O31. COMPLEX MONITORING OF GEOCRYOLOGICAL STRUCTURE 
AND GROUND TEMPERATURE REGIME OF THE ARCTIC COASTAL 
ZONE IN THE AREAS OF INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

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The research of geocryological structure of the coasts is important in 
the planning and construction of infrastructure in permafrost zone. 
Long-term monitoring of temperature regime of the Arctic coastal zone 
soils needs to predict the steady state of the object during its operation 
and prevent possible negative consequences resulting from interruption 
of the steady state. It is especially important in conditions of today's 
climate change, as well as the possibility of warming effect of 
engineering facilities (for example pipelines). The results of a study of 
the coastal seasonally frozen cap, formed in the contact zone of freezing 
fast ice to the bottom are presented by the examples of the Mys 
Kamenniy settlement at the Gulf of Ob coast (Kara Sea) and Varandey 
settlement at the Pechora Sea areas. The technology of the monitoring 
station establishment for the geocryological statement and temperature 
regime of the Arctic coastal zone observations is proposed based on the 
conducted field works experience.