ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION GEOHAZARD ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PEACE REGION – PEACE-HIGH LEVEL 2015 CALLOUT

Site Number	Location	Name	Hwy	km
PH71	Daishowa West Hill	Daishowa West Hill Slide - Km 26.8	986:01	26.8
Legal Descript	ion	UTM Co-ordinates		
SE¼ 09-085-21	W5M	11V E 485015	N 62455	524

	Date	PF	CF	Total
Previous Inspection:	17-Jun-2014	11	4	44
Current Inspection:	23-July-2015	14	5	70
Road AADT:	1060		Year:	2012
Inspected By:	Ed Szmata		Luis Martinez	
Report Attachments:	Photographs	6		
	Plans 🗹		Maintenand	ce Items

Primary Site Issue:	A landslide is retrogressing and is affecting and WBLs of the road embankment. backscarp is currently encroaching onto (Photo 71-01). Tension cracks and dips i can be observed on the north WBL (Photo 7 71-03).	the original EBL The landslide the south WBL in the pavement 71-02 and Photo
Dimensions:	The highway at the site runs east to west on a sidehill cross-section. Originally, in the vicinity of the site, there were two westbound lanes and one eastbound lane. The lanes were about 4 m wide. The road embankment was about 21.5 m high with side slopes in the order of 3H:1V. A CSP culvert is traversing under the road embankment. Currently, the main landslide area is retrogressing and has increased in size from 100 m to about 130 m long (since June 2015) measured from east to west, and is encroaching into the original south WBL.	
Maintenance:	A temporary westbound detour lane was be 2013 after the initial slope failure.	uilt in November
Observations:	Description	Worsened?
Pavement Distress	There are 4 distress patterns (settlement and tension cracks) along the road embankment is as shown in Figure PH71- 2 and Figure PH71-3.	v

	The main distress pattern (Distress 2, Figure PH71-3) consist of a vertical drop of up to 250 mm and is 65 m long. The other important pattern (Distress 3, Figure PH71-3) extends 30 to 35 m to the west from the proposed pile wall.	
✓ Slope Movement	In 2013, the original EBL was partially lost due to a landslide and a temporary detour was built to shift the highway to the north. In 2014, the landslide retrogressed and completely removed the original EBL. In 2015, the landslide continue encroaching further north into the original south WBL. By the time of the inspection, tension cracks and highway settlement have developed throughout the remaining original WBLs upslope of the retrogressing landslide backscarp (Figure PH71-4 and Photo 71-04). One of the observed tension cracks is encroaching into the north shoulder of the highway (Photo 71-02) suggesting that the deep failure surface observed during the initial geotechnical investigation may have retrogressed and may be impacting the whole road embankment (Section B-B', Figure PH71-4). The landslide backscarp has retrogressed and is at or slightly upslope of the jersey barrier (Photo 71-01). The center line of the proposed pile wall coincides with the location of jersey barrier. The difference in elevation between the road pavement surface and the toe of the backscarp is	R
✓ Erosion		
Seepage		
✓ Bridge/Culvert Distress	The inlet of the 900 mm CSP culvert traversing the highway embankment was temporarily plugged with clay soil during detour construction (2013). It will be fully plugged with grout during the ultimate slope repair.	V

C Other		
Instrumentation:		
Four testholes were drilled at this site. Pneumatic piezometers and SIs were installed in three of them. The other testhole was completed with a standpipe piezometer. All of these instruments have since been decommissioned or sheared off.		
Assessment:		
The recent substantial retrogreating strength due to a local increase	ession of the landslide may have been cause se in groundwater table in the vicinity of the s	ed by loss of soil ite.
Retrogression is expected to rate of movement is difficult to	continue if mitigation measures are not im assess without proper instrumentation insta	plemented. The led at this site.
Recommendations:		Cost
Short Term: Inspect the slides regularly (pa or rapid snowmelt). Temporary work could include 65 m long located in front of t 250 mm), and the installation PH71-5). The shear key is to permanent pile wall is built. platform for pile wall installation There will be no need to a alignment if this option is ap shear key) should be compl potential deep failure surface further settlement of the road. Rather than temporary wor implement a permanent repain	articularly after heavy and/or prolonged rain e construction of a shear key pile wall about he main settlement pattern (vertical drop of n of a geofoam berm (Section B-B', Figure o slow down the slope movements until a The geofoam berm is to provide a safe on and subsequently for anchor installation. adjust the proposed highway or pile wall proved. This temporary work (at least the eted soon to avoid full development of a e beyond the highway north shoulder and rks, we understand that AT prefers to r as soon as possible.	\$ 2,000,000
Longer Term: Long term stabilization measu grouting of the existing tr permanent anchored pile wal temporary detour construction installation is underway with 2015.	ures of the landslide area should consist of aversing culvert and construction of a II. Highway realignment and an additional will be required. Design works for such an tendering and construction to start late in	\$ 11,000,000



NOTES:

- 1 DRAWING MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ATTACHED REPORT REFERENCE 15-16-363 DATED AUGUST 2015 AND IS SUBJECT TO THE STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS INCLUDED IN THE REPORT.
- 2 AIR PHOTO BASE (2001).



PEACE REGION (PEACE RIVER/HIGH LEVEL)

DAISHOWA HWY 986:01 (PH71) KEY PLAN

FIGURE PH71-1

DRAWN BY	ICB
DESIGNED	^{BY} LAM
APPROVED	BY WCW
SCALE	1:12 500
DATE	AUGUST 4, 2015
FILE No.	15-16-363-A6B











Photo 71-01. Looking east at current back scarp along the highway south shoulder. The backscarp is about 6.0 to 6.5 m in height.

Photo 71-02. Tension crack developing just behind the highway north shoulder.

Photo 71-03. Tension cracks developing just behind the jersey barrier.

Photo 71-04. Landslide looking west. Slight bulging is developing mainly above the culvert outlet.