

2nd Seminar of the UsinoVerT Chair
“Planning Green Infrastructures for Industrial Cities”
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THE MANY SUSTAINABLE WAYS TO GREEN INDUSTRIAL CITIES


- FUTURE RESEARCH PERSPECTIVES


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Territory, City, and Infrastructure

 **Territory** – a socially produced and appropriated space, shaped by the State, capital, and citizens. (*Lefebvre, 1974; Raffestin, 1980; Santos, 1996*)

 **City** – not a neutral or purely physical space, but a living territory where social, political, and economic relations take form. (*Harvey, 1973; Brenner, 2019*)

 **Infrastructure** – the material and political foundation of territories; it connects spaces and materializes political choices that can either reinforce inequalities or foster inclusion and sustainability. (*Harvey, 1985; Santos, 1994; Larkin, 2013*)



And green infrastructures show that the city's future lies in restoring balance — between people (life + job), nature, and the spaces we share.

Territory, City & Infrastructure:
Theoretical foundations for transforming
industrial cities



The Crisis and Contradictions of Industrial Cities

Main Dimensions of the Crisis

Environmental

Legacy of pollution and degraded ecosystems.
Persistent brownfields and loss of green areas.

Social & Governance

Vulnerable communities exposed to long-term risks and inequalities.
Fragmented governance weakens trust and participation.

Economic

Industrial decline, unemployment, and unequal redevelopment.
New challenges: technology, investment, green & circular jobs

Symbolic & Ideological

Loss of industrial heritage and erosion of collective memory.
Challenge of redefining identity in post-industrial territories.

Main Dimensions of the Crisis





How can the industrial city also become a livable and sustainable one?

- Growing **competition for land**: industry × housing × green spaces
- A **historical conflict** that still continues today
- Need to **balance** production ⚙️, ecology 🌿, and quality of life 😊



How to rebuild trust in territories marked by inequality and environmental risk?

- Legacy of **pollution** and **fragmented governance**
- Trust built through **transparency, fairness, and participation**
- Requires **shared responsibility** among **citizens, institutions, and industries**



Shared Vision

The regeneration of industrial cities relies on governance, justice, participatory approaches, and collective responsibility, framed within a **new territorial contract** (Brédif, 2022).

- Industrial cities require **transformative approaches** that restore both ecosystems and social relations.
- Cities function as **living systems** where ecology, culture, and governance interact.
- Regeneration means moving beyond mitigation toward **repair, inclusion, and renewal** (Mang and Reed, 2012).
- *Regeneration transforms what was damaged into a source of new life and inclusion, restoring economic, social, and ecological vitality (Roberts & Sykes, 2000).*



Frameworks for Transformation - Ecological and Territorial Regeneration



GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE & REGENERATION

- Integrating **ecology, heritage, and community** in urban renewal.
- Rehabilitating ecosystems and social relations in post-industrial landscapes.
- **Main mechanisms:** nature-based solutions • heritage reuse • inclusive urban design.

Cases: De Sousa (2025) – Canada & USA; Jayasooriya (2025) – Australia; Kato (2025) – Japan; Chowdhury (2025) – Sweden; Frandoloso & Kurtz (2025) – Brazil / RS.



CIRCULAR LANDSCAPES

- Transforming degraded territories into **productive and resilient ecosystems**.
- **Territorial circularity** links ecological restoration, material reuse, and local identity.
- **Main mechanisms:** adaptive reuse • landscape regeneration • energy and knowledge loops.

Cases: Loures (2025) – Portugal; Laperche & Boutillier (2025) – France; Frandoloso & Kurtz (2025) – Brazil / RS.



INDUSTRIAL ECOLOGY

- Reconnecting **industry, territory, and sustainability** through shared resources and symbiosis.
- Extends the principles of **industrial metabolism** to urban and landscape infrastructures.

Main mechanisms: decarbonization • cooperation networks • territorial metabolism.

Cases: Laperche & Boutillier (2025) – Loures (2025) – Portugal (*bridging ecology & landscape regeneration*).



Frameworks for Transformation

Social, Cultural, and Institutional Transitions

GOVERNANCE, CULTURE & ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Promoting **inclusive and transparent governance** to rebuild trust and ensure fairness.

Links participation, policy, and cultural memory in territorial transformation.

Main mechanisms: co-governance • social fairness • cultural identity.

Cases: Foster (2025) – Canada; Doğan & Battisti (2025) – Italy; Pereira & Silva (2025) – Brazil / SP; Loures (2025) – Portugal.

CO-CREATIVE & PARTICIPATORY FRAMEWORKS

Creating **living laboratories** where citizens, researchers, and industries co-design transitions.

Transforms scientific knowledge into collective territorial action.

Main mechanisms: living labs • co-design • experimentation • adaptive learning.

Cases: Doğan & Battisti (2025) – Italy; Chowdhury (2025) – Sweden; Pereira & Silva (2025) – Brazil / SP.

ECONOMIC & POLICY INSTRUMENTS

Developing **financial, legal, and institutional tools** for circular and green transitions.

Main mechanisms: green finance • fiscal innovation • regulatory integration.

Cases: Pereira & Silva (2025) – Brazil / SP; Pin et al. (2025) – France; Laperche & Boutillier (2025) – France.

The Many Sustainable Ways to Green Industrial Cities

Diversity of Territories

Each city has its own identity, rhythm, and balance between production, ecology, and daily life—shaped by its own *geohistory*. (Santos, 1996; Raffestin, 1980, Fabri F. & Sauvée L. (Dir.) (2025)

Science + Governance + Participation => interdisciplinary approach

Integrated action that connects research, policy, and community engagement for sustainable transitions.

The Many Sustainable Ways to Green Industrial Cities



Territorial Observatory

- Shared data & open indicators
- Continuous monitoring of environmental, social, and economic change
- Builds transparency and collaboration among stakeholders



Strategic Territorial Planning (Guided by Evidence)

- Decision-making based on reliable data and collective learning — turning observation into action.






Territorial Sovereignty

- Empowered local governance leading ecological and social transitions through cooperation and inclusion.



Industrial cities should gain autonomy to lead their own paths toward sustainable and inclusive transformation.

Key methodological issues for the research on greening in industrial cities

-  **Integrated Dimensions** – environmental • economic • social • cultural • territorial
-  **Collaborative Work** – science • technology • governance • communities
-  **Innovation & Research** – advancing nature-based, circular, low-carbon, and AI-powered smart city solutions => for sustainable, low-emission future

From Observation to Transformation: Building Resilient Territories

Strengthen Territorial Observatories

- Open data, shared knowledge, collaboration
- Strategic planning & evidence-based policy

Build Resilience to face Global Challenges

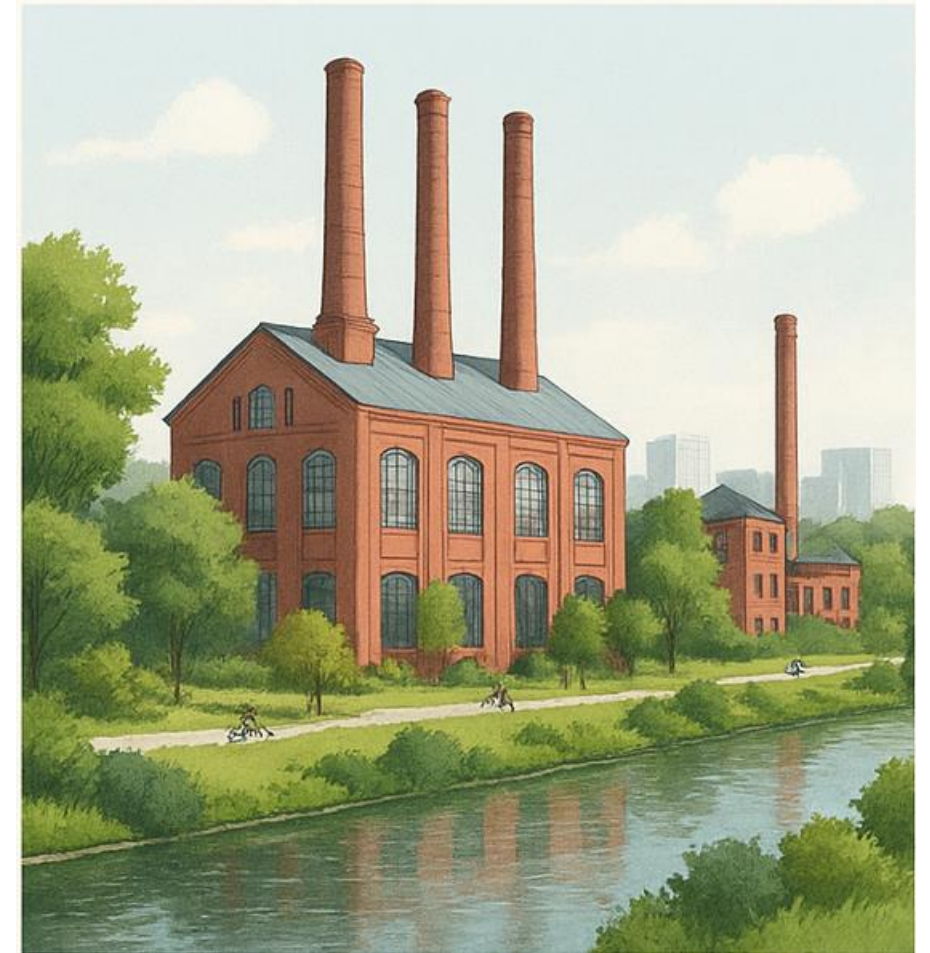
- Climate change, energy crises, water scarcity
- Adaptive and thriving territories

Reinvent Governance Models

- Participatory, transparent, rooted in place
- Rebuild trust and align knowledge with action

Transform Industrial Heritage

- From past to future
- Foundations for shared, resilient cities (a modern industrial culture)



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