



# new Dist

NEWSLETTER SEMESTRALE  
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DIPARTIMENTO INTERATENEEO DI SCIENZE  
PROGETTO E POLITICHE DEL TRERRITORIO  
POLITECNICO E UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

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TERRITORIO E PRODUZIONE

Dear Reader,

as 2019 draws to a close, we can both look backward to a very intensive, positive and exciting period and be more focused on the year that is waiting for us. From an organisational point of view, prof. Andrea Bocco has become the new Head of Department. Moreover, a new Management Board has been selected, new working Commissions have been set up and those already existing have seen their members reappointed. This new team will continue the great amount of work already set up by the predecessors and give it a new outburst in driving the DIST Community to draft the new Department Strategic Plan and its implementation. The new DIST-DSP specifies the Department's vision and goals and it formalises DIST's ambitions for research, education and third mission policies. It identifies major priorities, articulates broad strategies and drives greater coherence and coordination of the Department efforts.

As for research, DIST will not rest on its laurels, but will continue its strong commitment on national and international research programmes. It will focus on Horizon 2020 (which is entering its final year), on Horizon Europe (the new European Framework programme, which is finishing its building phase and will be ready for its launch towards the end of 2020) on other EU programmes. Turning now to the current issue, in wrapping it up I would like to bring to your attention some of the articles you will find in the current issue. Thanks to two different call for proposal published in 2017 and 2019, DIST has co-financed various research and education projects. In particular, in this issue you will be reading on: **Steering the spatial impacts of the diffusion of autonomous vehicles, focused on the Autonomous Vehicles** (AVs) diffusion and its possible effects on the urban environment; **Maria Giovanna Battista of Savoy-Nemours**, focused on the study of the role played by the Second Royal Madame in the building of the following Reign of Savoy; and **Transdisciplinarity for Urban Sustainability Transition**, focused on the understanding how to achieve more efficient and effective inter/trans-disciplinary research and education for urban sustainability transitions.

Summer is usually linked to sun, sand, beach, mountain and, above all, rest and funny time. As this magazine has come together, I have realized that many events were organised during the Summer period, and that many people of DIST spent their time in taking part to some of them. Therefore, you will be reading on **The Summer School on Urban Resilience**, organized by University of Southern Denmark (SDU), Aalborg University Denmark, the first of the two international joint workshops organized within the framework of the **"Designing Resilient Heritage Landscapes"** exchange programme between the Politecnico di Torino, and TU Delft, **"Sardinia Reloaded: walking across marginal territories"**, where a group of 40 students and young researchers coming from 8 Italian universities walked for 200 kilometres from August 24<sup>th</sup> to September 3<sup>rd</sup> 2019.

Finally, I would like to mention the forthcoming **FOSS4G-it 2020** conference, hosted by Politecnico of Turin, from 18 to 22 February 2020.

As always, these were just few subjects I wanted to highlight to give you a flavour of the current issue, hoping you will carry on reading it.

Hoping you will have a pleasant read,

I wish you Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

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## SIAV

# STEERING THE SPATIAL IMPACTS OF THE DIFFUSION OF AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

In the I° CALL 2017, DIST has co-financed the research project “Steering the spatial impacts of the diffusion of autonomous vehicles”, which is focused on the Autonomous Vehicles (AVs) diffusion and its possible effects on the urban environment. The research was based on the Turin use-case for two reasons: the Municipality has launched in 2018 a pilot project for testing AV, placing Turin at the Italian forefront of the transition to AVs; and secondly, it is working on of the next Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan, which could include measures for AVs.

There is great enthusiasm around AVs: media and manufacturers are promising positive effects for safety, sustainability and mobility, e.g. GM slogan “Zero Crashes, Zero Emissions, Zero Congestion”. Undoubtedly, AVs will have a disruptive impact on the transport system, but for the time being, technology is too young and uncertain to ensure positive benefits. At the same time, a great awareness about the possible (positive or negative) externalities of this socio-technical transition is rising among planners and Public Administrations (PA), even if it is not clear who and how should try to steer the transition to AVs. In fact, autonomous technology is growing faster than legislation; several private initiatives around the world are working on AVs and forcing PA to chase car and software companies. In this way, PA is adopting “watch and wait” policies which are mainly providing legal clearance to create public testing areas.

The research project was aimed to understand the impacts of driverless cars on urban mobility systems and how PA should consider them into mobility and transport plans. Differently to the typical forecasting approach, a backcasting method (Fig. 1) has been adopted, which moves in the opposite direction, formulating future visions and going backwards to define the actions needed to achieve the most desirable one. The project has been divided into three phases:

### Phase 1: Visioning

After the review of the scientific and grey literature about the expected impacts of AVs on cities, three explorative visions have been generated with a think-tank model. They were classified by 8 different issues and considered how circulation and parking of AVs could be differently regulated in different parts of the city. The three visions were then validated during a focus group with local experts.

### Phase 2: Desired vision

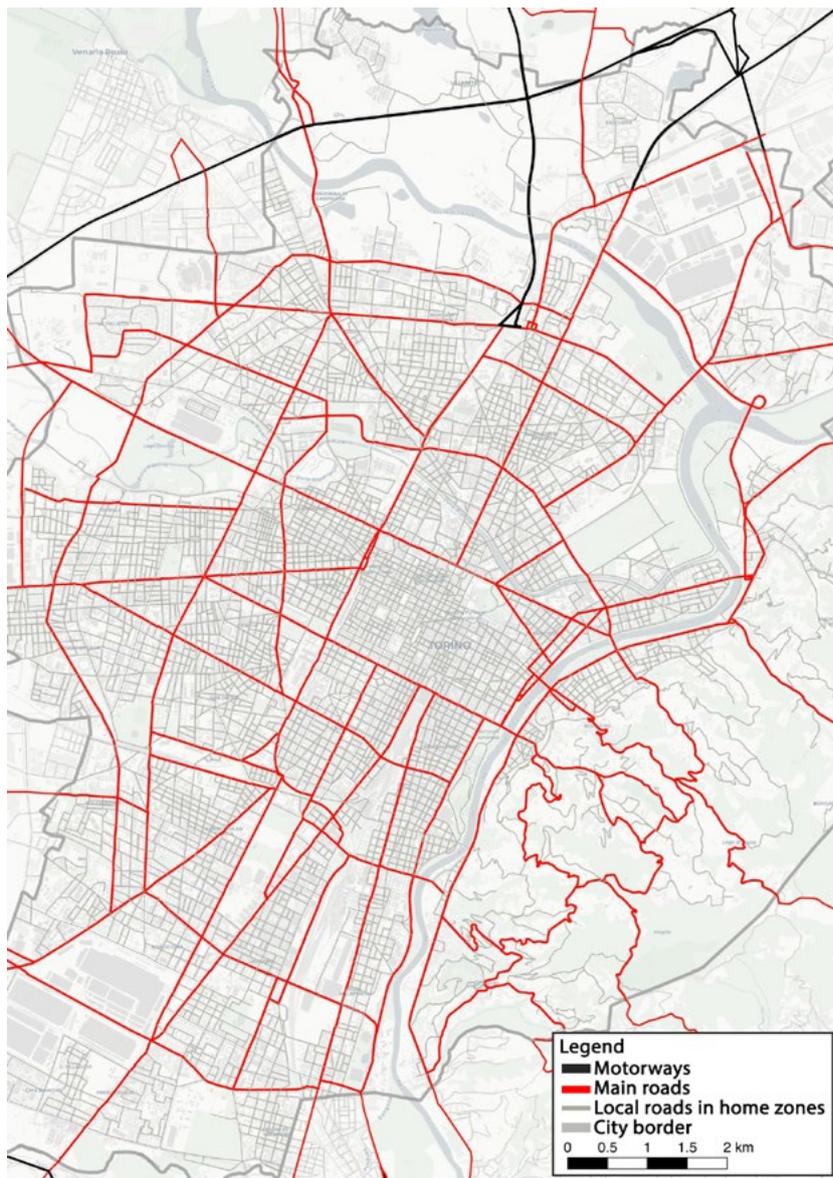
More than 50 in-depth interviews were realized to identify the most advisable of the three validated visions (Fig.2). The involved stakeholders covered a wide range of actors interested in the possible impacts of AVs on the city, e.g. automotive and ICT companies, mobility services, research centres, associations and PA.

### Phase 3: Policy packaging

The final workshop involved eight stakeholders to build the strategy (policies, actions, and milestones) useful to achieve the desired vision before 2050 (Fig.3). Working on two groups they built a governance timeline for AVs implementation in Turin, considering sustainability targets established at Italian and European level.

Figure 1. Scheme of backcasting method





*Figure 2. Road hierarchy in Vision 3*

*Figure 3. Timeline construction during the last stakeholder workshop*

The research was performed by a multidisciplinary team from DIST (Luca Staricco – scientific coordinator, Jacopo Scudellari, Elisabetta Vitale Brovarone, Valentina Rappazzo, Luca Davico); DIATI (Marco Diana); and from University of Westminster - Dep. Architecture and Cities (Enrica Papa).

A seminar will be organized in mid-November, to present the results of the project and discuss possible steps forward.

Moreover, the research project is the starting point for the publication of the special issue “Autonomous mobility transitions: socio-spatial dimensions and the role of urban planning and policy” on *Cities*, the International Journal of Urban Policy and Planning, edited by L. Staricco and E. Vitale Brovarone, in cooperation with R. A. Acheampong (University of Manchester) and F. Cugurullo (Trinity College Dublin).

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## “CHIOMONTE SMART” PROJECT

<https://visitchiomonte.it/>

The “Chiomonte SMART” is a project managed by the **association Chiomonte ImprenD’Oc** and funded by “**Comitati Territoriali IREN**” as a prosecution of the “Chiomonte 2025” project concluded in 2018. While “Chiomonte 2025” was devoted to profoundly understand the territorial reality of Chiomonte mainly related to the High Speed Train Line Torino-Lione (HSTL), “Chiomonte SMART” aimed at a deeper analysis proposing alternative strategies for the territory in exam. In particular, the research conducted by the Working Group (WG) of the Interuniversity Department of Regional and Urban Studies and Planning (DIST) aims to pursue multiple goals:

- verify the relevance of the specific activities for the territory proposed by ImprenD’Oc in collaboration with numerous territorial and academic stakeholders. The activities proposed by ImprenD’Oc are the result of a precise knowledge of the territory and of the problem and of a study and joint research work between different actors.

These activities relate to 4 territorial development plans of Chiomonte (Real Estate Heritage Redevelopment Plan, **PIRIPIC**; Action Plan for sustainable energy and climate, **PAES-C**; Project for agricultural redevelopment and recovery of viticulture sector of Chiomonte municipality, **PRAREVIC**; Integrated plan for economic tourism development, **PISTE**) as described in the reports published by ImprenD’Oc (2016, 2018);

- develop a “platform for data viewer and GIS publishing” using the Web (hereinafter referred to as the “GIS platform”) containing the available data relating to the 4 territorial development plans of Chiomonte and specific activities;
- conducting proactive analyses with a view to a future sustainable development of the municipality of Chiomonte.

In order to come to sensible results, the WG conducted two main activities: 1) implement a GIS system; 2) apply a soft methodology involving different stakeholders to identify possible strategic scenario for Chiomonte.

The need to implement a GIS system, able to show the project scenarios defined in the Chiomonte area has led to the creation of a webGIS platform based on the open source software **QGIS** and some free plugins that allowed the creation of the WEBGIS called **qgis2web**.

The work carried out has made it possible to collect and integrate a multiplicity of heterogeneous information, with the possibility of laying the foundations for any analysis relating to transformation scenarios in relation to aspects of real estate, energy, tourism and agronomy. To facilitate the sharing and greater flexibility of the work environment, the platform was created using free and / or open source software and tools if possible.

In particular: **QGIS** for the GIS analysis; **LibreOffice** for “office automation” and data processing; **XAMPP** for the PHP development environment and publishing; Javascript, HTML and PHP as a scripting language; MySQL for databases. The data affected by the themes of the four transformation scenarios are multiple. In this sense, the management of the scenarios would be impervious and ineffective if not through the use of an appropriate platform capable of structuring and integrating them internally, as well as for visualizing and reporting the scenarios themselves. This is why the different data

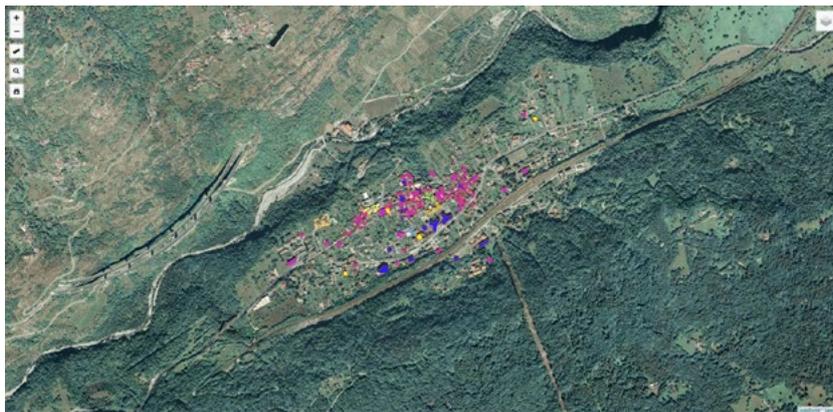


Figure 1. PIRIPIC, web interface

have been appropriately structured within a geodatabase called geopackage. It consists in an adequate format able to integrate all the information with respect to the various analysis scales (Figure 1).

To identify possible alternative scenarios for the territory of Chiomonte, the WG interviewed 15 academic experts and scholars applying a soft/qualitative methodology. The DIST working group has therefore identified specific indicators (KPI) for the measurability of the activities in relation to each specific sector of interest. It is important to emphasize that any territorial action or transformation necessarily implies positive and negative impacts at the same time. Therefore, the indicators identified by the research group are aimed at measuring positive and negative aspects of the activities proposed by ImprenD'Oc.

The research work done so far has been complex and articulated for several reasons. First of all it is important to highlight the difficulty due to the lack of available and accessible data in relation to the four development scenarios hypothesised by ImprenD'Oc. Some data that would have been fundamental for the propositional evaluations carried out by the research group have not yet been collected in the territory and it was therefore necessary to carry out some qualitative simplifications. Secondly, as highlighted by the stakeholders interviewed, it was extremely complex to have to consider different decision plans and territorial scales simultaneously. Finally, it is important to underline the political uncertainty within which this report fits with particular reference to the HSTL. In fact, in April 2018 (when we started working) the political and decision-making conditions were extremely different and the HSTL was given almost as a certainty but it is no longer the case today and it will therefore be necessary to continue the excellent work begun by ImprenD'Oc in an uncertain and difficult landscape. In terms of future developments relating to the propositional analyses reported here it will therefore be necessary to deepen the strategic reasoning carried out on the KPIs in order to bring them into the reality of Chiomonte. In the same way, "participatory methodologies" could be improved and implemented with the territory in terms of inclusion. In this regard we would promote local free mapping events (crowdmapping) in order to increase the database of [OpenStreetMap](https://openstreetmap.org) ([openstreetmap.org](https://openstreetmap.org)), at the moment still rather limited on the municipality of Chiomonte.

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## URbANISm PART 2 OF 2 ... (FOR NOW)

### Research Team:

Nadia Caruso (Scientific Coordinator), Marta Bottero, Francesca Bragaglia, Luigi Buzzacchi, Silvia Crivello, Alessandro Delladio, Costanzo Mercugliano, Elena Pede, Cristiana Rossignolo, Luca Staricco

### Partnership:

*Academic Partner:* Newcastle University, United Kingdom

*Non-academic Partner:* Torino City Council

After two years of intense work, the “URbANISm – Urban RegenerAtioN Innovative Model” research project is moving towards its conclusion. The project was supported by Politecnico di Torino and Compagnia di San Paolo under the initiative “Create a network around your research idea (Metti in rete la tua idea di ricerca)”. The research, led by Nadia Caruso, after a first-year dedicated to the analysis of three European cases on the theme of urban regeneration (Barcelona - 22@, Berlin - Tempelhof, Dublin - Docklands), has focused in this second year on the study of the transformation of the “Spina Centrale” in Turin.

The main steps of the research project have been:

- Participation at the AESOP Annual Congress in Göteborg from the 10<sup>th</sup> to the 14<sup>th</sup> of July 2018 during which was presented a paper entitled “**Temporary uses: a new form of inclusive urban regeneration or a tool for neoliberal policy?**” The paper discusses the concept of temporary urbanism in the light of urban regeneration, building a frame of current urban phenomena and dynamics.
- The organization of an international seminar with the title “**Between growth and crises: European urban regeneration experiences**” held at the “Sala della Caccia” of the Castello del Valentino on the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> of February 2019, with guests: **Claudio de Magalhães** from the University College London, **Cian O’Callaghan** from the Trinity College of Dublin, **Ali Madanipour** from the University of Newcastle, **Montserrat Pareja-Eastaway** from the Universitat de Barcelona, **Nadja Kabisch** from the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, **Jesper Ole Jensen** from the Aalborg University. The two days were structured in three moments. A public seminar with the presentation of different ways of understanding urban regeneration nowadays; a tour through the Spina Centrale with the visit of some symbolic spaces of Turin’s transformation; and, finally, a moment of discussion within the research group and the visiting academics on the possible developments of the issues and the topics.



1. Turin, International Seminar  
04.02.2019

- 2 visiting periods at the **University College London** and **Newcastle University** between April and May 2019.
- The presentation of the research project, the results of the first year and the progress at the **University of Newcastle**, partner of the project, on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2019 within a series of seminars organised by the School of Architecture Planning & Landscape.
- Participation at the SIU annual conference at the Politecnico di Bari from the 5<sup>th</sup> to the 7<sup>th</sup> of June 2019, with the presentation of a paper entitled **"Activism, participation and creativity... and housing?"** focused on the theme of housing in the three European case studies analysed in the research.
- Participation at the AESOP Annual Congress in Venice from the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2019 during which were presented two papers entitled:
  - **"Between growth and crisis: the response of local planning to the issue of vacancy"** using the case of Dublin and the annual levy on empty and/or abandoned spaces (buildings and areas) introduced in order to contain vacancy.
  - **"Dilemmas and contradictions of urban social movements in the post-political city: the case study of Tempelhof airfield in Berlin"**. The paper reads consequences and contradictions of Tempelhof park identifying common dilemmas and questions remain unanswered.
- Publication of a paper entitled: **"Experimenting Community Impact Evaluation (CIE) for assessing urban regeneration programmes: the case study of the area 22@ Barcelona"** on the journal Cities, authors: M. Bottero, F. Bragaglia, N. Caruso, G. Datola, F. Dell'Anna.

Specifically, the focus of the second year of the research was on the areas of "Spina 2" and "Spina 4", which are the two areas of transformation that still present criticalities and incomplete developments. The research aim was to try to outline the possible factors that, after more than 25 years, have not allowed to complete the expected development in these areas. To do this, the work has been divided into two phases: the first one consisted of a survey of data and historical reconstruction of the two projects; the second phase was dedicated to the collection of some interviews, with the main actors involved in the process of renewal of the two areas.

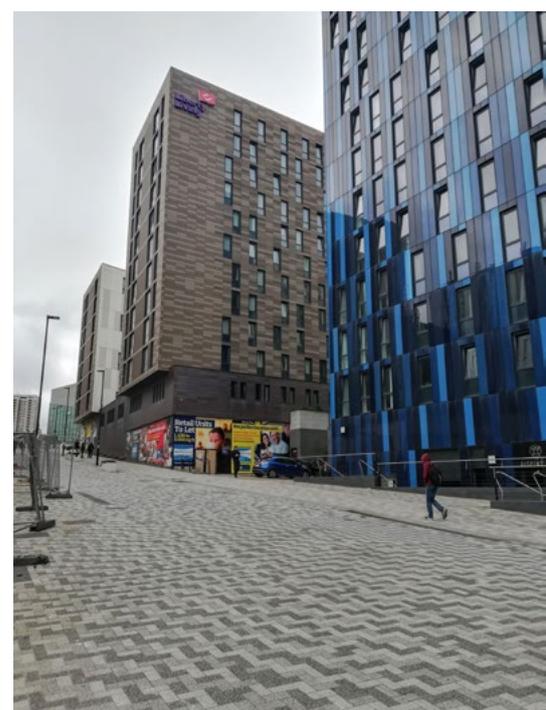
In the next few months, the research group will conclude the final reports and publications of the project, which do not exclude the definition of some spin-offs of the research about specific issues that emerged during these two years.

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*2. Newcastle, Seminar  
01.05.2019*

*3. Newcastle, new Student  
Housing*



**TrUST**  
**Transdisciplinarity for Urban Sustainability Transition**



Transdisciplinarity for Urban Sustainability Transition

<https://www.trustcollaboration.com>

TrUST – Transdisciplinarity for Urban Sustainability Transition – is a research project that aims at better understanding how to achieve more efficient and effective inter/trans-disciplinary research and education for urban sustainability transitions.

Contemporary urban challenges are characterised by increasing complexity and uncertainty. According to the objectives of its Strategic Plan, Politecnico di Torino, as well as many other universities, tried to take the opportunity to turn the interdisciplinary collaboration among different technological and scientific fields into something more systematic. The DIST and the many Interdepartmental Centers are examples of that, but still an effective collaboration and integration among people and disciplines is difficult to achieve.

Collaborative multi-stakeholder processes, especially when focused on wicked problems, face a number of key challenges. There is often controversy between different forms of knowledge, and thus different voices. This is often due to a lack of understanding, appreciation of and learning about the relevance and validity of different knowledge claims, approaches and definitions.

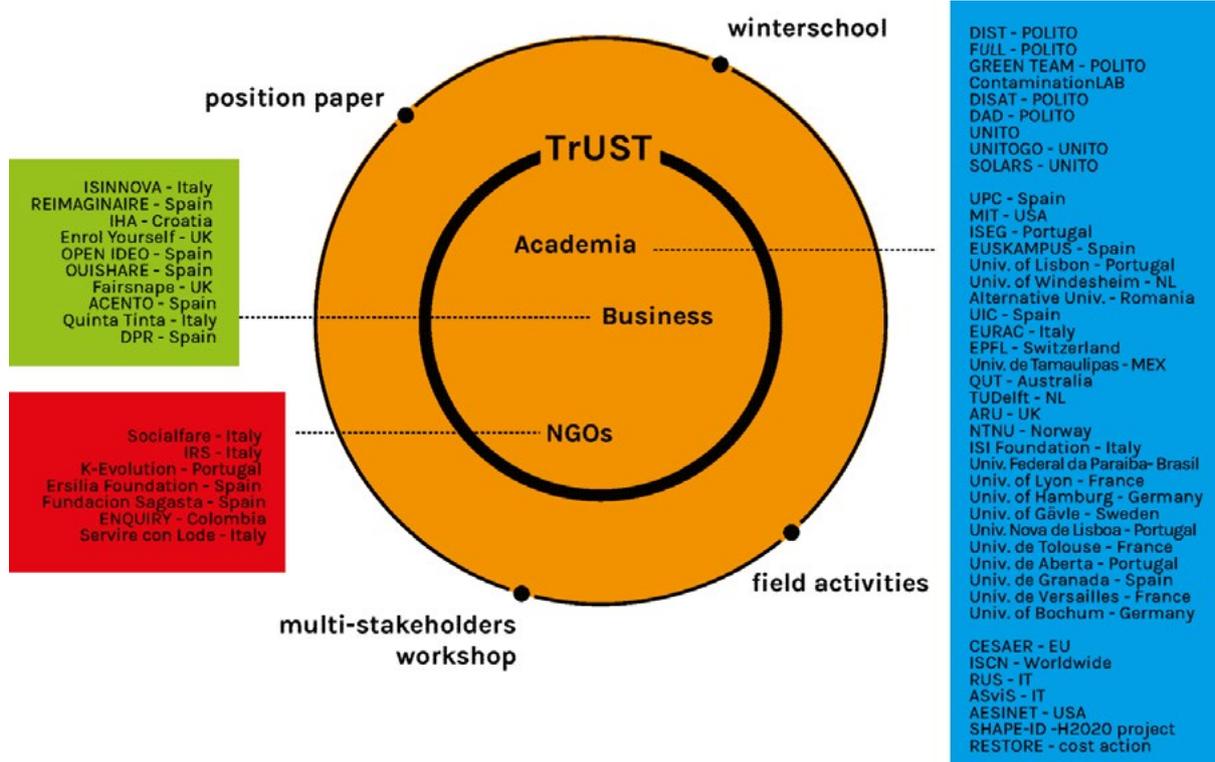
TrUST's objective is therefore to identify the synergies and differences in the current landscape of inter/trans-disciplinary (ITD) research and education strategies, methodologies and tools in academic urban labs framing the 17 SDGs.

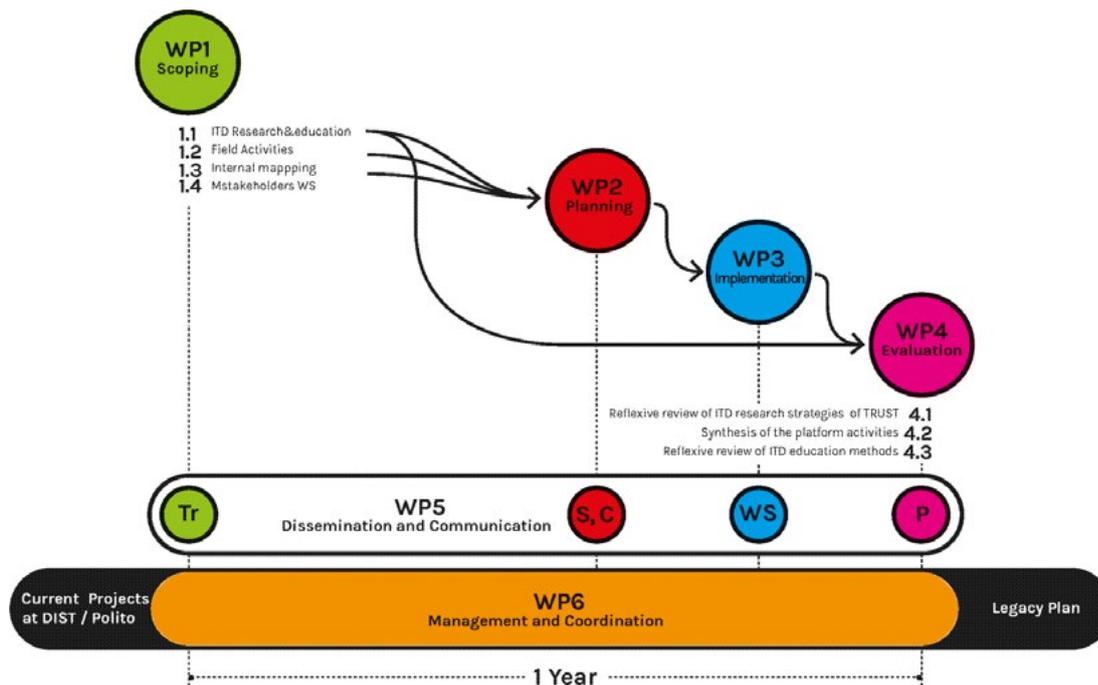
Therefore, TrUST aims to identify the synergies and differences in the current landscape of inter/trans-disciplinary (ITD) research and education strategies, methodologies and tools.

It's developing on the two tracks of Education and Research via:

- a review of the current literature describing tools and methodologies for ITD research and education practices;

*Scheme of TrUST partners and output*





*Workflow of the TrUST project*

- a comparative analysis and field works within EU-World renown academic institutions working on global urban challenges via ITD practices within the Sustainable Development Goals strategic framework;
- a mapping exercise and capacity building activities inside the ITD landscape of POLITO members and the TrUST platform.

The ITD education track will leverage on the outcome of a multi-stakeholder workshop taking place in Turin in Feb 2020 in synergy with the H2020 SHAPE ID project.

We will define a mastering process to choose innovative methods and tools that assure effective integration of the ITD educational practices for those engaged into the concrete realisation of SDGs education across all the actors of an urban transformation.

The ITD research track explores how urban research labs are currently working on sustainability transitions via an ITD approach. To this extend, a set of 30 semi-structured interviews within the member of the TrUST platform all over the world have been prepared with the help of sociologists, psychologists and ITD experts.

Results will populate the virtual platform of the TrUST project ([www.trust-collaboration.com](http://www.trust-collaboration.com)), and will be further analysed for a scientific publication on factors enabling / disabling ITD research management.

The broader trajectory within this project envisions the creation of an multi-disciplinary and multi-agent catalyst entity:

TrUST will be both a virtual and a physical platform that aspires to increase the co-leadership of its strategic academic members within the overall DIST/ POLITO/UNITO community and their international projection and partners, prompting local research and teaching responses of high socio-economic value for the competitive research funding schemes (Horizon 2020, Horizon Europe, Erasmus +, COST actions) along the SDG11 challenges.

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## YOUNG INVESTIGATOR TRAINING PROGRAM 2019

**DIST Research Group:**  
Angioletta Voghera,  
Nadia Caruso,  
Benedetta Giudice

In June 2019, three international academics visited our department and shared their researches with our community. This was possible thanks to the **YOUNG INVESTIGATOR TRAINING PROGRAM (YITP) 2019**, financed by the Associazione di Fondazioni e Casse di Risparmio Italiane SpA (ACRI). This program aimed at promoting scientific research and collaboration among different international institutions, at encouraging mobility of young researchers, and at developing common research projects.

The program was developed within the context of the Association of European Schools of Planning – AESOP, the AESOP Young Academics, and the AESOP thematic group on Regional Design. It was promoted by the Department of Architecture of the University of Florence with the collaboration of a network of seven Italian Universities. Each University selected a maximum of three visiting researchers. The general research topic was “Regional planning and design. From theory to practices”, which was specified by each University depending on research interest of each participating group.

DIST research group was coordinated by Angioletta Voghera and supported by Nadia Caruso and Benedetta Giudice. DIST department hosted:

- Parveen Kumar, PLANIT, India;
- Camilo Vladimir De Lima Amaral, Universidade Federal de Goiás, Brasil;
- Simone Tulumello, Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal.

During their visiting period, the three young researchers have been invited to present and discuss their researches with several experts. The researchers presented very engaging and multi-faceted researches dealing with different contemporary challenges. Parveen Kumar introduced the topic of climate change vulnerability assessment at the urban scale by presenting the case study of Bengaluru in India. Camilo Vladimir De Lima Amaral explored the topic of urban rivers as design tools for reproducing nature, artifices and social relations into cities. The main focus was on Brazilian case studies compared to some European ones. Simone Tulumello, instead, focused its presentation on housing policies as multilevel governance in Southern Europe; in particular, he compared the experiences of Turin and Lisbon.



*The group at AESOP  
Conference in Venice*




28.06.19  
10:00-12:30 AM  
Sala Vigliano  
DIST  
Castello del  
Valentino  
Viale Mattioli 39,  
Torino

SEMINAR **CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AT URBAN SCALE: A STUDY IN BENGALURU, INDIA**

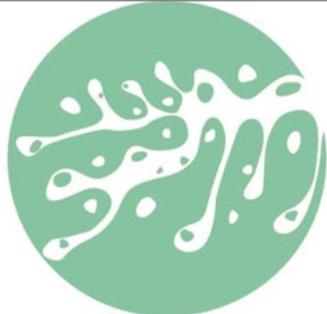
INTRODUCTION  
**Angioletta Voghera**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST – R3C

SPEAKER  
**Parveen Kumar**  
PLANIT

DISCUSSANTS  
**Emma Salzzoni**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST  
**Ombretta Calderice**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST  
**Sara Torabi**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST  
**Davide Rolfo**  
Politecnico di Torino | DAD



DIST research group:  
Angioletta Voghera, Nadia Caruso, Benedetta Giudice

28.06.19  
14:30-17:00 AM  
Sala Vigliano  
DIST  
Castello del  
Valentino  
Viale Mattioli 39,  
Torino

SEMINAR **URBAN RIVERS AS PROJECTS: The reproduction of nature, artifices and social relations in cities**

INTRODUCTION  
**Angioletta Voghera**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST – R3C

SPEAKER  
**Camilo Vladimir De Lima Amaral**  
Universidade Federal de Goiás

DISCUSSANTS  
**Stefano Ferraris**  
Università di Torino | DIST  
**Roberta Ingaramo**  
Politecnico di Torino | DAD  
**Alfredo Meia**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST



DIST research group:  
Angioletta Voghera, Nadia Caruso, Benedetta Giudice




02.07.19  
14:30-17:00 AM  
Sala Vigliano  
DIST  
Castello del  
Valentino  
Viale Mattioli 39,  
Torino

SEMINAR **TOWARD A CONCEPTUALISATION OF HOUSING POLICY AS MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE IN SOUTHERN EUROPE: preliminary insights from Lisbon and Turin**

INTRODUCTION  
**Angioletta Voghera**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST – R3C

SPEAKER  
**Simone Tulumello**  
Instituto de Ciências Sociais da Universidade de Lisboa

DISCUSSANTS  
**Nadia Caruso**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST  
**Giancarlo Cotella**  
Politecnico di Torino | DIST  
**Gilles Novarina**  
ENSAG | Visiting professor at DIST



DIST research group:  
Angioletta Voghera, Nadia Caruso, Benedetta Giudice

*The posters of the 3 meetings at DIST*

The three researchers had then the opportunity to attend the Aesop 2019 Annual Congress “Planning for transition” which took place in Venice (9-13 July) and share their experiences with all the other researchers involved in the project.

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## ANALYSES AND STRATEGIC MODELS TO MULTI-SCALAR APPROACH FOR THE PREVENTION AND SAFETY OF ECCLESIASTICAL HERITAGE

a R3C project with the Italian  
Conference of Bishops

### Research Team:

Andrea Longhi (Scientific  
Coordinator, DIST)  
Grazia Brunetta (DIST),  
Rosario Ceravolo (DISEG),  
Angioletta Voghera (DIST)  
Giulia De Lucia (DIST),  
Benedetta Giudice (DIST),  
Stefano Salata (DIST)

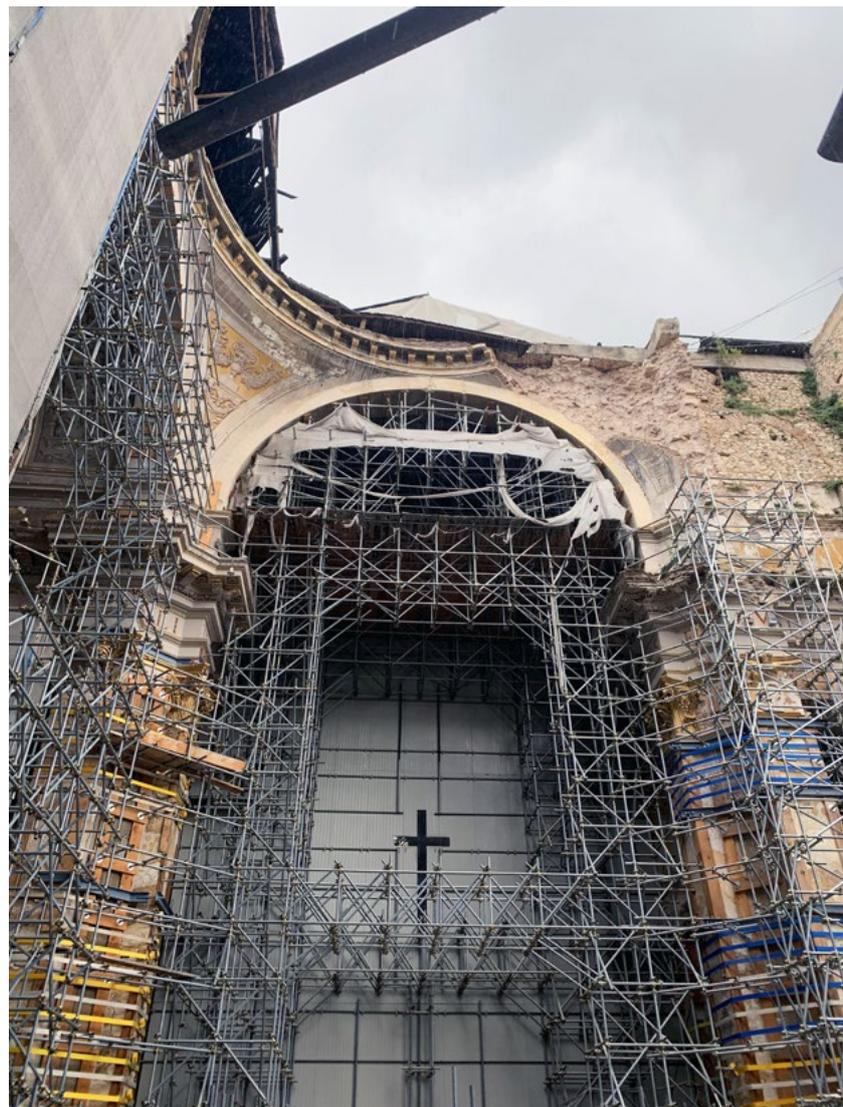
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In May 2019, the Responsible Risk Resilience (R3C) Centre started this project in partnership with the National Office for the Cultural Heritage and Worship Buildings of the Italian Conference of Bishops, focused on the protection and conservation of ecclesiastical heritage.

### Aims of the project

The project is conceived to investigate methodological and practical approaches to the protection of ecclesiastical heritage against risks. Indeed, the conservation of this heritage in a territory affected by several kinds of risks (seismic, hydrogeological, fire) as Italy, is becoming increasingly important. The starting premise of the project is that the protection of ecclesiastical heritage does not concern only the material conservation of objects and buildings and their artistic value, but also the social, cultural and memorial values that these objects represent for the reference local communities, considered in a regional scale and a planning perspective. The numerous Italian churches, superabundant compared to the ordinary liturgical use, are constantly threatened by inaccurate maintenance interventions that allow improving the hazardous situation of these buildings. For this reason, the project aims to investigate the construction of a shared strategy supporting



*Santi Massimo e Giorgio  
Cathedral, L'Aquila, 2019*

decisions about the preservation of ecclesiastical heritage. The proposed approach entails a multi-scalar analysis of the problem, considering the potentials and limits of the several available tools at different scales. The theme is, by its nature, multidisciplinary because it involves different disciplines, sensitivities, and professional abilities, starting from architectural historians and experts in the ecclesiastical heritage field, engineers specialising in risk prevention and management, and urban planners able to have a multi-scalar approach to the problems.

### Activities

The team of professors, researchers, and students involved in the project discussed the work carried out since now at several local and national scientific meetings. After the first meeting in Torino at DIST, for the state of progress, the project was presented at the “Lucca Summer School 2019”, organised by the Architectural Department of University of Bologna. It took place in Lucca (25 July-3 August) and it contributed to the debate on raising awareness and building new scenarios for decommissioned monastery heritage. After these first events, the project team was invited to present and discuss the first results at the National Meeting organized by the National Office for the Cultural Heritage and Worship Buildings of the Italian Conference of Bishops. The conference was held in L’Aquila and the focus were the prevention and safety of churches in the tenth anniversary of the tragic seismic event.

### Future appointments

The project will be presented to some students of the MSc in Territorial, Urban, Environmental and Landscape Planning of Politecnico di Torino which will be engaged in a workshop in November 2019 at the Diocese of Parma. The activity aims to investigate and deepen the territorial aspects of the project in a territory characterised by a substantial presence of ecclesiastical heritage which is affected by several kinds of risks, such as the seismic and the landslide risks.

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*SS. Salvatore chapel, Lauriano (To), 2018*

## CESBAMED AND MOLOC

Recent European research activities in urban energy transition field: in the collaboration with the city of Turin



Assessment harmonised with CESBA



[www.interregeurope.eu/moloc/](http://www.interregeurope.eu/moloc/)

CesbaMED (Interreg MED) and MOLOC (Interreg European) are two research projects financed by the Interreg Europe 2014-2020 Programme. The two complementary projects address issues related to sustainability assessment of urban transformation. An innovative aspect of both projects is the intention of shifting from a building scale of analysis the urban one.

**CesbaMed project** started in 2016 as part of the CESBA initiatives, which mainly intends to build a harmonized building assessment system for MED territories. The City of Turin is lead partner and the Polito research team from DIST is involved in the project as external consultants. The project aims at capitalising the available knowledge and previous outcomes emerged from 10 European projects and initiatives in order to produce a common synthesis. The strategy is to develop and test a transnational framework to assess urban sustainability, the so-called “general framework” in the Mediterranean regions, based on a common set of indicators. From the general framework has been defined a set of 8 harmonized regional assessment tools (CESBA MED SNTool), which are contextualized in order to exploit specific local features. The outcome consists of a common methodology suitable for European cities, able to facilitate the decisional process. Through the contextualisation of a SNTool at the urban scale, will be issued a CESBA MED Passport, which defines the sustainable level of each city.

**MOLOC project** started in January 2017 with the aim at developing a new city building approach, associating quality of life and energy efficiency. The project explores the brakes that limit impact of policies and actions in their ambitions to pursue sustainable urban development and coordinates the elaboration and implementation of an action plan for low-carbon transition in each city partner with the involvement of local partners. The city of Turin is one of the six European partners of the projects. Its main aim is to integrate sustainability principles in the process of revision of the general Urban Master Plan, specially, capitalizing the results of the CesbaMed project.



*Workshop for the definition of barriers and obstacles to implementation of low-carbon policies*

The DIST department team is involved with the role of external support to the public administration in 6 activities: (i) complete a local analysis about local obstacles and barriers to implement low-carbon policies, (ii) develop a comparative analysis of planning tools and sectoral regulations (iii) and a vulnerability analysis, (iv) map the database and information sources, (v) select KPI to measure the impacts of low-carbon strategies, (vi) and implement the decision making models based on the CesbaMed results in order to select the best scenario.

The indicator selection phase was recently concluded. The adopted methodology considered both quantitative and qualitative approaches. In the first phase, starting from the 178 Cesba indicators, 25 indicators were selected with a series of focus groups and working meetings with the Urban planning department of the City of Turin aiming at identifying the more suitable for the evaluation of the new General Masterplan. Afterward, 11 over 25 indicators have been ranked through an online questionnaire according to the opinion of different public stakeholders from different administrative departments. Finally, during a collective workshop organized in June 7th, indicators were ranked with the use of a participative workshop with 30 stakeholders from public administration and entities using the “playing card” method (Simons 1999). Two groups discussed and defined a rank of indicators using the playing card method, then in a plenary session results were discussed. As a result, the most seven relevant indicators have been selected and assessed in order to measure the impact of different decisional scenarios of the new General Masterplan.

Both projects are approaching to finish representing a great occasion for the city of Turin for including sustainability principles and gain the Cesba “passport” in the development of the new Masterplan.

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Grazia Brunetta

**Working group:**

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Ombretta Caldarice,  
Chiara Genta,  
Stefano Salata,  
Sara Torabi Moghadam



*Workshop for the final selection of KPI. Playing cards methodology*

## MARIA GIOVANNA BATTISTA DI SAVOIA NEMOURS (MGB)

### The First Seminar of DIST Call 2018-19 Project

#### Research Group:

Valentina Burgassi, Nicoletta Calapà, Cecilia Castiglioni, Paolo Cornaglia, Cristina Cuneo, Chiara Devoti (Group Coordinator), Elena Gianasso, Clara Gorla, Laura Guardamagna, Bianca Guiso, Pierpaolo Merlin, Andrea Merlotti, Monica Naretto, Costanza Roggero, Cristina Scalon, Florine-Vital Durand

#### Associated Researchers:

Sandra Bazin-Henry, Giosuè Bronzino, Massimiliano Caldera, Maria Vittoria Cattaneo, Marina Feroggio, Maria Chiara Strafella

#### Collaborators:

Enrica Bodrato, Paola Guerreschi, Michele De Chiaro, Maurizio Inzerillo, Luisa Montobbio

[http://www.dist.polito.it/news/\(idnews\)/13594](http://www.dist.polito.it/news/(idnews)/13594)

The research group presented its proposal in January 2019 and, since the moment the project was approved, started organizing different events: a first closed-door seminar (the one we are exposing), a final great congress (scheduled for February 17, 2020) and the editing of a volume (in one of Leo Olschki's prestigious catalogue) collecting the different results of the enquiry on this so badly considered State Woman: Maria Giovanna Battista of Savoy-Nemours.

As stated by the researchers in the proposal, the historical period relative to the so called *Regencies*, at European level, where in particular stand out those of the French Court (with Maria de' Medici and then Anna of Austria), which left a wide echo, appears quite extensively investigated by the literature. Very less studied, *vice versa*, the relevant regencies at Savoy Court, where the widows rulings after the death of their husbands and in the name of their sons, being just little children, were characterized by a very negative light. It's the so called "black legend on the Regencies", better on the Regents, built in the nineteenth-century, following an interpretation that painted them as the corrupt and dissolute "French". But Maria Giovanna Battista was not exactly "French", she belonged to a lateral branch of the Savoy family and she doesn't represent so a "foreigner" or a "stranger" ...the situation was very different in comparison to that of her mother-in-law Christine of France. The research group was very aware on this difference, having worked diligently for several years, with various publications, to the accurate reconstruction of the figure of Christine, and contributing to the definition of the role – everything but secondary – of the first Regent in the consolidation of the State. It's now time to do the same with the different figure of Maria Giovanna Battista of Savoy-Nemours, second cousin, educated at the French court (no doubts), then second consort and widow of Duke Carlo Emanuele II, Second *Madama Reale* (the title used for the Regents) at Savoy Court.

The research aims to reveal the contribution assured by the Regency in the construction of the State, at that time Duchy of Savoy, and in the preparation for the passage to a Kingdom. Shying away from the idea, although interesting in itself, of bringing the issue only to *gender studies* now widely in vogue, the group has worked for the best definition of MGB's contribution in terms of state management, development of the capital, Turin, but also of the cities belonging to the States. Contributions have been given to define her choices in Architecture, Decoration, Literature, and, through these, Policies and Image, up to the scale of the territory (or rather of the territories), where her initiatives inaugurate a careful review of the Crown assets, following a logic that we could define, in one single word, modernly 'entrepreneurial'. Technical surveys of buildings wanted by her commission, analyses of archive sources and interpretations of icons of MGB were presented in the close-door seminar and will be exposed widely in next February colloquium.

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Castello del Valentino  
Aula Comoli della Scuola di Specializzazione  
in Beni Architettonici e del Paesaggio

25 settembre 2019  
ore 10.00-17.00

MARIA GIOVANNA BATTISTA  
DI SAVOIA-NEMOURS  
PREPARARE LO STATO,  
COSTRUIRE IL DESTINO DEL TERRITORIO

POTERE, ARCHITETTURA,  
CITTÀ, IMMAGINE

Seminario intermedio della II call DIST  
Co-finanziamento delle attività di ricerca del Dipartimento, bando ponte 2018/2019

<https://bloxhub.org/bloxhub-summer-school/bloxhub-summer-school-on-urban-resilience/>

The Summer School on Urban Resilience, organized by University of Southern Denmark (SDU), Aalborg University Denmark and BloxHub and supported and promoted by the Responsible Risk Resilience Centre - R3C, took place in Copenhagen from 12<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> September 2019. The Summer School brought together researchers, practitioners and policymakers, during an intensive eight days course in BLOXHUB venue.

The goal of the Summer School was to **provide multi-disciplinary knowledge and perspectives on the different global and local challenges in cities of the Global South and the Global North**. Through lectures and problem-based workshops using Copenhagen's real-life experience and challenges as a living laboratory, 28 participants coming from all over the world have been guided so to gain necessary skills and knowledge to develop informed policies, strategies, plans and solutions for urban resilience. In particular, the activity started on Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup> of September with some opening lectures and then moved to the technical visit in interesting Copenhagen-sites with bikes. From the second day on, the daily scheduled programme followed above four/five lectures from relevant speakers in the morning, and a group work with presentations and debates in the afternoon. Among the several lectures proposed, it is worth mentioning **Marcus Mayr, Urban Climate Change Specialist, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat); Alexandros Makarigakis, Programme Specialist, Water for Human Settlements, UNESCO; Esteban León, Head of the City Resilience Profiling Programme, UN-Habitat; and Carina Borgström-Hansson, Senior Advisor, WWF Cities**. Their contributions enable the participants to develop deeper knowledge on the basis of urban resilience science, the development of resilience research in different disciplinary contexts; understanding of international policies (Sustainable Development Goals, Paris Agreement, New Urban Agenda and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction); overview on national policies regarding climate adaptation and mitigation; and presentation of urban resilience practices with specific case studies from cities worldwide. In parallel, a group work on field was also proposed to participants, with the goal to develop a Resilient Strategic and Action Plan to tackle systemically heat-waves, water scarcity, cloudburst and storms for Sydhavn site (a southern neighbourhood of Copenhagen). The work was developed day-by-day by small group-works and presented during the last day, with a Ceremony Award led by **Nicola Tollin, coordinator and professor in Urban Resilience to SDU, Torben Klitgaard, BLOXHUB Director, and Niels Haldor Bertelsen, senior researcher in Aalborg University**.

Additionally, during the Summer School, specific lectures have been tenured also by **Grazia Brunetta, Umberto Janin Rivolin, and Ombretta Caldarice**. Finally, among the 28 participants, two PhD Fellows coming from the XXXIV Cycle in Urban and Regional Development, **Alessandra Buffa and Danial Mohabat Doost**, took part to the Summer School.

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## FIRST INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL ON URBAN RESILIENCE

### Summer School

Copenhagen

12-19 September 2019



## “EXTRA” TEACHING ACTIVITIES

A full calendar of learning opportunities by the School of Planning and Design

Within the framework of the Excellence MIUR 2018-2022 project, the School of Planning and Design offers to its students an array of «extra» teaching activities: workshops, field trips, graduation studios, seminars, organized in collaboration with national and international partners, both academic and non-academic.

These initiatives run parallel to ordinary teaching activities and, if applicable, allow participants to obtain free choice credits. Final presentation and discussion of the results are open to the participation of all students.

## BACHELOR’S AND MASTER’S DEGREE

October-December 2019

### **Rigenerare la città: sguardi dall’Italia e dall’estero**

Field trip and international workshop | Nadia Caruso

30 September 2019, 7 October 2019

### **Rigenerare lo spazio pubblico. Standard, suolo e servizi ecosistemici**

Design workshop and exhibition, international seminar (4 ECTS) | Carolina Giaimo

24 July-3 August 2019, 25 October 2019

### **Sardinia Reloaded: camminare nei territori di margine**

“Laboratorio del Cammino” Summer School (3/4 ECTS) | Cristiana Rossignolo

TORINO, 20-24 January 2020; GRENOBLE, 24-28 February 2020

### **Progetti resilienti di natura in città in Francia e in Italia**

International design workshop (3 ECTS) | Angioletta Voghera



## MASTER'S DEGREE

COPENHAGEN, 11-13 September 2019

**Pianificazione strategica per la città resiliente: approcci, progetti e innovazioni nella città di Copenhagen**

Field trip and international workshop (3 ECTS) | Grazia Brunetta

DELFT, 19-26 September 2019; TORINO, 28 March-3 April 2020

**Designing Resilient Heritage Landscapes: Regional Estate Landscapes of Gelderland (NL) and Piedmont (IT) in comparative perspective**

International joint workshops and graduation studio | Claudia Cassatella

11, 18, 25 October 2019

**GIS Re-Start**

Short course | Francesco Fiermonte

October-November 2019

**GLE - Global Learning Experience: the New Ecological Paradigm**

Virtual exchange programme with UTokyo and DePaul University | Claudia Cassatella

PARMA, 15-18 November 2019

**Rischio territoriale e patrimonio culturale: pianificazione della prevenzione e rigenerazione del patrimonio culturale diffuso di interesse religioso**

On-site workshop and seminars (3 ECTS) | Andrea Longhi

PADOVA e VENEZIA, 22-24 November 2019

**Narrare la città: un percorso multidisciplinare di conoscenza tra fonti storiche e racconto mediale**

Field trip | Silvia Beltramo

September-December 2019

**Living [MT2] The surroundings of Metro Torino Line 2 as Vibrant Urban Places (2019 edition: Around the Universities Campuses)**

Graduation studio, international seminar and exhibition | Alessandro Mazzotta

3-11 January 2020

**Sustainable buildings and urban Infrastructures**

International workshop (3 ECTS) | Guglielmina Mutani

TORINO, March 2020; PARIGI, April-May 2020

**Interpretare la città e le sue fonti: circolazione dei modelli, architetture, trasformazioni urbane tra Torino e Parigi in età moderna**

International joint workshop and seminars | Mauro Volpiano

June 2020

**Lezioni italiane**

Podcast | Nadia Caruso

**BSc and MSc degree  
in Territorial, Urban,  
Environmental and Landscape  
Planning**  
A.Y. 2019/20

Follow us on Instagram  
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## DESIGNING RESILIENT HERITAGE LANDSCAPES

### Regional Estate Landscapes of Gelderland (NL) and Piedmont (IT) in comparative perspective

#### International Joint Workshop Designing Resilient Heritage Landscapes

Delft University of Technology  
19-26 September 2019

*On-site explanation of the relation between landscape and water at Hackfort country estate.*

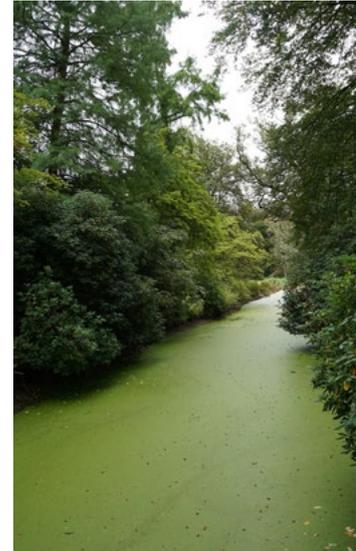


From 19 till 26 September 2019, a group of six students of the MSc's degree in Territorial, Urban, Environmental and Landscape Planning took part to the first of the two international joint workshops organized within the framework of the "Designing Resilient Heritage Landscapes" exchange programme between the **Politecnico di Torino, School of Planning and Design**, and **Delft University of Technology (TU Delft), Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment**. Coordinated by Prof. Claudia Cassatella and Prof. Steffen Nijhuis, the workshop was held in Delft (NL) and engaged participants in a combination of lectures from academics, policymakers, practitioners and landowners, group work activities and a field trip.

The aim of the intensive workshop was to develop design strategies and principles for the protection and development of the landscape system of historic country houses and estates in the **Province of Gelderland**. Gelderland is a province situated in the eastern part of the Netherlands, well known among locals and tourists for its numerous castles, gardens and farmlands. A landscape characterised by private and dispersed heritage properties currently faced with a number of challenges: from climate change, to spatial fragmentation and loss of biodiversity, from conservation, to energy transition, tourism and recreation.

By focusing on the Baakse Beek region, PoliTo and TUDelft students teamed up together to work out some ideas on how to make the area more resilient against drought and flood risks, primarily by means of integrated landscape and water management solutions. After some analysis, each of the teams started to elaborate their proposals for three learning cases – Rosendaal, Hackfort and De Wiersse estates – and for the whole region. Following a **research-through-design** approach and moving across different spatial and





time scales, they explored the feasibility and replicability of measures such as: the re-meandering of channelized streams to slow down the water flow; the restoration of traditional forest types (the so-called 'Rabattenbos') and meadows to increase water retention; the use of plant filters to reduce water eutrophication; the rehabilitation of drained wetlands to recreate or enhance habitats; the exploitation of existing and proposed landscape elements as recreational tourist attractions, etc. Mapping played a key role in the entire process as both a research and action tool, enabling students to streamline their design efforts, and allowing to share knowledge and trigger discussion with local stakeholders.

In the next months, design proposals will be further developed through individual research and thesis work by the students of both universities. This also in preparation for the second joint workshop, which will take place in Torino, from 28 March to 3 April 2020.

*With the support of the School of Planning and Design, within the framework of the Excellence MIUR 2018-2022 project.*

*De Wiersse historic garden and landscape park facing water shortage after an exceptional dry summer.*

**PoliTo staff**

Claudia Cassatella (coord.),  
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Emma Salizzoni,  
Mauro Volpiano,  
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*Presentation and wrap-up discussion of the workshop results at TU Delft.*

## SARDINIA RELOADED: WALKING ACROSS MARGINAL TERRITORIES

### 2019 Laboratorio del Cammino's Summer School

[https://poliflash.polito.it/studenti\\_polito/in\\_cammino\\_per\\_studiare\\_i\\_territori\\_di\\_oggi\\_e\\_progettare\\_quelli\\_di\\_domani](https://poliflash.polito.it/studenti_polito/in_cammino_per_studiare_i_territori_di_oggi_e_progettare_quelli_di_domani)

[https://www.videolina.it/articolo/tg/2019/08/29/gairo\\_i\\_futuri\\_urbanisti\\_studiano\\_camminando\\_tra\\_paesi\\_e\\_territori-78-921874.html?fbclid=IwAR10K-VfKc7XIX6nws7yGOWKGxdITOvc4v07iJROI6tWH1y7s1nNPq3u4x8](https://www.videolina.it/articolo/tg/2019/08/29/gairo_i_futuri_urbanisti_studiano_camminando_tra_paesi_e_territori-78-921874.html?fbclid=IwAR10K-VfKc7XIX6nws7yGOWKGxdITOvc4v07iJROI6tWH1y7s1nNPq3u4x8)

*With the support of the School of Planning and Design, within the framework of the Excellence MIUR 2018-2022 project.*

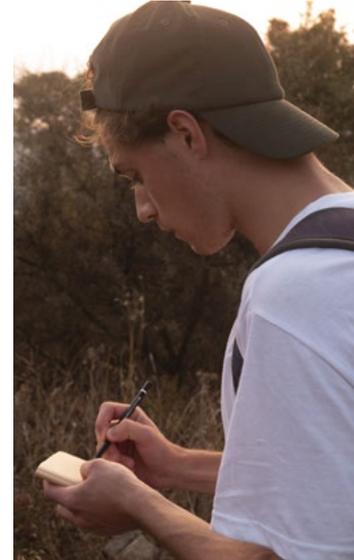
*The group of the "Sardinia Reloaded" Summer School*

[www.laboratoriodelcammino.com](http://www.laboratoriodelcammino.com)

After "ViaSalaria" in 2017 and "Sicilia coast to coast" in 2018, this year the **Laboratorio del Cammino** has moved its focus to Sardinia. During the Summer School "**Sardinia Reloaded: walking across marginal territories**", an activity organised with the support of the School of Planning and Design, within the framework of the Excellence MIUR 2018-2022 project, a group of 40 students and young researchers coming from 8 Italian universities walked for 200 kilometres from August 24<sup>th</sup> to September 3<sup>rd</sup> 2019 from Barisardo (NU) to Cagliari for investigating the shrinking rural regions of Ogliastra, Gerrei and Campidano. These territories are emblematic and representative of the multiple conditions of marginality of internal Sardinia, in which a long-term situation of conspicuous demographic loss and emigration has been producing population aging and unemployment, conditions worsen by the lack of administrative and political representation historically characterising local communities within regional and national decisional arenas. Summer School's main goal was to use the Laboratorio del Cammino's training methodology, the so called "walking from below" approach, for understanding the physical, economic and social impacts of emptying and contraction on inland areas and constructing alternative narratives of development capable of turning the negative interpretation of spatial, social and economic marginality into new opportunities and potentials for the territories crossed. Students' works and reflections have been oriented to practice the walk for researching the deep meanings that link together communities, settlements and territory, for observing the evolutionary relationship between inland and coastal areas and for intercepting traditional knowledge and practices, as well as innovative habits and behaviours by which local communities take care of the fragile palimpsest of material and immaterial resources of their territory.

Before the Summer School, in June 14 and 15<sup>th</sup> 2019, two intense days of training have been organised in Ascoli Piceno at the School of Architecture and Design (SAAD) of University of Camerino. Students had the chance to attend a seminar about territorial representations with Andrea Rolando (Polytechnic University of Milan), Salvatore Santuccio and Massimo Sargolini (University





of Camerino) and to take part to a number of on-field activities and exercises for improving their sensory and experiential attitude and for practicing the walk to observe, represent and investigate a territorial context.

Results of the Summer School will be presented during the Laboratorio del Cammino Study Days that will take place next October 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> 2019 in Torino. During the first day, an informal seminar will aim at presenting and discussing the results of the three past years of innovative contribution of the Laboratory within planning education. During the second day, the seven teams of students and their tutors will present the results of their works about Sardinia and will get feedbacks and suggestions by the members of the Laboratory's Scientific Committee. During the morning, it will be announced the winner of the LdC **Master Thesis Award "Walking across territories in crisis"** promoted by DIST Department. At the end of the second day, participants of the Summer School will be involved in a performative walk titled "A promenadological exercise" as part of the **Walking Beyond** cycle of urban walks and seminars organised and promoted by Laboratorio del Cammino and DIST.

*The walk from Jerzu to Perdasdefogu*

*Davide, one of the participant, while sketching during the walk*

7 universities involved,  
29 students,  
10 young researchers,  
200 kilometers walked,  
11 days,  
13 municipalities crossed

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*The meeting with the Mayor of Silius at the town hall*



## PIANIFICAZIONE STRATEGICA PER LA CITTÀ RESILIENTE

Approcci, progetti e innovazioni nella città di Copenhagen

### Field Trip

Copenhagen  
11-13 September 2019

### TUTORS

Grazia Brunetta  
Umberto Janin Rivolin  
Guglielmina Mutani  
Ombretta Caldarice

### PARTICIPANTS

Giulia Curreli  
Martino Faravelli  
Deniz Ligammari  
Andrea Martinelli  
Lorenzo Mondino  
Margherita Nardi  
Maria Pizzorni  
Maurizia Pignatelli  
Camilla Poletti  
Mattia Scalas

Between the 11 and the 13 of September 2019, ten students of the master degree in Pianificazione territoriale, urbanistica e paesaggistico-ambientale - Italian curriculum "Pianificare la Città e il Territorio" stayed in **Copenhagen for a three-day field trip focused on studying the concept of resilience**, a new paradigm of spatial planning able to counter urban fragilities and environmental emergencies of cities and regions. The field trip intends to **promote a further space of in-depth knowledge of the skills and responsibilities of future spatial planners** to face a renewed role of the profession that requires regulating the anthropic transformations on the environment in a resilient perspective. The field trip aims to focus the resilient solutions to contemporary urban problems from an interdisciplinary perspective starting from the theoretical contributions of the three theoretical courses of the first year, e.g. Pianificazione Territoriale e Pianificazione Strategica, Grazia Brunetta - Governo del Territorio in Europa, Umberto Janin Rivolin - Sostenibilità Energetica ed Ambientale, Guglielmina Mutani.

In order to give an operational dimension to these concepts, students are offered an in-depth study in the city of Copenhagen, relevant experience and good European practice in the field of resilient city planning. During the field trip, a guided tour has been organized by the local interlocutors in various urban projects that reflect the resilient approach of Copenhagen, including the **San Kjeld district**, an ancient working area near the city's port and the world's first resilient urban area, **Superkilen Public Park, Scandiagade and Sluseholmen**, designed to support the city's resilient transition, and the energy community developed around the **Amager Bakke waste-to-energy plant**. Furthermore, some meetings are planned with **the City of Copenhagen**, with the local managers of the **C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group**, with the **Danish Architectural Center**, and with the **University of Copenhagen**. On the last day of the field trip, the students welcomed the opportunity to attend a morning of the **First International Summer School on Urban Resilience** organized by University of Southern Denmark (SDU), Aalborg University and BLOXHUB and supported by UN-Habitat, UNDRR and WWF that and aimed to bring together researchers, practitioners, and policymakers during an intensive eight days course. In January 2020, **a final meeting on the main lessons learned from Copenhagen** will be organised by students together with tutors and open to all the students of the Pianificazione Territoriale Urbanistica e Paesaggistico-Ambientale course.

*With the support of the School of Planning and Design, within the framework of the Excellence MIUR 2018-2022 project.*

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[https://didattica.polito.it/master/metpigrtr\\_2017/2018/presentazione](https://didattica.polito.it/master/metpigrtr_2017/2018/presentazione)

In a world increasingly threatened by complex and rapid urbanisation and environmental, climatic and socio-economic change, the **lifelong-learning course financed by the National Institute of Social Security (INPS) “Methods and techniques for resilient territories - Metodi e tecniche per il governo di territori resilienti”** was created to meet the public administration practitioners' need to better understand and frame integrated strategies to implement urban resilience in local policies. In this perspective, the lifelong-learning course provides the **necessary interdisciplinary bridges, linking an integrated perspective on urban resilience to the management tools needed to design and implement city resilience.**

The participant at the “Methods and techniques for resilient territories” course are been 20 public administration workers from different governmental institutions, i.e. the **City of Turin**, the **Turin Metropolitan City**, the **City of Settimo Torinese**, the **City of Moncalieri**, the **City of Cossato**, the **City of Saluzzo**, the **Vercelli Province**, the **Biella Province**, and the **Novara Province**. The course had a duration of 80 hours, between May and July 2019, and it has been structured around two modules of activities. The first was structured in 40 hours of theoretical lectures aimed at construct a conceptual framework to develop cultural innovation among the governmental institutions that lead the territorial government issues by a specific know-how on urban planning, management and projecting resilience. In this perspective, urban resilience is being addressed by different disciplines and from a wide range of perspectives. The second parte of the course was the practical activity (40 hours) which has been focused of how to implement resilience in the governance of the City of Turin. The area selected for exercise has been the new site for the “Parco della Salute, della ricerca e dell'innovazione” hub, near the Lingotto area and new skyscraper of the Piedmont Region Government. In the exercise, the 20 participants are grouped in four multidisciplinary teams and they proposed different approaches on how to properly assess, represent, plan, evaluate, and monitor specific actions towards adaptation to the city changes thank to the design of green and blue infrastructures, welfare infrastructures and mobility infrastructures.

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## PROGRAMME

- Planning for Resilience (Grazia Brunetta - coordinator)
- Green and blue infrastructures for biodiversity and resilience (Angioletta Voghera)
- Spatial planning and strategic environmental assessment for resilient cities (Carlo Alberto Barbieri)
- Mobility and resilience (Luca Staricco)
- Industrial Risk (Micaela Demichela)
- Seismic Risk and Built Environment (Rosario Ceravolo)
- Assessing resilience: support models and decision (Isabella Lami)
- Resilience and real estate market (Elena Fregonara)
- Social participation for resilience (Alfredo Mela)
- Communicating resilience (Sara Monaci)
- GIS and open data for territorial resilience (Gabriele Garnero)
- Practical exercise: urban infrastructures for urban resilience (Ombretta Caldarice and Francesco Fiermonte)

## METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR RESILIENT TERRITORIES

Lifelong learning course  
financed by the National Institute  
of Social Security (INPS)  
II edition

Lifelong learning course  
Torino May-July 2019

*Students final presentation*



## DRINKSCAPE PROGRAM JOINT COLLABORATION BETWEEN POLITECNICO DI TORINO AND KYOTO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

### Two Workshops

February 27-March 3, 2019  
Yubune (Uji area) and Kyoto

September 7-11, 2019  
Cella Monte (Alessandria) and  
Turin

*Workshop 1, exploring Yubune  
(Photo by Bianca Maria  
Rinaldi)*

*Workshop 1, site visit in the Uji  
area (Photo by Marco Gazzoli)*



Initiated in 2018 as part of the collaborations between Politecnico di Torino and the Kyoto Institute of Technology, the Drinkscape Program, promoted by the Department of Architecture and Design and by the Interuniversity Department of Regional and Urban Studies and Planning and coordinated by Professors Claudio Germak and Marco Santangelo, was launched in September 2018 with an international three-day seminar at Politecnico di Torino. Two correlated design workshops, addressed to graduate students from both universities, were among the first joint activities developed in relation to the program: the first workshop took place in Yubune and Kyoto (Japan) from February 27 to March 3, 2019, while the second workshop was held in Cella Monte and in Turin (Italy) from September 7 to 11, 2019. On both occasions, selected students from both universities worked together in mixed and multidisciplinary groups under the supervision of professors and tutors from both Politecnico di Torino and the Kyoto Institute of Technology.

The workshops aimed to explore the relationship between urban and rural areas and focused on the increasing cultural value of productive landscapes and traditional agricultural practices. Through a multiscale, interdisciplinary and systemic approach, students from Polito and KIT explored the possible interactions between designed landscapes, architecture, infrastructures, natural resources, and material culture in two different cultural landscape. While in Japan students focused their attention on the village of Yubune in the Uji valley, one of the country's main and most famous tea production areas, in Italy they studied the village of Cella Monte in the area of Langhe-Roero-Monferrato UNESCO site, in lower Piedmont. Through an investigation on issues related to environmental protection, sustainable development, and tourism, students focused on the valorization of the two selected sites in Japan and Italy. Site visits organized at the beginning of both workshops offered rich opportunities to meet with local people, authorities and stakeholders and discuss with them about possible futures for the project sites. During the workshop held in Japan, students' proposals focused on the construction of a new identity for once a thriving and now a mostly abandoned village; their design schemes aimed at envisioning a new role for Yubune within the Uji valley growing economy and tourism, based on tea culture and production.

Cella Monte, at the core of the area included in the World Heritage List by UNESCO, is a less fragmented territory than its selected counterpart in Japan but is still searching for integrated strategies to promote its peculiar and varied territorial identity. During the workshop, students explored possibilities for increasing the legibility of the site's agricultural structures and the valorization of singular cultural elements and sites. Their investigations and design proposals focused on three main sites and themes: 1) the Belvedere of Sant'Anna in Coppi, near Cella Monte; officially identified as one of the vantage points from which to enjoy scenic views of the entire protected area, the site currently lacks means to strengthen its privileged role in terms of visual perception and enjoyment, landscape contemplation, fruition and use; 2) the transformation of the "Natural Amphitheater", the Cella Monte open quarry, proposing new uses and functions addressed to both tourists and the local community; 3) the recovery and transformation of the Village House in Cella

Monte in a hub fostering tourism related practices as well as addressing the needs of the local residents.

The two workshops proved to be valuable and fruitful opportunities to strengthen the collaboration between Politecnico di Torino and Kyoto Institute of Technology and to discuss further joint activities related to research and teaching. Current collaborations between the two institutions include the research project “Urban Structure and Open Spaces: the Role of Landscape Design in Twentieth-century Kyoto and Turin”; coordinated by Professor Bianca Maria Rinaldi (DIST, Polito) and Professor Yoshiro Ono (KIT), the project is sponsored by Politecnico di Torino with the support of Compagnia di San Paolo within the framework of the Joint Projects with Top Universities initiative.

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## DRINKSCAPE PROGRAM

*Politecnico di Torino Scientific Responsibles*

Claudio Germak (DAD), Marco Santangelo (DIST)

### Workshop 1: Yubune / Kyoto

*Supervisors and workshop leaders*

Kyoto Institute of Technology: Kazue Akamatsu, Yoshiro Ono, Eizo Okada, Shigeatsu Shimizu

Politecnico di Torino: Mauro Berta, Massimo Crotti, Marco Bozzola, Marco Gazzoli, Beatrice Lerma, Bianca Maria Rinaldi, Davide Rolfo

*Participating Students:*

Kyoto Institute of Technology: Miori Abe, Namiko Araki, Haruko Arai, Yumi Goto, Rinko Mitsui, Shin Okamoto, Ayaka Ota, Kana Watanabe, Chika Yamade

Politecnico di Torino: Asja Aulisio, Eva Vanessa Bruno, Noemi Juhasz, Mattia Salvador, Laura Munoz Tascon, Vittoria Urso

### Workshop 2: Cella Monte / Turin

*Scientific Committee and Supervisors*

Politecnico di Torino: Massimo Crotti, Davide Rolfo, Marco Bozzola, Beatrice Lerma, Bianca Maria Rinaldi, Silvia Barbero, Mauro Berta, Claudia Cassatella, Marco Gazzoli

*Coordinators*

Kyoto Institute of Technology: Kazue Akamatsu, Eizo Okada, Yoshiro Ono, Shigeatsu Shimizu, Hiroyuki Kimura

*Participating Students*

Kyoto Institute of Technology: Miori Abe, Tokihiro Aoyama, Namiko Araki, Haruko Arai, Yumi Goto, Rinko Mitsui, Naoki Nobe, Shin Okamoto, Chika Yamade, Kana Watanabe

Politecnico di Torino: Asja Aulisio, Eva Vanessa Bruno, Noemi Juhasz, Mattia Salvador, Laura Munoz Tascon, Vittoria Urso



*Workshop 2, site visit in the Cella Monte area (Photo by Marco Gazzoli)*

*Workshop 2, students working on their design proposal for the Cella Monte area at Castello del Valentino (Photo Kazue Akamatsu)*

## IMPROVING THE WALKABILITY FOR NEXT-GENERATION CITIES AND TERRITORIES

Through the reuse of available data  
and raster analyses

XXIV International Conference  
LWC 2019  
**PEDESTRIANS, URBAN  
SPACES AND HEALTH**  
12-13 September 2019  
Brescia

<http://lwc.unibs.it/home>

From 12 to 13 September 2019 was held in Brescia (Italy) the XXIV International Conference “Living and Walking in Cities” (LWC). This year the event was called “Pedestrians, Urban Spaces and Health”. The Conference “traditionally looks at different themes concerning the quality of life in urban areas” and represents an excellent meeting in which “discuss problems that affect the safety of pedestrians in the city, especially of children and persons with reduced mobility”. The Dist Department – jointly to **LINKS Foundation** – has presented a paper that summarise our research started with the **ASITA Conference (2018)**.

Starting from the availability of “open data” we decided to follows the three class of macro indices proposed by **ITDP**: “feasibility, safety and confort/pleasure”. Starting from this assumption, we built a matrix of indices assigning to them a weighted, normalized to 100, value. To consider in a correct way the specificity of places we have thought to developed two scale of analysis: the former, a neighborhood investigation (“San Salvario” district) and, the latter, aimed at to the whole city (Turin).

For the neighborhood level, the background base map used is the Municipal Technical Map (CTC) of the City of Turin (nominal scale: 1: 1000), a very detailed database in which the information are displayed in a very detailed mode (Figure 3).



Figure 1. Analysis of overall accessibility to intermodality points

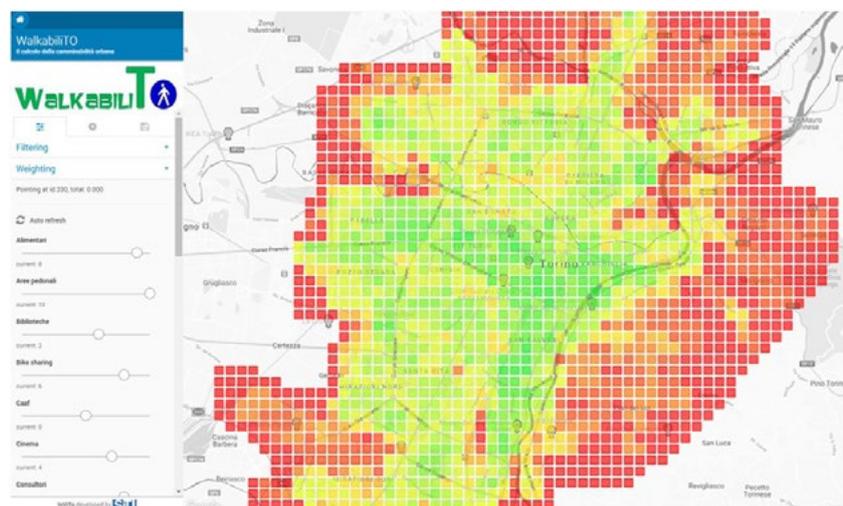


Figure 2. Links Foundation - WalkabilityTO

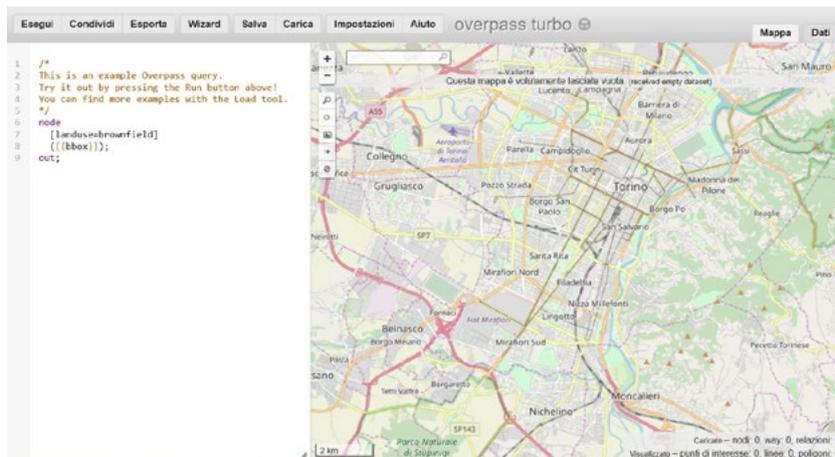
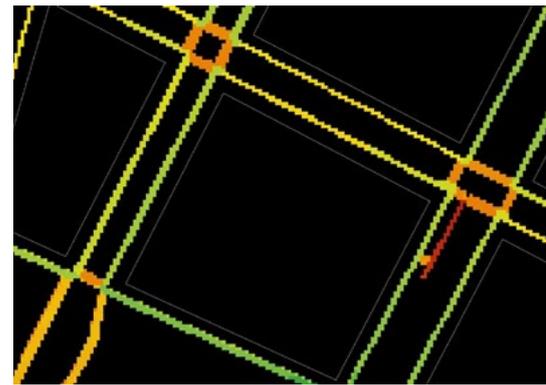


Figure 3. Municipal Technical Map (CTC)

Figure 4. The “walkable” urban space as modeled using a 1m x 1m raster data set. Each cell is given an impedance to be traveled on foot

Figure 5. Overpass Turbo, Landuse = Brownfield

The data set is structured according to the content specifications for the **IntesaGIS geotopographic DBs** and other datasets were downloaded from the “**Geoportale**” of Turin. Both a proprietary software (**ESRI ArcGis**) and an open source one (**QGIS**) were used, especially tools on raster analysis (cost raster/local cost, cost distance, kernel density estimation). Despite a fine availability of data some layers were missing (i.e. “pedestrian crossings”) and other have been published in an “encrypted way” (i.e. pedestrian injuries and safety matter in general). To integrate the database we proceeded autonomously building - as far as possible - the missing data sets letting out the unachievable information (i.e. the cross side, the street lighting level, and so on, Figure 1).

The research, rather than obtaining final and unequivocal results, has highlighted a series of problems, from the construction of indices to their normalized weight, up to the availability of information. Sometimes we have followed the **OpenStreetMap** project and, maybe, this could be a valid data provider as long as people feed the missing information or update the existing ones. For example, using an **Overpass Turbo** query to display the “[**landuse=brownfield** in the Turin area get no results (Figure 2).

This means that no data is available even if a variety of industrial buildings have been abandoned or old buildings have been demolished and cleared. This information could be useful not only for the planners and practitioners but also for the urban policies and the citizens.

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#### Tools on raster analysis

[http://courses.washington.edu/gis250/lessons/raster\\_analysis1/index.html](http://courses.washington.edu/gis250/lessons/raster_analysis1/index.html)

<https://grass.osgeo.org/grass74/manuals/r.cost.html>

[https://docs.qgis.org/testing/en/docs/user\\_manual/processing\\_algs/saga/grid\\_analysis.html](https://docs.qgis.org/testing/en/docs/user_manual/processing_algs/saga/grid_analysis.html)

## FOSS4G-IT 2020

### FOSS4G-IT 2020

IV Italian Conference on  
Software and Geographic  
Open Data Free and Open  
Source  
Polytechnic of Turin  
February 18-22, 2020

<http://foss4g-it2020.gfoss.it/>

From 18 to 22 February 2020 the Polytechnic of Turin will host the IV Italian Conference on Software and Geographical Open Data, Free and Open Source, FOSS4G-it 2020, jointly organized by Polytechnic of Turin, Italian Association for Geographic Free and Open Source Software (**GFOSS.it**), **The Italian OSGeo Local Chapter**, and **Wikimedia Italy**. FOSS4G-it 2020 brings together the XXI Meeting of GRASS Italian users and GFOSSers, the XIII GFOSS DAY and OSMit 2020. Since 2017 FOSS4G combines in a unique event several communities using free geographic open data and free and open source software.

The success of the previous editions (2017 in Genoa, 2018 in Rome, 2019 in Padua) has definitively placed FOSS4G-IT as one of the main and reference events at national level. This is made for users and developers of free geographic software and for users and producers free and open geographical data. Without neglecting the opportunities for sharing ideas between people belonging to all the communities we trust that free solutions in the field of geographical information can make more resilient our communities.

The purpose of the event is:

- present experiences of using data and Free and Open Source software for the treatment of geographical information
- create opportunities for discussion and exchange of knowledge between professional users, users of central and local government, developers and producers of free and/or open (geographic) data;
- present developments and potentialities of free geographic projects concerning all areas of interest (cultural heritage, natural and anthropic hazards, environment, land consumption, etc.);
- show the state of the art of geographic software projects, free the development perspectives of both the software and the communities that revolve around them and support them.

FOSS4G-it 2020 will be preceded by two days dedicated to practical workshops. For the entire duration of the event there will be space for Community Sprint of free projects for software development activities, translation documentation and more. The Italian community of OpenStreetMap (**OSM**), represented by Wikimedia Italy, will promote a day of "mapping parties" and dissemination on the issues of free mapping, open to all. The Italian QGIS user community will also be present with the Italian hackfest magazine.





The language of the conference is Italian. Participation in the conference, as usual, is free, thanks to the voluntary activity of the organizers and the support of the sponsors, but registration is required. Participation in the workshops is free for students of the Politecnico di Torino and the members of the GFOSS.it and Wikimedia Italia associations; for all the others, a symbolic participation fee is required.

The “Call for Paper” is open and the procedure is managed through the EasyChair portal: [https://easychair.org/cfp/foss4g\\_it\\_2020](https://easychair.org/cfp/foss4g_it_2020).

We note you that the deadline for submitting your abstract is October 31st 2019.

Last but not least, the “Call for Workshop” is open also. The workshops are practical activities of 2 or 4 hours on a specific software / topic. They are always highly anticipated and participated. The deadline for proposing the workshops is is October 31st 2019.

For further information, to support the conference..., please drop a line to [foss4g.it.2020@polito.it](mailto:foss4g.it.2020@polito.it)

Stay tuned and see you soon!  
For the Organizing Committee,

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## INCONTRI CON IL PAESAGGIO LECTURE SERIES

XI edition

The XI edition of the **Incontri con il paesaggio lecture series** started on October 2, 2019 with a lecture by renowned architect and landscape architect Mario Schjetnan, founder and principal of the office Grupo de Diseño Urbano (GDU), based in Mexico City.

Jointly organized by Politecnico di Torino and University of Torino as part of the activities related to the Interuniversity Master Program in "Progettazione delle Aree Verdi e del Paesaggio", the XI edition of the lecture series "Incontri con il paesaggio" is co-curated by Professors Federica Larcher (University of Torino), Bianca Maria Rinaldi (Politecnico di Torino), and Carlo Tosco (Politecnico di Torino). Opened to students, faculty members and the general public, the lecture series aims to address the broad spectrum of landscape architecture, its history, theory, and practice, focusing, in particular, on current challenges in landscape architecture design.

This year's program includes lectures by experts and scholars addressing the wide spectrum of landscape architecture and its related disciplines, from urban ecology to archaeobotany. It also includes lectures by famous landscape architects from Italy and abroad, such as: Bart Brands, co-principal and founder of the Hilversum-based practice Karres&Brands; Claudio Bertorelli, principal and founder of Aspro Studio based in Vicenza; Anne Galmar, principal and founder of VEGA Landskab based in Copenhagen; Francesco Garofalo, principal and founder of OpenFabric, a practice based in Rotterdam and in Milan.

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**INCONTRI CON IL  
PAESAGGIO 2019/2020  
XI EDIZIONE**  
2 OTTOBRE/12 DICEMBRE 2019  
CASTELLO DEL VALENTINO  
VIALE MATTIOLI, 39 - 10125 TORINO  
Informazioni e prenotazioni [andrea.vigetti@unito.it](mailto:andrea.vigetti@unito.it)

*The program for the XI edition of the "Incontri con il paesaggio" lecture series. Lectures will take place on Thursdays at Castello del Valentino.*

<https://rassegna.inu.it/gallery/misurare-la-vulnerabilita-per-pianificare-ladattamento/>

The **XXX National Institute of Urban Planning (INU) Congress** and the related **VII National Urban Planning Exhibition (RUN)** took place in Riva del Garda (Trento) from the 3rd to the 6th April 2019. The issue of the RUN was **“Mosaico Italia”** while the Congress proposed four views for Italy to **“Envision the Future”** to border the unstoppable urbanism of the population thanks to four narrative layers - e.g., **Fragile Italy, Polycentric Italy, Reticular Italy, and Regenerative Italy.**

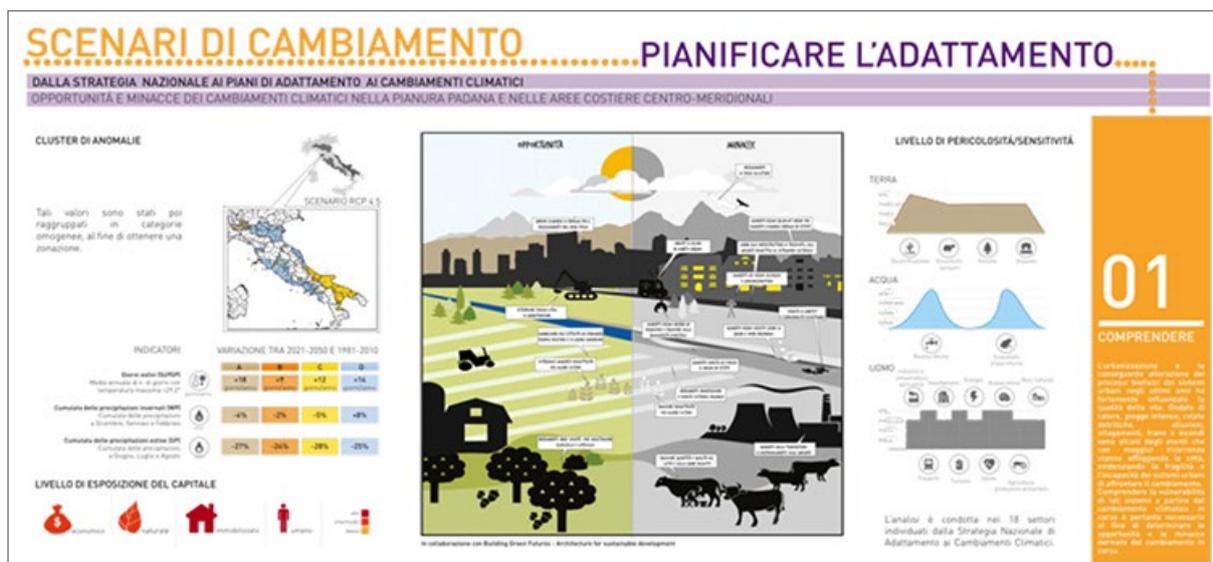
In this context, the Responsible Risk Resilience Centre – R3C actively participated at the Congress with a panel by **Grazia Brunetta** and **Stefano Salata** entitled **“Measuring Territorial Vulnerabilities”** in the session “Environmental Risks and Vulnerabilities: the Resilience of Inner Areas” held by Massimo Sargolini and Luana Di Ludovico. During the speech, it has argued that “planning for adaptation” appears to be a necessary action to provide Italy with an adequate monitoring and planning system, aimed at reducing the risks derived from climate change and favouring the transformation of cities and regions in a resilient perspective. Particularly, adaptation emerges as an interaction process determined by the progressive reduction of vulnerabilities and the increase of the resilience of territorial systems, including the processes of adaptive governance and the capacities of innovation connected to them. The intervention of R3C aimed at recounting the **recent experimental methodology** within the implementation of the project “Measuring Resilience” experimented with the **Moncalieri Municipality.** The project highlights, through an overlay-analysis methodology, local vulnerabilities to assess and plan adequate resilient actions and policies. The project is part of the implementation of the **National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (MATT)** and meets the technicalities developed by the **Euro-Mediterranean Center on Climate Change Foundation (CMCC)** with which the methods and objectives of analysis are shared of a resilient approach to land-use planning at different scales.

**R3C PANEL “MEASURING TERRITORIAL VULNERABILITIES” AT THE XXX NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN PLANNING (INU) CONGRESS**

**XXX National Institute of Urban Planning (INU) Congress**  
Riva del Garda (Trento) 3-6 April 2019

[r3c@polito.it](mailto:r3c@polito.it)

*Detail of panel “Measuring Territorial Vulnerabilities”*



## R3C ROUNDTABLE "URBAN RESILIENCE FOR RISK AND ADAPTATION GOVERNANCE"

Association of European  
Schools of Planning (AESOP)  
Annual Congress  
Venezia 9-13 July 2019

<https://www.aesop2019.eu>

The **Annual Conference of the Association of European Schools of Planning (AESOP)** took place in Venezia from 9<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> July 2019. The Conference, entitled "**Planning for Transition**", focused on the significant challenges – natural disasters due to climate change impacts, ecological crises, growing socio-economic unrest, global migration, political rifts including a rise of right wing factions, ambitious public works and mega-projects – that contemporary cities and territories are facing. This situation requires new capacities in dealing with such individual and multiple groupings of such challenging and profound changes.

The Responsible Risk Resilience Centre - R3C organised the **Roundtable "Urban Resilience for Risk and Adaptation Governance"** chaired by **Nicola Tollin (SDU) together with Grazia Brunetta (PoliTO), Ombretta Caldarice (PoliTO), Francesco Musco (IUAV) e Roberto Rocco (TU Delft)**. The Roundtable is based on a conversation between the editors of the book "**Urban Resilience for Risk and Adaptation Governance**" – first volume of the "Resilient City: Re-thinking Urban Transformation" book series published by Springer in 2019 – and academic researchers on how to support the role of spatial planning in promoting and fostering risk management as well as institutions' challenges and perspective for governing risk, particularly in relation to new forms of multi-level governance that include stakeholders and citizen engagement. The common ground of the Roundtable is the statement of the **CitiesIPCC Cities and Climate Change Science Conference** that in March 2018 defined a global research and action agenda on cities and climate change science, outlining key knowledge gaps to be addressed by science to support the preparation of the IPCC forthcoming special report on cities. The participants to the Roundtable debated on three main sub-topics:

- **Systemic Challenges:** how to decipher and integrate the different and conflicting understandings and interpretations of urban resilience transition, to communicate and effectively support informed decision-making.
- **Policy Challenges:** how to strength multi-level governance for urban resilience favouring collaboration and harmonization of policies and actions across national and local governments.
- **Co-Benefit Challenges:** how to define and reinforce the co-benefits potentially produced by urban resilience transition, for example integrating mitigation and adaptation actions.

The Roundtable "Urban Resilience for Risk and Adaptation Governance" is focusing on these cross-cutting knowledge gaps, facilitating the discussion on how to strength multi-level governance in the frame of supporting transformative climate change responses inspiring the next frontier of research focused on the science of cities and climate change.

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*AESOP Roundtable "Urban Resilience for Risk and Adaptation Governance"*



<https://ersa.eventsair.com/aisre-2019/programme>

The **XL Italian Association of Regional Science (AISRe) Annual Conference** took place in L'Aquila from the 16<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> of September 2019. The Conference – entitled “**Beyond the Crises: Renewal, Reconstruction and Local Development**” – has been an occasion to meet national and international researchers and local administrators that were asked to provide studies and reflections around the critical issue of regional development in the XXI century.

On this occasion, the Responsible Risk Resilience Centre - R3C pro-actively participated at the Conference with a mass presence and numerous organizations of speeches and sessions. The R3C contribution to AISRe sessions has been dedicated to sharing adaptation in planning approaches at different scales while bridging the gap that separates the theoretical definition of resilience to its practical implementation by plans and projects at the urban design scale.

On the 17<sup>th</sup> of September, **Ombretta Caldarice** and **Stefano Salata** chaired the session “**Building Urban Resilience. How Much Time Does Urban Transition Cost?**”. The session seeks to synthesize the state-of-the-art knowledge of theories and practices on investing in urban resilience. The ecosystem service quantification of biophysical and economic values has been approached theoretically and practically during the session, along with some innovative methodologies to evaluate the economic efficiency of resilience and sustainability (e.g., SROI estimative methodology). The same day, during the afternoon, a speech by **Grazia Brunetta** and **Stefano Salata** entitled “**Planning the Adaptation. An empirical methodology to measure the vulnerability of the system**” has been presented at the session “**Resilience and recovery in environmental planning**” chaired by Stefano Aragona. In the late afternoon of the same day, **Grazia Brunetta** and **Giulio Mondini** were **keynote speakers at the Roundtable entitled “Territorial Vulnerabilities”**, chaired by Corinna Morandi. In the Roundtable, **Grazia Brunetta presents the effort of R3C in supporting cities and regions that are actively committed to fighting it by designing adaptive and resilient cities, while Giulio Mondini presents DIST Department and the Excellence Project 2018-2022 on the SDSs 11**. The Roundtable aims to highlight the role of the academic research in contrasting the systemic global phenomenon of climate change that is in progress, and the intensive dynamics of demographic growth and concentration that enhance the fragility of territories.

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## R3C AT THE XL ITALIAN ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL SCIENCE (AISRE) ANNUAL CONFERENCE

**XL Italian Association of Regional Science (AISRe) Annual Conference**

L'Aquila 16-18 September 2019

*Roundtable “Territorial Vulnerabilities”*



## R3C AT URBANPROMO GREEN

R3C is Keynote Speaker  
in the Session  
**Resilience and Urban Planning:  
Experiments and Projects**  
at UrbanPromo Green  
Venezia  
19-20 September 2019

<https://urbanpromo.it/2019/urbanpromo-green/>

**Urbanpromo Green** took place in L'Aquila from the 19<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> of September 2019 in Venice at Palazzo Badoer – home of the Graduate School of the Iuav University of Venice. Urbanpromo Green 2019 explores how the principle of sustainable development is applied both in spatial planning and implementation of the interventions in cities. The Responsible Risk Resilience Centre – R3C participated in the debates that occurred in the sessions while furnishing the theoretical reflection around planning the adaptation and looking at how to interact with the good practices, the technical-scientific profile of the problems while offering real solutions. The structure of the event was divided into six main macro-themes from which the specific topics covered in its numerous conferences spring: climate change, water, energy, mobility, urban green, and building materials.

On Friday 20<sup>th</sup>, during the session entitled **“Resilience and Urban Planning: experiments and projects”** chaired by Francesco Musco and Filippo Magni, a speech by **Grazia Brunetta** and **Stefano Salata** have been presented while introducing the session. During the introduction emerged that the **innovation of urban planning instruments in force with a view to adapting to climate change and increasing resilience in urban systems** is an incontrovertible fact, which from a limited beginning to individual experiments, which tries to structure itself as an increasingly consolidated process. In particular, a close comparison of urban planning with the growing urban and territorial fragility leads to a decline in land use transformations with reference to public action in relation to issues of resilience, placing urban planning issues at the centre of public agendas and spatial, as priorities for the broader and more consolidated approach to sustainability in urban planning.

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The Conference **The PUBLIC SPACE in the Anthropocene era: THE ROLE OF GREEN to re-urbanize the contemporary city**, concludes the course of the Educational Workshop "Regenerating public space: standard, soil , ecosystem services" and will see the participation of authoritative exponents of the world of Research, of the University and of the Public Administration, engaged in the discussion and confrontation on issues of public space as a reference matrix supporting regeneration and green policies as a field of action multifunctional for improving urban quality and human well-being.

Authoritative exponents of the world of Research, University and Public Administration participated, engaged in discussion and dialogue on issues of public space as a reference matrix in support of regeneration policies, and of greenery as a multifunctional field of action for the improvement of urban quality and human well-being.

The Conference stands at the end of a complex educational experience aimed above all at making students aware of the imperative need to practice multidisciplinary, intersectoral and trans-calarial approaches to the sustainable governance of the contemporary territory, providing paradigms, tools and methodologies for the regeneration of the city.

Through four Thematic Sessions, two Keynote Speeches and a Round Table, the Conference aims to focus on teaching experience, trying to advance some interpretations and operational proposals to achieve the improvement of the quality of urban environments.

The event is dedicated to the memory of Giuseppe Campos Venuti, architect, urban planner, university professor, honorary president of the INU-Italian National Institute of Urbanism, who died last September 29, 2019.

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**THE PUBLIC SPACE IN THE ANTHROPOCENE ERA**  
**The role of green to re-urbanize the contemporary city**



**INTERNATIONAL  
TRANSDISCIPLINARITY  
CONFERENCE 2019**

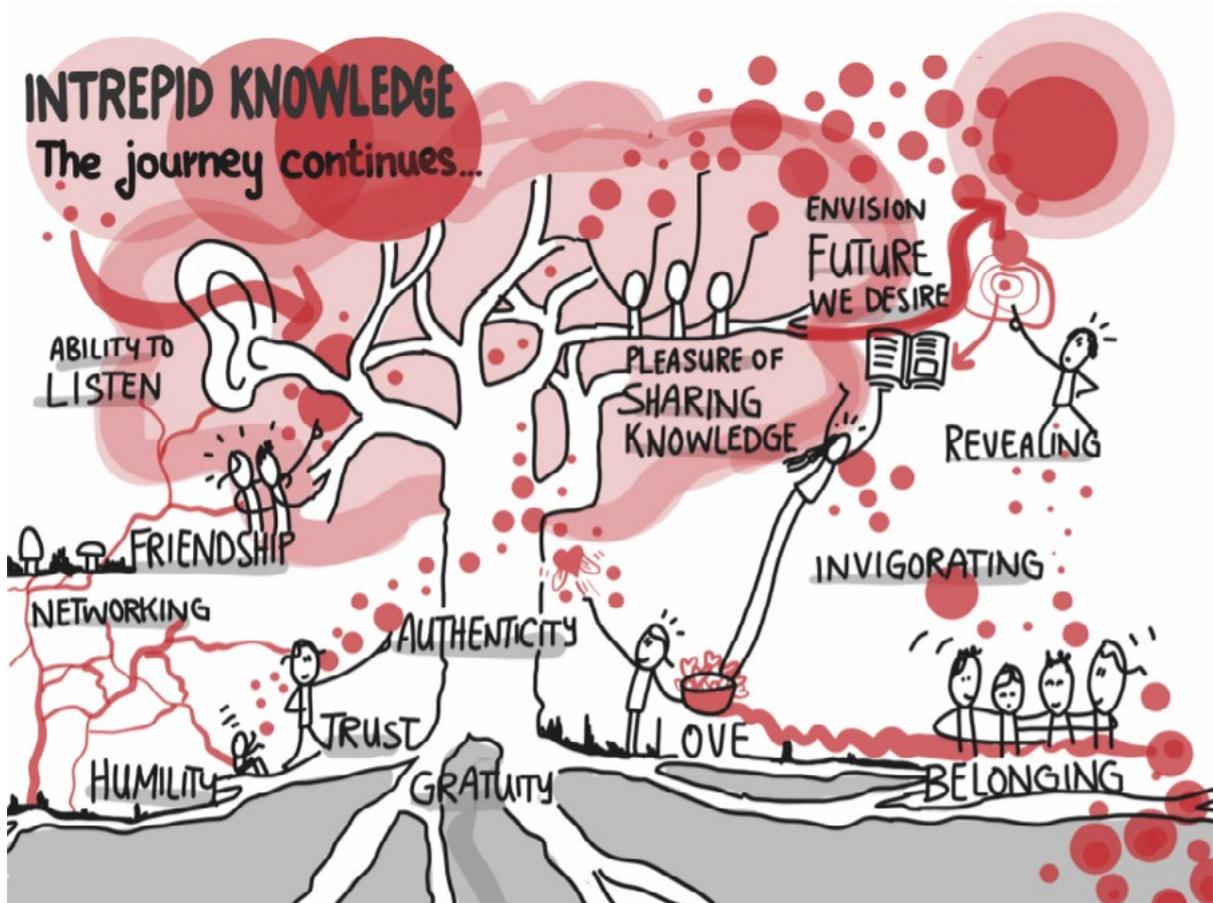
<http://www.transdisciplinarity.ch/en/td-net/Veranstaltungen/ITD-2019.html>

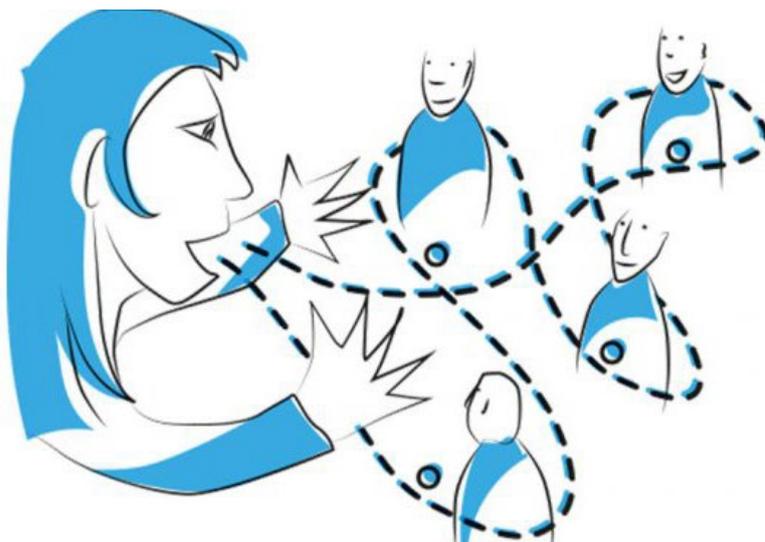
Our societies are facing critical points in their development, where large challenges are becoming increasingly difficult to handle. Numerous conflicts and complexities are surfacing – to which we can see societies responding with fragmentation, intolerance and exclusion. One way to address such developments is through societal transformation processes that implicitly include a variety of interest groups, stakeholders and organisations. Transdisciplinary (TD) research is one approach that focuses specifically on co-producing and integrating knowledge and expertise from a variety of sources, including communities, research, cities and businesses. It is an approach that is driven by the need to create processes where values and transformations towards a more just and sustainable society are openly debated.

The conference organised by the TD network, the Swiss Academy of Art and Science, the University of Goteborg and the Mistra Urban Future took place on the 10-13 September 2019 in Gothenburg, Sweden.

The aim of the conference, attended by the TrUST principal investigator Giulia Sonetti, was to bring together actors from different professional mandates, disciplines and sectors to engage and discuss practical examples and case studies that approach societal transformation through boundary breaking collaboration. The conference invited practitioners and researchers from government and administrative organisations and agencies, interest groups from community and business, and researchers and students from across the university. The overall focus is on what we can learn from our collaborative

*The Intrepid COST action Scheme for Future Education, hub the ideas for the paper on SDGs and Transdisciplinarity in Universities ([http://intrepid-cost.ics.ulisboa.pt/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/INTREPID\\_ebook.pdf](http://intrepid-cost.ics.ulisboa.pt/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/INTREPID_ebook.pdf)).*





*The Storytelling guidelines report from the SHAPE-ENERGY repository (<https://shapeenergy.eu/index.php/publications/storytelling/>)*

experiences, case studies and practices regarding wider societal transformation, methodological innovations and theoretical development.

More than 250 participants from all continents joined forces for change at the International Transdisciplinarity Conference 2019. The richness of experiences, knowledge, backgrounds and approaches enabled lively and fruitful exchange. The commitment of all community members was tangible in the record number of contributions, in workshops, sessions, plenaries, coffee-breaks and after-conference activities.

The quality, scope and depth of the contributions and sessions was impressive, ranging from case-studies in research and education, meta-analyses of td-research, methods, methodological and theoretical advances, the emergence of a new profession of “transdisciplinarians” to the institutional level, where funders, research policy representatives and researchers addressed what is often referred to as the structural constraints for transdisciplinarity, like appropriate funding schemes, and the challenging question, how universities and public administration could transform to enable and foster transdisciplinary approaches.

In line with these topics, Giulia Sonetti presented three contributions. One was about the **“Storytelling as a Transdisciplinary Tool for Disentangle Local Energy Challenges”**, co-authored with Ruth Mourik (Duneworks) and Rosie Robinson (Anglia Ruskin University, Global Sustainability Institute). The second one posed and tried to answer the following research question: **“Transdisciplinarity & SDGs: which Strategies for Academic Institutions Working on Cities?”**. It was co-authored by Olivia Bina (ICS - Lisboa), Marta Varanda (ISEG - Lisboa), Carlo Sessa (ISINNOVA), Igor Campillo (EUSKAMPUS), Giulio Verdini (Westminster University), Josefine Fokdal (Stuttgart University), and Katrin Padaam (Tallin University). The third one was titled: **“Legit Failz: Training academia in techniques of improvisational theatre”**, written with Marius Korsnes, Sophia Efstathiou, Sven Veine, Martin Loeng and Kristoffer Nergård, from the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) and Gibberish Improvisational Theatre.



*Improvisational theatre provides useful tools for dealing with uncertainty, encouraging failure and nourishing trust to create good collaborative environments. Image from a Gibberish Impro Theatre Workshop.*

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## INTEGRATING HABITAT QUALITY INDEX TO SUPPORT URBAN DESIGN IN URBAN AREAS

The case of study “Basse di Stura”, Turin (Italy)



Progetto EU LIFE SAM4CP (2014-2018) [www.sam4cp.eu](http://www.sam4cp.eu)



ECOWELFARE AND INTERMUNICIPAL GOVERNANCE DIST RESEARCH



Poster presentation at **ESP10 World Conference**

10 years advancing ecosystem services science, policy and practice for a sustainable future



*Venue of the ESP10 - 10 years advancing ecosystem services science, policy and practice for a sustainable future. Leibniz University in Hannover/Germany (ph: C. Giaimo).*

*Opening Day of the 10th ESP world conference on 21st of October at Leibniz University in Hannover/Germany (ph: [www.franzbischof.de](http://www.franzbischof.de))*

<https://www.esconference.org/esp10>

According to some activities conceived, financed and developed in the field of teaching (Design Workshop “Regenerating public space: standard, soil and ecosystem services”, an educational project promoted by the College of Planning and Design of the DIST-Polytechnic of Turin within the framework of the project of Excellence MIUR 2018-2022) and research (Eco-welfare and Intermunicipal governance: soil as an infrastructure for regenerating territories”, a multidisciplinary research co-funded by DIST Excellence Dept. of the Polytechnic of Turin in cooperation with a range of institutional and academic organizations) **Basse di Stura** was considered an interesting case to defining both operational methods to produce “new knowledge” in support of territorial governance processes aimed at limiting soil consumption (zero balance), and design methodologies for the public space as a strategic area for integrated policies of urban, ecological-landscape, historical-environmental and architectural regeneration of the contemporary city.

Basse di Stura is an area of 150 hectares located to the north-west on the edge of the densely settled system while forming a diaphragm with the north ring road of Turin. Despite the presence of partly abandoned industrial activities, here the Stura River once flowed in a typically agricultural landscape, which traces are still visible by the presence of some farmhouses disused and degraded and a residual cultivated landscape, which remained almost unchanged over time (even suffering the harmful effects of the surrounding activities). The General Land Use Plan classifies the area between urban and river parks.

The problem that the study wants to face is related to the awareness that within the challenges of the contemporary city, it’s crucial to define effective methodology and tools supporting urban regeneration. Above all, greening actions are a pillar for urban well-being as well as to face climate change. From a general large-scale perspective, the Habitat Quality of green urban areas is generally considered low, since the fragmentation has been accounted as the most threatening cause of ecological degradation. This is true to a certain extent since this approach is undoubtedly valid at the territorial level. Specifically, the study puts particular attention to public green areas, public spaces equipped as parks or gardens, for child play and leisure, urban forests and urban gardens, designed spaces organized according to the criterion of adequate accessibility and usability, ecological continuity, ecosystem functionality and the improvement of biodiversity also due to the reduction of heat islands.



ESP 10  
WORLD CONFERENCE  
HANNOVER, GERMANY 21-25 OCTOBER 2019

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INTEGRATING HABITAT QUALITY INDEX TO SUPPORT URBAN DESIGN IN URBAN AREAS  
 The case of study "Basse di Stura", Turin (Italy)

**Carolina GIAIMO**, Politecnico di Torino, Interuniversity Department of Regional and Urban Studies and Planning | [carolina.giaimo@polito.it](mailto:carolina.giaimo@polito.it)

## WHAT?

**INTRODUCTION**  
The problem  
Within the challenges that the contemporary city has to face, it's crucial to define effective methodology and tools supporting urban regeneration. Above all, greening actions are a pillar for urban well-being as well as to face climate change from a general landscape perspective, the Habitat Quality of green urban areas is generally considered low, since the fragmentation has been recognized as the most threatening cause of ecological degradation. This is true to a certain extent since this approach is undoubtedly valid at the territorial level.

**Research question**  
The question is how the integration of updated and detailed indexes helps to provide better ES modeling outputs while furnishing input data. Notably, within this research, the table for the sensitivity of each LULC type to threats of the Habitat Quality model (HQES) has been revised according to an analytical assessment of the NDVI index and compared to a "traditional" ones.

**Aims**  
In this work, we used NDVI to define a detailed quantitative biophysical assessment of Habitat Quality in the city of Turin delivering the ground results while capturing the final range of values relevant for planning, looking at how the output performs when used for urban design purposes with particular attention to public green areas, public squares equipped as parks or gardens, for child play and leisure, urban forests and urban gardens, designed spaces organized according to the criterion of adequate accessibility and usability, ecological continuity ecosystem functionality and the improvement of biodiversity also to the reduction of heat islands.

**Case of Study**  
Turin is located in the northwest part of Italy and is among the most populated municipalities of the Country (it is the fourth biggest city according to the national census 2018). It covers around 800 thousand citizens distributed in an administrative area that spans around 130 square kilometers. The city is placed at 200 meters above the sea level, since it is developed at the foot of northern and western Alps, while in the east and south, the city is bordered by the Turin and Monferrato Hills. The morphology of the town is conditioned by the fluvial evolution of the Po River and its tributaries. The town is heavily inf-structured with a highly sealed built-up area and a scarce settlement pattern.

**Basse di Stura** is an area of 150 hectares located to the south-west of Turin on the edge of the densely settled urban system while forming a diaphragm with the north ring road of Turin despite the presence of partly abandoned industrial activities here. The area is characterized by a rural landscape, which remained almost unchanged over time (even suffering the harmful effects of the surrounding activities). The General Land Use Plan classifies the area between urban and river parks.

## HOW?

**METHODOLOGY**  
Using the NDVI index to weight the ecological quality of land uses  
NDVI measures the quality of vegetation. Compared with the traditional Sealing rate in urban areas that measure the quality of soil uncovered by vegetation, this index quantifies the difference among green spaces independently from their size. A small patch of permeable green in a highly urbanized area, if well positioned with functional ecological margins and near radiation, can provide optimal supporting services such as an external green dam area. Nonetheless, also the utilization of NDVI as a proxy of Habitat Quality has some limitations such as the diminishing of the registered value of riverbank and peri-forestal areas where no vegetation grows.

**Habitat Quality as a proxy of the environment conditions**  
The HQ model expresses the ability of the ecosystem to provide ecosystem conditions for individual and population persistence. The final output reflects both the proximity of habitat to anthropic land use and the severity of disturb caused by each anthropic activity. HQ is considered a synthetic indicator, this allowed to use it as a proxy of the ecological state of a particular landscape. The HQ of the research LIFE SAM4CP has been compared with a new modeling output based on the combination of the NDVI index.

**Comparing differences among the two modeling outputs**  
The left image represents the SAM4CP output, while the right image is the NDVI-driven HQ output. As a first look, it is possible to notice the difference of color in the two maps (higher quality) from which we can deduce a fragmented distribution of HQ in the urban area. Looking at the left image, the contrast of areas is much higher than in the right image, and this is because the NDVI index "penetrates" better among higher built-up values to all urbanized areas. If we look at the distribution of the two outputs, we noticed an "internal difference" between the results, even if more pronounced in the more urbanized areas, which are more differentiated in the NDVI index.

**Results**  
The NDVI-driven "ecological" values recognize that even internal built-up dense areas has healthy vegetation inside. The dense built-up zones of the city are green, with large patches of trees and bushes, while not beautiful parks. Also, road axes in built-up areas are lined with urban forests by green-painted corridors and boulevards designed with the ancient road design approach of the XIX century. This condition is "detected" by the NDVI index and that has an influence on the new HQ output.

## WHY?

**GREEN ACTIONS FOR TURIN**  
**Conclusions**  
The northern part along the Stura stream, even if characterized by a mixed up production, industrial and logistic land use is among the most permeable urban area of the city, with a high capability to support native vegetation services.  
The output of significant interest since this result open-up a new utilization of HQ values and rural environment (with higher HQ values) but also to provide a four internal differentiation of green spaces that emerges from the high presence of high quality green spaces both public and private where the canopy of trees and bushes positively influence their ecosystem condition. The Basse di Stura study shows that the SAM4CP traditional modeling output is composed of values that are far from representing a healthy vegetal site. On the contrary, the NDVI-driven output better addresses the need to recognize those areas with less permeable soils but with the great potentiality to host green actions for human well-being in the city.

Figure 1: Habitat Quality (SAM4CP modeling output)

Figure 2: Habitat Quality (NDVI-driven modeling output)

This study starts from some evidence delivered by the **Life SAM4CP Eu project** conduct with Stefano Salata and coordinated by prof. Carlo Alberto Barbieri and intends to compare the Life SAM4CP Habitat Quality ecosystem service model with a new modelling output based on the integration of the SAM4CP model with the NDVI index. Within the study, the sensitivity table of each LULC type to threats of the Habitat Quality model (InVEST), has been revised according to an analytical assessment of the NDVI index and compared to a "traditional" ones. We use the NDVI index as a proxy of Habitat Quality to weight the ecological quality of land uses; then we use the HQ ES as a proxy of the environment healthy. Results indicate that Habitat Quality index can be better modelled if NDVI is used as a proxy of habitat condition in urban areas, showing how the integration of information is crucial to obtain reliable decision making support system. The poster was made with the expert graphic contribution of Luisa Montobbio (Dist Department).

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**LA CITTÀ MEDIEVALE  
È LA CITTÀ DEI FRATI?  
IS THE MEDIEVAL TOWN  
THE CITY OF THE FRIARS?**



La città medievale. La città dei frati  
Medieval city. City of the friars

**International seminar**

scientific referents  
Silvia Beltramo (Politecnico di  
Torino DIST),  
Gianmario Guidarelli  
(Università degli studi di  
Padova ICEA)

Turin  
Valentino castle  
July, 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> 2019

<http://www.friarscity.eu/>

The International seminar **La città medievale è la città dei frati? Is the medieval town the city of the friars?**, scientific referents Silvia Beltramo (Politecnico di Torino DIST), Gianmario Guidarelli (Università degli studi di Padova ICEA), was held in Turin, in Valentino castle, on July, 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> 2019.

The seminar was the first public occasion of the project **Medieval city. City of friars**. The meeting was an opportunity to discuss some of the themes that are part of the project, through a series of reports held by experts in a methodological view (like use of sources, dialogue between disciplines, research perspectives, use of digital humanities ...), in a strongly disciplinary perspective.

A rich debate that saw the participation of a group of young researchers (doctors and research fellows) highlighted critical issues and ideas for future research.

The seminar program was articulated into three different sessions:

1. City of the Friars: methodology, analysis and specific critical aspects;
2. Case studies. Territory, city and architecture of mendicant Orders: sources and methods;
3. Conclusions and perspectives.

This seminar is part of the activities envisaged by the two Department projects of the *Medieval Heritage Platform* and *Patrimonio culturale cistercense: ricerca e valorizzazione, orizzonti europei | Cistercian Cultural Heritage CCH*.

The research project **Medieval city. City of friars**, funded by the 2018 AISU Networking Call for Proposal and the Medieval Heritage Platform project (Politecnico di Torino DIST), was conceived to resume studies on the relationship between convents of mendicant orders (especially Preachers and Friars Minor) and cities in the Italian and European context. In the debate the dialogue between the disciplines and the methodological renewal will be fundamental, through the integration of traditional documentary and material analysis with stratigraphic analysis and digital history techniques. One of the aims of the project is to create a network of scholars on themes related to the medieval city and to the conventual settlements in order to create opportunities for meeting and sharing common studies and research also in the European context.

Among the first activities implemented by the project this year there was the creation and activation of a dedicated website, thanks to the collaboration and availability of the University web office of the Politecnico di Torino. The website [www.friarscity.eu](http://www.friarscity.eu) in Italian and English, is a tool for presenting and promoting the project, ongoing activities and publications, but also a means of dialogue between scholars who intend to collaborate with the project.

Part of the activities of the project *The medieval city, the city of friars*, it was also the scientific organization of the session **The medieval city, the city of the friars: places and spaces for intercultural exchange** in the 9<sup>th</sup> AISU Congress, *The Global City. The urban condition as a pervasive phenomenon*, that was held in Bologna, September 11<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> 2019. The coordinators were Catarina Almeida

11-12 luglio 2019  
Sala della Caccia  
Castello del Valentino  
Torino

La città medievale. La città dei frati  
Medieval city. City of the friars

Progetto  
Medieval Heritage Platform, Politecnico di Torino DIST

**La città medievale è la città dei frati?  
Is the medieval town the city of the friars?**

Seminario internazionale di studi  
a cura di Silvia Beltramo (Politecnico di Torino DIST) e Gianmario Guidarelli (Università degli studi di Padova ICEA)

11 luglio 2019, 15.30-18.30  
Saluti istituzionali  
Presidente AISU, Direttore DIST

Sessione 1  
La città dei frati: metodo, analisi e critica  
City of the friars: methodology, analysis and specific critical aspects  
Grado Giovanni Merlo, Caroline Bruzelius, Corrado Bocconi e Guglielmo Villa

12 luglio 2019 9.30-18.00  
Sessione 2  
Case study. Territorio, città e architettura degli Ordini mendicanti: fonti e metodi  
Case studies: Territory, city and architecture of mendicant Orders: sources and methods  
Catarina Almeida Marado, Stefano Piazza, Nicolas Revuyeron, Tolena Franco, Giovanna Valenzano, Anna Boato, Carlo Boato

Sessione 3  
Dibattito | Discussion

info:  
friarscity@polito.it  
www.friarscity.eu



### Seminar speakers

Grado Giovanni Merlo,  
Università degli studi di Milano  
Caroline Bruzelius, Duke  
University  
Corrado Bozzoni and Guglielmo  
Villa, Sapienza Università di  
Roma  
Catarina Almeida Marado,  
Universidade de Coimbra  
Stefano Piazza, Università degli  
studi di Palermo  
Nicolas Reveryon, Lumière  
University Lyon 2  
Tiziana Franco, Università degli  
studi di Verona  
Giovanna Valenzano, Università  
degli studi di Padova  
Anna Boato, Università degli  
studi di Genova  
Carlo Tosco, Politecnico di  
Torino

### Panel discussion with the participation of

Giancarlo Andenna, Simone  
Caldano, Arianna Carannante,  
Emanuele Carletti, Giulia De  
Lucia, Emanuele Gallotta,  
Jessica Ferrari, Filippo Gemelli,  
Fabio Linguanti, Andrea  
Longhi, Davide Tramarin,  
Emanuela Garofalo, Catarina  
Villamariz.

**Conclusions and perspectives**  
scientific referents Silvia  
Beltramo (Politecnico di Torino  
DIST), Gianmario Guidarelli  
(Università degli studi di  
Padova ICEA)

Marado (Social Studies Center (CES), University of Coimbra - Portugal), Silvia Beltramo (Politecnico di Torino, DIST), Emanuela Garofalo (Università degli studi di Palermo), Gianmario Guidarelli (Università degli studi di Padova). The session was attended by about thirty speakers who presented case studies of convents of beggars and the relationship with the historic city.

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## ATLOT TURIN

### 10<sup>th</sup> Aesop Transport Laboratory of Thought: mobility planning in times of austerity

**10<sup>th</sup> Aesop Transport Laboratory of Thought**  
Superga, Turin  
July 6-8, 2019



*Social activity: transport and the city from a different perspective*

*Work session/discussion*



The AESOP Transport Laboratory of Thought (ATLOT) is intended to facilitate an informal exchange of emerging ideas in transport, mobility and accessibility research. In January 2015, the Aesop 'Transportation Planning and Policy' thematic group organised the first ATLOT in Hostarlic (Spain). Since then, after the very positive experience of that first meeting, ATLOT became a bi-annual event, taking place in summer on dates and in locations reasonably close to the Aesop annual congress, and in winter in fairly accessible places from across Europe.

The initiative was initially underpinned by some members of the Aesop Transportation Planning and Policy thematic group (TG), and most of the attendees are regulars from the transport track at the annual Aesop congress, with interests in a broad range of transport-related planning issues. However, participation to the event is open and free of charge (participants cover their own travel and accommodation expenses), and gradually ATLOT widened its network, involving many attendants from outside the Aesop TG.

The purpose of ATLOT is as much to enjoy each other's company and share ideas, as to develop inter-university research initiatives. Normally, the meeting takes place during a weekend, as a research retreat, and the format is not strictly predefined, as an unconference. Local organisers propose a topic on which to focus the discussion, and besides few fixed moments (i.e. meals and social activities) the two days are self-organised by attendants, discussing, sharing ideas and setting up or working on joint initiatives.

In fact, ordinary conferences stimulate the exchange and the development of research ideas, joint publications, grant applications, exchange programmes, etc. But often, they do not leave much space for constructive and unfiltered dialogue, and for working on joint initiatives.

The 10<sup>th</sup> Aesop Transport Laboratory of Thought was organised in Turin, from July 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup>, by Elisabetta Vitale Brovarone (coordinator, informal referent for the DIST working group), Jacopo Scudellari and Luca Staricco, together with Giulia Melis (Links Foundation). The event took place in Superga, in the premises of the Parco del Po e della Collina Torinese, a very suitable setting for the purposes of the meeting. Participants came from Australia, Netherlands, Spain, Portugal and United Kingdom.

The discussion was centred on transport planning in times of austerity, starting with a presentation of Turin's case, then widening the reflection on mobility and accessibility in a degrowth perspective. The combination of a common ground of expertise in planning and mobility studies, together with multiple perspectives, experiences and cultures, and an open and relaxed space encouraging out of the box dialogue, fostered a very stimulating and fruitful discussion.

The event set ground for some joint inter-university research activities under the umbrella of mobility and degrowth, which are currently being brought forward by the DIST research group involved in this initiative. The unconference confirmed to be a very positive and constructive format, especially when it is meant as a complement to ordinary conferences.

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<https://www.laboratoriodelcammino.com/walking-beyond-1>

The Laboratorio del Cammino (LdC) has launched last September “**Walking Beyond: camminate urbane attraverso la città contemporanea**”, a cycle of 13 walk seminars which aim at investigating tensions and conflicts in the contemporary city. The walk seminars will take place throughout the Autumn until December 2019 in a number of cities in Italy. Each event consists of a walk and a seminar to be held in a public open space. Walks and seminars will be conducted by one (or more) Keynote Speaker(s) who will guide participants in a processual and dialogical reflection on the urban landscape crossed.

The Walking Beyond program adopts a neo-phenomenological approach for exploring the contemporary city, it investigates territorial vulnerability and marginality, and promotes pedestrian mobility as a spontaneous and collective response to climate change.

Each walk seminar usually lasts about three hours and is coordinated by the researchers of the LdC Team. It will take place in different Italian cities – Torino, Ivrea (TO), Barisardo (NU), Monsampolo del Tronto (AP), Ascoli Piceno, San Benedetto del Tronto (AP), Napoli, Venegono Superiore (VA) and Ripe di San Ginesio (MC) –, involving / activating the energies of the network. Participation to each event is free of charge.

Three are the Walking Beyond that will take place in Turin. The first one will be on October 10th and it is titled “Paesaggi dello scarto. Verso scenari adattivi”. It will be conducted by Ilaria Tonti, a PhD Candidate in Architecture, History and Project at the Polytechnic University of Turin. The walk will cover Aurora and Barriera neighbourhoods and will explore the system of river margins, urban voids, disused railway tracks, pedestrian micro-spaces, vacant buildings, underused avenues, in the districts between the Dora banks and the Spina Centrale. The focus will be on observing and analysing the legacies of the past productive age, the street spaces denied by the extensive car mobility and the sites of undergoing urban developments that are deeply transforming this part of the city.

The second one will take place on October 25<sup>th</sup> at the end of the Laboratorio del Cammino Study Day “Walking across marginal territories”. It will involve the participants of the Summer School “**Sardinia Reloaded**” in a performative walk across San Salvario neighbourhood, directly inspired by Lucius Burckhardt’s theory of landscape perception, the so called “promenadologia”, which consists in analysing the sequences by which observers perceive the environment.

During the third and last one planned for November 15<sup>th</sup>, the keynote speaker Maurizio Zucca will guide participants in exploring the Scalo Vanchiglia, an abandoned railway yard with a huge transformative potential and he will present his design proposal to turn the area into a multifunctional public open space for the city.

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## WALKING BEYOND

### Urban Walks through the contemporary city

*Few moments of the Walking Beyond “Lo specchio e la mappa” which was organized by Serena Marchionni and took place on June 15<sup>th</sup> in Monsampolo del Tronto (AP) as part of the activities in preparation to the Summer School “Sardinia Reloaded”.*



## LECTIO MAGISTRALIS BY MARIO SCHJETNAN

Interuniversity Master  
Program in **Progettazione delle  
aree verdi e del paesaggio**  
Opening of the Academic Year  
2019-2020

The first ever official opening of the Academic Year of the Interuniversity Master Program in “Progettazione delle Aree Verdi e del Paesaggio”, since the program’s foundation, took place on October 3, 2019, at Politecnico di Torino. Guest speaker for the event was renowned Mexican architect and landscape architect Mario Schjetnan, who generously presented and discussed his most celebrated projects and his approach to landscape architecture in a Salone d’Onore full of students, faculty members, local experts and members of the local authorities.

Mario Schjetnan is one of the most important landscape architects of the North-American school, and his work is part of a rich history of cultural relationships in landscape architecture between Mexico and the United States. At the same time, his design language is in line with a tradition of Mexican modernity, epitomized by iconic figures such as architects Ricardo Legoreta and Luis Barragán. It was precisely Barragán’s work that played a crucial role in shaping Schjetnan’s interest for landscape architecture.

Mario Schjetnan studied architecture at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM). Soon after his graduation in 1968, he moved to the University of California at Berkeley where he received a Master degree in Landscape Architecture with emphasis in Urban Design. There, he was profoundly influenced by the social and ecological approach to the design project and by the idea of landscape as a system that characterized the Berkeley school in those years. He later received a Loeb Fellowship in Advanced Environmental Studies at the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University.

In 1977, he founded his own firm **Grupo de Diseño Urbano (GDU)** in Mexico City. The monumental monograph *Reconciliar ciudad y naturaleza / Reconciling city and nature*, published in 2017 to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the firm, reveals Schjetnan’s interdisciplinary approach to landscape, based on a synergy between urbanism, architecture and landscape architecture, and shows the wide variety of projects developed for both private clients and the public sector: from urban landscapes to large public parks, from the recovery of abandoned industrial sites to the valorization and revitalization of natural areas (such as Xochimilco, which is included in the UNESCO World Heritage List), to the restoration of historic sites (such as the rehabilitation of the Chapultepec Park).

In addition to his work as a landscape architect, Schjetnan has lectured and taught widely at prestigious universities, both in Mexico and abroad. He was the Director of the School of Landscape Architecture at the University of Arizona in Tucson. He has held the Beatrix Farrand Distinguished Visiting Professorship at the University of California, Berkeley; the Amy Rose Carter Visiting Chair at the University of Texas, Austin; the Frank Talbott Visiting Professorship and Chair at the University of Virginia; The Federico Mariscal Visiting Professorship at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. He has been a Visiting lecturer and critic at the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University. Schjetnan played a crucial role in the promotion and development of landscape architecture in Mexico, as he established the first Master Degree program in Landscape Architecture in Mexico, at the



*Mario Schjetnan held the lecture magistralis for the opening of the academic year 2019/20 for the Interuniversity Master Program in "Progettazione delle Aree Verdi e del Paesaggio" (Photo by Marco Gazzoli)*

Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, and was a founding member of the Mexican Society of Landscape Architects, created in 1972, serving also as its President in 1985-1986.

Mario Schjetnan received several important awards and honors. Among them: the Maria Ignacia Rodriguez de Velasco Prize for Projects of Urban Development and Landscape Architecture and his trajectory awarded by the College of Architects of Mexico and the Mexican Society of Architects, and, in 2015, the Sir Geoffrey Jellicoe Award (the highest recognition for landscape architecture) conferred by the International Federation of Landscape Architects.

In the fascinating and well received lecture he gave at Politecnico di Torino, titled **The Restorative and Trasformative Capacity of Landscape Architecture**, Schjetnan discussed some of his most recognized projects: Parque Ecológico Xochimilco designed in 1993, La Cortadura Canal in Tampico, Mexico (2004), the Bicentennial Park completed in Mexico City in 2010, and the most recent La Mexicana Park in Mexico City, opened to the public in 2017.

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## SETTING UP AN EXHIBITION IN A ROYAL RESIDENCE

### Leonardo at Valentino Castle

There were about  
**1120 visitors**  
during the **three months**  
of the exhibition

From April 15<sup>th</sup> to July 14<sup>th</sup> 2019, Valentino Castle hosted the exhibition “**Leonardo. Tecnica e Territorio**” taking place inside the apartments once belonging to Cristina of France, at the noble residential floor of the palace.

The concept has interested in particular the “Fleur-De-Lys Room”, the “Valentino Room” and the “Room of the Planets or Zodiac”. These rooms are strongly characterised by frescoes and stucco-works on vaults and friezes, and by precious covering on the walls. The presence of such a decorative apparatus, so rich to catch the attention and the wonder of the spectator, has opened the bet: displaying and enhancing the objects of the exhibition through a setting that would not collide with the suggestive halls hosting it, but would create a harmony between the works and the context. Not a simple challenge because the elaborate golden stucco-works, the coloured frescoes and the refined upholstery are part of a “container”, anything but sober, which can only influence the content. The rooms also housed some furniture belonging to the *Regia Scuola di Applicazione per gli Ingegneri*, of which the Castle became the location in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The most appropriate choice was, so, to use them in the layout, as objects already contextualised in that environment, simply adding cream-coloured panels on their surfaces.

The exhibition, therefore, was also an opportunity to open to a wider public an important portion of the palace and led visitors among the splendours of *Madama Reale’s* court. Through the “Great Salon” and an antechamber with a wooden ceiling, the visitors could access to the first room dedicated to Leonardo’s exhibition: the “Fleur-De-Lys Room”. The heraldic motif of the lily of France and the golden colour are the masters here. To occupy the entire length of two walls, there were two low dark wood furniture, above which was placed a series of plexi-glass cases, illuminated from the inside with LED strips, containing the most significant excerpts of Leonardo Da Vinci’s manuscripts and drawings. To complete the environment, there were four modern showcases with a metal base to host some Politecnico’s historical collections models of construction and studies dedicated.

The next one was the “Valentino Room”: here, a large oval table dominated the scene, cutting diagonally the room, below the central fresco of the vault. The table surface was covered with a dark fabric that was re-upholstered, for the occasion, with a white one. On the table were placed samples of stones





and marbles protected by small plexi-glass cases; the same cases, but bigger, were proposed on a long support surface against the wall on which there were hydraulic models always belonging to the historical collection of the Royal School for Engineers. On another small table stood a television to play the “Volo sul Naviglio di Ivrea”. Finally, along the walls, a series of cream-coloured panels, was placed to display the cartographic collection of DIST; on each one was applied a thin and squared metal lamp that, horizontally, illuminated from above the framed cartography hanging there.

The last room, with its dark red upholstery, introduced to the scenography of Carlo Mollino and Sergio Hutter’s works. Here, the layout followed the same characteristics of the previous rooms: along two walls were arranged the architects drawings hanging from the panels; on a table was placed a dummy wearing one of Hutter’s swimming patents; in the centre of the room was another patent on a small white cubic furniture; a metal cart supported a television; and a showcase, like those in the first room, closed the path with the model of a seaplane. Unlike the other rooms, here there were soft lights to make the room warmer and more evocative.

Presenting such a layout, as simple and essential as it may seem, it was not a trivial job, especially if we consider that a castle that cannot lend itself to invasive changes. Yet, simple and essential it was successful. The luxurious decorations were a frame to the works displayed on the cream-coloured supports that were around the rooms, illuminated in a punctual way together with the vaults. Therefore, the aim of combining container and content can simply be said to be achieved.

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**LEONARDO, TECNICA E TERRITORIO  
... AT CHILDREN SIZE!**

**The exhibition in Valentino Castle for  
all age children,  
alias learning by experience**

[http://www.dist.polito.it/focus/leonardo\\_2019](http://www.dist.polito.it/focus/leonardo_2019)

Among the more than 1000 visitors who had the opportunity to visit the exhibition entitled "**Leonardo, Tecnica e Territorio**", set up in the so called Golden Apartment in Valentino Castle from April 15<sup>th</sup> to July 14<sup>th</sup> 2019, groups of children must be included. This opportunity, as part of the great exhibition organized at the Royal Museums in Turin on Leonardo da Vinci, and as a completion of the museum itinerary available to the variegated public, was previewed since the organisation of the exhibition at Politecnico ancient school. The curators so enthusiastically welcomed the requests made by an elementary school class (the IV C class of the "Roberto d'Azeglio" primary school on May 24<sup>th</sup>) as well as by the summer schools (the "Atelier Heritage" visiting laboratory on July 5<sup>th</sup>) and did not miss even the youngest by opening the doors to the kindergarten "Borgnana Picco" visiting on June 18<sup>th</sup>.

Depending on the peculiarity of the age of the visitors and their number, it was necessary to apply briskly to convey to them the meanings of the vast set-up, otherwise little understood, complying with their curiosity, already aroused by the anticipations of the teachers. Helping the curators in this ambition – based on the model represented by Maria Montessori – was the stratagem of the game, an expedient to introduce them to the great Leonardo da Vinci's intuitions.

The little eyes of the children, conquered by the golden ceilings of the rooms, and intrigued by the funny subjects that adorn them, were first enthralled by the stories about the great characters who commissioned them and then inhabited there. Then introduced to the Sala dei Gigli, the little guests engaged in a practical workshop imitating, on cardboard slips, the specular writing method of Leonardo, subsequently reproducing one of the "ludi geometrici", illustrated in folio 124r of the "Codex Atlanticus", having fun reassembling the tiles, to reconstruct, on a mathematical or intuitive basis according to age, a portion of the golden section.

Immediately following, in the Sala del Vallantino they received some rudiments of cartography and hydrography, favored by the short film produced by LARTU which led them on a virtual flight to discover the "Naviglio d'Ivrea" (an impressive artificial canal). In the same room little visitors were invited to reproduce the "arched bridge" displayed in one of the exhibition boxes using





only poor materials (sticks and kitchen bands): the final outcome was surprisingly pleasing to all children, enthusiastic about being able to exercise their manual skills. In the last room, namely that of the Zodiac, they were introduced to some studies on the flight, assisted by the short film on the inventions of the architect Sergio Hutter, created specifically for the exhibition. In order to illustrate to the children the physical principles of flight, here too they were offered a recreational-didactic activity by the former Air Force Modelers Group of FIAT Students, specially present for the occasion, who led them in the construction of a small model, then tested by each child with a flight from the central loggia of the Castle.

The joy of the little ones, already enthusiastic about what they were offered, was enlarged in observing the prototypes of aircraft hovering in the Honour Courtyard above their heads. Paying homage to the gadgets of the exhibition, equipped with their micro models, all the children left the historic headquarters of the Castle festive and grateful, to the great satisfaction of the curators of the exhibition.

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#### **Exhibition by**

Maria Vittoria Cattaneo, Chiara Devoti, Francesco Paolo Di Teodoro, Elena Gianasso, Maurizio Gomez-Serito, Marco Santangelo

#### **with contributions by**

Enrica Bodrato, Margherita Bongiovanni, Giosué Bronzino, Paola Guerreschi, and LARTU - Laboratorio di Analisi e Rappresentazioni Territoriali e Urbane, DIST

#### **Guided visits for children by**

Giosué Bronzino, Maria Vittoria Cattaneo, Chiara Devoti, Elena Gianasso, Maria Chiara Strafella, with the collaboration of Elena Andreacchio, Bianca Guiso and Stefano Presutti

#### **Special Guest**

Gruppo Aeromodellisti ex Allievi FIAT

## REGENERATING THE PUBLIC SPACE

### Turin, the Basse di Stura urban and river park

The exhibition shows the results of the design exploration activities carried out by the students of the Bachelor in Territorial, Urban, Environmental and Landscape Planning and of the Bachelor in Architecture, Construction, City of the Politecnico di Torino who participated in the Educational Workshop "Regenerating public space: standard, soil and ecosystem services".

The Workshop was promoted by the Collegio di Pianificazione e Progettazione of the DIST-Politecnico di Torino within the framework of the MIUR 2018-2022 Excellence project, which run in parallel with the ordinary teaching activities, placing itself as an "extra" offer, making use of the teachings of internal and external lecturers at the Politecnico and recognizing 4 university credits for students as free credits.

Through a multidisciplinary learning path (theoretical and applicative), it was intended to define both operational methods to produce "new knowledge" in support of territorial governance processes aimed at limiting soil consumption (zero balance), and design methodologies for the public space as a strategic area for integrated policies of urban, ecological-landscape, historical-environmental and architectural regeneration of the contemporary city. The activity (May-October 2019) developed in 4 Work packages:

1. Theoretical lessons
2. Computer Lab activities
3. Design activity: "Regenerating public space: the urban and river parks of Turin. The case of Basse di Stura". At the base of the proposed design theme, there is the hypothesis of the need to move from quantitative standards to a qualitative approach in the planning and design of "green services". The case study of Basse di Stura has been dealt with around important problem areas of the current city phase (especially in reference to the need to face social, environmental and climatic emergencies), introducing concepts, strategies and tools specific to contemporary urban planning and design research. The objective is to bring out the density and complexity that the notion of "public urban space" poses and the inseparability of ecological-environmental, economic, social, institutional aspects that its understanding, planning and governance requires.





4. The educational exhibition, inaugurated on September 30<sup>th</sup> and open until October 7<sup>th</sup> 2019. Making use of the specific knowledge and skills provided and tested in the previous Work packages, as well as acquired during the studies, the students, organized in 4 Planning Groups, have ventured into the elaboration of a complex urban project, starting from the understanding and interpretation of the phenomena that characterize the urbanization and urban regeneration processes related to the public spaces of urban parks.

The educational initiative was also selected, presented and discussed at the BISP-Biennale of Public Space 2019 (Rome, 30-31 May), "Green public" thematic area, Workshop "Green and blue infrastructures: from urban standards to ecosystem services", coordinated by Carlo Gasparrini (INU) and M. Cristina Tullio (AIAPP).

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#### Workshop Scientific Committee

Carolina Giaimo (Scientific Coordinator); Andrea Arcidiacono, Carlo Alberto Barbieri, Grazia Brunetta, Massimo Crotti, Francesco Fiermonte, Gabriele Garnero, Giacomo Leonardi, Giampiero Lombardini, Alessandro Mazzotta, Gilles Novarina, Stefano Salata, Riccardo Santolini

#### Technical scientific coordination of the Workshop

Ilario Abate Daga, Luca Lazzarini, Giulio Gabriele Pantaloni, Silvia Restelli, Silvia Ronchi, Ilaria Tonti

**GREEN BOX.  
A GARDEN FOR ART  
IN BORGO SAN PAOLO**

Exhibition of students' projects



On 28 May 2019, a project was launched involving the Fondazione Sandretto Re Rebaudengo of Turin and the four Universities – Politecnico di Torino, Università di Torino, Università di Genova and Università di Milano – brought together in the inter-disciplinary degree course in 'Design of green areas and landscape' coordinated by Carlo Tosco. The opening conference saw contributions from experts from various disciplines on the themes of architecture, contemporary art and landscape. Among the guests were Patrizia Sandretto Re Rebaudengo, president of the Foundation, Irene Calderoni, curator of the Foundation, the architect Claudio Visentin, the artist Alberto Garutti, the professors of the Politecnico di Torino: Carlo Tosco, Pia Davico, Alessandro Gabbianelli and the professor Federica Larcher of the Università di Torino.

**Green Box. A garden for art in Borgo San Paolo** is the title of the workshop organized by Alessandro Gabbianelli in collaboration with Federica Larcher, who has engaged the students of the master's degree course in a path of research, analysis and design that has as its theme the garden Fergat, green space in front of the Foundation. The Fergat garden is located in Borgo San Paolo in Turin. The area was occupied until the 1970s by the Fergat company, a manufacturer of car components. Today, on that site, stands the homonymous public garden, space with which a heterogeneous multitude of urban elements relate, and the Turin headquarters of the Foundation, a fundamental cultural pole of the city. The Foundation, created in Turin in 1995, works in favour of contemporary art and culture and is an important observatory on artistic trends and cultural languages of the present. The Foundation building, designed by Claudio Silvestrin and opened in 2002, is a very flexible museum space, a white stereometric "box" where exhibitions, activities and artistic events take place. In some cases, they also involve the garden, creating a fascinating synergy between indoor and outdoor space, works of art and urban space, artists and citizens. The Fergat garden is the result of the processes of urban construction and transformation, a place of everyday life where ordinary practices are implemented and neighbourhood relations are established. Space is also of extreme importance in ensuring the survival





In collaborazione con  
Fondazione Sandretto Re  
Rebaudengo.

Hanno esposto gli studenti:  
Fiorenza Basso, Chiara Cavallo,  
Riccardo Damiano, Elena Delrio,  
Cecilia Fario, Elisa Ferraro, Li  
Junpeng, Cecilia Loddo, Loic  
Maurice Mingozzi, Liu Mozhuo,  
Marta Mus, Noemi Onofrio,  
Emanuele Pettenella, Elena  
Piaia, Silvia Ricagno, Gianluca  
Rizzo, Nicolò Sgalippa, Federica  
Tamburini, Tian Yanning, Sun  
Yihao, Li Yuying



and cohesion of the communities of citizens of the village. The project aims to reconfigure the Fergat garden so that new relationships can be established with the Foundation's activities without losing its nature as an urban space that welcomes, inclusively and flexibly, like a "green box", both daily practices and exhibition events and works of art.

The results of the project experimentation elaborated by the students were shown in the beautiful space of the Foundation from 18 to 22 September to encourage a very fruitful confrontation with the Foundation itself, the students and the inhabitants of the district.

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## URBAN LANDSCAPES IN HIGH-DENSITY CITIES

Parks, Streetscapes, Ecosystems

Bianca Maria Rinaldi, Puay Yok Tan

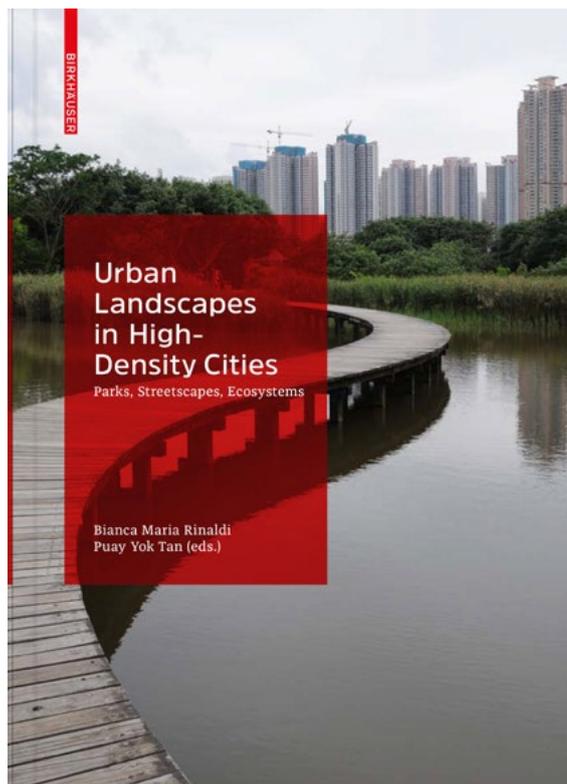
Birkhauser, 2019

Edited by Bianca Maria Rinaldi (Politecnico di Torino) and Puay Yok Tan (National University of Singapore), this book aims at contributing to the current discourses on the relationship between the city and its open spaces, and focuses on the essential role of urban landscapes in responding to the contemporary and future challenges associated with life in high-density cities.

“The positive effects of urban green spaces are well-known, ranging from the promotion of health, support of biodiversity to climate regulation. However, the practical implementation of urban landscapes is less discussed. How can we make these spaces functional, economically feasible and inclusive, especially as cities become more diverse? The publication explores strategies to reconcile the various demands, such as food production, resilience and nature conservation. Indeed, urban landscapes have to be restorative, ecological and aesthetically pleasing at the same time. This is a particular challenge in high-density cities like Singapore, Seoul or New York where space is a scarce commodity. The continuing growth of the worldwide urban population imbues the topic with a special urgency.”

The volume results from the collaborative research project between Politecnico di Torino and the National University of Singapore entitled *Socio-Ecological Assessment of Urban Landscapes: a Comparative Study*. The project was developed within the framework of the *Call for Joint Projects for the Internationalization of Research* and was sponsored by Politecnico di Torino with the support of the Compagnia di San Paolo, Torino, through the research grant given to Bianca Maria Rinaldi in July 2016.

Bianca Maria Rinaldi presented the book on September 19, 2019, at the IFLA World Congress, the conference of the International Federation of Landscape Architects, held in Oslo, during Session 1.6 moderated by renowned landscape architecture critic Annemarie Lund. <https://www.ifla2019.com/programme>.



The book *Nuova energia per l’Africa, 45 anni di cooperazione controcorrente* (New energy for Africa – 45 years of countercurrent cooperation) recently published, was written by Paolo Giglio, Italian Honorary Consul in Niger, who has been working in West Africa (mainly in Burkina Faso and Niger) since 1973, and Stefano Bechis, DIST, who carried out his first project in Niger in 1993. The aim of the publication is to bring to a large public informations on the current and past overall situation in Africa, the several approaches of the international cooperation hitherto, and to highlight why so many efforts resulted in almost no progress in some areas. To point out what have been the main blocking factors, and practices unfit to the African natural and social environment, a list of them is provided and discussed. Furthermore, with the aim to suggest good and successful practices, mainly addressed to policy makers, the book illustrates a series of them, tested in the field by the authors themselves, that obtained positive results.

The African society has been slowly changing, and some social groups are more inclined than others to adopt new practices and techniques that can lead to development. These are described in the book as the “new energies” in African society that must be put in a position to operate. In a parallel way, renewable energies, with special attention to solar applications, are an opportunity that must be seized to foster development. The education system, as well as a very basic access to credit, and to electricity, are essential points for the development of the continent.

[http://www.editions-harmattan.fr/harmattan/pop\\_italia.asp](http://www.editions-harmattan.fr/harmattan/pop_italia.asp)

## NUOVA ENERGIA PER L’AFRICA

45 anni di cooperazione  
controcorrente

Paolo Giglio, Stefano Bechis

L’Harmattan Italia, 2019



## PLANNING FOR RESILIENCE

### New Paths for Managing Uncertainty

Elena Pedè

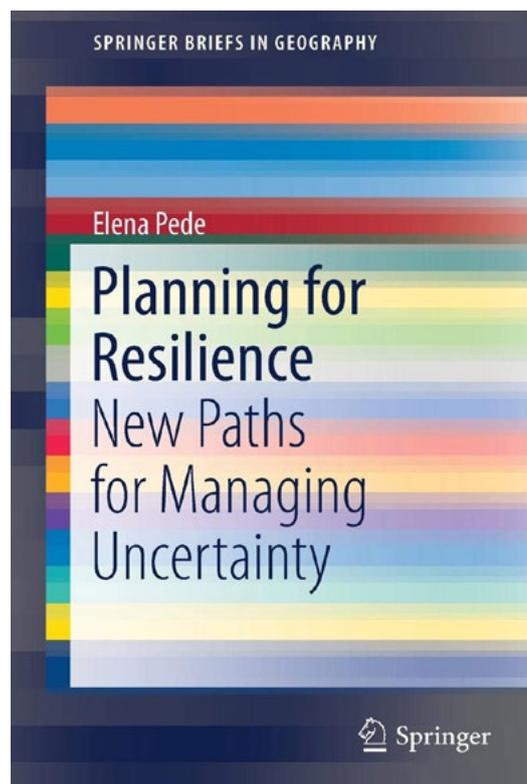
Springer, 2019

Over the last decades, the society is becoming even more interdependent and more complex, and consequently, more vulnerable to new threats and risks. In this scenario, the resilience thinking is gaining prominence in different fields as an attractive perspective for managing uncertainty. However, its meaning is far from clear. On one hand, resilience is something desirable, to aim at; on the other, its fuzziness makes resilience difficult to measure and to be operationalised.

The intent of the book *Planning for Resilience* is to investigate the principal issues related to the operationalisation of resilience. To do so, the first part of the book looks at the nature of contemporary risks, the widespread of resilience thinking and the gap between the theoretical conception and the practices. In light of the findings, the book explores how resilience implies a change in planning practices, and analyses the decision-making process by highlighting scale issues in governance levels and in knowledge.

The book highlights the need for flexibility in terms of procedures, and for dynamism in the knowledge systems and learning processes that are the main tools for interaction among different actors and scales. The book also provides how resilience has been variously imagined, shaped and transformed in terms of discourse, values and actions in the experience of Regione Umbria in facing seismic risk.

<https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783030172619>



«La produzione non costruisce lo scenario che crediamo: un ambiente profondamente elaborato, razionale, efficiente e accuratamente acconciato. Ma una sovrapposizione di processi poco ordinati che hanno implicazioni spaziali multiple e spesso contraddittorie. È sempre stato così. E lo è ancora oggi». Nel campo degli studi urbani sta tornando un forte interesse nei confronti delle dinamiche e delle questioni legate alla produzione. Molte ricerche, tra loro anche diverse, sembrano ora convergere verso un'accezione aperta del termine "produzione", che la riconduce alle modalità grazie alle quali un determinato territorio può divenire più fertile, fruttifero, ricco e creativo. I ventitré saggi raccolti nel volume raccontano il modificarsi dei rapporti tra produzione e territorio attraverso casi italiani, europei, del Nord e del Sud America. Gli autori sono studiosi di diverse generazioni e tradizioni disciplinari: urbanisti, geografi, sociologi, economisti, esperti di politiche urbane e fotografi. L'intento è quello di dare evidenza a pratiche e stili di ricerca che stanno riposizionando, in una fase storica di profondi cambiamenti, la tradizione italiana degli studi sui molteplici nessi tra territorio, economia e società.

<https://www.quodlibet.it/libro/9788822903532>

## TERRITORIO E PRODUZIONE

a cura di Cristina Bianchetti

Quodlibet Studio, 2019





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**DIPARTIMENTO INTERATENEO DI SCIENZE  
PROGETTO E POLITICHE DEL TERRITORIO  
POLITECNICO E UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO**