

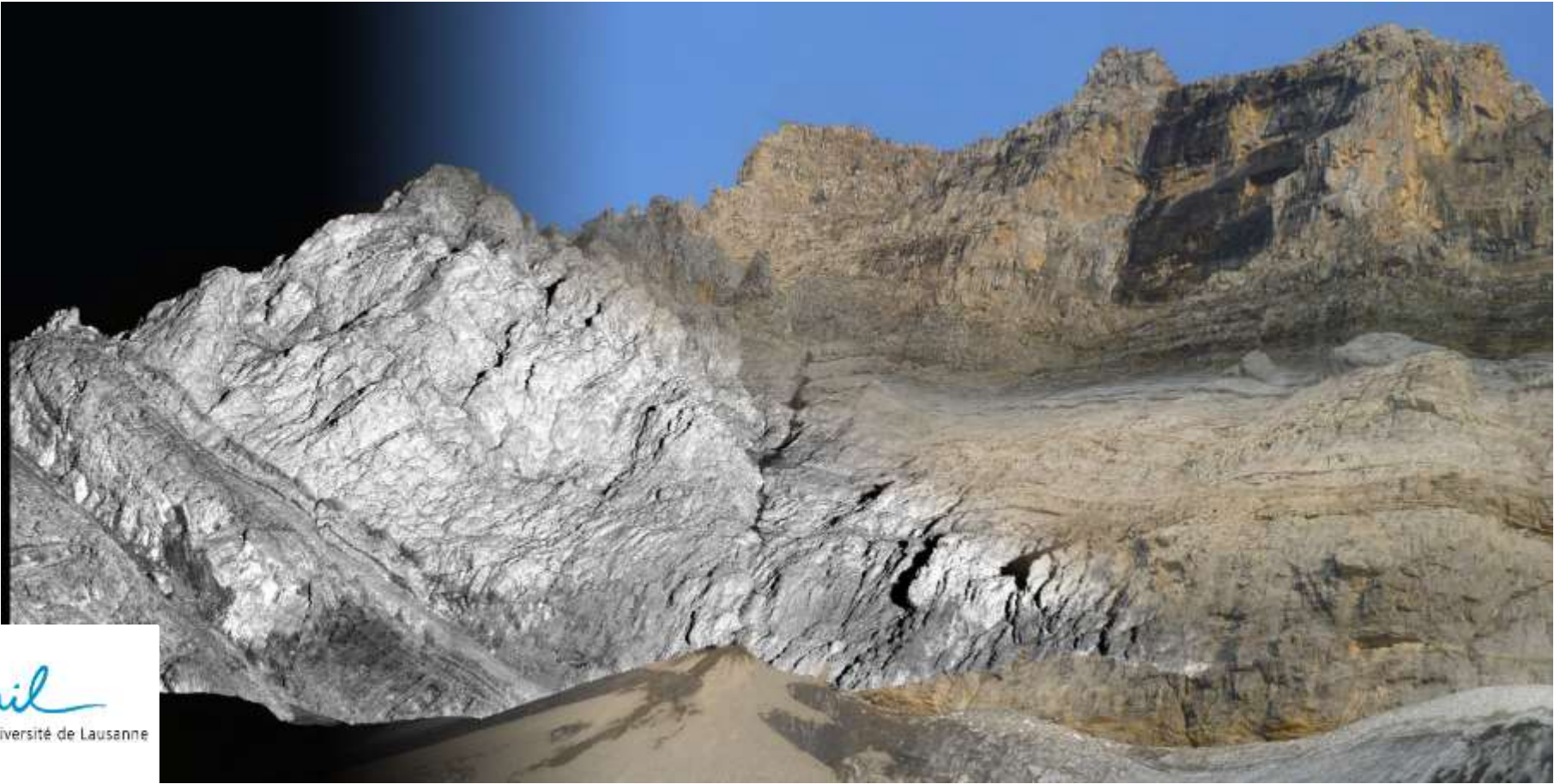
Geological mapping on TLS point cloud and fold modelling: The Dents-du-Midi massif (Switzerland)

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First Vertical Geology Conference - 2014



First part: *remote geological mapping*

- The Dents-du-Midi massif
- Terrestrial Laser Scanning point clouds Intensity
- A method to remotely map lithologies and geologic contacts in 3D using Coltop3D software

Second part: *fold modelling*

- Fold axis characterization based on TLS data
- Fold surface reconstruction with Matlab

NE

Dents-du-Midi

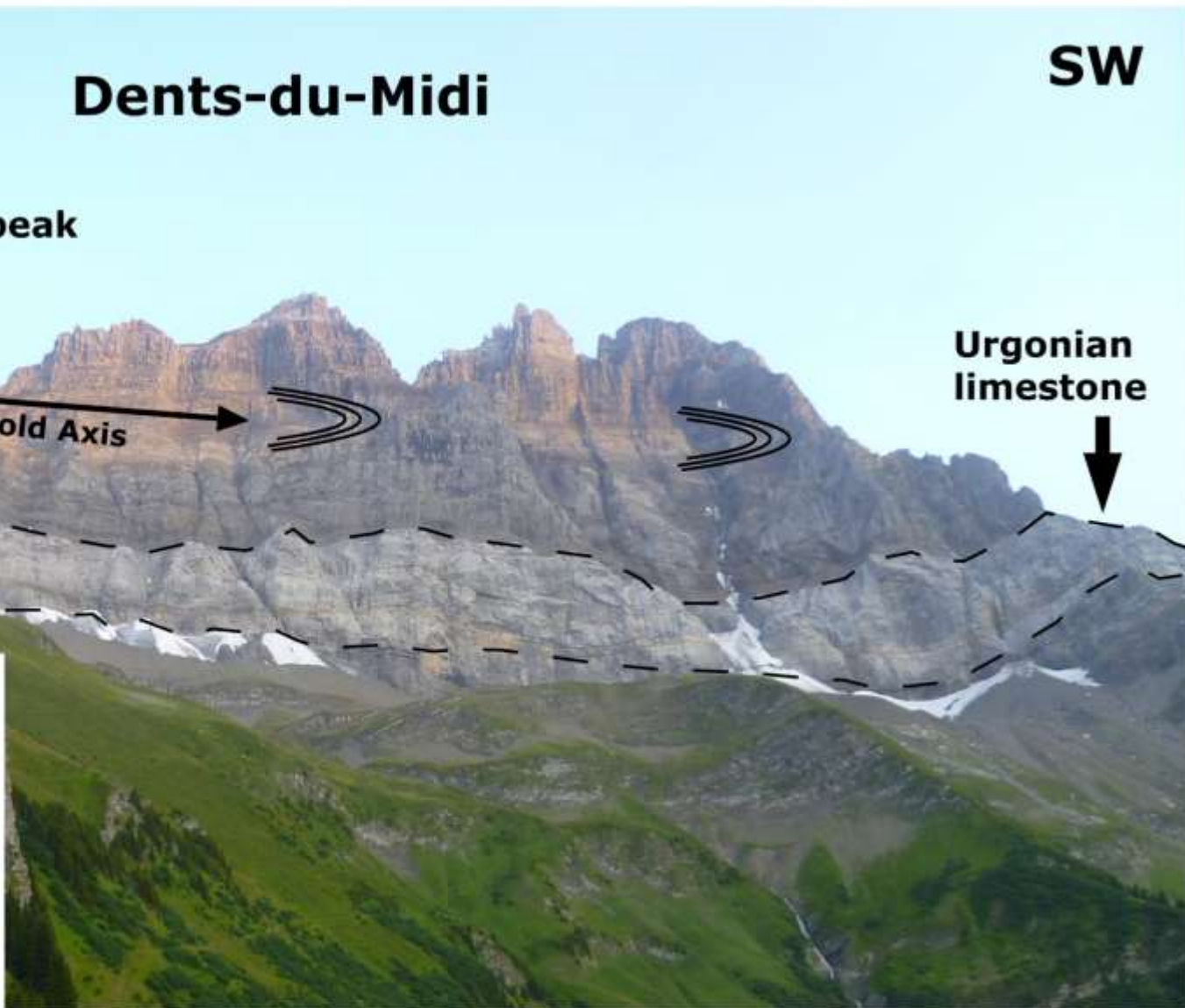
SW

La Forteresse peak

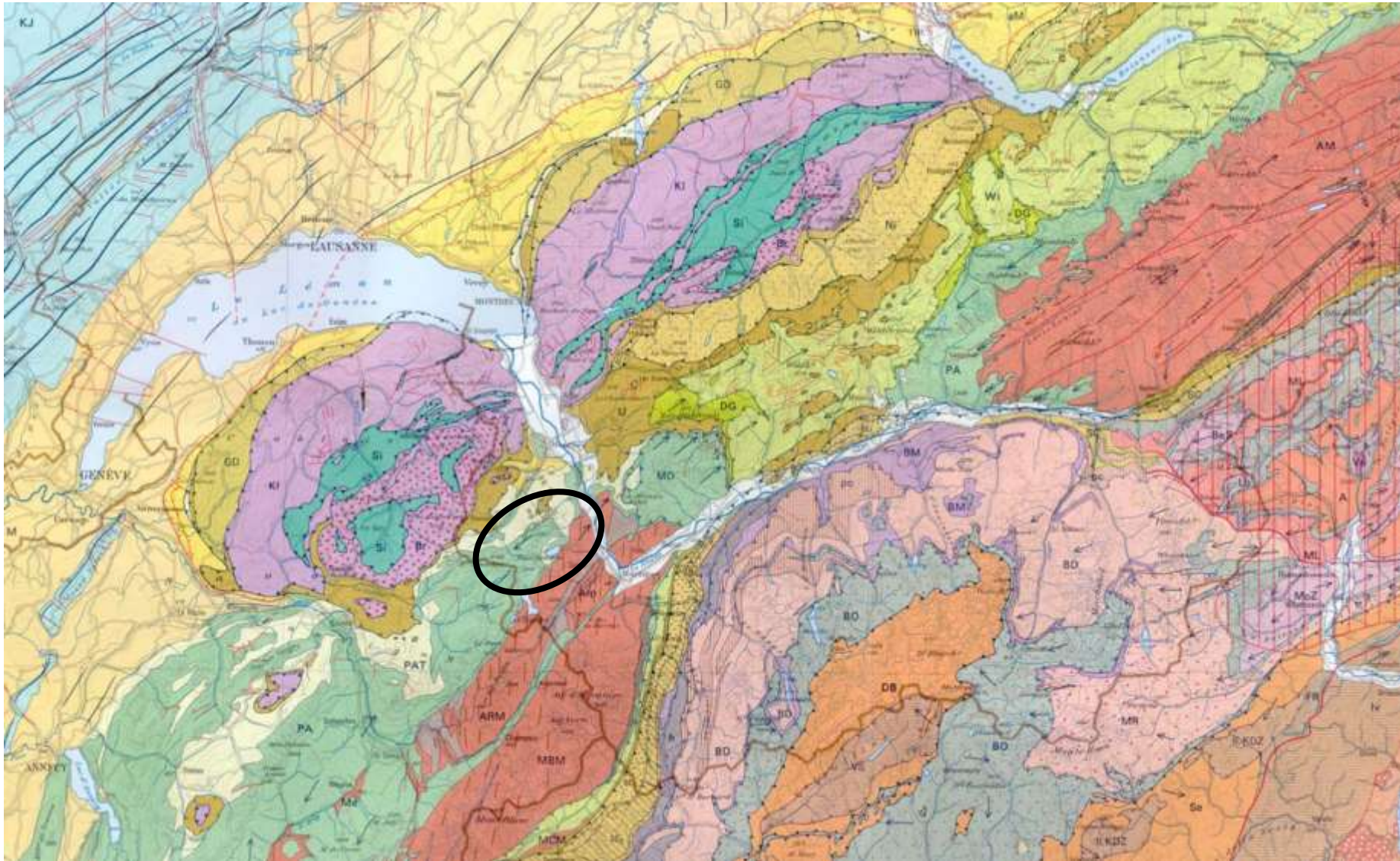
rockfall scar

Fold Axis

Urgonian limestone



The Dents-du-Midi massif

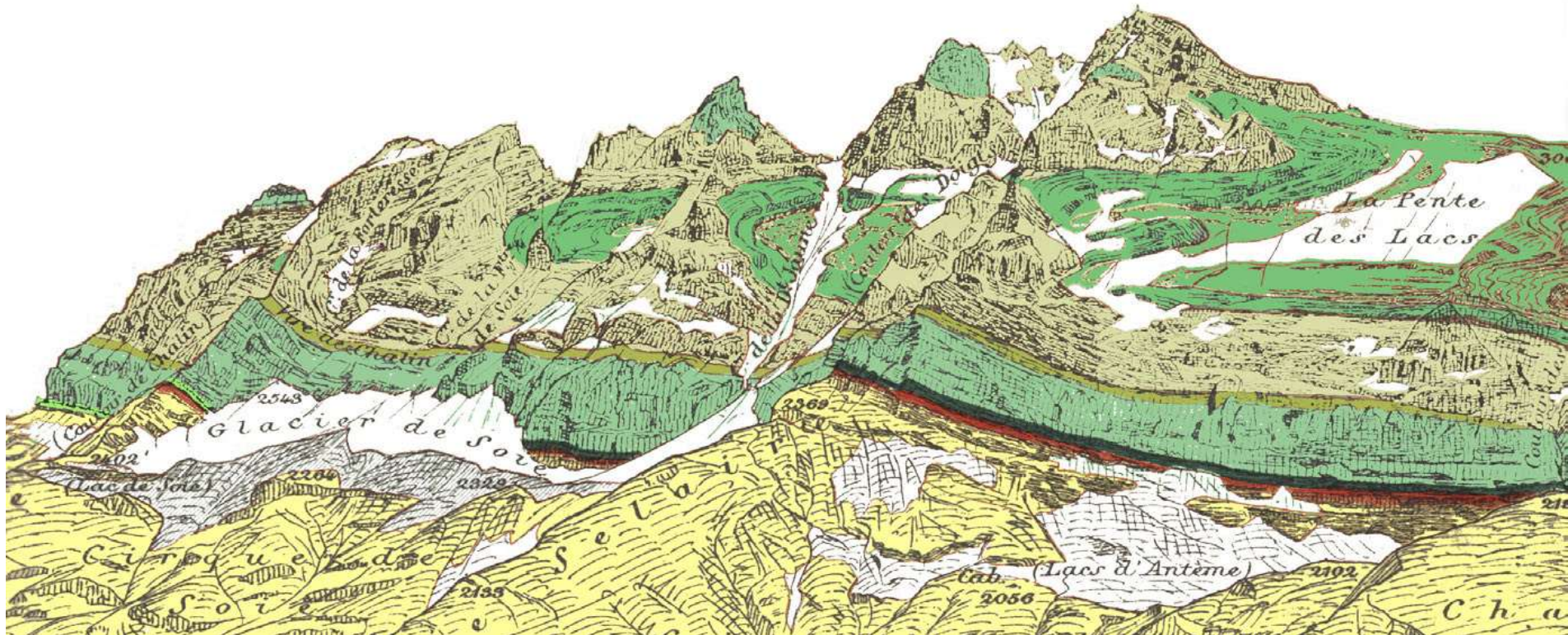


The Dents-du-Midi massif

- Geology mapped by Elie Gagnebin in 1928
- Frontal part of the sedimentary Morcles Nappe of the Helvetic alpine realm
- Lower Cretaceous to Oligocene limestones

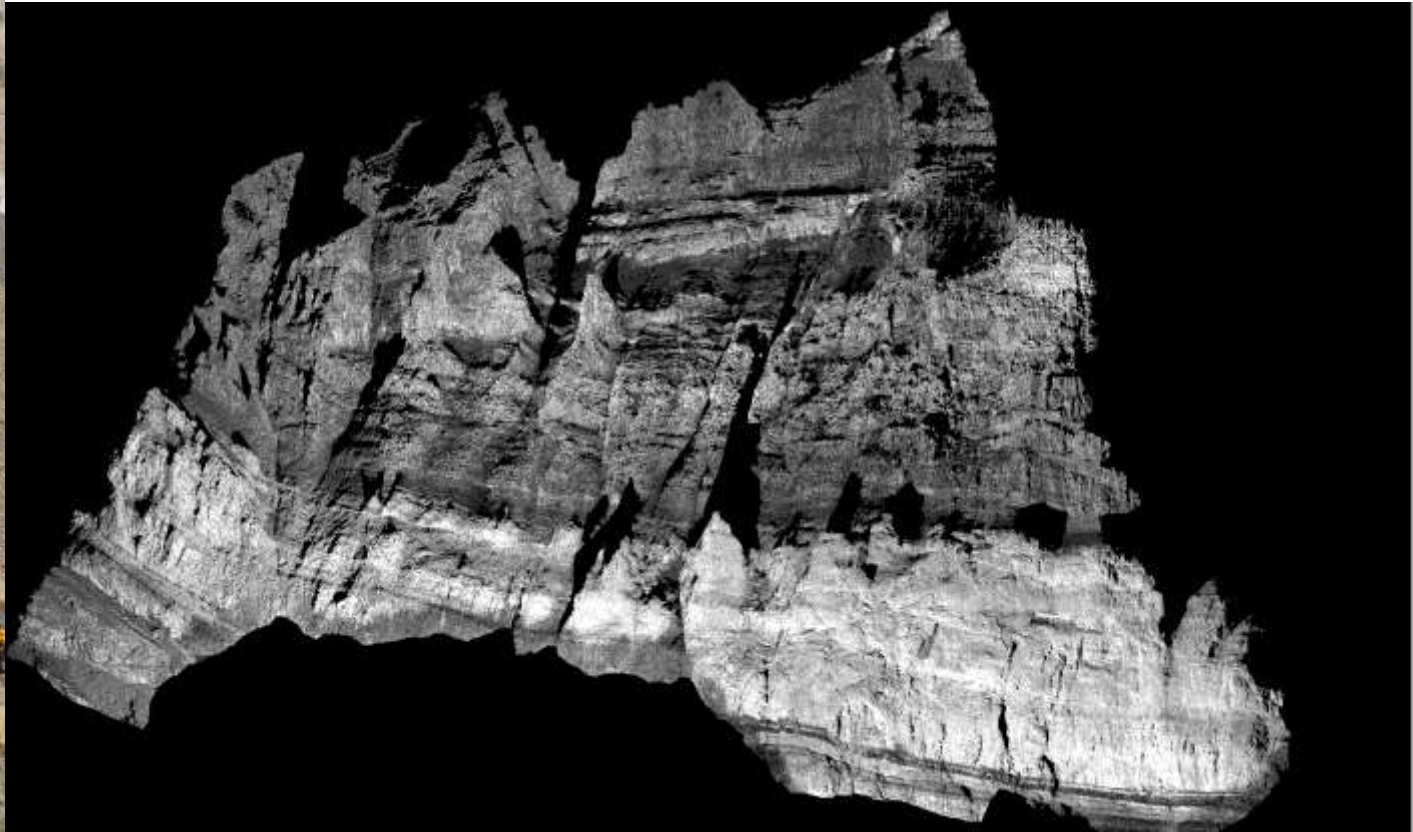
Cime de l'Est

Haute Cime

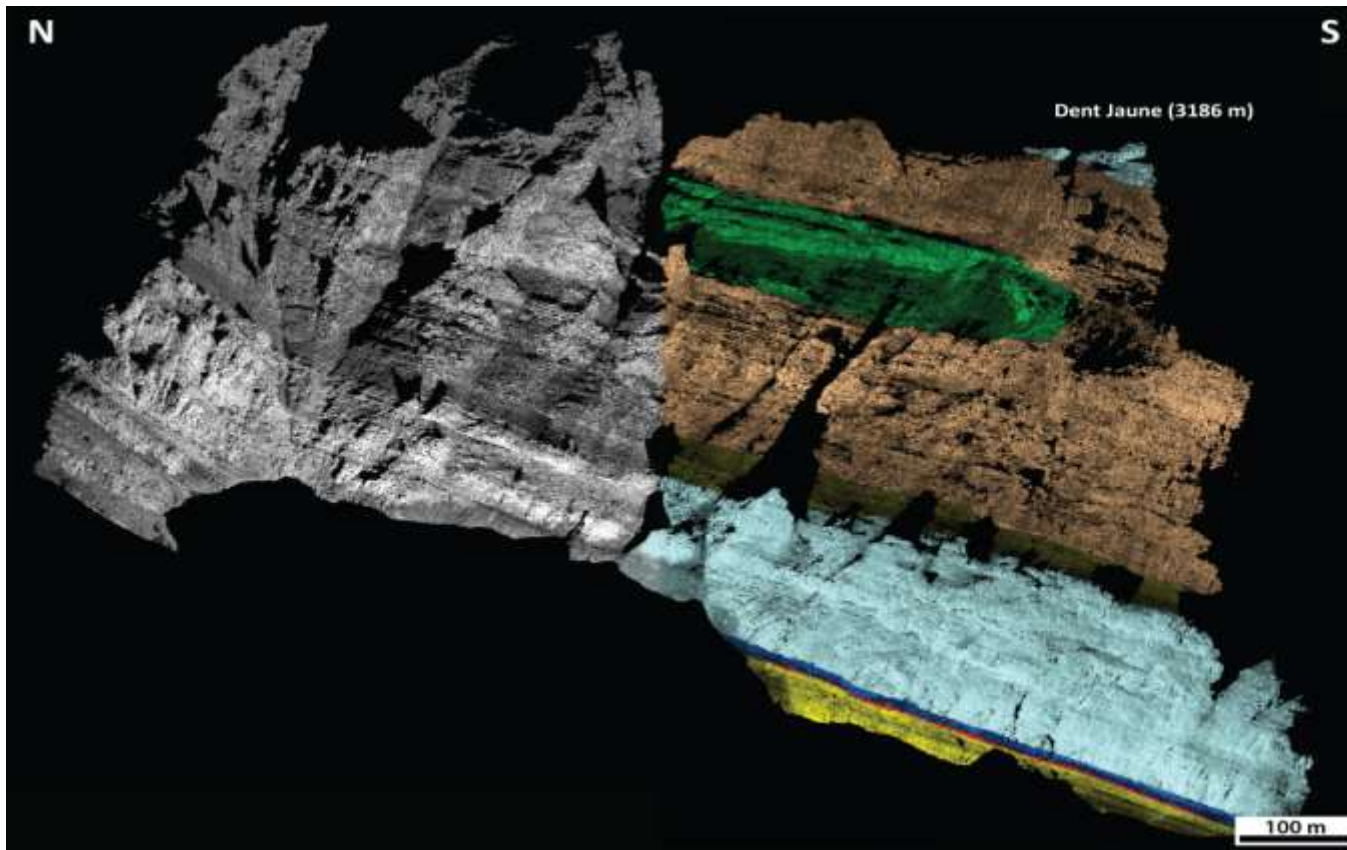



Terrestrial Laser Scanning point clouds Intensity

- Terrestrial Laser Scanning with an Optech Iris Long range
- 9 cm point spacing scan
- Polyworks
- Alignment on HRDEM (Swisstopo)



Terrestrial Laser Scanning point clouds Intensity




 Limestone and shales with Nummulites (Priabonien)

 Red clays (Eocene)

 Marly limestone (Turonien)

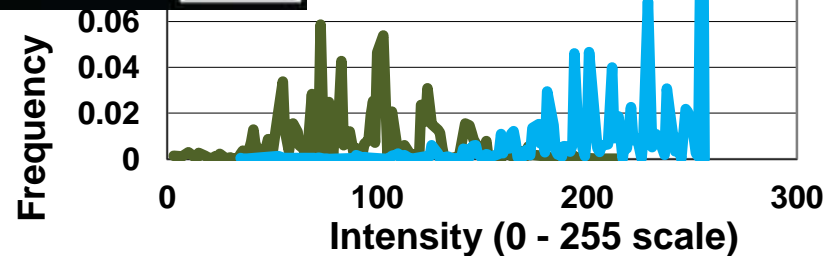
 White limestone (Urgonien)

 Marls with dark limestone intercalations (Barremien)

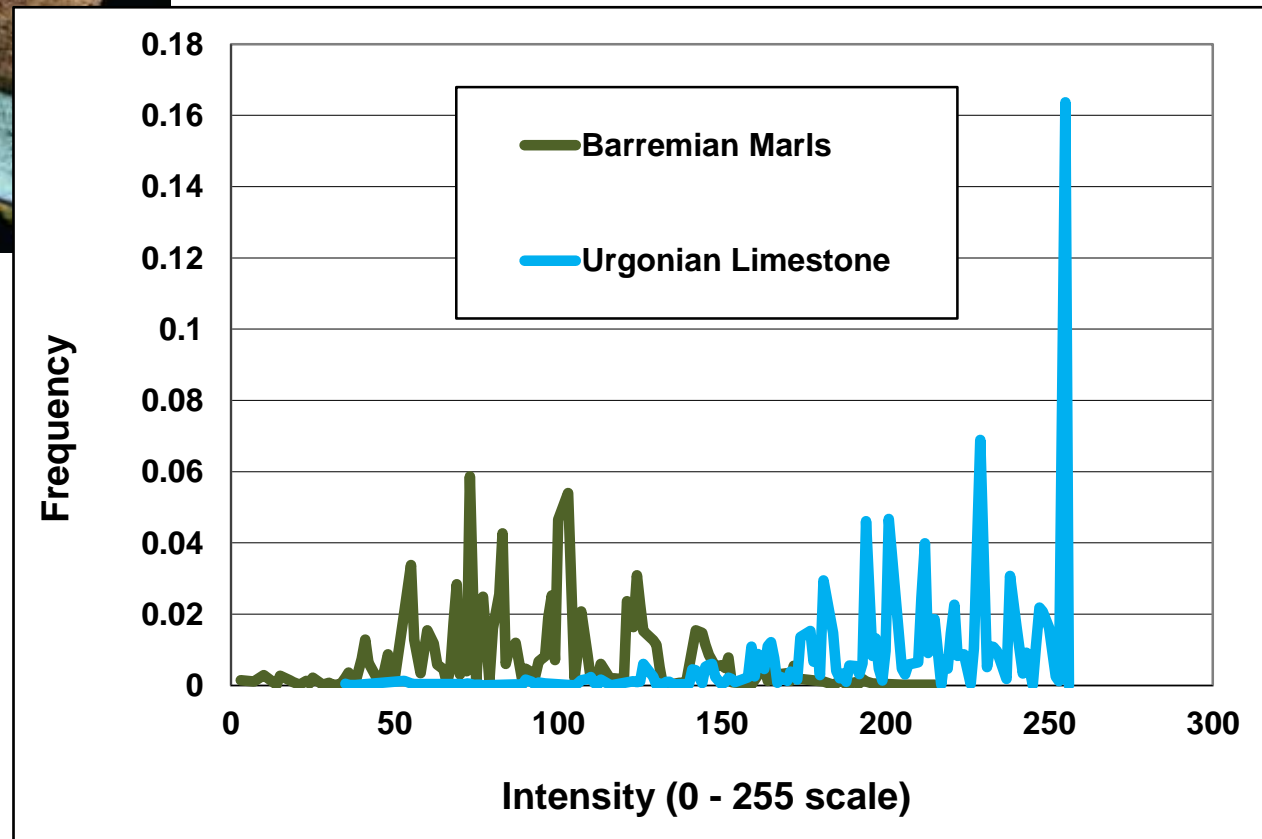
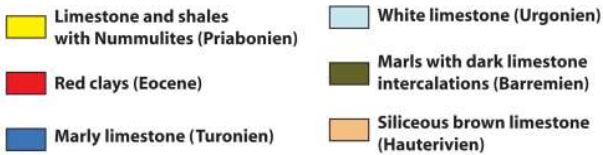
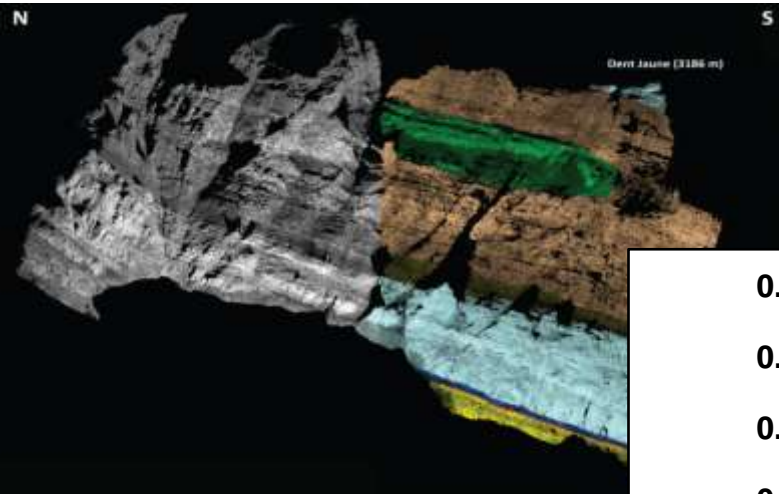
 Siliceous brown limestone (Hauterivien)

 Barremian Marls

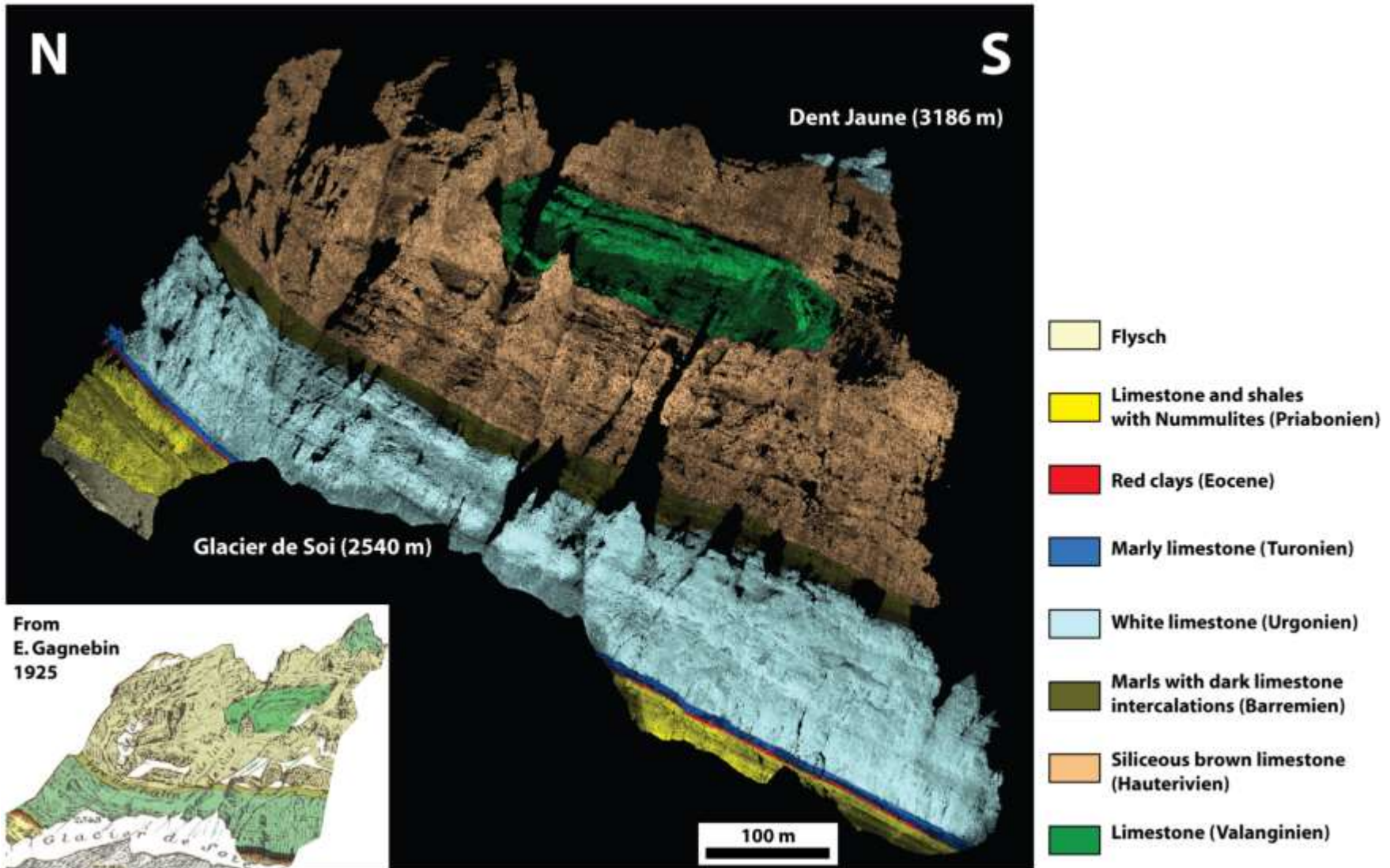
 Urgonian Limestone



Terrestrial Laser Scanning point clouds Intensity

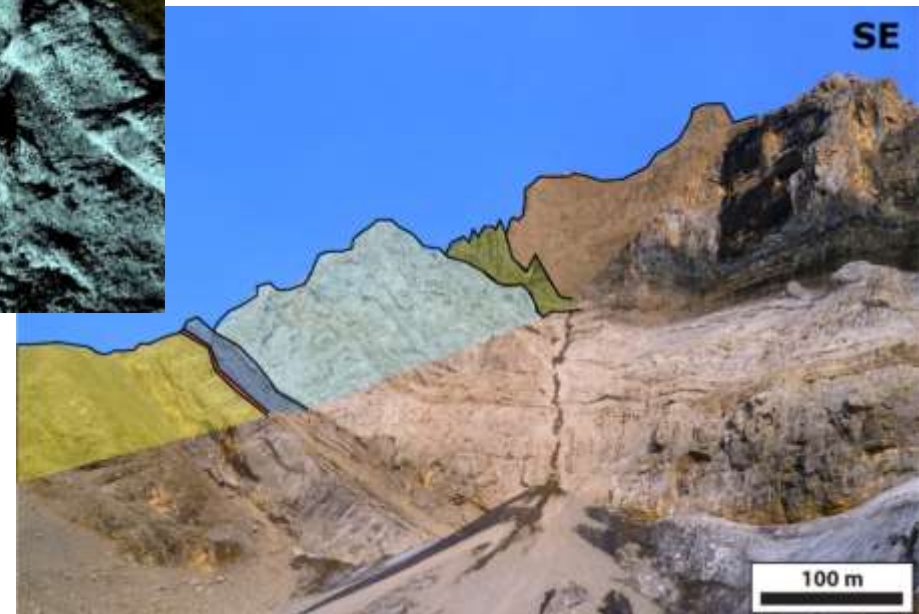
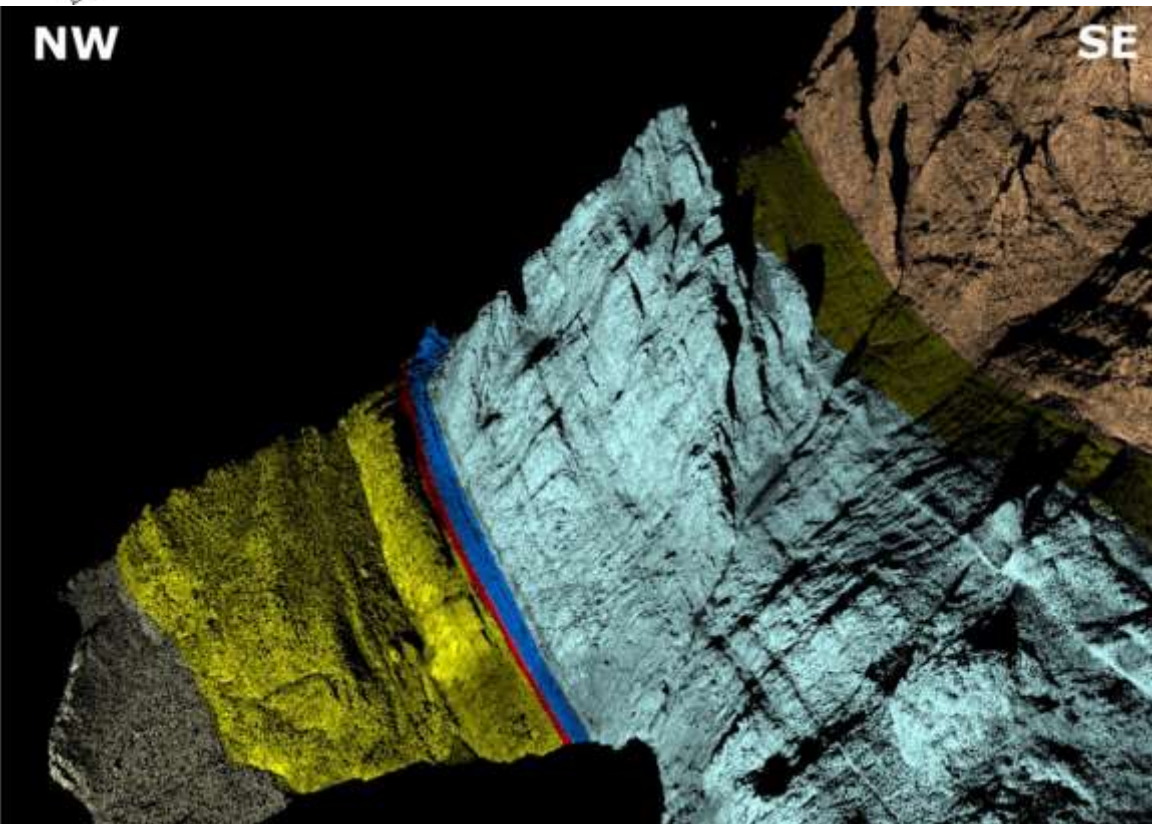





A method to remotely map lithologies and geologic contacts in 3D using Coltop3D software



First part: *remote geological mapping*

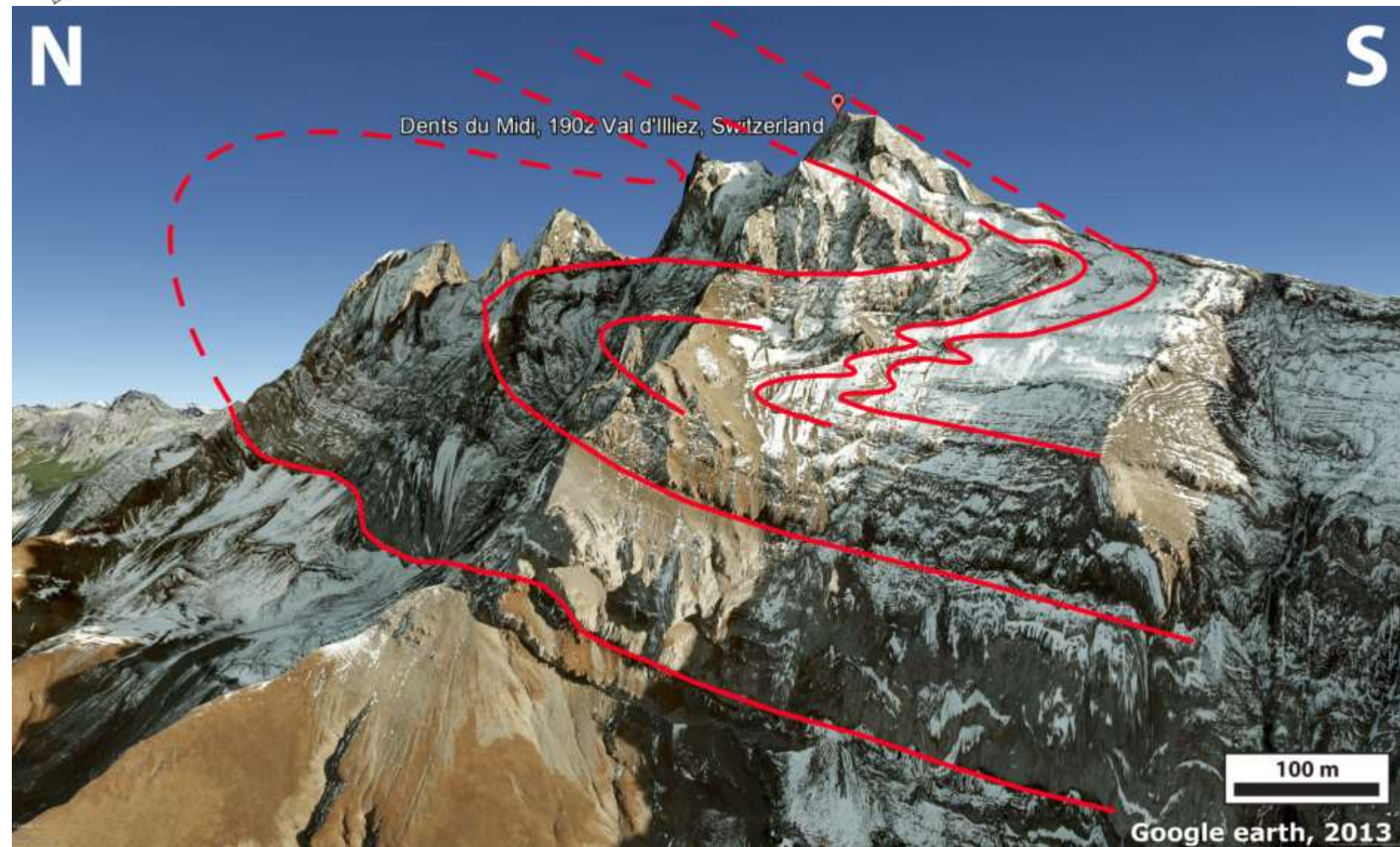
A method to remotely map lithologies and geologic contacts in 3D using Coltop3D software



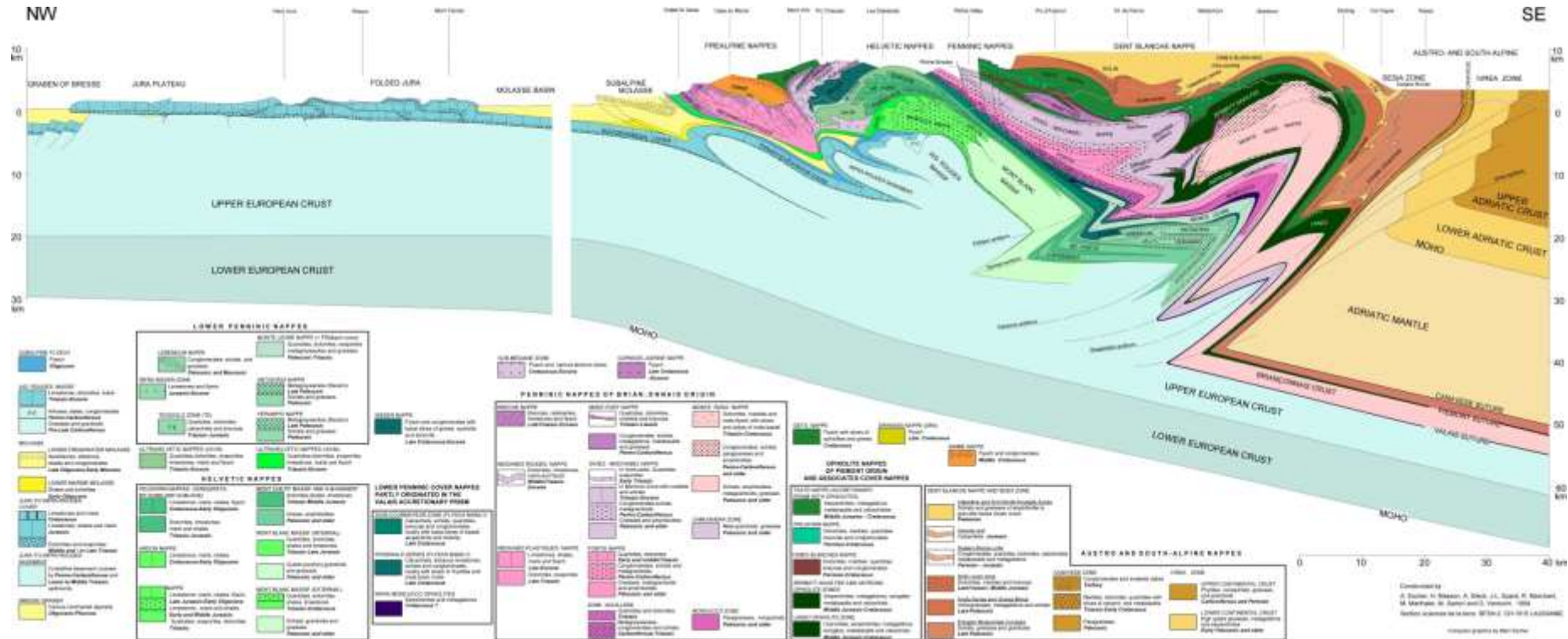
- | | |
|---|--|
|  Limestone and shales with Nummulites (Priabonien) |  White limestone (Urgonien) |
|  Red clays (Eocene) |  Marls with dark limestone intercalations (Barremien) |
|  Marly limestone (Turonien) |  Siliceous brown limestone (Hauterivien) |

100 m

Fold axis characterization based on TLS data

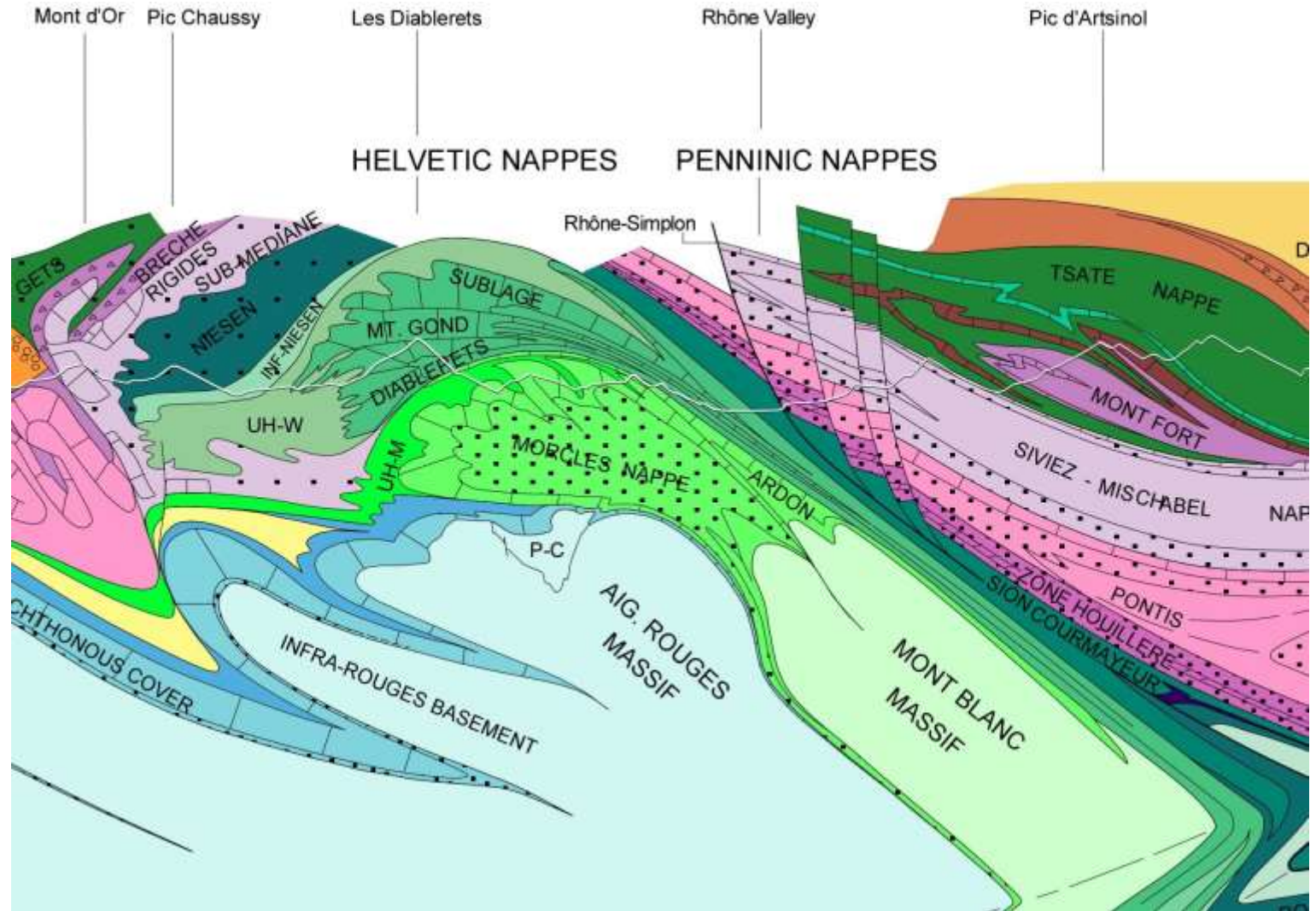


Fold axis characterization based on TLS data

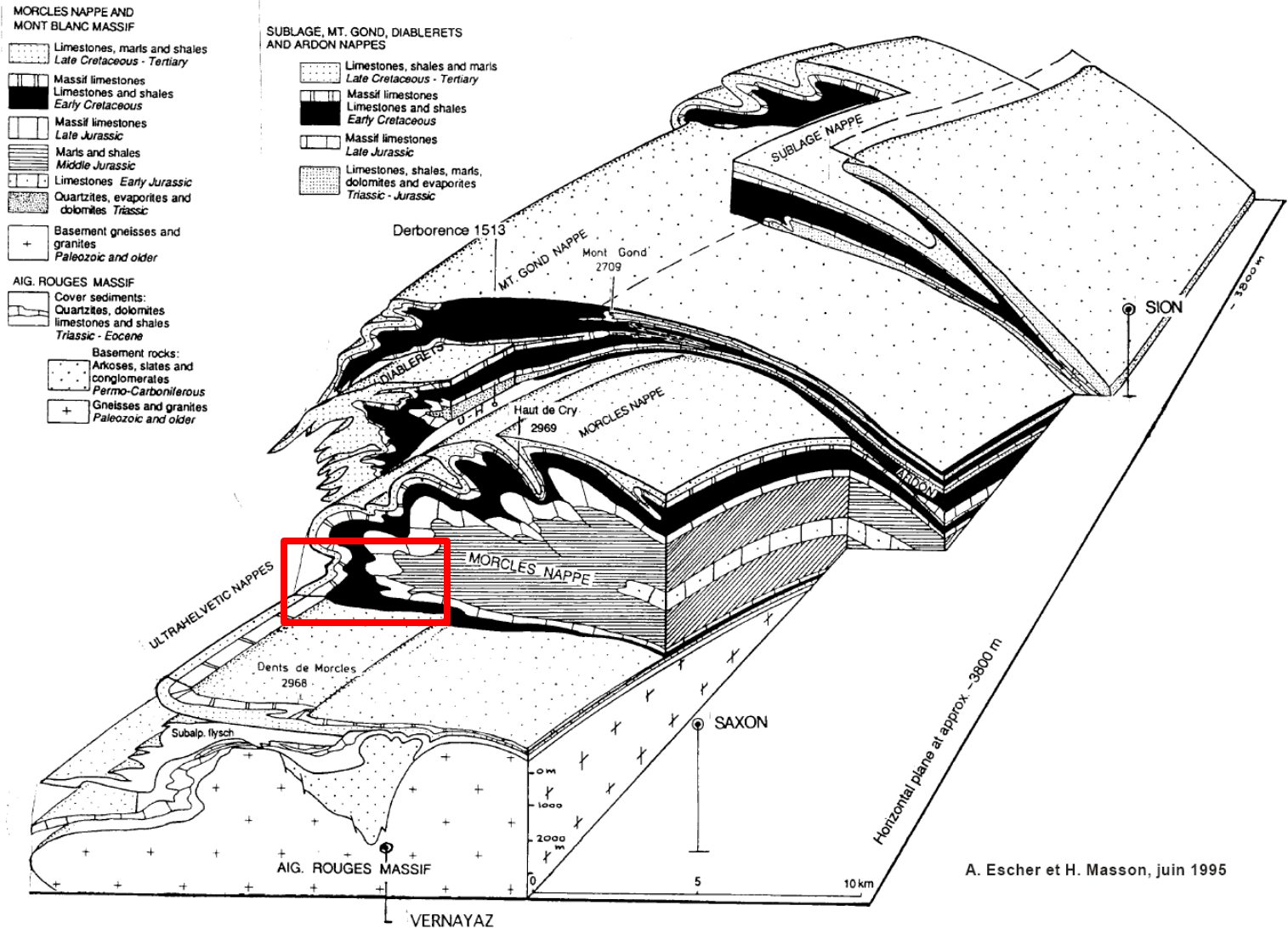


Escher et al. 1994

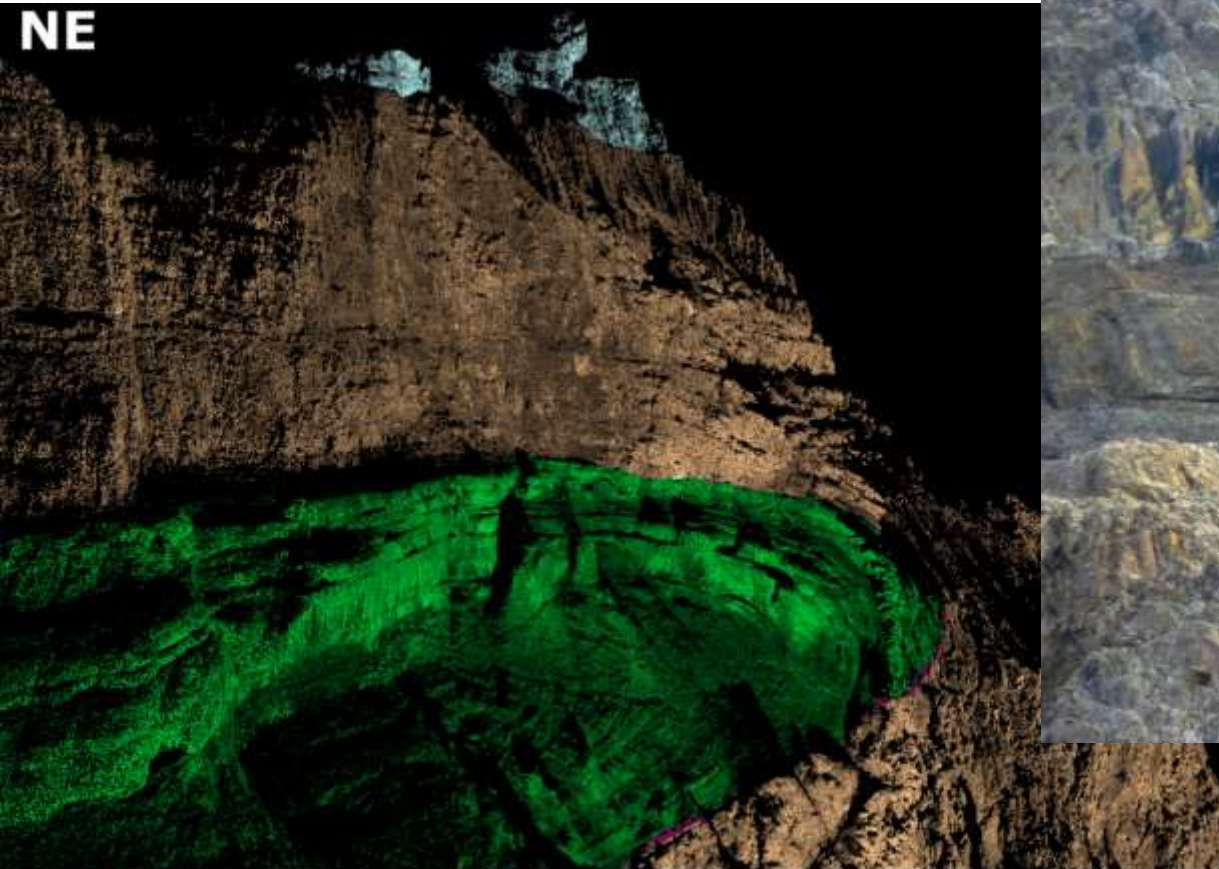
Fold axis characterization based on TLS data



Fold axis characterization based on TLS data

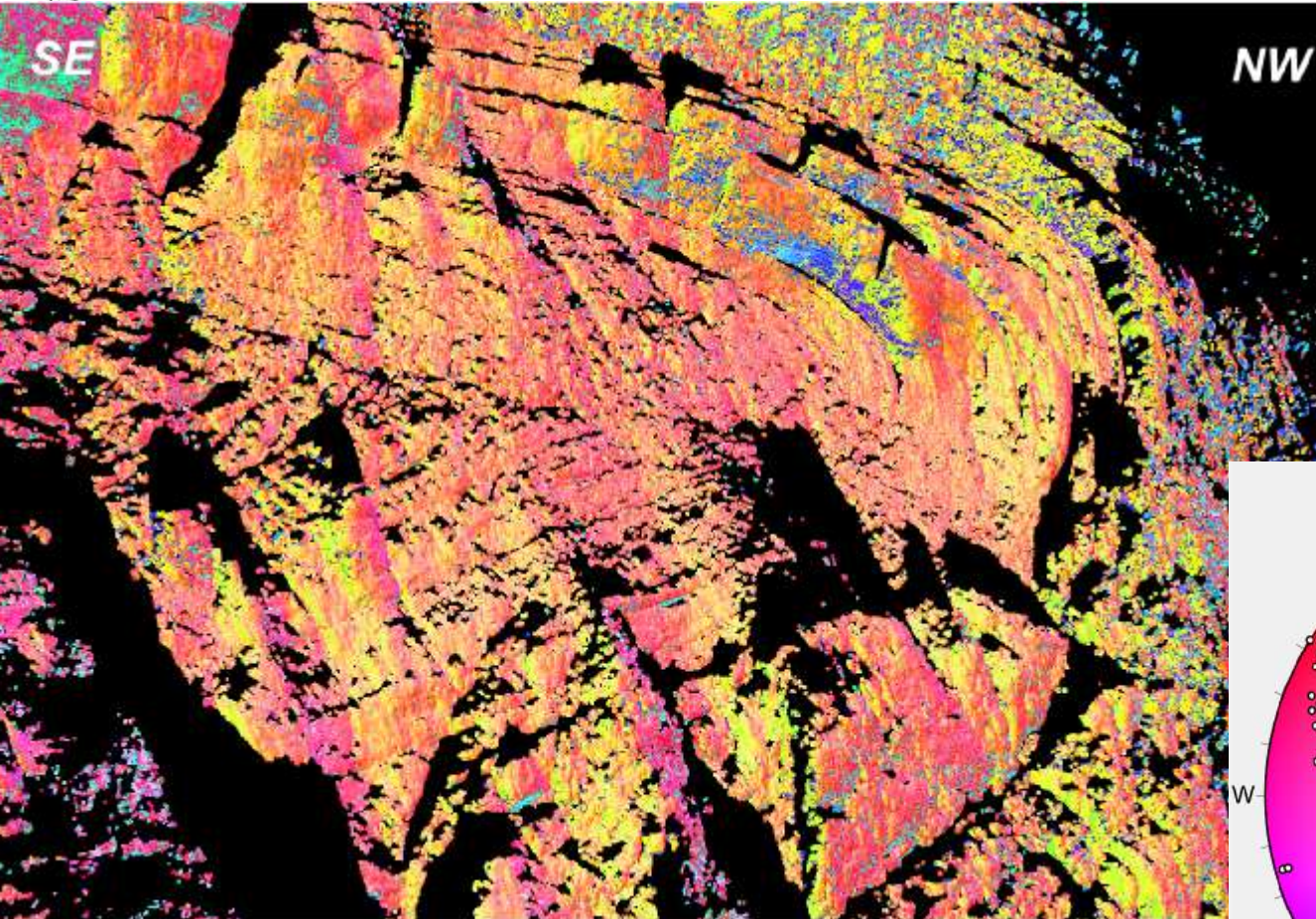


Fold axis characterization based on TLS data

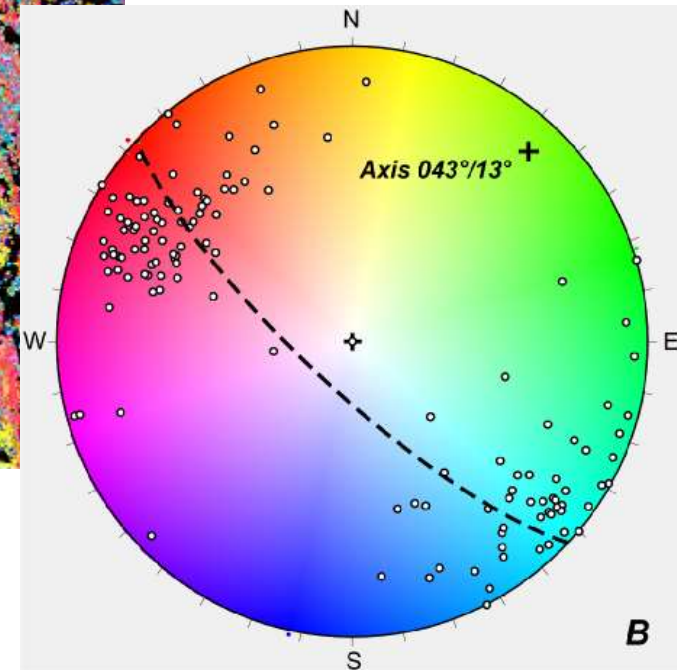


Fold axis characterization based on TLS data

Coltop3D



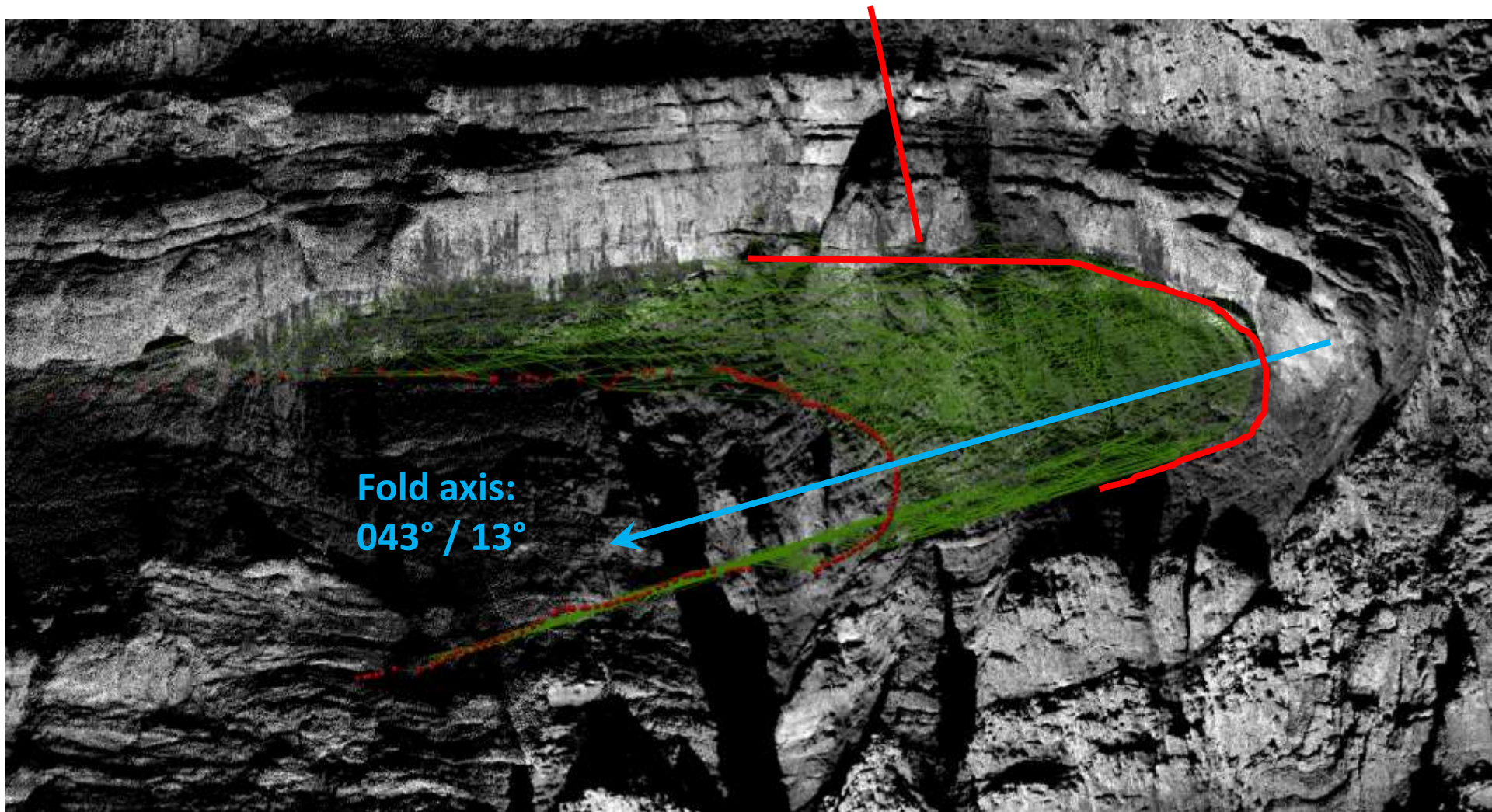
Fold axis plunging slightly to the NE :
 $043^{\circ} / 13^{\circ}$

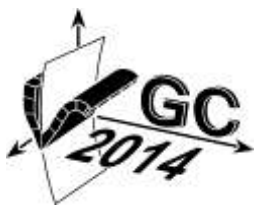


Second part: *fold modelling*

Fold surface reconstruction with Matlab

Picked points along the stratigraphy





Conclusions

Advantages

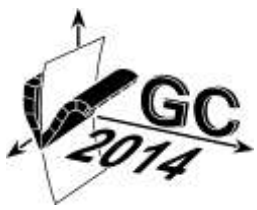
- TLS: The possibility to collect a large number of measurements on inaccessible and vertical areas.
- Coltop3D: Fast and accurate way of mapping geological limits to build a 3D geological model
- Dynamic visualization of 3D geological information

Limitations

- Not completely remote method. Preliminary field work is necessary to characterize the rocktypes.
- This mapping method is still largely manual. Thus it can be applied only to relatively simple geological settings

Perspectives

- Complete correction of intensity data should be performed to improve the lithologies differentiation : according to the distance from the scanner and to the angle of intersection between the beam and the topography
- Automatic geological mapping



The End



Thank you for your attention!!