

# NORTH CENTRAL REGION GRMP EDSON / STONY PLAIN SITE INSPECTION FORM



SITE NUMBER AND NAME: NC092 – Cattlepass Culvert BF 80823	HIGHWAY AND KM: 37:02, km 23.855	PREVIOUS INSPECTION: June 28, 2021	June 14		CTION:
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	NAD83 COORDINATES:		RISK ASSESSMENT:		
NE 33-54-27-W4M	UTM12U 5955908N, 307552E		PF: 10	CF: 5	Total: 50
AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC (AADT):		CONTRACTOR MAINTENANCE AREA (CMA):			
2740 (2021)		510			

SUMMARY OF INSTRUMENTATION:	INSPECTED BY:			
No instrumentation installed at this site.	Stantec: Leslie Cho, Sonja Pharand			
LAST READING DATE: N/A	AT: Rocky Wang, Amy Driessen			
PRIMARY SITE ISSUE:				
Two slope failures south of Highway 37 bisected by a cattlepass culvert.				
APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS:				
25 m wide by 12 m long x 3.5 m deep				
DATE OF ANY REMEDIAL ACTION:				
No remedial action completed to date				

ITEM		ITIONS IST	DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION		CEABLE IANGE M LAST PECTION	
	YES	NO			NO	
Pavement Distress	Х		Transverse cracking at both ends of slump. Some loss of lateral support for guardrails.		Х	
Slope Movement	х		Retrogressing slump south of HWY37 on both sides of cattlepass culvert. Fresh scarps. Leaning posts on west side of south end of culvert.			
Erosion		Х				
Seepage		Х				
Culvert Distress	Х		Sag ~3 m to 4 m into south end of cattlepass culvert	Х		

### COMMENTS

- Slumps appear to have remained the same size as previous visit with the scarp west of the cattlepass about 2.0 m high and the scarp east of the cattlepass about 1.5 m high. Some fresh scarps observed near the crest on west side of cattlepass. Fresh scarp at east extent next to the pavement is approximately 0.3 m high.
- There does not appear to be additional loss of lateral soil support at the guardrails.
- Toe bulge was about 600 mm high.
- A sag was observed about 3 m to 4 m inside the south end of the cattle pass culvert since 2021. The sag location appeared to be approximately in line with the two scarps and may potentially be separated at the ioints.
- In past site inspections, the farmer east of the site informed us that the cattle gate periodically will not open or close due to landslide activity. He occasionally regrades the landslide to maintain functionality of the gate. New posts were installed in 2020-2021 on the west side of the south end of the cattlepass culvert. The wooden posts were significantly leaning in 2021 but have been repaired. Regrading on the east side of the cattlepass may have been completed. The toe appears to have been cut back in an area 1.7 m wide and long, and 0.7 m high.
- The highway surface currently does not appear to be affected by the slope failure.
- A black utility cable (likely Telus) was observed running east-west through the landslide.



## NORTH CENTRAL REGION GRMP EDSON / STONY PLAIN SITE INSPECTION FORM



Thick vegetative growth obscured observations of previous open ground cracks.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- The MCI should continue to monitor the highway surface and guardrails until remediation can be undertaken.
- The MCI should discuss possible solutions with the farmer to maintain functionality of the gate but to refrain
  from further grading work at the toe of the landslide. Loss of soil support at the toe can trigger additional slope
  movements.
- In the short-term, fill can be placed at the base of the slope failure to act as a temporary buttress. The nearby Calahoo pit may be a potential source of granular material for this purpose.
- Long-term remediation may include the following:
  - Soil nailing: The embankment side slope can be rebuilt and stabilized with soil nails. A shotcrete facing is not necessary and can help save on construction costs. The high-level cost for removal and replacement with soil nailing is \$300,000 to \$400,000, excluding engineering costs.
  - Removal and replace: The slide mass could be excavated, and the embankment side slope rebuilt with granular fill. Fill used for temporary buttressing may be salvaged for this purpose. The high-level cost for removal and replacement is \$200,000 to \$300,000, excluding engineering costs.
  - Both options will need to consider the Telus line observed in the landslide. A gas line marker was also
    observed on the west side of the residential access and may complicate the above remediation
    strategies.
- Site inspections should be completed annually.

PREPARED BY: Sonja Pharand, E.I.T.	PREPARED BY: Leslie Cho, M.Eng., P.Eng.	REVIEWED BY: Xiteng Liu, M.Sc., P.Eng., PMP
In a D		
Apple		



2022 Site Inspection Photos at NC092



Photo 1: Slump across cattlepass culvert. Looking northwest



Photo 2: Slump across cattlepass culvert. Looking northwest



2022 Site Inspection Photos at NC092



Photo 3: Scarp at west slump. Looking east.



Photo 4: Possible regraded area on east side of culvert. Looking north.



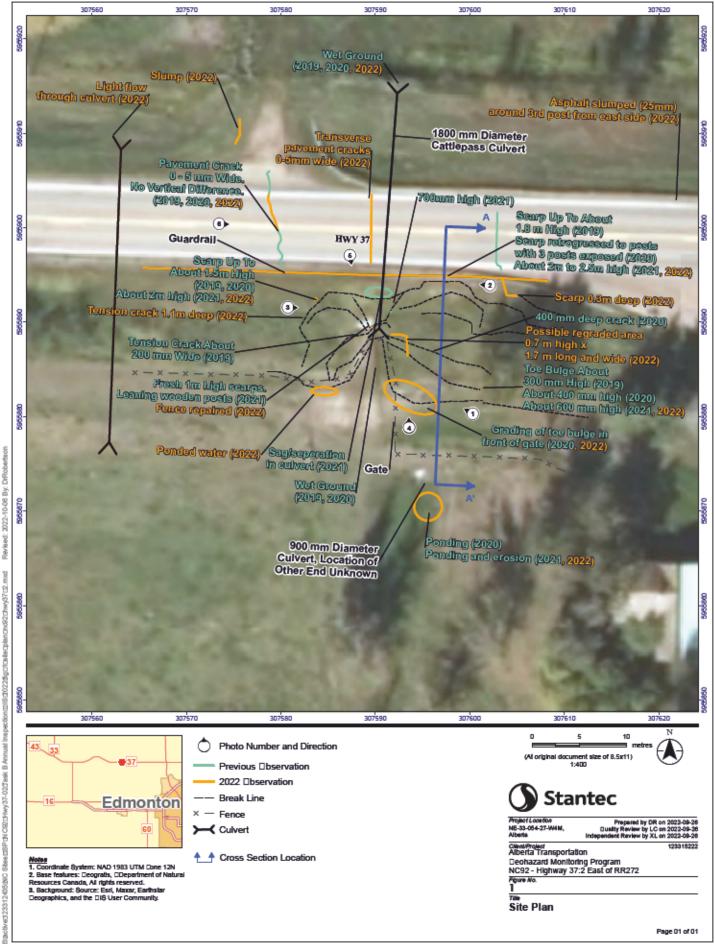
2022 Site Inspection Photos at NC092

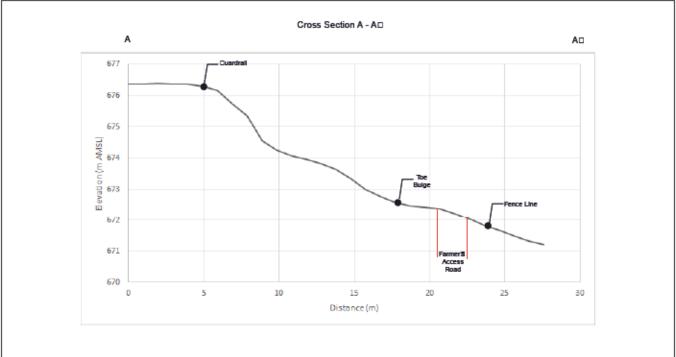


Photo 5: Repaired fence and farmer s road. Looking south.



Photo 6: Highway surface at slump location. Looking east.







Revised: 2022-10-03 By: DIR chertson

Notes
1. Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Done 12N
2. Base features: Deografis, ElDepartment of Natural Resources Carada, All rights reserved.
3. Background: Source: Esrl, Massar, Deoleye, Earthstar Deographics, CheSyArbus DS, USDA, USDS, AcroDRID, IDN, and the DIS User



ClientProject Alberta Transportation

Deohazard Monitoring Program NC92 - Highway 37:2 East of RR272

Ground Profile of Section A - A'

Page 01 of 01