





Monitoring of Landslides between Tehri and Koteshwar Dams in Uttarakhand

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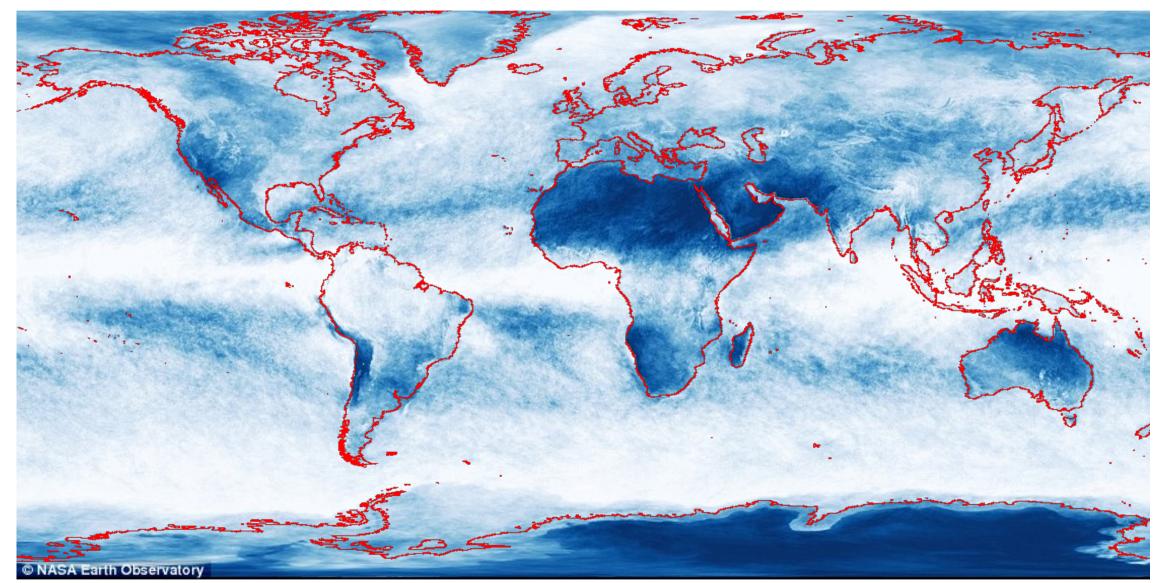


Motivation

- Landslides can cause great impact on hydropower projects.
- > Investigation and observation of landslides along the rim of dam reservoirs is essential.
- Non-invasive geospatial technologies holds the key for periodic monitoring of landslides, i.e., Satellite Radar Technology including Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR).
- SAR data can be acquired during day and night, rainfall, and cloudy weather as it utilizes microwaves
- Interferometric SAR (InSAR) is able to produce a map of deformation due to landslides with centimeter-scale accuracy.







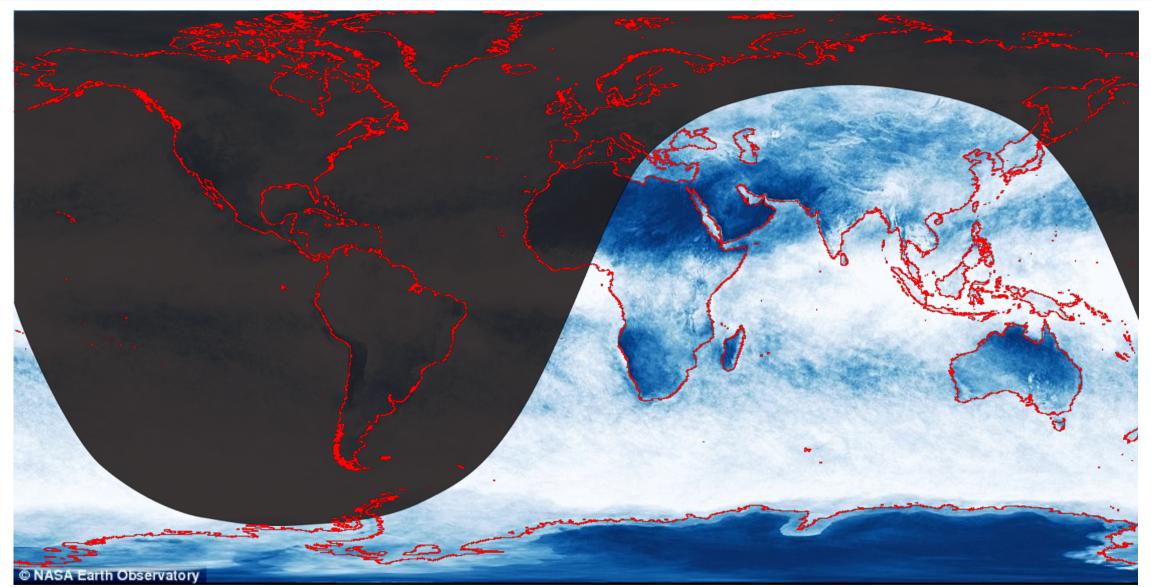
Courtesy: Dr. Sang-Ho Yun, JPL, NASA

Average cloudiness over Earth in April 2015 seen from Aqua Satellite. Microwaves can penetrate through clouds





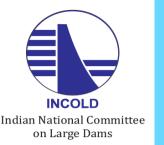
Dam Rehabilitation & Improvement Project Central Water Commission



Courtesy: Dr. Sang-Ho Yun, JPL, NASA

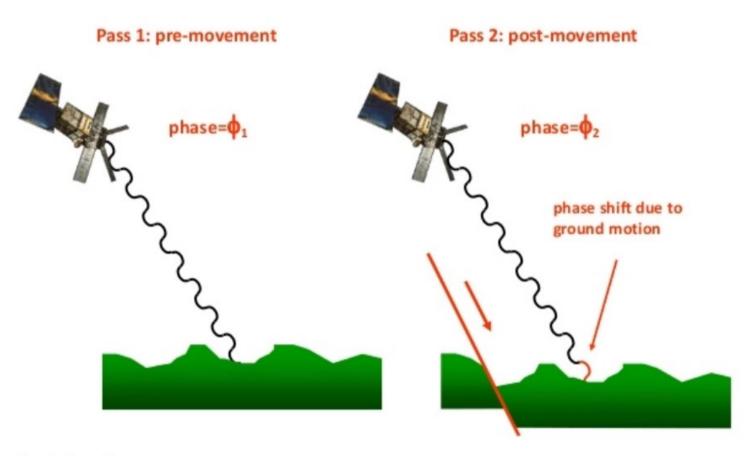
At any given time, 50% of the Earth is dark.

Microwaves do not rely on Sun for the source of illumination





InSAR: How it works



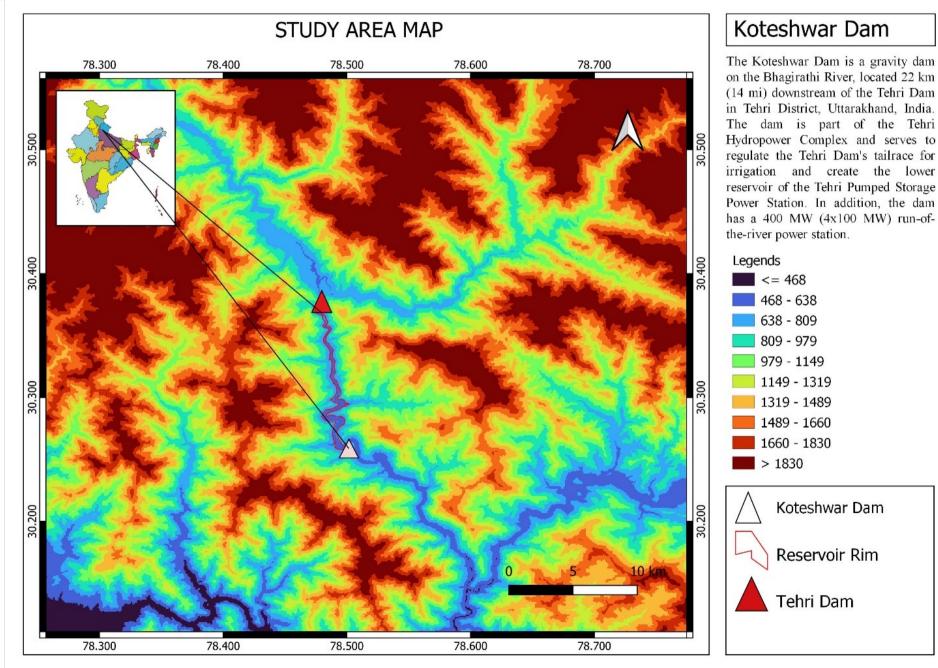
Credit; G. Funning

https://comet.nerc.ac.uk/earth-observation/insar/how-insar-works/





Central Water Commission



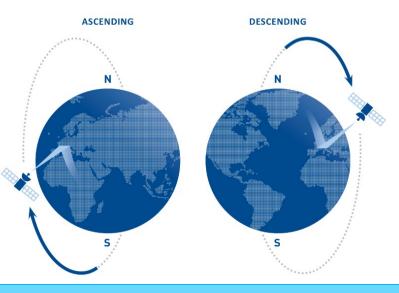




Dataset and Methods

- A total of 42 images were acquired between the start and end dates (refer Table).
- Sentinal-1A Level-1 SLC products area available for free download from the ASF website (<u>https://vertex.daac.asf.alaska.edu/</u>).

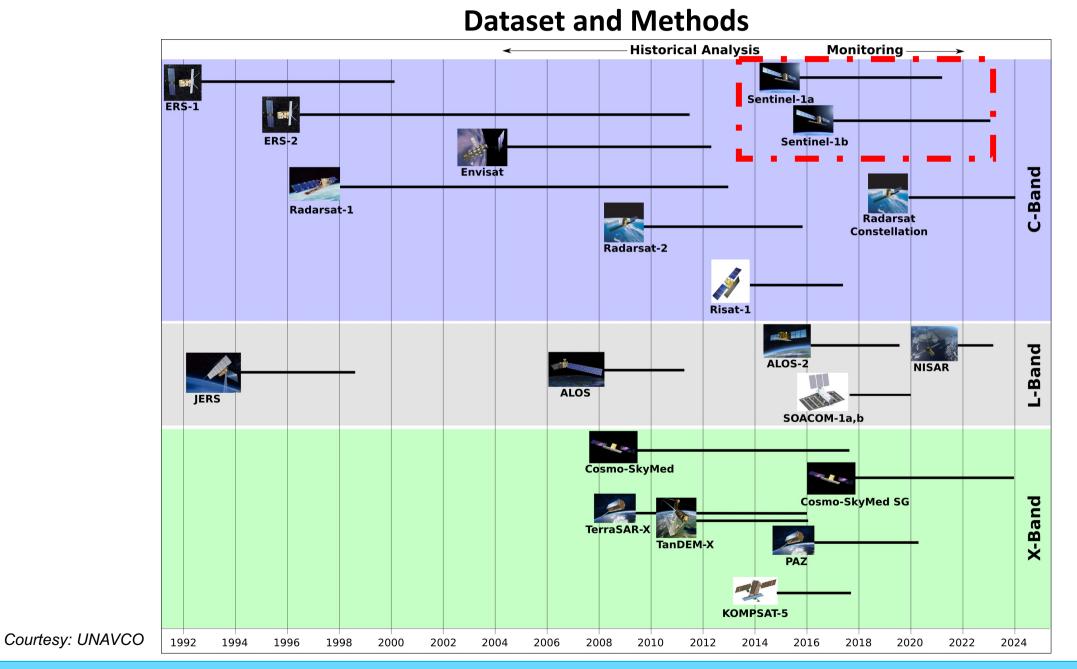
Satellite	Start Date	End Date	Orbit	Path	Frame	Polarization
Sentinel-1	01/01/2021	30/06/2022	Descending	63	492	VV+VH



www.site.tre-Altamira.com/insar/





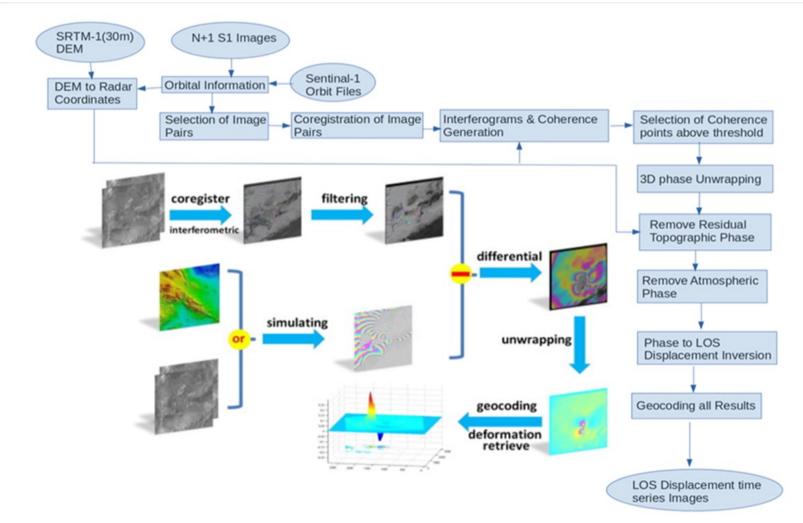






Method 1: Small BAseline Subset (SBAS) InSAR

We applied SBAS using open-source script-based software named GMTSAR



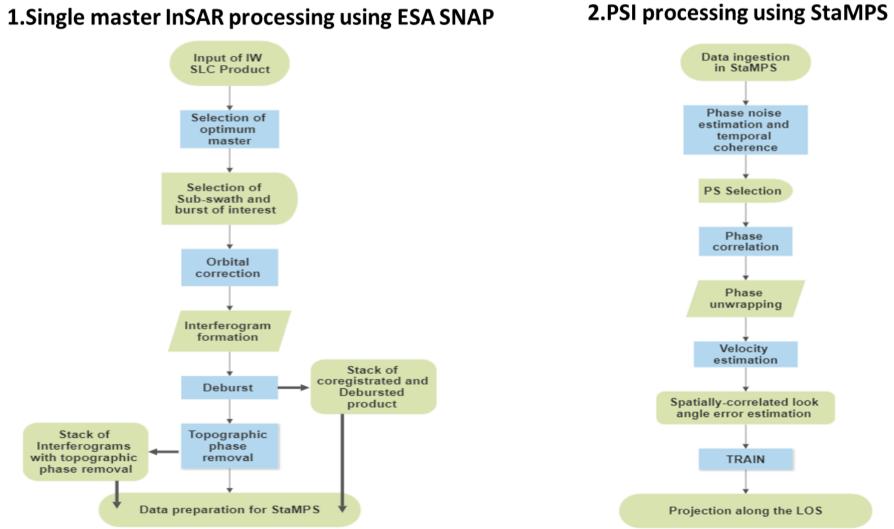
Hu, J., Li., Z.W., Ding, X.L., Zhu, J.J., Zhang, L., Sun, Q. (2014). Resolving three-dimensional surface displacements from InSAR measurements: A review, *Earth Science Reviews*, 133, 1-17 Berardino, P., Fornaro, G., Lanari, R., Sansosti, E. (2002). A new algorithm for surface deformation monitoring based on small baseline differential SAR interferograms, *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 40(11), 2375-2383 Sandwell, D., Mellors, R., Tong, M. Wei, Wessel, P. (2011). Open radar interferometry software for mapping surface deformation, EOS Transactions, AGU, 92(8)





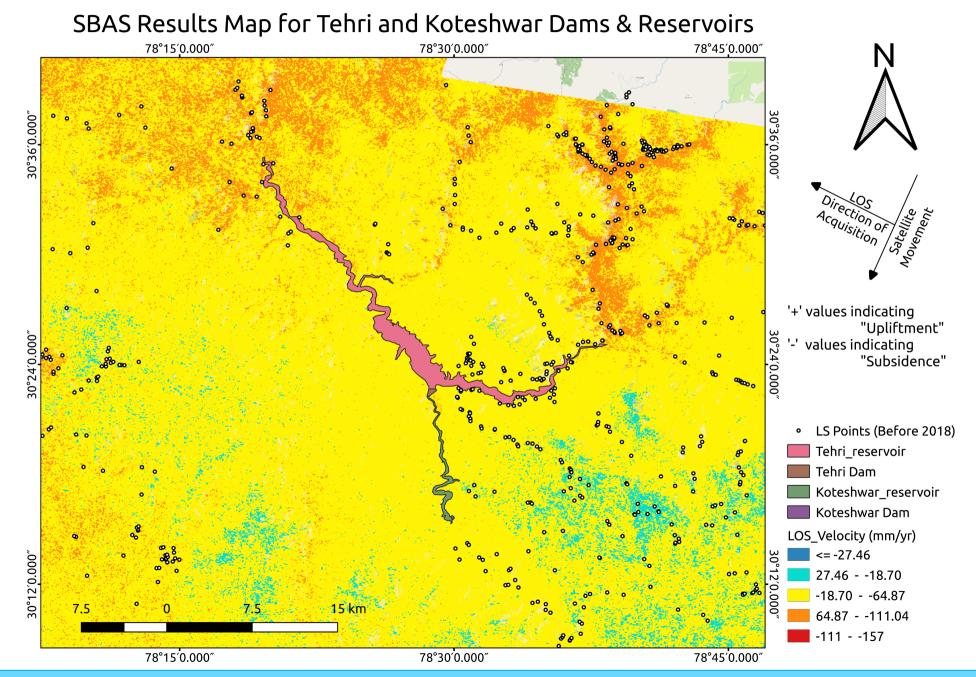
Method 2: Permanent Scatterer InSAR (PSInSAR)

We applied PSInSAR using SNAP and StaMPS. PSI processing is divided into two individual workflows





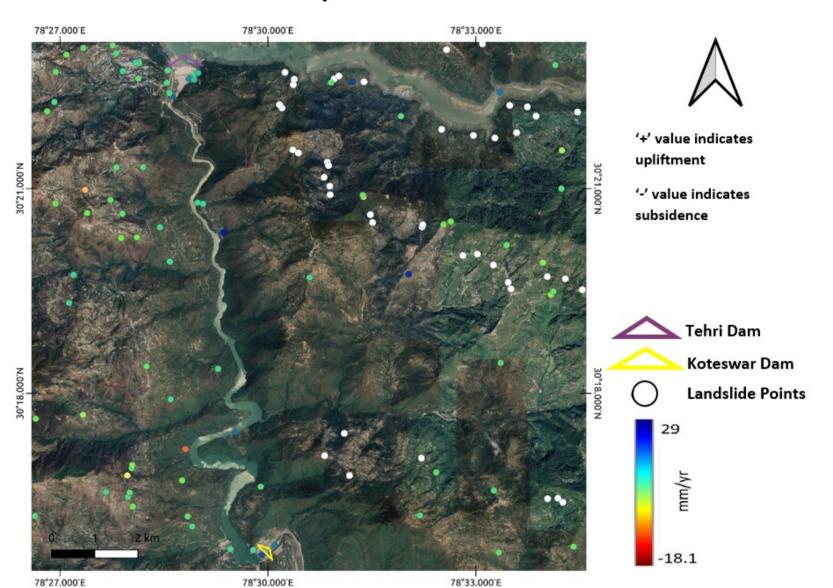




10-12 October 2022 at Jaipur, Rajasthan (India)







PSInSAR results map for Koteswar Dam & Reservoir

10-12 October 2022 at Jaipur, Rajasthan (India)

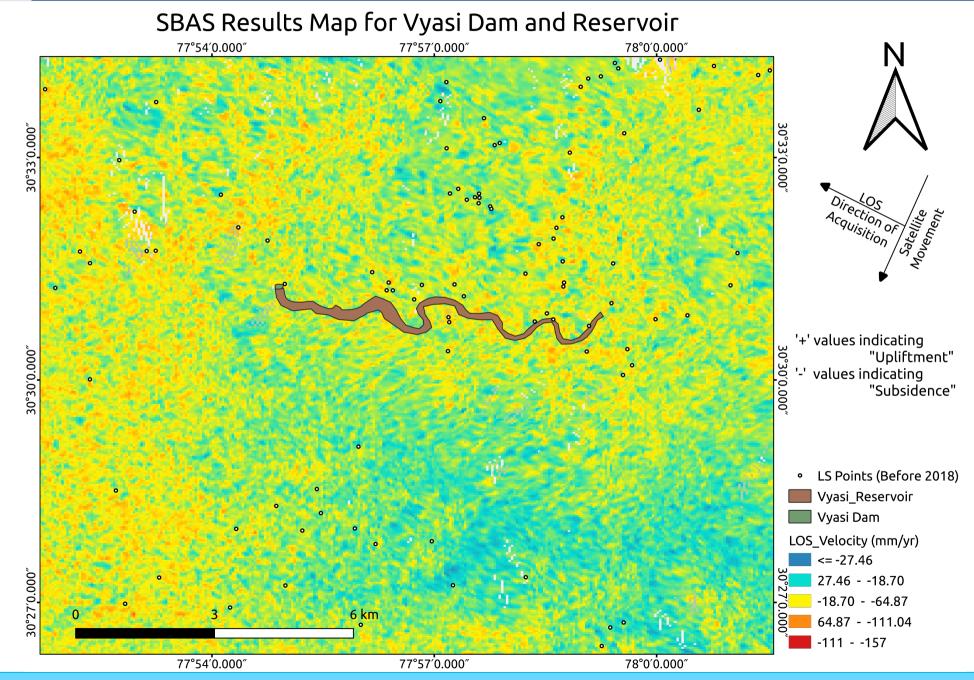








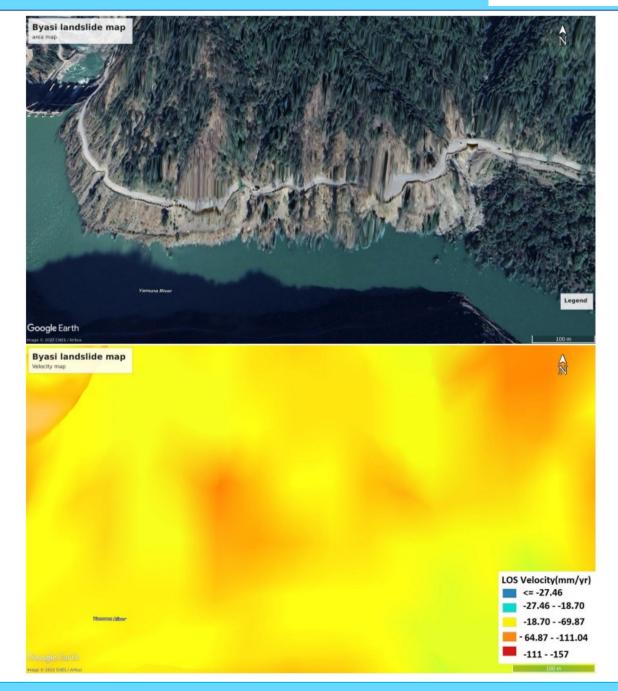








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DRONE-BASED LANDSLIDE STUDIES: AN EXAMPLE

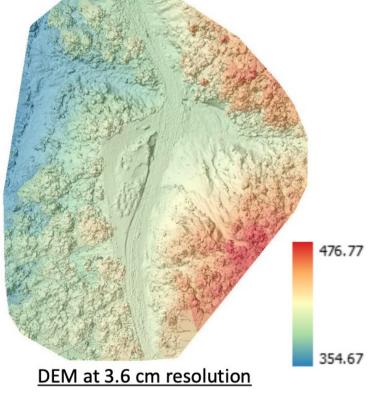


SNAP-M Drone



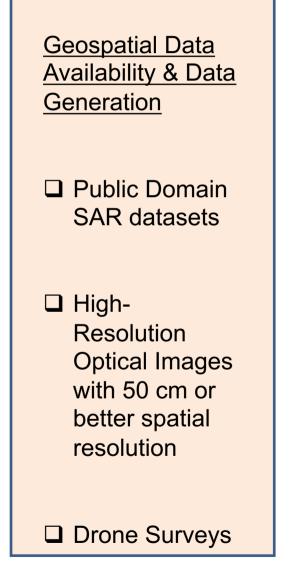


Orthorectified Image at 3.6 cm resolution









Results

- Track velocity of landslide motion
- Volume of generated landslide debris
- Direction of landslide debris movement at high-resolution

Advantages to Dam Safety

- Track landslide motions periodically
- Quantify the volume of debris releasing from landslides
- Deriving direction of debris releasing from landslides
- Quantifying the sediment load from landslides along the reservoir rim





Thank You