



# new Dist

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DIPARTIMENTO INTERATENEEO DI SCIENZE  
PROGETTO E POLITICHE DEL TERRITORIO  
POLITECNICO E UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

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Dear Reader,

I am delighted to introduce this **seventh** number of NewDIST. During these latest years, we have made it a regular publication and used it to keep you in touch with news and developments from our Department.

Looking back, I am impressed by the progress we have made so far, and above all, by the positive response we have reached thanks to your support. Our statistics on the ISSU platform looks positive and we are confident that we will stay on this encouraging track.

This month's newsletter is a must-read. We have some important developments to bring you originated from our main sections research, education, conference and seminars, events and a special contribution from our two visiting guests.

Finding solutions for societal challenges is a key objective of academic researchers. DIST researchers are fully involved in these never-ending challenges by being active in research projects in various areas, from energy, to mobility, to governance, to security and many others. Dealing with energy, **SHAPE-ENERGY** is a brand new H2020 research project whose innovative platform "gathers those who *demand* energy research, because they can use it to develop practical initiative, with those who *supply* research. Two of our mobility projects are near completion, **OPTICITIES** and **URBeLOG**. These projects have achieved excellent outcomes across mobility and logistics: the former aims to develop and test interoperable ITS solutions in six different cities in order to provide urban citizens with the best possible journey conditions and to optimize urban logistics operations. The latter project wishes to develop and implement a useful system for delivering goods able to make urban logistics of the last mile more sustainable and efficient both financially and environmentally. As for territorial governance DIST has been successful in gaining two new project from the European research programme ESPON 2014-2020, these are **COMPASS** and **ReSSI**.

Security is more than a current societal challenge, it affects our daily life and shape our future. **SAFFRON** is a research project whose aim is to analyse the online communication strategy of terrorist groups and their evolution in time. Moreover it will develop a social media campaign as a prevention tool in order to decrease radicalisation among youngsters. **Gang City** is a project which documents the phenomenon of urban clusters, void of any form of control of legality and ruled by a growing multitude of violent non-state actors – gangs, mafia, terrorists – with the aim of activating processes for the re-appropriation and securisation of public and private spaces. Finally, we are privileged to host Professor **Michael Jakob** and **Sebastian MacMillan**, who spent or are spending a research period in our Department.

I wish you a pleasant read!

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IN THIS ISSUE  
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## EU HORIZON 2020 SHAPE-ENERGY PLATFORM (2017-2019)



<https://twitter.com/ShapeEnergyEU/>

### Overview

*Social Sciences and Humanities for Advancing Policy in European Energy* (SHAPE-ENERGY) is a €2m investment through the EU Horizon 2020 programme. Specifically, it represents a new European platform for energy-related social sciences and humanities (energy-SSH). Energy-SSH has played less of a role to date in shaping (European) energy policy than Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) disciplines. In funding this project, the European Commission is supporting better integration of energy-SSH into the policy process. SHAPE-ENERGY will run from 1 February 2017 for two years, and is co-ordinated by the Global Sustainability Institute, Anglia Ruskin University (Cambridge, UK).

### Aims

SHAPE-ENERGY aims to develop Europe's expertise in using and applying energy-SSH. Our innovative Platform will unite those who 'demand' energy research, because they can use it to develop practical initiatives, with those who 'supply' that research. Each of our Platform activities (below) will create space for these two groups to meet and collaborate in 'shaping' the European energy agenda. This will build deep and shared understanding of what is needed and what is possible, as well as stretching their collective ambition.

### Activities

The Platform will co-ordinate an exciting array of activities, including: 18 multi-stakeholder workshops in partnership with cities across Europe; MEP workshops in Brussels; conferences; Horizon 2020 sandpits; early career researcher summer schools and secondments to Horizon 2020 energy projects; funding for collaborative think pieces; funding for an innovative 'research design challenge'; and online policymaker-citizen debates. SHAPE-ENERGY will





also undertake an extensive review of the current state of the energy-SSH research landscape, and attempt to bring European energy researchers/practitioners together around a commonly agreed framework for future interdisciplinary energy-related endeavours.

### Disciplines

SHAPE-ENERGY will work across the full range of social sciences and humanities, including energy-related research (both current and potential) within: Business, Communication Studies, Demography, Development, Economics, Education, Environmental Social Science, Gender, History, Human Geography, Law, Philosophy, Planning, Politics, Psychology, Science and Technology Studies, Sociology, Social Anthropology, Social Policy, and Theology.

### Partners

The SHAPE-ENERGY consortium includes: Anglia Ruskin University, UK; Karlsruher Institut fuer Technologie, Germany; Politecnico di Torino, Italy; École Nationale des Travaux Publics de l'État, France; Norges Teknisk Naturvitenskapelige Universitet, Norway; Middle East Technical University, Turkey; Univerzita Tomase Bati ve Zline, Czech Republic; Black Sea Energy Research Centre, Bulgaria; Energy Cities, France; Friends of Europe, Belgium; Duneworks, Netherlands; Acentoline Comunicación Editora, Spain; and European Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, Sweden.

The DIST department, in the persons of Patrizia Lombardi and Giulia Sonetti, is a partner of the project and its contribution aims principally at organising workshops and focus groups to bring together all relevant stakeholders to discuss the foundations of a European strategic research agenda for SSH in the energy field, to react to the European Commission's ongoing strategy in this area and directly influence the directions taken by the SHAPE-ENERGY Platform.

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## OPTICITIES



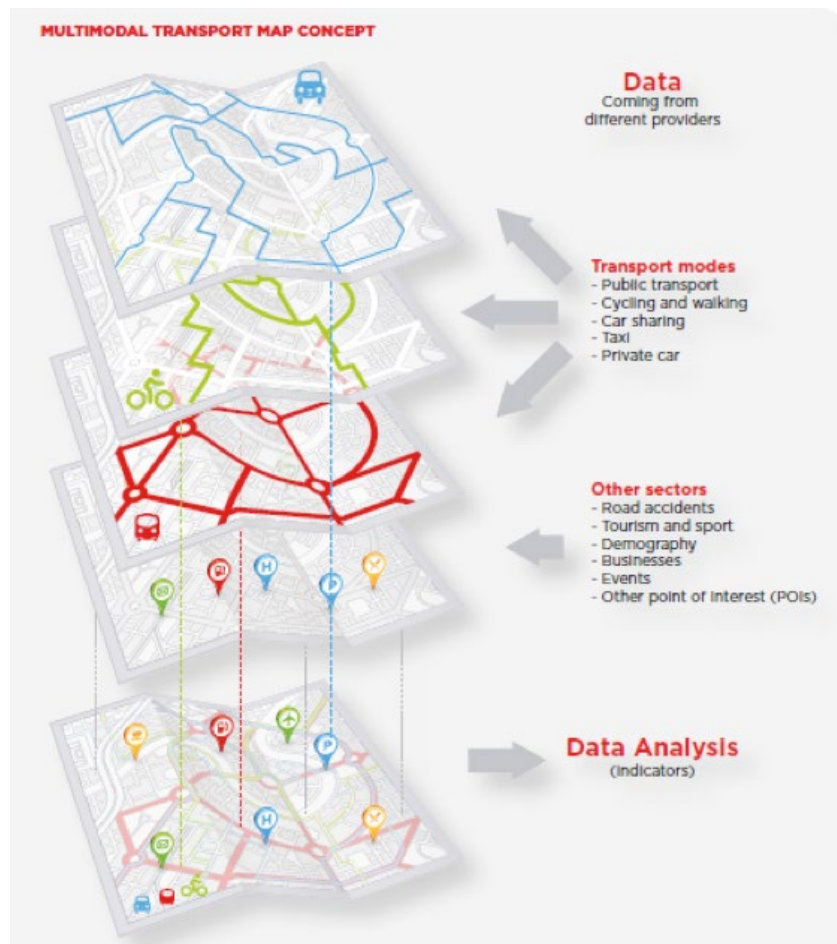
<http://www.opticities.com>

The **OPTICITIES** project, funded by the 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme, successfully closed on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October 2016. With a budget of 13 ml Euros it was one of the biggest projects funded by FP7, involving 23 partners among which cities (Birmingham, Goteborg, Lyon, Madrid, Torino and Wroclaw), universities, ITS developers and public transport operators.

With the aim to provide effective, scalable and transferable solutions to enhance smart mobility, which might be adjusted and replicated in different metropolitan contexts, OPTICITIES allowed the development of three kinds of tools:

1. Decision Support Tools, addressed to Public Administrations;
2. Traveller Information Systems, addressed to citizens and commuters;
3. Freight Information Systems, addressed to freight operators.

The DIST research group **TRIS** (Transport Research for Innovation and Sustainability) has played a key role all along the project duration (3 years), leading Working Package 7 "Pre-design and evaluation". The tools have been tested along the project by selected samples of potential users. The pre-design phase has allowed to identify and collect the needs of the potential users; the in-itinere phase followed the experimentations carried out in the cities and the ex-post phase focussed on successes and elements to improve.





Furthermore, a follow-up phase has allowed to investigate the potential interest of a larger sample as regards the developed tools.

**OPTICITIES** is leaving an important legacy to Torino:

- a **Multimodal Real-Time Urban Navigator** (TUETO), a smartphone application providing different solutions to move in the metropolitan area optimising time, cost and (coming soon) pollutant emissions. TUETO differs from other existing applications since it proposes a list of optimised solutions (which may also include a "chain" of different modes of transport) combining Real Time information of all transport supply (private car, carpooling, Public Transport, Bike-sharing, personal bike and foot) and specific settings of the users' profile (willingness to use the different modes);
- a **Multimodal Network Map** (<http://vm-osotp.csi.it/opticities/en/>) consisting of a Map Viewer integrating and displaying all data available – but previously dispersed in different platforms – about transport, public services, commerce, tourism, a Data Manager, an Indicator Viewer and tools to analyse transport services.

Although the project is closed, the consortium is still working to give a future to its relevant outcomes. The project's results have been presented to the metropolitan stakeholders during the Torino Study Visit, hosted at Lingotto auditorium on the 20<sup>th</sup> of October 2016.

Part of the results were shown at the "Transport Research Arena" (Warsaw 2016, poster session). The Italian press gave room to OPTICITIES outcomes (*La Stampa* 3/03/2016; *Il Sole 24 ore* Special issue "Smart City/Realtà eccellenti" 12/10/2015).

Furthermore, oral dissemination of the OPTICITIES project has been provided in several conferences.



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## URBeLOG

### URBan Electronic LOGistics



<http://www.urbelog.it/urbelog-stt/Home.html>

The **URBeLOG project** (URBan Electronic LOGistics) – financed by the Ministry of Education, University and Research through the Smart Cities funding – aims at applying ICT systems (Information Communications Technologies) in order to optimize the last mile urban logistics through an online platform. The aim is to realize a virtuous system, able to make the urban logistics more sustainable and efficient from both a financial and an environmental point of view. The project is currently in a test phase in both the pilot sites: Torino and Milano.

DIST is involved thanks to the activity of the **TRIS** (Transport Research for Innovation and Sustainability) group, responsible for task A1.3 "Definition of the users' needs" and A2.4 "Design of KPIs, metrics and evaluation".

Within task A1.3, an in-depth survey (structured interviews and Focus Groups) addressed to a sample of stakeholders allowed to assess the needs of the different actors (Public Administration, vectors and retailers) involved by the urban logistics, with a particular focus on the ZTL (Limited Traffic Zone), being the specific test-bed for the Torino site. The collected information provided a clear understanding of the issues concerning urban logistics and a critical evaluation of the optimization scenarios proposed by URBeLOG. All these elements allowed to collect useful suggestions for the possible business model. The collected information have been used as basic requirements to be considered for the design of the "tools" foreseen by the project:

- a portal for the registration and tracing of the vehicles employed to deliver goods in the ZTL;
- a system to control the accesses;
- "smart" slots provided with a Road Side Unit, able to communicate with the vehicles equipped with an On Board Unit;
- the introduction of a "mobile-depot" where small packages are temporarily stored to be delivered during the day by cargo-bikes.

As regards activity A2.4, the analysis of data which might be collected using the **URBeLOG tools** has been carried out in order to define a set of "Key Performance Indicators" which could be used to assess the outcomes of the project concerning the effective optimization of the logistic process. This work allowed: a) to define the indicators useful to measure the performance of the developed tools during a test-phase and b) to design indicators which would allow to monitor the delivery activities in case the URBeLOG tools will effectively be employed and specific policies will be implemented. This aspect turns out to be a useful contribution to the Public Administration for defining strategic policies addressing the last mile logistics and monitoring their effect.

Part of the results have been published in papers and proceedings of the WCTR 2016: "Last mile freight distribution and transport operators's needs: which targets and challenge?" WCTR, 2016, in press in Transportation Research Procedia.

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The **ReSSI** Project (2017) Regional strategies for sustainable and inclusive territorial development – commissioned by the European Observatory Network for Territorial Development and Cohesion (ESPON) – will examine how sustainable and inclusive economic development can be promoted by local and regional authorities in Europe, in the context of evolving landscapes of territorial governance and planning.

The project seeks to analyse the experience of ‘doing’ sustainable and inclusive economic development in practice in a wide variety of contexts, and will draw upon professional, academic and ESPON literature, data analysis, and planning case studies in the four stakeholder territories of Coventry city region, Southern Denmark region, Piedmont region and Lisbon metropolitan area. Nowadays, each of the four contexts is characterised by particular governance tensions in relation to the allocation of territorial development responsibilities and to the growing need for territorial development strategies involving a variety of stakeholders within and beyond existing administrative territories.

The **project consortium** consists of four Universities, each having extensive background knowledge of its respective stakeholder region, the dynamics of territorial governance and the modes of economic development. Furthermore, the consortium has different specialisms which complement each other in the context of ReSSI objectives: Coventry University, UK (lead partner) focuses on economic development; the University of Copenhagen (DK) on regional planning; Politecnico di Torino (IT) specialises on European territorial governance systems; and the University of Lisbon (PT) in the analysis of local governance regimes.

**Politecnico di Torino** is represented on the project by a team coordinated by Giancarlo Cotella and composed by Umberto Janin Rivolin, Elena Pede, Maurizio Pioletti and Marco Santangelo. The group is in charge of Work Package 2.1a, which deals with the overview of the most prevalent governance regimes in the countries that compose the so-called ESPON space (the 28 EU members states and the four ESPON partner countries – Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland). The fourth Interim meeting of the project will take place in Torino October 2017, and organized jointly by the Piedmont Region and Politecnico di Torino .

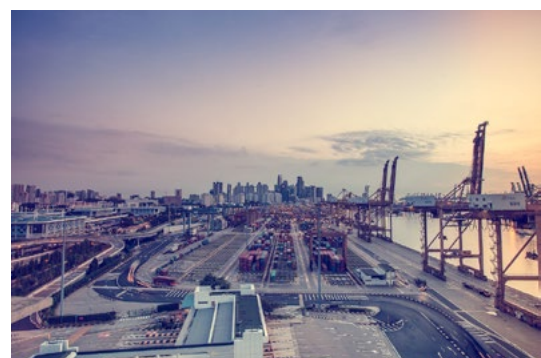
The overarching objective will be achieved through case studies in each of the stakeholder territories, to collect evidence of practices and to align the ever-evolving institutional configuration with emerging logics and challenges of regional planning. In this context, the Polito team will focus on the non-metropolitan part of the Region, providing a framework of the current initiatives that are labelled as “green” oriented, in order to understand synergies and promote cooperation among stakeholders, and secondly to ensure that these area are not excluded from the main development trajectories.

The main outcome of **ReSSI** project will be evidence about European territorial governance regimes as well as guidance for the stakeholder territories for the delivery of the European Cohesion agenda.

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## ESPON ReSSI

**Regional Strategies for Sustainable and Inclusive territorial development (ReSSI)**  
**Regional interplay and EU dialogue**



*ESPON ReSSI Kick-off meeting.  
Coventry, November the 30<sup>th</sup>  
2016.*



## ESPON COMPASS 2016-2018

### Comparative Analysis of Territorial Governance and Spatial Planning Systems in Europe

Commissioned by the European Territorial Observatory Network (ESPON), the newly launched **COMPASS project (2016-2018)**, will provide an authoritative updated compendium on the current state of the art of territorial governance and spatial planning in Europe. The first project of its kind since 1997, COMPASS will also focus on the relationship between EU policies and spatial planning, carrying out in-depth analysis on the role and implementation of Cohesion Policy and other macro-level EU policies in shaping territorial governance and spatial planning systems. The comparative investigation will examine 32 European countries (28 member states and four ESPON partner countries), with the feasibility of evaluating seven additional countries (EU candidate countries and other countries of the Western Balkans) currently under discussion.

The highly experienced consortium consists of nine partners: *Delft University of Technology* (NL), the project leader, *Academy for Spatial Research and Planning* (DE), *Centre for Economic and Regional Studies of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences* (HU), *Department of Architecture, Planning and Environmental Policy of University College Dublin* (IE), *Institute of Geography and Spatial Organisation of the Polish Academy of Sciences* (PL), *Interuniversity Department of Regional and Urban Studies and Planning of the Politecnico di Torino* (IT), *Nordregio* (SE), *Spatial Foresight* (LU), *State Research Institute for Urban and Regional Development* (DE); and sixteen sub-contractors, including *London SouthBank University* (UK), *University of Thessaly* (GR), the *Centre for Geographical Studies of the University of Lisbon* (PT) and *Istanbul Technical University* (TR).

The Politecnico di Torino, internationally recognised as a leading authority in the field of **spatial planning**, **territorial governance** and **cohesion policy**, also from a **comparative perspective**, has a key role in COMPASS and is represented on the project by Giancarlo Cotella, Umberto Janin Rivolin,

*The ESPON COMPASS team at the kick off meeting in Delft in September 2016.*







*The ESPON COMPASS team at the kick off meeting in Delft in September 2016.*

Erbilin Berisha and Alys Solly. DIST will lead the Work Package 2.3, which deals with the relationship between EU policies and domestic planning and territorial governance, and also contribute expertise and data on spatial planning and territorial governance in Italy, Switzerland and some of the Balkan countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo). Polito (DIST) will host the Interim report meeting in Spring 2017.

The first comprehensive research on European spatial planning involved 15 countries and led to the 1997 EU Compendium on Spatial Planning Systems and Policies. Since then, the EU has expanded to 28 member states and there have been major developments in European territorial and cohesion policies, which have now evolved to become one of the key components of integrated cross-sectoral development strategies and policy delivery mechanisms. These changes have given rise to some significant policy questions which lie at the heart of the COMPASS investigation:

- What changes in territorial governance and spatial planning systems and policies can be observed across Europe over the past 15 years? Can these changes be attributed to the influence of macro-level EU directives and policies?
- What are best-practices for cross-fertilisation of spatial and territorial development policies with EU Cohesion Policy?
- How can national/regional spatial and territorial development policy perspectives be better reflected in Cohesion Policy and other policies at the EU scale?

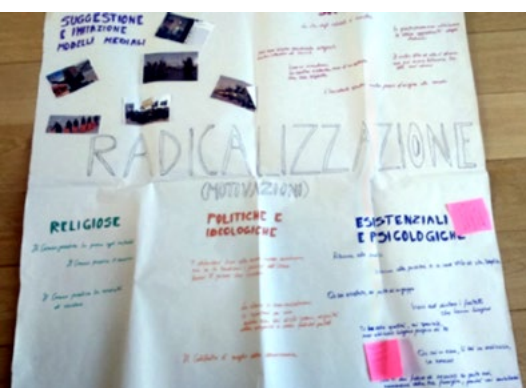
**COMPASS** will therefore make an effective comparison of spatial planning and territorial governance developments and changes across Europe since 2000, whilst respecting the very different social, economic and cultural conditions in the many countries involved, thus substantially improving the existing knowledge base. It will also provide pan-European maps illustrating national/regional spatial planning strategies, as well as case studies of best-practices. A key objective is to make recommendations on the future role of spatial planning in shaping future Cohesion Policy and how national spatial and territorial development policy perspectives could be better reflected in Cohesion Policy and other macro-level EU policies.

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## IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE SAFFRON PROJECT DESCRIPTION OF THE WP 6

### Activity 6.2: Concept exploration



<http://www.saffron-project.eu>

One of the main goals of the **SAFFRON** Project is to analyze the online communication strategy of terrorist groups and their evolution in time, and developing a social media campaign as prevention of radicalisation among youngsters. To set up this campaign several activities are envisaged, including focus groups of experts (as qualified testimonials) and young people (as potential target of propaganda) who should discuss and share ideas on the phenomenon and give suggestions for identifying contents and format of the campaign itself. In fact, the goal of the focus group is to analyse, using a participatory approach, different narratives and counter-narratives related to the phenomenon with regard to English and French on line contents such as Internet videos, social media profiles, blogs, etc. To date, a set of focus groups (five in Italy and two in France) have been organised. In total 17 experts, with different backgrounds, and 29 young people (10 female and 19 male, with the average age 22 years old) have been involved in the workshop. The Italian sample of young people was composed of a majority of people from Maghreb, and of Italian convert Muslims (3) and Italian students not Muslims (4). Instead, the French sample was assembled by a majority of French young people with Algerian origins and by refugees from Chechnia (3).

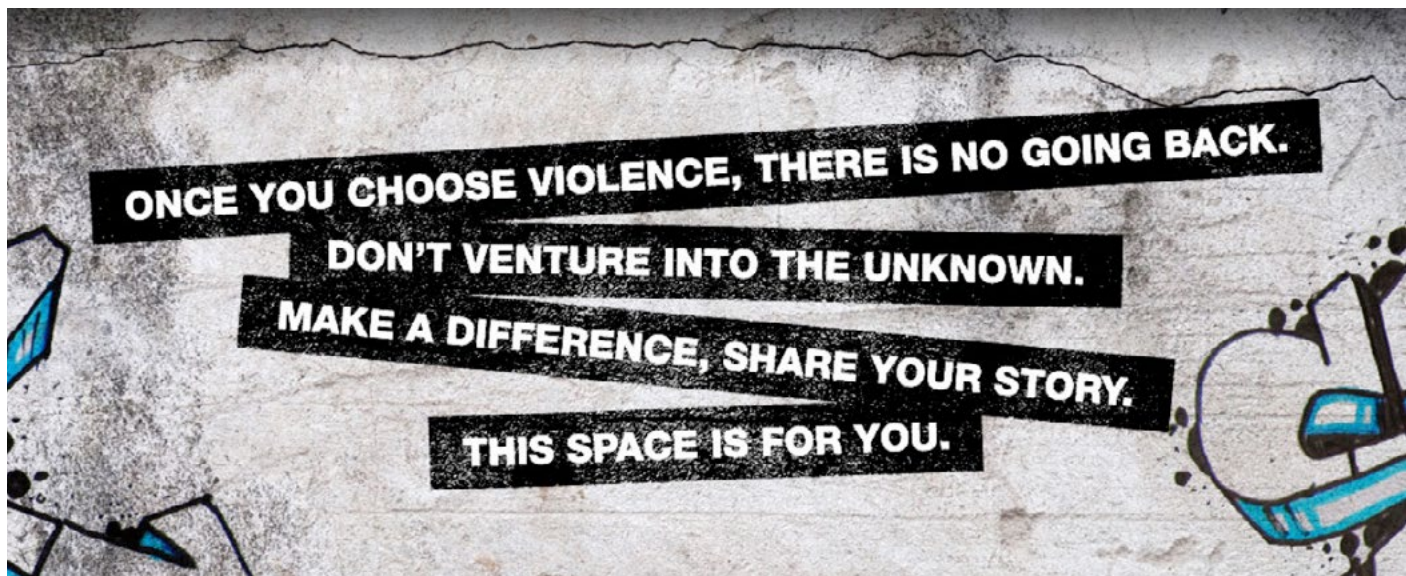
The main issues that constitute a very wide and complex phenomenon, as emerged from the analysis of the literature (carried out within the **WP 1 of the Project - Activity 1.1: Desktop research**), has been used for triggering discussions among participants of the workshops. Then, the debates have been focused on three specific plights: radicalisation process and motivations; role of internet/social media VS. face-to-face relation; identification of counter/alternative narratives for tackling the propaganda of ISIS. Moreover, a comparative perspective based on two different research fields (Italy and France), starting from local cases of radicalised youngsters, was adopted.

All the focus groups highlighted that the motivations which potentially bring young people to start a radicalisation path are the core issue. The reasons why youngsters are attracted by extremist discourses can be linked to various aspects of the life, including religion, politics and ideology, socio-economic conditions, existential problems and suggestions of media models.

In Italy, the psychological and existential motivations are considered as the most important supporting factor of the radicalisation process. Loneliness, isolation, lack of alternatives, need to belong to a group, need to give sense to proper life and to find a place in the world, need to protect proper cultural identity are all needs and cravings which bring youngsters to start a path of radicalisation. In particular, within the high-competitive Western system where everything seems to be "already set", frustrations and unfairness increasingly affect the mood and the behaviour of youngsters.

As well as these kind of motivations, in France, also the socio-economic conditions (such as exclusion and marginalisation from society, problems to obtain citizenship, poverty, lack of labour opportunities, low level of education) and the ideological-political reasons (in particular, the ideological narratives





of State building and the need to take a position in respect of the ME conflicts) are considered significant elements for second generation immigrants. The output of these focus groups helped DIST to identify 8 core issues, referred as drivers and supported the development of the first SAFFRON media campaign: discrimination, media war, take a position, give pillars, media stereotypes, escape from reality, my role into society, identity.

The editorial plan for 8 months long time campaign (entitled **#heartofdarkness** or **#aucoeurdestenebres**) envisages:

Each month a same narrative structured will be proposed, in order to create a recursive scheme which could contribute to augment the “stickiness” to the content.

The monthly narration will be based on one main narrative content based on a short video episode. Each month from February through September 2017, a new video will be released on the campaign website, on YouTube and Facebook: each video will present the main hashtag – **#heartofdarkness** or **#aucoeurdestenebres** – and it will deploy a narrative based on the different motivations we analysed in the focus groups workshops. In parallel with the video, the Facebook page will include other posts in order to contextualise the problem showed in the main video: posts from testimonials, experts, activist groups or other research institutions will present different perspectives and offer alternative narratives to the problem/motivation showed in the audiovisual content.

Alongside all these materials, each month a video-interview (of experts or practitioners) will be released as an alternative answer to the issue presented in the related short video episode.

Website: [www.heartofdarkness.eu](http://www.heartofdarkness.eu)

Facebook: **Heart Of Darkness** (@heartofdarkness2017)

Twitter: **Heartofdark2017**

#### **DIST research team of SAFFRON Project activities:**

International Workshop:  
**Internet and Radicalisation**,  
8/9 March 2016, Hamburg  
organised by VOX-Pol Network  
of Excellence (NoE) - <http://www.voxpol.eu>

*Explaining Islamic State Online Propaganda: A Transmedia Approach*, paper presented  
at **VOX-Pol Mid-Project Conference “Taking Stock Research on Online Political Extremism”**, 22/24 June 2016,  
Dublin - <http://www.voxpol.eu>

The research team of the Saffron Project will present some results of the analysis included in the paper *A methodology to identify extremist discourse strategy* at **The Terrorism and Social Media Conference** - Swansea University Camp, 27/28 June 2017 - <http://terrorismandsocialmedia.com/>

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## AGRICULTURE AND URBANISM: RESEARCH RESULTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The heterogeneity and the different dimensions that involve agroecosystems, as well as the quantity and the variety of relationships between the elements involved, make the theoretical and methodological approach very complex. This is exemplified in the work undertaken by the most recent research conducted in the interconnected field of agricultural urbanism and landscape studies. It is an innovative research domain, at the center of an intense and controversial international debate that involves several disciplines such as urbanism, agricultural science, landscape planning/design or geography.

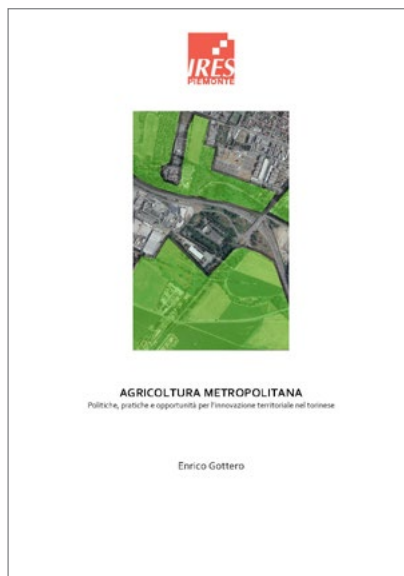
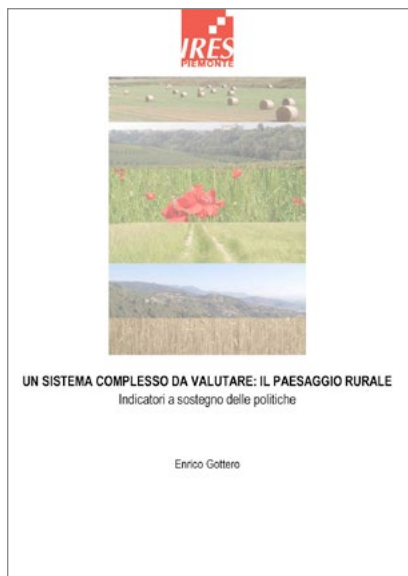
In this direction we recently conducted two research projects, both were supported by **ISI Foundation**, **CRT Foundation** and **IRES Piemonte** in the context of two Lagrange scholarship (2014-2015 and 2015-2016): **A complex system to be evaluated: the rural landscape. Indicators to support decision making** and **Urban agriculture innovating Torino metropolitan area. Tools for governance and planning of a complex system**. These research projects have been carried out by Enrico Gottero, with scientific supervision of Claudia Cassatella (DIST) and Stefano Aimone (IRES Piemonte). These studies are only a preliminary sound basis for the future research, an interesting opportunity of study which, however, needs additional analysis.

The first research has aimed to develop an assessment framework in order to improve the effectiveness of Regione Piemonte's policies in terms of management, conservation and enhancement of the rural landscape, as well as improving use – by public and private beneficiaries – of rural development funds (particularly for projects that involve the landscape). To achieve this objective, the first project has been divided into three sections: the first has been dedicated to the systematization of existing knowledge and identification of the main theoretical concept for the next phases. The second has been designed to assess the effectiveness of strategies and actions for Piemonte rural landscape and build technical tools (indicators) to evaluate it, through a reconnaissance and experimental part. Finally, the last section aimed to develop a series of empirical considerations that could support the development of future guidelines and highlight limitations and opportunities of the research.

In contrast, the second research has focused on urban dimension of agriculture (UA). In particular it aimed to build a cognitive framework in the intra-urban and peri-urban context of the Torino metropolitan area – that analyzes and systematizes its values, limits and potentialities – in order to innovate current governance system and planning tools. Furthermore, this research aims to develop a place-based tool – a map of UA key drivers and a guide to foster UA through European funds – to renew current planning framework of Torino metropolitan area. To achieve this objective, the project has been divided into three sections. The first was dedicated to the systematization of existing knowledge, while second section was designed to analyse current public policies and practices on UA, as well as to assess UA social and cultural values, in the Torino metropolitan area. The last part was instead devoted to define new UA strategies in Torino metropolitan area through mapping tools and guidelines to use the European financial instruments.







The results of these works were published in two volumes open access:

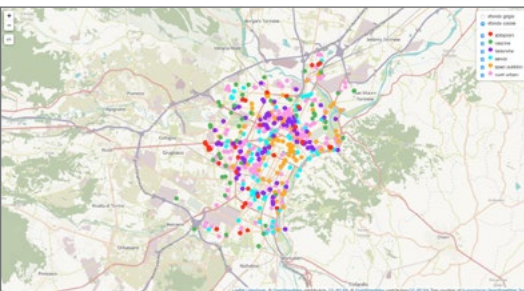
- Gottero E., 2016, *Un sistema complesso da valutare: il paesaggio rurale. Indicatori a sostegno delle politiche*, IRES Piemonte, Torino, available on: <http://www.digibess.it/fedora/repository/openbess:T0082-01931> (last access: 04/01/2017);
- Gottero E., 2017, *Agricoltura Metropolitana. Politiche, pratiche e opportunità per l'innovazione territoriale nel torinese*, IRES Piemonte, Torino, in press, available on: [www.ires.piemonte.it](http://www.ires.piemonte.it) or <http://www.digibess.it/>;

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## PICTURES OF CHANGE

### Turin before and after photos



Numero  
CE03  
Quartiere  
Centro  
Indirizzo  
corso Beccaria 2

**Foto Storica**  
Piazza Statuto con rotatoria tram e stazione tram per Rivoli

**Data**  
anni 50

**Fonte**  
Edizioni del Capricorno



**Foto Attuale**  
Vegetazione rigogliosa, sullo sfondo si intravede la Torre BBPR (1960)

**Data**  
2015

**Fonte**  
Francesca Talamini



**Approfondimento:** <http://www.museotorino.it/view/36b7f8e85415eb3ac4330d71466ef>



<http://www.immaginidelcambiamento.it>

The **Immagini del Cambiamento. Torino prima e dopo** project aims to document the urban transformations in the city of Turin since the second post-war period till today, through a comparison of historical photos with contemporary shots of the same urban locations.

The project is the result of a collaboration between **DIST**, **Archivio Storico della Città di Torino** and **MuseoTorino**. Archivio Storico and Museo Torino made available their photographic heritage, DIST supervised methodological, analytical and operative issues of the project.

DIST activities were coordinated by prof. Luca Davico. Students of the degree program in Territorial, urban, environmental and landscape planning, during internships at Archivio Storico and Turin ecomuseums, selected and collected historical photos of buildings and places of the city, shot corresponding photos of the present status, and georeferenced these images on a web GIS platform that Lartu's staff created and developed on purpose.

The photos on the web site can be accessed both through tab pages (which are classified according to Turin areas, and show historical and present photos, the address of the illustrated place, the year of the old images and the sources) and through a map, where colored dot (classified according to the type of building/place: residential, rural, industrial, tertiary, public spaces, abandoned areas) can be clicked to open the corresponding tab page. Lartu is developing also an app version, in order to allow to navigate the website and compare the photos "in situ".

The web site will be increased over time, with the aim to support studies and analyses on the change in the urban structure and texture of the city. Some examples of these analyses can be retrieved in the theses that the students wrote on the basis of their internship activities for feeding the project.

The web site and the overall project has been presented on Friday March 24<sup>th</sup>, at 17.30, in a conference at Archivio storico della città di Torino.

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**Immagini del Cambiamento**  
Torino prima e dopo

Progetto Chi siamo Schede Mappa Dov'è? Link Bibliografia Contatti

Questo è un progetto per costruire insieme e condividere la memoria di com'è cambiata Torino negli ultimi decenni, con le trasformazioni fisiche di piazze, strade, giardini, edifici importanti, fabbriche, zone centrali, periferiche, al confine tra città e campagna. Ciò attraverso centinaia di foto storiche (dagli anni 50 in poi), confrontate con gli scatti fotografici attuali degli stessi luoghi, collocati sulla mappa della città.



[https://didattica.polito.it/laurea\\_magistrale/pianificazione/en/planning](https://didattica.polito.it/laurea_magistrale/pianificazione/en/planning)

In the academic year 2017-2018 the MSc in Territorial, Urban, Environmental and Landscape Planning will offer a curriculum in English: Planning for the Global Urban Agenda, besides the already existing curriculum in Italian, Urban and Regional Planning.

In October 2016 the Habitat III New Urban Agenda of the United Nations has been approved in Quito (Ecuador): <https://habitat3.org/the-new-urban-agenda>.

The *Quito declaration on sustainable cities and human settlement for all* includes a wide range of issues, among which the following seems to be particularly relevant for planning and planners: urban development for social inclusion, environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development, building the urban governance structure, planning and managing urban spatial development.

Moreover, the United Nations call the education sector for action: **We will strive to improve capacity for urban planning and design and providing training for urban planners at national, sub-national, and local levels** (UN Habitat III, New Urban Agenda, 102). The mission of the Politecnico di Torino is to combine education and research to meet the real needs of our society. In this context, the Collegio of Planning and Design is willing to reply to the call for action of United Nations, thanks to the new international educational program "Planning for the Global Urban Agenda".

The new program is a further step in our process of internationalisation. In January 2016, the Master of Science in Territorial, Urban, Environmental and Landscape Planning has been granted the **AESOP Certificate of Quality**. This certification of our educational programme is provided by AESOP (Association of European Schools of Planning, <http://www.aesop-planning.eu/>) and is assigned to the best planning schools in Europe.

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## PLANNING FOR THE GLOBAL URBAN AGENDA

The new curriculum of studies at Politecnico di Torino



## TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT AND STRATEGIC SPATIAL PLANNING IN TRENTINO

**Territorial Development  
and Strategic Spatial  
Planning in Trentino**  
Educational Study Trip  
to Trento  
30-31 January 2017

The Study trip has been organized for the students of the *Territorial and Strategic Planning* course (G. Brunetta), under the aegis of the "Project for the improvement of teaching quality", in the MSc degree program in *Territorial, Urban, and Landscape-Environmental Planning*.

The study tour originates from the scientific cooperation between the DIST and the Autonomous Province of Trento, with the research carried out and in progress to support the institutional reform in the retail regional planning. The study tour has proposed the discussion of the strategic planning approach in Trentino and has analysed the recent urban regeneration projects along the Adige river, in Trento e Rovereto.

The program of the study has proposed two days of discussion with planners, researchers and local professionals, with the objective to carry out an exploration in the process of institutional reform, as regards the planning and the realization of significant urban qualification integrated projects to landscape enhancement.

Three workshops and guided tours to urban areas in requalification were held in the two days. Among the speakers who participated in the meeting with the students:

- **Alessandro Olivi**, Vice President of the Autonomous Province of Trento and Provincial Minister of the Department of Economic Development and Work
- **Paride Gianmoena**, President of the Consorzio Comuni Trentini
- **Bruno Zanon**, University of Trento
- **Marcello Lubian**, Architect and Planner
- **Luciano Fruet**, Department of Economic Development and Work of the Autonomous Province of Trento
- **Michele Falceri**, Planner, ex student of the MSc degree in *Territorial, Urban, and Landscape-Environmental Planning*
- **Giuliano Steltzer**, Municipality of Trento
- **Mauro Bosetti**, Trentino Sviluppo

[grazia.brunetta@polito.it](mailto:grazia.brunetta@polito.it)



At the end of the first two years of the inter-University research project **Observatory of Resilience Practices** (DIST - Politecnico di Torino, DASTU - Polytechnic of Milan, CURSA - University of Molise), funded by Cariplo Foundation, was held the workshop organized by the Research Unit of the DIST.

The position paper has been presented by G. Brunetta G. and A. Voghera "Resilience challenge: topics, approaches, practices" and has been discussed with the invited speakers.

- **Patrizia Gabellini**, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani, Politecnico di Milano
- **Carlo Gasparrini**, Dipartimento di Architettura, Università di Napoli
- **Carlo Alberto Barbieri**, Dipartimento di Scienze Progetto e Politiche del Territorio, Politecnico di Torino
- **Pierluigi Claps**, Dipartimento di Ingegneria dell'Ambiente Territorio Infrastrutture, Politecnico di Torino
- **Eliot Laniado**, Poliedra, Politecnico di Milano
- **Antonio Ballarin Denti**, FLA, Fondazione Lombardia per l'Ambiente
- **Silvia Viviani**, Presidente INU
- **Alessandra Casu**, Dipartimento di Architettura, Design, Urbanistica, Università degli Studi di Sassari
- **Marcello Magoni**, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani, Politecnico di Milano
- **Giacomo Pettenati**, Dipartimento di Economia e Statistica, Università di Torino

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## PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE



### Planning for Resilience

Politecnico di Torino,  
Castello del Valentino,  
Sala della Caccia  
13 September 2016  
h. 14.00-18.00





## AGRICULTURE AND PLANNING IN TURIN

Towards an integrated vision

### AGRICULTURE AND PLANNING IN TURIN. TOWARDS AN INTEGRATED VISION

Conference  
Urban Center Metropolitano  
Torino  
October 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016

The seminar has renewed the cooperation between **DIST** and the **City of Turin** for the development and promotion of urban and periurban agriculture.

The research by **Politecnico** and **Coldiretti** has built a framework of urban and periurban agriculture in Turin.



### At the Urban Center a meeting to reaffirm the importance of Agriculture in Local Planning Policies

On October 20<sup>th</sup> 2016 the Conference **Agriculture and Planning in Turin. Towards an integrated vision** was held at the Urban Center Metropolitano Torino. The Conference was promoted by the Interuniversity Department of Urban and Regional Studies and Planning (DIST) of Politecnico di Torino, the Planning Department of the City of Turin and Coldiretti Torino.

The Conference's speakers were: Guido Montanari (Alderman of Urban Planning of the City of Turin), Giuseppe Cinà (Dist/Politecnico di Torino), Michele Mellano (Coldiretti Torino), Francesco Vanni (Council for the Research in Agriculture and the analysis of agrarian economy CREA), Rosa Gilardi (Planning Department, City of Turin), Maria Teresa Roli (Italia Nostra Association), Nadia Conticelli (Chairman of the Planning Commission, Regione Piemonte), Luciano Viotto (Metropolitan City of Turin), Fabrizio Gallati (President of Coldiretti Torino).

The meeting was developed into two sessions. During the first session, the results of a research on planning of the agricultural areas of Turin were presented. The research contributions were developed by the students from Polito Andrea Rusina and Antonello Sini, through their bachelor and master's theses developed between 2015 and 2016. These works have helped to give an overview of the Turin agricultural enterprises, their distribution alongside the municipal territory, the problems affecting their farming activity within the panorama of land uses in place. The two thesis, that are the result of fruitful collaboration between Politecnico di Torino and Coldiretti Piemonte, were supervised by Professor Giuseppe Cinà with contributions from Gianluigi Surra and Umberto Tresso (Coldiretti). During the second session, the speakers discussed the issues and perspectives of multifunctional agriculture development in Turin and in the neighboring municipalities, based on the experiments undertaken at the institutional level and on the practices developed autonomously by the private sector.

The research findings have depicted a Turin agricultural economy in constant decline: the land used for agriculture in the Municipality of Turin went down from 3,278 hectares in 1990 to 633 in 2015, corresponding to only 4.86% of the municipal area. Within the 633 hectares of farmland, only 526 are actually cultivated, while the others are occupied by wooded area. In the municipal area, 95 farms are currently operating, of which however only 43 have registered office (sede legale) within the City of Turin. Studies have shown that most of the agricultural entrepreneurs have been witnessing difficulties regarding land ownership and rental contracts that, lasting at most five years, do not encourage investment in long term visions. In addition, most of the agricultural enterprises, especially in the area of Villaretto, are located in a marginal position because of the difficult coexistence between infrastructure and agricultural areas, and for the progressive fragmentation to which the farm properties are subjected. These problems worsen for the type of cultivation of periurban agricultural areas that at the moment is mostly given by cereal (about 292 hectares). This product is chosen by local farmers





because it ensures contributions and funding, but it is not able to fully respond to the food demands coming from the surrounding urban communities. In fact, the proximity to the city should encourage farmers towards the more profitable vegetable and fruit cultivation, which could be sold in the system of the Turin urban markets, in order to further develop the potential connected to the proximity consumption and to the growing demand for kilometer zero products.

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## CHINESE URBAN HERITAGE

### CHINESE URBAN HERITAGE

Conference  
Politecnico di Torino  
Valentino Castle  
Torino  
July 25, 2016

Among the many and diverse activities of cooperation and research linking Politecnico di Torino to several Chinese academic and research institutions, a new collaboration between the Interuniversity Department of Urban and Regional Studies and Planning (DIST) and the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning of Huazhong University of Technology (HUST), was launched in last July 25th with the Conference “Chinese Urban Heritage: Issues and Works in progress” held in Valentino Castle.

The conference, organized by professor Giuseppe Cinà (DIST), focused on the issue of preservation of historical centers in China. A research team directed by He Yi, professor at the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning of Huazhong University of Technology (HUST) and at ICOMOS Wuhan Research Center, took part in the event, presenting recent research projects dealing with the political, cultural and economic aspects of the Chinese Urban heritage, as well as important interventions and works underway aimed at better understanding the policies currently being implemented in some Chinese urban contexts. Among the Conference participants, members from the “Associazione Nuova Generazione Italo Cinese” (ANGI) and the “Milan A&D Overseas Promotion Centre” offered a relevant contribution to the debate.

Professor Cinà opened the Conference by introducing the demolition and the cities’ evolution in the European context. After having clarified that the European and the Chinese contexts cannot easily be compared for a different set of political, cultural and social conditions, he questioned the Chinese historical city preservation from a critical perspective. While approaching to the heritage projects, Cinà underlined the necessity to mix spatial-temporal factors, since a clear frontier between the historical city and the new town is lacking and it is resulting in the fragmentation of the historical values of city centers. Moreover, as shown in many recent Chinese urban projects dealing with heritage, a progressive commercialization of the historical-cultural value of cities is undergoing, according to a process of “marketing the past”. In Cinà’s view, this last aspect is also related to a gradual falsification of Chinese historical settlements, which is produced by a different interpretation of the concept of authenticity. Therefore, on the one hand, a market-led conservation policy has been deeply influencing Chinese architectural and urban design interventions, and unfortunately little attention has been paid to the involvement of local social forces. On the other hand, an inadequate maturation of a specific technical expertise in the area of urban heritage has been another major issue in many projects. Cinà suggested that the Chinese preservation should be better oriented to a more far-sighted vision of identity. He also opened up to the potentials of the demolition, as a technical tool of urban policy that, if prevented by political ideology and by real estate market logics, could be used to build “more city” and “more society”. Ph.D. student Mu Qi introduced the “Ju Er Hu Tong” project, an urban conservation project accomplished in Beijing at the beginning of the Nineties. Ju Er Hu Tong project was born as a prototype in the traditional building heritage to meet particular social-economic requirements, and it allowed not only to reflect on the methodologies of the urban conservation, but also to introduce the issue of the conflict between local development and urban heritage in a long-term perspective.



*Prof. He Yi and Dr. Jia Yanfei*



*Dr. Deng*



In her key-note speech, Professor He Yi summed up the different socio-economic factors in Chinese and Western cities. She argued that the rapid Chinese urbanization since the late Seventies has actually been a “space-time compression” phenomenon, performing quick changes “blindly”. She investigated the city of Ningbo as an example to deepen the history and mechanisms of urban development of the city. By analyzing different periods during the urban transformation of Ningbo city, professor He Yi introduced the process of the fragmentation of the historical city, which is typical to many other Chinese urban centers. With regard to the current issues, she highlighted the “center+boundary” and “area+line” strategies, in order to solve the problem of integration of the historical city regeneration with the new city construction.

Last intervention was done by Dr. Deng and Ph.D. student Sun. They introduced their works on the historical-cultural village in Zhejiang and Shanxi province, highlighting the research methodologies and the related results. Deng carried out the analysis of the historical context of villages in Shanxi’s unique geographical and political environment. By analyzing the historical causes at the basis of the formation of the ancient villages and towns, Deng investigated the particular typologies of these villages and towns, such as the military-castle typology along the Great Wall, the businessmen’s courtyards typology in Fenhe Basin, and the settlements clusters of castles in Qinhe Watershed. Sun introduced his research on historical-cultural villages in Zhejiang province through the investigation of the peculiar geographical and typological characters, classifying different villages according to their formation and their spatial structures.

Professor Marco Santangelo (DIST) closed the Conference, acknowledging all the Conference participants and highlighting the chance to further develop the academic links between the Huazhong University of Technology (HUST) and Politecnico di Torino, in the perspective of widening the international profile of our university.



*Prof. Cinà*

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## ANCIENS ÉTATS ET NOUVELLES IDENTITÉS EUROPÉENNES

## Le territoire du Royaume de Sardaigne entre France et Italie

# PHC GALILÉE 2016

### Groupe de recherche France:

Giuliano Ferretti, coordinateur,  
avec Florine Vital-Durand,  
Frédéric Ieva (Université  
Grenoble Alpes), Angelo  
Bertoni (Université  
Aix-Marseille)

### Groupe de recherche Italie:

Mauro Volpiano, coordinateur,  
avec Claudia Cassatella,  
Chiara Devoti, Luca Reano,  
Dario Ramondetti, Giulia  
Carlone (Politecnico di Torino)

*The Galileo Project, supported by the European Community, entitled Anciens états et nouvelles identités européennes. Le territoire du Royaume de Sardaigne entre France et Italie (Old States and New European Identities. The Sardinia Kingdom Territory) has been a gorgeous opportunity to discuss on the historical, cultural, landscape reasons of nowadays area, separated by the Alpine chain, but originally been part of a unique Nation. By three international seminars, having taken place in Grenoble-Chambéry (March 2016), Turin (July 2016) and Nice (December 2016), the main urban poles of the ancient Sardinia Kingdom have been explored and the relations between cities and territories re-analysed following the tradition of the three partners (Université Grenoble Alpes, Université Aix-Marseille and Politecnico di Torino - DIST).*

Bénéficiant d'un soutien de la Communauté Européenne, le **projet Galilée**, un nombre de chercheurs de trois Universités, des deux côtés des Alpes, soit l'Université Pierre Mendès France Grenoble 2 (aujourd'hui **Université Grenoble Alpes**), l'**Université Aix-Marseille** (programme TELEMME) et le Politecnico di Torino – **DIST**, ont pu mettre en réseau leurs connaissances et leurs recherches au sujet d'un territoire transfrontalier tel que celui du Royaume de Sardaigne. Le projet, en effet, a été centré sur l'étude du territoire – aujourd'hui partagé entre la France et l'Italie – qui jusqu'en 1860 appartenait à un unique système. Le programme international a pu s'articuler autour de diverses rencontres entre des groupes de travail de part et d'autre des Alpes, selon une double intention : d'une part préciser les caractères et les fondements historiques de l'État sarde, de l'époque moderne à celle contemporaine, en s'appuyant sur l'histoire politique et institutionnelle ; d'autre part examiner le rôle que les héritages culturels et matériels (en particulier le patrimoine architectonique et territorial) peuvent jouer aujourd'hui dans le processus de construction d'une identité transfrontalière, conformément aux objectifs d'aménagement régional de l'Union Européenne.

Trois rencontres internationales se sont déroulées en suivant à leur tour trois thèmes principales: *L'identité territoriale du Duché de Savoie à l'époque moderne: stratégies structurelles, géopolitiques et patrimoniales* (Grenoble, 21-22 mars 2016) avec des interventions de Giuliano Ferretti, Mauro Volpiano, Frédéric Ieva, Andrea Rosselli, Chiara Devoti, Florine Vital-Durand et une

[illegible]



visite à l'ancienne ville dominante de Chambéry avec son château comtal puis ducal et enfin royal; *Antichi territori e nuove identità europee: il Regno di Sardegna tra Italia e Francia* (Turin, 4-5 juillet 2016) avec les relations de Mauro Volpiano, Chiara Devoti, Dario Ramondetti et Luca Reano, Claudia Cassatella, et une visite aux résidences de la famille de Savoie autour de la capitale, Turin; *Nizza: trasformazioni urbane e dimensione territoriale* (10 décembre 2016) dirigé par Angelo Bertoni avec visite de la forteresse et des quartiers urbains.

À la fin de chaque rencontre, un moment de réflexion collective et de mise au point des données scientifiques a été organisé; lors de ces occasions on a réfléchi aussi à la possibilité de composer les différentes interventions et les suggestions dans un dossier final, capable de rendre l'image d'une tradition d'études sur les thèmes transfrontaliers qui est bien le chiffre de l'école turinoise d'interprétation des territoires et des systèmes culturels.

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POLITECNICO DI TORINO  
PROGETTO PHC GALILEO  
ANTICHI TERRITORI E NUOVE IDENTITÀ EUROPEE

**PROGETTO PHC GALILEO**  
Coordinatori  
prof. Mauro Volpiano – Politecnico di Torino  
prof. Giuliano Ferretti – Université Grenoble Alpes

**SEMINARIO INTERNAZIONALE**  
a cura di Luca Reano

**ANTICHI TERRITORI E NUOVE IDENTITÀ EUROPEE  
IL REGNO DI SARDEGNA TRA ITALIA E FRANCIA**

*Anciens États et nouvelles identités européennes  
Le territoire du royaume de Piémont-Sardaigne entre France et Italie*

**LUNEDÌ 4 LUGLIO 2016  
h.14.30**

CASTELLO DEL VALENTINO, SALA DELLO ZODIACO  
Presentazione del progetto e saluto ai partecipanti

**ARCHITETTURA, CITTÀ E TERRITORIO NEL REGNO DI SARDEGNA**

<b>Mauro Volpiano</b>	<i>Architettura in Piemonte nel XIX secolo. Lo stato degli studi</i> L'architecture au Piémont au XIXe siècle. L'état des études
<b>Chiara Devoti</b>	<i>Il classico smentito. Una regione tra tardissimo Barocco e storicismo: il ducato d'Aosta</i> Le classique refusé. Une région entre baroque tardif et historicisme : le duché d'Aoste
<b>Dario Ramondetti Luca Reano</b>	<i>Architettura, città, territorio in Savoia: gli interventi per la capitale Chambéry</i> Architecture, ville, territoire en Savoie (1814-1860) : projets et réalisations pour la capitale Chambéry
<b>Claudia Cassatella</b>	<i>Heritage-led regeneration. Il ruolo della Corona di Delizie nello sviluppo territoriale</i> Heritage-led regeneration. Le rôle de la « Couronne des Délices » dans le développement territorial

**MARTEDÌ 5 LUGLIO 2016  
h.8.30**  
(riservato al gruppo di ricerca - réservé aux participants)

RITROVO PRESSO IL CASTELLO DEL VALENTINO  
Visita alle Residenze Sabaude

VILLA DELLA REGINA	VENARIA REALE
PALAZZINA DI CACCIA DI STUPINIGI	PARCO DELLA MANDRIA
	CASTELLO DI RIVOLI

Con la collaborazione di FONDAZIONE ORDINE MAURIZIANO

GAMIEVE FRANCE  
FRANCO ITALIENNE  
ITALO FRANCESE  
TELEMA  
Aix-Marseille  
UNIVERSITÉ  
Grenoble Alpes

**PROGETTO PHC GALILEO 2015**  
Coordinatori  
prof. Giuliano Ferretti – Université Grenoble Alpes  
prof. Mauro Volpiano – Politecnico di Torino

**Antichi territori e nuove identità europee.**  
*Il territorio del Regno di Sardegna tra Italia e Francia*  
Anciens États et nouvelles identités européennes.  
*Le territoire du royaume de Piémont-Sardaigne entre France et Italie.*

Giornata di studi  
**NIZZA, TRASFORMAZIONI URBANE  
E DIMENSIONE TERRITORIALE**  
A cura di Angelo Bertoni (AMU-CNRS-TELEMME)

Nizza, sabato 10 dicembre 2016

9:30-12:30 Centro città e nuovi quartieri (XVIII-XIX secolo)  
14:00-17:00 Il porto e l'estensione post-unitaria (XIX-XX secolo)

Partecipano : G. Ferretti, M. Volpiano, A. Bertoni, C. Cassatella, C. Devoti, L. Reano.



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## FIFTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE AIS - ITALIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIOLOGY

### Section Sociology of Territory

#### FIFTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ITALIAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIOLOGY Section Sociology of Territory Conference

Politecnico di Torino  
Valentino Castle  
Torino  
December 1-2, 2016

On days 1 and 2 December 2016 the **fifth National Conference of the AIS Italian Association of Sociology (Section: Sociology of territory)** was held at the Valentino Castle. The conference, entitled "Places, actors and innovation: the added value of socio-territorial approach", was organized by the Section and sponsored by our Department.

In the initial plenary session, after welcome addresses of prof. Patrizia Lombardi (director of DIST), prof. P. Borgna (VP AIS) and Federico Mensio (City of Turin), prof. Alfredo Mela presented a report on the activities of the Section, at the end of his three-year term as coordinator. Eventually, prof. Giandomenico Amendola, a former professor of the University of Florence, held a keynote speech on contemporary city and the tasks of sociology.

During the Conference five panels worked in parallel sessions on the following topics:

- New scenarios for rural community, migrations and projects;
- Tourism: contemporary lifestyles, emotions and sustainable local development;
- Leisure, creativity, sports and urban interstices;
- Community and commons;
- Metropolitan governance and socio-spatial innovation.

The results of the panels were commented by prof. Maurizio Ambrosini (University of Milan) and Carlo Olmo (DAD).

Finally, a round-table discussion with prof. Carlo Alberto Barbieri, Cristiana Rossignolo and Alfredo Mela concluded the works.

During the Conference there were the elections for the renewal of the board, the coordinator and the secretary of the AIS Section "Sociology of Territory". Prof. Antonietta Mazzette (University of Sassari) was elected as coordinator for the years 2016-2019 and prof. Silvia Mugnano (University of Milan Bicocca) as secretary.

At the side of the Conference at the Hall of Waldensian Church it has been organized a presentation of a book and a special issue in English of the journal "Sociologia Urbana e Rurale" on the Italian sociology of disaster.

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<http://www.campus-sostenibile.PoliTO.it/>

Today we act as if Earth resources were bottomless. Energy transition strategies are on the table of the latest political debates all over the world, while population is continuously increasing. City metabolism is pushed to its limit by our consumption styles, so that being sustainable is not only a matter of urgency, now, but also a duty for a public administration willing to lead the way toward a post-carbon society.

In this track, PoliTO hosted the second G8 University Summit in 2009 and signed an international declaration, pledging to foster sustainable and responsible development in our society. This event was followed by the Green Mobile Campus strategy, launched in 2010, in connection with the Wifi4Energy Project, which provided the opportunity to set up the Living Lab, a fully equipped room for monitoring all energy consumption in the main campus. In 2012, a EU Marie-Curie funded project, titled “UNI-metrics”, Value Metrics and Policies for a Sustainable University Campus, was carried on at DIST to draw a first opportunity to review our activities and metrics towards sustainability. The PoliTO Sustainable path was embraced in 2015 by PoliTO when, in the Horizon 2020 Strategic Plan, it expressed its will to side with the best international universities in raising awareness of its role in society, through the sustainability education. For this, the PoliTO Green Team team is intended to lead PoliTO towards the university sustainability mission. It is made of internal group of professors, students, administrative staff and researchers that encourages PoliTO to address environmental and social challenges.

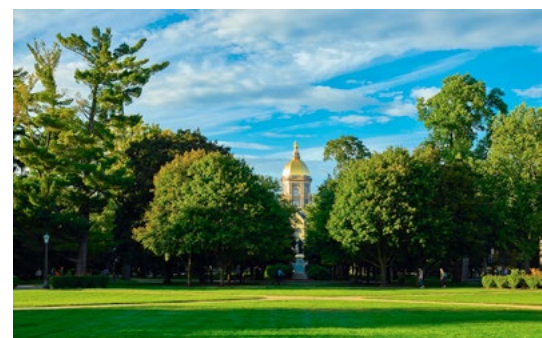
**DIST** department is very active in the **Politecnico di Torino Green Team managing**: Patrizia Lombardi, the head of DIST, is also the coordinator of the Green Team and the responsible for the action field “Urban Outreach”. Giulia Sonetti, a DIST research fellow, is engaged as green office manager to acts as a collector of a variety of services for promoting sustainability by engaging and connecting with all members of PoliTO community.

Through institutional support, communications, events, information flow, programs and projects, and providing funds for actions, projects and human resources, the Green Team Office is the directory for getting involved with PoliTO sustainability plan: drop a line to [greenteamoffice@PoliTO.it](mailto:greenteamoffice@PoliTO.it) if you want to join. In a dedicated website <http://www.campus-sostenibile.PoliTO.it/> you will find all relevant information to get in contact with the Green Team activities and the output related to presentations, reports, thesis, open data and project related to sustainability at PoliTO.

Recent initiatives at DIST at the **first sustainability week** (21-26 November 2016) included the workshops for mapping the DIST members sustainable behaviours, a workshop for co-creating new indicators to assess PoliTO campus Sustainability based on the INDICARE model, and finally the awarding ceremony after the call for ideas promoted by the DIST, in collaboration with the DENERG and DAUIN departments for the “Game Design Document of a serious game for a sustainable PoliTO”, inside the URBE project – “Understanding the relations between URban form and energy consumption through BEhavioral patterns”, Siebel Grant 2016.

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## THE DIST FOR A SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS





## IL PATRIMONIO DEI PARCHI: CONOSCENZA, GESTIONE E SVILUPPO

### PARKS' HERITAGE: KNOWLEDGE, MANAGEMENT, DEVELOPMENT



**POLITECNICO  
DI TORINO**  
III Livello  
Scuola di specializzazione in  
Beni architettonici e del paesaggio

**CED PPN**

European Documentation Centre  
on Nature Park Planning



### Il patrimonio dei parchi: conoscenza, gestione e sviluppo Parks' heritage: Knowledge, management, development

Castello del Valentino  
23 February 2017

*Paesaggi della wilderness;  
paesaggi insediati e coltivati;  
paesaggi delle creste; il lago  
Maggiore dal Pizzo Marona  
(foto Archivio PNVG); il lago  
Maggiore visto da sud con il  
territorio delle valli Intrache  
(foto di M. Gomez Serito)*

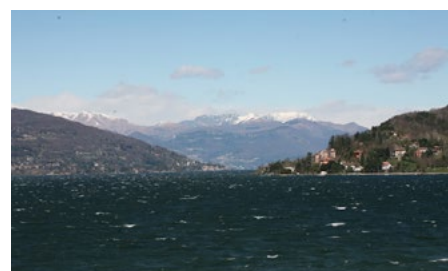
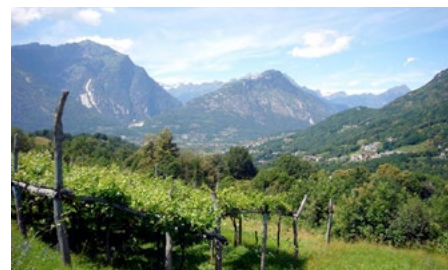
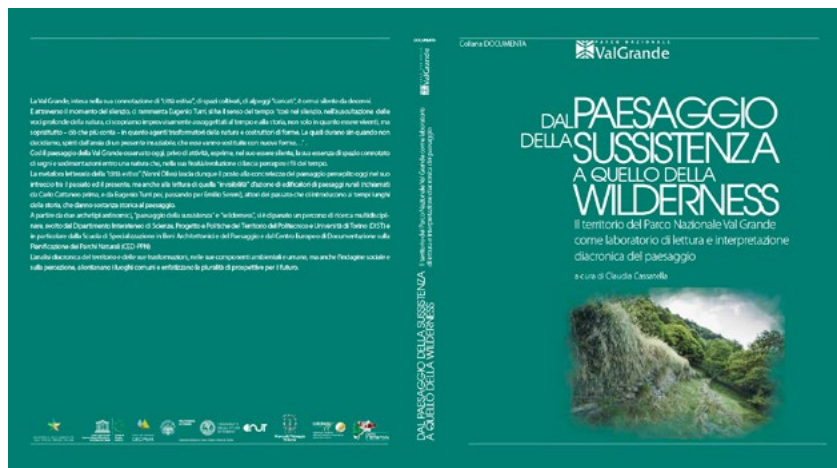
<http://www.parcovalgrande.it/>

A book presentation was the occasion for debating on natural parks's perspectives with some experts and stakeholders: representatives of the Val Grande National Board (Massimo Bocci, President and Tullio Bagnati, Director), Federparchi (Agostino Agostinelli Vice President), Regione Piemonte Direzione Ambiente, Governo e Tutela del Territorio (Giovanni Paludi Vice Director), as well as with the Director of the Scuola di Specializzazione in Beni Architettonici e del Paesaggio del Politecnico di Torino, the curator and the authors of the book.

The book, *Dal paesaggio della sussistenza a quello della wilderness. Il territorio del Parco Nazionale Val Grande come laboratorio di lettura e interpretazione diacronica del paesaggio* (a cura di C. Cassatella), 2016, Collana Documenta, Parco Nazionale Val Grande, presents the outcomes of a research carried out by DIST, Scuola di Specializzazione in Beni Architettonici e del Paesaggio and the CED PPN (European Documentation Centre on Nature Park Planning).

[http://www.politocomunica.polito.it/events/appuntamenti/\(idnews\)/8717](http://www.politocomunica.polito.it/events/appuntamenti/(idnews)/8717)

[gabriella.negrini@polito.it](mailto:gabriella.negrini@polito.it)



Thanks to an Erasmus + Teaching Programme, BTU-Cottbus and Politecnico di Torino carried out joint field studies, lectures, and group discussions on city parks, and their role in urban development.

The activity involved, respectively, the Chair for landscape planning and design of public space (**Thomas Knorr-Siedow**, BTU), the Chair of landscape Architecture (**Christine Fuhrmann**, BTU) and the Chair for Landscape Planning (**Claudia Cassatella**, DIST), and, first and foremost, their students.

After the field trips in Torino and Venaria Reale Park, the students shared their ideas on what is an historical park, what is their actual and possible role in the development of a city region, what are the models of management and governance. The discussion took the form of a world café, with the fundamental role of **Manuela Saporito** as facilitator.

The BTU team is carrying on a research on the governance of historical parks and gardens in three European city regions (Torino, Wroclaw, Cottbus), on making historical parks fit for the societal demands of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### Seminar

Monday, 19th December 2016

Thomas Knorr-Siedow, Christine Fuhrmann, *Challenges for parks for the smart future of cities*

Claudia Cassatella, *The role of historical parks in the green infrastructure of Turin's metropolitan area*

World Café: conversation among students

Emanuela Saporito, Facilitator

### Collegio degli studi in pianificazione e progettazione

Corso di Laurea magistrale Interateneo in Progettazione delle Aree verdi e del paesaggio

Corso di Laurea magistrale in Pianificazione territoriale, urbanistica e paesaggistico-ambientale

[claudia.cassatella@polito.it](mailto:claudia.cassatella@polito.it)

## A PARK IS A PARK, IS AN OPPORTUNITY

### Challenges for parks for the smart future of cities

### A Park is a Park, is an Opportunity. Challenges for parks for the smart future of cities

Seminar

Monday, 19th December 2016



**Thomas Knorr-Siedow**  
**Christine Fuhrmann**

BTU-Cottbus  
Chair for landscape planning and design of public space  
Chair of Landscape Architecture

**b-tu** Brandenburger Technische Universität Cottbus - Senftenberg

**A Park is a Park, is an Opportunity**  
Challenges for parks for the smart future of cities

Seminar  
Monday, 19th December 2016

H 16.00, room 4VM,  
Via Morgari 36/B

Thomas Knorr-Siedow, Christine Fuhrmann,  
*Challenges for parks for the smart future of cities*

Claudia Cassatella, *The role of historical parks in  
the green infrastructure of Turin's metropolitan area*

World Café: conversation among students  
Emanuela Saporito, Facilitator

COLLEGIO DEGLI STUDI IN PIANIFICAZIONE E PROGETTAZIONE  
Corso di Laurea magistrale Interateneo in  
Progettazione delle Aree verdi e del paesaggio  
Corso di Laurea magistrale in  
Pianificazione territoriale, urbanistica e paesaggistico-ambientale





## GANGCITY



The world of juvenile gangs narrated through exhibitions, an international symposium and a list of thematic workshops. A journey into the degraded suburbs of big cities in research of deep bond between urban tissue and social phenomena characterized by illegality and violence. This was the content of Gangcity, Collateral Event of the 15<sup>th</sup> International Architecture Exhibition – La Biennale di Venezia (May 28<sup>th</sup>-November 27<sup>th</sup> 2016), titled Reporting from the Front and directed by the Pritzker prize 2016 Alejandro Aravena.

The project – promoted by DIST in collaboration with SiTI, and coordinated by Fabio Armao – aimed to divulge and actively involve on an international scale the scientific community and artists from different sectors, together with public institutions and private enterprises to produce innovative and sustainable operative solutions to the problem of urban clusters as fertile ground for the proliferation of gangs and criminality.

The main event was a collective photographic exhibition from artists such as Letizia Battaglia, Francesco Cito, Donna De Cesare, Salvatore Esposito, Walter Leonardi, Valerio Polici, edited by Anna Zemella; and a concomitant exhibition of gang symbols, clothing, tattoos, accessories and ritual objects, edited by Davide Crippa, professor of Design, Politecnico di Milano. This event had more than 160 reviews on newspapers, periodicals, and both Italian and foreign web sites.

An international symposium, on June 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>, saw the attendance of experts from all over the world: Michele Bonino, Politecnico di Torino; David C. Brotherton, J.J. College of Criminal Justice and City University of New York; Luisa Collina, Politecnico di Milano; Diane E. Davis, Harvard University, Boston; Donna De Cesare, University of Texas, Austin.







Between September and November the Gangcity Project hosted many workshops and meetings, some of them with the active participation of graduate students and PhDs from Politecnico di Torino and other Italian universities. It is worth remembering, above all, the workshop coordinated by Arch. Valeria Bruni (DAD), that also consisted in an inspection of the Prison in the city of Padua and the drafting of a project intended to restructure the common areas of detainees; and the presentation by a group of students from the Corso di Alta Formazione Permanente in Habitat e Cooperazione del Politecnico di Torino of the results of their internship on Urban Regeneration At Tigre municipality, Buenos Aires.

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## A NEW ACQUISITION FOR DIST: EMILIO CLARA'S ARCHIVE

[http://www.dist.polito.it/il\\_dipartimento/strutture\\_interne/labc](http://www.dist.polito.it/il_dipartimento/strutture_interne/labc)

### Emilio Clara's professional archive

Emilio Clara's professional Archive was donated by his family to Politecnico di Torino Interuniversity Department of Regional and Urban Studies and Planning in June 2016. Graduated in "Industrial Engineering" in 1949 at the same Politecnico, Emilio Clara (1925-2014) obtained, a few years later, a second degree in "Aeronautics Engineering", but he chose to pursue a career as a structural engineer, specialized in reinforced concrete calculation and, in 1950, he opened his own studio in Turin.

The Archive contains more than 3300 projects, dating between the Fifties and 2006, mainly located in and around Turin. The majority of these projects is devoted to residential buildings (1626), others are for businesses, farms, factories, sports facilities and offices (361), religious buildings (16), military barracks (2), school buildings (7), health and social care institutions (12), funerary monuments (123). In addition, as a technical consultant for construction and yard companies, he prepared 684 certificates of structural testing and 441 technical reports.

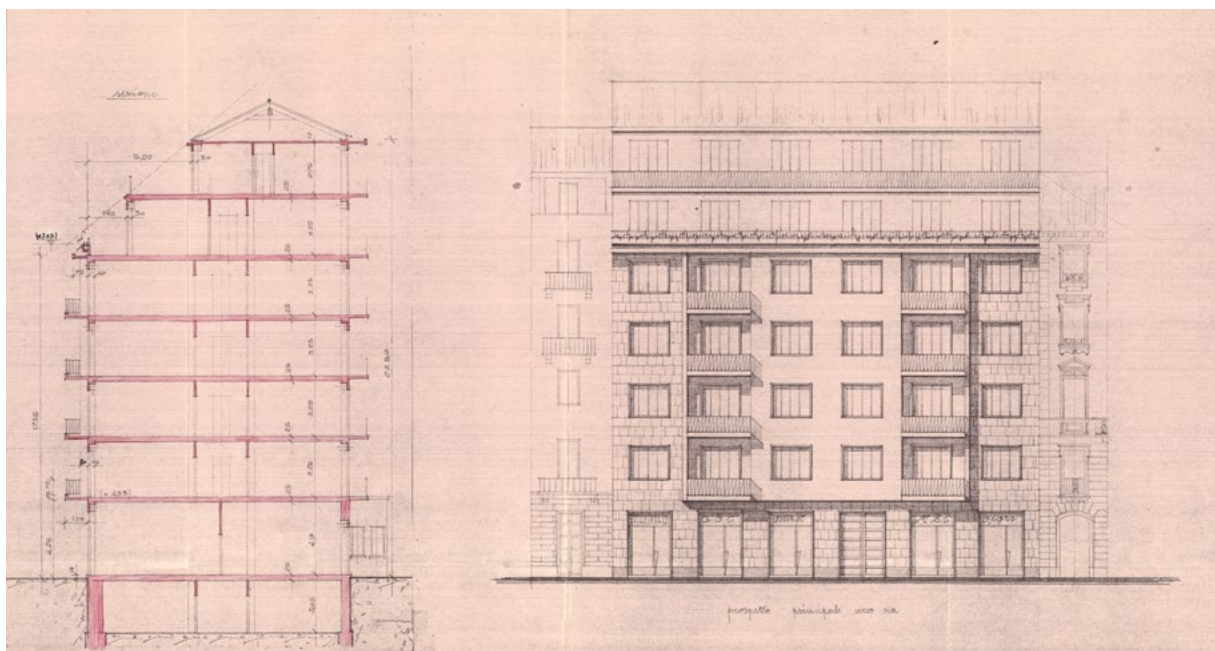
Emilio Clara's Archive adds an important new tile, between the archives already owned by Politecnico di Torino, useful to the research on urban development and transformation in the second post-war period both in Turin and in Piedmont Region.

### Emilio Clara and the building of "Everyday Turin"

A conspicuous section of Clara's Archives is devoted to a long series of projects (partially of the author both for design and reinforced concrete calculus, both only for the structural aspects of the buildings) concerning condominiums and various size blocks of apartments all around Turin. Just having a quick overlook on his production, we realize that a consistent portion of the city has been built by Clara and its collaborators. It's a heritage of good solutions, not so excellent as others (by great designers and architects of the same period, like Mollino, just to spread a very well know author of the



*Damages of the II World War bombing in via San Quintino in Torino and the new building projected by Emilio Clara in 1954.*





Fifties), but surely belonging to a serious tradition of “quality buildings”. They represent in fact our everyday life city, a well known and consolidated image of the places we live in and with. In particular, some terrific solutions (well connected to the contest or on the contrary based on a wide, declared rupture) are the result of the cultural ages they belong to, the Fifties and Sixties, and they are laying on a preordained grid: the General City Master-plan of 1959. A program for the expansion, but mainly the re-build, after the impressive damages of the Second World War bombing, of the town in its complexity. Being first of all a “quantitative plan”, the urban program of the Fifties was intended for pulling up as quick as possible enormous quantities of cube meters of apartments, erasing “at lightning speed” the image of a blessed city. In this contest Clara’s projects appear to be quality exercise evidences: the solutions are simply, but well constructed, easy to live, functional, durable and sometimes even innovative. His attention to the parking solutions, to storage spaces, to cupboards (not infrequently obtained along corridors and service rooms) demonstrate he knew the everyday life necessities and he tried to simplify families activities.

We are so very grateful to his family for having permitted us to have a look (not only by the keyhole, but directly in the workshop) to this kind of architecture: not merely building, but surely Architecture.

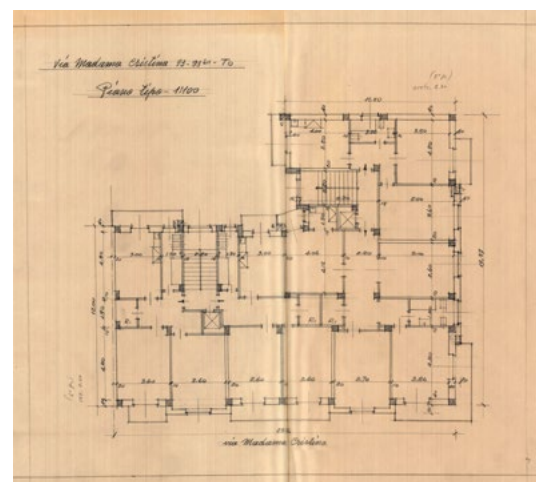
### Emilio Clara’s main works

Among the most significant works, reflecting the variety of building types which Emilio Clara was faced with during his practice and the different roles assumed by him in the building process – structural designer (mostly), architectural designer, client – we can mention a series of exemplar solutions. They are the unrealized project for a new Parish Church in Lanzo Torinese (1959); the manufactory plant for Quercetti company in corso Vigevano in Turin (1969-1977), for which Clara collaborated with Felice Bertone; the restoration of the Church dedicated to the Madonna di Loreto in Montanaro (1972-1992), designed by Mario Passanti, appointed by Clara as a client, in memory of his wife Irene, who died prematurely. The work of Emilio Clara reflects a consolidated professionalism, manifesting itself in proven design solutions, sometimes minimal, but always functional and effective, which derive their methodological roots in his Polytechnic education.

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*Emilio Clara, Quercetti factory in corso Vigevano, Torino, 1969-1977. Front toward via Pinerolo.*

*Emilio Clara, Residential building between via Madama Cristina and via Donizzetti, Torino, 1960. Plan and perspective.*

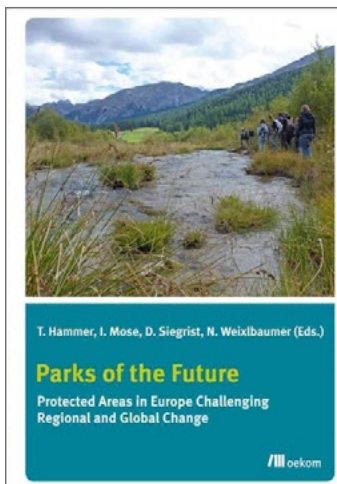




## THE FUTURE ROLE OF PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS IN EUROPE

### A CED PPN research programme

**CED PPN**  
European Documentation Centre  
on Nature Park Planning



Since 2015, CED PPN has developed a research programme in collaboration with **NeReGro** group (*New Regional Development and Protected Areas* - Thomas Hammer University of Bern, Ingo Mose University of Oldenburg, Dominik Siegrist University of Rapperswil, Norbert Weixlbaumer University of Vienna) concerning the future role that European Parks and Protected Areas (PAs) could play in the context of global and regional changes.

An important outcome of this collaboration has been the book "Parks of the Future. Protected Areas in Europe Challenging Regional and Global Change", edited by NeReGro and published in 2016 by Oekom Verlag, Munchen. The book focuses on the future societal challenges of PAs in Europe: *There has been an unmistakable boom in parks in Europe since the 1990s. Over a fifth of the continent is now protected [...]. This is a direct response to climate change, the decline in biodiversity, increasing consumption of resources, urbanization, urban sprawl and demographic change, which continue to challenge the regions of Europe. Parks are key to the protection of nature and the to the conservation of cultural landscapes, but increasingly, they promote sustainable development. How do parks address the pending challenges and what successes have they had? What are the pioneering approaches of spatial planning and regional development? Which forms of park management and governance are most promising?* To this regard, CED PPN discussed some key issues concerning: the resilience concept and spatial planning in PAs, urbanization processes in and around PAs, land use plan experimentations for biodiversity in PAs <https://www.oekom.de/nc/buecher/gesamtprogramm/buch/parks-of-the-future.html>.



*Urbanizzazione costiera:  
Parque Natural de la Albufera  
de Valencia (foto: E. Salizzoni)*  
*Passeggiata lungo le rive del  
Parco del Po (foto: A. Miola)*



In the wake of such collaboration, the CED PPN research group, together with the University of Oldenburg, will chair a session on the theme "Integrated planning and management policies for Protected Areas – a European perspective" on the occasion of the 6th International Symposium for Research in Protected Areas, that will be held in November 2017 at the Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Salzburg, Austria (<http://www.nationalparksaustria.at/de/pages/6th-international-symposium-for-research-in-protected-areas-2017-d-100.aspx>).

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MIT UNTERSTÜTZUNG VON BUND UND EUROPÄISCHER UNION  
LE 14-20

The symposium, held every four years in Austria since 1996, deals with topics that are highly significant for the current research on PAs, such as PA management and planning policies and their impacts on nature, society and the regional economy in times of transition. On this occasion, CED PPN workshop will investigate the topic of the linkages between PAs and their surrounding context, with reference to both planning issues (e.g. integration between PA planning and regional/urban planning) and management issues (e.g. coordinated management between PA authority and other authorities).

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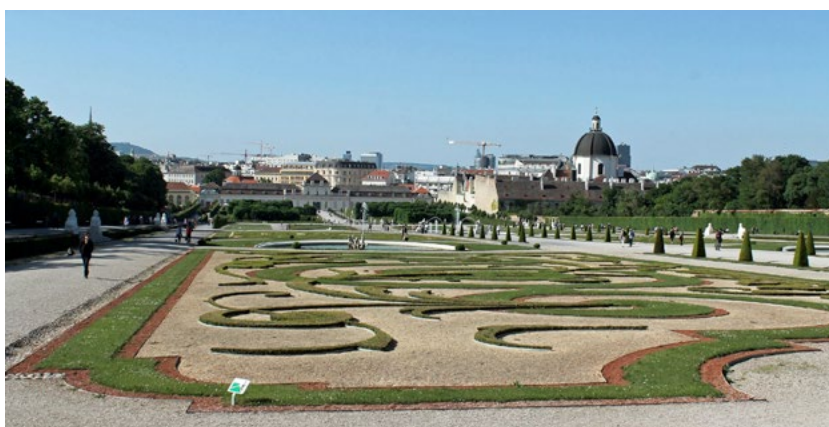
My stay as a visiting professor at the Torino Politecnico was very precious for me both at a personal and professional level. Personally, I was able to exchange with colleagues and develop new aspects of theoretical research. In the field of landscape and of landscape architecture we are indeed faced with the necessity to still develop the fundamental elements of our domain. Having been able to present seminars and classes on landscape theory, landscape architecture theory, recent trends in landscape architecture and on the aesthetics of atmosphere provided the opportunity to redefine the central concepts of our discipline.

At the same time, we put the basis for further developments both with Hepia, Geneva and EPFL, in order to exchange on these issues. Another important issue was the inquiry into the grounds of the aesthetics of nature, and especially the aesthetics of the alpine area. Turin is an excellent geographical basis to ask this kind of questions and to develop, both in historical and systemic terms, a research centered around the problem of the 'construction' of the Alps.

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**MICHAEL JAKOB**

**École Polytechnique Fédérale  
de Lausanne**



## SEBASTIAN MACMILLAN

### University of Cambridge



#### My appointment as Visiting Professor to Polito

Dr Sebastian Macmillan, University of Cambridge

I consider myself extremely fortunate to be invited by Professor Patrizia Lombardi as a Visiting Professor to DIST for 2016-17. The idea emerged during a long car journey that Patrizia and I shared in the summer of 2015. We have known each other professionally for many years, but it was when she learned of my family roots in Piemonte, and discovered how much I would enjoy spending an extended period in Italy, that we began to explore the idea. The discovery corresponded with an initiative by Polito to appoint Visiting Professors, so she put my name forward, and now here I am!

In October 2016 I gave a network lecture to members of DIST to introduce myself, and this opportunity made me think fundamentally about the origins of my own research interests, which lie largely in the contribution of architecture and the built environment to social well-being.

I grew up in England the post-war period. It was a time of huge optimism about the future and a major impact of the Second World War was to bring English society together. Even before the War ended, plans were being prepared for post war reconstruction, both social and physical. The Beveridge Report of 1942, for example, identified the need to tackle the 'five giants': poverty, disease, ignorance, squalor and idleness; and the systems that would be introduced to do so including free healthcare, social security, secondary education, good housing and job creation.

It was into this world of post-war idealism that I was born and from which I benefitted as a child: free health checks, subsidised school meals, and new housing. Between the ages of 7 and 11, I attended a newly-built school, whose planning reflected the latest thinking in educational theory and which was constructed using a radical and innovative 'system-building' devised for speed and economy. Physical reconstruction led to a high profile for architects who were frequently represented, for example, as heroes in novels and films; adequately successful in business they were also associated with broader interests in culture and the arts. This was well before architects were later blamed for social and technical problems associated with high-rise buildings, with poor skills in financial management that allowed projects to exceed budgets, and with corruption and other evils found in the construction industry.

So in training as an architect, which I did at the University of Liverpool, I saw myself as contributor to the social and physical well-being of the nation. It is a view that I have maintained to this day. I want to emphasise this because the profession of architecture is quite heterogeneous. Some architects work in the commercial sector, they understand a great deal about maximising 'nett to gross' and creating the absolute maximum commercially usable floor area on a particular site. Others see architecture primarily as a cultural endeavour and their buildings make cultural references to other acknowledged 'great buildings'; while yet another group are very interested in shape and form and focus on creating iconic buildings, sculptural forms that almost incidentally house human activities.





I see myself on the other hand as part of another group concerned primarily with improving social outcomes through places and spaces that are designed to serve the needs of society; that are functional and spacious, light and airy, commodious and comfortable. Although I feel a life-long commitment to these ideals, my career has taken something of a zig-zag route. After qualifying and completing a PhD, I worked in practice on a variety of small architectural projects including healthcare buildings. During a deep economic recession Britain in 1989-1994, I had to re-invent myself and I became a technical writer on energy efficiency in new and existing buildings. I formed a research partnership, and was fortunate contribute regularly to a government-backed programme to improve the efficiency of the UK's building stock, alongside a wide variety of other research studies and writing commissions.

In 1996, I was appointed as a Senior Research Associate at the Department of Architecture in 1996, which was on the strength not so much of my architectural work but of the research skills I had developed in my PhD and then in support of my technical writing. Here, I won a number of research grants and was also appointed to the UK's Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council to manage their research portfolio of built environment research. Ten years later, I was appointed as Programme Director at the University of Cambridge to lead the Interdisciplinary Design for the Built Environment (IDBE) master's programme, which I have been doing for 11 years.

During the last two two decades, the 'sustainability' agenda has grown considerably in its significance for research into the built environment. I personally have tried to avoid using the term because, in my view, it is grossly overused and means many different things to different people. Some use it as a shorthand for environmental issues including global climate change, others for a much broader agenda associated with social and economic issues as well as environmental ones. However, what has clearly happened is that the well-being agenda, environmental protection, energy efficiency, protection of biodiversity, and the circular economy have all been recognised as linked together and have been brought together under the heading of sustainability.

My network talk covered some of this territory and ended up with a framework that I have been developing for some years and which was captured in The Value Handbook, a booklet I was asked to write for the UK's Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment. The framework sets out to categorise and explore the added value of a well designed built environment in terms of six areas: use value, economic value, image value, social value, environmental value and cultural value. While in Turin I hope to be exploring the framework further, and will be also be presenting variations of it on undergraduate, masters and doctoral programmes. I expect also to be running research workshops on interdisciplinarity, research bids, and writing skills.

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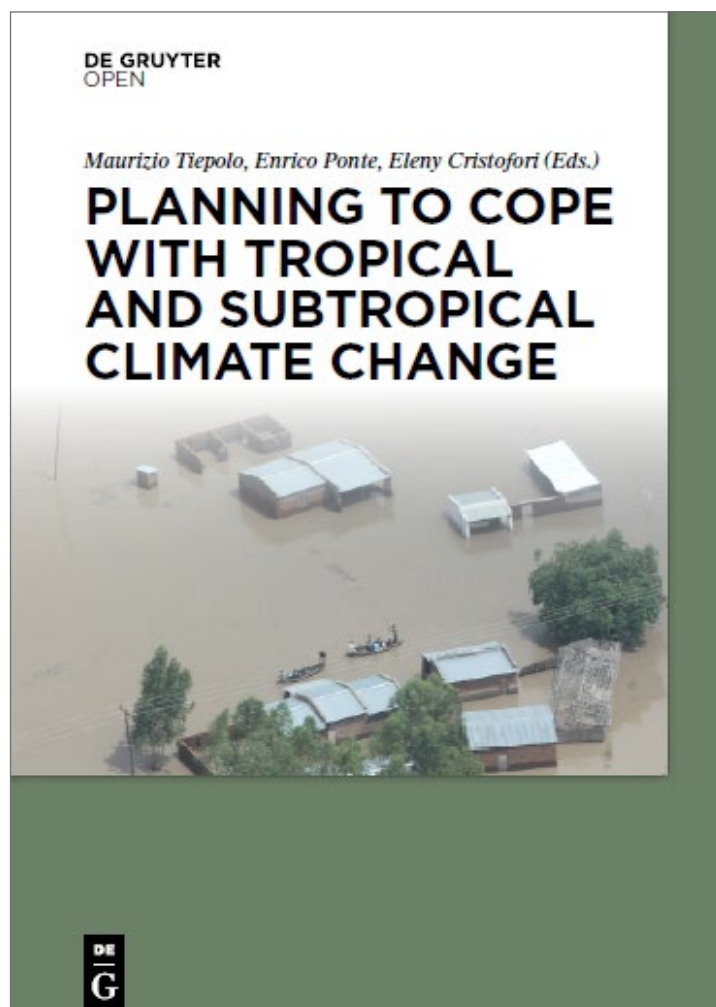
## PLANNING TO COPE WITH TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL CLIMATE CHANGE

Maurizio Tiepolo, Enrico Ponte  
and Elena Cristofori

De Gruyter Open, 2016

During the last decade, many local governments have launched initiatives to reduce the emissions of Green House Gases and the potential impact of hydro-climatic disasters. Nonetheless, today, barely 11% of subtropical and tropical cities with over 100,000 inhabitants have a climate plan. Often this tool neither issues from an analysis of climate change or hydro climatic risks, nor does it provide an adequate depth of detail for the identified measures (cost, funding mode, implementation), nor a sound monitoring-evaluation device. This book aims to improve the quality of climate planning by providing 19 examples of analysis and assessments in eleven countries. It is intended for local operators in the field of climate, hydro-climatic risk, physical planning, besides researchers and students of these subjects. The first chapter describes the status of climate planning in large subtropical and tropical cities. The following six chapters discuss the hazards (atmospheric drought, intense precipitations, sea level rise, sea water intrusion) and early warning systems in various contexts. Nine chapters explore flood risk analysis and preliminary mapping, climate change vulnerability, comparing contingency plans in various scales and presenting experiences centered on adaptation planning. The last three chapters introduce some best practices of weather and climate change monitoring, of flood risk mapping and assessment. The full text can be downloaded open access at

<https://www.degruyter.com/view/product/473515>





<http://www.ecdlgis.polito.it/>

Since 2009 DIST Department is a Test Center for the **ECDL-GIS Certification** and since 2011 we publish – twice a year – an **ECDL-GIS Newsletter**. This work, edited by Francesco Fiermonte, collects and shares news, events, tools, tips & tricks about Geographic Information System, G.I.S. (both proprietary and free or open source software) and related matters. So, it is easy to know where it is possible to find GIS data or, maybe, locate a Research Team that is focusing on the matter of our interest.

The ECDL-Newsletter is published on the web-pages of ECDL-GIS and it is possible to read both the latest number and past issues. Even if there is not a complete translation into English a lot of news are published in English.

To read the last number of the newsletter or to access the archive it is necessary to refer to the desired link:

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <b>July 2011</b>     | 7. <b>July 2014</b>      |
| 2. <b>November 2011</b> | 8. <b>November 2014</b>  |
| 3. <b>July 2012</b>     | 9. <b>July 2015</b>      |
| 4. <b>November 2012</b> | 10. <b>November 2015</b> |
| 5. <b>July 2013</b>     | 11. <b>July 2016</b>     |
| 6. <b>November 2013</b> | 12. <b>November 2016</b> |



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[francesco.fiermonte@polito.it](mailto:francesco.fiermonte@polito.it)

## ECDL-GIS CERTIFICATION AND ECDL-GIS NEWSLETTER



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### Newsletter

Per essere informati su tutte le iniziative del nostro **Test Center ECDL-GIS**, per condividere con noi i risultati delle sperimentazioni tecniche o per conoscere nuovi strumenti e/o applicativi GIS (*open source, freeware...*) vi preghiamo di compilare e restituire [ via mail o per FAX (0110907451) ] il **modulo di iscrizione**  (1,22 MB) alla nostra "mailing-List ECDL". Se preferite, potete anche trovarci utilizzando la casella di testo sottostante, esprimendo il vostro interesse all'iniziativa, oppure inviarci un mail ([ecdl-gis@polito.it](mailto:ecdl-gis@polito.it)).

- [Luglio 2011](#)
- [Novembre 2011](#)
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