

Uncertainty quantification for monitoring of civil structures from vibration measurements

Michael Döhler, Laurent Mevel

▶ To cite this version:

Michael Döhler, Laurent Mevel. Uncertainty quantification for monitoring of civil structures from vibration measurements. European Geosciences Union General Assembly, Apr 2014, Vienna, Austria. hal-01011737

HAL Id: hal-01011737

https://hal.inria.fr/hal-01011737

Submitted on 2 Jul 2014

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Uncertainty Quantification for Monitoring of Civil Structures from Vibration Measurements

Michael Döhler, Laurent Mevel

Inria, Campus de Beaulieu, 35042 Rennes, France

Health Monitoring of civil structures can be performed by detecting changes in the modal parameters of a structure, or more directly in the measured vibration signals. For a continuous monitoring the excitation of a structure is usually ambient, thus unknown and assumed to be noise. Hence, all estimates from the vibration measurements are realizations of random variables with inherent uncertainty due to (unknown) process and measurement noise and finite data length. In this talk, a strategy for quantifying the uncertainties of modal parameter estimates from a subspace-based system identification approach is presented and the importance of uncertainty quantification in monitoring approaches is shown. Furthermore, a damage detection method is presented, which is based on the direct comparison of the measured vibration signals without estimating modal parameters, while taking the statistical uncertainty in the signals correctly into account. The usefulness of both strategies is illustrated on data from a progressive damage action on a prestressed concrete bridge.

References

- [1] E. Carden and P. Fanning. Vibration based condition monitoring: a review. *Structural Health Monitoring*, 3(4):355-377, 2004.
- [2] M. Döhler and L. Mevel. Efficient multi-order uncertainty computation for stochastic subspace identification. *Mechanical Systems and Signal Processing*, 38(2):346-366, 2013.
- [3] M. Döhler, L. Mevel, and F. Hille. Subspace-based damage detection under changes in the ambient excitation statistics. *Mechanical Systems and Signal Processing*, 45(1):207-224, 2014.