

Sostenibilità. Nuovi Strumenti per la Pianificazione

Ezio Micelli

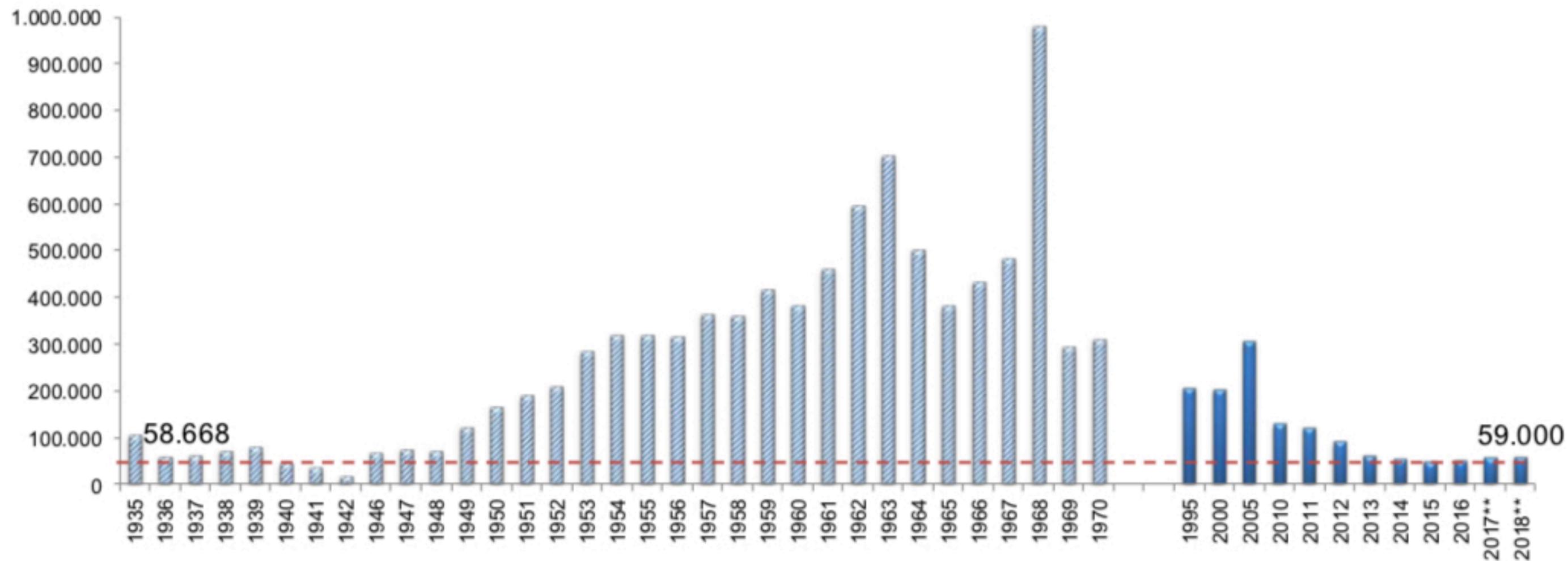
Università Iuav di Venezia

NEB Lands | Genova, 29 settembre 2022

Il *new normal* delle città italiane



ABITAZIONI (nuove e ampliamenti) Progettate e Permessi di costruire* - numero



*Abitazioni progettate fino al 1970 e permessi di costruire dal 1995.

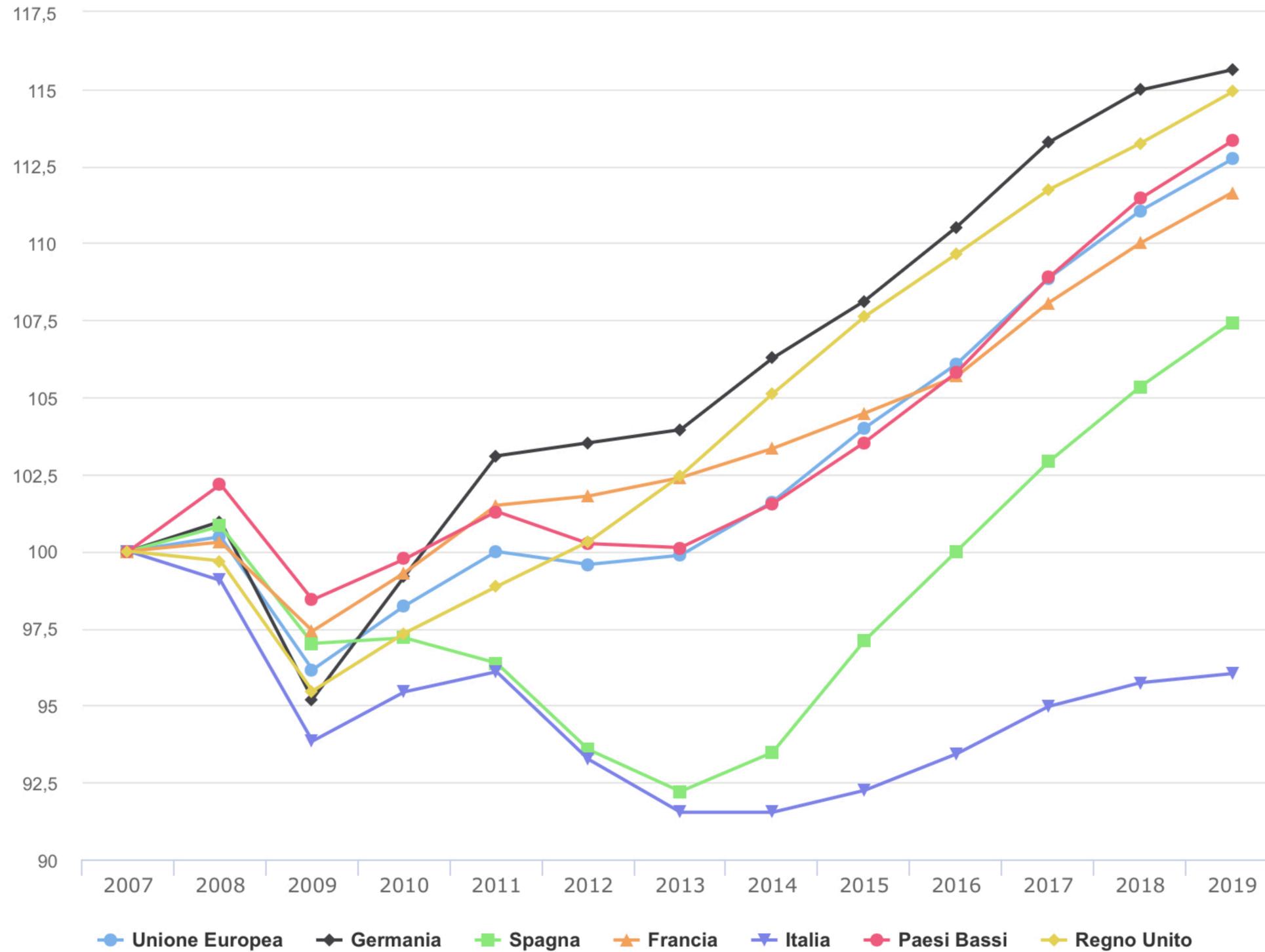
**stima Ance

Elaborazione Ance su dati Istat

L'evoluzione del PIL dell'Unione Europea e dei principali Paesi

PNG CSV

(quantità a prezzi concatenati; indici: 2007 = 100)

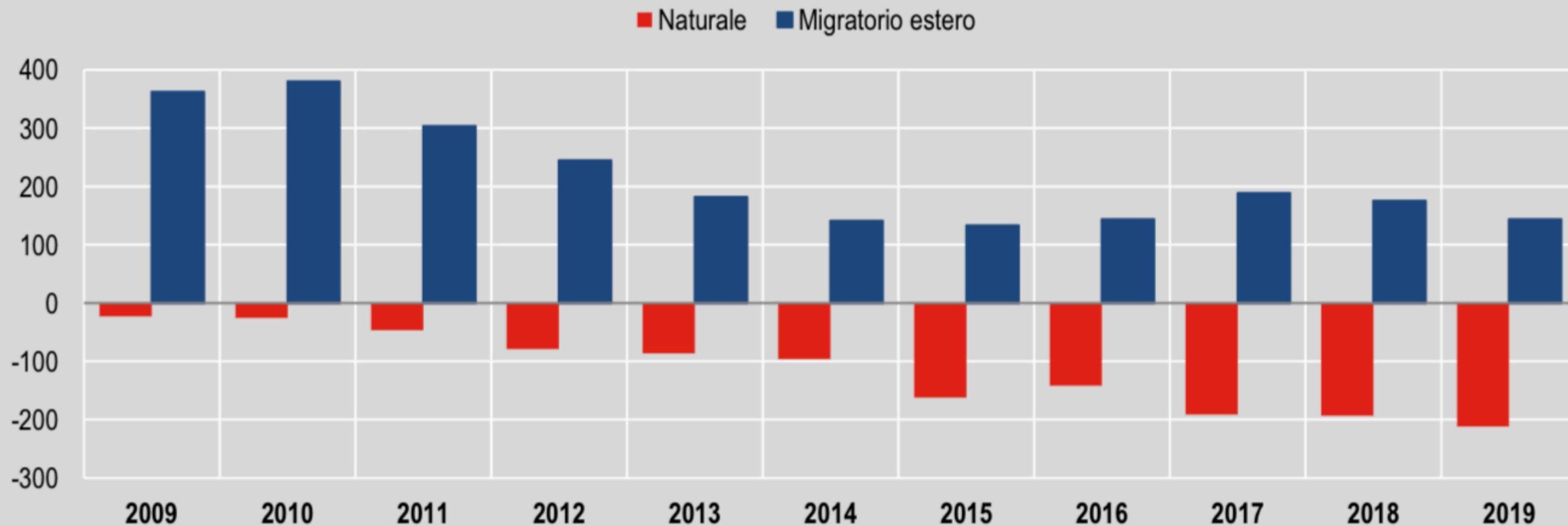


Fonte dati: Eurostat

I dati utilizzati in questa sezione sono accessibili in formato CSV nel [Catalogo OpenData](#).

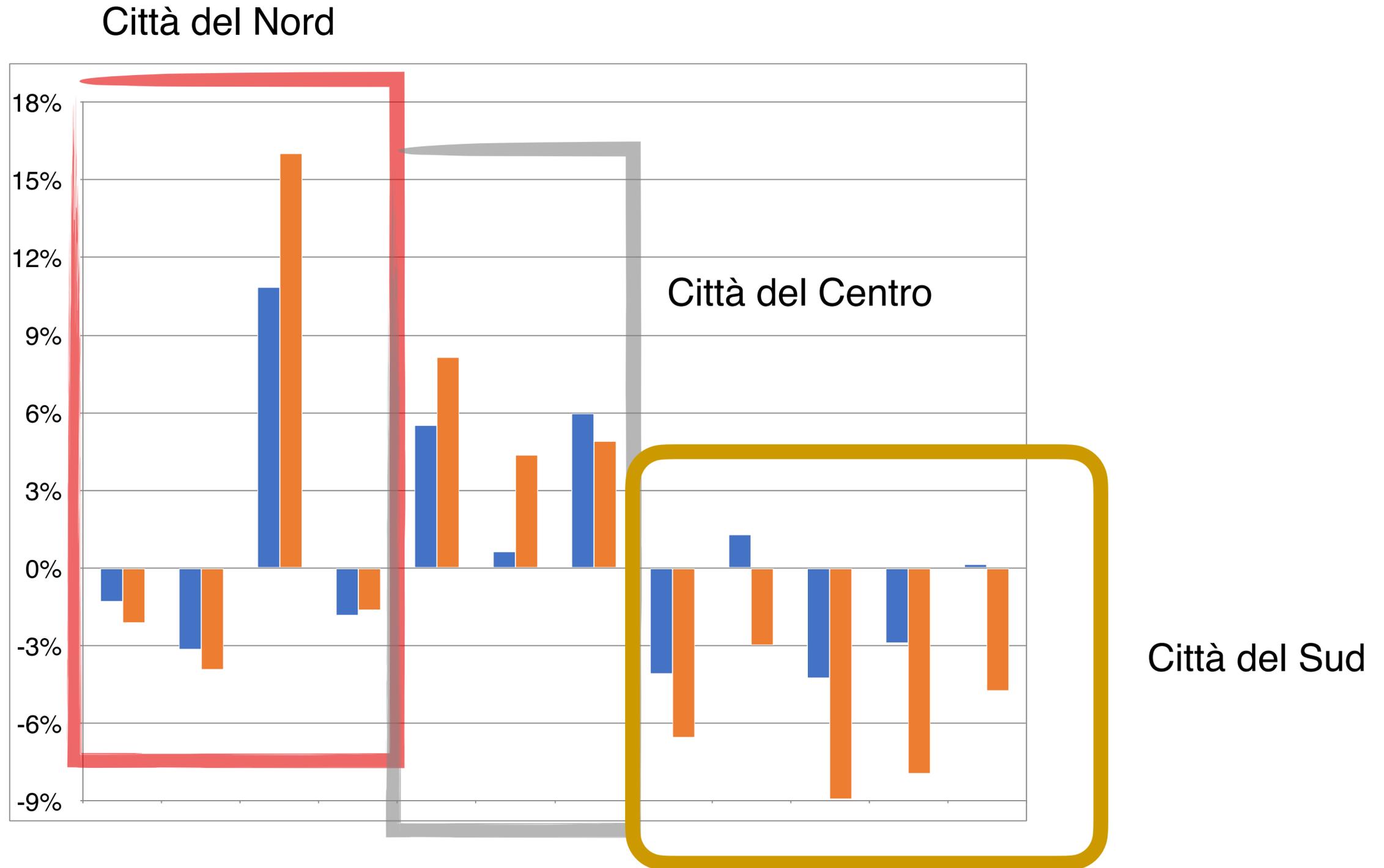
FIGURA 1. SALDO NATURALE E SALDO MIGRATORIO ESTERO

Italia, anni 2009-2019, dati in migliaia (a).



(a) Stima per l'anno 2019.

Variation (%) of the population 15-65 (orange) and variation of the overall population (%) between 2012 and 2022 (blue)



La categoria pervasiva del riuso

La ricchezza delle famiglie: un confronto internazionale (*) (**)

(valori in rapporto al reddito disponibile)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<i>Attività reali</i>												
Usa	2,38	2,48	2,58	2,78	3,04	2,95	2,68	2,26	2,16	2,07	1,97	2,04
Canada	2,93	3,06	3,26	3,30	3,46	3,61	3,71	3,64	3,74	3,79	3,85	3,91
Giappone	4,38	4,21	4,08	3,95	3,89	3,94	4,00	3,95	3,83	3,73	3,64	3,60
Germania	3,85	3,92	3,93	3,97	3,97	4,00	4,15	4,18	4,29	4,27	4,29	4,37
Francia	3,60	3,85	4,26	4,78	5,38	5,72	5,87	5,64	5,45	5,83	6,02	5,94
Regno Unito	3,47	4,05	4,30	4,64	4,63	4,88	5,21	4,56	4,56	4,60	4,53	4,51
Italia	3,87	4,10	4,34	4,50	4,75	5,00	5,19	5,27	5,50	5,59	5,53	5,43
<i>Attività finanziarie</i>												
Usa	4,37	4,04	4,40	4,72	4,91	5,10	5,13	4,24	4,51	4,79	4,67	4,86
Canada	3,95	3,67	3,85	3,94	4,29	4,42	4,48	3,85	4,20	4,41	4,36	4,53
Giappone	4,77	4,91	5,13	5,19	5,51	5,54	5,38	5,10	5,25	5,27	5,23	5,42
Germania	2,68	2,62	2,73	2,80	2,90	2,86	2,98	2,79	2,92	2,95	2,87	2,95
Francia	2,67	2,59	2,70	2,77	2,92	3,08	3,09	2,83	3,05	3,16	3,11	3,24
Regno Unito	4,39	3,92	4,09	4,22	4,61	4,76	4,79	4,12	4,47	4,49	4,40	4,41
Italia	3,35	3,34	3,34	3,45	3,60	3,60	3,39	3,36	3,36	3,39	3,17	3,43
<i>Passività finanziarie</i>												
Usa	1,03	1,08	1,16	1,22	1,29	1,34	1,37	1,30	1,28	1,23	1,15	1,11
Canada	1,10	1,14	1,19	1,25	1,32	1,35	1,43	1,49	1,58	1,60	1,63	1,65
Giappone	1,36	1,34	1,34	1,34	1,34	1,35	1,29	1,29	1,28	1,27	1,24	1,23
Germania	1,14	1,14	1,13	1,11	1,08	1,06	1,03	0,99	1,00	0,97	0,95	0,93
Francia	0,70	0,71	0,74	0,77	0,83	0,88	0,92	0,92	0,99	1,05	1,06	1,06
Regno Unito	1,22	1,34	1,45	1,57	1,61	1,72	1,80	1,75	1,68	1,60	1,56	1,51
Italia	0,52	0,54	0,57	0,60	0,65	0,69	0,73	0,74	0,78	0,81	0,80	0,81
<i>Ricchezza netta</i>												
Usa	5,72	5,44	5,82	6,28	6,65	6,71	6,45	5,20	5,39	5,63	5,49	5,79
Canada	5,78	5,59	5,91	5,99	6,43	6,68	6,75	6,00	6,36	6,60	6,58	6,79
Giappone	7,79	7,78	7,88	7,80	8,06	8,13	8,09	7,77	7,79	7,72	7,63	7,78
Germania	5,39	5,40	5,54	5,65	5,79	5,80	6,10	5,98	6,21	6,25	6,22	6,38
Francia	5,57	5,72	6,23	6,79	7,48	7,92	8,04	7,55	7,51	7,94	8,07	8,11
Regno Unito	6,64	6,63	6,94	7,29	7,63	7,92	8,20	6,93	7,34	7,49	7,36	7,41
Italia	6,71	6,90	7,11	7,34	7,70	7,91	7,85	7,90	8,09	8,17	7,89	8,04

Fonte: OCSE.



SS11

SS11

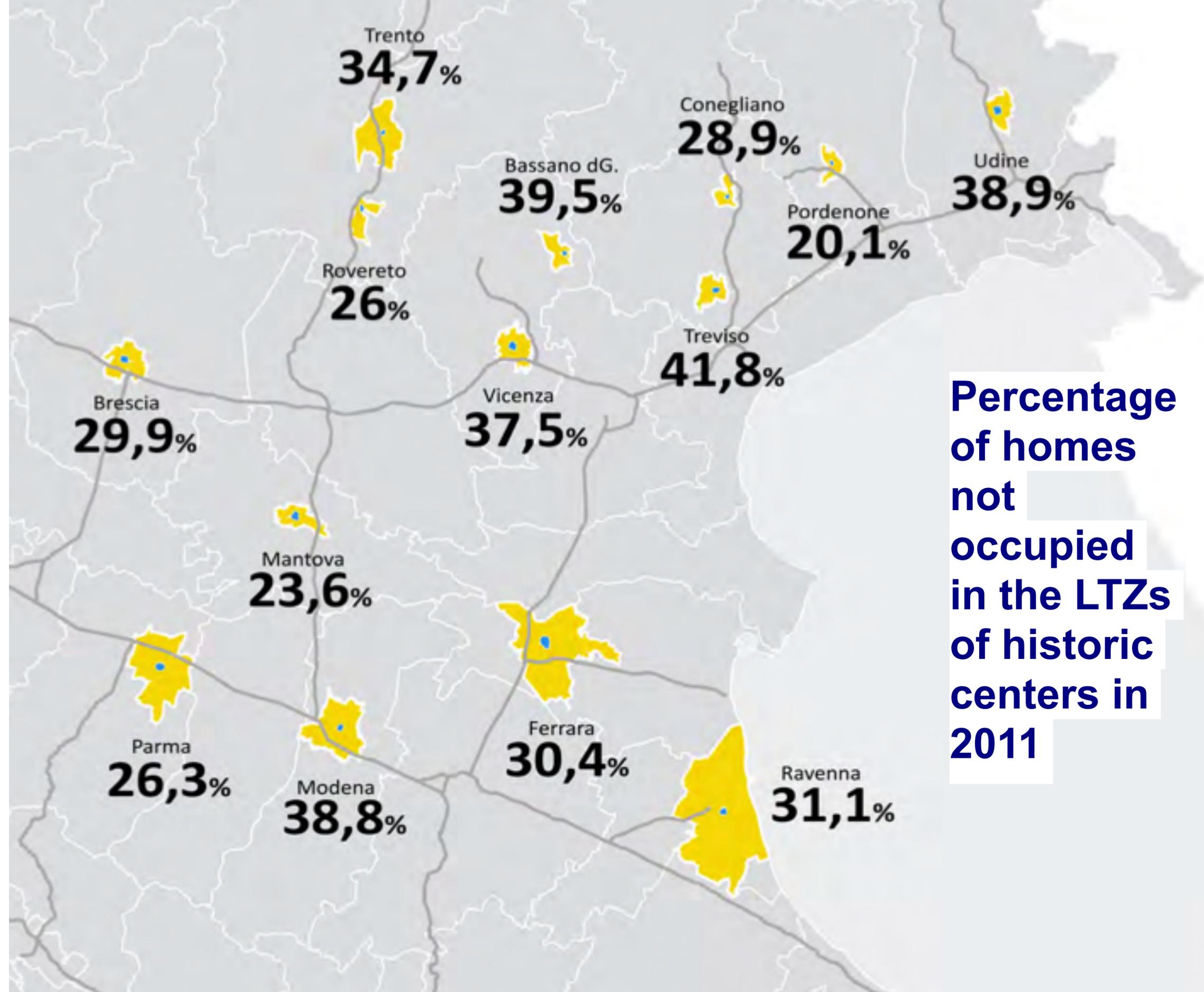
Canale Industriale Ovest

Via Feltri Bandiera

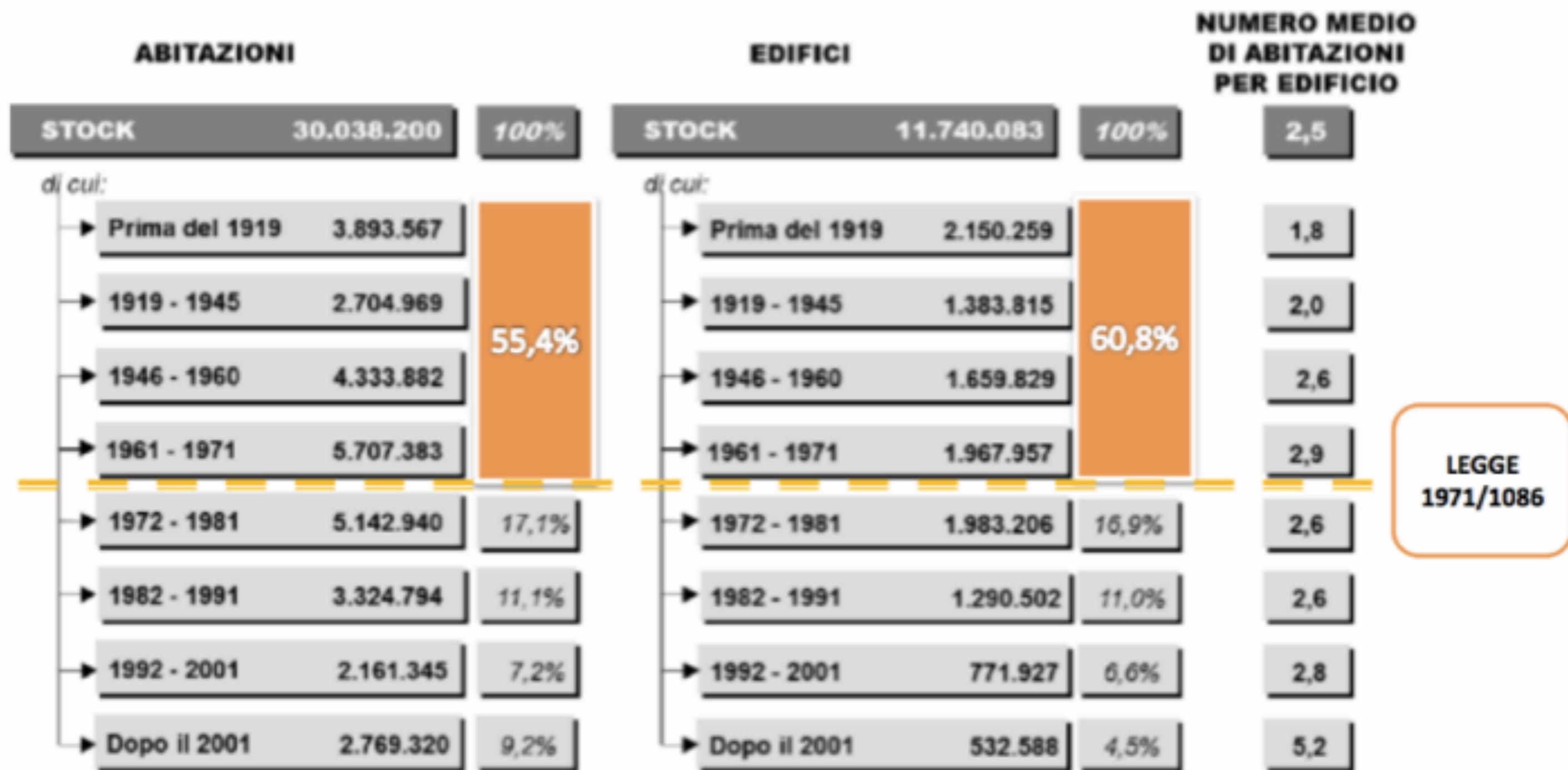
Terminal Intermodale Venezia

Google





**Percentage
of homes
not
occupied
in the LTZs
of historic
centers in
2011**



**Il patrimonio in gioco: innovazione
sociale e valore del patrimonio
pubblico**





Re-inventing Paris: come mettere insieme innovazione sociale e valorizzazione patrimoniale



L'innovazione replicata: Reinventing Milan



Conventional business models

New business models

Principles for value creation

Business continuity and profit optimisation are the overriding principles

Circular business models open the way to incorporate multiple principles for value creation. Beyond financial values, environmental and social business values are also taken into account. Creating impact is a central theme in these models.

Co-operation

Traditional buyer supplier relationships in linear supply chains. The benefits of the product or service are limited to the buyer and seller (exclusive business models).

Companies in circular supply chains often co-operate beyond traditional buyer supplier relationships that characterize linear supply chains. Instead they operate in a network of companies and institutions that often involve a strong element of collaboration and co-creation.

Transaction

Transactions emerge in B2B or B2C markets with money as medium of exchange.

New market segments arise in which consumers interact with other consumers (C2C) and in which economic agents act both as manufacturer as well as consumer (C2B). Money is the main, but not necessarily the sole, medium of exchange as goods or services are for example exchanged against energy, time or waste.

Ownership

Ownership is central for the consumption of products and services.

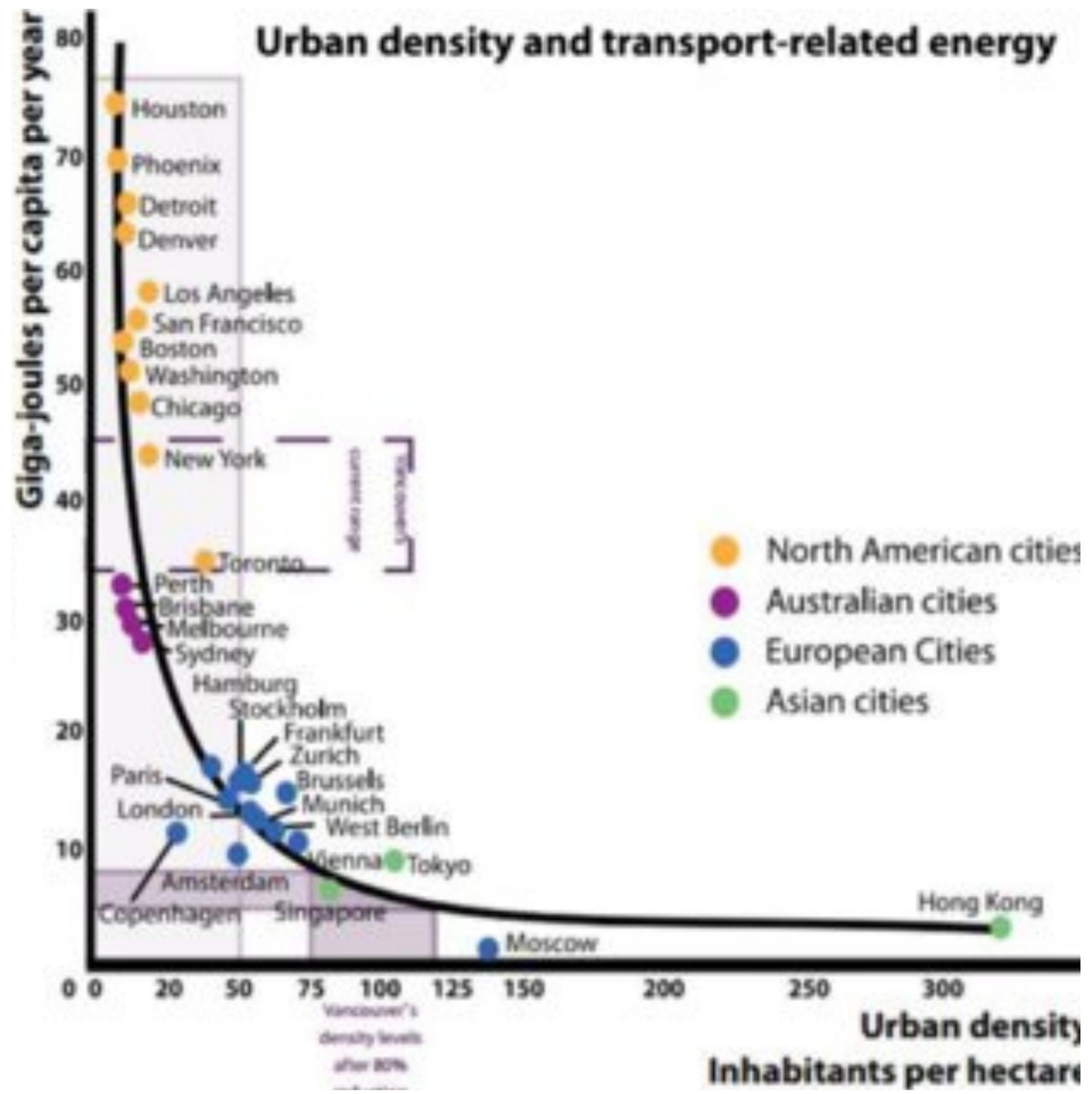
Access to a service is more important than ownership of a product that delivers the service.

Success measurement

Success is measured in a financial cost benefit analyses for the parties involved in the transaction (seller and buyer).

Success is measured in a cost benefit analyses that incorporated financial and non-financial values for all the stakeholders involved as well as society at large.

Infrastrutture, valore, sostenibilità









Riuso adattivo: materiali e processi



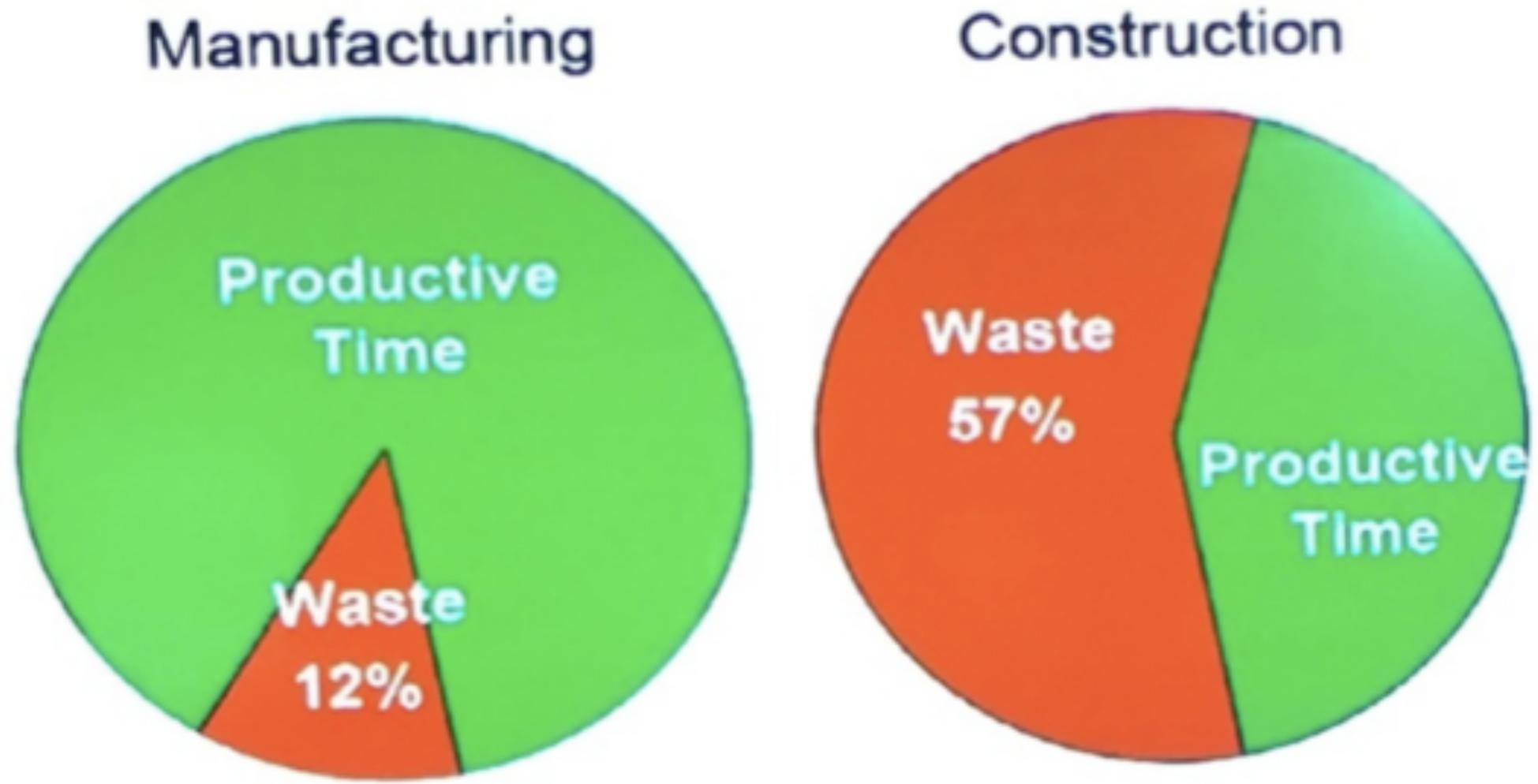
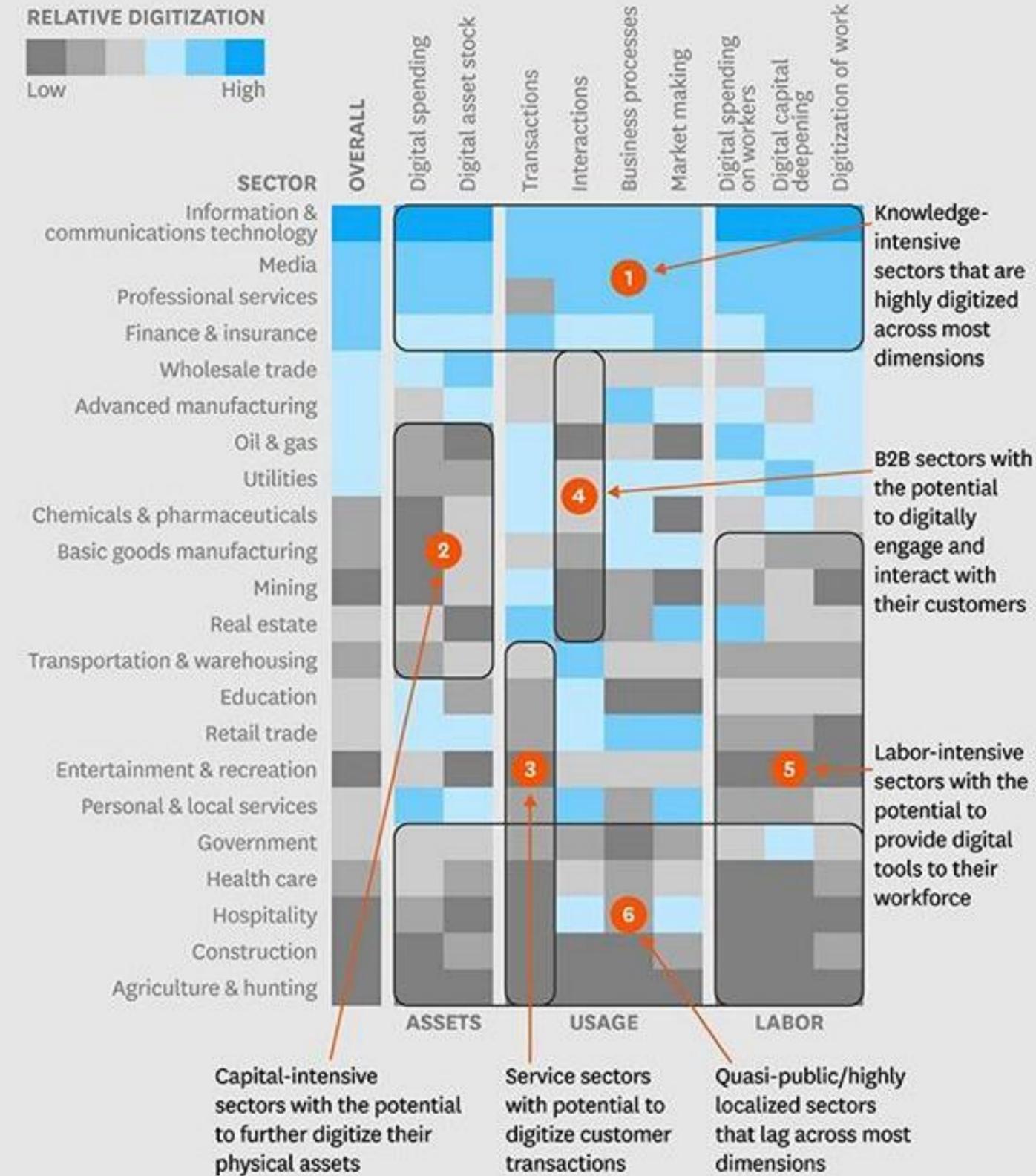


Figure 3 Waste percentages of time in manufacturing and construction [38].

How Digitally Advanced Is Your Industry?

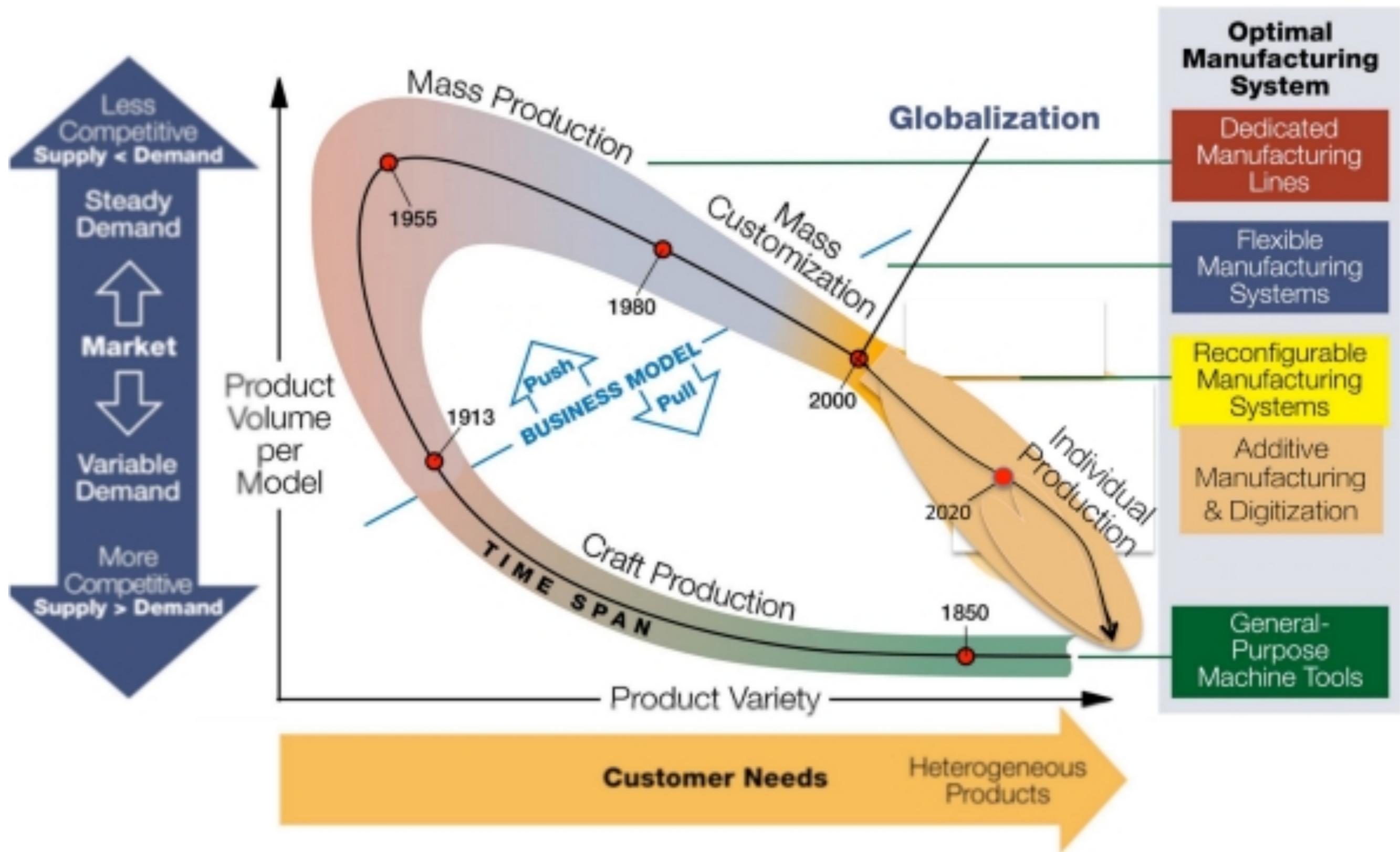
An analysis of digital assets, usage, and labor.



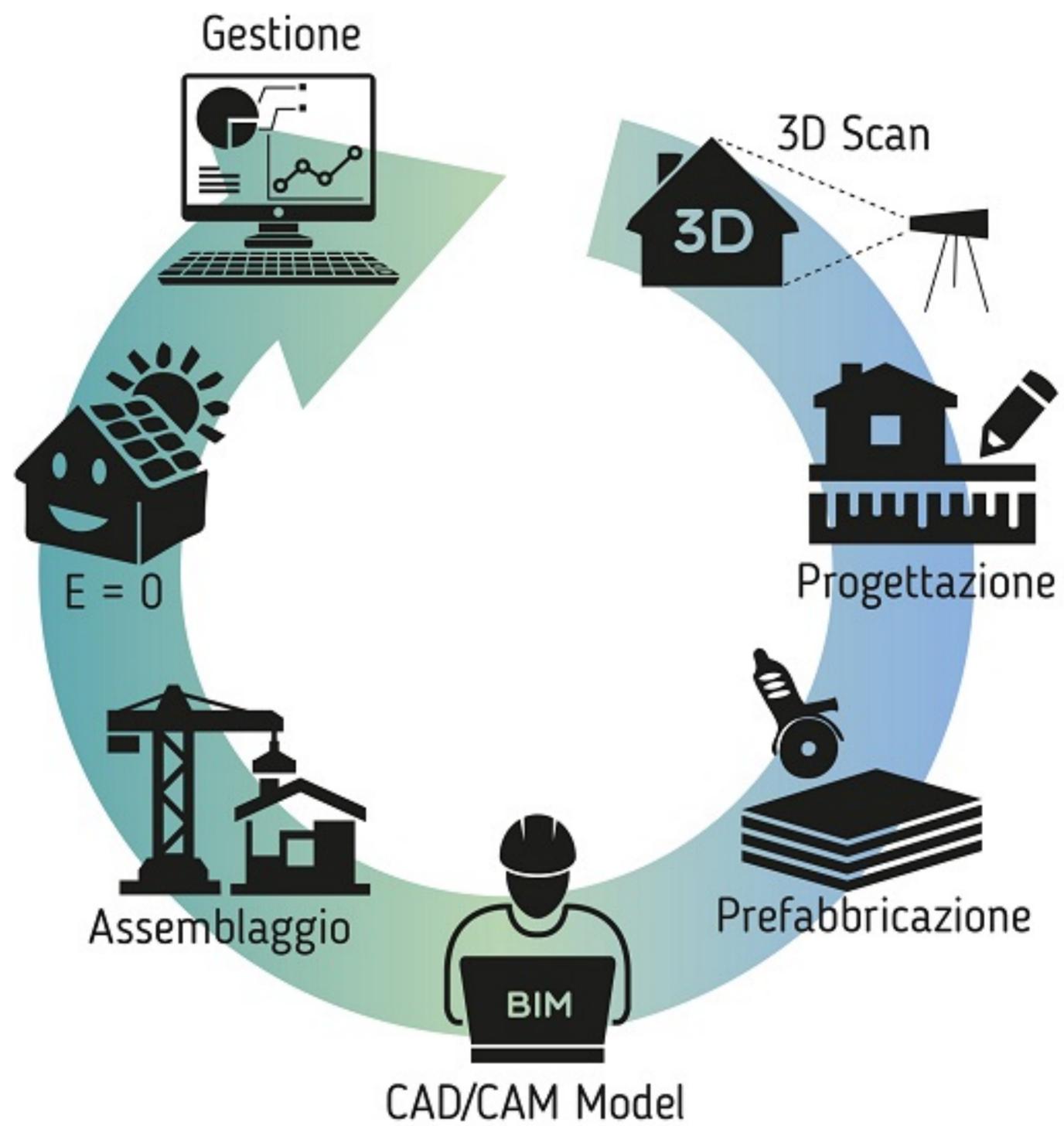
SOURCE: DATA ANALYSIS AND EXPERT INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED BY THE MCKINSEY GLOBAL INSTITUTE FROM "WHICH INDUSTRIES ARE THE MOST DIGITAL (AND WHY)?" BY PRASHANT GANDHI ET AL., APRIL 2016

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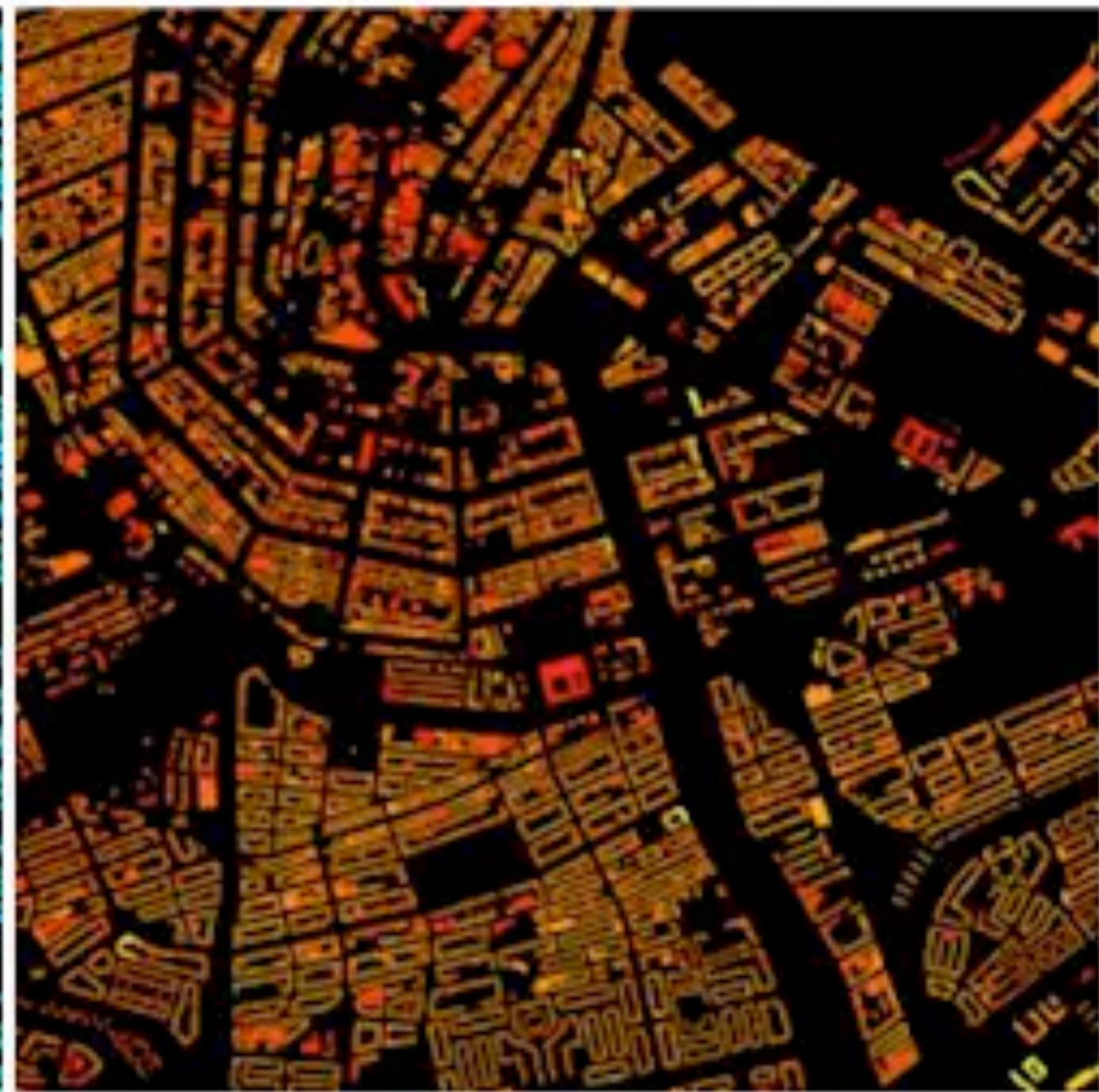
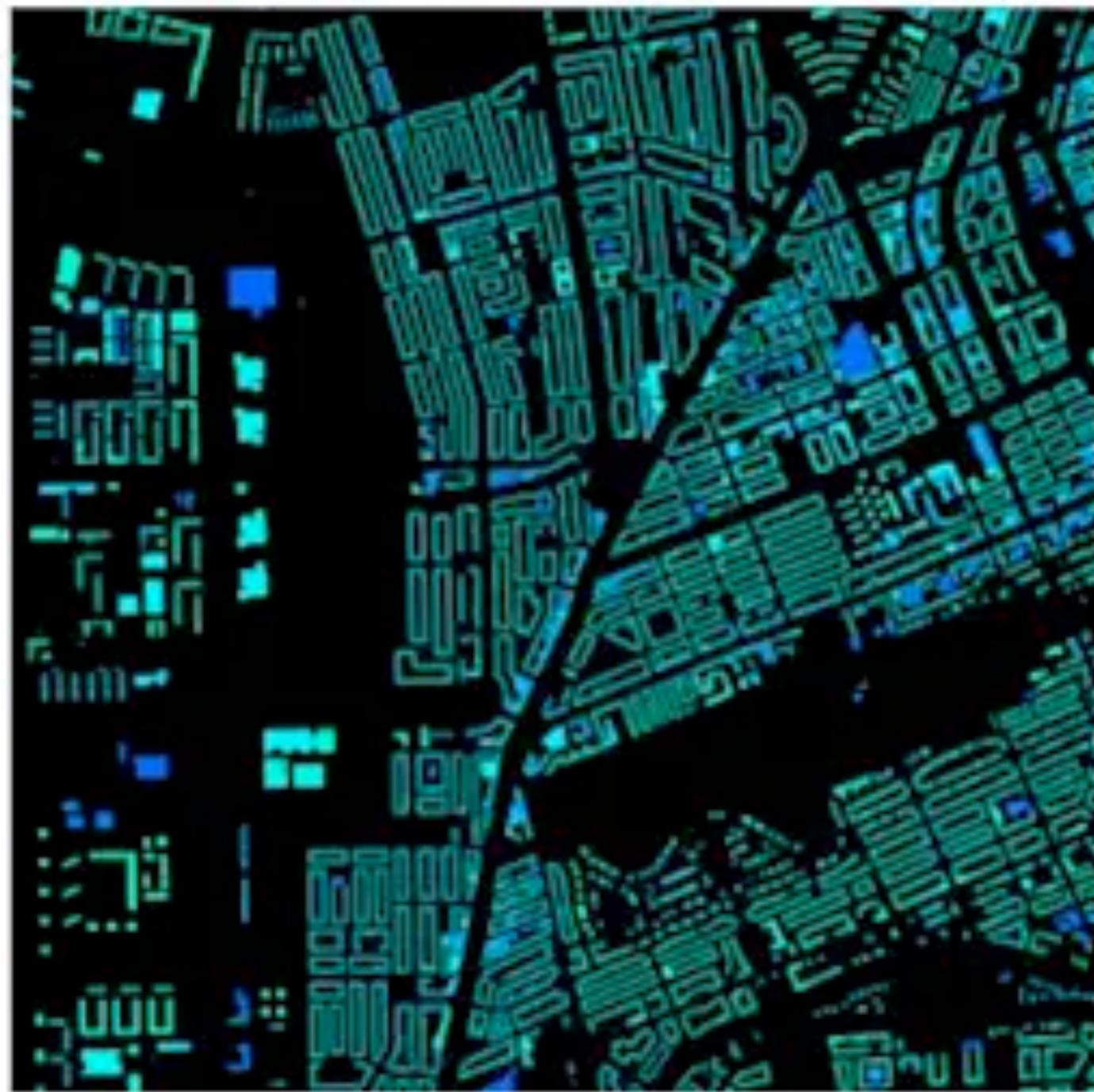




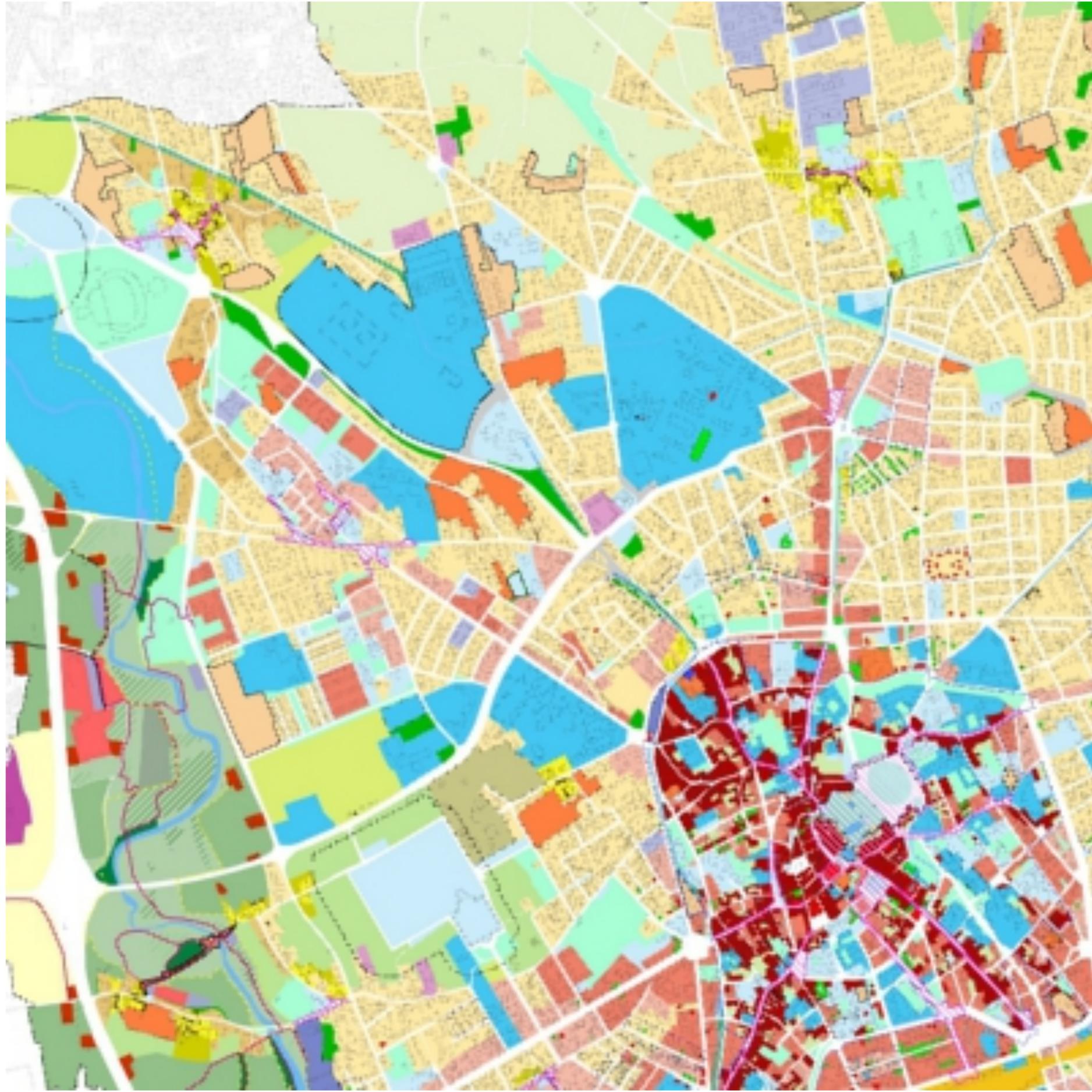








Conclusioni. La forma dei piani



La pianificazione della città aperta, al contrario, come in tutti i sistemi aperti che ritroviamo in matematica e nel mondo naturale, abbraccia forme non lineari di sequenzialità. Per ribadire il concetto: se uno scrittore annunciassse nelle prima pagine del suo romanzo, ecco che cosa succederà, che cosa capiterà ai personaggi, e che cosa significa questa storia, il lettore non ci penserebbe due volte a chiudere il libro.

La narrativa migliore parte alla scoperta e punta a esplorare l'ignoto, l'imprevisto. L'arte dello scrittore sta nel plasmare, nel dare forma a quel processo esplorativo. Così pure è l'arte dell'urbanista

Richard Sennett