



European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2011

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EGU.eu



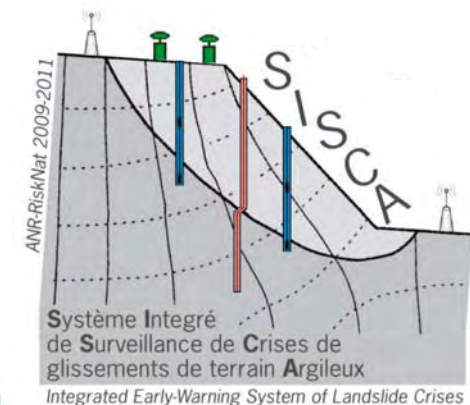
Continuous monitoring and near-real time processing of GPS observations for landslide analysis: a methodological framework



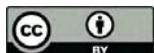
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Contact: aline.deprez@dt.insu.cnrs.fr / jeanphilippe.malet@eost.u-strasbg.fr



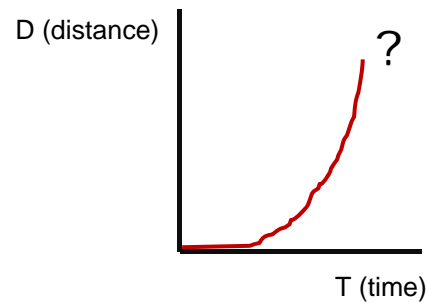
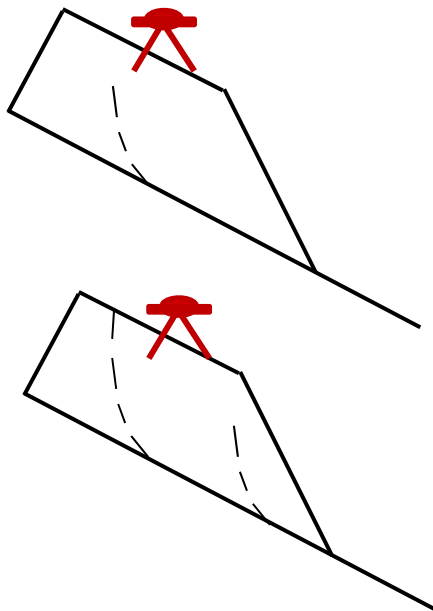
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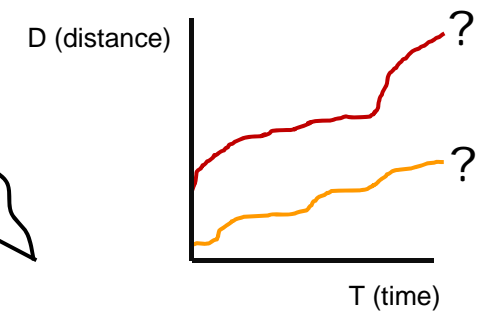
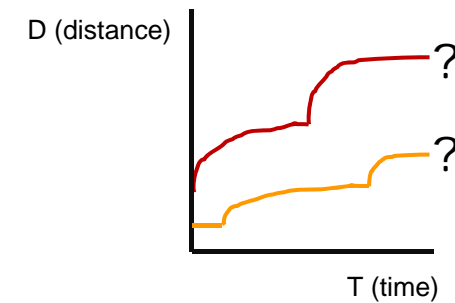
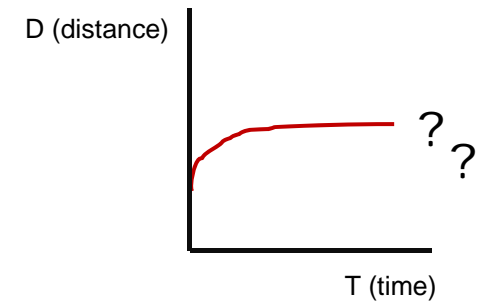
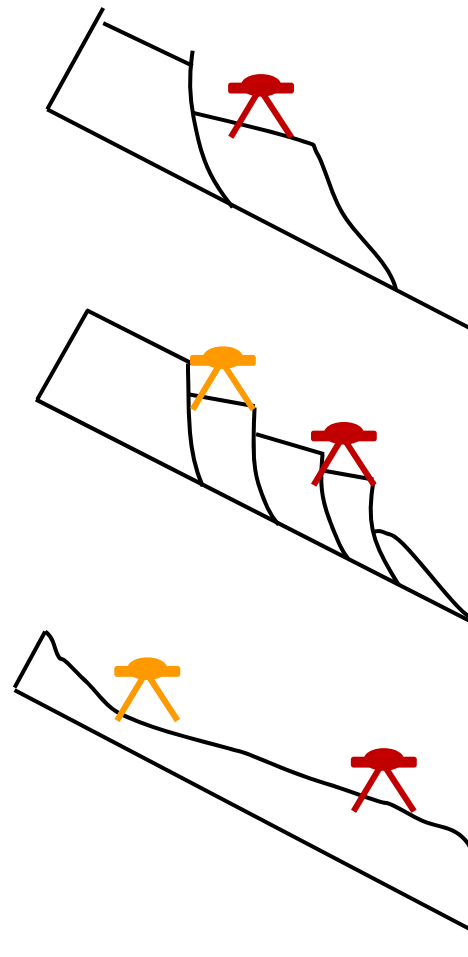
Motivation

1. Permanent monitoring of displacement in different regime

Pre-failure stage



Post-failure stage



Motivation

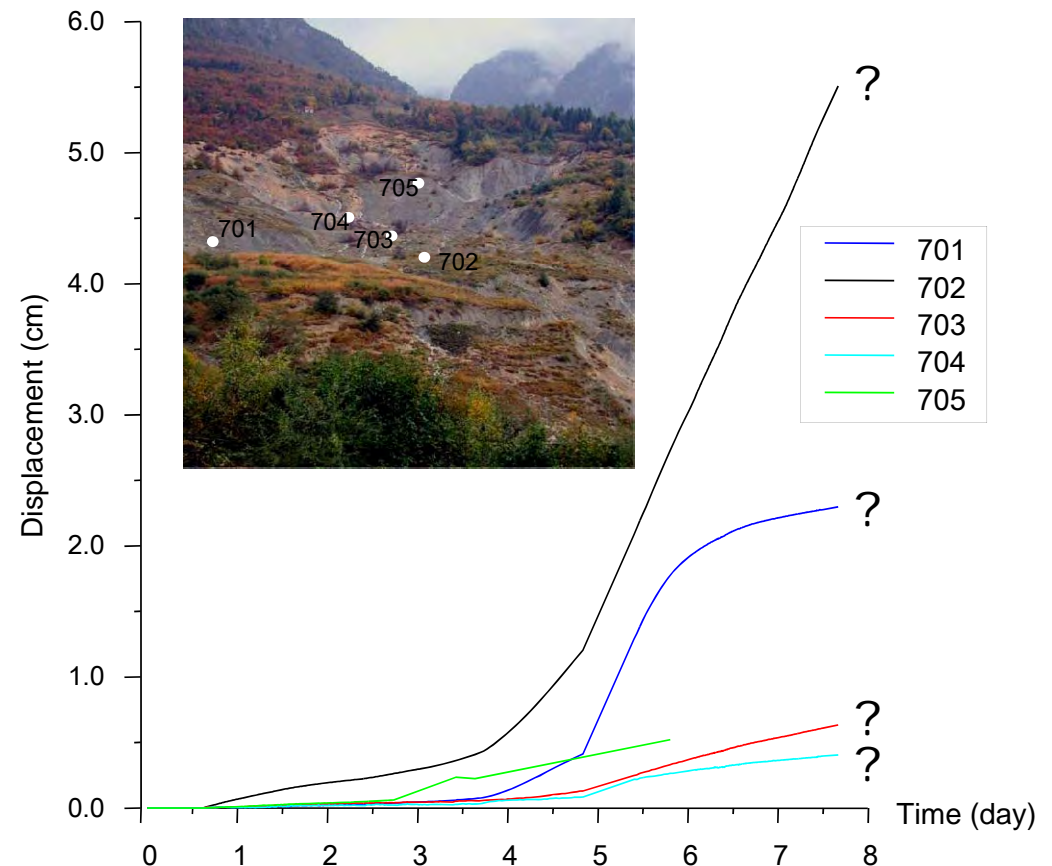
2. Very-high accuracy (mm) on the displacement determination
(absolute 3D coordinates)
3. Temporal forecast and definition of pre-alert / alert thresholds
(EW: early-warning)



Monitoring



Early-warning



Motivation

4. Task of the French ‘Observatory on Landslides – OMIV’

OSUG

Observatoire Multidisciplinaire des Instabilités de Versants

Accueil Partenaires Sites étudiés Données Actualités

Sites OMIV:

La Clapière


Séchilienne

Mas d'Avignonnet

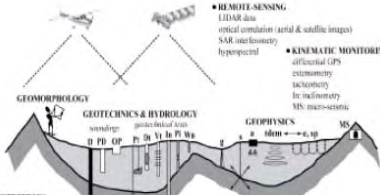
Super Sauze

Grenoble / OSUG
Nice / GeoAzur
Strasbourg / EOST


<http://eost.u-strasbg.fr/omiv>



Service des Observatoires des Instabilités de Versants

Organisation / Team	<p>Welcome to the 'Observatoire Multidisciplinaire des Instabilités de Versants' (OMIV)</p> <p>The primary duties of the French Observatory OMIV on landslide processes are to conduct geomorphologic, geologic, hydrologic, geophysical and seismic studies related to long-term monitoring, understanding of processes, and assessment of hazards at several active landslides characteristics of several types of activity, and to maintain a freely accessible multi-parameter database on these landslides.</p>
Super-Sauze mudslide	
La Valette mudslide	
Villerville landslide	
Barcelonnette area	
Data access	 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>• REMOTE SENSING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LIDAR data optical correlation (aerial & satellite images) SAR interferometry hyperspectral </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>• KINEMATIC MONITORING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> differtial GPS easymetry inclinometry in situ MS: multi-sensors </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>• GEOTECHNICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D: cone drilling, percussion drilling PD: portable hand-on drilling OP: open pit and trench </div> </div> <p>• GEOTECHNICS & HYDROLOGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> soilwage geotechnical tests Pr: dynamic or static penetration test (DPL, SPT), cone penetration test (CPT) Dr: dilatation test (Métal pressurométrie) Vi: water flow test Pr: piezometer and interstitial pressure cell Wn: volumetric water content <p>• GEOPHYSICS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e: seismic tomography (reflection, refraction, SASW) a: electric tomography sp: self-potential slm: electromagnetic sounding g: gravimetry a: acoustic measurement (seismic noise, HV, network) <p>• HYDROLOGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rainfall data hydrogeology
Publications	
Links	
Conference Landslide Processes	

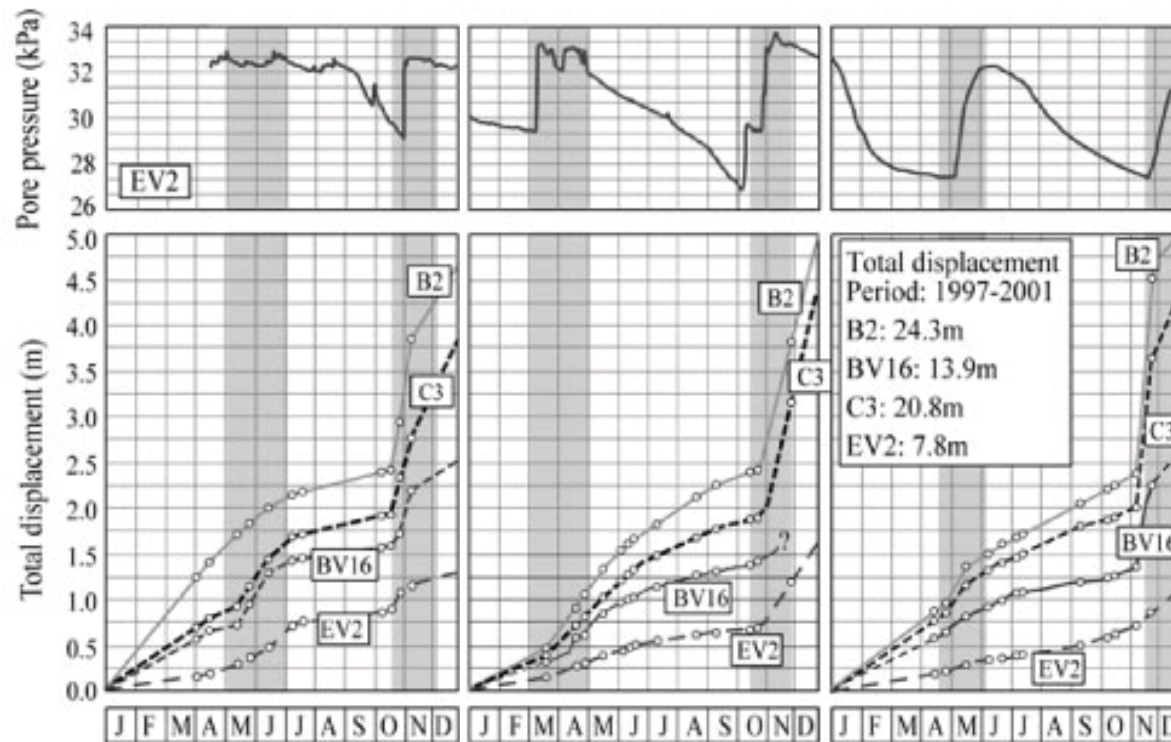
Multi-source strategy of investigation and monitoring of an active slope movement



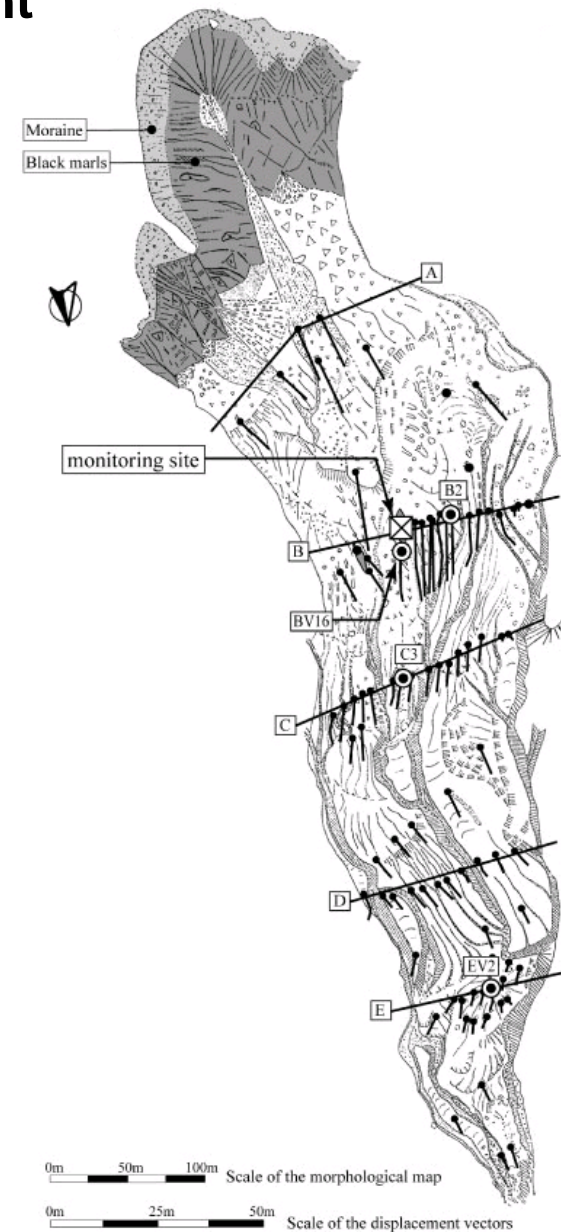
<p>Organisation / Team</p> <p>Super-Sauze mudslide</p> <p>La Valette mudslide</p> <p>Villerville landslide</p> <p>Barcelonnette area</p> <p>Data access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Super-Sauze • La Valette • Villerville • Barcelonnette area <p>Publications</p> <p>Links</p>	<p>Home Data Access Super-Sauze mudslide</p> <p>INSU CNRS OSUG EO3T LGIT GeoAzur LST </p> <h2>Data Access - Super-Sauze mudslide</h2> <p>Data download: click on document name (#): restricted use For any question: Jean-Philippe Malet</p> <div> <p>Geomorphology</p> <p>Geometry and structure</p> <p>Displacement</p> <p>Meteorology</p> <p>Hydrology</p> <p>Seismology</p> <p>Aerial and satellite remote sensing</p> </div> <div> <p>Meteorology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meteo station & snow depth <p>Hydrology & hydrodynamics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pore water pressure ■ Hydrology & inclinometry (Geobeads) — Temperature (DTS) <p>Kinematics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seismometer (June/July 2009) ● Extensometer ★ GPS ● Topo benchmark ■ Hut with VHR optical camera </div>
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State-of-the-art: GPS & landslide displacement

+ Still mainly used through periodic (non continuous) determination of benchmark positions



Malet et al. (2000)



State-of-the-art: GPS & landslide displacement

+ Very few examples of permanent (continuous) monitoring

S.-Sauze landslide

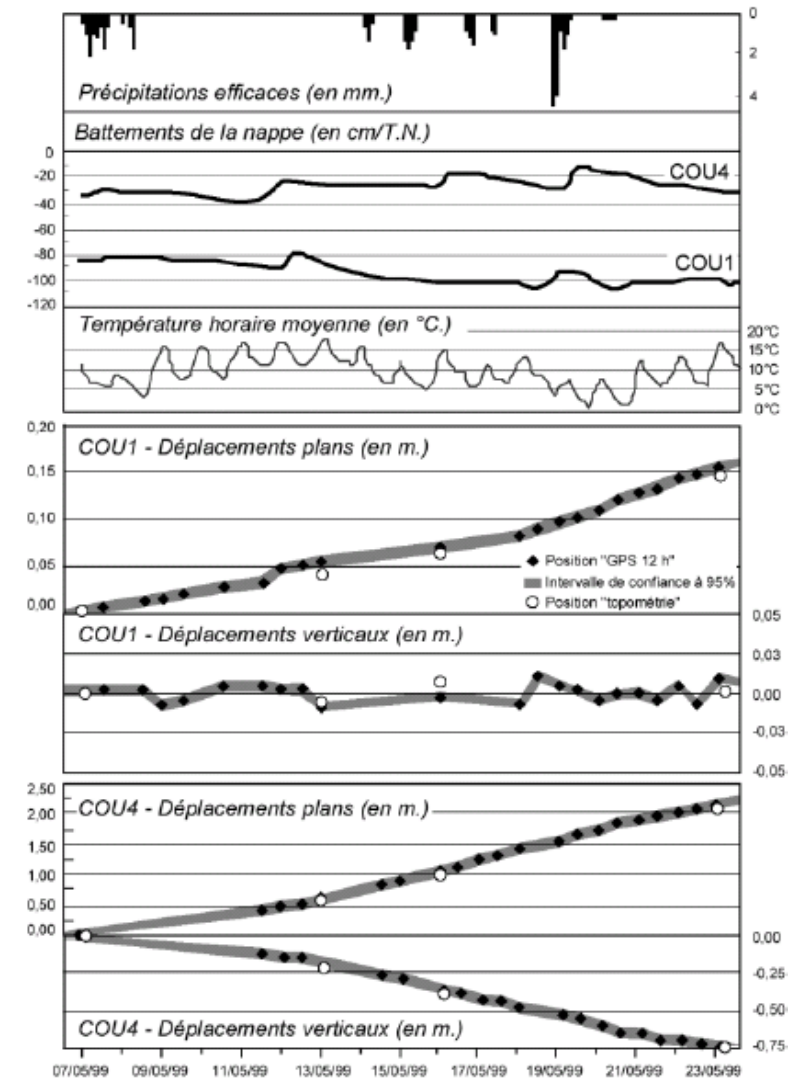
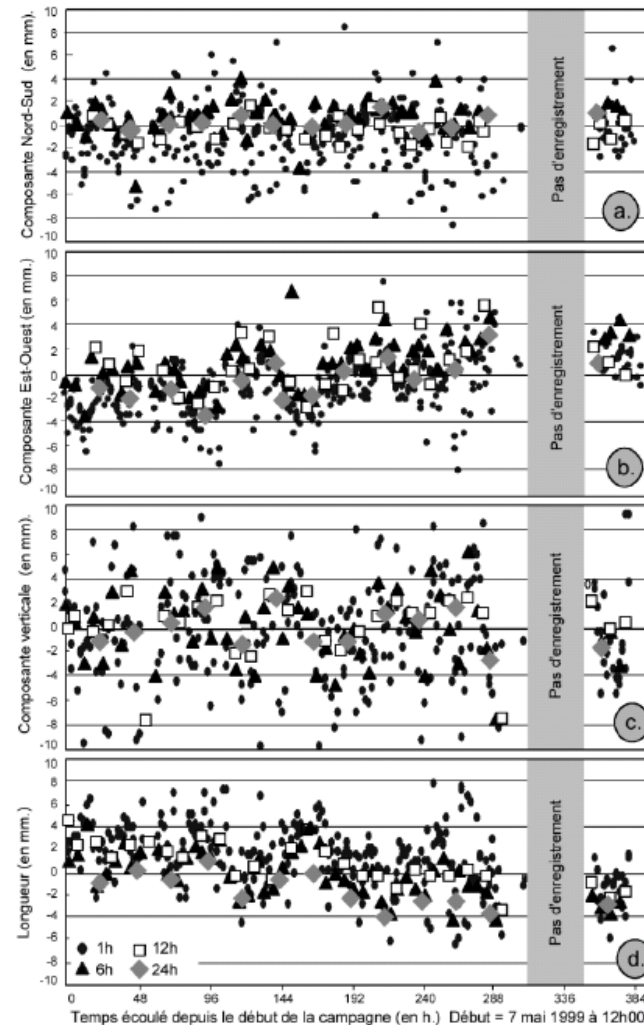


Reference GPS



'Moving' GPS

Malet et al. (2002)



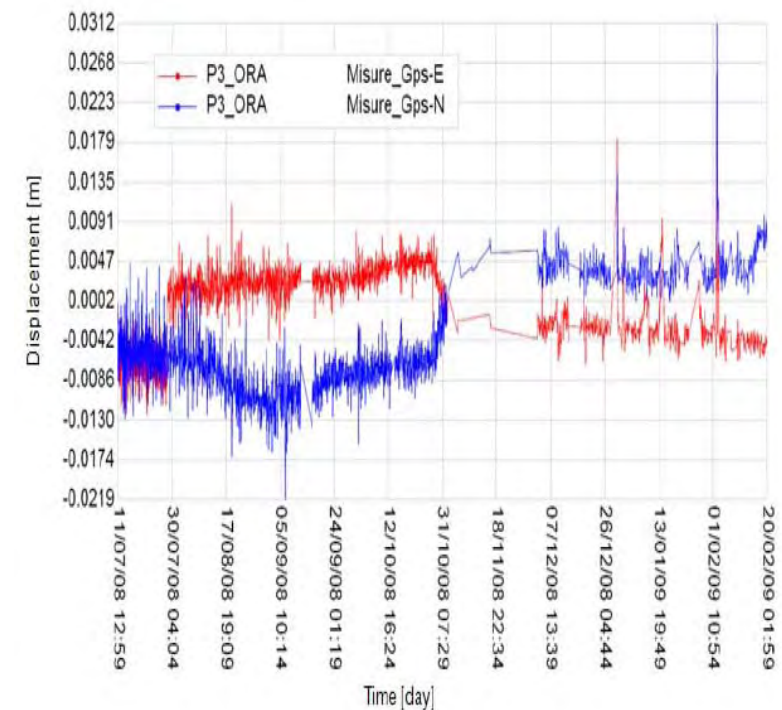
State-of-the-art: GPS & landslide displacement

+ Some commercial solutions, but (still) expensive and no 'advanced' or black-box processing



Leica L1/L2 GRX1200 receiver

Valoria landslide
Ancona landslide, Italy



Bertacchini et al. (2010)

Objective

- **Propose a workflow for the automated processing of GPS observations**

- with an accuracy adapted to the displacement rate of the landslide
- with a baseline determination at day+1
- with the possibility to analyse the observations over a range of temporal sequence (from 1-h session to 24-h session duration)
- with the possibility to send graphs, maps and warning messages in case of change in the displacement regime
- with the possibility of processing a large serie of observations
- with the possibility of controlling all the processing steps

- **Analysis of the influence of:**

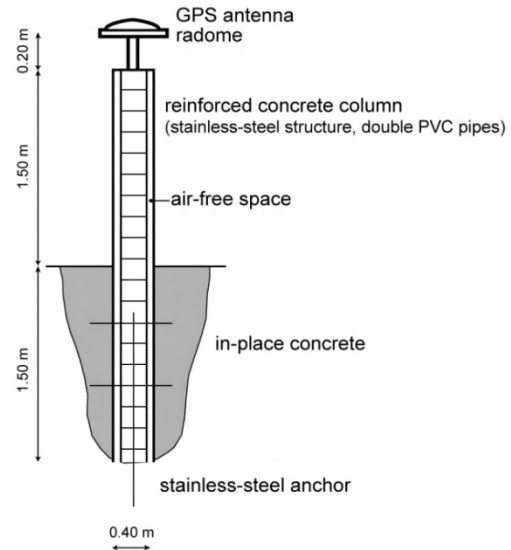
- the combination of L1/L2 observations
- the geometry of the GPS network used in the processing
- the duration of the observation session
-

- **Several permanent GPS receivers installed on landslides in FR since 3 yrs**

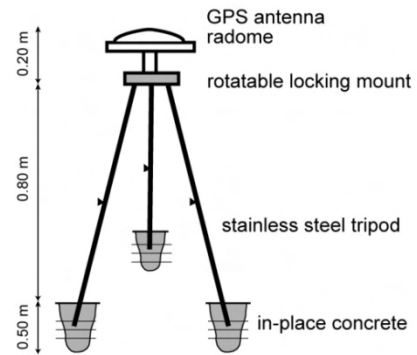
- *Avignonet, Super-Sauze, La Valette, Villerville (clayey landslides)*
- *La Clapière (rockslide)*

Field installation: Example of La Valette & Villerville landslides

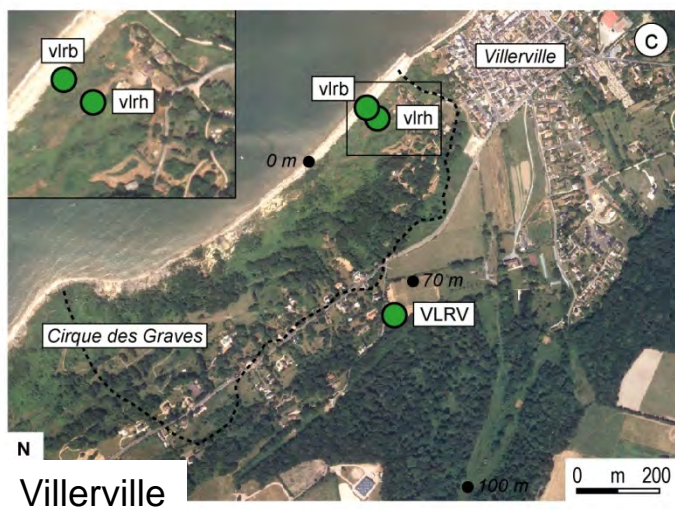
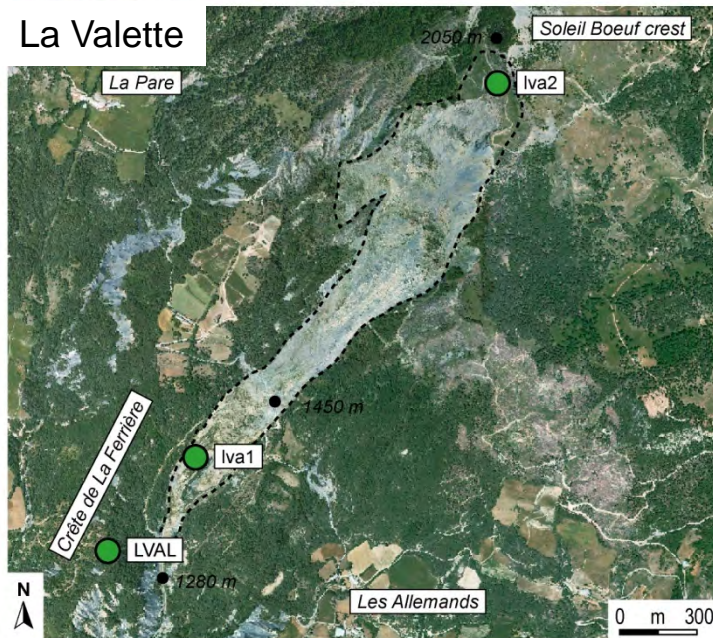
Reference GPS



'Moving' GPS



Field installation: Example of La Valette & Villerville landslides

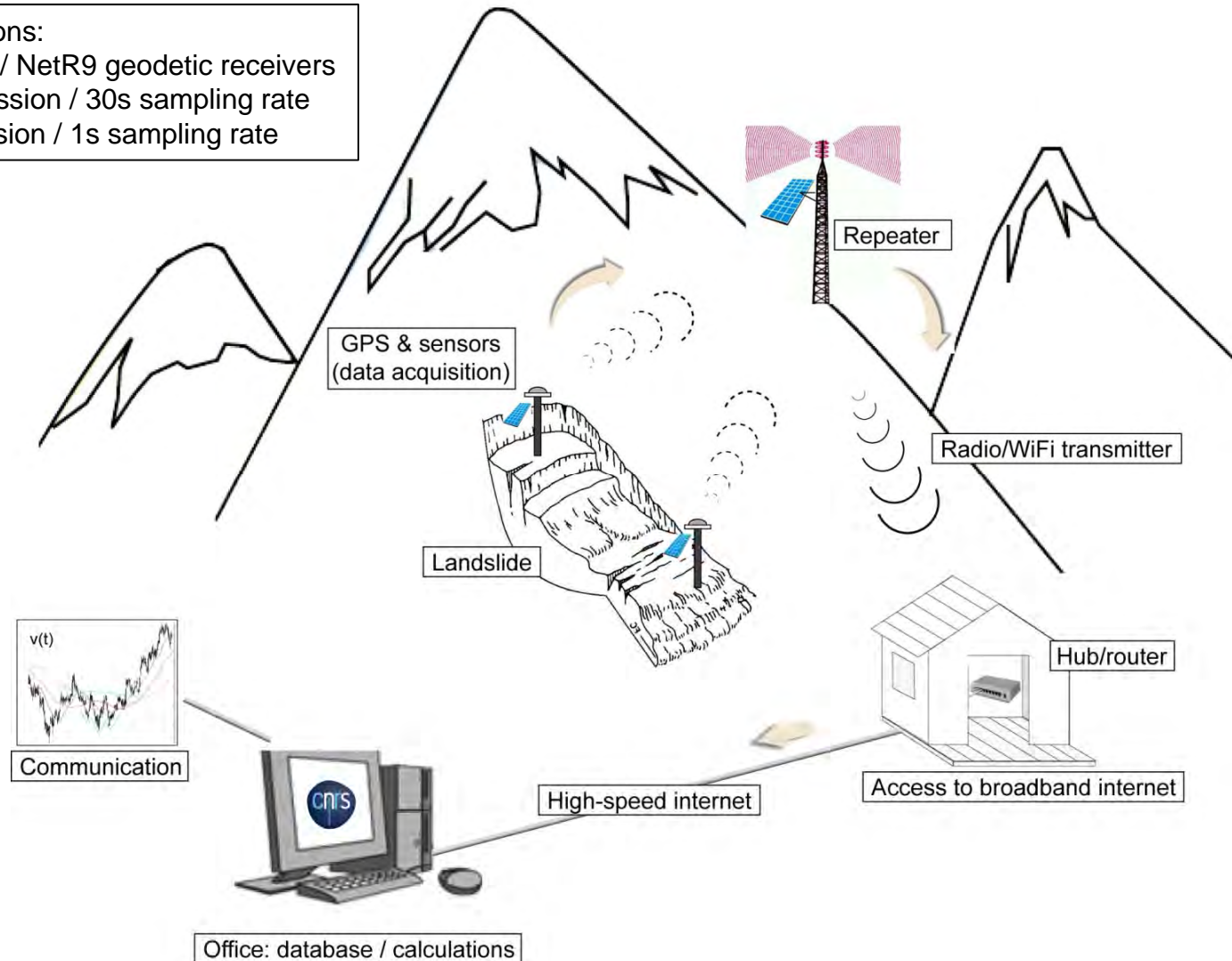


Data transmission and storage

GPS observations:

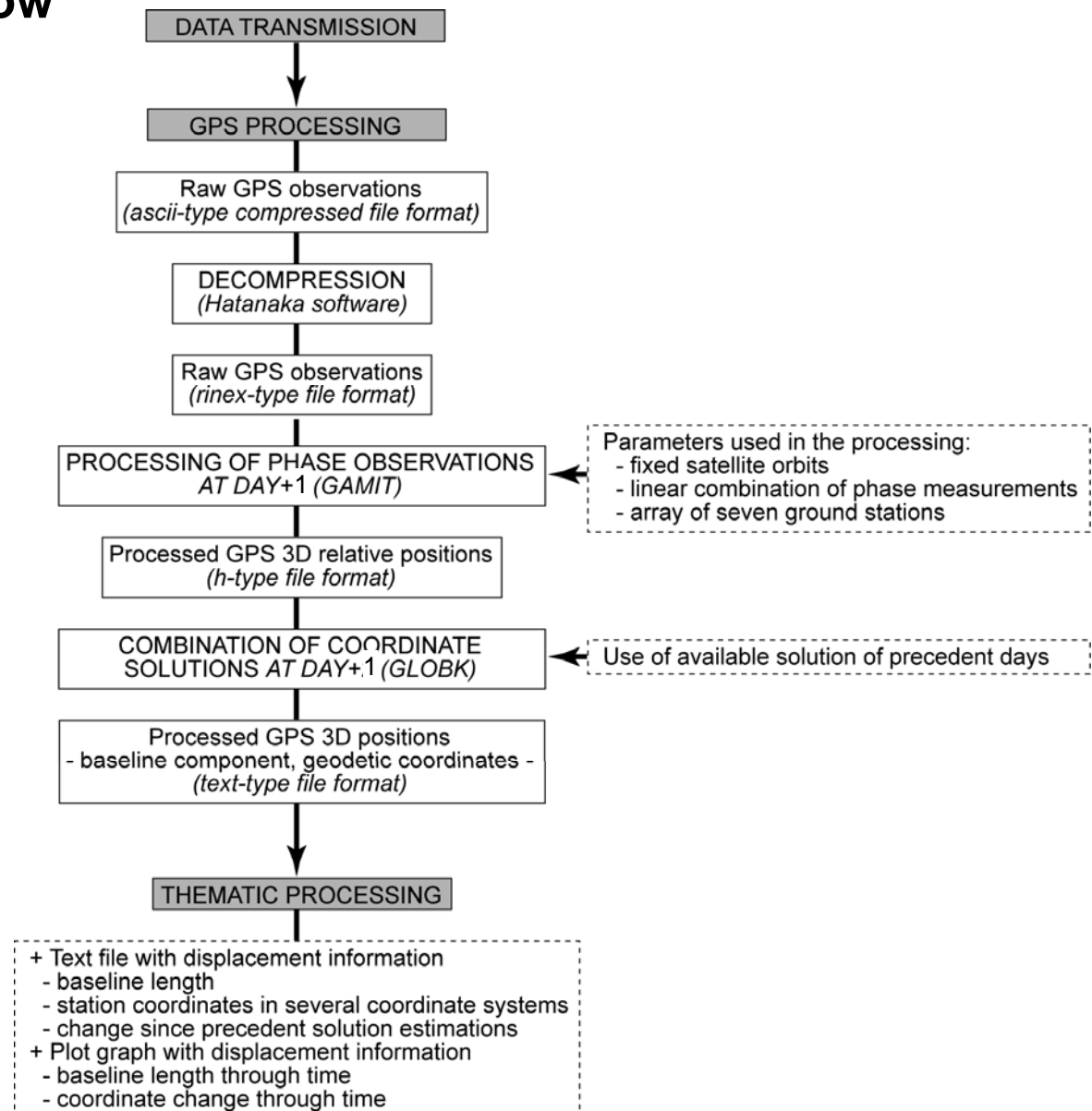
Trimble NetRS / NetR9 geodetic receivers

- 24h session / 30s sampling rate
- 1h session / 1s sampling rate

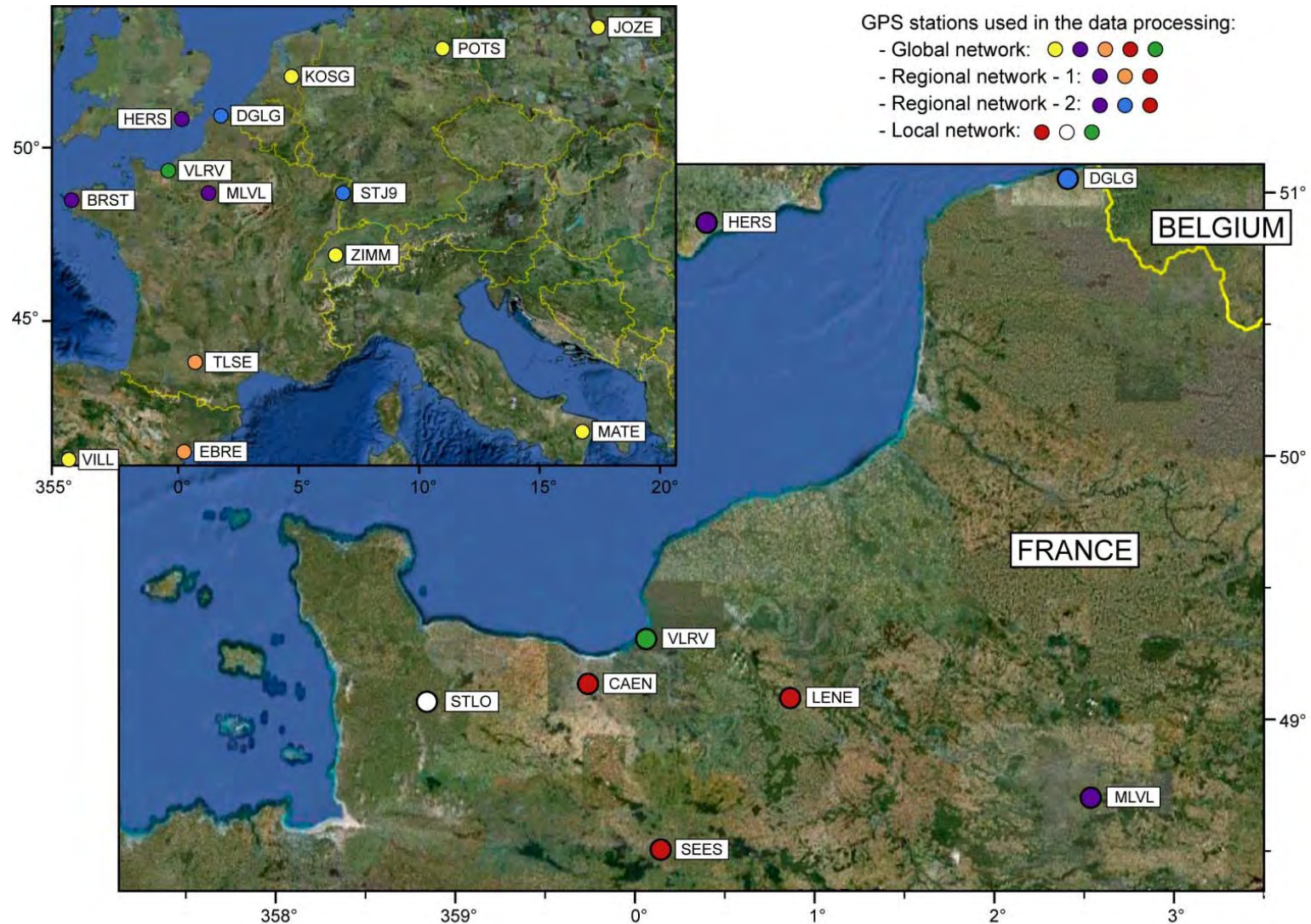


Data processing workflow

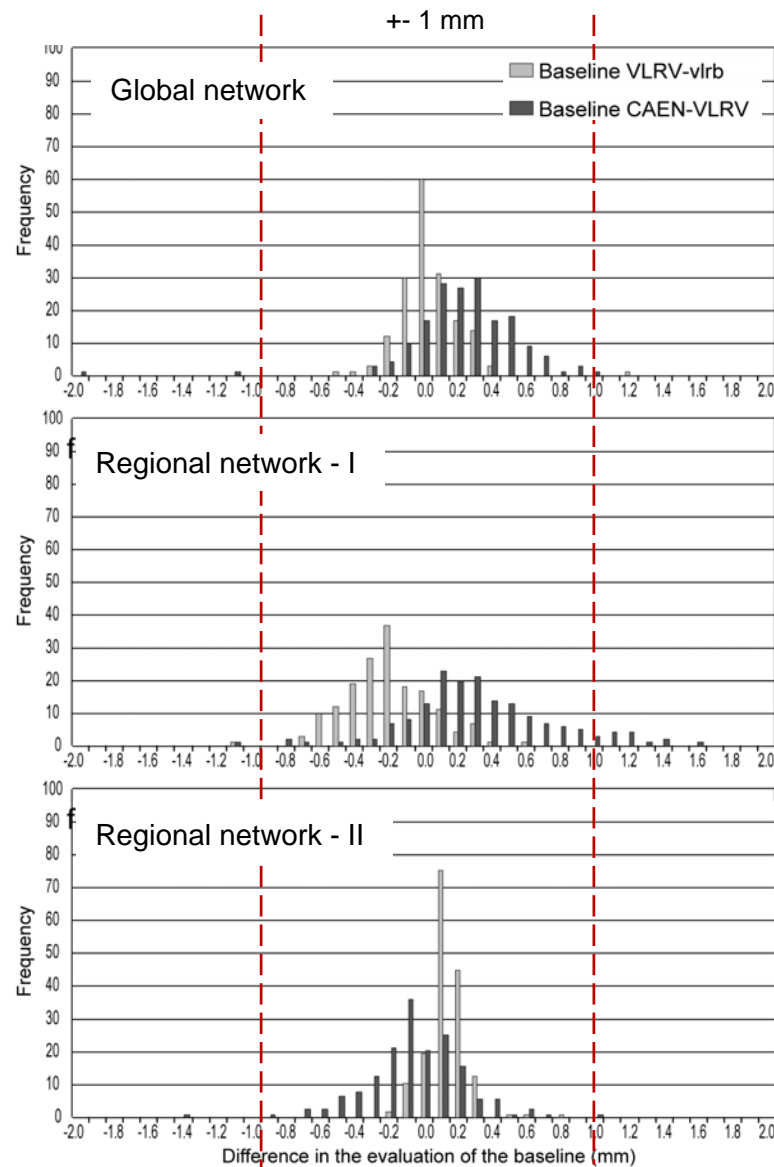
- C-Shell script for the workflow
- GPS observations processed with GAMIT/GLOBK (MIT)
- Use of the rapide/precise satellite orbits of IGS (at day+2, day+30)
- Conversion of coordinate system, creation of graphs, maps and messages



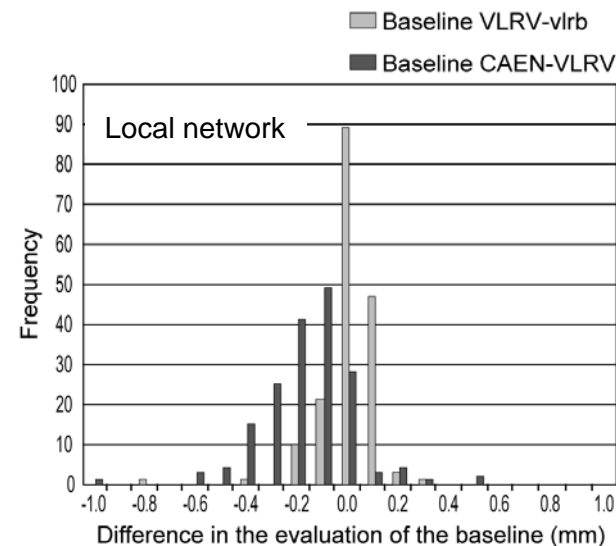
Effect of the geometry of the GPS station network



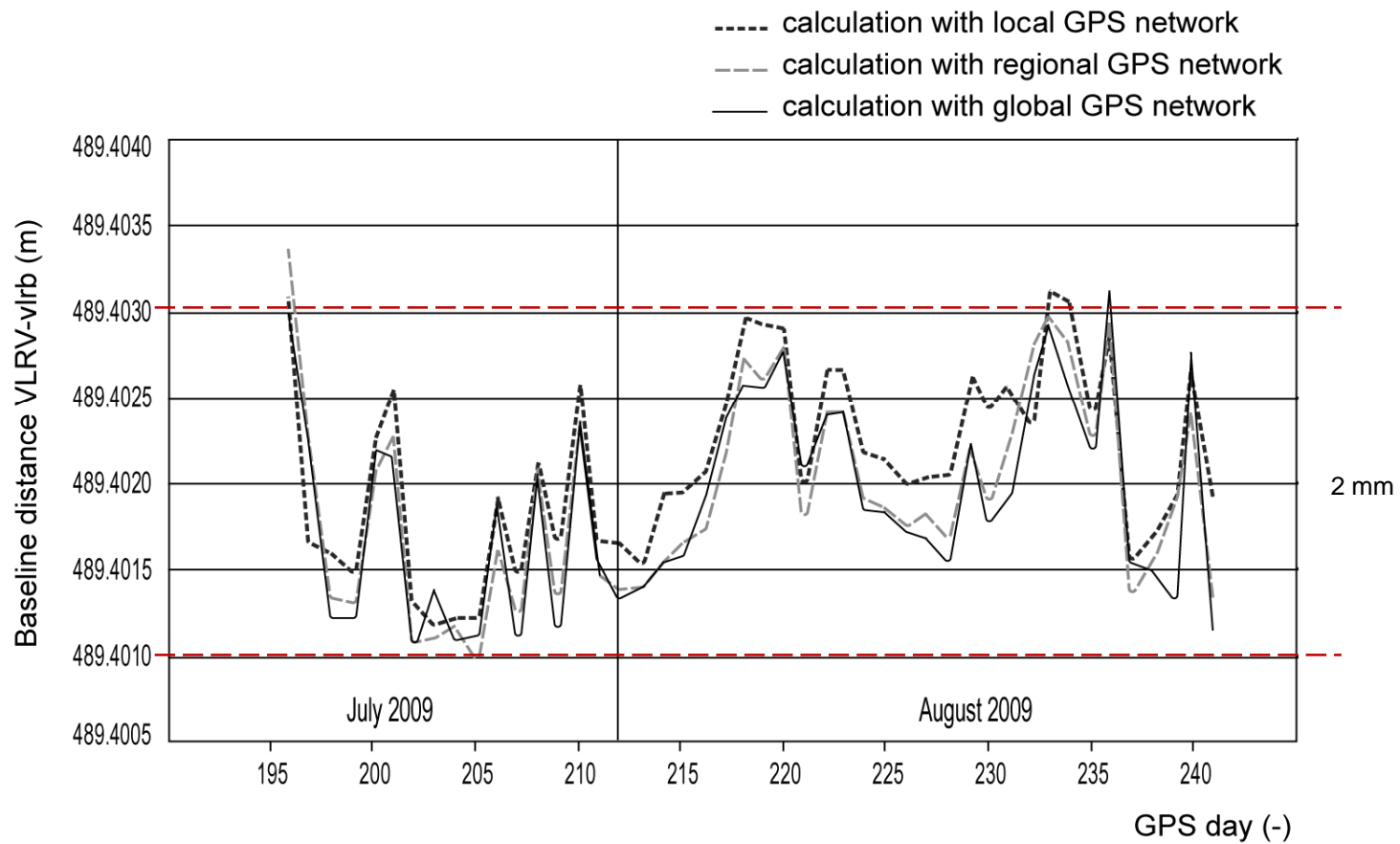
Effect of the geometry of the GPS station network



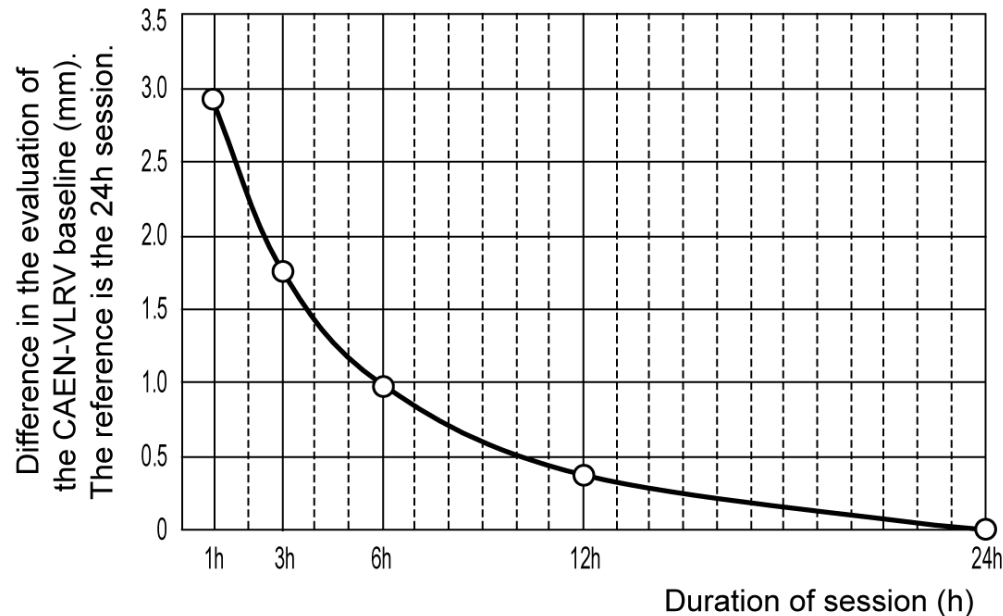
- Processing of a serie of 50 days of observations
- Use of a combination of L1/L2 band, troposheric model, precise IGS orbits
- Criteria: difference in the evaluation of the baseline CAEN-VLRV (50 km) and VLRV-vlrb (500 m)



Effect of the geometry of the GPS station network

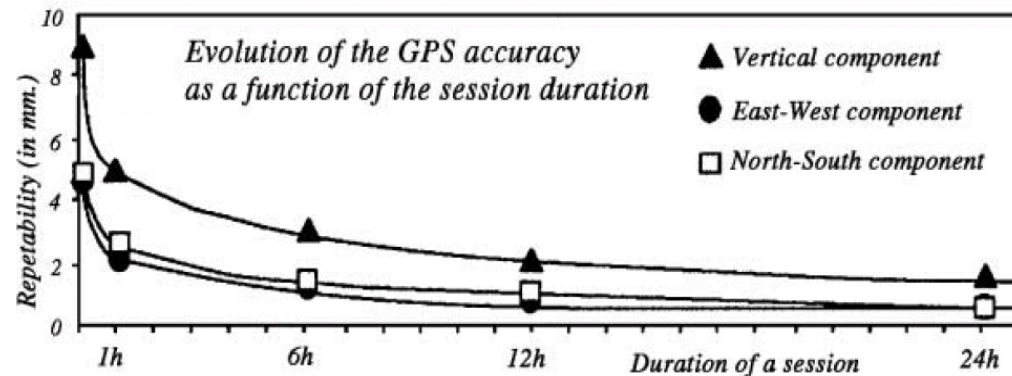


Effect of the duration of the GPS observation session

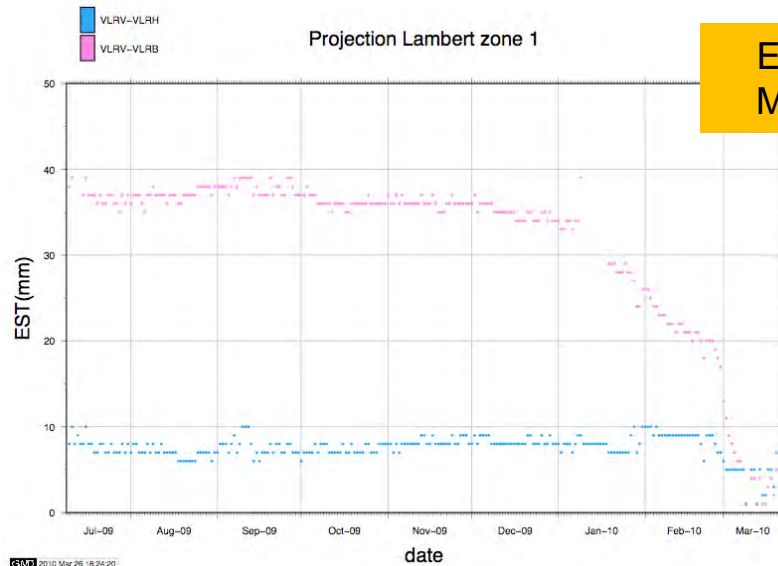


- Processing of a serie of 14 days of observations
- Use of a combination of L1/L2 band, precise IGS orbits
- Criteria: difference in the evaluation of the baseline CAEN-VLRV (50 km)

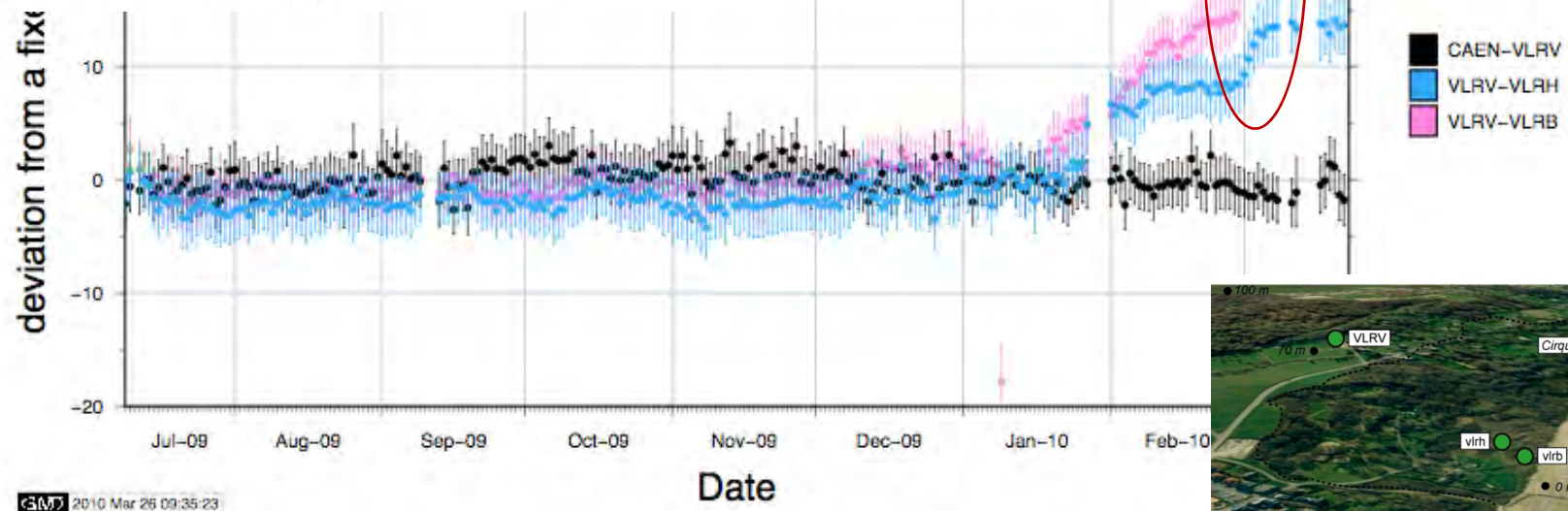
Results in agreement with previous studies
(L1 phase processing; Malet et al., 2002)



Example of results

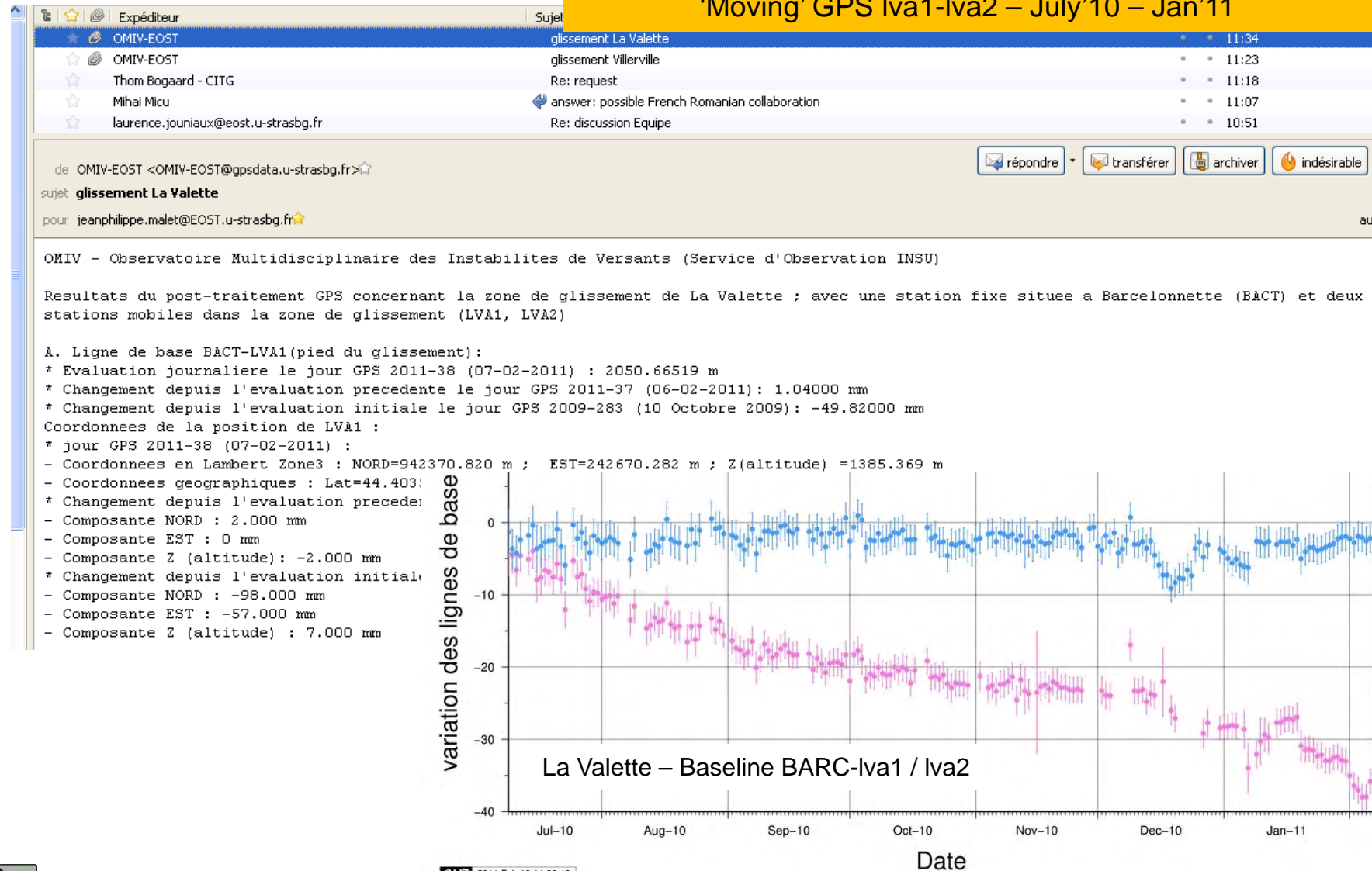


Example of the evolution of East component (Lambert I):
Moving GPS vlrh / vlrb at Villerville – July'09 – March'10



Example of results

Example of daily send messages with a synthesis of the calculations and associated graphs:
'Moving' GPS Iva1-Iva2 – July'10 – Jan'11



Conclusions and outlook

- **Precise determination of baselines can be estimated from GPS observations using Gamit/GlobK research software**

- **3mm in plane coordinates, <5mm in elevation coordinate:**

- 24-h session, ultra-precise satellite orbits of IGS, relevant geodetic monuments, calculation at day + 2

- **5mm in plane coordinates, <10mm in elevation coordinate:**

- 1-h session, estimated satellite orbits, relevant geodetic monuments, calculation at less than day+1

- **Complete automation of the script**

- data transmission, storage, quality control, processing, diffusion of results

- **Geometry of the GPS station network has to be studied carefully for each instrumented landslides**

- **On-going work:**

- Incorporation of new GPS observations in the script (Avignonet, La Clapière)
 - Incorporation of pre-alert / alert thresholds based on displacement rate
 - Incorporation of the results in .kml file format (Google Earth)