Introducing



RTG 2725 Urban future-making



Claudia Massioni

Claudia Massioni joined the Research Training Group "Urban future-making: Professional agency across time and scale" as a doctoral researcher at HafenCity Universität Hamburg in April 2022. Beforehand, she carried out training experiences in the USA, Italy, and Germany. After an exchange year at Clackamas High School (Portland, OR, USA), she attended a five-year Master's degree in Building Engineering - Architecture at Marche Polytechnic University of Ancona (Italy). In Karlsruhe (Germany) she joined the Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT) for her Erasmus+. During her studies she actively participated in workshops, architecture and design competitions and exhibitions. Later, she worked in an architecture office in Ancona (Italy) and in the research project on school architecture "PROSA - Prototipi di Scuole da Abitare" with Marche Polytechnic University.

Her Master's thesis on a post-war residential project of Giancarlo De Carlo in Baveno (Piedmont, Italy) with double supervision (Marche Polytechnic University, Leibniz Universität Hannover - Germany) nourished her interest in the renovation of 1950s-1970s housing projects. Around this topic, she therefore developed her PhD research proposal during a short-term research stay at Institut für Entwerfen und Städtebau, Leibniz Universität Hannover.

Her doctoral research focuses on the housing projects that were built in the 1950s-1970s in the inland territory of Marche region (Italy) and that are currently facing social and ecological issues. The proposal inserts itself in the RTG "Urban future-making: Professional agency across time and scale" to address the commitment of professionals to the transformation of these ordinary residential architectures within the marginal and fragile municipalities they are located in. Her research develops in three steps. The first is to perceive these projects as resources for our urban future. The second one is to bring up the necessity of their activation as quality transformation within the urban context. The third step introduces circular strategies that include these projects within their inland municipalities, their local resources and expertise. The work indeed explores what the territory can offer for the transformation of these projects and what the commitment of these architectures to the future of their territory is. In a future perspective, Marche region becomes then the ground for visions for different contexts since residential architectures of our past may experience social and ecological issues also in other fragile territories. The transferability of this approach is willing to prove how the making of a new urban future can begin from our existing housing projects.