




O PATRIMÓNIO CULTURAL CONSTRUÍDO FACE AO RISCO SÍSMICO

Seminário, 16 de Maio de 2013

Museu Nacional de Etnologia – Lisboa



O projeto Niker: os seus objetivos e resultados



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DEPARTMENT ICEA
UNIVERSITY OF PADOVA



NEW INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASED APPROACHES TO THE PROTECTION
OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FROM EARTHQUAKE INDUCED RISK

www.niker.eu



Development of integrated and knowledge based methodologies for the protection of Cultural Heritage assets from earthquakes on the basis of optimization and ‘minimum intervention’ approach.



Based on post-earthquake survey of damages after seismic events, drawbacks and limitations of the state-of-the-art technologies and approaches have been understood. Hence, the objective is to overcome the current shortcomings mainly related to:

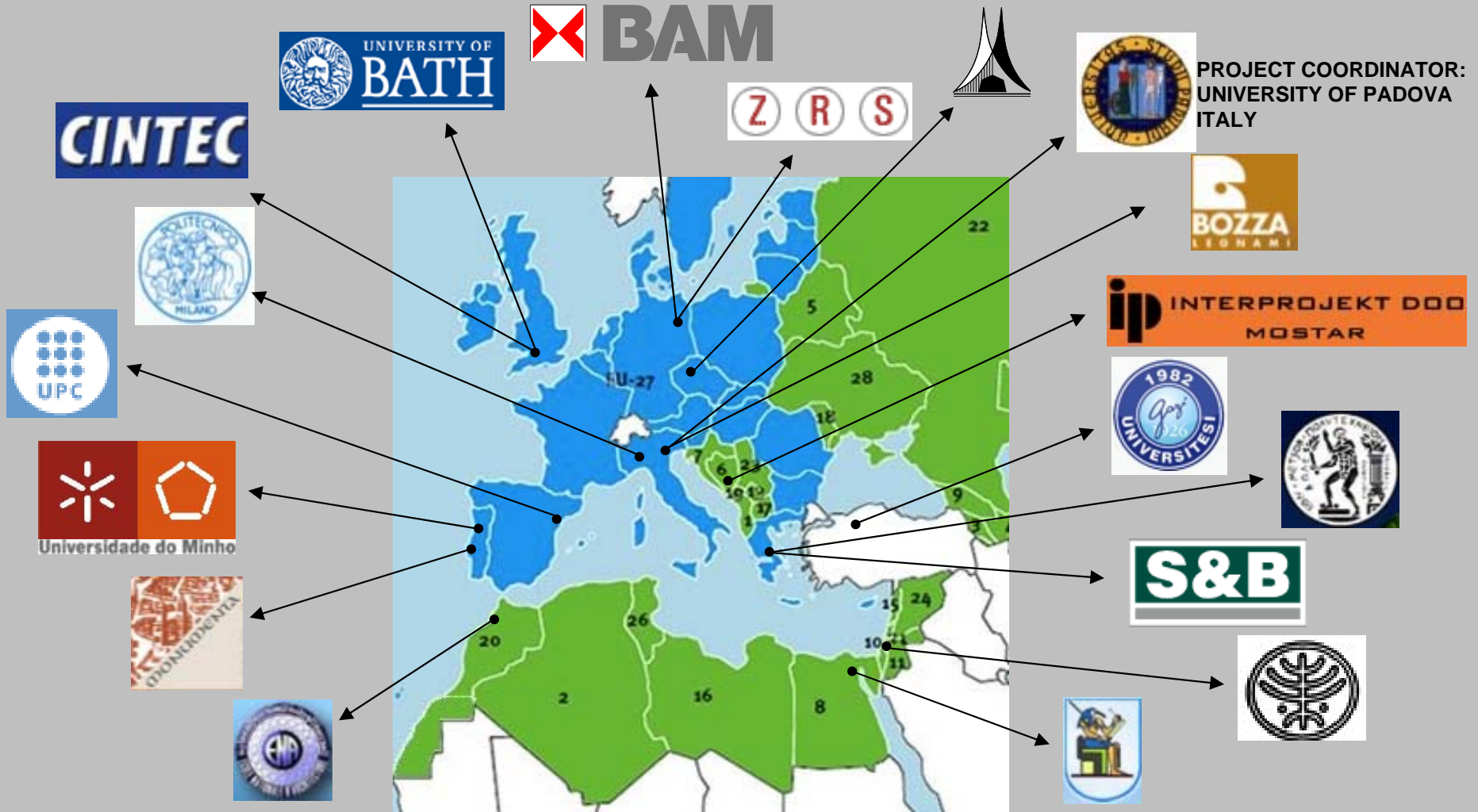
- use of inadequate intervention techniques
- use of inadequate materials
- use of inadequate tools for analysis or dated design methods
- analysis carried out on the basis of limited information





- **Materials and techniques for intervention**
- **Studies and techniques for structural connections**
- **Optimization approach for CH buildings**
- **Testing and sub-structuring test methods**
- **Monitoring and early warning systems**
- **Integrated, multidisciplinary approach for CH**
- **Standardization**





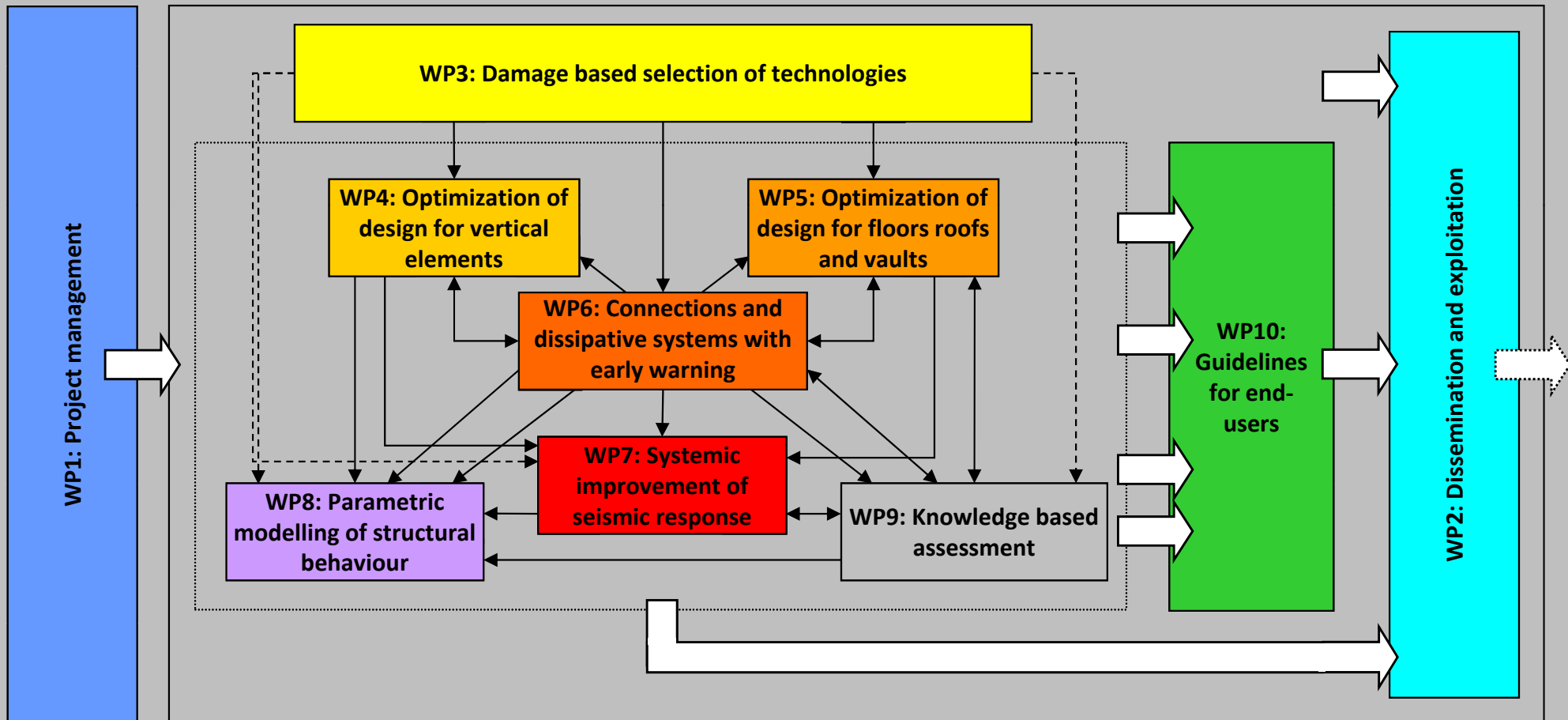
- 18 partners
- 12 countries

- 9 Universities
- 2 Research centres

- 6 Enterprises
- 1 Public body



NEW INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASED APPROACHES TO THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FROM EARTHQUAKE INDUCED RISK





NIKER NEW INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASED APPROACHES TO THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FROM EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED RISK
NIKER Grant Agreement n° 244123

Deliverable 3.3
Critical review of methodologies and tools for assessment of failure mechanisms and interventions
Due date: June 2010
Submission date: October 2010
Issued by: POLIMI

WORKPACKAGE 3: Damage based selection of technologies
Leader: POLIMI

PROJECT N°: 244123
ACRONYM: NIKER
TITLE: New integrated knowledge based approaches to the protection of cultural heritage from earthquake-induced risk
COORDINATOR: Università di Padova (Italy)
START DATE: 01 January 2010 DURATION: 36 months
INSTRUMENT: Collaborative Project
Small or medium scale focused research project
THEME: Environment (including Climate Change)

Dissemination level: PU
Rev: FIN

NIKER NEW INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASED APPROACHES TO THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FROM EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED RISK
NIKER Grant Agreement n° 244123

Deliverable 3.2
Critical review of retrofitting and reinforcement techniques related to possible failure
Due date: June 2010
Submission date: December 2010
Issued by: POLIMI

WORKPACKAGE 3: Damage based selection of technologies
Leader: POLIMI

PROJECT N°: 244123
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NIKER Grant Agreement n° 244123

Deliverable 3.1
Inventory of earthquake-induced failure mechanisms related to construction types, structural elements, and materials
Due date: April 2010
Submission date: September 2010
Issued by: POLIMI

WORKPACKAGE 3: Damage based selection of technologies
Leader: POLIMI

PROJECT N°: 244123
ACRONYM: NIKER
TITLE: New integrated knowledge based approaches to the protection of cultural heritage from earthquake-induced risk
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Deliverable 3.4
Critical review for the on-site control of the repair technique and interventions
Due date: September 2010
Submission date: February 2011
Issued by: POLIMI

WORKPACKAGE 3: Damage based selection of technologies
Leader: POLIMI

PROJECT N°: 244123
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Rev: FIN

- D3.1** Inventory of earthquake-induced failure mechanisms related to construction types, structural elements, and materials
- D3.2** Critical review of retrofitting and reinforcement techniques related to possible failure mechanisms and requirements
- D3.3** Critical review of methodologies and tools for assessment of failure mechanisms and interventions
- D3.4** Critical review for the onsite control of the repair technique and interventions

D3.5 Development of materials and techniques for interventions

NEW INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASED APPROACHES TO THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FROM EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED RISK

NIKER
Grant Agreement n°
244123

Deliverable 3.5

Development of materials and techniques for interventions

Due date: December 2010
Submission date: March 2011
Issued by: POLIMI

WORKPACKAGE 3: Damage based selection of technologies

Leader: POLIMI

PROJECT N°: 244123
ACRONYM: NIKER
TITLE: **New integrated knowledge based approaches to the protection of cultural heritage from earthquake-induced risk**
COORDINATOR: Università di Padova (Italy)
START DATE: 01 January 2010 DURATION: 36 months
INSTRUMENT: Collaborative Project
Small or medium scale focused research project
THEME: Environment (including Climate Change)

TECHNIQUE:		
Local intervention <input type="checkbox"/>		Global intervention <input type="checkbox"/>
Structural element	wall <input type="checkbox"/> pillar <input type="checkbox"/> floor <input type="checkbox"/> roof <input type="checkbox"/> arch/vault <input type="checkbox"/> sub-assembly <input type="checkbox"/>	
Material	masonry (from catalogue) <input type="checkbox"/> stone masonry <input type="checkbox"/> brick masonry <input type="checkbox"/> adobe <input type="checkbox"/>	
	wood <input type="checkbox"/> other <input type="checkbox"/> Description	
Aim of the application / Advantages		
Seismic mechanism (from damage catalogue)		
Parameters to estimate		
Property	Range of values	Improvement
Section monolithism	...	... %
Tensile strength	f_t [N/mm ²]	... %
Compressive strength	f_c [N/mm ²]	... %
Initial shear strength	f_{v0} [N/mm ²]	... %
Displacement capacity	ψ [%]	... %
Ductility	μ [-]	... %
Energy diss. capacity	E_{sd}/E_{EP} [%]	... %
.... %
Limits / Applicability / Restrictions		
Documented seismic performances		
Application procedures and remarks		
Improved by the simultaneous use of:		
Possible mistakes in the application		
Maintenance suggestions and periodic controls/monitoring		
Long term performance / durability		
Standards and/or Recommendations		
References		

CONTROLS			
Preliminary laboratory tests (on the material, on the assemblage, etc.)			
Parameters to estimate			
Property		Range of values	Improvement
Section monolithism	...	...	... %
Tensile strength	f_t [N/mm ²]	...	... %
Compressive strength	f_c [N/mm ²]	...	... %
Initial shear strength	f_{v0} [N/mm ²]	...	... %
Displacement capacity	ψ [%]	...	... %
Ductility	μ [-]	...	... %
Energy diss. capacity	E_{sd}/E_{EP} [%]	...	... %
.... %
Standards and/or Recommendations			
In absence of addressed standards:			
procedure description			
tools and equipments			
sample dimensions and characteristics			
number of samples			
References			

ON SITE CONTROLS			
Parameters to estimate			
Before the application			
After the application			
Property		Range of values	Improvement
Section monolithism	...	...	... %
Tensile strength	f_t [N/mm ²]	...	... %
Compressive strength	f_c [N/mm ²]	...	... %
Initial shear strength	f_{v0} [N/mm ²]	...	... %
Displacement capacity	ψ [%]	...	... %
Ductility	μ [-]	...	... %
Energy diss. capacity	E_{sd}/E_{EP} [%]	...	... %
.... %
Standards and/or Recommendations			
In absence of addressed standards:			
Procedures description and/or complementary tests			
Tools and equipments			
Investigation area			
number of tests			
References			



Dissemination level: PP

Re



<http://www.niker.eu>

New Integrated Knowledge based approaches
to the protection of cultural heritage from Earthquake-induced Risk

Username:
Password:
LOGIN
Forgot password?
DISCLAIMER
PUBLICATIONS

CONSTRUCTION
TYPOLOGIES

CONSTRUCTION
ELEMENTS

Buildings and Palaces

Religious buildings

Towers

Free-Standing Elements

The Project

The NIKER project proposes the development of a new integrated methodology for solving problems concerning the conservation of historic buildings in seismic areas, aiming at improving the general safety level and for reducing the loss of artistic value. (see more at <http://www.niker.eu>)

The Catalogue

NIKER Catalogue links earthquake induced failure mechanisms, construction typologies and materials, interventions and assessment techniques. This aims at knowledge-based optimization of interventions and definition of main design parameters and requirements for materials and intervention techniques.

Wall

Floor

Roof

Arch / Vault

Columns

Sub-Assemblage Connections

Performance Parameters

Construction Elements

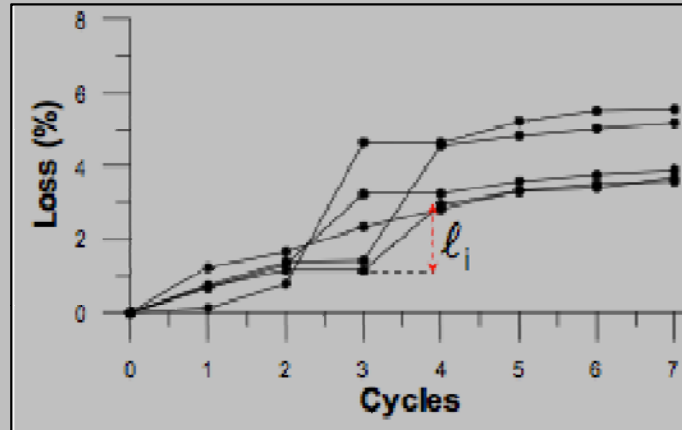
Intervention Methodology

Element Specifications

Failure Mechanisms

D3.7 – Critical evaluation of the effectiveness and compatibility of the new materials

DURABILITY OF COMMERCIAL NATURAL HYDRAULIC LIME MORTARS



INJECTABILITY OF GROUT ADMIXTURES ON STONE MASONRY WALLS



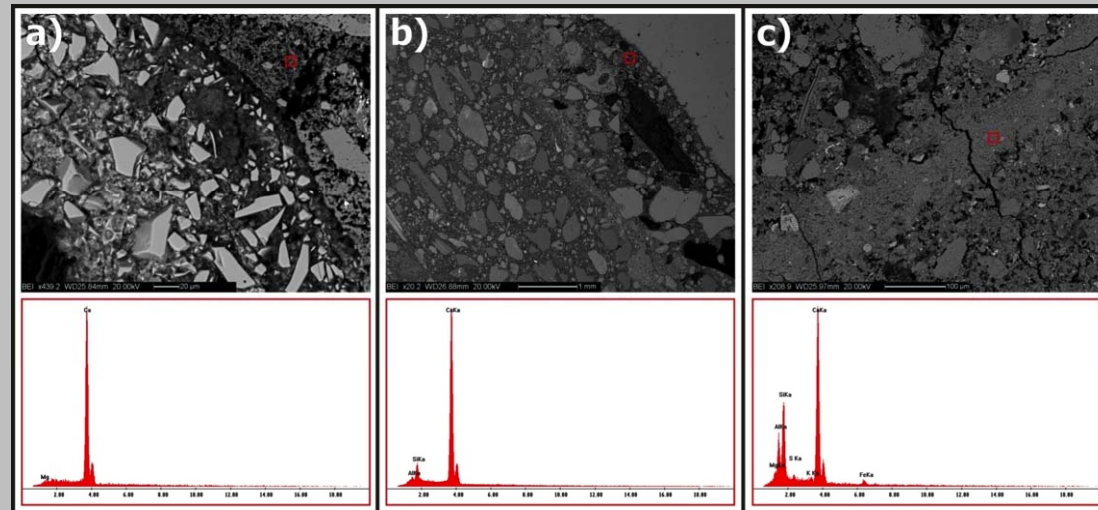
DURABILITY OF FRP APPLICATIONS ON BRICK MASONRY



BOND BEHAVIOUR OF FRP APPLIED ON BRICK MASONRY



MICROSTRUCTURAL CHARACTERIZATION OF GROUT TO STONE MASONRY ORIGINAL MORTAR INTERFACE






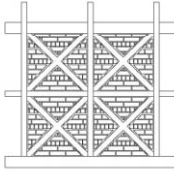



WP4 RATIONALE

Experimental campaigns carried out

Definition of:

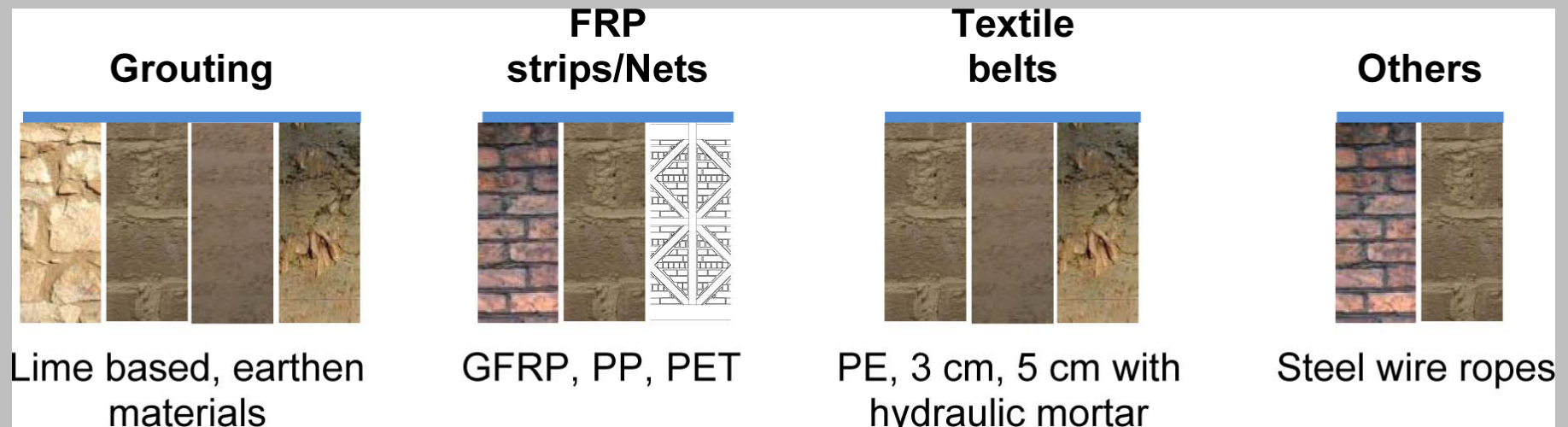
- Adequate and feasible intervention methods for vertical structural elements
- Improvement of laboratory procedures for evaluating the intervention methods and specifications for laboratory specimens.

Masonry			
			
Stone hydraulic lime mortar Regular and irregular blocks	Clay brick cement/earth mortar Fired and unfired bricks	Earth block earth mortar mech. molded and CEBs	
UNIPD NTUA S&B ENA	ITAM ENA	BAM ITAM ENA	
Massive walls		Composite	Mosaics
			
Rammed earth	Cob	Timber clay brick cement mortar	Ceramic, stone hydraulic lime, gypsum mortar
Compaction by hand	-	-	-
BAM	BAM	UMINHO	CDCU

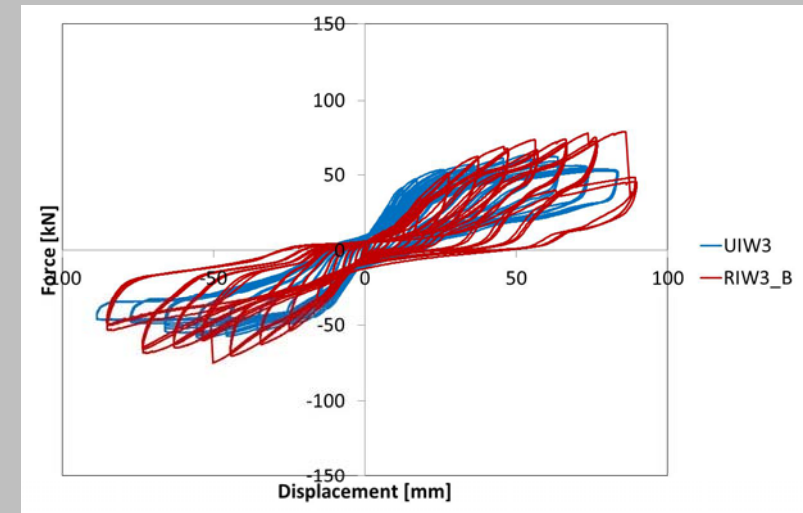
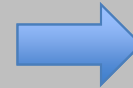
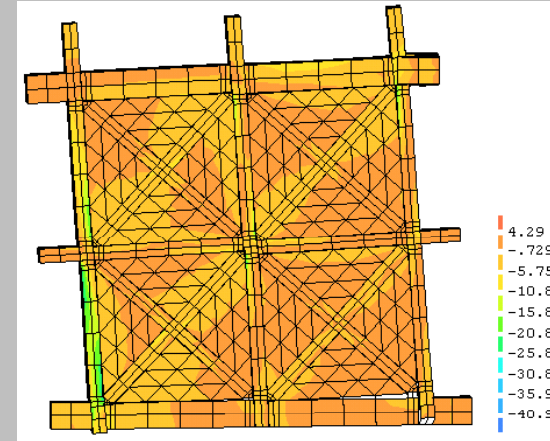
WP4 RATIONALE

Experimental campaigns carried out

- Characterize the experimental behaviour of original and strengthened walls, in order to obtain information on the system performance and the main constitutive laws relevant for modelling.
- Numerical simulation of the experimental behaviour and perform parametric assessment to define critical mechanical parameters or define optimized design procedures.





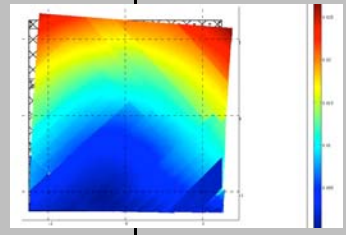


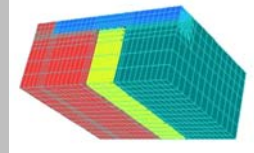
Intervention techniques, testing, modelling, analyses and derivation of design charts/equations.



$$\begin{cases} f_{wc,0} = (V_{ex}/V) \cdot f_{ex,c} \\ f_{wc,s} = f_{wc,0} + (V_{inf}/V) \cdot f_{inf,s} \end{cases}$$



WP5 RATIONALE: WOODEN FLOORS

FLOORS								
Level of investigation	Partner	Testing	Modeling			Parametric analysis		
		Experimental tests	Analytical modeling	FEM Linear	FEM Non Linear	Analytical modeling	FEM Linear	FEM Non Linear
Element	UNIPD BOZZA	Monotonic and cyclic tests on strengthened timber floors	Identification of in-plane stiffness and energy dissipation parameters	Calibration of global behaviour (in-plane strength and deformability)				
	ITAM	Experimental in-plane cyclic tests on authentic floor segments	Identification of in-plane stiffness and energy dissipation parameters	Calibration of global behaviour (in-plane strength and deformability)			Influence of planking orientation on the floor stiffness	
Local	UNIPD BOZZA			Characterization and calibration of behaviour of connections			Influence of connections on the global behaviour of floors	

WP5 RATIONALE: VAULTS

VAULTS								
Level of investigation	Partner	Testing	Modeling			Parametric analysis		
		Experimental tests	Analytical modeling	FEM Linear	FEM Non Linear	Analytical modeling	FEM Linear	FEM Non Linear
Element	UNIPD	Monotonic and cyclic tests on barrel vaults						
	UBATH	Pseudo-dynamic and cyclic tests on arches						
	UPC				Modelling of strengthened vaults			Simulation of strengthening and failure modes
	UNIPD					Calibration of design parameters for shear bond		
	GUNI					Interaction of parallel vaults with boundary conditions		
	UMINHO	Shear bond of composites to brick units		Shear bond behaviour between bricks and composites		3D modelling of bond behaviour on prisms		
Local	UNIPD	Bond of composites (pull-off, shear loads, dowel effect) to bricks	Analytical formulation of local mechanisms in strengthened conditions		Influence of local effects on load capacity. Calibration of pull-off bond			

WP5 RATIONALE: WOODEN ROOFS

		ROOFS						
Level of investigation	Partner	Testing	Modeling			Parametric analysis		
		Experimental tests	Analytical modeling	FEM Linear	FEM Non Linear	Analytical modeling	FEM Linear	FEM Non Linear
Element	UMINHO	Vertical loading on wooden trusses rescued from existing building and deterioration investigation on connections						
	ENA	Physical and mechanical characterization of wooden materials in timber elements	Verification of wooden floors and joists based on design criteria					
	UNIPD		Modelling of series of trusses					Influence of corbel length on behaviour of serial trusses
	UMINHO		Modelling the load-carrying tests performed in full-scale timber trusses	Reliability assessment of timber trusses from NDT data				
	POLIMI		Dynamic response of roof structures		Influence of geometric parameters in seismic vulnerability of timber trusses			
Local	UNIPD BOZZA		Calibration of mortise-tenon joint behaviour					

WP6 RATIONALE: TECHNIQUES FOR CONNECTIONS

- Testing procedures for the experimental validation of unreinforced and strengthened connections;
- Innovative techniques relying on ductility and energy dissipation;
- Indications on how to design connection strengthening and where to source parameters required in the process;
- Tackle the lack of information regarding:

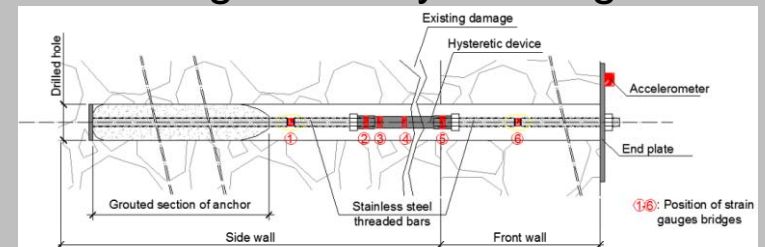
Less studied historic materials, such as earthen materials










Traditional reinforcement systems, such as timber lacing



Possible use of innovative systems for connection strengthening, monitoring and early warning



WP6 RATIONALE: TECHNIQUES FOR CONNECTIONS

Type of specimen	Specimen	Materials – Description of the structure	Partner	Testing	
				Type of tests	Strengthening
Connection interface = 1 structural element + strengthening		English-bond brickwork masonry	UBATH/ CINTEC	Monotonic pull-out	Metallic grouted anchors w/o <i>dissipative anchoring devices</i>
		Earth block masonry/rammed earth/ cob wall panels	BAM	Monotonic pull-out	GFRP/metallic grouted anchors
		Rubble stone masonry panels	UMINHO/ MONUMENTA	Monotonic pull-out	Grouted metallic anchors
Whole connection = 2 structural elements + strengthening		T-shaped double-bond brickwork masonry	UBATH/ CINTEC	Pseudo-static cyclic	Metallic grouted anchors w/o <i>dissipative anchoring devices</i>
		Timber carpentry joint	ITAM	Dynamic cyclic	Various (e.g. carbon plates, nails, <i>high-friction plates</i> , oak plates, pin)
		Rubble stone masonry panels and timber beams	UMINHO/ MONUMENTA	Monotonic pull-out	Metallic L profile bolted to beam and anchored to wall + <i>ductile anchor</i>
Whole structure		Three-leaf stone masonry walls with horizontal timber structures	NTUA	Recorded signals on shaking table	Timber-lacing

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS - E.G. ANCHORS

How should one dimension an anchor? What parameters does one need for the design? How are these parameters identified by tests? How do test compare with design codes and other references? How can be dissipative devices integrated in the design?



ULS:

$$F_{1U} = a_U M \leq \frac{\pi d^2}{4} f_y n = F_{2U}$$

$$F_{2U} \leq \pi d_2 l f_b = F_3$$

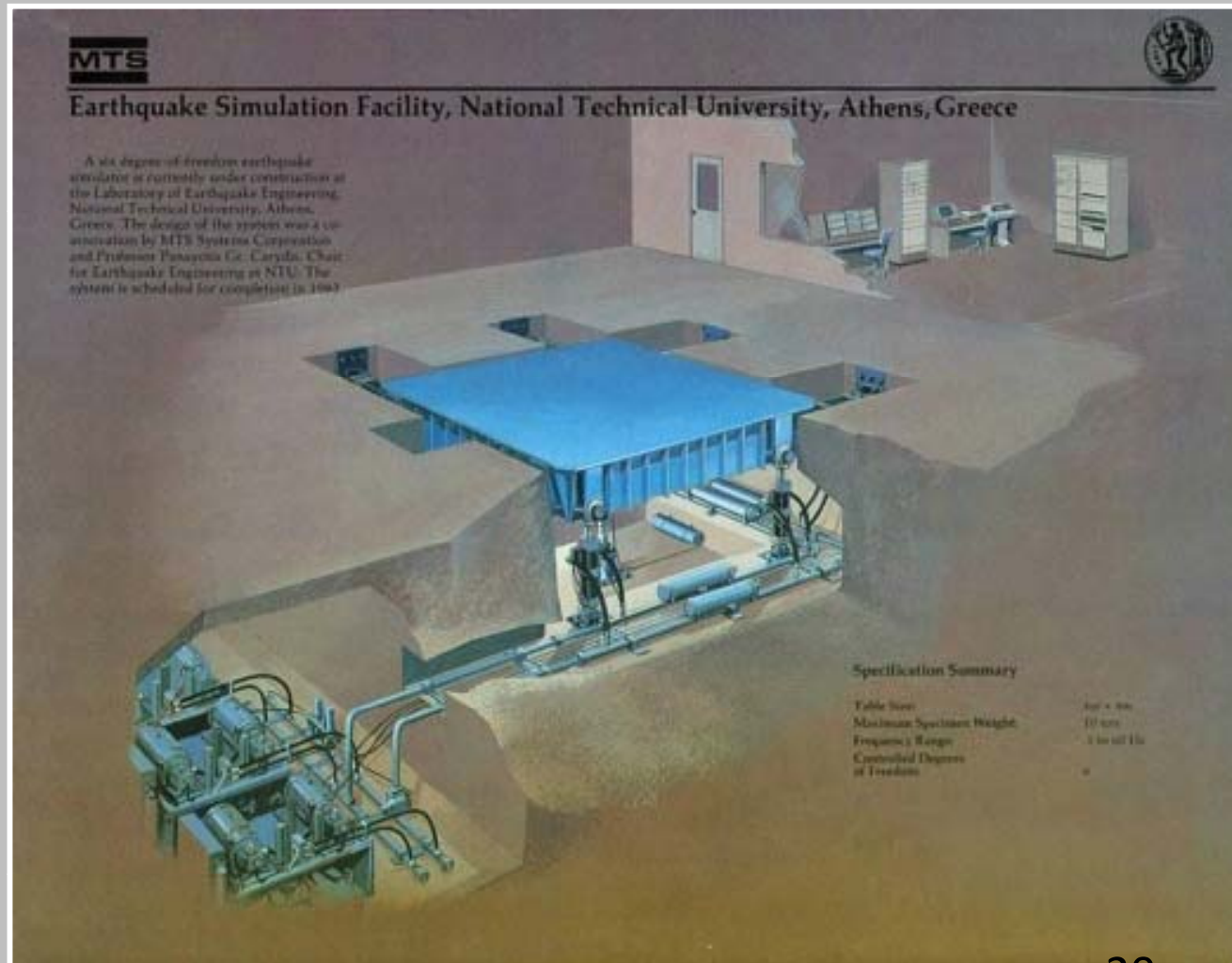
$$F_{2U} \leq \sqrt{2} l (l + d_2) \tau_k = F_3$$

DLS:

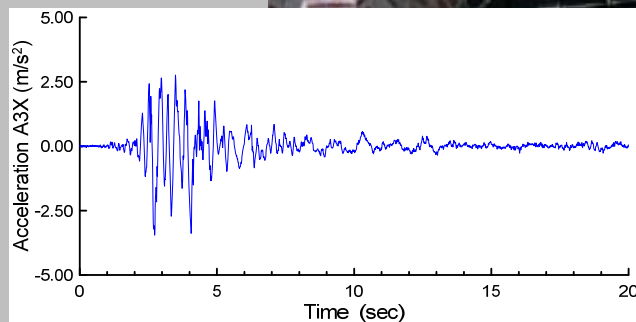
$$F_{1D} = a_D M \leq F_{2D}$$








F_{2D} : device activation load (yielding of hysteretic element/sliding of friction element)

Characterization of the seismic behaviour of original substructures and/or model buildings and the same strengthened with integrated interventions, coming from previous tests, by shaking table tests.



SHAKING TABLE TESTS OF SUB-STRUCTURES

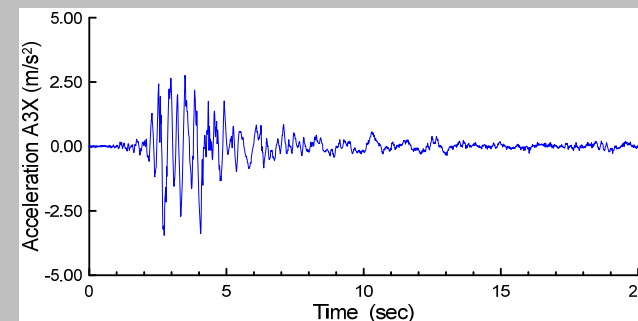
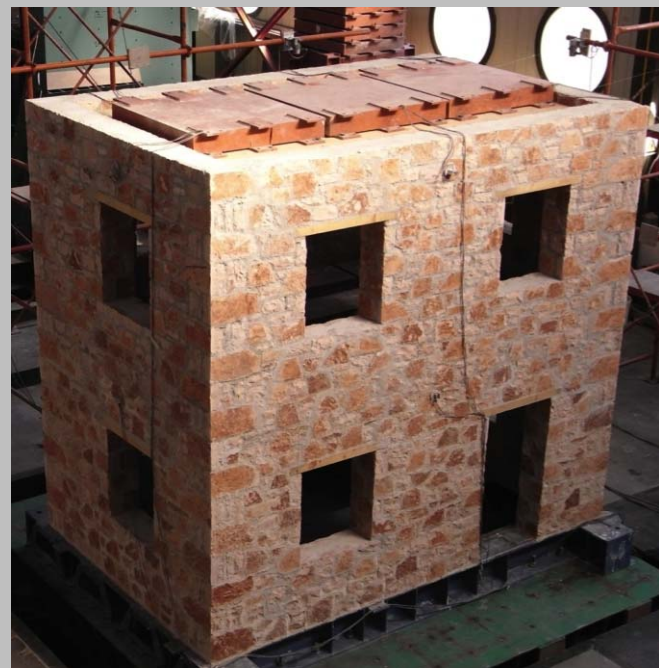


1	Element		Three-leaf stone masonry
2	Element		Adobe
3	Subassembly		Adobe + light timber floor
4	Subassembly		Adobe + heavy timber floor
5	Subassembly		Adobe + light roof with stiff diaphragm
6	Subassembly		Three-leaf stone masonry piers + timber floor
7	Subassembly		Three-leaf stone masonry piers + brick arches and cross vault



SHAKING TABLE TESTS OF MODEL BUILDINGS

Type of specimen	Specimen	Materials – Description of the structure	Partner	Type of tests	Strengthening
1 Model building		Three-leaf stone masonry + timber floors (double planking and steel ties)	UNIPD	Shaking table tests. Motion along two axes	(a) As-built (b) Grouting
2 Model building		Three-leaf stone masonry + timber floors (double planking and steel ties)	UNIPD	Shaking table tests. Motion along two axes	(a) Grouting
3 Model building		Three-leaf stone masonry + timber floors	NTUA	Shaking table tests. Motion along two axes	(a) As built (b) Grouting of masonry and enhancement of diaphragm action of floors
4 Model building		Three-leaf stone masonry + timber floors + timber laces	NTUA	Shaking table tests. Motion along two axes	(a) As built (b) Grouting (c) Enhancement of diaphragm action of top floor





NIKER NEW INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASED APPROACHES TO THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FROM EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED RISK

NIKER Grant Agreement n° 244123

Deliverable 8.1

Simplified and complex models of in- and out-of-plane response to be implemented in global analyses

Due date: June 2011
Submission date: xxx
Issued by: xxx

WORKPACKAGE 8: Parametric modelling of structural behaviour Leader: UMINHO

PROJECT N°: 244123
ACRONYM: NIKER
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Dissemination level: PU Rev: 00

D8.1 – Simplified and complex models of in- and out-of-plane response to be implemented in global analyses

D8.2 - Development of reliable numerical models and assessment of connections and substructures

NIKER NEW INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASED APPROACHES TO THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FROM EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED RISK

NIKER Grant Agreement n° 244123

Deliverable 8.2

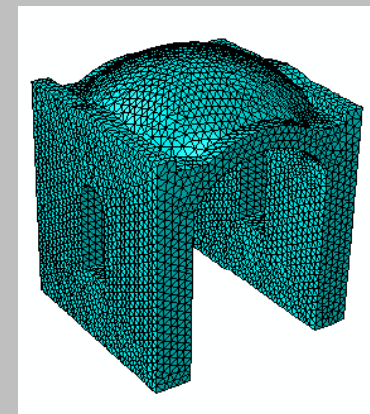
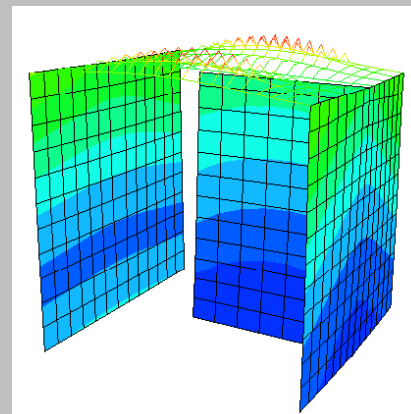
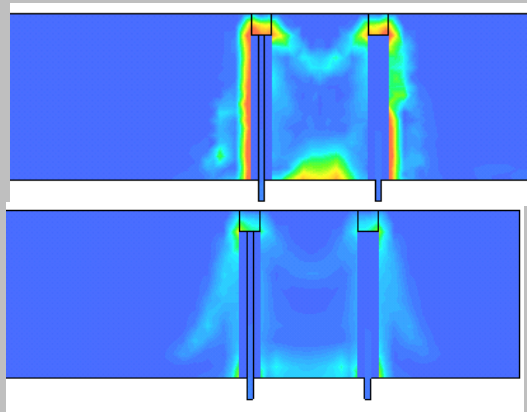
Development of reliable numerical models and assessment of connections and substructures

Due date: December 2011
Submission date: XXX
Issued by: UMINHO

WORKPACKAGE 8: Parametric modelling of structural behaviour Leader: UMINHO

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WP9 RATIONALE

Evaluate and validate proposed methods for knowledge based assessment

SELECTION (20 cases)

The collection of building has been chosen to cover different cases regarding:

- Significance of the building as CH
- Structural features and typology. Towers, fortresses, churches, palaces, other.
- Availability of information history (construction technologies, historical events...)
- Local seismicity. Low, moderate and high seismic locations
- Present and foreseen future uses and number of people at risk.
- In some cases, presence of valuable artistic contents.
- Present condition and damage. Almost intact to severely damaged/partially collapsed.
- Possibility of carrying out interventions.



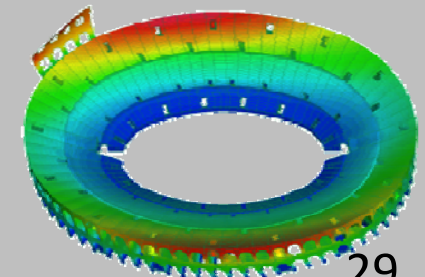
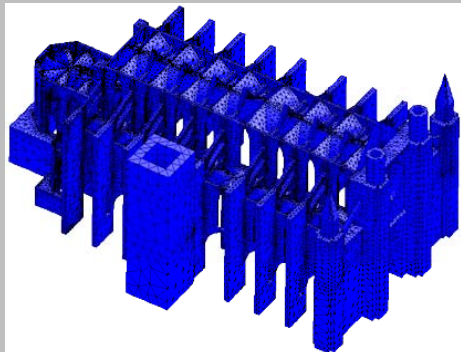
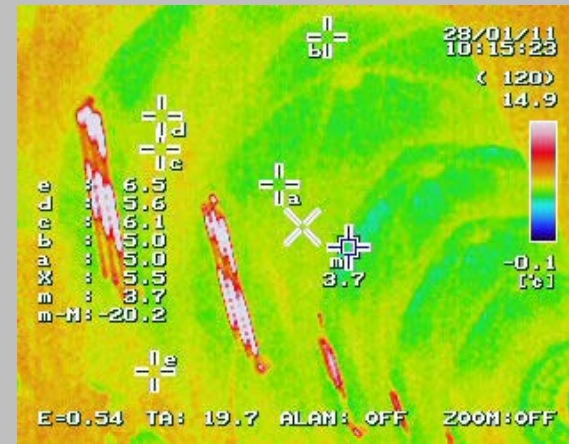


From left to right, top to bottom: Hagia Sophia Museum (Trabzon), Ras Cherratine Medersa (Fez), minaret of the Hadži-Alija's mosque (Počitelj, Bosnia-Herzegovina), Former Casa da Bragança, Foundation Head Office in Lisbon, Preceptory in Ambel, Spain, Os Jerónimos Monastery (Lisbon), Cansignorio Stone Tomb (Verona)



Case studies affected by the 2009 earthquake in l'Aquila:
S. Biagio and S. Giuseppe churches, Spanish Fortress, S. Agostino church,
S. Silvestro Church, Civic Tower, S. Marco church.

- Calibration of techniques to be applied on site
- Preparatory work
- Inspection
- Monitoring
- Numerical modelling
- Model updating
- Seismic assessment
- Intervention proposal
- Definition of post-intervention programme
- Conclusions





- D10.1: GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN & EXECUTION OF INTERVENTIONS
- D10.2: GUIDELINES FOR ASSESS. & IMPR. OF CONNECTIONS & BUILDINGS
- D10.3: GUIDELINES FOR STICK-SLIP & HYSTERETIC DISSIPATIVE ANCHORS
- D10.4: GUIDELINES FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS & KNOWLEDGE BASED ASSESS
- D10.5: INTEGRATED METHODOLOGY FOR PROTECTION & IMPROVEMENT OF CH


TECH
METH



NIKER

NEW INTEGRATED KNOWLEDGE BASED APPROACHES TO THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE FROM EARTHQUAKE-INDUCED RISK



Università degli Studi di Padova  ITALY

“SINCE THE VERY BEGINNING OF THE PROJECT, THERE HAS BEEN A HIGH DEGREE OF PARTICIPATION FROM ALL PROJECT PARTNERS... THIS HAS BEEN ONE OF THE STRONGEST POINTS OF NIKER.”

THANK YOU!

SPEAKER: ING. FRANCESCA DA PORTO

**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL, ENVIRONMENTAL &
ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY OF PADOVA, ITALY**