



**POLITECNICO
DI TORINO**

DIATI

Department of Environment, Land and
Infrastructure Engineering



Hydro-geomorphometric study of a mountain basin
in the north-west of Italy.

An analysis through **Terrestrial Laser Scanner**,
Drones and **GIS** techniques for the **water resources**
management and the **natural hazard** prevention

Eng. Muriel Lavy



CENTER FOR GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Index



Who we are and what we do

Where we work

What instruments are available

STUDY: terrain surface + water + snow + glacier

CONCLUSION & ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Politecnico di Torino

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING



SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE



CAMPUS
IN TURIN



SCHOOL OF
SPEC. MASTERS



**AUTOMOTIVE &
DESIGN**



Research areas

4 RESEARCH AREA

11 DEPARTMENTS

Industrial
Engineering

To meet the real needs
of the stakeholders

Civil and
Environmental
Engineering
Architecture
Industrial
Design

Management
and
Mathematics
for
Engineering

Information
Technologies

Departments



DIATI

Environment, Land
and Infrastructure
Engineering

Civil and
Environmental
Engineering
Architecture
Industrial
Design

DISEG

Structural,
Geotechnical and
Building
Engineering

DAD

Architecture
and Design

DIST

Department of Regional
and Urban Studies and
Planning

DIATI

Department of Environment, Land and Infrastructure Engineering



Study the **technologies** which deal with **safeguarding**, **protecting** and **managing the environment and land**, the sustainable use of **resources**, as well as the optimal and eco-compatible development of **infrastructures** and transport systems.



Research Group

- ✘ Eng. Enrico Suozzi, PhD
- ✘ Eng. Gianpiero Amanzio, PhD
- ✘ Eng. Stefano Crepaldi, PhD
- ✘ Geol. Raffaella Ghione
- ✘ Eng. Muriel Lavy
- ✘ Eng. Federico Marchionatti, PhD
- ✘ Eng. Nicole Nota
- ✘ Eng. Ye Zhao, PhD

Prof. Geol. Marina De Maio



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DIATI

Department of Environment, Land and Infrastructure
Engineering



Eng. Enrico Suozzi, Ph.D.



CEO

Arch. Emilio Misuriello



Prof. Geol. Marina De Maio



Scientific Supervisor
Associate Professor
Applied Geology



Mobile Mapping

Commercial
More than 20 years experience
in the field of information
systems planning.

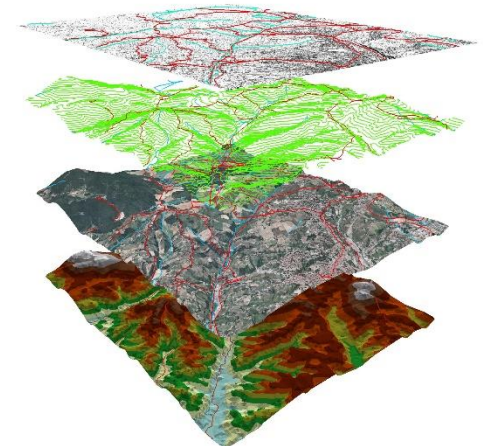
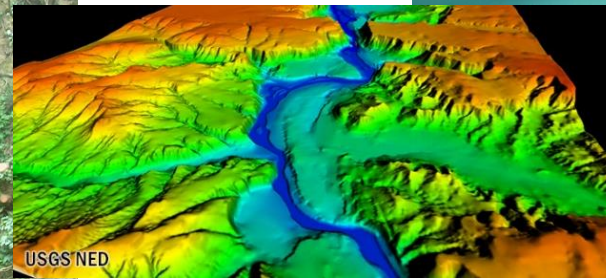


Field of research

Environmental engineering

Applied geology & Hydrogeology

Geospatial analysis & GIS



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Natural Phenomena

Water Resources



Climate Change

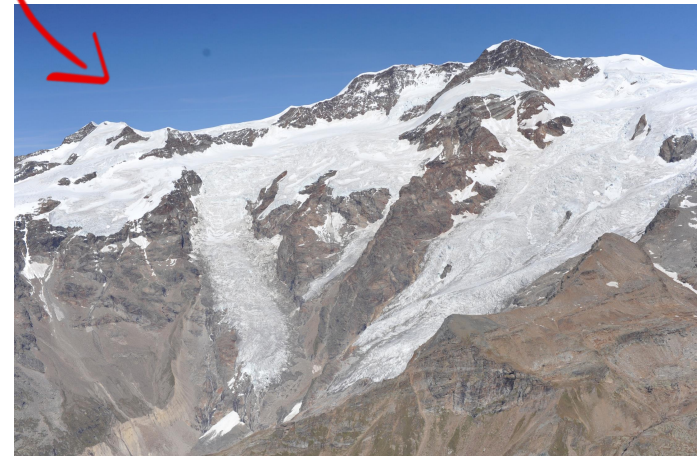


Mountain environment

Hydrogeological-Hydraulic Risk



Glacial Evolution



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Where ?



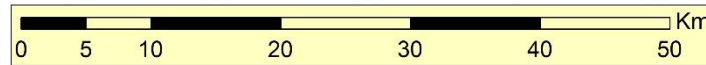
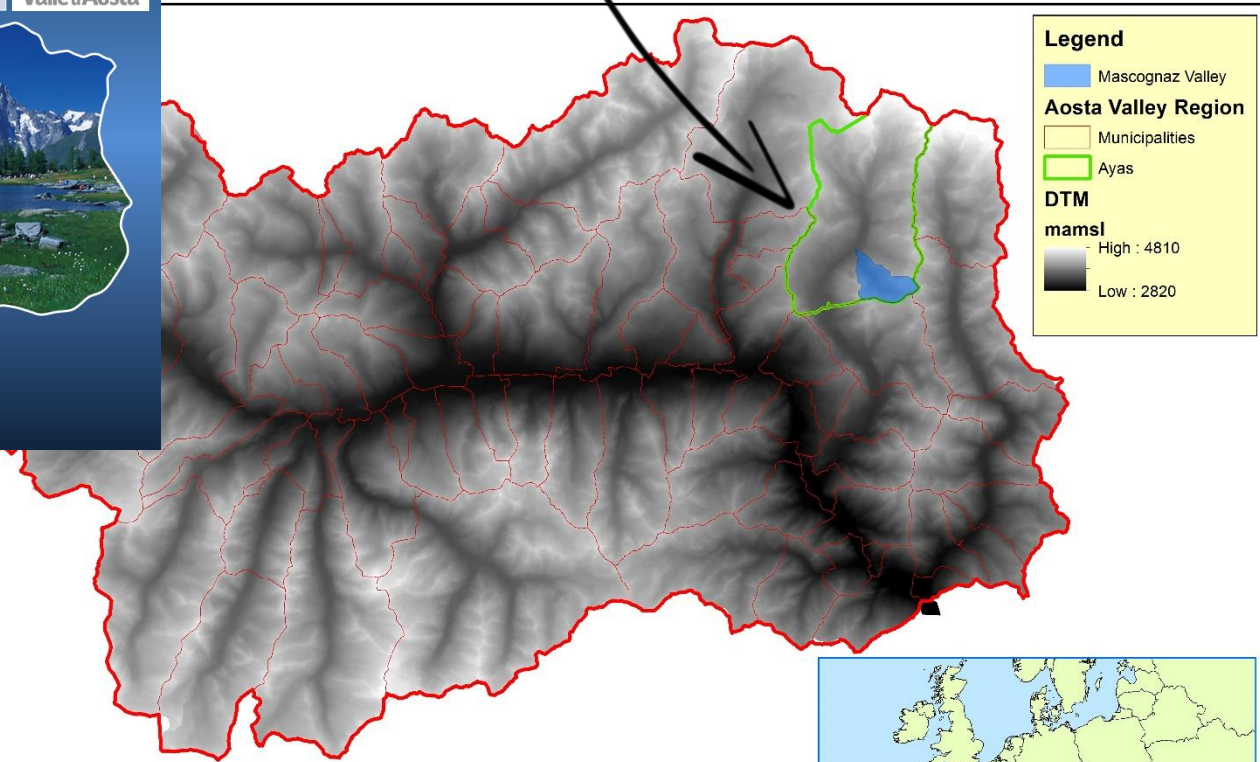
Test Site

Mascognaz Valley

Aosta Valley - ITALY	
Chief Town	Aosta
Territory Area (Km ²)	3 263
Population	125 000
District	1
Municipality	74



Région Autonome
Vallée d'Aoste
Regione Autonoma
Valle d'Aosta



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MASCOGNAZ VALLEY



Mascognaz_1
Mascognaz_2

Meteorological Station

✓ 10 km²
✓ 1830 m → 3030 m asl



Legend

Aosta Valley Region

Municipalities

Ayas

Meteorological station



Springs

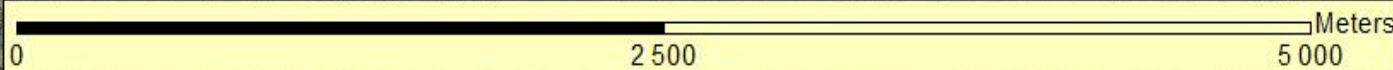


Mascognaz 1



Mascognaz 2

Basin



Observed Phenomena



Natural resources

- ☐ Climate change
- ☐ Groundwater & surface water
- ☐ Snow melting recharge

Environmental Hazard

- ✘ Snow avalanche
- ✘ Landslide
- ✘ Glacial fall
- ✘ Hydraulic instability



Video time...

How to access?





Multi-parametric Probes



what we have



Meteorological Station





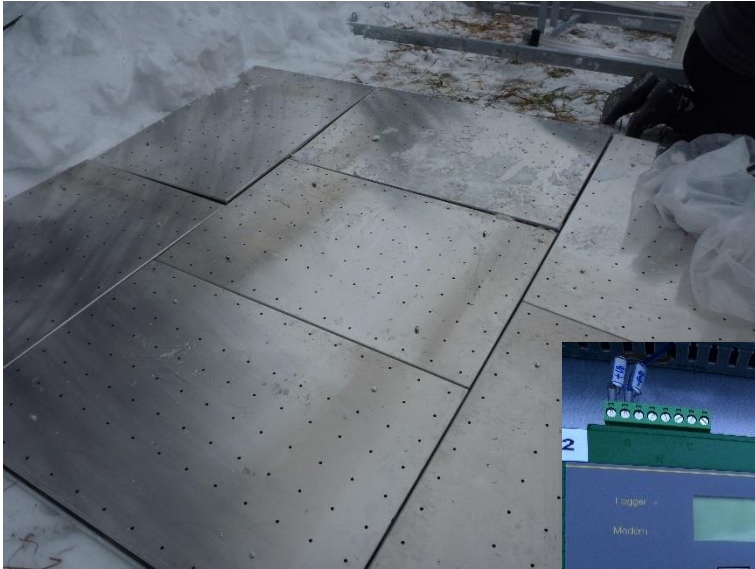
- ✗ Snow Scale
- ✗ Snow Pack Analyzer
- ✗ Snow Depth
- ✗ Thermometer
- ✗ Hygrometer



- ✗ Pluvio2
- ✗ Parsivel
Enhanced precipitation identifier
- ✗ CWS (All in one)
- ✗ Thermometer
- ✗ Hygrometer
- ✗ Gonio-Anemometer
- ✗ Barometer
- ✗ Buried Rain Gauge
- ✗ Albedometer
Measure global and reflected solar irradiance



Snow Scale



Snow Depth USH8



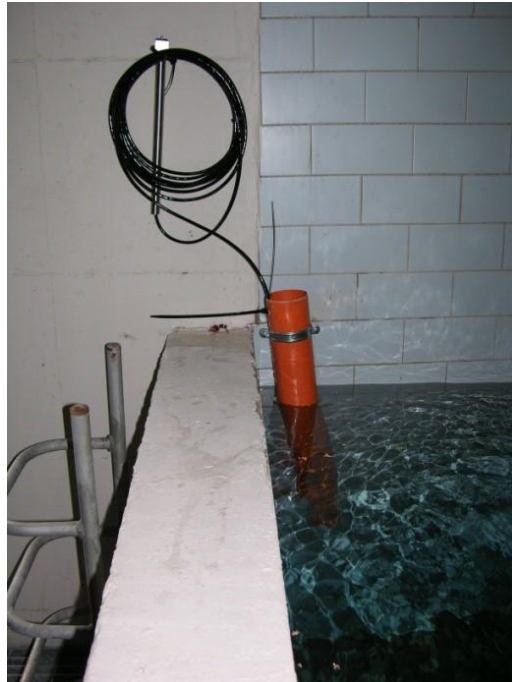
Buried Rain Gauge



Snow Pack Analyzer



Springs & Multiparameter probes



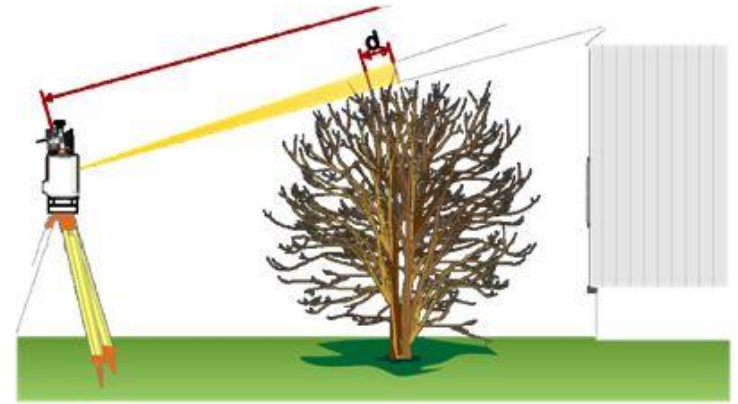
- Water Level
- Temperature
- Electrical conductivity



Terrestrial Laser Scanner

What is a Laser Scanner?

Instrument able to acquire the *spatial coordinates* of a given region or surface of an object in an *automatic* way, *systematic* and with a *high speed*.

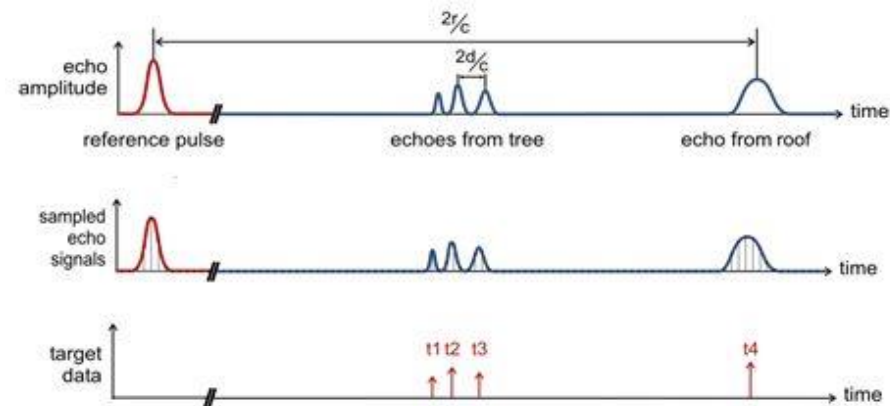


The laser beam is deflected by a mechanism of rotating mirrors and oscillating, varying the azimuth angle and zenith angle in discrete steps, illuminating the ground of contiguous points.

How does it work?

It is based on *time-of-flight* distance measurement using an infrared laser.

The system is capable of measuring even *thousands of points per second*.

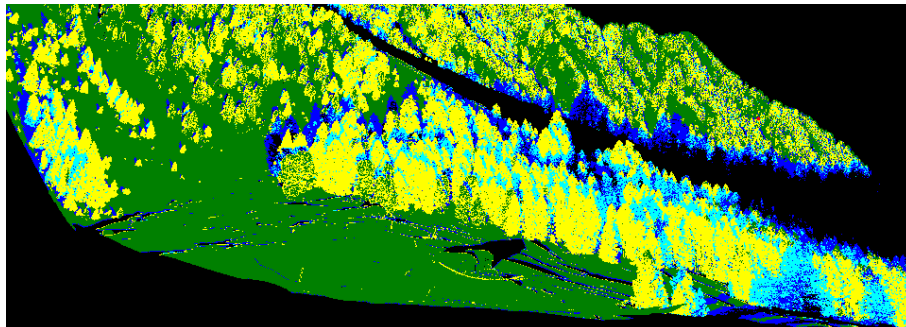


Terrestrial Laser Scanner



MAIN FEATURES

- Eye safe operation in laser: **Class 1**
- Long range: up to **4000 m**
- High **speed** data acquisition up to 222,000 means./sec
- Multiple Target** capability - Unlimited number of targets
- Built-in calibrated **digital camera**
- high accuracy, high precision ranging based on echo digitization and online waveform processing





GPS

Leica Viva GS10 and GS25



GNSS technology

Performance



RTK data-processing

Accuracy

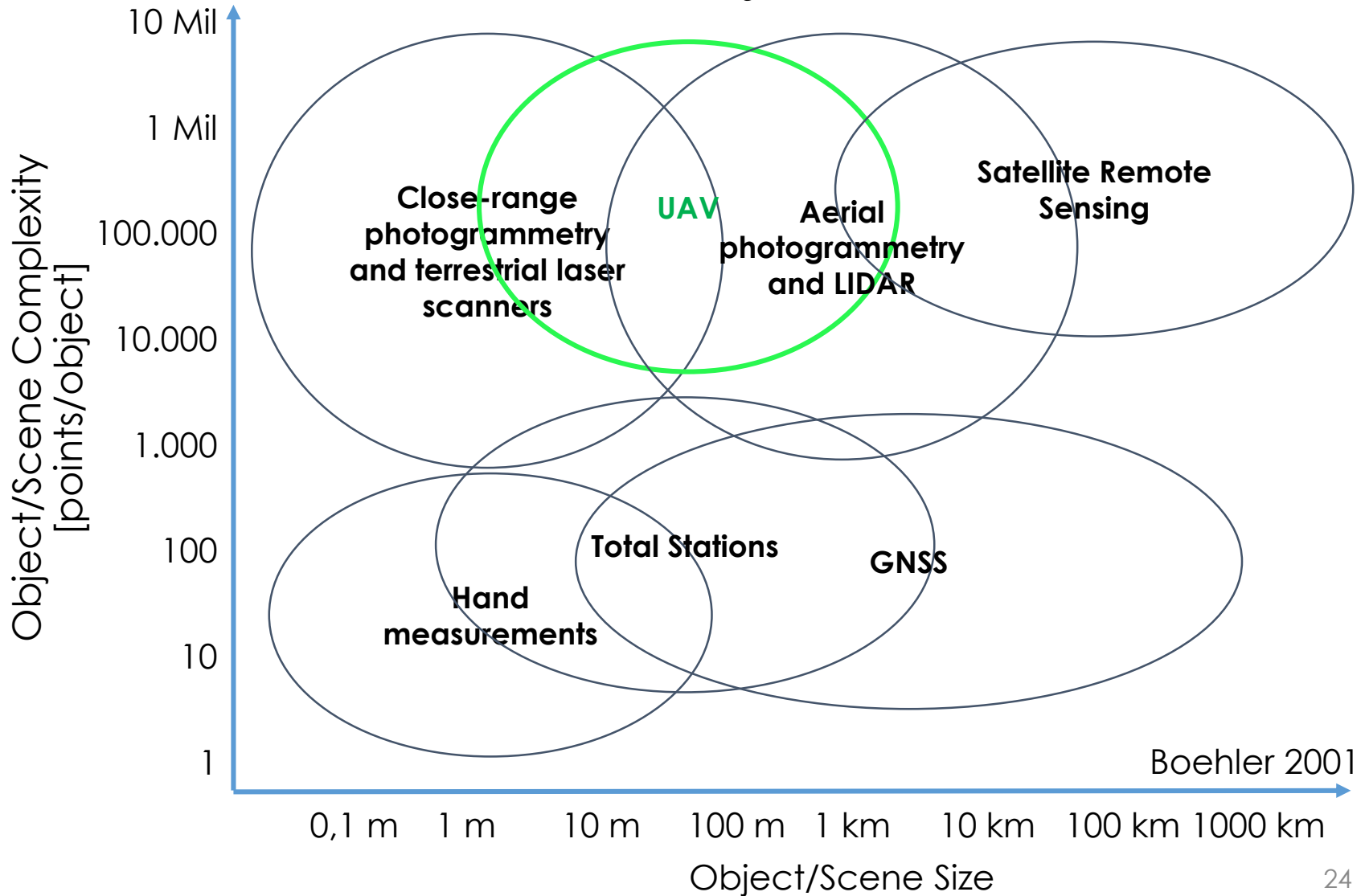


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Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

When Can You Use Them?



UAV Drone



 AIRVISION®

- ✓ Multirotor quadcopter
- ✓ Ready to Fly Design
- ✓ Flight time: 10 to 15 min
- ✓ Camera mount







Sony NEX-7



senseFly

- ✓ Fixed wings
- ✓ Ready to Fly Design
- ✓ Flight time: 50 min
- ✓ Camera mount

eBee
senseFly



swinglet CAM
senseFly



The Study...



Terrain Surface



Water



Snow



Glacier






Hydro-Geomorphometric Study

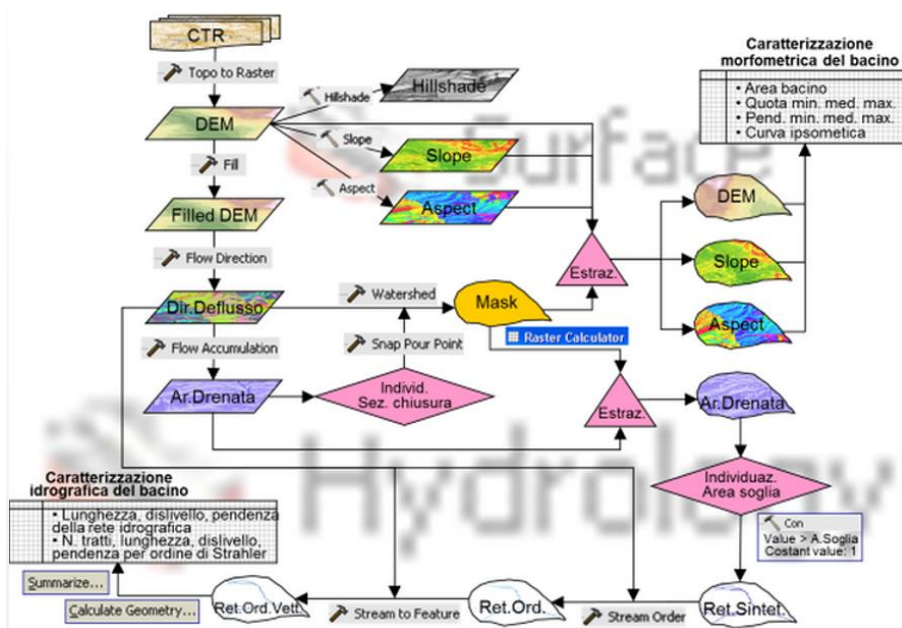
Hydro - GeoMorphometry

GIS Spatial Analysis

ArcGIS®

10.2

 **esri** Understanding our world.



1. Morphometric Analysis
2. Hydrologic Analysis
3. Hydrographic Analysis

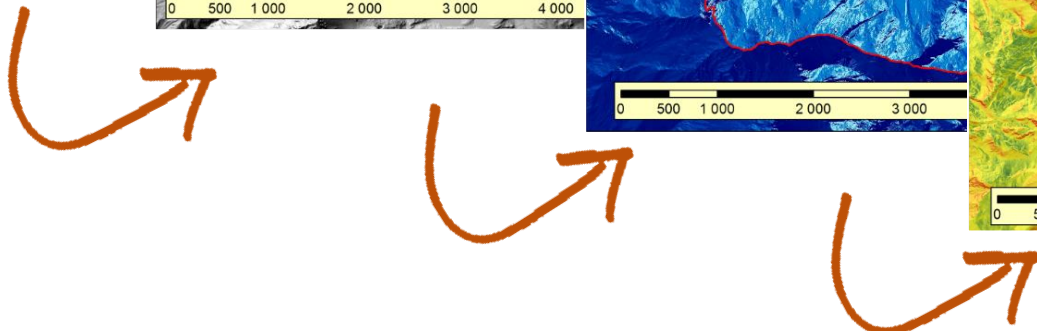
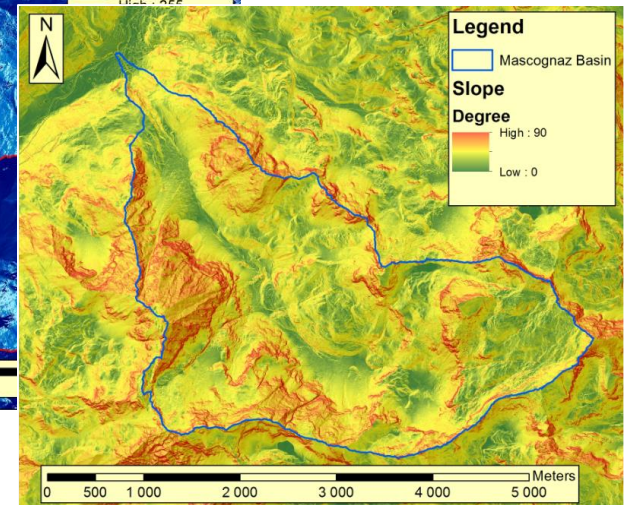
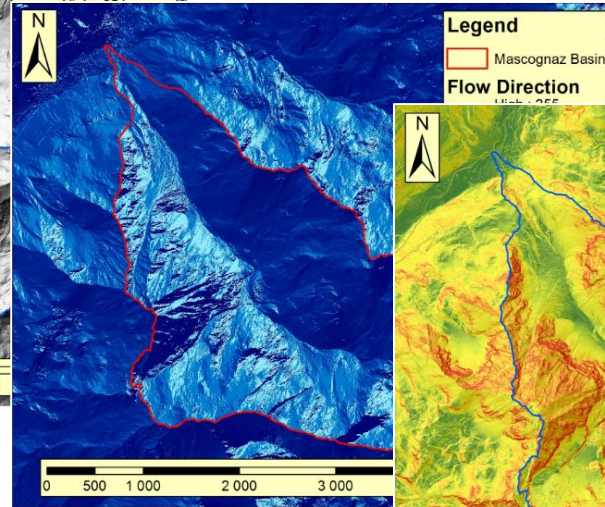
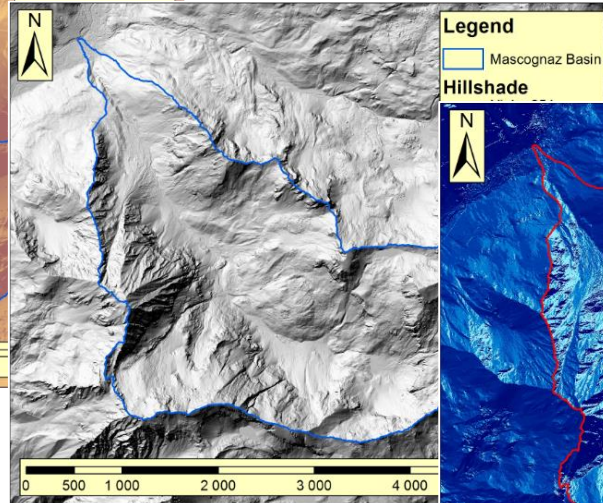
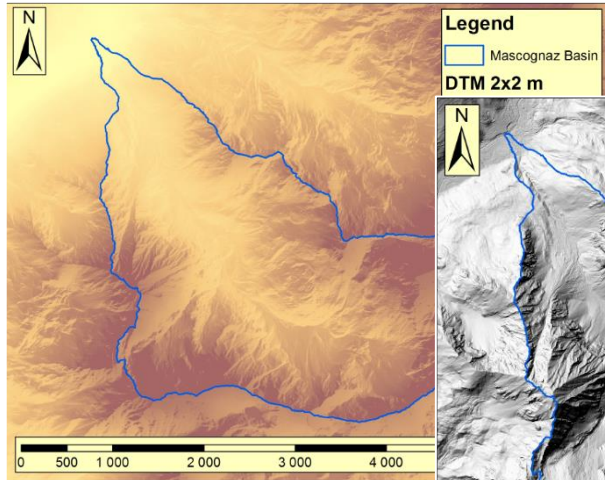


Hydro - GeoMorphometry

Digital Terrain Model

2m x 2m

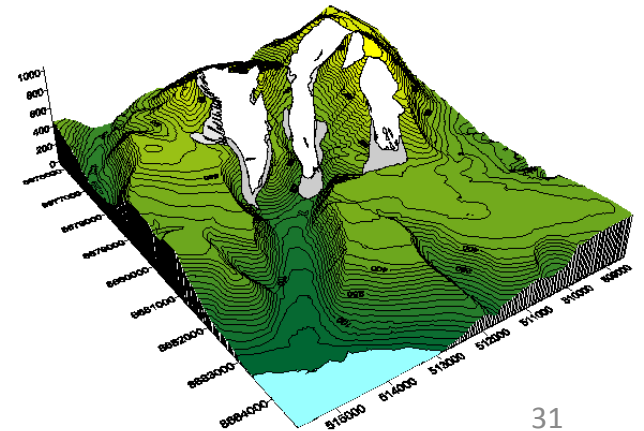
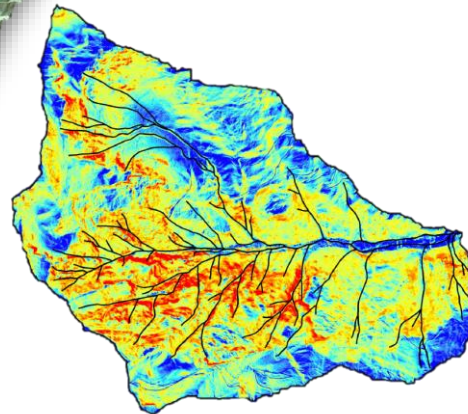
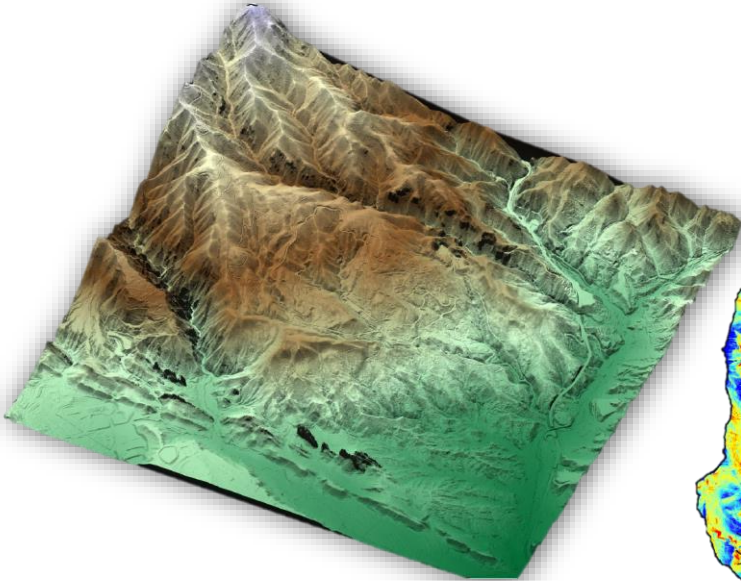
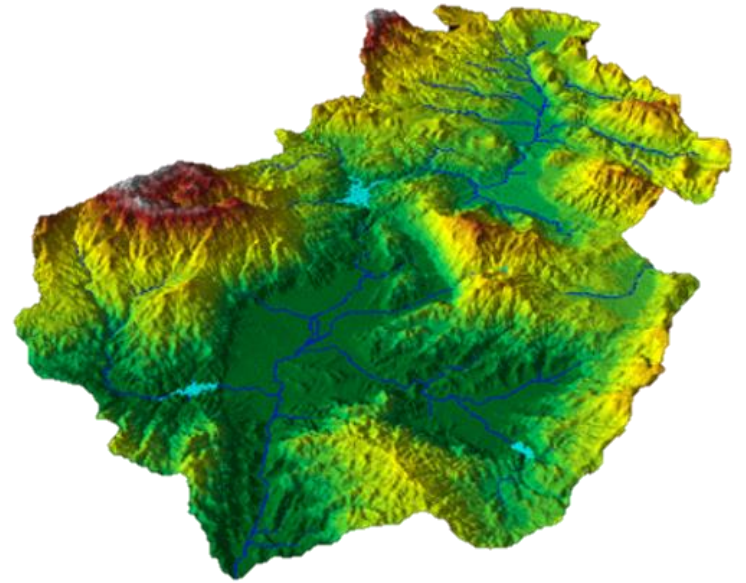
Analysis



Hydro - GeoMorphometry

1. MORPHOMETRIC ANALYSIS

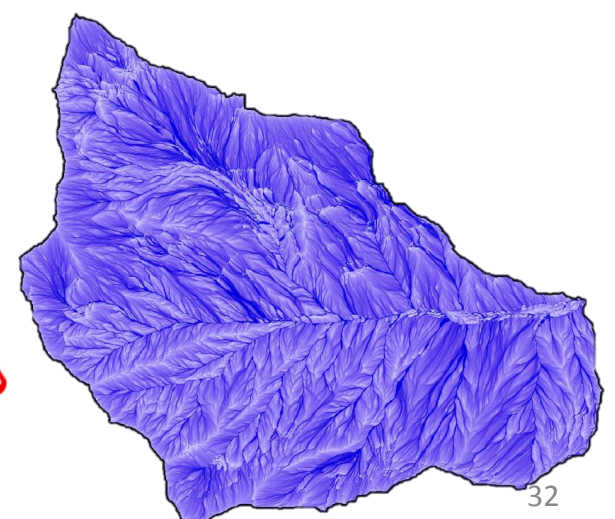
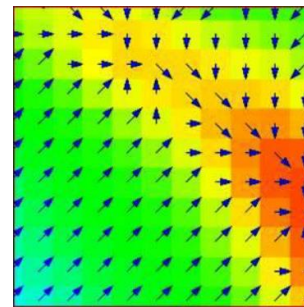
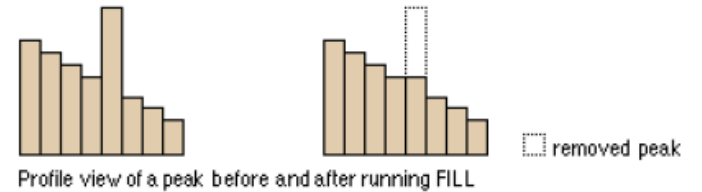
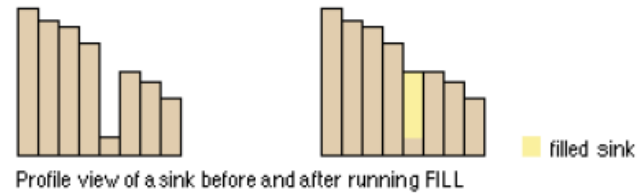
- ✓ Hillshade
- ✓ Determination of altitude and slope (min, med and max)
- ✓ Determination of aspect
- ✓ Evaluation of planimetric and effective surface



Hydro - GeoMorphometry

2. HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

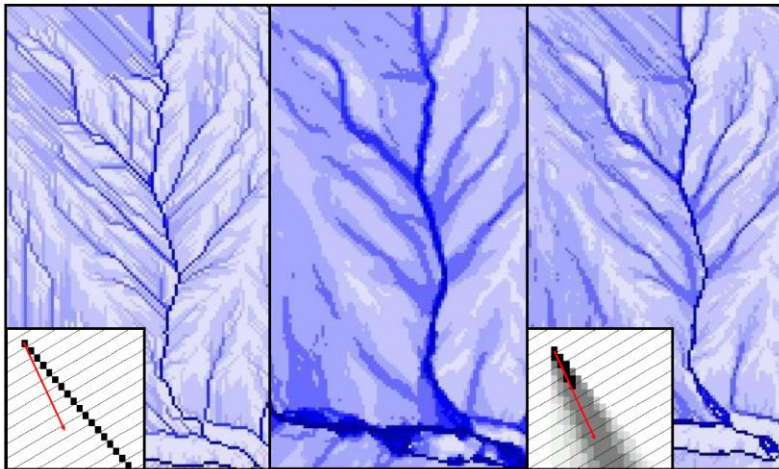
- ✓ Removal of local pit and peak (fill)
- ✓ Flow Direction
- ✓ Flow Accumulation and Drainage Area



D8 (SINGLE FLOW)

MULTIPLE FLOW

D_{∞}



Flow Direction
(ArcGIS)

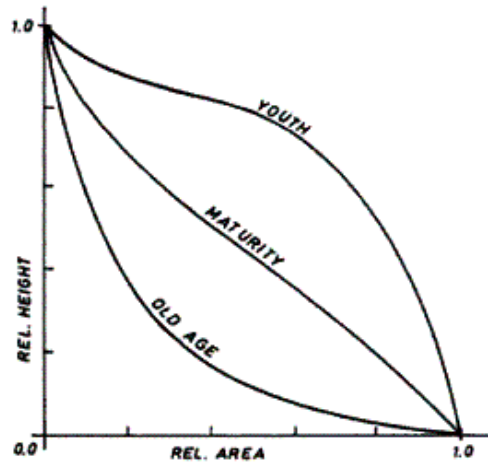
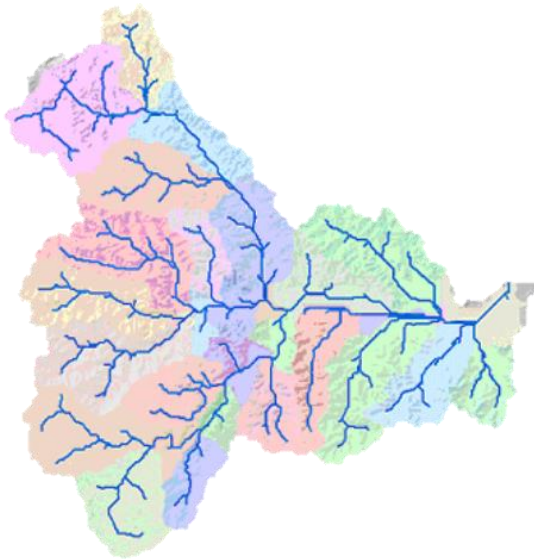
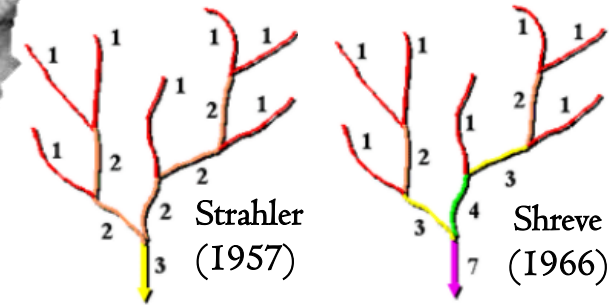
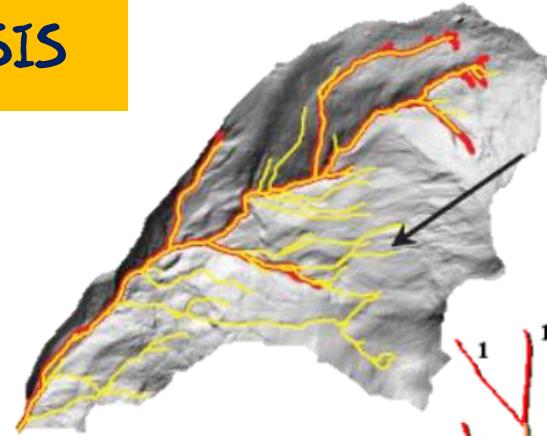
Quinn et al.
(1991)

Tarboton
(1997)

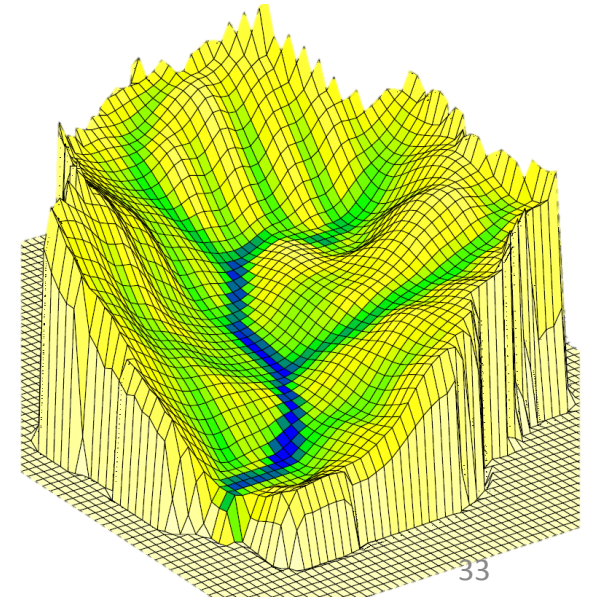
Hydro - GeoMorphometry

3. HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

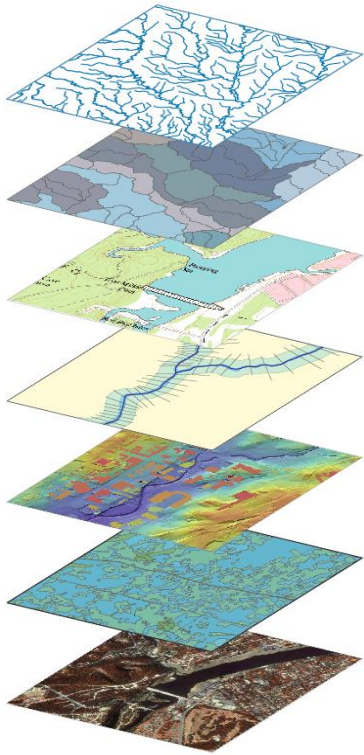
- ✓ Stream network extraction (threshold)
- ✓ Stream ordering
- ✓ Hypsometric curve construction
- ✓ Watershed delineation
- ✓ Number of sections, length, and height difference of stream network



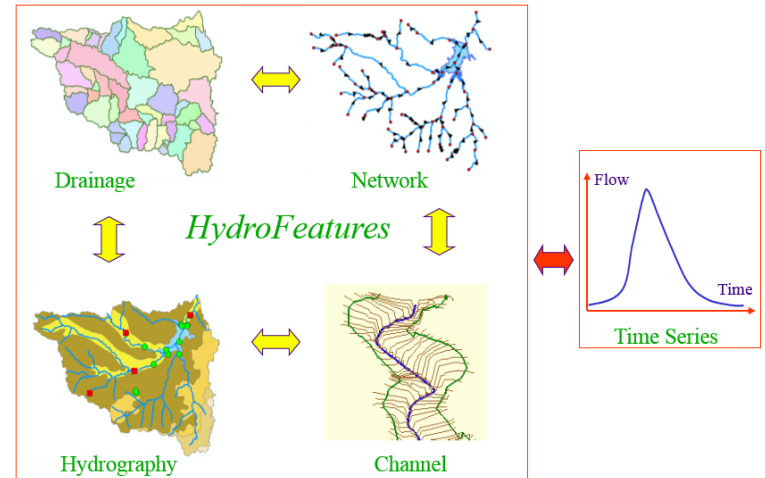
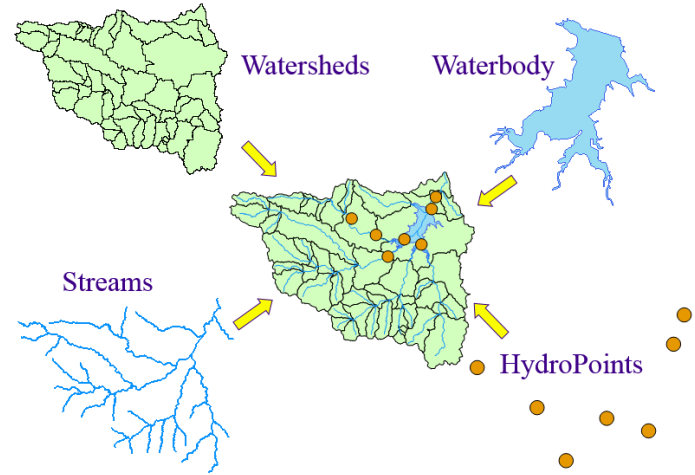
Scheidegger (1987)



Arc Hydro



- Streams
- Drainage Areas
- Hydrography
- Channels
- Terrain Surfaces
- Rainfall Response
- Digital Orthophotos



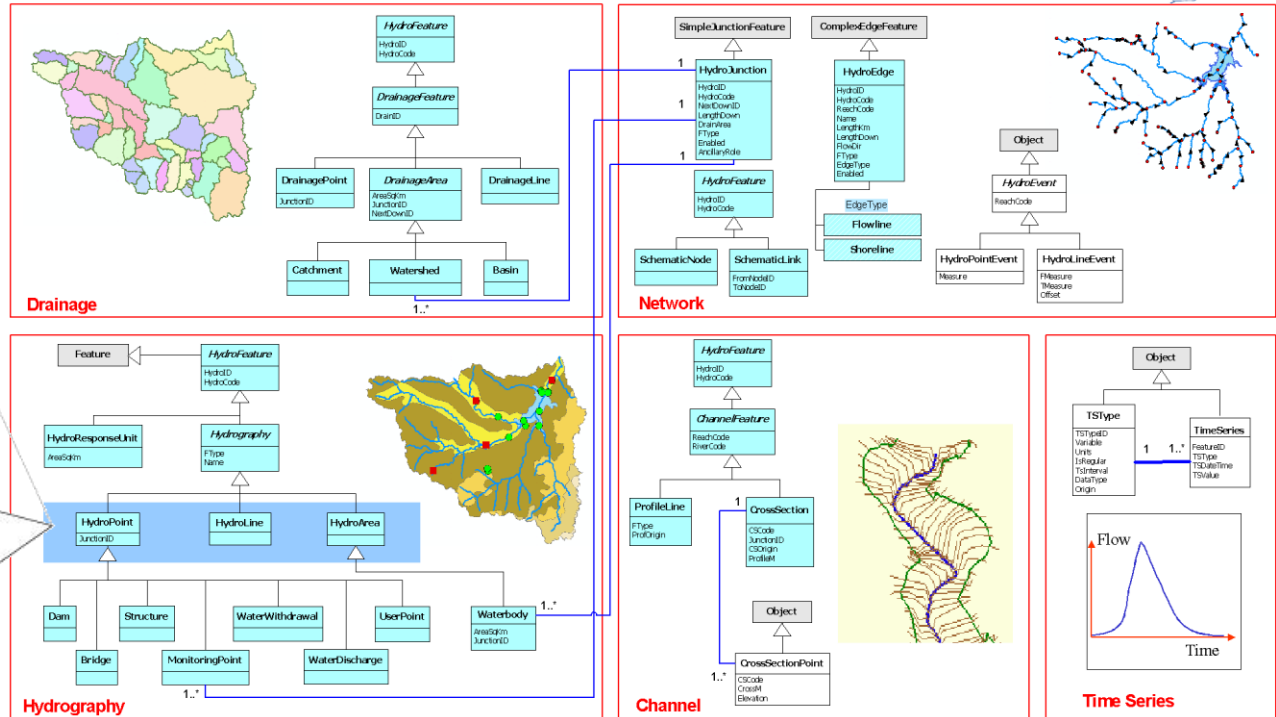
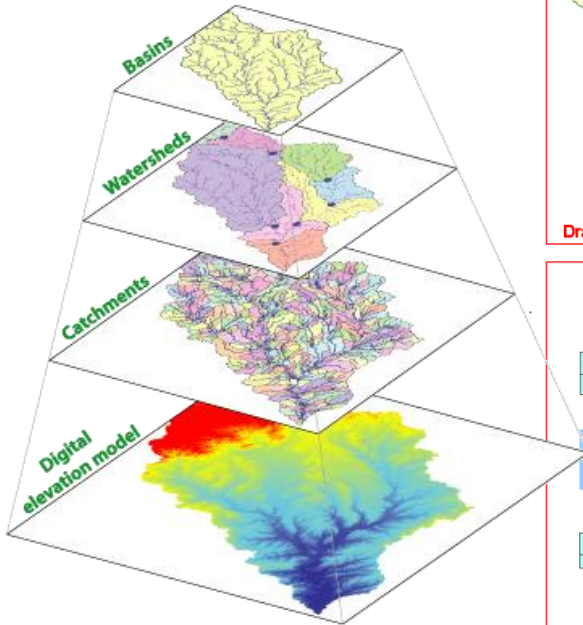
Arc Hydro

ArcGIS Hydro Data Model

<http://arconline.esri.com/arconline/datamodels/water.cfm>

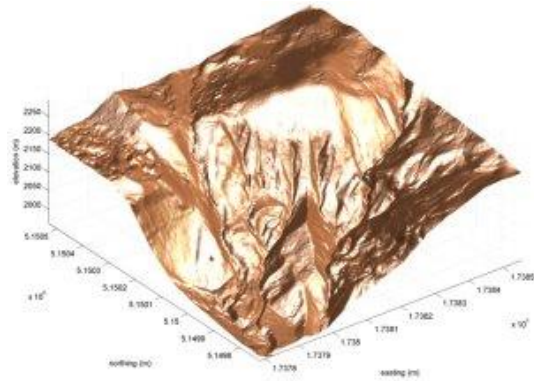
<http://www.cwrw.utexas.edu/giswr>

GIS in Water Resources Consortium



Quantitative Analysis on Surface

Geomorphometric Parameters

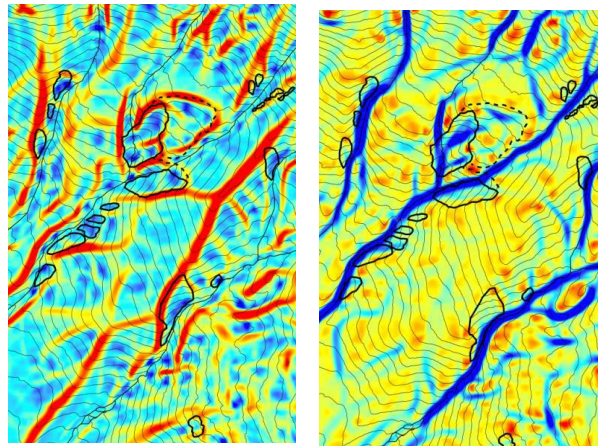


OPENNESS



Yokoyama et al.
(2002)

CURVATURE



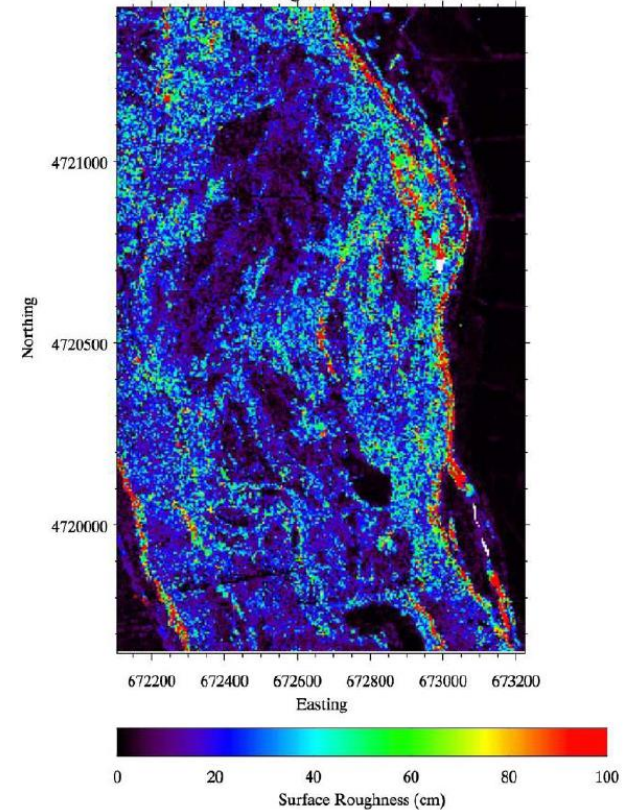
MAX

min

Tarolli, Sofia, Dalla Fontana
(2010)

ROUGHNESS

Surface Roughness - Bald Earth



Surface Roughness (cm)

Glenn et al.
(2006)

Quantitative Analysis on Surface

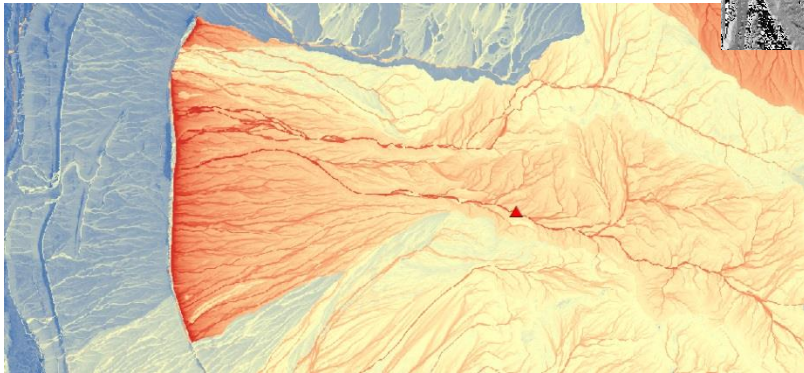
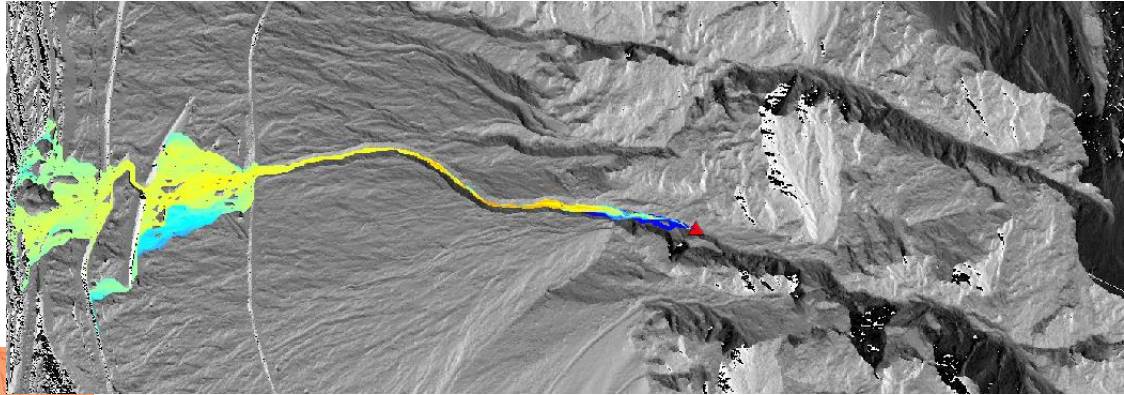
**MODEL
DEVELOPMENT**

Geoprocessing
tools

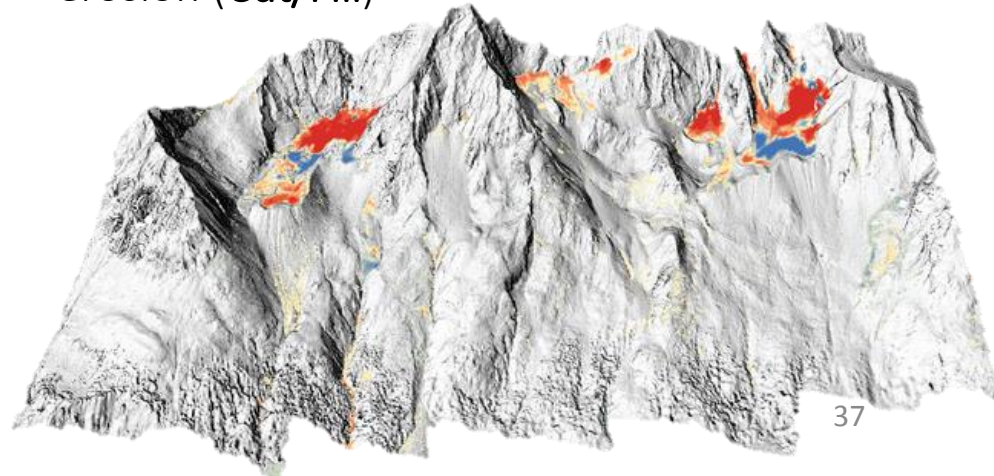


model
builder

- detection of hydraulic instability phenomena



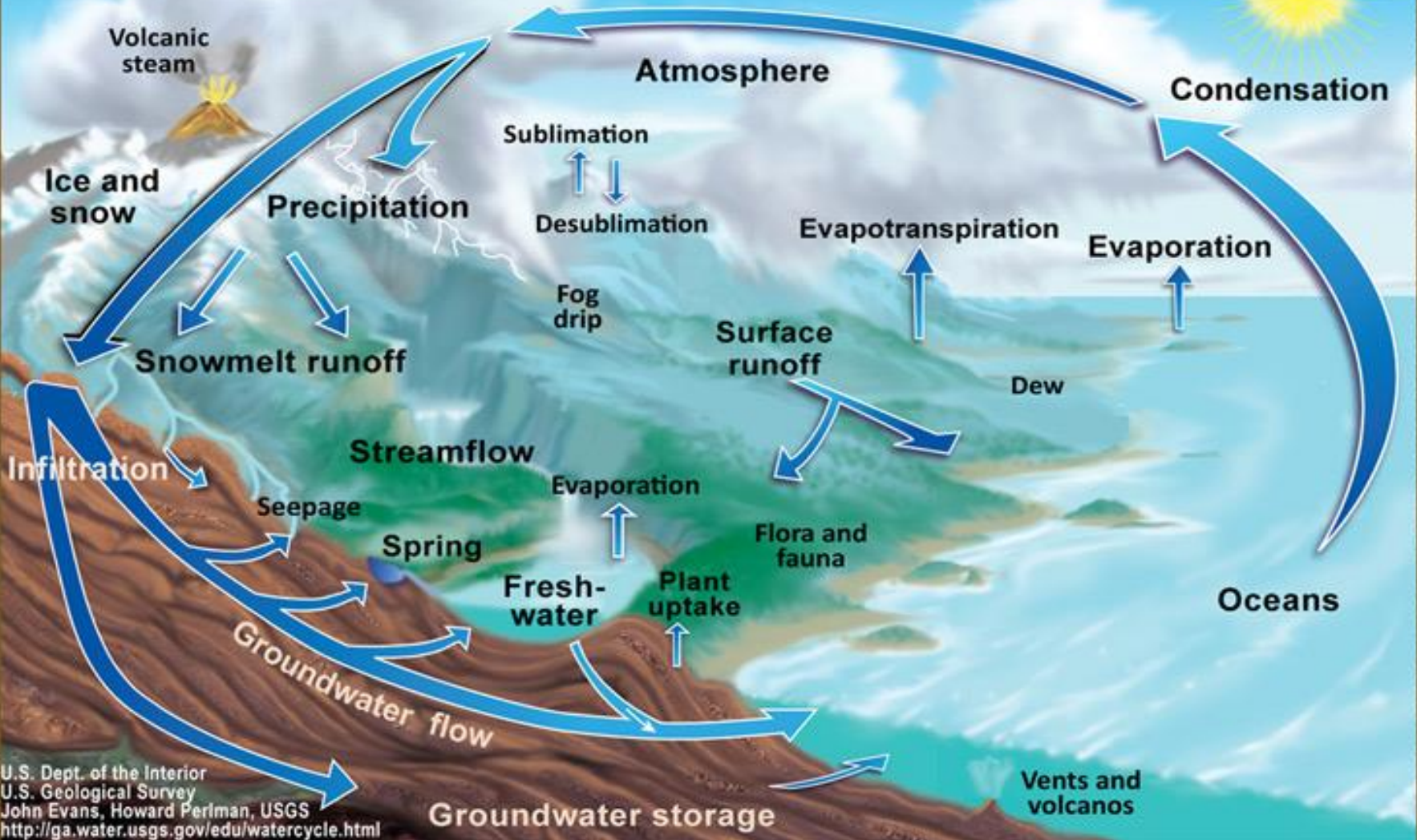
- Evaluation of area and volumes of deposit and erosion (Cut/Fill)



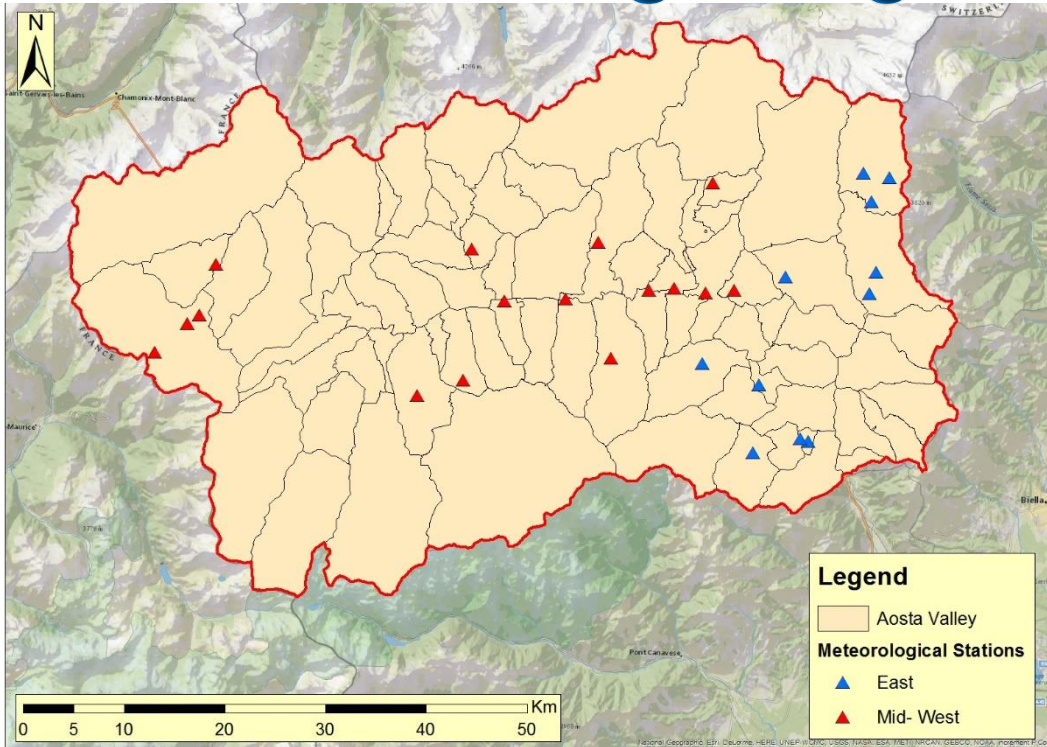


Water Study

The Water Cycle



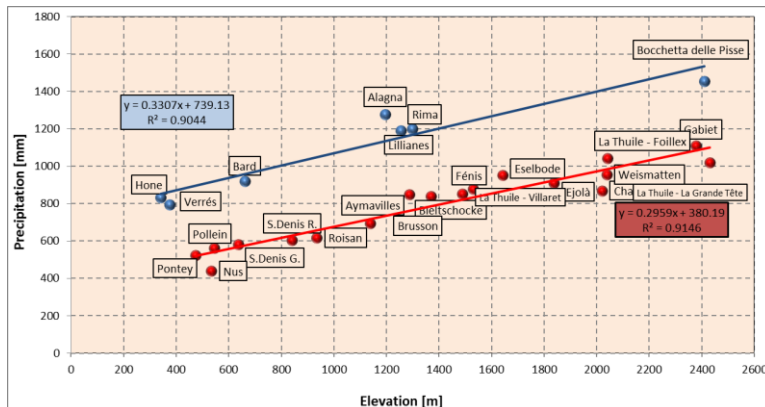
Hydrologic study



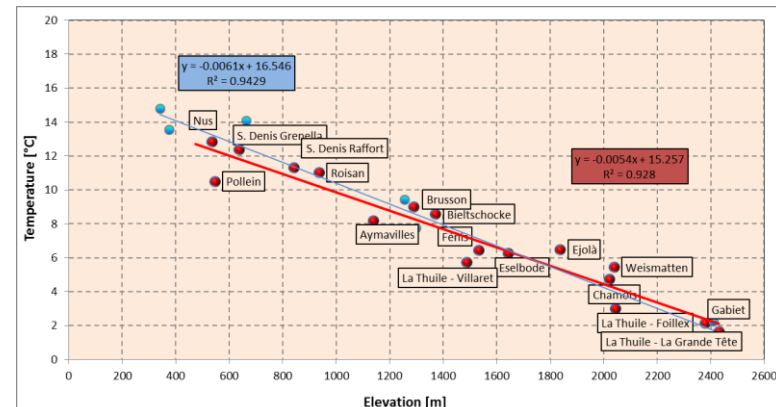
26 **meteorological stations** collecting **temperature**, **rainfall** and **snowfall** data



Linear Trend of **Precipitation** and **Temperature** related to **Elevation**

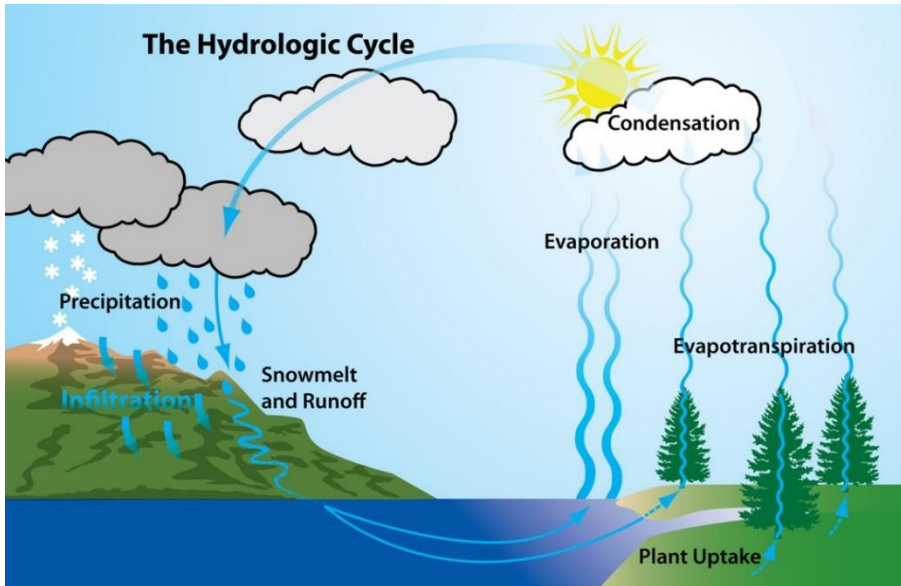


$$P = a \cdot H + b$$



$$T = -c \cdot H + d$$

Hydrological Inverse Balance



$$P = E_{tr} + I + R$$

$$E_{tr} = \frac{P}{\sqrt{0,9 + \left(\frac{P^2}{L^2}\right)}};$$

$$L = 300 + 25T_c + 0,05T_c^3;$$

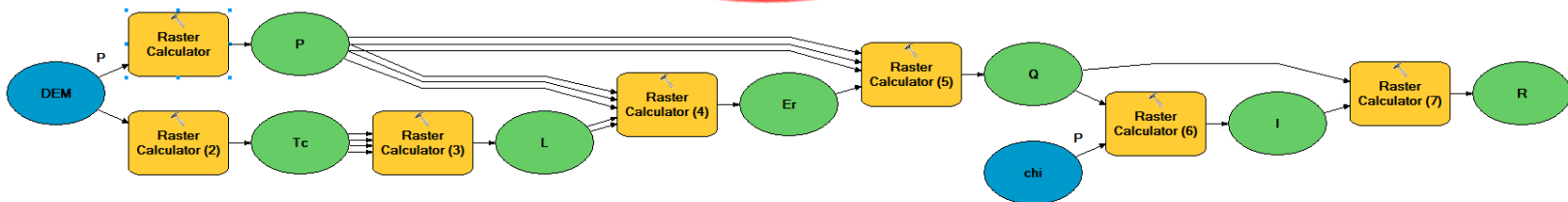
$$Q = P - E_{tr};$$

$$I = Q \cdot \chi;$$

$$R = Q - I;$$

- E_{tr} = Evapotranspiration (Turc)
- Q = Rainfall
- χ = Infiltration Coefficient
- I = Infiltration
- R = Runoff

MODEL DEVELOPMENT




Geological setting

The valley is at the contact of two basic structural Units

BED-ROCK

Piedmont Zone:

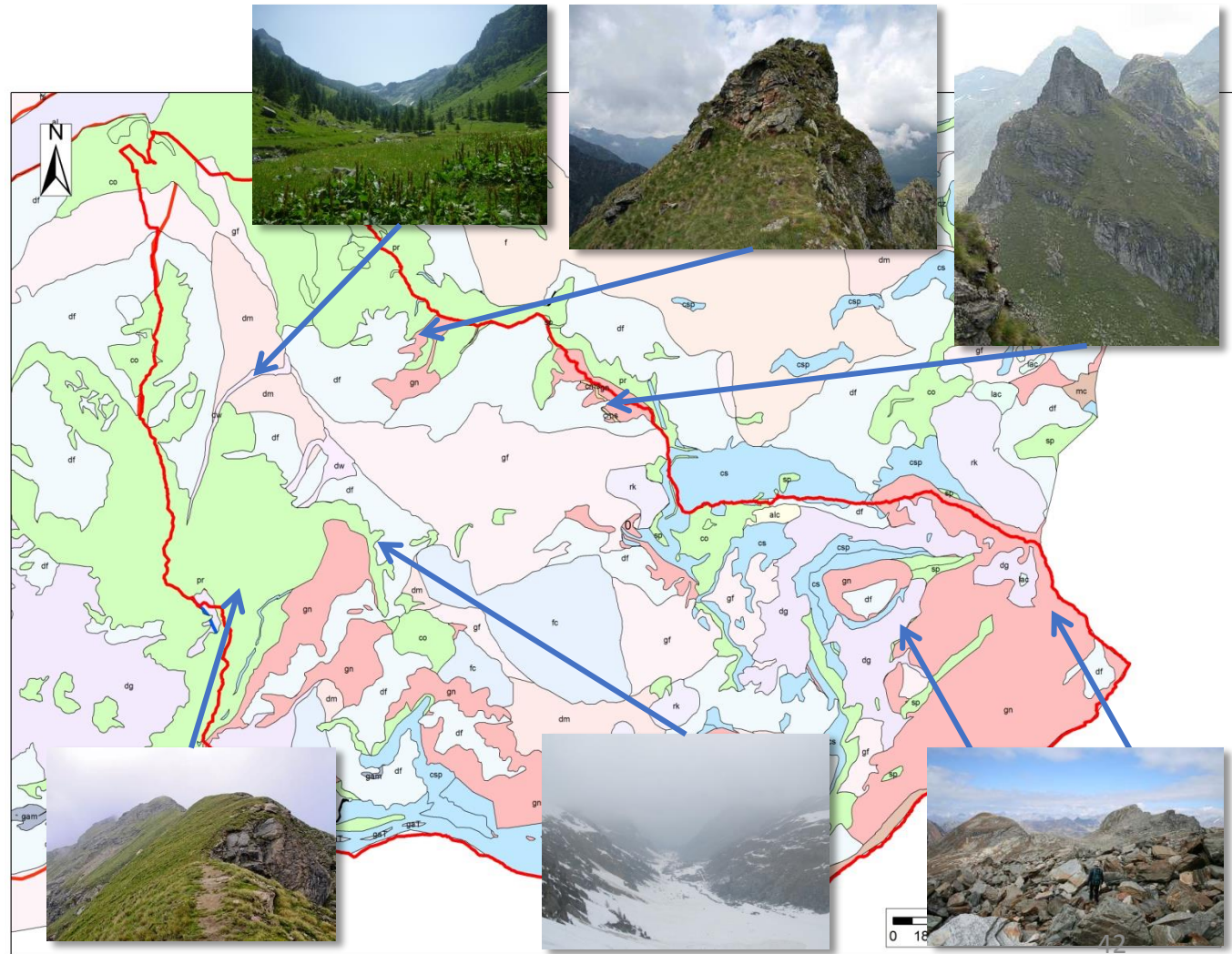
 Greenstones

 Calcschists

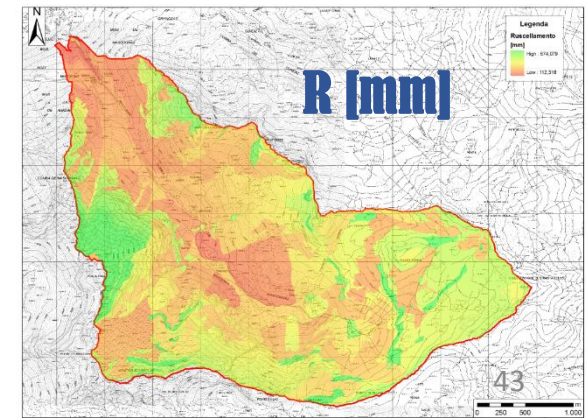
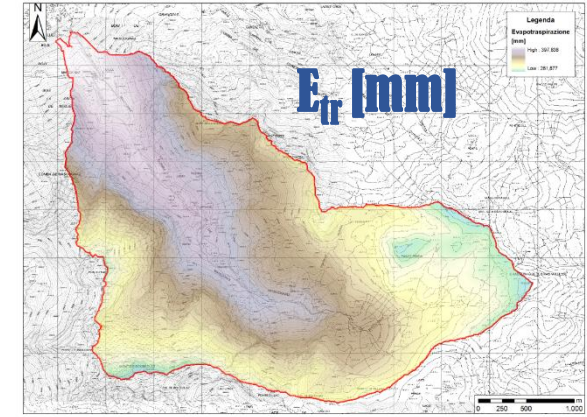
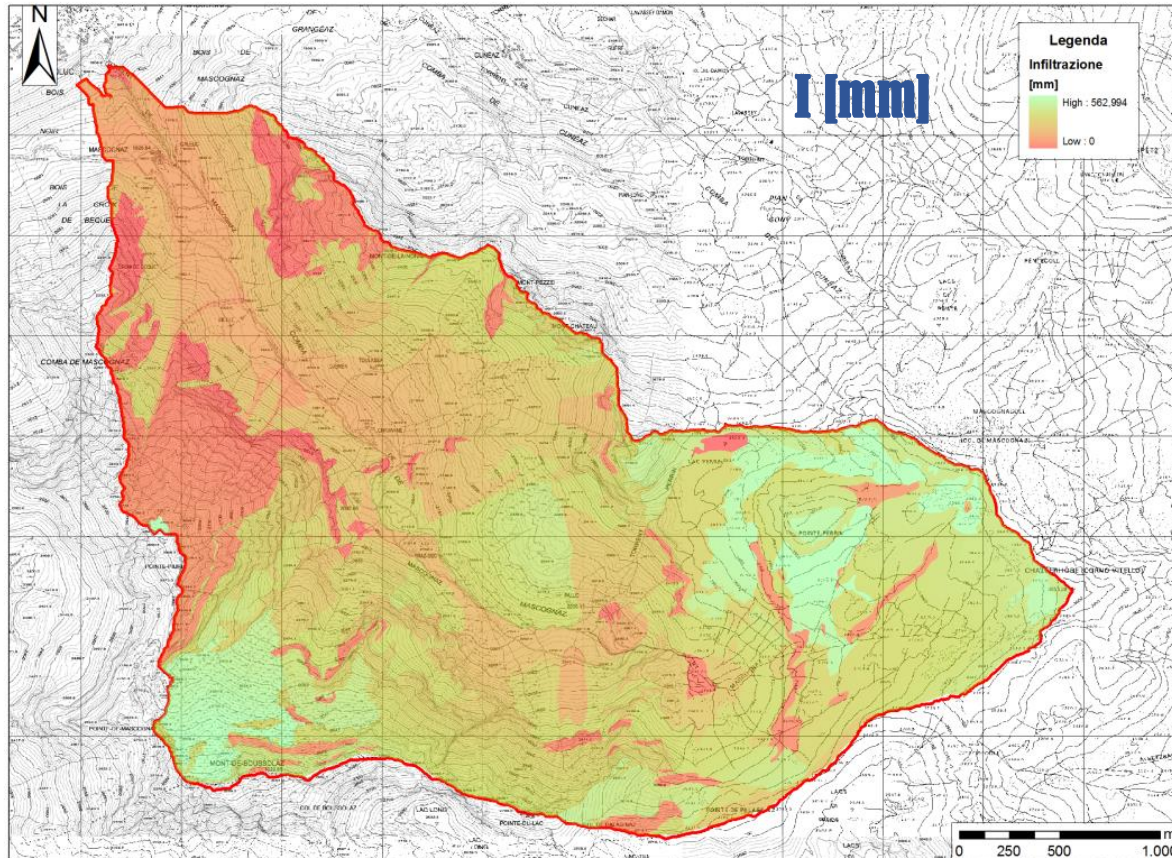
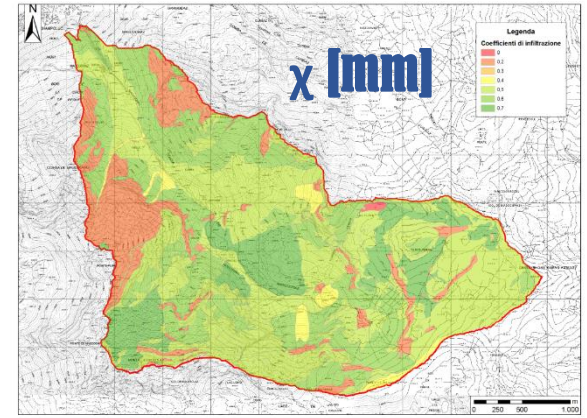
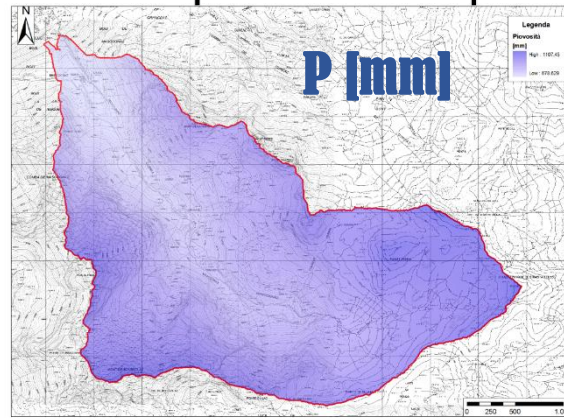
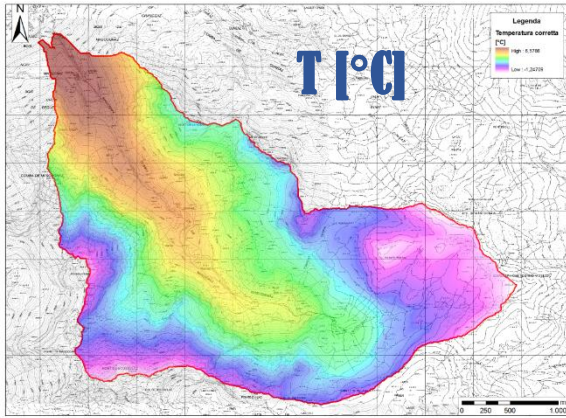
Sesia Lanzo Zone:

 Gneiss

QUATERNARY MATERIAL



Output Maps



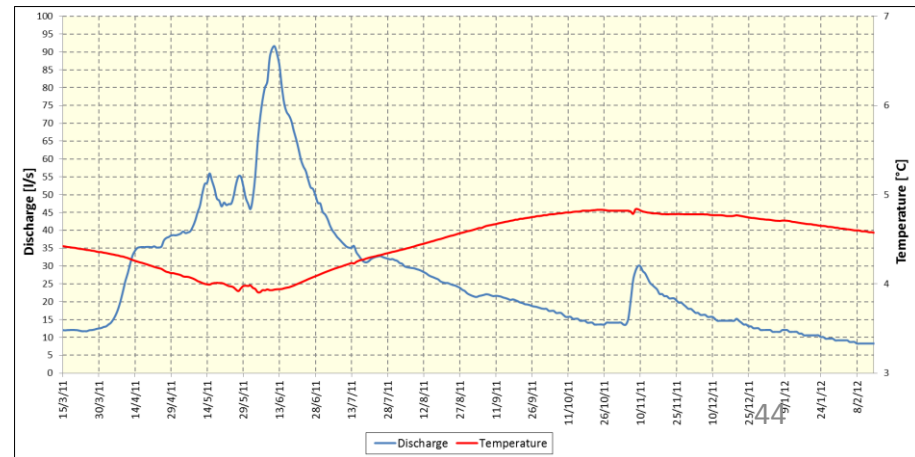
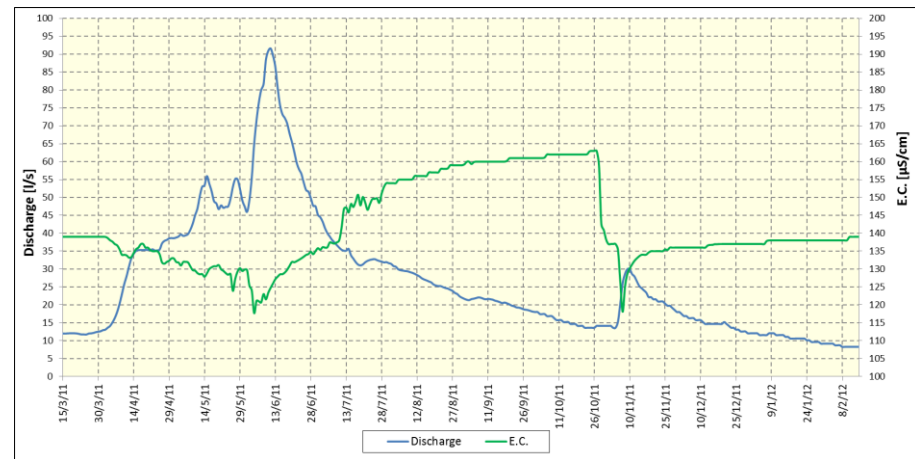
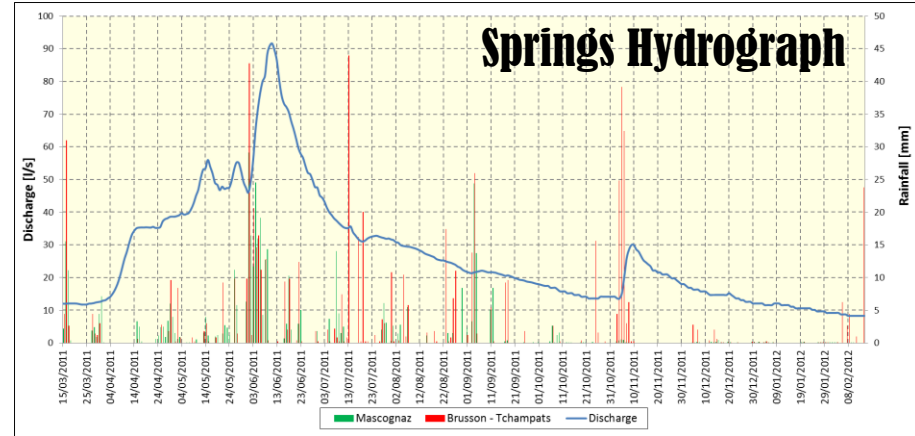
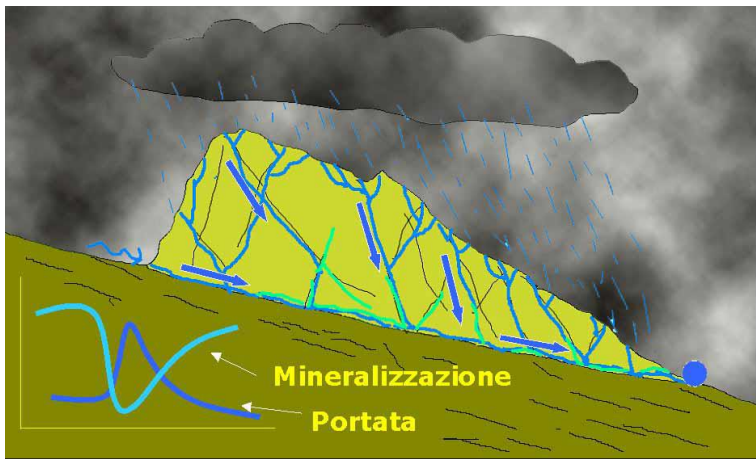
Water Balance

$$\text{Rate}_{in} = \text{Rate}_{out}$$

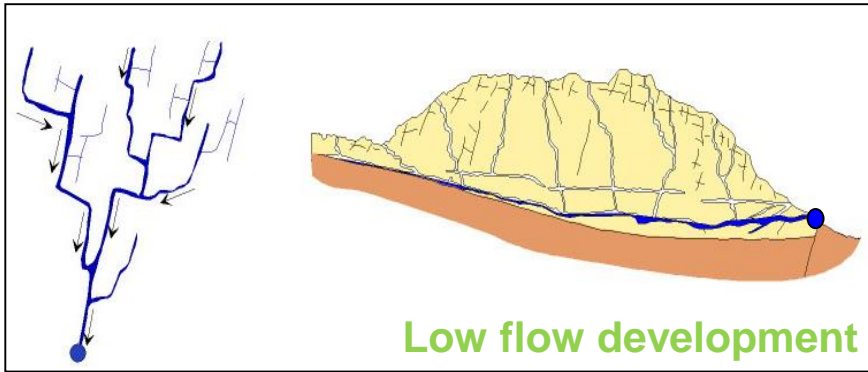
$$\text{INFILTRATION}_{in} = \text{SPRINGS}_{discharge}$$



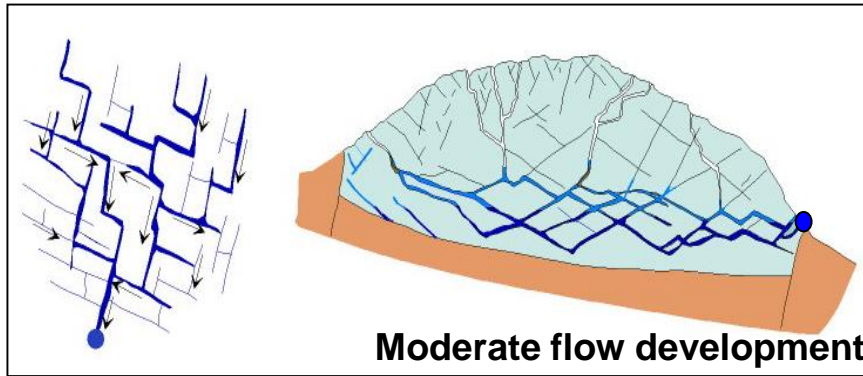
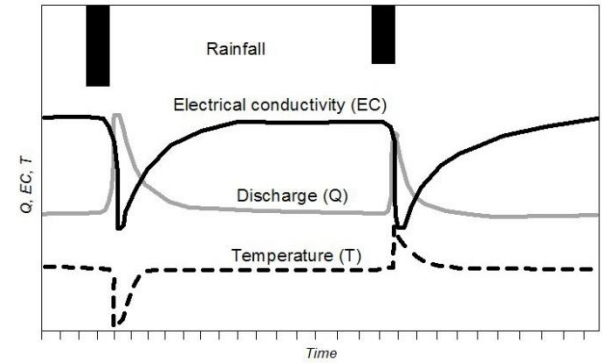
SPRINGS BEHAVIOR



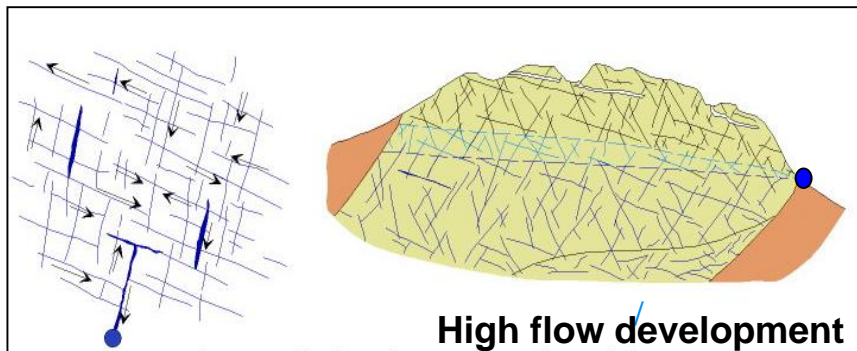
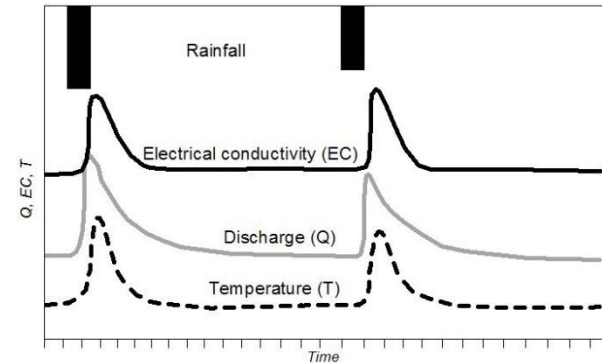
SPRINGS BEHAVIOR



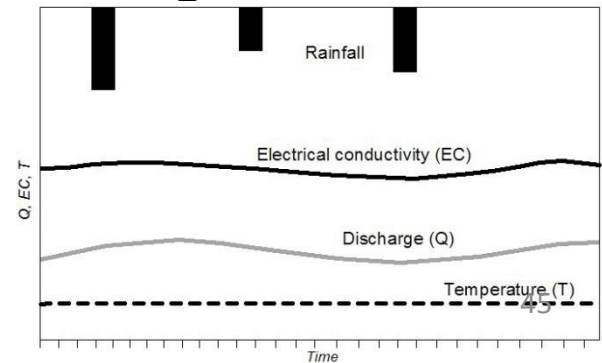
Replacement



Piston

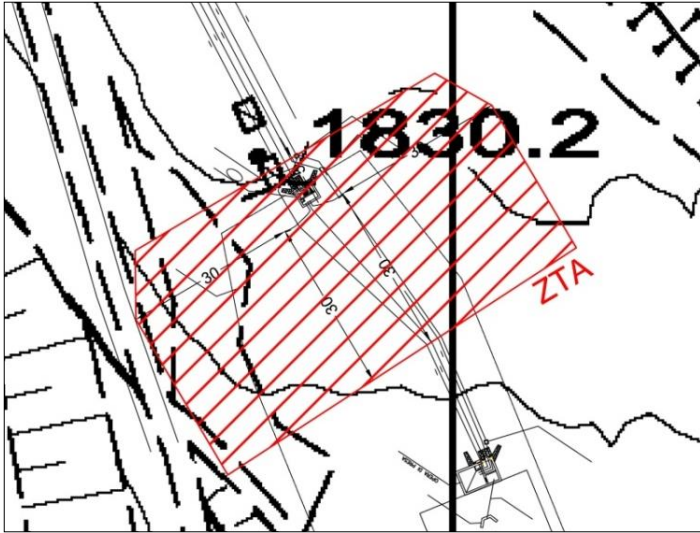


Homogenization



Springs Vulnerability

Spring 1

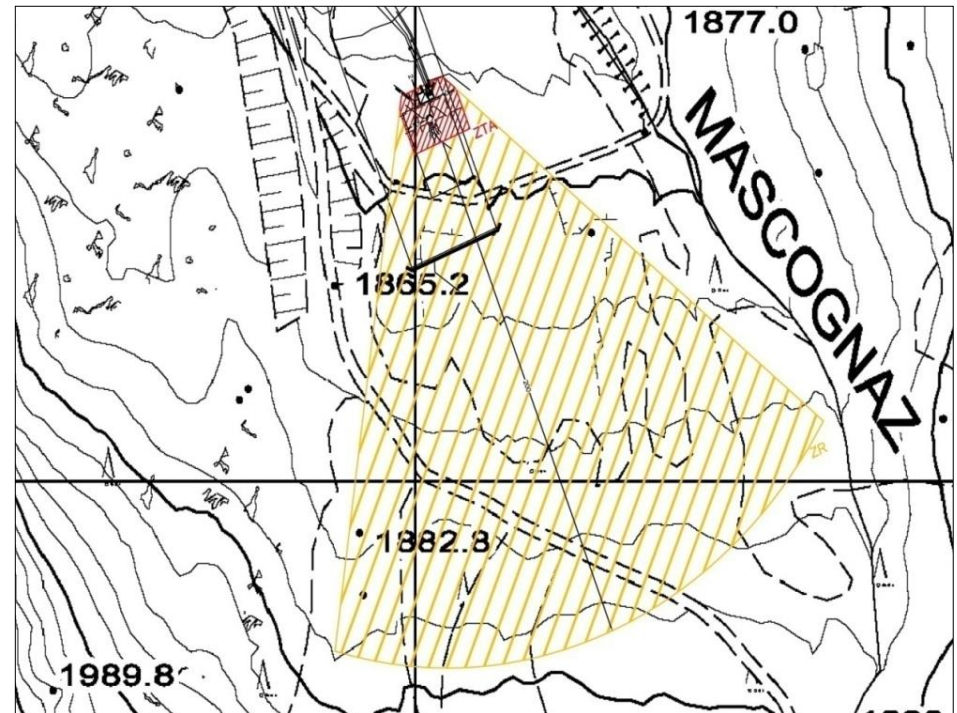
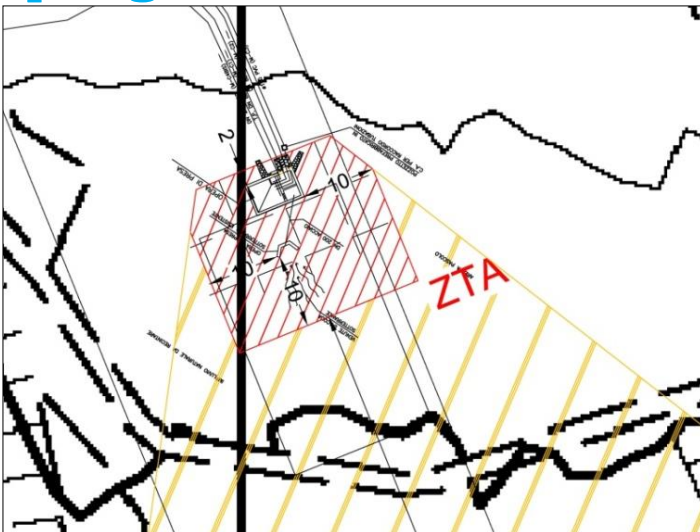


Delay time



Safe protection Zone

Spring 2

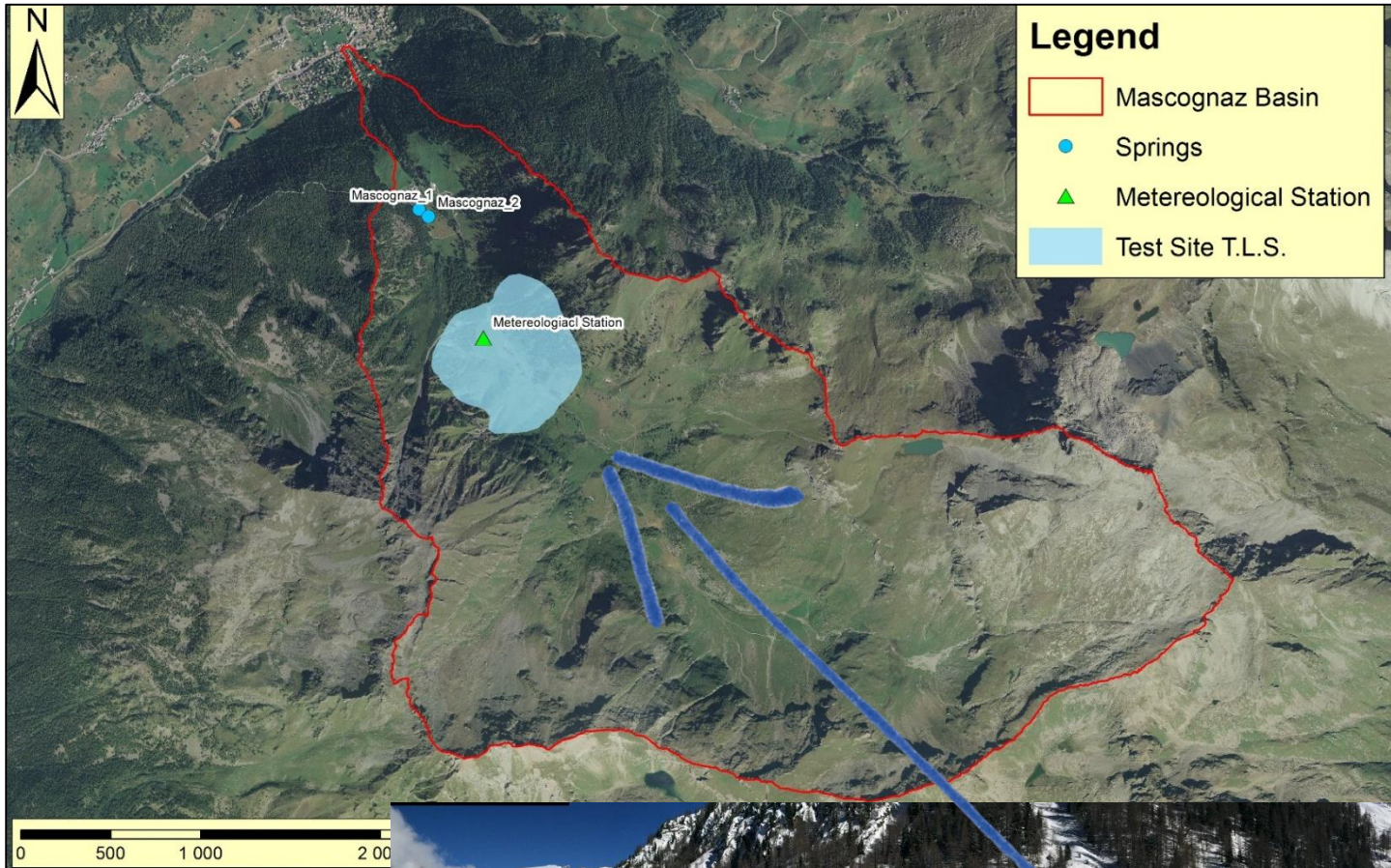


Improve the water
MANAGEMENT



Snow study

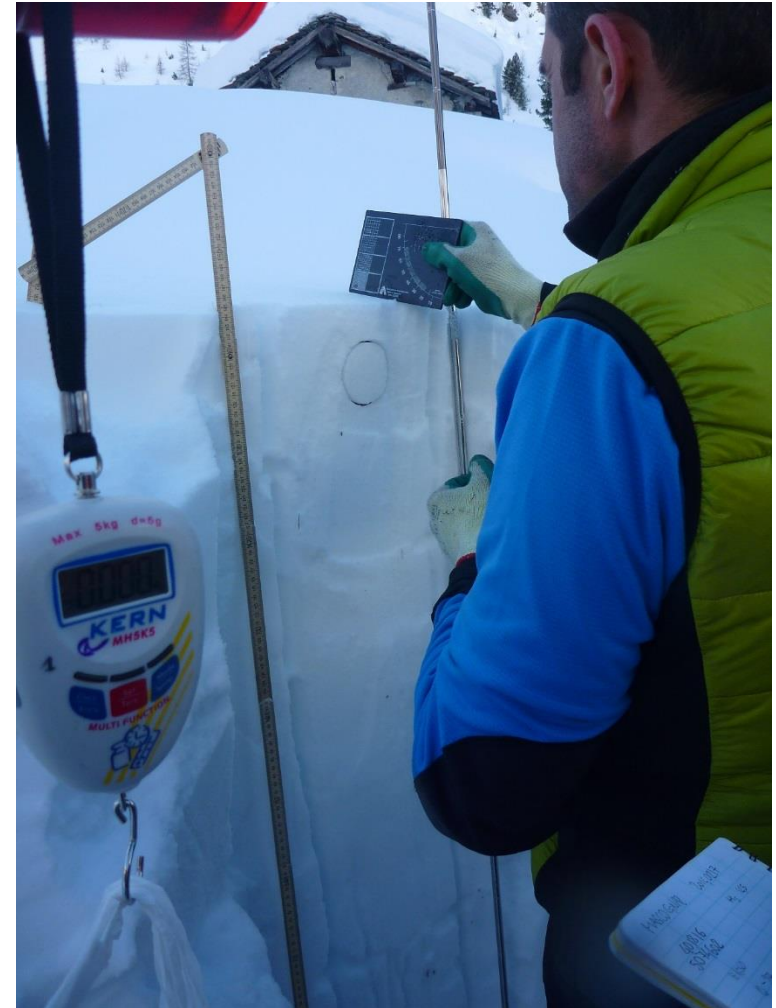
Snow pack study area



**POLITECNICO
DI TORINO**

Manual punctual measurement

Snow pack section + stratigraphy



- ✓ Snow density \rightarrow SWE
- ✓ Snow pack stability

TLS ACQUISITION



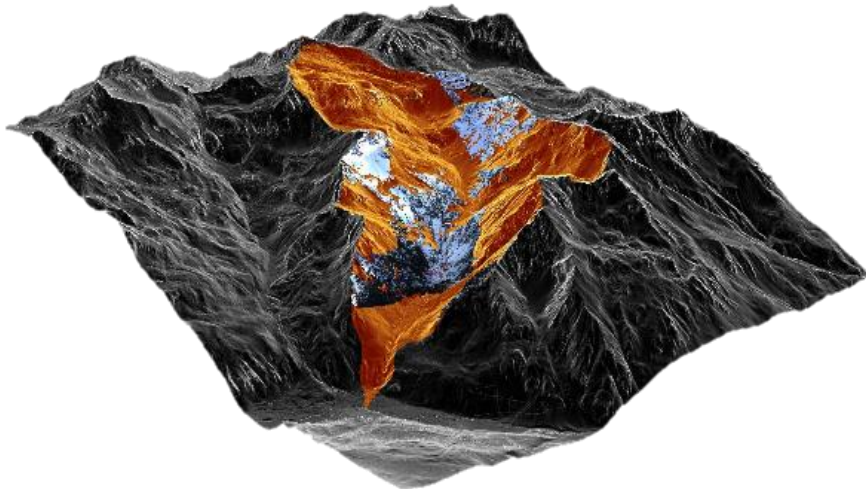
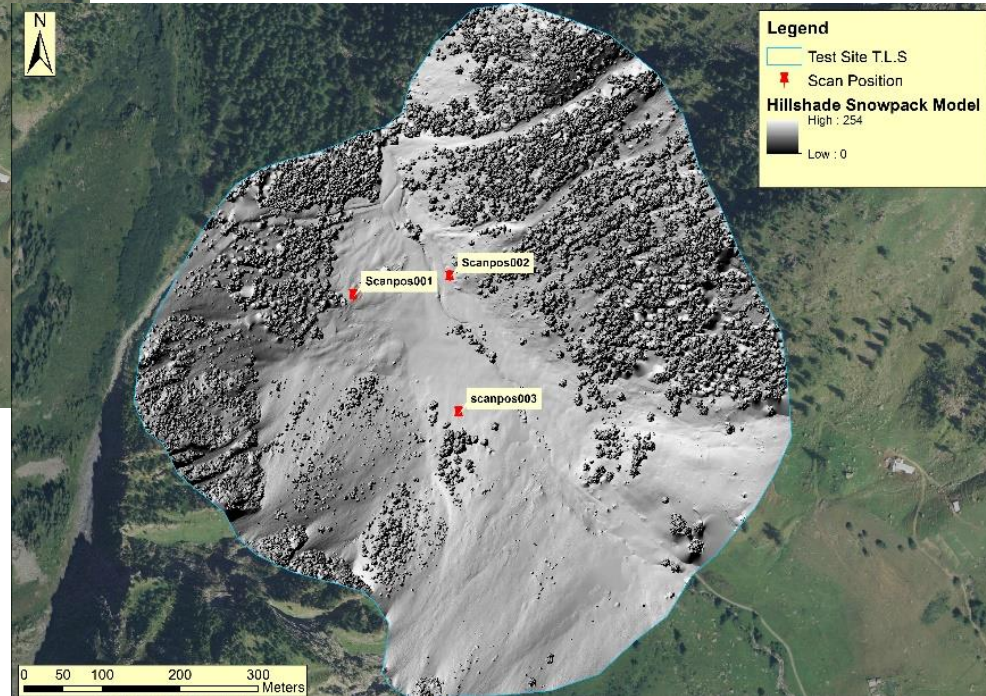
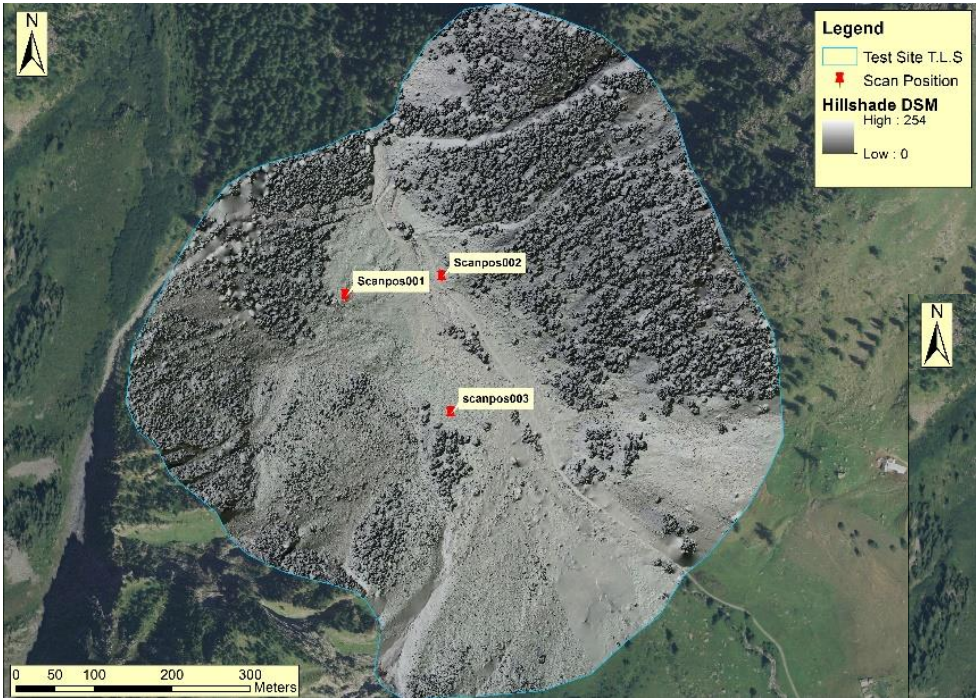
Video time...



TLS ACQUISITION

DSM (0.25 m x 0.25 m)

✓ partly filtered



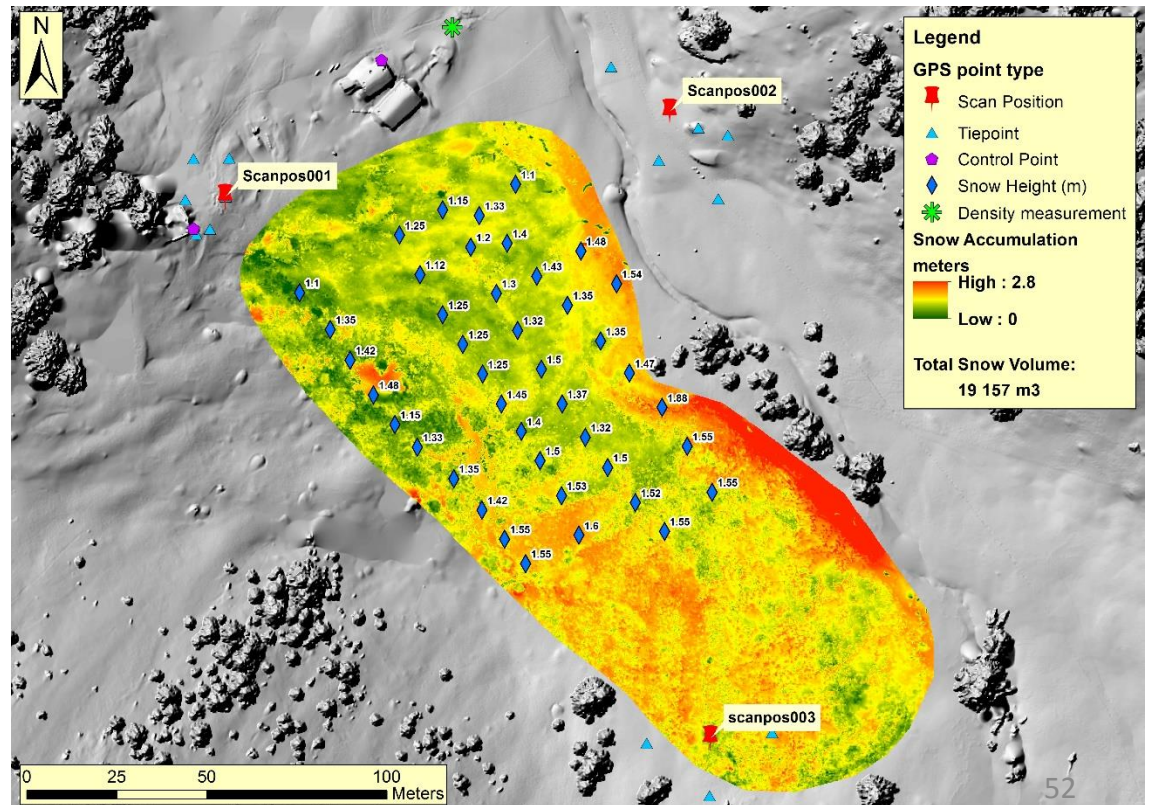
Snow DEM (0.25 m x 0.25 m)

GPS measurement

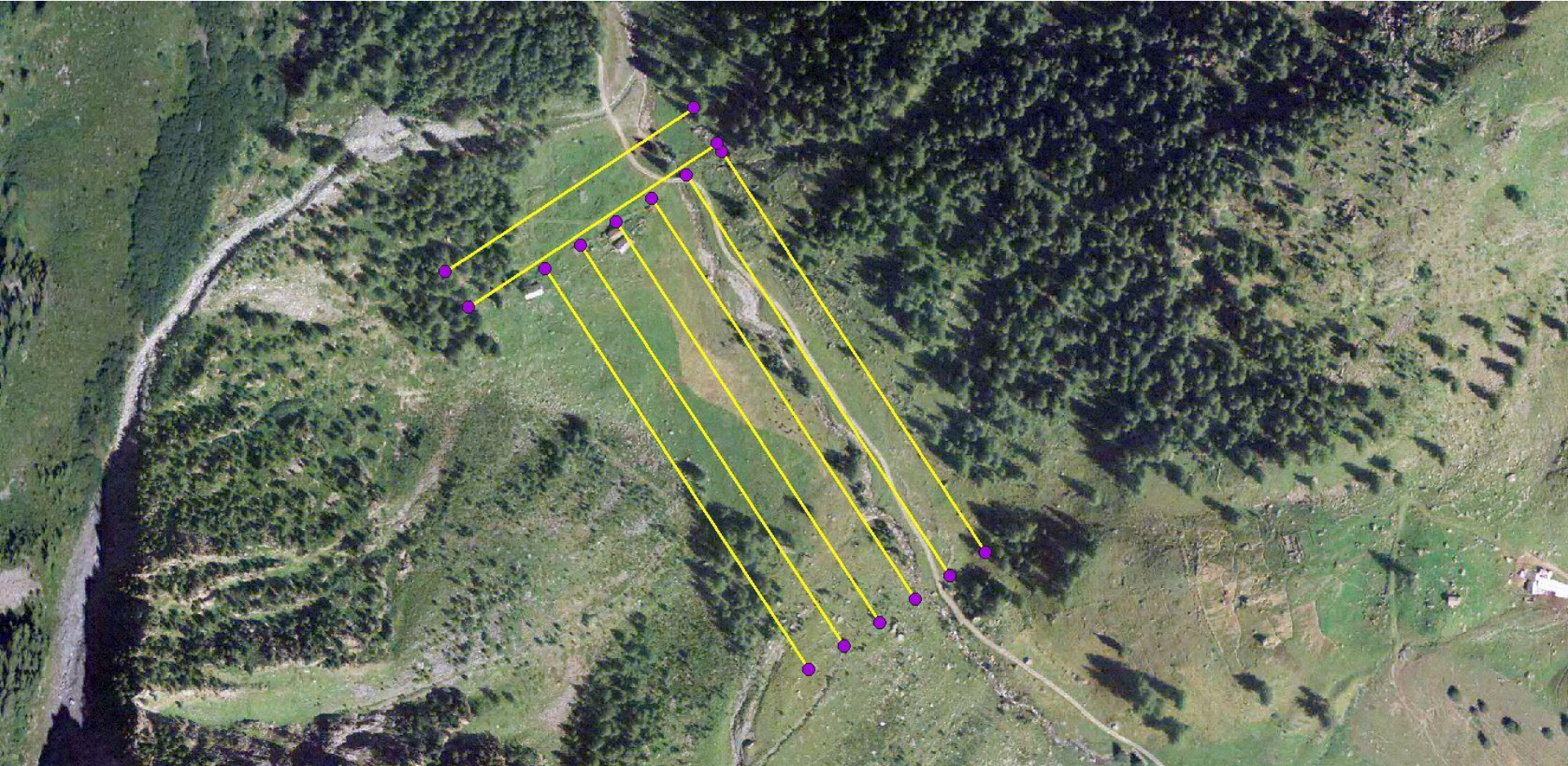


Ground Control Points:

- Snow height
- Accuracy $\approx 1 - 1.5$ cm



UAV & PHOTOGRAMMETRY



UAV & PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Joystick ToolBox Sys_set Language(语言) Help Real Mode

Enter goto location FLY TRACE PATHEXTRUDE MAP DETAILS INSTRUMENT BOARD EDITOR CONTINUE PAUSE

Aircraft NORTH LAT: 022.0000000 ALTI: 0000.0 M One Key Takeoff Home Point NORTH LAT: N/A EAST LONG: 113.0000000 ALTI: 0000.0 M Set Home Point Go Home

dji

Current point flight time: 00:00:00
 Total flight time: 00:00:00
 Total estimated time of round trip: 00:21:38
 Total distance of round trip: 738.547m

To Target(M):0.0
 Altitude(M):0.0
 H.Speed(M/S):0.0
 V.Speed(M/S):0.0

dji EDITOR

Editing Mission

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

1.Way point properties

Latitude 45.8170746667
 Longitude 7.73598244746
 Altitude 2100
 TurnMode StopAndTurn
 Forward_Flight_Speed 3
 HeadingDegree 360
 HoldTime 0

Altitude
 Altitude of the selected way point.

+ - CLEAR SAVE OPEN

+1 +10 -1 -10

CANCEL UPLOAD **GO**

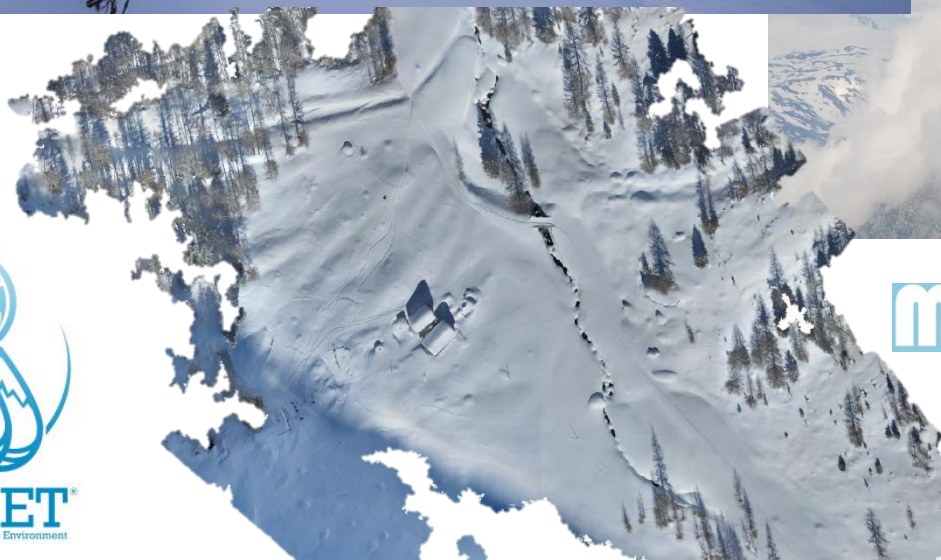
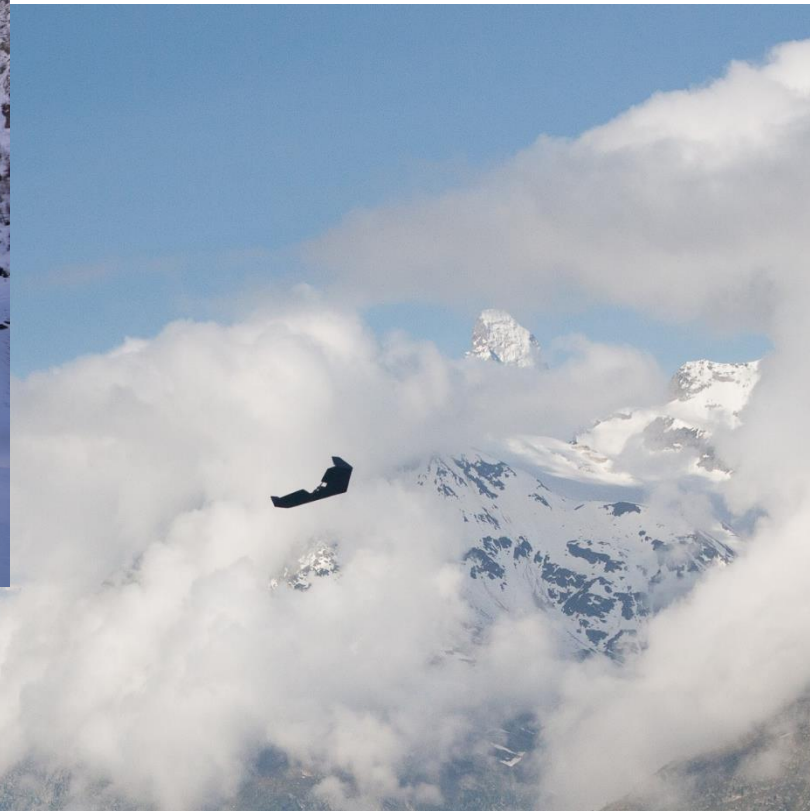
Image © 2015 DigitalGlobe

Google™ earth

Data di acquisizione delle immagini: 3/5/2014 2009 Alt 3.40 km

45°48'55.73"N 7°43'46.73"E elev 2105 m

UAV & PHOTOGRAMMETRY

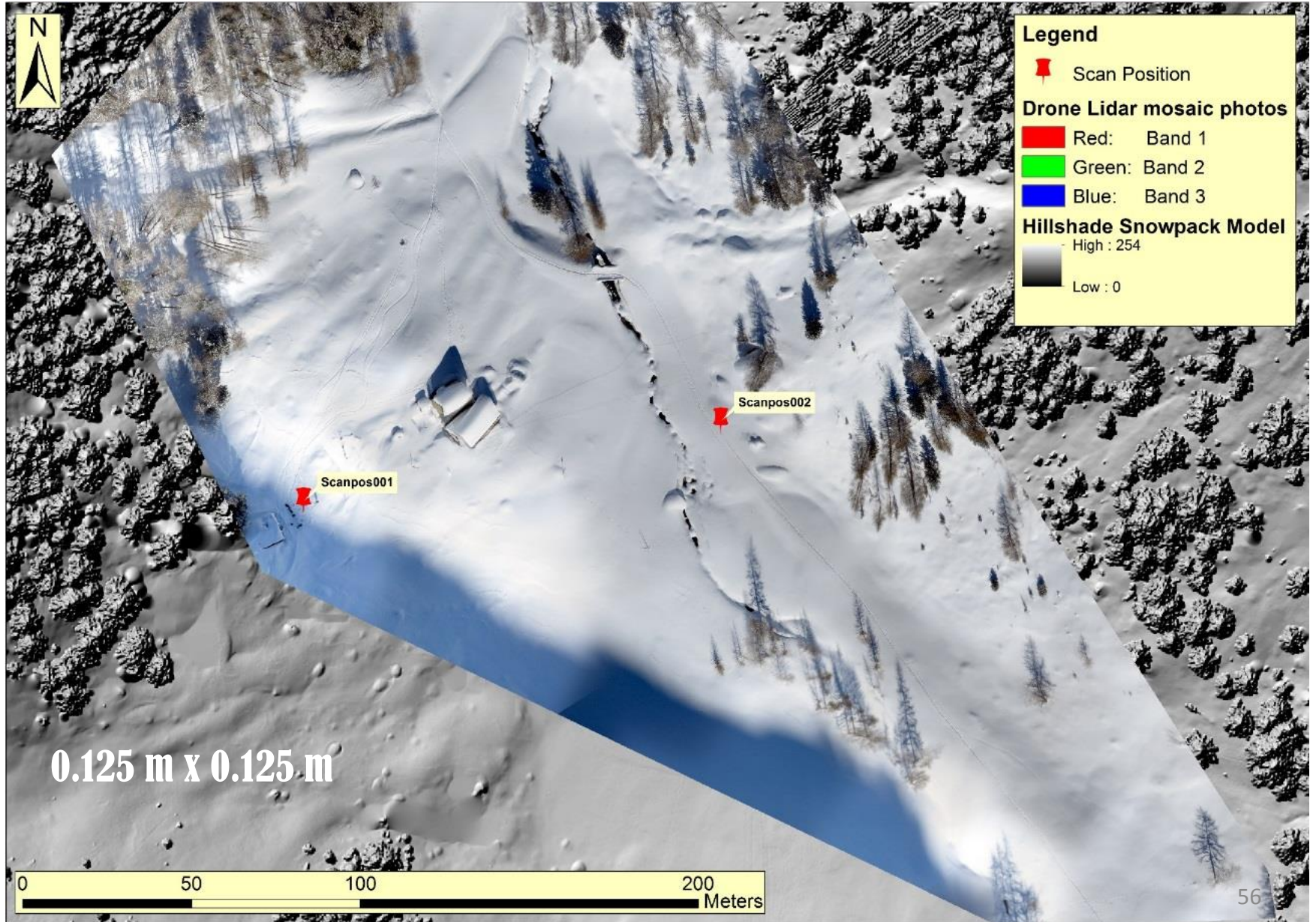


MIC MAC

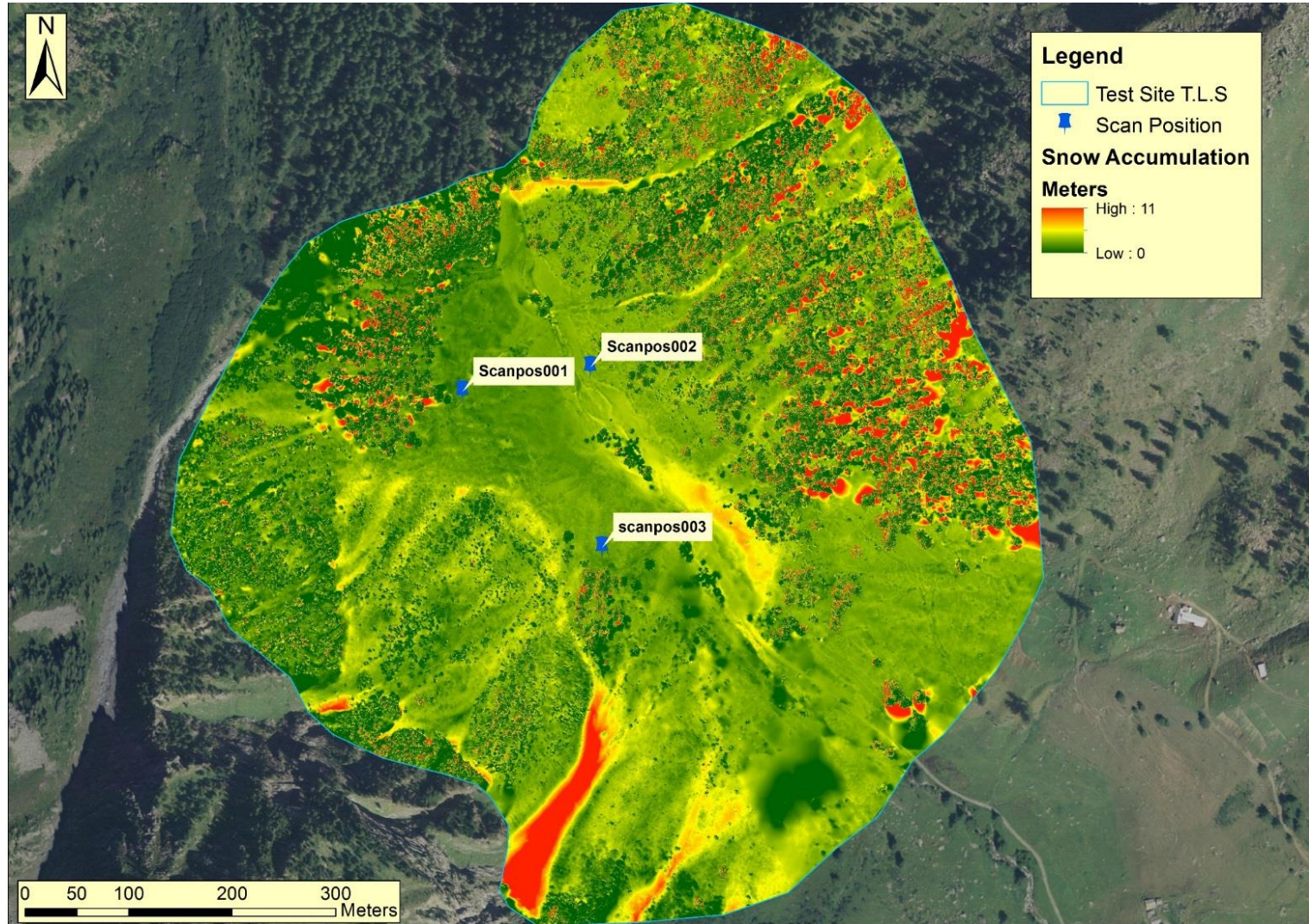
Agisoft



PHOTOGRAMMETRY & ORTOPHOTO



SNOW ACCUMULATION



+ Density

=

Snow Water Equivalent

+ Aspect + Hillshade

=

Snowmelt Process

+ Slope + Curvature

=

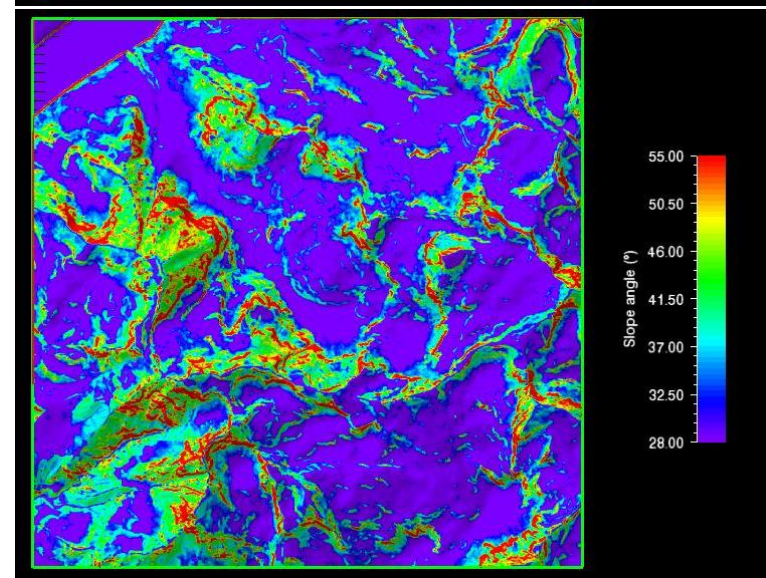
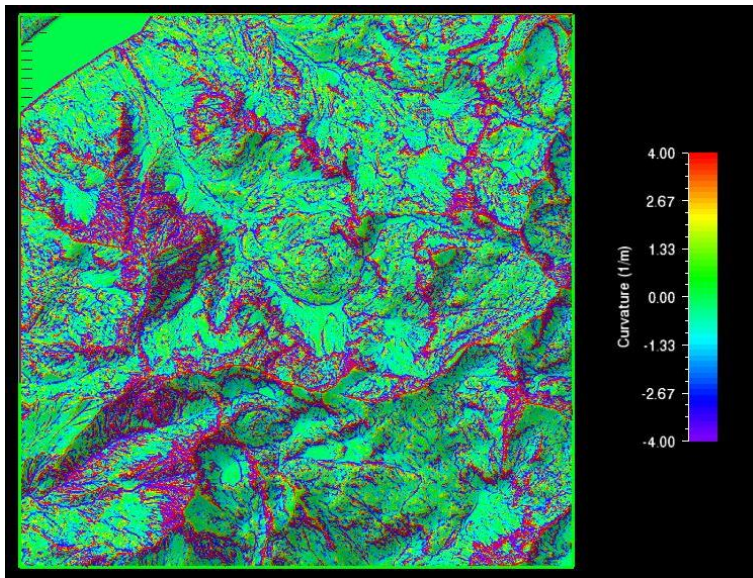
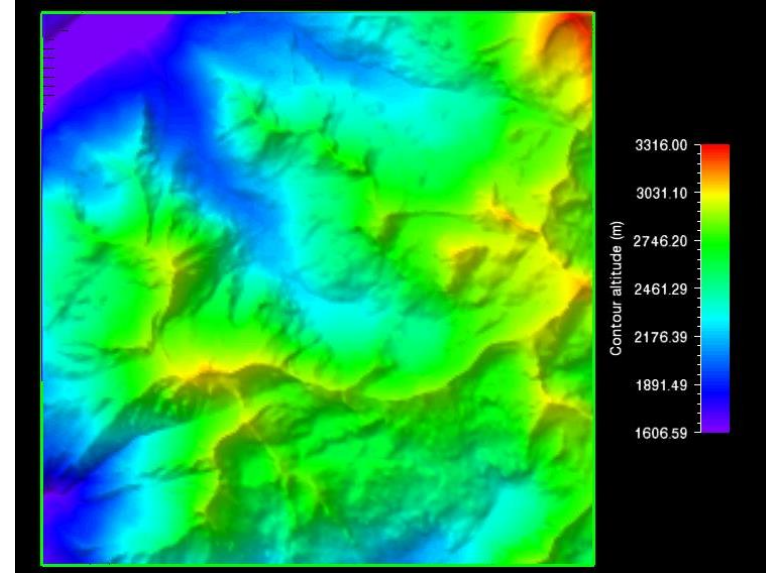
Snow Avalanche

Rapid Mass Movement Simulation

AVALANCHE Module

Voellmy Friction model (1955)

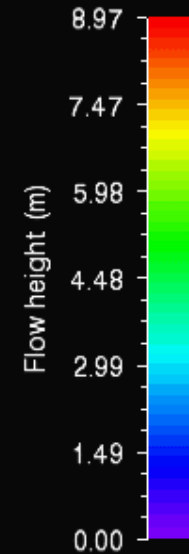
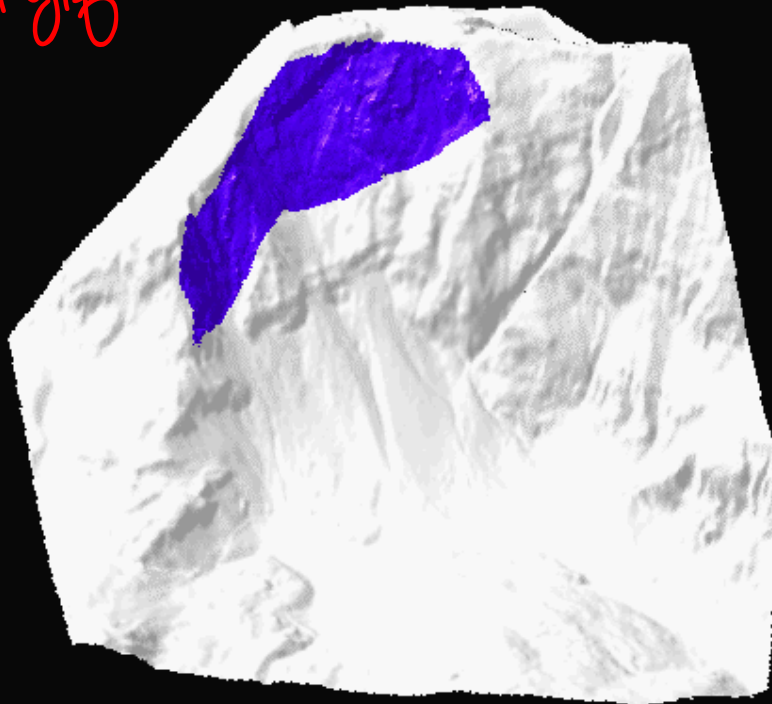
- Elevation
- Slope
- Curvature



RAMMS Avalanche Simulation



Animated GIF



Two-dimensional dynamics modeling of rapid mass movements in 3D alpine terrain

Glacial Study



Glacial risk Grandes Jorasses



Hanging seracs ice-falls

Glacial risk Grandes Jorasses



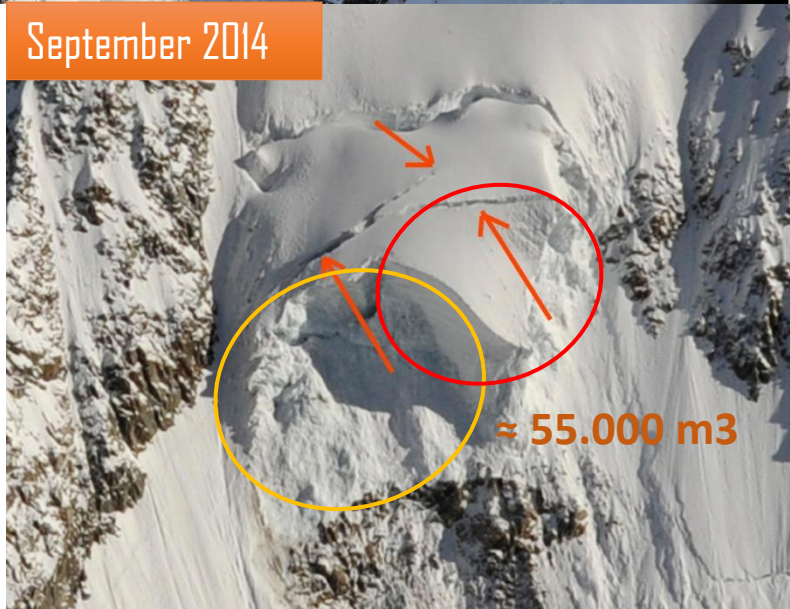
August 2014



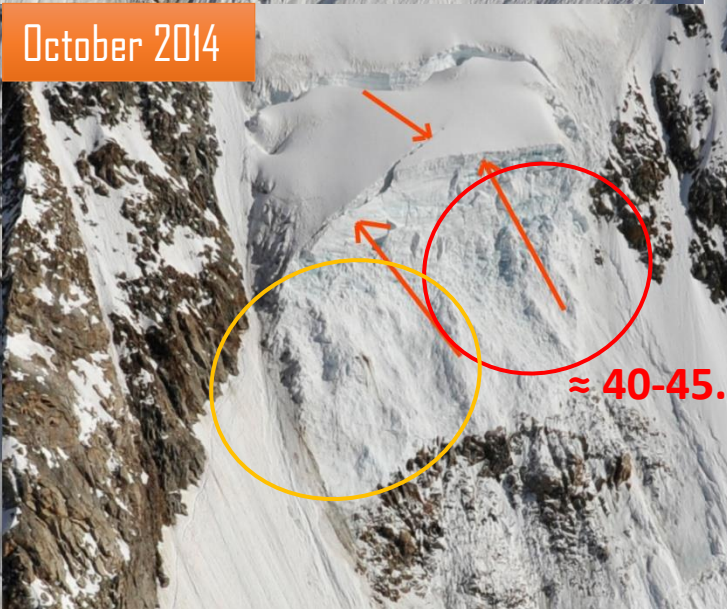
September 2014



September 2014



October 2014



PHOTOGRAMMETRIC PROCESSING



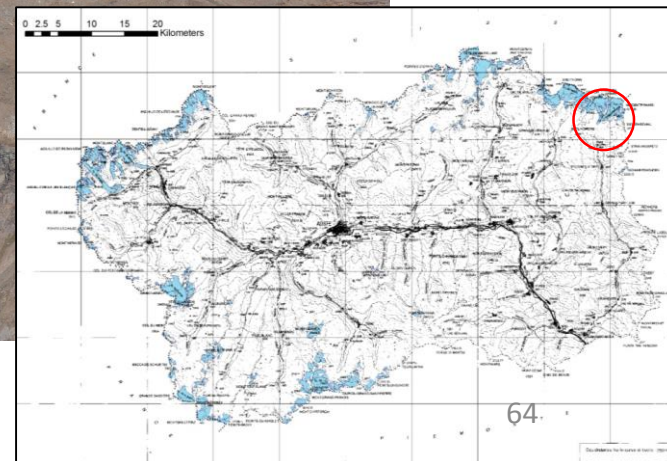
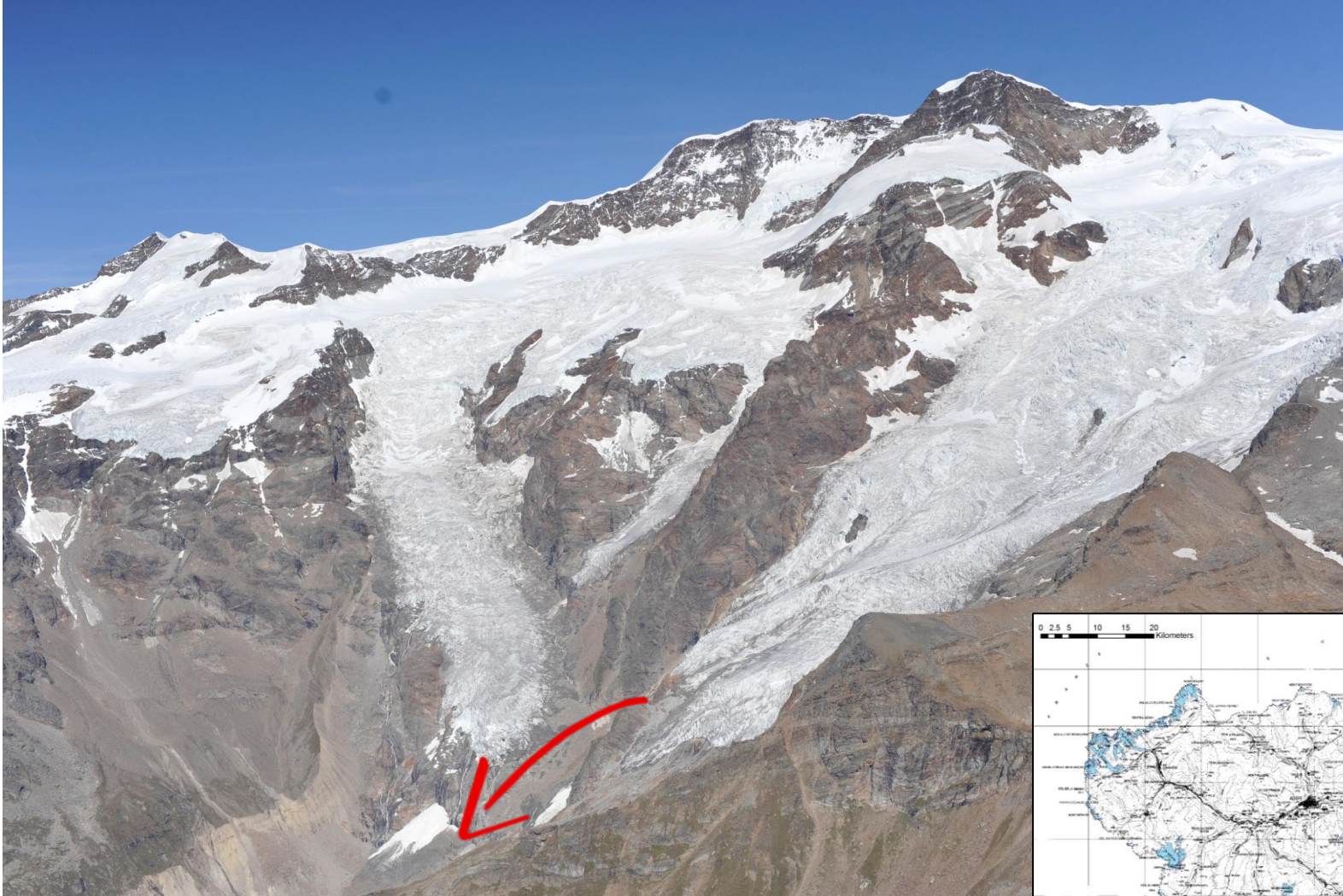
Volumetric analysis



GLACIAL RISK LYS



FONDAZIONE
MONTAGNA SICURA
MONTAGNE SÛRE



GLACIAL RISK LYS



Contact lake growth at the Lys Glacier tongue...

Ice fall



flooding risk



**Glacial lake outburst flood
GLOF**



GLACIAL RISK LYS

Concern:

can this lake generate an outburst flood and endanger inhabited areas downstream?

- What water volume is accumulate?
- What volume could be released?
- Is a "dam break" outburst possible?

rapid glaciers evolution due to climate warming



Novemebr 2012



July 2013



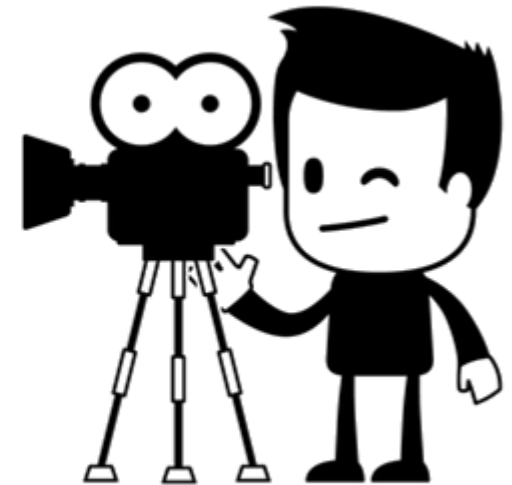
TLS survey



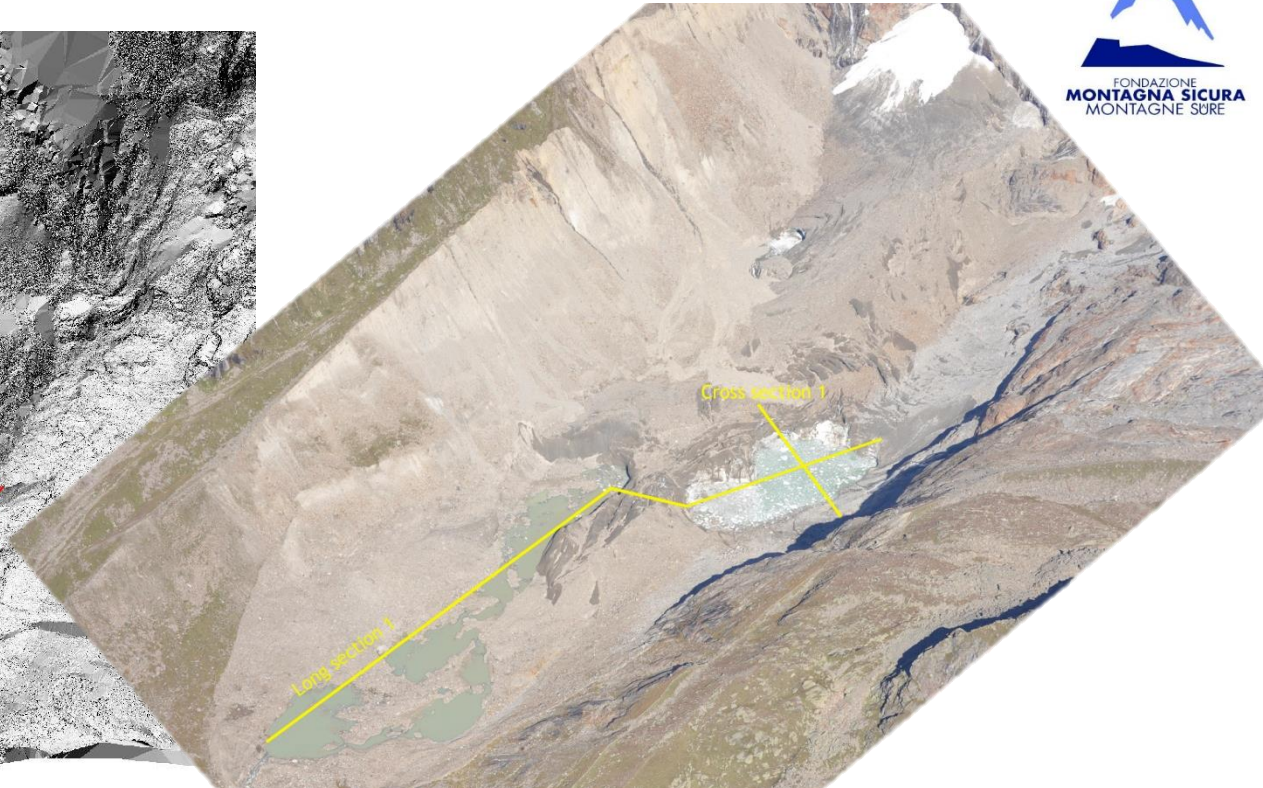
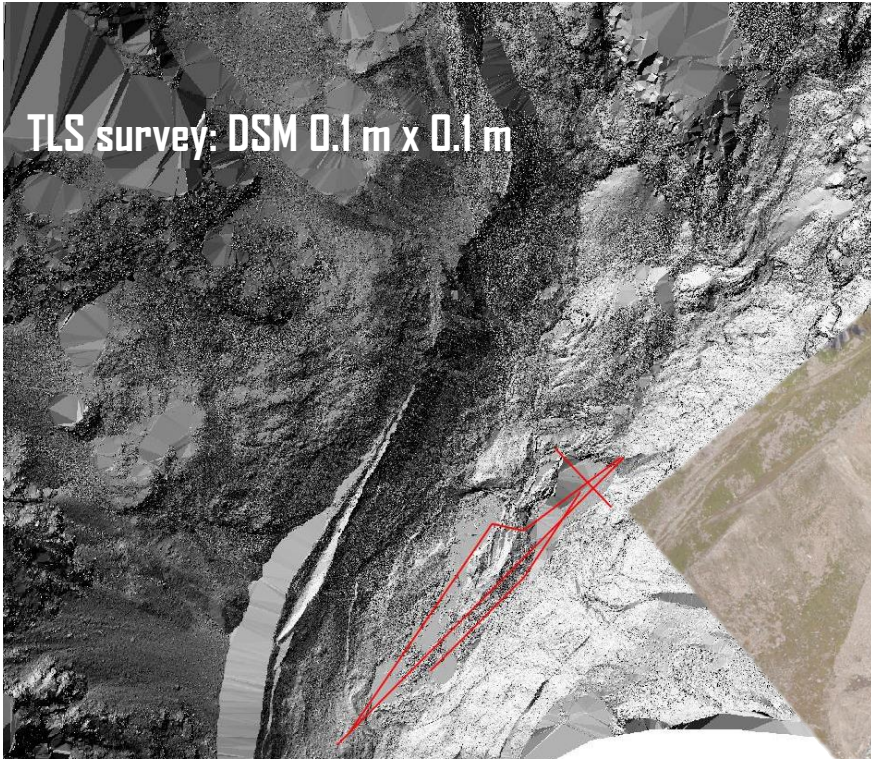
GLACIAL RISK LYS



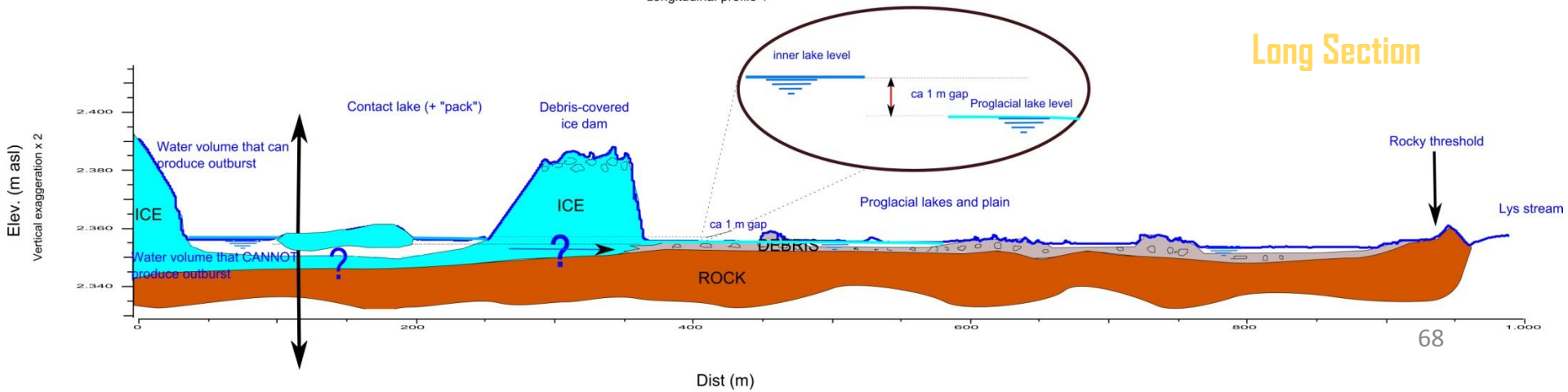
Video time...



GLACIAL RISK LYS



Longitudinal profile 1



Conclusion

Terrain analysis → environmental phenomena & natural instability

GIS techniques → spatialize data

TLS and Drone → integrated and fast

High resolute models → evaluation of natural dynamic phenomena

Photogrammetric models → volume evaluation and mass balance



Acknowledgement



Région Autonome
Vallée d'Aoste
Regione Autonoma
Valle d'Aosta



**POLITECNICO
DI TORINO**

DIATI

Department of Environment, Land
and Infrastructure Engineering





**POLITECNICO
DI TORINO**

DIATI

Department of Environment, Land and
Infrastructure Engineering



Eng. Muriel Lavy

muriel.lavy@polito.it

Prof. Marina De Maio

marina.demaio@polito.it



**Politecnico di Torino
Corso Duca degli Abruzzi, 24
10129 Torino
Italy**