LARGE SCALE USAR OPERATION MORANDI BRIDGE AND OTHER CASE STUDIES

THE ROLE OF THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER AND ITS SUPPORT TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE INCIDENT

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Agenda

- SE in the INSARAG Guidelines
- Scenarios in Genova
- New challenges from Genova experience
- Perspectives





✓ Position Prerequisites:

 Academic degree in civiStructural Engineer and/or training in rescue engineering Minimum Training Standards for Medium and Heavy USAR Teams

✓ Roles and Responsibilities:

- Understanding of all disciplines and capabilities within the USAR team
- Understanding of INSARAG Methodology
- Understanding of USAR operations, tactics and safety considerations
- Gather information on affected area structural profiles
 - Practical application of available technologies
 - Functional knowledge of hazards associated with disaster environments
 - Personnel management techniques:
 - Communicate
 - Cooperate
 - Coordinate

Source: INSARAG Guidelines MANUAL A – Capacity Building





- Operational responsibilities:
 - Conduct structural ass
 - Identify structural types
 - Identify specific structural hazards
 - Building marking
- Practical solutions for tactical problems pertaining to structural instability:
 - Is structure safe?
 - If no, can structure be made safe and if so how?
 - Design and supervise implementation of structural shoring
 - Design and supervise implementation of structural delayering
 - Coordination with USAR team **Riggers and Operations Chief and/** or local Incident Commander
- Information management:
 - Preparation of a post mission engineering report

Source: INSARAG Guidelines MANUAL A – Capacity Building





Structural Engineer

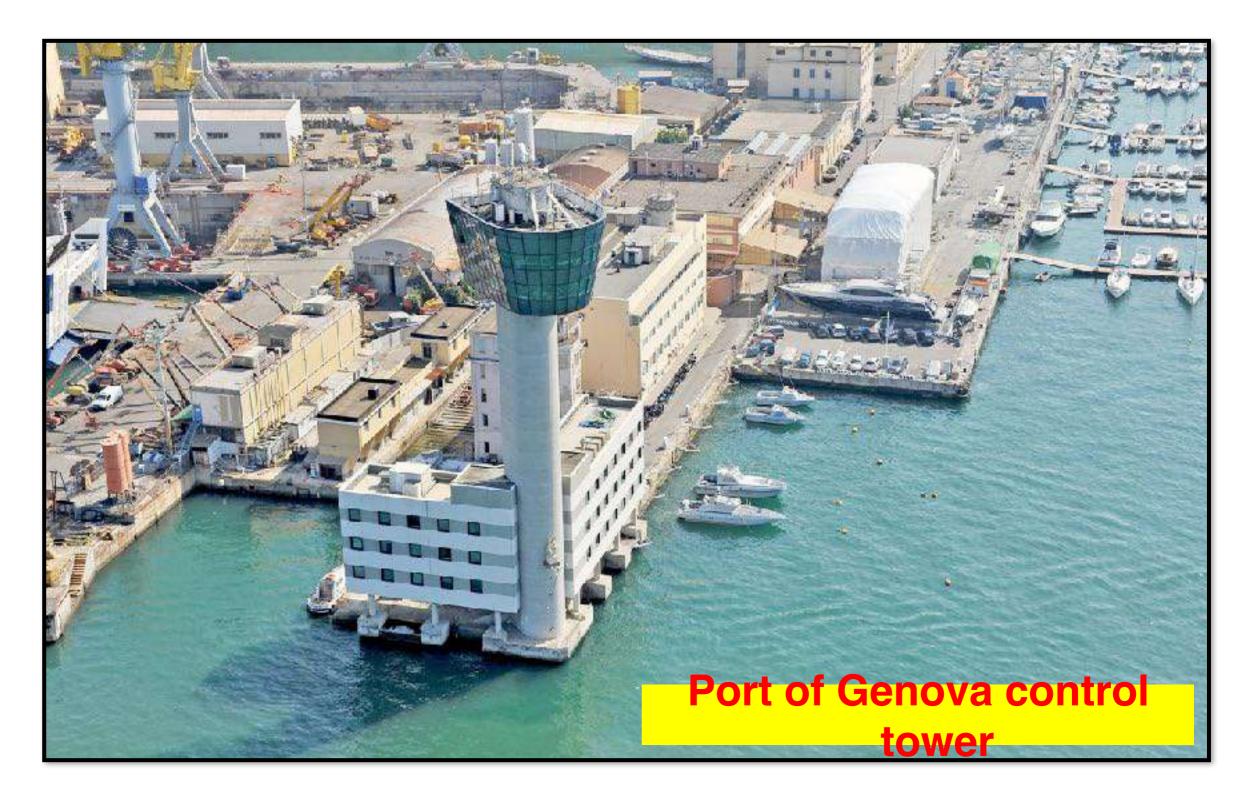
Minimum Training Standards for Medium and Heavy USAR Teams

Position	Training	Performance Criteria	Equipment
Structural Engineer	 Medium or Heavy Identifying structure types, assessing structural damages and hazards Designing, inspecting and supervising construction of structural shores Structural monitoring 	 Medium or Heavy Recognise the risks associated with this type of construction and potential consequences Identify construction materials and triage collapse patterns (related to void formation) 	Medium or Heavy • Tools, supplies and equipment required to monitor building stability and design shoring systems





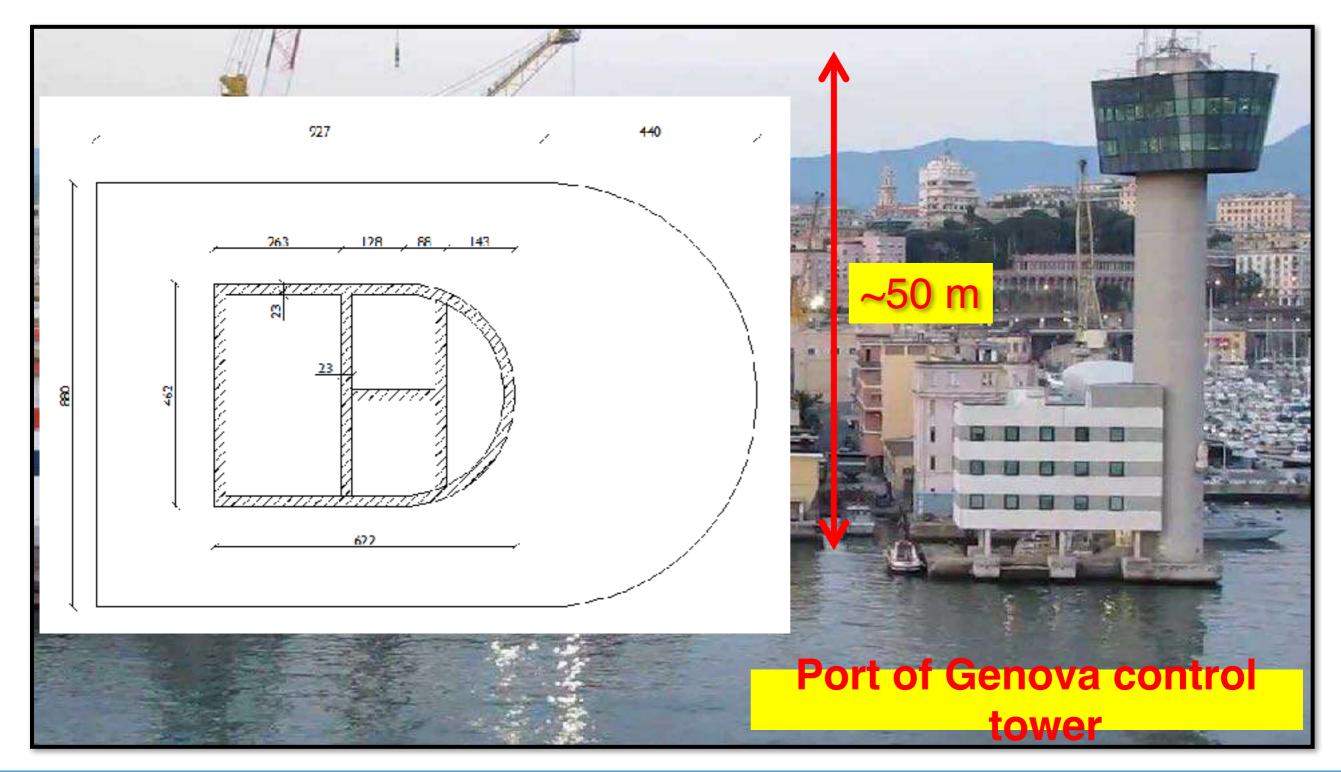
Scenarios in Genova (2013)







Scenarios in Genova (2013)







The incident





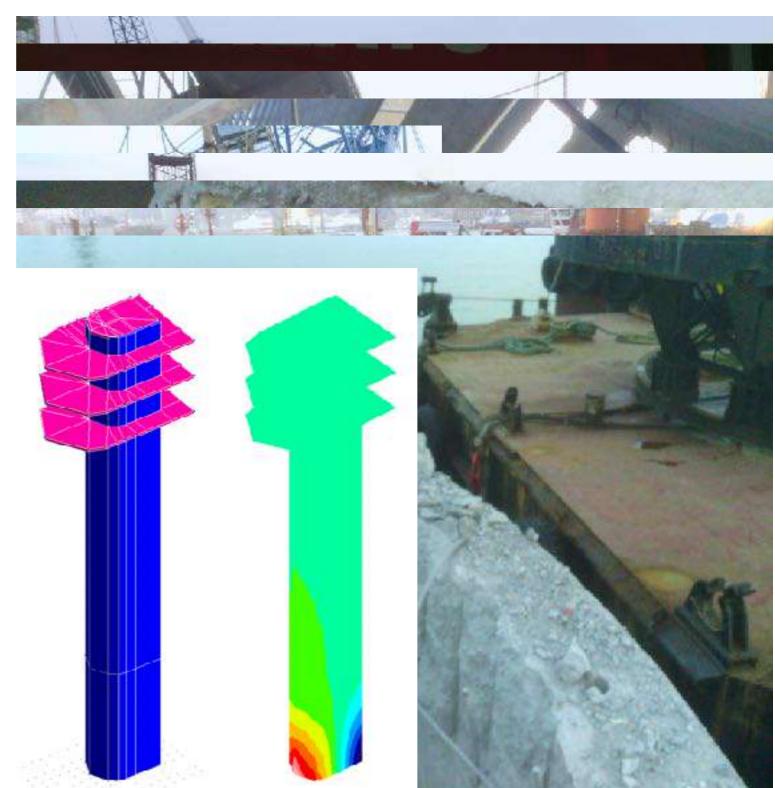
- May 7th 2013
- 11.03 p.m. (local time)
- 9 dead
- 4 injured
- Rescuers (IFRS) on site:
 - 3 teams (15 units)
 - 2 k9
 - 2 Marine rescue teams
 - 4 scuba divers
 - 1 Airlift (2 units)
 - 5 fire officers





SE Support

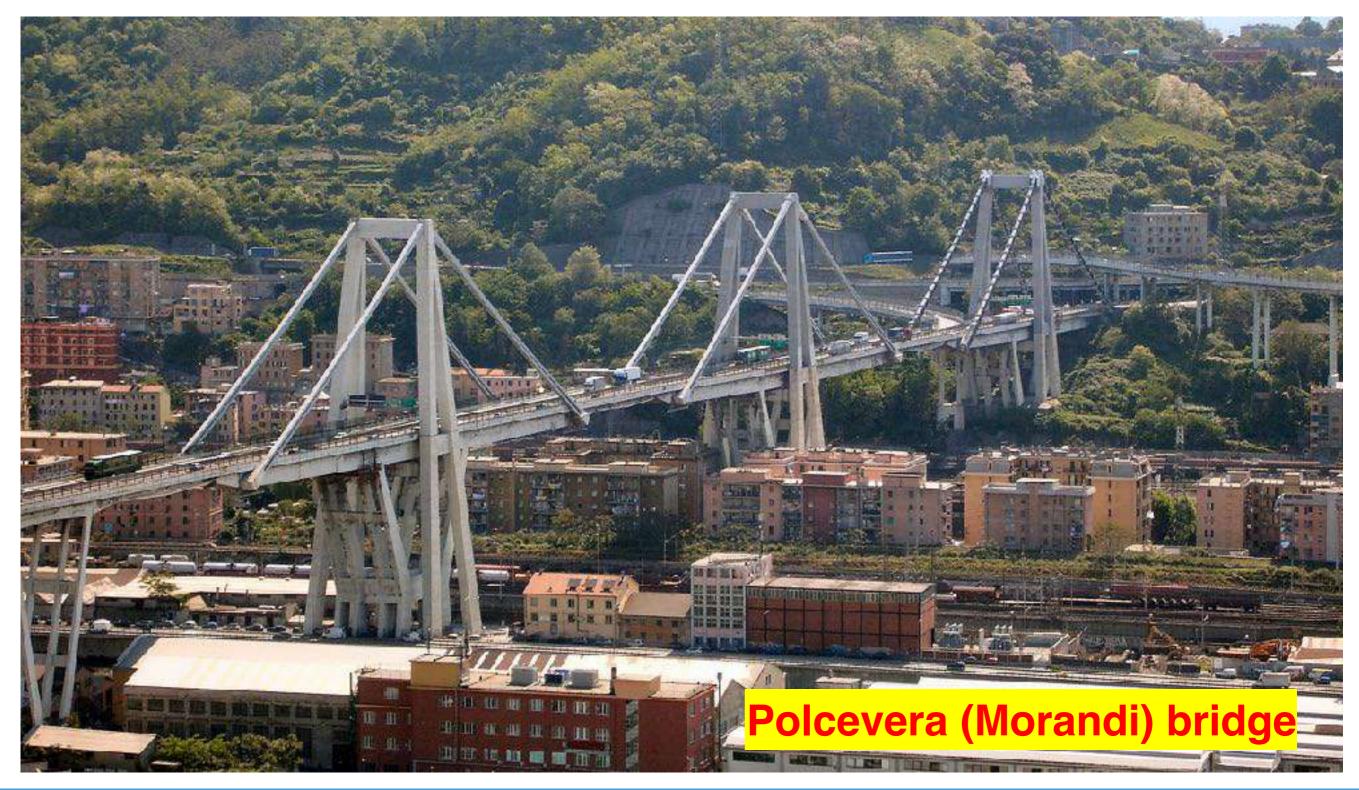
- Gathering information
- Safety considerations (es. update collapse patterns during demolitions/delayering)
- Investigation (materials, obvious construction or design errors)
- Post-accident report (including how much does a ship "weigh"?)
 - F_{d,x} = 121.000 kN
 - $F_{d,y} = 60.500 \text{ kN}$







Scenarios in Genova (2018)







Scenarios in Genova (2018)





Polcevera (Morandi) bridge





SE Support – New challenges

Large rubble

Excavators and Cranes by private companies

Safety issues



Risk assessment

- crushing due to overturning of the vehicles
- collision (vehicles/rescuers)
- vibrations
- noise (mechanical hammers)
- projection of fragments
- communications!







SE Support – New challenges





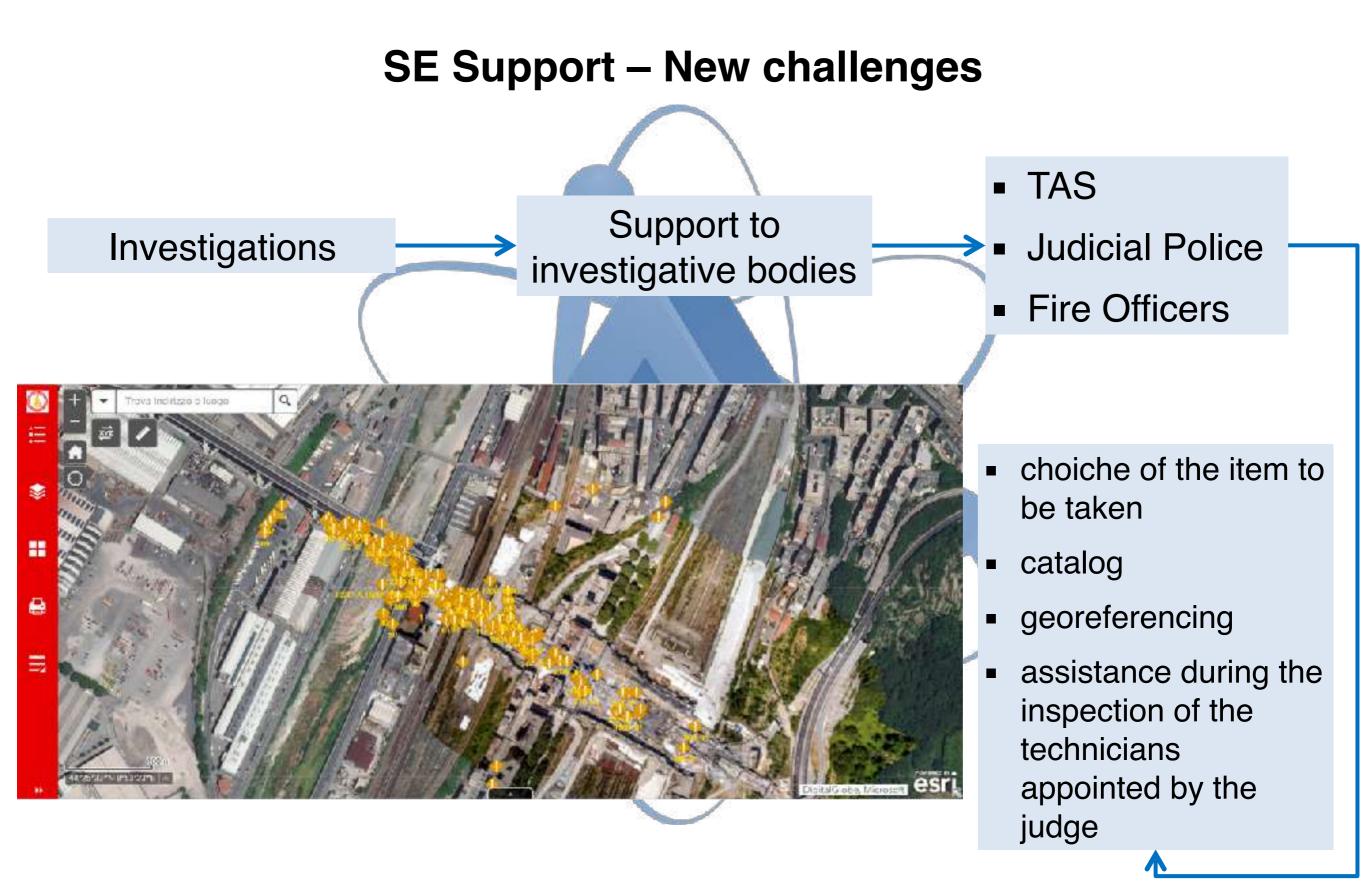


SE Support – New challenges













The role of the SE - Perspectives

- Position Prerequisites: Academic degree in civil engineering and/or training in rescue engineering;
- Training contents
- Instruments (and SOPs) for monitoring
- Safety Issues
- Flexible assistance





Thanks for your kind attention

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