ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION GEOHAZARD ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PEACE REGION – SWAN HILLS 2019 INSPECTION



Site Number	Location			Name		Hwy		km
SH023-10 Little Smo		oky River		Little Smoky River Valley,		744:0	2	20.20-20.40
				North Hill – Site #10				
NE21-76-22-W5M	•			1111 F 478 074 N			6.	161.918
					•		υ,	
	•		Date	PF	CF		Total	
Previous Inspection:		2	0-Jun-2018	7	3		21	
Current Inspection:		1.	<u>2-Jun-2019</u> 2/	10	Year:		2019	
Inspected By:		Ro	ger Skirrow, TRANS Ken Froese. Thurber					
		Ed	Szmata, TRANS Niels Rasmussen, Thurber					
		-	Photographs					
Report Attachme	ents:	~	Plans E Maintanance It				em	s
		Record.			mainterit			
Primary Site Issue:			Highway traverses deep-seated, retrogressive landslides with ongoing creep movements due partly to erosion at toe by the Little Smoky River and Peavine Creek resulting in cracking and sagging of the pavement surface at numerous locations. Approx. 4 km of the highway crosses this unstable north valley slope. Site #10 is 55 m above and 480 m away from the Peavine Creek.					
Dimensions:			135 m length of highway affected by cracking and distortion					
Date of Remediation:			2000: Subdrain pipe from Site #11 installed in downslope ditch.2006: Both ditches regraded and lined with riprap.2013: ACP patch placed.2019: Patch over south portion					
Maintenance:			Routine ACP crack sealing, milling, and patching, when required.					
Observations:			Description				,	Worsened?
Pavement Distress			Most of this site was patched in 2013 and again in 2019. Numerous longitudinal and few transverse cracks are present.					K
Slope Movement			Site is located on an active deep-seated landslide moving toward the Peavine Creek. This site crosses over and along a main scarp.					
✓ Erosion			Gully below riprap ditch outlet at south end of site extends south into a sag pond located about 110 m from the highway. Erosion gullies have started to form at the culvert outlet and at end of riprap.					2
✓ Seepage			Upslope ditch at northeast end of site has been historically wet and poorly drained.					
✓ Bridge/Culvert Distress		Culvert at km 20.22: inlet has separated resulting in two sinkholes about 1.5 m from pavement edge. Inlet is also partially obstructed with riprap.						
C Other								

Instrumentation:

None.

Assessment:

The overall valley slope is moving as several separate slide blocks in response to the toe erosion and downcutting of two different rivers resulting in numerous scarps, sag ponds, and differential movement zones going in slightly different directions. The highway intersects the scarps of these blocks at several locations resulting in an uneven highway surface and cracking.

Although this Site #10 is located on the unstable valley slope with a significant sag pond located below the site, landslide movements have not been consistently observable at this site with most cracking being transverse or longitudinal. However, the minor vertical distortion at the northeast end of the Site appears to be collapsing into a definable pattern though it may also be related to soft subgrade soils given the historically wet upslope ditch. The angled crack noted about 35 m northeast of the northeast end of the patch may be scarp-related. Portions of the 2013 ACP patch had been breaking out at the centerline and was recently patched. Historically, there has also been problems with erosion of the ditches following high precipitation events. The erosion gully forming away from the highway below the riprap apron had noticeable deteriorated since 2018. There is now a second sinkhole forming near the culvert inlet but the size of the initial sinkhole appears relatively unchanged since 2018.

Recommendations:

Short-Term:

• Road maintenance should continue as necessary to maintain a safe roadway surface and may consist of ACP milling, patching, and crack sealing.

Medium-Term:

- The culvert inlet at km 20.22 should be repaired to prevent subsurface infiltration and/or piping.
- An asphalt overlay could be applied throughout the length of the valley crossing to "reset" the road surface, although cracks and distortions will re-appear over time.

Long-Term:

It is understood that, at this time, the only long-term remediation option under consideration is realignment of the entire north hill section of Highway 744. However, given the high cost of this option and as it is a low volume highway, it is unlikely that realignment will be undertaken in the near future. Consideration is also being given to a shorter realignment which would include both of the SH023 sites as they currently require frequent maintenance.

Ongoing Investigation:

It is recommended that the annual GeoHazard inspection should continue as scheduled.



DETAILED SITE PLAN SCALE 1:1250



LEGEND

-CULVERT >ASPHALT PATCH

DIRECTION AND NUMBER OF PHOTO

NOTES

- FEATURE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
 PREVIOUS OBSERVATIONS SHOWN IN BLACK (2013-2015 FROM AMEC FIGURE 1, PROJECT EG10030, PROVIDED BY ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION).
- JUNE 2019 OBSERVATIONS SHOWN IN RED.
 CRACKS IN AREA OF 2019 PATCH WERE NOT VISIBLE
- AT TIME OF SITE INSPECTION

0	10	20	30	40	50	60	<u>70</u> m
		S	CALE	1:1250)		

SATELLITE IMAGE FROM VALTUS IMAGERY (DATED 2014)

Alberta

PEACE REGION (SWAN HILLS)

SH023-10: HWY 744:02 LITTLE SMOKY RIVER VALLEY 2019 SITE INSPECTION PLAN

DRAWN BY	KLW	
DESIGNED BY	KEF	
APPROVED BY	DWP	
SCALE	AS SHOWN	
DATE	DECEMBER 2019	
FILE No.	13355	



DWG No. 13355-SH023-10

THURBER ENGINEERING LTD.





Photo 1 – Looking northeast along downslope ditch.



Photo 2 – Looking northeast from southwest end of recent patch and Site. Note longitudinal cracking.





Photo 3 – Looking northeast at longitudinal cracking near northeast end of recent patch and Site.



Photo 4 – Looking northeast at scarp crack northeast of patched section.





Photo 5 – Looking at culvert inlet distress: partial obstruction with cobbles from ditch lining and sinkhole (not visible in photo) forming near edge of the highway shoulder.