



### MEETING IN ROME May 9-11 2016

Arch. Rossella Caputo Dipartimento Programmazione e Attuazione Urbanistica di Roma Capitale



Municipal Area 1.285 skm

**Population** 

Metropolitan Area 4.500.000
City residents 2.800.000

Road Network km 5.000 Main road network km. 800

 Vehicles
 2.650.000

 cars
 1.890.000

 2 wheels
 600.000

City of Rome Municipal Administration 33 departments 15 districts



Main City characteristics
The historic and cultural heritage
The status of Italian Capital City
The inner presence of the Vatican City



## We are coming from... Project TUTUR - Temporary Uses in Rome













L'obiettivo è di sviluppare una strategia per inserire il riuso temporaneo fra gli strumenti a disposizione della cittadinanza e della pubblica amministrazione per riattivare spazi inutilizzati

#### COME?



Mappatura spazi vuoti



Accesso temporaneo agli spazi



Coinvolgimento di utenti



Sviluppo Politiche



### Temporary uses experimentation













### **Specificity of Rome**

- lack of large industrial spaces (brownfields)
- presence of diffuse, small and large areas, and strong public heritage as an opportunity for transformation and upgrading of the existing
- interest in the potential of temporary uses closely linked to urban regeneration strategy and determination of concrete experimentation of forms and ways to transform the city, experiencing new uses



### What happened in Rome

- a series of spaces were accessed in order to test the effectiveness of TU in the regeneration of the neighbourhood
- the reuse of vacant or underused spaces, buildings and open areas as a strategy of urban regeneration





# The Local Action Plan (LAP) in 3° district

The third district, in north east quadrant of Rome, is the area where the pilot project to generate a strategy for the temporary reuse of abandoned spaces and buildings was developed in Rome.

The III District in Rome has a very large territory and a population that equals a medium sized town (about 205.000 citizens).

The main focus area is the Monte Sacro neighbourhood, none the less, the TUTUR project also mapped vacant properties throughout the district and insert the information on the online cartography city.hound.

### The participatory process

The first meeting of the Local Support Group took place in June 2014 as part of the **District Conferences**, a participatory process initiated by the City Planning Department that involves all the neighbourhood associations in the various districts of the city to elaborate the "Values Charter of the District" (Carta Municipale dei Valori"), suggestions that may be integrated in the City Plan of Rome.



## Challenges about cartography to be faced in the practice of temporary uses

Create the database for abandoned sites or use existing platforms (in Rome City Hound) to create online directory properties for temporary uses?

How to use independent contributions of all? How to check whether the information is updated and reliable? How to manage the platform?

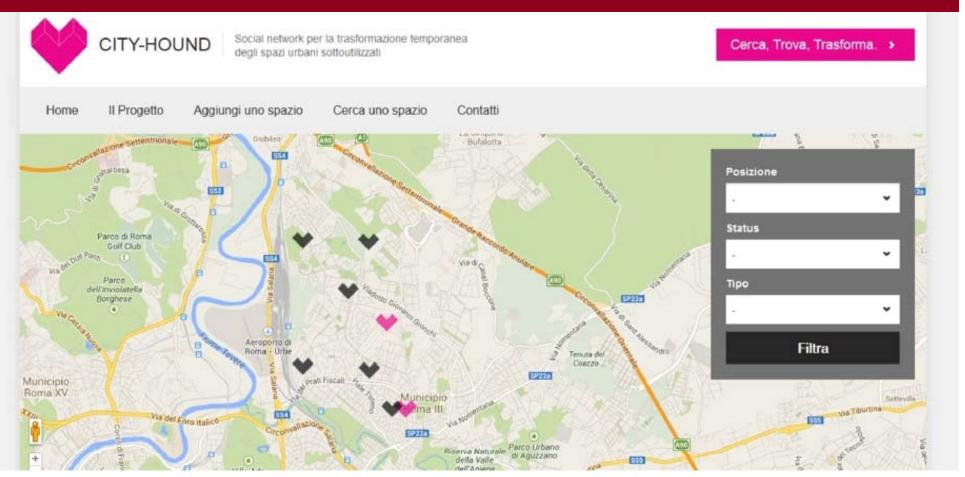






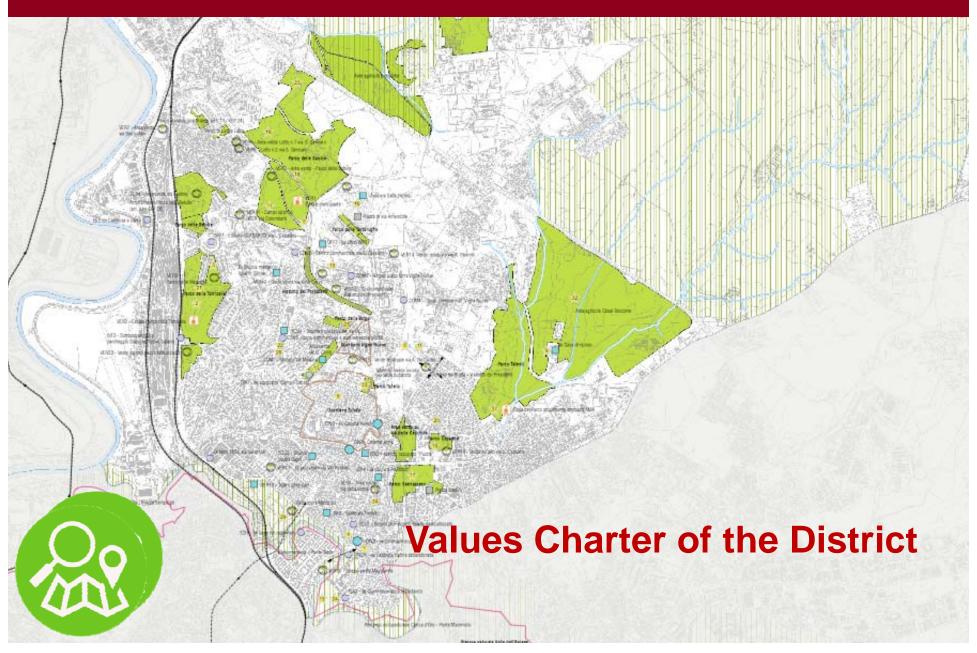
**Mapping Process - by hand** 

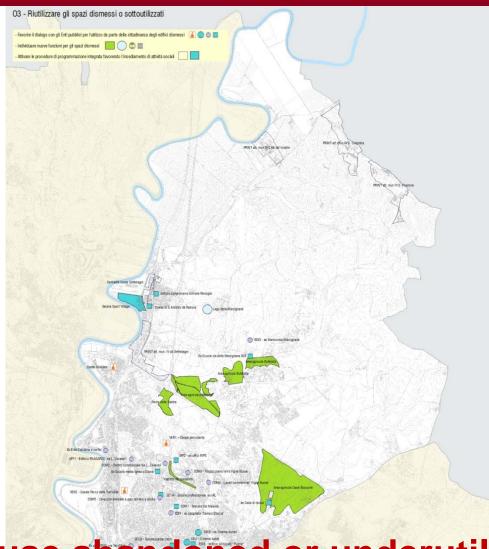






Mapping process - user generated data





Objective: reuse abandoned or underutilized spaces



22 public housing\* 6 office buildings



3 markets \*



45 green spaces



2 production sites



28 commercial spaces



6 infrastructures



3 cinemas



4 schools \*

<sup>\*</sup> underutilised

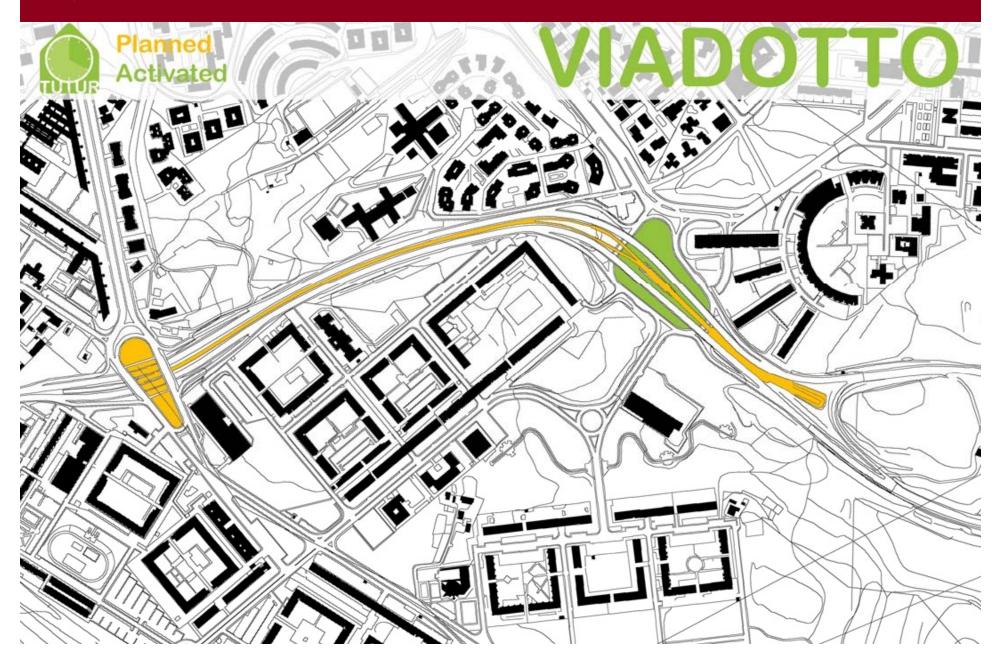
#### The "Viadotto dei Presidenti"

In the beginning of the '90s nearly 2 km of the new metropolitan system were built but never completed and today it would be not possible to re-insert the trains as it doesn't comply to legal standards.

There is the plan suggested by citizens associations to reconvert it to a cycling lane that would help the neighborhood accessibility.

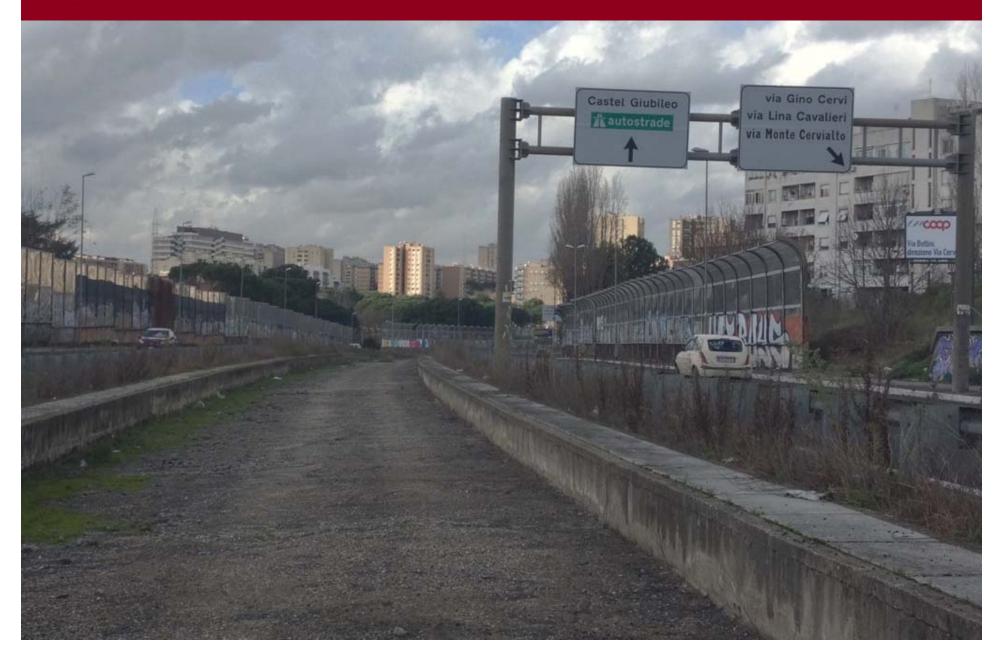
Before the start of the works the space hosts temporary uses (such as festivals and events) in order to make it a public space and make local inhabitants use it.



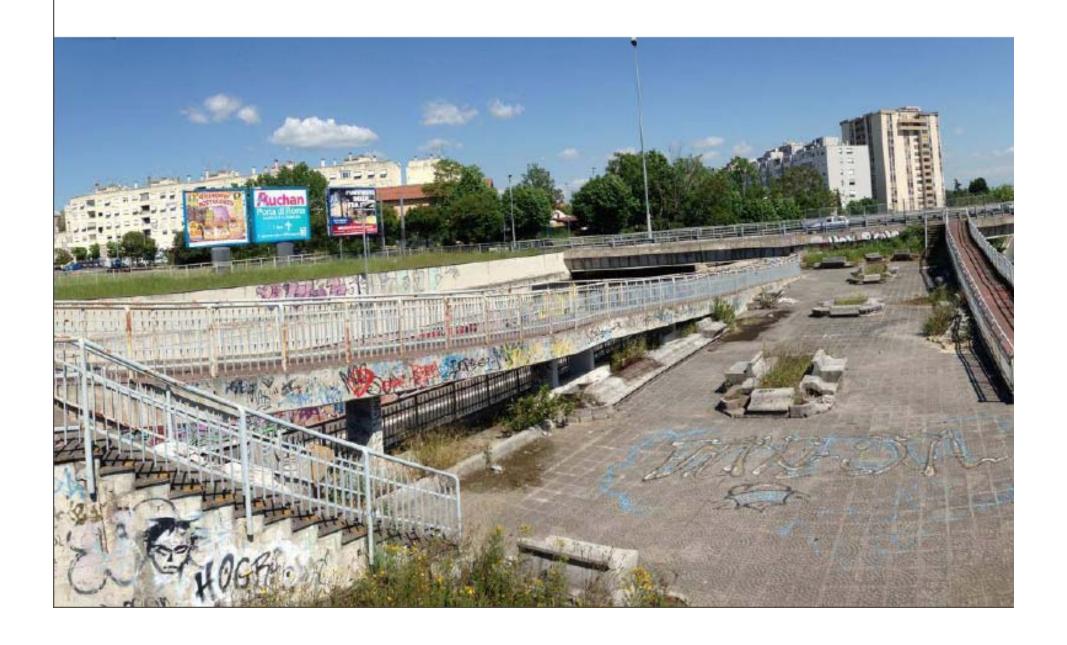


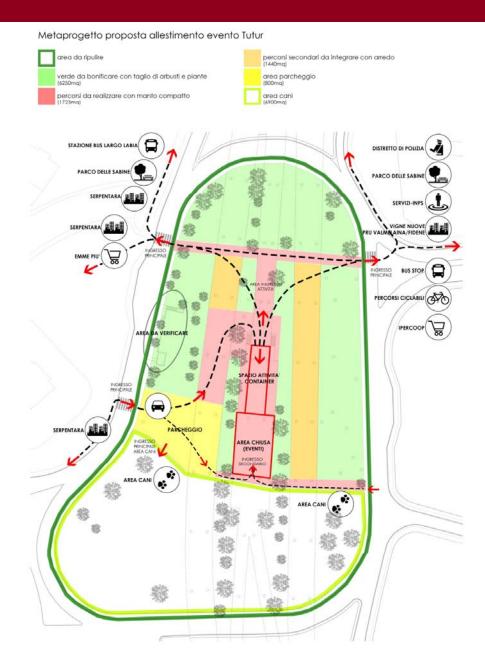
#### What is "Sotto il Viadotto"

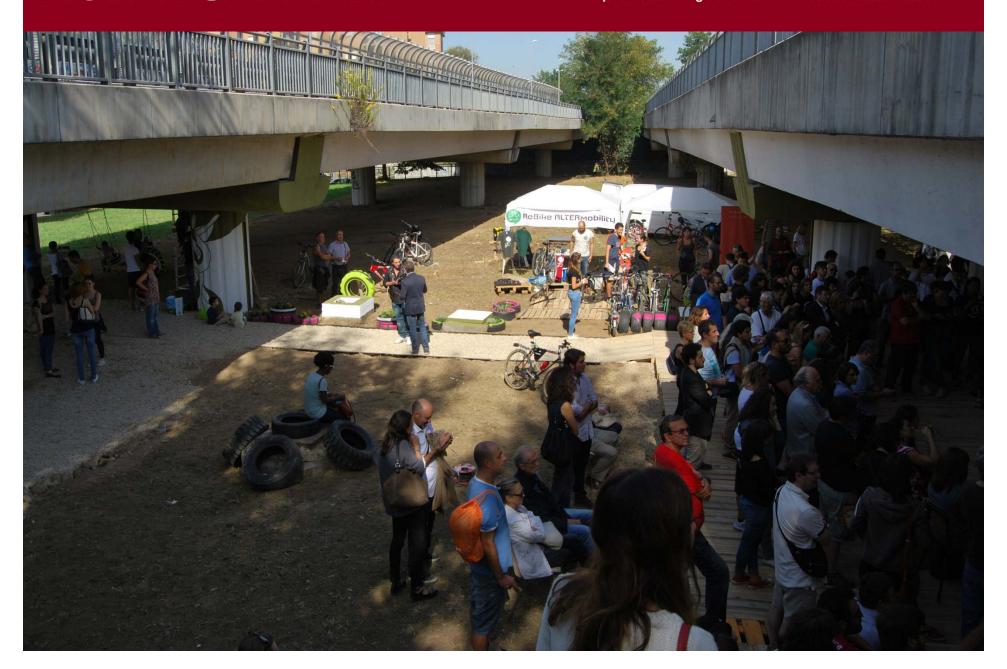
- an urban void, cut-off factor in the peripheral landscape, generates a new urban square
- temporary use will convey into a longer term redevelopment project: the "Viaduct" will be transformed in a spatial, functional and social force line

































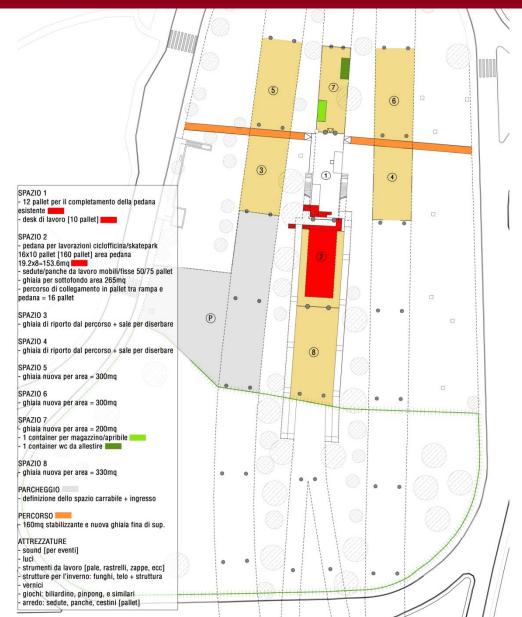






90 days temporary permissions Investment 20.000 euro bonification,10.500 euro intervention Perspective 800.000 euro







## Co – creation of a "new" infrastructure of environmentally sustainable mobility

Step 1) the immediate reactivation time by the City of Rome with Renzo Piano G124 group, associations and local communities (project TUTUR)

Step 2) the stage of architectural design and completion of the infrastructure



## The cycling and pedestrian path of "Viadotto"

From fracture element and path-breaking towards a new polarity that regenerates urban plot





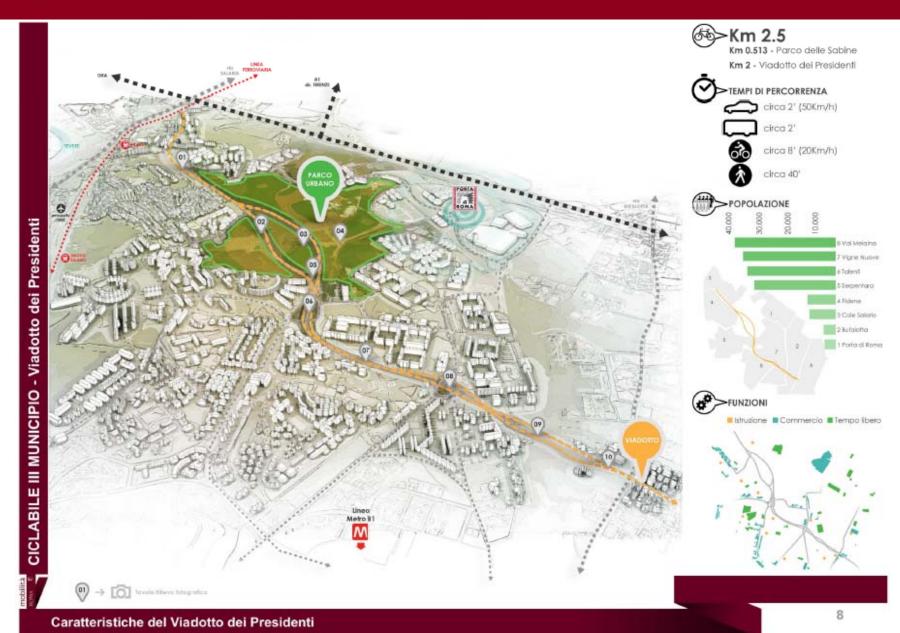
PROPOSTA PER LA TRASFORMAZIONE IN PISTA CICLABILE
Associazione Viadotto dei Presidenti

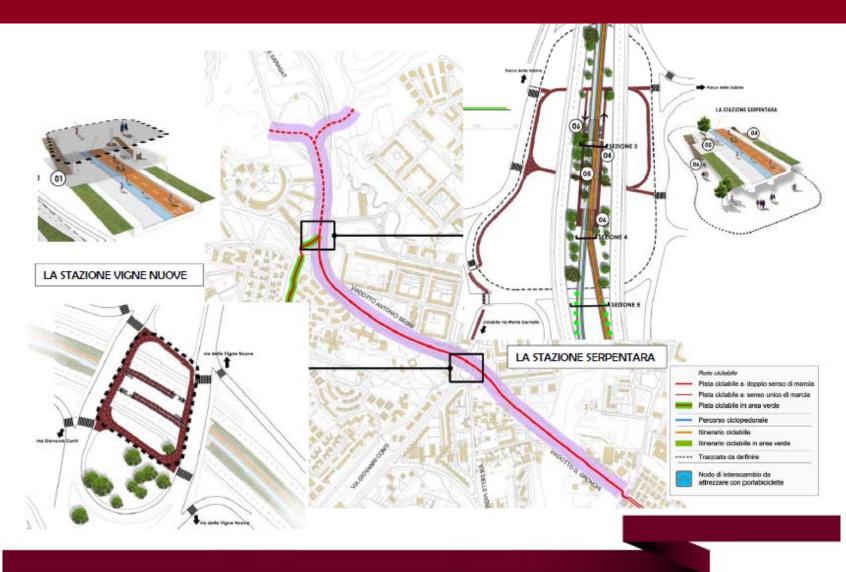




PROPOSTA PER LA TRASFORMAZIONE IN PISTA CICLABILE
Associazione Viadotto dei Presidenti







5. Ipotesi progettuale



# Main Challenges in practice of temporary uses

We are at work to overcome administrative barriers to the inclusion of TU in the legal framework:

- Simplify administrative procedures for temporary events, temporary assignment of spaces, transparency.
- Define the overall framework for Temporary uses:
  - Roma Capitale's online platform of temporary uses
  - inclusion of TU in the processes of development of the city
  - procedures to permanentize the temporary uses
  - type of contract or concession, incentives
  - studies for low cost transformation of disused buildings



#### **Temporary uses in Rome**

#### Let's capitalize temporary uses! Development of next steps













- Guidelines for concrete temporary reuses of spaces as a manual to explain the procedures for the reuse of vacant properties that will be of use for Public Administration, both at City and District level, and local citizen initiatives (Usi temporanei di siti dismessi. Vademecum).
- New local governance scheme to regulate temporary uses.
- Online cartography of the Administration shared with preexisting websites to map the desires and needs of the local inhabitants and serve as a match maker between available spaces and potential users.





**ROME PILOT** 

# Roma Capitale communication online services

- website
- open data
- web applications

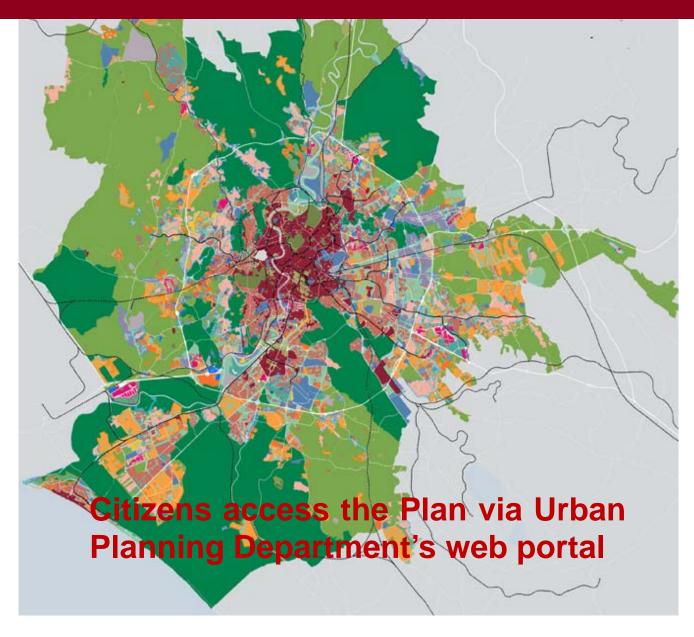


is a web application designed to be used on the

latest generation of tablets and smartphones. It allows citizens to cooperate with the Polizia Locale di Roma Capitale, reporting problems and / or discomforts in the urban area.

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Participation is an urban planning instrument provided with City Council Resolution n. 33/2003.

The participatory process was launched as a mandatory instrument for dialogue between local government and citizens with City Council Resolution n. 57 of 03.02.2006 and related regulations ("Rules of Participation"), as determined by the Master Plan (art. 13 c. 9) in force. The organization of the participatory process is the responsibility of the central offices of the City of Rome, in particular the relevant Departments involved in planning the interventions on the territory, involving the related Districts. This is why the Proceeding Officer constitutes a working group in charge of the dialogue with citizens.

## ROMA CAPITALE

An office called "House of the City" has been specifically designed to promote participation with citizens. It is a meeting point for exchange of information available to citizens to learn about the work of local government and gain information on the most important projects affecting the urban territory.

It is a "glass house" where dialogue, discussion and communication between government and citizens are favoured, involving associations, committees, businesses, organizations and institutions on programs and projects that arise from the actual needs of the city, from the enhancement of public property, urban regeneration, and

narticination

The 1st level of the participation is the information provided by the House of the City.

The 2nd level is the consultation: within 30 days from the date of publication by the competent offices of projects and interventions to be carried out, citizens can submit comments and proposals.

Within the same period and with a notice of 15 days, the **President of the District** where the intervention is to be implemented organizes a public meeting to explain the urban planning intervention and to discuss with the citizens both the intervention and the comments received.

## ROMA CAPITALE

The 3rd level of participation is the participatory planning, to bring out ideas and creativity for relevant and complex interventions. It is not mandatory but is conducted on a national or regional initiative, or requested by the City Council, the competent Councilor or the District President/Council.

The 4th level of participation is the monitoring aimed to reassure all citizens of the actual implementation of what was agreed upon through the different levels of participation described earlier.

To this end, the City is held to ensure the transparency of documents relating to the planned interventions.



### "e- participation"

In line with the provisions of the Master Plan in force, and in order to ensure and reinforce the involvement of all citizens, including those who can't physically intervene in the process of participation and to guarantee the widest possible dissemination of information, the Rules of Participation also provide for the "e- participation" (art. 7 c. 6), in other words the use of electronic instruments, currently not yet implemented.





The website of the City of Rome has a tool for monitoring online participation processes (<a href="http://www.urbanistica.comune.roma.it/partecipazione.html">http://www.urbanistica.comune.roma.it/partecipazione.html</a>) but this is only a consultative website, which should be made into a participatory and interactive one.

### 1. Smarticipate goals in Rome

The need by the Rome Urban Planning Department is to make the e-participation real for plans of urban regeneration by:

- experimentation of an on line **Urban platform low cost** where citizens can plug with their apps for all phases of **partecipative planning**.
- experimentation the way to overlap data coming from crowdmaps with Rome Urban Open Data and Cartographic Infrastructure (NIC).

### 2. Smarticipate goals in Rome

The need by the Rome Urban Planning Department is to make the e-participation real for plans of urban regeneration of dismissed areas by:

- a tool citizen centered, easy to use, for promotion of the regeneration process and temporary reuse.
- a tool **for co-creation** with citizens of **strategic frameworks** (art. 1 c. 5) and possible scenarios of regeneration or temporary use after **mapping** the underused areas in the city also by user generated data.
- a tool for verification of **any existing constraints** on public areas identified.

#### 3. Smarticipate goals in Rome

For the feasibility of the re-use process we need Smarticipate pilot give:

- the possibility for citizens "reporters", authorised social networks and stakeholders to identify sheet and cadastral parcel of the abandoned areas to verify who is the owner and suggest potential uses.
- the possibility of co-production / mutual cooperation between citizens and the PA (such as the telematic support desk for the re-use of the identified areas) by sharing of proposals / ideas / reuse projects in the local community and bringing out latent planning (art. 5 c.1 e).



#### Use case: a brownfield redevelopment in inner city

#### Phase 1

### Participation process for proposals on the redevelopment of the former barracks in Guido Reni street

From January to May 2014 participation process with the citizens (public meetings and workshops).

The comparison with the citizenship has focused primarily on the delivery of services and public spaces around the neighborhood with a view of the overall regeneration of the entire quadrant.

The **participatory planning process** has provided an innovative way: a technical table was set up, composed of representatives of citizens and experts, which dealt with the Urban Project of the "City of Science" (use of public areas, information on distributions of private parts and relationships), and Flaminio Urban Project (the use of other areas of the neighborhood).

The first objective was to define the proposals of a participation document for the architectural competition for the neighbourhood surrounding the "City of Science".



Phase 2
International Design Competition for the neighbourhood surrounding the "City of Science"

The Competition has been launched by CDP Investimenti Sgr together with the Municipal Government in order to face the regeneration and development of a dismissed significant part of the city, already characterized by an intense process of transformation. The program accommodates a residential district of 35.000 m2, retail and leisure facilities for 10.000 m2, and public spaces for 14.000 m2, together with the "City of Science".

For the first phase 246 entries have been submitted, from 20 countries, mainly European, with groups also from United States, Middle East and Australia.

Candidates admitted to the Second Phase received documentation including partecipative planning report.









Phase 3
The Master Plan for the neighbourhood surrounding the City of Science
Participatory process

After the conclusion of International Design competition for building a new attractive, inclusive piece of the city as an organic part of contemporary, is now in progress the participation process before the adoption of the "City of Science" Master Plan in variation of the City Plan of Rome.













Census, rationalization, evaluation of abandoned real estate: Search for new opportunities linked to unutilized private spaces; Re-think public services and new forms of housing and productive activities; Access, productivity, reuse, social inclusion by defining the appropriate cost/benefit framework

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- Security
- Rationalization
- Temporary use
- Urban Renewal
- Vandalism prevention
- Economic growth
- Strengthening of social ties
- Social inclusion
- Inequalities reduction
- Green economy
- Education

LAND and BUILDINGS of private and public property

no longer utilized

1. Abandoned REAL ESTATE as a cost and constraint to urban development

Need to rethink the urban services system for better efficency and well-being

- 1. Bando Patrimonio Bene Comune
- 2. Razionalizzazione dell'uso degli edifici e il riutilizzo di immobili dell'Amministrazione Capitolina
- 3. Carta della città pubblica di Roma
- MPIC Mappa del patrimonio immobiliare comunale
- Nuova gestione Edilizia Residenziale Pubblica
- Alienazione alloggi ERP
- 7. Adozione aree verdi di Roma Capitale - Linee Guida
- 8. Conferenza Urbanistica cittadina -Conferenze Urbanistiche Municipali
- 9. Avviso pubblico Roma creativa: l'offerta culturale per i nuovi pubblici (SANBA - BIG CITY LIFE)
- 10. Federalismo demaniale (aree militaria ecc.)
- 11. Coworking (es. Millepiania l'Alveare = ecc.)

- 12. Rete teatri in comune (Teatri di cintura) - Centri Culturali Periferie Roma Capitale
- 13. Casa della Salute
- 14. Programma AGRIS AgriCulture Innovazione e Sviluppo locale
- Rete fattorie educative
- 16. Bibliopoint
- 17. Piani di Zona Sociali Municipali
- 18. Regolamento del decentramento amministrativo
- 19. Nuovo schema di convenzione urbanistica
- 20. Piedibus o pedebus
- 21. GRAB
- 22. Bike friendly muoversi in bicicletta
- 23. Aree pedonali attrezzate nei vari Municipi

- Regione Lazio ASL Roma Natura - Sviluppo Economico e le Attività Produttive - Agenzia del Turismo ne Cultura, Politiche Giovanili e Sport - Servizi culturalia promozione della lettura e osservatorio della cultura - Formazione e Innovazione, Scuola e Università, Diritto allo Studio - Lavoro -Lazio Innova- BIC Lazio
- Roma Capitale Municipi (dal I al XV) - Sviluppo Economico e Attività Produttive -Patrimonio, Sviluppon Valorizzazione -Agenzia per il controllo e la qualità dei servizi pubblici locali di Roma Capitale - Tutela Ambientale - Sovrintendenza Capitolina ai Beni Culturali -Attività Culturali e Turismo -
- Capitale Zètema Progetto Cultura Srl - Risorse per Roma spa -Politiche Abitative - . Politiche delle Periferie, Sviluppo Locale, Formazione e Lavoro - Politiche Socialia Sussidiarietà e Salute -Servizi Educativi e Scolasticia Giovani e Pari Opportunità -Programmazione e Attuazione Urbanistica - Sviluppo Infrastrutture e Manutenzione Urbana - Mobilità e Trasporti -Roma servizi agenzia per la mobilità - ATAC - Ufficio extradipartimentale indirizzo e coordinamento del programma punti verdi - Fondazione Roma Soldale
- 3. Cittadinanza attiva, Comitati di quartiere, Associazionismo,
- Start up





# Challenges about cartography to be faced in the practice for abandoned real estate

- create the database for abandoned sites or use existing platforms to create online directory properties for temporary uses?
- or overlap data coming from crowdmaps with Rome Urban Open Data and Cartographic Infrastructure (NIC)?
- How to use independent contributions of all?
- How to check whether the information is updated and reliable?
- **How to manage** the platform?