

# **AVALANCHE AND WEATHER PROGRAMS**

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

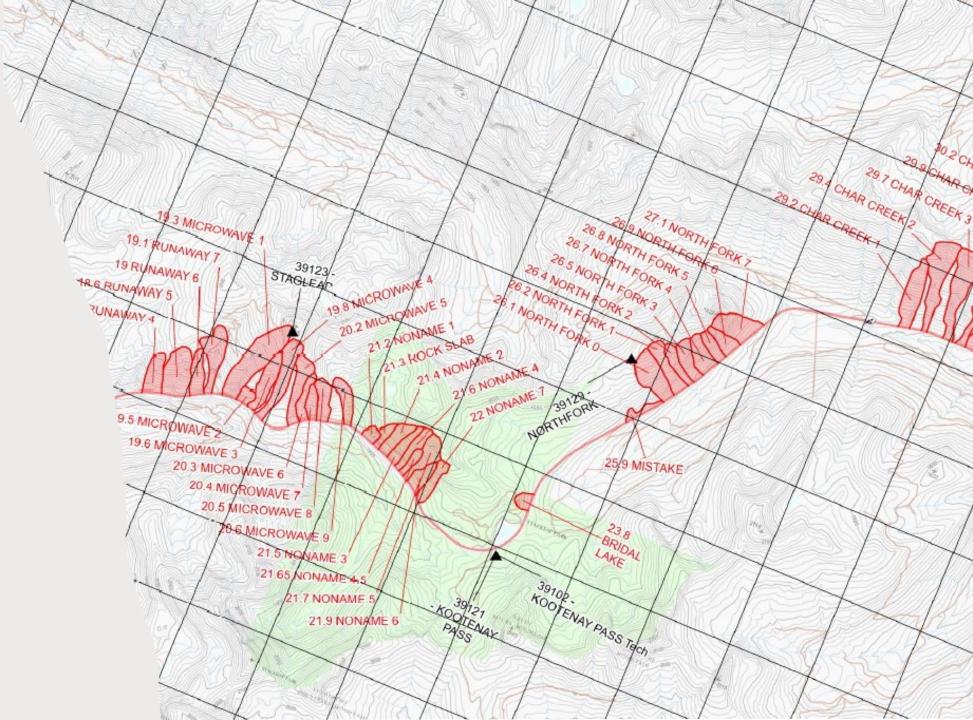
Avalanche Mapping, The Avalanche Hazard Index and Prioritization of Avalanche Mitigation Funding

# Avalanche Mapping

- Strip Maps
- Avalanche Atlas
- Avalanche Hazard
  Index and Interactive
  Dashboard



Avalanche Strip Map, Kootenay Pass



# Avalanche Atlas General Path Information Page

#### 3 VALLEY GAP MOTEL 1 PATH SUMMARY

Path Name: 3 VALLEY GAP MOTEL 1

Path Number: 19.1

Active Path: Yes Location:

Directly across the highway from the Three Valley Gap Motel.

#### TERRAIN CHARACTERISTICS

| Vertical Fall:      | 700 m | Slope Length to Road:       |                  |
|---------------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Starting Zone Area: |       | Site Angle to Road:         |                  |
| Runout Area:        |       | Aspect                      | North North West |
| Road Width:         | 7 m   | Length of Highway Affected: | m                |

Potential Path: No

#### ELEVATIONS

| Starting Zone: | 1220 - 85 | 5 m    |      | Runout Zone: | 520 — 520 m |
|----------------|-----------|--------|------|--------------|-------------|
| INCLINES       |           |        |      |              |             |
| Starting Zone: | 47°       | Track: | 34 ° | Runout Zone: | 0 °         |

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

#### Starting Zone:

Consists of three narrow deep steep-sided gullies below rock bluffs. The gullies are separated by ridges covered with mature coniferous vegetation.

#### Track:

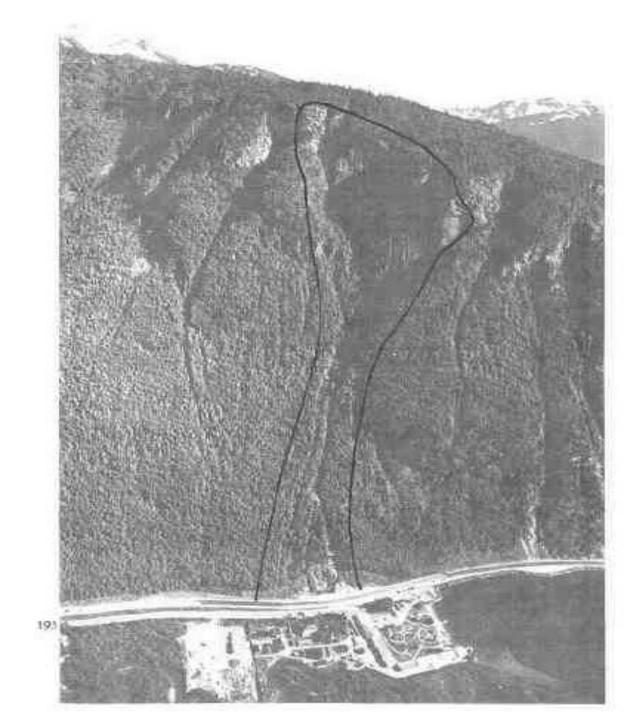
Begins as three gullies which converge, forming one shallow gully which then separates again. The western, main, portion of the track is a narrow creek gully bordered by dense coniferous and deciduous vegetation. The eastern portion is a narrow channel through the dense vegetation.

#### Runout Zone:

Begins at the highway and extends across it to the Three Valley Gap Motel.

#### Technician Description of Path Characteristics

Length of highway affected by the western gully is approximately 65m. Length of highway affected by the eastern gully is approximately 65m. Sloughing is estimated to affect the highway an average of once per year. Avalanches are estimated to affect the highway an average of once every three years. The toe of the fan below the main gully has been excavated to increase the storage capacity immediately above the highway. Avalanche Atlas Photo with path delineation



#### OCCURRENCE SUMMARY Aval. Path: 19.1 3 VALLEY GAP MOTEL 1

Average avalanche activity per season in the last 32 years: 21 avalanche(s)

Average avalanche activity affecting the road per season in the last 32 years: 3.94 avalanche(s)

|             | Total<br>Avalanches | Avalanches<br>on Highway | Average Depth<br>On Highway<br>(Metres) | Incidents | Dusting   | Control<br>Attempts |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| 2020 - 2021 | 1                   |                          | 1                                       |           | 1         | 5                   |
| 2019 - 2020 | 41                  | 5                        | 1.50                                    | 1         | 2         | 41                  |
| 2018 2019   | 18                  |                          |   |           |           | 17                  |
| 2017 - 2018 | 30                  | 7                        | 1.18                                    | 1         | - 2       | 24                  |
| 2016 - 2017 | 29                  | 4                        | 0.69                                    | 3         |           | 27                  |
| 2015 - 2016 | 11                  |                          |   |           |           | 10                  |
| 2014 - 2015 | 18                  | 7                        | 2.43                                    | 1         | 1         | 15                  |
| 2013 - 2014 | 52                  | 8                        | 1.04                                    | 2         | 3         | 49                  |
| 2012 - 2013 | 25                  | 2                        | 1.00                                    |           |           | 18                  |
| 2011 - 2012 | 46                  | 9                        | 1.06                                    | 10        | - Stanlag | 37                  |
| 2010 - 2011 | 47                  | 15                       | 0.94                                    | -         | 2         | 38                  |
| 2009 2010   | 18                  |                          | 8                                       | 8         | 3         | 15                  |
| 2008 - 2009 | 35                  | 8                        | 0.73                                    |           | 4         | 23                  |
| 2007 - 2008 | 45                  | 13                       | 0.88                                    | 1         | 5         | 37                  |
| 2006 - 2007 | 46                  | 13                       | 0.85                                    |           | 3         | 35                  |
| 2005 - 2006 | 17                  | 1                        | 0.50                                    | 1         |           | 12                  |
| 2004 - 2005 | 22                  | 1                        | 0.20                                    | 1         | 1         | 19                  |
| 2003 2004   | 38                  | 13                       | 0.98                                    | -         | 5         | 36                  |
| 2002 2003   | 14                  |                          | 8                                       | 1         | 1         | 12                  |
| 2001 2002   | 26                  | 2                        | 1.00                                    | 1         |           | 10                  |
| 2000 - 2001 | 15                  | 3                        | 0.67                                    |           |           |                     |
| 1999 - 2000 | 18                  | 2                        | 0.70                                    | +         |           | _                   |
| 1998 - 1999 | 16                  | 10                       | 8                                       | 8         | 0.0       |                     |
| 1997 - 1998 | 3                   | 1                        |   |           |           |                     |
| 1996 1997   | 11                  | 4                        | 0.85                                    | 1         |           | -                   |
| 1995 1996   | 6                   |                          | 2                                       |           | -         | 8                   |
| 1994 1995   | 4                   | -                        |   |           |           |                     |
| 1993 - 1994 | 5                   | 1                        | 0.70                                    | 1         |           |                     |
| 1992 - 1993 | 3                   |                          |   | -         | -         | -                   |
| 1991 - 1992 | 7                   | 2                        | 1.00                                    |           |           |                     |
| 1990 1991   | 12                  | 4                        | 0.33                                    | 1         |           |                     |
| 1989 1990   | 8                   | 2                        | 0.55                                    | -         |           | -                   |

Occurrence Summary data is for period from 1989/09/01 to 2021/08/31

# Avalanche Atlas occurrence data table

# What is an Avalanche Hazard Index

AHI is defined as "a numerical expression of damage and loss as the result of the interaction between snow avalanches and vehicles on a road." (Schaerer, 1989). Although it is technically not considered a Quantitative Risk Analysis, it is intended to provide a measurement of risk to the traveling public along a highway segment that can be evaluated and compared to other highway segments.

Why, The AHI can help with identifying our highest hazard areas.

The AHI is used in combination with other factors/inputs and Ministry priorities to aid in infrastructure planning and avalanche risk management investments.

Such as;

- Primary interprovincial highway corridors that are critical for the movement of goods and services.
- Limited alternative routes (impacts to traffic)
- Isolated communities

# Key AHI Inputs

- Historical avalanche occurrence records as maintained by the Ministry 173,869 avalanche records.
- British Columbia digital road atlas data for 196 highway corridor sections (e.g. speed limits, number of lanes).
- Ministry Traffic Data Program database traffic volumes.
- Ministry digital avalanche path mapping widths and locations for approximately 1400 avalanche paths.
- Ministry avalanche path atlases general data for the paths.
- Historical aerial photographs analysis of hundreds of aerial photographs dating back to 1937 was used to refine avalanche path dimensions.

AHI values representing avalanche risk for the Ministry avalanche hazard forecast areas.

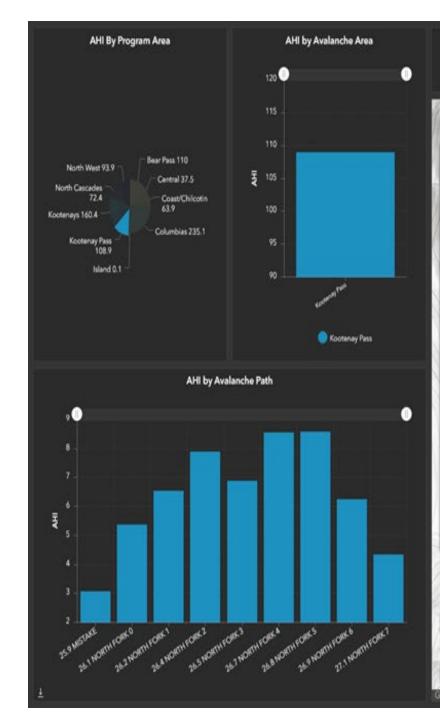
These AHI values represent the risk situation after considering all existing mitigation measures (e.g. hazard forecasting and road closures, explosives control, catchment ditches).

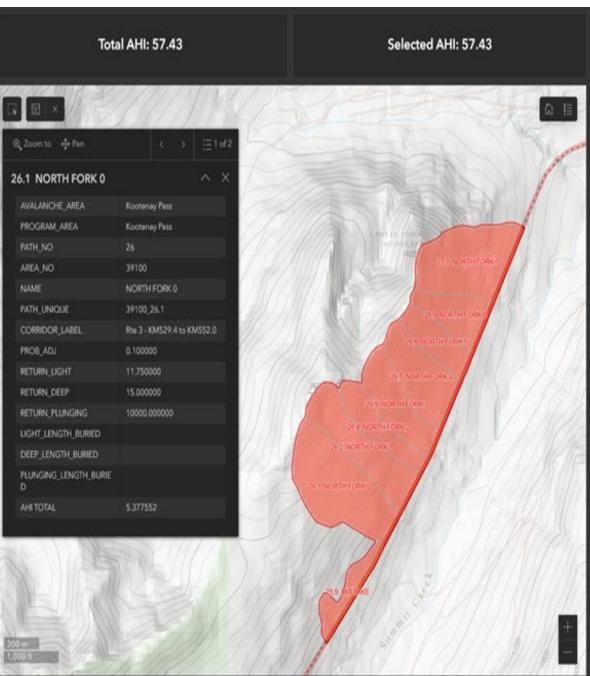
In relative terms, the higher the AHI, the more hazardous the area is. AHI values are correlated with winter average daily traffic volumes (WADT) which are also shown in Table 1.

| Rating    | Avalanche Hazard Index |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Very Low  | <1                     |
|           |                        |
|           |                        |
| Low       | 1 - 10                 |
| Moderate  | 10 - 40                |
| High      | 40 - 150               |
| Very High | >150                   |

| Avalanche Area           | AHI <sub>R</sub> Total | WADT  | AHI <sub>R</sub> Class |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| TCH West of Revelstoke   | 150.6                  | 5877  | VERY HIGH              |
| Bear Pass                | 109.4                  | 210   | HIGH                   |
| Kootenay Pass            | 108.9                  | 1109  | HIGH                   |
| Exstew to Rainbow Summit | 85.9                   | 945   | HIGH                   |
| Fraser Canyon            | 48.6                   | 1676  | HIGH                   |
| TCH East of Revelstoke   | 45.9                   | 4823  | HIGH                   |
| Blueberry Paulson        | 41.9                   | 2496  | HIGH                   |
| Bridge River             | 31.4                   | 250   | MODERATE               |
| Lardeau                  | 31.0                   | 597   | MODERATE               |
| Red Pass                 | 24.6                   | 2260  | MODERATE               |
| New Denver - Kaslo       | 21.7                   | 685   | MODERATE               |
| Duffey Lake              | 20.5                   | 1124  | MODERATE               |
| Golden East              | 20.4                   | 4973  | MODERATE               |
| Grand Forks North        | 18.5                   | 590   | MODERATE               |
| HWY 23 North             | 18.0                   | 719   | MODERATE               |
| Coquihalla               | 13.7                   | 8444  | MODERATE               |
| Cape Horn Bluffs         | 11.5                   | 626   | MODERATE               |
| Whitewater               | 11.2                   | 1800  | MODERATE               |
| Coffee Creek             | 9.3                    | 1354  | LOW                    |
| Alison Pass              | 7.1                    | 2090  | LOW                    |
| Toby Creek               | 5.5                    | 500   | LOW                    |
| Bella Coola              | 5.3                    | 160   | LOW                    |
| Telegraph Creek          | 5.2                    | 45    | LOW                    |
| Sea to Sky               | 4.3                    | 7690  | LOW                    |
| Big Slide                | 4.1                    | 975   | LOW                    |
| Fernie                   | 3.4                    | 4218  | LOW                    |
| Highline                 | 2.4                    | 75    | LOW                    |
| Castlegar Bluffs         | 2.1                    | 1425  | LOW                    |
| Highway 5a               | 1.9                    | 803   | LOW                    |
| Chase                    | 1.8                    | 6265  | LOW                    |
| Galena Pass              | 1.7                    | 50    | LOW                    |
| Mt.Cheams Floods         | 1.6                    | 10937 | LOW                    |
| Barrière                 | 1.5                    | 2278  | LOW                    |
| Marble Canyon            | 1.1                    | 581   | LOW                    |

Avalanche Hazard Index Dashboard data example.

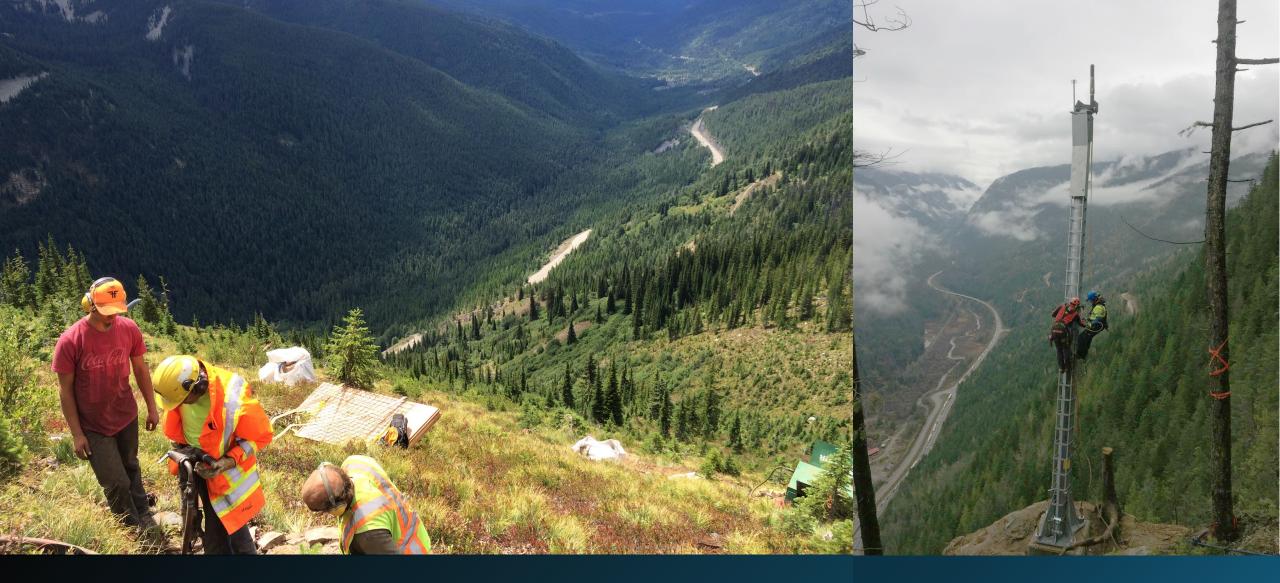




# Avalanche Hazard Index Map

# Revelstoke Area

Revelstoke



Long Term Avalanche Infrastructure Investment Plan and Prioritization Ministry Governance Structure.

### HQ

- Policy and Procedures
- Support avalanche project, rehabilitation and maintenance funding
- One of 8 avalanche programs reports to HQ
- Database SAWSX
- Quality Assurance
- Regulatory Compliance

#### Regions

- Northern Region
- Southern Interior Region
- South Coast Region

#### Districts

- 11 Districts
- 28 Service Areas
- 7 Avalanche Programs report to 5 Districts
- Operational funding
- Project funding









### Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure's Vision and Mission



• Our Vision,

Moving and connecting British Columbia for a strong and sustainable future.

• Our Mission,

Plan, design, build and operate a safe and reliable integrated transportation network, offering accessible, seamless mobility for people and goods.

### Avalanche Safety Program Mandate

- Ensure the safety of all highway users.
- Minimize the frequency and duration of avalancherelated road closures.



<u>MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION &</u> <u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u> Avalanche Safety Program Infrastructure Investment Plan September 2023

## Key Investment Planning Considerations

- The Ministry's Avalanche Hazard Index.
- Input from Ministry of Transportation District, Regional and Headquarters staff.
- The Avalanche Safety Program's 10 Year Maintenance and Rehabilitation Plan.
- Avalanche mitigation strategies are developed by HQ and Senior District Avalanche staff and contracted Avalanche Consultants.



## Key Investment Planning Considerations

- Trans-provincial highways.
- Trans Canada Highway, 60 Billion in Goods and Services per year.
- Economic impacts
- Alternative routes or lack of.
- Isolated Communities.





### Avalanche Infrastructure Funding Sources

- HQ
  - Maintenance and Rehab
  - Climate Adaptation
  - Capital Funding
  - Safety Fund
  - Innovative Technologies Fund (ITS)
- Regional Funding
- District Funding

Avalanche infrastructure investments 2020-2024 highlights (Estimated)

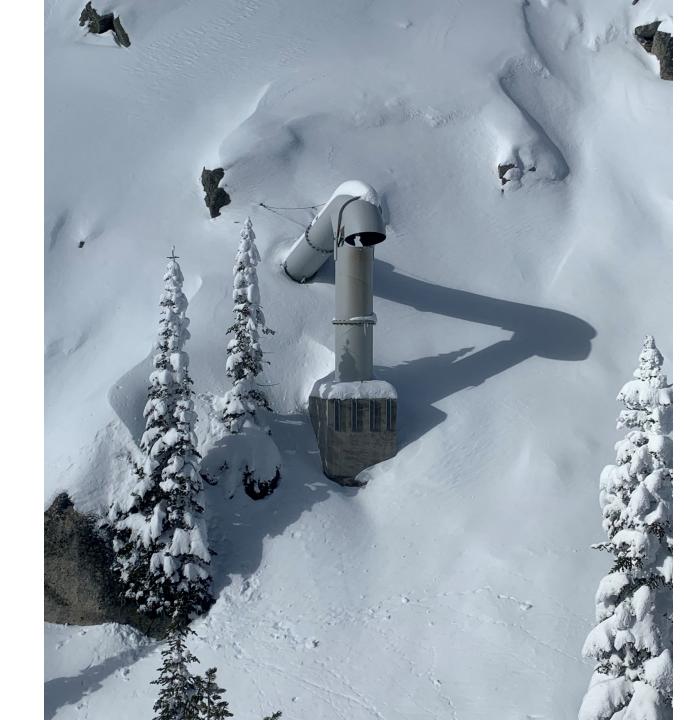
- Avalanche Radar
- \$5 Million
- Remote Avalanche Control Systems (New, Upgrades and Maintenance)
- \$3.5 Million

SAWSX Database (Complete 2027)

• \$4 Million

Lock Block Walls / Catchments

• \$6 Million



## Highway 37A – Automated Avalanche Detection System

#### Challenge:

BRITISH COLUMBIA

 The Bear Pass is a 62km section of Highway 37A that has 72 avalanche paths.

and Infrastructure

Ministry of

Transportation

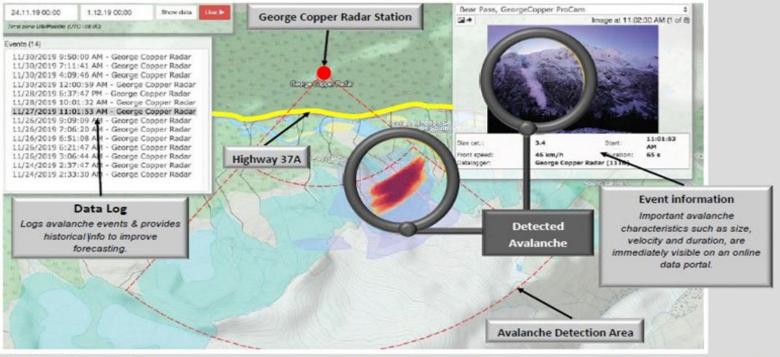
- The annual average avalanche related closure time is 105hrs but can be as high 360hrs.
- The highway operates at a considerable hazard level for 600-900hrs each year.
- No alternate land transportation route in & out of Port of Stewart.

#### Solution:

- The AADS includes two radar stations, a communications repeater and software platform.
- The AADS provides real time monitoring and alert notifications (24/7, all weather conditions) for natural avalanche activity.

#### Benefits:

- Reduces highway closure times.
- Improves reliability, safety, promotes the Port of Stewart as a reliable entry and exit point for commodities.
- Improves reliability and accuracy of avalanche forecasting.
- In the future this technology could be linked to automated gates that would close the highway to ensure the safety of motorists in case of an avalanche.

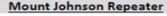


#### Little Bears Radar Station



**George Copper Radar Station** 

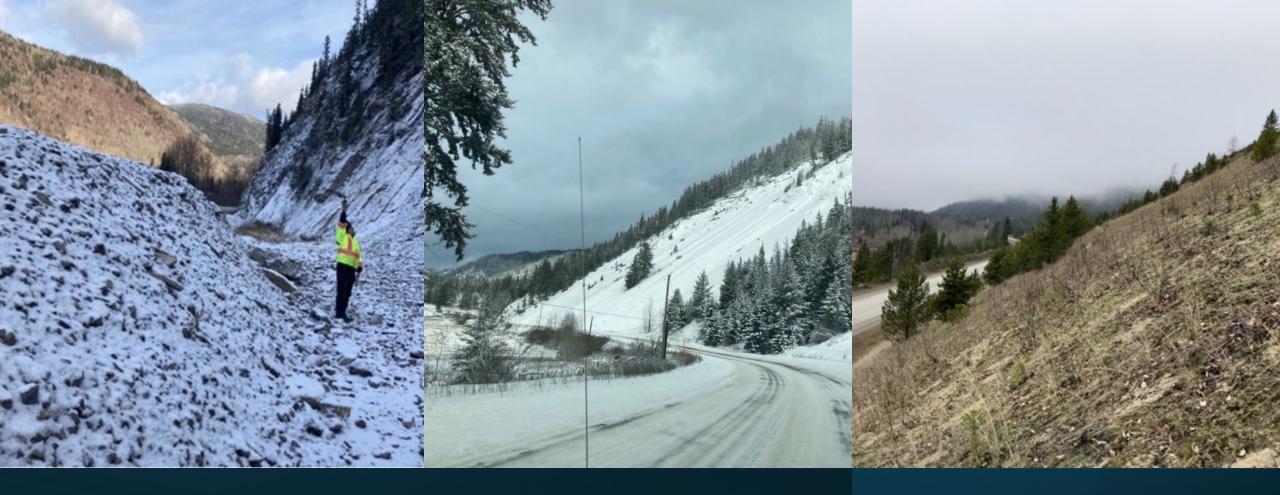








- Remote Avalanche Control Systems
- Walls and Catchments



# Short slope / low-cost avalanche problem mitigation solutions

# Thank You

# Questions?