ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION GEOHAZARD ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PEACE REGION – HIGH LEVEL 2020 CALLOUT



Site Number	Location		Name			ŀ	lwy	km	
PH011-3 North of T River		own of Peace Whitemuc		hitemud Riv	River (km 42.8)		743:02	42.8	
Legal Description		UTM Co-ordinates							
SW01-88-21-W5	11V N 6272586			72586	E 487326				
		Date PF CF		CF	Total RISK LEVEL				
Previous Inspection:									
Current Inspection:		4-August-2020)	10	6	60			
Road AADI:		110 Year:					2019)	
Inspected By:		Ed Szmata, TRANS Don Proudfoot, Thurbe					irber		
Report Attachments:		Photographs Plans Daintena					enance l	tems	
Primary Site Issue:		A landslide scarp has developed in the surface of a two laned gravelled road.							
Dimensions:		170 m long from the highway to the creek.							
Date of any remediation:									
Maintenance:		Highway officially closed on July 13, 2020 due to landslide movements at other sites.					Wor	Worsened?	
Observations:		Description					Yes	s No	
Pavement Distress		Cracks crossing both lanes and dip in gravel road surface.					ad 🔽		
Slope Movement		Cracks and dip across roadway indicate slope movement. LiDAR indicates historical scarps on slope above and below roadway.							
Seepage									
Culvert Distress									
C Other									
Instrumentation:									
None.									

Assessment:

The slide at PH011-3 was first noticed during a callout inspection of other sites on Hwy 743 on August 4, 2020.

The site is located on Highway 743:02 on a sidehill alignment ascending the valley slope of a tributary to the Whitemud River. LiDAR provided by Alberta Transportation (Figure 1) shows that the valley slope has been affected by historic landslide movements. It is considered that recent higher groundwater levels have re-activated a large slide block which is now affecting about 100 m of the road surface. At the centre of the disturbance the highway is located about 25 m above the creek. The valley slope surface, as shown by the cross-section on Dwg. No.13351-PH011-3, is hummocky, indicating the presence of several retrogressive slide blocks between the creek and the road.

Recommendations:

Landslide Movements:

The most practical solutions available at the PH075-2 landslide site involve monitoring, improving drainage and re-aligning the highway away from the current slide cracks.

Short-Term (<3 months):

The cracks and slumping at this site are still limited in extent such that the road can still be used at this location with care and at slow speeds. Slide warning signs and a 30 km/hr speed limit are recommended. Frequent visits by the AT Maintenance Contractor are also recommended to ensure that the roadway remains safe for the travelling public as this slide could continue to move and further damage the road, especially following heavy periods of precipitation and the coming spring thaw when groundwater levels could be higher.

Medium-Term:

A vertical realignment of the roadway through the slide could be carried out if the road condition worsens. The reprofiling could lower the road a few meters through the slide zone by taking out the hump in the road profile starting from south of the site. The slide area itself could be further unloaded by subexcavating some of the soil and replacing it with EPS light weight fill. A subdrain could also be installed along the upslope side of the road to locally lower the groundwater and the shoulder of the road in the slide zone could be cut down to take a bit of the weight of the slide block.







Photo 1 – Looking north at landslide site.



Photo 2 – Scarp crack crossing road





Photo 3 – Looking north along backscarp crack.



Photo 4 – Backscarp of slide





Photo 5 – Looking south toward the landslide.



Photo 6 – Looking south at hump in road profile south of the site.





