

The aims of the Camerino seminar are training, updating and deepening research and practice, and the bringing together of universities, professions and civil society, in a free and open manner, leading towards a reciprocal exchange of information and ideas. The themes relate to the transformation of the constructed landscape in search of architectural quality and environmental sustainability.

### **Restoration, renovation, reconstruction**

Take action on already existing buildings can be considered as a sustainable action for the simple fact that it requires the reuse of existing resources without a waste of land. That means, above all, improve building and environmental qualities, the energy savings, health and social security. Depending on the state of fact, the intervention has to be intended as restoration, renovation and reconstruction: the first two cases involve the choice of procedures both compatible and non-invasive, in respect of the constructive nature of the artifacts, without forcing their performative capacities and without neglecting to consider the architectural and static relationship between the building and the other buildings around it. In case of historic buildings, the combination between new and ancient, if well motivated, will create a dialectical relationship able to emphasize them both. Also in case of reconstruction, though in freedom of expression that existing materials and techniques allow, it can not be neglected the relationship with the settings, the distinctive characteristics of communities that live there as well as the landscape, the morphology, the climate and the geographical location. Finally, we must develop solid constructive motivations and the awareness of available resources in the use of innovative materials and technologies that enable easiness in disassembling, reuse or programmed disposal of parts of the building.

### **Urban regeneration and brownfield sites**

The suburban areas are configured as places of great evolutionary potential and at the same time of extreme environmental fragility. On them we play the possibilities for a future sustainable habitats if we will be able to fix a balance between the city building and the social behavior, or between the environment and the lives of citizens, their integration, mobility and leisure.

The urban regeneration project goes through a new way of looking at the living space, open to different interpretive horizons and to the demands of a multiethnic society, bearer of new ways of living and of fruitful insights on the contemporary city.

The brownfield industrial areas, the marginal urban spaces, the fragments of land set between infrastructures left to the decay, they can provide important design points, crucial for the future of cities if addressed to the environmental regeneration and to the cultural and economic enhancement of the communities involved. The redevelopment of depressed urban areas reduces the waste of land and promotes the social integration, mixing housing functions with those of work and leisure, interrupting the monofunctional intended use, which characterized the suburban areas grown up disorderly and in different places.

### **Urban green and rural landscape**

The saving of natural and economic resources, with regard to natural systems both external and internal to the settlements, are at the base of landscape design.

Thanks to its effects of sanitary prevention, of pollution and climate change mitigation the urban green, in all its configurations: gardens, parks, tree-lined streets, flower beds, lawns, hedges, green corridors, is a key asset to protect and encourage the improvement of quality of life. The extension and the care of urban green within the cities represent a factor of beauty and attraction as well as of physical well-being.

The rural landscape, hitherto invaded by the city and its ramifications as unwelcomed excrescences, is an irreplaceable heritage of life in which to create 'places inhabited by nature'. This in order to meet the needs of agricultural production, of forest plantation, of the life of animals as well as of human beings, The ramifications of the rural landscape, reversing the trend, could invade the urban areas and the architecture could give them a meaning in a wise game between nature and artifice.

## PROGRAM

The study days will include sessions scheduled with short reports, communications and interdisciplinary discussions alternating with workshops in which all members can present their work and discuss various aspects of the proposed project. There will be an exhibition of work presented by the participants in the competition with a catalogue distributed among those attending the seminar.

On the final day, certificates of participation will be awarded and the prizes for CAMERINO 2011.

As always, the seminar will include the Camerino Festival of Architecture with art events, exhibitions and informal meetings.

A monograph of the workshop will be published on *Architettura e Città*, Di Baio Editore.

**INFO:** [giovanni.marucci@unicam.it](mailto:giovanni.marucci@unicam.it) – [www.unicam.it/culturaurbana](http://www.unicam.it/culturaurbana)