This house is not a hotel. But what if it were?

I am sending a more detailed speech abstract, following the guidelines of review 1 and 2 that were sent to me previously.

The house described in my abstract, as a social and medical building facility focus mainly on the following aspects:

1- The safe collection and sharing of personal medical data and information. The "house" will take care of the tenant by offering medical solutions like personal prevention programs and the possibility of networking their medical files will lower the rental cost, because the owner of the property will also be the proprietor of all the data available in the house. An effective use of this data would considerably improve the patient-doctor relationship, lowering costs, speeding medical analysis and research, allowing a global sharing of knowledge, which is the basis of a development process. The sharing of medical records will be safe thanks to the blockchain technology of the platforms used in the house. Artificial Intelligence and big data analysis will help reduce researching time for an adequate medical diagnosis. Problems related to privacy laws should be solved by arranging economic advantages like lower rents.

2- The house, which should be simply called "the building", will become less the expression of who designed it, but gradually more the expression of who will use it. The modular aspect of this building will enable residents to make changes according to their needs and budgets. It should be easier to costumise the modules by choosing materials and shapes, just like buying a motor vehicle today. The production of these modules should be standarized to reduce time and costs. The building should aim to "carbon neutrality" by being energy self-sufficient. Sustainable energy sources should be used since the construction phase of the building. The Local Strategic Planning Statement should consider tree planting incentive programs and the development of public green areas as part of Public Health facilities. Green areas should be an essential presence in architecture.

From rooftop gardens to urban vegetable gardens, everything will help transform the DNA of cities, starting from a single house, which is the beginning and the end of a new model for city sustainability.

I’d like to mention the report provided by the American organization "Nature Conservancy", which highlights that people who live in neighborhoods with trees live up to 10 years more than people who live in areas with less trees.

3- Attention to environmental, economical and social sustainability should be considered from the start (projecting) of a single living space. Spaces should be organized according to natural light and airing. The flow of rainwater from roofs can be used to avoid waste. Priority should be given to the use of recycled material.

In cases of demolishing and rebuilding, the new
building should use as much as possible recycled material from the previous construction. Wood should be provided only by sustainable forest management. And for the house insulation, we can take for instance the Science Museum of San Francisco initiative, that used old jeans as insulation material. We should pay particular attention to the acquisition of construction material, avoiding long distance transportation additional costs, investing in locally sourced resources. The round house will become a model of sustainability, not only an abstract philosophy but a new concept for its industrial process design. It is meant to be rather than a theory, a practice that will involve everyone, families and companies. Beginning with the simplest actions, like the correct waste recycling. Permitting frying oil to become fuel, bottles to become fabric and potato peels into manure and fertilizers. The house will provide continuous information and training support, using Artificial Intelligence that will eventually test its performance.

4- Besides saving energy resources, repairing and reusing space resources, we must talk about the most important aspect of all: the human resource. The city, once upon a time a symbol of civilization against the savageness of nature, became a battlefield, man against man, where every lock added to a door increases rather than decreases the sense of insecurity. But coming through this situation is possible. We need to recall what distinguishes humanity from a herd and place it again as the centre of our social organization: the compassion and the caring, values that only human beings possess. It all should start from here and the "house", considered not only as a roof over our heads, but a residence where living sustainability is possible.

5- The project. Regarding a possible project, the ITIS, a personal services company in Trieste, Italy, that has been working for 200 years has shown interest in reshaping and managing a building following the guidelines of my "house" project and research. We will try to overcome the concept of a separate house for each single generation, trying to promote active aging. The bond between youngsters and elders can offer mutual support and solidarity. Fighting social loneliness and fragility, creating living solutions with co-working spaces, that encourage an osmotic space and the exchange of ideas like the so many existing "agorà 4.0".

My indications are directions not predictions. I cannot offer prediction certainty as for how our houses will actually develop in time. Based on countless signs, individuals and companies that follow these directions will be able to respond to a new market that is growing on demand.

The difficulties are many but opportunities are powerful and relevant. Artificial Intelligence should not be considered as relevant as teamwork, which should be the real innovation of the 21st century. The creation of this net should be the real driver to change.
Bibliography-
- Giandomenico Amendola (1990) Uomini e case, Dedalo
- Carlo Andorlini e Nicola Basile, Giovani al tempo della sharing economy in Animazione sociale n.8/2017
- Davide Arcidiacomo, Economia collaborativa a startupin quaderni di sociologia 73/2017
- Simone Arnaldi e Roberto Poli (2012) La previsione sociale. Introduzione allo studio dei futuri, Carrocci editori
- Marco Auge’ (2018) Cuori allo schermo, PIEMME
- Ulrich Beck (2017) La metamorfosi del mondo, Laterza
- Italo Calvino (1996) Le città invisibili, Mondadori
- Noam Chomsky (2018) Verso il precipizio, Irruzioni - Castelvecchi
- Maurizio Corrado (2018) L’invenzione della casa, Primiceri
- Giancarlo De Carlo (2017) L’architettura della partecipazione, Quodlibet
- Luciano Floridi (2014) La quarta rivoluzione industriale, Cortina
- Luca Gammaitoni - Angelo Vulpiani (2019) Perché è difficile prevedere il futuro, Dedalo
- Enrico Giovannini (2018) L’utopia sostenibile, Laterza
- Antonio Golini a Alessandro Rosina (2011) Il secolo degli anziani, Il Mulino
- Antonio Golini (2019) Italiani poca gente, Luiss
- Yuval Noah Harari (2018) 21 lezioni per il XXI secolo, Bompiani
- Paolo Jedrowski (2017) Memorie del futuro, Carocci editore
- Joi Ito e Jeff Howe (2017) Al passo con il futuro, Egea
- Parag Khanna (2016) Connectography, Fazi Editore
- Parag Khanna (2017) La rinascita delle città-statato, Fazi Editore
- Mauro Magatti (2017) Cambio di paradigma, Feltrinelli
- Donella H. Meadowhall (2019) Pensare per sistemi, Guerini NEXT
- Adriano Olivetti (2017) Noi sognano il silenzio, Edizioni di Comunità
- Roberto Poli (2019) Lavorare con il futuro, Egea
- Carlo Ratti (2014) Architettura Open Source, Einaudi
- Kate Raworth (2017) L’economia della ciambella. Sette mosse per pensare come un economistas del XXI secolo, Edizioni Ambiente
- Richard Sennett (2018) Costruire e abitare, Feltrinelli
- Stefano Zamagni (2018) Come e quando la IV rivoluzione industriale ci sta "toccando", MIMESIS
Webliography-
www. adveneto2020.it
www.aidp.it
www.alleyoop.it
www.bancaditalia.it
www.censis.it
www.che-fare.com
www.civiltadicantiere.it
www.doppiozero.it
www.ecnoplay.ilsole24ore.com
www.espresso.repubblica.it
www.eunews.it
www.futurimagazine.it
www.idealista.it
www.ikea.it
www.ilcorriere.it
www.ilfoglio.it
www.istat.it
www.italiachecambia.org
www.labsus.org
www.nonsprecare.it
www.ocse.it
www.responsabilecivile.it
www.sanita24.ilsole24ore.com
www.unicooptirreno.it

Fabio Millevoi