2020 Carl E. Akeley Award







Gagnon

Jolin

Lemay

he 15th annual Carl E. Akeley Award was presented to Antoine Gagnon, Marc Jolin, and Jean-Daniel Lemay from Université Laval, for their article, "Performance of Synthetic Sheet Waterproofing Membranes Sprayed with Steel Fiber-Reinforced Shotcrete Testing for Waterproofing Membrane Integrity After Spraying," published in *Shotcrete* magazine, Fall issue of 2019. This article is aimed at evaluating the potential damage and performance reduction of synthetic sheet waterproofing membrane when using steel fiber-reinforced shotcrete.

ASA established the Carl E. Akeley Award to honor his founding of what is today referred to as the shotcrete process. This award is presented to the author(s) of the best technical article appearing in *Shotcrete* magazine in the past 12 months, as determined by the Akeley Award Committee of ASA.

Carl E. Akeley invented the cement gun in 1907 and introduced a commercial version of it at the Cement Show in New York in December 1910. For this reason, Akeley is considered the inventor of the shotcrete process.¹

Born in Clarendon, NY, on May 19, 1864, Akeley was a noted naturalist, taxidermist, inventor, photographer, and author. He made many significant contributions to the American Museum of Natural History and many other museums around the United States. He initially invented the cement gun to repair the façade of the Field Columbian Museum and later used it to improve the quality of his taxidermy exhibits at the museum. Akeley made five expeditions to Africa, during which time he procured many animals for museum exhibits. President Theodore Roosevelt accompanied him on one of those expeditions and encouraged him in his development of the cement gun. During his fifth expedition to Africa, he contracted a virus and died on November 17, 1926.

PAST AKELEY AWARD RECIPIENTS

- 2006— Dufour, Reny, and Vézina, "State-of-the-Art Specification for Shotcrete Rehabilitation Projects"
- 2007—K. F. Garshol, "Watertight Permanent Shotcrete Linings in Tunneling and Underground Construction"
- 2008—E. S. Bernard, "Embrittlement of Fiber-Reinforced Shotcrete"
- 2009—Dufour, Lacroix, Morin, and Reny, "The Effects of Liquid Corrosion Inhibitor in Air-Entrained Dry-Mix Shotcrete"
- 2010-Dr. L. Zhang, "Is Shotcrete Sustainable?"
- 2011—C. S. Hanskat, "Shotcrete Testing—Who, Why, When, and How"
- 2012—R. Curtis White Jr., "Pineda Causeway Bridge Rehabilitation"
- 2013—Jolin, Nokken, and Sawoszczuk, "Sustainable Shotcrete Using Blast-Furnace Slag"
- 2014—Dr. L. Zhang, "Variability of Compressive Strength of Shotcrete in a Tunnel-Lining Project"
- 2015—E. Yurdakul and K.-A. Rieder, "Effect of Pozzolanic-Based Rheology Control Agent as a Replacement for Silica Fume"
- 2016—M. von der Hofen, "East End Crossing"
- 2017—Axel Nitschke, "Modeling of Load-Bearing Behavior of Fiber-Reinforced Concrete Tunnel Linings"
- 2018—Kyong-Ku Yun, "Cellular Sprayed Concrete"
- 2019 William Clements and Kevin Robertson,
 "Compatible Shotcrete Specifications and Repair Materials,"

References

1. Teichert, P., "Carl Akeley—A Tribute to the Founder of Shotcrete," Shotcrete, V. 4, No. 3, Summer 2002, pp. 10-12.