



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Architettura		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2022/2023		
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	TOWN PLANNING AND URBAN STUDIES		
INTEGRATED COURSE	TOWN PLANNING TECHNIQUE AND PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS - STUDIO		
CODE	22191		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	ICAR/20, ICAR/04		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	BONAFEDE GIULIA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	BONAFEDE GIULIA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	TUMMINELLO MARIA	Ricercatore a tempo	Univ. di PALERMO
	LUISA	determinato	
CREDITS	16		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS			
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	3		
TERM (SEMESTER)	Annual		
ATTENDANCE	Mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<p>BONAFEDE GIULIA</p> <p>Monday 15:30 18:30 Teams Ricevimento Studenti prof. Giulia Bonafede</p> <p>Tuesday 15:30 17:00 Team Ricevimento studenti prof. Giulia Bonafede</p> <p>TUMMINELLO MARIA</p> <p>LUISA</p> <p>Monday 11:00 12:00 Dipartimento di Ingegneria, edificio 8, 1° piano, scala F6Su appuntamento</p> <p>Wednesday 12:00 13:00 Dipartimento di Ingegneria, edificio 8, 1° piano, scala F6Su appuntamento</p>		

<p>PREREQUISITES</p>	<p>Basic understanding on evolutionary features of town planning and of the urban policies, elementary skills on analyses of the major territorial phenomena and their spatial effects, basic knowledge on the development of planning tools. The Laboratories of the Analysis of City and Territory, at the first year, and of Urban Planning, at the second year, are preparatory to the Laboratory of Technical Town Planning and of Public Policies Analysis.</p>
<p>LEARNING OUTCOMES</p>	<p>Knowledge and understanding At the end of the course students will be able to: - Understand the relationships between socio-economic, demographic and urban transformations in cities of the South, with a particular focus on the impact that the choices of plans and public policies have on the weak and disadvantaged population groups; - Understand the factors that determine urban transformations and the different theoretical approaches used to analyse these processes both in social and spatial terms; - Recognize the latent design expressed by vulnerable groups, social movements and informal practices and the role that the public actor can play in integrating/adjustment of this type of resource. - Critically analyse urban problems as a result of political decisions that fall on the urban population and, at the same time, recognize the roles, opportunities and limits of the public urban policies in urban space.</p> <p>Ability to apply knowledge and understanding The theoretical concepts learned during the lectures and individual study will be put into practice through drawings prepared by groups of students. In fact, the laboratory includes both lectures and classroom exercises. The lectures will provide theoretical and technical skills necessary for the production of the classroom exercises. At the end of the course students will be able to: -Identify the contributions of the urban plans and of the public policies that play in spatial, social and economic development of a city; -Apply the main methods of urban policy analysis and the techniques of town planning needed to understand the contexts of investigation and preliminary identification of the plan actions; -Select goals that are attainable through a plan action as more as possible relevant, effective and temporally defined; - Identify the strategies and techniques for involvement in decision-making of vulnerable and/or socially marginalised groups; - Recognize the contributions that spatial planning decisions and the public policies can play in favour of social inclusion, welfare, security and guarantee of the citizenship rights; - Develop an instrument of urban redevelopment and/or urban regeneration linked to anticipation of any public policy innovations.</p> <p>Autonomy of judgement The autonomy of the student's judgment will elicited through the attention paid to qualitative methods, practices such as active listening and observation, and participant surveys (both guided and autonomous) within parts of a city. Each student is invited, individually and in groups, to produce personal judgements on marginal areas of a city, from the prospective of an interaction between the subject (researcher) and the object of the analysis (the city and its inhabitants). The teaching tools used to stimulate autonomous judgment include interactive visits of the areas, reportage, informal debate, questionnaires and surveys, workshops with vulnerable groups. Students will be able to: - Identify interventions scientifically and technically founded and attentive to the ethical and social consequences of those choices; - Know the effects that space or resource allocation choices have on the social and ethical dimension of the urban environment.</p> <p>Communication skills By the end of the lab, students will be able to: - Present the results of the analysis either verbally or through thematic maps in a clear, concise and convincing way; - Select significant case studies; - Select and use the graphical tools (charts, maps, etc.) to communicate correctly and effectively information and planning choices; - Justify, argue and communicate the analysis results and the meta-design choices; - Develop dialogical capacity of listening and mediation between needs emerging from socially marginal groups; - Report in English the main contents of international articles.</p> <p>Ability to learn The purpose of the laboratory of Technical Town Planning and Public Policy Analysis is to provide students with advanced skills of planning techniques, spatial analysis, representation and use of socio-economic data in order to</p>

	<p>increase their knowledge of the urban process the city structure, the effects of public policies and the reciprocal relationship between these components and urban planning. In fact the lab simulates the preparation of urban redevelopment/ regeneration instrument connected to any other urban policies in a marginal area of one of the municipalities within Metropolitan Area of Palermo. The workshop aims at providing students with crosscutting views on urban issues through a multi/interdisciplinary approach. In this way students will be able to understand the urban system and its problems, not only from a spatial point of view, but also through the interpretation of urban space lived by the inhabitants. The ambit of intervention with respect to the identified thematic (housing issue; role and value of public space; urban conflicts; urban citizenship) is chosen by the student and applied on a sample area of the city. In a nutshell, the main objective of the laboratory is to enrich the technical skills for analysing urban problems/phenomena and for developing options technically founded and argued on the base of interactions between public and private, community and groups.</p>
<p>ASSESSMENT METHODS</p>	<p>Oral Examination Evaluation criteria The laboratory will assess the knowledge capacity of each individual student and of work produced in the group. In particular the documents produced by the groups will be assessed according to three criteria: (1) adequacy of student responses; (2) quality of the reasoning provided in support of analysis and meta-design choices on the study area assigned; (3) quality of drawings. The student will respond to at least four questions relating to topics covered during the course. At the same time, the student should be able to argue and justify the analysis and design choices of the classroom exercises. The final evaluation aims to determine if the student has acquired a good knowledge and understanding of the topics, and if he/she is able to apply the main techniques of town planning and public policies analysis methods. The threshold of sufficiency will be achieved if the student shows knowledge and understanding of the arguments at least in general outline and application expertise (ability to make and transcribe semi-structured interviews; produce cartographies; analyse demographic data; etc.); the student shall equally prove his/her expositive and argumentative skills that allow the transmission of his/her knowledge to the examiner. Below that threshold, the examination will be insufficient. How much more, instead, the examinee with argumentative and expositive capabilities will be able to interact with the examiner, and the more his/her knowledge and application capabilities will demonstrate the acquisition of techniques in town planning and of methods in public policies analysis, the more the assessment will be positive. The evaluation takes place out of thirty, according to the following parameters. Excellent (30 – 30 e lode): knowledge of the topics, great analytical and interpretive skills, good language properties; the student is fully capable of developing thematic analysis in urban and territorial scale, and consistent choices of urban design, through high quality drawings. Very good (26-29): good mastery of the topics, full ownership of language; the student is able to develop thematic analysis in urban and territorial scale, and consistent choices of urban design, through drawings of good quality. Good (24-25): basic knowledge of the main arguments, discrete language properties; the student shows a limited ability to develop thematic analysis in urban and territorial scale, and consistent choices of urban design, through drawings of adequate quality. Satisfactory (21-23): basic knowledge of some topics, satisfactory language properties; the student shows a lack of ability to develop thematic analysis in urban and territorial scale, as well as choices of urban design consistent, through drawings and not always adequate quality. Sufficient (18-20): basic knowledge of some topics in urban planning and technical language; the student shows very little or no capacity to develop thematic analysis in urban and territorial scale, and design choices consistent through drawings of inadequate quality. Insufficient: the learner does not have acceptable knowledge of the arguments discussed during the Laboratory of Technical Town Planning and Public Policy Analysis.</p>
<p>TEACHING METHODS</p>	<p>Lectures, workshops, seminars, guided visits.</p>

MODULE
TOWN PLANNING TECHNIQUE AND PUBLIC POLICIES ANALYSIS - STUDIO

Prof.ssa GIULIA BONAFEDE

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- CARITAS ITALIANA (2007), *La città abbandonata*, il Mulino, Bologna. ISBN: 9788815119087
- DI BIAGI P. (a cura di) (2001), *La grande ricostruzione: il piano INA-Casa e l'Italia degli anni Cinquanta*, Donzelli, Roma. ISBN: 978-88-6036-534-7
- GOVERNA F., JANIN RIVOLIN, SANTANGELO M. (2009), *La costruzione del territorio europeo, sviluppo, coesione governante*, Carocci, Roma. ISBN: 978884304945
- GUALINI E. e MAJLOOR S. (2007): *Innovative Practices in Large Urban Development Projects: Conflicting Frames in the Quest for "New Urbanity"*, *Planning Theory & Practice*, 8:3, 297-318. ISSN: 14649357, 1470000X
- IBERT O., BAUMGART S., SIEDENTOP S. & WEITH T. (2022), "Planning in the Face of Extraordinary Uncertainty: Lessons from the COVID-19 Pandemic", *Planning Practice & Research*, Vol. 37, No. 1, 1-12. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02697459.2021.1991124>
- HONEY-ROSÉS J., ANGUELOVSKI I., CHIREH V. K., DAHE C., KONIJNENDIJK VAN DEN BOSCH C., LITT J. S., MAWANI V., MCCALL M. K., ORELLANA A., OSCILOVICZ E., SÁNCHEZ U., SENBEL M., TAN X., VILLAGOMEZ E., ZAPATA O. & NIEUWENHUIJSEN M. J (2020), "The impact of COVID-19 on public space: an early review of the emerging questions – design, perceptions and inequities", *Cities & Health*, Vol. 5, Issue sup1: Cities, health and COVID-19: initial reflections and future challenges, pages S263-S279. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23748834.2020.1780074>
- LO PICCOLO F., PINZELLO I. (eds.) (2008), *Cittadini e cittadinanza. Prospettive, ruolo e opportunità di Agenda 21 Locale in ambito urbano*, Palumbo, Palermo. ISBN: 978-88-6017-071-2
- PINZELLO I. (2012), *Verso una nuova politica della casa*, FrancoAngeli, Milano. ISBN: 9788856873634
- PABA G. e PERRONE C. (eds.) (2004), *Cittadinanza attiva. Il coinvolgimento degli abitanti nella costruzione della città*, Alinea, Firenze. ISBN-13: 978-8881257959
- STELLA E. (1989), "Abitare in Sicilia. Passato e futuro dell'intervento pubblico", in Costantino D., *Teorema siciliano*, Pubblisicula, Palermo, pp. 77-85.
- CARTA M., LINO B., ORLANDO M. (2018), "Innovazione sociale e creatività. Nuovi scenari di sviluppo per il territorio sicano", in ASUR, 123. ISSN 0004-0177
- DENTE B. (2011), *Le decisioni di Policy*, il Mulino, Bologna. ISBN-13: 978-8815232427

AMBIT	50094-Architettura e ingegneria
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	130
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	120

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

The laboratory of Technical Town Planning and Public Policy Analysis is structured to provide advanced technical skills required for processing, communication and presentation of planning instrument in connection with urban policies. In addition, further goal of the course is to increase students' awareness of the social responsibility implicit in urban development discipline

and training reflexive and aware professionals. The exercise, in a marginal area of the Metropolitan system of Palermo, moves in this direction in order to raise students' awareness on the potential of town planning and of public policies to promote forms of urban change more fair and sustainable, from the economic, social and environmental point of view.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
5	Opening address: learning objectives, content and methodology. The teaching methods (frontal lessons and seminars) related to theoretical and methodological issues of the laboratory, will be aimed at building a framework of general reflections to support analytical and testing phase of a participatory planning tool in an urban context of the Metropolitan Area of Palermo. This theoretical dimension returns at the same time the idea of the city as a place of socialization and of plurality and forms the foundation for revisiting traditional planning decisions in order to critically recompose paths to citizenship and residential belonging, strengthen the interventions coherence and, more generally, improve urban quality overall.
5	Critical survey of the main techniques in urban planning related to dimensioning of the municipal and regional plans (facilities standard, zoning, residential constructive programs, territorial indicators, coverage ratio etc.) and in relation with population trend, its structure (age, gender, migrant) and socio-economic conditions (employment/unemployment rates, education levels, school drop out etc.). Data collection and appraisal.
10	Urban constraints and limitations recognized by law. Town planning, landscape and sectorial planning to the various territorial scales: main contents and procedures, regional differences in Italy.
10	Policies definition and major urban policies: the housing policy, environmental sustainability, integrated policies and complex programs, policies for soil consumption reduction, social cohesion policies, public policies and social practices to produce public goods.
5	The relationships between plans and policies. New approaches of urban and territorial public policies: change in demand for planning, procedures, tools, processes of Europeanization and regionalization of the policies and programmes of development and social cohesion and territorial. 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.
5	Soil consumption, public buildings heritage, services deficit and emergency housing in the Southern cities.

5	The evolution of the area and of the metropolitan city of Palermo: the emergency housing and illegal occupations.
5	Methods and practices of participation in town planning, conflict resolution.
Hrs	Practice
10	Analysis of the main infrastructures, of the demographic and socio-economic context of the metropolitan area of Palermo and comparisons with other geographical contexts.
5	Analysis of public housing assets in a municipality of the metropolitan area of Palermo.
5	Analysis of services, infrastructure and public spaces in a municipality of the metropolitan area of Palermo, stressing/reporting the temporary or permanent effects of health policies, consequent to pandemic, in comparison with studied international cases.
5	Analysis of the municipal public buildings: typology, number of floors, condition of conservation and use.
10	Analysis of plans, programmes and policies in force in the selected municipality.
15	Simulation of a participatory planning tool (e.g. the EASW). This activity will be developed in the second semester with the involvement of groups of people without house, representatives of the struggle committees for home, operators of third sector and municipal representatives.
10	Interpretative analysis of disputes and conflict condition in the ambit of the observed community and of any contradictions among plans and policies.
10	Processing of meta-design guideline for a micro-ambit within the selected municipality.

MODULE
INFRASTRUCTURES FOR MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION

Prof.ssa MARIA LUISA TUMMINELLO

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Appunti alle lezioni
 - F.A. Santagata (a cura di), AAVV. Strade. Pearson, 2016.
 - A. Benedetto. Strade, ferrovie Aeroporti. UTET, 2015.
 - F. Corriere, Infrastrutture viarie lineari ed intersezioni, Aracne Editrice, Roma 2008.
 - F. Corriere, Impianti ettometrici ed infrastrutture puntuali per i trasporti, Franco Angeli, Milano 2011.
 - Norme funzionali e geometriche per la costruzione delle strade (D.M. 5-11-2001).
 - Norme funzionali e geometriche per la costruzione delle intersezioni stradali (D.M. 19-4-2006).
- Per gli approfondimenti:
- G. Tesoriere, Strade ferrovie aeroporti, UTET, Torino.
 - P. Ferrari, F. Giannini, Geometria e progetto di strade, ISEDI, Torino.
 - T. Esposito, R. Mauro, Fondamenti di infrastrutture viarie Vol. 1: La geometria stradale, Hevelius, Benevento.
 - Mannering F.L., Washburn S.S. Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis, 5th ed. John Wiley & Sons, 2013. USA

AMBIT	50094-Architettura e ingegneria
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

Bearing in mind the specific educational objectives of the Degree Course, the course introduces students to the issues related to planning, design, insertion of the urban and metropolitan transportation infrastructures into the natural and built environment. This course deals with the issues related to transportation infrastructure design and its insertion into the urban architecture and the territory, in relation to accessibility of the areas and the density of (existing and/or planned) infrastructure networks; the course provides the basic tools for the geometric and functional design of the roads and intersections in urban and extra-urban area and for the evaluation of environmental impact of the design activities and operations at the different spatial scales, as well as appropriate knowledge for the design of airports and railways.

In order to improve understanding of the topics covered in classroom, many exercises dedicated to the most frequent design applications in the professional field will be also carried out in classroom. A specific exercise will be assigned to the students in order to draw up some documents of the road geometric design to be developed autonomously and to discuss at the final examination. After completing this course, the student will know how to properly frame the issue of the road design as part of urban and regional planning, also as a consequence of other curricular subjects, and will be able to recognize and analyse problems characterizing the geometric design of roads and intersections, railway and airports, as well as to provide sustainable design solutions in view of the working contexts within which he/she will be able to operate.

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
3	Introduction to the transport infrastructures. Evolution of the transport infrastructures with reference to the territorial transformation processes. Classification of transportation infrastructures: land transport, air transport, maritime transport, mixed and special transport.
3	Classification of Streets and Highways and design policies: geometric and functional classification, level of service, design speed. The basic stages in the road development process. Road design standards.
3	Road design based on traffic demand. Principles of mechanics of locomotion. Classroom discussion of a text in English about traffic analysis.
6	Design criteria for the horizontal alignment and the vertical alignment for roads and railways. Best practices and guidelines
3	The road design: design and calculate the horizontal alignment and the vertical profile of a roadway centreline; design and calculate the combined horizontal and vertical alignment of a roadway centreline, cross sections and metric computation
3	Road junctions and intersections: at-grade intersections, modern roundabouts, and interchanges. National and international standards and guidelines
3	Urban roads and streets. Traffic calming. Introduction to surface public transport and rapid transit systems
6	Airport planning and management: land side, air side, terminal. Maritime infrastructures.
6	Railways and railway stations

Hrs	Practice
12	Based on road geometric standards, exercises for drawing up some documents of the geometric road design (textual report, horizontal alignment and vertical profile, cross sections), also by using computer-aided design software; for the last activity, a temporary licence will be given to the students