

NORTH CENTRAL REGION GRMP EDSON / STONY PLAIN SITE INSPECTION FORM



SITE NUMBER AND NAME: NC057 – Highway 624 Embankment Failure	HIGHWAY AND KM: 624:02, km 2.571	PREVIOUS INSPECTION: June 2, 2023	CURRENT INSPECTION: June 14, 2023		
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	NAD83 COORDINATES:		RISK ASSESSMENT:		
NE & NW 34-50-07-W5	UTM11U 5915066N, 637131E		PF: 10 CF: 6 Total: 60		
AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC (AADT):		CONTRACTOR MAINTENANCE AREA (CMA):			
1,540 (2023)		509			

SUMMARY OF INSTRUMENTATION: INSPECTED BY:

Two vibrating wire piezometers and one standpipe piezometer functional. Stantec: Leslie Cho, Sonja Pharand

LAST READING DATE: May 16, 2024

TEC: Kristen Tappenden, Wilf
Cousineau

AST READING DATE: May 16, 2024

PRIMARY SITE ISSUE:

Highway embankment failure due to high groundwater level and weak foundation soils.

APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS:

140 m long by 15 m wide

DATE OF ANY REMEDIAL ACTION:

Pavement dip repaired in 2006. Granular drains installed in 2007. Milled and paved in 2014 and 2017. Milled in 2022.

ITEM CONDITION EXISTS			DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION		NOTICEABLE CHANGE FROM LAST INSPECTION	
	YES	NO	1		NO	
Pavement Distress	Х		Pavement cracking reflecting through milled asphalt.	X		
Slope Movement	Х		Eastbound lane (EBL) slumping near BH17-06. Bulge feature south of BH17-06 approximately at midembankment height. Vertical differential developing southwest of BH17-01 on westbound lane (WBL)		Х	
Erosion		Х			Х	
Seepage	х		A spring was observed at BH17-03 in 2018, 2019 and 2023. Artesian conditions were also observed in BH17-02. Anecdotal evidence from the nearby residents suggests springs exist in this area.		Х	
Bridge/Culvert Distress		Х			Х	

COMMENTS

In general, little change was observed since the 2023 inspection. The following summarizes Stantec's observations:

- Pavement cracks are visible within the milled asphalt surface (Photos 1 to 5). The cracks were observed to be up to 5 mm wide. Additional faint, diagonal cracks were observed during this inspection.
- On the WBL, cracking has progressed to about 25 m east of BH17-02, similar to the observation in 2023.
- Vertical displacement was observed at the west extents of the pavement cracks on the WBL due to transition from milled to non-milled pavement (Photo 1).
- The EBL pavement cracks near BH17-06 show about 20 to 40 mm vertical displacement after milling. A
 portion of pavement near BH17-06, at the location of the greatest vertical displacement south of the crack,
 was not milled (Photos 4 and 5).



NORTH CENTRAL REGION GRMP EDSON / STONY PLAIN SITE INSPECTION FORM

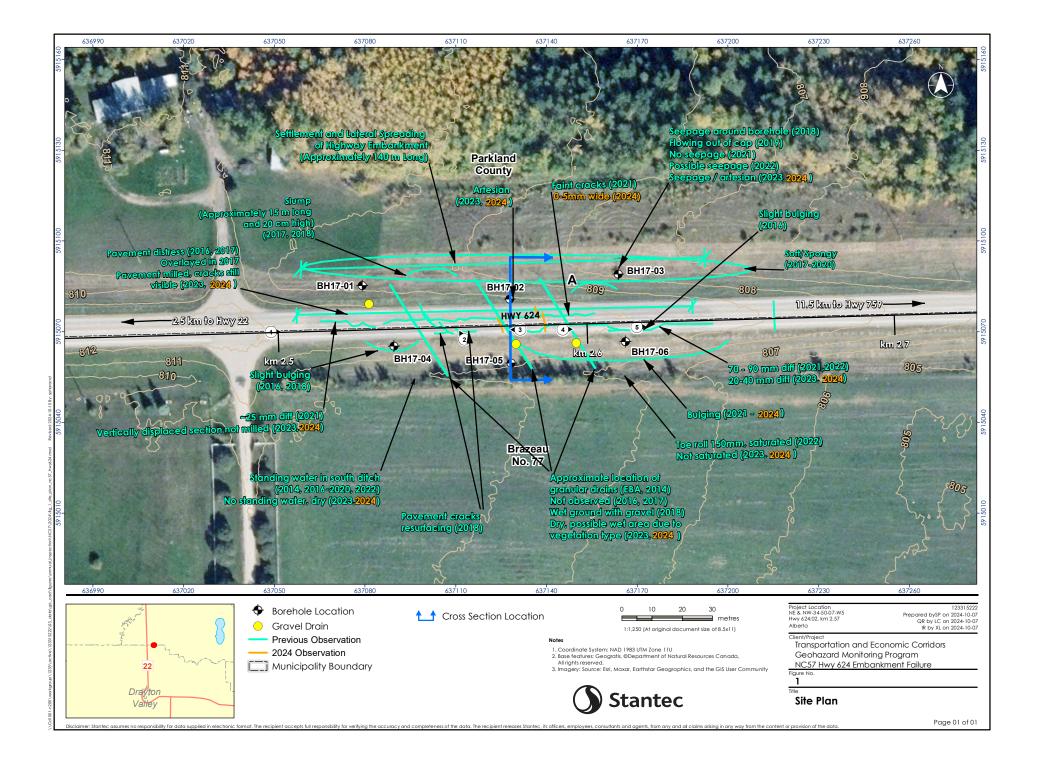


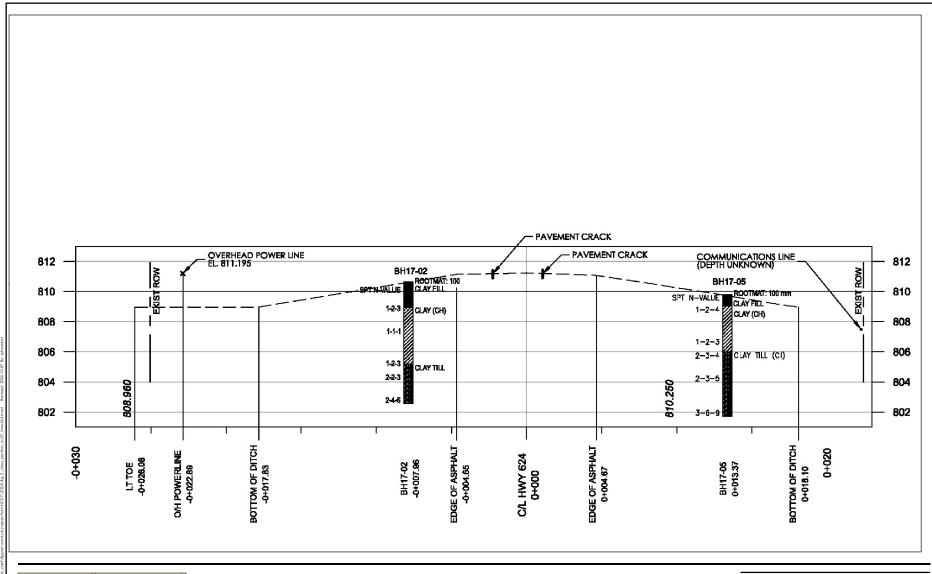
- A potential bulge was observed south of BH17-06 approximately halfway down the embankment slope.
- The piezometer levels remain high at this site with the piezometers showing artesian conditions as high as 0.4 m above ground surface. High piezometric levels are likely contributing to the embankment instability. Little to no change was observed between Spring 2024 and Fall 2023 readings, however the artesian conditions have risen by approximately 0.1 m since the Spring 2023 reading.
- Range Roads 71 and 72 could be used for detours and would require less than 20 minutes of additional travel time. However, travel over gravel roads would be required and may not be suitable for transport trucks.
 Transport trucks may see additional travel times in the order of 30 minutes on paved roadways.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Pavement cracks should be sealed to reduce surface water infiltration into the embankment. Additional
 pavement patches are not recommended since it is considered an additional driving force on the
 embankment. Mill and fill could be completed to address the vertical displacement until remediation is
 completed.
- Detailed design of this site is complete. The remediation option will include removal of the existing embankment and reconstructing it using tire derived aggregate to improve embankment drainage.
- Site inspections should continue annually.
- Instrumentation should continue to be read semi-annually.
- If remediation is delayed by more than two years, slope inclinometers should be considered to monitor the depth and rate of slope movement. This information will be useful for characterizing the failure and optimizing the design.

PREPARED BY: Sonja Pharand, P.Eng.	REVIEWED BY: Xiteng Liu, M.Sc., P.Eng., PMP	PERMIT TO PRACTICE









Project Location NE & NW-34-50-07-W5 Hwy 624:02, km 2.57 Alberta

Prepared by SP on 2024-10-07 QR by LC on 2024-10-07 IR by XL on 2024-10-07

Transportation and Economic Corridors

Application Program Geohazard Monitoring Program NC57 Hwy 624 Embankment Failure

Figure No.

Cross-Section A

Page 01 of 01





Photo 1: West extent of milled pavement. Looking east.



Photo 2: Diagonal cracking across milled pavement, looking northwest.





Photo 3: Middle section of milled pavement, looking west.



Photo 4: Pavement cracking on EBL. Looking east.





Photo 5: Pavement cracking on EBL. Looking east.



Photo 6: Site overview, photo taken by drone. Looking east.





Photo 7: Site overview, taken by drone. Looking northeast.