

Innovative Solutions from Leica Geosystems

VADASE - Real-time motion estimation on-board a stand-alone GNSS receiver





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VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine



Innovative solution for real-time motion estimation on-board a stand-alone GNSS receiver

Outline

- Motivation & Background
- Application examples
 - University of Rome
 - Leica external pre-evaluation
 - Leica internal application testing
- Use Cases & Conclusions





VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Motivation & Background



Using GPS for Seismology ...

- Historically mainly to study long-term deformation, daily solutions (plate tectonics, crustal deformation, post-glacial rebound, subsidence)
- More recently research using kinematic post-processed using
 - Instantaneous differential positioning
 - Precise Point Positioning
 - → Both methods not fully autonomous and not fully available in real-time





VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Motivation & Background



University of Rome "Sapienza" - Geodesy and Geomatics division :

Idea:

Real-time site displacement from a single stand-alone GNSS receiver

VADASE

Velocity Approach for Displacements Analysis Stand-Alone Engine

Aim to determine seismic displacements in real-time ...

• 1 cm accuracy / Global reference frame / within few minutes after event







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VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Motivation & Background



Technology applied:

- Velocity Estimation
 - Epoch-by-Epoch LSQ estimation of site velocity using high-rate (i.e. 1 Hz or more) carrier phases observations and broadcast orbits
- Waveform or Displacement determination
 - Integration of estimated velocities leads to high-rate site motion waveform and displacement information

No correction signals needed!

Patent applied by University of Rome









University of Rome

Japan: Tohoku-oki earthquake (post processed)

Leica external pre-evaluation

- Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI)
- UNAVCO testing facilites Waveform simulation

Leica internal application testing

- Kinematic "Train" test
- Motion Test Plaform (video)

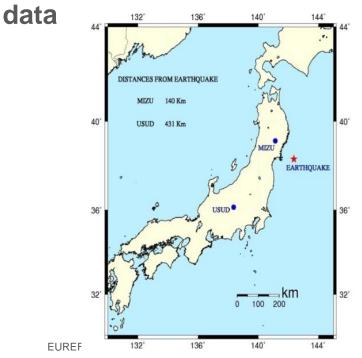






Studies performed by University of Rome - Earthquakes:

- Comparison of VADASE approach performed by post-processed data from various seismic events
- Example from Tohoku-oki earthquake / Mw 9.0, 11.03.2011 / 1 Hz



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Tohoku-oki earthquake / Mw 9.0, 11.03.2011

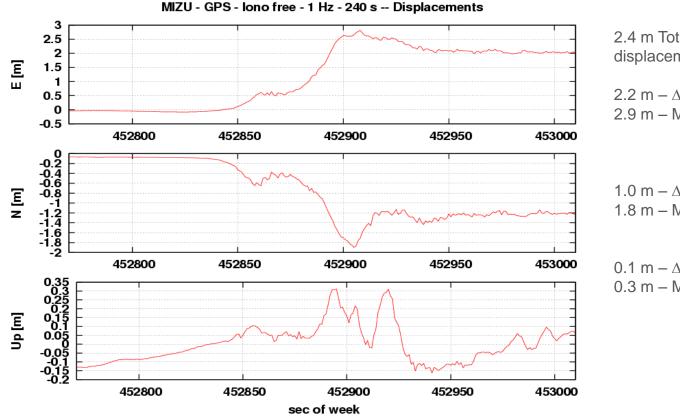
MIZU - GPS - Iono free - 1 Hz - 240 s -- Velocities Estimated velocities 0.2 0.15 0.1 ∆E [m] IGS Site "MIZU" 0.05 0 -0.05 140 km from -0.1 -0.15 452800 452850 452900 452950 453000 epicenter 0.2 0.15 0.1 [m] N∆ 0.05 0 -0.05 -0.1 -0.15 452800 452850 452900 452950 453000 0.1 0.05 ∆Up [m] 0 -0.05 -0.1 -0.15 452800 452850 452900 452950 453000 sec of week FNZA - when it has to be **right** 8 UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



Tohoku-oki earthquake / Mw 9.0, 11.03.2011

Integrated velocities

Displacements



2.4 m Total horiz. displacement

 $22 \text{ m} - \Lambda \text{F}$ $2.9 \text{ m} - \text{MAX} \Lambda \text{F}$

 $1.0 \text{ m} - \Lambda \text{N}$ $1.8 \text{ m} - \text{MAX} \Lambda \text{N}$

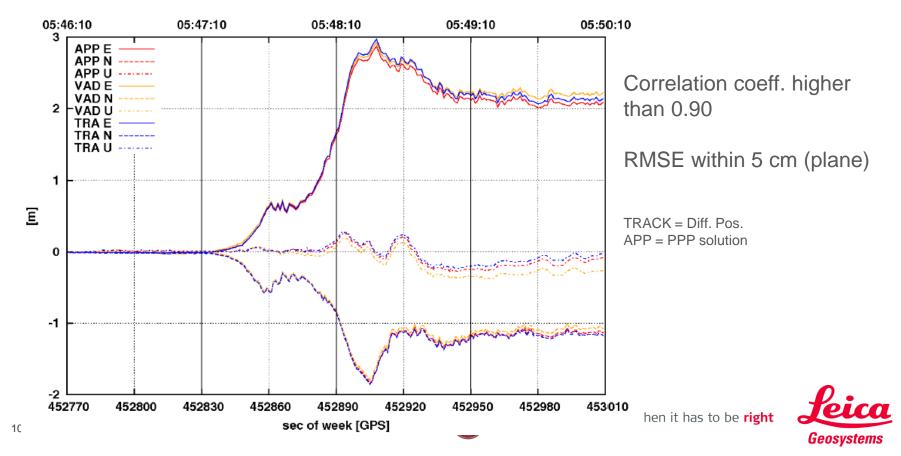
 $0.1 \text{ m} - \Lambda \text{H}$ 0.3 m – MAX AH





Tohoku-oki earthquake / Mw 9.0, 11.03.2011

Comparison with TRACK and APP



VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Further Readings – University Rome



- G. Colosimo, M. Crespi and A. Mazzoni; *Real-time GPS Seismology with a standalone receiver: A preliminary feasibility demonstration*; Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol 116, doi: 10.1029/2010JB007941
- G. Colosimo, M. Crespi, A. Mazzoni and T. Dautermann; Co-seismic Displacement Estimation, Improving Tsunami Early Warning Systems; GIM 2011; http://www.giminternational.com/issues/articles/id1710-Coseismic_Displacement_Estimation.html
- M. Branzanti, G. Colosimo, M. Crespi and A. Mazzoni; GPS Near-Real-Time Coseismic Displacements for the Great Tohoku-oki Earthquake; IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters, Vol 99, doi: 10.1109/LGRS.2012.2207704
- E. Benedetti, M. Branzanti, L. Biagi, G. Colosimo, A. Mazzoni, and M. Crespi; Global Navigation Satellite Systems Seismology for the 2012 Mw 6.1 Emilia Earthquake: Exploiting the VADASE Algorithm; Seismological Research Letters, Vol 85; doi: 10.1785/0220130094
- European Satellite Navigation Competition: http://www.esnc.eu/index.php?anzeige=dlr10.html



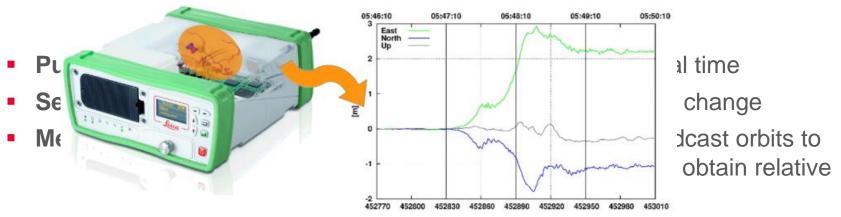
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VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Leica GR10/GR25/GM10 - Integrated Solution



Leica Geosystems VADASE on-board GR/GM-Series receiver: Velocity And Displacement Autonomous Solution Engine



- Non-Purpose: Detection of absolute position or slow movement
- Benefits: Fully autonomous & real time No reference data / corrections required



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University of Rome

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Geospatial Information Authority of Japan (GSI)

- March 2014 GSI made evaluation using GR10 with prototype on-board integration of original "Rome-VADASE" application
- Tests under static & various dynamic conditions and obstructed area
- Comparison made to RTK-Lib with double difference processing







Japan GSI – Test Results: Motion 1 cm/s

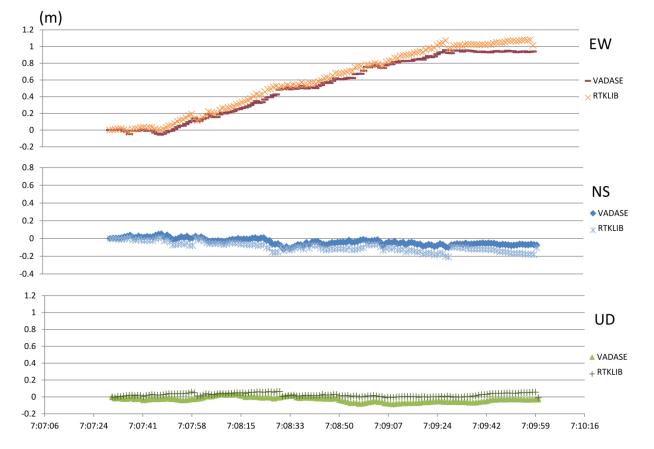
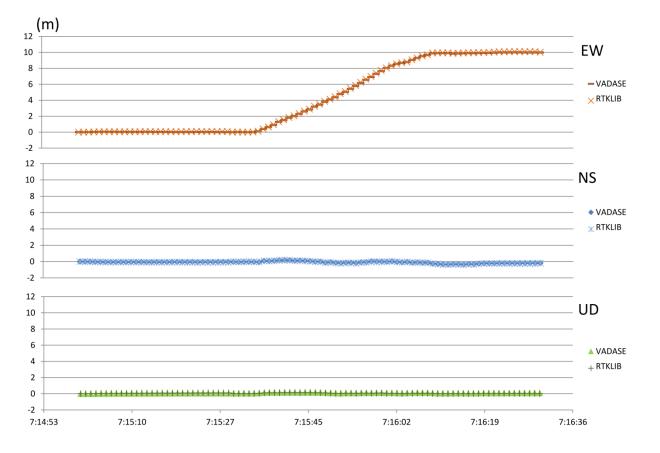




Fig. 1-3 Moving 1cm/s



Japan GSI – Test Results: Motion 10 cm/s







Japan: GSI – Test Results with obstruction

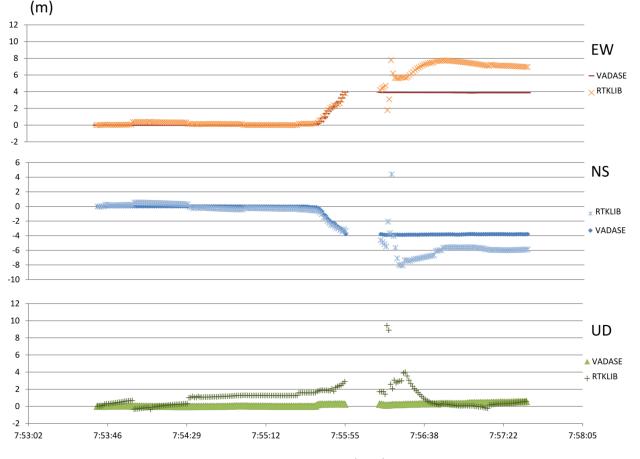
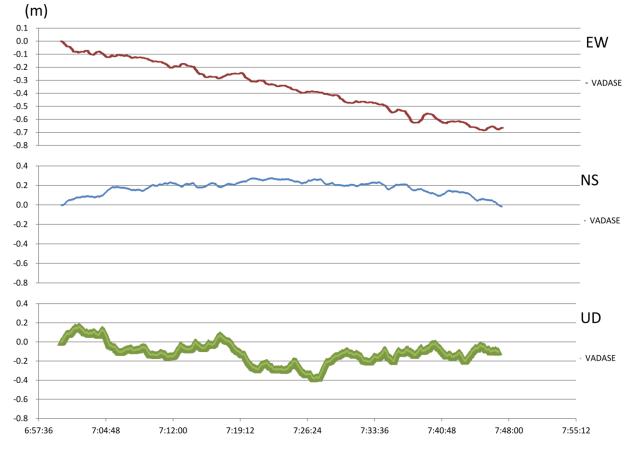




Fig. 2 Moving under the trees







VADASE





Japan: GSI

- Conclusion:
 - VADASE produced appropriate position quality in same conditions
 - Advantage for Seismic and Tsunami observations through provision of almost instant displacement information
 - Possible future potential for very compact light-weight / low power measurement system solution





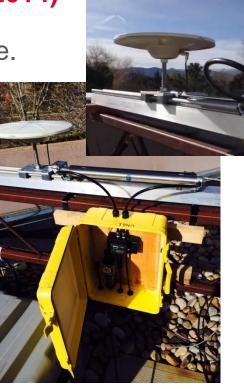
USA: UNAVCO Waveform Simulation (November 2014)

- Preliminary testing on pneumatic controlled test stage.
- Test stage still under development to obtain better ground truth reference data about movement.
- Reference data at up to 200 samples per sec. [sps]
- Allows sinusodial movement in approx.
 NW-direction no height shifts
- Comparison done between: RT-PPP (50Hz) vs. VADASE (5 Hz)
 [Note: VADASE evaluation version SW code is not performance optimised and therefore was limited to 5 Hz. At least up to 20Hz will be available in future.]



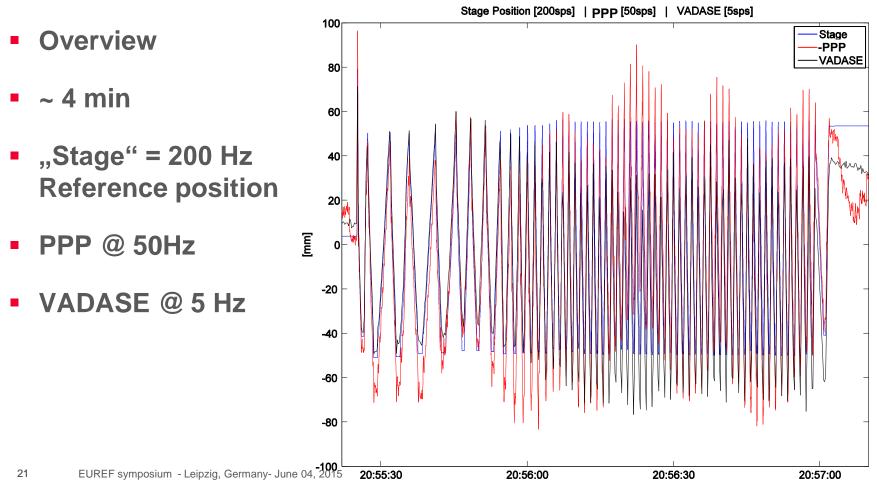
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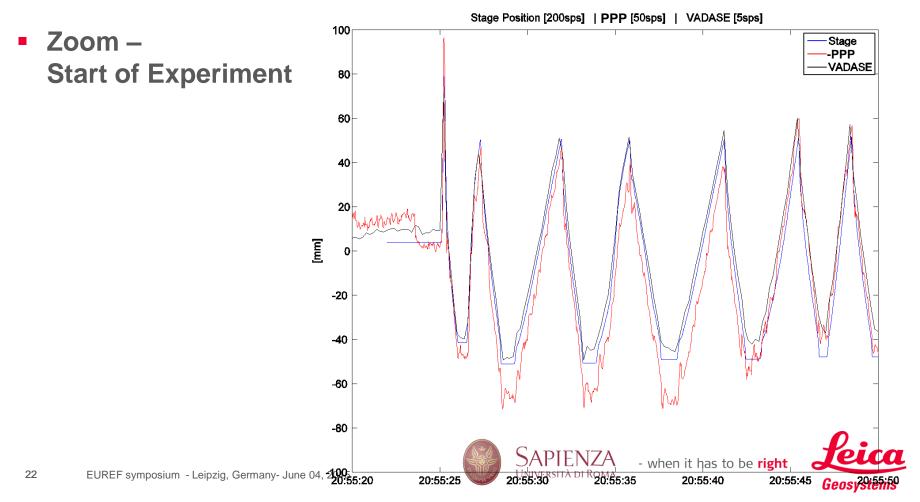




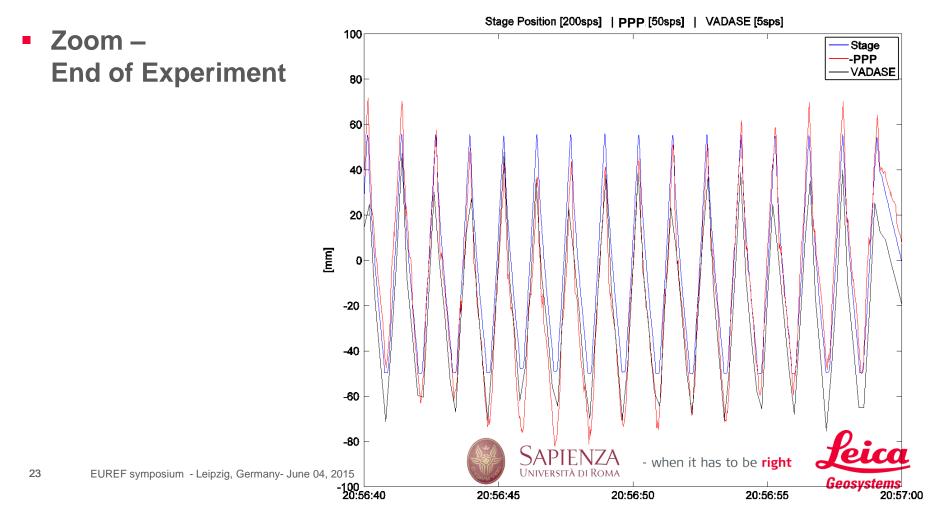














20:57:30

USA: UNAVCO Waveform Simulation (November 2014)

100 **Position difference** Stage - RT-PPP Stage - VADASE between 80 "Stage" reference 60 · and GPS based 40 results of **RT-PPP** and 20 VADASE Ē 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 EUREF symposium - Leipzig, Germany- June 040045-20:55:00 24 20:55:30 20:56:00 20:56:30 20:57:00

Difference GPS and Stage Position



- Summary:
 - These preliminary results are rated promising
 - Amount of drift over 5 minutes period is reasonable
 - VADASE shows results following clearly more precisely the actual movement with less "overdrive" on the amplitude.
 - VADASE shows results with less process noise





VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Application Examples: Leica "Train"-Test



Leica "Train"- Testrail: Dynamic performance – 20 Hz

- Goal: Analyse dynamic behaviour
 - 2 runs continuous (max) speed
 - 3rd run varying speed accellerate / decellerate
 - Analysis done with Leica SpiderQC









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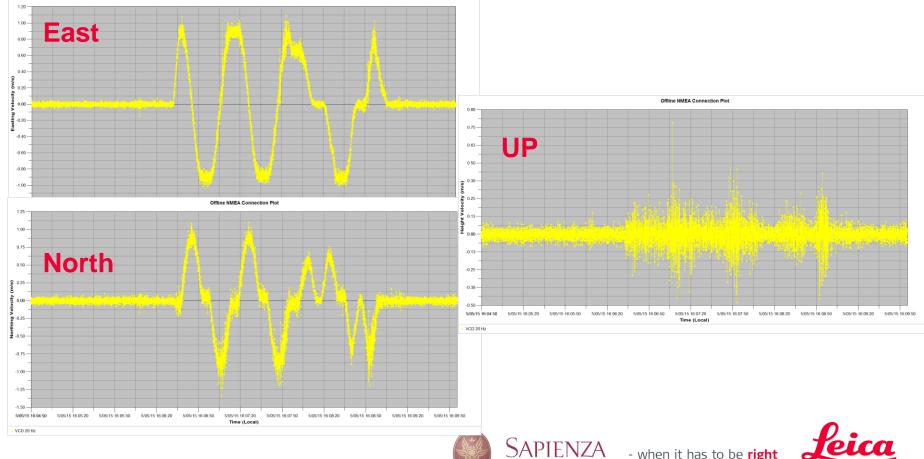
VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Application Examples: Leica "Train"-Test

Offline NMEA Connection Plot



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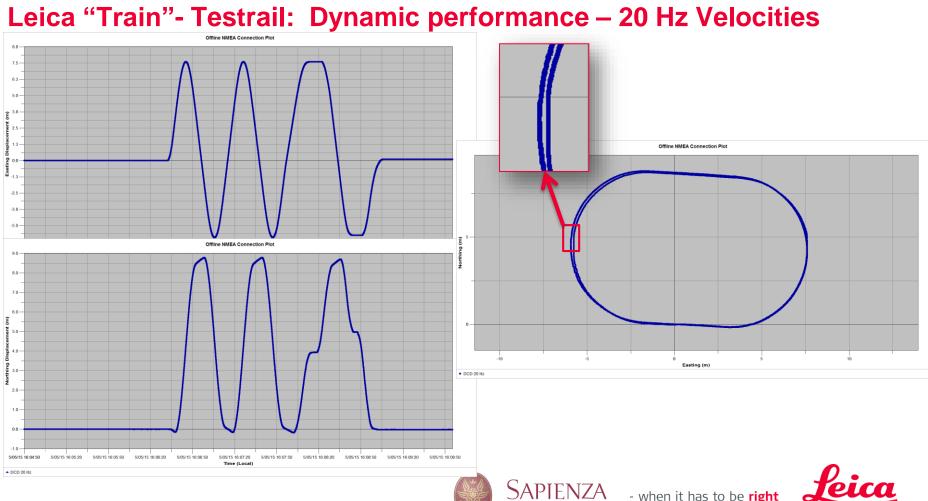
Leica "Train"- Testrail: Dynamic performance – 20 Hz Velocities





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VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine **Application Examples: Leica "Train"-Test**



VADAS

Geosystems

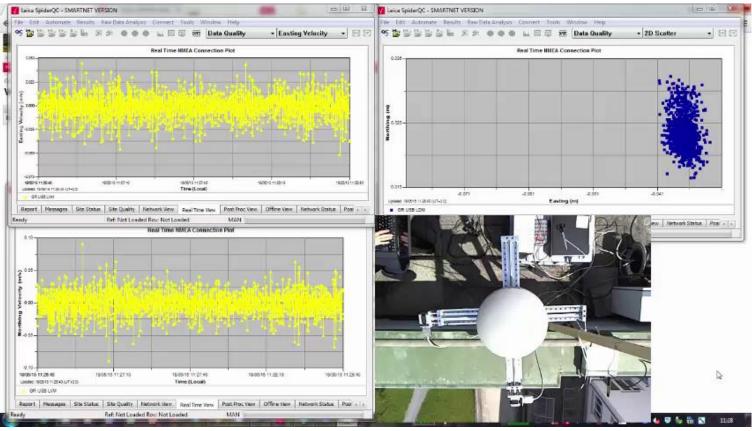


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VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Application Examples: Leica "Test Platform"-Test



Leica "Test platform"- Dynamic performance – 20 Hz Velocities







VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine Use Cases



Innovative real-time motion detection for various applications

- Seismology
 - co-seismic displacements and waveforms retrieval
- Early warning systems
 - Natural or man-made hazards (volcanic, earth quake / tsunami, fracking, ...)
 - Safety monitoring for infrastructure elements (railways, highways, etc.) close to potential hazard (landslides, etc.).

Monitoring

- Structural and geotechnical engineering monitoring (buildings, skyscrapers, dams, oil platforms etc.);
- Oscillations monitoring for different type of structures
- Permanent GNSS network reference station "accident" monitoring
- • •





VADASE – Velocity & Displacement Engine



Innovative solution for real-time motion estimation on-board a stand-alone GNSS receiver

- Benefits: Simple Efficient Reliable Robust
 - Fast, relative displacements at high data rates
 - Over short intervals of a few minutes, with high accuracy of ~2-4 cm
 - Fully autonomous Stand alone receiver No correction signal needed

Conclusion

- Complement to other GNSS solutions for real time displacement detection, when continuous correction stream cannot be guaranteed
- Provides a first & fast displacement analysis, before post processing
- Opens potentially new applications in GNSS structural monitoring
- Provides alternate autonomous monitoring for reference stations







HANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Velocity And Displacement Autonomous Solution Engine

The best answers combine the smartest solutions When you are interested in high rate and real time cm-level fast motion detection of an autonomous station, or be independent of any external reference, the VADASE provides the solution – when it has to be right.

Leica Spider GNSS Networks and Reference Stations Smart Solutions from Leica Geosystems



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