

Introduction

- Asset Inspection evaluation of
 - defect identification and
 - condition classification
- Deterioration estimation and
 - understanding of mechanisms
- $\,\circ\,$ System performance and
 - impacted caused by asset
 - deterioration



Japanese video much higher quality



European video much more variable quality



Network deteriorate and system performance

Automated Defect Identification

Label	Label Name	Map to classifications in Table 1.
Obstacle – Block	ObsPlc	Measure size of obstacle after DL detection
Obstacle – Tree Root	ObsRot	Measure size of obstacle after DL detection
Obstacle – Sediment Deposition	ObsDep	Measure size of obstacle after DL detection
Joint	Jnt	Measure thickness of joint after DL detection
Crack	Crk	After DL detection, count number of cracks in the image and measure size and position of them
Damage – Hole	DmgSev	Directly mapped
Damage – Severe (Broken, Collapsed)	DmgSev	Measure / compare cross- section of pipe after DL detection



Open-source code and labelled images

Defects and System Performance



Defects and System Performance II



Data-driven, historical data required, identifies areas where defects are likely

Deterioration Mechanisms



 \circ How do asset deteriorate? • What to understanding mechanisms in controlled environments • How is system performance impacted by asset

deterioration – digital twin

Measuring Deterioration in the Laboratory

DIG results 1



 $\circ~$ Testing in different laboratory

environments





Measuring Deterioration in the Laboratory





 \circ How is system performance

impacted by asset

deterioration?

- $\,\circ\,$ Common laboratory defects
- Comparable results
- Validate defect

deterioration models – use

in digital twins

Defect Impact on System Performance



Impact of Single Conduit Blockages on Flooding Severity Across Sewer Network Nodes – small network



Additional flooding caused by pipes with 20% siltation

JRA2 - Conclusions

- Examined more automated methods to process image-based data questions existing defects coding. Identified a need more "physically relevant" measurements.
- Focus on improving techniques to examine deterioration mechanisms in the laboratory. New measurement techniques, common defect scenarios, preliminary study on infiltration/exfiltration.
 - Developed modelling approaches that is able to simulate the impact of individual in-pipe defects on whole system performance (computationally intensive).





Co-UDlabs information sources

If you wish to know more about Co-UDlabs:



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