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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contents -- Chapter 1: The Ethics of Fox and Hedgehog to Endorse Technologies for Innovative Heritage -- References -- Part I: Architectural Heritage Analysis and Mapping Tools -- Chapter 2: The Role of Historical City Centers in the Climate-Neutral Transition of Cities: The Digital Twin as a Tool for Dynamic and Participatory Planning -- 2.1 Supporting Urban Resilience with Enabling Technologies: From Information and Communications Technologies to Urban Digital Twins -- 2.2 Method and Literature Review -- 2.3 Experimentations with ICTs and Digital Technologies on the Historic City and Emerging Research on Urban Digital Twins -- 2.3.1 The ROCK

Digital Ecosystem -- 2.3.2 The 4CH Project: Cross-Pollinating Competences for Heritage Preservation in a Climate-Resilient Perspective -- 2.3.3 Discussion About Implications for DTs -- 2.4 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 3: Architectural Heritage and Digital Transition: Intangible Components as Regeneration Infrastructure for Inner Rural Areas -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.1.1 State of the Art -- 3.1.2 Problem Definition -- 3.2 Methodology -- 3.3 Case Study: Calascio (AQ), Italy -- 3.4 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 4: Tools for Analyzing and Mapping the Architectural Heritage: Toward Integrated Monitoring -- 4.1 A "Strategy" for Cultural Heritage Safety -- 4.2 Approach and Tools -- 4.2.1 The Cultural Heritage Risk Map -- 4.2.2 The SecurArt Information System -- 4.2.2.1 SecurArt "Emergency Events" -- 4.2.2.2 The SecurArt EME-BC Application -- 4.3 The Extraordinary Plan for the Monitoring and Conservation of Immovable Cultural Heritage -- References -- Regulatory References -- Chapter 5: BIM-Based Procedures for Testing Digital Building Envelope Models -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 BIM-Based Procedures for Seismic Simulation and Verification. 5.3 Seismic Simulation and Verification Application Scenarios via BIM-Based Procedures -- 5.3.1 Scenario 1. Digitalized Simulation Test on Metra Poliedra Sky 50 Facade Model Under the Same Laboratory Conditions -- 5.3.2 Scenario 2. Digitalized Simulation Test on BIM as Built Model of the Metra Poliedra Sky 50 Facade Installed on the Existing Building -- 5.3.3 Scenario 3. Tests Carried Out on a Prototype of the 1:1 Scale Facade at the CNR Laboratory -- 5.4 Results and Discussion -- 5.5 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 6: Sustainable Rehabilitation Processes for Old Rural Manufactures: Ecological and Digital Transition for the Etna palmenti System -- 6.1 Preface -- 6.2 Redevelopment of Diffuse Heritages Between Resilient Agricultural Activities and Societies in Transition -- 6.3 Etna's Housing-Productive System: Places and Characteristics -- 6.4 The Devices and the palmento System -- 6.5 Results of the Analyses -- 6.6 Potential and Sustainable Uses of Etna's Palmenti -- 6.7 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 7: Adaptation and Enhancement of Small Historic Centres: A Multidimensional Mapping Model -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.1.1 Figures of Abandonment: A Heritage in Search of Content and Meaning -- 7.2 Sustainable Built Environment Regeneration -- 7.2.1 Small Historic Centres in the Ecological Transition -- 7.3 Decision Support System as a Tool in Regeneration Strategies of Built Environment -- 7.3.1 Multiparametric Mapping in Regeneration Processes of Small Historic Centres -- 7.4 An Integrated Redesign of the Small Historical Centres: First Evidence -- 7.5 Open Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 8: Advancing the Design Process Experience of Heritage Buildings' Renovation: A Toolkit for an Ethical Best Path -- 8.1 Innovating Building Renovation -- 8.1.1 Background: EU Directions -- 8.1.2 New Approaches to Renovation. 8.2 The Toolkit for Innovative and Eco-sustainable Renovation Process -- 8.2.1 Background: The Med-EcoSuRe Project -- 8.2.2 The Renovation Objectives in the Toolkit -- 8.2.3 The Toolkit Structure -- 8.3 A Step-by-Step Renovation Process -- 8.3.1 Phase 1: Knowledge Framework -- 8.3.2 Phase 2: Analysis of Criticalities -- 8.3.3 Planning and Design -- 8.3.4 Intervention -- 8.3.5 Post-management -- 8.4 Conclusions -- 8.4.1 Open Discussions and Future Applications -- References -- Part II: Design and Experimental Approaches to Architectural Heritage -- Chapter 9: Digital Transition Strategies for Architectural Heritage -- 9.1 Digital Technologies for the Architectural Heritage -- 9.2 Principles, Aims, and Expectations

-- 9.3 European Strategies -- 9.4 European Digital Research Infrastructures -- 9.5 A European Competence Centre for Cultural Heritage: The 4CH Project -- 9.6 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 10: Design and Installation of Superlight Construction Systems for the Sun Protection of Cultural Heritage: Ongoing Research and Field Tests in Milan and Pompeii -- 10.1 Introduction -- 10.2 From the Material Properties to the Design -- 10.3 Case Study 1: Milan, Castello Sforzesco, 2019 -- 10.4 Case Study 2: Pompeii, House of Orion, 2022 -- 10.4.1 Form-Finding -- 10.4.2 Structural Analysis -- 10.4.3 Membrane Compensation and Cutting Pattern -- 10.4.4 Technological Design of the Anchoring System -- 10.5 Conclusion -- References -- Chapter 11: Digital Twin Approaches and BIM-Based Protocols for the Governance of the Built Environment -- 11.1 Introduction -- 11.2 Digital Twin Approach -- 11.3 BIM-Based Protocols -- 11.4 Innovative Management Applied to the Case Study -- 11.5 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 12: Passive Cooling Strategies for Overheating Reduction and Indoor Comfort Optimization in Architectural Heritage -- 12.1 Introduction. 12.2 Case Study: Basilica of Santa Maria in Trastevere, Rome -- 12.3 Methodology -- 12.3.1 Analysis and Data Collection -- 12.3.2 Design -- 12.3.3 Evaluation -- 12.4 Results -- 12.4.1 Strategies and Intervention Scenarios -- 12.4.2 Scenario Analysis -- 12.4.3 Results Discussion -- 12.5 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 13: The Regeneration of Architectural Heritage to Manage the Reversibility of Adaptive Reuse Technology Design: Two Italian Case Studies -- 13.1 Focus on Adaptive Reuse -- 13.2 Two Case Studies Comparing Examples of an Active and Adaptive Process of Heritage Conservation and Reuse -- 13.2.1 Ducal Palace in Serre (SA): Centrifugal Matrix Motion -- 13.2.2 Insula Ave Gratia Plena of Sessa Aurunca (CE): Centripetal Matrix Motion -- 13.3 The Methodological Approach -- 13.4 Conclusion -- References -- Part III: Architectural Heritage Between Protection and Transformation -- Chapter 14: Ethical Aspects Within the Built Heritage: Breaking the Bell Jar -- 14.2 Ethical Aspects Between the Built Environment and the Built Heritage -- 14.2.1 Ethical Aspects and Holistic Vision -- 14.2.2 The Prevailing Public Dimension -- 14.2.3 Relation Humans/Heritage and Phygital Dimension -- 14.3 Ethical Aspects in the Processes Regarding the Built Heritage -- 14.4 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 15: Widespread Industrial Heritage in Fragile Sites as a Resilient Resource: A Life Cycle and NetZero Approach to Regeneration -- 15.1 Potentials and Criticalities of a Widespread Heritage -- 15.2 Strategic Axes and Methodology -- 15.2.1 First Axis: Safeguard of the Historical, Technological, Social and Scientific Values -- 15.2.2 The Former SAI-Ambrosini in Passignano Sul Trasimeno: The First Overview of the Case Study -- 15.2.3 Second Axis: Ecological Quality of Natural and Anthropic Capital. 15.2.4 Third Axis: Circular Use of Resources and Optimization of Active and Passive Solutions According to a NetZero Approach (Zero Soil-Energy-CO2-Waste) -- 15.2.5 The Former SAI-Ambrosini in Passignano Sul Trasimeno: Design Criteria for Energy-Environmental Sustainability -- 15.3 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 16: Modern Technical Heritage: A Survey and Analysis of the Water Tank in Corigliano d'Otranto by Gaetano Minnucci -- 16.1 Introduction to the Facts -- 16.2 Gaetano Minnucci's Reflection on Technique -- 16.3 The Water Tank in Corigliano d'Otranto -- 16.4 Interpretations of the External Masonry Wall -- 16.5 (Especially Technical) Construction Is Architecture -- References -- Chapter 17: Integrated Evaluation of the Former Industrial Heritage: Risk and Potential -- 17.1 Introduction -- 17.1.1

Reasons and Evaluations for Post-Industrial Conservation -- 17.1.2
From Patrimonialization to Open Valuation -- 17.2 Model
and Indicators for Analysis and Evaluation -- 17.2.1 Objectives --
17.2.2 Model Structure -- 17.2.3 Knowledge and Status Factors --
17.2.4 Sustainability and Quality Factors -- 17.3 Multidisciplinary
Assessment -- 17.4 Conclusions -- References -- Chapter 18: IACP
Archives of Social Housing: An Experimental Web Application
for Development, Access and Sharing of Crucial Information
for Requalification -- 18.1 Background -- 18.2 Main Actors Involved
in the Experimental -- 18.3 The Selection of Archival Documents --
18.4 Quality and Design: The Soccavo-Canzanella Case -- 18.5 The
Web Application -- 18.6 Research Outlook -- References -- Chapter
19: The Industrial Heritage from the Italian Second Postwar Period:
Cataloging Reinforced Concrete Construction Techniques Used
in Modular-Bay Structures -- 19.1 Object of the Study and Delimitation
of the Field -- 19.2 Methods: "Reconstructive Redrawing".
19.3 Structure of the Data Sheets of the Case Studies.

Sommario/riassunto

This book outlines, within the Italian national framework, the current and potential paths oriented towards a new concept of Architectural Heritage, through actions referring to Innovation and Experimentation and Protection and Transformation of the Architectural Heritage. The development of the themes is articulated in two sessions dealing with the aspects related to the analysis and mapping of Architectural Heritage to face the context of the current Climate Crisis and the development of projects and experimentations oriented to the Green and Digital Transition. The evolution of the concept of Heritage, as conceived by the United Nations 2030 Agenda and in the Green Deal and New European Bauhaus, aimed at constructing an inclusive and universally recognised definition to support supranational objectives of sustainable human development, gives rise to innovative strategies, methodologies and technologies that—in a direction of mitigation, contrast and adaptation to climate change—allow for the safeguard, renewed management and a hope for valorisation of Heritage on a national scale. In this direction, the understanding of Architectural Heritage as a 'non-renewable resource' determines the need to activate design experimentation laboratories oriented towards regeneration, articulated and complex, which require, in order to respond to the challenges posed by our era, a sensitive and dialogic multidisciplinary vision of a holistic type. In fact, on the one hand, it is necessary to redefine the usability and management methods of built heritage through the adoption of digital, mobility, energy, ecological, social, green and blue infrastructures; on the other hand, it is necessary to introduce new qualitative and quantitative parameters and performance indicators, adequate to verify the validity of the implemented strategies in a perspective of adaptation to climate change, able to clarify contents, processes and tools to contrast future risks. The pursuit of these objectives refers to the innovation of training paths, professionalising procedures, administrative regulations, and public policies that involve citizens and the private partnership towards a different project qualification and empowerment of stakeholders, inhabitants, professionals, and clients. The Technological Project makes it possible to activate different interventions aimed at acting, in an integrated manner, on assets, context and communities, according to an approach that reinterprets them on a common score, as proposed by the European Next Generation programme in three priority aspects: digitalisation and innovation, environmental transition, increased resilience and social sustainability of national economies. In this scenario, the interventions aimed at outlining sustainable development

actions will have to place these concepts at the centre in a harmonious vision that starts from the recognition and enhancement of the Architectural Heritage, recognising it as a fundamental asset of the territories.
