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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



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Table of contents

N	lulti-Spokeslulti-Spokes	. 8
	Multi-scale analysis of flood risk to cultural heritage	. 9
	Effects of climate change on the general and on the occupational population: systematic/umbrella reviews with a focus on the urban setting	10
	Preliminary bases on the extreme events analysis of past and future meteocean time series focused on the Calabria Tyrrhenian coast	
	An integrated approach for the assessment of ground instabilities-induced damage on critical structures	
	Future shifts in sub-daily precipitation extremes: a comprehensive analysis with a Convection-Permitting Models Ensemble	g
	Towards the identification of climate change impact indicators on ground instabilities: the role of rainfal regime as preparatory and triggering factor for landslides	
	Challenges for structure assessment in a multi-risk multi-scalar framework	21
	Social vulnerability to natural disasters in the EEA and UK: a systematic review with insights for risk reduction and emergency planning	22
	Combined assessment of fluvial-marine sediment transport to determine the impact of coastal risks	24
	Sediment transport in different environments: problems and challenges	26
	The problem of model validation in natural hazard forecasting	27
	Sea level changes over the past 30 years along the Emilia-Romagna coast and related impacts	29
	Biogeochemical indicators for marine ecosystems	32
	An indirect validation of national and international gridded precipitation products in Northern Italy through rainfall-runoff model application	35
S	ooke VS1: Water	37
	Advances in pluvial flooding modelling for the assessment of risk scenarios	38
	Simulation of flood and debris flows in mountainous regions and of their impact on hydraulic structures	
	Characterization of extreme drought events over Europe	
	The Emilia-Romagna extreme flooding event: monitoring coastal water quality	
	Characterization of karst spring response to rainfall events	45
	Stochastic temporal downscaling in Northeast Italy using convection-permitting climate models: from hourly to sub-hourly timescales	47
	Summer drought predictability in the Mediterranean region in seasonal forecasts	48
	Numerical model of the response of urban drainage networks in heterogeneous precipitations scenario	49
	Limited impacts of salt-marsh restoration on hydrodynamic and sediment transport processes in the shallow microtidal Lagoon of Venice (Italy)	51
	Mapping the loss probability of pedestrians to improve the perception and communication of flood risk	
		53



	Assessing changes on sub-daily extreme rainfall in Italy with a non-stationary frequency analysis of convection-permitting model projections	55
	Sediment transport modelling in the design of flood-event scenarios	
	Evaluation of the accuracy of convection-permitting sub-daily extreme precipitation simulations over	
	Evaluation of the decardey of convection permitting 3db daily extreme precipitation simulations over	•
	Advancing drought detection and management to improve the resilience of multisector systems unde climate change	
	The Venice Lagoon under the flood regulation: navigating challenges in preserving the city and its lagoonal ecosystem	63
	60-years analysis of meteorological droughts in the western Po River basin	65
	Non-stationary simplified metastatistical extreme value approach: an application over the Rotian river catchment	
	Integrated modelling for water resource management during droughts	69
	Novel machine learning approaches for remote sensing image analysis in the context of water-related risks	l
	Vegetation indices for plant water stress detection from satellite imagery	73
	Analysis of the banquette dynamics by four years of videomonitoring acquisitions in an urban microtic Mediterranean beach (Poetto beach, southern Sardinia, Italy)	dal
S	poke VS2: Ground instabilities	78
	Advanced satellite and aerial monitoring applications for the identification of ground instabilities in subaerial and shallow water environments	79
	Towards a national network of natural field laboratories for the study of ground instabilities	82
	Towards the Proof of Concept: from single tools to tool chains. An example for co-seismic slope failure	es 84
	The preparatory role of natural and anthropogenic wildfires on the occurrence of shallow landslides a their territorial distribution in view of effect scenarios conditioned by the temporal distance from fire events	
	Data-driven microseismic event classification for the early warning of landslides	90
	Machine learning approaches for the assessment of ground instabilities. An overview of Return VS2 approach against existing literature	92
	Statistical methodology in GIS environment for the elaboration of dynamic ground instability susceptibility maps	95
S	poke VS3: Earthquakes and volcanoes	97
	Vulnerability assessment of rooftop telecommunication towers under seismic events	98
	Optimal design of FPS devices for isolated multi-span continuous deck bridges depending on the grou motion characteristics	
	Scouring effects on dynamic response of caisson foundations	102
	Dynamic response of a liquefiable sand for shaking table testing by a large laminar shear box	104
	Analysis of active and fossil seismic structures near the city of Genova: a multidisciplinary study for the seismic risk assessment in low-seismicity regions	
	Analyses of the infill panels performances in case of volcanoes and/or seismic events	



	Probabilistic hazard maps of dilute pyroclastic density current at Vesuvius volcano (Italy)	. 109
	Refining age and ash dispersal of small- to medium-size explosive eruptions at Neapolitan volcanoes thigh-resolution investigation of core C106 – eastern Tyrrhenian Sea	
	Ocean acidification caused by shallow volcanic CO ₂ seeps in the Pozzuoli Bay, Campi Flegrei, Campani	
	(Italy)	
	Linking active structures with seismogenic sources in tectonically polyphasic areas. A case study from Martana Fault System (Central Apennines)	
	A methodology for multi-risk analysis: Santorini application	. 118
S	poke VS4: Environmental degradation	. 121
	Improving the assessment of the contamination levels of a river catchment basin accounting for the dilution effect generated by fluvial transport. The case study of Sarno River in Campania	. 122
	Phytostabilization long term trial in an abandoned Sardinia Mine	. 124
	Ecological Risk Assessment: principles and methodologies	. 126
	Effects of combined stressors on the ecosystem functioning in the Grado-Marano lagoon	. 128
	Use of passive sampling techniques for chemical, physical and ecotoxicological analysis of seawater a various marine locations throughout Italy	
	Classification of Mater-Bi® bioplastics in anaerobic sludge by SWIR hyperspectral imaging	. 133
	On the detection of bioplastic content in marine water using analytical and spectroradiometric techniques	. 134
	Proposal of new environmental monitoring protocols for emerging contaminants in the pilot site of the Port of Genoa	
	Combined use of potassium ferrate and surfactant for the remediation of hydrocarbons contaminated	
	Adsorption of lanthanides ions onto geopolymer and Neapolitan yellow tuff	. 140
	Preliminary design of a new soil column test for physical simulation of infiltration and evaporation processes	. 142
	An integrated approach to assess the combined effects of climate change and contamination on habit forming species under future scenarios	
	Distribution, contamination sources and risk assessment of priority organic pollutants in the soils of a heavily contaminated river basin: the case study of the Sarno River Basin (Southern Italy)	
	Environmental risk due to micropollutants release: the contribution of wet-weather discharges in urb catchments	
	LiDAR-based modeling of wildland fire behaviour and bark beetle outbreaks interaction: new perspector Italian catchments	
	Recent trends on environmental degradation: a bibliometric analysis	. 153
	Effects of chronic PFAS exposure on mitochondrial antioxidant defences in a freshwater fish species (Squalius Cephalus) from the Veneto region	. 155
	Multiple ingestion exposure routes for alkylphenols: an integrated human health risk assessment including drinking water and crops' food	. 158
	Consequences and risk modeling of NaTech in industrial environments	. 161



Nanocellulose-based solutions for water treatment	162
Litter distribution in marine and coastal sediments: case studies from Apulia region	164
Impact of biodegradable and unbiodegradable microplastics on soil quality and ecotoxicity	167
Sustainability of contaminated sites remediation: benchmarking in the international contest	168
Plastic leachate impact in aquatic environment	170
Nanoremediation of contaminated aquifers	172
Bio-electrochemical remediation of soil polluted by 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	174
Assessing spread and distribution of antimicrobial resistance and potential pathogenic bacteria in Gulf of Trieste: a combined metagenomic approach	
ooke TS1: Urban and metropolitan settlements	179
Retrofitting through the loss-based earthquake engineering approach	180
Identification, analysis and evaluation of building risk	181
Spatial indicators and strategic approaches for increasing territorial resilience	183
Disaster risk reduction and climate mitigation and adaptation for the Italian context: towards the selection and validation of best practices across plans and urban projects	
Multi-risk mitigation and energy efficiency measures at building and neighborhood scale to increaring urban resilience	
Enhancing climate resilience: generating future weather files for typical and extreme conditions	188
A flexible methodological approach to ground resilience-oriented planning policies	189
A building taxonomy for multi-hazard assessment	192
Ecosystem services and green infrastructure for resilient cities	196
Systemic approach and multi-scalar urban knowledge: urban hotspot and critical context identific	
Geosphere risk-related factors in urban areas: a perspective from a 3D- modelled geological subs	
Towards redevelopment of contaminated decommissioned sites through the application of circul economy principles	ar
Recognition of the minimum urban system to improve multi-hazard recovery by exploiting participal planning approaches	
Storyline-based approach for multi-risk assessment of urban and metropolitan areas	207
Derivation of surface aerosol concentration from satellite AOD over the city of Bologna	209
Towards a circular metabolism for urban and metropolitan settlements	210
Development of software tools for seismic damage scenario assessment: a case study in Emilia-R	_
Defining urban contexts towards multi-risk assessment: a clustering and hazard-based scoring ap for urban settlements based on open source data	•
	ge
ADAPTIVE HOUSING: solutions for adaptive and resilient low-energy housing under climate changes scenarios	_



Impact of detention basins on flood frequency curves	. 219
ALARP criterion for assessing the quantitative resilience indicators of critical infrastructures (road tun	-
On site investigations and laboratory testing on full scale elements for the characterization of an exist RC bridge	_
Enhanced dashboard for prioritizing interventions to mitigate risks and improve resilience	. 226
Beyond NaTECH risk: safety and resilience in Hythane transport infrastructure	. 229
Identification and localization of critical industrial assets in Italy	. 231
Transport infrastructure efficiency improvement: strategies to assess the landslide risk	. 233
Spatial vulnerability characterization between industrial infrastructure and territory using a multi-haz multi-scale approach	
A case study of assessment of railway infrastructure vulnerability to debris flows	. 237
The Italian FlOod and Catchment Atlas (FOCA)	. 240
Merging road network functionality analysis with a probabilistic approach for flood impacts definition	າ 242
Key elements for a homogeneous flood hazard assessment on Large Dams in Italy	. 244
A comprehensive analysis of actions taken for resilience assessment of critical infrastructures	. 245
Methodologies for soil characterization and field monitoring of river embankments	. 248
Co-creation process for requirement identification to strengthen disaster risk management	. 250
Evaluation of dam siltation in different Italian geological context through sediment transport model	. 253
Towards flood-related hazard assessment guidelines for land transport infrastructures	. 255
Planning and management of reservoirs for agricultural use: assessment of water resource availability through rainfall-runoff modelling in ungauged catchments	•
Advanced approaches for the assessment of coastal structures/infrastructures resilience: tsunami fra	
Application of a stochastic model for water demand assessment under water scarcity and intermitten networks	
Dynamic identification of bridges: from field tests based on standard equipment to laboratory validation of advanced solutions	
Definition of offshore boundary conditions for earthquakes tsunami inundation numerical simulations through probabilistic databases	
Flood risk mapping through advanced machine learning techniques and geomorphic data integration.	. 268
Al and Deep Learning systems for intelligent unsupervised surveys: tunnel and cavities applications	. 270
A new perspective for national landslide susceptibility assessment	. 272
Digital Twin, Virtual Reality and Metaverse: what technologies to support the asset management workforce?	. 273
Hydrogen leak detection: monitoring and control methodologies	. 275
Proof of concept of an exceptional transport corridor exposed to multi-risk conditions: definition and preliminary analyses	
vaka TS2: Communities' resiliance to rick: social, economic, logal and cultural dimensions	270



	Structuring co-design approaches for built environment and widespread heritage in fragile contexts: a first analysis of existing successful practices	
	Assessing the exposure of cultural heritage to multiple risks, with a focus on cities of art and intangible social, aesthetic and spiritual values	
	Citizen participation in civil protection planning (CPP) considering different demographic and socio- cultural contexts	285
	Stakeholders' identification and engagement in the RETURN project	287
	Guidelines for systematic multi-risk mapping for cultural heritage, from site to urban to regional and national scales	288
	Why aggregate ratio judgements to improve epistemic, ethical, and legal aspects of decisions about natural risk?	290
	Analyzing effective risk communication: evidence from a literature review	292
	The Audit for the forecasting, monitoring and communication Institutions of Civil Protection: with RETURN to improve the "risk weighting" phase	295
	Empowering communities: the key to effective disaster risk reduction strategies	296
	Task 7.2.1: on the use of Multi Criteria Analysis to evaluate risk reduction effectiveness in a multi-haza environment	
	Deep vs shallow magmatic systems controlling pure Plinian vs caldera-forming eruptions: natural and experimental evidence	301
	The matrix "Hazards-Impacts" as foundation for implementing MCA in natural risk management	302
	Natural hazard education with XR technologies: a scoping review	305
	Community resilience to flooding risks under climate change: case of cultural cities	307
	A meta-analysis on the antecedents of risk perception of various natural hazards	309
S	poke DS: Science underpinning climate services for risk mitigation and adaptation	312
	An impact oriented application of dynamically downscaled CMIP6 scenarios	313
	Double-nested domain to downscale global CMIP6 data from a regional European domain to a fine sp scale domain centered over Italy	
	A matter of scale: thermodynamic and large-scale constraints in extreme rainfall under a changing climate	318
	Improving the ecological knowledge needed for sustainable management and climate change adaptat in marine-coastal ecosystems: fisheries in the northern Adriatic Sea and the Venice Lagoon	
	Exploratory investigations for the development of a novel Mediterranean Sea reanalysis	320
	Unrevealing political, socioeconomic, and institutional barriers in climate mitigation and adaptation strategies—A comprehensive analytical framework for a systematic literature review	322
	Drought and human mobility in Africa	324
	A methodology for railway infrastructure vulnerability assessment with respect to rain-induced hydrogeological instability under different climate change scenarios. Case study: flood induced risk assessment along Fabriano - Jesi railway	327
	Scanning Electron Microscope protocol for exogenous particles and pollutants detection in human tiss	sues
		330



A new perspective for multirisk assessment under multiuncertainty	332
A regionalized framework for the Metastatistical Extreme Value Distribution applied to sub-daily rainfa	
Historical rainfall data in northern Italy predict larger meteorological drought hazard than climate projections	
Nine centuries streamflow reconstruction for the Po River	336
Mountain permafrost in the Eastern Italian Alps: assessment of the current and future state of a crucia hazard indicator	
Inventory and assessment of impact-oriented hazard indicators	338
Paleo and historical climate records: fluvial terraces and floodplains along the northern Apennines (Ita	• •



Spoke TS1: Urban and metropolitan settlements



Spatial indicators and strategic approaches for increasing territorial resilience

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The concept of resilience, though extensively discussed across various disciplines, often encounters challenges in translating theory into practical applications. This research carried out within the framework of Work Package 4 - Task 4.1 - Comprehensive Risk Management for urban settlements, strives to contribute to the operationalization of resilience. The objective is to propose methods and tools for measuring territorial and urban resilience with a focus on climate-related events.

The research adopts a site-specific approach, utilizing spatially explicit indicators to evaluate and predict the impacts of climate-related events on urban systems. A key outcome will be the development of a reference catalogue of progress indicators to systematize current best practices, thereby serving as a repository of case studies. The overarching goal is to enhance resilience by incorporating considerations of multi-vulnerability into climate adaptation strategies. The approach is place-based, involving the creation of models and indicators to monitor the effectiveness of climate adaptation strategies.

The research path consists of several stages:

- Indicator Selection:

Conducting an in-depth review of existing literature in urban planning, climate adaptation, and risk management to identify key progress indicators relevant to territorial resilience.

- Good Practice Collection:

Analyzing good practices in territorial resilience to extract insights and strategies applicable to diverse contexts. These practices are then tailored to the specific case study and aligned with identified indicators.

Case Study Application:

Applying the selected indicators and best practices to the case study to facilitate a comprehensive assessment of territorial resilience. This step involves data collection, analysis, and interpretation to provide insights into the current state of resilience and potential areas for improvement.

Guideline Formulation:

Developing guidelines for building territorial resilience, creating a practical framework for stakeholders involved in territorial planning and design.

- Testing through Living Lab:

Validating the framework through a living lab experience, testing its effectiveness in real-world scenarios with stakeholders' collaboration.

At the current moment, as a first tangible output, the research will present a list of spatially explicit indicators that will be applied and tested in three distinct case studies that represent past and ongoing collaborations with external institutions. They are located in the territory of the Metropolitan City of Turin and, more specifically, along the course of the Po River: Sangone River, Stura River, and Moncalieri Municipality.



This comprehensive framework aims to bridge the gap between theoretical understanding and practical implementation, ensuring the relevance and applicability of territorial resilience in specific urban contexts.

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