POLITECNICO DI TORINO Repository ISTITUZIONALE

HEAL - Housing for emergency and affordable living

Original HEAL - Housing for emergency and affordable living / Barosio, Michela; Tomalini, Andrea; Cagnotto, Rebecca CD-ROM (2021), pp. 746-751. (Intervento presentato al convegno World Heritage and Design for Health - Le Vie dei Mercanti XIX International Forum tenutosi a Capri - Napoli nel 15 - 17 Luglio).
Availability: This version is available at: 11583/2914196 since: 2021-07-20T18:32:32Z
Publisher: Gangemi editore
Published DOI:
Terms of use:
This article is made available under terms and conditions as specified in the corresponding bibliographic description in the repository
Publisher copyright

(Article begins on next page)

ARCHITECTURE HERITAGE and DESIGN

Carmine Gambardella XIX INTERNATIONAL FORUM Le Vie dei Mercanti



World Heritage and Design for Health

ARCHITECTURE|CULTURE|HEALTH|LANDSCAPE|DESIGN|
ENVIRONMENT|AGRICULTURE|ECONOMY|TERRITORIALGOVERNANCE|
ARCHAEOLOGY|SURVEY|HERITAGE|e-LEARNING



Carmine Gambardella WORLD HERITAGE and DESIGN FOR HEALTH Le Vie dei Mercanti XIX International Forum

Editing: Alessandro Ciambrone



Proprietà letteraria riservata Gangemi Editore spa Via Giulia 142, Roma www.gangemieditore.it

Nessuna parte di questa pubblicazione può essere memorizzata, fotocopiata o comunque riprodotta senza le dovute autorizzazioni.

Le nostre edizioni sono disponibili in Italia e all'estero anche in versione ebook. Our publications, both as books and ebooks, are available in Italy and abroad.

ISBN 978-88-492-4089-4

ARCHITECTURE HERITAGE and DESIGN | 8 Series founded and directed by Carmine Gambardella

ARCHITECTURE HERITAGE and DESIGN | 8

Series founded and directed by Carmine Gambardella

Scientific Committee:

Carmine Gambardella

UNESCO Chair on Landscape, Cultural Heritage and Territorial Governance President and CEO of Benecon

Federico Casalegno

Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston

Alessandro Ciambrone

Ph.D., UNESCO and FULBRIGHT former fellow

Massimo Giovannini

Professor, Università "Mediterranea", Reggio Calabria

Bernard Haumont

Professor, Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture, Paris-Val de Seine

Danila Jacazzi

Professor, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

Alaattin Kanoglu

Professor, Department of Architecture, İstanbul Technical University

David Listokin

Professor, Director of the Center for Urban Policy Research of Rutgers University / Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy, USA

Sabina Martusciello

President of the Degree Course in "Design and Communication", University of Studies of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

Paola Sartorio

Executive Director, The U.S.A. - Italy Fulbright Commission

Elena Shlienkova

Professor, Samara State Technical University

Rosaria Parente

Ph.D. in "Architecture, Industrial Design and Cultural Heritage" University of Studies of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

Nicola Pisacane

Professor, Head of the Master School of Architecture – Interior Design and for Autonomy Courses, University of Studies of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

Riccardo Serraglio

Professor, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

Editorial Committee:

Lucina Abate Alessandro Ciambrone Gilda Emanuele Rosaria Parente

Carmine Gambardella

WORLD HERITAGE and DESIGN FOR HEALTH

Le Vie dei Mercanti _ XIX International Forum





Topics:

Heritage

Tangible and intangible dimensions

History

Culture

Collective Identity

Memory

Documentation

Management

Communication for Cultural Heritage

Architecture

Surveying

Representation

Modelling

Data Integration

Technology Platforms

Analysis

Diagnosis and Monitoring Techniques

Conservation

Restoration

Protection

Safety

Resilience

Transformation Projects

Technologies

Materials

Cultural landscapes

Territorial Surveying

Landscape Projects

Environmental Monitoring

Government of the Territory

Sustainable Development

WORLD HERITAGE and DESIGN FOR HEALTH

Le Vie dei Mercanti

XIX International Forum

Naples | Capri 15 - 16 - 17 July 2021

President of the Forum

Carmine Gambardella

President and CEO Benecon, UNESCO Chair on Cultural Heritage, Landscape and Territorial Governance

International Scientific Committee

Aygul Agir,

Professor, Department of Architecture, Istanbul Technical University, Turkey

Ahmed Abu Al Haija,

Professor and Head, Environmental Design, Urban and Architectural Heritage, Faculty of Engineering, Philadelphia University, Jordan

Ali Abu Ghanimeh,

Vice president Al al-Bayt University Almafraq – Jordan

Pilar Garcia Almirall,

Professor, UPC Ecole Tecnica Superior d'Arquitectura Barcelona, Spain

Harun Batirbaygil,

Head, Department of Architecture, Okan University, Istanbul, Turkey

Artur Beu,

Professor, University of Art, Tirana, Albania

Cevza Candan,

Professor, İstanbul Technical University, Turkey

Orazio Carpenzano,

Professor and Director of the Department of Architecture and Design, Sapienza University

Maurizio Carta,

Professor, University of Palermo

Alessandro Ciambrone.

Benecon University Consortium, UNESCO and Fulbright Former Fellow, Italy

Annamaria Colao,

Professor, UNESCO Chair on Education to Health and Sustainable Development

Joaquín Díaz,

Professor and Dean, Technische Hochschule Mittelhessen-University of Applied Sciences, Department of Architecture and Civil Engineering, Germany

Yurdanur Dulgeroglu,

Professor and Head of the Department of Architecture, İstanbul Technical University, Turkey

Yonca Erkan,

Chairholder UNESCO Chair, Kadir Has University, Turkey

Kutgun Eyupgiller.

Professor, Department of Architecture, Istanbul Technical University, Turkey

Giuseppe Faella,

Professor, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

Yankel Fijalkow,

Professor, Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture Paris Val de Seine, France

Cherubino Gambardella,

Professor, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

Stefania Gigli Quilici,

Professor, Università della Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli"

Xavier Greffe.

Professor and Director, Centre d'Economie de la Sorbonne Paris, France

Manuel Roberto Guido,

Italian Ministry of Heritage and Culture, Italy

Bernard Haumont.

Professor, Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture Paris Val de Seine, France

Pedro António Janeiro,

Professor, Faculdade de Arquitectura da Universidade de Lisboa

Tatiana Kirova,

Professor, Polytechnic of Turin

Alaattin Kanoglu,

Professor, İstanbul Technical University

Ilknur Kolay,

Professor, Department of Architecture, Istanbul Technical University

Antonio Lampis,

Director Museums, Italian Ministry for Cultural Activities

David Listokin.

Professor, Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy, Rutgers University, USA

Andrea Maliqari,

Professor and Rector of the Polytechnic University of Tirana, Albania

Sabina Martusciello,

Design and Communication Degree Course (President) University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", Italy

Massimo Menenti,

Department of Geoscience and Remote Sensing, Faculty of Civil Engineering Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

Rusudan Mirzikashvili,

Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Georgia

Louise Mozingo,

Chair, Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning, University California Berkeley, USA

Maria Dolores Munoz.

Professor, UNESCO Chair, EULA Environmental Centre, University of Conception, Chile

Florian Nepravishta,

Dean of the Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism, Polytechnic University of Tirana, Albania

Luis Palmero Iglesias,

Politècnica de València UPV, Spain

Jorge Peña Díaz,

Professor, Facultad de Arquitectura, Instituto Superior Politécnico José Antonio Echeverría, Cuba

Rosaria Parente.

Ph.D. in "Architecture, Industrial Design and Heritage" at the University of Campania

Rosario Pivonello,

Professor, University of Naples "Federico II"

Mosè Ricci,

Professor, University of Trento

Daniele Riccio,

Professor, University of Naples "Federico II"

Paola Sartorio,

Executive Director, The U.S.- Italy Fulbright Commission

Lucio Alberto Savoia,

Ambassador, Secretary General Emeritus, Italian National Commission for UNESCO, Italy

Maria Anita Stefanelli,

Department of foreign lenguagers, literature and Culture, Università degli studi RomaTRE, Italy

Elena Shlienkova,

Professor of Architecture and Construction Institute of Samara State Technical University, Russia

Eusebio Leal Spengler,

Professor, Historiador de la Ciudad de La Habana, Presidente de Honor del Comité Cubano del ICOMOS, Cuba

Ana Luiza Thompson-Flores,

Director of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, Venice (Italy)

Isabel Tort.

Professor, Universitat Politècnica de València UPV, Spain

Marco Trifuoggi,

Professor, University of Naples "Federico II"

Andrey V. Vasilyev,

Head of Department, Samara State Technical University of Russian Federation

Leandro Ventura,

Director of the Central Institute For Ethno-anthropology, Italian Ministry for Cultural Activity

Yaliang Xiang,

Professor, China Academy of Art, China

Yang XiuJing,

Professor and Director, China Academy of Art, China

Organizing Committee

Alessandro Ciambrone, Coordinator of the scientific program and relationships with the International Scientific Committee

Rosaria Parente, Scientific Assistant of the International Committee President

Luciana Abate, Graphics and layout

Dario Martimucci, Web master

Peer review

Scholars has been invited to submit researches on theoretical and methodological aspects related to Smart Design, Planning and Technologies, and show real applications and experiences carried out on this themes. Based on blind peer review, abstracts has been accepted, conditionally accepted, or rejected. Authors of accepted and conditionally accepted papers has been invited to submit full papers. These has been again peer-reviewed and selected for the oral session and publication, or only for the publication in the conference proceedings.

Conference report

300 abstracts and 550 authors from 40 countries:

Albania, Arizona, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brasil, Bulgaria, California, Chile, China, Cipro, Cuba, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montenegro, Montserrat, New Jersey, New York, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Texas, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom.

HEAL - Housing for emergency and affordable living

Michela BAROSIO¹, Andrea TOMALINI², Rebecca CAGNOTTO³

- (1) DAD Dipartimento Architettura e Design, Politecnico di Torino, Torino, Italy michela.barosio@polito.it
- (2) andrea.tomalini@polito.it

NAPLES 17 - CAPRI 18/19 JUNE 2021

(3) rebecca.cagnotto@studenti.polito.it

Abstract

HEAL is a research work in which the aggregation of dwelling modules, designed to meet the new housing needs during emergencies, is designed and managed, using advanced digital tools.

Historically, cities have changed in response to threats or attacks, today more than ever, this transformation is clear. The concept of the house has changed, the experience of the recent lockdowns due to the pandemic has increased the already present trend towards a hybrid and multifunctional configuration, modifying the spaces of our homes in flexible environments. The forced stay inside our homes has led us to rediscover the outdoor spaces in their various types as a relationship with nature, although extremely domestic.

HEAL proposes a more responsive solution to the living space. The abacus of the modules allows to generate multiple configurations both in terms of settlement types and in terms of configuration of common and private interior spaces. The ability to compose, replace and vary building components in a digital environment allows detailed simulations of how the whole building can respond and react to external conditions. Plus, new shared spaces configurations can be tested, with the potential to decrease the transmission of infections.

Finally, the ability to semi-automatically transform the initial diagrams into BIM elements allows a precise control of the building components already in the early stages and, therefore, a considerable containment of the final costs.

Keywords: Emergency housing, Modular housing, Responsive architecture, Parametric approach,

1. Introduction

The present pandemic worldwide condition has shown up how much uncertainty is still characterizing our world and how resiliency mechanisms and flexible models are strategic. As architects and urban designers, we have decided to work on flexible affordable housing modules able to counteract different kinds of emergency situations, from sanitary emergency, to social needs, to climate disasters, to post war conditions. Modular housing has a rich tradition rooted in the Modern Movement experience as an architectural and building issue, but the related settlement issues still need a reflection. Considering emergency conditions as one of the drivers of city evolution, the research project HEAL tries to deal with urban settling flexible models through responsive architecture using a parametric approach.

Urban's form evolution in response to emergency context

Historically, cities had to transform following catastrophes and in response to different kinds of threats. so as to improve their own layout and prevent future attacks, as happened following the plague epidemic of 1300, the Cholera one of the 1800s or after the Great Fire of London [1].

After the Covid pandemic too, the cities will have to change to respond to the new raising needs. Following the new technologies, cities are in constant evolution, these changes are quicker and more abrupted especially after great crises. The Great Fire of London brought new building codes for fireproof constructions, infectious diseases, like tuberculosis, spurred the creation of wider green spaces and a search for sunlight and outdoor areas. Until the end of the 19th century, the fastest means of transport was the horse, to clean up the cities from the smell and disease the automobile was a success, this

allowed a new way of planning an urban centre and its mobility, with city enlargements and the relocation of shelters and hospitals in the outskirts.

During the present pandemic period, we are observing changing urban ways of living: the use of public transport is being reduced in favour of private transport, to avoid gatherings, even if we are trying to limit the use of fossil fuels, improving electric cars or scooters and bicycles, workplaces are becoming more flexible, and our own homes are always becoming our workspace as well. The concept of the cities divided into neighbourhoods, where you can live, work, shop and spend your free time within walking distances seems to be back [2].

This will also help in counteracting the phenomenon of gentrification, which has led less wealthy families to move to peripheral and less served areas, moving away from work and sociality areas, creating also an impact on the economic productivity [3], which was already on an important urban trend before the Covid appearance. Both of these attempts, to limit people circulation and to improve social mix and community neighbourhoods, might have an important impact on the evolution of the city's form, encouraging the regeneration of urban fabric through the development of new community spaces and flexible housing typologies.

3. Housing evolution in response to social changes

As a response to the pandemic condition but also to the relative economic crises and the smart working revolution, housing as well is undergoing changes. The house is the place where we must feel safe, if before it was the refuge from the chaos of the city now it also becomes the refuge from the virus, and it is hosting multiple functions. Therefore, it is inevitable that housing has to become more and more adaptive to better meet the needs of the occupants [4].

We have seen, during this pandemic, that the house has become the central pivot of the life of most people, it is no longer just the place where you sleep, but becomes an office, restaurant, school, space for recreation [5]. Most likely this pandemic will not be an exception (historically it is not), that is why the house has to become a more flexible and multifunctional place, to be able to reconcile the productivity of the individuals with their well-being. This requires innovative solutions for the small spaces of numerous current accommodation, such as the use of modular structures and movable walls, in order to make spaces adaptable to the needs of the user, but also the presence of open private spaces and storage spaces.

Therefore, we will also need to review the ratio between internal space and external space [6] both at the private and the collective level. To allow people to maintain a minimum of social life in a time where uncontrolled and crowded meetings have to be avoided, it might be interesting to develop private but collective areas such as the courtyards of buildings where a controlled and constant amount of people can gather. Furthermore, the private open spaces will also have the need to be in the foreground, in order to give the possibility to people to reconnect to nature when it is not available, even if in a more artificial and less wild form.

4. Housing modular design for flexibility

The modular design of the living space certainly makes it easier to create flexible and adaptable places. Modular homes can be produced much faster, being built in the factory and then transported to the project area.

The idea was developed in the 1930s following the first International Conferences of Modern Architecture. It was a period in which there was a pressing need for new homes and few resources to realize them. Le Corbusier began to formulate the idea of building houses in series, created in the factory as if they were aircraft or cars. To him, this way, the house would become a tool, accessible to all, healthy and safe [7]. Using the minimal spaces provisions forecasted by CIAM, made possible to have less waste possible and better efficiency of the space used. Then, the "house as a machine to live" and projects like the Maison Dom-Ino, Maison Citrohan and the Unité d'Habitation became models for a new generation of housing.

In recent years the modular and prefabricated design is returning to the scene, since this type of design allows to create new spaces of housing for emergencies in a short time, with low costs and low impact on the environment. For modular housing, more eco-sustainable and recyclable materials can be used and they allow to have less waste, since it is possible to control the production very precisely according to the needs of the customers [8]. Therefore, it is, possible to create building modules with a high technical level, but managing to achieve more accessible costs and maintaining flexibility in the design. Thanks to this approach, each module can be exchanged, modified, or eliminated in the final aggregation, without major problems. It is a very versatile type of design, which, depending on the needs, can be used for permanent or temporary installations and also allows a high degree of customization, both at a global level of the building and at the level of the single module.

5. Parametric approach to flexible housing and resilient city

Modular housing potential is related to its customization possibilities. In the Seventies of the last century Modular housing has been charged to be excessively rigid and not able to allow evolution of the house according to the evolving needs of the habitants during time. But nowadays Modular housing has no more to do with heavy prefab but with light structure and customizable configurations to manage which computational tools are required.

In addition to the multiple architectural variations able to satisfy a very wide audience of users, allowing multiple ways of living and a multiplicity of functions to be hosted at home, this research aims to deal with the urban scale trying to design aggregation models for modular housing in order to integrate modular emergency housing into the urban fabric. In this sense, emergency housing is not considered as a low quality, rigid and uncomfortable container which lands as a UFO landing in any empty space available. The HEAL project is aiming at conceiving a modular housing model addressing both architectural and urban levels.

We see a parallelism between the shift occurred in modular housing conception and the shift characterizing the "new global style", also called Parametricism, as proposed by Patrick Schumacher [9]. For him current post Fordism age is based on customisation and complexity just like industrial modernity, where the modern movement developed the idea of modular housing, was based on standardisation and economies of scale. Nowadays the mathematics of Parametricicism seems to be the best tool to manage variations, hence to design variations and to produce them at a large scale. In this sense frame HEAL project is working on designing an abacus of facades' elements compositions and finishing that can be combined with different typologies of private outer spaces in order to obtain highly personalised living units which production and aggregation is managed through parametric software.

At urban scale, techniques such as animation, simulation and form finding tools, as well as parametric modelling and scripting, have inspired a new collective movement with radically new ambitions and values. Starting from the concept of "continuous differentiation" [10] coined by Greg Lynn and Jeff Kipnis in the Nineties of the last century, parametric approach to urban design works by versioning and iteration process to interact with urban morphology and tectonic characters to avoid both mimicking and contradicting urban context. The final goal of the parametric managed housing aggregation is to contribute to urban resilience in term of housing emergency but also providing healing spaces at a block urban micro scale.

6. Housing for emergency prototype: design program

HEAL is a research project in which the aggregation of dwelling modules, conceived to meet the new housing needs during emergencies, is designed and managed, using advanced digital tools.

The project starts from the idea of designing affordable housing in a simple and fast way, setting up settlement principles in order to locate the housing complex in different areas of a city, matching several kinds of urban morphologies. For this reason, we have chosen the modular approach, which helps in building dwellings at a lower cost and faster, managing to have a certain degree of flexibility and customization. Thanks to the use of an abacus of modules, from which the users can choose the best solutions for them, from the layouts of the apartments to the finishing, new shared spaces configurations can be tested to suit many different urban and social conditions. The new private but somehow collective open spaces generated within the modules' assemblage present a great advantage, in decreasing the infection's transmission while offering the possibility of community life.

Designing in a digital environment helps to generate multiple different configurations in a short time and also allows to replace and modify all the components of the project, in order to better adapt to all the needed requirements.

7. Computational design: opportunities and threats in the case study

The housing prototype is based on the concentration of the project process under the architect responsibility, combining flexibility and freedom of expression of algorithmic design together with the control of information and data management, typical of BIM. The potential of algorithmic modelling in Building Information Modelling gives the designer the opportunity to autonomously programming a code, able in performing a certain repetitive operation, essential to the project, optimizing this way the entire workflow[11]. In this frame, the main challenge for designers becomes to translate the complexity of the real world into the simple rules and operations that will make up the algorithm on which Parametricism is based. This methodology used to design the housing prototype highlights the importance of the decomposition of design priorities into logical and creative solutions that can cope with even the most complex design problems [12].

The output of this process is the BIM model of a tower building in which it is possible to customize the position and type of housing solutions and to adapt the tower configuration to different urban morphological contexts.

The modelling process consists of several phases. Initially, the overall volume of the building is decomposed to identify the structural grid, then, through the definition of associative rules, the structural grid is filled with modules corresponding to the different residential functions (night area, cooking area, living area, sanitary functions, etc...). The developed algorithm defines local constraints, such as collisions between the aggregated parts (example: positioning of modules without overlapping but only juxtaposition), and global constraints, the recognition of some areas as more prone to some functions than others (example: identification of the staircase block), for the semi-automatic construction of the architectural object. The critical point encountered during the writing of the algorithm can be traced back to the definition of "universal" constraints that can support different types of construction. These rules, although banal for the designer, are difficult to translate into machine language in an environment that does not natively support many programming libraries.

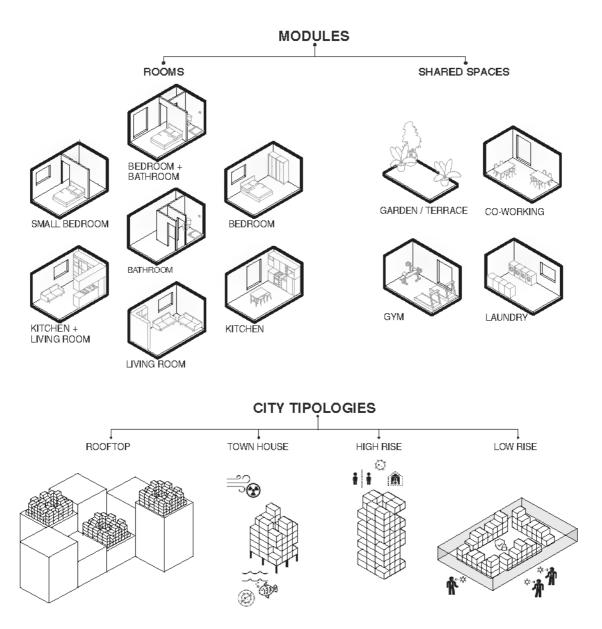


Fig. 1: HEAL Housing - Abacus of living modules and settlement typologies.

8. Responsive architecture: usefulness of simulations in emergency situations

The evolutionary and emergency states that characterize contemporary reality are no longer attributable only to extraordinary, exceptional and specific phenomena, but also derive from environmental transformations, social changes and the loss of specific building culture [13]. Design tools to plan adequate and timely responses plays a crucial role in terms of preventing human and financial losses [14] and would improve the resilience of even low-cost housing solutions.

In the building sector, the adoption of methodologies based on parametric systems has the advantage of guaranteeing greater quality and efficiency throughout the entire life cycle of a building; in the design

phase, conducting more accurate checks and simulations reduces errors and inconsistencies typical of the more advanced phases of projects carried out traditionally [15].

In emergencies this advantage becomes a real need if we consider the decisive importance that buildings have in people's lives.

Model management based on BIM systems and VPL applications would make it possible to visualize the potential and criticality of the project in a single environment.

In the VPL environment, given its nature, it is possible to convert design mechanisms to create flexible algorithms that can generate building schemes by hybridizing geometric information with the third information. Such schemes can be easily transposed into BIM applications as building components. The BIM environment manages the building components and can store the information used as input in the design, therefore the model managed in this environment can provide risk assessments by identifying the dependencies of different components [16].

9. Parametric approach: Possible applications and implementations

The case study is in its prototypal phase; therefore, it is only able to manage a few building types and further developments are necessary. The writing of associative constraints is to be optimized and it would be useful to be able to integrate environmental data for the optimization of the final architectural artefact

However, it is crucial to emphasize that an effective response to emergency situations is a priority to overcome them. It is indispensable to develop systems to support the designer to facilitate the decision-making process. The advantages of adopting an algorithmic approach concern above all the affinity between the conceptual mechanisms of investigation and understanding of an object and the logical nature of the process, thus allowing greater control over the elements of the model and its information. It is possible to simplify the idea of an "algorithm" by likening it to a data flow in which each parametric component collaborates in the integration and modification of incoming information, resulting in a new list of output data [17].

Thanks to the introduction of Visual Programming Languages, the limitation of modelling is not related any more to the limits of specific software, sometimes a bit rigid, but has much more to do with the capability of the users, the designers, in translating functional need and formal requirements into simple parameters and algorithms. On the other hand, finding an effective algorithm presumes a profound knowledge of the object to be designed given the possibility of managing data that is not only geometric. A change in the methodology of model development must be considered, since the operations of rationalization of forms and decomposition of complex surfaces, which are traditionally thought of as operations linked to the most advanced phases, must become an integral part of the formal definition process from the early stages [18]. This implies, continuous updating and training on the emergence of increasingly sophisticated modelling tools. The challenge for the programmer might be to conceive friendly interfaces to improve self-learning.

10. Conclusion

This multidisciplinary research develops a multidimensional approach to healing housing and space design. Pushing modelling and algorithmic techniques to its limit, in order to constitute an effective support in managing a wide range of emergency situations. An underestimated opportunity given by algorithmic approach as a conception tool, is the opportunity to explicit the priorities assumed by designers and stakeholders allowing non-experts to share part of the decision becoming active in the emergency situation. This perspective broadens up a multitude of possibilities in healing space design conceived not as a top down approach but as a participatory process.

Bibliographical References

[1] LAY, Ka Yan, WEBSTER, Chris, KUMARI, Sarika, SARKAR, Chinmoy. "The nature of cities and the Covid-19 pandemic. Current Opinion". Environmental Sustainability. 2020, 45, p. 27-31.

[2] "The pandemic will accelerate the evolution of our cities", 24 September 2020. Referring Web Pages Web: https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/sep/24/pandemic-accelerate-evolution-cities-covid-19-norman-foster. [Retrieved March 2021].

[3] CHEW, Andrew, HARDING-FARRENBERG, Rommel, GAMBLE, Jennifer. "Tackling Housing Needs in Australia – Social and Affordable". European Procurement & Public Private Partnership Law Review. 2017,12, p. 437- 448.

- [4] "Life after coronavirus: how will the pandemic affect our homes?", 25 March 2020. Referring Web Pages Web: https://www.dezeen.com/2020/03/25/life-after-coronavirus-impact-homes-designarchitecture/. [Retrieved March 2021].
- [5] "In the future home, form will follow infection", 4 June 2020. Referring Web Pages Web: https://www.dezeen.com/2020/06/04/future-home-form-follows-infection-coronavirus-michelle-ogundehin/. [Retrieved March 2021].
- [6] "Norman Foster, Virgil Abloh and more share their thoughts on the global impact of Covid-19", 11 March 2021. Referring Web Pages Web: https://www.dezeen.com/2021/03/11/coronavirus-pandemic-impact-norman-foster-virgil-abloh-sevil-peach/. [Retrieved March 2021].
- [7] LE CORBUSIER. Vers une architecture. Paris: Éditions Crès, 1923.
- [8] YONG HAN, Ahn, KYOON-TAI, Kim. "Sustainability in modular design and construction: a case study of 'The Stack". International Journal of Sustainable Building Technology and Urban Development, 2015, 5, p. 250-259
- [9] SCHUMACHER, Patrick. "Parametricism: A New Global Style for Architecture and Urban Design". AD Architectural Design. 2009, Volume 79, Issue 04, p. 14-23.
- [10] LYNN, Greg: Folding Architecture. In CARPO, Mario. The digital Turn in Architecture 1992-2012. Hoboken, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2013.
- [11] "BIM e progettazione algoritmica: connubio di successo Rhino-Grasshopper-ARCHICAD", 19 September 2016. Referring Web Pages Web: https://www.edilportale.com/news/2016/09/bim-news/bim-e-progettazione-algoritmica-connubio-di-successo-rhino-Grasshopper. [Retrieved February 2021].
- [12] "Computational design, algoritmi generativi e modellazione parametrica (Digital Arts & Manufacturing Acadamy)", 2 September 2016. Referring Web Pages Web: https://www.dama.academy/computational-design-algoritmi-generativi-e-progettazione-parametrica/. [Retrieved February 2021].
- [13] DE PAOLIS, V., PRINCIPE, J. La qualità del progetto oltre gli standard. In: LUCARELLI, Maria Teresa, MUSSINELLI, Elena, DAGLIO, Laura (edited by). Progettare Resiliente. Milano: Maggioli editore, 2018, p. 307-313.
- [14] CHOI, Minji, et al. "Distributed and interoperable simulation for comprehensive disaster response management in facilities". Autom. ConStruct.. 2018, 93, p. 12-21.
- [15] LO TURCO, Massimiliano, TOMALINI, Andrea. "Processi di validazione per progetti BIM di grandi dimensioni. Il caso dell'edificio De Castillia 23". Dienne. 2021, 6, p. 21-25.
- [16] MALEKITABAR, Hassan, ARDESHIR, Abdollah, SEBT, Mohammad Hassan, STOUFFS, Rudi. "Construction safety risk drivers: a BIM approach". Safety Science, 2016, 82, p. 445-455.
- [17] TEDESCHI, Arturo. Architettura parametrica. Introduzione a Grasshopper: il plug-in per la modellazione generativa in Rhino. 2nd edition. Potenza: Le Penseur, 2010.
- [18] TEDESCHI, Arturo. "Il processo è più importante del risultato, AAD Algorithmic Aided Design (Arturo Tedeschi)", Referring Web Pages Web: http://www.arturotedeschi.com/wordpress/?page_id=1475 . [Retrieved February 2021].

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ID 001 Rosa DE MARTINO. Education for a culture of peace ... p. 17

ID 003_Takeyuki OKUBO, Yurika TANIGUCHI, Dowon KIM. Capacity estimation of historical temples and shrines around Kiyomizu World Cultural Heritage site for supporting evacuation lives of visitors during disaster... p. 25

ID 004_Caterina GATTUSO, Domenico GATTUSO. Main architectonic structures in the Grecanic Area. A tourist-cultural route ... p. 35

ID 005 Anna Lisa PECORA. Virtual environments for an inclusive heritage ... p. 46

ID 006_Marco CALABRO', Laura PERGOLIZZI. The promotion of energy transition in view of urban regeneration: towards a perspective of sustainability... p. 54

ID 007_Tiziana CAMPISI, Manfredi SAELI. Institute of the Holy Heart in Palermo. Architectural and technological proposal of rehabilitation intervention for postpandemic social housin ... p. 64

ID 008_Alexandra AI QUINTAS, Mário SALEIRO FILHO. Serra da Estrela: Sanatoria on the Portuguese Magic Mountain? ... p. 74

ID 009_Laura GRECO, Francesco SPADA. The case albergo built in northern Italy in the 1950s-1960s: An example of resilient housing ... p. 83

ID 010_Maria MARTONE. The Roman road "per colles" between Puteoli and Neapolis. The drawing of some testimonies ... p. 92

ID 013_Giuseppe ANTUONO, Maria Rosaria CUNDARI, Gian Carlo CUNDARI, Cesare CUNDARI. Virtual fruition models of the geometric and chromatic space of Villa Farnesina ... p. 102

ID 014 Martina D'ALESSANDRO. A new way of dwelling ... p. 111

ID 015_Anudeep MADURI, Shyam Sundar CHAMARTI, Rossana MANCINI. The church of San Primitivo in Gabii: From the Origin to the Ruins ... p. 121

ID 016_Giorgia CECCONI, Giulia LOPES FERREIRA. Methods and Strategies for Recognition, Enhancement and Fruition of Theatrical Architecture in Rome Historic Center ... p. 131

ID 017_Pablo Manuel MILLÁN-MILLÁN, Simona BELMONDO, Javier MUÑOZ GODINO. Searching for the Human scale: transformations and "cultural heritage metabolisms" in the Monastery of Santa Clara de la Columna in Belalcázar (Cordova, Spain) ... p. 140

ID 019_Domenico D'UVA, Federico EUGENI. Multiscalar analysis of a fragile territory. Innovative methods for sustainably-conscious design... p. 148

ID 020_Cristina BOIDO, Anuradha CHATURVEDI, Gianluca D'AGOSTINO. Cultural heritage and its enjoyment in pandemic times: comparison of cultural approaches in India and Italy ... p. 153

ID 021_Salvatore PIRRO, Stefania QUILICI GIGLI. Extensive geophysical surveys to integrate excavations data for the enhancement of the archaeological heritage: experiences in Norba ... p. 161

- ID 022_Efisio PITZALIS, Geneviève HANSSEN, Marco RUSSO. Form and role of the market in the contemporary city ... p. 165
- ID 023 Maria GELVI. Dooroom: living in the city of rooms ... p. 175
- ID 025_Gigliola AUSIELLO, Manuela COMPAGNONE, Francesco SOMMESE. Urban spaces' health: green and dry technologies for conservation of historic paving stones ... p. 183
- ID 026_Francesca TOSI, Claudia BECCHIMANZI, Mattia PISTOLESI. The role of Design for Health and of the Human-Centered Design approach for an ethical and conscious development of innovative Quality of Life Technologies ... p. 193
- ID 027_Brunella CANONACO. What future for disused villages after the pandemic? Some examples of distributed hospitality in southern Italy ... p. 203
- ID 028_Caterina MORGANTI, Cristiana BARTOLOMEI, Cecilia MAZZOLI. Architecture as a care to Health: the case of Paimio Sanatorium ... p. 212
- ID 029_Laura FARRONI, Giulia TAREI. Culture of the digital project as the culture of others: the digitization of the Pompeo Hall at Palazzo Spada in Rome ... p. 220
- ID 030_Marco MORANDOTTI, Massimiliano SAVORA. Pavilion's Hospital typology: an outdated solution or an opportunity for tomorrow? ... p. 229
- ID 031_Lucrezia LONGHITANO. The importance of an interdisciplinary approach for the study and conservation of the architectural heritage and its cultural construction ... p. 237
- ID 032_Claudia CENNAMO, Bernardino CHIAIA. Structural design criteria for safety by monitoring of the architectural heritage damage: state of the art reviews ... p. 247
- ID 034 Concetta TAVOLETTA. Post Covid19 city. New ideal scenario ... p. 258
- ID 037_Giada PAOLUCCI, Giovanni SANTI. Earth as a building material, the challenge of a traditional material in the 21st century. Case study: Farewell room for the Serrenti cemetery in Sardinia ... p. 265
- ID 038_Maria Carola MOROZZO DELLA ROCCA, Chiara OLIVASTRI, Giulia ZAPPIA. Cultural Inland Design. Products and services for territorial and people enhancement ... p. 274
- ID 039_Chiara BENEDETTI. The Sanatorium of Bucaille in Aincourt (1929-1933): the analysis of the site, between modern architecture and landscape, from the political project to the current need for conservation ... p. 283
- ID 041_Arturo AZPEITIA. Verónica BENEDET. New urban development after the covid-19 pandemic. an inclusive view from the cultural sphere ... p. 293
- ID 042_Pedro António JANEIRO. The Drawing and the "Cocoon-House" or The Drawing and the "Cocoon-Home": The blue and the other colors of the sky, and the greens under it ... p. 298
- ID 044_Federica ARCANGELI, Asia BARNOCCHI, Angelica MOCCI. Redesigning living spaces following covid-19. A multidisciplinary study ... p. 306
- ID 047_Alessandro GRECO, Valentina GIACOMETTI, Francesko MECOJ. Approaches and solutions for inclusive parks in the "new normal". The case study of the Vernavola Park in Pavia, Italy ... p. 314

- ID 048_Miguel BAPTISTA-BASTOS. Lisbon today: Heritage and Design for the Health of a city ... p. 322
- ID 050_Emanuela SORBO, Gianluca SPIRONELLI. Digitalization strategies as a methodology for knowledge and management of cultural heritage. The "Unfinished" church of Brendola as a reference case study.... p. 328
- ID 051_Clelia CIRILLO, Loredana MARCOLONGO, Barbara BERTOLI. Smart Cartography to know the Cultural Heritage of the Historical Center of Naples ... p. 338
- ID 052_ Patrizia BURLANDO, Sara GRILLO. Climate design: a resource for the post-pandemic world ... p. 348
- ID 053_ Piero BARLOZZINI. A sacred structure in pre-Roman Samnium ... p. 358
- ID 054_Davide MEZZINO, Tatiana KIROVA. Documenting the intangible aspects of built heritage: the compared results of international field experiences in Mexico and Bahrain ... p. 366
- ID 055_Natalina CARRÀ. Landscape and cultural heritage as wellbeing builders. New vision and resemantization processes for Precacore ... p. 377
- ID 056_ Roberta Maria DAL MAS. The design activity of Orazio Torriani in the Lazio possessions of the Orsini family ... p. 385
- ID 060_Tiziana FERRANTE, Teresa VILLANI, Luigi BIOCCA. Prefiguring the reuse of historic hospitals: an approach methodology to design in the digital age ... p. 393
- ID 061_ Laura RICCI, Francesco CRUPI, Irene POLI. Urban regeneration and new welfare. For a reconfiguration of the Network of public services for health ... p. 403
- ID 062_ Roberta ZARCONE. Built environment for hygienic and energy performances: comparative analysis between studies at the turn of the 20th century and current literature ... p. 411
- ID 063_Fernanda CANTONE. Enhancing the consolidated public space for social well-being. Interventions on the historic centre of Trecastagni, Sicily ... p. 421
- ID 064_Giovanni MONGIELLO, Cesare VERDOSCIA, Ermolina CELAMI. Octagonal architectures between religious and power symbols ... p. 431
- ID 065_Francesca MUZZILLO, Fosca TORTORELLI. Agro-food Museums. A Knowledge Resource for Environmental and Social Wellness ... p. 441
- ID 067_Nunzia BORRELLI, Lisa Nadia Roberta PIGOZZI, Raul DAL SANTO. The Ecoheritage Project: how Ecomusems can reinforce the relationship between Culture and Nature ... p. 448
- ID 068_Massimo MALAGUGINI. Heritage between identity, memory and evolution ... p. 457
- ID 069_Domenico PASSARELLI, Ivana CARBONE, Ferdinando VERARDI. Living in comfortable, identity and evolving spaces ... p. 467
- ID 070_Cristian BARBIERI, Sofia CELLI, Federica OTTONI. The case of the Oratory of San Rocco in Soragna (Parma): from abandonment to health facility. An integrated restoration process ... p. 474
- ID 071_Silvia PARENTINI, Anna VERONESE. Reading a territory through the recovery of ancient routes: the case of Matera ... p. 484

ID 072_Dominik LENGYEL, Catherine TOULOUSE. Learning from Pompeian Baths ... p. 494

ID 073_Maria Carolina CAMPONE. De morbo epidemiali nolano: an epidemic of the past and a warning for the future ... p. 502

ID 074 Mariacarla PANARIELLO. Redesign the present ... p. 512

ID 075 Gianluca CIOFFI. Centuria Medicaland Wellness Park ... p. 518

ID 077_Michela BENENTE, Cristina BOIDO. Multimedia experiences for inclusive communication of archeological heritage ... p. 528

ID 078_Ferdinando VERARDI. The environment resource and public intervention: Ecological networks and local development. Case study Calabria Region ... p. 536

ID 079_Ferdinando VERARDI, Silvia PALDINO, Vincenzo Alfonso COSIMO. In the post-pandemic phase: do we need urban planning? ... p. 546

ID 080_Saverio CARILLO. The Neapolitan Riggiola as design for health ... p. 553

ID 081_Alessandro SCANDIFFIO. Mapping green spaces and slow mobility connections in the city of Turin. Analysis and design strategies in the field of proximity tourism ... p. 563

ID 082_Domenico PASSARELLI, Ferdinando VERARDI, Ivana CARBONE. The regeneration of peripheral spaces. The case of Borgo La Martella in Matera ... p. 569

ID 084_Angelita BITONTI, Nicolò PERSIANI. Reform of healthcare organizational models in Italy: study and evaluation of development processes. The strategic role of training ... p. 575

ID 085_Ana VASCONCELOS. The home as world heritage between nature and culture, privacy and relationality. The house is a small city, and the city a large house: the N house by Sou Fugimoto ... p. 579

ID 087_Andrea ROLANDO, Alessandro SCANDIFFIO. The circle line "AbbracciaTO": an infrastructure in Turin for active proximity tourism as a driver of territorial transformation for a healthy city ... p. 587

ID 089_Chiara INGROSSO. The post-war industrial reconstruction of Naples: the contribution of the Studio Architetti Mendia Carile-Maione ... p. 593

ID 090_Riccardo RENZI. Bamiyan Unesco Heritage Site. Memory of places. The new Museum of local traditions ... p. 602

ID 091_Alessandro BIANCHI. Corridor landscapes along Po river: Cremona's case ... p. 605

ID 092 Antonio BOSCO. Landscape Perception ... p. 613

ID 093_Natasa ZIVALJEVIC-LUXOR, Hartmut PASTERNAK. Healthy living in heritage buildings and resilience by design ... p. 620

ID 094_Giorgio DOMENICI. Knowledge and Conservation: The recovery of an underground path ... p. 633

ID 095_Colomba LA RAGIONE, Adriana ESPOSITO. The impact of COVID-19 on Food socio-cultural meanings ... p. 643

- ID 096_Cesare VERDOSCIA, Antonella MUSICCO, Riccardo TAVOLARE. Evaluation of the geometric reliability in the Scan to BIM process, the case study of Santa Croce monastery ... p. 650
- ID 097_Luigi PELLEGRINO, Laura LA ROSA, Matteo PENNISI. Catania upside-down ... p. 658
- ID 098_Luigi PELLEGRINO, Marialaura CALOGERO, Graziano TESTA. Catania: Progetti minimi ... p. 668
- ID 099_Bahar ELAGÖZ TİMUR, Burak ASİLİSKENDER. Heritage Resilience as a New Perspective of Sustainable Conservation ... p. 678
- ID 100_Piero BARLOZZINI, Laura CARNEVALI, Fabio LANFRANCHI. The Fresco of Saint Leonard in the Episcopio of Ventaroli in Carinola ... p. 687
- ID 101_Gianfranco GIANFRIDDO, Luigi PELLEGRINO, Matteo PENNISI. The Countryside: a big House ... p. 697
- ID 102_Nicola LA VITOLA. COASTAL ARCHITECTURE. Characteristics of specificity and expression of local identities ... p. 707
- ID 104_Amalia GIOIA. Protection and development of Real Sites: two experiences compared ... p. 716
- ID 106_Michele D'OSTUNI, Leonardo ZAFFI. Nurturing cities: pathways towards a circular urban agriculture ... p. 726
- ID 107 Laura ALECRIM. The rise and obsolescence of Brazilian Leper Colonies ... p. 736
- ID 110_Michela BAROSIO, Andrea TOMALINI, Rebecca CAGNOTTO. HEAL Housing for Emergency and Affordable Living ... p. 746
- ID 111_Maria Paola GATTI, Giorgio CACCIAGUERRA, Deanna DALLASERRA. From a hydroelectric power centre to an arts centre: the regeneration of the Fies hydroelectric power station in the Sarca valley ... p. 752
- ID 113_Marco L. TRANI, Maria RUSCHI, Andrea CANTELMO. Automated BIM information flow for internal comfort conditions in an historic building ... p. 759
- ID 115_Maria Rita PINTO, Serena VIOLA, Stefania DE MEDICI. Empowering younger generation through cultural heritage. Adaptive reuse strategies for the Sanità district in Naples. ... p. 768
- ID 117_Tiziana CAMPISI, Simona COLAJANNI. Design for all, a strategic chance for the Arab and Norman UNESCO itinerary in Palermo ... p. 778
- ID 118_Daniele DABBENE. Distretto Sociale Barolo in Turin: Permanence and Transformation of a Complex for Health and Social Inclusion ... p. 788
- ID 119_Teresa CILONA. The Cultural and landscapes heritages: mobility, fruitioin and accessibility by all ... p. 798
- ID 120_Antonio BIXIO, Giuseppe D'ANGIULLI. Green Projects: architectural design tools for nature. Planning and recovery opportunities for our cities ... p. 808
- ID 122_Liala BAIARDI, Marzia MORENA. From a disused industrial area to an innovative sustainable campus in Milan ... p. 816

- ID 123_Claudia de BIASE, Salvatore LOSCO, Irene D'AGOSTINO. A resilient and sustainable urban space: the Siemens factory in Santa Maria Capua Vetere (Ce) ... p. 824
- ID 125_Massimiliano AGOVINO, Maria Carmela GAROFALO, Sabina MARTUSCIELLO. Cultural access of people with disabilities. The Italian case ... p. 836
- ID 126_Massimiliano CERCIELLO, Antonio GAROFALO, Maria Carmela GAROFALO. Does culture tear down barriers? The effect of cultural consumption on mental disability in Italy. An empirical investigation ... p. 842
- ID 128_Danila JACAZZI. Forgotten architecture: the Real Casino della Lanciolla ... p. 850
- ID 131_ Pasquale MIANO, Adriana BERNIERI. Urban care and architectural heritage: the case study of the Sanità district in Naples between micro-mobility and emergencies ... p. 859
- ID 132_Barbara MESSINA, Stefano CHIARENZA, Andrea DI FILIPPO. Digital for sustainable use of cultural heritage: the Baptistery of Nocera Superiorer ... p. 869
- ID 135_ Janet HETMAN, Federica APPENDINO. Healthcare architecture and sustainable reuse. The case study of the ancient hospital Saint- Vincent-de-Paul in Paris... p. 878
- ID 137_Chiara CORAZZIERE, Vincenzo GIOFFRÈ. Design for health in the landscapes of Southern Italy: the Widespread Park of Knowledge and Wellbeing ... p. 888
- ID 138_ Alessandra BADAMI. Health as an Institutional Commitment. The conversion of Nordkraft from a Power Station to a Cultural and Health Centre ... p. 896
- ID139_Concetta CUSANO, Alberto SAPORA. Structural design criteria for safety by monitoring of the architectural heritage damage: new proposal ... p. 906
- ID140_Giuseppe D'ANGELO, Rosaria SAVASTANO. Medieval buildings: from defence systems to social aggregation centres ... p. 914
- ID141_Mariarosaria ANGRISANO, Francesco FABBROCINO. The relation between Life Cycle Assessment and the historic buildings energy retrofit projects ... p. 921
- ID142_Andrey V. VASILYEV. Research, Mapping and Reduction of Infrasound Radiation in Conditions of Urban Territories on the Example of Samara Region of Russia ... p. 928
- ID143_Andrey V. VASILYEV. Experimental Research and Modeling of Automobile Transport Noise (Russian Experience) ... p 936
- ID144_Enrico PIETROGRANDE, Andreina MILAN. MUSME, Museum of the History of Medicine, Padua (Italy). A tool for the dissemination of medical-scientific culture ... p. 943
- ID145_Michela LERNA, Maria Francesca SABBA, Dora FOTI. Fortified complexes in Puglia: macroelements structural analysis and consolidation proposals for the restoration of the Ginosa Castle ... p. 951
- ID146_Paolo MELLANO. The architecture design at different scales: a question of landscape ... P. 960
- ID147_Paolo ROSSI, Martina GIANNINI, Francesco MANCINI. UAV photogrammetry, a feasible methodology for the documentation of shallow water geoarchaeosites ... p. 965

ID 150_Rosaria PARENTE. Drawing the time through HBIM: the case study of San Lorenzo ad Septimum in Aversa ... p. 973

ID152_Paolo PISCITELLI. The evolution of the sacred hill ... p. 982

ID 160_Alessandro CIAMBRONE. Design of landscapes out of context ... p. 992

Table of contents ... p. 1002



CARMINE GAMBARDELLA

UNESCO Chairholder on Landscape, Cultural Heritage, and Territorial Governance; President and CEO of the Benecon University Consortium - Research Centre on Cultural Heritage, Ecology, Economy (Pegaso University, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", University Federico II of Naples, University of Salerno, University of Sannio). Full Professor of Drawing at the Pegaso University and at the University of Campania. President of the International Forum 'Le Vie dei Mercanti' since its first edition in 2003 to the XIX edition in 2021. Editor and Founder of the series "Surveying is/or Project", "Knowledge Factory" and "Architecture, Heritage and Design". Component of the Scientific Committee of International A Class Magazine 'Abitare la Terra'/'Dwelling on Earth' (Gangemi Editor International Publishing). He covered various roles for the University of Campania, including the Pro Rector of Institutions, Academic Senator, Director of the Department of Architecture and Industrial Design Luigi Vanvitelli, Dean of the Faculty of Architecture Luigi Vanvitelli, Director of the Department of Culture of Design, Director of Doctoral School in the Discipline of Architecture, Coordinator of the PhD in Protection, Safety and Representation of the Environment and Structures and Territorial Governance, Coordinator of the PhD Program in Surveying and Representation of Architecture and the Environment. He is author of numerous scientific international papers, publications and proceedings on surveying and representation of the built and natural heritage.







United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization



UNESCO Chair on Landscape, Cultural Heritage and Territorial Governance BENECON Research Centre of Competence of the Campania Region for Cultural Heritage, Ecology and Economy, Naples, Italy













supported by



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

With the support of **Regional Bureau** for Science and Culture in Europe







UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DELLA CAMPANIA LUIGI VANVITELLI

SCUOLA POLITECNICA E DELLE SCIENZE DI BASE

DIPARTIMENTO DI ARCHITETTURA E DISEGNO INDUSTRIALE







uni Twin





Organizzazione delle Nazioni Unite per l'Educazione, la Scienza e la Cultura





THE US - ITALY FULBRIGHT COMMISSION Linking Minds Accross Cultures





