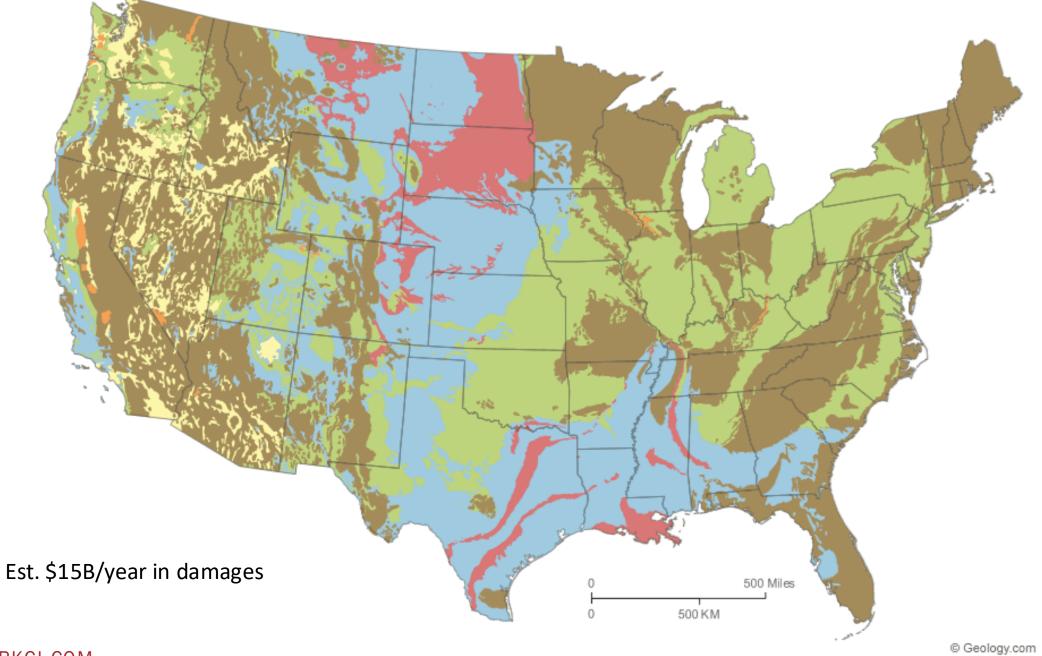


RESEARCH AND APPROACH IN TREATING HIGHLY PLASTIC SOILS WITH CEMENT | MAY 22, 2025









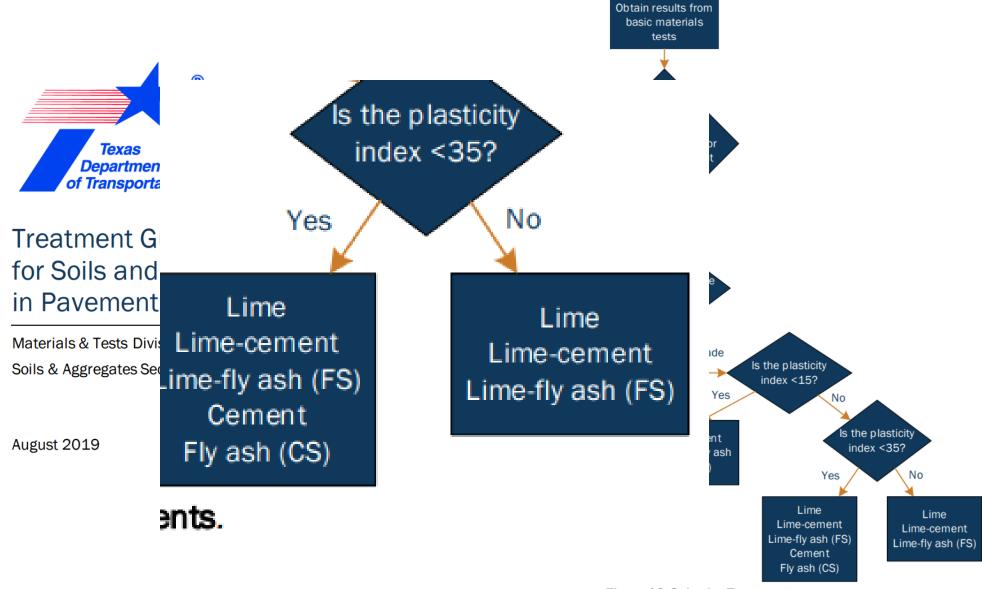


Figure 10. Selecting Treatments.

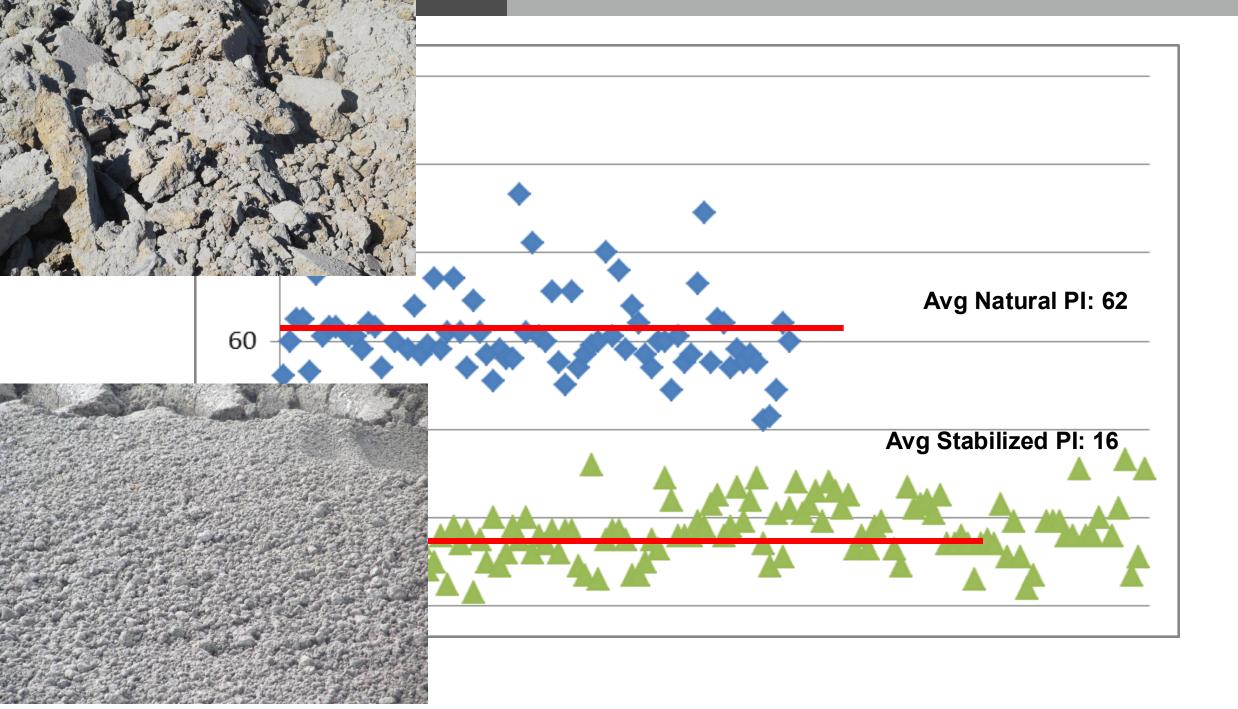




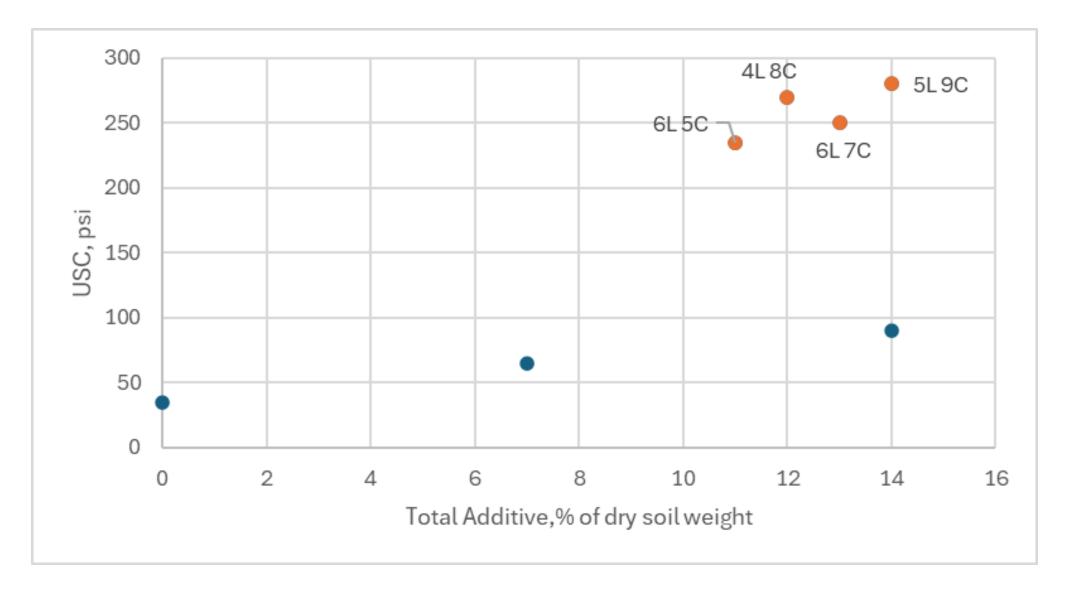








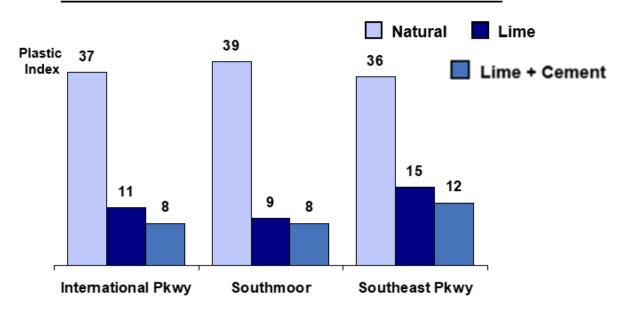


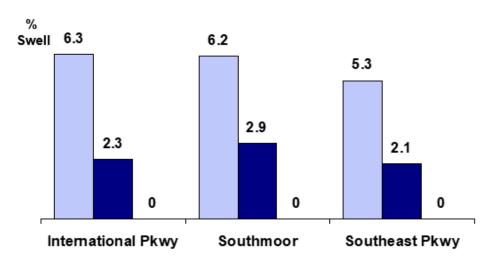


After City of Garland 2007



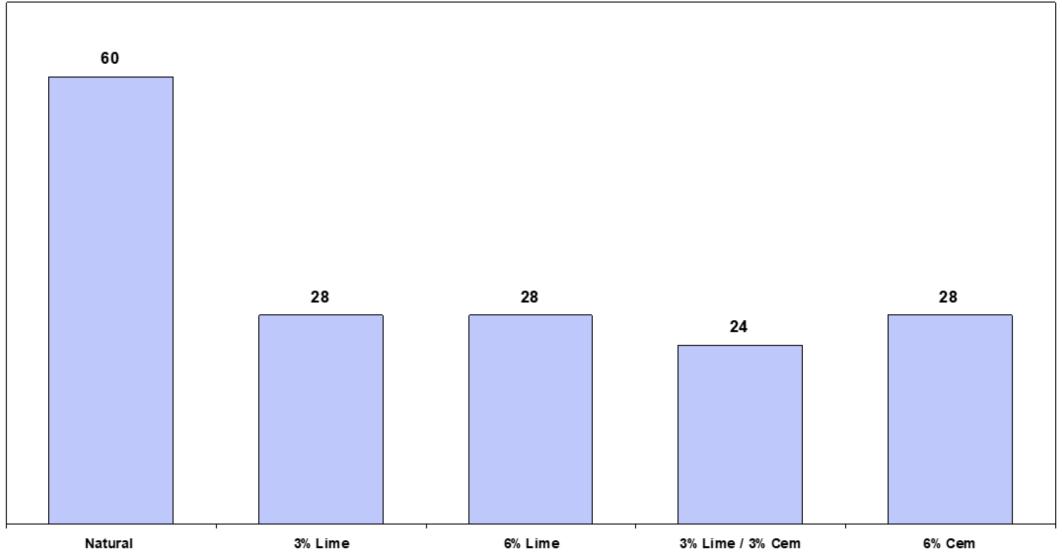
Laboratory Index Properties and Swell









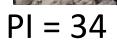


Zollinger – College Station



PI = 17







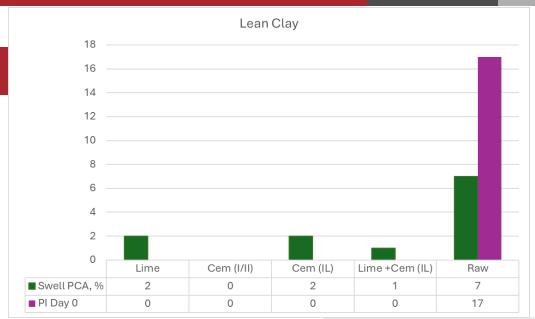


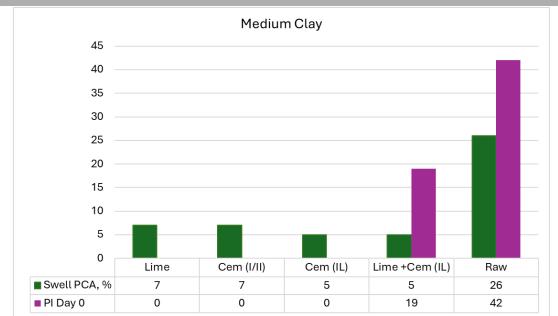


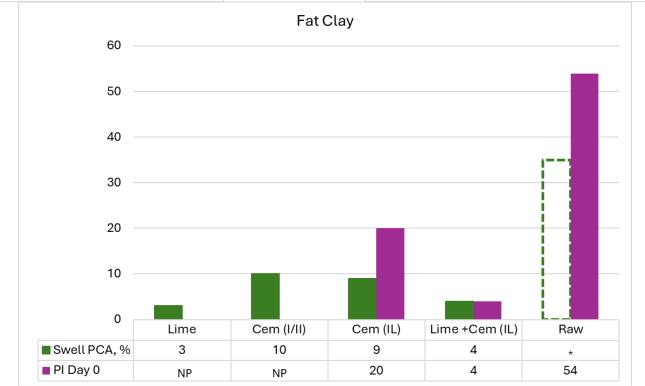


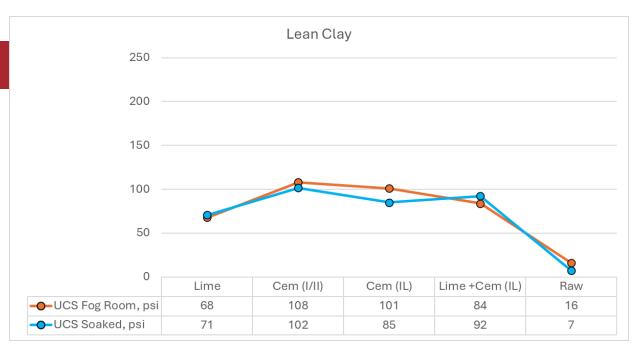


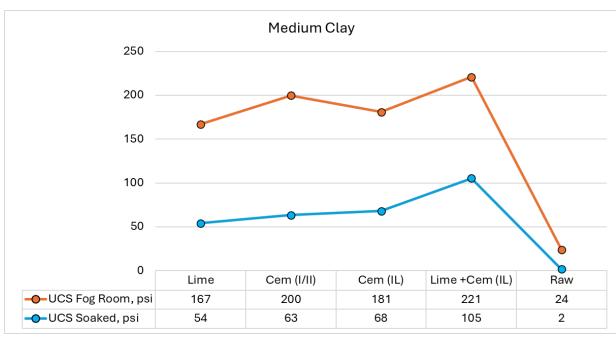






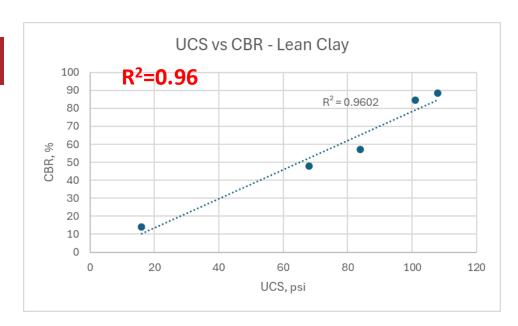


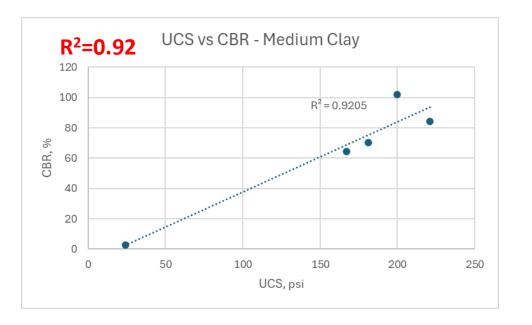


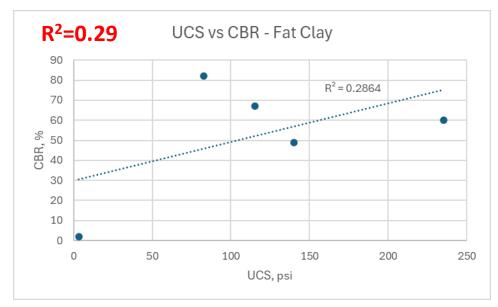




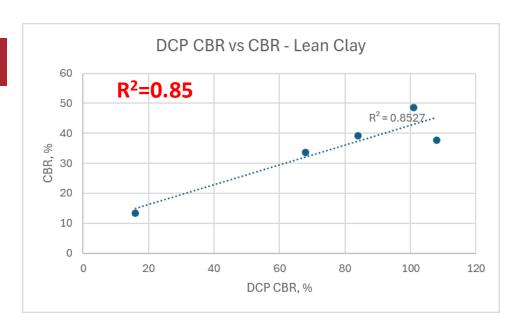


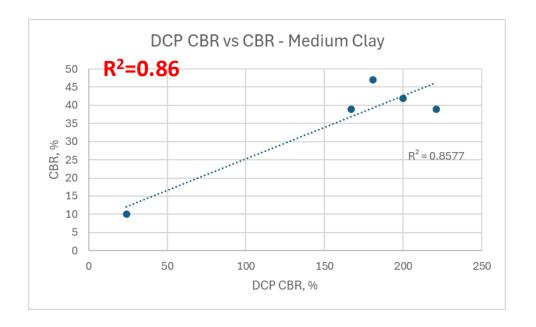


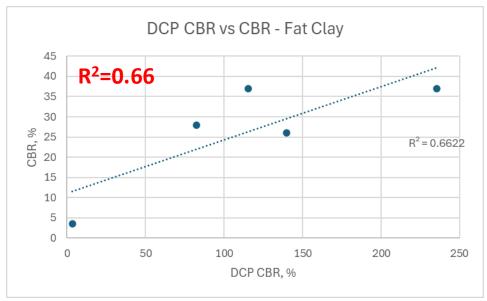














Conclusions

- Cement works should be allowed as an option even in high PI clays
 - Requires mechanical effort
 - Mix as dry as possible
 - IL works
- As PI increases Lime+Cem works best
- Common correlations may not translate to treated materials
 - Test project specific





The rest of the story





12 in. Cement = 1 in. differential; est 20-25% distressed slabs

6 in. lime = 2 in. differential; est. 10-15% distressed slabs

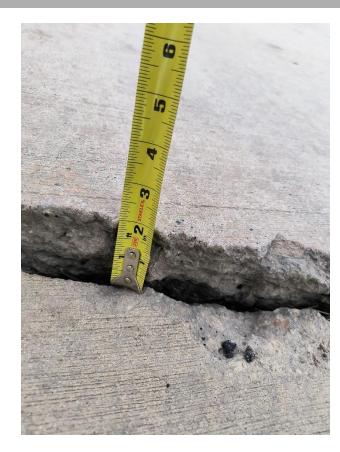
The rest of the story

- Realistic expectations no magic elixirs, "failure" still possible
 - What is failure?
- Treat as much subgrade as possible
 - 12 in. =< ½ swell as 6 in. treatment
- Cement >= Lime in performance





- contractor doesn't know, engineers don't know how
- no performance requirements
- when you can't spend the money to get testing right
 - Sulfates, percentages, durability/swell
- Do consider use of cement when:
 - cheaper (schedule, material, labor, etc)
 - strength = durability = sustainability = resilience





QUESTIONS?

BEN REESE

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