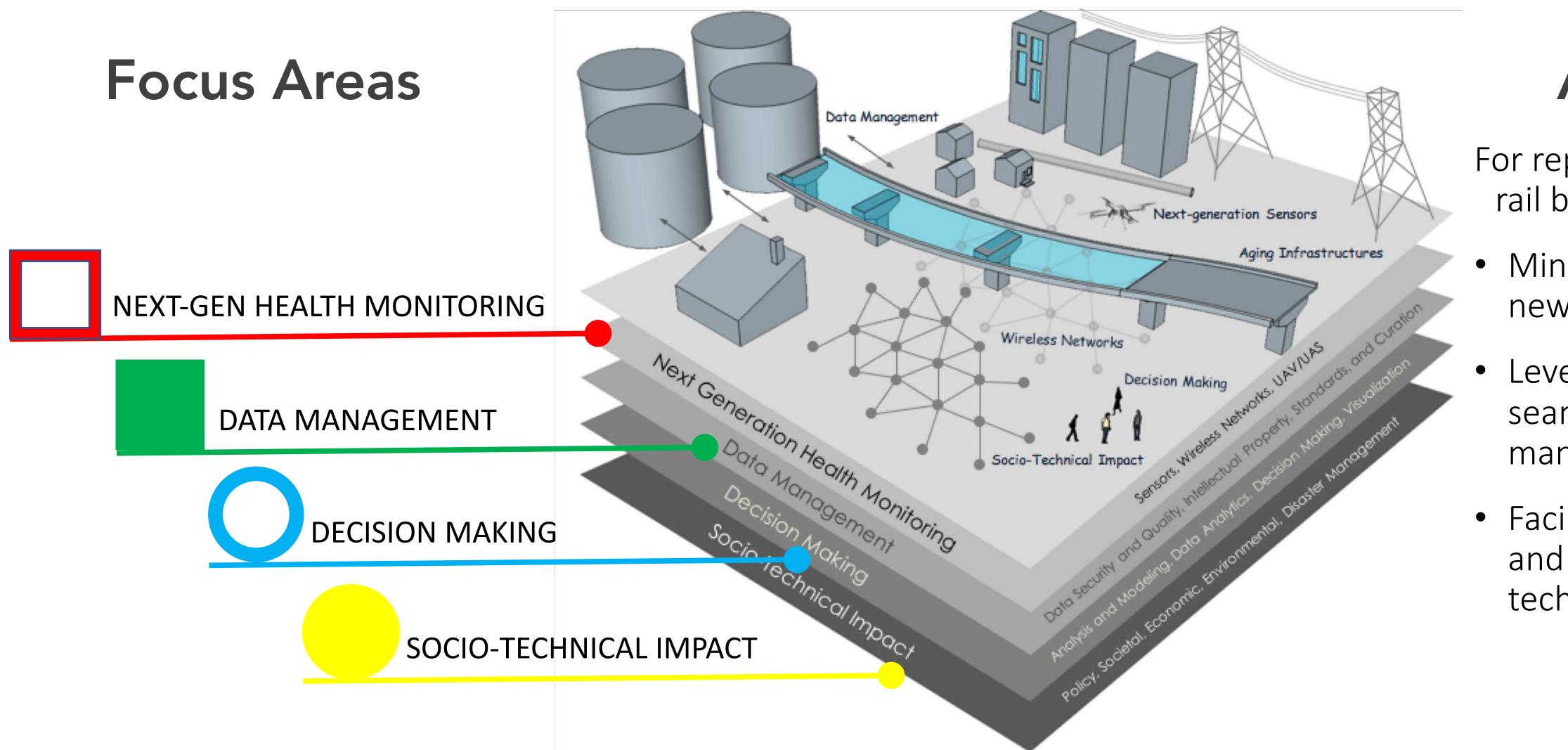


NSF Award #: 1762034, Spokes: MEDIUM: MIDWEST: <u>SM</u>art big data pipeline for <u>Aging R</u>ural bridge <u>T</u>ransportation <u>I</u>nfrastructure

Robin Gandhi, Deepak Khazanchi, Brian Ricks University of Nebraska at Omaha Daniel Linzell, Chungwook Sim University of Nebraska - Lincoln





## Approach

For representative auto and rail bridges in Midwest:

- Mine existing and new datasets
- Leverage next-gen sensing, seamless data management and curation
- Facilitate decision making

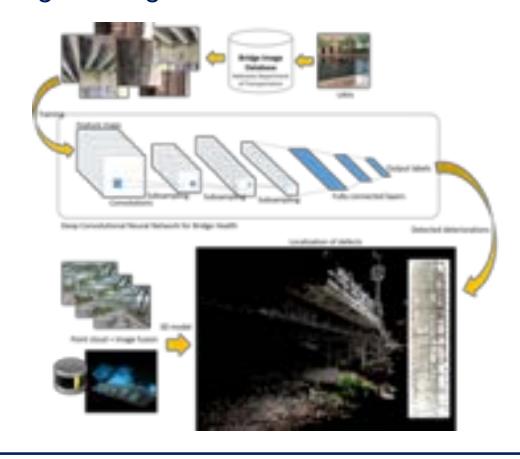
## and identify sociotechnical impact

	SMARTI		
Next-Gen Health Monitoring	Data Management	Decision Making	Socio-Technical Impact
<text></text>	<text></text>	<text></text>	What are the <b>institutional challenges</b> in the transition to a focus from just building bridge infrastructure to a mindset of continuously monitoring the health of our infrastructures? How does this transition play into building resilient rural communities that can deal with disasters?
What is a <b>suitable technique</b> to	How can bridge health data be	What machine/deep learning techniques help identify factors or	

autonomously maneuver a UAV so that it can collect data from the surface of a 3D bridge structure ensuring certain constraints are satisfied?

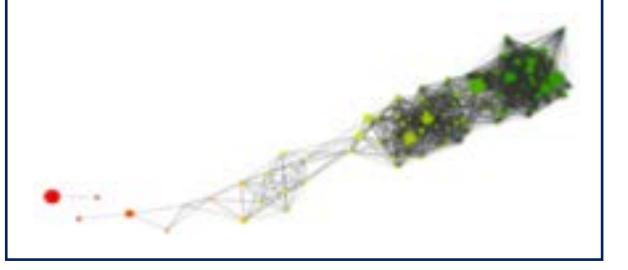


Can on-site **fusion techniques** be applied to produce and discover new bridge datasets and restore missing data without installing additional sensors? expressed through **metadata** to encourage discovery and reuse for social science, computational, and engineering research?



factor level combinations indicate deterioration of bridge health in the representative set of bridges?

What data visualization techniques and tools provide an optimal user experience to extract actions to address bridge health through exploration and interaction?





How effective are current economic and human loss models for estimating losses from partial and cascading failures in a "systems of systems" environment?

