ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION GEOHAZARD ASSESSMENT PROGRAM NORTH CENTRAL REGION – ATHABASCA 2019 INSPECTION



Site Number	Location	Name	Hwy	km
NC024-4 (NC24C)	Approximately 7.7 km north of Hwy 29 (North of Elk Point)	KEHIWIN LAKE	41:23 (previously 28:16)	7.7
Legal Description UTM Co-ordinates (NAD 83)				
NE-25-58-7-W4M		12 N 5988325	E 506652	

	Date	PF	CF	Total	
Previous Inspection:	May 9, 2018	8	4	32	
Current Inspection:	June 12, 2019	8	4	32	
Road AADT:	1540		Year:	2019	
Inspected By:	Tarek Abdelaziz, José Pineda (Thurber) Rishi Adhikari, Arthur Kavulok, Calvin Kissel (TRANS)				
Report Attachments:		☑ PI	ans	☐ Maintenance Items	

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Primary Former Site Issue:	Landslide developed abruptly to the south of the km 7 occurrence of heavy rainfall events in 2011, causing pa in the highway surface.	vement distress		
Dimensions:	Cracked section of highway: About 180 m long (parallel to the highway alignment) and 80 m wide (parallel to the slope direction). Area susceptible to future local landslides to the south of the cracked section of the highway: About 160 m long			
Date of any remediation:				
Maintenance:	After the first site visit was completed on May 12, 2011, the most pronounced distressed area of the highway surface was patched in the fall of 2011; patched again in fall 2012; cracks opened again and sealed in the early spring of 2013; cracks were sealed in June 2014. ACP patch was completed after construction in the fall of 2017.			
Observations:	Description	Worse?		
☐ Pavement Distress	N/A			
☐ Slope Movement	N/A			
□ Erosion				

Client: Alberta Transportation

File:

e-file:

✓ Seepage	Seepage from the face of the backslope is draining across the highway through C2 Culvert	
☐ Bridge/Culvert Distress		
✓ Other	Sharp drop off on the west side of highway due to previous ACP patches	

Instrumentation: (1SAA, 18SIs, 7PNs, 5SPs, 16VCs, 18SGs)

The following provides the slope inclinometers' rate of movements in the Spring of 2019:

- SI15-15 (located in the east ditch within the southern limit of the landslide) = 4.0 mm/yr.
- SI15-16, SI15-19, and SI15-21 (located near the west edge of the highway downslope of the pile walls) ranged between 1.3 and 4.0 mm/yr.
- SI12-11, SI15-7, SI15-20 (located at the bottom of the highway west side slope) ranged between 0.9 and 2.6 mm/yr.

Total pile head movement (between fall 2018 and spring 2019):

- N24C tied-back pile wall: SI16-1= 1.3 mm, SI16-2 = 0.4 mm, SI16-3 = 0.8 mm, SI16-4 = 0.1 mm, SI16-5 = 0 mm.
- N24C Interim pile wall: SI17-1= 1.3 mm, SI17-2 = 2.3 mm, SI17-3 = 2.3 mm, SI17-4 = 2.8 mm, SAA17-1 = 0.1 mm.

Vibrating wire load cell readings ranged from 170 kN to 245 kN; The readings of the strain gauge, installed in Pile 146 of the NC24C Interim pile wall, are still below warning threshold values.

Groundwater levels fluctuated in the piezometers and ranged from an increase of 1.17 m in SP12-9 to a decrease of 0.17 m in PN15-20.

Assessment (Refer to attached Figure):

The site observations and instrumentation readings indicate that implemented remedial measure has been effective in stabilizing the landslide mass. Reflective highway surface cracks may however appear over time until the pile wall mobilizes the full magnitude of the stabilizing force.

The instrumentation readings of the NC24C pile wall extension (slope inclinometers, SAA, and strain gauges) are still below the warning thresholds established during the design stage. Hence, the installation of the full retaining wall system (i.e. additional piles, anchors and waler) is not needed at the mean time.

The existing sharp drop off near the edge of pavement constitutes a safety hazard to runaway vehicles.

Recommendations:

The site visit could be skipped next year; however, instrumentation monitoring should be continued at this site.

The local MCI should watch closely for the development of any cracks in the highway section above the NC24C pile wall extension and notify us immediately. Cracks should generally be sealed to reduce ground water infiltration into the landslide mass.

Accumulated sediment behind the silt fence, located between the outlet of the twin pipes and the bush, should be cleared to avoid damming of culvert flow. The silt fence will need to be maintained for a few years and then be removed after vegetation is established in this area.

Consideration should be given for placing the least amount of fill off the highway surface to smoothen the existing sharp drop off and eliminate the existing hazard. Otherwise, sharp shoulders warning signs should be erected to warn the motorists of the existing hazard.

Client: Alberta Transportation Date: August 14, 2019

File: 13357

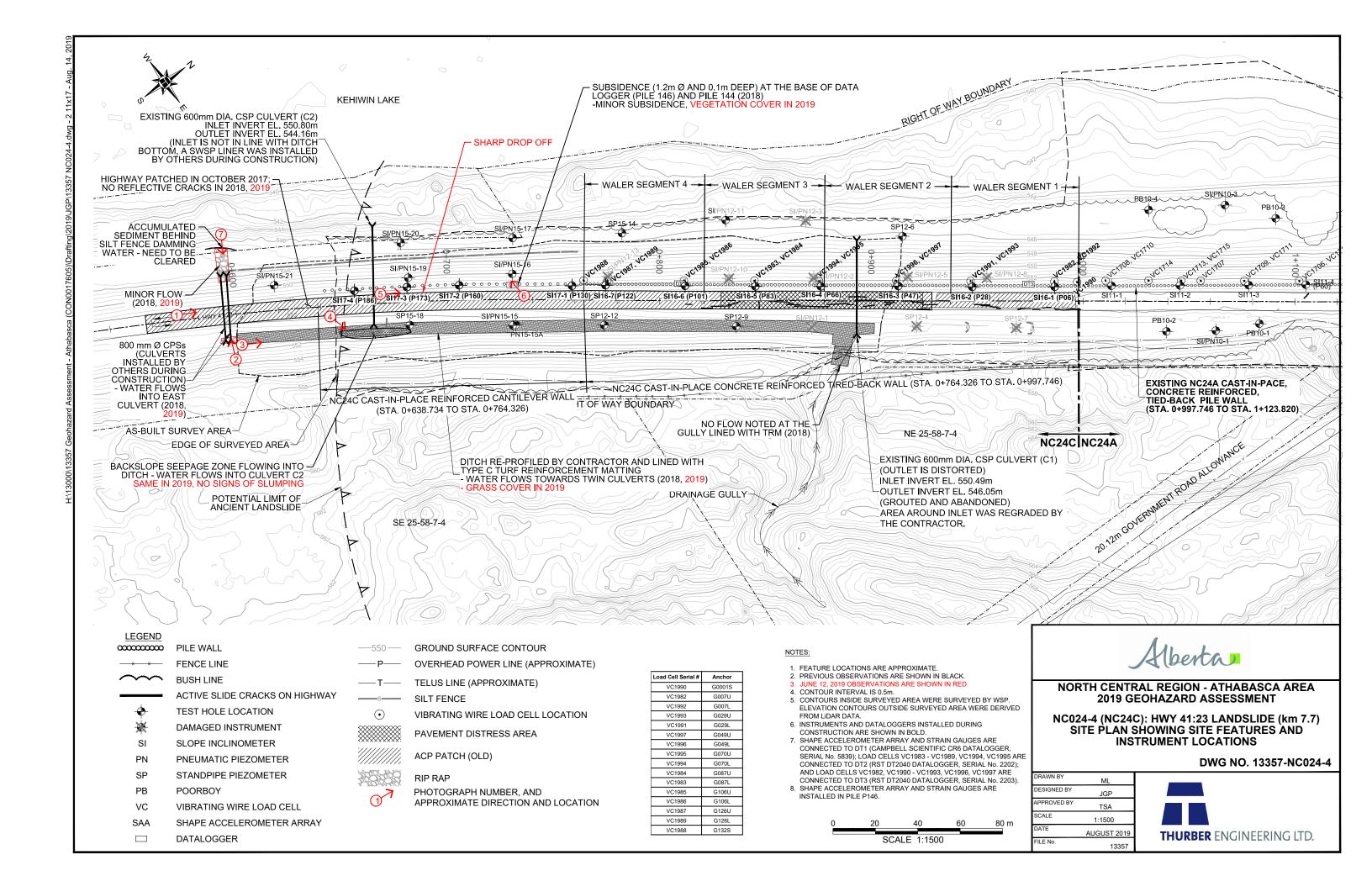






Photo No. 1 - Looking north at highway surface; no reflective cracks or dips noted in 2019



Photo No.2 - Looking at twin culverts (northwest); water flows into most eastern pipe





Photo No.3 - Looking north at the TRM lined ditch; water flows south towards the twin culverts and vegetation grew in the ditch and backslope



Photo No.4 - Looking east at backslope seepage zone; vegetation grew between 2018 and 2019





Photo No.5 - Looking north at a sharp drop off along the western edge of the road; vegetation grew on the highway side slope



Photo No.6 - Looking at data logger DT1 installed at pile 146 location; vegetation grew at previously noted subsidence at the base of the data logger





Photo No.7 - Looking at the outlets of the twin culverts; water flows downstream of the pipes toward the bush