

Intelligent Sensing for Infrastructure Management

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Tsing Ma bridge, Hong Kong



St. Anthony falls bridge, Minnesota

Bridges equipped with hundreds of sensors with the aim of real-time monitoring of structural performance

Smart Infrastructures



RAEng report on Smart Infrastructure -

"A smart system uses a feedback loop of data, which provides evidence for informed decision-making. The system can monitor, measure, analyse, communicate and act, based on information captured from sensors. Different levels of smart systems exist. A system may:

- collect usage and performance data to help future designers to produce the next, more efficient version
- collect data, process them and present information to help a human operator to take decisions
- use collected data to take action without human intervention"

Smart Infrastructures





Measurement Challenges





Indirect measurements => inverse problems Research focus: Relate design of measurement systems to data interpretation techniques.

Data Interpretation Process





Data interpretation techniques can be classified into model-based or data-driven methods

Research focus: Multi-level data fusion models for combining and analyzing heterogeneous measurement sets for performance evaluation



Langensand bridge, Luzern

Langensand bridge, Luzern



Span: 80 m, Composite bridge (steel-concrete)

Deflection requirements governed the design. (Research undertaken while at EPFL)



Model-based methods







Continuous monitoring

Temperature & Bridges







Bridge response correlated with diurnal temperature changes => Evaluating the thermal response is fundamental to inferring structural performance from long-term measurements.

Temperature & Bridges





Temperature-tilt correlation for the footbridge at NPL, Courtesy: NPL

Anomaly detection







Summary

Monitoring Framework



Software interface for engineers





Thank you!