

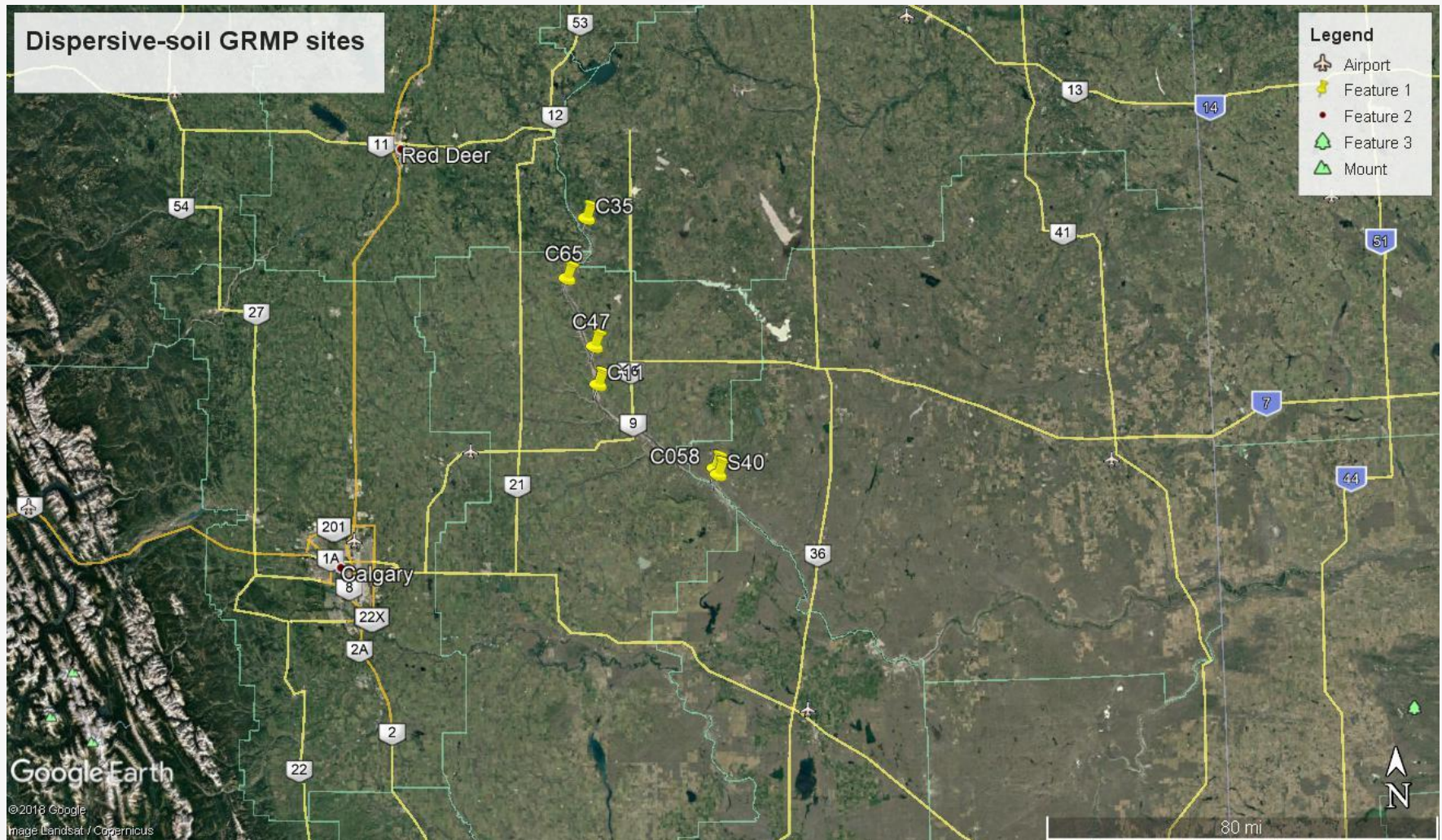
Geohazards Associated with Dispersive-Soil Voids

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Dispersive-Soil GRMP Sites







Dispersive clays are present across the Red Deer River valley in the badlands area and were first identified in 1925 (NRCA 1945).

Dispersive clays erode in the presence of still or flowing water through a process called deflocculation.

Deflocculation occurs when the repulsive forces between individual clay particles exceed the interparticular attractive forces and any other forces that bind the particles together (Ghuman et al 1976, and Sherard et al 1972).

Dissolved-sodium (Na^+) cations act to increase the double-diffuse layer of adsorbed molecules, decreasing the attraction between the clay particles, and facilitating separation of the particles from the soil mass into solution (in either flowing or still water)

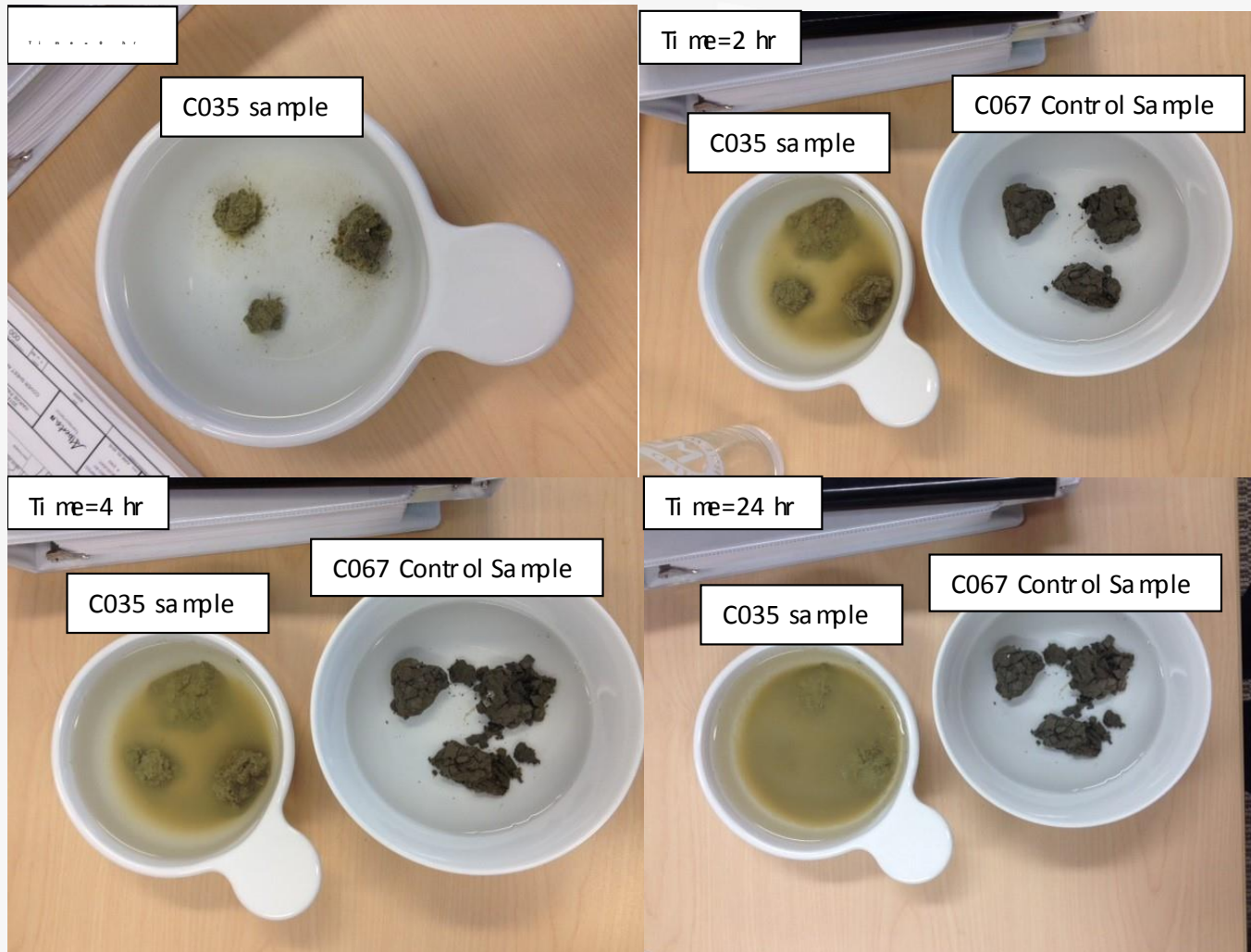
Erosion of Dispersive Soils

The individual clay particles deflocculate into the water column and are suspended in solution.

Chemical analyses such as exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) and sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) relate the relative abundance of exchangeable cations to clay-structure stability and dispersion potential.

Dispersive clays are generally classified with a ESP greater than 6, and a SAR greater than 3, though dispersion can occur in soils with ESP below 6 and SAR below 3 (Hardie 2009).

C035 Simplified Crumb Testing (Immersion)



What makes the badlands so bad?

(According to a Vegetation Ecologist)

- Exposed marine bedrock;
- Salt-affected topsoil (solonetzic soils);
- Minimal vegetation cover, only salt-tolerant species can thrive; and
- Limited moisture-retention capacity of surface soils exacerbates arid conditions.

Overview of Dispersive Soil GRMP Sites

Geohazards in dispersive soils consist of subsurface voids forming below highway infrastructure, along drainage routes (e.g., ditches, culverts, channels), and erosion of ditches and backslopes

Erosion Geohazards

- C011
- C035

Void geohazards

- C011
- C058
- C065

C011 Ditch Erosion and Sinkholes

Hwy 837:02, km 5.637

AADT 290

PF 12

CF 4







Hwy 590:04, km 20.104

AADT 670

PF 11

CF 4











C065-I and -II East of Trochu

Hwy 585:02, km 16.136

AADT 400

PF 13

CF 8

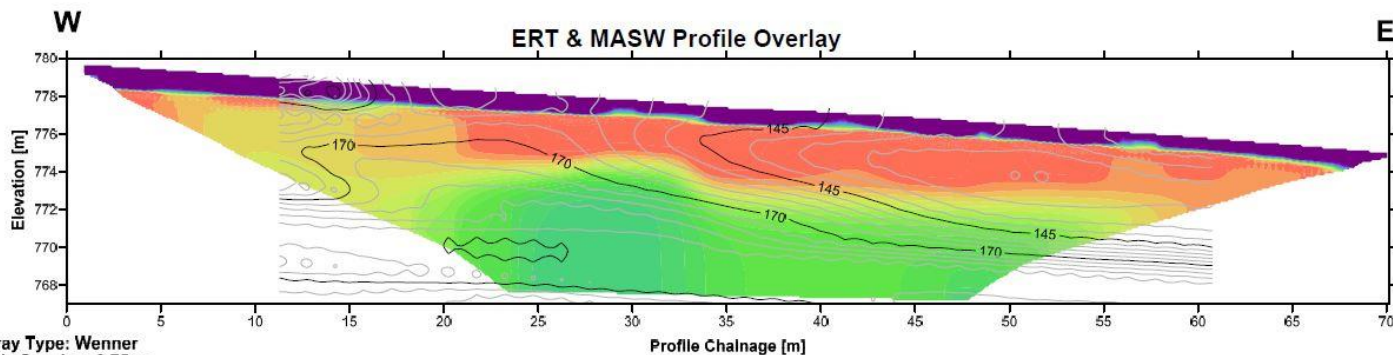
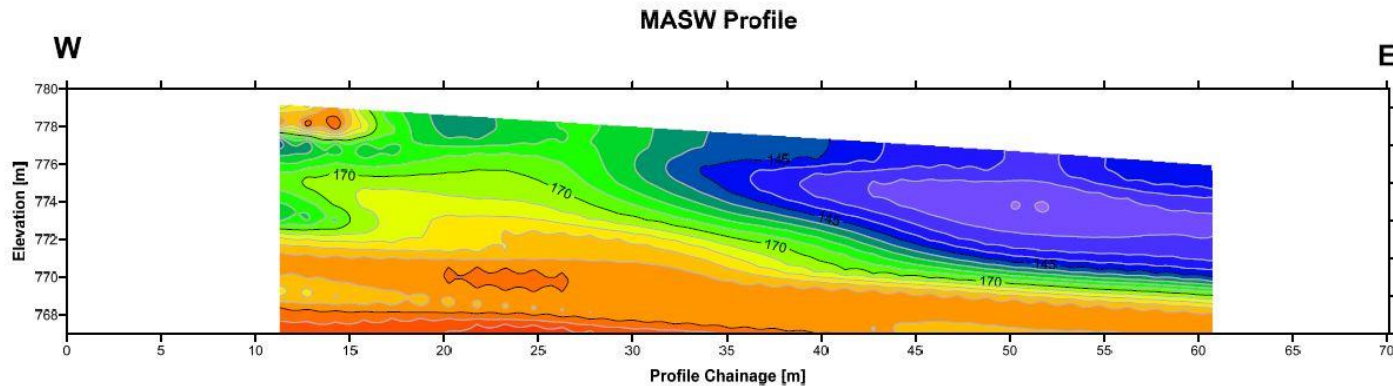






TetraTech hired to complete a geophysics survey:

- goal was to assess if voids were present below the two dip areas
- Drilled a borehole at one dip (no void) but soils below highway were quite soft and wet compared to the soils encountered in a borehole drilled on adjacent higher ground
- started at S040 to assess if voids could be detected (success)
- Conducted electrical-resistive tomography (ERT), ohm-mapper, multi-channel analysis of surface waves (MASW), and electro-magnetic (EM) conductivity surveys at C065
- The ERT and MASW gave the best results
- Conclusion – no void detected below highway, but ongoing dissolution at a preferential seepage path could be causing the settlement

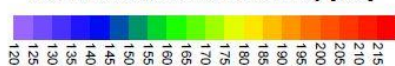


ERT Array Type: Wenner
Electrode Spacing: 0.75 m
RMS = 1.27%

LEGEND

Scale: 1:200
Orthometric Height
GSD95

MASW Modelled S-Wave Velocity [m/s]



ERT Modelled Resistivity [Ohm*m]



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TETRA TECH

C60 Dispersive Soils Geophysical Survey

Resistivity and MASW Models Site 502

Data Collected Sept 27, 2017

PROJECT NO. ENG GEOP0307-01	DWN JA	ICHD NSP	APVD NSP	REV 0
OFFICE EBA-EDM	DATE October 13, 2017			

Figure 08

Hwy 570:02, km 12.000

AADT 510

PF 5

CF 4



Hwy 848:02, km 11.507

AADT 120

PF 9

CF 4





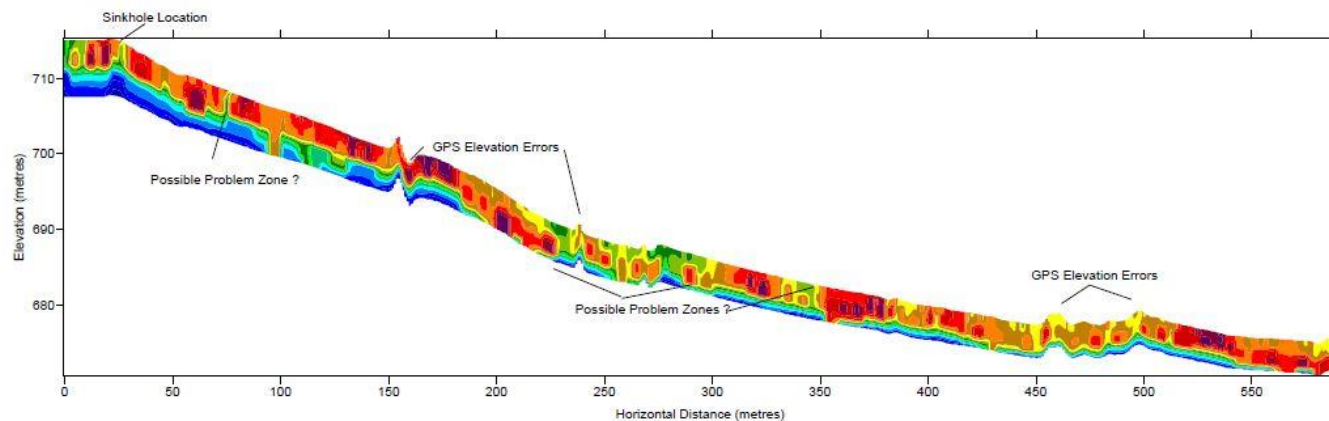
S040 – Sinkhole near culvert inlet



S040 – Geophysics (EM Conductivity)

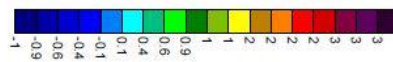


S040 – Geophysics (EM Conductivity)



LEGEND

Logarithmic Resistivity Scale (Ohmm)



Horizontal Scale 1:1750
Vertical Scale 1:500
UTM z12 Coordinates

CLIENT

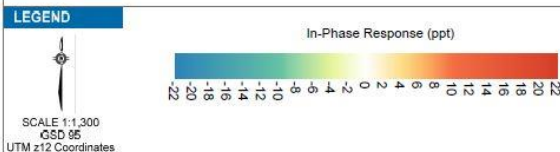


S040 Dispersive Soils
Geophysical Survey

Dorothy -CCR (OhmMapper)
Resistivity Profile

PROJECT NO. S040-2017-01	EDW REV	CKD NSP	APUD NSP	REV D
OFFICE ESA-ESB	DATE Dec 19, 2017			

Figure C01



Klohn Crippen Berger

**Dorothy - In-Phase Response
Contour Map**

PROJECT NO:	DWN	CHK	APVD	REV
ENG 0200P0387-01***10-04**	R/A	NSP	NSP	0
OFFICE	DATE			
EBA-EDM	Dec 19, 2017			

Figure 03

Thank you for your attention

Questions?