



GAME OF DRONES: Innovative Technologies to Expedite Gusset Plate Load Ratings

October 29, 2019





- Gι

Secrets of the Load Rater

- 7. Minor section loss to gusset plates, rivets, and bolts generally does not have
- to be recording in great detail because the connections are typically not load rated.

. FOR ATION



Necessary information for gusset plate load ratings

- Geometry
 - Gusset plate dimensions
 - Splice plate dimensions
 - Orientation of connected members
- Connectors
 - Number
 - Spacings
 - Size(s)
 - Edge distances
- Material specifications
- Loading

Shop drawings or measurements

Shop drawings or measurements

Plans, shop drawings, or testing Analysis model



Combs-Hehl EB and WB over Ohio River

- Constructed 1979
- Complete and legible design and shop drawings

BURGESS & NIPLE

- Limited field verifications
- Gusset plates reproduced in CAD

Two span continuous through truss 720'-720'









Clark Memorial over Ohio River

- Constructed 1929
- Complete design and shop drawings
- Limited field verifications
- Drawings imported into CAD

Seven through truss spans 360'-820'-498'; 498'-820'-360'; 373'







Earle Clements over Ohio River

- Constructed 1956
- Complete design drawings; no shop drawings
- Polester photos of marked gusset plates taken
- Photos imported into CAD

Two span continuous through truss 825'-825'











Limitations

- Difficult to
- Takes ad
- Difficult to
- Bulky to t
- Requires



Possible alternatives to using Polester-mounted cameras

- Handheld 3D scanners
- Small unmanned aircraft systems (sUAS)



DOT Product DPI-8 Scanner

- Handheld scanner, Android tablet, Phi.3D Software
- Collects point cloud data that can be imported into CAD software (Autodesk ReCap)







Benefits of using a handheld 3D scanner

- Generates high quality images
- Images can be viewed and rotated on the tablet or in CAD software
- Measurements can be taken
- Can append multiple data sets into one scan



Shortcomings of using a handheld 3D scanner

- Very delicate and expensive
- Sensitive to direct sunlight
- Scanning a large area can be cumbersome



- Could sUAS be a viable alternative to a Polester-mounted camera?
 - Efficiency
 - Battery life and recharge time
 - Photo quality
 - Sufficiently high resolution
 - Sun and shadows



DJI Phantom 4 Advanced, 3 batteries, iPad Air 2



Glover Cary over Ohio River

- Constructed 1940
- Partial design drawings; no shop drawings
- Photos of marked gusset plates taken with a sUAS
- Photos imported into CAD

Four span continuous through truss Five simple span deck trusses 343'-629'-751'-278'; 5x168'





Plan of attack

- General
 - Take measurements and photographs on outboard face of the east (leeward) side of the bridge

- Day 1
 - Travel, measurements, and trial run
- Day 2
 - Photos in the morning and continue with measurements
- Day 3 through completion
 - Repeat Day 2 process







Day 1 – Trial sUAS run – lessons learned

- sUAS was stable in light wind
- Photographed 30 gusset plates on one battery
- "Delete" and "download" are adjacent in the menu, and delete <u>does not</u> have a confirmation









U.S. 62 over Cumberland River

- Constructed 1952
- Complete design drawings; no shop drawings
- sUAS photos of marked gusset plates
- Photos imported into CAD

Three span continuous partial through truss 175'-350'-175'












Plans Field Information

 \checkmark

- ✓ Gusset plate dimensions
- ✓ Splice plate dimensions
- ✓ Orientation of connected members
- ✓ Number, size, and spacing of connectors
- ✓ Edge distances
- Material specifications







Summary of data collection time

- Earle Clements (Polester)
 - 61 unique gusset plates documented
 - 172 person-hours / 2.8 person-hours per gusset plate
- Glover Cary (sUAS)
 - 113 unique gusset plates documented
 - 90 person-hours / 0.8 person-hours per gusset plate
- US 62 (sUAS)
 - 30 unique gusset plates documented
 - 18 person-hours / 0.6 person-hours per gusset plate

- Challenges
 - Requires
 - Potentially
 - Sensitive
 - Open, lev
 - Emergend





Limitations

- Inspectors and to red
- Interior sp
- Generally



nections

Additional Applications of sUAS

Barberton Reservoir







- Video link
- Drone used to capture footage, show access
- Opportunity for flying and testing



ContextCapture (3D Imaging)

ContextCapture (3D)

- Collect Oblique photos and aerial photos from overhead and both sides of the dam (DroneDeploy)
- Input all the photographs into the software to create the 3D image.
- With the 3D image, if a spatial reference system was used along with units of measurement you could measure areas of the dam and run the image through Acute 3D viewer (Bentley) which runs through ContextCapture.
- Use for quantifying deficiencies
- Initial testing phases of product to determine efficiency



Notes: More overlap and passes for oblique and aerials the better results for your 3D image. Details like foliage and the water come in distorted (focused photos on dam)





Advantages of 3D Software

- Can measure up different aspects and features of the structure you are producing using photogrammetry.
- These 3D images can be integrated with other Bentley programs and inserted into Microstation and GEOPAK as a DGN file to manipulate.
- If ground survey is used along with this technology, high accuracy and detailed images can be produced by using the drone. Ground control points, and a Spatial Reference System can be input when producing the image in ContextCapture to tie units in with the measurements, and highly accurate data points for the survey.
- 3D Photo Logs of structures





QUESTIONS?



Contact Information

Scott Ribble, PE

Burgess & Niple, Inc. Structural Project Manager (502) 254-2344 scott.ribble@burgessniple.com

Mike Kronander, PE

Burgess & Niple, Inc. Bridge Inspection Engineer (614) 459-2050 mike.kronander@burgessniple.com

BURGESS & NIPLE Engineers Architects Planners