As a consequence of these data analysis, it becomes clear that both [G_0/E_D vs. I_D] and [G_0/M_{DMT} vs. K_D] can be used to detect the presence of cementation. Even though they can be used separately, it is suggested their combined use to have a redundant classification with the required input data coming from similar test origins same.
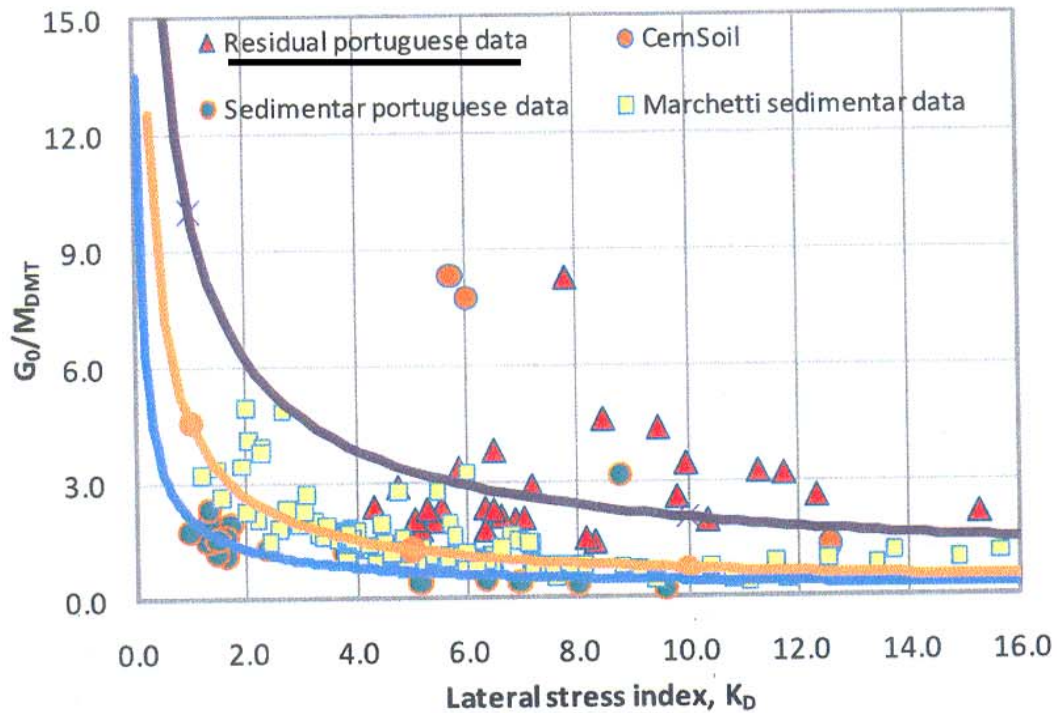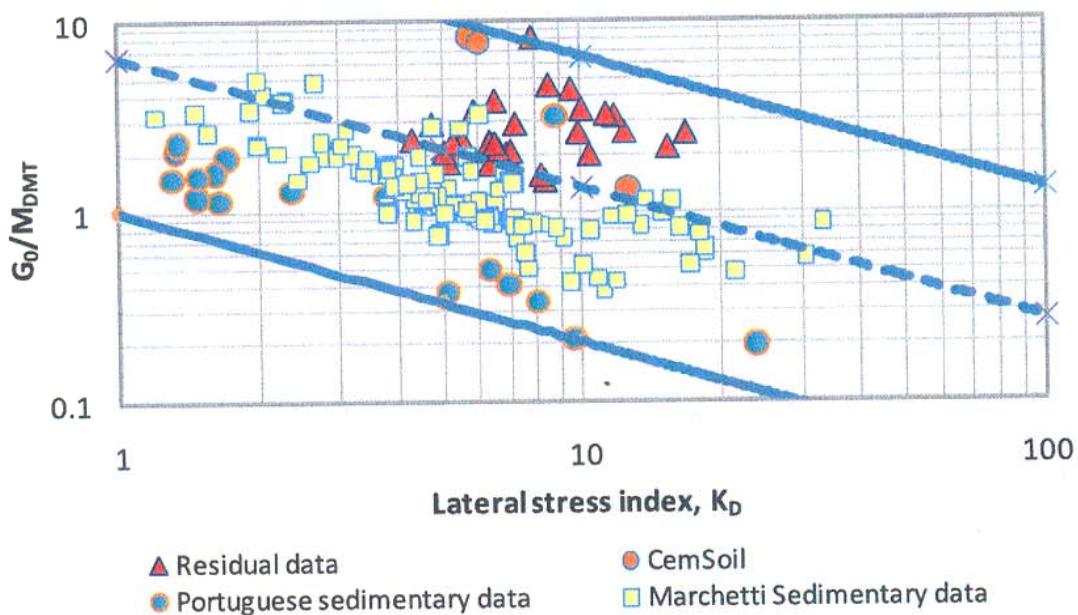

Figure 10.69 - Residual and sedimentary sand data in G_0/M_{DMT} vs. K_D space.

same plot, but log scale for Kd

Figure 10.70 - Upper and lower bounds for residual and sedimentary sandy soils, in G_0/M_{DMT} vs. K_D plot.