DEW Line, Komakuk Beach, Yukon Territory



DEW Line, Komakuk Beach, Yukon Territory



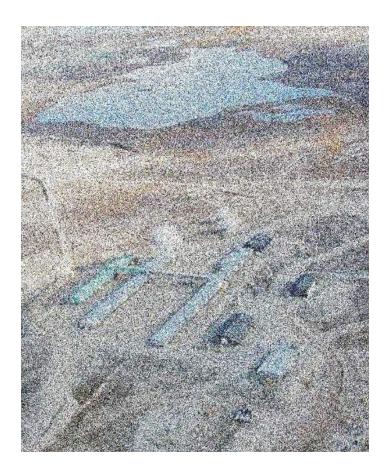
DEW Line, Komakuk Beach, Yukon Territory









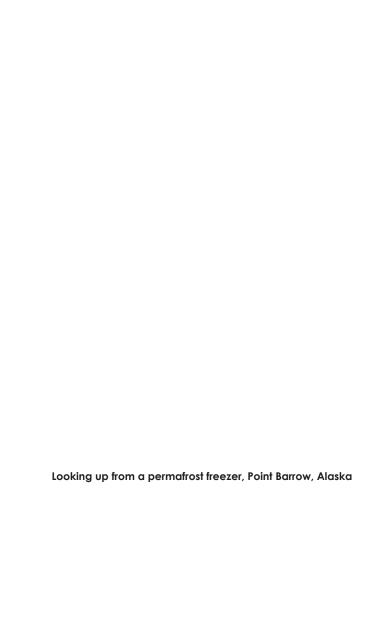


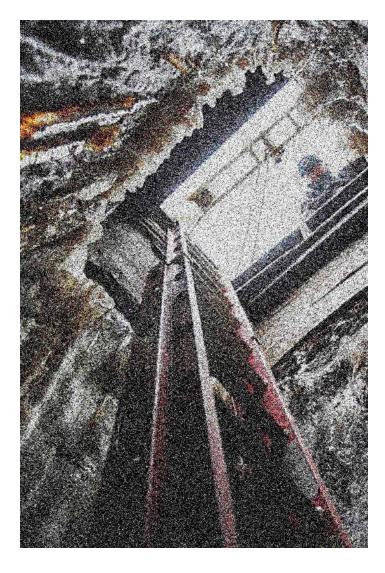


















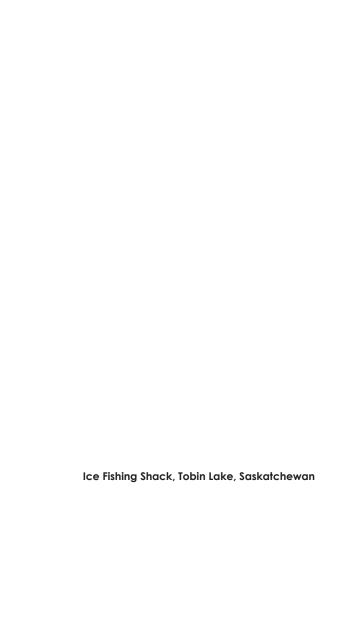










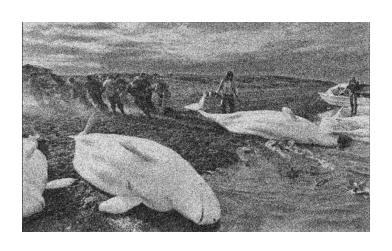




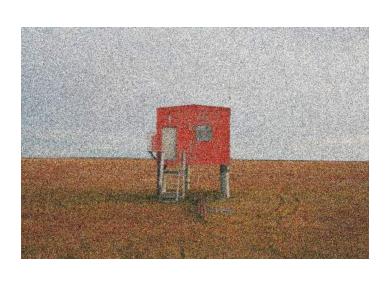


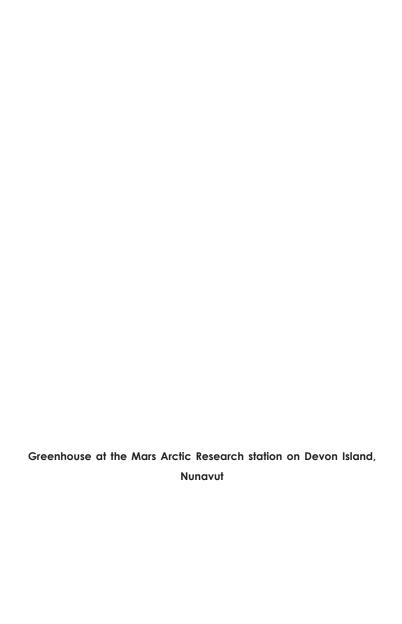




























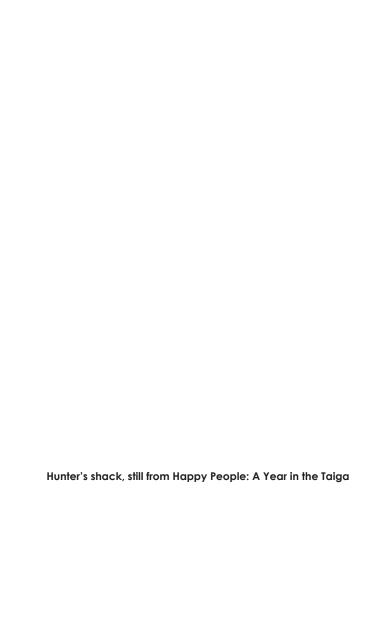
















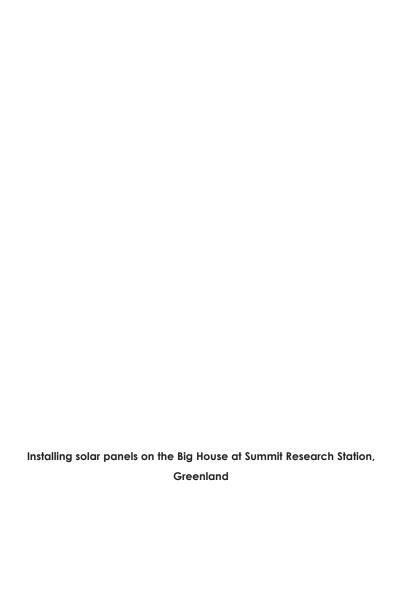




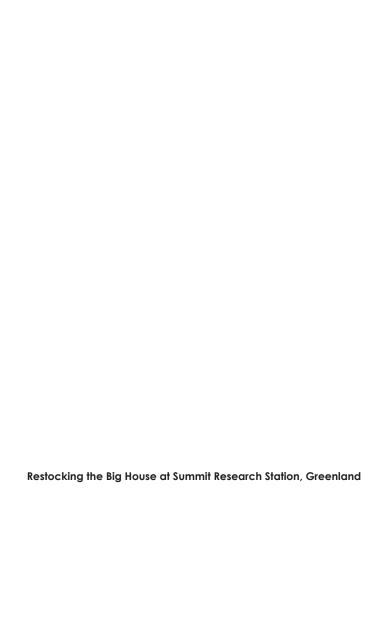




























































































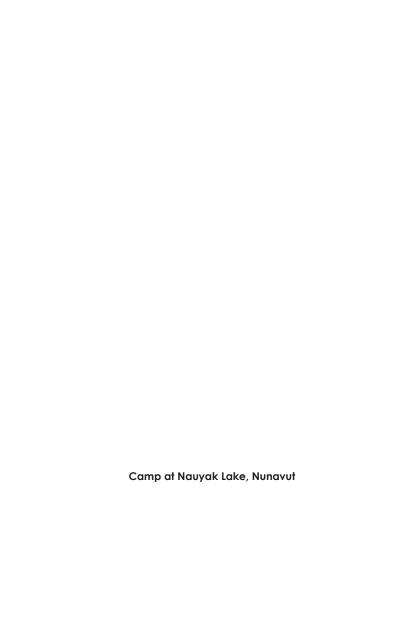






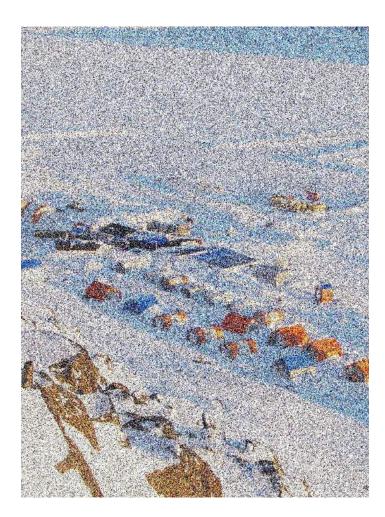














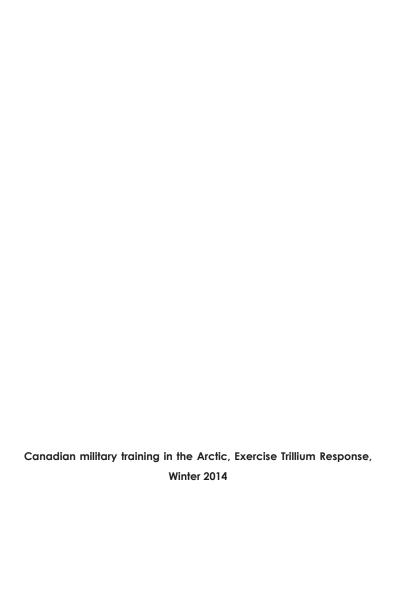






Camp at Back River Mine, Nunavut









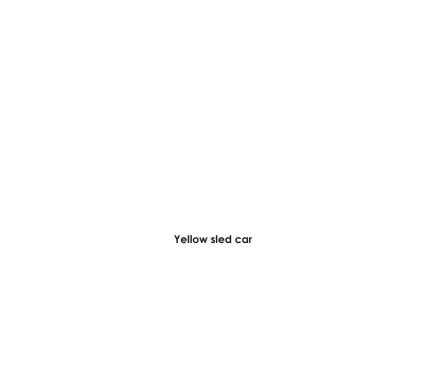




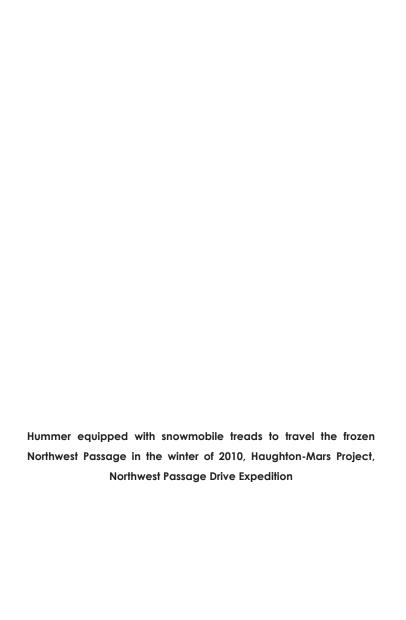














Northwest Passage Drive Expedition



Northwest Passage Drive Expedition



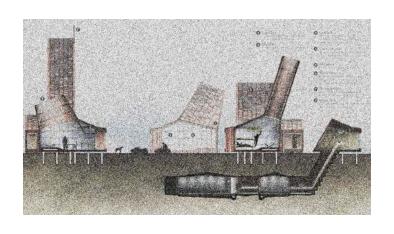
Northwest Passage Drive Expedition



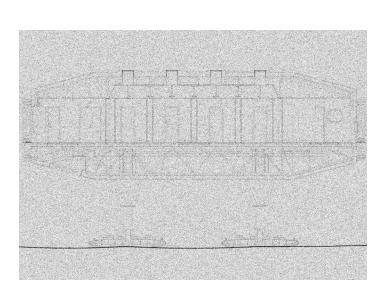
Northwest Passage Drive Expedition























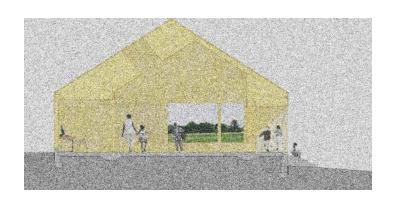








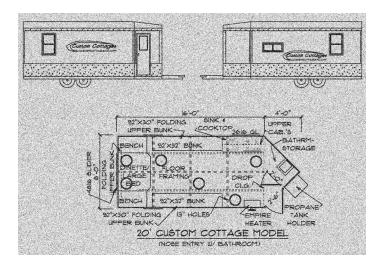




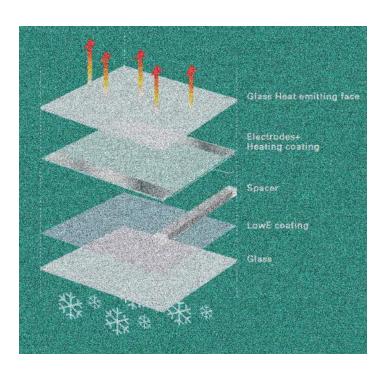




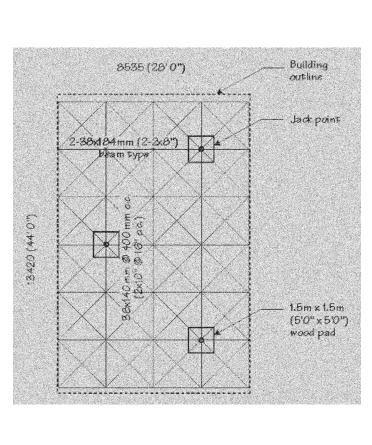




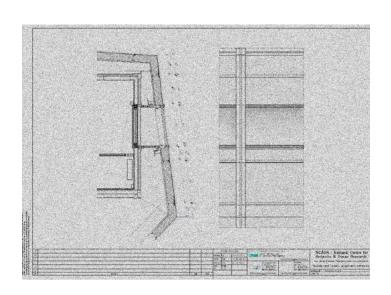














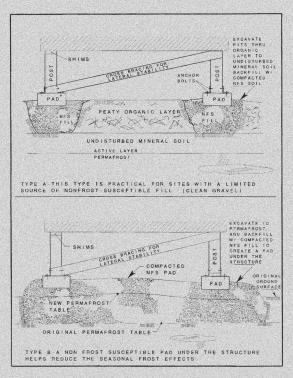


Figure 5.4 Post and pad foundation details. In type B the permatrost will rise into the gravel pad as thermal equilibrium is reestablished and will help reduce seasonal frost movement.



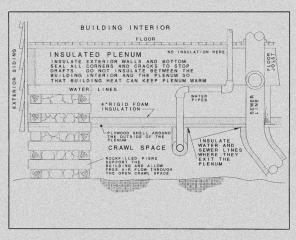


FIGURE 5.6 Building on Piers with an Insulated Plenum



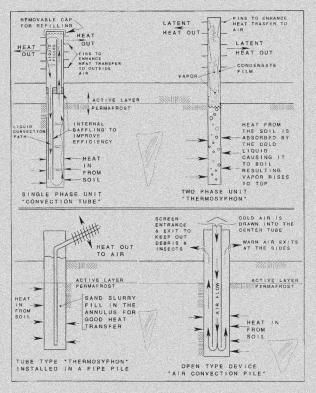
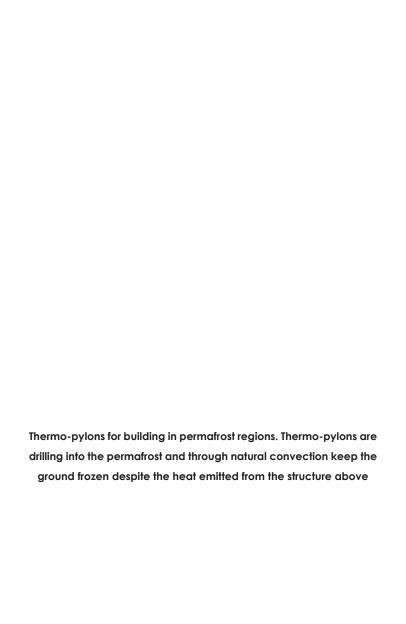


Figure 3.4 Four typical natural convection devices



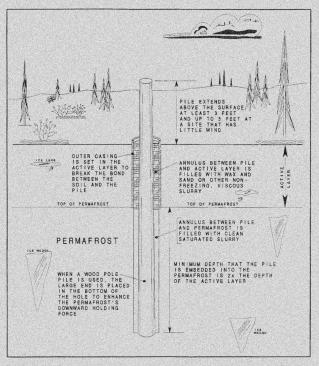


FIGURE 4.1 Typical slurried pile installation at a permafrost site. Note that the loc lenses in the active layer are only present when the active layer is frozen.



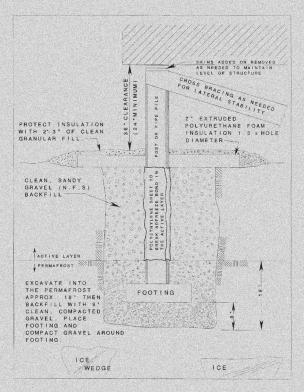
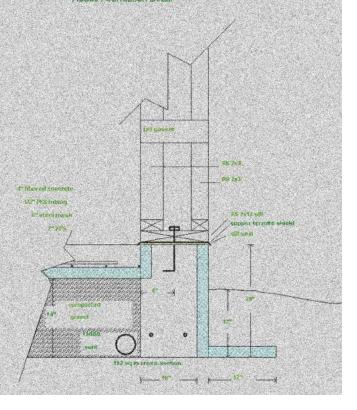


Figure 4.8 Shallow foundation not anchored in the permafrost.



House Foundation Detail





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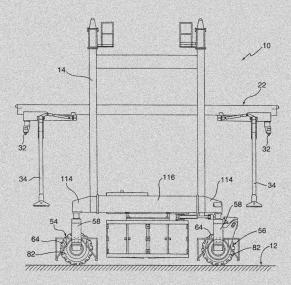


FIG. 1



U.S. Patent

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