



Urbanistica n. 134
September-December 2007

Distribution by www.planum.net

Paolo Avarello Planning the risk

Problems, policies, and research

*edited by Irene Cremonini, Adriana Galderisi
Adriana Galderisi, Scira Menoni
Scira Menoni
Catia Amadori, Irene Cremonini, Lucilla Sansavini
Carlo Lazzari, Sandra Vecchiotti
Massimo Olivieri
Anna Arvanitaki
Andrea Ceudech*

Seismic risk and urban planning process: towards the integration
Risk, prevention and urban planning
Vulnerability analysis in the historic centre of Salò
The test on a town of average size: Forlì
The experimentation in the historical centres of San Piero and Santa Sofia
Urban vulnerability studies in Montone (Perugia)
The historic centre of Nafplion: urban vulnerability assessment
Systemic vulnerability and seismic risk in the historical town of Naples

Projects and implementation

*edited by Mirella Fiore, Marichela Sepe
Francesco Domenico Moccia
Amilcare Troiano
Carlo Gasparrini
Carlo Gasparrini
Marichela Sepe
Francesco Russo
Manlio Ingrosso
Mirella Fiore, Cinzia Panneri, Antonino Pardo, Paolo Sacco
Clementina Chieffo
Ettore Cinque, Andrea Mazzella
Davide Geneletti, Alberto Pistocchi, Stefano Bagli
Mirella Fiore
Roberto Gambino
Antonio Di Gennaro, Gaetano Di Pasquale, Leonardo Filesi
Antonino Pardo, Paolo Sacco
Cinzia Panneri*

Vesuvius: risk or development? Safeguard and integration of the resources
A propulsive profile for the prevention and mitigation of natural risk
The strategies of planning of the National Park of the Vesuvius
Living with a volcano: the real risk lies in not having planning perspective
Representing Vesuvian territory
Decongestion and revitalisation: the OSP as opportunity for sustainable development
Procedure for the approval of the operative strategic plan (OSP) for the vesuvian area
The OSP juridical requirements
Awards to urbanism and prospective interventions. The two operative sides of the plan
Local development support policies
The OSP economic and financial approach
The OSP strategic environmental assessment
The plan of the Park of Vesuvius. The confrontation with a mutable and varied territory
A national park in a metropolitan context
On the analysis of environmental resources
Role and contents of the strategic projects
Landscape unit and structural systems. The regulative components of the plan

Profiles and practices

*Giovanni Allegretti, Daniela Anceschi
Giovanni Allegretti, Francesca Rispoli
Giovanni Caudo
Giovanni Caudo
Simonetta Armondi, Paola Briata*

The Structural plan for Dicomano 'bridging'
Towards the participatory construction of a Regional law on participation
Paper houses: the new housing question
Houses at affordable prices: the evolution of social housing in Britain
Evaluating territorial development projects, a modest unorthodox proposal

Methods and tools

*Graziella Tonon
Luca Fondacci
Umberto Janin Rivolin*

What's up-to-date in Cesare Chiodi's theories on city planning and what's not?
The territorial responsibilities of Italian multiservice public utilities
North-Western Platform: 'Sit-Ins' as tool for territorial governance

Awards to urbanism and prospective interventions. The two operative sides of the plan

Mirella Fiore, Cinzia Panneri, Antonino Pardo, Paolo Sacco

The two components of which the Operative Strategic Plan is made of, the operative component is the one that mainly reflects the innovative and experimental aspect of the OSP, presenting at the same time both a conformational-planning and a programmatic one. The conformational contests are made up mainly of urbanistic mechanism that associate the existing awarding state extended to the entire existing residential building patrimony, in terms of increase in the useful gross non-residential surface, activated exclusively for the realisation of the objectives of the Plan (mainly the ones of reducing the inhabitancy burdens) and maturing headway against specific opposing parties. These increases are made locally possible only if the existing historical-environmental and historical-architectural conditions and the limits of urbanistic-environmental sustainability established by the plans allow it, otherwise they are transferable somewhere else, outside the Red Zone or within specifically identified areas. The programmed contents are referred to territories and to interventions specifically marked out on which to give priority, producing a hauling affect of public intervention over that of private through financial and/or fiscal incentives. The inventions programmed limitations, sustained by public funds, refer to two types:

- Widespread safeguard and protection interventions in vulnerable and hazardous areas, which refer to priority strategies of reducing inhabitancy burdens,

securing the areas in hazardous conditions (seismic, volcanic, and hydro-geo-morphological) and the adaptation of the infrastructural net with particular reference to escape routes.

- Punctual regenerative interventions in transformation and development areas, that allow to activate major methods of decompression in specific areas.

The activation of a maintenance policy specifically aimed towards inhabitancy mobility and local development (with particular reference to economical tearing sectors: tourism, agriculture, vegetation, fishing and aquaculture, nautical science, textile e goldsmith industries) is expected at the completion of the programmed contents.