

# Addressing The New Urban Question

*Developing an inclusive strategic framework for the right to the city in the peripheries of Milan through critical planning*

*Teil-*

*-Pherein*

*Peripheria*

*Periferia*

*Periphery*

*Peripherality*

*Peripheralization*

*Peri-*

*-Pherein*

*Peripheria*

*Periferia*

*Periphery*

*Peripherality*

*Peripheralization*

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*Periferia*

*Periphery*

*Peripherality*

*Peripheralization*

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P5: Presentation

Main Mentor: Marcin Dabrowski

Second Mentor: Birgit Hausleitner

All the Maps are north oriented unless it is mentioned

## **Table of Content**

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- i. Methodology
- ii. The Peripheries of Milan
- iii. The Peripheralization Process of Quarto Oggiaro
- iv. The Factors of Exclusion in Quarto Oggiaro
- v. Design and Implementation
- vi. Conclusions

## Methodology

## Theoretical Background

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Hypercommodification of Land  
Financialisation of Housing  
Competition between cities  
(Taşan-Kok & Baeten, 2012, Rolnik,  
2018, La Cecla, 2015)  
**Neoliberal Planning**



Social Discrepancies that go together  
with evident sign of spatial injustice  
(Secchi, 2013)  
**New Urban Question**



Right to Production of the City  
Right to Share the Collective Capital of  
the City  
Right to Centrality  
(Marcuse, 2009; Schmid, 2011)  
**Exclusion from the Right to  
The City**



**Visible in the Periph-  
erries**

**Protest for Reclaiming it but also Pop-  
ulism**

## Theoretical Background

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Peripheries can no longer be defined as merely the “outer edge of an area”

## Peripheral Conditions

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### Geographic (spatial) urban peripherality (GUP)

- > GUP 1: Absolute distance from the urban core (i.e. a suburban location on the fringes of the metropolitan area).
- > GUP 2: Relative spatial distancing as metropolitan areas are “bypassed” by the physical and social urban infrastructure.
- > GUP 3: Discursive marginalization of urban space and communities: for example, the pejorative dismissal of sprawling suburban landscapes or the demonization of blighted inner cities and suburban tower blocks.

### Hard (material) urban peripherality (HUP)

- > HUP 1: Poor quality or limited access to formal urban infrastructure services (transport, water, waste, energy, and communications).
- > HUP 2: Poor quality or deteriorating built environments, including housing, buildings, roads, bridges, pipelines, etc.
- > HUP 3: Lack of proximity to quality educational and cultural institutions, public spaces, knowledge infrastructure, hospitals, and other civic facilities.

### Soft (social) urban peripherality (SUP)

- > SUP 1: Limited or absent diffusion of knowledge, culture, competencies, civic participation, social equity, and social innovation.
- > SUP 2: Concentration or growth of subjects excluded from economic activity (e.g. long-term unemployment, youth unemployment, people engaged in precarious/illegal labor markets).
- > SUP 3: Concentration or growth of socially vulnerable populations (e.g. low-income families, the elderly, disconnected immigrant communities) alongside significant indicators of urban marginality, (e.g. high crime rates, low rates of school graduation, etc.)

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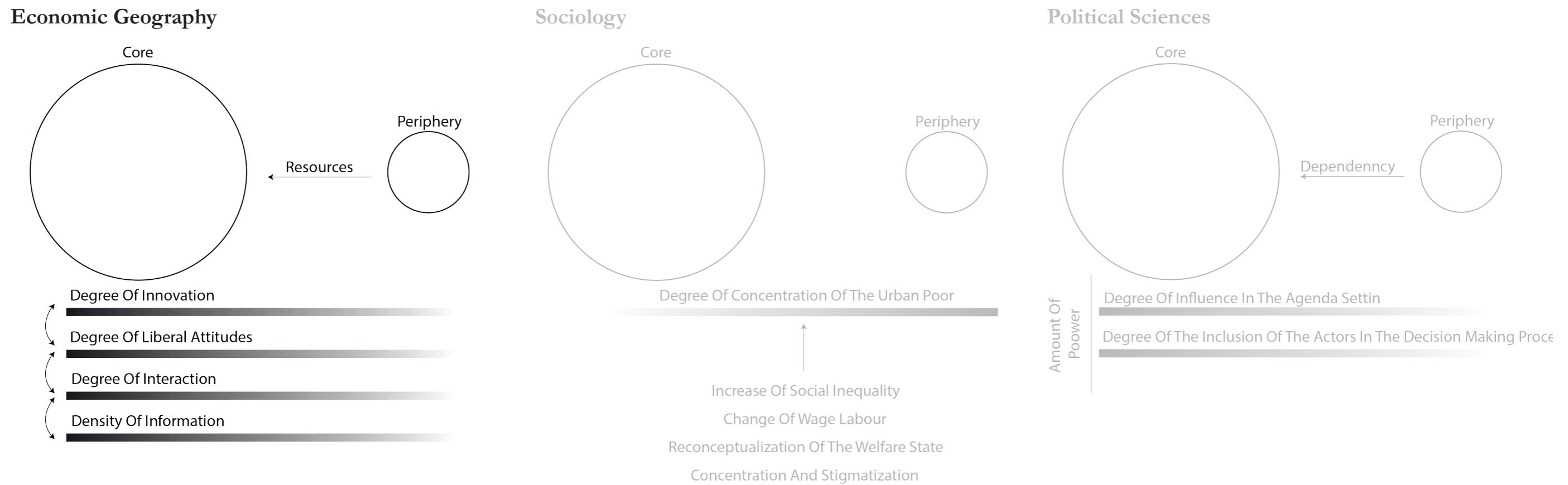
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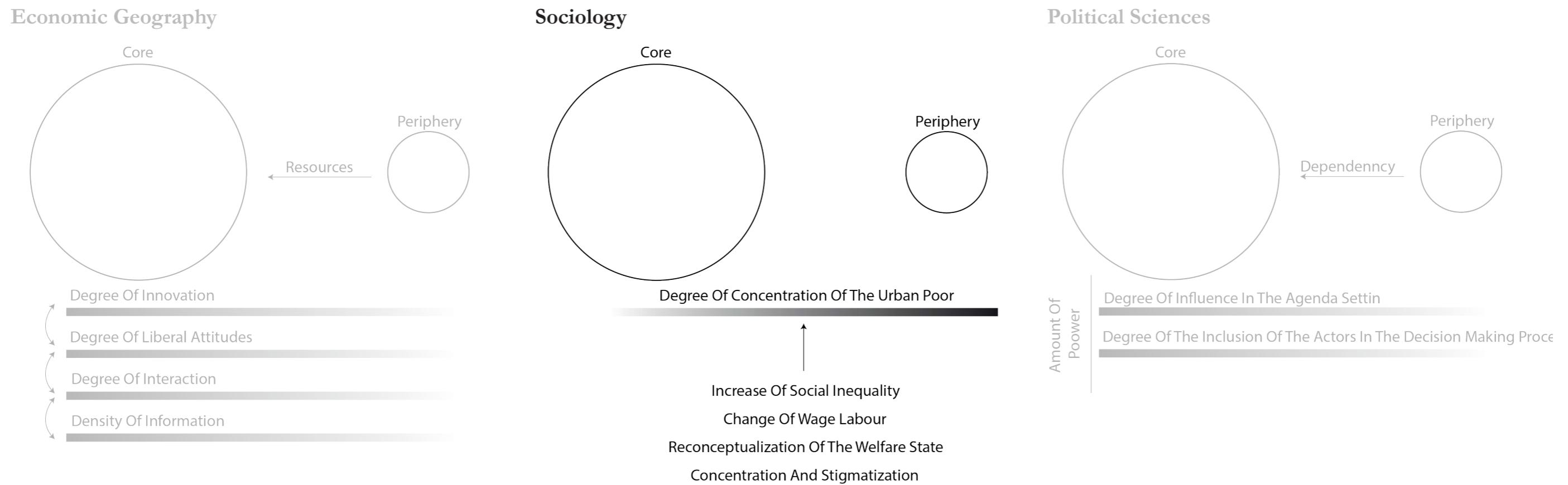
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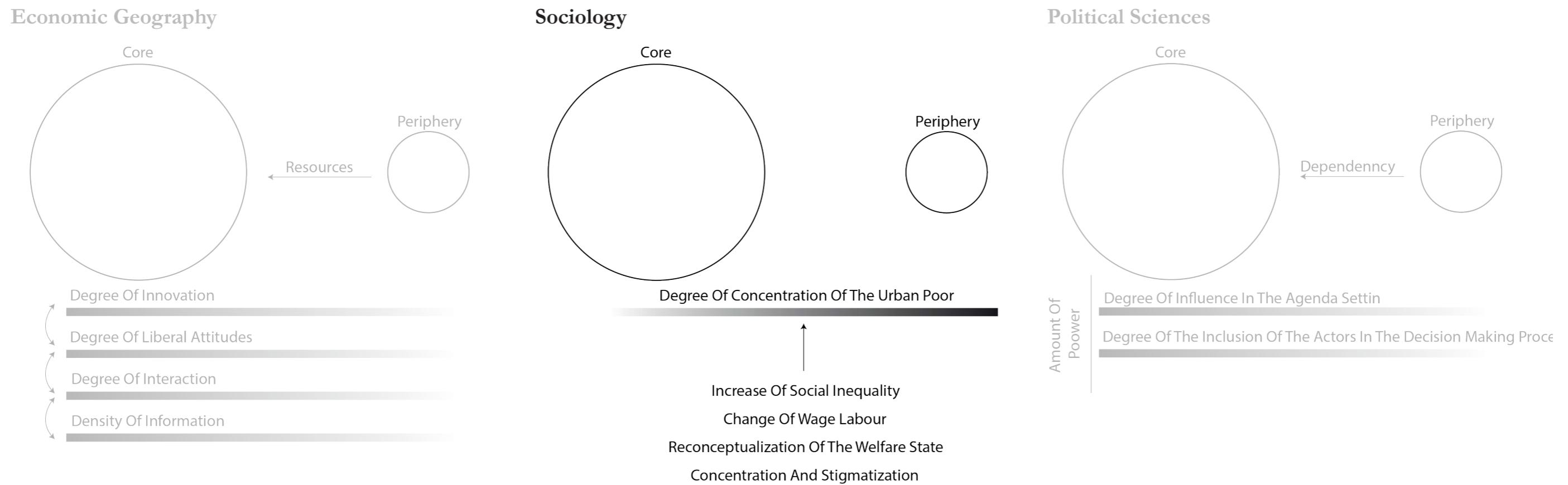
## Peripheralization



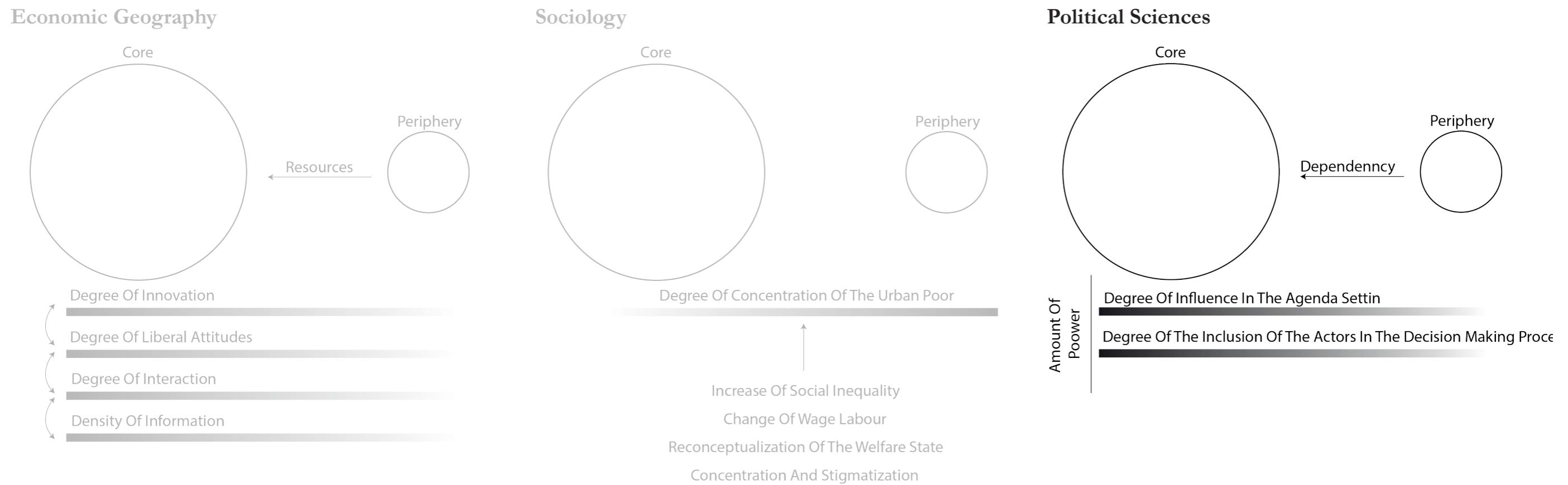
## Peripheralization



## Peripheralization

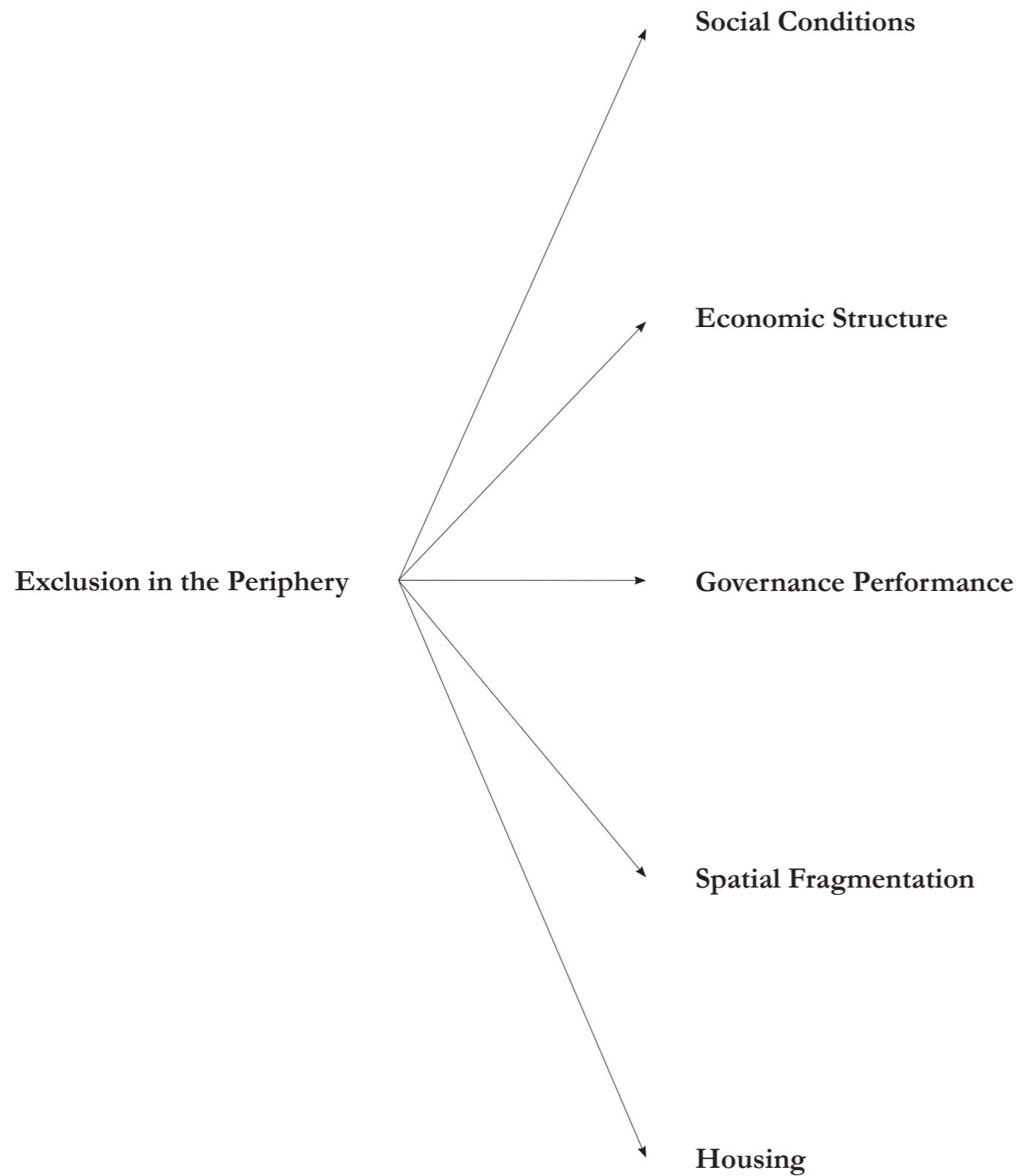


## Peripheralization



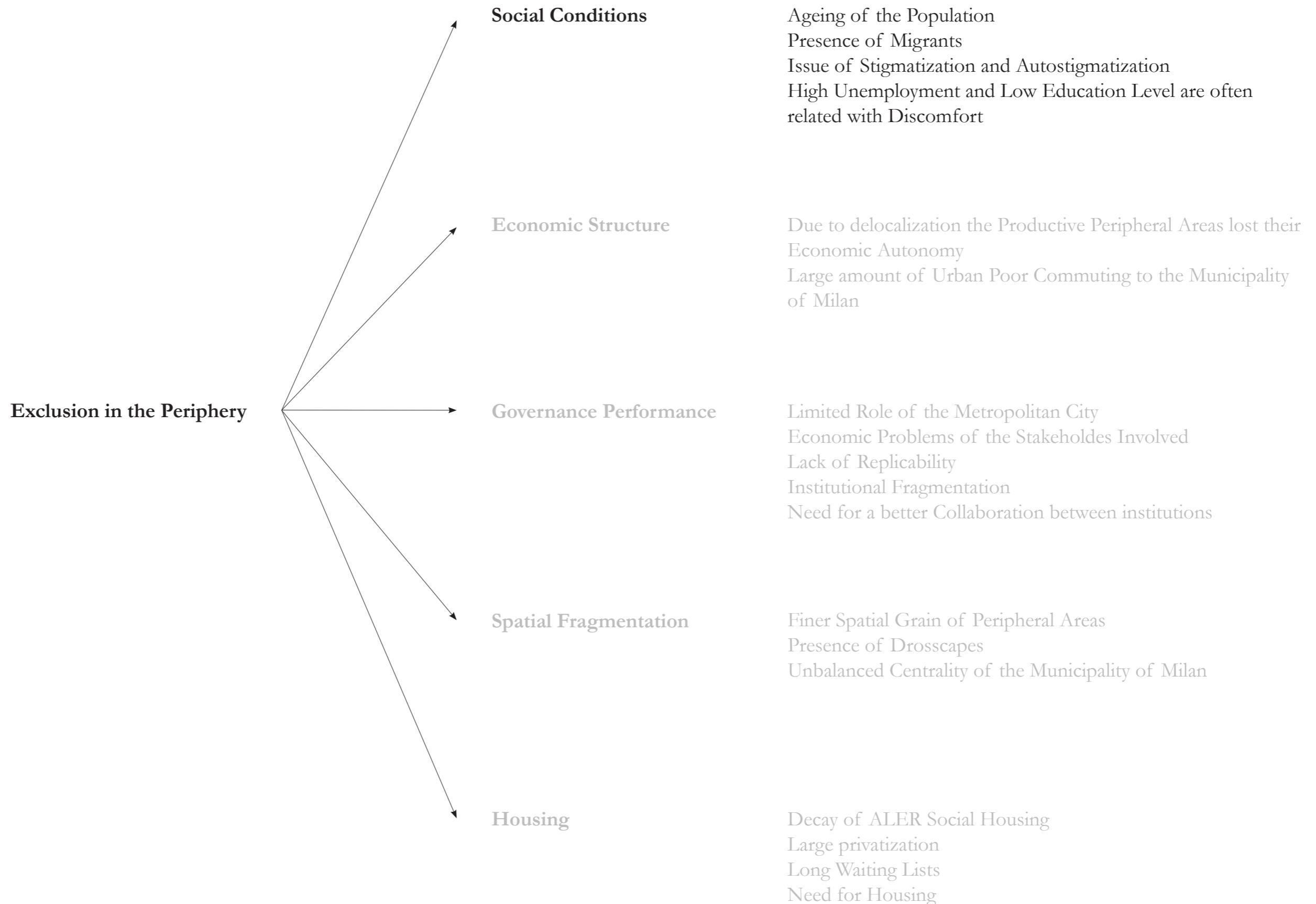
## Problem Statement

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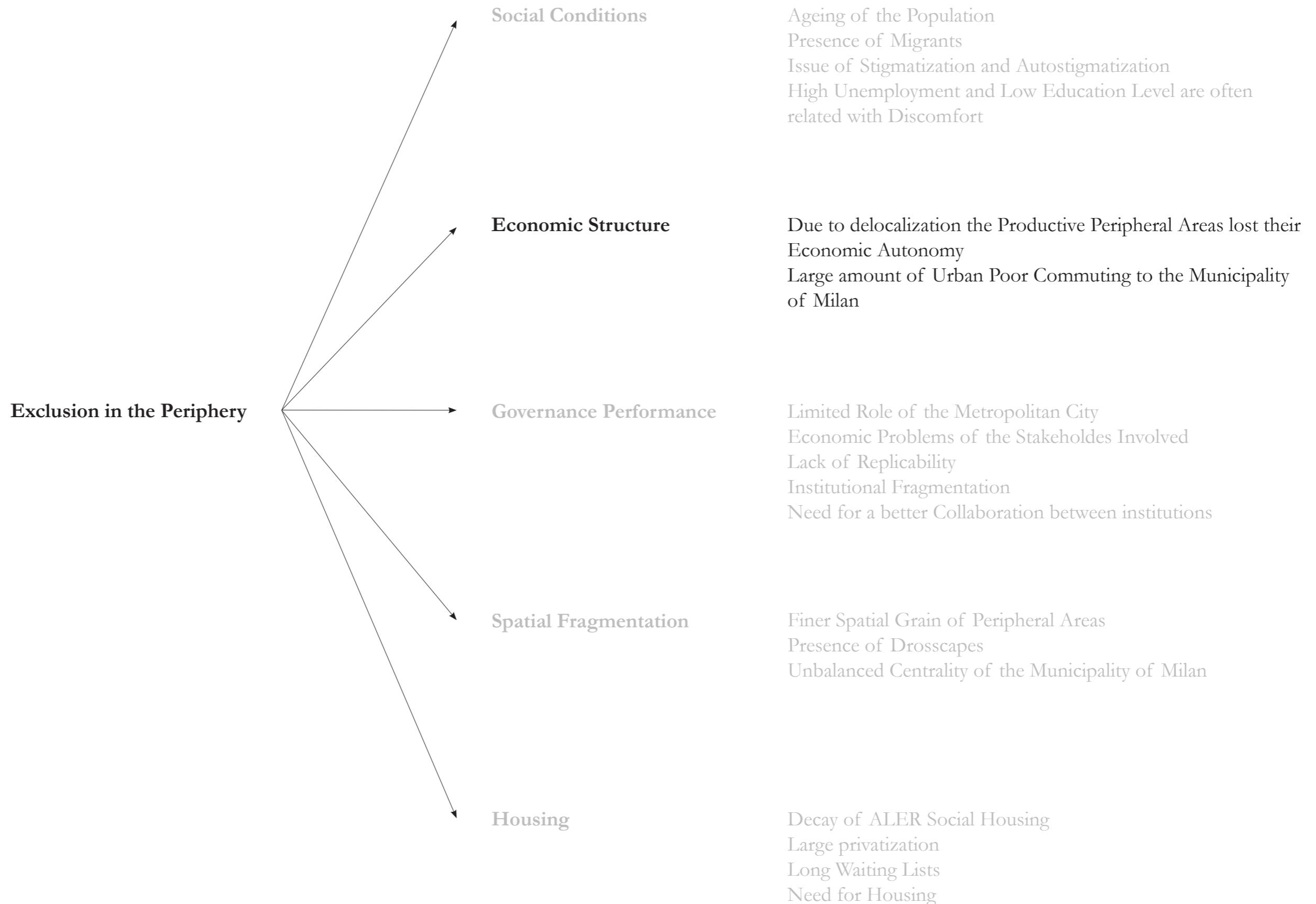
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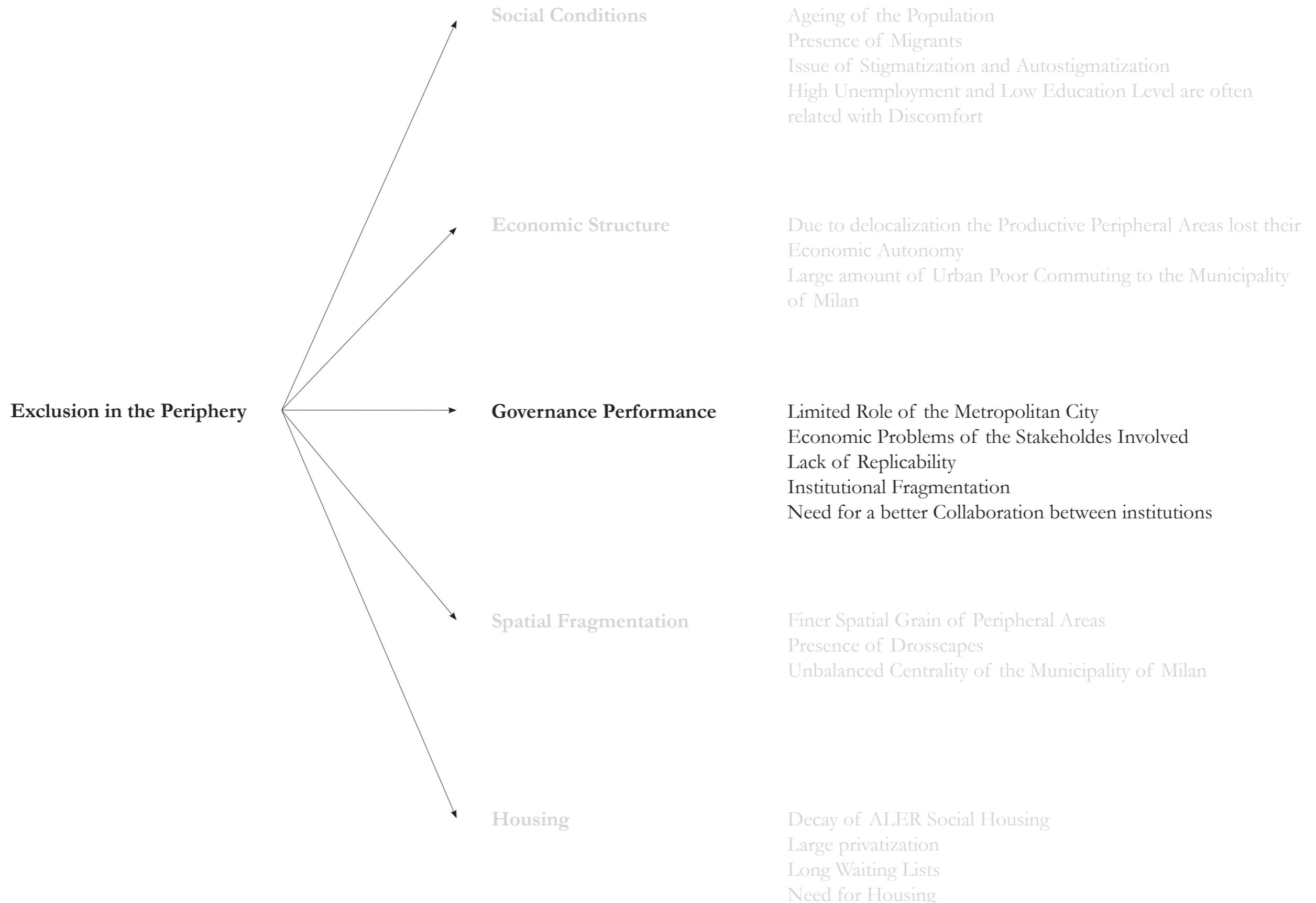
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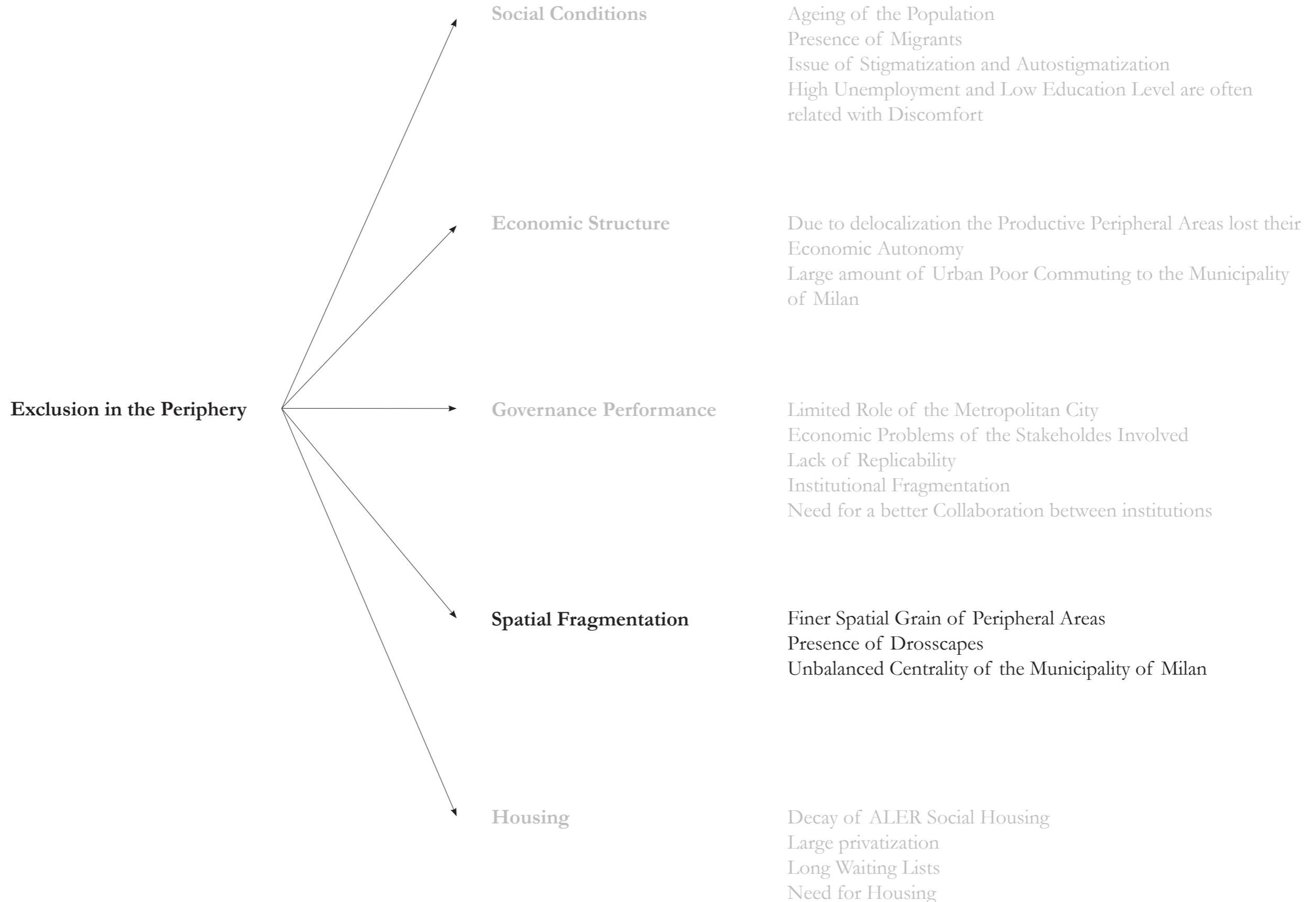


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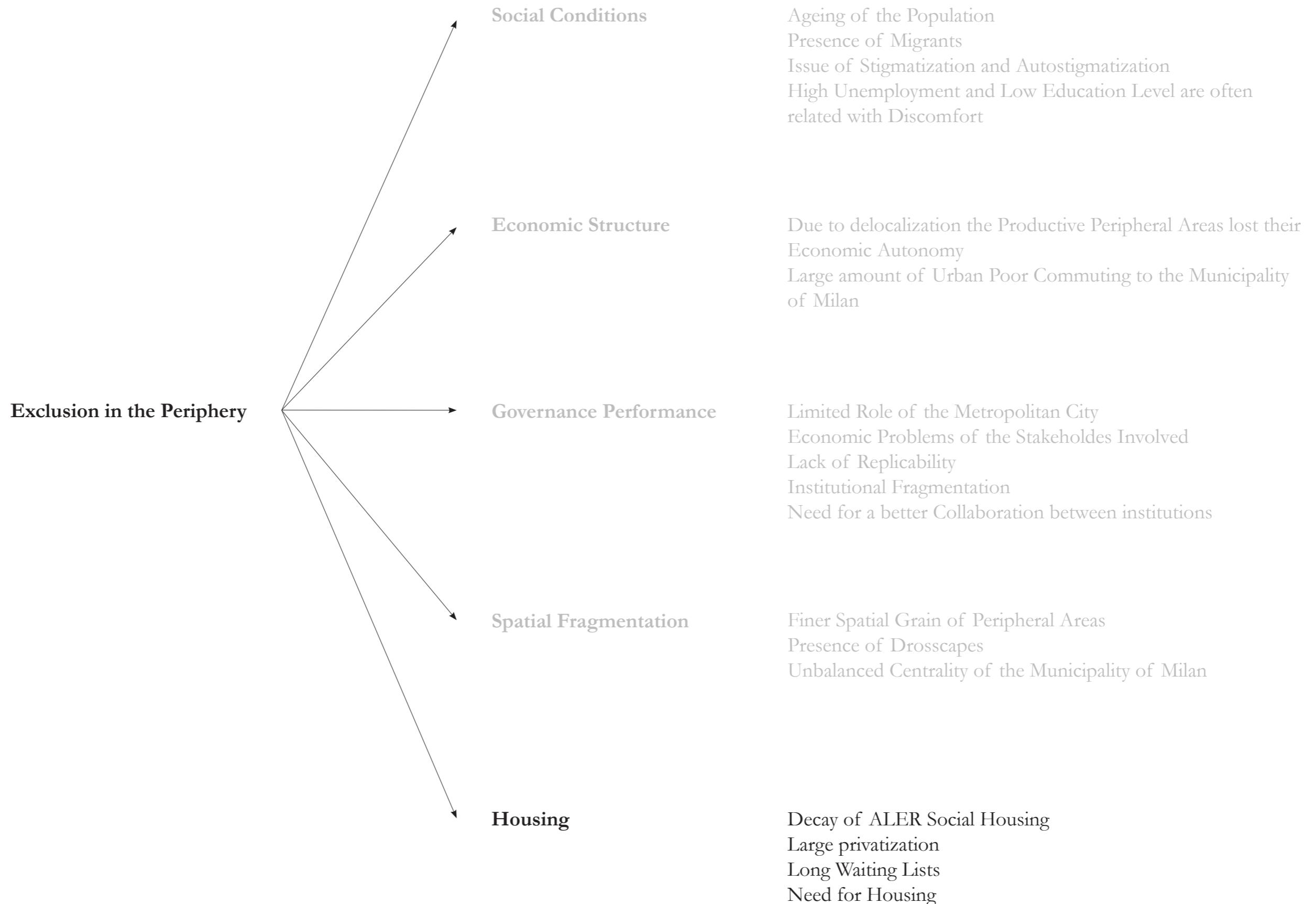


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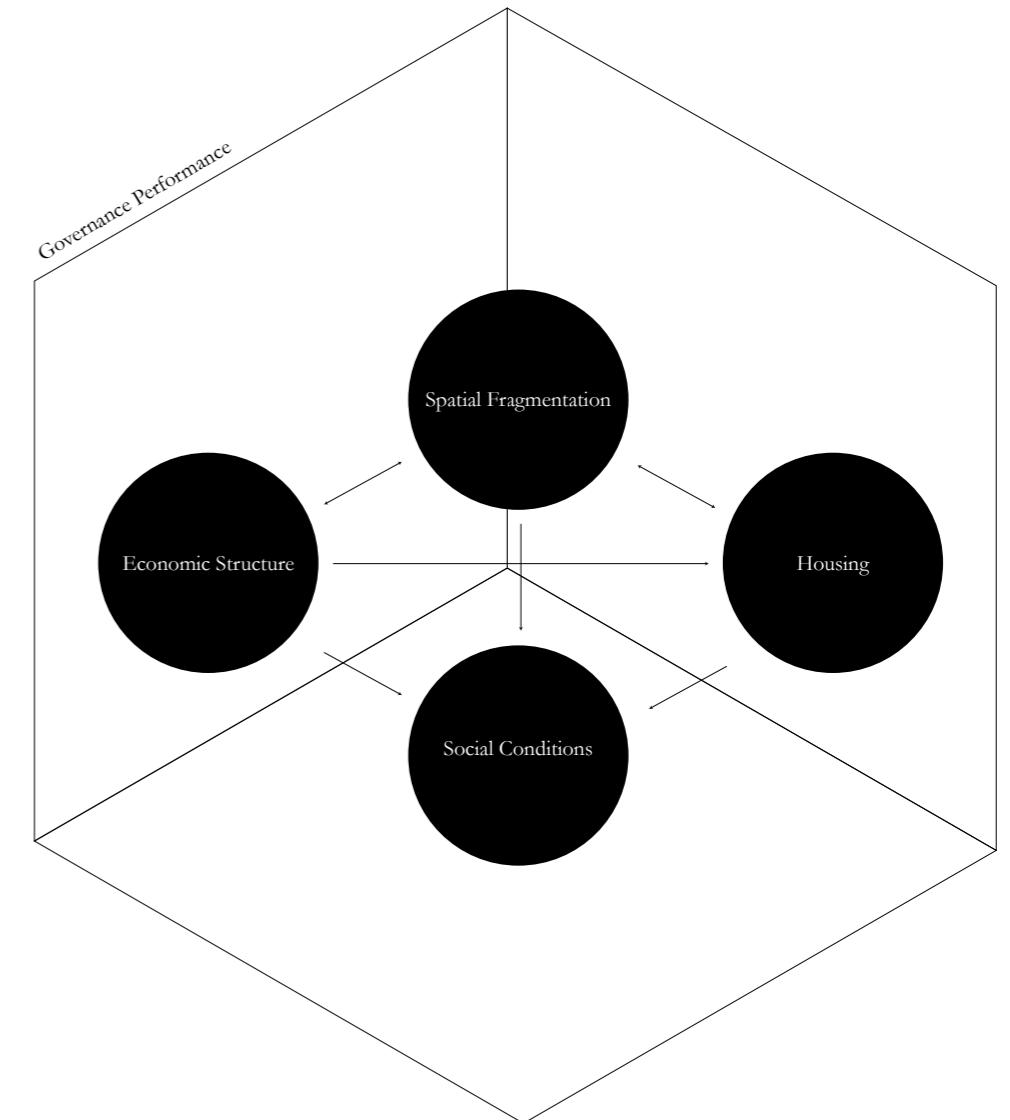
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## Problem Statement

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The peripheral areas of the Metropolitan City of Milan present a multi-disciplinary set of peripheral conditions that interrelate with each other and reinforce each other. The housing sector presents problems that are related to the immobilism of the public governance actors, which then create social problems. Moreover, the city failed to address the consequences of the economic restructuring which had impact on the spatial and working condition of the area. This coexistence of problems exclude certain social groups from the city. Different kind of exclusion are present, namely exclusion from the socioeconomic space, exclusion from the political space and spatial exclusion. This is worsened by institutional immobilism. Due to this the affected groups can not exert their right to the city. Milan is now trying to tackle this problems, however, due to previously explained processes of lack of replicability and path-dependencies, those attempts can not be the final answer of the city.



## Strategic Approach

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### Transformative Worldview

The research inquiry is strongly linked to politics. It implies a political change in the agenda to confront social oppression

### Strategic Approach Critical Planning

- **Expose** ①  
analysis of the roots of the problem and their interrelations
- **Propose** ②  
is the phase in which actual proposals are put forward
- **Politicize** ③  
entails the clarification of the political action implication
- **Disclose** ④  
the research might disclose the limits of planning

How can critical planning address the multidisciplinary problems that are present in the urban peripheries of Milan?

### Sub Research Questions

#### ① Expose

1. Where do the peripheral conditions present themselves in the Metropolitan area of Milan and who is excluded by those conditions?
2. How did the peripheralization process produce the peripheral conditions present in the Metropolitan area of Milan?
3. What are the factors that foster the exclusion from the Right to the City in the chosen case study?

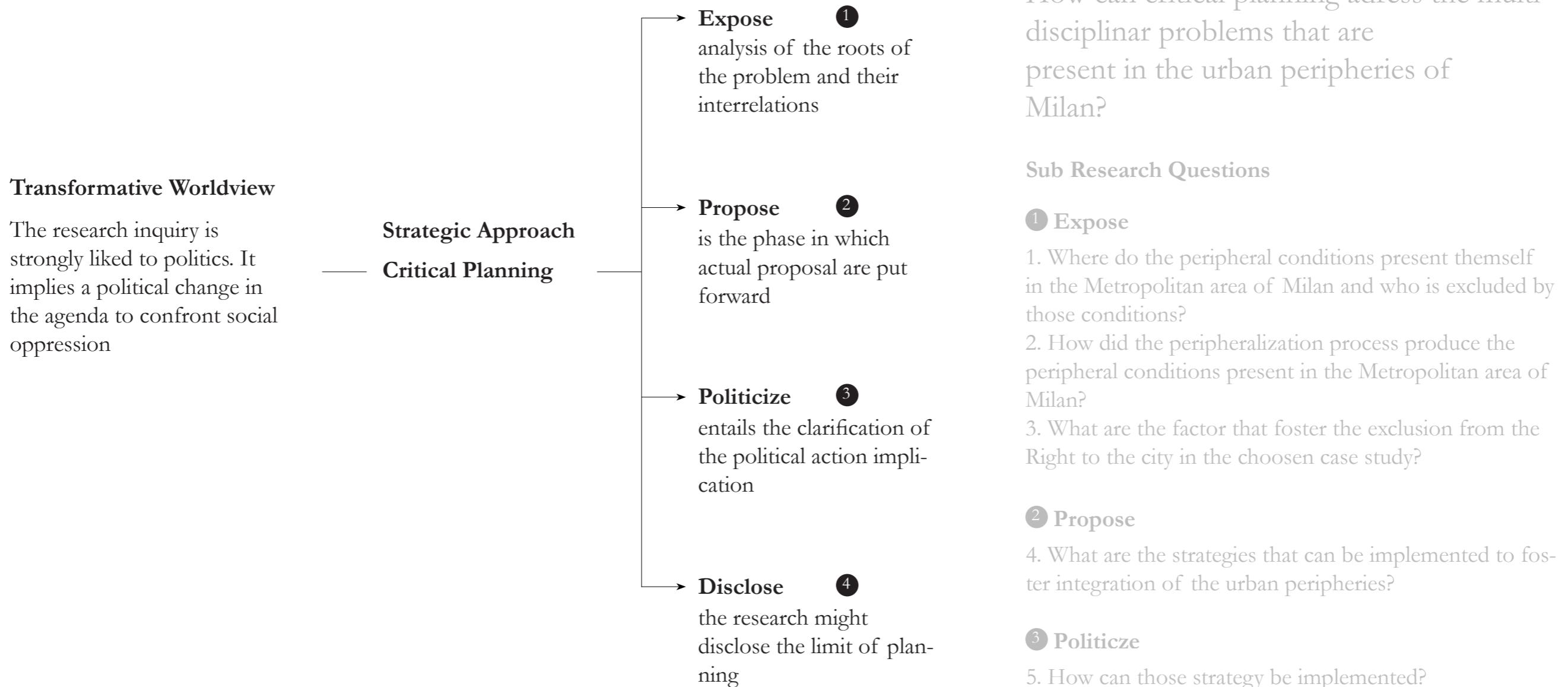
#### ② Propose

4. What are the strategies that can be implemented to foster integration of the urban peripheries?

#### ③ Politicize

5. How can those strategies be implemented?

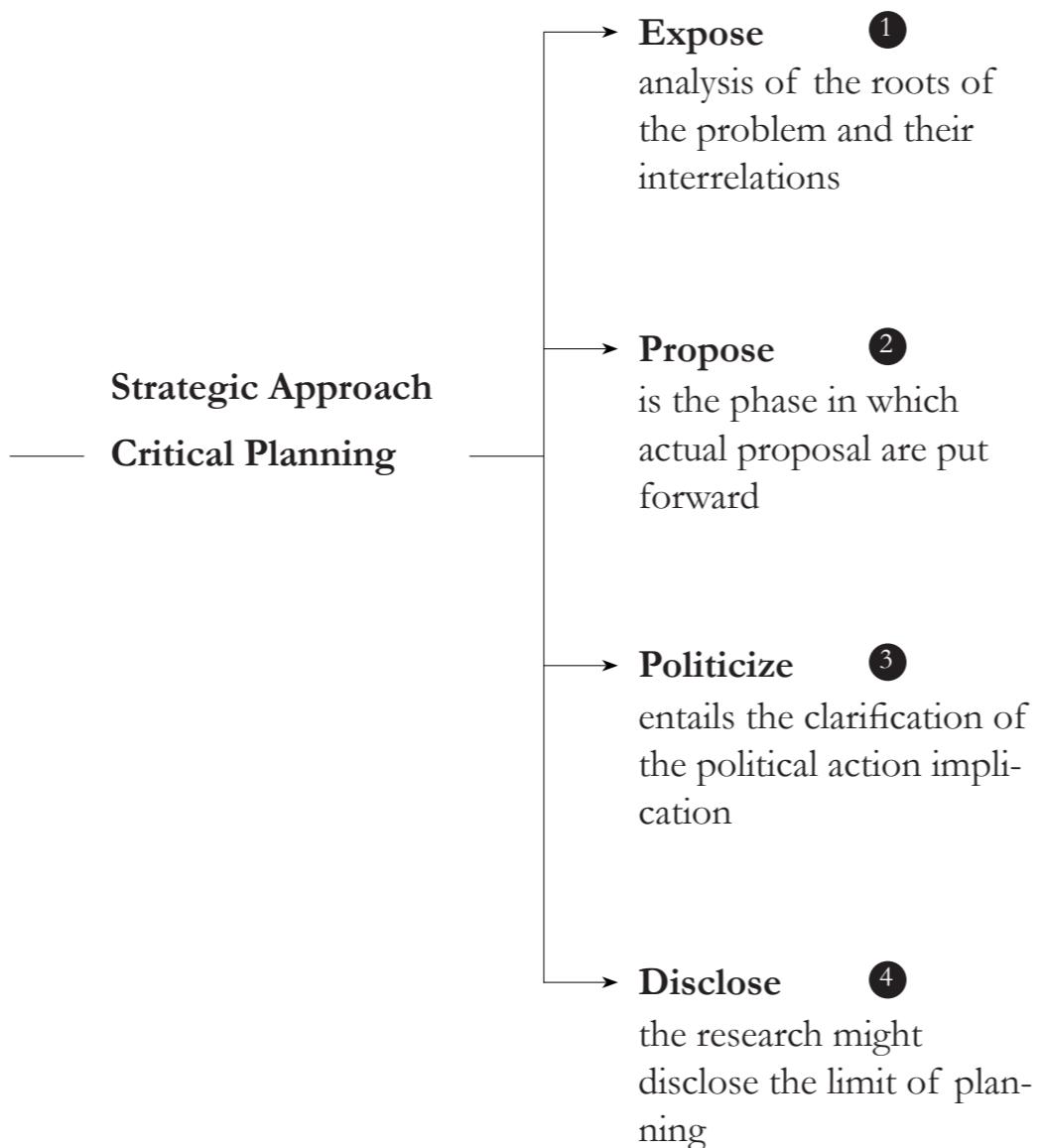
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## Research Aim

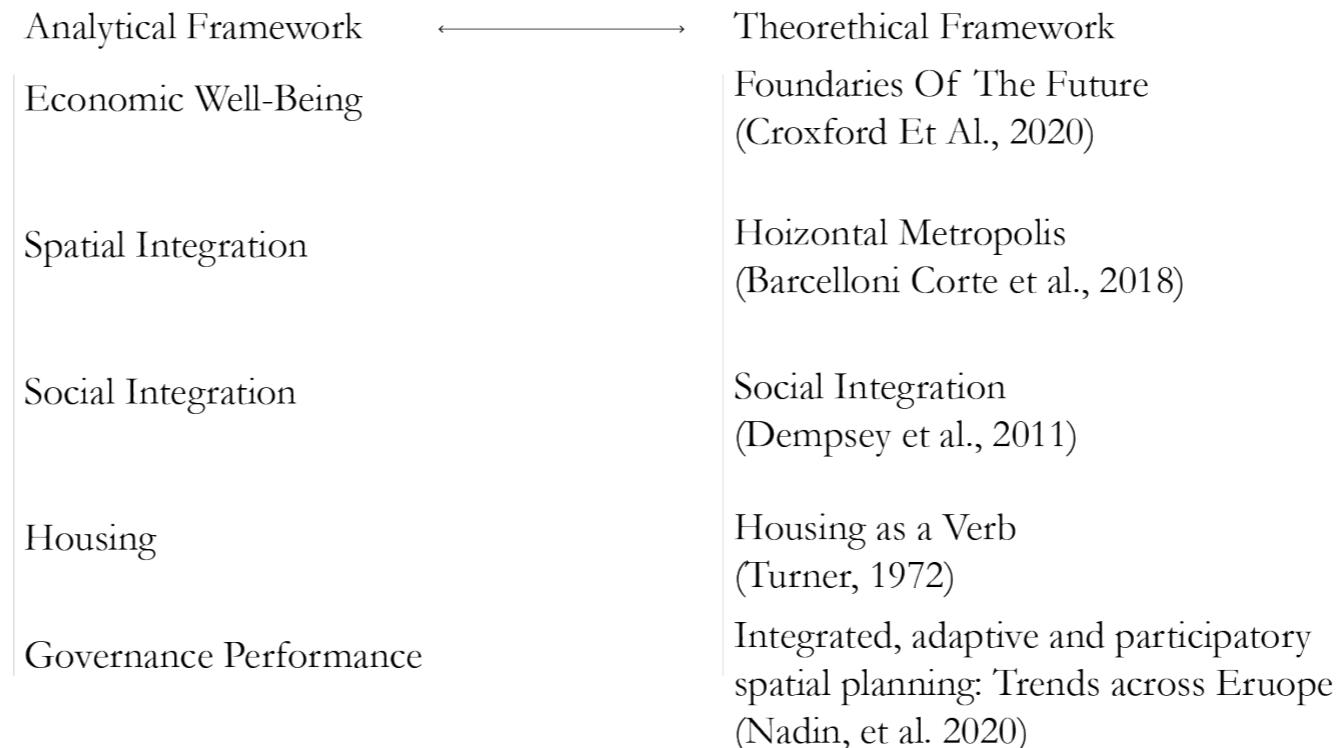
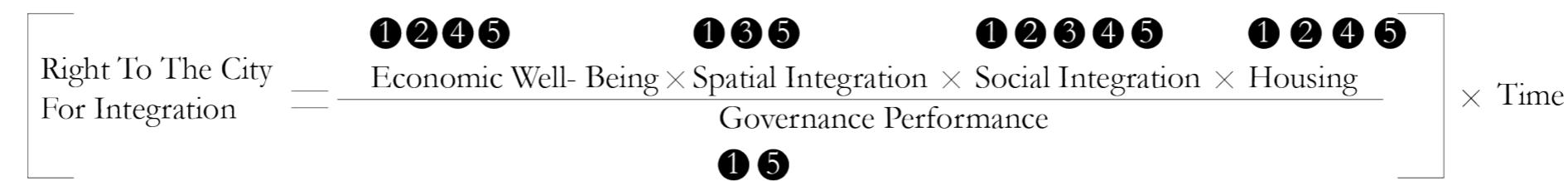
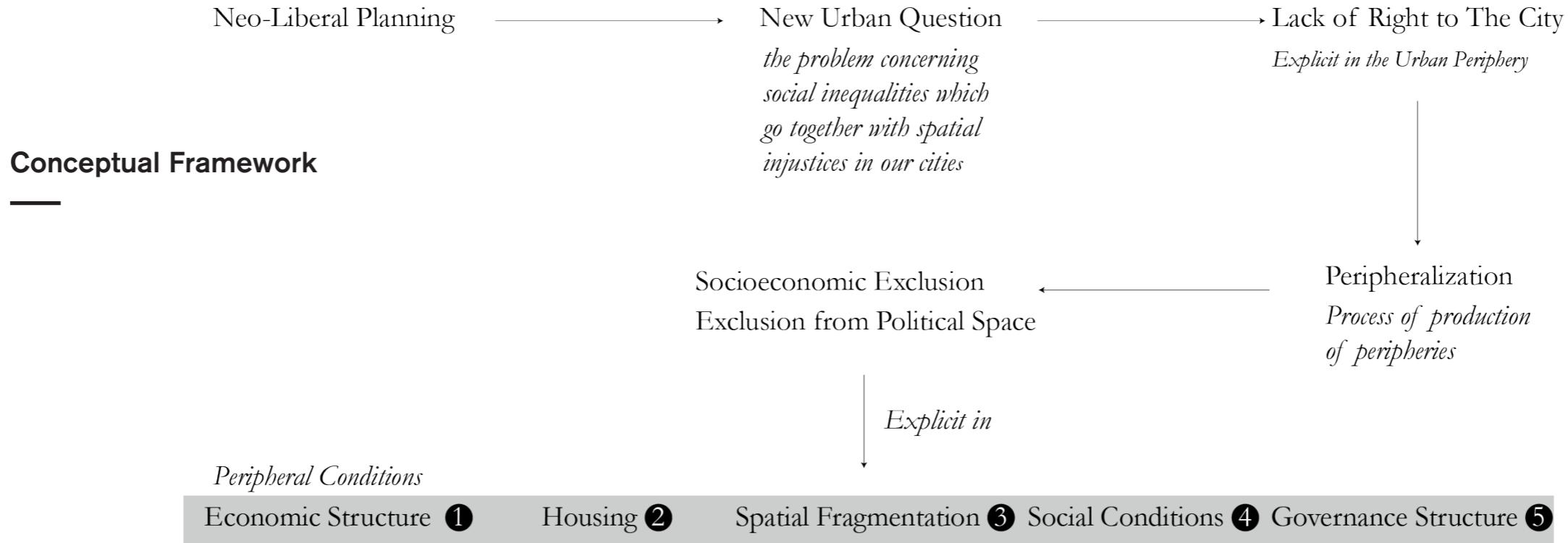
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This graduation project aims to elaborate on **including the marginalized groups from the periphery, through the use of the Critical Planning**. It aims to expose how those groups get excluded from the current system, **who those groups are**. Moreover, it aims to propose an inclusive strategic framework for the groups living in the peripheral conditions. It is an attempt to give them the possibility to exert their right to the city and offering an alternative to the status quo.

## Research Output

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This graduation thesis will elaborate on planning tools to include the excluded groups of the city. This will be done through the strategic approach of Critical Planning. **The desired output is a multi scalar set of strategies which will be directed to the authorities of the Metropolitan City of Milan and of the Municipality of the City.** The proposed strategies should utilize both planning and design. Those strategies should propose policies, guidelines and measures to make the further development of the Metropolitan City of Milan more inclusive and just.

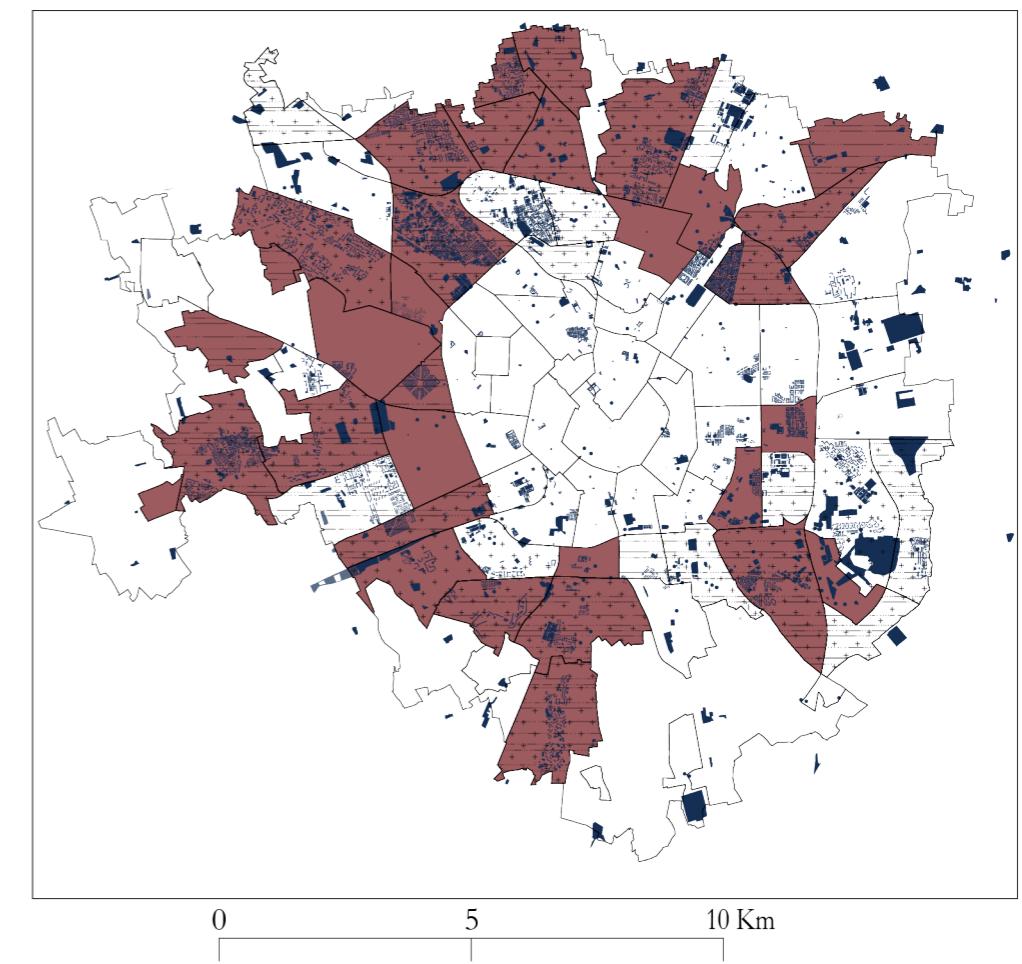
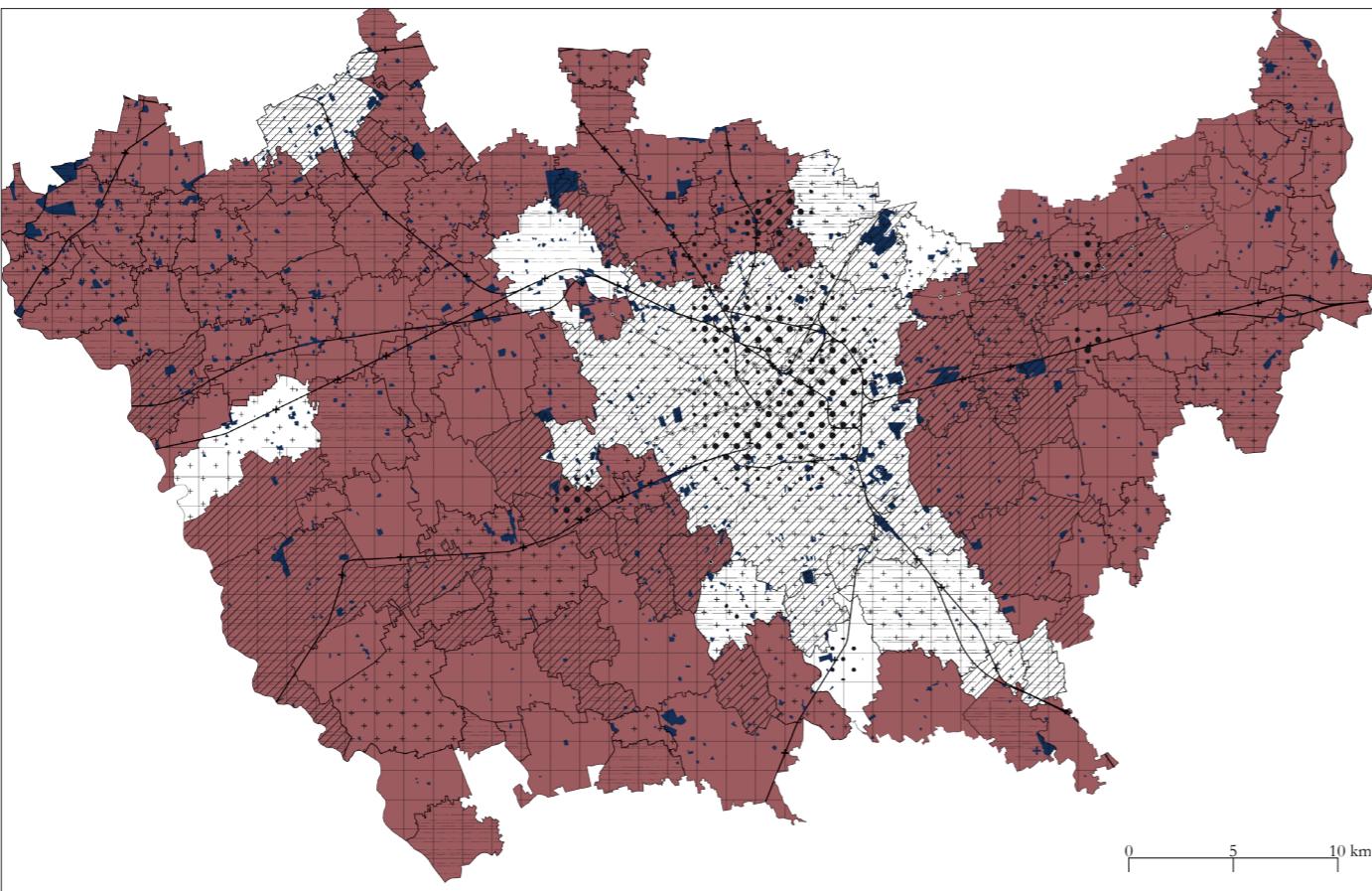


## **Expose**

Where do the peripheral conditions present themself in the metropolitan area of Milan and who is excluded by this conditions?

## **The Peripheries of Milan**

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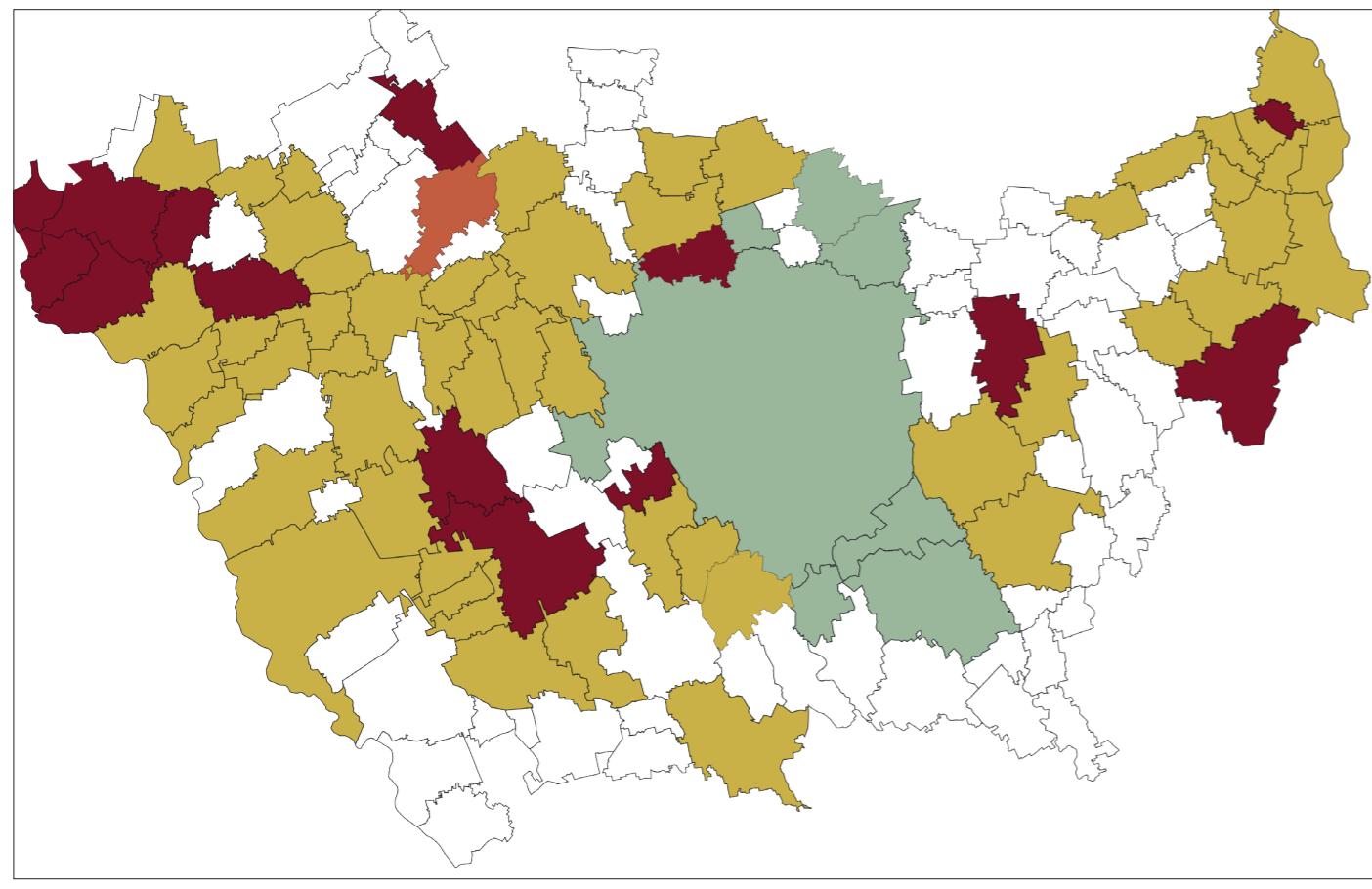


*Fig. 5.9: The Peripheries of the Metropolitan City of Milan*

- GUP 1
- GUP 2
- HUP 2
- HUP 3
- SUP 1
- SUP 2
- SUP 3

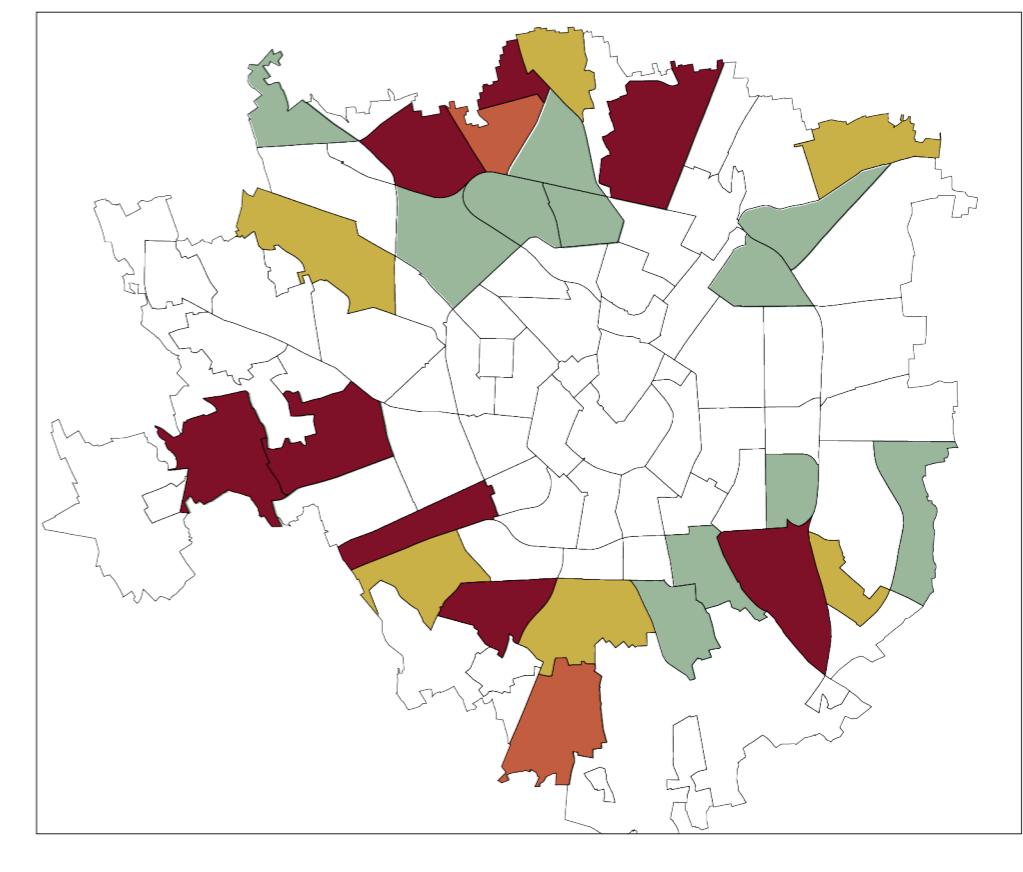
- GUP 1
- GUP 2
- HUP 2
- HUP 3
- SUP 1
- SUP 2
- SUP 3

## Type of Peripherality



The types of Peripheries in the Metropolitan City of Milan

- Type 1: Geographical and Hard Peripherality
- Type 2: Geographical and Soft Peripherality
- Type 3: Hard and Soft Peripherality
- Type 4: Geographical, Soft and Hard Peripherality



The peripheries of the Municipality of Milan

- Type 1: Geographical and Hard Peripherality
- Type 2: Geographical and Soft Peripherality
- Type 3: Hard and Soft Peripherality
- Type 4: Geographical, Soft and Hard Peripherality

## **Quarto Oggiaro**

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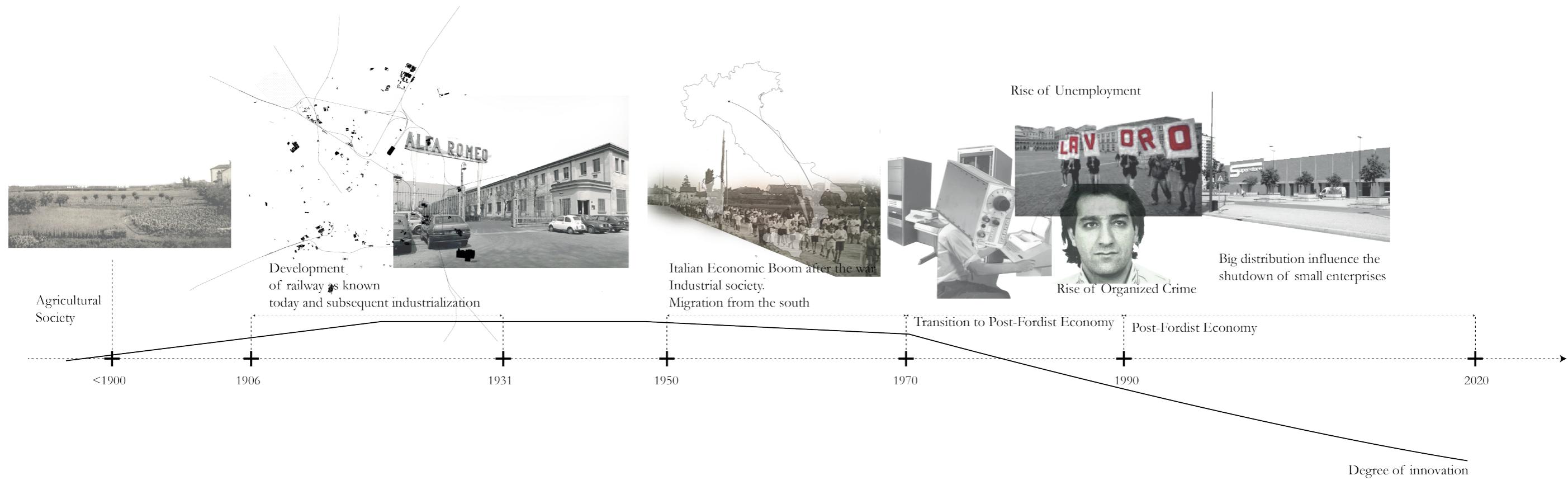


# EXPOSE

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**How did the peripheralization process produce the peripheral conditions present in the Metropolitan area of Milan?**

## Economic Peripheralization



## Sociological Peripheralization



## Political Peripheralization



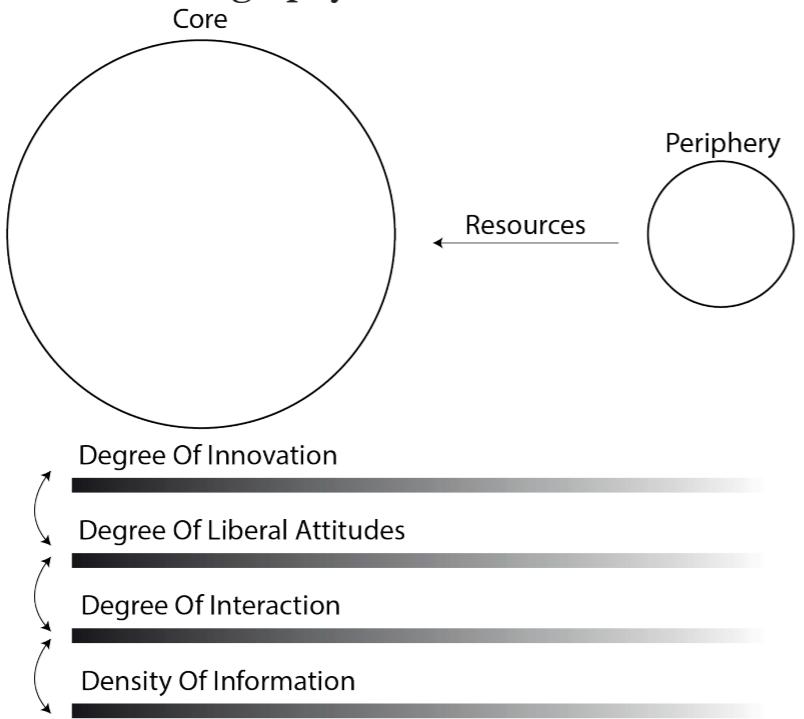
## The Spatial Aspects of Peripheralization

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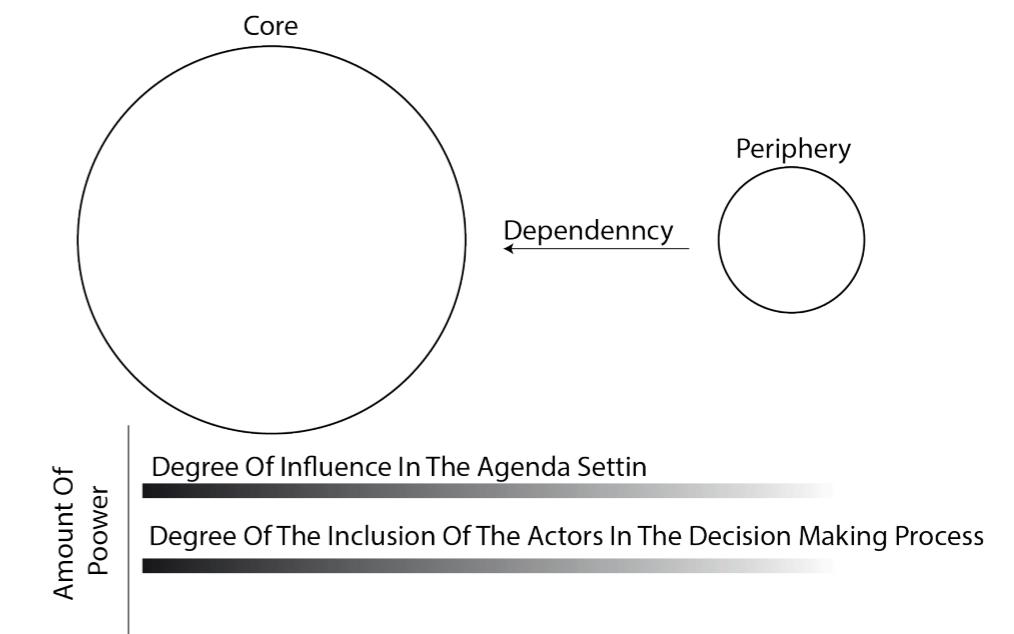


## Conclusion

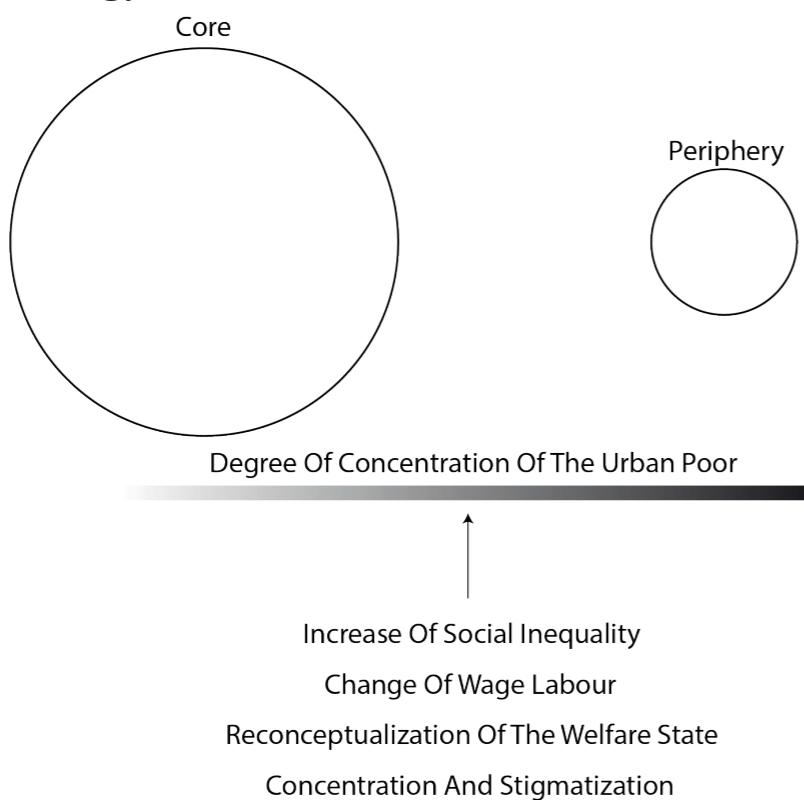
### Economic Geography



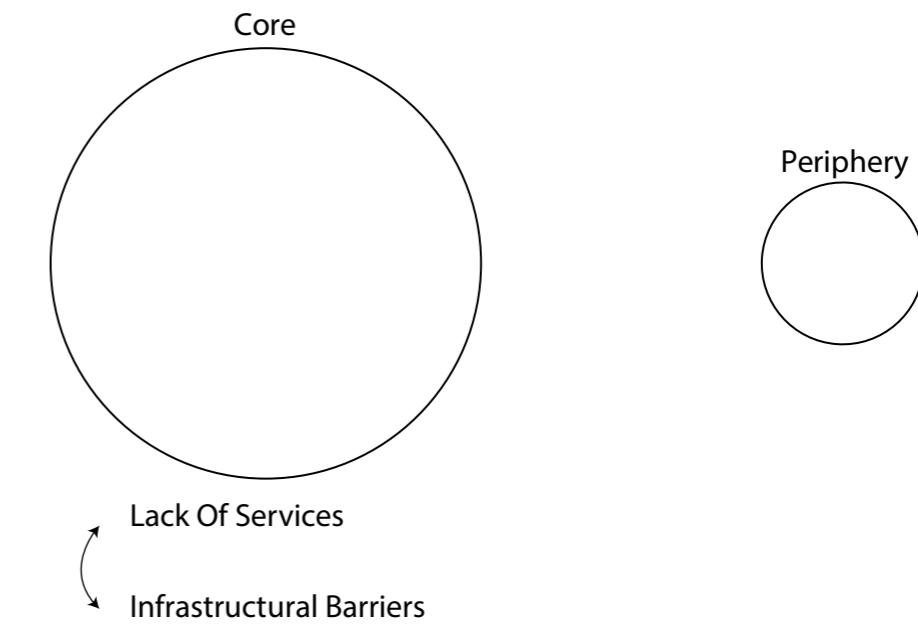
### Political Sciences



### Sociology



### Spatial Aspects



# EXPOSE

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**What are the Factors that foster Exclusion from the  
Right to the City in Quarto Oggiaro?**

## **Housing**

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$$RC = \frac{EW \times SPAI \times SOCI \times H}{GP}$$

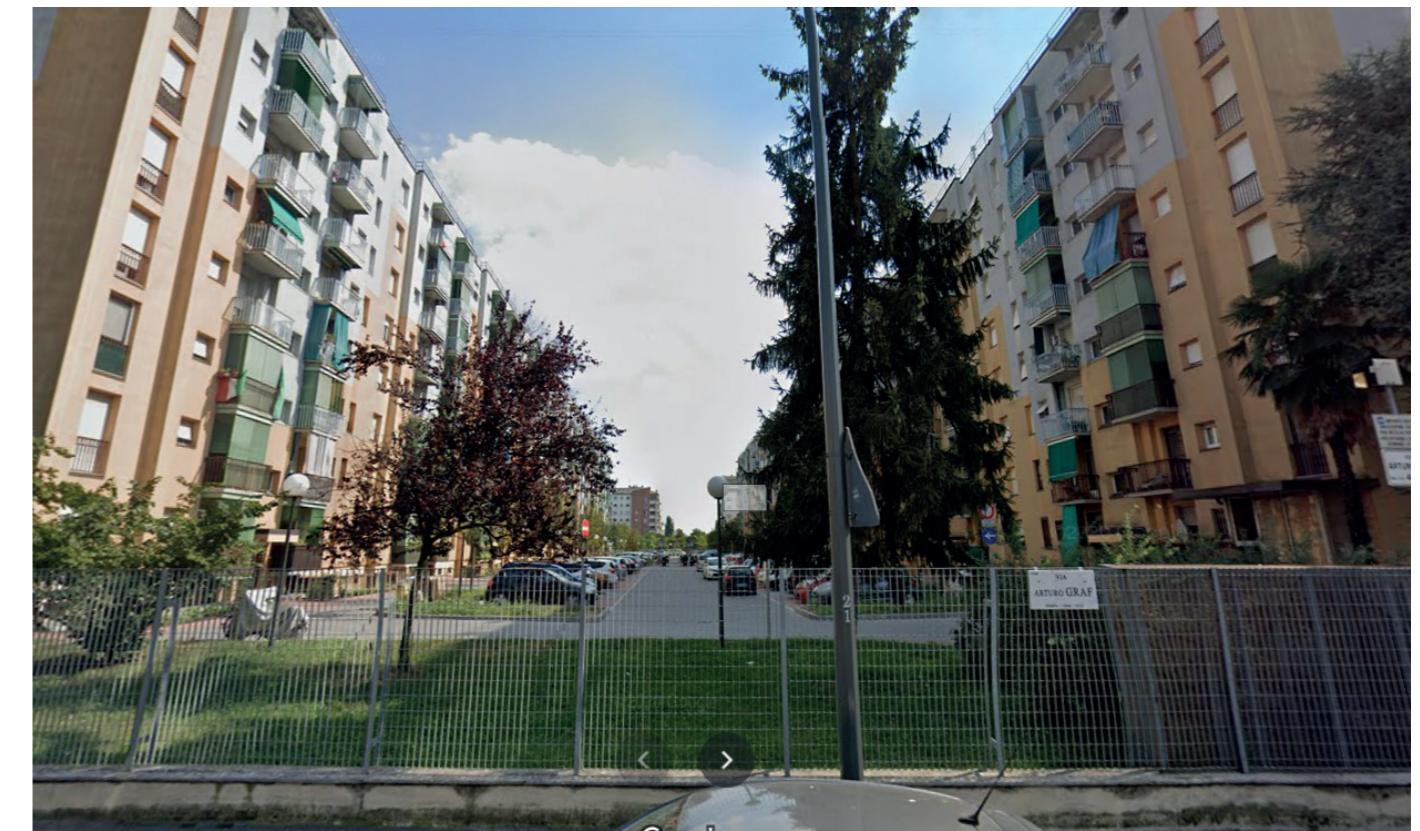
- i. Physical Decay
- ii. Location
- iii. Opportunities
- iv. Identity
- v Security

### i. Physical Decay

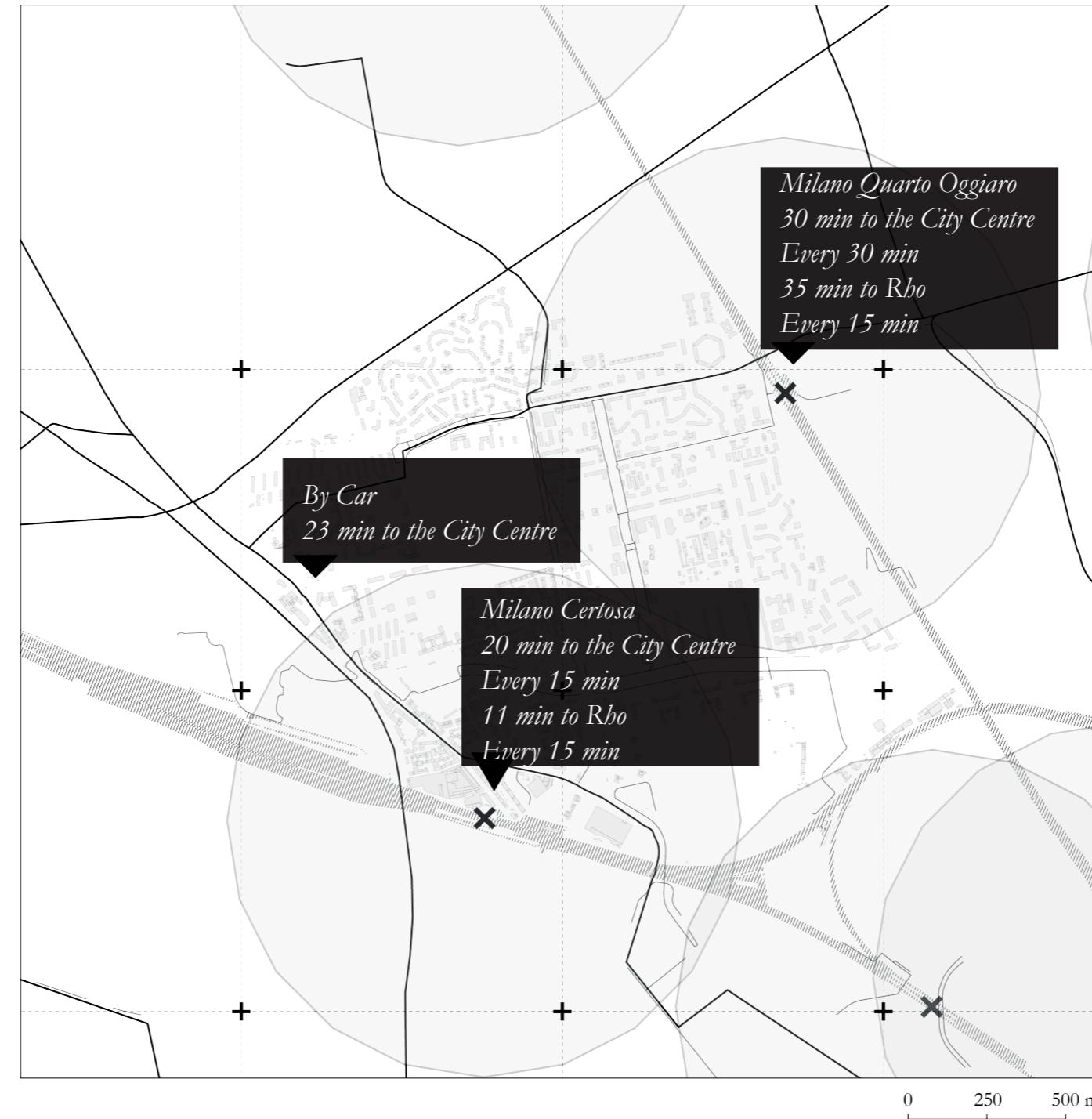


Urban Voids, Parking and  
Abandoned Buildings (Data  
from: geoportale.comune di  
Milano, 2020)

- Abandoned Buildings
- Urban Voids
- Parking



## ii. Location



Analysis of the walking distance ( Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

✗ Train Station

Walking zone 800m

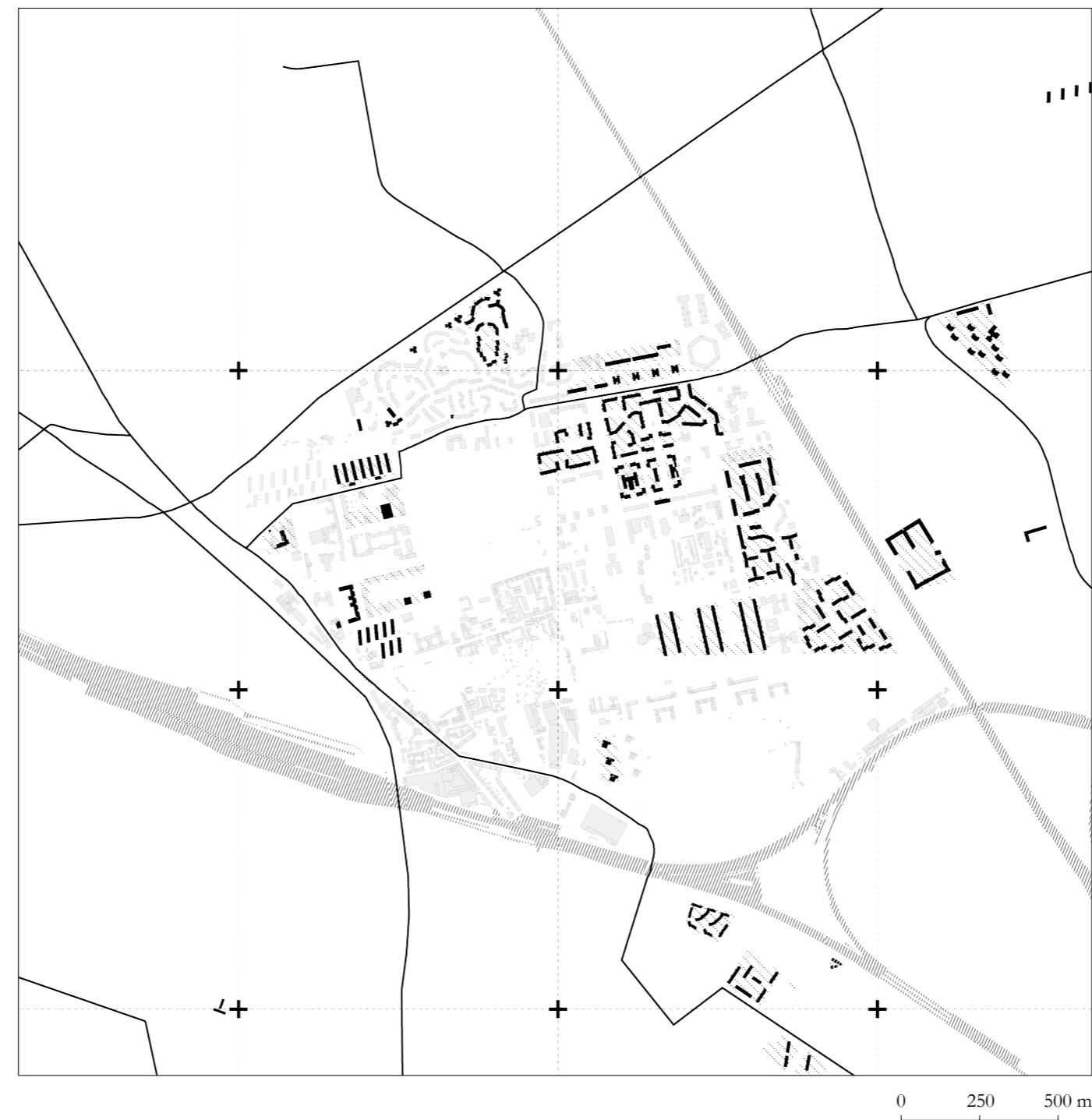
### iii. Tenure

	Rent	Ownership
Vialba	13%	78.6%
Certosa	25%	68%
Arisa-Cogne	64%	31%
Pascarella - De Psis	70%	25%
Aldini	20%	73%



Rent and Ownership  
Percentage of Quarto  
Oggiao (Data from: Istat,  
2011)

### iii. Tenure

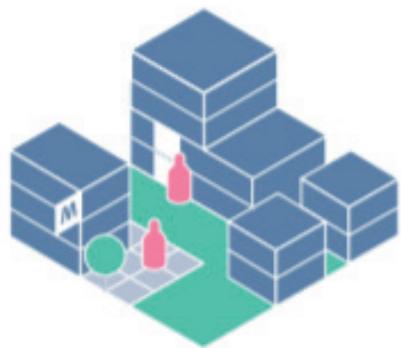


Distribution of Social Housing in Quarto Oggiaro (Data from: [geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020](http://geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020))

- Social Housing Area of Relevance
- Social Housing Blocks

### iii. Opportunities

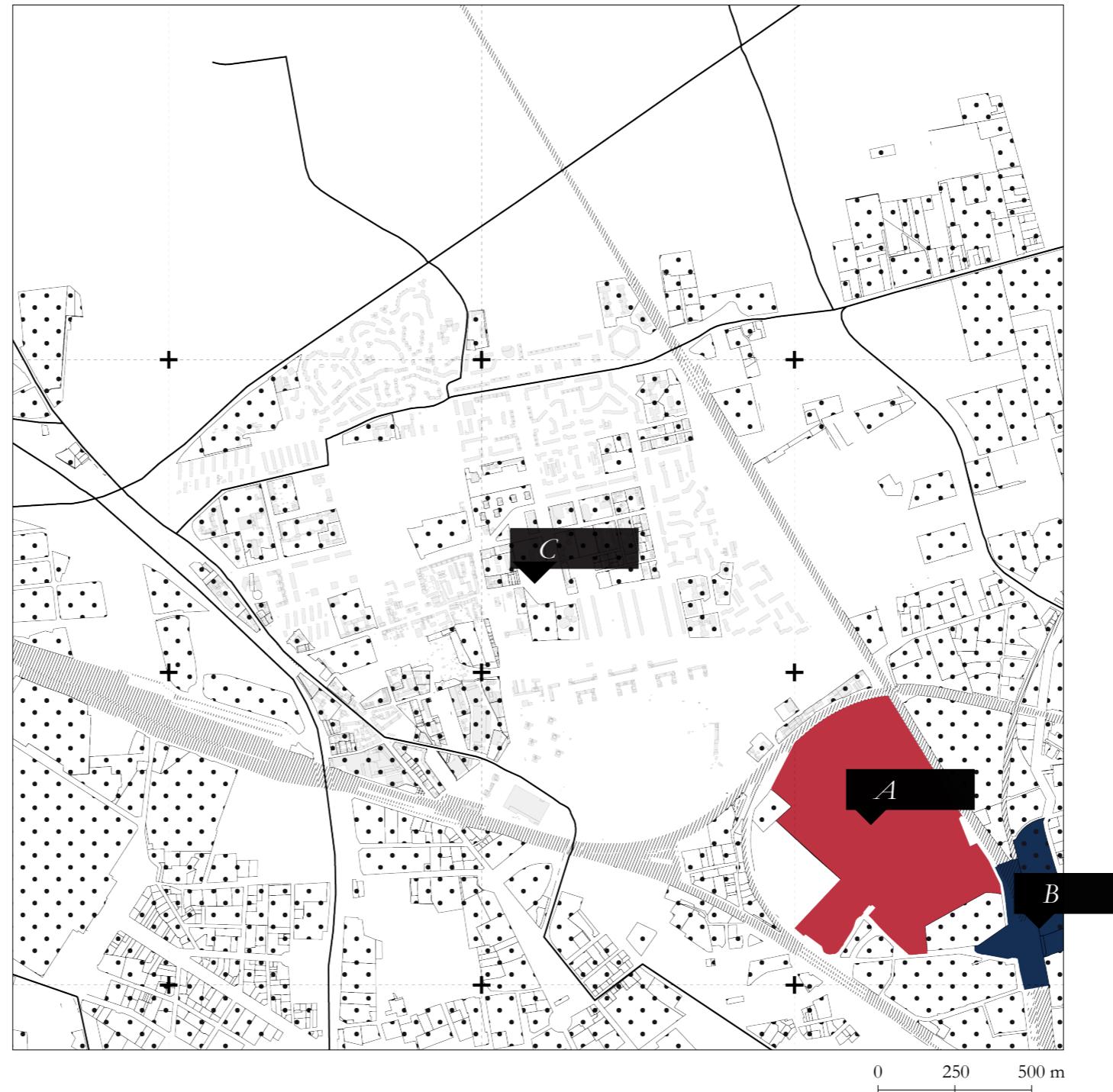
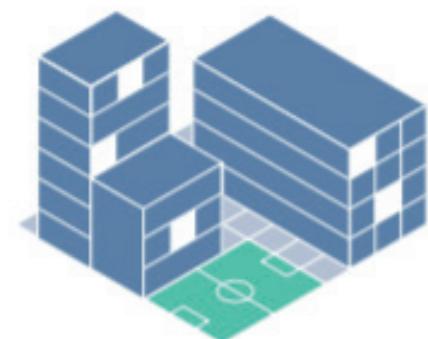
A- Great Urban Function



B - Exchange Node

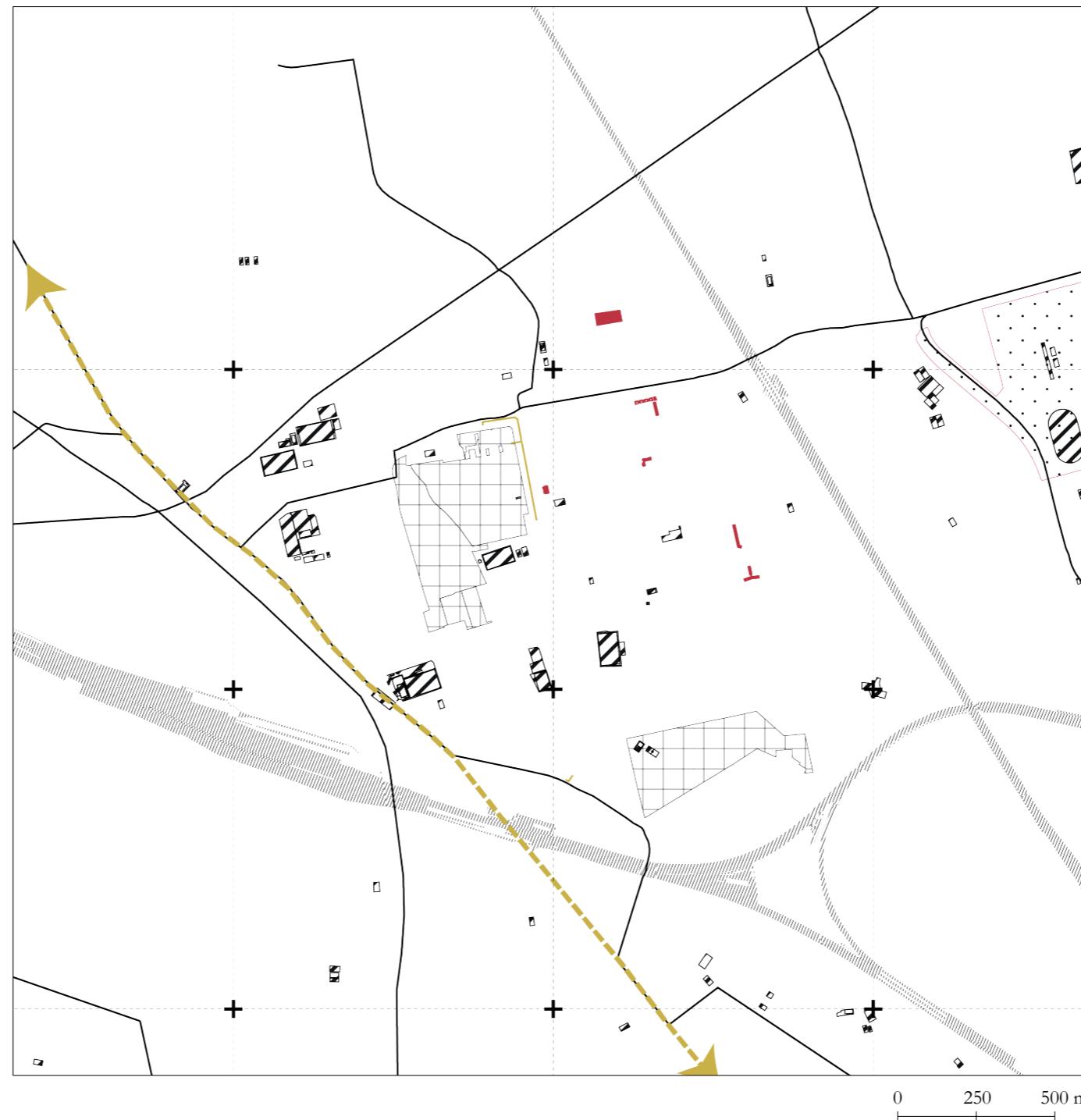


C - Urban Regeneration



Plans for Quarto Oggiaro (Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

#### iv. Identity

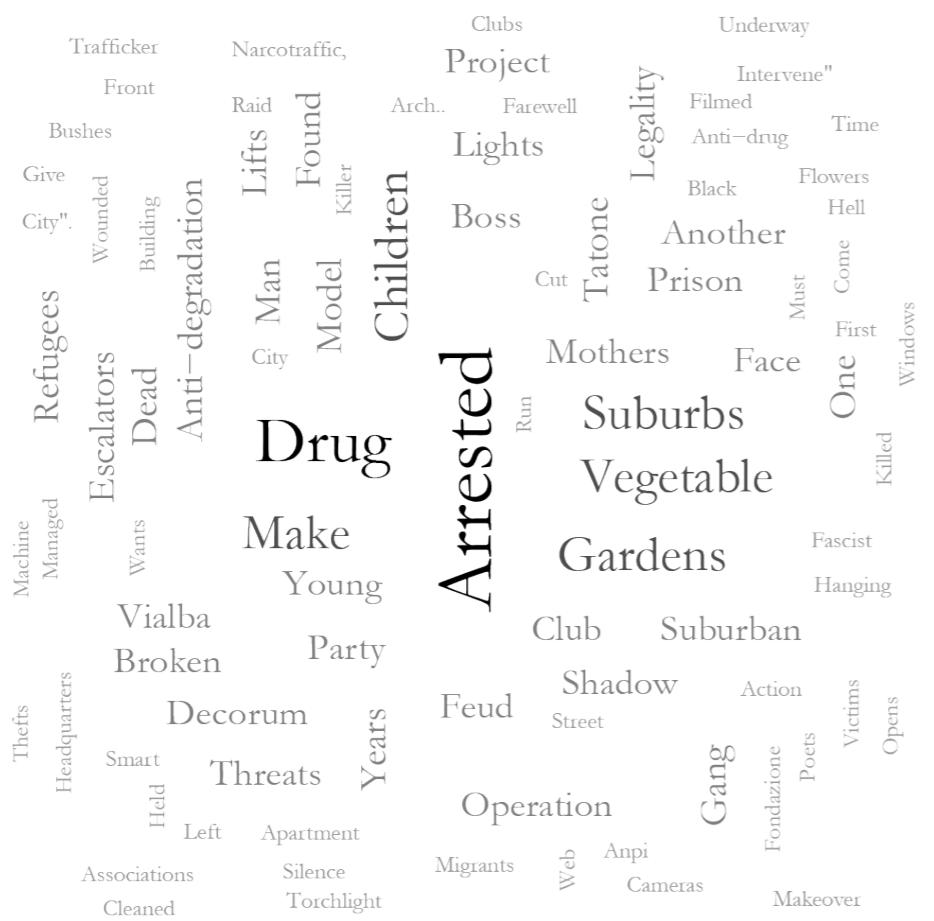


Identity Places of Quarto  
Oggiao ( Data from: geopor-  
tale.comune di Milano, 2020)

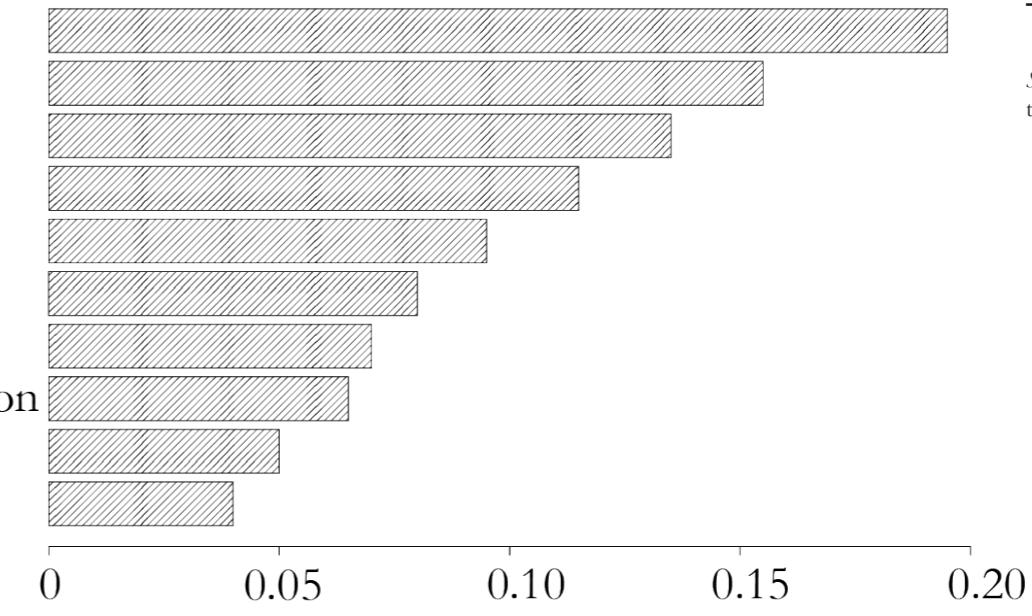
Important Parks and  
Sport Team Facilities

#### iv. Identity

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Negative  
Fear  
Anger  
Positive  
Sadness  
Trust  
Joy  
Anticipation  
Surprise  
Disgust



Sentiment Analysis of Quarto Oggiaro (Image by author)

#### iv. Identity

---



“Milan, the jungle, **Bosco Verticale**

A monkey in the shadows cannot climb

This triggers an imbalance

In the food chain

**Ring road, fence**

It is a **restriction**

In neighbourhoods where **the institution**

**Leaves the inhabitants** to the law of the strongest

They don't cut the grass in the football fields

But the grass in the drug dens”

#### iv. Identity

---



“I come from perif’ (Pow, pow, pow)

You can tell by the way I dress since  
I’ve been petit (Rrah)

I’ve been **risking arrest my whole life**  
**wearing sharkskins** (Nah, nah, nah)

Unfortunately not everything is perfect,  
I got the **Paris suit** (Nah, nah, nah)

My purse is full, I’m from the perif’,  
perif’, perif’

Since I’m petit, petit, petit

**I’m dying in the periphery**, periphery,  
periphery  
With the **sharks** on my feet, feet, feet”

#### iv. Identity

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“Good guys in bad neighbourhoods

They smoke and speak different languages

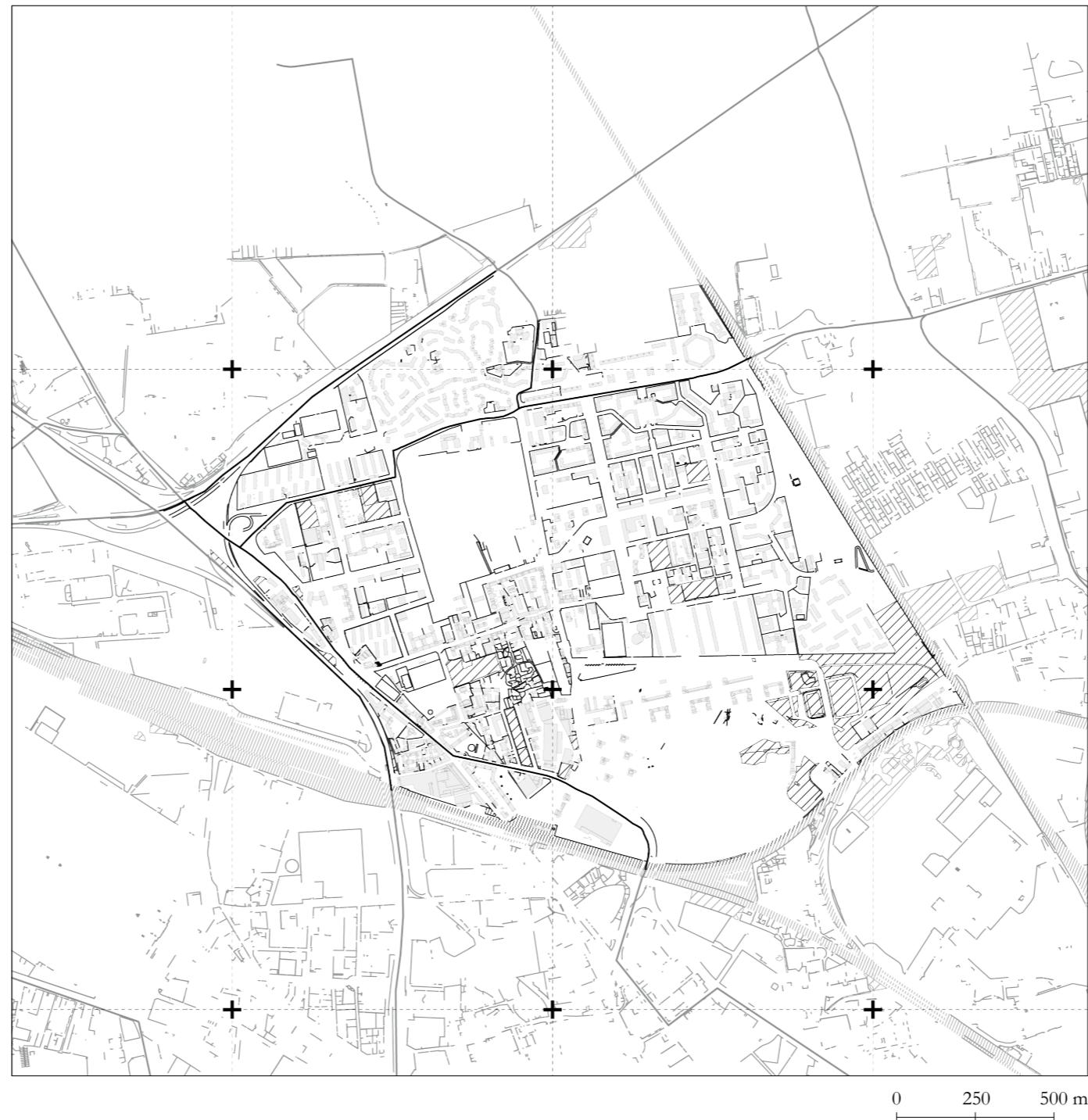
But they don't talk to the carabinieri

They do things they'd better not say

They do things they'd better not do

Good guys in bad neighbourhoods”

## v. Security



Urban Voids and Fences of  
Quarto Oggiaro (Data from:  
geoportale.comune di Milano,  
2020)

Urban Voids  
 Fences

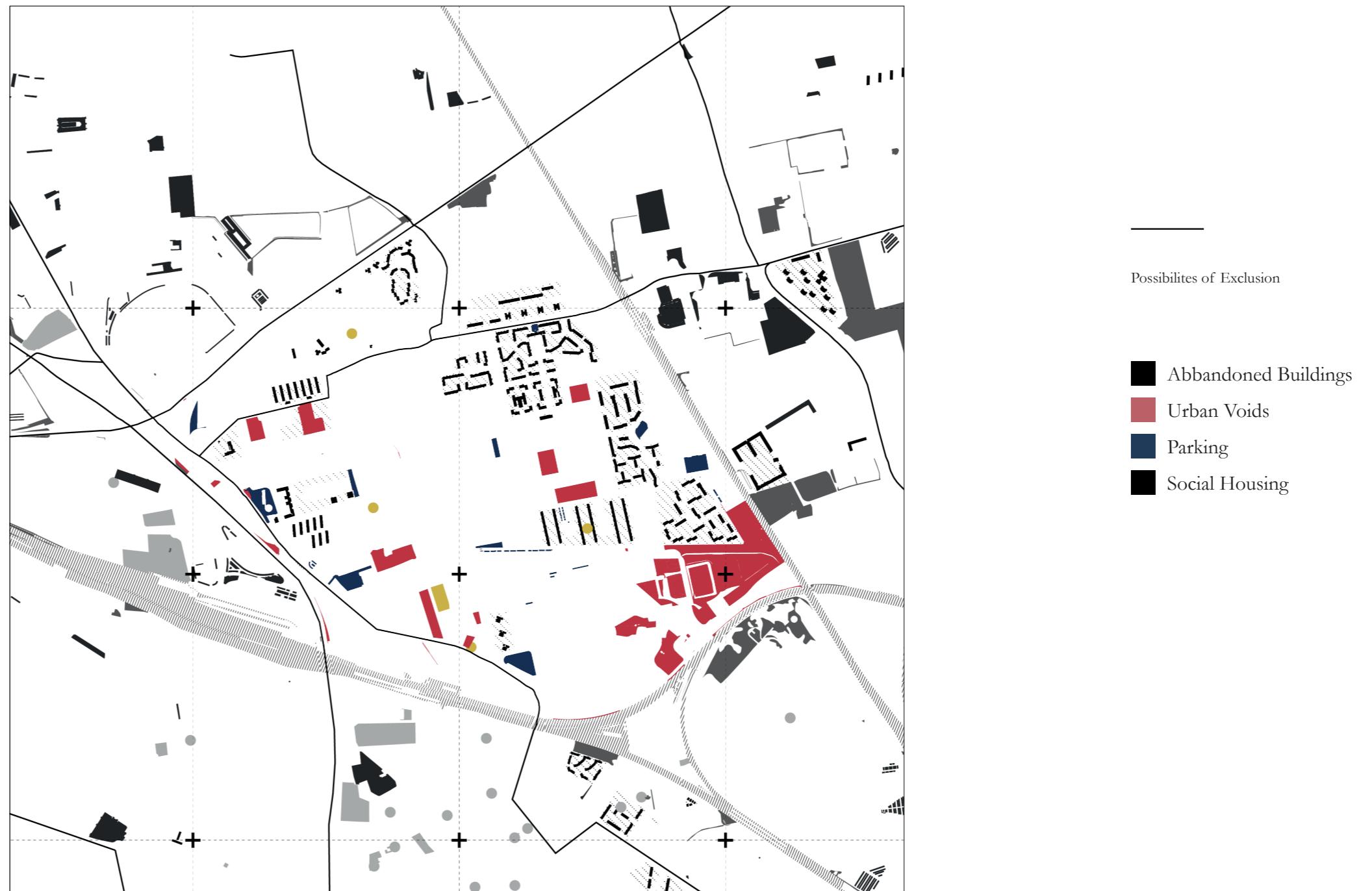
### vii. Possibilities of Inclusion



Possibilities of Inclusion

- Places of Identity
- Regeneration Opportunity
- High Ownership Rate

vii. Factors of Exclusion



## **Social Integration**

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$$RC = \frac{EW \times SPAI \times SOCI \times H}{GP}$$

- i. Social Interaction
- ii. Community Stability
- iii. Pride- Sense of Place
- iv. Participation in Collective Groups

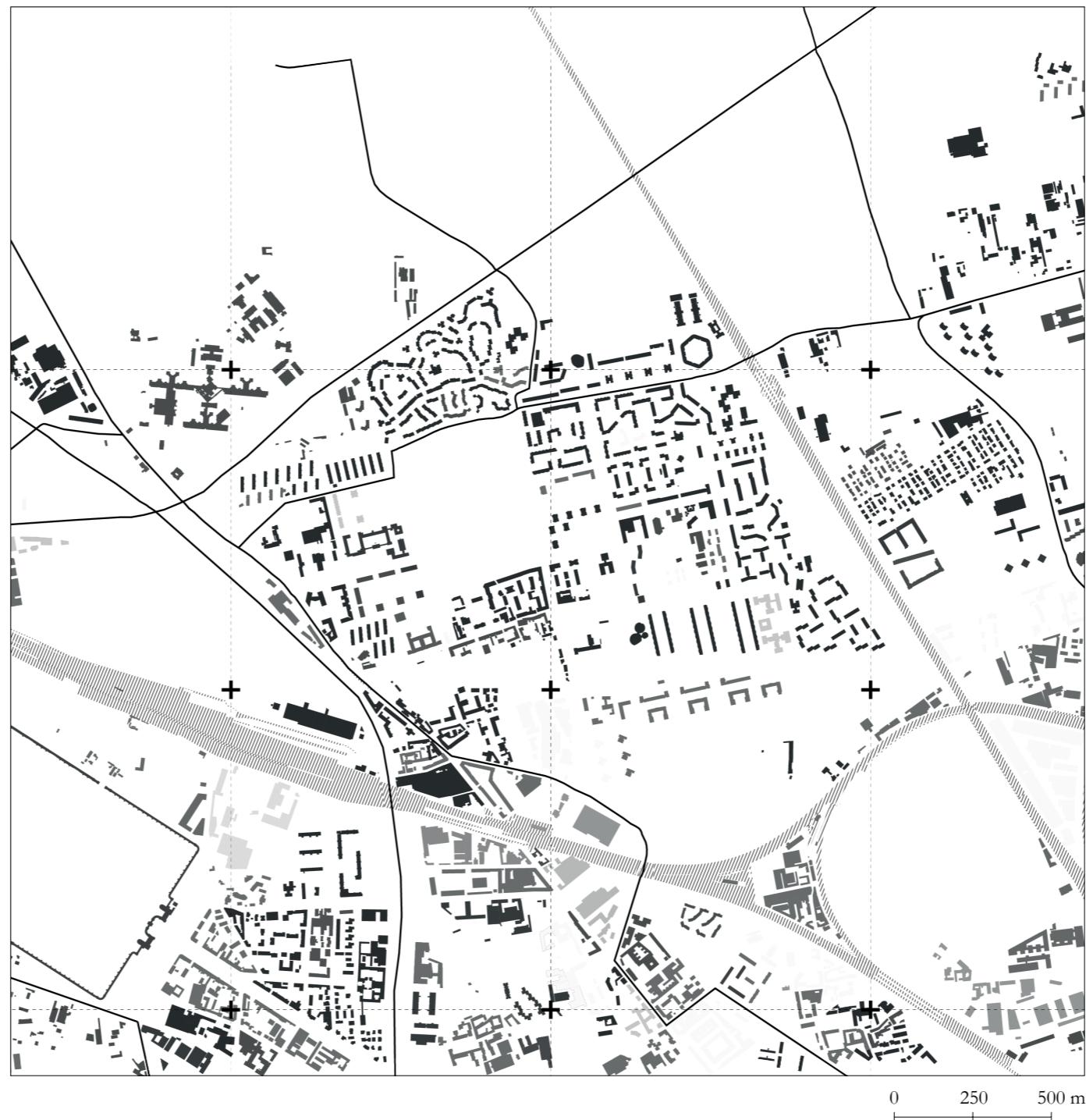
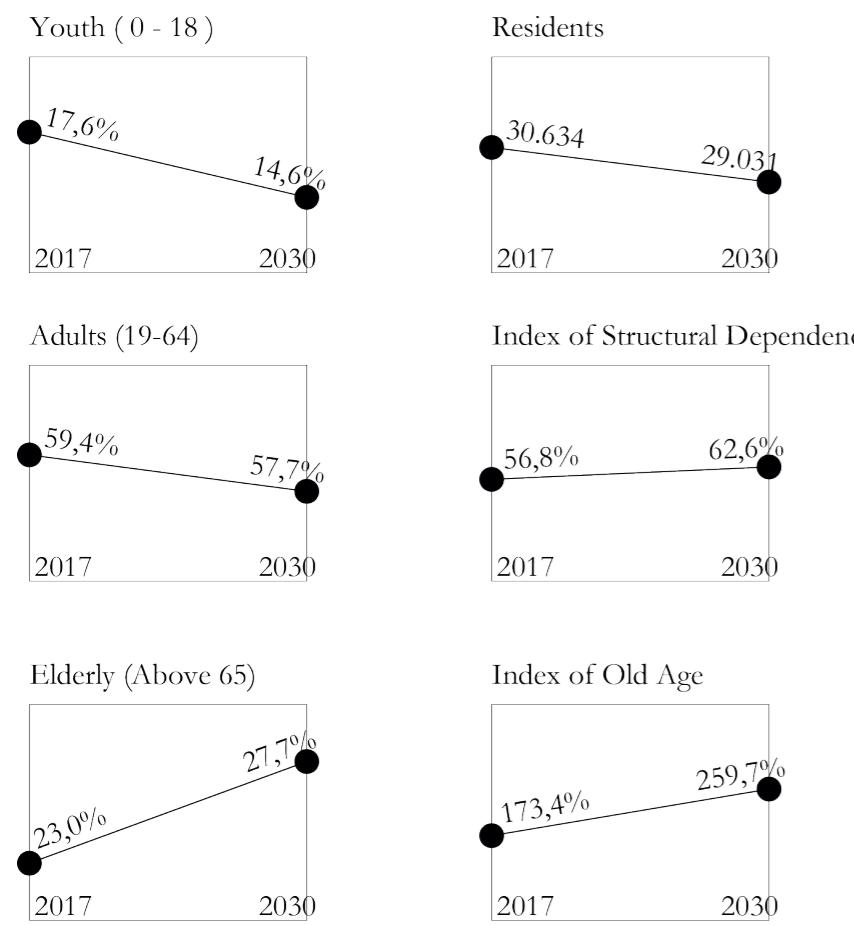
### i. Social Interaction



Places of Social Interaction  
(Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

- Urban Parks
- Commercial Streets

## ii. Community Stability

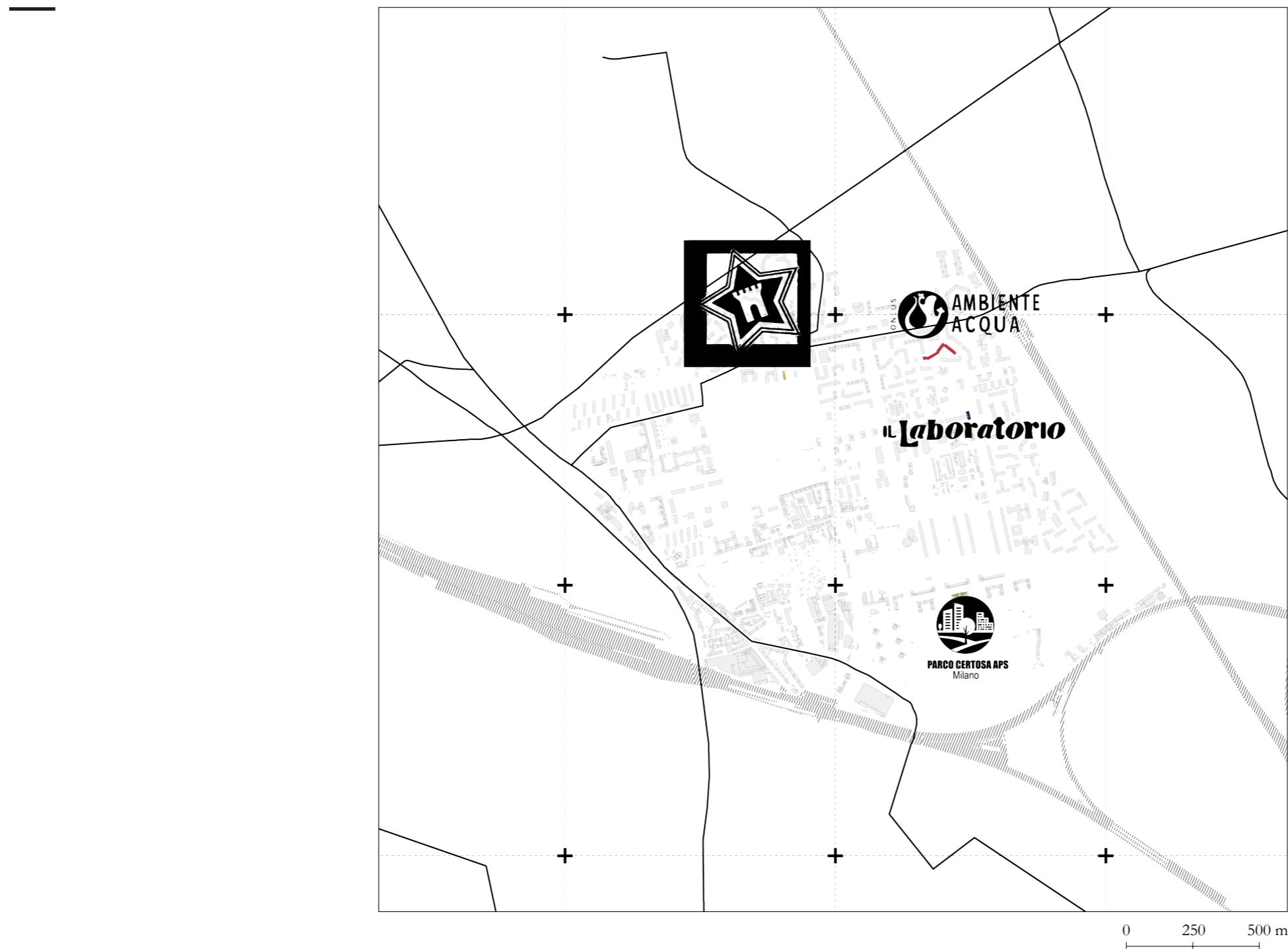


## Demographic Predictions of Quarto Oggiaro (*Data from: Istat, 2018*)

## ii. Community Stability



iii & iv. Participation in Collective Groups and Pride - Sense of Place



Association of Quarto Oggiaro (Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

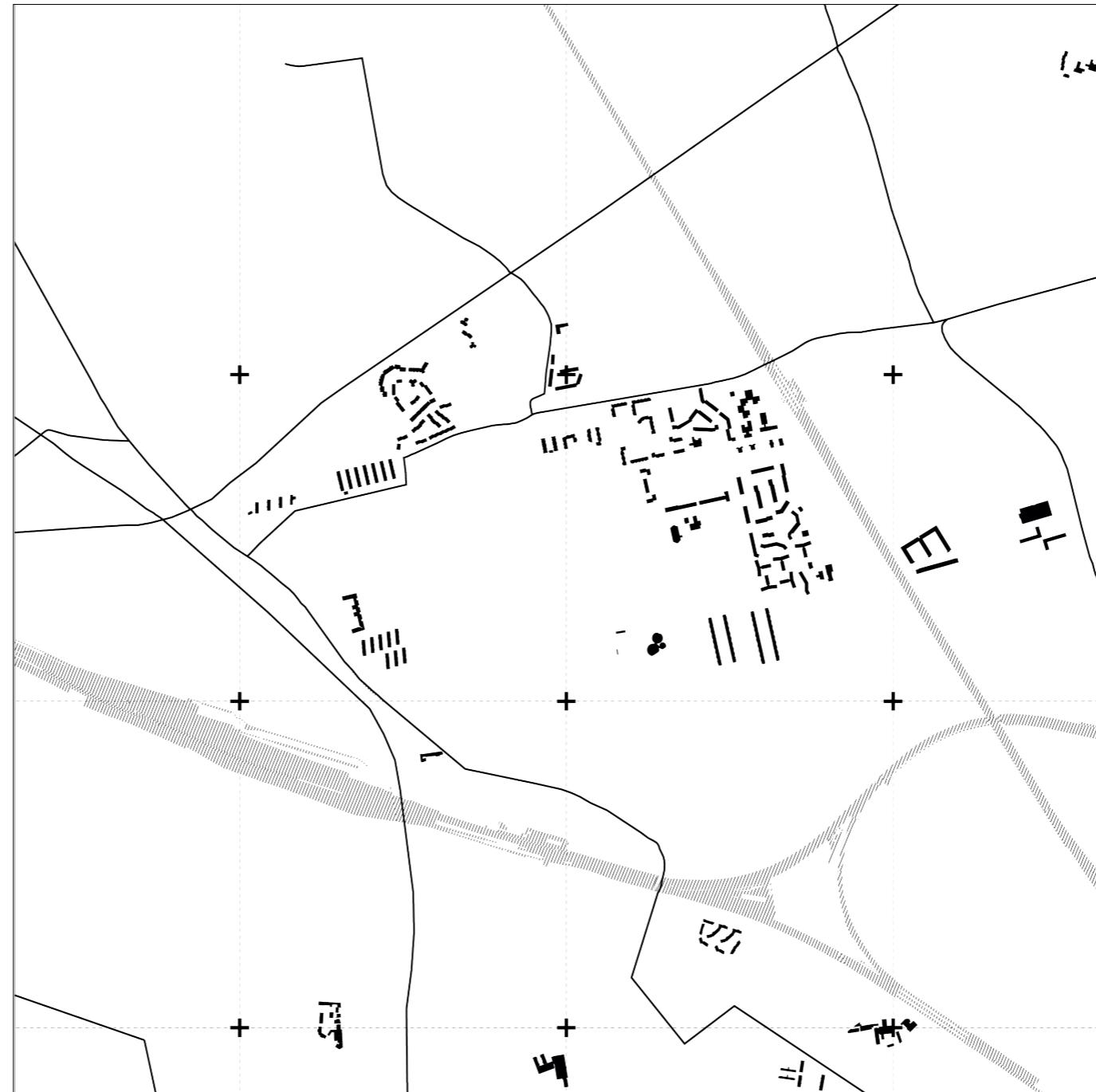
iii & iv. Participation in Collective Groups and Pride - Sense of Place

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Association of Quarto  
Oggiao ( Data from Spazio  
Baluardo 2015)

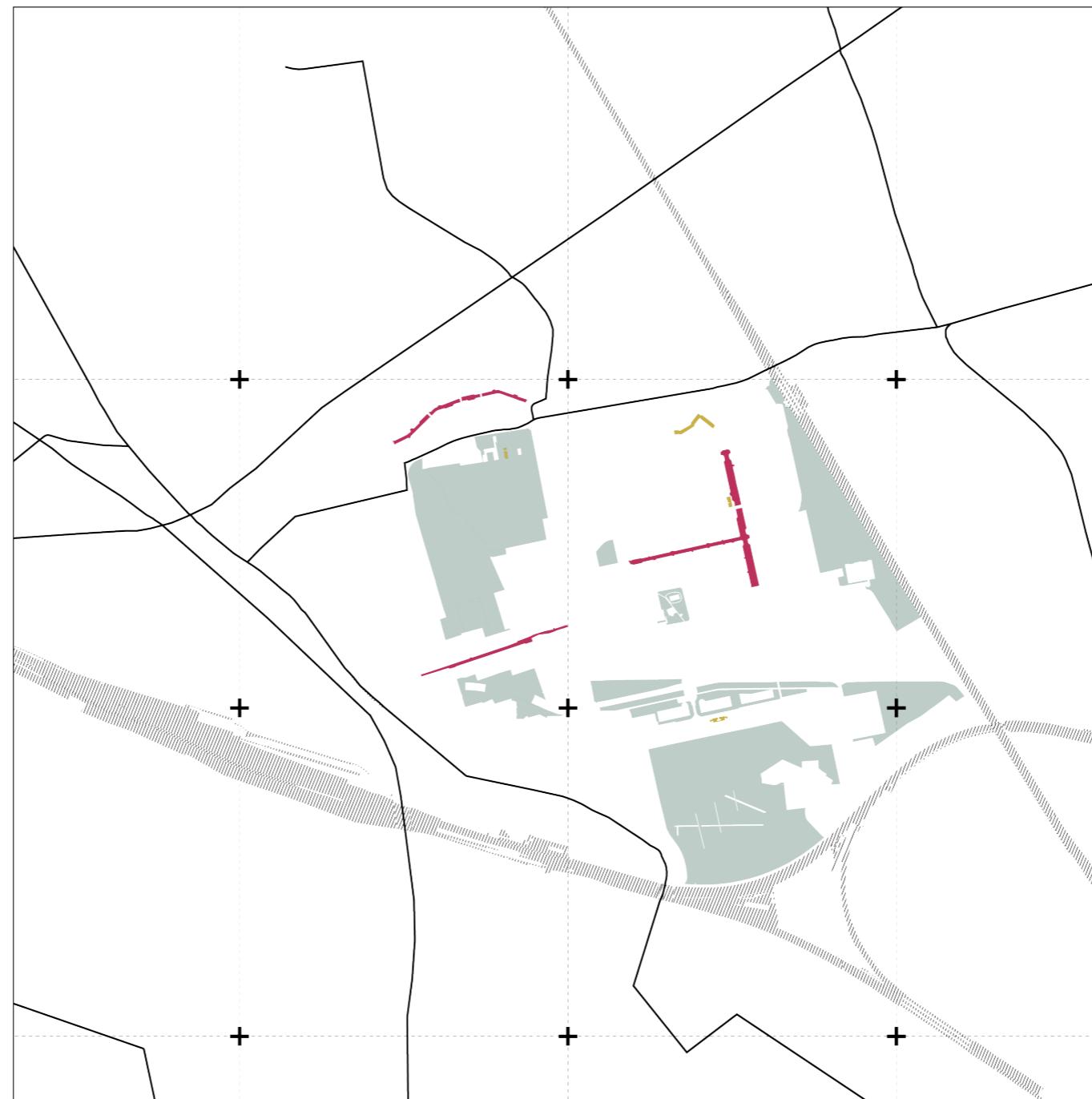
## vi. Factors of Exclusion



Social Conflicts ( Data  
from:Spazio Baluardo 2015)

■ Social Conflicts

### vii. Possibilities of Inclusion



Places of Social Interaction  
(Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

- Urban Parks
- Commercial Streets

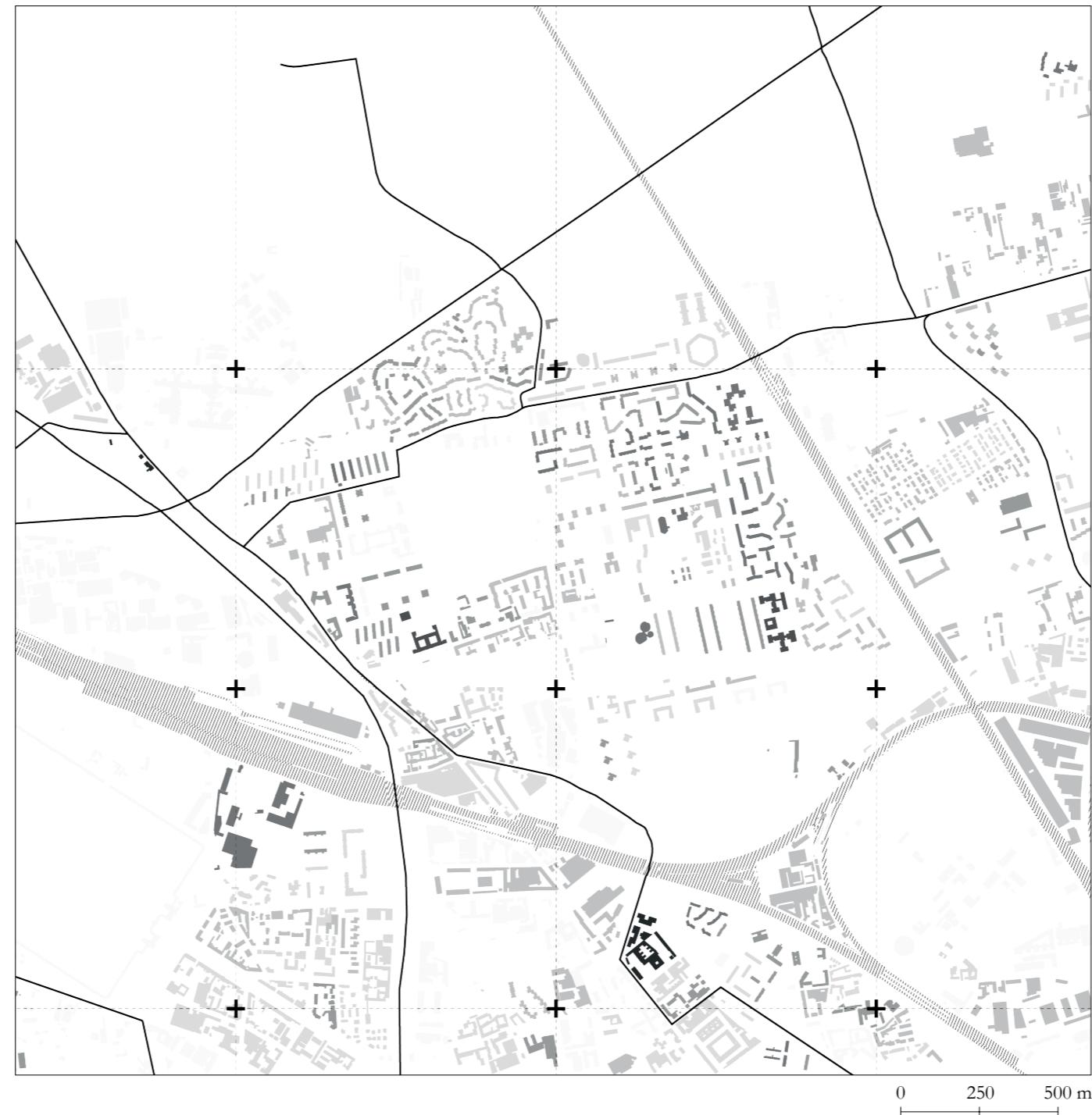
## Economic Well- Being

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$$RC = \frac{EW \times SPAI \times SOCI \times H}{GP}$$

- i. Unemployment
- ii. Small Manufacturing
- iii. Presence of Industries

i. Unemployment

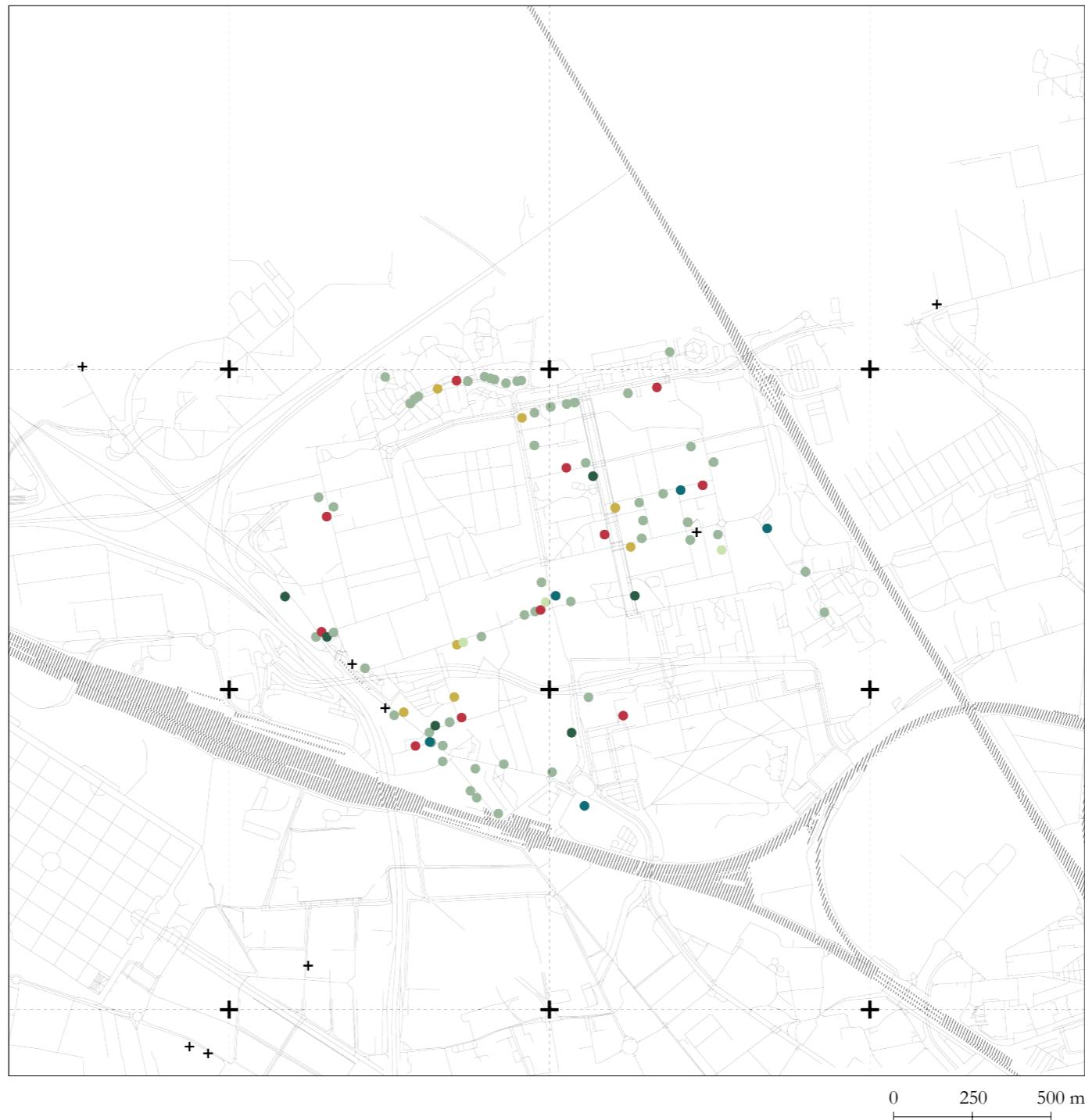


Unemployment Rate( Data  
from: geoportale.comune di  
Milano, 2020)

4 10

Unemployment Per-  
centate

## ii. Small Manufacturing



Quarto Oggiaro's Small Manufacturing (Data from: [geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020](http://geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020))

- Food
- Auto Mechanic
- Fashion
- Craftsmanship
- + Great Distribution

## ii. Presence of Industries



Quarto Oggiaro's Industrial Sites  
(Data from: geoportale, comune di Milano, 2020)

Industrial Sites

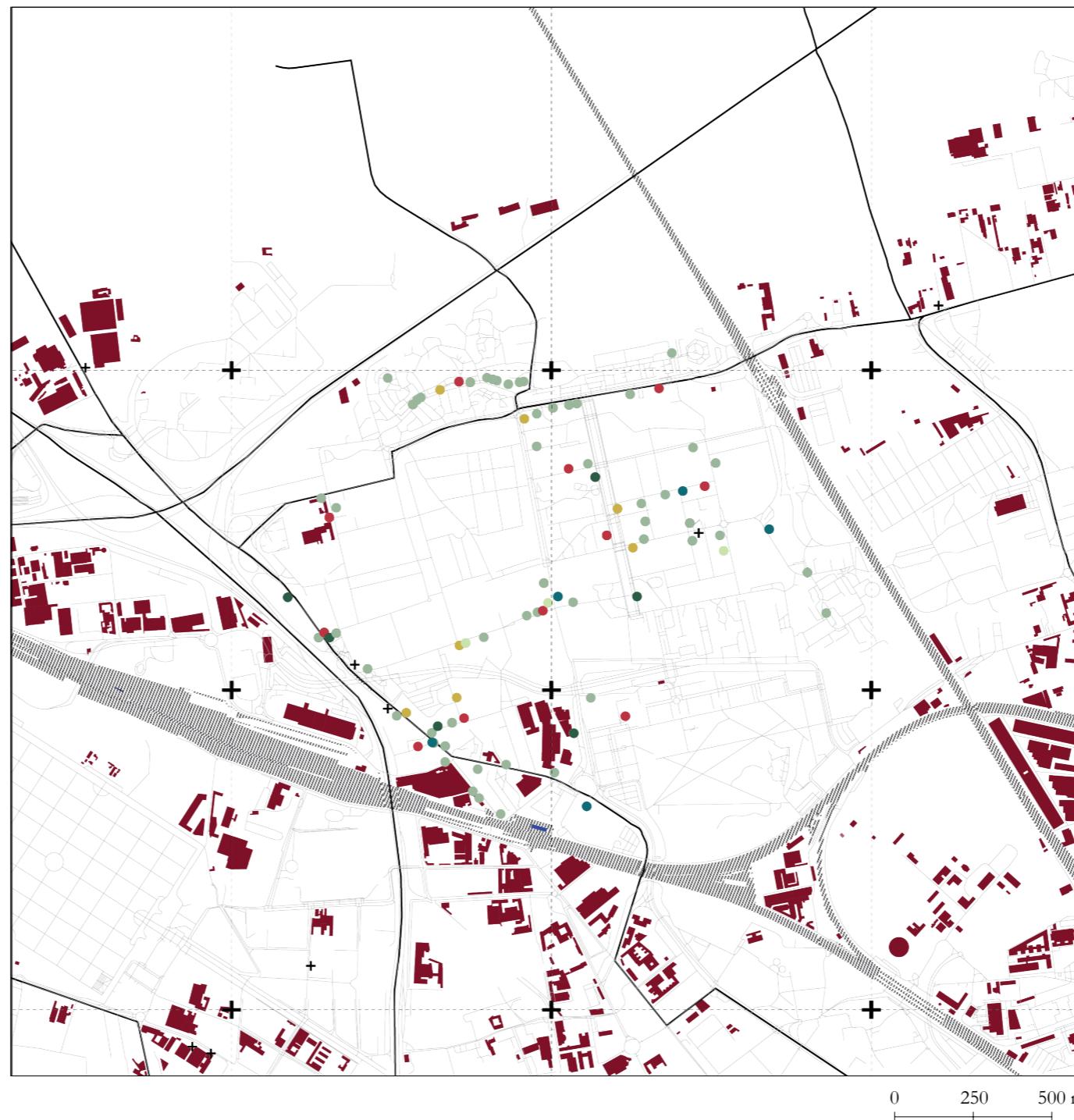
#### iv. Factors of Exclusion



Unemployment Rate( Data  
from: geoportale.comune di  
Milano, 2020)



## v. Possibilities of Inclusion



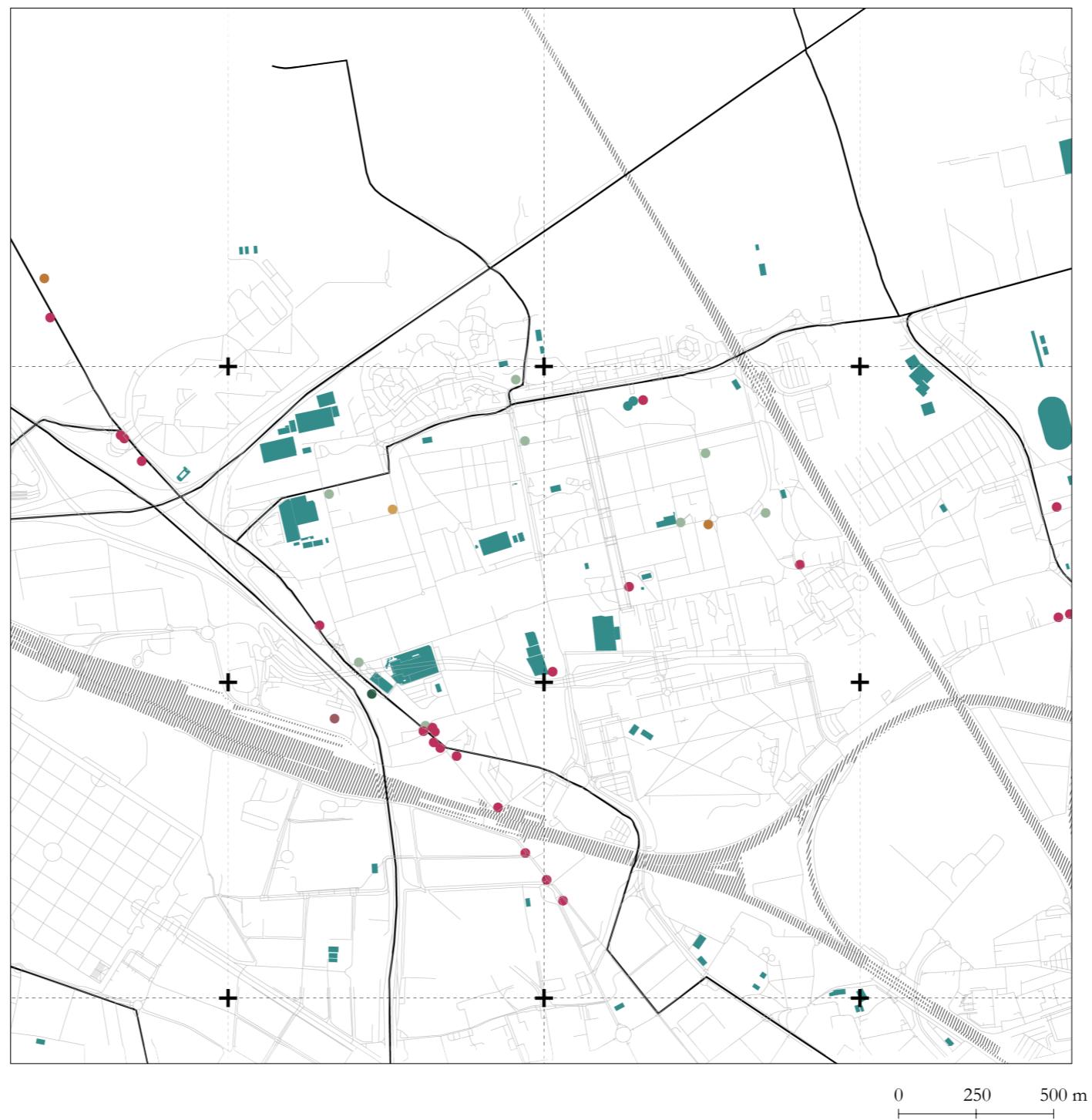
## **Spatial Integration**

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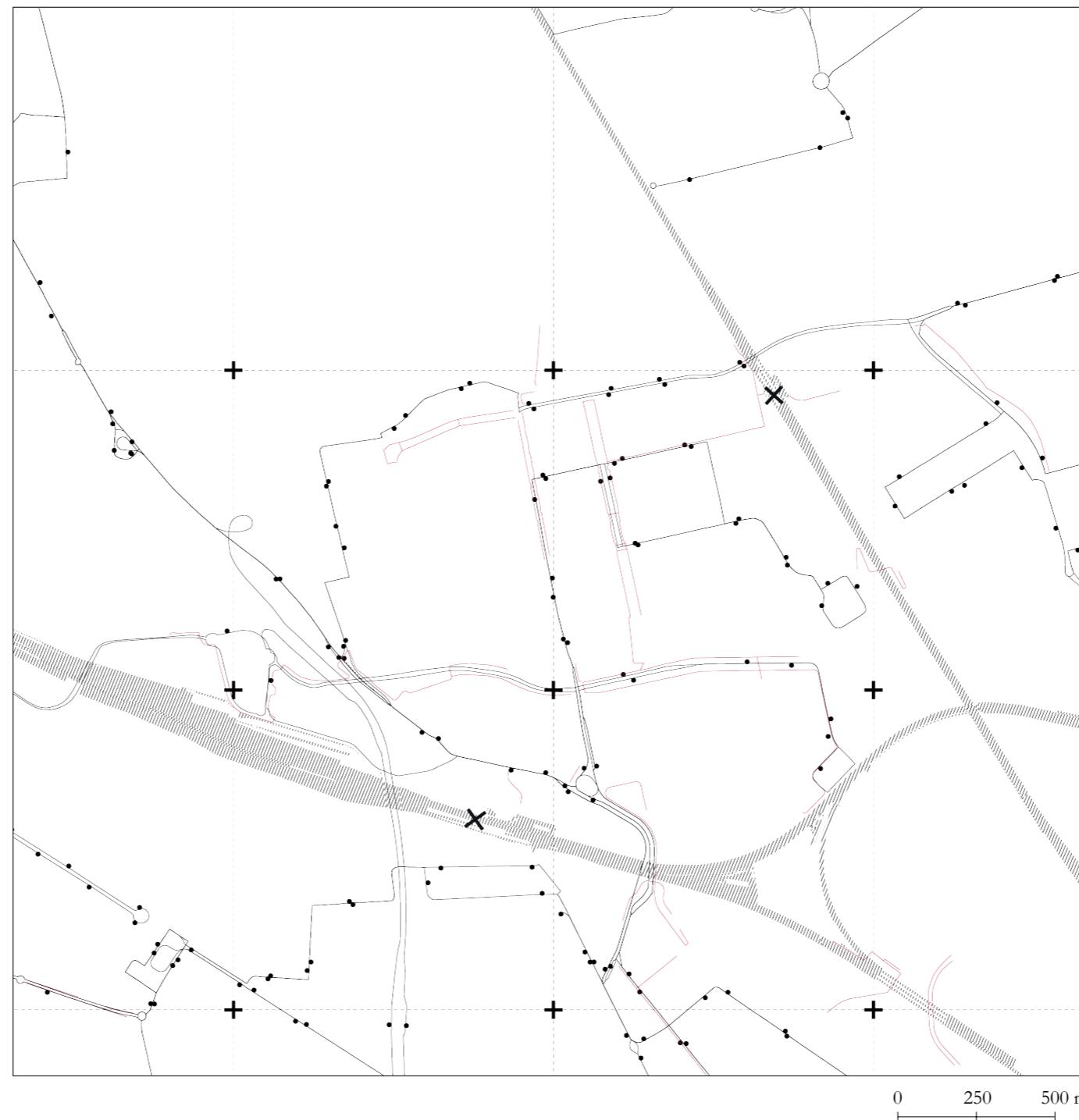
$$RC = \frac{EW \times SPAI \times SOCI \times H}{GP}$$

- i. Presence of Amenties
- ii. Mobility Networks
- iii. Permeability
- iv. Degree of Connectivity

### i. Presence of Amenities



## ii. Mobility Networks



Mobility Networks of Quarto Oggiaro (Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

- Bus Stop
- ▨ Train Rail
- Bus line
- Cicleway

### iii. Permeability



Permeability of Quarto Oggiaro (Data from: geoportale. comune di Milano, 2020)

### iii. Permeability

---

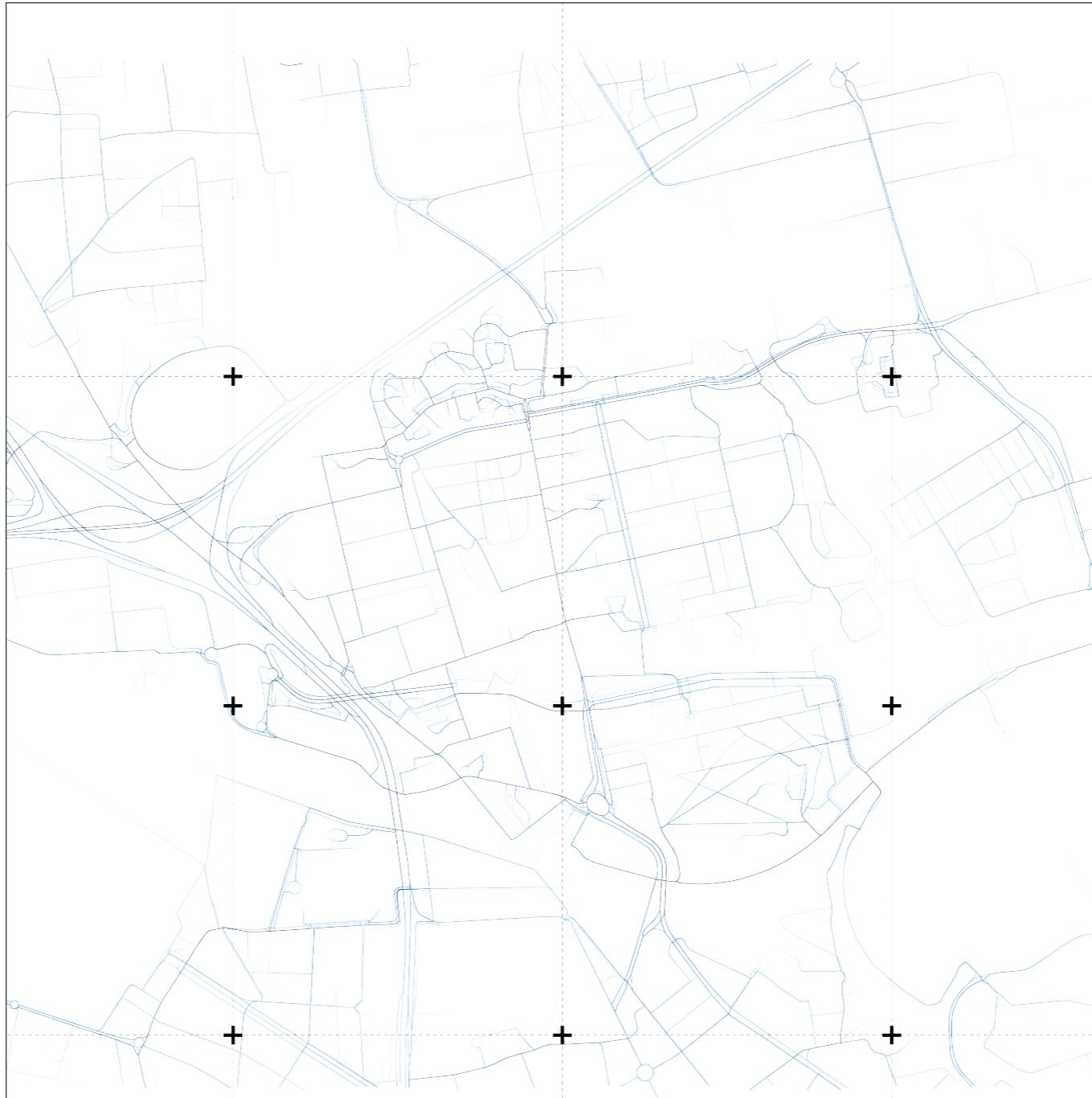


Quarto Oggiaro's doors (Retrieved from: [googlemaps.com](https://www.google.com/maps), 2020)



#### iv. Degree of Connectivity

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Quarto Oggiaro's Industrial Sites  
(Data from: geoportale. comune di Milano, 2020)

Degree of Integration

## v. Factors of Exclusion

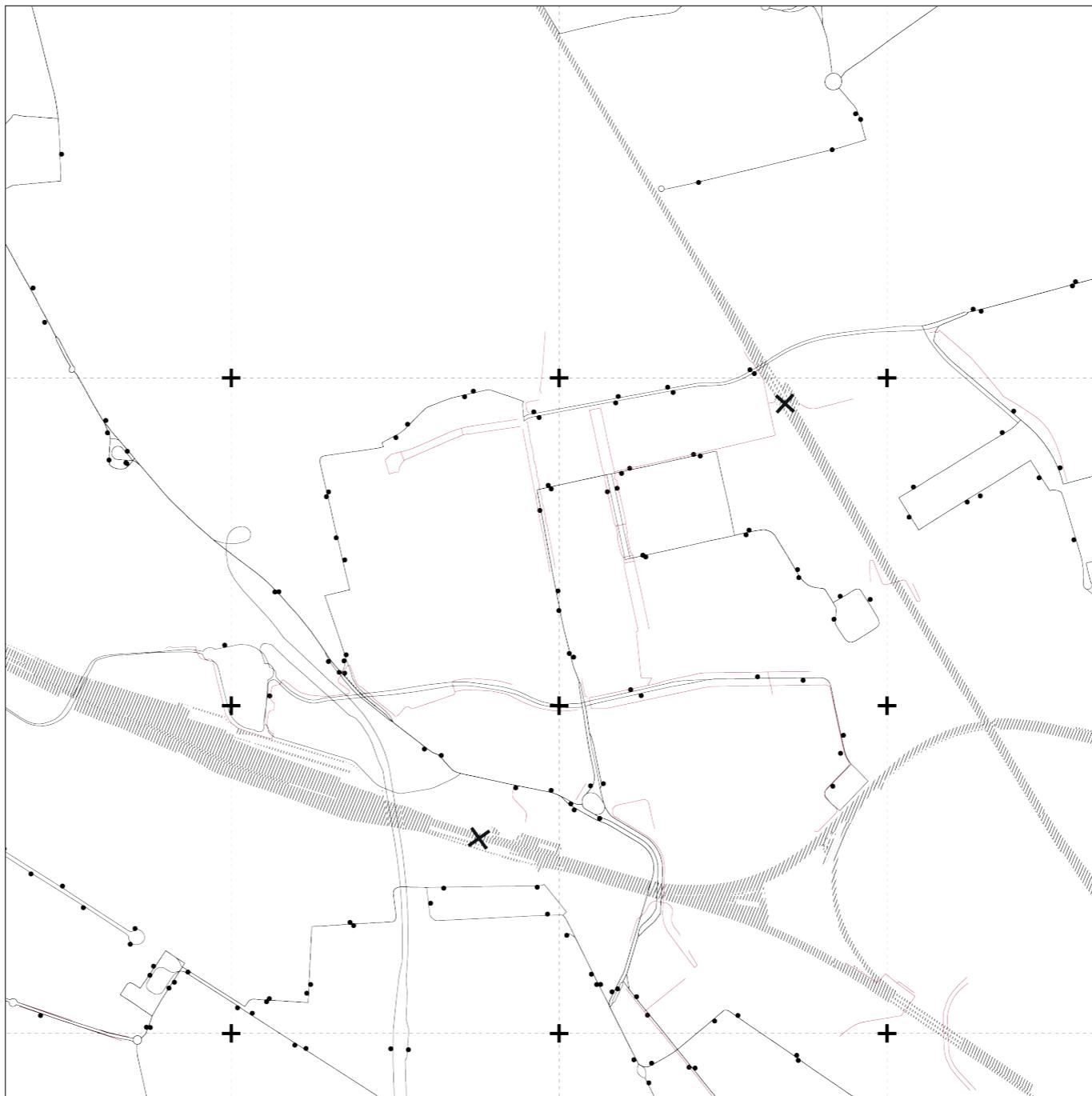


Quarto Oggiaro's Amenities  
(Data from: [geoportale.comune.mi.it](http://geoportale.comune.mi.it), 2020)

- Food
- Cinema
- Community Centre
- Fast Food
- Kindergarten
- Library
- Pharmacy
- School

## v. Possibilities of Inclusion

—



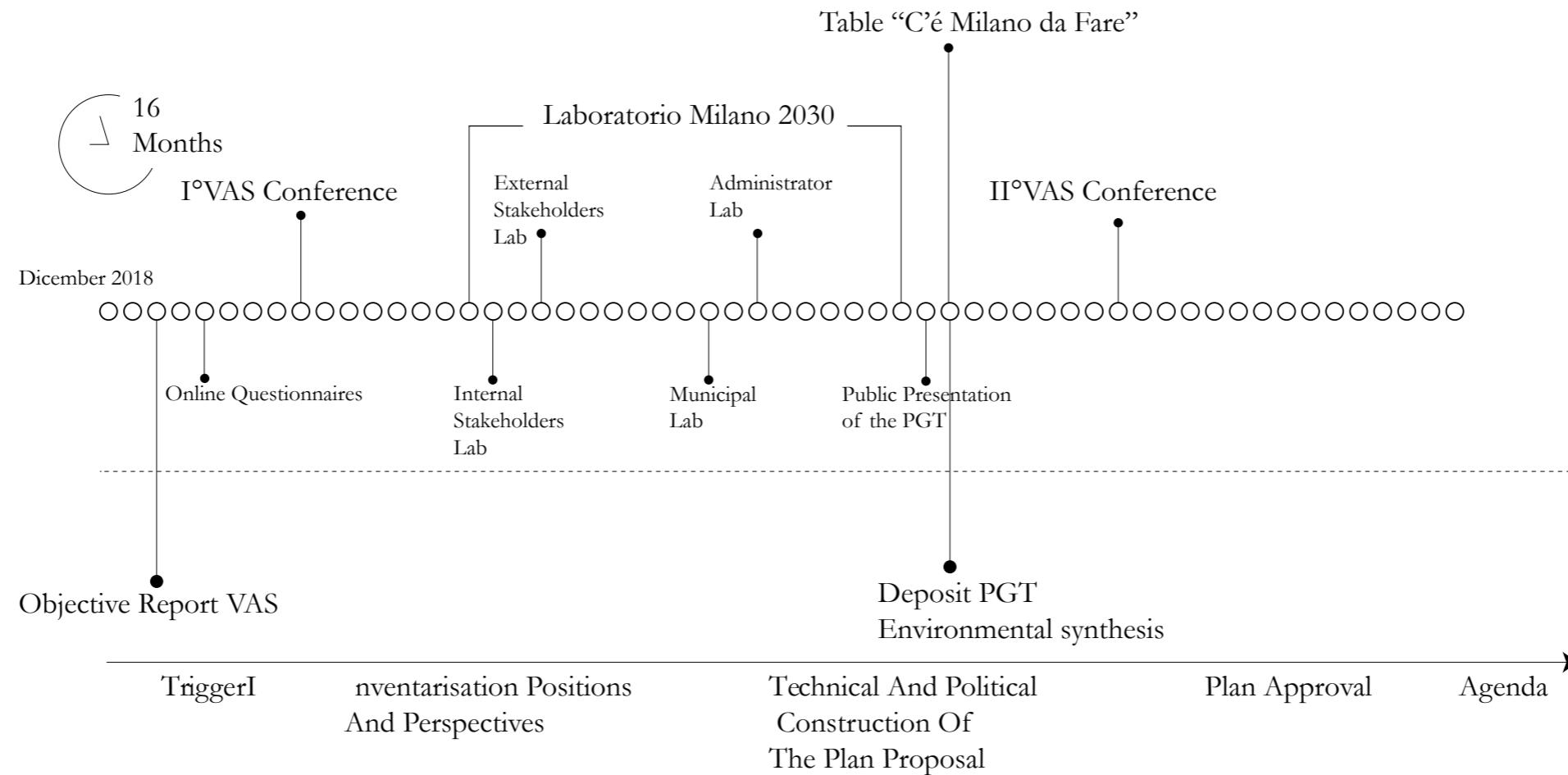
- Bus Stop
- ▨ Train Rail
- Bus line
- Cicleway

## Governance Performance

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$$RC = \frac{EW \times SPAI \times SOCI \times H}{GP}$$

- i. Policy Integration
- ii. Degree of Adaptiveness
- iii. Citizen Engagement



## i. Policy Integration

### Alloggi di Edilizia Residenziale Pubblica



In recent years, it can be concluded that there has been **an emergence of networked governance** in the Municipality of Milan. However, it appears that **the action of the Municipality is articulated**, if not **fragmented**, due to a variety of policies promoted in different sectors of the Municipality

PIANO NAZIONALE PER LA RIQUALIFICAZIONE SOCIALE E CULTURALE DELLE AREE URBANE DEGRADATE



Progetto di riqualificazione sociale e culturale di BORGOSALIA



Lunedì 12 novembre, c'è stata la "storica" firma a Brescia del sindaco di Casale Monferrato, Titti Palazzetti, alla presenza della sottosegretaria di Stato alla PDCM, Maria Elena Boschi, della **convenzione per la riqualificazione del quartiere di Borgo Salia**.  
Il progetto casalese si è classificato quinto su oltre quattrocento presentati.

*Residenza del Consiglio dei Ministri*

Bando per la presentazione di progetti per la predisposizione del Programma strutturale di intervento per la riqualificazione urbana e la ricerca delle poterose delle città metropolitane e dei comuni capoluogo di provincia.

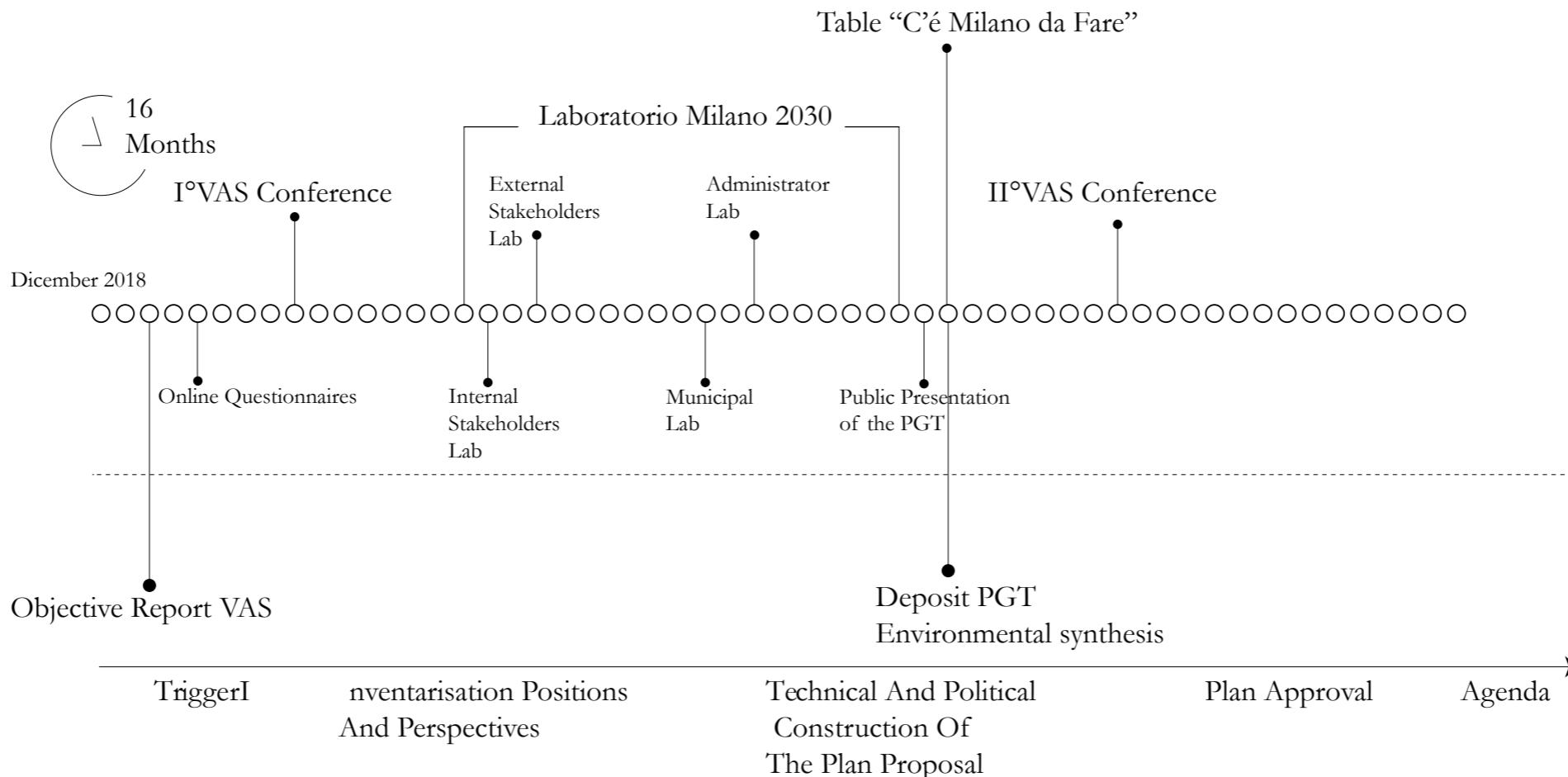
**Aff. 1. Etsi fondi:**  
La presente procedura di adesione è ispirata dalla Rendiconto del Consiglio dei ministri, di attuazione della Legge di bilancio 30 aprile 2006, annulla la legge 9/11/2005, n. 177 e 19/4/2006, per la predisposizione del Progetto strutturale di intervento per la riqualificazione urbana e la ricerca delle poterose delle città metropolitane e dei comuni capoluogo di provincia (ci si applica il Progetto).

**Aff. 2. Oggetto e durata finanziaria:**  
1. Oggetto delle presenti procedure e la sollecita di progetti per la riqualificazione urbana e la ricerca delle poterose delle città metropolitane e dei comuni capoluogo di provincia e della città di Roma.  
2. Per l'attuazione del Progetto si esaurisce un fondo denominato "Fondo per l'attuazione del Progetto strutturale di intervento per la riqualificazione urbana e la ricerca delle poterose" di cui al comma 1, comma 97C, articolo 26, decreto 20 dicembre 2005, n. 206. A sua fine è autorizzata la spesa di 500 milioni di euro per l'anno 2006.

**Aff. 3. Oggetto dei progetti:**  
1. Sono ammessi a presentare i progetti, nonché 100 giorni dalla pubblicazione in Gazzetta Ufficiale del DPCO e del bando, le città metropolitane, comuni e capoluoghi di provincia e Roma.  
2. Ai fini dell'individuazione degli interventi, gli enti di cui al precedente comma 1, le comuni che più attiva partecipano all'attuazione del progetto da parte di uno soggetto pubblico o privato.  
3. Le città metropolitane presentano i progetti che comprendono progetti specifici per il controllo del territorio, la riqualificazione urbana e la ricerca delle poterose, gli interventi di ammodernamento, i progetti che interessano anche gli altri comuni di area del perimetro intercittuale.  
4. Gli enti di cui al precedente comma 1 presentano i progetti in base ai cui gli enti sono di pianificazione e di programmazione territoriale, regolano e controllano e un amministratore unico pubblico compito assunto dagli enti pubblici o compito per servizio.

**Aff. 4. Oggetto dei progetti:**  
I progetti devono avere al oggetto la riqualificazione urbana e la ricerca delle poterose delle città metropolitane, dei comuni capoluogo di provincia della città di Roma.

## ii. Citizen Engagement

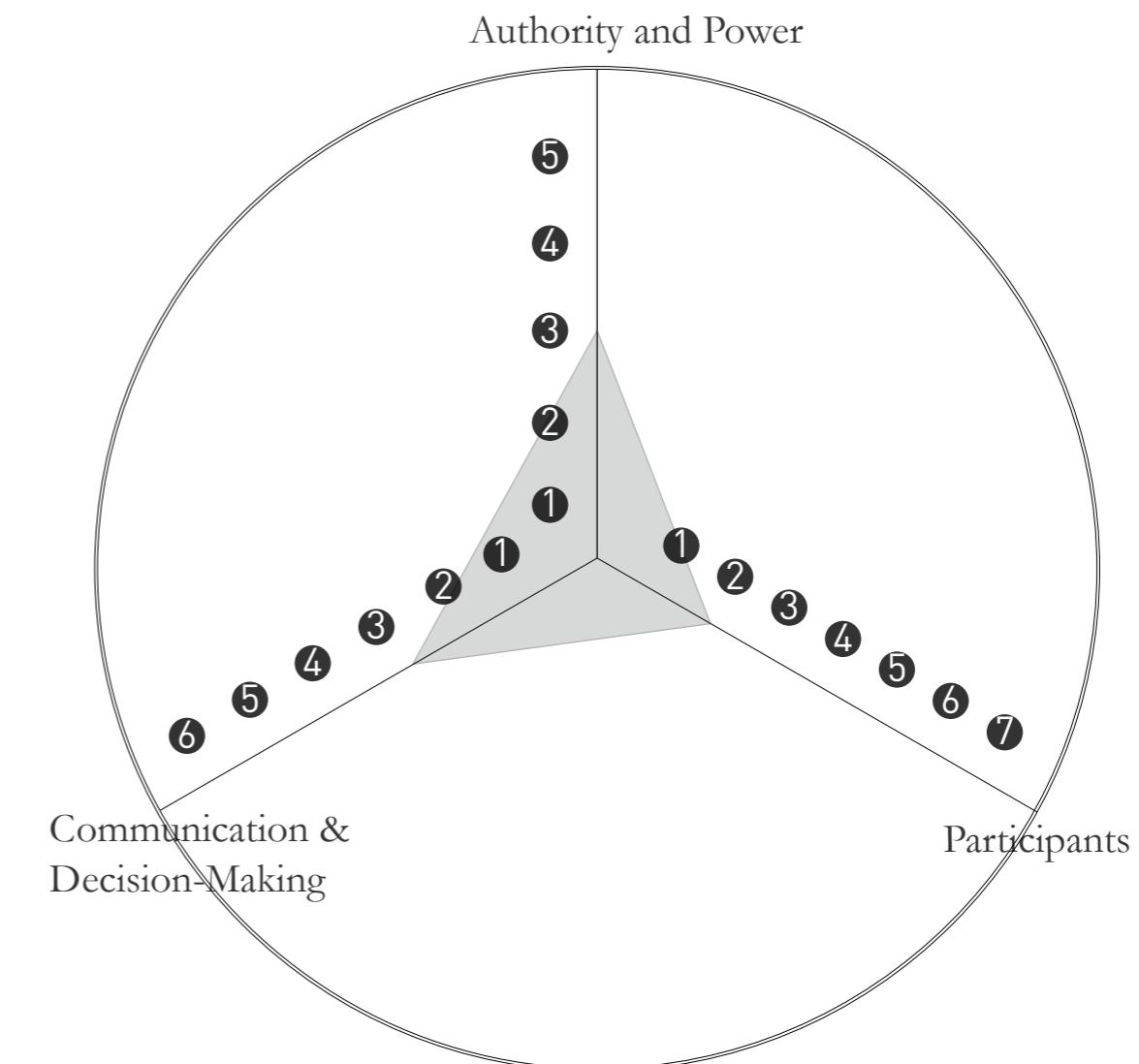


"C'è Milano da fare" Tables  
188 Contributions  
9 Opinions of the Municipi

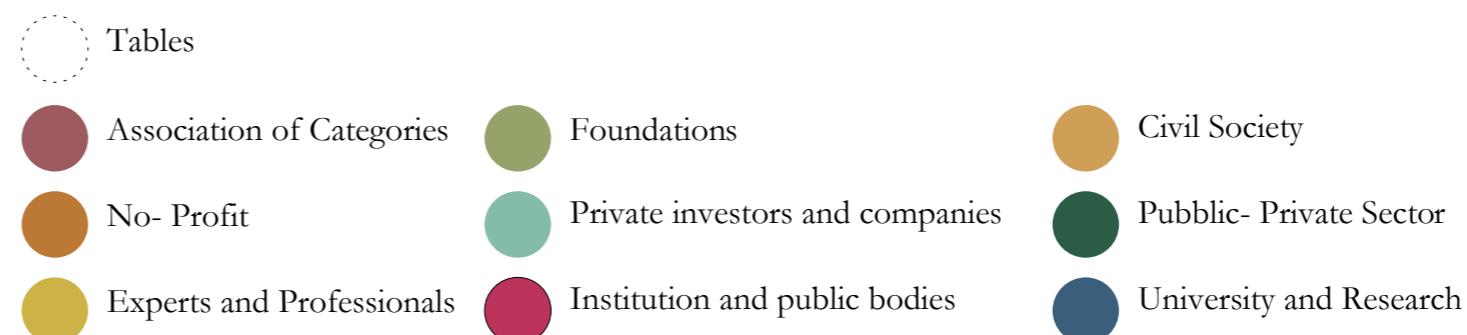
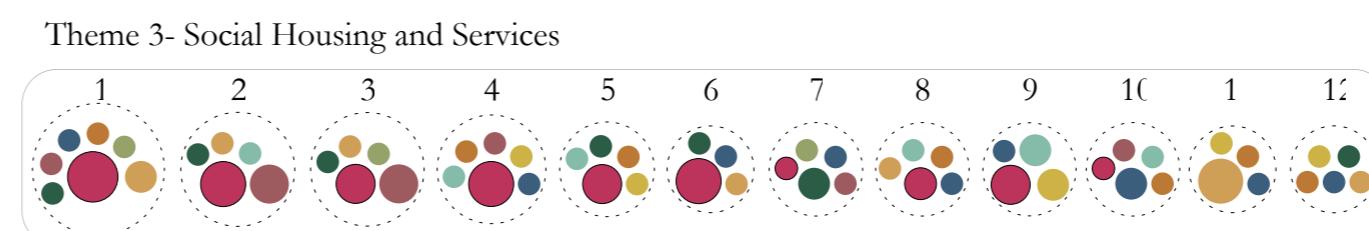
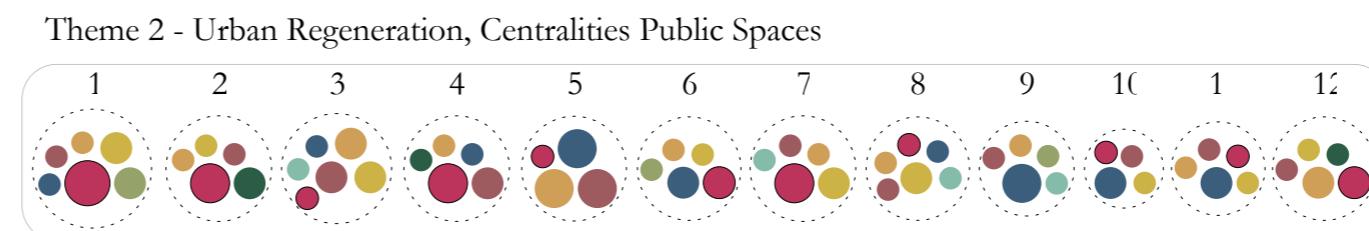
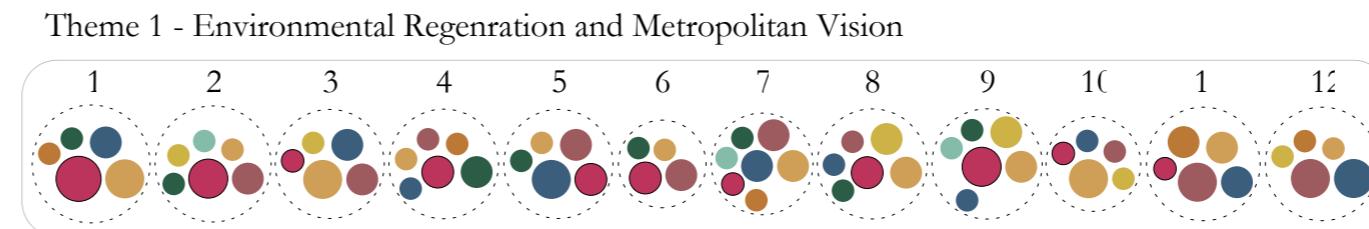
## ii. Citizen Engagement

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Authority and Power	Communication & Decision-Making	Participants
⑤ Individual Education	① Technical Expertise	① Expert administrators
④ Communicative Influence	② Deliberate and Negotiate	② Professional representatives
③ Advise-Consult	③ Aggregate and Bargain	③ Lay Stakeholders
② Co-Govern	④ Develop Preferences	④ Randomly Selected
① Directed Authority	⑤ Express Preference	⑤ Open with targeted recruitment
	⑥ Listen as Spectator	⑥ Open, self selected
		⑦ Everyone



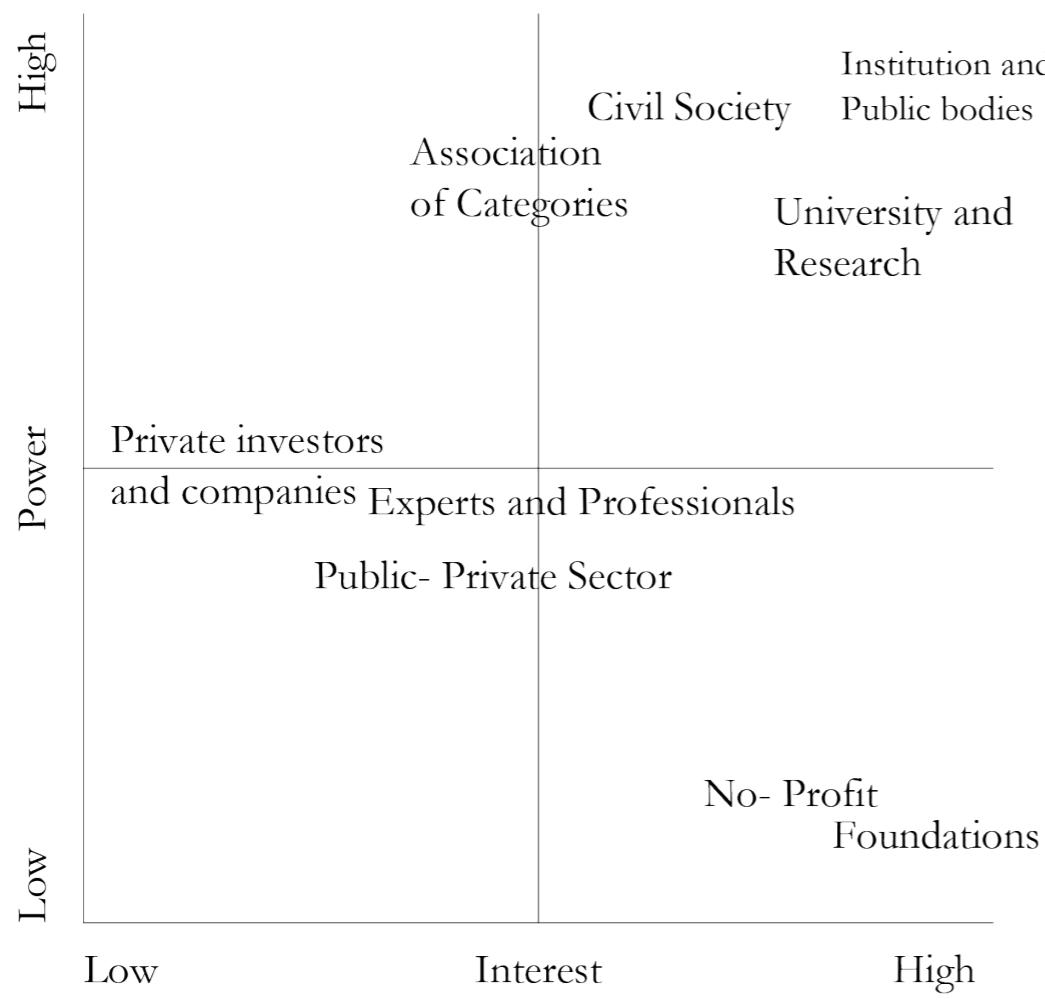
ii. Citizen Engagement



## ii. Citizen Engagement

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Theme 2



Theme 3

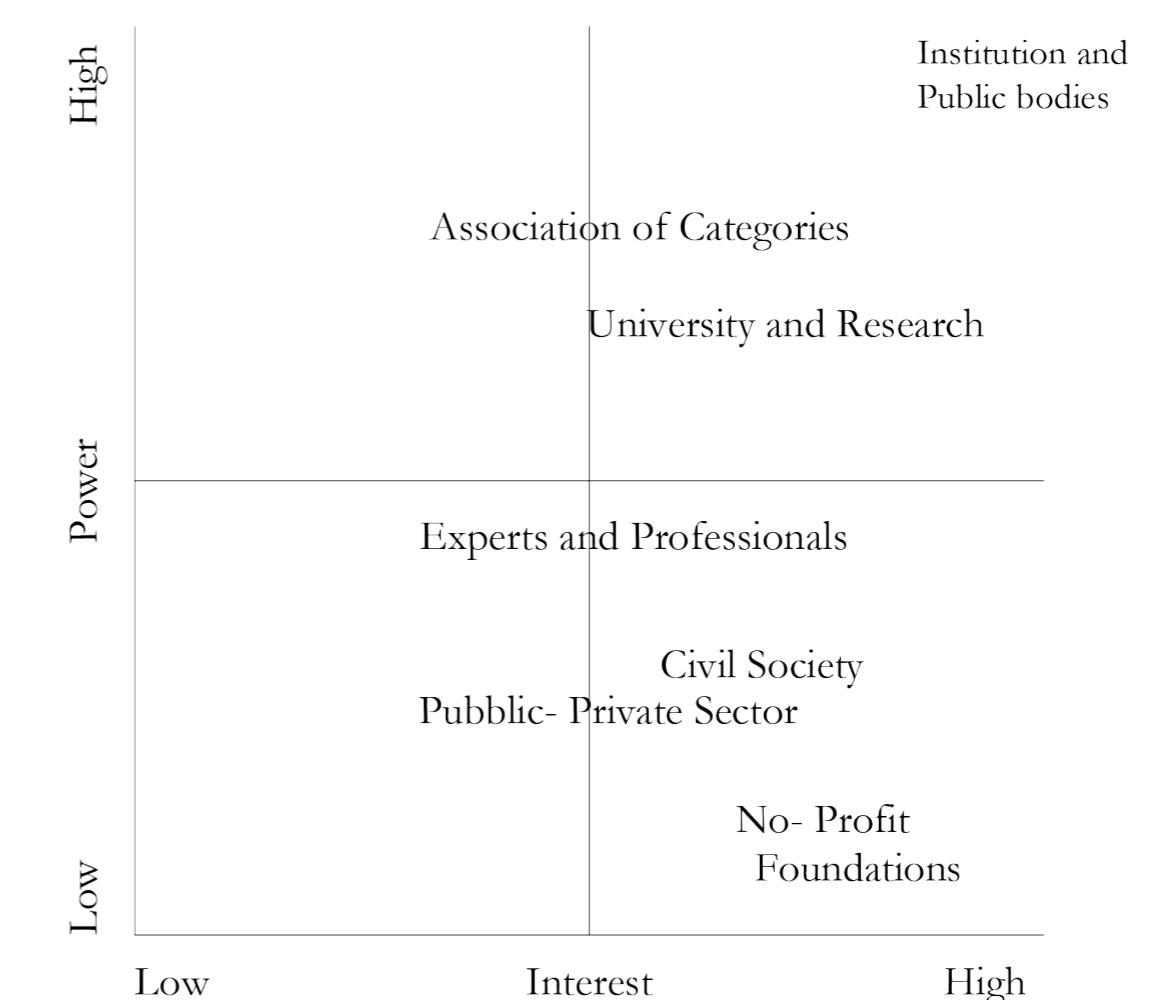


Fig. 9.3: Power Interest Analysis Theme 2

Fig. 9.4: Power Interest Analysis Theme 3

### **iii. Conclusion**

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- Activation and collaboration policies seem to create exclusion as they draw the geography of intervention, which is based on the choice of problematic areas but also with a stronger social tissue.
- While these policies propose hybridization between different actors, they also propose new ways of selecting and processing demands from local populations that are very different from those of representative democracy. The risk is that the gap between who participates and who does not might increase, especially in the peripheries, where there is a lack of electoral participation.

### iii. Conclusion - SWOT

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Strength	Weaknesses		
	Presence of Public Parks		Physical Decay
	Presence of industry and small manufacturing		Fragmented space
	Mobility Networks		Physical Barriers
	Exchange Nodes		Infrastructural barriers
	Participation in collective groups		Unemployment
	Identity		Auto- Stigmatization
<hr/>			
Opportunities	Threats		
	Planned Urban Regeneration		Gentrification
	Planned Environmental Regeneration		Stigmatization
	Position towards Development Axis		Demographic Change That could lead to Community instability
	Position towards Historical Axis		Lack of authority in the decision-making process
	Presence of the University		Deminishing pride-sense of place
	Urban Voids & Abandoned Buildings		

## PROPOSE

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What are the strategies and policies that can be implemented to foster integration of the urban peripheries?

A.What if the urban voids and the buildings in decay are designed for industrial intensification?

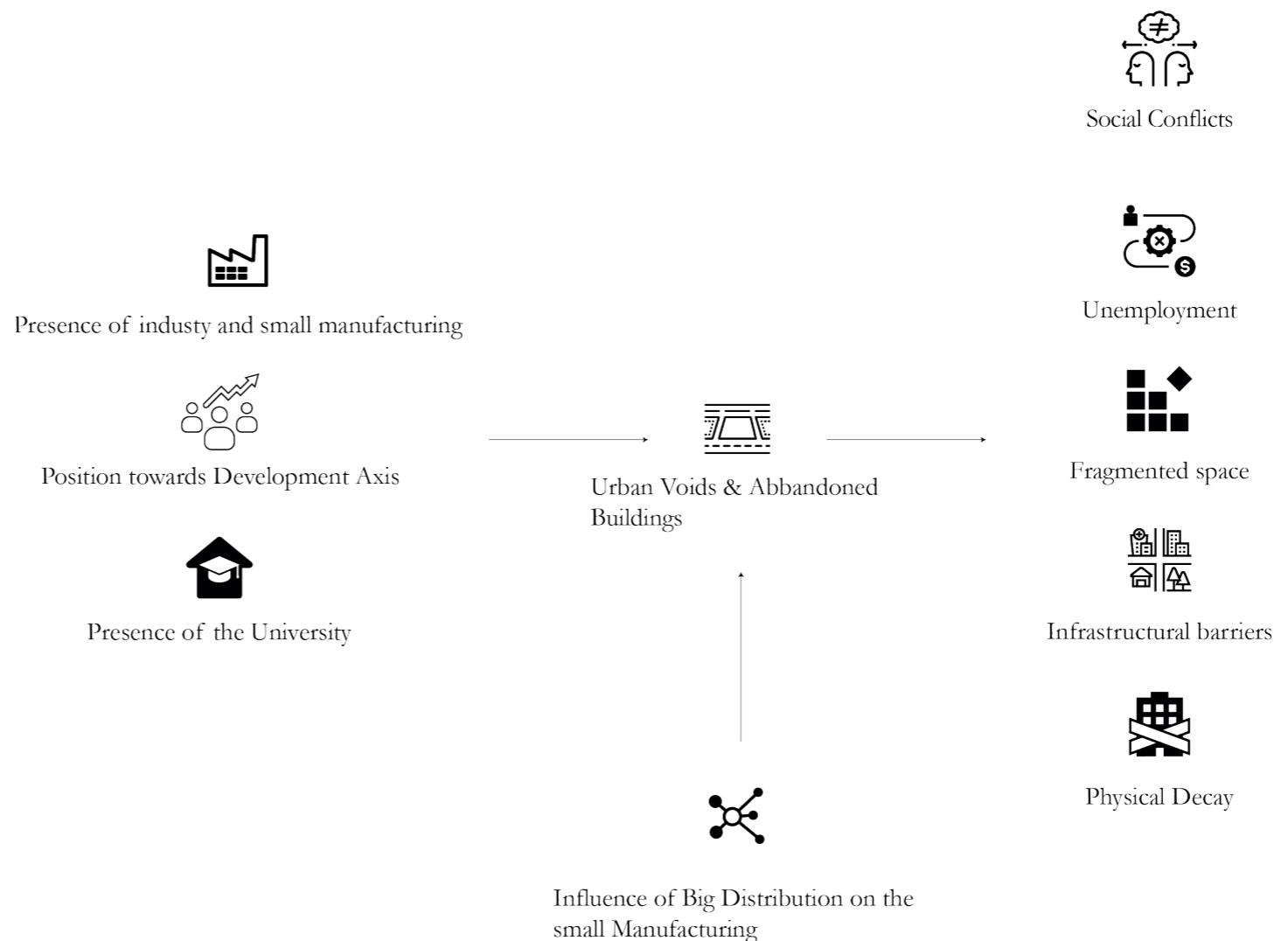
B. What if the urban voids and buildings in decay are designed for destigmatization?

C. What if the refurbishment of social housing was designed as the catalyst for social cohesion?

A. Economic Well-Being  
B. Social Integration  
C. Housing

## A: Economic Well- Being

A.



## A: Economic Well- Being

### Spatial Strategies

A1: Manufacturing Hub

A2: Living and Making  
Densification

A3: Hierarchy of Movement

A4: Make Making with a  
Public Facade

### Process Strategies

PA1: Empower Small  
Businesses

PA2: Network between the  
different Hubs

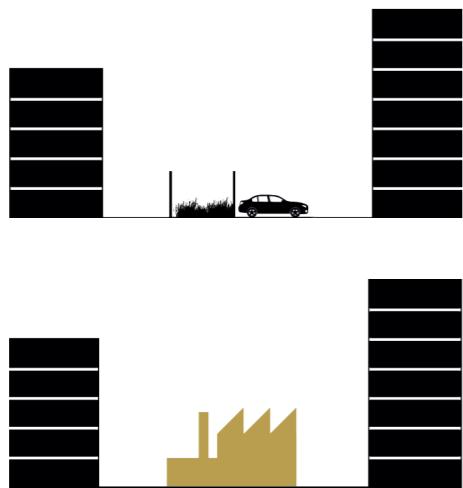
PA3: Organize workshop for  
exchange of Knowledge

PA4: Allow Micro Economic  
Activities



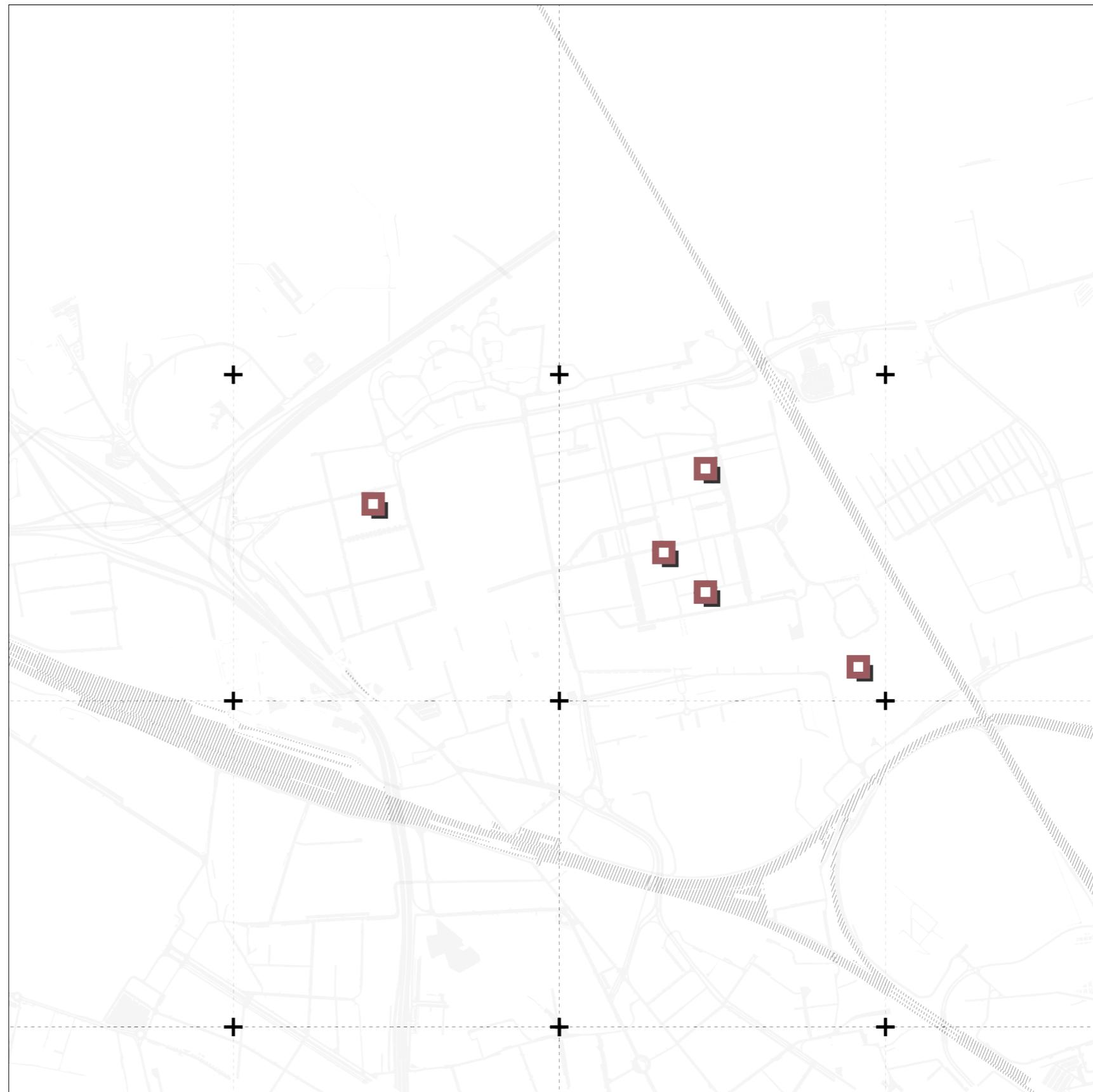
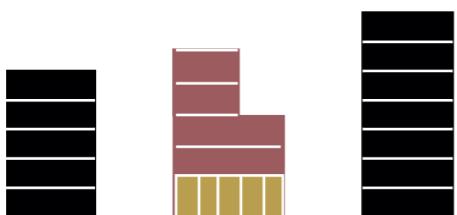
## A: Economic Well- Being

### A1: Manufacturing Hub



## A: Economic Well- Being

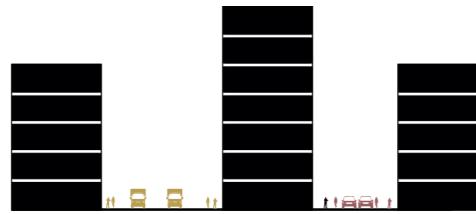
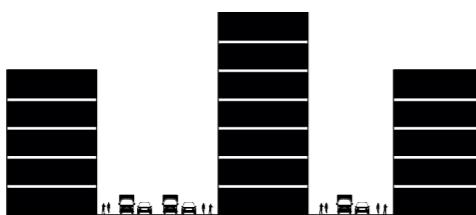
### A2: Living and Making Densification



### A: Economic Well- Being

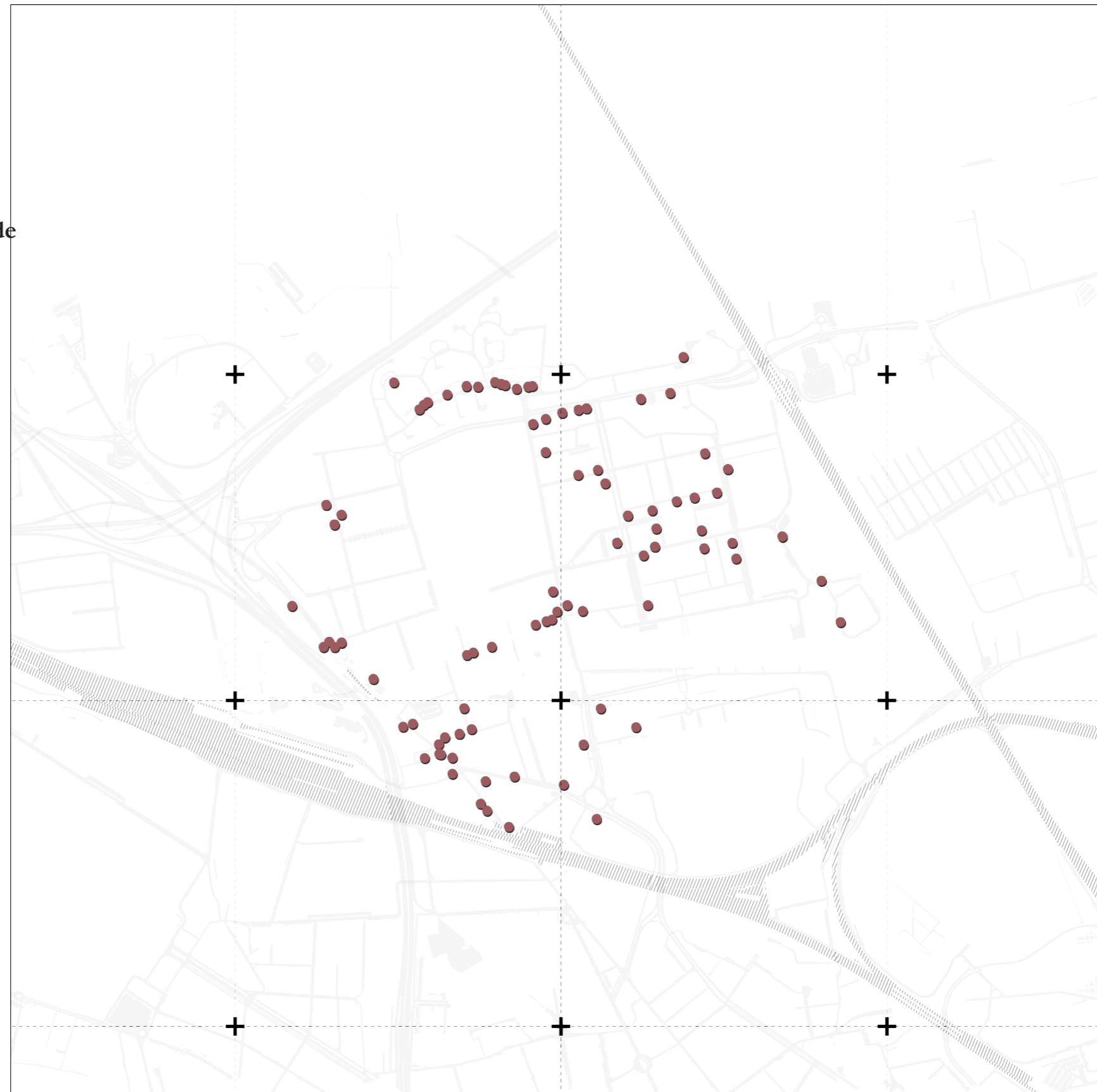
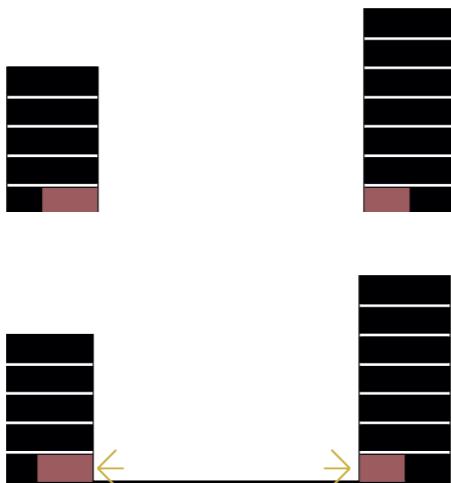
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#### A3: Hierarchy of Movement



## A: Economic Well- Being

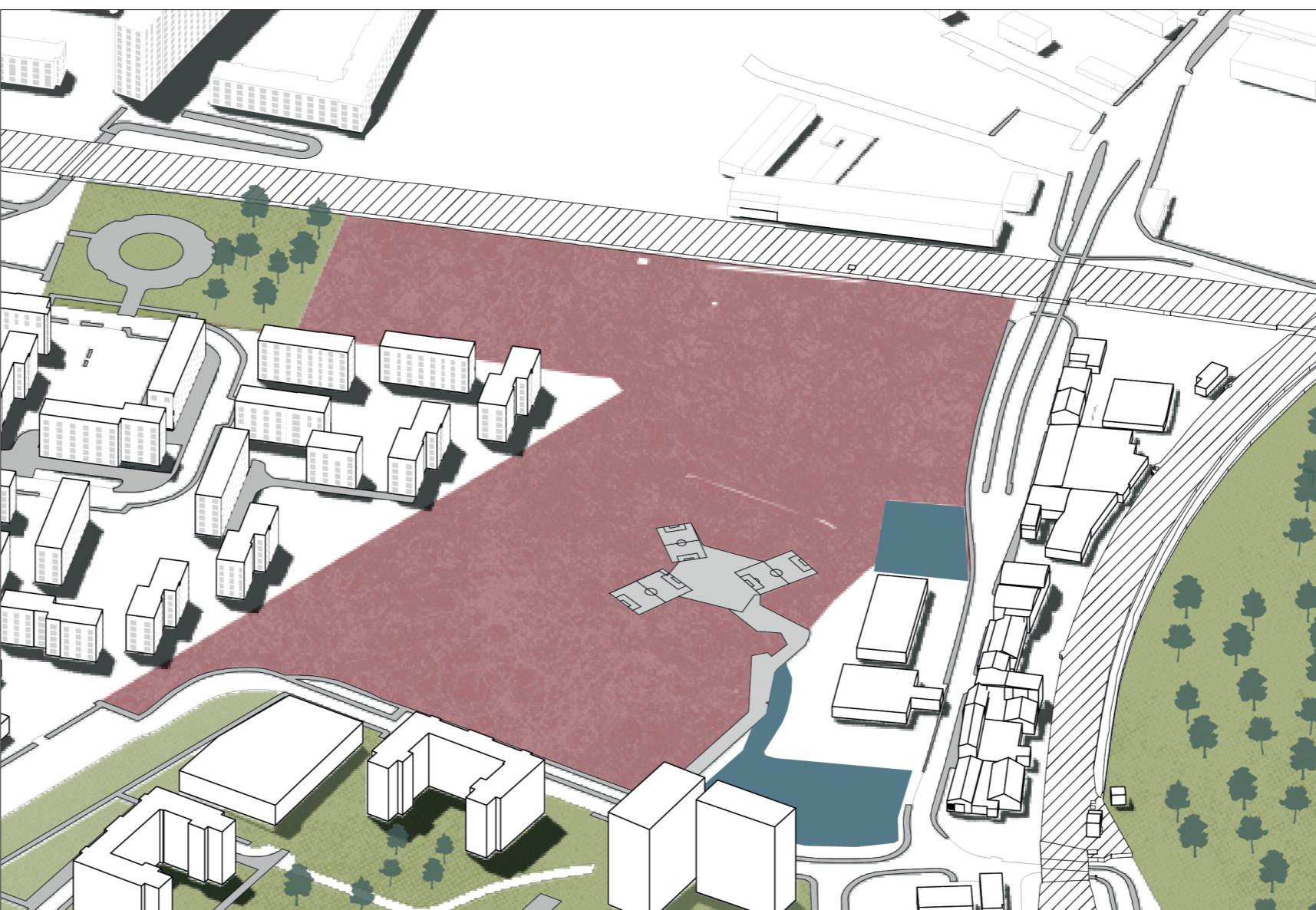
### A4: Making With a Public Facade



## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

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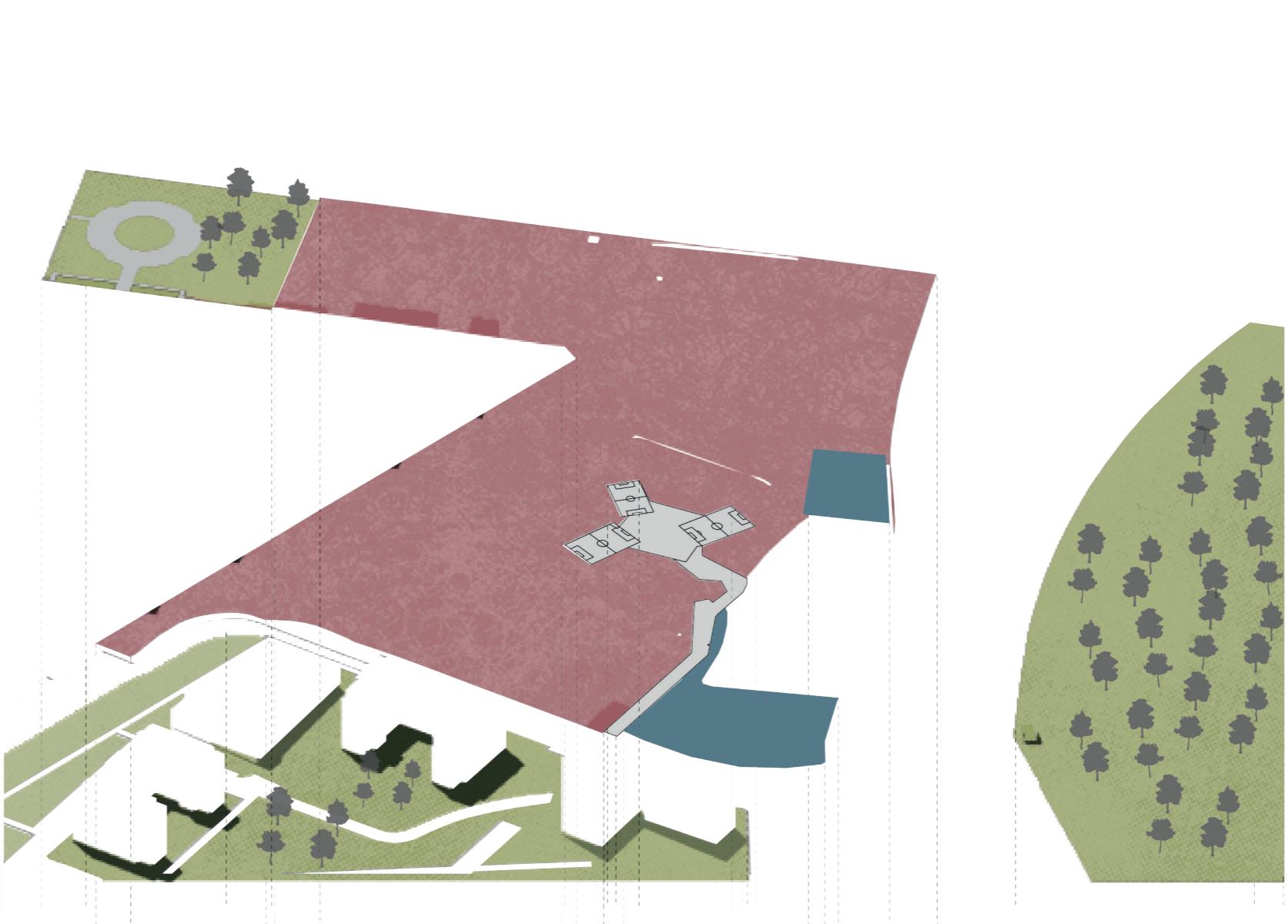
### Existing Conditions



## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

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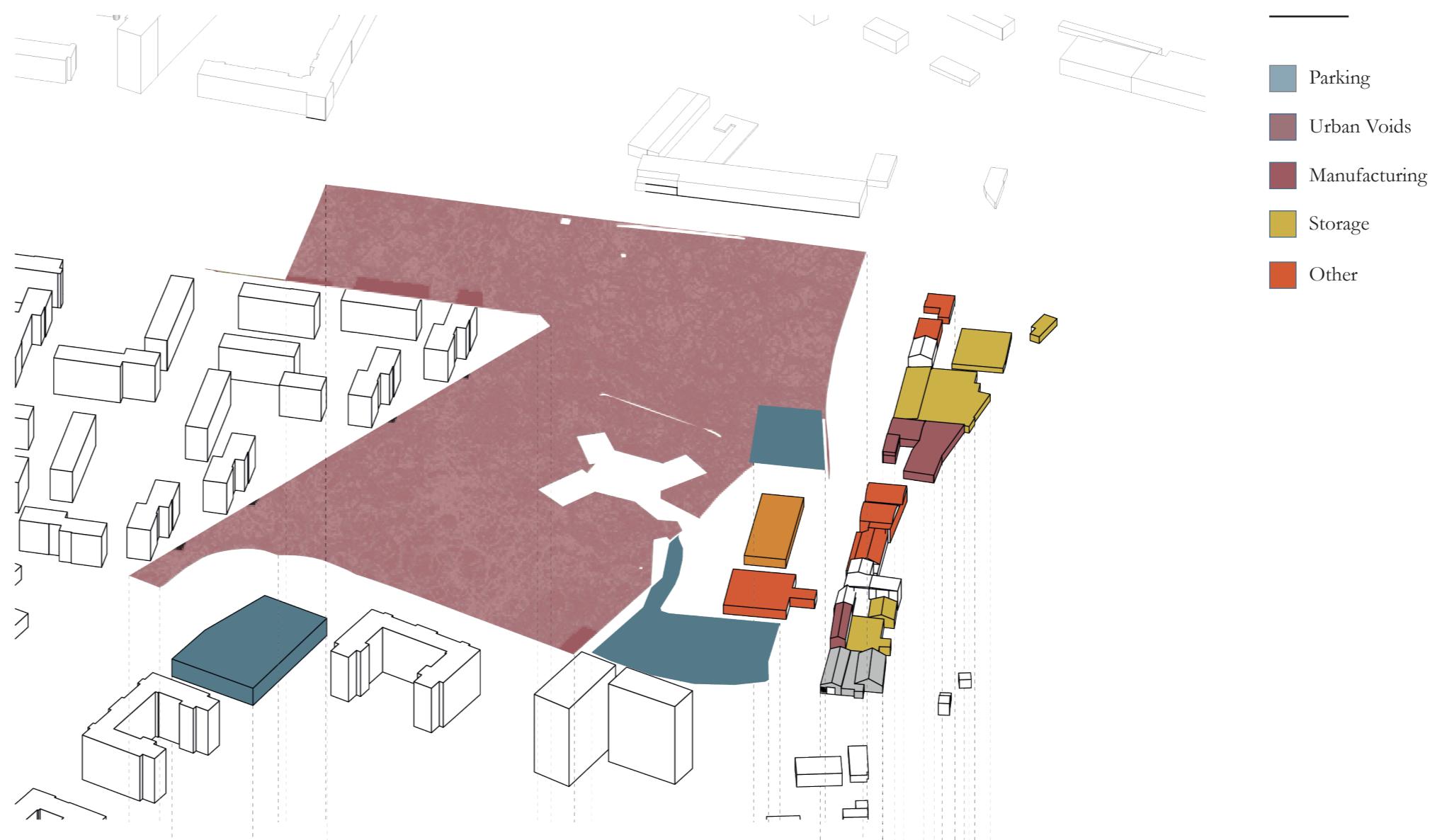
### Fragmentation of Public Space



## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

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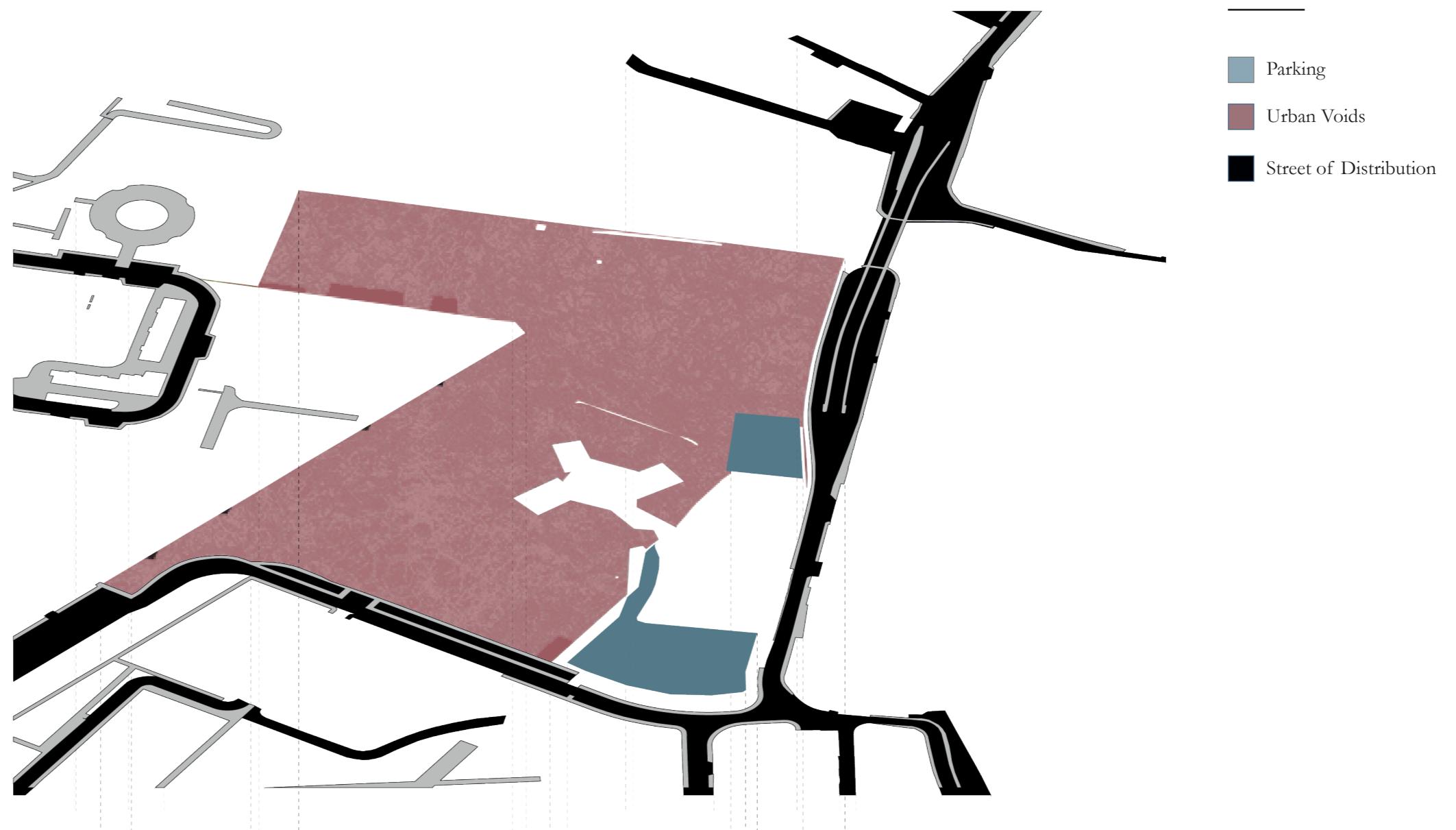
### Functions



**Focus Point: Via Castellammare**

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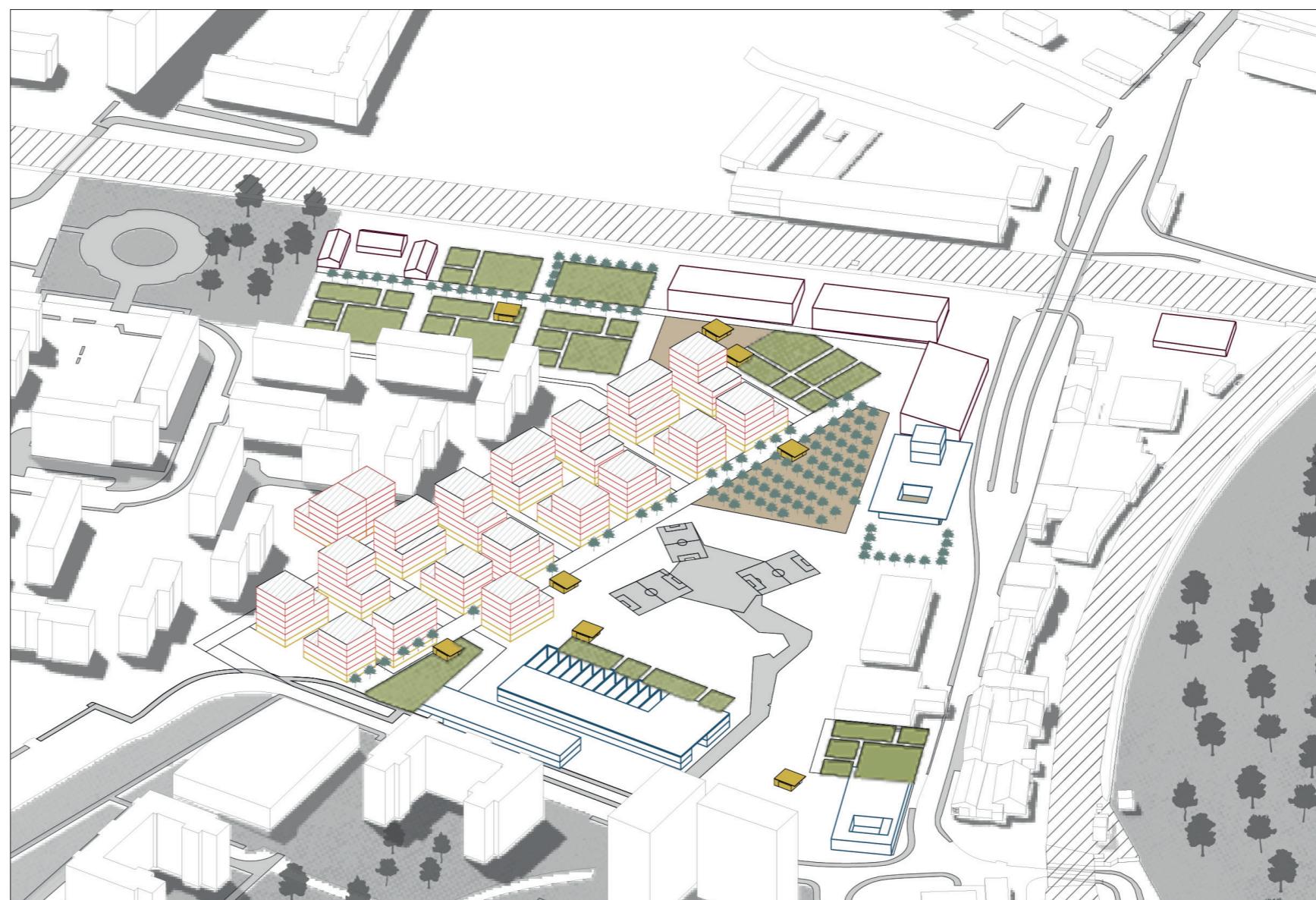
**Streets of Distribution**



## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

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### Proposal



## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

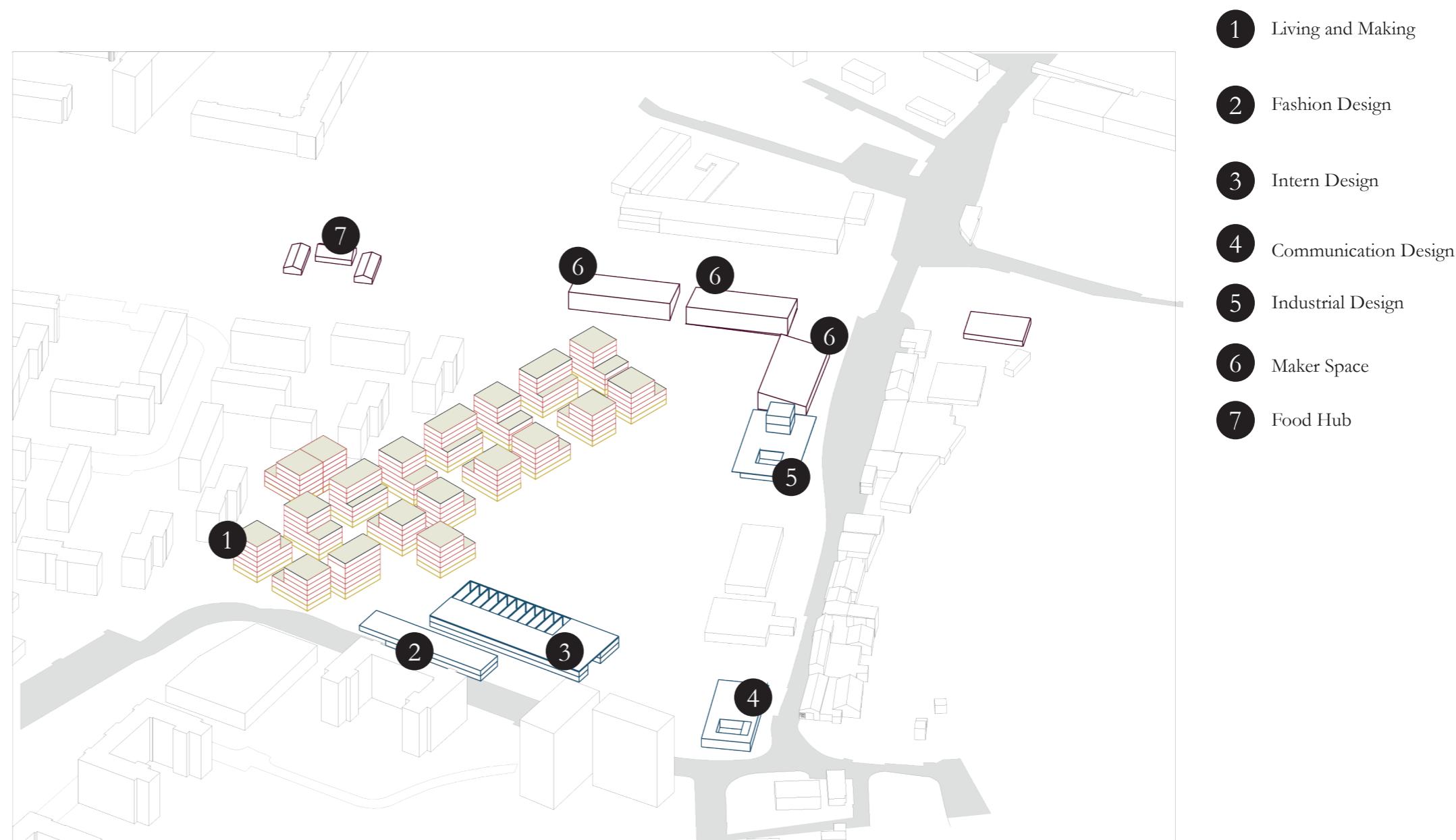
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Connecting the Public Space



## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

### Creating an Innovation Hub



**Focus Point: Via Castellammare**

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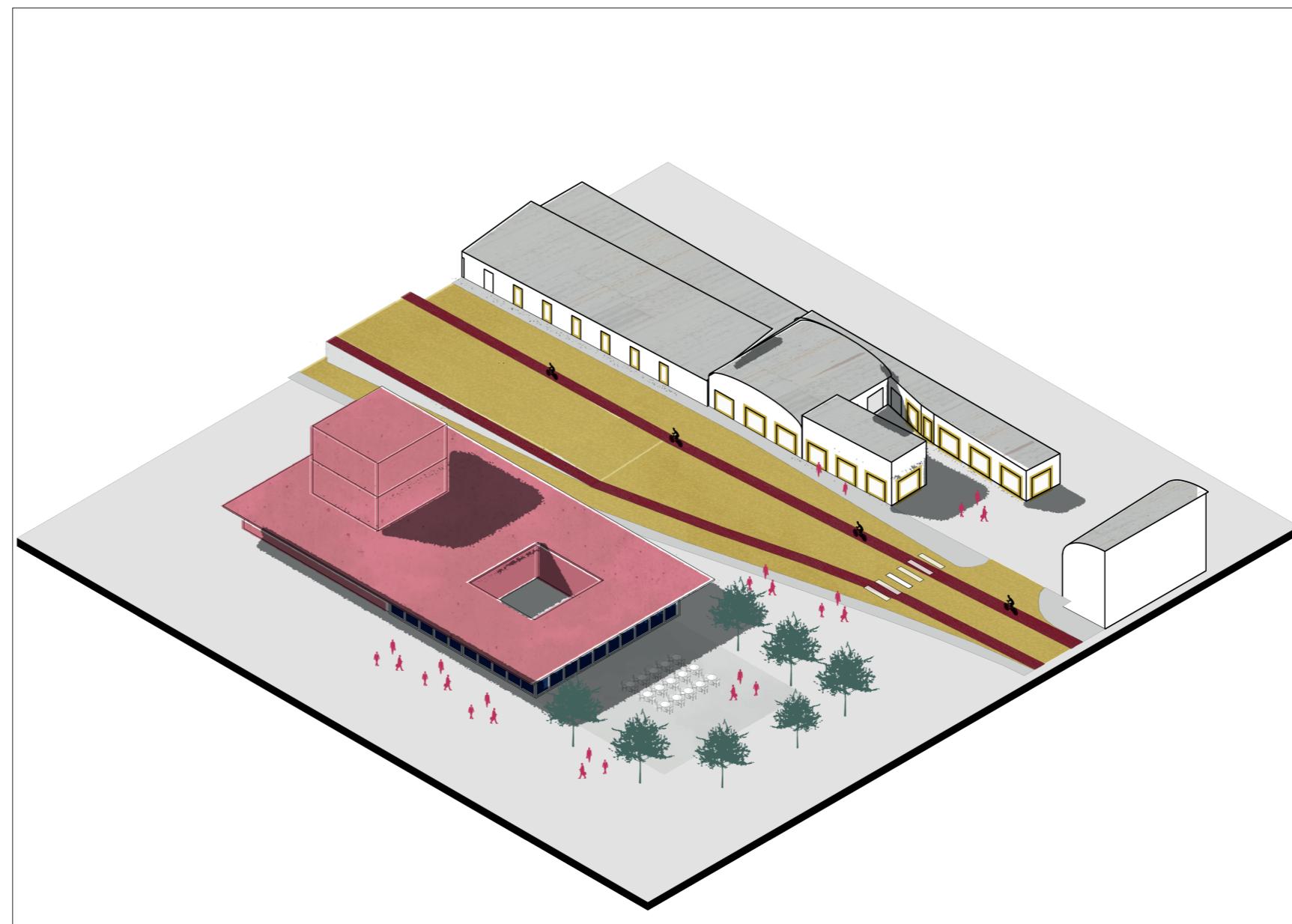
**Streets of Distribution**



## Elements of the Hub

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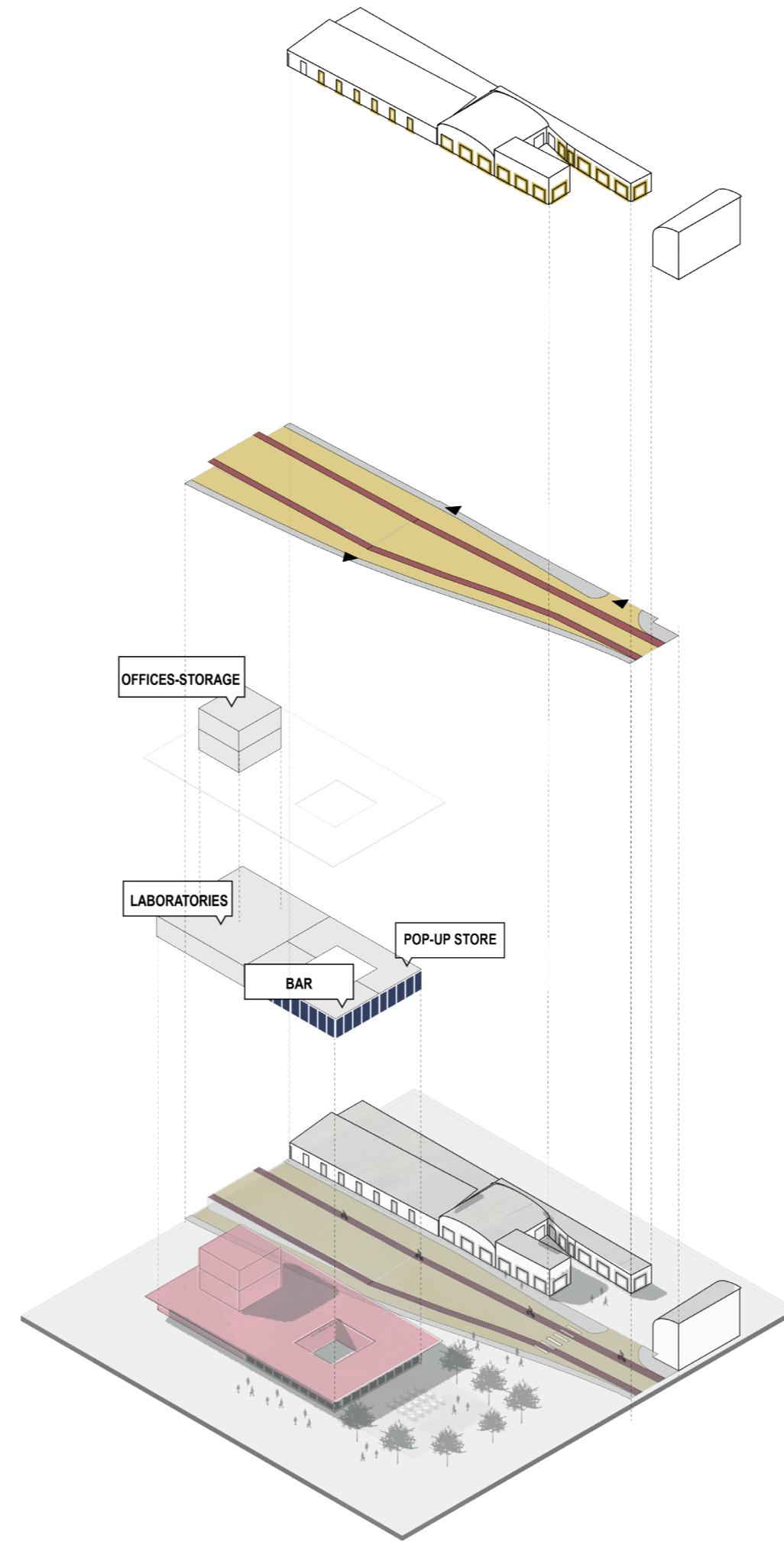
### Industrial Design Incubator



## Elements of the Hub

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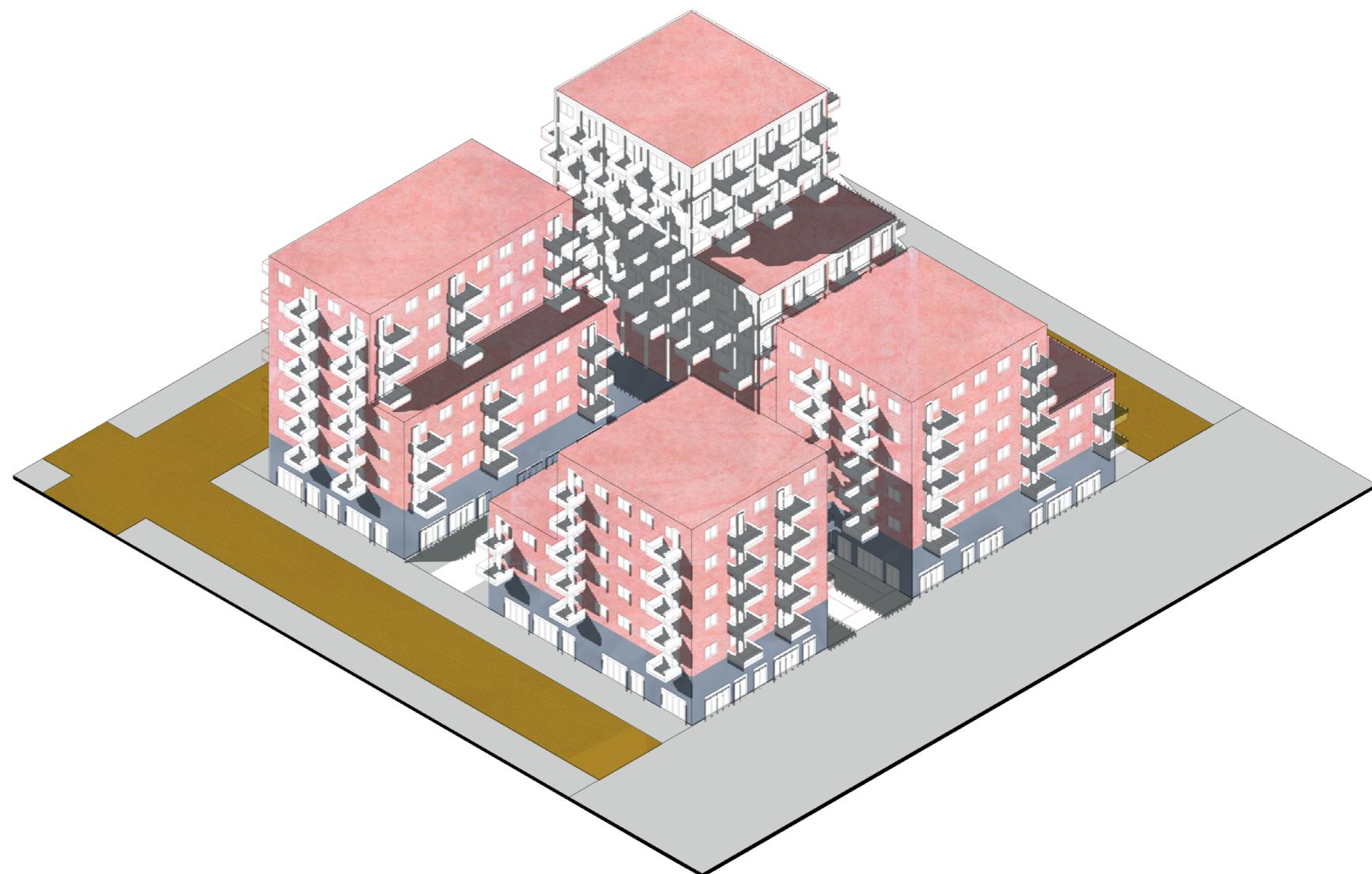
Industrial Design Incubator



## Elements of the Hub

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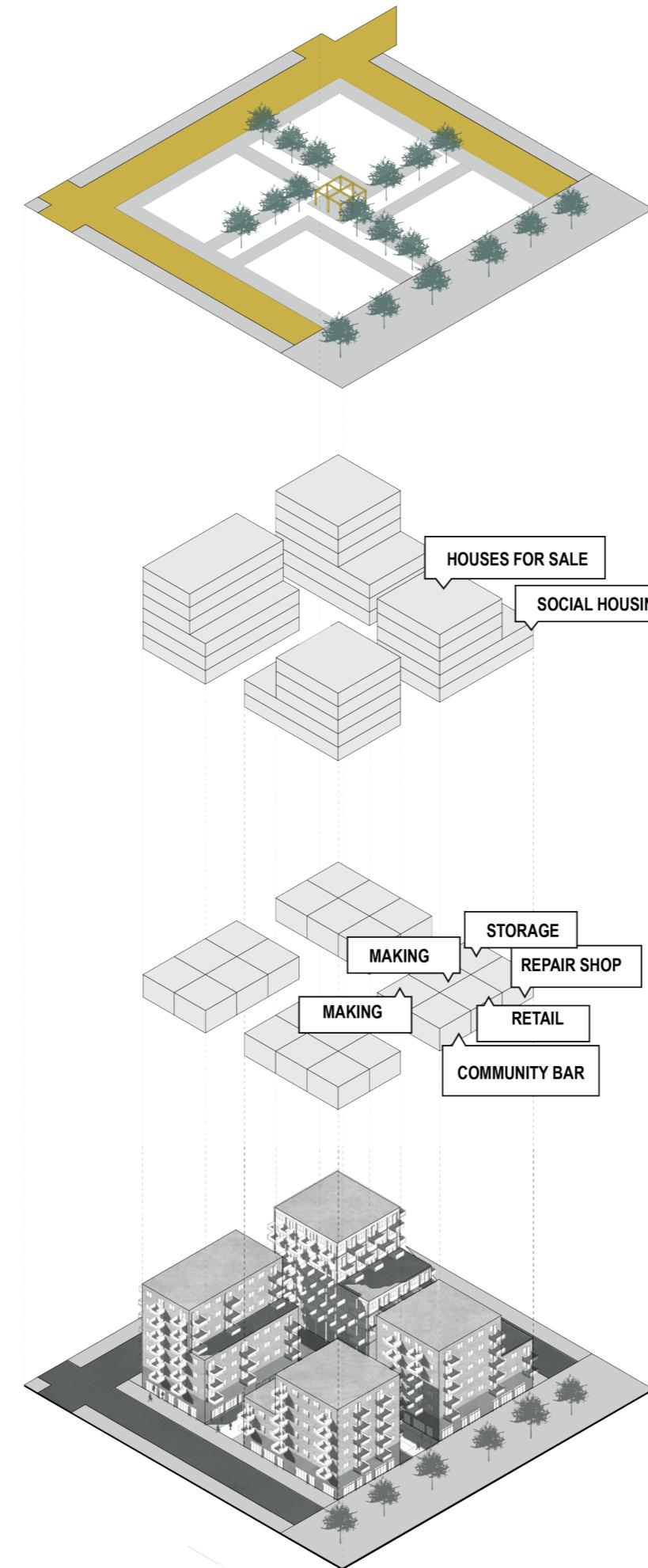
Living and Making Densification



## Elements of the Hub

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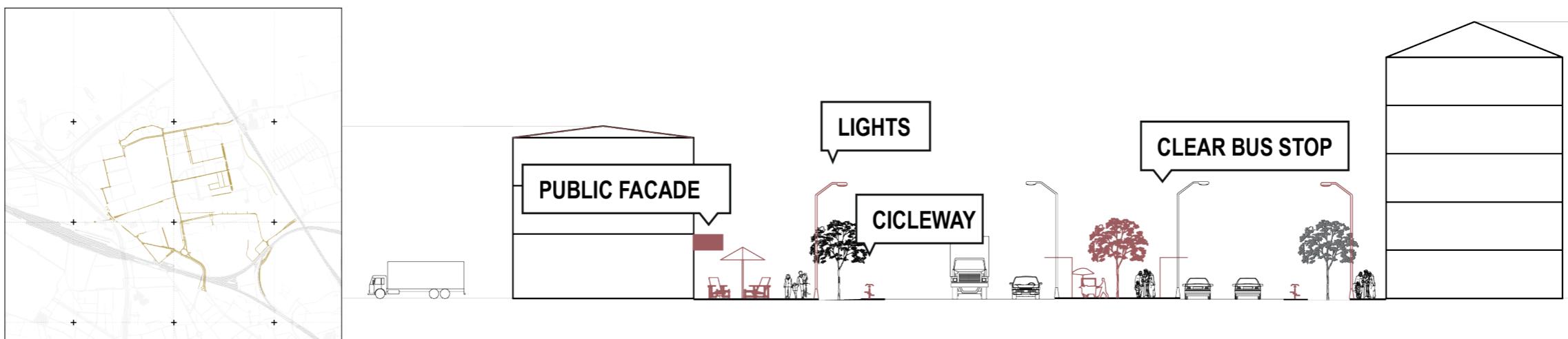
Living and Making Densification





## Hierarchy of Movement

### Standard Section



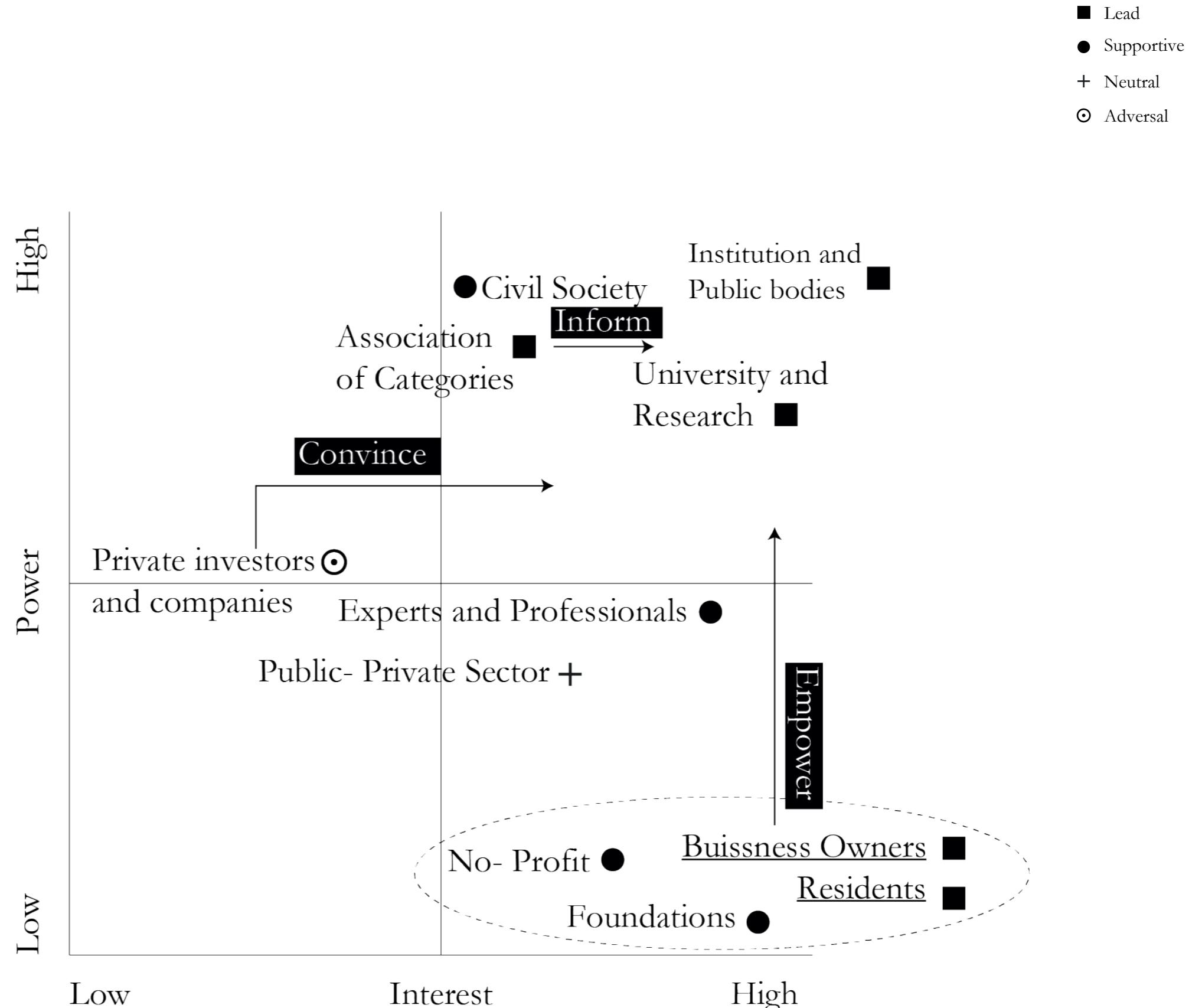
# **POLITICIZE**

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How Can Those Strategy be Implemented?

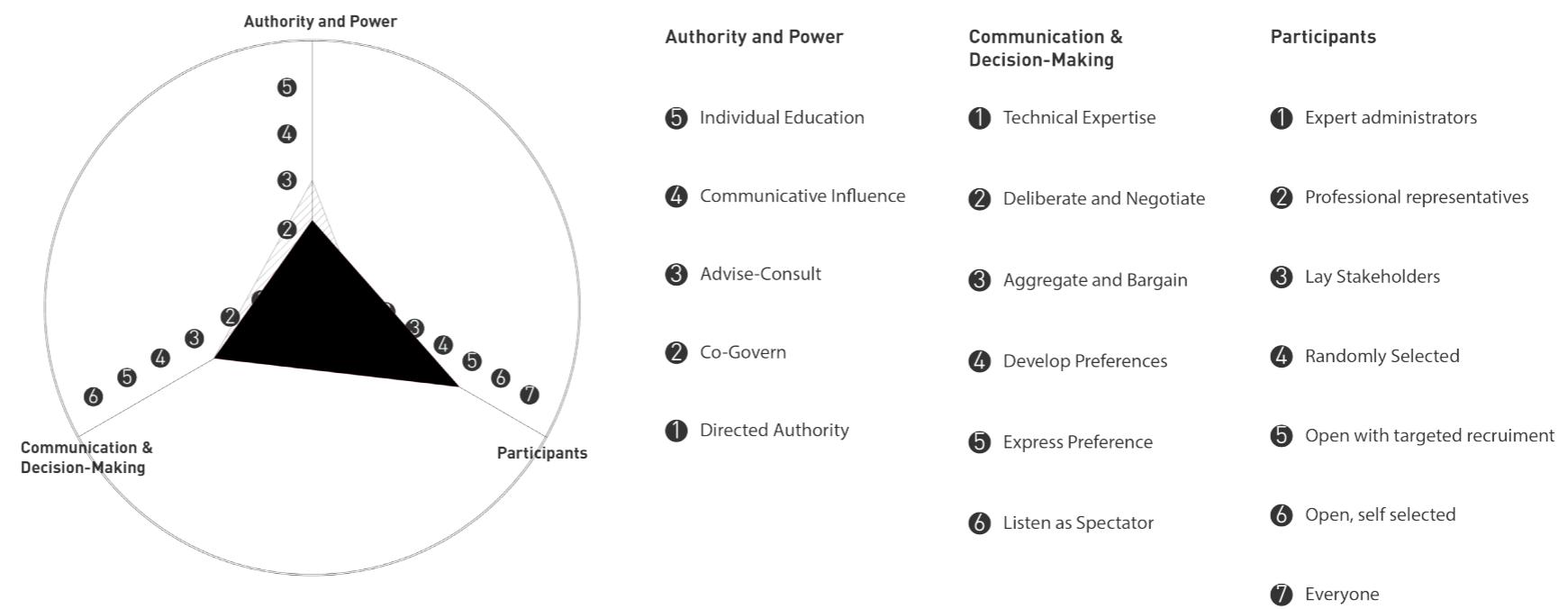
## Stakeholder Repositioning

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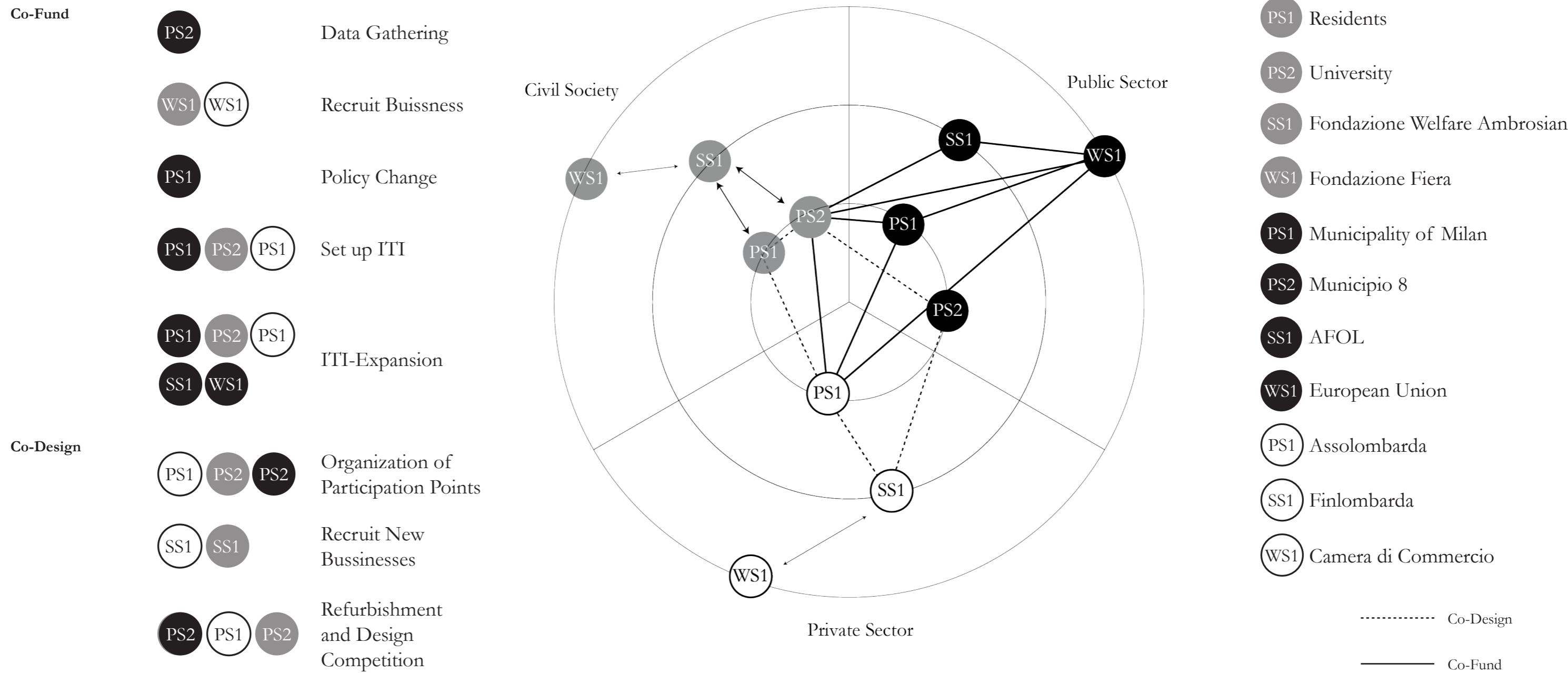


## Citizen Engagement

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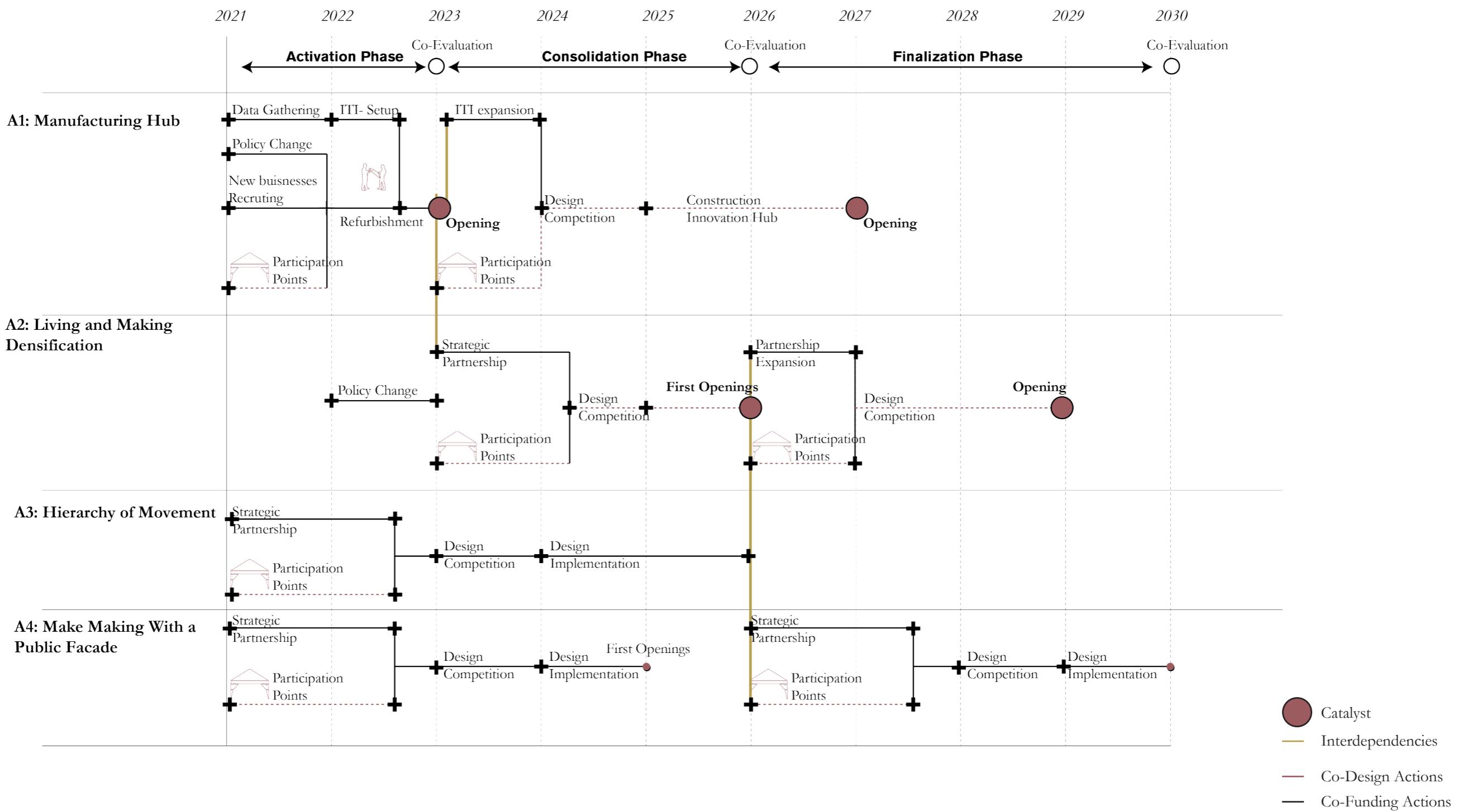


## Stakeholders Actions



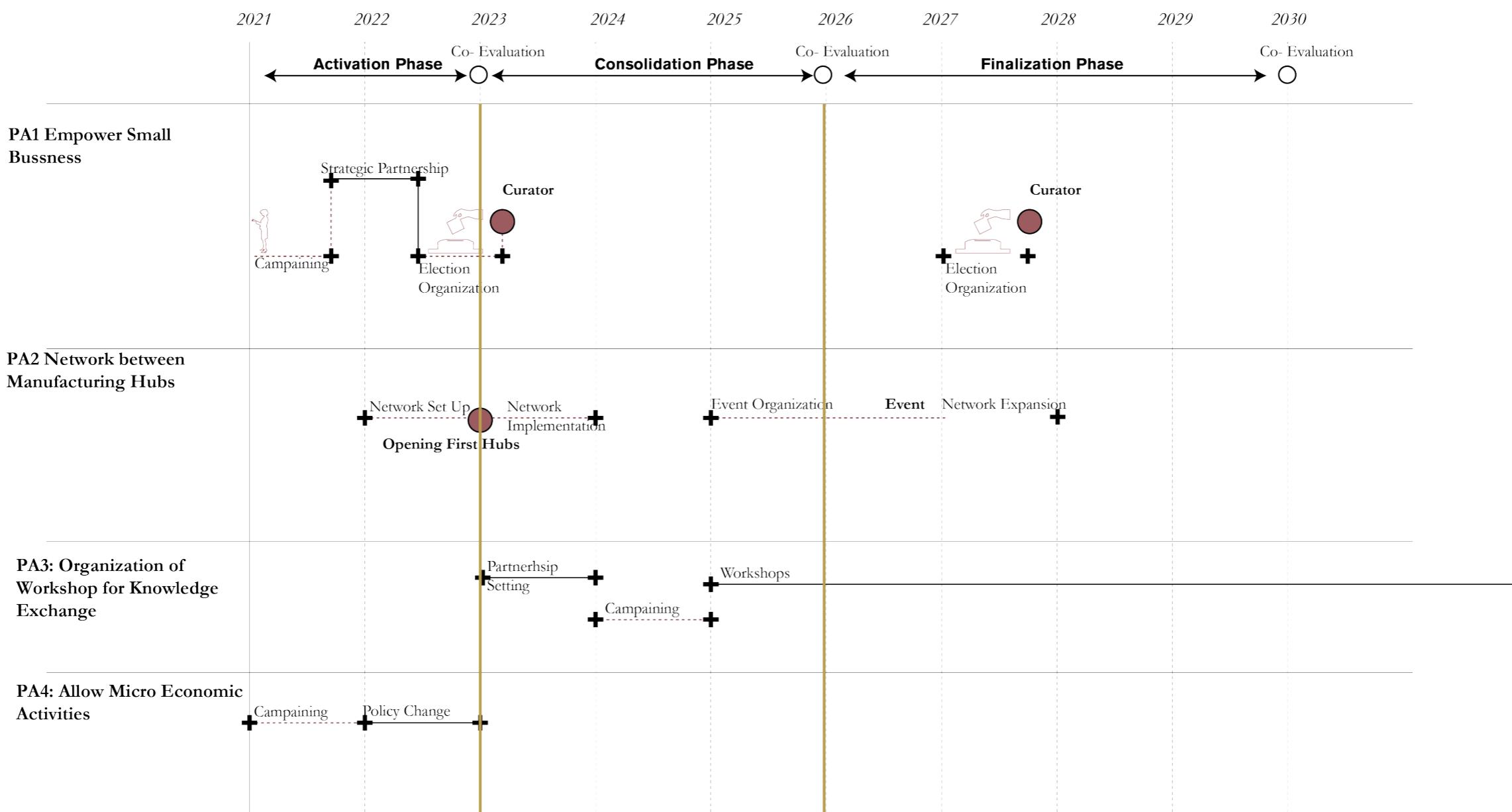
## Phasing

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## Phasing

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## PROPOSE

---

What are the strategies and policies that can be implemented to foster integration of the urban peripheries?

A.What if the urban voids and the buildings in decay are designed for industrial intensification?

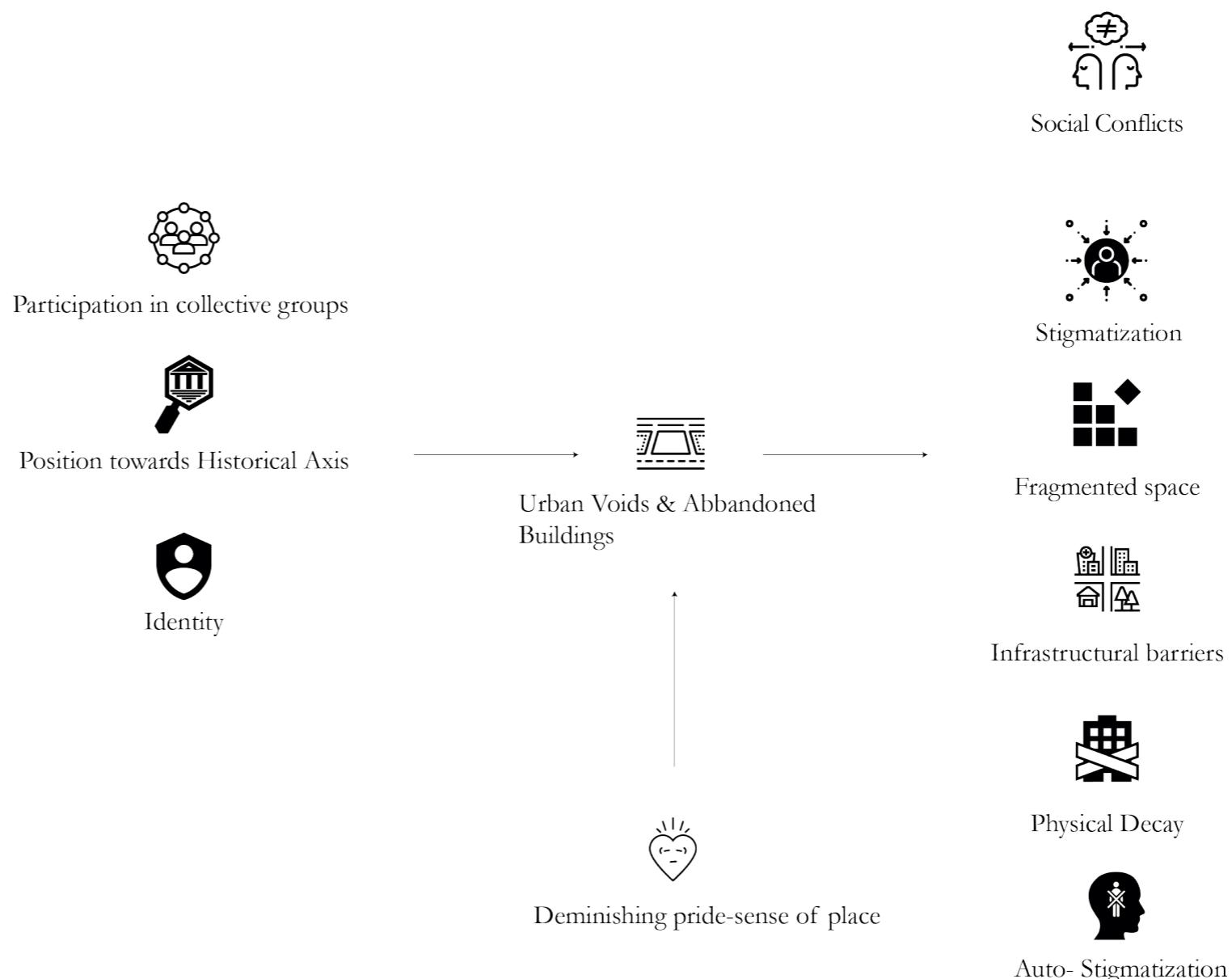
B. What if the urban voids and buildings in decay are designed for destigmatization?

C. What if the refurbishment of social housing was designed as the catalyst for social cohesion?

A. Economic Well-Being  
B. Social Integration  
C. Housing

## B: Scenario for Social Integration

B.



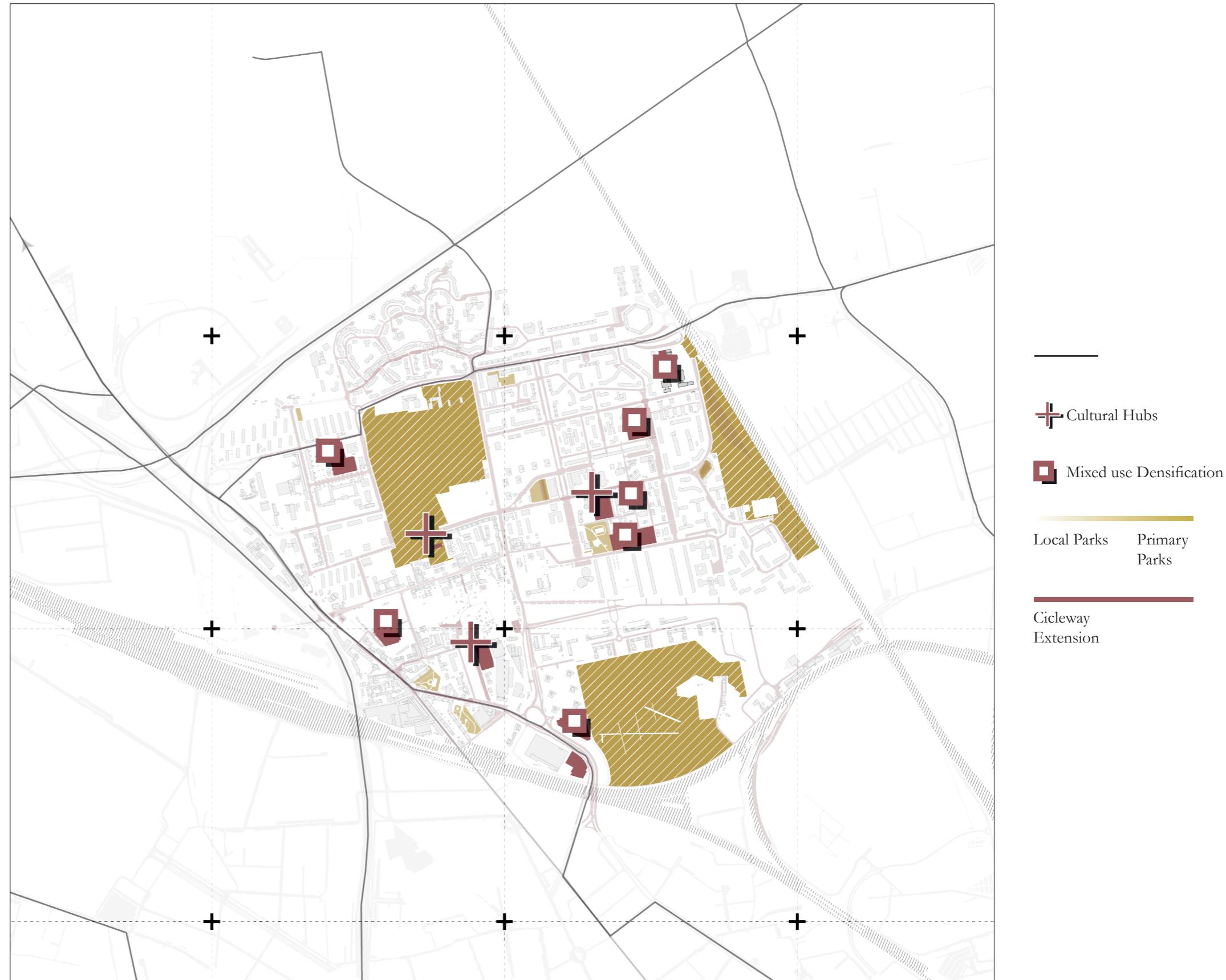
## B: Scenario for Social Integration

**Spatial Strategies**

- B1: Cultural Hub**
- B2: Activation of PS**
- B3: Extend the Cicleway Network**
- B4: Multifunctional Densification**

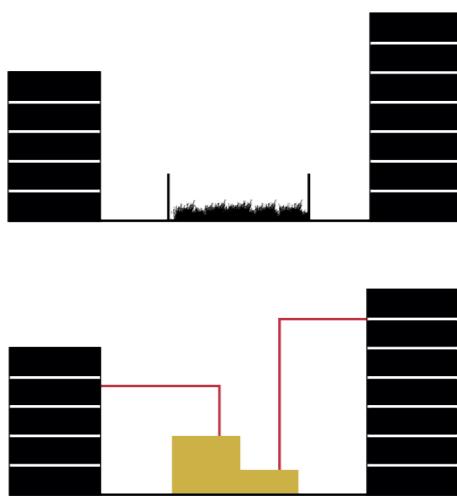
**Process Strategies**

- PB1: Organize Events for Social Cohesion**
- PB2: Empower Bottom-up Practices**



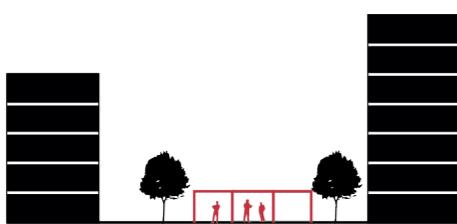
## B: Scenario for Social Integration

### B1: Cultural Hub



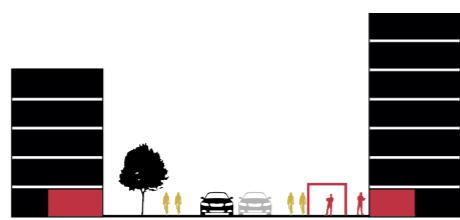
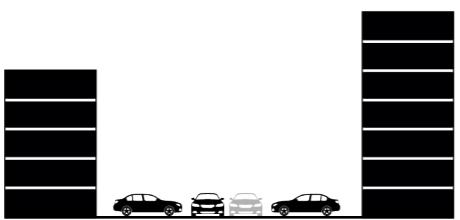
## B: Scenario for Social Integration

### B2: Activation of Public Space



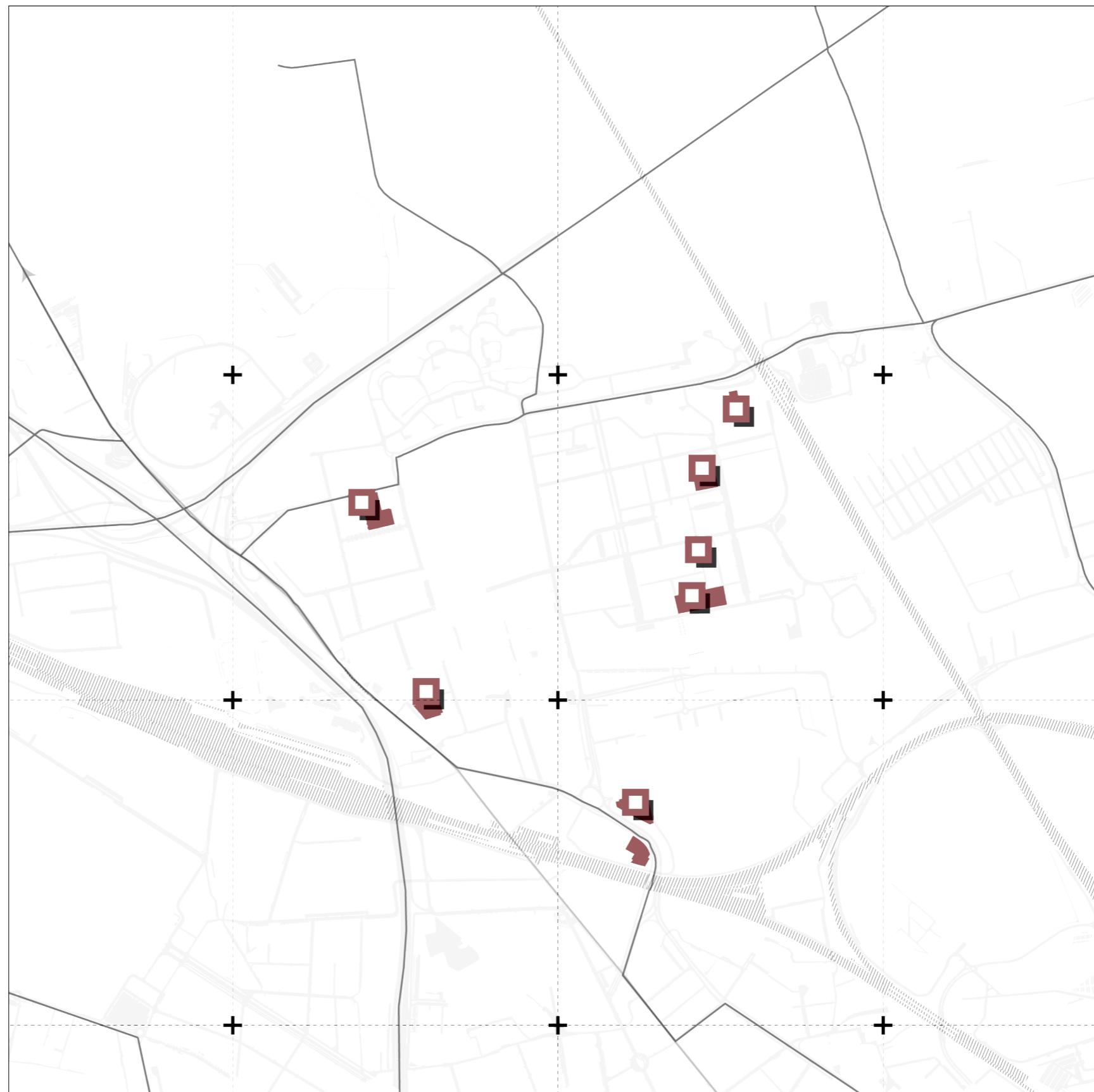
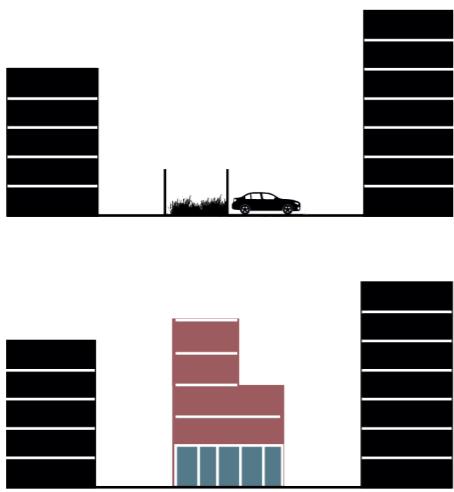
## B: Scenario for Social Integration

### B3: Extend the Cycleway Network

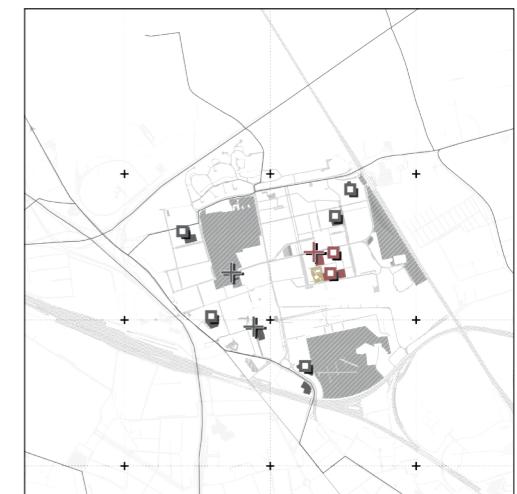
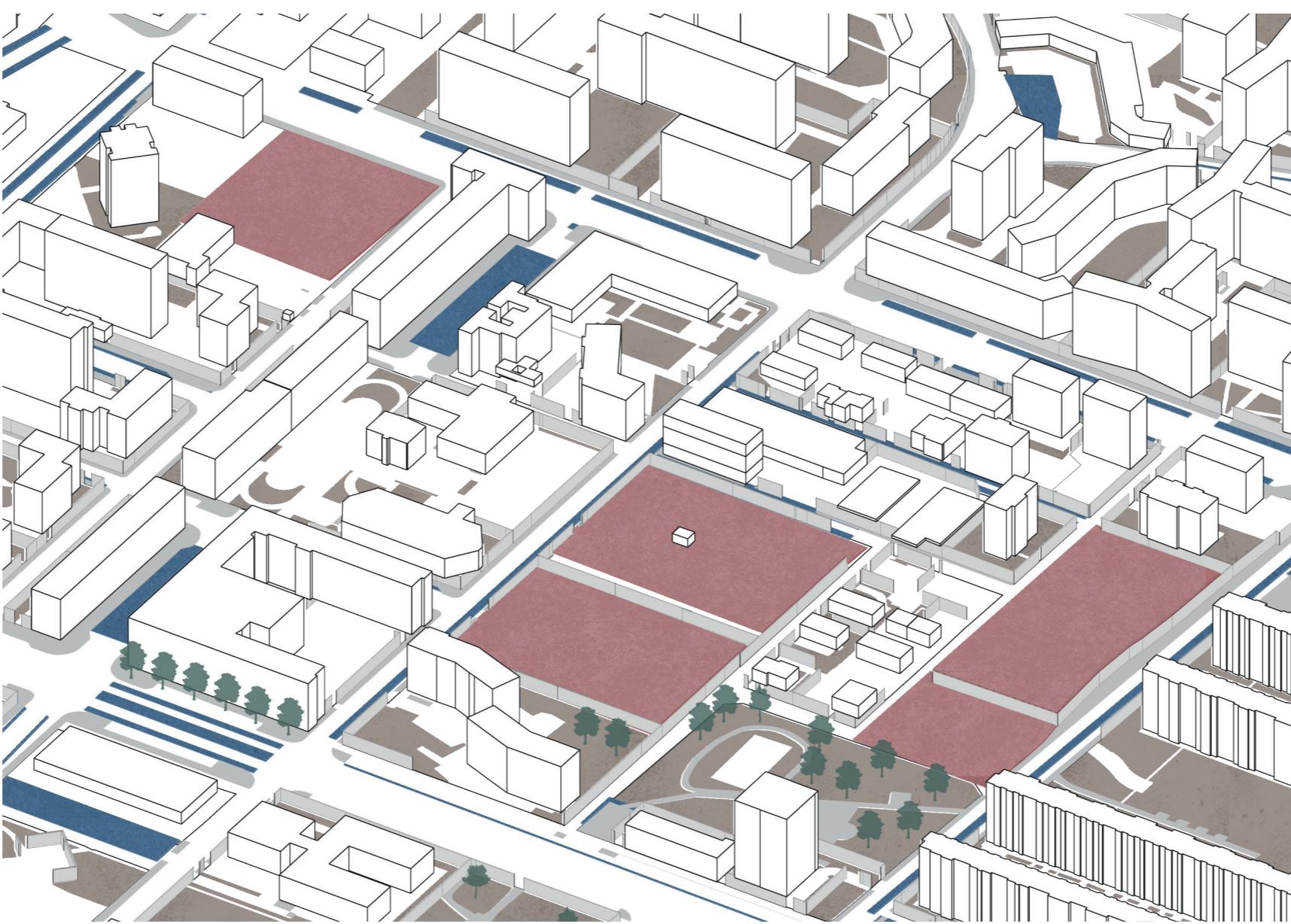


## B: Scenario for Social Integration

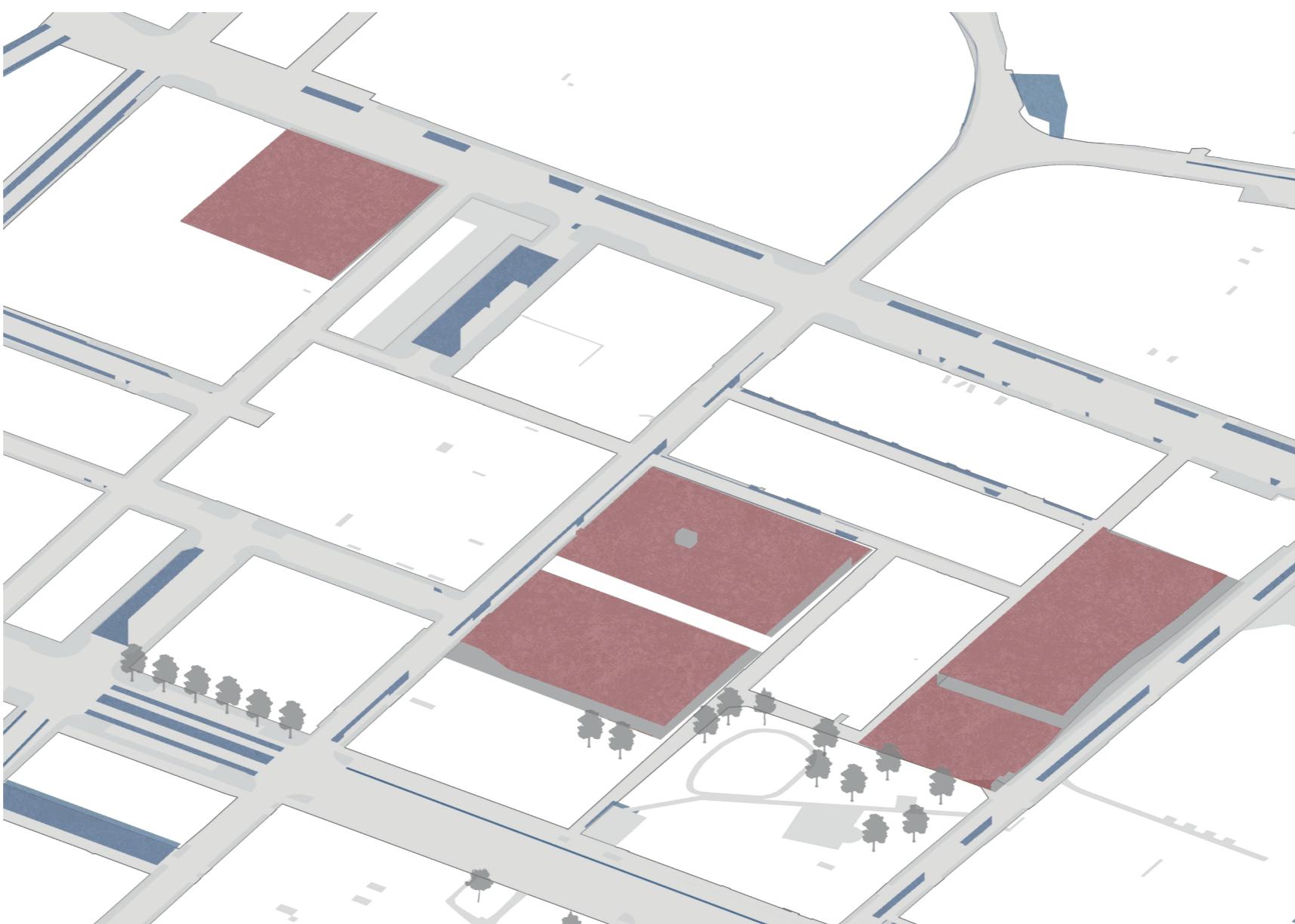
### B4: Multifunctional Densification



## Focus Point: Via Trilussa



**Focus Point: Via Trilussa**



—  
Urban Voids  
Parking

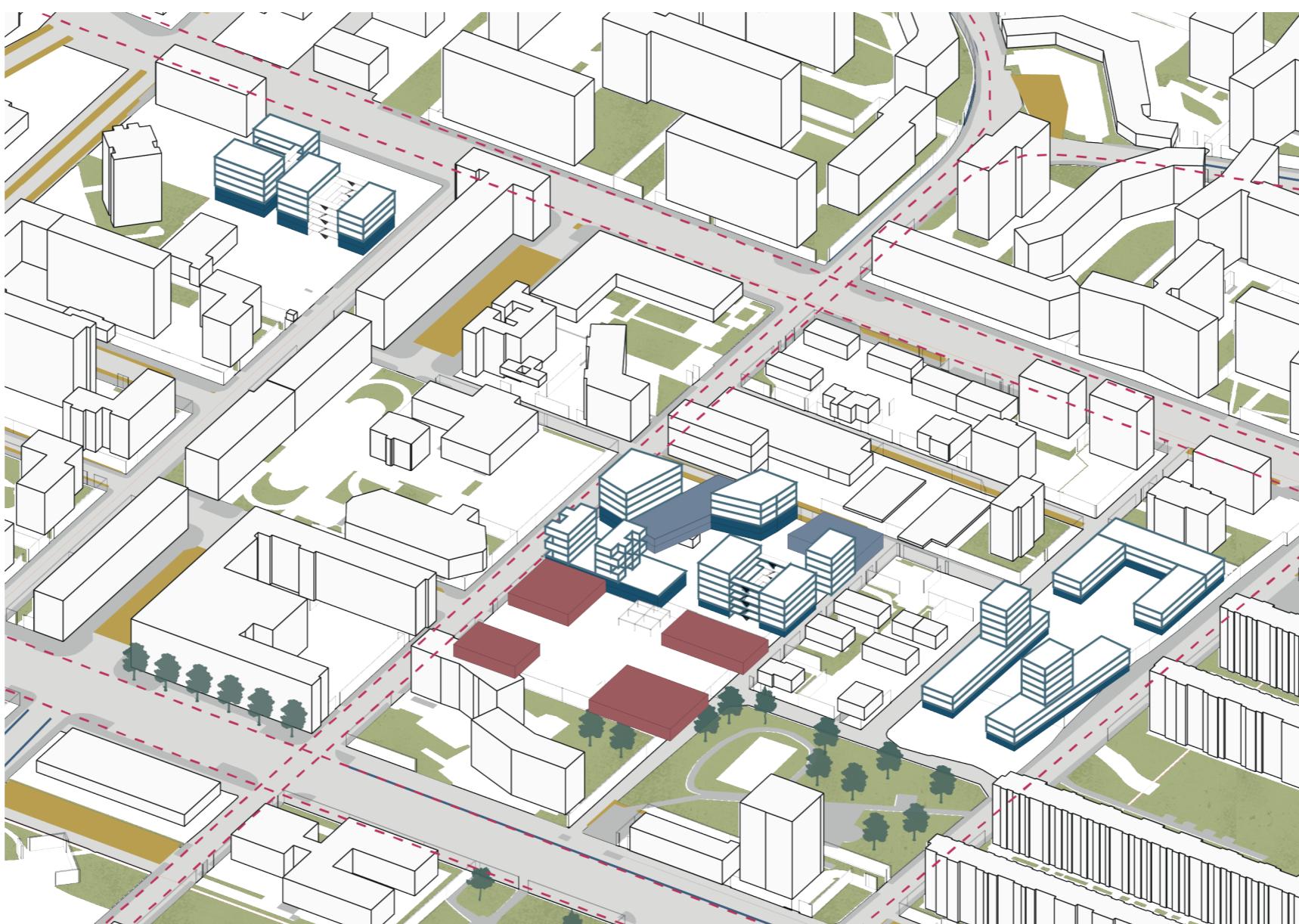
**Focus Point: Via Trilussa**

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## Focus Point: Via Trilussa

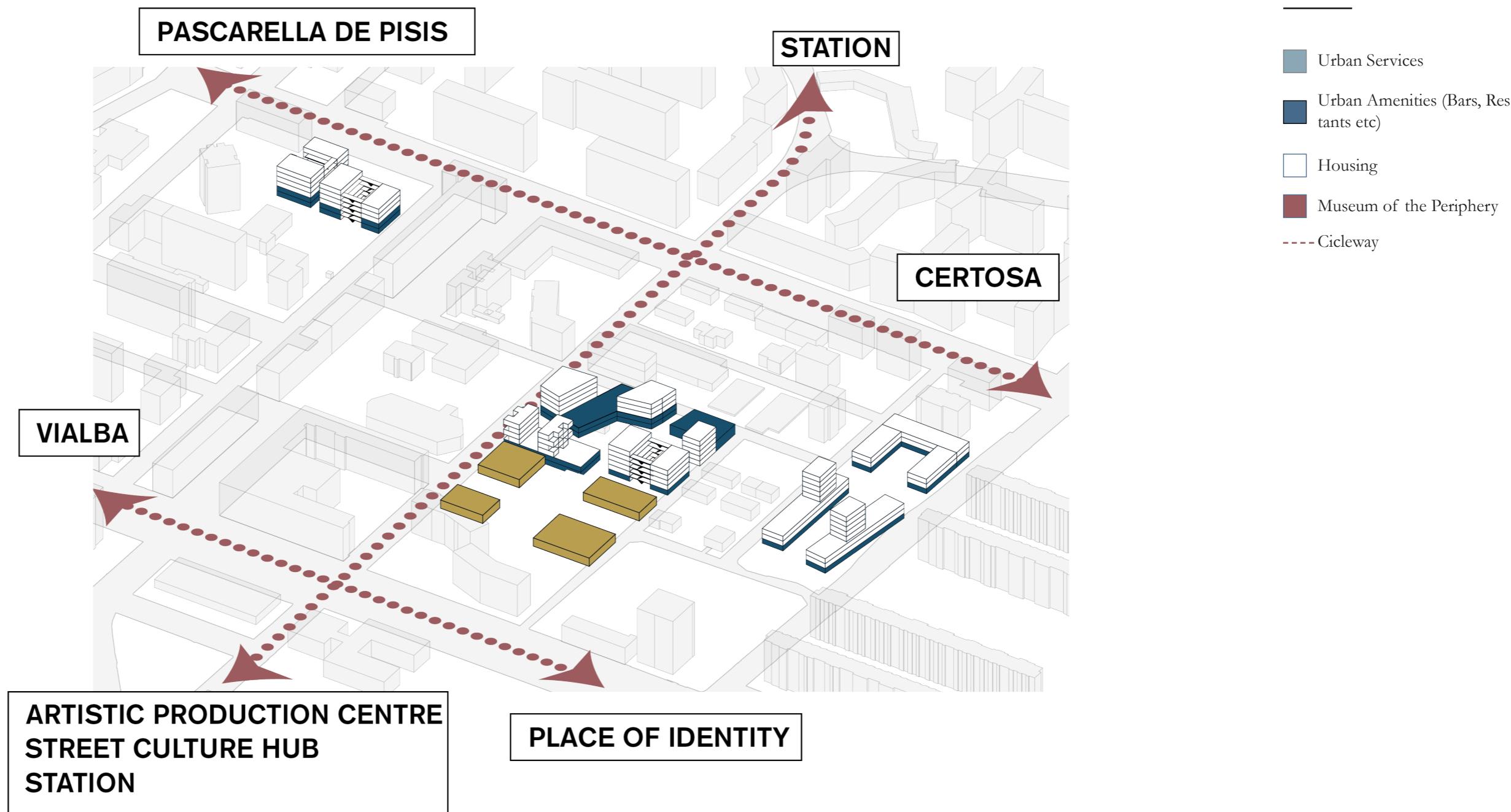
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- Urban Services
- Urban Amenities (Bars, Restaurants etc)
- Housing
- Museum of the Periphery
- Activated Parking
- Activated Green
- Cicleway

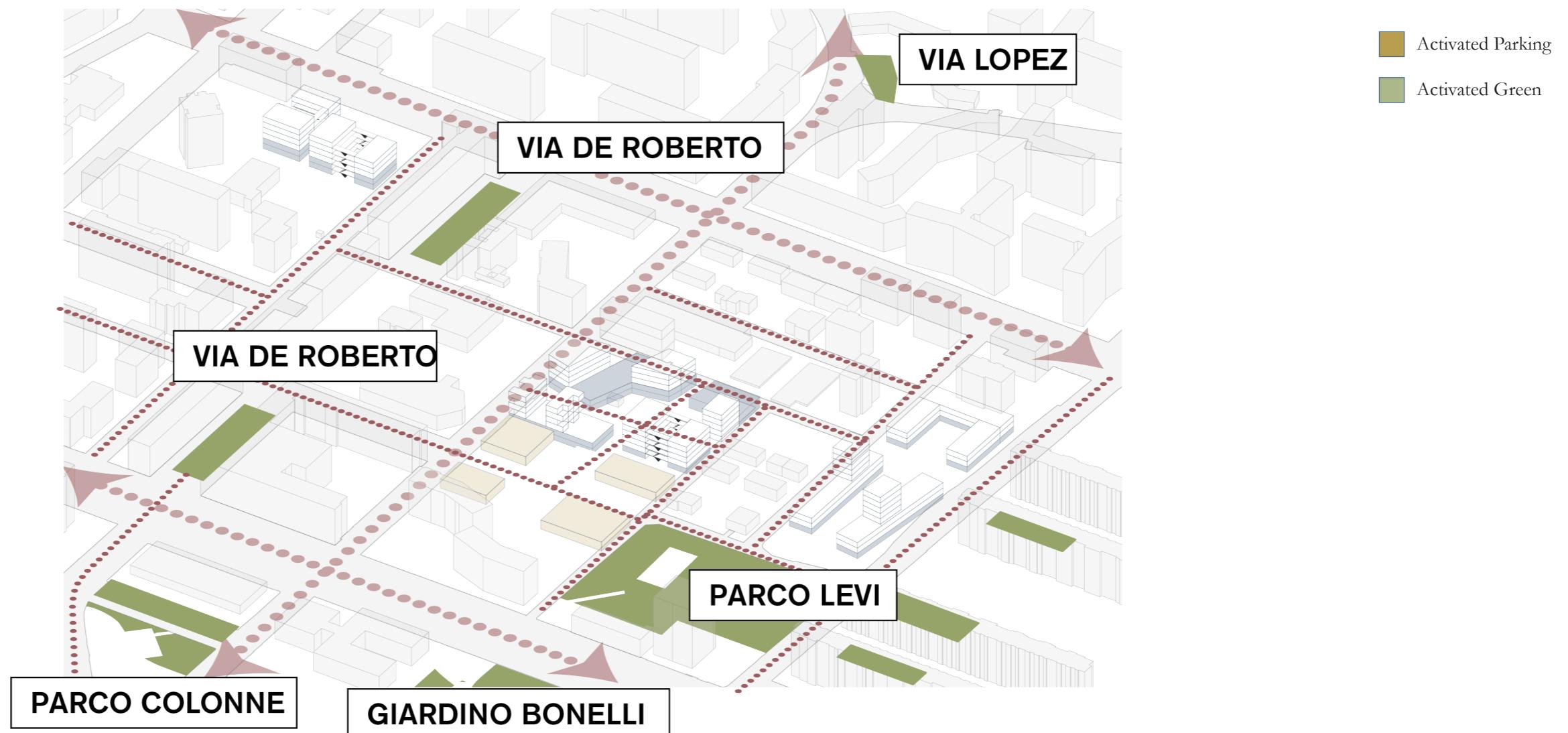
Focus Point: Via Trilussa

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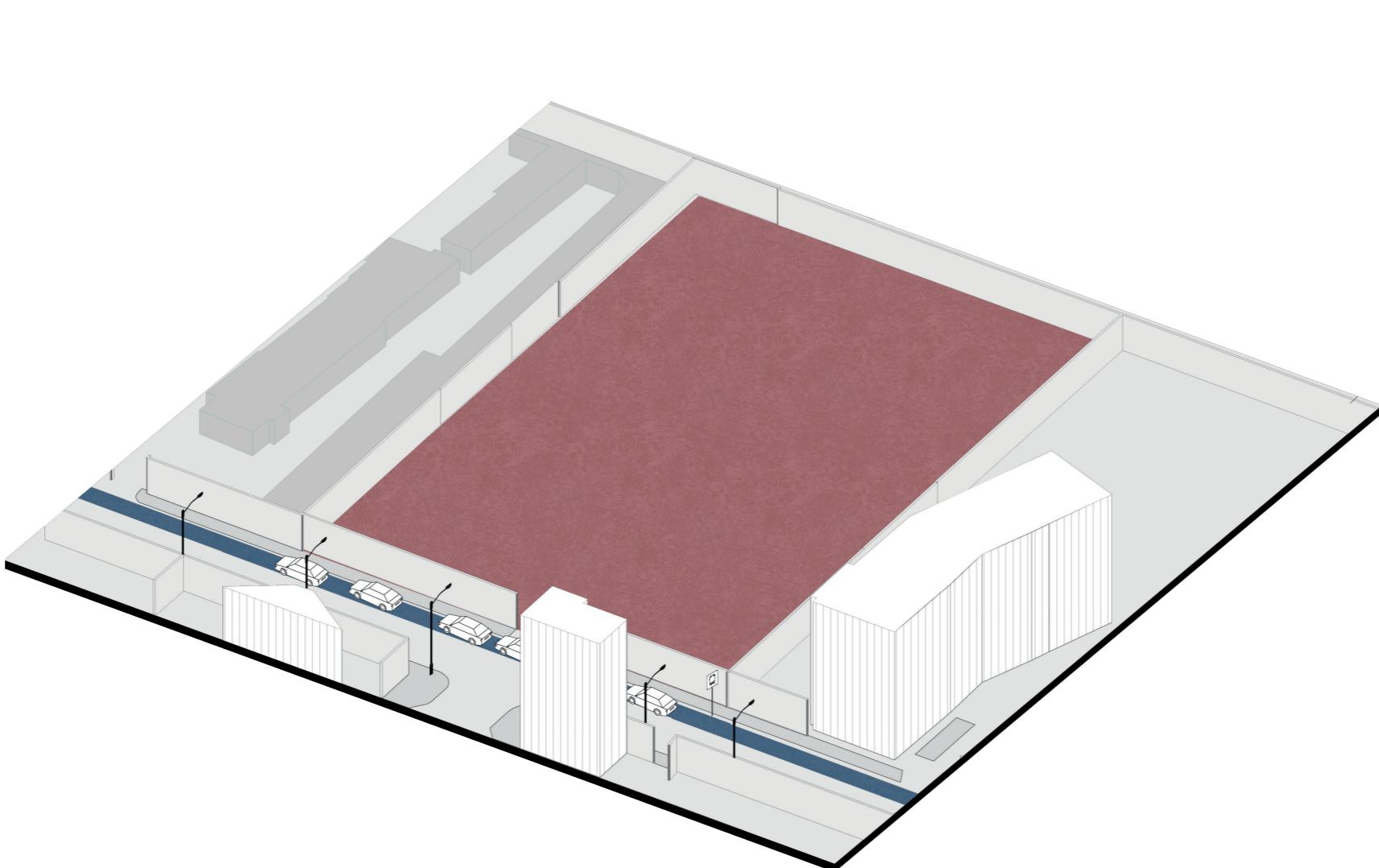
**Focus Point: Via Trilussa**

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## Focus Point: Museum of the Periphery

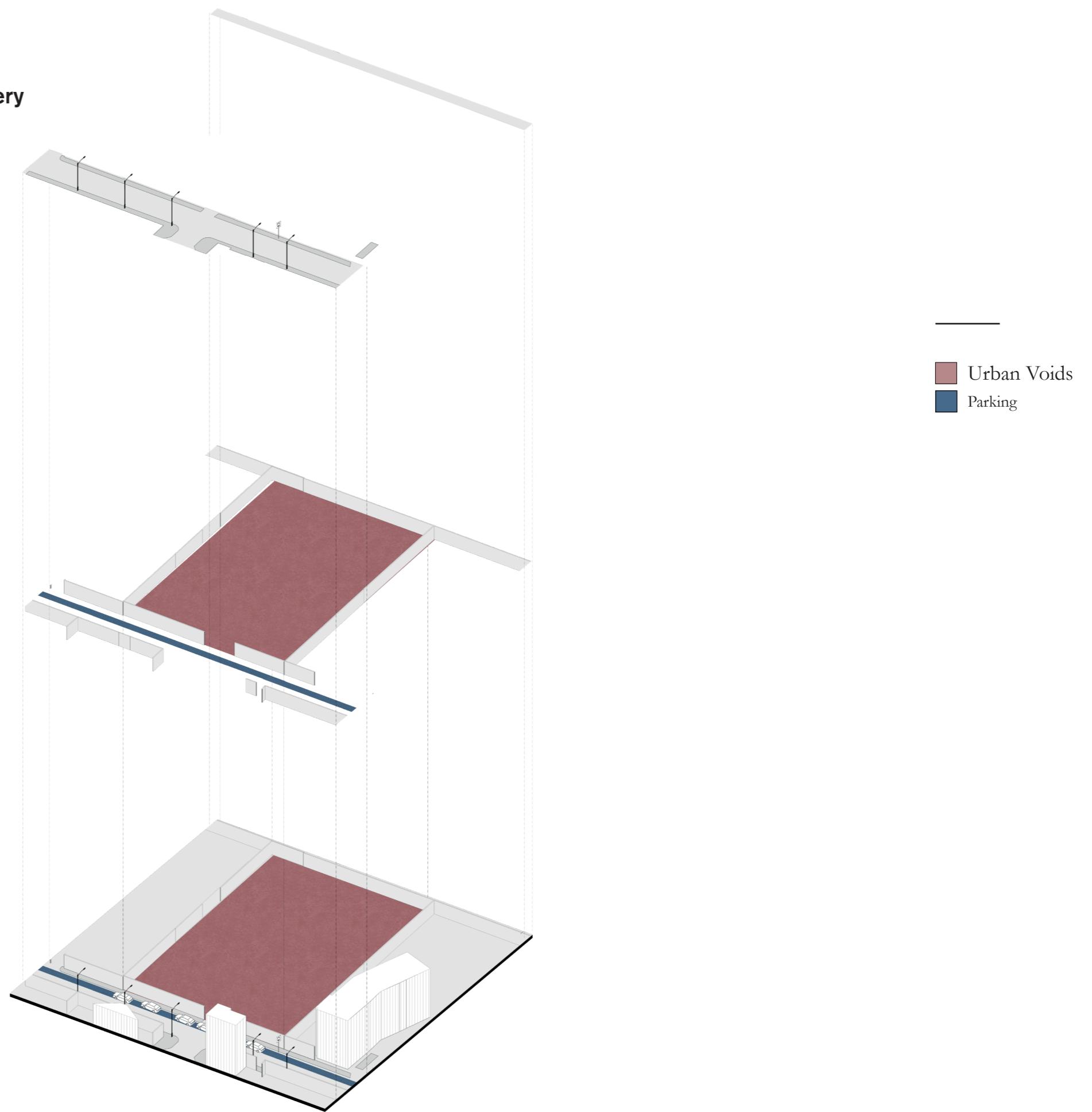
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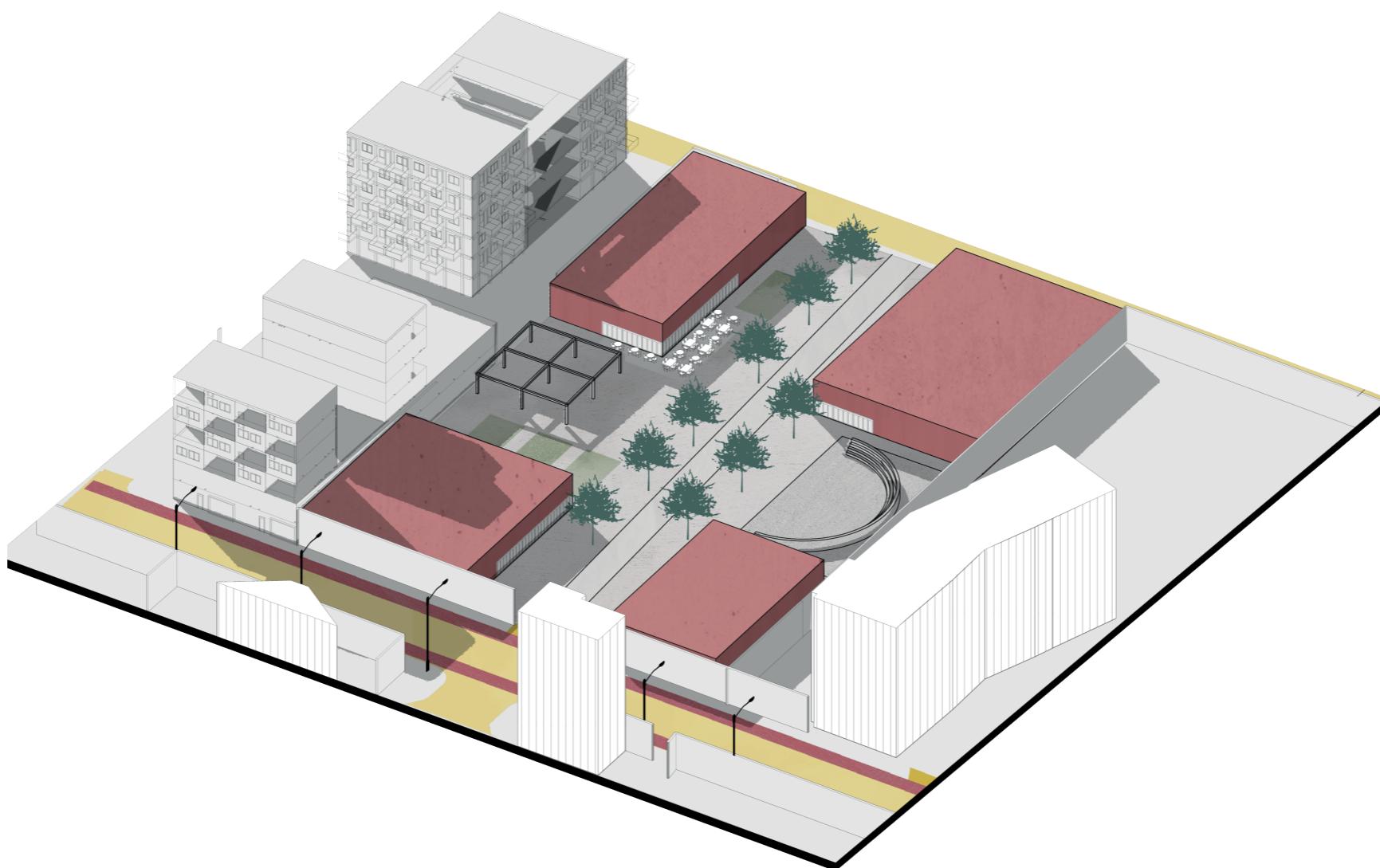
Urban Voids  
 Parking

**Focus Point: Museum of the Periphery**

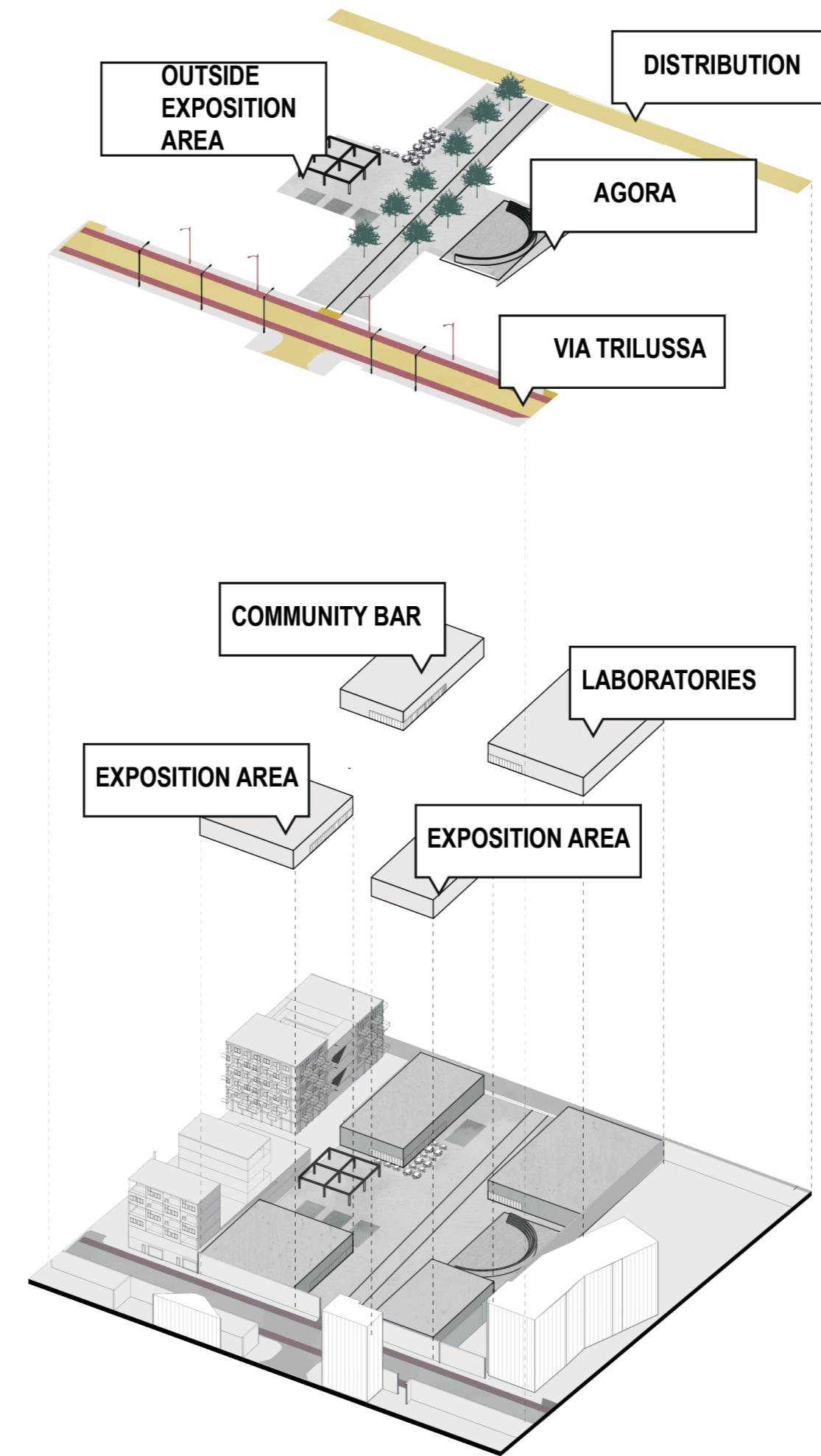


## Focus Point: Museum of the Periphery

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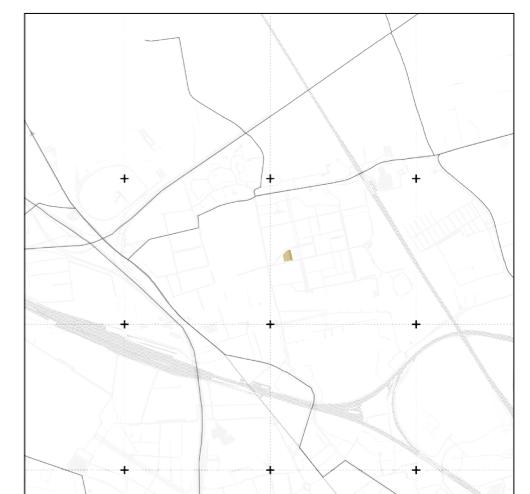
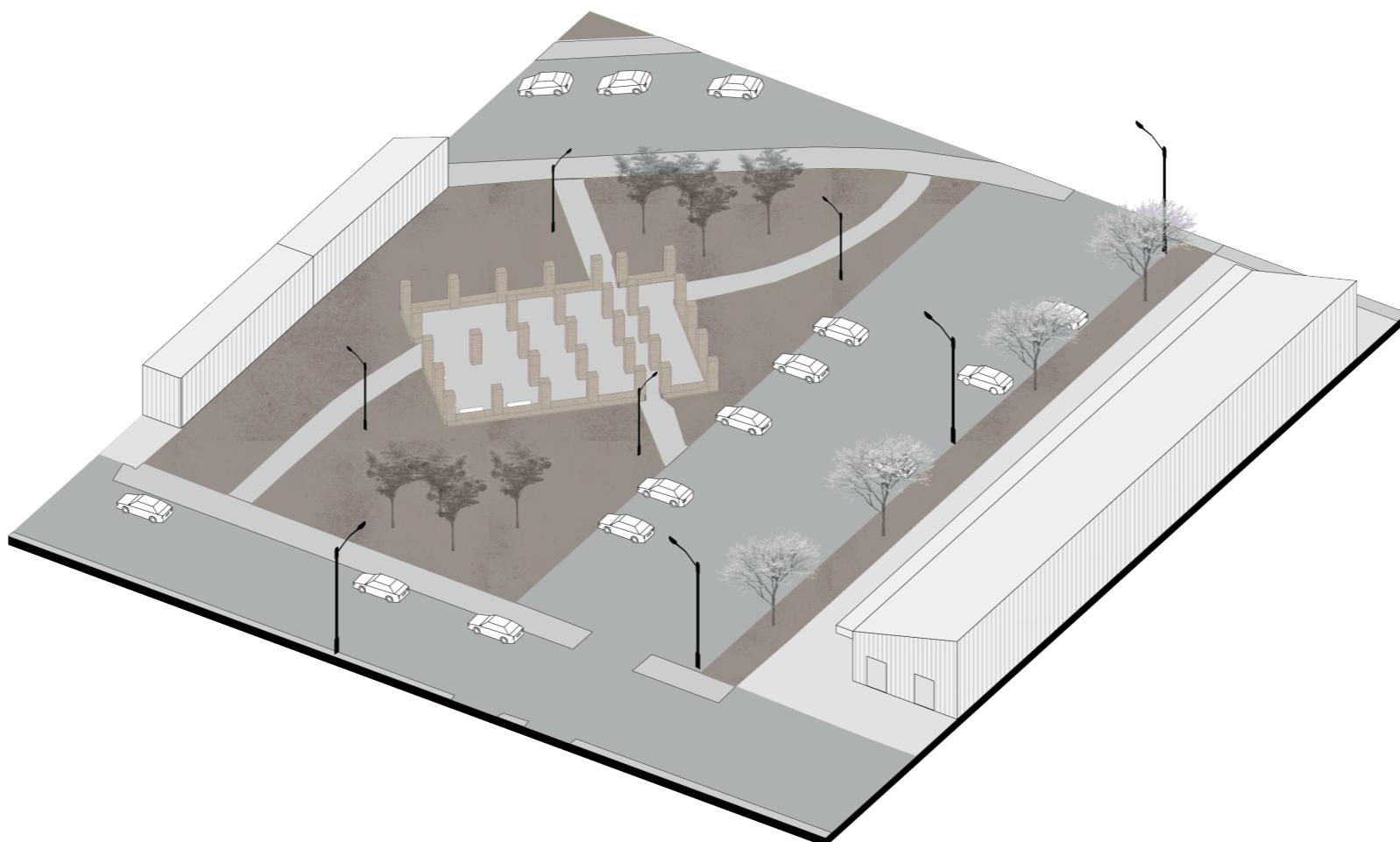


**Focus Point: Museum of the Periphery**

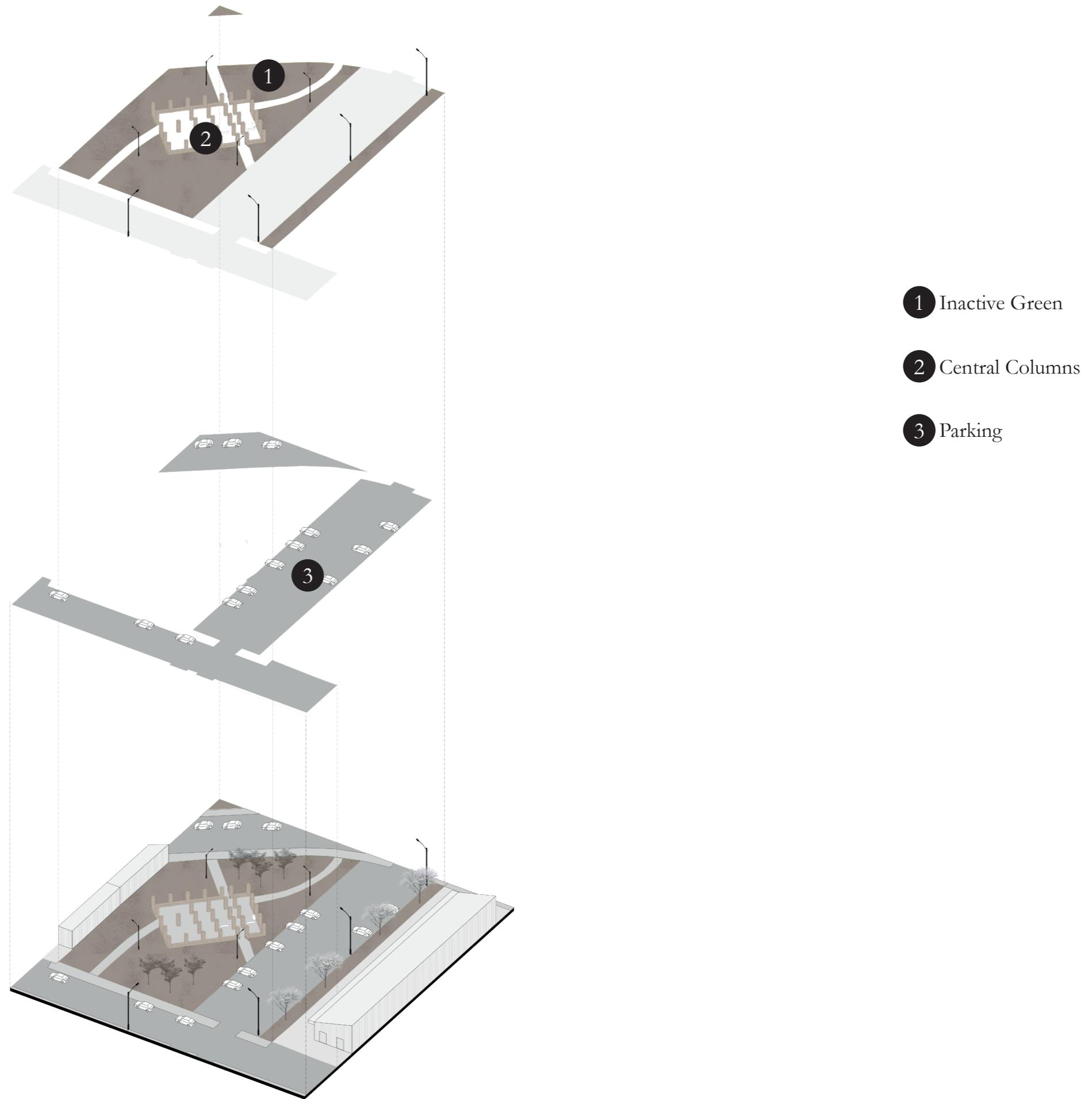




## Focus Point: Parco delle Colonne

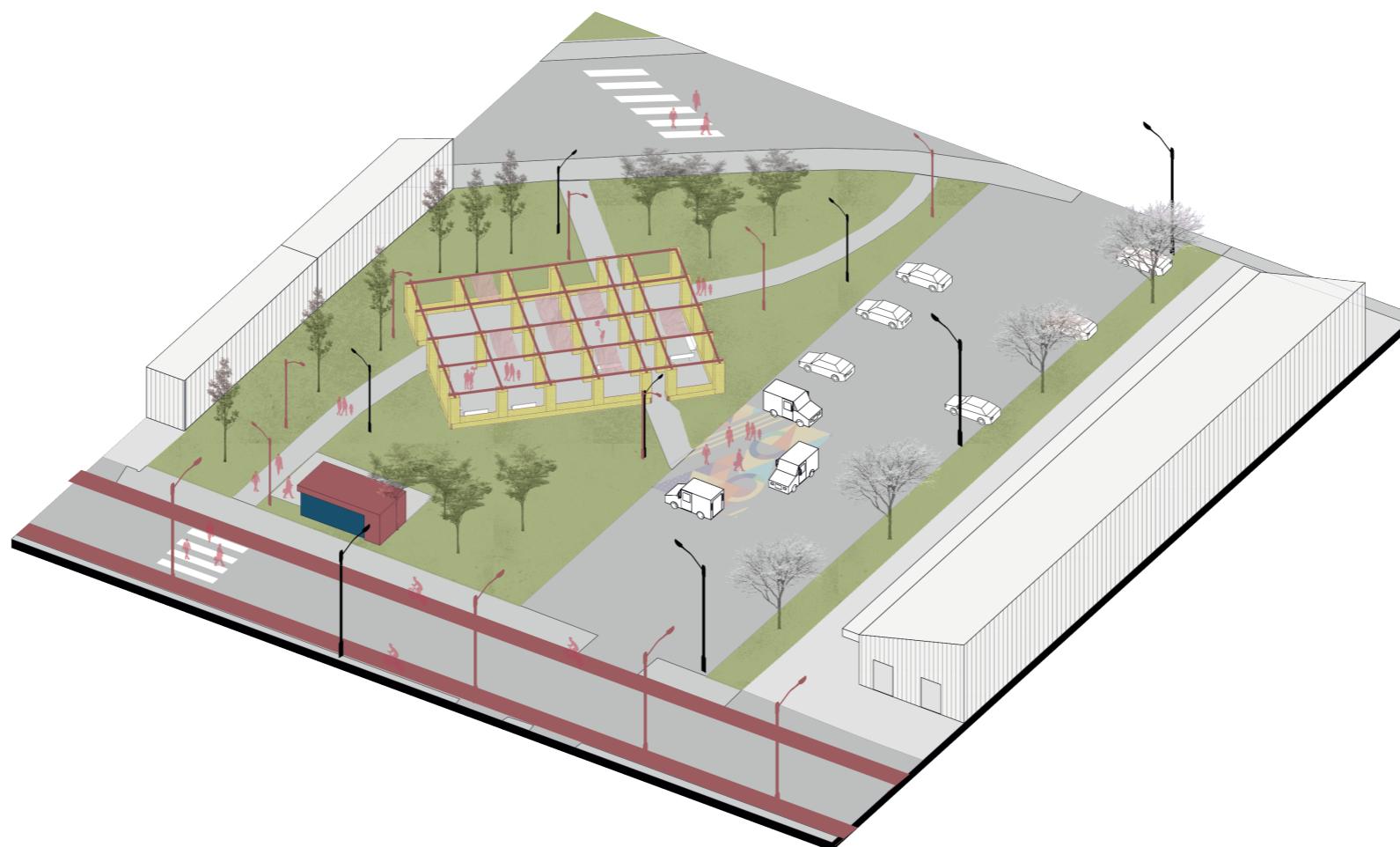


## Focus Point: Parco delle Colonne

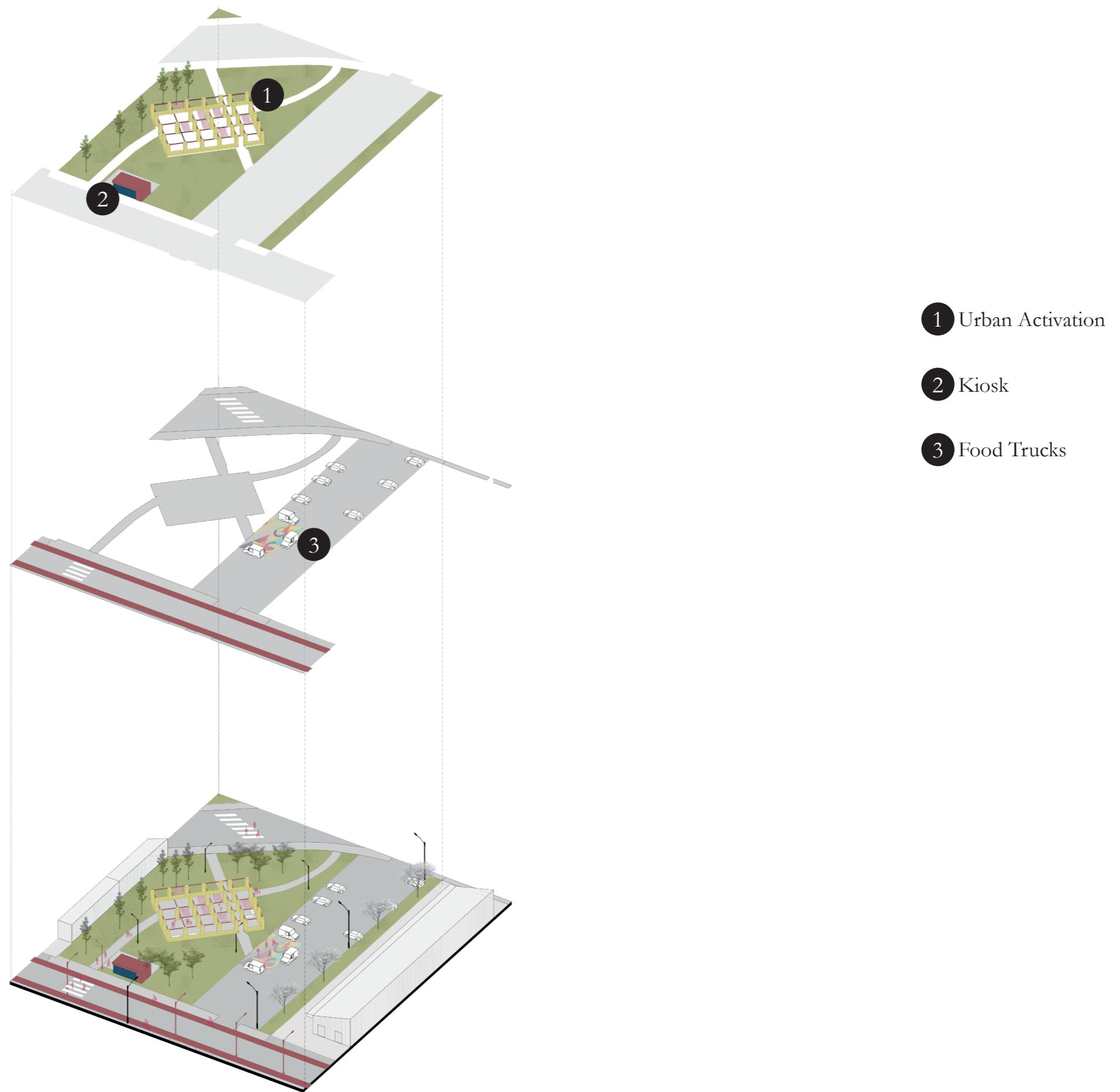


**Focus Point: Parco delle Colonne**

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### Focus Point: Parco delle Colonne



## Existing



**After**

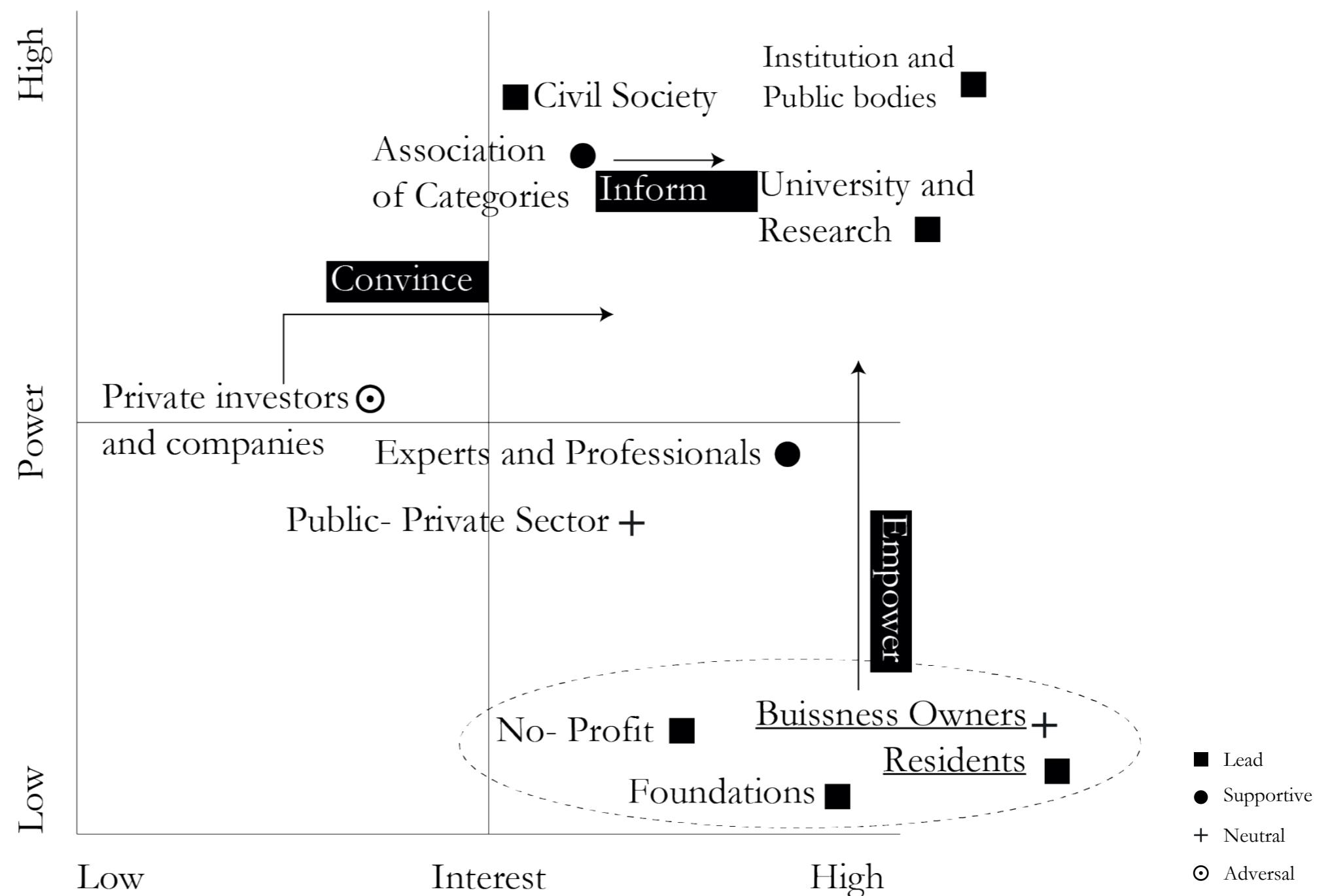


# **POLITICIZE**

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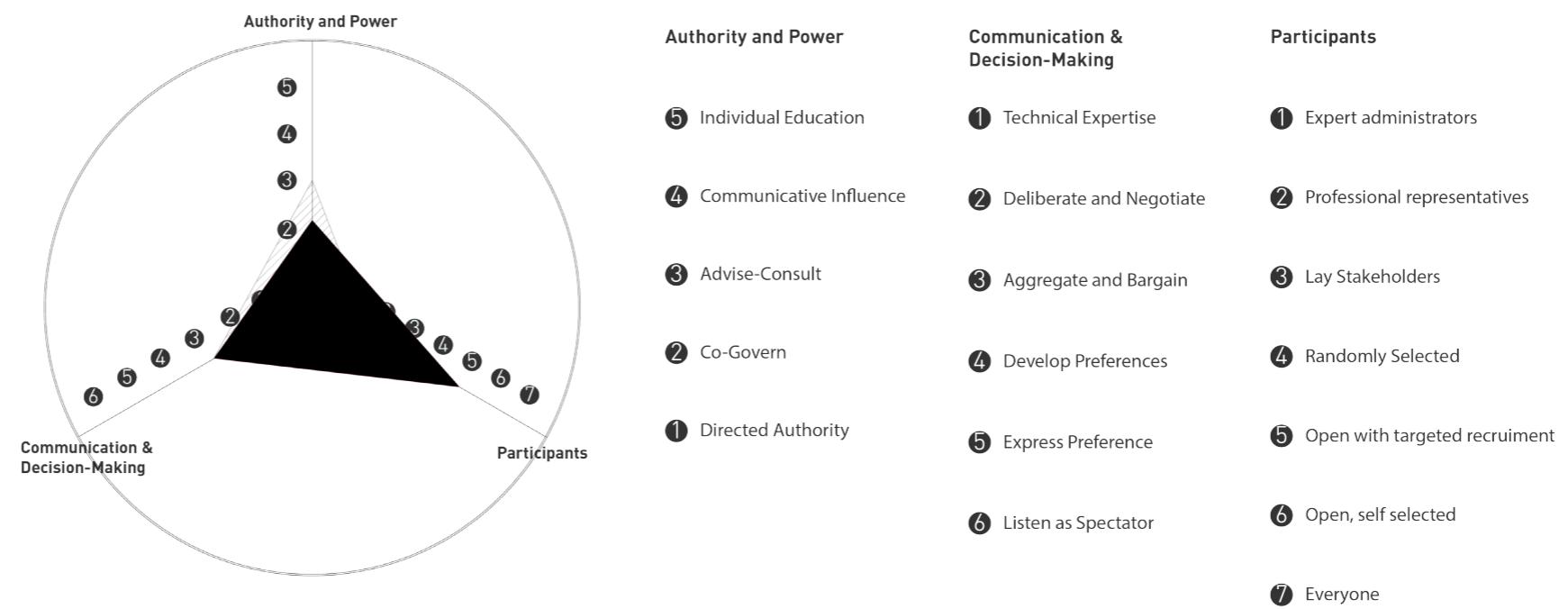
How Can Those Strategy be Implemented?

## Stakeholder Repositioning



## Citizen Engagement

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## Stakeholders Actions

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### Co-Fund



Set Up “Plan Untold Stories”



Compensation of Landowners



Plan Expansion



Provide Support

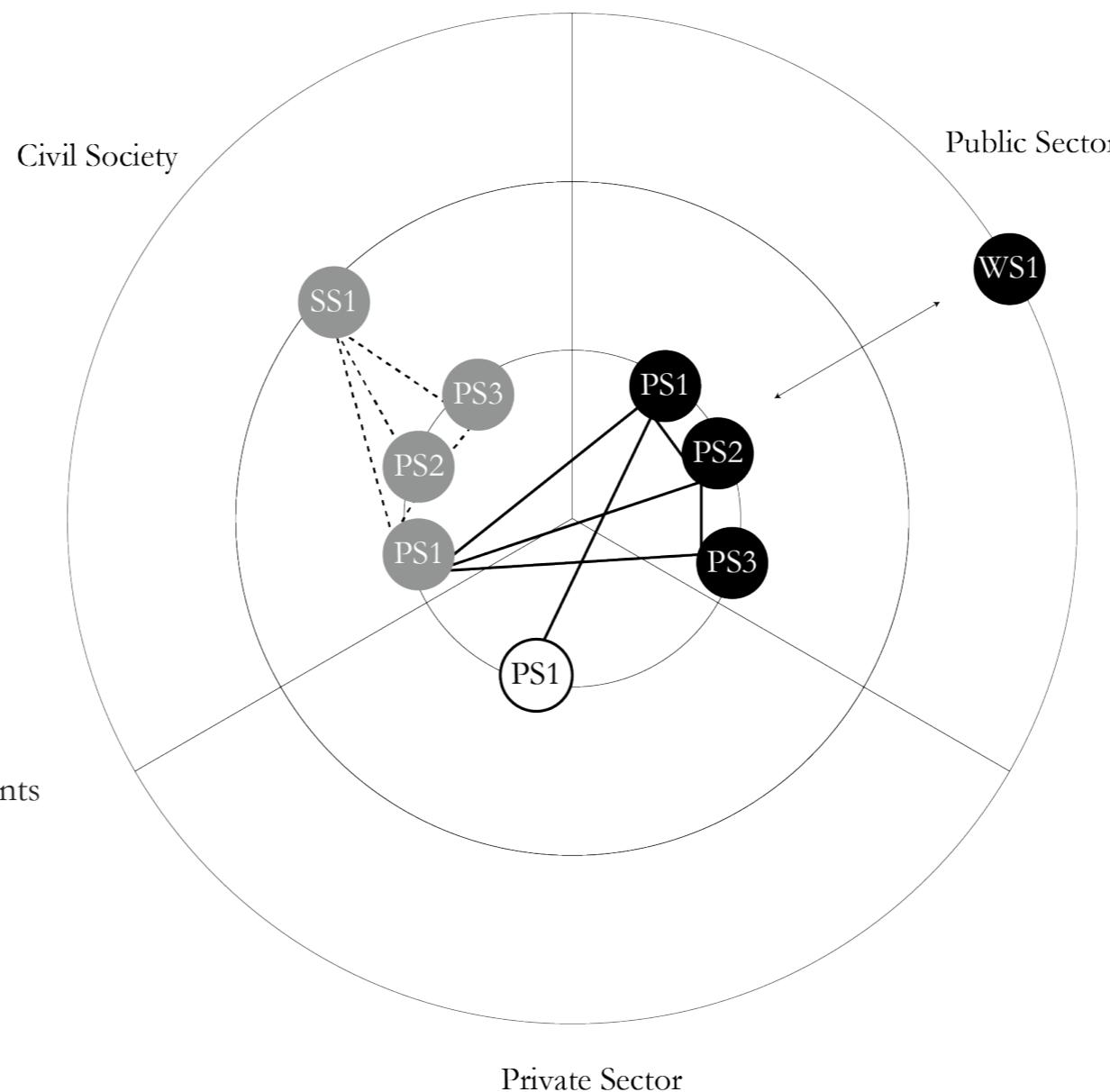
### Co-Design



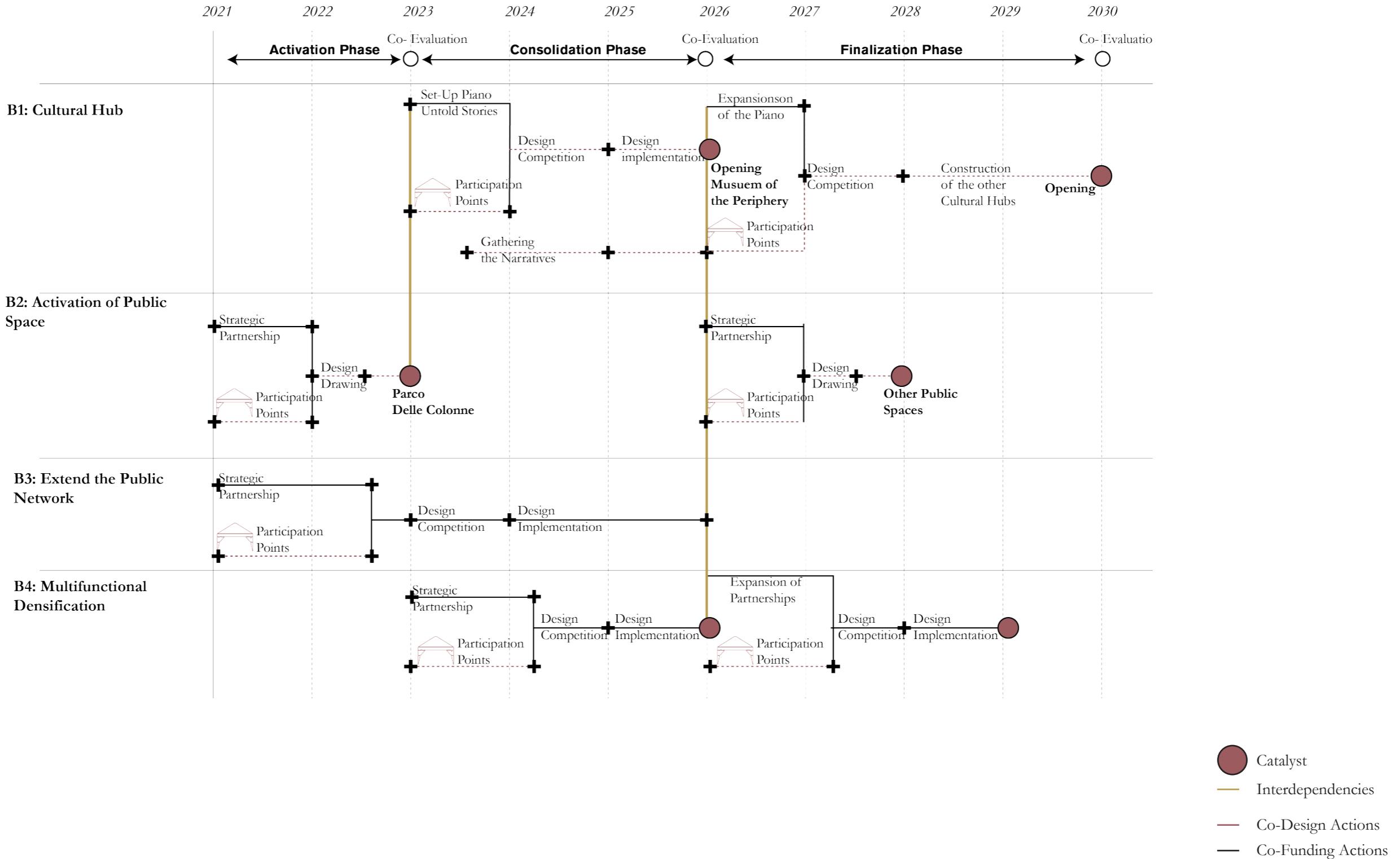
Set-up Participation points



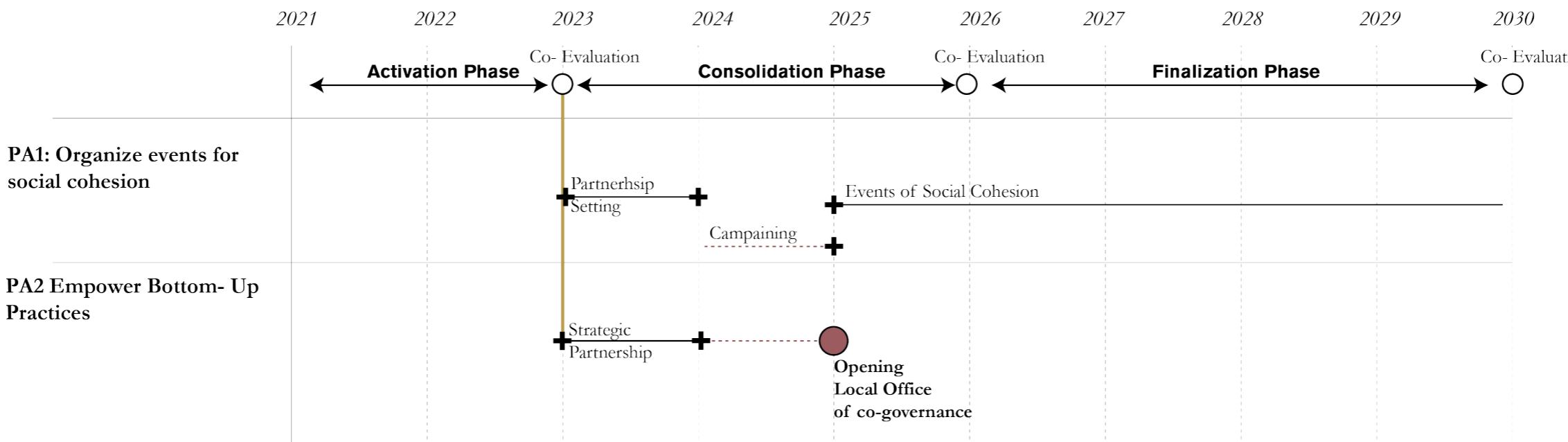
Design Competition



PS1	SIAM
PS2	Spazio Baluardo
PS3	Architects and Designers
SS1	Fondazione POLIMI
PS1	Municipio 8
PS2	Municipality of Milan
PS3	Region of Lombardy
WS1	European Union
PS1	Landowners



—



- Catalyst
- Interdependencies
- Co-Design Actions
- Co-Funding Actions

## PROPOSE

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What are the strategies and policies that can be implemented to foster integration of the urban peripheries?

A.What if the urban voids and the buildings in decay are designed for industrial intensification?

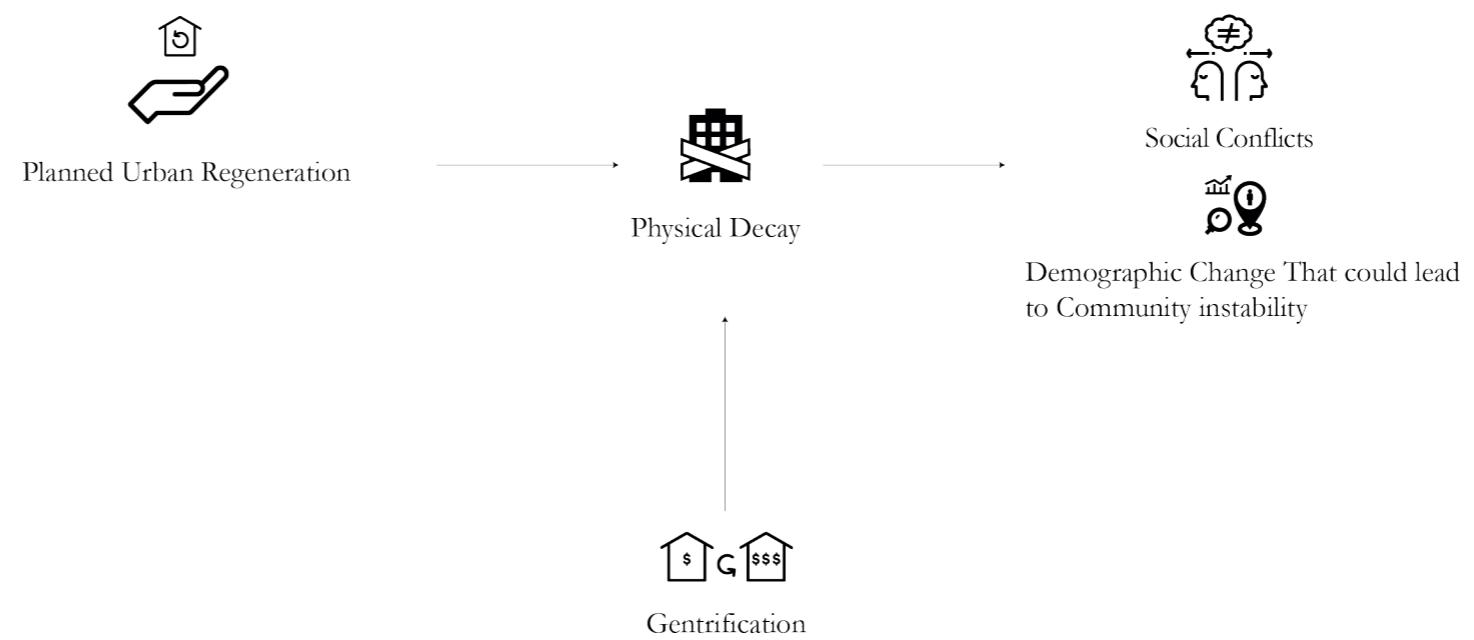
B. What if the urban voids and buildings in decay are designed for destigmatization?

C. What if the refurbishment of social housing was designed as the catalyst for social cohesion?

A. Economic Well-Being  
B. Social Integration  
C. Housing

**c. Housing**

**B.**



### C. Housing

C.

Spatial  
Strategies

C1: Expansion of Fa-  
cades

C2: CLT

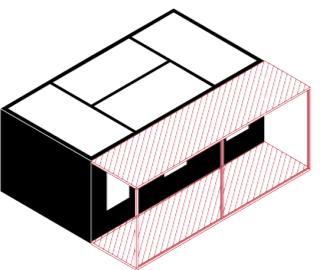
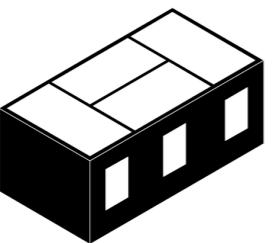
C3: Transformation of  
Abandoned Units

C4: Densification Along  
High Street



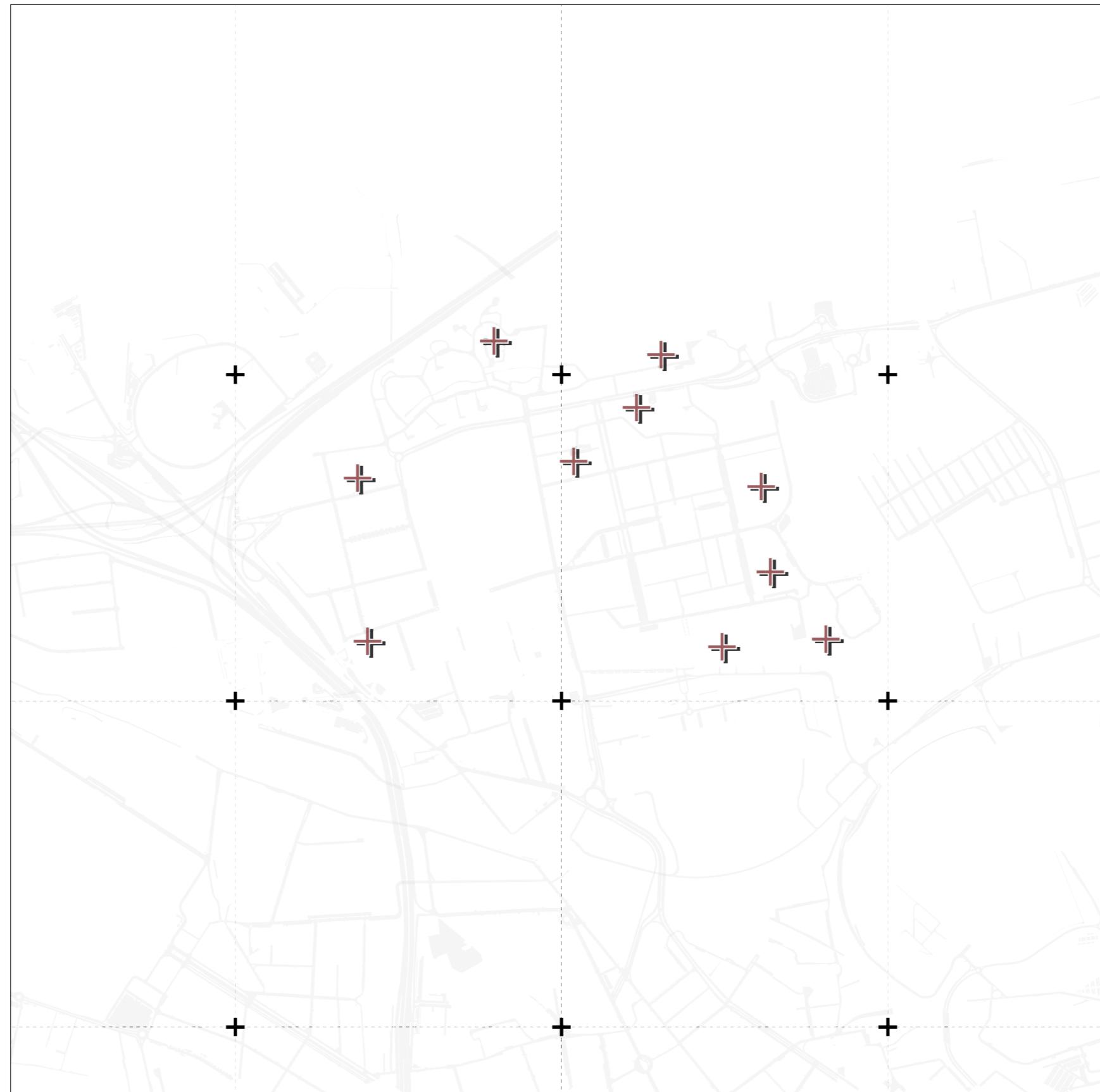
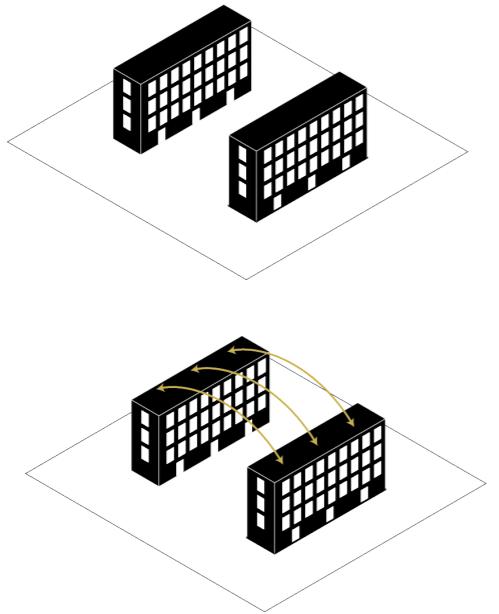
## C. Housing

### C1: Expansion of Fa- cades



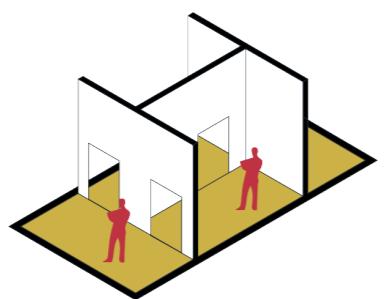
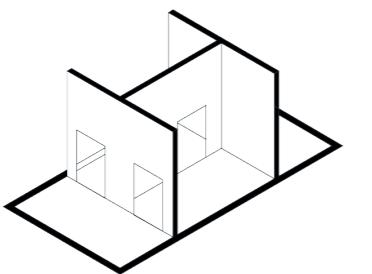
### C. Housing

#### C2: CLT



### C. Housing

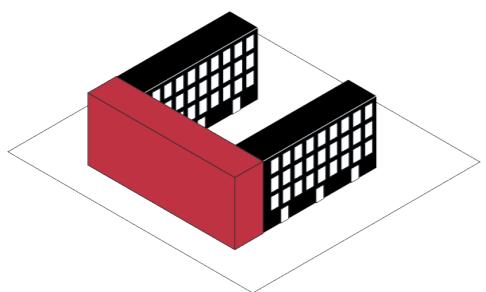
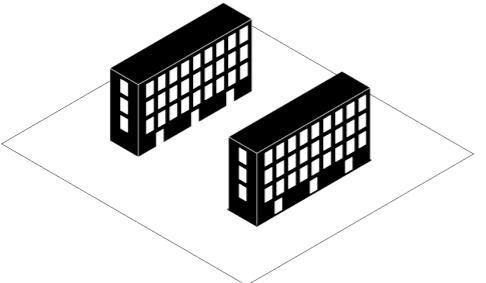
#### C3: Transformation of Abandoned Units



## C. Housing

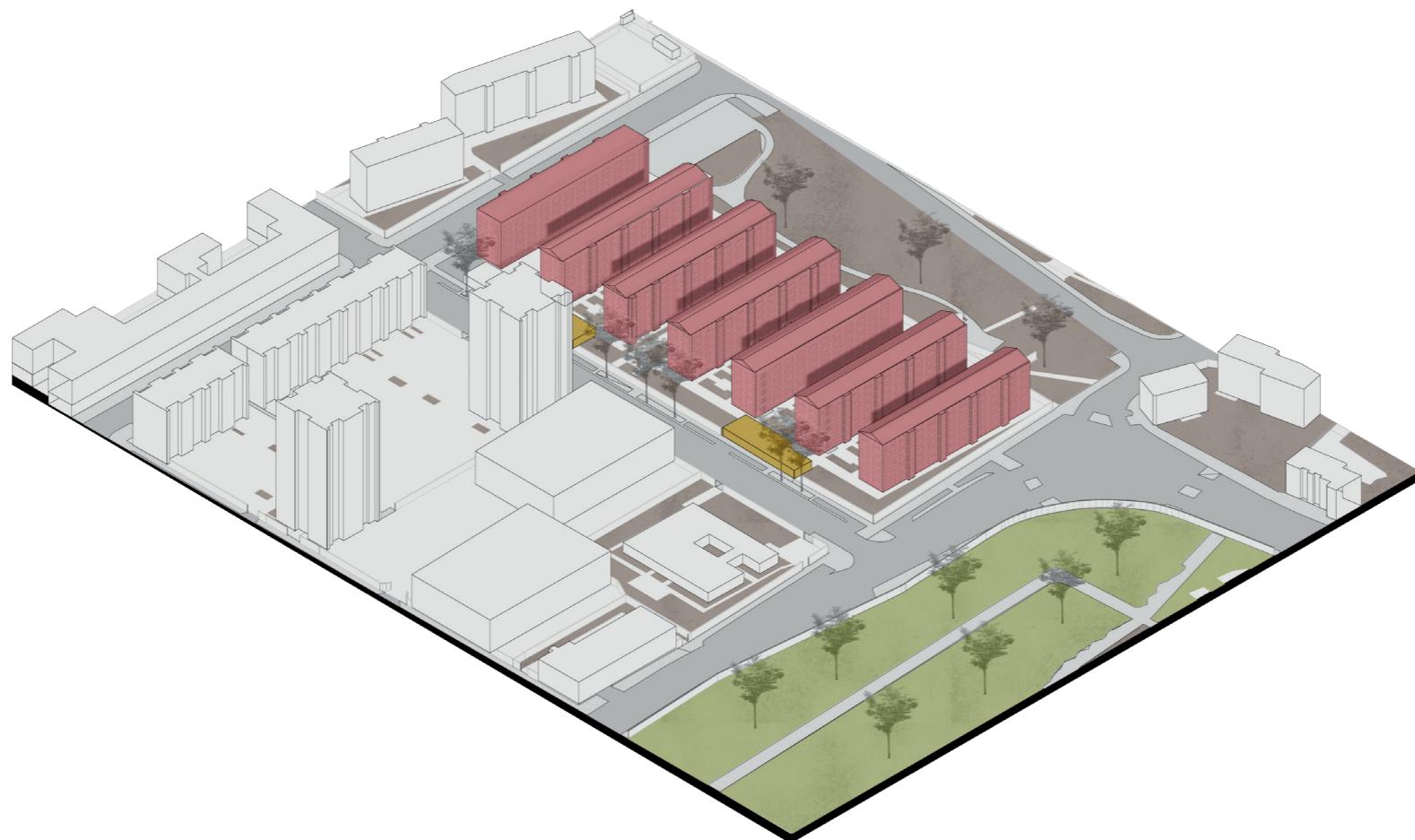
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### C4: Densification along high streets

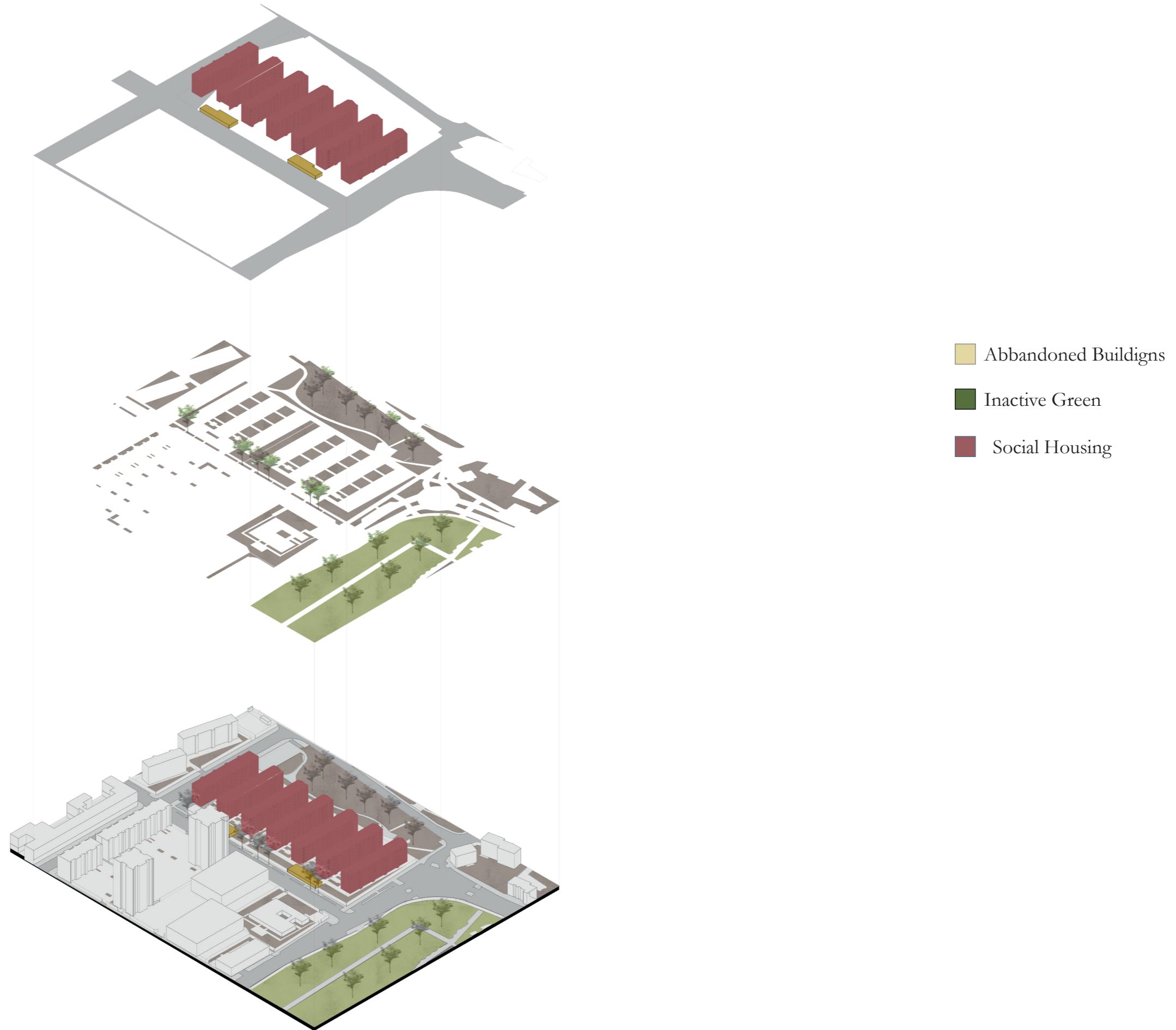


**Focus Point: Via Cogne**

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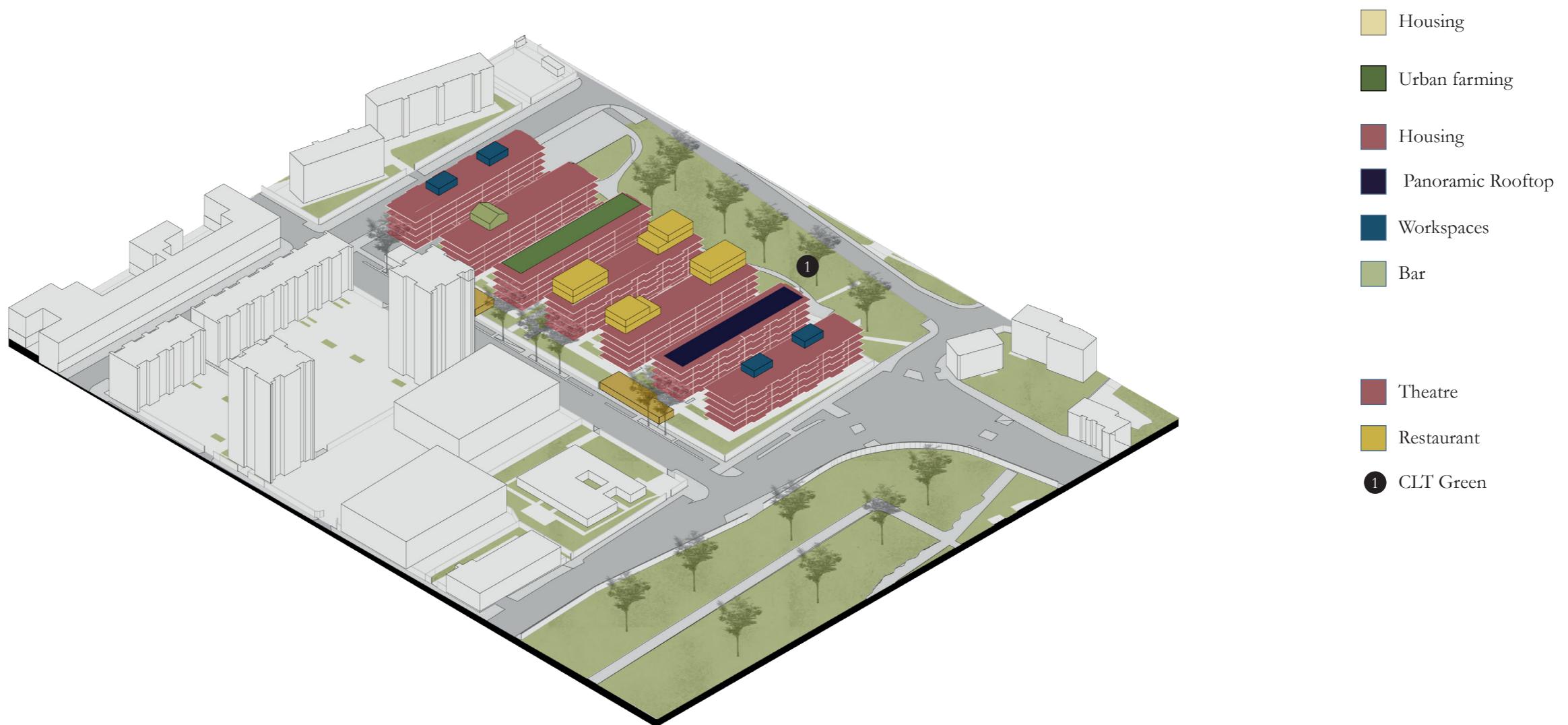


**Focus Point: Via Cogne**



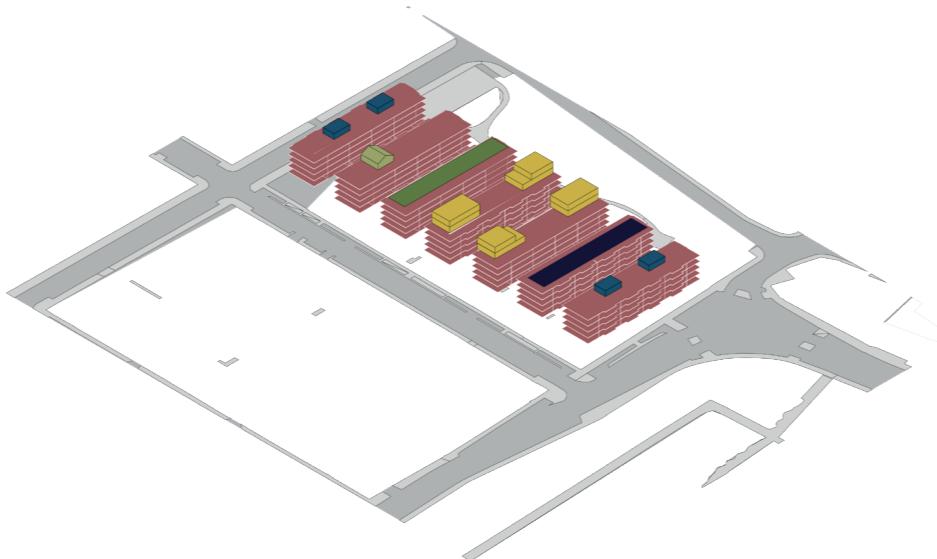
## Focus Point: Via Cogne

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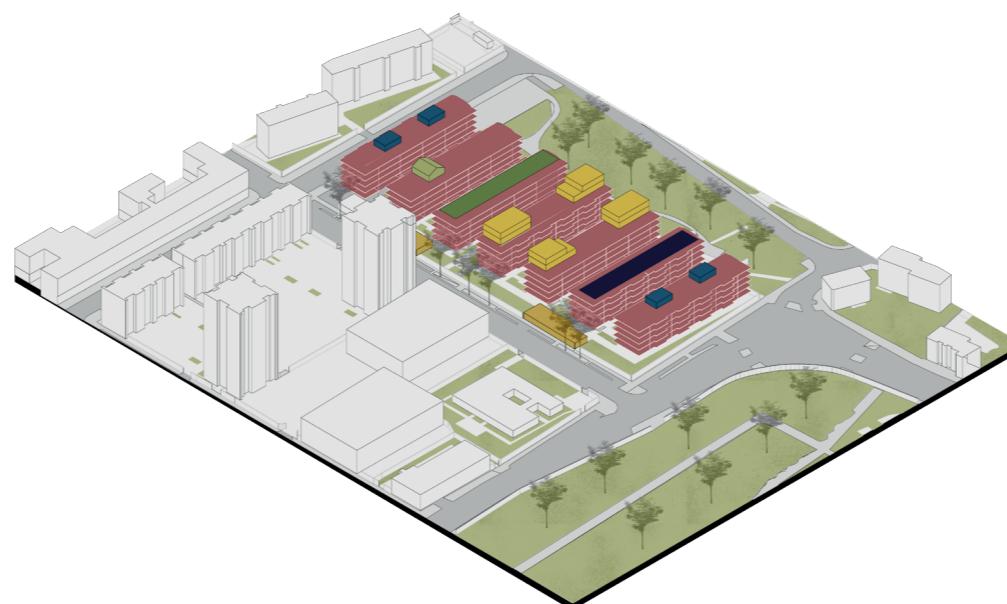


### Focus Point: Via Cogne

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- █ Housing
- █ Urban farming
- █ Housing
- █ Panoramic Rooftop
- █ Workspaces
- █ Bar
  
- █ Theatre
- █ Restaurant
- █ CLT Green



## Focus Point: Via Cogne

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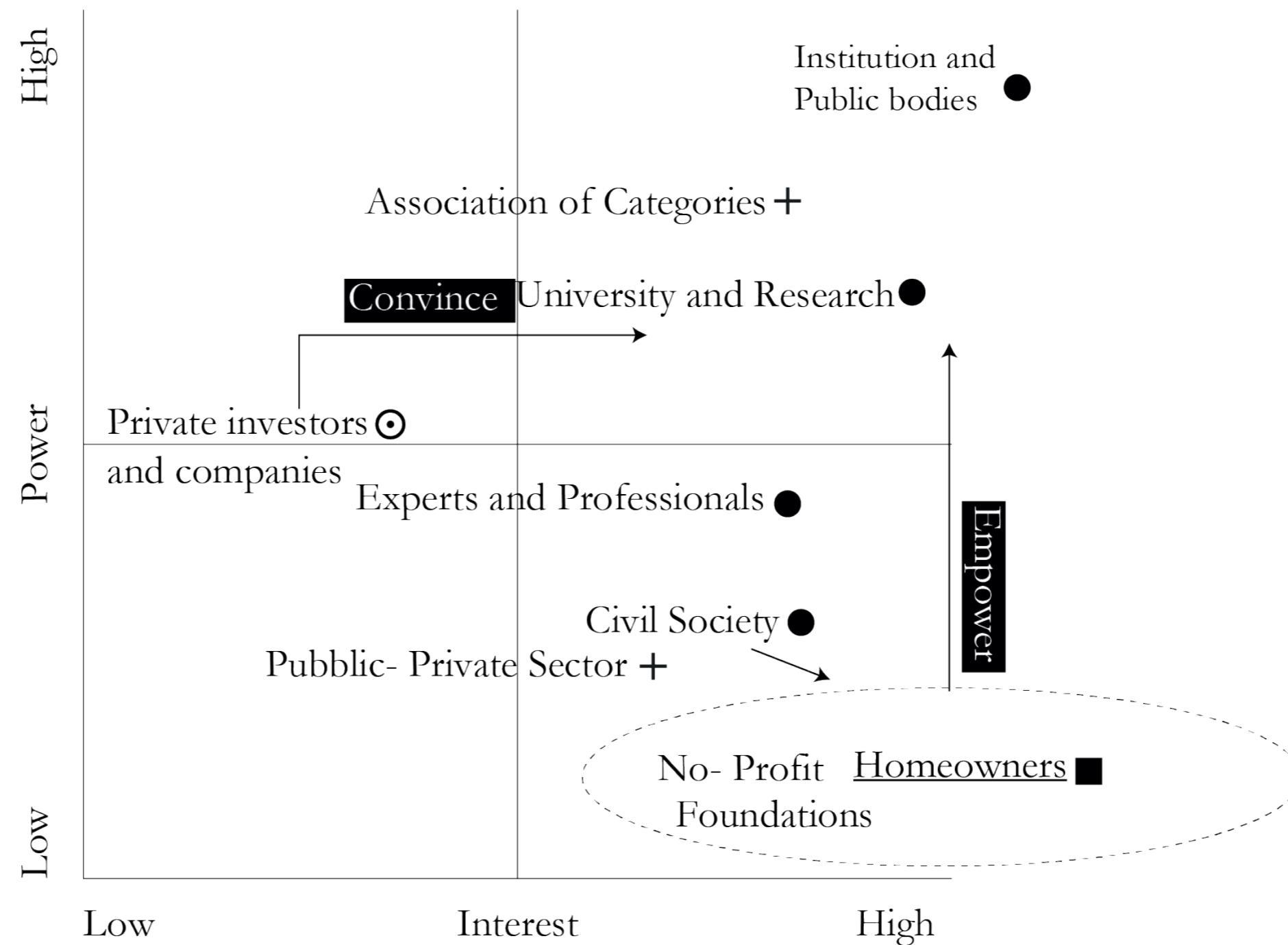
# **POLITICIZE**

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How Can Those Strategy be Implemented?

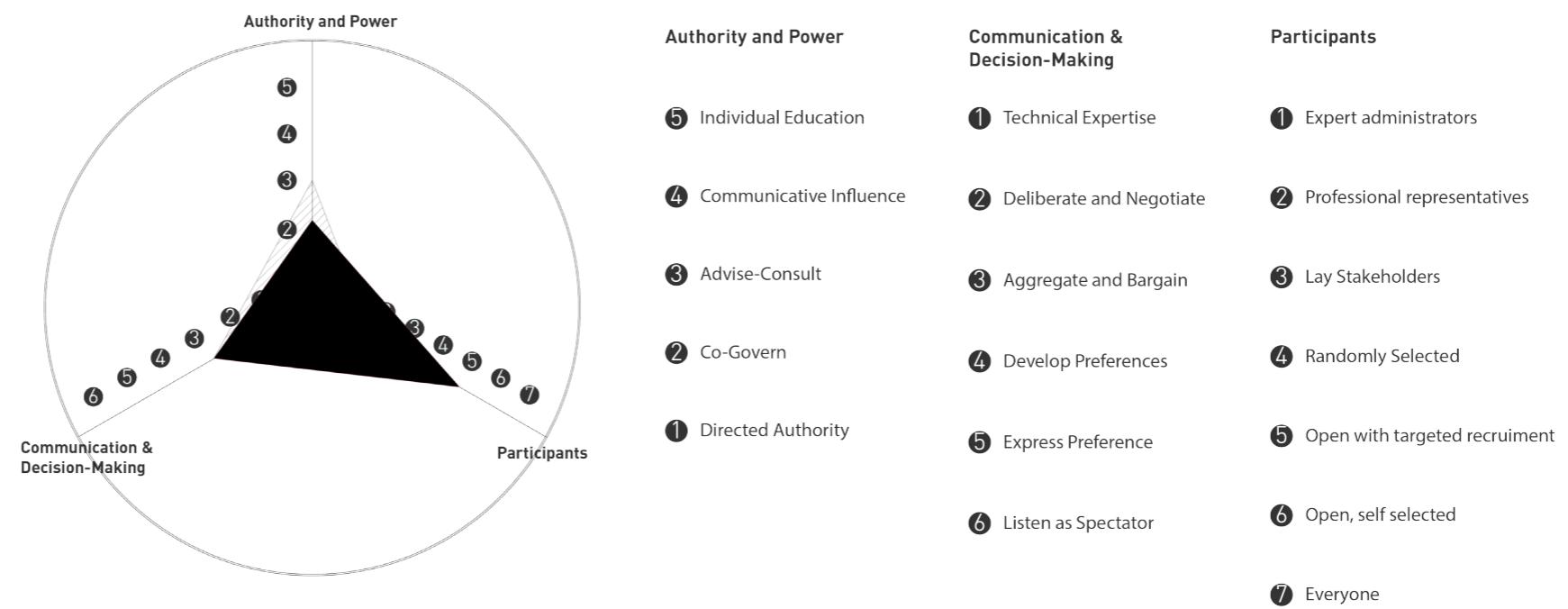
## Stakeholders Repositioning

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## Stakeholder Re-positioning

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## Stakeholder Action

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### Co-Fund



Strategic Partnership

### Co-Design



Setting up Participation Points

### Setting Up Design Competition



Setting Up Design Competition

### Design implementation

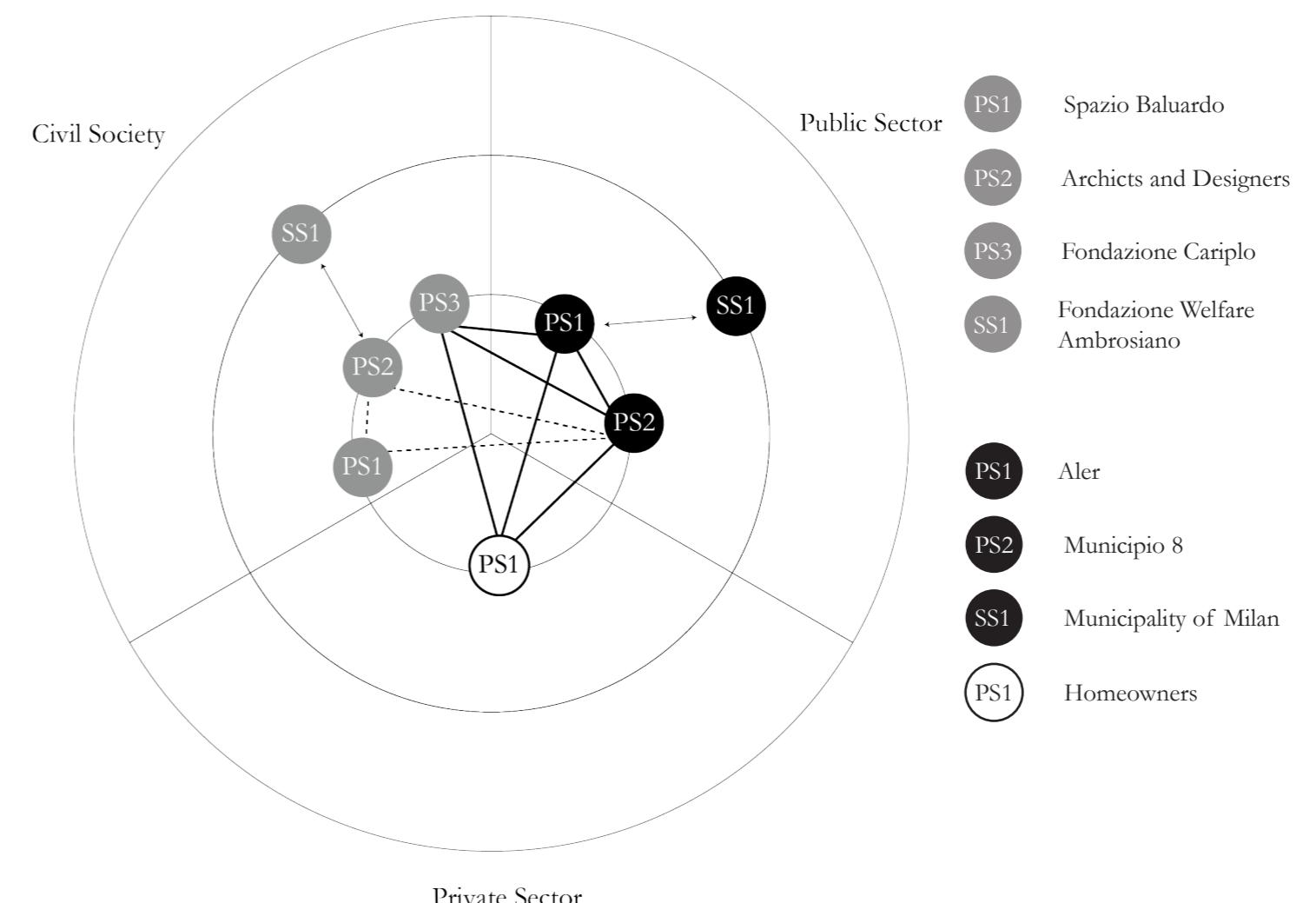


Design implementation

### Provide Support



Provide Support



----- Co-Design

——— Co-Fund

PS1 Spazio Baluardo

PS2 Archicts and Designers

PS3 Fondazione Cariplo

SS1 Fondazione Welfare Ambrosiano

PS1 Aler

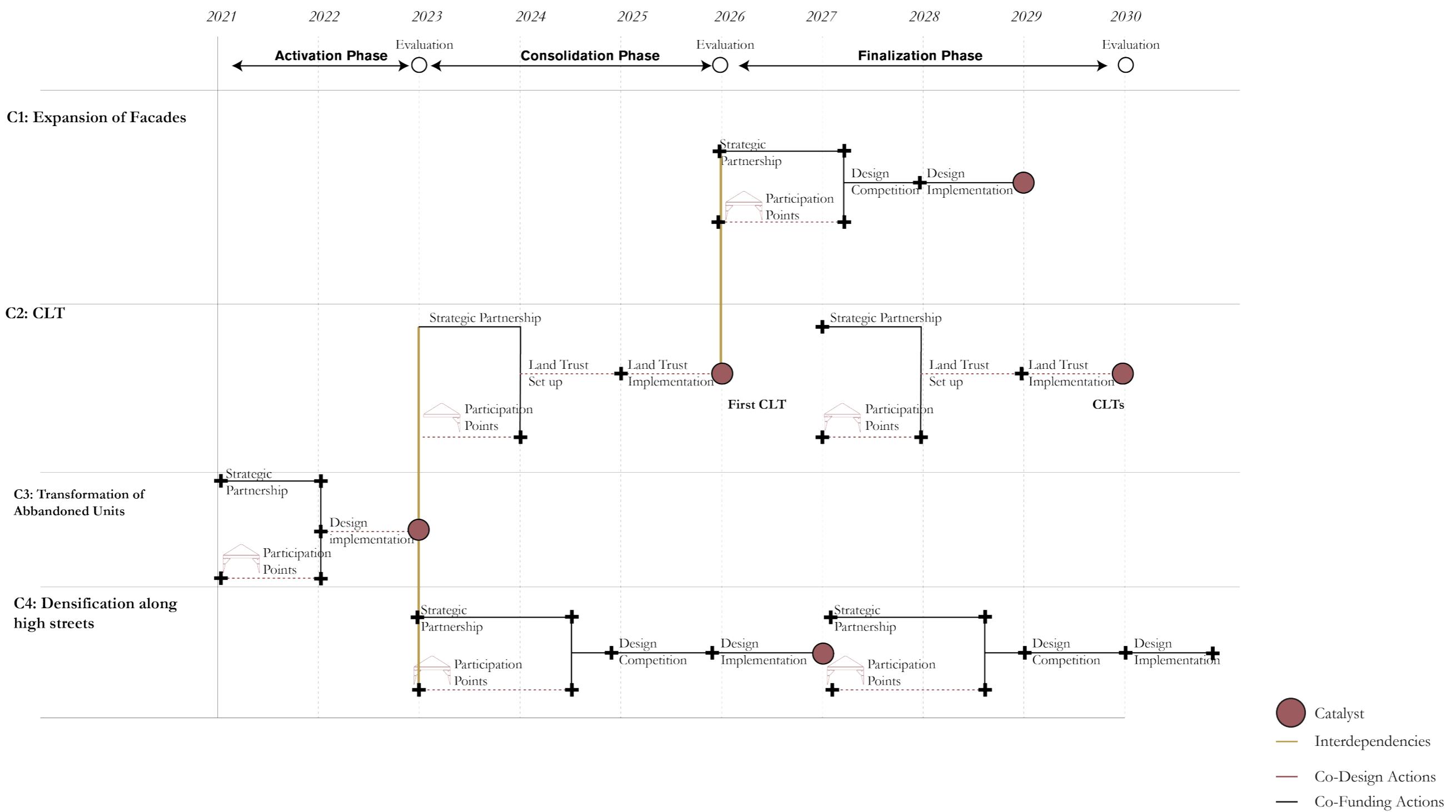
PS2 Municipio 8

SS1 Municipality of Milan

PS1 Homeowners

## Phasing

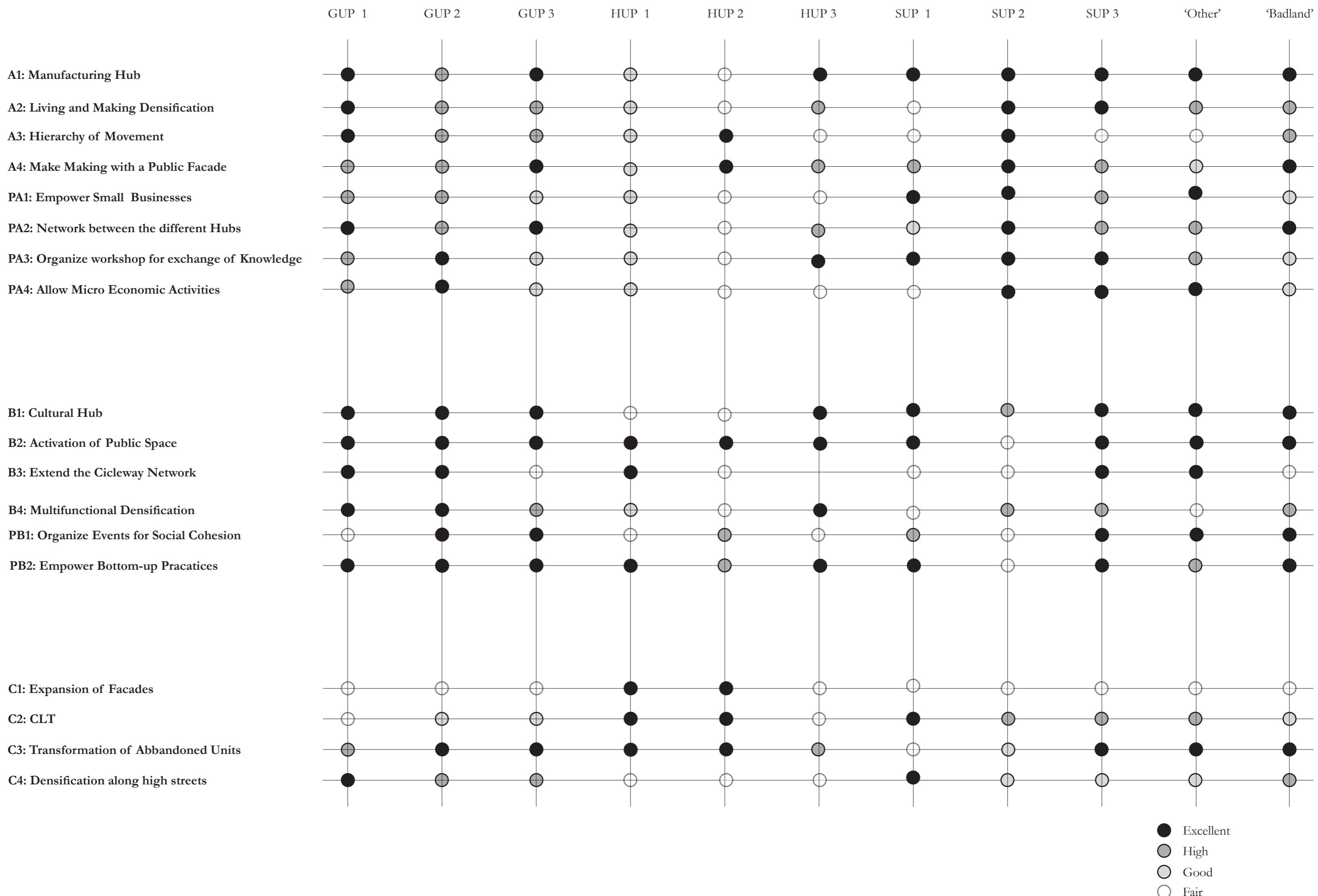
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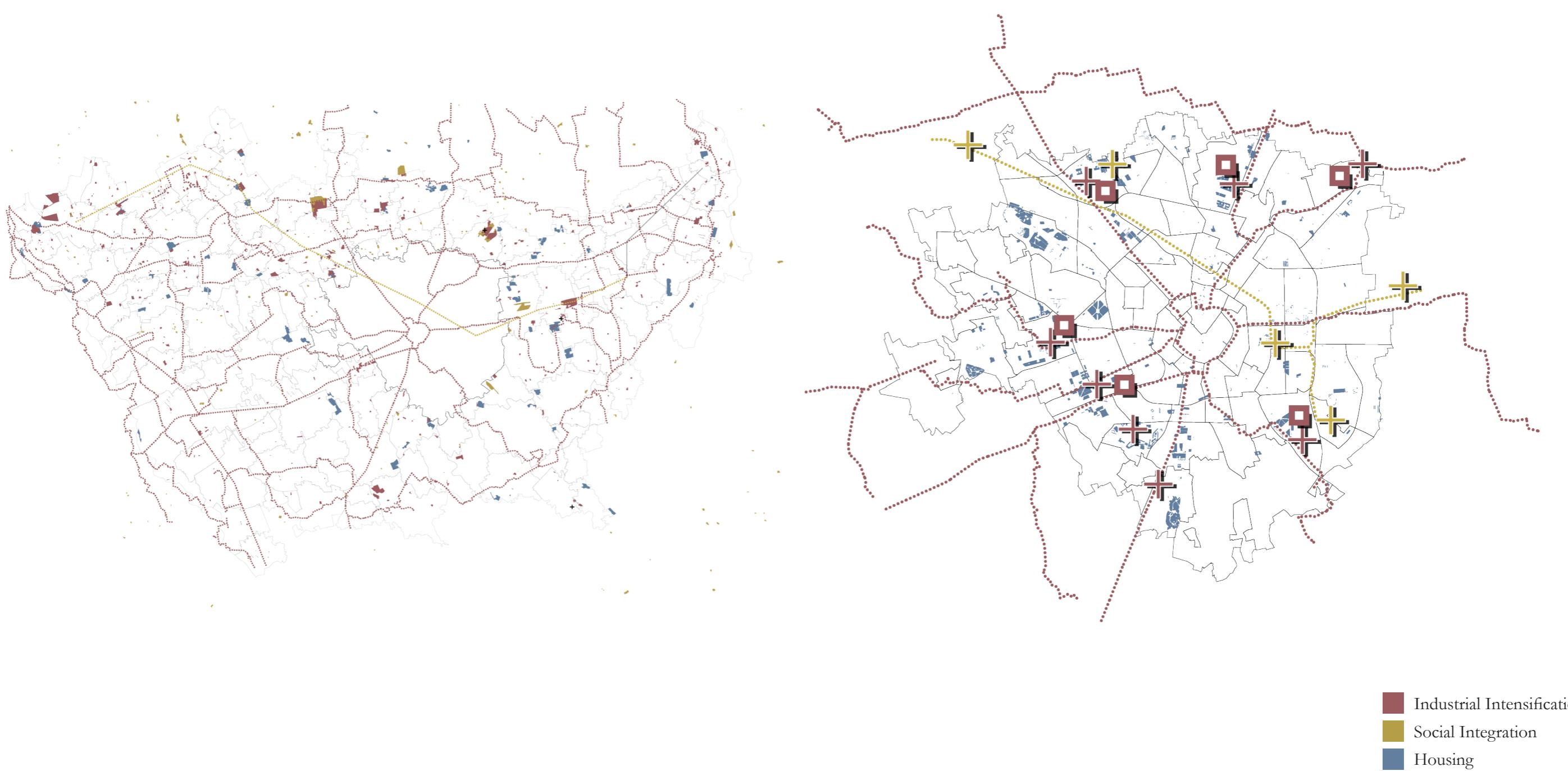
## Conclusion



## Transferability



## Transferability



# Conclusion

What have we learned?

## **Limitations**

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- Covid 19
- The Scope of the Project
- The inability to go to the site

## Main Findings

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**1. Where do the peripheral conditions present themselves in the Metropolitan area of Milan and who is excluded by those conditions?**

The Distribution of the Types of Periphery

**2. How did the peripheralization process produce the peripheral conditions present in the Metropolitan area of Milan?**

The Spatial Aspect of Peripheralization  
How the different kinds of peripheralization influence each other

**3. What are the factors that foster exclusion from the right to the city in Quarto Oggiaro?**

Presence of Strength, Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats in Quarto Oggiaro

**4. What are the strategies and policies that can be implemented to foster integration of the urban peripheries?**

The Ability of Certain Design Intervention to Mitigate the Peripheral Conditions

**5. How can those strategy be implemented?**

The Opportunity that Co-Governance can be in the Milanese Context

## **Main Findings**

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How can critical planning address the multidisciplinary problems that are present in the urban peripheries of Milan?

*Teit-*

*-Pherein*

*Peripheria*

*Periferia*

*Periphery*

*Peripherality*

*Peripheralization*

*Peri-*

*-Pherein*

*Peripheria*

*Periferia*

*Periphery*

*Peripherality*

*Peripheralization*

*Peri-*

*-Pherein*

*Peripheria*

*Periferia*

*Periphery*

*Peripherality*

*Peripheralization*

**Thank you**

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