

## CHAPTER VI

### SUMMARY

The findings of the study are summarized as follows:

1. As the heating temperature is increased, Bangkok clay that possesses the liquidity index less than 0.50 shows the improving of the maximum effective stress while the same soil which has higher liquidity index indicates the reduction of the maximum effective stress at the same cell pressure.

2. The angles of internal friction and the cohesions value of the clay which has the liquidity index less than 0.50 slightly increase with the heated temperatures. Both soil parameters are slightly decreased as the temperatures increase in the soil that has higher liquidity index.

3. At the same consolidation pressure, the coefficient of consolidation ( $C_v$ ) at 90 % consolidation decreases as the heating temperature increases.

4. At the same consolidation pressure, the increasing of the heating temperature presents the increasing of the void ratio of the clay.

In order to obtain more informations of the temperature effect on the properties of Bangkok clay, additional researchs should be conducted. The objectives of the studies should include the followings:-

1. For strength and consolidation tests:

a) The range of testing temperature should be expanded.

b) The effect of temperature on drained shear strength should also be investigated.

c) The tested temperature may be applied while testing the soil.

2. The effect of temperature on the other properties i.e. volume change, elasticity, swelling, creep and stress relaxation should be determined.