

Sub task 12.2.1 - Edifici

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Componente di Unità di ricerca: Dott. Giacomo Iovane

GENERAL CONTEXT OF THE RESEARCH

OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Goals of the research

- Definition of seismic-resistant timber frame structural types;
- Design criteria for dissipative seismic timber frame structures;
- Evaluation of structural seismic performance.

Methodology

- Incremental-static analysis.

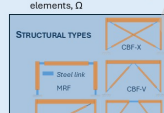
Main issues

- Reduction of structural mass respect to Non-Dissipative structures;
- Reduction of construction costs;
- High dissipative and ductile capacity;
- Re-centering of the structures.

Future improvements

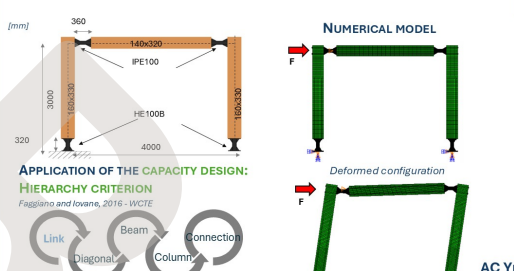
- Cyclic behaviour;
- Non-Linear Dynamic analysis;
- Experimental tests;
- Design rules calibration;
- Behaviour factor, q_s , for different ductility classes;
- Material overstrength factor, γ_{ov} ;
- Overstrength factor for dissipative elements, Ω .

STRUCTURAL TYPES



ANALYSIS OF THE BEHAVIOR OF MRF FRAMES WITH SINGLE DIAGONAL AND STEEL LINKS

Iovane et al., 2025 - WCITE

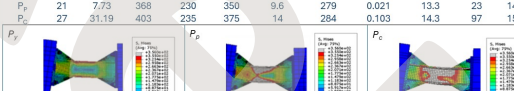


APPLICATION OF THE CAPACITY DESIGN: HIERARCHY CRITERION
Faggiano and Iovane, 2016 - WCITE



STRESS DISTRIBUTION [MPa]
Beam-to-column joint (IPE100)

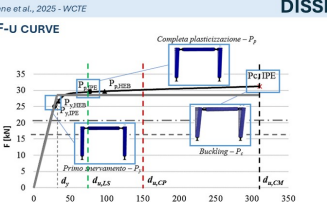
Point	Inc	time [s]	IPE100	Piastra	Barra	Trave	Irrig.	θ [rad]	M [kNm]	u [mm]	F [kN]
P_1	14	2.90	355	158	279	7.2	215	0.007	9	9	12.5
P_2	21	7.73	358	230	350	9.6	279	0.021	13.3	23	14.7
P_3	27	31.19	403	235	375	14	284	0.103	14.3	97	15.6



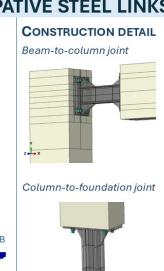
SEISMIC-RESISTANT TIMBER FRAME STRUCTURES WITH DISSIPATIVE STEEL LINKS

Iovane et al., 2025 - WCITE

F-U CURVE

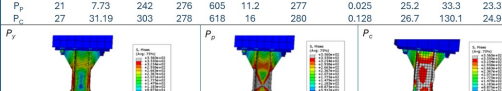


CONSTRUCTION DETAIL
Beam-to-column joint
Column-to-foundation joint



Column-to-foundation joint (HEB100)

Point	Inc	time [s]	HHEB100	Piastra	Barra	Legno	Irrig.	θ [rad]	M [kNm]	u [mm]	F [kN]
P_1	14	2.90	232	203	440	10.5	187	0.007	24.0	9.1	18.4
P_2	21	7.73	242	276	605	11.2	277	0.025	25.2	33.3	23.3
P_3	27	31.19	303	278	618	16	280	0.128	26.7	130.1	24.9



GENERAL CONTEXT OF THE RESEARCH

OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Goals of the research

- Proposal of timber beam-to-column joint classification method;
- Classification in terms of stiffness of joints from more current;
- Definition of most relevant timber joint typologies.

Methodology

- Analytical study.

Main issues

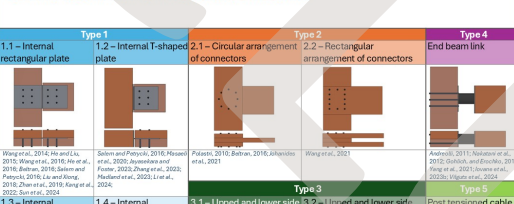
- Identification of 5 types of recurrent beam-to-column joints;
- Suitability of the proposed mechanical classification method.

Future improvements

- Extension of the number of case studies;
- Application of the component method for better understanding the contribution on the connection components to the overall mechanical behaviour of joint types

BEAM TO COLUMN JOINTS TYPOLOGICAL CATEGORIES

Iovane et al., 2025 - ANIDIS
Iovane et al., 2023 - WCITE



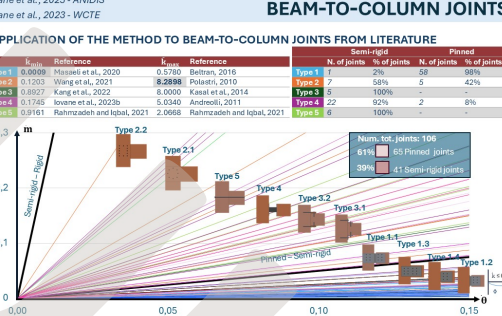
APPLICATION OF THE METHOD TO BEAM-TO-COLUMN JOINTS FROM LITERATURE

Type	Reference	Ω	Reference	Ω
Type 1	0.0098	Wang et al., 2020	0.5789	Bethoux, 2016
Type 2	0.1203	Wang et al., 2021	0.2888	Polari, 2010
Type 3	0.0027	Kang et al., 2022	0.0000	Kang et al., 2014
Type 4	0.1745	Iovane et al., 2023b	5.0340	Andreoli, 2011
Type 5	0.9161	Rahmizadeh and Iqbal, 2021	2.0658	Rahmizadeh and Iqbal, 2021



A MECHANICAL CLASSIFICATION METHOD FOR TIMBER BEAM-TO-COLUMN JOINTS

Iovane et al., 2025 - ANIDIS
Iovane et al., 2023 - WCITE



GENERAL CONTEXT OF THE RESEARCH

OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Goals of the research

- Design criteria proposal;
- Evaluation of the mechanical behaviour of consolidated structure.

Methodology

- Numerical analysis;

Main issues

- Proved effectiveness, convenience and feasibility of the proposed intervention.

Future improvements

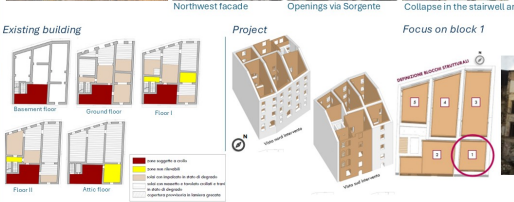
- Improvement of the structural details;
- Definition of guidelines for the application of the proposed strategy in the recovery of historic centers.

CASE STUDY: PALAZZO DELLA VALLE IN PIEDIMONTE MATESE

Piedimonte Matese – Caserta



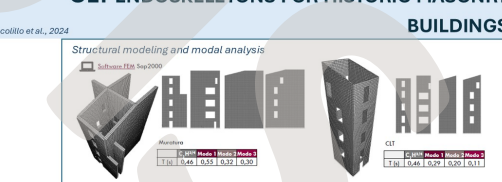
Project



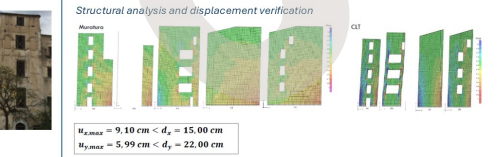
CLT ENDOSKELETONS FOR HISTORIC MASONRY BUILDINGS

Zoccolillo et al., 2024

Structural modeling and modal analysis



Structural analysis and displacement verification



$u_{max} = 9.10 \text{ cm} < d_x = 15.00 \text{ cm}$
 $w_{max} = 5.99 \text{ cm} < d_y = 22.00 \text{ cm}$

GENERAL CONTEXT OF THE RESEARCH

OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Goals of the research

- Definition of timber-based systems for the structural and energetic retrofitting of existing concrete and masonry constructions;
- Design rules proposal;
- Evaluation of overall integrated systems performance.

Methodology

- Numerical analysis.

Main issues

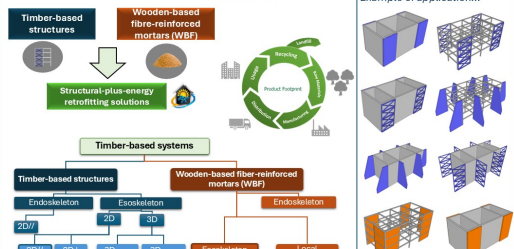
- Suitability of timber-based systems for the retrofitting of existing c. structures.

Future improvements

- Extension of numerical investigations;
- Guidelines for the design of timber-based system for the retrofitting of existing buildings.

SEISMIC RETROFIT STRATEGY

Iovane et al., 2022 - ANIDIS



Example of application...

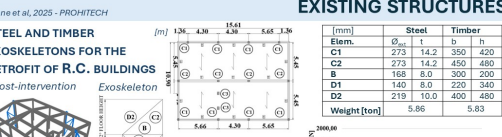


TIMBER-BASED SYSTEMS FOR THE RETROFITTING OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

Iovane et al., 2025 - PROHITECH

STEEL AND TIMBER EXOSKELETONS FOR THE RETROFIT OF R.C. BUILDINGS

Post-intervention



Costs (K) of the retrofitting scenarios, in terms of direct (A), indirect (B), safety (C), total cost and LCA results, as global warming potential (GWP2000) and GWP per unit area

Scenario	1: Steel Exe	2: Timber Exe	A	B	C	Total cost	GWP ₂₀₀₀ / m²	GWP ₂₀₀₀ / m²
1: Steel Exe	83.897	14.293	5.708	103.867	5098.6	14.74	10.44	
2: Timber Exe	59.182	10.091	5.498	74.740	3613.0	10.44	10.44	

Weight [ton]

Elm.	Steel	Timber
C1	273	14.2
C2	273	14.2
B	168	8.0
D1	140	8.0
D2	219	10.0
Weight [ton]	5.86	5.83

Convegno ReLuis - Napoli, 13-14 ottobre 2025