

Geophysics, Geomechanics, Geotechnics Innovation Laboratory (LABCOM): a private/public research project for natural hazard monitoring and warning.

Laurent Baillet (1), Fabrice Guyoton (2), Eric Larose (1), David Amitrano (1), Etienne Rey (2), Agnès Helmstetter (1), Denis Jongmans (1), Mathieu Lebreton (2), Gaelle Leroy (2), and Guilhem Scheiblin (1) (1) Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, ISTerre - GRENOBLE, France (eric.larose@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr), (2) Geolithe, 181 rue des Bécasses, 38920 CROLLES, FRANCE

The joint laboratory *Geophysics, Geomechanics, Geotechnics Innovation Lab.* [1] is a research structure joining the Institute of Earth Sciences (CNRS & Univ. Grenoble Alpes) and the Geolithe private company. This joint laboratory aims at developing new techniques and instrumentation prototypes to monitor natural or artificial instabilities such as landslides, rockfalls, mines or civil engineered structures, but also hazards induced but global warming such as rocky glacier destabilization and other permafrost issues.

Among other emerging techniques, we develop:

- 1. Ambient seismic noise monitoring based on natural resonance frequency analysis for unstable rock mass on cliffs [2].
- 2. Ambient seismic noise monitoring using cross-correlation technique to track relative changes of rigidity of the soil, to anticipate landslide acceleration phases [3].
- 3. Microseismic monitoring with advanced algorithms for classification of sources and repeaters detection [4,5].
- 4. Ground deformation from RFID tags [6].
- 5. Ground deformation from image correlation, lasergrammetry and stereo-photogrammetry [7].

We will illustrate these techniques by different field examples. An advantageous specificity of our approach is often to connect observations of the surface (ground deformation from optics or RFID) to observations at depth in the bulk of the material (seismology).

[1] ANR LABCOM program (ANR 17-LCV2-0007-01).

[2] Lévy, C., Jongmans, D., Baillet, L. : Analysis of seismic signals recorded on a prone-to-fall rock column (Vercors massif, French Alps). Geophys. J. Int. **186**, 296–310 (2011).

[3] G. Mainsant, E. Larose, C. Brönnimann, D. Jongmans, C. Michoud, M. Jaboyedoff : Ambient seismic noise monitoring of a clay landslide : toward failure prediction, J. Geophys. Res. **117**, F01030 (2012).

[4] Amitrano, D., M. Arattano, M. Chiarle, G. Mortara, C. Occhiena, M. Pirulli, and C. Scavia, Microseismic activity analysis for the study of the rupture mechanisms in unstable rock masses, Natural Hazard and Earth System Sciences, **10**, 831-841 (2010).

[5] Helmstetter, A., B. Nicolas, P. Comon and M. Gay (2015), Basal icequakes recorded beneath an Alpine glacier (Glacier d'Argentière, Mont Blanc, France) : evidence for stick-slip motion ? J. Geophys. Res. Earth Surf. **120**, 379-401.

[6] M. Le Breton, L. Baillet, E. Larose, E. Rey, P. Benech, D. Jongmans, F. Guyoton : Outdoor UHF RFID : Phase Stabilization for Real-World Applications, IEEE J. RFID 1 279-290 (2017).

[7] Barbier Q, Guyoton F., Roche F., Urth J.: Comparaison of lasergrammetry and photogrammetry for rock walls diagnosis and monitoring. 3rd international Symposium Rock Slope Stability, pp.133-134, 2016.