

# Introduction to CSIC



Cambridge Centre for  
**Smart Infrastructure  
and Construction**

# 21<sup>st</sup> Century Infrastructure and Construction

- A high-quality national infrastructure is essential for supporting economic growth and productivity, attracting globally-mobile businesses, and for promoting social well-being
- Modern construction and infrastructure needs to be
  - Optimised in terms of efficiency, cost, low carbon footprint and service quality
  - Resilient, robust and adaptable to changing patterns
  - Innovative across all sectors – driven by business in partnership with government

# Vulnerability of our Infrastructure



**Bridge collapse Minnesota 2007**



**Metro station collapse Singapore 2004**



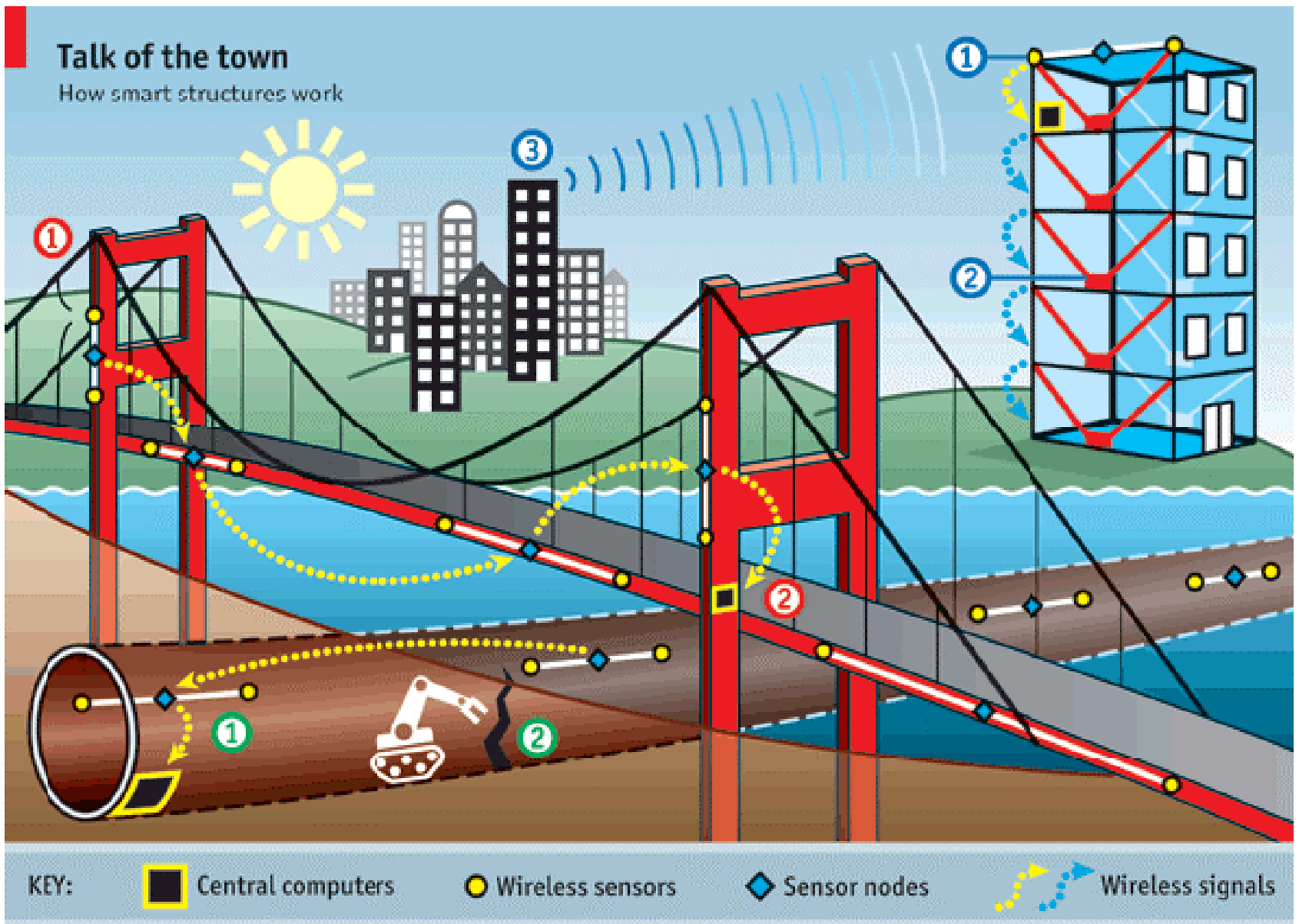
**Flooded electricity sub-station UK 2007**



**Burst water main Boston 2003**

# Talk of the town

How smart structures work



KEY:



Central computers



Wireless sensors



Sensor nodes



Wireless signals

Source: The Economist, Dec 2010

Inside story

## Superstructures

Engineering: Adding sensors and other devices to bridges, tunnels and buildings can turn them into “smart structures” capable of sensing and, in some cases, even responding to problems

Dec 9th 2010 | from PRINT EDITION



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“If a car can be made smart enough to spot when the oil is low or a brake light has failed, why not do the same for bridges, tunnels and buildings?”

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**Recent developments in sensor technologies provide major new opportunities for ensuring resilient infrastructure**



Cambridge Centre for  
**Smart Infrastructure  
and Construction**

*An Innovation and Knowledge Centre  
Funded by EPSRC and Innovate UK*

Mission:

**“Transform the future  
of infrastructure and construction  
through smarter information”**

**Multidisciplinary Innovation and Knowledge Centre translating research  
into practice in infrastructure and construction**

# Current CSIC partners

## Infrastructure Clients (Owners and Operators)



## Consultants, contractors and asset managers



## Technology & information supply chain



## Knowledge partners



# What is 'smart infrastructure'?



**‘Smart infrastructure’** has the ability to influence and direct its own use, maintenance and support by responding intelligently to changes in its environment.

*The above definition has been developed by the Construction Leadership Council from Smart infrastructure: the future, The Royal Academy of Engineering & Cambridge Centre for Smart Infrastructure and Construction*

# In construction coordination and management

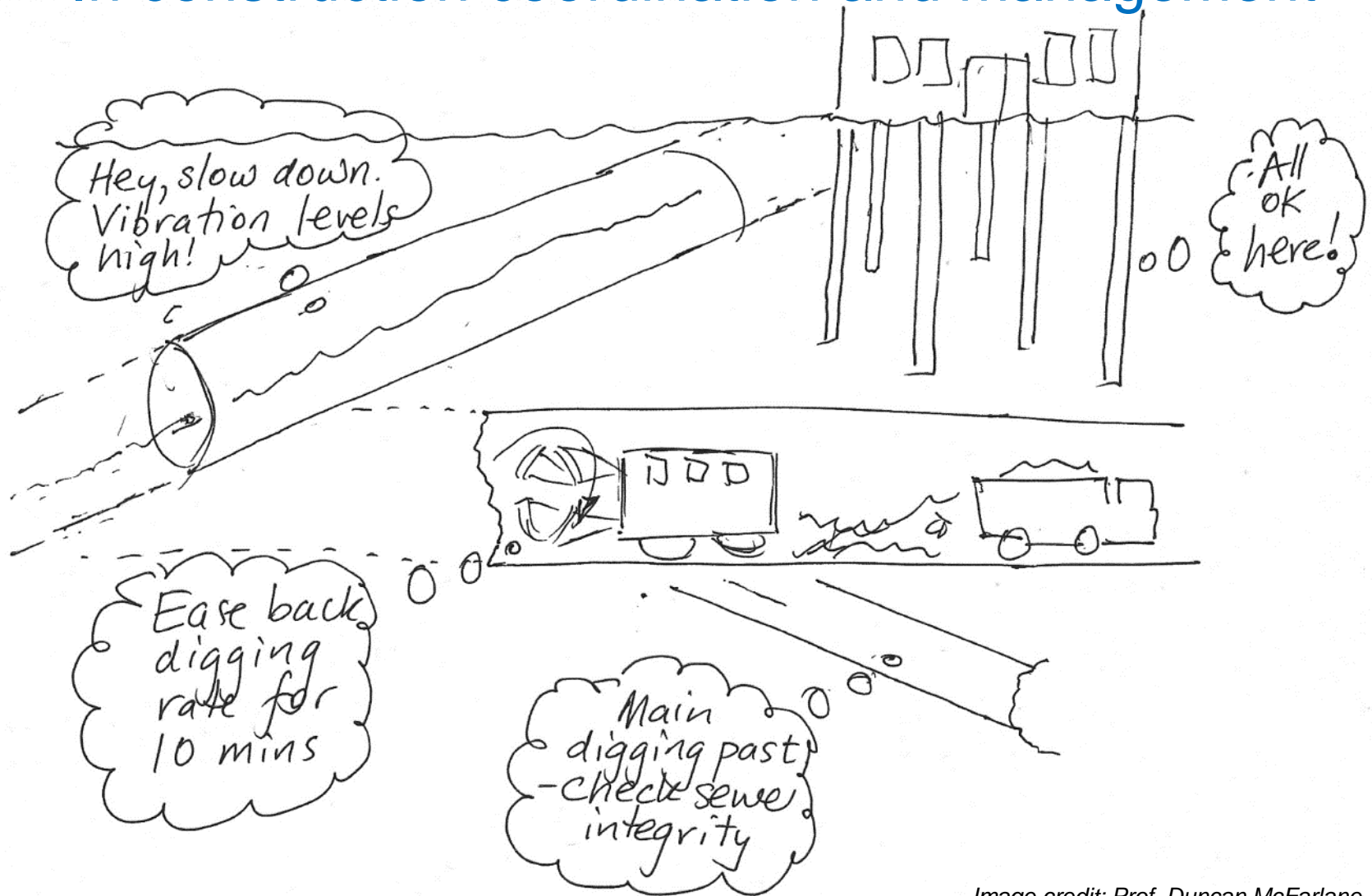
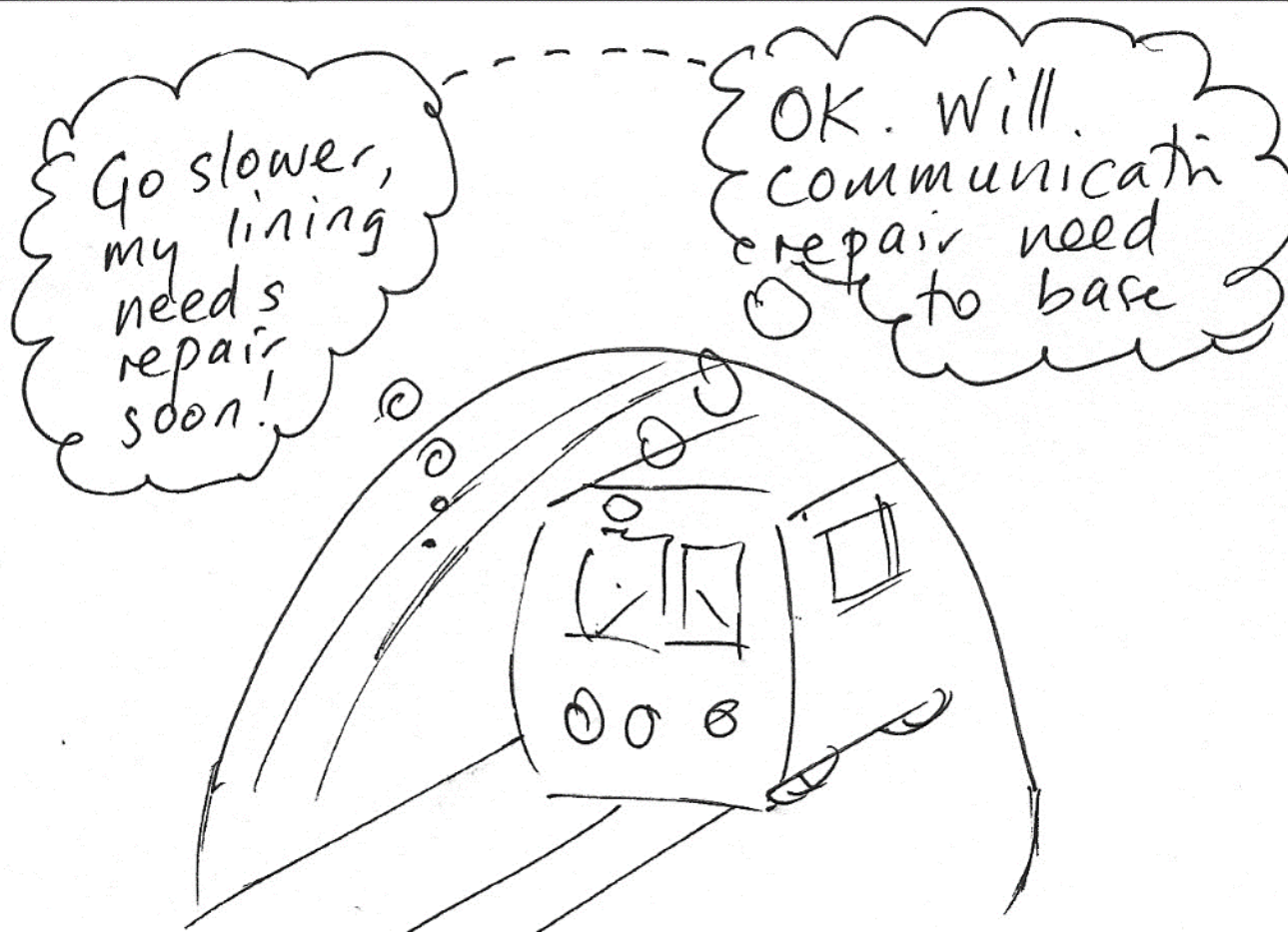


Image credit: Prof. Duncan McFarlane

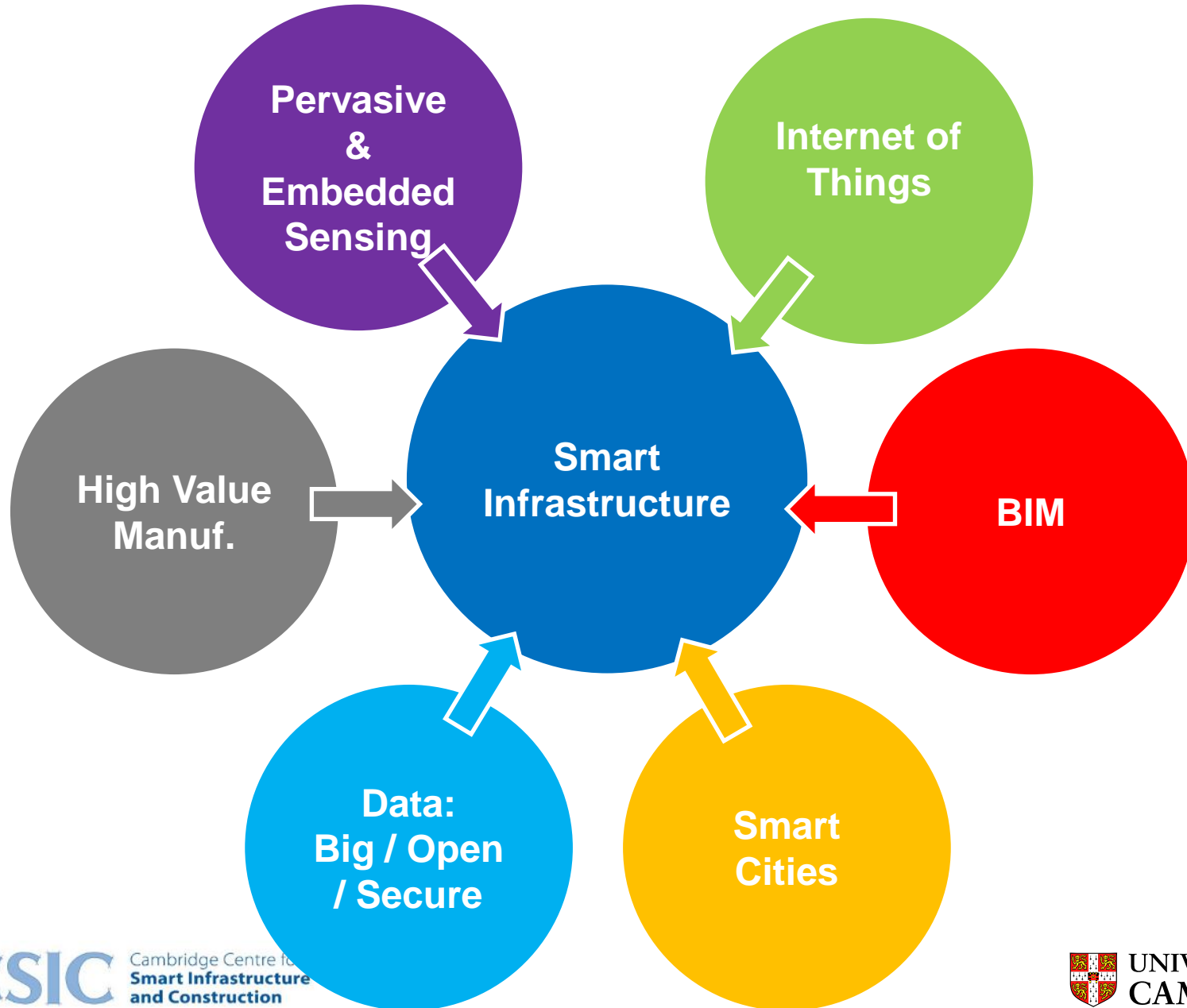
# In adaptive operations and condition based asset management

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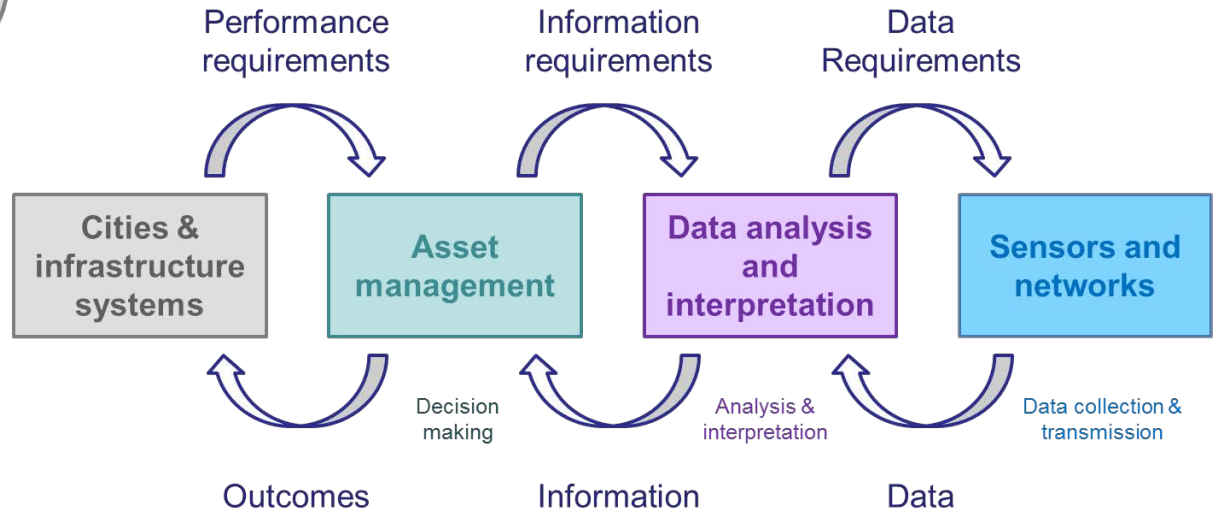
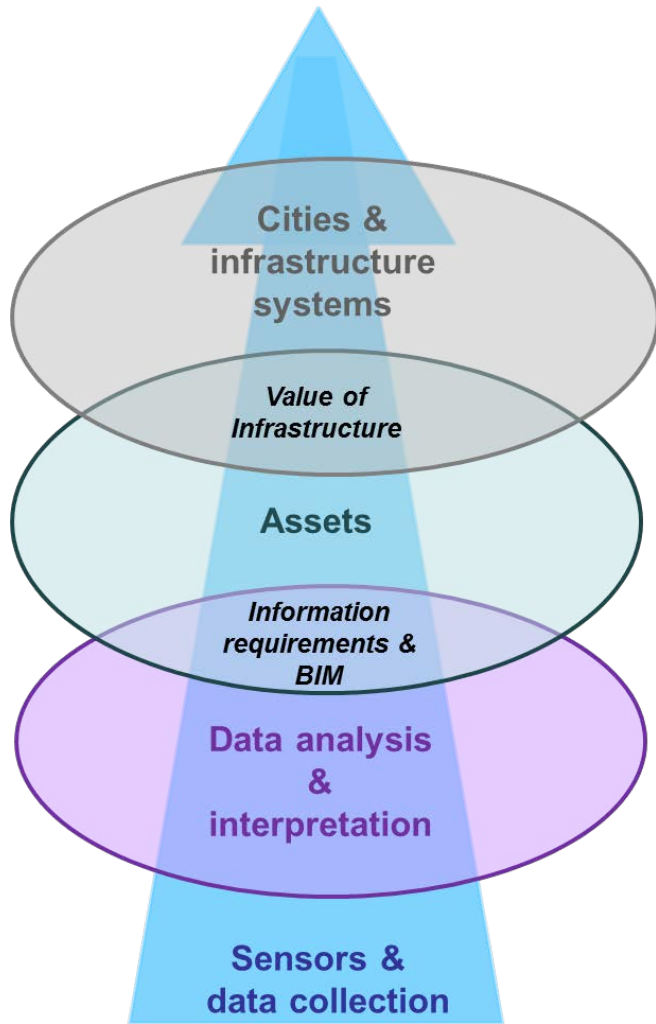


*Image credit: Prof. Duncan McFarlane*

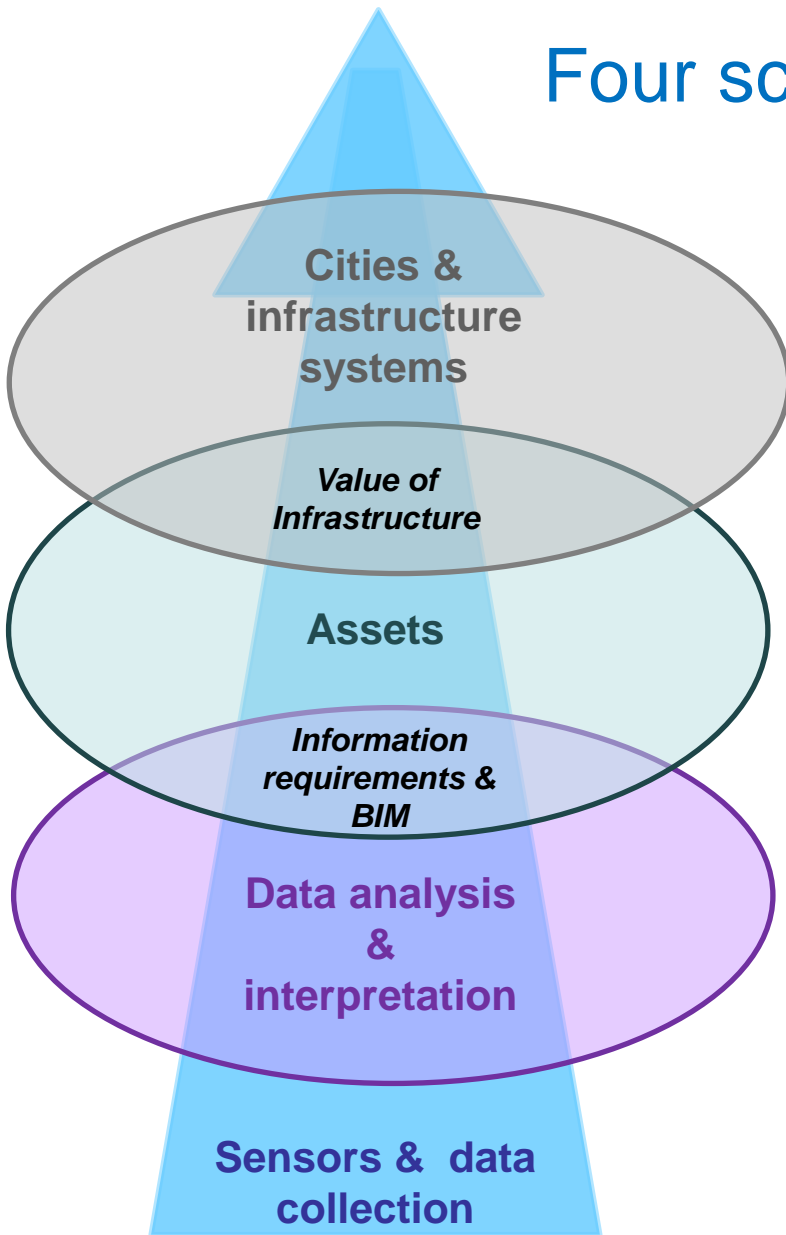
# Smart Infrastructure ..... Not an isolated subject!



# Four scales of challenge



# Four scales of challenge



## **CITY-SCALE SYSTEM OF SYSTEMS**

- *What economic value does our infrastructure create?*
- *How does our infrastructure best serve our communities?*
- *What form should our infrastructure take?*

## **LIFETIME VALUE OF INFRASTRUCTURE**

- *How do we operate, manage & maintain our assets to deliver best whole life value?*
- *How do we futureproof our assets against changing requirements & against shocks?*
- *What decisions? Supported by what information?*

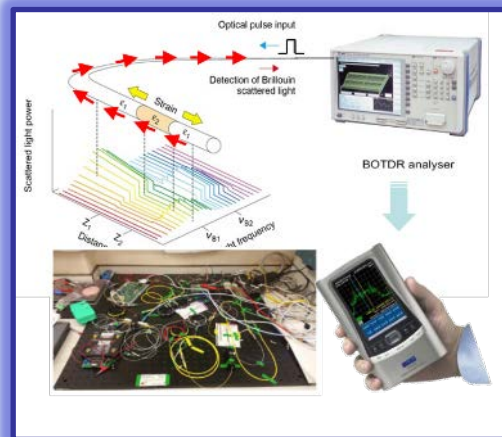
## **EFFICIENT ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION IN REAL TIME**

- *How do we best design, construct & monitor our structures to deliver the performance we need?*
- *What data do we need to do this, & how do we interpret it?*

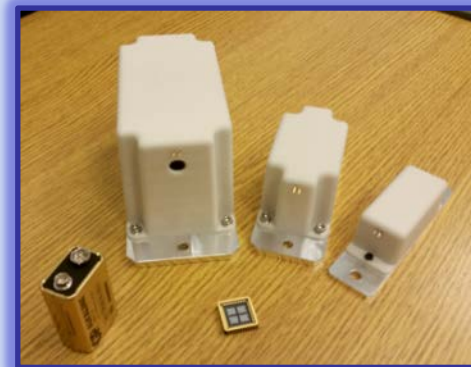
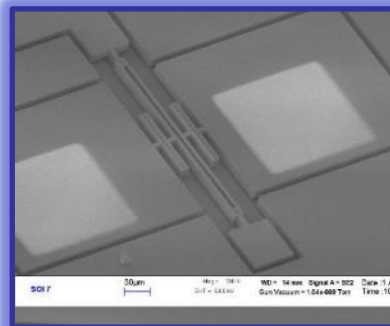
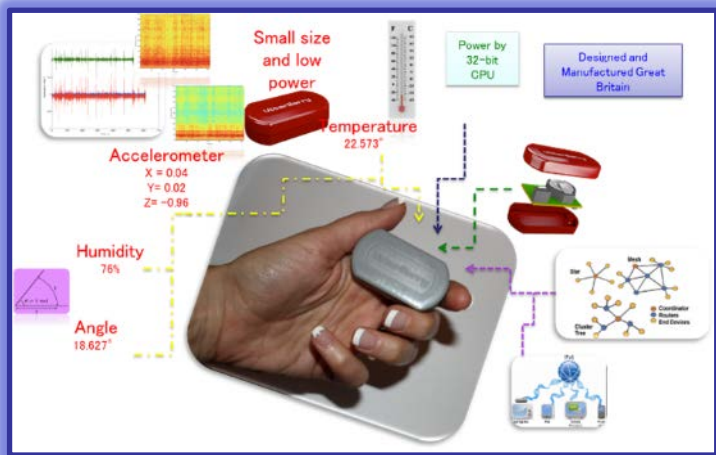
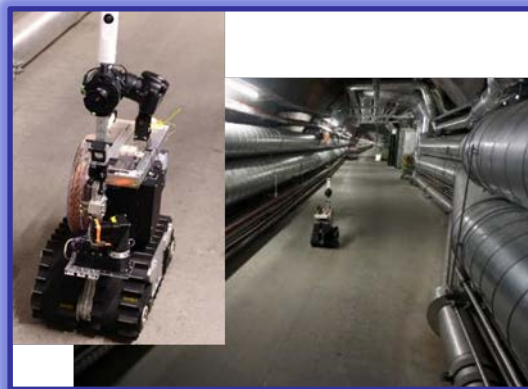
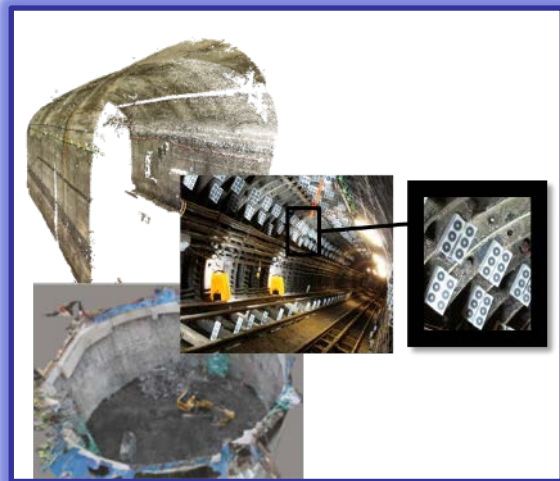
## **ROBUST SENSOR SYSTEMS**

- *What sensors do we need?*
- *How can we make them robust?*
- *Reliable, robust systems for data collection*
- *Standards to enable interoperability*

# Sensors and Data Collection



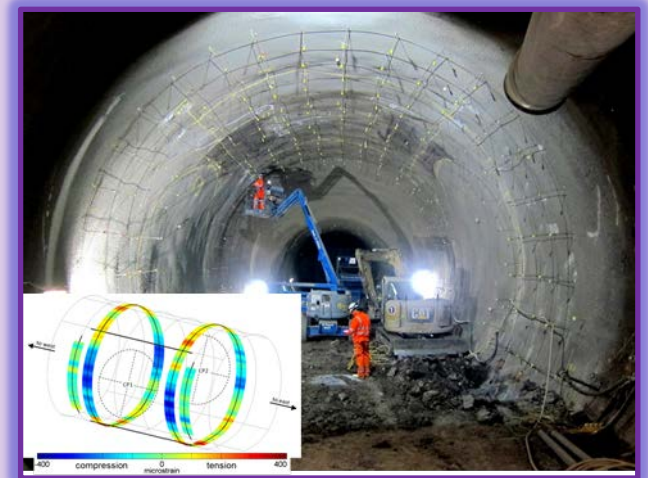
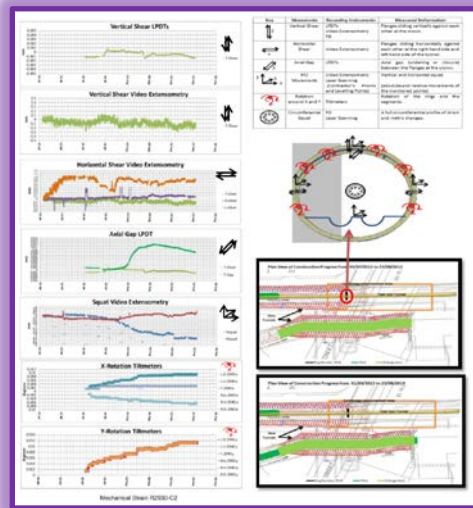
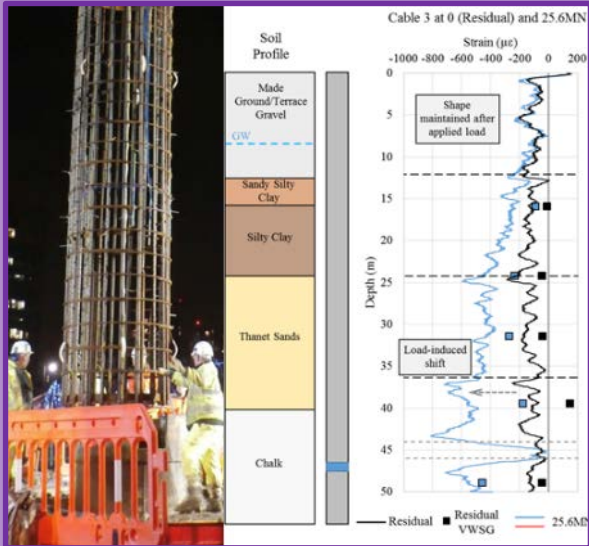
- *FO sensing*
- *FO analyser*
- *Computer vision – change detection, BIM*
- *Robotics*
- *Low power wireless sensors*
- *Low power WSN*
- *MEMS sensors*
- *Energy Harvesting*



# Data analysis & interpretation

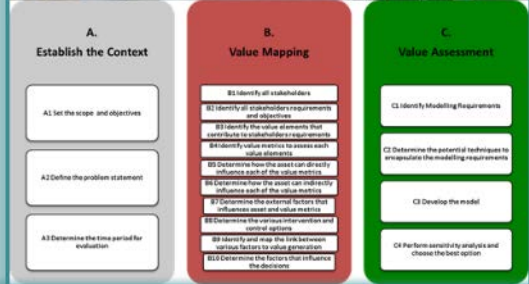
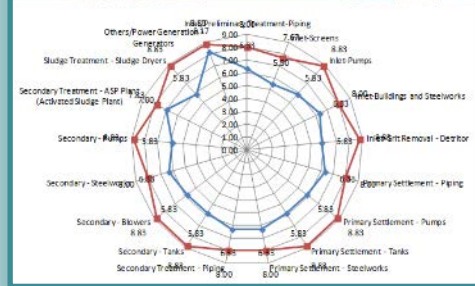


- *Data analysis tools*
- *Demonstration projects*
- *London Bridge Station demonstrator*
- *Crossrail*
- *Staffordshire bridges*
- *Piling monitoring and analysis*



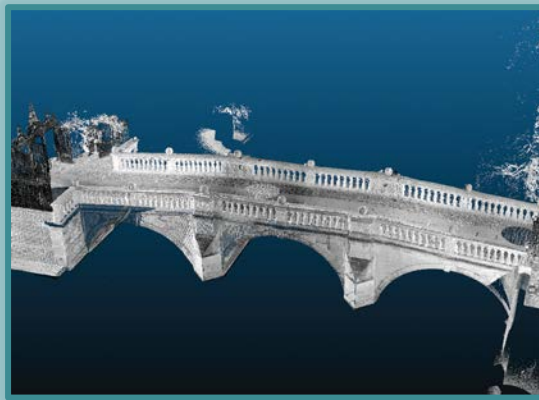


# Asset Management



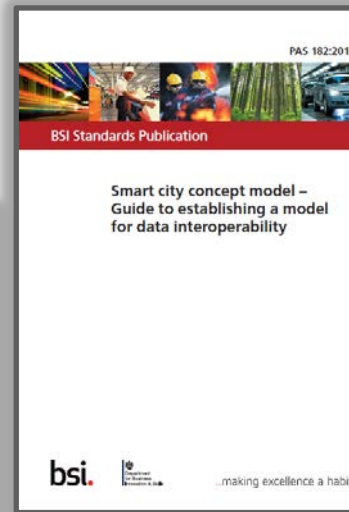
- Whole life value-based decision making
- Information requirements and risks
- Information futureproofing
- Asset futureproofing
- BIM for structural health monitoring
- 3D digital model creation

Bridge	Impact on Network	Asset Classification	Traffic Volume	Integrated Transport	Heritage Status	VALUE SCORE	Classification
Northampton River Bridge	Minor impact on network	Strat	0-20 MVA & 0-200 vph/day	No route or strategically important	Local or heritage structure	10	High
Secondary Bridge	Minor impact on network	Declassified (L)	0-20 MVA & 0-200 vph/day	No route or strategically important	Local or heritage structure	5	Medium
Whitford Railway Bridge	Major impact on network	Declassified (M)	20-100 MVA & 200-2000 vph/day	No route or strategically important	No heritage or local interest	10	High
Light Draw Junction	No impact on network	Declassified (L)	0-20 MVA & 0-200 vph/day	No route and not strategically important	No heritage or local interest	20	Low
Witbrook Bridge	No impact on network	Declassified (L)	0-20 MVA & 0-200 vph/day	No route or strategically important	No heritage or local interest	20	Low
New Bedford River Bridge	Minor impact on network	Declassified (L)	0-20 MVA & 0-200 vph/day	No route and not strategically important	No heritage or local interest	20	Low

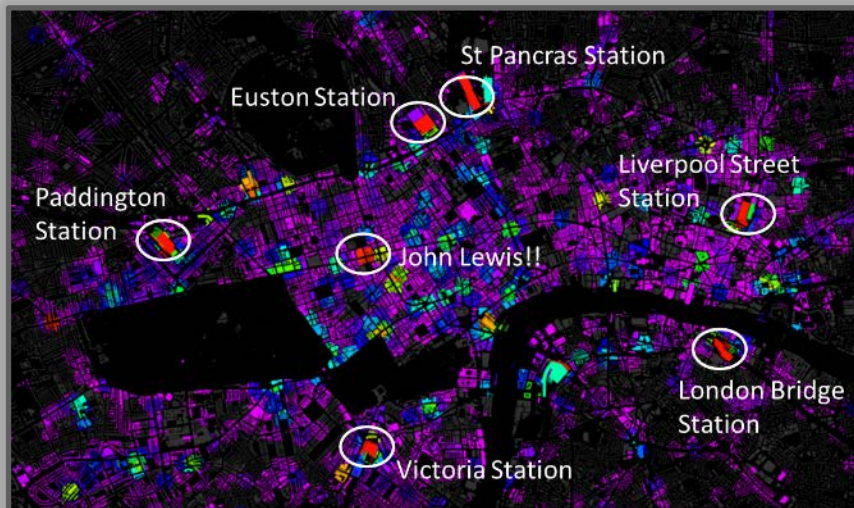




# Cities and Infrastructure Systems

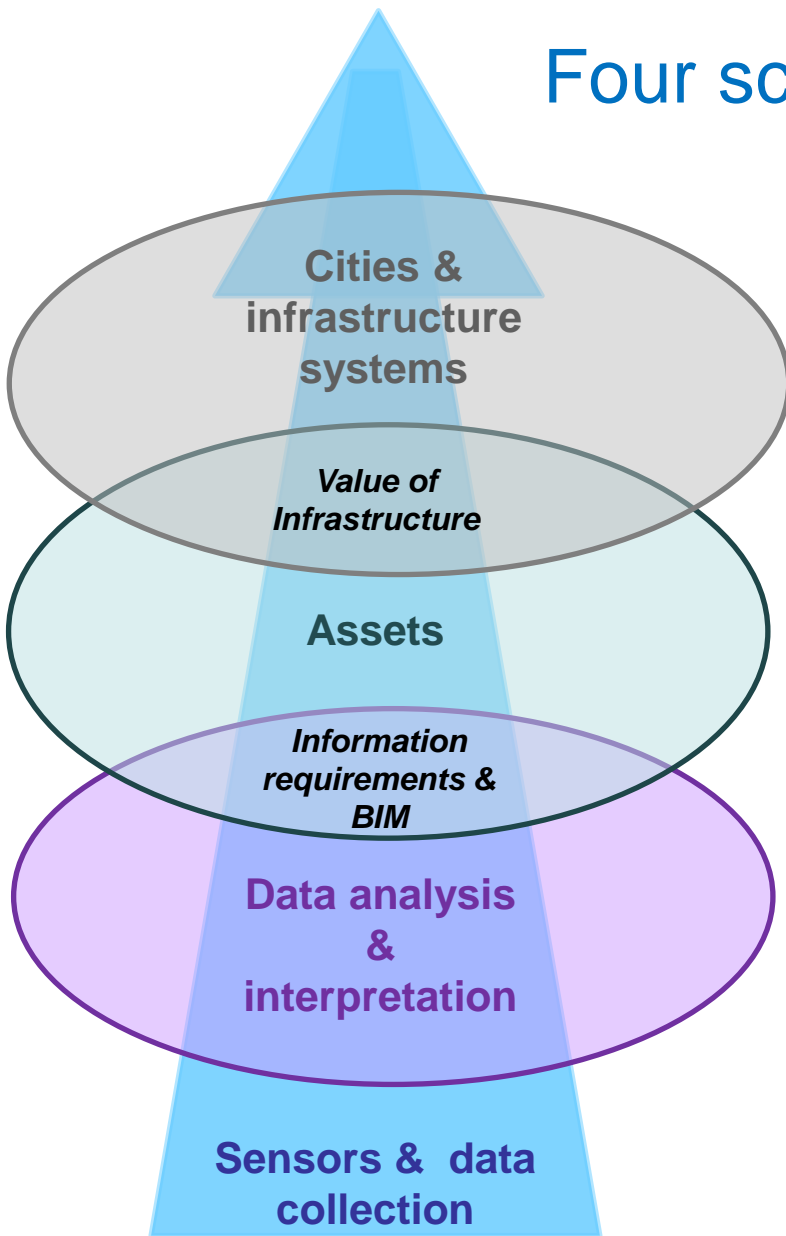


- *Smart city standards (with BSI)*
- *Rail-led urban development*
- *Demand forecasting*
- *Adaptive zoning for transport investments*
- *Energy – ground source heat pump applications at city scale*
- *Real time pedestrian monitoring*



# CSIC Phase 2

# Four scales of challenge



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# Future challenges to address - CSIC Phase 2

Remaining challenges to the delivery of smart infrastructure

A. Lack of integrated solutions for smart infrastructure

B. Limited industry appetite for innovation – reliability & safety concerns

C. Lack of a strong business case for smart infrastructure solutions

D. Lack of choice in the supply chain

# CSIC Phase 2 - plan for delivery

## A. Delivering integrated, innovative solutions

New innovations

- Sensors and data collection
- Data analysis and interpretation
- Asset management
- Cities and infrastructure systems

Integrated solutions

## B. Building industry confidence

Demonstrating reliability and safety:

- Short term deployments
- Long term demonstration programmes

## C. Articulating the business case

Working with industry and academia

- Model development
- Evidence gathering
- Case studies

## D. Developing the supply chain

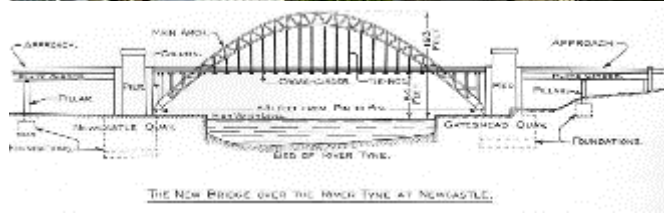
- Direct engagement
- Enabling activities
- Awareness raising
- Collaboration with industry partners

# A. The value of an integrated smart approach

(1) Fibre Bragg in bridge deck - dynamic

(2) Wireless strain gauges

(3) Brillouin FOS in pier foundations



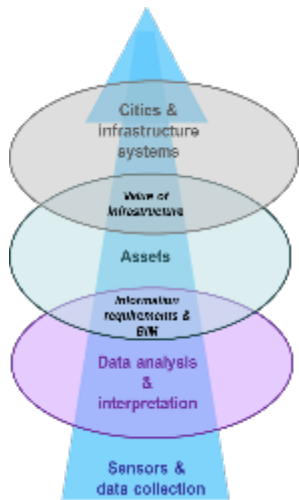
(6) Traffic monitoring and modelling

(5) Automated remote photogrammetry

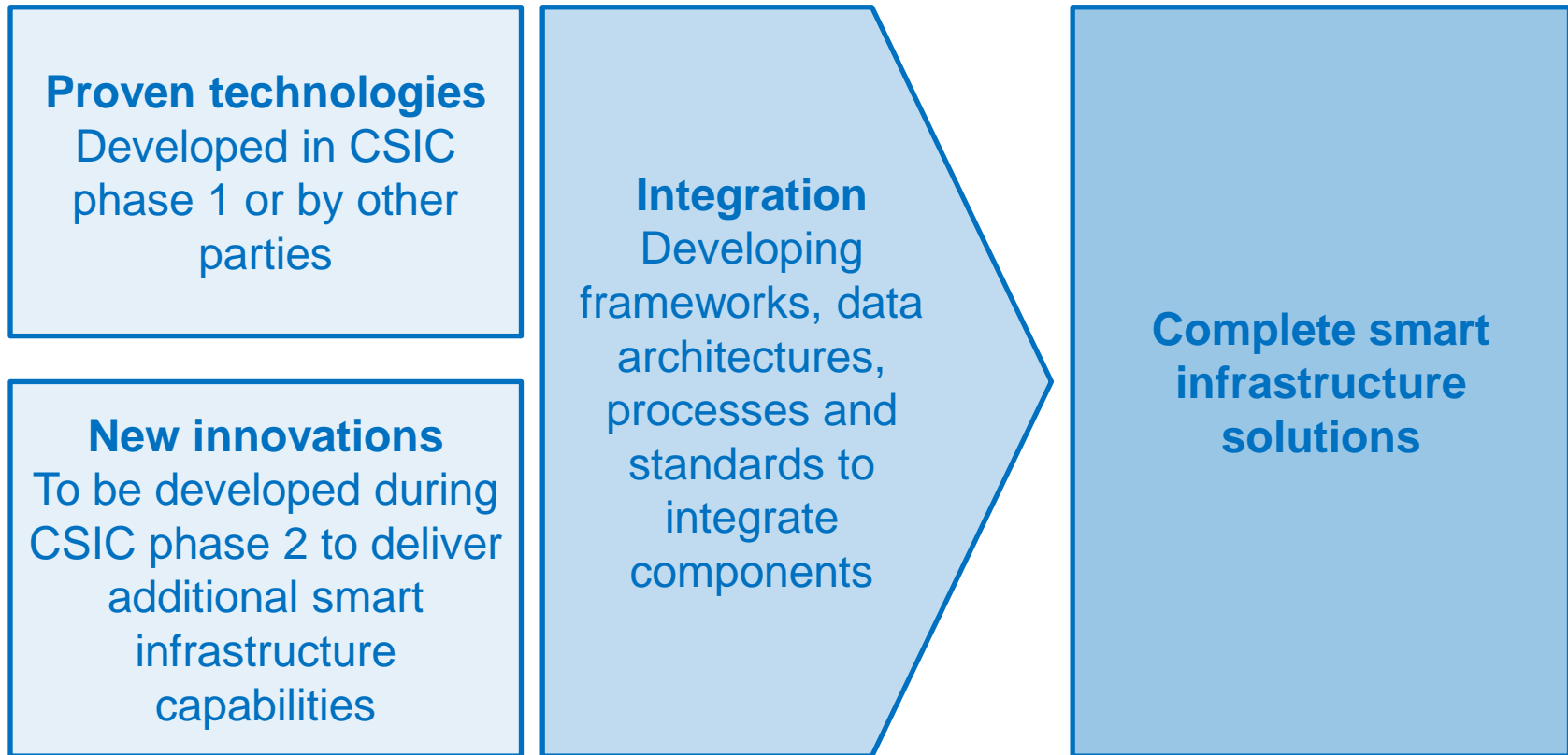
(4) As-built BIM model from digital imaging

## Benefits:

- Sensor measurements inform design reducing cost of future bridges, and construction managing risk and safety
- BIM model created through digital imagery, combined with sensor measurements, inform asset management strategy
- Risk-based asset management reduces cost of maintenance and interruptions to operation
- Traffic monitoring and asset condition used to model traffic flows and inform future route choices



# A. Developing innovative, integrated solutions





# A.1 Developing further NEW innovations

## **(i) Sensors and data collection**

- *Reliable long life time sensors (50 years or more)*
- *Robust sensing devices for extreme conditions (large deformation, high loading, etc.)*
- *Fast prototyping for civil sensing devices*
- *Mobile sensing, people sensing,*
- *Digital imaging: tomography, automated inspection, change detection*
- *Vehicle- and Robot-mounted monitoring systems*

## **(ii) Data analysis and interpretation**

- *Smart cities, linked data and infrastructure monitoring*
- *Life cycle modelling & monitoring of infrastructure*
- *Monitoring and modelling of existing structures (masonry) subjected to new construction*
- *Disaster reconnaissance coupled with ultrafast structural modelling*
- *Understanding the performance of new construction technologies such as sprayed Concrete lining*
- *Remote slab track monitoring for high speed rail*

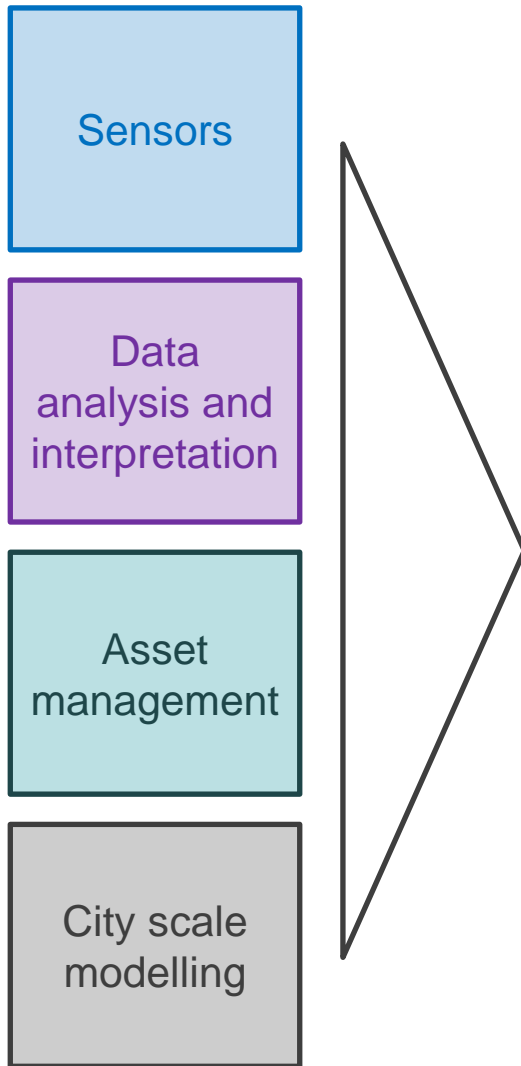
## **(iii) Asset Management**

- *System-wide smart asset management*
- *Linking condition monitoring (sensor data) to Asset Management Decisions*
- *Extending whole-life value methodology to support asset management decisions*
- *Infrastructure Simulation Lab for whole life asset management decision making – linking to City-Scale*

## **(iv) Cities and infrastructure systems**

- *Smart cities, linked data and infrastructure monitoring*
- *Understanding the complex urban infrastructure system of a city for evidence based policy making*
- *Coordinating multi-scale decision making in a city*
- *Interactive Simulation of Urban-Scale Built Environments*
- *Future Renewable Energy Infrastructure Options Analysis*
- *Retrofitting Urban Infrastructure: Analysis of re-use and synergistic energy systems*

## A2. Delivering INTEGRATED solutions



- Developing linked data approaches & data analytics for sensor data from infrastructure and construction monitoring
- Linking condition monitoring data from sensors to asset management decisions
- Modelling and simulation to evaluate impact of asset management decisions on whole life value
- Modelling to enable coordinated multi-scale decision making in cities, based on sensor data
- Developing guidance and examples for coordinated data management using smart city standards (PAS182), asset management standards (ISO55000) and BIM data management standards (PAS1192)

# Breakout Session 1

## Prioritising Opportunities

	Understanding asset management	Making the right AM decisions	Effective management of asset information/technologies
Models and tools		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-term investment planning</li> <li>• Linking degradation to performance</li> <li>• Infrastructure performance simulation platform</li> <li>• Modeling risks before and after sensor deployment or change of AM strategy</li> <li>• Diverse asset portfolio management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hadoop-based asset info model</li> </ul>
Integrated Solutions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration of enterprise IS for real-time risk analysis</li> <li>• Integrating OM, IM, and AM decisions</li> <li>• Integrating data and physics-based deterioration models</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solutions for futureproofing building foundation data</li> <li>• HW/SW for Mobile working</li> <li>• Integrating data from multiple data sources</li> </ul>
Guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AM Benefits</li> <li>• Idiot's guide to ISO 55000</li> <li>• Integrating ISO 55000 with other quality management frameworks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to use sensory data for managing slow processes</li> <li>• Simplify risk management and risk-based DM for AM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generic whole life asset information requirements register</li> <li>• Generic asset information resources</li> <li>• Integrating BIM and digital technology with asset management</li> <li>• Horizon scanning and assessment of digital technologies</li> </ul>
Methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodology to quantify AM Benefits (Maturity vs. Performance)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WLC-based evaluation of D&amp;B tenders</li> <li>• Incorporating sustainability</li> <li>• Very (100+ yr) long-term investment planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic data gathering and processing to reveal clear priorities for future (long term) action</li> <li>• Effective sensing strategy</li> </ul>

# Instructions

Challenges suggested – what should CSIC focus on?

First 10 mins:

1. Review the prepared lists (see also handouts)
2. Add any key elements that are missing

Then:

3. Vote using your 4 dots
  - **What should CSIC Phase 2 focus on?**
  - You can vote for more than one topic on a sheet
  - **Please only vote for each topic ONCE**

*TEA BREAK*

# Breakout Session 2

## Defining Opportunities

Project title:		
Breakout Participants	<u>What challenge(s) will the project address?</u>	<u>Why is it a challenge?</u>
	<u>What are the expected outcomes of the project?</u>	<u>What are the expected benefits to Industry?</u>
<u>Suggested next steps</u>		



# Instructions

- As a group, spend 5-10 minutes completing each box

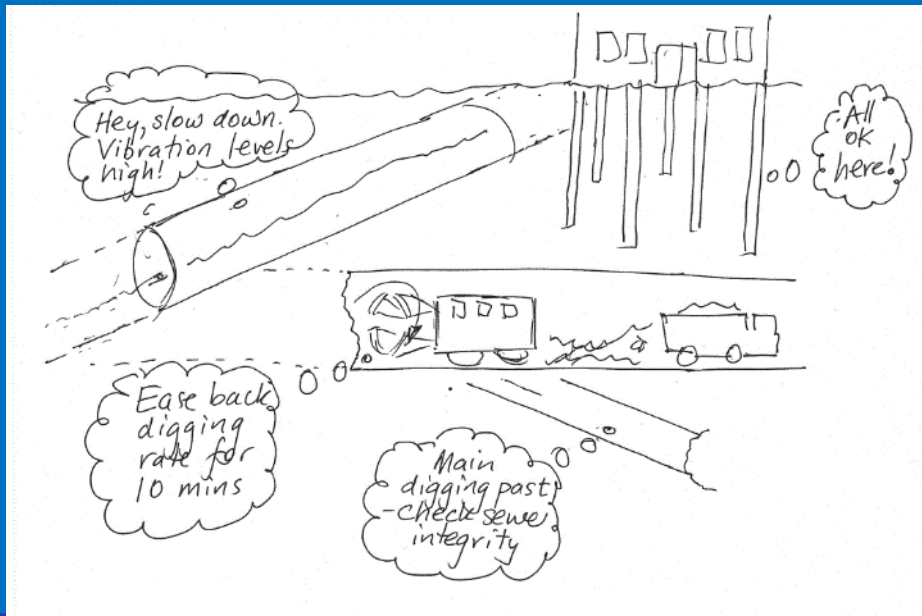
# Wrap up and next steps



# The future of smart infrastructure....

More assets, less money =>  
**new approach** to infrastructural asset  
planning, design, construction & management

Assets as **value providers**  
not cost generators



Asset management **information**  
“**provided**” by asset itself

**Smart technologies embedded**  
in infrastructure & the equipment  
it interacts with