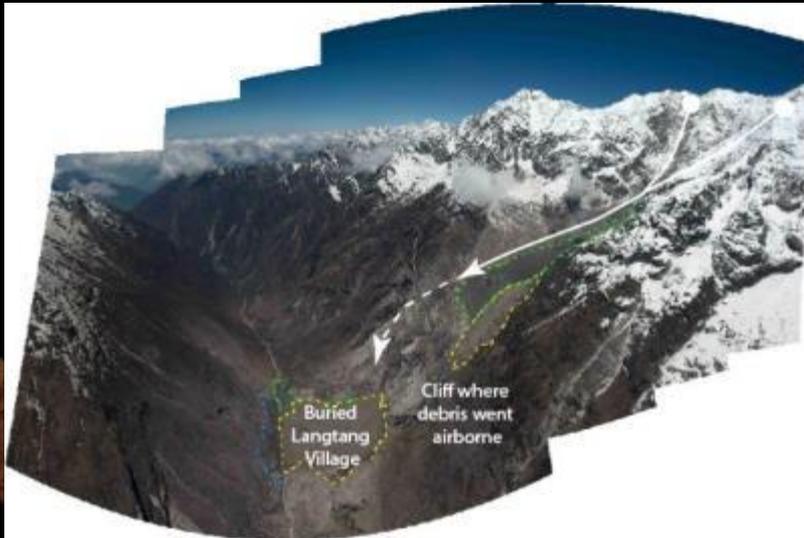


Investigation of cryo-geohazards in Langtang Valley, Nepal

Rijan Bhakta Kayastha, Katumandu Univ., Nepal
Koji Fujita, Nagoya Univ., Japan

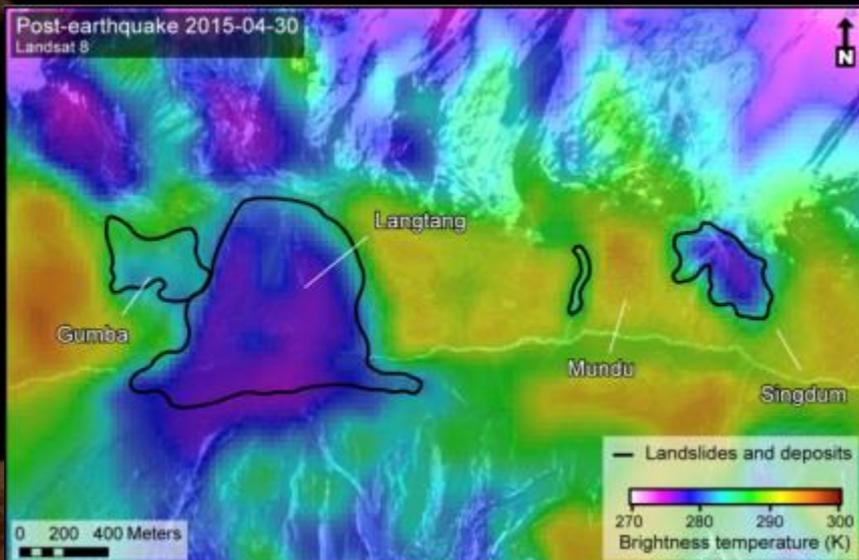
Langtang Tragedy

- Death toll & missing ~300
 - 178 villagers
 - Many trekkers, guides & porters
 - Only 10 survivors



Avalanche Attacked the Village

- Huge amount of ice and rocks



www.cryoscience.net

Thermal image of Landsat8

Photos by D.F. Breashears/GlacierWorks

Blast

- More than 63 m s^{-1} at the village
- Alternative estimate $\sim 100 \text{ m s}^{-1}$



Initial Survey

- Photos by Rijan/Langtang Plan in June
- This slide will be updated.

What Can We Do?

- Glacier research led by Nagoya Univ. in Langtang since 1981
 - Ice core drilling / Hydrological observation / Glacier change
- Collaboration with
 - NIES, Niigata U., TMU, DHM, ICIMOD, Utrecht U.

Purpose 1

- Measuring **debris amount** covering village
 - ✓ Extent known by RS data
 - **Volume & distribution unknown**
 - Materials such as snow, ice, and rock
- Three digital elevation models created
 - Pre-event: ALOS-PRISM images (2.5 m)
 - Post-event: Aerial photos (<1 m)
 - **Post-monsoon: Aerial photos by UAVs & helicopter (<1 m)**

Purpose 2

- Refining **avalanche simulation**
 - Validation with debris extent and amount
- Creating avalanche hazard map
 - Polynomial chaotic quadrature method



Challenges

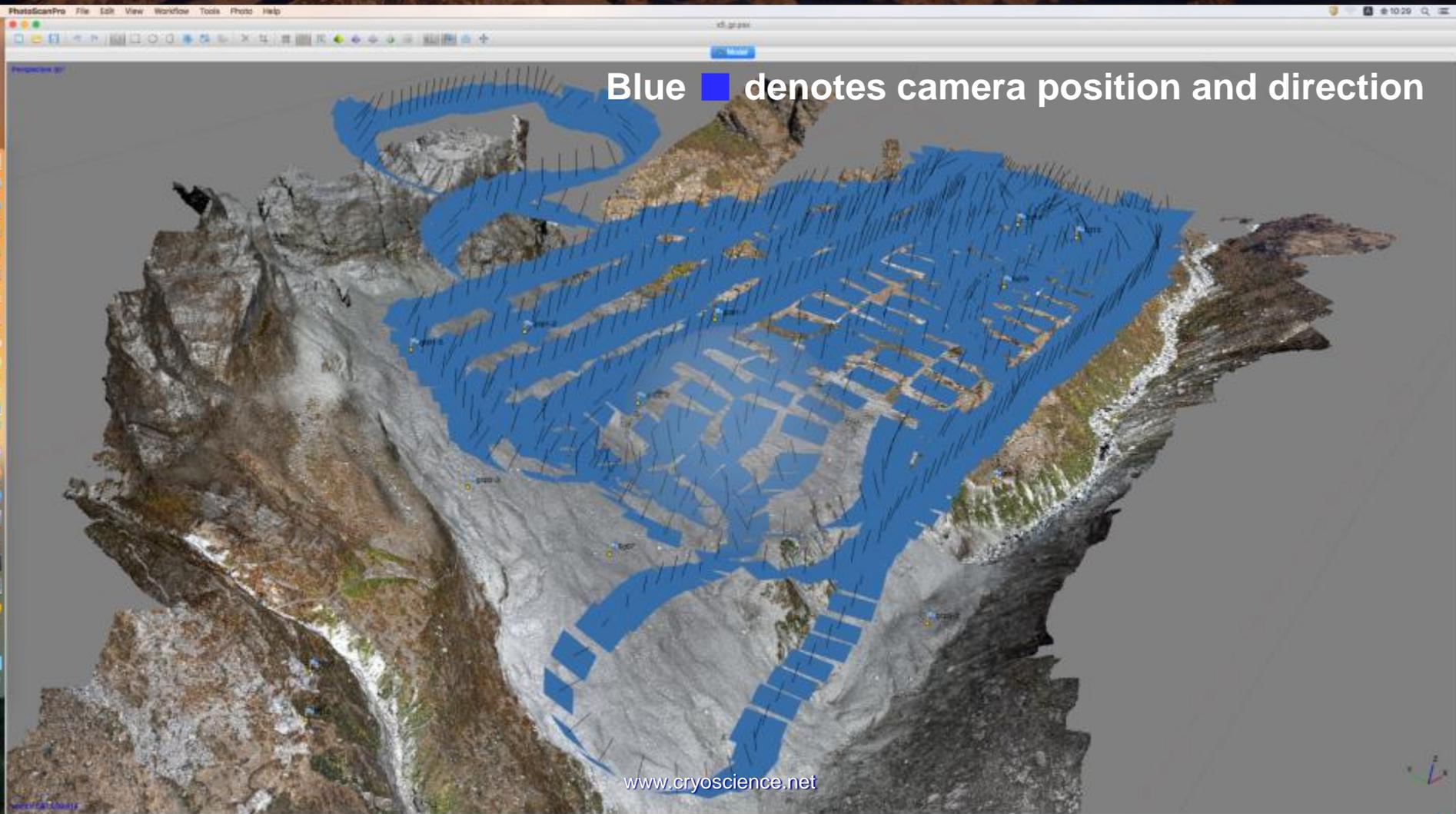
- Few operation at high elevation
- Multicopter aka drone (T. Izumi, TMU)
 - No obs. at high elevation
- Fixed wing UAV (H. Inoue, NIES)
 - ✓ Previous study at 4500 m in Langtang (ETH/UU)
 - eBee: expensive
 - Handmade UAV
 - Cheap but difficult to operate

UAV Operations

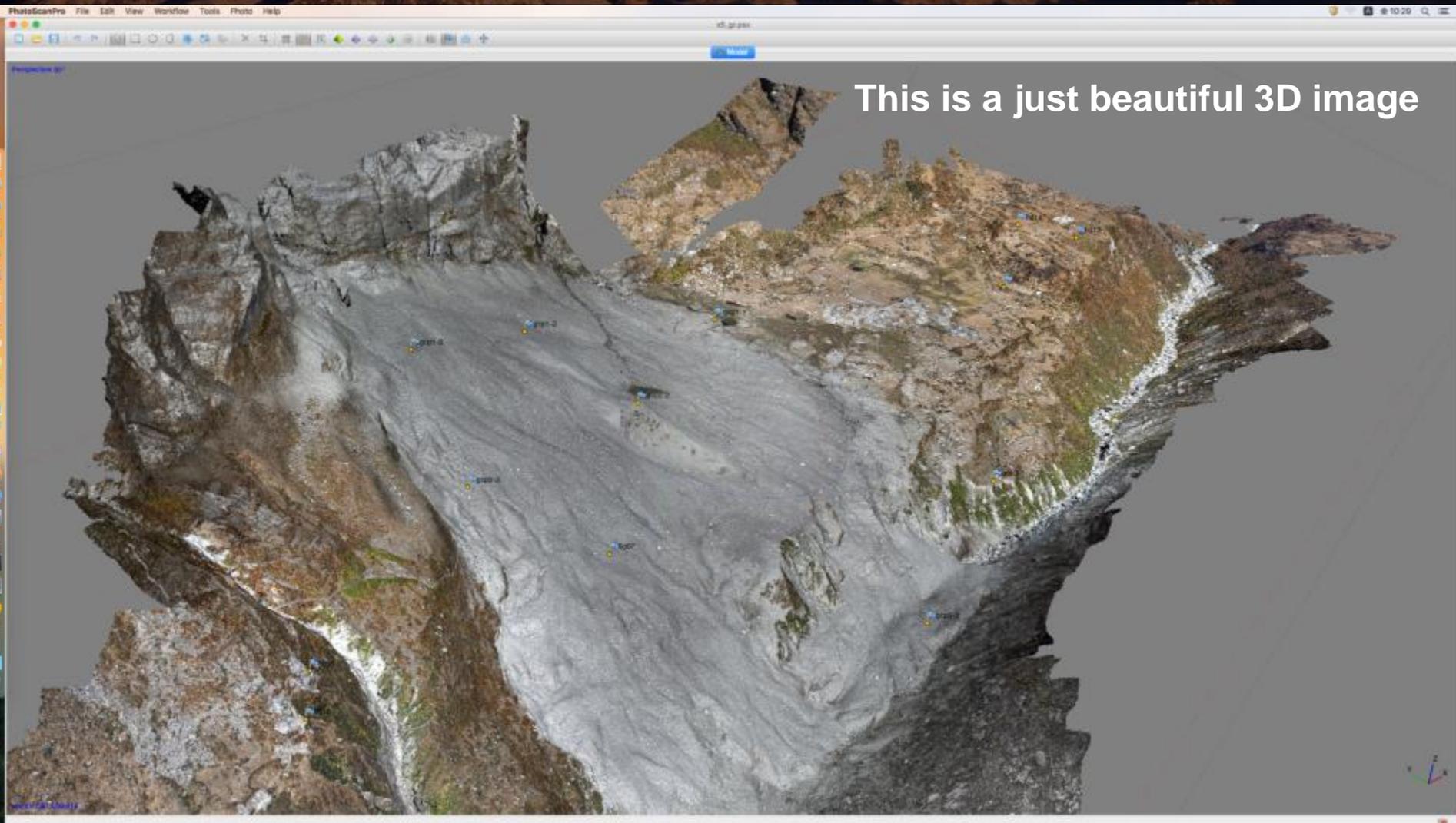
- A dozen successful flights
 - PRODRONE
 - Skywalker X-5
 - eBee (Utrecht U/ICIMOD)



Structure from Motion Analysis



Structure from Motion Analysis



Result

- X-5 with Ricoh GR (reso. 0.06 m)



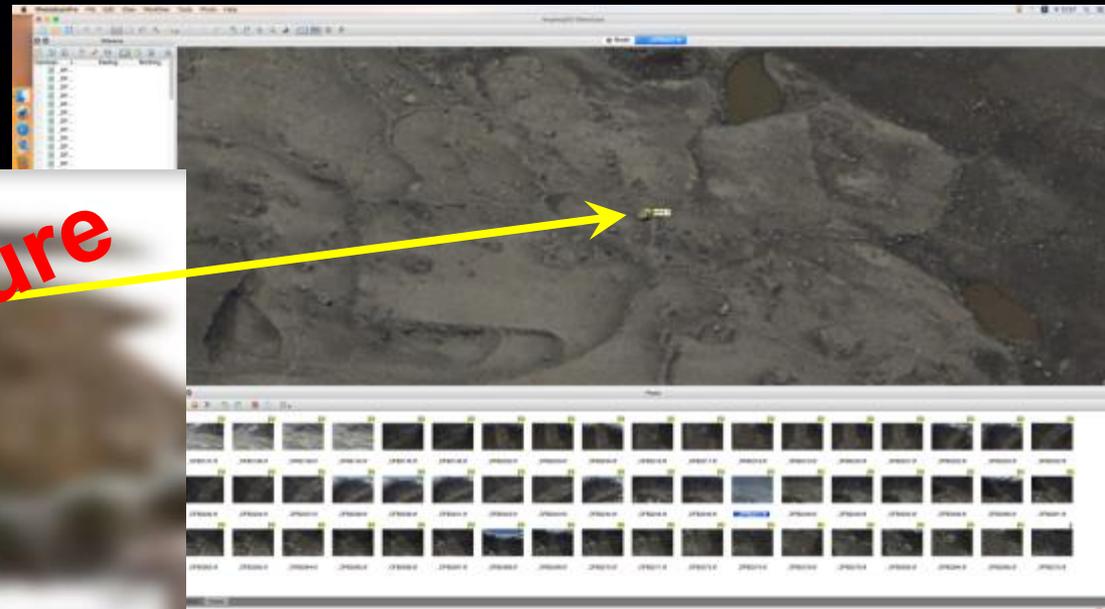
Launch Site



Unpublished Figure

Processing Helicopter Photos

- D.F. Breashears/GlacierWorks: 7 and 10 May
- Japan Landslide Society: 1 June
- Put "tie point" from 23 Oct. UAV-DEM/Ortho



Unpublished Figure

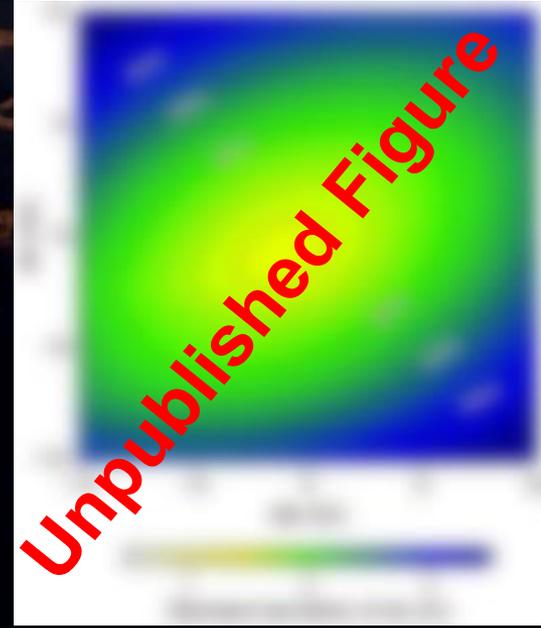
Pre-event DEM

- UAV (6-cm) vs. "High-reso." ALOS (2.5-m)

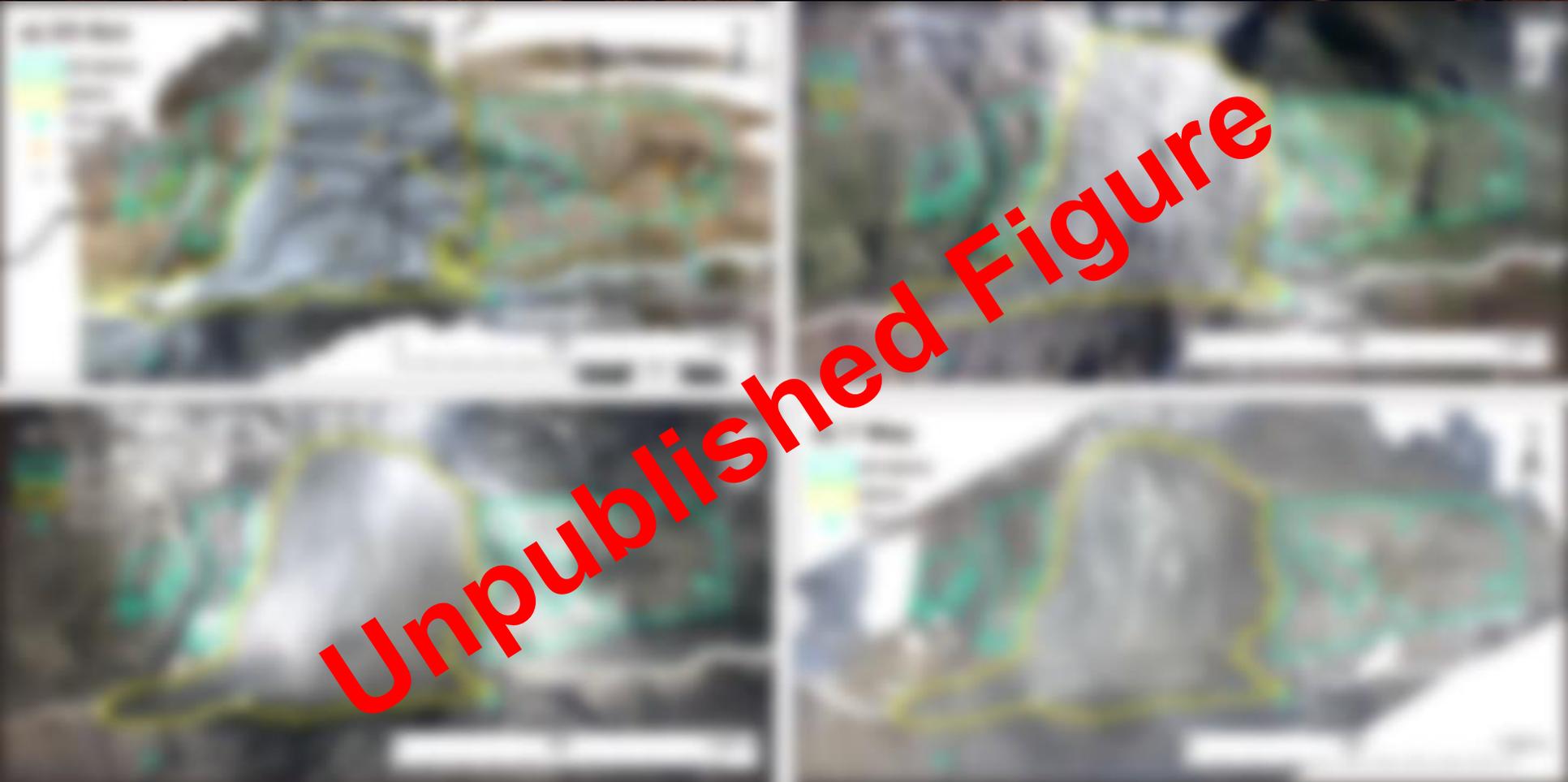


Accuracy Evaluation

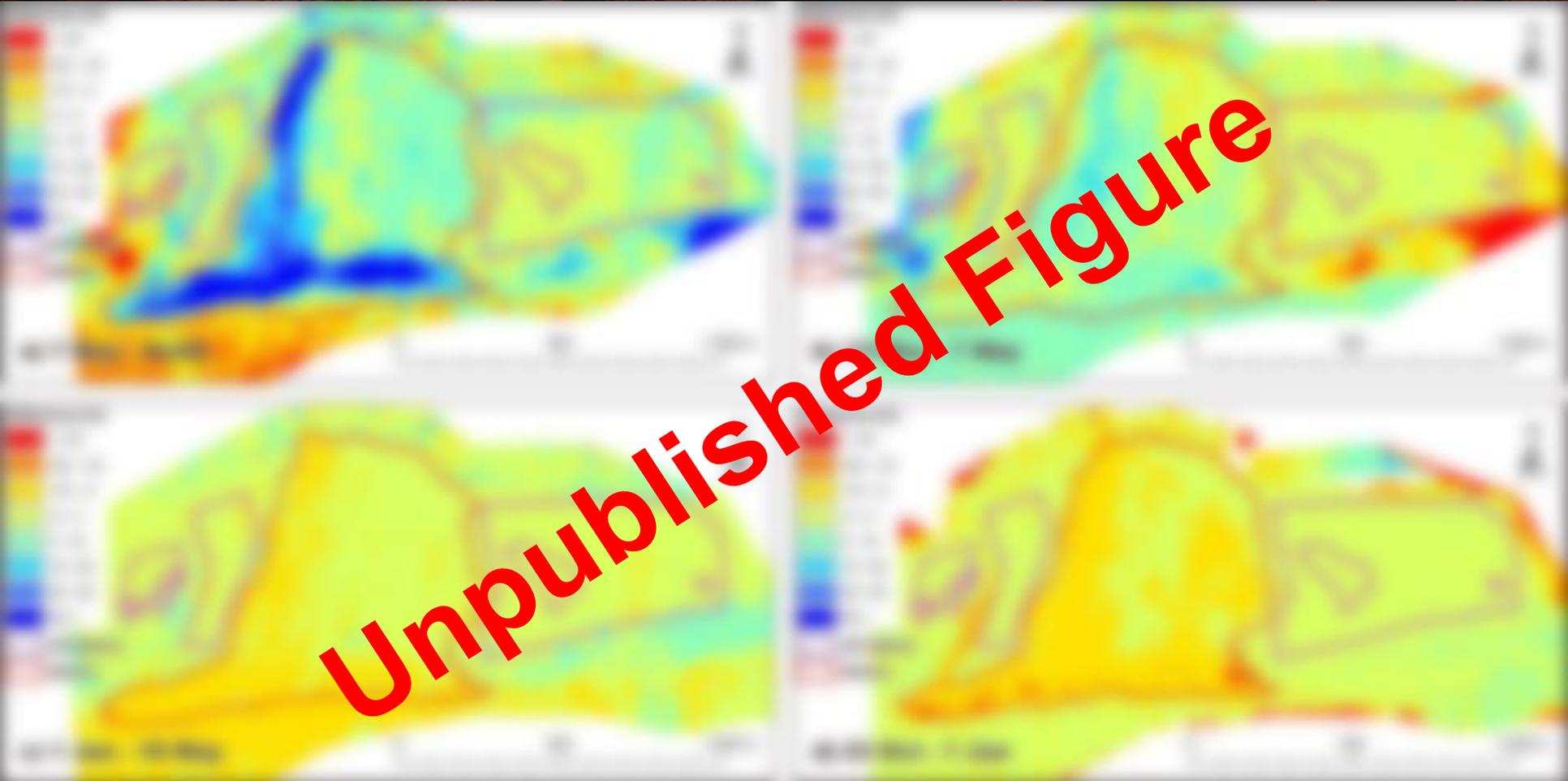
- DEM-GPS on the off-debris area
 - SDs of 0.3 ~ 1.5 m
 - Offset of -4.81 m with ALOS-DEM
 - No horizontal offset with ALOS-DEM



Orthoimages



Elevation Differences



Collapse of Glacier

- Glacier ice contributes a few % to the total



Unpublished Figure

Snow, ice and rock

- Ice-rock boundary is clear
- No large-size rock within ice
- Clear ice balls in dirty ice
- These have different sources and timings



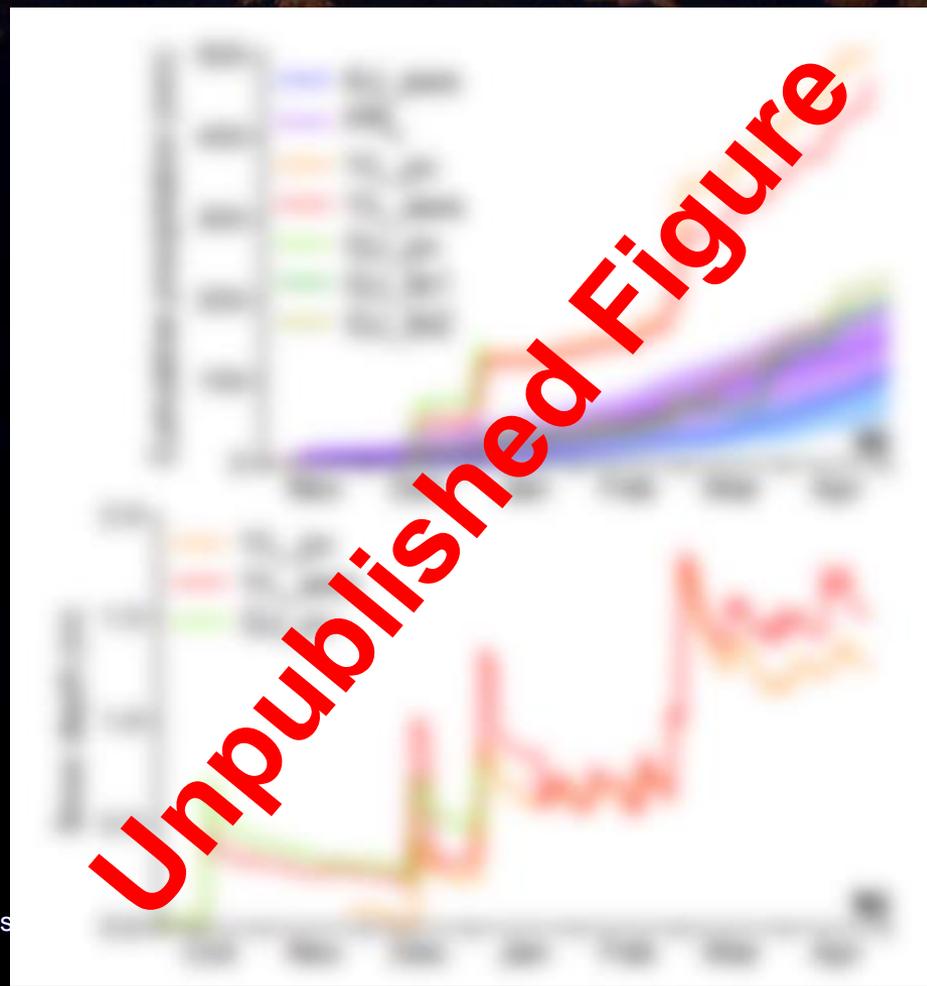
Unpublished Figure

Precipitation & Snow Depth

- $V(6.55\text{Mm}^3)/A(8.4\text{km}^2)$
 $\approx 0.78\text{ m in ice}$
- $\sim 1.56\text{m} = \text{Yala!!}$
 - snow dens. 450kg m^{-3}

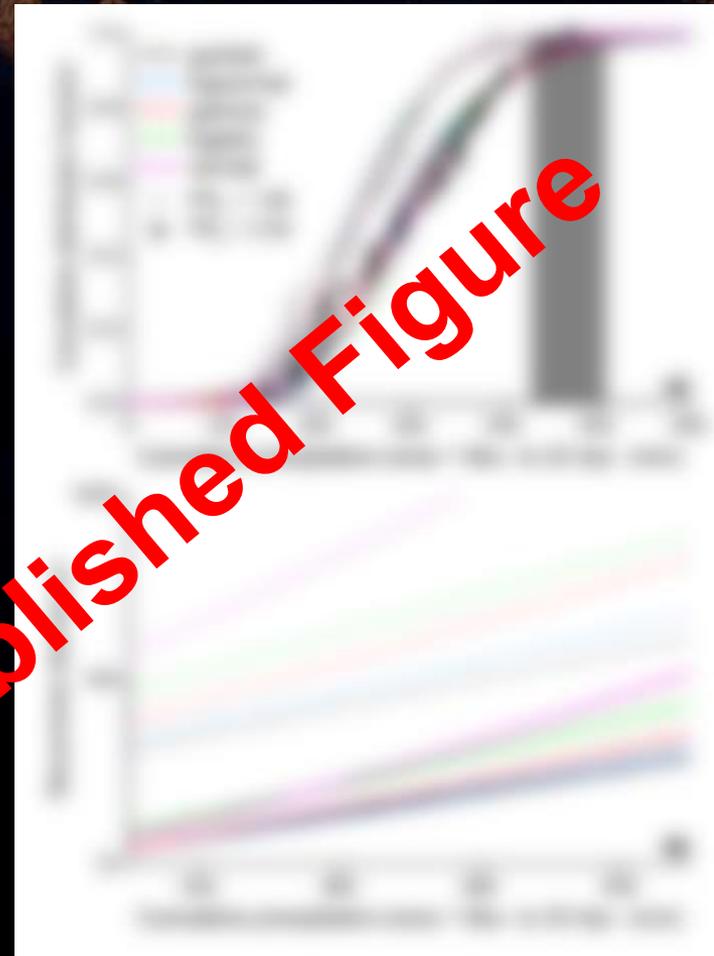


cryos



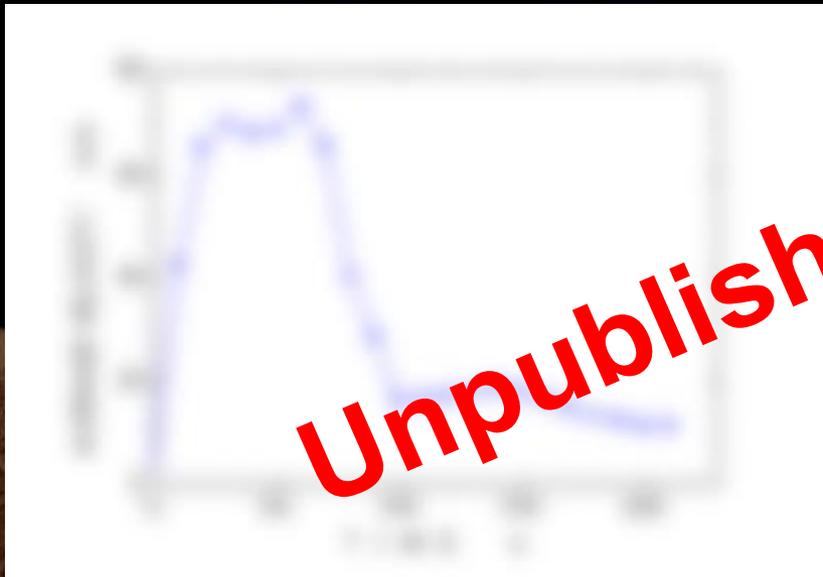
How Rare Event?

- Aphrodite prec. data (29a, Yatagai+, 2012)
- Prec. lapse rate ($0.053\% \text{ m}^{-1}$)
 - $\text{PR}_{\text{YL}}/\text{PR}_{\text{KY}}$ ($\text{dz} \sim 1000\text{m}$)
 - 1.66 (Immerzeel+, 2014WRR)
 - 2.00 (Seko, 1987BGR)
- $T_{\text{ri}} > 18 \sim 100 \text{ a}$
- $T_{\text{eq}} (80\text{a}) \times T_{\text{ri}} (20\text{a}) > 1600\text{a}!!$



Avalanche Simulation

- Validation with
 - debris extent / amount / stone movement / tree damage
- Creating avalanche hazard map



Unpublished Figure

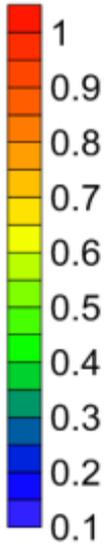
Avalanche Hazard Map

Unpublished Figure

Tanshap

Nabu

Unpublished Figure



Summary

- Earthquake is the main trigger, but,,
- Anomalous winter snow amplified the tragic hazard
- For villagers
 - Fast outcomes required
 - Not only scientific, but also "practical" solutions and suggestions
 - Long-term supports necessary