Anna Delera, architetto PhD, professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura nei corsi di laurea triennale e magistrale della Scuola di Architettura Urbanistica Ingegneria delle costruzioni del Politecnico di Milano e conduce attività di ricerca all'interno del Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani. Da tempo si occupa del progetto residenziale e dei suoi aspetti innovativi, di sostenibilità e di qualità degli spazi aperti e dell'alloggio rivolgendo da alcuni anni la propria attenzione prevalentemente alla riqualificazione delle periferie e dei quartieri residenziali pubblici. Recentemente ha ampliato i propri interessi verso le politiche della casa in affitto. Ha coordinato ricerche commissionate da Regione Lombardia, Aler Milano e Comune di Milano e partecipato a Prin, ricerche di Fondazione Cariplo e Farb.

Elisabetta Ginelli, architetto PhD, professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura presso il Politecnico di Milano DABC, svolge attività di ricerca nell'ambito della progettazione tecnologica ambientale rivolta all'innovazione tecnologica e tecnica, di processo e prodotto per interventi sul costruito e di nuova costruzione. Oggetto di interesse progettuale è la *resilienza attiva* degli spazi abitativi con un'attività di ricerca morfo-tecno-tipologica per l'adattabilità, reversibilità e reattività funzionale nel tempo dell'opera di architettura. È autore di numerose pubblicazioni. Ha coordinato ricerche sul tema dell'edilizia residenziale pubblica, svolte in bandi competitivi e in conto terzi. Dal 2016 è Direttore della collana editoriale Materiali di Architettura e di Urbanistica edita da Mimesis. Dal 2003 svolge attività gestionale dipartimentale e di scuola.

I quartieri di edilizia residenziale pubblica, nonostante lo smantellamento avvenuto dai primi anni '90 del secolo scorso, le politiche di alienazione e i tentativi di rigenerazione/gentrificazione, non sempre riusciti, continuano a essere luoghi importanti nei quali la città pubblica si esprime e si rappresenta. Sono luoghi spesso soggetti a degrado edilizio e urbano, oltre che sociale, ma che attraverso interventi di riqualificazione e riattivazione, demolizione e ricostruzione potrebbero assumere un ruolo centrale nelle città. Nel nostro Paese stiamo parlando di circa 1 milione di alloggi di proprietà pubblica di cui il 75% (circa 800.000) è ancora di proprietà e gestito dagli ex IACP - Istituti Autonomi Case Popolari - poi divenuti aziende a controllo regionale, mentre i restanti sono di proprietà comunale. Si tratta complessivamente di meno del 4% del totale degli alloggi presenti sul territorio nazionale in un Paese che vede la quota europea più alta di abitazioni di proprietà privata stimata tra il 75 e l'80%. Oltre all'esiguità del patrimonio, è anche un bene che è stato trascurato per troppo tempo, sia per investimenti sia per cure e che invece ha avuto, e ha tuttora, un rilevante ruolo nelle realtà urbane. Il risultato della call for paper promossa all'interno del cluster Social Housing di SITdA, la Società Italiana della Tecnologia, *Storie di quartieri pubblici. Progetti e sperimentazioni per valorizzare l'abitare* è, al tempo stesso, titolo del libro e dell'iniziativa proposta, con la finalità di mettere in luce le esperienze di valorizzazione delle qualità culturali, sociali, progettuali, architettoniche e urbanistiche dei quartieri attraverso tre obiettivi. Il primo è quello di raccontare progettisti e interventi, buone pratiche e metodi, azioni e risultati attraverso alcune 'lezioni di progetto' concrete, storiche ma tuttora valide, che hanno sperimentato e innovato il progetto della 'casa'. Il secondo è quello di raccogliere spunti per politiche, strumenti, linee guida , metodologie di processo e di progetto testimoniate dal quadro della ricerca e delle sperimentazioni avviate, mirate a individuare prospettive di azione sull'ERP risorsa; il terzo è quello di illustrare progetti e interventi di valorizzazione dell'abitare sociale, tra rigenerazione e riqualificazione spaziale, ambientale e sociale. Una parte introduttiva restituisce, attraverso alcuni contributi, il valore e le politiche dell'abitare sociale e dell'ERP come occasioni di sperimentazioni, sinergie e strategie. Il testo trova la sua genesi in una profonda e convinta volontà da parte delle curatrici di tornare a riflettere sull'ERP e sull'abitare, di fotografare e valorizzare porzioni di 'città pubblica' considerate un'impareggiabile risorsa sistemica. Si tratta di un bene rappresentativo di politiche virtuose e di capacità intellettuali e professionali, fisico-materiali, progettuali-tecnologiche-spaziali che hanno prodotto 'luoghi' che, oggi considerati negativamente, dovrebbero diventare particolare motivo di orgoglio in quanto opere sociali e strumenti decisivi per la rigenerazione urbana, edilizia, sociale e tecnica in termini ambientali. Le potenzialità delle ricerche qui presentate dimostrano la determinazione degli studiosi nel seguitare ad affrontare il tema, sia nella ricerca che nella didattica, ad ampliarne i significati, a considerarne le qualità e le quantità, non solo in quanto strumenti per affrontare la questione abitativa, ma anche perché reale e rilevante risorsa multidimensionale per gli abitanti e la collettività.

Mimesis Edizioni
Materiali di architettura
e di urbanistica
www.mimesisedizioni.it

35,00 euro

ISBN 978-88-5758-530-7

STORIE DI QUARTIERI PUBBLICI Progetti e sperimentazioni per valorizzare l'abitare

MIMESIS

a cura di
Anna Delera
Elisabetta Ginelli

STORIE DI QUARTIERI PUBBLICI

Progetti e sperimentazioni per valorizzare l'abitare

MIMESIS
MATERIALI
DI ARCHITETTURA
E DI URBANISTICA

Materiali di architettura e di urbanistica

Collana di progetti, piani, paesaggi

La collana, avviata nel 2014 da docenti del Politecnico di Milano, raccoglie lavori di architettura e di urbanistica anche distanti per argomento e impostazione ma sempre improntati al rigore del metodo, alla dimostrazione degli assunti, alla fondatezza e ripercorribilità dei cammini analitici e progettuali. È stato scelto di non assumere limiti di scala e di confine promuovendo così la pubblicazione di studi che spaziano dai temi della dimensione regionale al progetto della cellula residenziale e, di conseguenza, intersecando e confrontando competenze disciplinari diverse. I *materiali* della collana sono destinati a chi, anche privo di radicati fondamenti specialistici, intenda farne uso nella prospettiva d'una architettura e urbanistica di reale cambiamento, come impone l'evoluzione della società, della cultura e delle scienze.

Architecture and Urban Planning Materials

Collection of projects, plans, landscapes

The collection, launched by professors of the Politecnico di Milano in 2014, collects a variety of architectural and urban planning works. Though these works concern a wide array of arguments and settings, they are shaped to the rigor of the method, to the demonstration of assumptions, and to the legitimacy and retracement of analytical and project paths. The decision was made to not adopt limits of scale and boundary, thereby promoting the publication of studies that range from themes of the regional dimension to the plan of a single residential cell. In this way, different disciplinary competences are intersected and compared. The collection's materials are intended for those who, even if devoid of rooted specialized foundations, intend to use them in prospect of an architecture and urban planning of true change, as the evolution of society, culture, and science today imposes.

建筑与城市规划材料

项目、规划和景观集锦

本书在2014年由米兰理工大学建筑与城市研究学院的三位教授推出，收录了多个建筑和城市规划的项目。这些项目涉及了广泛的内容和议题。通过严谨的方法，对假设的论证、重演分析的基础和功能、以及展示项目的过程等来形成最终项目。本书观点并不拘泥于项目规模和范围的限制，而是促进扩展性的研究，范围可从区域性尺度到住宅单元，以应对交叉学科和不同学科的能力。如今随着社会、文化和科学的各方面急需转变，因此书中所提供的材料的目的是在于提供建筑和城市规划真正的前景，即使是对非本专业的认识也将有所启迪。

Collana fondata da Pier Luigi Paolillo
diretta da Elisabetta Ginelli

Scientific Committee
Rui Braz Afonso (Universidade do Porto)
Roberto Cassetti (Sapienza – Università di Roma)
Claudio Chesi (Politecnico di Milano)
Gilberto Corso Pereira (Universidade Federal da Bahia)
Yong Ge (Chinese Academy of Sciences)
Małgorzata Hanzl (Technical University of Lodz)
Giuseppe Las Casas (Università degli Studi della Basilicata)
Mario Rosario Losasso (Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II)
Maria Teresa Lucarelli (Università Mediterranea di Reggio Calabria)
Luigi Mazza (Politecnico di Milano)
Olimpia Niglio (Università degli Studi di Pavia)
Marco Petreschi (Sapienza – Università di Roma)
Lanfranco Senn (Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi, Milano)
Ricardo Antonio Tena Nunez (Instituto Politécnico Nacional de Ciudad de México)
Massimo Venturi Ferriolo (Politecnico di Milano)

Editorial Committee
Elisabetta Ginelli (direttore della collana)
Attilio Nebuloni, Gianluca Pozzi, Giulia Vignati
Politecnico di Milano

Certificazione scientifica delle opere
I volumi della collana sono soggetti a un processo di *Blind Peer Review* di cui è responsabile l'editore e, prima della loro pubblicazione, viene informato il Comitato scientifico.

Scientific certification of the works
The volumes of the collections are subjected to a blind peer review process directed under the editor's responsibility, and supported by the scientific committee, informed of such process before the volumes publication.

Progetto grafico del volume e della copertina di Giulia Vignati
Cura redazionale di Jonatan Peyronel Bonazzi

MIMESIS EDIZIONI (Milano – Udine)
www.mimesisedizioni.it
mimesis@mimesisedizioni.it

Collana: *Materiali di architettura e di urbanistica*
ISSN 2532-5795
ISBN 9788857585307

© 2022 – MIM EDIZIONI SRL
ISBN 9788857585307
Via Monfalcone, 17/19 – 20099
Sesto San Giovanni (MI)
Phone: +39 02 24861657 / 24416383

STORIE DI QUARTIERI PUBBLICI
Progetti e sperimentazioni per valorizzare l'abitare

STORIES OF SOCIAL HOUSING NEIGHBOURHOODS
Projects and experiments for housing improvement

a cura di

Anna Delera

Elisabetta Ginelli

MIMESIS

Materiali di architettura e di urbanistica

Il presente volume è il risultato della call for paper "Storie di quartieri pubblici. Progetti e sperimentazioni per valorizzare l'abitare", iniziativa sostenuta dalla Società Italiana della Tecnologia dell'Architettura SIT*d*A, lanciata nell'ambito del Cluster Social Housing.
I contributi pubblicati sono stati oggetto di un processo di *double blind peer review*.
La Segreteria Scientifica della call è stata curata dall'arch. Giulia Vignati (DABC-Polimi)

Comitato Scientifico

Anna Delera _ referente Cluster SH_ SIT*d*A _ proponente e curatrice della pubblicazione DASTU Politecnico di Milano
Elisabetta Ginelli _ referente Cluster SH_ SIT*d*A _ proponente e curatrice della pubblicazione ABC Politecnico di Milano
Massimo Perriccioli _ coordinatore cluster Social Housing _ SIT*d*A Università degli Studi Napoli Federico II
Eliana Cangelli _ referente Cluster SH_ SIT*d*A _ Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza
Rossella Maspoli _ referente Cluster SH_ SIT*d*A _ Politecnico di Torino
Spartaco Paris _ referente Cluster SH_ SIT*d*A _ Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza
Donatella Radogna _ referente Cluster SH_ SIT*d*A _ Università degli Studi di Chieti-Pescara
Carlo Cellamare _ Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza
Damiano Iacobone _ Politecnico di Milano
Daniel Modigliani _ INU Lazio
Fabrizio Rossi Prodi _ Università degli Studi di Firenze
Fabrizio Schiaffonati _ Politecnico di Milano
Luca Talluri _ Presidente Federcasa 2014-2021_Presidente con deleghe Casa Spa Firenze

SIT*d*A
Società Italiana della Tecnologia dell'Architettura
CLUSTER SH
SOCIAL HOUSING

SOMMARIO

Un (doveroso) proemio (p. 9)
Maria Teresa Lucarelli, Presidente SIT*d*A 2017-2020

I tempi della storia dell'abitare (p. 13)
Massimo Perriccioli, Coordinatore Cluster SH_SIT*d*A 2014-2022

Perché raccontare storie di quartieri pubblici (p. 19)
Anna Delera, Elisabetta Ginelli, Cluster Social Housing SIT*d*A

STORIE DI QUARTIERI PUBBLICI
progetti e sperimentazioni per valorizzare l'abitare

La sfida dell'abitare sociale in Italia
Aumentare il numero di alloggi ERP rigenerando le città e rinnovando la gestione (p. 25)
Luca Talluri, Presidente Federcasa 2014-2021, Presidente con deleghe Casa SpA Firenze

I quartieri pubblici
Luoghi per nuove sperimentazioni politiche gestionali progettuali (p. 43)
Anna Delera

L'edilizia residenziale pubblica in Italia
Definizioni e prospettive (p. 49)
Elisabetta Ginelli

STORIA E INNOVAZIONE. UNA LEZIONE DI PROGETTO
progettisti, buone pratiche, metodi, azioni e risultati, quartieri raccontati

Le residenze delle Manifatture Cotoniere Meridionali a Napoli
Case operaie e panorama ieri e oggi (p. 61)
Raffaele Amore, Francesca Capano

L'agire etico del progetto
Il Broglio come innovatore dello spazio dell'abitare per la socialità (p. 69)
Gianluca Pozzi, Giulia Vignati, Giovanni Battista Barbarossa

La dimensione sperimentale dell'edilizia residenziale pubblica
Alcune storie dimenticate (p. 79)
Laura Daglio

Ruolo e esiti della Legge 167 a Napoli
Analisi diacronica di un lotto urbano a Secondigliano (p. 89)
Aurora Maria Riviezzo

Vite e destini di un patrimonio pubblico
I quartieri ultrapopolari IACP realizzati fra le due guerre a Milano (p. 99)
Elia Zenoni

La riqualificazione integrata delle Periferie Urbane d'Autore
Criteri per il recupero del patrimonio contemporaneo (p. 107)
Silvia Nigro, Carola Clemente

Evoluzione urbana e sociale dell'edilizia popolare
Il caso INCIS Decima e UNRRA Casas San Basilio a Roma (p. 115)
Marco Giampaoletti, Giada Romano

Brescia periferica
Genesi e storia del tessuto abitativo tra il dopoguerra e il boom economico (p. 125)
Andrea Delmenico, Valentina Puglisi

RICERCA PROSPETTIVE E SPERIMENTAZIONI
politiche, linee guida, metodologia di processo-progetto, cooperazione per la valorizzazione

Percorsi verso nuove forme di azione pubblica per la casa (p. 137)
Liliana Padovani

Per un esercizio di immaginazione consapevole
I quartieri milanesi come 'palestra didattica' (p. 147)
Chiara Merlini, Claudia Parenti, Cristina Renzoni

Le molte storie del Programma di Recupero Urbano di Via Artom
Ripercorrere un'esperienza (p. 157)
Caterina Quaglio

Il Lotto 'O' a Ponticelli
Intenti esiti e prospettive future (p. 165)
Marina Block, Grazia Pota, Anita Bianco

La valorizzazione degli spazi non residenziali nell'ERP
Sperimentazioni e apprendimenti (p. 175)
Francesca Cognetti

Per la qualità dell'abitare
Progetti ricerche e sperimentazioni per l'ERP a Piacenza (p. 185)
Roberto Bolici, Patrizio Losi

I quartieri post-sisma del 1980 a Napoli fra qualità autoriale e strategie di Building Renovation (p. 193)
Valeria D'Ambrosio, Mario Rosario Losasso

INA-CASA a Reggio Calabria
Innovazioni sociotecniche per il quartiere Sbarre (p. 203)
Lidia Errante, Alberto De Capua

Tecnologie abilitanti per la gestione dell'edilizia residenziale pubblica (p. 213)
Maria Fabrizia Clemente, Giuseppina Santomartino

Prossima Apertura Aprilia
Un disegno di piazza un incubatore di riattivazione (p. 223)
Francesca Gotti

Il mix sociale nel recupero dell'ERP
Criticità e sfide nel progetto Ospitalità Solidale a Milano (p. 231)
Maria Chiara Cela

Transizione come metodo per costruire comunità resilienti
Il caso ERP Sant'Agabio a Novara (p. 239)
Paolo Carli, Luca Maria Francesco Fabris

PROGETTI DI VALORIZZAZIONE DELL'ABITARE
proposte di rigenerazione e riqualificazione ambientale e sociale

Premesse per il riscatto dalla marginalità
Residenza pubblica e politiche metropolitane milanesi (p. 249)
Laura Pogliani, Mario Paris

Nuovi compimenti. Il Progetto Torri a Trento (p. 259)
Luca Zecchin

Taranto città arcipelago. Un caso studio di emergenza abitativa (p. 269)
Pasquale Mei

Il Pubblico re-esiste in periferia
L'esperienza del Laboratorio di Città Corviale (p. 279)
Sofia Sebastianelli, Sara Braschi

I quartieri pubblici della città di Novara
Storie esperienze progetti (p. 287)
Matteo Gambaro

La valorizzazione del patrimonio immobiliare pubblico
L'area del Pineto a Roma (p. 297)
Martina Nobili, Eugenio Arbizzani

Azioni progettuali per la rigenerazione 'circolare' della residenza sociale e del suo habitat (p. 305)
Cristiana Cellucci, Michele Di Sivo

Riabitare Torrevecchia. Dove arriva la resilienza di un edificio (p. 315)
Carlo Vannini

La rigenerazione ambientale degli insediamenti pubblici
tra sottrazioni volumetriche e addizioni bioclimatiche per il dopo pandemia (p. 323)
Michele Lepore, Luciana Mastrolonardo

La serra bioclimatica
Volano per migliorare casa quartiere e prestazioni energetiche dell'edificio (p. 333)
Valentina Dessì

Progetti di riqualificazione nel quartiere Lorenteggio a Milano (p. 341)
Elisabetta Maria Bello, Maria Teresa Gabardi

TABLE OF CONTENT (p. 349)

CONTENT OF THE ESSAYS (p. 353)

AUTORI_AUTHORS (p. 372)

RINGRAZIAMENTI_ACKNOWLEDGMENT (p. 375)

NOTE BIOGRAFICHE DEI CURATORI_BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON THE EDITORS (p. 376)

Anna Delera
Elisabetta Ginelli

Cluster Social Housing SIT*d*A

PERCHÉ RACCONTARE STORIE DI QUARTIERI PUBBLICI

La pubblicazione nasce da un'idea, maturata qualche anno fa, che risponde all'esigenza di fare il punto sui quartieri di edilizia residenziale pubblica per riflettere sul bisogno primario di casa, su un adeguato e nuovo modo di abitare e sulle attuali possibili risposte progettuali, tecnologiche e sociali per una loro riqualificazione. È un testo che racconta 'storie' per intravvedere possibili linee di futuro. Il volume trova la sua genesi in una profonda e convinta volontà da parte delle curatrici di voler fotografare l'attuale avanzamento della ricerca che si propone l'intento di valorizzare porzioni di 'città pubblica' considerabili un'impareggiabile potenziale risorsa di carattere sistemico. In altre parole, si è sentita l'esigenza di conoscere, e far conoscere, le avanzate esperienze e proposte per ridare qualità culturale, sociale, progettuale, architettonica e urbanistica ai quartieri di edilizia residenziale pubblica esistenti sul territorio nazionale. I quartieri ERP sono un bene rappresentativo di capacità intellettuali e professionali, fisico-materiali, tecnologiche, spaziali e sono il risultato di politiche virtuose che hanno prodotto 'luoghi' che, pur con criticità riscontrabili, dovrebbero e potrebbero diventare particolare motivo di orgoglio, in quanto opere sociali e, oggi, strumenti potenzialmente determinanti per la rigenerazione urbana, per una riqualificazione edilizia e sociale e per una sperimentazione tecnologica e tecnica d'avanguardia in termini ecologici, energetici e ambientali. E, così come noi ci consideriamo delle osservatrici privilegiate del fenomeno per ciò che conosciamo del nostro territorio attraverso le attività di ricerca e di didattica che, sole o insieme ad alcuni colleghi, svolgiamo frequentemente nella nostra Scuola e nei nostri rispettivi Dipartimenti[1], abbiamo pensato che analogamente nelle altre sedi universitarie potessero essere attive ricerche e studi su ciò che è avvenuto, o è in corso, riguardo alle criticità e alle trasformazioni dei quartieri pubblici nei rispettivi territori. La raccolta di tali 'racconti', dunque, ci restituisce un osservatorio significativo utile a disegnare lo stato dell'arte di alcuni quartieri a più di un secolo dalla nascita dei primi interventi abitativi promossi dal pubblico e rivolti alle categorie più disagiate del Paese. 'Racconti' che, in una prospettiva dinamica e proattiva, ci parlano di 'storie' in cui l'esplicitazione di capacità progettuali e innovazioni tecnologiche, esperienze che in quei luoghi si sono consumate, programmi finanziari che li hanno visti protagonisti e risultati conseguiti, si intersecano con i cambiamenti sociali, culturali, progettuali che li hanno attraversati nel tempo. Nasce così l'iniziativa di lanciare una call dal titolo 'Storie di quartieri pubblici. Progetti e

[1] Scuola di Architettura Urbanistica Ingegneria delle Costruzioni _ Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani _ Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente Costruito del Politecnico di Milano.

sperimentazioni per valorizzare l'abitare' al fine di raccogliere contributi, anche disciplinarmente diversi, proprio per documentare la varietà e la ricchezza che, i differenti approcci, portano al tema. Il progetto editoriale viene proposto al Cluster Social Housing della Società Italiana della Tecnologia dell'Architettura. SIT*d*A raccoglie la sfida di riportare sul tavolo del dibattito un argomento che fa parte integrante del bagaglio esperienziale di ricerca del progetto tecnologico dell'architettura.

La call riscuote l'interesse di molti studiosi; vengono raccolti più di sessanta contributi con 118 autori, rappresentativi di 12 settori disciplinari universitari[2] a testimonianza dell'articolazione tematica che i quartieri ERP incorporano e, quindi, della complessità e del loro carattere sistemico. Tredici sono le sedi universitarie che hanno risposto all'appello. Evidente è l'interesse delle aziende per la casa con contributi firmati anche da tecnici appartenenti a queste istituzioni. Gli abstract raccontano di esperienze sparse sull'intero territorio nazionale, da Trento a Trapani. Ogni contributo riporta, e allo stesso tempo apre, a considerevoli riflessioni che si appoggiano su pertinenti parole chiave scandite sugli aspetti della fragilità dei luoghi e dell'inclusione sociale, della progettazione tecnologica, del design rigenerativo e del *building renovation*, dell'*adaptive reuse* e della *circular economy*. Riferimenti che, insieme a tanti altri, sono tutti rappresentativi di ambiti con cui le direttive e le risorse finanziarie del PNRR e dell'Agenda 2030 dovrebbero confrontarsi, crediamo, con maggiore forza e capacità di sperimentazione e innovazione. Sui lavori ricevuti si è svolta una prima valutazione anonima del board scientifico di selezione e accettazione degli abstract e successivamente un'accurata *double blind peer review* da parte di revisori esterni[3] appartenenti al mondo delle università e delle istituzioni. Il processo si è concluso con i contributi selezionati e presenti nella pubblicazione a valle di una valutazione secondo criteri scientifici internazionali[4]. Ne nasce così una pubblicazione con un triplice ordine d'intenti:

– di raccontare progettisti e interventi, buone pratiche, metodi, azioni e risultati attraverso alcune 'lezioni di progetto' concrete, storiche ma tuttora valide, che hanno sperimentato e innovato il modo di pensare la 'casa' e l'abitare nelle sue articolazioni spaziali private e comuni;

- di raccogliere spunti per politiche, strumenti, linee guida, metodologie di processo e di progetto, testimoniate dal quadro delle ricerche e delle sperimentazioni in atto, mirate a individuare prospettive di azione sulla risorsa che l'edilizia residenziale pubblica rappresenta;

– di illustrare progetti e interventi di valorizzazione dell'abitare, tra rigenerazione e riqualificazione spaziale, ambientale e sociale, applicati alle diverse scale dei quartieri la cui lettura e interpretazione è dicotomica tra il valore potenzialmente positivo a fronte delle, spesso negative, condizioni di fatto.

La finalità principale è quella di innescare, dopo un silenzio durato troppo a lungo, un dibattito sulla casa, sull'abitare e sulle necessarie politiche dell'abitare sociale, come ben dimostrato dal saggio di Luca Talluri, presidente di Federcasa dal 2014 al 2021 e attuale presidente di Casa Spa di Firenze. Nonostante lo smantellamento, le politiche di alienazione e i tentativi di rigenerazione/gentrificazione, non sempre riusciti, i quartieri di edilizia residenziale pubblica, continuano a essere luoghi importanti nei quali la città pubblica

[2] I settori scientifico disciplinari presenti sono: Architettura tecnica, Tecnologia dell'architettura, Disegno industriale, Composizione architettonica e urbana, Architettura del paesaggio, Architettura degli interni e allestimento, Storia dell'architettura, Restauro, Tecnica e pianificazione urbanistica, Urbanistica, Sociologia generale, Agronomia e coltivazioni erbacee.

[3] Complessivamente sono stati coinvolti cinquantacinque revisori.

[4] Per l'accettazione dell'abstract, i criteri utilizzati dal board comprendevano le seguenti voci: background culturale e scientifico relativo al tema trattato; rilevanza del tema rispetto ai temi della call; originalità della trattazione/proposta; ricadute culturali, scientifiche o operative. I giudizi di accettazione restituivano cinque diversi livelli di giudizio (scarso, sufficiente, buono, molto buono, eccellente). I criteri utilizzati nella revisione dei papers, sono stati i seguenti: struttura e articolazione del lavoro; metodologia adottata ed esposizione dei risultati; originalità e interesse scientifico del tema trattato; implicazioni e impatto; esaustività e qualità della bibliografia; stile e chiarezza espositiva.

si esprime e si rappresenta. Questi luoghi, spesso soggetti a degrado edilizio e urbano, oltre che sociale, potrebbero invece assumere un ruolo centrale nelle città attraverso interventi di riqualificazione e riattivazione urbana, anche perché frequentemente ricchi di potenzialità costituite da reti di associazioni di volontariato e gruppi, in alcuni casi promossi dagli stessi abitanti, che operano quotidianamente per garantire cura, cultura, socialità, assistenza e legalità. Come spesso succede nella nostra penisola lo scenario non è sempre il medesimo. Troviamo quartieri di scarso pregio architettonico sorti a metà del secolo scorso per rispondere velocemente e unicamente dell'emergenza abitativa, dove oggi al degrado fisico e sociale si affianca la grave questione ambientale che connota negativamente gli ecosistemi urbani. D'altra parte, ancora oggi, esistono realizzazioni antecedenti il secondo conflitto mondiale di grande pregio architettonico e rappresentative di innovazioni tipologiche e tecnologiche che nulla hanno da invidiare ai forse più noti quartieri d'oltralpe. Ma insieme a questi, tanti altri quartieri residenziali ancora oggi interamente o parzialmente pubblici, meritano di essere considerati perché costituiscono importanti momenti della crescita urbana, nonché espressione culturale e architettonica del nostro Paese e in alcuni casi anche di politiche virtuose. Le potenzialità delle ricerche qui presentate dimostrano la determinazione degli studiosi e degli attori direttamente coinvolti nel seguitare ad affrontare l'argomento, non solo in quanto strumento per trattare la questione abitativa, ma anche perché reale e rilevante risorsa multidimensionale per gli abitanti e la collettività. Il volume, pertanto, raccoglie contributi con esiti di ricerche, sperimentazioni, anche didattiche, e percorsi progettuali multidisciplinari maturati all'interno delle sedi universitarie nazionali, ma anche esperienze sviluppate in collaborazione con le amministrazioni pubbliche e gli enti gestori dei patrimoni. Esperienze in questo momento assai rilevanti che, all'interno di temi e scenari quali la densificazione, la rigenerazione, la riqualificazione, e anche interventi di demolizione e ricostruzione quando possibile, restituiscono modalità di approcci, metodi e procedure di valorizzazione. Strumenti questi posti all'interno di un piano di rinascita urbana e ambientale che si intrecciano con il tema dell'abitare e con la risposta al bisogno primario, quantitativo e qualitativo di casa. Sono 'storie', come afferma Perriccioli nel testo contenuto in questo volume, «presentate in chiave 'progettuale', ponendole tra presente e futuro, al fine di ricostruire il legame tra il senso di ciò che esiste e la tensione verso l'innovazione delle forme e dei modi dell'abitare. In questa dimensione, cultura tecnologica del progetto e storia intrattengono un legame profondo se considerate come forme di interpretazione del rapporto tra società, tecnica e ambiente costruito per delineare ipotesi di futuro perseguibili».

TABLE OF CONTENT

A (proper) proemio (p. 5)
Maria Teresa Lucarelli, President SIT*d*A 2017-2020

Times of housing history (p. 13)
Massimo Perriccioli, Pro-temp Coordinator Cluster SH SIT*d*A 2014-2022

Why Telling Stories of Public Housing (p. 19)
Anna Delera, Elisabetta Ginelli, Cluster Social Housing SIT*d*A

STORIES OF PUBLIC HOUSING
projects and experiments for the valorisation of living

The challenge of social housing in Italy
Regenerating cities and renewing management to increase
the number of ERP accommodations (p. 25)
Luca Talluri, President Federcasa 2014-2021, President Casa Spa Firenze

The public neighbourhoods
Places for new political managerial and planning experiments (p. 43)
Anna Delera

Public housing in Italy
Definitions and perspectives (p. 49)
Elisabetta Ginelli

HISTORY AND INNOVATION. A PROJECT LESSON
designers, best practices, methods, actions and results, neighbourhoods told

Manifatture cotoniere meridionali housing in Naples
Factory worker's housing and landscape yesterday and today (p. 61)
Raffaele Amore, Francesca Capano

The ethical action of the project
Broglio as innovator of the living space for sociality (p. 69)
Gianluca Pozzi, Giulia Vignati, Giovanni Battista Barbarossa

The experimental dimension of public housing
Some forgotten stories (p. 79)
Laura Daglio

Use and results of 167 Law in Naples
The story of an urban lot in Secondigliano (p. 89)
Aurora Maria Riviezzo

Lives and destinies of a public heritage
The ultra-popular IACP neighborhoods built between the two wars in Milan (p. 99)
Elia Zenoni

The integrated requalification of the Author's Urban Peripheries
Criteria for the recovery of the contemporary heritage (p. 107)
Silvia Nigro, Carola Clemente

Urban and social evolution of social housing
The case of INCIS Decima and UNRRA Casas San Basilio in Rome (p. 115)
Marco Giampaoletti, Giada Romano

Peripheral Brescia
Genesis and history of social housing between post-second world war period and economic boom (p. 125)
Andrea Delmenico, Valentina Puglisi

RESEARCH PERSPECTIVES AND EXPERIMENTATIONS
policies, guidelines, process-project methodology, cooperation for valorisation

Paths towards new forms of public action in housing (p. 137)
Liliana Padovani

Towards an exercise in conscious imagination
Milan's public neighborhoods as a 'training ground' (p. 147)
Chiara Merlini, Claudia Parenti, Cristina Renzoni

The many stories of Via Artom PRU
Revisiting an experience of urban regeneration (p. 157)
Caterina Quaglio

Lotto 'O' in Ponticelli
Intentions outcomes and future perspectives (p. 165)
Marina Block, Grazia Pota, Anita Bianco

Enhancing empty non-residential spaces in social housing estates
Learnings and tools (p. 175)
Francesca Cognetti

For the quality of living
Projects research and experimentation for ERP in Piacenza (p. 185)
Roberto Bolici, Patrizio Losi

The post-earthquake 1980 neighbourhoods in Naples between authorial quality and Building Renovation strategies (p. 193)
Valeria D'Ambrosio, Mario Rosario Losasso

INA-CASA in Reggio Calabria
Socio-technical innovations for the Sbarre district (p. 203)
Lidia Errante, Alberto De Capua

Enabling technologies for the management of public residential buildings (p. 213)
Maria Fabrizia Clemente, Giuseppina Santomartino

Prossima apertura Aprilia
A square design an incubator of regeneration (p. 223)
Francesca Gotti

Social mix in the reclamation of public housing
Critical points and challenges in the Milanese project Ospitalità Solidale (p. 231)
Maria Chiara Cela

Transition as a building resilient communities method
The Sant'Agabio social housing case in Novara (p. 239)
Paolo Carli, Luca Maria Francesco Fabris

DESIGN FOR THE VALORISATION OF HOUSING
proposals for environmental and social regeneration and redevelopment

Pathways to recover from marginality
Public housing and metropolitan policies in Milan (p. 249)
Laura Pogliani, Mario Paris

New developments. The 'Progetto Torri' in Trento (p. 259)
Luca Zecchin

Taranto an archipelago city. A case study of housing emergency (p. 269)
Pasquale Mei

The public entity re-exists in the suburbs
The experience of the Corviale City Laboratory (p. 279)
Sofia Sebastianelli, Sara Braschi

The public neighborhoods of Novara
Stories experiences projects (p. 287)
Matteo Gambaro

The enhancement of public real estate assets
The Pineto area in Rome (p. 297)
Martina Nobili, Eugenio Arbizzani

'Circular regeneration' strategies of social housing and its habitat (p. 305)
Cristiana Cellucci, Michel Di Sivo

Living Torrevecchia again. Where a building's resilience con arrive to (p. 315)
Carlo Vannini

The environmental regeneration of public settlements between subtractions volumetric and additions bioclimatic for the post-pandemic (p. 323)
Michele Lepore, Luciana Mastrolonardo

The bioclimatic greenhouse
The fly-wheel to improve home neighborhood and energy performance of the building (p. 333)
Valentina Dessì

Requalification of the Lorenteggio neighbourhood in Milan (p. 341)
Elisabetta Maria Bello, Maria Teresa Gabardi

CONTENT OF THE ESSAYS (p. 353)

AUTORI_AUTHORS (p. 372)

RINGRAZIAMENTI_ACKNOWLEDGMENT (p. 375)

NOTE BIOGRAFICHE DEI CURATORI_BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON THE EDITORS (p. 376)

CONTENT OF THE ESSAYS

A (PROPER) PROEMIO
Maria Teresa Lucarelli

Presenting a text dealing with the complex and articulated issues of public housing, partially resolved and in constant evolution, is undoubtedly a challenging task. There are different points of view through which the numerous authors have treated the subject that is undoubtedly and significantly affected by the socio-economic and health changes in progress. The text is well articulated through a cognitive path in three topics - *history and innovation of and in public residential districts; research perspectives and experimentations; finally, design for the valorisation of housing*. It tells the story of some important 'neighbourhoods' of public housing as an example of technical and architectural innovation, as a reference of undoubted social and cultural value. The volume focuses in particular on the 'neighbourhoods', 'which have made and are making the history of cities', which have seen the involvement of large-scale designers, especially in the period between the 60s and 80s, characterized by extensive research on the residence. It is a necessary step to face in concrete the redevelopment process of these areas and make them integral parts of the overall functioning of the urban and / or metropolitan system looking to the past to improve the future, re-reading of the history that underlies the evolution of public housing, knowing the policies implemented and the tools adopted but also fully understanding the numerous problems and criticalities that have occurred and changed over time. Requalifying the public residential heritage represents a cornerstone of the PNRR and an objective of the 2030 Agenda. In this logic, as demonstrated by the interesting contributions presented, it is imperative to resume and increase the experiments started over the years in important public residential building districts, actively recovering, also in terms of institutional and social learning, dialogue between multiple stakeholders and public administrations. In conclusion, the quality of the publication should be highlighted, which is fully placed among the activities of the Social Housing Cluster of the SIT*d*A - Italian Society of Architecture Technology, which has always been concerned with the problem of housing and with the identification of strategies for the resolution of housing emergency, promoting seminars, conferences and design workshops on the topic.

TIMES OF HOUSING HISTORY
Massimo Perriccioli

The pandemic crisis is grafted onto a world scenario with a growing gap in the distribution of wealth and in access to primary services that has exacerbated social inequalities. The ' Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza ' (PNRR) launched by the Italian government represents an important response to many structural issues that have been plaguing our Country for decades, including public housing (ERP). The huge funding allocated by the Government as part of the PNRR for the ' Programma innovativo per la qualità dell'abitare ' (PiNQuA) constitutes a significant starting point for housing policies. They could reduce housing discrimination by increasing the public housing (ERP) assets, for the regeneration of the socio-economic structure of urban centres and for the requalification of suburbs degraded places, avoiding further land consumption. A so challenging plan, alongside funds for infrastructural works and

urban regeneration, should however have envisaged a framework of policies capable of creating a new housing welfare for poverty and precariousness reduction, while at the same time raising the quality and accessibility of public health and social services. In order to respond to the challenges of the ecological transition, the theme of the house should also be posed in a strategically adaptive way, overcoming an old conservative approach that aims exclusively to improve the quality of the existing heritage. It is necessary to continue asking about the future of the social house, about the ways of building to generate new forms of living, seeking a different creativity in the practice of trans-disciplinary work. It is necessary to build a multi-competent research method, capable of redefining methods and able to experimentally translate the results into operational and design tools according to 'design thinking'. A research that knows how to move the habits, times and operating methods of the project and construction a little further, in the awareness that new processes and new production methods can generate new tectonics and can promote new forms of co-generation of habitats in harmony with the natural world.

WHY TELLING STORIES OF PUBLIC HOUSING

Anna Delera, Elisabetta Ginelli

The public housing neighborhoods (ERP) continue to be important places in which the public city expresses and represents itself, despite the dismantling that took place since the early 90s of the last century, the policies of alienation and the attempts of regeneration / gentrification, not always successful. These places are subjected to building and urban decay, as well as social, but through redevelopment, demolition, reconstruction and urban reactivation could take a central role in cities. In our Country, we are talking about 1 million public housing, of which 700,000 are managed by public companies (formerly IACP and ATER); of these, slightly more than 70% is still owned and managed by the former IACP - Autonomous Institutes of Popular Homes - become later regional control companies, while the rest belongs to municipal property. This is less than 4% of the total housing in the national territory in a Country that has the highest European share of privately owned homes estimated between 75 and 80%. In addition to the scarcity of assets, the ERP has been a neglected asset for too long, both for investments and for treatments, which instead had and still has an important role in the urban reality.The result of the call for paper promoted within the Social Housing cluster of SIT*d*A, the Italian Society of Technology, *Storie di quartieri pubblici. Progetti e sperimentazioni per valorizzare l'abitare* is, at the same time, the title of the book and of the proposed initiative, with the aim of highlighting the experiences of enhancing the cultural, social, design, architectural and urban planning qualities of residential building public districts.The intent of the publication is threefold: the first is to tell about designers and interventions, good practices, methods, actions and results through some real, historical but still valid 'project lessons', which have experimented and innovated the project of the' house '; the second is to collect ideas for policies, tools, guidelines, process and project methodologies as evidenced by the framework of research and experiments aimed at identifying prospects for action on the ERP resource; the third is to illustrate projects and interventions for the enhancement of social housing, between spatial, environmental and social regeneration and requalification. An introductory part explains through contributions the value and policies of social housing and the ERP as a place for experimentation, synergies and strategies. It is a text that finds its genesis in a profound and convinced desire of the editors to return to reflect on ERP and on living, to photograph and enhance portions of the 'public city' considered an incomparable systemic resource. It is a representative good of intellectual and professional, physical-material, design, technological, spatial

and political abilities that have produced 'places' which, today considered negatively, should become a particular source of pride as social works and a decisive tool for urban, building, social and technical (in environmental terms) regeneration. The potential of the presented researches demonstrates the tenacity of scholars in continuing to address the topic, both in research and in teaching, to broaden its meanings, to consider its qualities and quantities, not only because they are tools to address the housing issue, but also because it is a real and relevant multidimensional resource for the inhabitants and the community.

STORIES OF PUBLIC HOUSING
projects and experiments for the valorisation of living

THE CHALLENGE OF SOCIAL HOUSING IN ITALY
REGENERATING CITIES AND RENEWING MANAGEMENT TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF ERP ACCOMMODATIONS
Luca Talluri

The contribution presents a proposal for a new governance and a new management of the social housing offer in Italy, starting from a quick analysis of the real current state of the Country. The position taken is based on the awareness that the priority response to the demand for social housing in Italy passes from the increase in the number of public housing through the urban regeneration of parts of the city and from the regeneration of the public service, carried out by public bodies / companies, for making the service itself adequate to the needs. Analysing the context as a precondition, it is clear that the only significant response to the need for social housing for the poorest is that, moreover historically achieved in Italy, of redefining the role and operating methods of public housing managers. In a highly complex country, starting from what exists, redefining and updating it, seems to be the most plausible solution and, as it is public, the fairest.

THE PUBLIC NEIGHBOURHOODS
PLACES FOR NEW POLITICAL MANAGERIAL AND PLANNING EXPERIMENTS
Anna Delera

This contribution traces some known, nevertheless dramatic, issues on the lack of public housing in our Country and the lack of dedicated funding, on the management and maintenance difficulties of public assets and on the need to strengthen the rental regime as a decisive tool for making our Country's policies more social. We could consider proposals, in some cases implemented, in others provocatively advanced by scholars in the sector. These proposals could change housing policies that have always concerned few social and income categories and which today, however, must face an extremely diverse panorama. On one hand, it could be strategic to give on loan for use for a few decades the sub-threshold public assets, which cannot be assigned because of law, to cooperatives of third sector so that they can recover and manage them with accessible rents. This would not affect public economic resources and would not sell off the already meagre housing stock. On the other hand, it could be strategic the definition of the social status of the house according to the income of its tenant, so that a house can become even temporarily 'social', not so much for the financing of its construction, but rather for the economic conditions of the person who occupies it. So that, instead of building new housing (social and otherwise), you can make available private and public ones, which are released every year, in a perspective of social and

spatial equity within a system in which the official lessor is the State. These proposals would have the advantage of using all the existing stock without occupying additional land. They could eliminate the current ghetto-neighbourhoods by mixing different social classes in the housing scattered in the cities. They could facilitate housing mobility for work reasons or for different needs of the family unit and they could contribute to the reduction of insecurity and poverty.

PUBLIC HOUSING IN ITALY. DEFINITIONS AND PERSPECTIVES
Elisabetta Ginelli

The quantity, the condition of things and the potential of the public housing districts owned by institutional bodies, main scenario of this publication, are representative of many value dimensions that the guidelines and the will of the policies should recognize for satisfying a primary need, i.e. housing, for all categories of social hardship and marginalization. It is a question of recognizing the importance of the house / living relationship, of investigating and solving it in a sustainable way, to achieve an effective action of urban regeneration, also with a rethinking of regulations and laws aimed at social issues. A vision is needed that calls for a 'welfare of opportunities' that anticipates and prevents demand, which responds in a differentiated and strategic way, with integrated and constant institutional relations. All this to achieve concrete objectives such as those for social housing, in an action for social living as a process, overcoming the emergency and fragmented vision of need. These are pieces of a history that intersects with the terminological definition of public housing but, above all, they are perspective strategies for the future, in which the public must take responsibility for a strong presence of coordination, responsibility and capacity for strategic innovation, to direct, identify and give an enlightened impulse to pro-active actions for triggering responses to increasingly consistent situations of need. Today the scenario appears confused related to the 'social' character of the theme as a condition of 'home for all', as an essential 'life need'. This happens because of the historical setting of the policies and for the dimension of economic rationality which has removed its meaning deeper than the production of goods and meaning, preventing them from assuming the characteristics of an 'enabling infrastructure'.

HISTORY AND INNOVATION. A PROJECT LESSON
designers, best practices, methods, actions and results, neighbourhoods told

MANIFATTURE COTONIERE MERIDIONALI HOUSING IN NAPLES
FACTORY WORKER'S HOUSING AND LANDSCAPE YESTERDAY AND TODAY
Raffaele Amore, Francesca Capano

The construction of the public housing designed by Camillo Guerra in 1937 for the Manifatture Cotoniere Meridionali - MCM (Southern Cotton Manufactures) is an almost unique example, infact a lot of other Neapolitan public housing was built by the State in those years. The MCM housing were built in Don Bosco street on a panoramic hill overlooking the industrial area of Poggioreale, where the Neapolitan textile factory was located. The residential building has an interesting floor plan that resembles the shape of a staircase and faces the panorama. The plant's shape like a staircase is also maintained in elevation, thanks to the site declivity. The stair blocks are the connections between the different volumes of the building, this function is highlighted by their greater height. The large size and the symmetry, despite the simple façade, give a monumental aspect to the building. A panoramic garden has been planted in the center. Guerra's project composes several types of minimal housing

that are comparable to ICP's houses (Istituto Case Popolari - Public Housing Institute). The tampering, that the building has undergone over the years, didn't affect the building's volume or its context - thanks to the restriction of the nearby cemetery - so that some salient features of the original public housing can still be recognised today. Unfortunately, the current fragmentation of ownership and the absence of constraints make the work of protection complex. Only the attention of the scientific community and the direct involvement of the current inhabitants can be grafted into a real process of protection.

THE ETHICAL ACTION OF THE PROJECT. BROGLIO AS INNOVATOR OF THE LIVING SPACE FOR SOCIALITY

Gianluca Pozzi, Giulia Vignati, Giovanni Battista Barbarossa

Giovanni Broglio (1874-1956), architect, construction manager and IACPM manager, with his reflections on the living space for the less well-off, the professional commitment that has become social commitment and the realization of more of forty public housing in the first decades of the last century, marked the image of the city of Milan and the ways of living for many generations. Starting from the fundamental themes of his work, the essay highlights the fully current aspects of his approach to the project, which can be referred to as 'social', as a generator of sociability and engender of a network of ties within the city, and 'ethical', as a project that acts conscious of its political role of creator of citizenship. Broglio's topicality lies not so much in the technical or typological solutions, although avant-garde for his time, but in the clarity of his design action and in concept of the project that he pursued: every intervention must be 'enhancing', that is, being able to add value to the building, to the customer, to the users, but also to the city and therefore to society as a whole. Broglio's work today lacks a specific study (his archive was destroyed during the Second World War): this article collects moreover a series of materials, drawings and writings coming from the archive of the Società Umanitaria, where Broglio started his activities.

THE EXPERIMENTAL DIMENSION OF PUBLIC HOUSING. SOME FORGOTTEN STORIES

Laura Daglio

In the attempt to respond as widely as possible to the housing demand through high-quality low-cost solutions and in a short timeframe, social housing has been characterized, since its beginnings in Italy, by an experimental approach quite different from the more conventional of private housing. It is a story that can be told through famous examples in the history of architecture, but also by isolated or forgotten cases, proving that a very wide and articulated baggage of experimentation, research and studies did not result into a critical evaluation and in the consequent development of intervention models and approaches. This contribution aims at investigating these lesser known 'stories' with particular interest in the hard and soft components of the technological dimension, in its integration with the typological concept, framing them in the respective socio-economic and cultural context, highlighting the missed opportunities and, where present, the endogenous and self-referential aspects of the applied innovation, which led to its failure. In particular, with the purpose of determining a geographical limit to the research, the exploration will refer to the Lombardy area, with a preference in the choice of case studies to include different methods of innovation and interrelation with the characteristics of the context. Examples of intervention costs reduction through the rationalization of project and construction production processes, of economies of scale, as well as of prefabrication, of dry assembly systems with high durability and maintainability and

of energy saving through the surface to volume ratio control will be portrayed. In conclusion, the essay intends to highlight the recurring structural, regulatory, procedural obstacles to change, and outline possible contemporary research perspectives to respond to low-cost housing demand in terms of innovation of approaches and models rather than of techniques, in light of the current condition and its evolutionary framework.

USE AND RESULTS OF 167 LAW IN NAPLES. THE STORY OF AN URBAN LOT IN SECONDIGLIANO

Aurora Maria Riviezzo

The paper aims to analyze the urban history of the city of Naples through the study of the Piano di Edilizia Economica e Popolare (Economic and Social Housing Plan) drawn up in 1965 in accordance to the Law n.167 of 1962, during an important period of reform of the Italian urban planning policy. The social housing settlements built in Ponticelli and Secondigliano within this program, were characterized by significant design alterations in the very early construction phase as well as by constant deterioration at later stages, requiring repeated radical restorations, up to the present date with important urban recovery plans still ongoing. However, debunking the idea of a negative result of the single projects carried out – or even of the plan in general – this paper is intended to reflect on the experimentation as legislative, methodological and planning approach held in Naples in a context of interdisciplinary collaboration in the field of social housing, also in the context of massive government investments in Southern Italy. Moreover, this paper focuses on the planning process of the lot 'U' in Secondigliano, representative of the political and architectural culture from the 1960s to today. In 1965, the Istituto per lo Sviluppo Edilizia Sociale (Social Housing State Institute) launched a national competition open to all for the site urban and housing solution. 385 design groups took part in the competition, which was intended also to select ten proposals to carry out in other Italian cities. This experience can be investigated as one of the most experimental Italian initiatives in the field of public mass housing, useful also to take stock of public competitions and of the Legge 167.

LIVES AND DESTINIES OF A PUBLIC HERITAGE. THE ULTRA-POPULAR IACP NEIGHBORHOODS BUILT BETWEEN THE TWO WARS IN MILAN

Elia Zenoni

Between the first and second post-war periods, the Istituto Case Popolari of Milan built more than 40 neighborhoods in the Lombard capital alone, for a total of almost 26,000 accommodations. Only a part of this vast heritage, which today we consider 'historical', is now included within the public building heritage available to the city. Some neighbourhoods no longer exist today. Others were built to be sold through the ransom formula, and others have been partly alienated. Similarly, not all the 'surviving' heritage has reached today in the same conditions. Some of these places have been the subject of fundamental transformations and attention; others have fallen into oblivion and abandonment. Likewise, the different narratives that have interested them have strongly conditioned their perception both for good and evil. Within this heritage, those accommodations, defined as ultra-popular, intended for an unprecedented user differentiation policy inaugurated in the Fascist period but whose discriminatory outcomes have partly survived within the most recent assignment practices, deserve particular attention. It is a heritage on which the Institute particularly concentrates its design effort, giving fruit both to new solutions on the Italian and European scene and to solutions borrowed

from foreign experiences but widely replicated in the rest of the country. This contribution aims to reconstruct this heritage's origins and life through the story of three districts created by the Institute between the 1920s and 1930s: the Solari and Stadera neighbourhood owned by IACP (now ALER) and the Trecca district owned by the municipality.

THE INTEGRATED REQUALIFICATION OF THE AUTHOR'S URBAN PERIPHERIES. CRITERIA FOR THE RECOVERY OF THE CONTEMPORARY HERITAGE

Silvia Nigro, Carola Clemente

Contemporary urban challenges, fed by climatic, social and demographic changes, economic crisis and technological innovation, push cities, especially vulnerable ar eas, towards sustainable development strategies. Energy requalification, following the imperative of efficiency, often not pays attention to the integrity of architecture. The research focuses on Author's Urban Peripheries - PUA, built after the Second World War by the best names in national culture, in order to identify useful criteria for safeguarding the existing qualities of buildings. The introduction of programmatic aspects – technological innovation, production technique, flexibility and technological variability and aesthetic of seriality – has made it possible to analyze and compare the technological-environmental and construction characteristics of ten case studies carried out between the mid-1950s and the beginning of the 80s throughout the country. The analysis of the literature and of the most contemporary criticism made it possible to recognize the integrated approach with which these complexes were conceived which then merged into the structure of the analysis tool. The sheet provides an effective, innovative and in-depth reading of the individual projects, whose comparison in the synoptic tables has shown a close design relationship with the physical-environmental resources of the territory and with natural resources; from the technological point of view, the unity of the characteristics of technological innovation emerged, a heterogeneity of the production aspects and a consequent variation of the physical and spatial dependence of the buildings and the characters of seriality. The methodology of analysis was based on the contamination between different activities and disciplines which, already involved in the original project phase, are necessary in the preparation of the 'second project'.

URBAN AND SOCIAL EVOLUTION OF SOCIAL HOUSING. THE CASE OF INCIS DECIMA AND UNRRA CASAS SAN BASILIO

Marco Giampaoletti, Giada Romano

The neighbourhoods of economic and social housing, conceived as a place of evolutionary progress of society have become today often places of abandonment, social and economic degradation, many of them downgraded to 'dormitory districts'. The need to catalogue, census the problems encountered by the inhabitants of these areas responds to the request for housing policies aimed at the redevelopment of these spaces, the energy upgrading of buildings, infrastructure and open spaces. These aspects are associated with current issues in the national, European and global landscape; according to the 2019 Global Status Report for Buildings and Construction, produced by the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction 'GlobalABC', the construction sector is responsible for 36% of final energy consumption and 39% of total carbon dioxide emissions worldwide, 11% of which come from the production of construction materials such as steel, glass and cement. These considerations provide an opportunity to intervene on the existing building stock with urban requalification projects. This text aims analysing two public housing districts which differ in their historical evolution, typology, structure and economic-social conformation: the INCIS District in Decima (L. Moretti, A. Libera, L. Cafiero, 1957-1965), located south of the EUR District,

born from a new urban vision of the concept of residence and the UNRRA Casas San Basilio District (M. Fiorentino, 1951-1955), at km 12 of via Tiburtina, built in implementation of the financing program deriving from American aid to European countries. The regional and national legislative panorama, such as the Ecobonus 110% and the Three-Year Plan for Public Housing of the Lazio Region, provide valuable incentives in the field of regeneration, recovery and reduction of energy consumption of existing building envelopes.

PERIPHERAL BRESCIA. GENESIS AND HISTORY OF SOCIAL HOUSING BETWEEN POST-SECOND WORLD WAR PERIOD AND ECONOMIC BOOM
Andrea Delmenico, Valentina Puglisi

The Second world war on the side of Nazi Germany brings Italy in a military disaster with the consequent social and civil disintegration of the country. The ever increasing demand for social housing and the real necessity to rebuild what had been destroyed brings the State to invest large sums of money for the construction of new residential neighborhoods. The assistance announced in 1947 by the US Secretary of State George Marshall contribute to the relaunch of the production system and the increase in economic resources allow the launch of a vast program of public interventions of which the Minister of Labor Amintore Fanfani is spokesperson. Several players take to the field, all united according to a single guiding principle: functionality, innovation and economy. The key points must be environmental health and innovation in building and plant technologies. The first experimental quarters are born, real case studies from which to start for a rational design. The Autonomous Housing Institute, INA-Casa and the 'La Famiglia' Cooperative are the three most important players operating in Brescia public housing sector starting immediately after the II World war. INA-Casa and IACP have been operating in the area since 1947 with the construction of the first satellite district, Lamarmora, considered a pioneer of popular city architecture. Also important are the city sections designed by architects already famous on the Italian scene such as Piero Bottoni and Giovanni Muzio who work on two large settlements located in the extreme western suburbs. At the same time, but in completely different ways, Ottorino Marcolini also intervenes in the city with the Cooperative 'La Famiglia'. The theme of the villa fulfills the task of restoring, in a semi-urban and no longer rural context, the dignity of a single house with an external area to be used as a garden.

RESEARCH PERSPECTIVES AND EXPERIMENTATIONS
policies, guidelines, process-project methodology, cooperation for valorisation

PATHS TOWARDS NEW FORMS OF PUBLIC ACTION IN HOUSING
Liliana Padovani

In Italy, housing issues have disappeared from the public agenda for years; distress and severe problems of access to housing affect a large part of households in urban areas and there is a growing perception of the seriousness of the situation and the impossibility to address it with public housing resources at present available. Italy as a country of homeowners has a weak rented sector and a poor public housing supply. In countertendency with these trends and the history of Italian housing policies, the paper would like to propose and open a discussion on the launch of a new public action in housing that aims to enhance the present supply of public housing, reinvent new forms of production and management, while redefining its objectives, scope and meaning with respect to the problems of contemporary society. Dealing with the proposed subject poses problems, the parameters put to work in the past have lost their orientation value. It is a complex issue on which the usefulness of having a phase of experimental work on the ground

is envisaged, which paradoxically could start from the existing public housing These neighborhoods, with their density of problems, initiatives, actors, are seen as interesting learning fields on how to build these new policies. From the interaction with the territories the possibility of a new culture of intervention richer, inclusive and better equipped to understand the problems and the ways to deal with them.

TOWARDS AN EXERCISE IN CONSCIOUS IMAGINATION. MILAN'S PUBLIC NEIGHBORHOODS AS A 'TRAINING GROUND'

Chiara Merlini, Claudia Parenti, Cristina Renzoni

The paper reinterprets some teaching experiences at the Politecnico di Milano on important public housing neighborhoods built in Milan between the 1950s and 1970s. The hypothesis is that public neighborhoods represent a particularly fertile training ground for young architects as a privileged field of reflection in a path of literacy in the observation and design of the city. The 'educational' value of these neighborhoods regards three reasons. The first one concerns acknowledging their legacy, being investigated and redesigned by reflecting both on the plurality of critical judgments and the relationships between original design intentions, processes and actors, spatial characteristics, and evolution over time. The second reason concerns the contribution that a careful reading of neighborhoods, especially the changes in their conditions of peripherality and the role played by collective facilities, provides to a project that seeks to make physical space, practices of use, subjects, and meanings interact. Finally, such an exercise puts the design of open space to the test, with an awareness of the importance of small, close-up glances and actions that make environmental sustainability issues concrete. From this perspective, dealing with public neighborhoods allows an initial approach to complexity regarding spatial choices and the principles of responsibility that every project should contain, thus contributing to the progressive construction of an expert attitude capable of tackling the city's critic.

THE MANY STORIES OF VIA ARTOM PRU. REVISITING AN EXPERIENCE OF URBAN REGENERATION

Caterina Quaglio

In the 1990s, via Artom public housing estate became the target of one of the most significant and iconic Urban Renewal Programmes (PRU) in Italy. Rarely, however, via Artom PRU has been analysed with a longer-term perspective in order to take stock of this experience independently of evaluative or instrumental objectives. Betting on the possibility of raising, through a singular story, broader questions about policies, practices and the forms of their diffusion, the hypothesis that oriented the research is that a microscopic perspective on the history of the PRU can bring to the fore some often overlooked facets of the programme. Navigating through a long chronology and a wide geography, the research therefore aims to retrace the threads of a history that has unfolded between different political and territorial levels. The PRU is studied from a multi-scalar perspective, integrating the objectives made explicit in the official documents with a number of retrospective looks. By shifting the focus from the programme's outcomes to specific processes and mechanisms, via Artom PRU is thus unpacked in a plurality of complementary dimensions. In particular, three geographical references – the level of European policies, the urban and administrative context of Turin and the neighbourhood of Mirafiori - are used to structure the text and to narrate the history of the PRU through a multiplicity of levels and themes. What emerges from the intersection of these perspectives is a panorama of strategies, practices and criticalities that is extremely rich and topical. A legacy on which it may be valuable to reflect as an experience to capitalise on rather than simply as a parenthesis of success - or failure? - concluded.

LOTTO 'O' IN PONTICELLI. INTENTIONS OUTCOMES AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Marina Block, Grazia Pota, Anita Bianco

In the wide range of public housing in the Neapolitan context - which is affected by multiple intervention strategies on suburbs in the most critical conditions - the contribution focuses on the case study of the Ponticelli district, with particular reference to the implementation areas of the Extraordinary Programme for Residential Housing (PSER), currently undergoing a recovery proposal by the City of Naples. Among the areas covered by the Urban Regeneration Programme (PRU), Lot 'O' is a case study of specific interest, starting from its implementation - halfway between public housing and post-emergency construction - and its physical characteristics, which make it an introverted place with little integration with the surrounding urban context. This lot is being studied at the DiARC of the Federico II University as part of the European project PUSHousing, which promotes a critical investigation of public space capable to build publicness as an opportunity for social and cultural integration in Social Housing districts. The contribution introduces the launch of the research on the current conditions of the lot, with the aim of highlighting critical points and opportunities in relation to the ways and conditions of using public space. These considerations are made on the basis of indirect observations, carried out through physical-spatial analyses aimed at collecting quantitative and qualitative data on the physicality of the area, associated with experimental investigations based on the direct experience of the places aimed at understanding the ways in which people interact with the physical space. This study provides the basis for an exportable method of analysis, useful for the future development of bottom-up interventions to define public space as a place of informality.

ENHANCING EMPTY NON-RESIDENTIAL SPACES IN SOCIAL HOUSING ESTATES LEARNINGS AND TOOLS

Francesca Cognetti

If housing policies have been concerned with building new neighbourhoods and, consequently, cities' growth for a long time, today, they are called to pay attention to degrowth or post-growth. Issues more and more current in social housing landscapes; parts of the cities where empty non-residential spaces and abandoned spaces have increased. Although this is an increasingly widespread form of neighbourhood shrinking, there are few experiments in Italy; they are singular and fragmented. The essay investigates this theme through a theoretical introduction, a national overview of experiences and an in-depth critical description of an action-research practice that has become an opportunity to test in the field possibilities of change. The project was implemented by DAStU - Politecnico di Milano - in partnership with Lombardy Region and the Regional Agency for Public Housing, focusing on revitalizing non-residential spaces in the San Siro district. The essay focuses on the various steps in the construction and implementation of this policy. It then closes with a reflection on the forms of institutional innovation and learning linked to the system of skills and policies to enhance public neighbourhoods.

FOR THE QUALITY OF LIVING. PROJECTS RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTATION FOR ERP IN PIACENZA

Roberto Bolici, Patrizio Losi

Returning the value of public housing in a city is not immediate, sometimes the numbers help to understand much more than many words. In the specific province of Piacenza, of the 3.128 social housing owned by the municipalities and managed by the Azienda Casa Emilia Romagna (ACER) of Piacenza, about 60% are located in the

capital. This is the huge real estate wealth expressed by this territory and the city of Piacenza, which tells the long history of public intervention in the home sector. The 'question of housing' of the less well-off population recalls that the creation of 'low neighbourhoods', with concentration of poverty and social degradation, has nevertheless produced exemplary architectural forms, advanced studies on the distribution of indoor spaces and an important commitment to the quality of the open space and the provision of district services. Today, as in the past, the public strategy for housing policies seems to retain as a barycentre the conviction that the satisfaction of housing needs passes through the guarantee of overall social cohesion, housing quality, recovery of degraded spaces and urban and social inclusion. From housing policies to housing policies. In this context, the contribution aims to illustrate the 'projects', 'research', and 'experimentation' that have characterized the Public Housing Districts in the city of Piacenza, bringing out their salient aspects and orientation to the quality of living.

THE POST-EARTHQUAKE 1980 NEIGHBOURHOODS IN NAPLES BETWEEN AUTHORIAL QUALITY AND BUILDING RENOVATION STRATEGIES

Valeria D'Ambrosio, Mario Rosario Losasso

With the 1980 earthquake – which affected the small towns of Campania and, to a lesser extent, the metropolitan area of Naples, the city was faced with a difficult situation due to the economic, social and urban implications of the catastrophic event. For the entire metropolitan area, a major process was promoted, the PSER - Programma Straordinario di Edilizia Residenziale (Extraordinary Housing Programme). Decades later, the programme needs to be reconsidered because of the significant urban transformation that has altered the balance, layout and physiognomy of the territories. The innovative elements of the PSER, which can still be traced today, concern both process and design innovations, in an experience based on the value of integration between ex-novo and pre-existing Neapolitan 'casali'. Between the concreteness of building and the ability to deal with the residential theme based on relations with the context, technological innovations have mainly concerned the processes of building industrialisation, which have left a remarkable built heritage on which it is necessary to operate in order to deal with basic deficiencies and incipient degradation but also to adapt to the new environmental and living challenges.

INA-CASA IN REGGIO CALABRIA. SOCIO-TECHNICAL INNOVATIONS FOR THE SBARRE DISTRICT

Lidia Errante, Alberto De Capua

Public residential neighbourhoods are key places around which encourage theoretical and design reflections on the quality of living, its multiple dimensions and physical, social, cultural, environmental, technical and political impacts. Such neighbourhoods were built according to specific urban, architectural, and socio-economic principles that do not refer to contemporary society. Also, the residential building stock, from the last sixty years, show the effect of widespread physical and material decay. These issues affect the perception of quality of life by the occupants, correlated to the quality of the space. The cultural debate acknowledges those concerns, promoting innovation in social housing design, and encouraging new professional skills related to the development of new, complex, and qualitative models of intervention. To improve the environmental, physical and social condition of the residential space, it is imperative to refer to energy and performance requirements that are well harmonised with concepts as liveability, lifestyles, and consumption, acting on the urban and the domestic scale. The paper examines these socio-technical issues in the INA-Casa district 'Sbarre Inferiori' in Reggio Calabria as a case study, to highlight that the Italian housing stock still

owns architectural values and a strong potential for sustainable transformation. The contribution proposes urban regeneration and architectural retrofit different scenarios according to the same requirement and strategic framework. The scenario, through different formal approaches, combining criteria of public city and environmental sustainability, through a contemporary and multi-scalar approach. The research relates to the debate around wastes optimisation throughout the life cycle of building products.

ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS
Maria Fabrizia Clemente, Giuseppina Santomartino

Public residential building stock (ERP), built between the 1970s and the 1980s, characterized by industrial systems and prefabricated solutions, constitute one of the major emergencies of living on a national scale. This emergency is due to the vulnerability of the adopted technological systems, the low quality of construction and the lack of maintenance. The control and a proper administration of the public building stock play both a key role in the management of the trinomial 'human – environment – habitat' and, in response to the challenges of the coming decades, require innovative ways of information and knowledge management, induced by the lack of documentation and the need to systematize and organize the information on a large scale. The introduction of enabling technologies for the analysis, management and monitoring of policies, plans and projects offers its contribution also for the management and adaptation of the building stock. The experiments presented in this contribution are based on the results of a more extensive research conducted by the Department of Architecture of the University of Naples Federico II. The analysis focuses on Quarter Salicelle in Afragola, built in 1987 in the Special Residential Housing Program. The experimentations have led to a proposal of a decision support tool for the knowledge and the management of the public residential stock. In particular, through the BIM cataloguing of building types, of the techniques and building solutions in terms of dimension and performance, it is possible to collect and organize the information. To conclude, the digitisation of information allows the user to optimise the management process and enables the orientation of technological and environmental retrofitting projects through a dynamic upscaling and downscaling approach thanks to the standard characteristics of prefabricated buildings.

PROSSIMA APERTURA APRILIA. A SQUARE DESIGN AN INCUBATOR OF REGENERATION
Francesca Gotti

In 2016 the city of Aprilia (Latina) was among the candidates for the MIBACT and CNAPPC call for the redevelopment of 10 peripheral areas (140 in all the municipalities involved). The Toscanini neighbourhood is among the sites chosen - in particular the neglected Piazza della Comunità Europea and the adjacent park - and therefore becomes the subject of the competition for design ideas, with which the municipality undertakes to entrust the winners with the actual construction of the project. The Toscanini neighbourhood stands on an area intended for economic and social housing, the result of an intervention that dates back to the 1970s. Over the decades, urban expansion has brought families into the neighbourhood that are very different from the original inhabitants, in some cases linked to the processes of forced transfer underway in the capital, creating significant social imbalances and an increase in criticality and insecurity. The architecture collective ORIZZONTALE, supported by NOEO social psychology studio and WALLS association (all based in Rome), won the competition, renaming the project 'PROSSIMA APERTURA'. At a later stage, the ADLM architects studio joins the team to support the construction work. Theirs is a proposal for a project-construction site, which develops in stages

while remaining open to citizens during the implementation process. From 2017 to today, the team has worked to refine the design of the Piazza, its surfaces, its entrances and in particular its perimeter, in the difficulty of producing spatial quality in a sunken lot partially adjacent to the private garages of the residences. But many of the energies and resources have been invested in involving the population: through meetings with neighbourhood committees, associations and informal groups; and, at the same time, organising and implementing an intense program of site visits, self-construction workshops, urban painting workshops and events, and constant communication and media coverage.

SOCIAL MIX IN THE RECLAMATION OF PUBLIC HOUSING. CRITICAL POINTS AND CHALLENGES IN THE MILANESE PROJECT OSPITALITÀ SOLIDALE

Maria Chiara Cela

In the Anglo-Saxon countries and in northern and central Europe, social mix has been an important instrument of housing and urban regeneration policies in order to mitigate the negative impacts (so-called neighbourhood effects) of the spatial concentration of vulnerable families in specific areas of the city. However, many international studies have shown that socioeconomically mixed neighbourhoods do not automatically produce a positive effect on the lives of the poorest. In the new millennium, the new forms of social mix draw inspiration from the concept of hyper-diversity. Social groups are not classified any more just according to their economic and social status; other variables are taken into account, such as personal skills, attitudes, and lifestyles. Nevertheless, the proximity and coexistence in the same housing project of 'resourceful' and vulnerable tenants is not sufficient to improve social cohesion in underprivileged neighbourhoods. My paper contributes to this research theme through a qualitative exploration of Ospitalità Solidale, a pilot program that offers temporary affordable housing in two Milanese public housing neighbourhoods to young people who, in turn, engage in community work. The case study confirms the fundamental role played by active policies aimed at bringing people together that would not normally interact. The essential ingredients of these policies are relations, networks, capacity for collective action.

TRANSITION AS A BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES METHOD. THE SANT'AGABIO SOCIAL HOUSING CASE IN NOVARA

Paolo Carli, Luca Maria Francesco Fabris

The text proposes an ex-post analysis of the results achieved by Insieme si può fare: Sant'Agabio Resiliente (Together We Can: Resilient Sant'Agabio), a field research project developed in Novara between 2017 and 2019, funded by the Cariplo Foundation in the context of the 2016 Resilient Community Calls, with the aim of contributing to the strengthening of the local community residing in the Social Housing sector of the popular and multi-ethnic district of Sant'Agabio. The research proposed the redefinition and reconstruction of the community through three key actions, mainly aimed at the Social Housing sector and its residents, but open to the whole neighborhood: 1) Together We Produce: an action focused on the food cycle (production, transformation, consumption); 2) Together We Take Care: which had the objective of taking care of the Sant'Agabio district both through maintenance and tactical urban planning interventions and by increasing the environmental awareness of the residents with respect to the advantages of a correct separate collection of waste; 3) Together We Protect: action focused on the Terdoppio Park, adjacent to the Sant'Agabio district, in order to increase its safety of use. The research methodology was that of the co-design solutions and the active participation of residents and has been inspired, from the

point of view of principles and values, by the Transition Towns movement, having as an objective the construction of a cohesive, healthy and supportive community. 'Insieme si può fare: Sant'Agabio Resiliente' was an operational research that has its roots in an absolutely local dimension, involving partners already present and active in the area with their own recognizability. The seeds of social and local regeneration grafted by the project are still active and are continuing to implement the construction of new associations and solidarity that operate in the neighborhood.

DESIGN FOR THE VALORISATION OF HOUSING
proposals for environmental and social regeneration and redevelopment

PATHWAYS TO RECOVER FROM MARGINALITY. PUBLIC HOUSING AND METROPOLITAN POLICIES IN MILAN
Laura Pogliani, Mario Paris

Housing is currently one of the most fragile territorial issues in our country. Indeed, public housing, which stems from public policies and not from the free market, has long suffered from the challenges of raising and allocating resources to carry out new projects, but also to recover and upgrade the existing stock. Dealing with public housing projects concerns both the economic dimension of interventions and the spatial and social dimension, and involves different scales - local, urban and territorial. The nature of these projects, which are multi-actor (public and private partnership) and multi-factor (integration between financing for infrastructures, environmental regeneration and social innovations), requires a sharing of strategies and actions by a set of different actors. It goes beyond individual local authorities and, in perspective, offers important insights into the potentially relevant role of the Metropolitan City. The study of pilot policies and actions aimed at rehabilitating the public housing stock in the most fragile areas of the Milanese urban system highlights the recent implementation of an unprecedented approach to the urban regeneration of public housing districts by the metropolitan authority. The aim is to outline a 'metropolitan welfare' system through the redesign of public and collective spaces, social inclusion and the integration of housing services. Such projects are one of the cornerstones of the multipolar structure. The thesis of this article concerns the possibility, currently still embryonic, of intercepting and bringing together 'good practices' and relations among the various subjects within a unitary direction of the Metropolitan City. It thus prefigures scenarios that allude to a possible recovery from marginality through the intentional networking of experiences, results and processes.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS. THE 'PROGETTO TORRI' IN TRENTO
Luca Zecchin

The social residential districts of the twentieth century have long been the subject of study and actions aimed at solving the conditions of spatial, structural, energy deficit, connected to social, environmental, and economic aspects. Several European expe riences confirm the effectiveness of overall coordinated retraining rather than limited to partial aspects. And in cases of indisputable witness value, it is necessary to make a profound reflection on the memory reactivated beyond maintenance alone, on the non-betrayal of the legacy of the Modern, on the enhancement of the document through new accomplishments. It is within this framework that the 'Progetto Torri' studio for the architectural and urban regeneration of the towers of Madonna Bianca and Villazzano Tre in Trento, promoted and coordinated by the Trentino Institute for Social Housing (ITEA) in collaboration with the University of Trento (2012-2016) is located. Forty years after its construction, the district of the towers of Trento preserves its urban value intact and emerges as a salient document of an idea of cities and con-

struction and material techniques coinciding with a historical moment of particular importance for Trentino. Although the constant maintenance and consistent presence of collective services have avoided the phenomena of social, environmental, and economic degradation that have occurred in other contexts, the neighbourhood and its architecture need care. Adopting the 'research by design' method, social analysis and participatory design, multi-scale controls and multidisciplinary verifications, the design surveys and the narration of the scenarios draw up an open atlas of reflections for the development of a project-process that seems essential to have to be involved.

TARANTO AN ARCHIPELAGO CITY. A CASE STUDY OF HOUSING EMERGENCY
Pasquale Mei

The paper gives a critical account of the results of the design experimentation developed during Villard's itinerant seminar on architectural design, on the theme of regenerating the public housing districts in Taranto. A city strongly marked by the sensitive issue linked to the more than one thousand five hundred requests for access to housing by entitled citizens. A condition that leads to a strong social unease in the poorest families excluded from the allocation of housing due to the limited supply of public housing. The areas understudy in the seminar coincide with three distinct parts of the city of Taranto: Tamburi, Salinella and Paolo VI. We can state that the three districts represent as many paradigms of the evolution of the philosophy of living in Italy during the 20th century. Through the design experience of architectural and urban regeneration of these areas, the paper addresses a reflection on the techniques, strategies and methodologies applied, consistent with the new objectives defined by the United Nations Urban Agenda for the development of urban policies that focus on social inclusion, economic and environmental sustainability. The Villard seminar was an opportunity to rethink the entire urban ecosystem of the city of Taranto in a manner consistent with the request of the functional programme linked not only to the theme of Social Housing, requested by the Public Administration, but also to broader issues related to the reading of the urban context, the social conditions of the public housing districts concerned and economic and environmental factors. In addition to the above-mentioned themes, the regeneration of open space, in particular of some significant obsolete and disused urban voids in the city, has been the background.

THE PUBLIC ENTITY RE-EXISTS IN THE SUBURBS. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE CORVIALE CITY LABORATORY
Sofia Sebastianelli, Sara Braschi

Corviale represents a revolutionary model of neighborhood/city. It had been imagined as a single nine-story residential building cut in half by a high-rise public road made up of shops, professional studios and public spaces. This is the distinctive feature of the Corviale project: a housing project that, in addition to housing, includes all the functions of the city from commercial services to medical facilities that have found space in the Free Plan. The history of this complex tells us, however, that the absence of a virtuous management immediately led to the abandonment and neglect of these places never used for their original destination but rather first transformed into spaces of decay and then occupied and transformed into housing. The numerous services provided by the project plans around the main building were activated whit difficulty, thus a district born from an ambitious architectural project that also contained a social project of coexistence, due to the gradual abandonment by the Institutions and of the difficulties of maintenance and management of the owner, has turned into the prototype of the wrong and degraded periphery. The redevelopment program currently underway in Corviale fits into this context, which involves the demolition of the

approximately 130 illegal dwellings built in the Free Plan and the construction of 103 new dwellings. This program has been reached through a path that lasted almost 15 years. This paper gives an account of this transformation program in which the project of the Corviale City Laboratory, of which the authors are part, is inserted. The Corviale City Laboratory was created with the aim of accompanying the physical transformation of the neighborhood with actions and policies capable of informing and involving all the inhabitants. Its main mission is to accompany the families of the Free Plan in the path from occupants to tenants.

THE PUBLIC NEIGHBORHOODS OF NOVARA. STORIES EXPERIENCES PROJECTS
Matteo Gambaro

The paper describes the research carried out by a group of professors of Politecnico di Milano about social housing, in the territory of Novara Municipality. The first initiative concerned a scientific advice to the Municipal Administration, for participating in the regional call 'Urban Redevelopment Program for Sustainable Rented Housing. Neighborhoods III Contracts', focusing on the urban redevelopment of the former railway site – owned by Ferrovie Nord Milano – the Vela village and the San Rocco village. The success of this activity led to the assignment of a second study, by the 'Azienda Territoriale per la Casa' (Housing Company in Novara), aiming at defining guidelines for building design with innovative construction technologies. Following the funding of the call, the Municipality of Novara has entrusted the preparation of the Executive Plan of the Public Initiative. In parallel, a support activity was also carried out with the Municipality, in the same areas, as part of the Urbact Active Travel Network Program, promoted by the European Commission with the aim of strengthening international cooperation and the exchange of sustainable procedures for the development of territories and cities. The most interesting aspects these works are dealing with the possibility of applying a strategic vision to the development of the city – characterized by multi-scalarity and the coexistence of multiple stakeholders – optimizing local resources and existing projects, creating synergies between actions resulting from different financing channels.

THE ENHANCEMENT OF PUBLIC REAL ESTATE ASSETS. THE PINETO AREA IN ROME
Martina Nobili, Eugenio Arbizzani

Law no. 167/1962 marks a decisive moment in the history of urban transformations in Italy and, in particular, in large urban centers. It is within this context that, in the city of Rome, over 60 projects linked to the Zone Plans, including that of the 'Pineto', saw the light in the thirty years after the law came into force. The project, drawn up by N. di Cagno, P. Moroni and C. Biscaccianti, was carried out in the years 1975 - 1985 involving the Aurelio district in a total area of almost 18 hectares in the S-E area of the Pineto Park. What emerges is the system of the so-called 'buildings with red frames', 5 buildings of the type in line, have become part, with this denomination, of the collective memory of the neighborhood. The complex is the subject of a proposed design experimentation aimed at enhancing the characteristics that have marked, and still mark, its architectural and social identity. Owned by ATER, the buildings present, nowadays, evident signs of physical and functional decay: physical, due to signs of obsolescence, and functional due to the reduced use of housing and spaces dedicated to services. Intervening on the status quo of buildings implies operating on two levels: the first one is about the envelope and technological redevelopment solutions, and the second one is about the 'liveability' of spaces, accommodations and spaces for relations and services. The first level includes extraordinary maintenance interventions (replacement, redevelopment, integration) aimed at restoring an energy-efficient building product giving

a new architectural legibility, congruent with the existing identity image. The interventions for the functional improvement of the interior, living and relational spaces belong to the second level, starting from the needs of its inhabitants, to help strengthen a new collective identity re-founded on social inclusion.

'CIRCULAR REGENERATION' STRATEGIES OF SOCIAL HOUSING AND ITS HABITAT
Cristiana Cellucci, Michele Di Sivo

The research deals with the issue of the regeneration of the existing social building heritage by framing the problems that characterize the relationships between users-buildings-neighbourhoods in a circular vision. A systematic review of the literature and case studies aimed at reducing the environmental impact of the life cycle of buildings has led to the identification of three areas of action: a macro-level (the public space), a micro-level (the single component), a meso-level (the building). The design strategies were tested in the regeneration of two social housing neighbourhoods of Pisa and Pescara through adaptive actions to the scale of the building and the scale of the public space to develop a valid approach to the regeneration of a type of building of social housing that characterizes various suburbs of Italian cities.

LIVING TORREVECCHIA AGAIN. WHERE A BUILDING'S RESILIENCE CON ARRIVE TO
Carlo Vannini

The large residential complexes built in Italy between the 1960s and the 1980s often are in dire conditions, due to substantial limitations from an energy and structural point of view. Based on the case study of the of tower buildings in the Torrevecchia district in Rome, this study suggests an approach for an integrated redevelopment, which encourages interventions aimed at the recovery of the artifacts rather than a mere retrofit operation. A diagnostic-cognitive process was carried out on the sample artefact, focussing on the elements that are mostly affected by obsolescence and that impact on performance levels. The first phase of historical, design, urban and photographic analysis took place between the ATER archive and the Passarelli studio. The hygienic, ventilation and lighting conditions of the accommodation were checked and documented on site, highlighting the problems in relation to the changed housing needs. In the second phase, the consistency and the structural behaviour of the building were considered. By classifying the state of reinforcements and floors and observing the oscillations at different levels, a SAP model was created to analyse the vibration modes of the tower. The project was developed based on these analyses and conceived as a conservative restoration that does not alter the architectural expression of the complex. An intervention was defined that would take the social impact into primary consideration, not only by enhancing the degraded public spaces but also by trying to minimize the construction phase. The project outlines several energy efficiency interventions on the building's envelope and systems, seeking environmental, economic, and social sustainability, through integrated strategies such as the choice of a lightweight construction site and technological solutions for customised industrial production.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL REGENERATION OF PUBLIC SETTLEMENTS BETWEEN SUBTRACTIONS VOLUMETRIC AND ADDITIONS BIOCLIMATIC FOR THE POST-PANDEMIC
Michele Lepore, Luciana Mastrolonardo

The pandemic crisis has shed light on issues related to housing that could have previously been ignored, giving them new urgency: our world of the outdoors has been transformed by extending the limits of the domestic environment, beyond its physical limits. The house of the pandemic is being rediscovered as a total centre of human life, it is a model that was not ready for this crisis or for other recent ones and

must be questioned. The text proposes a model of regeneration of the existing one that takes care of the new emergencies in the post pandemic of which we already know the most devastating consequences, starting from a suburb of Pescara, with a high rate of degradation, whose interest has determined the formulation of a research with real operational possibility by the Public Administration, in the drafting of intervention guidelines. The study defines complex answers with places facing outwards, preferably with balconies, with accessible and equipped roofs, with access to collective services, digital devices to enter the virtual world, flexible and reconfigurable space for internal activities, which allow greater vitality in times of crisis, greater resilience, avoiding the shadow of social isolation. It converges on a hypothesis that also has the ambition to improve social inclusion through the recognition of regenerative interventions, which can trigger social innovation and functional hybridization, improving the ecosystemic value of the complex, with metabolic interventions of a social and environmental nature, capable of to produce new value, to make cities and promote urbanity in the settlement aggregates.

THE BIOCLIMATIC GREENHOUSE. THE FLY-WHEEL TO IMPROVE HOME NEIGHBORHOOD AND ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF THE BUILDING

Valentina Dessì

The urgent need to intensify efforts to limit the drivers of the ongoing climate change is underlined at the EU level by European directives and at the national and local level by laws and regulations on energy saving. They push, in particular, the public body to intervene in an ever more effective way to improve the energy performance of new and existing buildings, particularly the portion of public assets. Starting from the observation of 'spontaneous' variations of the façade of many buildings, linked to the glazed closure of loggias and balconies, especially (but not only) in public housing units, we wondered if and how it is possible to respond to the need of the public body to implement strategies to reduce the high energy demand with solutions that users well accept. The solar greenhouse, a passive solar technology suitable for energy retrofit interventions, combines the energy-saving requirement with the need to have more living space inside homes that are often small compared to the number of family members. The contribution compares the requirements of solar greenhouses (orientation, natural ventilation, openings, shading, etc.) with Milanese social housing policies and programs, focusing in particular on the heritage of public buildings produced in Milan between the postwar period and the 1970s. The proposals highlight the high potential for energy retrofit and the possibility of defining a new identity for the building. Through the analysis and energy simulations on the case study, the effectiveness of the greenhouse and its compatibility with the legal requirements is assessed.

REQUALIFICATION OF THE LORENTEGGIO NEIGHBOURHOOD IN MILAN

Elisabetta Maria Bello, Maria Teresa Gabardi

Since the early twentieth century some Milanese areas have developed through the construction of neighbourhoods of public housing. The so called 'public city' have contributed to the growth of Milan, which visibility is still unavoidable today . Several settings of the public city have overcome the original marginal conditions and appear today totally integrated in the urban fabric, often inserted in particularly dynamic areas of the city or in sectors undergoing a transformation, as in the south-west area of Milan, in particular the Lorenteggio zone. This area has been completely absorbed and integrated through time in the consolidated urban pattern and appears as a hinge between the compact city and the broad urban system, attested along the road

named 'Statale Nuova Vigevanese'. Right from this road, since the sixties, the residential expansion of nearby municipalities and subsequently the settlement of commercial activities for the wide distribution have been registered, until the Statale has been configured as one of the principal 'market street' of Northern Italy. Today the area is destined to 'a new condition of centrality', because it is surrounded by new actualizations which are configured as centralities in the urban and metropolitan scale and are capable of attracting flows of heterogeneous populations. Inside the Lorenteggio, the public building heritage is particularly consistent and significant, however some sections present phenomena of physical decay and socio-economic problems. For those zones, and the whole area, the Municipality of Milan has arranged an extraordinary project for urban regeneration, focused in particular on the first public district 'Renzo e Mario Mina', built in the Forties, for which the retraining of more than a fifth of the existing ALER inheritance is expected through interventions of demolition and reconstruction of some buildings. The aim of this work is to describe the ongoing path of regeneration of this area, object of several proposals and projects of physical and social transformation in the last years.

AUTORI AUTORS

Amore Raffaele, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), Ricercatore di Restauro
Arbizzani Eugenio, Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza, Dipartimento di Architettura e Progetto (DiAP), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Barbarossa Giovanni Battista, già dirigente ALER Milano
Bello Elisabetta Maria, Politecnico di Torino, Dipartimento Interateneo di Scienze Progetto e Politiche del Territorio (DIST), docente a contratto di Urbanistica
Bianco Anita, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), dottoranda di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Block Marina, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), dottore di ricerca di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Bolici Roberto, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente costruito (DABC), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Braschi Sara, Università degli Studi Roma Tre, Dipartimento di Architettura, assegnista di ricerca di Urbanistica
Capano Francesca, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), Ricercatore di Storia dell'Architettura
Carli Paolo, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), dottore di ricerca e docente a contratto di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Cela Maria Chiara, DAR=CASA soc. coop, Università di Milano Bicocca, dottoranda di Sociologia e Ricerca Sociale
Cellucci Cristiana, Università IUAV di Venezia, Dipartimento di Culture del Progetto - DCP -, Ricercatore RtDB di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Clemente Carola, Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza, Dipartimento di Architettura e Progetto (DiAP), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Clemente Maria Fabrizia, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), dottoranda di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Cognetti Francesca, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), professore associato di Tecnica e Pianificazione Urbanistica
D'Ambrosio Valeria, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Daglio Laura, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente costruito (DABC), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
De Capua Alberto, Università degli Studi Mediterranea di Reggio Calabria, Dipartimento di Architettura e Territorio (DArTe), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Delera Anna, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Delmenico Andrea, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente costruito (DABC), collaboratore e cultore della materia di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Dessi' Valentina, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura
Di Sivo Michele, Università degli Studi di Chieti-Pescara, Dipartimento di Architettura (DdA), professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Errante Lidia, Università degli Studi Mediterranea di Reggio Calabria, Dipartimento di Architettura e Territorio (DArTe), assegnista di ricerca di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Fabris Luca Maria Francesco, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Gabardi Maria Teresa, Politecnico di Torino, Dipartimento Interateneo di Scienze Progetto e Politiche del Territorio (DIST), docente a contratto di Urbanistica

Gambaro Matteo, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente costruito (DABC), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Giampaoletti Marco, Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza, Dipartimento di Pianificazione, Design, Tecnologia dell'Architettura (PDTA), dottorando di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Ginelli Elisabetta, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente costruito (DABC), professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Gotti Francesca, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), dottoranda di Architettura degli Interni e Allestimento

Lepore Michele, Università degli Studi di Chieti-Pescara, Dipartimento di Architettura (DdA), professore associato di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Losasso Mario Rosario, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Losi Patrizio, Presidente ACER Piacenza, architetto

Lucarelli Maria Teresa, Università degli Studi Mediterranea di Reggio Calabria, Dipartimento di Architettura e Territorio (DArTe), già professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Mastrolonardo Luciana, Università degli Studi di Chieti-Pescara, Dipartimento di Architettura (DdA), Ricercato RtDA di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Mei Pasquale, Università degli Studi di Palermo, Dipartimento di Architettura (DARC), Ricercatore RtDB di Composizione Architettonica e Urbana

Merlini Chiara, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), professore associato di Urbanistica

Nigro Silvia, Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza, Dipartimento di Pianificazione, Design, Tecnologia dell'Architettura (PDTA), dottoranda di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Nobili Martina, Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza, Pianificazione, Design, Tecnologia dell'Architettura (PDTA), dottoranda di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Padovani Liliana, Università IUAV di Venezia, già professore associato di Politiche Urbane e Regionali

Parenti Claudia, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), docente a contratto di Urbanistica

Paris Mario, Università degli Studi di Bergamo, Dipartimento di Ingegneria e Scienze Applicate, Ricercatore RtDA di Urbanistica

Perriccioli Massimo, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Pogliani Laura, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), professore associato di Urbanistica

Pota Grazia, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), dottoranda di Composizione Architettonica e Urbana

Pozzi Gianluca, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente costruito (DABC), dottore di ricerca di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Puglisi Valentina, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente costruito (DABC), Ricercatore RtDB di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Quaglio Caterina, Politecnico di Torino, Dipartimento di Architettura e Design (DAD), assegnista di ricerca di Composizione Architettonica e Urbana

Renzoni Cristina, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), professore associato di Urbanistica

Riviezzo Aurora Maria, Politecnico di Torino, Dipartimento di Architettura e Design (DAD), dottoranda di Architettura. Storia e Progetto

Romano Giada, Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza, Dipartimento di Pianificazione, Design, Tecnologia dell'Architettura (PDTA), dottoranda di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Santomartino Giuseppina, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Dipartimento di Architettura (DiARC), tutor attività didattica e cultore della materia di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Sebastianelli Sofia, Università degli Studi Roma Tre, Dipartimento di Architettura, assegnista di ricerca di Urbanistica

Talluri Luca, Ingegnere ambientale, Presidente Federcasa dal 2014 al 2021 e Presidente con deleghe di Casa SpA di Firenze dal 2010

Vannini Carlo, architetto, laureato c/o Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza, Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Vignati Giulia, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura Ingegneria delle Costruzioni e Ambiente costruito (DABC), dottoranda di Tecnologia dell'Architettura

Zecchin Luca, Università di Trento, Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile, Ambientale e Meccanica (DICAM), docente a contratto di Composizione Architettonica e Urbana

Zenoni Elia, Politecnico di Milano, Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani (DAStU), dottorando di Restauro

RINGRAZIAMENTI ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Per l'attività svolta in qualità di revisori nel processo di Double-Blind Peer Review si ringraziano:

We would like to thank you for their work as reviewers in the Double-Blind Peer Review process:

Federico Acuto, Alessandro Almadori, Filippo Angelucci, Massimo Angrilli, Bruno Bonomo, Eliana Cangelli, Carlo Cellamare, Daniela Ciaffi, Alessandro Claudi De Saint Mihiel, Christina Conti, Valerio Cutini, Daniele Fanzini, Maria Fianchini, Fabrizio Finucci, Carlotta Fontana, Rosario Marino Francesco Paolo, Dora Francese, Andrea Giacchetta, Francesca Giofrè, Giovanni Magnano, Damiano Cosimo Iacobone, Filippo Lambertucci, Maria Teresa Lucarelli, Andrea Maglio, Domizia Mandolesi, Elena Maranghi, Elena Marchigiani, Paola Misino, Daniel Modigliani, Valeria Monno, Elena Mussinelli, Paola Gregory, Francesca Privitera, Luca Reale, Marina Rigillo, Iginio Rossi, Fabrizio Rossi Prodi, Piero Rovigatti, Sergio Russo Ermolli, Fabrizio Schiaffonati, Andrea Tartaglia.

NOTE BIOGRAFICHE DEI CURATORI
BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON THE EDITORS

Anna Delera, architetto PhD, professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura nei corsi di laurea triennale e magistrale della Scuola di Architettura Urbanistica Ingegneria delle costruzioni del Politecnico di Milano, conduce attività di ricerca all'interno del Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani. Da tempo si occupa del progetto residenziale e dei suoi aspetti innovativi, di sostenibilità e di qualità degli spazi aperti e dell'alloggio rivolgendo da alcuni anni la propria attenzione prevalentemente alla riqualificazione delle periferie e dei quartieri residenziali pubblici. Recentemente ha ampliato i propri interessi verso le politiche della casa in affitto. Ha coordinato ricerche commissionate da Regione Lombardia, ALER Milano e Comune di Milano e partecipato a Prin, ricerche di Fondazione Cariplo e Farb.

Anna Delera, architect, full professor of Technology of Architecture in Bachelor and Master of Science degree courses of the School of Architecture, Urban Planning, Construction Engineering of the Politecnico di Milano. She conducts research within the Department of Architecture and Urban Studies. She has been working since years on residential project and its innovative aspects, sustainability and quality of open spaces and housing. Recently she has been focusing on the redevelopment of suburbs and public residential neighbourhood. She recently expanded her interests towards rental housing policies. She coordinated research commissioned by the Regione Lombardia, ALER Milano and the Municipality of Milan and participated in Prin, research by the Cariplo Foundation and Farb.

Elisabetta Ginelli, architetto PhD, professore ordinario di Tecnologia dell'Architettura presso il Politecnico di Milano DABC, svolge attività di ricerca nell'ambito della progettazione tecnologica ambientale rivolta all'innovazione tecnologica e tecnica, di processo e prodotto per interventi sul costruito e di nuova costruzione. Oggetto di interesse progettuale è la *resilienza attiva* degli spazi abitativi con un'attività di ricerca morfo-tecno-tipologica per l'adattabilità, reversibilità e reattività funzionale nel tempo dell'opera di architettura. È autore di numerose pubblicazioni. Ha coordinato ricerche sul tema dell'edilizia residenziale pubblica, svolte in bandi competitivi e in conto terzi. Dal 2016 è Direttore della collana editoriale Materiali di Architettura e di Urbanistica edita da Mimesis. Dal 2003 svolge attività gestionale dipartimentale e di scuola.

Elisabetta Ginelli, PhD architect, full professor of Technology of Architecture at the Politecnico of Milano DABC, conducts research in the field of environmental technological design focused on technological and technical, process and product innovation for interventions on existing and new construction. Subject of design interest is the active resilience of living spaces with a morph-techno-typological research activity for the adaptability, reversibility and functional reactivity of the architectural work over time. She is the author of several publications. She coordinated research on public housing, both in competitive public tenders and for private subjects. Since 2016, she is the Director of the 'Materials of Architecture and Urban Planning' series published by Mimesis. Since 2003 she has been carrying out departmental and school management activities.

Volumi della collana

Paolillo, P.L., 2014, *La fabbrica del piano e l'analisi multidimensionale. Percorsi che agevolano la decisione*

Bosio, E., Fazzini, C., Paolillo, P.L., Sirtori, W., 2014, *Nella città. Alcune questioni del progetto urbano*

Faroldi, E., Vettori, M.P., a cura di, 2015, *Storia e progetto. Il completamento di Cremona nell'intervento City Hub*

Paolillo, P.L., Venturi Ferriolo, M., 2015, *Relazioni di paesaggio. Tessere trame per rigenerare i luoghi*

Ginelli, E., a cura di, 2015, *L'orditura dello spazio pubblico. Per una città di vicinanze*

Maggiore, C.A., a cura di, 2016, *Re-Use Ragusa. Strategie sostenibili per la rinascita del centro storico*

Cassetti, R., Paolillo, P.L., 2016, *Urbanistica in transizione. Principi e metodi*

Sirtori, W., Prandi, M., 2016, *Il Villaggio Ina-Casa di Cesate. Architettura e comunità*

Cutini, V., 2016, *La forma del disordine. Tecniche di analisi e progetto urbano ai tempi dello sprawl*

Scudo, G., a cura di, 2017, *Architetture e paesaggi. Rigenerazione di sistemi agricoli locali*

Rusci, S., 2017, *La rigenerazione della rendita. Teorie e metodi per la rigenerazione urbana attraverso la rendita differenziale*

Nebuloni, A., Rossi, A., 2017, *Codice e progetto. Il computational design tra architettura, design, territorio, rappresentazione, strumenti, materiali e nuove tecnologie*

Daglio, L., 2018, con scritti di Elisabetta Ginelli e Roberto Podda, *La sperimentazione tecno-tipologica nel progetto della residenza collettiva*

Faroldi, E., 2018, *Sette note di architettura. Esperienze del progettare contemporaneo*

Pozzi, G., 2021, *Industrialhousing. Or the way industrialisation can improve housing buildings*

In pubblicazione

De Magistris, A., Covic, I.I., a cura di, *Capitali dell'est. Indagine sullo spazio urbano post-socialista*

Ginelli, E., Vignati, G., *Capacità evolutiva e resilienza attiva del patrimonio costruito. Scenario terminologico e analisi critica di casi paradigmatici*

Venturi Ferriolo, M., Burattoni, G., *Un'estetica di progetto. Visioni del paradiso per un'arte del sogno*

Finito di stampare
nel mese di aprile 2022
da Digital Team – Fano (PU)