### Background ideas related to SHM guilidelines Dimitris Diamantidis and Mirek Sykora discussion note

Amsterdam, October 17, 2017

#### Motivation

- What type of inspections and monitoring is necessary?
- What analyses shall be performed?
- What are the risks involved in further use of the structure?
- What type of measures shall be taken?

Answers cannot often be given by using a classical code approach.

#### **Scope of presentation:**

- consistency with JCSS and WG 2-4 outcomes
- possible contents of standard
- examples of application

### **Guideline integrated in the PMC of JCSS**

- consistent with basis of design of PMC
- compatible to JCSS report on existing structures
- material, type of structure independent
- reflecting results of case studies WG4
- on the basis of WG2 and WG3 outcomes
- applicable in practice (new design, existing structures) parameters
- providing normative references
- giving quantification of VoI of SHM
- Implementing reliability, risk, decision criteria

# **Compatiblity with PMC**

- §2.1 basic requirements, §2.3 requirements for durability
- §4.2 uncerainty types i.e. physical, statistical, model (SHM data analysis, Bayesian methods)
- §5 calibration of models for physical behaviour (updating)
- **§6** reliability (reliability updating through SHM)
- §8 robustness (interpretation of global behaviour)
- on the basis of WG2 and WG3 outcomes (strategies, methods)
- applicable in practice (new design, existing structures)
- providing normative references
- giving quantification tools of VoI of SHM
- implementing reliability, risk, decision criteria

# **Consistency with JCSS report on existing structures**

- §1.3 inspection and maintenance
- §1.4 decision criteria (see WG3 outcomes)
- §2.3 Bayesian probabilistic reassessment of structures (see WG1 and WG3)
- §5 decision analysis (WG1, WG2 and WG3)
- §6 updating techniques (applied in case studies of WG4) quantification tools of VoI through reliability, risk, cost-benefit decision criteria





# **Possible contents (compatibility with JCSS documents)**

- General scope field of application
- Normative references
- Definitions
- Basic input parameters
- Objectives of guideline
- Classification of monitoring (types)
- Collection of asset information
- Configuration of monitoring system
- Monitored data analysis
- Damage (structural) identification criteria
- Structural Health (Performance) analysis procedures
- Decision analysis (integration of monitoring system results)

# **Normative references**

- JCSS Probabilistic Assessment of Existing Structures
- ISO 14963:2003 Mechanical vibration and shock Guidelines for dynamic tests and investigations on bridges and viaducts
- ISO 16587:2004 Mechanical vibration and shock Performance parameters for condition monitoring of structures
- ISO 14044:2006 Environmental management Life cycle assessment -- Requirements and guidelines
- ISO 13822, ISO 13824
- EN 15331:2001 Criteria for Design, Management and Control of Maintenance Services for Buildings
- ISIS Canada:2001 Guidelines for structural health monitoring (Design manual, no. 2.)
- GOST R 53778:2010 Buildings and Constructions Rules of Inspection and Monitoring of the Technical Condition
- SAMCO Final Report: F08a Guideline for the Assessment of Existing Structures and F08b Guideline for Structural Health Monitoring; <u>www.samco.org</u>
- RVS 13.03.01. Monitoring von Brücken und anderen Ingenieurbauwerken. Wien: FSV; 2012
- UNI/TR 11634:2016. Linee guida per il monitoraggio strutturale

# **Normative references**

- ISO 2394 recognises monitoring as a safety measure
- JCSS criteria for existing structures
- VDI 6200. Standsicherheit von Bauwerken Regelmäßige Überprüfung. 2010

Table 2. Inspection intervals proposed in [15]

	Surveillance	Inspection	Thorough Investigation
CC1	3 - 5 years	based on demand	based on demand
CC2	2 - 3 years	4 - 5 years	12 - 15 years
CC3	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	6 - 9 years

# Definitions

• Monitoring, inspection, maintenance, risk, reliability, updating, measurement uncertainty, failure consequences, ... to be prepared once a complete draft is ready

#### **Basic input parameters**

- General (different aspects)
- Type of structure and system (network) consequence class
- Stakeholder (public, private)
- Context (new structure, existing structure, obsolete structure)
- Socio-economical and political preference
- Constraints (budget, failure consequences including life safety, obsolescence and functionality, performance)
- Relations of measured parameters to performance levels (member or system level)

# **Objectives of standard**

# 1. guidance related to the process:

- selection of critical sections or members, SHM method
- data collection, reduction, evaluation
- choice of a structural model, calibration or updating
- identification of damage
- decisions related to safety measures, thresholds for observed variables (warnings, short-term exceedances)

# 2. criteria/requirements or choice of SHM dependent on:

- consequence class
- environmental conditions, static and dynamic tests
- complexity of the structural system
- measurement uncertainty vs. cost of SHM
- requirements on quality of data (new structures vs. those at the end of service life, quality of prior information)
- character of observed quantity (different frequency for snow and wind actions, deterioration rate, required remaining working life)

# **Objectives of standard**

- 3. VoI-based SHM design (preliminary and detailed)
- Component/ system probabilistic reliability and sensitivity analysis; probabilistic updating
- Identification of possible monitoring strategies, estimates of acquisition and running costs and measurement uncertainty quantification
- Specification of threshold values for observed variables by costbenefit analysis (costs of safety measures, failure consequences)
- Selection of monitoring strategy based on total cost optimisation; detailed information on time-variant process may be needed
  - methodology for statistical, reliability and risk analysis, updating, sensitivity analysis
  - guidance for groups of similar members or structures
  - large surfaces
  - proof loading?

# **Objectives of standard**

# 4. Integration of SHM

- Data evaluation
- Updating procedures
- Structural performance evaluation
- Decision analysis
- Selection of inspection/maintenance or repair policy

# **Classification: Types of monitoring**

- resistances, loads, structural response
- proactive and reactive monitoring
- spot, periodic and continuous
- section, member or structural level
- quantitative and qualitative measurements
- quality of measurements

## **Collection of asset information**

- drawings
- Design documents
- Inspection, maintenance, repair records
- Environmental conditions
- Economical conditions (area, etc)
- Site visit specific data
- Identification of performance parameters

# **Configuration of the monitoring system**

#### – General

- Structural analysis and identification of specific objectives (parameters i.e. mechanical, chemical etc..)
- Number and location of measurement locations (section, member, structural)
- Frequency of data selection
- Data treatment procedure (pretreatment, accuracy, screening)
- Measurement accuracy requirements (quality of measurements)
- Hardware and software specification
- Installation procedure
- Verification (test phase)

### **Monitored data analysis**

- General
- Filtering (integrity of signals)
- Screening of data
- Combination of data (for example with meteorological stations, similar structures)
- Use of analytical, numerical, statistic and heuristic approaches
- Uncertainty analysis
- Relations of measured parameters to performance levels (member or system level)

### **Structural Health (Performance) Analysis Procedures**

- General
- Calibration of acquired data
- Structural representation
- Updating of models (mechanical, statistical)
- Screening of data
- Combination of data (example with metereological stations, similar structures)
- Uncertainty analysis
- Relations of measured parameters to performance levels (member or system level)

# **Damage identification criteria**

- General
- Identification of possible damage causes/scenarios
- Definition of associated performance indicators
- Combination of indicators
- Definition of threshold values
- Warning levels (various steps of possible intervention)

# **Decision analysis procedure**

- General (integration of SHM in decisions such as maintenance plan)
- Compliance with standards
- Cost benefit analysis
- Sensitivity analysis addressing uncertainties
- Presentation of alternative solutions
- Decision making recommendations



# **Examples of application**

- impact on other standards: EN 1990: A2, guidance for existing structures, EN 1997, ISO 13822 and 13823
- high failure consequences structures: stadiums, congress halls, important bridges, structures in the energy power industry
- slightly under-designed structures (using old codes)
- novel structures (materials, systems)
- heritage structures
- considerable deteriorated infrastructure



#### => Win-win situation for COST1402 - JCSS