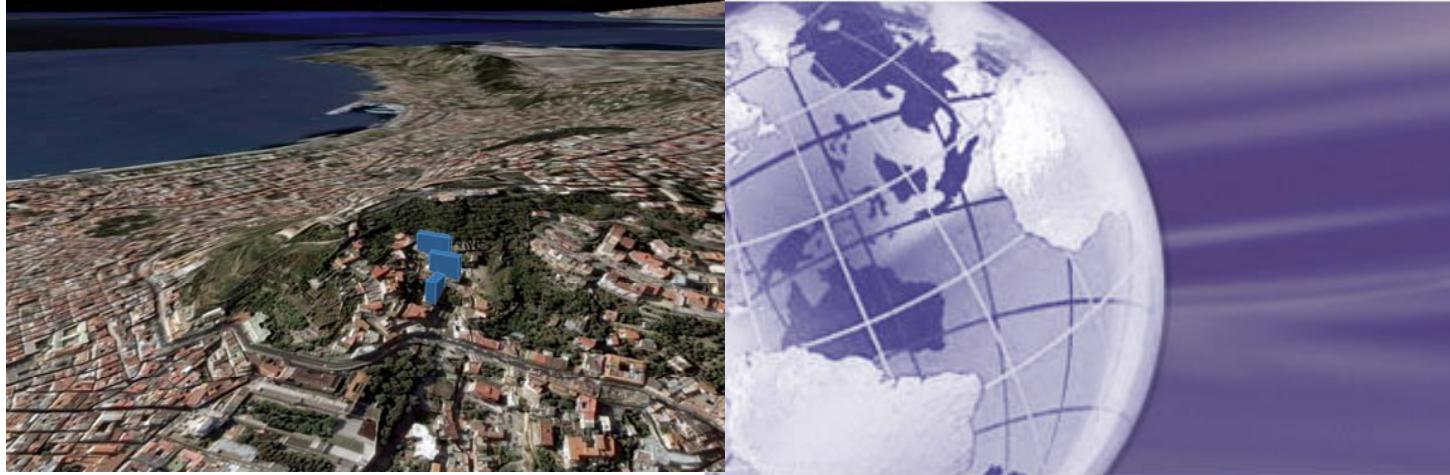


# Corso di Vulnerabilità dei Sistemi Urbani

Prof. R. Fistola



## The Global Urban Risk Understanding (GURU)

Paper presented to AESOP International Conference - Naples

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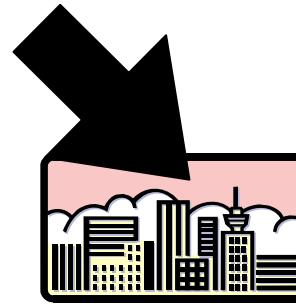
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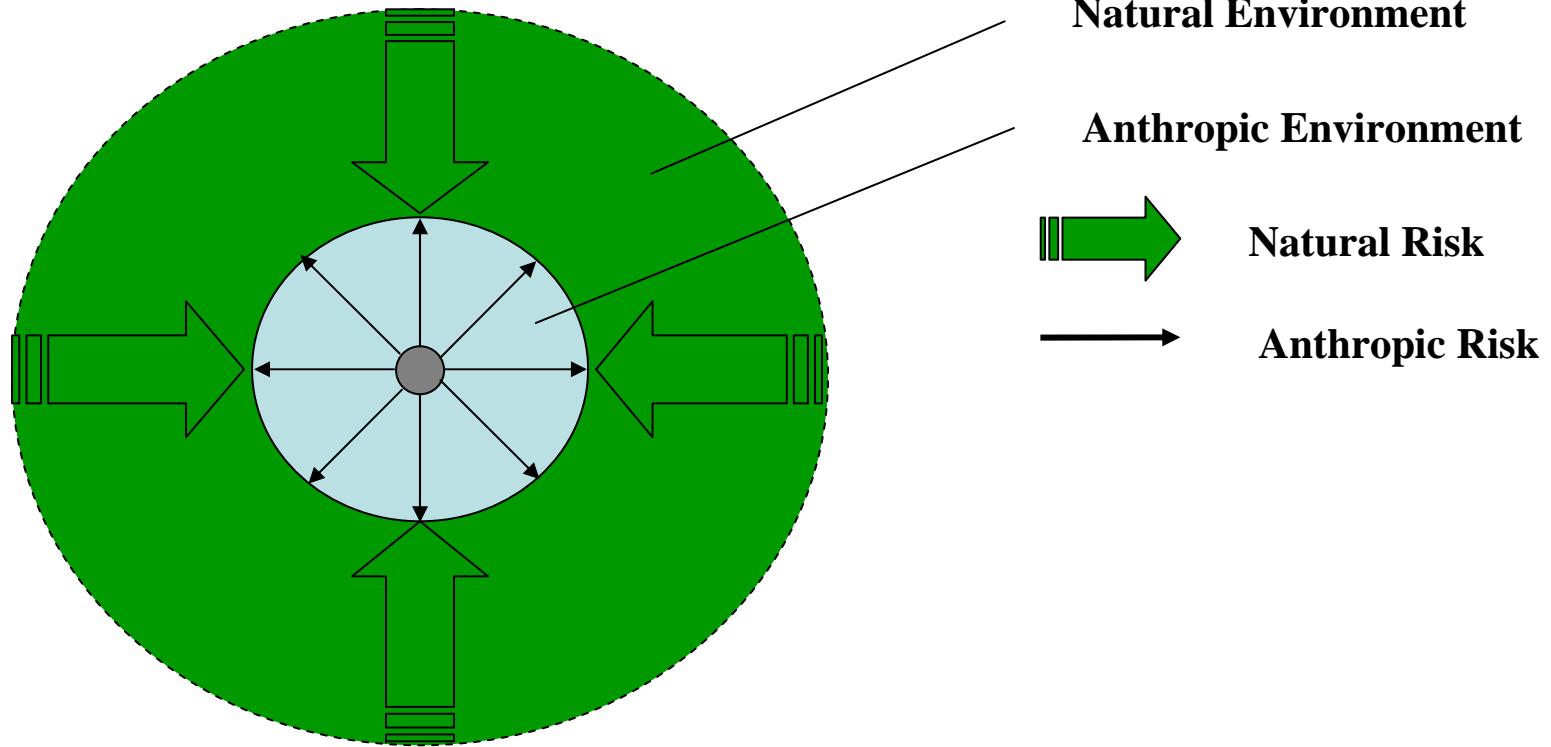
## Topics

1. Components of urban risk
2. Natural Hazard
3. Anthropic Hazard
4. The Global Urban Risk
5. GURU a non analytical way to evaluate urban risk
6. Ten italian cities
7. Urban subsystems and variables
8. the URTO scheme
9. A statistical confutation
10. conclusions

# Global Urban Risk



hazards which impact on natural and anthropic environment

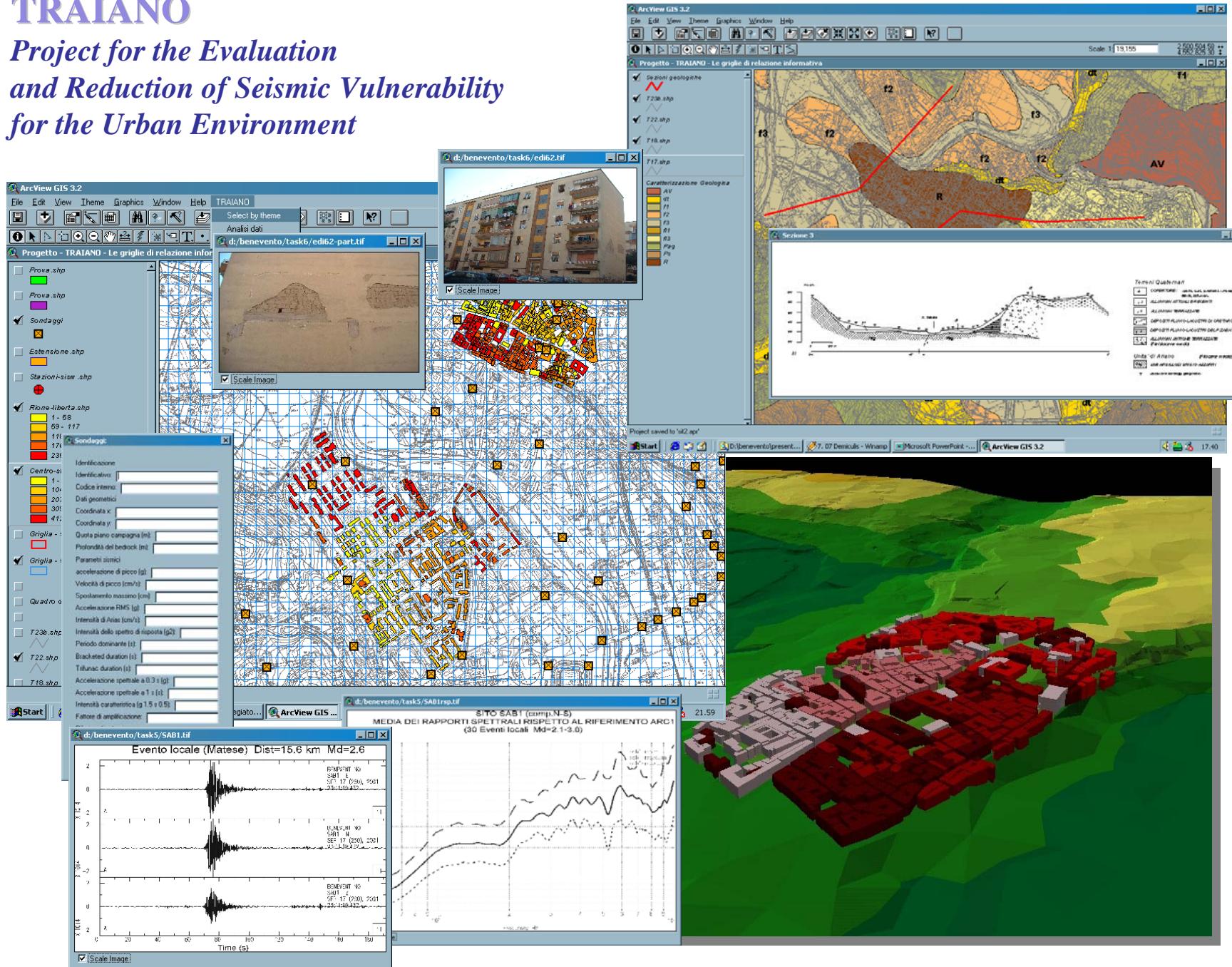


# The Global Urban Risk Understanding (GURU)

Romano Fistola – Rosa Anna La Rocca

## TRAIANO

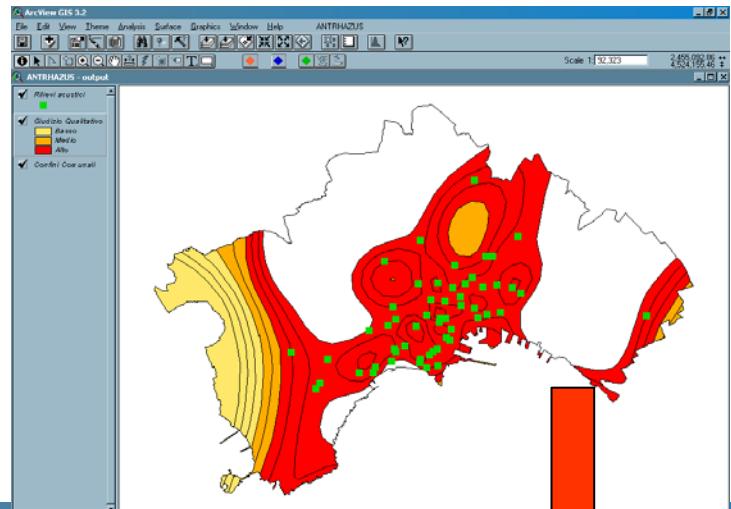
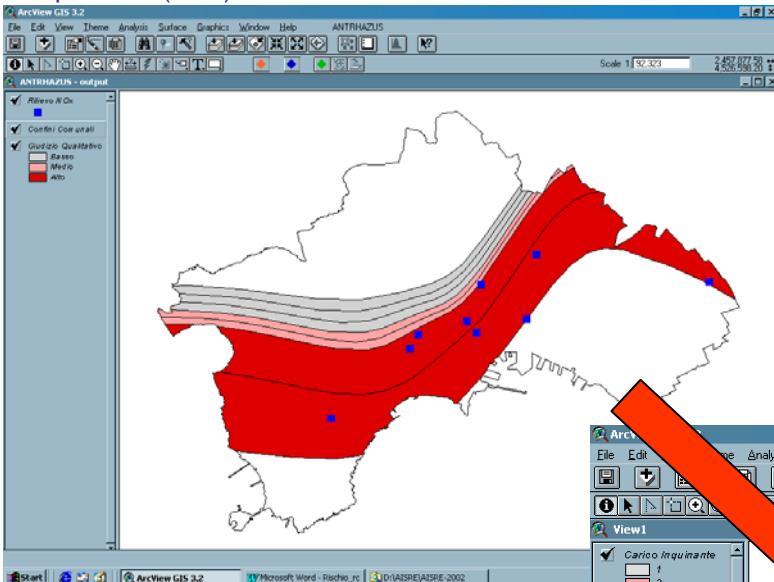
*Project for the Evaluation  
and Reduction of Seismic Vulnerability  
for the Urban Environment*



# ANTHRAZUS

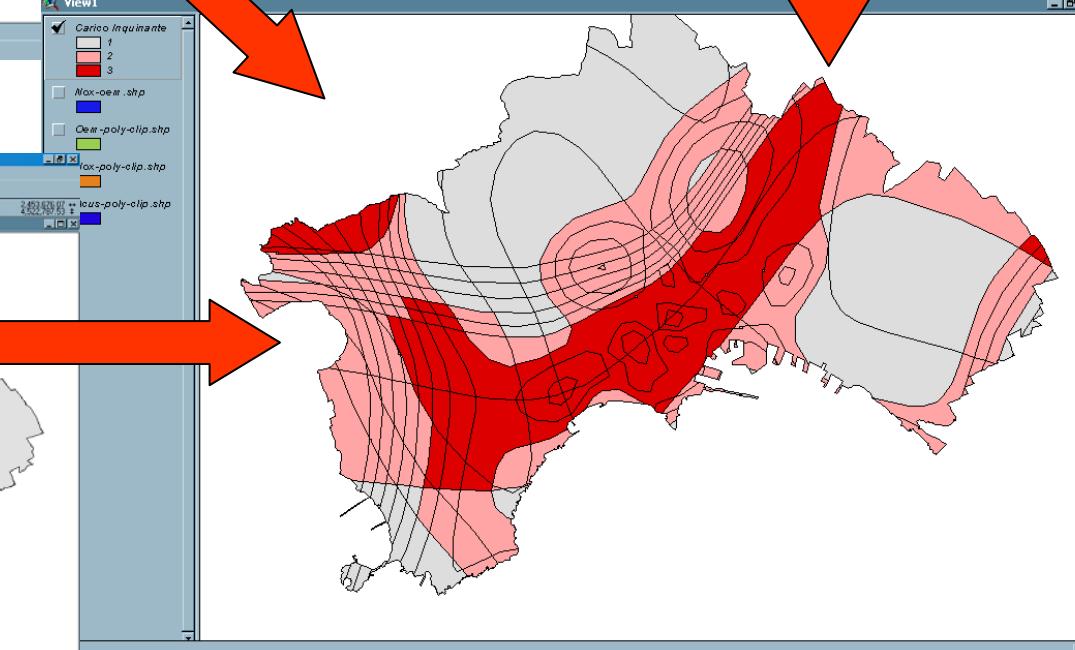
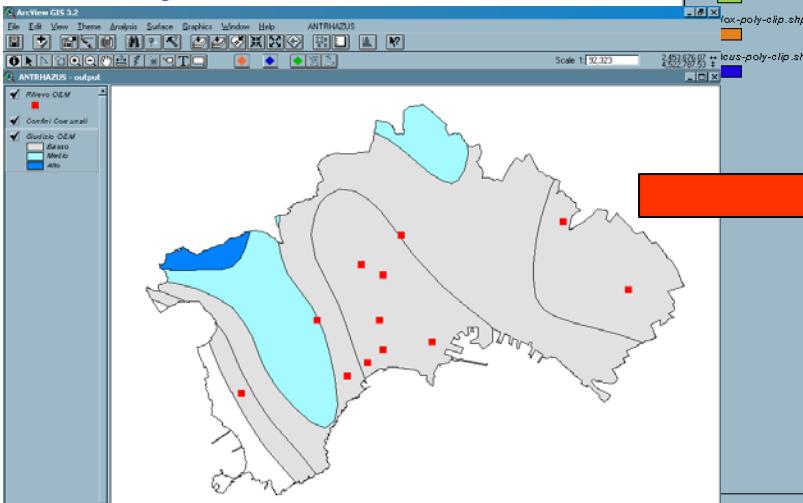
## Antropic Hazard for Urban System

### Air pollution (NOx)



acoustic

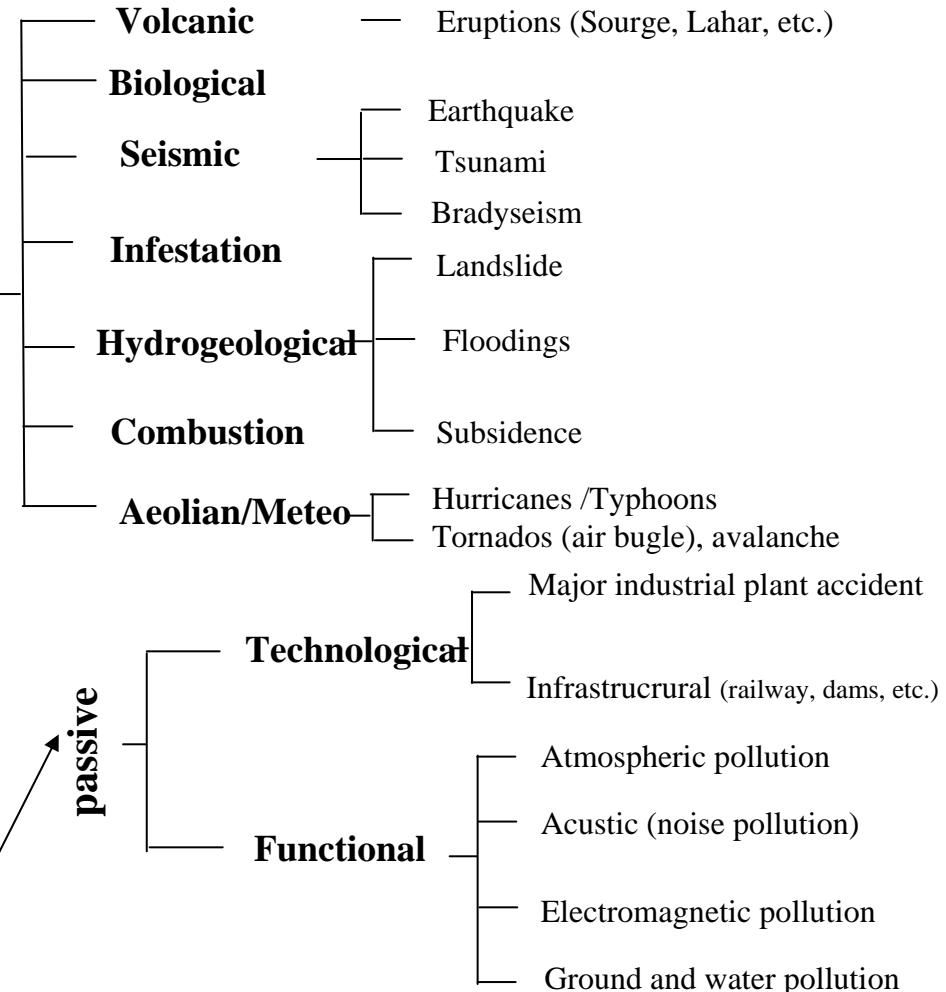
### electrosmog



# Global Urban Risk

## Natural Hazard

## Anthropic Hazard



**Target activities**  
**Macro-functions**  
**Representative functions**  
**Strategic Functions**  
**Life-lines**  
**Industrial Functions**  
**Networks (Human been, energy, data,...)**  
**Exchangers**  
**Stable activities**

# Global Urban Risk

## Natural Hazard

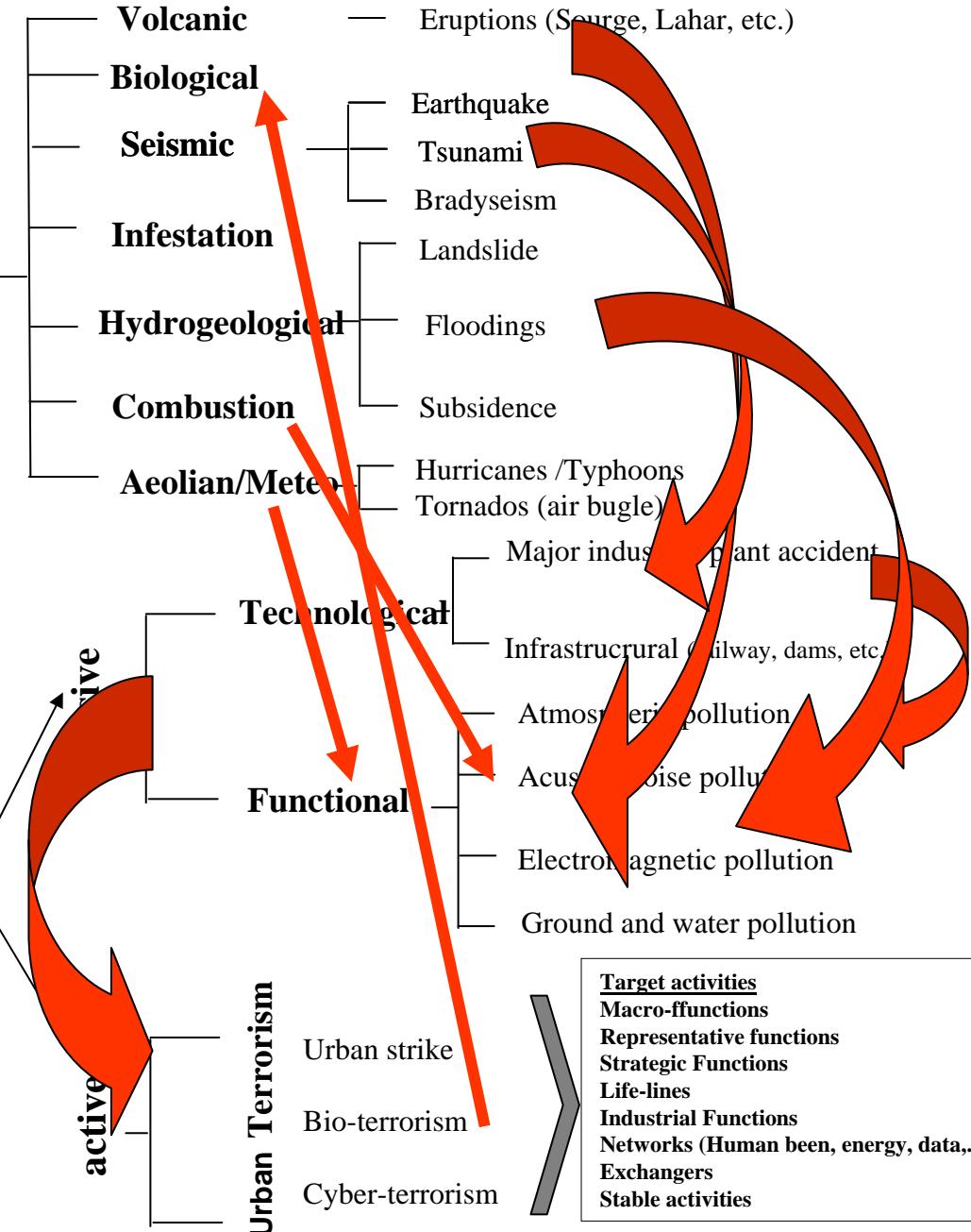
## Anthropic Hazard

### Urban Terrorism

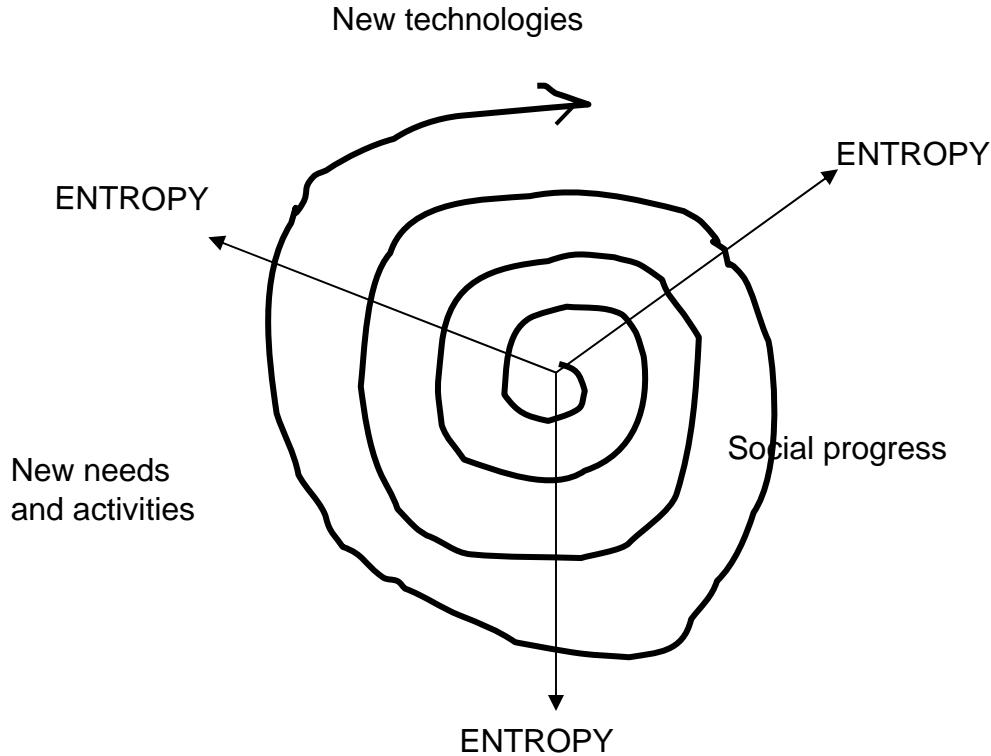
- Urban strike
- Bio-terrorism
- Cyber-terrorism

**Target activities**

- Macro-functions
- Representative functions
- Strategic Functions
- Life-lines
- Industrial Functions
- Networks (Human been, energy, data,...)
- Exchangers
- Stable activities



## tecnology/entropy



Lean and green?



is it possible to find a non-analytical (and fast) way  
in order to describe the global urban risk level of a city?

# The Global Urban Risk Understanding (GURU)



Analytical settlement Vs Knowledge evaluation

Quantitative Vs Qualitative

Data Vs Expertise

# The Global Urban Risk Understanding (GURU)



Analytical settlement Vs

Knowledge evaluation

Quantitative Vs Qualitative

Data Vs Expertise

**STATISTICS**

**DELPHI**

# The variables

(subdivided into four urban subsystems)

<i>Physical Subsystem</i>	<i>Functional Subsystem</i>	<i>Socio-anthropical Subsystem</i>	<i>Geomorphological Subsystem</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.age of buildings;</li> <li>2. main structural features;</li> <li>3.maintenance care carried out by residents;</li> <li>4.buildings decay;</li> <li>5.exposure to industrial risk;</li> <li>6.public transport facilities;</li> <li>7.compact urban form;</li> <li>8.Presence of urban empty space.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.population density;</li> <li>2.population concentration</li> <li>3.vulnerable urban functions;</li> <li>4.strategic urban functions;</li> <li>5.presence of industrial risk;</li> <li>6.tourism charge;</li> <li>7.urban macrofunctions;</li> <li>8.vehicular traffic;</li> <li>9.commuting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.management of pollution air;</li> <li>2.pollution air levels;</li> <li>3.waste production per inhabitants</li> <li>4.unemployment rate;</li> <li>5.crowding rate;</li> <li>6.meta-ethnicity;</li> <li>7.population increase.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.altitude;</li> <li>2.presence of rivers;</li> <li>3.seaboard;</li> <li>4.presence of underground caves;</li> <li>5.presence of volcano;</li> <li>6.seismism</li> <li>7.hydrogeology;</li> <li>8.territorial scale;</li> <li>9.urbanization level.</li> </ul>

## The Global Urban Risk Understanding (GURU)

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### The micro Delphi for ten italian cities



## Delphi results (risk evaluation for each variable)



	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8
<b>Bari</b>	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH	LOW
<b>Bologna</b>	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW
<b>Firenze</b>	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM
<b>Genoa</b>	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM
<b>Milan</b>	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM
<b>Napoli</b>	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM
<b>Palermo</b>	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM
<b>Roma</b>	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM
<b>Torino</b>	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
<b>Venezia</b>	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

Physical subsystem

## From qualitative to quantitative

conversion table

LOW	$0 \div 0,2$
MEDIUM	$0,3 \div 0,5$
HIGH	$0,5 \div 1,0$

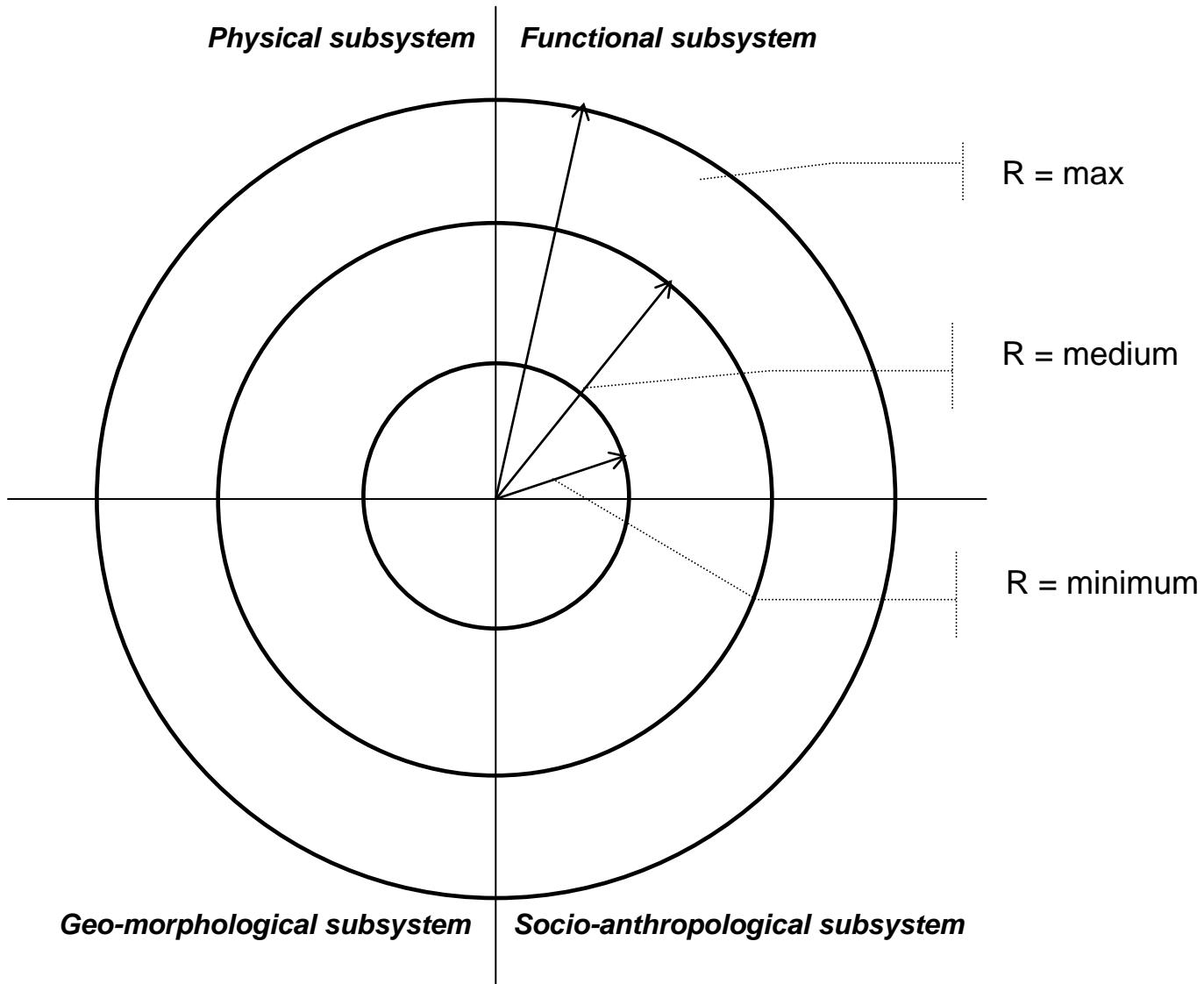
system indicator values

	<i>sottosistema fisico</i>	<i>sottosistema funzionale</i>	<i>sottosistema socioantropico</i>	<i>sottosistema geomorfologico</i>
Bari	0,44	0,56	0,64	0,39
Bologna	0,56	0,61	0,57	0,33
Firenze	0,56	0,72	0,71	0,33
Genova	0,69	0,56	0,64	0,56
Milano	0,75	0,78	0,71	0,50
Napoli	0,75	0,94	0,64	0,67
Palermo	0,56	0,61	0,50	0,44
Roma	1,25	0,89	0,50	0,56
Torino	0,63	0,61	0,64	0,56
Venezia	0,56	0,44	0,43	0,39

## The Global Urban Risk Understanding (GURU)

Romano Fistola – Rosa Anna La Rocca

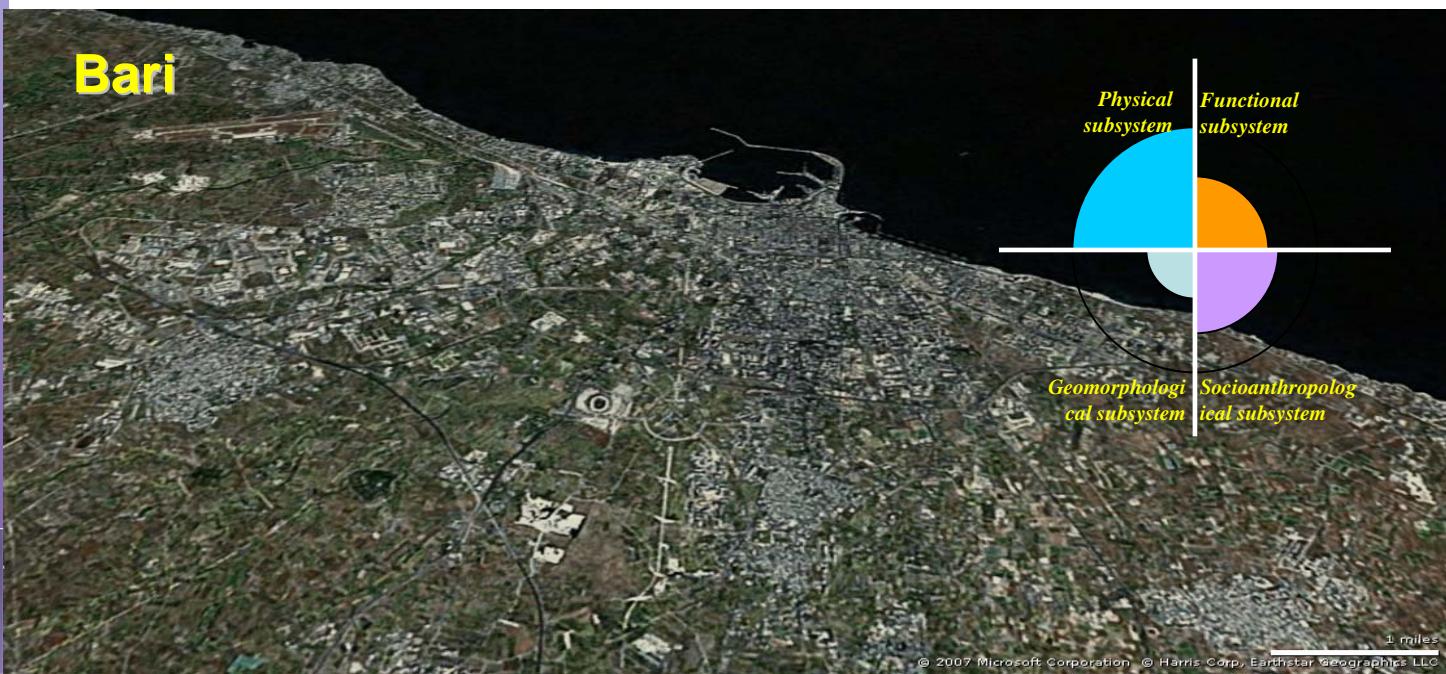
## The URTO scheme (Urban Risk Target Oriented)



# The Global Urban Risk Understanding (GURU)

Romano Fistola – Rosa Anna La Rocca

## The URTO scheme



# GURU confutation

(back to statistics)



## Statistics: physical subsystem

<i>variables</i>	<i>Bari</i>	<i>Bologna</i>	<i>Firenze</i>	<i>Genova</i>	<i>Milano</i>	<i>Napoli</i>	<i>Palermo</i>	<i>Roma</i>	<i>Torino</i>	<i>Venezia</i>	
<b>1</b>	%ANTE 45	18	29	44	43	31	36	19	17	29	35
	%POST 45	65	62	48	52	62	55	59	68	63	56
<b>2</b>	<i>STRUTT_PREV</i> *	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
<b>3</b>	<i>INTERV_ABIT</i>	110832	173388	155474	272146	583335	964635	232853	1015995	391895	114863
	%_INTER_STR	3,96	7,28	7,62	4,55	5,29	5,64	4,09	3,07	4,54	8,57
	<i>SENS_MANU</i>	0,55	0,58	0,62	0,63	0,55	0,47	0,51	0,57	0,58	0,63
<b>4</b>	%PESSIMO	3,73	1,54	1,07	3,00	2,33	8,67	6,58	2,61	2,24	1,88
<b>5</b>	<i>UL_RISK</i>	3	12	11	9	3	10	2	12	4	21
	<i>UL_RISK_CL</i>	2	5	3	0	3	1	1	12	10	5
<b>6</b>	<i>METRO</i>	5	37	0	5,5	76	23	39	38	9,6	0
<b>7</b>	<i>COMP_URB</i>	953,80	1232,06	1518,15	1117,18	3203,91	2867,62	1465,59	790,47	3010,64	278,45
<b>8</b>	<i>VER_ATTR</i>	1,5	9,9	5,4	1,3	3,9	0,2	0,6	1,9	3,7	5
	<i>PARC_URB</i>	0,1	10	4,6	38,9	3,2	1,9	14,6	6,6	6,9	2,1
	<i>ARR_URB</i>	1	3,6	0,9	0,3	2,2	0,5	0,3	1,3	0,8	1,3

\* 1 = breast wall; 2 = reinforced concrete; 3 = other

## Statistics : functional subsystem

<i>variables</i>		<i>Bari</i>	<i>Bologna</i>	<i>Firenze</i>	<i>Genova</i>	<i>Milano</i>	<i>Napoli</i>	<i>Palermo</i>	<i>Roma</i>	<i>Torino</i>	<i>Venezia</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>PopRes_05</b>	326.915	373.743	366.901	620.316	5	984.242	670.820	7	900.608	269.780
	<b>DENS_05</b>	2813,4	2655,7	3582,7	2546,5	7188,1	8393,0	4222,2	1982,2	6918,7	653,9
<b>2</b>	<b>P_CE_AB</b>	314523	368512	351358	605144	1254135	1002783	683651	2509970	863933	256928
	<b>P_NU_AB</b>	260	249	251	1545	519	118	664	8189	549	5538
	<b>P_CA_SPA</b>	1749	2456	4509	3618	1557	1599	2407	28645	781	8607
<b>3</b>	<b>SCUOLE</b>	200	156	194	304	433	694	465	1193	350	160
	<b>UNIVERSIT</b>	3	1	3	1	8	5	1	15	2	2
	<b>SANIT</b>	17	16	17	13	35	40	26	116	26	7
<b>4</b>	<b>UL_DIF_NAZ</b>	26	12	27	6	23	37	28	148	25	15
	<b>UL_SI_OP</b>	13	12	10	21	15	31	6	50	23	11
	<b>UL_VVFF</b>	7	5	3	8	7	15	2	20	5	7
<b>5</b>	<b>INDU_RISK</b>	3	12	11	9	3	10	2	12	4	21
	<b>IND_RISK_CL</b>	2	5	3	0	3	1	1	12	10	5
<b>6</b>	<b>PRESS_TUR</b>	246	56	777	298	335	625	437	961	452	579
<b>7</b>	<b>UNIVERSIT</b>	3	1	3	1	8	5	1	15	2	2
	<b>SANIT</b>	17	16	17	13	35	40	26	116	26	7
<b>8</b>	<b>VEIC_TOT</b>	224482	282078	291314	442735	955570	685109	503651	2356566	691330	148162
	<b>% AUTO</b>	79	73	70	65	77	78	76	78	81	78
	<b>% MOTO</b>	11	16	19	26	12	14	16	12	8	10
	<b>% A_M</b>	90	89	89	91	89	92	92	91	89	89
<b>9</b>	<b>PENDOL</b>	138448	179999	167732	273780	630556	385957	292916	1274847	421357	125952

## Statistics : socio-anthropological subsystem

<i>variables</i>		<i>Bari</i>	<i>Bologna</i>	<i>Firenze</i>	<i>Genova</i>	<i>Milano</i>	<i>Napoli</i>	<i>Palermo</i>	<i>Roma</i>	<i>Torino</i>	<i>Venezia</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>QUALARIA</b>	5,2	4,3	7,8	8,6	5,5	7,7	4,4	0,9	5,4	2,7
<b>2</b>	<b>TA_TUMO</b>	251,84	401,14	384,89	407,20	378,16	256,53	237,70	278,02	339,57	418,11
	<b>TA_RESP</b>	69,06	93,36	94,32	79,40	80,78	53,85	47,77	51,66	77,85	55,50
<b>3</b>	<b>RIF.URB</b>	593,7	585,3	717,9	526,7	557,5	591,6	623,1	n.d.	601,1	726
	<b>RIF.URB_D</b>	10,2	19,1	26,3	11,3	30,3	5,2	9,3	n.d.	22,6	21,4
<b>4</b>	<b>T_DISOCC</b>	18,97	4,38	5,58	8,6	5,5	31,39	29,4	11,08	8,44	5,15
	<b>DISOCC_GIO</b>	53,49	14,79	19,83	28,83	20,58	74,93	70,81	40,1	27,16	16,59
<b>5</b>	<b>IND_AFF</b>	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2
<b>6</b>	<b>POP_STRA_R</b>	6474	25385	30163	28630	143125	14741	14193	145004	69312	13008
	<b>IND_STRA</b>	2,05	6,84	8,47	4,69	11,39	1,47	2,07	5,69	8,01	4,80
<b>7</b>	<b>VAR_01_05</b>	3,2	0,7	2,9	1,6	4,0	-2,1	-2,4	0,0	3,9	-0,5

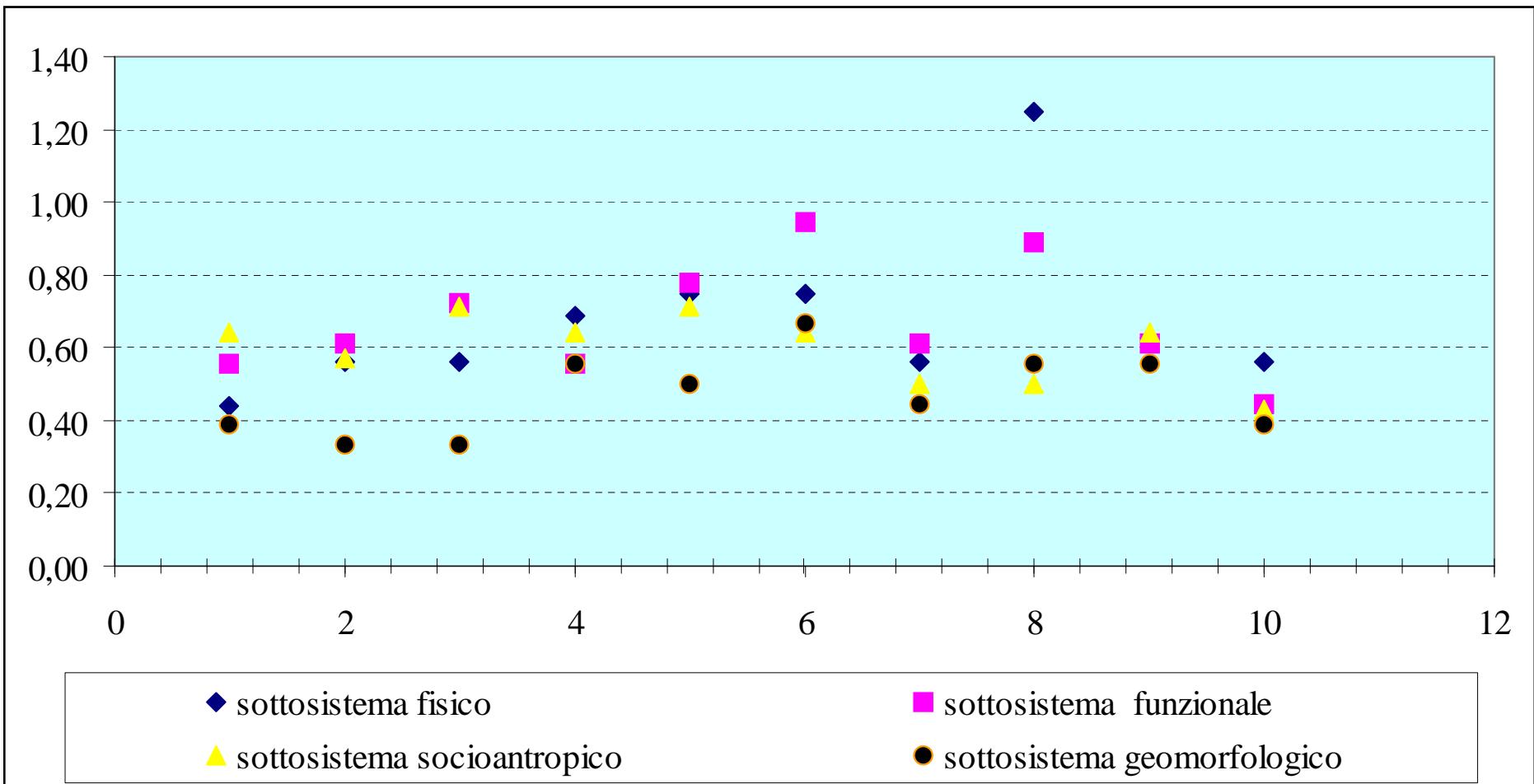
## Statistics : geo-morphological subsystem

<i>variables</i>		<i>Bari</i>	<i>Bologna</i>	<i>Firenze</i>	<i>Genova</i>	<i>Milano</i>	<i>Napoli</i>	<i>Palermo</i>	<i>Roma</i>	<i>Torino</i>	<i>Venezia</i>
<b>1 / 3</b>	<b>ZONA ALTIM *</b>	5	3	3	2	5	4	5	5	5	5
<b>2</b>	<b>FIUMI **</b>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
<b>4</b>	<b>CAVIT**</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<b>5</b>	<b>VULC**</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<b>6</b>	<b>GRA_SISM</b>	3	3	2	4	4	2	2	3	4	4
<b>7</b>	<b>IDROGEO</b>	3	3	2	4	4	4	2	2	4	1
<b>8</b>	<b>SUP_TER</b>	116,2	140,73	102,41	243,6	182,07	117,27	158,88	1285,3	130,17	412,54
<b>9</b>	<b>GRA_URB</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

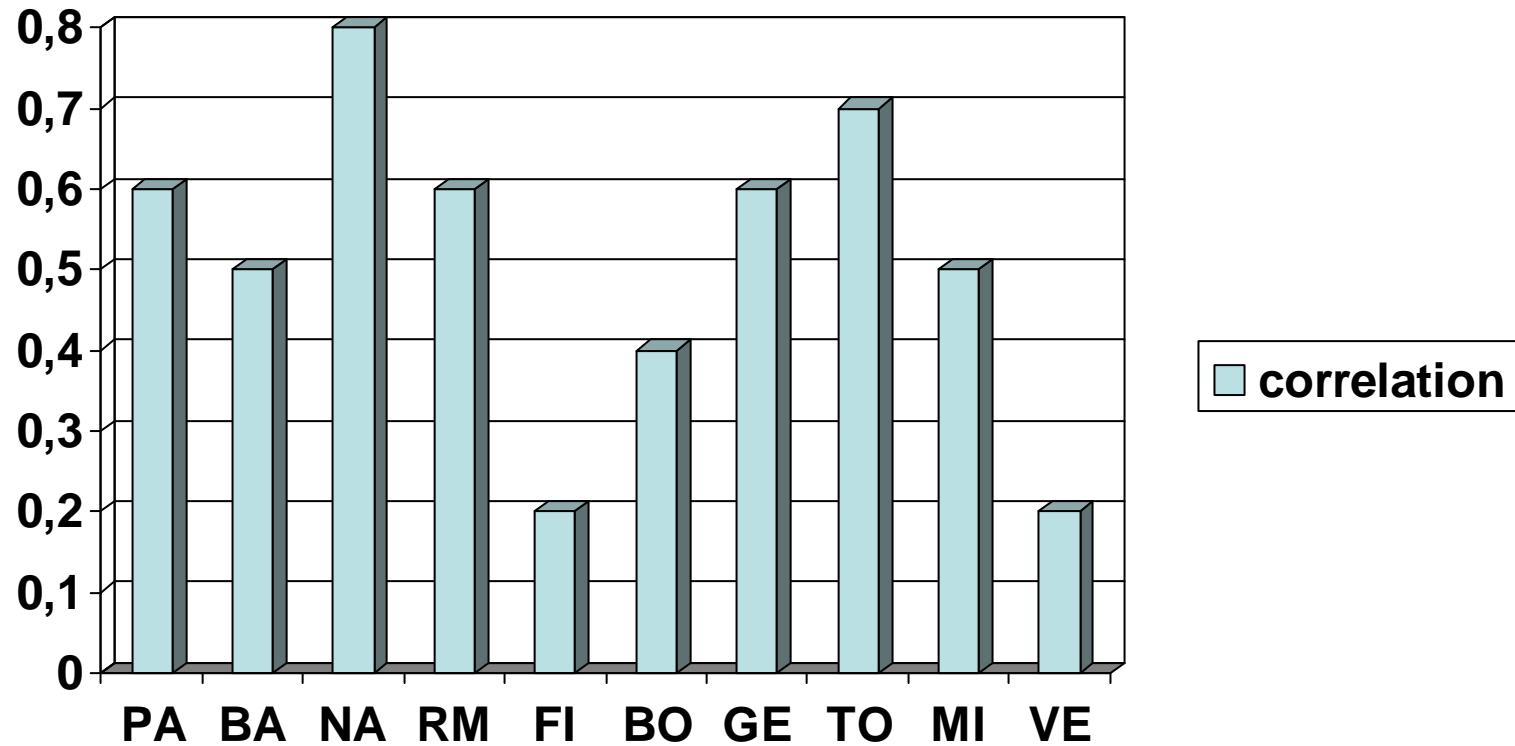
\* 2 = coastal mountain; 3 = internal hill; 4 = coastal hill; 5 = plain.

\*\* 0 = NO; 1 = YES

## Variables dispersion



## Correlation between Delphi and statistic evaluations



## CONCLUSIONS

- The global urban risk it's a complex field of study
- It could be useful to find a non analytical way to evaluate the risk
- The GURU could represent a first attempt
- It's possible to develop a "joint procedure"
- A fast evaluation of the GUR could be useful in order to set up town planning actions
- GURU could be useful to understand which urban subsystem is more vulnerable inside the city