



URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT

Cities, besides contributing to the causes of climate change, suffer its negative effects, with strong impacts on the quality of life of inhabitants. It is here, in fact, that the hazards resulting from the phenomenon, given the high levels of vulnerability and exposure, generate the most significant risks. In several researches it has been observed that, excluding the desert areas, the average quantity of rain in a given place during the year has remained almost constant. However, in recent decades, this tends to be concentrated in a few events particularly intense and with a distinct stormy character. Furthermore, several studies affirm the existence of a direct correlation with climate change, thus excluding actions that are only effective in the short term, with the consequent need to implement adaptive policies able to mitigate the long-term effects.

In many cities, the danger takes the form of pluvial flooding. Although it is a less catastrophic event compared to floods, landslides and mudslides, it has nevertheless extremely serious consequences since it essentially affects densely populated areas with a high and increasing frequency. Among the causes, in addition to the rainfall regime, there is a reduction in the permeability of the soil due to urbanization, which increases the volume of water to be managed and reduces the run-off rate. Underground drainage through pipelines, often mixed, realized with logics that neglect the orographic conditions, indifferent to the surface network built over the centuries by nature, intensifies the damage that may result. Such damages are in terms of human lives, due to sudden crises often depending by unexpected section restrictions; in terms of economic damages, both direct, due to flooding and destruction of production means, and indirect, due to difficulties in the circulation of people and

goods; in ecological and environmental terms, because the concentration of large masses of water to be disposed of in a very short time often imply the bypassing of treatment plants, bringing large quantities of pollutants into watercourses and sea.

The second issue of the third Volume (2018) of UPLanD intends to draw attention to the subject considering that today the development of suitable strategies is essential to deal with these issues in terms of pre-emptive solutions rather than an emergency run-up to the ideologically undervalued effects of the inevitable growth. The need arises, on the one hand, to spread innovations, good design and retrofit practices at the scale of new and existing buildings, on the basis of well-established experiments in the European context, and on the other hand, a careful reflection on the city, in terms of transformation and evolution of urban landscape and socio-economic dynamics in regeneration processes, deepening research on efficient and resilient solutions that can be implemented at urban and metropolitan scale.

In this key, the main themes of the call are:

- intervention programs and projects that address the issue of water management in the new expansions of large metropolises, both from the infrastructural point of view and the settlement model;
- product and process innovations to increase the sustainability and resilience of consolidated fabrics, both historic and ordinary;
- tools, methods and procedures for the assessment of ecological, environmental and landscape effectiveness of alternative transformation programs;

- best practices of water sensitive urban planning and design pursuing a positive impact on the hydraulic balance of urban settlements;
- best practices for improving the quality of the buildings-open spaces system, from the point of view of ecosystem efficiency, social inclusion and adaptability to climate change in a multi-scale perspective;
- methods of intervention, procedural innovations, functions and technologies aimed at overcoming the conflictual dimension that accompanies the relationship between cities and watercourses in regeneration operations.

The authors are invited to send an abstract of maximum 2,000 characters, written in a concise and clear manner, in Italian or English, which must include the main contents of the article proposed, specifying the subject of the proposal, purpose of the contribution and adherence to the theme of CALL. In particular, the article may concern:

- relevant issues in the scientific debate;
- a point of view that is intended to be proposed;
- relevant plans, programs and projects;
- best practices taking into account the achieved results and their reproducibility in other contexts, highlighting the boundary conditions for their transfer;
- research projects, reporting the results, intermediate and / or final, achieved, their relevance to the topic, the funding sources, the originality of the tested product or process, the physical, social, economic and / or cultural implications, the limits identified and the point of view of the stakeholders involved;

- research perspectives, highlighting the product and / or process originality, the target beneficiaries and possible funding sources.

The abstract must be accompanied by specific keywords (from 4 to 5), which reflect what is essential in the paper, and must be sent by email to editors@upland.it. The authors of the accepted abstracts will be asked to send, within 30 days, their contribution of no more than 25,000 characters in case of single author, 30,000 in case of multiple authors, plus abstracts, bibliography and images. The contributions, eventually integrated on the basis of the referees' observations in the Double-Blind Peer Review procedure, must be sent, in the final draft, in double language (Italian / English) or English only, fully respecting the instructions for the authors and the template transmitted together with the abstract acceptance communication.

In adherence to the editorial model of the journal (continuous publication) the individual articles will be published on line in a definitive form, together with the definitive references to be cited, as soon as the editing, revision and proofreading process is completed. The articles will be added to the first issue of the current volume of UPLanD (2018), which will progressively increase until the final closure.

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