以實場量測方法探討斜張橋氣動力行為

The effect of wind excitation on long-span bridges is extremely significant. Such effect is usually studied and analyzed through wind tunnel test which is one of the most reliable methods. However, the predicted results should be verified by field measurements. This study chose the longest cable-stayed bridge in Taiwan--- Kao-Ping-Hsi Bridge as the target for field measurements. Two 3D anemometers were installed at the middle point of the longer span to measure the wind characteristics. Two sets of velocity censors were respectively installed at the middle point and the one third point of the longer span to measure the dynamic responses of the bridge.