ABSTRACT

Information from twenty-eight different geotechnical investigations conducted over a period of several years and for several different types of civil engineering projects are summarised and stored in a Digital Equipment Corporation Model RSX-11M main frame computer located in the Engineering Faculty at the University of the West Indies, St. Augustine Campus, in Trinidad, using DATATRIEVE-11 a data base management software package.

The most important data field for geographically locating and retrieving the geotechnical data is the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid reference. Individual investigations are identified by their TRINTOPLAN Project Numbers, and individual borings within an investigation by a combination of the Project and Borehole Numbers.

The record summaries give for each borehole, its depth, the depth to the water-table if encountered, the simplified stratigraphy, variation in standard penetration resistance with depth, total and effective stress parameters and settlement characteristics of clay strata. The existence of potentially expansive clays, identified by liquid limits in excess of 50, completes the list of documented information.

A case is made for the obligatory requirement for the results of all future geotechnical investigations to be channelled to a central data pool, located either at CARIRI or the University of the West Indies and for the data so acquired to be used in the generation of an Engineering Soils Map of Trinidad and Tobago.