SECTION XI

SUGGESTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION, EXCHANGE OF INFORMATIONS.

XI 2 THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR INDIA

N.D. GULHATI
I.S.E., M.I.E.,(Ind.), Secretary

The National Committee for India is of the definite opinion that efficient international collaboration with respect to soil research is of paramount importance and will be of great benefit to all the participating nations.

The following suggestions are offered to this end:

(I) Meetings of the International Conference should be held in different countries by rotation at intervals of two to three years. It is desirable that these meetings may be held in conjunction with meetings of other international bodies like the International Commission on Large Dams.

(II) Free exchange of literature among member institutions. It is suggested that the central office of the Association should undertake this duty, obtain information regarding the work done in each country and circulate the information to member countries. It is suggested in this connection that a quarterly journal of the Association should be started and published regularly. Representatives of the National Committees should form an Editorial Board.

(III) International standards of soil testing methods and apparatus may be set up together with an international nomenclature.

(IV) Facilities should be provided for interchange of workers among the member nations.

(V) Typical soil samples should be made available for study to those who may desire to undertake such work.

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XI 3 DIVISION OF SOILS, COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Adelaide, South Australia.

A. METHODS FOR CLASSIFYING SOILS IN THE FIELD.

Descriptive methods based on the soil profile are being used in classifying soils in the field. The usual soil survey techniques have been found applicable to the assessment of engineering properties of soils. Soil texture, structure and depth of horizons have been correlated satisfactorily with building foundation experience on the soils. In view of the lack of uniformity in accepted usages of terms for colour, texture and structure, it is suggested that international agreement for such descriptive terms, among engineers as well as soil scientists, would be desirable.

B. LIMITING SIZES FOR CLAY AND SILT FRACTIONS.

Agreement should be reached on the question of adopting 0.002 mm. as the upper limit for the effective diameter of clay. The upper limit for silt is less important but should be considered also.

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