

Module 2

Lecture 4 : STM planning and Management

Damage detection (or identification) is very vital for faults monitoring
Four levels of damage detection, commonly practiced is STM

Level 1 : determination of presence of damage

Level 2 : determination of location of damage

Level 3 : Quantification of severity of damage


Level 4 : Prediction the remaining service life of the st

Global methods, which can be used to detect damages
(ISIS)

ISIS Canada Research Group - which has developed Guidelines for SHM.

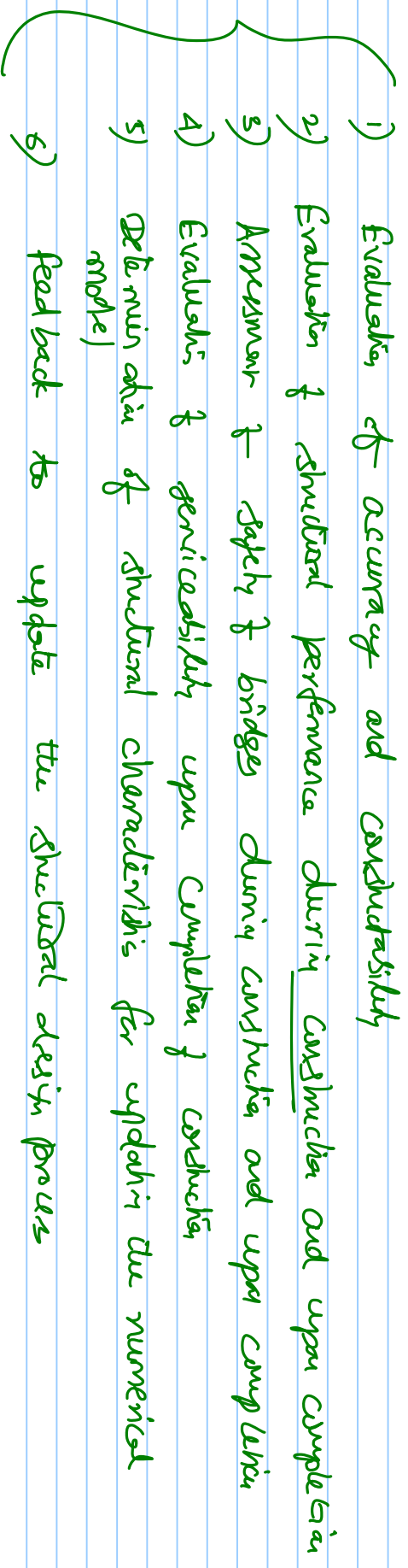
- Guidelines for use of fibre optic sensors
- wireless remote sensing
- civilionics (electronics is civil engg application)
- innovative structures
- reliability method

Damage detection

- 
- (1) Natural frequency method
 - (2) Mode shape and operational frequency method
 - (3) Modal strain energy method
 - (4) Residual force vector method
 - (5) Model updating method
 - (6) Frequency-response function
 - (7) Statistical methods

In vibration monitoring to estimate damage, what are its specific objectives?

— As per ISO (2002)

- 
- 1) Evaluation of accuracy and consistency
 - 2) Evaluation of structural performance during construction and upon completion
 - 3) Assessment of safety of bridges during construction and upon completion
 - 4) Evaluation of serviceability upon completion of construction
 - 5) Determination of structural characteristics for updating the numerical model
 - 6) Feedback to update the structural design process

Structural Assessment algorithm for SHM of civil eng~~g~~ structures

Maintenance of infrastructure depends on several factors

- 1) importance of the structure itself
- 2) maintenance cost
- 3) new demand, occurred in the structure due to additional loads, if any

In Normal structures, when they are affected by loads, degradation of materials, (as accidents, structures may lose its functionality

Two types of events can trigger an inspection of civil engineering

- 1) Periodic inspection, determined based on maintenance strategy
- 2) Inspected inspection (I^2), which will be triggered by any external event

The external event can be

- i) alarm, raised by the public on observing any damage
- ii) overloading of a bridge NH&I
- iii) observation of toll-booth operation & examination of loading

Monitoring state of civil infrastructure involves inspector

where the main objective is to diagnose the structure, its support conditions & further to recommend ^{eng} advice the decision maker is choosing one of the following options

- ✓ (1) Build a new structure, in place of the existing ones
 - request of severe damage that has occurred is the sign
 - ↓ performance level to a very low index

(2) Reshaped use of the existing structure,
in case there is less significant damage

- In such cases, - traffic loads can be redistributed
- type of vehicles can be reduced
- speed of the vehicles can be reduced

(3) Strengthening the existing one to increase (or enhance) the performance level of the structure

(4) Recommending a continuous monitoring in case the performance of the existing one does not meet the desired safety requirements under extreme loads (flood, earthquake, hurricane etc)

(5) It can also suggest development of an alarm system, integrated with the scheme so that safety of the public is enhanced

Factors / activities that constitute planning of STM is civil infrastructure

- Establish objectives of STM inspection
 - Should focus on planning analysis operation & evaluation the complete data of STM inspection process
 - During the operation phase of STM scheme, one should also check a typical outcome of the process and its accuracy so that benefits of STM are not over estimated
- It should be within the budget of the STM system
- Cost should include planning, till the control stage

- (2) Establishing a convenient budget for carrying out STM
- cost of STM should include control strategies as well
 - cost should also include any buffer system which is planned as a standby
- (3) Choosing appropriate analysis tools
- should be chosen such that they are capable of identifying the parameters, which are to be monitored or computed

- Excessive inclusion of data of the parameters should be avoided.
- If the structure is under static load, then there is no need to perform complicated dynamic analysis

4) Design/develop a suitable server-system layout

- Monitoring system should be carefully designed
- It must contain all vital parts of the scheme
- one has to decide whether local or global monitoring, long-term or short-term monitoring, periodic or triggered monitoring - need to be finalized

(5) Design of topography of the sensor system.
acquisition & communication system

- sensor system, should fulfill the statistical monitoring
factor, if a long-term monitoring is suggested
then sensors should be robust & should
be capable of giving reliable results
over a long period of time

- Gluing the sensors to the surface of the structure
like strain gauges is not advisable
is cost of long-term monitoring
become sensors/glue will be affected
by humidity, temp, UV light etc

- To decide the register location, layout and scalability
 - should be planned in such a manner that its not scalable & re-orienting themselves to a new set of command control
 - layout should be well-documented to execute it confidently

- (6)
- Design of acquisition & storage system
 - Acquisition system controls the overall execution of the process. Hence should be carefully designed

- All equipment, required to collect the data, is identified and well documented

- sufficient back-up scheme of equipment/ tools so that in case of any breakdown, this monitoring is done continuously

(7) Design of Communication system

- Should be planned such that no packets of information (data) is lost in communication

- When the system triggers an alarm, then backup system is necessary, to maintain the safety over the system is completely

(8) Design & Evaluation method of system

- Evaluation system is designed to be compatible with the monitoring operations
 - It should be easy to handle
 - It should be capable of handling / tracking the pattern recognition & behavior
- pattern-recognition is feasible & effective to assess the condition & the structure

Summary

- Bank identification / detection lands
- planning guidelines is SHM process to us
down for civil infrastructure

