

# FULLY-NEURAL APPROACH TO VEHICLE WEIGHING AND STRAIN PREDICTION ON BRIDGES USING WIRELESS ACCELEROMETERS

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# INTRODUCTION

# SERIOUS BRIDGE DETERIORATION PROBLEM

- Highly automated bridge health monitoring system is required!

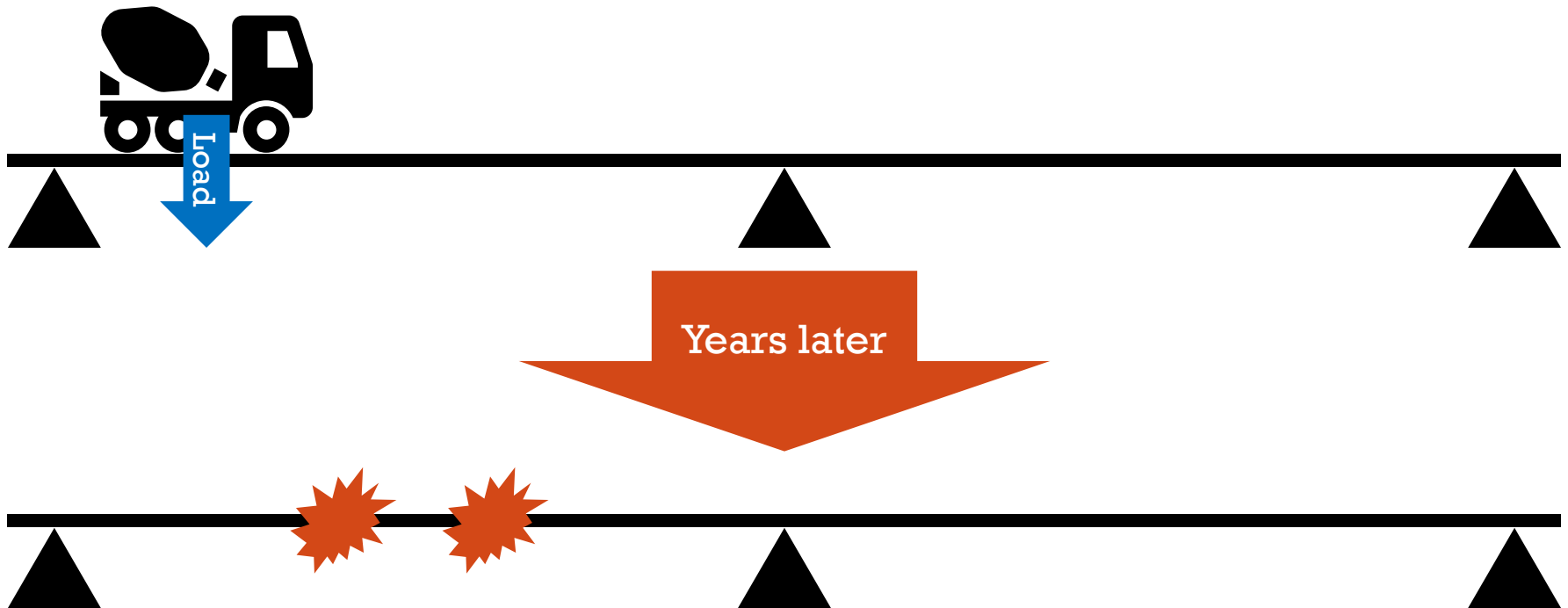


730,000  
bridges



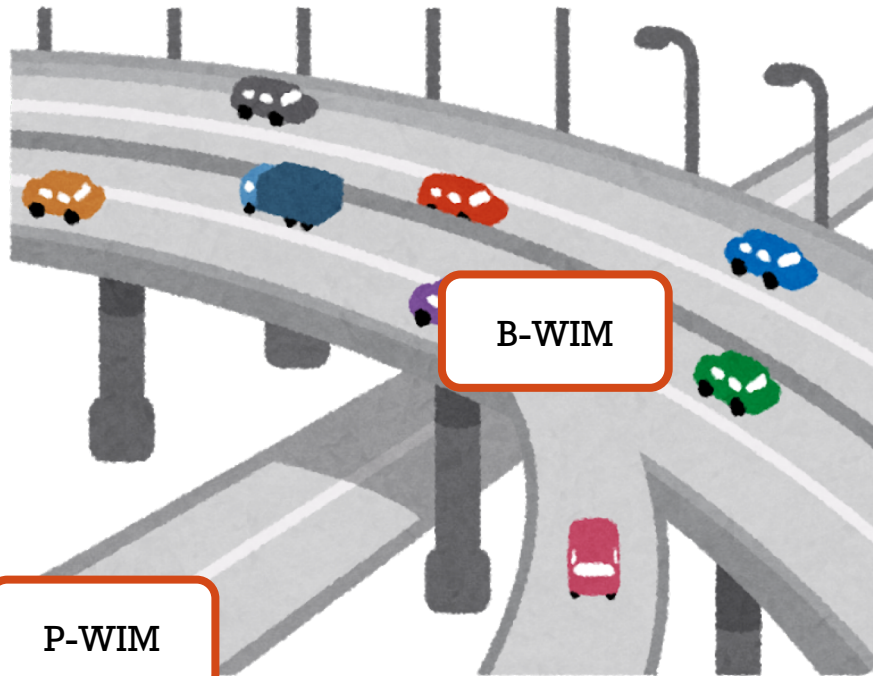
# PROBLEM OF HEAVY VEHICLES

- Heavy vehicles may cause serious damage to bridge components:



# WEIGH-IN-MOTION (WIM)

- WIM estimates axle loads of running vehicles without stopping them.
  - There are 2 major types, Pavement (P-) WIM and Bridge (B-) WIM:



## P-WIMs

- Installed on road surface,
- Too expensive and fragile.



## B-WIMs

- Utilize bridges as scales,
- Inexpensive and durable.

# OUR GOAL IS

- to realize a simple but accurate BWIM system with 3 advantages:

Easy to install and maintain

Obtains bridge models automatically

Robust in situations where vehicles run side by side

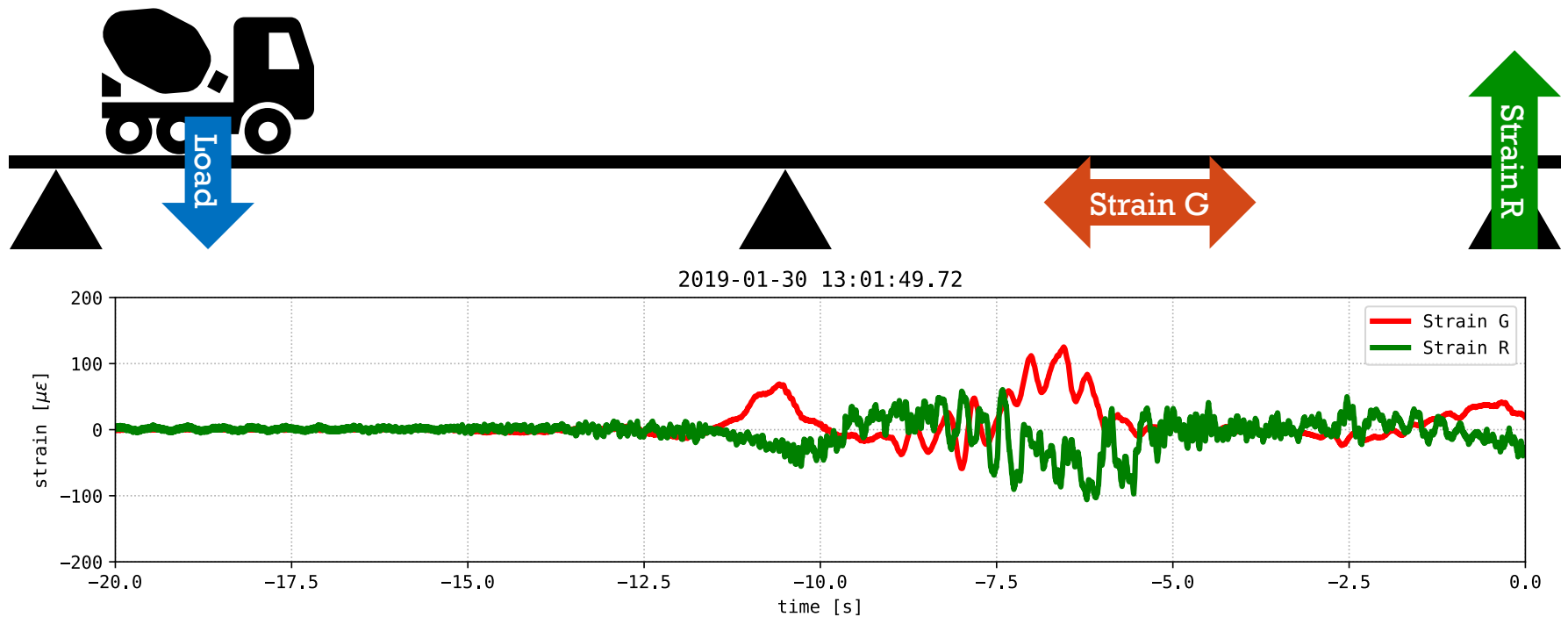


# CONVENTIONAL B-WIM



# STRAIN-BASED B-WIM

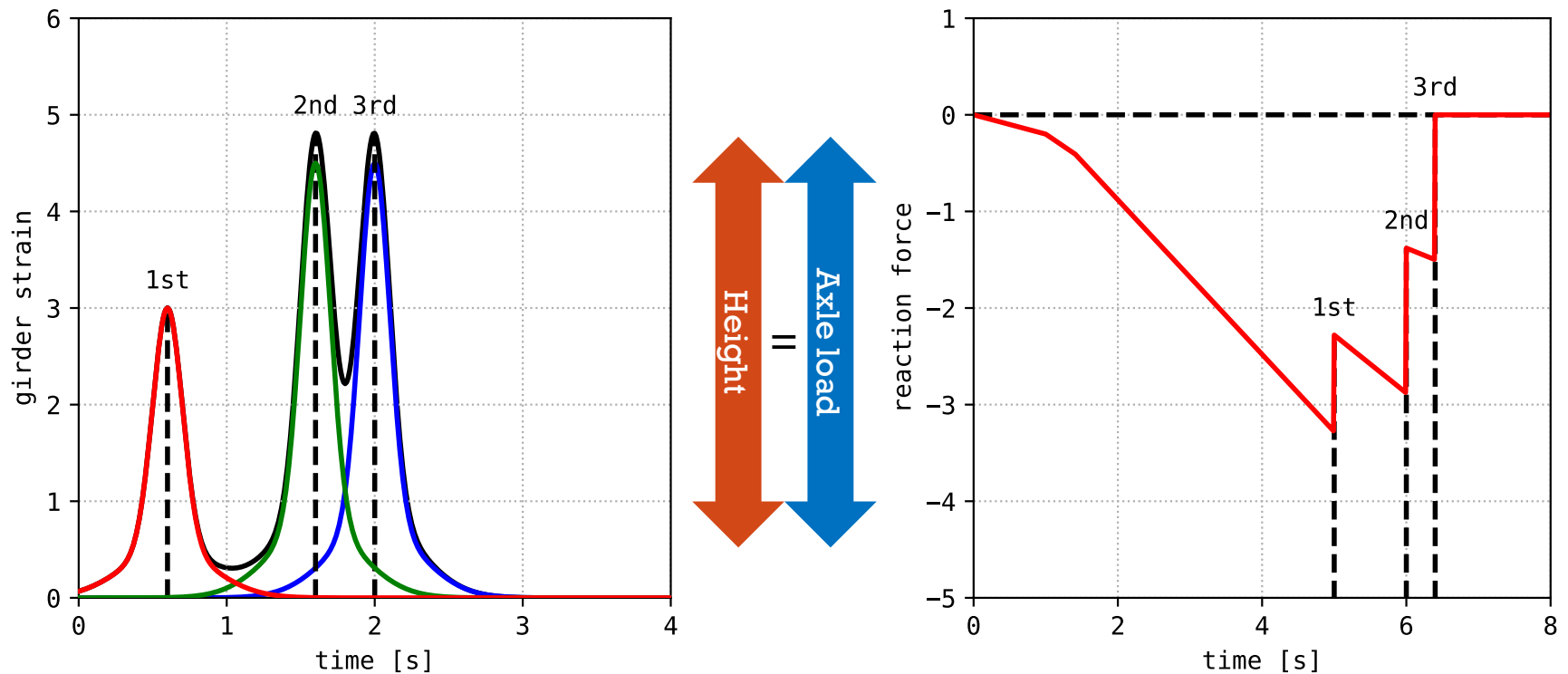
- When a vehicle crosses a bridge, the bridge deforms in response:





# AXLE-LOAD ESTIMATION

- By decomposing strain signal, individual axle loads can be obtained:



# DIFFICULTY OF STRAIN MEASUREMENT

- B-WIM uses multiple strain sensors for accurate load estimation, but

## Labor at a high place

- Paint scratching
- Careful attachment

## Sensor failure

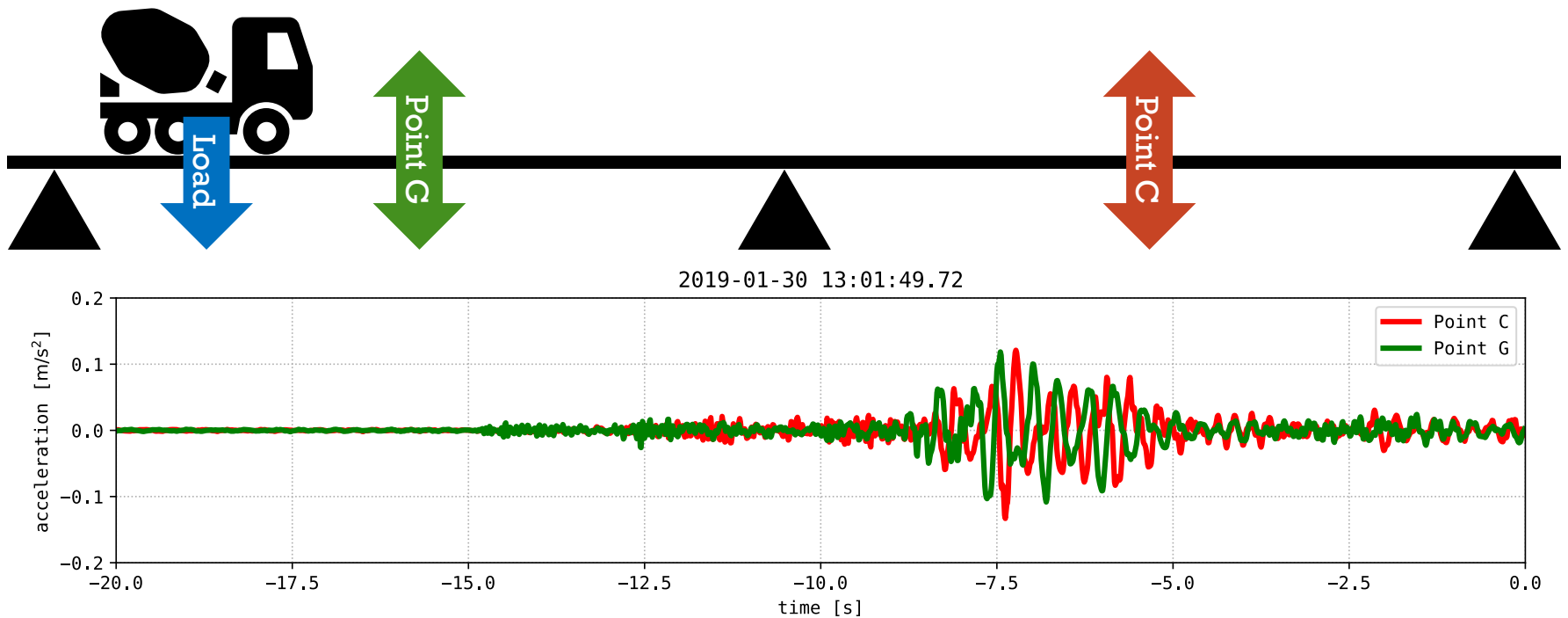
- Frequent repair
- Reconfiguration

## Power consumption

- Resistive bridge
- Wired strain gauges

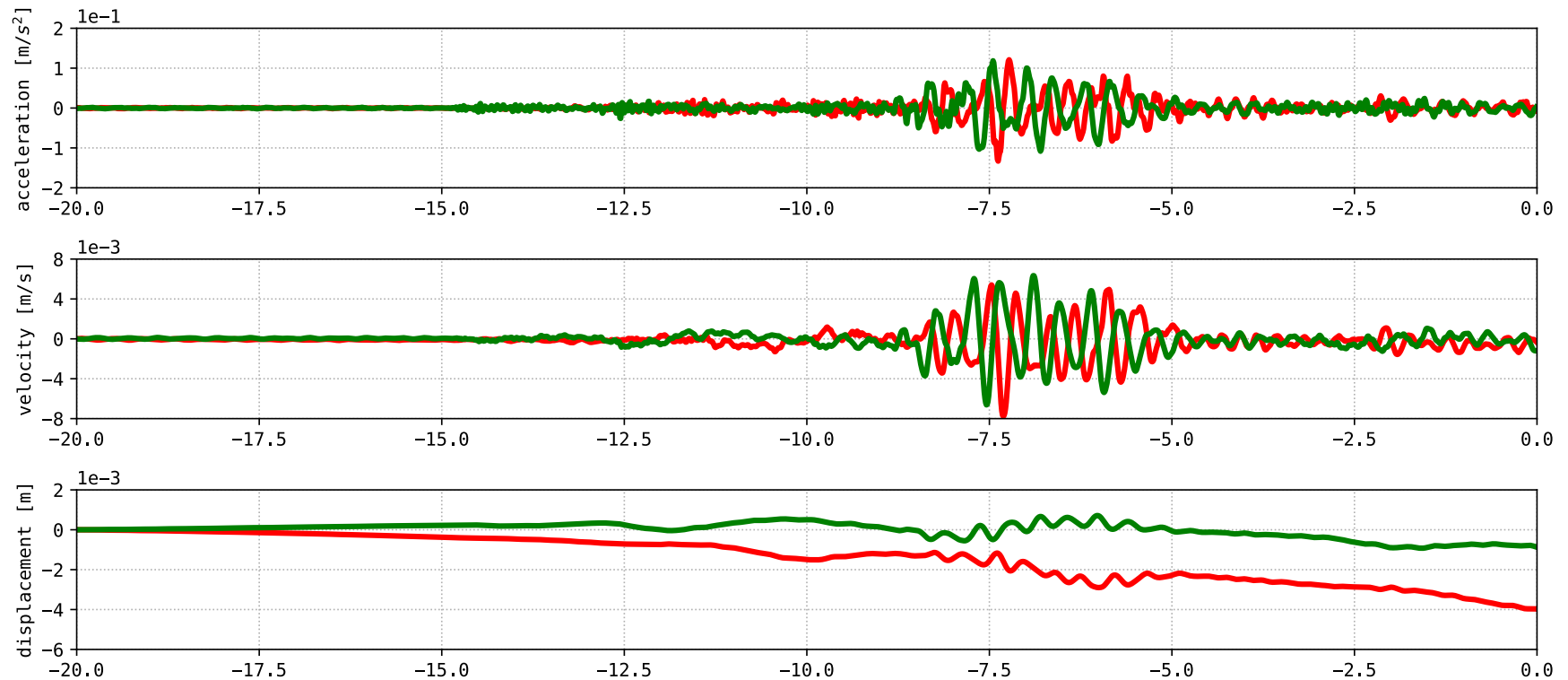
# ACCELERATION-BASED B-WIM

- Use girder acceleration signal to obtain girder global displacement:



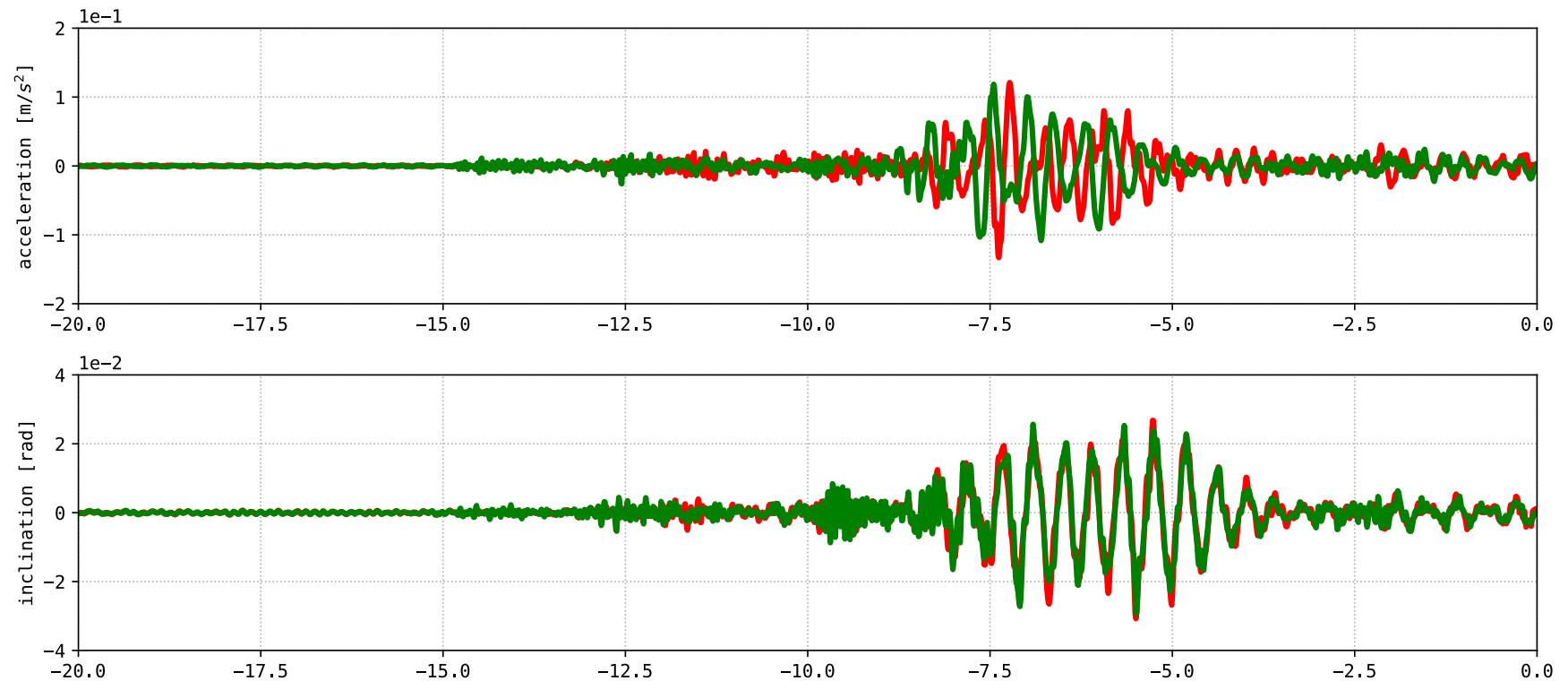
# INTEGRATION APPROACH

- Due to noise, offset and bridge vibration, integration is not reliable:



# INCLINATION APPROACH

- Use gravity component in acceleration signal to obtain inclination:



# DIFFICULTY IN REAL PRACTICE

- These approaches require artisan skill for system (re-) initialization:

## Installation

- Positioning
- Calibration

## Bridge modeling

- Kalman filter
- Noise cancellation

## Vehicle detection

- Lane
- Speed
- Trajectory
- Axle positions
- Vehicle separation

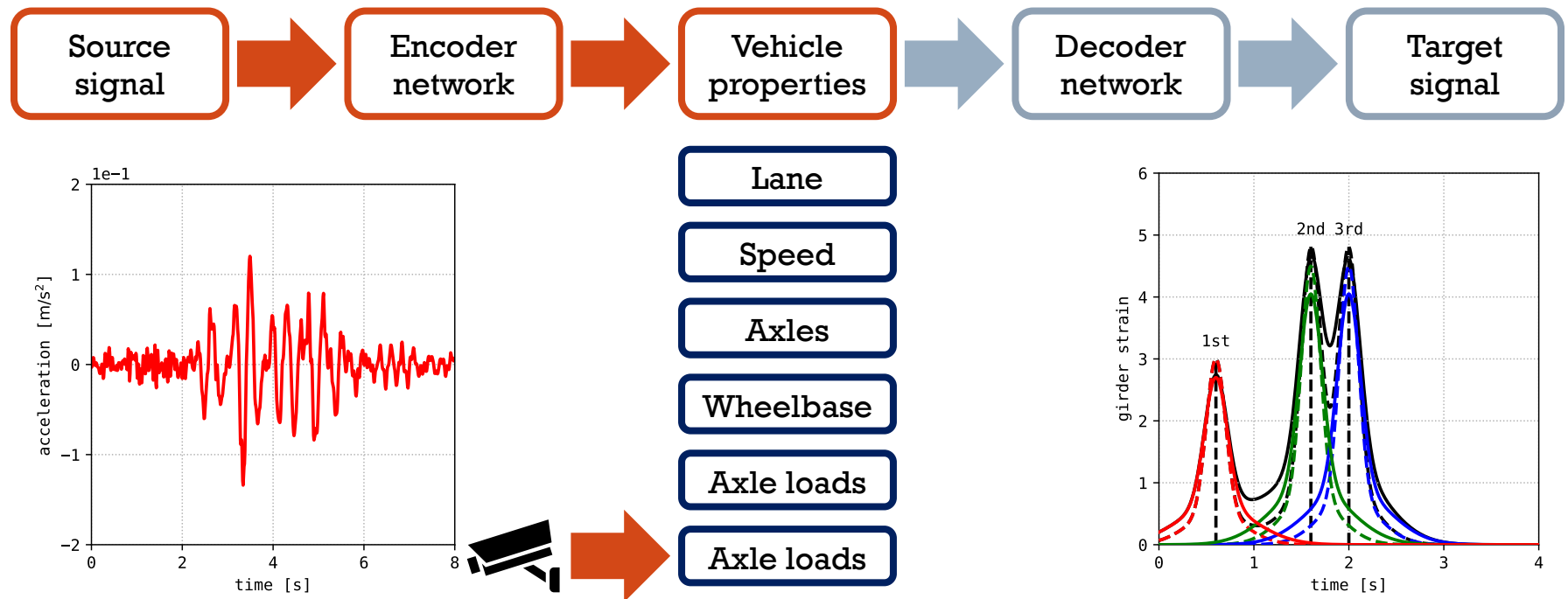


# FULLY-NEURAL B-WIM



# BRIDGE MODELING BY NEURAL NETWORK

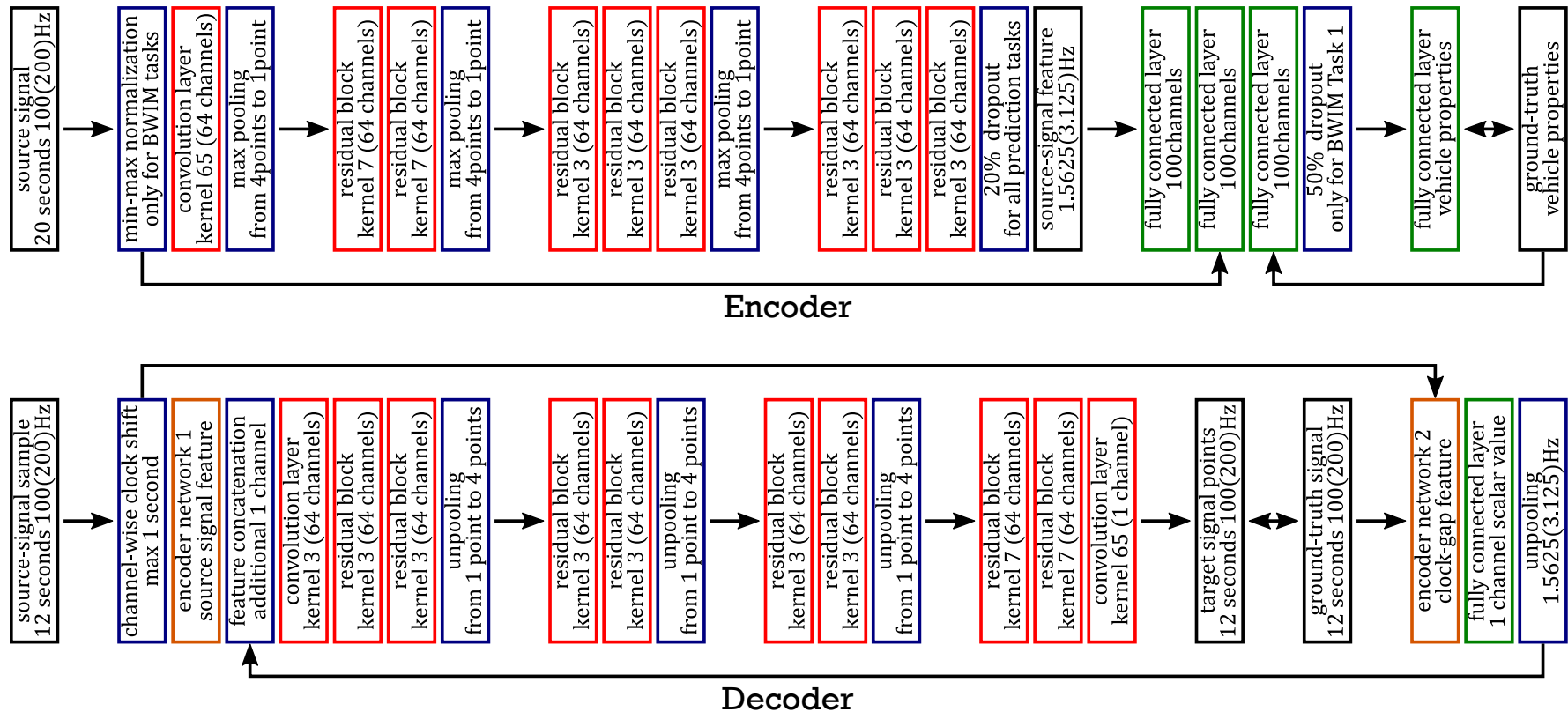
- Vehicle properties may be estimated using a neural bridge model:





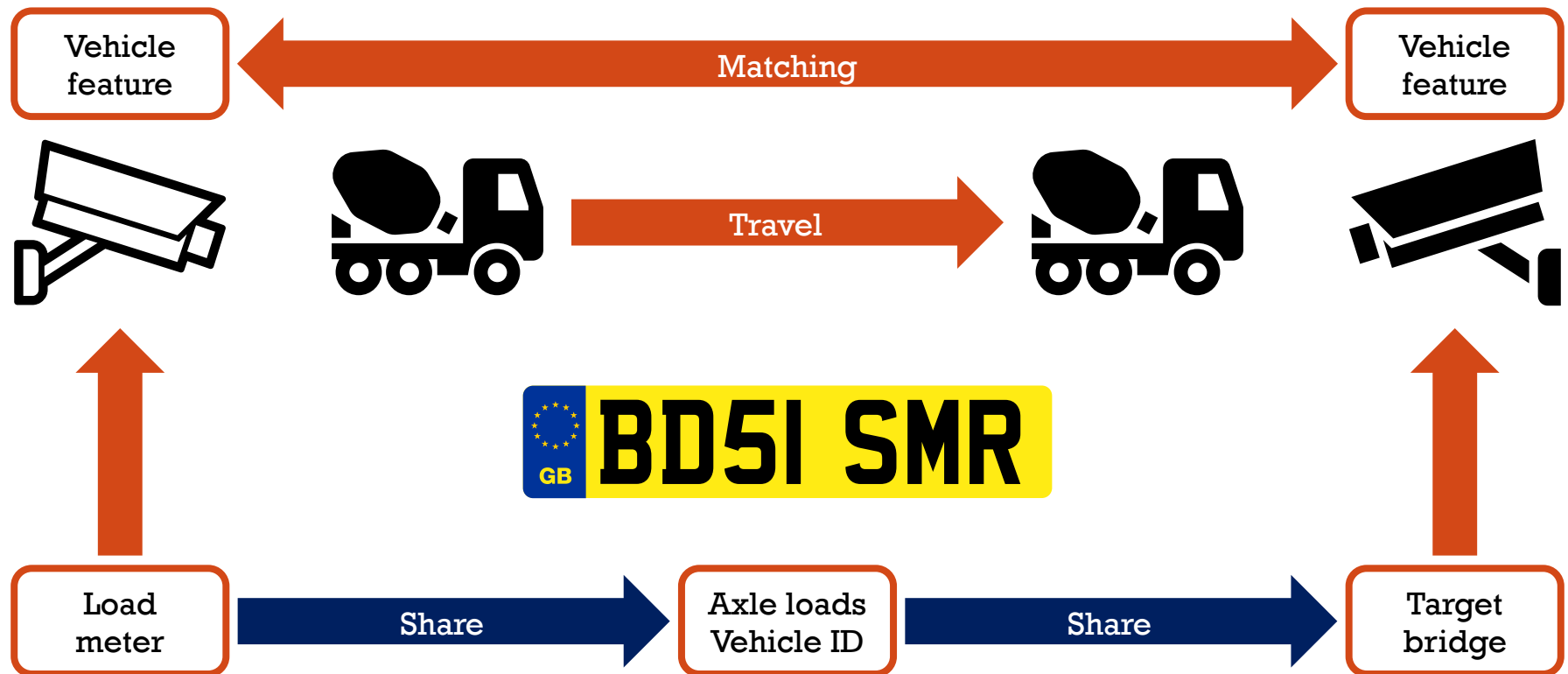
# ENCODER-DECODER NETWORK ARCHITECTURE

- Encoder estimates axle loads and decoder estimates strain signals:



# VEHICLE LINK SYSTEM (VLS)<sup>†</sup>

- Axle load information can be collected from WIM at distant location:



<sup>†</sup> Takaya Kawakatsu, Kenro Aihara, Atsuhiro Takasu, Jun Adachi  
“Fully-Neural Approach to Heavy Vehicle Detection on Bridges Using a Single Strain Sensor”  
ICASSP 2020

# FULLY-NEURAL BRIDGE WEIGH-IN-MOTION<sup>†</sup>

- Use VLS to train many B-WIMs by ground truth from a few P-WIMs:

## P-WIMs

- detect heavy vehicles,
- share vehicles & their IDs.

3.6km



## B-WIMs

- learn known vehicles,
- weigh unknown vehicles.

<sup>†</sup> Takaya Kawakatsu, Kenro Aihara, Atsuhiko Takasu, Jun Adachi  
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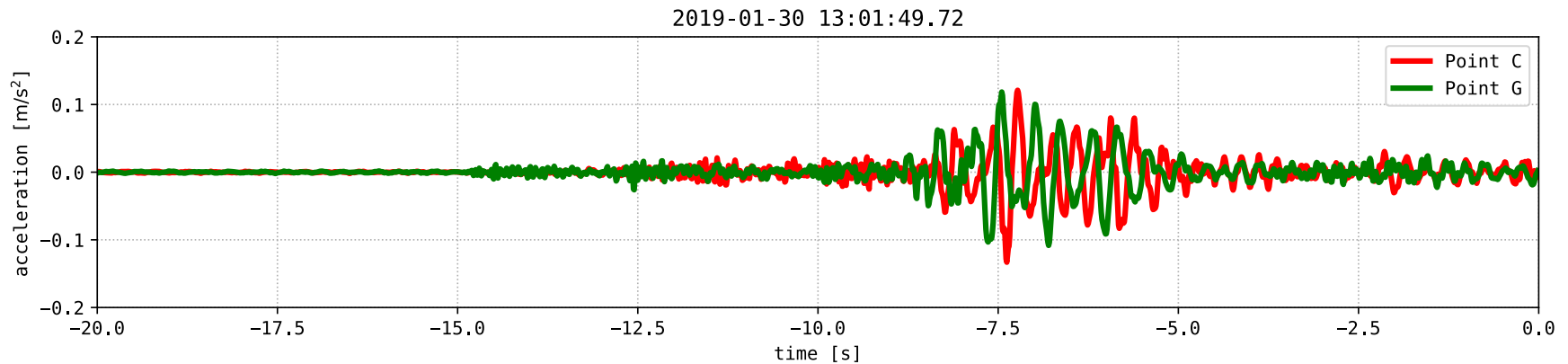
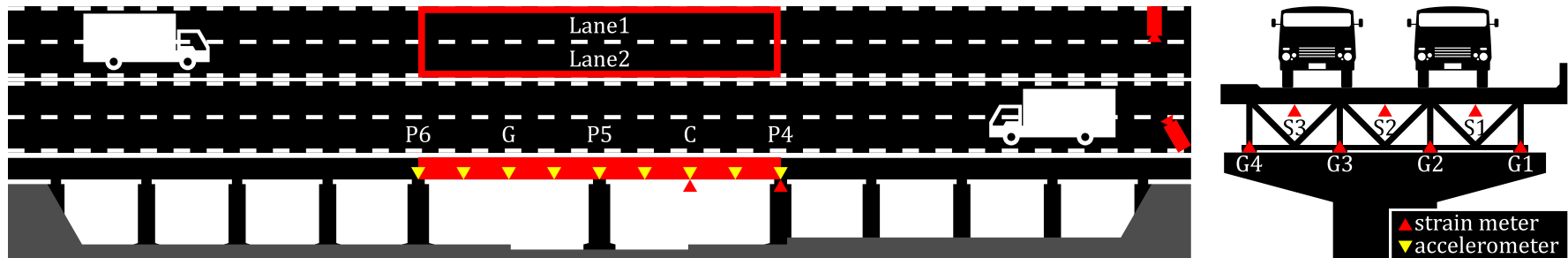


# EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



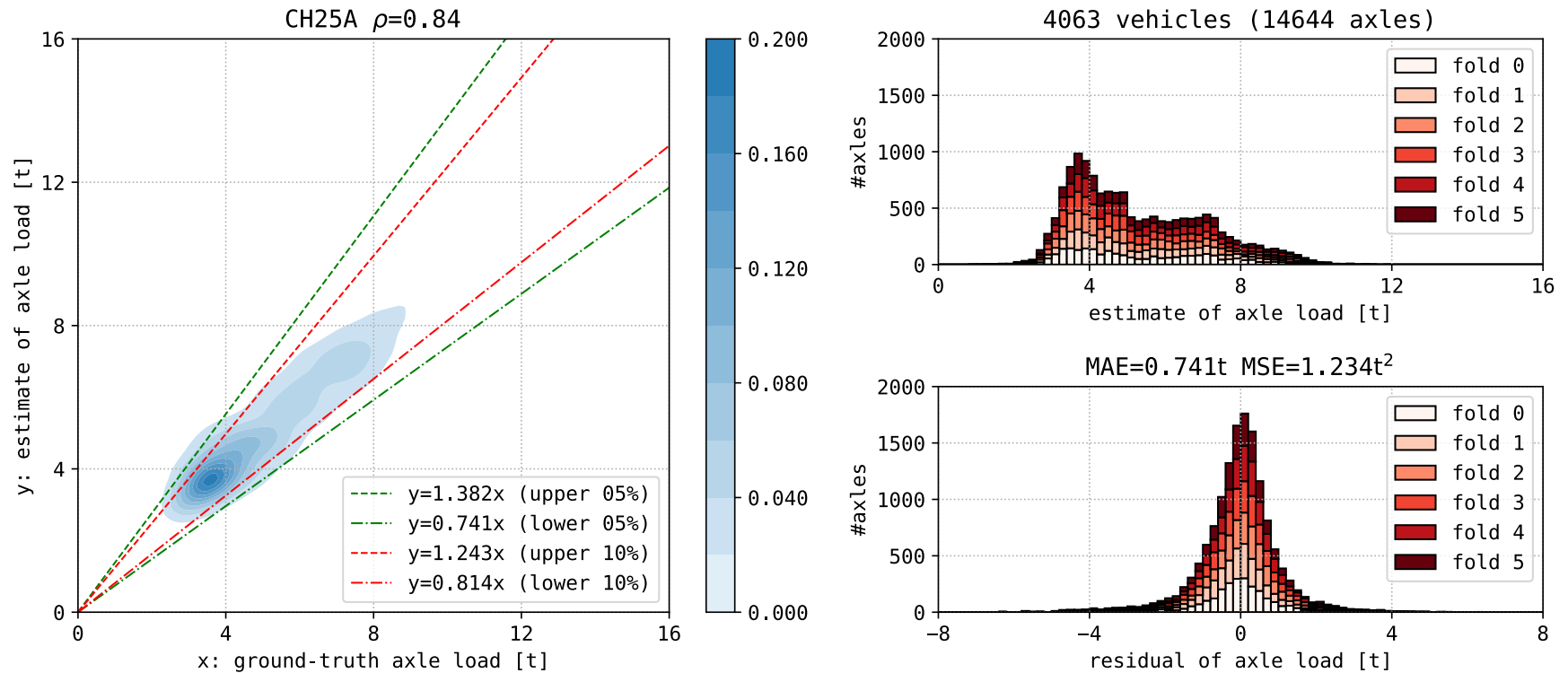
# TARGET BRIDGE AND ACCELERATION SIGNALS

- We installed 9 accelerometers on girder G2 on expressway bridge:



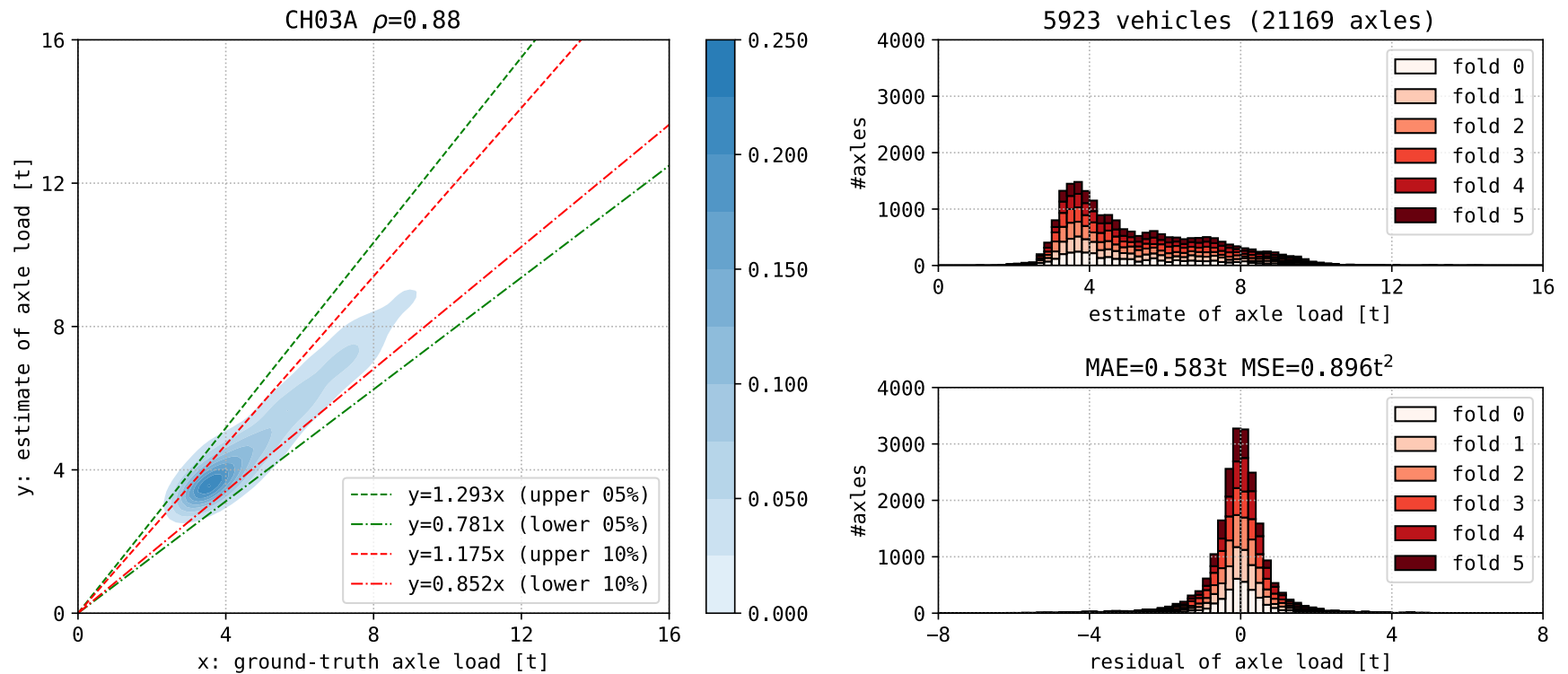
# LOAD ESTIMATION USING ACCELEROMETERS

- CNN successfully predicted 14,644 axle loads from 4,063 vehicles:



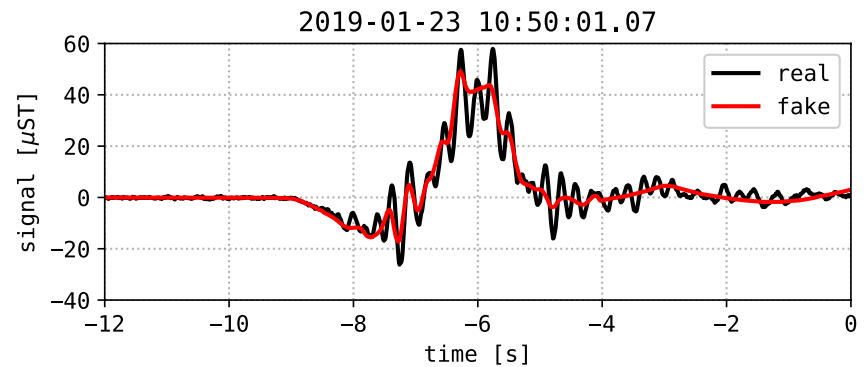
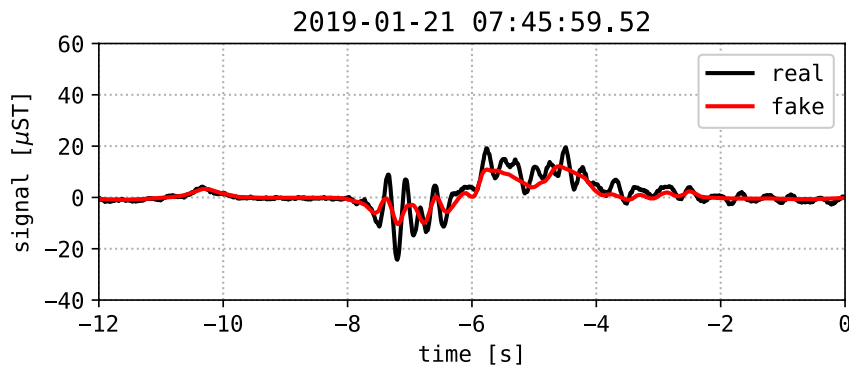
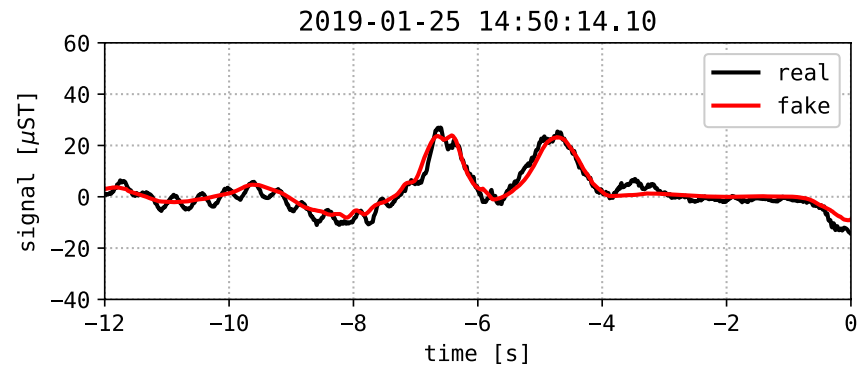
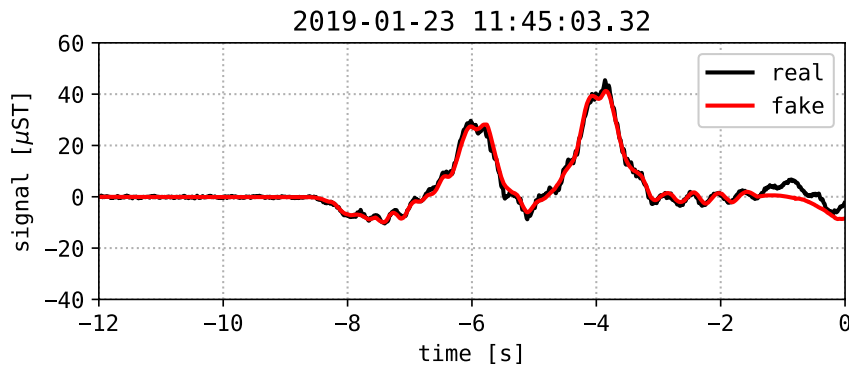
# LOAD ESTIMATION USING STRAIN SENSOR

- CNN using strain sensors achieved better accuracy than proposal:



# STRAIN ESTIMATION USING ACCELEROMETERS

- Good performance in situations where 2 vehicles ran side by side:







# CONCLUSION

# CONCLUSION

- CNN simulates girder dynamics using real noisy acceleration data.
- CNN learns real traffic situations using cameras and distant P-WIM.
- Experimental results demonstrate the detectability of axle weights.
- This should lead to low-cost WIM that is easy to install and maintain.

# OUR PREVIOUS WORK

## Deep Sensing Approach to Single-Sensor Vehicle Weighing System on Bridges

- IEEE Sensors Journal, Volume 19, Issue 1, 2019.

## Fully-Neural Approach to Heavy Vehicle Detection on Bridges Using a Single Strain Sensor

- 45th IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP), 2020.

## Deep Learning Approach to Modeling Bridge Dynamics Using Cameras and Sensors

- 10th International Conference on Bridge Maintenance, Safety and Management (IABMAS), 2020.

## Adversarial Media-Fusion Approach to Strain Prediction for Bridges

- 8th International Conference on Pattern Recognition Applications and Methods (ICPRAM), 2019.

## Adversarial Spiral Learning Approach to Strain Analysis for Bridge Damage Detection

- 20th International Conference on Big Data Analytics and Knowledge Discovery (DaWaK), 2018.

## Deep Sensing Approach to Single-Sensor Bridge Weighing in Motion

- 9th European Workshop on Structural Health Monitoring (EWSHM), 2018.

## Traffic Surveillance System for Bridge Vibration Analysis

- 4th International Workshop on Information Integration in Cyber Physical Systems (IICPS), 2017.



**THANK YOU!**