













"Build Back Better" post-séisme

"Retour d'expérience post-séisme incarné dans les communes de la province de L'Aquila et à Amatrice"

The C.A.S.E. Project: General Aspects and Seismic Safety

Mauro Dolce

President of ReLUIS

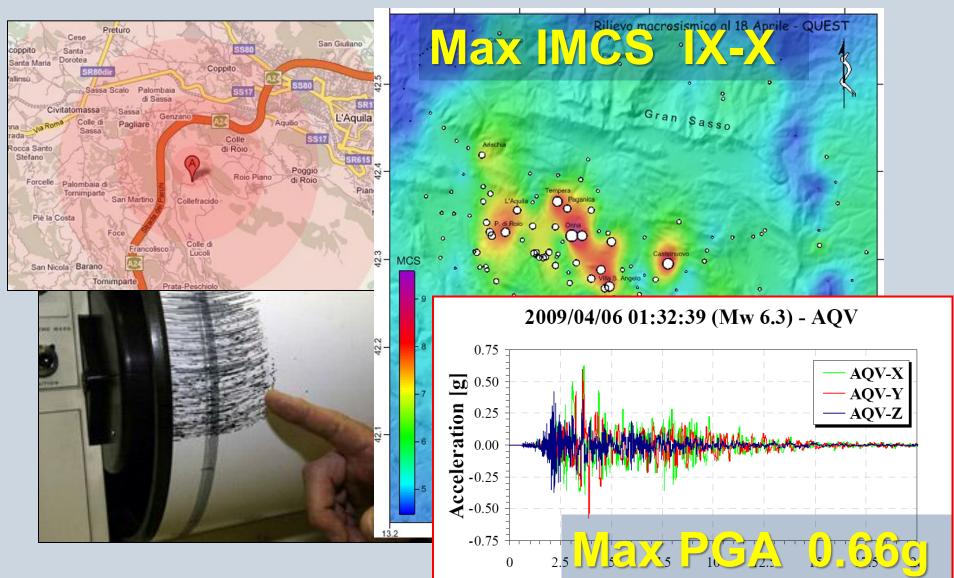


Professor of Structural Engineering, Università di Napoli, Federico II Past Director of the seismic risk sector of DPC and Responsible for the Project C.A.S.E.

L'Aquila – September 18, 2025

6 April 2009 H. 3.32

MI 5.9 – Richter Mw 6.3 - Moment



Total number of quakes in 3 months	9532	
2.0≤M<3.0	1700	
3.0≤M<4.0	190	OTEZIONE CILL
4.0≤M<5.0	19	
M≥5.0	3	å. A h
Campotosto		Sequenza sismica
Montereale Capitignano	42°	aggiornata al giorno
9 aprile	42	30 offobre ore 07:00
M _L 5.1 s		Le localizzazioni sono aggiornate alle ore 06:00 UTC
Cagnano Amiterno Barete		Classificazione in base alla magnitudo M_L \circ 2.0 \leq M_L $<$ 3.0
Scoppite CAGurlla	Marie Contraction of the Contrac	○ $3.0 \le M_L < 4.0$ □ $4.0 \le M_L < 5.0$
42'20' Caprile M_ 5.8	42°	$M_L \ge 5.0$
Poggio Picenze San Di	emetrio	Andamento della sequenza
Tornimparte 7 aprile Sant Eusanio	/estini	dal 01/12/2008 al 06/04/2009
M _L 5.3	Prata gelo d'Ansidonia agnano Alto	dal 06/04/2009 al 27/10/2009
km Rocca di Cambio		28 ottobre
0 5 10	Fontecohio	29 ottobre

13°30'

13°10'

13'20'

30 ottobre

Onna



National Civil Protection Service Mandate

National Civil Protection Service aims at safeguarding human life and health, goods, national heritage, human settlements and the environment from all natural or man-made disasters.

It deals with:

- Forecasting and Warning
- Prevention and Mitigation
- Rescue and Assistance
- Emergency overcoming



RAPPORTO E.S. Rapporto Emergenza Sismica

QUASI-REAL-TIME SIMULATION SCENARIO

3

Scala di emergerz sismica

Persons Involved in collapses: 200-2200

Homeless: 8700-54000

Collapsed or unusable houses: 6700-38000

emerger za Collapsed or unusable blds: 4000-24000

Evento sismico

Comune epicentrale L'Aquila (L'Aquila)

Data 06-04-09 Longitudine 13.33 Pr

Ora 03.32 Latitudine 42.33 Magnitudo MI 5.8

Stime complessive (Attenzione: scenario calcolato su una profondità media ipocentrale di 10 km)

Probabili persone coinvolte in crolli (min-max)	200	2200
Probabili persone senza tetto (min-max)	8700	54000
Probabili abitazioni crollate o inagibili (min-max)	6700	38000
Probabili abitazioni danneggiate (min-max)	61000	207000
Probabile Intensità (MCS) massima raggiunta		VIII-IX
Probabili COM/Prefetture da allertare	16 (+ 46	con ES = 0)

Comuni afferenti ai COM 284 (+ 244)



TENT CAMPS

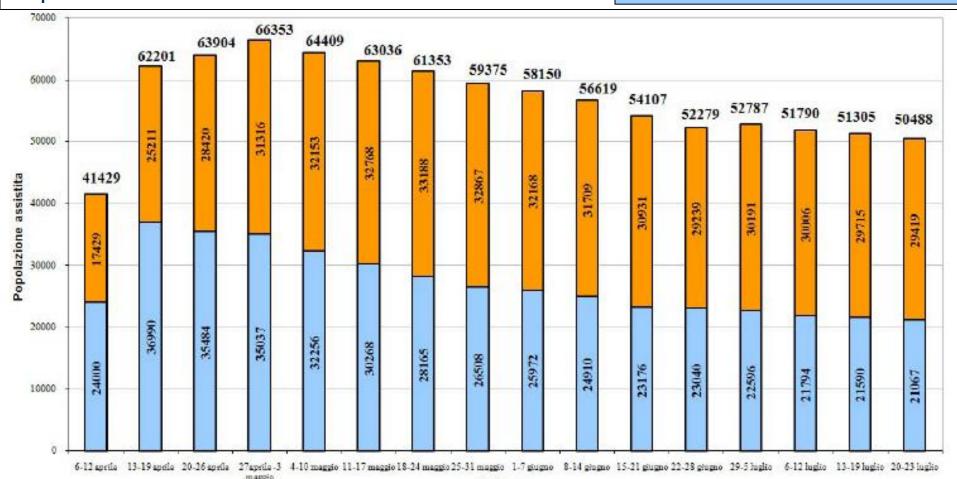


Over 66 000 people assisted at 1st May

Weekly average of the people assisted

Hotels or private houses

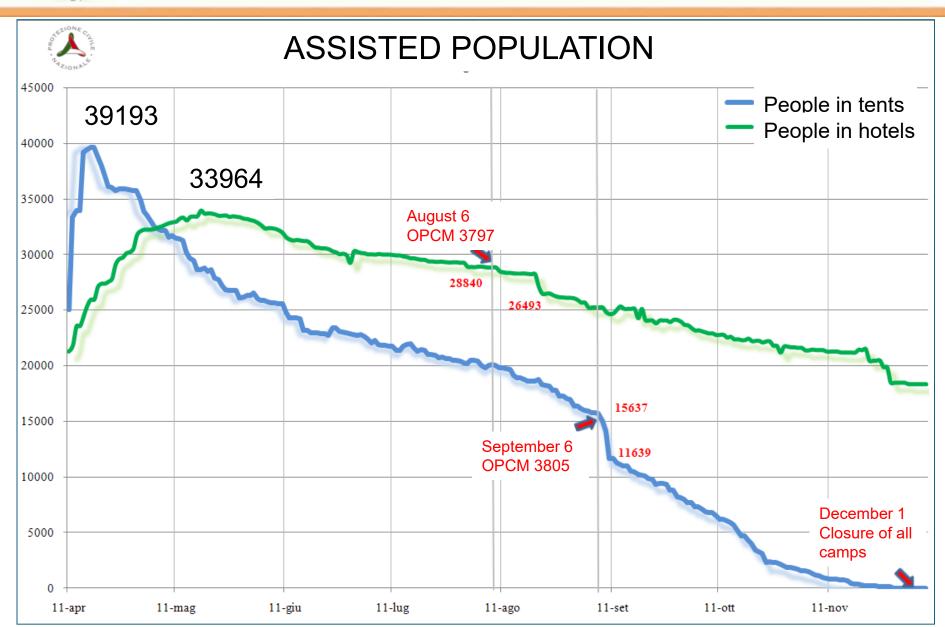
Updated 23.07.09 Tents

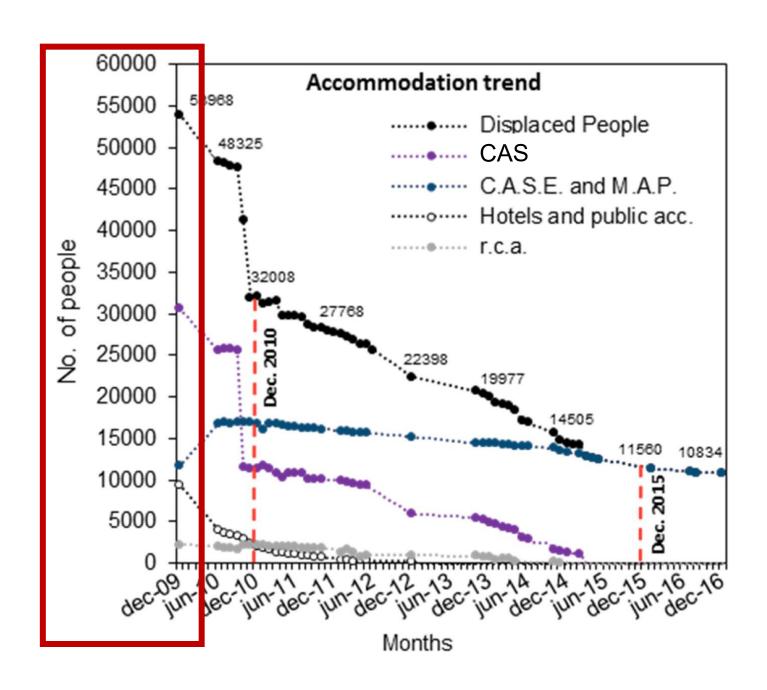


Settimana



EMERGENZA TERREMOTO ABRUZZO





POST-EARTHQUAKE DAMAGE/USABILITY ASSESSMENT

USABILITY

Post-earthquake usability evaluation is a quick and temporarily limited assessment, based on expert judgement of specially trained technical teams, on visual screening and on easily collected data, aimed to detect if, during the current seismic crisis, damaged buildings can be used, the human life being reasonably safeguarded.

human life being reasonably safeguarded.		
	Building can be used without measures. Small damage, but negligible risk for human life.	

B) USABLE WITH

COUNTERMEASURES

Building is damaged, but can be used when short term

countermeasures are taken

Only a part of the building can be safely used

C) PARTIALLY USABLE
Only a part of the building can be safely used
D) TEMPORARILY
Building to be re-inspected. Unusable until a new

UNUSABLE

Building can not be used due to high structural, non structural or geotechnical risk for human life. Not necessarily imminent risk of total collapse.

F) UNUSABLE FOR

EXTERNAL RISK

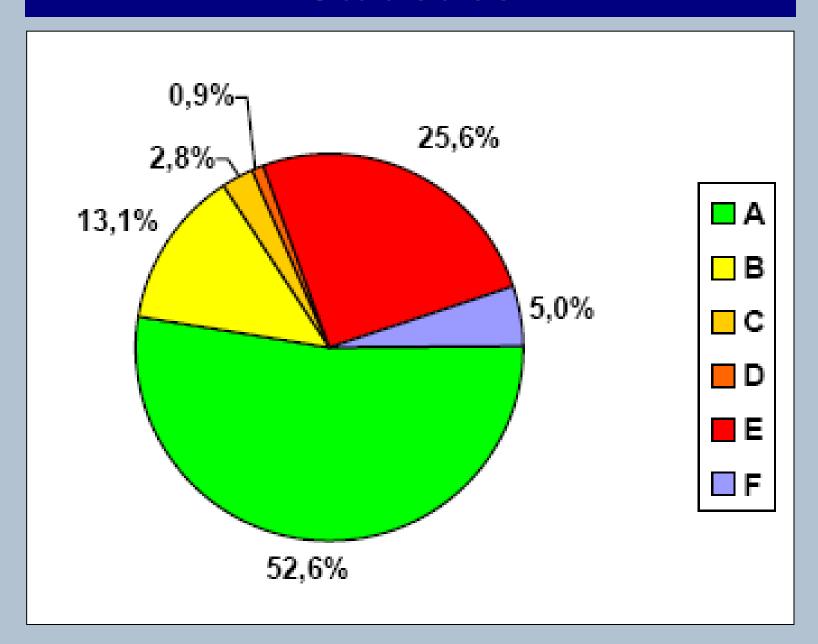
Caused by external factors (heavy damaged adjacent or facing buildings, possible rock falls, etc.)

Damage and usability assessment No. of inspections carried out



- More than 5000 experts making inspections
- More than 300 experts involved in preparatory activities and in processing

Statistics



POST-EMERGENCY – TEMPORARY TIMBER HOUSES

S. GIULIANO DI PUGLIA – 2002 earthquake

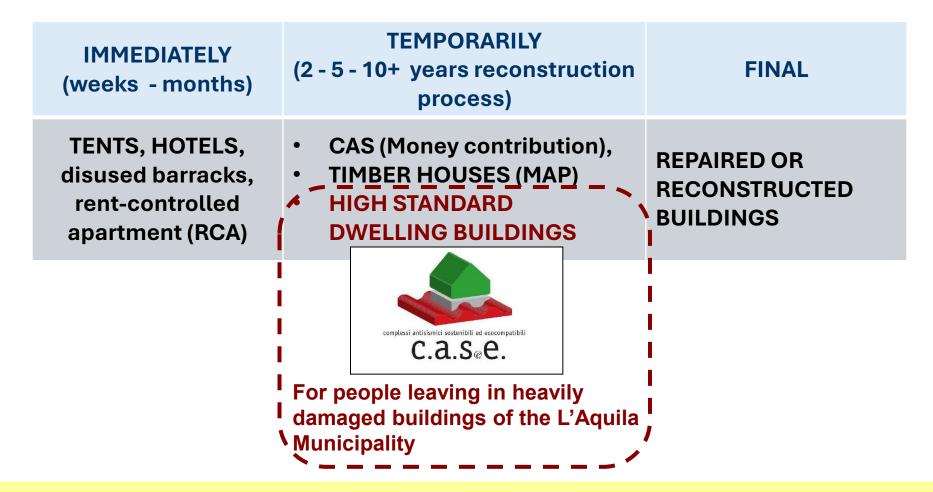


The Decree n.39 "Abruzzo" of 28 April 2009 (converted to Law N.77 of 23 June 2009)

MAIN POINTS

- Enforcement of the new National Technical Standards
- Funding seismic prevention: €1 billion in 7 years
- Provisions for repair and strengthening or reconstruction of private and public buildings
- Seismic safe temporary housing: Project C.A.S.E.

POST EMERGENCY STRATEGY FOR HOMELESS PEOPLE



A census (with interview) of people with heavily damaged buildings was carried out in August 2009 to assess the CASE demand and the family composition (to decide the size of the apartments)

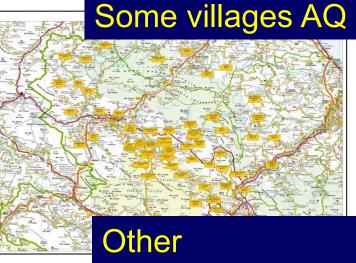
Temporary long-term housing solutions

~8000 houses for ~25000 homeless people

available in few months



4449 apartments C.a.S@e.

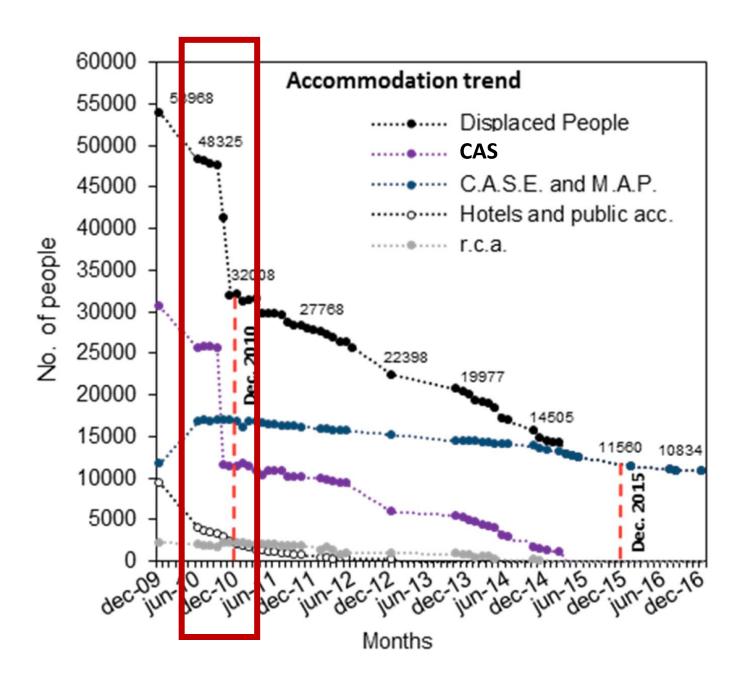


municipalities

1273 apartments

2262 apartments

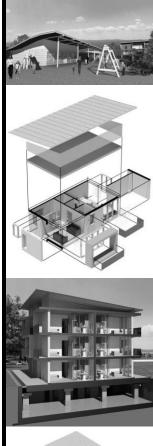


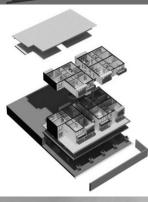


PROJECT C.A.S.E.

Complessi (Complexes)
Antisismici (Antiseismic)
Sostenibili (Sustainable)
Eco-compatibili (Eco-compatible)









REQUIREMENTS AND OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT C.A.S.E.

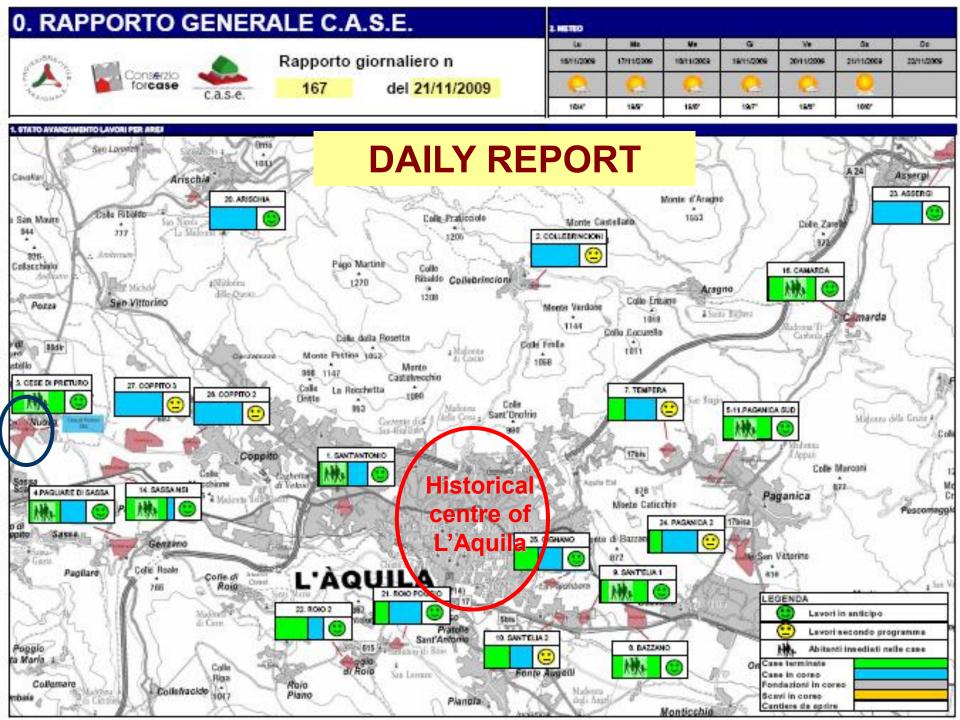
- Very strict time scheduling: 4000 → 4700 houses in 6-7 months for 14000 → 18000 persons (living in the L'Aquila municipality)
- Minimizing urbanization costs
- Compatibility with the landscape and the urban environment and proximity to the damaged built areas
- Maximum safety with respect to seismic actions
- High comfort standards
- High energy autonomy and eco-sustainability standards
- Furnished houses with all accessories for normal life

FUNDAMENTAL ASPECTS OF THE DESIGN SOLUTION

- Distribution on19 areas carefully selected, near existing villages, devoting at least 30% of each area to services
- Wide green areas with no car traffic
- Seismic isolation against earthquakes (high protection, lower design prerequisites for foundation and building structures)
- Shallow foundation (lower soil characteristics requirements)
- Double plate solution for the basement
- Three stories maximum for building elevation
- Prefabrication and design freedom over the upper plate (several types with several structural materials)
- Solutions for the energy autonomy (solar and photovoltaic panels, etc.) and the sustainability

SELECTION OF AREAS AND SITES

- Several (about 20) areas, not a single "new town"
- Areas compatible with urban planning and near existing settlements
- Sites verified for:
 - → **seismic** safety (surficial active faults, etc.)
 - → hydrogeologic safety
 - → hydraulic safety
 - → geotechnical characteristics compatible with shallow foundation
- Expropriations





BAZZANO



Bazzano - 5 July 2009





Bazzano – 29 October 2009



CESE DI PRETURO

Cese di Preturo - 5 July 2009



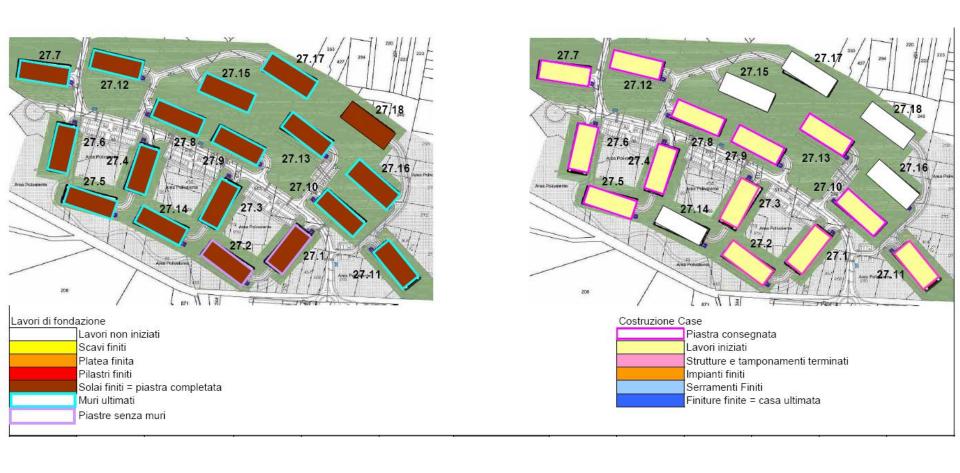
complessi antisismici sostenibili ed ecocompatibil $c.a.s_{@}e.$

Cese di Preturo – 29 October 2009





COPPITO 3



Coppito 3 - 29 Ottober 2009



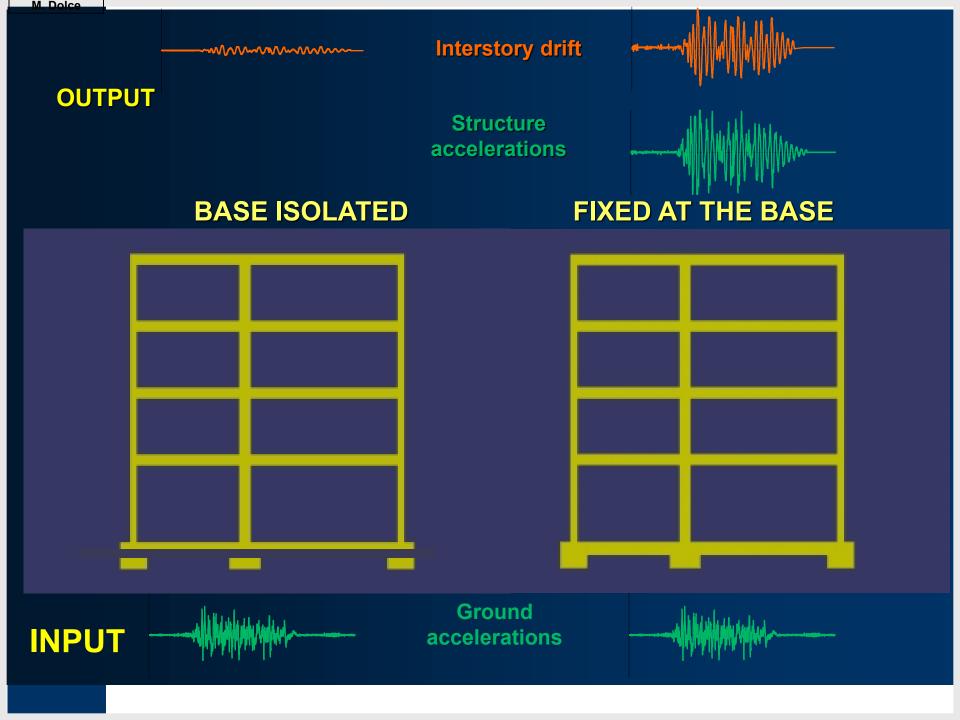


SEISMIC SAFETY:



- Abitazioni e quartieri disponibili in cinque/sei mesi

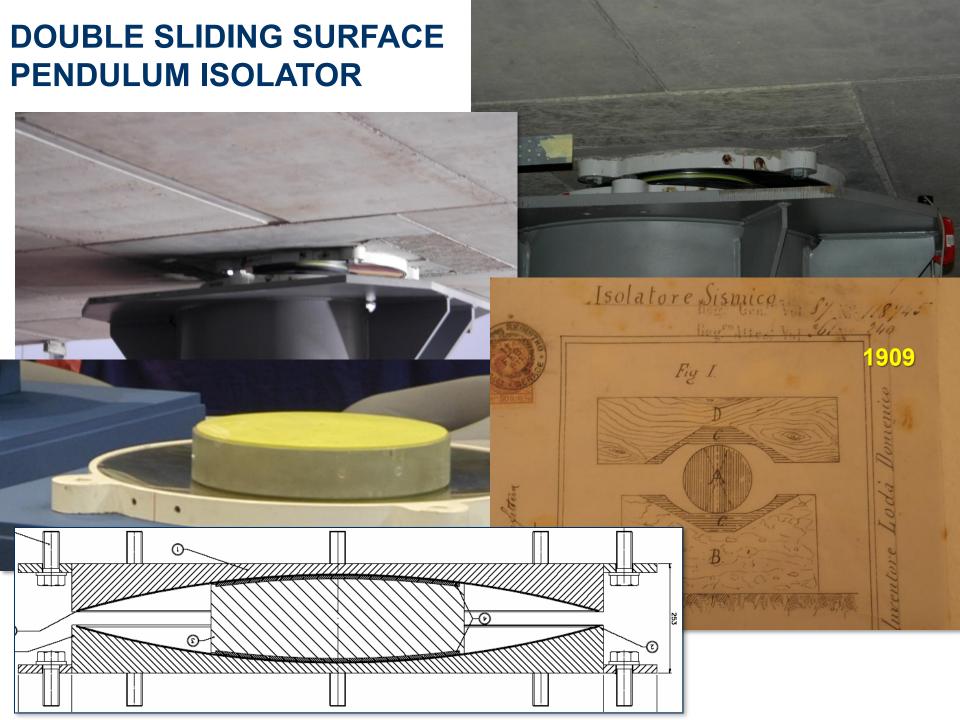




Project C.A.S.E. Advantages of the double plate solution

- Standardisation of the construction process
- Decoupling of the design and realisation problems
- Seismic isolation makes seismic resistance a secondary design problem
- Freedom in the architectural design solutions (plates are 58x21 m, buildings are typically 50x12 m in plan)
- Freedom in the structural design solutions
- Easy arrangement of the equipment distribution under the isolation plate



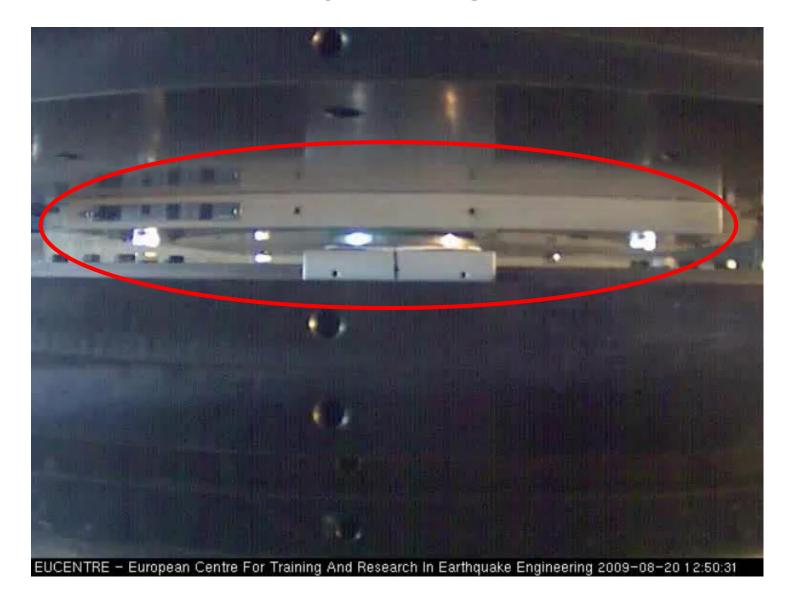


QUALIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE TESTS OF THE [7368] ISOLATORS

20% of the isolators tested → ~1400 devices:

- 15% (~1050) devices tested under slow cycles (Italian norm)
- 5% (~350) devices tested under dynamic cyclic conditions (EN 15129)

SINGLE SLIDING SURFACE PENDULUM ISOLATOR DYNAMIC LAB TEST



DOUBLE SLIDING SURFACE PENDULUM ISOLATOR DYNAMIC LAB TEST





SUBSTITUTION OF AN ISOLATOR

Most of the isolators were still under production when the upper plate was realized



Start of works: 8 June 2009

First 400 houses delivery: 29 September 2009

Final delivery: 19 February 2010

185 (183eq.) Platform/Buildings

4 450 Apartments

6 000 Underground car places

330 000 sqm Apartments

220 000 sqm Platforms (parking)

7 368 Isolators

7 000 sqm Solar panels

35 000 sqm Photovoltaic panels





BUILDINGS – TIMBER STRUCTURE







L'Aquila 2009

BUILDINGS – STEEL STRUCTURE







L'Aquila 2009

BUILDINGS – RC/PC STRUCTURE





L'Aquila 2009



26 giugno - Bazzano





27 giugno - Bazzano





24 giugno – Cese di Preturo





Cese – Consegna Piastre 11 luglio 2009





Cese – 15 luglio 2009





Cese – 22 luglio 2009





Bazzano 15 luglio 2009





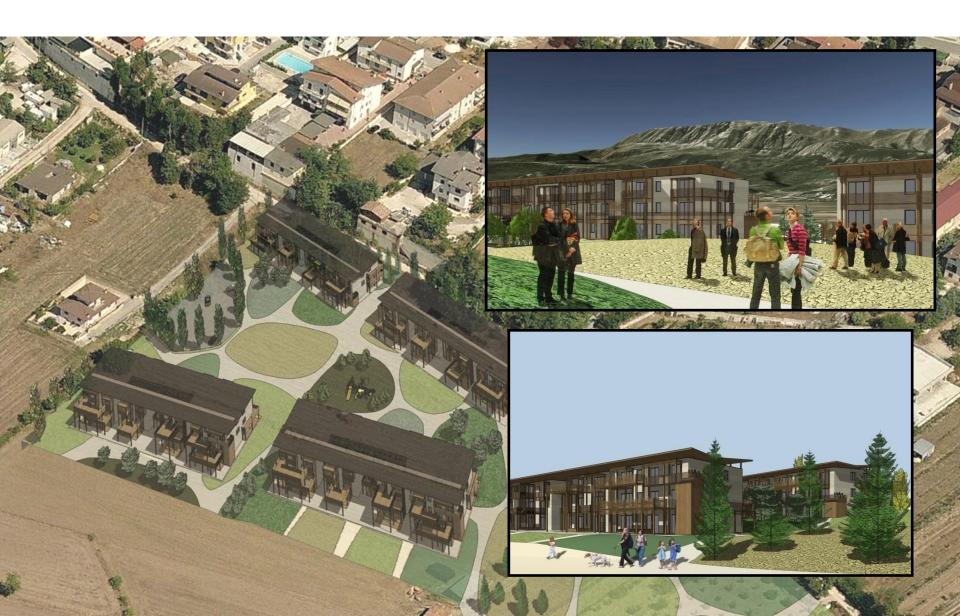


Bazzano 22 luglio 2009





Progetto C.A.S.E.: rendering



SIMULAZIONI TRIDIMENSIONALI













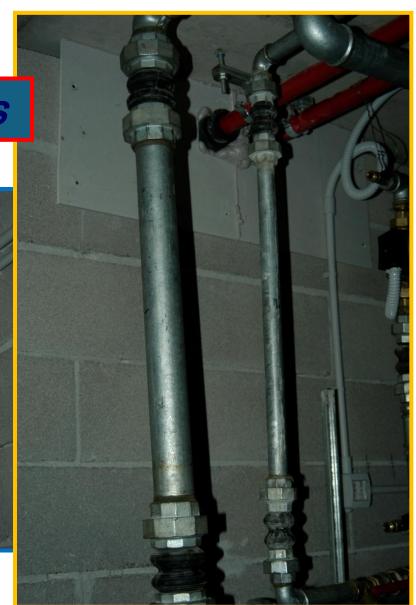




Equipment details

Flexible pipe connections







Equipment details

Flexible pipe connections



Equipment details

Suspended equipments



FINAL EXPERIMENTAL CHECK OF THE STRUCTURES (PLATES+IS+BUILDINGS)

16 TEST SERIES ON 15 BUILDING-PLATE SYSTEMS

Tests were aimed at checking:

- Functioning of the isolation systems;
- Strength of the column-foundation plate
- Dynamic characteristics of the buildings

Tests were carried out by pushing and pulling statically (up to 200 mm) and dynamically (up to 100 mm) the isolation plate

600 isolators were involved in the in-situ tests

EXPERIMENTAL IN SITU TESTS

CARATTERISTICS OF THE TESTING SYSTEM

- n. 2 bracing reaction systems to be assembled in situ
- n. 2 servocontrolled oleodynamic actuators with +/-260 mm stroke and +/- 2250 kN force
- n. 1 pumping system 250 liters/min
- n. 1 oil accumulation group 1200 liters (480 I oil)
- n. 1 real time control system
- n. 1 acquisition system 16 channels (for displacement transducers and accelerometers)
- n. 1 electrogenic group 250 kVA

The system has been conceived to be easily installed and uninstalled in three days, including the test.





EXPERIMENTAL CHECK 1.5 cycles at 4 sec. Period \pm 100 mm displacement







60313						
(VAT EXCLUDED)						
DWELLINGS						
Excavations and foundations	5					

Seismic isolation devices

Buildings over plates

Total for dwellings

Primary urbanization and complementary works

energy supply, others)

Architectonic barriers

Overheads

Total general

Green and urban furniture

Dwelling furniture and cleaning

INFRASTRUCTURE AND

COMPLEMENTARY WORKS

(retaining walls, drainage, roads, sewers, water systems, gas and

AVERAGE

COST PER

CONVENTIO

NAL AREA

UNIT (mq.

2273 average

per building)

€ 326

€ 25

€ 972

1.324

€ 186

€ 35

€ 40

€ 134

€ 23

1.741

AVERAGE

COST

BUILDING

(183,29)

€ 741.994

€ 57.286

€ 2.209.068

3.008.347

€ 422.827

€ 80.201

€ 90.021

€ 303.890

€ 51.285

3.956.572

TOTAL

COST

(M€)

136.0

10,5

404,9

551.4

77,5

14,7

16.5

55,7

9,4

725,2

AVERAGE

COSTO

DWELLING

(4449)

€ 30.569

€ 2.360

€ 91.009

123.938

€ 17.420

€ 3.304

€ 3.709

€ 12.520

€ 2.113

163.003

AVERAGE

COST PER

AREA UNIT

(1800 mg

average per

building)

€ 412

€ 32

€ 1.227

1.671

€ 235

€ 45

€ 50

€ 169

€ 28

2.198

PERCENT

18,75%

1,45%

55,83%

10,69%

2,03%

2,28%

7,68%

1,30%

100,00%

WORKERS' SAFETY (CASE, MAP, MUSP, etc.)

Project	Period	No. Work areas	No. Average workers / hour	Total work hours	Total accidents	No. Accidents per million of work hours
C.A.S.E.	June '09 -	19	4.000	19.584.000	18	0,92
(up to 3 shift/d)	March '10	n '10				0,32
M.U.S.P.	August '09 - February '10	33	825	1.584.000	1	0,63
(up to 2 shift/d))						
M.A.P. Fuori	Agosto '09 - March '10	121	1.452	4.181.760	2	0,48
L'Aquila						
(up to 2 shift/d))	I Walti 10					
M.A.P. L'Aquila	August '09 -	19	400	809.600	1	1,24
(up to 2 shift/d))	March '10					
TOTAL	June '09 - March '10	194	6.802	26.284.960	22	0,84

2008 NATIONAL	January'08 -		1.970.000	3.467.200.000	79.841	22 02	
VALUES	December'08					23,03	<u> </u>
	-	-	-				





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION