

# Civil Infrastructure Systems

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EPSRC Network on Resilient and  
Sustainable Infrastructure



# Relevant Expertise



- Marios Chryssanthopoulos
- Gerry Parke
- Mike Mulheron
- Boulent Imam
- Imran Rafiq
- Juan Sagassetta

Peter Clarke, Matt Leach, Paul Smith,  
David Jesson, Steve Ogin, Prashant Kumar



# Research Themes

- **Managing current assets**
  - Water distribution networks (cast iron)
  - Rail infrastructure (wrought iron)
  - Steel structures (durability and maintenance)
  - Concrete structures (durability and maintenance)
- **Facing future challenges**
  - New materials (ECC – high ductility, self-healing)
  - Surface modifications (self-assembling bio-films)
  - Non-destructive assessment (NMR)
  - Smart Infrastructure Management
  - Climate change (weather prediction and mitigation)
  - Low CO<sub>2</sub> systems (energy, material security)
  - User impact on infrastructure robustness (Agent-based models)
  - Policy and law (Centre for Environmental Strategy)



# Multi-scale approach

- Materials level – properties and degradation
- Component level – micro environment
- Structure level – component interaction
- Network/Stock level – structure interdependencies

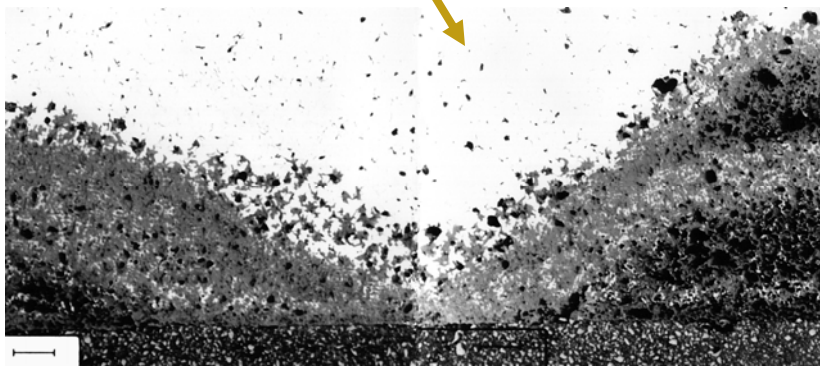
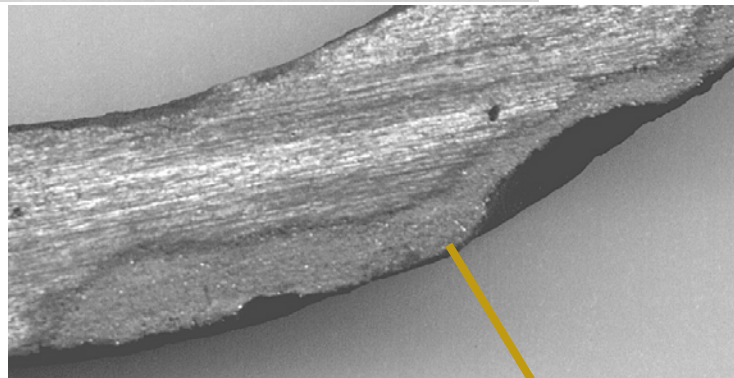
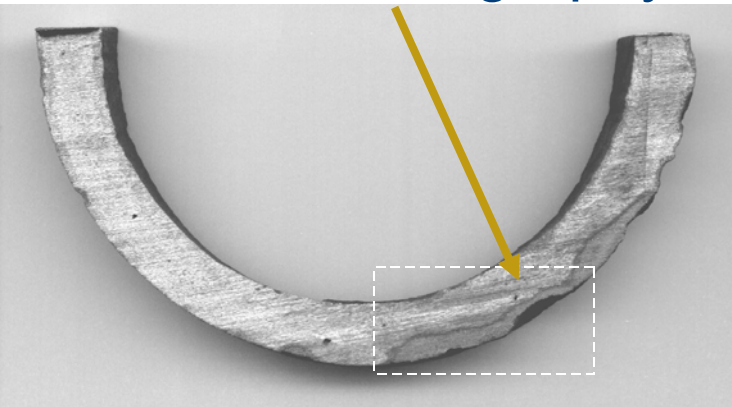
Quantifying Reliability and Consequences  
⇒ Risk Management



# Cast Iron Water Main

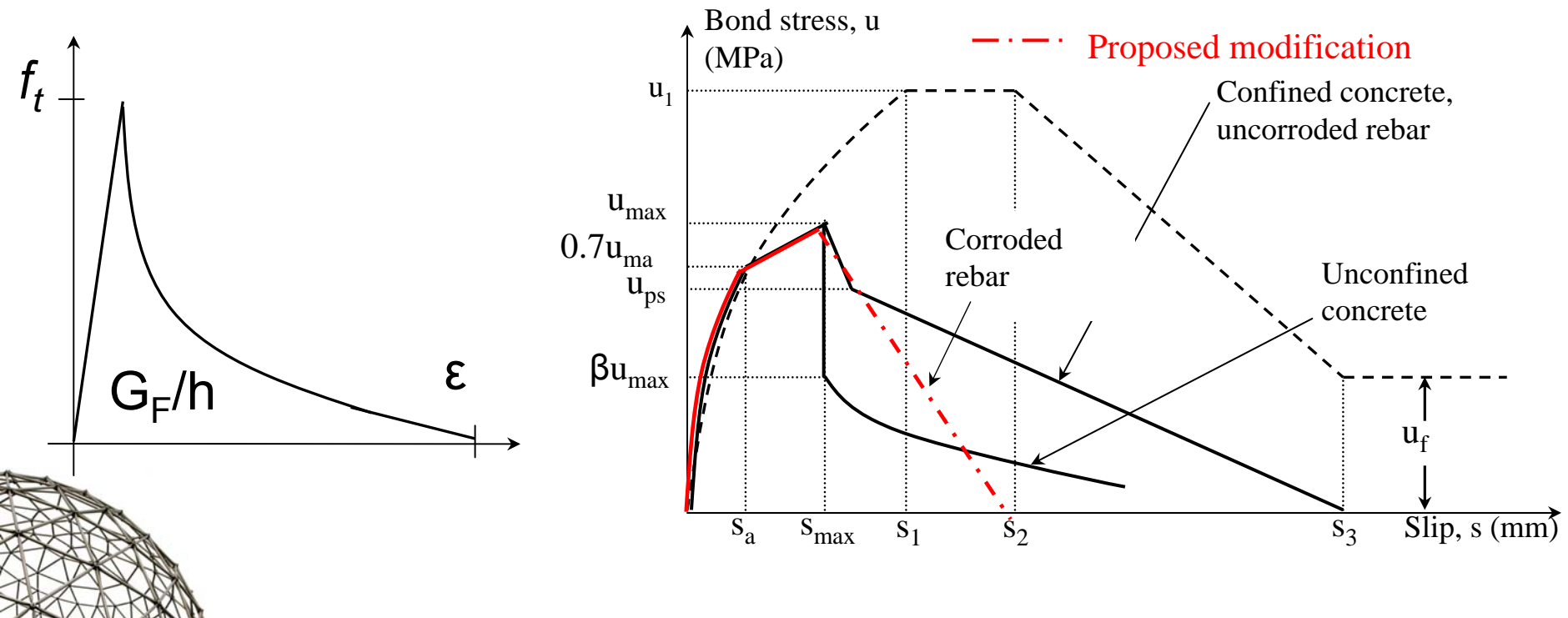
Metallography

Mechanical Testing



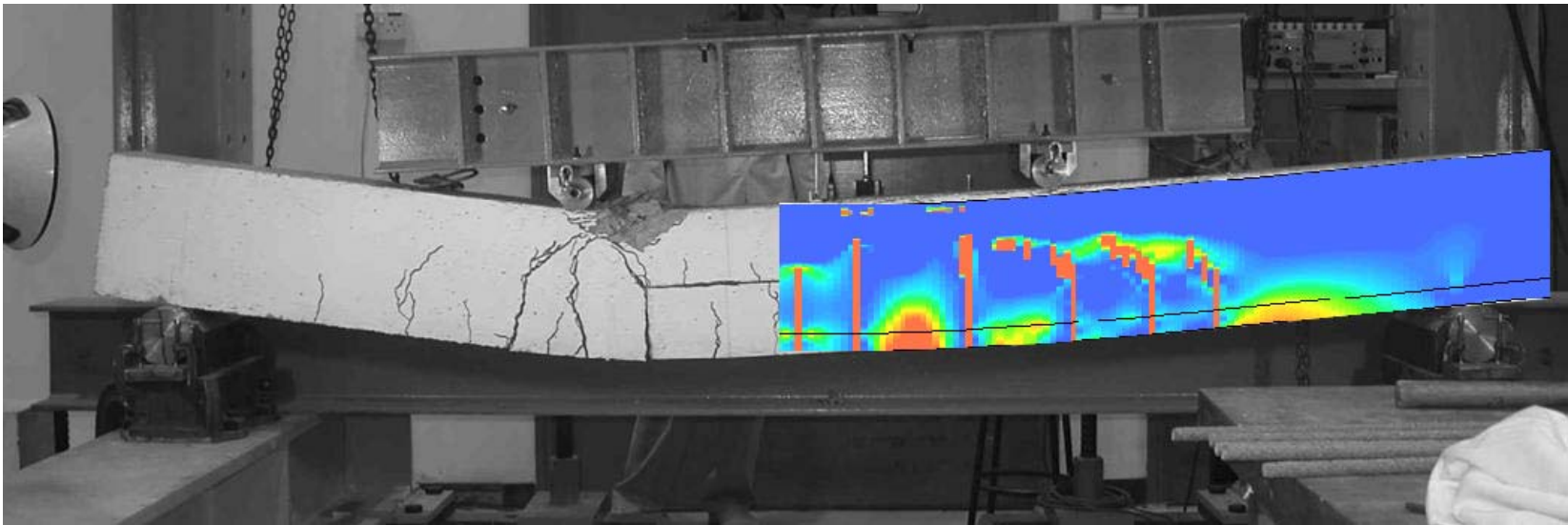
# Modelling Reinforced Concrete

- Modelling for Normal / High performance concrete
- Development & utilisation of fracture mechanics-based material models through laboratory testing.
- Modelling interaction between steel and concrete, i.e. Bond
- Modelling tensioning softening of concrete



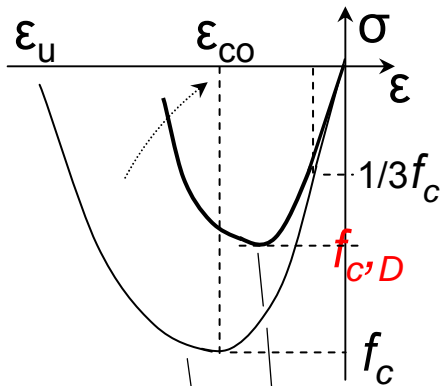
# Deteriorating Components

- Micro-cracking related strength reduction in RC.
- Corrosion related strength and ductility reduction in steel.
- Degradation of bond between the two materials.
- Location of corrosion and implications on performance.

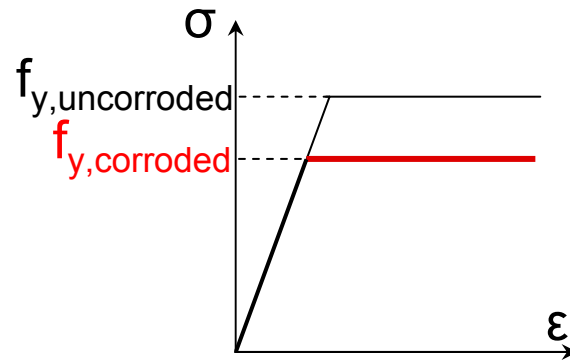


# NLFEA of Deteriorated Beams

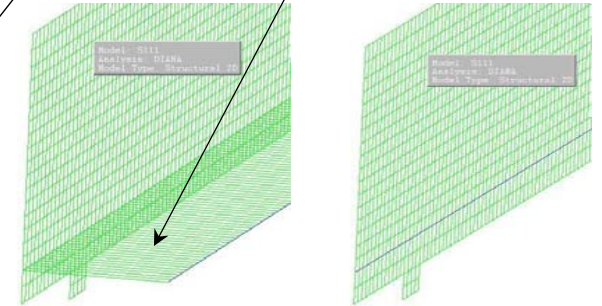
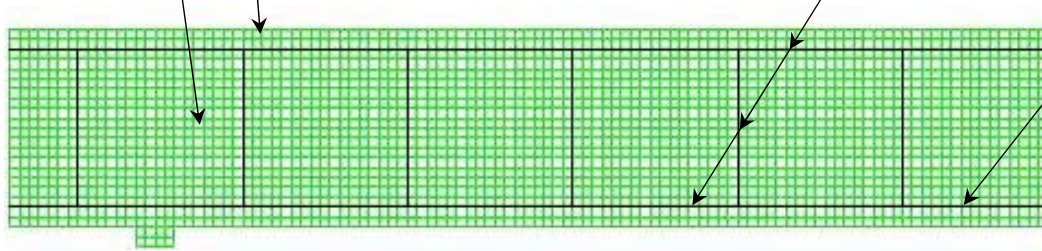
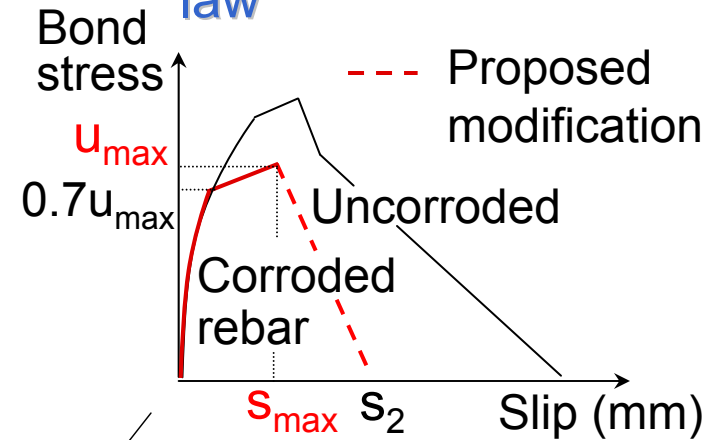
### Concrete in compression



### Elastic-perfectly plastic law for steel



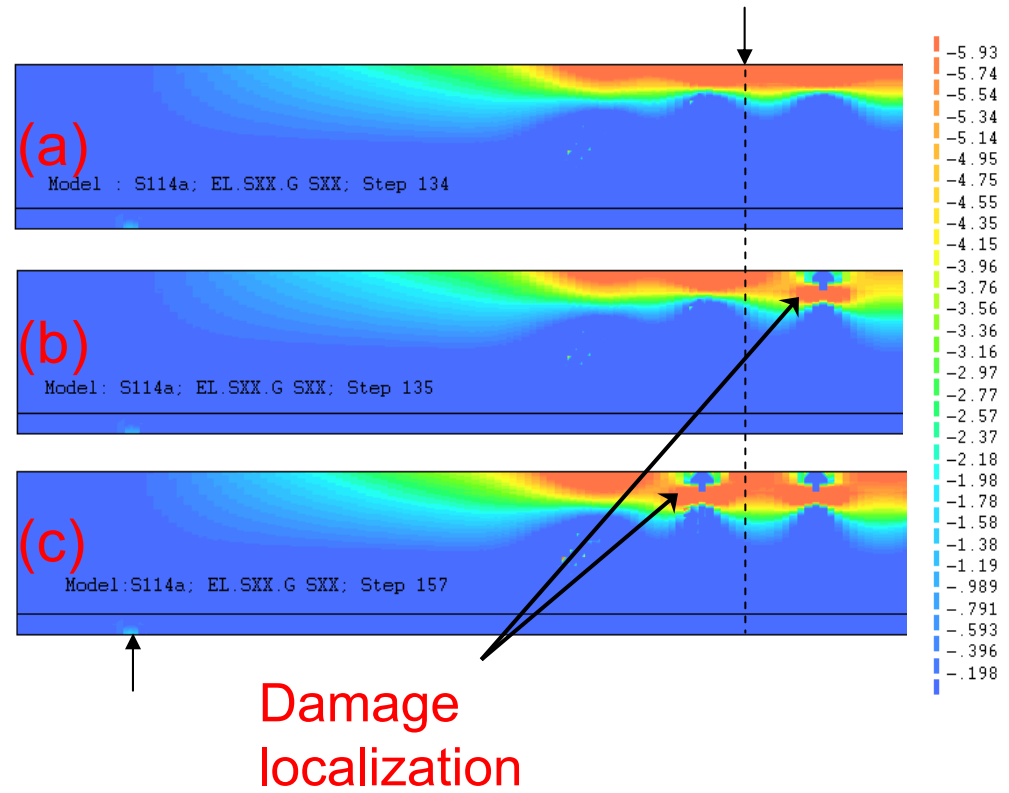
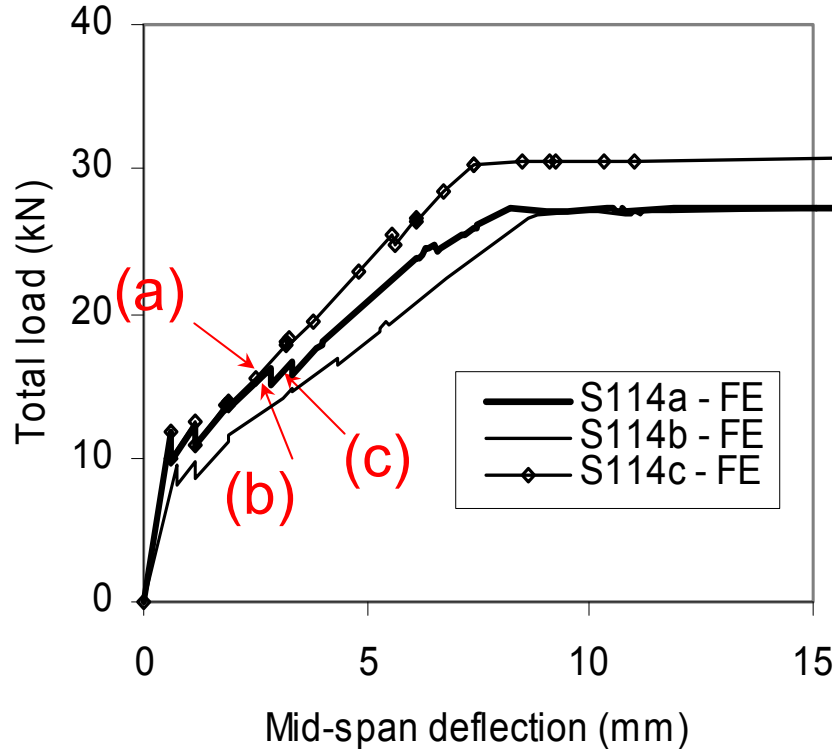
### Bond stress-slip law





# NLFEA of Deteriorating Beams

## Crushing of corrosion damaged top cover beam S114a



⇒ reliability assessment of degraded RC members



# Health-monitoring based Deterioration Management

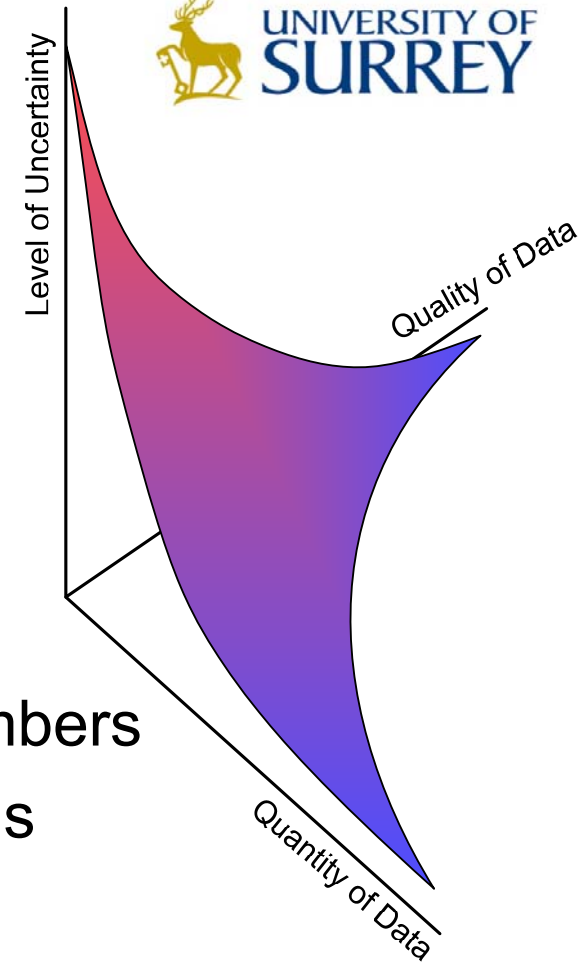
## Uncertainty Sources

Incomplete knowledge

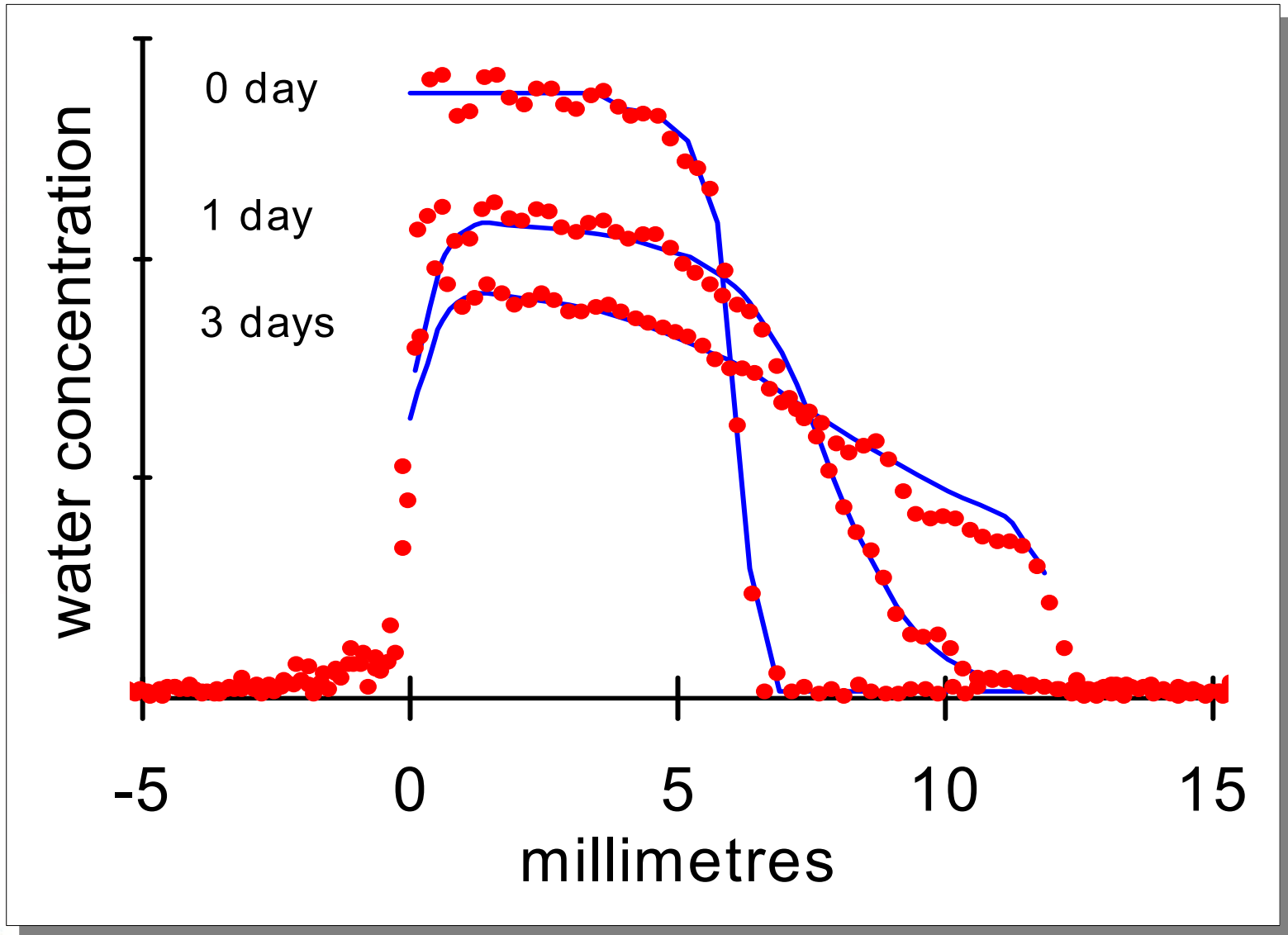
Future occurrence

Idealised modelling

- Testing / monitoring corrosion in RC members
- Reliability of instruments / testing methods
- Past performance of member
- Improving confidence in assessment through qualitative / quantitative methods.
- Bayesian event updating method

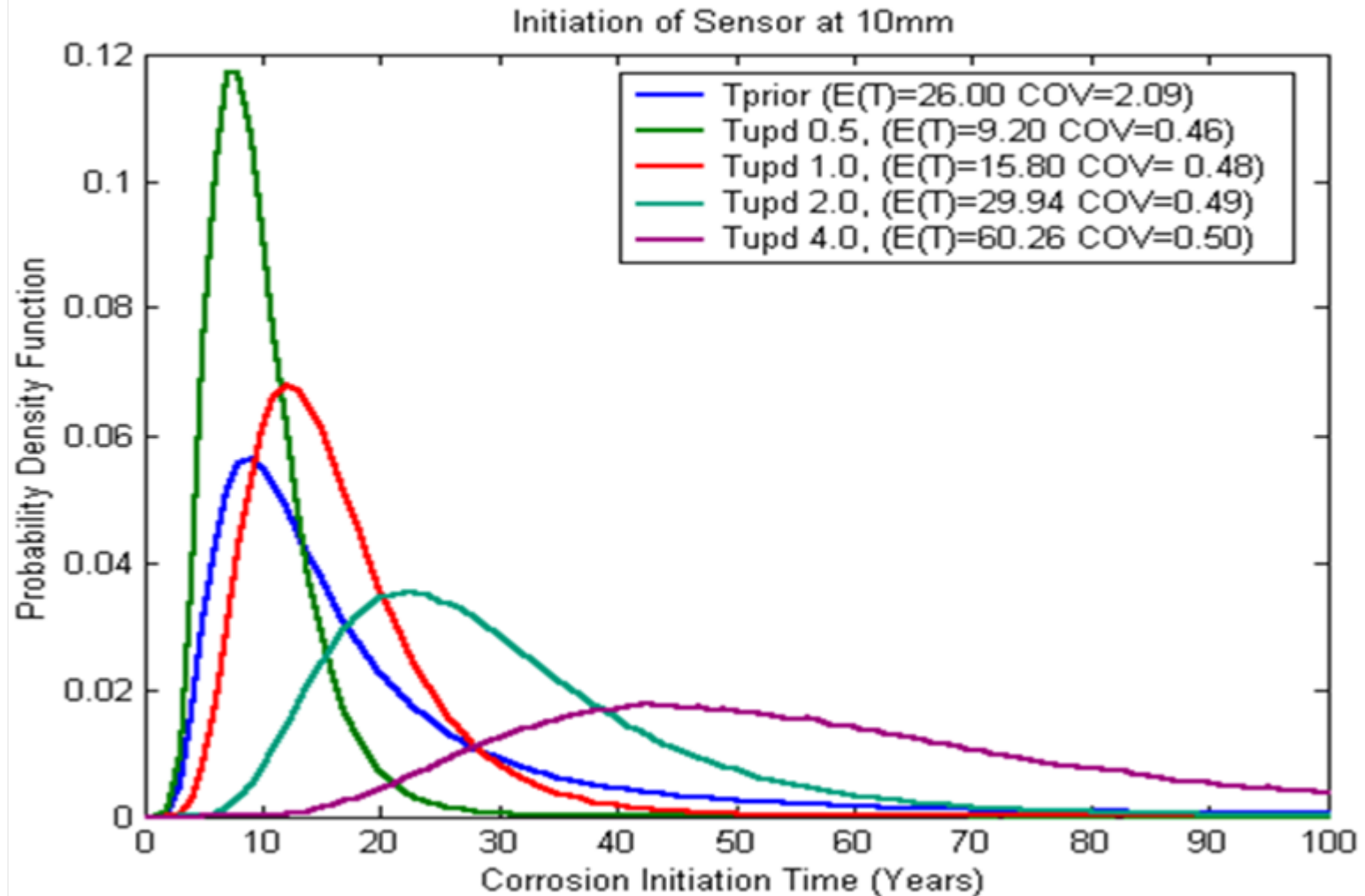


# Performance monitoring - NMR

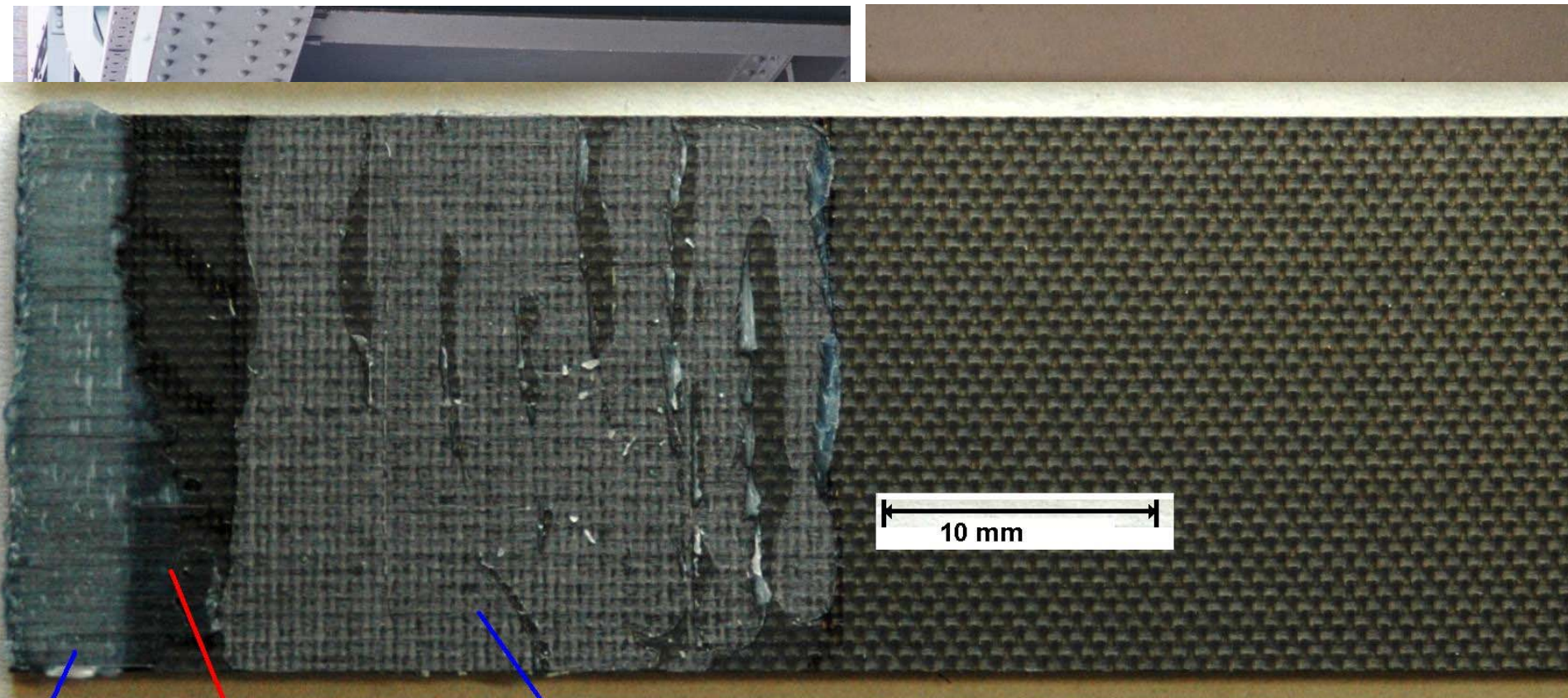


# Performance updating

## Initiation confirmation case



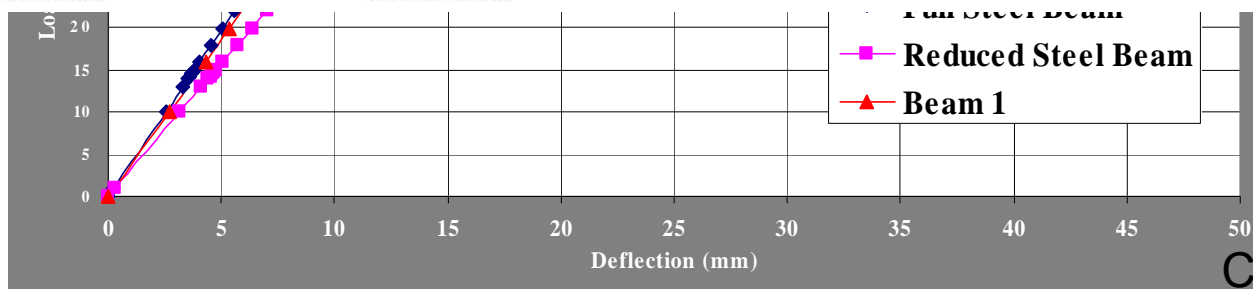
# Strengthening and repair methods



Adhesive

Defect

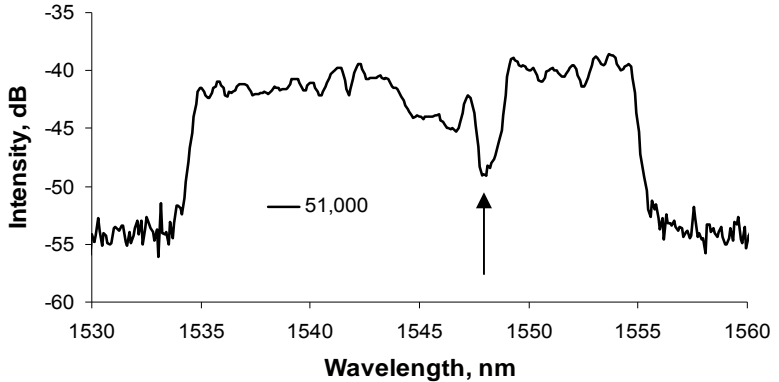
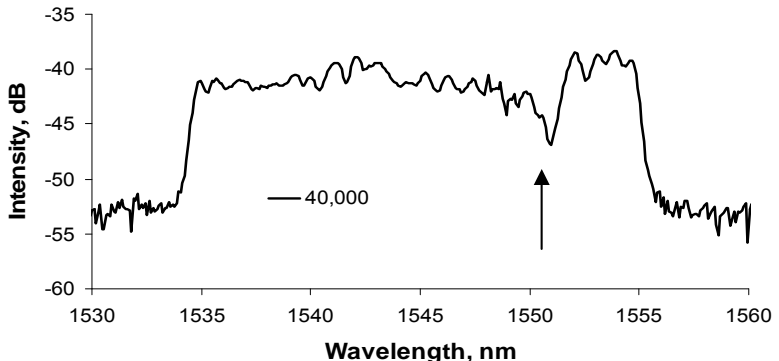
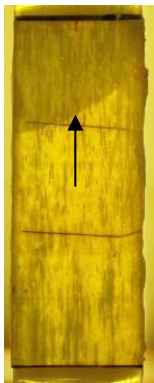
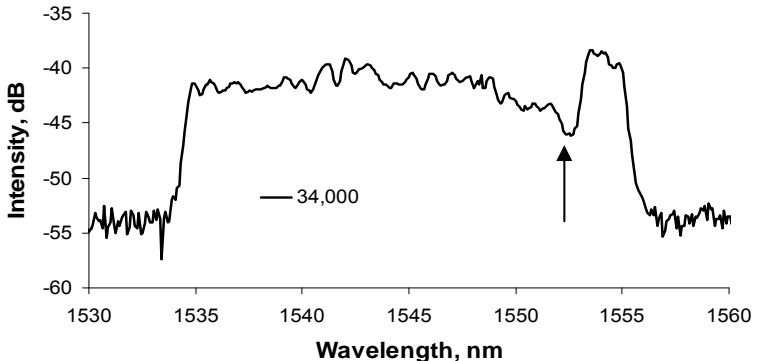
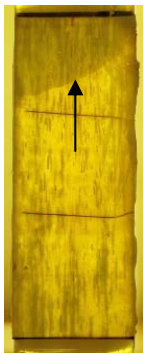
Adhesive



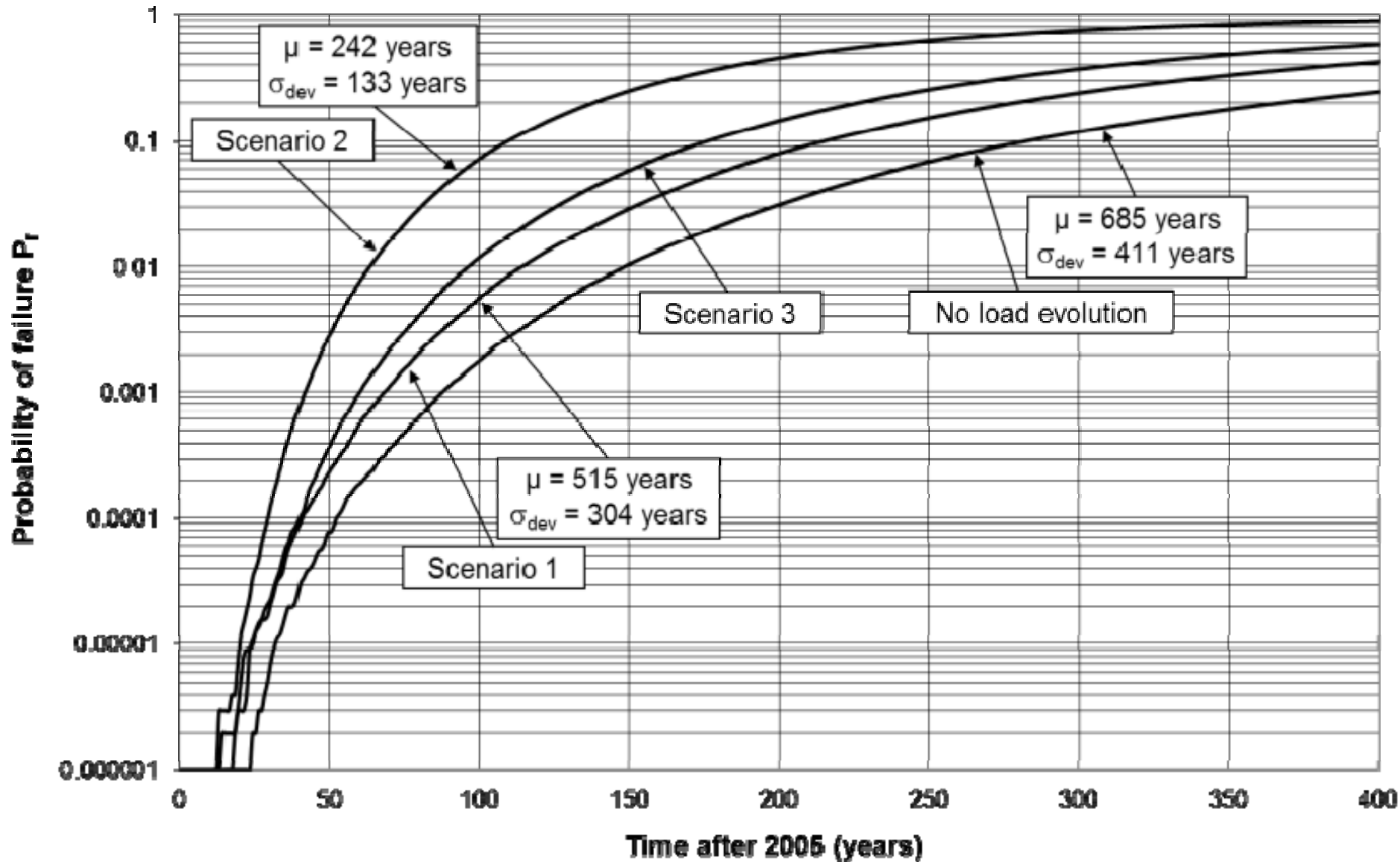
# Monitoring Debonding in Repairs

Use of Chirped Fibre Bragg Grating sensor:

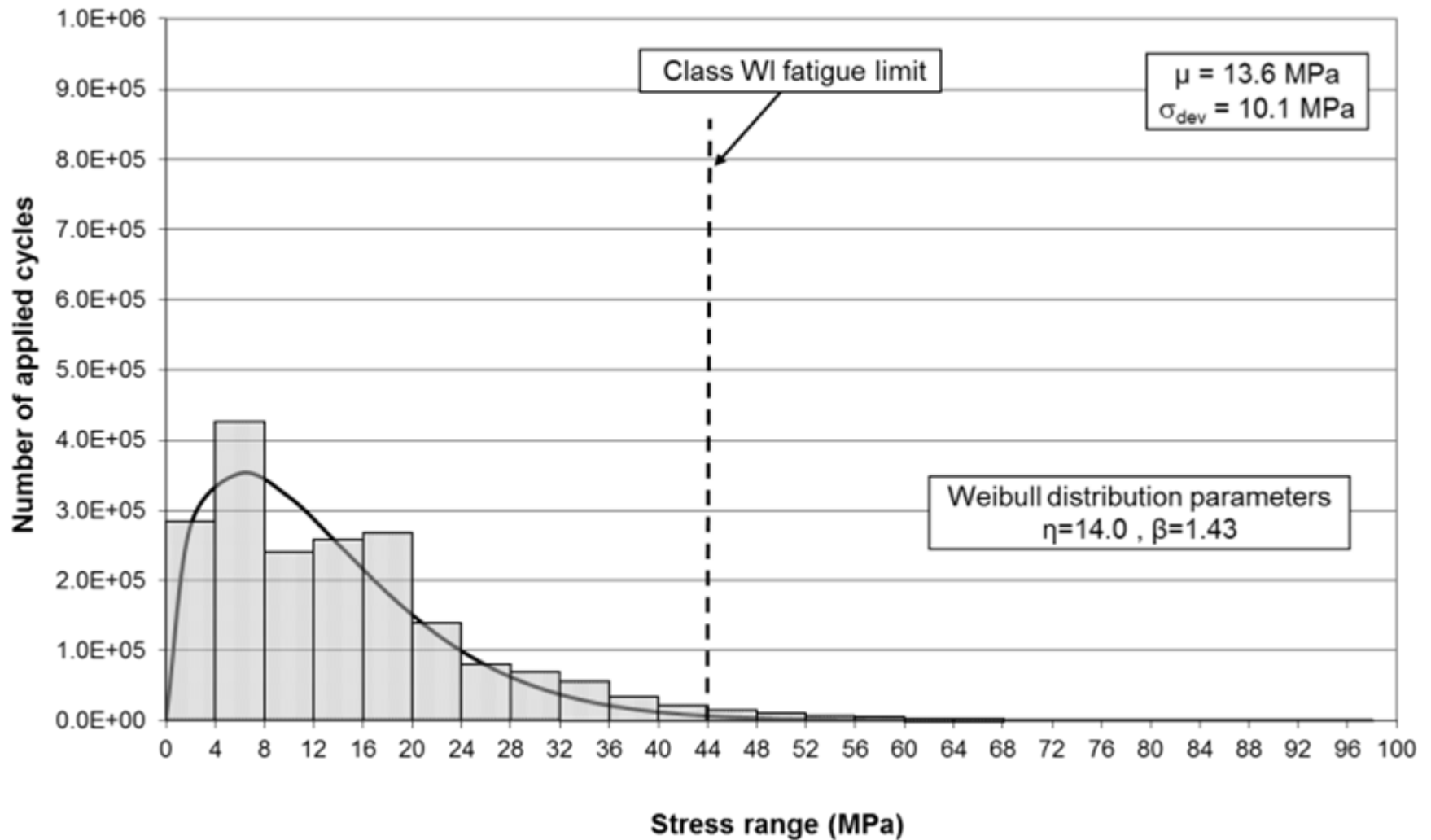
- Monitoring debond initiation and growth in composite-composite and composite-metal bonded joints
- Detecting defects in poorly bonded joints



# Deterioration assessment of metallic bridges



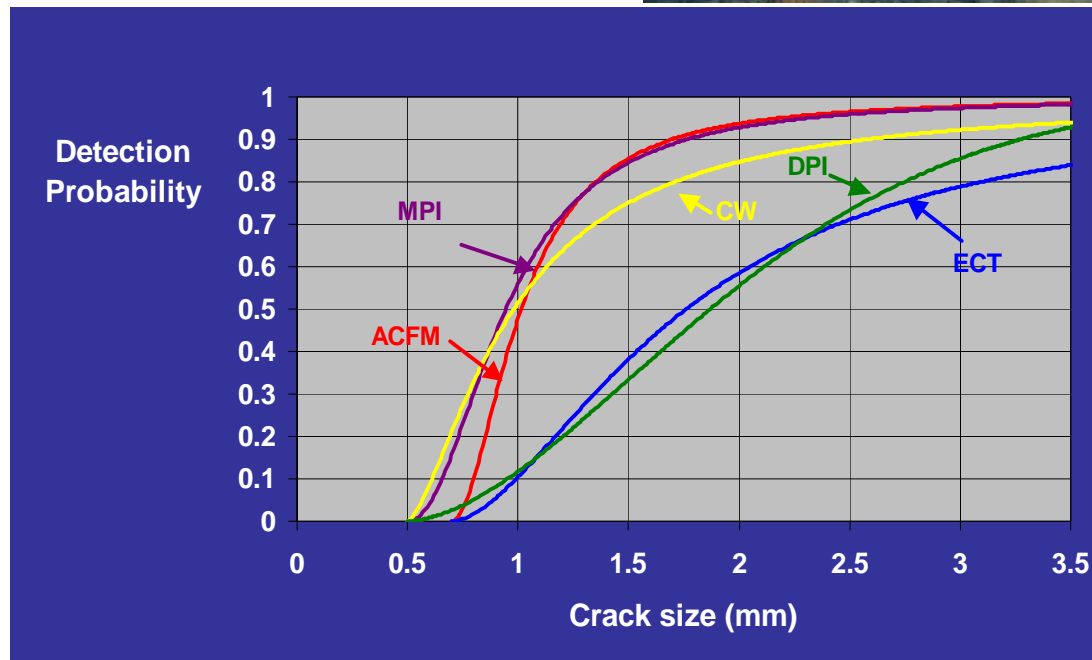
# Deterioration assessment of metallic bridges





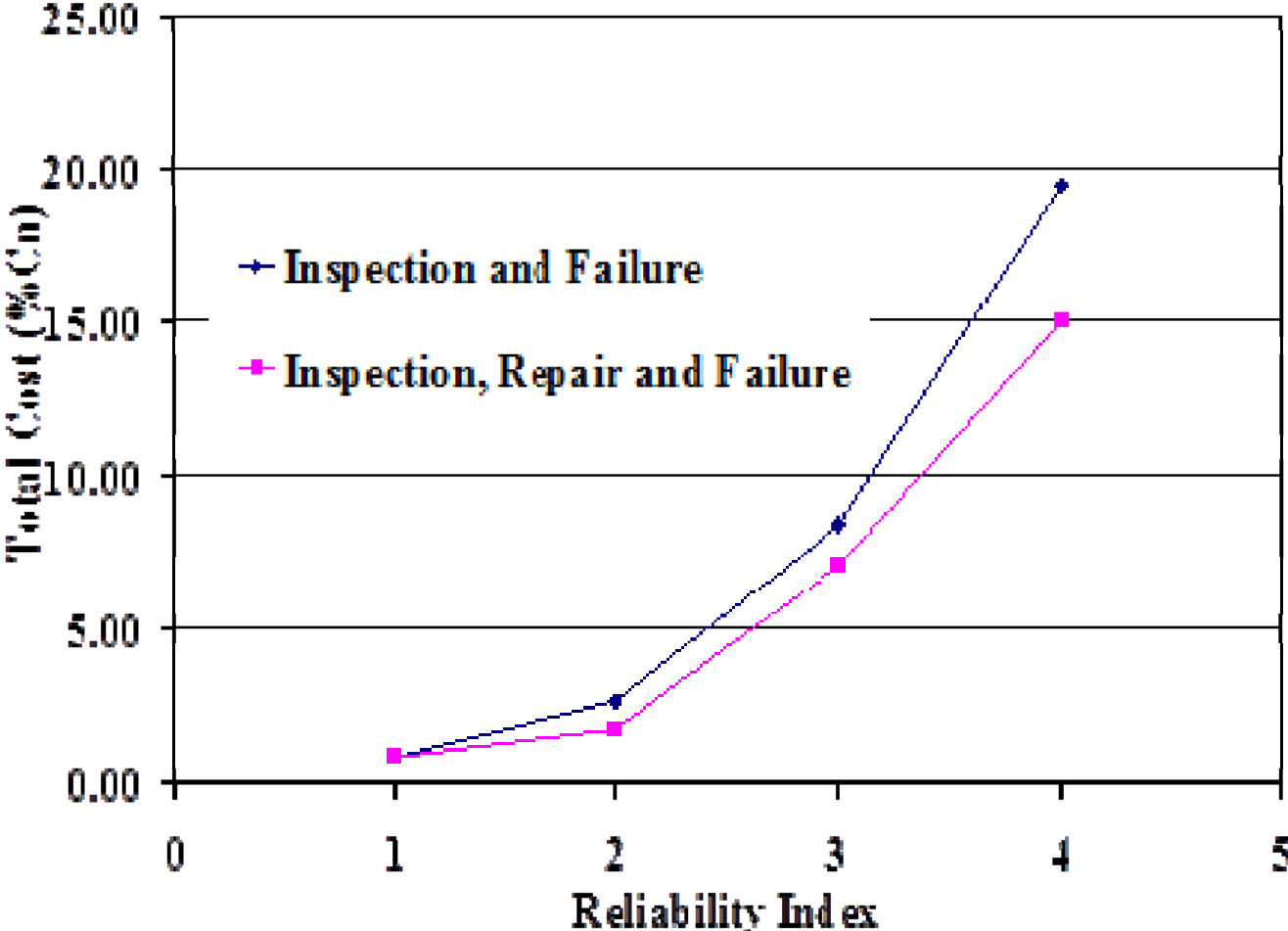
# Assessment of NDE performance

Variable	Distribution	Type
$a_d$	POD*	Inspection
$a_g$	Uniform	Repair
$a_{fail}$	Derived	Mixed
$S_r$	Rayleigh	Load
$S_{max}$	Gumbel	



# Asset Management for Metallic Bridges

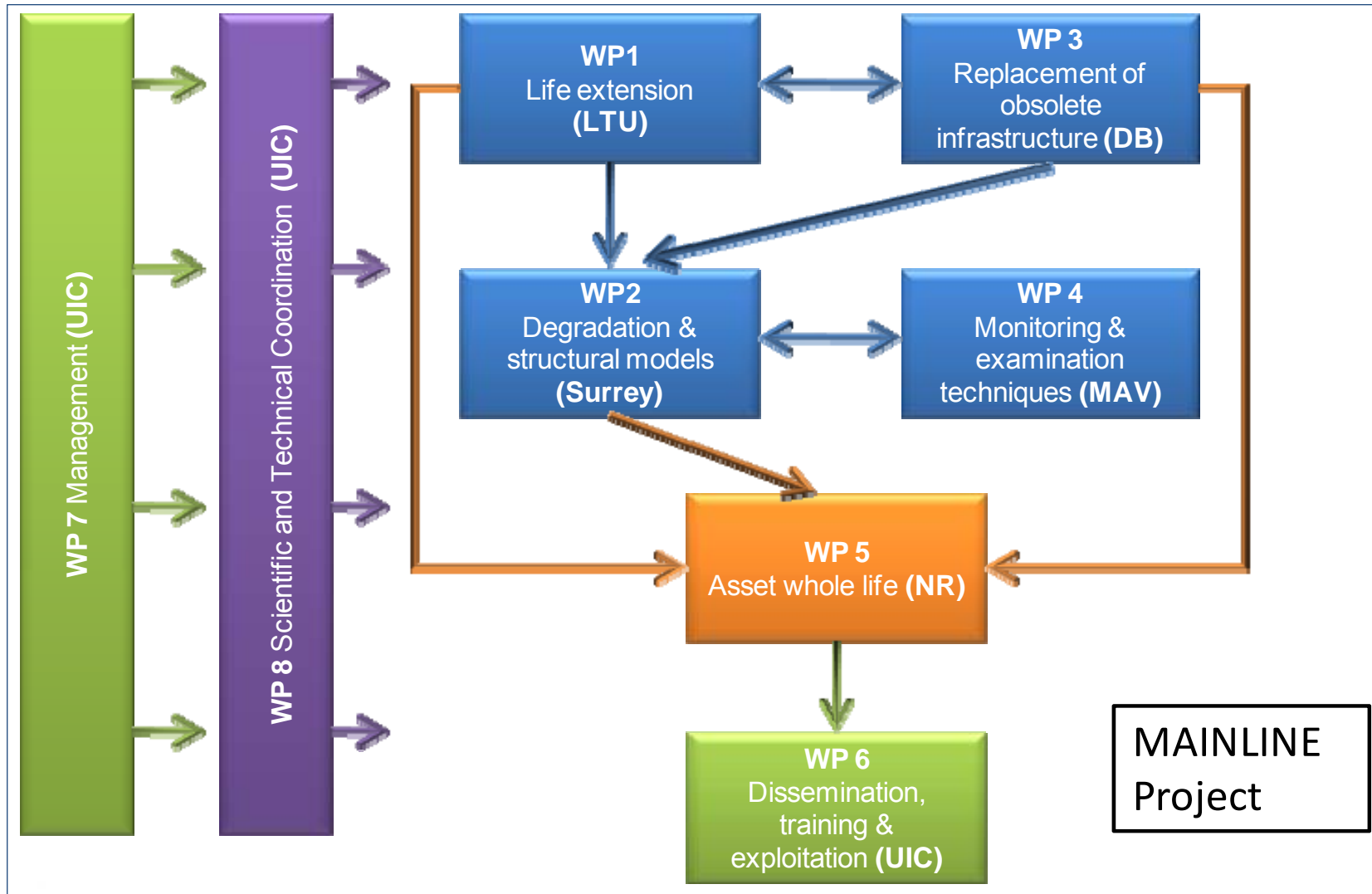
## Frequent Inspection



# FP7 Grant MAINLINE

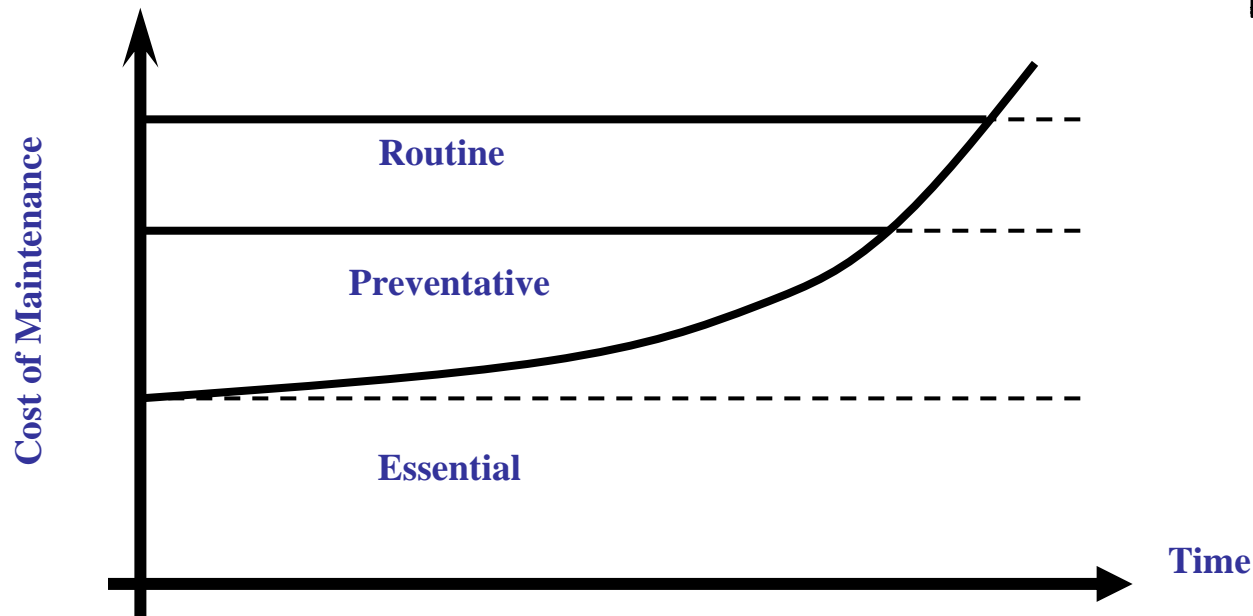
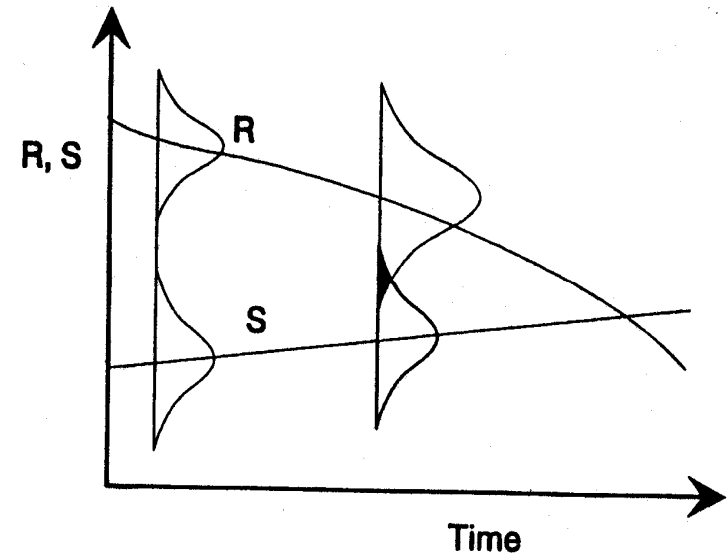
1. Facilitate the utilisation of **improved assessment and life extension** without increasing risk,
2. Improve existing **damage and deterioration mechanisms** and their effect on asset performance,
3. Identify and implement **new cost effective replacement/renewal construction methods and logistics**, bearing in mind the logistics and operational constraints across an expanding railway network, and the associated political aspirations towards a sustainable low carbon society,
4. Identify and compare new surveying and **monitoring technologies** in order to complement or replace existing techniques,
5. Develop methods for determining the **whole life environmental and economic impact** from track and infrastructure maintenance and renewal through the use of various scenarios and management policies.





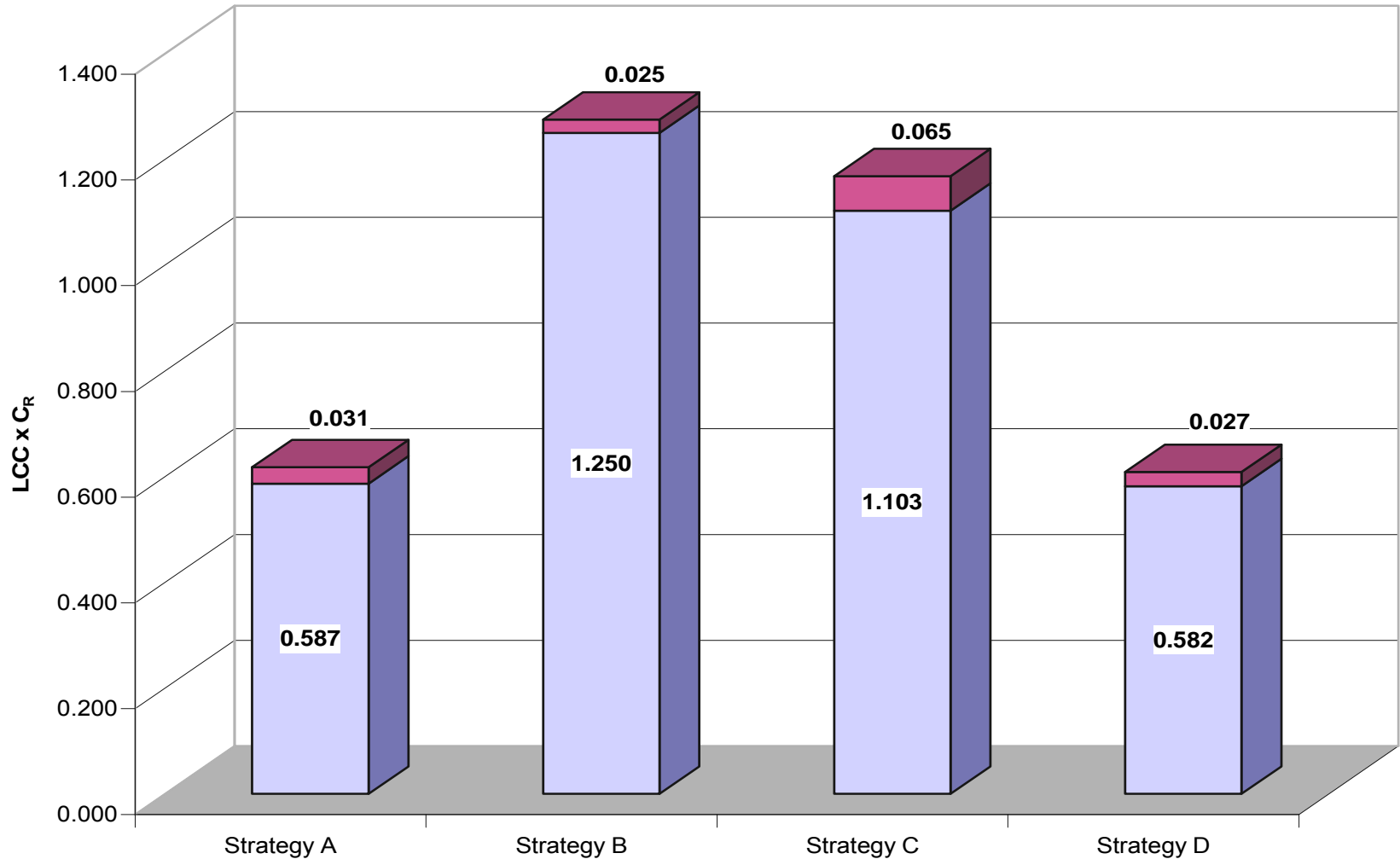
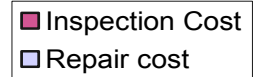
# Whole-Life Performance of Structures

- Modelling deterioration and its effects
- Predicting load demands
- Quantifying safety reserves
- Optimizing maintenance strategies



# Health Monitoring Structures

Member 4

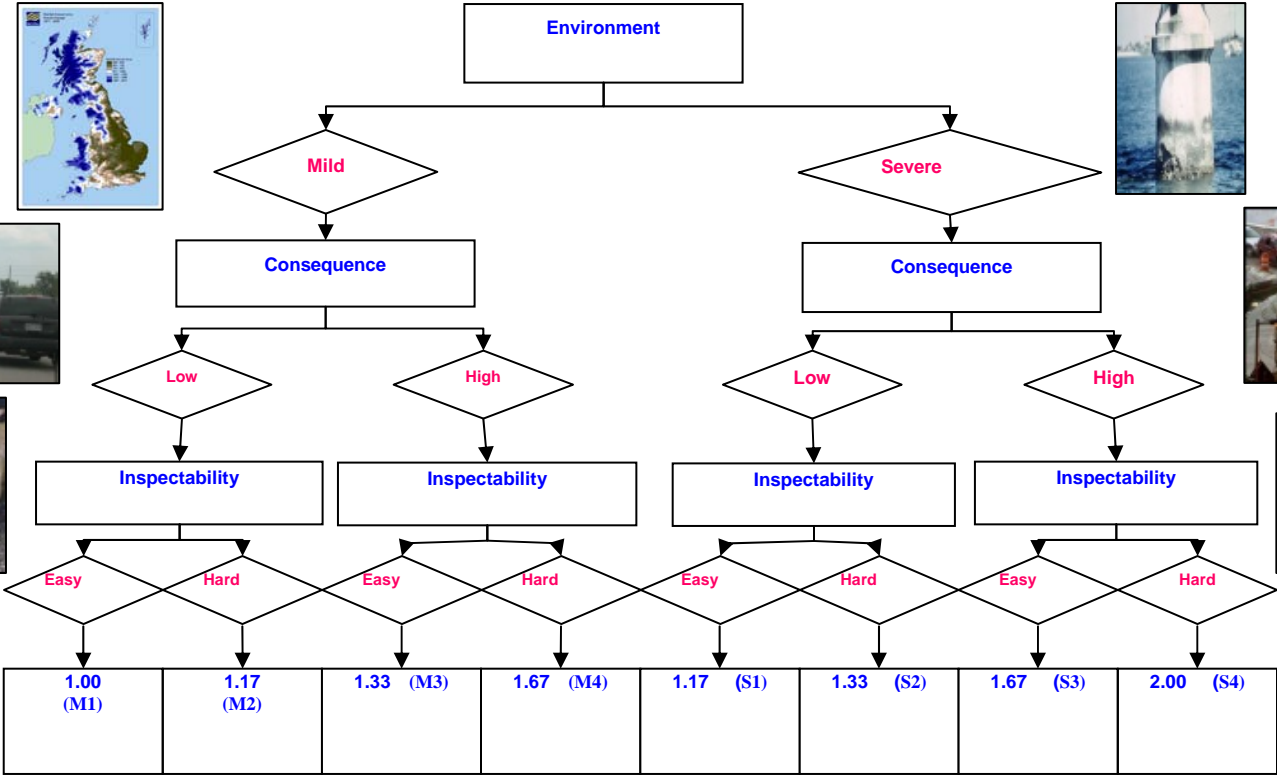
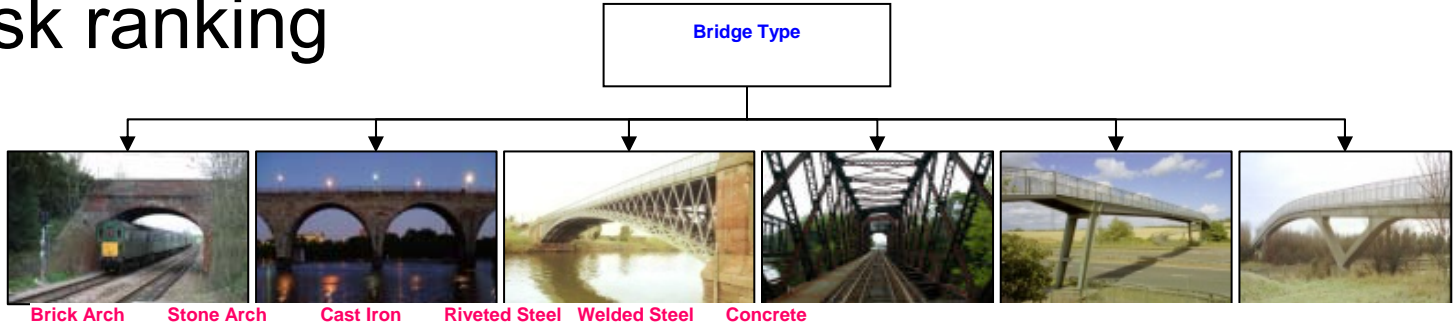


# Inspection Planning for Bridge Stocks



# Inspection Planning for Bridge Stocks

## Risk ranking

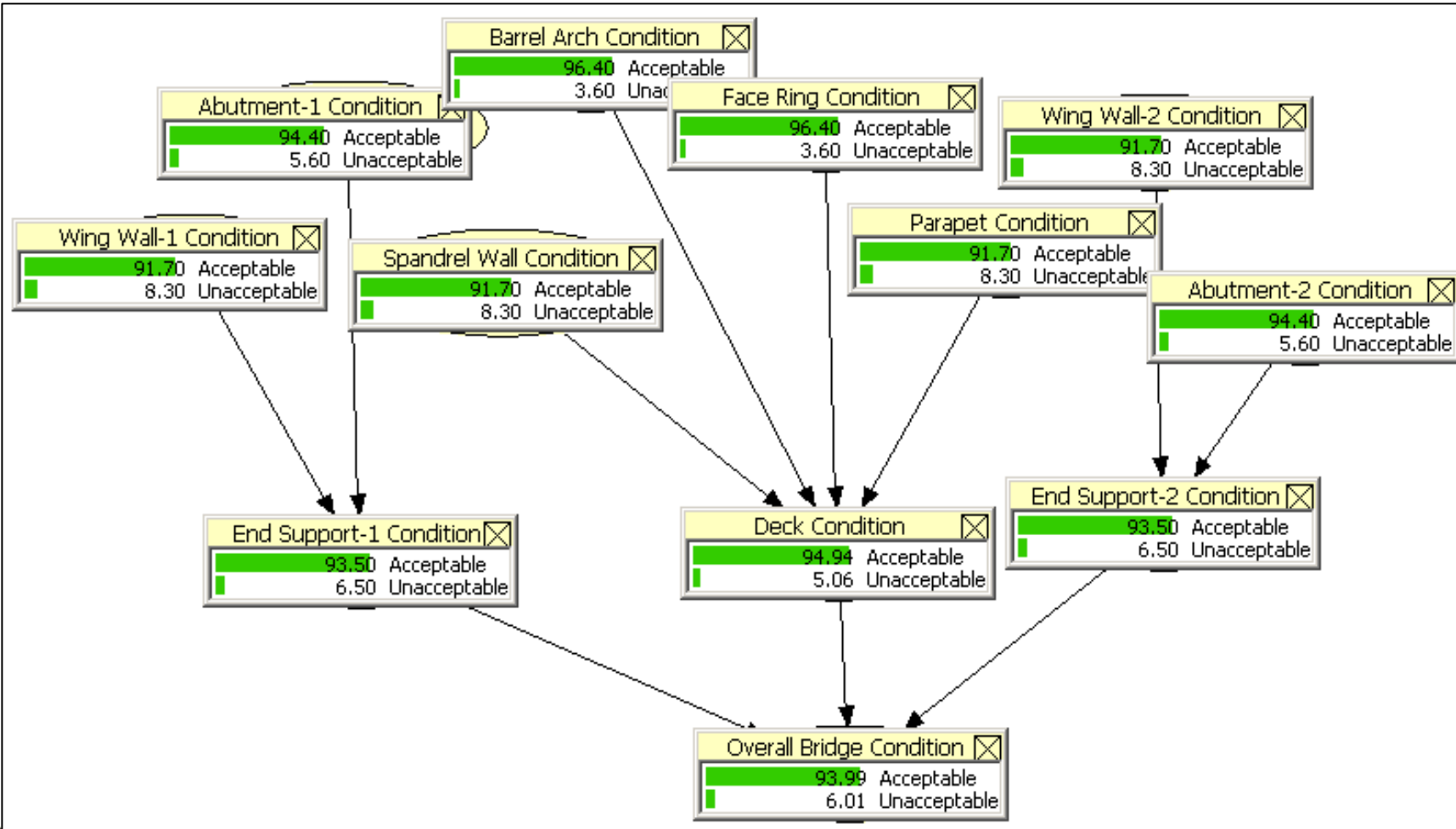




# Inspection Planning for Bridge Stocks

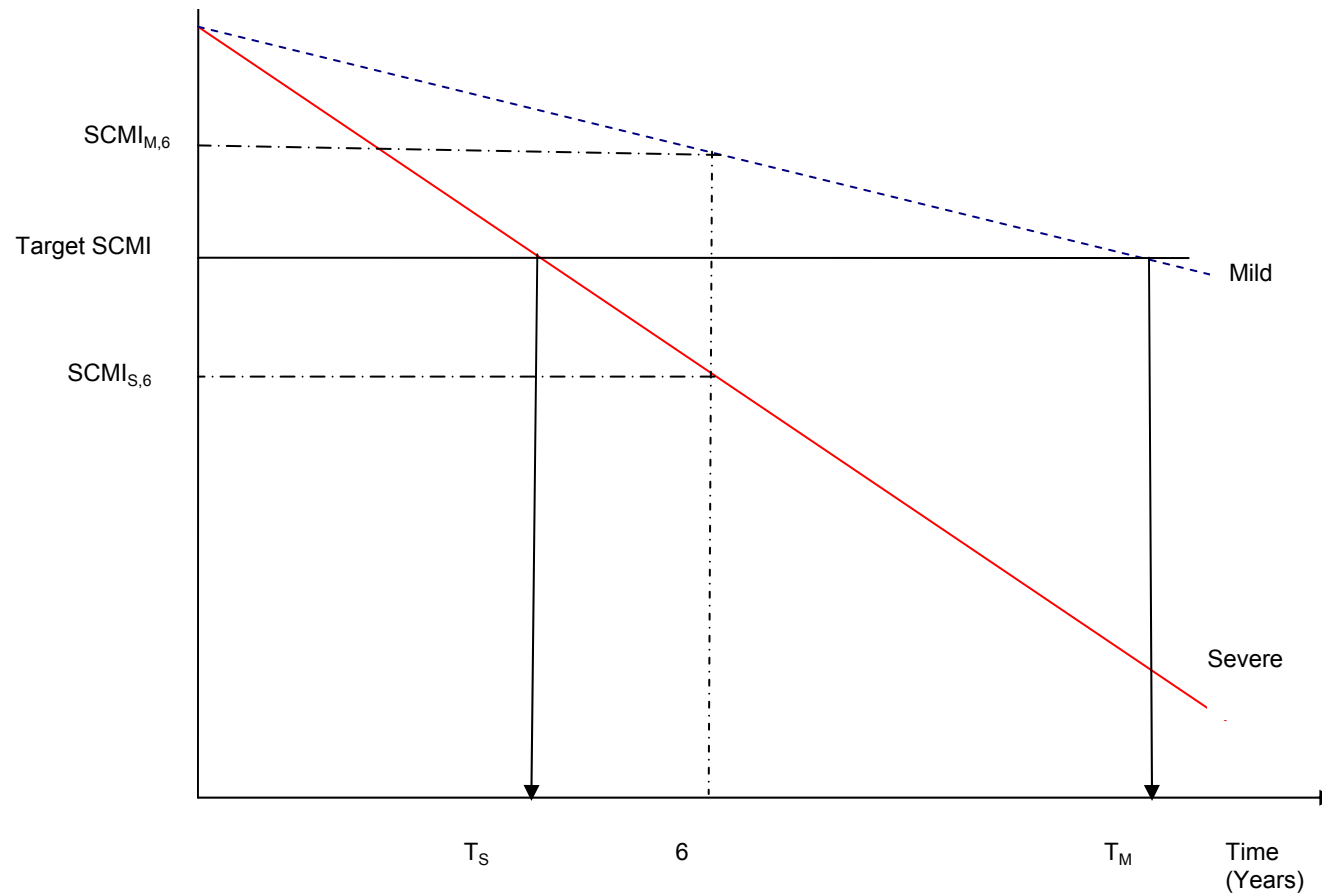


## Modelling deterioration using Bayesian Belief Network



# Inspection Planning for Bridge Stocks

- Estimation of Risk-Time Profile
- Development of Inspection intervals



# CI Trunk Mains Networks

- Aged, complex, buried infrastructure
  - Delivers millions of tonnes of water/day, (24/7)
  - > 6,000's of km
  - > 50% > 100 years service, > 30% > 150 years service
- Develop trunk burst prediction models
  - Reduce risk of the occurrence of bursts
- Minimise impact of bursts
  - Consequence modelling
- Assess methods of mitigation
  - Minimal intervention, high return

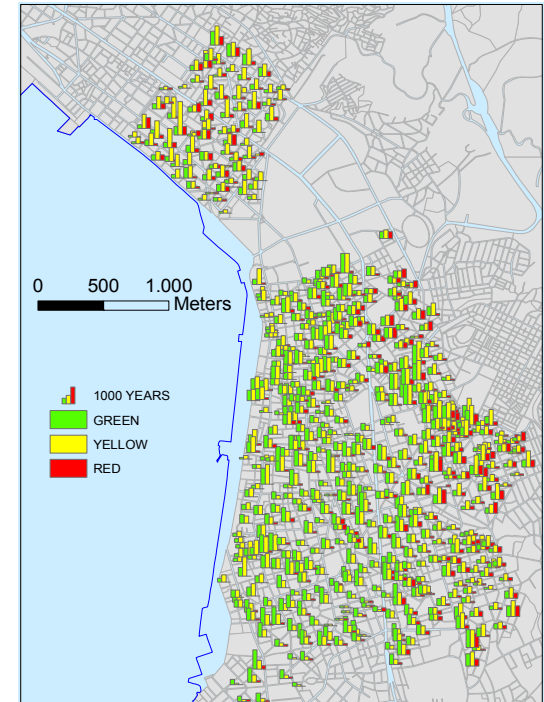
Water industry funding £1M, plus £240k from EPSRC IDC's.



# Damage and Loss Estimation

- Consequence models
- Modelling damage and collapse of structures under extreme loads (e.g. earthquakes).
- Individual buildings and bridges.
- Groups, portfolios, networks.
- Simplified methods for loss estimation.
- Uncertainty in loss prediction.

EU FP7 Less-LOSS



# Resilience to Environmental Change

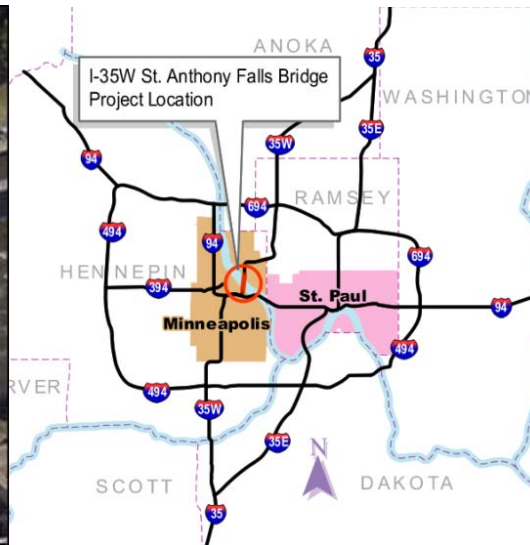


- Bridge scour
- Corrosion / deterioration
- Temperature stress cycling
- EPSRC Grant EP/I00744X “*Bridge reliability under the influence of changing environmental and demand conditions*”



# Risk-based Assessment of Bridge Infrastructure

- Bridge infrastructure resilience to hazards
- Consequence modelling for failures (human, economic, environmental, societal)
- Transportation network analysis
- Traffic delay / re-routing modelling
- Casualty modelling from infrastructure failures

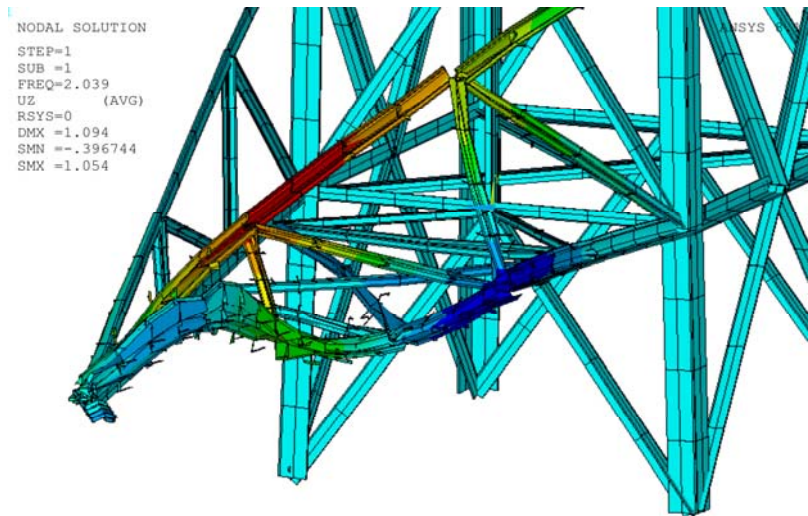
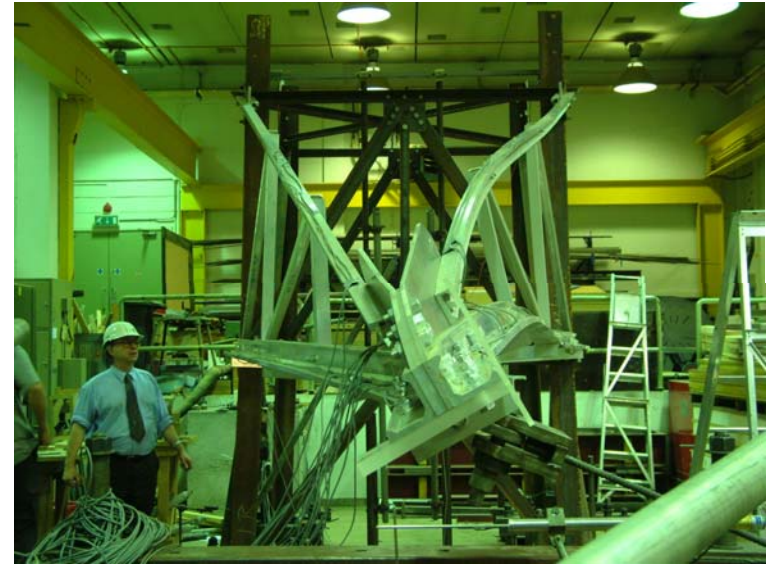


# SmartEN: Smart Management of Human Environment

- WP1: Wireless sensors networks
- WP2: Sensor Signal Processing
- WP3: Non-Destructive Evaluation
  - *Optimum Sensor Locations and Requirements for NDE*
  - *Combined Monitoring and Inspection Systems*
  - *Assessment and Long Term Performance Modelling*
  - *Performance Model Updating Based on Sensor Information*
  - *Damage identification*
- WP4: Smart Proactive Management
  - *Proactive Management Strategies*
  - *Life Cycle Design and Assessment*
  - *Multi-objective Optimisation*

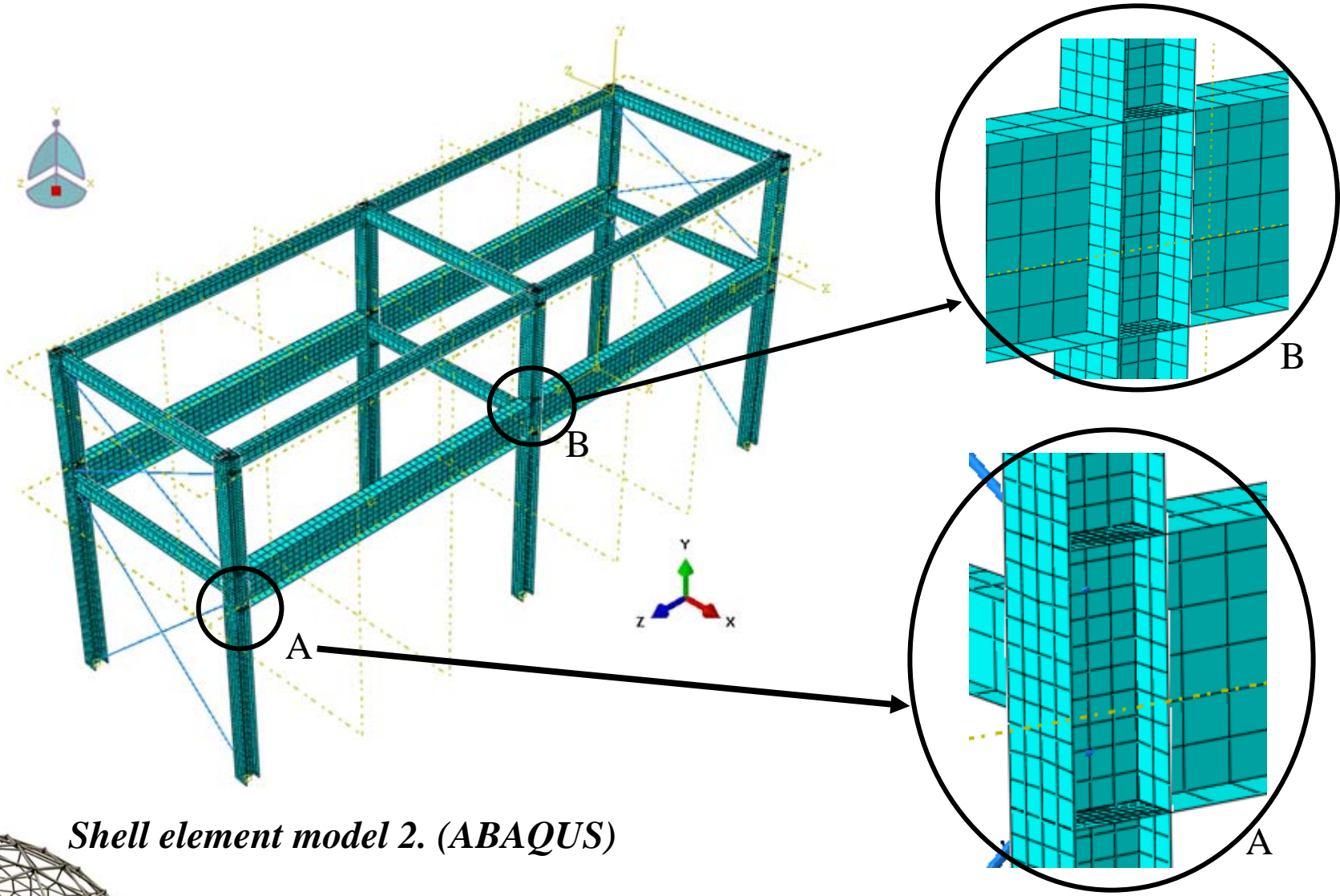


# Transmission Tower Collapse





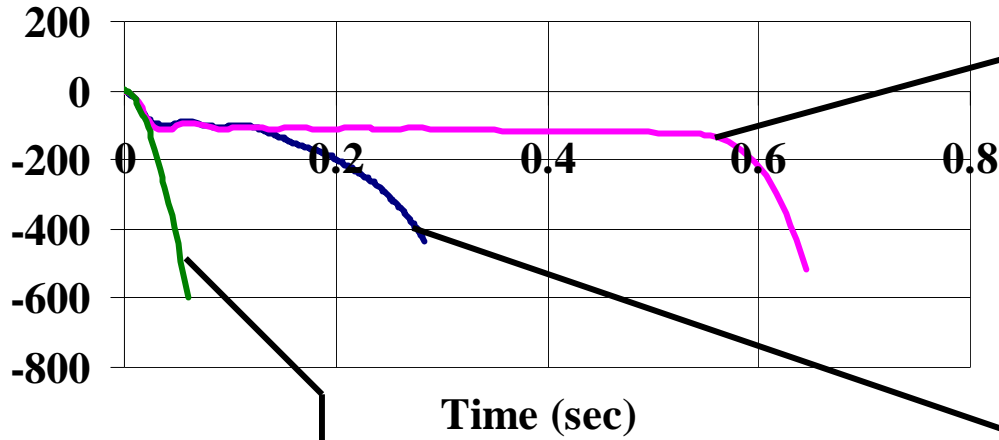
# Resilience Response Analysis



*Shell element model 2. (ABAQUS)*

**Overall comparison of time-displacement response  
for column removal case ( $t = 0.01T_{\text{assoc}}$ )**

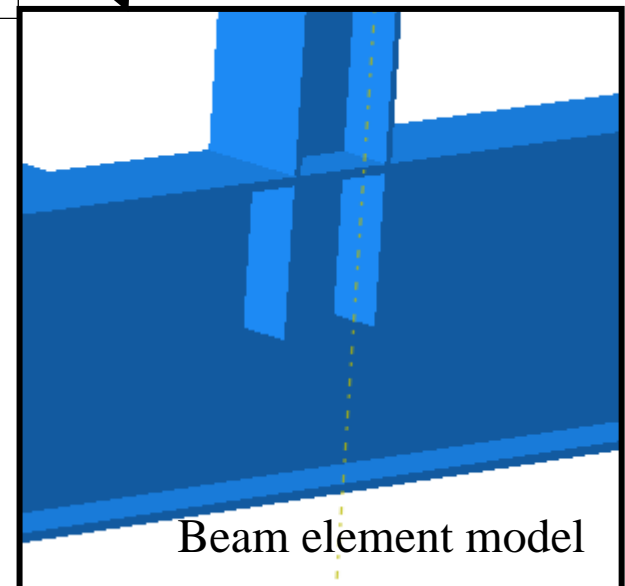
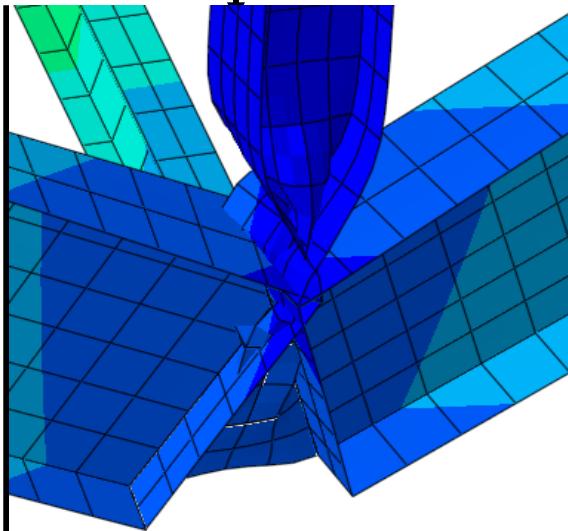
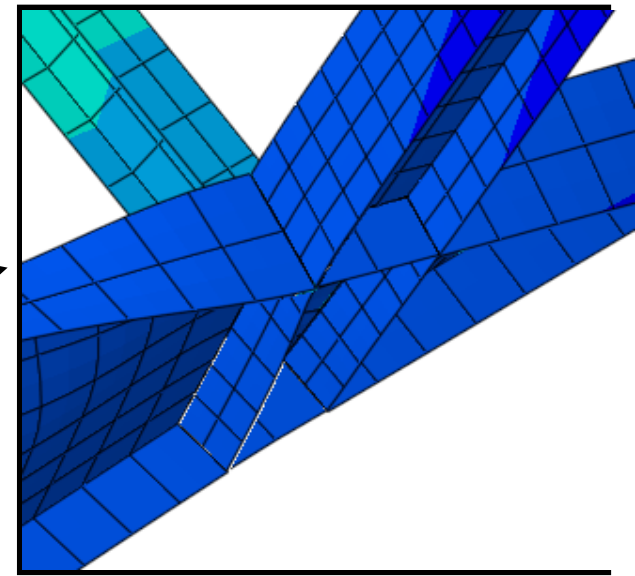
Vertical displacement at  
point B



— Beam element

— Shell model 2

— Shell model 1



# Summary

- **Managing current assets**
  - Characterising and modelling deterioration
  - Performance assessment and prediction
  - Structural health monitoring
  - Reliability and consequence modelling
  - Risk-based asset management
  - Infrastructure resilience
  
- **Facing future challenges**
  - Impact of climate change
  - Consequence modelling
  - Smart Infrastructure management
  - Multi-scale life cycle analysis

