Automated Avalanche Detection System

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Project Location



 Connects remote transportation corridor with the rest of the province.

Highway 37A

George Copper AADS

Little Bears AADS

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Stewart, BC

Avalanche Traffic Impact on Hwy 37A

 Approx. 72 avalanche paths ranging from 0m to 2400m above sea level, some spanning several kilometers across

 Bear Pass is closed for apx 100 hours each year and operates at a considerable avalanche hazard level

 Closures and delays due to avalanche Potential to close Bear Pass

600-900 hours of highhazard conditions every winter

Result in significantly deleterious impacts on commercial traffic and the travelling public.



Hwy 37A Avalanche Paths



Project Scope

- The BC Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure's Bear Pass-Stewart Avalanche Program had a wellestablished and thorough avalanche forecasting process
 - Avalanche Program works to improve the safety and reliability of the highway by monitoring, assessing, forecasting, and mitigating avalanche risks
 - Previous event information relied on manual reporting by avalanche technicians, maintenance crews, and the travelling public
 - The program was missing accurate, quantitative, and timely information on actual events



Project Scope

- PBX engaged to plan, design, and oversee the implementation of an Automated Avalanche Detector System (AADS)
- Key objectives:

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Decreased event response times

Decreased road closure durations

3 Increased event forecasting and risk assessment

Increased level of safety along Highway 37A



Project Scope

- To fully meet MoTI's requirements, the AADS must provide automated, timely, and accurate information on avalanche event parameters to facilitate:
 - A better and more rapid understanding of the likely effects that a given avalanche has had, based on the size of the event
 - An enhanced ability to predict how far an avalanche has travelled, and whether it is likely to impact the highway
 - More rapid response and dispatch of maintenance crews
 - Monitoring of the effectiveness of preventive avalanche control activities
 - Recording of historical data to support/improve long term forecasting



Technology Analysis & Solution

Extensive jurisdictional review carried out

- Similar projects that have been implemented
- Other proof of concept and pilot projects that have been undertaken
- Technical publications related to the project scope
- AADS is a relatively new field
- Few projects implemented in North America most in Europe



Technology Analysis



An automated avalanche detection system primarily consists of the following two technology components:

- Detection: A sensor technology that is deployed to detect an avalanche event
- Analysis/Response: A software system that ingests the event information from the sensors, assesses the data to determine if an event has occurred, and manages the notification and response functions





Technology Analysis



- Long and short-range radar
- Infrasound
- Seismic systems such as geophones
- Mechanical trip lines
- Buried fibre optic cabling





Technology Analysis



- Recommendation: conduct proof of concept testing
- Based on analysis, the following recommendations were made for the proof-of-concept project:
 - Focus on long range radar technology
 - Road closure gates should not be installed at this time
 - Deploy cameras (thermal and IR illuminated) to support monitoring (video and still images) calibration/validation
 - Include 2 high priority sites



High Priority Sites

George Copper Area

The George Copper Icefall **poses a hazard year-round irrespective of season** and includes the avalanche paths of Chocolate Bars 1 and 2, Cullen, Disraeli, and Gladstone, where avalanches exhibit plunging characteristics associated with significant powder blasts and routine violent dustings of the highway.

Little Bears Area

The Little Bears Area of avalanche paths encompasses Little Bears 1 to 4, where avalanches also exhibit plunging characteristics with significant powder blasts. These events historically logged more than 85,000m2 of forest and **extended more than 300m up valley after impacting the highway.**



Design: Concept of Operations

DETECTION

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NOTIFICATION

Radar and camera system integrated into unique software platform, communicating via robust wireless communication network. Real-time notification of avalanche events via text and email to maintenance and Avalanche Program staff.

VERIFICATION

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Event identification on geo-located area map and visual event verification via camera images. Ability to validate an event's likely impact before deploying maintenance crews.

RESPONSE

Faster response and dispatch of maintenance crews.

REPORTING

Historical data to support long term forecasting and assessing the effectiveness of artificially-triggered avalanche mitigation work.



Site Design

Infrastructure includes:



Custom mounting structure

Concrete foundation

Control equipment enclosure

Communications equipment

Independent power sources

A Helicopter landing pad





AADS Site



Technology & Notification



AADS Live





AADS Proof of Concept Results

- The system has proven highly effective
- System validates that there are far more avalanches than originally known
- MoTI is planning to expand the system to monitor other high-activity terrain along the corridor
- Future system will include automated road gate closure capability





Thank you.

ENGINEERIN



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QUESTIONS?

pbxeng.com

