

# Evolusi nilai stiffness dan CBR pada proses stabilisasi tanah ekspansif dengan semen = Evolution of stiffness and CBR value to the process of stabilization of expansive soils with cement

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## Abstrak

### **<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>**

Dalam konstruksi jalan raya, tanah dasar yang berupa tanah ekspansif yang berpotensial untuk mengembang (swelling) dan menyusut (shrinkage) perlu dilakukan proses stabilisasi. Stabilisasi menghasilkan proses peningkatan kekuatan antara material stabilitator dengan tanah. Proses ini membutuhkan rentan waktu evolusi hingga mencapai nilai CBR dan nilai kekakuan maksimum, sehingga dapat memperoleh hubungan antara nilai kekakuan dengan nilai CBR.

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Proses pengujian meliputi uji swelling, CBR laboratorium unsoaked dan soaked, didapatkan % optimum semen terhadap campuran adalah 5% semen. Pengujian nilai kekakuan dengan Geogauge, serta CBR lapangan terhadap lempung ekspansif + 5 % semen dengan masa pemeraman 1 hari, 4 hari, 7 hari, dan 14 hari. Untuk mengetahui hubungan nilai kekakuan dengan nilai CBR dilakukan analisis dengan mencari persamaan antara kedua nilai tersebut.

Masa pemeraman efektif terjadi pada hari ke empat. Hasil grafik hubungan nilai kekakuan dan CBR lapangan dibandingkan kembali dengan penelitian sebelumnya sehingga menghasilkan persamaan baru yaitu  $0.2686(KG)^2 + 0.6099(KG) - 5.75$ , dengan KG adalah nilai kekakuan dan nilai  $R^2 = 0.9516$ .

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### **<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>**

In a highway construction, base soil consists of expansive soil that has a potential to swell and shrink needs to be stabilized. Stabilization produce power increasing process between soil and the stabilitator material. This process requires vulnerable time evolution until it reaches the CBR value and the value of maximum stiffness, until obtain the relationship between the stiffness with the CBR.

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The testing process involves the swelling, the CBR Unsoaked Laboratorium Test and Soaked Test that obtaines the optimum percentage of cement with the mixed of 5%. Stiffness value test with Geogauge and field CBR to the expansive clay of 5% cement with days of saving of 1,4, 7, and 14 days. To measure the relationship between the stiffness value and CBR between both value can be done by doing analysis to search a new equation which obtained by stiffness graph with the field CBR.

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Effective ripening period occurred on the fourth day. Graph the results of stiffness value and field CBR compared back to the previous studies so as to produce a new equation, that is  $0.2686 (KG)^2 + 0.6099 (KG) - 5.75$ , with (KG) is the stiffness value and the value of  $R^2 = 0.9516$ .