

ABSTRAK

Dengan jumlah penduduk yang terus meningkat, Hal ini diperlukan perkembangan infrastruktur yang pesat pula. Diantaranya adalah infrasruktur jalan raya. Perencanaan struktur jalan raya akan lebih baik bila didukung dengan situasi daya dukung tanah yang baik pula. Pada struktur perkerasan jalan raya, tanah dengan kualitas kurang baik akan menyebabkan daya dukung lapisan perkerasan menjadi berkurang. Hal ini perlu dilakukan perbaikan dengan cara stabilisasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini utnuk mengetahui pengaruh campuran *Spent Bleaching Earth* sebagai bahan stabilisasi dengan kadar *Spent Bleaching Earth* 0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% ditambah dengan kadar kapur 4% serta variasi waktu *Curing* 0, 7, 14 hari terhadap sifat – sifat fisis dan klasifikasi tanah. Hasil menunjukkan pengaruh penambahan *Spent Bleaching Earth* terhadap campuran mengalami nilai optimum pada kadar 10% SBE dan masa Curing 14 hari. Dilihat dari nilai indeks plastisitas (IP) tanah dari 14,252% setelah dicampurankan bahan stabilisasi menjadi 7,434%. Bahan stabilisasi menyebabkan menurunnya nilai batas cair (LL), meningkatnya nilai batas plastis (PL), menurunnya nilai berat jenis (Gs). Menurunnya nilai koefisien permeabilitas (k), menurunnya nilai kadar air, dan meningkatnya berat volume, serta untuk klasifikasi menurut USDA, USCS, dan AASHTO tanah mengalami perubahan tekstur menjadi lebih berbutir dibandingkan tanah asli.

Kata kunci: Stabilisasi Tanah, *Spent Bleaching Earth*, Sifat fisis, Kapur

ABSTRACT

With a population that continues to increase, this requires rapid infrastructure development as well. Among them is the highway infrastructure. Road structure planning will be better if it is supported by a good soil carrying capacity situation. In highway pavement structures, soil with poor quality will reduce the bearing capacity of the pavement layer. This needs to be repaired by means of stabilization. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Spent Bleaching Earth mixture as a stabilizing agent with Spent Bleaching Earth content of 0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% added with 4% lime content and variations in curing time 0, 7, 14 days against physical properties and soil classification. The results showed that the effect of adding Spent Bleaching Earth to the mixture experienced an optimum value at 10% SBE content and a curing period of 14 days. Judging from the value of the soil plasticity index (IP) from 14.252% after mixing the stabilizing agent to 7.434%. The stabilizing agent causes a decrease in the liquid limit value (LL), an increase in the plastic limit value (PL), a decrease in the specific gravity (Gs). Decreasing the value of the permeability coefficient (k), decreasing the value of the water content, and increasing the unit weight, as well as for the classification according to the USDA, USCS, and AASHTO the soil has a change in texture to become more granular than the original soil.

Key Word: Soil Stabilization, Spent Bleaching Earth, Index Properties, Lime