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**Problems, policies, and research**

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

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**Projects and implementation**

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

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**Profiles and practices**

The Structural plan for Dicomano 'bridging'  
Towards the participatory construction of a Regional law on participation

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Paper houses: the new housing question  
Houses at affordable prices: the evolution of social housing in Britain

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Evaluating territorial development projects, a modest unorthodox proposal

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*Graziella Tonon*

**Methods and tools**

What's up-to-date in Cesare Chiodi's theories on city planning and what's not?

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The territorial responsibilities of Italian multiservice public utilities

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*Umberto Janin Rivolin*

North-Western Platform: 'Sit-Ins' as tool for territorial governance

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**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.