

PROJECT NO: 9389-522

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RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Implementation Report

GUIDELINES FOR CHEMICALLY STABILIZING PROBLEMATIC SOILS

https://www.mdt.mt.gov/research/projects/geotech/chemical_stablize.shtml

Introduction and Purpose

The Montana Department of Transportation (MDT) initiated the project, in 2017, to research and develop guidelines for chemical stabilization of problematic subgrade soils in the state of Montana. The research was conducted through the Sustainable and Resilient Geotechnical Engineering (SuRGE) lab at Boise State University (BSU). The goal of this project was to develop a comprehensive guideline for effectively evaluating the suitability and concentration of chemical additives. A survey of stabilization practices of State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) neighboring the State of Montana indicated the states surrounding Montana do not have much experience with chemical stabilization of subgrade soils. Thus, the stabilization guideline

developed through this study will not only help MDT but provide a reference to the nearby states as well. This project focused on the laboratory protocols to establish the stabilization guidelines. The next logical step is to implement this in the field and develop field protocols to be used by MDT.

Implementation Recommendations

Two types of implementation studies could be taken up: 1) short-term improvements for constructability and 2) long-term improvements where the stabilization is used to strengthen the subgrade and becomes part of the pavement structure.

Recommendation:

Use the stabilization design flowchart to establish required lime or cement content for

short-term and long-term strength improvements in the field.

For short-term improvements where the stabilization is used to strengthen soil for constructability, the implementation study can be conducted one any of the tested soils as all soils gained strengths higher than 50 psi at reasonable additive contents.

For long-term improvements where the stabilization is used to strengthen the subgrade and becomes part of the pavement structure, the implementation study should be conducted on the soils with low plasticity that performed well under durability studies.

MDT Response:

MDT will utilize the information and procedures gained from this research project to

help assess the feasibility of using chemical stabilization for problematic soils on our projects. This feasibility analysis will consist of using processes and procedures recommended in the research project, evaluating available MDT resources and project schedules, contractor availability, and economics which may include life cycle cost analyses as applicable for both short- and long-term conditions.



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