





Any kind of human settlement or productive cycle is based on the availability of clean water, so today climate change and pollution are often a major limitation to development in many areas of the world. Desalinization of sea water is a technology that can guarantee a large amount of clean water for drinking, sanitary use, production, and agriculture and can initiate major modifications of the territory and the urban environment.



AGRISCAPE





The relationship between cities and the surrounding rural areas is often conflictual or nonexistent. However, the use of innovative tools, such as large-scale greenhouses or precision agriculture methods, can significantly increase productivity while minimizing the waste of resources. Technology can significantly shorten productive chains, while creating new employment opportunities and thus reconnecting the urban and rural dimensions.





PRODUCTIVESCAPE



Production and transformation processes need to find a new connection with local resources, in terms of both local community involvement and the use of onsite materials, thus significantly shortening productive chains and minimizing financial needs. Reconstruction should be based as much as possible on the recovery of destroyed buildings through processes of recycling and transformation of ruins using secondary raw materials.







Cities and territories involved in extreme events experience high levels of energy poverty with major problems in terms of supply and production. A level of energetic autonomy capable of guaranteeing basic services even in severe conditions is a central factor in reconstruction and can be achieved only through the diversification of sources, the maximization of renewable supply, more resilient to shock, and the increase in stand-alone systems.



WATERSCAPE



ENERGYSCAPE

