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Generating impact and producing a domino effect

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(Article begins on next page)

the Future *Urban Legacy* Lab

### a report 2017-2021



## HOW TO: read this book

TONE OF VOICE

Hello! This is the <u>RED BOX</u>, the voice that will guide you through all this publication. There will be different red boxes visibile all around the book as a guide

to the topics. They are the narrative voice accompaining the reading. The voice can function as an introduction, or describe quantities and facts of a given subject.

As the red box suggests, there will be a guidance in all the book based on hints, little stories and numeric informations. This first part in black background is an introduction to all the different elements you will find in the book.

## HOW TO: read this book

### **BOOK STRUCTURE**

The book is divided in 4 main chapters which are: FACTS, RESEARCH, ACTIVITIES, PERSPECTIVES.

Every chapter is guided through it's specific color and contains various formats of text, subchapters, deepening on the topics and explanations of specific projects.









## HOW TO: read this book

#### PAGES STRUCTURE

Every page has guidance tools to help the navigation of the book:

> The chapters and sub chapters are guided also through little crumb threads.

Since the Centre was founded, the mission of FULL has been to take research beyond its disciplinary boundaries and therefore collaborate with a wide range of local

For this reason, over the years the network of FULL research community has formed consolidated partner ships with both public and private sector entities. The city of Turin, home of the Centre, has become a laboratory for putting the research and ideas developed over

the years into practice. A whole series of lectures, exhibitions, seminars, basic research and applied research projects have taken place, also concurrently, over the last four years, feeding off each other and creating new

OUTPUTS

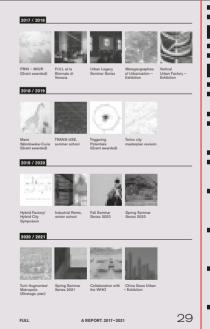
THE LAB OUTREACH KEY

and international organisations

opportunities

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The lateral color, which draws on the fore edge of the book a pattern representing FULL's logo, can help in the navigation through the chapters (colors refer to different chapters).



Here you can find the position of the chapters and in which chapter you are.

## HOW TO: read this book

CHAPTERS CONTENTS | some advices referred to the Research chapter

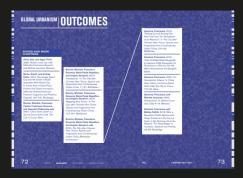


Please, pay attention to the higher complexity of structure of the RESEARCH ISSUES: you will find eight sub-parts refering to eight ISSUES.

Please also note that every issue will have a specific code to follow that you can check on page 40.



Every issue contains a certain number of researches explained. Each research has a shorter or longer description, depending on the author's preference.



Every issue has an ending annex page called OUTCOMES. The subchapter has diverse typologies of bibliographic content.

You will see KEYWORDS appearing as taken from quotes during lectures and seminars hosted by FULL. They are linked to the issues but they can be considered as an interlinked glossary.

The keywords are the following: INTERDISCIPLINARITY, REPRESENTATION, SQUATTING, HERITAGE, EFFICACY, CULTURE, TRADITION, TOOLS, TECHNOLOGY, LEGACY, MORPHOLOGY, HYBRID, SPECIFICITY, PRODUCTIVITY, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, PLATFORM ECONOMY, RENOVATION, RIGHTS, INNOVATION, REAL ESTATE, CULTURAL HERITAGE, PLANETARISM, CARTOGRAPHY, UNESCO, NOSTALGIA. In addition to the chapters, positioned at the end of every ISSUE of the RESEARCH chapter there will be green background pages containing a glossary.

One of the main challenges of FULL is to combine consistent research with a rich program of talks,

> lectures, and teaching. In this table of contents the activities of the Centre are separated by the research section for clarity, but in reality are mutually interconnected.

 $\bigtriangledown$ 

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### FACTS

Here we present our organization. With an overview of all the relevant information about the research centre.

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### RESEARCH

A detailed account of our research production, made of research projects, applied researches and PhD researches.

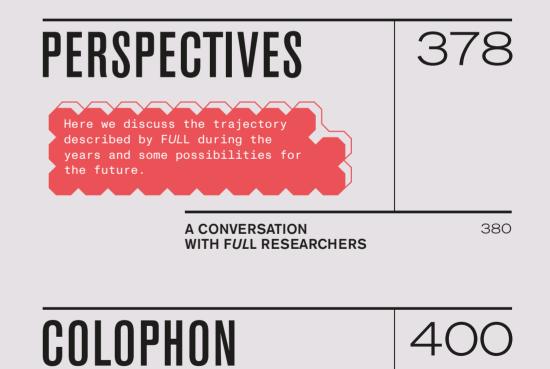
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### During the past four years FULL hosted numerous events and talks. We invited guests from the most diverse disciplinary fields. These kind of

activities —
unfolded in
different media
and can be found on 🔨
our Vimeo channel and 丿
our Podcast channel.

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BIOGRAPHIES

The dissemination of FULL's research, due to its interdisciplinary composition, is operated on various research products spanning from books and books chapters to scientific papers and research reports.

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# **RESEARCH ISSUES**

We grouped our vast research production in eight main issues. Each issue aims to provide answers to global research issues related to the environment, territories and the city.

**GU** = acronym of the research issue

GU

GLOBAL URBANISM

> SURGE. Chinese Financialisation and Urban Change in East Africa (Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action)

Rescaling the Belt and Road Initiative: urbanisation processes, innovation patterns and global investments in urban China

Hinterlands of the green transition. Atacama, lithium and the extended geographies of the zero-emission city

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KEYWORDS LEGACY REAL ESTATE CARTOGRAPHY

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NPL	NON-PERFORMING LEGACIES	80
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	Geophysical surveys and preventive archaeology. Ground-penetrating radar survey of pre-existing structures in the Bergoglio district (AL) under the Piazza D'Armi (Parade Ground)	HERITAGE UNESCO TRADITION
	Reactivation of non-performing cultural heritage Manufacturing Technology and Compentence Center Turin	
	Adative Remediation	
	Loft Working	
	The Potential of form. Assessing the transformative potential of existing buildings in post-functional Europe	
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and technological impact, European Patent Office (Academic Research Programme)

Airbnb in the real estate financial chain. Housing and policies in Southern Europe post-crisis territories

Retail, Agglomeration and urban Morphology



Re-coding. Rethinking the rules of cities

Turin Augmented Metropolis

A new regional regeneration model in Lombardy

Reconstructions. Design tools after emergencies. Seismic transitions, from temporariness to permanence

Servitude of form. Comparative urban property and building rules

IHI	<b>NEW HOUSING ISSUES</b>	200
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	New Domestic Rentscape. A Critical Insight into Middle-class Housing	CULTURE Squatting
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KEYWORDS

PLATFORM

ECONOMY

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KEYWORDS

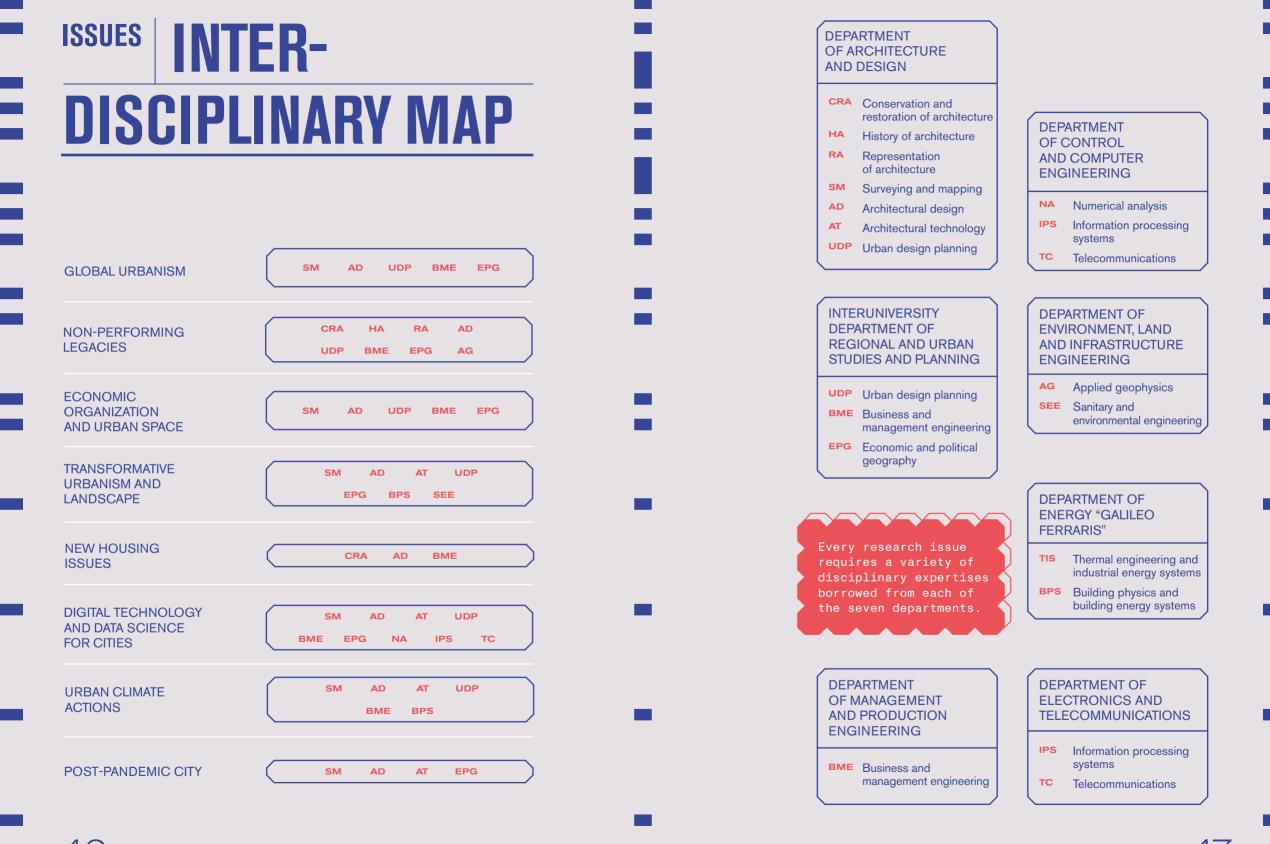
**MORPHOLOGY** 

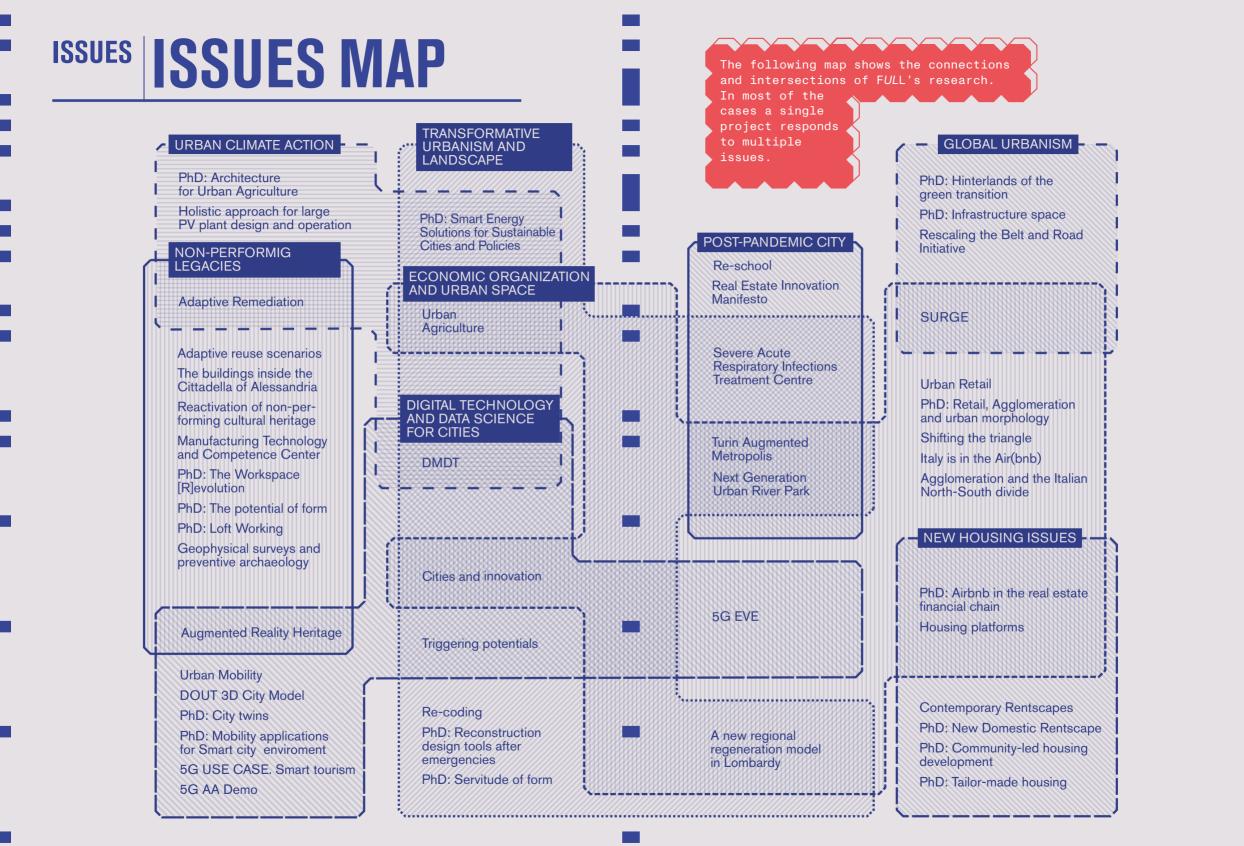
SPECIFICITY

PRODUCTIVITY

**RIGHTS** 

	DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES AND DATA SCIENCE FOR CITIES	222		UC	URBAN CLIMATE ACTIONS	266
					Design Management Dynamic Tool (DMDT)	KEYWORDS INTERDISCIPLINARITY
					Urban Agriculture	RENOVATION
			-		Holistic approach for large PV plants design and operation	
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					Smart Energy Solutions for Sustainable Cities and Policies	
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	3D city model Augmented reality heritage Triggering Potentials. The enhancement of urban cultural heritage as a strategy to reactivate city regeneration processes. 5G USE CASE. Smart Tourism. The potential of the 5G infrastructure to enable micro-localized content for	TECHNOLOGY TOOLS Artificial Intelligence	-	PPC	Severe Acute Respiratory Infections Treatment Centre	KEYWORDS REPRESENTATION
-	3D city modelAugmented reality heritageTriggering Potentials. The enhancement of urban cultural heritage as a strategy to reactivate city regeneration processes.5G USE CASE. Smart Tourism. The potential of the 5G infrastructure to enable micro-localized content for tourism5GAA demoCity Twin. Digital urban models	TECHNOLOGY TOOLS Artificial Intelligence	-	PPC	Severe Acute Respiratory Infections	KEYWORDS
	3D city modelAugmented reality heritageTriggering Potentials. The enhancement of urban cultural heritage as a strategy to reactivate city regeneration processes.5G USE CASE. Smart Tourism. The potential of the 5G infrastructure to enable micro-localized content for tourism5GAA demo	TECHNOLOGY TOOLS Artificial Intelligence		PPC	Severe Acute Respiratory Infections Treatment Centre Re-school. Rethinking the school,	





### POST - PANDEMIC CITY

Which architectural and urban strategies should be applied to face COVID19 emergency?

> During the initial outbreak of the pandemic, FULL researchers gathered to understand how they could proactively contribute to the ongoing emergency through their research. The role of schools was and is central to the debate on the reaction to the pandemic. Collaborating with Fondazione Agnelli, a team of FULL researchers provided

evidence that Italian schools have many unused spaces that could be open to the city surroundings. *Re-school* produced a set of strategies to implement the urban role of Italian schools that envisions futures well beyond the post-pandemic period.

> In Italy, one of the main political challenges for the future is how to renovate efficiently the decaying public stock of school buildings. These buildings are often rich of unused or underused spaces, that could serve for the involvement of local communities especially in hardly accessible areas.

UCA

With the same ethos, a team of researchers embraced the challenge to design and measure the feasibility of healthcare structures for the treatment of acute respiratory illnesses (like COVID-19) in the Global South. The World Health Organization directly commissioned the ongoing research.

The Next Generation Urban River Park focuses on the revitalization of the major urban park in Torino. The Real Estate Innovation Manifesto seeks for alternative ways to develop the city also taking into account wellbeing and healthcare issues.

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#### POST – PANDEMIC CITY

### Next Generation Urban River Park



Parco del Valentino is one of the city's best-loved parks and a place where the city's collective memory is condensed. This is the place where Christine of France chose to build her royal residence in the 17th century, enlarging and transforming a river villa overlooking the Po. It is also where the International Exhibitions of the late 19th and early 20th centuries were held, as well as the Valentino Grand Prix motor races. Today, the park, which is the The Parco del Valentino is the major urban park of Torino. The EU Recovery Fund aims to regenerate it as a strategic site for the post-pandemic city. centre of gravity of the Po river system, is an important place for the people of Turin, both because it is enjoyed by many on a daily basis and because

it contains tangible evidence of its history that is still visible to this day. Some examples include the Castello del Valentino and the Borgo Medievale, but also architectural structures with a more recent history, such as Torino Esposizioni. As part of the Next Generation EU funding, the Italian Ministry of Culture has identified the enhancement of Parco del Valentino as one of the 14 cultural attractions located in Italy to be rehabilitated through ad hoc funding and planning. Of the €1,460 billion programmed for the 14 strategic sites, the funding set aside for enhancing Parco del Valentino is €103 million.

The aim of the master plan is to enable the City of Turin to identify the most effective spending strategy aimed at maximising the effect of investments related to the expected structural funds in order to produce positive socio-economic impacts and lasting domino effects.

#### Generating impact and producing a domino effect Elena Vigliocco

From the point of view of assessing the impact of cultural heritage investments on local and non-local economies, research and studies conducted at European level clearly show how cultural heritage generates positive economic, social, cultural and environmental impacts. The mapping developed by the European

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PPC

project Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe (2015) highlights the potential of cultural heritage as a key factor for sustainable and inclusive development. The data collected and presented shows that preserving cultural heritage functions as a 'multiplier' through which investments can have positive impacts beyond those initially foreseen, thus increasing the level of benefits and sustainability of the initial investment.

From the perspective of having to use collective resources to conserve heritage of cultural interest, the allocation of resources becomes a central issue in relation to the exceptional number of properties identified as such. The ICOMOS document entitled European Quality Principles for EU-Funded Interventions with Potential Impact upon Cultural Heritage (2019) introduces seven assessment criteria through which to measure ex ante the resulting potential economic value of cultural heritage. The seven criteria are: (1) knowledge-based: research and knowledge of the asset; (2) public benefit: remembering the responsibility towards future generations; (3) compatibility: maintaining the 'spirit of the place'; (4) proportionality: doing what is necessary but as little as possible; (5) discernment: calling on previous knowledge and experience; (6) sustainability: making sure the intervention lasts; (7) good governance: controlling the process as part of the intervention. These criteria represent the interpretative grid through which the master plan for enhancing Parco del Valentino is planned and constructed.

#### Dimensional data:

Overall area	421.000 m <sup>2</sup>
Areas of the buildings on which intervention is taking place	54.094 m <sup>2</sup>
Surfaces made more permeable	20.000 m <sup>2</sup>

The aim of enhancing Parco del Valentino is to increase the appeal of the park and the axis of the Po through a blend of actions woven into the site to generate positive socio-economic impact and trigger a domino effect. The ultimate aim is both to renew the attention of residents and to encourage the new interest of users interested in cultural and sustainable forms of tourism. In order to pursue these aims, the City of Turin intends to act along two lines of action:

- **1.** Environmental redevelopment of the park as a tourist attraction and centre for higher education.
- 2. Redevelopment of municipally-owned buildings, including those currently used for entertainment activities, which are a key element in the perception and use of the park as a place of leisure.
- 3. The aim of the master plan is to enable the city to identify the most effective strategy to maximise the effect of investments related to structural funds in order to produce socio-economic impacts and a lasting domino effect.

The aims of the master plan are:

- 1. Define the destination hypothesis/hypotheses of the different structures present with the aim of providing the city with a mix of compatible and sustainable uses (alternative hypotheses).
- **2.** Define one or more hypotheses for the distribution of funding (rules and stakeholders).
- **3.** Compare different ways of managing projects and related contracts (variety of contract types).
- 4. In relation to the different design and procurement methods, establish the timeframe for completion and testing of the works.
- **5.** Identify a project management and governance model (direction).
- 6. Identify any synergies of the project with other funds related to digitalisation and communication. In order to maximise the effectiveness of the master plan, a multidisciplinary and systemic approach is proposed to reconnect the preliminary and indispensable interpretative aspects with the project scenarios that will be identified.

The master plan is divided into two closely interconnected macro sections. The aim of the first section is to assess the residual and unexpressed potential of the area under investigation.

**Next Generation Urban Plan** 



ri - PANDEMIC CITY | Next Generation Urban Plan

The drafting of the study subdivides the observation into two levels of detail: the micro-scale, in which the intrinsic potential of the Valentino park system is assessed (open and closed spaces, types of users, stakeholders involved, etc.); the macro-scale, in which the park is interpreted as a piece of two urban interpretative systems: the ecological system connected to the river stretches that interconnect the large urban parks; and the cultural and leisure system that expands above all in relation to the city's cultural centre, but then has clear ramifications throughout the city. The aim of the second section is to construct alternative intervention scenarios enabling the City of Turin to orientate (or reorientate) the renewal and enhancement process in order to maximise the socio-economic impact of the planned investments. In this second section, we intend to develop alternative, perhaps more 'adventurous' scenarios to suggest options that could intercept the progressive identification of the spending 'rules' that at the moment are not completely defined. Each scenario will be developed from the point of view of identifying the layout of uses, the necessary investments, the timeframe of expenditure and, finally, the related opportunities and critical issues. The idea is that the master plan may be an open, but not undefined instrument, capable of suggesting options that might be activated depending on the conditions that may arise.

### POST-PANDEMIC OUTCOMES

SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

Nigra, Marianna, Simonetti,

Marco, Galleano, Luca, Robiglio,

Matteo. 2021. Natural ventilation

context of scarcity during pandemic. Architectural Engineering and

Nigra, Marianna, Simonetti, Marco,

Galleano, Luca, Robiglio, Matteo,

2021. Sustainable Innovation

for Emergency. Sustainability

Nigra, Marianna, Simonetti,

with Nature - The Burkina

Engineering and Design

Management (submitted).

Faso Experience. Architectural

Marco, Galleano, Luca, Robiglio,

Matteo. 2021. Designing Innovation

Nigra, Marianna, Simonetti, Marco,

Galleano, Luca, Robiglio, Matteo.

2021.Climate and Pandemic:

Two Key-Factors for Sustainable

Innovation Design. Architectural

**Barioglio, Caterina and Daniele** 

scuola, a partire dagli spazi, DAD -

Campobenedetto (edited by).

2021. Re-school. Ripensare la

Engineering and Design

Politecnico di Torino.

Management (submitted).

(submitted).

Design Management (submitted).

in support of health structure in

#### REPORTS

Gavosto, Andrea, Marco Gioannini, Stefano Molina, Raffaella Valente, Matteo Robiglio, Caterina Barioglio, Chiara Iacovone, et al. 2020. 'Fare Spazio. Idee Progettuali per Riaprire Le Scuole in Sicurezza'. Future Urban Legacy Lab -Politecnico di Torino.

Robiglio, Matteo, Caterina Barioglio, Daniele Campobenedetto, Marco Cappellazzo, Giulia Sammartano, Andrea Gavosto, Raffaella Valente, Martino Bernardi. 2021. Analisi sui dati dell'Anagrafe Regionale dell'Edilizia Scolastica in Lombardia.

#### CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Nigra, Marianna, Simonetti, Marco, Galleano, Luca, and Serale, Gianluca. 2021. 'The Role of Natural Ventilation in Designing an Airborne Disease Treatment Centre in Burkina Faso', Plea Conference: "Will cities survive? The future of sustainable buildings and urbanism in the age of emergency."

Nigra, Marianna, Simonetti, Marco, Galleano, Luca, and Serale, Gianluca. 2021. Sustainable Innovation for Emergency: The Design of the UNICEF High Performance Tents. ICED 23: 'Design in a Complex World'

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