

- Check the ground displacement (subsidence/upint) around a
  Confirm measurement accuracy by verification experiments.
- → Measure and verify the displacement by placing a reflector at a test site (error: Approx. 0.5 1 mm).



Graph of

Displacement rate

Displacement

Displacement rate[mm/year]

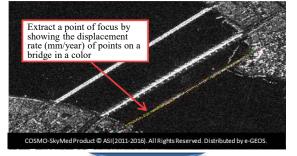
# Current Accomplishments (1/2) 2014-2015 SIP Cross-ministerial Strategic Innovation Program

#### **1. Displacement rate of Bridge**

Analyze SAR image of a wide area to measure the displacement rate of a bridge within the area at once.



Overlay analysis results to show the displacement rate in a color.



### Wide Area/High Density Monitoring

- Extract an abnormal part of manmade structures such as bridges.
- Extract a point of focus for close visual inspection.



#### Earthquake-resistant land promotion project (Large-scale filled development land screening)

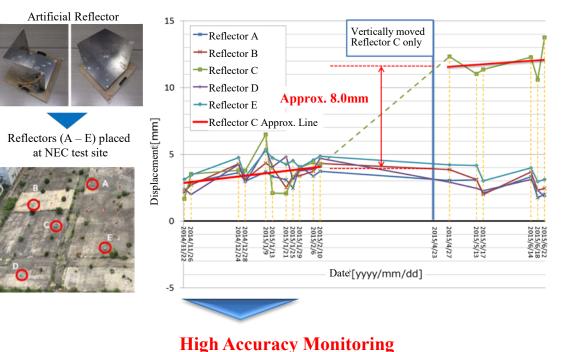


Provide a quantitative criteria for specifying a dangerous location (secondary screening). (Substantially reduce the burden at a site.)

### 2. Accuracy Verification

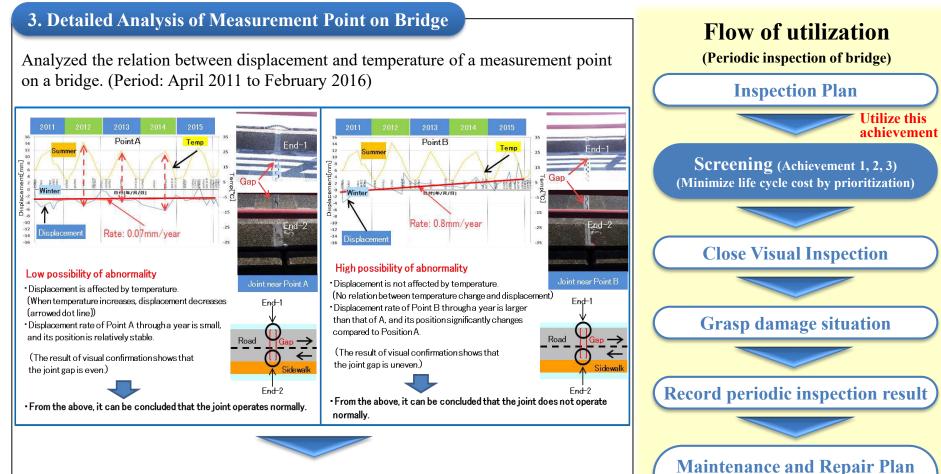
Conducted accuracy verification of this method at NEC test site.

•According to the calculation result of Reflector C movement (approx. 8.0 mm), the accuracy of this method is 0.5 to 1.0 mm.



• Measure artificial structures such as a bridge to an accuracy of millimeters.

### Current Accomplishments (2/2) 2014-2015 SIP Cross-ministerial Strategic Innovation Program



Monitoring which reduces the burden at a site

- •NEC's own image analysis technology allows the detection of possible defect on a bridge. (Since it is unnecessary to set up a measuring device at a site, approval for use of road and traffic control are not required.)
- •Measure the surrounding area of a target structure at one time at high density (including private land).



Achieve screening of multiple

and selecting of point of focus.

(Minimize a life cycle cost)

bridges in a wide area, prioritization,

## Goals



### **Numeric Target**

Achieve 30% of application rate to subsidence screening.

### Users

Local governments, Highway companies, Railway companies, General contractors, etc.

### How to use/Places of use

Analyze SAR images of an area which contains various infrastructures specified by a user and provide information of the displacement rate of the infrastructure.

### **Sales Method**

A target user specifies infrastructures to be measured and measurement period.

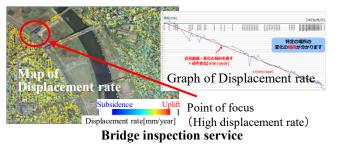
### **Services to Offer**

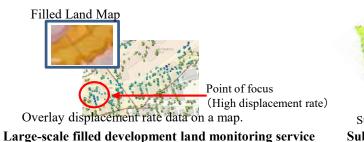
Analyze SAR images which contain the infrastructure and measure the displacement rate.

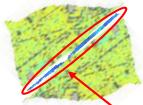
No	Scene	Application
1	Bridge Inspection	Screening (priority of close visual inspection)
		Displacement with age monitoring (fixed point monitoring, forecast)
2	Large-scale filled developed land monitoring	Screening of filled developed land (Specify dangerous area)
3	Slope monitoring	Security for highway, etc.
4	Subsidence monitoring	Effect of tunnel construction (shield work)
		Uneven settling of buildings
		Uneven settling of airport/port
		Subsidence of commercial facilities (filled ground)
		Uneven settling of plant/outdoor tank
5	Monitoring of facilities, buildings, houses	Select facilities, etc. which are in danger of collapsing at the time of disaster> Preventive maintenance
6	Deterrence to improper construction	Monitor the health of construction (pilling, etc.).
7	Monitoring of effect of strengthening work	Monitor the health after construction.

Provide a report or GIS data to the user.

Provide data of displacement rate of infrastructures (bridge, large-scale filled development land, ground over shield work, etc.)







Subsidence due to shield work. Subsidence monitoring service

Can provide highly accurate and efficient infrastructure monitoring which has not been obtained by various sensors, close visual inspection, or leveling.

 $\rightarrow$  Achieve advanced preventive maintenance of infrastructure.

Infrastructure Maintenance, Renovation, and Management