



COST Action
TU I402

Quantifying the Value of Structural Health Monitoring

Monitoring

 **cost**
European Cooperation in
Science and Technology

Case Studies

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Industry Innovation Days – Workshop hosted by BRISA Group in Lisbon, 19th and 20th April 2018

The scientific focus of this action is (MoU):

- “The further development of the theoretical framework (...)
- In a kind that it can be directly applied in practical situations related to SHM (...)
- The development of efficient computational tools (...)
- The demonstration of the applicability of the framework with case studies.»

The development of case studies (WG4) is considered as a important link between theory (WG 1-3) and practice, including standardisation (WG5)



Approach for developing the case study portfolio:

- Select application examples from different engineering domains
- Apply and demonstrate the applicability of the Vol assessment approach (developed in WG 1-3)
- Identify typical difficulties
- Deliver data

Overview of the status quo:

- 19 case studies are under development
- Vol analysis for decision situations regarding design phase and operations phase
- Monitored phenomena include load processes, material properties and damage mechanism
- Structures from the domains Infrastructure/Bridges, Buildings, energy production and storage, geotechnical structures
- The development status of the studies is also varying
- 8 case studies are represented at this workshop

Case study classification under development

Structure	Type
	Life cycle phase
	Performance
Decision scenario	Decision maker
	Decision point in time
	Objective

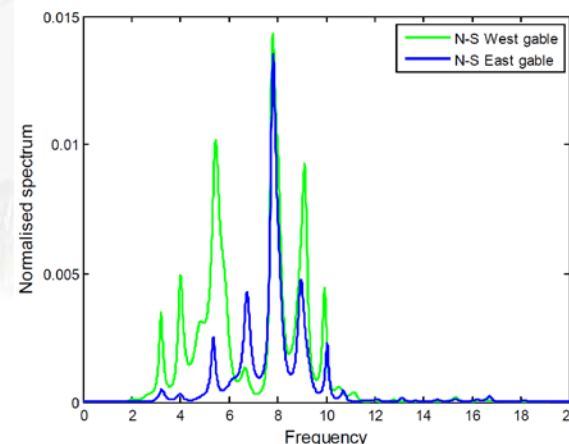
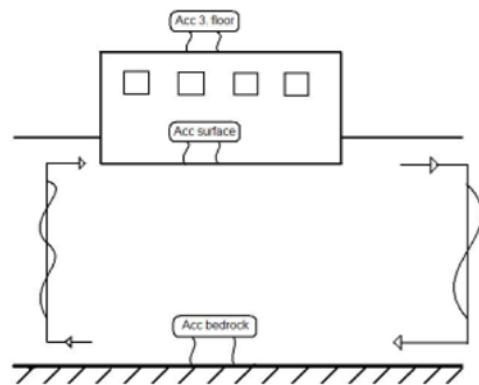
Case study classification under development

Decision variables	Actions
	Action parameters
	Information acquirement strategies
	Strategy parameters
Results	Value of Information
	Decision rules
	Readiness level

Selection of case studies not presented at the workshop:

Soil-structure interaction effects on the excitation and response of a low-rise RC building subjected to near- and far-fault earthquakes

Jónas Thór Snæbjörnsson (Reykjavik University), Iceland



Vol analysis on damage detection measurements (retrospective)

Challenges: uncertainty quantification for the (virtual) case without any measurements

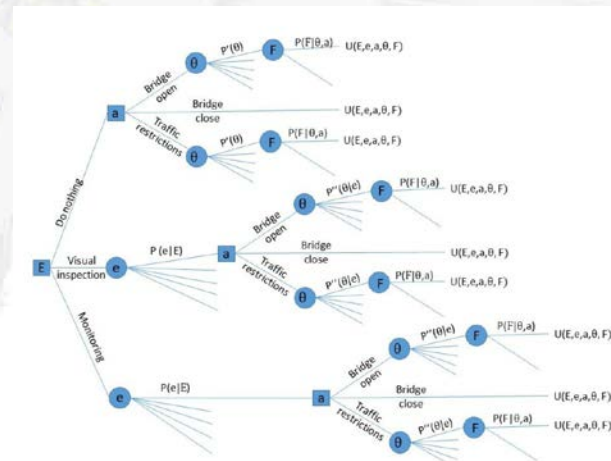
Selection of case studies not presented at the workshop:

The value of information for the seismic emergency management of a highway bridge

Pier Francesco Giordano and Maria Pina Limongelli (Politecnico di Milano), Italy,
 Simona Miraglia (Aalborg University), Denmark



Vol analysis on options for visual inspections or monitoring



Challenges: Represent the effect of visual inspection outcomes to the reduction of uncertainties. Relate limit states to real consequences.

Selection of case studies not presented at the workshop:

Assessment of a fatigue detail of the Söderström Bridge

John Leander (KTH), Daniel Honfi (RISE), Ivar Björnsson, (Lund Univ.), Sweden



Figure 1a: A photo of the Söderström Bridge

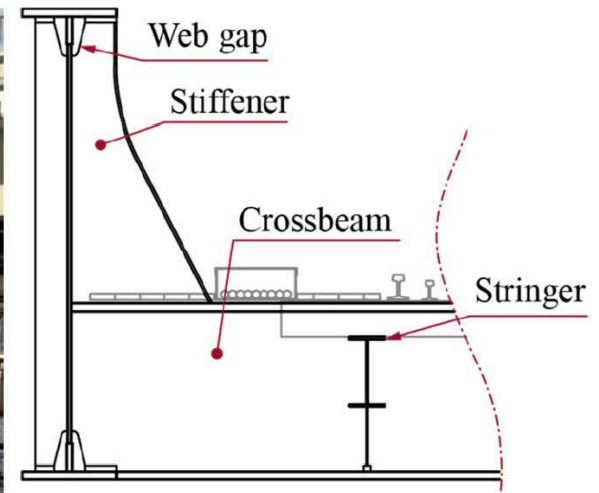


Figure 1b: Fatigue detail

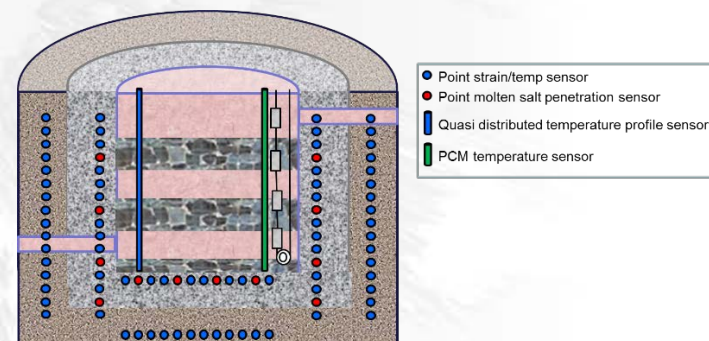
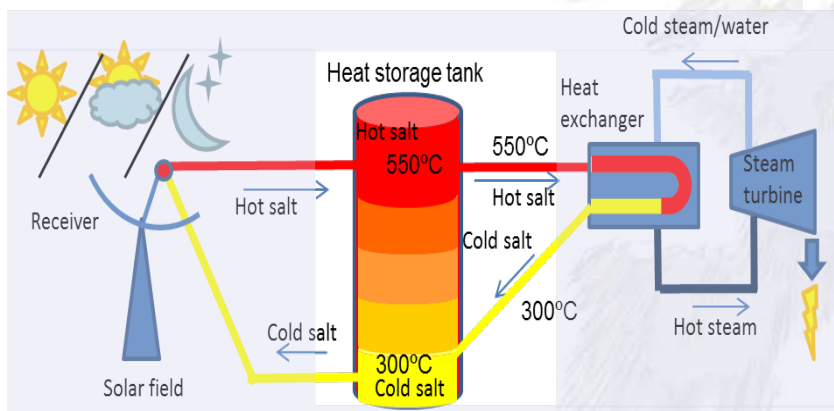
Vol analysis is an option for a refined engineering analysis (at a cost)

Challenges: Only fatigue failure on a component is considered. Subsequent decisions are affecting also other failure modes with different consequences

Selection of case studies not presented at the workshop:

Molten salt tank monitoring for highly efficient Centralized Solar Power Plants

Ander Zornoza, AIMEN Technology Center, Spain



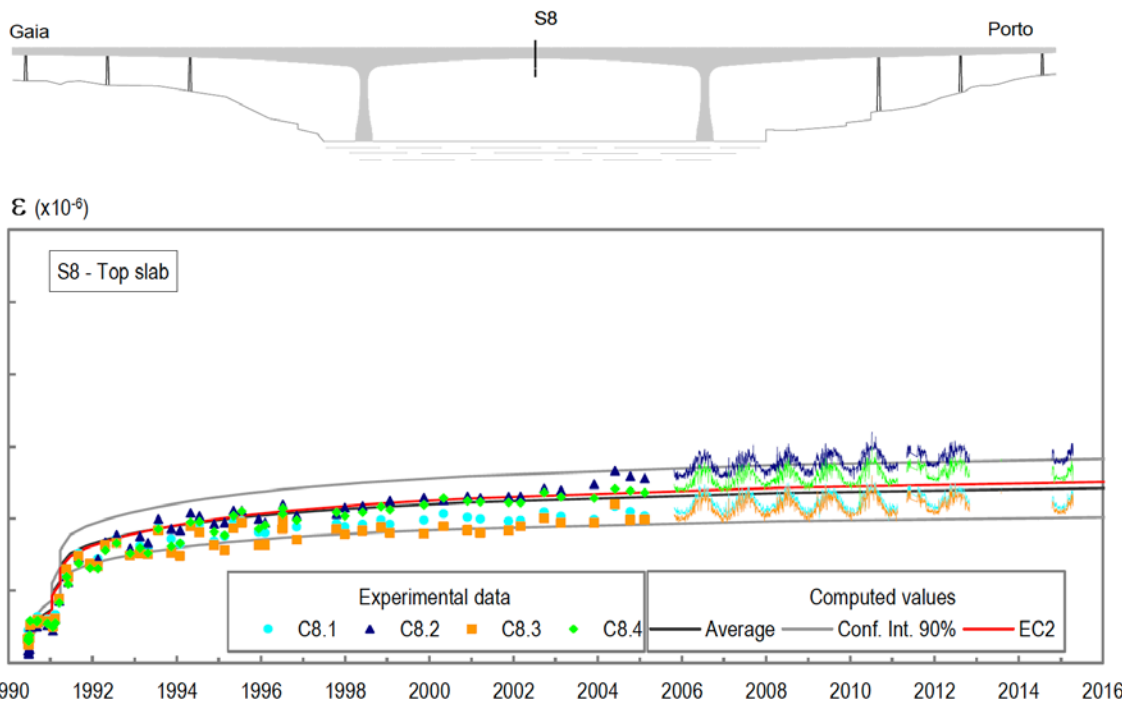
Vol analysis on monitoring concrete strain and reinforcement corrosion (retrospective)

Challenges: Uncertainty representation for the case without any measurements, effect of measurements on uncertainty, consequence representation.

Selection of case studies not presented at the workshop:

Thirty years of structural monitoring of Sao Joao Bridge

Luis Oliveira Santos, National Laboratory for Civil Engineering (LNEC), Portugal



Measurements of concrete strains to monitor creep.

Challenge: Decision for monitoring is taken, Vol analysis has to be formulated retrospectively.

Challenge: Decision for monitoring

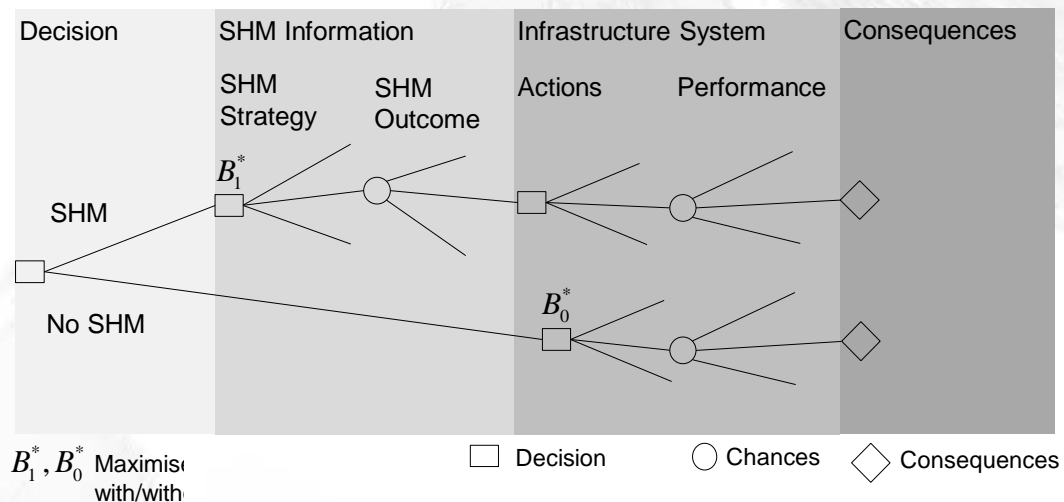
Common challenges:

General:

- Identify reasonable assumptions / simplifications
- Represent uncertainty “honestly”

Specific:

- Formulate a likelihood for linking measurements to properties of interest
- Formulate limit states that represent “real consequences”
- Represent spatial- and time dependence



Goal for case study documentation

Fact sheet will document each case study (drafts exist already and will be further developed)

All fact sheets follow a common classification scheme

They deliver insights to general and case specific solutions

They will point to the most critical bottle necks for practical implementation of Vol

Thank you for your attention

<http://www.cost-tu1402.eu/>

