

Construction Winterization



Keeping Projects on Schedule in Winter

When winter hits, construction sites are susceptible to rain delays that cost both time and money. Project Managers turn to the only proven method for site winterization – chemically treating surface soils with a lime and/or cement-based reagent.

Winterization is the changing of soil behavior, principally through the reduction of excess moisture, in order to **expedite construction**. It is commonly performed on subgrade and sub-base materials in order to expedite compaction and subsequent paving.

In most instances, soil modification with treatment products **corrects adverse conditions immediately** and permits construction activities to proceed on schedule.

By reducing the permeability of the soil, treatment reduces the susceptibility of the subgrade to water saturation and soil rutting.

An added benefit of this type of soil modification is the vast improvement of the subgrade through increasing the soil strength and decreasing the shrink/swell potential of any clayey material.

A wide range of problem soils can be modified with treatment products to improve behavior:

- Soils with high silt content, where reduction of moisture sensitivity can be achieved.
- Clayey soils where, in addition to reducing excess moisture, the soil texture can be modified using a small percentage of lime and flocculating the clays into a sand-like material that can be easily worked.
- Unstable, fine-grained sands can also be cemented to form a stable platform.

In addition, Winterization may involve drying up construction sites and access roads regardless of the in-situ soil types.

The common denominator for soil winterization is the improvement of soil behavior. Lime/cement treatment is not only effective, it is also a very efficient winterization approach, permitting other work to **proceed without delay**.

For information, consultation or pricing, contact Bill Howard

Phone (925) 862-2260 or (800) 308-8998

www.griffinsoil.com

