



# An experimental full-scale hydraulic earthen structure in lime-treated soil

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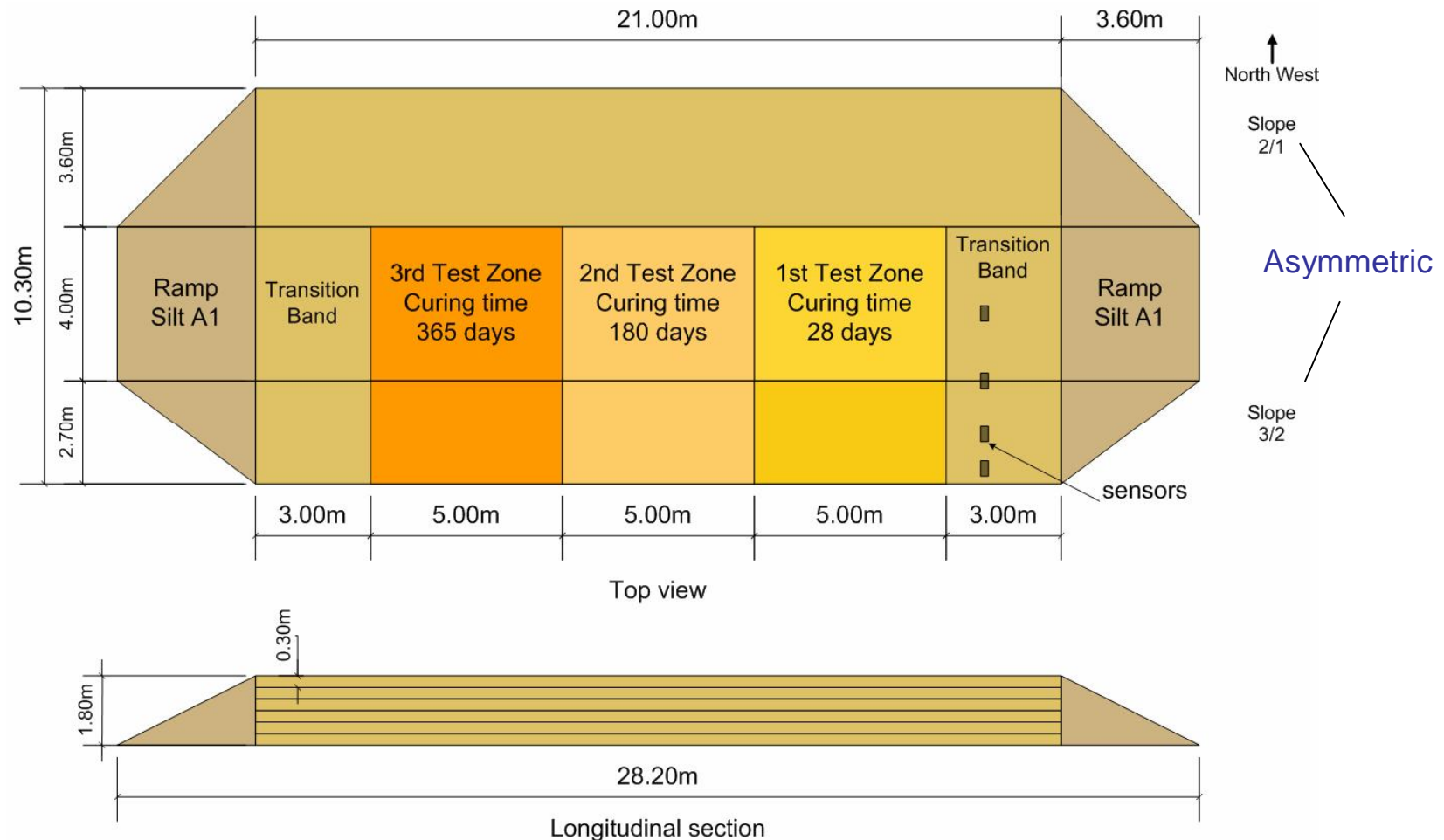


# Objectives

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- Proving the feasibility of the specific lime treatment and placement procedure at an industrial scale
- Correlating the laboratory observations on lime-treated soil properties at a real scale
- Evaluating the benefits of lime treatment compared to natural soil (mechanical and hydraulic behavior)

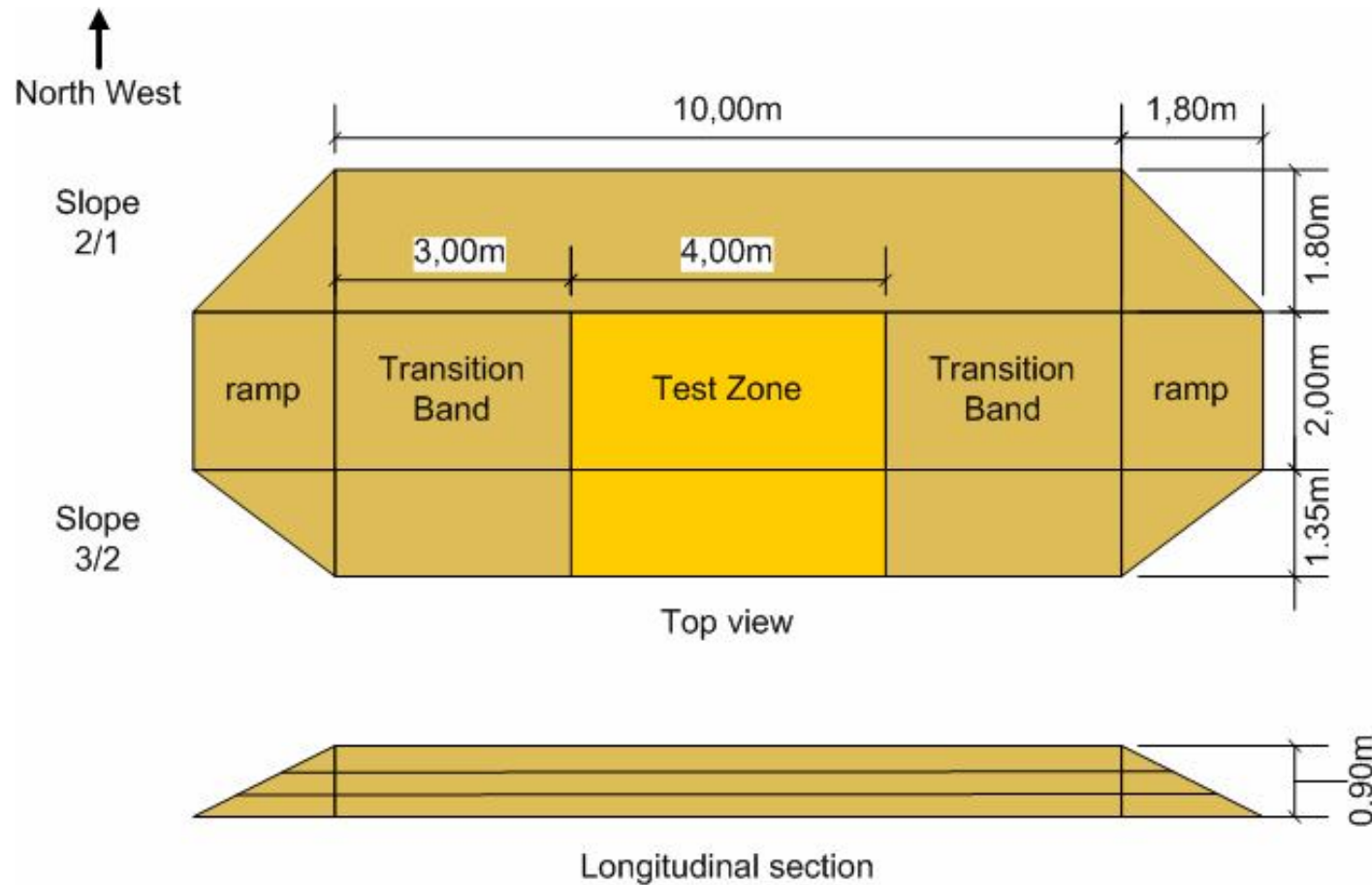
# Experimental dike with lime-treated soil



Specific characteristics of the treated soil with 2.5% quicklime :

$$\gamma_d = 17.3 \text{ kN/m}^3 \text{ at WOMC} = 17.8 \%$$

# Dike with natural untreated soil



Specific characteristics of the natural soil :

$$\gamma_d = 18.2 \text{ kN/m}^3 \text{ at } w_{OMC} = 14.5 \%$$



# Experimental dikes construction

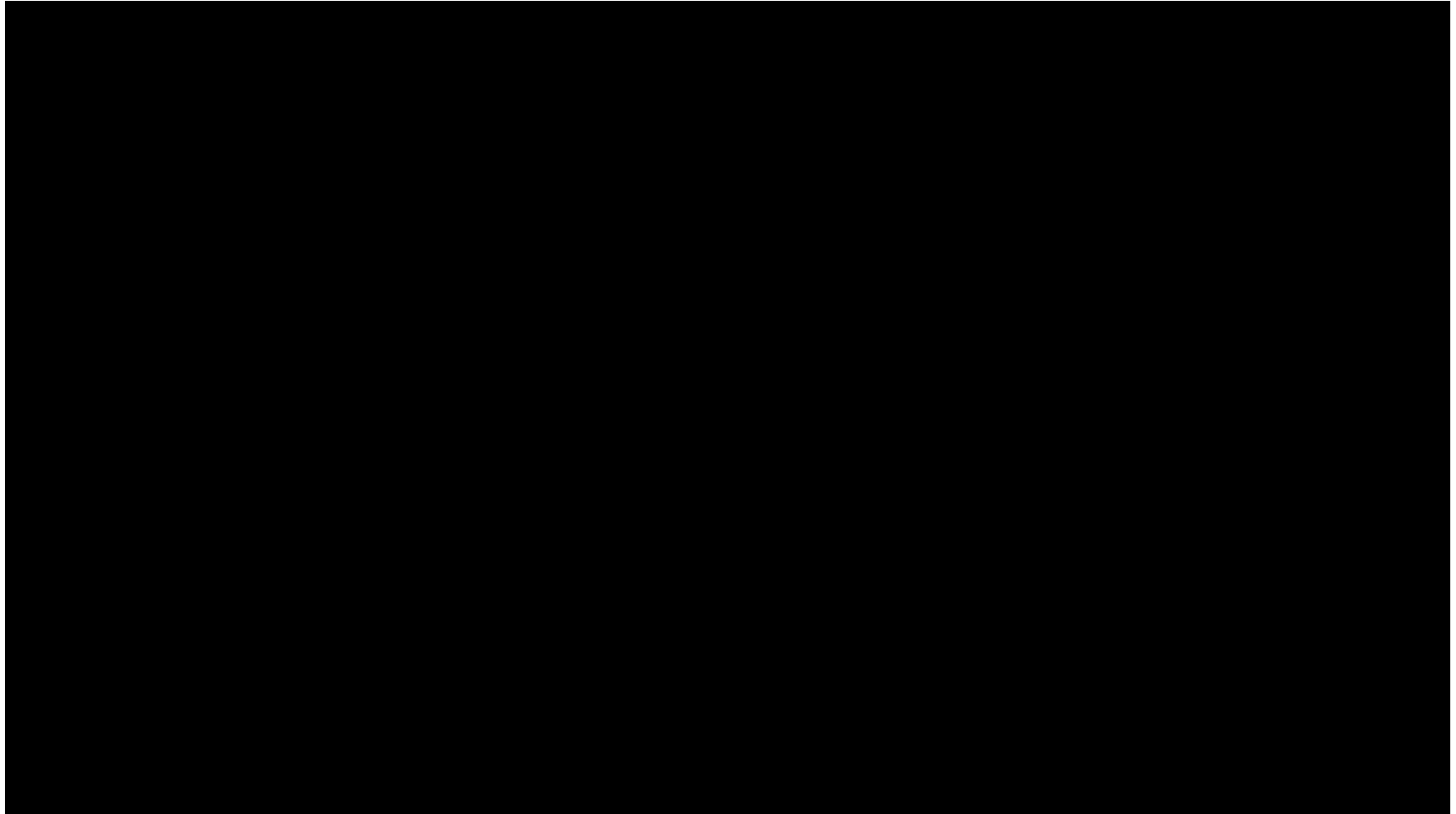
## Sept. 2011 – CER (Rouen / France)





# Construction steps - Movie

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# Compaction control

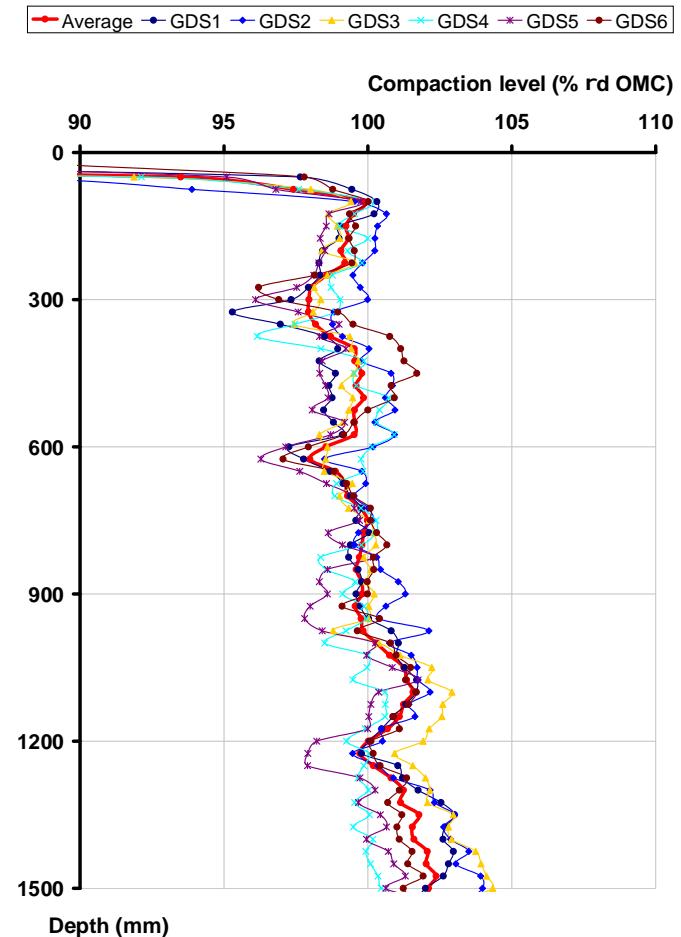
- **High homogeneity level of the lime-treated material**

- Water content

- average = **19.4 %** (OMC + 1.6 %)
- st dev = **0.7 %** (118 measurements)

- Dry density (Variable-depth point gammadensitometer)

- **96.7 %**  $\rho_d$  OMC
- objective was  $\geq 95$  %  $\rho_d$  OMC
- Top layer : **98.5 %**  $\rho_d$  OMC
- st dev = **1.1 %** (42 measurements)

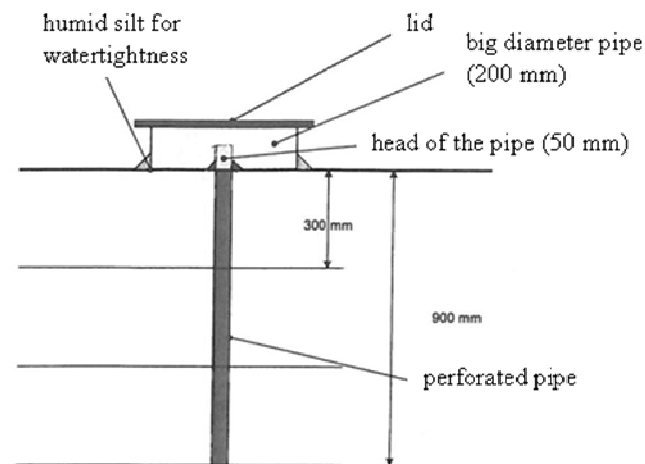
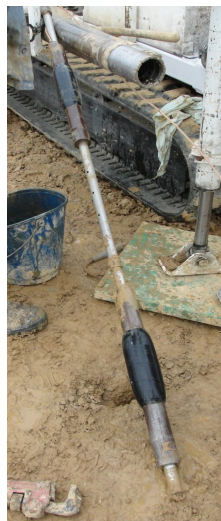


Compaction level recalculated from volumic weight measurements (gamma probe)

# Measurements - 28 days & 6 months after construction

- Permeability

	Untreated	<i>Lime-treated</i>	
		<i>28 days</i>	<i>180 days</i>
<b>In situ :</b> Lefranc or Nasberg (drilled holes)	$3 \cdot 10^{-9}$ m/s	$8 \cdot 10^{-10}$ m/s $1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ m/s	$4 \cdot 10^{-9}$ m/s
<b>On cored specimens</b> Triaxial tests (CD)	$1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ m/s	$10^{-9}$ to $10^{-8}$ m/s	In progress





## Measurements - 28 days & 6 months after construction

- **Shear strength (triaxial tests)**

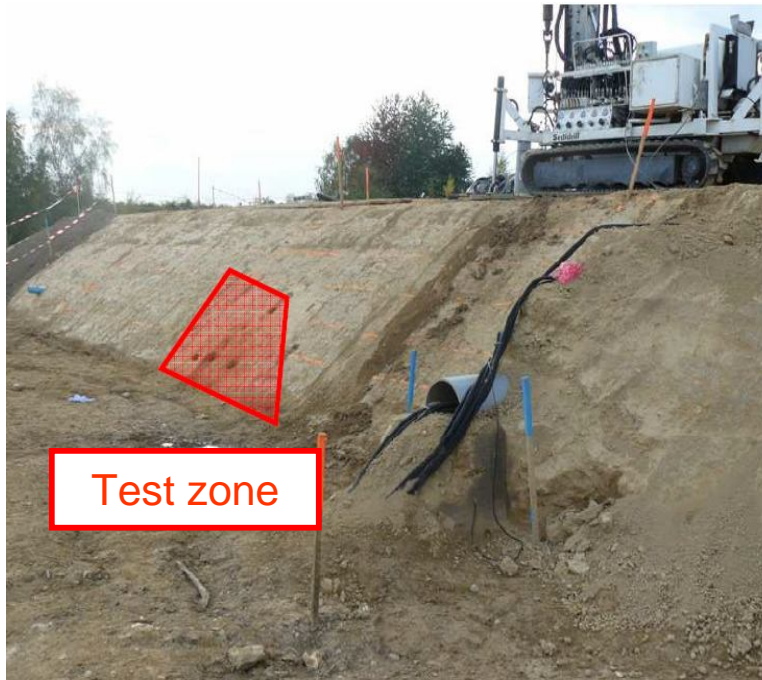
	Untreated	<i>Lime-treated</i>
c (kPa)	0 kPa (conventional)	61 kPa (CD, 75 days)
$\varphi$ (°)	35°	32° to 39°

- **In situ pressuremeter and dilatometer tests**

	Untreated	<i>Lime-treated</i>	
		28 days	180 days
<b>Pressuremeter :</b>			
Limit pressure	0.25 MPa	3.77 MPa	4.23 MPa
Modulus	1.57 MPa	37.8 MPa	52.70 MPa
<b>Dilatometer :</b>			
Deformation modulus (G)	-	-	50 to 90 MPa
Young Cyclic Modulus (E)	-	-	400 to 480 MPa

# Measurements - 28 days & 6 months after construction

- Erosion test – Mobile Jets (in situ)



Untreated soil (600 ml/min, 15 min)



Lime-treated (2000 ml/min, 5min)



$$M_{600, \text{lime-treated}} = M_{600, \text{untreated}} / 25$$

$$M_{2000, \text{lime-treated}} = M_{600, \text{untreated}} / 12.5$$



# Conclusion

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- The results of the measurements on the experimental lime-treated dike in comparison with the natural dike show:
  - feasibility of producing the lime-treated soil with a high level of homogeneity
  - increase of mechanical performance parameters
  - preservation of the low hydraulic permeability level
  - increase of erosion resistance

