

CENTRAL REGION GRMP SITE INSPECTION FORM



SITE NUMBER AND NAME: C055-1 and -2 Galahad Slide and Riverbank Erosion			HIGHWAY & KM: 861:02, 26.00		PREVIOUS INSPECTION DATE: May 31, 2022		INSPECTION DATE: June 17, 2024		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	NAD 83 COORDINATES:			RISK ASSESSMENT:					
13-14-040-14 W4M		UTM	Northing	Easting	C055-1	PF: 6	CF	- : 3	TOTAL: 18
	C055-1	12	5811270	437304	C055-2	PF: 7	CF	-: 2	TOTAL: 14
	C055-2	12	5811329	437306					
AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC (AADT):					CONTRACT MAINTENANCE AREA (CMA):				
60 (north) & 60 (south) (Ref No. 70000159)					518				

SUMMARY OF SITE INSTRUMENTATION: Operable: One slope inclinometer (SI) and one vibrating wire piezometer (VWP) installed in March 2017. Inoperable: One SI and one VWP installed in 2017. One standpipe piezometer	INSPECTED BY: Chris Gräpel (KCB) James Lyons (KCB) Tony Penney (TEC) Rocky Wang (TEC)				
installed in June 2013. LAST READING DATE: September 17, 2021 (no longer reading)					
PRIMARY SITE ISSUE: C055-1: Slide affecting gravel road on south slope of Battle River valley. C055-2: Erosion					

APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS: C055-1: Approximately 90 m along H861:02. C055-2: Approximately 200 m along H861:02.

DATE OF ANY REMEDIAL ACTION: 2013 – Road realigned into backslope ditch adjacent to slide and culvert installed to convey ditch flows. 2021 – C055-1: Material was added at the top of the slide, the guardrail was repaired, and the slope was graded.C055-2: berms were built in the west ditch to divert surface water flows.

ITEM	CONDITION EXISTS		DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION		NOTICABLE CHANGE FROM LAST INSPECTION	
	YES	NO			NO	
Pavement Distress		Х	C055-1: Road surface gravel and in good condition.		Х	
Slope Movement		Х	C055-1: Slide was repaired in 2021		Х	
Erosion	Х		C055-2: Riverbank erosion	Х		
Seepage		Х	N/A – none observed during the 2024 inspection.		Х	
Culvert Distress		Х	Cannot see through culvert in south ditch		Х	

COMMENTS

<u>C055-1:</u>

- In late-2021 the site was repaired. The repair included guardrail replacement, material placement at the edge of the highway beneath where the guardrail was settled, and slope grading from the crest to toe. During construction, the instrumentation at the top of the slide was removed (one SI and two piezometers) but the instrumentation at the toe (one SI and one piezometer) was not. The SI at the crest of the slope is inoperable (sheared at an approximate depth of 7.7 m at the silty clay till-mudstone bedrock contact) but one of the piezometers was still active before being buried during 2021 construction.
- The road surface was graded recently and appears to be in good condition with no signs of slope movement (ground cracks and/or settlement) (Photo 1).
- The south (eastbound) ditch is well vegetated and appears to be in good condition (Photo 2).

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- The repaired highway embankment slope appears to be in good condition. The vegetative cover on the highway embankment slope has improved significantly since the 2021 inspection (Photo 3).
- A black cable runs from the C055-1 site to the C055-2 site (observed on the site for several years, previous marked by highway delineators).

<u>C055-2:</u>

- Riverbank erosion appears to be progressing at a slow but consistent rate and has progressed towards the edge of the highway (Photo 3 and 4).
- Two berms were built in the west (southbound) ditch between the 2019 and 2022 inspections. KCB and TEC believe the berms were built to reduce surface flows from the ditch over the erosion scarp in an effort to reduce the rate of erosion towards the edge of the highway. The vegetation cover on the berms improved between the 2022 and 2024 inspections.
- Three stakes were installed near the midpoint of the site to measure the rate of erosion (Photos 5 through 8). Previous offset stakes appeared to be knocked down by mowing. The offset for each stake (numbered north to south) are as follows:
 - Stake 1: 1.6 m
 - > Stake 2: 1.8 m
 - Stake 3: 1.7 m

Maintenance/Repair/Monitoring Recommendations:

<u>General:</u>

- The site should be inspection regularly by TEC's MCI.
- The site should continue be inspected every two years as part of the GRMP Section B Inspections.

C055-1:

- If the 2021 repair is not successful (i.e., movement begins and/or accelerates) a toe berm should be constructed approximately 1/3 to 1/2 the overall slope height to buttress the embankment, finger drains should be installed to improve drainage, and replace the upper portion of the embankment with geogrid reinforced fill.
- The toe berm will require land acquisition. A stability assessment should be completed to assess the amount of land required to facilitate the addition of a toe berm.

C055-2:

- As a short-term measure, TEC should install a guardrail. The installation of an anchored sheet pile wall along the toe of the embankment would reduce the rate of erosion and stabilize the slope. However, vibration and slope disturbance caused by installing sheet pile walls and anchoring may impact sensitive fish species and impact erosion along other nearby locations of the Battle River. Eventually, TEC may have to realign this portion of the highway further away from outside bend and erosion zone of the Battle River. Realigning the highway would require land acquisition.
- KCB can acquire air photos to assess the rate of riverbank erosion.

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James Lyons, P.Eng. Civil Engineer





Photo 1 The highway surface upslope of C055-1 is in good condition. Photo taken June 17, 2024, facing east.



Photo 2 The south (eastbound) highway ditch is well vegetated and appears to be in good condition. Photo taken June 17, 2024, facing east.



Photo 3 The regraded slope of C055-1 (repair completed in 2021) is well vegetated and appears to be in good condition. Photo taken June 17, 2024, facing east.



Photo 4 View of the south portion of the C055-2 site. Degree of erosion appears similar between the 2022 and 2024 inspections. Photo taken June 17, 2024, facing south.





Photo 5 View of the north portion of the C055-2 site. Degree of erosion appears similar between the 2022 and 2024 inspections. Photo taken June 17, 2024, facing north.



Photo 6 Stake 1 (northmost stake) installed approximately 1.6 m from the near-vertical erosion face to monitor rate of erosion. Photo taken June 17, 2024, facing west.





Photo 7 Stake 2 (middle stake) installed approximately 1.8 m from the near-vertical erosion face to monitor rate of erosion. Photo taken June 17, 2024, facing northwest.



Photo 8 Stake 3 (southmost stake, location indicated by red circle) installed approximately 1.7 m from the near-vertical erosion face to monitor rate of erosion. Photo taken June 17, 2024, facing southwest.



