

INSTITUT GEOGRAPHIQUE NATIONAL

Special Works Department

Various techniques and their evolution

Plan of the presentation

- **Standard topometry**
 - Description of the different process
 - Examples
- **Automated tools**
 - Standard tools with automated acquisition and processing
 - Examples
- **Evolutions**
 - New measurement techniques
 - Analysis tools

Standard topometry

- **Levelling**
 - mainly direct precise levelling
- **Planimetry**
 - angles and distances measurements
- **GPS**

Levelling

- **Altimetric informations**
- **Applications : soil movement (subsidence, settling, ...) and their consequences**
 - Underground storage areas, mines, structures (bridges, tunnels, ...)
- **Maily direct levelling**

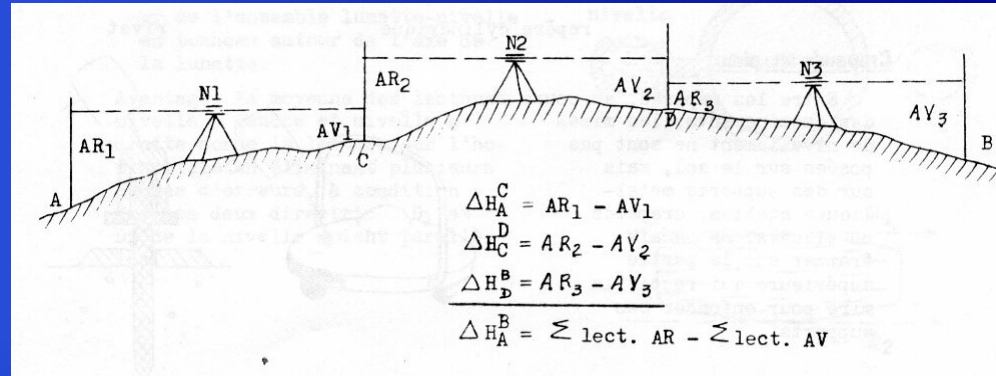
Direct Levelling



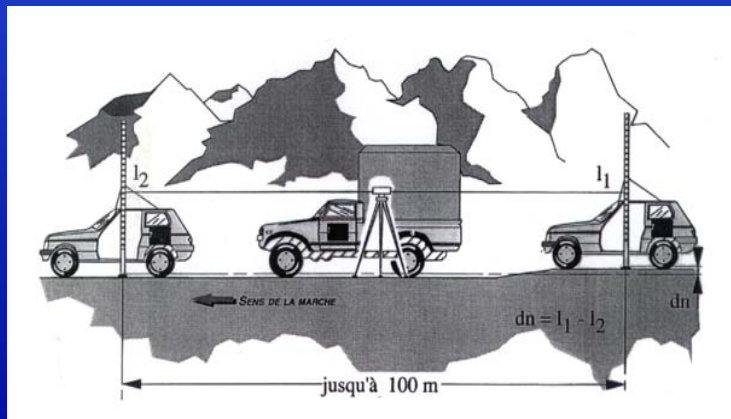
Survey's rod



Electronic level



Levelling traverse

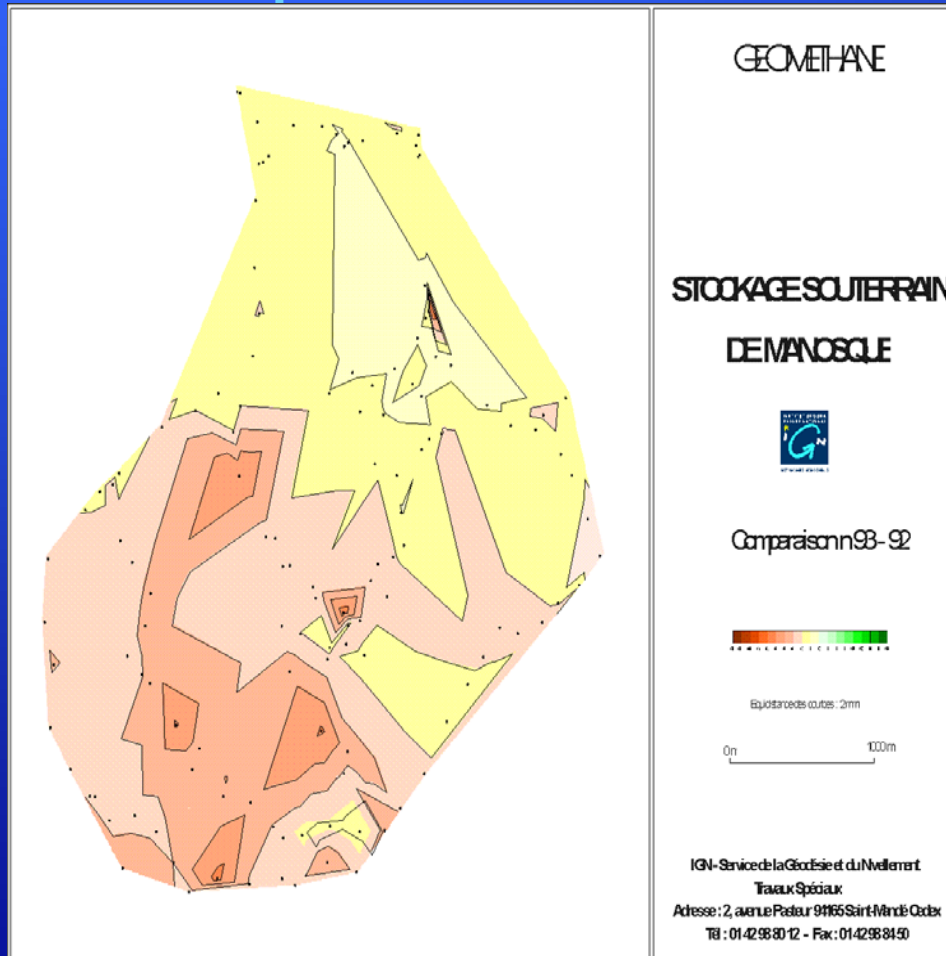


Motorized levelling

Direct levelling

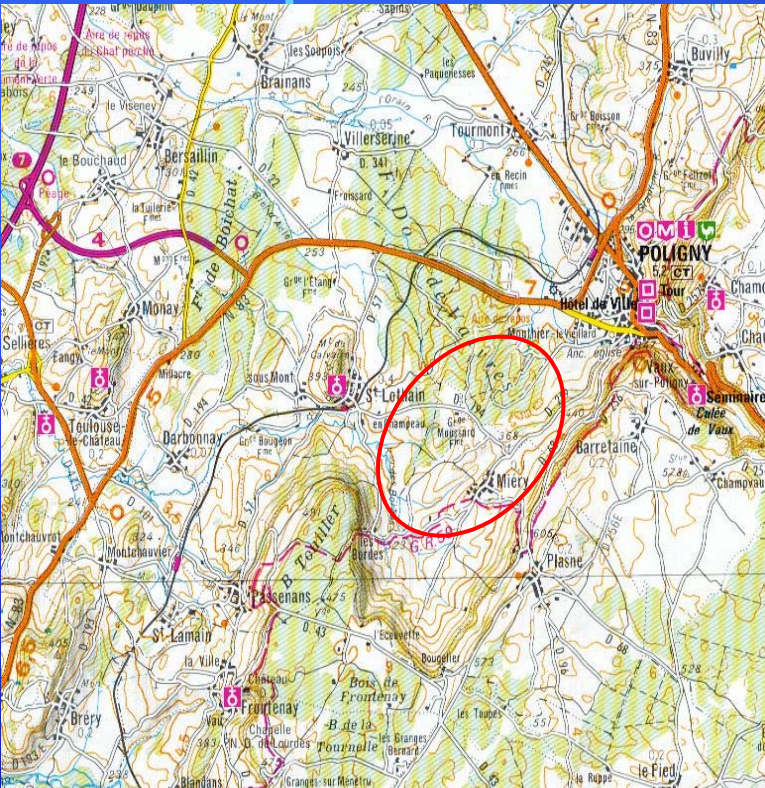
- **Precision**
 - 0.02 à 0.04 mm par portée (20 à 40 m)
- **Rigorous procedure**
 - in order to detect mistakes and minimize errors
- **Least squares processing**
 - optimisation and accuracy indicators
- **Stability points**
 - behaviour of the whole studied area

Gaz storage



- Installation before exploitation
- Measurements every 3 years
- Non motorized levelling
- 2 weeks with 3 surveyors
- Millimetric accuracy
- Processing with stability points
- Comparison point by point
- Graphic results with colored layer

Salt mine

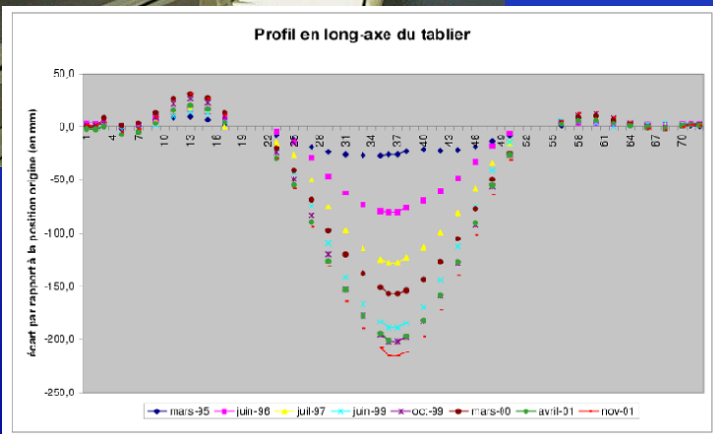


Carte IGN TOP100 N° 37 - Echelle 1/100 000

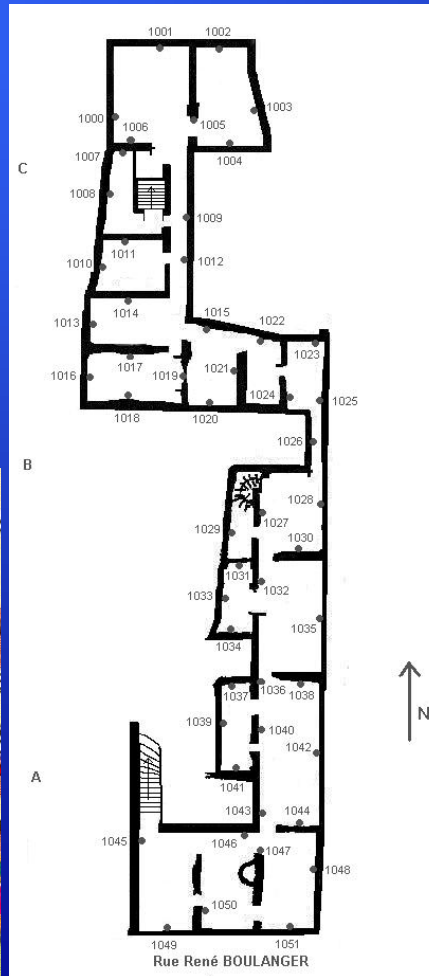
- 3 basic traverses of 9.1km
- 39.2km traverse
- 530 points
- Non motorized levelling each year
- 2 weeks with 6 surveyors
- Processing with stability points
- Millimetric accuracy
- Important movements
- Comparaison point by point

Pont d'Iroise

- Integration of topometric informations during the construction
- Measurement « state zero » before opening
- Levelling inside the deck
- Observations during the night : less traffic and thermal stability
- Processing with stabilities on each side
- Comparaison with the « state zero » and the long term model



36 rue René Boulanger



- Checking of the stability of the building
- Levelling in the cellars
- Markers on load-bearings
- Problems:
 - small luminosity
 - size
 - stairs down to the cellars
- Processing with stability outside the building

Planimetry

- **Planimetric informations from angles and distances measurements**
- **Applications: soil movements, building, structures, sensitive areas monitoring, etc ...**

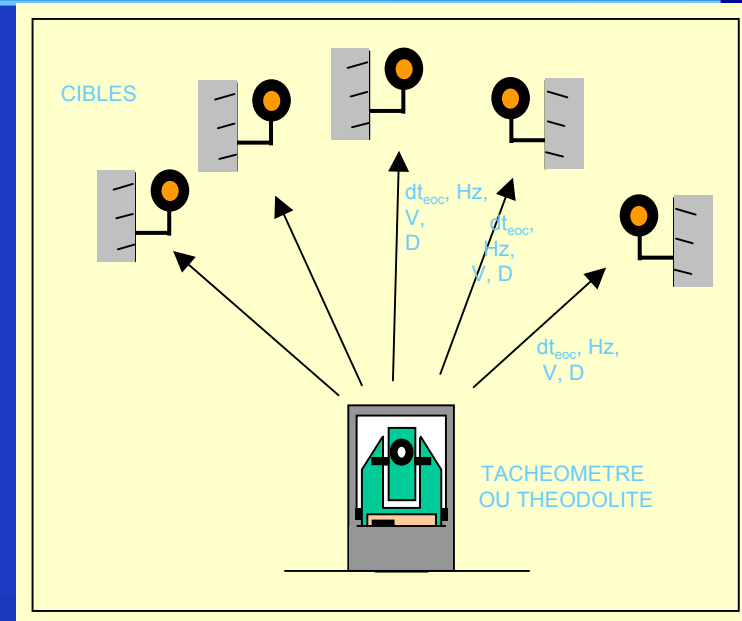


Planimétrie



Tacheometer

Measurement figure



- **Precisions : 5 à 8 dmgr, 1mm+1ppm**
- **Necessity of known stable points or reference points**
- **Basic network**
- **Least squares processing**



Target

« Moving building »



Rue Raynouard

- **Planimetric observations outside the building : front monitoring**
- **Successive operations following the work progress**
- **As a general rule : observation of the consequences of a vertical move**

Pont de Cumières



- Network outside the bridge
- Redondancy for a least squares processing :
 - monitoring targets overdetermined
 - basic network overdetermined
- 4 pillars, 2 fixed

GPS techniques

- **Putting up main order network**
- **Specific monitoring**
- **Area stability**

Port 2000 project

- **Setting up a main network**
 - 20 points all along the sea wall
- **Supply a homogeneous datum for all the project's actors**
- **Differential GPS observations**
- **a posteriori processing**



Pont de Saint-Nazaire



- 24 h observations and 1 s acquisition frequency

- Checking the geometry
 - verticality of the pylons
 - length of the deck



- Detection of the pylons moves
- Centimetric precision

Viaduc de Verrières

Monitoring the launching of the deck



- **RTK GPS**
- **3 receivers used**
- **Checking against a priori estimations**
- **Advantages :**
 - meteo
 - night
 - real time

.....MILLAU



- **RTK GPS during the successive launchings**
- **All automatized**
- **300m high**

Robotic tools

*Acquisitions and processing
permanent and automatised*

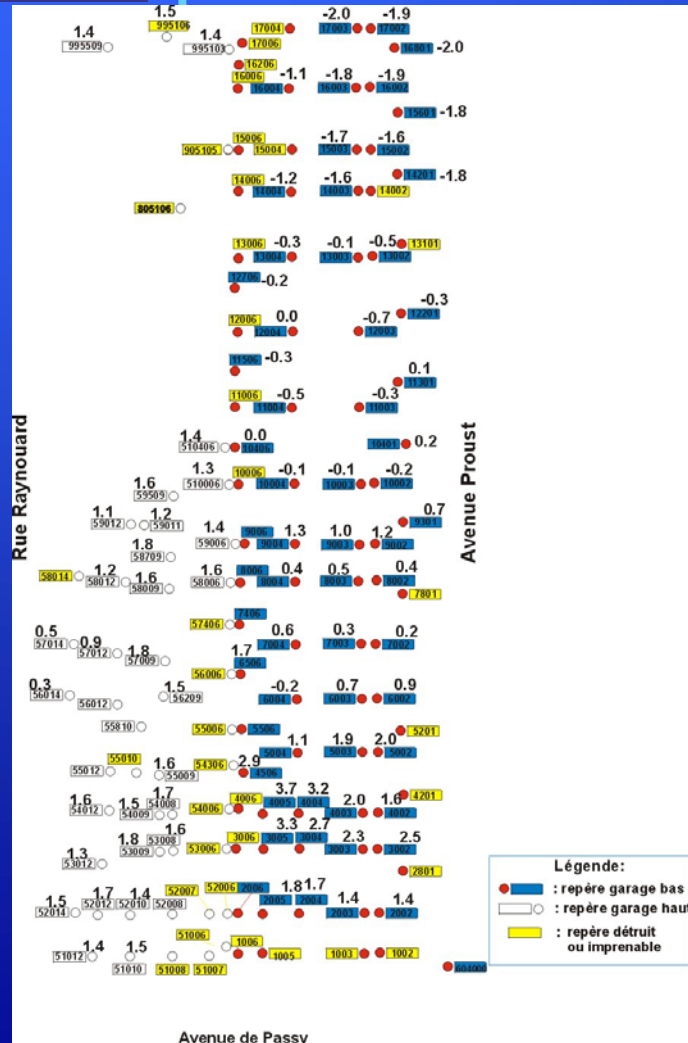
- Digital levels
- Tacheometers
- GPS

Robotic digital levels



- **Motorisation of the horizontal move and the focal**
- **Control from the office**
- **Relative altimetric information very precise**
- **Automatised processing**
- **Limited to 30 m**
- **Calibrated focal**
- **Light level**

Immeuble rue Raynouard



- 2 digital levels working all time during 5 months
- Bar-code staff fixed
- Control, acquisition and processing of the observations from our office in Saint-Mandé

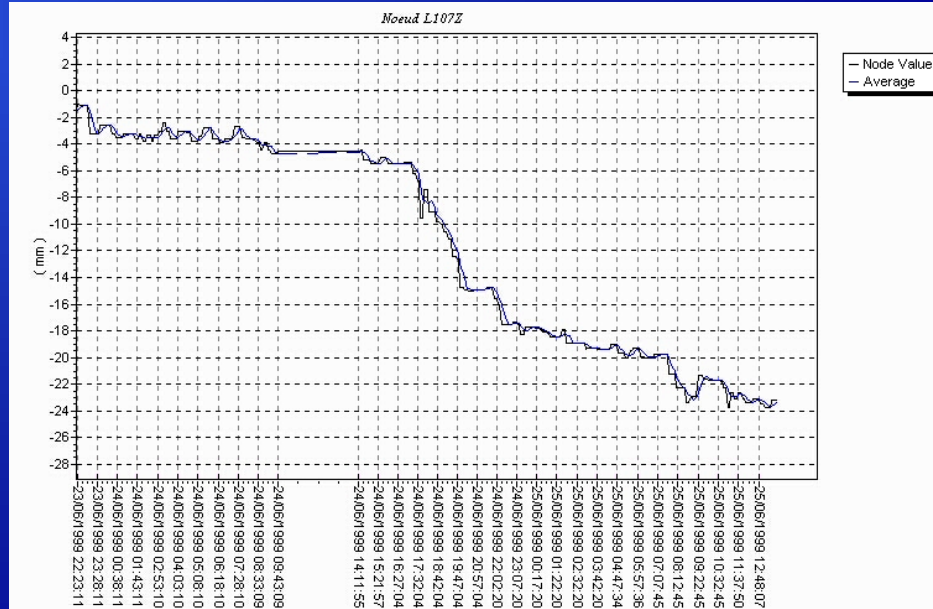
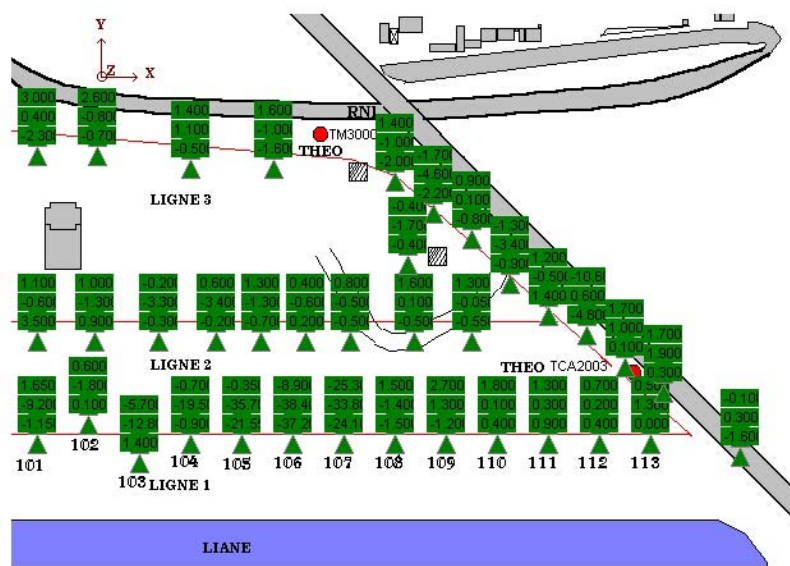
Motorised theodolite



- **Vertical and horizontal motorisation**
- **Totally autonomous**
 - target detection
 - Hz,V,D measurements
- **Needs a learning step and after a piloting system**
- **Tridimensionnal information given automatically**
- **Decreasing accuracy while growing distances**

Boulogne

2 independant theodolite
Automatic alarm pannel 24h/24h
Very fast moves detection



Global site

Point displacement

« Veilleur »



VEILLEUR



- Alarm management tool multi sensors (each or associated)
- Alarm configuration :
 - absolute moves
 - relative moves
 - period
 - system stability
- Fax, bip, pager, email, SMS outgoing

Joeuf et Homécourt

1998



- Mining areas
- 40 prisms
- 2 theodolites during 6 months with:
 - 1 PC
 - 2 phone lines
- Up to 1km
- No moves
- Problem : fog

GPS monitoring

- Large dimensions areas
- GPS precision better than anything else
- Configuration and alarms parameters easy to modify



Technical evolutions

About measurements

- **GPS trajectography**
- **TAMS**
- **Radar**
- **Photogrammetry**
- **Laser**

GPS trajectography



- Tool for subsidence detection
- At the moment : 1 cm accuracy
 - 1 measurement per second
 - speed : 36 km/h
 - ⇒ 1 point every 10m

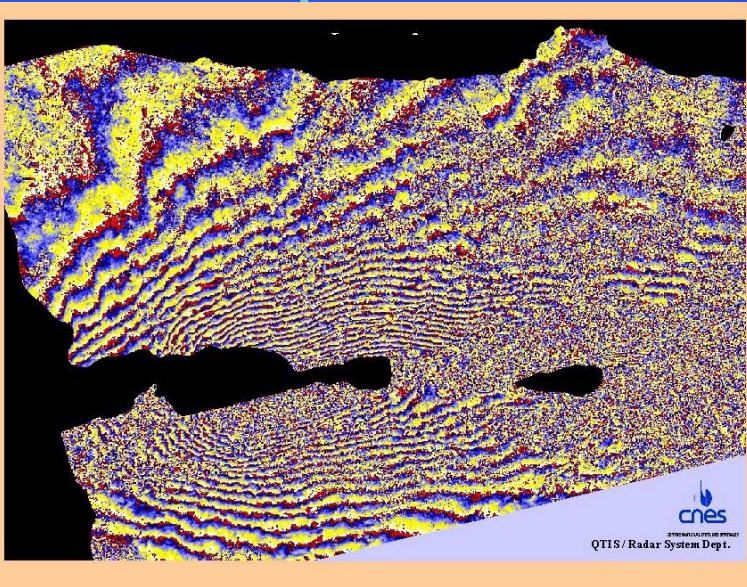


Bottom of the
sensor

- Difficulties : masqs (trees, urban areas)
- Road surveys

Radar interferometry

- Satellite on board radar
- Successive radar acquisitions processed by interferometrie
- Each fringe = 28 mm of a vertical move
- Final accuracy : subcentimetric
- Information for a large area
- Not very sensitive on meteo conditions
- Sensitive on vegetation



Photogrammetry

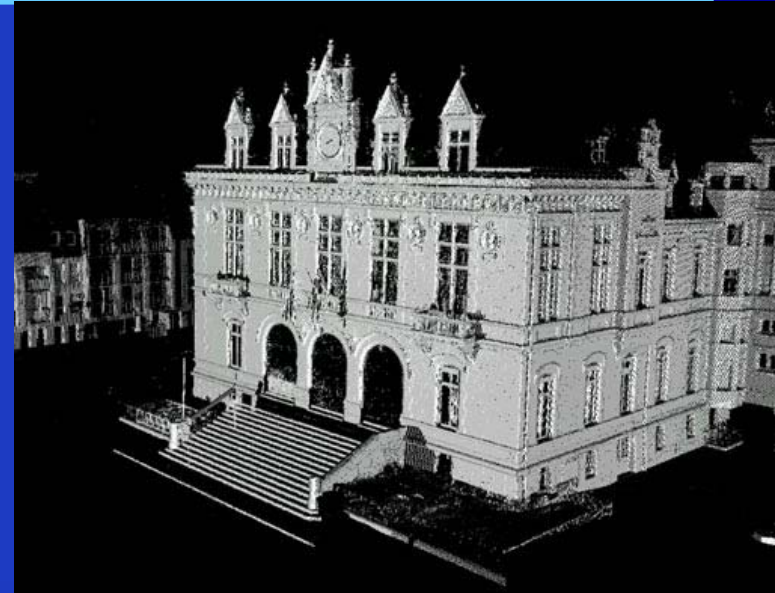
- Association digital image / topometry
- Automatised processing, monoscopy or stereoscopy
- Alarm configuration using these results
- Association theodolite/digital camera



Laser Scanner



- Thousands of points per second
- 3D scanning
- HZ V D
- Accuracy not really known
- Problem : what about refraction ?



Others projects

- **Software developments**
 - ⇒ Associate different informations and process them all together
 - ⇒ Analysis tools
 - ⇒ Visualisation tools

Associating pontual sensors and topometry

- **Ponctual geotechnical sensors :
piezzometers, inclinometers, etc ...**
- **Generally very precise informations**
- **Topometry : geometric reference basis**
- **How to associate these different informations?**

GIS

- **Geographic information system**
- **Management of localised informations**
- **Treatements and association of different kinds of informations**
- **Analysis including constraints or deformation models**
- **3 or 4 dimensions GIS**