

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE USE OF PORTLAND CEMENT IN SOIL STABILIZATION

W. H. MILLS, JR., *Chairman*

CONDITION SURVEY OF SOIL-CEMENT ROADS

SYNOPSIS

The Subcommittee on the Use of Portland Cement in Soil Stabilization circulated a questionnaire to all State highway departments designed to yield information on the design, construction, maintenance and serviceability of soil-cement base courses with bituminous wearing surfaces. Special attention was given to the following items:

(1) Climatic conditions, (2) Design of roadway, (3) Types of soil in base and subgrade, (4) Cement content, (5) Construction methods, (6) Weather condition during construction, (7) Type and condition of wearing surface; and (8) Traffic and maintenance

Replies were received from 46 States, 23 reporting on a total of approximately 200 miles. The other 23 States did not construct any soil-cement projects. Mississippi reported the longest project which is 23.8 mi. long but most of the projects are less than 2 mi. in length.

Cement quantities varied between 3.5 and 14 per cent depending on the type of soil, the best soils required low cement factors and it is increased with the clay content. In a few instances, however, high cement factors have been used with fine sandy material probably due to the organic matter in the soil.

All projects under traffic have been surfaced with some type of bituminous wearing course. These courses vary considerably but generally they are an armor coat type or mixed-in-place type approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Tar has been most extensively used as the prime material and several States report scaling where no prime has been used.

The soil-cement bases are rated as follows: "Excellent" 44, "Good" 17, and "Fair" 3. None is rated as "Poor". The wearing surfaces are, in general, rated lower than the bases and on 4 projects the surfacing is classed as "Poor".

The sub-committee on the Use of Portland Cement in Soil Stabilization has had for its major project during 1940 a condition survey of soil-cement projects constructed by highway departments. The data were collected by means of questionnaires sent to individual states by members of the sub-committee.

As the serviceability of a project is determined by many factors which are variable on each project the questionnaire asked for very comprehensive information on the following items:

1. Climatic Conditions
2. Design of Roadway
3. Types of Soil Treated
4. Types of Subgrade Material
5. Construction Methods
6. Weather Conditions During Construction
7. Type of Wearing Surface

8. Condition of Wearing Surface
9. Maintenance
10. Traffic

The primary purpose of the survey was to determine the conditions of the soil-cement bases but it is impossible to separate entirely the condition of the base and the condition of the wearing surface. Base failures will cause failures in the surface course but an inadequate or poorly constructed wearing surface may give a general impression that the project is bad when in reality the base may be giving excellent service. For these reasons an attempt was made to obtain information on the condition of the base and wearing course separately.

The conditions of the projects were divided into the following classifications: Excellent, good, fair, poor and very poor. In most instances the condition is ex-

pressed as a percentage of the total area of the project and where such data could be obtained the following limits were used for the various classifications:

	Percentage of Total Area
Excellent	Less than 1
Good	1 to 5
Fair	5 to 15
Poor	15 to 30
Very Poor	Over 30

The committee realizes that these percentage ratings are purely arbitrary and are open to any amount of argument. Some engineers will no doubt believe that a project having 1 per cent defective areas should not be rated as in "excellent" condition. There are probably others who would judge a project to be in "excellent" condition with considerably more trouble present than is indicated by this figure. The figures were set to conform with the ratings by a number of engineers of several projects which have been under traffic for sometime

It is necessary, of course, to arrive at an "Overall" rating of a project which contains several types of defects. For instance, an area that has failed completely so that it must be removed or rebuilt is far more serious than an area from which the surfacing has scaled off but where the base is firm and intact. In order to arrive at an "Overall" rating of a project, failed areas were assigned a value of 80 per cent, areas of deep ravel or softening to a depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. were considered at 15 per cent and areas of very thin ravel or surface scale were considered at 5 per cent. For instance, if a project contains 1 per cent failed areas, 10 per cent areas of deep ravel or softening and 20 per cent of surface ravel or scale, the "Overall" rating of the project would be obtained by multiplying the per cent of defective area by the assigned value and adding these results. In the example just quoted the sum is 3.3 per cent and the rating of

"Good" would apply. In addition to the numerical ratings, data were also collected on the workmanship because many of the projects were constructed by personnel having their first experience with soil-cement work. Very often defects can be traced directly to improper or inadequate procedures during construction. Reports were not requested on projects less than one year old as it is believed that such projects have not been in service long enough to give worthwhile information.

SUMMARY

Replies to the questionnaires have been received from 46 states, 23 reporting a total of 68 projects aggregating approximately 200 miles. The other 23 states have not constructed any soil-cement projects. Mississippi reported the longest project, 23.8 miles, but most of the projects are less than 2 miles in length.

Cement quantities have varied between 3.5 and 14 per cent depending on the type of soil; the best soils required low cement factors and it is increased with the clay content. In a few instances, however, high cement factors have been used with fine sandy material probably due to the organic matter in the soil.

All projects under traffic have been surfaced with some type of bituminous wearing course. These courses vary considerably but generally they are an armor coat type or mixed-in-place type approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick. Tar has been most extensively used as the prime material and several states report scaling where no prime has been used.

Of the 68 projects on which complete reports were received the soil cement bases are rated as follows: "Excellent" 44, "Good" 17, "Fair" 3, and 4 lacked information for proper rating. None was rated as "Poor". In general, the rating of the bituminous wearing surface was lower than the rating of the base.

MATERIALS DATA ON SOIL-CEMENT PROJECTS		SOIL DATA FOR SOILS PROCESSED										DATA ON SOIL-CEMENT MIXTURES									
NUMBER	STATE & COUNTY	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION	LENGTH OF PROJECT, MILES	AGE OF PROJECT, YEARS	PI	LL	% REMAINED ON SIEVE NO. 10	COARSE SAND			SILT, %	CLAY, %	CEMENT, VOL. %	WEIGHT, %	LABORATORY, #/CU FT	FIELD, #/CU FT	LAB. OPTIMUM, %	FIELD MOISTURE, %	FIELD MOISTURE, %	TYPE OF SOIL IN SUBGRADE	SURFACE
								NO. 20	NO. 40	NO. 60											
MCC-1	MICHIGAN	W-1123	1.58	3.60	0	40	0	0	0	0	37	10	105	115	115	11	115	115	115	115	115
MCC-2	MICHIGAN	W-1243	1.17	1.17	0	31	0	0	0	14	7	10	116	116	116	11	116	116	116	116	116
MCC-3	MICHIGAN	W-1245	2.86	2.86	16	40	0	0	0	67	19	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-4	MICHIGAN	W-1246	2.16	2.16	33	41	0	0	0	57	23	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-5	MICHIGAN	W-1247	1.0	3.60	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-6	MICHIGAN	W-1248	1.0	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-7	MICHIGAN	W-1249	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-8	MICHIGAN	W-1250	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-9	MICHIGAN	W-1251	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-10	MICHIGAN	W-1252	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-11	MICHIGAN	W-1253	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-12	MICHIGAN	W-1254	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-13	MICHIGAN	W-1255	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-14	MICHIGAN	W-1256	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-15	MICHIGAN	W-1257	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-16	MICHIGAN	W-1258	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-17	MICHIGAN	W-1259	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-18	MICHIGAN	W-1260	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-19	MICHIGAN	W-1261	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-20	MICHIGAN	W-1262	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-21	MICHIGAN	W-1263	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-22	MICHIGAN	W-1264	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-23	MICHIGAN	W-1265	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-24	MICHIGAN	W-1266	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-25	MICHIGAN	W-1267	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-26	MICHIGAN	W-1268	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-27	MICHIGAN	W-1269	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-28	MICHIGAN	W-1270	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-29	MICHIGAN	W-1271	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-30	MICHIGAN	W-1272	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-31	MICHIGAN	W-1273	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-32	MICHIGAN	W-1274	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-33	MICHIGAN	W-1275	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-34	MICHIGAN	W-1276	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-35	MICHIGAN	W-1277	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-36	MICHIGAN	W-1278	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-37	MICHIGAN	W-1279	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-38	MICHIGAN	W-1280	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-39	MICHIGAN	W-1281	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-40	MICHIGAN	W-1282	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-41	MICHIGAN	W-1283	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-42	MICHIGAN	W-1284	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-43	MICHIGAN	W-1285	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-44	MICHIGAN	W-1286	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-45	MICHIGAN	W-1287	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-46	MICHIGAN	W-1288	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-47	MICHIGAN	W-1289	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-48	MICHIGAN	W-1290	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-49	MICHIGAN	W-1291	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110
MCC-50	MICHIGAN	W-1292	1.08	1.08	0	41	0	0	0	52	35	0	103	103	103	110	110	110	110	110	110

IF THIS NUMBER USED FOR IDENTIFICATION ON OTHER TABULATIONS (D) 60% SELECTED SOIL PLUS 40% COARSE SAND
 -- NOT SHOWN
 • AVERAGE DENSITY OF COMPLETED WORK
 * FIELD MOISTURE AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION
 *** MOISTURE CONTENT OF SURFACE DURING FINISHING

FIGURE 2

CONSTRUCTION DATA										REMARKS
NUMBER	SUBBASE TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS	PULVERIZATION REQUIREMENTS	MIXING AND EQUIPMENT USED	TYPES OF ROLLERS	TOTAL ROLLED TIME DAYS	WATER APPLICATION METHOD AND RATE	PROTECTION OF CEMENT	TIME BAR WAS OFF SURFACE DAYS	REINFORCEMENT TYPE	
ARE-1	ROBE	80% CEA	12.5A, 12.5B, 12.5C, 12.5D, 12.5E, 12.5F, 12.5G, 12.5H, 12.5I, 12.5J, 12.5K, 12.5L, 12.5M, 12.5N, 12.5O, 12.5P, 12.5Q, 12.5R, 12.5S, 12.5T, 12.5U, 12.5V, 12.5W, 12.5X, 12.5Y, 12.5Z	12.5A, 12.5B, 12.5C, 12.5D, 12.5E, 12.5F, 12.5G, 12.5H, 12.5I, 12.5J, 12.5K, 12.5L, 12.5M, 12.5N, 12.5O, 12.5P, 12.5Q, 12.5R, 12.5S, 12.5T, 12.5U, 12.5V, 12.5W, 12.5X, 12.5Y, 12.5Z	12.5A, 12.5B, 12.5C, 12.5D, 12.5E, 12.5F, 12.5G, 12.5H, 12.5I, 12.5J, 12.5K, 12.5L, 12.5M, 12.5N, 12.5O, 12.5P, 12.5Q, 12.5R, 12.5S, 12.5T, 12.5U, 12.5V, 12.5W, 12.5X, 12.5Y, 12.5Z	12.5A, 12.5B, 12.5C, 12.5D, 12.5E, 12.5F, 12.5G, 12.5H, 12.5I, 12.5J, 12.5K, 12.5L, 12.5M, 12.5N, 12.5O, 12.5P, 12.5Q, 12.5R, 12.5S, 12.5T, 12.5U, 12.5V, 12.5W, 12.5X, 12.5Y, 12.5Z	12.5A, 12.5B, 12.5C, 12.5D, 12.5E, 12.5F, 12.5G, 12.5H, 12.5I, 12.5J, 12.5K, 12.5L, 12.5M, 12.5N, 12.5O, 12.5P, 12.5Q, 12.5R, 12.5S, 12.5T, 12.5U, 12.5V, 12.5W, 12.5X, 12.5Y, 12.5Z	12.5A, 12.5B, 12.5C, 12.5D, 12.5E, 12.5F, 12.5G, 12.5H, 12.5I, 12.5J, 12.5K, 12.5L, 12.5M, 12.5N, 12.5O, 12.5P, 12.5Q, 12.5R, 12.5S, 12.5T, 12.5U, 12.5V, 12.5W, 12.5X, 12.5Y, 12.5Z	12.5A, 12.5B, 12.5C, 12.5D, 12.5E, 12.5F, 12.5G, 12.5H, 12.5I, 12.5J, 12.5K, 12.5L, 12.5M, 12.5N, 12.5O, 12.5P, 12.5Q, 12.5R, 12.5S, 12.5T, 12.5U, 12.5V, 12.5W, 12.5X, 12.5Y, 12.5Z	12.5A, 12.5B, 12.5C, 12.5D, 12.5E, 12.5F, 12.5G, 12.5H, 12.5I, 12.5J, 12.5K, 12.5L, 12.5M, 12.5N, 12.5O, 12.5P, 12.5Q, 12.5R, 12.5S, 12.5T, 12.5U, 12.5V, 12.5W, 12.5X, 12.5Y, 12.5Z

FIGURE 5

9 PERCENT PASSING AND SIEVE
 512 FRESH IN THIS COLUMN
 3 FIELD CULTIVATOR
 1 TRAM & FRESH
 4 BLADE GRADER
 12 STONE 20 & 30
 11 - TANK TRUCK
 19 - TRAVELING PLANT
 - - - ROT SHOW

NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL AREA OF SOIL-CEMENT WITH			FINAL OVERALL RATING %	FINAL OVERALL RATING	BITUMINOUS COVER THICKNESS	CONDITION		NOTES ON SOIL-CEMENT AND BITUMINOUS COVER DEFECTS
	COMPLETE LOSS	DEEP RAVEL 2% - 5%	THIN RAVEL 5% - 10%				THICKNESS	CONDITION	
1A-1	0	50	72	17	FAIR	0.6	GOOD TO FAIR	LOW CEMENT CONTENTS IN UPPER PORTION OF SURFACE COMPACTION	
1A-2	0	50	100	50	GOOD	0.8	GOOD	INDEPENDENT COURSE OF SURFACE COMPACTION	
1A-3	0	0	10	0	EXCELLENT	0.5 TO 2.0	GOOD	SURFACING LESS THAN 1" THICK. SLOPE ON RISE	
1A-4	0	10	60	0	GOOD	1	EXCELLENT TO GOOD	SLIPPING WHERE SURFACE TREATMENT 2" ALSO CRACKING	
1A-5	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3% TO 5%	EXCELLENT		
1A-6	0	0	0	0	GOOD	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-7	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	APPROX 3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-8	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-9	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-10	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-11	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-12	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-13	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-14	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-15	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-16	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-17	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-18	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-19	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-20	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-21	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-22	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-23	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-24	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-25	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-26	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-27	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-28	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-29	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-30	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-31	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-32	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-33	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-34	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-35	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-36	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-37	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-38	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-39	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-40	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-41	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-42	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-43	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-44	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-45	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-46	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-47	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-48	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-49	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-50	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-51	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-52	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-53	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-54	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-55	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-56	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-57	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-58	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-59	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-60	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-61	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-62	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-63	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-64	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-65	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-66	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-67	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-68	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-69	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-70	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-71	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-72	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-73	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-74	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-75	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-76	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-77	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-78	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-79	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-80	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-81	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-82	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-83	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-84	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-85	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-86	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-87	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-88	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-89	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-90	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-91	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-92	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-93	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-94	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-95	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-96	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-97	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-98	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-99	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		
1A-100	0	0	0	0	EXCELLENT	3%	EXCELLENT		

• • NOT SHOWN

FIGURE 6

The report shows that the wearing surfacing on 4 projects was rated in "Poor" condition. All the others were more satisfactory.

The data tabulated from the questionnaires are shown in Figures 1-6. The condition ratings for a project in Missouri and one in Wisconsin were not shown in the questionnaires returned from those States and were, therefore, not included in the tabulation.

The most frequent defect reported in the soil-cement is that of scaling off of the wearing surface which is frequently accompanied by slight softening of the

soil-cement base at the surface. Numerous explanations for this occurrence are reported but there does not seem to be any definite concensus. Among causes mentioned are: (1) Inadequate control of surface finish caused by dry mixtures (2) blading of excess material to edges (3) lack of compaction (4) displacement by compacting equipment (5) inadequate thick wearing surface. An absence of prime is mentioned as a probable cause of scaling of the wearing surface and several states mention that the prime appeared to soften the top of the soil-cement base.