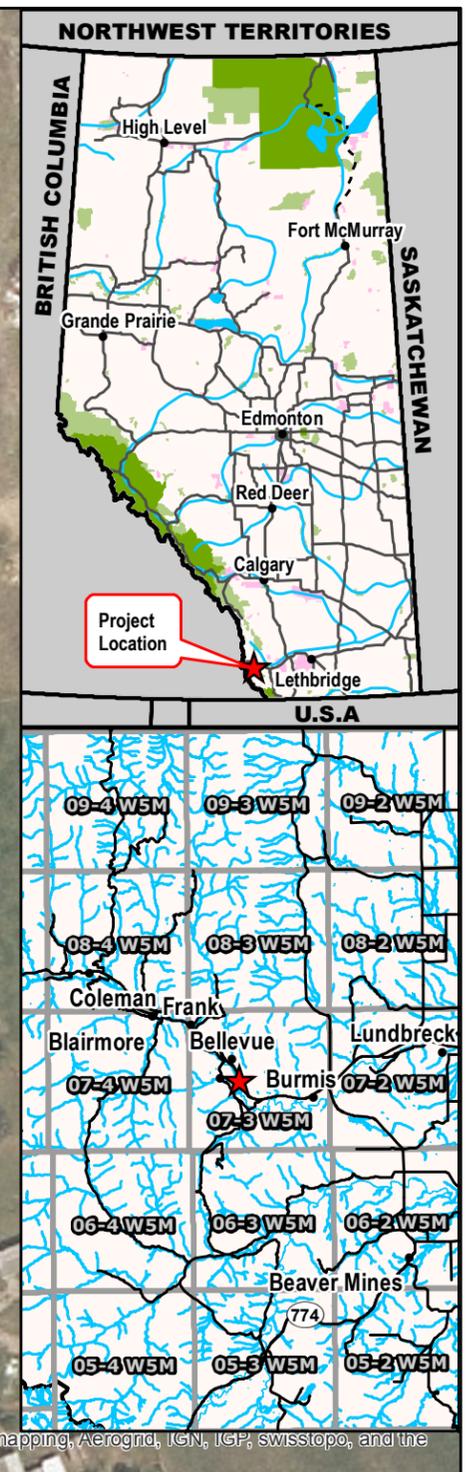


SITE NUMBER AND NAME: S014 Bellevue Mine Sinkholes		HIGHWAY & KM: 3:02, 27.203	PREVIOUS INSPECTION DATE: June 15, 2016	INSPECTION DATE: June 1, 2017
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: 04-21-007-03 W5M and 13-16-007-03 W5M	NAD 83 COORDINATES: UTM Northing Easting 11 5659724 614296		RISK ASSESMENT: PF: 1 CF: 1 TOTAL: 1 PF: 2 CF: 3 TOTAL: 6	
AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC (AADT): 8020 (west), 6320 (east) (Ref. No. 70000008)			CONTRACTOR MAINTENANCE AREA (CMA): 26	

SUMMARY OF SITE INSTRUMENTATION: None LAST READING DATE: n/a	INSPECTED BY: Chris Gräpel (KCB) Peter Roy (KCB) Ross Dickson (AT) Roger Skirrow (AT) Ammar Zaidi (AT)
PRIMARY SITE ISSUE: Sinkholes formed after heavy rainfall in 2002 due to collapse of old coal mine workings.	
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS: Sinkholes formed in a line approximately 280 m long along highway and were located between 5 and 35 m from west edge of pavement. Sinkholes varied in depth from 9 to 25 m.	
DATE OF ANY REMEDIAL ACTION: Sinkholes were excavated to 9 m depth and backfilled with rock fill in 2002, a few days after the sinkholes developed.	

ITEM	CONDITION EXISTS		DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	NOTICABLE CHANGE FROM LAST INSPECTION	
	YES	NO		YES	NO
Pavement Distress		X			
Slope Movement		X			
Erosion		X			
Seepage		X			
Culvert Distress		X			

COMMENTS
Previous review of site geology indicates that bedrock and coal seams are steeply dipping which indicates coal mining voids are also steeply dipping. Coal mine maps are unavailable and rogue mining (unlicensed and/or unreported mining) may have resulted in workings extending beyond the limits of mines shown on maps.
Rockfill backfilled sinkholes were observed between waypoints 340 and 341. The area at the toe of the escarpment was viewed from the CPR tracks. Two coal-mine portals were observed at waypoints 341 and 342. A dip in the asphalt Hwy 3 at the edge of the eastbound lane appears to be present near waypoint 344. The dip was observed by watching traffic on Hwy 3.
AT pavement LiDAR data over several years should be reviewed to assess if ongoing deflection of the pavement surface can be noted and, if so, at what rate of deflection. Additionally, a coupled Ground Penetrating Radar and Resistivity geophysical survey should be conducted over the highway surface and area of the 2002 sinkholes to assess if voids can be detected.



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

- Legend**
- GPS Track (June 1, 2017)
 - ▲ GPS Waypoints (June 1, 2017)
 - TTTTTT Edge of Rock Slope
 - ✕—✕ Fence



NOTES: 1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83 2. GRID ZONE: UTM Zone 11N 3. IMAGE SOURCE: World Imagery from ESRI ArcGIS Online. Image dated July 15, 2012	CLIENT 	PROJECT SOUTHERN REGION GEOHAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
		TITLE Site Plan S014 - Bellevue Sinkholes Hwy 3:02, km 27.203
SCALE 1:1,500	PROJECT No. A05115A03	FIG No. 1

Time: 18:00:17 PM
 Date: June 20, 2017
 File: Z:\A\EDM\A05115A03\ABT Southern Region GRMP\400 Drawings\2017\Section BIMXD\S014_170620.mxd

Photo 1 Area of 2002 sinkhole formation after intense rainfall event. Sinkholes were filled with rock fill and are now grown over and obscured. Photo taken facing east on June 1, 2017.



Photo 2 Sinkhole filled in due to collapse of old coal mine workings with old coal mining building in background. Photo taken facing west on June 1, 2017.



Photo 3 Coal-mine portal to west old mine building, above train tracks at waypoint 341. Initial formation of sinkholes in 2002 was accompanied by discharge of water and soil/rock debris onto tracks from the shaft. Photo taken facing north on June 1, 2017.



Photo 4 Mine-collapse debris inside old mine shaft. Ground water seepage exiting shaft. Photo taken facing north on June 1, 2017.

