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Structural Monitoring of the Restoration of Titanic's Dry Dock

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Belfast landmarks inextricably linked to the story of the Titanic are now opening to the public. Thompson Dry Dock was built in 1905 especially for the final fit out of the Titanic and her sister ships and it is currently being restored as part of the 'Thompson Titanic Trail'. The lock gate and dock were last used in 2001 and were deemed unsafe for use due to the corrosion that has occurred over the last 100 years in the steel that forms the lock gate structure. This has prohibited safe access to the floor of the dock. Restoration is underway to ensure that the dock can be opened safely as a tourist attraction in this the centennial year of the Titanic. This paper present some of the results of structural monitoring of the steel work which ensured the safe transfer of loading from the original lock gate to enable construction of a new bund. The real time monitoring during dewatering ensured the safety of staff working inside the cofferdam and integrity of the transfer structure through the highest loading conditions.

Доклад. Конференция по мониторингу технического состояния гражданских сооружений (CSHM-4), «Системы мониторинга технического состояния сооружений, обеспечивающие продление срока службы сооружений». Ноябрь, 2012. Берлин. Германия.

Ключевые слова:

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