



Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Provincial Building 4920 – 51<sup>st</sup> 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 Spring 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 May 20, 2025 by Evan Hergott, 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		UTM Coord	linates <sup>1</sup> (m)	Ground	Stick Up	Depth	Condition	
		Date Installed	Northing	Easting	Surface Elevation (m)	(m)	(mbgs <sup>1</sup> )		
<del>SI11-01</del>	<del>SI</del>	Nov. 22, 2011	<del>5707782</del>	<del>358492</del>	<del>825</del>	Unknown	<del>20.5</del>	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	<u>SP</u>	Nov 22, 2011	<del>5707782</del>	<del>358492</del>	<del>Unknown</del>	Unknown	<del>13.0</del>	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 being 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.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Coordinates were obtained by KCB with a handheld GPS during installation with a horizontal accuracy of  $\pm\,5$  m.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 spring 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 43 mm and 59 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-C48-01 (upper H-pile wall) was approximately 31 mm/year. Since fall of 2021, the rate of movement recorded in SI21-C48-01 has been relatively steady (less than approximately 10 mm/year) excluding increases recorded in fall of 2023 and 2024. The increased rate of movement recorded in fall of 2023 (approximately 24 mm/year) is likely attributed to construction activities completed in summer 2023. The increased rate of movement recorded in fall of 2024 (approximately 13 mm/year) may be attributed to a small increase in precipitation in August 2024 (55 mm versus the historic average of 45 mm recorded between 2015 and 2024) or a delayed response after summer 2023 construction.

In the fall of 2021, shortly after construction of the H-pile walls, the maximum rate of movement recorded in SI21-C48-02 and -03 (lower H-pile wall) was 28 mm/year and 59 mm/year, respectively. Since fall of 2022, the rate of movement recorded in SI21-C48-02 has been slow (approximately 1 mm/year) excluding an increased rate of movement recorded in fall of 2023 of 7 mm/year and in spring 2025 of 11.5 mm/year. The increased movement in fall 2023 was likely attributed to construction activities completed in summer 2023. The increased rate of movement in spring 2025 may be attributed to increased precipitation in April 2025 compared to April 2024 (40 mm versus 9 mm, respectively) or the lower H-pile wall taking up load from recent movement in the upper embankment slope, as increased movement was recorded in SI21-C48-01 (upslope of SI21-C48-02) in the fall of 2024.

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 6 mm/year and 26 mm/year and approximately 3 mm/year and 29 mm/year, respectively. The overall rate of movement for both instruments is generally less than approximately 10 mm/year.

Overall, the rate of movement recorded in SI21-C48-01 through -03 in fall of 2024 are consistent with historical trends for the instruments (i.e., relatively steady or fluctuating seasonally).

Since installation, between approximately 9 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 6 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.

Page 5 July 2025

# 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	Sep. 17, 2024	Sep. 17, 2024	May 20, 2025	Unknown	0.8 – 10.8	A-Direction	42.7	1.3	31.1	2.0	-10.9
SI21-C48-02	Lower H-Pile Wall	Apr. 21, 2021	May 13, 2024	Sep. 17, 2024	May 20, 2025	Unknown	0.4 - 10.4	A-Direction	35.4	7.7	27.8	11.5	12.4
SI21-C48-03	Lower H-Pile Wall	Apr. 21, 2021	Sep. 17, 2024	Sep. 17, 2024	May 20, 2025	Unknown	0.3 – 10.8	A-Direction	59.0	5.6	59.1	8.2	-7.7

Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 as part of the Central Region GRMP Section B inspections, until movement rates attenuate.

# 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.

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 Evan Hergott, E.I.T. Civil Engineer-in-Training

Min & At

JL:bb

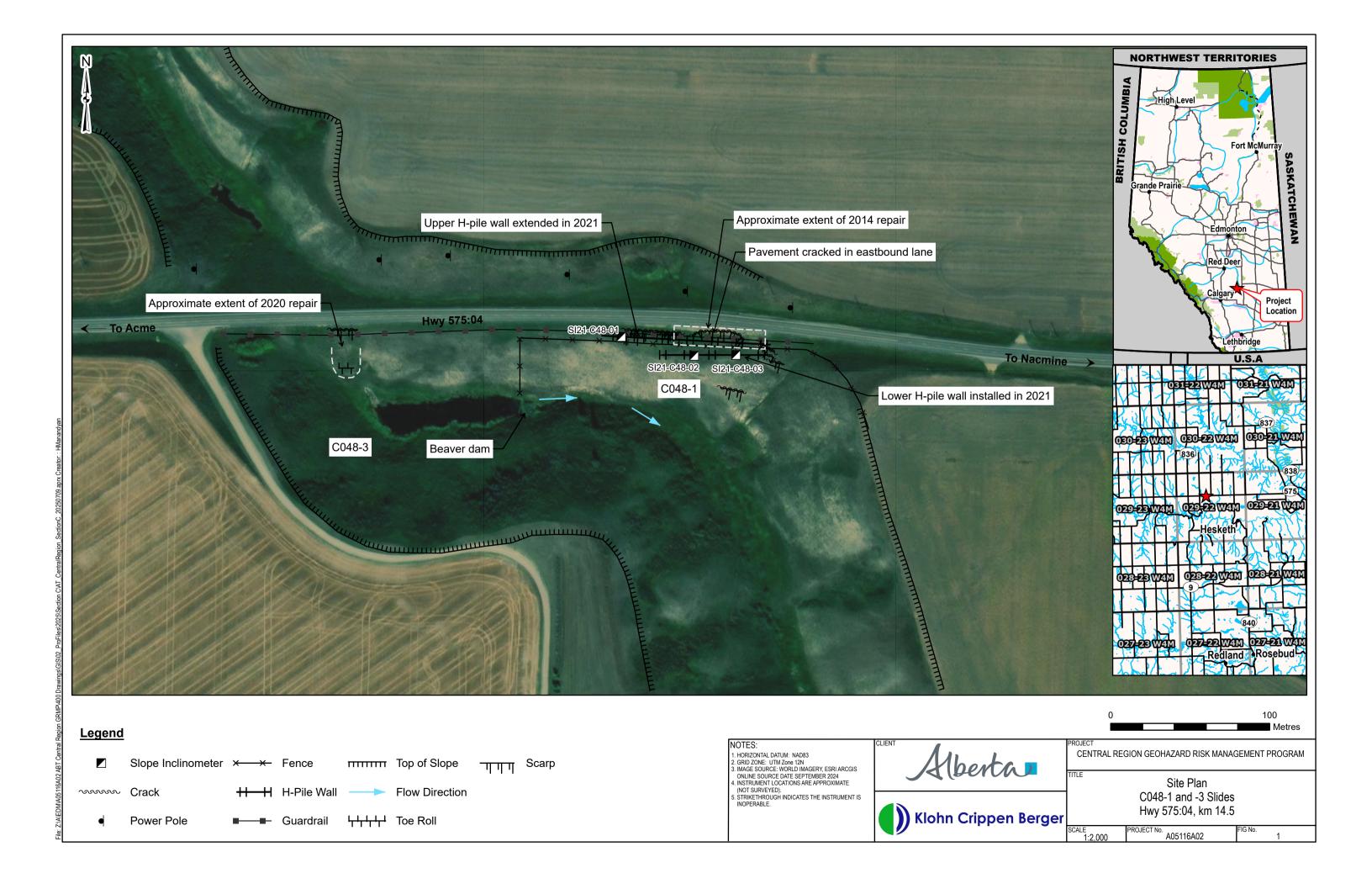
**ATTACHMENTS** 

**Figure** 

Appendix I Instrumentation Plots

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

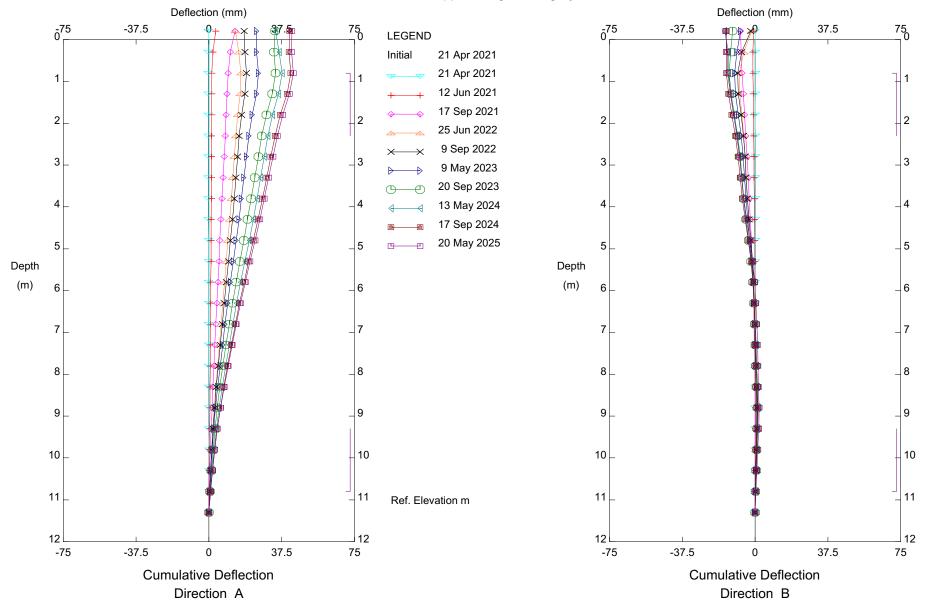
# **FIGURE**



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

# **APPENDIX I**

**Instrumentation Plots** 



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

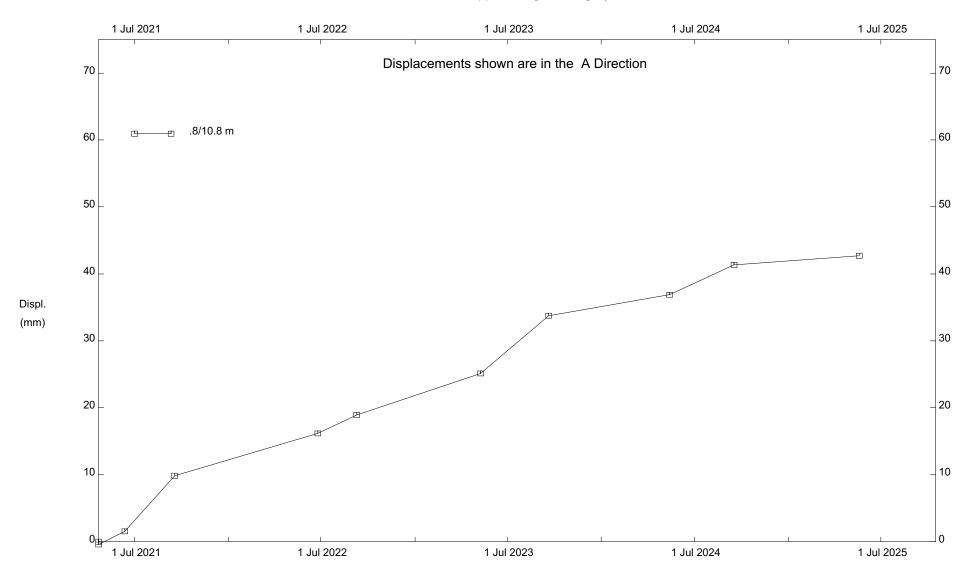
#### Klohn Crippen Berger - Calgary Deflection (mm) Deflection (mm) ō10 -5 5 10 <sub>0</sub>25 -12.5 12.5 25 \_\_0 LEGEND 21 Apr 2021 Initial 21 Apr 2021 12 Jun 2021 17 Sep 2021 2 25 Jun 2022 9 Sep 2022 3 9 May 2023 20 Sep 2023 13 May 2024 17 Sep 2024 20 May 2025 5 5 Depth Depth (m) (m) 6 **∣**6 6 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 Ref. Elevation m 11 12 12 12 12 -12.5 12.5 -5 0 5 -25 0 -10 10 25

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

Incremental Deflection
Direction B

Incremental Deflection

Direction A



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

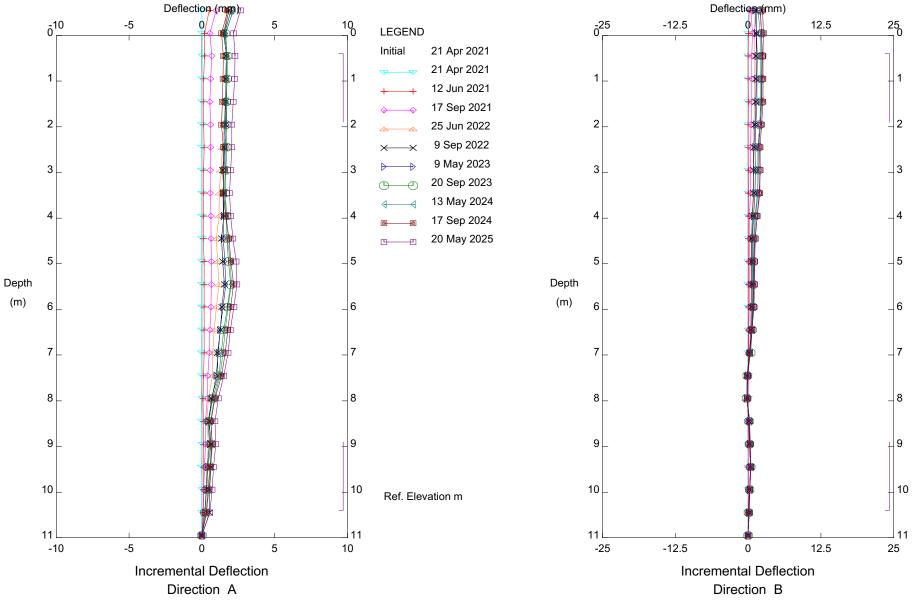
Alberta Transportation

#### Klohn Crippen Berger - Calgary 37.5 Deflection (mm) Deflection (mm) \_ 37.5 $\bar{0}^{75}$ -37.5 75 0 ō<sup>75</sup> -37.5 75 \_\_0 LEGEND 21 Apr 2021 Initial 21 Apr 2021 12 Jun 2021 17 Sep 2021 25 Jun 2022 2 9 Sep 2022 9 May 2023 3 3 20 Sep 2023 13 May 2024 17 Sep 2024 20 May 2025 5 5 5 5 Depth Depth (m) (m) 6 6 6 8 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 10 Ref. Elevation m 11 37.5 -37.5 37.5 -37.5 75 -75 -75 0 75 **Cumulative Deflection Cumulative Deflection**

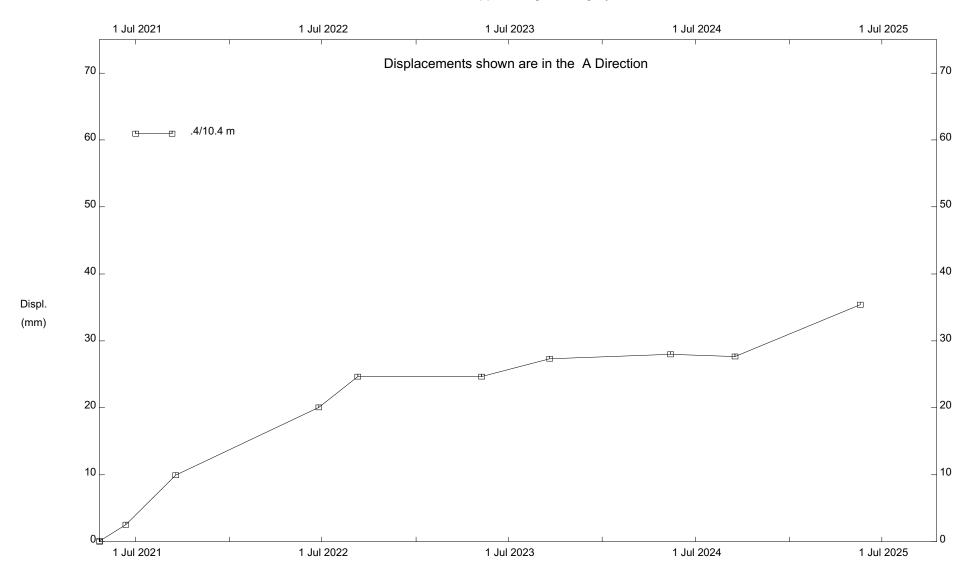
C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-02 Alberta Transportation

Direction A

Direction B

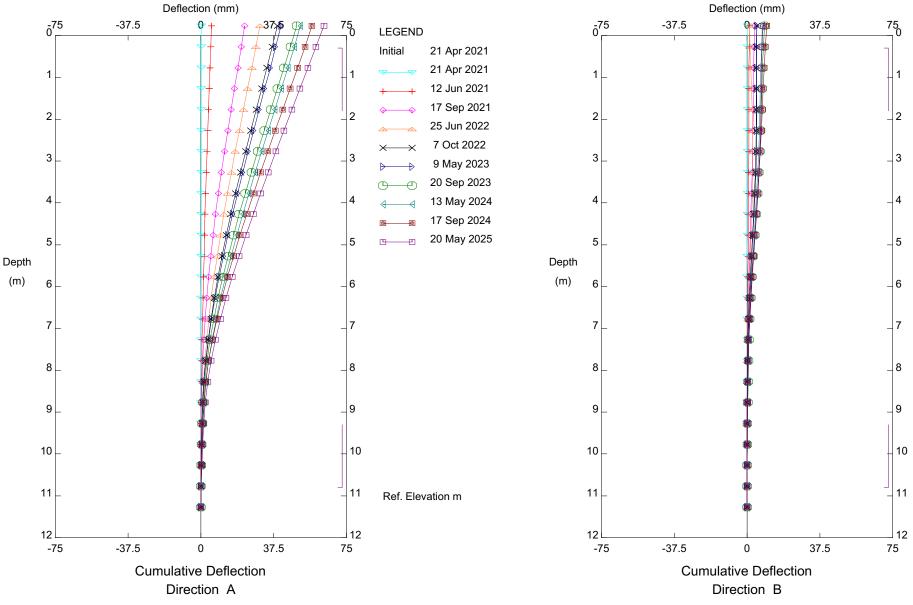


C048; H575:04; Slide W of Carbon Creek, Inclinometer SI21-C48-02 Alberta Transportation



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

Alberta Transportation



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

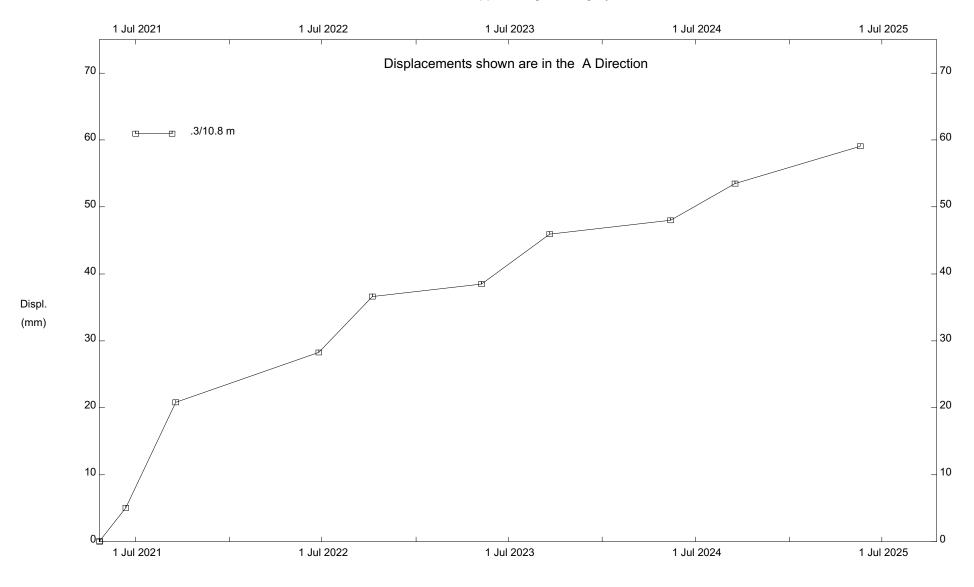
#### Klohn Crippen Berger - Calgary Deflection (mm) Deflection (mm) ō<sup>10</sup> -5 **₩** □ 5 10 ō<sup>10</sup> -5 5 10 LEGEND 21 Apr 2021 Initial 21 Apr 2021 12 Jun 2021 17 Sep 2021 2 2 25 Jun 2022 7 Oct 2022 3 3 9 May 2023 20 Sep 2023 13 May 2024 17 Sep 2024 20 May 2025 5 5 Depth Depth (m) (m) 6 6 **∣**6 6 8 8 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 10 11 11 11 Ref. Elevation m 11 12 12 12 12 -5 0 5 -5 0 5 -10 10 -10 10

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

Incremental Deflection
Direction B

Incremental Deflection

Direction A



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

Alberta Transportation