

Community Ice Cellar and Environmental Initiatives on Alaska's North Slope

Eric Febbo – Safety, Security, Health and Environment Planning Advisor Exxon Mobil Corporation



North Slope and Point Thomson background

- Point Thomson Project is located on the North Slope of Alaska, approximately 60 miles west of Kaktovik
- One of ExxonMobil's core values is Protect Tomorrow. Today. and we also support and foster productive relationships between local communities, regulatory agencies and the oil and gas industry



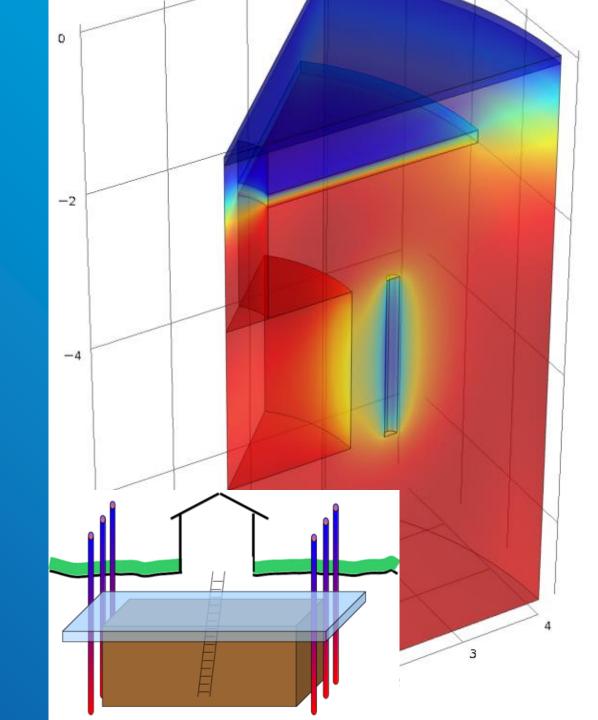
Point Thomson – Winter and Summer

• Remote



Ice Cellar Modeling

- Preservation of Traditional Ice Cellars
- Thermal modeling study
- Zero power, low maintenance
- Engineering solutions



Engineered Community Ice Cellar

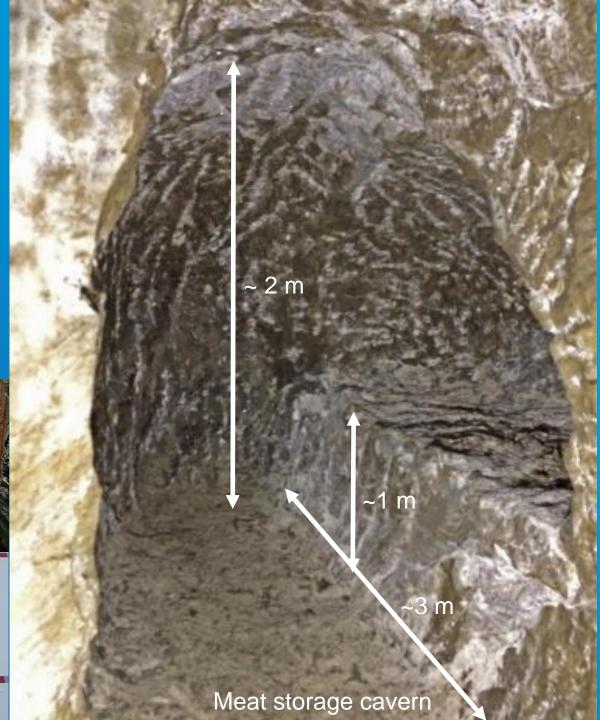
- Text and photos courtesy of Kaktovik
 Community Foundation
 - Founded 2013
 - Tri-lateral Board of Directors
- Ice Cellar Principles
 - Shared storage
 - Off-grid
 - Inupiaq tradition / technology
 - Adaptation and monitoring
 - Shared learnings



Construction Sequence

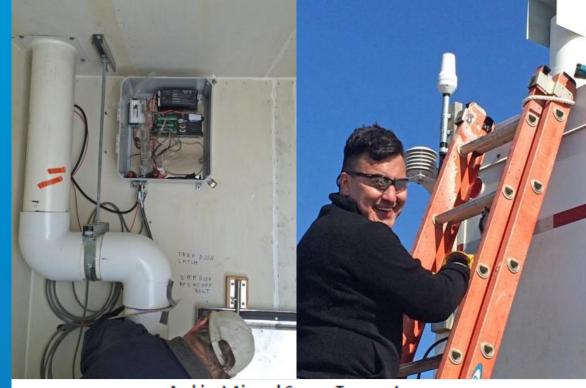
- 2013 Project Planning and Design
- 2014 Above-ground features

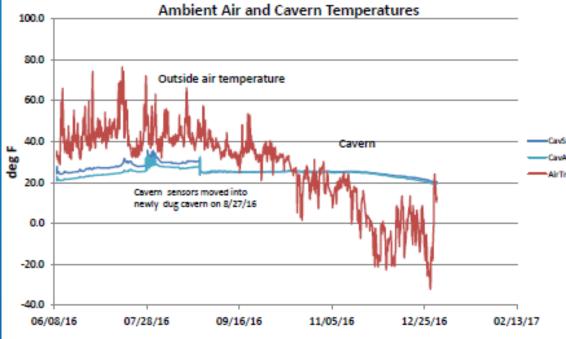




Monitoring

- Temperature
 - Outdoor air
 - Housing air
 - Soil/Tundra (outside intervals)
 - Cavern (with humidity)
 - Battery voltage





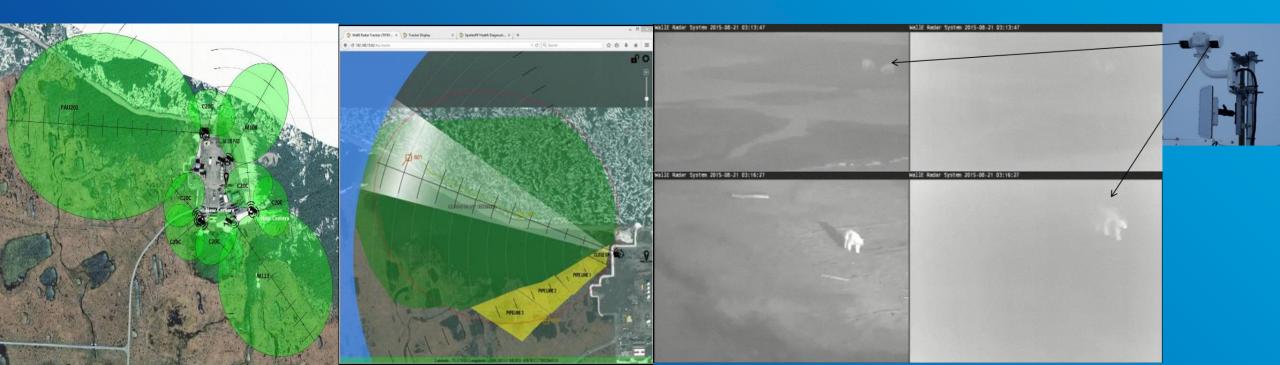
Lessons learned

- Cellar shaft and housing proximity
- Roof slope & Entrance vs. prevailing wind
- Community project vs. captains family
- Water major challenge
- Meat stored off floor
- Public Works personnel and equipment
- Protect tundra
- Site access and elevation
- Rolling beam and hoist
- Community acceptance



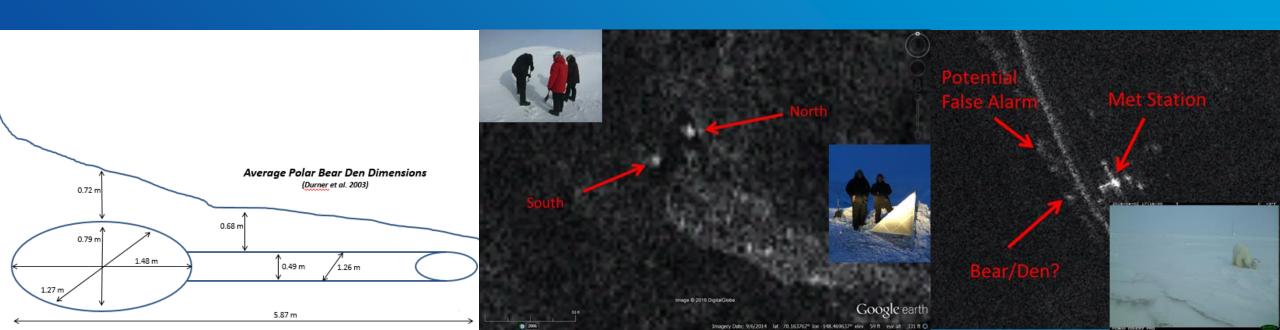
Ground Surveillance Radar

- Early warning system
- Radar panels & visual & thermal cameras
- Coverage expanded in phases



Synthetic Aperture Radar

- Polar bear den detection
- Investigate FLIR alternative
- Less influenced by environmental factors



Caribou remote sensing

- Augment aerial surveys
- Multiple platforms assessed
- Collaboration & real-time GPS collar info.



Unmanned Aerial Systems for Environmental Monitoring

- Hydrology and vegetation
- Helicopter alternative
- Also tested pipeline surveillance



Takeaways

- Ground Surveillance Radar (GSR)
- Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)
- Satellite Remote Sensing (RS)
- Unmanned Aerial Syetems (UAS)

- Good vehicles for community & agency collaboration & engagement
- Use pilot study approach
- Ensure acceptance testing before remote installation
- Flexibility and adaptability to harsh field
- Evaluate multiple platforms during pilot phase

Acknowledgements / Thank You / Questions?

Special thank you to Marnie Isaacs & the Kaktovik Community Foundation for sharing the ice cellar material.

Brien Reep & Kaitlyn Payne – ExxonMobil Alaska Production Inc. and Eric Febbo – Exxon Mobil Corp., would like to acknowledge our partners on the initiatives; Polar Bear Radar - Nana Management Services, SpotterRF Alaska Zoo; Synthetic Aperture Radar - Polar Bears Intl., Michigan Technical Institute, Artemis Inc., Caribou Remote Sensing - Satellite Imaging Corp., ABR Inc.,; Unmanned Aerial Systems - AECOM

