ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION GEOHAZARD ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PEACE REGION - HIGH LEVEL **2017 INSPECTION**



Site Number	Location	Name	Hwy	km	
PH047-1	West of Deadwood, AB	Deadwood Slide	690:02	2.4	
Legal Description		UTM Co-ordinates			
SW28-89-23-W5M		11U E 462,972	N 6,	288,759	

	Date	PF	CF	Total
Previous Inspection:	12-June-2014	13	3	39
Current Inspection:	21-June-2017	3	3	9
Road AADT:	230		Year:	2016
Inspected By:	Roger Skirrow, TRANS		Ken Froese, Thurber	
	Ed Szmata, TRANS		Don Proudfoot, Thurber	
Report Attachments:	▼ Photographs	✓ Plans	☐ Maintenanc	e Items

Primary Site Is	Primary Site Issue: Slow slope movement into shallow valley affecting highway					
Dimensions:	50 m length of highway, 80 m overall length					
Date of Remediation:		2015: Constructed toe berm with French drains and routed creek through culvert; adjacent BF culvert replaced 2016: Paving and HTSCB installed				
Maintenance:		2008: 40mm overlay 2011: ACP Patch 2013: ACP Patch 2015: 341 tonne ACP patch placed for winter shutdown				
Observations:		Description	Worsened?			
Pavement Distress		Vertical drop removed with repaving; minor crack noted at west end of site New cracks appearing on north side of highway over BF culvert				
✓ Slope Movement		Slow creep movement significantly reduced with placement of toe berm				
☑ Erosion		Minor erosion where ditch flow enters inlet riprap apron at west side of site	>			
□ Seepage						
☐ Bridge/Culvert Distress		New 1800 mm dia. culvert below toe berm (BF86237) New 2200 mm dia. culvert at km 2.534 (BF73271)	>			
✓ Other		Voids in ACP around HTSC Barrier posts				
Instrumentation (as of Fall 2017):						
Destroyed	SP10-2, 3, and -5 and VW10-1 and -2 were destroyed before or during construction in 2015.					
Inclinometers	SI15-01 and -02 were installed during construction and initialized in October 14, 2015, about 3 weeks after significant movement occurred in the slide. Cumulative deflections are 46 mm and 58 mm with 8.4 mm and 3.0 mm, respectively, since the toe berm was installed. Movement rates since then average 4.5 mm/yr and 1.6 mm/yr, respectively, down from 580 mm/yr and 850 mm/yr during construction.					
Assessment:						

The original failure appeared to be the result of toe erosion by the creek. Movement was relatively slow (creep) requiring patching every two to three years. The groundwater table through the highway

Client: Alberta Transportation Date: December 21, 2017 File.: Page 1 of 2

e-file:

embankment was also relatively high which may have been a contributing factor. In September 2015, the BF culvert to the east of the slide was replaced and the Contractor hauled through the slide area and stockpiled excavated material on the west edge of the slide. This resulted in immediate and significant movements with between 200 mm and 400 mm of height differential across the cracks in the highway surface. The movements continued even after the stockpiles were removed. Construction of the toe berm was completed in November 2015 and consisted of: installing a new 1800 mm diameter CSP culvert for the creek, installing French drains in the slope, placing a toe berm from the highway across the creek valley, and lining the overflow channel located at the south end of the berm. At the same time, BF72371 was replaced with a 2200 mm diameter CSP and the channels on either side realigned. The toe berm culvert (BF86237) was shifted slightly to the east during construction to accommodate a shallow gas line located near the inlet.

In 2016, the highway was overlaid and high-tension steel cable barriers (HTSCB) installed through portions of the site. During the 2017 assessment, the toe berm appeared to be performing well as only one crack was noted in the old slide area and seepage was observed from the subdrain outlet. Minor erosion was noted where the ditch flow contacted the culvert inlet riprap (west side of site). A bare spot was noted at the end of the lined swale above the culvert outlet and possible tension cracks were noted along the highway sideslope at the outlet. Cracking was noted in the WBL at the west end of the north HTSCB which may be associated with poorly-compacted fill.

Recommendations:

Short-Term:

- Remove or clean the grate at the subdrain outlet to improve flow.
- Consider placing temporary erosion control blanket over erosion at culvert inlet.
- Reseed and protect the bare spot between the end of the swale and the outlet riprap apron.
- Backfill voids around HTSCB posts.

Ongoing Investigation:

• It is suggested that the GeoHazard inspection be carried out at least one more year and that biannual instrumentation readings should continue as scheduled.

Client: Alberta Transportation Date: December 21, 2017
File.: 13351 Page 2 of 2

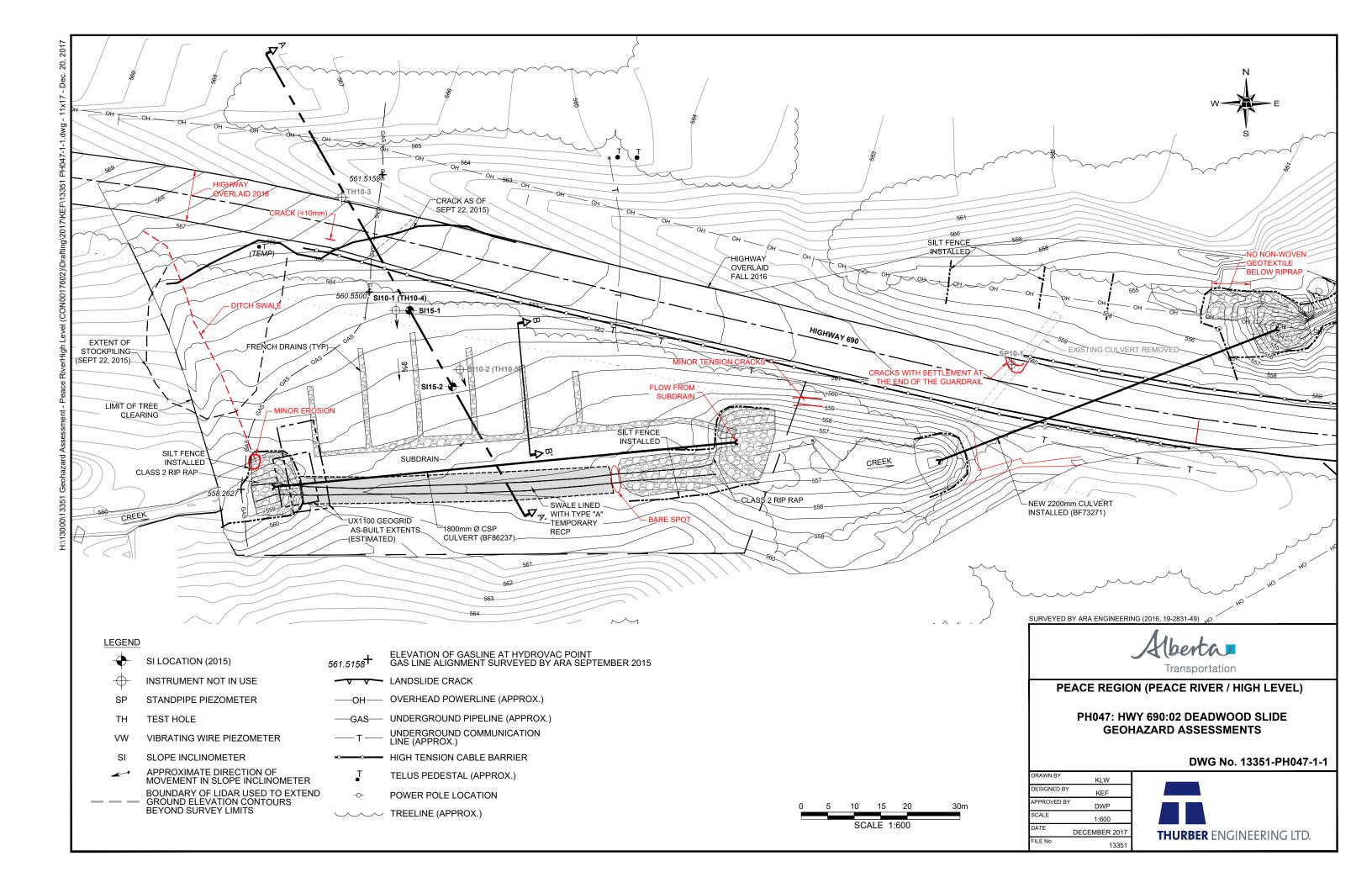








Photo 1 – Looking east over repaired highway and toe berm.



Photo 2 – Looking at voids around HTSCB on south side of highway at the west end.





Photo Date: June 21, 2017



Photo 3 – Looking east at small crack at west end of slide area near the end of the HTSCB.



Photo 4 – Looking west at bare area at culvert outlet where possible tension cracks may be forming. Subdrain outlet is just on the far side of the culvert outlet.







Photo 5 – Looking east from lined swale at bare spot between the swale and riprap apron.



Photo 6 – Looking west along lined swale located at the south end of the toe berm.

Client: Alberta Transportation File.: 13351







Photo 7 – Looking east at voids around HTSCB posts and settlement cracking of the pavement at west end of the north barrier located by the outlet of BF72371 culvert.



Photo 8 – Looking at riprap placed over bare ground (no nonwoven fabric below) at east end of north ditch the outlet of BF72371.

Client: Alberta Transportation File.: 13351