

**ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION  
GEOHAZARD ASSESSMENT PROGRAM  
PEACE REGION (PEACE RIVER DISTRICT)  
2021 INSPECTION**



**THURBER ENGINEERING LTD.**

<b>Site Number</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Hwy</b>	<b>km</b>
SH003-1	North of Little Smoky River	Little Smoky River (North)	49:12	0.4-0.8
<b>Legal Description</b>		<b>UTM Co-ordinates</b>		
NW34-74-21-W5M		11U E 490,730	N 6,145,966	

	<b>Date</b>	<b>PF</b>	<b>CF</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Previous Inspection:</b>	2-Jun-2020	13	6	78
<b>Current Inspection:</b>	28-Jun-2021	13	6	78
<b>Road AADT:</b>	1230		<b>Year:</b>	2020
<b>Inspected By:</b>	Rocky Wang, TRANS Ed Szmata, TRANS Max Shannon, TRANS Chase Milligen, TRANS		Barry Meays, Thurber Mark Gallego, Thurber	
<b>Report Attachments:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photographs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Items			

<b>Primary Site Issue:</b>	Highway (aligned SW-NE) traverses WNW-oriented deep-seated (about 55 m), retrogressive landslide with ongoing creep movement over the entire valley slope due partly to erosion at toe by the Little Smoky River.	
<b>Dimensions:</b>	400 m length of highway affected by several intersecting scarps resulting in uneven riding surface. There is also a localized embankment failure on the north slope and erosion issues at specific locations. Approx. 1.5 km of the highway crosses this unstable east valley slope.	
<b>Date of Remediation:</b>	1990's: Draining and regrading of a sag pond adjacent to the highway. 2003: Slope flattening of the local instability failure. Fall 2020: Pavement overlay and guardrail replacement	
<b>Maintenance:</b>	Asphalt milling and patching once to twice a year (~\$70,000 each time) 2016: Grader patch (350 t) 2018: \$90,000 of milling on SH003 and SH004 Fall 2019: Milling both sides of valley for about 172,000 m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Observations:</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Worsened?</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pavement Distress	Cracking and uneven roadway surface requires ongoing patching and milling.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slope Movement	Overall slope movement continues and the localize failure at Sta. 0+640 to 0+680 continues to ravel.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion	Gully at 0+460 culvert continues to down cut and now encroaching toward highway. Surface erosion gully between Sta. 0+525 to 0+640 became somewhat deeper.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seepage	Seepage observed at a few locations adjacent to the localized failure.	<input type="checkbox"/>

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bridge/Culvert Distress	Erosion bowl forming at outlet of culvert at 0+800 Slumping obstructing culvert inlet at Sta. 0+460	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other		<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Instrumentation (as of Spring 2021):</b>		
SI96-4, SI96-5, SI96-6	No discernable movement pattern (SI's may be too shallow)	
SI31a	Sheared at 22.5 m; readings have continued above this depth and after resetting from Spring 2017. No discernable movement observed.	
PZ01-1, PZ01-3, VW07-1, VW07-1A	Water levels at PZ01-1 and PZ01-3 generally stable over last decade with very slight decreasing trend over last few years with levels at 540 m and 515 m elevation, respectively. VW07-1 has been essentially stable since Fall 2016 at 14.3 m below ground; VW07-1A has slight increasing trend over the last three years at is currently at 18.2 m below ground.	
Damaged/ Destroyed	SI01-3 (discontinued, main movement was at 48.7 m), VW07-1B	
<b>Assessment:</b>		
<p>The overall valley slope is moving as several separate slide blocks resulting in numerous scarps, sag ponds, and differential movement zones and the highway is intersected at several locations by these features resulting in an uneven highway surface. The driving mechanism appears to be toe erosion by the Little Smoky River although stability analyses undertaken by others indicate that a high ground water table may also be contributing. Based on GPS survey of the inSAR points conducted by Alberta Geological Survey (AGS Open Report 2013-14), the central portion of the highway distress is situated on a faster-moving block (40 mm to 90 mm per year) compared to the rest of the east slope which is moving at 5 mm to 40 mm per year. Drawing 32121-SH003-1-1 shows some of the slide scarps and sag pond features that have been interpreted from the 2008 LiDAR imagery.</p> <p>The ongoing movement of the valley slope results in continued deformation of the highway surface that requires frequent patching of the asphalt and required a recent overlay in the summer of 2020 to maintain the smoothness of the pavement. Cracks were starting to form through the overlay at various locations in between Sta. 0+570 and 0+770.</p> <p>The localized embankment failure (Sta. 0+640 to 0+680) indicated potential movement at the west end in 2020, however, it appears to be relatively stable this year. Consideration should be given to regrading of the sideslope in this area and controlling the erosion through redirection of surface water flow from the highway or additional erosion control measures on the slope.</p> <p>The erosion gully in the south ditch leading to the culvert inlet at Sta. 0+460 has noticeably deteriorated over the last three years resulting in the partial obstruction of flow to the culvert inlet. The erosion bowl at the nick point of this feature has widened and deepened leading to slumping which is 6.3 m of the fog line of the highway.</p>		
<b>Recommendations:</b>		
<b>Short-term:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Road maintenance should continue as necessary (once or twice annually) to maintain the roadway surface in a safe condition and may consist of milling, patching, and crack sealing of the ACP, even though an asphalt overlay was placed through the site in 2020.</li> <li>▪ The gully from about Sta. 0+500 to 0+550 continues to downgrade. This could be repaired with minor excavation and replacement with pitrun gravel. Consideration could be given to topsoil and seed secured with an erosion control blanket.</li> </ul>		

- The erosion gully at the Sta. 0+460 culvert inlet is deteriorating and may affect the highway within a few years. Consideration should be given to regrading of this section of ditch and lining with erosion control measures (Class 1M riprap or concrete block blanket like Flexamat).
- The erosion bowl that has recently formed at the culvert outlet at about Sta. 0+800 should be repaired before it increases in size. This could consist of backfilling the bowl with pitrun gravel and adding riprap (there does not appear to have been riprap put around the outlet when the culvert was installed).

**Medium-Term:**

The localized embankment failure could be repaired using clay or pitrun backfill and regraded to match the surrounding slope. Alternatively, consideration could be given to using a geogrid-reinforced backfill to reduce the amount of fill thus reducing the potential increase to the driving force on the slide block.

**Long-Term:**

The two alternatives for this location are: to realign the highway either using the existing bridge crossing or constructing a new one on more stable ground. Riprap could also be installed to control river erosion at the toe of the slope such that remedial measures above will have a longer effectiveness. It is understood that AMEC prepared a report under the High Water Related Mitigation Works program providing recommendations for erosion control at the toe and drainage measures on the slope for the sag ponds.

**Ongoing Investigation:**

- It is recommended that the annual GeoHazard inspection and twice-annual instrumentation readings should continue as scheduled.
- At this time, additional test holes or slope inclinometers are not recommended at this site given the short life span of SIs. Consideration could be given to movement measurement methods that can tolerate higher displacements such as fibre optics or SAA.
- Consideration should be given to re-surveying the InSAR (interferometric synthetic aperture radar) targets, perhaps annually, to supplement the work done by the AGS as this will provide an overall view of ground movements.
- A GPS real-time ground movement system (Geocube), that is less expensive than the current systems, may be an option worth considering at this site particularly for identifying lower-movement rate zones for potential realignment.

**Closure**

It is a condition of this letter report that Thurber's performance of its professional services will be subject to the attached Statement of Limitations and Conditions.

Don Proudfoot, P.Eng.  
Principal | Senior Geotechnical Engineer

Mark Gallego, P.Eng.  
Geotechnical Engineer



## STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

### 1. STANDARD OF CARE

This Report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted engineering or environmental consulting practices in the applicable jurisdiction. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is intended or made.

### 2. COMPLETE REPORT

All documents, records, data and files, whether electronic or otherwise, generated as part of this assignment are a part of the Report, which is of a summary nature and is not intended to stand alone without reference to the instructions given to Thurber by the Client, communications between Thurber and the Client, and any other reports, proposals or documents prepared by Thurber for the Client relative to the specific site described herein, all of which together constitute the Report.

IN ORDER TO PROPERLY UNDERSTAND THE SUGGESTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED HEREIN, REFERENCE MUST BE MADE TO THE WHOLE OF THE REPORT. THURBER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR USE BY ANY PARTY OF PORTIONS OF THE REPORT WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE WHOLE REPORT.

### 3. BASIS OF REPORT

The Report has been prepared for the specific site, development, design objectives and purposes that were described to Thurber by the Client. The applicability and reliability of any of the findings, recommendations, suggestions, or opinions expressed in the Report, subject to the limitations provided herein, are only valid to the extent that the Report expressly addresses proposed development, design objectives and purposes, and then only to the extent that there has been no material alteration to or variation from any of the said descriptions provided to Thurber, unless Thurber is specifically requested by the Client to review and revise the Report in light of such alteration or variation.

### 4. USE OF THE REPORT

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### 5. INTERPRETATION OF THE REPORT

- a) Nature and Exactness of Soil and Contaminant Description: Classification and identification of soils, rocks, geological units, contaminant materials and quantities have been based on investigations performed in accordance with the standards set out in Paragraph 1. Classification and identification of these factors are judgmental in nature. Comprehensive sampling and testing programs implemented with the appropriate equipment by experienced personnel may fail to locate some conditions. All investigations utilizing the standards of Paragraph 1 will involve an inherent risk that some conditions will not be detected and all documents or records summarizing such investigations will be based on assumptions of what exists between the actual points sampled. Actual conditions may vary significantly between the points investigated and the Client and all other persons making use of such documents or records with our express written consent should be aware of this risk and the Report is delivered subject to the express condition that such risk is accepted by the Client and such other persons. Some conditions are subject to change over time and those making use of the Report should be aware of this possibility and understand that the Report only presents the conditions at the sampled points at the time of sampling. If special concerns exist, or the Client has special considerations or requirements, the Client should disclose them so that additional or special investigations may be undertaken which would not otherwise be within the scope of investigations made for the purposes of the Report.
- b) Reliance on Provided Information: The evaluation and conclusions contained in the Report have been prepared on the basis of conditions in evidence at the time of site inspections and on the basis of information provided to Thurber. Thurber has relied in good faith upon representations, information and instructions provided by the Client and others concerning the site. Accordingly, Thurber does not accept responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in the Report as a result of misstatements, omissions, misrepresentations, or fraudulent acts of the Client or other persons providing information relied on by Thurber. Thurber is entitled to rely on such representations, information and instructions and is not required to carry out investigations to determine the truth or accuracy of such representations, information and instructions.
- c) Design Services: The Report may form part of design and construction documents for information purposes even though it may have been issued prior to final design being completed. Thurber should be retained to review final design, project plans and related documents prior to construction to confirm that they are consistent with the intent of the Report. Any differences that may exist between the Report's recommendations and the final design detailed in the contract documents should be reported to Thurber immediately so that Thurber can address potential conflicts.
- d) Construction Services: During construction Thurber should be retained to provide field reviews. Field reviews consist of performing sufficient and timely observations of encountered conditions in order to confirm and document that the site conditions do not materially differ from those interpreted conditions considered in the preparation of the report. Adequate field reviews are necessary for Thurber to provide letters of assurance, in accordance with the requirements of many regulatory authorities.

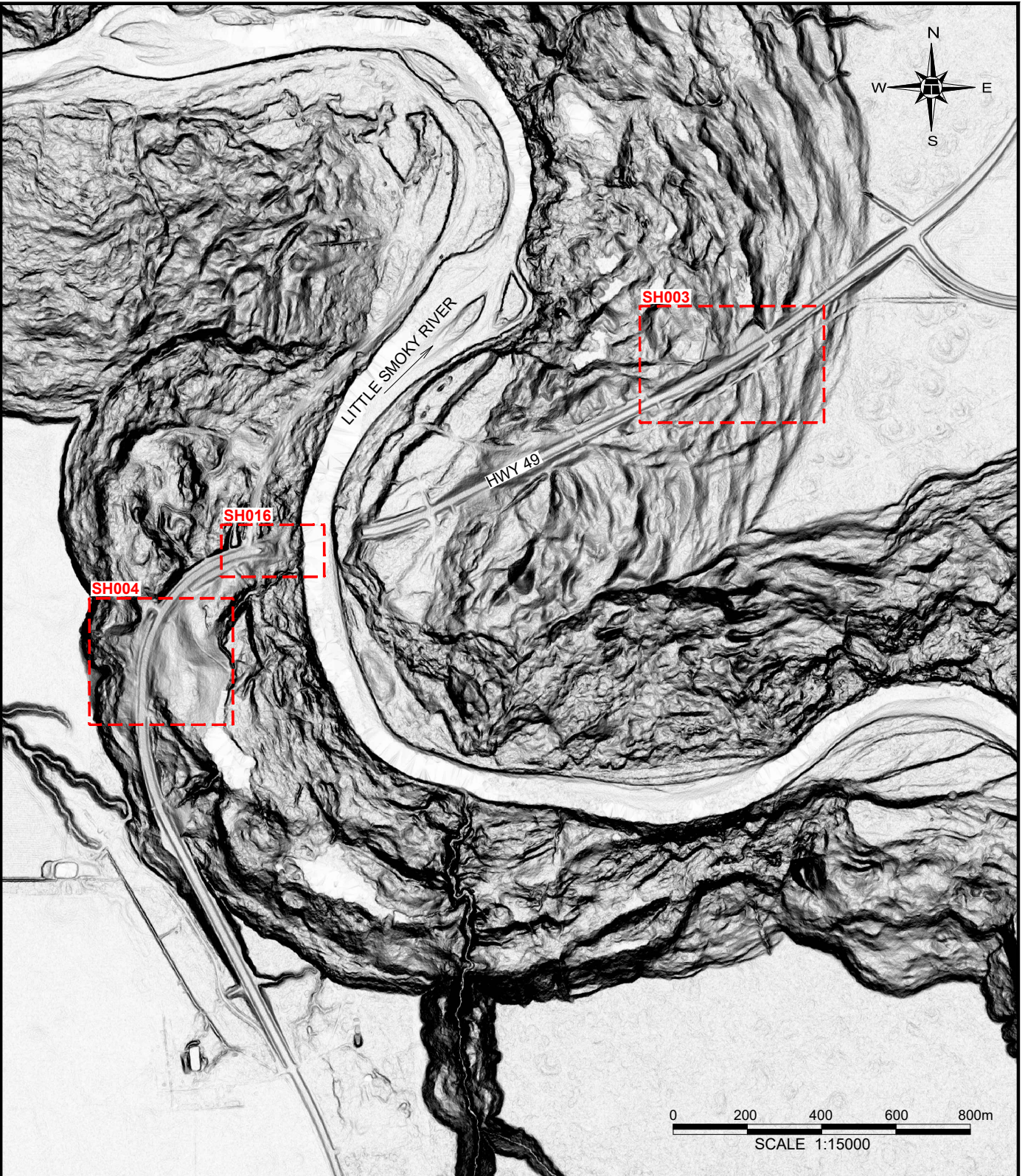
### 6. RELEASE OF POLLUTANTS OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Geotechnical engineering and environmental consulting projects often have the potential to encounter pollutants or hazardous substances and the potential to cause the escape, release or dispersal of those substances. Thurber shall have no liability to the Client under any circumstances, for the escape, release or dispersal of pollutants or hazardous substances, unless such pollutants or hazardous substances have been specifically and accurately identified to Thurber by the Client prior to the commencement of Thurber's professional services.

### 7. INDEPENDENT JUDGEMENTS OF CLIENT

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H:\32000\32121 AT GRMP Peace River District 2021-2025\CAD\2021\MG\32121 Figure 1 - SH003, SH004, SH016 Key Map.dwg - Layout1 - Oct. 05, 2021



2008 LIDAR PROVIDED BY ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION.

### PEACE REGION (PEACE RIVER DISTRICT)

### SH003-1, SH004-1, SH016-1 KEY MAP

FIGURE 1



DRAWN BY	KLW
DESIGNED BY	MG
APPROVED BY	DWP
SCALE	1:15000
DATE	OCTOBER 2021
FILE No.	32121

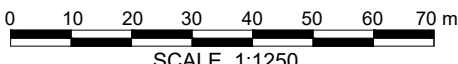
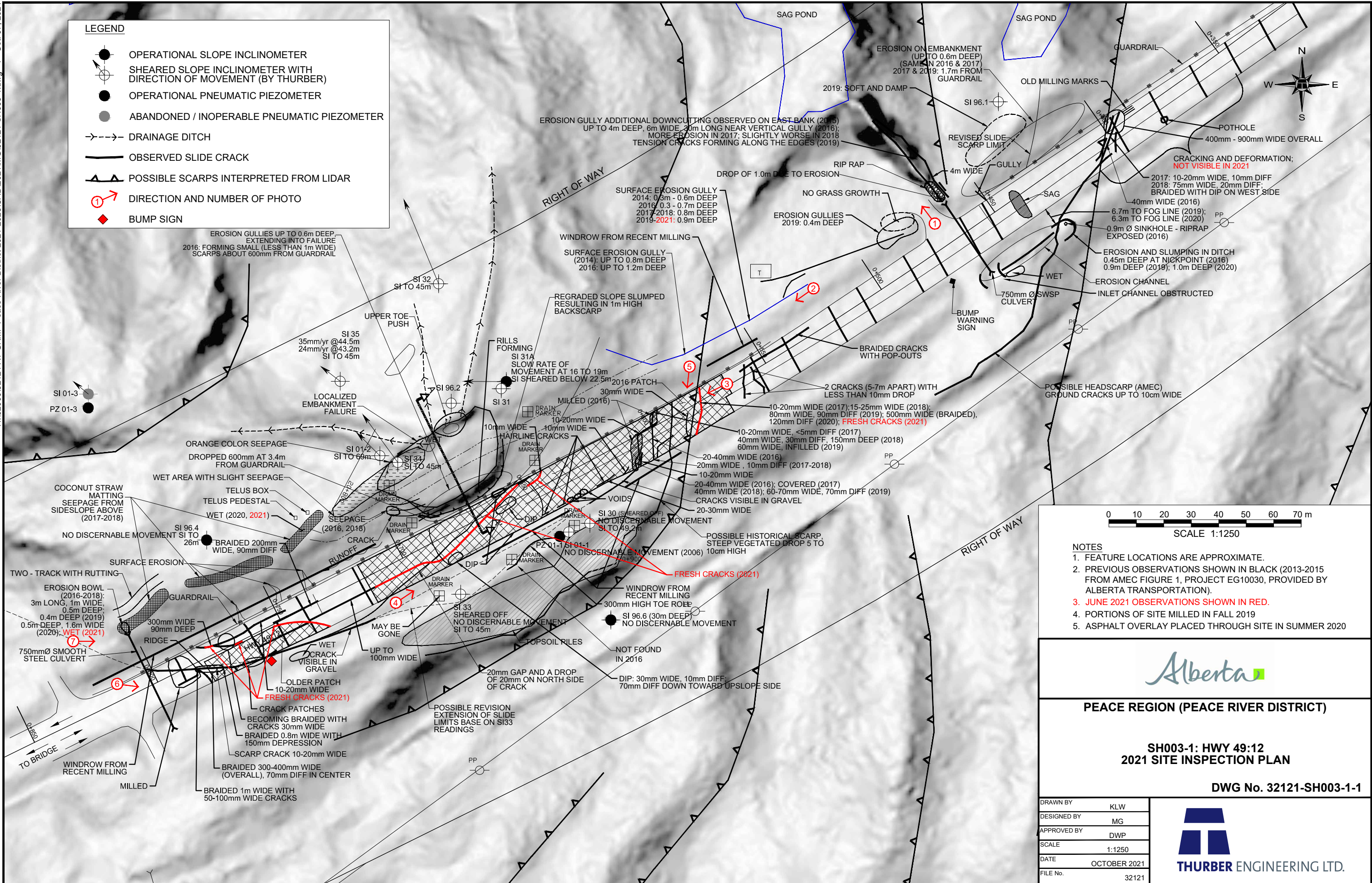


**THURBER** ENGINEERING LTD.

H:\32000\32121\AT GRMP Peace River District 2021-2025\CAD\2021\MG\32121 SH003-1.dwg - 1 - Oct. 07, 2021

**LEGEND**

- OPERATIONAL SLOPE INCLINOMETER
- SHEARED SLOPE INCLINOMETER WITH DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT (BY THURBER)
- OPERATIONAL PNEUMATIC PIEZOMETER
- ABANDONED / INOPERABLE PNEUMATIC PIEZOMETER
- DRAINAGE DITCH
- OBSERVED SLIDE CRACK
- POSSIBLE SCARPS INTERPRETED FROM LIDAR
- DIRECTION AND NUMBER OF PHOTO
- BUMP SIGN



- NOTES**
1. FEATURE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
  2. PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS SHOWN IN BLACK (2013-2015 FROM AMEC FIGURE 1, PROJECT EG10030, PROVIDED BY ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION).
  3. JUNE 2021 OBSERVATIONS SHOWN IN RED.
  4. PORTIONS OF SITE MILLED IN FALL 2019
  5. ASPHALT OVERLAY PLACED THROUGH SITE IN SUMMER 2020



**PEACE REGION (PEACE RIVER DISTRICT)**

**SH003-1: HWY 49:12  
2021 SITE INSPECTION PLAN**

**DWG No. 32121-SH003-1-1**

DRAWN BY	KLW
DESIGNED BY	MG
APPROVED BY	DWP
SCALE	1:1250
DATE	OCTOBER 2021
FILE No.	32121





Photo 1 – Erosion gully at outlet of culvert at about Sta. 0+450.



Photo 2 – Looking southeast along erosion gully near Sta. 0+550. Note windrow of milled materials on sideslope of highway.





Photo 3 – Looking southwest over the main sag (graben) area extending from Sta. 0+600 to 0+800.



Photo 4 – Looking northeast at fresh cracks which are part of the main graben block movement between Sta. 0+600 and 0+800.



Photo 5 – Looking south at cracks at northeast end of main graben block at Sta. 0+600.



Photo 6 – Looking east where previous cracks were paved over on the southwest end around Sta. 0+800.



Photo 7 – Developing erosion bowl at outlet of culvert at about Sta. 0+800.