

# A New Transportation System in the U.S. Arctic

Andrew T. Metzger, Ph.D., P.E.  
Associate Professor  
University of Alaska Anchorage  
College of Engineering

# A New Transportation System in the U.S. Arctic...

- › Two phenomenon have become pronounced in recent times:
  - Abatement of Sea Ice
  - “Globalization”
- › Result:
  - Perception of new economic opportunities in the Arctic
    - › Shipping
    - › Mineral Resource Development

# A New Transportation System in the U.S. Arctic...

- › Various modes of transportation needed for development activities
- › Each mode requires specific facilities to support it (i.e., *transportation infrastructure*)
  - E.g.:
    - › Shipping – harbors, aids to navigation, etc.
    - › Rail – yards, tracks, etc.
    - › Air – runways
- › So, **WHAT** should be built **WHERE** to support economic development if the U.S. Arctic region?



# A New Transportation System in the U.S. Arctic...

- › **WHAT** should be built **WHERE** ...?
- › This is the theme of my presentation today
- › Goals:
  - › Define a *transportation system*
  - › Convey the idea of a *customer base*
  - › Inspire a willingness to consider novel approaches



# A. Economic Benefits of a Transportation System

## › Ability to transport

- Move goods and people from 'A' to 'B'

- › People can go to/ from work

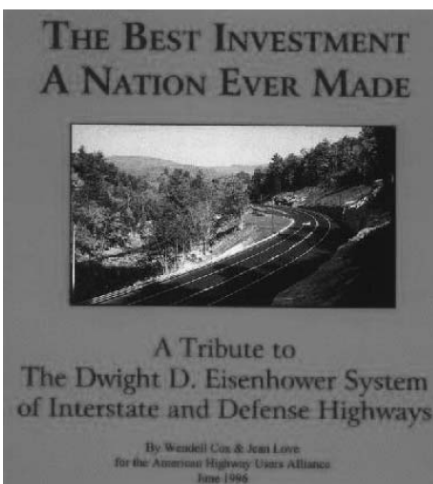
- › Goods produced somewhere; and sold elsewhere

- The capacity to which goods/ people can be moved and interconnectivity of a transportation system directly affects economics of the transportation system

- › Cart trails vs. Disjoint network of unimproved roads vs. Paved highway system

# A. Economic Benefits of a Transportation System

- › Ability to transport
  - National Highway System
    - › Great example of the economic benefits of a transportation system that drastically increased capacity and interconnectivity within a nation.



Ike's Interstate  
Anniversary o  
Highway Syst  
Recalls Eisen  
Role as Catal

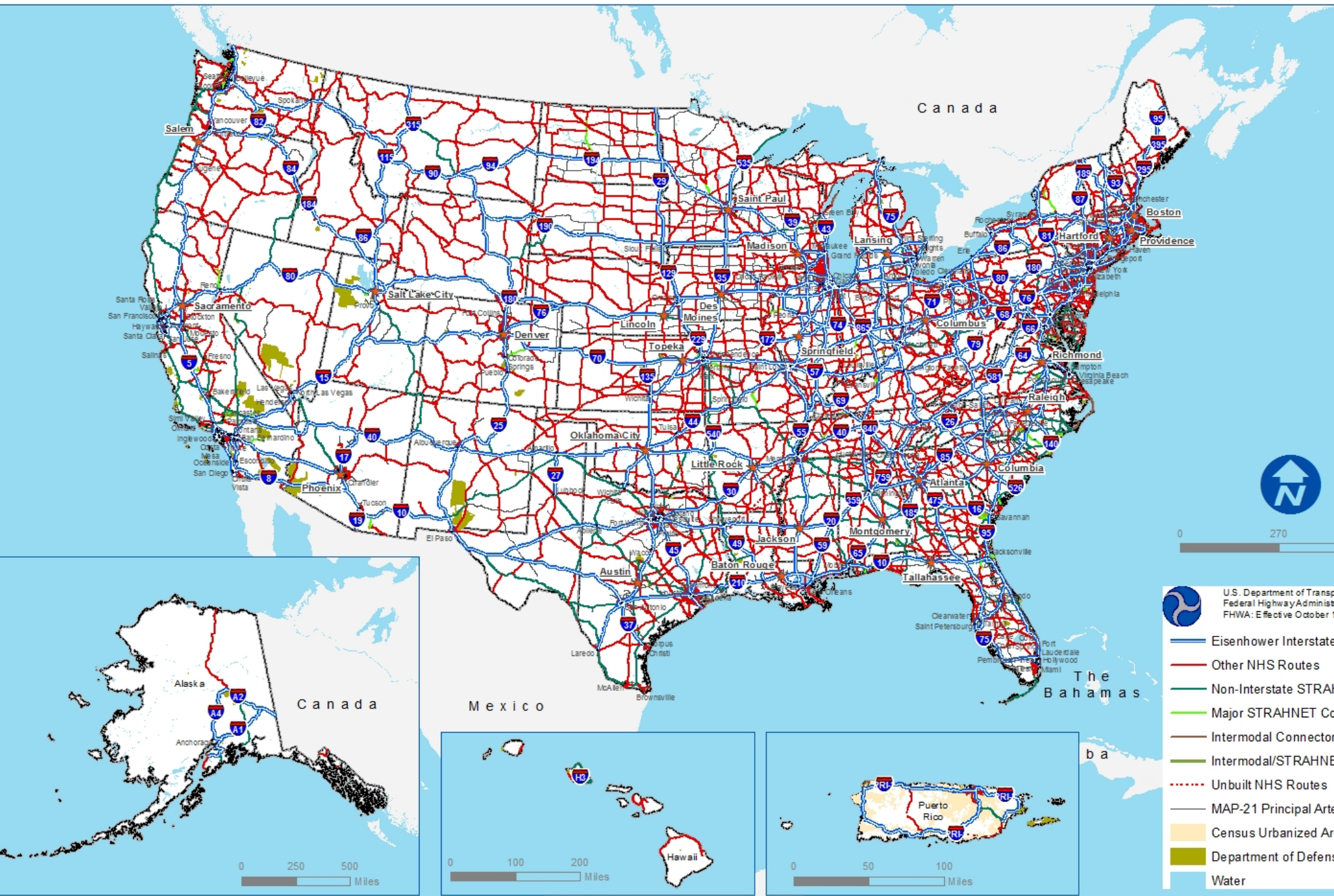
By David A. P

# A. Economic Benefits of a Transportation System

## › Benefits of the Eisenhower Interstate System

- Drastic increase in interstate and intrastate commerce
- Enhanced the quality of life for the individual
  - › Goods more readily available
  - › Goods more economical
- Increased exports
  - › Food
  - › Manufactured products
  - › Raw materials





## B. Transportation 101: What is a Transportation System?

- › Infrastructure required to convey goods and people from 'A' to 'B'
- › A transportation system exists to provide **service** to **customers**
  - › *Customers* are users of the system
  - › Customers require particular *types of service*



## B. Transportation 101: What is a Transportation System?

- › Infrastructure required to convey goods and people from 'A' to 'B'
- › The physical transportation system is comprised of **transportation corridors**
  - › *Transportation corridors provide levels of service*
  - › E.g., levels of service:
    - Vehicles per hour
    - Tons of freight per month
    - Kilowatts
    - Barrels-per-day



## C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

- › Infrastructure required to convey goods and people from 'A' to 'B'
- › Having identified the customers;
- › defined the type(s) of service required by the customer(s);
- › And, the levels of service required for economic viability,
- › the answer to “**WHAT should be built WHERE?**” should be obvious!
- › This exercise has not occurred in Alaska....

## C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical examples of what might be needed where.

– Themed on:

Getting goods from ***THE ARCTIC TO MARKET....***

- › The following are hypothetical scenarios
- Purpose: to demonstrate the transportation system and corridor concepts describe previously
- Demonstrate scenarios with a customer base
- Makes use of destination shipping

# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical Scenario: Western Arctic Corridor





# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical Scenario: **Western Arctic Corridor**

CUSTOMERS: O&G Industry  
Mining Industry  
Local Communities  
Fed: DHS, NOAA, DOD, NSF  
Other Nations?



## REVENUE STREAM:

- Tariffs
- Royalties
- Leases (space/use)

## TYPES OF SERVICE:

- Dry bulk transport (mining)
- Liquid bulk transport (O&G)
- Transport goods and supplies (NOAA, DHS, NSF, civilian communities, other nations operating in arctic)
- **Energy Distribution (Local Communities)**
- **Communications (Local Communities)**

## LEVELS OF SERVICE:

- Dry bulk transport – required tons/ day
- Liquid bulk transport – required bbl/day; cu. ft./day
- Transport goods and supplies – deliver required cargo is needed

# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical Corridor: **Western Arctic Corridor**



WHAT is needed  
WHERE (including  
support services)

- Production Facility
- Subsea Pipeline
- Mining
- Potential Port
- Lightering Terminal
- Multimodal Corridor

# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical Corridor: **Western Arctic Corridor**

WHAT is needed  
WHERE (including  
support services)



— Multimodal Corridor

- Dry bulk – rail
- Liquid bulk –
- Supplies (via
- Energy
  - n.g. power
  - adjacent
  - areas
- Electricity
- distributed
- corridor
- Comm.
  - Commun
  - hub in No
  - distributed
  - corridor v
  - optic



# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical Corridor: Aleutian [mineral] Transshipment Port

Credits: The Custom-House: The U.S. in the World Economy

[http://benmuse.typepad.com/custom\\_house/2007/01/on-the-north-pa.ht](http://benmuse.typepad.com/custom_house/2007/01/on-the-north-pa.ht)



# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical Corridor: **Aleutian [mineral] Transshipment Port**

Credits: The Custom-House: The U.S. in the World Economy  
[http://benmuse.typepad.com/custom\\_house/2007/01/on-the-north-pa.1](http://benmuse.typepad.com/custom_house/2007/01/on-the-north-pa.1)



# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical Corridor: Aleutian [mineral] Transshipment Port



CUSTOMERS: O&G Industry  
Mining Industry  
Coastal Communities

## TYPES OF SERVICE:

- Collection/ Redistribution of dry bulk products (minerals)
- Collection/ Redistribution of liquid bulk products (oil, gas)
- Pre-processing/ Refining of products (mining, O&G)
- Collect/ Redistribute goods and supplies for coastal communities in Alaska and northern Russia

## REVENUE STREAM:

- Tariffs

## LEVELS OF SERVICE:

- Dry bulk throughput – required tons/ day
- Liquid bulk throughput – required bbl/day; cu. ft./ day
- Transport goods and supplies – deliver as backhaul
- Pre-processing/ refining of mining materials (abundant geothermal energy)



# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

Hypothetical Corridor: Aleutian [mineral] Transshipment Port



WHAT is needed  
WHERE (including  
support services)

- [Mineral] Transshipment + Refining Facility

# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

## Hypothetical Scenarios

### › Take-away points

- **A higher level assessment of transportation needs should occur prior to building transportation assets**
- Consider a transportation system and its corridors vs. individual assets (a road, a port, etc.)
- An **economic study** not an engineering exercise

# C. WHAT should be built WHERE?

## Hypothetical Scenarios

### › Take-away points

#### – Western Arctic Corridor

- › Derive a revenue-generating “customer base” through thoughtful corridor layout
  - WAC was routed through both O&G and mining opportunities
- › Don’t plan/ design the system piecemeal – NEED A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
  - WAC requires **port(s) + connecting infrastructure** (e.g., upland transportation corridor) to generate throughput (revenue)



# Hypothetical Corridor: Aleutian [mineral] Transshipment Hub

## › Take-away points

### – Aleutian Transshipment Port

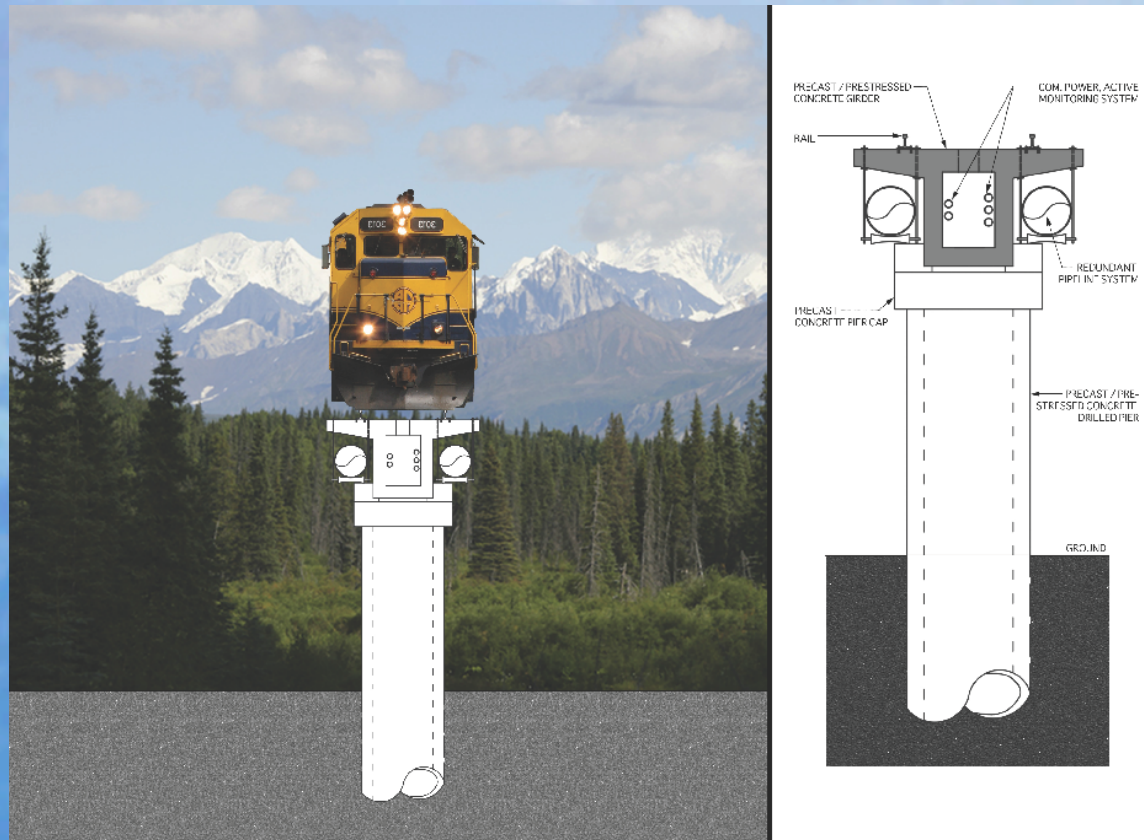
- › Look for low hanging fruit - [Relatively] Modest initial investment
- › Leverage existing transportation system/ corridors:
  - Natural confluence of existing and emerging shipping corridors.
- › Find Partners
  - Russian Federation should have an interest in this (promotes Northern Sea Route)
- › Look for Political Capital
  - Supply coastal communities via backhaul – reduction in costs to communities
- › Consider unique characteristics of your situation
  - Use geothermal energy to enrich products from the north

## D. Not your grandparents infrastructure...

- › Cold regions are a challenging place to build/maintain transportation infrastructure
  - Just because it worked 'then' and 'there' doesn't mean it will work 'here' and 'now'....
- › Regulatory environment is more than challenging
- › Embrace new technologies
- › Consider novel approaches

## D. Not your grandparents infrastructure...

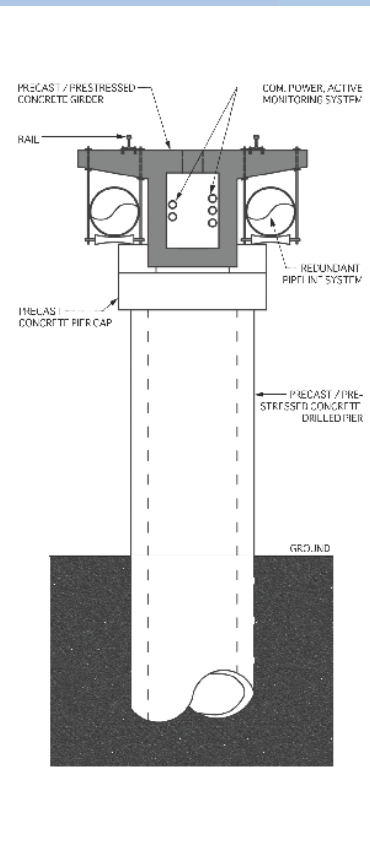
- › *A transportation system in the arctic may not look like transportation infrastructure anywhere else, due to the demands placed on it and scrutiny it will receive.*





# D. Not your grandparents infrastructure...

## › *Western Arctic Corridor Concept*



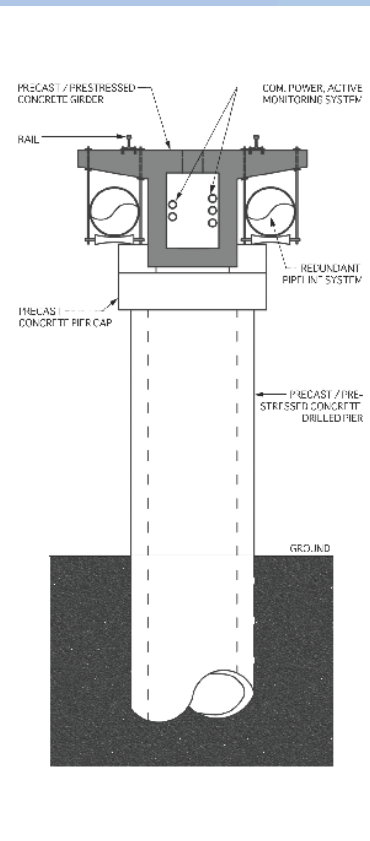
### Multimodal Corridor

*Integrated rail, pipeline, energy and communication corridor*

- Dry bulk – rail
  - *Elevated rail*
  - *Trains are electric*
- Liquid bulk – pipeline
  - *Elevated pipelines*
- Energy
  - Electricity distributed from corridor
    - *Power lines inside box girder*
    - *“spur-off” to adjacent communities*
- Comm.
  - *Fiber optic within box girder*
  - *“spur-off” to adjacent communities*

# D. Not your grandparents infrastructure...

## › *Western Arctic Corridor Concept*



Multimodal Corridor

*Integrated rail, pipeline, energy and communication corridor*

- Construction

- *Pre-cast concrete construction*

- *Piers and girders fabricated off-site*

- *“Launched” modular construction*

- *“Build next section from atop section you just built....”*

- *Minimal disturbance to the landscape*

- Minimal environmental impact

- *Small footprint compared to shadow construction*

- Costs (vs. traditional construction)

- *Expect larger initial cost*

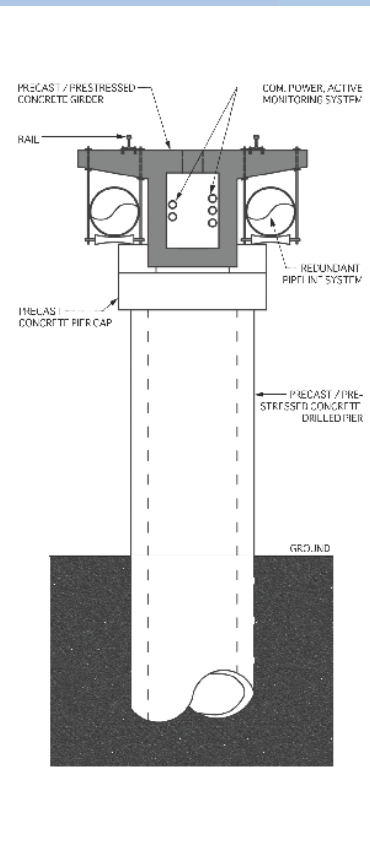
- *Minimal annual costs (maintenance)*

- *Relatively low cost to decommission*



# D. Not your grandparents infrastructure...

## › *Western Arctic Corridor Concept*



Multimodal Corridor

*Integrated rail, pipeline, energy and communication corridor*

- Climate Change
  - *This model can accommodate it*



## D. Final Thoughts...

### › The corridor concept

REF: Zasyrkin - Northern  
latitude route railway...ac  
to Russian resources

- Russia has adopted this approach[Zasyrkin presentation]
  - › Aimed at getting arctic resources to market
- Finland-Norway rail corridor
  - › “Arctic Train Would Open Up Arctic Potential”
    - Barents Observer. February 13, 2015
- Churchill Gateway [corridor]: 1931

## D. Final Thoughts...

- › Who should [and should not] lead a high-level system study?
  - Should
    - › Economists
    - › Logisticians
    - › Financiers
    - › E.g.: **Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER)**
  - Should Not
    - › Engineers
  - However, engineering professionals may be needed to provide technical input; but not as leads.

## D. Final Thoughts...

- › Who should manage these systems/ corridors
  - Western Arctic Corridor
    - › Candidate for the “Port Authority” model
  - Aleutian Transshipment Hub
    - › Candidate for a private corporation
      - Purchase raw materials from arctic
      - Enrich with geothermal energy
      - Sell enriched product to Asia and North America
    - *Overall reduction in carbon load with respect to conventional practice*
      - › Selling point for project



## D. Final Thoughts...

- › Don't go-it alone!
  - Brooks Range Coal
    - › A number of attempts [by individuals]
    - › ...without success...
    - › Would collaboration with other interests in the region make coal production viable??

A blue-tinted photograph of a snowy evergreen forest. A person is standing in the center, facing away from the camera, looking out over the trees. The scene is covered in snow, and the overall atmosphere is serene and wintry.

› Thank you!