Landslide Demonstrator 2021-2024

"EO-based Landslide services: Paving the Way for Landslide Hazard Management Products"

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with the contributions of T. Oppikofer³ J. Engelbrecht⁴, C. Sheip⁴ A. Déprez¹, F. Provost¹, A. Deijns⁵, O. Dewitte⁵





Objectives of the Landslide Demonstrator



Propose landslide tailored tools, services, products and geo-information to support landslide hazard and risk assessment for several end user communities

- Application 1: Engage with stakeholders for promoting the use of satellite data for landslide disaster assessment and mitigation along transportation and pipeline corridors, with goal of establishing local monitoring systems
- Application 2: Engage with stakeholders for establishing landslide hazard and risk forecasts, using satellite data and models
- Application 3: Coordinate and expand the availability of landslide inventories and supporting data to advance landslide science at global scale, with the systematic documentation of large landslide disasters triggered by extreme forcing events

How to engage with users to establish local monitoring systems using EO?

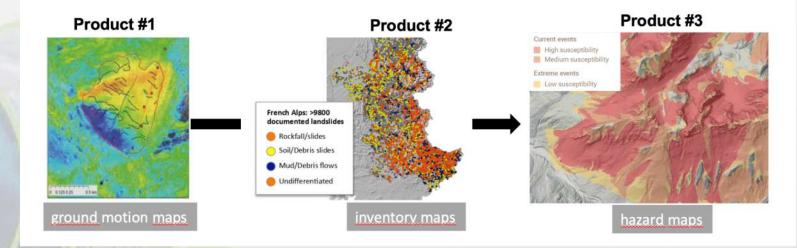




Implement and propose to users a portfolio of <u>landslide-tailored</u> services for landslide hazard assessment at both regional and local scale analyses.

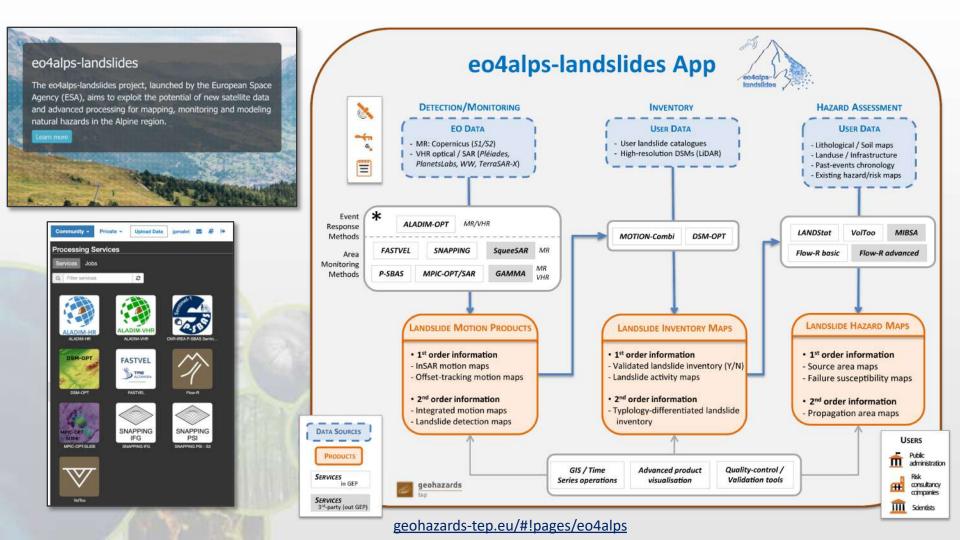
"eo4alps-landslides" products delivered to end-users

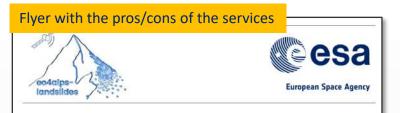
- on-demand/systematic landslide detection/ground motion using satellite optical/InSAR services
- <u>harmonised</u> and <u>advanced landslide</u> catalogues
- susceptibility/hazard maps consisting of possible landslide source and runout areas, through modelling



www.eo4alps-landslides.eu

A state-of-the-art portfolio of services integrated on cloud-based environments





eo4alps-landslides ground motion and modeling services - eo4alps-landslides.eu -

Geo-information Services for Landslides in the Alps (<u>eo4alps-landslides</u>) has the objective to offer the possibility to exploit the potential of satellite data coupled to advanced modeling for landslide hazards assessment in the Alpine region.

It allows access to satellite data, satellite ground motion services and landslide modeling services for documenting and assessing landslide hazard at several spatial scales (region, municipality and slope). The document presents the on-line services accessible on the eo4alps-landslides thematic application of the Geohazards Exploitation Platform (GEP).

>> Ground Motion Services applicable to landslide studies

> List of satellite input data

The eo4alps-landslides app provides access to catalogs of Copernicus (Sentinel-, Sentinel-2) image time series and to VHR (very-high-resolution) optical satellite sensors (Pléiades, Spot6/7, Planetscope). Other satellite data might be uploaded by the users from their own catalogs.

	Туре	Spatial re
Copernicus Sentinel-1	Radar, C-band	5 x 20 m
Copernicus Sentinel-2	Optical	Multispect per band): 10 m, 30 m
Airbus Pléiades	Optical	Multispect
Airbus SPOT6-7	Optical	Multispect Panchrom
PlanetScope Dove Cubesat	Optical	Multispect

>> Tips for selecting the landslide ground motion and modeling services according to the users' needs

The synthetic tables below present the usage possibilities of eo4alps-landslide services for the different analysis scales (regional; local) and scopes (landslide inventory, monitoring, catalog and propagation analysis).

Туре	Scope		SNAPPING	P-SBAS	FASTVEL	SqueeSAR	GAMMA	ALADIM	MPIC	DSM-OPT
Ground motion services	Landslid		X	X	X	X	X	X	*	*
	Landslid monitor		*	X	X	X	X	*	*	*
Туре		Scor	æ	мотю	N_Combi	LAND_St	at .	VOLTOO		FLOW-R
Hazard m services	odeling	Land	islide catalog ysis		*	X		X		*
			dslide agation		K	*		*		*

Training material and capacity building

Ground Motion Service: DSM-OPT	Input data: Pléiades stereo/tri-stereoscopic images
DSM-OPT	Description: 'Service designed to generate Digital Surface Models (DSM) and ortholmages from Pléiades acquired in several modes and viewing geometries.
Service owner: CNRS - École et Observatoi	e des Sciences de la Terre – Université de Strasbourg (France)
Service support: dsm-opt@eo4alps-landslig	
Use case 1: High resolution topography of On-line public results: Here	the Ubaye Valley (South French Alps) from Pléiades stereoscopic images.
	The service DSM-OPT has been used to generate the relief, high spatial resolution (1 m) and relative accuracy elevation (ca. 1.5 m) from a tri-stereoscopic Pleiad acquisition over the Ubaye valley (South French Alps) whe the La Valette, Sanières and Super-Sauze landslides an located. Products such as the Digital Surface Model (DSM) quality assessment criteria (coefficient of correlation), ar downstream products (such as hillshade maps, and elevation point clouds) can be generated by the service of the service of the Pleiades generated DSM over the Ubay valley. Top left: Quality indicator map (the more red, the big valley. Top left: Quality indicator map (the more red, the big

Description of the services and access to public jobs

Guidelines to select the service per use case

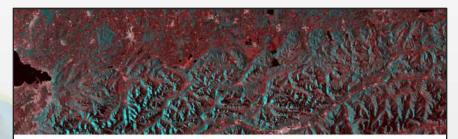
Not relevant	Not relevant	Suitability for landslide application
Poor	Relevant in specific cases for experienced users	Stew-moving lanchides (+ 2 on day*)
Under specific conditions	Relevant with a little knowledge	Fast-moving bandides (> 5 on day')
Excellent	Highly designed for the application	Visual interpretation of output
Technical specifications (performance of the service for the application)	Suitability for landslide application	Technical specifications Sensitivity is Sensitivity tetto motion survision motion motion

Training sessions for categories of landslide users

Training sessions for users of the eo4alps-landslides App were held in April/May 2022 (documentation in Powerpoint & live online demonstration on GEP)

reohazard

- 2 sessions in French for 11 users
- 1 session in German for 6 users
- 1 session in English/Italian for 1 user
- 5 sessions external to the eo4alps-landslide community (Portugal, Canada, Belgium, Philippines, Azerbaïdjan)





Pconect

eo4alps-landslides training session

First ground-motion and modeling services available on the Geohazards Exploitation Platform

Thierry Oppikofer, Jean-Philippe Malet, Clément Michoud, et al.

bram

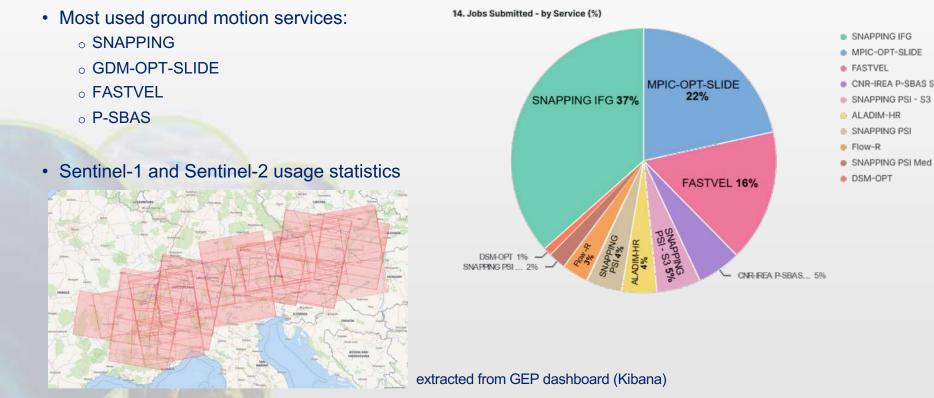
terrajue

Access to the App granted by ESA/NoR initative

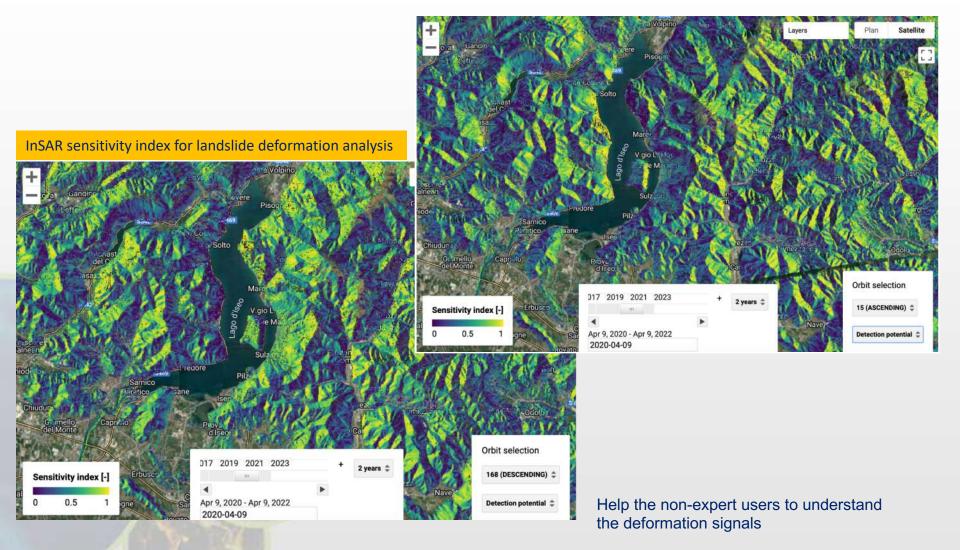
Country	Organization
France	Office National des Forêts
France	Office National des Forêts
France	SAGE srl.
Italy	Regione Valle d'Aosta
Switzerland	Canton de Vaud
Austria	Geologische Bundesanstalt
Austria	Geologische Bundesanstalt
Austria	Wildbach- und Lawinenverbauung
Austria	Wildbach- und Lawinenverbauung
Austria	Georesearch Forschungsgesellschaft mbH
Austria	Georesearch Forschungsgesellschaft mbH
Switzerland	Canton de Fribourg
Switzerland	Canton de Fribourg
Switzerland	Canton du Valais
Switzerland	CREALP
Switzerland	Norbert SA
Switzerland	Norbert SA
Italy	Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale

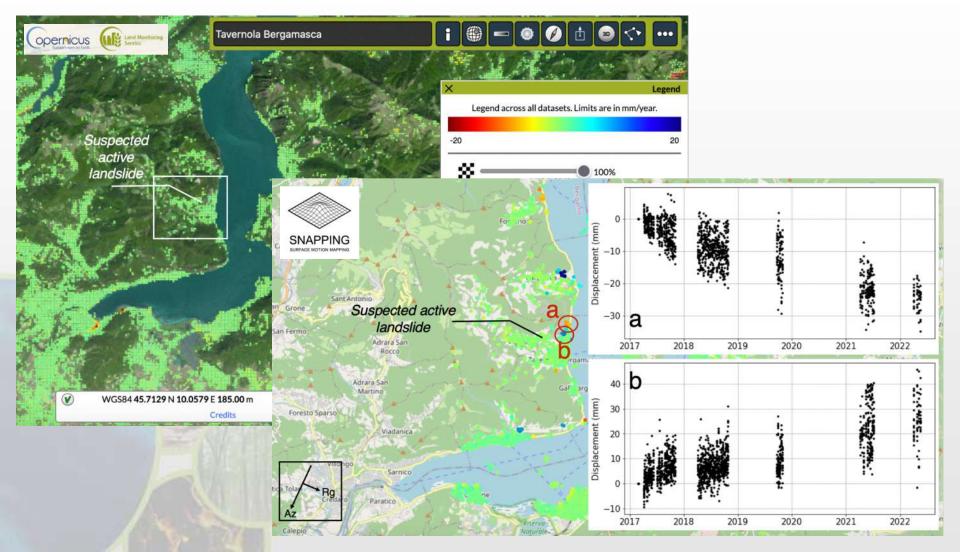
Outcomes and preliminary feedbacks from the user tests

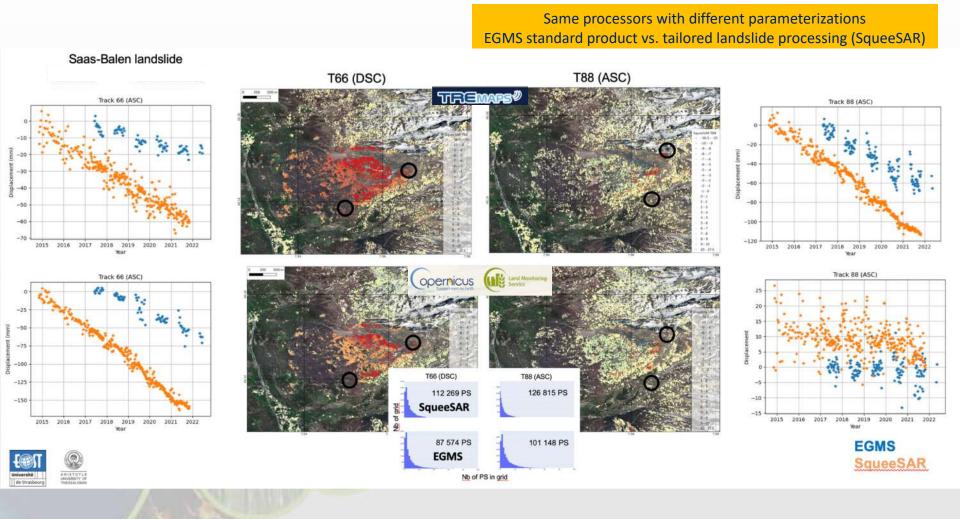
- After the training sessions, users received the complete documentation and were invited to test the available services
- From June to September 2022: assistance to the users in testing the services



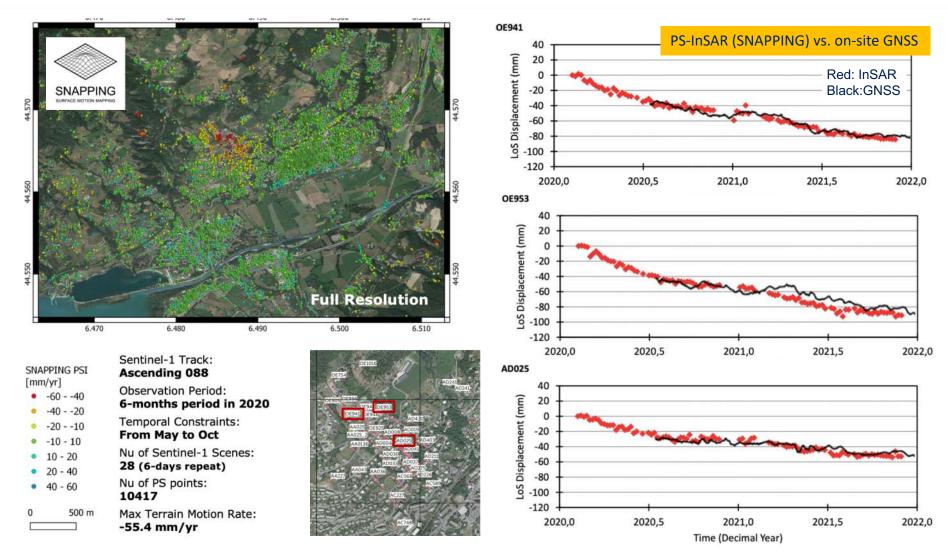








#2: Integrate in-situ measurements (validation of EO products, higher quality processing)

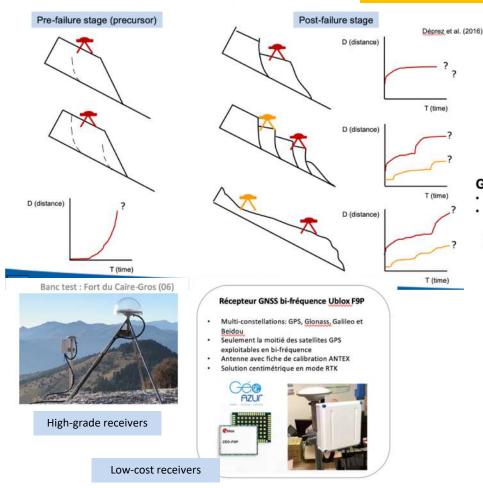


#2: Integrate in-situ measurements (validation of EO products, higher quality processing)

GNSS for landslide surface motion monitoring

- precise, continuous and consistent measures of landslide displacement
- various landslide types, regime, spatial variability of the motion pattern

More and more landslides instrumented with GNSS (geodetic and low-cost receivers)



Advantage of satellite EO acquisitions:

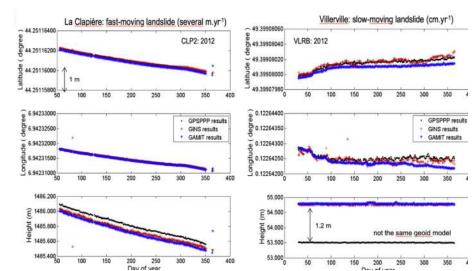
- non invasive
- monitoring of remote areas
- large spatial coverage

Advantage of GNSS acquisitions:

- reference measurements
- all weather, 365/24 and high frequency rates
- · 3D component of the motion

GNSS observations: test of several processing methods

- DD (double differencing Gamit, RTKLib, Bernese, GipsyX)
- PPP (precise point positioning GINS, SCRS-PPP)



#3: Provide tools for ground-motion product post-processing

5

significant ?

ANOVA test: p

Is the segmented

at the breakpoint?

Is there a change

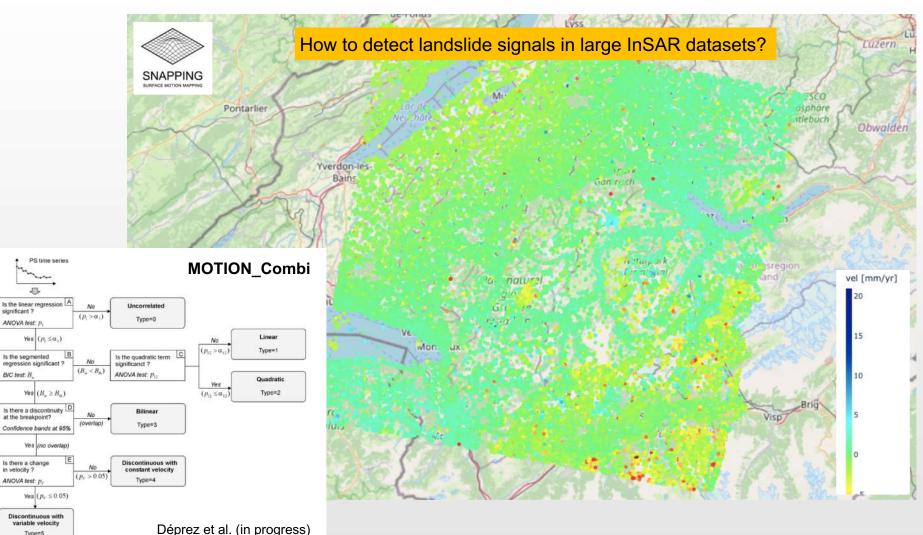
variable velocity

Type=5

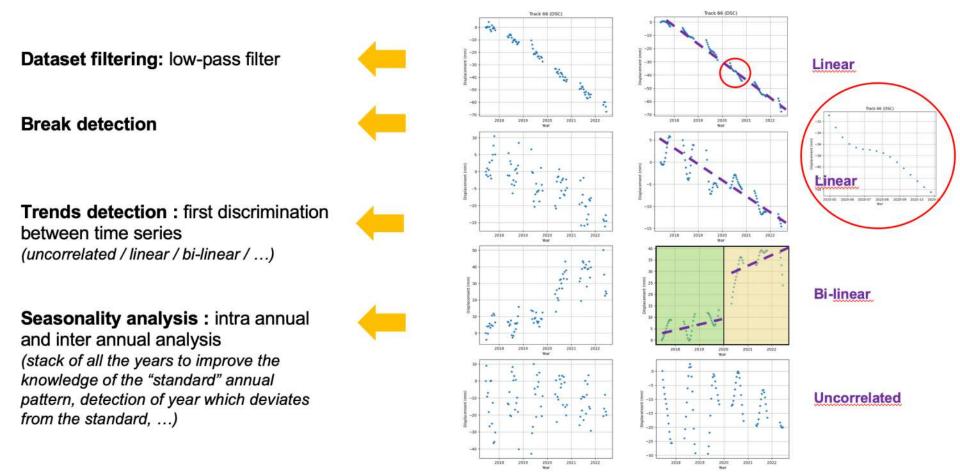
in velocity ?

ANOVA test:

BIC test: B.



#3: Provide tools for ground-motion product post-processing







#4: Provide a diversity of processing environments Work on a Business Model

Simple: 1 processing chain <> 1 webservice

CALCULS À LA DEMANDE I GDM-OPT CHOISIR UN SERVICE RÉSULTATS PUBLICS TUTORIEL SCONTACT



Merci de vous connecter avant de commencer. (Lors de la première connexion, <u>suivre les instructions</u>)

Consultez la charte d'utilisation des services.



GDM-OPT-SLIDE GDM-OPT signifie Ground Deformation Monitoring with OPTical image time series (Suivi de la déformation du sol à partir de séries temporelles d'images optiques).



GDM-OPT signifie Ground Detormation Monitoring with OPTical image time series (Suivi des déformations du sol à partir de séries temporelles d'images optiques).



Se connecter

GDM-OPT signifie Ground Deformation Monitoring with OPTical image time series (Suivi de la déformation du sol à partir de séries temporelles d'images optiques).

Complex: Portfolio of services on a platform <> GEP





PACTUALITÉS

15 septembre

Le service DSM-OPT (Digital Surface Models from OPTical stereoscopic very-high resolution imagery ouvert et accessible via le portail de ForM@Ter.



DSM-OPT Création de Modèle Numérique de Surface à partir d'images stéréo/tristéréo Pléiades. Le service permet de générer la grille

d'altitude, un relief ombré et l'ortho-image vraie.



GDM-SAR-UGA

GDM-SAR-UGA est un service de mesure de la déformation à la demande basé sur les images RSO Sentinel-1 et utilisant le logiciel NSBAS (Doin et al., 2011, Grandin, 2015).



Home Workspace - Web Store Background

eo4alps-landslides

The eo4alps-landslides project, launched by the European Space Agency (ESA), aims to exploit the potential of new satellite data and advanced processing for mapping, monitoring and modeling natural hazards in the Alpine region.

Learn more

#5: OTELO

PPP approach

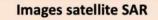
Science – Private Risk Engineering Company

CIFRE / PhD – B. Wirtz



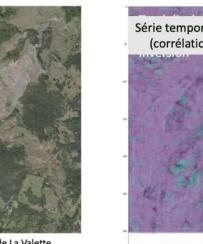
Images satellite multi-spectrales / optiques

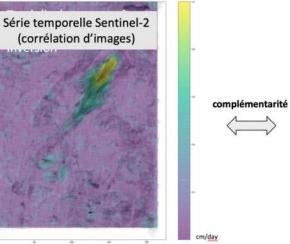
- Vitesse rapide (> cm/jour)
- Composante horizontale du mouvement

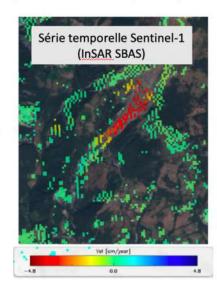


de Strasbourg

- Vitesse lente (mm/jour)
- Composante verticale (et E-W) du mouvement









Glissement de terrain de La Valette (Ubaye, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence)

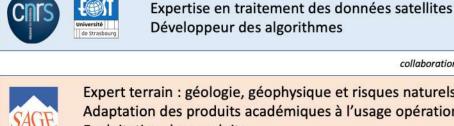
#5: OTELO

PPP approach Science – Private Risk Engineering Company

Market Analysis: O. Brenguier



de Strasbourg



collaboration > 15 ans

Expert terrain : géologie, géophysique et risques naturels Adaptation des produits académiques à l'usage opérationnel **Exploitation des produits**

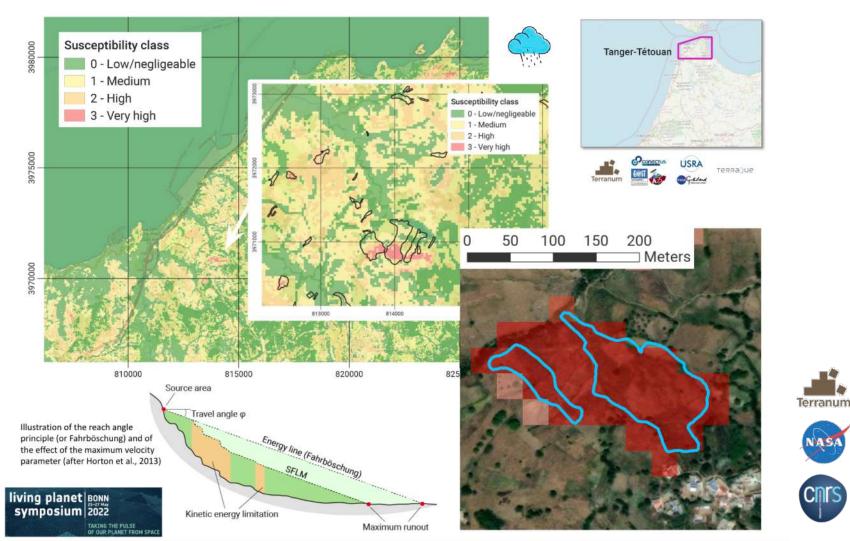


Béta-testeurs des produits OTELO



Application #2: Landslide Disaster Risk Products

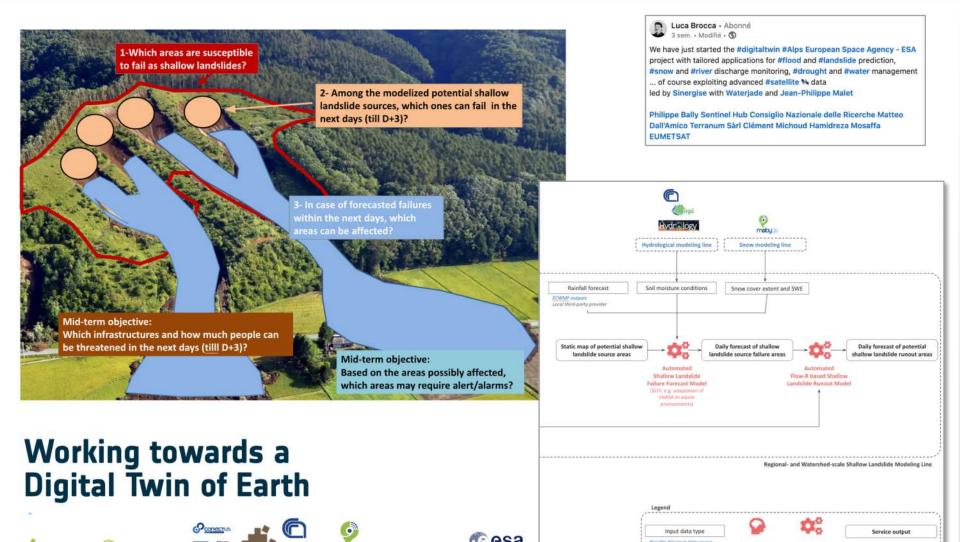
Can we propose models to forecast landslide disasters? (World Bank / LHIS-P)



Application #2: Landslide Disaster Risk Products



A demonstrator for the European Alps / DTE-Alps



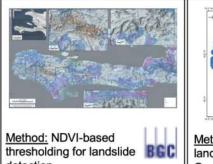




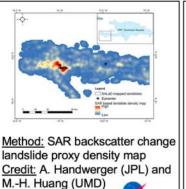
Advancing EO-based landslide inventories for extreme forcing events

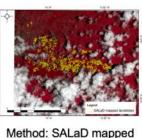
- $_{\odot}\,$ Science standards for creating and sharing EO-based landslide inventories
- Advance automatic methods to detect landslides
- Benchmarks of datasets and products and On-line repositories to share global landslide data

Landslide inventories mapping on MR/HR imagery ALADIM vs. HazardMapper vs. SALaD vs. SAR Change



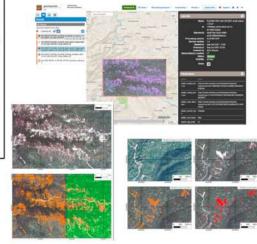
thresholding for landslide detection <u>Source:</u> Sentinel-2 <u>Credit:</u> BCG Engineering





Indelides <u>Credit:</u> P. Amatya (USRA) <u>Source:</u> Sentinel-2

<u>Method:</u> ALADIM VHR & HR GEP services (bi- and single dates) <u>Credit:</u> A.Déprez <u>Source:</u> Sentinel-2 & Pléiades



Team: Pukar Amatya (UMBC/NASA), Jean-Philippe Malet (CNRS-EOST), Aline Déprez (CNRS-EOST), Julien Jean-Baptiste (CNRS-EOST), Corey Scheip (BGC), Alexander Handwerger (JPL), Dalia Kirschbaum (NASA), Stephen Slaughter (USGS), Mong-Han Huang (U Maryland), Robert Emberson (UMBC/NASA), Marin Clark (U Michigan), Dimitrios Zekkos (U Berkeley)

Source: Sentinel-1



Haiti: August 2021 Earthquake + Tropical Storm Grace

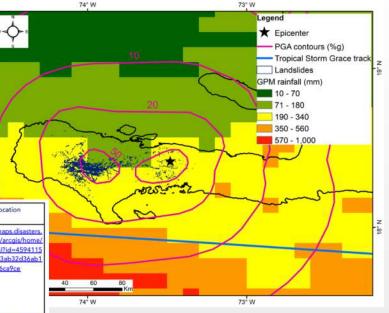
Objectives:

- Document automated landslide rapid response products generated in response to the August 2021 event.
- Quantify accuracy for landslide rapid response products.

Forcing events:

- 4 August 2021: Mw 7.2 earthquake
- 17 August, 2021, Tropical Cyclone Grace

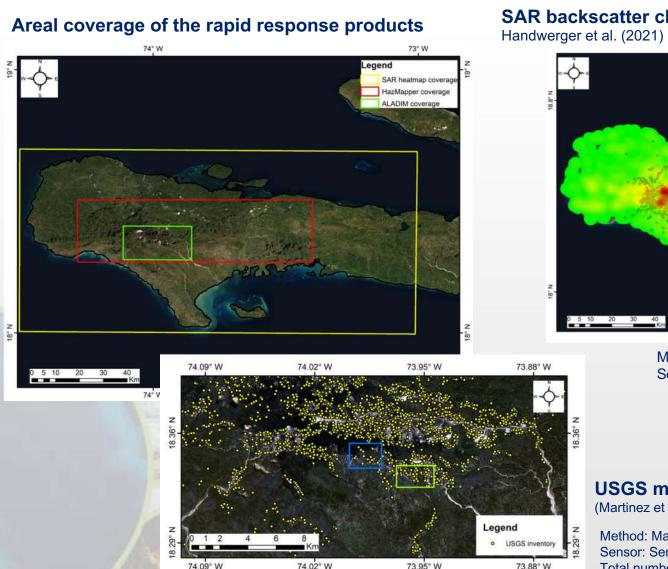
Agency/University/C ompany	Country	Sensor	Method	Satellite	Date released	Imagery date	Location
NASA	USA	SAR	SAR Backscatter Change	Sentinel-1	August 17, 2021	Pre: August 1, 2017 – August 13, 2021 Post: August 14, 2021 – August 16 2021	https://maps.disasters. nasa.gov/arcgis/home/ item.html?id=4594115 c3b524e3ab32d36ab1 <u>36ca9ce</u>
CNRS - EOST	France pid res	Optical	Automated LAndslide Detection and Inventory Mapping (ALADIM)	Pleiades	October 14, 2021	August 23,2021	https://en.poleterresol ide.fr/analysis- performed-with-the- aladim.gep-service-to- construct-automated- landslide-inventories- using-pleades-very- high-resolution- images/
BGC Engineering	Canada/USA	Optical	HazMapper	Sentinel-2	September 3, 2021	Pre: June 12, 2021 – August 12, 2021 Post: August 12, 2021 – August 30, 221	https://disasterscharte r.org/web/ouest/activ ations/-/article/flood- large-in-haiti- activation-730-
USGS	USA	Optical	Manual initiation point mapping	MAXAR/Planet/Sentin el-2	December 7, 2021	Various dates according to availability of cloud free image	https://www.scienceba se.gov/catalog/item/6 1705073d34ea36449a Sed84



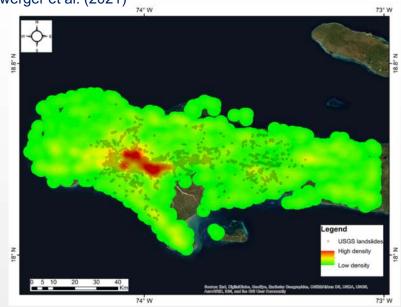
Outcome:

A paper documenting methodology, accuracy and utility of landslide rapid response products released during this event.





SAR backscatter change based heat map (NASA)



Method: SAR backscatter change heat map Sensor: Sentinel-1

USGS manually mapped point inventory (Martinez et al., 2021)

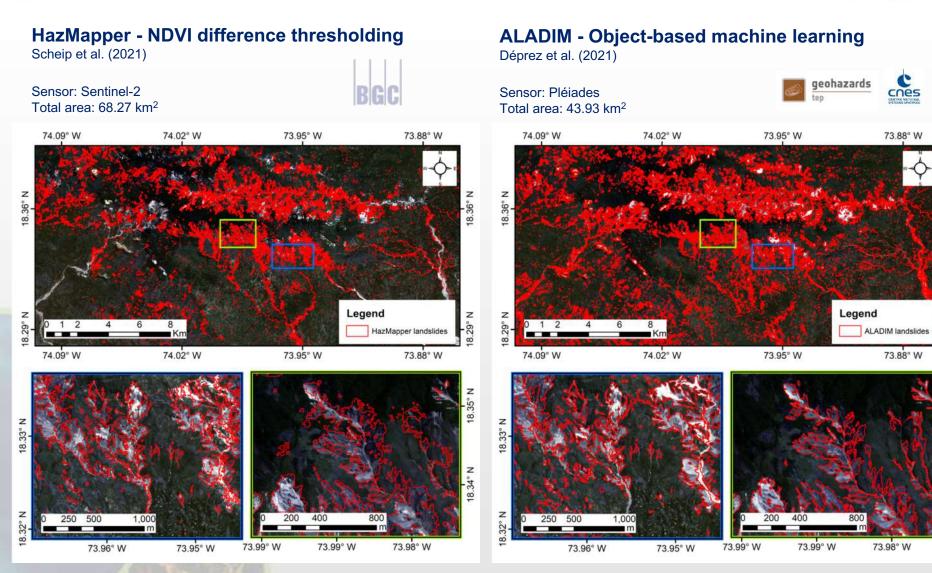
Method: Manual mapping of initiation point Sensor: Sentinel-2, MAXAR, Planet Total number: 4893



18.36° N

18.29° N

8.34° N





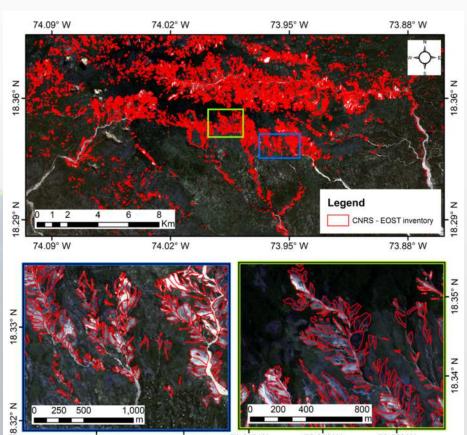
CNRS/EOST manually mapped inventory

Jean-Baptiste et al. (2021)

Sensor: Sentinel-2, MAXAR, Planet Total number: 14483 Total area: 45.49 km²

73.96° W

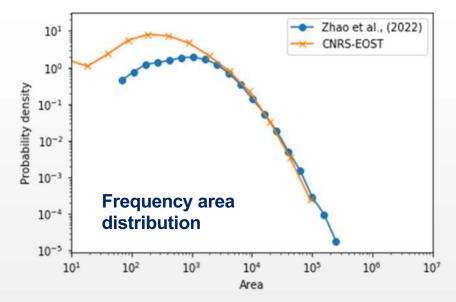
73.95° W



73.99° W

73.99° W

73.98° W



Zhao et al. (2022) manually mapped inventory

Sensor: Google Earth, MAXAR, Planet Total number: 8444 Total area: 45.8 km²

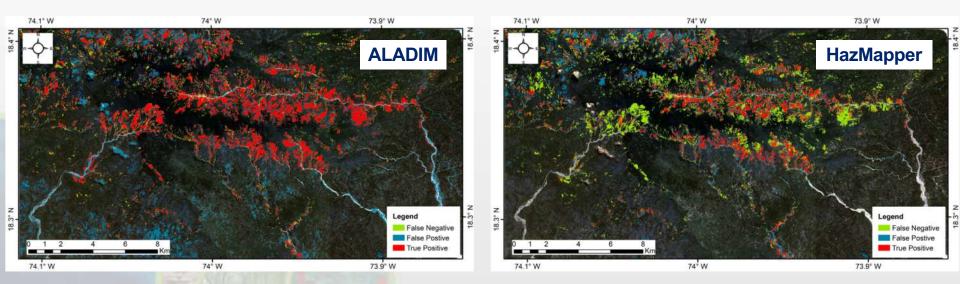
Findings:

Pléiades VHR and CNRS-EOST inventory captures more smaller landslides than Zhao et al. (2022) inventory.



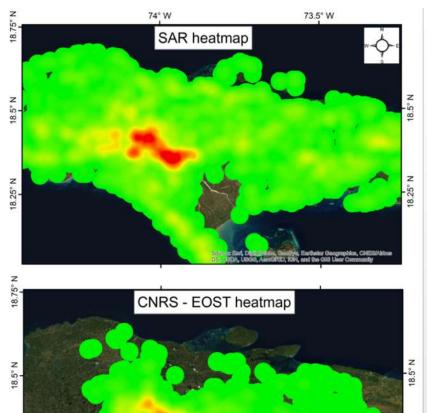
Validation of automated products using CNRS-EOST reference inventory

Product	True Positive (m ²)	False Positive (m ²)	False Negative (m ²)	Producer Accuracy (%)	User Accuracy (%)
ALADIM	23093704.39	20916780.26	6956794.62	76.85	52.47
Hazmapper	18601107.70	103813082.82	26871828.73	40.90	27.19
Hazmapper with cloud mask	18601107.70	49788115.03	21816348.93	46.02	27.19



- ALADIM detects most of the landslides.
- HazMapper missed lots of manual landslides, not necessarily because of the method but because of cloud cover in the Sentinel-2 imagery.
- Over Pic Macaya National Park Area, HazMapper has less false detections.





74° W

18.25°

Legend

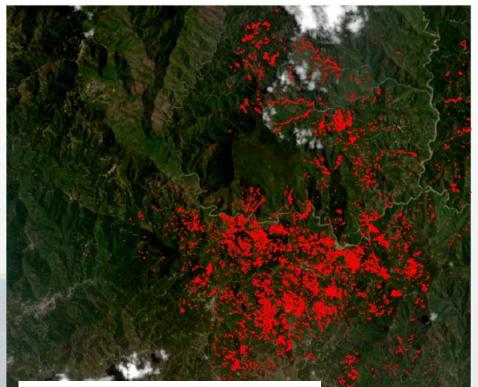
SAR heatmap vs. CNRS-EOST reference heat map

- Accuracy varies between different automated methods.
- Producer Accuracy and User Accuracy of ALADIM was better than that of HazMapper.
- Heat maps can highlight only dense landslide areas such as the Pic Macaya National Park Area for this event.
- Not one best method. All methods compared has its own strength and weakness.
- A paper is being written with submission time frame of end of October 2022.





Other examples



Landslides induced by Hurricane Agatha (Oaxaca, Mexico)

SALaD-CD (Amatya et al. 2021) Sensor: Planet Total number: 4760 Total area: 7 km²

Landslides induced by extreme flooding in Iran / PDNA

ALADIM (Deprez et al. 2022) Sensor: Sentinel-2 Total area: 350 km²





Job Info	\sim
Name	ALADIM-HR Pakistan S2 18sept2022 te
ld	424c6d0d-60e3-4872-ed3d- a464ddc0bd64
Remote Id	73321b36-73ed-4bff-910f-6f8028248fcd
Processing service	ALADIM-HR
Service version	2.0
Started at	Sep 30th 2022 22:47
Finished at	Oct 3rd 2022 09:31
Created by	Aline Deprez
Status/Result Location	C.
Status	Surveyor.
Visibility	public
Share	2





belspo

museum

GeoRiskA

Towards automated methods for large AOIs and landslide location/timing

A. Deijns et al.

GEOTROP

GEOmorphic hazards and compound events in a changing TROPical East Africa

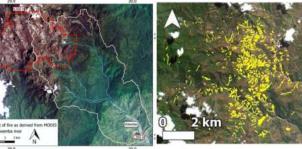
DRC Rwanda Burundi

Objective: To assess the role of land transformation and climate change on the occurrence of geomorphic hazards (landslides and flash floods) in tropical East Africa.

Study area

The western branch of the East African Rift (WEAR) is located in the tropics and characterized by:

- Disproportional impact of GH
- Under-researched in GH
- Expected increase in GH frequency and/or risks in the tropics in response to increasing demographic pressure, climate change and land use/cover changes.



Jacobs et al. (2016), Natural Hazards. Compound forest fire, landslides and flash flood

WEAR



Deijns et al. (2022) NHESS preprint. compounding landslides and flash flood

Compound Events

The combination of processes (climate drivers and/or hazards) leading to a significant/extreme impact is referred to as a 'compound event'. Landslides and flash floods frequently co-occur and interact, leading to events with more severe impacts. These events are therefore more accurately analyzed within a compound event framework.

Study Area.

100 km



Towards automated methods for large AOIs and landslide location/timing

A. Deijns et al.

GEOTROP

Spatio-temporal detection of GH events - Current progress-



A regional scale problem that needs a regional scale approach

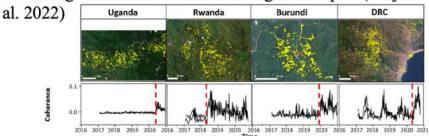
A combination of remote sensing products is required:

- Copernicus Sentinel-1 Timing
- Copernicus Sentinel-2 Location

<u>Properties</u>: high spatial resolution (10-15m), high repeat time (6/12 days), coverage entire study area, Images from 2015 onwards.

Temporal detection with S1 SAR

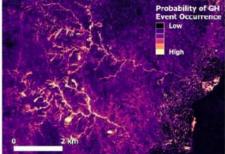
We developed a regionally applicable methodology to detect the timing of GH events in contrasting landscapes. (Deijns et



Spatial detection with S2 multispectral

We are developing a tool to regionally explore and detect for GH events. highly optimized in terms of computation time allowing to process large regions of interest





Output of this method can be used as input for robust machine learning based GH detection processors such as ALADIM

Results of ALADIM

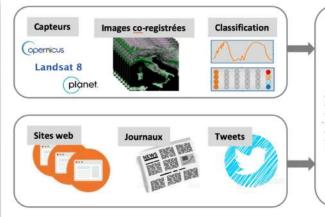




The GEOTROP sister project SCO GeoHaTACC: A landslide toolbox for local stakeholders



WP1 - Détection de GH dans les images satellitaires



WP2 - Validation des détection par les médias

WP3 - Intégration et visualisation

WP4 - Démonstration

