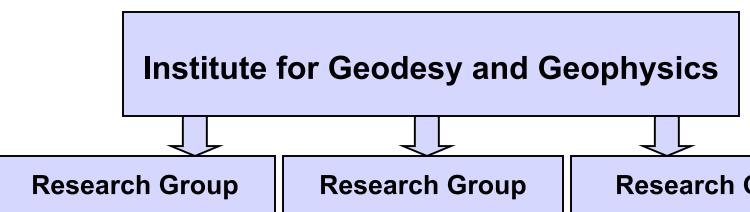
Methods for High Precision Deformation Analysis

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Advanced Geodesy

Geophysics

Research Group Engineering Geodesy

Deformation Analysis

Natural Disaster Management

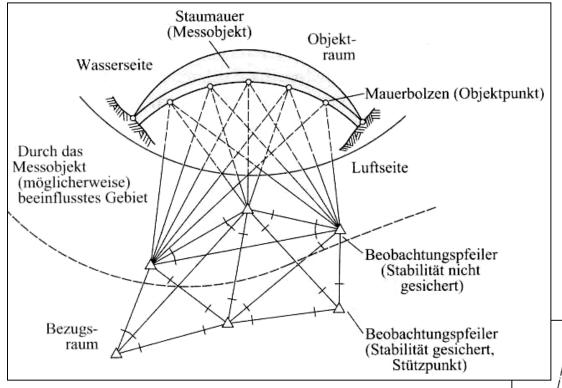
Artificial Intelligence

Navigation

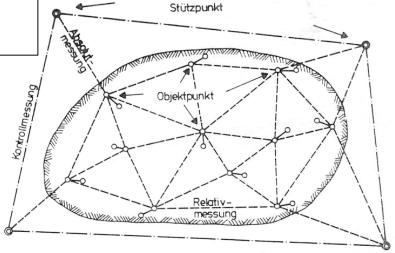
Deformation Analysis

- Aims: Monitoring / Modelling of rigid body movements and deformations of artificial and natural structures
- Typical objects: bridges, dams, tunnels, industry, etc.
 - => Local scale (range: sub-mm to km)
 - => Local deformation networks with precise centering of prisms
- **Deformation range:** typical sub-mm to mm
- Physical range: Static or dynamic deformations
- Influence quantities: temperature, wind, tides, traffic, etc.
- Observation periods: < 1 sec up to years
- **Deformation periods:** < 1/100 sec up to months or years
- **Measurement frequency**: > 10³ Hz up to 10⁻⁸ Hz

Basic principle of a deformation network



Ref.: Welsch/Heunecke/Kuhlmann 2000



Ref.: Pelzer 1985

Sensors for deformation measurements (examples) Outdoor and Indoor

Tacheometers

Precision:

Distance (1mm + 1ppm)

Angle (0,2 - 0,5 mgon)

Meas. frequency:

up to 0,2 Hz (Standard)

up to 10 Hz (Tracking)

Full-automatic

High inner accuracy



Precise Levelling

Precision:

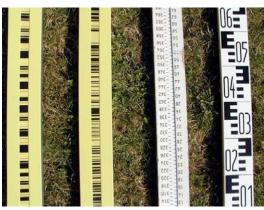
up to 0,3 mm / km levelling

Meas. frequency:

Periodical (days, weeks, ...)

Semi-automatic





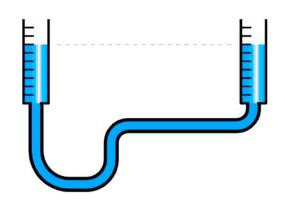
Hydrostatic Levelling

Precision:

up to 0,01 mm

Restricted measurement range (dm)

Full-automatic





Electronical levels

Precision:

up to 0,1 mgon => 1/100 mm per 10 m

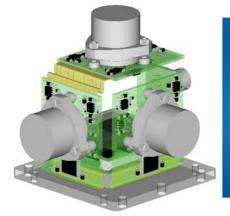
Meas. frequency:

> 100 Hz

Full-automatic

Restricted measurement range

Disturbances by accelerations





Strain gauge

Precision:

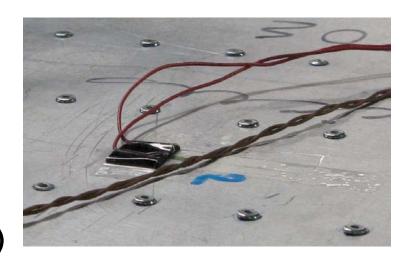
better 1 % of meas. range

Meas. frequency:

up to Mhz

Full-automatic

Restricted measurement range (< 1 mm)



Laser tracker

Precision:

up to 10 ppm between tracker and target (1/10 mm per 10 m, static)

Meas. frequency:

up to 1000 Hz

Full-automatic

Restricted measurement range (up to 40 m)

Interferometric (relative) measurements



Example for deformations in a building



Increasing number of spectators requires a complete rehabilitation:

- Improvement of auditorium
- Extension stage and orchestra pit
- New rooms for practising and a cafeteria on the top of the building
 - => massive reconstruction of the theatre ceiling required

Viennese theatre 'Ronacher' was founded in 1871

Since 1987 part of 'Vereinigte Bühnen Wien' (association of 3 theatres)

Serves for presentation of musicals

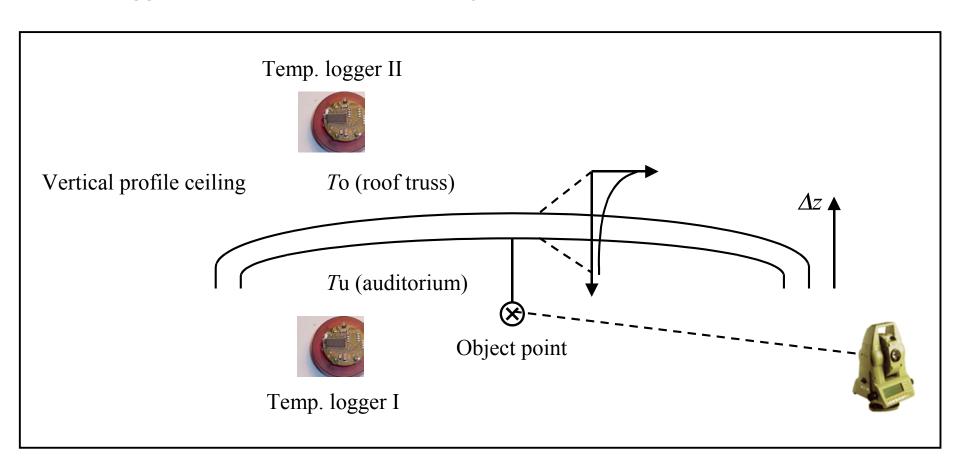
Theatre is a listed building



Input:

First trigger: mechanical loads during construction process; in most cases only imprecise info

Second trigger: thermal influences; monitoring data available



Vertical displacements dz of O1 to O4 (Cut-out: May to Oct. 2006)

Deformation ranges:

Rigid body movements up to 10 mm

Mechanical deformations up to 1 mm

Thermal deformations

short-term: up to 0.4 mm long-term: up to 3 mm



