

Overview

Pressure Injection process utilises a cementitious slurry and uniquely efficient machinery to inject such slurries under pressure to stabilise soils.

This is the ideal method of treatment of soils at depths greater than 0.5 up to 10 metres to:

- Provide strength to structurally weak soils
- Reduce shrink and swell of moisture sensitive clays and silts
- Displace trapped water
- Fill voids, desiccation cracks, seams of coarse sands and gravels and areas of low compaction
- Create a random network of seams of slurry to prevent penetration of and movement of moisture in the sub-grade which would otherwise result in wetting of the sub-grade and associated loss of strength and shape.

This form of stabilising is complementary to conventional lime and cement stabilisation of pavements which generally occurs in the top 500 mm horizon. A major advantage is that soils can be treated at depths up to ten metres without having to excavate and rework.



