

Politecnico di Milano

Dipartimento di Architettura e Studi Urbani DASTU

ICAR/21 – URBAN PLANNING

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Marco Facchinetti  
Curriculum Vitae of Scientific and Educational  
Activities

**Autorizzo il Politecnico di Milano a pubblicare il presente curriculum sul sito WEB di Ateneo, ai fini istituzionali e in ottemperanza al D. Lgs n. 33 del 14 marzo 2013 “Decreto trasparenza” come modificato dal D. Lgs. 97 del 2016**

Curriculum Vitae – Scientific and educational activities

## SECTION ONE PERSONAL INFORMATION AND PRESENTATION

### 1.1 Personal Information

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#### **Marco Facchinetti**

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Citizenship:	Italian
Matriculation No.:	010752
Institution:	Politecnico di Milano
Role:	DASTU - Department of Architecture and Urban Studies Assistant professor since 2008 (tenured since 2011)
Languages spoken:	Italian – English
National Scientific Qualification:	2012 Session – class II - Qualified

<https://abilitazione.cineca.it/ministero.php/public/esitoAbilitati/settore/08%252FF1/fascia/2>

## 1.2 Training, Qualifications and Educational Courses

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**Since 2011, Assistant professor (tenured)** - Scientific discipline sector ICAR/21, Department of Architecture and Planning (DIAP), later called the Department of Architecture and Urban Studies (DASTU) of the Politecnico di Milano, Faculty of Architecture.

**Since 2008, and to 2011, Assistant professor (not tenured)** - Scientific discipline sector ICAR/21, Department of Architecture and Planning (DIAP) of the Politecnico di Milano, Faculty of Architecture

**Since 2003, and to 2006, Research Fellowship** (Italian *assegno di ricerca*, annually renewed) - Politecnico di Milano, Department of Architecture and Planning (DIAP). *The supra-municipal dimension: from area planning to strategic planning.*

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**Master of Science Degree** in Land Planning and Environmental Planning, **Politecnico di Milano**, Faculty of Architecture (*Scuola di Specializzazione*)

Specialization Dissertation: *“Infrastructure Projects and Land Planning Projects: Construction of Integrated Development Projects”*

Degree Received: January, 31<sup>st</sup> 2002

**PhD (Doctorate)** in Urban Planning, Land Planning and Environmental Planning, Faculty of Architecture, **University of Studies in Florence**, Italy. Partnership for the dissertation with **New York University, NYU - New York University's Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service**

Doctoral Dissertation: *“Infrastructure Project and Land Development: the case of infrastructure corridors in the United States”* – Dissertation published in 2002 (L11)

Degree Received: February, 11<sup>th</sup> 2001

**Degree in Architecture, Politecnico di Milano**, Faculty of Architecture

*Dissertation “The Repurposing of the Milan Railroad Belt. A Preliminary Proposal for a Structural Plan for its Development”*

Advisors: Professors G. Campos Venuti, F. Oliva, V. Erba - Grade: 100/100, with Highest Honors Degree

Received: October, 7<sup>th</sup> 1996

**Scientific High-School Diploma, Gonzaga Institute** of Milan – Grade: 60/60, with Highest Honors

Diploma Received: July, 30<sup>th</sup> 1991

### **1.3 Associations and affiliations**

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**Ordine Architetti Milano.** Member since 1997

**Società Italiana degli Urbanisti – SIU.** Member since 2003

**Association of European Schools of Planning, AESOP.** Member since 2000

**American Planning Association, APA.** Member since 2001

**Congress of New Urbanism, CNU.** Member since 2003

**Urban land Institute, ULI.** Member since 2013

**American Institute of Architects, AIA.** Member since 2013

## 1.4 Scientific Activities, Teaching and Research: Presentation

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In my work as a researcher, before and after confirmation, I focus on a basic question that guides my research activities on behalf of the department, my publications, and my teaching experience at national and international level.

In a time when the regulatory frameworks for planning tools are changing inside a context of significant urban transformation in both Italy and abroad, and serious environmental issues are linked to both increased risks and the dwindling availability of finite resources, I have often wondered about the **link between the planning tools and the implementation tools that enable the realization of planned theory** and form the arrangement and actualization of urban environments. Investigating the tools' greater or lesser effectiveness in actually shaping the planned transformations, governing their effects and controlling the outcomes. Something happens, for a long time I've wondered, between the planning theory, usually an admirable projection of a foreseeable future, and the physical transformation of the landscape, which isn't always as admirable but riddled with problems of quality, sustainability and compliance that are more or less expected, depending on the given problem-solving capabilities, at least for those problems which had been factored in. **There exists a significant discrepancy between the development of a large scale plan, be it inspired by a strategy or a structure; the building of a city and its transformations, large or small; and the daily management of what the construction process leaves on the ground.**

The question that I ask myself has influenced my research in Italy, which focused on the correlation between the physical transformation of the landscape and the planning process that enables it, as well as my research activities abroad and in collaboration with the American universities, the focus of which was identifying the physical effects governed by specific transformative tools that differ from our own – not necessarily more effective ones, but capable of injecting a substantial dose of transformation and dynamism into the urban environment. With this duplicate outlook, my research and science in general, focus on the analysis of urban planning tools, both in structural planning and its implementation; and consider the physical transformations of today's urban environment by studying both the environmental risks as well as the form and type of transformations, with attention to new themes, affecting Italy and abroad. Contextually speaking, the foundation of my research is implemented in concrete works and in a numerous consultancies and collaborations, many of which were conducted through the retrieval and the coordination of contractual agreements for the Department of Architecture and Urban Studies, which I gladly reference, and in the management of which I was able to experiment and express my thoughts, which have helped enrich my scientific output. Similarly, I have also spoken at conferences and seminars, for the most part abroad, about the results of my research.

The path of my research, which is expressed here in detail, and which includes my work on the department's contractual agreements and my teaching activities, have allowed me to work in the traditional niche of **urban reformism** from which I came, and to which I feel I belong: investigating and innovating, exactly implementing the provisions, observing how the implementation tool and its connotations, its relationship with the broader context of planning and the local Regulatory Model affects the form of built spaces: in housing and built urban systems.

My research has followed this subject matter, both in Lombardia' and in mainstream regional reform, which began with the Regional Law no. 12 of 2005, both at national and international level, from searching for the links that would allow planning to express ideas that were feasible and design ideas supported by the desires of those who would ultimately live with them, to managing the development

of transformative urban planning, to allowing the city to grow and transform through quality spaces and the management of sustainable environments the impact of which is controlled. All this, and above all, producing **urban wellbeing and liveability for people**, the stakeholders and end users who live in many different ways.

The structure of my work and research have been generally acknowledged through the way in which urban environments have evolved in recent years; specifically, the most recent trends have proven inherently more challenging in understanding what is happening: in many contexts a blending between the **urban and the suburban dimensions** is taking place, between the well-established trends of transformation of the innermost part of the city and the more frequent episodes of **re-urbanization in suburbia**, thanks to new speeds and tools, which might be capable of redesigning a spatial model that is no longer rigidly defined as city and not-city.

The latest findings arising from my research are evident throughout my most recent publications.

In the publication (LA6) “*Master planning the adaptive city*”, I expound some of the findings from the research I carried out in collaboration with the American universities of New York and Miami, working on the masterplan tool, which is capable of expressing provisions on a far vaster scale, and test the regulations on housing under which every transformation takes place, and offering a basis for sharing and building consensus that is immediately visible and comprehensible. To the point of identifying and proposing, in the publication, a path along which the implementation tools could be articulated even in Italy, starting from these very three characteristics.

In the publication (LA3) “*Il piano che c’è. Disegno e regole alla prova dell’evoluzione delle regioni urbane*” (“*The existing plan. Putting design and regulations to the test of the evolving urban regions*”), I collected some of the results obtained through working directly on the new Italian planning processes, specifically in Lombardia, and first and foremost with the PGT (Territorial Municipal Management Plan) and on more specific and detailed tools such as the PGTU (General Plan for Urban Traffic) or all the variety of implementation plans. In the publication, and in general in a first conclusion of my work, I offer some reflections. Italian urban reform has permitted to change the old tools that were inherited through the Law no. 1150 of 1942 and about sixty years of aggressive processes of change and (a failed) balance between speculative thrusts and planning needs. The reformist period has brought to the table new planning tools and processes that are more or less inspired and respectful of the values of reformist urban planning. New tools in the form of plans, specifically council plans. At the precise time when, as always, great tensions manifest across the district and great forces, whether overt or covert, influence slight alterations in the structuring of urban settings, which are now no longer decipherable as before. Redevelopments, physical saturation of most of the areas and spaces available, emergence of new points of reference and new urban events within a continuous built environment, are but a few of the themes that simultaneously modify the urban structure, resulting in them no longer being considered merely banal suburban areas but a urban region enriched by new urban situations. In this context, my recent research poses the following question: what kind of conceptual, methodological and practical equipment have the new planning tools brought to the hinterland? What tools enable such major trends, which have had such significant impacts on the region, to be first of all, recognized and managed together with the daily micro transformations that the plans themselves were intended to control? A possible answer emerges from a review of study cases, from the municipal planning tools used in some of the Lombardia Province of Milano that was directly impacted by these major themes and large-scale metropolitan problems. These case studies highlight how important issues were dealt with in the absence of regional planning tools to solve problems and make decisions appropriate to scale and within the web of a plan and within the opportunities offered within that plan. At a deeper level, the question is how the long process of Italian legislative reform in urban planning – dating back to the nineties’ debate between the supporters of structural settings and those of strategic visions,

through the decentralization and the solutions subsequently adopted by each region – has defined effective planning tools and how these tools, beyond a judgment on their structure, but based on the form of the processes that they facilitate and the positive results that they offer, are able to deal with important, large-scale issues of great impact.

Through one of my most recent publication (LA1) *“From city to region. Transformations and the urbanization of the metropolis”*, which, after observing the ways in which less recent urban transformation was conceived and implemented, and after considering the way in which it evolved in Italy, from the planning tools and the vision, I attempt to synthesize based on the observation of more recent events. For various reasons, transformation appears to be the most prevalent process of citymaking; depending on the position and size, and depending on the capacity of the most comprehensive plans to grasp the potential, the transformation not only takes on the old role of regenerating less shiny areas of the city, but also the new role of pushing urbanity where before there was none, beyond the established boundaries, into the suburbs and the hinterland. This is a development that opens up a world that my research, through participation in funded research projects such as the PRIN, began to grasp and, which the literature has only partially begun to classify. Because if it is true that some transformations are able to bring urbanity where it does not exist, we have the opportunity to take the concept of urbanity, as we have always understood it, less for granted and we can redefine it in terms of behavior, using weight and dimension; at last we have the opportunity to understand the role of the suburbs and the city sprawl and their ability to create an urban ecosystem that is not an alternative to the city; again we have the possibility to think of a new model in which new points of urbanity, connected by special infrastructure or features, or united by spatial systems, reorganize the region, change its borders and allow us to direct our research onto new themes. Beside that, and thanks to these new research achievements, it is now possible to re define and to work on a **new agenda of issues for urban planning**, also considering the evolution of theory and practice: new issues and new topics for the planning agenda of cities for which traditional geographic parameters are no longer correct.

In discovering these aspects, and in believing that it would make for a rich field of study filled with practical implications, just as I like it, in terms of implementing previsions, managing implementations within the built city, and thanks also to the great amount of time I spend on research abroad, I have understood **the value of urbanism in Italy** and of sharing with others some stories of particular value. We have fluctuated between those who sought structure and those who relied upon it to control the dynamics of the city, and those who considered the strategies. Still, we made our way between formal aspects and regulatory issues. Beneath it all, there remains a strong local tradition that is perhaps capable of uniting the different perspectives and indicate a way forward, at a time when the coordinates within the district are changing and leaving us without the adequate tools to understand how it is that we find ourselves in dense urban settings in the middle of the region, and in vacant areas at the center of the city. In our country, a continuity through history and the forms that the built and unbuilt landscape have established, constitute the foundations of Italian urban tradition of which we speak of abroad; my research undertakes to identify a wealth of themes, tools and points of view that are uniquely “ours” yet able to compete abroad.

On the basis of these results, I would like my research to continue to strengthen my relationship with the American context; specifically with the American schools that I’m always in close contact with and with whom I’m developing new opportunities for collaboration and research, and continuing to promote the activities of the Department of Architecture and Urban Studies by proposing and coordinating contractual agreements and collaborations with private developers, local administrations, any other entity interested in our approach to urban planning, or more deeply for the purpose of consulting on draft plans and projects geared towards research, as well as with private

subjects in search of support for difficult implementation paths. I consider this part of my work very important because the real test of my scientific research, besides being a civilian expression of the role of scientific academic activity capable of working with administrators and the private players getting my hands dirty and hoping to raise their customary practices, I consider it a valid test of the theories and speculations advanced in the theoretical research itself, and contributing to the dissemination of knowledge that we impart in our classrooms and rooms. I was never able to remain only inside the corridor of my department: the practical work together with those who really build the city and those who must manage it, from its operations to its waste disposal, are the lifeblood to understanding what's happening and how theory must rest on practice.

To manage these activities, within my department I founded a research unit call **Urban Networks Laboratory** ([www.urbnetlab.com](http://www.urbnetlab.com)), which provided research and consulting agreements of significant importance, such as the one currently underway for the Municipality of Novate Milanese, and devoted to supporting private and public in navigating the difficult path of implementing numerous urban visions. The city is our first objective, alongside the people who call us. Specifically, within this sphere of activity, and through a close collaboration with the hinterland, I launched a new initiative, ([www.lavorandoconquellochece.com](http://www.lavorandoconquellochece.com)), that seeks to understand how the theme of the production areas is considered, both from the point of view of economic development as well as its treatment in the agenda for the the plan. UrbNetLab is growing, attracting more and more contract and enlarging its staff and its network of cooperations, within the Department and with external academics and it aim at being considered as a good way to use research and studies' achievements to help all the processes of planning and physical transformations.

Finally, **my teaching activity** has focused on sharing with the students the recent tradition of town planning and urban design, which together comprise the body of the cultural project of the school in Milan, building on this foundation my research and my observations, and taking care to convey to the students, over time, the close relationship between the implementation tools, the formal results expected, and the actual realization. I teach in town planning, labs and urban design labs, both in Italian and English speaking courses, I've been able to get the students to do practical work on all these issues and experiences. Having spent a great deal of time teaching foreign students, I've had the opportunity to compare traditions and different realities, above all, to impart a synthesis on urban tradition, which Milan's DASTU preserves and to reconnect with its strengths, the results obtained over time and the ideas of advancement, attempting to promote the validity of teaching foreign students at the Politecnico di Milano, amongst plans and policies, how our department was articulated over time, I believe this is my key activity. And I believe with passion that teaching constitutes, for me, a significant growth as a scientist and an individual. In my involvement in teaching the courses in English, I set out to carefully but firmly synthesize the Italian tradition of urbanism to students who have other visual references, culture and traditions. Thus discovering that the path covered over the years is remarkable, at least in regard to town planning, a key step in the management of public affairs and one of the most exciting disciplines and subjects in the world, a passion which I constantly try to imbue to my students.

Thus my teaching activity has brought me recently to be involved with higher levels of learning, from the *Alta Scuola Politecnica* to stable relationships with many foreign universities, including the *State University of New York*, with which thanks to me, the Politecnico has just issued a Memorandum of Understanding for the participation in consulting programs and teachings promoted by the *United Nations*.

Lastly, in the summer of 2013 I founded a website and launched a project and a blog, [www.theblossomavenue.com](http://www.theblossomavenue.com), a platform for the rapid exchange of information and opinions on matters of international urban planning with an eye on how town planning and urban design in general can improve the conditions, quality and livability of urban environments, and a quick way to collect all

my professional experiences. The articles are intended as quick contributions to stimulate the forum that I promote through the social networks, for the purpose of building an ever-growing community of conduits capable of sharing new ideas on town planning activities. Once again reformist, because it is strongly connected to the daily activities of man and of his life within the urban environment. Underlying once again, the unbridled passion for the cities and its urban settings. This is the subject I'm currently working on; to understand how there could be a new reformist phase, specifically, when considering urbanity and the planning process as a human activity with enormous impacts and potential for urban wellbeing, and to discover networks in the reconstruction of historic settlements, and to seek out the new episodes of urbanity spreading through the hinterland. Since 2015 the publication of articles has been entrusted to [www.urbnetlab.com](http://www.urbnetlab.com).

In 2013 Skira publisher collected most of my projects in a volume published in Italy and in the United States through Rizzoli, and presented it in February 2015 at the Moma - The Museum of Modern Art in New York (LA4)

<http://www.rizzoliusa.com/book.php?isbn=9788857221021>

## SECTION TWO RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

### 2.1 National Research Activities Carried Out Within the Framework of Financed Projects

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#### **Prin 2010-2011 - PROGRAMMI DI RICERCA SCIENTIFICA DI RILEVANTE INTERESSE NAZIONALE**

**Post-Metropolitan Territories as Emerging Urban Forms: the challenges of sustainability, habitability and governability.** – Politecnico di Milano, Faculty of Architecture – Department of Architecture and Urban Studies and other Italian Universities

In the first phase of the research, about the construction of the Atlas of urban transformations and its criteria, my contribution has helped the definition of parameters and indicators helpful in studying and reading the most recent phenomena of urbanization throughout the region around Milano. The Atlas has been recognized as an exceptional result of the research and a new cooperation with Regione Lombardia started immediately to support future analysis on the same matter.

The second phase of research during the second and third years, allowed my research team and myself to analyze and define the relationship between the design of plans and projects and the transformations of the environment, while questioning whether in previous years there had been a presence of specific groups of transformations and changes depending on the combination of planning tools in force. By analyzing the segment (the surrounding of Milan) that the Milanese team is responsible for, my work consisted in mapping all urban planning tools produced in recent years in each county and, simultaneously, cross-referencing the data with other territorial changes such as the effects of the economic crisis (which deeply affected certain dynamics of urban evolution), the realization of works of extraordinary development in the landscape (such as the large, new, regional motorways) or the occurrence of exceptional events (Expo). The goal was to identify the existence of reoccurring behaviors (speed and product type in the landscape) depending on the combination between the plans, the regulation and the opportunities at hand. In conclusion, the research spans between the end of 2015 and the early months of 2016, with the presentation of the results of the

individual research teams, following the publication of the *Atlante* as a result of the first years of research and, with regard to the coordination of my research team, demonstrating the existence of urban metabolic details in contexts that are not necessarily urban, but urged by transformative trends that don't necessarily reference the city.

**Results by the research team:** the coordination of the research team completed its tasks with the conclusion of the research. A proposal was submitted, accepted and an article, due to appear in one of the next issue of *Urbanistica*, is in the process of being published. The research also is in the process of being published. The *Atlante*, a result of the first phase, has given rise to an agreement with the Lombardy Region on behalf of the DASTU.

The results of my research, as coordinator of the team in charge of studying the metabolism of plans and projects generation, are about to be published in:

(RV1) M. Facchinetti (2016), *Metabolismo urbano e metabolismo degli strumenti urbanistici - Urban and planning tools metabolism*. Approved and about to be published in *Urbanistica*, n° 156/2016

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#### **Prin Notice 2015 - SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH PROGRAMS OF SIGNIFICANT NATIONAL INTEREST**

**“Depicting” urban Italy: contributing to a new urban agenda/theory** - Politecnico di Milano, Faculty of Architecture - Department of Architecture and Urban Studies and other Italian Universities

Research team coordinator in the grouping by Alessandro Balducci - pending the award

The research project aims to:

- create an updated and methodologically innovative representation of the entire, contemporary Italian urban reality;
- contribute by representing new forms and practices of urbanity in Italy, by reducing the persistent distance between them and the institutions that should represent them;
- contribute to the international, scientific and political debate, which questions the nature and the future role of the 'city', on one hand recognizing its centrality in view of the social and economic challenges, on the other hand confirming the need to update the theory of urbanity to be capable of delivering a new season in urban policy.

The project builds on two main hypotheses that emerged from the Research Program of National Interest (2010-2011) “Post-metropolitan areas as emerging urban forms: challenges of sustainability, livability and governability” (hereinafter “PRIN Postmetropoli”) of which the current network has been the promoter and protagonist from 2012 to 2015: (1) the current forms of presentation and representation of urbanity are obsolete, and not just in Italy: it is no longer possible to describe, imagine and govern urbanity in Italy according to traditional means (e.g. by distinguishing between small and medium-sized towns, inner areas and non-metropolitan ones); (2) the future role of the city is being challenged in Italy and in Europe, particularly at this time when cities are witnessing processes that are profoundly modifying their feel and characteristics.

Starting from these two hypotheses, the research has focused on two specific questions:

- At what stage are Italian cities and urbanity? Is it possible to create an up to date, synthesized picture that can also be used to minimize the gap between the various forms of urbanity and their political and institutional approach?

- What are the outcomes from investing in the development of places and processes of urbanization, capable of renewing the life of city areas in the face of new social challenges, and the reconfiguration of the processes and production systems? What roles do the city and the hinterland play in Italy, and what new concepts of urbanity are able to inform policy and refresh its role?

The project has two core outcomes:

- a multi faceted picture of Italian cities as complex products capable of describing the spatial form and the social and economic processes, as well as the political and institutional ones that define today's urbanity, and capable of contributing to a new urban agenda/theory.

My contribution will continue as coordinator of a research team, in charge of analyzing Italian cities most recent transformations to give an answer to the question about the possibility to create a picture able to close the gaps between the development of urbanization and the institutional development of planning.

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#### **Criteria, Methods and Procedures for the Monitoring of Municipal Land Use**

Legambiente, INU, DIAP Polytechnic University of Milan and ERSAF (Regional Agency for Agriculture and Forestry in the Lombard Region), SGI (Italian Geographic Society), JRC (Joint Research Center, Greater Institute for the Environmental Protection and Research, ISPRA) ARPA Lombardy, General Directorate for the Territory and Urban Areas of the Lombardy Region, Tuscany Regional Government, and the Province of Lodi – 2010, 2012.

The research focused on the issue of **land use**. It took as its point of departure the fact that in Italy there are no updated and trustworthy databases for land use or the availability of buildable land. Similarly, there are no efficient systems that could be used to standardize land use in regional government offices. In this area of research, coordinated by Federico Oliva, I worked at the heart of this project, which involves the search, the **definition and codification of criteria and procedures for the effective measurement of "land use," for the development of an instrument to account for land use, with particular reference to Lombardia's communities, and to define descriptive and interpretive models of territorial traits for land use**, and finally, finding a method of communicating with citizens and stakeholders on this issue. My contribution, at the center of this research group, was to focus on the search for a tool that would account for land use, and would be used in town planning, mostly in Lombardia. The research sought to understand whether the issues of land use could be paradigmatic and refer to the sustainability of development in general, or to seek a more profound paradigm of standardization, with the enactment of laws.

The research, and my contribution, focused on the consideration of land as finite resource, which cannot be compromised without a public decision, the result of consulting with the public dimension, planning, and the sharing with citizens and interested parties. Such decisions must be supported, therefore, by an extensive process of evaluation, which involves all considerations, also in terms of earning potential from newly built properties, but also in formal terms, and the ability to construct a new part of the city of quality, and to contribute to the physical evolution of the urban system.

In this sense, the research allowed me to also think about the Strategic Environmental Evaluation instrument, which was generally poorly managed and used in the production process of the Lombard PGT, considered one of the "most" useless even if necessary, but which instead was a highly important action, full of potential if used as a predictive ongoing test for what was advanced in theory. The research, and my contribution, is in progress: one of the first points of departure in the research was

the publication, in 2009, of the First Annual Report on Land Use, published by DIAP, INU, and Legambiente, which presented the first state of the art publication and after which followed other reports. This demonstrated that the research of the instruments of measure and especially parameters of assessment can be brought to bear in judgments that weigh opportunities, or not, in relation to a development, even if expected, in the decision making of the implementing process, if there is the urgency.

At the core of the research, my contribution was, therefore, primarily focused on understanding not just the scope of the phenomenon of land use, or the research into parameters in instruments of measure, but in the understanding of how to render this parameter among other parameters, as one in the valuation of correctness or at least as a prevision for budget, thereby shifting the importance and relevance at the center of the Strategic Environmental Evaluation path. I have worked in this way trying to understand the implementing tools, which are called upon to give body and reality to provisional plans. They can do a great deal, working with local regulations or proposing regulatory systems themselves, and to insert parameters of land use in the bundle of assessment tools that render developments feasible or not feasible. And, this too, in consideration of the terms of compensation, which every development carries with itself, and even in the orientation of the recovery of the previous land usage. My contribution proceeded in proposing some precise uses of the parameters and the assessments at the center of the process and existing implementing methods, especially in the Lombardy Region. Certainly, this issue goes beyond the boundaries of town planning, to which the PGT refer themselves, and it makes more of an explicit reference to the scale of inter-municipal, supramunicipal, provincial or regional planners, and levels and sectors more entrusted with the defining of parameters, and of the characterization of the content of land use. Even more, in my research of these years, there is the dual aspect of the parameter, which by necessity must be more restrictive and comply to the needs for which it was formulated, however considerable in its exclusion and at a level and scale that by law is not able to be sufficiently cogent (especially by the innovations introduced by Lombardy Regional Law no. 12 of the year 2005 and successive amendments) and, conversely, as a part of the town planning in the position to place restrictions and to define the planning of the layout itself, but which is barely interested in placing restrictions on land use.

In this manner the research has already attained several objectives, starting from the premises from which it began, and in particular:

- Has understood that the parameter of land use poses the problem of measurement. The road which considers all land use as “not consumable,” in a restrictive country, where building activity testifies to a recent past, which has nowhere produced interesting results. Land use is a parameter that must be measured and weighed alongside other considerations such as the opportunity to “consume” by virtue of the public good or the construction of a system of incentives and opportunities such as would appear, with the freedom to do so, in the construction of a new site even it is less economically rewarding than the construction of an already urbanized site;
- Has seen how the assessment and the measurement of the parameter cannot but be compared with the specifics, either of minor or major cogency, seeing what the assessment and the measurement of the same parameter can have, depending on which level the measure is taken. Again, the provincial or metropolitan framework is generally not cogent, unlike the municipal framework which doubtlessly is, and is often barely interested in not expanding their settlements;
- Has understood that the instrument of Strategic Environmental Valuation is the testing ground of major importance from this point of view. If such valuation fully assumes the strategic character that the law seems to confer upon it; if such strategy drives the ongoing assessment, together with the plan and especially with the development which the plan has proposed or which are

proposed even outside the plan, this is determined on the desk where things are weighed, assessed and decided upon based upon the weight of the parameters.

- Has understood how the issue of land use cannot be a parameter which leads to a system of restrictive laws, rigid and neat as standards are, which regions such as Lombardy have acted upon in virtue of their revisiting, but a weight parameter, which is born, however, from a surely restrictive framework. That is, a decisive parameter, which is discussed, considered in a system of assessment that is broader, but has at its center a restrictive certainty about which there can be no doubt;
- Has worked, in closing, further on understanding exactly how the arena of considerations, indications, stimuli, and attention, thanks to which the measurements of the parameter must be configured: territorial assessments, economic considerations, attention to social issues, interposed stimuli are some of the criteria, or chapters for reflection, upon which the parameter must be able to work, once again with the awareness of failure that comes from the total restrictions and which we can see on a daily basis in our territories.

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National Inter-University Research Program: **The South East Labyrinth: Great Pan-European Corridors and Internal Regional Frontiers. Architecture and Infrastructure in the Trans-Urban Landscape**, scientific director Prof. Sergio Crotti – 2003/2004

The research focused on the **study of regional development on a local scale and the planning of TransEuropean corridors, across the region of the Po Valley**. The research, conducted under the scientific supervision of Sergio Crotti, sought to understand the modifications to the landscape of three specific areas, the area north of the city of Milan, in the oldest part of the densely settled urban Milanese region, the area south of Bergamo, along the expansion of the Bergamo system railway: Bergamo – Treviglio – Milan, at the center of regional programs of infrastructure development, and the urban areas around the city of Brescia.

For all the areas included in the study, I contributed by defining the relationships of the different areas of inquiry, among them European programs for the construction of the corridors, the delivery and financing of national policy, and local areas, traditionally oriented towards local growth and already having some infrastructure systems from the past. The contribution was aimed at defining which developments the newly planned infrastructure corridors would be brought to the territorial level, and towards which different local areas it would be related and opened.

The **results** of the research were published in:

(CL4) M. Facchinetti (2004) *I corridoi infrastrutturali nelle politiche europee e nazionali*, in Bertelli, G., Valente, I (edited by), *Reti territoriali e segmenti architettonici*. Florence: Alinea – (ISBN 88-8125842-0)

The results of the research were presented at:

**Perugia, XXIV Conference of the Italian Association of Regional Science. Infrastructure and Territory – October 2003**. Presentation of the contribution: *The Great Pan-European Corridors and the Local Variations: Architecture and Infrastructure in the New Trans-Urban Landscape* (Together with Ilaria Valente and Guya Bertelli)

**Leuven (Belgium), Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning), 2003 Main Conference. July 2003**. Presentation of the contribution: *The Last Chapter of Network History: New Regions of*

*Space throughout Infrastructural Planning and Development*

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**ANPA National Agency for the Protection of the Environment, and Polytechnic University of Milan, Department of Architecture and Planning DIAP; directed by prof. Federico Oliva. 2001 “The Diffuse City”**

The research proposed a rereading of the terms of public and private processes of sustainability in the development of urban areas, with the intention of creating an archive of best practices for projects, the objective of the financing of the research on the part of ANPA.

The research was published in:

(RV13) M. Fachinetti, V. Fedeli (2001), *Contesti insediativi e pratiche urbanistiche: nuovi territori disciplinari*, in *Territorio*, no. 18/2001. Pages 83/113.

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**ANPA National Agency for the Protection of the Environment, and Polytechnic University of Milan, Department of Architecture and Planning DIAP; directed by prof. Federico Oliva. 2001 “Sustainability”**

The research proposed a study into the operational character of forms of urban planning, aimed at sustainability, entering into the building of an archive of good design practice, which was financed in part by ANPA.

The research was published in:

(RV13) M. Fachinetti, V. Fedeli (2001), *Contesti insediativi e pratiche urbanistiche: nuovi territori disciplinari*, in *Territorio*, no. 18/2001. Pages 83/113.

## 2.2 Research activities conducted with and for international institutions

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### **Toward an integrated plan for the Energy Corridor – The Energy Corridor Management District, Houston, TX, USA – Resp. Clark Martinsons – AICP, AIA – 2015, in progress –**

The research, started in 2015, aims at establishing a collaboration with the Energy Corridor Management District, a particular institution allowed by the local laws and designated to the control of physical effects of the transformations expected along highway 10 - within the urban region of Houston, TX (USA) - with the increase of the concentration of all the big companies for the exploitation of the energy deposits located in the Houston area. I was called by the Board of Directors and by Clark Martinson, head of the Energy Corridor Management District, to understand how to build a **Strategic Plan** able to coordinate the development of the corridor and the several master plans that the private companies are achieving. The challenge is to create a tool sufficiently “soft” in an environment devoid of any planning, but at the same time “strong” to convince the private developers of the need to all merge into a single vision and single destination, able to develop the whole corridor into a new entity and urban center.

The **results** of this research have facilitated the development of the first Strategic Plan for the Energy Corridor, giving way to a new era of spatial planning for the institute; with improved coordination and a broader outlook; minute and detailed visions have been abandoned in favor of open collaborations with Houston’s hinterland. Specifically, during a key step, the publication of the first strategic plan on the hinterland.

The research was presented at:

(2016) Politecnico di Milano – DASTU - **“Urbanising the region: densification of urban areas, retrofitting of suburbs. How local transformations are re shaping the urban regions throughout the US” – International Conference organized by Marco Facchinetti**

The research and the relations with The Energy Corridor started a larger cooperation, thanks to which agreement with **Rice University** (Houston) are under way and (2016) I have been asked to become a jury member of Ph.D dissertations at Rice University, supported by the activity of the Corridor. This experience is still on going.

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### **Public realm and public urban spaces: architecture and urban planning in cities during and after economic crisis – University of Miami, School of Architecture – Graduate Program in Real Estate Development and Urbanism, Resp. Prof. Charles Bohl. – Dante Alighieri School of Italian at Miami – Resp. Claudio Pandolfi – 2013/2014**

The research, started in October 2013, in collaboration with the School of Architecture, Architecture – Graduate Program in Real Estate Development and Urbanism of the University of Miami, and with Dante Alighieri School of Italian in Miami, aims at spreading and letting people know about Italian planning activities in the past, especially in relation to the rationalistic politics that the reformist group was able to contain. The research realizes itself in the construction of an expository path through the recent history and the best recent results achieved by urban planning activities in Italy, as well as a series of open lectures that I did at the School of Architecture, in October 2014. The research started by identifying common roots of planning on local experiences, with the goal of easily appealing to students and researchers, focusing in particular on the legacy of the development planning of Miami

drafted by Costantinos Doxiadis towards the end of the Fifties, and of the marks rationalism imprinted on the building of the city and on the plans for the structuring of the territory.

The **results** of the research were presented during a series of lectures that I held, organized by Charles Bohl in October 2014, on the occasion of the educational programs for the Graduate Program in Real Estate, Development and Urbanism, as well as a public presentation at the Dante Alighieri School of Italian in Coral Gables.

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**Downsizing Detroit: reshaping Detroit or reshaping planning? University of Michigan, Taubman College of Architecture, Prof. Margaret Dewar. 2012 – 2014**

My participation in this research developed in between the independent research, in regards to planning solutions to the urban crisis of Detroit, and the work that the Taubman College has been conducting for years by monitoring the physical effects of the urban crisis of the metropolitan area of Detroit. That way, the research focused on quickly understanding the reasons for this urban crisis, working on the plentiful records, and concentrating the point of view especially on the answers that, over the years, planning has provided. The recent administration has responded to the overt urban and economic crisis of the city with a planning process that, although supported by absolutely innovative inclusion and participation techniques, trusted the plan as an instrument for the physical planning of the territory, able to solve the severe structuring problems that the city has. My participation in the research aimed at understanding the themes of the program on which the plan was created, the ideas and the results it involved in such a devastated urban landscape, examining the plan in all of its aspects and examining the tools used, in regards to the city's size, which appears to belong to contexts and planning long gone.

The **results** of this research were presented at the following conferences:

**2012 Association of European Schools of Planning (Aesop) Annual Conference – Ankara (Turkey) July 2012** . *“Downsizing Detroit: reshaping Detroit or reshaping planning?”* – With Valeria Fedeli

Vienna (Austria), EURA Conference 2012, European Urban Research, September 2012

Some of the **results** of the research are published in

(LA1) **M. Facchinetti**, *“From City to Region. Transformations and the urbanization of the metropolis”*. SilvanaEditoriale, Milano 2016

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**The use of master plan as a tool to promote urban quality. State University of New York at Albany, Department of Geography and Planning, resp. Prof. Ray Bromley. 2009-2011**

The research was promoted and funded, within other researches, by the Department of Geography and Planning of the New York State University, where I worked as *visiting professor* for three semesters between 2003 and 2004, and where I am now *visiting lecturer*, called for short courses or specific conferences. The collaboration with the New York State University, that began many years ago during my studies, has particularly strengthened in the recent years, and evolved, to my great satisfaction, (1) to the point that the New York State University and the Department of Geography appear among the institutions that support the project Summer School of Polo in Piacenza, Politecnico di Milano, and (2) with the Memorandum of Agreement I proposed and the two schools (Politecnico and State University of New York) just signed in April 2016, opening exchanges to all our school's departments.

The research, in particular, was actually conducted in collaboration with many other American institutions, among which the Congress for New Urbanism and the School of Architecture of the University of Miami, institutions with which, over the past years, I've built relations and exchanges.

The research focused on understanding how the use of the master plan has been, in recent years, a practice that's been growing, with the objective of identifying a tool able to change a hypothesis of planning in a transformation that's visible and worthy of consideration. In the recent American tradition, in the continuous urban transformation of the European cities and in the growth of the cities of developing countries, the use of the master plan is widespread, and is a tool thanks to which it is possible to give an immediate perceivable form to an idea suggested for a place, area or within a specific region.

The field on which I worked, and the contribution I brought, concerned the real effectiveness of this tool in relation to all other planning tools, considering it an intermediate level of relations between more traditional planning tools and the architecture project. The theory I developed makes the master plan an evaluation and testing tool for the hypothesis included in the different planning scenarios, urban or regional, a tool that can be used for the management and realization of the prevision, to test the rules and to hasten those rules that could be brought to other implementations, and to verify the approval and the will of the community to execute the prevision a certain way and with certain options. For this reason, the relationships with the Congress for New Urbanism have been very important as to understand the modalities with which, within a master plan, themes that are essentially qualitative can be taken into consideration, simultaneously, with regulations and implementations, in a territory, the American territory, where it's been possible to find "urban products" that are thought, planned, designed and realized exclusively with the use of the master plan. So much so that the American market itself calls them "master planned communities," a new, specific product, that is, large settlements (that can be new or requalified settlements that existed before) planned and built thanks to a master plan, able to create a "vision" that is saleable and at the same time high-class in regards to the form and nature of the settlement, and able to execute its own vision.

My research looked into many planning processes that entrusted, for the timely realization of the transformations, the use of master plan, at first elaborated as illustrations of the hypothesis advanced in the general plan, and then more and more often used to manage the suggested transformations, fulfill them and demonstrate their compliance to the initial plan's hypothesis. I carefully worked on two particular matters, the first related to the new metropolitan plan for the city of New York, with provisions for the transformation of the abandoned Hudson Yards area, and the second in relation to the plan to densify the biggest American *edge city*, Tysons Corner, promoted by the State of Virginia and the County where the city is located. In both cases I worked in close contact with the institutions that promoted these plans, and my attention was drawn to understand the mechanisms, within the master plans, that permitted to include the provisions of the more general level of the plan and execute them, and at the same time to respect and propose a system of rules able to guarantee formal and high-class results, within a system that builds up approval and that uses the master plan itself for its vision and quality of exemplification. What emerged was the possibility to conceive the master plan as a very operative and at the same time flexible instrument, in between the public planning's will to see the prevision realized on all levels and by all subjects involved, and the need of the executing subjects to realize the maximum economic profit. In between, a system of formal rules that is able to guarantee quality results for the urban areas involved.

The **results** of the research are published in

(LA6) **M. Facchinetti**, *"Master planning the adaptive city. The use of master plan to create urban environments"*, Bologna Pitagora Editrice, 2011

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**Development Regulation Framework for Abu Dhabi Metro Area – Prof. Alessandro Balducci – Politecnico di Milano and Edaw Middle East, Marc Stringa – May, 2008**

My contribution to the proposal has been focused on setting the main conceptual ideas of the plan, above all considering the speed of the urban transformations Abu Dhabi has been affected by. As a matter of fact, Gulf territories, as well as other urban emerging countries all over the world, are invested by an era of profound urban changes, that which is studied and conceptualized under the idea of “INSTANT CITIES” or “FAST TRACK CITIES”, used to describe the rapidity of processes of urban settlement and change in the developing countries all over the world. It has been important to me to study processes that shows that while western world seems to have stabilized or however to have moved towards other processes of urban change (as for example the production of megacity regions, Hall, 2005), Gulf cities as Dubai are used to exemplify a process of fast change completely reconstructing the urban realm throughout very different urban cultures and contexts. From Turkey to China, the term DUBAIFICATION or DUBAISATION is used to address the challenges to urban planning proposed by these time-compressed deep transformations and their different concurrent causes and effects, risks and reasons. Cities as Ajman, Shariyah, Dubai and Abu Dhabi are in fact living processes of unexpected growth linked to an intensive course of urbanization of population, economic development and change, trends of urban specialization, pressure for urban market investment and financial dynamics.

During the work for the proposal I discovered that on the other hand the cities of the Gulf are facing urban processes, like sprawl, housing developments, production of new complex urban infrastructures which are deeply affecting their functioning, their image, their quality, efficiency and sustainability and more generally the relationship among built environment and natural environment. If so, it is clear that one of the central issue to tackle with for urban planning, is how to deal with these risks, in other words how to cope with the heavy heritage of a fast-track process of urban change. In this perspective the central aim of the proposal I contributed to develop together with other researchers was **how to produce a sustainable city out of an instant city**. How to turn an INSTANT CITY into a LEGACY CITY? A legacy, rather than a burden? A positive heritage for future generations? How can EXTRAORDINARY practices become ORDINARY rules in the production of a sustainable growth? **SUSTAINABILITY** became thus a key word for the proposal, as stated by the 2030 Plan, in order to develop a regulatory framework able to produce a durable city, one able to last in the future without consuming definitively resources, rather contributing to their reproduction.

I started working at the proposal, with this in mind and always looking at the physical dimension and shape of the transformations that Abu Dhabi was living and experiencing. It seemed to me that urban transformations, above all during those years for those cities, were a tool to engage a new challenge to become world city, with international competition well in mind. I asked to myself and to the research how to turn a competitive going-global city into a livable rescaled place? **QUALITY** was thus a second key word, as stated by the 2030 Plan in order to develop a regulatory framework able to produce a city able to offer its citizens a place to dwell, move, invest, study, work. Both dealing with the quality of new urban projects, and the issue of enhancing and reproducing the quality of existing cities, working on both ordinary and extraordinary spaces and places.

The third key word I have been working at, in the development of the strategy, was **EFFICIENCY**, in order to develop a regulatory framework able to produce a more efficient ‘machine’ able at the same time to ask investors to contribute to the production of a qualitative and sustainable city. Where this has to deal with the necessity of inventing tools able to assure the capacity of managing with efficacy and transparency the great processes of transformations which are affecting the city. Integration

among different administration's sectors, interaction with stakeholders are central, as well as with citizens.

### **2.3 Older conception and preparation of research projects eligible for national or international funding waiting evaluation or not (yet) funded**

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**2009/2010 "Ex – ECUS, Exchange platform for European and Chinese urbanization Studies", SICA, Collaborative Project, Small or medium-scale focused research project, SSH.2010.4.1-3 Understanding urbanization trends and processes in contemporary China**, lead partner DIAP, Polytechnic of Milan, Resp. Prof. Balducci. I contributed to this project, which is still awaiting evaluation, with the scientific conception and preparation of the research nominated for the "VII Programma quadro," in collaboration with Valeria Fedeli, to compile the text of the project, together with A. Balducci, K. Kunzmann e F. Cognetti

**5/thousandth 2009, Polytechnic of Milan.** Conception and preparation, with Valeria Fedeli, of the research project nominated for the "Research Competition Announcement: Five Thousandth," promoted by the Polytechnic of Milan, with the title "Universities as urban actors: Milan as a university city"

**5/thousandth 2008, Polytechnic of Milan.** Conception and preparation, with Valeria Fedeli, of the research project nominated for the "Research Competition Announcement: Five Thousandth," promoted by the Polytechnic of Milan, with the title "Mobile Cities / Closed cities. European cities and territories at a cross road?"

## SECTION THREE CONSULTANCIES AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES DASTU/POLITECNICO DI MILANO

### 3.1 Urban Network Laboratory UrbNetLab – Coordination and responsibility of Departmental Research

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[www.urbnetlab.com](http://www.urbnetlab.com)

The laboratory, succeeding the PNR Nodi e Reti lab, is currently being proposed as the hub for work and research, which can offer advice to the private and public sectors. Its core business is research and consultancy in the area of **planning and implementation**. Its mission is to assist the implementation process of the planning prevision and visions, depending on structural and strategic plans or simply the intentions of operators, administrators, financial players and various kinds of entities. On one hand, UrbNetLab studies and researches which management tools are best suited to implement previsions more efficiently, mostly for financial reasons rather than political. On the other hand, it considers the methodology, to ensure that the physical, architectural and built dimension are consistent with the managed process of transformation. Thus the masterplan is a useful tool, provided it is capable of building stronger relationships, not only at the final stage of the implementation process, but from the early planning stages; acting as the conduit and anticipating the expected results of each transformation or plan. It also anticipates the formal results that specifically govern the output in terms of resources, setbacks, costs and benefits.

For these reasons, UrbNetLab nurtures collaborations with experts in financial previsioning, business development, strategic planning, infrastructure and environmental framework design, due to its awareness that the best outcome when implementing a project in a local context, provides multiple benefits without diminishing the existing resource in any way.

UrbNetLab has facilitated various international collaborations, specifically in the American context, where it focused on the ability to maintain a strong level of consistency between the previsions and the final outcomes, and in building project management tools that were rich and attentive to detail. Among them the most notable is the collection of consent forms from stakeholders invested in the implementation process, as well as the development of clear financial feasibility frameworks, and the management of formal outcomes, both in terms of the effect the transformation would have at an architectural level, as well as on the network of paths and green interconnected spaces.

UrbNetLab plays an ongoing role in the promotion and marketing of its services, with the purpose of disseminating the department's knowledge to the public administrators and private stakeholders through its various channels such as website's blog, newsletters, leads, communicating the results of the work in progress, and attending seminars and conferences.

UrbNetLab is doing an important activity of finding themes and topics that could summarize the larger field of activities and generally speaking of urban planning issues. UrbNetLab believes that a short, smart list of themes should be found, to re organize the third-party activities of the Department, too much fragmented, and to start discussing with other similar Italian and European institutions and research laboratories, promoting even a stronger exchange between academy and urban planning practices.

UrbNetLab promotes the activation of **young researchers funds' programs** such as Research fellowships - Assegni di Ricerca. The first one has been already prepared and a new researcher is about to begin his/her activity at UrbNetLab at the beginning of June 2016. A second one is currently about to be organized.

### **Written and signed agreements (past and current)**

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#### **1) Municipality of Opera (MI) - Assessment and public assets management**

**Status of works:** the articulation of the agreement has already defined the initial analytical framework for the amount of the public assets (both in terms of standard built up areas or prevision, to be implemented in planning tools), and has proposed a methodology for the strategic management of setbacks for the implementation of urban previsions capable of devaluing available resources. A first intervention has already been identified; it concerns the configuration of the learning complex of an elementary school in a compensation mechanism of equalization with the transformation of a standard area through a public call for alienation.

The next steps involve monitoring the project implementation process and the drafting of management procedures for other similar situations, to create a new methodology for the management of public assets and to increase usability and quality without burdening the municipal budget. We will study the direct link between consistency and value of public assets, and the plan's provisioning system for the plan. The agreement expired in August 2016

**Outcomes and learnings:** the agreement allows to consolidate the strategic management of the public assets, whether existing or in a project, and to closely relate it to the private transformations and the evolving municipal needs within an area. It allows to actively connect all the transformative processes (generally dynamic) to the heritage management culture (traditionally slower and more complex). The method's effectiveness will be evaluated at the conclusion of the agreement, through the application of other similar cases to evaluate the transferability to other scenarios.

#### **2) Municipality of Cassano d'Adda (MI) – Società Alauda Srl – Feasibility study for drafting a masterplan for the renovation of the Linificio Canapificio Nazionale**

**Status of works:** the difficult intervention on the area of the former linen factory (Linificio) starts with drafting the renovation project.

The research activity triggered a dialog between the municipality of Cassano d'Adda, private stakeholders and local regional institutions (such as Parco Adda Nord) who together defined a common agenda and work toward implementing the goal. Through building consensus, the board is working towards sharing the works and the public benefit of the project, by modifying the economic framework and the project itself. At the same time, the consultancy is allowing us to frame positive tensions within a wider scale and transfer them to the project in the guise of opportunities for links and connections on an environmental and financial nature, according to the role that the area may play within the wider area. Specifically, in relation to the altered landscape following the development and commissioning of new infrastructures (such as Bre Be Mi and Tangenziale Est Esterna). The plan for the general framework was submitted in December 2015; the term of the agreement ends with the approval of the Renovation Plan by May 2016.

**Outcomes and learnings:** The agreement has helped identify the methodology through which it's possible to establish a supervisory board comprised of different authorities and private operators with different design objectives and culture. Above all, we're testing a methodology to understand what

enforcement mechanisms can be put in place to ensure the implementation of a transformation project of great importance, with significant costs, in an area with great market uncertainty. We are testing a method of implementation by increments in stages, and with varying content and flexibility; depending on the results of both the implementation and the market success obtained by the previous phase. This requires a specific conventional mechanism and a flexible work approach within the rigid, alas still old-fashioned parameters of the municipal PGT.

The proposal for the implementation of a renovation plan has been submitted and it has been adopted on April 2016. Final approval came at the end of May 2016. The work UrbNetLab performed has opened a close, difficult and slow process that lasted since 9 years of unsuccessful attempts to get the renovation approved, and for the first time it highlighted the correct implementation process to the privat developers, to the municipality and to the arena of citizens and interest's waivers.

### **3) Municipality of Figino Serenza (CO) – Società Furia Cuscini**

#### **Agreement for an urban reconfiguration of the town including public roads and spaces. First instalment: analysis and definition of the projects**

**Status of works:** The Agreement considers the implementation of a series of micro transformations within the fabric of the municipal territorial layout, and which modify the plan for the roads and for the mobility. Specifically, and also thanks to the council taking on board the initiative "*Lavorando con quello che c'è*" ("Working with the existing" initiative – see 3.2) it considers how the micro changes in a productive area of the town may be expressed in the layout of the roads and in the way traffic and mobility are handled by the municipality, following a substantial, even if local, boom in the economic and industrial sectors.

**Outcomes and learnings:** the final report for the development of the Agreement was produced. The status of the ongoing transformations and their impact on traffic and mobility have been analyzed. A public works management model for greater efficiency is being proposed with the involvement of the private sector, effectively realigning the Public Works' three-year plan to the actual transformation taking place in the area. A second agreement is expected to be stipulated soon.

### **4) Municipality of Novate Milanese (MI) – Agreement for a framework on research**

**Status of works:** an agreement for a framework was stipulated with the municipality of Novate Milanese in order to commence a collaboration on research and consultancy pertaining to the significant territorial dynamics taking place in the town. In relation to the PGT's provisions, the council is affected by many potential transformations in central areas of strategic importance (such as the town hall, public properties and vacant private lots). Most of all, the transformation of public areas in close proximity to the strategic areas of the metropolitan region of Milano (with the opening of the Rho-Monza to facilitate access to Expo), and specifically, public areas undergoing transformation close to the strategic areas of Milanese hinterland (close to Expo and Bovisa). The agreement for a framework will develop specific conventions/contracts for research on each of these issues; the first is already being considered for the implementation of a major transformation related to the establishment of a residential campus for university students in an area close to the City of Milan. To this end, UrbNetLab has united the study of this subject with the participation of Call Bovisa 2016 (see below) by addressing the issue of student housing in Milan.

### **5) Municipality of Brenna (Co) – Agreement for a preliminary feasibility study for a long term strategic plan for the district government**

The agreement concerns the strategy for identifying and enhancing the quality and frequency of public spaces, services, places to gather and socialize within the district and the contiguous municipalities. It will develop a management strategy to increase the quality of the private spaces; define scenarios for optimum road management, and generally promote mobility, reassess the town's power consumption in view of the opportunity for building an energy annex to the building regulation. As a matter of fact, it serves as a template for consulting with councils on the strategic management for town planning.

**Outcomes and learnings:** the agreement was measured against the poor knowledge of the of planning techniques used in this context, specifically, with the need to connect to waster networks and biggerpicture contexts. The purpose of the work of UrbNetLab, and of Dastu in general, is the dissemination of the language of planning even in smaller contexts, thus highlighting the advantages of making every day services available online for the management the community, as well as sharing sophisticated planning tools (e.g. Comunità Montana), all of which are aspects of planning that otherwise, due to the size of the country, may not gain exposure. The Agreement is in its initial stage.

#### **6) Municipality of Novate Milanese (MI). Agreement for the planning of “Piano Attuativo di Iniziativa Comunale per la Città Sociale” – Residential campus for university students**

**Proposed contents:** the existing framework agreement with the Municipality of Novate Milanese has identified some relevant themes within the municipal planning scenario, especially in relation to the ongoing PGT (territorial municipal plan). Città Sociale is an implementation programme contained in the PGT inherent to a vast partly public area located adjacent to the Comasina district in Milan, on a territorial area of great interest, served by the Ferrovie Nord railway transportation system. The area is two stops away from Bovisa, a few metres along the A4 road to the Expo area, and it is of strategic importance especially when reconsidering the subject of accommodation for university students in Milan. Hence the research agreement is engaged with the implementation of a daring yet difficult prevision of the PGT for the Novate Municipality and with the municipal planning initiative, involving private parties sitting around a table not only bound to market imperatives, but one concentrated on producing standards and services for its citizens.

### 3.2 Promotion and coordination of the “Lavorando con quello che c’è” initiative (“Working with the existing” initiative)

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[www.lavorandoconquellochece.com](http://www.lavorandoconquellochece.com)

The initiative was spontaneously initiated by UrbNetLab/Marco Facchinetti at the beginning of 2015. Considerations were made along with Municipalities, Città Metropolitana and the Region regarding the existence, now more than ever, of territorial conditions of very strong infrastructure potential surrounding Milan that are ready to attract processes of re-industrialization, the creation of new undertakings and the activation of integrated production districts. Conditions today are stronger than ever due to the attention being aroused by Milan, also and especially in terms of investments by foreign stakeholders, with the possibility of involving adjacent territories (the unspecified sphere of the metropolitan city/Città Metropolitana) while demonstrating its power in producing economy and simultaneously demonstrating how an economically productive territory may produce episodes in the virtuous production of new urban-planning phenomena.

By exclusively working on the existing territorial endowment, without new growth in terms of land use, there is the possibility of activating within the fabric of current planning tools some **transversal instruments in the form of operational plans for production** able to renovate the existing building heritage and make it more suitable to innovative forms of doing business. All while being aware that there is a potential that the territory may grasp and that especially when grasped this provides a possibility for reconsidering transversal planning instruments for the territory that can finally be operational again. At the same time, placing the subject at the level of metropolitan city means having identified (within the difficulties where the metropolitan city presently seems to be moving) a passkey useful in overturning the point-of-view. From concentrating on the organizational difficulties, to **focusing on the organization and structuring of the territory so that the power of its economy may build up metropolitan cohesion that present government efforts can perhaps barely distinguish.**

Finally, the stage entailing reorganization of skills and planning forms would allow (by working on this issue) losing sight of the exclusive attention that the metropolitan city should be applying and does not (due to evident difficulties at the time being) and to concentrate its attention on the production of economies – identifying within the territory the sectors most concentrated on this issue, which are already taken their steps. This path should lead to the creation of new economic and productive hubs in terms of planning, instead of old industrial area, new **innovation districts**, as one of the emerging issues of contemporary regional evolution.

It is a call to arms and to rolling up one’s sleeves in order to understand the great value of what is already in place. Collaboration between Municipalities, Agencies and supra-local Institutions must lead to the emergence of micro-industries of great importance, big players who have endured the economic slump and have not abandoned the territory, plans and projects capable of renewing the subject of planning and triggering masterly processes of re-industrialization precisely through a different use of what already exists; activating functional relations with old town centres, in search of a role and functions, finding new ones and supporting industrial districts with services; preserving farming land and not scathing it in the least with new expansions; interpreting one’s position relative to infrastructures on that great map of corridors and international connections that slowly and with difficulty seems to have been built.

It is a double opportunity: on a large scale to forcefully resume the role of strong territorial planning, directing policies and actions, a role that is presently vacant amidst the difficulties of the metropolitan area, ineffectiveness of provincial planning and continuous reforms of planning instruments on a vast scale; to the local scale, aimed at establishing tangible and intangible networks, opening up historical production spaces to new productions, accosting economies and skills, refocusing the implementation of plans and projects for already urbanized territories. In other words, there is a lot to be done.

The project has already witnessed the organization of meetings in the form of MEET UPS and ROUND TABLES. By consulting some readings of the territory and its evolution, the illustration of virtuous local production processes, confrontation with authorities and institutions, observation of the strengths and problems of existing activities, while in the background paying attention to the structure of the existing territory, together it has been possible to:

- initiate the drafting of maps envisaging the potential of industrial districts, understanding their degrees of use and space for reuse;
- study the networks of micro-industries and existing districts, especially with the aim of promoting the emergence of attitudes, identities and vocations of the territory;
- question administrators on how to stir regulation-making systems that have always been perceived as rigid and unable to help;
- read data and information in a more intelligent manner: this does not involve collecting additional data, but using existing data in an active project form and question the same in order to obtain answers not only at the level of information - but at the level of potential and project;
- learn whether forms of help, funding and support to those who believe that this part of the territory expresses one of its strong points in production actually do exist – and where these exist;
- through innovative and transversal operational plans, full of contents directly aimed at action, launch the essential function of the territory as sole pole of strengths, skills and potential – so that the sense of doing business in the Lombardia Region and around Milan emerges, and so that conducting the said business here is better than conducting it elsewhere. Even for new operators.

#### **Partnerships and memberships:**

**Assolombarda** – Territorial Competitiveness, Environment and Energy Sector

**Lombardia Region** – Department of the Environment, Energy and Sustainable Development. Energy and Technological Networks Organizational Unit. Energy Networks and Research Frameworks and innovation in the field of energy

**Lombardia Region** – Department of Economic Development – Special Management

**Città Metropolitana di Milano**

**Municipalities of** Cassano d'Adda, Vaprio d'Adda, Inzago, Liscate, Cambiagio, Novate Milanese, Figino Serenza, Novedrate, Brenna, Melegnano, Opera, Rozzano and Assago **Meet-ups already organized and staged:**

Novate Milanese (From 2016 and still on going – 2019)

Liscate (April 2015)

Opera (April 2015)

Inzago (May 2015)

Novedrate (May 2015)

Expo – Pianeta Lombardia (June 2015)

Sesto San Giovanni (February 2016)

### 3.3 Relations with the Lombardia Region

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The many activities being conducted by UrbNetLab, and by the undersigned, have led to a profitable collaboration with the Lombardia Region.

The agreement being negotiated at present and participation in the “Lavorando con quello che c’è” (“Working with the existing”) initiative have identified a particular need to consider planning themes as I understand them, linking local development to logics for the coordination of densification and consolidation processes of parts of the urban Milan region. Above all, two particularly important areas for consideration and confrontation have been identified – relating to:

- *identification of innovative transversal planning themes* and issues inherent to particular projects, capable of going beyond scales and coming across players and actuators at different levels. The project for the upgrading and enhancement of industrial areas (toward *innovation districts*), the subject of complying to the call of the European Union for sustainable development and sustainable emissions, have fostered comprehension (together with some Departments of the Region) that the traditional line-up proposed by the PGT is no longer feasible and that it would be worthwhile investing in transversal themes, the fluidity of Agendas and the flexible composition of decision-making tables; - *identification of a particular “gap” in the planning activities of the Città Metropolitana* (Metropolitan City). Although it was launched with great enthusiasm, the Città Metropolitana has not been configured as an entity able to plan using attention and innovation, crushed by the old role of the Province and Provinces that it aspires to join together. Hence the Region has understood the space that may be created, once again according to specific and timely planning themes, and it has gone on to experiment (together with UrbNetlab) collaboration on the topic of production activities.

Collaboration with the Region is being consolidated on these research areas through stipulation of the agreement; this has already been declared through the participation in initiatives proposed by myself and systematised by UrbNetLab.

### 3.4 Participation in Calls for Research and intra-departmental scientific contributions

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#### **BOVISA CALL – Working Group coordinated by Guya Bertelli – 2016**

Since the early months of 2016, I have been a member of the group of professors and researchers summoned by Professor Guya Bertelli following the Call launched for re-planning the Gasometri at Bovisa area. I deal with the definition of scenarios involving mobility, accessibility and transportation in relation to planned transformations; and especially defining the strategic territorial frameworks where mobility to be proposed for the definition of the Bovisa area must be composed. In fact, the Bovisa area will be taken into consideration by the project together with the potential transformation of the Farini railway station and the completion of transformations in the Garibaldi Repubblica sector. A territorial backbone of great impact is configured, whose observation can no longer be at a local level but it must be considered as the urban strengthening of a much stronger regional territorial hub. This is true especially when interpreted along with some transformations that have already taken shape,

beginning with the most central areas that compose (along with the more external areas, all the way to Novate Milanese and the Expo sector) a significant urban makeup with a very strong territorial impact.

My contribution has been defined over the past few weeks as initially composing the design scenarios for the road network and for mobility within the area; and subsequently in grasping the influence of transformations on the inter-municipal urban area that we may insist upon, then evaluating and measuring the burden of transformation impacts in order to provide the Milan Municipality with a precise operational agenda. Hence an important sounding board is configured for UrbNetLab and for myself, which once again may be used to test the implementation of provisions and their coordination with broader territorial scenarios. Practically speaking, my contribution helped the team in the definition of the correct territorial sections and projects according to the relevance of the transformation proposed by the plan, seizing and scaling correctly all the physical decisions included by the final project. Above all, my participation in the research helped the creation of a more flexible answer to the call, able to implement a strategic project, more than a physical transformation one, able to rule the future steps of the administration and to guide the local development as it will come out. A special attention has been paid to the lifespan of the project, considering the total amount of years that it will need, for these reasons avoiding any precise design proposal.

Complete work has been submitted to the Municipality of Milano in late April 2016.

### **3.5 Consulting and research activities conducted in the sphere of DASTU/DIAP conventions for the Politecnico di Milano, prior to the establishment of UrbNetLab**

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Over the years, I managed to bring the Department several contracts/agreements with local Administrations for the implementation of expert advice activities on behalf of third parties. This work I coordinated at DIAP, before it was transformed into DASTU in recent years, allowed me to continue the legacy of the Nodi and Reti Lab, in the Department, that Prof. Anna Moretti left to me when she retired, and to become the director of mentioned Lab.

The Nodi and Reti Lab, established years ago as a planning lab on behalf of third parties, has been able to export the experiences and the knowledge of the university towards the outside. It specialized over the years in researching and consulting local and non-local Administrations, for the planning of guidelines and planning tools for the control and design of the effects, on the territory, of infrastructures (or the provision of infrastructures). Personally, I sharpened the capability of the Nodi and Reti Lab to seize every project and infrastructural plan to transform and requalify the urban area, especially by leading these experiences into the main current of my research and reflections, using planning for transformation and requalification in order to increase the quality of the existing settlements. From General Urban Plans of traffic and mobility to the advisory for the Regulatory General Plans (PRG), the Nodi and Reti Lab offers the Administrations, to this day, the chance to read differently their land, and to discover public spaces, and connection places both public and private, within the transformation that they implement.

Above all, there are three dimensions the Lab focused on, under my supervision, and that is to this day working on: the strong connection between local and inter-local planning, merging every plan and action into bigger cohesion systems, wider and larger; the building of a net of actors able to build the project together, especially for the use and the importance that they will allocate on the public and open spaces, and, finally, the need to define visions to share among local actors and those who will bring appeal and interests. This way, the sectorial plans on which I worked were always coordinated

with large-scale scenarios, and I built plans and projects broadening the vision to the issue of the real use of the built spaces and to the construction of a system of connections among the subjects, acknowledging that way that only the treatment of the whole territorial system is the base for the treatment of local and sectorial issues; and, finally, by understanding that the participation can actually become a process with which to build a net of actors able to transform the use and the meaning of the territory.

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### **Municipality of Vaprio D'Adda (MI)**

#### **Expert advice for the rearrangement of the road access in the western sector of the municipal territory, in view of implementation of provisions of the Territorial Municipal Plan (Pgt) (since 2008)**

Coordination and scientific responsibility of the agreement with the Municipality. Every transformation that took place in the western section of the Municipality, according to the existing planning scenarios, was analyzed and guided within the agreement, in order to coordinate all the transformations with one instrument. The result was the coordinated building, between different private subjects, of the new road bypass system of the Municipality, in agreement with the Province of Milan. The Nodi and Reti Lab, under my supervision, worked to completely re-design the new local and inter-local viability system, making it compatible with the transformations and, most of all, balancing the private participations with the feasibility of the project. In this agreement on behalf of third parties, it was possible then to understand how planning can coordinate the joined implementation of the provisions and define effective tools for the execution. Most of all, the agreement allowed to test the capabilities of instruments such as the Strategic Environmental Evaluation (VAS). My effort has been to transform the Strategic Environmental Evaluation in a deeply active and operative tool, able to test different solutions and to consider in advance all the impacts in a positive and active way, influencing the feasibility and enhancing the chances to implement in a good way the plan instead of stopping it by unjustified vetos.

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### **Municipality of Canzo (CO)**

#### **Expert advice for the compilation of the new Governmental Territory Plan (Pgt) (since 2008)**

Coordination and scientific responsibility of the agreement with the Municipality of Canzo, (Co). This agreement was aimed at assisting the Municipality with the development of the Territorial Municipal Plan (PGT), beginning with the drafting of the main structural plan included in the PGT and the regulatory plan, especially about two main subject matters, the management of the project for the areas subject to transformation and the reconstruction of the public spaces network of the existing urbanized areas. From one side, then, the work involved helping to build transformation prevision tools in two abandoned areas that have great significance (above all environmentally speaking), and from another side it involves understanding how to regain space and continuity for the system of public spaces. The infrastructural transformations were integrated and guided within planning scenarios that were precisely defined, in a context where the location of the municipality stresses the infrastructural issue with particular importance.

The peculiarity of the expert advice and its scientific value lay in the search of a method and effective planning instruments to coordinate the negotiations between the Municipality and the private subjects owners of the areas subject to transformation, without being unfaithful, at the same time, to the overall scenario, maximizing public consequences and protecting the need to implement them within the time limit of the PGT, supported by the will of the technicians of the administration to build a plan able to be implemented in a timely manner but simultaneously with a great push by politicians to use fast transformations for electoral scopes.

The peculiarity of the research advice, through the expert hands of the Nodi and Reti Lab, and myself, was able to offer, laid in strongly respecting the original picture of the territorial reference, in evaluating within a precise Strategic Environmental Evaluation process the transformations submitted, and in understanding the territorial dynamics that can lead to the implementation of the previsions. The first **results** of the expert advice were listed in the Strategic Environmental Evaluation presentations that the Municipality organized with institutions and companies, as well as with private citizens. All the PGT has been developed and above all the transformations areas have been included in a strategic report that helped the municipality to get some funds by Regione Lombardia to support the revamping of the largest one, in the EXPO regional plans.

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### **Municipality of Canegrate (MI)**

#### **Expert advice agreement for the drafting of the Urban Traffic and Sustainable Mobility Plan (since 2009)**

Coordination and scientific responsibility of the agreement with the Municipality of Canegrate (MI) for the drafting of the Urban Traffic and Sustainable Mobility Plan.

The expert advice focused on the building of a planning scenario coordinated with the PGT that the Municipality, contextually, was compiling. First, the expert advice realized a tool able to follow the PGT and its implementation in the future, in full collaboration with the Strategic Environmental Evaluation tool. As a monitoring tool on the development of the implementation of PGT, the urban traffic Plan became a tool able to guide the implementation and transformations, to define the urban burden such transformations will entail and guide infrastructural choices accordingly. Secondly, the urban traffic Plan was built as a tool able to reconstruct the system of central spaces and pedestrian spaces, offering Pgt an instrument able to guide choices, in collaboration with the public facilities plan of Pgt, in relation to obligations, transfers, standards and qualitative standards for every transformation implemented in the future. In the case of Canegrate, therefore, our expert advice focused on shifting the attention from the traditional simple context of the urban traffic Plan, as the management of the supply and demand of mobility within a municipality, to the investigation of the potentiality of a planning instrument very efficient also from an operative point of view, especially with a transition from a regulatory system to a more dynamic negotiation system, contemplating the transformations and the dynamics in progress, especially in a complex territory like the one where the Municipality of Canegrate is located.

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### **Area Plan Martesana / Adda, Inside the Construction of the Provincial Territorial Coordination Plan of the Province of Milan (2004 / 2009)**

The project of the Martesana Area Plan engaged the DIAP (now DASTU), in the persons of Prof. Federico Oliva and Prof. Balducci, for a number of years. I coordinated and personally followed the project unit directed by Prof. Federico Oliva, which, specifically, entailed the definition of layout and development scenarios for the 28 municipalities in the area of Adda Martesana, in the eastern section of the Province of Milan, earlier reunited in a coordination table by PTCP (Provincial Territorial Coordination Plan) itself. In detail, I sought to understand the relationships between the form set by the Province of Milan (approved by October 2003) and the nature of the Area Plan, as voluntary and cooperative instrument of the Municipalities, even if the plan was encouraged by the Province itself as a way to go deeper in the definition of the planning scenario.

The experience produced several important outcomes. Without a doubt, for at least 5 years, 28 municipalities, some even of great size, had an open dialogue on the layout of the territory itself, with the constant presence of the Province and all the other territory entities, such as the management of

the numerous local and supra-local parks, all coordinated by our department expert advice. The most important outcome was, doubtlessly, the Area Plan itself, which highlighted the special nature of the eastern Milanese area, one of great environmental merit; with a very forceful motivation for settlement driven by the same environmental merit; with a chronic lack of infrastructure; and with a plan for the building of two highways by the region. The same plan has led, as a response to the usual institutional habit of not coordinating these aspects and not resolving issues that would address the basic needs of the territory, to the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Municipalities of the eastern Milanese region, the Province of Milan, and the Lombardia Region. This Memorandum focused on the new layout of the proposed (by the Region) highways plan for the eastern part of the Province, shifting from a traditional highways plan towards a more sustainable alternative mobility plan, involving the extension of the underground and the upgrade of all existing major roads.

The plan itself has been one of the last opportunities for cooperative planning, which the municipalities were called upon, and was a particularly delicate period for them who were invested in one of the largest infrastructure projects proposed to resolve transit issues in Milan, and in some ways for the entire region. Once again, the research was very operational in nature, working in strict contact with 28 Municipalities, signatories of a co-planning agreement, with the Milan Province.

My contribution, during several years, and under the institution of a specific research project by the Department (*assegno di ricerca*) was oriented towards the construction of the planning framework, able to keep together the Province and the consensus of the Municipalities. Together with the 28 Municipalities, present at the coordination table, at least three planning scenarios were set forth, relative to the settlement system, the environmental system, and the infrastructure system, plus a series of strategic visions to help the implementation of the plan within the existing local general plans. This work brought to the selection of areas chosen for building and development, and areas to be preserved, in a voluntary attempt at proactive planning, even if overseen by the Province, as well as a compensatory plan/mechanism for the areas that were not earmarked for development.

I've worked, with the mayors and the Province, on the introduction of a model of development tightly tied to the growth and strengthening of the infrastructural system - the lack of infrastructures, in fact, had emerged as the main problem of the area – by building an evaluation system on the transformability of an area in relation to the accessibility and potentiality of the infrastructural system. It was on this first experience that I tested what I later developed in full about the necessity to link the prevision to the actual possibilities and capabilities, and the potentiality that a proposed transformation could have to foresee the future of a specific place or area.

This experience had the chance to produce many interesting **results**. The experimental plan for the redevelopment of the open areas networks alongside the Naviglio Martesana later merged into the more general Master Plan of Navigli that the Consortium that manages the Navigli has drafted, following the ideas and the drawings proposed by the Diap expertise. The experimental plan about infrastructures led to the signature of the deal with the Province and the Region to finance projects for more eco-friendly mobility and helped the municipalities to develop a more serious acceptability of the proposed new network. Works started immediately after, opening a long, blocked opposition by the municipalities and determining a win-win process; the experimental project on the settling system, aimed at limiting the scattering of the settlements and the consumption of lands due to noncoordinated municipal planning, established the base to strengthen the collaboration among municipalities, merging subsequently into the experimental project for inter-municipal cooperation and into the wider project "Città di Città," that the Province of Milan had sponsored. And it led the way towards the protection of an incredible amount of square meters of lands.

The results were published on (RV4) M. Facchinetti, *“La riqualificazione territoriale della stazione MM2 a Cassina de’ Pecchi”*, in *Territorio* 39, 2006, as well as on the “Quaderno di Piano” that the Province of Milan published for the occasion and on which I contributed extensively. Provincia di Milano considered the plan as one of the best ever developed by municipalities.

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**Pilot Project, The Province for the Municipalities. Inter-municipality co-operation in the Adda area, Diap / Adda Municipalities Association (2008 / 2009)**

In order to continue the experience with the Municipalities of the Martesana Adda area, and in relation to the necessity of facing the settling issues of the area, the Province of Milan later launched the “Città di Città” project, asking the same group of people (Alessandro Balducci with Valeria Fedeli, calling me within their group) to work on it. Within the strategic plan “Città di Città,” a few Pilot Projects were launched, one of which, in particular, was aimed at the search for possible ways of inter-municipality co-operation in the Province of Milan. I did then a research on the matter, in relation to the experience on the area planning Martesana / Adda for the PTCP of the Province of Milan. It was, once more, a very operative research, in close contact with all the Municipalities gathered in the Adda Municipalities Association, for which my contribution was related to the Area Planning that had been previously drafted, observing the evolution of the inter-institutional agreements and the trend of the decisions in regards to the projects included in the Area Planning. In particular, my contribution focused on the understanding of the different “shapes” of co-planning, for a project for the sharing of industrial settling provisions, to be executed on agreed areas, implementing then compensatory ways among the municipalities, for both the sharing of the benefits and the balance of the possible negative outcome. My contribution, in this case, was to define the particular tool that such a prevision would need, within an evaluation of the potentialities that all areas of that specific territory of the municipalities. It was, subsequently, the “Città di Città” project that gathered and systemized, in a widest panorama, this kind of experience.

Similarly, the research also allowed us to work on the subject of another pilot project included in the previous Area Planning, in relation to the project on infrastructures and the pilot project about the Naviglio Martesana. The area of the MM2 station of Cassina de’Pecchi was identified as a particular place, where, physically, the subway system meets (passing above it) the Naviglio. The areas this intersection creates are strongly degraded, even though they are acknowledged by many of the municipalities as important, vital and significant for the whole territorial context. A new project for the co-operation among Municipalities, that I coordinated, then started, whose goal was to locate areas around the station and to understand how to transform them, to give them purposes and meanings recognized not only by the context where those areas are physically located, but also by the other Municipalities.

As **results**, the project won a competition Province launched and received funds by the Province itself to start the development of more precise and local project for the redevelopment of Cassina de’ Pecchi’s station area.

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**Research agreement between DIAP and the Province of Bergamo for the “Territorial and Environmental Requalification of areas adjacent to infrastructures in the Province of Bergamo: project indications and definition of the parameters” – Milan Polytechnic, Department of Architecture and Planning, DIAP.** Coordination by Anna Moretti, with Paola Pucci

The research agreement for the Province of Bergamo, coordinated by Anna Moretti, involved me with the processing of *project parameters and guidelines* for the requalification of the areas adjacent to the infrastructures. It was aimed at a wider research on the modality of treatment for the areas impacted by infrastructures, in relation to the urban territorial planning, local and non-local, to the need to

involve the institutions and companies, and also to the different landscapes through which the infrastructures pass.

The research outcome and **results** were very important within the completion of what requested by the agreement, leading to the elaboration of:

(LA10) A. Moretti, F. Adobati, M. Facchinetti, F. Jappelli, A. Oliveri, P. Pucci (2004) (edited by), *// progetto di strade nel territorio. Guida all'azione locale*. Province of Bergamo, Territorial Planning Section and Mobility. Bergamo, Province of Bergamo (published with no ISBN), drafted by the Province of Bergamo with the goal of formulating a complete guide to the planning of infrastructures and the areas affected by infrastructures for technicians, architects and politicians. The texts, which came with a CD-ROM, was distributed to all municipalities of the Province and publicly presented to all architects and professionals of the Province.

Thanks to this experience, together with Anna Moretti and Paola Pucci, I organized the **International conference** whose name was "*Handbooks, guides and good practices for infrastructure planning. I was the curator of the section: Handbooks and guides for road planning. Foreign experiences*", at the Politecnico di Milano, on April 2005. The conference was organized in order to deepen the guidelines and the good practices in infrastructure planning and to affect present planning modalities and production of infrastructures, presenting notable Italian and foreign instances, and calling to the debate representatives of the institutions, on the field of infrastructure planning, and architects. Within the conference, I organized and coordinated the section aimed at the comparison with international case studies, and in particular suggested the integration between the planning of road infrastructures and the territorial and urban planning, allowing to identify the use and function that revolve around the infrastructures, influencing the degree of success of a project and its own design.

## **SECTION FOUR International academic exchanges and relations**



## 4.1 International academic exchanges promotion

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Over recent years, and subsequent to years of exchange programmes as visiting teacher and researcher summoned by various American universities, I have worked towards consolidating (even formally) exchange and collaboration relations between the Politecnico di Milano and other universities I have worked with. Broadening relations between our schools and American ones is a very important topic, as the latter have always been considered (even by our field of studies) as expressions of excellence and as students' attractors. Actually, convinced of the importance of the city-planning tradition in our schools and in our department that for years has represented abroad our territorial vision and our particular gaze between **plans and policies** that the traditions of our department express, I have been illustrating our know-how to American students – while not being frightened by the problems and difficulties of Italian city-planning, but supported by the organic nature of an approach in search of close relations between contexts of city-planning provisions and the implementation of transformations that embody those provisions.

The first results over the years have been exchange programmes and series of lectures by the undersigned in some American universities, including State University of New York at Albany (NY), University of Miami, University of Michigan and York University in Toronto. All of these universities are sought after for the specificity of the research topics that they express. Relations with the State University of New York at Albany (NY) – SUNY - have been consolidated over the course of time; SUNY was among the supporters of the first year, first cycle of the Summer School in Piacenza, summoned by myself.

By continuing my visiting activities with all of these universities, I meant to consolidate relations with the same by proposing **Memorandums of Agreement** allowing the **Politecnico di Milano** to work alongside foreign schools on research, teaching exchanges and student exchanges. This has opened up collaborations with all the departments of our school, even in relation to activities that the selected foreign universities conduct in other disciplines where our Politecnico stands out (SUNY hosts one of the most important centres of nanotechnology, which our schools of engineering might be very interested in).

**1) State University of New York at Albany.** Stipulation of a Memorandum of Agreement for exchange between visiting professors, students and research activities – **Agreement already signed by SUNY and the Politecnico, March 2016**

My promotion of the said agreement is of particular relevance. It is the first exchange agreement that the Politecnico di Milano has ever stipulated with a North American university and it inaugurates some exchanges that are presently being defined. In particular, I have proposed working in the fields of:

- *research.* The standpoint of the Department of Geography and Planning at Suny, together with whom the concept of a signed exchange agreement was born, is of particular interest for our Department especially when involved in the search for new interpretations of renovation phenomena within the regions;
- *exchanges between visiting professors and programmes.* Thanks to my initiative, SUNY was amongst the universities supporting the first cycle of the Summer School di Piacenza and exchanges may presently be heightened; a series of lectures has been organized on Spring 2017, held by Prof. Bromley (SUNY) expert in **Patrick Geddes** theories and works, highlighting and studying the work that

Giovanni Ferrero did in the past on the role of plans and visions. The program involved also the Ph.D dissertation award dedicated to Giovanni Ferraro.

- *student exchanges*. A programme of exchanges between students (both curricular and extracurricular) is being planned between the undersigned and the Department of Geography and Planning at Albany; it aims at working on the topic of urban transformations, from the standpoint of Milan students in terms of planning methods and from the standpoint of American students in terms of interpretation of the new forms of territory these may produce.

**2) York University, Toronto.** Stipulation of a Memorandum of Agreement for exchanges between visiting professors, students and research activities – in progress. Regular visits envisaging discussions regarding progress of the agreement has been scheduled from May, 3rd 2016 on. York University, City Institute, is especially interested with Roger Keil, Faculty of Environmental Studies, MCRI project on Global Suburbanisms. This collaboration is of particular interest especially for research in relation to the topics dealt with during participation in the just concluded PRIN programmes, pending postcandidature award for the 2015 one. It is also very interesting, for the relations I am building with Regione Lombardia, to understand how the City Institute at Your University is cooperating since years with the municipalities included into the urbanised region of Toronto, with a strong involvement in terms of regional and large scale planning to stop soil consumption. Agreement signature is expected within few months.

**3) Houston Energy Corridor.** Close relations have been set up since 2014 with the initiative launched by the Energy Corridor in Houston (that already commenced years earlier in terms of research). A private organization aimed at defining a planning scenario in support of the strong process concentrating the premises of large oil companies in the area of an important highway located in the south-western section of Houston. Along with UrbNetLab, the organization has initiated intense dialogue, envisaging academic exchange, for the assessment of different projects it intends to set up. First and foremost, a masterplan coordinating private endeavours. UrbNetLab is helping the initiative understand the tools and contents to be adopted, in a particular context in search of strong urbanity but completely lacking the natural elements of urbanity. A Memorandum of Agreement is being discussed along with The Energy Corridor, which might allow DASTU to work on the topics of strategic planning that are a tradition with our school and very interesting as to how Houston meant to keep from dealing with the subject during the years of its expansion.

**4) Rice University School of Architecture, University of Houston College of Architecture and Texas A&M University College of Architecture** were all involved following and in relation to the experience with The Energy Corridor on the subject of strategic planning and consolidation of transformations in the region capable of modifying the relation between city and suburbs, and building a macro-network of sites with strong urban connotations. Memorandums of Agreement are being discussed with all of these universities, with the aim of building up enduring and stable exchange relations. The next discussions with each of these institutions have been already scheduled and it should bring to the signature of the Memorandum.

## **4.2 Visiting and international education/research/consultation exchanges**

**1) Selected consultant for the Inclusive and Sustainable Growth ISG Portfolio's Projects of UNPCO (United Nations Development Program) 2016/2018.** UNDP Country Office – Turkey

I was summoned as consultant in the field of United Nations programmes for sustainable development in some areas in Turkey, as a consultant and researcher for the UNDP Turkey's Inclusive and Sustainable

Growth (ISG) portfolio, whose aim is to address structural issues critical to national competitiveness, paying full attention to inclusiveness and sustainability. Specifically, my profile has been selected to help the development of specific urban transformations around Turkey according to strategic policies difficult to find in local programmes and projects.

**2) Rice University School of Architecture, Houston (Texas), USA. Ph.D dissertations jury board member**

Within the sphere of collaboration with The Energy Corridor, and collaboration between the latter and Rice University, I was summoned to become a member of the **Ph.D. dissertations jury board** for students whose career is supported by The Energy Corridor.

**3) Dual Degree Programme Politecnico di Milano – Tongji University Shanghai**

Within the exchange programme between the Politecnico di Milano and Tongji University Shanghai, I am responsible for drafting of degree dissertations for students chosen to participate in the exchange programme – dissertations candidating participating students to a double title degree.

**4) Lecturer at the State University of New York at Albany (NY) – SUNY – November 2019**

Within the sphere of exchanges between the Politecnico di Milano and SUNY, a series of lectures has been scheduled on November 2019 on the subject of urban transformations and with the presentation of the book entitled (L1) *“From City to Region. Transformations and the urbanisation of the metropolis “*

**5) Lecturer at the York University, Toronto, The City Institute – December, 2019**

As part of the drafting of the Memorandum of Agreement between the two universities and in relation to the sharing of research objectives on the subject of transformations in urban regions, two lectures have been scheduled on **December, 2019** pursuant to lectures already held on **February, 10<sup>th</sup> 2016** with the title *“Urbanizing the regions. Master planned transformations and the change of urban shapes”*, focusing on the physical changes in the development of urbanisation processes.

**6) British Columbia Properties – West Vancouver new town centre development – Consultancy for the establishment of charrettes and focus groups between residents and citizens on the subject of consolidation in urban forms of the West Vancouver suburb and the construction of the new town centre – July and August 2019**

Exchange has recently been set up with the developer for the West Vancouver, British Columbia urban area. The private company is planning to build a new community centre/town centre supporting the important development established over the course of the past years, in the form of urban village. This exchange has enabled to grasp the nature of the need and demonstrate the willingness to set up the topic in the form of communications and consultancy on the subject of urban transformations and the typology to be proposed. Collaboration has been consolidated through the organization of a series of discussions to be held on-site beginning in July 2019 and during the month of August 2019 on the occasion of financial backers and the metropolitan area confirming their availability to implement the project. I will be involved as expert able to envision the transformation and to build citizens and interest waiver support.



## **SECTION FIVE NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES**

### **5.1 Participation and/or organization of conferences and seminars**

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Participation in conventions and seminars has been quite intense over the past years, as an opportunity to illustrate the results of research and ongoing activities. In particular, there have been two areas involving greater activities – also linked to my affiliations: U.S. conferences organized by the American Planning Association and by the Congress of New Urbanism, envisaging continuous confrontations that my research work and teaching have suggested during the past years; and Italian/European conferences organized by Siu and Aesop, in confirmation of belonging to an academic world that has its cultural roots in Italy, confronting itself with Europe and with the great traditions of planning.

#### **2019**

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##### **American Planning Association, National Conference 2019 – San Francisco (USA) , April 2019**

Permanent member of the NY Urban Planning division

#### **2018**

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##### **American Planning Association, National Conference 2018 – New Orleans (USA) , April 2018**

Permanent member of the NY Urban Planning division

#### **2016**

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**Regional Studies Association's 2nd North America Conference – Georgia Tech's Center for Urban Innovation – Atlanta (USA) - June 2016**

**Abstract submitted:** *"Innovation districts: is industrial areas retrofitting changing or leaving the suburbs?"*

**American Planning Association, National Conference 2016 – Phoenix (USA) , April 2016**

Presentation of the book: (LA1) *"From City to Region. Transformations and the urbanisation of the metropolis"*

**CPUD 2016 – International City Planning And Urban Design Conference – Istanbul, April 2016**

Presentation of the paper: *"Principles of urban design in regional urban transformations"*. Activities inherent to the selections for **Inclusive and Sustainable Growth ISG Portfolio Projects of UNPCO (United Nations Development Programme) 2016**. UNDP Country Office – Turkey

**6th Annual International Conference on Urban Studies and Planning – Athens, June 2016**

Presentation of the paper: *"Industrial local districts in Milan region: implementing, attracting and developing a new territorial structure for new economy and production"*

**Congress of New Urbanism – Detroit (USA) , June 2016**

Presentation of the book: (LA1) *"From city to Region. Transformations and the urbanisation of the metropolis"* with a special presentation of chapter 6th about Detroit. Activity in connection with the exchanges with University of Michigan, the Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning

**SIU XIX – Società Italiana Urbanisti - Catania, June 2016**

Presentation of paper: *"From city to region: economic hub, residential cores and the reinvention of the region"*. Abstract accepted and paper under writing.

**ICUPD 2016 – 18th International Conference – Zurich, July 2016**

Presentation of the paper: *"From city to region: economic hub, residential cores and the reinvention of the region. European approach"*. Paper under writing.

**Urban Transitions Global summit 2016 – Shanghai, September 2016**

Presentation of the paper: *"Transformations are re shaping the region. New Urbanity as a development engine"*. Paper under writing.

**UPPD 2016 - 2nd Annual International Conference on Urban Planning and Property Development – Singapore, October 2016**

Presentation of the paper: *"UrbNetLab: a laboratory for urban transformations"*- During the conference UrbNetLab will be presented and launched as innovative thinktank about urban transformations and as consulting research group in the effects of implementation processes in urban development, in cooperation with LVC Asia Pacific, very active incubator for innovative real estate development in Far East.

**Past years – Main and most relevant participations**

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**2015, American Planning Association APA – Seattle (USA), April 2015**

Presentation of the paper: *"Hunger games"*. Fast and furious presentations/track

**International Conference of Changing Cities II - Porto Helios, June 2015**

Presentation of the paper: *“Urban revival, suburban decline. Or a different kind of city? The American city, the economy and the dream”*

**2015, Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning) Annual Congress - Praga, July 2015**

Presentation of the paper: *“From highways to boulevards, from roads to streets. What happened?”*

**2014, Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning) Annual Congress. - Utrecht/Delft (The Netherlands), July 2014**

*“From highways to boulevards, from roads to streets”* in conference track #8: Transport Planning and Infrastructure Policy

**2014, CNU Congress for the New Urbanism Annual Conference – CNU 22, The Resilient community – Buffalo (NY), June 2014**

Presentation of the paper: *“Urban new centralities in a post metropolitan urban world”*

**2014, Società Italiana degli Urbanisti, SIU, XVII National Conference - Milano, May 2014**

Presentation of the paper: *“City Design and sustainability, could Italy lead the way?”*

**2014 UrbanTech China, sustainable solutions for better cities. China Research Society of Urban Development, China International fair for trade in services - Beijing, China, May 2014**

Presentation of the paper: *“Urban livable places: downsize cities, upscale urban networks”*

**2014 4th edition of the Biennial World Cities Summit “Livable and sustainable cities: common challenges, shared solutions” – Center for livable cities Singapore – June 2014**

Presentation of the paper: *“Urban livable places: downsize cities, upscale urban networks”*

**2013 IUAV School of Doctorates – City Portraits International Symposium – Venice, Italy October 2013 – Presentation of the paper “Detroit: shrinking city, shrinking planning?”**

**2012 – Società Italiana degli Urbanisti, SIU, XV National Conference - Pescara, May 2012 – Presentation of the paper: “Città e crisi economica internazionale: la pianificazione al centro dell’attenzione?”**

**2012 Association of European Schools of Planning (Aesop) Annual Conference - Ankara (Turkey) July 2012.**

Presentation of the paper: *“Downsizing Detroit: reshaping Detroit or reshaping planning?”* – with Valeria Fedeli

**2012 Eura, European Urban Research Association and Urban Affairs Association. Vienna, September 2012**

Presentation of paper *“City, financial crisis and challenges to planning: comparing Detroit, Amsterdam, and Dubai”* – track #4 – Vulnerable and Resilient Cities – (With Valeria Fedeli)

**2011 American Planning Association. Annual conference of American Planning Association – Boston (USA) April, 2011.**

Track: *“The evolution of urban form”*; presenting book *“Master planning the adaptive city”*

**2011 Rail Volution. Annual conference - Washington, D.C. (USA), October, 2011**

Presentation of results of research with State University of New York, and presentation of book “Master Planning the Adaptive city”

**2010 Congress for New Urbanism. Annual conference of Congress for New Urbanism- Atlanta (USA) May, 2010**

Presentation of paper: “*How cities are changing. Local regulations and metropolitan visions*”, track: “The sustainable region – greening the land, the economy and the built environment”.

**2009 American Planning Association. Annual conference of American Planning Association – Minneapolis (USA), April, 2009**

Presentation of the paper “*How things happen and changes. Spatial planning techniques*” in track “Regional perspective and planning for growth”

**2009 Rail Volution. Annual Conference – Boston (USA), October, 2009**

Speech: “*Infrastructures drive changes: transforming sprawled cities*”. Track: “Tod at the corridor level”

**2009 Congress for New Urbanism. Annual conference of Congress – Denver (USA), June 2010**

Speech: “*Spatial planning urban transformations*”. Track: “The politics of adopting a form based code”

**2008 Rail Volution. Annual conference – San Francisco (USA), October, 2008**

Presentation of paper “*Infrastructures drive changes*”. Track “A new vision of place”

**2008 Congress for New Urbanism. Annual conference – Austin (USA), April 2008**

Speech: “*Urban spatial planning. Plans and codes*”. Track “New Urbanism and Beyond. Contemporary and future trends in Urban Design”.

**2007, Rail Volution Annual Conference - Miami (Florida, USA).**

**Presentation of paper:** “*Implementing and refining policies supportive of mixed use and transit oriented development*”

**2006, Politecnico di Milano, DIAP. Departmental conference. Infrastructural projects in Milano metro region - Milan 2006**

**Presentation of paper:** “*Territorial transformation of MM2 Cassina de Pecchi station*” – Published on

**2004 SIIV (Società Italiana Infrastrutture Viarie) National conference, Innovative technologies and new tools for road analysis. Practical and management applications – Florence, 2006** Presentation of paper: “*A sustainable and integrated approach to road networks planning*”

**2004 Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning), Main Conference. Metropolitan Planning Environmental Issues - Grenoble (Francia), 2004**

Presentation of paper: “*Sustainable transport planning for the Eastern Milanese Metropolitan Plan*”

**2004 Politecnico di Milano, DIAP. Departmental conference. Milan after metropolis – Milan, 2004**

Presentation of paper: “*Area plan for Martesana Adda, within the Milan provincial plan. Testing inter municipality*”

**2004, VIII Conference of Società Italiana degli Urbanisti, Territorial changes and urban plans changes**

**– Florence, 2004**

Presentation of paper: *“New words about infrastructural transformation process in inter municipal strategic planning”*. (With Anna Moretti)

**2003 XXIV Conference of Italian Association of Regional Sciences. Infrastructures and territory. Perugia, 2003**

Presentation of paper: *“I grandi corridoi paneuropei e le declinazioni locali: architettura e infrastrutture nei nuovi paesaggi transurbani”* (with Ilaria Valente and Guya Bertelli)

**2003 Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning), 2003 Main Conference - Leuven (Belgio) 2003**

Presentation of paper: *“The last chapter of network history: new regions of space throughout infrastructural planning and development”*

**2003 XXIV INU Congress (Istituto Nazionale Urbanistica), Cities and metropolitan regions in Europe: Strategies, policies and tools to rule complexity – Milano 2003**

Presentation of paper: *“Management of infrastructural problem at local government level: new typologies for new sections of territory”*.

**2002 XVI Aesop Congress - Volos (Grecia), 2002**

Presentation of paper: *“Concentration and development corridors coordinating territorial and infrastructural planning, linking a polycentric urban system and urban rural relationships. What changes in European urban form and organisation”?*

**2002 VI SIU National conference- Società degli Urbanisti. Napoli, 2002**

Presentation of paper: *“Spatial and human interaction pictures in new territorial and infrastructural building processes”*

**2002, EURA Conference, Polytechnic of Turin. Torino, 2002**

Presentation of paper: *“The identity of territories: urban transformations through infrastructural planning”*

**2001, 1° World Planning School Congress (AESOP – ACSP) - Shanghai (CINA), 2001**

Presentation of paper: *“Politics and policies for urban sprawl and transportation planning”*

**2001 XXII Congress INU (Istituto Nazionale Urbanistica) – Firenze, 2001**

Presentation of paper: *“Integrated planning of infrastructures and territorial assets”*

**2001 Institute of Transportation Engineers 2001 Annual meeting and exhibit - Chicago (Illinois, USA) 2001**

Presentation of paper: *“Infrastructural corridor planning and management”*

**2000 XXI Congress INU (Istituto Nazionale Urbanistica). Contemporary city project - Napoli 2000**

Presentation of paper: *“Infrastructures network planning as occasion for cooperation and aggregation of local interests”*

**1999 XIV Aesop Congress - Bergen (Norvegia), July 1999**

Presentation of paper: *“Morfogenetic effects of railways: urban transformations around the new stations”*

**1996 XIX International Congress of Architects - Barcelona (Spain), June 1996**

Degree dissertation presentation “Re use of Milan railway belt: infrastructural proposal and structural transformatios plan”

**Congresses and conferences promotion and organization**

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**1) 2016 – International conference proposal and organisation (approved and financed by DASTU)  
“Urbanising the region: densification of urban areas, retrofitting of suburbs. How local transformations are re shaping the urban regions throughout the US”**

I promoted and organized on December, 16<sup>th</sup> 2016 an International Conference at Politecnico di Milano. The conference aimed at understanding if recent transformations in American and European cities are creating new typologies of urban regeneration or transformation processes. New emphasis on downtown areas, extending the daily life of many downtown areas, new ideas for the retrofitting of suburbs, some new attempts in regional planning and consolidated experiences in transportation networks are bringing to our attention a new way of interpreting the relations between cities and regions or some new geographies in the organization of urban regions. The conference presented different points o view and different case studies, above all asking to speakers and attendees:

- To understand if the last 15 years of attention on cities have produced new typologies of urban environments, linked to regeneration and transformation of some parts of the city. Can we say that downtown re birth or suburbs retrofitting are creating new typologies of urbanity so recognizable to become a specific chance for all consolidated cities?;
- To understand if this process of re thinking some parts of the cities brings to a new way of reading and planning large cities: are relations between downtowns and suburbs so different from the past to be able to restructure the cities into regions, made by episodes of urbanity not necessarily in or close downtowns? Are recent transformations so structurally urban to be able to consider urbanity as main value and to spread it around less dense regions?;
- To study case studies of new urban transformations, able to show these processes and to study the way different actors worked to obtain a result;
- To see, all together, if American city, in this process of transforming itself, is re interpreting a more European “urban” feeling (made by a specific consideration of density, compactness, walkability, sustainability, mix of uses) or it is elaborating a different idea of urbanity, without changing the dichotomy between center and periphery;
- To understand role and size of urban transformations, understanding if they are defining a new generation of transformations able to change, with their urbanity, relations between different part of the city;
- To offer to students and attendees an updated perspective over these topics also considering papers and contributes from other researchers.

**Speakers:**

**Roger Keil**, York University, Toronto (CA)

**Clark Martinson**, The Energy Corridor Houston, Texas (USA)

**Nicholas Phelps**, The Bartlett School of Planning, Faculty of the built environment

**Alessandro Balducci**, Politecnico di Milano, DASTU

**Valeria Fedeli**, Politecnico di Milano, DASTU

**Giancarlo Scotti**, ULI Italia Chairman

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**2) 2014 – Organisation with and for University of Miami, School of Architecture, Master of Real Estate, Development and Urbanism, e Dante Alighieri School of Italian, Miami.** Exhibit and conference organization “*Urban planning in Italy: rationalism, reform and territorial management*”, opening October 7<sup>th</sup> 2014 – Lectures at University of Miami on October, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 2014

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**3) 2010 - Politecnico di Milano, Department of Architecture and Planning DIAP.** “Urban planning teaching at Polytechnic of Milano. Seminar organized for coordination of section ICAR 21 at Department of Architecture and Planning. General organization and coordination of the seminar, with Danilo Palazzo. Chair of first day, second session. February, 9<sup>th</sup> 2010.

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**4) 2005 – Politecnico di Milano, Department of Architecture and Planning DIAP.** Scientific responsibility, cure and management (with Anna Moretti and Paola Pucci) of the international conference: “*Guidebooks, manuals and good practices for infrastructures planning*”. Responsible for section: Handbooks and guides for road planning: international case studies”

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**5) 2002, Politecnico di Milano, Department of Architecture and Planning DIAP.** Scientific responsibility, cure and management (with Anna Moretti, Giorgio Ferraresi and Valeria Fedeli) of international conference: “*Networks of actors and networks of territories. Shapes and policies for infrastructures projects*”.

## SECTION SIX PUBLICATIONS

### 6.1 Publications, with publications on going, as result of activities done

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- LA1 M. Facchinetti, *“From city to region. Transformations and the urbanization of the metropolis”* – Milano, SilvanaEditoriale, 2016 – ISBN 9-788836-633586
- LA2 M. Facchinetti, *“From urban fringe to regional hub: re inventing Milano Porto di Mare - Exercises from Urban Plans Studio – School of Architecture at Politecnico di Milano”*. London, Lighting Source UK Ltd, 2016 – ISBN978-1-36-422996-2
- LA3 M. Facchinetti, *“Il piano che c’è. Disegno e regole alla prova dell’evoluzione delle regioni urbane”*. Milano, FrancoAngeli, 2014 – ISBN 978-88-568-4538-9
- LA4 M. Facchinetti, M. Dellavalle, *“The Blossom Avenue. For a Better Human Living”*; Milano Skira 2013 – ISBN 978-88-572-2102-1 – New York, Rizzoli USA 2014
- LA5 M. Facchinetti, *“Nuovi strumenti di pianificazione: idee di piano e modalità di attuazione. Esperienze nella redazione dei Piani di Governo del Territorio e dei Piani Generali del Trasporto Urbano”*. La ricerca della qualità in Lombardia; Milano, FrancoAngeli 2012 – ISBN 978-88-5684538-
- LA6 M. Facchinetti, *“Master planning the adaptive city. The use of master plans to create urban environments”*; Bologna, Pitagora Editrice 2011 – ISBN 88-371-1843-0
- LA7 M. Facchinetti, *“Intorno al nodo. Processi di densificazione urbana e territoriale nelle aree ad alta accessibilità infrastrutturale”*. Firenze, Alinea 2007 – ISBN 88-371-16783-0
- LA8 M. Facchinetti, *“Uno schema strutturale per Milano. I sistemi insediativo, infrastrutturale e ambientale. Esperienze dal laboratorio di progettazione urbanistica”*. Aracne, Roma, 2005 - ISBN 88-7999-867-6
- LA9 M. Facchinetti, P. Pucci, *“Orientare e accompagnare il progetto di strade. Criticità, criteri, politiche, indicatori, strumenti di finanziamento”*, Roma, Aracne, 2004 - ISBN 88-7999-868-4
- LA10 A. Moretti, F. Adobati, M. Facchinetti, F. Jappelli, A. Oliveri, P. Pucci (a cura di), *“Il Progetto di strade nel territorio. Guida all’azione locale”*. Provincia di Bergamo, Settore Pianificazione Territoriale e Trasporti. Bergamo, Provincia di Bergamo, 2004 (publication without ISBN) – curatorship
- LA11 M. Facchinetti, G. Ferraresi, A. Moretti (a cura di), *“Reti, attori, territorio. Forme e politiche Per progetti di infrastrutture”*, FrancoAngeli Milano, 2004– (publication without ISBN)
- LA12 M. Facchinetti, *“Corridoi infrastrutturali e trasformazioni del territorio. La pianificazione delle*

**Published books (with ISBN code) *infrastrutture negli Stati Uniti*".** Firenze Alinea,

2002 - ISBN 88-8125-587-1

### Books under publishing (with ISBN code)

- LA13 M. Facchinetti, *“Urban planning and design techniques”*. Milano, Skira 2019. Series of 5 books
- Volume 1: *“Shape, design and structure”* (December, 30<sup>th</sup> 2016) ISBN: 978-88-572-24725
- Volume 2: Urban spaces design
- Volume 3: Networks and transport
- Volume 4: Rules and codes
- Volume 5: Environment and sustainability
- LA14 M. Facchinetti, *“Implementing Urban Planning: lessons from changing Italy”*. Milano, Skira 2019- ISBN 89-8127-587-2 – To be released before the end of December, 2019
- LA15 M. Facchinetti *“The city making: urban planning images and traditions”*. Milano, Skira 2019- ISBN to be assigned – To be published on January, 2020

### Contributions to books with ISBN

- CL1 M. Facchinetti, *“Città Studi e Città dei contrasti: il Politecnico di Milano”*. In A. Balducci, V. Fedeli, F. Cognetti, Milano, *La città degli Studi. Storia, geografia e politiche delle università milanesi*, Editore Abitare Segesta, Milano 2010 – ISBN 978-88-9671-005-0
- CL2 M. Facchinetti, *“Large scale planning. Methodological and strategical aspects”*, in G. Bertelli, M.Roda, *Between the city and the river. Architecture of urban relations*, Maggioli Politecnica, Milano 2011.
- CL3 M. Facchinetti, *“Lo sviluppo policentrico del territorio della Comunità. Il progetto dei corridoi paneuropei”*; in G. Bertelli, I. Valente, *Reti territoriali e segmenti architettonici*, Firenze Alinea 2006. Pages:17/47 – ISBN 66216750283864
- CL4 M. Facchinetti, *“I corridoi infrastrutturali nelle politiche europee e nazionali”*, in Bertelli, G., Valente, I (a cura di), *Reti territoriali e segmenti architettonici*. Firenze Alinea – (ISBN 88-8125842-0) - 2004
- CL5 M. Facchinetti, *“Lo Studio d’area Martesana Adda del PTCP della Provincia di Milano: un’esperienza di intercomunalità”*, in Fedeli, V., Gastaldi, F., (a cura di) *Pratiche strategiche di pianificazione. Riflessioni a partire da nuovi spazi urbani in costruzione*, Franco Angeli Milano – (ISBN 88-464-5121-X). Pagine 221/235 – 2004
- CL6 M. Facchinetti, *“Il progetto infrastrutturale: la necessaria complessità delle forme e delle tipologie”*, in G. Ferraresi, M. Facchinetti, A. Moretti (a cura di), *Reti, attori, territorio. Forme e politiche per progetti di infrastrutture*, FrancoAngeli Milano, 2004 - (Publication without ISBN). Pages: 23/24
- CL7 M. Facchinetti, *“La pianificazione delle infrastrutture nei contesti stranieri: le ragioni di un confronto e le questioni emergenti”* in G. Ferraresi, M. Facchinetti, A. Moretti (a cura di), *Reti, attori, territorio. Forme e politiche per progetti di infrastrutture*, FrancoAngeli Milano, 2004- (publication without ISBN). Pages: 27/32
- CL8 M. Facchinetti, D. Carlson, *“La pianificazione e la gestione dei corridoi infrastrutturali negli Stati Uniti”*, in G. Ferraresi, M. Facchinetti, A. Moretti (a cura di), *Reti, attori, territorio. Forme e*

*politiche per progetti di infrastrutture*, FrancoAngeli Milano, 2004 - (publication without ISBN).  
Pages: 33/42

- CL9 M. Facchinetti, *“Le immagini dell’interazione spaziale e umana nelle nuove pratiche di costruzione del territorio e dei sistemi infrastrutturali”*, in Moccia, F.D., De Leo, D. (a cura di) *I nuovi soggetti della pianificazione*. Atti della VI conferenza nazionale Siu, Milano FrancoAngeli, 2003 – (publication without ISBN). Pages: 599/609

**Articles on national or international magazines and journals**

- RV1 M. Facchinetti, *“Metabolismo urbano e metabolismo degli strumenti urbanistici”* - Urbanistica n° 156/2016. Fall 2016 – ISSN: 0042-1022 – RV1A
- RV2 M. Facchinetti, *“From highways to boulevards, from roads to streets”* – Planning 2017. Accepted article and to be published on January 2017 on American Planning Association’s official magazine (Planning)
- RV3 M. Facchinetti, *“La Piana Fiorentina: la crescita urbana e il riassetto attorno ai nodi del trasporto collettivo”*. Published on Territorio, n° 50, Ottobre 2009; pagg. 154 / 160 - ISBN 18258689 – ISSN: 1825-8689 – RV1B
- RV4 M. Facchinetti, *“La riqualificazione territoriale della stazione MM2 a Cassina de’ Pecchi”*, in Territorio, Supplemento al n° 39 del 2006, nuova serie. *Progetto di infrastrutturazione nella regione urbana milanese. Sezioni, nodi e luoghi del progetto infrastrutturale*. Pagg. 70/74. - ISSN: 1825-8689 – RV1B
- RV5 M. Facchinetti, *“Contemporaneità lionese: piani, progetti, programmi. – Lione e i sistemi infrastrutturali. Un rapporto sempre in positivo”*; in Territorio, n° 34, 2005; pagg. 70-72. ISSN: 1825-8689 – RV1B
- RV6 M. Facchinetti, *“L’uso dei manuali nei contesti stranieri, in Manuali, guide, buone pratiche per la progettazione di strade”*, Urbanistica n° 127, May – August 2005. Pagg.105/108 – ISSN: 0042-1022 – RV1A
- RV7 M. Facchinetti, A. Moretti, P. Pucci (a cura di), *“Manuali, guide, buone pratiche per la progettazione delle strade – L’uso dei manuali e delle guide nei contesti stranieri. Il caso delle Vermont Interstate Interchange Design Guidelines”*, in Urbanistica n° 127, May - August 2005. Pagg. 96/121 - ISSN: 0042-1022 – RV1A
- RV8 M.Facchinetti, *“Lo Studio d’area Martesana Adda. Prove di intercomunalità”*, in Territorio, n° 29/30 2004. Pagg. 112/115 – ISSN: 1825-8689 – RV1B
- RV9 M. Facchinetti, *“I progetti di strade: margini urbani o luoghi di relazione? Una proposta metodologica”*, in Territorio, n°26 2004. – ISSN: 1825-8689 – RV1B
- RV10 M. Facchinetti, *“Industria e città: duecento anni per un nuovo modello di vita”*, in Bergamo Economica, n° 3/2003
- RV11 M. Facchinetti, *“Dalla mitigazione degli impatti alla territorializzazione delle infrastrutture: ecco la nuova via per lo sviluppo sostenibile”*, in Bergamo Economica, n° 4/2003
- RV12 M. Facchinetti, *“La costruzione del paesaggio attraverso buone nuove strategie per la pianificazione delle infrastrutture e degli insediamenti”*, in Urbanistica Informazioni 182/2002 – ISSN: 0392-5005 – RV3

- RV13 M. Facchinetti, V. Fedeli, *“Contesti insediativi e pratiche urbanistiche: nuovi territori disciplinari”*, in Territorio n° 18/2001, 2001. Pagg. 83/113 – ISSN: 1825-8689 – RV1B
- RV14 M. Facchinetti, *“Prototipi di trasformazioni urbane a New York: il Grand Central Terminal e Park Avenue”*, in Urbanistica n° 115, luglio dicembre 2000. Pagg. 45/51 - ISSN: 0042-1022 – RV1A
- RV15 M. Facchinetti, F. Alberti, *“Stazioni ferroviarie e trasformazioni urbane a Berlino”*, in Bollettino del Dip. Di Urbanistica e pianificazione del territorio Università degli studi di Firenze, 1-2 1999

#### **Contributions and records on CD**

- CD1 A. Moretti, F. Adorati, M. Facchinetti, F. Jappelli, A. Oliveri, P. Pucci (a cura di) *“Riquilificazione territoriale ed ambientale delle aree adiacenti alle infrastrutture della provincia di Bergamo, indicazioni progettuali”*. CD ROM by Provincia of Bergamo. 2003
- CD2 M. Facchinetti, *“I grandi corridoi paneuropei e le declinazioni locali: architettura e infrastrutture nei nuovi paesaggi transurbani”*, XXIV Conferenza Aisre, Perugia, Infrastrutture in contesti di pianificazione intercomunale strategica, Records on CD ROM. 2003
- CD3 M. Facchinetti, *“Il trattamento del problema infrastrutturale alla scala del governo locale: nuove tipologie per nuove regioni di territorio”*, XXIV Convegno INU, Città e Regioni metropolitane in Europa, Records on CD ROM. 2003

#### **Congresses and conferences proceedings**

- CV1 2015 American Planning Association APA National Conference – Seattle, WA (USA) – April 2015 – *“Hunger games”* – Fast and furious presentations / track
- CV2 2015 Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning) Annual Congress – Praga, July 2015 – *“From highways to boulevards, from roads to streets. What Happened?”*
- CV3 2014 Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning) Annual Congress – Utrecht/Delft (The Netherlands), July 2014 – *“From highways to boulevards, from roads to streets”*
- CV4 2014 SIU (Società Italiana degli Urbanisti) XVII National Conference – Milano, Italy, May 2014 – *“City design and sustainability. Could Italy lead the way?”*
- CV5 2013 – IUAV School of Doctorates – City Portraits International Symposium – Venice, Italy October 2013 – *“Detroit: shrinking city, shrinking planning?”*
- CV6 2012 SIU (Società Italiana degli Urbanisti) XV National Conference – Pescara, Italy – May 2012 – *“Città e crisi economica internazionale. La pianificazione al centro dell’attenzione?”* – ISSN: 1723-0993
- CV7 2012 Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning) Annual Congress) – Ankara, Turkey, July 2012 – *“Detroit: urban crisis, reinventing cityness and the role of the public?”* – ISBN: 9789754293067
- CV8 2012 Eura (European Urban Research Association and Urban Affairs Association) – Vienna, September 2012 – *“City, financial crisis and challenges to planning: comparing Detroit, Amsterdam and Dubai”*
- CV9 2006 Politecnico di Milano – DIAP Departmental Conference – Milano, Italy 2006 –

- “Territorial transformation of MM2 Cassina de’ Pecchi station”* – Territorio, 39/2006
- CV10 2004 SIIV (Società Italiana Infrastrutture Viarie) National Conference – Firenze, Italy 2004 – *“A sustainable and integrated approach to road networks planning”*
- CV11 2004 Aesop (Association of European Schools of Planning) Annual Congress) – Grenoble (France), July 2004 – *“Sustainable transport planning for the Eastern Milanese Metropolitan Plan”*
- CV12 2004 Politecnico di Milano – DIAP Departmental Conference – Milano, Italy 2004 – *“Area plan for Martesana Adda, within the Milan Provincial Plan. Testing inter municipality”* – Territorio, 26/2004
- CV13 2004 SIU (Società Italiana degli Urbanisti) VIII National Conference – Florence, 2004 – *“New words about infrastructural transformation process in inter municipal strategic planning”*
- CV14 2003 INU (Istituto Nazionale Urbanistica) XXIV National Congress – Cities and metropolitan regions in Europe: strategies, policies and tools to rule complexity – Milano 2003 – *“Il trattamento del problema infrastrutturale alla scala del governo locale: nuove tipologie per nuove regioni di territorio”*
- CV15 2003 AISRe (Associazione Italiana Scienze Regionali) XXIV Conference – Perugia, Italy October 2003 – *“I grandi corridoi paneuropei e le declinazioni locali: architettura e infrastrutture nei nuovi paesaggi transurbani”*
- CV16 2002 SIU (Società Italiana degli Urbanisti) VI National Conference – Napoli, Italy 2002 – *“Spatial and human interaction pictures in new territorial and infrastructural building processes”*
- CV17 2001 Institute of Transportation Engineers Annual meeting and exhibit – Chicago, IL (USA), 2001 – *“Infrastructural corridor planning and management”*
- CV18 1996 XIX International Congress of Architects – Barcelona (Spain), June 1996 – *“Re use of Milan railway belt: infrastructural proposal and structural transformations plan”*

**Published articles on web/blog/forum [www.urbnetlab.com](http://www.urbnetlab.com)**

- W1 Against all odds – March, 2016
- W2 Il distretto produttivo di Figino. Un esempio della diffusione e un’occasione per la riorganizzazione locale - February, 2016
- W3 Houston has a plan – January 2016
- W3 Hudson Yards New York – December 2015

**Published articles on web/blog/forum [www.theblossomavenue.com](http://www.theblossomavenue.com)**

- W4 Permanent forum on urban planning techniques: implementing urban planning – From 2018
- W5 7 Bridges Connecting Different Fields of Design – April, 30<sup>th</sup> 2014, Wednesday
- W6 Salone del Mobile 2014 - When Milan becomes the world’s quality city – April, 16<sup>th</sup> 2014, Wednesday

- W7 An opportunity for strategic planning in Houston: The Energy Corridor - April, 7<sup>th</sup> 2014, Monday
- W8 Discovering founding cities – March, 18<sup>th</sup> 2014 , Tuesday
- W9 Delirious Houston – March, 5<sup>th</sup> 2014, wednesday
- W10 Health cities! – February, 11<sup>th</sup> 2014, Tuesday
- W11 Nuove attività commerciali e atti di programmazione territoriale all'interno dei PGT della Lombardia – December, 11<sup>th</sup> 2013, Wednesday
- W12 Changing demography, changing spaces – November, 28<sup>th</sup> 2013, Tuesday
- W13 Piani attuativi in variante al PGT – November, 25<sup>th</sup> 2013, Monday
- W14 Codice della Strada e recinzioni su aree private – November, 18<sup>th</sup> 2013, Monday
- W15 Decreto del fare: proroga alle convenzioni urbanistiche e oneri di urbanizzazione – November, 14<sup>th</sup> 2013, Tuesday
- W16 Growing cities: the case of Texas – November, 14<sup>th</sup> 2013, Tuesday
- W17 Bloomberg's legacy – November, 7<sup>th</sup> 2014, Tuesday
- W18 Cheonggyecheon Restoration Project – August, 4<sup>th</sup> 2014, Sunday
- W19 Attività agricole di interesse strategico nel PTCP in Lombardia – August, 1<sup>st</sup> 2014, Tuesday
- W20 L'urbanistica di sempre – August, 1<sup>st</sup> 2014, Sunday
- W21 Schegge di Piano sulla città – August, 1<sup>st</sup> 2014, Sunday

## 6.2 – List of 12 selected, most significant publications

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This list represents the selection of the most representative and significant 12 publications. The selection itself represents the **research path** and the achievements of my studies as researcher and my activities as planner, also including some of the most recent results as teacher of urban planning at Politecnico di Milano. This research path will be even more highlighted on the new publication 'Implementing urban planning: lessons from changing Italy' expected to be published and presented on December 2019.

There are no doubts that the first **(1)** publication, "*From city to region. Transformatio and the urbanisation of the metropolis*" that I suggest to consider is the most recent and the one that mainly shows the results of the last year of research, focusing on the relations between scales (urban/sub urban) and stressing the idea that the city is changing one more time involving the region but for the first time without following a univocal path (from or to the region), but mixing different trends and changes. The book, as an open question, set the target of the research a little bit higher, and more

connected to my everyday experience, above all at Politecnico. We could all take for granted that many transformations with a much more urban feeling are occurring in not traditionally urban environments, but we cannot give with the same certainty that these new objects are really urban as an organic with history environment can be; it looks like some new “stones” have been thrown somewhere, maybe close to infrastructures and aligning them on major infrastructural corridors not following a urban/city geography but geographies coming from an already re sized way of looking at development. Suburban age has left a different way of reading and planning spaces, distances, sizes and the question that the book tries to answer to comes from a deep sight into the most recurrent practices able to produce these new urban happenings and comparing them with a hidden Italian cultural and planning tradition. This tradition is considered as a key to select some practices and to push them towards a better use and a better way of planning. Two case studies are included in the book, showing two different perspectives: London already big region with its undergoing process of infrastructural consolidation and Detroit shrinking processes of re sizing a city too big.

These processes show trends of re arranging some parts of the region in more urban shapes/uses/behaviours that can be considered as a new metabolism, able to revamp suburban places and change them into places where people can express more urban behaviours. This is happening also in the Lombardia urban section of the region around Milano, and this is written in the second (2) publication I propose, *“Metabolismo urbano e metabolism degli strumenti urbanistici”* (Urban and urban planning tools’ metabolism), as a synthesis of the results of PRIN just ended national research’ unit I coordinated at Politecnico di Milano. Trends are shown also in the way municipalities are using planning tools, such as plans requested by regional legislation or special projects, proposed in specific times and to foster specific processes of regeneration. The article, and the research, aim at showing how special projects, out of a consolidated and structured process of planning, have been used by most dynamic municipalities and how special happenings, such as regional or national programs of re infrastructuring of the region, impacted on the way cities do plans. The results are evident: urban planning processes are not yet able to follow the speed of urban trends and spontaneous processes, on one side, and on the other urban trends and people’s behaviour are able to influence the speed of the processes of planning. The research will continue with an investigation on the shapes that specific periods of times and specific uses of tools created. Is there a city of the special programs (such as PII or PRU in Italy and in Lombardia) and is there a city able to show the outputs of the implementation processes of PGT (at municipal level)? These questions are open and they will be hopefully solved moving forward with the research on the second PRIN.

But these questions were already included in the assumptions of the third (3) publication I suggest, *“Il piano che c’è. Disegno e regole alla prova dell’evoluzione delle regioni urbane”* (*“The plan we have. Design and rules tested by the evolution of urban regions”*), a first deep sight after almost 10 years of urban planning under the new rules by Regione Lombardia. And above all, after 10 years of debates and criticism about the nature of the plan, the idea behind it and the idea Regione had in mind when decided this peculiar asset between general planning and sectorial planning. The results are shown in the book: using the occasions of writing and designing some specific plans for medium size cities around Milano, almost all impacted by external, major processes of transformations, the idea is that PGT and generally speaking urban level of plan can be used in a much more expanded and large way, above all referring to the processes that these plans can start. Urban plans are presented as occasions to strategically start processes ready to be started, and leaving on the back parts of the cities not ready to be involved in regeneration processes. It has been a process of selection, in a really strategic way, maybe “shrinking” the idea of plan sometimes, but looking at all the potentialities that a process of planning can have if in connection with more general urban and regional trends.

More carefully, ten years of plans and projects are collected and published on the fourth (4) publication I suggest, *“The Blossom Avenue. For a better human living”*. I have been requested by Skira to collect all the most relevant projects and plans I have been involved into, and the book shows a long path of engagement in planning. I still believe that urban planning is the most relevant activity that a community can start and be interested into. I still believe that urban planning can have a civic role in enhancing quality, the quality of services, the quality of living. That’s why the initiative The Blossom Avenue comes with an idea of improving human living. The book shows how through plans and projects *liveability* has been considered as a relevant aspect of human life, searching it not only in the way human environments are shaped but in the way processes of urban planning are planned and brought to completion. The book shows how plans have evolved, how issues and topics changed during the last 10 years moving from a general desire of re-inventing planning processes and make them faster and more efficient, to an attempt to recover from a deep economic crisis that impacted brutally urban environments.

Investigation about urban planning tools and their higher or lower effectiveness in keeping always high the bar of urban change and translating it into real, physical transformations is the key issue of the fifth (5) publication I suggest, *“Master planning the adaptive city. The use of master plans to create urban environments”*, a book published after years of researches in the US, upstate New York at Suny and down to once-upon-a-time always sunny Miami, at the School of Architecture. On this book, after researching and studying the use of master plan, I convinced my self that urban plans and the perspective that general urban/regional plans give is something that sets attention to a higher standard (and that’s why I focus on publication number 3 just on plans) but also that master plans are a good tool to test rules, to set design standards and to create consensus around a specific transformation, with the ability of master plan to visualize the changes. Many case studies were listed on the book, I had the chance to take part to many of them, as planner and as researcher and I convinced my self, for the first time and without leaving this idea in future publications, that the evolution of regions was already started, and that the thousands of master planned communities I have been studying were the first attempt to react to spontaneous and uncontrolled sprawl’s processes.

This trend was evident studying the processes of densifications around public transportation stops and stations and the sixth (6) publication I suggest to consider is just about the processes of densification around transportation’s spots. *“Intorno al nodo. Processi di densificazione urbana e territoriale nelle aree ad alta accessibilità infrastrutturale”* is a deep analysis on Transit Oriented Development projects in the US. Above all, the key for the reading of the case studies was determined to open a debate with New Urbanism: even if TOD is a good practice to consider the opportunities of accessibility, it is not true that TOD processes are able to start a reshaping of the urban regions against sprawl. The question that the research tried to answer was deeper: how processes of concentration around stations are able to change the trends regionally and how regions are evolving towards a new, more sustainable approach? For the first time, I discovered how urban and regional processes were linked and how TOD was not only a new way of offering to medium income families a house, but an early attempt to recreate urban atmospheres also in the suburbs. I continued to work on this question even later, with the newest publications, but for the first time I understood that behaviour and human trends were stronger than ever in changing a suburban, sprawled urban world.

Urban sprawl processes and strong connections between urban environments and regions have been investigated even looking at unsuspected places, such as Florence and the heavily urbanised region around it, with the occasion of planning and opening new mass transportation connections. I have been involved in a research, aiming at understanding if any planned process of regional re-urbanisation was behind the new infrastructural projects. I estimated the territorial capacities of the new lines,

understanding how they could impact on the regional trends, and this research was summarised and presented in publication (7) *“La Piana fiorentina. La crescita urbana e il riassetto attorno ai nodi del trasporto collettivo”* (“Florence’s (flat) area. Urban growth and reorganization processes around mass transit connections”). The publication came at the end of the first years of my research and activity, and it represents the shift from a more traditional approach to the relation between infrastructures and urban transformations to a more innovative sight to the way in which urban transformations can affect the relation between city and region and they can influence human trends. On publication 7 and following (previous, in terms of time) I still expressed my strong support to TOD processes, then shifted towards a more conscious consideration that accessibility and connectivity should be considered as untouchable ideas and they should be always included in any process of urban transformation.

The attempt to open the traditional view about transportation planning and about the connections between transit and planning is evident on publication (8), *“Orientare e accompagnare il progetto di strade. Criticità, criteri, politiche, indicatori, strumenti di finanziamento”* (Guide to road’s project. Criticalities, criteria, policies, parameters, financial tools”) has been maybe the first technical guide, written with Paola Pucci, able to open the traditional closed view on transportation and mobility planning towards a more integrated territorial approach. With the proudness of knowing that the guide is still used even today by many municipalities and transport Italian agencies, thanks to this guide I have been involved in many important processes of transit planning, and transportation management above all for the eastern section of the province of Milan, during the years of big decisions in terms of new infrastructures. I have been called by many municipalities, needing help to re plan their territories after the construction of new highways such as Bre Be Mi and Tangenziale Est Esterna (the new fast road connection between Milan and Brescia and the new beltway on the eastern section of the province) and I had the chance to seat at the negotiation tables between municipalities and regional and national institution, experiencing a strange debate between institution unable to use a territorial way of considering infrastructures and municipalities unable to re arrange their policies and views re considering their local small world in larger networks and connections.

My expertise in these fields largely grew during those years, learning from a longer tradition of studies and sectoral analysis, anyway already open towards more territorial approach. Publication nine, (9), *“Reti, attori, territorio. Forme e politiche per progetti di infrastrutture”* (“Networks, actors, territory. Ways and policies for infrastructural projects”) is the result of those researches and it has been published collecting the papers and the presentations of an international symposium I organised about the use of guides to open the traditional view on infrastructures towards a more territorial and open approach. Many different territories were compared but above all the question of the book was about the use of teachings, practices and guides to rule the construction of infrastructures. The hidden answer of the book was maybe that to support a more open, territorial approach the traditional view needed to be opened and integrated with policies and other more territorial ways of conceiving planning.

Without any doubts, my expertise in all the topics I have been working at in the following year, about relations between different sizes of development (city, suburbs, region), about the physical shapes and ways in which transformations are planned and then implemented, and about the relations between plans/visions and real transformations, checking the relations between expectations and real impacts on people, inhabitants, citizens, economy, it started with the long involvement in Piano d’Area Martesana Adda, an incredible occasion that the Department I belong to had during those years. I took the advantage of being part of a voluntaristic, spontaneous process of regional planning, supported by the Province, in a moment in which other institutions proposed deep changes in the organisation of local territories (due to infrastructures update), and I had the chance to open the agenda and to test

for the first time the introduction on the debate of all the topics I have been working at in the following years. All these experiences are written on the tenth publication **(10)** I suggest to consider, *“Lo Studio d’Area Martesana Adda del PTCP della Provincia di Milano: un’esperienza di intercomunalità”* (“The Martesana Adda area plan, on the Provincial Territorial Milanese plan. An experience of inter municipality”).

It is my Ph.D dissertation that oriented my research towards the impact that regional transformations policies can have on urban environments and starting from the specific tool of transportation corridor planning, I understood the way in which western world regions were evolving. I propose to consider as eleventh publication **(11)** the book *“Corridoi infrastrutturali e trasformazioni del territorio. La pianificazione delle infrastrutture negli Stati Uniti”* (“Infrastructural corridors and territorial transformations. Infrastructures planning in the US”) because on that book I opened all the questions that my following years of research started answered. I understood that cities are always in evolution and that the overlapping of different levels of plans, policies, authorities and powers can radically change the impact of decisions and the evolution of territories. From that moment on, I understood that my research passion was about a deep sight into the way in which plans affect the physical changes of the cities and in the way in which strong, large scale decisions can be influenced by many variables before landing on a specific real physical transformation.

Publication number **(12)**, *“From urban fringe to regional hub: re inventing Milano Porto di Mare – Exercises from Urban Plans Studio”* shows the results of my students attending my Urban Plans Studio in the first semester of Academic Year 2015 – 2016. I decided to set the standards and the expectations of the course very, very high. Students were supposed to work on a transformation area, proposing a general revamping with the use of a master plan. Students have been required to decide on which side of the table they should seat. Developers, citizens or policy makers? According to one of these categories, students developed their own proposals and results are exceptional. Dressing with a specific role gave students the possibility to learn how to structure a project and give it specific tasks, and above all it gave the chance to understand the different behaviours behind different roles in the decision processes and in the arena of actors.

## 1

### Published books (with ISBN code)

LA1 M. Facchinetti, *“From city to region. Transformations and the urbanization of the metropolis”* – Milano, SilvanaEditoriale, 2016 – ISBN 9-788836-633586

## 2

### Articles on national or international magazines and journals

RV1 M. Facchinetti, *“Metabolismo urbano e metabolismo degli strumenti urbanistici”* - Urbanistica n° 156/2016. Fall 2016 – ISSN: 0042-1022 – RV1A

## 3

### Published books (with ISBN code)

LA3 M. Facchinetti, *“Il piano che c’è. Disegno e regole alla prova dell’evoluzione delle regioni urbane”*. Milano, FrancoAngeli, 2014 – ISBN 978-88-568-4538-9

## 4

### Published books (with ISBN code)

LA4 M. Facchinetti, M. Dellavalle, *“The Blossom Avenue. For a Better Human Living”*; Milano Skira 2013 – ISBN 978-88-572-2102-1 – New York, Rizzoli USA 2014

## 5

### Published books (with ISBN code)

LA6 M. Facchinetti, *“Master planning the adaptive city. The use of master plans to create urban environments”*; Bologna, Pitagora Editrice 2011 – ISBN 88-371-1843-0

## 6

### Published books (with ISBN code)

LA7 M. Facchinetti, *“Intorno al nodo. Processi di densificazione urbana e territoriale nelle aree ad alta accessibilità infrastrutturale”*. Firenze, Alinea 2007 – ISBN 88-371-16783-0

## 7

### Articles on national or international magazines and journals

RV3 M. Facchinetti, *“La Piana Fiorentina: la crescita urbana e il riassetto attorno ai nodi del trasporto collettivo”*. Published on Territorio, n° 50, Ottobre 2009; pagg. 154 / 160 - ISBN 18258689 – ISSN: 1825-8689 – RV1B

## 8

### Published books (with ISBN code)

LA9 M. Facchinetti, P. Pucci, *“Orientare e accompagnare il progetto di strade. Criticità, criteri, politiche, indicatori, strumenti di finanziamento”*, Roma, Aracne, 2004 - ISBN 88-7999-868-4

## 9

### Published books (with ISBN code)

LA11 M. Facchinetti, G. Ferraresi, A. Moretti (a cura di), *“Reti, attori, territorio. Forme e politiche Per progetti di infrastrutture”*, FrancoAngeli Milano, 2004– (publication without ISBN)

## 10

### Contributions to books with ISBN

CL5 M. Facchinetti, *“Lo Studio d’area Martesana Adda del PTCP della Provincia di Milano: un’esperienza di intercomunalità”*, in Fedeli, V., Gastaldi, F., (a cura di) *Pratiche strategiche di pianificazione. Riflessioni a partire da nuovi spazi urbani in costruzione*, Franco Angeli Milano – (ISBN 88-464-5121-X). Pagine 221/235 – 2004

## 11

### Published books (with ISBN code)

LA12 M. Facchinetti, *“Corridoi infrastrutturali e trasformazioni del territorio. La pianificazione delle infrastrutture negli Stati Uniti”*. Firenze Alinea, 2002 - ISBN 88-8125-587-1

## **12**

### **Published books (with ISBN code)**

LA2 M. Facchinetti, *“From urban fringe to regional hub: re inventing Milano Porto di Mare - Exercises from Urban Plans Studio – School of Architecture at Politecnico di Milano”*. London, Lighting Source UK Ltd, 2016 – ISBN978-1-36-422996-2

## **SECTION SEVEN EDUCATION AND TEACHINGS**

## 7.1 Educational activity

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I have taught, since 2001, at the **Politecnico di Milano**, courses on Urban Planning, on City and Environmental Planning and on Architecture, as well as on new courses on City Planning for graduate studies, at the degree in Urban Planning and now at the School of Architecture, first as a contract professor then as tenured assistant professor. Courses include the organization of **students' trips** to European or American cities, always considered as occasion to meet academics, planners and policy makers involved in urban processes of planning.

Since 2003 I've also worked as a teacher at the **Università degli Studi in Florence**, teaching courses on City Planning, Urban and Infrastructure Planning and Environmental Planning at the interdepartmental branch in Empoli, bringing my non-sectorial, but territorial point of view to search all the positive connections between territorial changes and infrastructure planning.

At the same time, I've kept my relations with international context, first as a **visiting Professor at the State University of New York**, where I taught (and I teach as visiting professor) graduate as well as undergraduate courses, and now as a **visiting professor at the University of Miami, School of Architecture**, Master of Real Estate, Development and Urbanism, and at the **University of Michigan, Taubman College of Architecture**, where I was called, by these institutions, for courses and lectures starting from October 2014. Finally about my international visitig, I visited for **lectures York University, The City Institute, Toronto** Ca in early 2016 and I am about to return for new lectures in Spring 2016.

I have been coordinating and teaching a planning workshop at the **OC Piacenza Summer School** in 2010 and in 2016 I proposed a seminary course and a working project / course at **Alta Scuola Politecnica**, a partnership for excellent high education between Politecnico di Milano and Politecnico di Torino. The project has been approved and it received the official endorsement by Head of Politecnico di Torino DIST Department, Prof. Patrizia Lombardi, who will join me in the management of the course.

### 7.1.1 Politecnico di Milano courses and classes, and Alta Scuola Politecnica (Politecnico di Milano and Politecnico di Torino):

#### Academic year 2019/2020

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab

Urbanism – Teaching

#### Academic year 2018/2019

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab Urbanism

– Teaching

#### Academic year 2017/2018

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Architecture –  
Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab Urbanism

– Teaching

#### Academic year 2016/2017

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Architecture –  
Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab Urbanism

– Teaching

#### Academic year 2015/2016

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**Alta Scuola Politecnica ASP - Multidisciplinary Projects**

*Industrial local districts in Milan region: implementing, attracting and developing a new territorial structure for new economy and production*

**Selected teacher for approved multidisciplinary two-years course**

*Students work on the particular structure of existing local industrial districts in the eastern section of Milan region, proposing a way to change their rigid territorial structure (articulated in old, separate clusters) in to a more flexible combination of clusters in form of hot spots able to attract the contemporary industrial and manufacturing economy. Students should propose an **innovative territorial model**, between territorial and economic organization, able to catch the productive attitude of the region and transform the rigidity of the districts, proposing a model able to create new supply chain, new smarter information, less impact on the environment reducing travels and new visibility fostering the excellence of the economy and the excellence of the territories. The aim of the project is to stimulate an innovative approach to multi disciplinary planning, pushing students understanding which tools*

*should be put into practice to rule the shifting from industrial areas towards **innovation districts**, always putting urban territorial development at the center.*

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School of Architecture and Society. Graduate degree in Urban Planning and Policy Design – First semester

**Urban Plans Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab

Urban Planning – Teaching

*The course will investigate on some concept in urban planning, studying them under a new light. Large metropolis will give the chance to study how the relations between city, neighborhoods and suburbs have shifted including a more complex idea of region. The change of relations and scale will give the chance to learn how transport policies have changed, considering urban networks at a larger, more regional scale and opening the division between urban, suburban and metropolitan networks to a more integrated approach and more flexible use of every network. The specific design that urban transformations seem to have will give the chance to understand how new areas have been composed by different uses and functions, and how they combined open spaces with built up ones. Green areas, parks and open lands will be seen as pieces of larger networks, with recreational and environmental uses. Again, and above all, the arena that surrounds these projects is tremendously complex and articulated. Citizens, stake holders, environmentalists, developers and policy/decisions makers compose all together a narrow pool, where each party decision collides with other ones. The result of the project, and the result of the physical transformation of an area is a specific balance of all different interests. Or, sometimes, a lack of balance and just the result of stronger powers against weaker ones.*

*The course strongly believes in the importance of plan, as the smartest way to manage all the issues and interests and preview the effect and the impact of transformations. And it believes in the importance of master plan as a way to test rules and rights, share the vision and build consensus and foster a strong, visional and physical sense of belonging to the proposed changes.*

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab

Urbanism – Teaching

*The course is organized into 5 sections. The first section aims at studying the city in its more historical and structured parts. It analyzes and study city center and the XIX century expansions. Above all, it uses these parts of the city to understand how they evolved, how they are considered now, between gentrification processes and emigrants' needs. The course helps the analysis of all the policies that city centers are interested by, from infrastructural strategies to historic conservation, understanding their role in the way people consider cities and in the way contemporary uses are able to give value to the oldest parts of the city. This section of the course gives the chance to visit, during walking tours, some parts of the inner section of the*

*city of Milan, around the city center and the way they have been transformed recently. Since city center and the more historical expansion areas have been planned following plans and projects, except for the oldest, spontaneous historical parts, it will be easy to understand the idea of structure and elements that compose the city, such as green networks, pedestrian areas, shopping natural districts, transportation networks and so on.*

*The second section of the course aims at studying the growth of the city. All the western world cities, after the half of XIX century and even before somewhere else (North America), started a fast and furious process of growth. The old town centers were no longer large enough to host a growing population and their physical conditions were not able to ensure healthy living conditions to everybody. So, inhabitants and activities started moving outside the historical city walls, and together with them many new theories were thoughts and codified. From Garden City movements to utopias, from Rationalism to City Beautiful movement, all western world cities started inventing a different city, working on images, dreams, visions and architecture. Milan offers the chance to see many things about growth and about the way, according to different ideas, growth parts have been planned and built up. Growth processes started simultaneously to put forward new issues about urban planning, and the course will study the way modern cities faced these new topics, according to different national traditions and perspectives, reading new towns movement and understanding the Italian social housing policies of the “autonomous neighborhoods”.*

*The third section, Decentralization, networks, poles, shows how the growth process, sometimes around the '60s and the '70s, started a new process of urban transformation. Showing less interest in the natural and homogeneous growth process around the existing city, or following some stronger directions as happened until then, many cities in the western world started throwing out of their boundaries big concentrations of uses and big transformations: shopping malls, residential gated communities, office complexes started invading the empty natural setting around the cities, creating discontinuity in the distribution of densities and some new difficulties in terms of networks, connections, transportation. The city started a strange process of expelling important and vital uses, facing a two-side problem: the need to reconnect the uses and the areas built up far away from the city boundaries and the need to reinvent the areas left abandoned in the city center.*

*So, the fourth section, Expanding into the Region, aims at studying the way the process of growth and the process of expelling important uses out of the city consolidated the so called suburban movement. The city itself started losing the centrality of its role, and it became one of the centers of a larger region of space where sprawl became the most recognizable feature. Above all, these processes brought to a more difficult way of reading and understanding the structure of the city. It became harder to use the same parameters and the same categories to study the new city, and it became important to find new plans and new tools to face larger and more important problems.*

*At the end of the course, the fifth section shows how recently the city melted in a wider, more organized urban region. Urban transformations, new investments in infrastructures and simultaneously a new movement back to the historic and compact city transformed once again the city, its perception and the way urban planning is supposed to work with it. The course ends studying some recent case studies in which the most interesting aspect of transformations is just this: they try to add ‘urbanity’ to places with different speeds, not necessarily compact or concentrated, not contiguous to other places, not historically characterized by compactness and urbanity. Many transformations are still in the cities centers, maybe because some areas missed the occasion of transformation’s first generation, but the majority is occurring in other*

*places, not close to the city center, and able to reinvent the relations within urban regions. These transformations are creating episodes of urbanity all around the regions, re connecting disconnected areas, presenting themselves as points to be reached by major transportation facilities and showing their ability to create urban atmosphere. The new urban feeling, the invention of a model where being 'urban' is cooler than before, the western culture of young, hipster, cultured and well dressed men and women find a perfect place in recent and contemporary transformations: urbanity, centrality, connectivity and sustainability are four of the paradigms that transformations bring with them and on which the course focuses on.*

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**ATMOSPHERE 2016** SEP FEEDING STUDENTS' LIFE @ POLIMI - Learning From "Campus Sostenibile"

Professor responsible for student projects

#### Academic year 2014/2015

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School of Architecture and Society. Undgraduate degree in Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab Urbanism

– Teaching

#### Academic year 2013/2014

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School of Architecture and Society. Undgraduate degree in Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab Urbanism

– Teaching

#### Academic year 2012/2013

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School of Architecture and Society. Undgraduate degree in Urban Planning –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab

Town Planning Techniques – Teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undgraduate degree in Science of Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab

Urban Planning – Teaching

**Academic year 2011/2012**

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Urban Planning –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab

Town Planning Techniques – Teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Science of Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab Urban

Planning – Teaching

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**Academic year 2010/2011**

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Architecture –

First semester

**Laboratorio di Progettazione architettonica urbana** – Professor responsible for the lab

Progettazione urbanistica – Teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Architecture –

First semester

Town Planning Design Workshop – Professor responsible for the lab Urban

Design – Teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Urban Planning –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab

Town Planning Techniques – Teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undegraduate degree in Science of Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab Urban

Planning – Teaching

**Academic year 2009/2010**

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture –

Second semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab

Urban Planning – Teaching

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International Summer School – O.C.- Open City: from landscape to exterior design

School of Architecture and Society

Urban Planning Workshop

**Academic year 2008/2009**

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Environmental conservation Studio**

Urban Planning - teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Urban and Architecture Planning Studio** – Professor responsible for the lab Urban

Planning - teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture –

Second semester

**Specific optional studio**

Urban planning - teaching

**Academic year 2007/2008**

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Urban Plans Studio** – Coordinated by Federico Oliva

Urban projects management teaching – teaching

#### **Academic year 2006/2007**

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Urban Plans Studio** – Coordinated by Federico Oliva

Urban projects management teaching – teaching

#### **Academic year 2005/2006**

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Urban Planning Studio** – Coordinated by Federico Oliva

Environmental Planning – teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

Urban Planning Networks – thematic teaching

#### **Academic year 2004/2005**

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Urban Plans Studio** – Coordinated by Federico Oliva

Projects technologies – teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Architectural Planning Studio**

Urban Planning – teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Second level MASTER in Urban Planning, Strategic and integrated planning for urban, architectural and environmental resources development.

**Strategic and structural approach to urban and territorial planning, Sciences of territory area**  
– Course with Federico Oliva

#### Academic year 2003/2004

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Urban Plans Studio** – Coordinated by Federico Oliva

Projects technologies – teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Architectural Planning Studio**

Urban Planning – teaching

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School of Architecture and Society. Second level MASTER in Urban Planning, Strategic and integrated planning for urban, architectural and environmental resources development.

**Strategic and structural approach to urban and territorial planning, Sciences of territory area**  
– Course with Federico Oliva

#### Academic year 2002/2003

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Urban Plans Studio** – Coordinated by Federico Oliva

Projects technologies – teaching

#### Academic year 2001/2002

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School of Architecture and Society. Undergraduate degree in Science of Architecture – First semester

**Urban Plans Studio** – Coordinated by Federico Oliva Projects

technologies – teaching

### 7.1.2 Teaching at other Italian and foreign universities

#### Academic year - 2018/2019

##### **20555 CITIES AND REGIONS: MANAGING GROWTH AND CHANGE**

Università Bocconi - Department of Policy Analysis and Public Management

Urban planning: the role of government in shaping cities' competitiveness Regional  
transformations: paradigms and tools

#### Academic year - 2017/2018

##### **20555 CITIES AND REGIONS: MANAGING GROWTH AND CHANGE**

Università Bocconi - Department of Policy Analysis and Public Management

Urban planning: the role of government in shaping cities' competitiveness Regional  
transformations: paradigms and tools

#### Academic year - 2015/2016

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**Lectio Magistralis "From City to Region"**, at State University of New York, at Albany, NY, USA. Department of Geography and Planning. Resp. Prof. Ray Bromley (July 2016)

**Lecture "Urbanizing the regions. Master planned transformations and the change of urban shapes – second part"**, at York University, The City Institute, Toronto, CA. Resp. Prof. Roger Keil (May, 2016)

**Lecture "Urbanizing the regions. Master planned transformations and the change of urban shapes"**, at York University, The City Institute, Toronto, CA. Resp. Prof. Roger Keil (February 2016)

**Lectures "Italian Urban Planning Traditions"**, at State University of New York, at Albany, NY, USA. Department of Geography and Planning. Resp. Prof. Ray Bromley (November 2015)

#### Academic year 2014/2015

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**Lectures “Comparing the effects of crisis: Milano, Detroit, Dubai and Amsterdam”,** at State University of New York, at Albany, NY, USA. Department of Geography and Planning. Resp. Prof. Ray Bromley (November 2014)

**Lectures “Urban planning tradition and culture: from Rationalism to Reform”,** at University of Miami, USA. School of Architecture. Resp. Prof. Charles Bohl (October, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> 2014)

**Lectures “Masterplanning the adaptive city: how the crisis affected urban environments”,** at University of Michigan, USA. Taubman College of Architecture, Resp. Prof. Margaret Dewar (half October 2014)

#### Academic year 2009/2010

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**Infrastructural Territorial Planning Course,** at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**Infrastructural transportation systems Course,** at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning master degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

#### Academic year 2008/2009

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**Infrastructural Territorial Planning Course,** at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**Infrastructural transportation systems Course,** at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning master degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

#### Academic year 2007/2008

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**Infrastructural Territorial Planning Course,** at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**Infrastructural transportation systems Course,** at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning master degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

#### Academic year 2006/2007

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**Infrastructural Territorial Planning Course,** at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**Infrastructural transportation systems Course,** at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning master degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**Urban planning and urban and extra urban safety**, University second level master, University of Florence, Faculty of Engineering

#### Academic year 2005/2006

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**Infrastructural Territorial Planning Course**, at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**Infrastructural transportation systems Course**, at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning master degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**International Urban Planning**, at State University of New York at Albany, (SUNY), NY, USA, Department of Geography and Planning, undergraduate

**Site Planning Studio**, at State University of New York at Albany, (SUNY), NY, USA, Department of Geography and Planning, graduate

#### Academic year 2004/2005

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**Infrastructural Territorial Planning Course**, at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**International Urban Planning**, at State University of New York at Albany, (SUNY), NY, USA, Department of Geography and Planning, undergraduate

**Site Planning Studio**, at State University of New York at Albany, (SUNY), NY, USA, Department of Geography and Planning, graduate

**World Cities**, at State University of New York at Albany, (SUNY), NY, USA, Department of Geography and Planning, graduate

**Topics in Planning**, at State University of New York at Albany, (SUNY), NY, USA, Department of Geography and Planning, graduate

#### Academic year 2003/2004

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**Infrastructural Territorial Planning Course**, at University of Florence, Faculty of Architecture, Urban, territorial and environmental planning degree, Empoli campus, third year of teachings, second semester

**International Urban Planning**, at State University of New York at Albany, (SUNY), NY, USA, Department of Geography and Planning, undergraduate

**Site Planning Studio**, at State University of New York at Albany, (SUNY), NY, USA, Department of Geography and Planning, graduate

**SECTION EIGHT MAIN AND MOST RELEVANT PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES ON  
URBAN PLANNING AND PROJECTS**

## 8.1 Main collaborations, experiences and expert advices with and for public institutions and private organisations

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My professional experience to this day has focused on the research for innovative planning solutions for urban and metropolitan contexts with strong tensions concerning the territorial transformation, due to conditions like lack of infrastructures or difficulties in management of private expectations and public rules.

Through my expert advice, supported by the experience of Dastu (and DIAP before) research units (UrbNetLab now and Laboratorio Nodi Reti before), I elaborated solutions and searched for possible applications for what I've learned in my researches, while working in contexts with elements of crisis. Over these recent years, **I've contributed to the drafting of urban tools and governmental territory plans** for municipalities within and outside the metropolitan area of Milan, searching within the plan, and in collaboration with the planning tools above-mentioned, **for effective modalities to implement innovative projects (for typology and design) and for a better structuring of the territory**. Also, I've actively elaborated urban requalification and transformation plans and projects in contexts with peculiar territorial vitality.

My main object has been the search for innovative solutions to actively work for the **renewal of established practices in urban planning**, in order to enhance the efficiency of the planning process, **always in coordination with the practicality of what was planned, designed, engineered**. International experiences and the fundamental themes of the research are systematically applied to my professional activities, interpreted as a test bench for what I've learned and researched.

I have been involved, among others developed plans, in two large scale plans. **Regione Puglia** called me to join the new **Regional Territorial Landscape Plan**. I worked at the Territorial Infrastructural project, drawing up a manual of operations to improve the landscaping and the environmental quality of infrastructural landscape of the many "landscapes" the plan recognized. This has been one of the most exciting planning experiences I have been involved into, above all because it gave me the chance to test the idea of coordinated and integrated planning between infrastructures and landscape supporting urban transformations and territorial regeneration processes, without waisting new lands.

Also, **Provincia di Novara** call me immediately later to develop the new adaptation and updating of the existing **Provincial Territorial Plan**. It has been a hard work of coordination of all the existing and many times contrasting layers of rules, from the regional and interregional scales down to the municipal levels. The new plan I prepared for the Province has thus been designed as a map of action in close contact with the activity of ordinary municipal planning and of support for the coordination that only the large scale can exercise.

More recently, **my professional activity has been heavily re routed to invest all the efforts on Urb net Lab**, the research unity I coordinate at **Politecnico di Milano, Department of Architecture and Urban Studies**. I strongly believe in the role that our school strong background and multi discipline approach can exercise in supporting the development of plans, visions, strategies for private and public actors. It is like being cured by a single doctor or by an efficient and updated hospital. Many new partners, in Italy and abroad, are looking at the research unit with interest and attention above all for its ability in solving implementation and practical problems between urban visions and reality.

### From 2015 on

Municipalities of Trecate (NO) and Novara

Urban Planning process for the new logistic hub along the EU Corridor V

Municipality of Turate (Co)

General advice and plan on residential transformation areas included in the PGT. Rules and design to implement urban regeneration of existing built up environment

Municipality of Novedrate (Mi)

General advice and plan on residential transformation areas included in the PGT. Rules and design to implement urban regeneration of existing built up environment

LVC Asia Pacific Ltd

Strategic Plan for the development of new integrated university's residential campuses on Northern Italy. General strategy for interaction with municipalities and urban planning rules, codes, plans

Coral Gables, FL, USA  
and

Urban Development plan for Como Avenue District. Design rules for a New Urbanist town center development

Municipality of Trezzo sull'Adda (Mi)

General advice and plan on residential transformation areas included in the PGT. Rules and design to implement urban regeneration of existing built up environment

Municipality of Vaprio d'Adda (Mi)

General advice and plan on residential transformation areas included in the PGT. Rules and design to implement urban regeneration of existing built up environment

Municipality of Cornate d'Adda (MB)

Master plan for the development of new transformations. General plan to implement Parco Adda Nord rules and codes

Municipality of Caponago (Mi)

Master plan for the regeneration of derelict areas within the city center. Relations with PGT general vision and urban transformations after the opening of Tangenziale Est Esterna

Municipality of Liscate (Mi)

New Territorial Management Plan (PGT) – General

	amendment of existing plan
LIDL	Northern Italian Regional development of new shopping centers. Territorial research and analysis on market, urban planning, traffic, environmental conditions for new shopping mall opening on already urbanized, North Italian urban areas
Municipality of Melegnano (MI)	Post road system improvements analysis. Evaluation of territorial potentialities and traffic conditions after the opening of new Tangenziale Est Esterna (new regional eastern beltway)
Municipality of Vimodrone (Mi)	Due diligence and urban planning feasibility on potential urban regeneration areas, owned by the municipality
Municipality of Portoferraio (Li)	General regeneration plan for the beautification of the Palazzata a Mare, Grattacielo and open spaces
Miami Beach, FL, USA	Urban Development plan for Washington Avenue underdeveloped areas
Houston The Energy Corridor, TX, USA	Master plan for the development of the strategic vision included in the general plan, under the advice of UrbNetLab
Municipality of Vercurago (Lc)	Due diligence, urban planning feasibility and master plan for the redevelopment of Safilo former industrial site. Environmental impact analysis
Municipality of Inzago (Mi)	New Territorial Management Plan (PGT) – General amendment of existing plan
Municipality of Cambiagio (MI)	New Territorial Management Plan (PGT) – General amendment of existing plan
Municipality of Cologno al Serio (Bg)	New Territorial Management Plan (PGT) – General amendment of existing plan
Municipality of Settimo Milanese (Mi)	Master plan for the development of new transformation of area Borgo 7°.
Municipality of Rozzano, Mi	Master plan for the redevelopment of public industrial areas. Re zoning plan for the north eastern sector of the city

**Before 2015**

Municipality of Cologno al Serio (Bg)	New GIS strategy as support for industrial development agreements
Municipality of Verano Brianza (Mb)	Strategies for the implementation of Pgt vision. Industrial and commercial areas development rules and design
Municipality of Basiglio (Mi)	Building regulations
Municipality of Canzo (Co)	New Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Inzago (Mi)	Environmental Impact Analysis on the development of new master plans and transformations

Municipality of Melzo (Mi) Public facilities plan (Piano dei Servizi) within the general frame of Territorial Management Plan (Pgt)

**2012**

Kiev, Ucraina Metropolitan area feasibility study for public housing projects

Province of Novara Adaptation and updating of the Provincial Territorial Plan

Municipality of Verano Brianza (Mb) Urban traffic and sustainable mobility plan

Municipality of Liscate (Mi) Urban traffic and sustainable mobility plan

Municipality of Novedrate (Co) General advice to update municipal urban planning fees

Municipality of Cambiagio (Mi) General advice to update municipal urban planning fees

Municipality of Cambiagio (Mi) Building regulations

Municipality of Basiglio (Mi) New Territorial Management Plan (PGT)

Municipality of Liscate (MI) Municipal retail development plan

Municipality of Opera (MI) Municipal retail development plan

Municipality of Vaprio d’Adda (Mi) New eastern road network development plan and feasibility study on urban transformations on the same axis

Municipality of Cologno al Serio (Bg) Environmental Impact analysys of proposed industrial transformations according to new Bre Be Mi highway connection plans

Municipality of Pognano (Bg) Urban traffic and sustainable mobility plan

Municipality of Verano Brianza (Mb) Urban traffic and sustainable mobility plan

**2011**

Municipality of Pognano (Bg) Territorial Management Plan – General amendment

Municipality of Vaprio d’Adda (Mi) Territorial Management Plan – General amendment at Building code and Public Facilities Plan (Pdr and PdS)

Municipality of Inzago (Mi) Guidelines for plans for the re use of farmhouses

Municipality of Liscate (Mi) Building regulations

Municipality of Bonate Sopra (Bg) Building regulations

Municipality of Arcene (Bg) Master plans for quarries areas. Redevelopment strategies

Municipality of Cassina de’ Pecchi (Mi) Cascina Bindellera new Agricultural Southern Milanese Park Headquarter. Master plan and redevelopment strategy

Municipality of Villasalto (Ca) Municipal vinery redevelopment strategic plan

Municipality of Roncello (Mb) SUAP (Industrial activities development agency) coordination plans

Municipality of Inzago (Mi)	Environmental impact analysis of new Territorial Management plan (PGT)
Municipality of Pognano (Bg)	Environmental impact analysis of new Territorial Management plan (PGT)
Province of Novara	Environmental impact analysis of Torrente Agogna river agreement
Municipality of Melegnano (Mi)	Urban traffic and sustainable mobility plan
Municipality of Inzago (Mi)	Urban traffic and sustainable mobility plan
Municipality of Canegrate (Mi)	Urban traffic and sustainable mobility plan
Municipality of Basiglio (Mi)	New Territorial Management Plan (PGT)

## 2010

Municipality of Inzago (Mi)	Master plan for cooperative residential buildings. Master plan prized by Provincia di Milano
Municipality of Cassano D’Adda (Mi)	Master plan and redevelopment strategy for former Linificio Area – Coordination plan with all the institutions involved
Municipality of Melegnano (Mi)	SUAP (Industrial activities development agency) coordination plans
Municipality of Rozzano (Mi)	Master plan for the strategic redevelopment of Via Manzoni district
Municipality of Mozzo (Bg)	GIS system development
Municipality of Verano Brianza (Lc)	Integrated Action Plans (PII) as test for Territorial Management Plan (PGT) visions and rules

## 2009

Municipality of Roncello (Mb)	Integrated Action Plan (PII) for the new town center
Municipality of Novedrate (Co)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Canzo (Co)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Verano Brianza (Lc)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Cologno al Serio (Bg)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Vaprio d’Adda (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Grezzago (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Puglia Region	Territorial Landscape Plan. Guidelines for the landscaping and environmental quality of infrastructures
Municipality of Cassina de’Pecchi (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)

## 2008

Municipality of Grezzago (Mi)	SUAP (Industrial activities development agency) coordination plans
Municipality of Liscate (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Inzago (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Vignate (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Cambiago (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Lainate (Mi)	Integrated Action Plan (PII) – master plan and development of a former industrial area
Municipality of Lodi	Integrated Action Plans (PII) coordination strategy

## 2007

Municipality of Gambassi (Fi)	Urban traffic and sustainable mobility plan. Redevelopment and beautification of urban road system
Municipality of Vignate (Mi)	SUAP (Industrial activities development agency) coordination plans – new freight rail terminal. Coordination of the agreement with surrounding municipalities
Municipality of Vaprio d’Adda (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
BENNET	Northern Italian Regional development of new shopping centers. Territorial research and analysis on market, urban planning, traffic, environmental conditions for new shopping mall opening on already urbanized, North Italian urban areas. Master plan of Cornaredo and Vaprio d’Adda new retail locations
Municipality of Trezzo sull’Adda (Mi)	SUAP (Industrial activities development agency) coordination plans
Municipality of Selargius (Ca)	Strategic Neighborhoods Plan

## 2005\_2006

Municipality of Pozzuolo M. (Mi)	Territorial Management Plan (PGT)
Municipality of Firenze	Feasibility study for the creation of an urban transformation agency (STU) for the regeneration of Le Piagge neighborhood
Municipality of Carrara	Pedestrian access to the beach. Coordination and design plans with municipality and Port Authority
Municipality of Cassina D.P (Mi)	Renovation project of the MM2 station central area
Municipality of Oleggio (No)	Feasibility study for the renovation and the re use of the Visconti walls territorial system

Municipality of Trecate (No)

Master plan for an integrated new town center – Retail,  
residential and tertiary development

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This resumee has been written and fully updated by myself on April, 2021