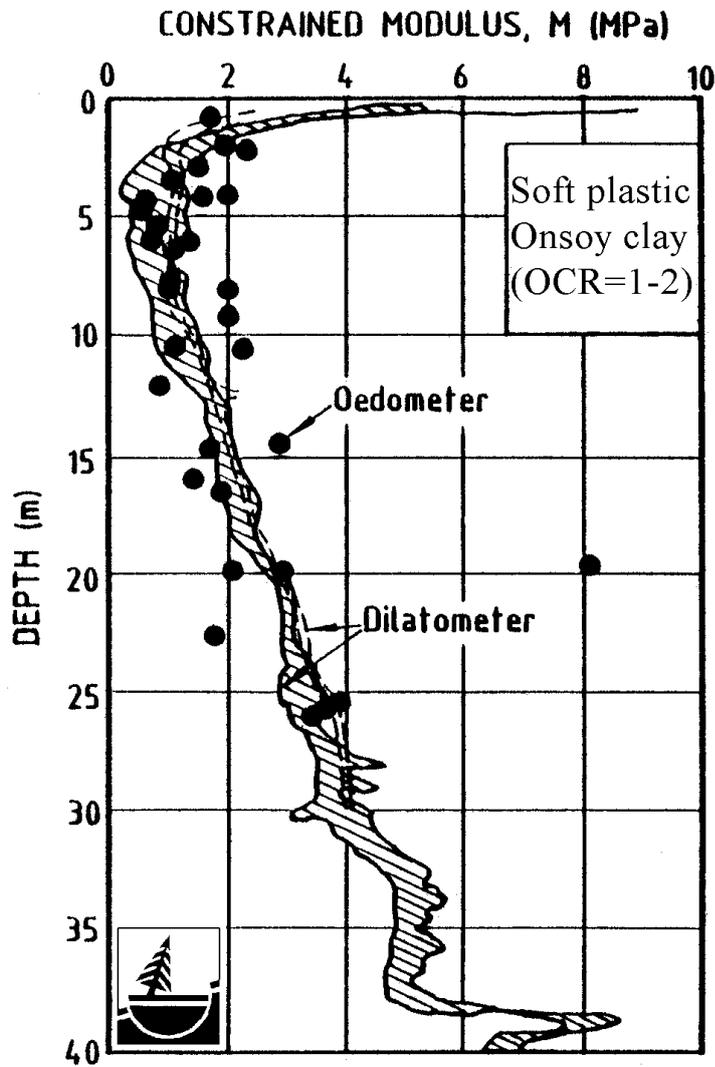


Figure 28. Theoretical correlation between K_D and OCR (Yu, 2004)

Comparisons between OCR predicted by DMT- K_D and OCR predicted by other methods in clay. (a) Experimental (Marchetti 1980 and Kamei and Iwasaki 1995) (b) Theoretical by Finno (1993) (c) Theoretical by Yu (2004).

3. MODULI and SETTLEMENTS by DMT

M in ONSOY Clay (NORWAY)



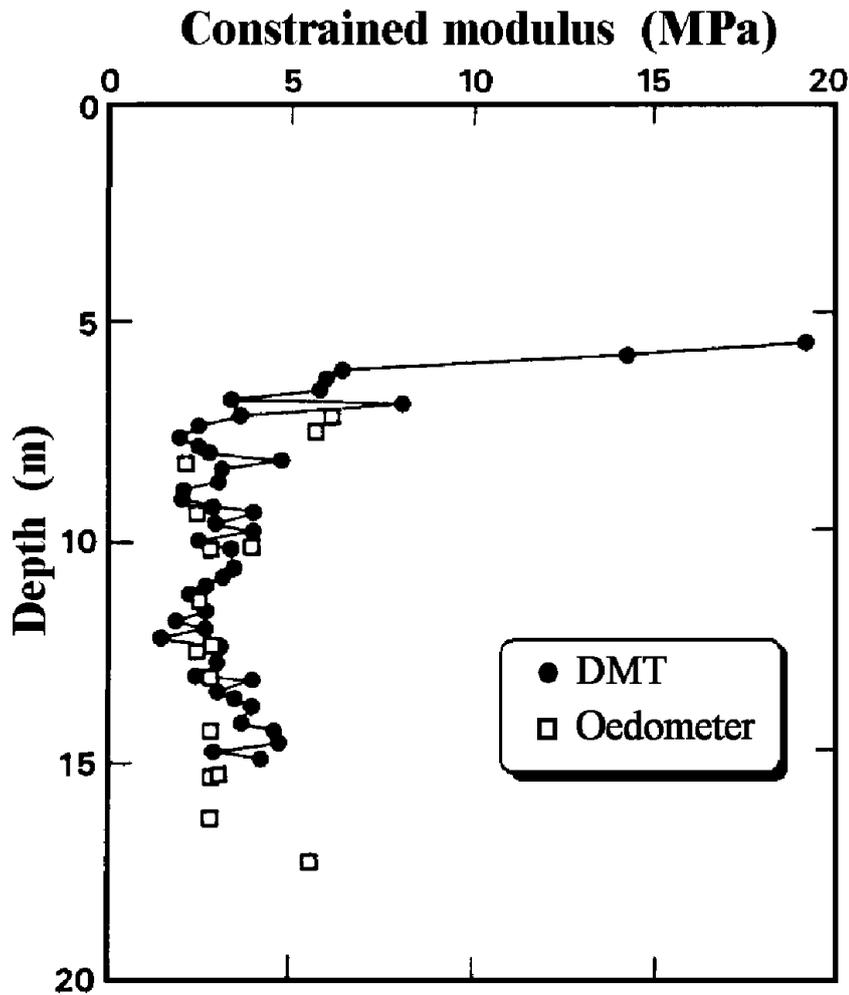
Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (1986).

"In Situ Site Investigation Techniques
and interpretation for offshore practice"

Report 40019-28 by S. Lacasse, Fig. 16a, 8 Sept 86

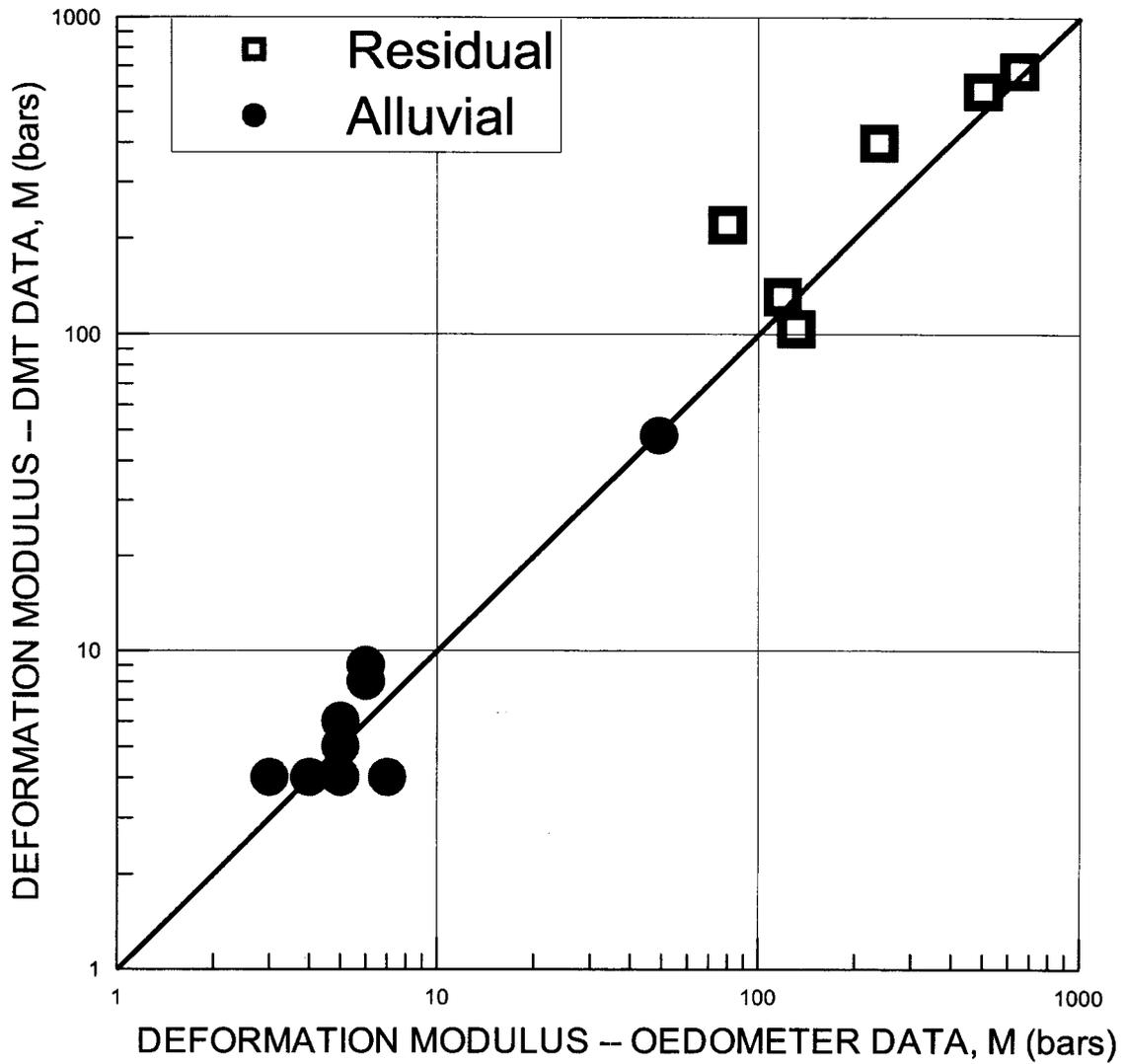
M in Tokyo Bay Clay

Geotechnical Research Center
Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Tokyo



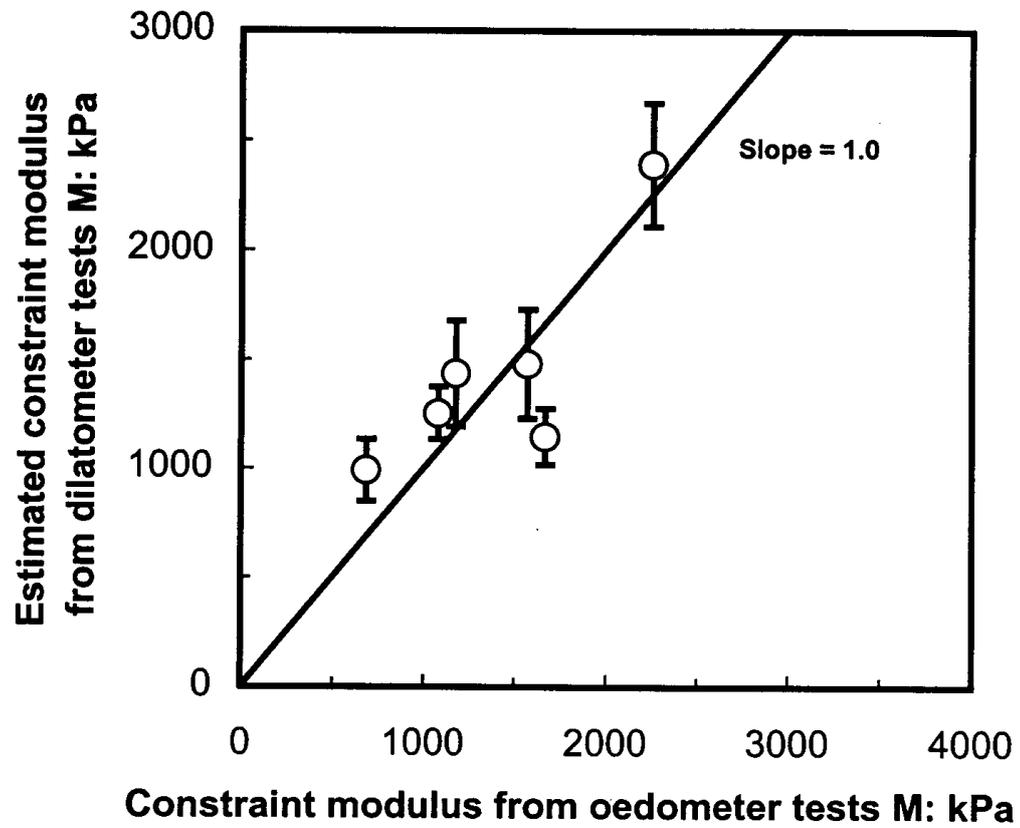
Iwasaki, K Tsuchiya H., Sakai Y., Yamamoto Y. (1991)
"Applicability of the Marchetti Dilatometer Test to Soft
Ground in Japan", GEOCOAST '91, Sept. 1991,
Yokohama 1/6

M in Sites in Virginia, U.S.A.



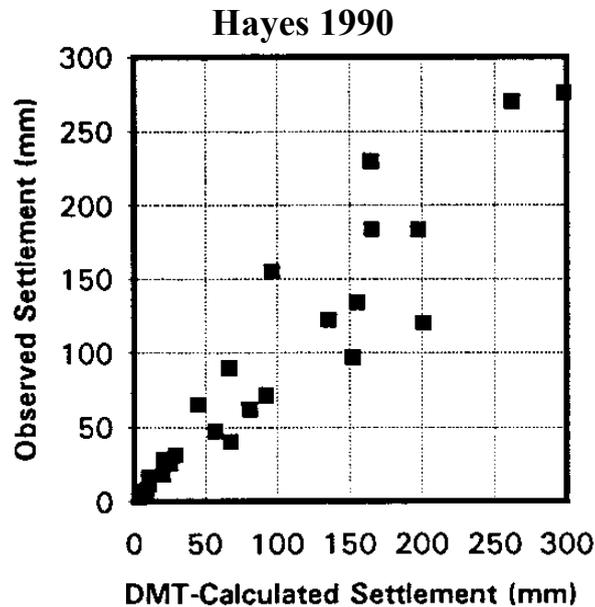
Failmezger, 1999

M in Bangkok Clay



Seah and Rasheed – unpublished results

Indirect confirmation of ability to predict moduli comes also from good agreement between **DMT-predicted** and **observed settlements** (see also Applications/ Settlements)



SCHMERTMANN - 16 CASE-HISTORY

Proc. In Situ '86 ASCE Spec. Conf. VIP, Blacksburg, p.303.

No	Location	Structure	Compressible soil	Settlement (mm)			Ratio DMT/meas.
				DMT	**	meas	
1	Tampa	Bridge pier	HOC Clay	*25	b,d	15	1.67
2	Jacksonville	Power Plant	Compacted sand	*15	b,o	14	1.07 (ave.3)
3	Lynn Haven	Factory	Peaty sd.	188	a	185	1.02
4	British Columbia	Test embankment	Peat org. sd.	2030	a	2850	0.71
5a	Fredricton	Surcharge 3' plate building	Sand	*11	a	15	0.73
b			Sand	*22	a	28	0.79
c			Quick cl. Silt	*78	a	35	2.23
6a	Ontario	Road embankment building	Peat	*300	a,o	275	1.09
b			Peat	*262	a,o	270	0.97
7	Miami	4' plate	Peat	93	b	71	1.31
8a	Peterborough	Apt. bldg	Sd. & si.	*58	a, o	48	1.21
b		Factory		*20	a, o	17	1.18
9	"	Water tank	Si. clay	*30	b,o	31	0.97
10a	Linkoping	2x3 m plate	Si. sand	*9	a,o	6.7	1.34
b		1.1x1.3m plate	Si. sand	*4	a,o	3	1.33
11	Sunne	House	Silt & sand	*10	b,o	8	1.25

CALCULATED/OBSERVED AVE 1.18