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DIPARTIMENTO INTERATENEO DI SCIENZE
PROGETTO E POLITICHE DEL TRERRITORIO
POLITECNICO E UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

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IN THIS ISSUE

JULY 2018

Dear Reader,

these latest months have witnessed some changes that have reviewed our governance main bodies. Patrizia Lombardi, our former Head of Department has been appointed Deputy Rector of the Politecnico di Torino, so a new Head of DIST has been chosen by the department community, Giulio Mondini. Along with the new Head of Dept. two vice-Head have been appointed, namely, Andrea Bocco and Stefano Ferraris. Moreover, Grazia Brunetta, Cristina Cuneo and Davide Canone have been elected as new members of the Executive Committee of DIST. Last but not least, Silvia Chiusano has been elected as a new representative for Associate Professor at the Academic Senate of the Politecnico. Therefore, a particular encouragement and wish for good work to all these people.

Let us move now to the current issue. As it is our tradition, you will find the latest upgrades concerning seminars, conferences, workshops and research projects that took place during the latest months at DIST. In particular, I would like to draw your attention firstly on the **Urbanism project** whose main aim is to identify new paradigms, approaches and tools in urban regeneration; secondly on the **Global Learning Experience Program** which a programme aimed at increasing the number of transformative intercultural experiences students are exposed to through the use of web-based instructional technologies and finally on the **Responsible Risk Resilience Centre** which aims at promoting adaptive and resilient strategies to address natural and human's related risks ensuring the good safety of territorial and cultural heritage.

As a final point, I would like to thank all the members of the DIST Football team who recently took part to the friendly competion organised by Polincontri, the Politecnico's staff leisure organisation. Quoting the words of our colleague and co-organiser of the event, Luciano Fiandanese, our DIST team has been one of the few to profoundly interpret the spirit of the tournament with a team made of all the roles present at the Politecnico. Moreover, thanks to the mix of juvenile eagerness and the more mature experience, we have been able of raising the DIST team to the third place of the ranking following an impressive come back. A special thank goes to our special and always present supporters, Stefania Guarini and Benedetta Giudice.

Hoping you enjoy reading the issue,

best regards

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URbANIsM

Urban RegenerAtioN Innovative Model

Research Team

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

Partnership

Academic Partner:
Newcastle University, United Kingdom
Non-academic Partner:
Torino City Council

How is it possible nowadays to intervene in the urban context in a scenario of economic crisis and, consequently, scarce public financial resources and limited private interest? The main goal of **URbANIsM - *Urban RegenerAtioN Innovative Model*** project is to identify new paradigms, approaches and tools in urban regeneration, in order to deal with the current crisis and the end of the past experiences of urban transformation, characterized by a strong public intervention or neoliberal urban development projects.
The effects of the financial crisis in many European cities have indeed intensified and deepened socio-spatial inequalities, generating new forms of marginalisation and territorial fragmentation. Moreover, the lack of resources of public authorities has strongly affected urban areas management and local policies. The crisis has also produced a "new wave" of urban vacant spaces, that can be recognized in many European cities. Vacancy no longer simply refers to brownfield sites, but also to a wide range of other spaces such as: empty new-built residential complexes and estates, closed social facilities, vacant commercial spaces, cinemas and theatres, hotel facilities, schools, office spaces, barracks, sometimes historical buildings. These urban spaces are not only located in the older industrial suburbs, but also in central parts of cities and they are often reclaimed by citizens.

The research project, coordinated by Nadia Caruso, is a two years project started in September 2016 and financed by Politecnico di Torino and Compagnia di San Paolo under the Grant "Metti in rete la tua idea di ricerca". The research's first year is based on the analysis of three different case studies in European cities (Barcelona, Berlin and Dublin), in order to explore and examine the current forms of urban transformation, with a special focus on the issue of vacant spaces. These cities are recognized as particularly active in their forms of development, reuse, transformation of urban voids. The case study analysis is conducted following quantitative and qualitative methods according to the different disciplines involved. Indeed, the interdisciplinary character of the project offers the opportunity to address each case

Dublino

Berlino

study with an integrated analysis, highlighting the main features according to spatial planning, business models, economic evaluation, sociological and geographical studies.

In each city, the policies and practices of urban regeneration adopted by local governments have been investigated, as well as specific case studies: the 22@ in Barcelona, a district once hosting small companies that has been transformed into an innovation district in which most of the businesses based in Barcelona are concentrated; the former Tempelhof airport in Berlin, which has been turned into a public park following the initiative of the activists who won the referendum against the transformation of the area in 2014; and the Dublin Docklands, a 30-year project that has undergone various phases of growth and shutdown and that has now restarted after the global financial crisis. These cases show extremely diverse forms and approaches to urban development and allow to understand and discuss urban regeneration, good practices, neoliberalism at the urban scale, activism and various forms of citizens involvement.

The second year of the research will be focused on the city of Turin, with the aim of imagining new uses and opportunities for urban voids, identifying approaches dealing with territorial and social fragmentation and promoting innovative tools for socio-spatial interventions. In this regard, the analyses conducted on the European case studies during this first annuity will be useful to build a tool to evaluate the vacancy phenomenon in the city of Turin and support the process of decision-making. Polito team will design the main features for the policy transfer based on the collected evidences of the case study analysis. The academic partner of the research (Newcastle University) will support the project focusing on the methodology, while the non-academic partner (Turin City Council) will actively contribute to the research and then benefit of the implementation of the transfer in the local context.

Barcellona

URbANIsM project will be focused on Turin, but its potential application is wider and other Italian or European cities could benefit from the reflections and processes activated in our city.

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THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL "RESPONSIBLE RISK RESILIENCE CENTRE" (R3C)

www.r3c.polito.it

Over the last few years, the concept of risk related to responsibility and resilience has achieved significant attention on the international stage. There is a growing recognition that different types of risks – climate change, disasters, global shocks, and other factors such as urbanisation and ageing populations - are inter-connected. An approach on risks require that research institutions, stakeholders and public authorities works more closely. On this assumption, four departments of Politecnico di Torino (**DIST**, Interuniversity Department of Regional and Urban Studies and Planning; **DISEG**, Department of Structural, Geotechnical and Building Engineering; **DISMA**, Department of Mathematical Sciences "Giuseppe Luigi Lagrange"; **DISAT**, Department of Applied Science and Technology) joined their skills and resources to set up the Interdepartmental Centre **"Responsible Risk Resilience Centre"** – namely **R3C**.

R3C is the first Italian research centre with specific tasks to promote adapting and resilient strategies to address natural and human's related risks ensuring the good safety of territorial and cultural heritage. R3C aims at studying environmental and socio-economic vulnerabilities of territorial systems offering resilient models and solutions to support institutions and local communities to address the challenges posed by the ongoing global transition adequately. R3C experiments an interdisciplinary research methodology to design resilient territorial and building systems. R3C supports institutions

Scientific board
Grazia Brunetta (DIST)
scientific coordinator,
Rosario Ceravolo (DISEG)
vice-scientific coordinator,
Carlo Caldera (DISEG),
Elena De Angelis (DISMA),
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Angioletta Voghera (DIST)

Partnership council
Carlo Alberto Barbieri (DIST),
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Research technologist
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Research fellows
Vanessa Assumma (DIST),
Ombretta Caldarice (DIST),
Giulia De Lucia (DISEG),
Benedetta Giudice (DIST),
Erica Lenticchia (DISEG),
Carlotta Quagliolo (DIST),
Eleonora Pilone (DISAT)

in the challenging of resilience during the current climate change process to strengthen the capacity of territorial and building systems to face natural and human's related risks adapting to changes following an evolutionary and innovative approach.
As already implemented by Polito, the target of R3C is to achieve the Goal 11 "Sustainable Cities and Communities" and the Goal 13 "Climate Action" of the 2030 United Nations Agenda with the aim of accomplishing the institutions towards new territorial governance models.

The R3C research framework is characterized on three main topics:

- **1) Understand the risk**

Vulnerability of the territorial and cultural heritage and building systems
Climatic and meteorological risk
Industrial risk
Social risk
Multi-scale analysis and GIS modelling
Risk perception

- **2) Identify resilient scenarios and solutions**

Adaptive planning
Ecosystem services and green and blue infrastructures
Conservation and re-use of built-up heritage
Structural safety of building manufacts
Support and models for decision
Risk mitigation and performance improvement of building systems
Territorial forecast scenarios
Territorial integrated evaluation

- **3) Improve the responsible capacity of people and institutions**

Territorial governance
Social media
Risk communication and education
Spatial planning and cultural heritage

Workshop 1

MISURARE LA RESILIENZA

12 Aprile 2018

9.30-11.30, Sala Vigliano

Workshop 2

DIALOGHI SULLA RESILIENZA

28 Maggio 2018

11.00-13.00, Sala Zodiaco

R3C projects:

1. **How to define resilience**
2. **How to measure resilience**

The **Definition and the Measurement or Resilience** is a prerequisite for the holistic knowledge of spatial dynamics. In the international debate, resilience measurement approaches have been proposed for the assessment, planning and follow up of resilience development. But the developed methods of resilient metrics are set indicators of what is easy-to-measure rather than what is important.

This problematic perspective is the focus of the two R3C research projects:

1. *Defining Resilience*
2. *Measuring Resilience*

The projects help to get an in-depth assessment of how to create a background knowledge on Resilience and its applications through the lens of the different disciplines.

The two projects are carried on by active research (position paper) and seminars: a first R3C workshop has been dedicated at **"How to measure Resilience"**, 12 April 2018, and a second R3C workshop has been dedicated at **"How to define resilience"**, 28 May 2018.

In both seminars, we invited interdisciplinary contributions that explore the main topics closely linked: (i) theoretical perspectives of defining spatial resilience; (ii) models and methods for measuring spatial resilience; and (iii) role of defining and measuring spatial resilience to operationalise the ability to adapt, recover and benefit of shocks.

Seminars are strongly connected to the operative framework of R3C since the most important outcome will be to implement an integrated approach aimed at building territorial resilience in terms of adaptation to natural and anthropic risks and outline a powerful governance tool (Adaptive Territorial Plan) oriented to define shared strategies, measures, rules and projects oriented to territorial resilience. In this perspective, the importance of a holistic definition and view of risk becomes central in order to mitigate it and only through interdisciplinary collaboration it is possible to understand, address, and find solutions to the complex risk problem in territorial systems.

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DEMOCRACY AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNANCE AS AN ARTICULATION OF SPATIAL RIGHTS

Maurizio Pioletti
2° year PhD programme Urban and Regional Development
DIST 2017/18
Tutor
prof. Umberto Janin Rivolin (POLITO)
Cotutor
prof. Luciana de Oliveira Royer (FAU USP, Brazil)
Inviting professors
prof. Renato Cymbalista (FAU USP, Brazil),
prof. Patricia Urquieta Crespo (CIDES UMSA, Bolivia)

During the PhD field work in his second year, Maurizio Pioletti is carrying on his research at the FAU USP (São Paulo, Brazil) and at the CIDES UMSA (La Paz, Bolivia). He is investigating the relationship between national democracy (state's democratization, citizenship rights' attribution) and territorial governance (urban and regional planning system and territorial coordination) in the Latin American metropolitan regions. The research hypothesis is that "spatial rights" are shaped and ensured within this relation. To demonstrate it, Brazil and Bolivia were selected as case studies because each of them shows specific aspects in the Latin American contexts. In Brazil, the Federal Constitution affirms the "social function of the property", as well as in Bolivia, the agrarian reform was based on the "economic function of the land". In Bolivia the State Political Constitution recognizes the nationality to all the peasant indigenous native communities, and defines the state as *Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia*. These communities can opt for an autonomous local government, characterized by the ancestral tradition and not by the colonial administrative tradition.

Despite the diversity of the two cases, in both of them, the simultaneous presence of land or housing property right and possession recognition, is the basis of the co-existence of the formal and informal urban space production. The land and housing possession has been representing a necessary condition for the poor families to have to a house in the Brazilian land and housing market which is often speculative and unequal. Likewise, the informal settlements, growing because of the rural migration in Bolivia, have been widely contributing to the urban space production, in the Bolivian informal and illegal land and housing market.

So far, municipalities have been the main responsible actor for spatial rights, especially in Brazil, where municipalities are federative government level and had to adopt a participatory master plan as a comprehensive municipal law for the urban management and development. Now, the role of a single municipality is more and more combined with inter-institutional cooperation agreements, necessary to promote a just territorial development, based on the "common interest public functions". Numerous urban areas are composed of more than one municipality and a municipal master plan is no more sufficient to ensure spatial rights, since the basic services' provision have to be managed at metropolitan level. An upscale seems to be necessary: spatial rights should be ensured by new planning tools at metropolitan level.

In Brazil, despite an institutional metropolitan policy was provided at federal level, the *soft governance* has proven to be a necessary condition to activate an effective metropolitan development process. This is the case of the *Baixada Santista* in the *Estado de São Paulo*, where adjacent municipalities identified common problems and shared projects to improve the basic services' provision and the territorial management. In parallel, in Bolivia, where no national metropolitan policy was provided (Cochabamba is the unique Bolivian metropolitan region legally recognized, while La Paz - El Alto and Santa Cruz regions are not yet), the attempts of cooperation among municipalities within the same metropolitan region also show the importance of the *soft governance* where no harder options are available.

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METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR RESILIENT TERRITORIES

didattica.polito.it/master/metpigdtr_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 18 public administration workers from different governmental institutions, i.e. the City of Turin, the Turin Metropolitan City, the City of Chieri, the City of Cambiano and the Turin Cultural Heritage Superintendence. The course had a duration of 80 hours, between April and June 2018, and it has been structured around two modules of activities. The first was structured in 50 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 (30 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 18 participants are grouped in 4 multidisciplinary team and they proposed 4 different approach on how properly assessed, represented, planned, evaluated, and monitored 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 urban resilience
Grazia Brunetta

Green and blue infrastructures for urban resilience
Angioletta Voghera

Spatial planning and strategic environmental assessment
Carlo Alberto Barbieri

Strategic environmental assessment for resilient cities
Grazia Brunetta

Public spaces regeneration in resilient cities
Carlo Alberto Barbieri

Mobility and resilience
Luca Staricco

Assessing resilience: support models and decision
Isabella Lami
Francesca Abastante

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
Francesco Fiermonte

LANDSCAPE-BASED REGIONAL DESIGN FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

PhD Excellence Course

LANDSCAPE-BASED REGIONAL DESIGN FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT
PhD Excellence Course

Prof. Steffen Nijhuis
(Delft University of Technology)
Politecnico di Torino
22-23-24 May 2018

The course "Landscape-based regional design for the built environment" was held at the Politecnico di Torino on the 22-23-23 May 2018. The course, which was organised by Professor Claudia Cassatella, was taught by Professor Nijhuis that is Head of Landscape Architecture Research, Director of **European post-Master of Urbanism (EMU)** and associate Professor in Landscape Architecture at the **Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment (TU Delft)**.

Regional design is an important vehicle to gain operative force in territorial transformation processes and is defined as a context-driven, multiscale, solution-focussed, transdisciplinary approach with an essential role for spatial design disciplines. Furthermore, it establishes robust and adaptive systems in the built environment, which are open to change.

The objectives of the course were to: i) identify and describe concepts and principles of landscape-based regional design as a strategy for urban development; ii) Discover the use of selected methods and techniques for using maps and mapping in the process of knowledge acquisition and generation of planning and design perspectives; iii) Apply and discuss different landscape architecture strategies for regional planning and design; focussing on the application of a particular method or approach.

The course started defining the concepts of Landscape, which is a process, palimpsest, 4D-construction, scale continuum and a holistic and dynamic system of systems, and Regional Design that consists on deriving knowledge from data on natural and urban systems and serves as a basis for invention with analysis and design as basic activities. It provided also a set of key issues regarding the relation between research and design with the aim to discuss with the students the peculiarities in theory and practice of the research-through-design approach. The process of mapping entails exploration, analysis and synthesis of data and information in a visual way. In fact, the tool of explorative cartography was also a key issue because of its importance in terms of visual thinking and communication.

Research through design is as important teaching and research strategies and is considered a vehicle to make spatial problems visual and spatial, to explore possibilities and to generate solutions. Actually, research-through-design is a vehicle for generating solutions, whose aim is to testing the key question: "Does it work?", instead of: "Is it true?". During this process of research through design, the students used heuristics, which is a relatively simple procedure for a complex decision, that consisted of examples, patterns and analogies.

The students participated to two workshops: i) cartographic exploration; ii) design as (re)search strategy. The exercises were elaborated in groups using both analogic and digital tools. At the end of the course, the students presented their outputs, received feedback and debated on the findings and the lessons learned. A particular attention was given to the theory of spatial planning education within Academia and to the education that Architects and Spatial planners do to local communities and stakeholders in landscape-oriented planning processes.

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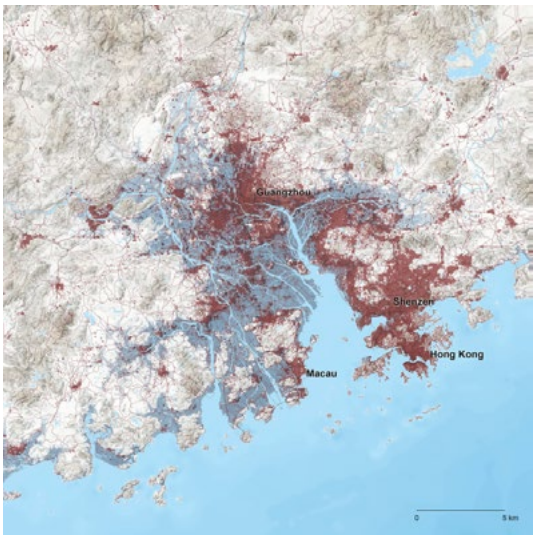
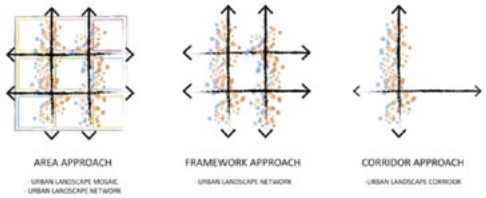


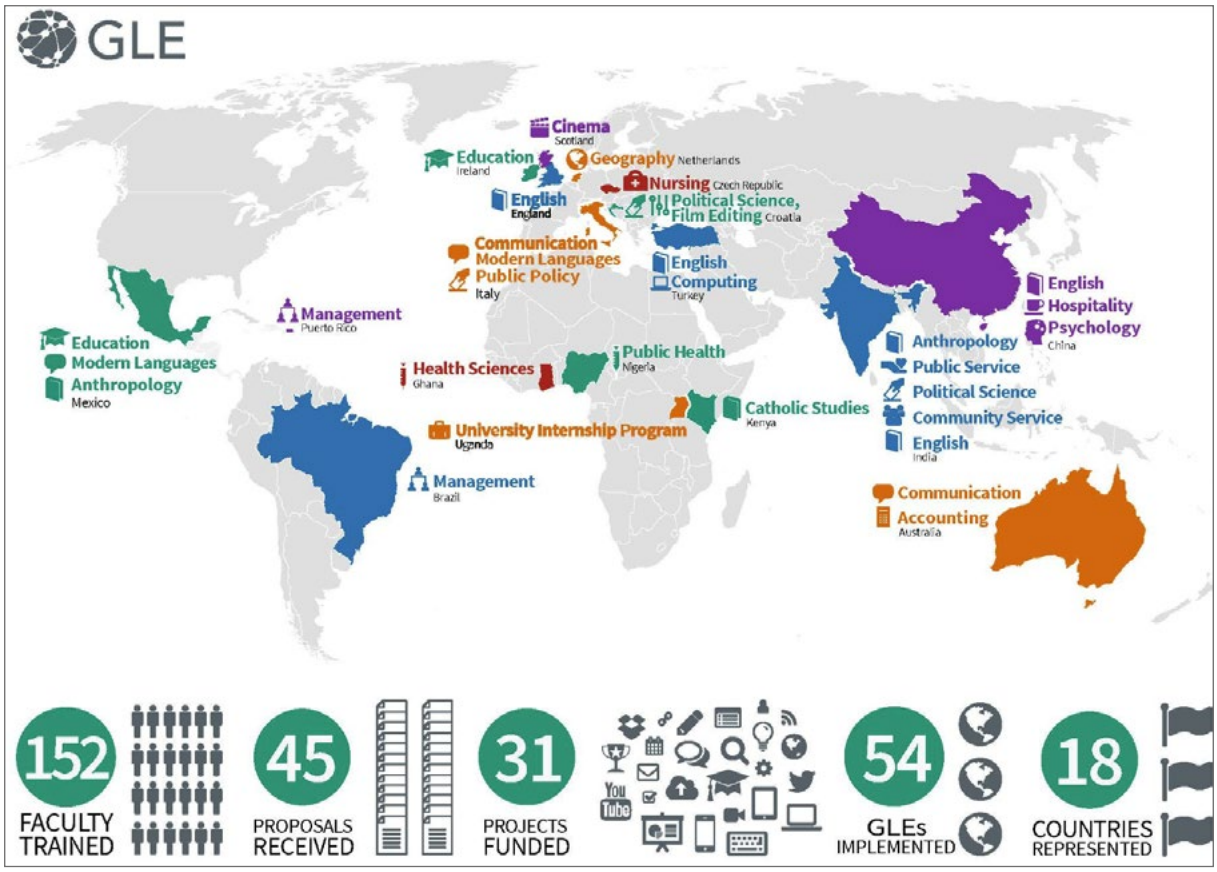


LEARNING AND TEACHING IN A GLOBAL CLASSROOM: DEPAUL UNIVERSITY GLOBAL LEARNING EXPERIENCE

The Global Learning Experience Program promoted by DePaul University (Chicago) is a program aimed at increasing the number of transformative intercultural experiences students are exposed to through the use of web-based instructional technologies. In the context of this program it fits the educational exchange between the Landscape and Regional Planning course held by Professor Claudia Cassatella at Polytechnic of Turin and the Sustainable Land Revitalization and Brownfields Policy course held by Professor Kelly Tzoumis at DePaul University. This collaboration houses among the many initiatives started by our department for dealing with current challenge of learning and teaching globalization. Thanks to the DePaul Global Learning Experience (GLE) Program, Students from DePaul and from PoliTO interacted via the DePaul didactical platform for eLearning, focusing on brownfield regeneration and sustainable land use planning. Both Professor Cassatella's and Tzoumis's student classes worked on brownfield regeneration in a comparative perspective by identifying the main aspects – e.g. environmental and planning analysis, law of reference, remediation process, tools, conflicts, actors – featuring the revitalization process of brownfield site both in Italy and in the US. After working respectively on own case studies, PoliTO students reviewed

DePaul student's works and vice versa through skype meetings.

Last March, Professor Tzoumis was invited in our department to speak about both her researches and her methods on how teaching in a global classroom. She held a seminar on last 26th March titled *"Brownfield Revitalization. US and European Processes"*. The Seminar was the occasion for expanding the exchange, involving Italian researchers engaged on the issues, and so comparing US and EU processes of brownfield regeneration from a variety of disciplinary perspectives. In addition to the seminar, Professor Tzoumis held a lesson for the students of the Landscape and Regional Planning course focusing on current debate about Chicago Brownfield Redevelopment Program. The program, started in 2016, provides an industrial conversion policy on the



wave of its innovative industrial land-use policy. She emphasised the critical role of EPA – Environmental Protection Agency – in providing a comprehensive framework about brownfield redevelopment steps. Although it is contextualized within a strong city debate about the future of some emblematic abandoned industrial land, one of the most relevant aspects of Chicago Brownfield Redevelopment Program is that it is not so much a policy of brownfield reuse but a policy of orienting to the new forms of manufacturing and new economies as a whole.

Professor Tzoumis's visiting ended with a field trip through Parco Dora since it is one of the most successful and iconic brownfield redevelopment project. The Parco Dora field trip was an occasion of a brief brainstorming session between Professor Tzoumis and Cassatella research group – among which Vitello Diego, PhD – about the possibility of starting a comparative research on brownfield revitalization processes along both Turin and Chicago riversides.

Prof. Tzoumis, past-Fulbright at Politecnico, now Full Professor DePaul University, illustrated her applied experiences in environmental policies in US. Starting from her background in US Department of energy, US Senate, and national labs, coming to the general issue of brownfields policy in USA, and to case studies of Chicago brownfields. Her current activity also focuses on environmental assessment, executive orders, nuclear waste, congressional hearings.

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PARKS AND CITIES

Investigating the relationship between Protected Areas and urban contexts

CED PPN
European Documentation Centre on Nature Park Planning

International workshop
Biodiversity, Landscape and Life Quality. Protected Areas for Urban Sustainability and Resilience
June 5 2018
Politecnico di Torino - DIST
Castello del Valentino

Scientific Commette
Angioletta Voghera
Emma Salizzoni
Gabriella Negrini
Ingo Mose
Thomas Hammer
Dominik Siegrist
Norbert Weixlbaumer

www.politoward.org/sw2018-1/

In the framework of a long time cooperation between the two research groups the CED PPN-DIST and the NEReGRO (New Regional Development in Protected Areas research group) was organized a recent shared initiatives: an International Workshop about **"Biodiversity, Landscape and Life Quality. Protected Areas for Urban Sustainability and Resilience"**. The workshop was also included among the events of the PoliTO Sustainability Week 2018, an initiative promoted by the Politecnico of Turin to promote actions for sustainability, with particular reference to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

Speakers from Europe and national met to discuss the topic, bringing reflections and experiences useful to define a current theme as critical.

The international workshop investigates the relationship between Protected Areas (PAs) and human settlements, with specific reference to urban areas. Due to the progressive spreading of land-take processes and to the intense growth of PAs, today in Europe PA policies are increasingly confronted by urbanization processes. An alliance between PAs and "Cities", as challenging as it may be, is thus needed, both in favour of PAs and urban contexts. This objective entails some underlying and more general issues such as the relationship between PA Plans and urban and regional Plans, the need for a landscape approach in PA planning, the need for co-management approaches, the PA effectiveness. The initiave is specifically relatated to the *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) and in particolar: SDG11 (*Sustainable cities and communities*), SDG15 (*Life on land*), SDG3 (*Good health and well-being*).

Following the WS, it was organized on the 6th of June a trip at the *Nature Regional Park La Mandria* (**Parchi Reali Board**) one of the Parchi Reali protected areas network, a significant example of periurban Park situated in the Turin metropolitan area and an opportunity to check criticalities, opportunities and challenges of planning and management policies in this kind of PAs.

The WS was organized by the European Documentation Centre on Nature Park Planning (CED PPN, DIST) and the New Regional Development in Protected Areas research group (NEReGRO group, Universities of Oldenburg - DE; Bern - CH; Rapperswil - CH; Vienna - AT), with the support of the School of Specialization in Architectural and Landscape Heritage (Politecnico di Torino) and the Management Authority of Parchi Reali. In collaboration with INU and the Responsible Risk Resilience Centre - Politecnico di Torino (R3C).

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A NEW COLLABORATION BETWEEN IRAN AND DIST-POLITECNICO DI TORINO

http://www.dist.polito.it/news/(idnews)/11426

On the occasion of the 7th IITED (**IITED SCHOOL OF HERITAGE MANAGEMENT**) International Workshop, took place in Turin a session on the topic "Parks and Landscape Planning and Management" (July 16 2018). The workshop was organized by the CED PPN-DIST and IITED specifically focused on the following topics: Landscape Planning and Design (A.Voghera), Parks and Landscapes Policies and Practices (G. Negrini), Historic Centres and New Urban Centralities (L. La Riccia), Historic Cities in the UNESCO WHL: the Role of the Management Plan (G. Cinà).

At the end of the meeting a **Memorandum of Understanding** was signed between ICHHTO (The Iranian Cultural Heritage, Handicraft and Tourism Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran), IITED (International Institute on Territorial and Environmental Dynamics) and DIST (The Interuniversity Department of Regional And Urban Studies and Planning, Politecnico di Torino, Italy).

The activities will developed with a research on management of some Iranian UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

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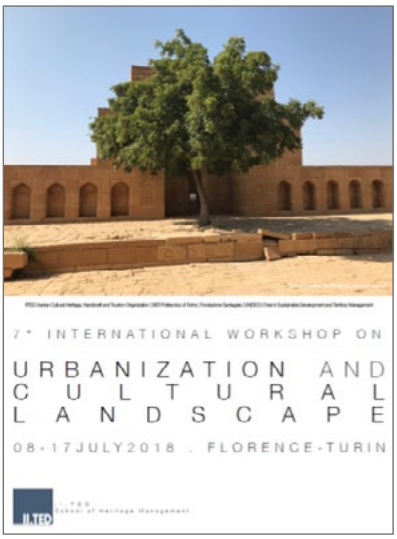
Parks and Landscapes. Planning and Management
July 16 2018
Castello del Valentino

7°International Workshop on "Urbanization and Cultural Landscape"
08-17 July 2018
Florence - Turin Italy
ITED | Polytechnic of Lublin
DIST | Politecnico di Torino
CSL | University of Florence



MOMOWO SYMPOSIUM 2018

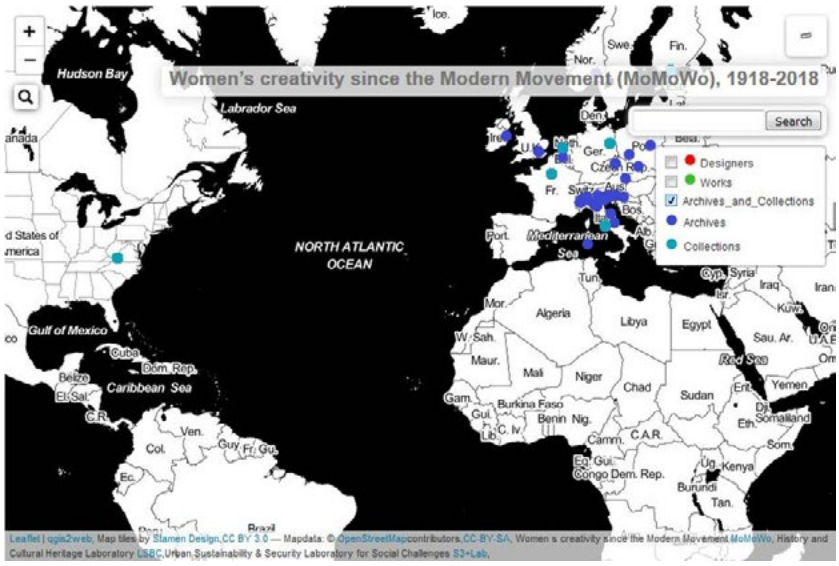
MoMoWo Symposium 2018
Women's Creativity Since the Modern Movement (1918-2018): Toward a New Perception and Reception
Politecnico di Torino
Campus Lingotto
16th June 2018

The stimulating four-day Symposium of the successful MoMoWo European project, co-funded by the Creative Europe Programme of the European Union, and organised by International Coordinators Caterina Franchini (DIST) and Emilia Garda (DISEG) closed at the Campus Lingotto of Politecnico di Torino the 16th June 2018. It has been an outstanding cultural and educational opportunity for international scholars, students as well as for professional architects and engineers.

After almost 19 months of a large variety project activities, this Symposium continued to increase the visibility of creative women, to foster in Europe and beyond, interdisciplinary and multicultural approaches to the study of the built environment and to facilitate the exchange of research results and professional practices in the different fields of architecture, civil engineering and design.

The international conference comprised 1 Talk Show, 7 Plenary Sessions, 12 Parallel Sessions and 2 Specialist Sessions achieving a thematic balance and providing an extensive oversight of the academic research and professional experiences in gender studies. From 13th to 16th June 2018, 170 speakers affiliated with 110 institutions from 33 countries presented 125 papers.

In the Plenary session **"Women 'as Subjects'. Documentation, Methodology, Interpretation and Enhancement"**, MoMoWo Polito's team (E. Bodrato, F. Fiermonte, C. Franchini and E. Garda) presented **"The MoMoWo Database. Searching for 'Kamino': Mapping to Build and Share Knowledge"**. The team has worked on a dynamic georeferenced database on the lives, works and archives of creative women. The database was conceived to support many activities and outcomes of the project such as the MoMoWo exhibition and its cultural itineraries. We designed it as a dynamic instrument suitable for implementation in the future through data sharing and to evolve in an increasingly complex information system. We have released a WebGIS database system, based on free and open source software. Users can search for authors, works, archives and locations; they can browse freely through a constellation of coloured dots on the map to explore unfamiliar "worlds."



MoMoWo Archives and Collection map

After investigating the architectural archives of Polytechnic of Turin, we went on to identify archival funds of women in public or private institutions in Europe and abroad. Some of these funds are richer and more organised, while others are small collections of drawings or documents on a single project. Along with buildings and objects, the identification of archival sources enables female achievements in the fields of architecture, civil engineering, landscape design, urban planning, interior design and industrial design to be given back to history.

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MoMoWo Symposium
http://www.momowo.eu/symposium/

MoMoWo Book of Programme and Abstracts
http://www.momowo.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/book_programme_abstracts.pdf

MoMoWo Database
http://www.momowo.eu/database-webgis/

Full-screen WebGIS
www.momowo.polito.it

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE CITY REGION FOOD SYSTEMS

International workshop
Towards Sustainable City Region Food Systems
Castello del Valentino
28-30 June 2018

A group of 20 PhD students and young professionals met in Torino at the end of June to investigate the role of food in shaping better relationships among cities and their rural hinterlands.

After **Berlin** and **Coventry** in 2017, the International Workshop for PhD Students and Young Professionals of the AESOP Sustainable Food Planning (SFP) Group took place in Torino in a three-day event gathering young researchers from all over Europe.

The topic of the workshop, City Region Food Systems (CRFS), has recently gained a wide success in the debate about food planning and policies for its potential to investigate two aspects, both relevant to improve mainstream planning, business and governance processes. The first aspect lies in the fact that reasoning about City Region Food Systems brings the attention of researchers and administrators on the spatial dimension of food policies, hence on what is the right scale that spatial policies should have to build and achieve more sustainable food systems. The second element concerns the need to overcome any simplistic vision of urban/rural dichotomy to develop more critical and deep understanding of the structural and functional relationships linking cities with their rural hinterlands. Thus, the analysis of the food systems, with their processes of re-localisation across the urban/rural continuum, have become a major issue of the agenda of local administrators, public officers, NGOs and international organisations, often pushed by the activity of food movements and initiatives, alternative purchasing groups, farmers' associations, but also academics and practitioners, which have been differently involved in addressing the social, environmental and health-related challenges of food.

The workshop, organised by Luca Lazzarini (DIST) and Anna Paola Quaglia (University of Torino), has been promoted by DIST/Politecnico di Torino and by the AESOP Sustainable Food Planning Thematic Group with the patronage of Torino City Council. During the first day (June 28th), participants attended two keynote speeches by Egidio Dansero (University of Torino) and Andrea Calori (Economia & Sostenibilità) on the research and policy challenges of CRFS, followed by an intense discussion with participants (see fig. 1). The second day was dedicated to two training sessions: in the first part of the morning, Lorenzo Tesio made a lecture on public speaking and

communication, giving hints and suggestions on how to built an effective presentation. In the second part of the morning, participants presented their ongoing researches, adopting a three-minute format presentation. Feedbacks were collected and a reciprocal learning process was stimulated after each presentation. In the afternoon, a training session about conflict management coordinated by Marco Santangelo and Giacomo Pettenati involved the participants in enriching discussions around three major conflicts, Supervisor/student relationships, field-research-related conflicts and the problems of being critical in the PhD research. The day ended up with an open debate at ViaBaltea3 with a delegation of public officers and researchers from Almere (NL) and Simone Mangili (Torino City Council) on actions and policies on food by Torino City Council (see fig. 2). On the third day, participants went on a field trip at Stupinigi Park (see fig. 3). They met Ernesto Bertola and the other volunteers of the **Stupinigiè** association, who made a presentation of the experience of "Filiera del Pane", a short food chain involving 6 farms in the area of the park and a network of bakeries and markets in the city of Torino.

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THE SHAPE ENERGY H2020 SANDPITS TO HARNESS THE POWER OF COLLABORATION

https://shapeenergy.eu/

SHAPE ENERGY H2020 Sandpits
February 8th-9th 2018
February 22nd-23rd 2018
Castello del Valentino

As the world struggles to ensure the energy transition and drastically accelerate innovation on the energy front, and when initiatives such as the "Green Week" of the EU (hosted by the POLITO Green Team last May with the "Sustainability Weeks") gather people to raise awareness on the topic, it is clear that cities do play a fundamental role. And here, new technologies are not enough, despite they are still dominating the debate on the energy agenda and in the curricula of technical faculties. One aspect that can not be – but that often is – ignored in the discussion, is the importance of taking into consideration some crucial human and social aspects for our relationship with these energy innovation strategies. Through a series of innovative workshops, sandpits and academic focus groups in different European cities, on topics ranging from energy poverty to the decentralization of renewable energy production and decarbonisation of the transport sector, **SHAPE ENERGY** – an EU-funded project – addresses this gap and insists integration of social considerations into energy projects.

The H2020 Sandpits, called **"From H2020 towards FP9 interdisciplinary projects: be amazed at what we can achieve together!"**, were organized by Politecnico di Torino (POLITO) in the formula of 2 two-day working packages (on February 8th-9th and on February 22nd-23rd, 2018) and hosted at Valentino Castle, Turin.

The **H2020 Sandpits programme** has been designed as an opportunity for participants to reflect on how to frame questions that help Social Science and Humanities (SSH) become embedded into existing and future energy and transport-related projects, encouraging interdisciplinary depth around

problem-centered issues. In these sandpits, four core themes have been covered: 'Energy efficiency and using less' and 'Competitive, secure, low-carbon energy supply' (during the first sandpit); 'Energy system optimisation and smart technologies' and 'Transport sector decarbonisation' (during the second sandpit).

Based on the results of these intense 4 days of ice-breaking and **team building activities**, helped by improvisational theatre actors and graphic designer visualizing real-time content of the story-telling reports, a set of concrete **SSH-STEM integration** challenges may be considered. SSH is still ruthlessly seen as a tool to orient the market and and make people just accept the top down policy or technology or process, and the STEM - SSH dialogue in energy issues encounters hard frictions for reciprocal incomprehensions between different vocabularies and unconscious bias for the lack of a real epistemological acknowledgement of the different disciplines. These hints can help us in driving further research about how to enhance multi-stakeholder cooperation and communication on difficult topics, and therefore how to build coalition, trust and connection, finding shared goals and solutions toward a more just and Sustainable society.

SHAPE ENERGY is a two-year project, started on 1 February 2017 and coordinated by the Global Sustainability Institute, Anglia Ruskin University (Cambridge, UK). The POLITO team in charge of the Sandpit Work Package has been composed by Patrizia Lombardi, Isabella Lami, Sara Monaci, Giulia Sonetti, Osman Arrobbio, Francesca Abbastante, Sara Torabi, Jacopo Toniolo, Antonella Castellani, Francesca Coletta, Maria Valentina Di Nicoli, Costanzo Mercugliano, Cinzia Pagano and Luisa Montobbio.

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LABORATORIO DEL CAMMINO

Six intense months of events and initiatives

www.laboratoriodelcammino.com/

The **Laboratorio del Cammino (LdC)** is a platform of students, researchers and non-academics, based at DIST/POLITO but involving a number of universities, associations and groups from all over Italy, motivated to use the walk as a way of challenging teaching tools and methods of urban and territorial planning. The innovative approach of LdC lies in bringing up a group of people to walk along a territorial section of Italy to study complex spatial and social phenomena. LdC was born in 2017 as the evolution of ViaSalaria, a workshop that brought a group of students and young researchers to investigate the process of earthquake recovery in the centre of Italy by walking through the damaged villages, interacting with local populations affected by the earthquakes and getting to analyse the rationalities of the process of reconstruction. The LdC is currently organising the second territorial walk, the **Summer School "Sicilia coast to coast"**, a walk across Sicily, from Mazara del Vallo to Palermo, studying another topical catastrophe, the fire, and particularly its social and spatial impacts and the policies and practices of fire's prevention and risk management. The Summer School is promoted by six Italian universities: in addition to DIST, also DASTU and ABC Departments of Politecnico di Milano, DICAAR Department of University of Cagliari, the School of Architecture and Design SAAD of University of Camerino, the University of Teramo and the CIRCES Centre of University Palermo. During the Summer School, the participating students will work together with the help of young researchers in multidisciplinary teams and produce joint projects which will be developed on the basis of the meetings and lectures by local researchers and the knowledge exchanges with local communities met during the walk. The final works will be presented in a two-stage presentation, the first one at the ZEN neighbourhood in Palermo with the Association ZEN Insieme in the last day of the Summer School, and the second one on October 26th 2018 in Torino during the final seminar of the Summer School.

In the past 6 months, the Laboratorio del Cammino has been involved not only in the Summer School preparation but also in organising a series of events and seminars, and in involving other researchers in its network. One of the last universities to join the LdC was University of Basilicata (DiCEM), which entered officially in the network last June 28th thanks to the active involvement of prof. Mariavaleria Mininni.

On March 22nd, LdC and DiST invited Daniela Allocca from University l'Orientale of Naples to give a seminar titled **"Pratiche Cartografiche. La percezione dello spazio in relazione a scrittura e cammino"**. Daniela explored the relationship between language, writing and spaces/places and she explained why and how our perception of space and places is strongly linked to narratives and how vice-versa places influence narratives.

On May 25th, the first urban night walk **"Attraverso i Margini"** took place across Aurora and Barriera neighborhoods in Torino, involving more than 30 people with the guide of three storytellers, Elena Pede, Tatiana Bazzi and Karl Kramer (see fig. 1 and 2). The event was part of the second edition of PoliTO Sustainability Weeks, two weeks of initiatives and meetings coordinated by the Green Team aimed at raising awareness among researchers and students about environmental and social sustainability.

June has been an intense month with two seminars organised by Laboratorio del Cammino. The first one was the *Lectio magistralis* by **Giovanni Chiaramonte**, one of the masters of contemporary landscape photography, which took place on June 15th at Castello del Valentino (see fig. 3 and 4). Chiaramonte has reflected upon the need of representation as a constitutive element of human beings and he dealt with the main theme of his work: the relationship between place and destiny in Western civilization. Three days later, on June 18th, the LdC, in cooperation with ABC & DASTU (Politecnico di Milano), organised the seminar **"Il senso del camminare. Racconti territoriali e urbanistica"**. Speakers of the seminar were Giampaolo Nuvolati, Gianni Biondillo, Sebastiano Brandolini and Stefano Munarin that discussed together and with the audience on the use of experiential walking as a chance to describe and investigate contemporary urban landscapes.

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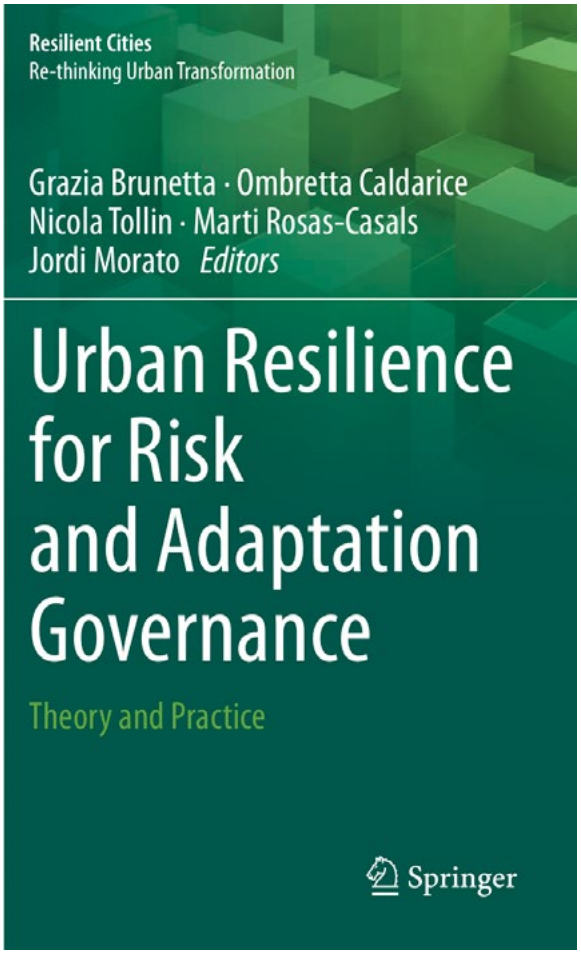
URBAN RESILIENCE FOR RISK AND ADAPTATION GOVERNANCE. THEORY AND PRACTICE

Grazia Brunetta, Ombretta Caldarice, Nicola Tollin, Marti Rosas-Casals, Jordi Moratò

Springer, 2019

"Urban Resilience for Risk and Adaptation Governance. Theory and Practice" edited by Grazia Brunetta, Nicola Tollin, Ombretta Caldarice, Marti Rosas-Casals and Jordi Moratò is the first volume of the book series "Resilient City: Re-thinking Urban Transformation" published by Springer. It is the first result of the ongoing research collaboration between the "Recycling City Network – RECNET" and the "Responsible Risk Resilience Centre – R3C" (Politecnico di Torino) that has been envisioned to analyse the contemporary challenges faced by cities and provide an up-to-date body of knowledge, including a systematic collection of global cutting-edge best practices, fundamental to managing the urban transition toward resilience. The edited book collects 15 papers on risk management in urban contexts assuming a resilient perspective. It proposes a transversal approach regarding the role of spatial planning in promoting and fostering risk management as well as institutions' challenges and perspectives for governing risk, particularly concerning new forms of multi-level governance that can include stakeholders and citizen engagement. Finally, the book aims to contribute to the literature on urban resilience opening new lines of enquiry focusing on three main challenges and debates, i.e. the *structural challenges* for urban resilience thinking and practice, the *technical challenges* around the resilience measurement, and the *political challenges* related to the potential use of resilience by cities risk and adaptation issue.

https://www.springer.com/us/book/9783319769431#aboutBook



AESOP SUSTAINABLE FOOD PLANNING WORKSHOP 2018

Towards sustainable City Region Food Systems

NewDist special issue
June 2018

NewDist publishes the proceedings of the AESOP Sustainable Food Planning International Workshop "Towards sustainable City Region Food Systems" that took place in Torino in June 2018.

At the interface between global and local forces, today's City Regions are increasingly recognised as the relevant scale for developing integrated and effective solutions to build more sustainable, just and secure food systems. City Region Food Systems have recently received increasing attention as a promising territorial approach to urban food systems.

This workshop aimed to improve understanding of how City Region Food System can serve as a key concept for improving overall planning, business processes and governance and as a practice to nourish the development of more sustainable, resilient and agro-ecological food systems.

Organiser of workshop was the PhDs and Young Professional Team of the AESOP Sustainable Food Planning Group. The Team connects early stage career researchers, policy-makers and practitioners in the field of sustainable food planning from all over the world.

https://issuu.com/newdist/docs/aesop_newdist

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SEMESTRALE
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