



Dr.-Ing. Michael Mistler +49 / 234 / 95020-6 info@baudynamik.de www.baudynamik.de









Filigree structures like bridges are vulnerable to dynamic excitations like traffic, foot passengers, vibrations induced by wind and rain or earthquakes. The most important parameters are the natural frequency and the damping and as well the associated modal shape so that e.g. theoretical models can be calibrated.

Because of its own special measurement equipment, the Baudynamik Heiland & Mistler GmbH is able

- to identify the modal shape of large structures
- to monitor large structures (fatigue problems, serviceability)
- to measure the dynamic stiffness of structures
- to analyse and assess the serviceability of structures.

Year Reference Projects (Extract)

2014 Railway bridges, Oberbayern, Germany

Measurements on 22 bridges to determine the characteristic parameters of natural frequency, damping and displacement under load.

2013 Footbridge between buildings, Hamburg, Germany

Vibration measurements on a covered pedestrian bridge beween two buildings (HELM AG and Hansehaus). Assessment according to VDI 2038 of the necessity to apply dampers.

2013 Stressed-Ribbon Bridge Tirschenreuth, Germany

Measurements of oscillation and natural frequency with different dynamic loads.

2012 Footbridges, "Gut Eichtal", Overath, Germany

Measurements of oscillation and natural frequency with different dynamic loads. Determination of natural frequency and assessment of comfort level.

2011 Footbridge Schlosssteg, Freiburg, Germany

Dynamic calculation and servicability checks of the bridge and preliminary dimensioning of tuned mass dampers.

















Year Reference Projects (Extract)

2011 Footbridge "Am Golfplatz", Flöha, Germany

Evaluation of oscillation of a footbridge and serviceability check.

2011 Footbridge "Neue Caroline", Holzwickede, Germany

Evaluation of oscillation of a footbridge and serviceability check.

2010 Footbridge, Aachen, Germany

Dynamic structure investigation of two footbridges.

Vibration acceleration measurement for the tuning of mass dampers.

Identification of natural frequency.

2009 Footbridge for a garden festival in Hemer, Germany

Serviceability testing for pedestrian use. Identification of natural frequency for dimensioning mass dampers.

2007 Footbridge, Weil am Rhein, Germany

(Longest pedestrian Bridge)

Modal shape identification by measurement.

Identification of the dominant natural frequency due to pedestrian induced horizontal excitation.

Analysis of the lock-in-effect, i.e. of the possibility of a self

induced oscillation in a test with about 1000 people.

Analysis the cable forces by means of natural frequency

measurements of the hangers.

2008 Roadbridge Wesel-Datteln-Kanal, Ahsen, Germany

Investigation of natural frequency and damping of hangers.

1999 Inner Harbour Duisburg, Germany

Measurements of the dynamic stiffness and the damping were necessary for the installation of vertical and horizon-tal dampers.

Different load levels and different excitation cases were analysed.

Bracings with cables were used in order to enforce different modal shapes.

















Year Reference Projects (Extract)

1998 Road Bridge Nordbrücke, Oberhavel, Germany

Serviceability checks as part of planning and design for vehicular use.

2008 Natural frequency determination*

for the evaluation of the seismic vulnerability of bridges in Germany. (Bridge in the near of Emmerich / Nieder-rhein, motorway bridge Aachen, cable-stayed bridge Severinsbrücke / Rhine).

* during the time as scientific assistant at the RWTH Aachen university

... for more information, visit www.baudynamik.de













