

NORTH CENTRAL REGION GRMP EDSON / STONY PLAIN SITE INSPECTION FORM



SITE NUMBER AND NAME: NC050 – Gregg River Slide	HIGHWAY AND KM: 40:28, km 11.752	PREVIOUS INSPECTION: May 30, 2023	CURRENT INSPECTION: May 23, 2025
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NW-33-47-24-W5	NAD83 COORDINATES: UTM11U 5883282N, 469320E		RISK ASSESSMENT: PF: 3 CF: 4 Total: 12
AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC (AADT): 340 (2024)		CONTRACTOR MAINTENANCE AREA (CMA): 508	

SUMMARY OF INSTRUMENTATION: INSPECTED BY:

Two slope inclinometers and two pneumatic piezometers functional Stantec: Leslie Cho, Sonja Pharand

and Carrie Murray

LAST READING DATE: May 6, 2025 TEC: Kristen Tappenden

PRIMARY SITE ISSUE:

Rotational slide with backscarp in westbound lane (WBL) at pile wall site. Retrogressive surficial skin slides at culvert site.

APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS:

80 m wide by 6 m deep. Unclear where toe of slide is located.

DATE OF ANY REMEDIAL ACTION:

Pile wall (1800 mm dia.) installed in 2010. Repaired separation of half-round culvert at culvert site in 2015. Cleaned backslope slump material in south ditch in summer 2016.

ITEM	CONDITION EXISTS		DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION		NOTICEABLE CHANGE FROM LAST INSPECTION	
	YES	NO			NO	
Pavement Distress		X				
Slope Movement	х		Several skin slides on highway backslope. Retrogressive skin slides on both sides of the half-round culverts. Scarp extending further west from half-round culverts.	Х		
Erosion	X		Concrete piles exposed along pile wall. Erosion at skin slides near half-round culverts. Erosion beneath half-round culverts. Erosion and gullying along highway shoulder from pile wall site to culvert site.	×		
Seepage	×		Seepage along north ditch between pile wall site and culvert site. Seepage observed west of half-round culvert within depressions from animal activity. Seepage previously observed east of half-round culvert within skin slides. Seepage observed near base of culvert site, 1 m above creek water level.	X		
Bridge/Culvert Distress	х		Twisting of braces/supports at the two half-round culverts at culvert site. Sag and segment separation in both 1000 mm diameter (dia.) corrugated steel pipe (CSP) culverts at culvert site. Separation noted between 1st and 2nd segment of the west culvert inlets at the culvert site.	х		

COMMENTS

- The pile wall site had little change from the previous site visit in 2023 (Figure 1). Observations include:
 - An old retrogressive scarp downslope from the pile wall, about 1.5 m high (Photo 1).
 - The erosion gully previously noted along the south ditch shoulder to the west of the C/L culvert remains approximately 300 mm wide (Photo 2).



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- The concrete piles are slightly exposed at ground surface. The number of piles effected and the amount
 of the concrete piles exposed along the downslope side appears similar to observations in 2023 (Photo
 3).
- SI10-11 to SI10-13 were installed in the concrete piles. Monitoring results of the remaining operational SIs (SI10-11 and SI10-12) suggest the pile wall is performing well with little to no deflection in the piles. Total cumulative movement ranges from -1 mm to 1 mm since 2010.
- The C/L culvert at the pile wall site had a slight bulge along the west side wall near the outlet approximately in line with the pile wall location (Photo 4). The first and second segment at the inlet was previously thought to be separated, but it was confirmed by TEC that this is a collar for an extension. It is possible from previous site observations that water is ponding or infiltrating the ground at the collar. The culvert had approximately 25 mm of water in the bottom during the site visit.
- Transverse pavement cracking was observed a few meters west of the C/L culvert at the pile wall site. The cracks appeared relatively unchanged from the last inspection (Photo 5).
- Several seepage locations with oxide staining in the north ditch between the culvert site and the pile wall site were observed. The north ditch was also wet (Photo 6).
- The north ditch shoulder had numerous erosion rills and gullies between the culvert site and the pile wall site. Several rills have progressed to gullies and have begun to undermine the asphalt (Photo 6).
- The old scarp to the east of the culvert site appears unchanged (Photo 7).
- The skin slides on the highway backslope were well vegetated.
- The <u>culvert site</u> had some noticeable change since the previous inspection (Figure 2).
 - There was no apparent change to pavement cracking upslope from the skin slides.
 - The skin slides appeared unchanged on the slope east of the culverts with changes more apparent on the
 west slope. Possible animal activity was observed on the west slope, with small areas of exposed soils
 (Photo 8).
 - Seepage was observed on the slope west of the half-round culverts, within the skin slides.
 - The west culvert had heavier flow down to the creek while the east culvert was trickling (Photo 10).
 - The bracings along the half-round culverts appeared twisted and distressed (Photo 10). The lower portion
 of the east half-round culvert was under snow.
 - Water was observed to be visibly flowing out of the slope northwest from the end of the half-round culverts. The origin of this water is unknown (Photo 11).
 - Leaning mature coniferous trees and slumping ground were observed within the treed area to the east of the skin slides.
- No flow was observed from the two old (non-functional) culverts near the toe of the slope adjacent to the river.
 The location of the inlet of these two culverts are unknown.
- A sag was observed in both 1000 mm dia. culverts approximately at the highway location, similar to previous observations.
- Surface water flow is still undermining both culverts at the transition from full-round to half-round culvert. The
 half-round culverts appear to have shifted further downslope since the previous inspection. At the west culvert
 transition area, water is flowing out of the full-round and is now completely missing the half-round culvert
 (Photo 9). At the east culvert transition, water is trickling out and completely missing the half-round culvert,
 though some water does make it into the half-round culvert after trickling over rocks.
- At the culvert inlets on the south side of the highway, it was observed that water was trickling into the east
 culvert inlet. The west culvert inlet was being mostly undermined by water, which appears to be entering the
 culvert from a separation between the 1st and 2nd culvert segments, similar to previous observations (Photos
 12 and 13).
- Ponded water was observed at the toe of the south slope, in the highway ditch. Water was also ponding behind multiple ditch blocks.
- Two buried 150 mm diameter 'big-O' plastic drain pipes were observed in the ditch on the south side of the highway. The drain pipe outlets are located above the elevation of ponded water.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- All culverts should be inspected to reduce the risk of water seeping into the slope.
- The extension collar at the C/L culvert on the pile wall side should be inspected for any leaks and repaired as required.
- The culvert inlets and outlets at the culvert site should be re-set to reduce the amount of water currently undermining the culverts at these locations. Additionally, vegetation should be cleared from the inlets.
- The ditch blocks in the south ditch should be removed and replaced with rock check dams or similar to allow continued flow.

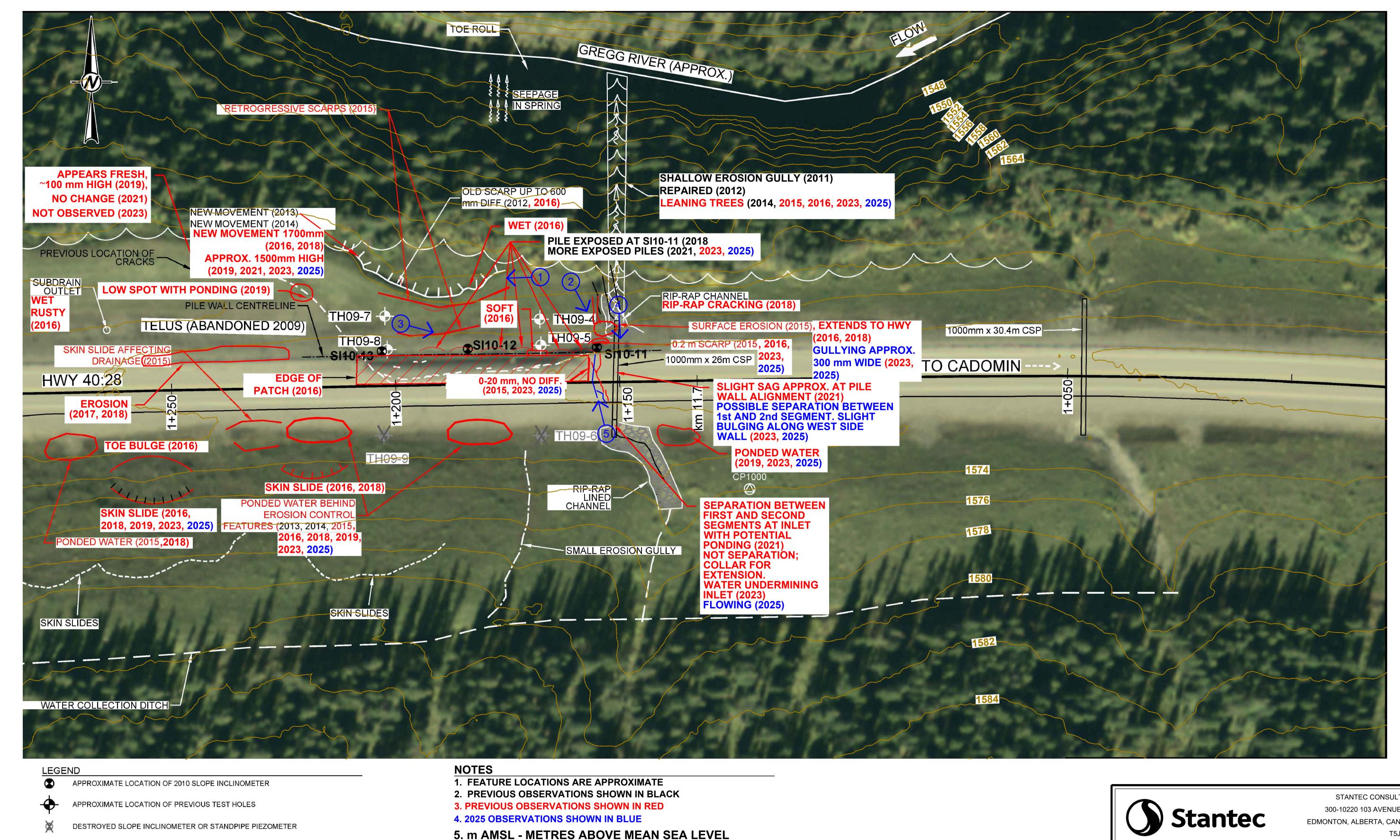


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- Repeat LiDAR data sets or InSAR satellite monitoring can be used to estimate the rate of slope movement or slide retrogression towards the highway.
- Should the landslide movement retrogress further towards the highway, or increased distress to the highway be observed, a concrete pile wall could be used to remediate the culvert site. The high-level cost estimate for a 140 m long x 20 m deep concrete pile wall is \$3.5 million, excluding engineering.
- No long-term remediation is required at the pile wall site.
- The site should continue to be inspected every two years with the next visit in 2027. Future inspections should place more focus on the culvert site and less on the pile wall site.
- Instrumentation monitoring should continue annually in the spring.

REVIEWED BY: Leslie Cho, M.Eng., P.Eng.	PERMIT TO PRACTICE



SURFACE CONTOURS (m AMSL)

PHOTO NUMBER AND DIRECTION

REFERENCE

THURBER ENGINEERING LTD, PROJECT #15-16-258, ORIGINAL SCALE 1:1,000, DATE AUGUST 2011.



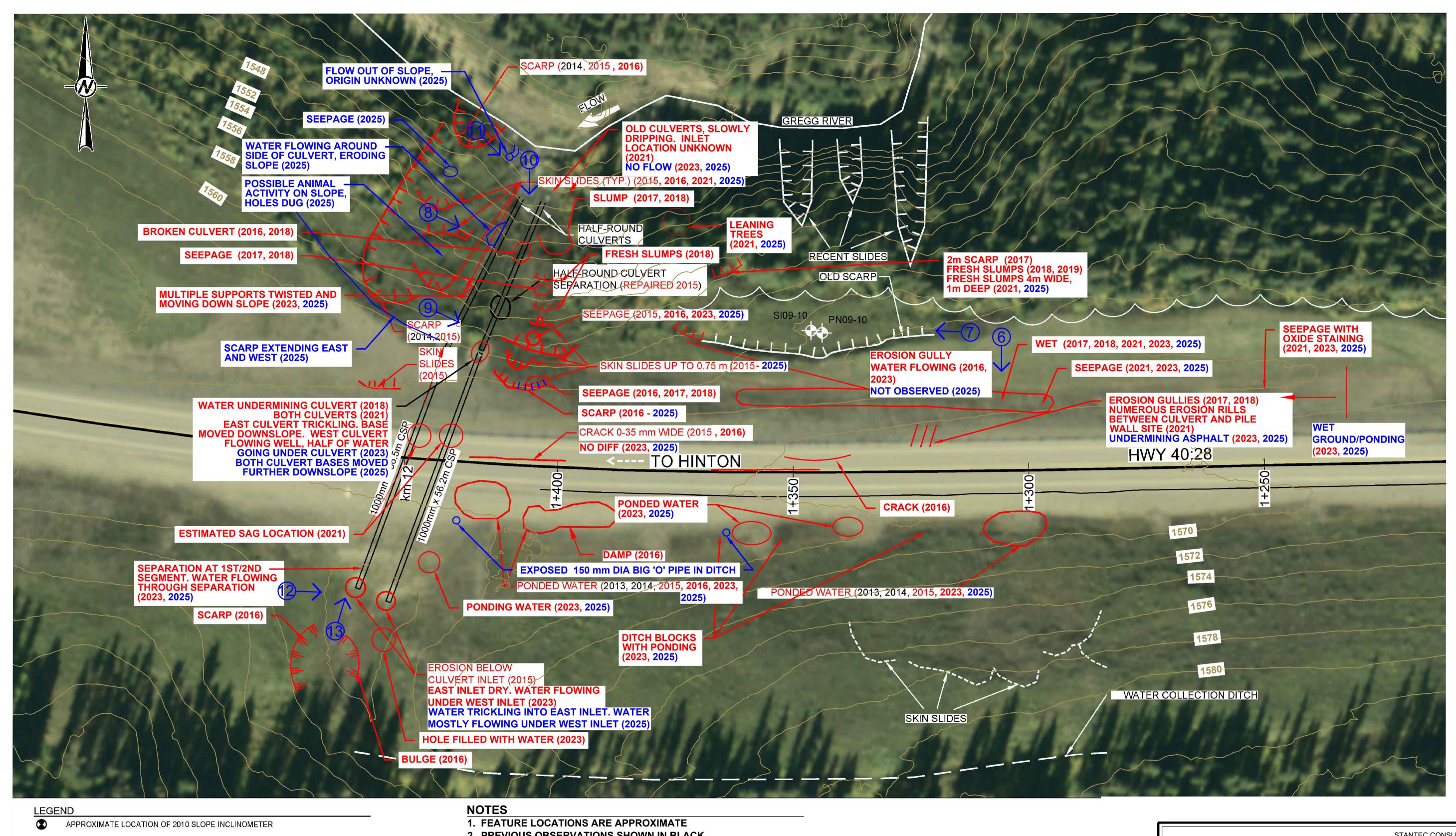


STANTEC CONSULTING 300-10220 103 AVENUE NW EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA T5J 0K4

TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC CORRIDORS GEOHAZARD MONITORING PROGRAM NC50 GREGG RIVER SLIDE PILE WALL SITE PLAN

DATE 09 SEPTEMBER 2025 SCALE AS SHOWN PROJECT # 123315222	DRAWN WW/MK/KE	CHECK	SP	APPROVE LC
	DATE 09 SEPTEMBER 2025	SCALE	AS SHOWN	PROJECT # 123315222

FIGURE 1





— SURFACE CONTOURS (m AMSL)

①→ PHOTO NUMBER AND DIRECTION

- 2. PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS SHOWN IN BLACK
- 3. PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS SHOWN IN RED
- 4. 2025 OBSERVATIONS SHOWN IN BLUE
- 5. m AMSL METRES ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

REFERENCE

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NC50 GREGG RIVER SLIDE
CULVERT SITE PLAN

DATE 09 SEPTEMBER 2025 SCALE AS SHOWN PROJE	ECT# 123315222

FIGURE - 2

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Photo 1: Retrogressive scarp on the north side of the pile wall, looking west.



Photo 2: Gullying on north side of the highway and undermining of C/L culvert outlet. Looking southeast.





Photo 3: Exposed tops of concrete piles. Looking southeast.



Photo 4: Bulge in west sidewall of C/L culvert. Looking south.





Photo 5: Pavement crack west of C/L culvert at pile wall site. Looking north.



Photo 6: Seepage along north ditch between pile wall site and culvert site with erosion rills and gully on the north ditch highway shoulder. Looking south.





Photo 7: Old scarp east of culvert site, looking west.



Photo 8: View of culvert site and slope, looking southeast.





Photo 9: Water undermining culvert, which has slid further downslope. Looking east.



Photo 10: Twisted bracing along half-round culverts, east culvert under snow. Looking south.





Photo 11: Flow exiting from the slope west from half-round culverts. Looking southeast.



Photo 12: Culvert inlets on south side of highway at culvert site, looking east.





Photo 13: Water undermining west culvert inlet and entering between the first and second culvert segments at the culvert site. Looking northeast.



Photo 14: Aerial view of the pile wall site, taken by drone. Looking west.





Photo 15: Aerial view of the half-round culvert site, taken by drone. Looking southwest.



Photo 16: Aerial view of the culvert inlets at the culvert site, taken by drone. Looking southeast.