

INTERCONNECTED NORD-EST INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM 2023-2025

Spoke 4. City, Architecture and Sustainable Design Task RT2.3 Heritage, Recovery, Conservation

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iNEST is a new model of **innovation ecosystem** that concerns areas of technological specialization consistent with the industrial and research vocations of the reference territory. It intends to promote and strengthen collaboration between the **research system**, the **production system** and **territorial institutions**, with a view to economic, social and environmental **sustainability**.

It is made up of 24 universities, foundations and research institutions, with 9 Spokes and 44 affiliations.

Spoke 4 City, Architecture and Sustainable Design is dedicated to sustainable design strategies for the care and maintenance of the built environment considering the **energy transition** and **resilience** towards **environmental risks.**

Task RT2.3 Heritage, Recovery, Conservation identifies the processes of safeguarding and restoring the historical heritage, considering the energy and digital transition, the socio-cultural value and the use of the asset.

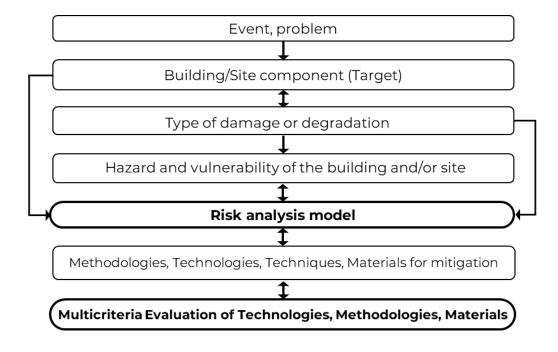








Integrated risk analysis and mitigation system



Task 2.3 **Heritage, Recovery, Conservation** has implemented an **integrated system** of risk and damage and degradation analysis, methodologies and technologies for the conservation and improvement/adaptation of the **historical, architectural and urban heritage**.

The system will be able to suggest prevention actions to **reduce vulnerability, improve resilience, energy performance** and use of buildings, also considering the **post-event emergency** phase.

The tools developed in the research concern **macro-events** (earthquakes, floods, urban heat islands - linked to the theme of energy efficiency of buildings, fires), and actions that cause localized **damage and degradation**.

Hazards and vulnerabilities are assessed using a multi-risk analysis model and are correlated with the most appropriate methodologies and technologies. The assessment of intervention options can be supported by decision-making aid tools such as multi-criteria analysis.

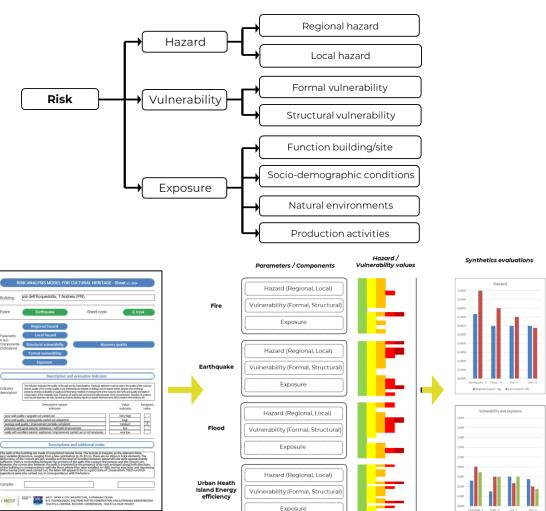








Multi-risk analysis model



A multi-risk analysis model has been developed to assess the hazard of sites and the vulnerability of buildings.

The model is based on **parameters and indicators** to measure:

- the hazard at regional and local scale;
- the vulnerability (formal and structural) of the building and its components;
- the **exposure**.

The model is implemented with:

Detection sheets, in which the characteristics of hazard and vulnerability are described, based on analysis of the building and the site, use of maps, models, etc.

Information **processing platform** (implemented in EXCEL), in which the information from the cards is reported, and *relative hazards and vulnerabilities* are calculated (depending on the impacts of the events foreseeable on the site); *summary assessments* are also provided, by type of event





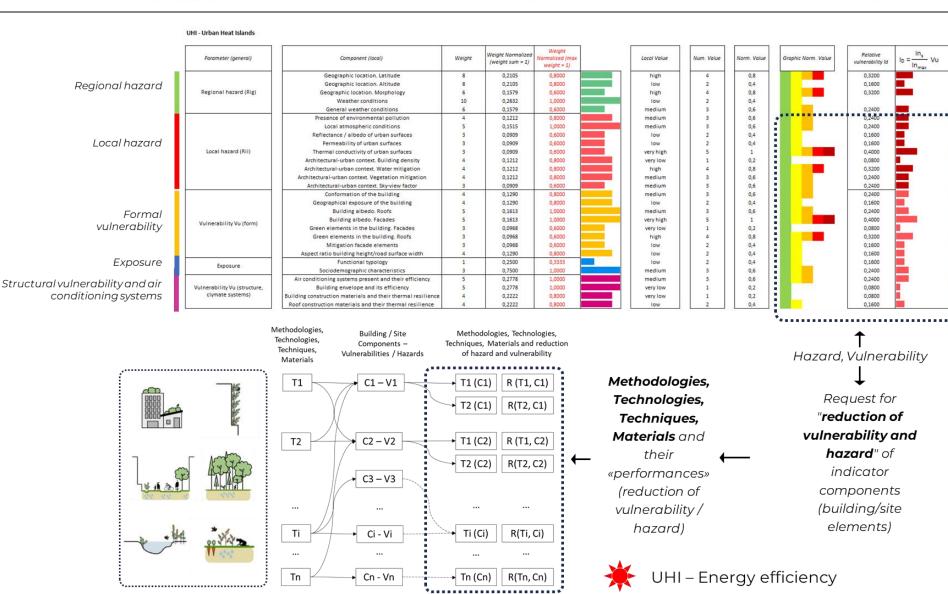




Risk analysis and mitigation techniques/ methodologies

The hazards and vulnerabilities of the building and the site are related to the methodologies and technologies that allow the mitigation of impacts, damages and degradations.

The example concerns the problem of **UHI-heat islands and energy efficiency of buildings**.









The value of cultural heritage

For cultural heritage, the value of the building is important in the decision-making process of adaptation and maintenance.

- Economic value (reconstruction cost, etc.)
- Social/cultural value of the building/site
 - Objective aspect
 - o historical-artistic importance of the building and any artistic assets present.
 - o local/national/international recognition (e.g. UNESCO sites, etc.)
 - o function of the building (religious, civil, cultural, etc.)
 - 2. Subjective aspect (perception of the increase in the quality of the place «residential satisfaction»).



«Environmental Psychology», «Restorative design»

- Buildings and historic centers, equipped with effective function/use, are often places of "social aggregation" in which the
 inhabitants can recognize "identifying elements" and "sense of belonging" to a community and contribute to the
 consistency of its "social organization".
- **Historic buildings and sites** sometimes relate to a **significant environment** (system of squares, streets, etc.), or to «Green» and «Blue» (Green/water) elements, natural or artificial, which can increase the quality of their enjoyment.













Risk analysis and mitigation actions for macro-events

A system for the resilience of historical heritage.

Conclusions and future developments

The iNEST Project developed an integrated system to analyze risks and identify tailor-made solutions for the **adaptation**, **improvement and mitigation** of damage and degradation on buildings and historical sites with regard to natural events and those resulting from climate change.

The system integrates **technologies**, **context and sustainability**.

The tools are adaptable on a building, urban and territorial scale.

It is a **expeditious** but sufficiently in-depth, **replicable**, **scalable and flexible** model, designed for the challenges of **ecological transition** and **sustainable enhancement** of heritage.

Its potential can grow with collaboration between institutions, technicians and local communities.

Tests on **case studies** and further developments of the tools are underway.







CREDITS



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