

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

SEISMIC RETROFIT  
OF UNREINFORCED  
MASONRY HERITAGE  
CHURCHES IN THE  
PHILIPPINES



Photo by Giovanni Ruffino

National Commission for Culture and the Arts  
National Museum, Philippines  
Bakas Pilipinas  
ICOMOS Philippines  
University of Santo Tomas - Center for Conservation of  
Cultural Property and Environment in the Tropics

JANUARY 13 – 14, 2016

## First Session: CONTEXT

# Global Seismic Responses of Unreinforced Heritage Masonry Construction

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UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

University of Padua  
Department of Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering  
Padova, Italy



## CONTENTS

- Masonry typologies and masonry quality
- Damages and failure mechanisms: in-plane and out-of-plane behavior
- Building typologies:
  - churches
  - towers
- Damages connected to unappropriated retrofitting strategies/technologies





## CONTENTS

### • Masonry typologies and masonry quality

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  - churches
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# What is masonry?

- Mortar

(binder + aggregate + water + ev. additives)



Hydraulic lime



Pozzolana



Clinker (cement)



Calcareous stone



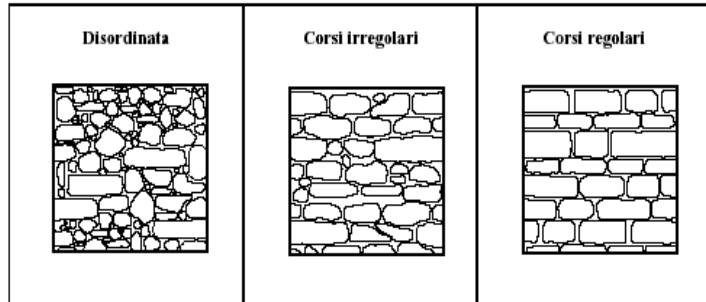
Brick elements



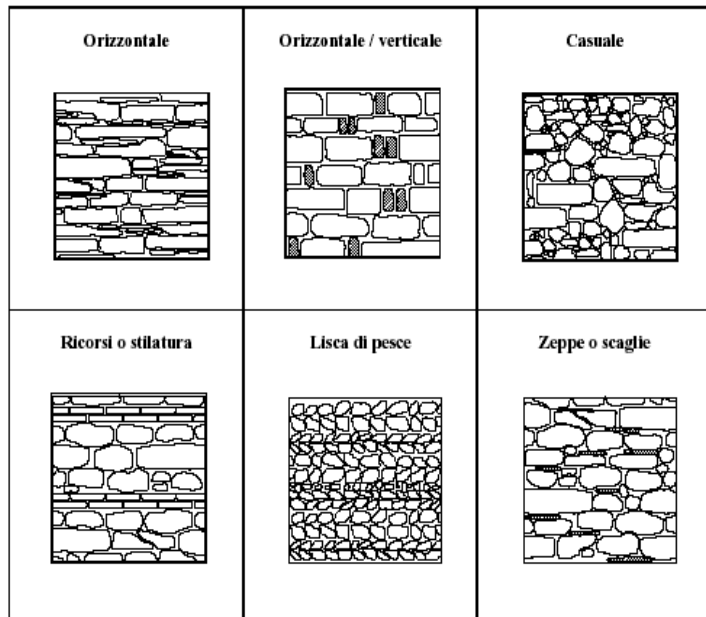
# Masonry typologies

## STONE MASONRY

### APPARECCHIATURA

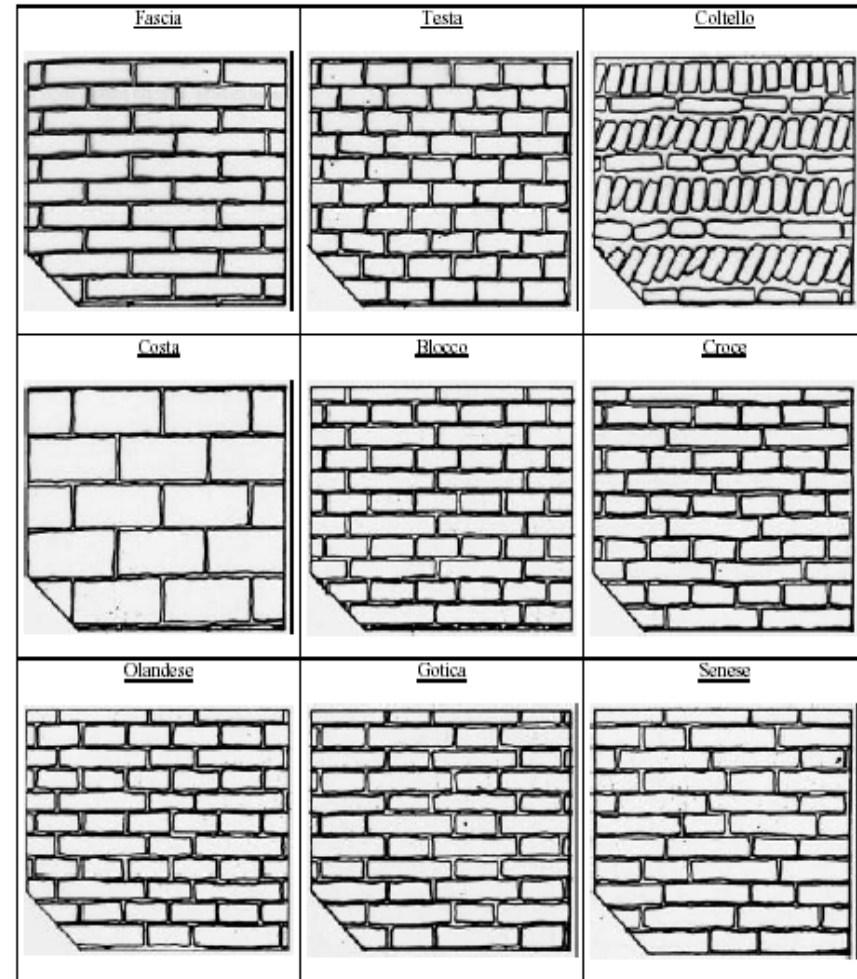


### POSA DEGLI ELEMENTI



## BRICK MASONRY

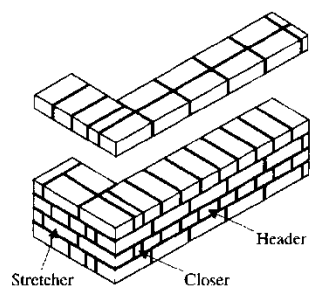
### BRICKS LAYER



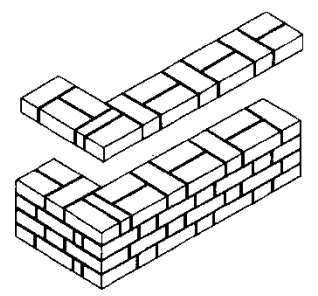
*Masonry abacus – Università di Genova*



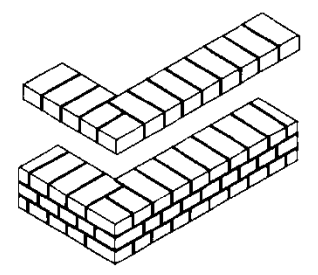
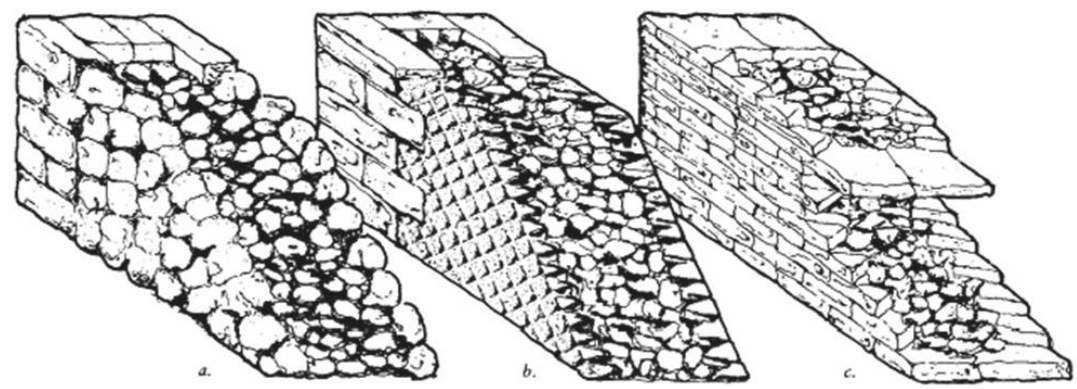
# Masonry typologies



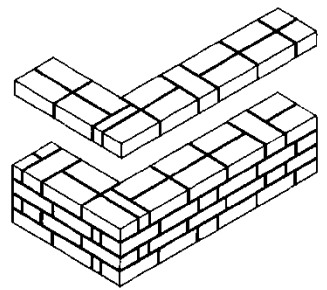
(a) English



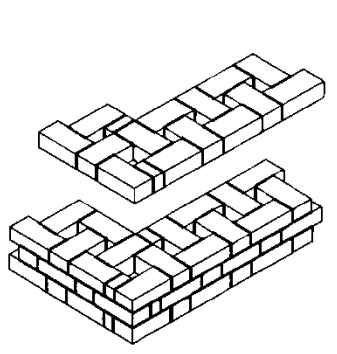
(b) Flemish



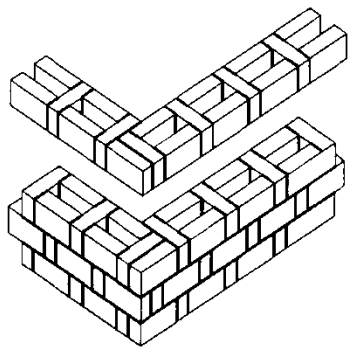
(c) Heading



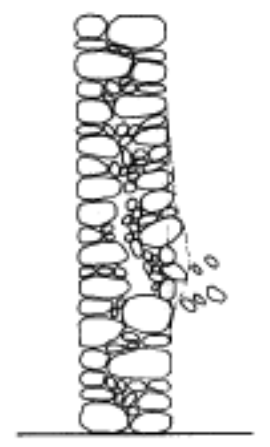
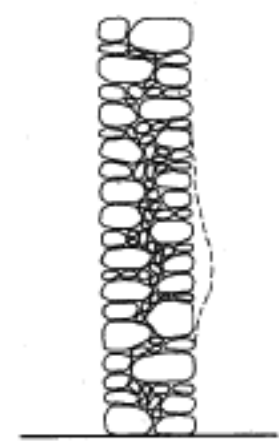
(d) Flemish garden wall



(e) Quetta (reinforcement not shown)

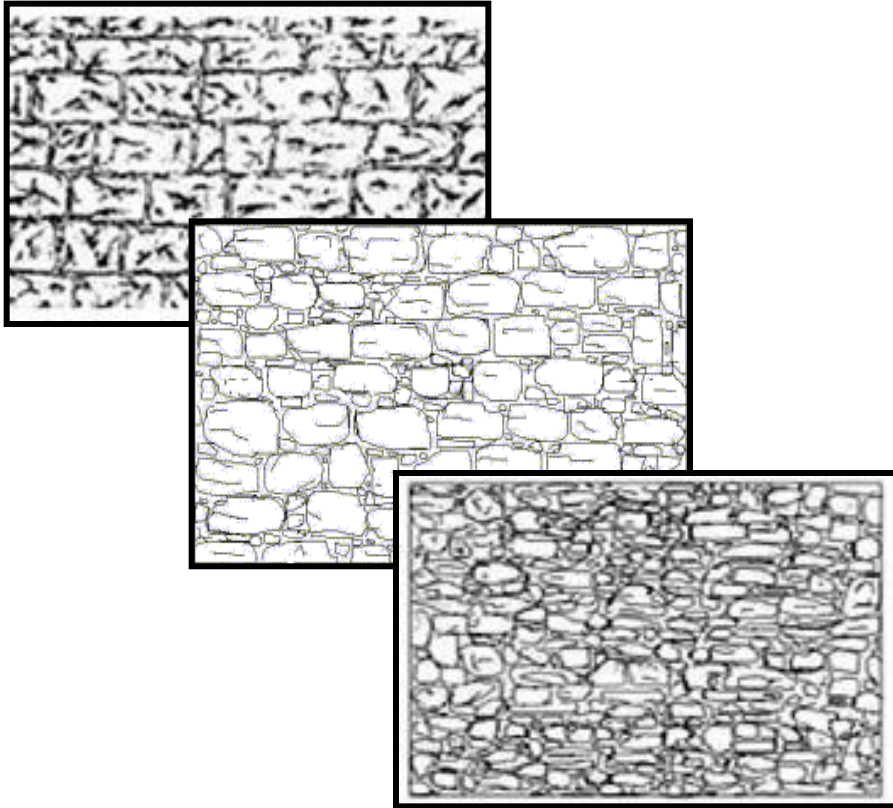


(f) Rat-trap



## Stone masonry

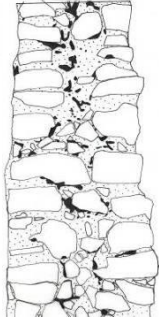
- **Stone walls with mortar between stones:** walls are characterized by selected pieces of stone, which are spaced out by mortar. **Bondstones** are fundamental in order to improve the wall behavior



Regular texture



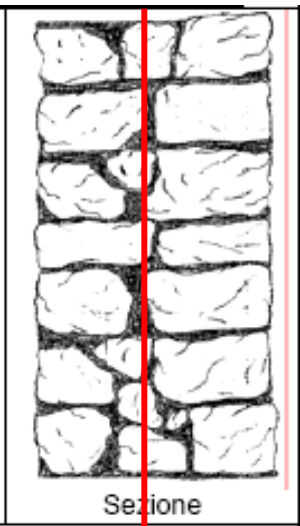
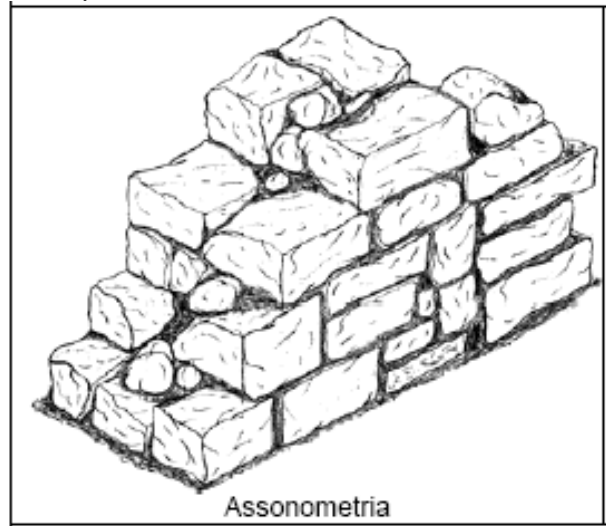
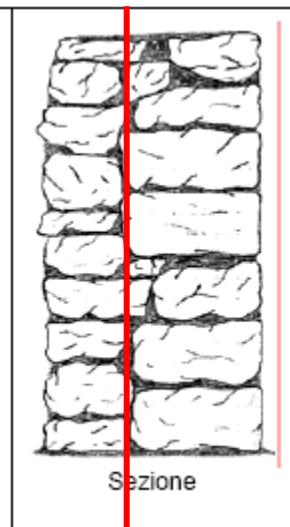
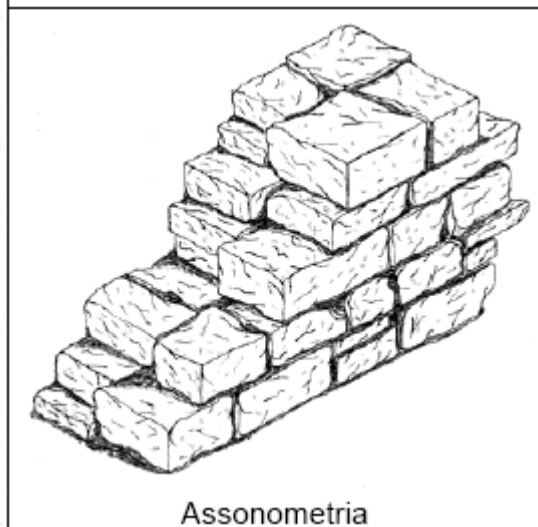
Partially regular texture



Irregular texture

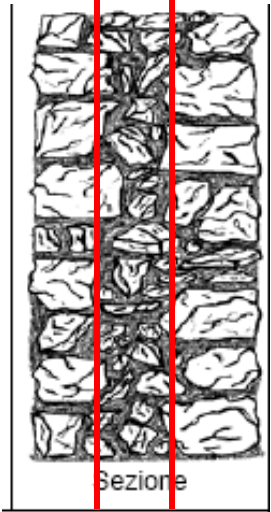
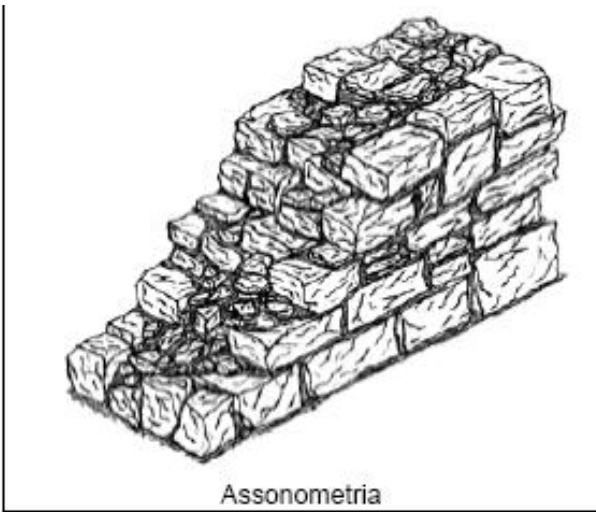
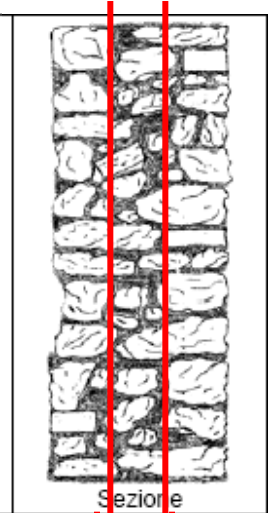
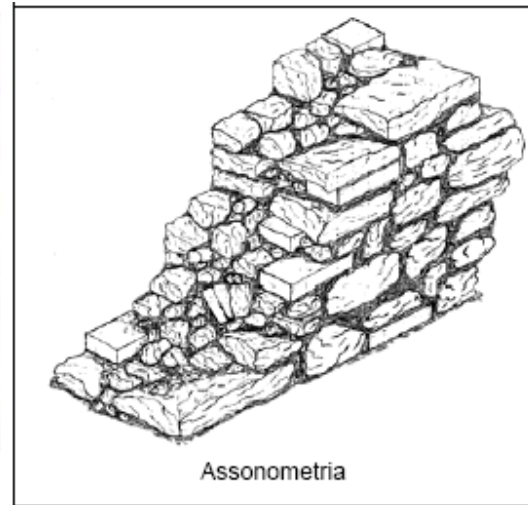


## MORPHOLOGY : TWO LEAVES WALL



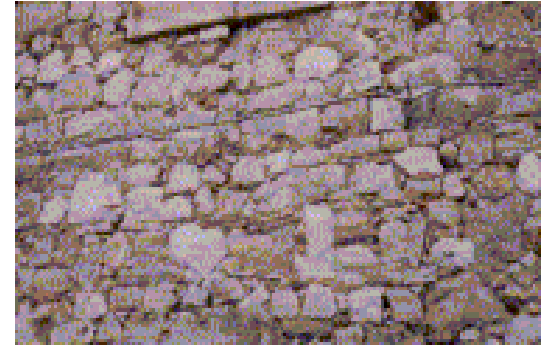
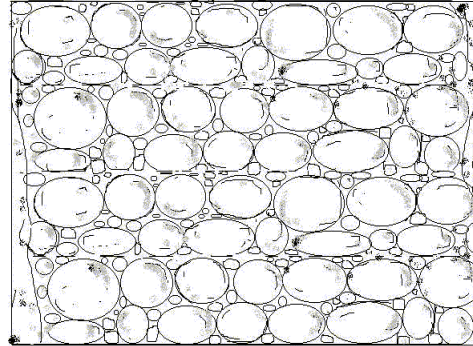
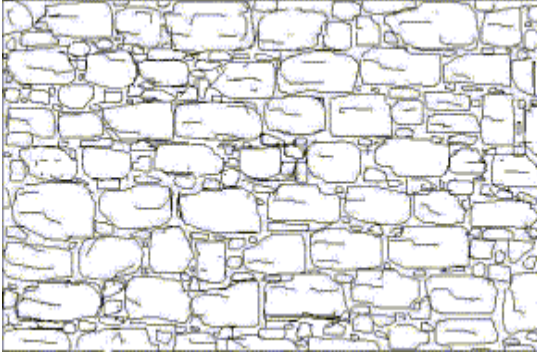


## MORPHOLOGY : THREE LEAVES WALL



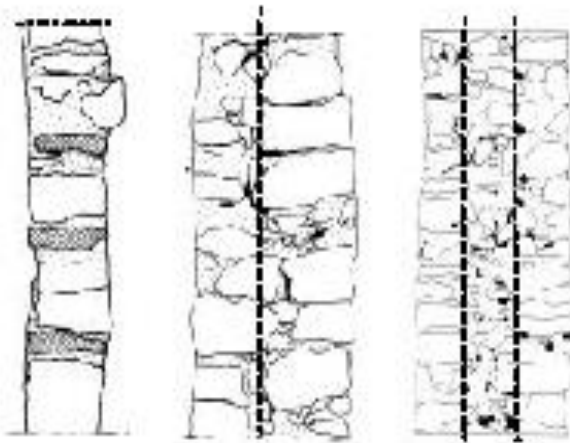
## Stone masonry

- **Irregular texture**



- **Irregular sections**

- **Heterogeneous material**



- Different types of stones
- Bricks
- Different types of mortar
- Sand
- Clay, soil
- Presence of voids

These elements influence:

- structural behavior
- intervention choice



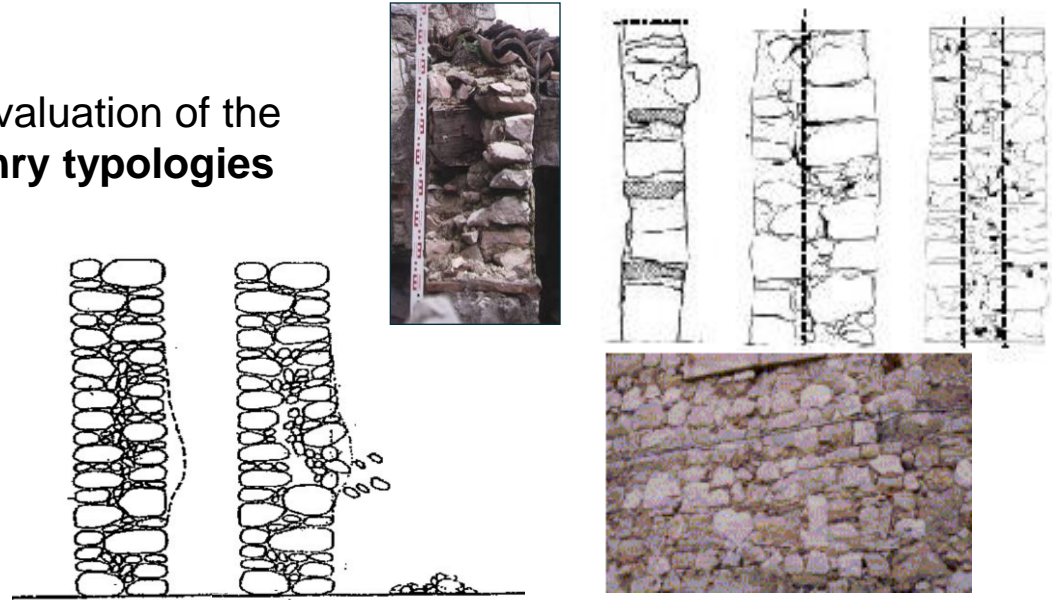
# Stone masonry

It is possible to refer to abaci for the evaluation of the quality and bearing capacity of **masonry typologies**

Heterogeneous masonry built up with poor materials, presence of voids, irregularities, multi-leaf sections, absence of connections



Out-of-plane brittle collapses



Tipo sezione		
TIPOLOGIA COSTRUTTIVA	Parametro unico	
	Due paramenti accostati	
	Due paramenti ammassati	 ben ammassati    parzialmente amm.
	Tre paramenti	
DIATONI	Presenti	
	Assenti	
ORIZZONTAMENTI (piani di posa)	Presenti	
VUOTI	Distribuzione: assenti distribuiti localizzati	
	Dimensioni: piccole medie grandi	

APPARECCHIATURA	Irregolare	
	Corsi suborizzontali	
	Corsi orizzontali	
RICORSI	Presenza	
	Assenza	
ZEPPE	Presenza	
	Assenza	

CATALOGO DELLE MURATURE STORICHE  
CASTELVETERE    MURATURA IN PIETRA GREZZA    UNITI UNIFORMI3    TAV. 01

**BLONDI**    RAPPRESENTAZIONE ASSONOMETRICA

elementi composti: elementi di pietra calcarea. Livello medio in un blocco di 40x40x15 fino 15-20 cm.

**SEZIONI VERTICALI**    PARLAMENTO ESTERNO

Spessori delle pietre: 40, 30, 20 cm. Distribuzione degli elementi nella muratura. La disposizione degli elementi è pressoché costante, talvolta in senso di corso si annoda il sistema. Impugnamento per uno spessore maggiore di elementi lapidei.

Sviluppo interno degli elementi nel paramento. A causa della stessa irregolarità degli elementi, il più lieve allungamento rispetto al disordine. Orientamento: nessuno spiccioli. Disegno bidimensionale, se è larghezza l'impugnatura è irregolare.

CATALOGO DELLE MURATURE STORICHE  
CASTELVETERE    IMMAGINI FOTOGRAFICHE    UNITI UNIFORMI3

1.

2.

3.

1. Paramento esterno con la rete di pietra di un corso irregolare di larghezza.  
2. Sezione sopra il corso irregolare tra gli elementi di pietra calcarea con scala e scala a riempimento di vari materiali.  
3. L'aspetto è irregolare con elementi di maggiori dimensioni e grossolani e sovrapposti.

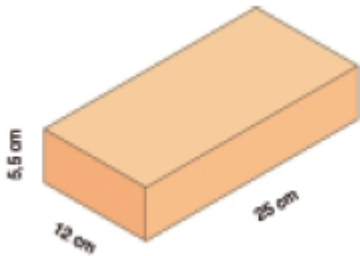
Survey forms: frequent local masonry typologies



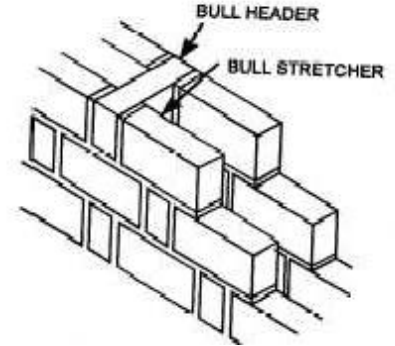
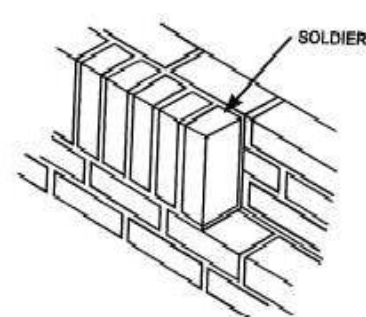
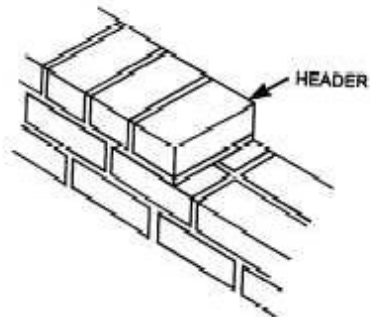
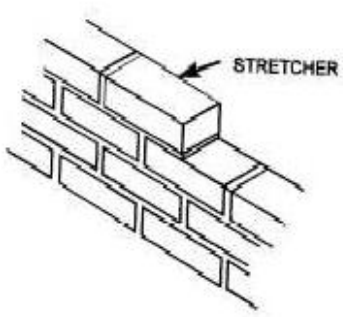


## Brick masonry

Bricks can be used as an alternative to stone. Stone is less workable. Benefits: fire resistance; humidity resistance; workability and manageability, geometrical modularity, reuse.

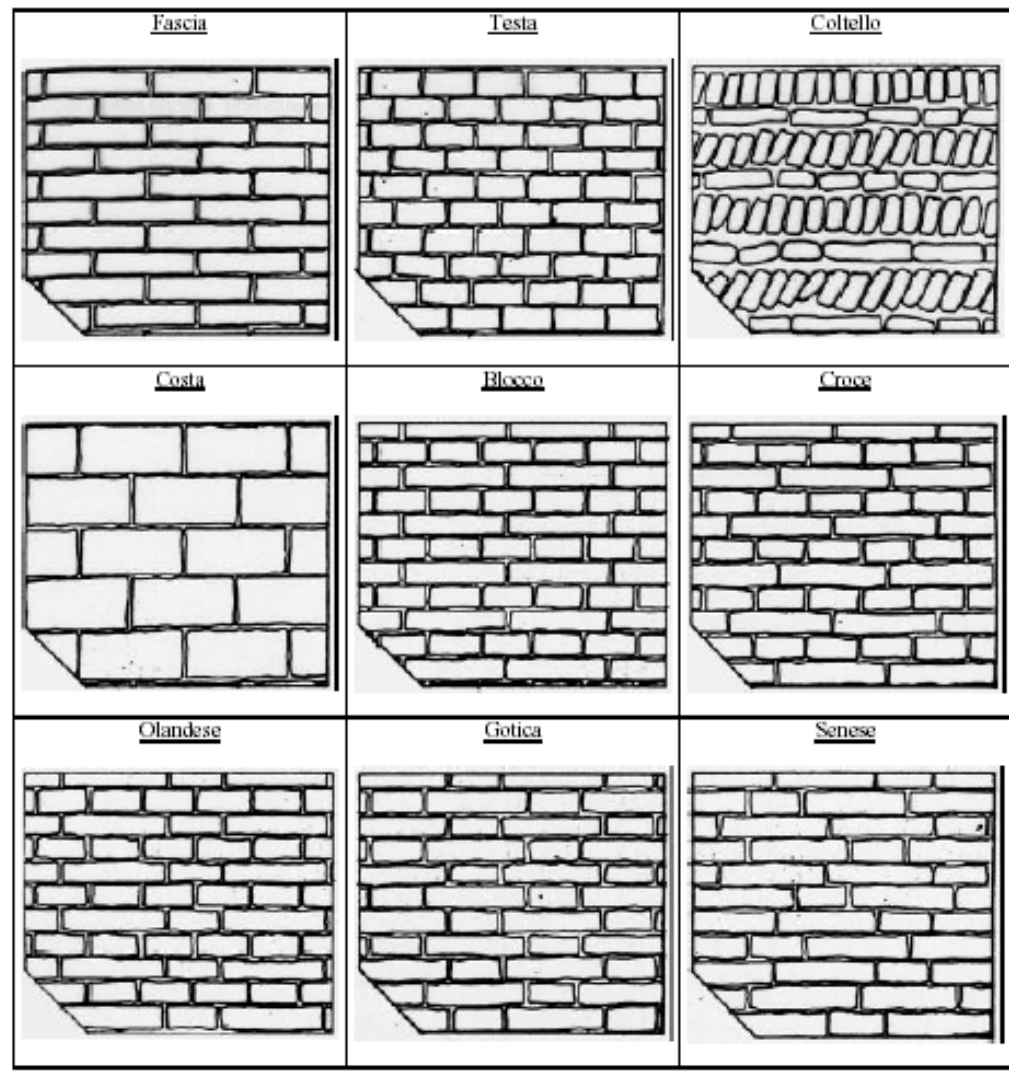


DENOMINAZIONI DEI MATERIALI	LUNGHEZZA mm	LARGHEZZA mm	GROSSEZZA mm	VOLUMI m <sup>3</sup>	PESI kg
Mattone ordinario	279	140	37	0,001445	2,390
Mattone zoccolo	279	140	74	0,002890	4,780
Mattone grosso	335	168	47	0,002645	4,375
Pianella	317	158	28	0,001402	2,319
Quadrucchio	261	102	41	0,001092	1,806
Mattone quadro	223	223	28	0,001392	2,302
Tegola piana	391	322	26	0,004021	6,651
Canale	391	161	22	0,002084	3,447



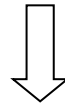


## Texture



## Masonry quality

A method for masonry quality evaluation  
(ReLUIIS Project 2005-2008)



Identification of the “**good constructive practice**” of masonry buildings  
(simple criteria to define if the local constructive rule is respected or not)

The study takes into consideration an isolated and homogeneous wall.  
It is subjected to different actions:

- **Vertical** loads
- Actions that are **parallel** to the wall plane
- Actions that are **perpendicular** to the wall plane

Good constructive practice parameters influence wall response according to actions applied on it.



## Masonry quality

The **good constructive practice** is the set of constructive solutions that are applied during walls construction and that allow walls monolithical behaviour. During the last centuries, local technicians observed static and seismic behaviour of masonry walls in order to choose the best constructive solutions.

### Problems:

- some parameters can be only defined through wall investigations (investigation methods on masonry buildings).

### Good constructive practice parameters:

**MQ.** = mortar quality;

**P.T.** = presence of transversal connecting elements;

**EL.S.** = elements shape;

**D.EL.** = elements dimension;

**S.J.** = stagger of vertical joints;

**HOR.** = horizontality of the courses;

**RE.EL.** = elements strength.

### Assessment:

**R.** = respected;

**P.R.** = partially respected;

**N.R.** = non-respected.



## Masonry quality

### Mortar

Mortar regularizes the contact between stones, distributes actions equally and, if it has a good quality, ensures masonry cohesive strength. The strength of mortar can be considered a fundamental parameter if the monolithic behavior of the wall can not be guaranteed by other local constructive rule parameters



respected



partially respected

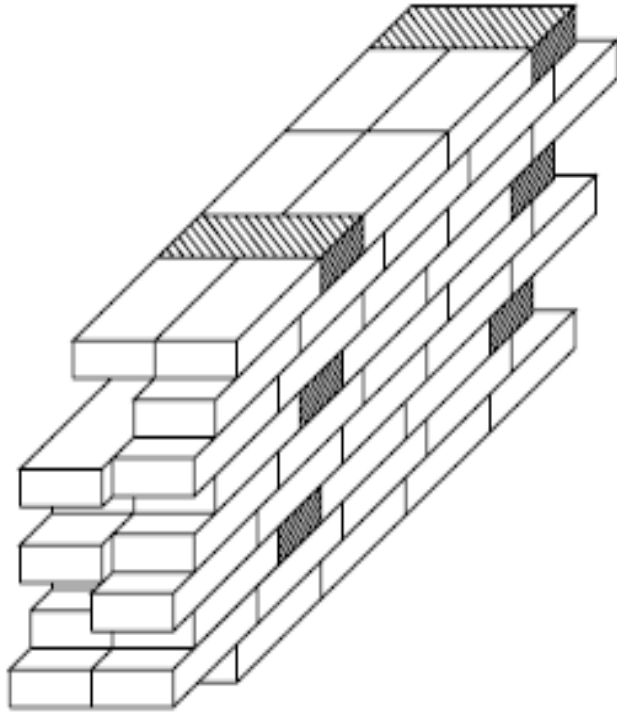


non-respected

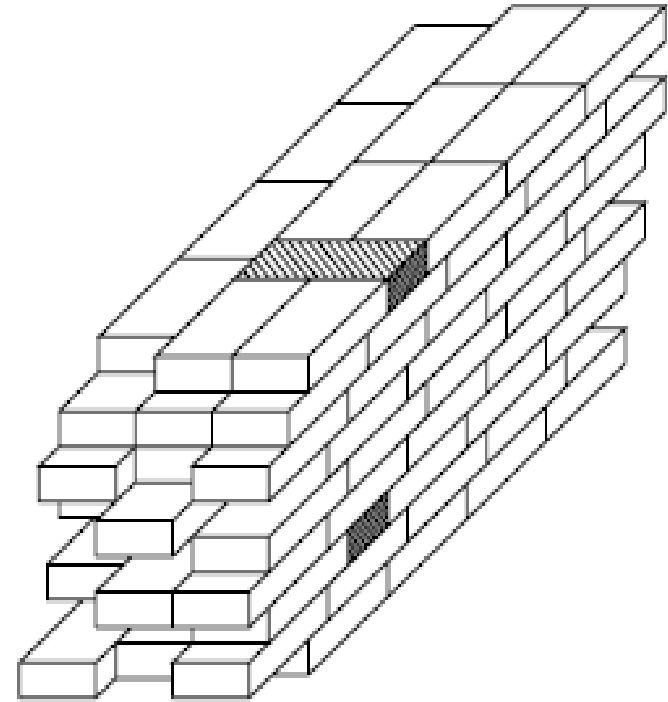


## Masonry quality

### Presence of transversal connecting elements (bondstones)



respected



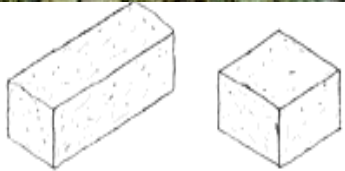
non-respected

## Masonry quality

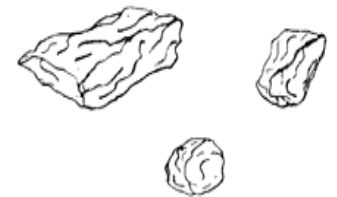
### Squared resistant elements



Rough blocks



Square blocks



Rubble masonry

## Masonry quality

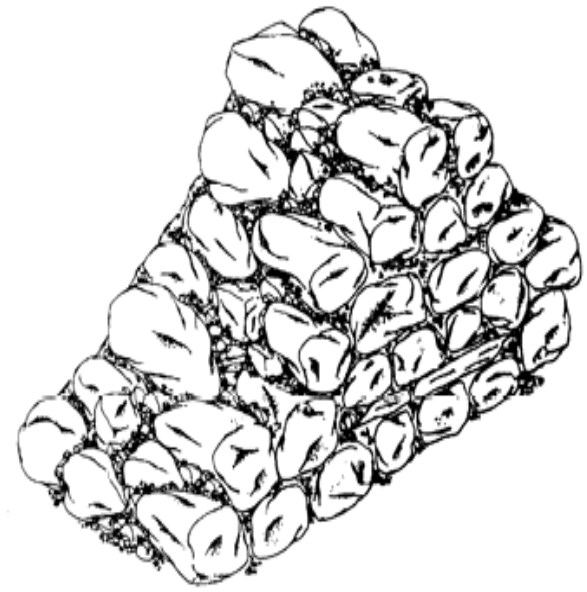
**Resistant elements having significant sizes compared to wall thickness**



respected



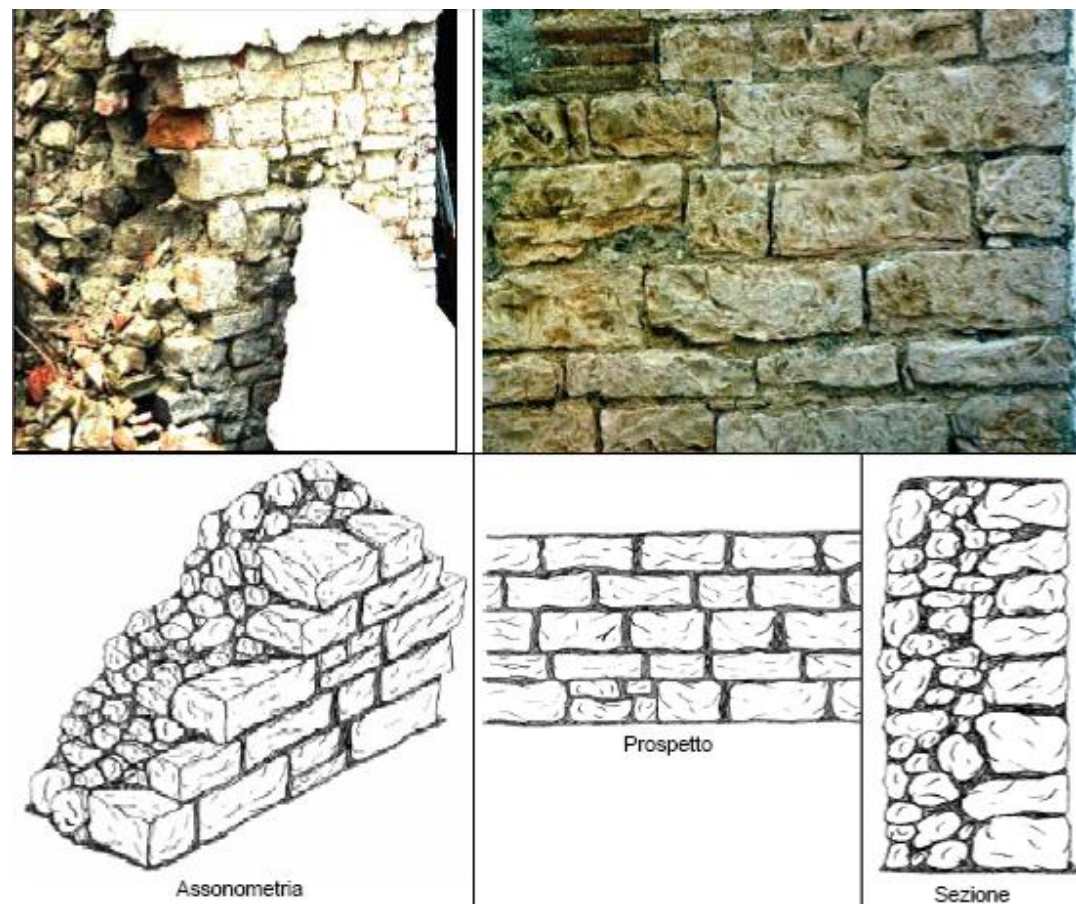
partially respected



non-respected

## Masonry quality

**Squared resistant elements EL.S.**  
**Elements dimension D.EL.**

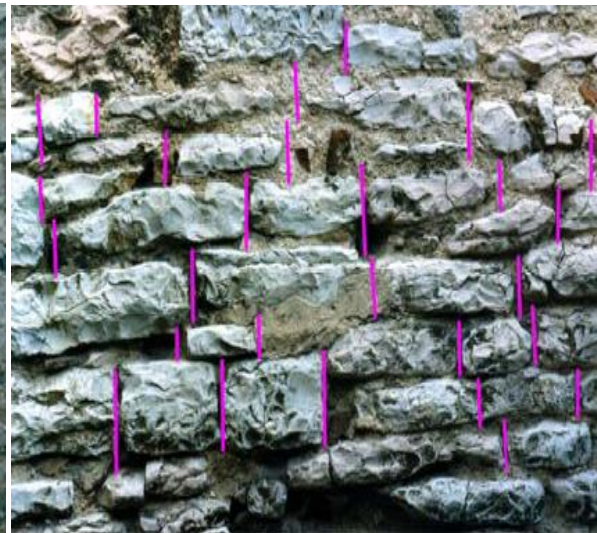


## Masonry quality

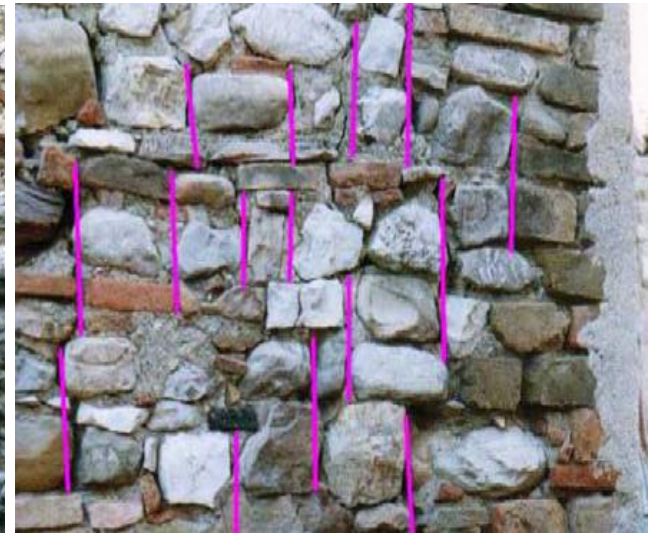
### Stagger of vertical joints



respected



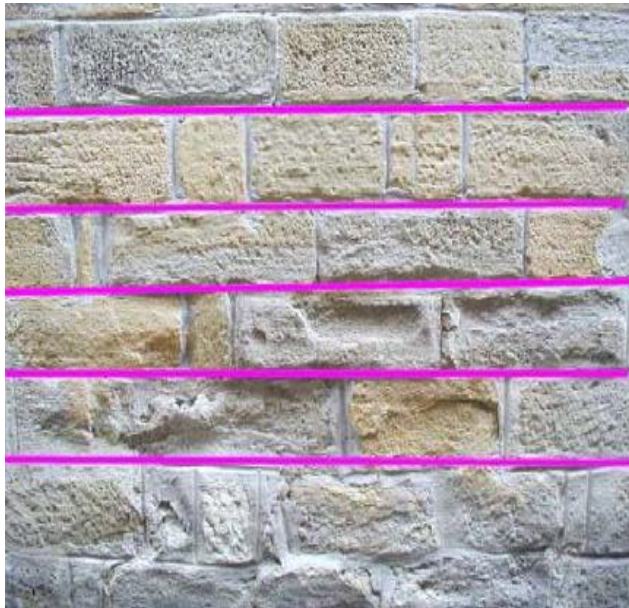
partially respected



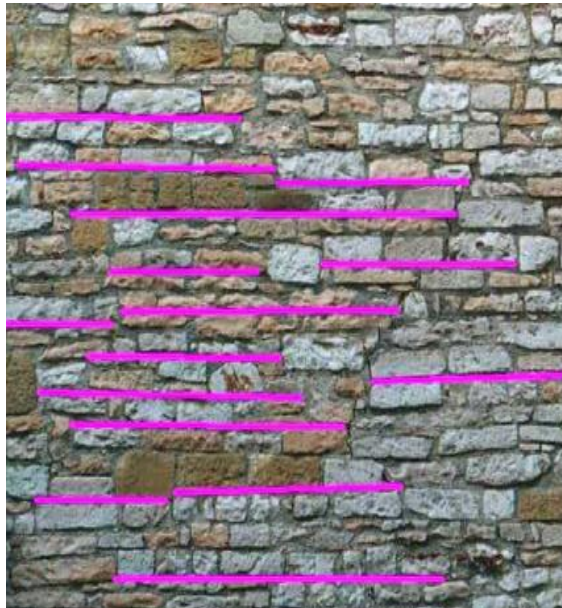
non-respected

## Masonry quality

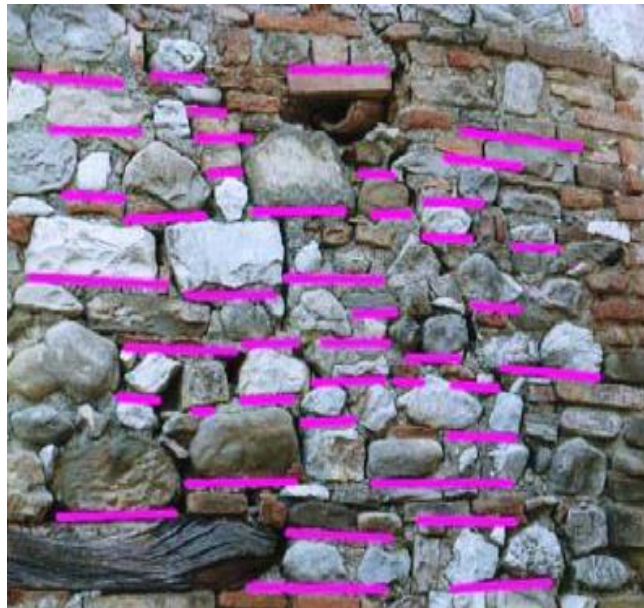
### Horizontality of the courses



respected



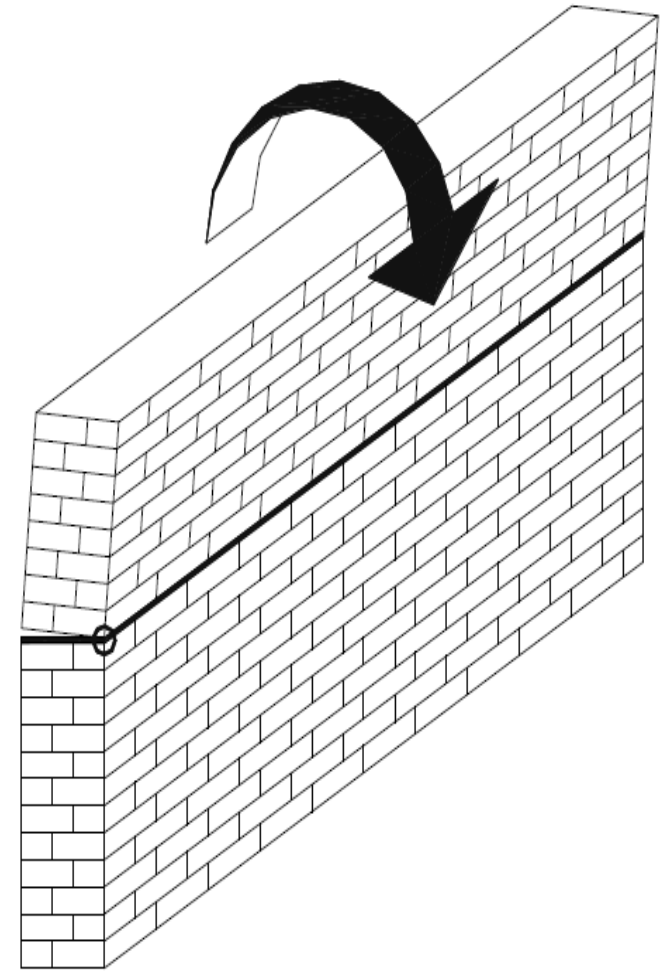
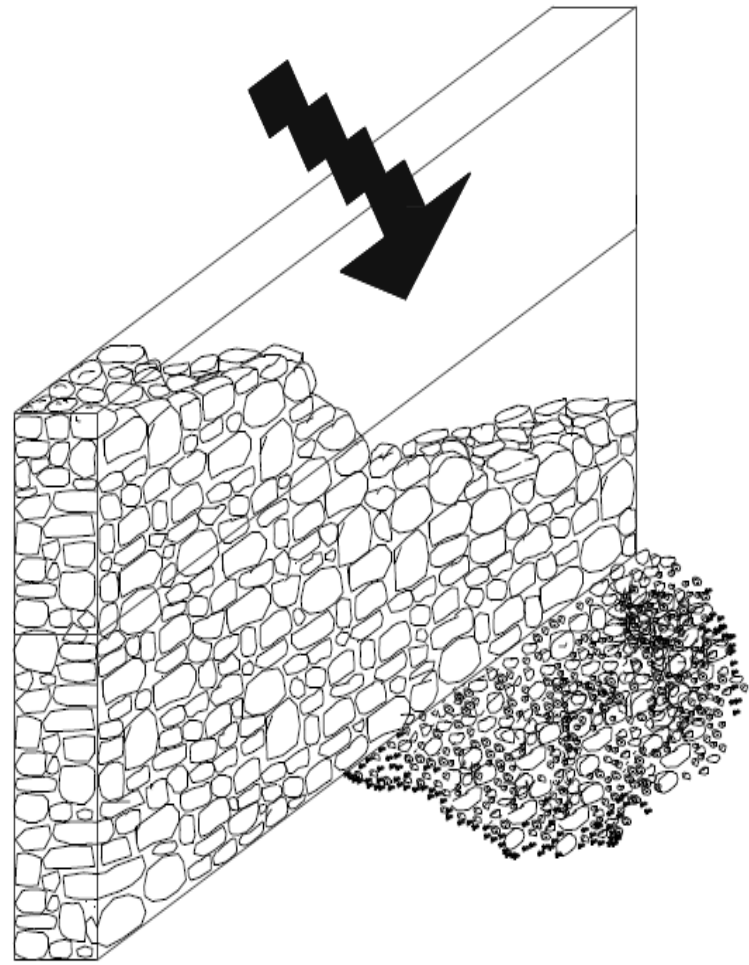
partially respected



non-respected



## Masonry quality



**HOR.**





# THE ABRUZZO EARTHQUAKE - 2009







# L'AQUILA

## SPANISH FORTRESS

### GOVERNMENT'S PALACE



# L'AQUILA



**ANIME  
SANTE**



**SANTA  
MARIA  
PAGANICA**





# MINOR CENTRES: PAGANICA





# MINOR CENTRES: VILLA SANT'ANGELO

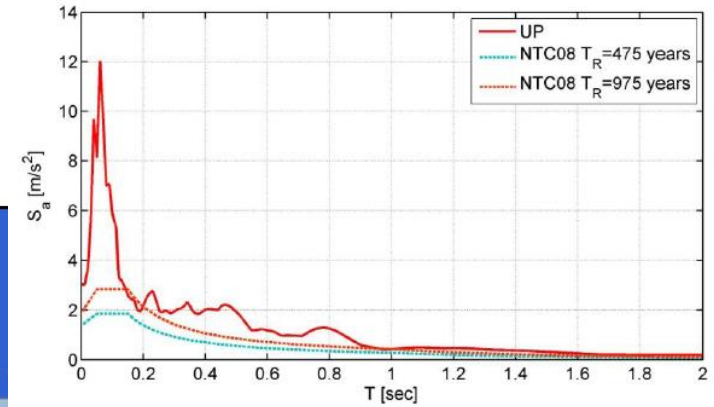
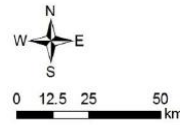
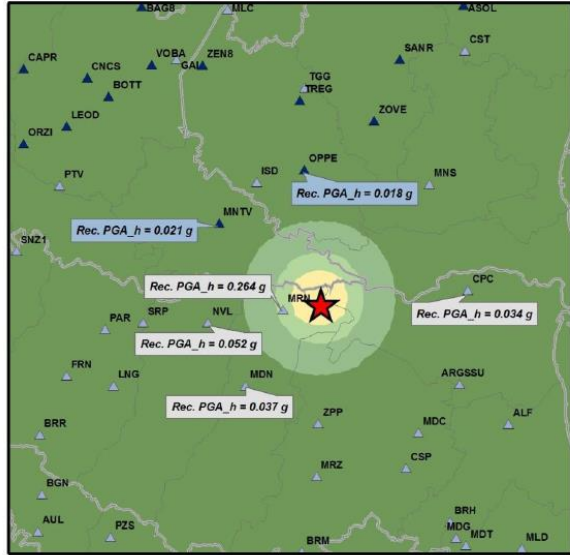




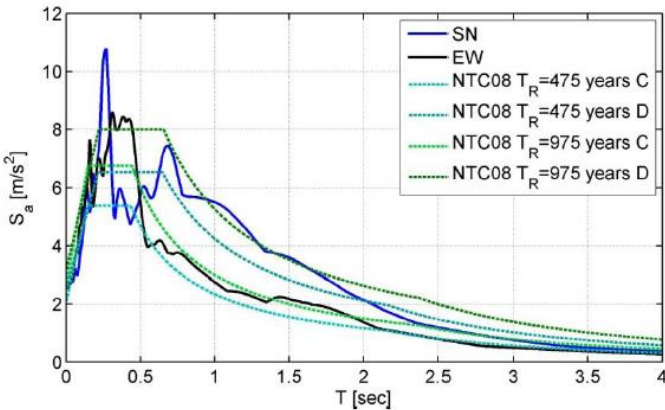
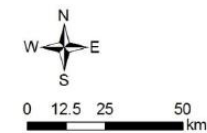
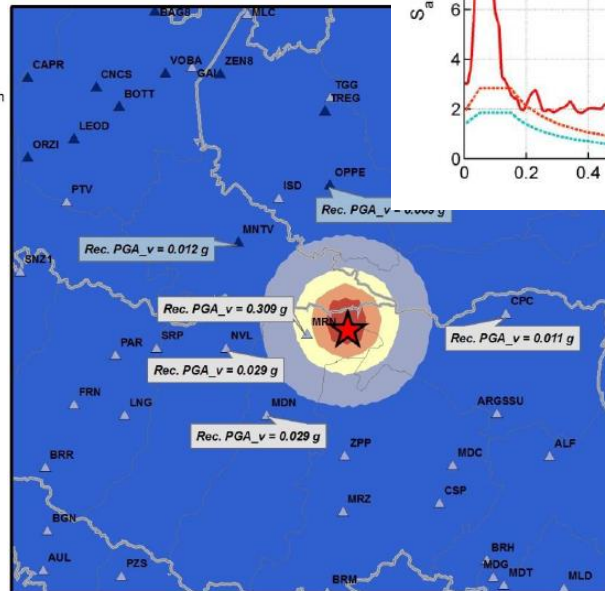
# EMILIA EARTHQUAKE - 2012

20 Maggio 2012, Mirandola

	PGA (g)	PGV (m/s)	PGD (m)
SN	0.264	0.463	0.105
EW	0.262	0.300	0.081
UP	<b>0.310</b>	0.059	0.018



Vertical



Horizontal



# EMILIA EARTHQUAKE - 2012

## Cavezzo



# THE PROBLEM OF MASONRY QUALITY

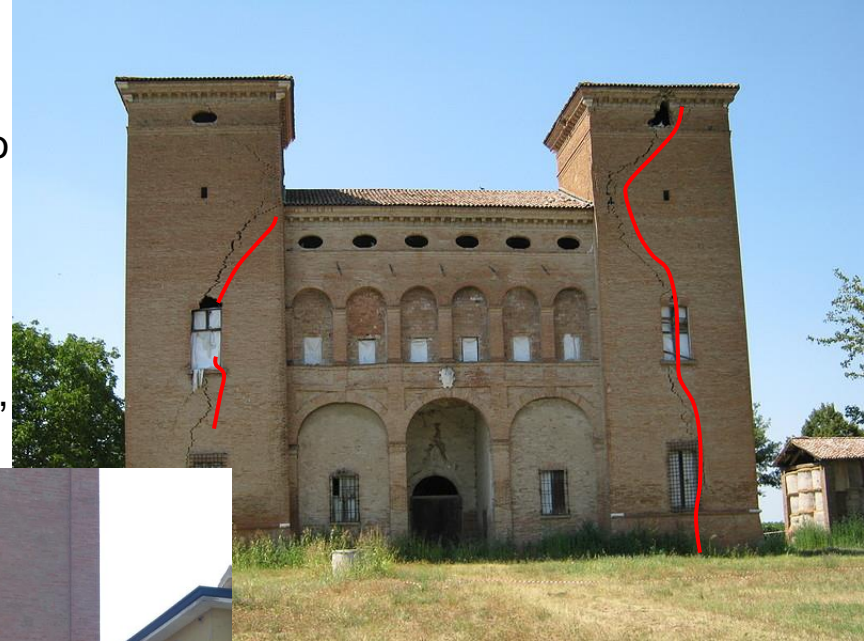
**2009**

San Michele, Villa Sant' Angelo



**2012**

San Prospero



San Prospero,  
Cavezzo



Collegiata Santa Maria



Maggiore, Mirandola

## THE PROBLEM OF MASONRY QUALITY



**SAN MICHELE  
ARCANGELO,  
CELANO**

**GOVERNMENT PALACE,  
L'AQUILA**







## THE PROBLEM OF MASONRY QUALITY



**SAN GIOVANNI, SAN  
DEMERIO NEI VESTINI**



**SAN MICHELE, VILLA  
SANT'ANGELO**





## THE PROBLEM OF MASONRY QUALITY



Collegiata Santa Maria Maggiore, Mirandola



Novi, SS Rovereto



### 2012 Emilia



San Martino, Buonacompra



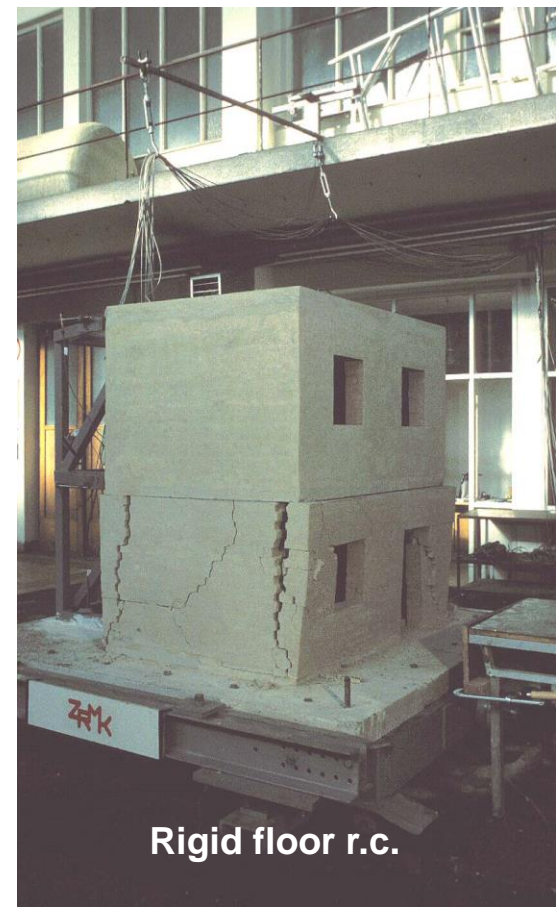
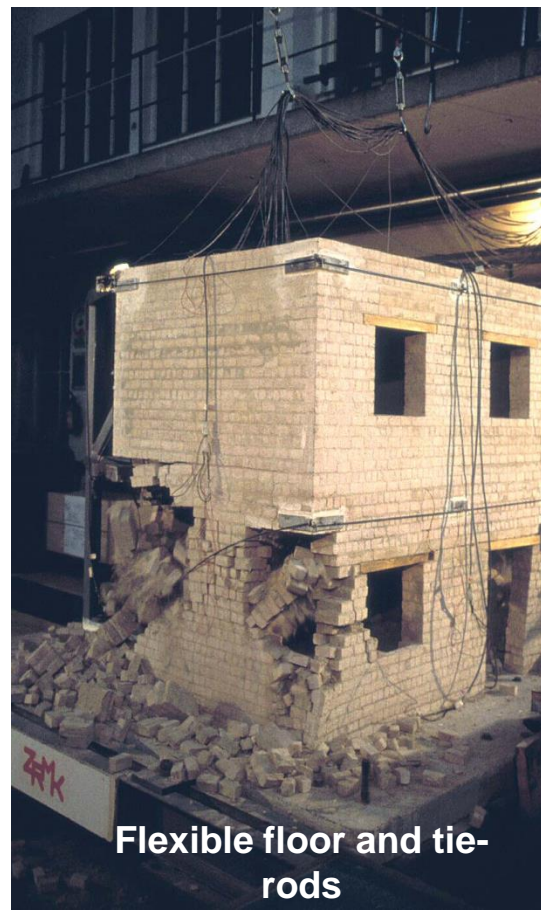


## CONTENTS

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- Damages and failure mechanisms: in-plane and out-of-plane behavior
- Building typologies:
  - churches
  - towers
- Damages connected to unappropriated retrofitting strategies/technologies



## SEISMIC BEHAVIOR OF MASONRY BUILDINGS



**Brick masonry building models after shaking table tests**

(ZAG Slovenia, M. Tomazevic)

## Examples of out of plane mechanisms of external walls

- **Damage:**

Total façade collapse

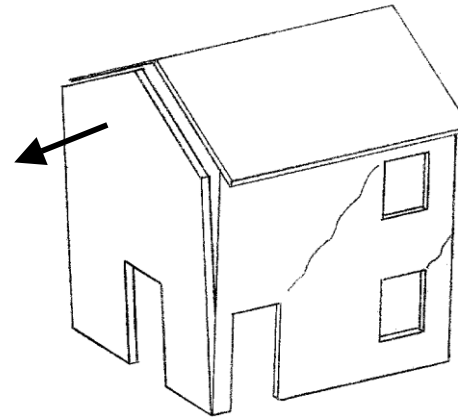
- **Mechanism:**

Out of plane rotation of the façade with formation of a cylindrical horizontal hinge at the base of the wall

- **Structural causes:**

Scarce connection between orthogonal walls

Absence of ties and tie beams



- **Damage:**

Collapse of the corner

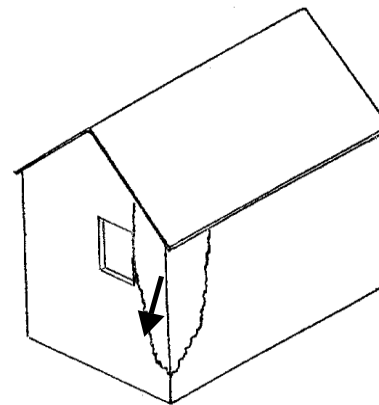
- **Mechanism:**

Out of plane rotation of the masonry corner

- **Structural causes:**

Scarce connection between orthogonal walls and between floors and walls

Presence of openings close by the corner



## Examples of out of plane mechanisms of external walls

### Mechanisms generated by the roof structures

- **Damage:**

Local collapse of the tympanum

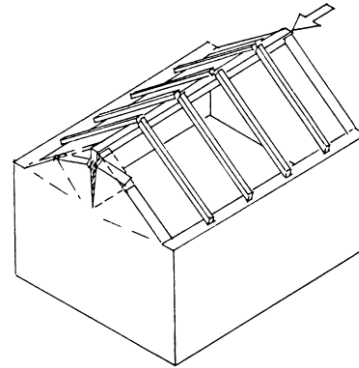
Local collapse of the cornice

- **Mechanism:**

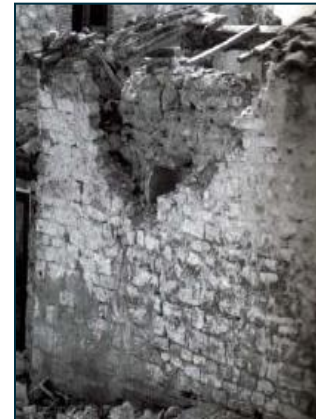
Out of plane rotation of portion of the façade due to the pounding of the top roof beam

- **Structural causes:**

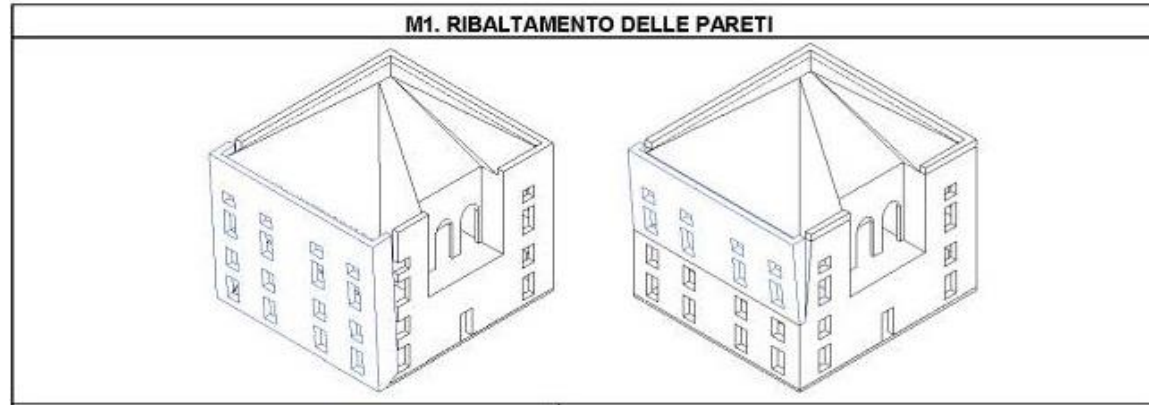
Scarce connection between roof and orthogonal walls



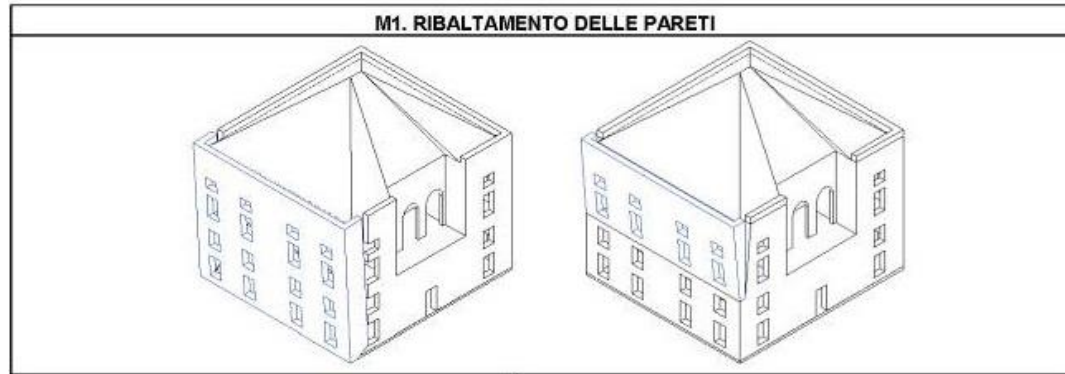
### Other out of plane mechanisms of external walls



## DAMAGES ON BULDINGS



## DAMAGES ON BULDINGS





## Examples of in plane mechanisms for external walls

### Shear cracking in the lintels

- **Damage:**

Crossed or diffused diagonal cracks above the lintels

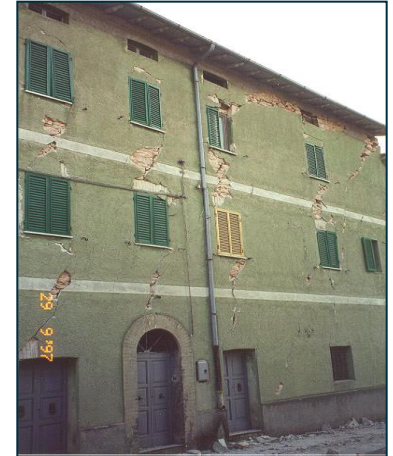
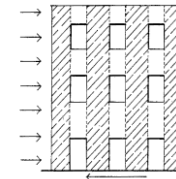
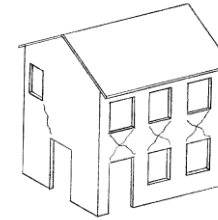
- **Mechanism:**

Shear cracking of the spandrel walls due to in-plane flexural behaviour

- **Structural causes:**

Presence of weak lintels

Masonry piers between openings with small height and thickness



### Shear cracking in the masonry piers

- **Damage:**

Crossed (in the central masonry piers) or inclined diagonal cracks in the squat masonry piers

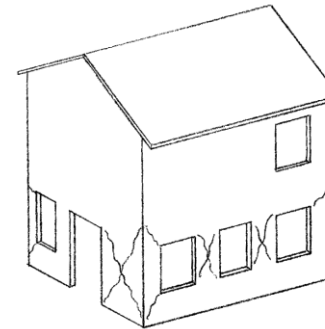
- **Mechanism:**

Shear cracking of the wall under in-plane actions

- **Structural causes:**

Presence of many openings

Scarce quality of the masonry or presence of discontinuities



## Examples of other mechanisms

### In plane overturning of the masonry piers

- **Damage:**

Horizontal cracks (tensioned corner) localized mainly at the base of the building

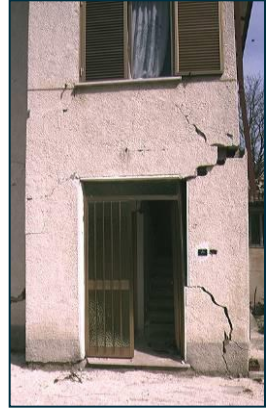
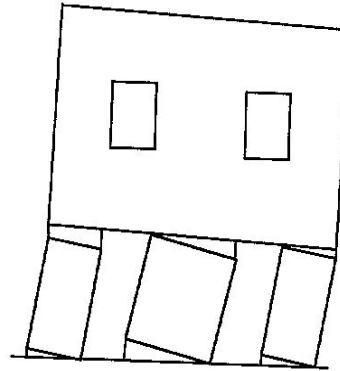
Eventual crushing of the compressed toe, due to attainment of maximum compressive strength

- **Mechanism:**

Overturning of the masonry piers due to in-plane rotation

- **Structural causes:**

Excessive slenderness of the masonry piers due to the presence of many openings or large openings



### Buildings interaction: detachment of adjacent buildings

- **Damage:**

Vertical cracking at the joint between adjacent buildings

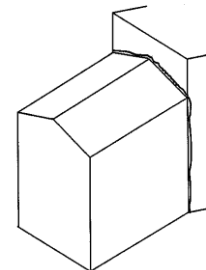
- **Mechanism:**

Different seismic response of adjacent buildings characterized by the presence of ineffective joint

- **Structural causes:**

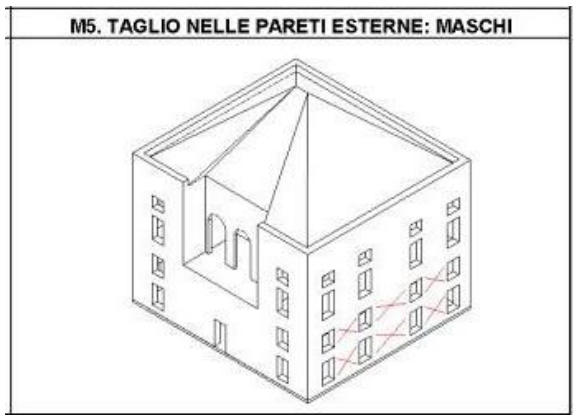
Scarce connection between the buildings

Different stiffness of connecting structural bodies

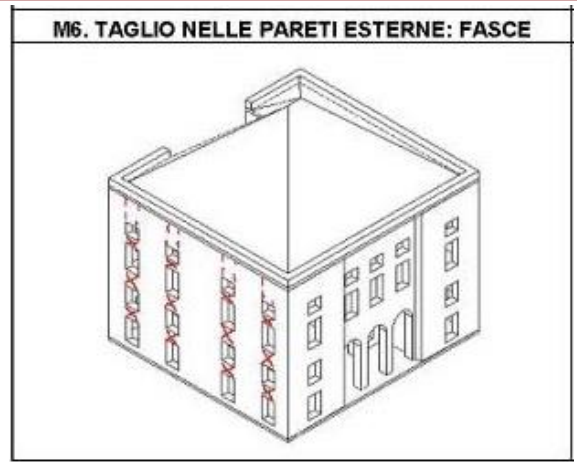




# DAMAGES ON BULDINGS



**TWO PALACES IN VILLA  
SANT'ANGELO, AQ**





## CONTENTS

- Masonry typologies and masonry quality
- Damages and failure mechanisms: in-plane and out-of-plane behavior
- Building typologies:
  - **churches**
  - towers
- Damages connected to unappropriated retrofitting strategies/technologies

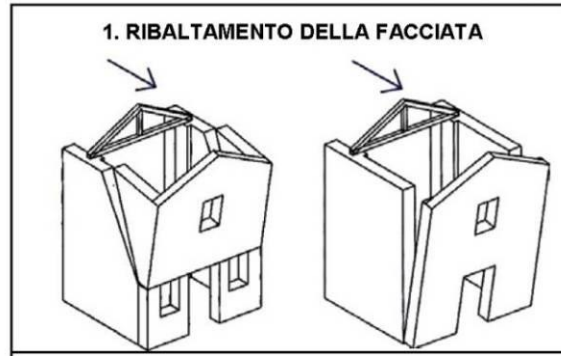


# DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

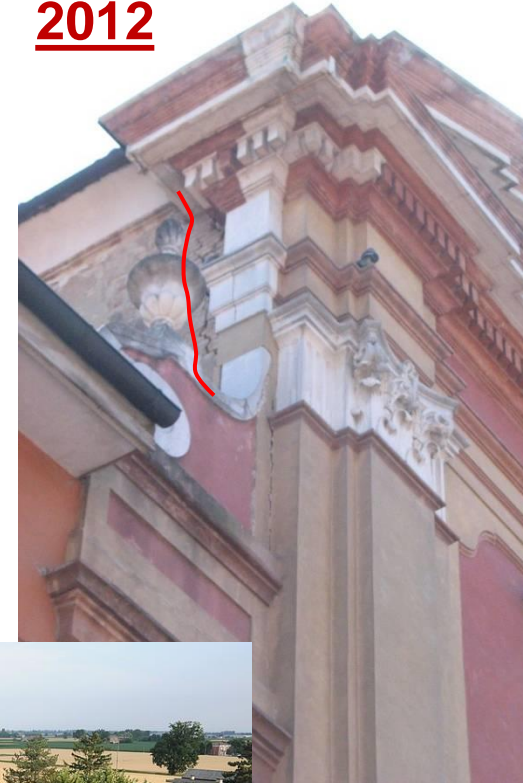
2009



Santa Gemma,  
Goriano Sicoli (AQ)



2012



San Filippo,  
Cento



San Martino,  
Buonacompra

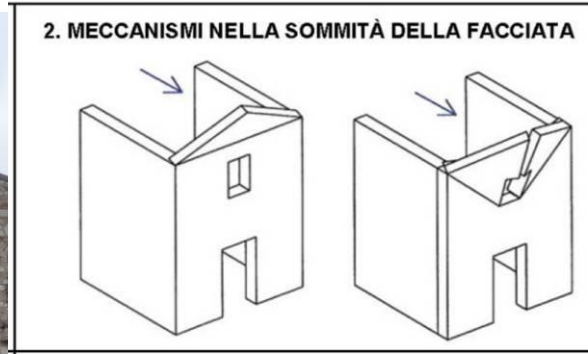
# DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

2012

2009



San Biagio D'Amiterno, L'Aquila



Santa Maria Assunta, Carpi



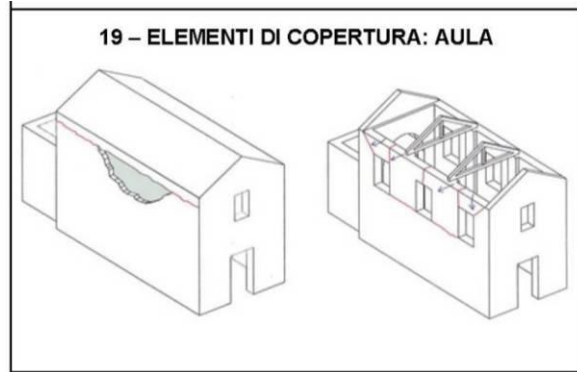
Oratorio SS Sacramento, Mirandola

## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

**2009**



Chiesa di San Michele  
 e Chiesa  
 Parrocchiale, Villa  
 Sant'Angelo (AQ)

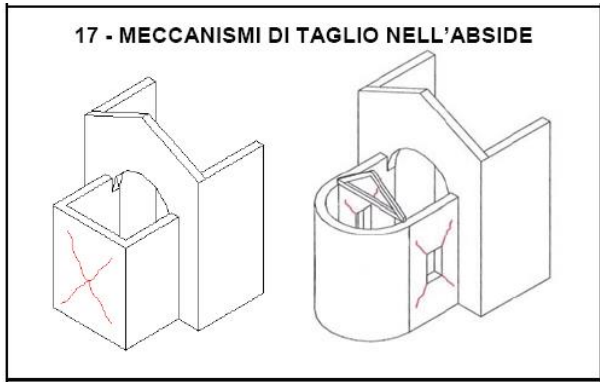


**2012**

San Francesco D'Assisi, Mirandola



## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES



2012



Santa Margherita,  
L'Aquila

San Domenico,  
L'Aquila

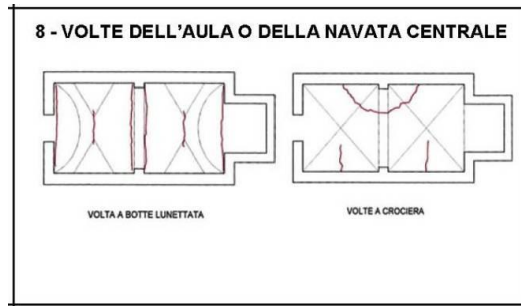
Chiesa di San  
Nicolò, Carpi (MO)

2009

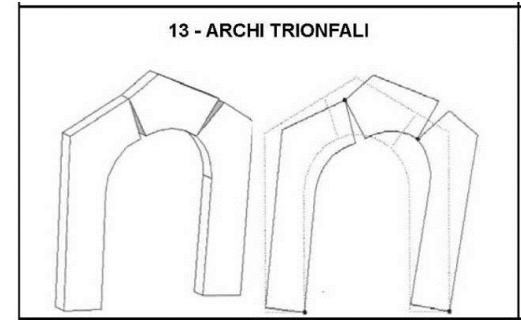




## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES



**BEATA ANTONIA, L'AQUILA**



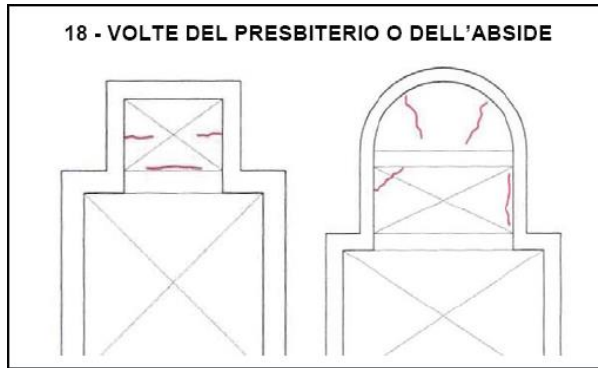
**SAN MARCIANO E NICANDRO, L'AQUILA**



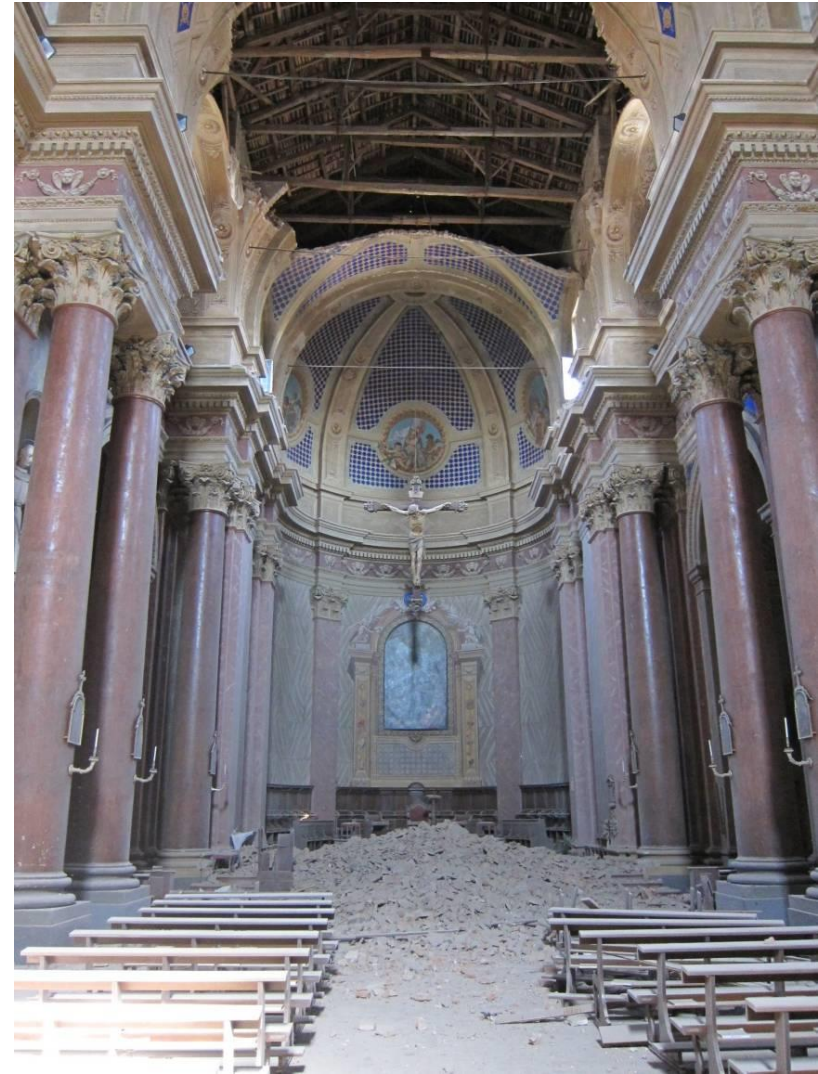


**2009**

Oratorio di  
Sant'Antonio,  
L'Aquila



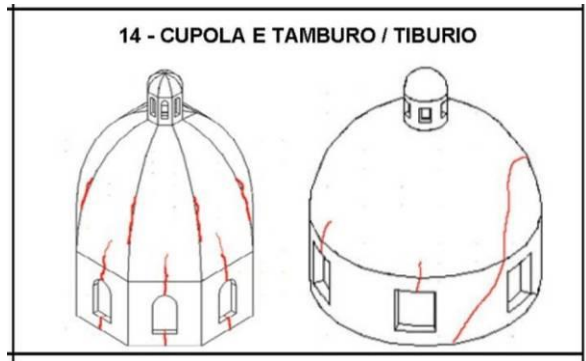
**2012**



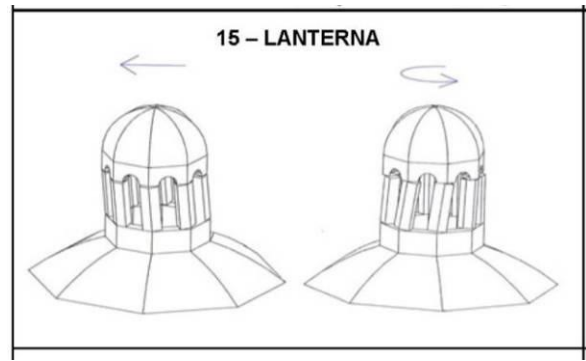
Chiesa di San Francesco, Carpi (MO)



# DAMAGES ON CHURCHES



**ANIME SANTE, L'AQUILA**



**SANT'AGOSTINO, L'AQUILA**



## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

### 2012 Emilia



Santissimo Crocifisso



San Nicolò



Sant'Ignazio



Basilica Cattedrale Santa Maria Maggiore





# DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

## 2012 Emilia



Polesine



San Nicolò, Carpi



Oratorio Beata Vergine, Tommaselle



Carpi



Mirandola



Cattedrale Santa Maria Maggiore, Carpi



## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

### Santa Maria del Soccorso – L'Aquila



# DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

## Santa Maria del Soccorso – L'Aquila



# DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

## S. Giovanni - Casentino, L'Aquila





## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

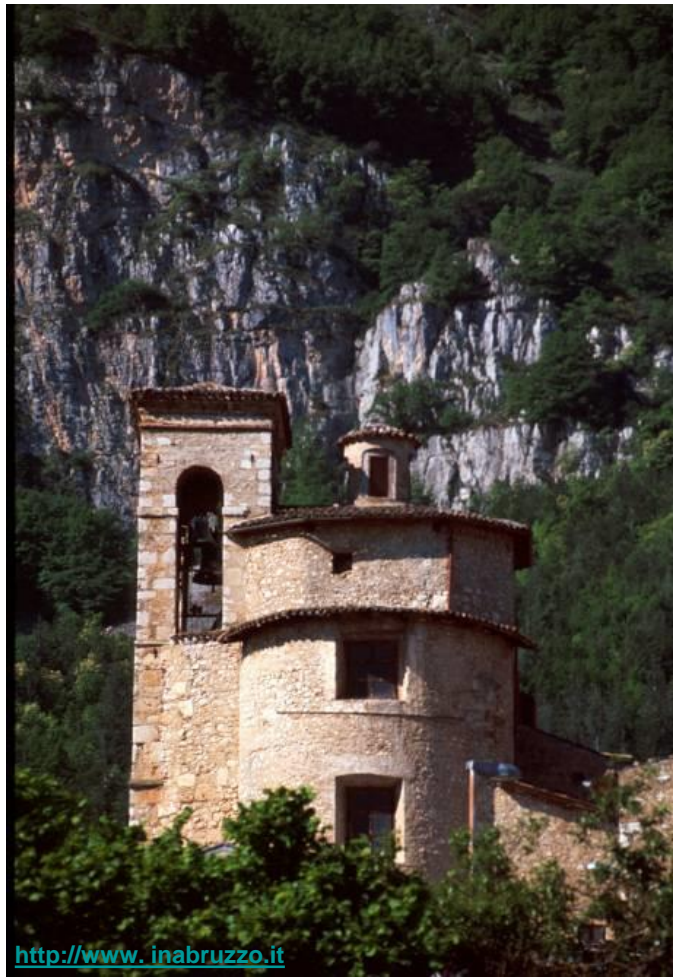
### S. Giovanni - Casentino, L'Aquila



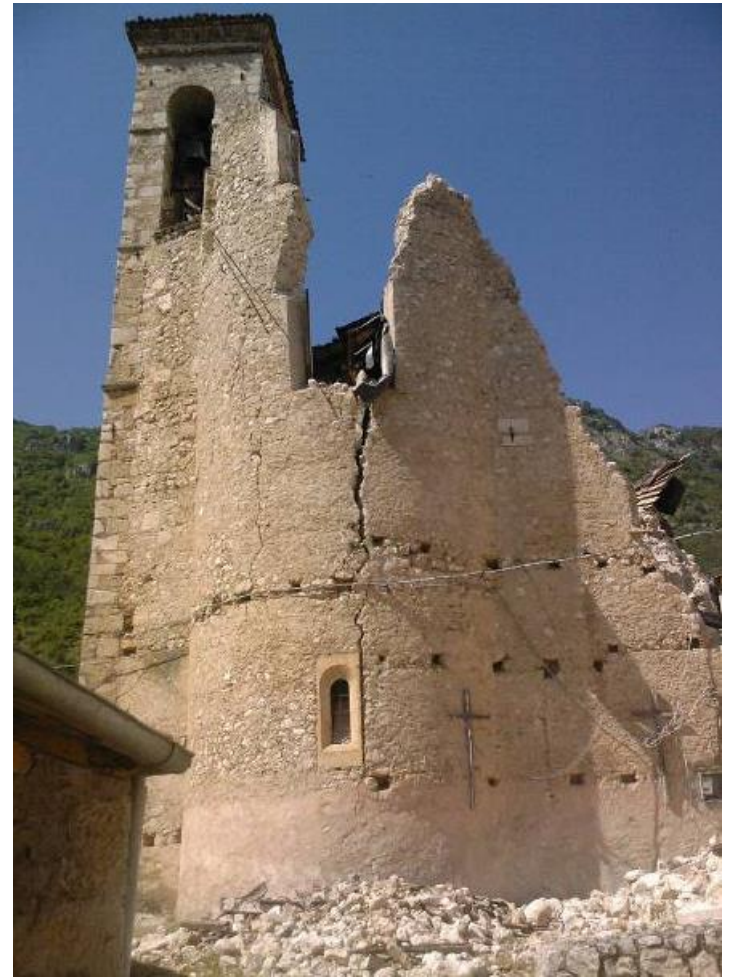


## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

### S. Giovanni - Casentino, L'Aquila



<http://www.inabruzzo.it>



## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

### St. Pietro Apostolo – Onna, L'Aquila

The German government immediately signaled desire to help the local community, it **especially** financed the rebuilding of the church, dedicated to St. Pietro Apostolo, also severely damaged by the seismic action.



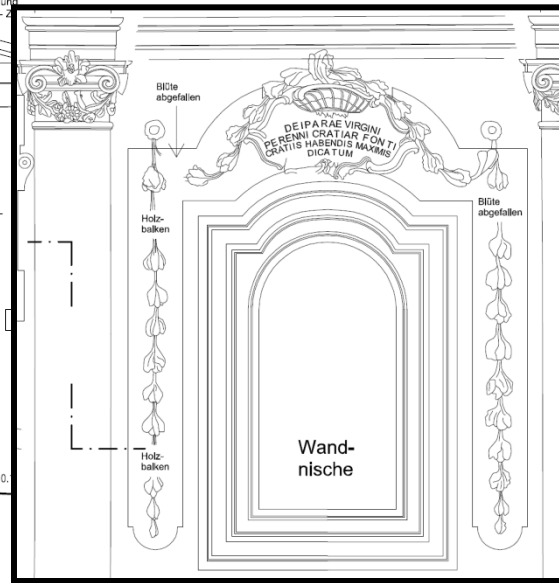
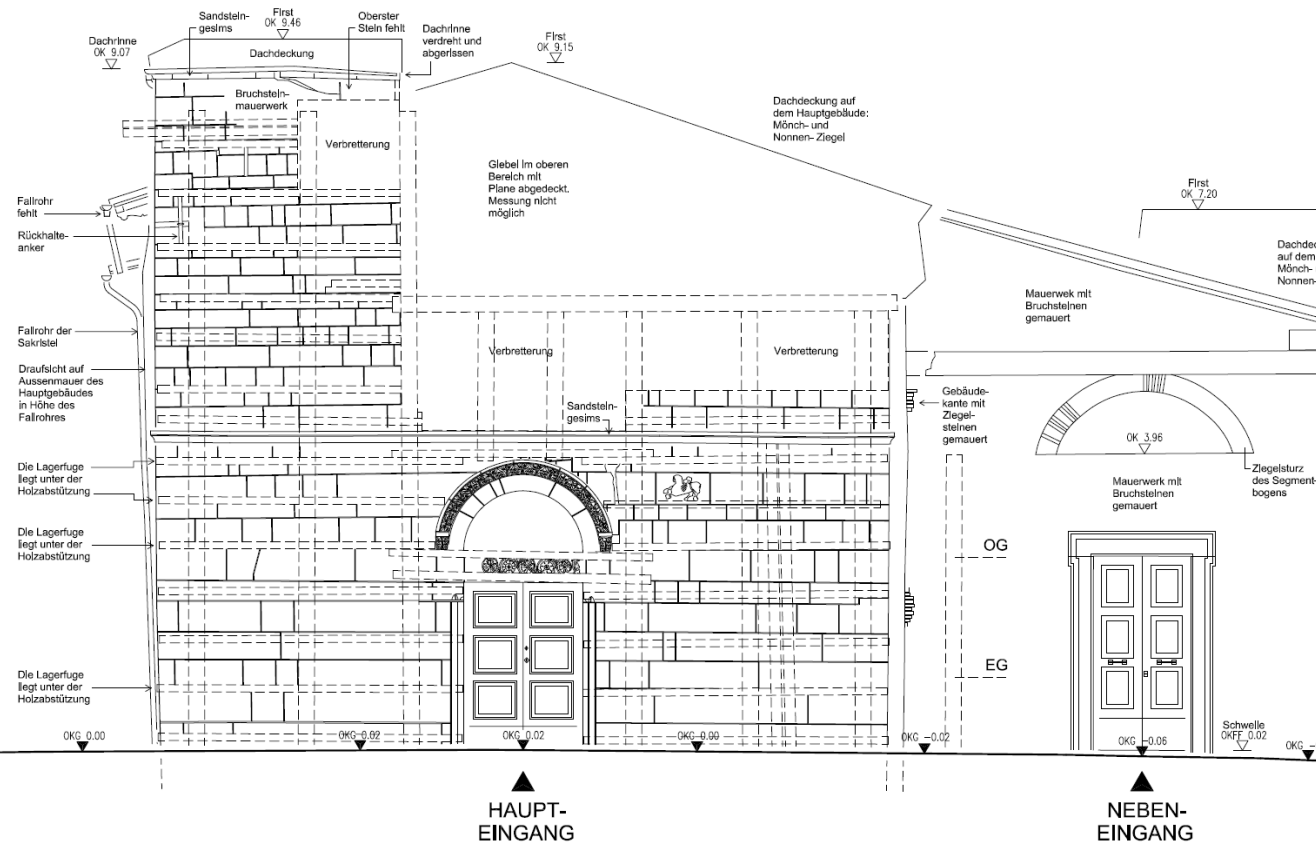
The 4<sup>th</sup> June 2010 an agreement for the reconstruction of the church has been signed between the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and the Federal Ministry of Transportation, Building and Urban Development of the Federal Republic of Germany.



# DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

## St. Pietro Apostolo – Onna, L'Aquila

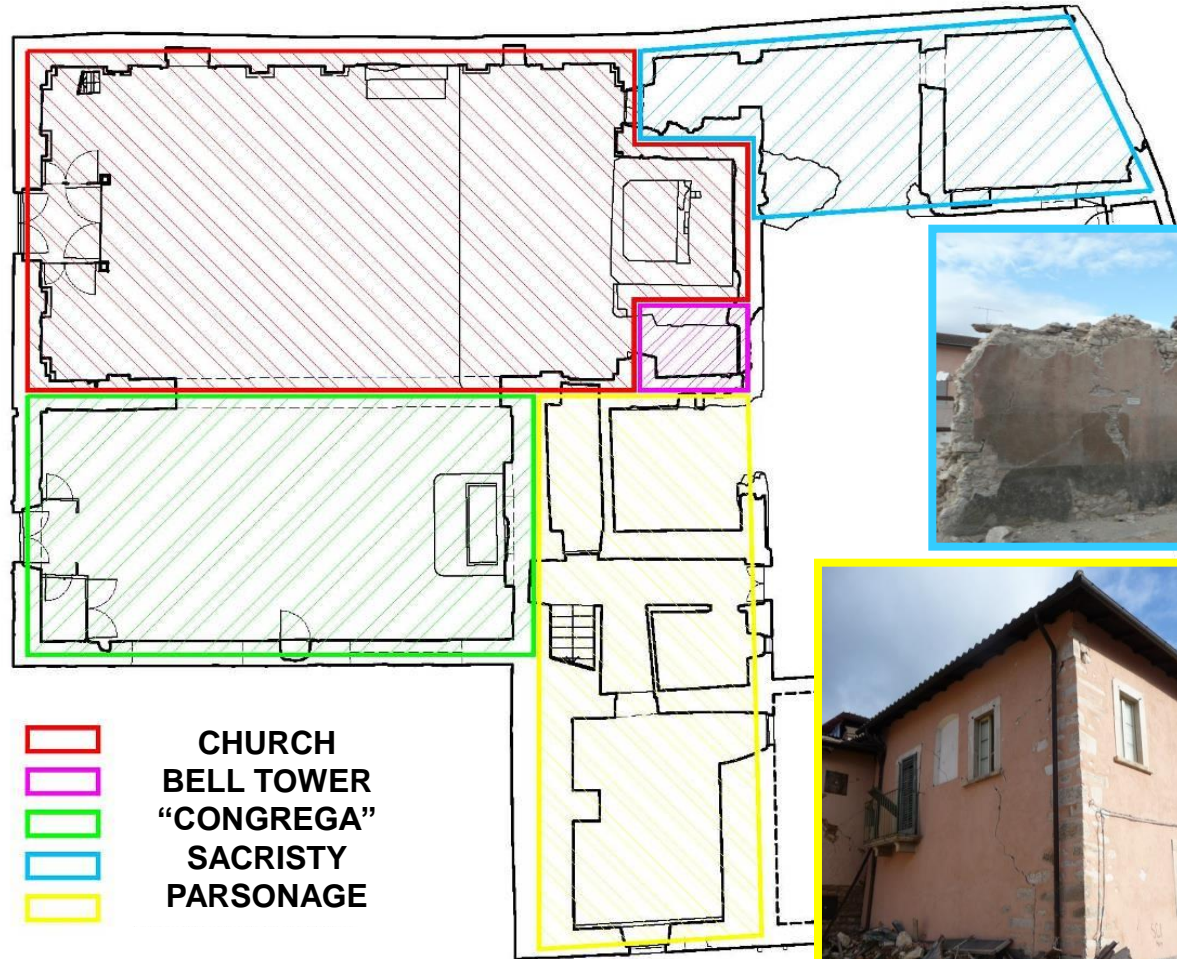
The church and annexed buildings survey began with the **GEOMETRIC SURVEY** of the structure and the decoratives.





## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

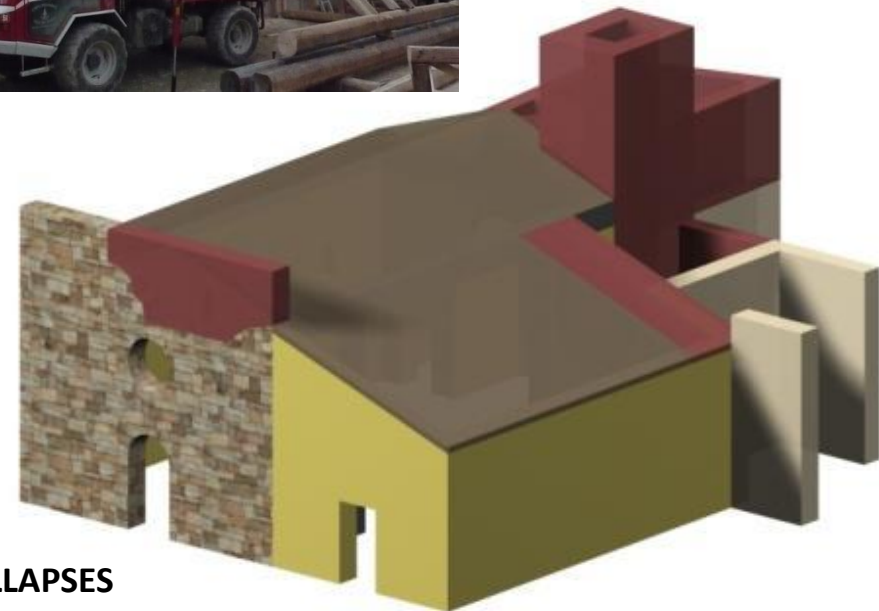
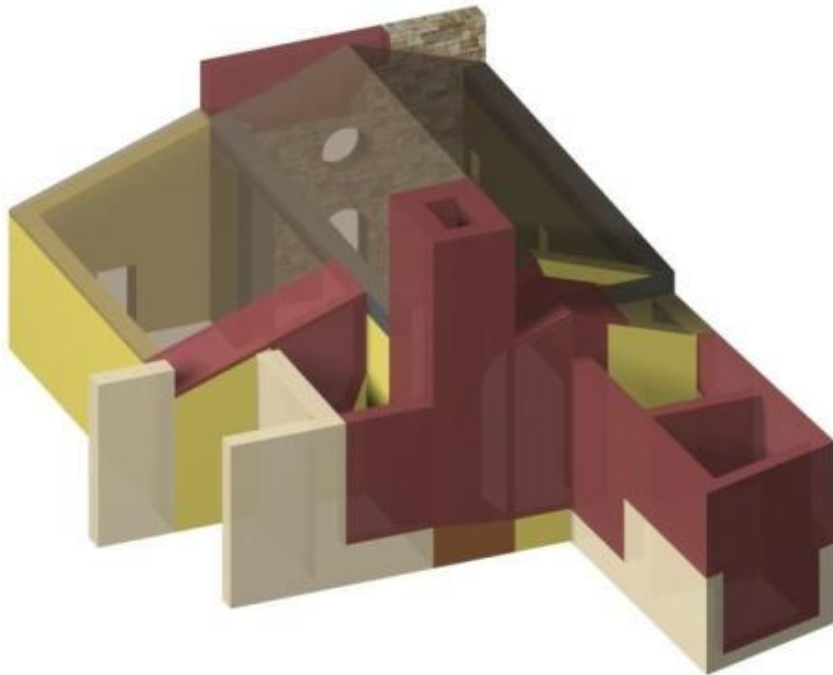
The church is included in an **AGGREGATE**, that include some buildings with different history and structural typology.



## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

### St. Pietro Apostolo – Onna, L'Aquila

The damage survey was performed to define the structural faults that, among the structural features, caused the collapses and the severe damages.



**SCHEMATIZATION OF THE MAIN COLLAPSES**

## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

### St. Pietro Apostolo – Onna, L'Aquila: FAÇADE

The façade showed a double damage mechanism:

-the global overturning:

-the overturning of the upper part (that collapsed).



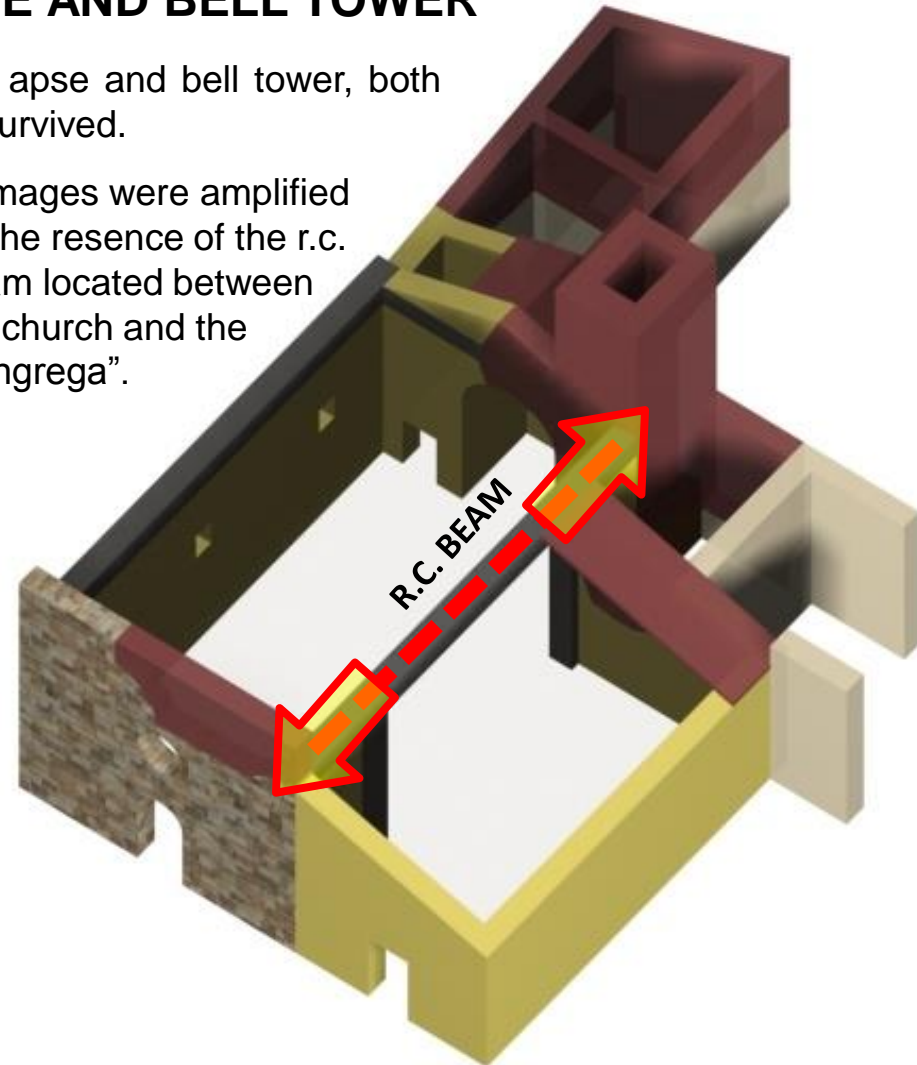
## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

### St. Pietro Apostolo – Onna, L’Aquila: APSE AND BELL TOWER

The most severe damages are concentrated into the apse and bell tower, both totally collapsed; only a portion of about 1,5 m height survived.



Damages were amplified by the presence of the r.c. beam located between the church and the “congrega”.





## DAMAGES ON CHURCHES

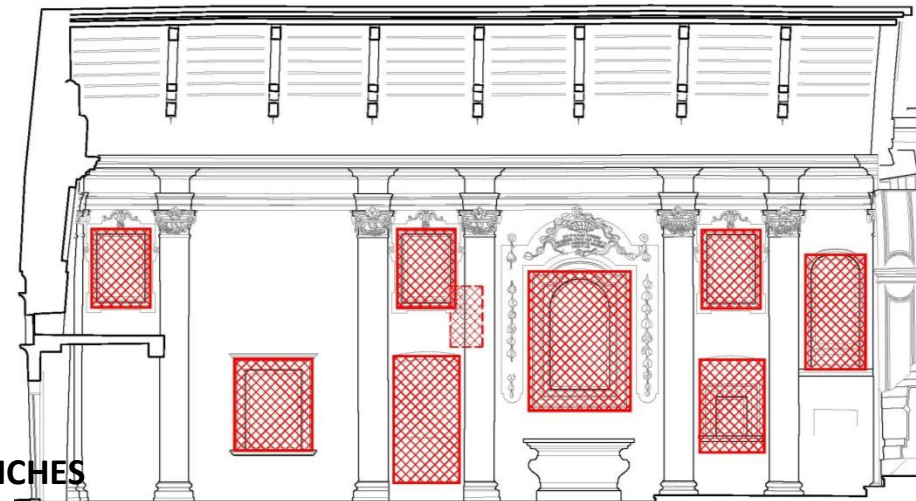
### St. Pietro Apostolo – Onna, L'Aquila

#### LONGITUDINAL WALLS

The longitudinal walls show the damages due to their in plane behaviour. The presence of several niches and openings worsen the wall property.



LEFT LONGITUDINAL WALL – PRESENCE OF OPENINGS AND NICHES





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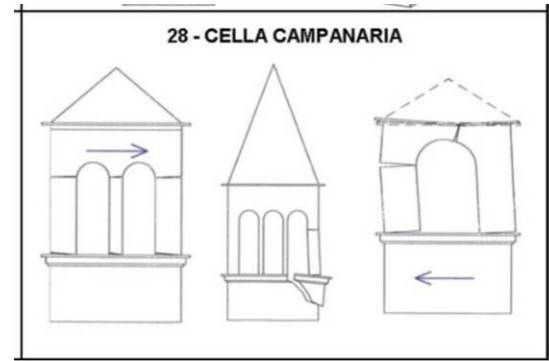
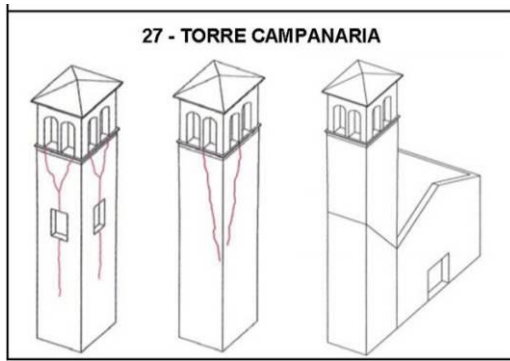
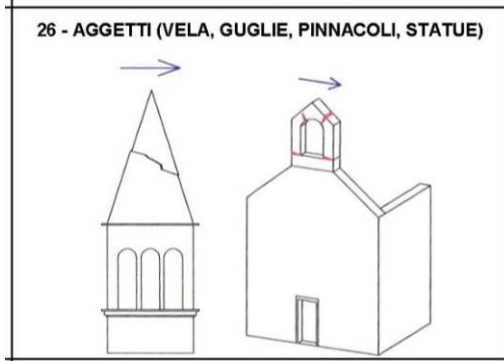


INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM - JANUARY 13 – 14, 2016  
SEISMIC RETROFIT OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY HERITAGE CHURCHES IN THE PHILIPPINES





## DAMAGES ON BELL TOWERS



**CHIESA DI SAN MICHELE & CHIESA PARROCCHIALE, VILLA SANT'ANGELO (AQ)**



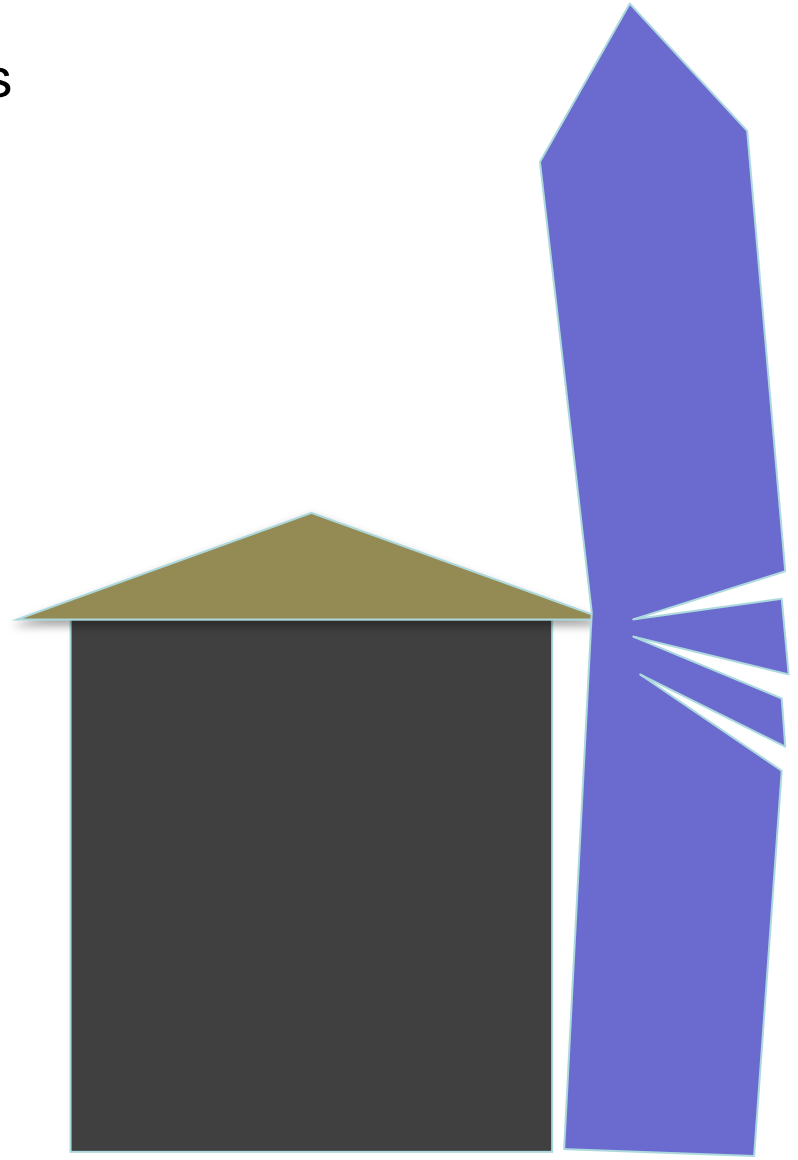
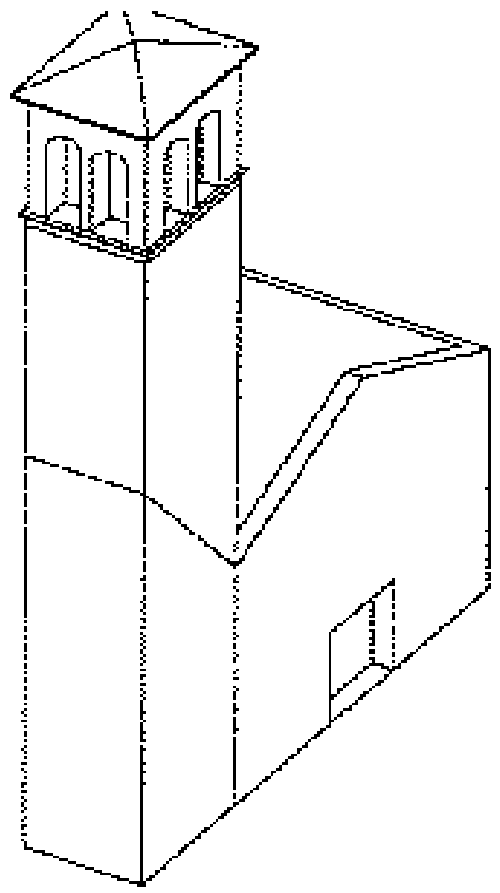


Church and bell tower in Mirabello: isolated bell tower

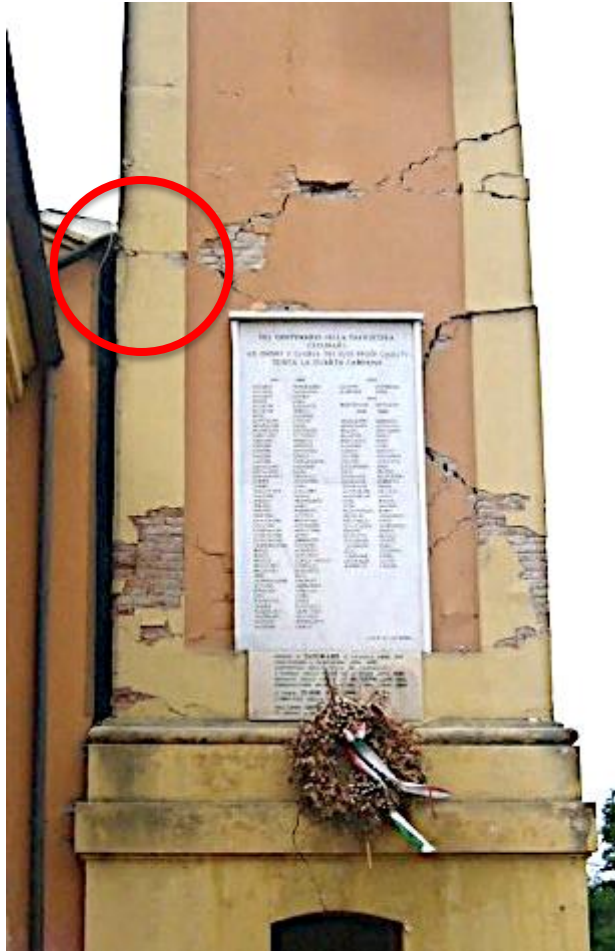




## Bell towers connected to other buildings



## Bell towers connected to other buildings



**San Martino a Carano**

**Casumaro**

**Cavezzo**



**Santi Senesio e Teopompo - Medolla**







San Possidonio

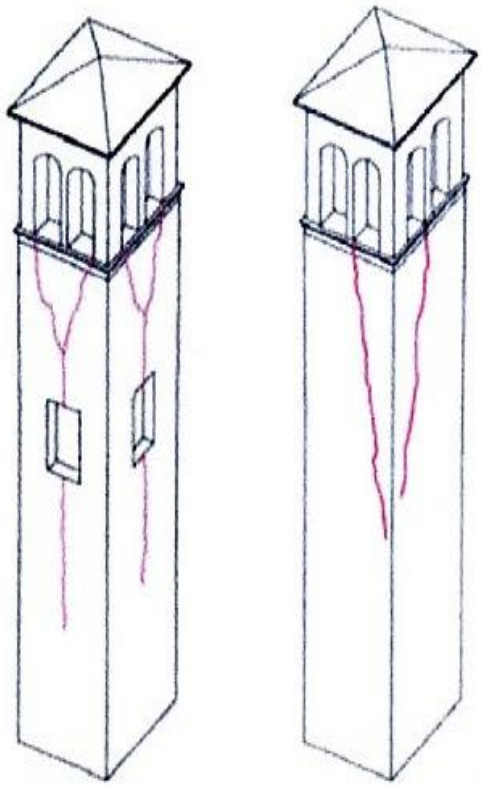




S. Michele - Novi

### Isolated bell towers

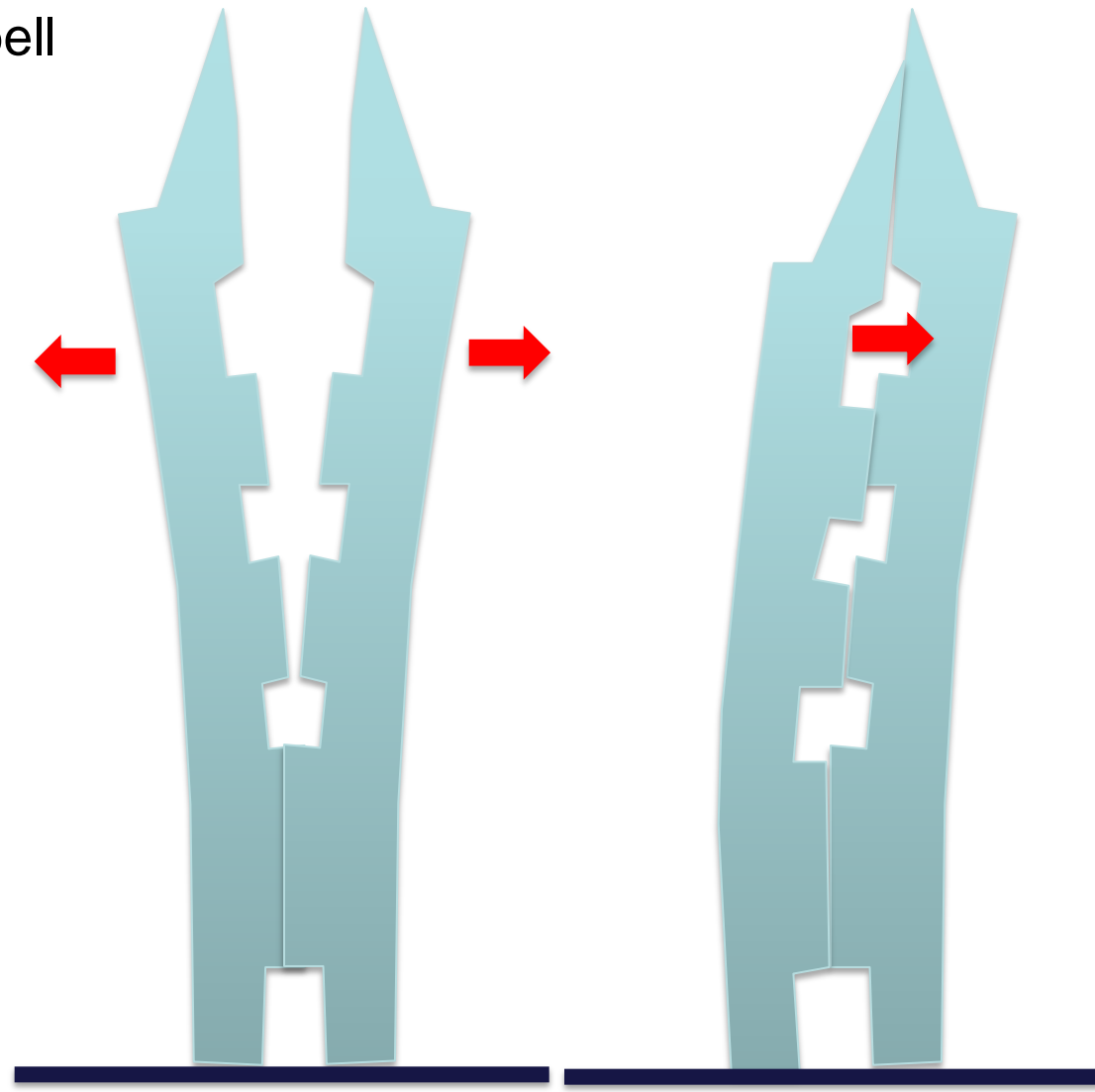
vertical cracks



Rovereto



Isolated bell towers  
vertical cracks



S. Michele - Novi





# Isolated bell towers

vertical cracks



San Pietro - Fossa





Isolated bell  
towers  
  
horizontal  
cracks





Isolated bell towers  
horizontal cracks



San Giacomo a Roncole



## DAMAGES ON BELL TOWERS

2012

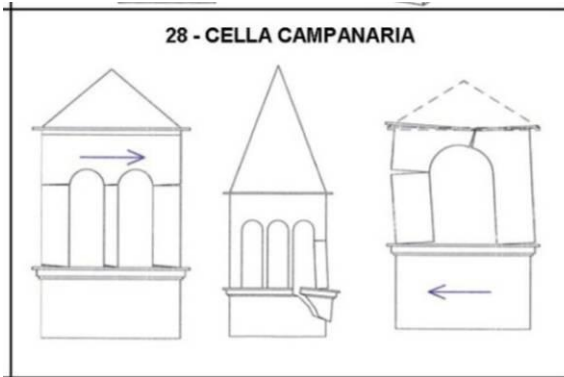


Chiesa San Nicolò,  
Carpi (MO)

2009



Chiesa Parrocchiale, Villa  
Sant'Angelo (AQ)



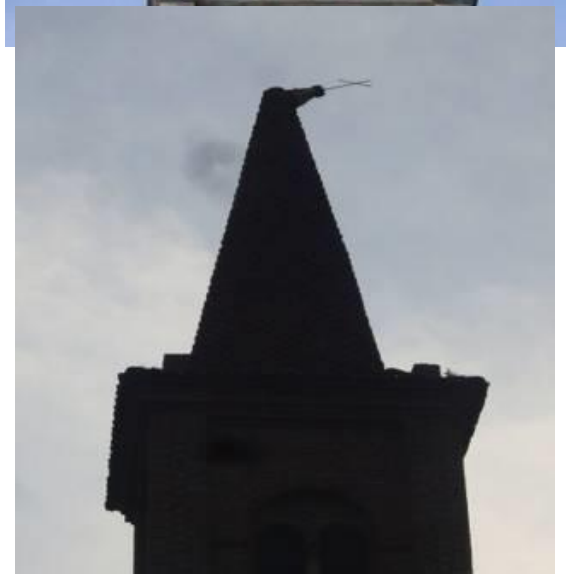
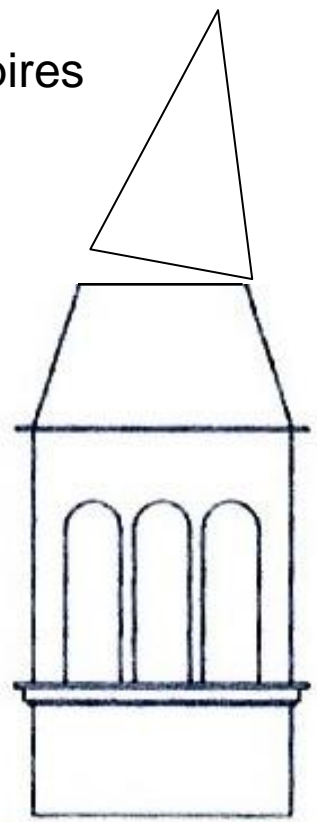
2004



Chiesa  
dell'Annunciazione,  
Salò (BS)



Spires







## CONTENTS

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# DAMAGE DUE TO PAST INTERVENTIONS: ABSENCE OF TIES



**BEATA ANTONIA, L'AQUILA**



## DAMAGE DUE TO PAST INTERVENTIONS: ABSENCE OF TIES

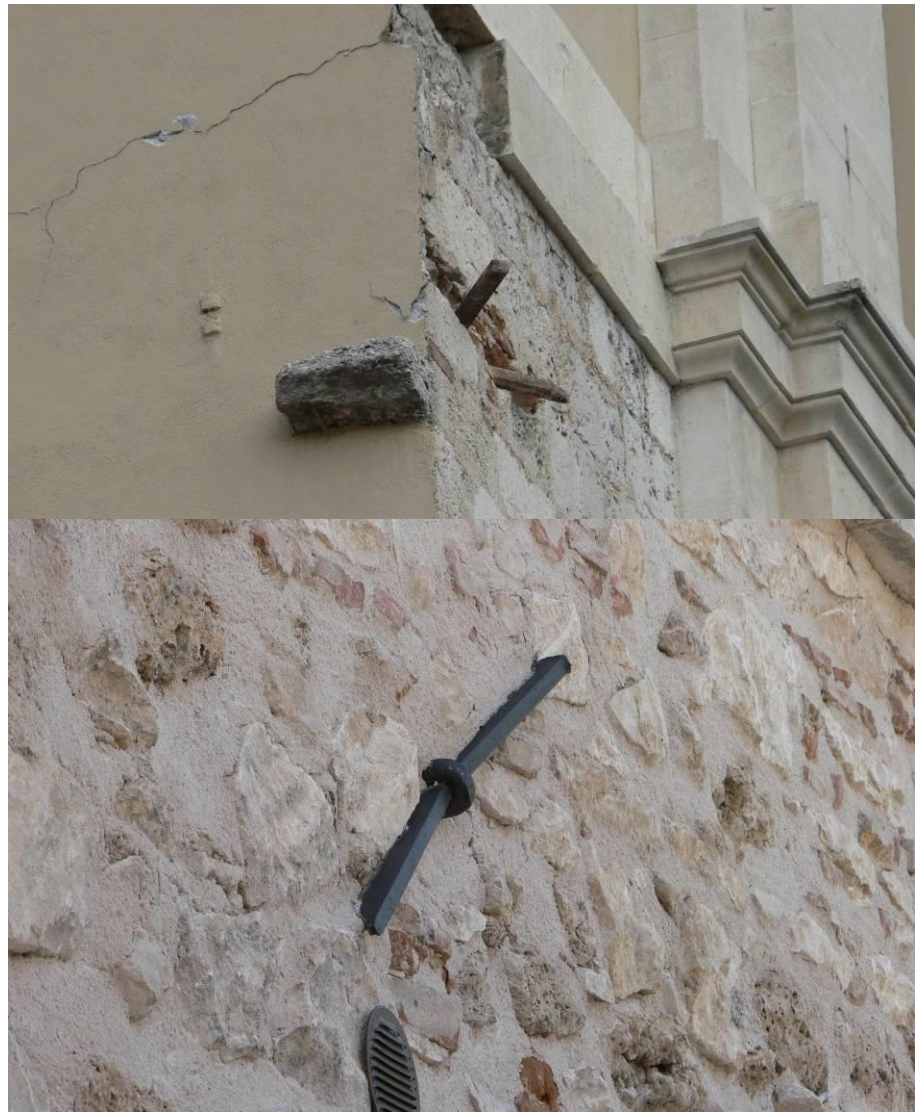


SPANISH  
FORTRESS,  
L'AQUILA





## PRESENCE OF TIES

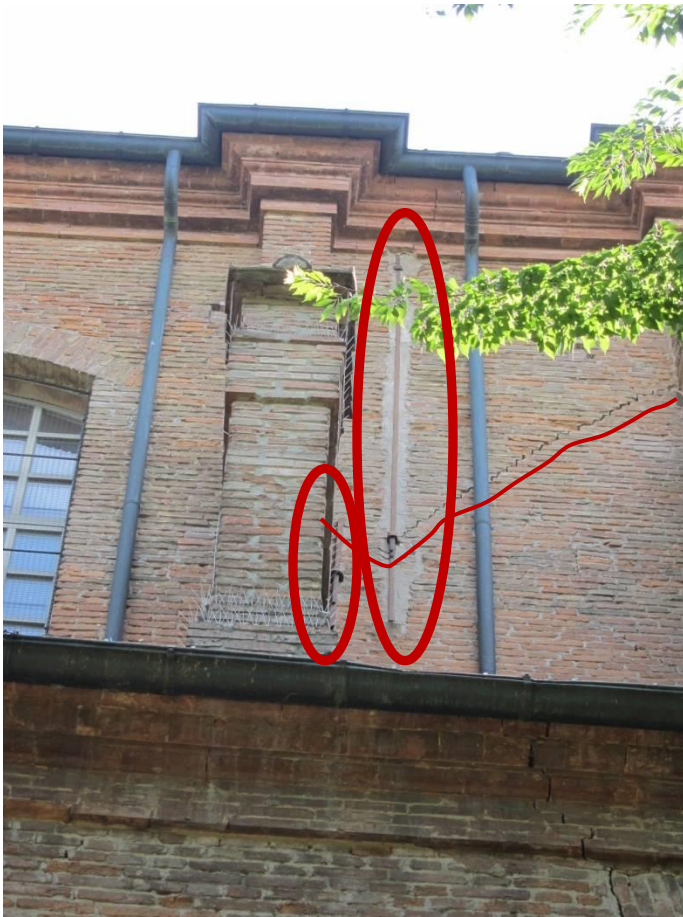




**2012** Collegiata Santa Maria Maggiore, Mirandola



## 2012 Chiesa del Gesù, Mirandola





## PRESENCE OF WOODEN TIES





## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE



### SAN MARCO, L'AQUILA

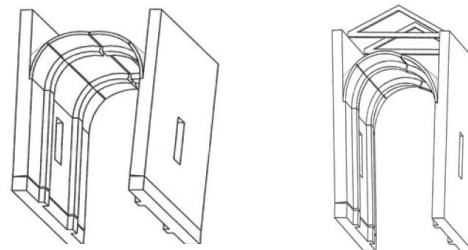






## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

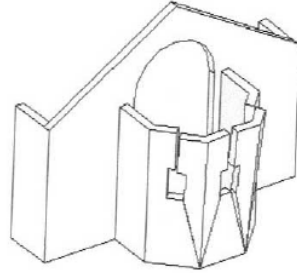
### SAN MARCO, L'AQUILA





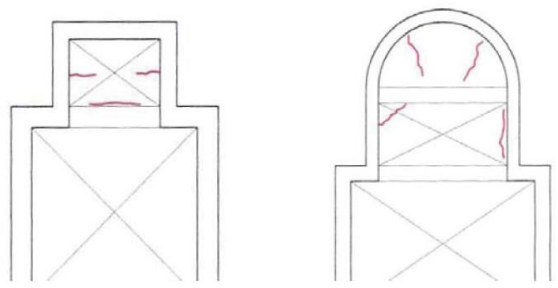
## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

### SAN MARCO, L'AQUILA



# USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

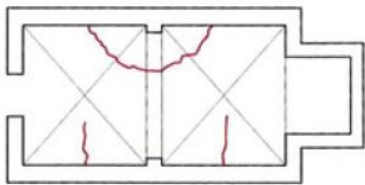
## SAN MARCO, L'AQUILA



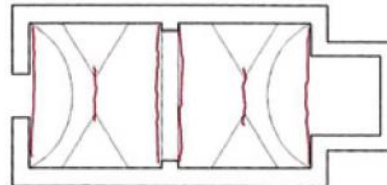


## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

### SAN MARCO, L'AQUILA



VOLTE A CROCIERA



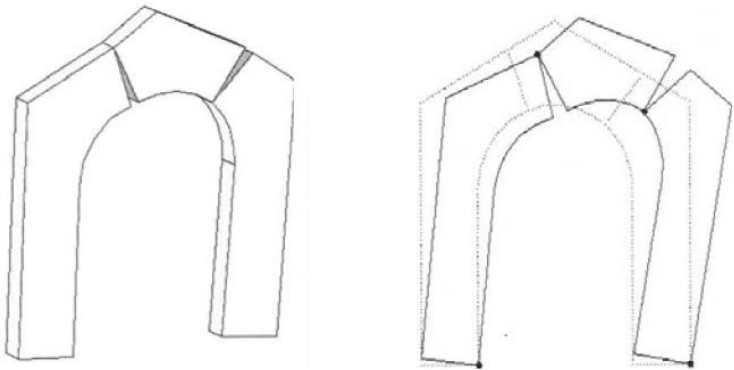
VOLTA A BOTTE LUNETTATA





## USE OF FRP

### SAN MARCO, L'AQUILA



## MASONRY QUALITY

### SAN MARCO, L'AQUILA





## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

### SAN MARCO, L'AQUILA



Claudio Modena

Global Seismic Responses of Unreinforced Heritage Masonry Construction



# USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

## SAN DOMENICO, L'AQUILA







## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

### SAN DOMENICO, L'AQUILA





## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

### SAN DOMENICO, L'AQUILA



## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

### CATHEDRAL, L'AQUILA





## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

**THEATRE, L'AQUILA**



**PALACE IN ROMA STREET, L'AQUILA**





## USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE



**SAN PIETRO  
APOSTOLO,  
ONNA**



**2009 Fortezza Spagnola, L'Aquila**



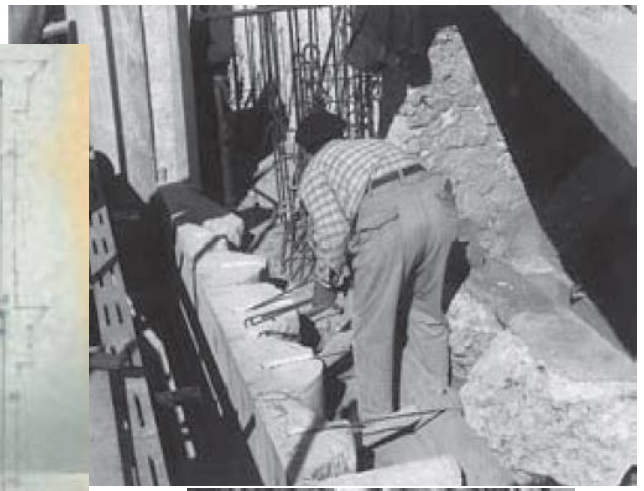
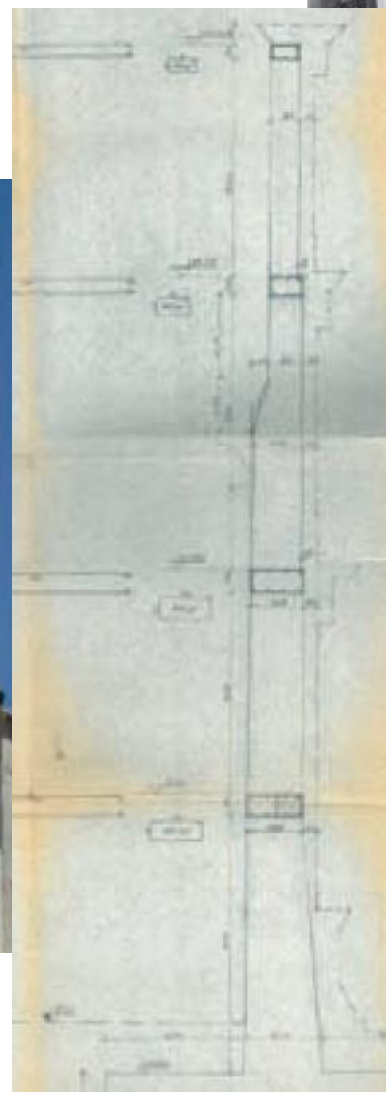
**2012 Chiesa Cimitero Urbano, Carpi**





# USE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE

SAN BERNARDINO, L'AQUILA



INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

SEISMIC RETROFIT  
OF UNREINFORCED  
MASONRY HERITAGE  
CHURCHES IN THE  
PHILIPPINES



Photo by Giovanni Ruffino

National Commission for Culture and the Arts  
National Museum, Philippines  
Bakas Pilipinas  
ICOMOS Philippines  
University of Santo Tomas - Center for Conservation of  
Cultural Property and Environment in the Tropics

JANUARY 13 – 14, 2016

**Thank you for your attention!**

prof. eng. Claudio Modena  
[claudio.modena@unipd.it](mailto:claudio.modena@unipd.it)



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

University of Padova  
Department of Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering  
Padova, Italy