

Dealing With Permafrost and Ice -Three Case Histories-

- Dempster Highway
 - -1970's
- Yellowknife Highway Upgrade
 - 1999 to present
- Tibbitt to Contwoyto Winter Road
 - 1995 -ongoing



Dempster Highway

An Introduction to Construction on Permafrost

- Rolling terrain, continuous permafrost, ground ice
- Continuous embankment construction
- All embankment materials from off ROW quarry sites
- Poor construction materials, long hauls
- A legacy of litigation

Richardson Mountains-Eastern Slope

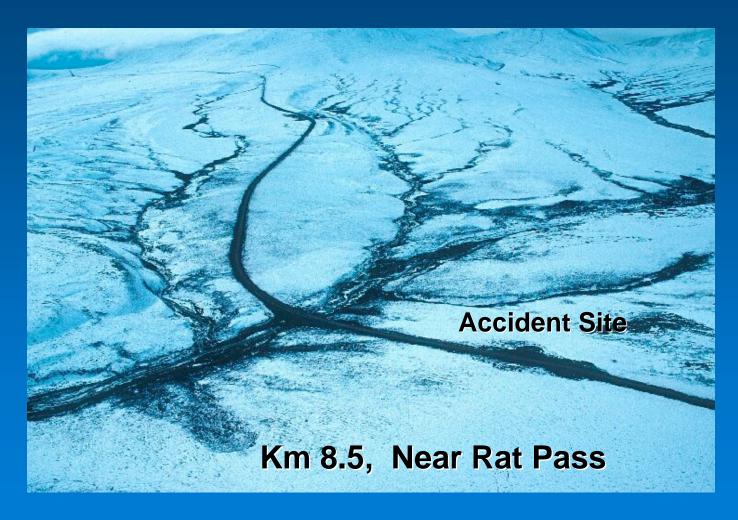


Dempster Highway





Dempster Highway Subgrade Collapse





Dempster Highway Subgrade Collapse





Design-Construction Lessons from 1970's

- Understand the terrain impacts
- Integrate the design with a feasible and flexible construction plan
- Adopt a realistic schedule
- Provide contractors with complete data
- Provide for uncertainties in cost estimates



Embankment Thaw-settlement





Experimental Road Construction, Yamal Peninsula, Siberia

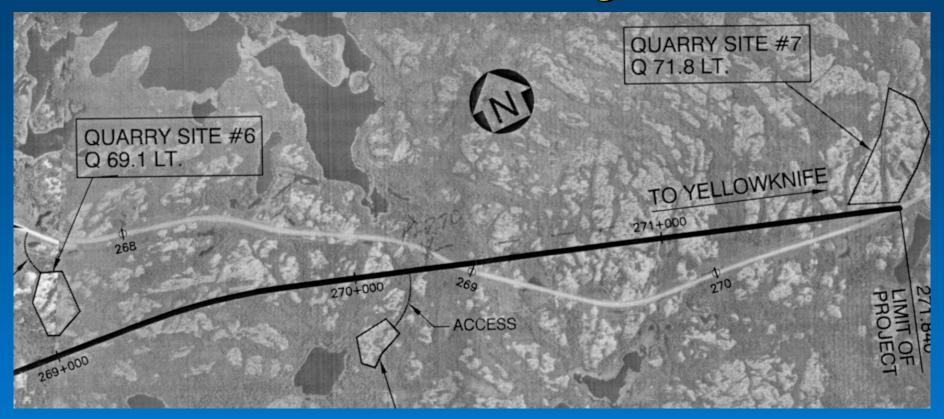








Terrain Challenges



- Half the terrain is granite outcrop, half lacustrine soils
- Half the lacustrine soils are warm, ice-rich permafrost
- Quarry rock (granite) the only available material source

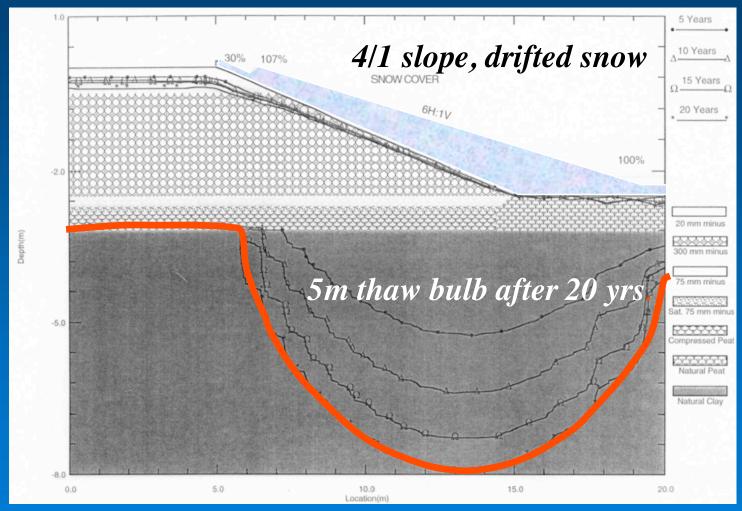


Exposing Ice-rich Permafrost





Predicted Permafrost Response (1998)

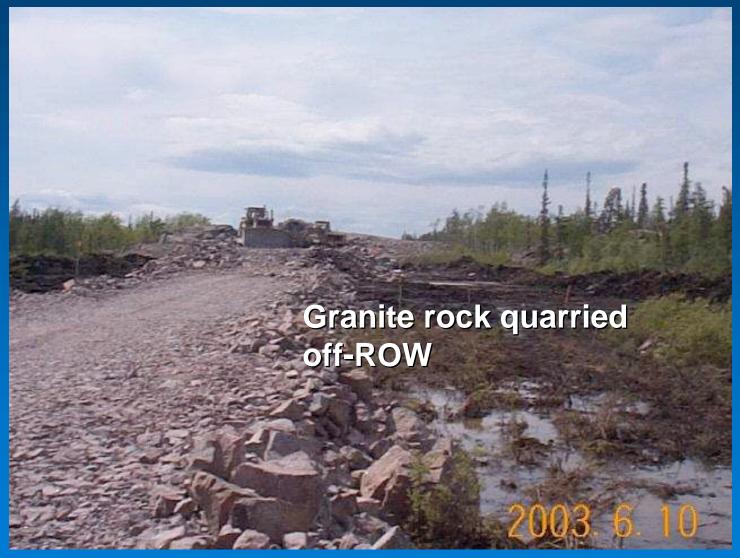


Progression of 0°C isotherm below toe of 2 m thick embankment (EBA Design Guidelines Report, 1998)

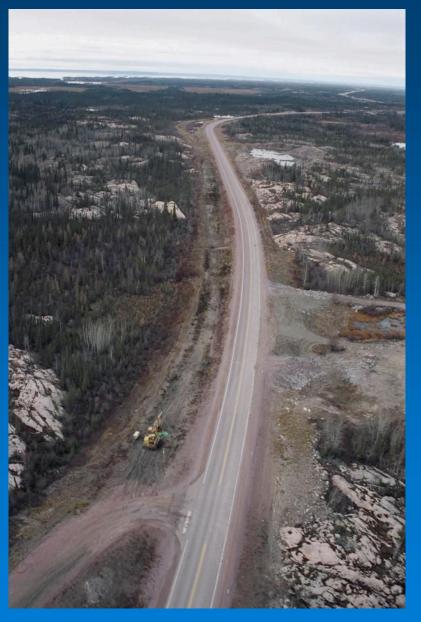
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Embankment Materials







NT Highway 3 Today



Winter Roads for Resource Development

Seasonal--typically 70 to 90 days (southern NT)

- No significant grade construction
- Low capital cost
- Follow lakes and rivers
- High annual maintenance
- Risks operating over floating ice
- Low environmental impact





Winter Roads in the Mackenzie Delta, 2002

- Public roads
- Industrial roads



The Tibbitt to Contwoyto Winter Road

Length: 600 km

• Ice Crossings: 65

• Ice Length: 495 Km (85%)

Operating Experience: 20 yrs

Max loads: 8050 in 2001

Window: 78 days (planning)





Economic Importance

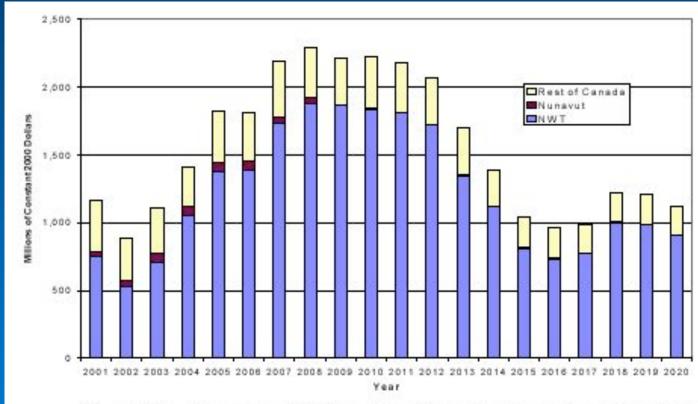


Figure 3.9-1 Annual Contribution of the Winter Road and Associated Projects on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in NWT, Nunavut and Rest of Canada, 2001-2020

Source: TCWR Project Description Report (EBA, 2001)



Components of the Road System

- Ice Crossings
- Portages
- Construction
- Infrastructure







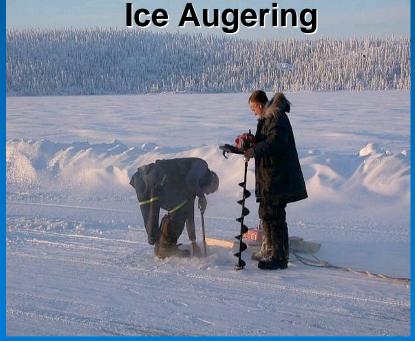
Safety of Ice Crossings Standard Operating Procedures

- Serviceability ice capacity (load restrictions)
 - Ice thickness profiling
- Dynamic effects and fatigue (speed restrictions)
 - Water depth
- Secondary effects (experienced judgment)
 - Snow banks
 - Wet cracks and slush
 - Surface deterioration
- Contingency planning (emergency preparation)
 - Survival in the event of ice failure

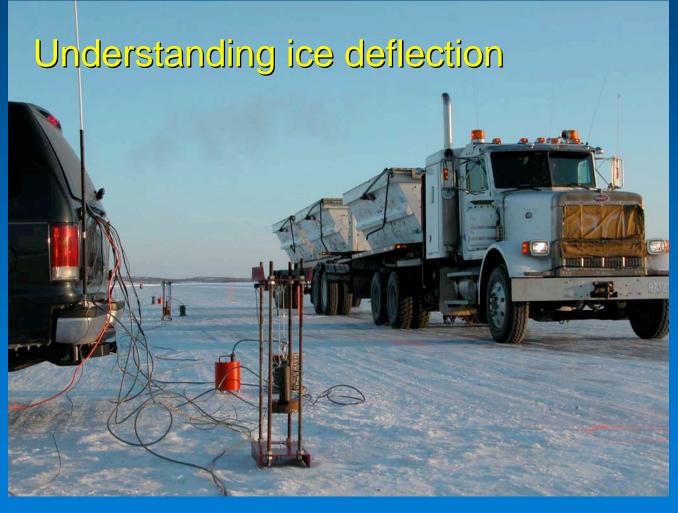


Ice profiling with ground penetrating radar

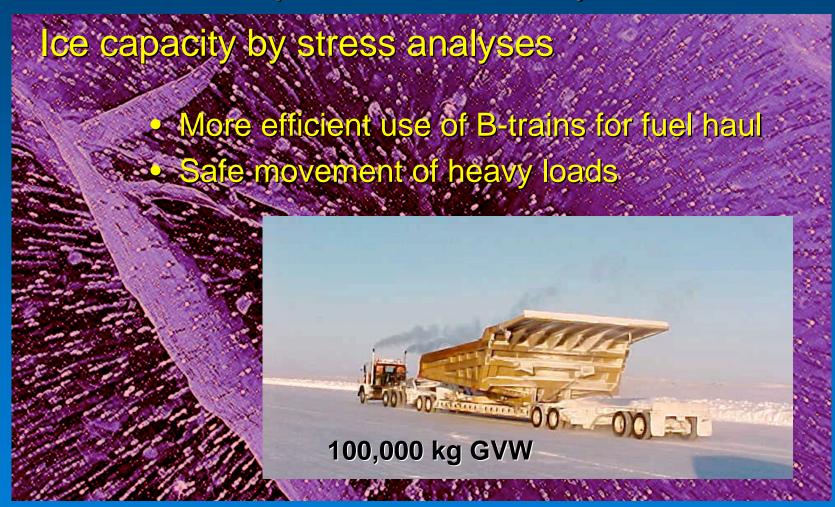


















Ice Failure Personal and Environmental Risk



Failure resulting from speed-related blowout, March 2001



A Closing Message

- Highways in the north are costly, environmentally disruptive and require long lead times
- The resource industry has learned to live with the seasonality of winter roads
- A properly managed winter road over ice is not a high risk operation
- Application of good engineering planning and monitoring principles can result in further optimization and improvement in use of ice covers for transportation.



Many Thanks

GNWT, Transportation



Nuna Logistics







