

EGU2020-2184, updated on 12 jun 2020 https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu2020-2184 EGU General Assembly 2020 © Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



## Long-term monitoring with spring-based gravimeters: tilt-control benefits and application to the Rochefort Cave Laboratory (Belgium)

Benjamin Fores 1, Arnaud Watlet 2,3, Michel Van Camp 1, and Olivier Francis 1 University of Luxembourg (benjamin,fores@uni,lu) 2 Royal Observatory of Belgium 2 British Geological Survey

Spring-based gravimeters are light and easy to install, with a precision around  $5\,\mu\text{Gal}/\text{Mz}$ . However, they are still not used for long-term gravity monitoring. The main reason for that is the non-linear drift of those instruments, which is very difficult to correct without removing geophysical signals. We will show that when the tilt is actively controlled, a gPhone spring-based gravimeter shows a quasi-linear drift and can reach a long-term stability at the  $\mu\text{Gal}$  level.

This allows experiments such as the one in the Rochefort Cave Laboratory (Belgium). Thanks to the size of the gPhone and its low facility requirements, a monitoring from inside a cave was possible. Coupled with another gravity monitoring at the surface, it reveals new information on the local hydrology of this karstic site.

How to cite: Fores, B., Watlet, A., Van Camp, M., and Francis, O.: Long-term monitoring with spring-based gravimeters: tilt-control benefits and application to the Rochefort Cave Laboratory (Belgium), EGU General Assembly 2020, Online, 4–8 May 2020, EGU2020-2184, https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu2020-2184, 2020



## Display materials

Display file

## Comments on the display material

AC: Author Comment | CC: Community Comment | ☐ Report abuse

<u>Display material version 1</u> – uploaded on 04 May 2020, no comments