

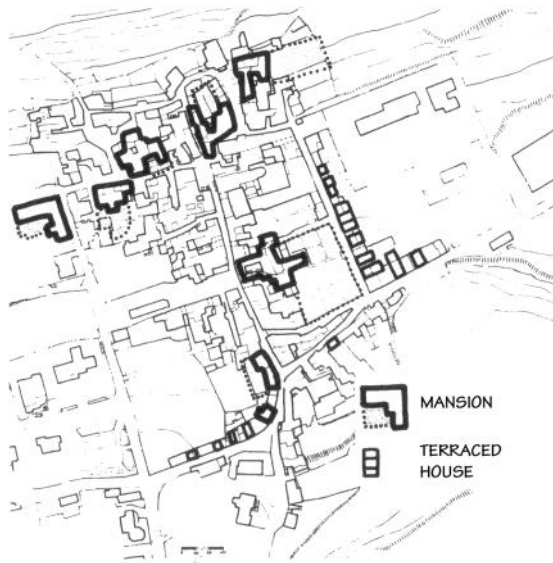
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TYPES, TYPOLOGY AND REALITY

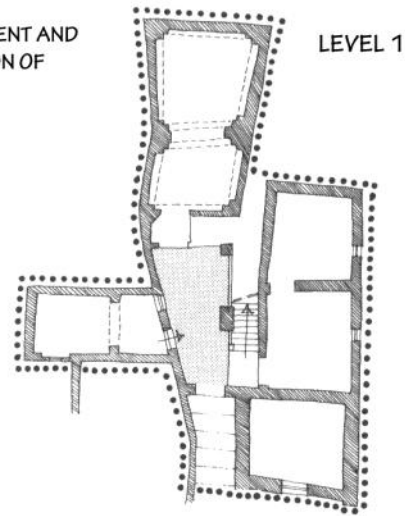
Another way of reconstructing a community's earthquake culture is to analyse the typical structures seen in it.

Building types are the result of the repeated solutions arrived at by the community to satisfy its needs, within the constraints imposed by the context and on the basis of the resources available and of cultural influences and interests.

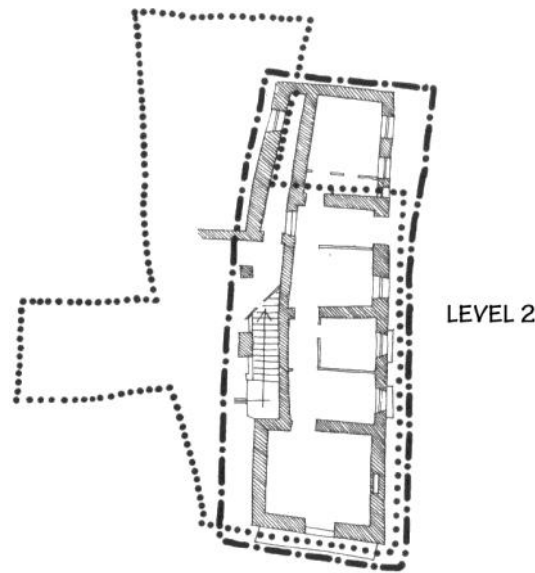
Typology - the science of types - can thus help identify any earthquake resistance properties inherent in a given type of building; for example because one type predominates over the others for no obvious functional reason, or because it is first observed after a major earthquake, etc.



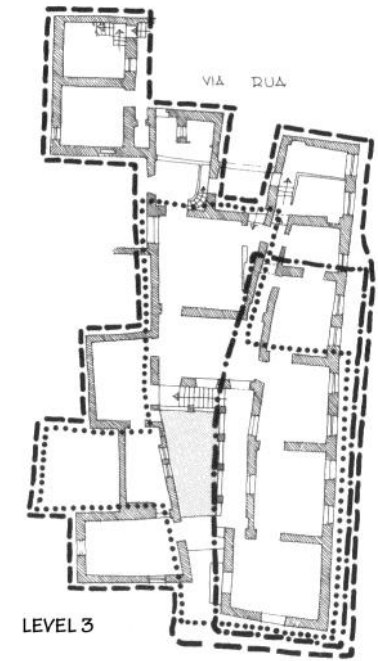
DEVELOPMENT AND
IMBRICATION OF
BUILDINGS



LEVEL 1



LEVEL 2



LEVEL 3

It was with this in mind that we conducted a typological analysis of San Lorenzello, drawing on the experience of the French regional monographs "*Connaissance de l'Habitat Existant*" (Understanding the Present-day Living Environment) published by EDF.

We did not manage to identify a typical structure in the oldest part. Or rather, it emerged that because of the conversions and adaptations made to the typical structure through the ages - vertical housing units, lumped together piecemeal - it is no longer possible to identify a specific model.

In the urban fabric which probably dates from the period between the earthquakes of 1456 and 1805 we identified two typical structures: terraced houses and mansions.

The former are much easier to type than the latter, of which only their grand entrances remain, with their solid balconies on top and their courtyards with outside staircases.

Analysis showed that structural types depend in particular on the structure of the properties and, of course, on the different demands made of them by virtue of the owners' wealth and social standing. Analysis also showed that the fabric of the medieval core has many factors which increase its physical vulnerability: it cannot be represented by credible models - properties are closely interwoven with one another and it is virtually impossible to trace its architectural history. These are things which would make any rehabilitation plan difficult.

