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Roma Tre University of Rome - UNIROMA 3 - (Italy)

Anna Laura Palazzo  eneplan.architettura@uniroma3.it
ALL ROADS LEAD TO ROME - THE ROMAN PATTERN

The radiocentric pattern is still conditioning urban development defined as an “oil stain”.
Continuity in the fruition of the city core is witnessed by many monuments re-shaped and re-used. Next to them, many private dwellings would make their way from the Middle Ages onwards: and the big “void” of the Forum would accommodate a brand new urban life.
Kick off meeting - Rome, March 14-18

Sant’Adriano - Curia

San Lorenzo in Miranda – Tempio di Antonino e Faustina

URBAN METABOLISM
Kick off meeting - Rome, March 14-18

URBAN METABOLISM
CONSERVATION

Only “recently” was the Forum placed under protection by revealing its ancient structures. A disruption in everyday life. The “Foro Romano” as it was in the Nineteenth Century and in the Twentieth Century.

DEMOLITION

Via Alessandrina after the demolition works under the Fascism and today.

RIONE MONTI IN THE XVIIIth CENTURY

Ideal reconstruction of the built up area.
The Ancient City, or at least its real memory, thus lives extensively within the current one. It defines layouts of buildings and the shape of open space in the historical districts, where it is common to observe specific evolutions of the urban fabric that result from the presence of previous objects such as ancient structures or boundary lines. The City’s archaeological facts are just the emerging part of a relation system deserving further investigation.
WHERE WE ARE – UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

“ROMA TRE”, CREATED IN 1992, ALLOWS FOR "THE CITY WITHIN THE CITY" MODEL.

"LA SAPIENZA", DATES FROM THE XIV CENTURY. THE 1932 MASTERPLAN SET IT IN A DOWNTOWN AREA (22 HA), ACCORDING TO THE CONCEPT OF "THE CITY INSIDE THE CITY".

"TOR VERGATA" (1982) STANDS IN A LARGE RURAL AREA (680 HA) AND REFLECTS THE IDEA OF "THE CITY SETTING APART FROM THE CITY".
The urban transformation launched in the early 90es (The Progetto urbano Ostiense-Marconi) occurred along the Tiber River and along an old consular road, the via Ostiense.

The development strategy was expected to contribute to the regeneration of the whole city sector, shaping its public spaces and improving urban and environmental quality.

The location of Roma Tre complies to accessibility standards (subway-line, railways and international airport), and availability of formerly industrial and disused public areas.
Kick off meeting - Rome, March 14-18

URBAN LANDSCAPES. THE RIVER BANKS
Kick off meeting - Rome, March 14-18

BROWNFIELDS
THE CITY WITHIN THE CITY. ROMA TRE FACILITIES IN THE OSTIENSE-MARCONI DISTRICT

Porta S. Paolo
Sogna l’evocare delle porte Ostiense, dalla quale deriva il nome originario mentre l’attuale detiene la vicinanza della basilica di S. Paolo fuori le Mura. È inquadra da torri semicirculare e conserva ai suoi interi l’arco originale, che questi si dispieghiano in via Ostiense e la via Laurentina.

Piramide di Caio Cestio

Gasometro
1916

Ponte dell’Industria
1862-1863 - Il ponte è realizzato in ferro. Costruito in origine con la campata centrale edile, fu rimosso nel 1929.

Viale Marconi
via Ostiense
1908-1911 - Inizia da piazzale Ostiense in direzione Sud. Fu allargata nel 1908-1911.

S. Paolo fuori le Mura
334-1824 - Secondo la tradizione, sul luogo dove fu sepolti i santi, venne eretta una "cella memoria" che Cola di Rienzo, trasformata in piccola basilica, cerniera nel 324 di Silvestro I. La basilica dopo ampliamenti restauri e eseguiti venne distrutta quasi completamente da un incendio nel 1823, e successivamente fu realizzato il progetto di ricostruzione per volere di Leopoldo III. Per l’edificazione l’intera fabbrica nel 1854.
FROM THE FACTORY CITY TO THE KNOWLEDGE FACTORY

The areas were yielded by the Municipality of Rome to the University which undertook some projects for the community, such as: greenspaces for recreation and sports, cultural equipments, etc. Roma Tre facilities were located in several brownfields and formerly factory buildings. The functional resumption involved a series of industrial buildings.

THE UNIVERSITY IN FIGURES

40,000 students enrolled;
12 Departments;
70 Degree courses;
22 PhD courses;
80 Post-degree courses.
VIA OSTIENSE. THE FORMER GLASS FACTORY, NOW RECTORATE AND DEPARTMENT OF LAW (ARCH. ALFREDO PASSERI, ARCH. GIUSEPPE PASQUALI).

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING (ARCH. ANDREA VIDOTTO)

STUDENT HOUSE (ARCH. LORENZO DALL’OLIO, ARCH. MARIO PANIZZA)
ALONG THE TIBER RIVER – UNACHIEVED MODERNITY

VALCO SAN PAOLO
A REPOSITORY OF NATURE

Valco San Paolo is both an unsettled place and a rich repository of overlapping memories related to the different stages of its history. It holds a piece of almost untouched nature invisible to pedestrians and city users and deeply deteriorated, awaiting for a better destiny as a Botanical Garden.
Kick off meeting - Rome, March 14-18

TESTACCIO.
THE CITY OF ARTS
The City of Arts was conceived in the former slaughterhouse in the Testaccio District. It consists of the Department of Architecture, collecting University and Research activities, the headquarters of the Academy of Fine Arts, new facilities for cultural life, the Testaccio Centre for popular music and other social, leisure and retail activities.

A pedestrian path will provide a direct connection between two districts of the City that are currently set apart by the large enclosure of the building complex.
WHO WE ARE

The Department of Architecture consists of 64 teaching staff members, with 3 PhDs and 6 third level masters. The Planning staff (8 professors and 8 research grants on topics related to landscape planning, climate change and GIS) carry out research on the environmental and landscape quality, climate change, on the relationship between existing historical and development programs, communication and strong involvement of civil society, management of territorial sources and environment. The Department is a founding member of UNISCAPE - European Network of Universities, for the implementation of the European Landscape Convention.
ACTIVITIES
We are committed to the fields of spatial planning, environmental assessment, and landscape studies, through the use of Geographic Information Systems and its cartographic archive. It is also open to external consultancy, especially to public authorities, for the implementation of geographic databases and the elaboration of territorial studies.

AREAS OF EXPERTISE
The staff is expert in the fields of spatial planning, environment, landscape and the historical city, but at the same time has gained experience in the elaboration of GIS and webGIS tools on open source platforms, and their compliance with the interoperability specifications set by the process of implementation of the European INSPIRE Directive. It is therefore open to interdisciplinary collaborations aimed at the application of advanced tools on territorial information and historical knowledge.

RESEARCH OUTPUTS
• urban and regional planning, urban regeneration, heritage;
• conservation and enhancement of natural and landscape values;
• environmental protection and climate change adaptation and mitigation;
• governance issues;
• cultural sustainability;
• RES and energy planning;
• conservation and dissemination of historical documentation;
Kick off meeting - Rome, March 14-18
Kick off meeting - Rome, March 14-18
The specific purpose of the Enerscapes project, funded by the MED Programme, was to define a sound and replicable methodology for the landscape assessment within policy, planning and decision-making procedures devoted to renewable energy sources.

In terms of contents, a main concern in the methodological approach has been to bridge the gap between the rationality stemming from planning culture, linked to an “ends-means” approach, and the one related to the environmental approach, in which capability, compatibility and performance are at stake.
Educational model

Our academic studies are divided into three levels: Bachelor, or First Level, gives a well structured and complete basic training; Master, or Second Level, aims to achieve an advanced and extensive professional ability enriched by a specific practical and cultural orientation; the PhD, or Third Level of studies, is oriented to a research career in universities or public and private institutions.

We have also professional training courses (Second level Masters).

**Bachelor Degree**
- Architecture (3 years, 180 ECTS) – 200 students * - (frontal lectures & laboratories)

**Master Degree**
- Architectural Design (2 years, 120 ECTS) – 60 students * - (frontal lectures & laboratories)
- Architecture and Urban Design (2 years, 120 ECTS) – 60 students * - (frontal lectures & laboratories)
- Architectural Restoration (2 years, 120 ECTS) – 60 students * - (frontal lectures & laboratories)

**Second level Masters**
- Eco-sustainable Design (1 year, 60 ECTS)

**PhD courses**
- Local Project and Territorial Policies (half a dozen thesis have been tackling climate change, strategic assessment and other environmental issues).
- Landscapes of the contemporary City. Policies, Techniques and Visual Studies (cityscape in a topic performed).
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

ECO-SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

To whom is the course addressed
Graduates in engineering and architecture.

Educational goals
Training professionals in urban sustainable redevelopment applying techniques, methods and operational instruments focusing on energy efficiency, renewable sources and eco-compatibility.

Career opportunities
Design, calculation, control and certification in architecture and engineering works, urban environment, cultural heritage.

Expected learning outcomes
Technical awareness and cultural sensitivity in architectural and urban design, at different scales and levels of intervention.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

To whom is the course addressed
Civil servants, officers, consultants, lawyers, professionals, young graduates with four-year or master degree.

Educational goals
Training professionals specializing in environmental legislation.

Career opportunities
Master students will access to the highest positions both in the public and the private sector regarding environmental issues (business consultant, company manager, careers in public bodies).

Expected learning outcomes
Legal issues concerning environmental issues; problem solving skills.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

BIOLOGY FOR THE KNOWLEDGE AND CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

METHODS, MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE

GIS AND REGIONAL GOVERNANCE

AFFINITY
Educational models and target curricula – What is missing?

Whenever town and regional planning are involved, landscape needs to be previously “referred to”: as a visible and sensitive expression of environmental fragility, it should be the proper “reception frame” for any transformation, while focusing on “the aspirations of the public with regard to the landscape features of their surroundings”, according to the European Landscape Convention.

Current curricula lack a common language among different disciplines at all scales involved – regional planning, urban design and architecture - affected by new phenomena of climate change.

It is increasingly necessary to re-arrange our higher education curricula in order to convey since the early design phase different expertise and address settlement patterns more performative from the energy saving point of view along with eco-sustainable design issues. Innovation in educational models should overcome the traditional separation among disciplinary strands, and directly cope with protection, management and planning policies.