



Società Italiana Gallerie

Italian Tunnelling Society

***BEYOND A TUNNEL VISION
THE SECOND EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON TUNNEL RENOVATION***

**SIG SESSION: INSPECTION, INVESTIGATION AND MONITORING
DURING SERVICE LIFE**

Speaker: Paolo Mazzanti

***Structural and geotechnical monitoring for infrastructural asset management:
new prospective***

Friday November 27th 2020 – fully digital



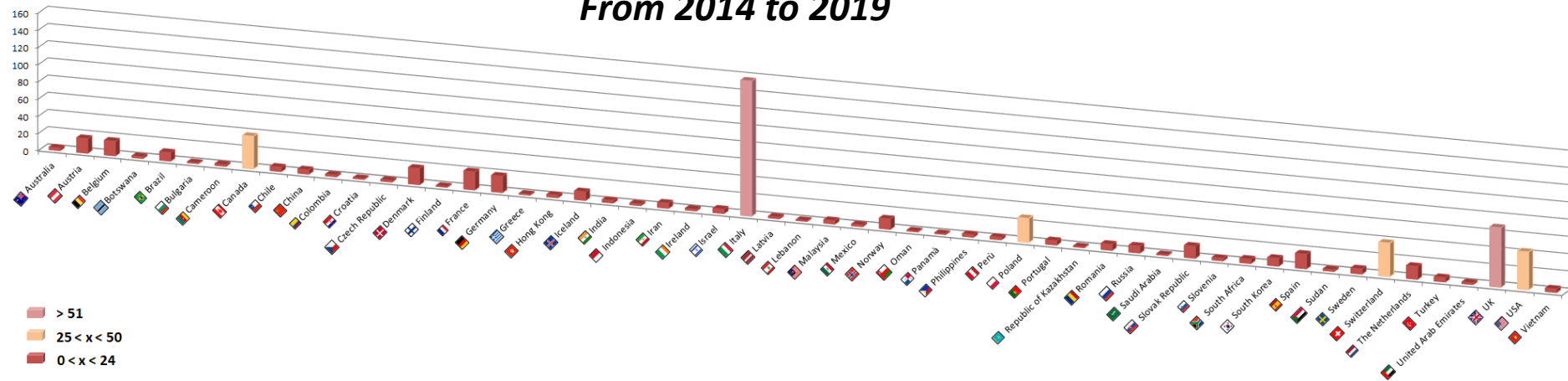
- Professor of Remote Sensing and Geological Risks at the Department of Earth Sciences of “Sapienza” University of Rome
- Member of the CERI Research Center for Prediction, Prevention and Control of Geohazards “Sapienza” University of Rome
- Member of the recently borne ISSMGE TC220 “Field Monitoring in GeoMechanics”
- Member of the Engineering geology committee of the Transportation Research Board
- Member of the technical committee 4.3 (Earthworks) of the PIARC (World Road Association)
- **Co-founder and CEO of NHAZCA S.r.l., spin-off “Sapienza” University of Rome**
- **Organizer and co-director of the annual IcGSM (International Course on Geotechnical and Structural Monitoring)**

INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON GEOTECHNICAL AND STRUCTURAL MONITORING

www.geotechnicalmonitoring.com

664 Participants x 56 countries

From 2014 to 2019



3 days Main Course

2 consecutive days Field Trip

12 days Master Classes



The Company in a Nutshell



- NHAZCA is a limited company (S.r.l.), Spin-Off of Sapienza University of Rome (Italy)
- Incubated at ESA Business Incubation Centre in 2010
- Integrated team of 30 qualified professionals, researchers and academics
- Constant huge investment in R&I
- International leader of analysis and monitoring solutions for the management and control of Land and Infrastructures/Structures
- Remote Sensing cutting edge company for engineering geology and civil engineering applications
- ISO 9001:2015 Certification



Why Monitoring?



1: Knowledge monitoring

(Satellite InSAR, PhotoMonitoringTM, TLS)



Design phase, operational phase, standard maintenance, risk assessment, screening after paroxysmal events

2: Control monitoring

(TInSAR, PhotoMonitoringTM)



Construction phase, operational and maintenance in critical segments, risk management; verification of high risk areas

3: Emergency monitoring

(TInSAR)

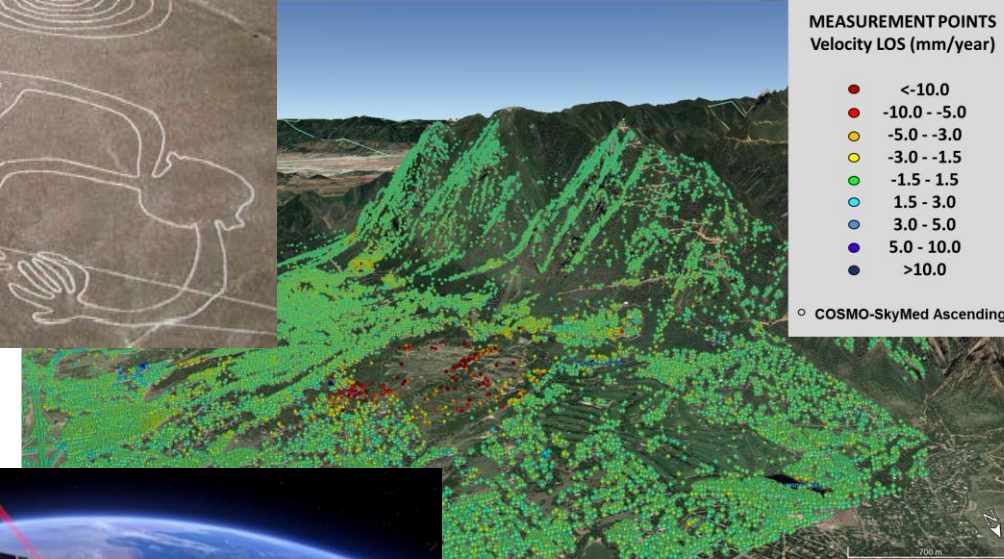


Construction phase in very high risk areas, operational phase, risk mitigation

Why Remote Sensing?

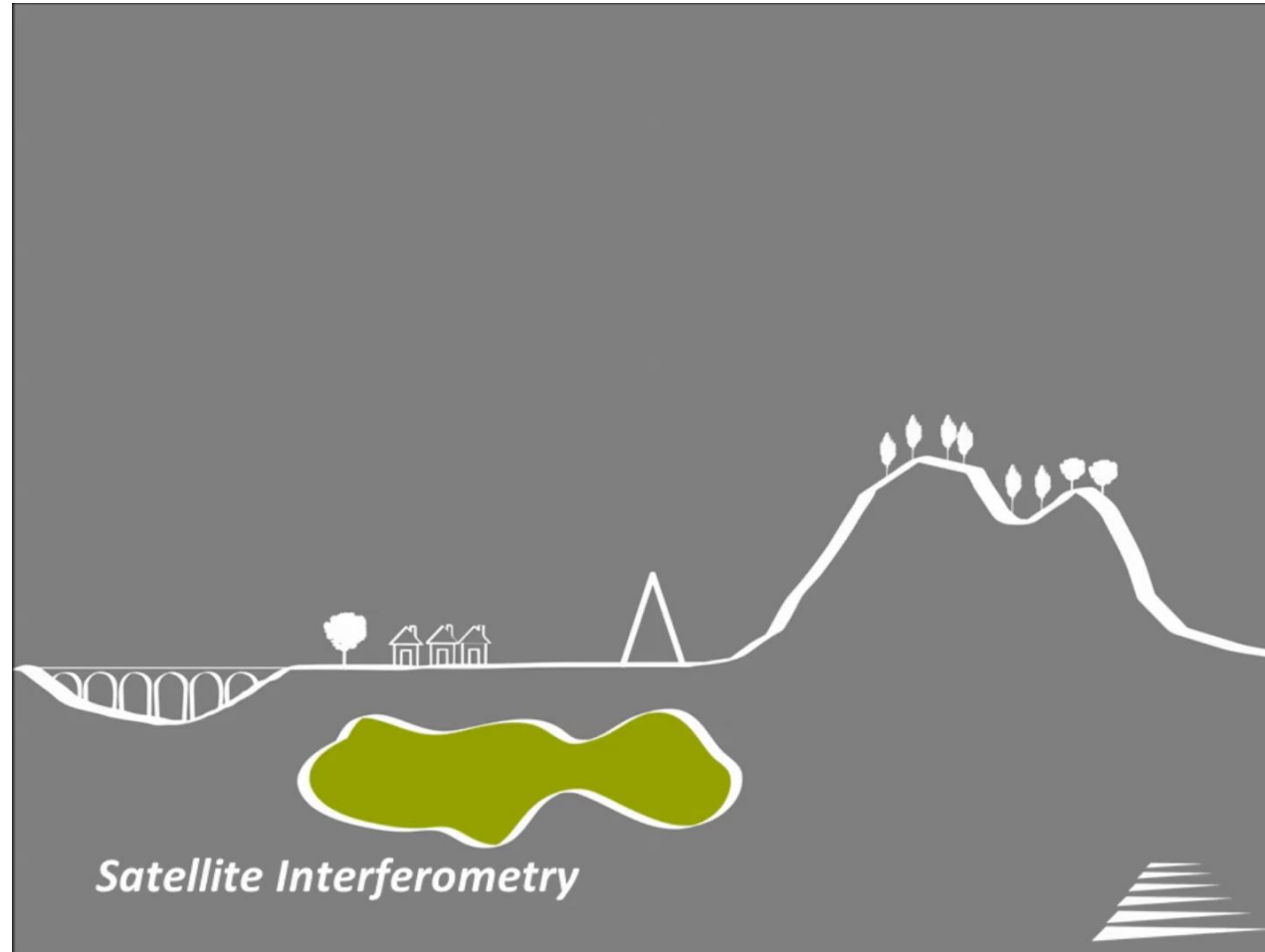


- 1: For achieving a panoramic view - big area analysis
- 2: For increasing the spatial information density
- 3: For reducing interaction with monitored area
- 4: For monitoring back in time
- 5: For monitoring inaccessible areas





- High precision Leveling
- Robotic Total Station
- Differential Global Navigation System
- Terrestrial Laser Scanning
- Satellite SAR Interferometry
- Terrestrial Radar Interferometry
- PhotoMonitoring™

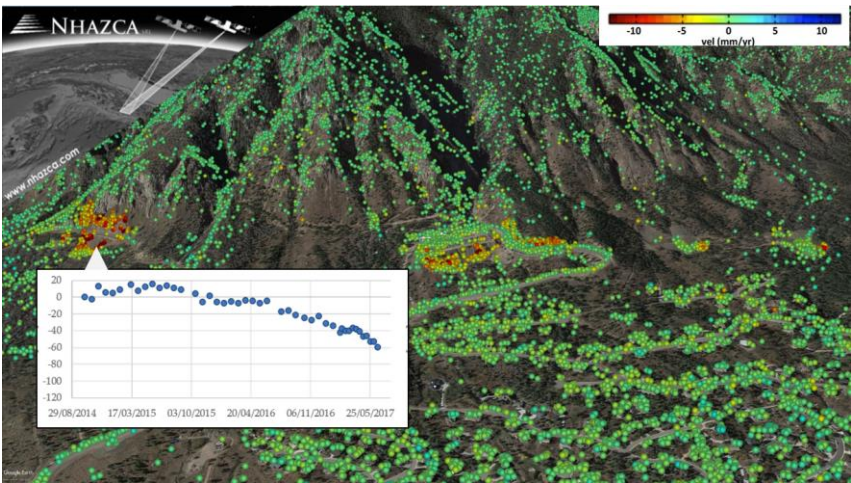
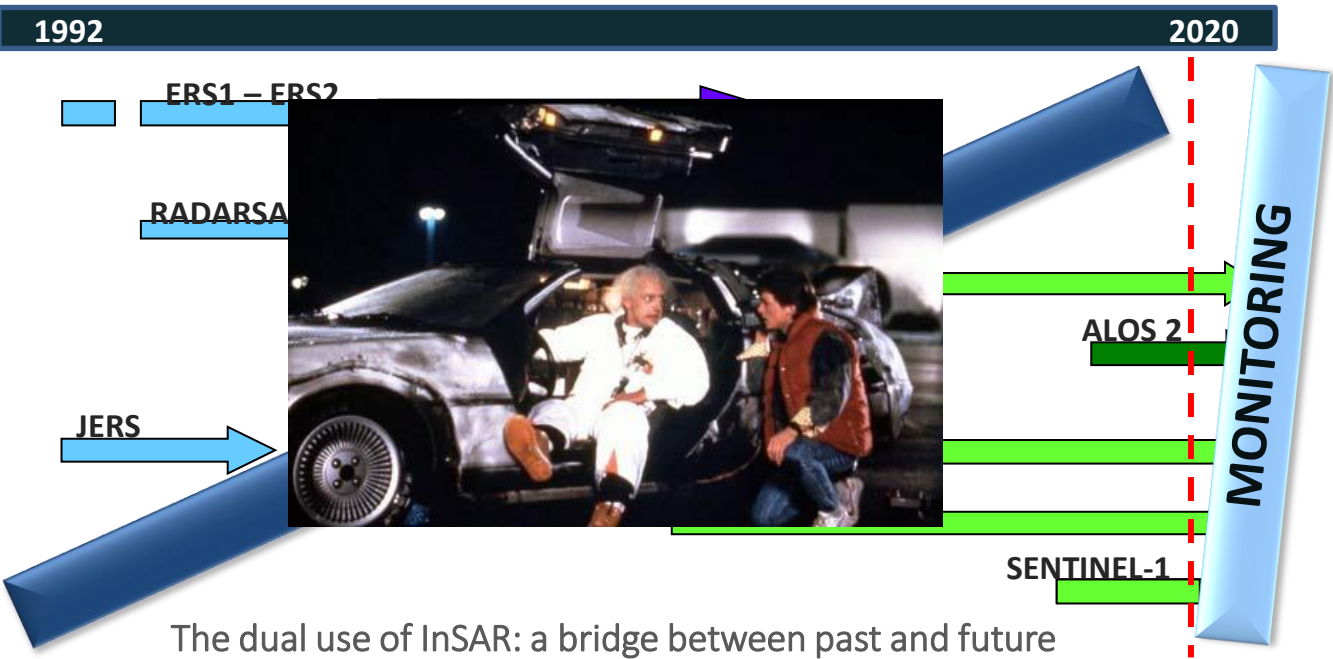




Why ‘satellite’ ‘radar’ data for engineering projects?

#1 A kind of “time machine” providing quantitative information about past (and future) deformation

A new paradigm to “monitoring” thanks to SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) images acquired from 1992 by several satellite sensors



Spatial and temporal quantitative deformation measurement



Why ‘satellite’ ‘radar’ data for engineering projects?

#2 Cost-effective

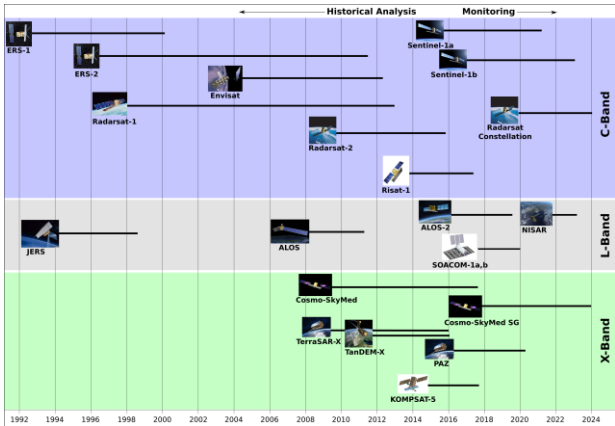


#3 Fully remote (no ground sensors)



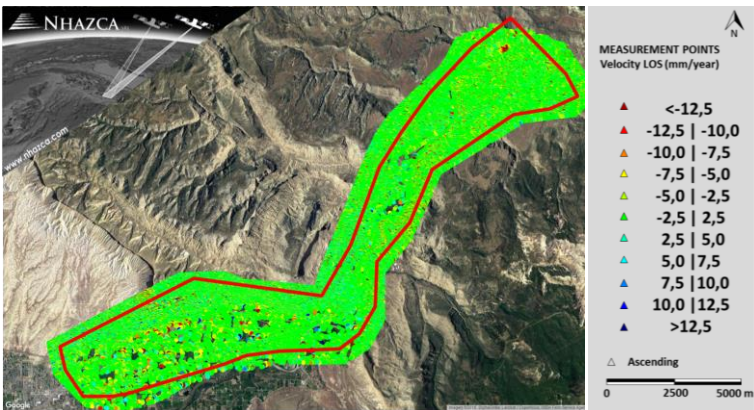
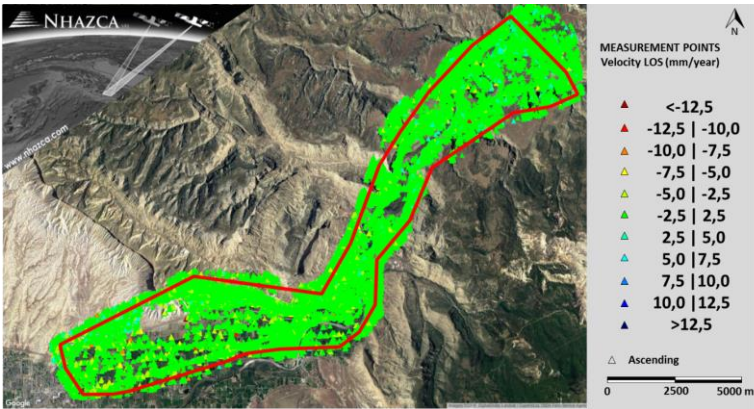
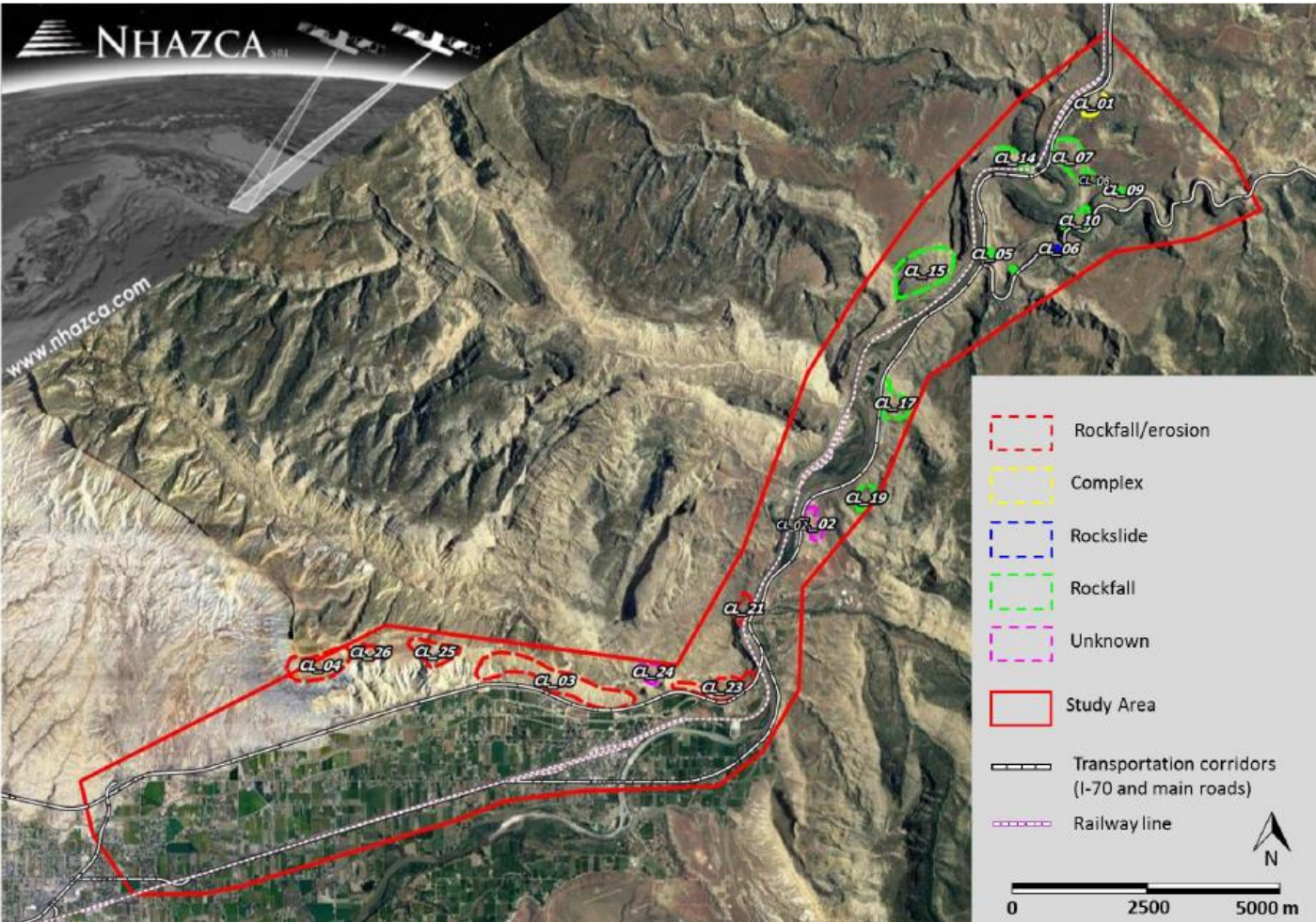
0,02 \$ per monitored point in this case

#4 Growing technology

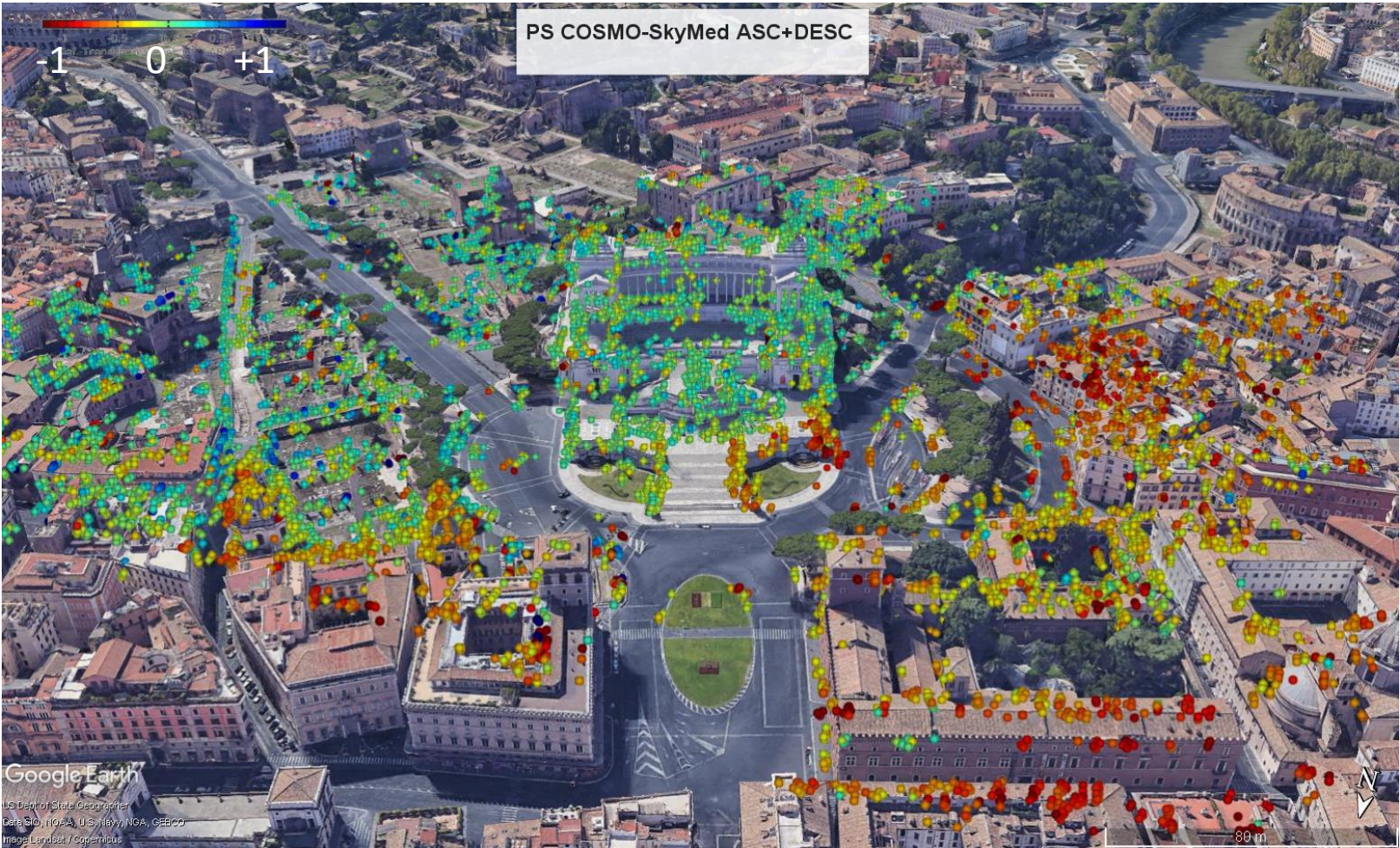




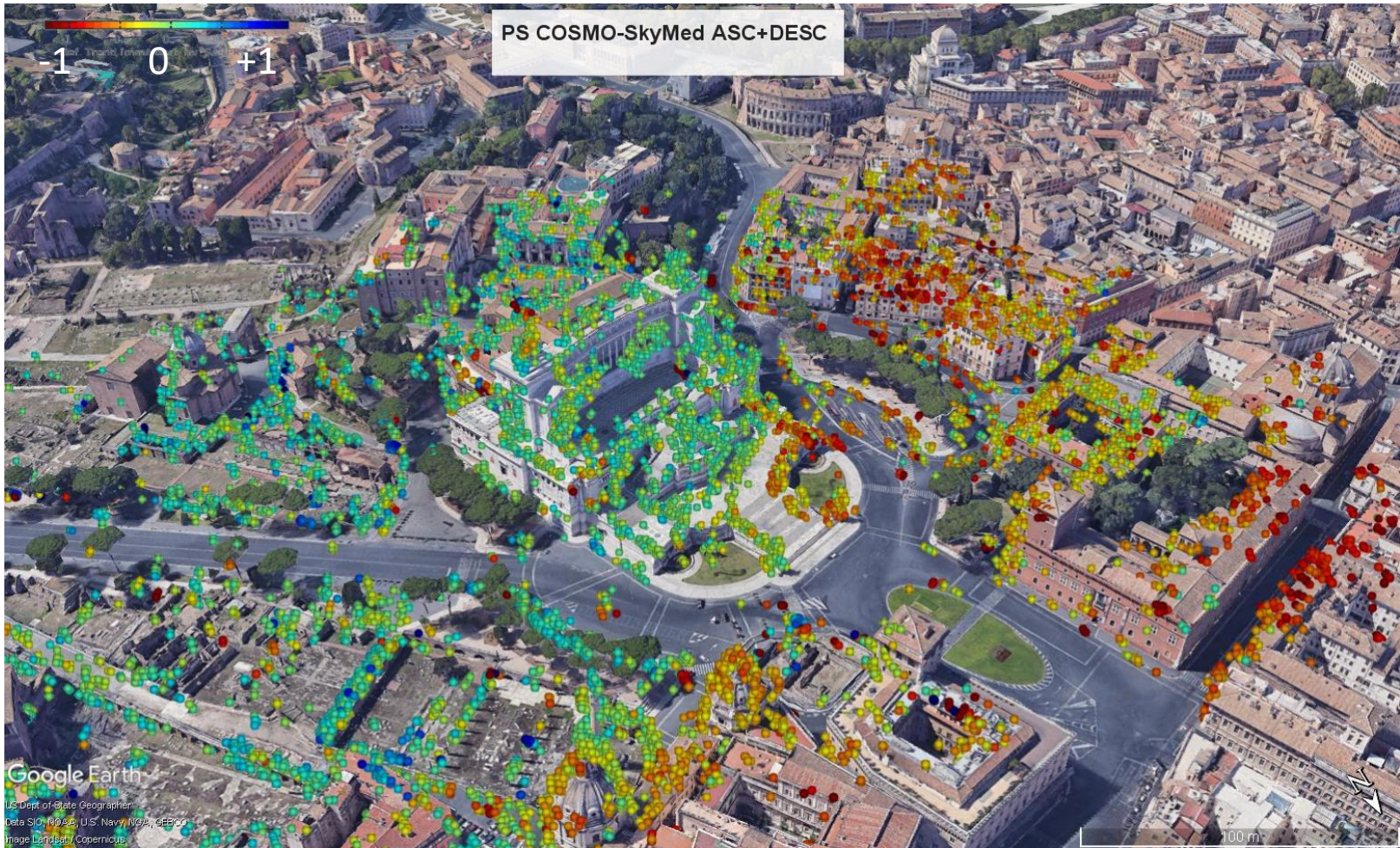
Historical deformation analysis for the Interstate-70 | Colorado, USA



Surface deformations in the city center of Rome

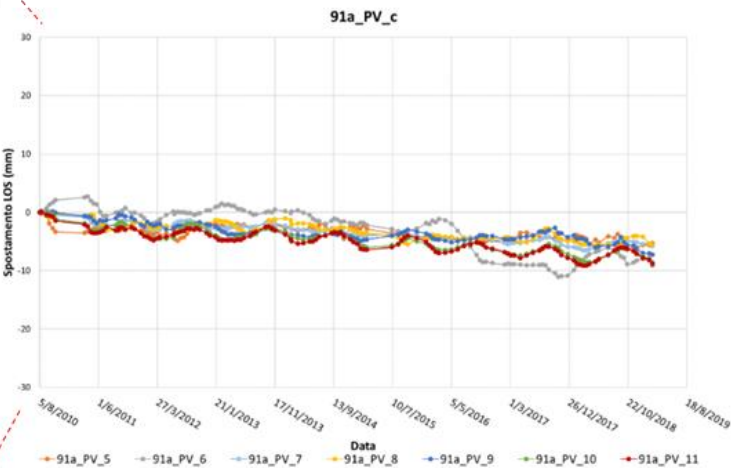
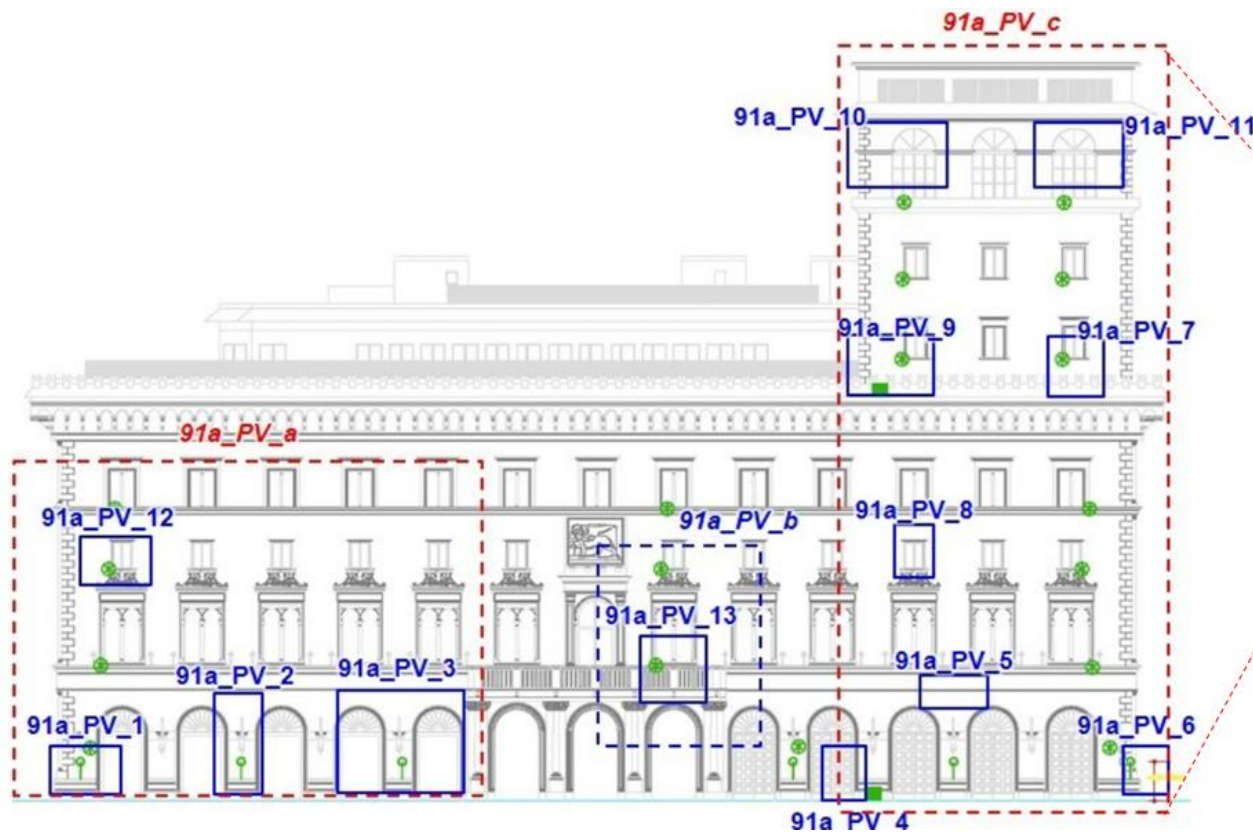


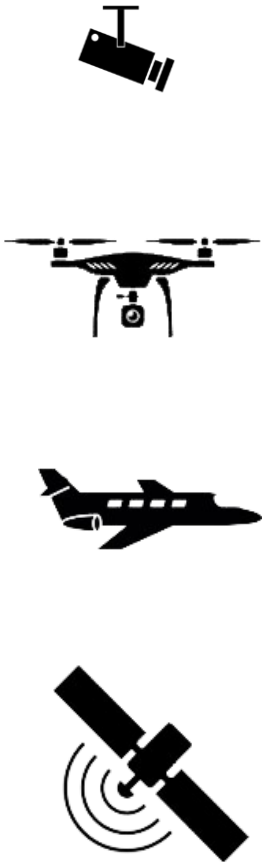
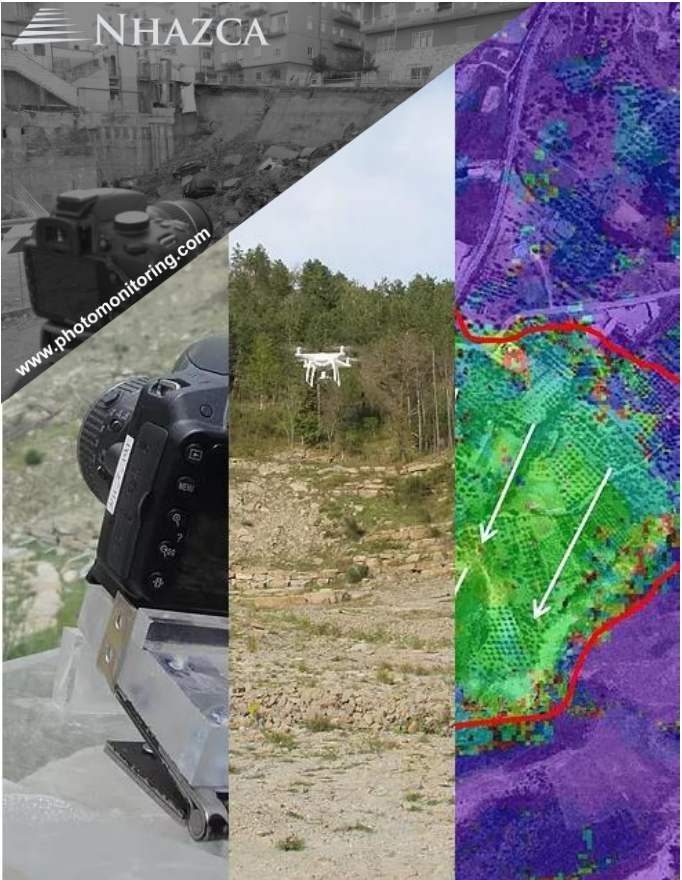
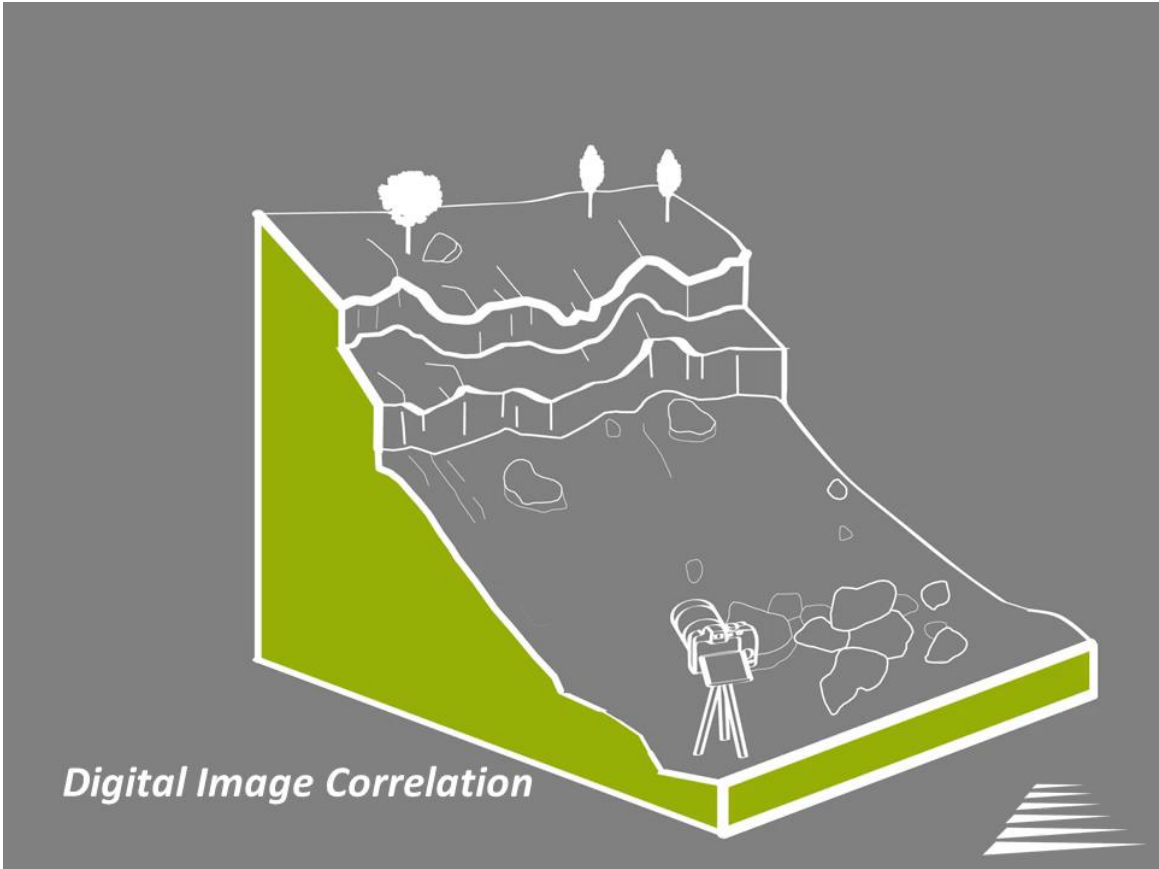
Surface deformations in the city center of Rome



Surface deformations in the city center of Rome





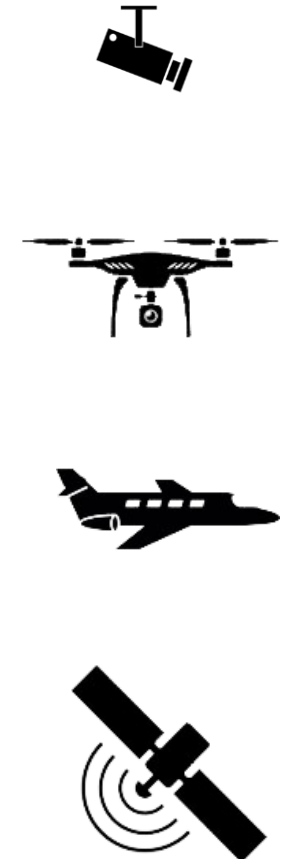
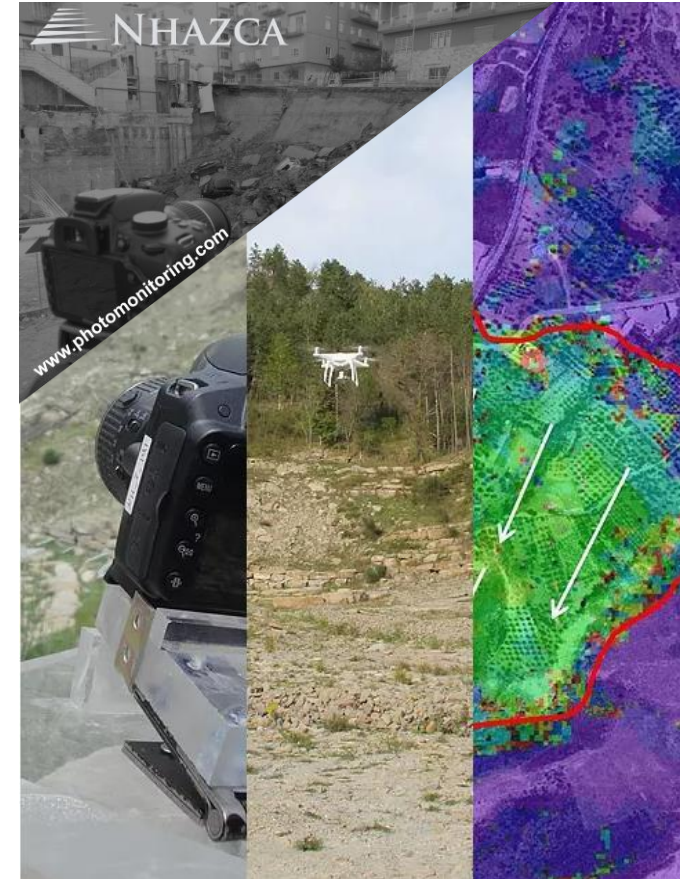




PhotoMonitoring™ is a new monitoring solution that takes advantage of the widespread availability of optical/multispectral sensors and images in order to achieve information about the change/displacement of the terrain by applying suitable image processing tools.

PhotoMonitoring™ works at different temporal and spatial scale, thus representing an ideal tool for investigating and monitoring different landslides processes and answering to a variety of different needs in terms of landslide hazards assessment and management.

*PhotoMonitoring™ combines advanced image-processing tools such as “Change Detection”, “Digital Image Correlation”, allowing to obtain **change and displacement maps**, thus creating an adaptive environment able to answer a wide spectrum of monitoring needs.*





Arequipa landslide displacement analysis (Perù)

MULTI-TEMPORAL
DISPLACEMENT
ANALYSIS
(11/2017 – 08/2019)

Planetscope: optical
satellite images

Resolution: 3 meters



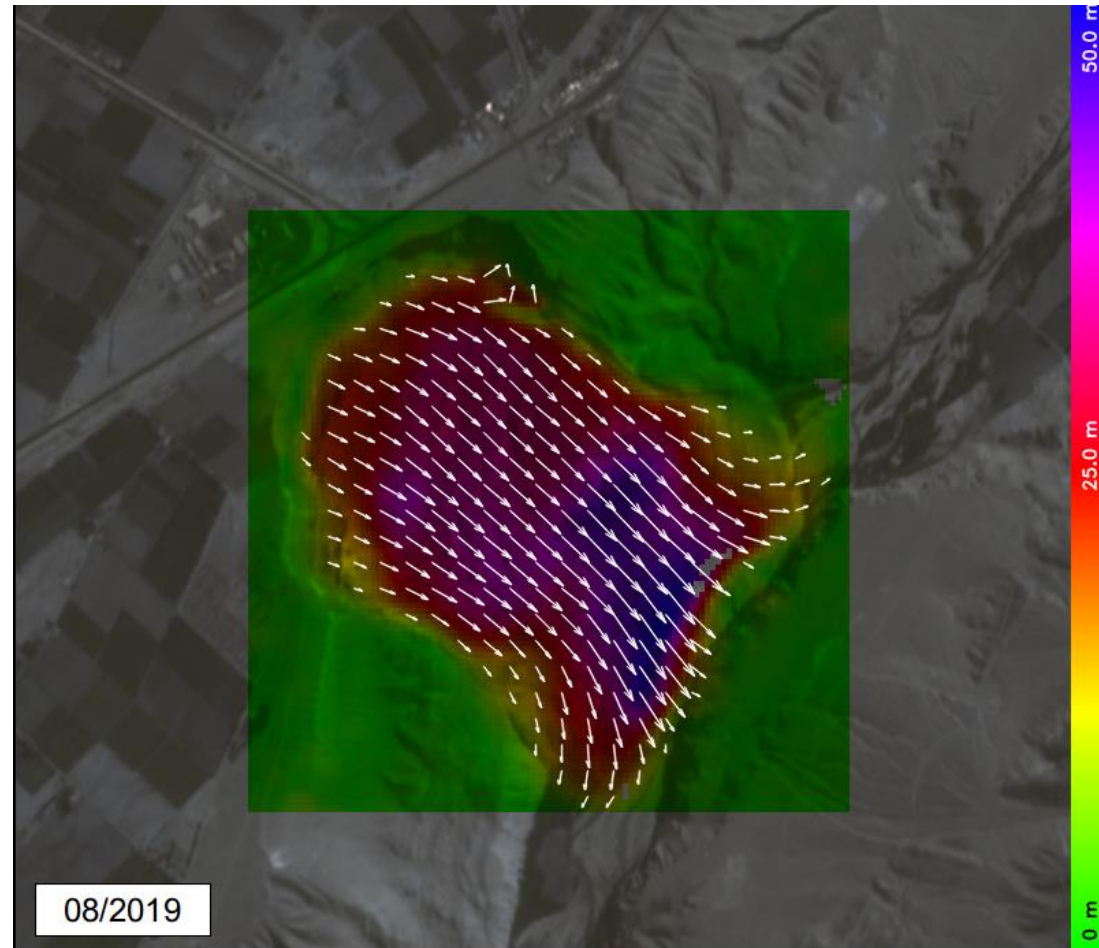


Arequipa landslide displacement analysis (Perù)

Displacement map
(11/2017 – 08/2019)

Planetscope: optical satellite
images

Resolution: 3 meters



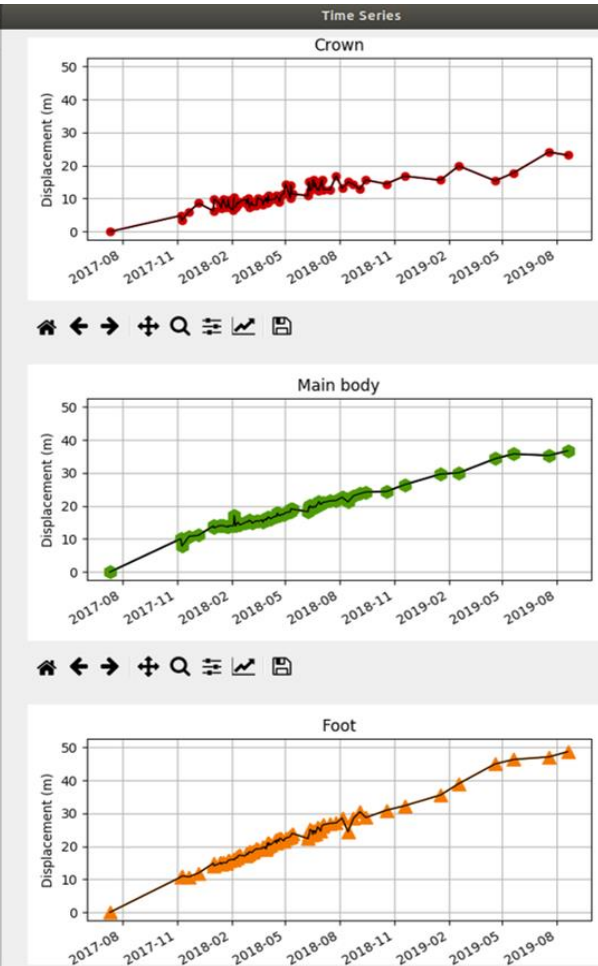
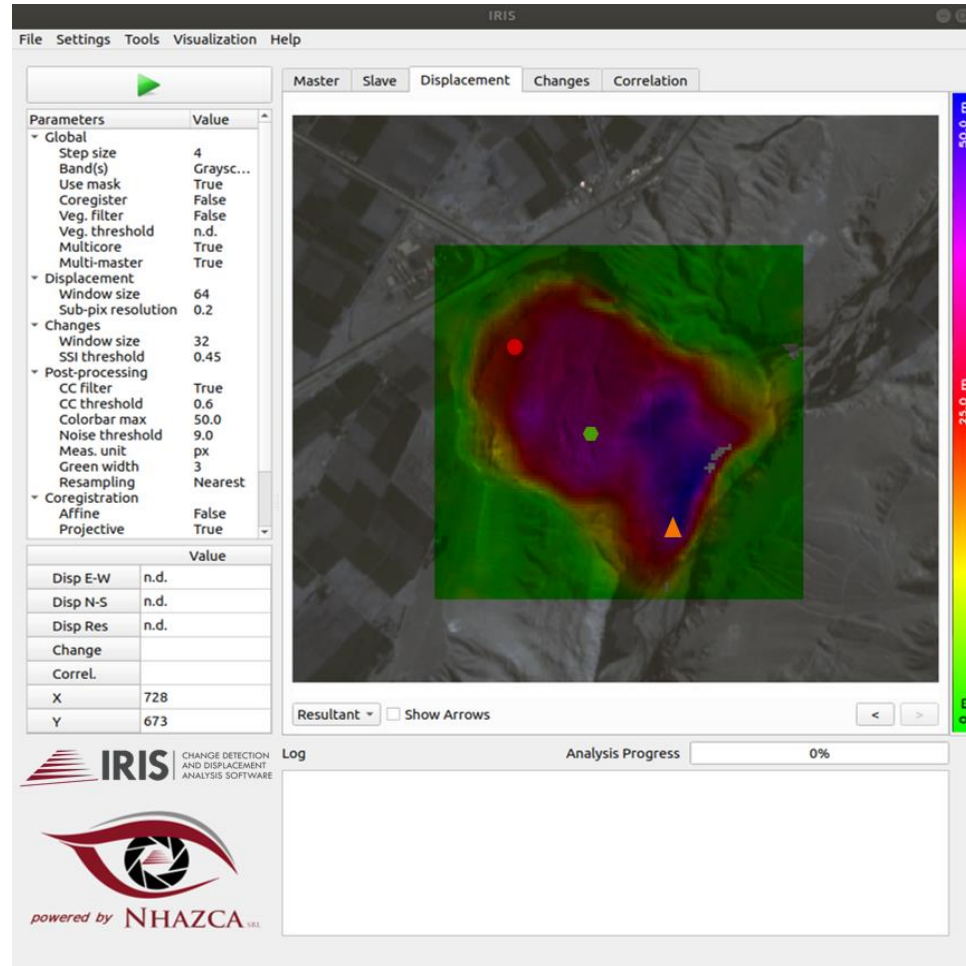


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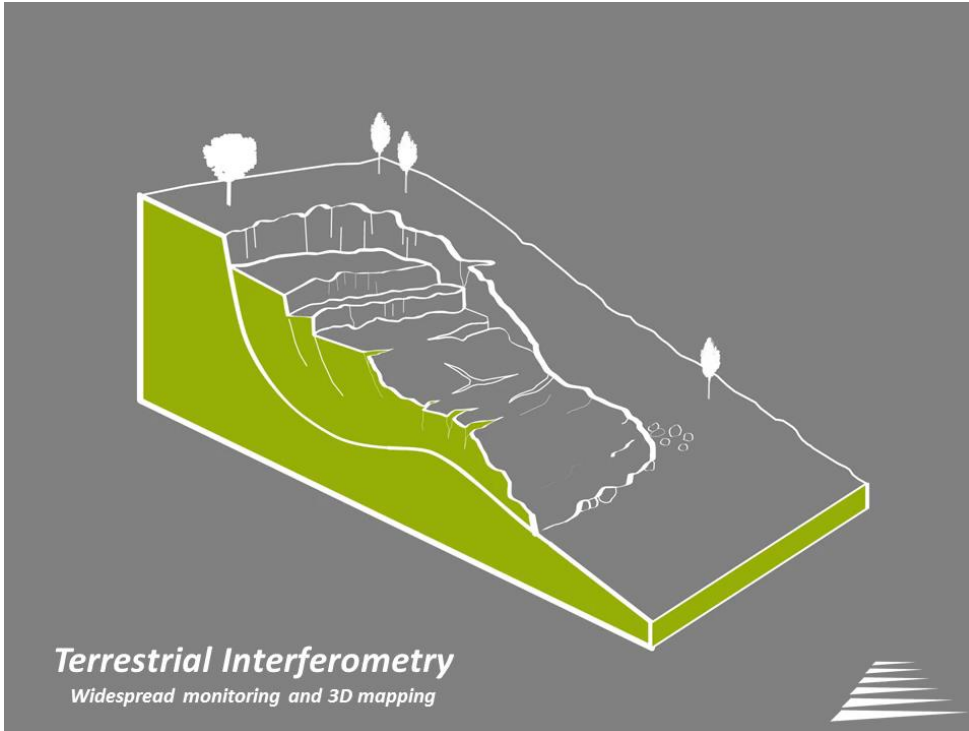
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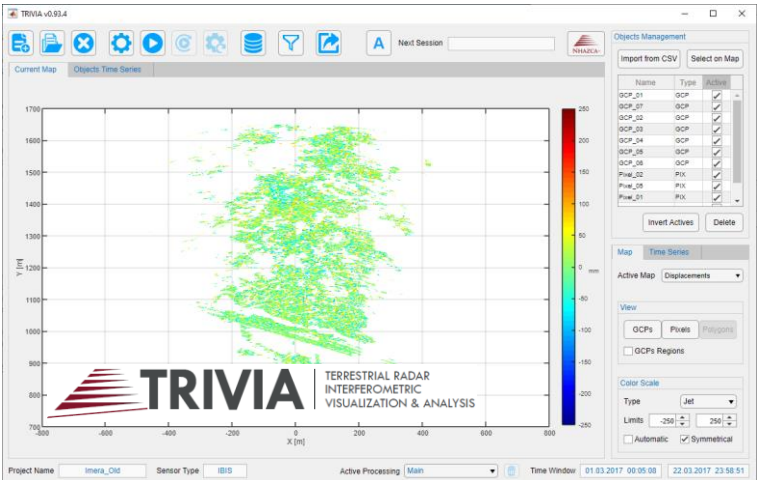
Structural monitoring of engineering structures





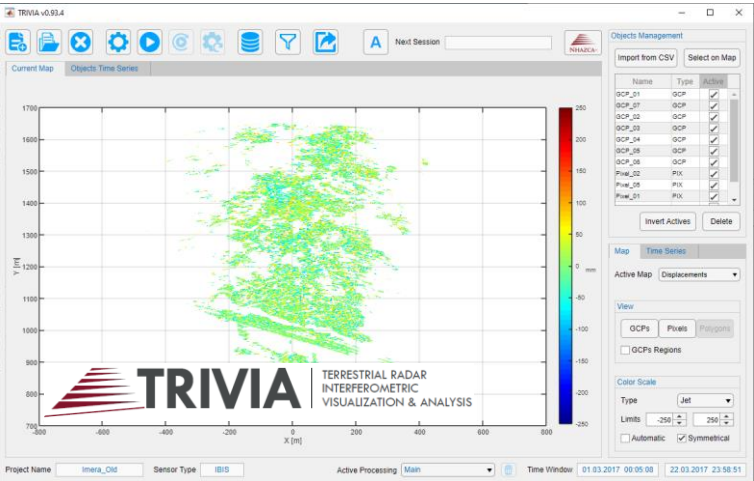


Terrestrial InSAR monitoring of an anchored wall





Terrestrial InSAR monitoring of an anchored wall



TInSAR monitoring a landslide facing a new tunnel

www.sarinterferometry.com



Objective: Monitoring the deformational behaviour of the Malincolavilla Landslide interfering with the construction of a National Road
Cantiere ANAS "SS652 Fondo valle Sangro"



Structural and geotechnical monitoring for infrastructural asset management:
new perspective



*Cantiere ANAS "SS652
Fondo valle Sangro"*

Installation site

- IBIS-L TInSAR
- Proprietary Photovoltaic panels for power supply (RAPS)
- 10 Corner Reflectors
- Laser Scanner survey

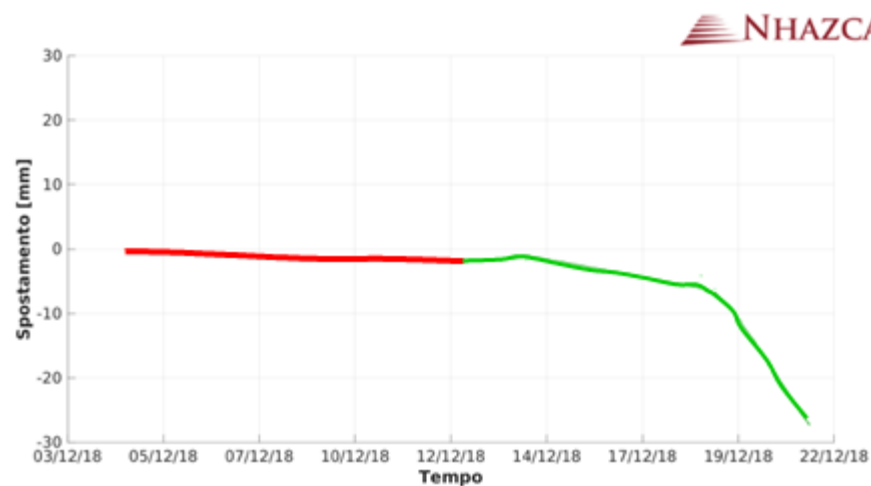
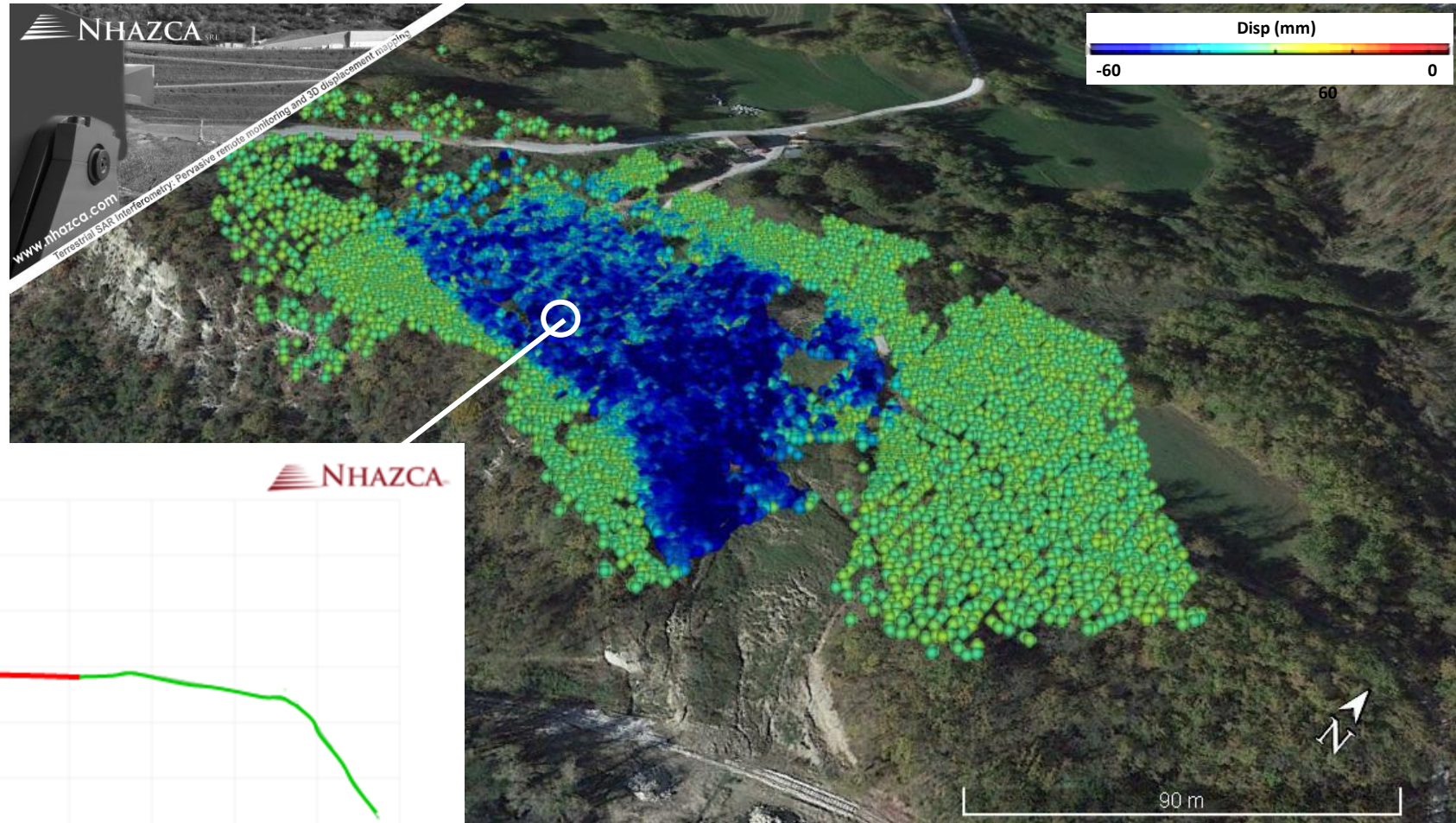
Installation site

- Difficult environmental conditions



TInSAR monitoring a landslide facing a new tunnel

www.sarinterferometry.com



Structural and geotechnical monitoring for infrastructural asset management:
new perspective



Monitoring slope stability during the San Giovanni tunneling excavation

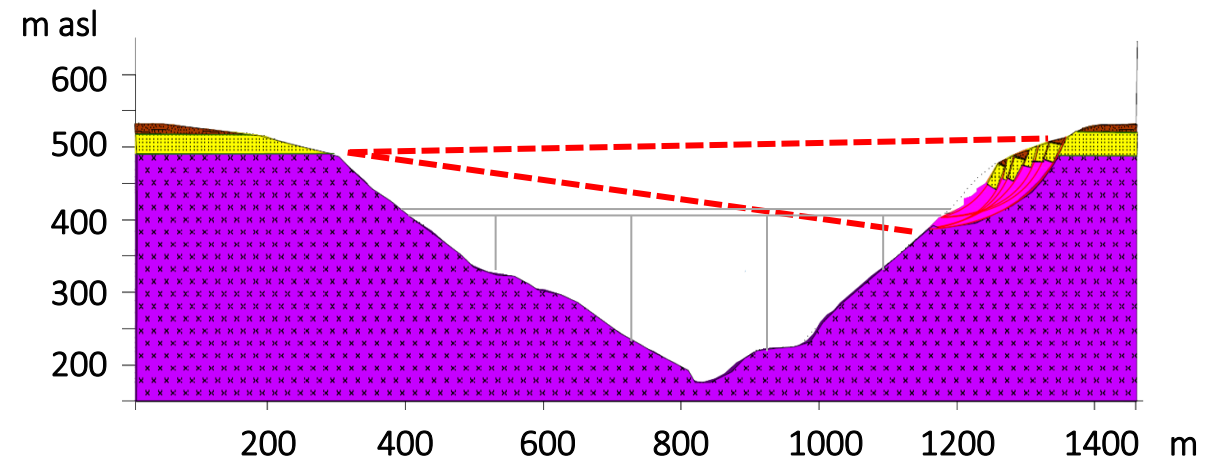
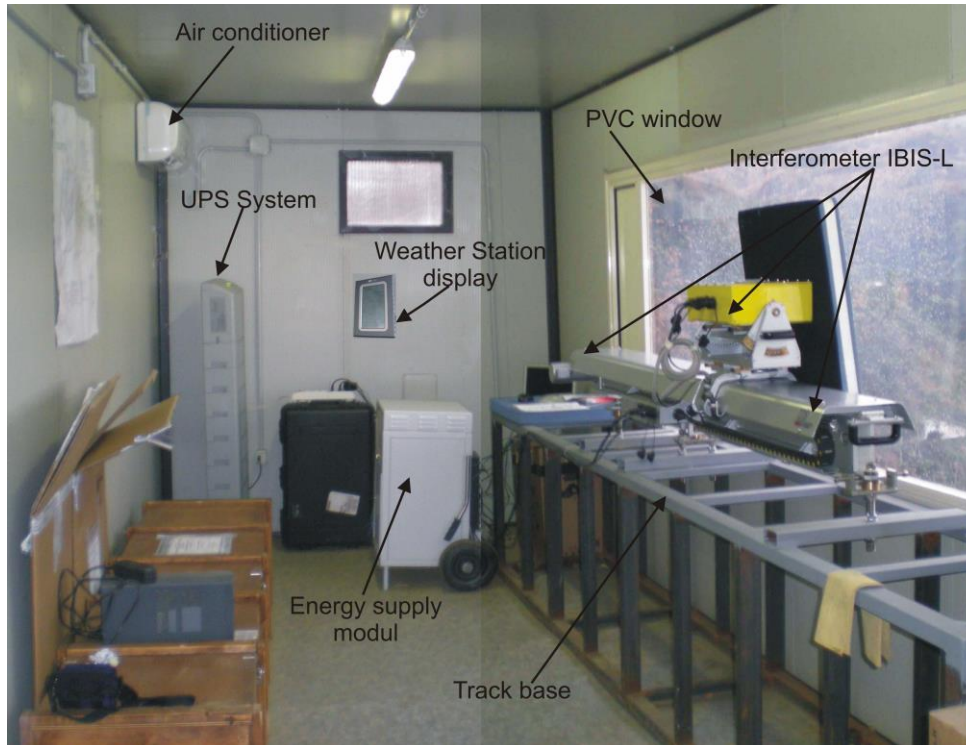
$V = 10,000 \text{ m}^3$



[Bozzano F., C. I. \(2011\). Displacement patterns of a landslide affected by human activities: insights from ground-based InSAR monitoring. *Nat Hazards* 59\(3\):1377–1396. doi:10.007/s11069-011-9840-6](#)

[Mazzanti P., B. F. \(2014\). New insights into the temporal prediction of landslides by a terrestrial SAR interferometry monitoring case study. *Landslides* – Springer.](#)

Monitoring slope stability during the San Giovanni tunneling excavation



Photomonitoring or TInSAR?

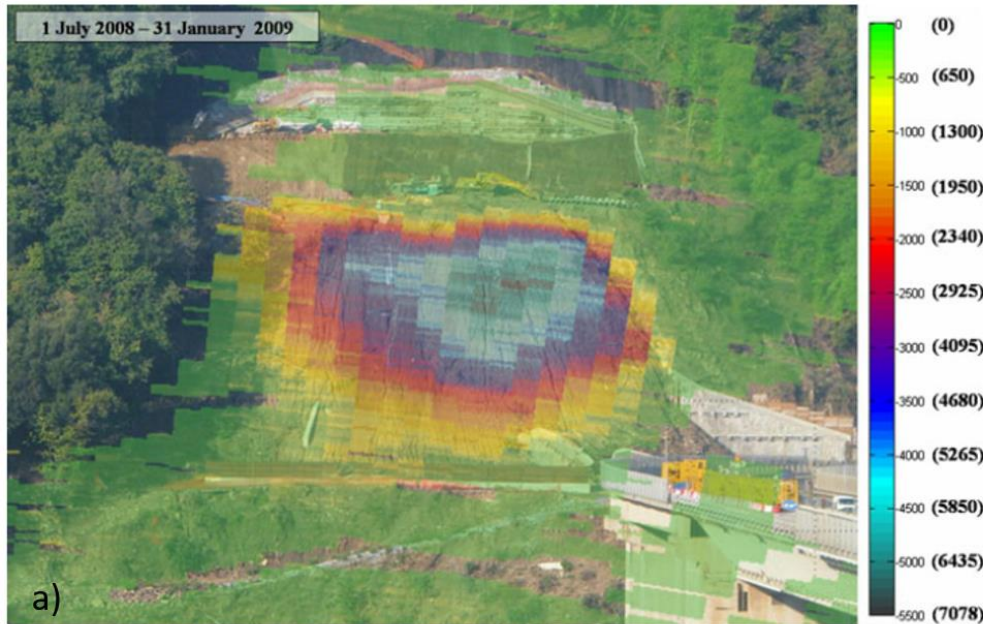
www.sarinterferometry.com



Monitoring slope stability during the San Giovanni tunneling excavation

PhotoMonitoringTM:

<https://www.photomonitoring.com/>



THANK YOU!

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NHAZCA

NATURAL HAZARDS CONTROL AND ASSESSMENT

TOWARDS THE FUTURE