

## FEATURE OF TECHNICAL SERVICE

### Subject

Maxilotto 1 Highway A3 «Salerno-Reggio Calabria» - Adjustment and modernization work on the type 1A section of the CNR/80 on SA-RC motorway between km 53+800 (interchange of Sicignano included) and km 82+330 (interchange of Athena Lucana excluded), section Sicignano, Petina, Auletta, Pertosa, Polla and d Atena Lucana.

### Carried out by

SGAI srl of E. Forlani & C.

### Client

Cooperativa Muratori & Cementisti - CMC of Ravenna soc.coop

### Service length

2003 - 2013

### Value of works

€ 529'009'393,97

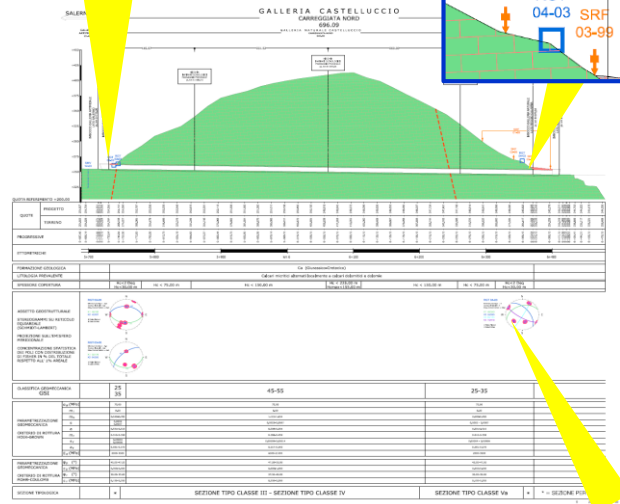
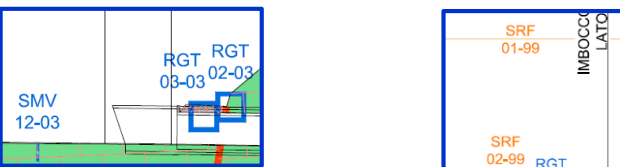
### Categories value

V.03: € 216'883'927,37  
S.03: € 62'108'209,99  
S.04: € 48'957'588,99  
S.05: € 166'090'875,64  
IA.03: € 14'897'815,42  
IA.04: € 6'384'778,04  
IB.08: € 11'046'585,52  
D.02: € 867'441,60  
D.04: € 867'441,60  
P.01: € 904'729,80

## Tunnels – Computational aspects - Simulation, results and verifications

The analyses were carried out simulating the structure with numerical model and finite tridimensional elements, resolved with calculation code SAP 2000 (C.S.i. Computer & Structures, Inc.: "SAP2000 Integrated Software for Structural Analysis and Design" Ver. 8.2. Berkeley, California (USA). 2002; In the verification sections of the typological section of tunnel portal, for the numerical model of the single-dimensional finite and finished elements, SAP 2000 was used to solve the hyperstatic problem given by the pre-covering, resting on the lateral bases, anchored along the piers and the flanks of bolts and confined in deformations by the reactions of the surrounding cluster.

### Geomechanical profile - CASTELLUCCIO tunnel - North carriageway



### Geomechanical Class

The traits encountered are attributable to the III, IV, V geomechanical class.

## Tunnels - Design issues and their resolution

The Esecutive Project foreseen the expansion of 3 natural tunnels. As a result of the numerous critical issues faced and resolved for the various works, the various papers and design solutions adopted for the Castelluccio tunnel are reported here: planimetry, elevations, profiles, sections, construction details and calculation models executed.

The Castelluccio tunnel crosses a ridge, entirely modeled on the calcareous rocks, which separates the Tanagro valley from that of its tributary creek Petroso, which settled on a fault. The cluster affected by the enlargement excavation is formed by calcareous layers which, to different degrees, are fractured both due to the mesostructural conditions and to the effects of the excavation of the existing tunnel. In the South entrance, to overcome the debris accumulation, cores of micropiles in the cap were necessary. The remaining parts of excavation in enlargement are made with ribs in double section (center distance 1.50 m), projected concrete with a maximum thickness of 30 cm and diffuse radial bolting with punctual anchor bolts subsequently cemented.

### Some results of the simulation - TECHNICAL REPORT AND CALCULATION OF THE CASTELLUCCIO TUNNEL (Section V Class)

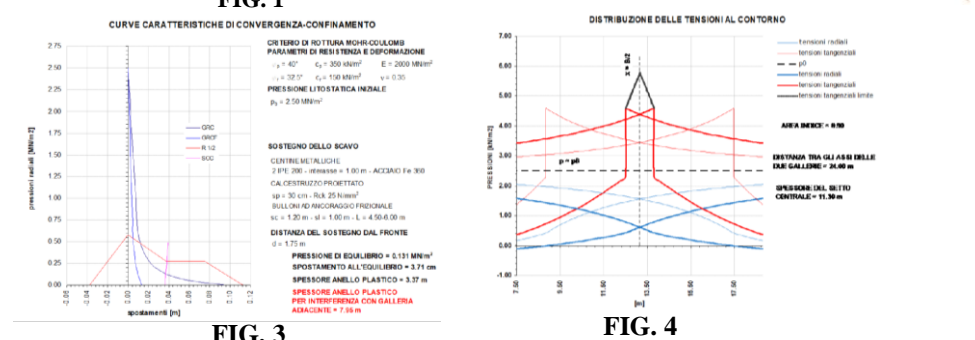
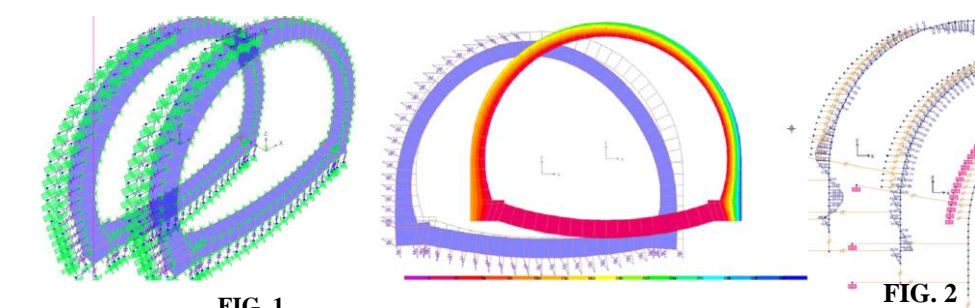


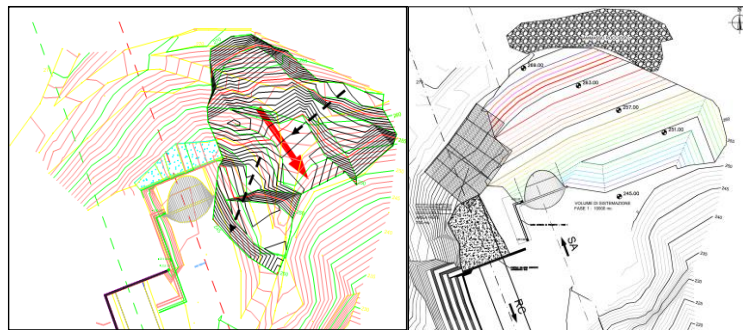
FIG.1: Numerical model in static and seismic conditions  
Section Class V - definitive coating sizing verification  
- Results: Deformed and pressure distribution-seismic condition

FIG.2: Static diagram - Diagram of shear and bending stress of section at the portal - verification of pre-covering dimensioning

FIG.3: Characteristic curves

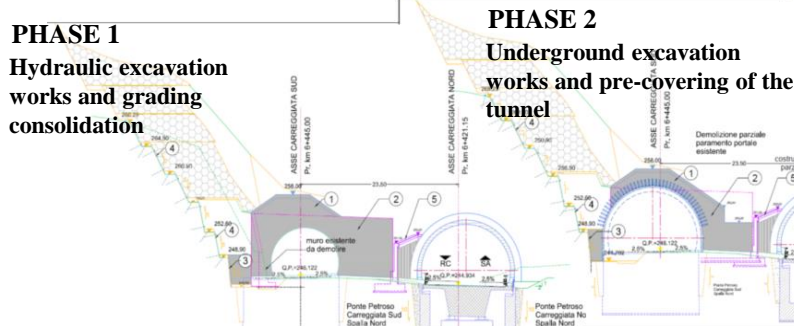
FIG.4: Adjacent tunnel interaction

### Resolutions of landslide movement - South portal

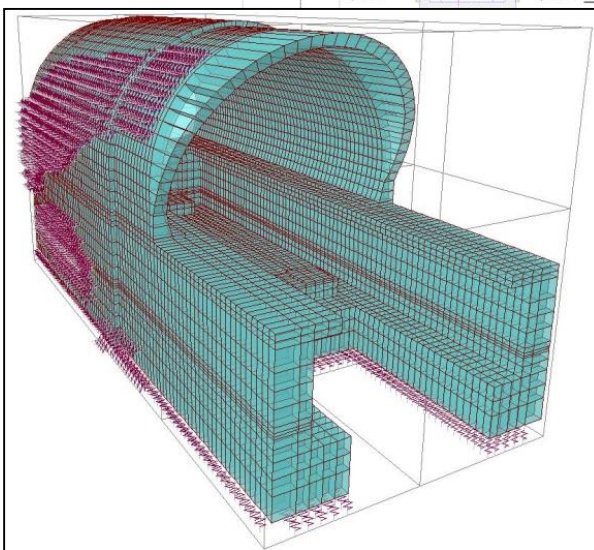


### FASISTIC SECTIONS 6+445.00 Portal South

#### PHASE 1 Hydraulic excavation works and grading consolidation

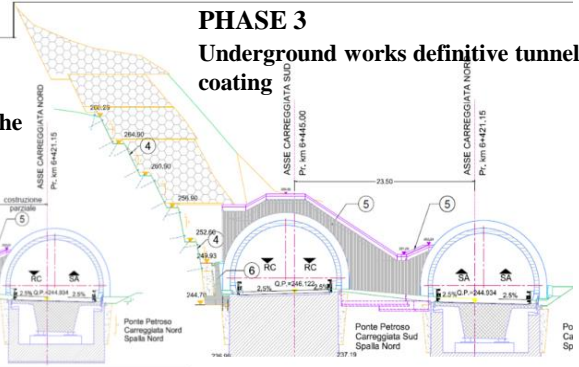


#### PHASE 2 Underground excavation works and pre-covering of the tunnel

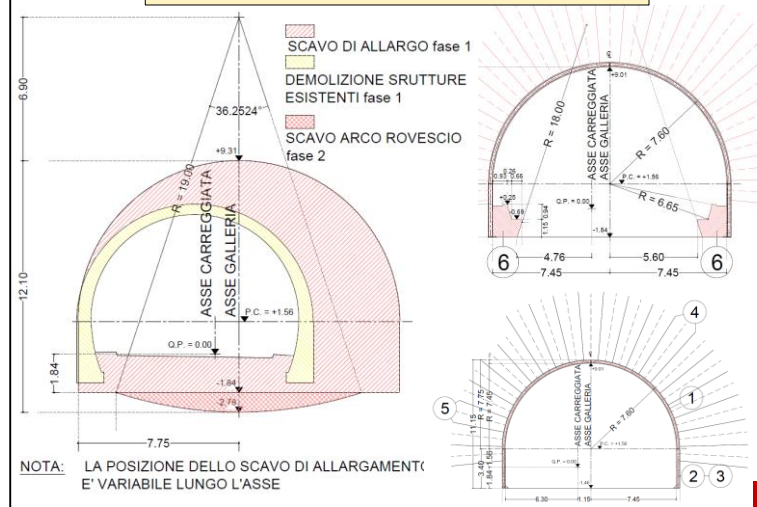


### Surveyed area in landslide - restoring works

#### PHASE 3 Underground works definitive tunnel coating



### Typological cross section - Va. class



TUNNELS AND MAJOR UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES