POLITECNICO DI TORINO Repository ISTITUZIONALE

e-Culture in the digital Atlas of italian cultural resilience

Original e-Culture in the digital Atlas of italian cultural resilience / Tamborrino, Rosa - In: Strategie di adattamento e patrimonio critico / Adaptive strategies and critical heritage / Tamborrino R ELETTRONICO Torino : AISU International, 2024 ISBN 978-88-31277-09-9 pp. 1428-1441
Availability: This version is available at: 11583/2994272 since: 2024-11-08T12:15:02Z
Publisher: AISU International
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)



Aisu International

Associazione Italiana di Storia Urbana



CITTÀ CHE SI ADATTANO? ADAPTIVE CITIES?

CITTÀ CHE SI ADATTANO? ADAPTIVE CITIES?

a cura di edited by

Rosa Tamborrino

1

Adattabilità o incapacità adattiva di fronte al cambiamento Adaptability or Adaptive Inability in the Face of Change a cura di / edited by Cristina Cuneo

2

Adattabilità in circostanze ordinarie *Ordinary Conditions Adaptability* a cura di / edited by Chiara Devoti, Pelin Bolca

3

Processi urbani di adattamento e resilienza tra permanenza e precarietà
Urban Processes of Adaptation and Resilience Between Permanence and Precariousness
a cura di / edited by Andrea Longhi

4

Strategie di adattamento e patrimonio critico Adaptive Strategies and Critical Heritage a cura di / edited by Rosa Tamborrino

CITTÀ CHE SI ADATTANO? ADAPTIVE CITIES?

TOMO BOOK

4

STRATEGIE DI ADATTAMENTO E PATRIMONIO CRITICO

ADAPTIVE STRATEGIES AND CRITICAL HERITAGE

a cura di edited by

Rosa Tamborrino



Collana Editoriale / Editorial Series Insights

DIREZIONE / EDITORS
Elena Svalduz (Presidente AISU / AISU President 2022-2026)
Massimiliano Savorra (Vice Presidente AISU / AISU Vice President 2022-2026)

COMITATO SCIENTIFICO / SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Pelin Bolca, Alfredo Buccaro, Donatella Calabi, Giovanni Cristina, Cristina Cuneo, Marco Folin, Ludovica Galeazzo, Emanuela Garofalo, Paola Lanaro, Andrea Longhi, Andrea Maglio, Emma Maglio, Elena Manzo, Luca Mocarelli, Heleni Porfyriou, Marco Pretelli, Fulvio Rinaudo, Massimiliano Savorra, Donatella Strangio, Elena Svalduz, Rosa Tamborrino, Ines Tolic, Stefano Zaggia, Guido Zucconi (Organi di governo AISU / AISU Commettees 2022-2026)

Città che si adattano? / Adaptive Cities? a cura di / edited by Rosa Tamborrino

Progetto grafico e Impaginazione testi / Graphic design and Layout Luisa Montobbio

Aisu International 2024

DIRETTRICE EDITORIALE / EDITORIAL DIRECTOR Rosa Tamborrino



Quest'opera è distribuita con Licenza Creative Commons Attribuzione - Non commerciale - Condividi allo stesso modo 4.0 Internazionale. Per leggere una copia della licenza visita il sito web http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/ o spedisci una lettera a Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA. Citare con link a: https://aisuinternational.org/collana-proceedings/

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA. Please quote link: https://aisuinternational.org/en/collana-proceedings/

Prima edizione / First edition: Torino 2024

ISBN 978-88-31277-09-9

AISU international c/o DIST (Dipartimento Interateneo di Scienze, Progetto e Politiche del Territorio) Politecnico di Torino, viale Pier Andrea Mattioli n. 39, 10125 Torino https://aisuinternational.org/

e-CULTURE IN THE DIGITAL ATLAS OF ITALIAN CULTURAL RESILIENCE

Rosa Tamborrino

Abstract

This paper focuses on the research project MNEMONIC that has explored the transformative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Italian culture and heritage, particularly focusing on the rapid adaptation of cultural practices and spaces to the need of limited in person societal exchanges. It highlights how the crisis prompted innovative cultural behaviours and discusses the introduction digital formats in the Italian framework. It discusses how the MNEMONIC project framed this response as "cultural resilience", and the creation of the Atlas of Italian Cultural Resilience, a digital platform to collect and share ephemeral cultural and societal responses. The study underscores the importance of digital transformations in shaping future cultural strategies and preparedness for crises.

Keywords

Cultural resilience, digital atlas, cultural heritage, digital heritage, societal resilience

Introduction

The pandemic has created a new and unexpected scenario also in terms of culture and cultural heritage. In Italy, which was the first country to establish a lockdown from the beginnings of March 2020, safety procedures quickly triggered new types of behaviour. New cultural formats followed too.

Along with the sequence of new 'soft lockdown' periods (2020-2021), limitations of normal ways of life were established. They affected the usual use of public facilities and spaces by creating new needs among population and alternative solutions. Cascading effects in the mobility involved the overall sphere of societal activities including the organisation and consumption of social and cultural encounters. Revised uses of spaces were shaped as well as new cultural behaviours were generated with the introduction of WEB cultural format.

In the absence of customary access, various and unusual ideas to counter isolation first intrigued other countries moted [Tamborrino 2020; Petrarioia 2020] and then were adopted by them when they had to face with similar issues. What became known as the "Italian case" involved various and multiple manifestations of social life and culture that were "reinvented" as relevant components of human life. These efforts were aimed at reconstructing the sense of a community while streets and historical and cultural sites

became deserted and public facilities ceased to function. Many reflections on the matter have been produced since then (2020¹).

Launched online in various ways, new initiatives engaged numerous users by proposing and creating e-culture in a range of digital formats. The phenomenon was particularly significant in Italy due to the country's overall delay in the digitization of cultural heritage compared to the state of the art in other European countries. This is even more notable given the importance and extent of Italy's heritage collections.

In a long period of great emergency, culture and heritage sectors, proved to be extraordinarily creative and resilient. Although the overall international world of culture and heritage were hit, timely these cultural institutions globally reacted and a recovery from the disaster was early discussed [ICOM, Webinar "Coronavirus (COVID-19) and museums: impact, innovations and planning for post-crisis"].

It should be noted that the major crises always had an impact significant enough to trigger and accelerate socio-cultural, political, and economic changes, creating the context for the emergence of new ways of living. The COVID-19 pandemic especially put e-culture in the spotlight. Mobility restrictions accelerated the digital transition. The web was highlighted for its alternative use as a public virtual space with its potentials in fostering new formats of encounters and fostered to experience the web for remotely culture and heritage entertainment.

These developments can be associated to the creation, already ongoing in some European and international museums, of various digital cultural formats fostering new kinds of public engagement [Tamborrino 2022]. In Italy, however, the situation was quite different.

In the national cultural framework, digital formats were largely absent and unfamiliar, except for a few notable exceptions (such as the Uffizi) they were not at all comparable with any web resources already provided by many international museums at that time. WEB formats were almost for the first time introduced.

Some digital cultural formats had been occasioned by other previous emergencies too [Farinosi and Micalizzi 2014]. However, they had been very episodic initiatives within an overall scarcity of digital collections due to a lack of a national digitisation program. The MNEMONIC project was timely shaped by a research group based at Department of regional and urban studies, and planning of Politecnico di Torino and, from June 2020, explored changes in culture and heritage in Italy including both the uses of collective

Cinzia Caporale e Alberto Pirni, Pandemia e resilienza. Persona, comunità e modelli di sviluppo dopo la Covid-19, Consulta Scientifica del Cortile dei Gentili, CNR 2020

private spaces and the new e-culture [Tamborrino et al 2023].² Its conceptualisation highlighted the immediate development of alternative cultural entertainments embedded in the ongoing change and aimed to survey it in the Italian framework.

Along with the repercussions linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, its main theme captured the need to reconsider heritage with respect to the challenge of reducing disaster risks among the pressing challenges of our society. Objectives encompass Sustainable Development Goal 11 to "strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage" also -to make "cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable" (SDG11.4). This also aligns with international recommendations such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) as well as European policies.

The MNEMONIC project and the Atlas of the Italian cultural resilience

The MNEMONIC research project, titled "Digital Atlas of the Memory of the Present. The cultural and natural heritage in Italy during the lockdown" (www.mnemonic.polito.it) (Fig. 1), framed societal and cultural resilience by exploring throughout various paths cultural practices and heritage perceptions. The focus was on both the digital production and micro-spaces readapted to new uses. It considered the variety of images that circulated about heritage and the range of formats shared via the web. The goal was to analyse changes and avoid the dispersion of the cultural production as a witness of the crisis, and a likely candidate to become next cultural heritage. It intended to make it identifiable as a whole and accessible to all.

The project capitalised on a conception of heritage as cultural elaboration, and therefore a notion continuously updated. It aimed to explore ongoing transformations and heritagisation processes as a field for the historical investigation especially focusing on urban societal and cultural changes. It also conceptualised the «short-term memory» and aimed to shape an approach to this collective memory creation.

MNEMONIC provided a holistic approach to culture and heritage world. It investigated and enhanced the plurality as one of defining elements of the cultural offering during the crisis. It encompasses arts, architectural culture, photography and performative arts, cultural and natural heritage. It also employed a multi-scalar approach by surveys at

The project "Digital Atlas of Present Memory: Cultural and Natural Heritage in Italy during Lockdown", acronym MNEMONIC, coordinated by the author of this essay, was funded from 2020 to 2022 in response to a competitive call from the Interdepartmental Department of Sciences, Projects, and Territorial Policies (DIST) at the Polytechnic University of Turin, supported by funds from the "Department of Excellence MIUR 2018-2022." Main reseachers involved in the project are: Sara Bonini Baraldi, Silvia Chiusano, Cristina Cuneo, Andrea Longhi, Bianca Maria Rinaldi, Emma Salizzoni, Mesut Dinler, Giulia Mezzalama, Farzaneh Aliakbari, Pelin Bolca, Gianvito Urgese, Alessandro Aliberti. Full information and outputs are available at http://www.mnemonic.polito.it/ [August 2024]. Building on its findings and other research, this essay creates a partial and autonomous critical reading.



1: The main menu and the interface of the MNEMONIC Itailan hub of cultural resilience project in http://www.mnemonic.polito.it/ [August 2024].

diverse scales from individual museums to an overview at national scale. It framed a wide range of formats, including hybrid formats providing experiences in the real world too. The mapped diversity of topics, producers and organisations launching the various formats is a relevant output.

The project began immediately after the first lockdown. Surveys were conducted with some direct interactions with the stakeholders and mostly as web desk research. During the research development, new emergency phases led to alternating closures and temporary reopening. The duration led to an enrichment and multiplication of the available initiatives. The project therefore required a conceptual remodelling to address a dynamic and unpredictable situation.

The research team, coordinated by the author, was set up in a functional way for the project as interdisciplinary and intersectoral. It included architectural urban historians together with approaches coming from economic assessment, ICTs experts, and museum managers. The group progressively also integrated several early-stage researchers. The partnership includes Turin's universities, Politecnico di Torino and the Università di Torino, and the Polo del Novecento. It should be noted that this cultural institution, based in Turin, represents plural voices of culture and heritage sectors that "aim at collective wellbeing and the formation of critical consciousness to address major current issues"³.

The mapping entails methodologies of digital humanities. The approach involved collecting and analysing data while considering them in a urban context through significant temporal thresholds. Spatial information tools were used by specifying them within a chronological framework.

³ The Polo del '900 was born and is supported by a joint project of the Compagnia di San Paolo Foundation, the City of Turin and the Piedmont Region. It is the result of an urban regeneration plan which in 2016 returned to the citizens the Palaces of San Celso and San Daniele built by Filippo Juvarra in 1700. See, the official web site at https://polodel900.it [August 2024].

Thresholds were established by identifying different phases of the disaster and response in the COVID pandemic: from the months preceding the lockdown (pre-lockdown), to the period of the first lockdown (spring-summer 2020, identified in the project as the "Great Lockdown"), to subsequent waves leading to progressively less severe restrictions (identified as "Soft Lockdown"). Phases are also understood within a Disaster Risk Management approach and its systemic implementation: from the emergency to the response and recovery up to an enhanced preparedness. Within this framework, the project conducted research especially focused on the cultural resilience in emergency and response phases. However, it also provided inputs for the recovery and the preparedness enhancement.

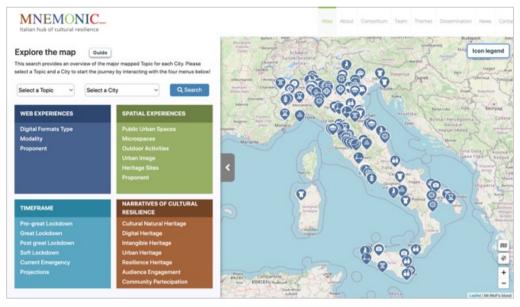
The research methodology was implemented in case studies to specify and articulate the MNEMONIC methodology, test it across the various scales and research topics, identify stakeholders, verify project assumptions, and create a common outcome. The identified topics and pilots include: (i) online community engagement explored through the audience and public relations of Turin's cultural institutions, Polo del '900 and Fondazione Torino Musei (coordinated by S. Bonini Baraldi); (ii) representation of the city and its digital fruition by focusing on Turin (coordinated by C. Cuneo); (iii) cultural heritage of religious interest (coordinated by A. Longhi); (iv) museums and urban history explored via web formats at national scale (coordinated by R. Tamborrino); (v) the urban natural heritage toward new roles of public open spaces and urban micro-spaces (coordinated by B. M. Rinaldi).

Research insights follow from some criteria. They account for diverse forms of cultural practices and heritage by allowing the exploration of diversity in culture and heritage sectors. They match with various disciplinary approaches and researchers' interests. They include different kind of research scales: the micro (a private space or an individual cultural institution), the meso (urban landscape), and the macro (national overview). With these premises, MNEMONIC mapped and analysed the adaptive properties of tangible and intangible heritage during the temporal fragment defined by Italy's lockdown. If the crisis created an interruption in the world of heritage in its normal functions and accessibility, the research sought to document these expressions of alternative cultural and heritage formats, the creations of cultural and collective memory, and ultimately design and implement a consistent mode to collect, visualise, manage, and share the research with everyone via a web open platform.

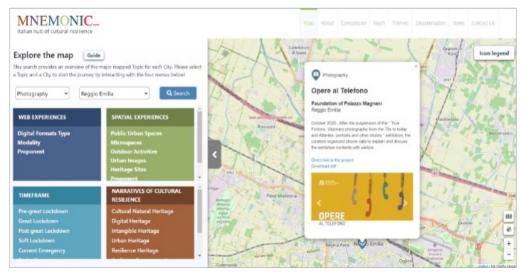
As an output, the project conceived a holistic map of the culture and heritage at the time of the COVID 19 emergency ultimately creating the synthesis format to accommodating such diversity, also open to further developments. This format was prototyped to be inclusive, flexible, visual, interactive and user-friendly. Its prototype construction, based on Web GIS and created as a multimedia and interactive tool, included a data lake and a digital platform.

The MNEMONIC Atlas of the Italian Cultural Resilience collected, stored and organised, as well as provided how to share the new cultural and heritage formats. A combination of digital formats was created, to integrate the diverse components of the investigation and its outcomes (spatial, visual, informational) within a temporal context

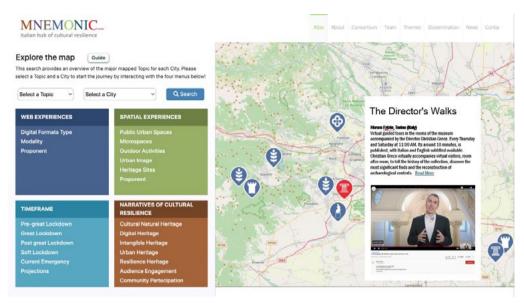
(Figg 2-3-4). The Atlas is an open platform available at http://www.mnemonic.polito. it/. It enables parallel user experience both as a free navigation throughout its resources and oriented data queries through a search mask in digital space and experiences in real world. It capitalises on research background in the framework of European research and, in particular, on the creative mapping and the atlas design of the RURITAGE Atlas lead as a task by some researchers of the team [TAMBORRINO et al. 2022].



2: The visualization of the Atlas and overview of the mapped topics in the MNEMONIC Itailan hub of cultural resilience project in http://www.mnemonic.polito.it/ [August 2024].



3: The visualization of the individual mapped case studies and narratives in the MNEMONIC Itailan hub of cultural resilience project in http://www.mnemonic.polito.it/ [August 2024].



4: The visualization of the individual mapped case studies and linked to different platforms in the MNEMONIC Itailan hub of cultural resilience project in http://www.mnemonic.polito.it/ [August 2024].

Digital and WEB formats

Identifying and mapping digital and web formats was a relevant specific path of the project. Cultural web-formats are often fragile as not full accessible. Although they are open to all, the possibility of coming across these cultural formats via the web is due to communication strategies of the web platforms that host them. These platformsvary in their reach and ability to attract users. Major national museums attract large and international audience, while small local museums may be largely unknown. Likewise, their websites are known and visited differently as a result. Furthermore, cultural web formats are extremely fragile in terms of durability if they do not have a staff to ensure the maintenance of the platform that hosts them.

The survey was conducted by desk research. Systematic explorations were conducted throughout websites of cultural institutions, cultural communication of municipalities, cultural organizations private foundations as well as associations and networks. Further research was conducted also by keywords. Together with digital and web formats, innovative cultural entertainment in the real world were also considered for the periods and forms in which they were allowed.

The mapping revealed a very articulated active world of local stakeholders and formats. Virtual tour "re-opened" the visit to museum (e.g. the Pinacoteca di Brera), or the museum director inaugurated a type of in remote audience engagement through a guided visit to the collections (i.e. Christian Greco of Museo Egizio). However, beyond museums, many other cultural institutions played an active role in offering activities focused on culture and heritage. Some archives created online exhibition as well as some

libraries targeted youth entertainment with readings. The third sector was strongly represented with associations and networks of various type and cultural foundations too. The gathered information was spatialised by linking promoters to places. In some cases, such as networks or national associations' as it had been localised in the formal registered office is possibly specious. As with all intangible heritage, it is always difficult to spatialise it, also for e-culture was challenging. Nevertheless, spatialised data were considered a valuable information as they allow clustering information by places and providing an overview of the phenomenon and some priorities. The ambition had been mapping the phenomenon by considering the rich and diverse Italian heritage as well as the digital transition and its levels in the Italian regions. The diverse impact and times of pandemic in regions were also a relevant element to consider for creating an analytical framework. The Italian framework have demonstrated a huge vitality because of its fragmentation. This characterisation, on the contrary, could be understood as a vulnerability for other aspects (e.g. accessibility, organisation) but provided the strategic flexibility of a decentralised system. Italy has traditionally built on cultural institutions pre-existing to its unification of states in the 1860s-1870s. They also include good synergies between public and private.

Furthermore, it also accounts an important articulation of culture and heritage stake-holders and presence of creative industries. It should be noted that most solutions came spontaneously from citizens' initiatives. Few cultural institutions, especially national ones, had digitised collections and expert staff for a prompt web response; moreover, they didn't have any flexibility in quickly re-organising their activity in remote. The e-culture formats were mostly provided a wide range of citizens groups, cultural organisations and freelance such as artists, researchers and creative professionals.

Characterisations revealed by e-culture in a comparative perspective

The onset of the MNEMONIC research was extraordinarily early in the developments of pandemic paths in providing not only a critical observation of the ongoing events but also some findings. It was the effort of a team of researchers supported by a funded project punctuated by results and updates. In the end the Digital Atlas includes 700 entries about 75 organisations. Finally, a public presentation was provided. The public discussion via web involved eminent actors, crucial for the development of cultural policies and initiatives at national level, including the Ministry of Culture, at that time, Dario Franceschini (Fig 5)⁴.

⁴ The Italian Minister of Culture of the period, Dario Franceschini, the coordinator of MNEMONIC project, Rosa Tamborrino, the rector of Politecnico di Torino of the period, Guido Saracco, the president of Fondazione Compagnia di San Paolo, Francesco Profumo, the director of Museo Egizio, Torino, Christian Greco and the director of Polo del '900, Alessandro Bollo were the speakers of the webinar La resilienza del patrimonio culturale italiano e le nuove sfide digitalithat took place onSeptember 21st, 2021.



5: The flyer of the MNEMONIC webinar "The resilience of Italian cultural heritage and the new digital challenges" involving eminent actors.

By looking at that experience some years later, we can consider other parallel and subsequent reflections and studies developed in the Italian and international framework. Europa Nostra published an initial reflection on the impact of the pandemic on the cultural heritage sector. The volume includes a survey conducted in March 2020 of initiatives developed during the pandemic period at the European and international level. It was launched by a questionary and received answers from 35 organisations. The study considers socio-economic, cultural, and financial implications of the crisis in the heritage sector (Europa Nostra 2020). It should be noted that only 4 Italian cultural organisations are included.

UNESCO published a comprehensive report on the post-COVID situation of museums worldwide, including activities during the crisis period [UNESCO 2021]. The Network

of Museum Organizations (NEMO) monitored the impact on museums [Nemo 2020, 2021]. The World Intellectual Property Organization, commissioned a study to assess the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on cultural and creative industries, education, and research to identify major trends [Vecco et al. 2022].

Some academic surveys shaped approaches also comparable with MNEMONIC aims. A mapping project was conducted by a researcher of the University of Zagreb and published online via WEB GIS [Zuanni s.d.]. It provides an interesting international but rhapsodic overview. A deepen survey on art, culture and heritage of the affected by the COVID 19 South Yorkshire region has been also provided by the University of Sheffield [Chamberlain and Morris 2021]. It analysed the pandemic economic impact on the framework of the economic impact in UK. The survey was conducted with 2 phases questionaries and 38 bodies were mapped.⁵. As a result, it provides articulated insights on culture, arts and heritage sectors including also the freelancers.

The specificity of the MNEMONIC project is in its broad and, at the same time, delimited national scope. This approach was occasionally motivated by the beginnings in Italy of the global series lockdown and the country's displayed cultural resilience. It was also pushed by a research interest of the PI in the digital formats and in comparative studies focused on European museums within a network of history city museums curators and urban history researchers [Tamborrino 2022]. The digital cultural engagement occasioned despite the low digitalisation situation in the country's introduced new elements for further analysis. For this purpose, in parallel with the survey, the project approach and methods were aimed not only the map but also to finaliss the survey within a cultural and historical investigation framing heritage in (digital) transition.

We might consider how the overall experience, in Italy as well as abroad, has contributed and can further advancing our understanding of cultural behaviours and heritage practices in a broader sense for a digital society as well as in the specificity of the emergency. Findings can be helpful for identifying key indicators for reducing disaster risks. The various surveys have revealed adaptive and non-adaptive factors. They also highlight diversities of culture and heritage sectors in regions. They have prompted us to further explore into its motivations and expressions, in order to understand and address this capacity in shaping a resilient society [https://whc.unesco.org/en/events/1048/; Session on "Heritage and Resilience: Issues and Opportunities for Reducing Disaster Risks"—UNESCO World Heritage Centre].

We acknowledge a new heritage created by the crisis that is a digital heritage that is extremely fragile and can easily be lost. It represents the memory of a recent past that, despite being unsettling, must also be preserved and made available. Furthermore, it serves as a tool to verify previously unexpressed potentials, gaining extraordinary relevance for understanding the national framework and its characterisations.

With the e-culture production, the response to the emergency provided not only new formats for culture and heritage engagement but also new updated understandings of

⁵ The 2 phases survey included the periods: March-August 2020, and October-December 2020.

the role that they play in current societies. The crisis highlighted a highly varied production, also combining sociability and culture, with extremely diverse producers. Different forms and phases of emergency also led to the experimentation of hybrid formats that tried to integrate real and virtual world.

The e-culture pandemic productions represent a hub for web culture and heritage formts. They effectively captured a large audience and new public engagement was substantially and effectively created. In Italy, these new productions mainly introduced remote engagement for the first time, designed to addres void caused by the need for social distancing. They also opened an unprecedented international digital offering of Italian heritage.

Conclusion

The overall project aimed to survey the specific event but also to improve our understanding of cultural behaviours and heritage practices in a broader sense. Its ambition is embedded in a vision of a more connected digital society, but also more aware and prepared to handle disasters by benefitting from digital transition in various as well as creative ways.

The crisis created the conditions of a specific temporal segment that we used to experiment with an approach to societal resilience in the realm of culture and heritage. The attraction and participation capacity demonstrated by culture and heritage in supporting the resilience of a community, deeply tested in its tangible and intangible values, is a significant and unprecedented phenomenon. We immediately recognized and termed it as *cultural resilience*, deserving of further explorations.

The objective of this paper was highlighting aspects especially related to digital and web formats as an emergent phenomenon of our reading of cultural resilience. MNEMONIC created a mapping type able to provide an analytical field of the response phase as well as key of interpretations for the reconstruction phase. It enabled verification of what can be enduringly gained, outlining a scenario from which to rebuild as well as how to benefit from this production in terms of new acquisitions. Both gathered information and collected formats can provide lesson learned on community's needs for enhancing preparedness for future crises.

The ways to share common heritage in a digital, and primarily urban, society can be manifold. However, the processes of heritage elaboration are changing, alongside its consumption. The contribution of various fields is an essential component but not enough. Creation, timing, and citizens' participation strongly require to be highlighted also understood, also from a historical perspective.

This contribution aimed to frame ongoing digital innovation within the context ofidentify adaptive elements in disaster risk reduction in culture and heritage sectors. Web formats have especially been explored for their novel added value in engaging citizens and enhancing societal resilience. Nevertheless, the role that culture and heritage can play for this aim remain still underestimated.

In the end, some critical aspects can be identified from the surveys that have been mentioned above. They have been conducted with different purposes and various methods.

However, also considering a multifaceted world, they share top-down approaches to addresses culture and heritage mapping and clustering. More quantitative and qualitative data need to be included. Further explorations should especially include collaborative methods for co-building a plural heritage knowledge with communities of developers. Another important critical aspect is that these surveys do not provide data about the type of audience and its diversification. The UK survey considers that the online engagement has mostly do not included low-income citizens. We still lack sufficient awareness of the digital divide and the need to disaggregate data.

Acknowledgements

The project "Digital Atlas of Present Memory: Cultural and Natural Heritage in Italy during Lockdown", acronym MNEMONIC, coordinated by the author of this essay, was funded from 2020 to 2022 in response to a competitive call from the Interdepartmental Department of Sciences, Projects, and Territorial Policies (DIST) at the Polytechnic University of Turin, supported by funds from the "Department of Excellence MIUR 2018-2022." Main reseachers involved include researchers form Politecnico di Torino (Polito) and from University of Torino (Unito). They are: Sara Bonini Baraldi (Unito), Silvia Chiusano (Polito), Cristina Cuneo (Polito), Andrea Longhi (Polito), Bianca Maria Rinaldi (Polito), Emma Salizzoni (Polito), Mesut Dinler (Polito), Giulia Mezzalama (Polito), Farzaneh Aliakbari (Polito), Pelin Bolca (Polito), Gianvito Urgese (Polito), Alessandro Aliberti (Polito). It was conducted in partnership with the Turin cultural institution Polo del Novecento that is a cultural institution, based in Turin, and established by public and private collaboration, welcomes 26 participating organisations framing the historical, social, economic and cultural research of the twentieth century. Full information on MNEMONIC and outputs are available at http://www.mnemonic.polito.it/.

Building on its findings and other research, this essay creates a partial and autonomous critical reading.

Bibliography

ACRI – COMMISSIONE PER LE ATTIVITÀ E I BENI CULTURALI (a cura di) 2021, Beni ecclesiastici di interesse culturale. Ordinamento, conservazione, valorizzazione, Bologna.

AGOSTINO D., ARNABOLDI M., LAMPIS A. 2020, *Italian state museums during the COVID-19 crisis: From onsite closure to online openness*, in «Museum Management and Curatorship», 35,4, pp. 362-372.

AHERN J. 2011, From fail-safe to safe-to-fail: Sustainability and resilience in the new urban world, in «Landscape and urban Planning», 100, 4, pp. 341-343.

BANZI A., BONACINI E., FELICIATI P., GULLÌ L., NARDI L., PIVA C., SERENIE., TALÒ F., VALACCHI F., VOLTAGGIO M. 2012, *Il capitale culturale*, in «Studies on the Value of Cultural Heritage», 5/2012, Macerata, pp. 1-173.

CASSIDY C.A., FABOLA A., MILLER A., WEIL K., URBINA S., ANTAS M.,

CUMMINS A. 2018, Digital pathways in community museums, in

«Museum International», 70, 1-2, pp. 126-139.

CHAMERLAIN P., MORRIS D., (2021). The Economic impact of the Covid-19 on the Culture, Arts and Heritage (CAH) in South Yorkshire and comparator regions, University of Sheffield, https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/media/28397/download.

CUNEO C. 2023, Tra rinnovamento urbano e visioni architettoniche: Torino e la costruzione di una capitale europea tra XVI e XVII secolo, ETS, Pisa 2023.

D'AGNELLI F., RIZZO M.T. (2019), Raccontare il patrimonio religioso: identità ed etica nella restituzione sul portale BeWeb, in Mauro Guerrini edited by, Nessuno poteva aprire il libro...

Miscellanea di studi e testimonianze per i settant'anni di fr. Silvano Danieli, OSM, Firenze, pp. 113-130.

HANCOCK M. (2018). *Culture is digital*, in «UK Dept. for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport». Available at: https://assets.publishing. service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/687519/TT v4.pdf.

FARINOSI M., MICALIZZI A. (2013), Google mapping and sharing digital memories after a natural disaster: community, places, and digital media to remember the city of L'Aquila (Italy), in CIRN Prato Community Informatics Conference, pp. 1-17.

FARINOSI M., MICALIZZI A. (2014). 'We, L'Aquila': Production and re-presentation of urban space through a social map platform. A Matter of Design. Making Society Through Science and Technology, in «Proceedings of the 5th STS Italian Conference», p. 35.

EUROPA NOSTRA, (2020) COVID-19 & BEYOND. Challenges and Opportunities for Cultural Heritage, october 2020.

GILL K., VAN HELLEMONDT I., KAMPEVOLD LARSEN J., KERAVEL S., LEGER- SMITH A., NOTTEBOOM B., RINALDI B.M. (2020) Corona, the Compact City and Crises, «Journal of Landscape Architecture», 15, 1, pp. 4-5.

GRANIERI G. (2011), La società digitale, Roma-Bari.

HOLMES D. (2020), *Understanding the pandemic. Is density to blame*? in «WLA – World Landscape Architecture», 25 marzo 2022.

LONGHI A. (2021), *Patrimonio ecclesiale, territorio e società: strumenti di conoscenza e dibattito storico-critico*, in «IN_BO. Ri-cerche e progetti per il territorio, la città e l'architettura», 12, 6, pp. 46-59.

MARSHALL T., ROCA J. (eds.) on-going publication New Approaches for European City Museums, «MUHBA Publications», Barcelona.

MEEROW S., NEWELL J.P., STULTS M, (2016), *Defining urban resilience: A review*, in «Landscape and Urban Planning», 147, pp. 38-49. NEMO 2019, Survey on the impact of the COVID-19 situation on museums in Europe. Final Report 2019. Available at: https://www.nemo.org/advocacy/our-advocacy-work/museums-during-covid-19.html.

NEMO 2021 (2021), Follow-up Survey on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on museums in Europe 2021. Available at: https://www.nemo.org/fileadmin/Dateien/public/NEMO_documents/NEMO_COVID19_FollowUpReport_11.1.2021.pdf.

NIESSEN B. (2019), Cosa sono i nuovi centri culturali, l'avanguardia della trasformazione culturale, in «cheFare», portale online, 17 ottobre 2019.

PETRARIOIA P. 2020 (a cura di), «Il capitale culturale. Studies on the value of cultural heritage», Supplementi, 11/2020.

BRUNO, S. A., PETRAROIA, P. (2020). Capitale culturale, resilienza territoriale e pandemia: un approccio sussidiario alla gestione delle sfide/Cultural capital, territorial resilience and the pandemic: a subsidiary approach to manage challenges, in Il capitale culturale. Studies on the Value of Cultural Heritage, 425-446.

PIGNATTI A., BARALDI L. (2017), Il patrimonio culturale di interesse religioso. Sfide e opportunità tra scena italiana e orizzonte internazionale, FrancoAngeli, Milano.

PIZZO B. (2015), Problematizing resilience: Implications for planning theory and practice, in «Cities», 43, pp. 133-140.

SALIZZONI E. (2021), *Paesaggi della strada in pandemia: progetti per l'emergenza e oltre*, in «Ri-Vista. Ricerche per la progettazione del paesaggio», 19, 1, pp. 218-241.

STORCHI S., TOPPETTI F. (eds) (2020), Città fragili. Bari, Bergamo, Bologna, Catanzaro, Firenze, Genova, Milano, Napoli, Palermo, Roma, Torino, Venezia, ai tempi del Coronavirus, Ancsa Documenti, Gubbio.

SANTI G. (2014), I beni culturali ecclesiastici. Sistemi di gestione, Milano.

SAVIĆ J., CHIU C. (2020), City Museums as Cultural Hubs: Past, Present and Future. Book of Proceedings, CA- MOC Annual Conference 2019, CAMOC-ICOM, in International Committee for Collections and Activities of Museums of Cities.

TAMBORRINO R. (2020). Coronavirus: Locked-down Italy's changing urban space, in «The Conversation», 20 marzo 2020.

TAMBORRINO, R., (2022) The impact of digital formats on city museums: displaying, creating heritage and mobilizing cities and citizens, in «European City Museums». Museo de historia de Barcelona Ajuntamento de Barcelona, pp. 75-90.

TAMBORRINO R., DINLER M., PATTI E., ALIBERTI A., ORLANDO M., DE LUCA C., TONDELLI S., BARRIENTOS F., MARTIN J., CUNHA L.F.M., STAM A., NALES A., EGUSQUIZA A., AMIRZADA Z, PAVLOVA I., *A Resources Ecosystem for digital and heritage-led holistic knowledge in rural regeneration*, in «Journal of Cultural Heritage», 57, September-October 2022, pp. 265-275.

UNESCO 2021, Museums around the world in the face of CO- VID-19, UNESCO Report, 2021. Available at: https://unesdoc.unesco. org/ark:/48223/pf0000376729_eng.

UFFICIO NAZIONALE PER I BENI CULTURALI ECCLESIASTICI E L'EDILIZIA DI CULTO (eds) (2020), BeWeb. Vent'anni del portale, Roma.

VECCO M, CLARKE M., VROONHOF P., DE WEERD E., IVKOVIC E., MINICHOVAS., NAZAREJOVA M., (2022) The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on creative industries, cultural institutions, education and research, WIPO.

WATERTON E. (2010), *The advent of digital technologies and the idea of community*, in «Museum Management and Curatorship», 25, 1, pp. 5-11.

WESTON P.G., D'AGNELLI F., TICHETTI S., GUERRIERI C., RIZZO M.T. (2017), Gli Authority data e l'intersezione cross-domain nei portali ad aggregazione. Il portale BeWeb, in «JLIS.it» a. 8, 1, pp. 1-30.

WOOLFE L.P., PINTON S. (eds) (2019), Il valore del patrimonio culturale per la società e le comunità. La Convenzione del Consiglio d'Europa tra teoria e prassi, Linea edizioni, Padova.

ZUANNI C., (2022) Museum digital initiatives during the Coronavirus Pandemic, University of Zagrab, mappa digitale su Web GIS https://digitalmuseums.at/index.html.

istruzioni in breve

INDICE / TABLE OF CONTENTS

Interrogarsi su capacità adattive e crisi passate in un mondo di nuove sfide:

V

Questioning Adaptive Factors and Past Crises in a World of New Challenges: Brief Instructions ROSA TAMBORRINO	
INDICE GENERALE OVERALL TABLE OF CONTENTS	XXVII
TOMO / BOOK 4	
Strategie di adattamento e patrimonio critico Adaptive Strategies and Critical Heritage ROSA TAMBORRINO	3
4.01	17
Eredità di chi? Siti espositivi, monumenti, festival e musei nello spazio urbano Whose Heritage? Exhibition Sites, Monuments, Festivals and Museums in Urban Space	
Dal "meraviglioso urbano" a paesaggio metropolitano Antonietta Biondi	18
The Heritage of Resilient Power of Touristic Itineraries in Cameroon A-AVAVA NDO GABRIEL II	27
The Elements and Memorials SON VAN HUYNH	39
'Skopje 2014': Reinventing History FEDERICO MARCOMINI	51
Manipulating Scarcity in a UNESCO Heritage Site: the Case of Langhe-Roero and Monferrato MONICA NASO, FRANCESCA FRASSOLDATI	63
Super Authentic Ancient Town: a Case Study of Wuzhen in China HANQING ZHAO, FRANCESCA FRASSOLDATI	73

4.02	84
Dopo il piano: eredità del moderno e pratiche di decolonizzazione nel Global South Cities After Planning. Modern Legacy and Decolonization Practices in the Global South	
Dopo il piano: eredità del moderno e pratiche di decolonizzazione nel Global South Cities After Planning. Modern Legacy and Decolonization Practices in the Global South FILIPPO DE DOMINICIS, INES TOLIC	85
Il concorso PREVI. Un esperimento tra pianificazione urbana e auto-costruzione LORIS LUIGI PERILLO	89
The Anonymous Generation of Technical Assistance: Yugoslav Architects in Cape Verde and Guinea Bissau MOJCA SMODE CVITANOVIĆ, MELITA ČAVLOVIĆ	101
From Leopoldville to Kinshasa: a City Under (De) Construction MANLIO MICHIELETTO, ALEXIS TSHIUNZA	112
"The Void and the Infinite": C. A. Doxiadis, The Lagos Handbook, and the Harvard Project on the City's Analysis of the Modernist Movement in Nigeria HARRISON BLACKMAN	118
4.03	127
Verso una interpretazione patrimoniale delle transizioni energetiche nella storia industriale e postindustriale Towards a Patrimonial Interpretation of Energy Transitions Throughout Industrial and Post-Industrial History	
La percezione pubblica del patrimonio industriale. Alcune riflessioni su industrializzazione e processi sociali in Calabria (XVII-XX sec.) NINO SULFARO	128
Imperiled Industrial Patrimony: Re-Envisioning a Puerto Rico's Sugar Mill Through Dreamscapes and Future Mixed Reality Scenarios AWILDA RODRIGUEZ CARRION	135
Patrimonializzare i paesaggi produttivi: il caso del paesaggio dell'idroelettricità Manuela Mattone	147
Industria idroelettrica e fotovoltaica: due modelli a confronto Elena Vigliocco, Riccardo Ronzani	157

In the Aftermath of Nuclear Energy Production: Inherited 'Toxic' and Cultural Legacies in Ștei, Romania OANA CRISTINA TIGANEA, FRANCESCA VIGOTTI	168
4.04	181
"Tra donne sole". L'incedere paziente delle donne nelle storie di cose, di case e di città "Tra Donne Sole". The Patient Progression of Women in the Stories of Things, Houses and Cities	
"Tra donne sole". L'incedere paziente delle donne nelle storie di cose, di case e di città "Tra Donne Sole". The Patient Progression of Women in the Stories of Things, Houses and Cities FRANCESCA CASTANÒ, CHIARA INGROSSO, ANNA GALLO	182
Diventare visibile e tessere reti. Nuove narrazioni per costruire le memorie delle tecniche sapienti CLAUDIA MATTOGNO	185
La «Donna tipo tre» alla conquista della professione. Architette a Roma durante gli anni del fascismo MONICA PRENCIPE	195
Tra città e architettura: Roma nella prima metà del Novecento. Il ruolo delle donne MARIA GRAZIA TURCO	214
"Milano è da scegliere insieme": un manifesto di Gae Aulenti per lo spazio pubblico (1972) ELISA BOERI, FRANCESCA GIUDETTI	227
Artista, committente, progettista: Herta von Wedekind, voce narrante di Villa Ottolenghi ad Acqui Terme tra primo Novecento e contemporaneità ESTER GERMANI	241
Stefania Filo Speziale e la casa di abitazione napoletana CHIARA INGROSSO	253
Antonietta Iolanda Lima: architettura come intreccio di saperi e azioni ALESSANDRO BRANDINO	262
Tra architettura e letteratura. Lin Huiyin e la città cinese degli anni Trenta Federico Madaro, Marco Trisciuoglio	271
Angry Women with Big Mouths. Attivismo, media e città Valeria Casali, Elena Dellapiana	282

Empowering Women Through Architecture: the Humanistic Approach of Yasmeen Lari ARIANNA SCAIOLI	295
Mary Edith Durham e i disegni delle città balcaniche nel XX secolo FELICIA DI GIROLAMO	309
Il Palazzo Muti-Bussi di Roma. Gae Aulenti alla prova della Storia Francesca Castanò, Anna Gallo	318
Raccontare un'altra città. Le memorie delle donne di Taranto in una prospettiva di storia orale FRANCESCO CAIAZZO	329
Le sorelle Stingo: custodi ed eredi dell'antica Manifattura Ceramica Stingo di Napoli Anna Franzese	337
4.05	346
Smantellare il canone attraverso incontri multidisciplinari: il caso delle delegazioni diplomatiche in città Dismantling the Canon Through Multidisciplinary Encounters: the Case of Diplomatic Legations in the City	
Smantellare il canone attraverso incontri multidisciplinari: il caso delle delegazioni diplomatiche in città Dismantling the Canon Through Multidisciplinary Encounters: the Case of Diplomatic Legations in the City ANGELA GIGLIOTTI, FABIO GIGONE	347
The Belgian Consulate-General in Seoul (1903-1907): Materiality, Contested Authorship and Hidden Networks of Actors Charlotte Rottiers	354
Spaces of Diplomacy in Sixteenth Century Istanbul SERRA INAN	365
Invisible Connections. Reconstructing Venetian Architect Giorgio Massari's International Network (1687-1766) MARCO FELICIONI	377

4.06	386
Ambientare l'architettura: il disegno come strumento della memoria	
Architecture in Its Setting: Drawings as Tools of Supporting Memory	
Ambientare l'architettura: il disegno come strumento della memoria Architecture in Its Setting: Drawings as Tools of Supporting Memory MARTINA FRANK, MYRIAM PILUTTI NAMER	387
The Principle of Deconstructive Drawing: a Subversive Medium for Exposing Architectural Paradoxes JENNIFER KONRAD	391
Tracing Intervals: Between Wallpapers and Chora L Works NEELAKANTAN KESHAVAN	405
Memorie molteplici: Giacomo Quarenghi e la pratica del disegno FEDERICA ROSSI	416
Gli Skizzen aus Pergamon di Christian Wilberg (1880) Myriam Pilutti Namer	426
Disegni di architettura, ambiente e paesaggio per itinerari digitali: sulle tracce dei viaggi di Clemente Rovere (1807-1860) CRISTINA CUNEO, GABRIELLA MORABITO, ANTONIA SPANÒ	432
I progetti per il ponte dell'Accademia di Venezia nella Biennale del 1985. Una ricostruzione digitale Giuseppe D'Acunto, Starlight Vattano	445
La città di Catania tra materia e tempo: nuovi metodi di rappresentazione della forma urbis LAURA LA ROSA, MATTEO PENNISI	456
4.07	469
Città, musei e storie. Metodiche inclusive e approcci interpretativi Cities, Museums and Histories. Inclusive Methods and	
Interpretative Approaches	
Città, musei e storie. Metodiche inclusive e approcci interpretativi Cities, Museums and Histories. Inclusive Methods and Interpretative Approaches ALESSANDRO CASTAGNARO, BIANCA GIOIA MARINO	470

Museo e Ricerca: un'esperienza storica, un'esigenza attuale e il contributo di Carlo L. Ragghianti DANIELA PAGLIARULO	474
Il museo come centro comunitario. I progetti di Ezio De Felice a Bruxelles Alberto Terminio	486
Il museo si apre alla città: riflessioni a partire da esempi recenti del contesto italiano CATERINA DI FELICE	499
La digitalizzazione del patrimonio culturale: rilievo, conservazione e valorizzazione della fabbrica e delle collezioni del complesso di San Francesco a Bergamo ALESSIO CARDACI, ANTONELLA VERSACI	509
Il museo e la città: il Museo Archeologico di Reggio Calabria tra storia e innovazione GERMANO GERMANÒ	520
I musei della civiltà contadina, tra storia e contemporaneità Luisa Del Giudice, Mariangela Terracciano	532
Il museo come struttura aperta: una ricerca in itinere per il Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Napoli ROSSELLA MARENA, IOLE NOCERINO, DANIELA PAGLIARULO, ANNAMARIA RAGOSTA	544
L'Herculanense Museum ieri, oggi e domani? Archeologia, architettura e paesaggio all'ombra del Vesuvio RAFFAELE AMORE, FRANCESCA CAPANO	554
La metropolitana di Napoli, esempio di museo a cielo aperto. Il caso delle stazioni "Duomo" e "Municipio" ROBERTA RUGGIERO	566
4.08	578
Domande aperte sui processi collaborativi di costruzione dell'heritage Open Questions About Collaborative Processes of Heritigisation	
Domande aperte sui processi collaborativi di costruzione dell'heritage Open Questions About Collaborative Processes of Heritigisation DANIELA CIAFFI, ROSA TAMBORRINO	579
What Heritage for Exhibit / What Exhibit for Heritage? GIANLUIGI DE MARTINO, VIVIANA SAITTO	583

Models of Management for Singular Rural Heritage. An Open Challenge IRENE RUIZ BAZÁN	595
The Process of Heritigization in Morocco from the French Protectorate to the Independence PELIN BOLCA, FRANCESCA GIUSTI	606
Rapporto dall'Avana. Indagine sull'architettura cubana 1960-1990. Prime ipotesi per Plaza de la Revolución MATTEO BARISONE, NICCOLÒ POZZI	615
4.09	627
Narrative sullo scenario urbano del post-crisi Narratives on the Post-Crisis Urban Scenario	
L'articolazione spaziale dello smart working. Nuove forme e scale dell'esclusione sociale FABRIZIO PAONE, BEATRICE AGULLI	628
The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on University Administrative and Academic Staff: Physical and Emotional Exhaustion and Overwork ALESSANDRA COLOMBELLI, GRETA TEMPORIN, TANIA CERQUITELLI	636
Narratives of Inequalities During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Italy: Analysis of the Smart Working Debate on Twitter SIMONE PERSICO	651
Right to Study and Urban Innovation: a Socio-Urban Perspective for the Definition of Public Engagement FIORELLA SPALLONE	661
Inclusion, Culture of Inclusion and Education: Phenomenon and Significance Mariya Shcherbyna	669
Viral Disruption of Healthcare Governance During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Wales DIANA BELJAARS, SERGEI SHUBIN	677
4.10	687
La fotografia del trauma The Photography of Trauma	
Il registro dell'orrore: l'immagine del territorio nelle fotografie dei bombardamenti dell'aviazione fascista italiana durante la guerra civile spagnola CARLOS BITRIÁN VAREA	688
Dalla distruzione alla ricostruzione del tessuto urbano: cronache per immagini	699

La comparazione fotografica pre e post sisma come strumento ausiliario per il superamento del trauma: il caso studio di Onna CRISTINA ORLANDI	710
Tentative snapshots from Thessaloniki and Smyrna before the 19th century VILMA HASTAOGLOU-MARTINIDIS, CRISTINA PALLINI	722
4.11	737
In guerra e in pace. Minacce belliche e mutazioni della città europea in epoca contemporanea In War and in Peace. War Threats and Mutations of the European City in the Contemporary Era	
Le città storiche indiane e la colonizzazione britannica a cavallo tra Ottocento e Novecento: sommosse, rivoluzioni e trasformazione urbana GIOVANNI SPIZUOCO	738
Pianificare la città con la paura del conflitto. Il contributo di Domenico Andriello (1909-2003) nell'Italia del secondo dopoguerra GEMMA BELLI	751
Il castello di Ischia da reggia a carcere Francesca Capano	756
Stepanakert Architecture Through Wars MARTIN HARUTYUNYAN	765
Dalla guerra alla pace: il modello di città "articolata e diradata" nella ricostruzione tedesca, da sistema difensivo a rappresentazione dell'occidente democratico Andrea Maglio	773
4.12	784
La città storica come modello di sviluppo urbano innovativo The Historical City as a Role Model for Innovative Urban Development	
La città storica come modello di sviluppo urbano innovativo The Historical City as a Role Model for Innovative Urban Development Andrea Borsari, Speranza Falciano, Giovanni Leoni	785
Enacting the Historic City: the Role of Urban Artistic Practices in the Socio- Spatial Transformations of the Historic City as Forms of Memory Work ENRICO CHINELLATO	787
La città degli ultracorpi. Architettura ostile e altre forme di vita PIERPAOLO ASCARI	796

La città degli studenti: forme dell'abitare a Bologna Arshia Eghbali	803
La partecipazione pubblica degli studenti nelle città storiche universitarie: riflessioni dalle prime esperienze di campo a Bologna ZENO MUTTON	812
La Storia della Città come agente politico Giovanni Leoni	823
Il risanamento conservativo della città storica come operazione sociale. Lo studio per il centro storico di Bologna condotto da Leonardo Benevolo (1962-65) MATTEO CASSANI SIMONETTI	830
The Construction of an Urban Imaginary: the Case-Study of the Cervellati Plan for the Historic Center of Bologna (1969) ILARIA CATTABRIGA	839
Building Technologies as Intangible Cultural Heritage: a Tool for Developing a Culturally Sustainable Future GIULIA MONTANARO	852
4.13	861
Città di antica fondazione in Europa. Genesi della forma urbis e dell'immagine storica del paesaggio urbano Cities of Ancient Foundation in Europe. Genesis of the Forma Urbis and the Historical Image of the Urban Landscape	
Città di antica fondazione in Europa. Genesi della forma urbis e dell'immagine storica del paesaggio urbano Cities of Ancient Foundation in Europe. Genesis of the Forma Urbis and the Historical Image of the Urban Landscape ALFREDO BUCCARO, FRANCESCA CAPANO	862
Tracce di Neapolis. Per una ricostruzione del disegno della città antica Alfredo Buccaro	864
La veduta di Neapolis di Vargas Macciucca, de Grado, Buzzi e Maresca (1780) FRANCESCA CAPANO	874
Le pubblicazioni dell'Accademia dei Lincei sugli scavi archeologici e sui monumenti antichi per lo studio della forma urbis di Napoli ALESSANDRA VEROPALUMBO	884
Neapolis, i resti della città antica. Un'applicazione di digital history attraverso la letteratura odeporica MIRELLA IZZO	898

Intersezione di cardini e decumani: tracce e segni dell'antica Neapolis Saverio D'Auria, Maria ines Pascariello	908
Il tessuto antico nella città contemporanea: Stabia e Castellammare tra permanenze e trasformazioni SALVATORE SUARATO	918
4.14	931
Archeologia, architettura e restauro della città storica Archeology, Architecture, and Preservation of the Historic City	
ECDYSIS: the Urban Skin Transformation Process in Larissa City. Methodological Considerations on the Relationship Between Architecture and Urban Archaeology FRANCESCA ROMANA FIANO, CHRISTINA MILOPOULOU, YORGOS PAPAZOGLOU, MARINA PASIA, ANTONIA STYLIANOU, ALEXANDROS TSONIDIS	932
La via Appia antica in ambito romano e nazionale: nuovi valori ed esperienze per la tutela e la fruizione della Regina Viarum LUIGI OLIVA	945
Identità antiquariale, stratificazione storica, cicatrici belliche, restauri. Il palazzo Colonna-Barberini nel palinsesto urbano di Palestrina NICOLETTA MARCONI, VALENTINA FLORIO	956
Città, restauro e multimedialità: interazioni per la conservazione della memoria archeologica nel contesto urbano di Roma FLORINA POP, ROBERTO RAGIONE, ROSSELLA LEONE	970
4.15	982
Verde, orti e giardini per una "città rigenerativa" Green Areas, Vegetable Gardens and Gardens for a "Regenerative City"	
'Pause' verdi resilienti nella trama urbana di Napoli. Il caso del giardino di Palazzo Cellamare a Chiaia MICHELE CERRO	983
The Contemporary Rus in Urbe or the Call of Nature in the 21st Century. Historic Models for the Green City of the Future MARTA QUINTANA	994
Reinterpret the Modernity: Design Values for Contemporary Climate Fragilities KEVIN SANTUS	1004

4.16	1013
Il paesaggio montano tra cambiamento climatico e degrado antropico The Mountain Landscape Between Climate Change and Anthropic Degradation	
Il paesaggio montano tra cambiamento climatico e degrado antropico The Mountain Landscape Between Climate Change and Anthropic Degradation CARLA BARTOLOMUCCI	1014
Montagne patrimonio culturale: percezioni e trasformazioni delle Cattedrali della Terra Carla Bartolomucci	1016
L'interazione uomo-montagna nella storia esplorativa di due gruppi montuosi dell'Appennino abruzzese nel XIX secolo FILIBERTO CIAGLIA	1027
Tra architettura e memoria. Progettualità per la conservazione del paesaggio culturale in bassa valle Po e in valle Infernotto GIULIA BELTRAMO	1037
Dall'archetipo della montagna ad una nuova percezione collettiva: il paesaggio della Val Maira, trasformazioni di un'area di confine GIULIA BERGAMO	1049
Il paesaggio fortificato dell'alta Val Maira: sistemi difensivi tra XIX e XX secolo in uno spazio di confine NICOLÒ RIVERO	1059
Per una storia ambientale delle stazioni sciistiche d'alta quota, nelle Alpi Occidentali CATERINA FRANCO	1071
Upwards! Resettlement and Future for High Alpine Territories Mauro Marinelli, Gerardo Semprebon, Alisia Tognon	1084
Resti di fortificazioni e montagne: la conservazione del paesaggio, tra abbandono e sviluppo ALESSIA PLACIDI, CARLA BARTOLOMUCCI	1098

4.17	1108
Patrimonio, paesaggio e comunità: ricerche ed esperienze tra conoscenza, valorizzazione e sviluppo Heritage, Landscape and Community: Research and Experiences Between Knowledge, Enhancement and Development	
Patrimonio, paesaggio e comunità: ricerche ed esperienze tra conoscenza, valorizzazione e sviluppo Heritage, Landscape and Community: Research and Experiences Between Knowledge, Enhancement and Development MARINA D'APRILE, ELENA MANZO	1109
Poggioreale antica: alla ricerca della memoria perduta Caterina F. Carocci, Cesare Tocci, Costanza Arcidiacono, Alessia Di Martino, Renata Finocchiaro, Valentina Macca	1112
Ricostruire la memoria storica del territorio. Approcci topografici di conoscenza storica per la valorizzazione del patrimonio MARIA TERESA CAMPISI	1123
Conservazione e valorizzazione dei patrimoni tra accessibilità e inclusività: lo strumento delle greenways nel contesto europeo MARINA D'APRILE	1135
Sulle tracce del Grand Tour. Greenways e beni culturali come strategia di sviluppo sostenibile per i borghi interni del Cilento ELENA MANZO	1143
Green Ways e nuove sinergie, un approccio multidisciplinare a supporto della riqualificazione infrastrutturale del Cilento MARICA MEROLA, FEDERICA FIORILLO, MARIA ROSARIA COCOZZA, MAURIZIO PERTICARINI	1155
"Slow Tour in Slow food": un sistema di green ways per la valorizzazione delle aree interne del Cilento attraverso la connessione di architetture rurali FEDERICA FIORILLO	1164
Slow Tourism and Biocultural Landscapes: Temporary Smart Houses for Sustainable Hosting in Internal Areas Antonella Violano	1173
Conoscenza e valorizzazione del paesaggio storico della vite maritata RICCARDO SERRAGLIO	1183
La Chiesa 'Incompiuta' di Brendola. Processi collaborativi e memoria collettiva a confronto Emanuela Sorbo, Gianluca Spironelli	1195

Gli impianti termali campani: tra memoria storica, reti territoriali e sviluppo turistico MONICA ESPOSITO	1210
Valorizzare il territorio e la cultura materiale e immateriale: un centro studi europeo della dieta mediterranea nel nucleo antico di Serre (Salerno) Antonio Maio, Chiara Tosato	1222
Negotiating Urban Allotments in Berlin Through the Lens of the Narrative Analysis Ahmed Adham, Tarek Teba	1229
4.18	1245
L'espressione de "la longue durée", il tempo nella modellazione 3D	
Expressing the "Longue Durée", 3D Modeling Change over Time	
Esprimere il tempo: modellazione 3D del cambiamento a diverse scale temporali <i>Expressing Time: 3D Modeling of Change at Different Timescales</i> WILLEKE WENDRICH	1246
Integrated Survey and 3D Modeling for the Analysis of Damage Caused by Extraordinary Atmospheric Events on Cultural Heritage. The Case of Al-Baleed DANIELE AMADIO	1251
Modeling the Neolithic: 3D Multi-Temporal Visualization as a Tool to Examine History Making at Çatalhöyük, Turkey NICOLA LERCARI	1261
Construction, Destruction, and Reconfiguration of the Landscape of Philae Matei Tichindelean, Brandon Keith, Iman Nagy	1273
The Challenge of Time for 3D GIS: Visualizing Temporal Change at the Archaeological Site of Saqqara, Egypt ELAINE A. SULLIVAN	1287
4.19	1299
Digital Humanities per la storia urbana: analisi di reti, basi di dati e GIS Digital Humanities for Urban History: Network, Database and GIS Analysis	
Verso una banca dati sistemica: maestri, capitani e ammiragli in villaggi e città atlantiche nei secoli XVI e XVII ALEX VALLEDOR AROSTEGUI	1300

Conoscere per valorizzare. Verso il censimento e la digitalizzazione degli stadi italiani: un'ipotesi di catalogazione SILVIA BATTAGLIA	1309
Il verde nella cartografia storica di Napoli. Verso una mappa digitale della storia dei giardini MIRELLA IZZO	1317
Intersectional Theory in Architectural and Urban History: Digital Curation and Archives of Architects and Urban Planners MARIANNA CHARITONIDOU	1329
Ferrara 1881. Un progetto-pilota per un atlante storico della città fra ricerca, didattica e archivi MICHELE NANI	1338
4.20	1348
e-Culture: formati pandemici e oltre. Digitale e patrimonio culturale in questione e-Culture: Pandemic Formats and Beyond. Digital and Cultural Heritage in Question	
e-Culture: formati pandemici e oltre. Digitale e patrimonio culturale in questione e-Culture: Pandemic Formats and Beyond. Digital and Cultural Heritage in Question MARIE PAULE JUNGBLUT, ROSA TAMBORRINO	1349
Cyberspace Supports Culture: Iranian Experiences During the COVID-19 Crisis FARZANEH ALIAKBARI	1352
Towards a Civic Approach to Urban Data: the Myths of Digital Universalism Marianna Charitonidou	1358
Empathy as a Way of Learning from History and About History: the RPG Migrants' Chronicles 1892 MARIE-PAULE JUNGBLUT	1372
Mixed-Reality Learning On-Site with a Body-Based Design Approach KATHARINA TILLMANNS	1378
Cultural Design in Architecture Matthew Dudzik	1384
The Setting of a Symbiotic & Digital Ecosystem Merging Embodied Computing with Urban and Territorial Conception and Ideation FANJASOA LOUISETTE RASOLONIAINA	1391

Ricomporre il centro. Le rappresentazioni di Bologna tra progetto e crisi INES TOLIC, CHIARA MONTERUMISI La rappresentazione della città e la sua fruizione digitale: lo spazio urbano di Torino durante il lockdown CRISTINA CUNEO e-Culture in the Digital Atlas of Italian Cultural Resilience ROSA TAMBORRINO	1404 1417