

September 29, 2025

Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors 4th Floor, Provincial Building 4920 – 51st Street Red Deer, Alberta T4N 6K8

Tony Penney, P.Eng. Construction Engineer

Dear Mr. Penney:

CON0022160 Central Region GRMP Instrumentation Monitoring Site C048-1; H575:04, km 14.500 Slide West of Carbon Creek Section C – 2025 Fall Readings

1 GENERAL

Three slope inclinometers (SIs) (SI21-C48-01 through SI21-C48-03) were read at the C048 site in the Central Region on September 10, 2025 by Katrina Cereno, E.I.T. of Klohn Crippen Berger Ltd. (KCB). These instruments were read as part of the Central Region Geohazard Risk Management Program (GRMP). The site is located on Hwy 575:04, km 14.500, approximately 8 km northeast of Carbon, Alberta. The approximate site coordinates are 5707780 N, 358388 E (UTM Zone 12, NAD 83). A site plan is presented in Figure 1.

The C048 site consists of two active geohazard subsites, C048-1 and C048-3, along an approximate 250 m length of Hwy 575:04. C048-2, located to the west of C048-1, was repaired in 2012 and removed from the active list of sites for the Central Region GRMP. The geohazard at each subsite includes a shallow slide in the highway embankment fill on either the south (C048-1 and C048-3) or north (C048-2) slope of Hwy 575:04.

In 2012, the C048-2 site was repaired by removing the failed material and reconstructing the slide area with granular fill. In late 2020, the C048-3 site was repaired by removing the failed material and reconstructing the slide area with geogrid-reinforced granular fill and two perforated-drain pipes installed at the base of the excavation. No instruments are installed at these subsites, so they will not be discussed further herein.

Previous remedial actions at the C048-1 site include:

- July 2010: Installation of 52 soil nails installed in four rows.
- July 2014: Construction of a 12-m-deep, 48-m-long H-pile wall (HP310x93) consisting of 65 piles. A "retaining wall" was also constructed behind the H-pile wall by excavating to a depth of 2 m, placing filter cloth, installing 2"x10" pressure-treated residential deck boards as



lagging behind the H-piles, and then backfilling behind the deck boards with granular fill. During the 2020 Section B inspection, the pile wall was reported to be outflanked to the east and west by slide movement.

- March 2021: The existing H-pile wall (upper pile wall) was extended approximately 41 m to the west and 17 m to the east (HP360X132). A 12-m-deep, 66-m-long H-pile wall (HP360X132) (lower pile wall) was also installed downslope of the existing H-pile wall. Additional pressure-treated timber lagging was placed on the existing and extended portions of the upper H-pile wall. The work was completed under TEC Contract No. CON0021394 and the final details report was issued to TEC on October 12, 2022.
- Summer 2023: A highway overlay project was completed along Hwy 575:04, which included removing the thick layer of pavement and a portion of the subgrade to reduce the loading at the C048 site. TEC informed KCB that the highway surface was lowered approximately 0.5 m at the C048-1 site. The overlay project also included removing and replacing the guardrails on the north and south side of the highway along the site. During the 2024 Section B inspection, KCB and TEC drove across the reconstructed area and did not observe any new pavement distress (cracking and/or settlement).

In March 2019, KCB conducted a geotechnical site investigation at the C048-1 and C048-3 sites. Drilling was completed in the south (eastbound) lane by Mobile Augers and Research Ltd. The encountered stratigraphy was generally as follows: pavement, overlying gravel fill, overlying clay fill, overlying clay till, overlying bedrock (sandstone and mudstone). The encountered stratigraphy was generally consistent with the stratigraphy encountered during a 2011 drilling investigation monitored by KCB.

1.1 Instrumentation

Instrumentation installation details are tabulated in Table 1.1. Instrument locations are presented in Figure 1.

In November 2011, KCB installed one SI (SI11-01) and one standpipe piezometer (SP) (SP11-01) at the C048-1 site to monitor depth of movement and groundwater conditions, respectively. The instruments were installed in boreholes located on the south (eastbound) shoulder of Hwy 575:04 and are now inoperable.

On March 25, 2021, three SIs (SI21-C48-01 through SI21-C48-03) were installed in the H-pile walls at the C048-1 site to monitor deflection of the H-pile walls. SI21-C48-01 is located approximately 20 m from the west end of the upper H-pile wall. SI21-C48-02 and SI21-C48-03 are located approximately one-third (22 m) from either end of the lower H-pile wall. Each SI was installed in a rectangular opening created by tack-welding an L-shaped bracket (L102X102X6.4) to the web and flange of an H-pile. The space between the SI casing and rectangular opening was backfilled with fine-grained sand.

The SIs are protected by above-ground casing protectors.

The operable SIs were read using the same metric RST Digital MEMS Inclinometer System that has been used to read the SIs since they were installed.

Table 1.1 Instrumentation Installation Details

Instrument ID	Instrument Type	Date Installed	UTM Coord	linates ¹ (m)	Ground	Stick Up	Depth	Condition	
			Northing	Easting	Surface Elevation (m)	(m)	(mbgs ¹)		
SI11-01	SI	Nov. 22, 2011	011 5707782 358492 825		825	Unknown	20.5	Inoperable	
SI21-C48-01	SI	Mar. 25, 2021	5707781	358444	Unknown	0.5	11.3	Operable	
SI21-C48-02	SI	Mar. 25, 2021	5707773	358468	Unknown	0.8	11.0	Operable	
SI21-C48-03	SI	Mar. 25, 2021	5707771	358491	Unknown	0.5	11.3	Operable	
SP11-01	SP	Nov 22, 2011	5707782	358492	Unknown	Unknown	13.0	Inoperable	

Notes:

2 INTERPRETATION

2.1 General

For the operable SIs, the cumulative displacement, incremental displacement, and displacement-time data was plotted in the A-direction (i.e., the direction of the A0-grooves). The A0-grooves in the SIs are aligned approximately perpendicular to the highway in the direction of anticipated maximum movement (i.e., in the downslope direction).

The SI data plots are included in Appendix I and a summary of the SI data is provided in Table 2.1.

2.2 Zones of Movement

Before the instrument became inoperable, movement was recorded in SI11-01 at an approximate depth of 2 m below ground surface in the highway embankment fill.

Distributed movement is being recorded in SI21-C48-01 (upper H-pile wall) along the length of the instrument from near ground surface to approximately 11 m below ground surface.

Distributed movement is being recorded in SI21-C48-02 and SI21-C48-03 (lower H-pile wall) along the length of the instruments from near ground surface to approximately 9 m below ground surface.

The H-pile walls are 12 m deep and the SIs are approximately 11 m deep.

2.3 Interpretation of Monitoring Results

Based on the stratigraphy encountered during the 2011 and 2019 drilling investigations, and the blow counts during H-pile wall construction in 2021, the upper and lower H-pile walls are likely driven into firm clay fill and/or hard clay till, respectively. Discussions in the spring of 2021 with a former resident of the Town of Drumheller familiar with local engineering work revealed that the highway embankment was constructed using end-dumped fill with little compaction effort.

¹ Coordinates were obtained by KCB with a handheld GPS during installation with a horizontal accuracy of ± 5 m.

² Metres below ground surface (mbgs).

The depth of movement being recorded in the upper H-pile wall SI appears to be occurring near the base of the H-pile wall, while the movement recorded in the lower H-pile wall appears to be occurring between 2 m and 3 m above the base of the H-pile walls. This indicates that the H-pile walls have intercepted the failure surface and have transferred the load to depths below the failure plane as the piles stabilize the slide mass. The fall 2025 data obtained from the pile-wall SIs indicates that the tops of the upper and lower H-pile walls have deflected up to approximately 46 mm and 63 mm, respectively, since installation.

In the fall of 2021, shortly after construction of the H-pile walls, the maximum rate of movement recorded in SI21-C48-02 (lower H-pile wall) was approximately 28 mm/year. Between fall of 2022 and fall of 2024, the rate of movement recorded in SI21-C48-02 was slow (approximately 1 mm/year), excluding a small increase recorded in fall of 2023 (approximately 7 mm/year), likely in response to summer of 2023 construction activities. The rate of movement increased in 2025, with recorded movement of approximately 12 mm/year and approximately 27 mm/year in the spring and fall, respectively. The increased rate of movement in 2025 may be attributed to the lower H-pile wall taking up load from movement in the upper embankment slope as the upper H-pile wall deforms.

After the initial movement recorded in the H-pile walls shortly after installation as the H-pile walls took up load from the highway embankment, the movement recorded in SI21-C48-01 and -03 appears to fluctuate seasonally (decreases and increases recorded in the spring and fall, respectively). The rate of movement recorded in SI21-C48-01 and -03 fluctuates between approximately 2 mm/year and 26 mm/year and approximately 3 mm/year and 29 mm/year, respectively. The maximum rate of movement recorded in SI21-C48-01 and SI21-C48-03 was approximately 31 mm/year and 59 mm/year, respectively. The overall average rate of movement for both instruments is less than approximately 10 mm/year since installation. Increased rate of movement in fall of 2023 may also be attributed to construction activities performed in summer of 2023.

The movement recorded in SI21-C48-01 and SI21-C48-03 in fall of 2025 are consistent with historical trends for the instruments (i.e., relatively steady or fluctuating seasonally).

Since installation, between approximately 8 mm and 25 mm of distributed movement (i.e., from top to bottom of casing) has also recorded in the B-direction of the SIs. The movement has been relatively steady (less than approximately 5 mm/year) since installation. It is unknown if this movement was due to post installation SI casing flexure, shifting in the steel pocket the SIs are installed in, or flexure/twist of the H-piles that is occurring due to the H-pile wall picking up load and stabilizing the sliding mass.

Table 2.1 Slope Inclinometer Reading Summary

Instrument ID	Location	Date				Ground			Movement (mm)		Rate of Movement (mm/year)		
		Initialized	Previous Maximum Cumulative Movement Recorded	Previous Reading	Most Recent Reading	Surface Elevation (m)	Depth of Movement (mbgs¹)	Direction of Movement	Maximum Cumulative	Incremental Since Previous Maximum Cumulative	Previous Maximum	Most Recent Reading	Change from Previous Reading
SI21-C48-01	Upper H-Pile Wall	Apr. 21, 2021	May 20, 2025	May 20, 2025	Sep. 10, 2025	Unknown	0.8 - 10.8	A-Direction	46.2	3.5	31.1	11.2	9.2
SI21-C48-02	Lower H-Pile Wall	Apr. 21, 2021	May 20, 2025	May 20, 2025	Sep. 10, 2025	Unknown	0.4 - 10.4	A-Direction	43.7	8.3	27.8	26.7	15.2
SI21-C48-03	Lower H-Pile Wall	Apr. 21, 2021	May 20, 2025	May 20, 2025	Sep. 10, 2025	Unknown	0.3 – 10.8	A-Direction	63.1	4.0	59.1	13.0	4.7

Note:

¹ Metres below ground surface (mbgs).

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Future Work

All operable instruments should continue to be read twice per year (spring and fall).

The site should continue to be inspected by the Maintenance Contract Inspector (MCI) and every two years as part of the Central Region GRMP Section B Inspections.

3.2 Instrument Repairs and Maintenance

No instrument repairs or maintenance are required.

Periodic MCI site visits should continue to assess if voids are still opening between the web and flanges of the H-piles. Additional sand backfill should be placed in any surface voids that develop.

4 CLOSING

This report is an instrument of service of Klohn Crippen Berger (KCB). The report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors (Client) for the specific application to the Central Region Geohazard Risk Management Program (Contract No. CON0022160), and it may not be relied upon by any other party without KCB's written consent.

KCB has prepared this report in a manner consistent with the level of care, skill and diligence ordinarily provided by members of the same profession for projects of a similar nature at the time and place the services were rendered. KCB makes no warranty, express or implied.

Use of or reliance upon this instrument of service by the Client is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The report is to be read in full, with sections or parts of the report relied upon in the context of the whole report.
- 2. The observations, findings and conclusions in this report are based on observed factual data and conditions that existed at the time of the work and should not be relied upon to precisely represent conditions at any other time.
- 3. The report is based on information provided to KCB by the Client or by other parties on behalf of the client (Client-supplied information). KCB has not verified the correctness or accuracy of such information and makes no representations regarding its correctness or accuracy. KCB shall not be responsible to the Client for the consequences of any error or omission contained in Client-supplied information.
- 4. KCB should be consulted regarding the interpretation or application of the findings and recommendations in the report.

Site C048-I; H575:04, km 14.500 Slide West of Carbon Creek Section C – 2025 Fall Readings

5. This report is electronically signed and sealed and its electronic form is considered the original. A printed version of the original can be relied upon as a true copy when supplied by the author or when printed from its original electronic file.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions or comments regarding this report.

Yours truly,

KLOHN CRIPPEN BERGER LTD.

James Lyons, P.Eng. Civil Engineer

JL:bb

ATTACHMENTS

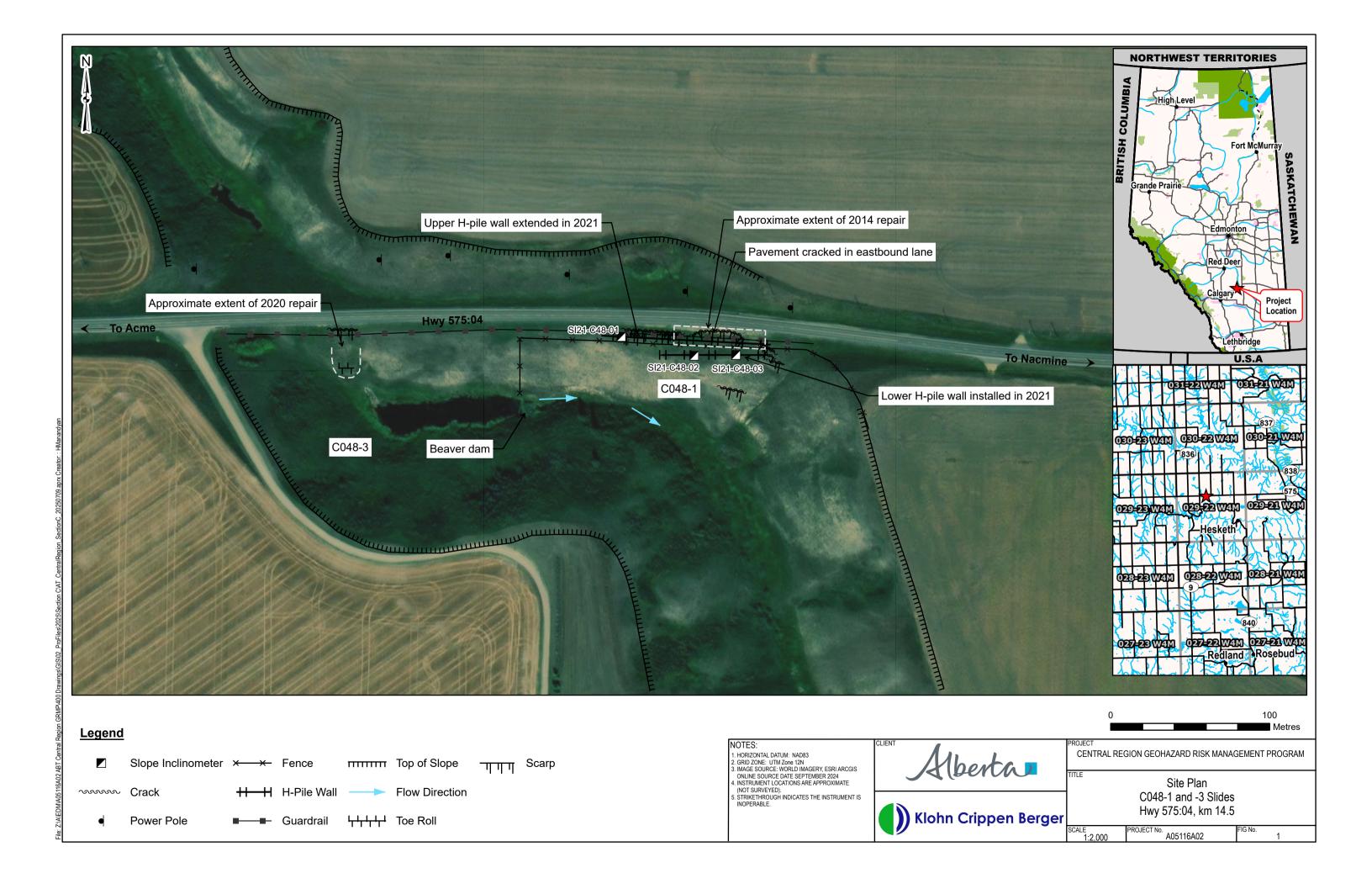
Figure

Appendix I Instrumentation Plots



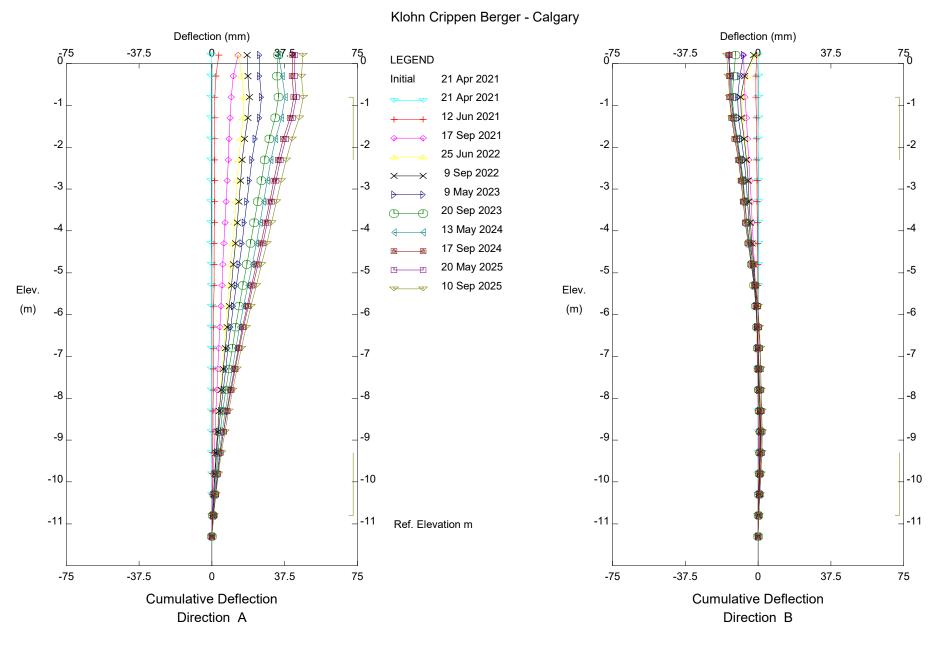
Site C048-I; H575:04, km 14.500 Slide West of Carbon Creek Section C – 2025 Fall Readings

FIGURE

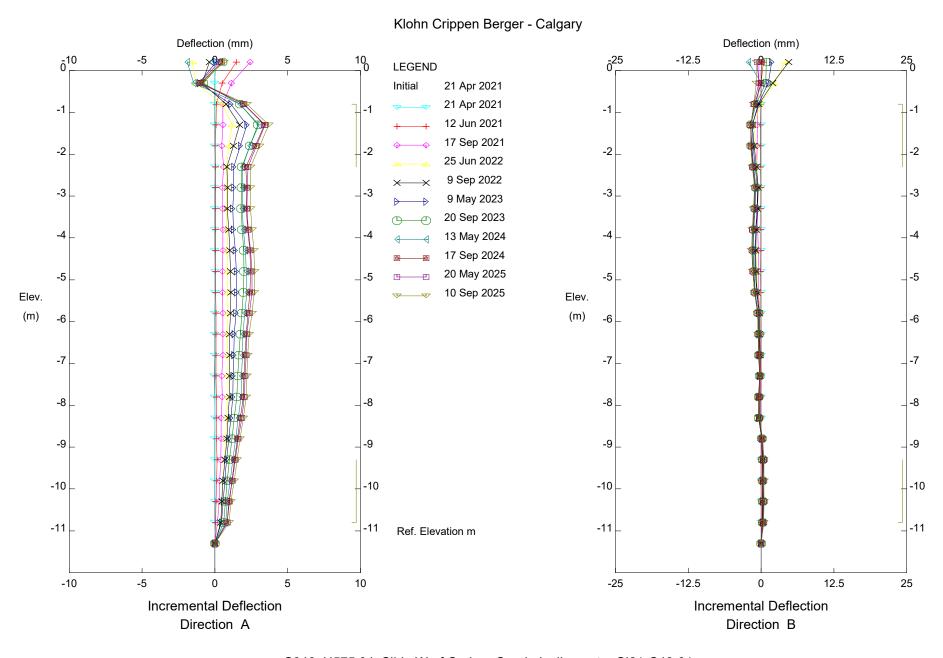


APPENDIX I

Instrumentation Plots

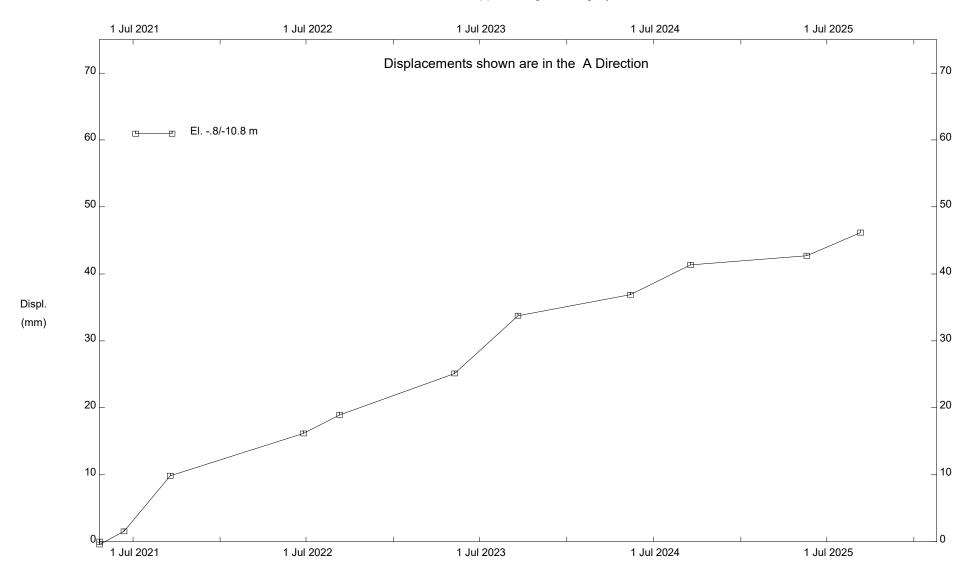


C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer Sl21-C48-01
Alberta Transportation



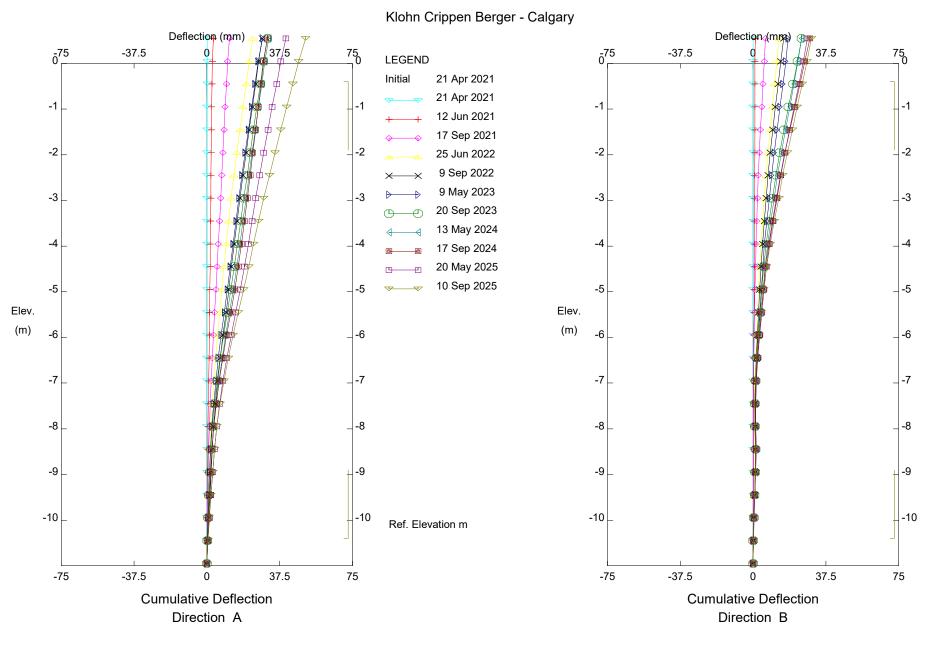
C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer Sl21-C48-01
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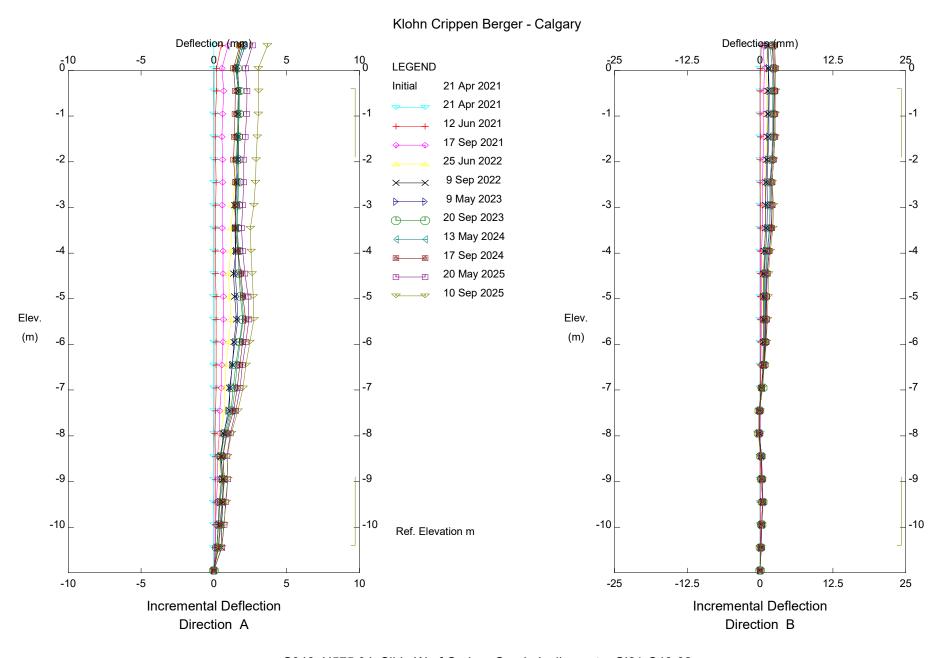


C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-01

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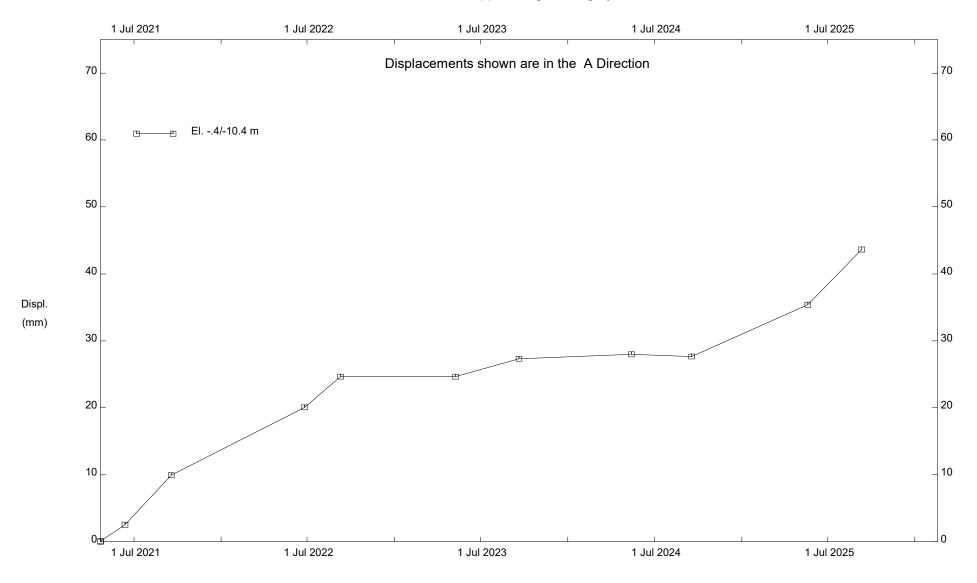


C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-02
Alberta Transportation



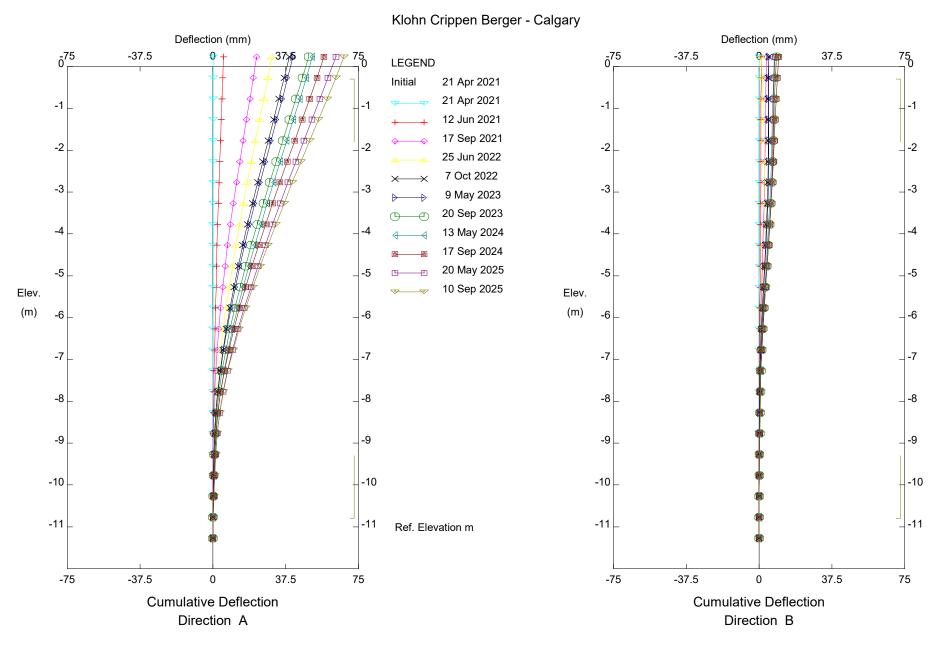
C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-02 Alberta Transportation

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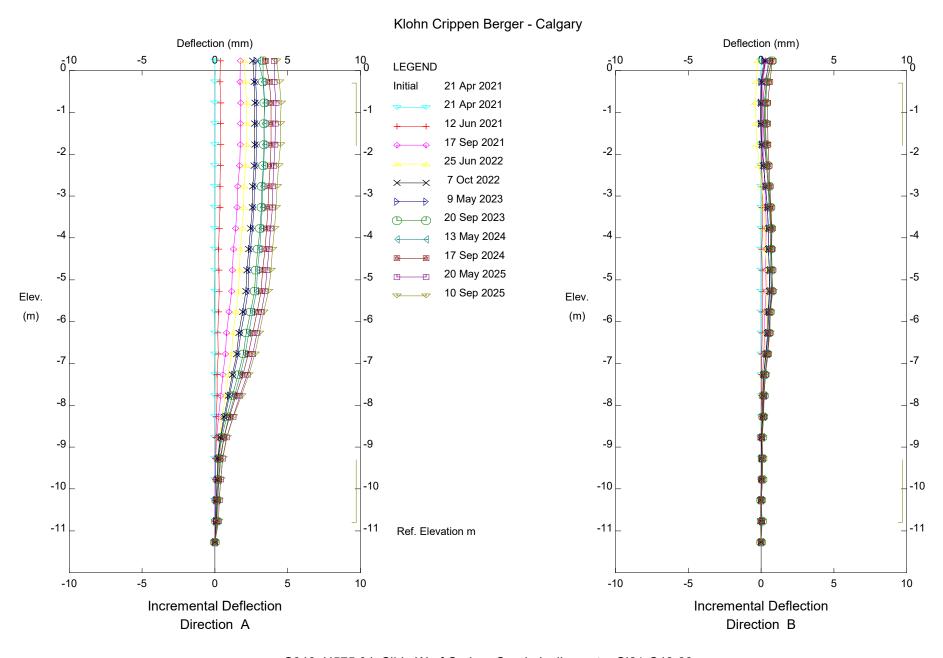


C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-02

Alberta Transportation

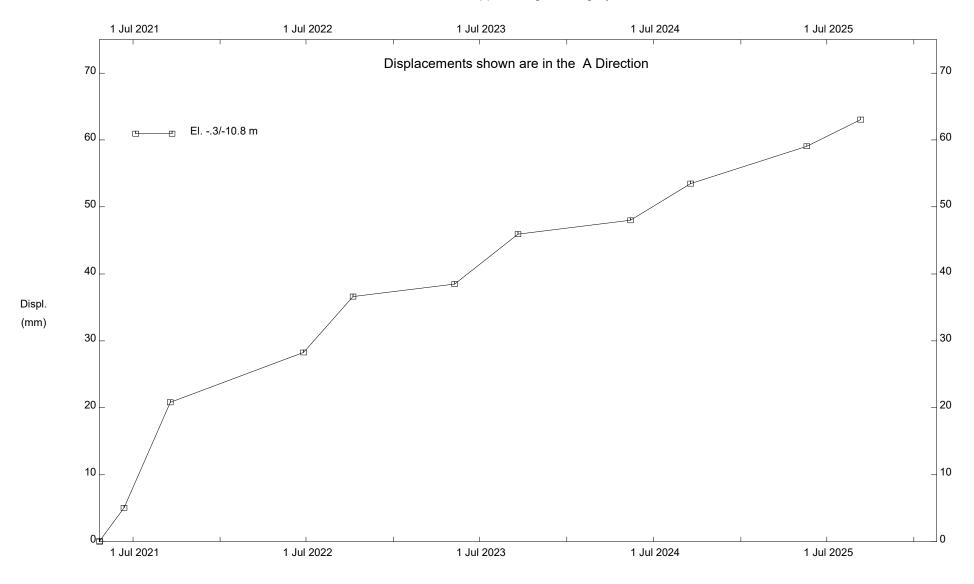


C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-03
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C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-03
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C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-03

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