

## ITALY

### Supporting farm risk prevention and management

**Location**  
Sardinia

**Programming period**  
2014 – 2020

**Priority**  
P3 – Food chain & risk management

**Measure**  
M5 - Damage/restoration /prevention actions

**Funding (EUR)**  
RDP support 45 585.90

**Project duration**  
2017 – On-going

**Project promoter**  
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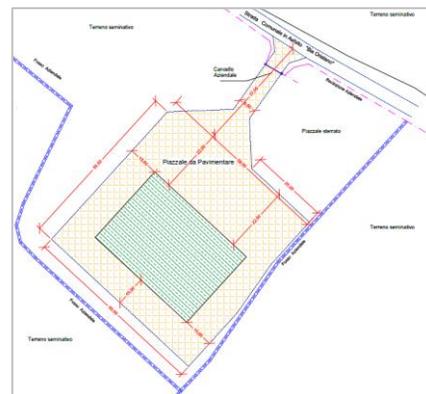
**Website**  
n/a

An agricultural business affected by extreme weather conditions used RDP support to repair the damage to its infrastructure and enable it to operate as normal.

## Summary

On 4 September 2015 Sardinia was hit by a Mediterranean cyclone of considerable intensity. The Società Agricola San Giovanni SRL agricultural company sustained extensive damage to both its production and infrastructure (buildings and equipment).

RDP support was used to repair the damage and allow the company to operate as it did before. The work undertaken included excavations to re-open access routes, repairs to a building and the replacement of all damaged equipment.



## Results

The company can now operate as it did before the damaging weather event.

As before, the holding is able to alternate its cereal and legume crops, which are both grown for the purpose of producing grains and/or as forage crops.

## Lessons & Recommendations

- ❑ The choice of contractor and the monitoring of the repair works are both important tasks that require great diligence and attention.

## Context

On 4 September 2015, Sardinia was affected by a Mediterranean cyclone of considerable intensity. Most of the damage caused by the weather phenomenon centred on the Province of Oristano, in the area of Villacidro-Sanluri, and the northern part of the Province of Cagliari. These territories, in fact, were affected by the passage of a thunderstorm supercell, which was formed on the Balearic Islands during the morning and arrived in Sardinia in the early hours of the afternoon with heavy rainfall, hail and bursts of very strong wind that reached an intensity of 38.1 m/s.

During this calamity, 18.72 ha of the Società Agricola San Giovanni SRL's arable crops were destroyed in addition to part of the company's building and additional structures within an area of 0.57 ha.

The company is specialized in the cultivation of arable crops: durum wheat (20.5 ha), clover (30 ha), broad beans (5.5 ha), alfalfa (6.5 ha), barley (18.5), wine grape (0.3 ha), olives (0.3 ha), grazing (1.4 ha) and fruit trees (1 ha). The company's only building covers a surface area of 1 137 square meters and is used to store supplies in addition to sheltering equipment, machinery (plows, a lister, a grower, a harrow, a clod, a cutter, an atomizer, a tool rack, a ripper, a roll, a striped seeder, a fertilizer spreader, a caisson, a packaging machine, a mower conditioner, and four tractors).

The company is a member of "CO.CE.SA" - Cooperativa Cerealicola Sardegna (the Sardinian cereals cooperative) to which it gives part of its cereal production and from whom it receives support with marketing and with the supply of agricultural inputs (e.g. fertilizers, fertilizers and agro-pharmaceuticals).

## Objectives

The main objective of the project was the repair of the building and the restoration of the company's production capacity following this natural calamity.

## Activities

- Restored the vehicle access area surrounding the building:
  - Digging up the ground (35cm depth) to re-open the roadway and its surrounding area.
  - Filling in, levelling, compacting and rolling this foundation with a 25cm-thick natural mixture of rocks.
  - Paved the roadbed with a 15cm layer of 71mm "tout-venant" material.
- Restored the damaged frame of the building.
- Restored part of the gutter channel and completed the restoration of the damaged eaves.
- Repaired/replaced the electrical system and the video surveillance system. It was necessary to replace six lamps for lighting the yard, and the entire video surveillance system needed checking (with some cameras needing to be replaced).
- Repaired the irrigation system. Some damaged parts needed to be replaced and then inspected by the water supplier.

All of the repair activities were carried out by a contractor who was monitored throughout the work.

A number of requirements were met in order to receive support, such as disseminating information about the investment along with carrying out pre, in situ and post monitoring of the project.

## Main results

The company can now operate as it did before the damaging weather event.

As before, the holding is able to alternate its cereal and legume crops, which are both grown for the purpose of producing grains and/or as forage crops.

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## Additional sources of information

n/a