

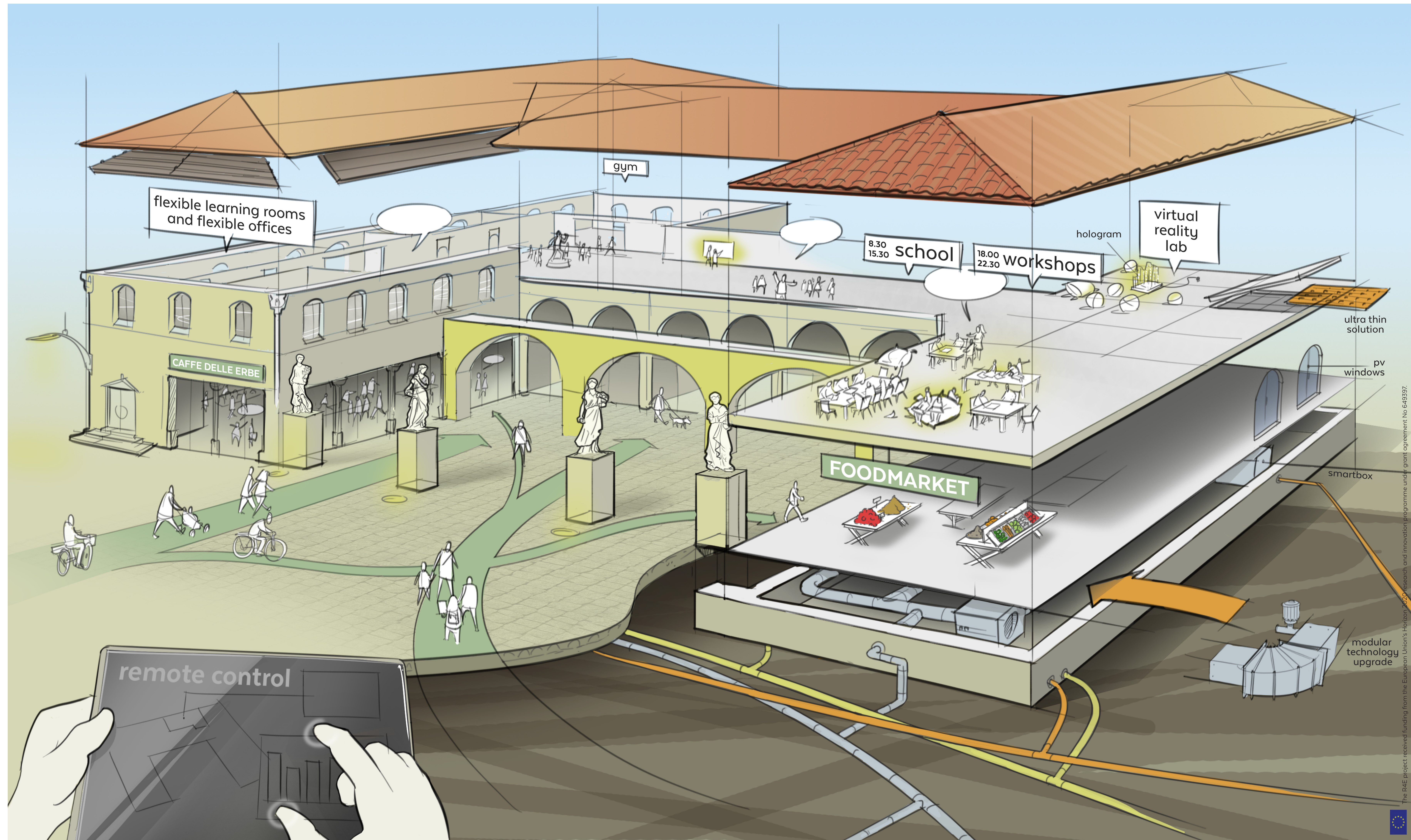


## HISTORY MADE SMART IN FORLÌ 2050

In 2050, people in Forlì value their historical heritage. Historical buildings are renovated with respect for their heritage, and have new uses that serve the community. Forlì boldly implement modern energy-efficient building technologies, both in top-quality new buildings and in the less valuable elements of existing buildings. All buildings are designed or renovated for safety and resilience to both normal climatic conditions and exceptional natural events.

The social environment of Forlì is supported by the technological infrastructure. People – both citizens and entrepreneurs – value high-quality connectivity and technical infrastructure. They interact with the urban space, and have real-time information inviting them to engage in social activities. The top-level infrastructure of Forlì attracts companies (both established and start-up) to set up their activities and contribute to the local economy.

The smart people of Forlì value energy-efficient buildings. Schools and hospitals are leading examples of ‘people smart’ services that encourage learning and healing. Starting as young children, people are aware of the basic principles of sustainable living that has spread across the whole city. New technologies are used to achieve zero-emission, self-sufficient buildings.



Elements of the desired future scenario are:

### Historical memory

Historical buildings are renovated with respect for their heritage. There are no standard rules: each building has a different social and cultural background that is revived while it is transformed to the needs of 2050. Both the building itself and its historical value are preserved, although with an up-to-date meaning of its function. For example, the church may become a museum or a theatre, thereby maintaining the function of connecting citizens.

### High-tech blended with history

Superb buildings maximise comfort for the users and facilitate building management because they use the latest technology for building automation, air quality control, renewable materials and efficient installations. Less invasive systems (e.g. pipeless, very thin or upgradeable modular solutions) are used for historical buildings to preserve valuable elements such as frescos. IT systems monitor the use of spaces, and manage energy at a district scale.

### Economic development

The economy is flourishing with new businesses that create community value. Entrepreneurs develop new sharing services for citizens, thereby reducing the use of land and environmental resources. Citizens have a different mindset and reduce their footprint actively by choosing sustainable energy, locally produced food and shared services. Districts are designed and buildings are renovated to create more efficient spaces for sharing and growing food.

### Shared & versatile spaces

Buildings and spaces are versatile, so they can be used by the community for different purposes on a 24/7 basis. For example the building adapts to a new concept of open schooling for children. Spaces are also better integrated to facilitate lifelong learning for people of all ages, with different programmes at different times of the day and the year. The design of the buildings enables extra functionality and versatility for different purposes, users and contexts.

### Communicating examples

Good practices and leading examples are shared in the community and transformed into solutions for common use in other buildings. Public buildings (e.g. schools and hospitals) demonstrate the basic principles of sustainable construction and provide open platforms for citizens to engage in discussions about sustainable living. Children learn about environmental systems, which inspires conscious and sustainable lifestyles as adults.