

たわみ影響線の変化に着目したBWIMによる橋梁の異常検知

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【研究背景】

現在供用している橋梁に対し、効率的で定量的な橋梁の維持管理手法が求められており、従来の点検を補助できる技術として、センサによる構造ヘルスモニタリングの研究が注目されてきた。加速度センサを用いた研究が多く進められているが、近年の画像処理技術の発達により、動画像解析から変位を同定することが可能となり、構造物モニタリングへの変位の活用も可能になりつつある。

【研究目標】

たわみ影響線によるBridge-Weigh In Motion(BWIM)を応用し、本来は存在しない仮想の軸を軸重同定過程に導入することで、新たに仮想軸に割り当てられる重量から橋梁の異常の有無および損傷箇所の検知を行う。損傷に伴う影響線の変化が軸重同定に影響するため、抽出した重量の変化分から橋梁の健全性評価を行う。

【研究手法】

単純桁模型橋梁とシミュレーションモデルによる2軸車両での動的載荷試験での結果を用い, 仮想軸を含めたBWIMを行う. 仮想軸への割当て精度の向上に向けて, 損傷箇所と仮想軸の配置箇所が示す傾向の考察を行い, 最適な仮想軸配置を決定する. さらに, ランダムな損傷や車両重量に対しても一般的に異常検知が可能であるか車両総重量に占める仮想軸重量に着目して検討する.

【発表予定】

- ・令和4年度 構造工学シンポジウム
- · 令和4年度 土木学会全国大会 年次学術講演会

Keywords:影響線, BWIM, 変位

【結果概要】

損傷箇所と仮想軸配置の関係性を確認でき、正の値として仮想軸重を同定することが出来た. さらに、シミュレーションモデルでは一般的な損傷検知の可能性も確認できた.

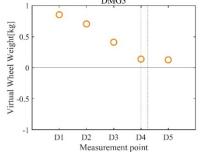


Fig.1 Virtual axle weight to damage at each measurement point

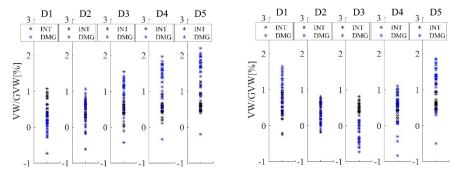
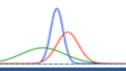


Fig.2 The VA-BWIM results in random vehicles



Feasibility investigations on bridge damage detection using BWIM focusing on changes in deflection influence line

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[Background]

There is a need for an efficient and quantitative maintenance management method for bridges currently in service, and research on structural health monitoring using sensors has attracted attention as a technology that can supplement conventional inspections. In recent years, the development of image processing technology has made it possible to identify displacements from video image analysis, and the use of displacements for structural monitoring is becoming possible.

[Objective]

By applying Bridge-Weigh In Motion(BWIM) based on the deflection influence line, a virtual axle that does not exist is introduced into the axle weight identification process to detect the presence or absence of abnormalities and damage to the bridge from the weight assigned to the new virtual axle. Since the change of the influence line due to the damage affects the axle weight identification, the integrity of the bridge is evaluated from the extracted weight change.

[Approach]

Using the results on a simple girder model bridge and a 2-axle vehicle using a simulation model, BWIM including virtual axle is performed. In order to improve the accuracy of the assignment to the virtual axle, the tendency shown by the location of the damage and the location of the virtual axle is considered, and the optimal virtual axle location is determined. In addition, I will examine whether it is possible to detect abnormalities in general for random damage and vehicle weight, focusing on the virtual axle weight as a percentage of the total vehicle weight.

[Publication plan]

- •R4 structural engineering symposium
- •R4 JSCE Annual Conference

Keywords: Influence line, BWIM, deflection

[Results]

The relationship between the damage location and the virtual axle configuration was confirmed, and the virtual axis weight was identified as a positive value. In addition, we were able to confirm the possibility of general damage detection in the simulation model.

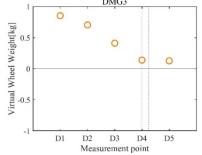


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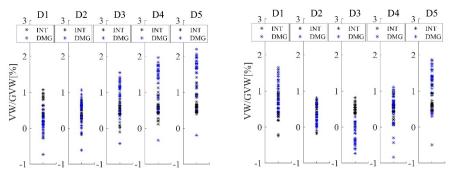


Fig.2 The VA-BWIM results in random vehicles