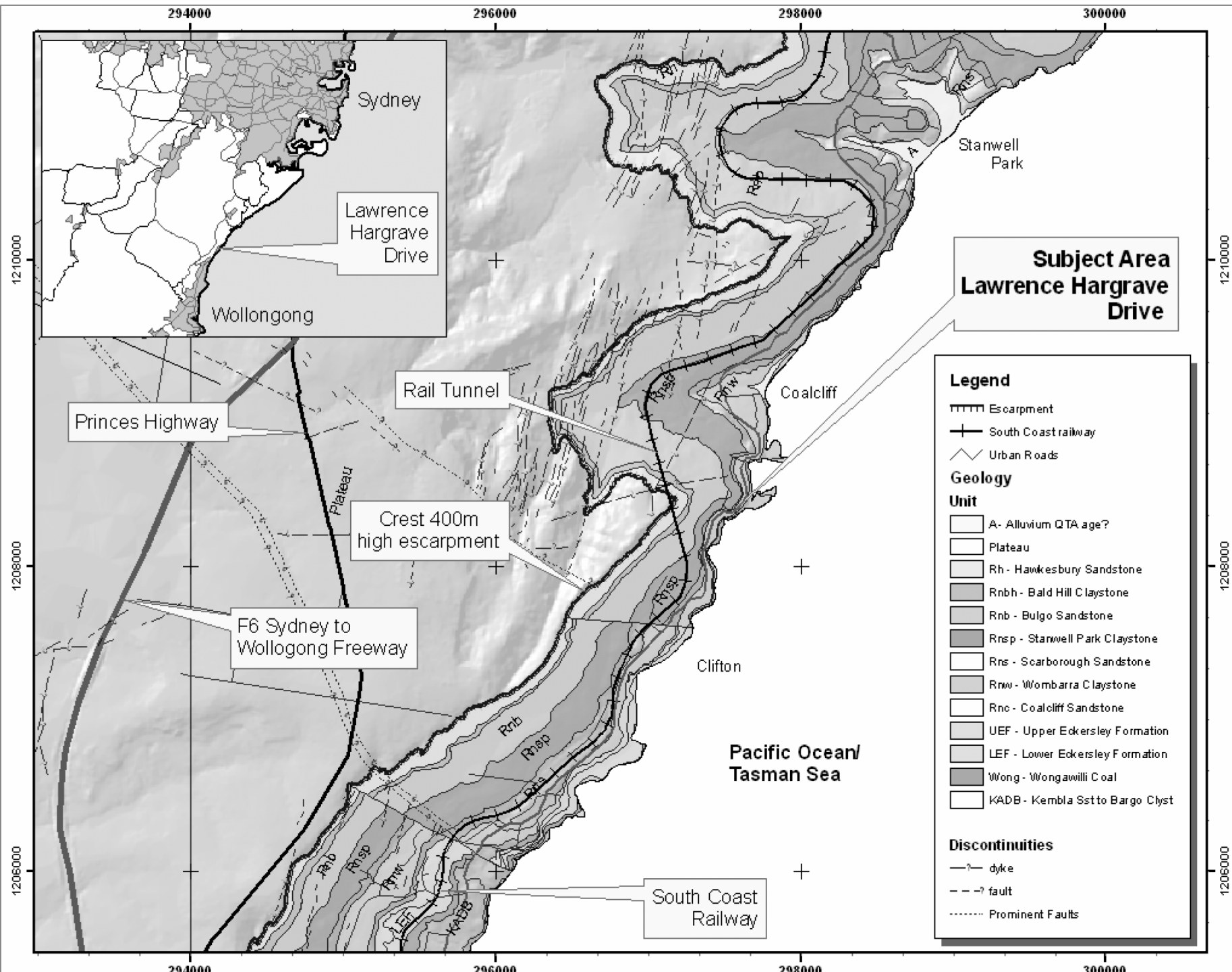




LAWRENCE HARGRAVE DRIVE

Risk Assessment and Hazard Reduction





Background

- History of severe embankment instability, rock fall, debris slide and debris flow problems.
- Rated by the NSW Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) as the highest for slope instability risk to roads in NSW.
- August 29th, 2003, the Minister for Roads closed the road for safety reasons.
- Alliance was formed between the RTA, Barclay Mowlem, Coffey Geosciences and Maunsell to develop an engineering solution to reduce the risk to 'acceptable' levels.
- The road was closed for a period of 2.5 years during remediation

ROAD IS DEATH TRAP



● SOME of the boulders which hurtled down on the south coast ocean road yesterday. Motorists who waited for graders to re-open the road said the rock-fall would have crushed a car.

'Someone will be killed'

FOR the third time this week, tons of rock and debris hurtled down a cliff-face at Clifton yesterday, blocking the Coast road.

The huge rock which crashed took the cliff-face had begun to fall from a large shelf of rock leaning over the beach road.

One fall blocked the

Helenburg, from a meeting at Westport City Council, almost drove into the fall in the dark.

Only yesterday, local residents had fled from

Clifton, who wrote to the Minister, as a result of neighbours in the area said that the fall.

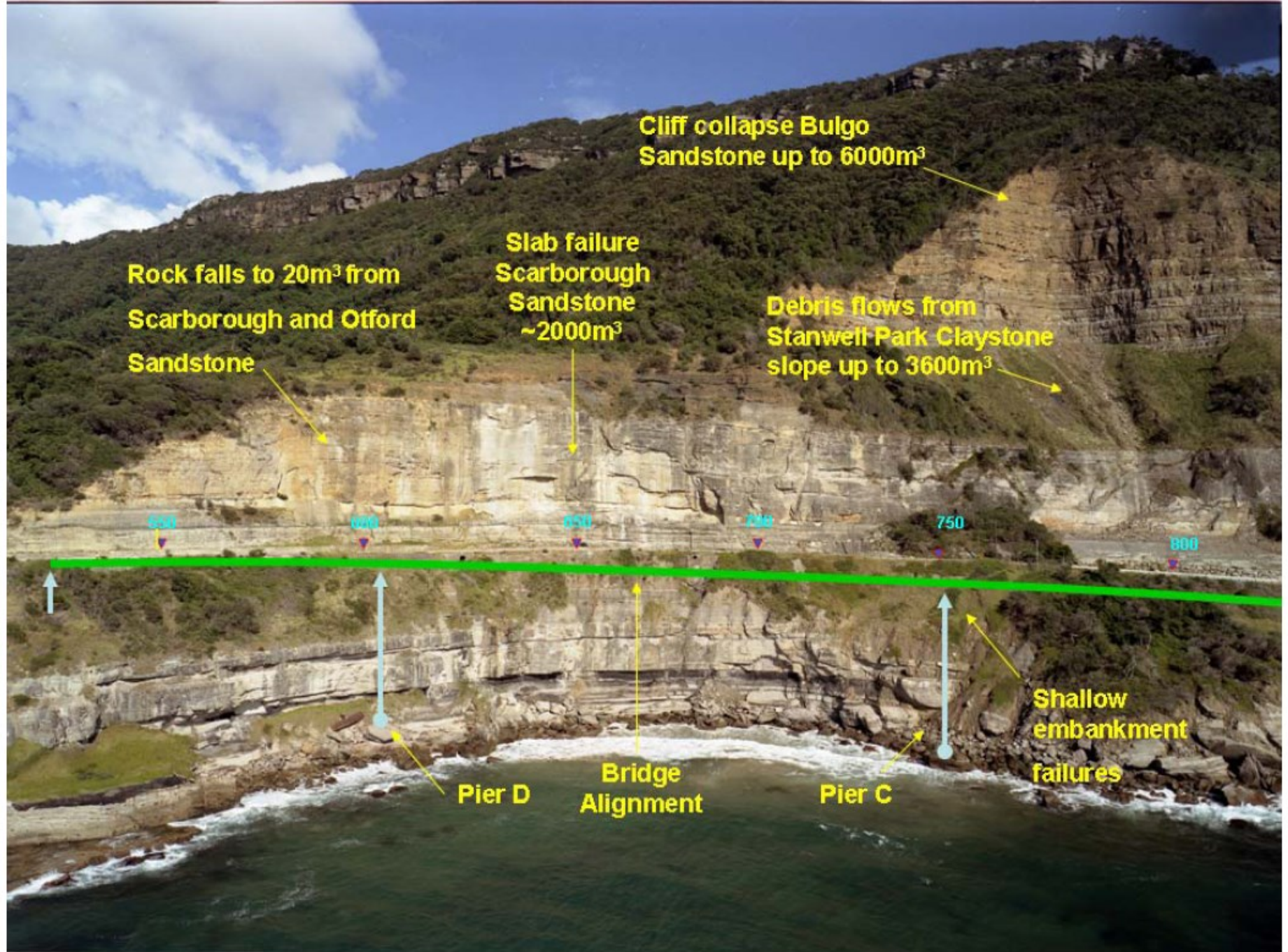
'My Minister said he felt there was no need for money to be spent



Figure 6. Toe failure below a large slab of Scarborough Sandstone from cliffs in GD1 in 1987 about 90 t of rock.

Overview of Geotechnical Work Undertaken

- Geological and Geomorphological mapping
- Assessment of Slope retreat rates
- Quantitative Risk Assessments – Risk to life for road users
- Assessment of remedial options



Cliff collapse Bulgo
Sandstone up to 6000m³

Rock falls to 20m³ from
Scarborough and Otford
Sandstone

Slab failure
Scarborough
Sandstone
~2000m³

Debris flows from
Stanwell Park Claystone
slope up to 3600m³

550

620

650

710

750

800

Shallow
embankment
failures

Pier D

Bridge
Alignment

Pier C

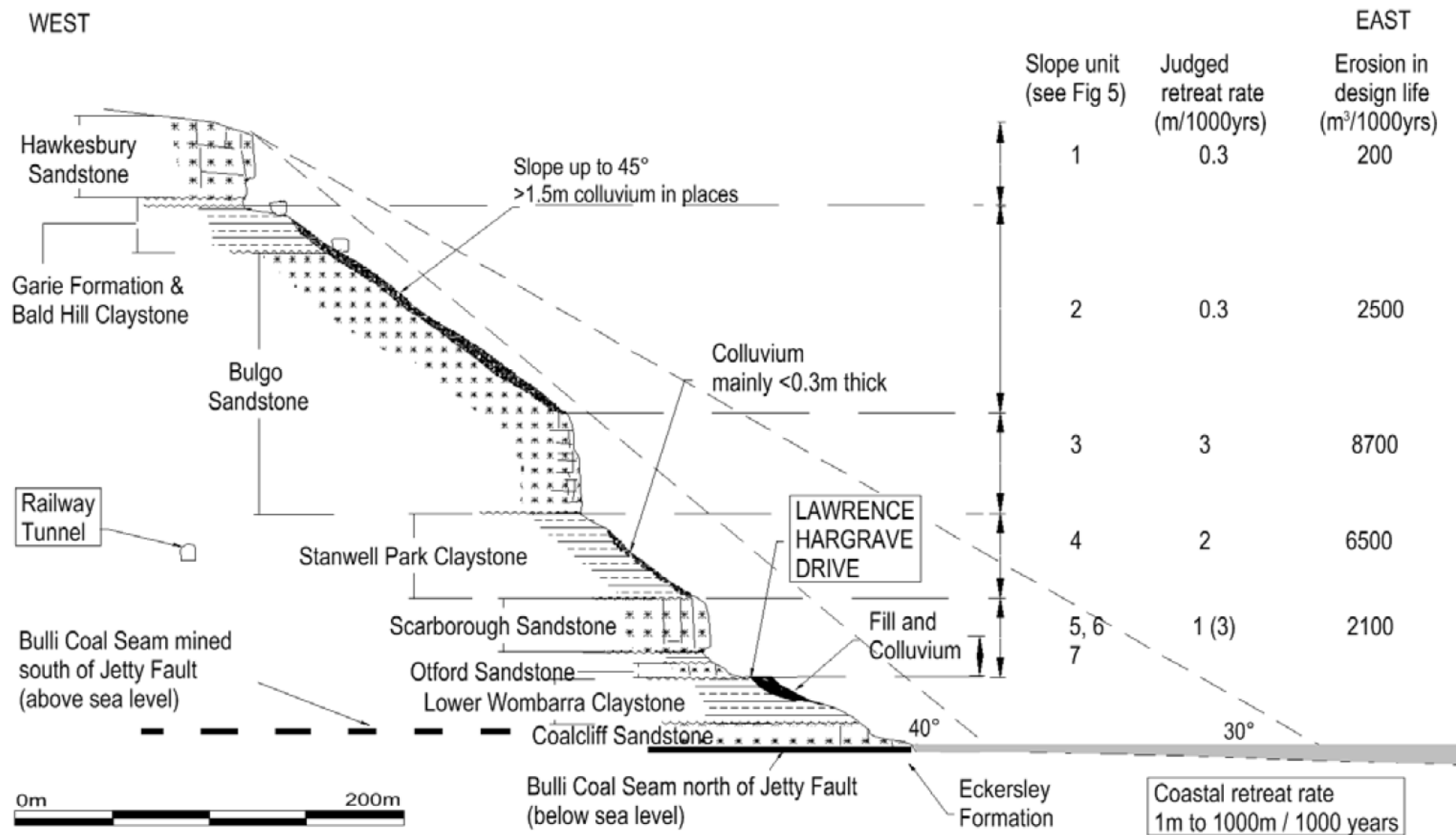


Figure 4. Cross section through GD2 that illustrates the landforms, geology and slope retreat rates

Outcomes

- Quantitative risk assessment used to justify a radically different solution.
- Management over decades had consisted of rock bolting, mesh and catch fences. This didn't solve the problem or reduce the risk.
- Millions spent but in the end RTA had to close road because large scale rock falls continued and fatalities were assessed to be inevitable.
- The major hazard sections of road were bypassed by bridges that now support the road over the ocean.
- Rock fall mesh, catch fences and anchors installed in lower risk areas.

COFFEY

Geologists assessing scaling works



COFFE



Geologists assessing
scaling works



Lawrence Hargrave Drive