

# **RIUSO TEMPORANEO, RIGENERAZIONE SOSTENIBILE, RECUPERO ADATTIVO DEL PATRIMONIO POST-INDUSTRIALE E DI SERVIZIO**

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## **ABSTRACT**

In Italy, France and Germany, the analysis of case studies and methodological approaches highlighted the importance of knowledge. In order to define the potential of re-use and the failure risk of the process, the technological knowledge of building systems, the characterization of polluted sites and the declaration of the testimony value of the sites have primary importance for the success of intervention systems, ever since the feasibility analysis phase.

The first level of analysis-evaluation of former industrial and service sites regards the feasibility of restoration and re-use, according to the social, economic, environmental and procedural sustainability, as an alternative to partial or total demolition, or accompaniment to reduction in ruins of industrial testimonies.

The estimation indicators for the reclamation, the structural and seismic improvement, the energy efficiency of articulated and non-tyepable real estate assets of different ages, from the end of '800 to the first half of '900, have a difficult parameterization.

The implementation of analytical guidelines for the feasibility assessment is aimed at the alternative restorative development and adaptive re-use, with the identification of risk thresholds in technical-restorative, financial-procedural and socio-economic terms.

**Parole chiave/Key-words:** Restorative development, Adaptive reuse, Temporary reuse, Restoration, Project