

Currently the following companies are members of the AG ‘Monitoring’

- itmsoil, France
- Soldata, France
- Geodata, Austria
- Amberg Technologies, Switzerland
- Babendererde Engineers, Germany
- Astrium Services, Germany
- Seli s.p.a, Italy
- Tre , Italy

Further members are welcome.

Sub AG1: frequency of measurements (urban tunnels, soil) / TBM parameters

- typical specifications for designers

Sub AG 2: Information and communication systems

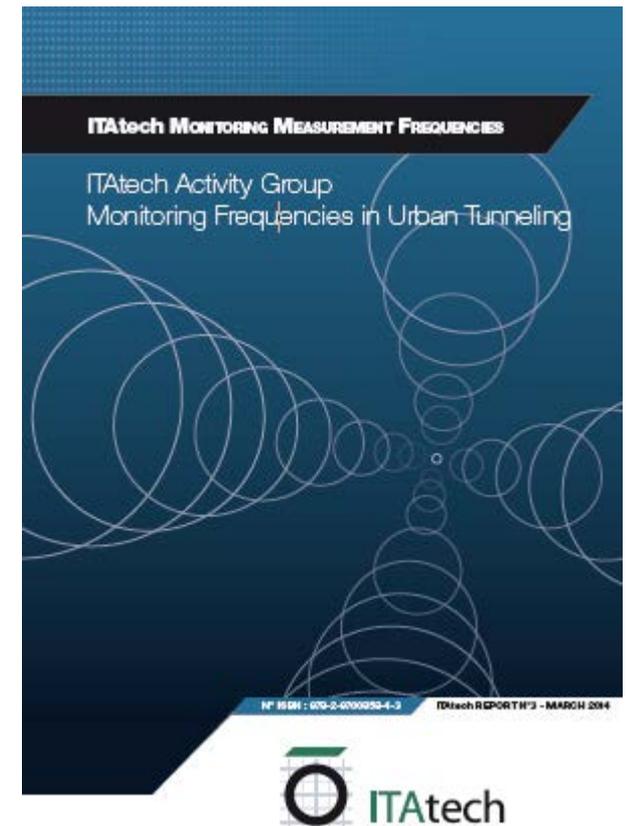
- plug and play system for all data on a site: basic vision

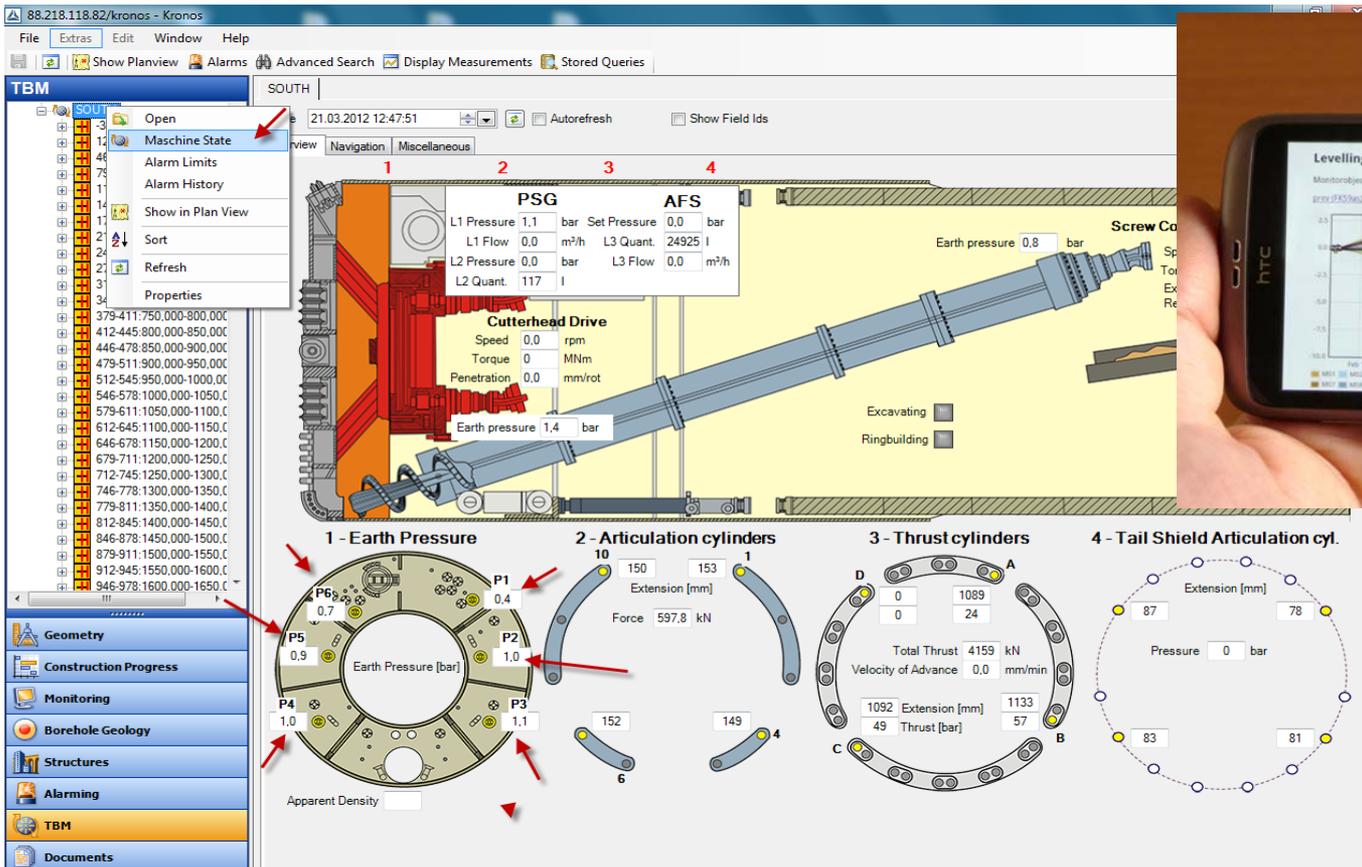
Sub AG 3: remote measurements (air borne measurements / scanning)

- state of the art, recommendations for application...

Sub Group 1: Frequencies of Measurements

- Guideline finalised and printed





Work done

- Preparation of a first draft report
- Input from other AG members expected

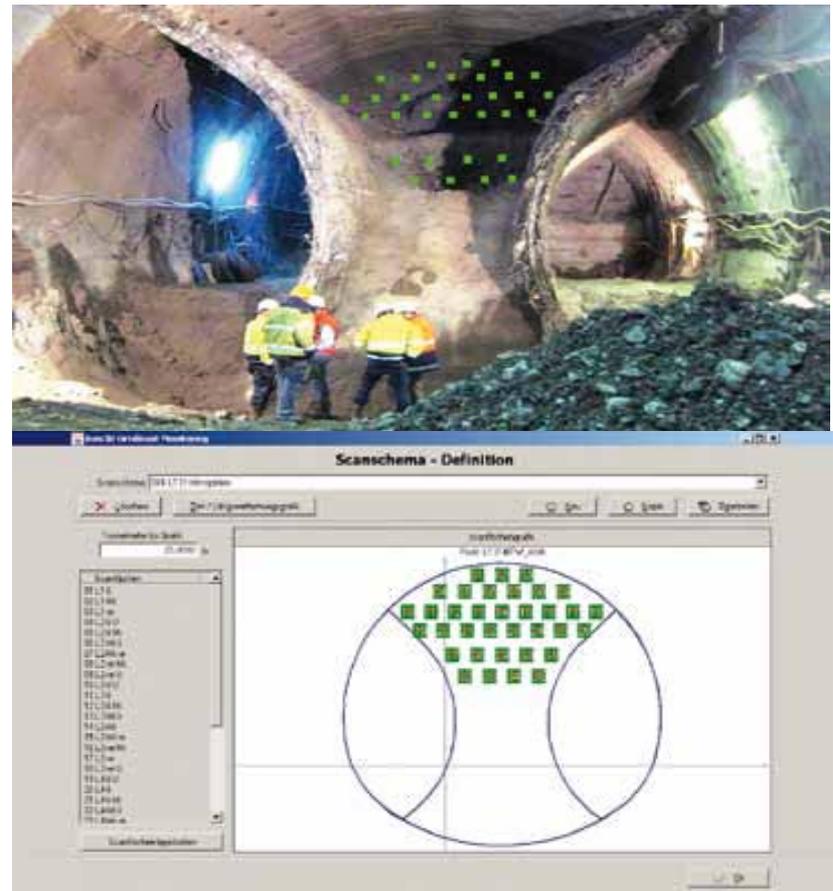
Activities have been put on hold due to lack of interest from the AG members

Topics

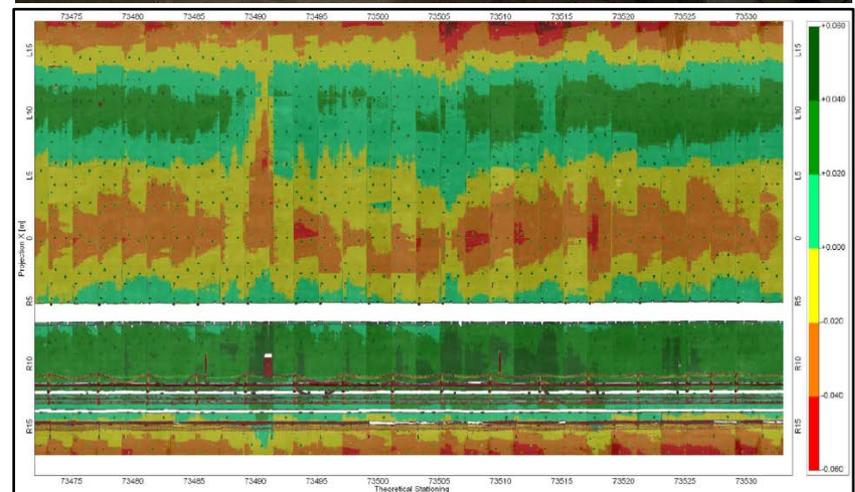
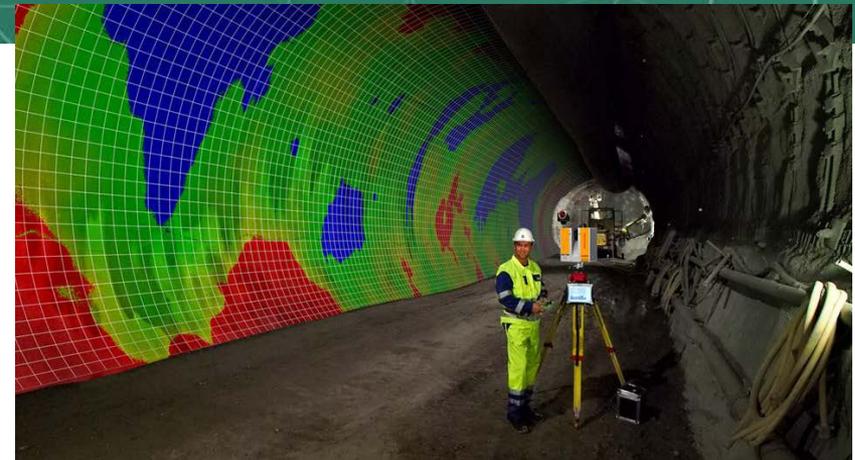
- Report of ITA WG 2 on Monitoring (2011) is a valuable state of the art report on monitoring during construction infrastructures
- Not covered topics in the reports
 - New innovative technologies which are today already in use
- Topic of the subgroup: Remote Measurements
 - Today's misunderstanding of the benefits of these 'new' Technologies
 - Guidelines and project examples
 - Possible combination of the 'new' Technologies with traditional methods
 - Guidelines of the possible accuracy of these systems
 - Lesson learnt from today's project

System	Specifications/discussions	Decision for paper	
InSAR (Interferometric synthetic aperture radar), PSInSAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellite based or terrestrial SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysed in stage one 	
Laser Scanning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete area based settlement analysis with laser scanner Laser beams followed by a distance and angle measurements (up to 1Mio. points/sec.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysed in stage one 	
Reflectorless Measurements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low cost laser scanner or total station systems Measuring cross section or a fix raster without placing any targets on the surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysed in stage one 	
Photogrammetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close range photogrammetry Often used in metrology today 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not analysed in phase one 	
Optical surface measurements methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different technologies available <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bar projection (triangulation) Multiple point projection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not analysed in phase one 	

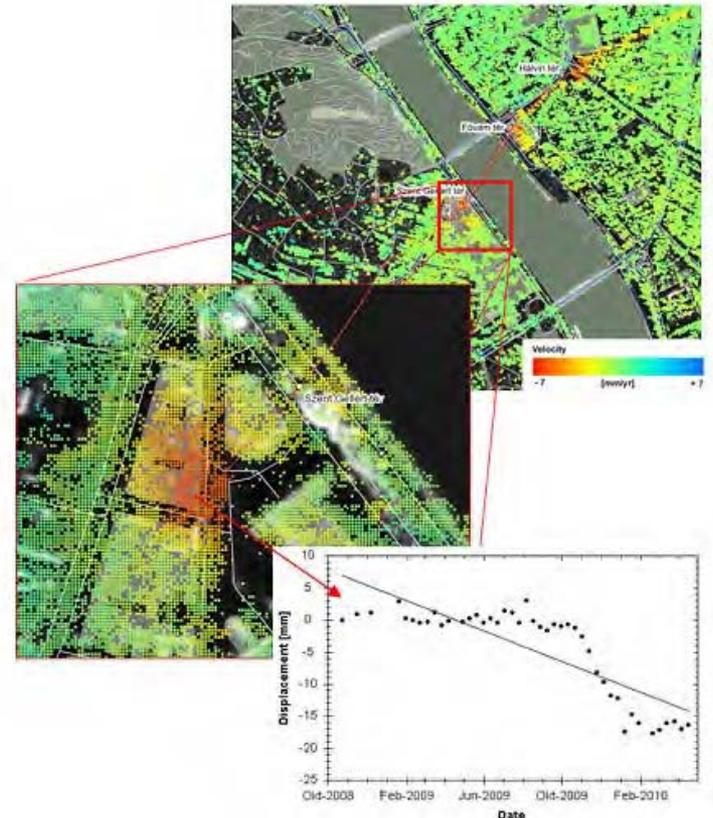
- Reflectorless Measurements
 - A remote monitoring system able to measure surface deformation 24 hours/day
 - Robotic Total station equipped with a reflectorless distance meter
 - Data logger, communication box, processing SW for comp.
- Main advantages
 - Uninterrupted traffic, neither for installation nor for taking readings
 - Very cost effective for high frequency of readings



- Laser Scanning
 - Deflection of laser beams (reflectorless measurements)
 - Rotating mirror ends up to 1 Mio points/sec.
 - No installation on the monitored object/area
- Main advantages
 - Complete deformation analysis of the structure
 - Laser scanning technologies gets more affordable
 - Little interruption of the heading process



- InSAR
 - Satellite based or terrestrial SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar)
 - Covers a big area of an underground project
 - Remote Monitoring system which measures in a time frame of weeks
- Main advantages
 - Complete deformation analysis of a bigger perimeter than just the active zone
 - Precision reached in millimetres



Work Done

- Daft Guideline ready
- Review of guideline within AG Group
- Sent to ITA WG 2
- Peer review to be defined at WTC 2014 ITA Tech SB meeting
- Publication of Guideline (4. quarter 2014)