ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION GEOHAZARD ASSESSMENT PROGRAM PEACE REGION – GRANDE PRAIRIE DISTRICT 2020 CALL OUT



Site Number	Location			Name			Hwy	km		
Call Out W of Grande		de C	ache	Backslope Mudflows				40:34	35.0	
Legal Description				UTM Co-ordinates (NAD 83)						
Km 35.0: SE32-56	11U N 5,973,287 E 358,670)				
			Date		PF	CF	Tota		al	
Previous Inspection:										
Current Inspection:		May 25, 2020			13	3	39			
Road AADT:		1,54		0		Year:	2019			
Inspected By:		Dor Ed	Don Proudfoot, Nicole Wilder (Thurber) Ed Szmata, Rishi Adhikari, Dwayne Lowen (AT)							
Report Attachments:		>	Photographs Plans 🔽 N					Mainten	ance Items	
Primary Site Issue:			 A high and steep backslope is being affected by shallow landslides/mudflows that are accumulating and blocking the east highway ditch. Debris/mud and water accumulation in the east ditch is about 175 m in 							
Dimensions:			length. The highway backslope cut is about 40 m high in a 70 m high valley slope.							
Date of any remediation:										
Maintenance:										
Observations:			Description						Worse?	
Pavement Distress			Ditch erosion is starting to affect the edge of pavement.							
Slope Movement			Several active shallow landslides/mudslides are moving down the backslope and are accumulating in the highway ditch.							
Erosion			Backslope erosion and surficial slumping has occurred and continues to as water was actively flowing down the face and eroding sediments. An erosion gully exists in the east ditch which is eroding the highway shoulder.							
✓ Seepage			Water was also observed trickling down the backslope at several different runoff channels. Water was running along the ditch erosion as well.							
Bridge/Culvert Distress										
Conter Conter										
Instrumentation	Instrumentation: None									

Assessment:

The mud flows are likely due to saturation and softening of the slope surface by heavy rainfall combined with runoff coming down the slope. The backslope is high (40 m) and steep (1.3H:1V). Changes in surface soil moisture content and strength will result in these shallow types of landslides. It is possible that overland flow is also flowing over the crest of the 70 m high natural slope.

The debris accumulation existing in the east ditch was generally fan shaped and progressively finer material has been deposited towards the lower end extremities and extended over a length of about 175 m. The mud/debris accumulation in the east ditch has forced runoff around the west edge of the debris and up against the edge of the highway shoulder and has now cut into the highway shoulder. Additional

sloughing of material should be expected as the runoff channels were flowing during our inspection and will likely continue to bring sediments downslope especially during precipitation events.

Recommendations:

Maintenance:

Once the debris has been cleared and the ditch re-established it will be important to routinely inspect the ditch areas following any major rainfall event and promptly clear any ensuing debris as described above.

Short Term:

The short-term recommendation is to remove the built-up debris as noted above and dispose of it in stable areas outside the valley. Also repair any damaged road sideslopes or ditch erosion (using gravel and soil coverings).

Ball Park Cost \$50,000

Medium Term:

The top of the valley slope and plateau drainage could be inspected to determine whether a catchwater ditch should be constructed to intercept runoff at the top of the slope and convey it on a diagonal alignment down to the highway ditch further to the north. The ditch would be about 350 m in length and require rip rap armour protection.

Ball Park Cost \$200,000





	A'	
MUD AND DEBRIS ACCUMULATING AND BLOCKING THE EAST DITCH AND EROSION GULLY HAS FORMED AROUND THE DITCH BLOCKS	A' 1125 1120 1110 1115 1110 1105 1095 1085 1080 1075 1070 1065 1065	
THE DITCH BLOCKS	1060	
ROLL HWY 40 ፍ	1060	
	1050	
150	1045	





















