



Foundation Design Challenges & Solutions in the Arctic & Subarctic

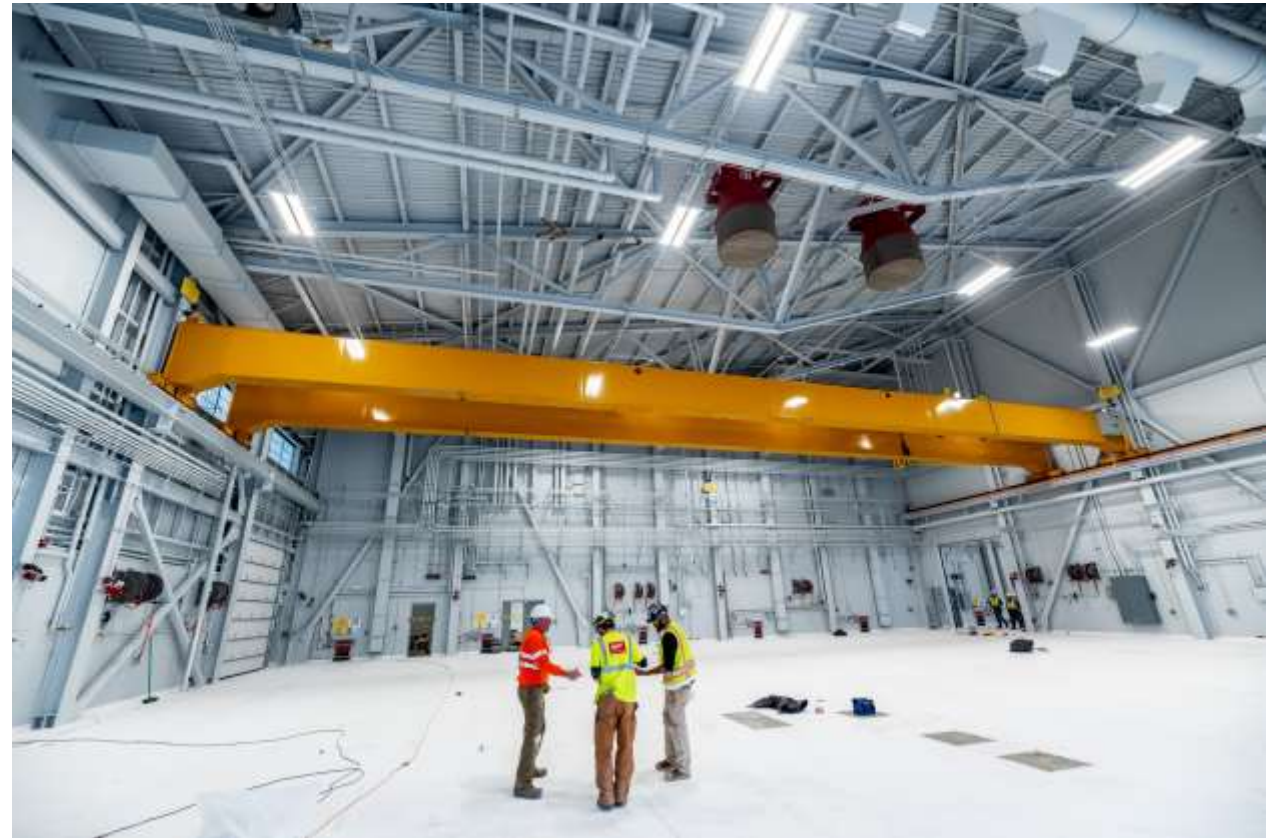


Overview

ANTHC Environmentally
Threatened Communities



EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson
F35 Hangars



Overview

Galena Fire Hall Replacement

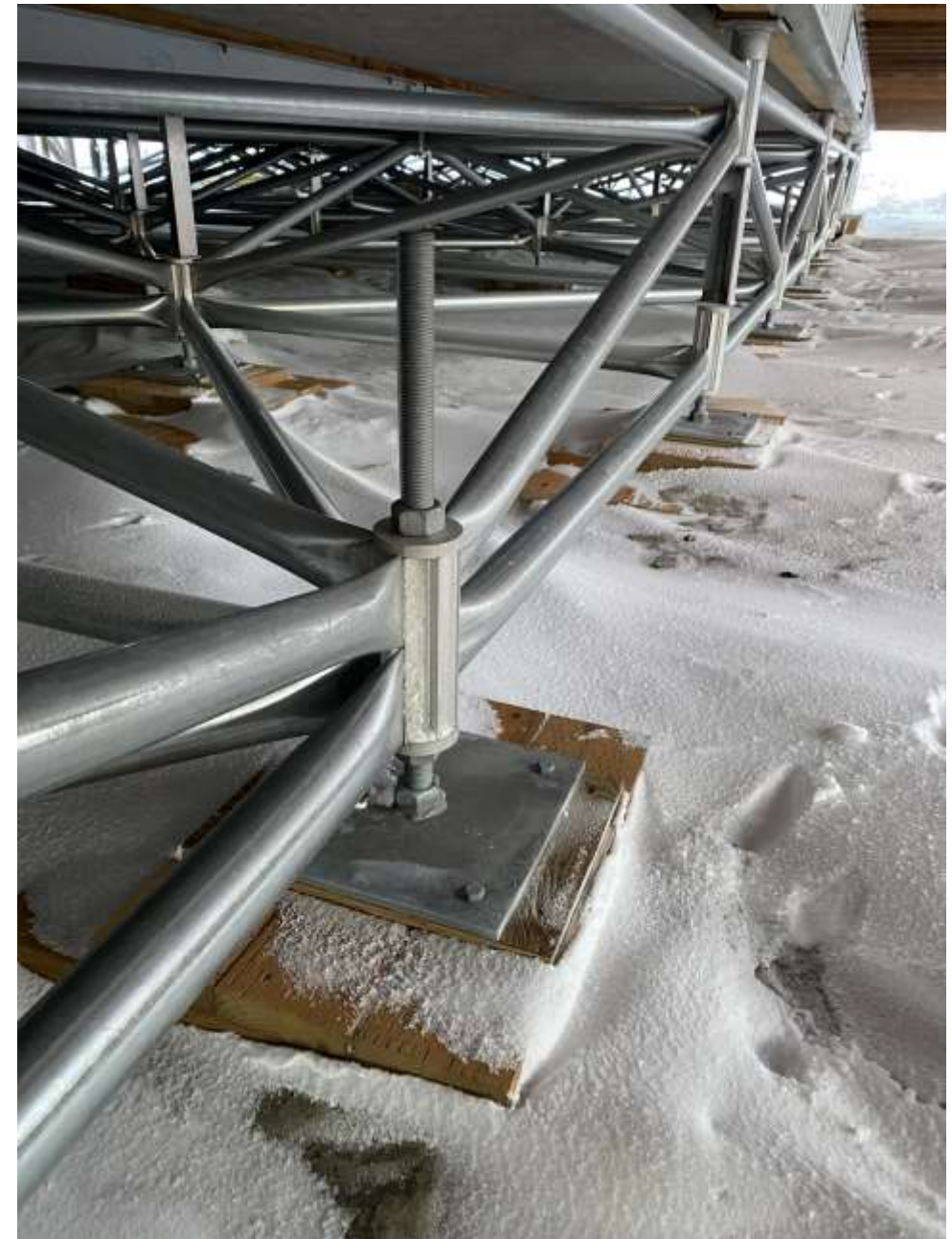


Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks



General Approach

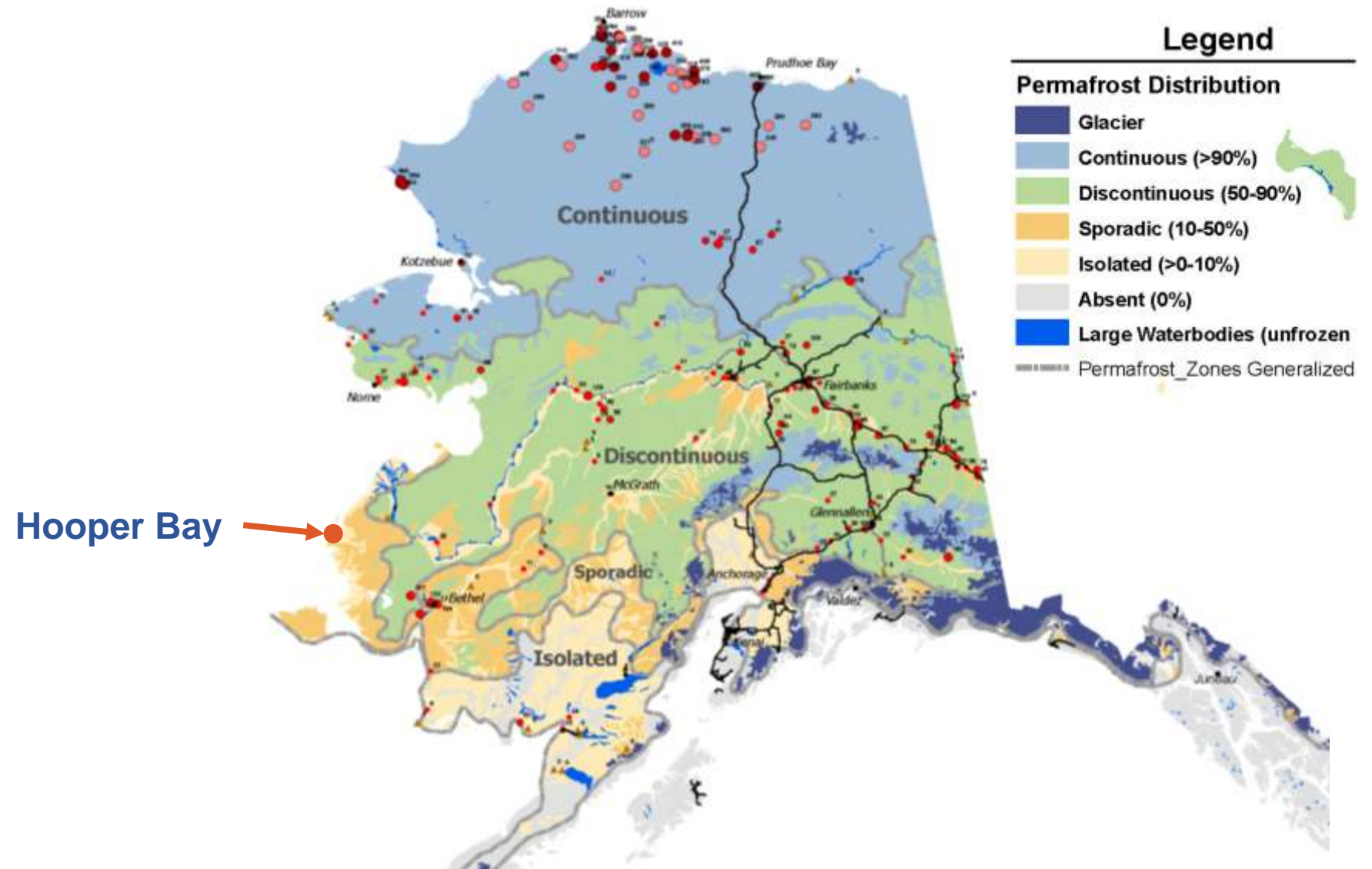
- Define project requirements / performance needs
- Evaluate past performance
- Characterize soil/permafrost conditions
- Project future climate trends
- Project future soil behavior
- Pick the "perfect" solution....



ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities

Hooper Bay

- 1,400 Residents
- Isolated Permafrost
- Extensive Permafrost-related Damage
- What's Next?



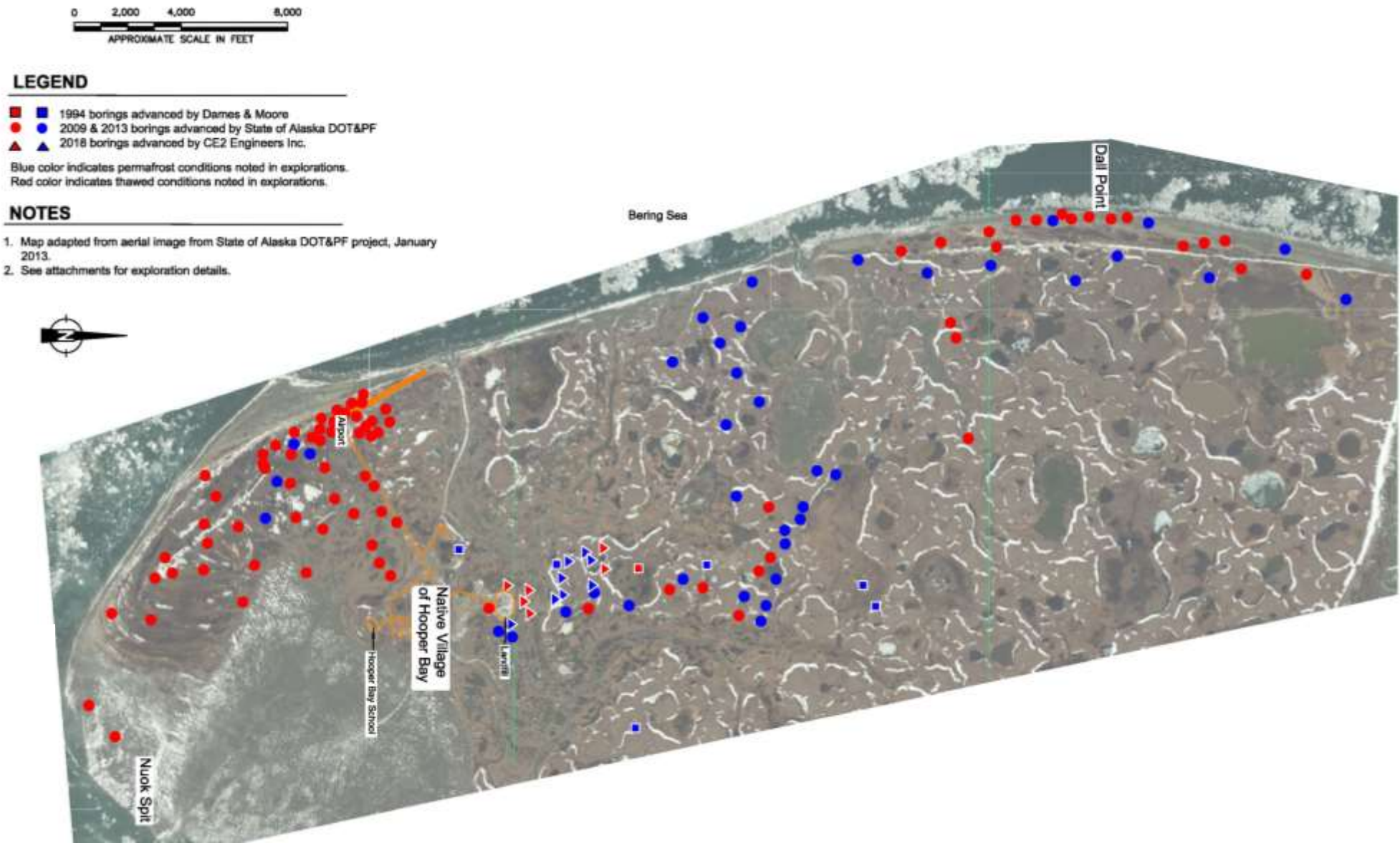
ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities

Surrounded by
Oceanwater

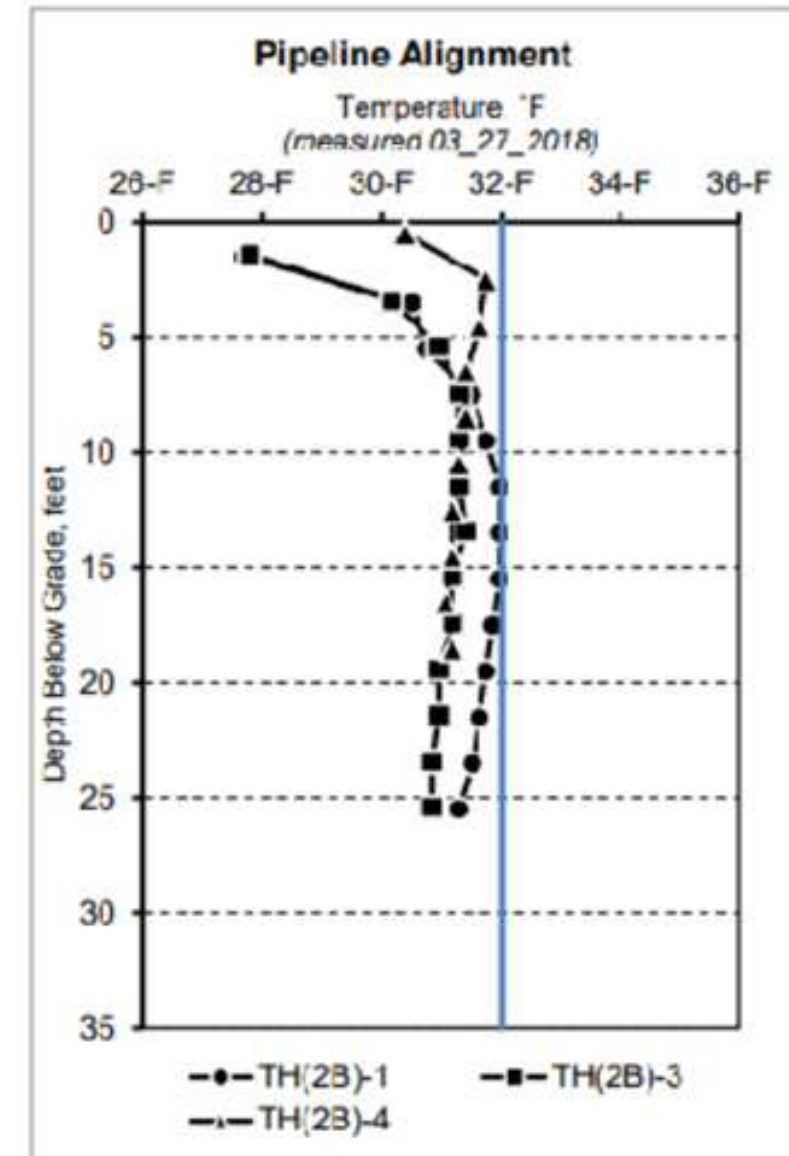
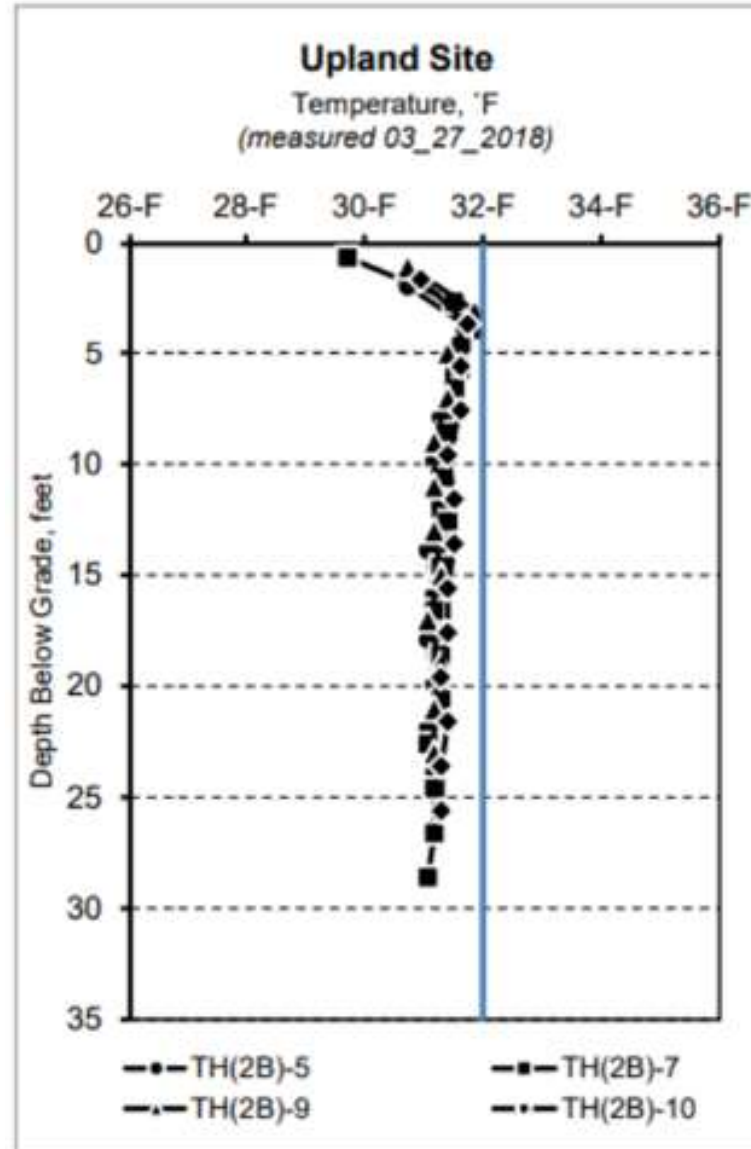
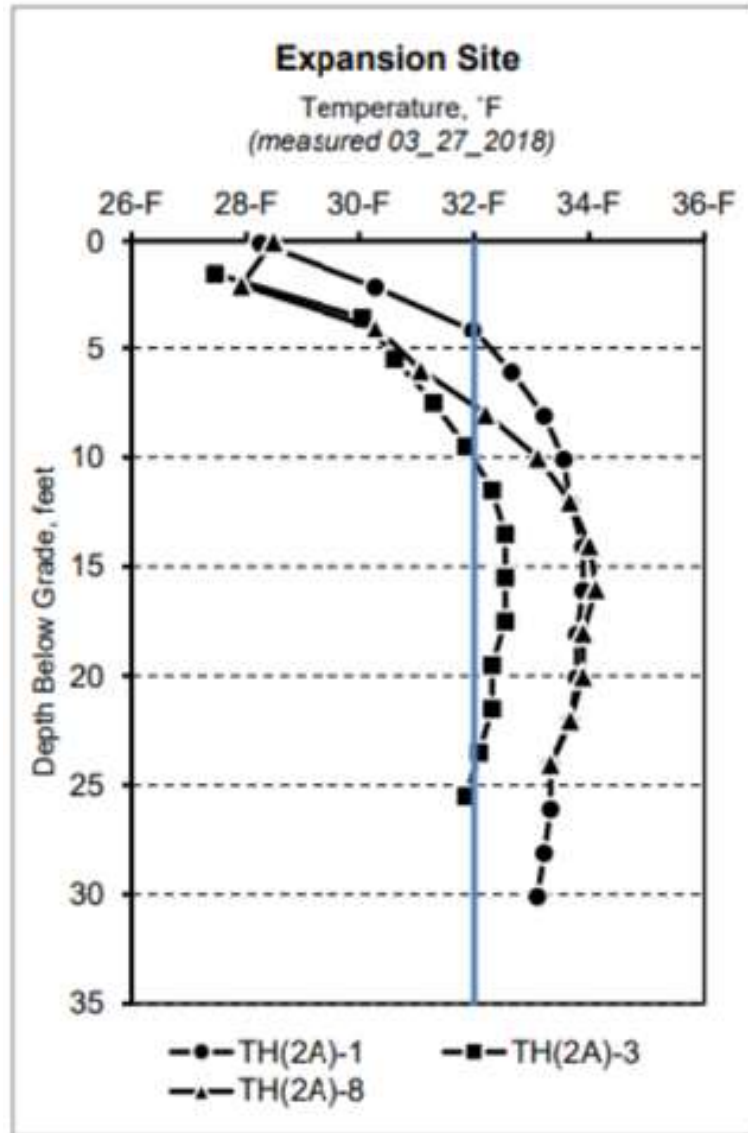
- Dynamic, Erosive Environment
- Low Elevation
- Frequent Coastal Flooding



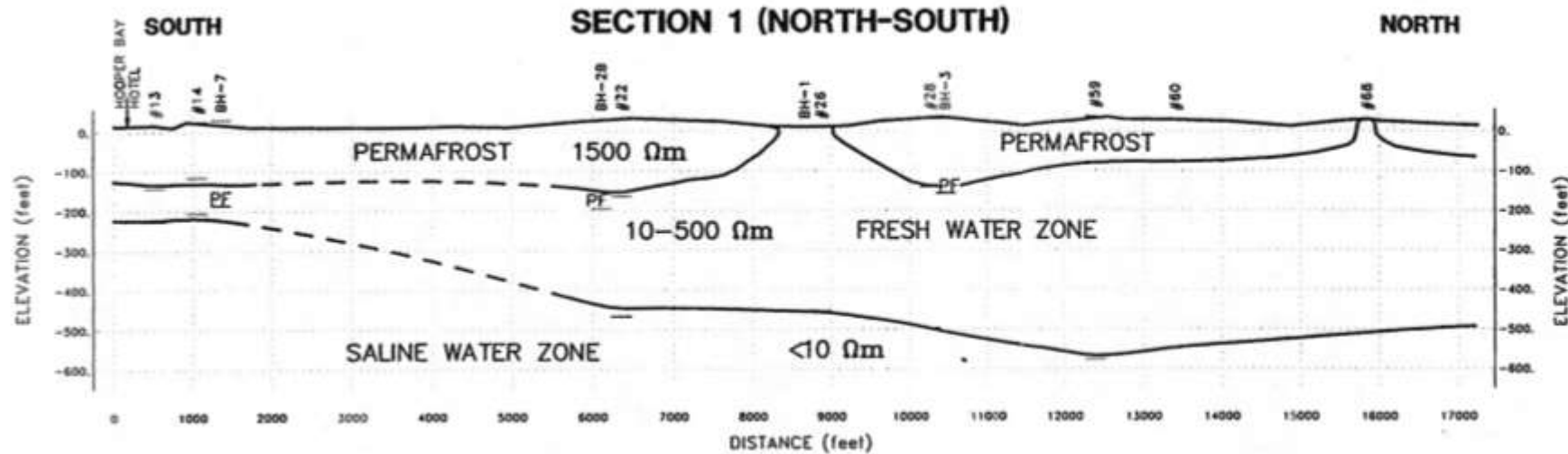
ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities



ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities

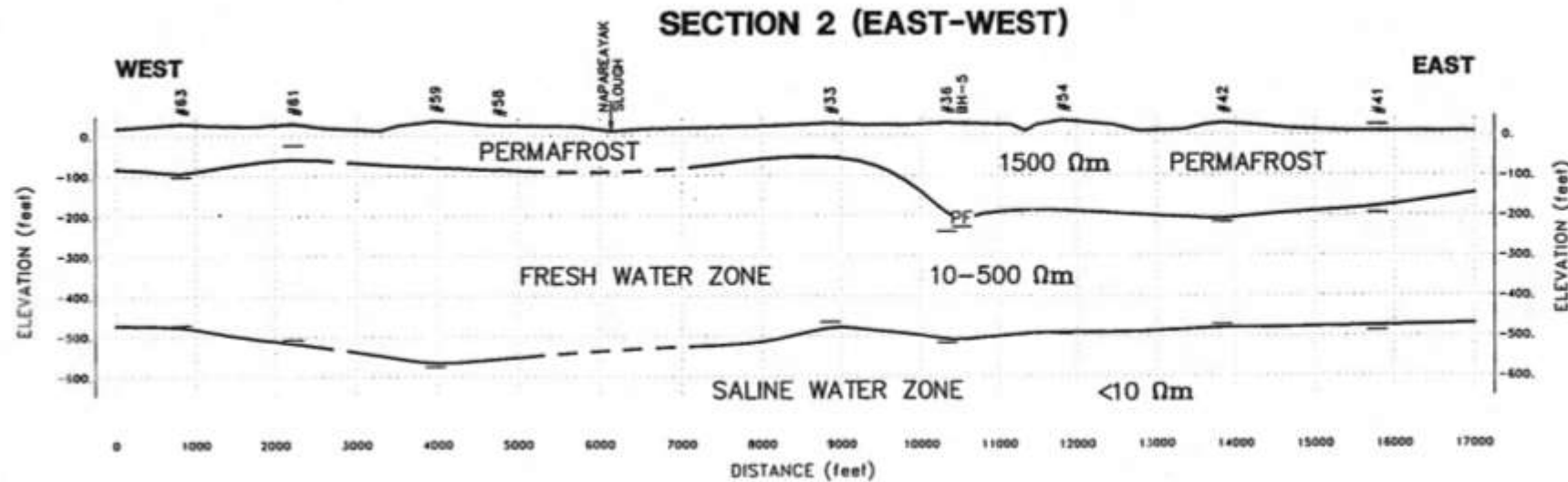


ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities



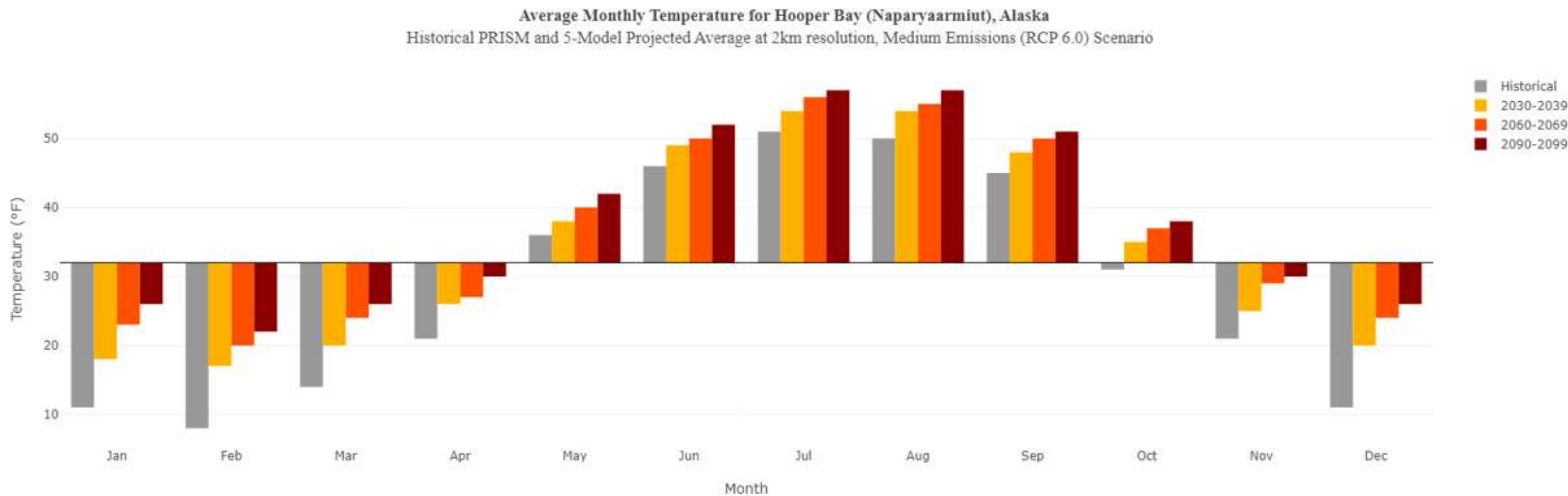
LEGEND:

- #14 TDEM SOUNDING
 - BH-7 EXPLORATORY WATER WELL
 - PF BOTTOM OF PERMAFROST FROM BOREHOLE LOG
 - INTERPRETED BOTTOM OF PERMAFROST
 - INTERPRETED FRESH WATER/SALINE WATER TRANSITION
 - - - INTERPOLATED INTERPRETATION
 - SMOOTH PROFILE LINE
- VERTICAL EXAGGERATION: 5:1



ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities

The outlook is not good



ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities

Barrier Dune Erosion



Riverbank Erosion



Containment Berm Failure

ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities

Are either of these performing?



ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities

Shallow foundation solutions



ANTHC Environmentally Threatened Communities

Deep foundation solutions



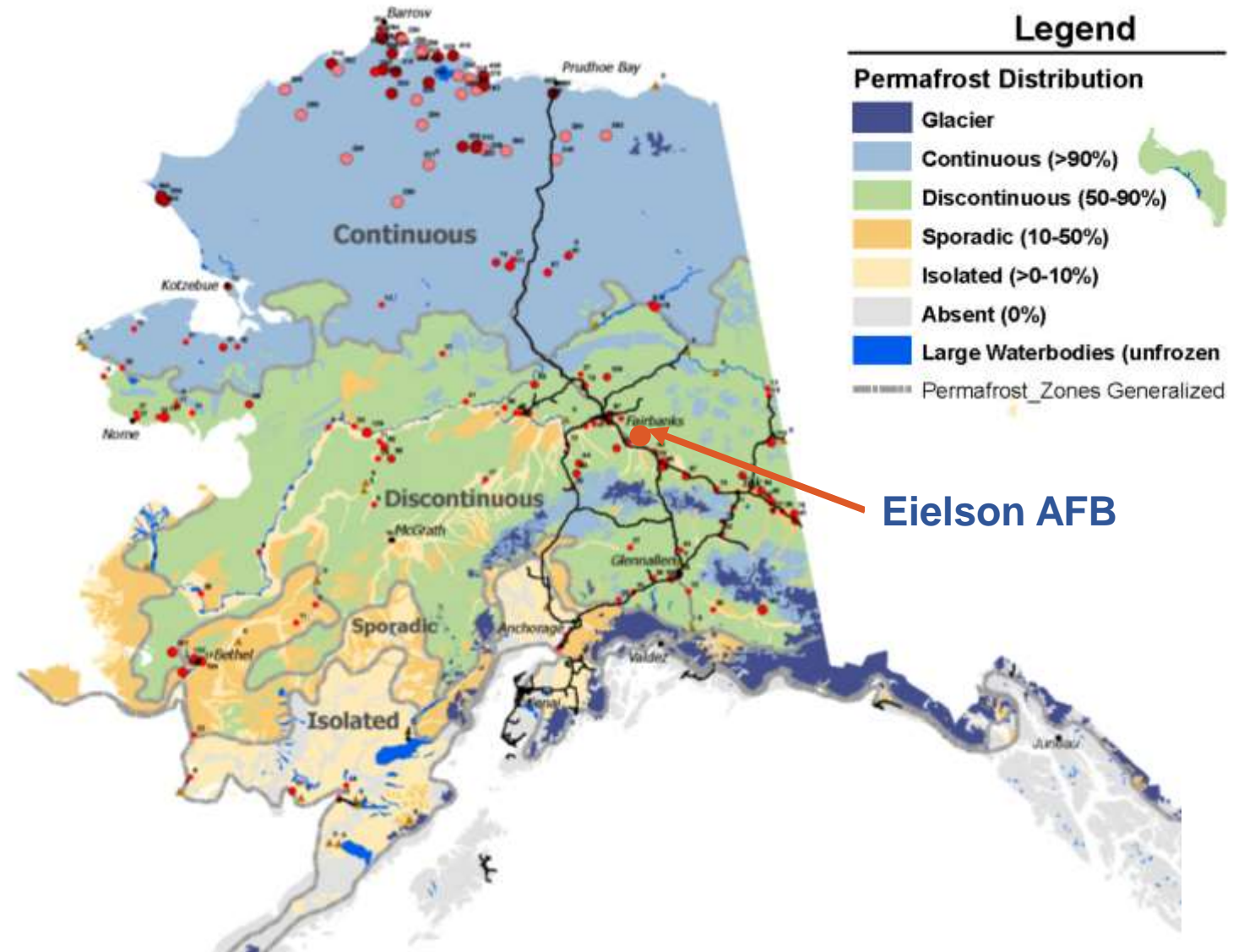
Passive cooling



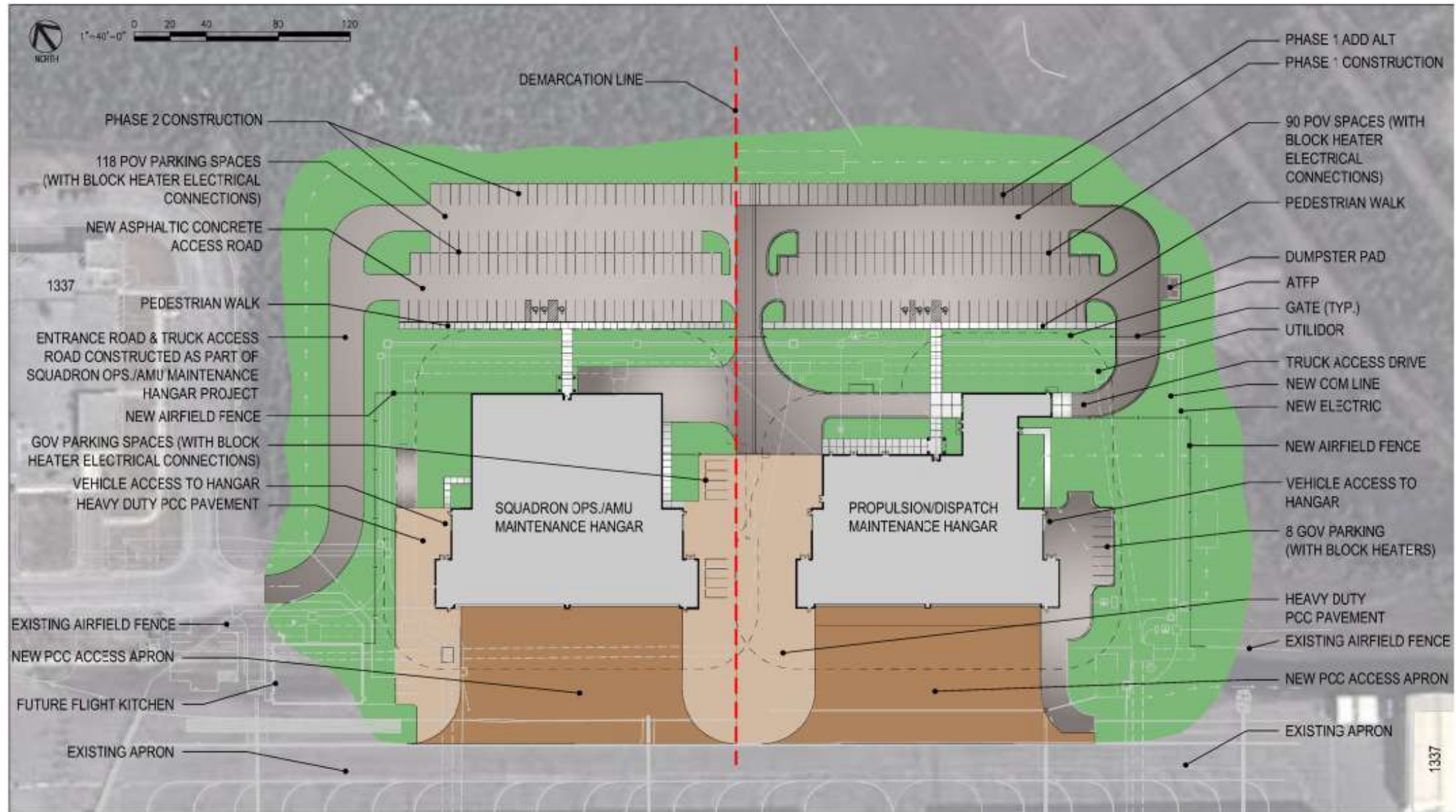
EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars

Eielson Air Force Base

- New F35 Hangars
- Discontinuous Permafrost
- Critical Long Term Performance Needs
- Compounded Geotechnical Challenges



EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars



EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars

F-35A HANGAR / PROPULSION /
DISPATCH (EIE376)

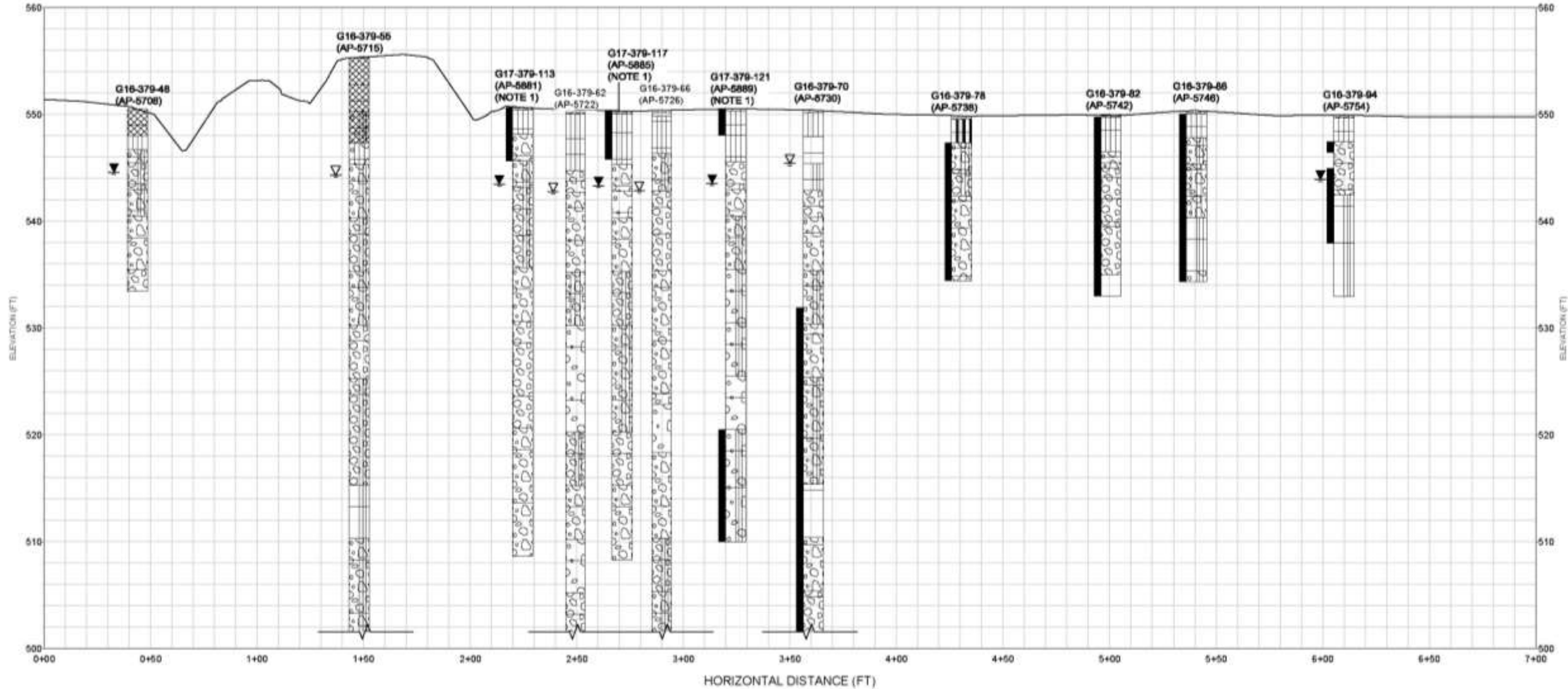
F-35A HANGAR / SQUAD
OPS / AMU (EIE379)

- Active and previously developed apron areas
- Discontinuous permafrost soils
- Unfrozen soils present liquefaction hazard



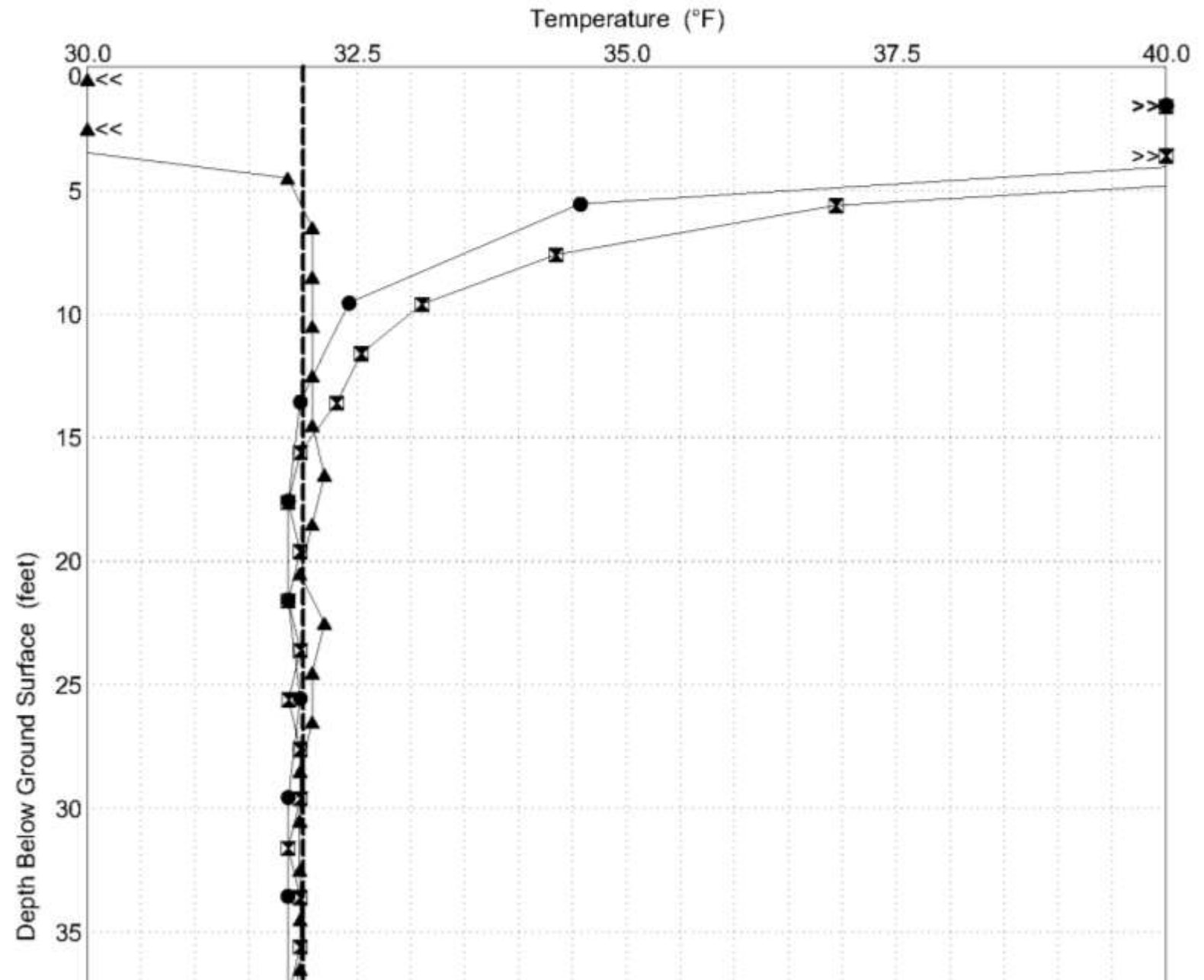
EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars

USACE provided geotechnical borings



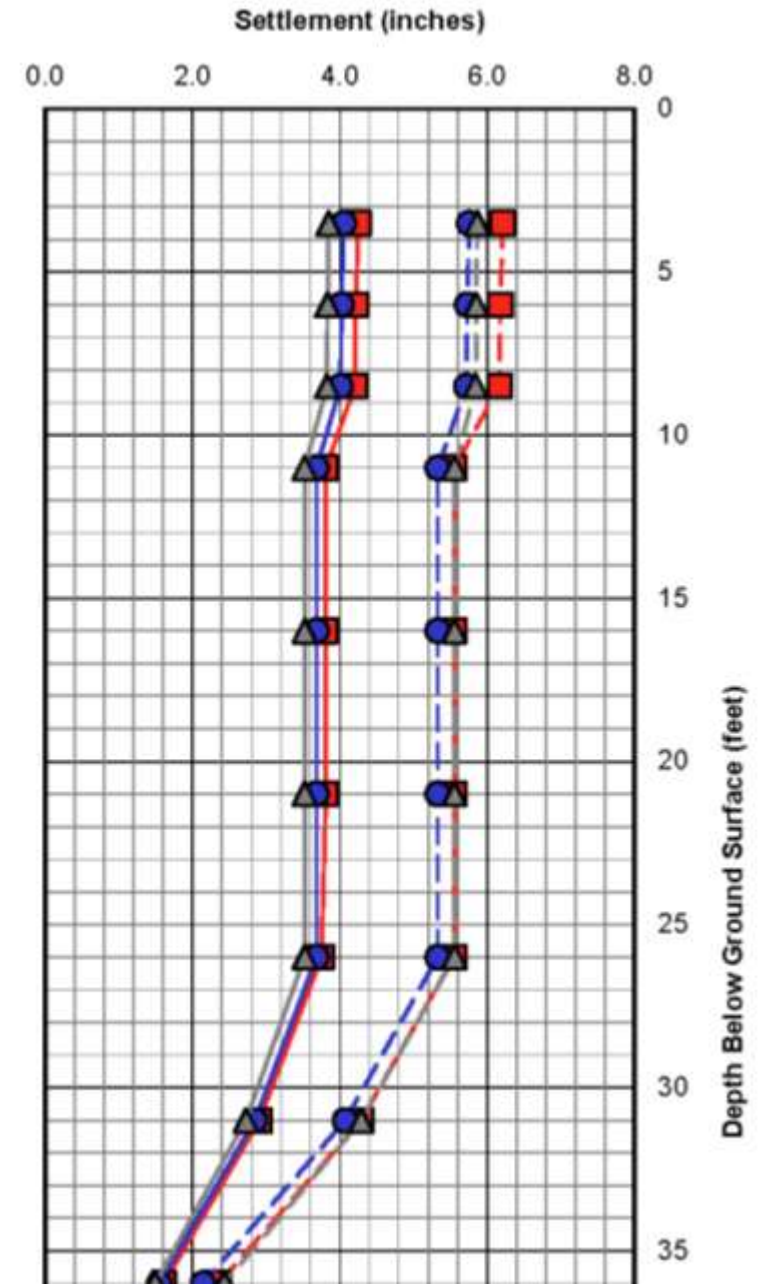
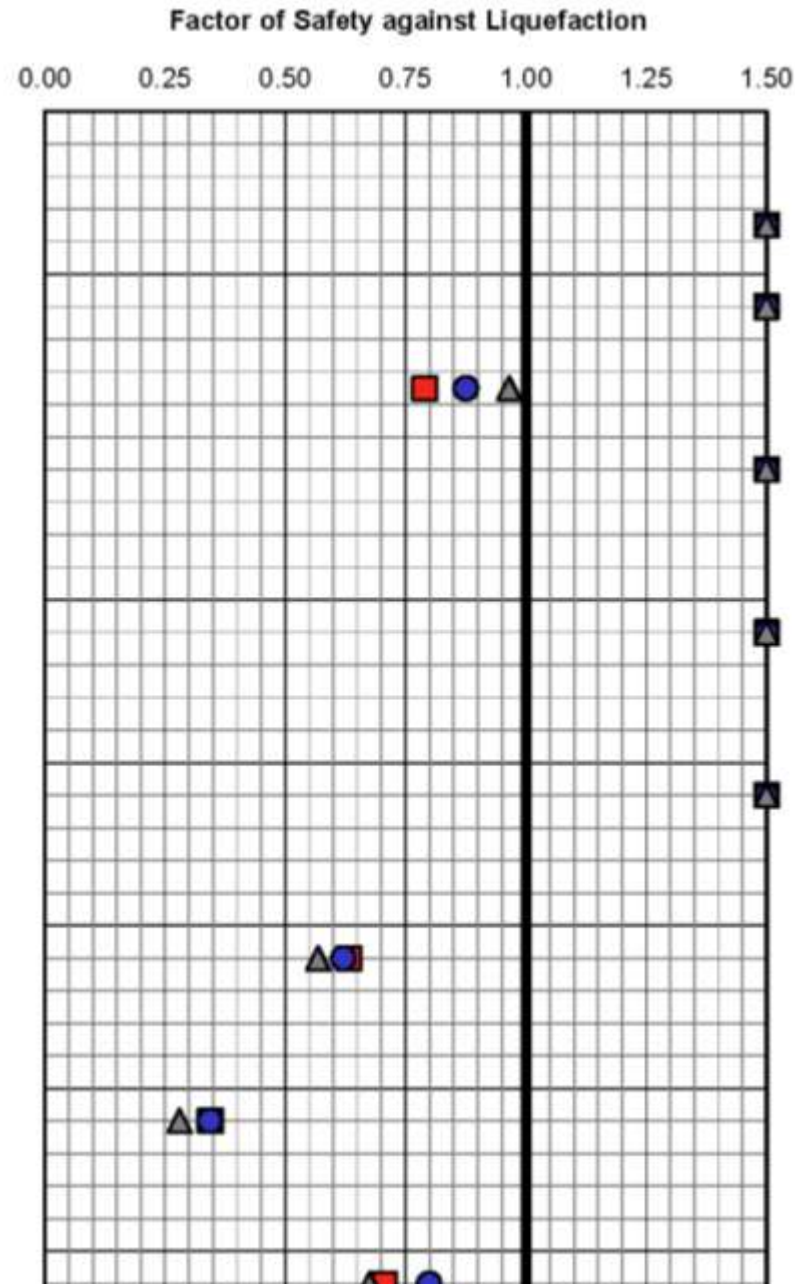
EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars

USACE provided
ground temperatures

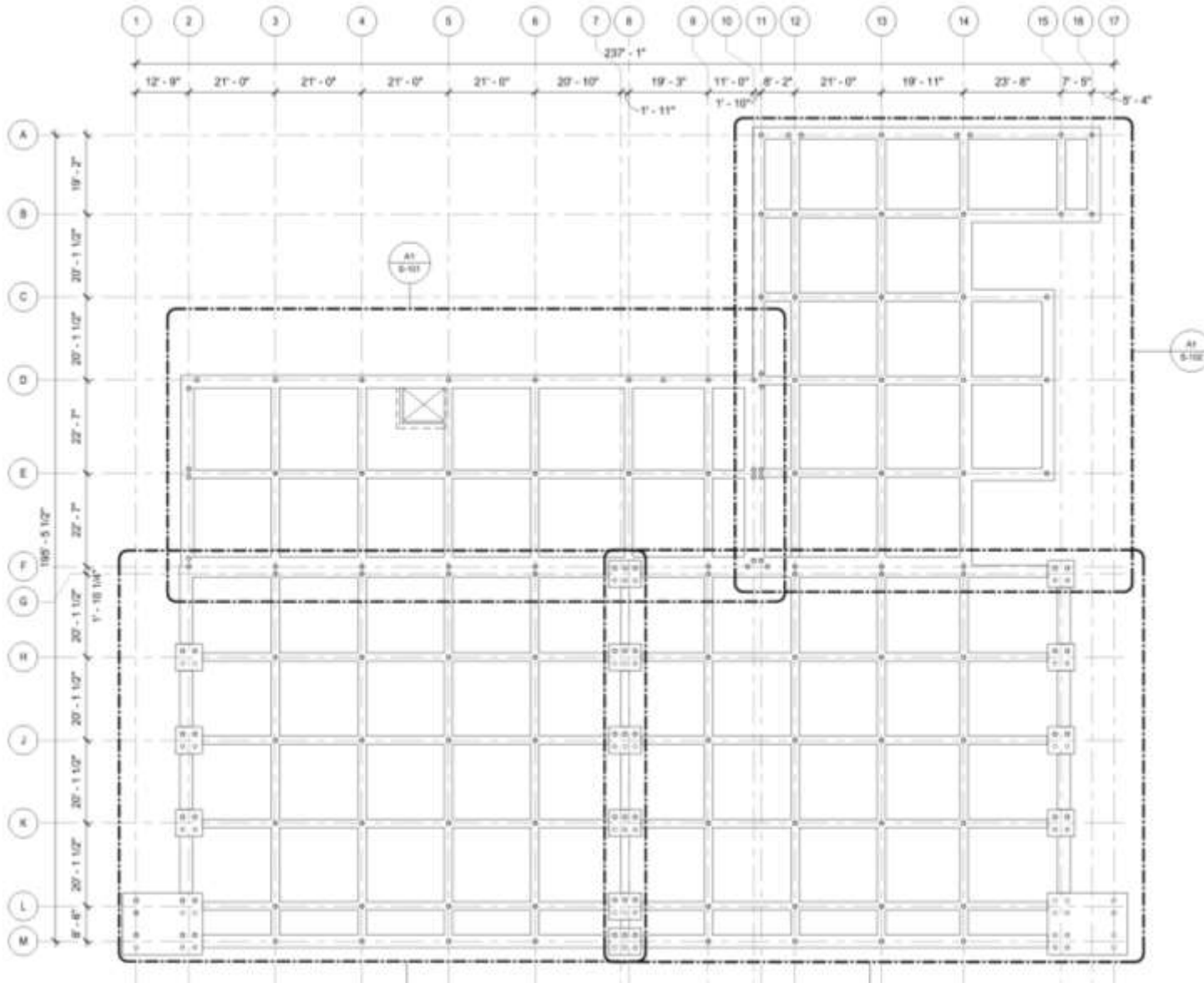


EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars

What happens
when (not if) the
ground thaws???



EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars



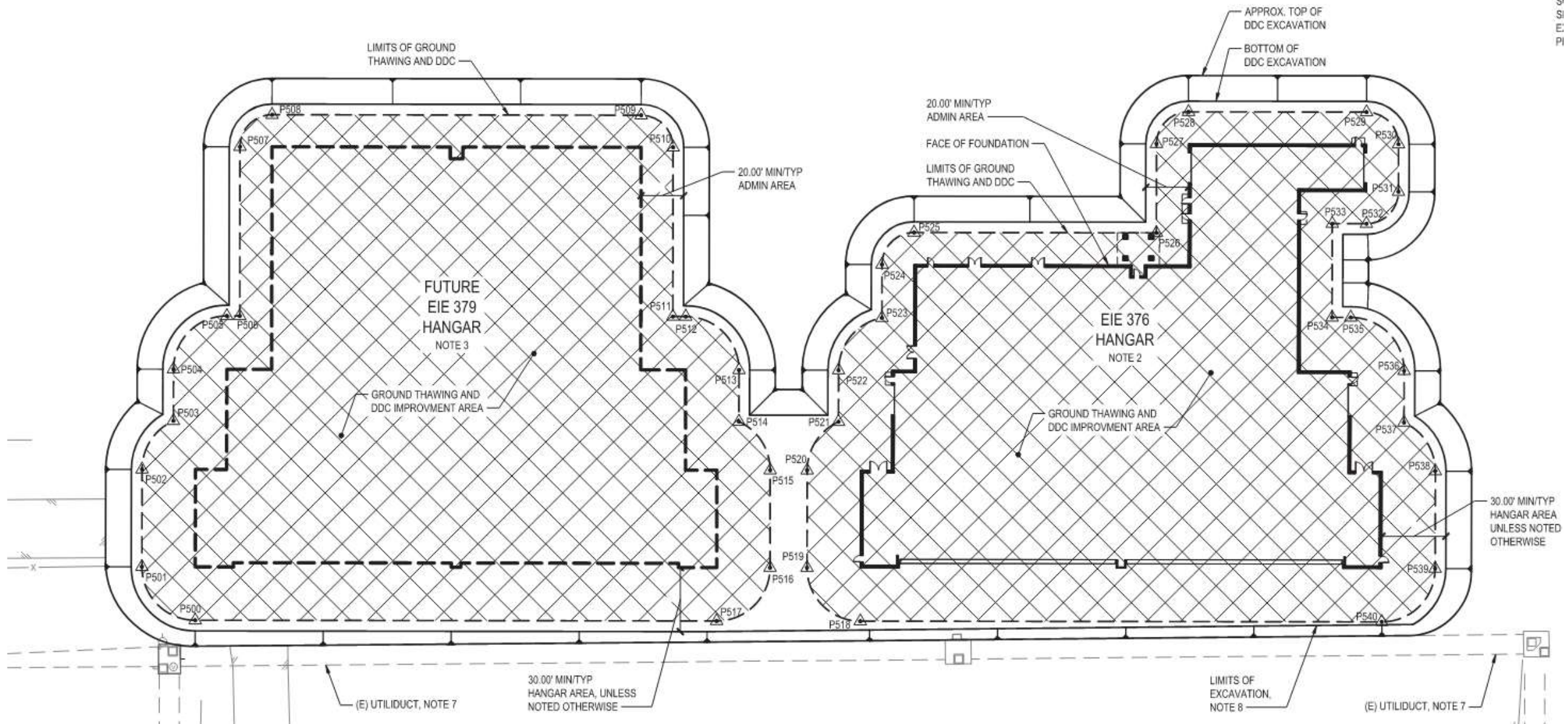
Pile Foundation Concept

- Driven Steel Pipe Piles
- Concrete Grade Beams
- Structural Slabs

Concerns

- Hard driving through permafrost
- Differential settlement w/ apron
- Differential settlement w/ utilities

EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars



EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars

Ground Improvement Measures

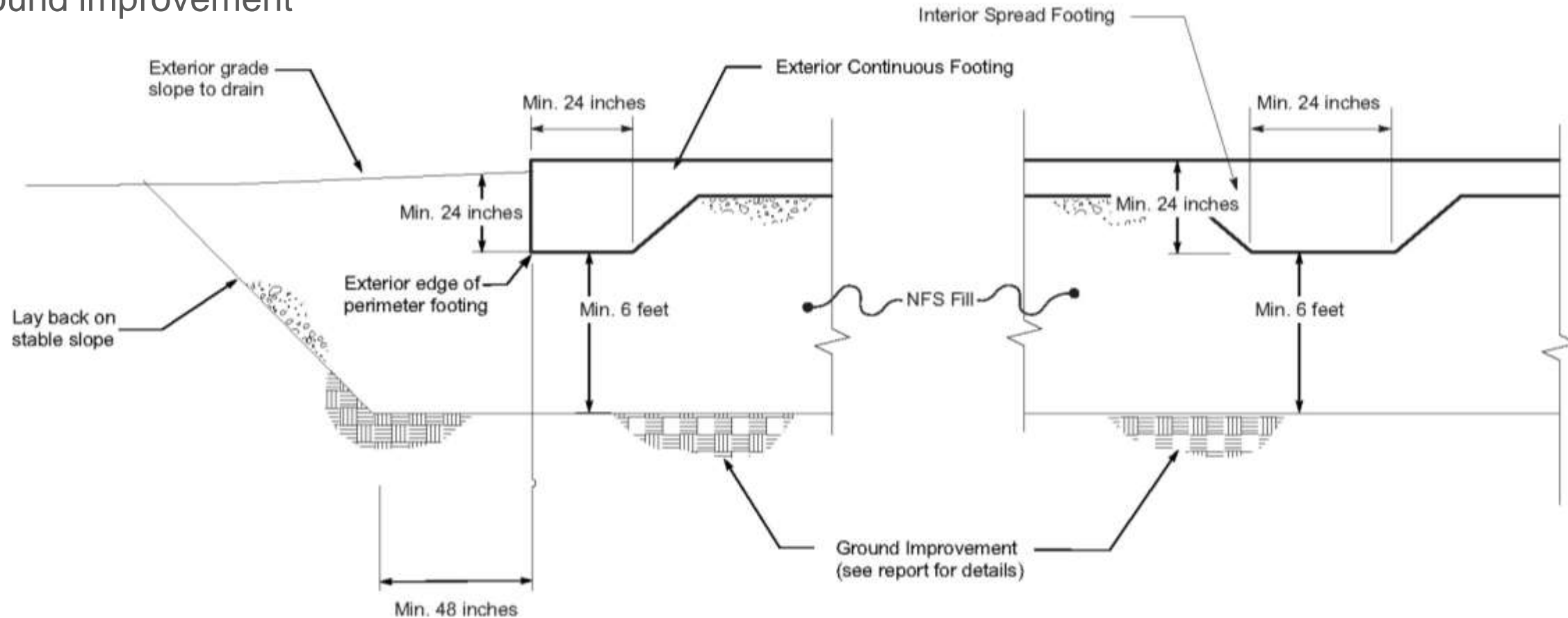
- Thawing
- Deep Dynamic Compaction (DDC)



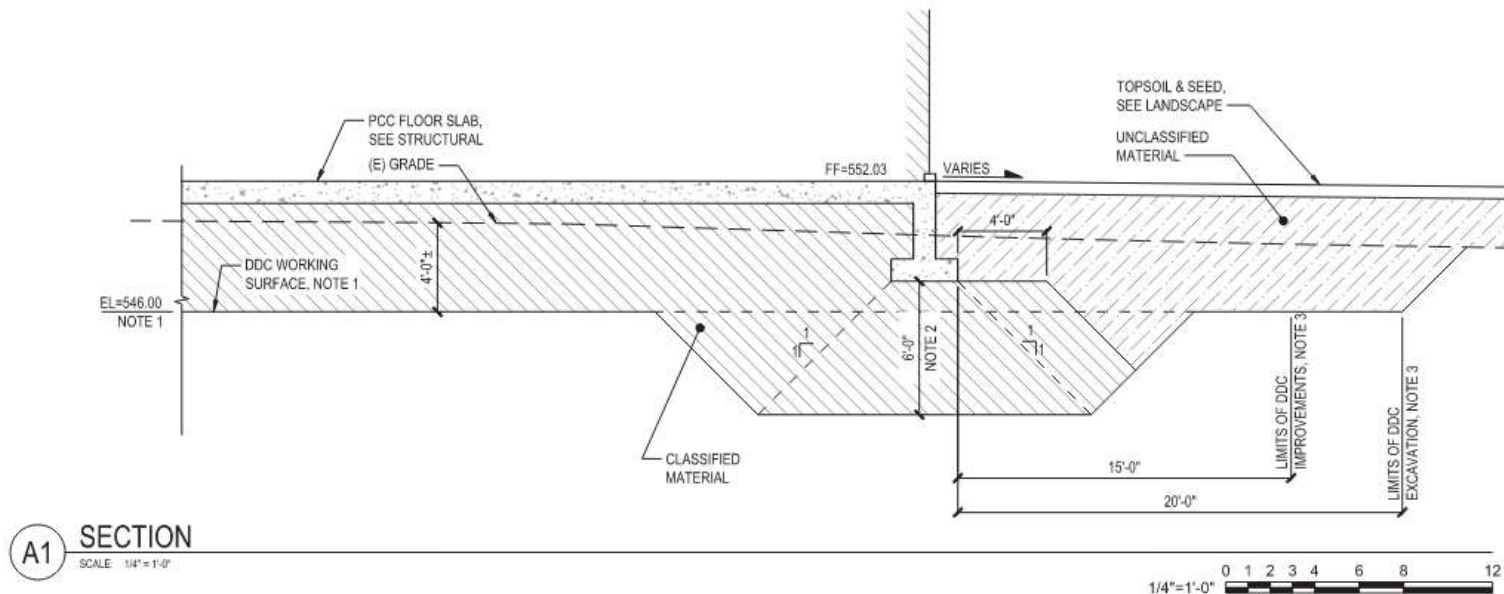
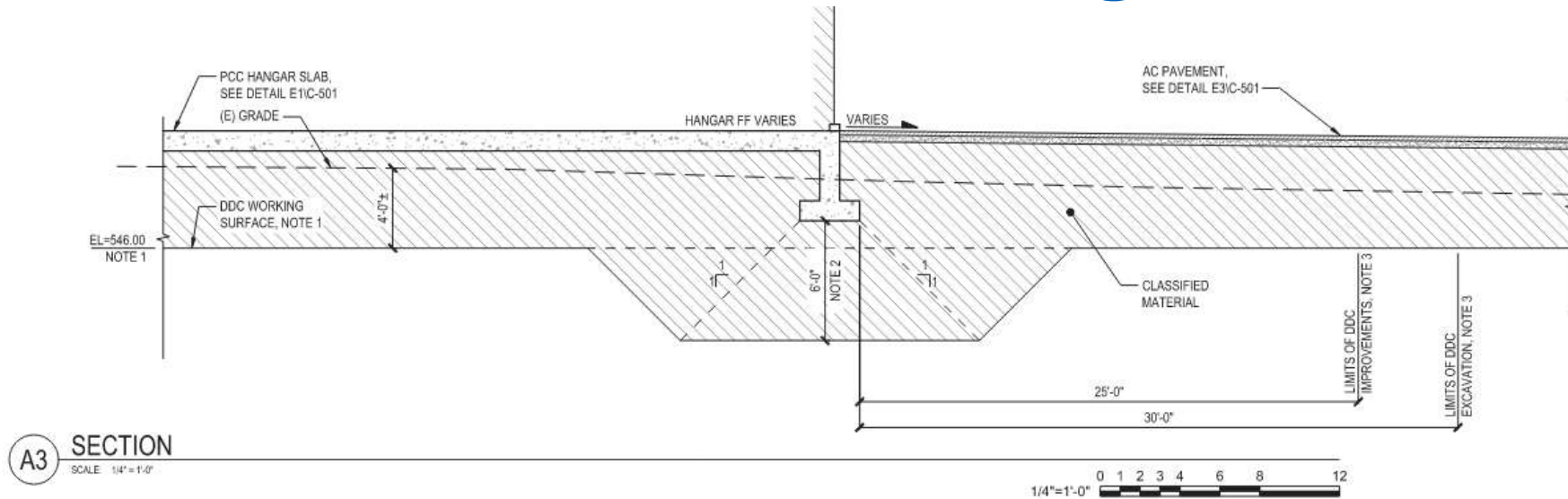
EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars

Continuous Spread Footings

- Shallow excavations
- Seismically resilient with the ground improvement



EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars



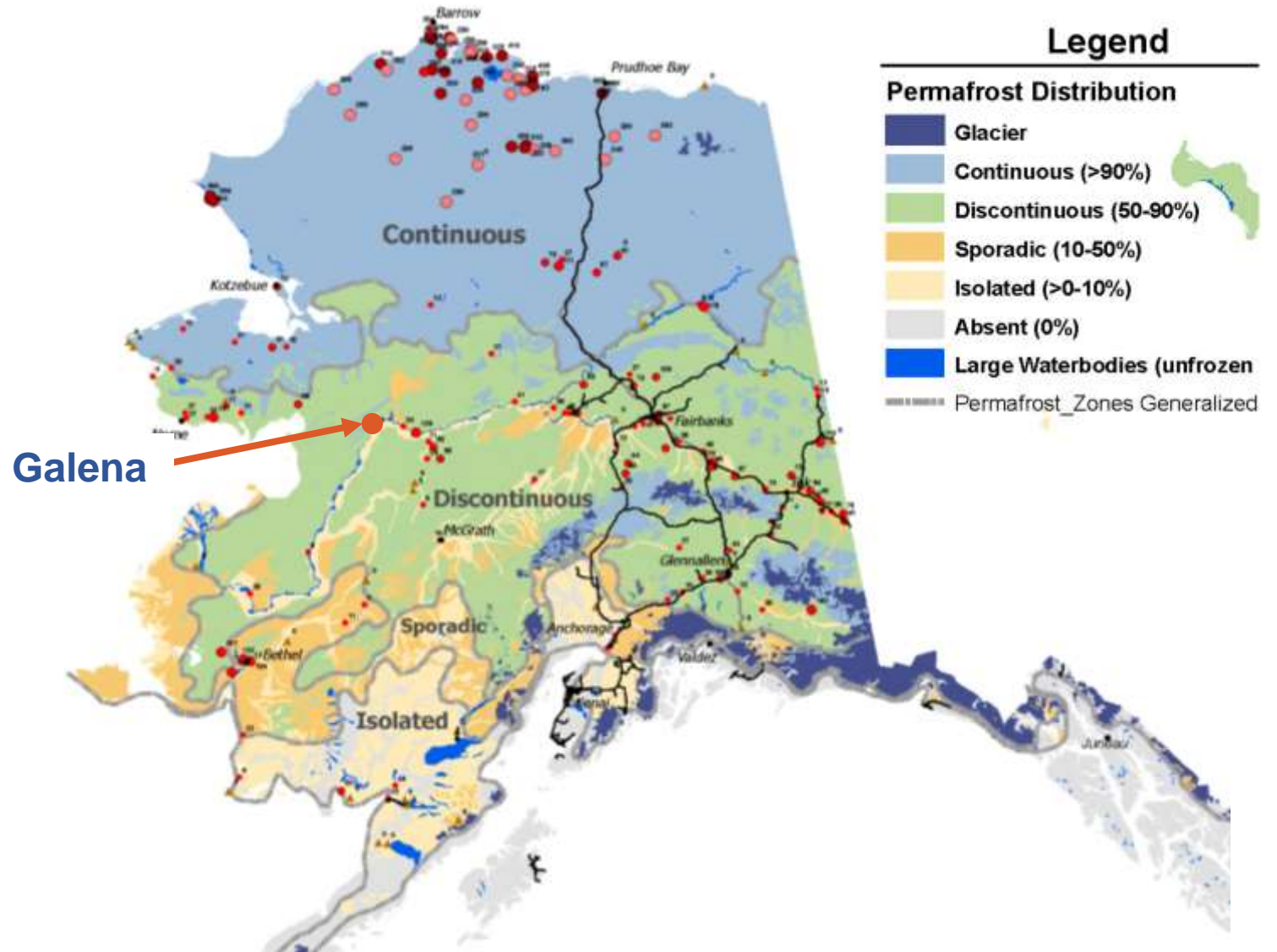
EIE376 & EIE379 Eielson F35 Hangars



Galena Fire Hall Replacement

Galena, Alaska

- Fire Hall Replacement
- Failing Passively Cooled Foundation
- Critical Community Facility



Galena Fire Hall Replacement



Governor Dunleavy Issues Three Disaster Declarations: Spring Floods, Lowell Point Landslide, and Galena Fire Hall

By Shannon Mason | State of Alaska on May 15, 2022 [Featured, State](#)



(Juneau) – Governor Mike Dunleavy has issued three disaster declarations. The 2022 Spring Floods, the 2022 Lowell Point Landslide in the City of Seward, and the Galena Fire Hall roof collapse will now be eligible for State of Alaska disaster recovery programs. Governor Dunleavy activated Public Assistance and Individual Assistance for the 2022 Spring [...]

Galena Fire Hall Replacement



Galena Fire Hall Replacement



Galena Fire Hall Replacement



Galena Fire Hall Replacement

Existing foundation

- Old school thermosyphons
- Flat loop cooled pad
- Severe differential settlement
- Poor maintenance on system



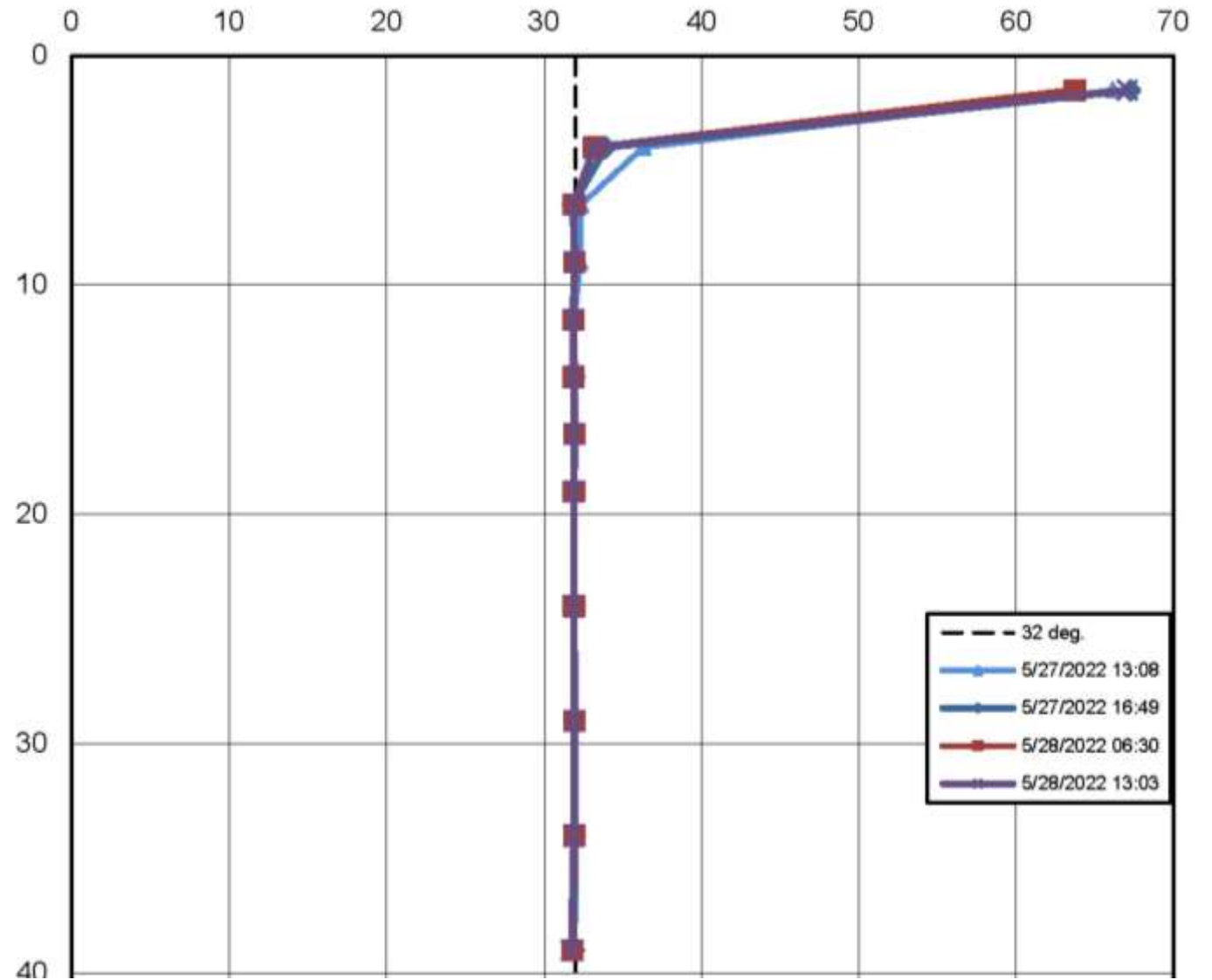
Galena Fire Hall Replacement

Soil Characterization

- Geotechnical borings
- Ground temperature measurements
- Lab testing



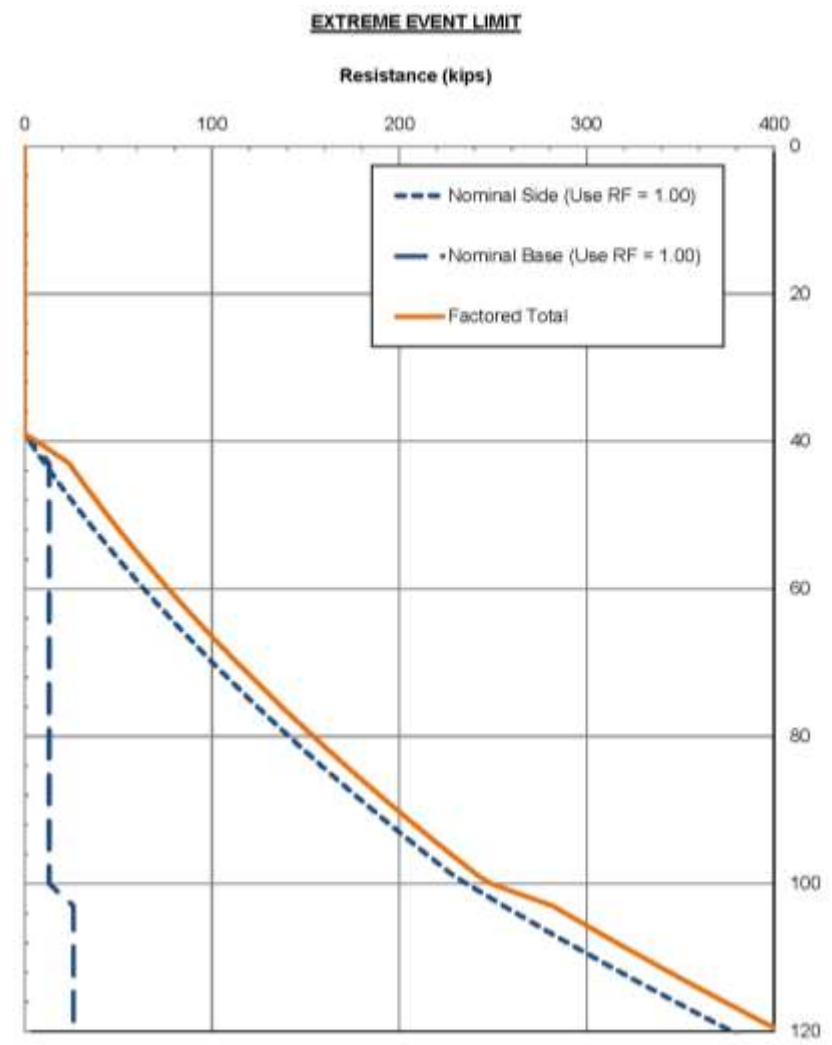
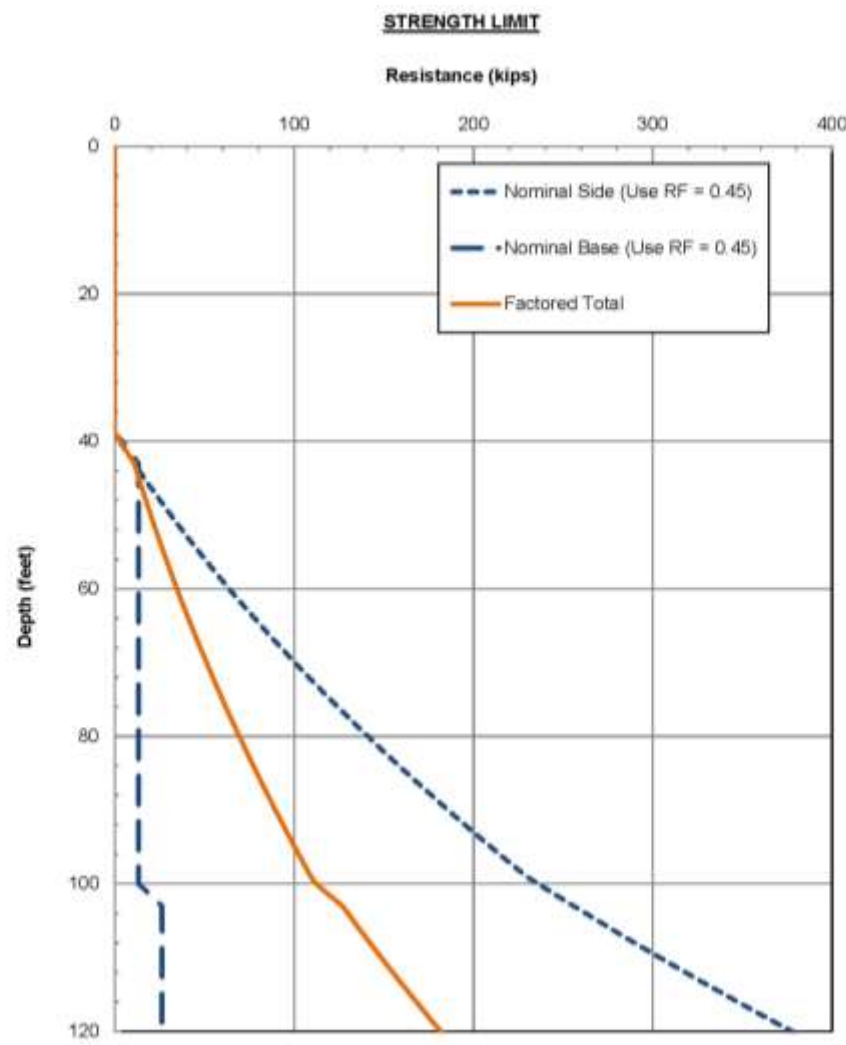
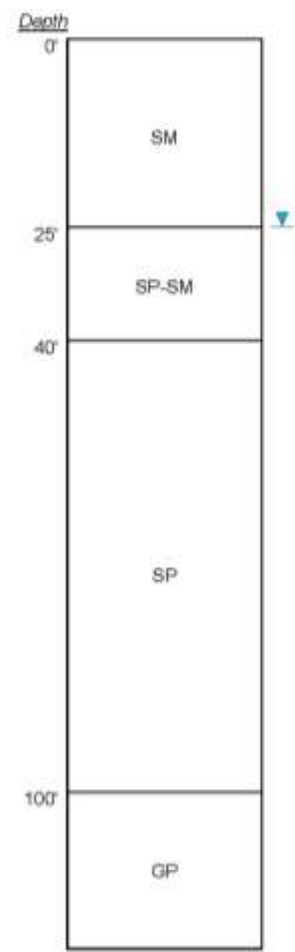
Galena Fire Hall Replacement



Galena Fire Hall Replacement

Pile Foundations - Assumed eventual ground thawing and account for downdrag

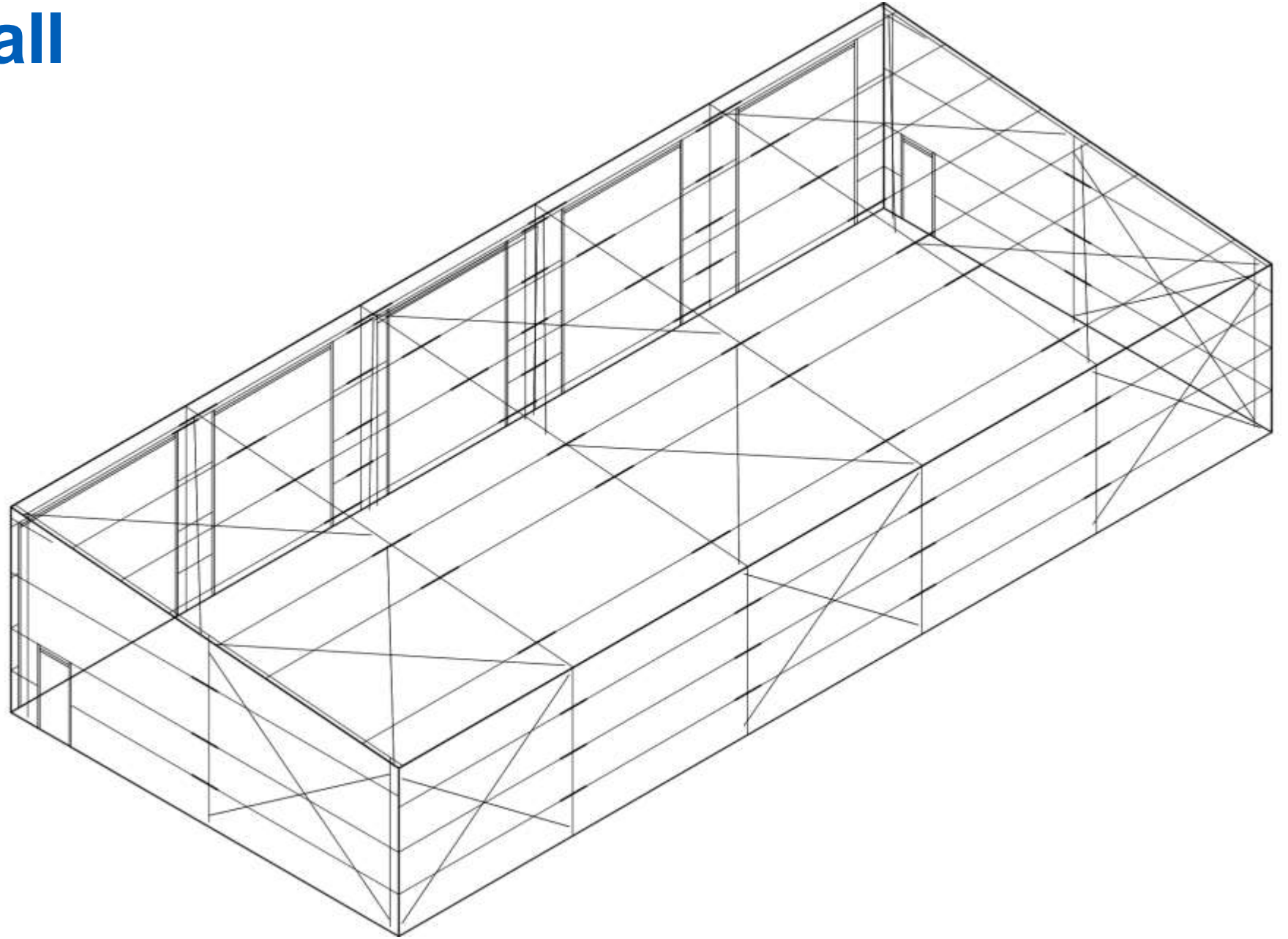
Approximate Subsurface Profile
(Based on Boring 22-01)



Galena Fire Hall Replacement

Pre-Engineered Metal Building

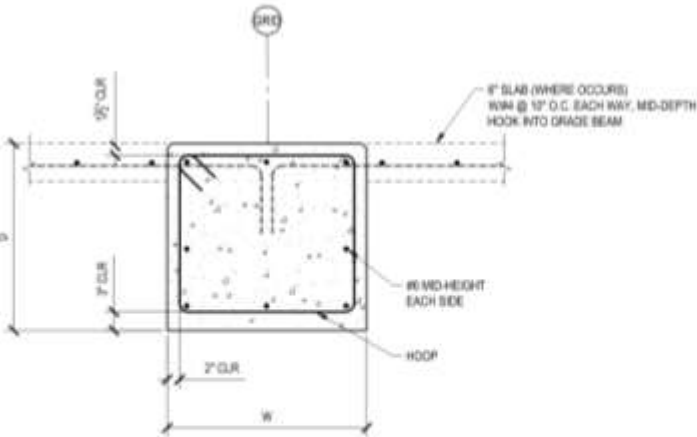
- Fast lead time for submittal process and procurement
- Short onsite erection time



Structural drawing of a building foundation showing a grid of columns and beams. The drawing includes dimensions for column spacing (18'-0"), beam spacing (20'-0"), and overall building dimensions (90'-0" by 40'-0"). It also shows a gravel floor, overhead door side, and a note about a 6" slab on grade with #4 reinforcement bars at 10" O.C. each way mid-depth.

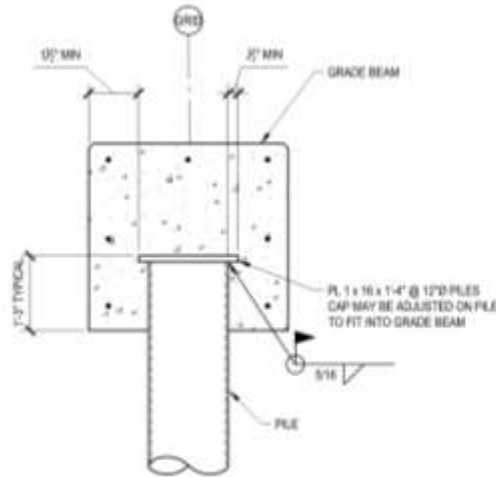


Galena Fire Hall Replacement



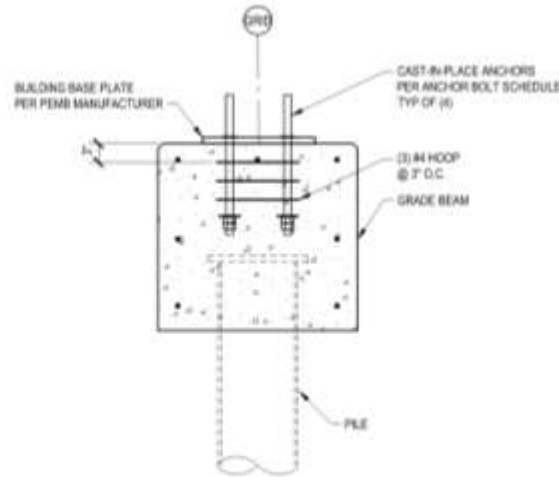
1 GRADE BEAM SECTION

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



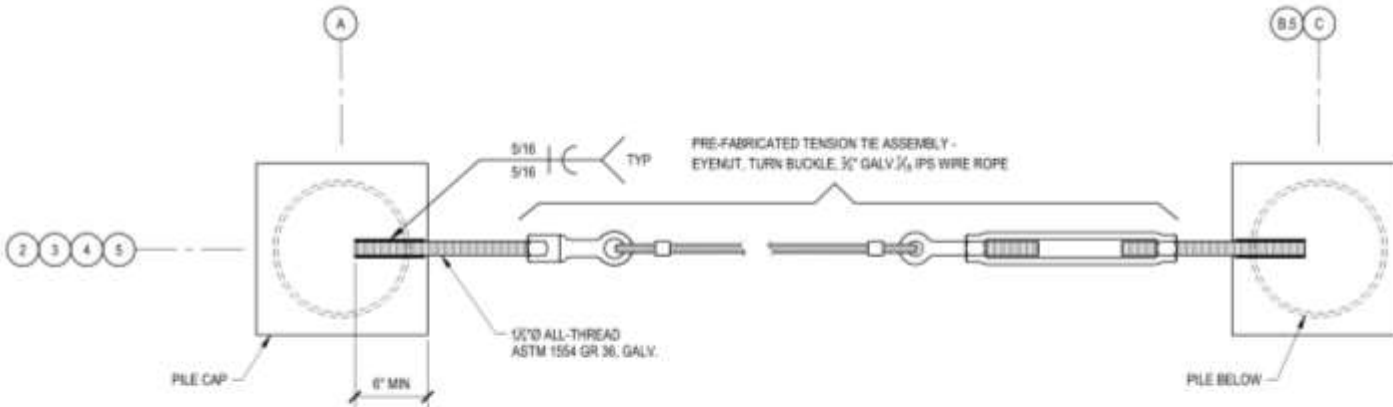
2 PILE TO GRADE BEAM

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



3 ANCHOR ROD DETAIL

SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



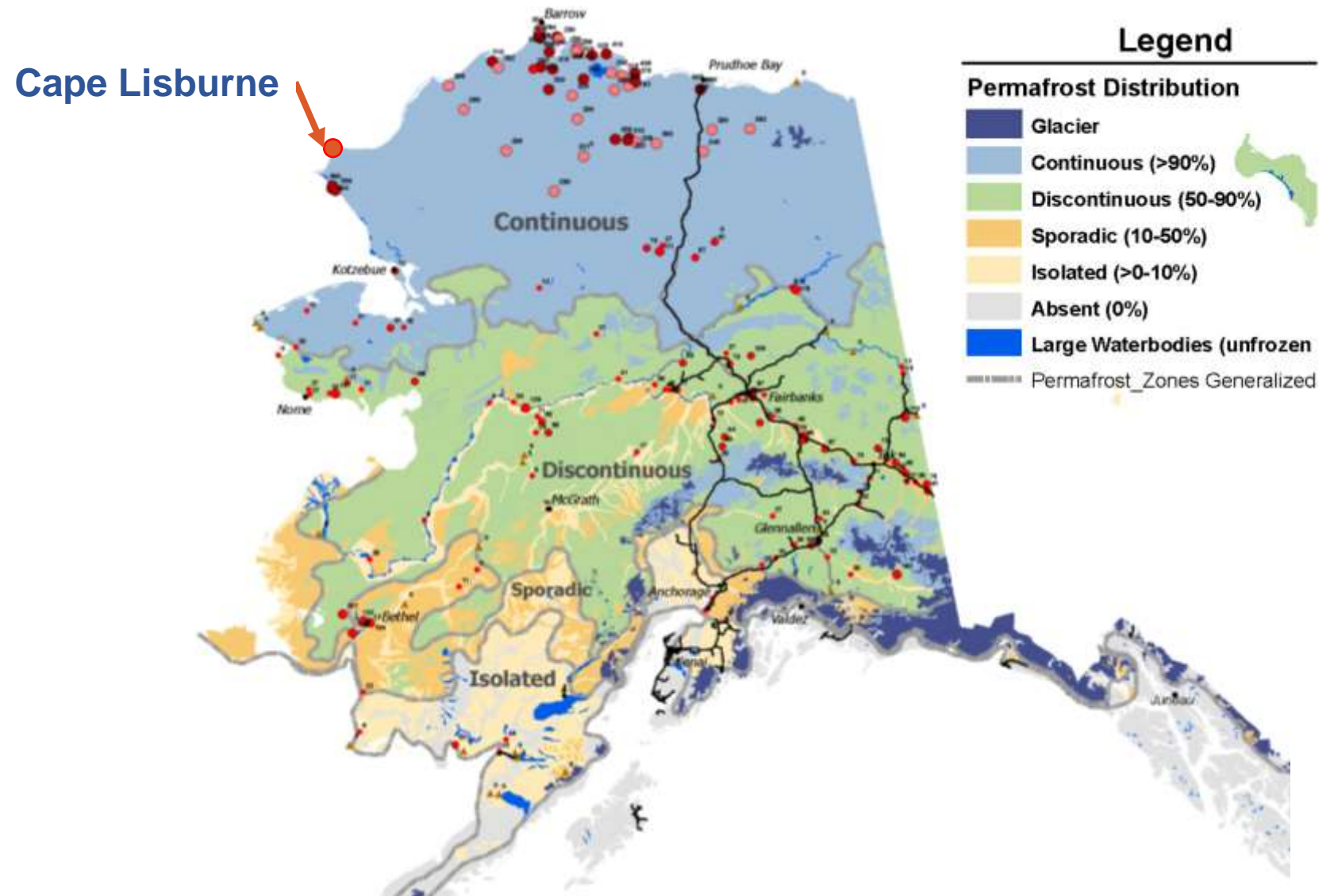
5 FOUNDATION TENSION TIE PLAN

SCALE: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"

Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks

Cape Lisburne LRRS

- Replacement of Aging Water Storage Tanks
- Continuous Permafrost
- Mission Critical Facility
- Challenging Environment



Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks

Water Tank Replacement

- Existing tanks constructed in the 1970s
- Conventional isolated footings
- Settlement issues along with spalling concrete

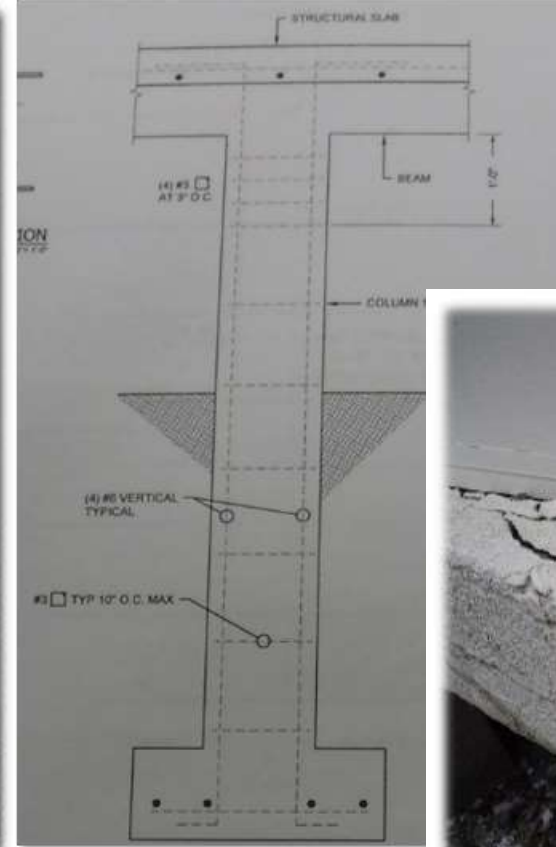


Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks



Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks

Existing Foundation Conditions



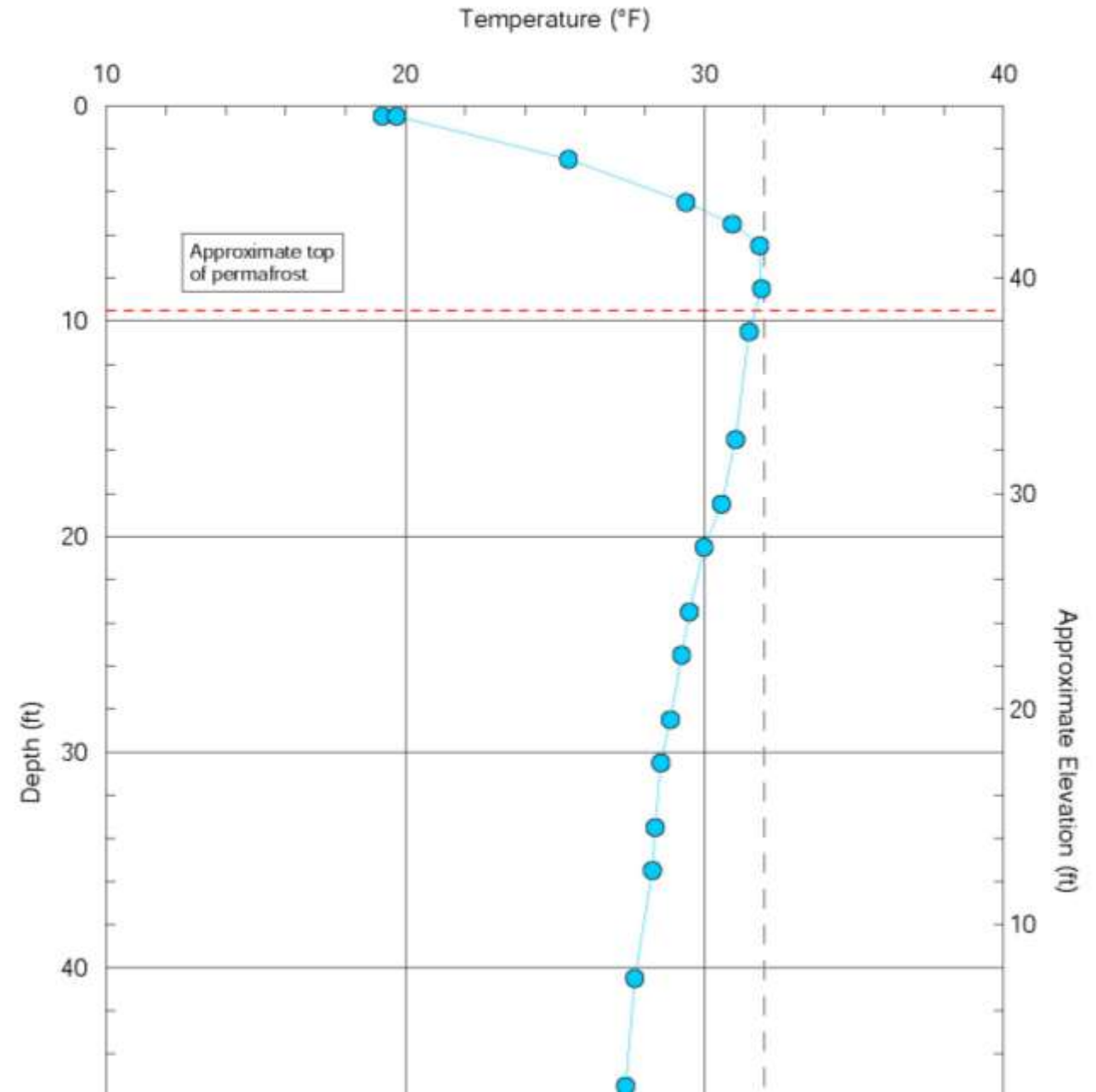
Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks

Depth (ft.)	Lithology	Sample Recovery	ASTM D 4083 Frozen	Frost Class uf63-250-011a	Blow Count	N-Value	Sample Type	Symbol	Classification ASTM D 2487 or D 2488	PID (ppm)	% Water	Description and Remarks
1		1	Nbn		26				GP Poorly graded GRAVEL with Sand	0.41	9	Gray, Poorly Graded Gravel with Sand (GP); frozen, Nbn, NF, fractured gravel in sampler. Fill (HF)
2					50/5*							
3		2	NF		6	13			GP Poorly graded GRAVEL with Sand	0.91	3	Gray, Poorly Graded Gravel with Sand (GP); moist, few organics. Fill (HF)
4					7							
5		3			5	4			OL Gravelly organic SILT	0.31	5	Dark brown, Gravelly Organic Soil (OL); moist.
6					3							
7		4			10	27			Silty GRAVEL with Sand	0.31	15	Brown, Silty Gravel with Sand (GM); moist above 10 feet bgs then frozen, Vx, 3% visible ice.
8					14							
9		5	Vx		13	35			GM Silty GRAVEL with Sand	0.71	13	Brown, Silty Gravel with Sand (GM); frozen, Nbe, Vx, 2-5% visible ice by volume.
10					15							
11		6	Vx		21	45					12	
12					21							
13		7	Vx		40	85					12	
14					43							
15		8	Vx		42	85					14	
16					40							
17		9	Vx		48	79					12	
18					37							
19		10	Nbn		27				GM Silty GRAVEL with Sand and Cobbles		10	Brown, Silty Gravel with Sand (GM); frozen, Nbe to Nbn
20					34							
21					45							
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30		11									8	
31												
32												
33												
34		12							GP-GM Poorly graded GRAVEL with Silt, Sand, and Cobbles		6	Brown, Poorly Graded Gravel with Silt and Sand (GP-GM); frozen Nbe to Nbn.
35												
36												
37												
38												
39												
40		13									6	
41												
42												
43												
44		14									6	
45												
46												
47												
48												
49												
50		15									17	
51												
52												
												Bottom of Hole 50.0 ft. Elevation 6.0 ft. ± Groundwater Not Encountered PID = (Cold/Hot) Photo Ionization Detector

Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks

Ground Temperature Data, used for

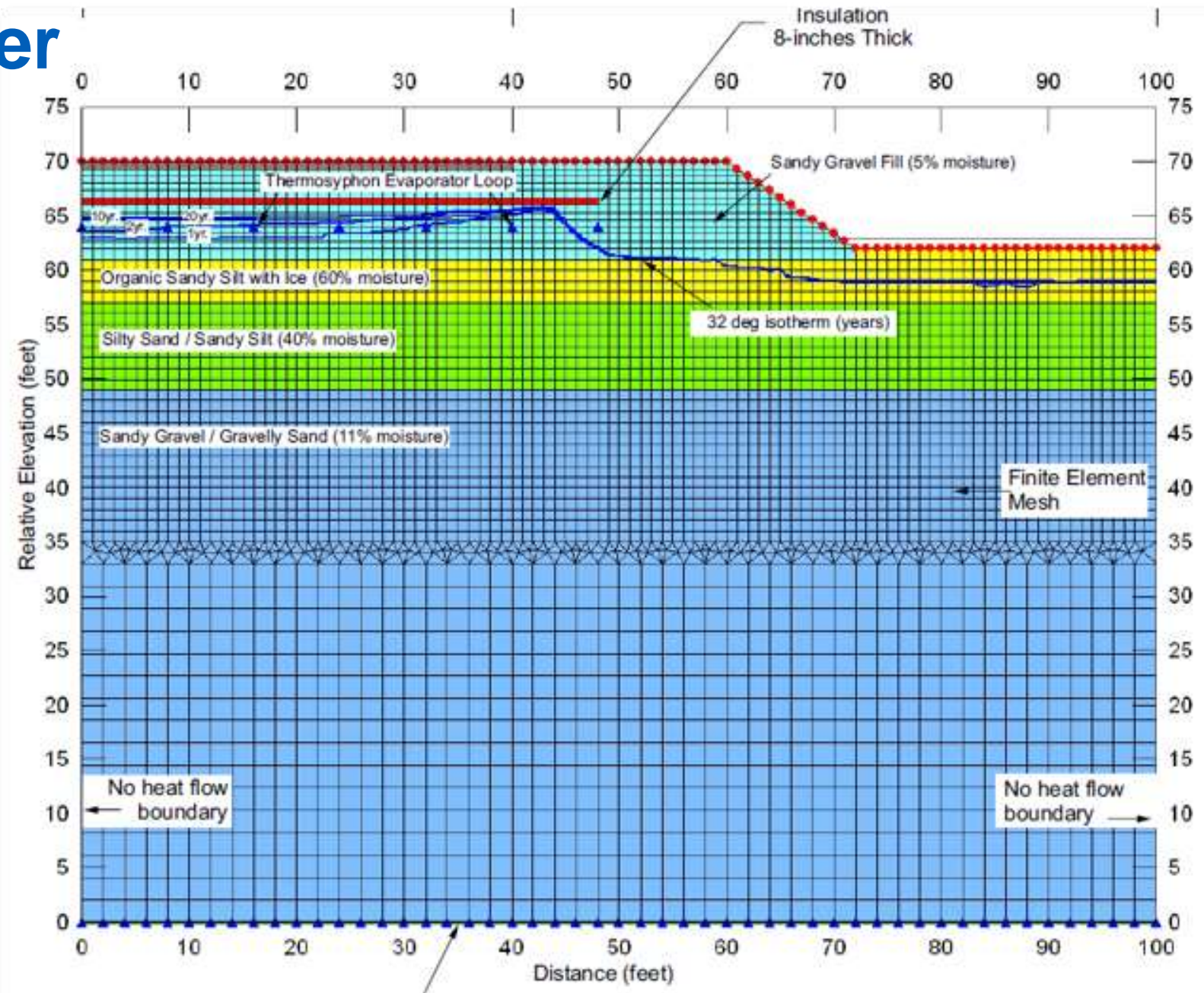
- Thermal modeling
- Thermosiphon design



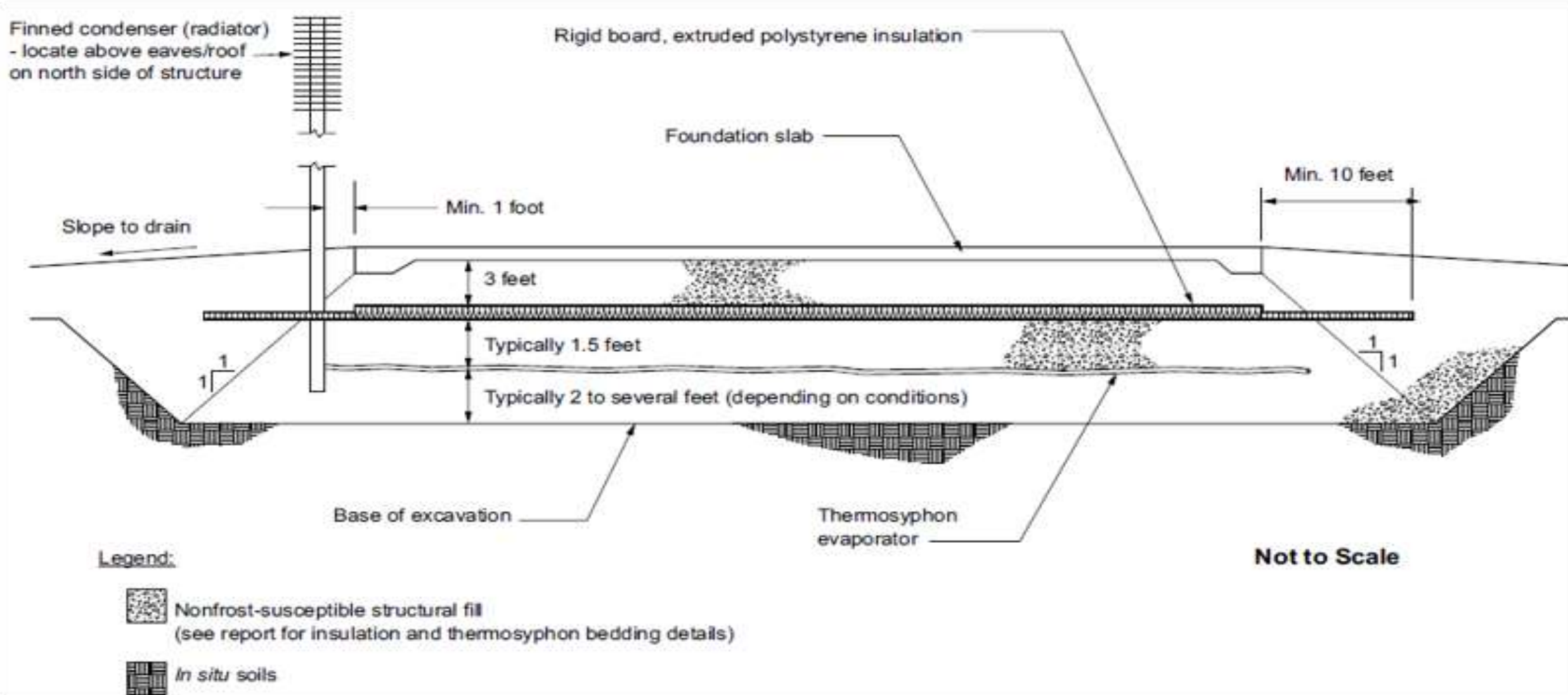
Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks

Thermal modeling

- Assuming flat loop thermosyphon-cooled pad
- Shallow foundation bearing on pad
- Insulation above thermosyphons
- Establish parameters for foundation/pad design
 - Insulation thickness
 - Embankment width
 - Fill slope angles
 - Thermosyphon spacing and specifications



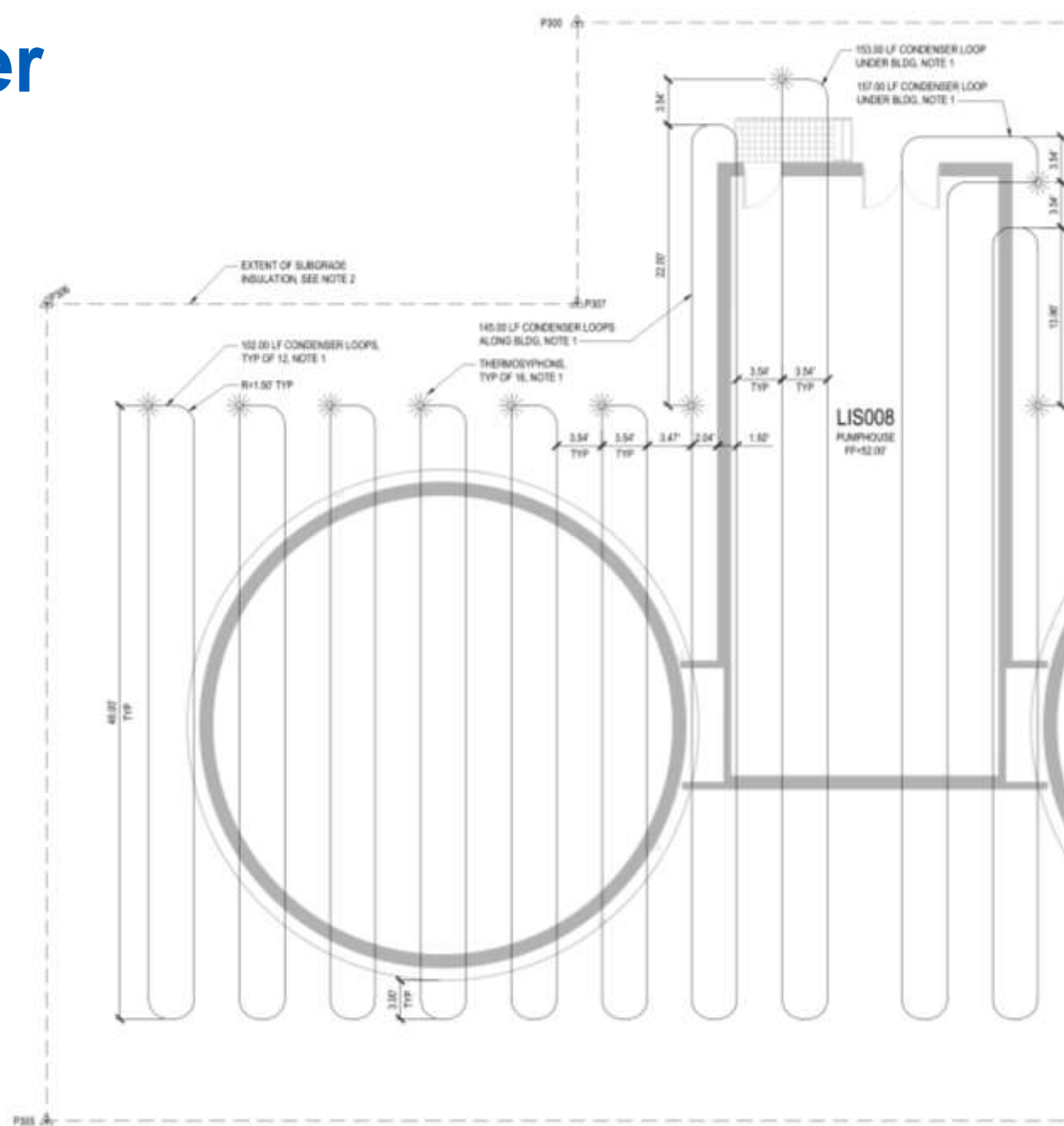
Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks



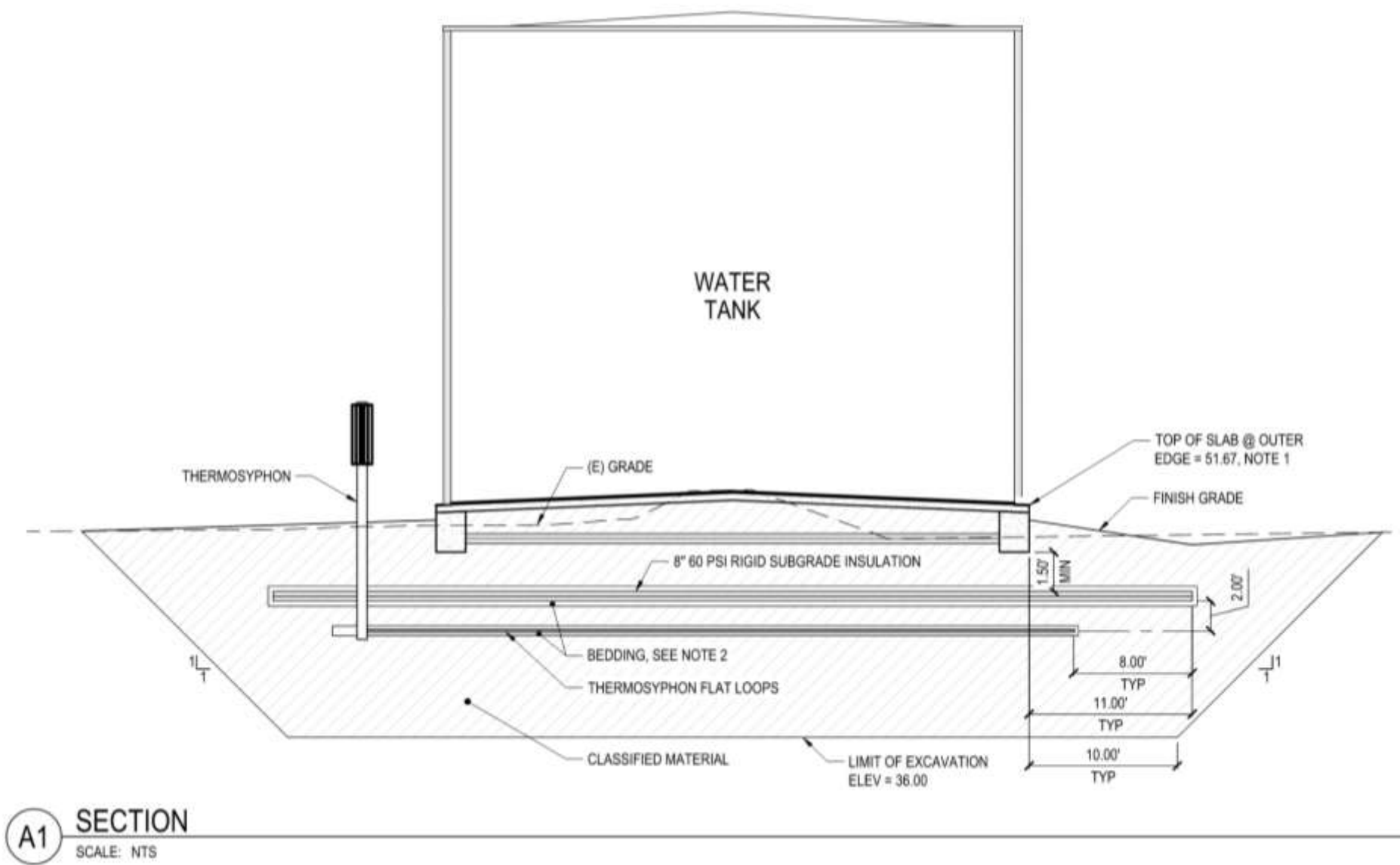
Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks

Civil General Arrangement Plan

- Thermosiphon locations
- Condenser loops layout



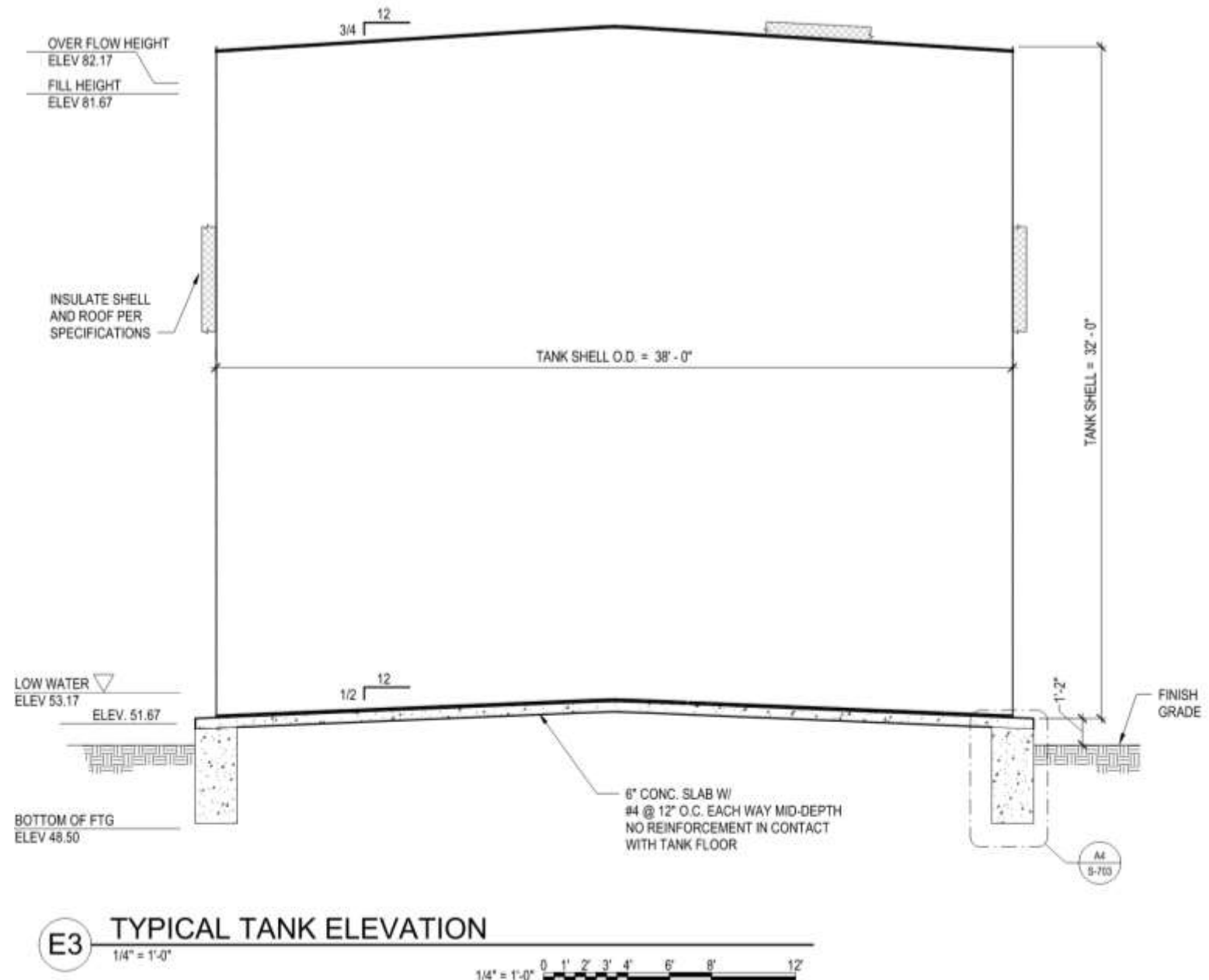
Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks



Cape Lisburne Water Storage Tanks

Structural Section

- Insulated steel tank
- Concrete cone bottom
- Concrete ring wall



Summary

- Site-specific soils data w/ ground temperature data is crucial
- Thermal modeling for ice-rich soils; forecasting temperatures
- Facility use and service life
- Consider long-term performance



- Different options
 - Deep foundations (e.g. piles)
 - Shallow foundations – maintenance?
 - Ground Improvements
 - Refrigeration (i.e. thermosiphons)
 - Active or Passive





Thank you! Questions?

