

LNCS 12255

Oswaldo Gervasi · Beniamino Murgante ·
Sanjay Misra · Chiara Garau · Ivan Blečić ·
David Taniar · Bernady O. Apduhan ·
Ana Maria A. C. Rocha · Eufemia Tarantino ·
Carmelo Maria Torre · Yeliz Karaca (Eds.)

Computational Science and Its Applications – ICCSA 2020

20th International Conference
Cagliari, Italy, July 1–4, 2020
Proceedings, Part VII

7
Part VII



 Springer

MOREMEDIA



Founding Editors

Gerhard Goos

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany

Juris Hartmanis

Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

Editorial Board Members

Elisa Bertino

Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA

Wen Gao

Peking University, Beijing, China

Bernhard Steffen 

TU Dortmund University, Dortmund, Germany

Gerhard Woeginger 

RWTH Aachen, Aachen, Germany

Moti Yung

Columbia University, New York, NY, USA


More information about this series at <http://www.springer.com/series/7407>


Oswaldo Gervasi · Beniamino Murgante ·
Sanjay Misra · Chiara Garau ·
Ivan Blečić · David Tanar ·
Bernady O. Apduhan · Ana Maria A. C. Rocha ·
Eufemia Tarantino · Carmelo Maria Torre ·
Yeliz Karaca (Eds.)

Computational Science and Its Applications – ICCSA 2020

20th International Conference
Cagliari, Italy, July 1–4, 2020
Proceedings, Part VII

Editors


Osvaldo Gervasi 
University of Perugia
Perugia, Italy


Sanjay Misra 
Chair- Center of ICT/ICE
Covenant University
Ota, Nigeria

Ivan Blečić 
University of Cagliari
Cagliari, Italy

Bernady O. Apduhan
Department of Information Science
Kyushu Sangyo University
Fukuoka, Japan


Eufemia Tarantino 
Polytechnic University of Bari
Bari, Italy

Yeliz Karaca 
Department of Neurology
University of Massachusetts
Medical School
Worcester, MA, USA

Beniamino Murgante 
University of Basilicata
Potenza, Potenza, Italy

Chiara Garau 
University of Cagliari
Cagliari, Italy

David Taniar 
Clayton School of Information Technology
Monash University
Clayton, VIC, Australia

Ana Maria A. C. Rocha 
University of Minho
Braga, Portugal

Carmelo Maria Torre 
Polytechnic University of Bari
Bari, Italy

ISSN 0302-9743 ISSN 1611-3349 (electronic)
Lecture Notes in Computer Science
ISBN 978-3-030-58819-9 ISBN 978-3-030-58820-5 (eBook)
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-58820-5>

LNCS Sublibrary: SL1 – Theoretical Computer Science and General Issues

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG
The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Preface

These seven volumes (LNCS volumes 12249–12255) consist of the peer-reviewed papers from the International Conference on Computational Science and Its Applications (ICCSA 2020) which took place from July 1–4, 2020. Initially the conference was planned to be held in Cagliari, Italy, in collaboration with the University of Cagliari, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic it was organized as an online event.

ICCSA 2020 was a successful event in the conference series, previously held in Saint Petersburg, Russia (2019), Melbourne, Australia (2018), Trieste, Italy (2017), Beijing, China (2016), Banff, Canada (2015), Guimaraes, Portugal (2014), Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam (2013), Salvador, Brazil (2012), Santander, Spain (2011), Fukuoka, Japan (2010), Suwon, South Korea (2009), Perugia, Italy (2008), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (2007), Glasgow, UK (2006), Singapore (2005), Assisi, Italy (2004), Montreal, Canada (2003), and (as ICCS) Amsterdam, The Netherlands (2002) and San Francisco, USA (2001).

Computational science is the main pillar of most of the present research, industrial and commercial applications, and plays a unique role in exploiting ICT innovative technologies. The ICCSA conference series has provided a venue for researchers and industry practitioners to discuss new ideas, to share complex problems and their solutions, and to shape new trends in computational science.

Apart from the general track, ICCSA 2020 also included 52 workshops in various areas of computational science, ranging from computational science technologies to specific areas of computational science, such as software engineering, security, machine learning and artificial intelligence, blockchain technologies, and of applications in many fields. We accepted 498 papers, distributed among 6 conference main tracks, which included 52 in workshops and 32 short papers. We would like to express our appreciation to the workshops chairs and co-chairs for their hard work and dedication.

The success of the ICCSA conference series in general, and of ICCSA 2020 in particular, vitally depends on the support from many people: authors, presenters, participants, keynote speakers, workshop chairs, session chairs, Organizing Committee members, student volunteers, Program Committee members, Advisory Committee members, international liaison chairs, reviewers, and others in various roles. We take this opportunity to wholeheartedly thank them all.

We also wish to thank our publisher, Springer, for their acceptance to publish the proceedings, for sponsoring part of the Best Papers Awards, and for their kind assistance and cooperation during the editing process.

We cordially invite you to visit the ICCSA website <http://www.iccsa.org> where you can find all the relevant information about this interesting and exciting event.

July 2020

Oswaldo Gervasi
Beniamino Murgante
Sanjay Misra

Welcome to the Online Conference

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted our plans for ICCSA 2020, as was the case for the scientific community around the world. Hence, we had to promptly regroup and rush to set in place the organization and the underlying infrastructure of the online event.

We chose to build the technological infrastructure using only open source software. In particular, we used Jitsi (jitsi.org) for the videoconferencing, Riot (riot.im) together with Matrix (matrix.org) for chat and asynchronous communication, and Jibri (github.com/jitsi/jibri) for live streaming sessions on YouTube.

Six Jitsi servers were set up, one for each parallel session. The participants of the sessions were helped and assisted by eight volunteer students (from the Universities of Cagliari, Florence, Perugia, and Bari), who assured technical support and smooth running of the conference proceedings.

The implementation of the software infrastructure and the technical coordination of the volunteers was carried out by Damiano Perri and Marco Simonetti.

Our warmest thanks go to all the volunteering students, to the technical coordinators, and to the development communities of Jitsi, Jibri, Riot, and Matrix, who made their terrific platforms available as open source software.

Our heartfelt thanks go to the keynote speakers: Yaneer Bar-Yam, Cecilia Ceccarelli, and Vincenzo Piuri and to the guests of the closing keynote panel: Mike Batty, Denise Pumain, and Alexis Tsoukiàs.

A big thank you goes to all the 454 speakers, many of whom showed an enormous collaborative spirit, sometimes participating and presenting in almost prohibitive times of the day, given that the participants of this year's conference come from 52 countries scattered over many time zones of the globe.

Finally, we would like to thank Google for letting us livestream all the events via YouTube. In addition to lightening the load of our Jitsi servers, that will allow us to keep memory and to be able to review the most exciting moments of the conference.

We all hope to meet in our beautiful Cagliari next year, safe from COVID-19, and finally free to meet in person and enjoy the beauty of the ICCSA community in the enchanting Sardinia.

July 2020

Ivan Blečić
Chiara Garau

Organization

ICCSA 2020 was organized by the University of Cagliari (Italy), University of Perugia (Italy), University of Basilicata (Italy), Monash University (Australia), Kyushu Sangyo University (Japan), and University of Minho (Portugal).

Honorary General Chairs

Antonio Laganà	Master-UP, Italy
Norio Shiratori	Chuo University, Japan
Kenneth C. J. Tan	Sardina Systems, UK
Corrado Zoppi	University of Cagliari, Italy

General Chairs

Oswaldo Gervasi	University of Perugia, Italy
Ivan Blečić	University of Cagliari, Italy
David Taniar	Monash University, Australia

Program Committee Chairs

Beniamino Murgante	University of Basilicata, Italy
Bernady O. Apduhan	Kyushu Sangyo University, Japan
Chiara Garau	University of Cagliari, Italy
Ana Maria A. C. Rocha	University of Minho, Portugal

International Advisory Committee

Jemal Abawajy	Deakin University, Australia
Dharma P. Agarwal	University of Cincinnati, USA
Rajkumar Buyya	The University of Melbourne, Australia
Claudia Bauzer Medeiros	University of Campinas, Brazil
Manfred M. Fisher	Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria
Marina L. Gavrilova	University of Calgary, Canada
Yee Leung	Chinese University of Hong Kong, China

International Liaison Chairs

Giuseppe Borruso	University of Trieste, Italy
Elise De Donker	Western Michigan University, USA
Maria Irene Falcão	University of Minho, Portugal
Robert C. H. Hsu	Chung Hua University, Taiwan

Tai-Hoon Kim	Beijing Jaotong University, China
Vladimir Korkhov	Saint Petersburg University, Russia
Sanjay Misra	Covenant University, Nigeria
Takashi Naka	Kyushu Sangyo University, Japan
Rafael D. C. Santos	National Institute for Space Research, Brazil
Maribel Yasmina Santos	University of Minho, Portugal
Elena Stankova	Saint Petersburg University, Russia

Workshop and Session Organizing Chairs

Beniamino Murgante	University of Basilicata, Italy
Sanjay Misra	Covenant University, Nigeria
Jorge Gustavo Rocha	University of Minho, Portugal

Award Chair

Wenny Rahayu	La Trobe University, Australia
--------------	--------------------------------

Publicity Committee Chairs

Elmer Dadios	De La Salle University, Philippines
Nataliia Kulabukhova	Saint Petersburg University, Russia
Daisuke Takahashi	Tsukuba University, Japan
Shangwang Wang	Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, China

Technology Chairs

Damiano Perri	University of Florence, Italy
Marco Simonetti	University of Florence, Italy

Local Arrangement Chairs

Ivan Blečić	University of Cagliari, Italy
Chiara Garau	University of Cagliari, Italy
Ginevra Balletto	University of Cagliari, Italy
Giuseppe Borruso	University of Trieste, Italy
Michele Campagna	University of Cagliari, Italy
Mauro Coni	University of Cagliari, Italy
Anna Maria Colavitti	University of Cagliari, Italy
Giulia Desogus	University of Cagliari, Italy
Sabrina Lai	University of Cagliari, Italy
Francesca Maltinti	University of Cagliari, Italy
Pasquale Mistretta	University of Cagliari, Italy
Augusto Montisci	University of Cagliari, Italy
Francesco Pinna	University of Cagliari, Italy

Davide Spano	University of Cagliari, Italy
Roberto Tonelli	University of Cagliari, Italy
Giuseppe A. Trunfio	University of Sassari, Italy
Corrado Zoppi	University of Cagliari, Italy

Program Committee

Vera Afreixo	University of Aveiro, Portugal
Filipe Alvelos	University of Minho, Portugal
Hartmut Asche	University of Potsdam, Germany
Ginevra Balletto	University of Cagliari, Italy
Michela Bertolotto	University College Dublin, Ireland
Sandro Bimonte	CEMAGREF, TSCF, France
Rod Blais	University of Calgary, Canada
Ivan Blečić	University of Sassari, Italy
Giuseppe Borruso	University of Trieste, Italy
Ana Cristina Braga	University of Minho, Portugal
Massimo Cafaro	University of Salento, Italy
Yves Caniou	Lyon University, France
José A. Cardoso e Cunha	Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal
Rui Cardoso	University of Beira Interior, Portugal
Leocadio G. Casado	University of Almeria, Spain
Carlo Cattani	University of Salerno, Italy
Mete Celik	Erciyes University, Turkey
Hyunseung Choo	Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea
Min Young Chung	Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea
Florbela Maria da Cruz	Polytechnic Institute of Viana do Castelo, Portugal
Domingues Correia	
Gilberto Corso Pereira	Federal University of Bahia, Brazil
Alessandro Costantini	INFN, Italy
Carla Dal Sasso Freitas	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
Pradesh Debba	The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), South Africa
Hendrik Decker	Instituto Tecnológico de Informática, Spain
Frank Devai	London South Bank University, UK
Rodolphe Devillers	Memorial University of Newfoundland, Canada
Joana Matos Dias	University of Coimbra, Portugal
Paolino Di Felice	University of L'Aquila, Italy
Prabu Dorairaj	NetApp, India/USA
M. Irene Falcao	University of Minho, Portugal
Cherry Liu Fang	U.S. DOE Ames Laboratory, USA
Florbela P. Fernandes	Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal
Jose-Jesus Fernandez	National Centre for Biotechnology, CSIS, Spain
Paula Odete Fernandes	Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal
Adelaide de Fátima Baptista	University of Aveiro, Portugal
Valente Freitas	

Manuel Carlos Figueiredo	University of Minho, Portugal
Maria Celia Furtado Rocha	PRODEB–PósCultura, UFBA, Brazil
Chiara Garau	University of Cagliari, Italy
Paulino Jose Garcia Nieto	University of Oviedo, Spain
Jerome Gensel	LSR-IMAG, France
Maria Giaoutzi	National Technical University of Athens, Greece
Arminda Manuela Andrade Pereira Gonçalves	University of Minho, Portugal
Andrzej M. Goscinski	Deakin University, Australia
Sevin Gümğüm	Izmir University of Economics, Turkey
Alex Hagen-Zanker	University of Cambridge, UK
Shanmugasundaram Hariharan	B.S. Abdur Rahman University, India
Eligius M. T. Hendrix	University of Malaga, Spain, and Wageningen University, The Netherlands
Hisamoto Hiyoshi	Gunma University, Japan
Mustafa Inceoglu	EGE University, Turkey
Peter Jimack	University of Leeds, UK
Qun Jin	Waseda University, Japan
Farid Karimipour	Vienna University of Technology, Austria
Baris Kazar	Oracle Corp., USA
Maulana Adhinugraha Kiki	Telkom University, Indonesia
DongSeong Kim	University of Canterbury, New Zealand
Taihoon Kim	Hannam University, South Korea
Ivana Kolingerova	University of West Bohemia, Czech Republic
Nataliia Kulabukhova	Saint Petersburg University, Russia
Vladimir Korkhov	Saint Petersburg University, Russia
Rosa Lasaponara	CNR, Italy
Maurizio Lazzari	CNR, Italy
Cheng Siong Lee	Monash University, Australia
Sangyoun Lee	Yonsei University, South Korea
Jongchan Lee	Kunsan National University, South Korea
Chendong Li	University of Connecticut, USA
Gang Li	Deakin University, Australia
Fang Liu	AMES Laboratories, USA
Xin Liu	University of Calgary, Canada
Andrea Lombardi	University of Perugia, Italy
Savino Longo	University of Bari, Italy
Tinghuai Ma	Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, China
Ernesto Marcheggiani	Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium
Antonino Marvuglia	Research Centre Henri Tudor, Luxembourg
Nicola Masini	CNR, Italy
Ilaria Matteucci	CNR, Italy
Eric Medvet	University of Trieste, Italy
Nirvana Meratnia	University of Twente, The Netherlands

Noelia Faginas Lago	University of Perugia, Italy
Giuseppe Modica	University of Reggio Calabria, Italy
Josè Luis Montaña	University of Cantabria, Spain
Maria Filipa Mourão	IP from Viana do Castelo, Portugal
Louiza de Macedo Mourelle	State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Nadia Nedjah	State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Laszlo Neumann	University of Girona, Spain
Kok-Leong Ong	Deakin University, Australia
Belen Palop	Universidad de Valladolid, Spain
Marcin Paprzycki	Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland
Eric Pardede	La Trobe University, Australia
Kwangjin Park	Wonkwang University, South Korea
Ana Isabel Pereira	Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal
Massimiliano Petri	University of Pisa, Italy
Maurizio Pollino	Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development, Italy
Alenka Poplin	University of Hamburg, Germany
Vidyasagar Potdar	Curtin University of Technology, Australia
David C. Proserpi	Florida Atlantic University, USA
Wenny Rahayu	La Trobe University, Australia
Jerzy Respondek	Silesian University of Technology, Poland
Humberto Rocha	INESC-Coimbra, Portugal
Jon Rokne	University of Calgary, Canada
Octavio Roncero	CSIC, Spain
Maytham Safar	Kuwait University, Kuwait
Francesco Santini	University of Perugia, Italy
Chiara Saracino	A.O. Ospedale Niguarda Ca' Granda, Italy
Haiduke Sarafian	Penn State University, USA
Marco Paulo Seabra dos Reis	University of Coimbra, Portugal
Jie Shen	University of Michigan, USA
Qi Shi	Liverpool John Moores University, UK
Dale Shires	U.S. Army Research Laboratory, USA
Inês Soares	University of Coimbra, Portugal
Elena Stankova	Saint Petersburg University, Russia
Takuo Suganuma	Tohoku University, Japan
Eufemia Tarantino	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Sergio Tasso	University of Perugia, Italy
Ana Paula Teixeira	University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, Portugal
Senhorinha Teixeira	University of Minho, Portugal
M. Filomena Teodoro	Portuguese Naval Academy, University of Lisbon, Portugal
Parimala Thulasiraman	University of Manitoba, Canada
Carmelo Torre	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Javier Martinez Torres	Centro Universitario de la Defensa Zaragoza, Spain
Giuseppe A. Trunfio	University of Sassari, Italy

Pablo Vanegas	University of Cuenca, Ecuador
Marco Vizzari	University of Perugia, Italy
Varun Vohra	Merck Inc., USA
Koichi Wada	University of Tsukuba, Japan
Krzysztof Walkowiak	Wroclaw University of Technology, Poland
Zequn Wang	Intelligent Automation Inc., USA
Robert Weibel	University of Zurich, Switzerland
Frank Westad	Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway
Roland Wismüller	Universität Siegen, Germany
Mudasser Wyne	SOET National University, USA
Chung-Huang Yang	National Kaohsiung Normal University, Taiwan
Xin-She Yang	National Physical Laboratory, UK
Salim Zabir	France Telecom Japan Co., Japan
Haifeng Zhao	University of California, Davis, USA
Fabiana Zollo	University of Venice, Italy
Albert Y. Zomaya	The University of Sydney, Australia

Workshop Organizers

Advanced Transport Tools and Methods (A2TM 2020)

Massimiliano Petri	University of Pisa, Italy
Antonio Pratelli	University of Pisa, Italy

Advances in Artificial Intelligence Learning Technologies: Blended Learning, STEM, Computational Thinking and Coding (AAILT 2020)

Valentina Franzoni	University of Perugia, Italy
Alfredo Milani	University of Perugia, Italy
Sergio Tasso	University of Perugia, Italy

Workshop on Advancements in Applied Machine Learning and Data Analytics (AAMDA 2020)

Alessandro Costantini	INFN, Italy
Daniele Cesini	INFN, Italy
Davide Salomoni	INFN, Italy
Doina Cristina Duma	INFN, Italy

Advanced Computational Approaches in Artificial Intelligence and Complex Systems Applications (ACAC 2020)

Yeliz Karaca	University of Massachusetts Medical School, USA
Dumitru Baleanu	Çankaya University, Turkey, and Institute of Space Sciences, Romania
Majaz Moonis	University of Massachusetts Medical School, USA
Yu-Dong Zhang	University of Leicester, UK

Affective Computing and Emotion Recognition (ACER-EMORE 2020)

Valentina Franzoni	University of Perugia, Italy
Alfredo Milani	University of Perugia, Italy
Giulio Biondi	University of Florence, Italy

AI Factory and Smart Manufacturing (AIFACTORY 2020)

Jongpil Jeong	Sungkyunkwan University, South Korea
---------------	--------------------------------------

Air Quality Monitoring and Citizen Science for Smart Urban Management. State of the Art And Perspectives (AirQ&CSscience 2020)

Grazie Fattoruso	ENEA CR Portici, Italy
Maurizio Pollino	ENEA CR Casaccia, Italy
Saverio De Vito	ENEA CR Portici, Italy

Automatic Landform Classification: Spatial Methods and Applications (ALCSMA 2020)

Maria Danese	CNR-ISPC, Italy
Dario Gioia	CNR-ISPC, Italy

Advances of Modelling Micromobility in Urban Spaces (AMMUS 2020)

Tiziana Campisi	University of Enna KORE, Italy
Giovanni Tesoriere	University of Enna KORE, Italy
Ioannis Politis	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
Socrates Basbas	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
Sanja Surdonja	University of Rijeka, Croatia
Marko Rencelj	University of Maribor, Slovenia

Advances in Information Systems and Technologies for Emergency Management, Risk Assessment and Mitigation Based on the Resilience Concepts (ASTER 2020)

Maurizio Pollino	ENEA, Italy
Marco Vona	University of Basilicata, Italy
Amedeo Flora	University of Basilicata, Italy
Chiara Iacovino	University of Basilicata, Italy
Beniamino Murgante	University of Basilicata, Italy

Advances in Web Based Learning (AWBL 2020)

Birol Cilogluligil	Ege University, Turkey
Mustafa Murat Inceoglu	Ege University, Turkey

Blockchain and Distributed Ledgers: Technologies and Applications (BDLTA 2020)

Vladimir Korkhov Saint Petersburg University, Russia
Elena Stankova Saint Petersburg University, Russia
Nataliia Kulabukhova Saint Petersburg University, Russia

Bio and Neuro Inspired Computing and Applications (BIONCA 2020)

Nadia Nedjah State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Luiza De Macedo Mourelle State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Computer Aided Modeling, Simulation and Analysis (CAMSA 2020)

Jie Shen University of Michigan, USA

Computational and Applied Statistics (CAS 2020)

Ana Cristina Braga University of Minho, Portugal

Computerized Evidence Based Decision Making (CEBDEM 2020)

Clarice Bleil de Souza Cardiff University, UK
Valerio Cuttini University of Pisa, Italy
Federico Cerutti Cardiff University, UK
Camilla Pezzica Cardiff University, UK

Computational Geometry and Applications (CGA 2020)

Marina Gavrilova University of Calgary, Canada

Computational Mathematics, Statistics and Information Management (CMSIM 2020)

Maria Filomena Teodoro Portuguese Naval Academy, University of Lisbon, Portugal

Computational Optimization and Applications (COA 2020)

Ana Rocha University of Minho, Portugal
Humberto Rocha University of Coimbra, Portugal

Computational Astrochemistry (CompAstro 2020)

Marzio Rosi University of Perugia, Italy
Cecilia Ceccarelli University of Grenoble, France
Stefano Falcinelli University of Perugia, Italy
Dimitrios Skouteris Master-UP, Italy

Cities, Technologies and Planning (CTP 2020)

Beniamino Murgante	University of Basilicata, Italy
Ljiljana Zivkovic	Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure and Institute of Architecture and Urban & Spatial Planning of Serbia, Serbia
Giuseppe Borruso	University of Trieste, Italy
Malgorzata Hanzl	University of Łódź, Poland

Data Stream Processing and Applications (DASPA 2020)

Raja Chiky	ISEP, France
Rosanna VERDE	University of Campania, Italy
Marcilio De Souto	Orleans University, France

Data Science for Cyber Security (DS4Cyber 2020)

Hongmei Chi	Florida A&M University, USA
-------------	-----------------------------

Econometric and Multidimensional Evaluation in Urban Environment (EMEUE 2020)

Carmelo Maria Torre	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Pierluigi Morano	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Maria Cerreta	University of Naples, Italy
Paola Perchinunno	University of Bari, Italy
Francesco Tajani	University of Rome, Italy
Simona Panaro	University of Portsmouth, UK
Francesco Scorza	University of Basilicata, Italy

Frontiers in Machine Learning (FIML 2020)

Massimo Bilancia	University of Bari, Italy
Paola Perchinunno	University of Bari, Italy
Pasquale Lops	University of Bari, Italy
Danilo Di Bona	University of Bari, Italy

Future Computing System Technologies and Applications (FiSTA 2020)

Bernady Apduhan	Kyushu Sangyo University, Japan
Rafael Santos	Brazilian National Institute for Space Research, Brazil

Geodesign in Decision Making: Meta Planning and Collaborative Design for Sustainable and Inclusive Development (GDM 2020)

Francesco Scorza	University of Basilicata, Italy
Michele Campagna	University of Cagliari, Italy
Ana Clara Mourao Moura	Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil

Geomatics in Forestry and Agriculture: New Advances and Perspectives (GeoForAgr 2020)

Maurizio Pollino	ENEA, Italy
Giuseppe Modica	University of Reggio Calabria, Italy
Marco Vizzari	University of Perugia, Italy

Geographical Analysis, Urban Modeling, Spatial Statistics (GEOG-AND-MOD 2020)

Beniamino Murgante	University of Basilicata, Italy
Giuseppe Borruso	University of Trieste, Italy
Hartmut Asche	University of Potsdam, Germany

Geomatics for Resource Monitoring and Management (GRMM 2020)

Eufemia Tarantino	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Enrico Borgogno Mondino	University of Torino, Italy
Marco Scaioni	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
Alessandra Capolupo	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy

Software Quality (ISSQ 2020)

Sanjay Misra	Covenant University, Nigeria
--------------	------------------------------

Collective, Massive and Evolutionary Systems (IWCES 2020)

Alfredo Milani	University of Perugia, Italy
Rajdeep Niyogi	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, India
Alina Elena Baia	University of Florence, Italy

Large Scale Computational Science (LSCS 2020)

Elise De Doncker	Western Michigan University, USA
Fukuko Yuasa	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Japan
Hideo Matsufuru	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Japan

Land Use Monitoring for Sustainability (LUMS 2020)

Carmelo Maria Torre	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Alessandro Bonifazi	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Pasquale Balena	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Massimiliano Bencardino	University of Salerno, Italy
Francesco Tajani	University of Rome, Italy
Pierluigi Morano	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Maria Cerreta	University of Naples, Italy
Giuliano Poli	University of Naples, Italy

Machine Learning for Space and Earth Observation Data (MALSEOD 2020)

Rafael Santos	INPE, Brazil
Karine Ferreira	INPE, Brazil

Building Multi-dimensional Models for Assessing Complex Environmental Systems (MES 2020)

Marta Dell'Ovo	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
Vanessa Assumma	Polytechnic University of Torino, Italy
Caterina Caprioli	Polytechnic University of Torino, Italy
Giulia Datola	Polytechnic University of Torino, Italy
Federico dell'Anna	Polytechnic University of Torino, Italy

Ecosystem Services: Nature's Contribution to People in Practice. Assessment Frameworks, Models, Mapping, and Implications (NC2P 2020)

Francesco Scorza	University of Basilicata, Italy
David Cabana	International Marine Center, Italy
Sabrina Lai	University of Cagliari, Italy
Ana Clara Mourao Moura	Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil
Corrado Zoppi	University of Cagliari, Italy

Open Knowledge for Socio-economic Development (OKSED 2020)

Luigi Mundula	University of Cagliari, Italy
Flavia Marzano	Link Campus University, Italy
Maria Paradiso	University of Milan, Italy

Scientific Computing Infrastructure (SCI 2020)

Elena Stankova	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Vladimir Korkhov	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Natalia Kulabukhova	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia

Computational Studies for Energy and Comfort in Buildings (SECoB 2020)

Senhorinha Teixeira	University of Minho, Portugal
Luís Martins	University of Minho, Portugal
Ana Maria Rocha	University of Minho, Portugal

Software Engineering Processes and Applications (SEPA 2020)

Sanjay Misra	Covenant University, Nigeria
--------------	------------------------------

Smart Ports - Technologies and Challenges (SmartPorts 2020)

Gianfranco Fancello	University of Cagliari, Italy
Patrizia Serra	University of Cagliari, Italy
Marco Mazzarino	University of Venice, Italy
Luigi Mundula	University of Cagliari, Italy

Ginevra Balletto University of Cagliari, Italy
Giuseppe Borruso University of Trieste, Italy

**Sustainability Performance Assessment: Models, Approaches and Applications
Toward Interdisciplinary and Integrated Solutions (SPA 2020)**

Francesco Scorza University of Basilicata, Italy
Valentin Grecu Lucian Blaga University, Romania
Jolanta Dvarioniene Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania
Sabrina Lai University of Cagliari, Italy
Iole Cerminara University of Basilicata, Italy
Corrado Zoppi University of Cagliari, Italy

Smart and Sustainable Island Communities (SSIC 2020)

Chiara Garau University of Cagliari, Italy
Anastasia Stratigea National Technical University of Athens, Greece
Paola Zamperlin University of Pisa, Italy
Francesco Scorza University of Basilicata, Italy

Science, Technologies and Policies to Innovate Spatial Planning (STP4P 2020)

Chiara Garau University of Cagliari, Italy
Daniele La Rosa University of Catania, Italy
Francesco Scorza University of Basilicata, Italy
Anna Maria Colavitti University of Cagliari, Italy
Beniamino Murgante University of Basilicata, Italy
Paolo La Greca University of Catania, Italy

New Frontiers for Strategic Urban Planning (StrategicUP 2020)

Luigi Mundula University of Cagliari, Italy
Ginevra Balletto University of Cagliari, Italy
Giuseppe Borruso University of Trieste, Italy
Michele Campagna University of Cagliari, Italy
Beniamino Murgante University of Basilicata, Italy

Theoretical and Computational Chemistry and its Applications (TCCMA 2020)

Noelia Faginas-Lago University of Perugia, Italy
Andrea Lombardi University of Perugia, Italy

Tools and Techniques in Software Development Process (TTSDP 2020)

Sanjay Misra Covenant University, Nigeria

Urban Form Studies (UForm 2020)

Malgorzata Hanzl Łódź University of Technology, Poland

Urban Space Extended Accessibility (USEaccessibility 2020)

Chiara Garau	University of Cagliari, Italy
Francesco Pinna	University of Cagliari, Italy
Beniamino Murgante	University of Basilicata, Italy
Mauro Coni	University of Cagliari, Italy
Francesca Maltinti	University of Cagliari, Italy
Vincenza Torrisi	University of Catania, Italy
Matteo Ignaccolo	University of Catania, Italy

Virtual and Augmented Reality and Applications (VRA 2020)

Oswaldo Gervasi	University of Perugia, Italy
Damiano Perri	University of Perugia, Italy
Marco Simonetti	University of Perugia, Italy
Sergio Tasso	University of Perugia, Italy

Workshop on Advanced and Computational Methods for Earth Science Applications (WACM4ES 2020)

Luca Piroddi	University of Cagliari, Italy
Laura Foddis	University of Cagliari, Italy
Gian Piero Deidda	University of Cagliari, Italy
Augusto Montisci	University of Cagliari, Italy
Gabriele Uras	University of Cagliari, Italy
Giulio Vignoli	University of Cagliari, Italy

Sponsoring Organizations

ICCSA 2020 would not have been possible without tremendous support of many organizations and institutions, for which all organizers and participants of ICCSA 2020 express their sincere gratitude:



Springer International Publishing AG, Germany
<https://www.springer.com>



Computers Open Access Journal
<https://www.mdpi.com/journal/computers>



IEEE Italy Section, Italy
<https://italy.ieeer8.org/>



GRS29 Central-North Italy Chapter

Centre-North Italy Chapter IEEE GRSS, Italy
<https://cispio.diet.uniroma1.it/marzano/ieee-grs/index.html>



Italy Section of the Computer Society, Italy
<https://site.ieee.org/italy-cs/>



University of Cagliari, Italy
<https://unica.it/>



University of Perugia, Italy
<https://www.unipg.it>



University of Basilicata, Italy
<http://www.unibas.it>



Monash University, Australia
<https://www.monash.edu/>



Kyushu Sangyo University, Japan
[\(https://www.kyusan-u.ac.jp/\)](https://www.kyusan-u.ac.jp/)



University of Minho, Portugal
[\(https://www.uminho.pt/\)](https://www.uminho.pt/)

Universidade do Minho
 Escola de Engenharia



Scientific Association Transport Infrastructures,
 Italy
[\(https://www.stradeeautostrade.it/associazioni-e-organizzazioni/asit-associazione-scientifica-infrastrutture-trasporto/\)](https://www.stradeeautostrade.it/associazioni-e-organizzazioni/asit-associazione-scientifica-infrastrutture-trasporto/)



Regione Sardegna, Italy
[\(https://regione.sardegna.it/\)](https://regione.sardegna.it/)



Comune di Cagliari, Italy
[\(https://www.comune.cagliari.it/\)](https://www.comune.cagliari.it/)

Referees

A. P. Andrade Marina	ISCTE, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, Portugal
Addesso Paolo	University of Salerno, Italy
Adewumi Adewole	Algonquin College, Canada
Afolabi Adedeji	Covenant University, Nigeria
Afreixo Vera	University of Aveiro, Portugal
Agrawal Smirti	Freelancer, USA
Agrawal Akshat	Amity University Haryana, India
Ahmad Waseem	Federal University of Technology Minna, Nigeria
Akgun Nurten	Bursa Technical University, Turkey
Alam Tauhidul	Louisiana State University Shreveport, USA
Aleixo Sandra M.	CEAUL, Portugal
Alfa Abraham	Federal University of Technology Minna, Nigeria
Alvelos Filipe	University of Minho, Portugal
Alves Alexandra	University of Minho, Portugal
Amato Federico	University of Lausanne, Switzerland
Andrade Marina Alexandra Pedro	ISCTE-IUL, Portugal
Andrianov Sergey	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Anelli Angelo	CNR-IGAG, Italy
Anelli Debora	University of Rome, Italy
Annunziata Alfonso	University of Cagliari, Italy
Antognelli Sara	Agricolus, Italy
Aoyama Tatsumi	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, Japan
Apduhan Bernady	Kyushu Sangyo University, Japan
Ascenzi Daniela	University of Trento, Italy
Asche Harmut	Hasso-Plattner-Institut für Digital Engineering GmbH, Germany
Aslan Burak Galip	Izmir Insitute of Technology, Turkey
Assumma Vanessa	Polytechnic University of Torino, Italy
Astoga Gino	UV, Chile
Atman Uslu Nilüfer	Manisa Celal Bayar University, Turkey
Behera Ranjan Kumar	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, India
Badsha Shahriar	University of Nevada, USA
Bai Peng	University of Cagliari, Italy
Baia Alina-Elena	University of Perugia, Italy
Balacco Gabriella	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Balci Birim	Celal Bayar University, Turkey
Balena Pasquale	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Balletto Ginevra	University of Cagliari, Italy
Balucani Nadia	University of Perugia, Italy
Bansal Megha	Delhi University, India
Barazzetti Luigi	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
Barreto Jeniffer	Istituto Superior Técnico, Portugal
Basbas Socrates	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Berger Katja	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany
Beyene Asrat Mulatu	Addis Ababa Science and Technology University, Ethiopia
Bilancia Massimo	University of Bari Aldo Moro, Italy
Biondi Giulio	University of Firenze, Italy
Blanquer Ignacio	Universitat Politècnica de València, Spain
Bleil de Souza Clarice	Cardiff University, UK
Blečić Ivan	University of Cagliari, Italy
Bogdanov Alexander	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Bonifazi Alessandro	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Bontchev Boyan	Sofia University, Bulgaria
Borgogno Mondino Enrico	University of Torino, Italy
Borruso Giuseppe	University of Trieste, Italy
Bouaziz Rahma	Taibah University, Saudi Arabia
Bowles Juliana	University of Saint Andrews, UK
Braga Ana Cristina	University of Minho, Portugal
Brambilla Andrea	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
Brito Francisco	University of Minho, Portugal
Buele Jorge	Universidad Tecnológica Indoamérica, Ecuador
Buffoni Andrea	TAGES sc, Italy
Cabana David	International Marine Centre, Italy
Calazan Rogerio	IEAPM, Brazil
Calcina Sergio Vincenzo	University of Cagliari, Italy
Camalan Seda	Atilim University, Turkey
Camarero Alberto	Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain
Campisi Tiziana	University of Enna KORE, Italy
Cannatella Daniele	Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands
Capolupo Alessandra	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Cappucci Sergio	ENEA, Italy
Caprioli Caterina	Polytechnic University of Torino, Italy
Carapau Fernando	Universidade de Evora, Portugal
Carcangiu Sara	University of Cagliari, Italy
Carrasqueira Pedro	INESC Coimbra, Portugal
Caselli Nicolás	PUCV Chile, Chile
Castro de Macedo Jose Nuno	Universidade do Minho, Portugal
Cavallo Carla	University of Naples, Italy
Cerminara Iole	University of Basilicata, Italy
Cerreta Maria	University of Naples, Italy
Cesini Daniele	INFN-CNAF, Italy
Chang Shi-Kuo	University of Pittsburgh, USA
Chetty Girija	University of Canberra, Australia
Chiky Raja	ISEP, France
Chowdhury Dhiman	University of South Carolina, USA
Ciloglugil Birol	Ege University, Turkey
Coletti Cecilia	Università di Chieti-Pescara, Italy

Coni Mauro	University of Cagliari, Italy
Corcoran Pádraig	Cardiff University, UK
Cornelio Antonella	Università degli Studi di Brescia, Italy
Correia Aldina	ESTG-PPorto, Portugal
Correia Elisete	University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, Portugal
Correia Florbela	Polytechnic Institute of Viana do Castelo, Portugal
Costa Lino	Universidade do Minho, Portugal
Costa e Silva Eliana	ESTG-P Porto, Portugal
Costantini Alessandro	INFN, Italy
Crespi Mattia	University of Roma, Italy
Cuca Branka	Polytechnic University of Milano, Italy
De Doncker Elise	Western Michigan University, USA
De Macedo Mourelle Luiza	State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Daisaka Hiroshi	Hitotsubashi University, Japan
Daldanise Gaia	CNR, Italy
Danese Maria	CNR-ISPC, Italy
Daniele Bartoli	University of Perugia, Italy
Datola Giulia	Polytechnic University of Torino, Italy
De Luca Giandomenico	University of Reggio Calabria, Italy
De Lucia Caterina	University of Foggia, Italy
De Morais Barroca Filho Itamir	Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil
De Petris Samuele	University of Torino, Italy
De Sá Alan	Marinha do Brasil, Brazil
De Souto Marcilio	LIFO, University of Orléans, France
De Vito Saverio	ENEA, Italy
De Wilde Pieter	University of Plymouth, UK
Degtyarev Alexander	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Dell'Anna Federico	Polytechnic University of Torino, Italy
Dell'Ovo Marta	Polytechnic University of Milano, Italy
Della Mura Fernanda	University of Naples, Italy
Deluka T. Aleksandra	University of Rijeka, Croatia
Demartino Cristoforo	Zhejiang University, China
Dereli Dursun Ahu	Istanbul Commerce University, Turkey
Desogus Giulia	University of Cagliari, Italy
Dettori Marco	University of Sassari, Italy
Devai Frank	London South Bank University, UK
Di Francesco Massimo	University of Cagliari, Italy
Di Liddo Felicia	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Di Paola Gianluigi	University of Molise, Italy
Di Pietro Antonio	ENEA, Italy
Di Pinto Valerio	University of Naples, Italy
Dias Joana	University of Coimbra, Portugal
Dimas Isabel	University of Coimbra, Portugal
Dirvanauskas Darius	Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania
Djordjevic Aleksandra	University of Belgrade, Serbia

Duma Doina Cristina	INFN-CNAF, Italy
Dumlu Demircioğlu Emine	Yıldız Technical University, Turkey
Dursun Aziz	Virginia Tech University, USA
Dvarioniene Jolanta	Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania
Errico Maurizio Francesco	University of Enna KORE, Italy
Ezugwu Absalom	University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa
Fattoruso Grazia	ENEA, Italy
Faginas-Lago Noelia	University of Perugia, Italy
Falanga Bolognesi Salvatore	ARIESPACE, Italy
Falcinelli Stefano	University of Perugia, Italy
Farias Marcos	National Nuclear Energy Commission, Brazil
Farina Alessandro	University of Pisa, Italy
Feltynowski Marcin	Lodz University of Technology, Poland
Fernandes Florbela	Instituto Politecnico de Bragança, Portugal
Fernandes Paula Odete	Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Portugal
Fernandez-Sanz Luis	University of Alcalá, Spain
Ferreira Ana Cristina	University of Minho, Portugal
Ferreira Fernanda	Porto, Portugal
Fiorini Lorena	University of L'Aquila, Italy
Flora Amedeo	University of Basilicata, Italy
Florez Hector	Universidad Distrital Francisco Jose de Caldas, Colombia
Foddis Maria Laura	University of Cagliari, Italy
Fogli Daniela	University of Brescia, Italy
Fortunelli Martina	Pragma Engineering, Italy
Fragiacomo Massimo	University of L'Aquila, Italy
Franzoni Valentina	Perugia University, Italy
Fusco Giovanni	University of Cote d'Azur, France
Fyrogenis Ioannis	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
Gorbachev Yuriy	Coddan Technologies LLC, Russia
Gabrielli Laura	Università Iuav di Venezia, Italy
Gallanos Theodore	Austrian Institute of Technology, Austria
Gamallo Belmonte Pablo	Universitat de Barcelona, Spain
Gankevich Ivan	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Garau Chiara	University of Cagliari, Italy
Garcia Para Ernesto	Universidad del Pais Vasco, EHU, Spain
Gargano Riccardo	Universidade de Brasilia, Brazil
Gavrilova Marina	University of Calgary, Canada
Georgiadis Georgios	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
Gervasi Osvaldo	University of Perugia, Italy
Giano Salvatore Ivo	University of Basilicata, Italy
Gil Jorge	Chalmers University, Sweden
Gioia Andrea	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Gioia Dario	ISPC-CNT, Italy

Giordano Ludovica	ENEA, Italy
Giorgi Giacomo	University of Perugia, Italy
Giovene di Girasole Eleonora	CNR-IRISS, Italy
Giovinazzi Sonia	ENEA, Italy
Giresini Linda	University of Pisa, Italy
Giuffrida Salvatore	University of Catania, Italy
Golubchikov Oleg	Cardiff University, UK
Gonçalves A. Manuela	University of Minho, Portugal
Gorgoglione Angela	Universidad de la República, Uruguay
Goyal Rinkaj	IPU, Delhi, India
Grishkin Valery	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Guerra Eduardo	Free University of Bozen-Bolzano, Italy
Guerrero Abel	University of Guanajuato, Mexico
Gulseven Osman	American University of The Middle East, Kuwait
Gupta Brij	National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, India
Guveyi Elcin	Yildiz Teknik University, Turkey
Gülen Kemal Güven	Namk Kemal University, Turkey
Haddad Sandra	Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport, Egypt
Hanzl Malgorzata	Lodz University of Technology, Poland
Hegedus Peter	University of Szeged, Hungary
Hendrix Eligius M. T.	Universidad de Málaga, Spain
Higaki Hiroaki	Tokyo Denki University, Japan
Hossain Syeda Sumbul	Daffodil International University, Bangladesh
Iacovino Chiara	University of Basilicata, Italy
Iakushkin Oleg	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Iannuzzo Antonino	ETH Zurich, Switzerland
Idri Ali	University Mohammed V, Morocco
Ignaccolo Matteo	University of Catania, Italy
Ilovan Oana-Ramona	Babeş-Bolyai University, Romania
Isola Federica	University of Cagliari, Italy
Jankovic Marija	CERTH, Greece
Jorge Ana Maria	Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa, Portugal
Kanamori Issaku	RIKEN Center for Computational Science, Japan
Kapenga John	Western Michigan University, USA
Karabulut Korhan	Yasar University, Turkey
Karaca Yeliz	University of Massachusetts Medical School, USA
Karami Ali	University of Guilan, Iran
Kienhofer Frank	WITS, South Africa
Kim Tai-hoon	Beijing Jiaotong University, China
Kimura Shuhei	Tottori University, Japan
Kirillov Denis	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Korkhov Vladimir	Saint Petersburg University, Russia
Koszewski Krzysztof	Warsaw University of Technology, Poland
Krzysztofik Sylwia	Lodz University of Technology, Poland

Kulabukhova Nataliia	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Kulkarni Shrinivas B.	SDM College of Engineering and Technology, Dharwad, India
Kwiecinski Krystian	Warsaw University of Technology, Poland
Kyvelou Stella	Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Greece
Körting Thales	INPE, Brazil
Lal Niranjana	Mody University of Science and Technology, India
Lazzari Maurizio	CNR-ISPC, Italy
Leon Marcelo	Asociacion de Becarios del Ecuador, Ecuador
La Rocca Ludovica	University of Naples, Italy
La Rosa Daniele	University of Catania, Italy
Lai Sabrina	University of Cagliari, Italy
Lalenis Konstantinos	University of Thessaly, Greece
Lannon Simon	Cardiff University, UK
Lasaponara Rosa	CNR, Italy
Lee Chien-Sing	Sunway University, Malaysia
Lemus-Romani José	Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile
Leone Federica	University of Cagliari, Italy
Li Yuanxi	Hong Kong Baptist University, China
Locurcio Marco	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Lombardi Andrea	University of Perugia, Italy
Lopez Gayarre Fernando	University of Oviedo, Spain
Lops Pasquale	University of Bari, Italy
Lourenço Vanda	Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal
Luviano José Luís	University of Guanajuato, Mexico
Maltese Antonino	University of Palermo, Italy
Magni Riccardo	Pragma Engineering, Italy
Maheshwari Anil	Carleton University, Canada
Maja Roberto	Polytechnic University of Milano, Italy
Malik Shaveta	Terna Engineering College, India
Maltinti Francesca	University of Cagliari, Italy
Mandado Marcos	University of Vigo, Spain
Manganelli Benedetto	University of Basilicata, Italy
Mangiameli Michele	University of Catania, Italy
Maraschin Clarice	Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
Marigorta Ana Maria	Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain
Markov Krassimir	Institute of Electrical Engineering and Informatics, Bulgaria
Martellozzo Federico	University of Firenze, Italy
Marucci Alessandro	University of L'Aquila, Italy
Masini Nicola	IBAM-CNR, Italy
Matsufuru Hideo	High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Japan
Matteucci Ilaria	CNR, Italy
Mauro D'Apuzzo	University of Cassino and Southern Lazio, Italy

Mazzarella Chiara	University of Naples, Italy
Mazzarino Marco	University of Venice, Italy
Mazzoni Augusto	University of Roma, Italy
Mele Roberta	University of Naples, Italy
Menezes Raquel	University of Minho, Portugal
Menghini Antonio	Aarhus Geofisica, Italy
Mengoni Paolo	University of Florence, Italy
Merlino Angelo	Università degli Studi Mediterranea, Italy
Milani Alfredo	University of Perugia, Italy
Milic Vladimir	University of Zagreb, Croatia
Millham Richard	Durban University of Technology, South Africa
Mishra B.	University of Szeged, Hungary
Misra Sanjay	Covenant University, Nigeria
Modica Giuseppe	University of Reggio Calabria, Italy
Mohagheghi Mohammadsadegh	Vali-e-Asr University of Rafsanjan, Iran
Molaei Qelichi Mohamad	University of Tehran, Iran
Molinara Mario	University of Cassino and Southern Lazio, Italy
Momo Evelyn Joan	University of Torino, Italy
Monteiro Vitor	University of Minho, Portugal
Montisci Augusto	University of Cagliari, Italy
Morano Pierluigi	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Morganti Alessandro	Polytechnic University of Milano, Italy
Mosca Erica Isa	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
Moura Ricardo	CMA-FCT, New University of Lisbon, Portugal
Mourao Maria	Polytechnic Institute of Viana do Castelo, Portugal
Mourão Moura Ana Clara	Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil
Mrak Iva	University of Rijeka, Croatia
Murgante Beniamino	University of Basilicata, Italy
Muñoz Mirna	Centro de Investigacion en Matematicas, Mexico
Nedjah Nadia	State University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Nakasato Naohito	University of Aizu, Japan
Natário Isabel Cristina	Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal
Nesticò Antonio	Università degli Studi di Salerno, Italy
Neto Ana Maria	Universidade Federal do ABC, Brazil
Nicolosi Vittorio	University of Rome, Italy
Nikiforiadis Andreas	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
Nocera Fabrizio	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA
Nocera Silvio	IUAV, Italy
Nogueira Marcelo	Paulista University, Brazil
Nolè Gabriele	CNR, Italy
Nuno Beirao Jose	University of Lisbon, Portugal
Okewu Emma	University of Alcalá, Spain
Oluwasefunmi Arogundade	Academy of Mathematics and System Science, China
Oppio Alessandra	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
P. Costa M. Fernanda	University of Minho, Portugal

Parisot Olivier	Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology, Luxembourg
Paddeu Daniela	UWE, UK
Paio Alexandra	ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, Portugal
Palme Massimo	Catholic University of the North, Chile
Panaro Simona	University of Portsmouth, UK
Pancham Jay	Durban University of Technology, South Africa
Pantazis Dimos	University of West Attica, Greece
Papa Enrica	University of Westminster, UK
Pardede Eric	La Trobe University, Australia
Perchinunno Paola	University of Cagliari, Italy
Perdicoulis Teresa	UTAD, Portugal
Pereira Ana	Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, Portugal
Perri Damiano	University of Perugia, Italy
Petrelli Marco	University of Rome, Italy
Pierri Francesca	University of Perugia, Italy
Piersanti Antonio	ENEA, Italy
Pilogallo Angela	University of Basilicata, Italy
Pinna Francesco	University of Cagliari, Italy
Pinto Telmo	University of Coimbra, Portugal
Piroddi Luca	University of Cagliari, Italy
Poli Giuliano	University of Naples, Italy
Polidoro Maria João	Polytechnic Institute of Porto, Portugal
Polignano Marco	University of Bari, Italy
Politis Ioannis	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
Pollino Maurizio	ENEA, Italy
Popoola Segun	Covenant University, Nigeria
Pratelli Antonio	University of Pisa, Italy
Praticò Salvatore	University of Reggio Calabria, Italy
Previtali Mattia	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
Puppio Mario Lucio	University of Pisa, Italy
Puttini Ricardo	Universidade de Brasilia, Brazil
Que Zeli	Nanjing Forestry University, China
Queiroz Gilberto	INPE, Brazil
Regalbuto Stefania	University of Naples, Italy
Ravanelli Roberta	University of Roma, Italy
Recanatesi Fabio	University of Tuscia, Italy
Reis Ferreira Gomes Karine	INPE, Brazil
Reis Marco	University of Coimbra, Portugal
Reitano Maria	University of Naples, Italy
Rencelj Marko	University of Maribor, Slovenia
Respondek Jerzy	Silesian University of Technology, Poland
Rimola Albert	Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain
Rocha Ana	University of Minho, Portugal
Rocha Humberto	University of Coimbra, Portugal
Rocha Maria Celia	UFBA Bahia, Brazil

Rocha Maria Clara	ESTES Coimbra, Portugal
Rocha Miguel	University of Minho, Portugal
Rodriguez Guillermo	UNICEN, Argentina
Rodríguez González Alejandro	Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain
Ronchieri Elisabetta	INFN, Italy
Rosi Marzio	University of Perugia, Italy
Rotondo Francesco	Università Politecnica delle Marche, Italy
Rusci Simone	University of Pisa, Italy
Saganeiti Lucia	University of Basilicata, Italy
Saiu Valeria	University of Cagliari, Italy
Salas Agustin	UPCV, Chile
Salvo Giuseppe	University of Palermo, Italy
Sarvia Filippo	University of Torino, Italy
Santaga Francesco	University of Perugia, Italy
Santangelo Michele	CNR-IRPI, Italy
Santini Francesco	University of Perugia, Italy
Santos Rafael	INPE, Brazil
Santucci Valentino	Università per Stranieri di Perugia, Italy
Saponaro Mirko	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Sarker Iqbal	CUET, Bangladesh
Scaioni Marco	Politecnico Milano, Italy
Scorza Francesco	University of Basilicata, Italy
Scotto di Perta Ester	University of Naples, Italy
Sebillo Monica	University of Salerno, Italy
Sharma Meera	Swami Shraddhanand College, India
Shen Jie	University of Michigan, USA
Shou Huahao	Zhejiang University of Technology, China
Siavvas Miltiadis	Centre of Research and Technology Hellas (CERTH), Greece
Silva Carina	ESTeSL-IPL, Portugal
Silva Joao Carlos	Polytechnic Institute of Cavado and Ave, Portugal
Silva Junior Luneque	Universidade Federal do ABC, Brazil
Silva Ângela	Instituto Politécnico de Viana do Castelo, Portugal
Simonetti Marco	University of Florence, Italy
Situm Zeljko	University of Zagreb, Croatia
Skouteris Dimitrios	Master-Up, Italy
Solano Francesco	Università degli Studi della Tuscia, Italy
Somma Maria	University of Naples, Italy
Sonnessa Alberico	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Sousa Lisete	University of Lisbon, Portugal
Sousa Nelson	University of Algarve, Portugal
Spaeth Benjamin	Cardiff University, UK
Srinivsan M.	Navodaya Institute of Technology, India
Stankova Elena	Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
Stratigea Anastasia	National Technical University of Athens, Greece

Šurdonja Sanja	University of Rijeka, Croatia
Sviatov Kirill	Ulyanovsk State Technical University, Russia
Sánchez de Merás Alfredo	Universitat de Valencia, Spain
Takahashi Daisuke	University of Tsukuba, Japan
Tanaka Kazuaki	Kyushu Institute of Technology, Japan
Taniar David	Monash University, Australia
Tapia McClung Rodrigo	Centro de Investigación en Ciencias de Información Geoespacial, Mexico
Tarantino Eufemia	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Tasso Sergio	University of Perugia, Italy
Teixeira Ana Paula	University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro, Portugal
Teixeira Senhorinha	University of Minho, Portugal
Tengku Izhar Tengku Adil	Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia
Teodoro Maria Filomena	University of Lisbon, Portuguese Naval Academy, Portugal
Tesoriere Giovanni	University of Enna KORE, Italy
Thangeda Amarendar Rao	Botho University, Botswana
Tonbul Gokchan	Atilim University, Turkey
Toraldo Emanuele	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
Torre Carmelo Maria	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Torrieri Francesca	University of Naples, Italy
Torrisi Vincenza	University of Catania, Italy
Toscano Domenico	University of Naples, Italy
Totaro Vincenzo	Polytechnic University of Bari, Italy
Trigo Antonio	Instituto Politécnico de Coimbra, Portugal
Trunfio Giuseppe A.	University of Sassari, Italy
Trung Pham	HCMUT, Vietnam
Tsoukalas Dimitrios	Centre of Research and Technology Hellas (CERTH), Greece
Tucci Biagio	CNR, Italy
Tucker Simon	Liverpool John Moores University, UK
Tuñon Iñaki	Universidad de Valencia, Spain
Tyagi Amit Kumar	Vellore Institute of Technology, India
Uchibayashi Toshihiro	Kyushu University, Japan
Ueda Takahiro	Seikei University, Japan
Ugliengo Piero	University of Torino, Italy
Valente Ettore	University of Naples, Italy
Vallverdu Jordi	University Autònoma Barcelona, Spain
Vanelslander Thierry	University of Antwerp, Belgium
Vasyunin Dmitry	T-Systems RUS, Russia
Vazart Fanny	University of Grenoble Alpes, France
Vecchiocattivi Franco	University of Perugia, Italy
Vekeman Jelle	Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), Belgium
Verde Rosanna	Università degli Studi della Campania, Italy
Vermaseren Jos	Nikhef, The Netherlands

Vignoli Giulio	University of Cagliari, Italy
Vizzari Marco	University of Perugia, Italy
Vodyaho Alexander	Saint Petersburg State Electrotechnical University, Russia
Vona Marco	University of Basilicata, Italy
Waluyo Agustinus Borgy	Monash University, Australia
Wen Min	Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University, China
Westad Frank	Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway
Yuasa Fukuko	KEK, Japan
Yadav Rekha	KL University, India
Yamu Claudia	University of Groningen, The Netherlands
Yao Fenghui	Tennessee State University, USA
Yañez Manuel	Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain
Yoki Karl	Daegu Catholic University, South Korea
Zamperlin Paola	University of Pisa, Italy
Zekeng Ndadji Milliam Maxime	University of Dschang, Cameroon
Žemlička Michal	Charles University, Czech Republic
Zita Sampaio Alcinia	Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal
Živković Ljiljana	Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure and Institute of Architecture and Urban & Spatial Planning of Serbia, Serbia
Zoppi Corrado	University of Cagliari, Italy
Zucca Marco	Polytechnic University of Milan, Italy
Zullo Francesco	University of L'Aquila, Italy

Contents – Part VII

International Workshop on Smart Ports – Technologies and Challenges (SmartPorts 2020)

Use of ICT for More Efficient Port Operations: The Experience of the EASYLOG Project.	3
<i>Patrizia Serra and Gianfranco Fancello</i>	
Treatment of Port Wastes According to the Paradigm of the Circular Economy	15
<i>Paolo Fadda, Antonio Viola, Michele Carta, Debora Secci, Gianfranco Fancello, and Patrizia Serra</i>	
Processes for Noise Reduction in Urban Port Fronts	29
<i>Federico Sollai, Roberto Baccoli, Andrea Medda, Gianfranco Fancello, Patrizia Serra, and Paolo Fadda</i>	
Tanger MED SEZs: A Logistic and Industrial Hub in the Western Mediterranean	40
<i>Massimiliano Bencardino and Vincenzo Esposito</i>	
Smart Marinas. The Case of Metropolitan City of Cagliari	51
<i>Luigi Mundula, Mara Ladu, Ginevra Balletto, and Alessandra Milesi</i>	
Port-City Shared Areas to Improve Freight Transport Sustainability.	67
<i>Nadia Giuffrida, Matteo Ignaccolo, Giuseppe Inturri, and Vincenza Torrisi</i>	
Decision-Making for Maritime Networks: Evaluating Corporate and Social Profitability of an Integrated Short Sea Shipping Network in the Upper Tyrrhenian Sea	83
<i>Gianfranco Fancello, Patrizia Serra, Michele Carta, Valentina Aramu, and Paolo Fadda</i>	
On the Automation of Ports and Logistics Chains in the Adriatic Region	96
<i>Luca Braidotti, Marco Mazzarino, Maurizio Cociancich, and Vittorio Bucci</i>	

**International Workshop on Sustainability Performance Assessment:
Models, Approaches and Applications toward Interdisciplinary
and Integrated Solutions (SPA 2020)**

Better Deciding Together: Citizens' Trust in Transport and Tourism Public Administration Policies	115
<i>Francesca Pagliara and Lucia Russo</i>	
Simplified Approach for Liquefaction Risk Assessment of Transportation Systems: Preliminary Outcomes	130
<i>Mauro D'Apuzzo, Azzurra Evangelisti, Giuseppe Modoni, Rose-Line Spacagna, Luca Paoletta, Daniela Santilli, and Vittorio Nicolosi</i>	
Application to a Player Operating in Italy of an AHP Model for the Identification of the Most Advantageous Technical Alternatives in the Management of the Integrated Water Service	146
<i>Maria Macchiaroli, Luigi Dolores, Vincenzo Pellicchia, Gianluigi De Mare, Antonio Nesticò, and Gabriella Maselli</i>	
Spatial Knowledge in Large-Scale Environments: A Preliminary Planning-Oriented Study	162
<i>Giulia Mastrodonato and Domenico Camarda</i>	
Assessing Integration Performance in Coastal and Marine Protected Areas. A Document-Based Approach.	175
<i>Sabrina Lai and Federica Leone</i>	
Water Management and Municipal Climate Adaptation Plans: A Preliminary Assessment for Flood Risks Management at Urban Scale	184
<i>Simone Corrado, Benedetta Giannini, Luigi Santopietro, Giuseppe Oliveto, and Francesco Scorza</i>	
Hybrid Oriented Sustainable Urban Development: A Pattern of Low-Carbon Access to Schools in the City of Potenza.	193
<i>Giovanni Fortunato, Francesco Scorza, and Beniamino Murgante</i>	
Green Chemistry, Circular Economy and Sustainable Development: An Operational Perspective to Scale Research Results in SMEs Practices.	206
<i>Iole Cerminara, Lucia Chiummiento, Maria Funicello, Paolo Lupattelli, Patrizia Scafato, Francesco Scorza, and Stefano Superchi</i>	
The Design of an Urban Atlas to Spread Information Concerning the Growth of Anthropic Settlements in Basilicata Region	214
<i>Giuseppe Faruolo, Luigi Santopietro, Lucia Saganeiti, Angela Pilogallo, Francesco Scorza, and Beniamino Murgante</i>	

A Place-Based Approach for the SECAP of Potenza Municipality: The Case of Green Spaces System	226
<i>Luigi Santopietro and Francesco Scorza</i>	
International Workshop on Smart and Sustainable Island Communities (SSIC 2020)	
Leveraging Underwater Cultural Heritage (UCH) Potential for Smart and Sustainable Development in Mediterranean Islands	237
<i>Koutsi Dionisia and Anastasia Stratigea</i>	
Polycentrism and Insularity Metrics for In-Land Areas.	253
<i>Laura Curatella and Francesco Scorza</i>	
A Service Network Design Problem for Freight Transportation in Port Cities	262
<i>Massimo Di Francesco, Dennis Incollu, Claudia Porcu, and Simone Zanda</i>	
Tracing Sustainable Island Complexes in Response to Insularity Dilemmas _ Methodological Considerations	278
<i>Yiota Theodora</i>	
Reticular Systems to Identify Aggregation and Attraction Potentials in Island Contexts. The Case Study of Sardinia (Italy)	294
<i>Chiara Garau, Giulia Desogus, Federica Banchiero, and Pasquale Mistretta</i>	
Structural and Thermal Retrofitting of Masonry Walls: The Case of a School in Vittoria (RG).	309
<i>Flavio Stochino, Mauro Sassu, and Fausto Mistretta</i>	
Beyond the Infrastructure. Sustainable Landscape Regeneration Through Greenways: Towards Project Guidelines for the Sardinia Island (Italy).	321
<i>Valeria Saiu and Francesco Pinna</i>	
Accessibility Improvements and Place-Based Organization in the Island of Sardinia (Italy)	337
<i>Mauro Coni, Chiara Garau, Francesca Maltinti, and Francesco Pinna</i>	
Sustainability of the Timber Supply Chain on the Island of Sardinia	353
<i>Giovanna Concu</i>	
The Role of Parent Concrete in Recycled Aggregate Concrete	368
<i>Luisa Pani, Lorena Francesconi, James Rombi, Flavio Stochino, and Fausto Mistretta</i>	

International Workshop on Science, Technologies and Policies to Innovate Spatial Planning (STP4P 2020)

- Green Infrastructure and Private Property: The Crucial Relationship for the Sustainable Future of Cities 381
Daniele La Rosa and Riccardo Privitera
- A Big Data Platform for Smart and Sustainable Cities: Environmental Monitoring Case Studies in Europe 393
Chiara Garau, Paolo Nesi, Irene Paoli, Michela Paolucci, and Paola Zamperlin
- Challenges and Opportunities for the Historic Urban Landscape Planning. The Sardinia Region Case Study 407
Anna Maria Colavitti, Alessio Floris, and Sergio Serra
- A Literature Review on Walkability and its Theoretical Framework. Emerging Perspectives for Research Developments 422
Alfonso Annunziata and Chiara Garau

International Workshop on New Frontiers for Strategic Urban Planning (StrategicUP 2020)

- Cohesion Policies in Italian Metropolitan Cities. Evaluation and Challenges 441
Ginevra Balletto, Luigi Mundula, Alessandra Milesi, and Mara Ladu
- Environmental Dimension into Strategic Planning. The Case of Metropolitan City of Cagliari 456
Maria Elena Palumbo, Luigi Mundula, Ginevra Balletto, Erika Bazzato, and Michela Marignani
- Public Real Estate Assets and the Metropolitan Strategic Plan in Italy. The Two Cases of Milan and Cagliari 472
Mara Ladu, Ginevra Balletto, Alessandra Milesi, Luigi Mundula, and Giuseppe Borruso

International Workshop on Theoretical and Computational Chemistry and Its Applications (TCCMA 2020)

- Carbon Capture and Separation from CO₂/N₂/H₂O Gaseous Mixtures in Bilayer Graphtriyne: A Molecular Dynamics Study 489
Noelia Faginas-Lago, Yusuf Bramastya Apriliyanto, and Andrea Lombardi

Formamide Dehydration and Condensation on Acidic Montmorillonite: Mechanistic Insights from <i>Ab-Initio</i> Periodic Simulations	502
<i>Stefano Pantaleone, Albert Rimola, Javier Navarro-Ruiz, Pierre Mignon, Mariona Sodupe, Piero Ugliengo, and Nadia Balucani</i>	
Gas Adsorption on Graphtriene Membrane: Impact of the Induction Interaction Term on the Computational Cost.	513
<i>Emília Valença Ferreira de Aragão, Noelia Faginas-Lago, Yusuf Bramastya Apriliyanto, and Andrea Lombardi</i>	
Improvements to the G-Lorep Federation of Learning Object Repositories . . .	526
<i>Federico Sabbatini, Sergio Tasso, Simonetta Pallottelli, and Osvaldo Gervasi</i>	
Classification of Shapes and Deformations of Large Systems by Invariant Coordinates	538
<i>Lombardi Andrea and Noelia Faginas-Lago</i>	
Binary Classification of Proteins by a Machine Learning Approach	549
<i>Damiano Perri, Marco Simonetti, Andrea Lombardi, Noelia Faginas-Lago, and Osvaldo Gervasi</i>	
International Workshop on Tools and Techniques in Software Development Process (TTSDP 2020)	
Evolution and Progress of Women’s Participation in the Ecuadorian Policy Period 2009–2019	561
<i>Marcelo León, Wladimir Sosa, Angélica Guamán, Rodrigo Rivera, and Mireya Serrano</i>	
International Workshop on Urban Form Studies (UForm 2020)	
Finding Centrality: Developing GIS-Based Analytical Tools for Active and Human-Oriented Centres	577
<i>Yannis Paraskevopoulos and Yorgos N. Photis</i>	
Assessing Morphological Resilience. Methodological Challenges for Metropolitan Areas.	593
<i>Giovanni Fusco and Alessandro Venerandi</i>	

**International Workshop on Urban Space Extended Accessibility
(USEAccessibility 2020)**

<p>“Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans”: Key Concepts and a Critical Revision on SUMP Guidelines</p> <p><i>Vincenza Torrisi, Chiara Garau, Matteo Ignaccolo, and Giuseppe Inturri</i></p>	<p>613</p>
<p>The Growing Urban Accessibility: A Model to Measure the Car Sharing Effectiveness Based on Parking Distances</p> <p><i>Tiziana Campisi, Matteo Ignaccolo, Giuseppe Inturri, Giovanni Tesoriere, and Vincenza Torrisi</i></p>	<p>629</p>
<p>An Exploratory Step to Evaluate the Pedestrian Flow in Urban Environment</p> <p><i>Mauro D’Apuzzo, Daniela Santilli, Azzurra Evangelisti, Vincenzo Pelagalli, Orlando Montanaro, and Vittorio Nicolosi</i></p>	<p>645</p>
<p>On-Board Comfort of Different Age Passengers and Bus-Lane Characteristics</p> <p><i>Mauro Coni, Francesca Maltinti, Francesco Pinna, Nicoletta Rassa, Chiara Garau, Benedetto Barabino, and Giulio Maternini</i></p>	<p>658</p>
<p>Vulnerable Users and Public Transport Service: Analysis on Expected and Perceived Quality Data</p> <p><i>Francesca Maltinti, Nicoletta Rassa, Mauro Coni, Chiara Garau, Francesco Pinna, Roberto Devoto, and Benedetto Barabino</i></p>	<p>673</p>
<p>Accessibility to Local Public Transport in Cagliari with Focus on the Elderly.</p> <p><i>Rassa Nicoletta, Francesca Maltinti, Mauro Coni, Chiara Garau, Benedetto Barabino, Francesco Pinna, and Roberto Devoto</i></p>	<p>690</p>
<p>Beyond Architectural Barriers: Building a Bridge Between Disability and Universal Design</p> <p><i>Francesco Pinna, Chiara Garau, Francesca Maltinti, and Mauro Coni</i></p>	<p>706</p>
<p>Extended Accessibility and Cultural Heritage: A New Approach to Fruition and Conservation</p> <p><i>Francesco Pinna, Mattia Cogoni, Andrea Pinna, Giovanni Battista Cocco, and Caterina Giannattasio</i></p>	<p>722</p>

International Workshop on Virtual and Augmented Reality and Applications (VRA 2020)

Wearable Device for Immersive Virtual Reality Control and Application in Upper Limbs Motor Rehabilitation	741
<i>Mateus Michelin Jurioli, Alexandre Fonseca Brandao, Bárbara Cristina Silva Guedes Martins, Eduardo do Valle Simões, and Cláudeo Fabino Motta Toledo</i>	
Biomechanics Sensor Node for Virtual Reality: A Wearable Device Applied to Gait Recovery for Neurofunctional Rehabilitation	757
<i>Alexandre Fonseca Brandão, Diego Roberto Colombo Dias, Sávyo Toledo Machado Reis, Clovis Magri Cabreira, Maria Cecília Moraes Frade, Thomas Beltrame, Marcelo de Paiva Guimarães, and Gabriela Castellano</i>	
Dynamic Adaptive Communication Strategy for Fully Immersive, Interactive and Collaborative Virtual Reality Applications	771
<i>Adjeryan Cartaxo Freitas, Diego Roberto Colombo Dias, Alexandre Fonseca Brandão, Rita de Fátima Rodrigues Guimarães, and Marcelo de Paiva Guimarães</i>	
An Immersive Open Source Environment Using Godot	784
<i>Francesca Santucci, Federico Frenguelli, Alessandro De Angelis, Ilaria Cuccaro, Damiano Perri, and Marco Simonetti</i>	
Teaching Math with the Help of Virtual Reality	799
<i>Marco Simonetti, Damiano Perri, Natale Amato, and Osvaldo Gervasi</i>	
A Virtual Reality Simulator to Assist in Memory Management Lectures	810
<i>Luiz Felipe Santos Freitas, Alex Sandro Rodrigues Ancioto, Rita de Fátima Rodrigues Guimarães, Valéria Farinazzo Martins, Diego Roberto Colombo Dias, and Marcelo de Paiva Guimarães</i>	
Motivational Evaluation of a Virtual Reality Simulator to Teach Disk-Scheduling Algorithms for Solid-State Drives (SSDs).	826
<i>Alex Sandro Rodrigues Ancioto, Luiz Felipe Santos Freitas, Diego Roberto Colombo Dias, Valéria Farinazzo Martins, Alexandre Fonseca Brandão, and Marcelo de Paiva Guimarães</i>	
New Package in <i>Maxima</i> to Build Axonometric Projections from \mathbb{R}^4 to \mathbb{R}^3 and Visualize Objects Immersed in \mathbb{R}^4	837
<i>Emanuel E. Sobrino, Robert Ipanaqué, Ricardo Velezmoro, and Josel A. Mechato</i>	

**International Workshop on Advanced and Computational Methods
for Earth Science Applications (WACM4ES 2020)**

Dam Break and Human Disaster: Córrego do Feijão, Brumadinho, MG	855
<i>Pedro Benedito Casagrande, Maria Giovana Parisi, Ana Clara Mourão Moura, Lourdes Manresa Camargos, Camila Marques Zyngier, Viviane da Silva Borges Barbosa, Danilo Marques de Magalhães, and Gilberto Rodrigues da Silva</i>	
Self-organizing-Map Analysis of InSAR Time Series for the Early Warning of Structural Safety in Urban Areas	864
<i>Augusto Montisci and Maria Cristina Porcu</i>	
Artificial Neural Networks Based Approach for Identification of Unknown Pollution Sources in Aquifers	877
<i>Maria Laura Foddis and Augusto Montisci</i>	
Geophysical Modelling of a Sedimentary Portion of the White Volta Basin (Ghana)	891
<i>Giulio Vignoli, Elikplim Abla Dzikunoo, Flemming Jørgensen, Sandow Mark Yidana, Bruce Banoeng-Yakubo, and Peng Bai</i>	
A Fast and Efficient Picking Algorithm for Earthquake Early Warning Application Based on the Variance Piecewise Constant Models	903
<i>Nicoletta D'Angelo, Giada Adelfio, Antonino D'Alessandro, and Marcello Chiodi</i>	
The Stress Field in the Northern Apulia (Southern Italy), as Deduced from Microearthquake Focal Mechanisms: New Insight from Local Seismic Monitoring	914
<i>Marilena Filippucci, Pierpaolo Pierri, Salvatore de Lorenzo, and Andrea Tallarico</i>	
Integrated Vibration Analysis for Historical Dome Structures: A Complementary Approach Based on Conventional Geophysical Methods and Remote Sensing Techniques	928
<i>Luca Piroddi and Sergio Vincenzo Calcina</i>	
Geophysical and Remote Sensing Techniques for Evaluating Historical Stratigraphy and Assessing the Conservation Status of Defensive Structures Heritage: Preliminary Results from the Military Buildings at San Filippo Bastion, Cagliari, Italy	944
<i>Luca Piroddi, Sergio Vincenzo Calcina, Donatella Rita Fiorino, Silvana Grillo, Antonio Trogu, and Giulio Vignoli</i>	
Application of Non-invasive Measurements in the Recent Studies of the Scrovegni Chapel: Results and Considerations	960
<i>Rita Deiana</i>	

Towards the Definition of a Low-Cost Toolbox for Qualitative Inspection of Painted Historical Vaults by Means of Modified DSLR Cameras, Open Source Programs and Signal Processing Techniques 971
Luca Piroddi, Sergio Vincenzo Calcina, Antonio Trogu, and Giulio Vignoli





International Workshop on High Performance and Pervasive Computing (WHPPC 2020)

Support Vector Machine for Path Loss Predictions in Urban Environment . . . 995
Robert O. Abolade, Solomon O. Famakinde, Segun I. Popoola, Olasunkanmi F. Oseni, Aderemi A. Atayero, and Sanjay Misra

Author Index 1007



Beyond Architectural Barriers: Building a Bridge Between Disability and Universal Design

Francesco Pinna^(✉) , Chiara Garau , Francesca Maltinti ,
and Mauro Coni 

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering and Architecture
(DICAAR), University of Cagliari, 09129 Cagliari, Italy
{fpinna, cgarau, maltinti, mconi}@unica.it

Abstract. The paper is focused on the evolution of the concept of accessibility, by considering data of the World Health Organization (WHO) and of the Istat (Italian statistical institute). From these data it emerges that the population (worldwide and in Italy) dealing with disability represents an important share of the total. These disabilities are linked not only with disease, but also with other situation due to age, size, language, culture, job, etc. For this reason, this paper analyses how the way of seeing and dealing disability is changed over time, starting from the Italian Standard evolution. Then the action of the WHO is analyzed. The two WHO focus points are: i) disability is a health condition in an unfavorable environment; ii) disability is not a problem of a minority group within a community, but an experience that everyone, in their lifetime, can experience. All of these analyses underlined the importance of the environment influence on life of every person. Finally, the concept of Universal design UD is investigated, highlighting the importance of recognizing and understanding that human beings will have different steps in their abilities throughout their life. The originality of this research is the shifting of the attention also to people normally served by poor services, such as people of small stature, the elderly, pregnant women, parents with children in strollers, people who speak different languages and more.

Keywords: Accessibility · Disability · Universal design · World Health Organization · Architectural barriers

Notes: This paper is the result of the joint work of the authors. ‘Introduction’ ‘Evolution of accessibility as a function of disability: the regulatory apparatus in Italy’, ‘New scenarios after COVID-19’ era and ‘Discussion and Conclusions’ were written jointly by the authors. Francesco Pinna wrote the ‘Evolution of accessibility as a function of disability: the universal design with its definition and its principles’. Chiara Garau wrote the ‘Evolution of accessibility as a function of disability: the action of the World Health Organization (WHO)’.

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020

O. Gervasi et al. (Eds.): ICCSA 2020, LNCS 12255, pp. 706–721, 2020.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-58820-5_51

1 Introduction

Accessibility, disability and universal design are now outdated concepts, that over the past few years changed their declination and interrelation, thanks to many international associations, whose work was reworked in its entirety by the World Health Organization (WHO) [1–3].

In particular, this change considered the methodological, technical and cultural approach, in relation to problems concerning accessibility and its relationship with disability [4, 5]. To understand this evolution, the authors begin to analyze the definitions of disability and accessibility, while for that one of universal design UD, see paragraph 4. The disability is defined by WHO as a functional impairment, activity limitation, or participation restriction that reflects the interaction between body and society [6].

Accessibility can instead be related to the concept of individual freedom, because there is a limitation for the human being to freedom of movement, knowledge of things and the usability of services where there is inaccessibility [7]. This condition, may be also influenced by the surrounding context and by the effect that endogenous (e.g. one's own abilities) and exogenous (e.g. interference with traffic) phenomena can have on accessibility [8, 9].

The evaluation of accessibility in urban spaces is often evaluated through the calculation of indices, based on infrastructural aspects subjective perceptions [10–12]. However, the design parameters are based on the “standard user” as an agile person with good vision, hearing, and mobility. These design parameters do not meet the needs of the growing disabled population.

To understand the extension of the problem it is useful to give some numbers. The WHO data indicates that approximately 15% of the global population have a disability [13, 14].

In Italy, according to the latest Istat Report of 2019 [15], people with serious limitations in their usual activities are 3,100,000 (5.2% of the population); between these, about 50% belong to the age group >75 years (about 1 in 5 seniors). Approximately 600,000 citizens are deprived of aid services and only 19.2% say they are satisfied with their lives, against 44.5% of the rest of the population. Taking in account some specific aspects, the data are no less worrying with reference to the opportunities for life and socialization.

As for health and independence, 61% of people with serious limitations are in bad health, compared to 0.6% of the rest of the population and there are 1,400,000 non-autonomous elderly people with disabilities. As for education, there are 272 thousand pupils with disabilities who study in schools that only in 31.5% of cases are without physical barriers and, indeed, only in 17.5% of cases are without sensory and perceptible barriers. As for employment, only 31.3% of people with serious limitations are employed (57.8% in the rest of the population) and, of these, 65.4% are satisfied with their jobs (75.9% in the rest of the population). Finally, in participating in cultural and sporting activities, only 9.3% attend museums, theaters, etc. and only 9.1% play sports (respectively 30.8% and 36.6% in the rest of the population).

This picture is certainly disconcerting and strengthens the need for modern and, above all, effective interventions to make sure that disadvantaged people can have a life, as far as possible, with the same opportunities and possibilities as those who do not have problems.

Today this idea has difficulty to be applied and often not for the lack of adequate Standards and Acts. In fact, the regulatory apparatus on architectural barriers is often formally applied, without taking into account unwritten but common-sense elementary rules. Even worse, the set of rules is often applied as an obligation, without having a full knowledge of the whole and the complexity of the issues that are being dealt with.

It appears evident the need to clarify what is at the basis of the removal of architectural barriers, specifying how the solution of these are not only technical solutions, but, more importantly, leads to practical, economic and socio-cultural benefits closely linked to the achievement of accessibility. This approach, seen as a process, and not as an outcome, is extremely tied to the concept of healthy city [16–18] which can also benefit from new transport solutions and emerging technologies [19–22].

In fact, both the public space and the spaces inside the buildings must have adequate accessibility, necessary not only for disabled people but also for the entire community, becoming the characteristic sign of the modernity of a society [23]. In this regard, it results fundamental to adopt inclusive approaches by involving key stakeholders and capturing citizens' preferences from a multiple criteria perspective [24–26].

Starting from these assumptions, the paper is organized as follows. Firstly, a background is given to clarify the evolution of the regulatory apparatus in Italy in relation to the main key concepts of accessibility and disability. Then, the authors analyse the action of the World Health Organization (WHO) in order to underline how it is changed the point of view on deficit, disability and handicap. Finally, the UD with its definition and its principles is analysed with also the new scenarios opened after the COVID-19 era. The paper concludes with a discussion on the findings emerged and on possible future developments on the research in this field.

2 Evolution of Accessibility as a Function of Disability: The Regulatory Apparatus in Italy

In Italy, the set of rules relating to the elimination and overcoming of architectural barriers is always characterized by the distinction between: 1) buildings and public-private spaces open to the public; 2) buildings and private spaces.

The first regulatory action was the law 30/03/1971 No. 118 (in Italian called *Conversione in legge del D.L. 30 gennaio 1971 n° 5, e nuove forme dei mutilati ed invalidi civili*). However, it only concerned public offices or offices open to the public and school, pre-school or social interest institutions, all of them newly constructed. In implementation of this law, the D.P.R. No. 384/1978, now repealed by Presidential Decree 503/1996.

Only in 1986 was the problem tackled again, providing for a ban on approving construction and renovation projects in compliance with the technical standards relating to the removal of architectural barriers and establishing that all buildings in contrast with these provisions could not benefit from public contributions or subsidies.

The discipline of architectural barriers in private construction was born, instead, with the Law 09/01/1989 No. 13 (in Italian called *Disposizioni per favorire il superamento e l'eliminazione delle barriere architettoniche negli edifici privati*) and the relative Implementation Regulation adopted with Decree of the Ministry of Public Works 14/06/1989 No. 236. In this law the problem was faced with a different logic since attention is focused on prevention rather than on the amnesty of buildings. That is, compliance with the technical requirements of the Implementing Regulation is imposed on both new and renovated buildings.

What was still partially excluded from the scope of the legislation were the renovations and extraordinary maintenance works, the restoration and conservative restoration.

Law 05/02/1992 No. 104 (in Italian called *Legge quadro per l'assistenza, l'integrazione e i diritti delle persone handicappate*) was issued, in order to deal with every possible aspect of the handicap. The art. 24 of this law recalls all the current legislation on the removal and overcoming of architectural barriers, referring no longer to new or existing buildings but also to the concept of "building works". This law briefly extends the scope of application not only to the renovation of entire buildings, but also to smaller renovations. Furthermore, this law provides for penalties for technicians for works realized in compliance with the regulations.

Therefore, the discipline of architectural barriers in private construction in the nineties was more up to date and coherent with EU guidelines than that relating to public buildings.

The Presidential Decree 24/07/1996 No. 503 (in Italian called *Regolamento recante norme per l'eliminazione delle barriere architettoniche negli edifici, spazi e servizi pubblici*) intervened to modify this situation. It gave new more specific provisions for public spaces and buildings and, at the same time, extended the requirements of Ministerial Decree 236/1989 to these categories. In particular, the projects of public spaces and urbanization works with prevalently pedestrian use have to include at least an accessible path capable of allowing the use of services, social relations and environmental use also for people with reduced or impeded motor skills or sensory.

Finally, Law No. 67 of 01/03/2006 (in Italian called *Misure per la tutela giudiziaria delle persone con disabilità vittime di discriminazioni*) establishes measures for the judicial protection of people with disabilities who are victims of discrimination. This condition occurs "when an apparently neutral provision, criterion, practice, act, pact or behavior puts a person with a disability at a disadvantage compared to other people".

Italy, with Law No. 18 of 03/03/2009, ratified and enforced the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, adopted by the UN General Assembly on 13 December 2006 and entered into force May 3, 2008 [27].

In all international laws, as well as in Italy, the legislative requirements regarding the removal of architectural barriers do not constitute a constraint but are configured as an added value aimed at a better quality of the work as it is more enjoyable and certainly safer. It is also evident that it is necessary not to design "dedicated" solutions only for disabled people but to have all users as users of these interventions, thus obtaining generalized benefits.

However, this regulatory process has not been able to completely eliminate the discrimination related to the technical solutions identified. A clear example of this is

Law 13/1989 which sets three quality levels that can be reached by design without barriers: accessibility, visitability and adaptability.

Accessibility expresses the highest level as it allows the total use of the structure in the immediate term. The visitability represents a level of accessibility limited to a more or less extended part of the structure which allows, in any case, any type of fundamental relationship also to the person with reduced or impeded motor or sensory capacity. Adaptability represents a reduced level of quality, potentially susceptible to transformation into an accessibility level, thus placing itself as a deferred accessibility.

In practice, adaptability means the possibility of modifying the built space over time at limited costs, in order to make it completely and easily usable even by people with reduced or impeded motor or sensory capacity.

However, these three levels are now outdated, also because they continue to maintain a clear distinction in the use of space between “able-bodied” users and users with reduced or impeded motor or sensory capacity. Beyond accessibility, in fact, visibility does not make the space totally usable, but identifies special solutions for special people, thus maintaining discrimination, even if hidden by the given possibility. Adaptability is, instead, a subtle form of discrimination as it allows to create spaces that are not accessible but that can be transformed at a reduced cost; this discrimination is evident, first of all, because it provides that the achievement of full accessibility is at the expense of disadvantaged people and not, in some way, of the community and, secondly, that this possibility is strictly linked to the economic capacity of those who must intervene: the costs, in fact, become limited if someone can afford them, otherwise they are always and in any case inaccessible.

Finally, going beyond the regulatory process, it is necessary to make a very important consideration on the public space: this often has characteristics not comparable with those of private spaces, especially when the intervention concerns the oldest urban fabric and areas with more altimetric trends handled. In any case, cities are believed to have a good degree of adaptability to removal of architectural barriers.

3 Evolution of Accessibility as a Function of Disability: The Action of the World Health Organization (WHO)

The action of the WHO has developed over time, identifying three fundamental evolutionary phases. The first is responsible for the historical definition of the handicap of 1980, contained within the “International Classification of Impairments, Disabilities, and Handicaps” [28]. It distinguished three levels:

- Impairments (I code), concerned with abnormalities of body structure and appearance and with organ or system function) resulting from any cause; in principle, impairments represent disturbances at the organ level.
- Disabilities (D code), reflecting the consequences of impairment in terms of functional performance and activity by the individual; disabilities thus represent disturbances at the level of the person.

- Handicaps (H code), concerned with the disadvantages experienced by the individual as a result of impairments and disabilities; handicaps thus reflect interaction with and adaptation to the individual's surroundings.

The second phase starts in 1999, when WHO published the new International Classification of Functioning and Disability: ICIDH-2 [29], where two of the three main concepts that characterize a morbidity process are redefined:

- its externalization: impairment
- objectification: no more disabilities but personal activities
- the social consequences: no more handicaps or disadvantages but different social participation

More precisely:

- with personal activities we consider the limitations of nature, duration and quality that a person undergoes in his/her activities, at any level of complexity, due to a structural or functional impairment. Based on this definition, each person is disabled.
- with social participation we consider the restrictions of nature, duration and quality that a person suffers in all areas or aspects of his/her life due to the interaction between impairments, activities and contextual factors.

In the new WHO classification, the term “handicap” is definitively shelved because the handicap is a relative and not absolute fact, as opposed to the deficit. For example, blindness cannot be denied and is therefore absolute; the disadvantage (handicap) is related to living and working conditions, therefore to the reality in which the blind person is placed. The handicap is therefore a meeting between the individual and the situation. It is a reducible or (unfortunately) increasing disadvantage.

The third phase was born in 2001, with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) [30]. It defines an innovative, multidisciplinary and universal approach classification tool.

The ICF describes the state of health of people in relation to their existential areas (social, family, work) in order to catch the difficulties that in the socio-cultural context can cause disabilities. It therefore describes not people, but their situations of daily life in relation to their environmental context and highlights the individual not only as a person with diseases or disabilities, but, above all, highlighting their uniqueness and globality.

In summary, there are two innovative aspects of the ICF classification. The first is related to the extensive analysis of the health status of individuals and places the correlation between health and the environment, defining disability as a health condition in an unfavorable environment. Previously with the other classifications (ICD and ICIDH), terms such as illness, impairment and handicap were largely used, mainly in the negative sense, with reference to situations of deficit. The new concept of disability is instead based on elements such as universalism, the integrated approach and the multidimensional model of functioning and disability.

The second aspect is based on the concept that disability is not a problem of a minority group within a community, but an experience that everyone, in their lifetime,

can experience. WHO, through the ICF, proposes a model of universal disability, applicable to any person, able-bodied or disabled as each person can be in a precarious environmental context. This can cause disability regardless of whether the cause of the discomfort is physical, psychic or sensory in nature. What matters is to intervene in the social context by building material and immaterial infrastructures that reduce disability.

Disability is therefore not only a deficit, lack, deprivation on an organic or psychic level, but it is a condition that goes beyond limitation, which overcomes mental and architectural barriers [31]. Disability is a universal condition [32] and therefore it is not only applicable to the person who is in a wheelchair, who does not see or hear. Therefore, the evaluation of the influence of the environment on the life of individuals becomes important: society, the family and the working context can influence the state of health, decrease our ability to perform tasks that are required and put us in a difficult situation.

4 Evolution of Accessibility as a Function of Disability: The Universal Design with Its Definition and Its Principles

The definition of Universal Design (UD) is changed over time, just as there are numerous ways to define it (inclusive design [33, 34], design for all, life span design, etc.) [23]. Its first definition focused on usability issues: “The design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design” [36]. Today, the meaning includes broader issues of social inclusion. The new definition states that UD is “a process that enables and empowers a diverse population by improving human performance, health and wellness, and social participation” [37: p. 56]. The general principle is that UD is useful to have a life easier, healthier, and friendlier for all.

UD improves the quality of life for a wide range of individuals and puts people with disabilities on an equal playing field. It does not substitute for assistive technology, but benefits people with functional limitations and society as a whole, supporting people in being more self-reliant and socially engaged. For businesses and government, it reduces the economic burden of special programs and services designed to assist individual citizens, clients, or customers.

From this point of view, UD should be considered a process rather than an end state.

Starting from these assumptions, the UD is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design [38]. Table 1 shows the principles of UD and their related guidelines.

The principles of UD address only universally usable design, while the practice of design involves more than considerations for usability. Designers must also incorporate other considerations, such as economic, engineering, cultural, gender and environmental concerns, into design processes. These principles offer designers guidance to better integrate features that meet the needs of as many users as possible.

Table 1. The principles of Universal Design and its Guidelines [39]

Principles	Guidelines
Equitable use	1a. Provide the same means of use for all users: identical whenever possible; equivalent when not 1b. Avoid segregating or stigmatizing any users 1c. Allow provisions for privacy, security and safety that are equally available to all users 1d. Make the design appealing to all users
Flexibility in use	2a. Provide choice in methods of use 2b. Accommodate right or left-handed access and use 2c. Adapt to user's accuracy and precision 2d. Provide adaptability to the user's pace
Simple and intuitive use	3a. Eliminate unnecessary complexity 3b. Be consistent with user expectations and intuition 3c. Accommodate a wide range of literacy and language skills 3d. Arrange information consistent with its importance 3e. Provide effective prompting and feedback during and after task completion
Perceptible information	4a. Use different modes (e.g., pictorial, verbal, tactile) for redundant presentation of essential information 4b. Provide adequate contrast between essential information and its surroundings 4c. Maximize legibility of essential information 4d. Differentiate elements in ways that can be described (in order to make it easy to give instructions or directions) 4e. Provide compatibility with a variety of techniques or devices used by people with sensory limitations
Tolerance for error	5a. Arrange elements to minimize hazards and errors: most used elements, most accessible; hazardous elements eliminated, isolated or shielded 5b. Provide warnings of hazards and errors 5c. Provide fail-safe features 5d. Discourage unconscious actions in tasks that require vigilance
Low physical effort	6a. Allow users to maintain neutral body position 6b. Use reasonable operating forces 6c. Minimize repetitive actions 6d. Minimize sustained physical effort
Size and space for approach and use	7a. Provide a clear line of sight to important elements for any seated or standing user 7b. Make reach to all components comfortable for any seated or standing user 7c. Accommodate variations in hand and grip size 7d. Provide adequate space for the use of assistive devices or personal assistance

To update these principles, eight goals of UD were developed, specifying the concept of UD, resulting in human performance, health and well-being and social participation, and addressing contextual and cultural issues.

In middle and low-income countries, one barrier to adoption of UD is the fact that it is often perceived as idealistic, expensive, or an imposition of Western values. This fact can be overcome considering that design strategies will differ or be adapted in different places and by different cultures. In fact, it is important that UD strategies also concern cultural values associated with social, economic, and physical context.

Table 2 shows the eight goals [37].

Table 2. The eight goals of Universal Design

	Goals	
1	Body fit	Adapting to a wide range of body sizes and abilities
2	Comfort	Keeping needs within desirable limits of body function
3	Awareness	Ensuring that critical information for use is easily perceived
4	Understanding	Using methods of operation and use intuitive, clear, and unambiguous
5	Wellness	Contributing to health promotion, avoidance of disease, and prevention of injury
6	Social integration	Treating all groups with dignity and respect
7	Personalization	Incorporating opportunities for choice and the expression of individual preferences
8	Cultural appropriateness	Respecting and reinforcing cultural values and the social, economic and environmental context of any design project

The principles of UD bring with them the concept of Universal Abilities. The aim is to recognize and understand that human beings will have different steps in their abilities throughout their life. This takes us to think that there are no distinctions between citizens with or without disabilities, highlighting what is usable and safe for all. This leads to shifting attention also to people normally served by poor services, such as people of small stature, the elderly, pregnant women, parents with children in strollers, people who speak different languages and more.

The comprehension of disability is, from this point of view, very useful: the knowledge of the basic characteristics of different disabilities and the consequent barriers is critical towards understanding individual needs and how to address them when designing the built environment. There are many types of disabilities, that, for ease of reading, can be divided in these classes [40: p. 11]:

Physical Disabilities: involve limited mobility (to walk, move, stand for long periods or to carry objects) or stamina, or restricted skill (to bend, dress, feed oneself, or to use everyday objects).

Visual Disabilities: involve complete blindness, limited or residual sight, but also a loss of visual clarity/acuity or a decrease in the size of the visual field.

Auditory Disabilities: involve people having partial or no hearing (persons who are deaf, deafened or hard of hearing). The difference can be various: for someone, the loudness of the sound will determine whether it is heard, for others, it depends on the type of sound (e.g., consonants versus vowels, or the intonation). In other cases, individuals may also become confused by certain sounds due to excessive background noises.

Situational Disabilities: involve people with difficulties caused by age, size, language or culture. In specific settings involve persons who are situationally disabled. Other types are people with small children, carrying heavy objects, or people with temporary accident injuries.

Mental Health Disabilities: they are very numerous and different and overlap with other types of disabilities, including emotional disabilities. Some common mental health disabilities include bipolar disorder, psychosis, schizophrenia, anxiety, attention deficit, mood and eating disorders. In addition, mental health is often influenced by external factors, such as where people live, their individual environments, genetics, income and education levels, and people's relationships with friends and family.

Emotional Disabilities: their causes are very varied and common forms are depression, anxiety or stress, that can be hidden or apparent. They may appear as indifference or mood swings.

Intellectual, Developmental and Learning Disabilities: cognitive impairment can vary widely, from severe intellectual disabilities, to the inability to remember, to the absence or impairment of specific cognitive functions (language, autism). A particularly complex disability is autism. Children and adults with autism have difficulties in verbal and nonverbal communication, social interactions, and leisure or play activities.

Therefore, disabilities are many and extremely different and this is certainly a complication for whom are choosing the best solutions. In fact, the removal of architectural barriers is not exclusively a problem for the categories of extreme hardship: the numerical increase of the elderly population (with their numerous degenerative diseases), the number of people affected from injury (forced for a certain period to undergo limitations in their usual mobility), pregnant women, but also parents and grandparents with prams or strollers, workers moving loads or even only people who go to shopping with a trolley makes it clear that remove barriers is a way of generating a city for everyone.

This issue is central to UD, which sets the criteria for a design inclusive and valid for all.

In fact, often, thinking to solve one problem, another determines. This is because a sectoral vision can determine a consequence on someone with problems different from one considered. An example is the substantial difference that the intervention has towards visually impaired people or people in wheelchairs: for the first, a perfectly connected infrastructure, with no elevation continuity, will be an absolute perceptive barrier, for the latter the altitude difference is an absolute physical barrier. But a soil

roughness, not carefully evaluated or not limited in reasonable portions from a functional and dimensional point of view, can also be a barrier.

It must therefore be concluded that the sub-categories of the various disabilities are many as well as the answers to be given to the disabilities present in our society are innumerable. There is never a valid solution in the exact measure for everyone.

However, following COVID-19 pandemic some reflections emerged which will be described in the following paragraph.

5 New Scenarios After COVID-19 Era

The global situation linked to the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the presence of elements of discrimination that were previously difficult to identify, above all because some behaviours, action methodologies or information and education systems, created to combat the pandemic, could become commonplace. The COVID-19 has emphasized the higher risk for people with disabilities or chronic illnesses, especially in low and middle-income countries. In order to overtake this problem, people with disabilities must be included in all plans to manage the current COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak. This implies that the information provided by governments and institutions both to prevent infection and to know how to act in case of illness must be available in accessible formats, including sign language, video captioning, the use of alternative text in images and graphics displayed digitally, and easy-to-read versions. Secondly, it is necessary to face the problem in accessing health services and hygiene products, as well as to consider reasonable accommodation measures to allow people with disabilities to study or work from home and, if that is not possible, to ensure they receive enough education or a paid leave to guarantee their income. Similarly, the decision of many States to introduce confinement measures to fight the pandemic should be adapted to the needs of specific groups to ensure their well-being. For example, people who need home assistance should keep receiving it and, in the case of people with psychosocial disabilities, they cannot be required to live in total isolation [41].

These goals are achieved, by considering the following points:

- ensuring public health information and communication around COVID-19 is fully accessible.
- any supporting documents on COVID-19 should be fully accessible to people with disabilities. All agencies should publish and share their information on COVID19 in accessible formats, including in which shared materials are accessible online for people using screen reader software, and presentation materials accessible using universal design elemental and additional formats, such as the use of sign languages, Easy Read, plain language, captioned media, Braille, augmentative and alternative communication, and other accessible means.
- the WHO COVID-19 Disability Briefing will become the basis for any indications or advice.
- the collaboration with representative organisations of people with disabilities to distribute fully accessible public health information should be active [42].

From this point of view, the International Disability Alliance (IDA) compiled a list of the main barriers that people with disabilities face in this emergency situation along with some practical solutions and recommendations [43] (Table 3).

Table 3. International disability alliance key recommendations

	Key Recommendations
1	People with disabilities must receive information about infection mitigating tips, public restriction plans, and the services offered, in a diversity of accessible formats with use of accessible technologies
2	Additional protective measures must be taken for people with certain types of impairment
3	All preparedness and response plans must be inclusive of and accessible to women with disabilities
4	No disability-based institutionalization and abandonment is acceptable
5	During quarantine, support services, personal assistance, physical and communication accessibility must be ensured
6	Measures of public restrictions must consider persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others
7	Persons with disabilities in need of health services due to COVID19 cannot be deprioritized on the ground of their disability
8	Organizations of Persons with Disabilities can and should play a key role in raising awareness of persons with disabilities and their families
9	Organizations of Persons with Disabilities can and should play a key role in advocating for disability-inclusive response to the COVID19 crisis

6 Discussion and Conclusions

In this paper the authors have analyzed the national and international evolution of the issues concerning what, in an elementary way, has always been called removal of the architectural barriers. Analyzes have shown the overcoming of this concept, which has always been linked, above all, to physical disability.

UD, on the other hand, has shown that the handicap is not linked, as traditionally thought, to the deficit, but that it depends strictly on the environment in which the human being is forced to live. This implies that it is necessary to extend the concept of disability to all citizens because each of them will happen to be in conditions of disability, temporarily (due to fractures, surgical operations, etc.) or definitively, by age, by social status, etc.

In this regard and in accordance with WBDG Accessible Committee [35], the analysis of the principles and goals of UD highlights some issues (such as aging in place, sustainability, workplace design, public spaces, and social justice). The following considerations can be made on these issues.

Aging in Place: many people want to age where they currently live. A research [44] on adults over the age of 65 showed that almost 90% want to remain in their own home for as long as they are able and 80% plans to live permanently in their current residence. Aging in place offers numerous social and financial benefits and promotes keys to successful aging such as life satisfaction, health, and self-esteem. Another research [45] describes factors that often prevent older adults from aging in place (such as land organization for car use, lack of access to transportation, etc.). Others who remain in their homes with barriers that endanger their safety and limit their ability to participate in the community due to the costs of the necessary renovations.

To remain in their own homes while aging, people need housing designs that can be adapted to wider range of health conditions than usual. So, it is necessary to adopt UD features for aging in place. This includes a no-step entry, bathrooms on an accessible floor level, a sleeping space on an accessible level, good lighting, efficient space planning, and other features that reduce effort and accommodate short-term and chronic disabilities.

Sustainability: Sustainable products used in buildings need to be designed not only for people with limited function in order to comply with accessibility laws, but also for the broader population or they will not be effective in practice. Due to their novelty, they often present usability issues to end users. Acceptance of innovative sustainable products can be enhanced through UD.

Workplace: UD is a basic consideration when designing workplace environments for several reasons: 21.3 million (nearly 65%) of American adults with disabilities in working-age (16–64 years old) live with a chronic condition that inhibits their capacity to maintain employment [46]. Good design of the workplace can help increase participation of people with disabilities in the workforce and can help to ensure that fewer accommodations will be needed if an employee has a disability. Additionally, achieving the highest level of usability in the workplace environment increases overall task efficiency, productivity, employee morale, and general safety.

Public Spaces: they include facilities open to the public such as stores, restaurants, amusement parks, parks and other recreation facilities, street rights-of-way, and transportation systems. Public arrangements are a critical domain for UD because they are characterized by participation activities, such as civic affairs, employment, recreation, education, and community mobility.

Social Justice: although initially focused on disability rights, UD can focus on any civil rights issue because design for diversity is concerned with social justice for all. Thus, UD should give attention to supporting access to housing, education, healthcare, transportation, and other resources in society for all those groups that have been excluded from full participation. UD is particularly appropriate in the context of design for low-income minority groups, which often have higher rates of disability than the general population.

These issues represent only some aspects on which great attention has never been paid and on which the authors intend to focus their research in the future.

In addition, the analysis led the authors to reflect on the concept of accessibility in cases where problems related to disability are being treated. In fact, this concept is widely used in its meaning of possibility of accessing a place, a service, a good, etc.

A classic example of this is accessibility linked to transport infrastructure problems, material and immaterial links between areas, or more generally, to problems related to ease of movement rather than full usability.

With this work, the authors argue that for problems related to disability it is preferable to use the term “usability” instead of accessibility, which makes more evident the character of a device, a service, a resource or an environment to be easily usable by any type of user.

Acknowledgements. This study was also supported by the MIUR (Ministry of Education, Universities and Research [Italy]) through a project entitled WEAKI TRANSIT: WEAK-demand areas Innovative TRANSport Shared services for Italian Towns (Project protocol: 20174ARRHT_004: CUP Code: F74I19001290001), financed with the PRIN 2017 (Research Projects of National Relevance) programme. We authorize the MIUR to reproduce and distribute reprints for Governmental purposes, notwithstanding any copyright notations thereon. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the MIUR.

References

1. Iwarsson, S., Ståhl, A.: Accessibility, usability and universal design—positioning and definition of concepts describing person-environment relationships. *Disabil. Rehabil.* **25**(2), 57–66 (2003)
2. Lid, I.M.: Universal design and disability: an interdisciplinary perspective. *Disabil. Rehabil.* **36**(16), 1344–1349 (2014)
3. Thomas, E.V., Warren-Findlow, J., Reeve, C.L., Webb, J.B., Laditka, S.B., Quinlan, M.M.: Universal design for measurement: centering the experiences of individuals with disabilities within health measurement research. *Eval. Health Prof.* (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1177/0163278719900530>
4. Brown, S.C.: Methodological paradigms that shape disability research. In: *Handbook of Disability Studies*, pp. 145–170 (2001)
5. Hamraie, A.: *Building Access: Universal Design and the Politics of Disability*. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis (2017)
6. World Health Organization: World report on disability 2011. World Health Organization, viewed 27 February 2020 (2011). https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44575/9789240685215_eng.pdf
7. Soltani, S.H.K., Sham, M., Awang, M., Yaman, R.: Accessibility for disabled in public transportation terminal. *Procedia Soc. Behav. Sci.* **35**, 89–96 (2012)
8. Torrisi, V., Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G.: Analysis of road urban transport network capacity through a dynamic assignment model: validation of different measurement methods. *Transp. Res. Procedia* **27**, 1026–1033 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trpro.2017.12.135>
9. Torrisi, V., Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G.: Estimating travel time reliability in urban areas through a dynamic simulation model. *Transp. Res. Procedia* **27**, 857–864 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trpro.2017.12.134>
10. Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G., Giuffrida, N., Le Pira, M., Torrisi, V., Calabrò, G.: A step towards walkable environments: spatial analysis of pedestrian compatibility in an urban context. *Europ. Transp. Trasporti Europei* **76**(6), 1–12 (2020)

11. Ignaccolo, C., Giuffrida, N., Torrasi, V.: The queensway of New York city. a proposal for sustainable mobility in queens. In: *Town and Infrastructure Planning for Safety and Urban Quality*, pp. 69–76 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1201/9781351173360-12>
12. Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G., Cocuzza, E., Giuffrida, N., Torrasi, V.: Framework for the evaluation of the quality of pedestrian routes for the sustainability of port-city shared areas. In: *Coastal Cities and Their Sustainable Future III*. WIT Transactions on The Built Environment, vol. 188. WIT Press (2019). ISSN 1743-3509. <https://doi.org/10.2495/cc190021>
13. World Bank: Disability inclusion (2018). <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/disability>. Accessed 12 Feb 2020
14. World Health Organization: Disabilities and rehabilitation: World report on disability (2018). https://www.who.int/disabilities/world_report/2011/report/en/. Accessed 12 February 2020
15. Istat, *Conoscere il mondo della disabilità: persone, relazioni e istituzioni*, published 03 December 2019. ISBN: 978-88-458-2005-2
16. WTO Regional Office for Europe UN City. <http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/environment-and-health/urban-health/who-european-healthy-cities-network/what-is-a-healthy-city>. Accessed 12 Feb 2020
17. Mouton, M., et al.: Towards ‘smart cities’ as ‘healthy cities’: health equity in a digital age. *Can. J. Public Health* **110**(3), 331–334 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.17269/s41997-019-00177-5>
18. Zhao, J.: Exploration and practices of China’s urban development models. In: *Towards Sustainable Cities in China*, pp. 15–36. Springer, New York (2011). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4419-8243-8_2
19. Torrasi, V., Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G.: Innovative transport systems to promote sustainable mobility: developing the model architecture of a traffic control and supervisor system. In: Gervasi, O., et al. (eds.) *ICCSA 2018*. LNCS, vol. 10962, pp. 622–638. Springer, Cham (2018). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-95168-3_42
20. Torrasi, V., Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G.: Toward a sustainable mobility through a dynamic real-time traffic monitoring, estimation and forecasting system: The RE.S.E.T. project. In: *Town and Infrastructure Planning for Safety and Urban Quality - Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Living and Walking in Cities, LWC 2017*, pp. 241–247 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1201/9781351173360-32>
21. Campisi, T., Torrasi, V., Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G., Tesoriere, G.: University propensity assessment to car sharing services using mixed survey data: the Italian case study of Enna city. *Transp. Res. Procedia* **47**, 433–440 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trpro.2020.03.155>
22. Torrasi, V., Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G., Giuffrida, N.: Combining sensor traffic and simulation data to measure urban road network reliability. In: *International Conference on Traffic and Transport Engineering (ICTTE) Proceedings, Belgrade, November 2016*, p. 1004 (2016)
23. Goldsmith, S.: *Designing for the Disabled: the New Paradigm*. Routledge, London (2012)
24. Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G., García-Melón, M., Giuffrida, N., Le Pira, M., Torrasi, V.: Combining Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) with role-playing games for stakeholder engagement in complex transport decisions. *Transp. Res. Procedia* **27**, 500–507 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trpro.2017.12.069>
25. Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G., Giuffrida, N., Le Pira, M., Torrasi, V.: Structuring transport decision-making problems through stakeholder engagement: the case of Catania metro accessibility. *Trans. Infrastruct. Syst.* 919–926 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1201/9781315281896-118>
26. Ignaccolo, M., Inturri, G., Giuffrida, N., Pira, M.L., Torrasi, V.: Public engagement for designing new transport services: investigating citizen preferences from a multiple criteria perspective. *Transp. Res. Procedia* **37**, 91–98 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trpro.2018.12.170>

27. United Nations: Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities United Nations, New York (2006). <https://www.un.org/disabilities/convention/conventionfull.shtml>. Accessed 27 Feb 2020
28. https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/41003/9241541261_eng.pdf;jsessionid=416E3E6F33938894F6093BE9FEB22256?sequence=1
29. World Health Organization: The International Classification of Functioning and Disability: ICDH-2. Geneva (1999)
30. World Health Organization: The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). WHO, Geneva (2001). <http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/>. Accessed 27 Feb 2020
31. Conway, M.A.: Embodying the law: negotiating disability identity and civil rights. *Law Imagining Differ.* **75**, 43–78 (2018)
32. Sone, E.M., Hoza, M.: Re-engaging cultural perspectives on disability discourse: an analysis of the Bakossi and isiXhosa oral traditions. *Southern Afr. J. Folklore Stud.* **27**(1), 10–29 (2017)
33. Coleman, R.: The case for inclusive design e an overview. In: 12th Triennial Congress. International Ergonomics Association and the Human Factors Association of Canada, Toronto, Canada (1994)
34. John Clarkson, P., Coleman, R.: History of inclusive design in the UK. *Appl. Ergon.* (2013). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apergo.2013.03.002>
35. WBDG Accessible Committee (Jordana L. Maisel, PhD and Molly Ranahan). Beyond Accessibility to Universal Design, Center for Inclusive Design and Environmental Access (IDeA) (2017). <https://www.wbdg.org/design-objectives/accessible/beyond-accessibility-universal-design>. Accessed 27 Feb 2020
36. Mace, R.L., Hardie, G.J., Plaice, J.P.: Accessible environments. Towards universal design, In: Preiser, W., et al. (Hg.): *Design Interventions. Towards a More Humane Architecture*, New York (1991)
37. Steinfeld, E., Maisel, J.L.: *Universal Design: Creating Inclusive Environments*. Wiley, New Jersey (2012)
38. AA. VV. *Design for Independence and Dignity for Everyone: Vision, Hearing, Communication, Mobility, Cognition*. Alberta Editor (2008)
39. *The Principles of Universal Design, Version 2.0* by The Center for Universal Design. North Carolina State University, 01 Apr 1997
40. Markham Accessibility Design Guidelines, Town of Markham Development Services Commission
41. The impact of COVID-19 on persons with disabilities. <https://bridgingthegap-project.eu/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-people-with-disabilities/>
42. Accessibility Campaign - COVID19. <http://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/accessibility-campaign>
43. Toward a Disability-Inclusive COVID19 Response: 10 recommendations from the International Disability Alliance. <http://www.internationaldisabilityalliance.org/content/covid-19-and-disability-movement>
44. Anderson, G.O.: Loneliness among older adults: a national survey of adults 45+. AARP Research, Washington, DC, September 2010. <https://doi.org/10.26419/res.00064.001>
45. *Aging in Place: A State Survey of Livability Policies and Practices*, by Nicholas Farber, Douglas Shinkle (National Conference of State Legislatures), Jana Lynott, Wendy Fox-Grage, Rodney Harrell (Public Policy Institute), December, 2011
46. Waldrop, J., Stern, S.M.: *Disability Status 2000*. vol. 8, 2 edn., U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, U.S. Census Bureau (2003)