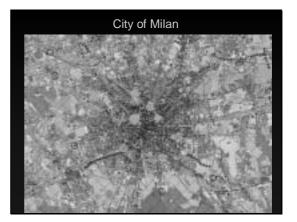
## Paolo Simonetti

## Experiences with SEA in urban planning practice - City of Milano, Italy





#### About the City of Milan

• Area	sq m	181.000.000
Population	in.	1.350.000
(loss of 500.000 in 20 years)		
Commuters	n.	1.500.000
<ul> <li>Cars entering daily</li> </ul>	n.	700.000
<ul> <li>Protected areas</li> </ul>	sq m	30.000.000
<ul> <li>Industrial areas no longer in use</li> </ul>	sq m	5/6.000.000
<ul> <li>Master Plan (PRG)</li> </ul>	1980	
Various Master Plan modifications:		
- Change from industry to services		

- From a monocentric to a polycentric city
- Reassessment of industrial areas

### EIA in the Regional Law

- The Region Lombardia with the regional law 20/99 according with 85/337/EEC, State Law 146/94 and DPR 12.4.96 introduced the EIA under the control of the Regional EIA Office
- Procedure for plans over 100.000 sqm in urban areas and 400.000 sqm in non urban areas:
- Preliminary phase, not obligatory, the proposer receives from the Regional EIA Office guidelines and information
- The proposer carries on the environmental impact study (tests and evaluations on soil, air, water, noise, magnetic fields, traffic, etc.)
- Publications on sewspaper and eventually public heating etc.) Publication on newspaper and eventually public hearing Evaluation by the Regional EIA Office in collaboration with the involved public authorities (City, Environment Protection Regional Agency, Sanitary Authority, Provincial Geological Service, etc.) Final judgement by decree of the Regional EIA Office, often with conditions for control and compensation; in case of negative judgement conditions for alternative localization

### Integrated Intervention Programs - PII

- A new way of planning, that made official public-private partnership and negotiation, was introduced by the regional law 9/99 with the instrument of the Integrated Intervention Programs (PII)
- PII is a plan proposed to the City, also changing the Master Plan, completed with public works projects, economical budget, time program, areas or buildings and further benefits to give to the City for public uses to reach a private-public interests balance
- The City Council approved the document for planning guidelines "To reconstruct the great Milan", giving rules and goals for PII: Promote residential uses in town
  - Integrate rail transit system

  - Revalue historical areas and buildings
     Promote architectural quality of public areas and buildings
  - Create new parks and green corridors connecting existing parks
  - Promote social services

#### Environmental aspects - PII

- All PII must have a deep survey on environmental aspects: Effects on soil, water, air control and compensation Geological compatibility study (RL 41)97) Soil characterization and brownfield reclamation plan (SL 22/97 and 471/99) City Dept of Environment Acoustic climate analysis (SL 447/95 and RL 13/2001) Mobility impact assessment (traffic flows existing and esteemed) Public services and technological networks sustainability Historical and landscape values
- By agreement with City Dept. of Environment and Environment Protection Regional Agency (ARPA), all the documents are examined during the first phase (initial proposal), so the draft plan can be changed (often heavily) to meet the requested conditions for control and compensation in definitive proposal
- PII over the 100.000 sam threshold must follow EIA procedure

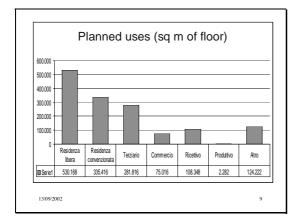
## Public Partecipation - PII

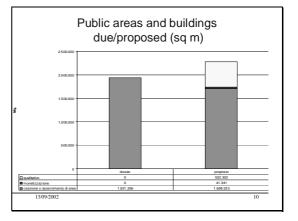
- · Information about the proposed PII by publication on newspaper

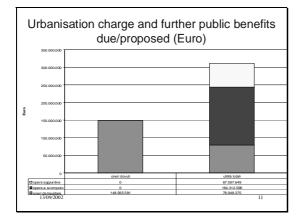
- .
- newspaper Judgement of the local administrative government (the City is divided in nine Neighbourhood Councils) Public hearing in the Neighbourhood Councils First adoption by the City Council (competent for urban planning) Second information by publication on newspaper Sixty days open possibility for citizens and associations to examine the plan and present observations and oppositions
- examine the plan and present observations and oppositions Final approval by the City Council with acceptation or motivated deny of observations and oppositions Public hearing often kept to inform about brownfield reclamation projects and EIA procedures (non-technical language required)

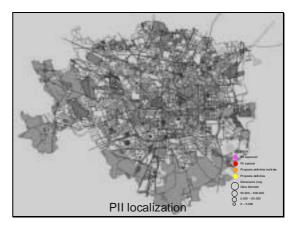
		Initial PII	Definitive PI	Total
Total area	mq	851.083	2.058.648	2.909.731
Territorial area	mq	821.708	1.796.141	2.617.849
Sq m of floor	mq	307.747	1.152.507	1.460.254
Public areas	mq	567.018	1.131.316	1.698.333
Monetization of public areas	Euro	4.086.691	1.507.363	5.594.054
Public buildings	Euro	19.821.216	40.580.587	60.401.803
Urbanisation charge	Euro	25.307.149	123.258.432	148.565.581
Further public benefits	Euro	0	67.597.649	67.597.649
Theorical inhabitants		6.872	19.096	25.968

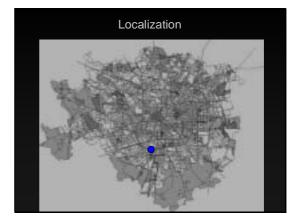
N. 62 PII proposed - N. 51 PII admissible













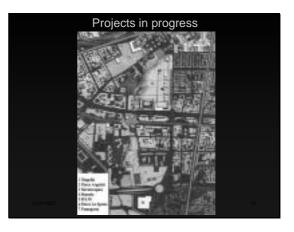
Sieroterapico Detailed Plan - PP

Project: Leonardo Cascitelli Paolo Simonetti (City) Giorgio Viganò Paolo Hugo Sillano (Court) EIA and reclamation: Annalisa Gussoni (City) Landscape architect: Michel Desvigne

Owner: Bankruptcy Court







204







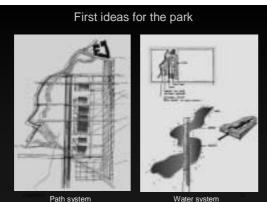


## Guidelines for the park and the plan The aims of the project

- Reassessment of the area for the formation of an urban park
- Resolution of the conflict resulting from the bankruptcy case
- Relationship between the Sieroterapico area and the general urban plan
- Creation of a system which will connect the existing public spaces (from Naviglio Pavese to Romolo and from Naviglio Grande to Belfanti)
- To ensure easy access to the park, provision of footpaths, cyclepaths, car parking and activity areas
  Restoration of Cascina Argelati, including provision for public uses
- Preservation of existing natural elements (canal Boniforti, avenue of lime trees, bamboo copse)

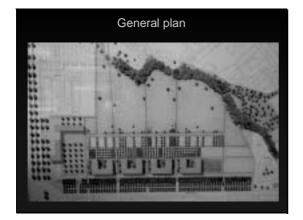
# The plan - 2002

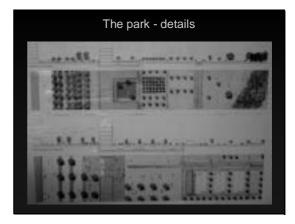
Approved by the City Council – 06.05.2002					
<ul> <li>Total area</li> </ul>	sq m 114.800				
<ul> <li>Public park (86%)</li> </ul>	sq m 98.966				
Owners:					
<ul> <li>Bankruptcy Sieroterapico</li> </ul>	sq m 103.012				
<ul> <li>Comune di Milano</li> </ul>	sq m 10.707				
<ul> <li>Bankruptcy Edilgest</li> </ul>	sq m 1.080				
<u>New buildings</u> :					
<ul> <li>Residential (from 3 to 5 floors)</li> </ul>	sq m of floor 23.159				
<ul> <li>Commercial (ground floor)</li> </ul>	sq m of floor 1.841				
Restoration of Cascina Argelati:					
<ul> <li>Private uses (restaurant, bar, etc.)</li> </ul>	sq m of floor 1.520				
<ul> <li>Public uses (cultural associations, etc.)</li> </ul>	sq m of floor 654				













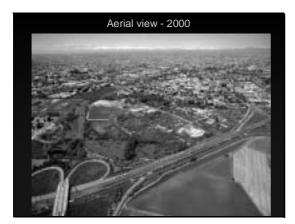


# Integrated Intervention Program - PII Rogoredo - Montecity

Owner: Nuova Immobiliare SpA (Zunino Group) Project: Paolo Caputo Giovanni Carminati Marco Cerri with Norman Foster City of Milan: Leonardo Cascitelli Paolo Simonetti Annalisa Gussoni (EIA and soil reclamation)

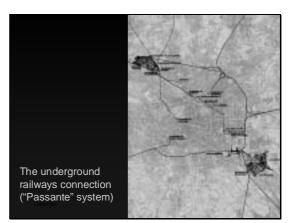
Landscape architect: Franco Giorgetta

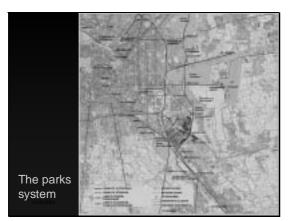












The plan – 2002					
Approved by the City Committee – 25.06.2002					
<ul> <li>Total area</li> <li>Total private buildings</li> <li>Public park</li> <li>Public parkings</li> <li>Pedestrian areas</li> <li>Areas for public buildings</li> <li>Public buildings <ul> <li>Congress center</li> <li>Schools (2)</li> <li>Church</li> <li>Civic center</li> <li>Residential center for disable</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	sq m of floor sq m sq m sq m sq m sq m	333.187 204.960 55.201			

