



OFFICINA*
Associazione culturale
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OFFICINA* Call for abstract

OFFICINA* is selecting ideas and contributions for the 4 issues of its magazine for 2020. The participation in the OFFICINA* editorial project is open to teachers, researchers, postdocs, PhD students, students and professionals, both Italians and foreigners.

To participate at the call for abstract you can send your proposal as an **abstract** of 1,500 characters, in Italian or English.

The proposal must be sent to **officina.rivista@gmail.com**, using the attached format.

The abstract must clearly show relevance to the theme of the call.

Each author can send a maximum of two abstract proposals.

The deadline for sending the proposals (abstracts) is set for September the 5th 2019

Each abstract will be evaluated through a blind peer review procedure by two members of the OFFICINA* Scientific Committee. They will evaluate the originality and the clarity of the contents and the research methodology. The selection results will be communicated to the participants on **September the 30th 2019** by e-mail.

The deadline for the draft submission of the full article is scheduled for November the 10th 2019.

The full article will be submitted to a second blind peer review procedure by the Scientific Committee of the magazine.

The publication of the full paper on the magazine is subject to the payment of € 5.00 fee, to support the Cultural Association OFFICINA*.

Important dates

05.09.2019 Call for Abstract submission deadline

30.09.2019 Results of the blind review and notification of acceptance to the authors

10.11.2019 First submission of the full paper

The respect of these indications allows the correct execution of the activities of the Scientific Committee and the editorial staff. The non-compliance with the deadlines constitutes an exclusion reason.



MARGINS

In its simplest definition the margin is an edge, a limit, which clearly separates a well-defined surface from what is peripheral or marginal. But at the same time the margin is a space, a variable surface, which expands and contracts in relation to the development and growth of the object that it contains. You can live on the margins (or in the margins) and you can take refuge in them (physically or ideally); the margins can be modified and adapted, or they can be bypassed to go beyond. The margin is a free space to act on, a project space, something more than what is strictly necessary, to face difficulties or unforeseen needs. In 2020 OFFICINA* will work on Margins through four thematic issues that, with specific in-depth analysis, want to investigate the meanings and potential of this concept.

The first issue deals with the theme of the **Refuge**, a space on the margins, a **Shelter** that offers protection and security but also a **Remedy** for the difficulties and the unforeseen events of the modern world. In the following numbers the concept of margin is compared with the territorial scale investigating the theme of **Fragile territories**, peripheral or isolated spaces but also densely populated areas characterized by critical economic and social levels. The two issues will specifically address two areas: the **Dense areas**, highly urbanized territories such as metropolitan areas, whose margins in continuous modification become fertile ground for design experimentation, and isolated areas, **Inner areas**, where the marginal position is manifested as a limit but also as a potential for the development of new geographies on a territorial scale. Finally, the fourth and final issue addresses the issue of **Adaptation**, understood as the ability of a system to adapt, to modify itself and its margins as the external conditions change. In a context in which climate, social, economic and political changes produce new and constant challenges, the theme of adaptation is an essential strategy for acting on our territories, our cities, our planet.

28 - Shelters | Repair | Remedies

Edited by Doriana Dal Palù and Beatrice Lerma

Refuge (ant. refùgio) s. m. [from lat. *refugium*, der. of *refugĕre* «to escape»]. Shelter s. m. [Der. to repair]. Remedy (ant. Remèdio) s. m. [from lat. *remedium*, der. of the theme of *mederi* "medicare, cure"]. A den in a park, an alpine bivouac, a shelter on a cold night, a tent in the middle of the ice, a song for a student far from home, an underground tunnel, under the table while playing hide-and-seek, a cell phone in the crowd, a book, a warm and suffused light, a password, a bar of chocolate at the end of an hard day, an archive of historical, cultural, material, places and territories. There are many occasions in which we search for refuge, to hide or find ourselves, to not feel lost.

From what does one escape and find refuge today? What are the remedies for the most common problems? There are different scales of intervention and different approaches to the theme by designers in the various disciplines. This issue of OFFICINA* investigates the most intimate sphere and reflects on the theme of shelters in their archetypal forms, in history, in current events, in the world. The project, from architecture to the product, from the material to the immaterial, starting from different needs, defines the limits and forms of the new margins: from the phenomenon of urban nomadism, characterized by a continuous movement and a constant search for new places, to immersions in the digital world, to the immaterial project - of sound, light, silence - that welcomes, reassures, comforts and, sometimes, protects.

Keywords: *archetypal shelters, data protection, archives and heritage protection, sensory disconnection, nomadic design, intimacy and personal sphere, protection of biodiversity, protection from / of nature, ephemeral spaces, search for comfort.*



29 - Fragile Territories: Dense areas

Edited by Cristiana Mattioli and Giulia Setti

The "fragility" is a multidimensional concept that combines elements of territorial and environmental vulnerability, as well as economic and social dimensions and that allows to investigate the forms of change, transformation and regeneration of urban and metropolitan areas.

The call proposes a critical reflection on the plural forms of fragility (settlement, environmental, social, housing, economic, etc.), intertwining the different disciplines of the project (architecture, urban planning, geography, design) in a reconnaissance operation "on the field" which may concern different urban contexts - cities and metropolitan regions, medium-sized cities, widespread urbanisations - as well as different types of spaces for physical and functional organization.

Proposals concerning contexts / cases / projects that address the theme in the Italian and international context will be preferred, proposing multi-scalar and interdisciplinary readings, as well as strategies, policies and visions of intervention. In particular, the contributions may focus on different themes, including: material inheritance of welfare, territorial resilience and hydrogeological risk, demographic contraction and decline, mobility and accessibility, etc.

Keywords: territorial fragility, vulnerability, contraction, transformation, resilience, adaptation, regeneration, urban and metropolitan areas, suburbs, landscape.

30 - Fragile Territories: Inner areas

Edited by Michele Gaspari

"A citizen of the Valle Maira, an Alpine valley in the province of Cuneo, has much less difficulty to compare himself with a citizen of the Sila than a citizen of Turin does with one from Reggio Calabria". With these words Fabrizio Barca questions decades of lazy narratives that described Italy with the only lenses of the undeniable differences between the North and the South of the country. The internal areas, even though they host 23% of the population, are characterized by a significant distance from the main centers offering essential services (health, education, collective mobility). While only urban spaces would be places of dynamism and innovation, these areas are crushed by the prejudice that sees them immobile; on the contrary, and far beyond just territorial marketing, they already propose or can propose initiatives of social, economic, technological and cultural activation, which leverage on the specificities of the territory and on the considerable availability of environmental resources. In this OFFICINA* issue, our aim is to contribute to the debate on the development of Inner areas, discussing projects already implemented and suggesting further opportunities.

Keywords: local development strategies, reactivation, community, cultural and environmental heritage enhancement, co-planning, resilience, inequalities, transport and digital infrastructures, entrepreneurship, marginality.

31 - Adaptation

Edited by Laura Calcagnini

"Architecture is the adaptation of forms to opposing forces". J. Ruskin.

The concept of adaptation alludes to the capacity of an organism or an environmental system to adapt following changes in external conditions. This concept is declined through different meanings and with



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respect to numerous exogenous factors that determine the need for adaptation. It can also be extended and understood as the property of an architectural organism in the management of changes in our way of life and therefore as an ability to adapt even to internal or endogenous changes. The possible variations of the theme refer to broader strategies such as flexibility in architectural design, to systems for adapting to external, natural or economic resources, to the themes of emergency and temporality. Adaptation can be understood both as a capacity inherent in an organism and as a capacity that can be transferred to it in a forecast form, that is as a project requirement. Adaptation can increase efficiency in procuring or using resources, it can be linked to the product as well as to the process. It can be understood as an endogenous change of our way of life, or exogenous if related to the external environment to which follows the need for reuse and adaptation of the existing heritage, of an adaptable living, and for the use of technologies for architecture or adaptation of architecture to technology and vice versa.

Keywords: *adaptability and flexibility, physical sensory and cognitive accessibility of spaces, inclusion, change, reuse of architectural heritage, natural environment and living environments, climate, technologies and interfaces, temporality of living and architecture, universal design.*

Each abstract must clearly presents the thesis that the author intends to support in his scientific contribution including it in one of the four topics.

All the proposed articles, although they may refer to different disciplines, have to bring their reflections on the disciplines of architecture, building technology, urban planning and design, to show how a multidisciplinary and integrated approach between disciplines can provide more effective innovation prospects and points of view.

The order of the issues may be subject to change due to editorial requirements.