



Urbanistica n. 135

January-April 2008

Distribution by www.planum.net

Federico Oliva The new plan

*ed. by Sauro Moglie, Claudio Centanni, Marcello Gidoni
Fabio Sturani, Enrico Turchetti
Claudio Centanni, Sauro Moglie
Sauro Moglie
Marcello Gidoni
Paolo Pasquini
Anna Teresa Giovannini, Patrizia Piattelletti*

Problems, policies, and research

Ancona: the process of carrying out the plans
The city of Ancona on the eve of the new plan
The town planning context of Ancona
The model of the Ancona masterplan
The development of the city
The Baraccola commercial backbone
Major calamities: the earthquake and the reconstruction of the city, from the historic centre to the Cardeto park
Major calamities: the Posatora landslide
The reconstruction plan of the city and its infrastructures
Innovative instruments and the season of 'complex programmes'

*edited by Giovanni Ginocchini, Chiara Manaresi
Sergio Coffinati
Virginio Merola
Giacomo Capuzzimati
Patrizia Gabellini
Francesco Evangelisti
Giovanni Ginocchini
Pier Carlo Palermo
Nunos Portas*

Projects and implementation

Bologna, a new plan
Plan, building yards, participation
A city to look after, like a garden
The construction of the plan
A plan that rethinks Bologna and urban planning
Many projects for one plan
The plan's public process
Visions for urban planning action, despite legislation and apart from rethoric
The experience of the Municipal structural plan of Bologna
Enclosed: Cd-rom with the plan documents and the plan of Bologna process

*Michele Talia
Ivan Moresco
Anna Maria Uttaro*

Profiles and practices

Promoting innovations
Structural and strategical planning in the area of Marostica
The cities of vital rationalities. The experimental utopias of contemporary artistic action in urban spaces
Strategic environmental assessment (SEA) of the Territorial plan of Val d'Anapo and of the pilot project 'Paese-Albergo' of Buccheri (Sr)
Thoughts on city fringes
Mobility networks and coast riqualfication. The case of Pineto
Landscape as strategic construct. On the relation between landscape and planning

Alessandra Baldin

William Lescaze and the social housing in New York

*Antonella Valentini
Simona Petraccia
Barbara Pizzo*

Gaia Caramellino

Making New Helsinki. A small metro region in northern Europe

Agatino Rizzo

Aldo Tarquini

Methods and tools

Town planning in project financing. Corso del Popolo in Terni

The plan's public process *Giovanni Ginocchini**

The re-launch of the process for drafting the Bologna Municipal structural plan, following the change of administration in June 2004, has seen not only the revision of the general objectives governing the city's transformation, but also a desire to try out new forms of communication and public involvement in the choices that relate to the territorial policies. The programme takes the form of a process for communicating and listening to a wide range of stakeholders, associations and individual citizens. The mixture of methods and instruments for interaction has assured that the procedure has the necessary flexibility as well as the possibility of calibrating the degree of interaction possible, alternating information and consultation with project development that involves public participation. A great deal has been done to combine information and consultation, in particular in the renewal and re-launch of the Urban center Bologna, which is dedicated to communication and transformation of the city and which has also held public discussion forums. In the other hand, the progressive activation of neighbourhood workshops has made it possible, in particular situations, to carry out a more in-depth consultation between citizens, experts and administrators. From the very first stages and during the entire process the administration has paid great attention to defining the parameters of discussion. Transparency in relation to the decisions already taken (and therefore non-negotiable) and those that still remain open, and therefore subject of debate, is a distinctive feature of the

experience. From the 'technical' point of view the first stage of the public forum has produced interesting results. The full and comprehensive statement with attached map of all contributions collected and 'georeferenced' in a territorial database have made it possible to examine the questions and places that are at the centre of public debate. This contribution is useful not only in reviewing the Preliminary document but also for the successive stage of developing the plan. The neighbourhood workshops have provided a second line of action aimed at dealing with the development of certain specific areas of the city from the project point of view. These areas are places that provide important opportunities at urban and metropolitan level and, at the same time, opportunities for regenerating 'depressed' districts where living conditions are poor. The workshops activated so far have dealt with questions currently at the centre of discussion: the reuse, with safeguards, of stretches of urban countryside, compensating transport infrastructures with new parks, construction of new centres commencing from public spaces, new residential districts orientated towards mixed uses and sustainability. The passage from Preliminary document to structural plan has been marked by a far-reaching operation of 'selection' of objectives to which the results of the forums and workshops have contributed. The structural and strategic proposals contained in the Municipal structural plan have sought to embody the proposals that emerged from the public consultation process, integrating them into the system of general choices made.

The strategies identified (see for example the City of the bypass) as well as the proposals for the 'micro cities' (collections of situations) make best use of the results obtained from the public discussion process for the plan and projects. Special space is set aside in the illustrative report as well as in the Regulations, Legislative framework of the Municipal structural plan for 'Public participation and involvement processes' as instruments for implementing the plan. The report emphasises how the structure assumed by the plan can become a guiding factor in subsequent processes of public involvement and examination, thus confirming the circularity of the process. Article 40 of the framework regulations adopted confirms various basic choices in relation to what has taken place in Bologna (opening discussion to all citizens, the voluntary nature of processes being launched) and it limits itself to setting out certain inalienable conditions. Following the plan's approval by Bologna Council, preparations have been started for a new phase in the consultation process which centres upon the requirement for communicating and examining the contents of the new measure. From its title 'Bologna in seven cities' there is a clear relationship between the programme and the structure of the plan, in particular the seven 'territorial figures' which describe its structural and strategic component. For each of the 7 Cities, the programme arranges a public meeting in order to present and discuss the policies and projects, as well as a guided tour, on foot or by bus, organised in collaboration with the Districts involved on each occasion and with the associations operating in

the area. With regard to the Thursday afternoon meetings at the Urban center, it is interesting to emphasise the particular attention that is placed on visual communication. On the other hand, the seven Saturday morning guided tours take a closer look at the area and in particular those places which are affected by the main developments, whether proposed or already taking place.

*Consultant of Bologna Municipal Authority.