





**LGMA**  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

LEARN, LEAD, GROW

**GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS**

**GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS**

**APPROVING OFFICER ROLE**

- APEGBC – Site safe for intended use?
- Rezoning
- Development Permit
- Subdivision



**APPROVING OFFICER ROLE**

- The Approving Officer may reject an application if the AO considers that:
  - the land is subject, or could reasonably be expected to be subject, to erosion, land slip or avalanche. This is obviously of particular significance on hillsides. Some evidence that the Approving Officer may look for during a site inspection to determine if a hazard exists is:
    - debris at the bottom of a slope;
    - evidence of rock fall;
    - pistol butt trees (i.e., trees that grow out from the side of a steep slope at a near horizontal angle and then curve up to take the shape of a pistol - these trees are indicative of steep and potentially unstable banks); or
    - cracks or fissures in a slope.

**WHEN IN DOUBT ASK THE EXPERTS**



## GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

**Introduction**

- Current Legislation
- Seismic Considerations
- Settlement
- Slope Stability
- Stabilization Methods
- Stabilization Methods
- Global Stability Considerations
- Approval Officer Role
- Question and Answer



## GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

Hazard – Source of potential harm, in terms of human injury, damage to health or property.



## GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

**What's New?**

- Recent changes to the Building Code
- Legislated Landslide Assessments
- Letters of Assurance
- Schedule B1, B2, and CB



## GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

Hazard – Source of potential harm, in terms of human injury, damage to health or property.

Geotechnical Hazards:

- Seismic
- Settlement
- Slopes
- Flooding



## GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

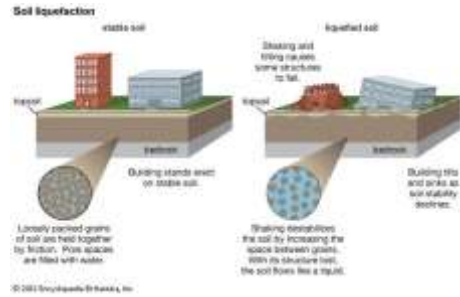
Seismic hazards that require geotechnical consideration:

- Liquefaction
- Slope Instability



## GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

Seismic Liquefaction:



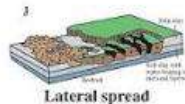
## Liquefaction

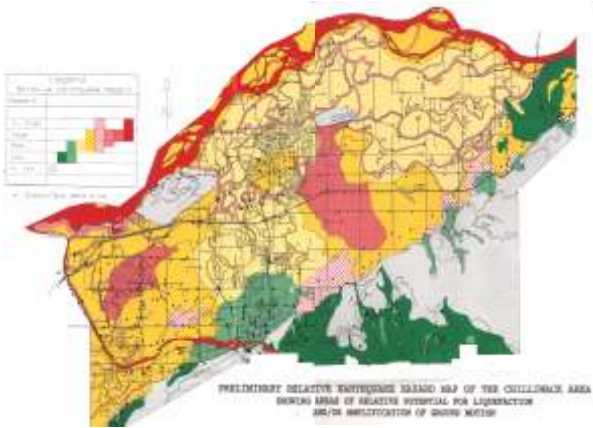
**Causes of Earthquake Damage**

• **Liquefaction:**

- Where sediment layers and rock are saturated with water, earthquakes can cause a process called **liquefaction**.
- When **liquefaction** occurs, what had been stable soil suddenly turns into liquid.

## Liquefaction Induced Lateral Spread and Slope Instability





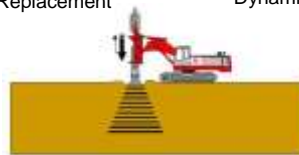
**GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS**  
Seismic Hazard Mitigation Techniques



Vibro-Replacement



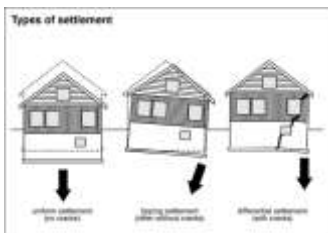
Dynamic Compaction



Rapid Impact Compaction



**GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS**  
Settlement



**GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS**  
Settlement/Subsidence

Soils/areas susceptible to settlement:

- Peat and organic rich soils
- Soft silt and clay
- Uncontrolled fill
- Sites with underlying abandoned utilities
- Abandoned mine workings

Settlement hazard mitigated by:

- Remove unsuitable soil
- Preload with a surcharge fill
- Injection of self levelling fill material to fill voids

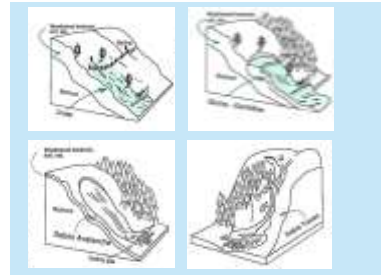


### GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

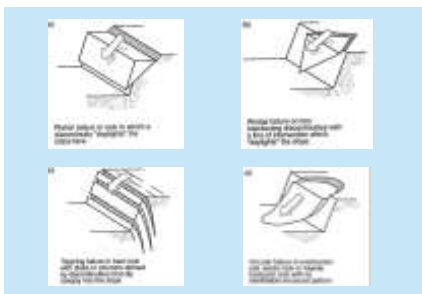
Flatland/Valley Floor can also be impacted from debris flows, debris floods and other landslide runoff.



### GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS Soil Slope Failure Modes



### GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS Rock Slope Failure Modes



Rock Slide - Abbotsford



Circular Slump - Promontory



Tension Cracks - Impending Failure Fraser Valley



Debris Avalanche - Old Orchard Road



Debris Avalanche - Chilliwack

## SOIL STABILITY HAZARDS



**Stability Assessments**


Stabilization Methods  
Global Slope Stability  
Levelton Consultants & the City of Chilliwack  
Question and Answer

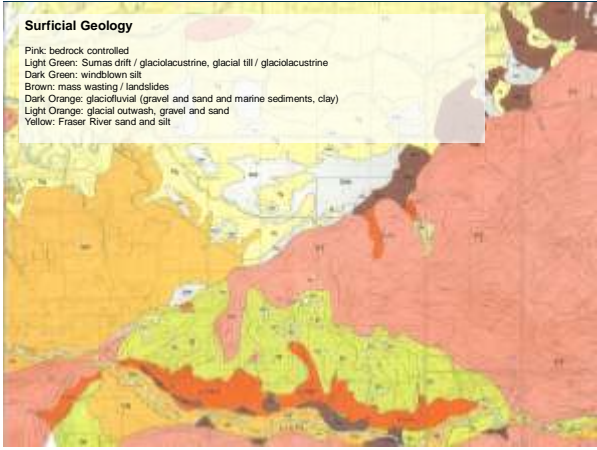
**Stability Assessments:  
Proactive Avoidance**

*Necessary Components*

- Background Research
- Site Investigations by Qualified Professionals
- Terrain Assessments
- Stability Analyses
- Geotechnical Reports





## GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS


**Geotechnical Reports**

Geotechnical reports need to be in accordance with:

- 2012 Building Code
- 2010 APEGBC Legislated Landslide Assessment Guidelines

Reports should address all relevant geotechnical hazards. The following provides an excellent framework for assessing geohazards:

**"HAZARD ACCEPTIBILITY THRESHOLDS FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT", (Revised Nov. 1993), Dr. Peter Cave.**




## SOIL STABILITY HAZARDS

**Stabilization Methods:  
When Slope Hazard Avoidance is  
NOT Feasible**

*Implement Project-Specific  
Stabilization Methods*

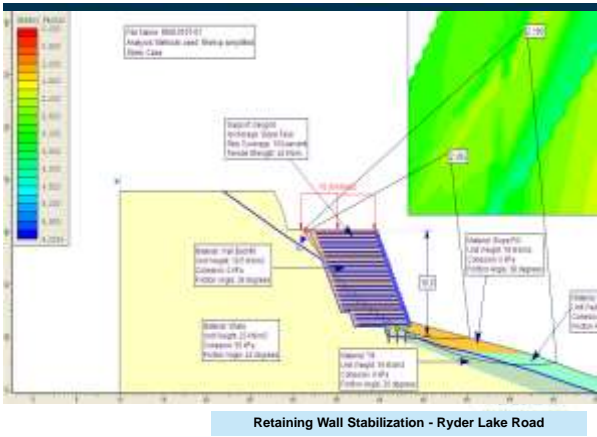
**Four Basic Stabilization Methods:**

1. *Improve Drainage*
2. *Decrease Load at Top of Slope*
3. *Buttress the Toe of Slope*
4. *Reinforce Slope Materials*







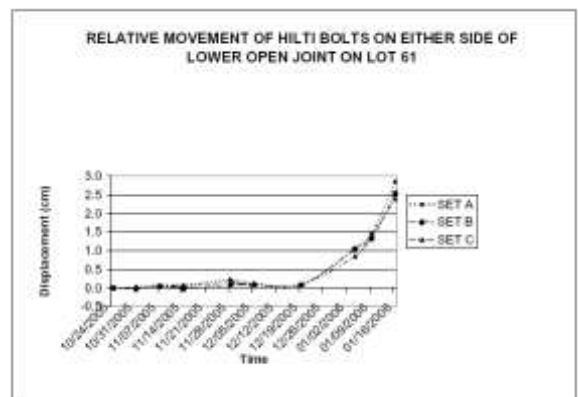




SOIL STABILITY HAZARDS



**Case Study**  
 Rock slopes that appear stable may not be...





SOIL STABILITY HAZARDS



**Global Slope Stability**  
Individual projects affect the global stability of site and its surroundings.  
Both site and surroundings should be considered



## SOIL STABILITY HAZARDS

### Municipalities should:

- Update Regional Overview Studies
- Require independent / 3<sup>rd</sup> party review of proposed steep slope sub-divisions, settlement sensitive areas, and seismic hazard areas
- Initiate infrastructure risk assessments and review maintenance procedures



## GEOTECHNICAL HAZARDS

• **QUESTIONS?**

Thank You

