

Review of: "Enhancing Soil Stabilization in Soft Soils Through The Addition of Sand to Soil-Cement Piles: a Comprehensive Study"

S. I. Adedokun¹

¹ University of Lagos

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Review Report

The manuscript titled "*Enhancing Soil Stabilization in Soft Soils through the Addition of Sand to Soil-Cement Piles: a Comprehensive Study*" is well written and will make significant contributions to knowledge in the field of Civil Engineering as well as to the construction industries. However, the following itemized comments and questions should be attended to in order to improve the quality of the manuscript.

- i. The full meaning of these additives, "ECO-CSB or ECO-CSSB," should be stated on the first usage, while the acronyms can be used subsequently.
- ii. The abstract needs to reflect the various tests carried out in the study.
- iii. The author failed to cite any references to back his claims, tables, or figures that did not originate from this study. This is wrong.
- iv. The author needs to state clearly the differences between this study and the existing ones by thoroughly reviewing and citing relevant studies.
- v. The coordinates of the sampling locations need to be included in the manuscript for future replication and confirmation of this study.
- vi. The most appropriate and generally acceptable style is to present Figure or Table after it has been mentioned in the write-up. Therefore, Figure 1 should not be placed before it is mentioned.
- vii. Why was the compression test result determined at 18 days and not at 21 days?
- viii. The result presented in Table 4 is not complete; the last column is missing.
- ix. The results in Tables 2-5 will show clearer and better trends if they are presented in figures.
- x. The SI units of the values should be presented appropriately.
- xi. Reference should be made to each particular table when discussing the trends of results on page 10.
- xii. The volume of sand used should be expressed in cubic meters, not in litres. It can also be expressed as a percentage of the soil sample, i.e., 5%, 10%, ... of the soil sample.