

# Joint Meeting of the Committee of Permanent Correspondents and Directors of Specialised Centres E.C.P.F.E.

**European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement (EUR-OPA)** 

**10-11 February 2022 - Video Conference** 

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## **2021 ACTIVITIES**



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#### **2021 ACTIVITIES**

#### Pre seismic assessment of the traditional dwellings, vulnerability assessment and evacuation of the old town of Rhodes

<u>1<sup>st</sup> Stage : \_</u>budget 2000€

Preseismic Assessment of the Traditional Dwellings and Vulnerability Assessment of the Old town of Rhodes- Ottoman Period







#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage : budget 2000€

## Instruction Manual for Planning and Implementing Emergency Exercises for Earthquake



#### **Compilation of Guidelines for Evacuation Exercise of the Medieval City of Rhodes**









## **CO OPERATIONS WITH OTHER CENTERS**

Participation in the project "Multi-hazard Risk Approach and Inclusive Community Engagement in Disaster Risk Management : Experiences & Lessons learned by a recent Wildfire Event in the Greek island of Rhodes amidst Covit-19 pandemic crisis"

#### **European Center for Forest Fires ECFF**



Participation in the project "Be Safe Net - Protect yourself from hazards"

**European Centre on Disaster Awareness, Cyprus.** 



elaborated By ECPFE

SRUCTURAL CATEGORY	LAGOMARSINO CLASSSIFICATION STRUCTURAL	SYSTEM
Α	This category collects architectonic assets with two main bearing structural elements: <b>vertical</b> <b>walls</b> and <b>horizontal floors or roofs</b> . If they are properly connected, cooperation between the structural elements allows the building to <b>behave</b> <b>as a box</b> , or a number of boxes	A1 palaces A2 castles A3 religious houses A4 caravansaries A5 madrasas
AB	This category collects <b>complex</b> architectonic assets which are characterized <b>by wide spaces</b> <b>with</b> few inner walls, with or without colonnades, connected to the perimetric walls with <b>intermediate floors or roofs, or with</b> <b>additional box structures around the main</b> <b>wide space</b>	
B	This category collects architectonic assets which are characterized by <b>wide spaces without</b> <b>intermediate floors</b> and few inner walls. Independent damage mechanisms occurs in the different parts of the building, and it is often possible to recognize <b>specific structural</b> <b>macroelements</b> (façade, triumphal arch, apse, dome, transept,). It refers mainly to large scale structures	B1 churches B2 mosques B3 temples B4 baptisteries B5 mausoleum B6 hammam B7 theatres

SRUCTURAL CATEGORY	STRUCTURAL	SYSTEM
С	This category collects architectonic assets in which the <b>vertical dimension prevails</b> on the other ones. Since usually, these buildings are characterized by significant slenderness, their seismic response may be assumed as a <b>global flexural behavior</b> .	C1 towers C2 bell towers C3 minarets C4 lighthouses C5 chimneys
D	This category collects architectonic assets with long free standing <b>columns</b> / piers / walls with or without <b>beams</b> / arches / vaults / buttresses forming mainly a plane structural element. Their seismic response may be assumed as an out of plane flexural behaviour	D1 triumphal arches D2 aqueducts D3 bridges, walls
E	This category collects massive constructions in which the wide thickness of walls, if compared to other dimensions, doesn't allow the idealization as plane structural element. Local failure occurs as, for example, the detachment of external leaf. Geotechnical aspects play as well important role.	E1 fortresses E2 defensive city walls
F	This category collects single isolated architectonic assets, which do not delimit an interior space.	F1 columns F2 triliths F3 obelisks F4 archaeological ruin

SRUCTURAL CATEGORY	STRUCTURAL	SYSTEM
G	This category refers to historical centers, or other clusters of buildings made of ordinary buildings' aggregates, which assume the relevance of cultural heritage asset as whole in the urban context. The seismic response must consider the interaction among adjacent buildings.	
Н	This category refers to archaeological sites consisting of ordinary masonry remains of small height which are mainly vulnerable to environmental threats other than earthquakes	
I	This category refers to underground structures, often constructed with the cut-and-cover procedure, or structures carved in soft bedrock or caves. In these particular structures the geotechnical aspect is of main importance.	

## **Coordination Center : ECPFE**

## ACTIVITY No 1 : "Edition of an Atlas of the "Monuments of Greece classified according to their seismic behavior"

## **DURATION : 2022**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Stage : estimated budget 4000€ «Edition of the Atlas»
- Presentations and studies of the structural system of the various typologies , accompanied with photos
  - Assessment of the Vulnerability of the different typologies





Structural Typology D3: Bridges

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage :estimated budget 2000€ «Selection of design Seismic Action for the redesign»



Ground floor plan and 1st floor views of lerokleous street mansion (old city of Rhodes)





Figure shows the conditions of the building before and after the restoration works applied after 2001, structural typology AB

### **CO OPERATIONS WITH OTHER CENTERS**

Participation in the project "Inclusion of Vulnerable groups in Disaster Preparedness and Response for coping with emerging Risks : Evacuation exercise including people with disabilities"

**European Center for Forest Fires ECFF 2022-2023** 

Participation in the project "Seismic Vulnerability Assessment of the Skopje Old Bazar"

European Center on Vulnerability of Industrial and Lifelines ECILS 2022-2023

Participation in the project "Enhancing the resilience of buildings and persons with special vulnerability to earthquakes and pandemics In Romania, within the EUR-OPA goals for inclusive societies"

**European Center for Forest Fires 2022-2023** 



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



http://ecpfe.oasp.gr

