

Adaptive Reuse and Smart Placemaking: Revitalizing Heritage Buildings for Sustainable Urban Areas

Mila Savitri^{1*}, Imam Santosa², Deny Willy Junaidy³, Yuni Maharani⁴
Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia
Corresponding Author: Mila Savitri milaandriasavitri@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Adaptive reuse as a method of heritage conservation can be considered as a strategy to achieve sustainable development. By utilizing old structures, the construction of new structures can be reduced while overcoming land limitations, thus for cost and energy saving. However, to what extent can the adaptive reuse process run optimally in the field, considering that the function accommodated by adaptive reuse is contemporary commercial, in this research are coffeeshops, where the economic aspect is an important consideration? Considering that not all consumer tastes can be in line with the concept of adaptive reuse in which adapting new function to old structures with many terms and condition should be considered with care. What is the role of architects and designers in educating business owners and consumers about adaptive reuse? Using qualitative methods through literature studies, field observations to specific coffeeshops using heritage building and interviews with architects and consumers, hopefully provide a comprehensive understanding of how the adaptive reuse of cultural heritage buildings as contemporary coffee shops influences public's consciousness about heritage conservation, regarding as strategy to sustainable architecture. In conclusion, this research sheds light on the benefits of conservating heritage building and promoting sustainable architecture through adaptive reuse key principles.

INTRODUCTION

The pressure of urban development causes high development growth, but over time the availability of land becomes increasingly limited. Historic urban areas, with their rich social heritage and architectural significance, are progressively vulnerable to the pressures of modern urbanization. These areas confront challenges such as aging infrastructure, shifting socioeconomics, and the growing require for sustainable development solutions that cater to modern ways of life. Conventional urban planning strategies frequently battle to strike a adjust between protecting the authentic and social centrality of these ranges and meeting the functional needs of contemporary urban populations. As cities evolve, the chance of losing these irreplaceable cultural assets develops, requiring imaginative methodologies for their conservation and revitalization. Smart placemaking rises as a promising approach, tackling technology to convert historic urban areas into more livable, sustainable, and culturally vibrant spaces.

Placemaking can't be separated from its root, place attachment. Place attachment mentioned as the emotional impact of one place that people are attracted to it, emotionally and by cultural bonds. In fact, place attachment could be a symbolic relationship with the place which is formed by giving the emotional meanings and common sense to a specific place or territory which clarify how people percept of places and how they relate to their (Moo & Altman, 1992). Place attachment was built due to person interest, understanding and experience to place based on different personal, group and cultural features and social communication among them (Moo & Altman, 1992). In fact, this issue shaped based on behavioral, emotional and cognitive interactions among individuals, groups and social-physical places deliberately or unconsciously (Brown & Perkins, 1992), There are factors that can be classified as influencing and making a place attachment, they are 1) Physical variables; 2) Social variables; 4) Recollections and encounters; 5) Place fulfilment; 6) Interaction and action features and 7) Time factor.

What about placemaking? Placemaking offers an important tool community can utilize to urge back in control of their future and their environment. Although it takes preferences of what proficient disciplines know, it puts the community in charge of the project. It is accepted that environmental sustainability can't be accomplished without addressing people's characteristic needs for a sense of community. The attempt can be attempted to overcome modern generation of green engineers, architects and designers, but will it as was seen abroad, lasting changes when the individuals occupying these communities create a vision for the future and lead the process for alter. It was beginning almost 1960s, the concept of "placemaking" captures a community's resources and identity to spur public spaces that promote people's wellbeing, happiness and well-being. The concept of placemaking to tie within the four disciplines housed at the school— architecture, urban and community planning, historic preservation and genuine domain development— examining how, together, they work to make socio-cultural, economic, environmental and design sustainability within the built environment. The course educates understudies not just the

concepts of creating great places including funding, design and planning but how to apply them with hands-on work in a genuine situation. All through the course, the components of making a great place; understudies learn about tax policy, adaptive re- use, civil finance, design, transportation and public- private partnerships.

Placemaking inspires people to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces as the heart of each community. Reinforcing the connection between people and the places they share, placemaking alludes to a collaborative process by which we are able to shape our public realm in order to maximize shared value. More than just promoting better urban design, placemaking facilitates creative designs of use, paying specific consideration to the physical, cultural, and social identities that characterize a place and support its progressing evolution. With community-based participation at its center, a compelling placemaking process capitalizes on a local community's resources, motivation, and potential, and it results in the creation of quality public spaces that contribute to people's wellbeing, bliss, and prosperity. Placemaking pays close consideration to the heap ways in which the physical, social, environmental, cultural, and indeed spiritual qualities of a place are personally intertwined.

By integrating digital tools such as sensors, smart infrastructure, and data-driven urban arranging, smart placemaking not as it were addresses challenges like versatility, energy efficiency, and public space optimization but too enhances public awareness of the verifiable and cultural significance of these heritage sites. Through innovation, these spaces can be reimaged in ways that regard their history while meeting modern urban needs. Moreover, technology-driven procedures can boost community engagement and spread awareness around the significance of preserving urban heritage, empowering a broader appreciation for these "gems" within cities. This approach makes a difference ensure that historic areas are not as it were protected but too celebrated as vital components of modern urban life, fostering a sense of place attachment, character, and pride among residents and guests alike. In addition to improving the livability of these areas, technology can also play a crucial role in promoting sustainable practices and adaptive reuse. By raising awareness of the significance of preserving cultural heritage, these strategies contribute to the broader goals of environmental preservation, economic versatility, and social inclusivity in urban development.

Overview of Smart Placemaking

Smart placemaking in historic urban areas refers to the innovative approach of integrating modern technology and sustainable practices into the preservation and revitalization of heritage sites. This concept aims to enhance the livability, functionality, and cultural significance of historic districts while maintaining their unique character. Smart placemaking in historic urban areas combines several key concepts and approaches, integrating cutting-edge technology with heritage preservation and sustainable urban development. Key elements in smart digital placemaking can be seen as following figure 1.

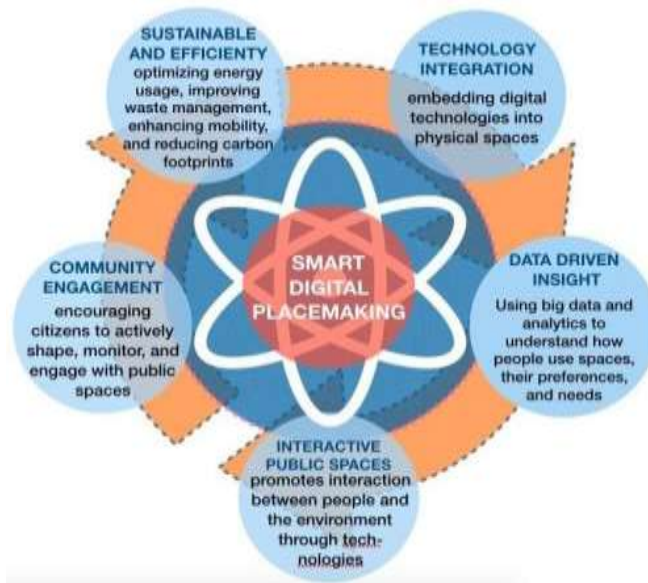


Figure 1. Key elements in smart digital placemaking
(source:zresearcher's analysis, 2024)

This multifaceted approach aims to enhance the livability, sustainability, and cultural significance of historic urban spaces while leveraging the benefits of smart city technologies. Smart digital placemaking is an emerging concept that merges traditional placemaking principles with digital technology and smart city innovations to create more engaging, interactive, and responsive public spaces. It harnesses digital tools, data, and technologies to enhance the quality of places, foster social interaction, improve urban functionality, and promote a sense of community and belonging. Smart digital placemaking involves the integration of digital technology (such as sensors, apps, IoT, augmented reality, and big data) in the process of shaping public spaces to make them more adaptive, responsive, and engaging. It focuses on using smart technologies to enhance user experiences, enable more dynamic social interactions, and contribute to the sustainability and efficiency of urban spaces. The key elements of smart digital placemaking can be seen in the following image.

Challenges in Technology Used in Smart Placemaking

The importance of preserving heritage cultural in urban areas can be supported by the leveraging technology used in the infrastructure. But to achieve the methods and strategy there are some key research questions to explore. They questions are about 1) How can smart technologies enhance the visitor experience in historic areas without compromising authenticity; 2) What are the most effective strategies for integrating sustainable design principles in heritage contexts; 3) How can data-driven approaches improve the management and conservation of historic urban areas; 4)What are the potential risks and ethical considerations of implementing smart technologies in heritage sites; 5) How can smart placemaking initiatives foster community engagement and local identity in historic districts; 6)What are the best practices for balancing modernization with preservation in smart heritage projects; 7) How can adaptive reuse of

historic buildings incorporate smart technologies to enhance functionality and sustainability; 8) What are the long-term impacts of smart placemaking interventions on the social fabric and economic vitality of historic urban areas; 9) How can smart technologies be used to manage over-tourism and ensure the sustainable use of heritage resources; and 10) What role can blockchain technology play in authenticating and preserving digital heritage assets.

Goals

Goals of this research for technology in sustainable urban historic area for smart placemaking:

1. Examine the concept of smart placemaking and its applicability to historic urban areas.
2. Identify key technologies and strategies for sustainable urban design in heritage contexts.
3. Analyze the potential benefits and challenges of implementing smart placemaking initiatives in historic areas.
4. Propose a framework for integrating technology-driven solutions with heritage conservation practices.

Benefit

Benefit of for technology in sustainable urban historic area for smart placemaking are:

1. Innovative solutions: Explores cutting-edge approaches to urban design that balance preservation with modernization.
2. Sustainability focus: Addresses the critical need for sustainable development in urban areas, particularly in historic contexts.
3. Interdisciplinary approach: Combines insights from urban planning, technology, heritage conservation, and sustainability studies.
4. Practical applications: Provides actionable strategies for urban planners, policymakers, and conservationists.
5. Cultural preservation: Emphasizes maintaining the unique character and significance of heritage sites while embracing technological advancements.
6. Community engagement: Discusses methods to involve local communities in urban development processes.
7. Smart city integration: Explores how historic areas can be incorporated into broader smart city initiatives.
8. Economic potential: Highlights opportunities for economic revitalization through smart placemaking in historic districts.
9. Adaptability: Addresses how historic areas can be made more resilient and adaptable to future challenges.
10. Global relevance: The topic has wide applicability to cities worldwide grappling with similar issues.
11. Technology showcase: Demonstrates innovative uses of digital tools in urban planning and heritage management.
12. Environmental impact: Discusses strategies to reduce the

environmental footprint of historic urban areas.

13. Quality of life improvement: Focuses on enhancing livability for residents in historic districts.
14. Knowledge gap: Addresses an important intersection of fields that may be under explored in current literature.
15. Future-oriented: Provides a forward-looking perspective on urban development and heritage conservation.

Strategy

The research strategy involves a comprehensive literature review, case study analysis, and expert interviews. This multi-faceted approach aims to provide a holistic understanding of smart placemaking in historic contexts and its implications for sustainable urban design.

Research Gap

Despite broad recognition of the critical role adaptive reuse and smart placemaking play in sustainable urban development, there is a significant knowledge gap about their overall impacts. Recent work on the use of digital tools in historic environments, however, tends to ignore long-term social and cultural implications. In particular, there is a dearth of literature concerning the impact of smart technologies on the social practices and cultural value associated with heritage sites. In addition, these studies often overlook the functions that such tools play in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage – stories, traditions, and memories tied to a particular place. The response to these social aspects will be of paramount importance, and it is necessary that they can help technology progress in accordance with the authentic meaning of place and community involvement.

Some are theoretical and some practical, involving severe difficulties in terms of technology, economy, etc. A key gap is the lack of validated best practices for non-destructive implementation of state-of-the-art IoT sensors and AI solutions in fragile historic building materials. Continued material investigation will be required to develop new methods of harnessing ‘smart’ data for the prediction and avoidance of structural degradation in historical buildings, instead of just monitoring its damage through active preservation. From an economic perspective, there has been little analysis of case studies and numerical information on financial models of provision mediated by adaptive reuse plus smart technology in the creation of long-term value. This includes a lack of understanding regarding successful funding modalities, focused public-private partnerships, and strong revenue architectures mapped to those conservation technology edifices.

Finally, current projects present the innovative process being quicker than the timescales of existing regulation allow, showing a political lag after the policy framework. The existing legislation on heritage conservation and urban development didn't envisage the rapid arrival of smart technologies. Further studies should be focused, among others, to identify necessary policy changes and incentives that can foster “smart” adaptive reuse with respect towards

historical integrity and authenticity. So, if you will systematically consider these social, technical, economic, and regulatory limitations in your research endeavors, then you can contribute to the convergence of heritage architecture with an overarching technology agenda that enables them to be livable again in cities.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Smart City Technologies

Smart City Technologies consist of Internet of Things (IoT) sensors for monitoring environmental conditions and visitor flows: These sensors can collect real-time data on air quality, temperature, humidity, and foot traffic, enabling better management of historic sites and their surroundings. Mobile applications for enhanced visitor experiences and information dissemination: Custom-designed apps can provide interactive guided tours, historical information, and real-time updates on events and services within the historic area.

The other method is Augmented reality (AR) for historical interpretation and visualization. AR technology can overlay digital information onto the physical environment, allowing visitors to visualize historical scenes, architectural reconstructions, or hidden features of buildings and landscapes. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning algorithms for predictive analysis and personalized recommendations: These technologies can analyze visitor behavior patterns and preferences to offer tailored experiences and optimize resource allocation.

Sustainable Urban Design

Sustainable Urban Design consist of energy-efficient lighting and climate control systems for heritage buildings: Implementing smart lighting systems and adaptive climate control can significantly reduce energy consumption while preserving the integrity of historic structures. Green infrastructure integration in historic landscapes: Incorporating sustainable landscaping, rain gardens, and urban forests can enhance the ecological value of historic areas while respecting their cultural significance. Sustainable transportation solutions for historic districts: Implementing electric shuttle services, bike-sharing programs, and pedestrian-friendly infrastructure can reduce traffic congestion and pollution in sensitive historic areas. - Water management systems: Smart water meters and recycling systems can help conserve water resources and manage stormwater runoff in historic urban environments.

Heritage Conservation

Heritage Conservation are conducted the several methods, they are digital documentation and 3D modeling of historic structures: Advanced scanning and modeling techniques can create highly accurate digital replicas of heritage sites, aiding in preservation efforts and enabling virtual access. Non-invasive monitoring techniques for building preservation: Sensors and imaging technologies can detect early signs of structural deterioration or environmental threats without causing damage to historic fabric. Nex is virtual and augmented

reality for heritage education and interpretation: Immersive technologies can bring history to life, offering engaging educational experiences and fostering a deeper appreciation for cultural heritage. Last but not least is adaptive reuse strategies in developing innovative approaches to repurpose historic buildings for contemporary uses while preserving their cultural significance and incorporating smart technologies.

Community Engagement

Community Engagement evolves some approach in digital methods, they are digital platforms for participatory planning and decision-making: Online forums, interactive mapping tools, and virtual town halls can facilitate community involvement in the planning and management of historic areas. The social media integration for community feedback and storytelling is to leveraging social media platforms to gather public input, share local histories, and promote community events in historic districts. Crowdsourcing initiatives for historical research and documentation: Engaging the public in collecting oral histories, photographs, and other cultural artifacts to enrich the historical record of urban areas. The popular approach for community is to use gamification of heritage experiences: Developing location-based games and challenges that encourage exploration and learning about historic sites.

Data-Driven Urban Management

Data-Driven Urban Management assessed through some aspects. They are big data analytics for visitor management and resource allocation: Analyzing large datasets to optimize visitor flows, predict peak times, and allocate staff and resources more efficiently. Predictive maintenance systems for historic infrastructure by using sensor data and machine learning algorithms to anticipate maintenance needs and prevent damage to heritage structures. Real-time monitoring of environmental impacts on heritage sites is done by continuous tracking of factors such as air pollution, vibration, and moisture levels to inform conservation strategies and mitigate risks to historic fabric. And smart waste management systems also done by implementing IoT-enabled waste bins and optimized collection routes to maintain cleanliness in historic areas while minimizing disruption.

METHODOLOGY

This research agenda has the potential to significantly enhance the preservation, interpretation, and revitalization of urban heritage while leveraging the benefits of smart city technologies to create more livable, resilient, and engaging historic environments. The methods used in this research is literature review, in which to analyze existing research on smart cities, placemaking, and heritage conservation. After that, study on the case studies have been done to examine successful implementations of smart placemaking initiatives in historic urban areas worldwide. After the information conducted, the process of data analysis was also done to evaluate quantitative and qualitative data from case studies and interviews to identify patterns and trends.

Multi-method approach can be conducted due to explore the intersection of technology and urban heritage conservation, as seen on the following table 1.

Table 1. Types of digital documentation and implementation strategy

No	Methods	Focus	Key topics
1	Comprehensive Literature Review	The evolution of smart city technologies and their role in placemaking, sustainable urban practices, and the integration of technology into heritage conservation	Historical significance of urban spaces and the challenges in modern contexts. Overview of smart placemaking strategies globally. Technology's role in enhancing sustainability while preserving historical value
2	Case Study Analysis	Evaluate how technology (e.g., IoT, digital twins, augmented reality) is used to balance heritage conservation and modern need	Sustainability outcomes (energy efficiency, green spaces), community engagement, and economic impacts
3	Expert Interviews	The future of technology- driven urban design in historic areas, challenges in balancing heritage and innovation, and policy recommendations	What technologies do you see having the most impactful historic urban environments? How do you address community concerns about over-modernization in historic areas? What policies do you suggest to ensure sustainable growth in heritage zones
4	Geospatial and Environmental Impact Assessment	The use of software to support broader field to analyze environmental factors.	Utilize Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to analyze land use and environmental changes over time in historic districts. Predict future impacts of technological intervention on the urban landscape and sustainability metrics, including carbon footprint and energy consumption
5	Public Participation and Digital Tools	Deliberate the use of digital to give assess to public and get feedback to gain social attachment.	Investigate how digital platforms (e.g., mobile apps social media) can foster public engagement in historic district conservation and design.

			Assess how crowdsourcing ideas and feedback through these tools can lead to more democratic and sustainable urban outcomes
6	Technology-Driven Solutions	Energy Efficiency Mobility Data-Driven Decision Making	How smart grids and renewable energy technologies can be integrated into historic buildings to meet modern energy standards without compromising architectural integrity. Assess the role of smart transportation solutions, like e-mobility and smart parking, in reducing the environmental impact of tourism and everyday urban movement in historic districts. Explore how big data analytics can inform sustainable policy development by monitoring visitor numbers, air quality, and the social dynamics of historic urban areas

RESEARCH RESULT

The potential of smart placemaking to address the multifaceted challenges facing historic urban areas is vast, as it provides opportunities to balance preservation with modernization, while also enhancing the cultural and social fabric of these spaces. One of the most critical aspects is the balance between preservation and modernization. Smart technologies offer innovative solutions that allow heritage areas to maintain their historical and architectural integrity while adapting to contemporary urban needs. For example, digital mapping tools and 3D modeling can be used to monitor and manage the conservation of historic buildings, ensuring that restoration efforts are both precise and respectful of original materials and designs.

At the same time, integrating modern infrastructure – such as smart grids and sustainable energy systems – helps meet present-day needs without undermining the character of these areas. In addition to preservation, enhancing visitor experiences through digital interpretation is another promising area. By using augmented reality (AR), virtual reality (VR), and mobile applications, visitors can engage with historical narratives in immersive ways. Such tools can provide layers of information, allowing users to visualize historical events or architectural transformations that have shaped these spaces. This not only enriches the cultural experience but also makes heritage areas more accessible and engaging to younger generations, helping to foster a deeper appreciation for their significance. In doing so, technology becomes a bridge between the past and

the present, making history come alive for diverse audiences. Furthermore, smart technologies can contribute to improving energy efficiency and resource management in heritage buildings.

DISCUSSION

The integration of smart technologies in historic urban areas presents both opportunities and challenges for sustainable urban design and heritage preservation. The research findings highlight several key areas of discussion, that consist of aspects, challenge and possibilities and consideration, as seen on the following table 2.

Table 2. Key areas of smart digital placemaking aspects

No	Aspects	Challenge and possibilities	Consideration
1	Balancing Innovation and Authenticity	Challenges in smart digital placemaking is maintaining the delicate balance between technological innovation and preserving the authentic character of heritage sites. The use of augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) technologies, for instance, can significantly enhance visitor experiences by providing immersive historical interpretations.	Urban planners and preservationists must carefully consider how to integrate these technologies in ways that complement rather than compete with the physical historic environment.
2	Data Privacy and Ethical Considerations	The deployment of IoT sensors and data collection systems in historic urban areas raises important questions about data privacy and ethical use of information. While these technologies can provide valuable insights for urban management and conservation, they also have the potential to infringe on visitors' and residents' privacy.	Establishing clear guidelines for data collection, storage, and usage is crucial to ensure public trust and compliance with data protection regulations
3	Sustainable Technology Integration	Energy-efficient lighting systems and smart climate control in heritage buildings demonstrate how modern technology can contribute to both preservation and sustainability goals.	The long-term impacts of these technologies on historic fabric and energy consumption patterns require further study to ensure their effectiveness and compatibility with conservation principles

4	Community Engagement and Digital Divide	digital platforms offer new opportunities for community engagement in urban planning and heritage management. Not all community members may have equal access to or familiarity with digital technologies, potentially leading to underrepresentation of certain groups in decision-making processes.	Developing inclusive strategies that combine digital and traditional engagement methods is essential for equitable smart placemaking initiatives
5	Economic Implications and Tourism Management	Smart placemaking has the potential to boost tourism and economic activity in historic areas through enhanced visitor experiences and improved urban management. Also highlight the need to address potential negative impacts such as overtourism and gentrification.	Implementing visitor management systems and supporting local businesses through smart technologies can help strike a balance between economic benefit and preservation of local character



Figure 2. Aspects related to smart digital placemaking process in cultural heritage urban areas in supporting sustainable environment
(source: researcher's analysis, 2024)

Smart placemaking in historic urban areas aims to balance technological innovation with heritage preservation, enhancing the overall experience for residents and visitors while ensuring the sustainable management and conservation of cultural assets. The integration of these smart solutions requires careful consideration of the unique characteristics and sensitivities of historic

environments. The research on smart placemaking in historic urban areas has yielded several significant results shown on the figure 2.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The research on smart placemaking in historic urban areas reveals a complex interplay between technology, heritage, and sustainable urban development. While smart technologies offer innovative solutions for urban management, visitor engagement, and resource conservation, their implementation must be carefully balanced with the need to preserve the authentic character and cultural significance of historic environments. The success of smart placemaking initiatives in historic areas depends on several factors, they are:

1. Thoughtful integration of technologies that enhance rather than detract from heritage values.
2. Robust data governance frameworks that protect privacy and ensure ethical use of information.
3. Inclusive approaches to community engagement that bridge the digital divide.
4. Sustainable design principles that minimize the environmental impact of new technologies.
5. Adaptive management strategies that can respond to changing urban dynamics and technological advancements.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

Future research should focus on long-term impact assessments of smart placemaking interventions, exploring their effects on social cohesion, local identity, and the evolving relationship between residents and their historic urban environments. Additionally, developing best practices for scaling successful pilot projects and addressing context-specific challenges in different cultural settings will be crucial for the widespread adoption of smart placemaking strategies in historic urban areas. By carefully navigating the opportunities and challenges presented by smart technologies, urban planners, preservationists, and policymakers can create more livable, sustainable, and culturally rich historic urban environments that honor the past while embracing the future.

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