
Vigne Nuove
Tufello
il Municipio del III Luogo
Quartieri
radicati nella
resilienza climatica
Through a multidisciplinary approach and a focus on the community's unique identity, this study aims to reimagine civic life in the Tufello-Vigne Nuove neighbourhood. Our holistic approach prioritizes soft and sustainable mobility, ecology, and interactions based on circular economy. The night lighting strategy complements the landscape, architecture, and planning perspective to highlight the local heritage and make public spaces vibrant at all times.

The Context

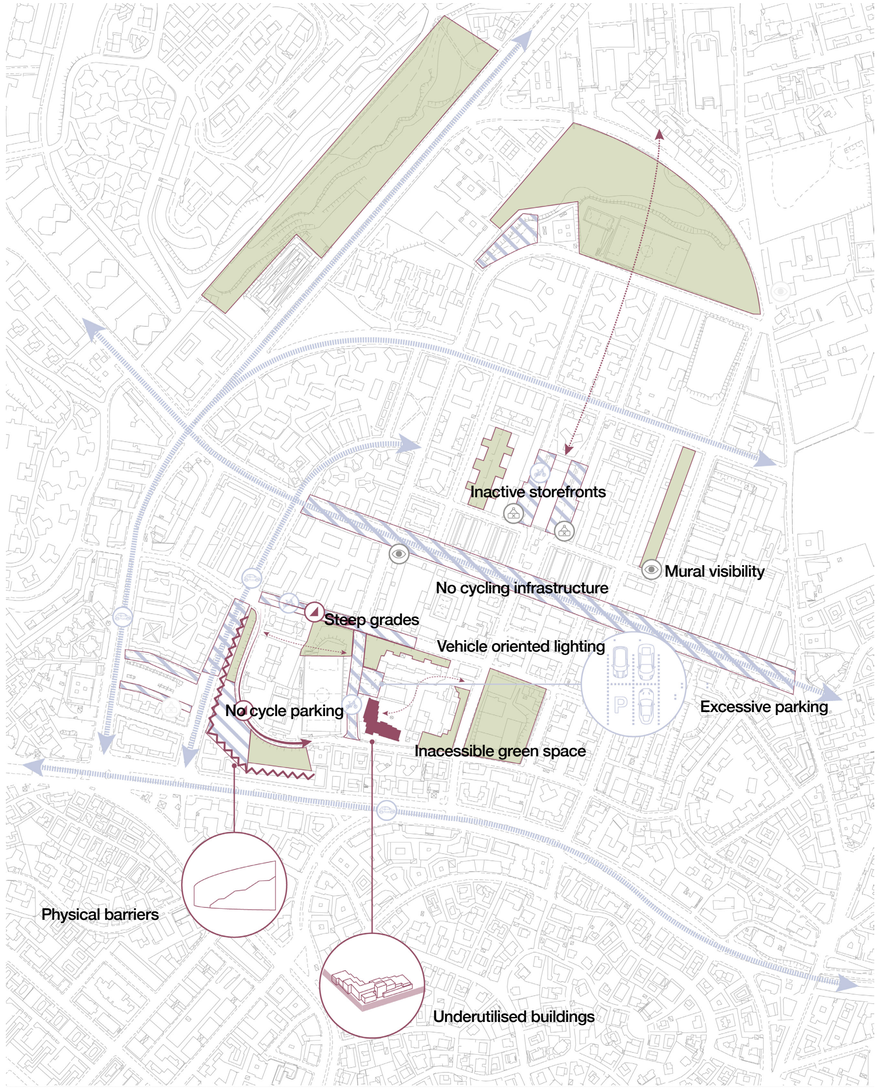
Identifying challenges and opportunities

1. 1. The project's objectives aim to: Reclaim Tufello's streets as safe, green corridors where people walk, cycle, and connect with nature and the local community.

1. 2. Transform barriers into bridges by unlocking pathways, activating public spaces, and connecting residential and commercial areas.

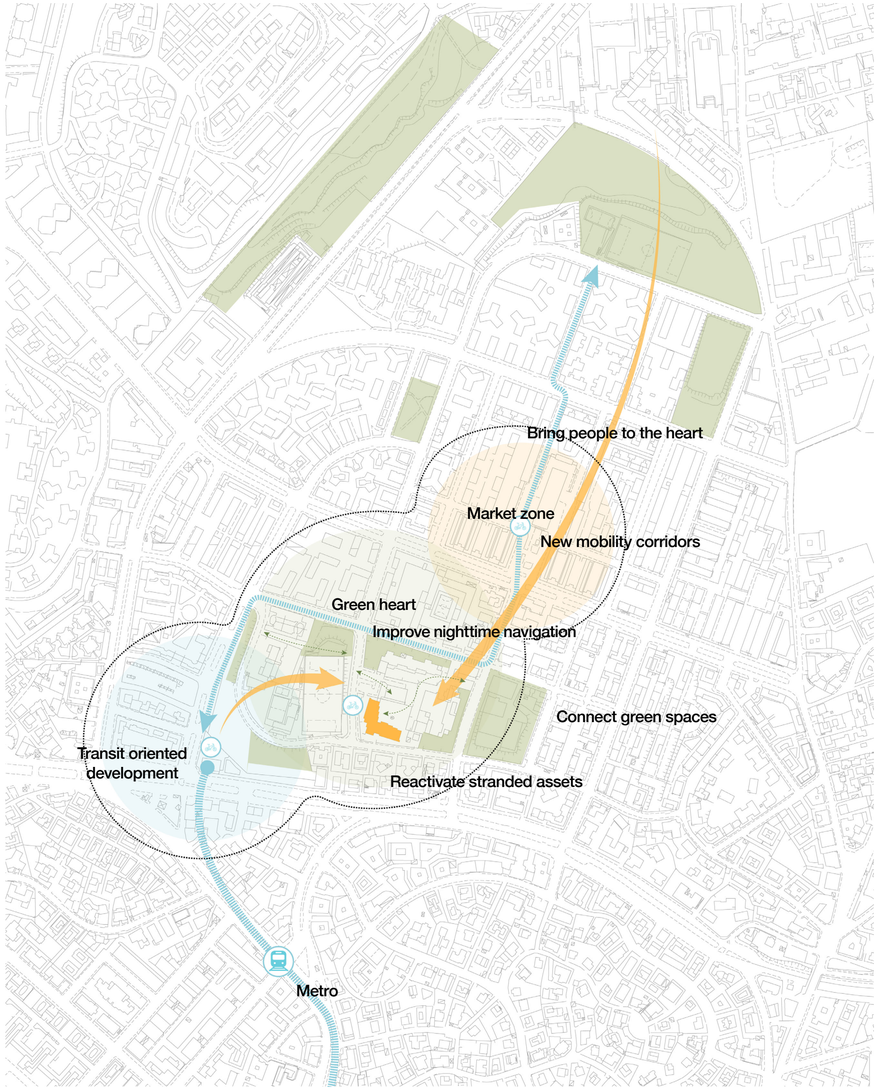
1. 3. Celebrate Tufello's cultural heartbeat, such as its art, architecture, and local stories, through visible, vibrant landmarks.

1. 4. Design a resilient public realm that nurtures biodiversity, fosters social life, and empowers the community to thrive.



Tufello is dominated by car infrastructure, physical barriers, and inaccessible spaces, cutting off the community from its own green and public assets. The lack of cycling provisions, safe routes between public instutions, and landmarks makes the area feel disconnected and underutilized.

The neighbourhood's potential is trapped behind closed pathways, empty parking lots, and hidden artwork leaving its public spaces underused and uninspiring. Steep streets and abandoned buildings further stifle movement and hinder the potential of inter-community engagement.



The opportunities, however, are many. There is potential to unlock green corridors, build resilient public realm, and celebrate Tufello's cultural identity by highlighting existing landmarks and enhancing access to them. Car-centric streets can evolve into biodiverse, welcoming places that promote an increasingly more vibrant community.

Tufello's artistic and architectural gems, such as the Vigne Nuove public housing complex, and nearby buildings from the Città Giardino Aniene, can be connected with engaging soft mobility links. Neglected buildings like the Ex-Asilo and its surroundings, can be activated with seating, shops, smart hubs, and public programming.

The Environment

Hydrology and ecology as drivers of our proposal

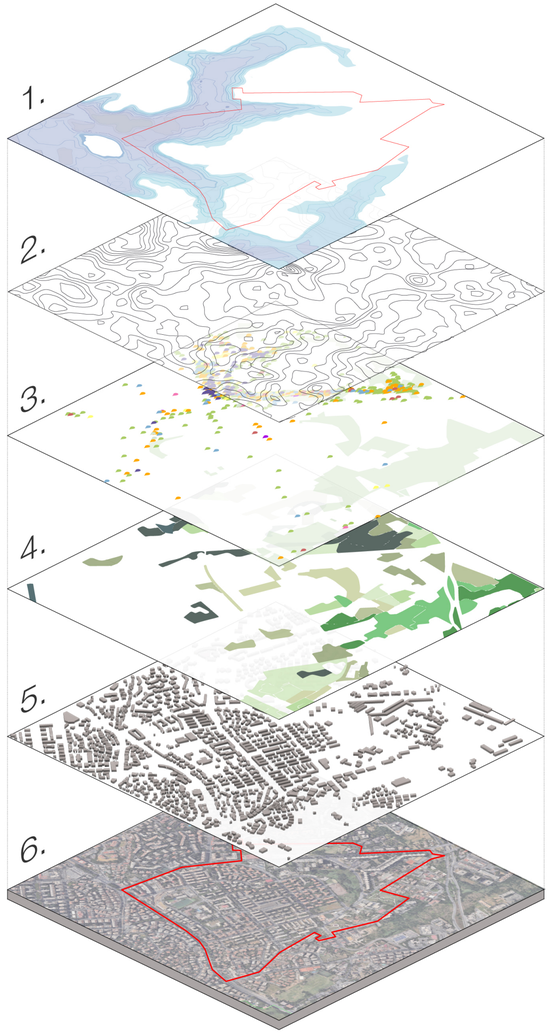
2. Before the start of the design process, we conducted an environmental assessment to ground our proposal in the site's existing natural context. Rather than treating the environment as a constraint or an afterthought, we approached it as a key driver of our design thinking.

Context as Catalyst

Our assessment focused on the site's ecological and hydrological conditions, allowing us to identify flooding patterns, species pressence, and habitat connectivity. These insights have shaped our understanding of the landscape and guided us throughout our design process.

Tufello, located in Rome's northeastern sector, is part of the Aniene River basin, a tributary of the Tiber River. The area's uneven topography and urban development have led to challenges in stormwater management. Impervious surfaces limit natural water infiltration, increasing surface runoff and the risk of localized flooding. This situation is worsened by the limited capacity of the outdated drainage infrastructure to handle intense rainfall events, which are becoming more frequent in the region due to climate change.

Ecologically, Tufello is characterized by a fragmented urban landscape with limited green spaces that lack biodiversity and habitat connectivity. The existing vegetation is predominantly composed of non-native species, with some semi-natural habitats of native coniferous trees.

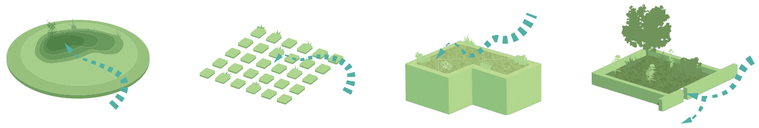


1. Flood Risk Map – Generated using GIS-based hydrological analysis
2. Topographic Map – Produced through GIS elevation data modeling
3. Biodiversity Records – Species observations sourced from iNaturalist
4. Land Cover Classification (1990–2018), European Environment Agency
5. Urban Fabric Analysis – Mapping of existing building structures
6. Aerial Imagery with Site Boundary – Extracted from Google Earth Pro

Hydrological strategy

Tufello has experienced recurring flooding over the last decades, particularly along Via delle Isole Curzolane and Via Scarpanto, largely due to intense summer storms and exacerbated by clogged or poorly maintained drainage infrastructure (RomaToday 2013, 2022).

Combined with our flooding and topographic analysis, we have identified key areas that could benefit from the implementation of SUDs. Sustainable Urban Drainage systems aim to mitigate surface water runoff, enhance local resilience and support biodiversity. Key proposed interventions are:



Retention ponds | Permeable paving | Green Infrastructure | Rain garden kerb

Ecological strategy

Highlighted the main ecological challenges of the Tufello neighbourhood, our design will be shaped by the interconnection of existing and new green spaces, and the creation and enhancement of local habitats for native species.

Strategies include establishing ecological corridors and stepping stones to link fragmented green areas, introducing native plant species to support local fauna, and restoring degraded zones, efforts which align with the broader goals of Rome's Ecological Network (Comune di Roma, 2008). To ensure ecological coherence, we have identified four key native habitat types characteristic of both Tufello and the wider Roman landscape, which will be integrated across all green spaces in our masterplan. These habitats are:



Grassland and shrubland
Mediterranean dry grasslands and garrigue with *Brachypodium*, *Thymus*, and *Helichrysum*

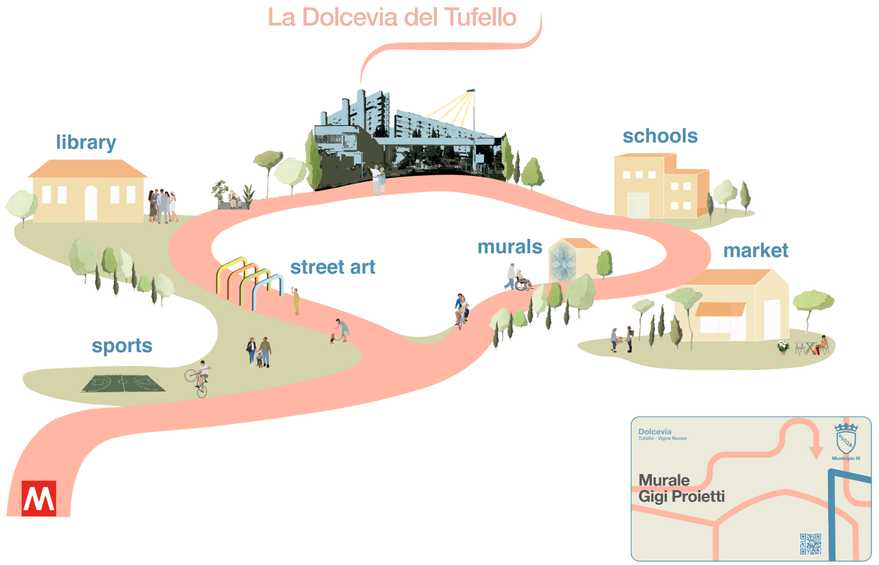
Broad-leaved forest
Oak woods with *Quercus cerris* and locally with *Q.virgiliana* or *Q.robur*

Urban green spaces
Managed parks and gardens with mixed ornamental and native species

Coniferous woodland
Mediterranean pine groves with *Pinus pinea* and Cupressus sempervirens

La Dolcevia

Connecting public services and user experience with a landmark soft mobility spine



multi-use corridor + quietway + sentiero dell'arte

3. 1.

The multi-disciplinary analysis of the study area highlighted several barriers to connectivity in the Tufello-Vigne Nuove district. Although public transport coverage is positive, there is a lack of formal infrastructure for active travel to support internal trips between the commercial and residential cores. In addition, the existing car-centric road hierarchy discourages potential cyclists to use the road safely. The Dolcevia aims to become a landmark soft mobility spine that not only connects public services and users safely, but also provides an engaging experience for residents, commuters, and future visitors. This vision can be achieved by combining existing successful planning concepts from three countries.

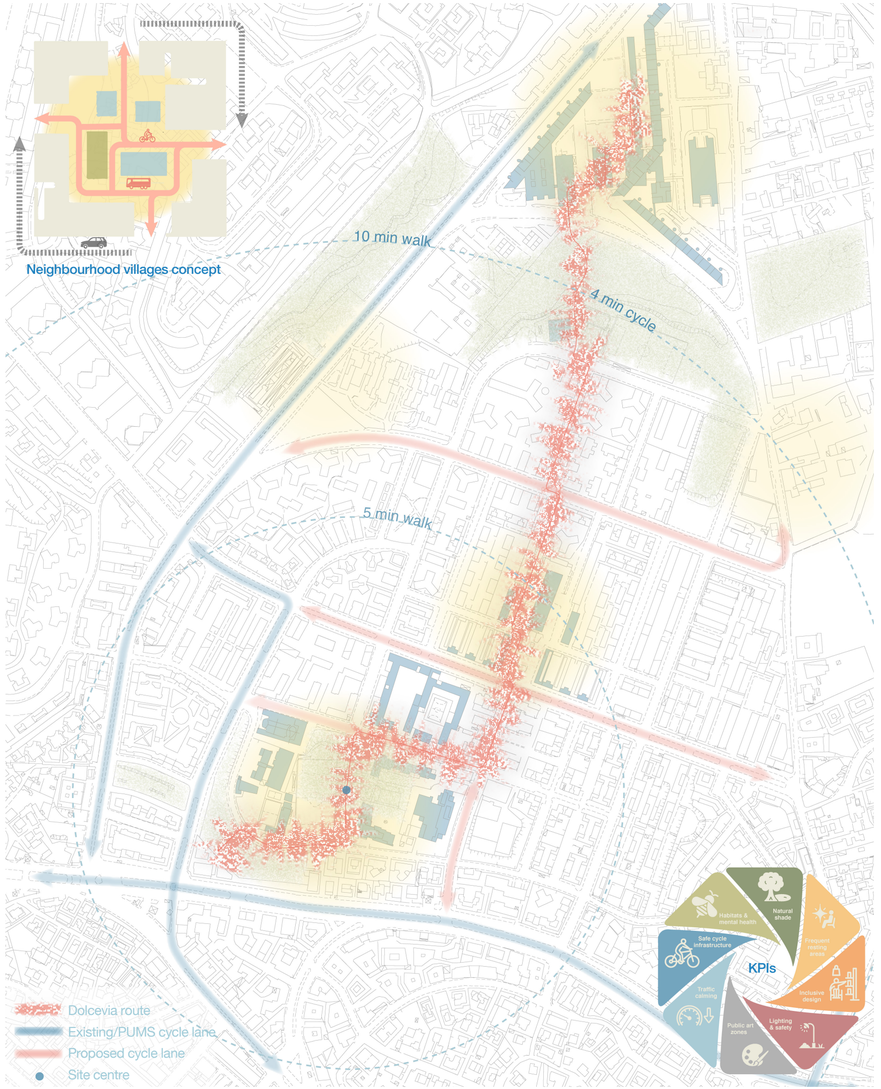
3. 2

Create an engaging route by stitching together parts of cycle lanes, shared space areas like the planned Piazza degli Euganei, and future pedestrianized streets.

La Dolcevia is envisioned as a multi-use transport corridor that connects key public services across the neighbourhood. People may use the Dolcevia to reach existing sports facilities, the Mercato Rionale, the library, schools, health centres and more. However, they may also use it purely for other purposes, such as recreation, cooling, mental health walks, or as a space to socialize with friends and family. By aligning the geographical route of the Dolcevia with the array of purposes of the user journeys, it is possible to create a vibrant civic space that promotes active travel, areas to socialize, and ensures safety through an "eyes on the street" approach. Atlanta's Beltline's varied offerings have transormed its mobility route into a vibrant attraction connecting districts.

The second concept supporting the multifunctionality of the Dolcevia is the one of quietway. Quietways are low-intervention cycle routes which typically alternate segments of cycle lanes, pedestrian environments, and unsegregated cycling provisions where the routes are on low speed and low traffic streets. The quietway solution suits the urban fabric of the Tufello neighbourhood as it can provide a continuously safe experience for commuters whether on a car-free street, a cycle lane, or simply a shared street with traffic calming elements. This opens up the opportunity for an inclusive neighbourhood strategy that is low-cost, continuous, and supported by the community. In the UK, quietways target less confident cyclists who want to travel at a more gentle pace, promoting behaviour change.

Finally, visiting a neighbourhood often becomes a cultural experience. Tufello offers a rich artistic tapestry dispersed throughout the district that is visible through murals and artwork highlighting the community's identity and views. These powerful messages draw a parallel with the small town of Orgosolo in Sardinia, which, since the 1960s, has utilised murals and art as a way to express the community's resistance, spirit, and freedom. Formalizing Tufellos' artwork into the Dolcevia route and providing dedicated spaces for public art, it is possible to create a unique visitor experience that contributes to the vibrancy of the district. Furthermore, using lighting as art enables the activation of the Dolcevia at nightime, ensuring safety when user journeys are rare and streets are empty.



Neighbourhood Villages Strategy:
The Dolcevia journey is planned to connect key commercial buildings and public amenities and to provide a human-centric experience that prioritises pedestrians and cyclists, encouraging local interaction and support for small businesses.

Key Performance Indicators:
Though the Dolcevia is a flexible route that can evolve and formalize with time, eight KPIs have been identified to ensure the success and vibrancy of this mobility system as a service as well as an attraction.

The Masterplan

Vision for a green and thriving neighbourhood

4.1 The design provides multiple social and green spaces for the neighbourhood, creating a lively and fun environment.

4.2 We have enhanced the green spaces and added public piazzas to create a space where the community can gather and access different activities.

4.3 The streets are also intended to de-pave to support the green infrastructure strategy and to implement rain gardens to combat flooding.

4.4 The seating provision is also increased seating along all the interventions, improving the accessibility for the more mature generation.

Monte Cardoneto Playground

The playground is located on the North side of the football fields, between the schools and the church of the neighbourhood. The deisgn takes advantage of the sloping topography to create a fun and dynamic space, with climbing walls and different play equipment. The landscape is designed for people to discover the park as they round the corner of Monte Cardoneto.

Jonio Metro Roof Gardens

The journey of Tufello commences at Jonio Metro station where you can meander across the roof gardens and pause for a picnic. The gardens are equipped with raised planters and a seating area all looking out to the view from above the station.

Piazza Del Tufo

The Piazza opens up the space to the public, leading them to a lively water mist frature that can be turned on and off to accommodate various activities. Pleasant outdoor spaces emerge, creating a new heart for the neighbourhood. The newfound Circolo provides activities from the youth to the elderly, and outdoor space where everyone can enjoy the fountain and nature.

Living Streets

Several streets have been reimagined, focusing on improving connectivity and user experience between the aforementioned spaces. In particular, Via Monte Cardoneto and the eastern section of Via Monte Ruggero can be pedestrianised to create safe, rich and exciting environments for locals to enjoy. Both streets maintain access for disabled people and emergency vehicles.



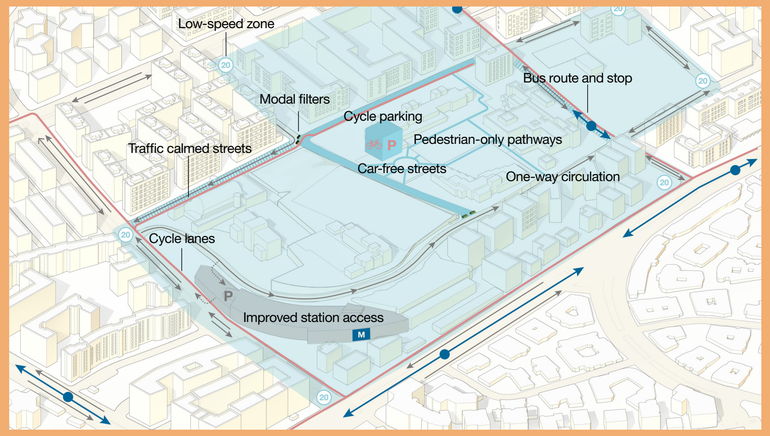
An Interdisciplinary Approach

Design strategies derived from diverse perspectives

Architecture and urban economics



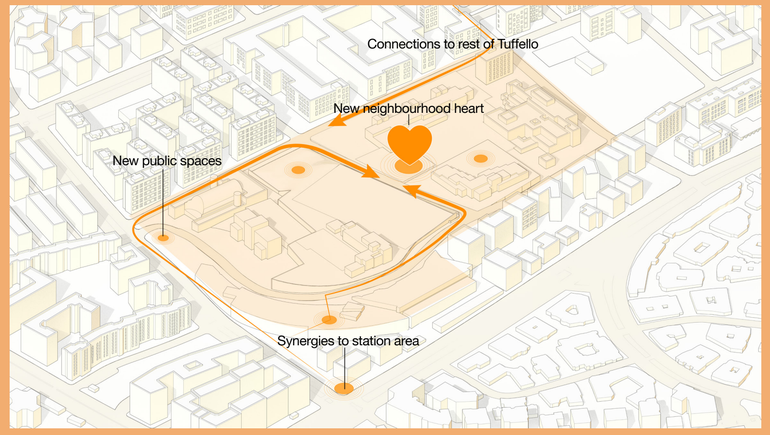
Urban mobility & circulation plan



Landscape architecture



Urban design and planning



Lighting



Ecology



5. The overall design strategy was reached by aligning six disciplines

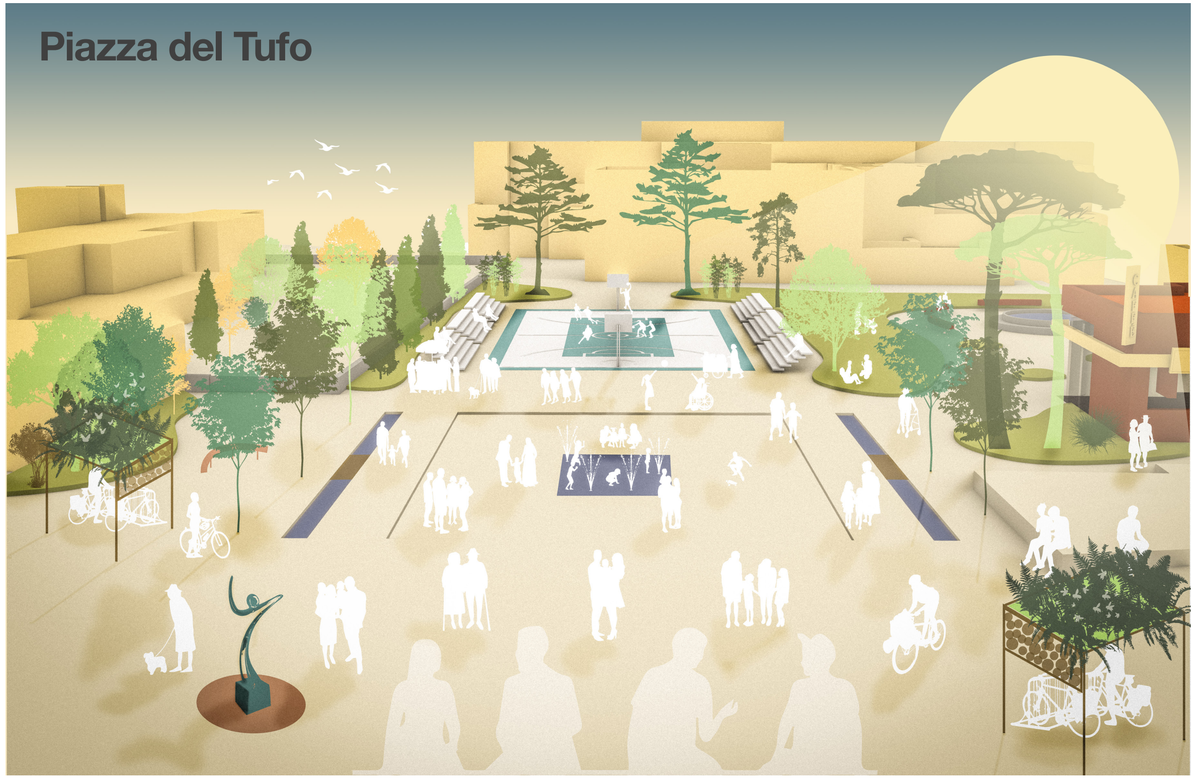
6. Living Streets

Creating vibrant links between key areas

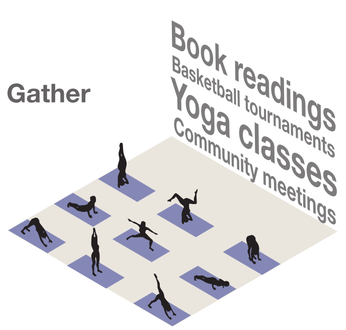
A crucial aspect of our strategy is the development of ‘living streets’: exciting, thriving routes intended to improve the experience of travelling through Tufello. We are proposing improvements of several streets, including Via Scarpanto and Via Monte Ruggero (see the masterplan). However, the main proposal is the pedestrianisation of Via M. Cardoneto, and the subsequent creation of a new piazza in place of the existing car park, becoming a public landmark and gateway to the Dolcevia. This contributes to the vision of bringing vibrancy to Tufello’s institutional quarter, and in particular making the area a safe and engaging space for all.

Following tactical trials (see phasing plan) a more permanent intervention can take shape in the form of depaving and levelling the street surface to seamlessly align with adjacent pavements and the new piazza, as well as the installation of solid planter-benches which flow through the depaved street. Additionally, we propose the inclusion of ‘art circles’, where students from the Liceo Artistico can exhibit their artwork, evoking Tufello’s creative spirit and encouraging a sense of civic pride. Planting on the grassy bank above the street can be increased, creating an attractive and inviting urban scene which accompanies people to the piazza.





The conversion of the car park in the middle of Via Monte Cardoneto to a public space, combined with the removal of the wall separating this area and the basketball court, allows for the realisation of a continuous open piazza which both creates a vibrant centre and enables easier pedestrian movement through a previously impenetrable institutional block. The space is designed to be flexible, and we suggest several programmes which can be scheduled here below.







Public Spaces: Jonio Roof Garden, Parco Ruggente, and Giardino del Santissimo Redentore

A patchwork of playful public community spaces

7.

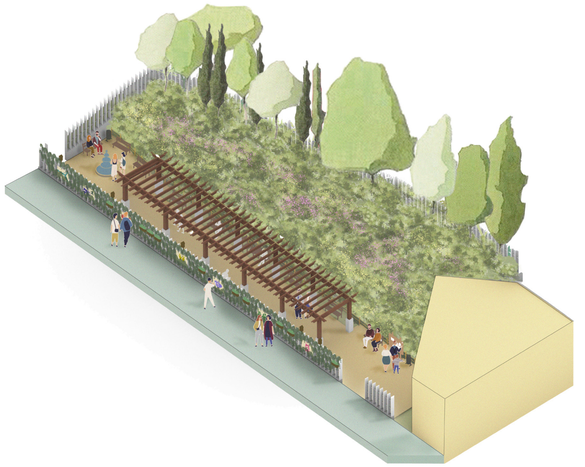
Providing a continuously engaging and playful experience between Metro Jonio, Via del Gran Paradiso, Via Scarpanto, and the hilly Via Monte Ruggero.

Jonio Roof Gardens

Raised planters, a new path and a hang out space are implemented onto the Jonio metro roof garden. We removed the geometric paths to make way for a meandering path and added seating. Terraced hardscapes dissolve into the green patches and water features, as well as the basketball court, which is now integrated into the urban fabric. This transit-oriented design ensures a playful experience for everyone. Early for your train? Just take a ride on the swing and look up to the sky for a bit.

Giardino Redentore

The derelict, fenced-off space along Via Scarpanto can be transformed affordably into a tranquil community garden, with a pergola for shading and the conversion of the surrounding metal fence into a green wall. Planters, bird-feeders and local children's artwork can be hooked to the existing metal mesh, as its structure is used as a trellis through which to grow various vines. A central corridor through the space is kept open to allow for the church and nearby school to hold community long table events.



Parco Ruggente

A new playground is envisioned for the hill at the intersection of Via Monte Ruggero and Via Monte Cardoneto. The design takes advantage of the sloping topography and creates an array of playful structures. The park provides a slide, shallow climbing boulders, seating steps and benches. This results in a unique play experience for kids, while providing for space to socialize for parents. The traffic-calming redesign of Via Monte Ruggero also ensures a safety landscape buffer between the park and the carriageway.



Public Spaces: Living Streets & Reimagined Piazza

A Cross-Disciplinary Study on Reintagration of Public Spaces

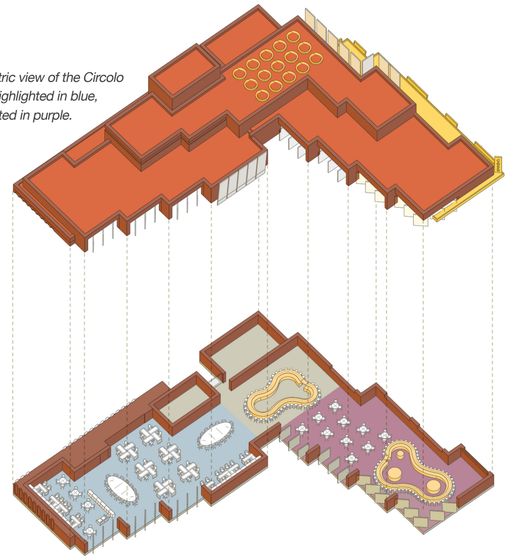
7. 1. We aim to create an accessible and integrated central piazza, envisioned to be the fulcrum of a network of new public spaces.

7. 2. We removed walls and other physical elements, allowing pedestrian access into and through this central block.

7. 3. Terraced hardscapes dissolve into the green patches and water features, as well as the basketball court, which is now integrated into the urban fabric.

Circolo Tufo: Workspace, eatery, place to hang out – repurposing the old school building

Right at the SW corner of the block in which the piazza is located sits the “Circolo Tufo”: An adaptive reuse project that we envision for the neighborhood that repurposes the idle former school building into a gathering space - where people can work, either together or individually, socialize, eat, or hang out at nights. We propose to open up the previous building using pivot doors and large openings. This allows a higher amount of permeability, where the two main users of the new building -co-working space users and customers who shop at one of the food stores- can go in-and-out of the structure seamlessly. This sense of semi-open structure allows our proposal to feel more approachable, and augment the public programming of the new Piazza. The concrete from depaving the car park is recycled and used locally to build landmark terraced steps, which provide additional gathering space and eliminate the gap to the street level.

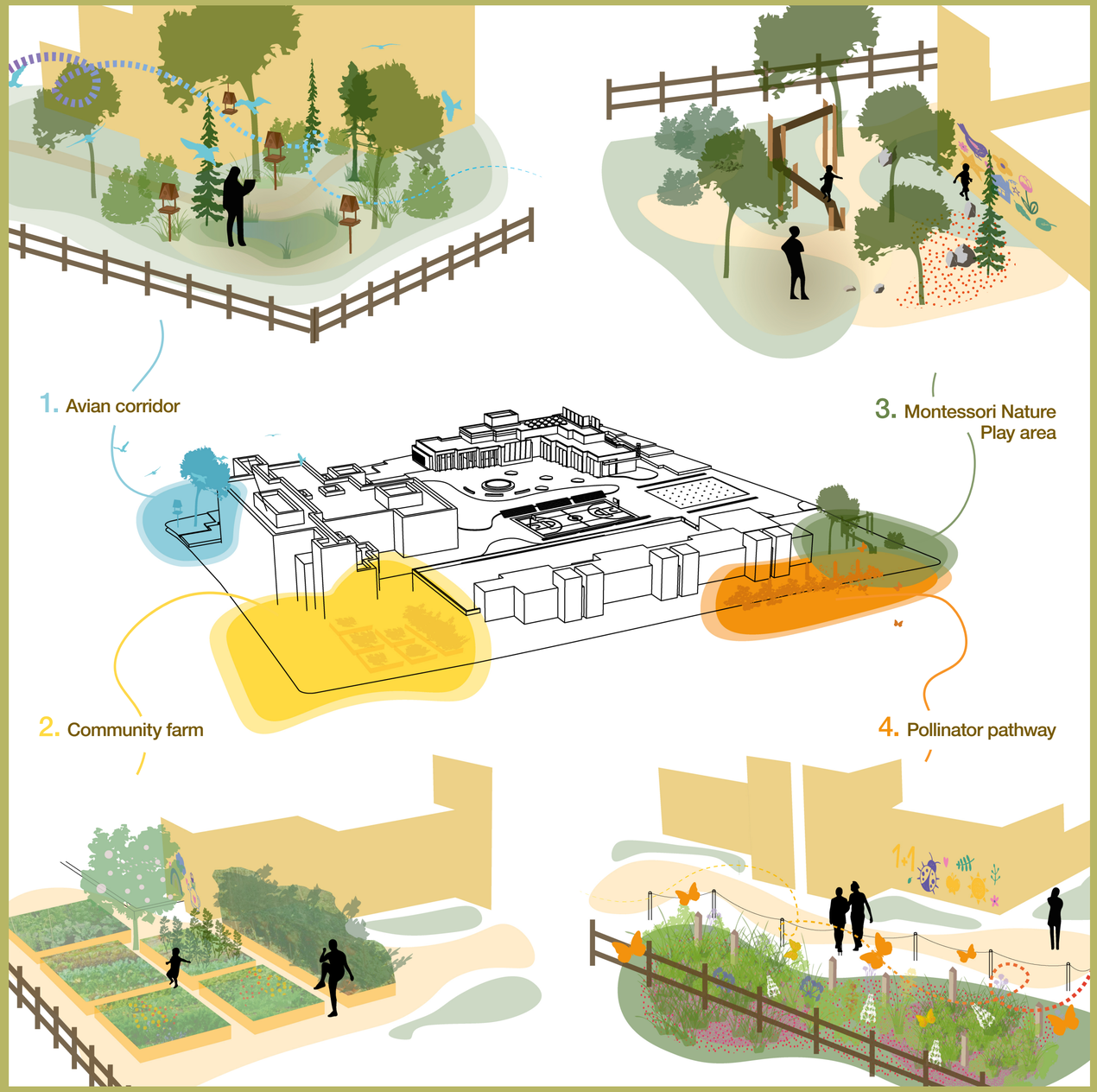


Exploded axonometric view of the Circolo building. Workspaces highlighted in blue, food-hall is represented in purple.



Ecology & Outreach

Integrating civic spaces, community faming, and habitats for biodiversity



9.

Recognizing that our site is part of a school environment where children naturally want to explore and engage is essential for our design, as they will be the main users of our site. Guided by Montessori principles, we've created key areas where children can actively engage with the natural habitats around them. These spaces are intended to foster ecological stewardhsip, and celebrate learning through doing, touching, observing, and growing.

1. Avian Corridor

A nucleus of woodland-inspired planting designed to support urban bird species, where students can participate in the creation of birdhouses, bird feeders, and simple nesting habitats. Here, the children can foster curiosity and empathy through real-time interaction with birds such as tracking seasonal migrations and nesting.

2. Community Farm

A collaborative growing space between the school and the library through an after-school farming club. This area will offer raised beds and shared tools for children and families to grow herbs, fruits, and vegetables together. It's a space of community connection and food education.

3. Montessori Nature Play area

Inspired by Montessori principles of experiential learning, this zone offers a nature-based playground made from logs, stones and climbing structures. It's a space for exploration and imagination where children interact with natural materials and engage in unstructured play

4. Pollinator pathway

A fenced area space focused on pollinator-friendly planting, where students can take part in workshops to create their own seed mixes using native wildflower species, build and place bug hotels, and learn about the vital role of pollinators in healthy ecosystems. The space doubles as a seasonal outdoor classroom and a biodiversity intervention, encouraging observation of urban wildlife where they can see real time the impact of their interventions throughout the spring term.

Phasing Plan

A legacy built on light touch interventions

10. The vast majority of interventions are tactical and concentrated in the initial stages of the project

One — Awareness and Testing 2026

Two — Tactical Interventions 2027

Three — Construction (A) 2028-2029

Four — Construction (B) 2030... + expansion

Quick Wins (65%)

Phase One: Awareness and Testing
Timeframe: 2026

Public consultation: surveys and open forum discussions are organized to share information on the project with various parts of the neighbourhood. Feedback is collected and taken into account, with the potential to change, add, or remove parts of the proposed project.

Experimental traffic orders: future living streets are closed to traffic on selected days.

Stakeholder engagement: the community gets together, organizing activities like farmers' markets, outdoor concerts, or sports events. The local municipality can work with existing anchor points like Artificio la Fabbrica delle Arti, CineTeatro 33, and more.

Ecology: provision of structural elements for biodiversity habitats such as bird boxes and bug hotels. These can be placed in existing amenities.

Art: designated areas for public art are chosen. Local students from the Liceo Artistico Donato Bramante start exhibiting their work and engage with volunteers from the wider Tufello / Vigne Nuove community to take part in the art process.

Ex-Asilo: subject to structural integrity, the building is open to the public to showcase the finalized project and maintain a live stream of community feedback and engagement. It is also open to visitors and those who aren't able to join the forum discussions.

Fundraising: the community events can also include charity activities like bakesale, guided tours to start raising funds to support the later phases of the project. This can be complemented by other funraising strategies to collect substantial grants from both public and private entities.

Phase Two: Tactical Urbanism Interventions
Timeframe: 2027

Living streets: Via Monte Cardoneto and Via Monte Ruggero are closed to traffic permanently using tactical urbanism strategies. This follows the successful implementation of "Flying Carpet" in 2025 along a section of Via Monte Ruggero.

Transport: the 20km/h zone is activated and traffic calming interventions like the chicane, and street paint are implemented throughout the neighbourhood using low-cost methods.

Tactical lighting interventions are implemented to improve the connection to the metro station, including the staircase, park, and mural wall.

Playgrounds: the newly acquired street public space is used temporarily to host tactical games and street furniture for children.

Micromobility parking: the community organises workshops to design and build tactical bike shelters with green roofs that can support the broader biodiversity and heat reduction goals of the project. Though these bike shelters are built in Phase 2, they are envisioned to be long lasting and remain in place well into Phases 3 and 4. They will improve the ability of locals to use the Dolcevia to reach public services by bike safely.

Ecology: planting of native species specific to each habitat. In addition to street furniture like planters used as modal filters, green infrastructure is added to activate public spaces like the area opposite the Chiesa del Santissimo Redentore.

Wayfinding: 'TufArtello Stradale' signs are placed along the Dolcevia route, contributing to the placemaking strategy. Smart QR codes enable the exploration of the district digitally and to familiarize with future development phases.

Lasting Improvements (20%)

Phase Three: Construction (A)
Timeframe: 2028-2029

Structural barriers: physical obstacles to the vision of the project are taken down, prioritizing the wall separating the basketball court & piazza, as well as making all green spaces accessible.

Depaving of road surfaces: ground-level and elevated planters are built in the living streets and landscaping in the areas surrounding the Ex-Asilo.

Playgrounds: the hill south of Via Monte Ruggero is developed into the kids' playground.

Ecology: strengthening of ecological corridors in alignment with the new design elements, which are envisioned to support the ecological interventions of Phases 1 and 2.

Lighting: improvements to living streets, particularly Via Monte Cardoneto & Via Monte Ruggero, higlighting permanent artwork on the Dolcevia and murals evolving over time.

Transformative Build (15%)

Phase Four: Construction (B) and Expansion.
Timeframe: 2030

Piazza: construction of the architectural elements of the piazza, such as the water streams and the water mist feature. Seating is added next on the other side of the basketball court.

Circolo building: the landmark steps are built using recycled concrete from depaved areas in Phase 3 on Via Monte Cardoneto and Via Monte Ruggero for a 'KM ZERO' circular building strategy that minimises embodied carbon and eliminates waste. The building is renovated using sustainable materials that help alleviate the urban heat island effect and cool the building naturally benefitting from the surrounding landscape.

Lighting: integrated fixtures to the linear water features, Circolo building.

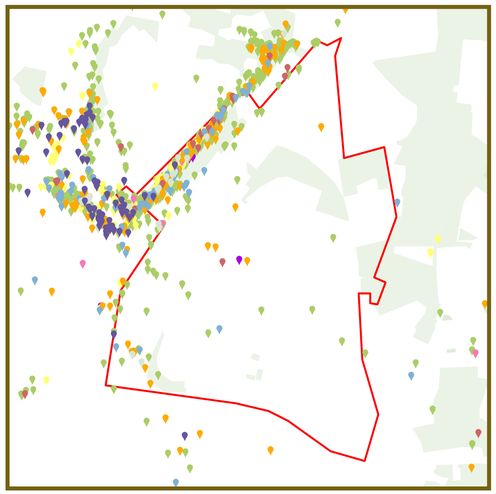
Expansion: activation of semi-public spaces expanding the connectivity strategy from a soft mobility spine to a web of safe mobility corridors.


Vigne Nuove
Tufello
il Municipio del III Luogo
APPENDIX
Quartieri
radicati nella
resilienza climatica

Environmental Assessment

A.1.

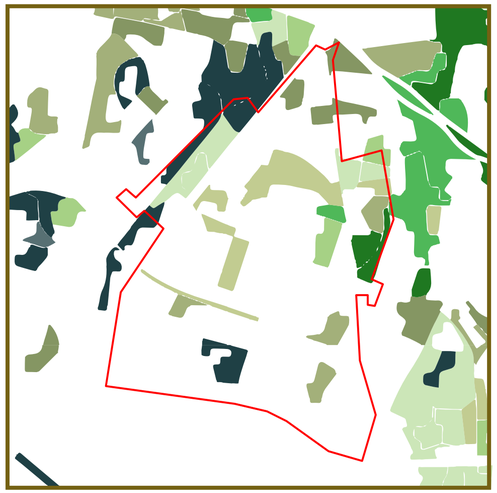
At the start of the project, we introduced an environmental assessment to lay the groundwork for our design, but we didn't go into detail about the specific maps and layers that informed that process. This appendix revisits that assessment, taking a closer look at four key maps that explore the ecological and hydrological context of the Tufello neighborhood. Each one reflects a different stage of the research and helps explain how we've approached questions of biodiversity, resilience, and landscape connectivity.



1. Species Distribution

This identifies zones of heightened biodiversity within the neighborhood, based on available species records. A significant concentration of species, many of them native, is found in the northwest park area. This space functions as a biodiversity hotspot and a potential starting point for ecological corridors.
Our site lies along a natural route of species movement and has the potential to support this biodiversity corridor through the creation of native habitats in the local context.

- Insecta
- mammalia
- Mollusca
- Plantae
- Reptilia
- Arachnida
- Aves
- Fungi



2. Habitats on Site

The woodland and grassland habitats in the Tufello neighbourhood are fragmented and poorly interconnected. Within our specific design site, the predominant vegetation is needle-leaved forest, which is more isolated and poses an opportunity for ecological connectivity with the northwest species corridor mentioned in map 1.

- Periodically herbaceous
- Permanent herbaceous with many trees
- Permanent herbaceous with few trees
- Permanent herbaceous without trees
- Pure needle leaved
- Dominantly needle leaved
- Pure broadleaved deciduous
- Pure broadleaved evergreen
- Dominantly broadleaved



3. Flooding Risk

This map reveals a significant drop in elevation toward the southwestern edge of the site. This low-lying area is where stormwater runoff is most likely to accumulate, as confirmed by both site analysis and media reports of recurrent flooding (refer to page 1). Due to this terrain, this area of our site is highly vulnerable to surface water flooding and flash events and design and placement of SUDs has been implemented accordingly.

- Low risk
- High risk



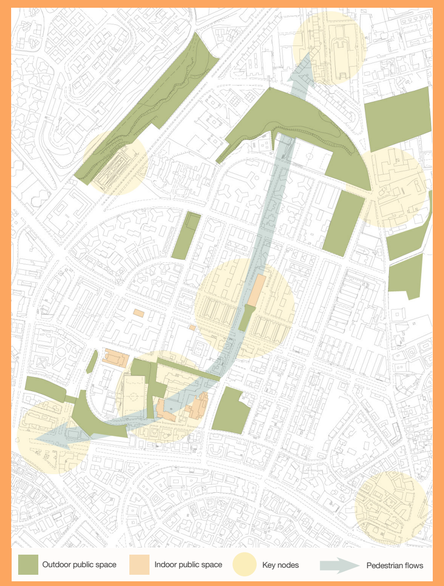
4. Ecological connectivity

Network of protected natural areas identified through the Protected Planet database. These spaces include large natural parks, woodlands and the natural riparian edges along the Aniene River. These areas form a valuable ecological framework, and our site has the opportunity to act as a vital stepping stone between several nationally protected areas facilitating species movement between these green nodes.

1. Parco naturale di Veio
2. Riserva naturale della Marcigliana
3. Parco regionale urbano di Aguzzano
4. Riserva naturale Valle dell'Aniene
5. Villa Borghese e Villa Pamphili
6. Riserva naturale di Monte Mario

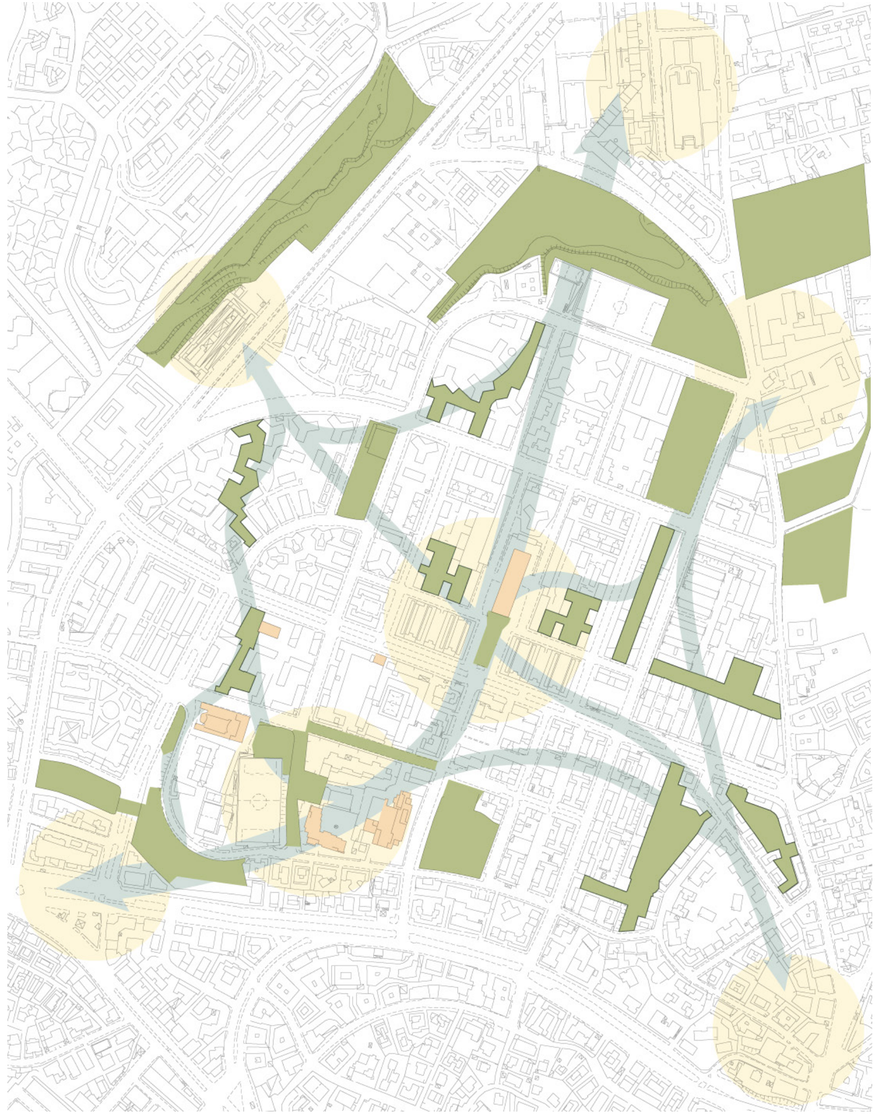
Public Spaces

From Spine to Web



A.2. Central to our strategy is the revitalisation of the public realm along a ‘green spine’, connecting the key nodes of Jonio Station, the institutional cluster and Piazza degli Euganei. In the future, this spine can be extended to the more isolated Vigne Nuove area in the north, improving mobility and binding Tufello together. However, there are still several key areas along the neighbourhood’s borders which are more difficult to access due to the lack of direct and enjoyable pedestrian routes, notably Mercato val Melaina in the west and the two commercial clusters along Via delle Vigne Nuove in the east and south-east.

In parallel, much of Tufello’s green space exists in the form of semi-public social housing courtyards, which currently house a large portion of outdoor life due to their intimacy, privacy, proximity and perceived safety. While these are generally well-maintained and pleasant areas, they are ripe for the development of warm and vibrant sub-nodes where residents can gather and socialise.



Both of these needs are addressed by our longer-term strategy proposal: the expansion of the green spine into a ‘green web’ by selectively activating certain semi-public spaces, based on their through-route potential and current ease of public access.

The creation of this green web would improve Tufello’s public realm at a low cost, enrich existing spaces of tranquility and intimacy, provide accessible connections between popular areas and foster a greater sense of community.



Semi-public activation

1. Universal accessibility: these spaces should be step-free and clearly legible, with attractive and defined entrances.
2. Community noticeboards, where residents can leave messages, would build community spirit and inform people of local events.
3. Moveable chairs and tables allow for flexible socialising and encourage people to stay for longer.
4. A defined path, with activation interventions contained along it, ensures that the privacy of these spaces is not excessively disrupted.
5. Bicycle parking stations provide a safer alternative to the less defended and more exposed environment of the street.
6. Spaces can be allocated for residents to grow personal herbs, vegetables, fruits or flowers.
7. Simple, small-scale children’s play infrastructure ensures there is something to do for everyone.
8. Soft, warm lighting keeps these spaces vibrant and welcoming in the evenings, improving levels of safety and homeliness.

Designing a safe and just neighbourhood

Under our proposal, Tufello is transformed into an attractive neighbourhood that fulfils residents' needs while respecting the environment.

Delivering these ambitions requires a deep understanding of the urban fabric. We applied Kate Raworth's Doughnut Economics framework, a proven tool for balancing ecological limits with social wellbeing at all scales—from global to local.

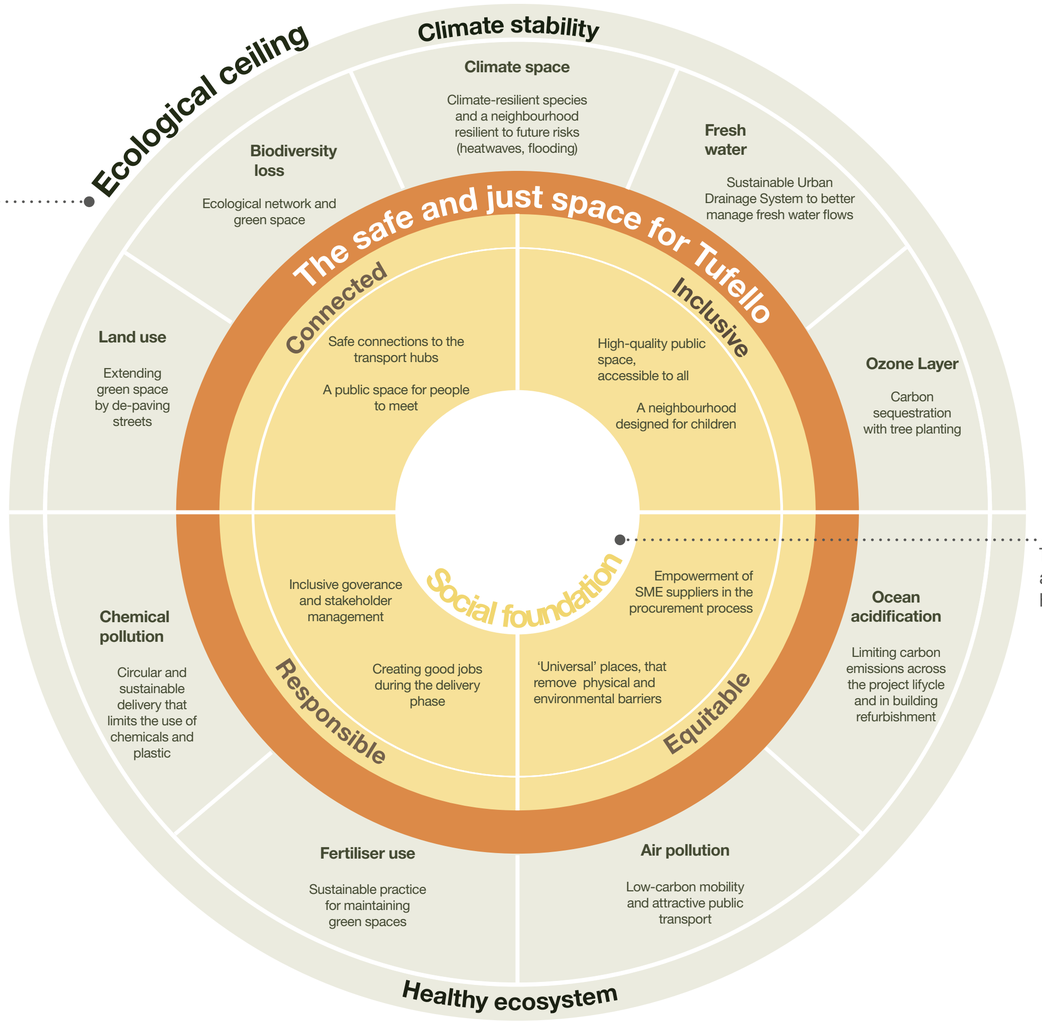
The chart illustrates how our design addresses every dimension of the framework, aiming to create a safe and just space for Tufello.

Transformational change will also require interventions beyond placemaking, including housing refurbishment, local business support, education, and broader community empowerment, supporting further local residents.

Tufello, one of the densest neighbourhoods in Municipio III with 15,000 residents per sq.km, has experienced a notable population decline of 5% between 2014 and 2019. This underscores the potential impact of positive interventions , such as those outlined in the Doughnut model and across our design proposal, in boosting the area's attractiveness.

A.3.

The scheme better aligns the neighbouhood with our ecological ceiling, defined by nine planet boundaries.



The neighbourhood will be a place for all to thrive, offering the conditions for healthy and connected ways of living.

Our approach applies Doughnut Economics by filtering the design through its principles to maximise benefits accordingly. The following two points provide key examples.

- **Ecology**. Our proposal places ecology at the core, leveraging green infrastructure to respect the ecological ceiling (capture and pollutants capture, temperature regulation, biodiversity habitat provision) wwhile delivering direct benefits to people, such as improved physical and mental wellbeing..
- **Empowerement**. Our scheme empowers residents to shape their neighbourhood throughout design and delivery. The Doughnut Economics Action Lab (DEAL) offers a practical toolkit to facilitate consultation using the Doughnut framework. This can, for example, be achieved through the proposed design workshops for a green bike shelter.

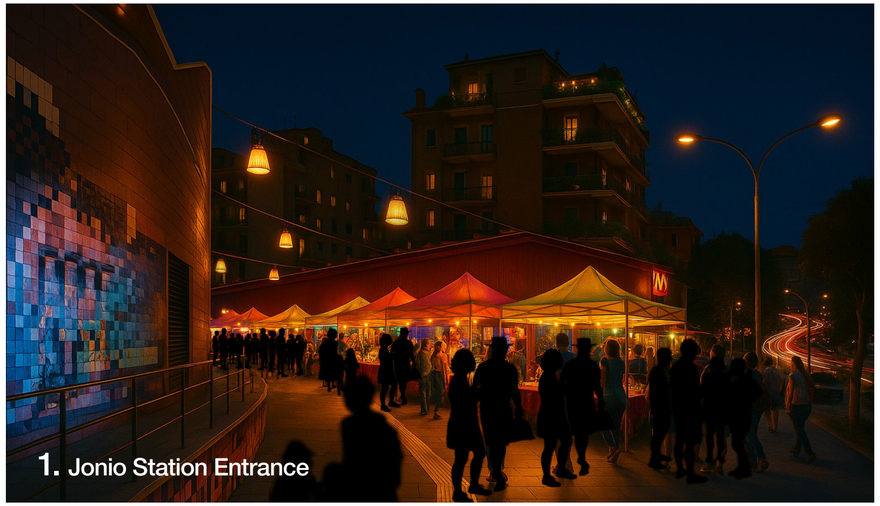
Lighting
Design Strategy

A.4.1 Tufello's current lighting strategy primarily serves cars, not public life. This strategy aims to change that.

A.4.2 We aim to bring light where it matters: onto the walls that tell Tufello's story and into the spaces that make it unique.

Transforming Tufello into a welcoming, vibrant evening destination, one that invites connection, celebrates local culture, and activates the night-time economy.

Phase 2 - Tactical Urbanism

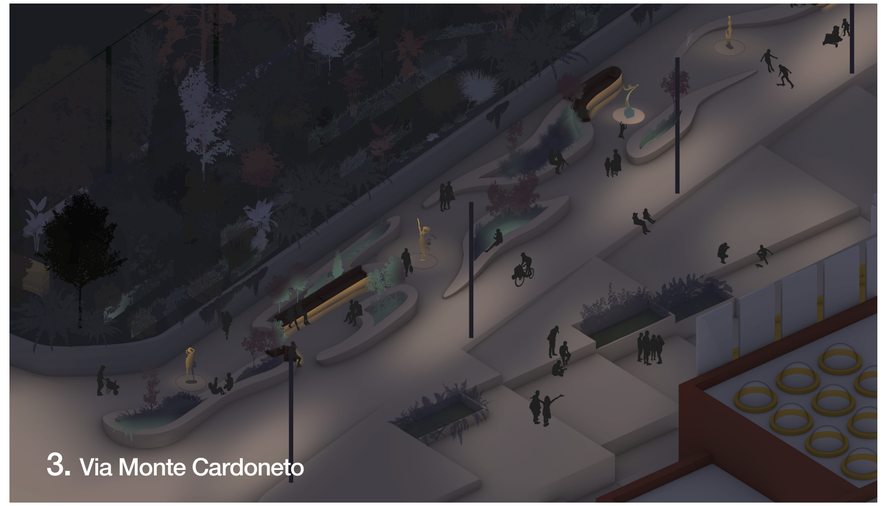




1. As the gateway to Tufello, this space marks the start of every visitors journey. Thoughtful lighting can create a welcoming arrival destination and extend the market into the evening, supporting local vendors.

2. A pedestrian route leads up to the rooftop park above the station. Visitors are guided by creatively adapted columns, featuring colourful film or stencilled metal designs. Light highlights the wall murals along the way, creating a striking visual backdrop that celebrates Tufello's identity.

Phase 3 & 4 - Permanent Design





3. Along Via Monte Cardoneto, lighting highlights artwork and seating areas, creating inviting pockets of character within the natural setting. Higher lighting levels are used along the busier cycle route for safety and visibility.

4. The piazza is a vibrant and welcoming space. Light plays a key role in supporting evening gatherings and community events. Lighting is thoughtfully built into key elements such as the café, water fountain, and bike shelter, enhancing both function and ambiance.



The Jonio Station market, a pleasant Tufello arrival experience



Micromobility parked at the foosteps of the station staircase



Immediately, the artistic identity of the neighbourhood stands out



Closed entrance to the Station passage from Via del Gran Paradiso



Welcome sign to Tufello, a “free and rebel neighbourhood”



A neglected playground indicates the need for new spaces for kids



E-scooter parked next to mural in the parking lot off Via M. Cardoneto



The closed basketball court sits empty on a sunny weekend



Artwork displayed on the wall of Liceo Artistico Donato Bramante



Four vehicles in the car park, or a new vibrant public piazza?



Al fresco dining & co-working loading...



Change is already happening in Tufello. Locals on Via Monte Ruggero.