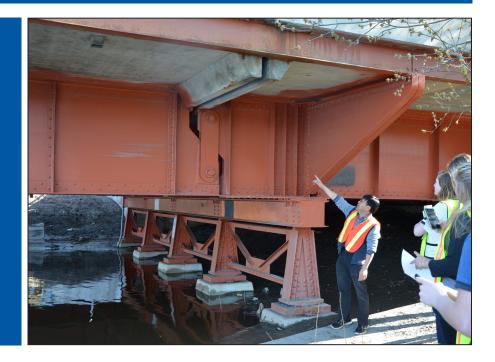
MOUNTAIN-PLAINS CONSORTIUM

RESEARCH BRIEF | MPC 19-403 (project 504) | December 2019

Improved Element-Level Bridge Inspection Criteria for Better Bridge Management and Preservation



the **ISSUE**

Collecting bridge inspection data is essential to bridge asset management and assuring that bridges receive timely maintenance so that highway maintenance investments can be directed most efficiently and bridges remain safe for users. This study proposed a holistic framework, from visual to in-depth inspection, to provide more reliable, consistent data for new element-level inspection and conditional assessment.

the **RESEARCH**

The reliability-based holistic framework was proposed to effectively collect reliable data and perform data fusion and information fusion of sensory data used for element-level inspection and conditional assessment.

A comprehensive literature review revealed that quality bridge element inspection data and the consistency of bridge element inspection were related to critical factors, including structural importance, material vulnerability, aging effects, and others. The study demonstrated that we could consider different condition rating by integrating these critical factors in the element-level inspection.

To overcome some challenges associate with various weather and environmental conditions, the use of an unmanned aerial (UAV) to enhance visual inspection dramatically impacted data collection by avoiding the use of subjective judgements and allowing researchers to reach otherwise inaccessible locations.



A University Transportation Center sponsored by the U.S. Department of Transportation serving the Mountain-Plains Region. Consortium members:

Colorado State University North Dakota State University South Dakota State University University of Colorado Denver University of Denver University of Utah Utah State University University of Wyoming



Lead Investigator(s)

Dr. Zhibin Lin zhibin.lin@ndsu.edu

North Dakota State University

Research Assistant(s)

Hong Pan, visiting Ph.D. student Xingyu Wang, GRA, Ph.D. Mingli Li, GRA, Ph.D.

Project Title

Improved Element-Level Bridge Inspection Criteria for Better Bridge Management and Preservation

Sponsors | Partners

USDOT, Research and Innovative Technology Administration

the **RESEARCH** continued

In addition, three representative feature extraction techniques were explored to provide effective data fusion and information processing for in-depth/special/damage inspections. Results confirmed that these data-driven techniques exhibited high accuracy for distinguishing between undamaged and damaged elements, even when there was noise interference and under various operational conditions. Moreover, the data-driven classification methods in this study could effectively address the major factors of interest, including damage level, damage location, sensor location, and moving load.

the **FINDINGS**

The study confirmed that we could consider different condition ratings by integrating these critical factors in the element-level inspection because they provide more reliable data for bridge condition assessment. Future research could further quantify the weight of additional practices and datasets in bridge condition assessments. The use of UAVs was confirmed as an emerging technology for collecting reliable data in real time for bridge inspections, while minimizing the need for subjective judgements and enhancing the ability to inspect locations where traditionally manual visual inspection could be limited. Results confirmed that these data-driven techniques exhibited high accuracy in distinguishing between undamaged and damaged elements even when there was noise interference and under various operational conditions. Moreover, the data-driven classification methods in this study could effectively address the major factors of interest, including damage level, damage location, sensor location and moving load. The new model achieved the high accuracy in structural diagnostics.

the IMPACT

Timely information about bridge condition obtained during visual and in-depth inspection will be used for determining needed maintenance and repairs, for prioritizing rehabilitations and replacements, for allocating resources, and for evaluating and improving design for new bridges. The enhanced methods for data fusion and information extraction will be vital in that it not only impacts bridge funding appropriations, but also dramatically improve public safety.

For more information on this project, download the entire report at https://www.ugpti.org/resources/reports/details.php?id=986

For more information or additional copies, visit the Web site at www.mountain-plains.org, call (701) 231-7767 or write to Mountain-Plains Consortium, Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute, North Dakota State University, Dept. 2880, PO Box 6050, Fargo, ND 58108-6050.



This publication was produced by the Mountain-Plains Consortium at North Dakota State University. The contents of this brief reflect the views of the authors, who are responsible for facts and the accuracy of the information presented herein. This document is disseminated under the program management of the USDOT, Office of Research and Innovative Technology Administration in the interest of information exchange. The U.S. Government assumes no liability for the contents or use thereof.



NDSU does not discriminate in its programs and activities on the basis of age, color, gender expression/identity, genetic information, marital status, national origin, participation in lawful off-campus activity, physical or mental disability, pregnancy, public assistance status, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, spousal relationship to current employee, or veteran status, as applicable. Direct inquiries to Vice Provost, Title IX/ADA Coordinator, Old Main 201, 701-231-7708, <u>ndsu.eoaa@ndsu.edu</u>.