

Calciment Performance on Sandy Lean Soils

3rd Party Test Results

Faster Moisture Reduction Reduced Plasticity Increased Strength Longer Lasting Subgrades

Unamended Soil Characteristics

Sample ID	Soil Classifications	Liquid Amount	Plastic Amount (Pl)	% Passing 3/4 Sieve	% Passsing No. 4 Sieve	% Passsing No. 200 Sieve	Max. Dry Density (pcf)	Optimum Moisture	Unconfined Compressive Strength	CBR
1	Sandy Clay (CL)	38	24	100	94.4	66.3	107	18%	60 psi	-
2	Sandy Clay (CL)	36	21	100	99.4	52.7	113	15%	50 psi	10.4

Drying

- Sample 1: Every 1% Calciment added = 2% Moisture Reduction
- Sample 2: Every 1% Calciment added = 1% Moisture Reduction

Plasticity

Sample ID	Unamended Pl	4% Application Pl	6% Application Pl		
1	14	11	11		
2	15	10	7		

Strength

- Sample 1: 90 psi increase @ 6% Amendment; 125 psi @ 6%
- Sample 2: 100 psi increase @ 6% Amendment; 160 psi @ 6%

Sample ID	Unamended PSI	4% Application PSI Increase at 7 days	6% Application PSI Increase at 7 days	
1	60	150	185	

CBR Results

Sample ID	Unamended	4% Application	6% Application	
2	10.4	51.5	43.6	

Testing Objective

> Assess the potential benefits of amending soils with Calciment®

> Testing completed by a 3rd Party Accredited Geotechnical Lab

Summary

> 1-2% Moisture Reduction per 1% of Calciment® added for faster drying

> Calciment decreased the plasticity index (PI) – an advantage when working with fine grain soils

- Sample 1: 3% Decrease
- Sample 2: 8% Decrease

> Soil strength reached up to 200 psi in 7 days with a 6% dose rate & 150 psi with a 4% dose rate - ideal for stabilization in buildings & pavement subgrades

> CBR = 37 with a 6% Calciment dose rate - to allow for the reduction of graded aggregate base and/or asphaltic concrete thickness during pavement design

