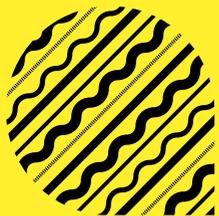


PANEL 1 - MAPPING/MANAGING

Luis FALCON - inATLAS
Andrea CARIDI - DARTS
Josè Alfredo RAMIREZ

International Forum



MED.NET 3 RESILIGENCE

Intelligent Cities /
Resilient Landscapes



MED.NET.3 Resili(g)ence INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

The Student's Survey

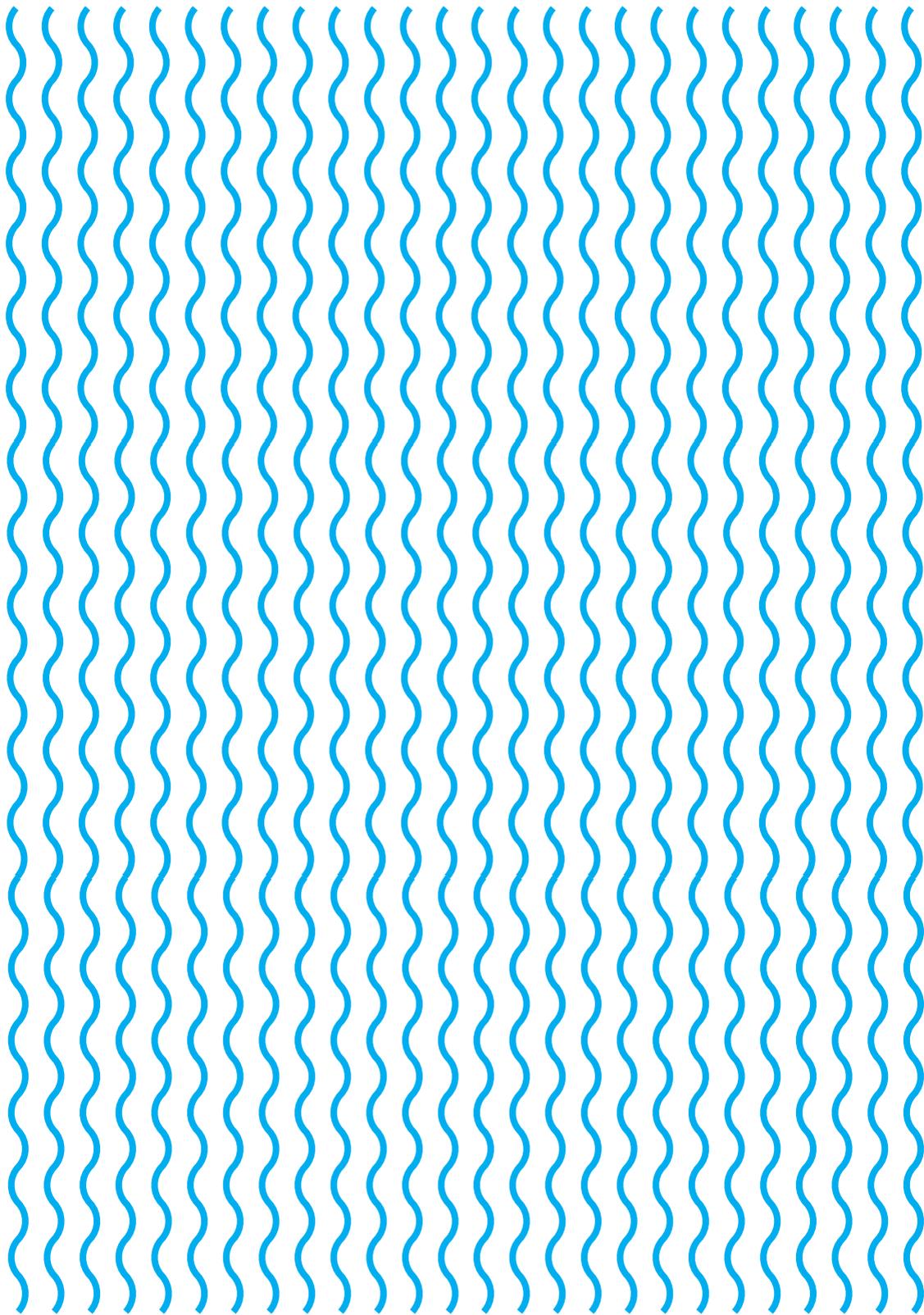
PANEL #1

October, 27th 2016

Luis Falcon

Andrea Caridi

Josè Alfredo Ramirez



STUDENTS:

Davide Desideri

Matteo Di Mattia

Roberto Grimaldi

Marzia Palmieri

PANEL #1_ Urban action_ Mapping & Managing

1° supervisor _ LUIS FALCON _ In Atlas

URBAN MEDIATION

Falcon apply resilience towards many different phase: analyze the territory by Mapping & Managing, Managing & Planning, Planning & Landing, Landing & Designing, Designing & Socializing. Using Mapping we realize a processing capacities by analytical and conceptual information or datas. The successive process is Managing where the urban spaces change they face towards adaptation and using many capacities like flexibility, evolutionary and reversibility. Planning mean working on territory considering integration this is possible using transversal capacities like synthetic, connective and strategic. Next is Landing that mean the capacities of territory to resist operational absorbing quality. The last phase is Designing & Socializing pointing to retrain the urban places in relation to the community, the result is a strong urban mediation.



2° supervisor **_ANDREA CARIDI_ Darts**

DATA & SMART SOCIETY

Andrea Caridi explain us the different way to collect and process data files; and the technology evolution of smart society. We can collect five way of data: Big data, data Tsunami, Open data, Gis and Open Street Map: this data originate testing information which come from daily use of informatic systems, traffic, GPS, GSM, ecc. In 2012 explode the smart society, with buildup of connective technology; this improve quality of life "maybe" and consequently all information exchange are much more faster than past.

The result of this big storage and analysis of data, is a better and rapid solution relevant global environment disasters change the negative situation



3° supervisor **_JOSE RAMIREZ_** GroundLab

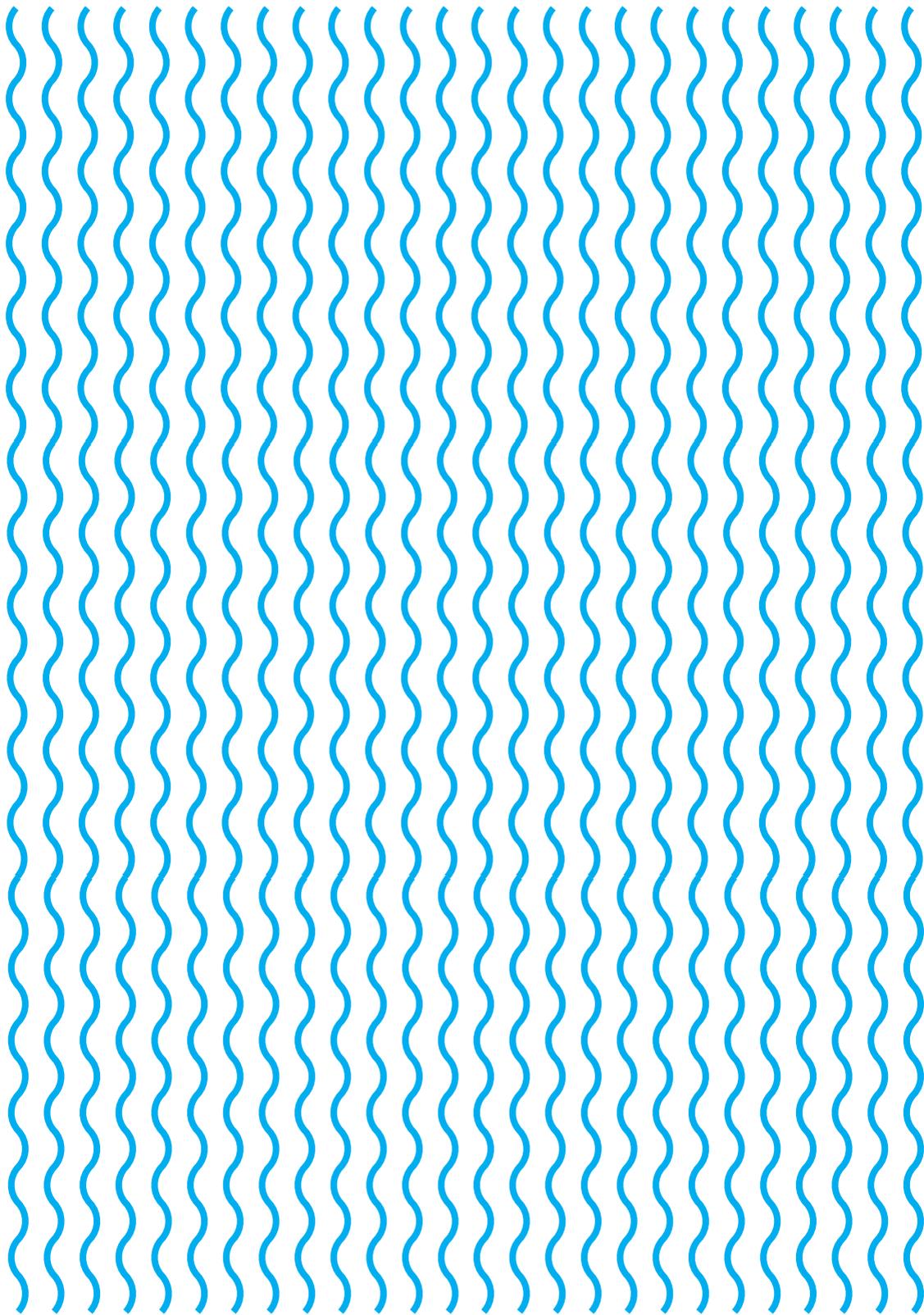
EFFICIENT POLICIES

Jose Alfredo Ramírez is an architect co-founder and director of Groundlab and currently director of the Landscape urbanism MA at the Architectural Association. To find the solution to the disaster we are experiencing in these times such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, air and water pollution; we must not fight nature but try to accommodate environmental change and then adapt to the surrounding environment which is now subject to a very strong change.

During his presentation he speaks about of some projects that they explain his ideas of adaptation and territory change.

C40 waterlined_ Rothterdam; Adaptive dike in Holland; Pompeia_ San Paolo.





STUDENTS:

Martina Bruzzese

Camilla Marchioni

Antonino Mirenzio

Alex Viale

Panel 1

MAPPING/MANAGING

INTRO

In the last few years the world was (and it still is) challenged by many astonishing changes, everything has been converted into a different new scale. Nowadays you cannot talk about a single space as unique in the whole Earth thanks to the global connection development which links long-distance places and create a delocalisation of events (either good or bad) collecting their data and making maps and examples and that, it is soon going to be one of the greatest social and environmental rising of our time. This era can be defined as the one where there is an advanced urban lookout crediting a co-operation between Information and Interaction, Reactivity and Relationability. Greater than experiences, works, verbal sources we now do have real-time data which create a new beginning. Within the development of technologies we came from Historical cities to a (non yet existing) Responsive and Resilient city, where interactivity creates a way to anticipate or answer to (as long as it will not be easy to prevent) catastrophes.





LUIS FALCON
inATLAS

“[...] But in the end **data** are not going to substitute our role, because the decision

is a **complex** machine that never finishes its work and of course the people should express their opinion since they are the ones who

live the space, but they don't have enough knowledge to make some kind of decisions. [...]”

When technologies did not exist drawings were the baseline for anything: it was only possible to map or record events in the nearby, there was less communication, news were running slower and so helps. That happened no more than 50/60 years ago. Being a data-collector was all about spending hours and hours looking at city life; right now the world is going through the IV industrial revolution, everytime anything goes fast and mapping every floods, heartquakes, eruptions (and so on), it should be easier to manage risks of every kind. With this, there are no possibilities of making projects that need long time to be accepted, the planning of the city should take advantages from tools which can help making city-space more comfortable for the ones who live in. To be real, data definitely are not going to substitute any kind of technical decisions, anyway maybe will be possible to create an interaction between them.



“[...] So, my role is a technical role I am not a city manager but I just can say that it is and it will be technically possible

developing our system in order to publish it. We just **need** to understand how to cooperate in a brand new contest.”



ANDREA CARIDI
DARTS

The whole Earth always deals with loads of problems and SmartRainfallSystem is a low-cost network which creates data and map them so that it could be easier to be ready to face (nearly) every kind of risks. Anyway, this kind of program has to be joined by many people to let the maps be created and this process would begin using that parabolic issues everyone has, that are exactly the ones on roofs. Transmit and collect data could be a problem, people should be trained to do it. It would be a big effort, it can contribute to our safety, though.

There is also the longing to let the people know about information running through maps. Nowadays news goes fast, but inhabitants do not really know what to do or what is happening in a tragic or dangerous event; giving access to real time measurements or data collections could probably help to prevent or minimize risks and tragedies.





JOSE' ALFREDO
RAMIREZ

“What I was proposing in the presentation was basically that architects shouldn’t see **themselves** only as a part of the program, what I was trying to explain was the **ability** to work as a part of government. [...] **Architects** should answer to **social issues** or economical ones, they should actually design for what normally happens right **now**, I think that it could be a big jump.”

What should be the role of the architect in contemporary world?

Could dramatic images have been avoided by a right urban-planning?

Everything has consequences not only in the way cities and landscapes look but also for the risks that can come from them, should architects be involved in this kind of design?

There is need to create a resilient city, where people are supposed to live in during this urban age, where demography explosion is planned and it is not seen as problem, where architects work and worry about sustainability, where natural disasters create restricted damages. There is a system that try to simulate how land could answer and be if architects would control and plan them, this is called "flooding mechanism" and it is all based on the idea that it is not only about living with nature but it is about how people would live in it. Architecture do have to control nature (as long as it is possible), it has to be part of it.



THE CAPACITY AND ABILITY OF A COMMUNITY TO WITHSTAND STRESS, SURVIVE, ADAPT, BOUNCE BACK FROM A CRISIS OR DISASTER AND RAPIDLY MOVE ON. RESILIENCE NEEDS TO BE UNDERSTOOD AS THE SOCIETAL BENEFIT OF COLLECTIVE EFFORTS TO BUILD COLLECTIVE CAPACITY AND THE ABILITY TO WITHSTAND STRESS.



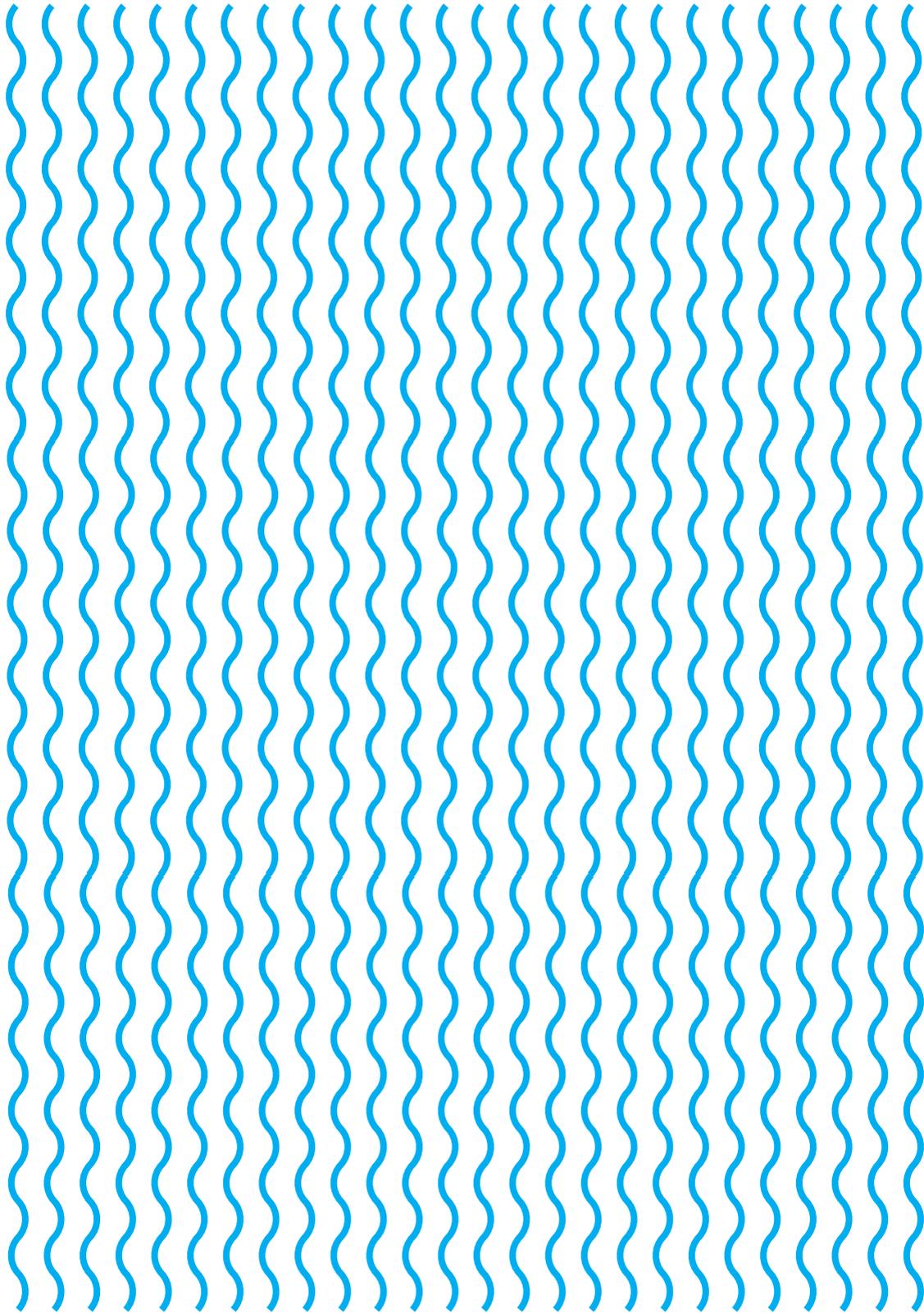
DISCUSSION

LUIS FALCON inATLAS

- How data can help in government and planning?
Will it be possible in a future to replace political decision with collective data and decisions?

I think that data are not going to substitute the role of architects, i think we are going to work together, i mean the physical work has to be built[...] we all are building the public space, we are living in the space. [...] To put it on the table, it looks sometimes that people worry working with digital data because they think it is gonna substitute the construction of the site and this is not the point, the point how do you match the city, because I do not think that real time data or transfers are going to substitute several decisions that have to be made [...] the participation of people it could take place in a sort of planning, you make proposals, you put 6 scenarios and the people make their own decisions and then technicians have to come to say what is good, what is bad, what is not possible...but in the end data are not going to substitute our role, again because the decision is a complex machine that is never finished and of course the people should have to opinion as long as they are the ones who live in, but they do not have the knowledge to make a decision, they do not have the knowledge to make many decisions, you cannot leave the decision to go out of the European Union (Brexit) to the people, this is a disaster, you know, the participation is very important but you cannot lay all the decisions on the participation, in case what you get will be a combination of both [...].





STUDENTS:
Enrico Calcagno
Stefano Costa
Simone Peroni
Riccardo Ruggiero

IN ATLAS LUIS FALCON



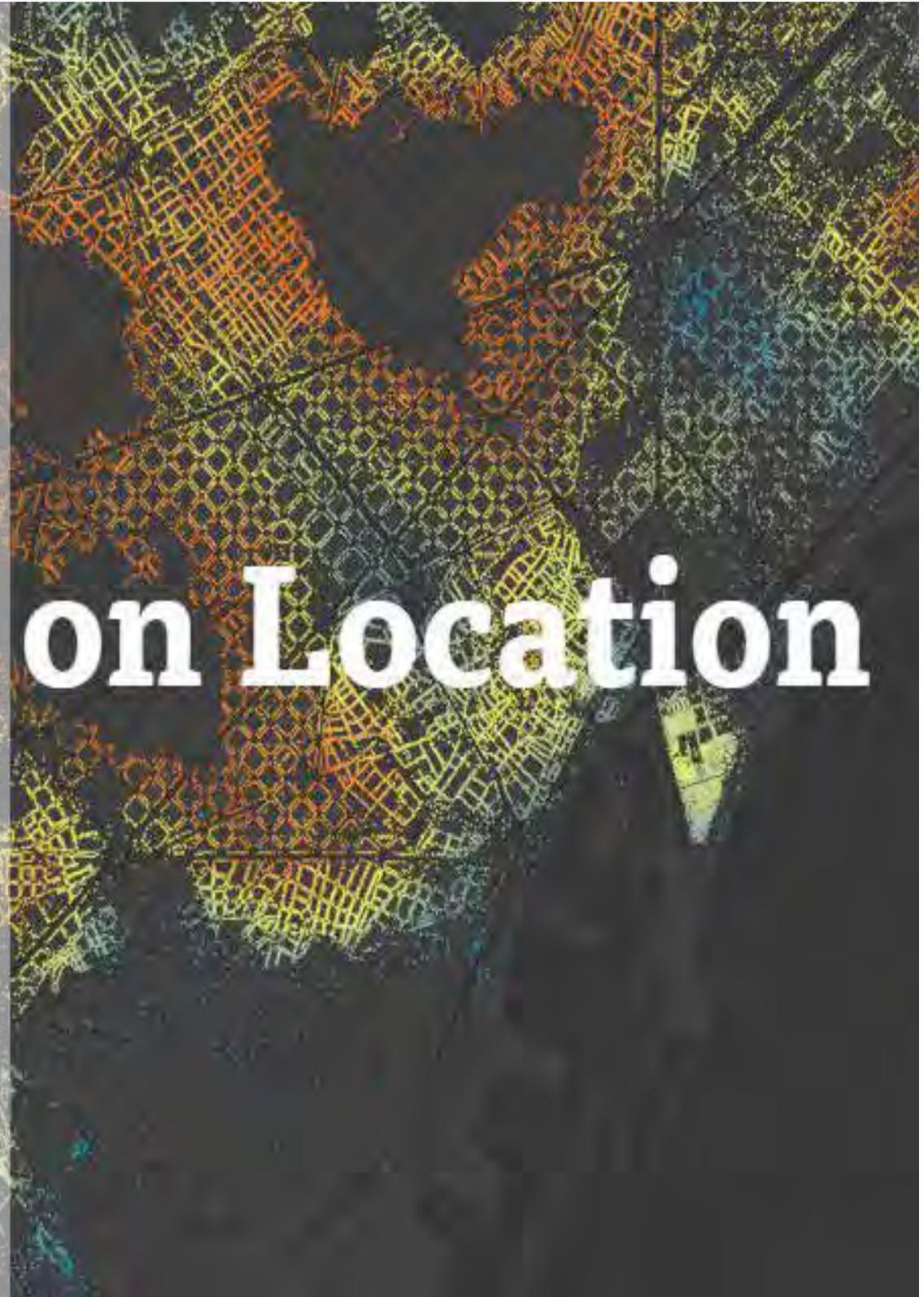
Luis has a Master in Strategic Planning from the Berlage Institute, Rotterdam (2001), a degree in Architecture and Urban Planning from the University of Las Palmas of Gran Canaria – ULPGC (1997). He is Co-Founder and CEO of Big Data and Location Analytics company inAtlas. He is also Director of Urban Consultancy and Strategic Planning at Intelligent Coast, he specialized on reconversion of Tourist Destinations. Luis Falcon is Member of the Sectorial Commission of Knowledge and Strategy of the Tourism Table of the Generalitat of Catalonia. He is also Member of the Advisory Board of Tourism Campus of the Girona University.

THE WORK

Luis Falcón Martínez De Marañón is cofounder of inAtlas, international company team based in Barcelona working non-stop with the goal of simplifying the decision-making process. The main objective of Atlas is to offer the possibility to everyone to access, understand and apply important information to make better and faster decision for the company. inAtlas has developed and manages a proprietary technology that increases the speed of Geo-spatial data processing, decreasing the costs of infrastructures, allowing to everybody to access Location Intelligence.

Based on Location

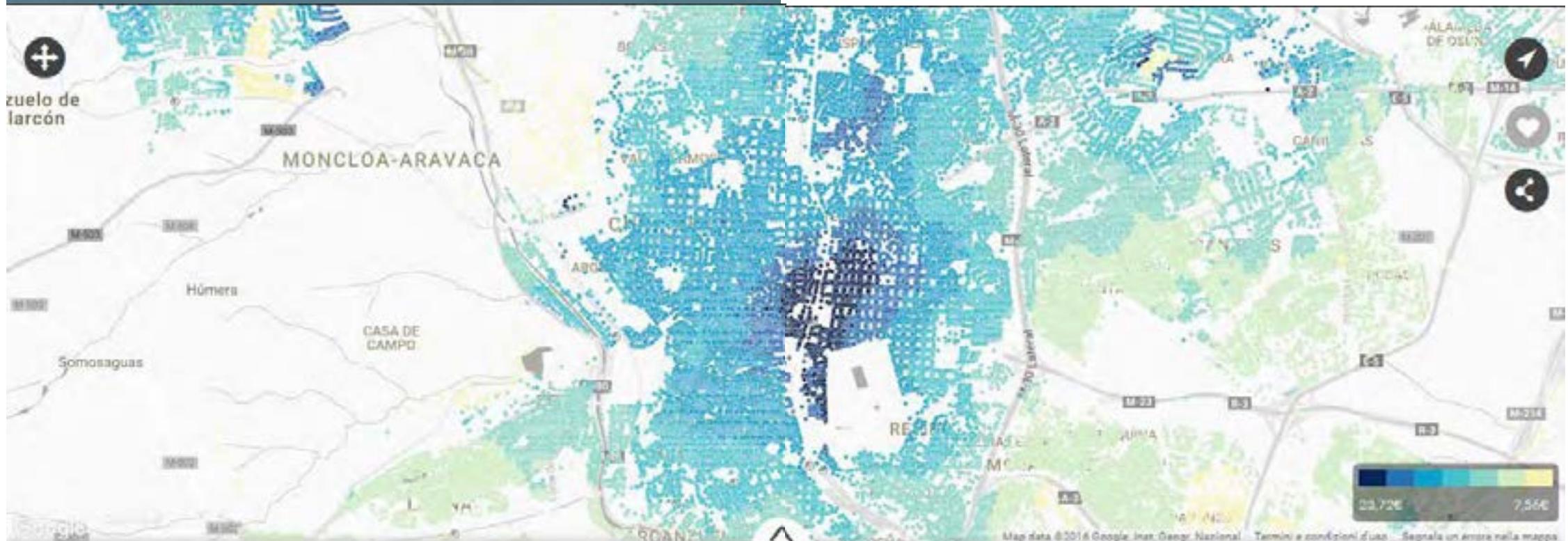
InAtlas's team crosses three main themes, LOCATION (GisTechnology), INDICATORS (Urban Insights) e DATA (integration validated data bases) to generate an App that gives everyone the possibility to have a complete reading of the sector in which it is to operate (marketing, planning or land management).The first self-service Location Analytics application is easy and fast , the user has simply to select the city and enter the data filter. In the real estate sector inAtlas offers a thematic map where prices by square meter are localized in the territory of the city of Madrid which shows clearly the decrease of prices away from the city center are located.





inAtlas lets our customers fully understand their companies' and competitors' environment, as an added value for identifying new opportunities.

Karim Kaidi
DIRECTOR GENERAL EINFORMA



DARTS ANDREA CARIDI



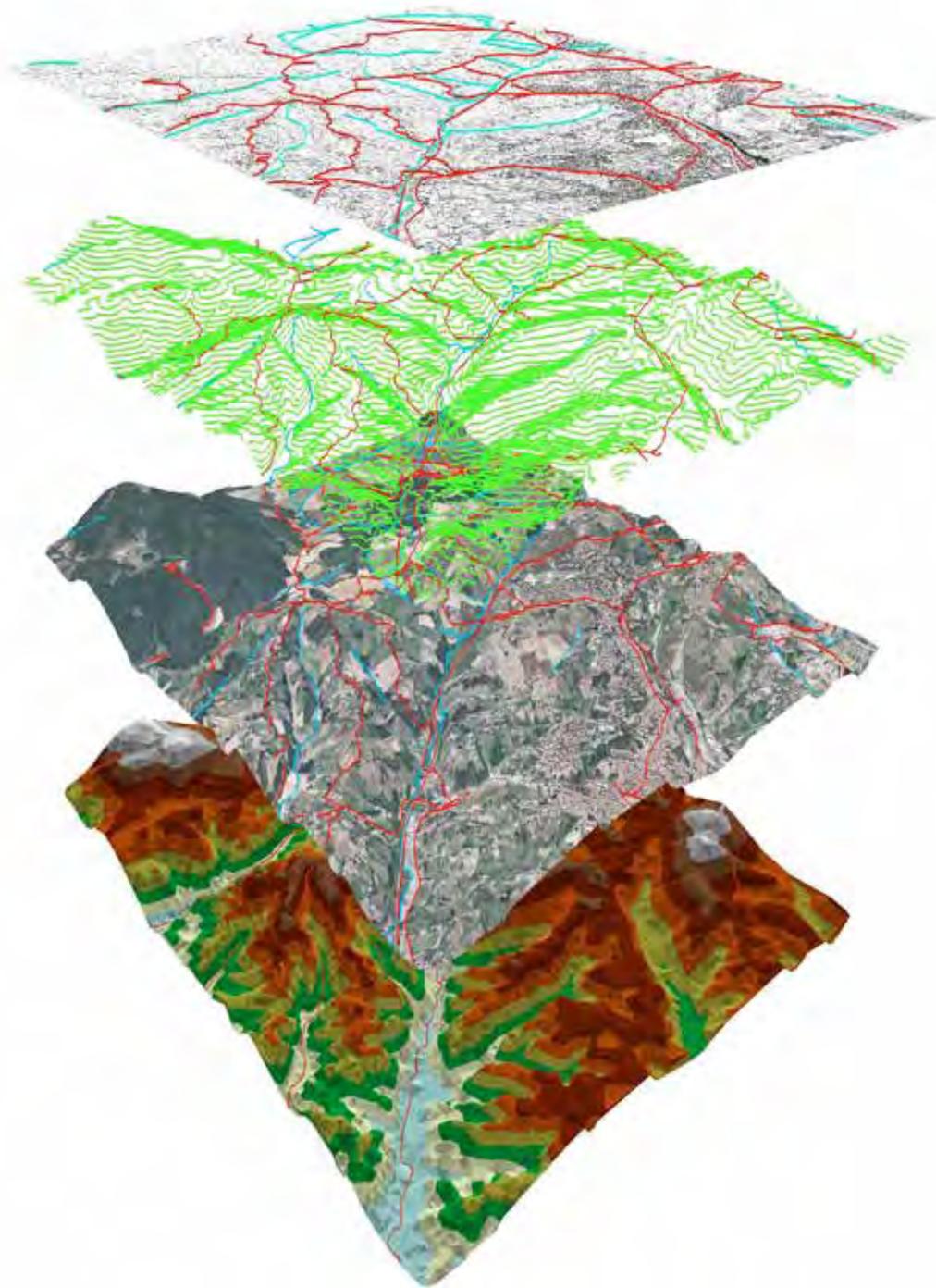
Degree in Telecommunications Engineering at the University of Genoa and the specialized Parisian Grande Ecole Télécom ParisTech. Since 2007, he is dedicated to R & D activities at the DLR (German Aerospace Center, Monaco - Germany) and Thales Alenia Space (Cannes - France). In parallel to the studies, he carried out management activities as part of some innovative projects in Paris. He is one of the fathers of the Italian-French project Očová AlpMedNet, targeted to the creation and animation of a public-private ecosystem for the promotion of innovation. he coordinates the Italian group Alumni Association Télécom ParisTech and serves on the board of the consortium of the Hi-Tech Ligurian companies SIIT-PMI and Polo Ligurian Innovation TRANSIT. he is Business Development Manager of Darts (consulting SMEs in ICT) and Co-Founder - Director of Marketing Artys, startup that operates in the environmental monitoring. He follows and supports the development of several emerging business projects.

THE WORK

A topographic map with brown wooden blocks representing buildings and terrain features. The map is white with brown contour lines. The wooden blocks are of various shapes and sizes, some with rectangular cutouts, and are placed on the map to represent buildings and other structures. The blocks are arranged in a way that suggests a city layout, with some blocks clustered together and others more isolated. The map is oriented vertically, with the top of the page at the top of the image.

Andrea Caridi showed us innovative applications for next-generation hardware platforms capable of handling highly processed multimedia content and customized and real-time interaction with the physical environment. Between the various programs that showed us there are: Big Data, A Data Tsunami, Open Data, Geographic Information System (GIS) and Open Street Map. This new vision of urban planning was formed a few years ago with the idea of SmartCity. The basic idea of all these programs, is to give information on multiple territorio analyzed.

the information you are given, such as population density, roads, parks and buildings, are expressed through the layers that can be stacked. A practical example that the doctor Caridi showed us, is Scarpino. Through the various programs, mentioned earlier, he analyzed in the totality the various aspects of the city's reality.



“the data alone are not enough to circumscribe an event and to make it fully understandable. In this context, the work of GIS becomes more valuable when he returns to the set of elements which, individually incorporated, forming a unified territorial system.”

**Data
Manager
Online**

GROUND LAB JOSE' ALFREDO RAMIREZ



Jose Alfredo Ramirez is an architect co-founder and Director of Groundlab. He studied Architecture in Mexico City, and the MA Landscape Urbanism at the Architectural Association. Before founding Groundlab he was practising in several architectural offices and institutions in Mexico City, Madrid and London where he concentrated in architectural and urban design projects like the Olympic master plan for London 2012. At Groundlab he has won and developed several competitions, workshops, exhibitions and projects, including winning entry for Longgang City international competition master plan, the international horticultural exposition in Xian, China among other projects worldwide. Jose Alfredo has given workshops and lectured on the topic of Landscape Urbanism and the work of Groundlab in Italy, Mexico, Germany, Israel, Taiwan, Spain, China, UK, Venezuela among others.

THE WORK

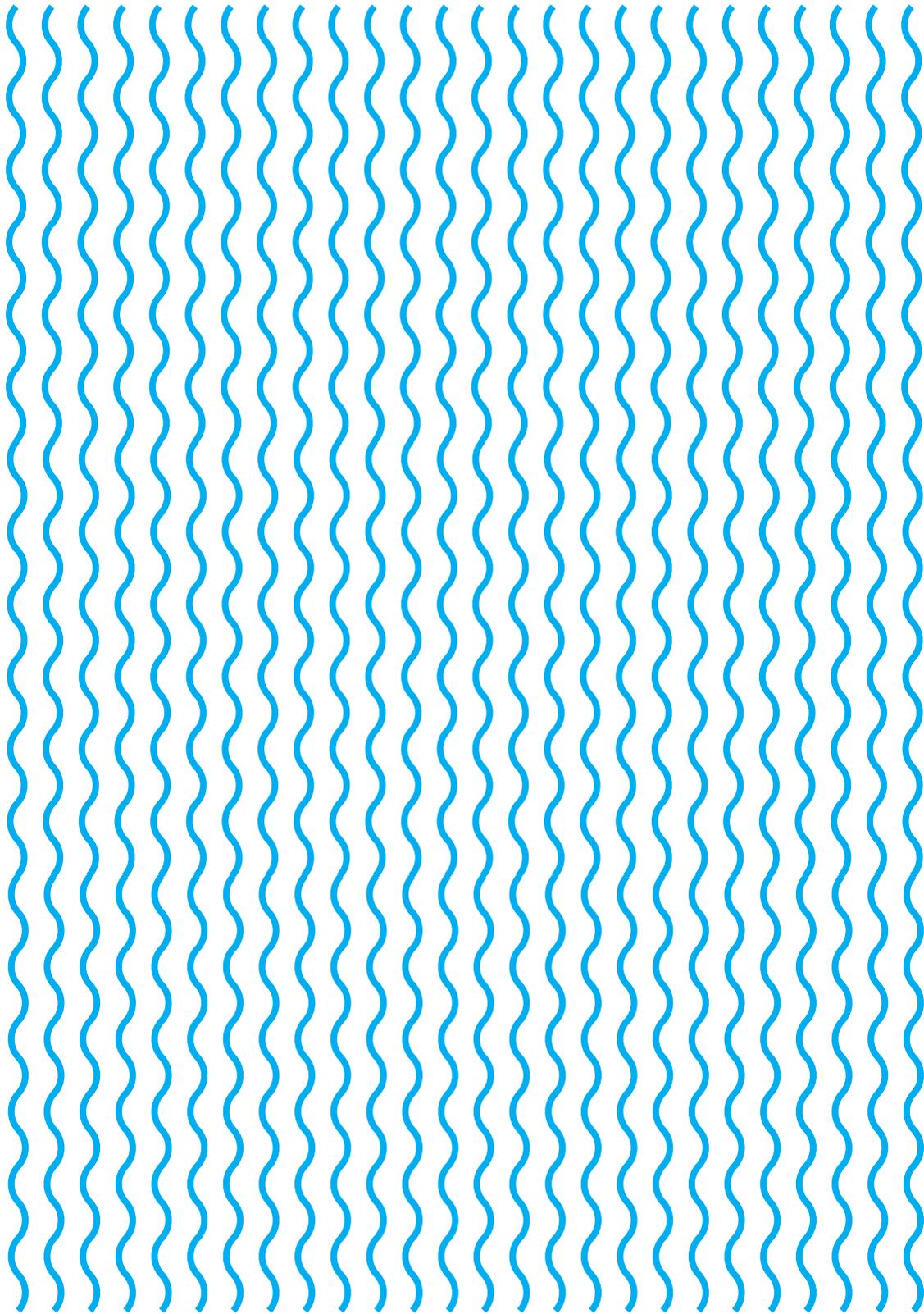
Jose Alfredo Ramirez is an architect co-founder and Director of Groundlab. He founded Groundlab that is an international practice of Landscape|Urbanism|Architecture. The architect showed us that this programme is an international practice of Landscape|Urbanism|Architecture.

GROUNDLAB

The practice employs architects, urban designers, engineers, geographers, and landscape architects, to bring together different expertise into a collaborative platform and explores Landscape Urbanism as a new mode of practice and approach to contemporary social, economic, and environmental conditions. Besides Groundlab develops landscape, urban and architectural design and projects that put forward innovative models in order to produce contemporary environments. Groundlab uses and understands landscape as an alternative and an original model with culturally and socially charged concepts and develops its work out of the close analysis of existing and potential conditions on site utilising temporal and dynamical forces that currently shape the cities.

The Moolside Tain & Pike | Screenings, Mounds | Cumbria | UK

-
- Sheep Grazing Areas
 - Low Vegetation Habitat
 - Forest Habitat



STUDENTS:
Francesca beone
Isabel Paredes
Marta Torre

InAtlas is the first self service online Location Analytics and Competitive Intelligence application in maps that is easy for everyone to use, facilitating better business decisions that leads to increase growth. users can easily and quickly access high value real-time, up-to-date information and intelligence at prices to suit every need and budget.



"In our time, the power of data and information it's at everyone's reach, everything is analysed and controlled. Technology is becoming an instrument to study the behaviour and evolution of your society." CEO



Luis Falcón Martínez de Marañón



CEO at inAtlas. BigData & Location Analytics
Barcelona, Spagna

We are Artys: an innovative startup, spin-off of the University of Genoa (Italy). We deal with advanced nowcasting systems development, production and marketing.



"We're building the concept of "Smart City", a new context related to connection, communication, information on the territory and its people. It's an opportunity, but also a problem: we have to understand how to control this context in order to adapt it on our benefit." Cofounder

Andrea Caridi



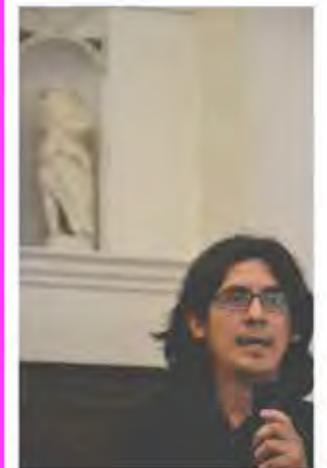
cofounder & head of marketing to artys srl

The AA Landscape Urbanism (AALU) is a Graduate programme of the Architectural Association explores the emergence of 'TERRITORY' as a field of DESIGN PRAXIS. not as discrete independent collection of objects but rather as interconnected and related landscapes with far reaching implications at local and global scales.



Josè Alfredo
Ramírez

Architect co-founder and
Director
of Groundlab



"The extreme man's control on nature, sometimes takes to consequences out of order like natural disasters (floods, landslides). The automatic reaction to these calamities is fear, but changing this way of thinking, we can turn the problem to solution. (Analysing and integrating the natural process of floods. to project systems of irrigation of the lands.

