

# Addressing The New Urban Question

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

Peri-  
-Pherein  
Peripheria  
Periferia  
Periphery  
Peripherality  
Peripheralization  
Peri-  
-Pherein  
Peripheria  
Periferia  
Periphery  
Peripherality  
Peripheralization  
Peri-  
-Pherein  
Peripheria  
Periferia  
Periphery  
Peripherality  
Peripheralization

## 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

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-  
eries**

↓  
**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

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. lowincome families, the elderly, disconnected immigrant communities) alongside significant indicators of urban marginality, (e.g. high crime rates, low rates of school graduation, etc.)

Adapted from

## Peripheral Conditions

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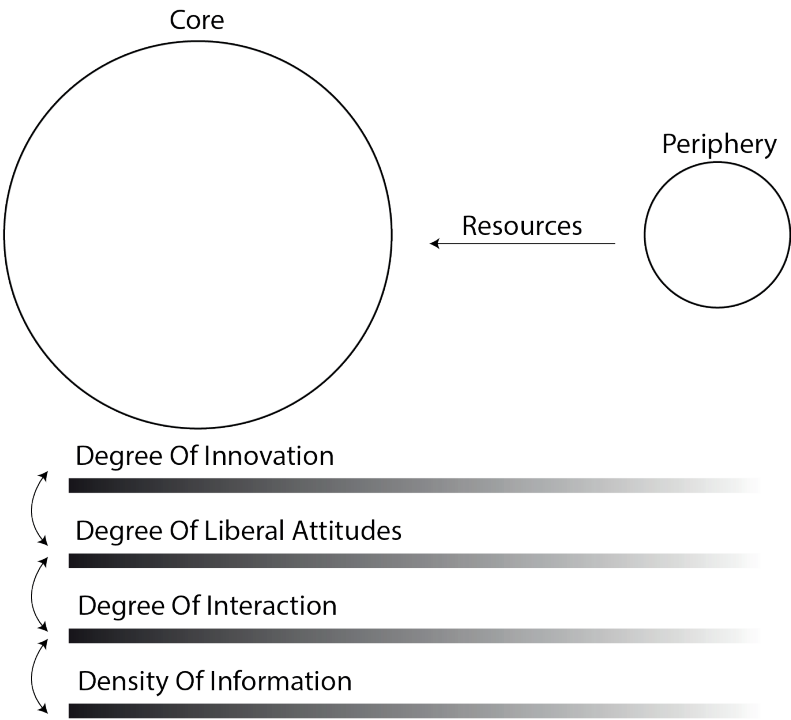
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Peripheralization

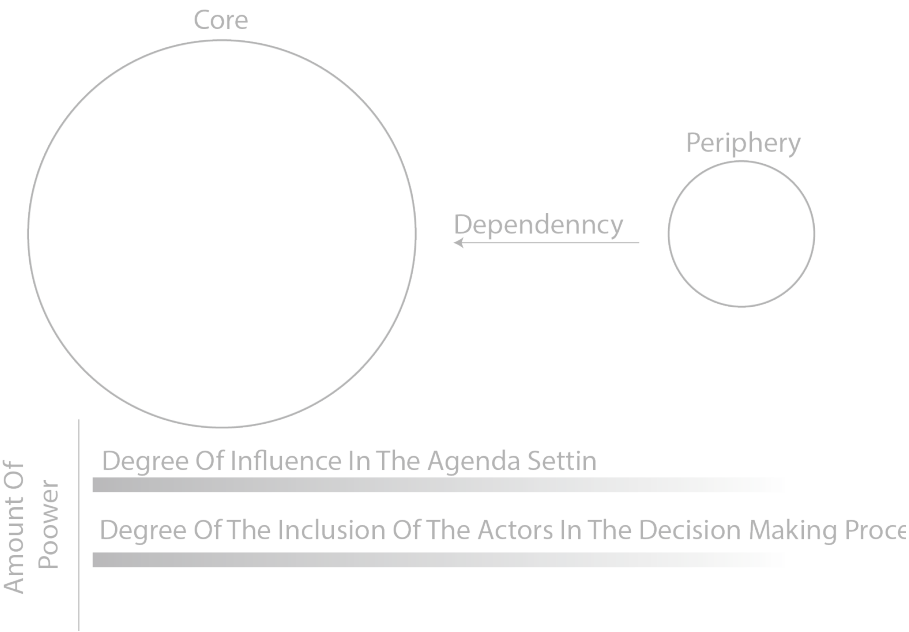
Economic Geography



Sociology

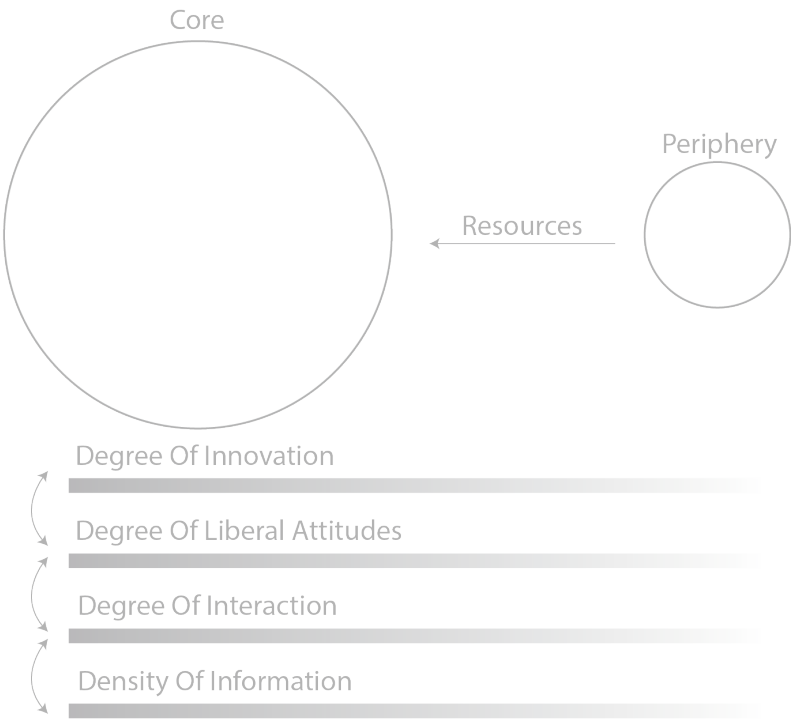


Political Sciences

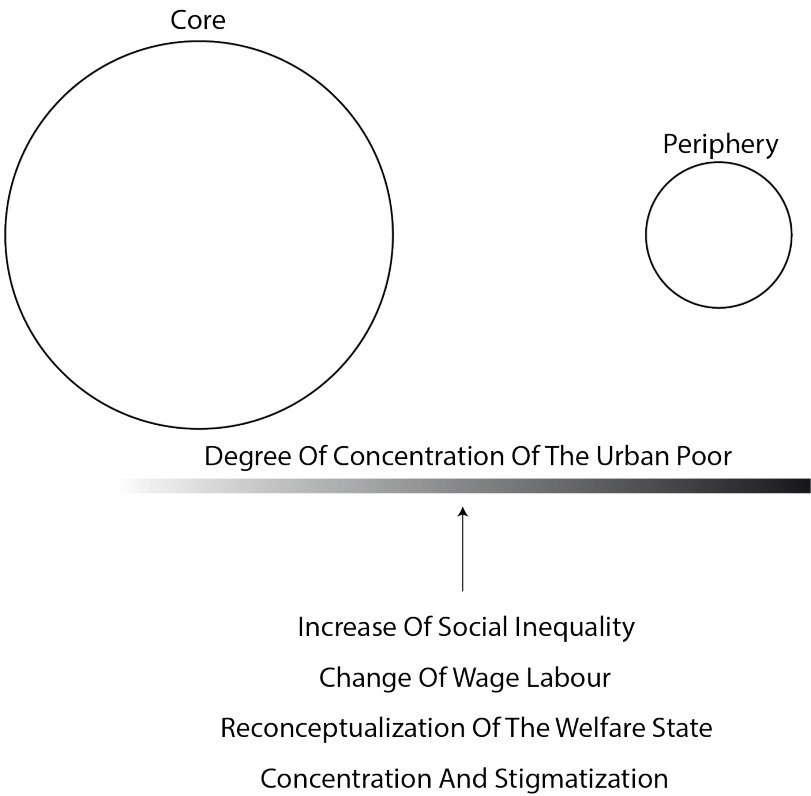


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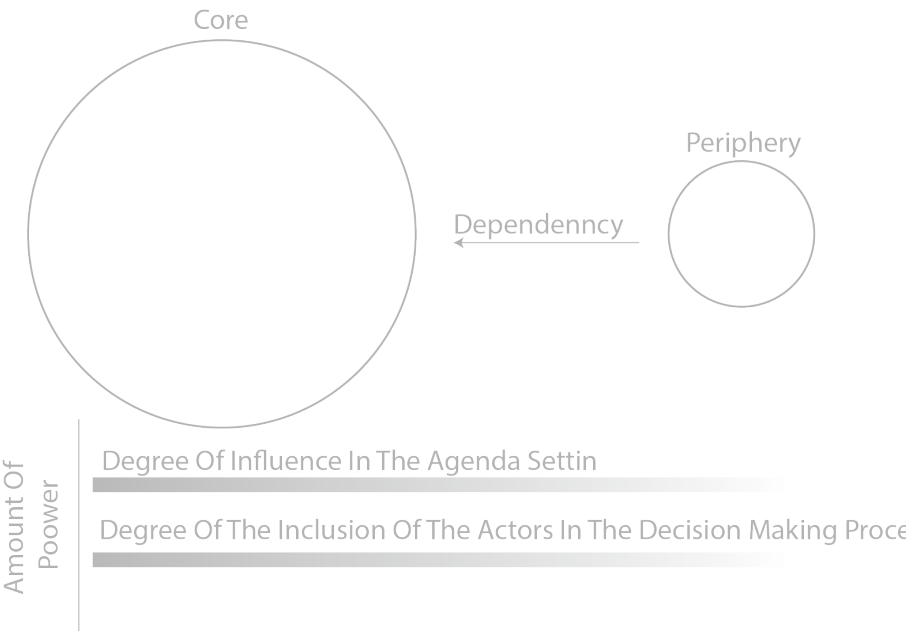
Economic Geography



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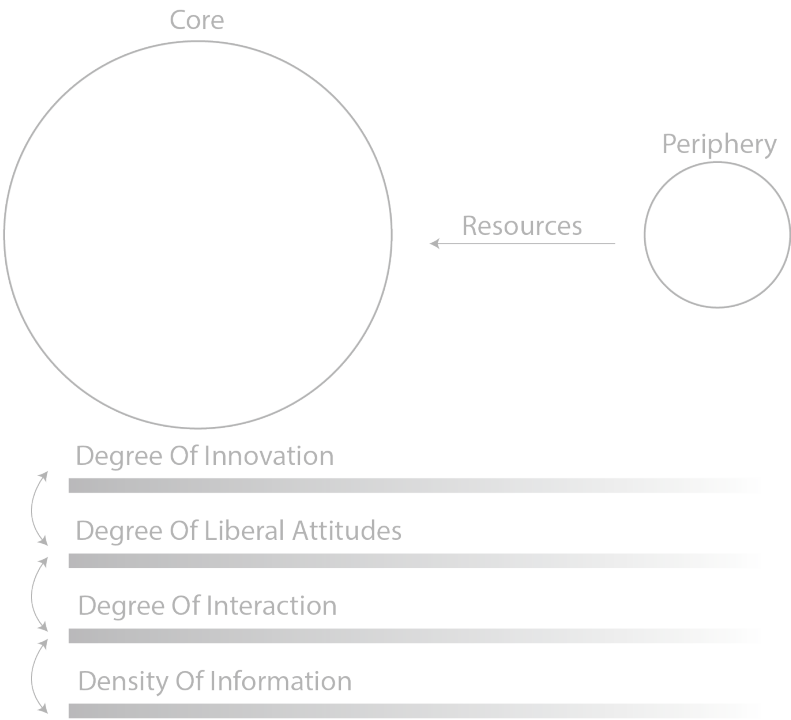
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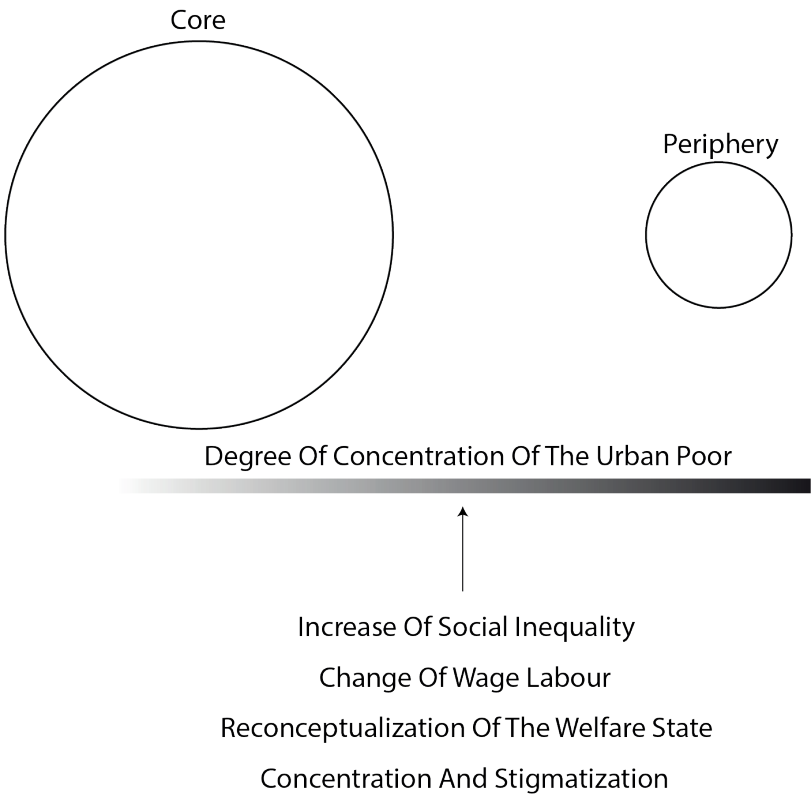


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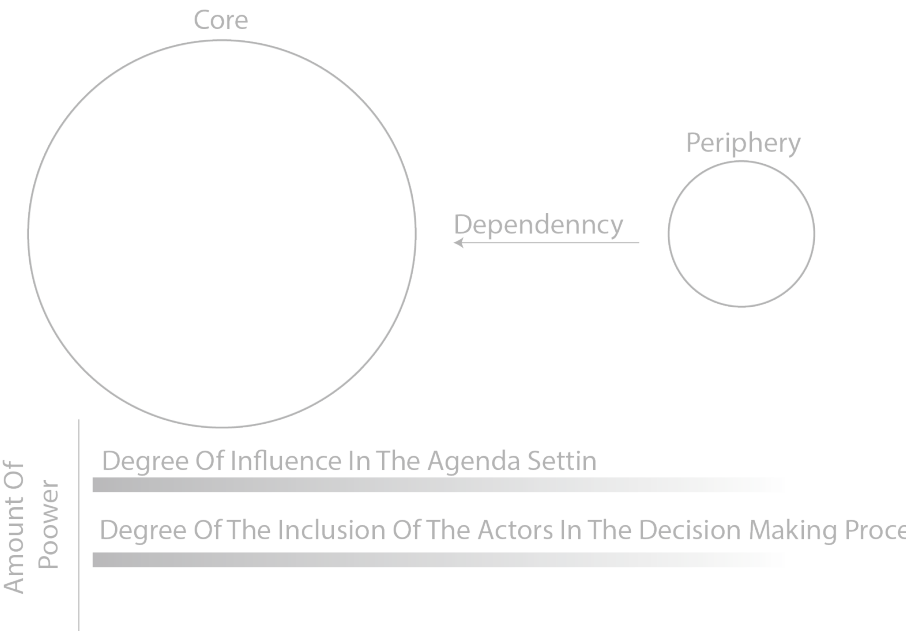
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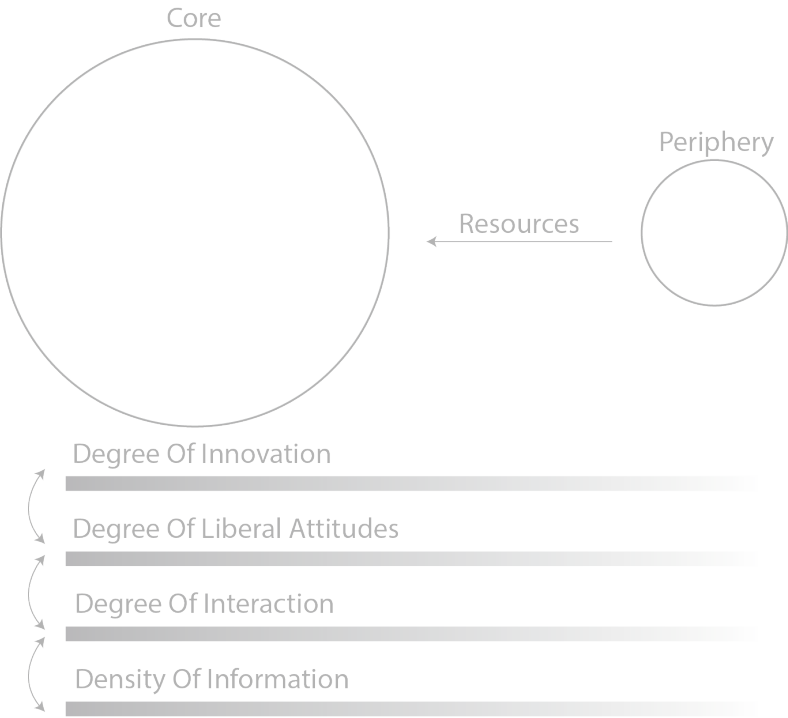


Political Sciences



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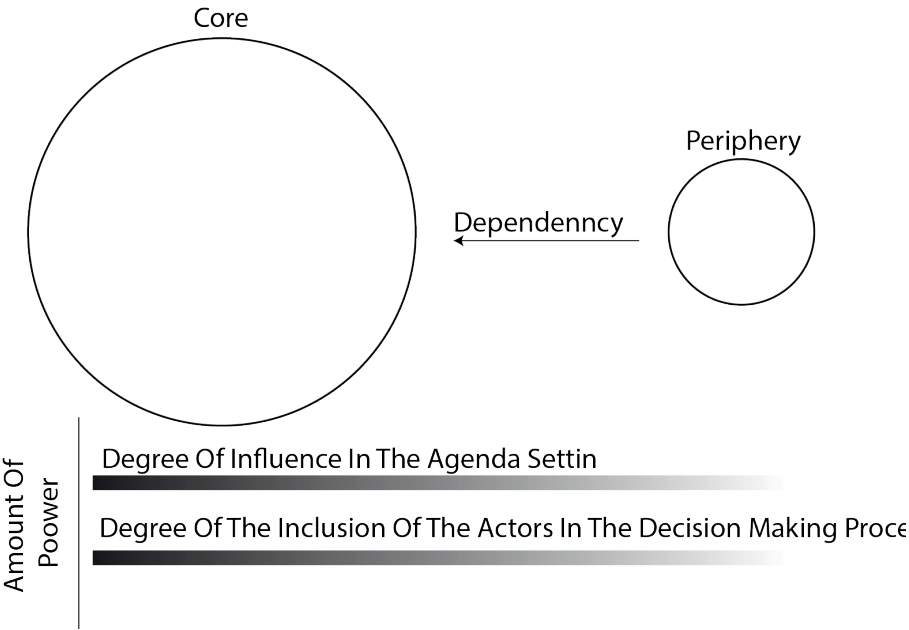
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Sociology



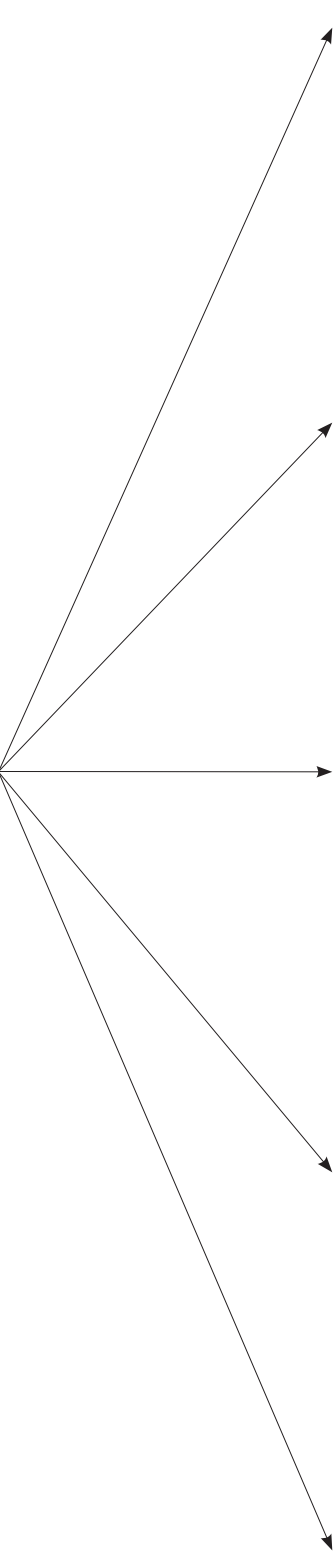
Political Sciences



**Problem Statement**



**Exclusion in the Periphery**



**Social Conditions**

**Economic Structure**

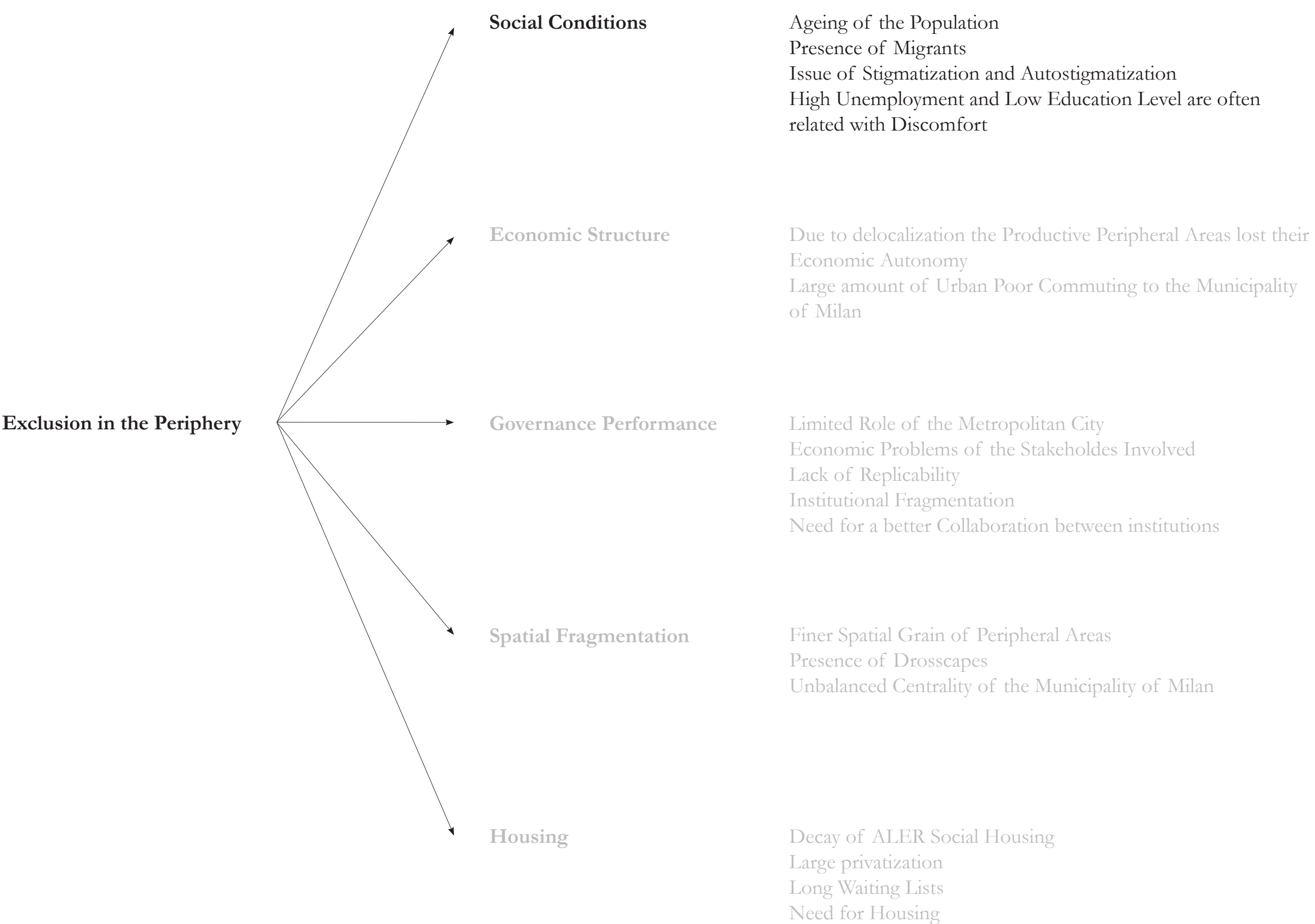
**Governance Performance**

**Spatial Fragmentation**

**Housing**

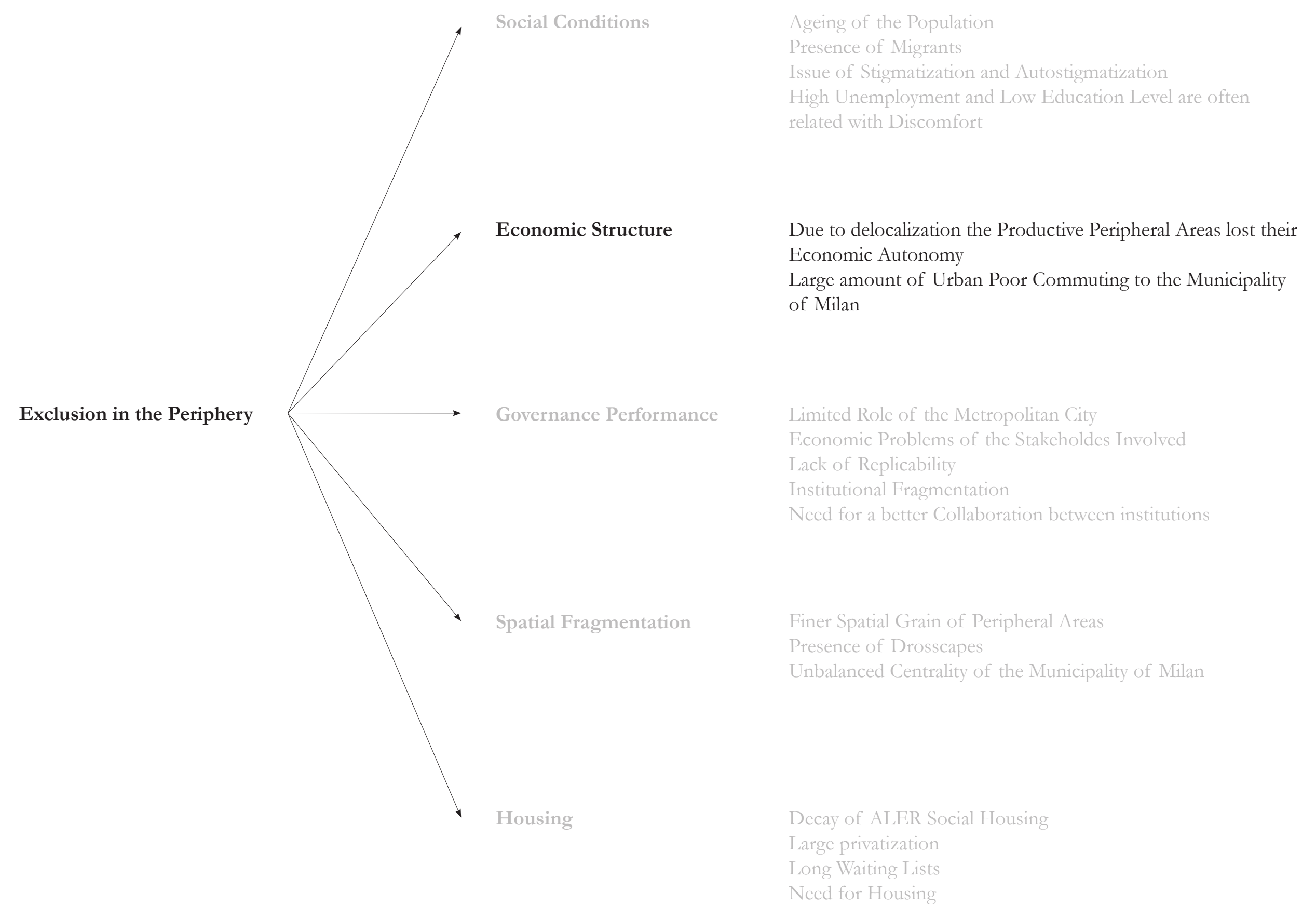
**Problem Statement**

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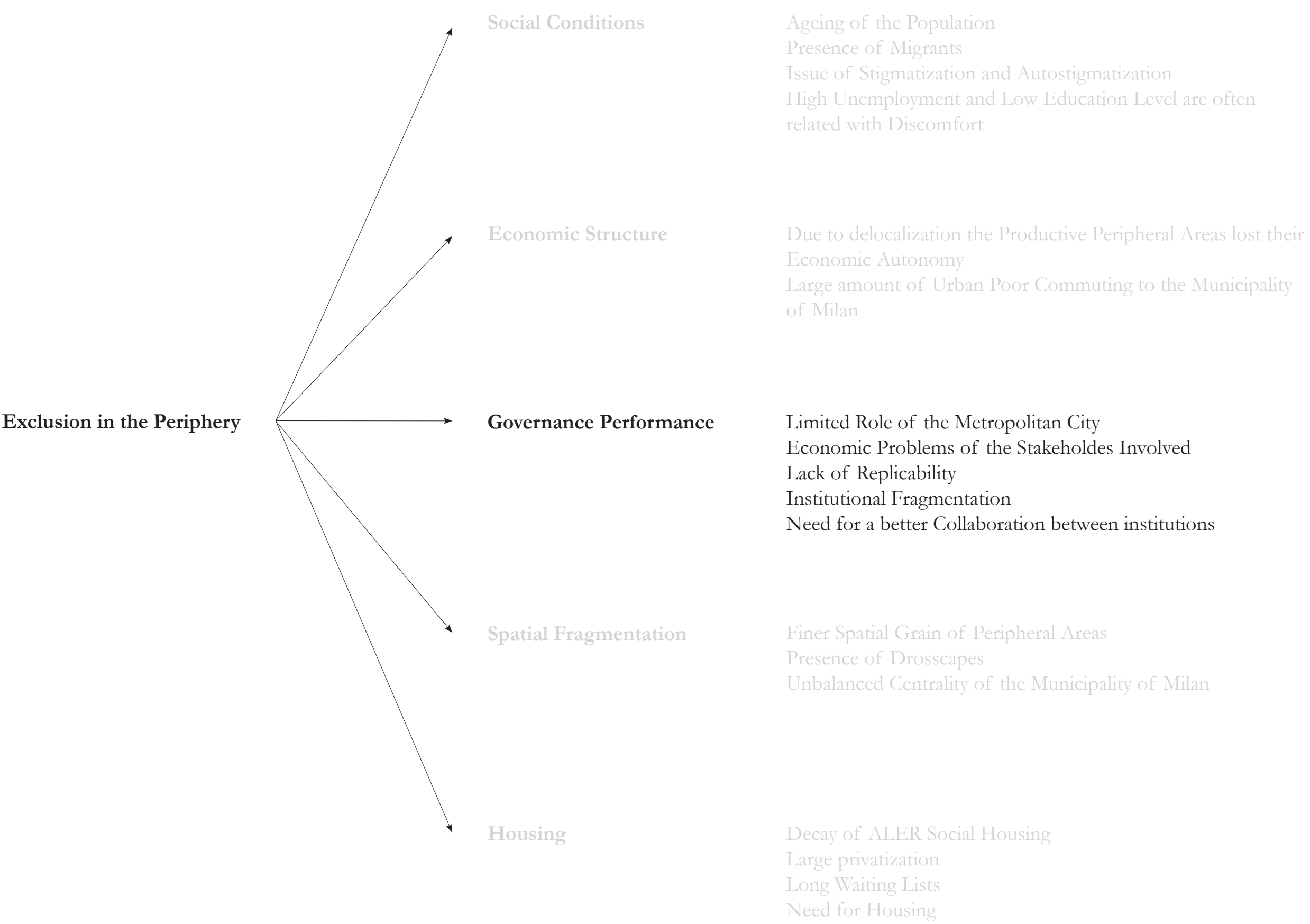
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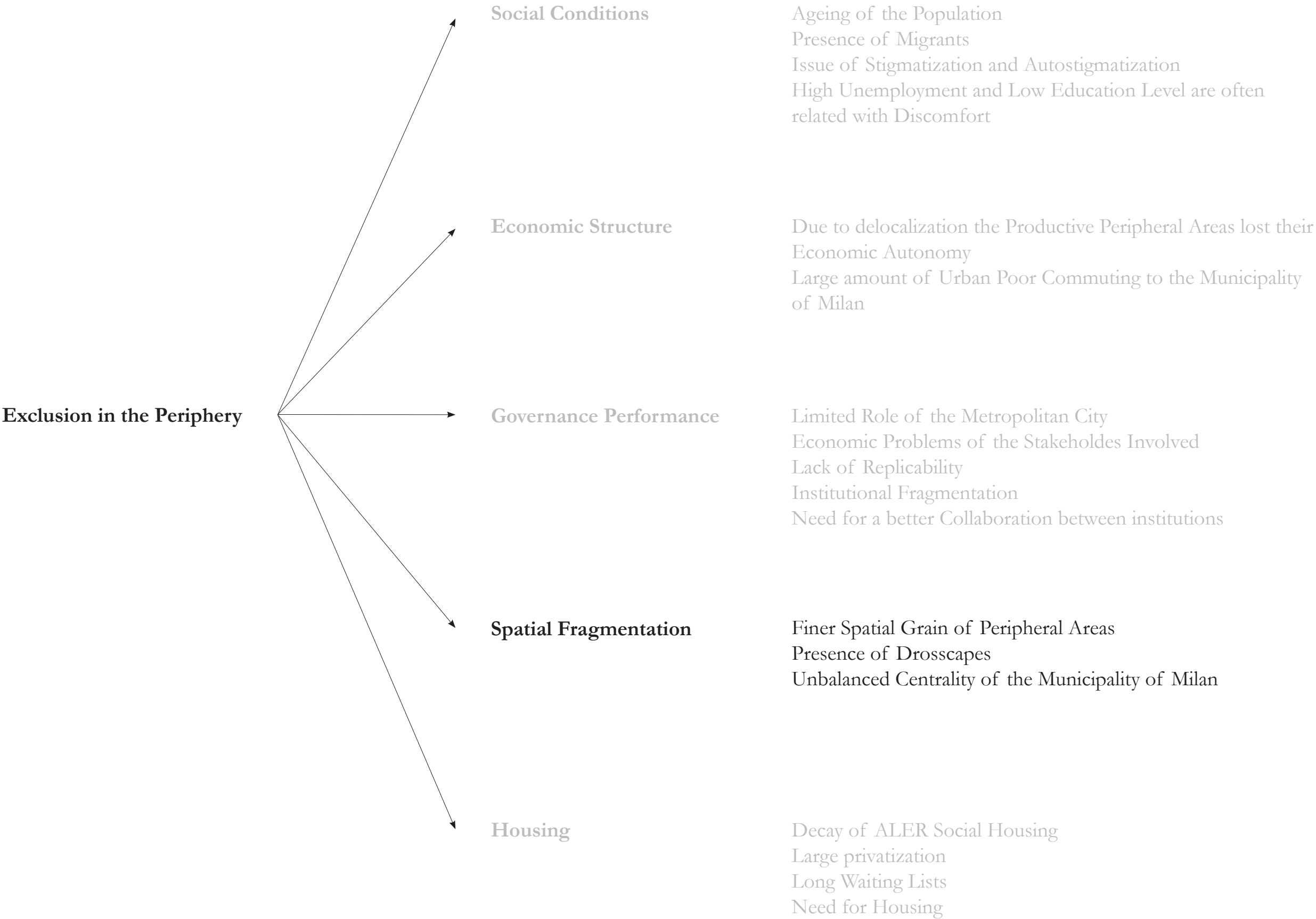
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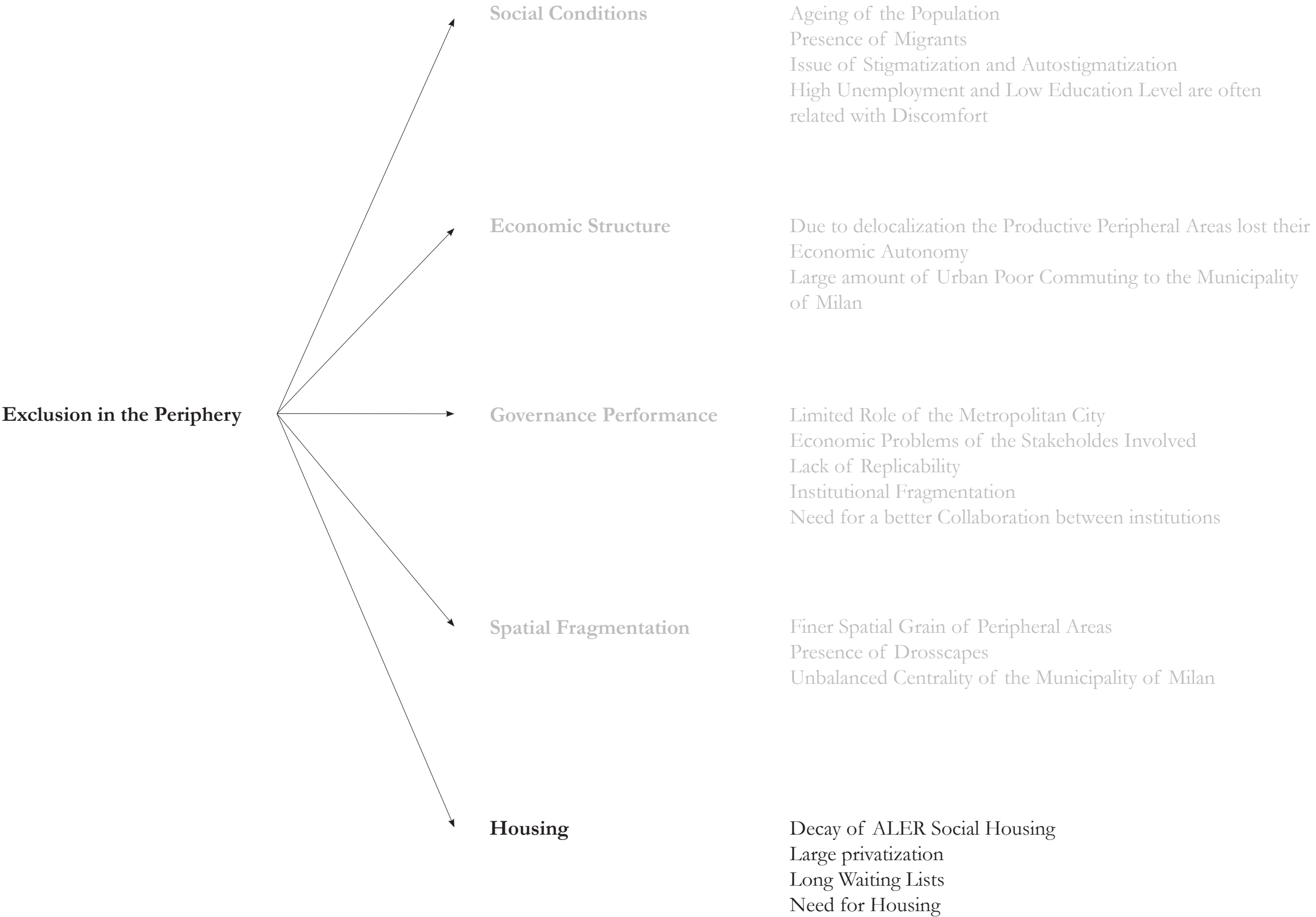
**Problem Statement**

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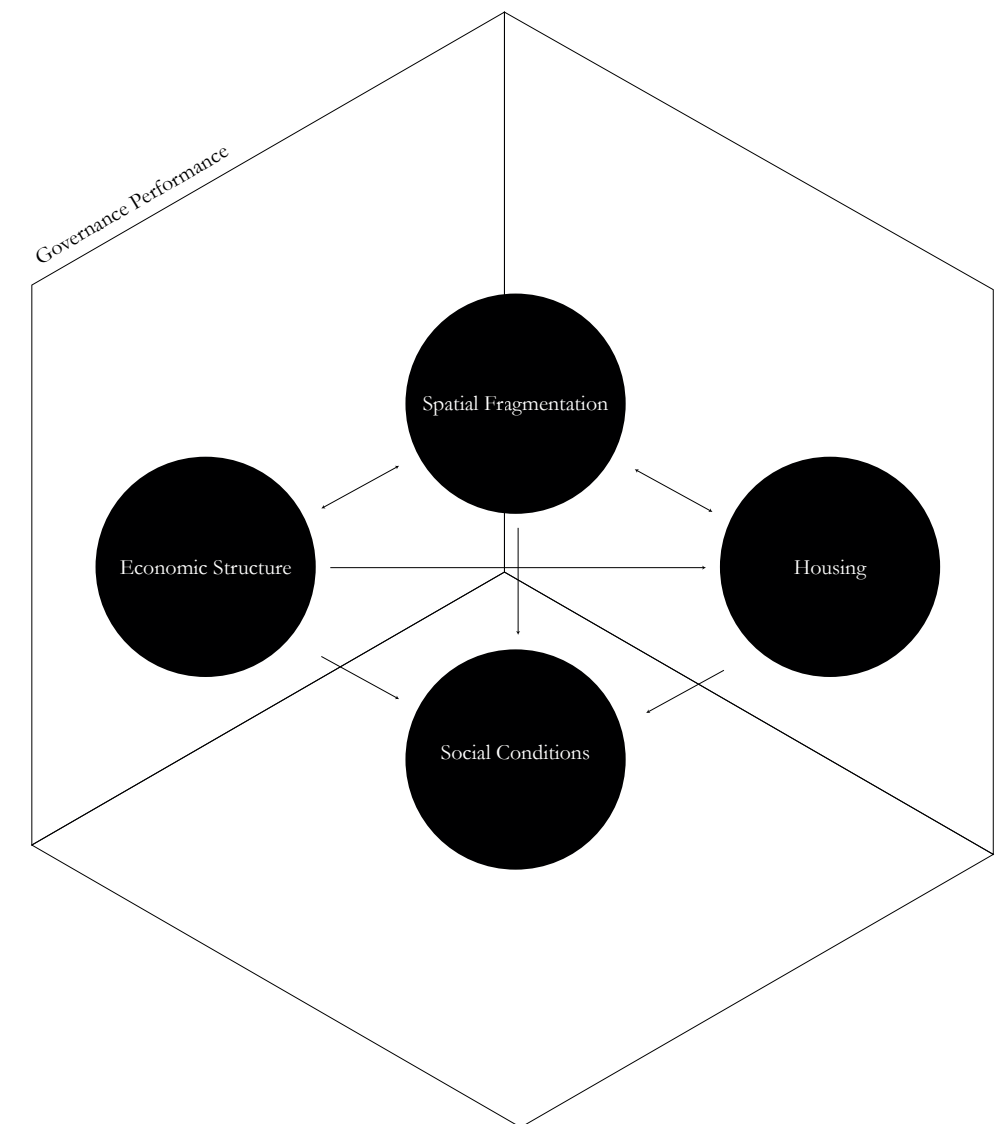




## Problem Statement

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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

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 proposal are put forward
- **Politicize** ③  
entails the clarification of the political action implication
- **Disclose** ④  
the research might disclose the limit of planning

How can critical planning address the multi-disciplinary 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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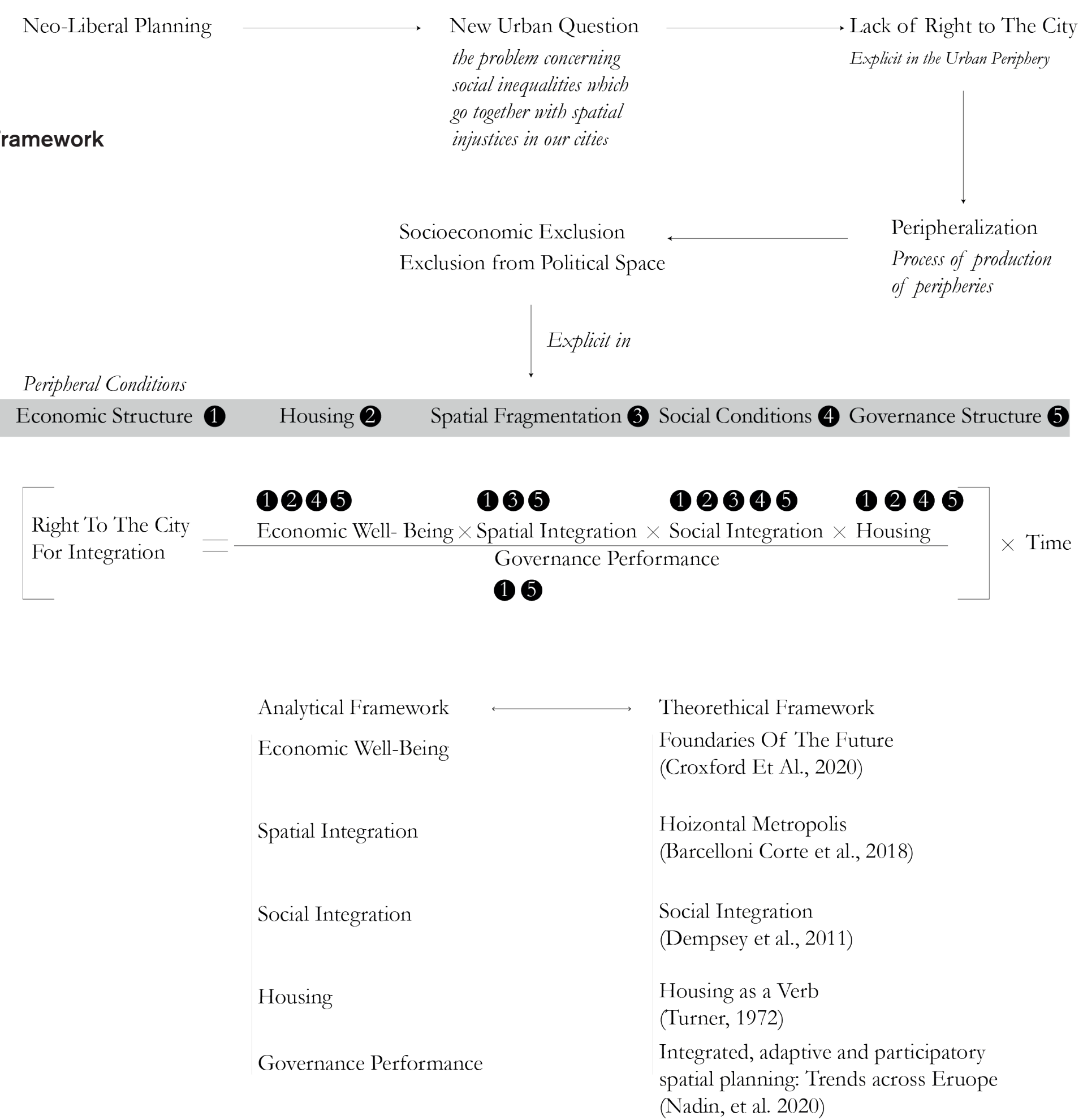
This graduation project aims to elaborate on **including the marginalized groups from the periphery, through the use of the Critical Planning. It aims to expose how those groups get excluded from the current system, who those groups are.** Moreover, it aims to propose an inclusive strategic framework 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.

Conceptual Framework



## Expose

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



The Peripheries of Milan

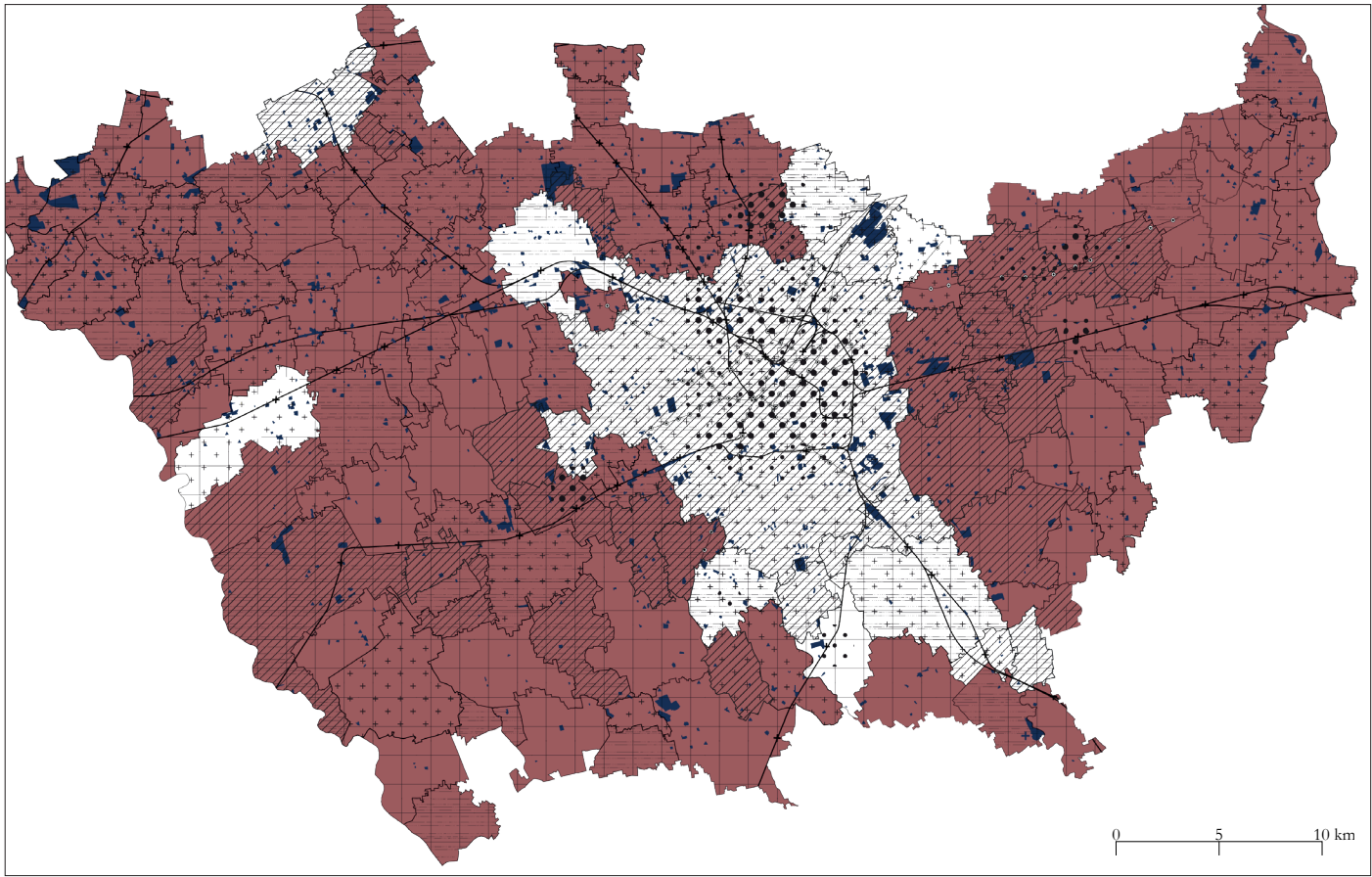
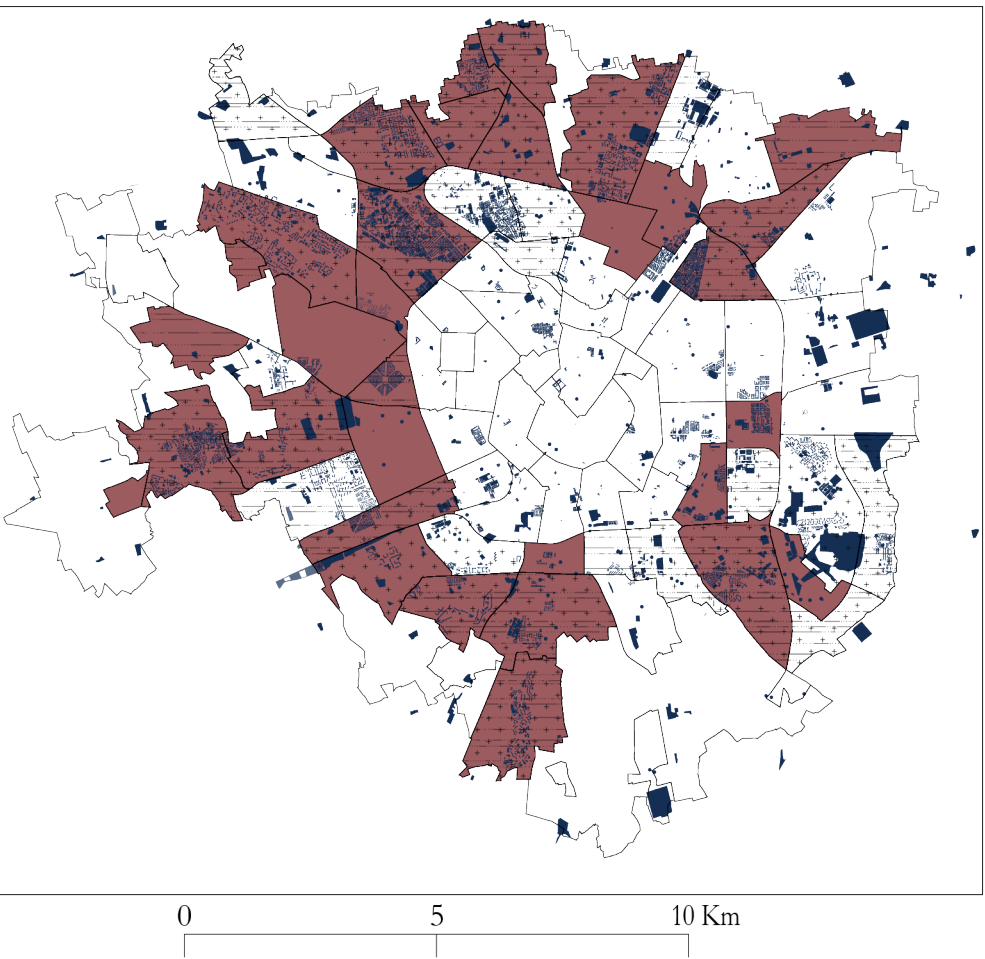


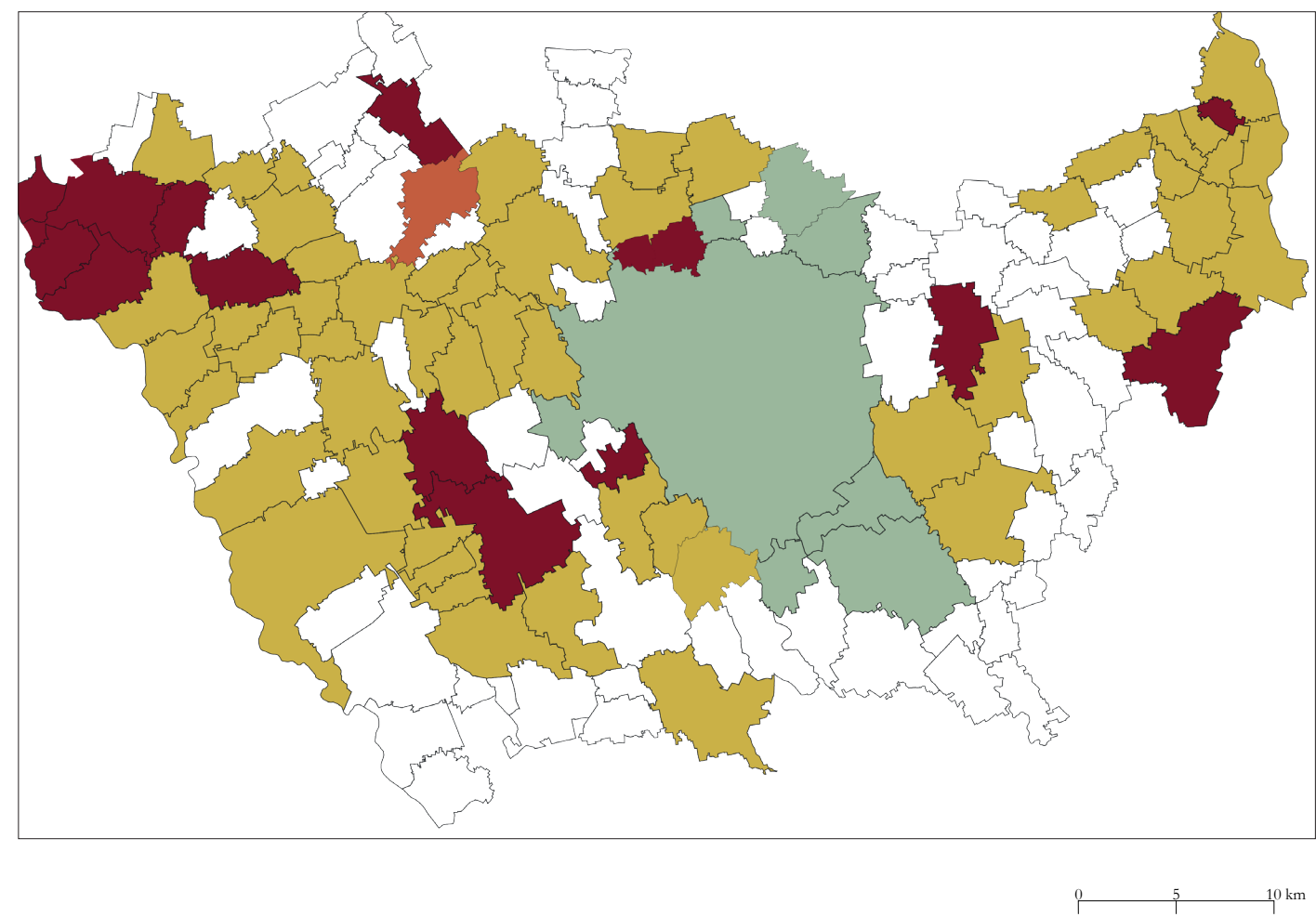
Fig. 5.9: The Peripheries of the Metropolitan City of Milan

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



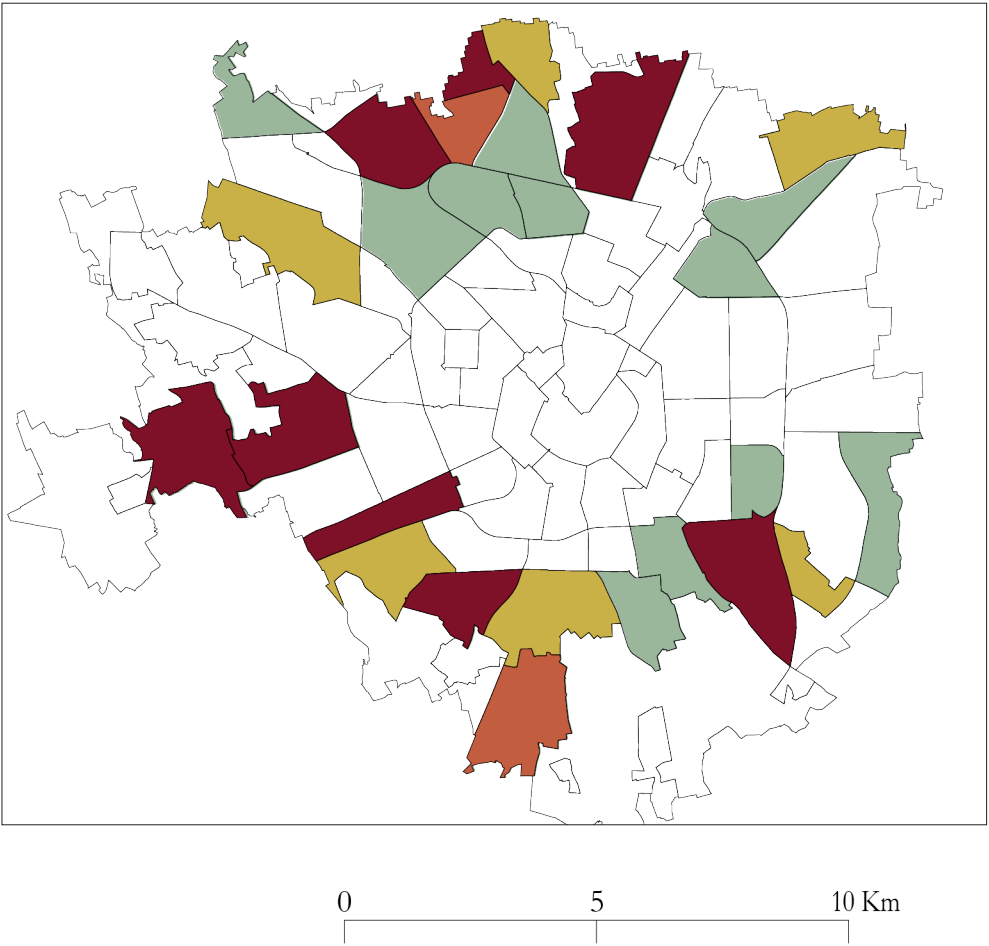
- GUP 1
- GUP 2
- HUP 2
- HUP 3
- SUP 1
- SUP 2
- SUP 3

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

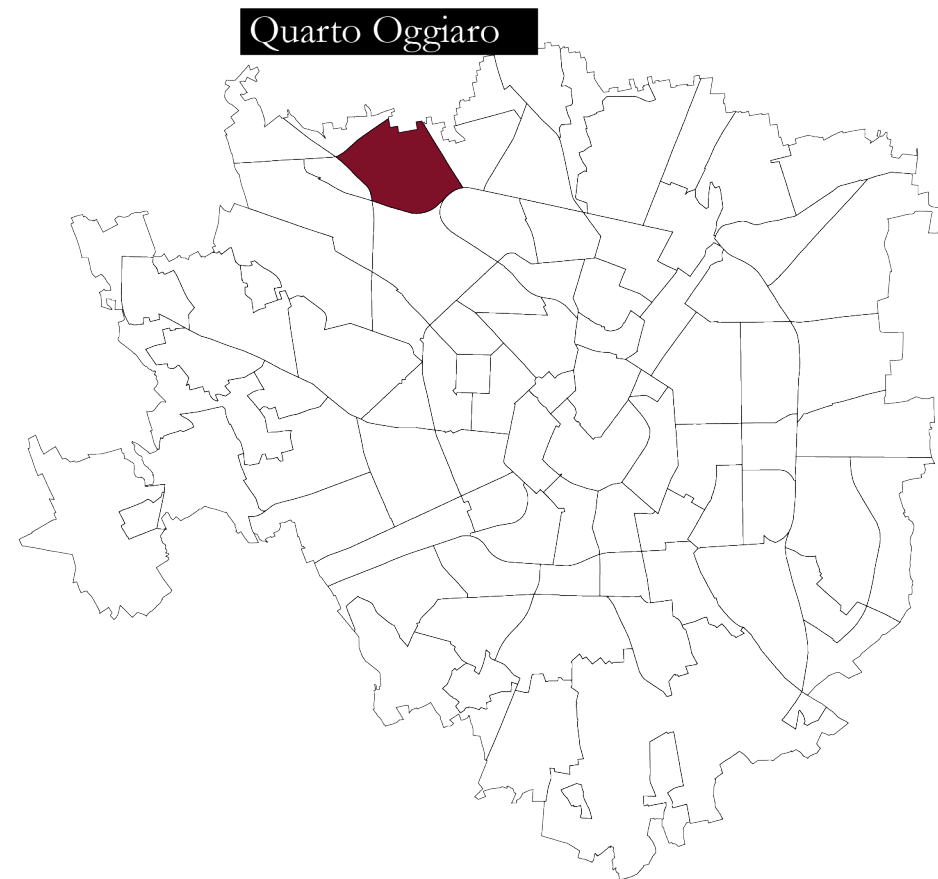


The peripheries of the Municipality of Milan

- 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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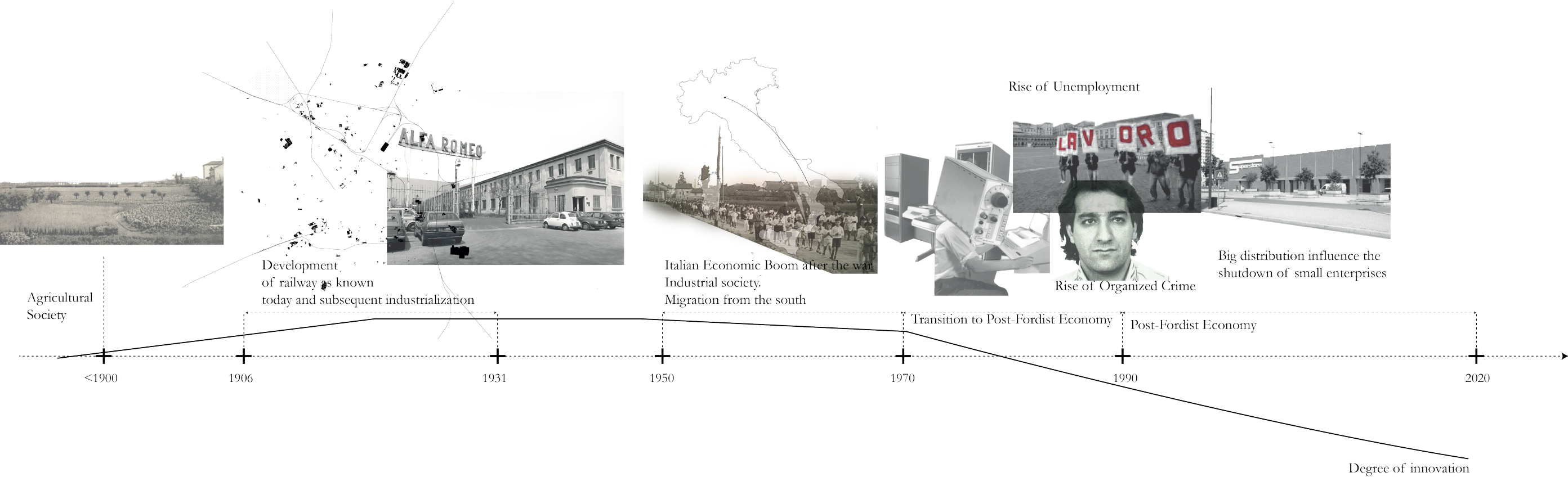


# EXPOSE

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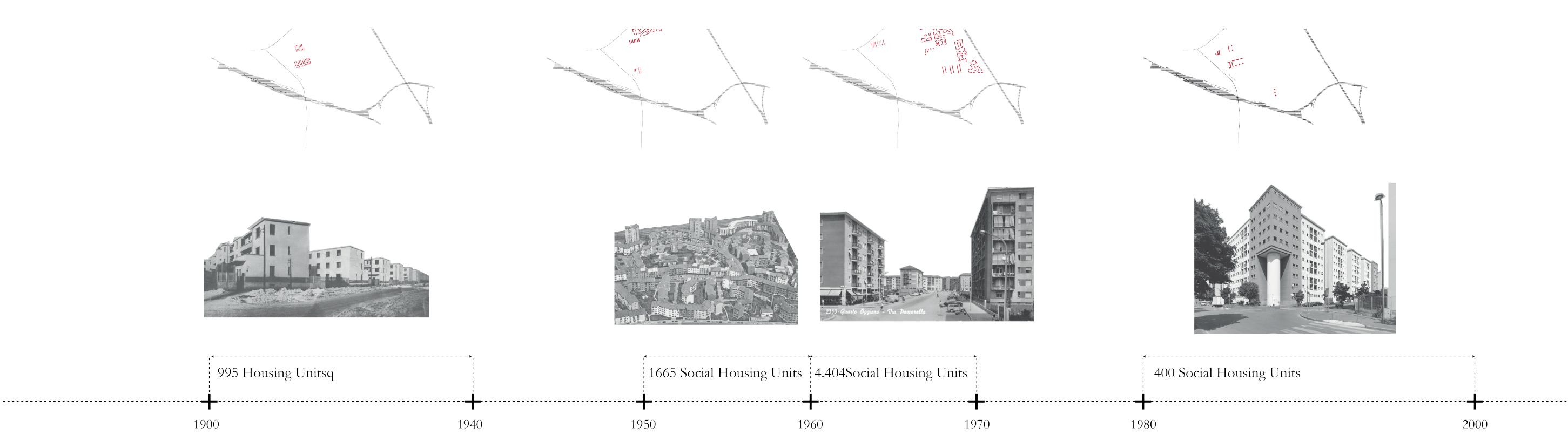
**How did the peripheralization process produce the peripheral conditions present in the Metropolitan area of Milan?**

Economic Peripheralization





Sociological Peripheralization



Political Peripheralization



## The Spatial Aspects of Peripheralization

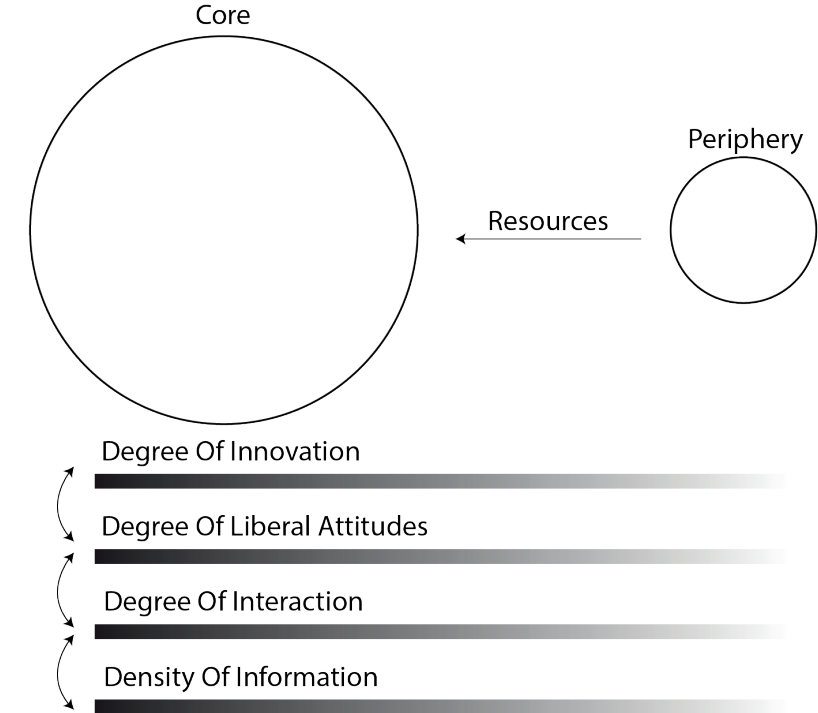
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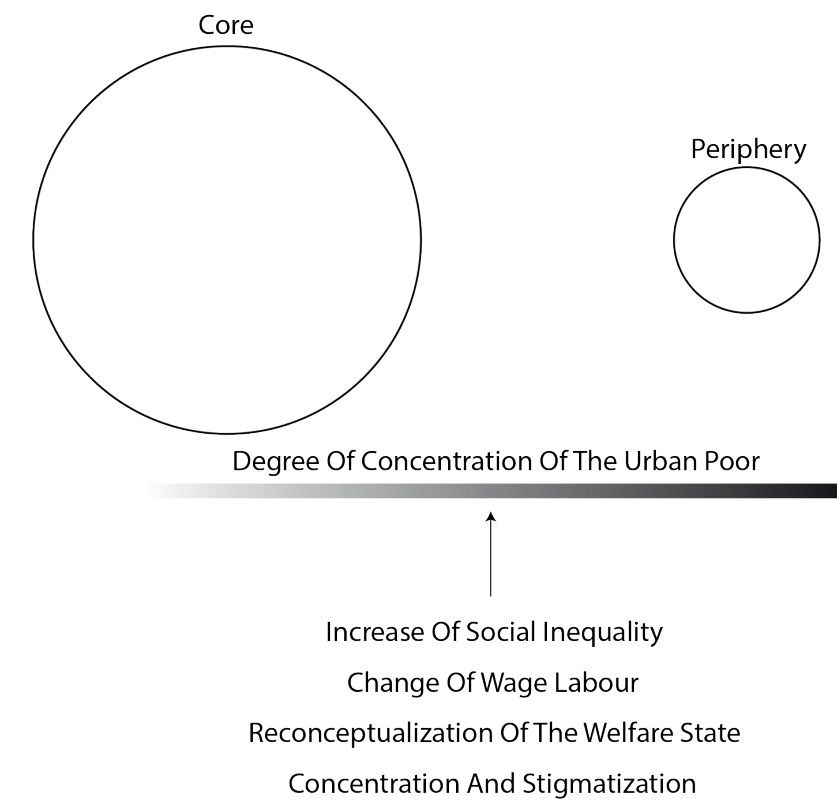


Conclusion

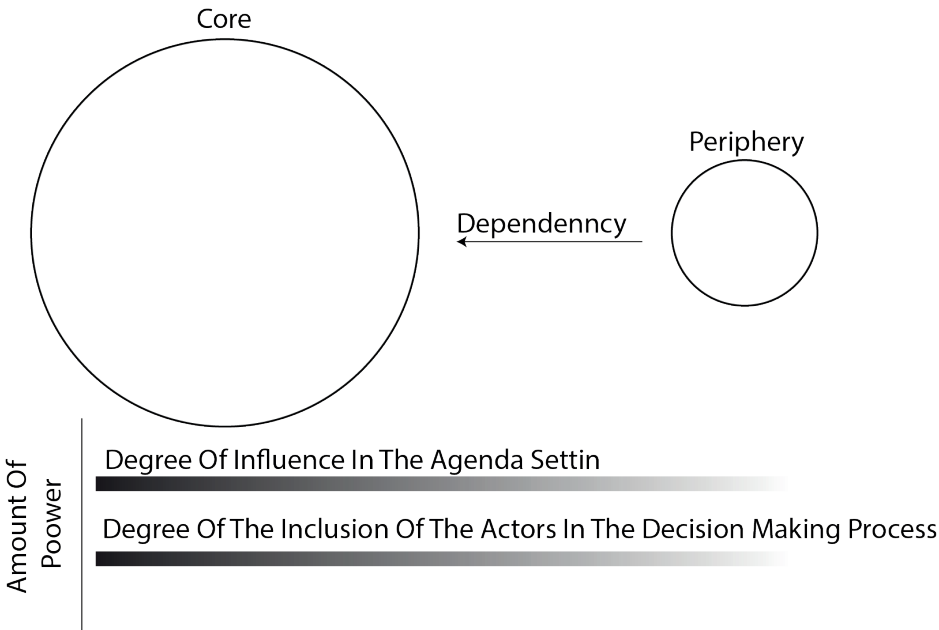
Economic Geography



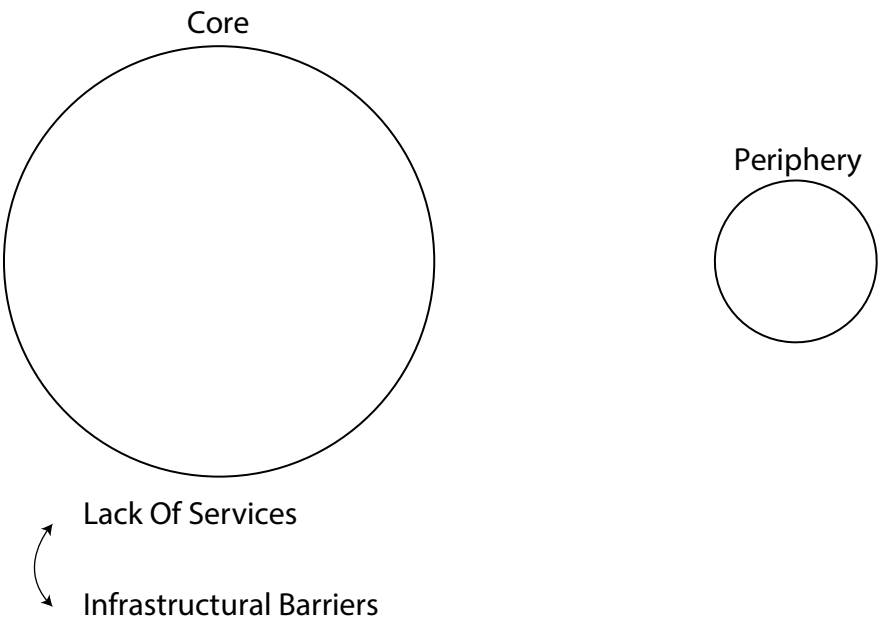
Sociology



Political Sciences



Spatial Aspects



# EXPOSE

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

Housing

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

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

i. Physical Decay

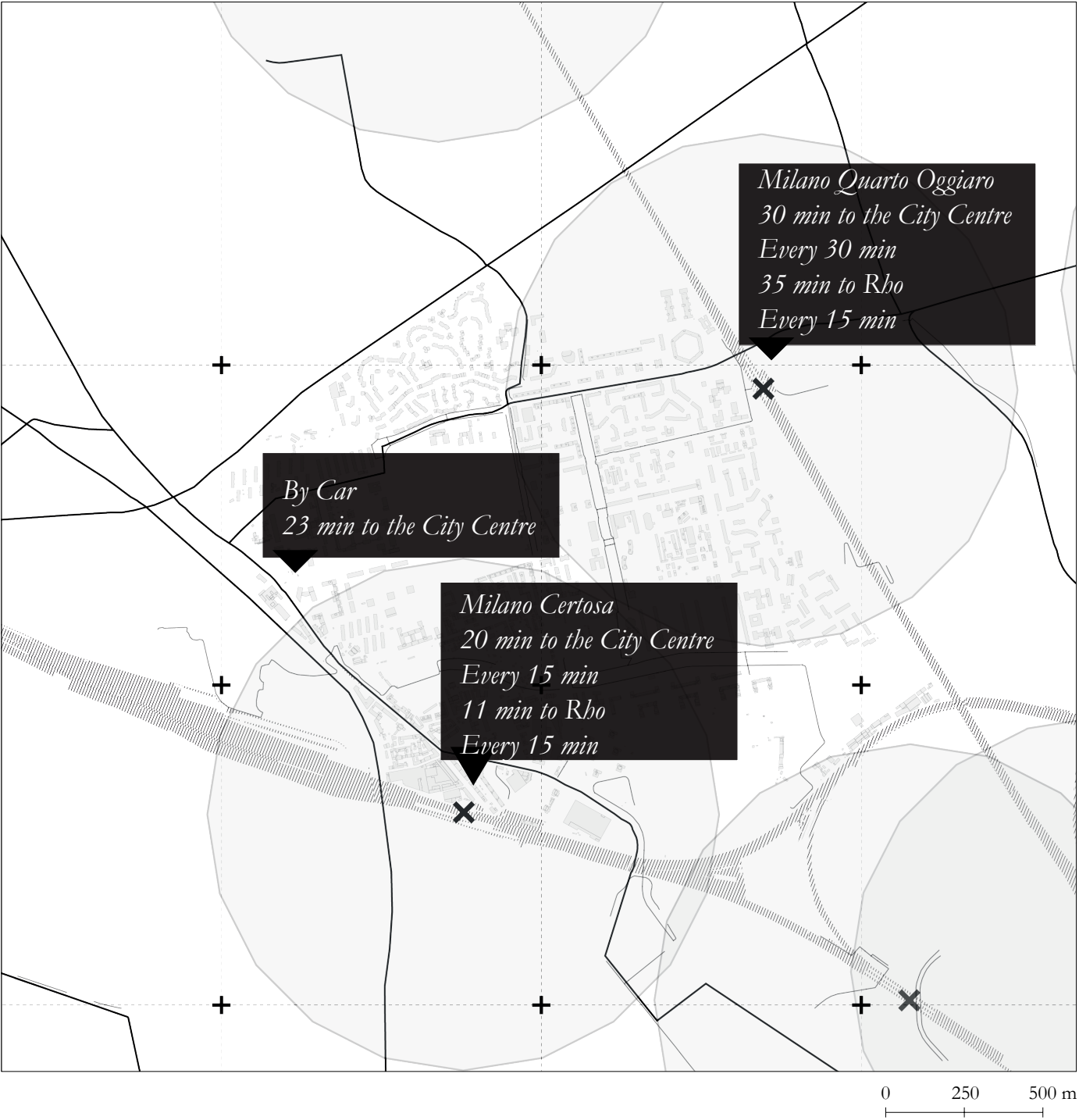








ii. Location



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

✕ Train Station

Walking zone 800m

iii. Tenure

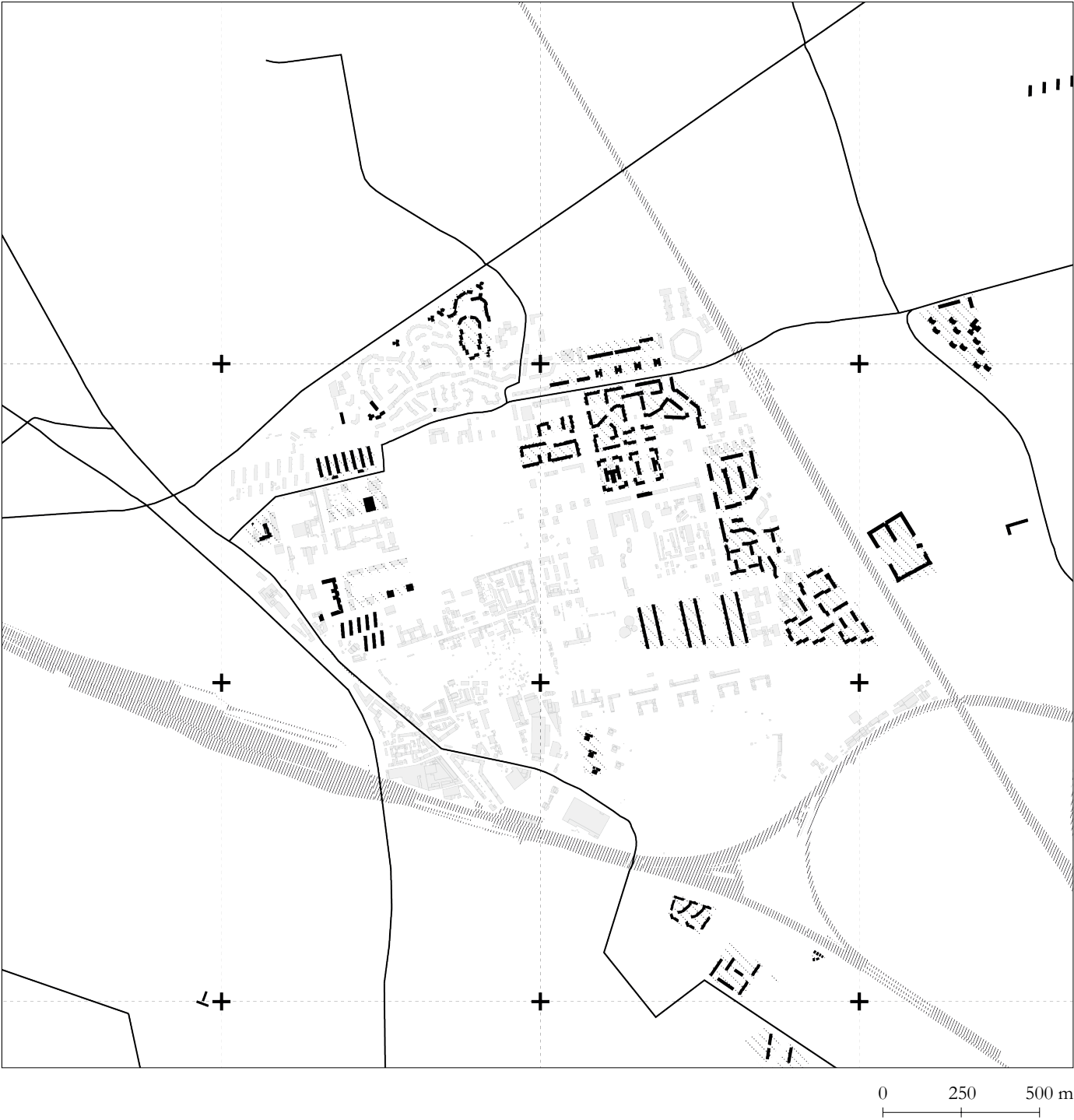
	Rent	Ownership
Vialba	13%	78.6%
Certosa	25%	68%
Arisa-Cogne	64%	31%
Pascarella - De Psis	70%	25%
Aldini	20%	73%





Divison Census Zones  
Quarto Oggiaro ( Data from:  
geoportale.comune di Milano,  
2020)

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

iii. Tenure



Distribution of Social Housing in Quarto Oggiaro( Data from: *geoportale.comune di Milano*, 2020)

-  Social Housing Area of Relevance
-  Social Housing Blocks



iii. Opportunities

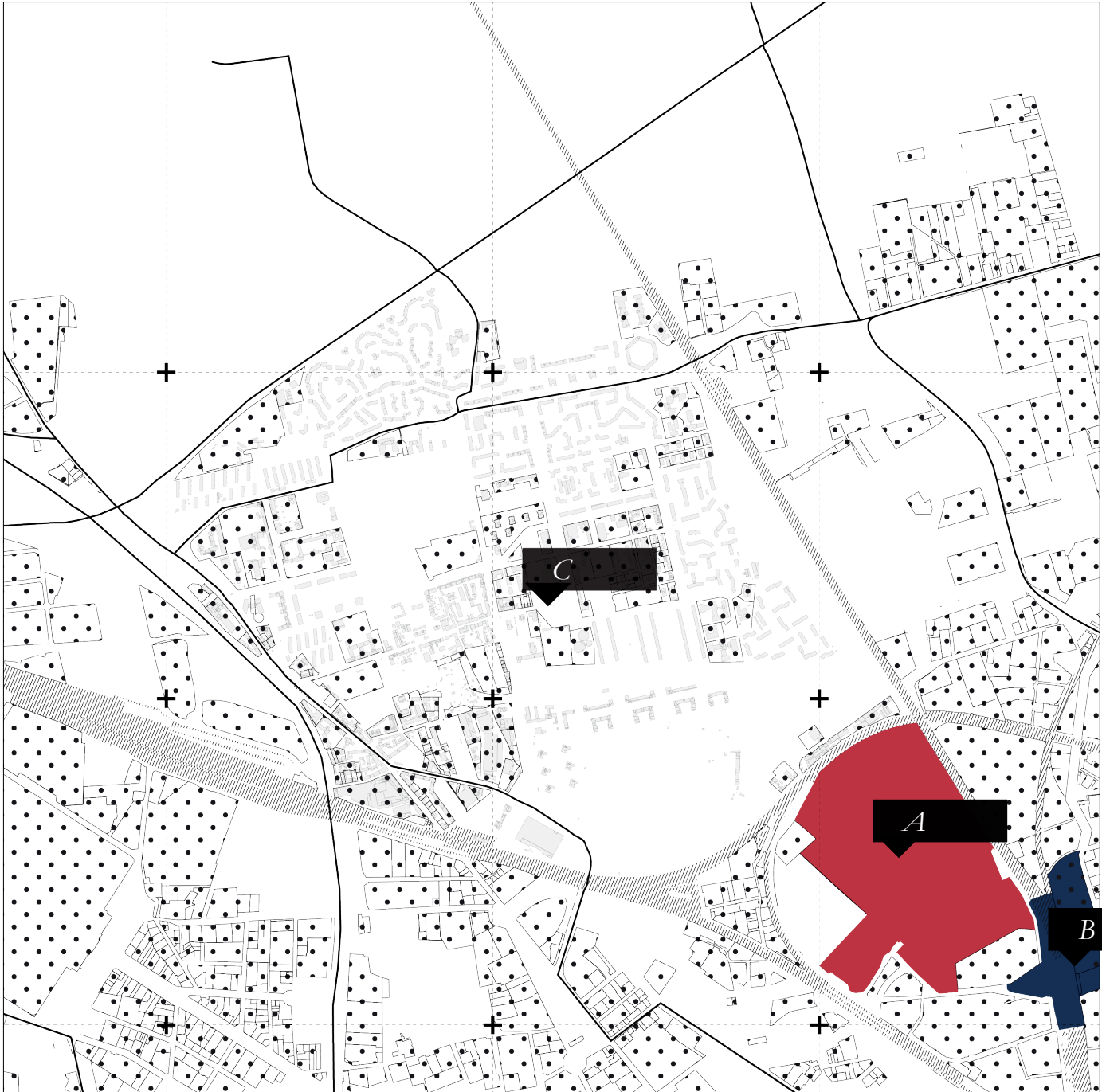
A- Great Urban Function



B - Exchange Node

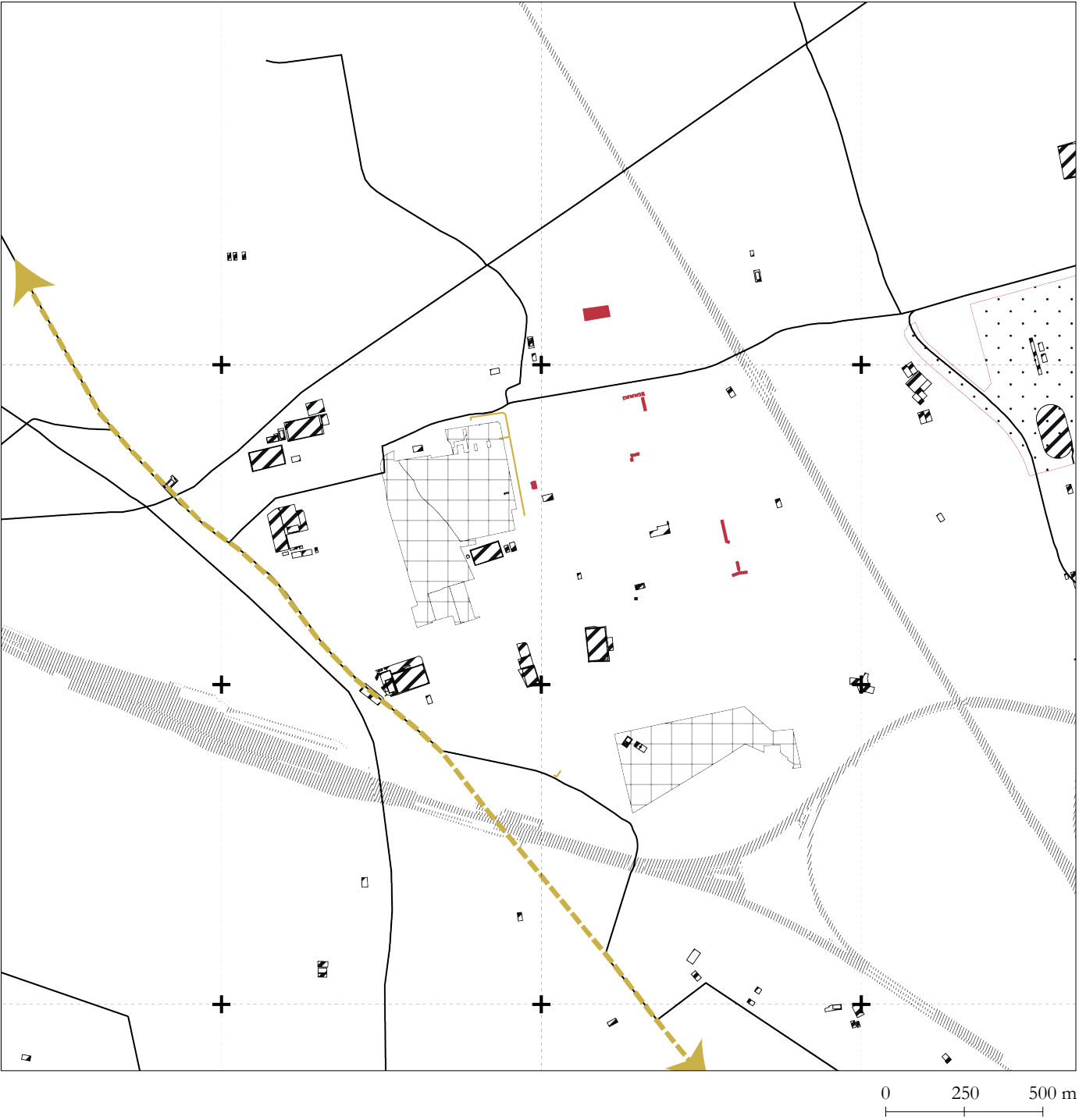


C - Urban Regeneration



Plans for Quarto Oggiaro (  
Data from: [geoportale.comune di Milano](https://geoportale.comune-di-milano.it/), 2020)

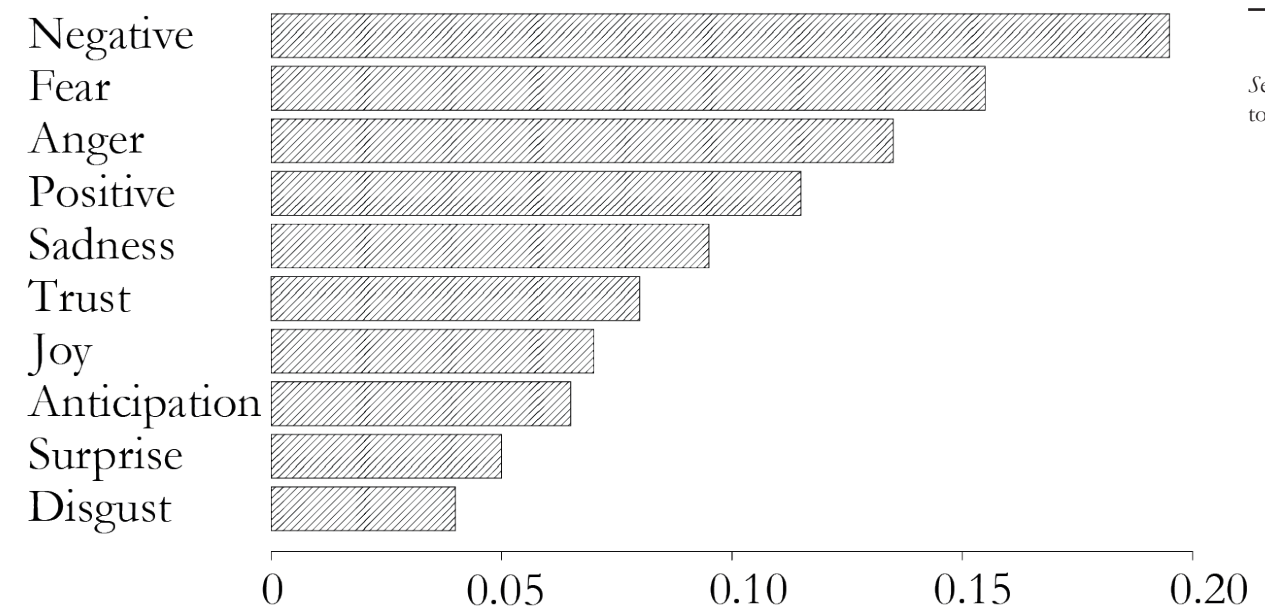
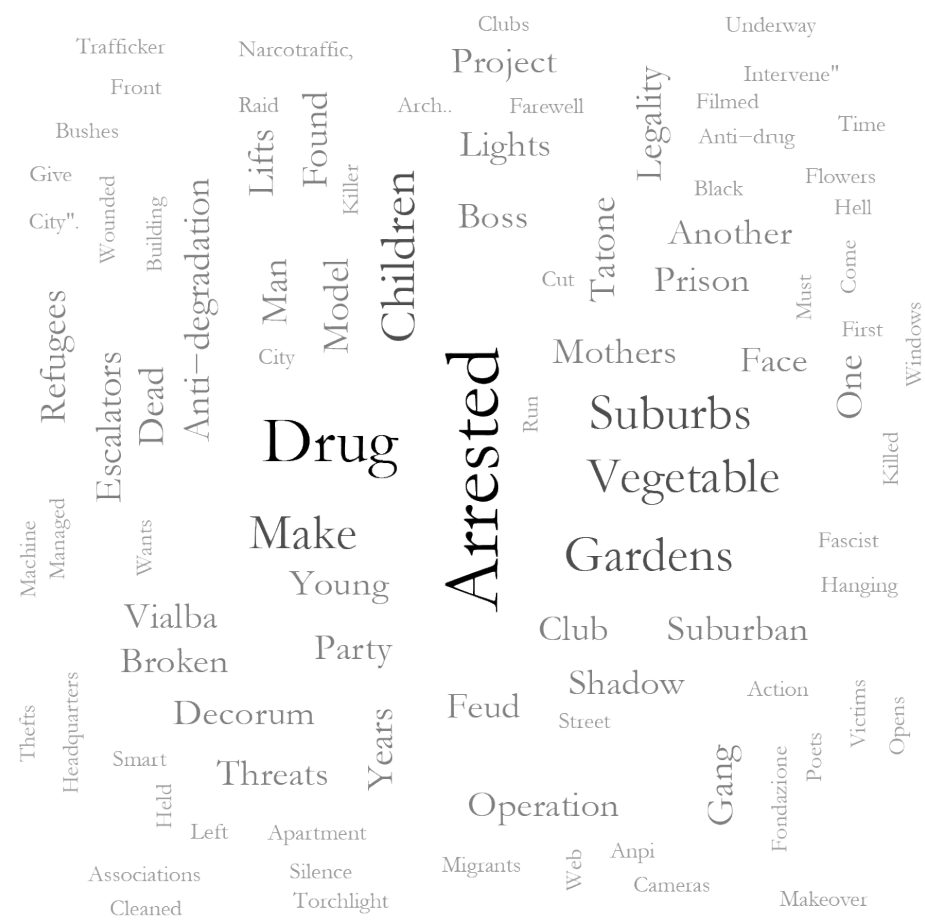
iv. Identity



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

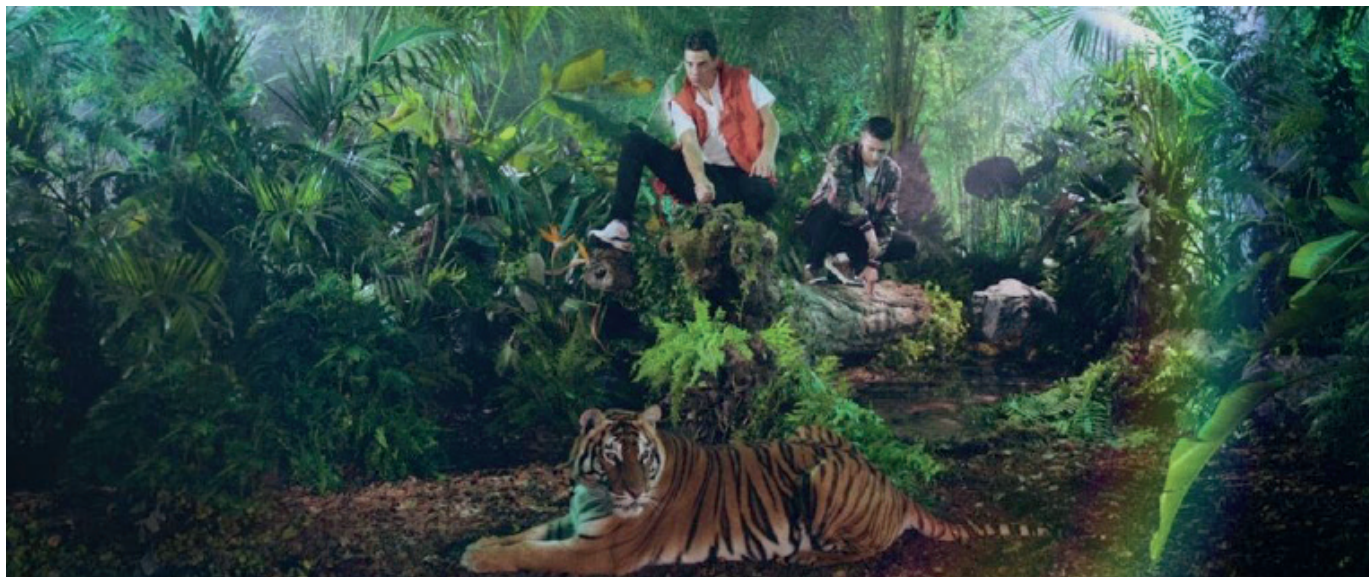
Important Parks and Sport Team Facilities

#### iv. Identity

Sentiment Analysis of Quar-  
to Oggiaro (Imageby author)

#### iv. Identity

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“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

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“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**

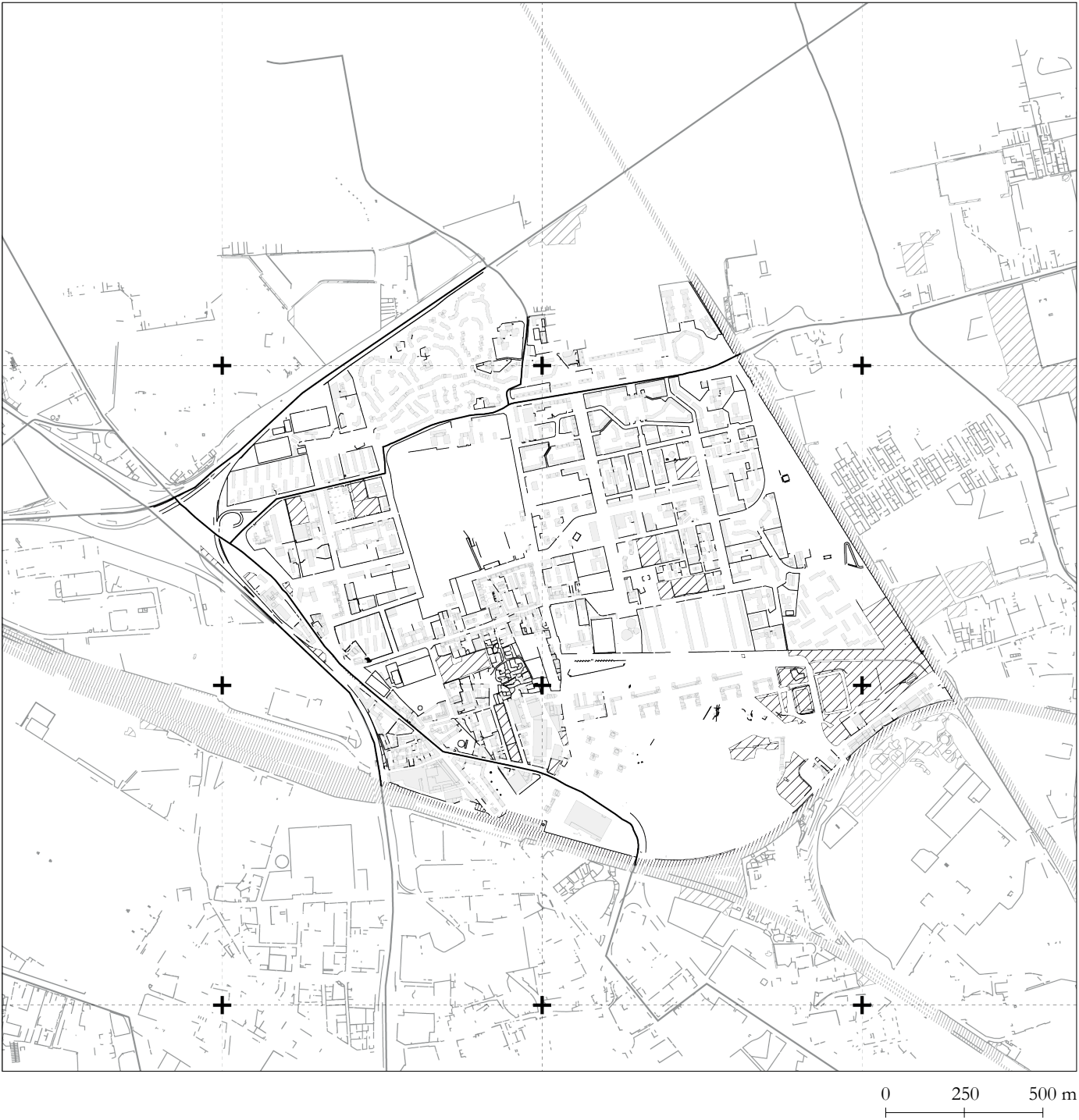
But they don’t talk to the carabinieri

They do things they’d better not say

They do things they’d better not do

Good guys in bad neighbourhoods”

v. Security

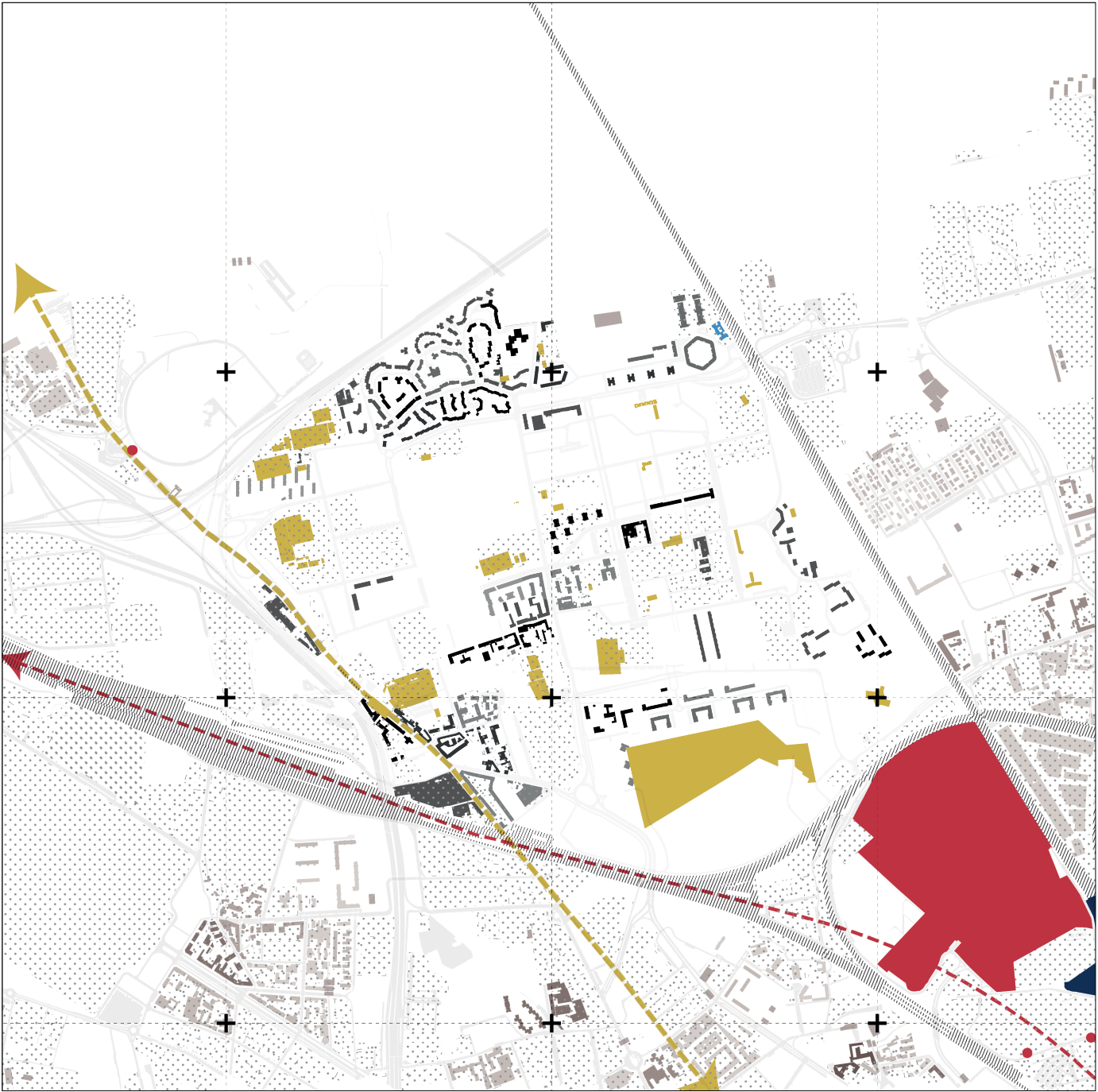


Urban Voids and Fences of  
Quarto Oggiaro ( Data from:  
geoportale.comune di Milano,  
2020)

- Urban Voids
- Fences



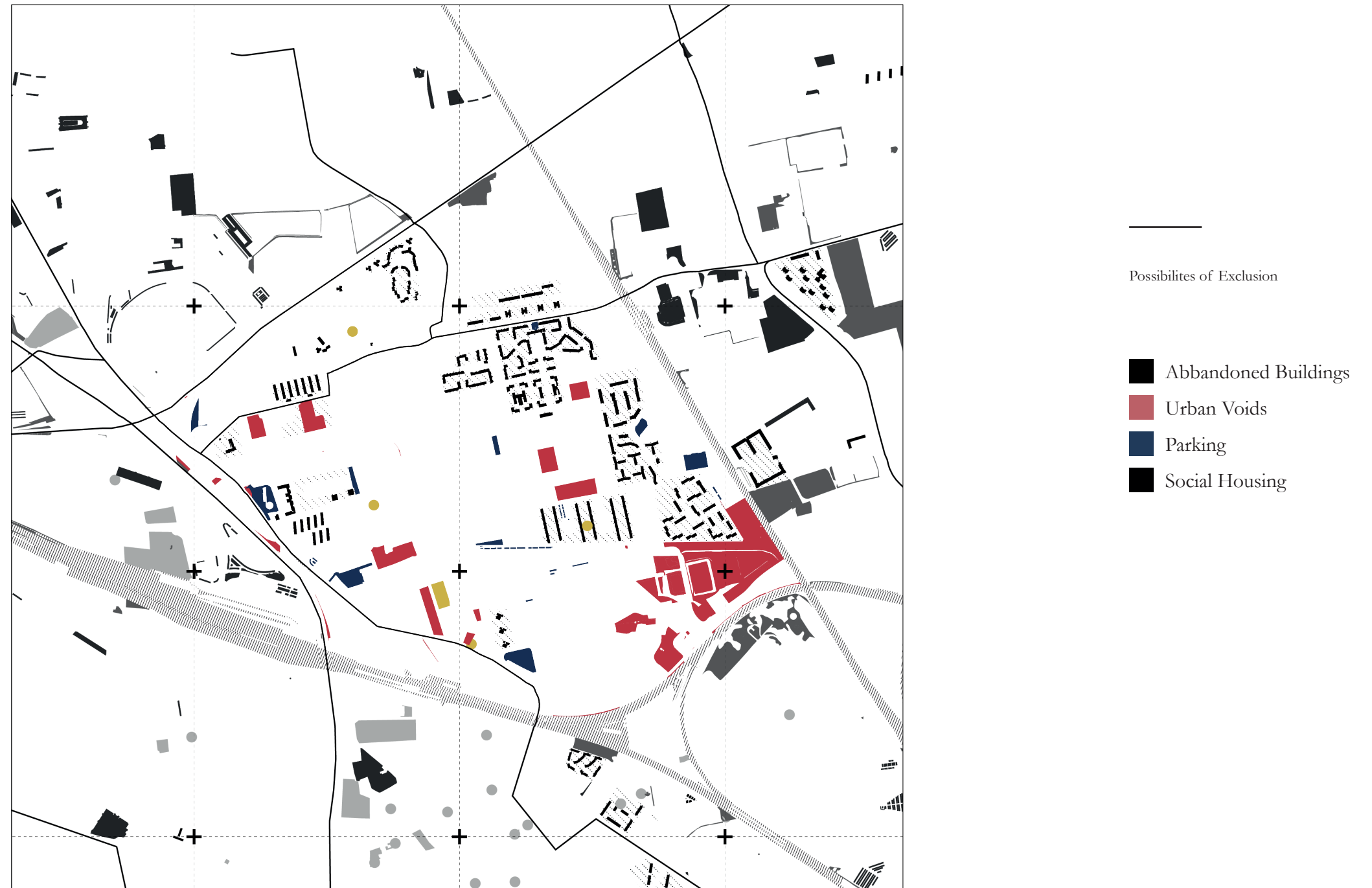
vii. Possibilities of Inclusion





## vii. Factors of Exclusion

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Social Integration

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

- 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](http://geoportale.comune di Milano), 2020)

- Urban Parks
- Commercial Streets

ii. Community Stability



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



Age of the Residents of Quarto Oggiaro( Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

0-14 >65

Age of the Residents

## ii. Community Stability

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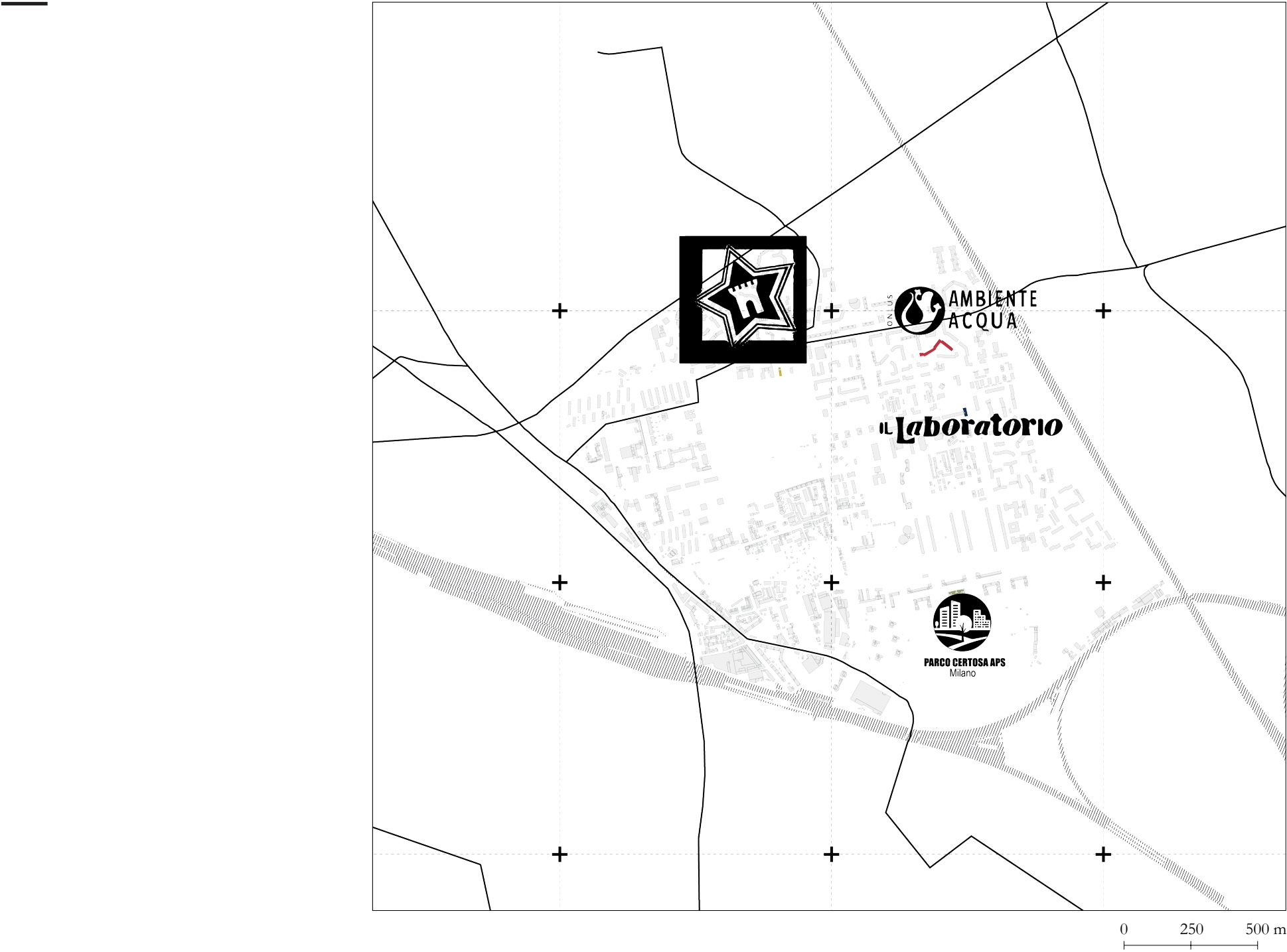
Percentage of Migrant Residents (Data from: [geoportale.comune di Milano](#), 2020)

0 22

Percentage of Residents With a non Italian Background



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



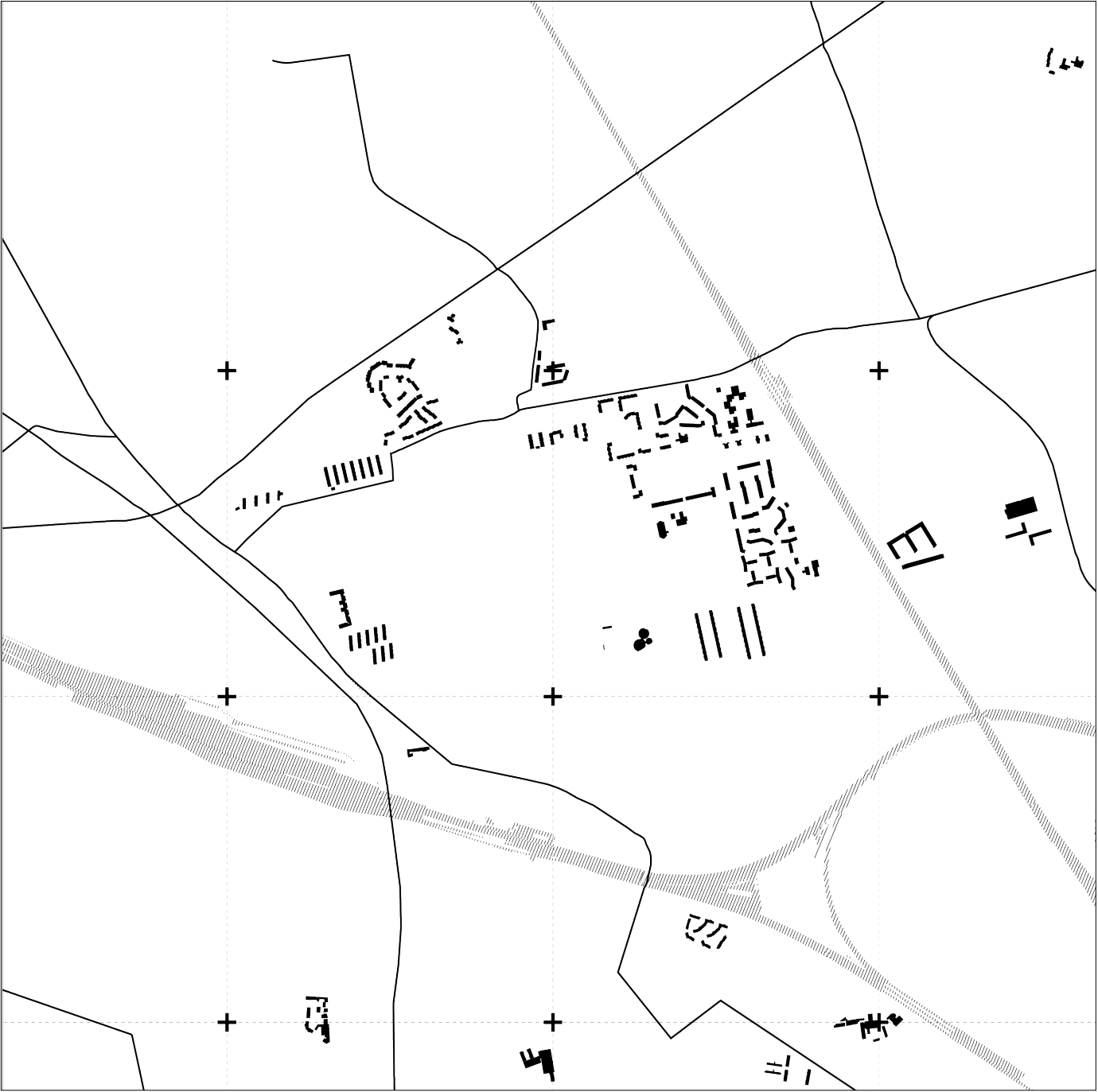
iii & iv. Participation in Collective Groups and Pride - Sense of Place



Association of Quarto Oggiaro ( Data from:Spazio Baluardo 2015)



vi. Factors of Exclusion

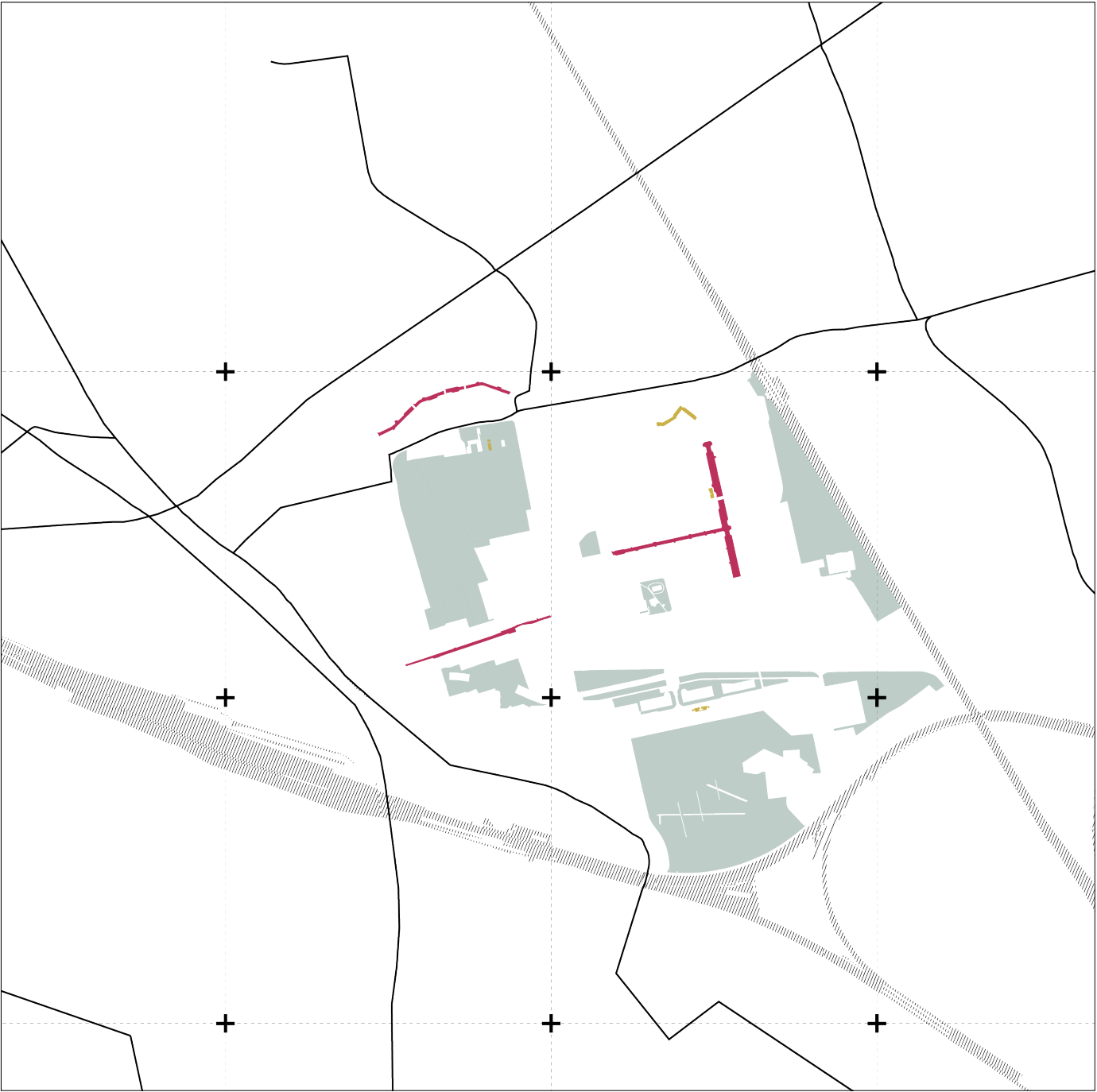


Social Conflicts ( Data  
from:Spazio Baluardo 2015)

■ Social Conflicts



vii. Possibilities of Inclusion



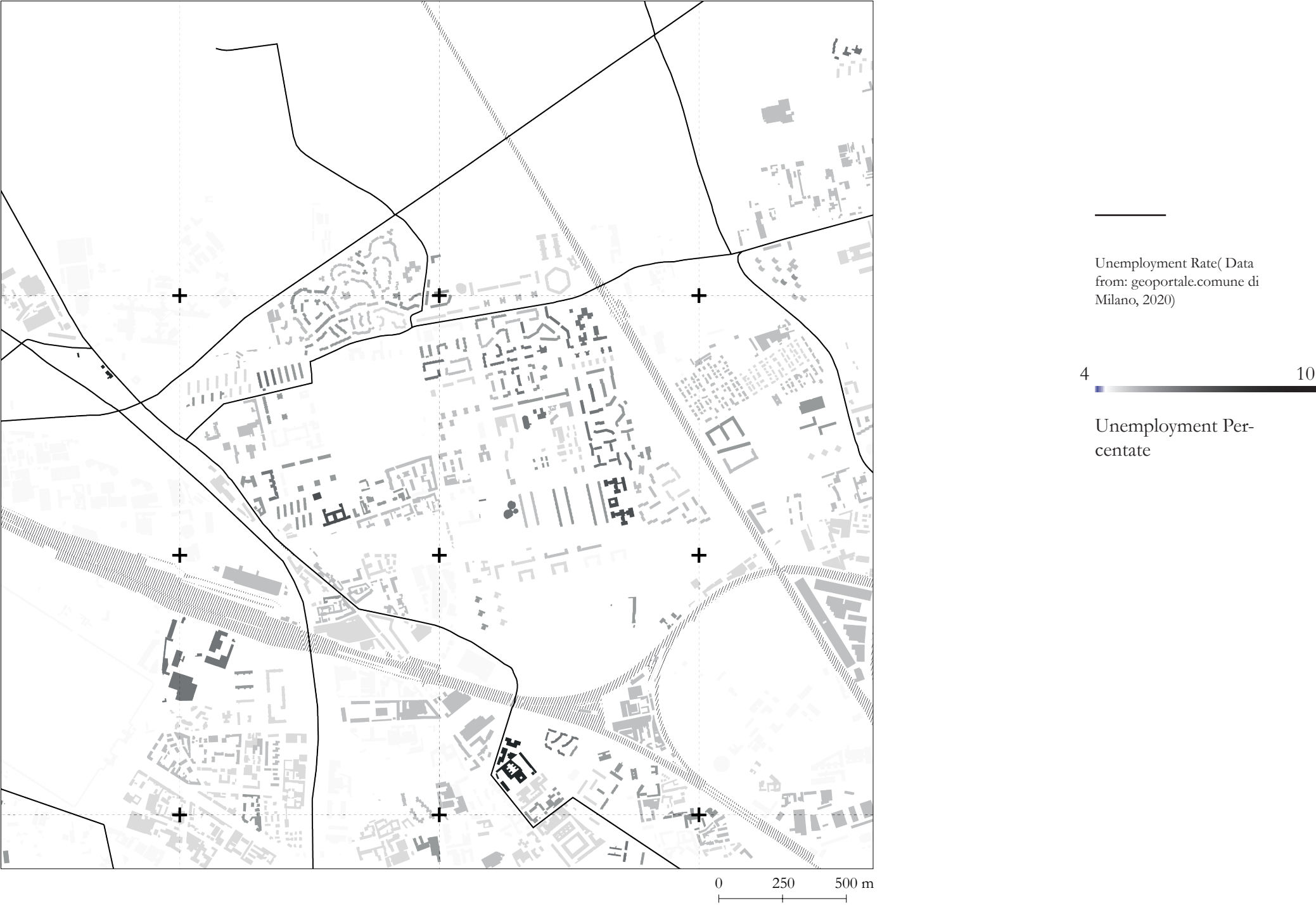
Economic Well- Being

\_\_\_\_\_

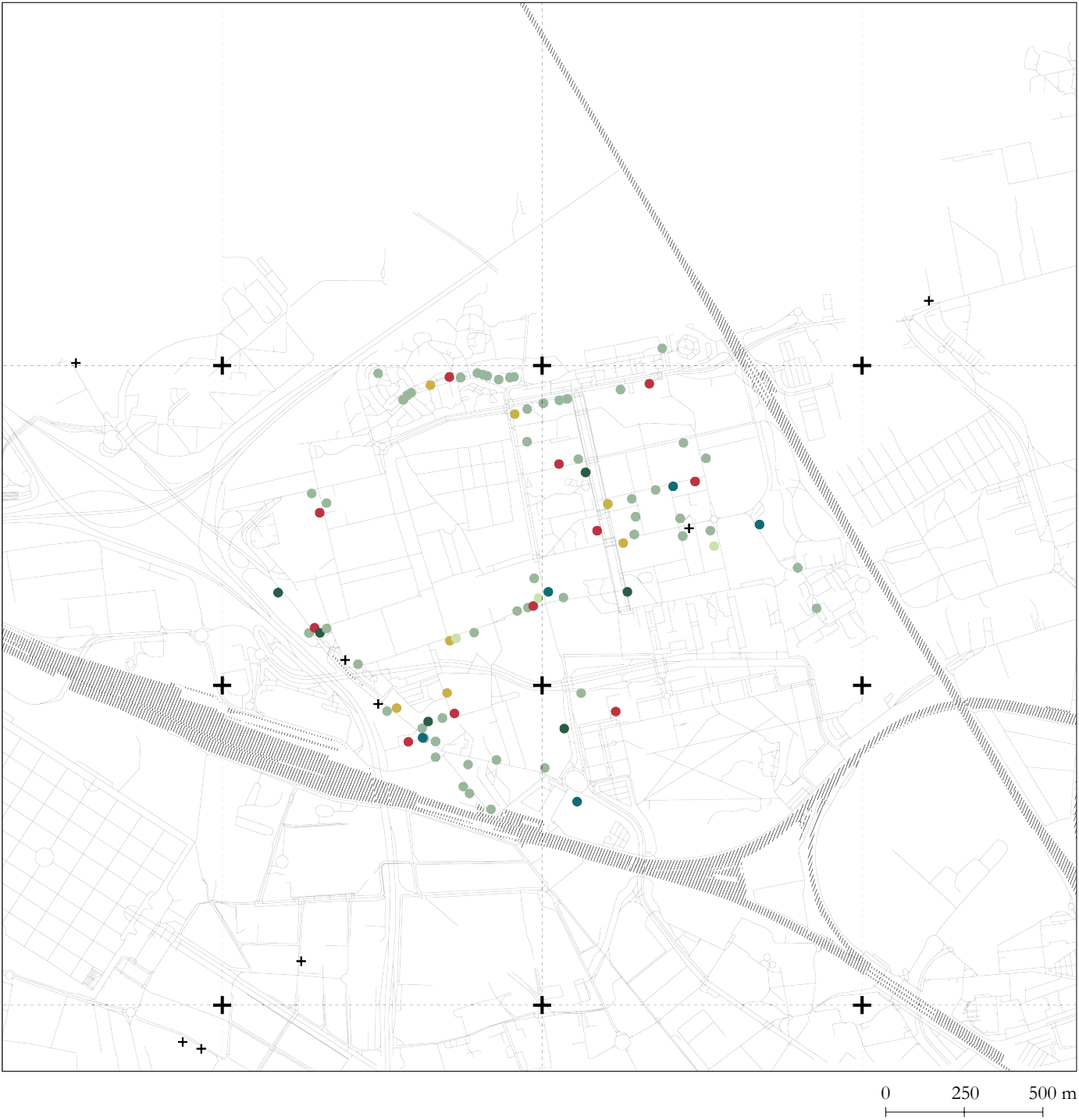
RC =  $\frac{\text{EW} \times \text{SPAI} \times \text{SOCI} \times \text{H}}{\text{GP}}$

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

i. Unemployment



ii. Small Manufacturing



Quarto Oggiaro´s Small Manufacturing (Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

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

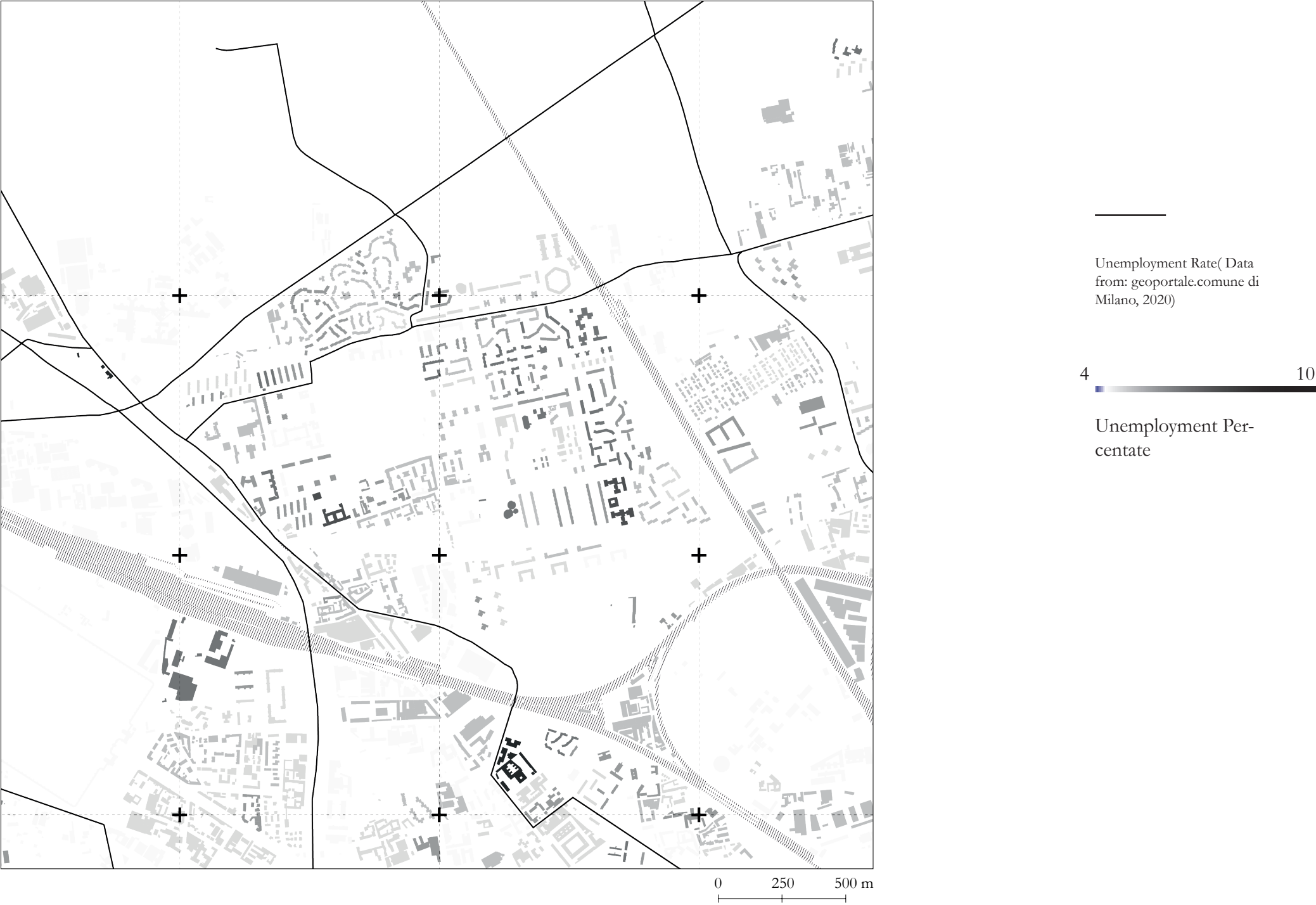
ii. Presence of Industries



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

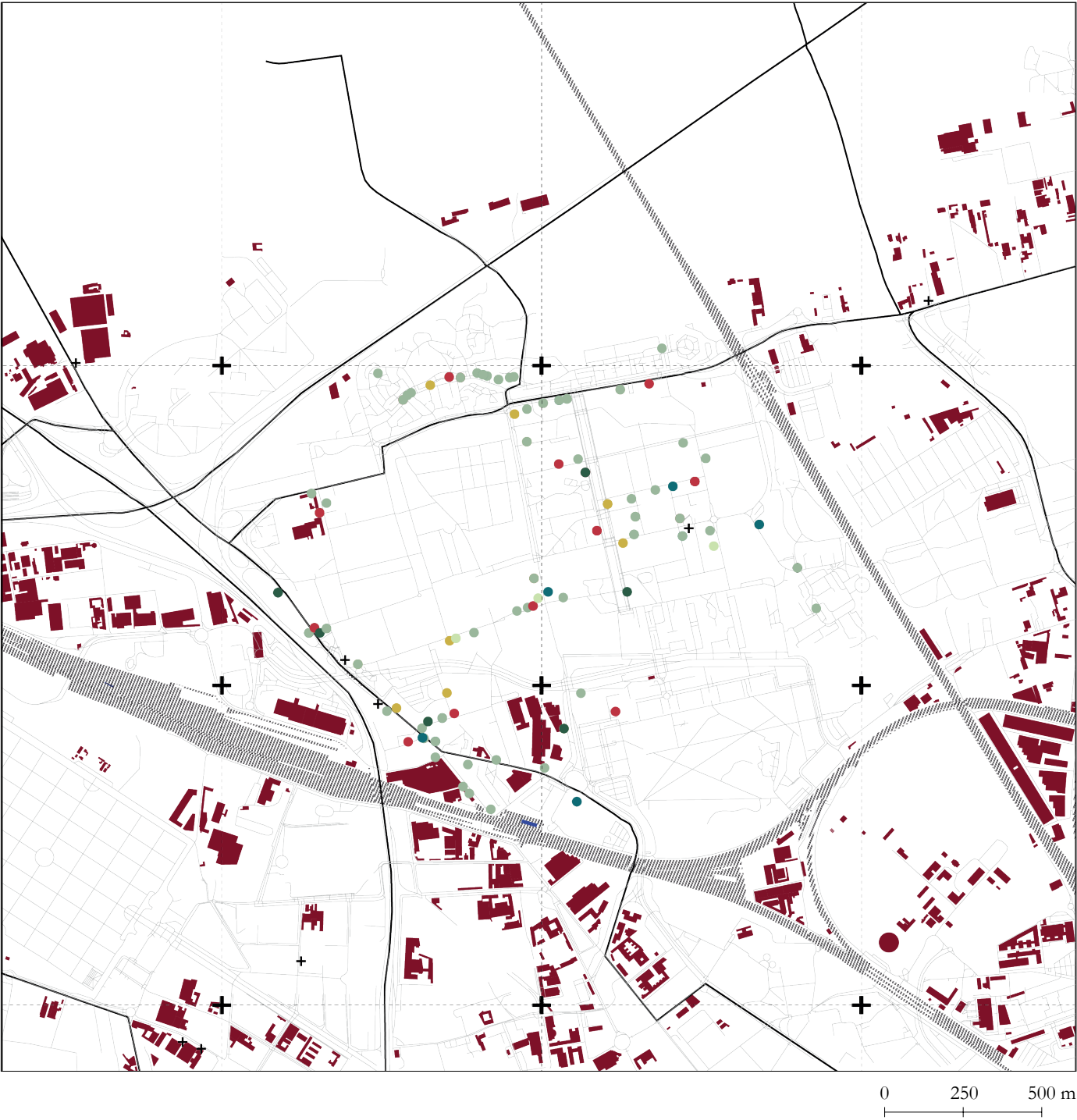
Industrial Sites

iv. Factors of Exclusion





v. Possibilities of Inclusion



Spatial Integration

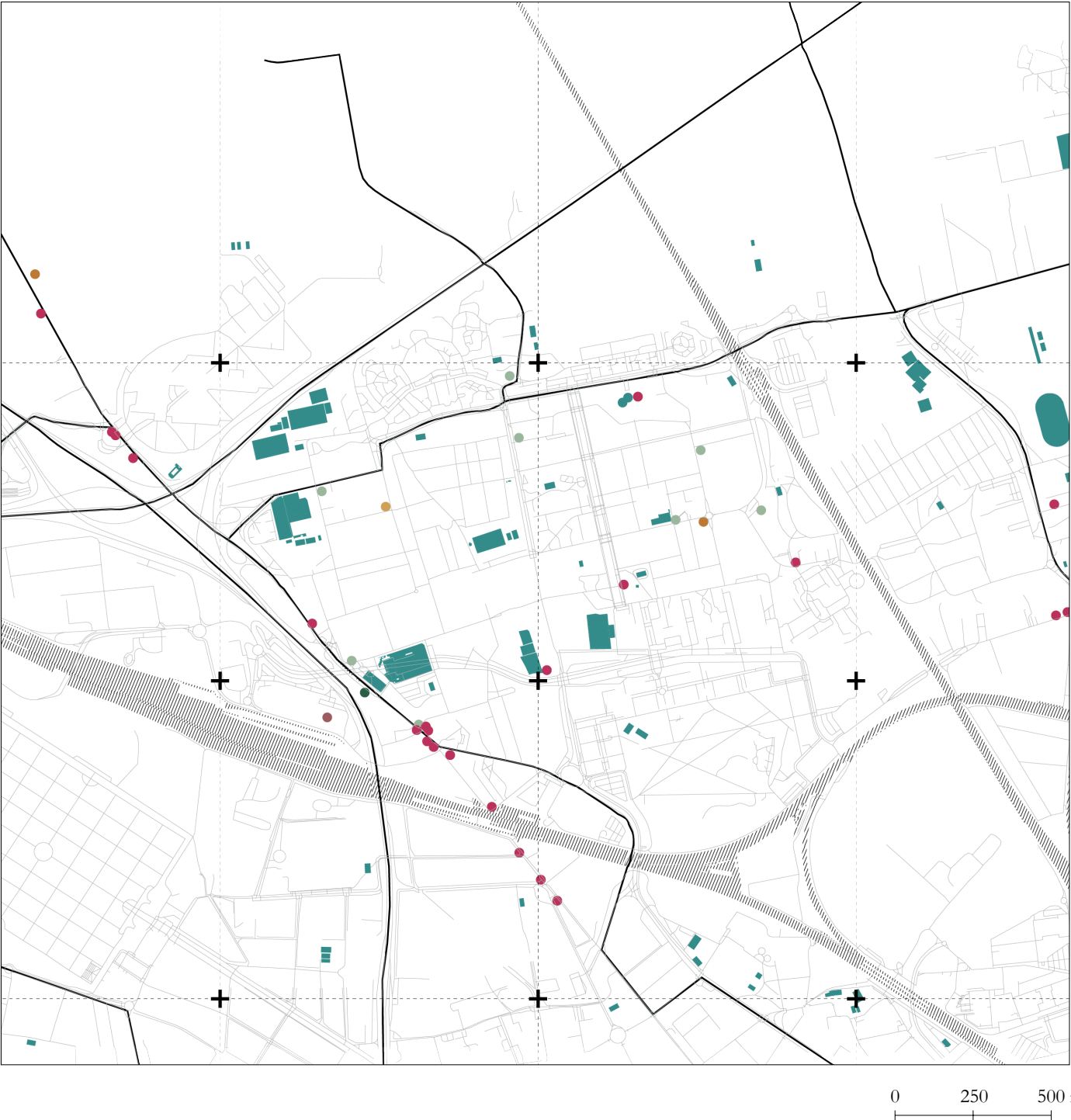
—

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

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



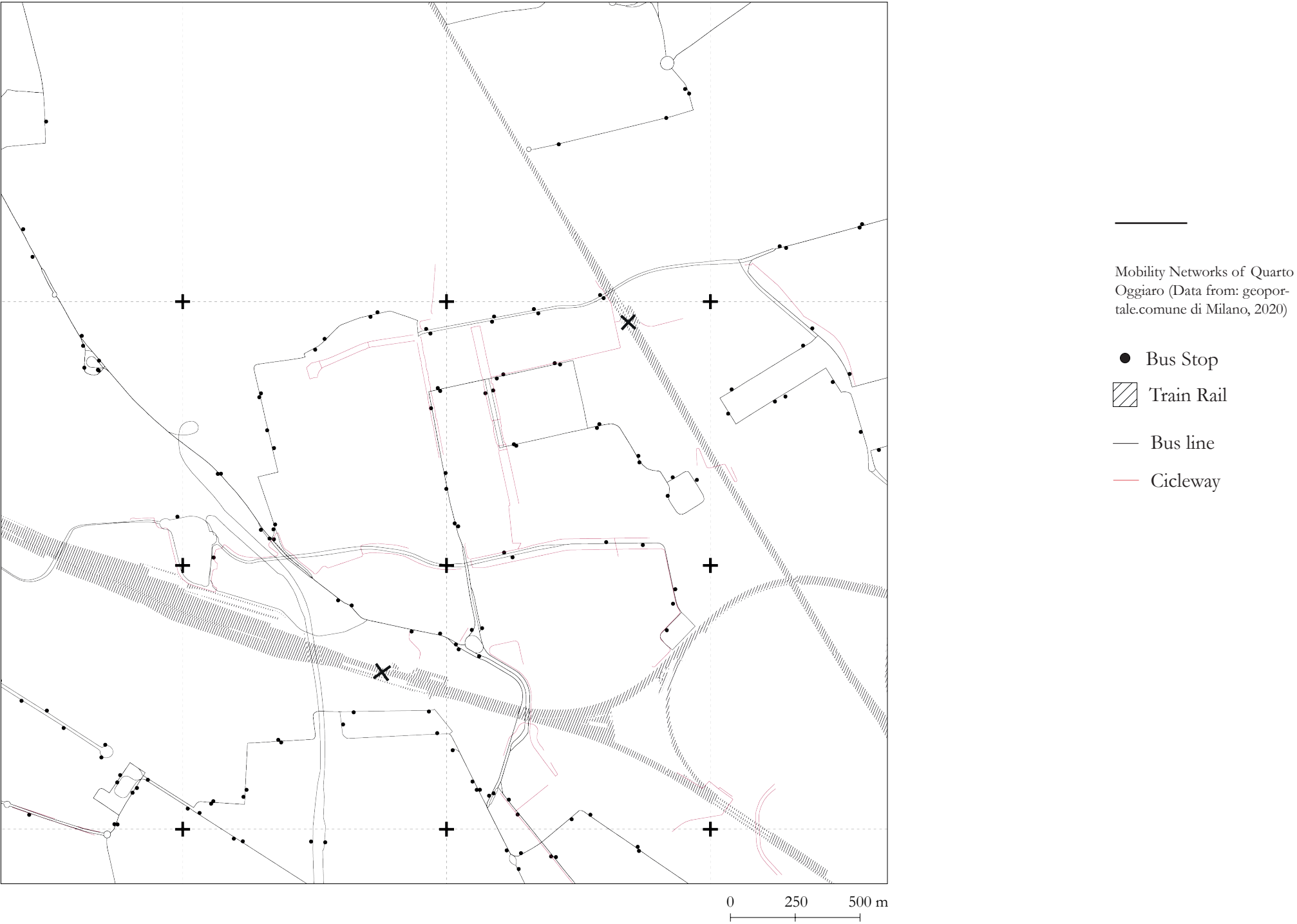
i. Presence of Amenities



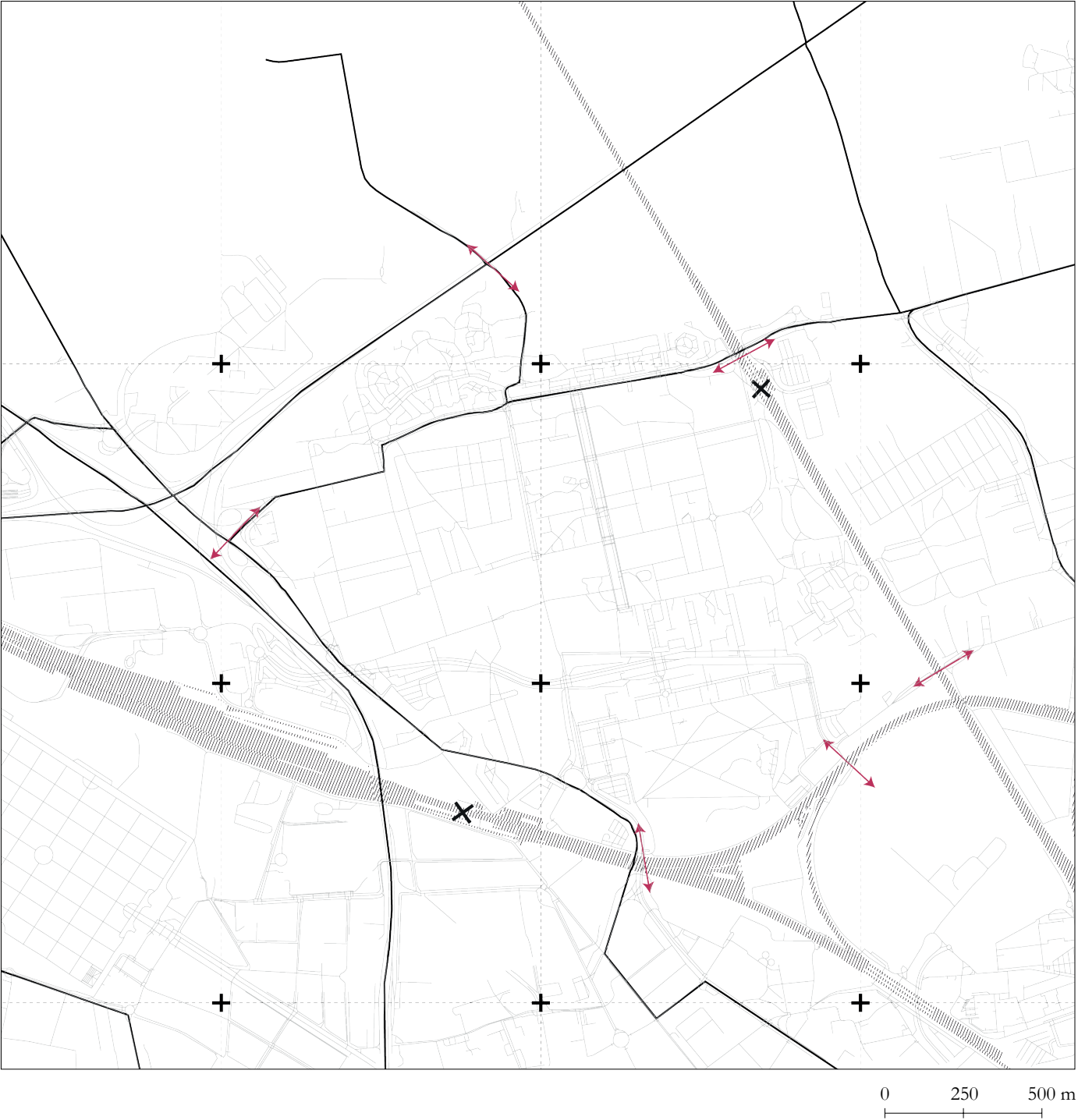
Quarto Oggiaro's Amenities  
(Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

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

ii. Mobility Networks



iii. Permeability



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



iii. Permeability

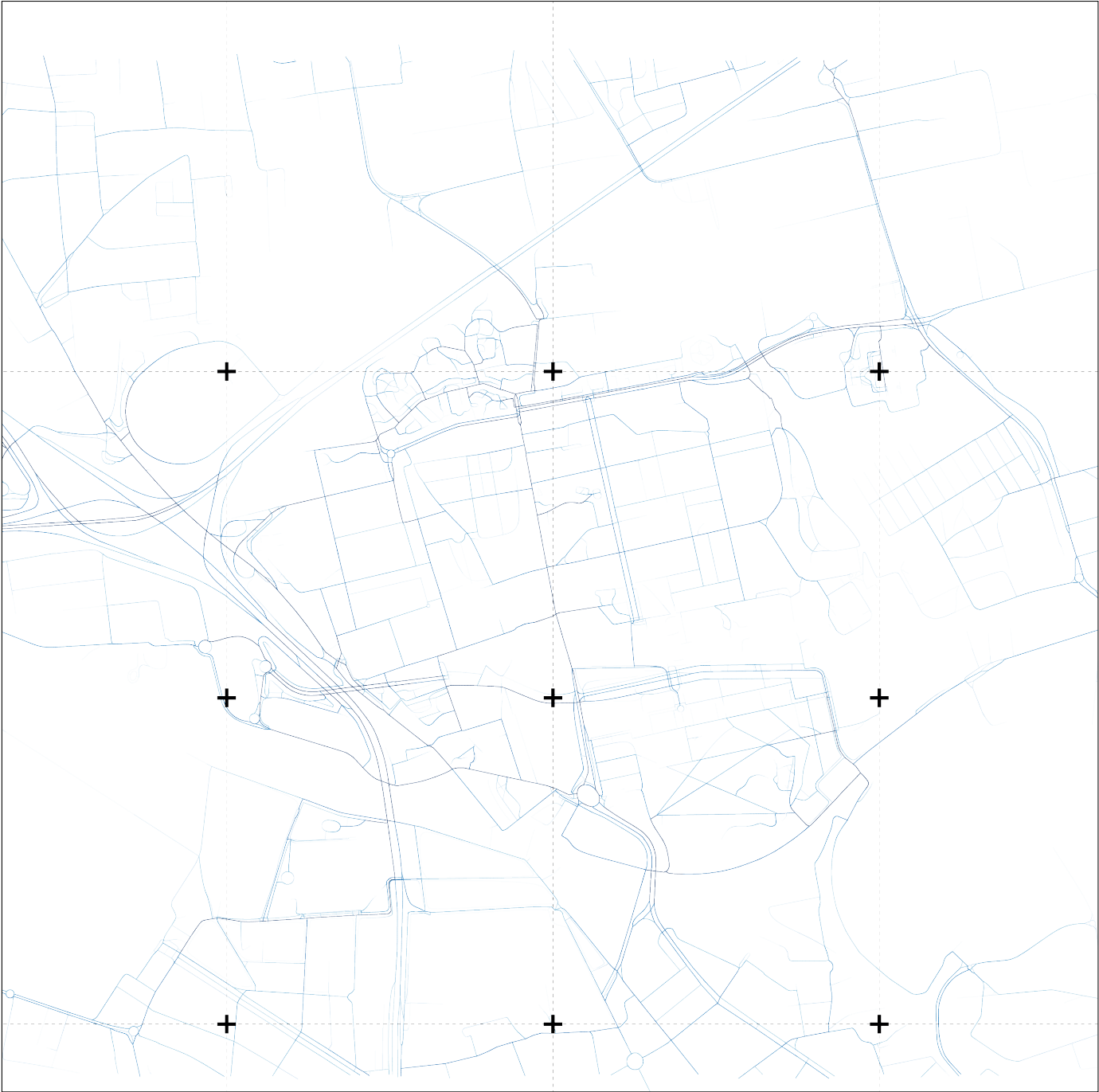


Quarto Oggiaro's doors (Retrieved from: googlemaps.com, 2020)





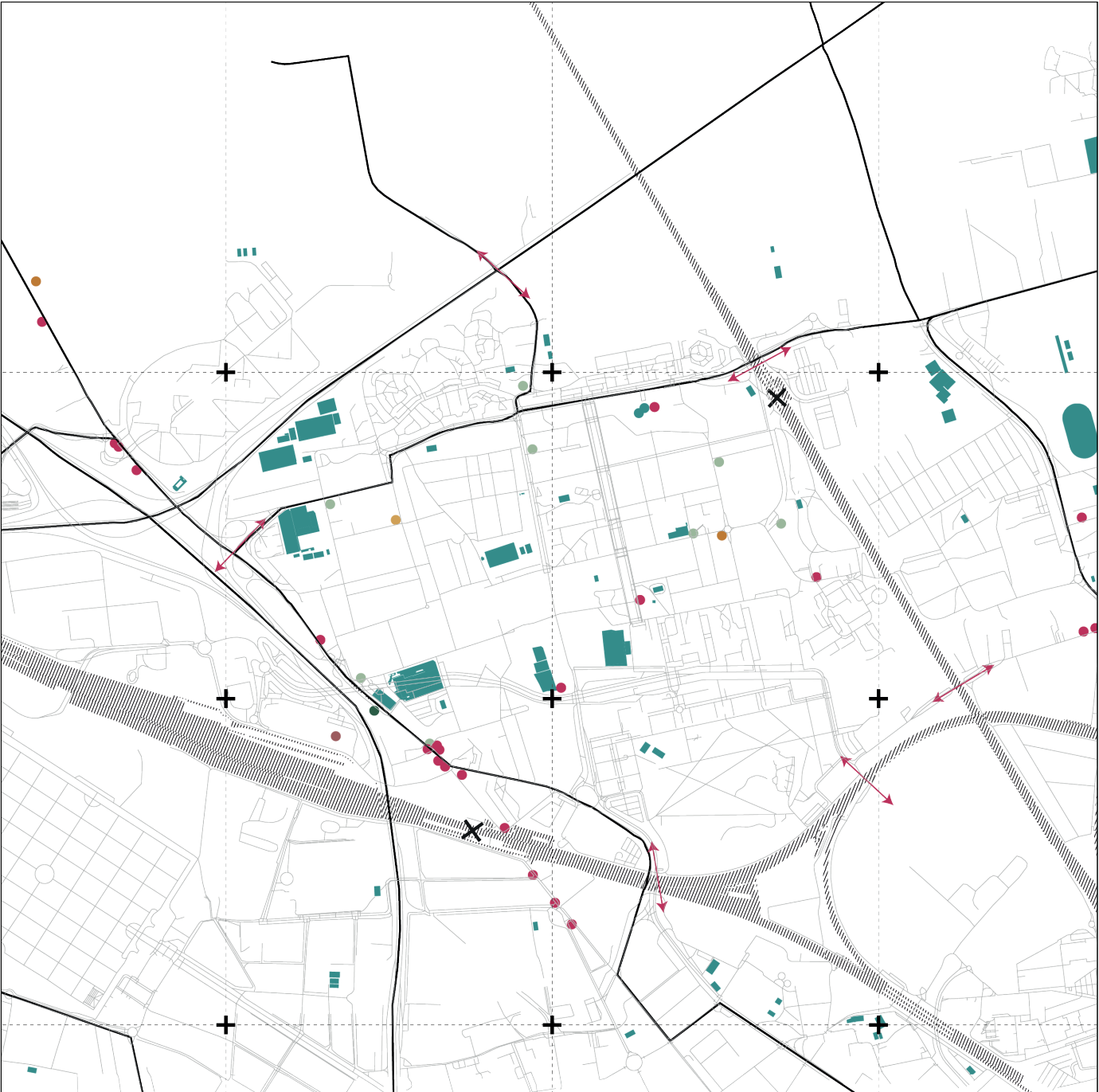
iv. Degree of Connectivity



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

Degree of Integration

v. Factors of Exclusion

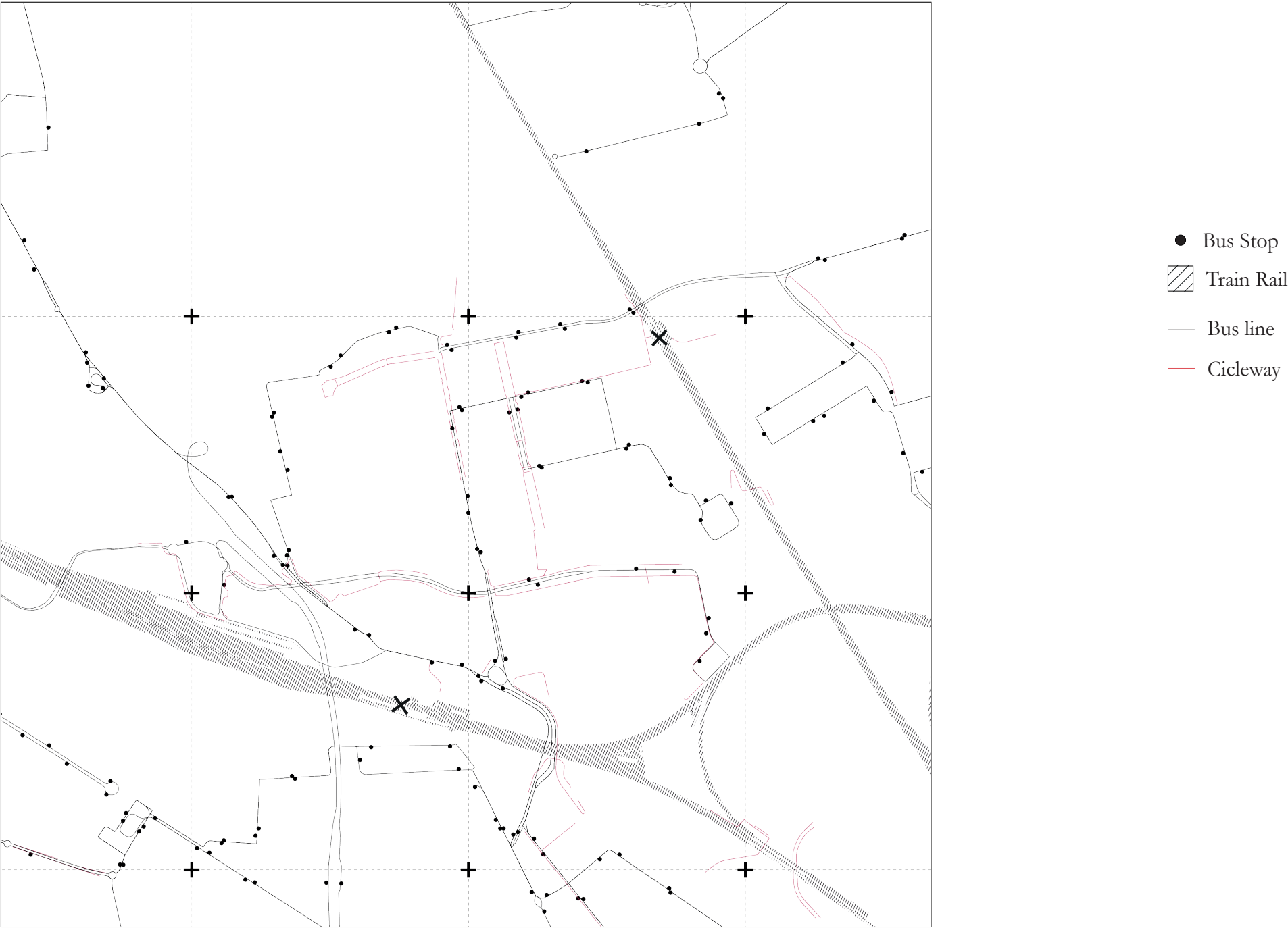


Quarto Oggiaro's Amenities  
(Data from: geoportale.comune di Milano, 2020)

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



v. Possibilities of Inclusion



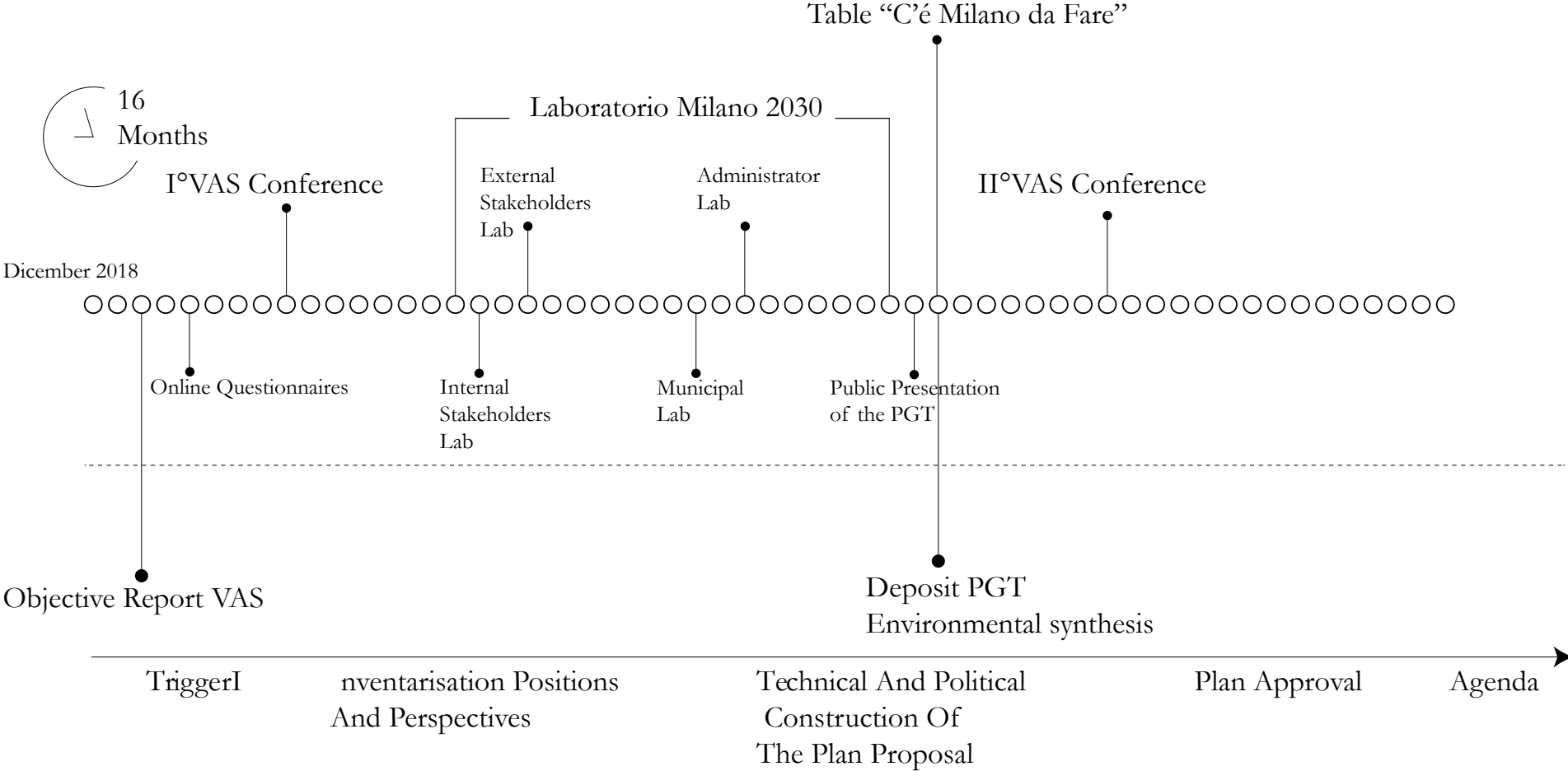
Governance Perfomance

—

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

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

—



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

i. Policy Integration

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

Alloggi di Edilizia Residenziale Pubblica



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



Progetto di riqualificazione sociale e culturale di BORGO ALA



lunedì 13 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 Ala**.  
Il progetto casalese si è classificato quinto su oltre quattrocento presentati.



*Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri*

Bando per la presentazione di progetti per la predisposizione del Programma straordinario di intervento per la riqualificazione urbana e la sicurezza delle periferie delle città metropolitane e dei comuni capoluogo di provincia.

**Art. 1 Stato finalitario**

La presente procedura di selezione è ispirata dalla Presidenza del Consiglio dei ministri, in attuazione della Legge 18 dicembre 2015, n. 208, articolo 1, commi 914, 915, 916, 917 e 918, per la predisposizione del Programma straordinario di intervento per la riqualificazione urbana e la sicurezza delle periferie delle città metropolitane e dei comuni capoluogo di provincia (cd. saggio Programma).

**Art. 2 Oggetto e delimitazione finanziaria**

1. Oggetto della presente procedura è la selezione di progetti per la riqualificazione urbana e la sicurezza delle periferie delle città metropolitane, dei comuni capoluogo di provincia e della città di Roma.

2. Per l'attuazione del Programma è istituito un fondo denominato: "Fondo per l'attuazione del Programma straordinario di intervento per la riqualificazione urbana e la sicurezza delle periferie", di cui all'articolo 1, comma 914, della legge 20 dicembre 2015, n. 208, di cui costituisce la quota di 300 milioni di euro per l'anno 2016.

**Art. 3 Soggetti ammessi**

1. Sono ammessi a presentare i progetti, entro 90 giorni dalla pubblicazione in Gazzetta ufficiale del DPCM e del bando, la città metropolitane, i comuni capoluogo di provincia e la città di Roma.

2. Ai fini dell'individuazione degli interventi gli enti di cui al precedente comma 1) concorrono in più ampia proporzione all'ammontare dei progetti da parte di enti soggetti pubblici e privati.

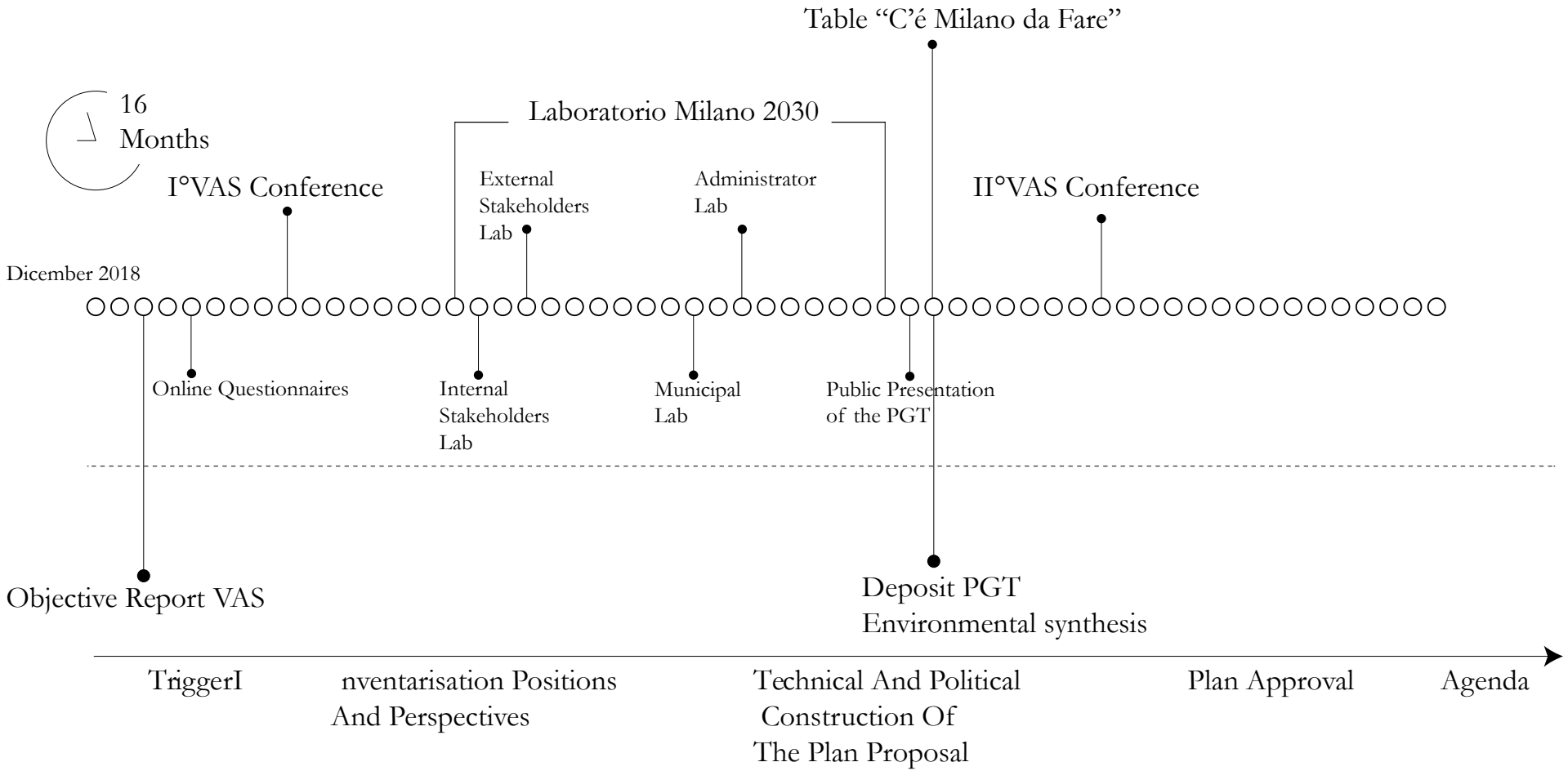
3. La città metropolitane presentino i progetti dei programmi pluriennali per il centro del loro territorio con il maggior numero di abitanti, tenuti nel calcolo del numero mediatico, e progetti che interessino anche gli altri comuni del territorio del perimetro metropolitano.

4. Gli enti di cui al precedente comma 1) presentano i progetti in concorso con gli interventi di riqualificazione e di programmazione, finalizzati a rigenerare e consolidare i centri urbani e l'occupazione e con politiche speciali a favore degli abitanti pubblici e periferici per i servizi.

**Art. 4 Oggetto dei progetti**

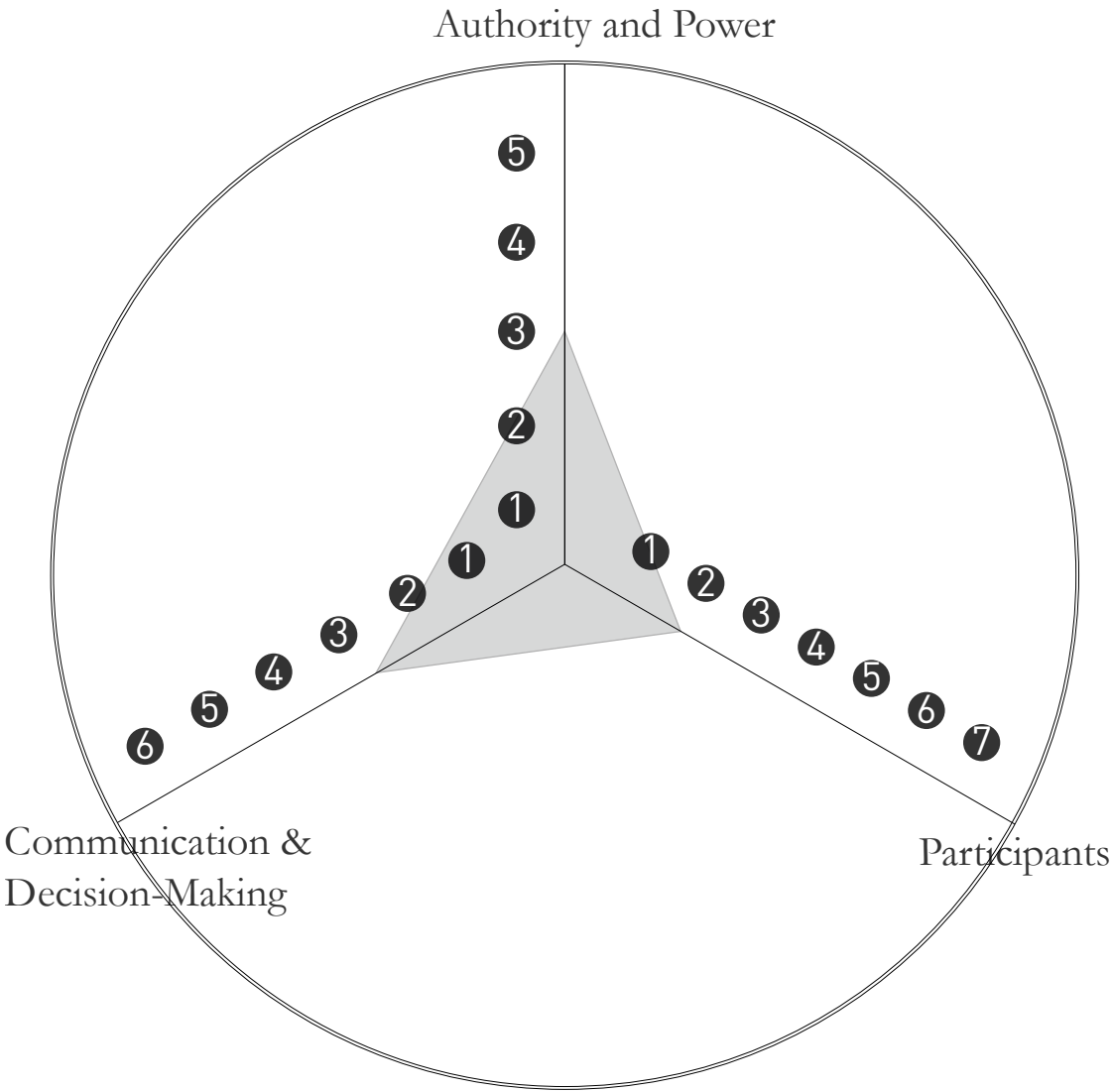
1. I progetti devono avere ad oggetto la riqualificazione urbana e la sicurezza delle periferie delle città metropolitane, dei comuni capoluogo di provincia e della città di Roma.

ii. Citizen Engagement



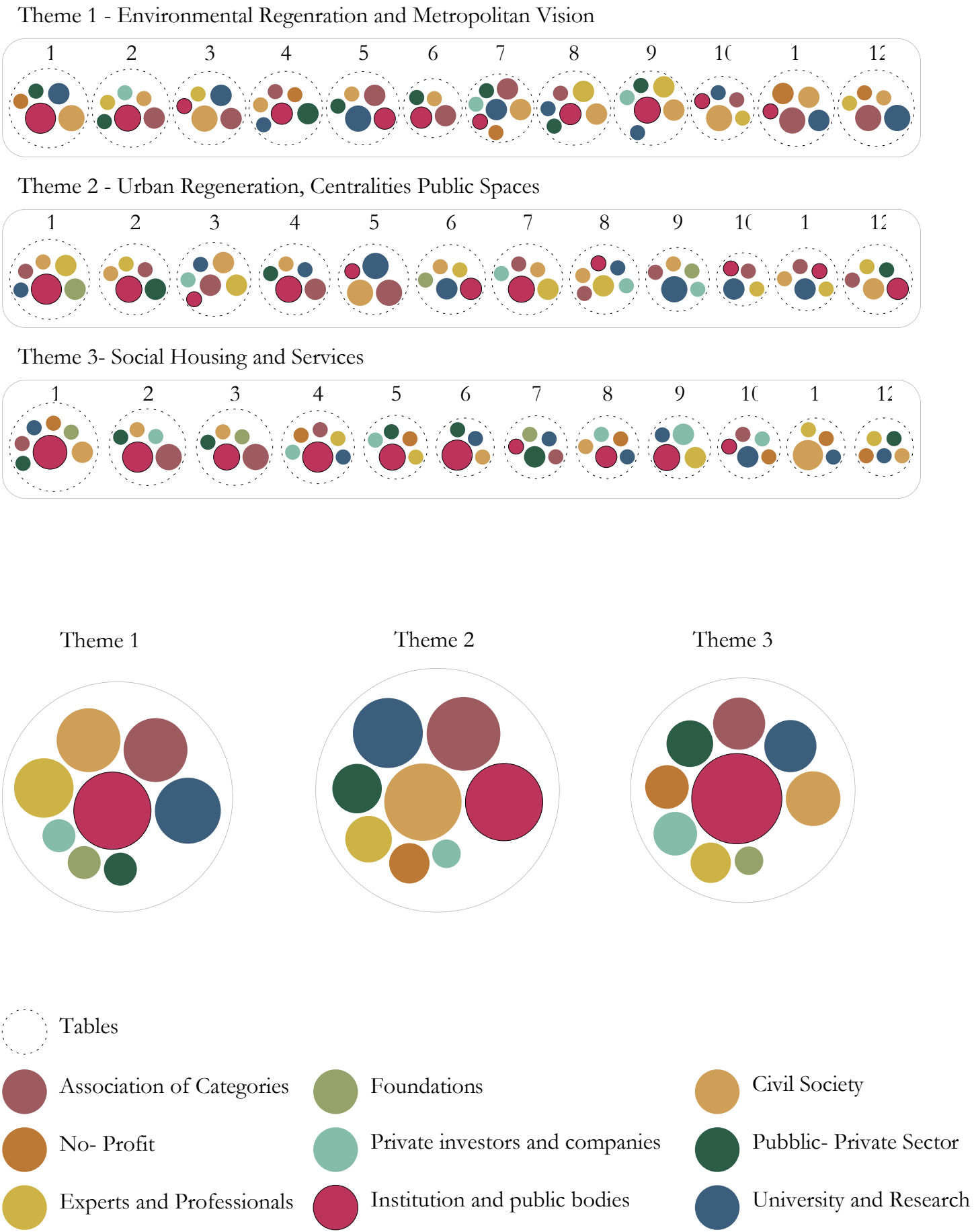
ii. Citizen Engagement

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 recruitent
	⑥ Listen as Spectator	⑥ Open, self selected
		⑦ Everyone





ii. Citizen Engagement



ii. Citizen Engagement

Theme 2

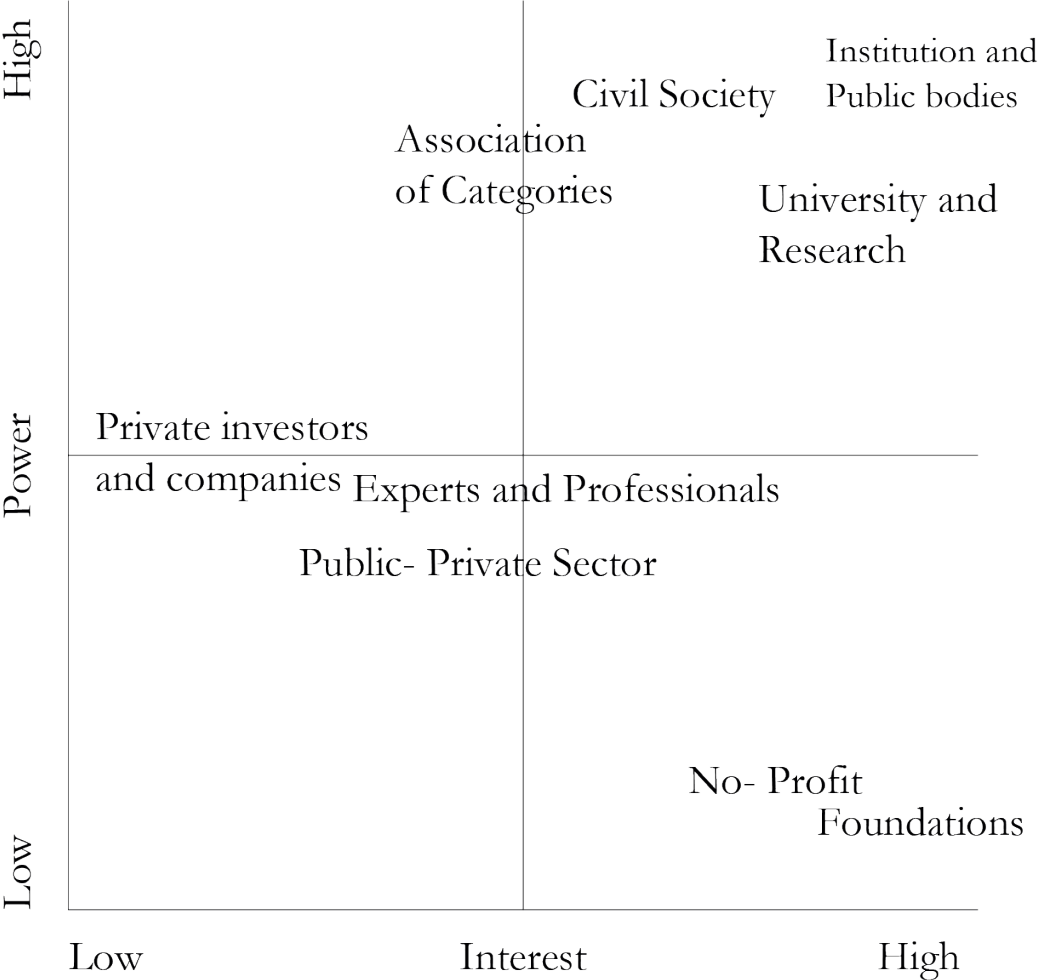


Fig. 9.3: Power Interest Analysis Theme 2

Theme 3

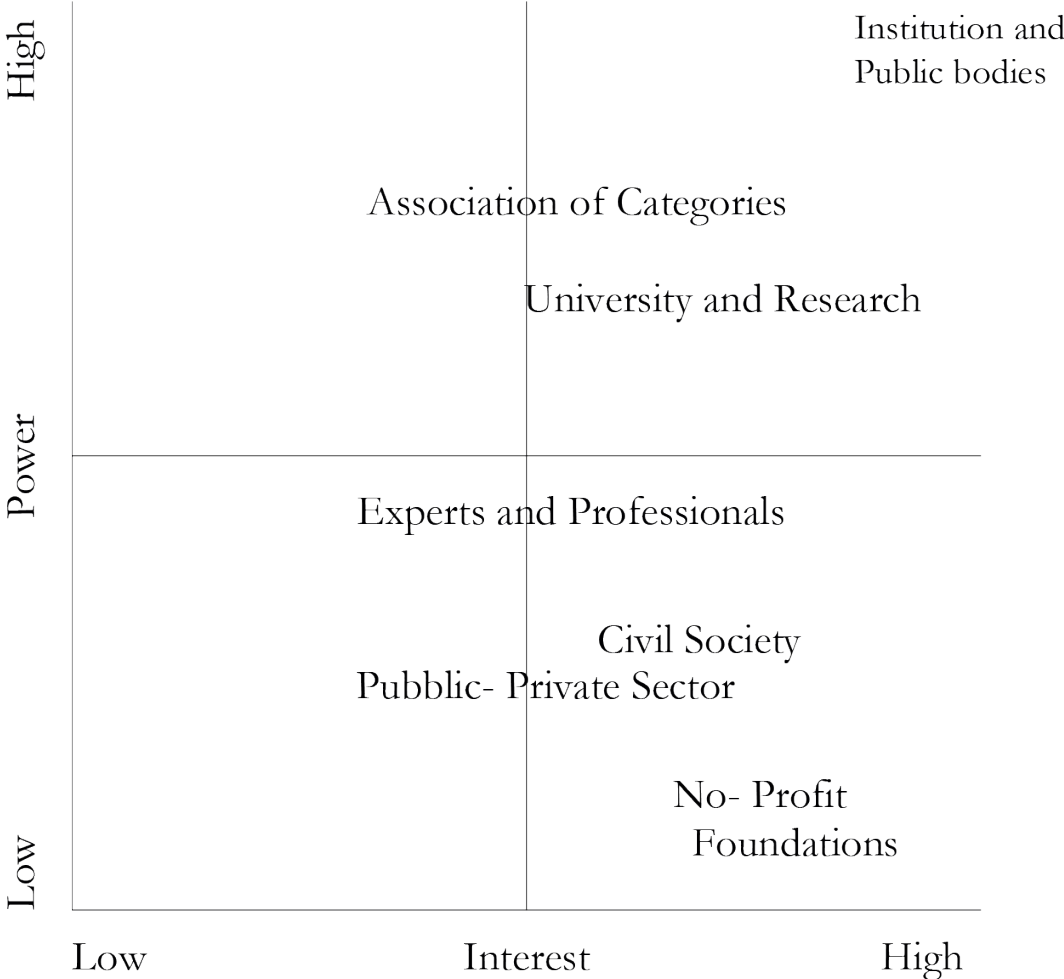



























Fig. 9.4: Power Interest Analysis Theme 3

### **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

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
			Lack of Security
			Social Conflicts
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?

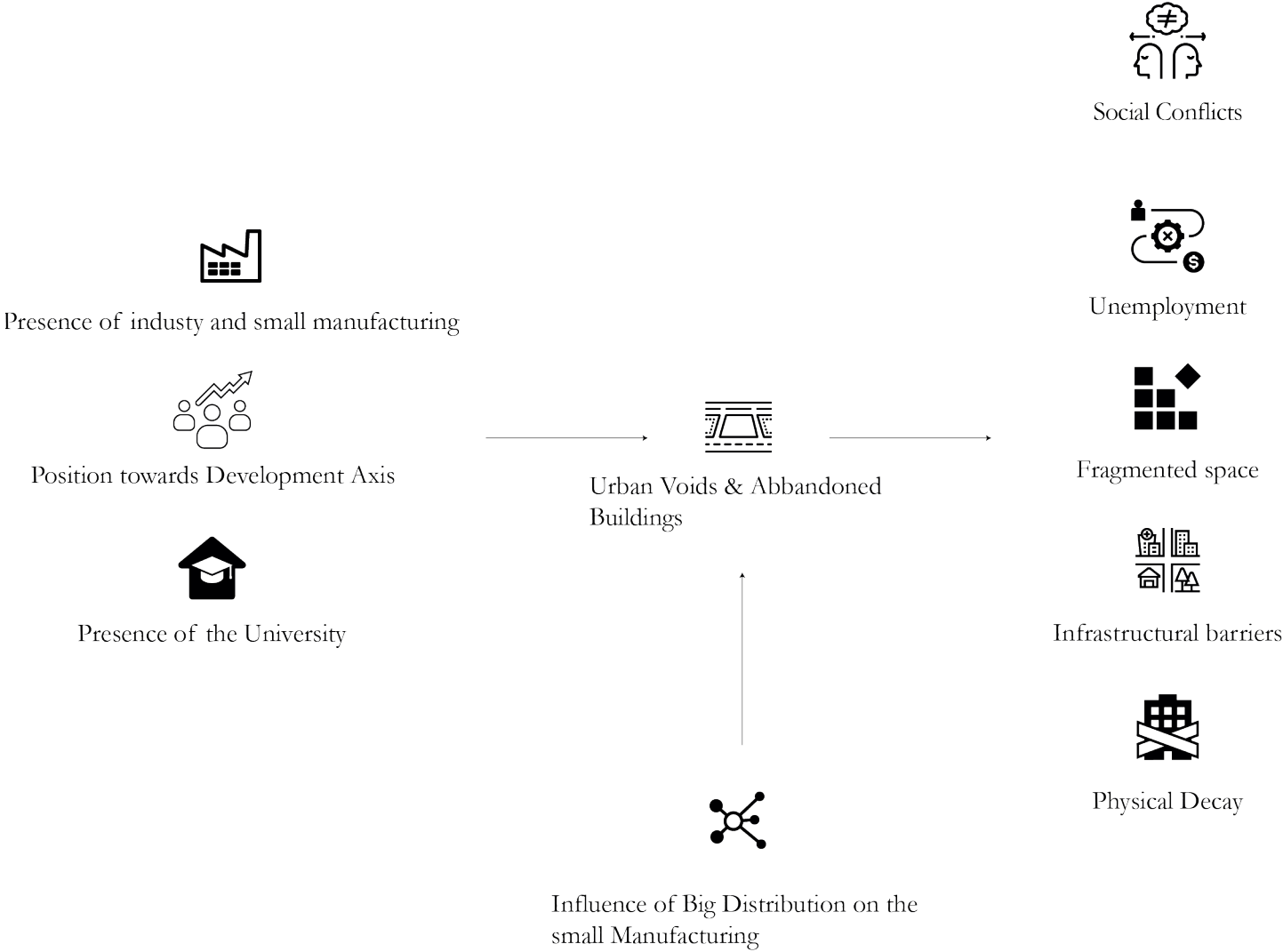
A. Economic Well-Being

B. Social Integration

C. Housing



A: Economic Well- Being





A: 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



Manufacturing  
Hubs

Living and Making

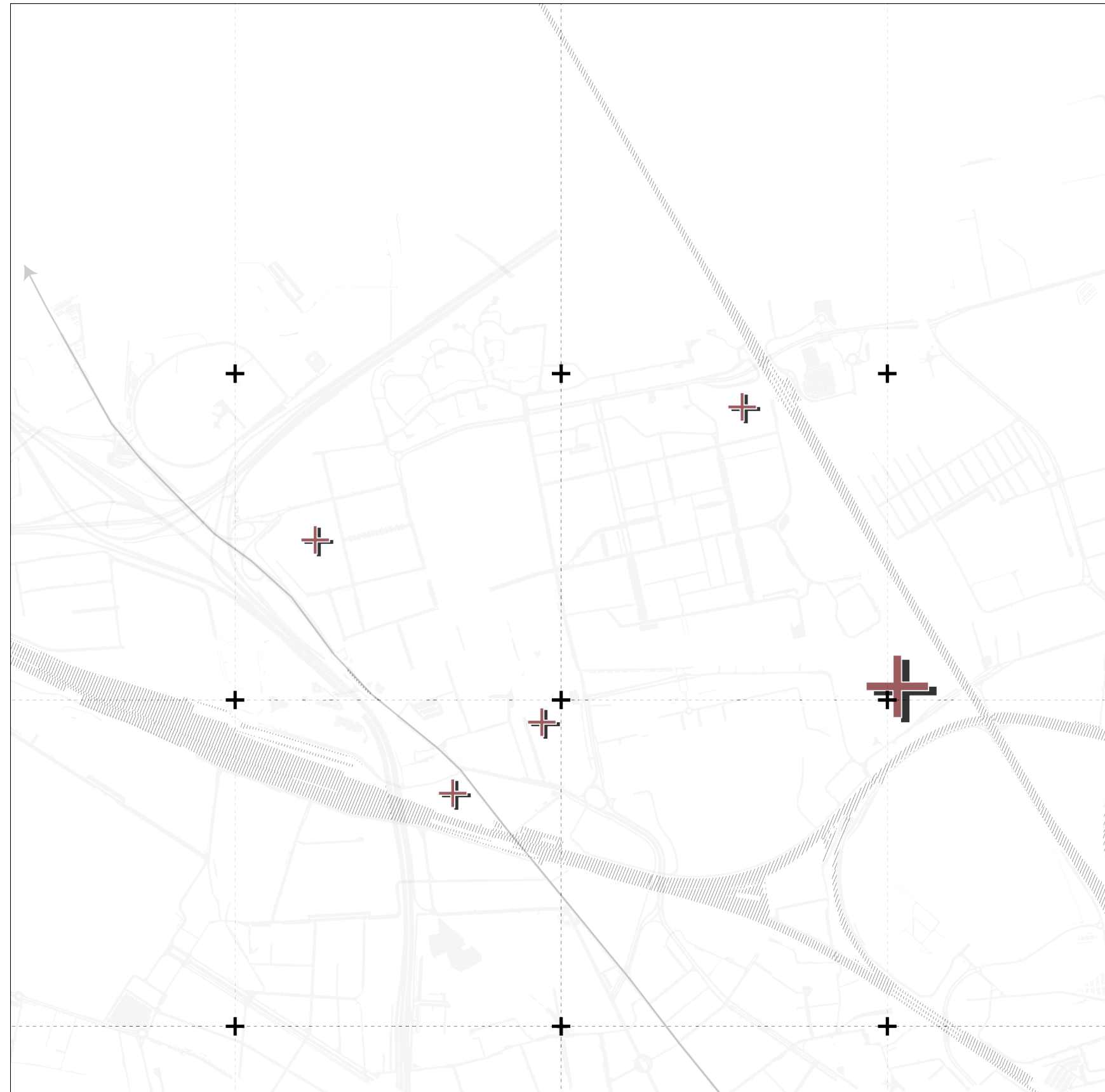
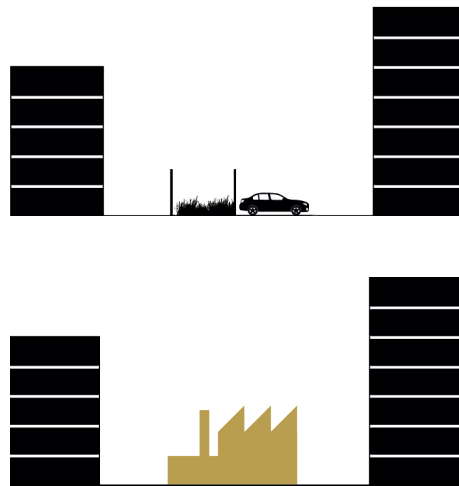
Making with a Pu-  
blic Facade

Low  
Distribution  
Presence

High  
Distribution  
Presence

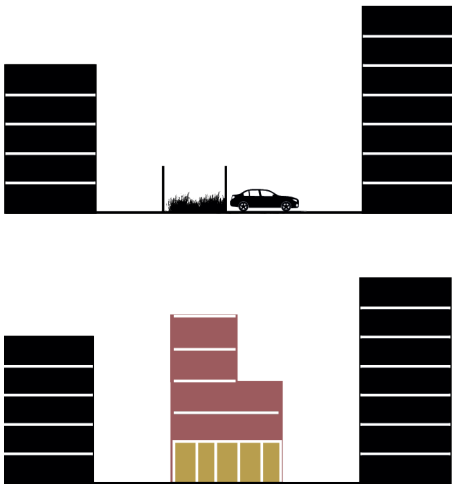
## A: Economic Well- Being

### A1: Manufacturing Hub



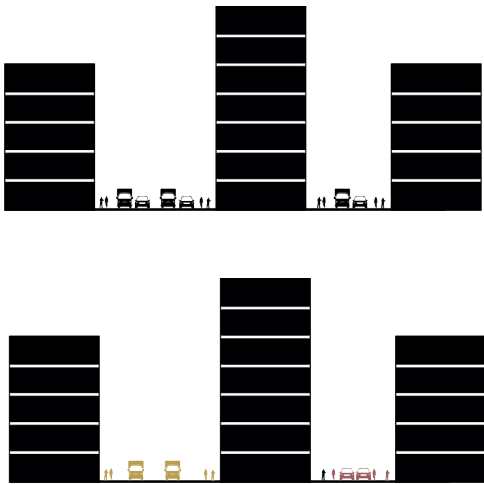
A: Economic Well- Being

A2: Living and Making  
Densification



A: Economic Well- Being

A3: Hierarchy of Movement

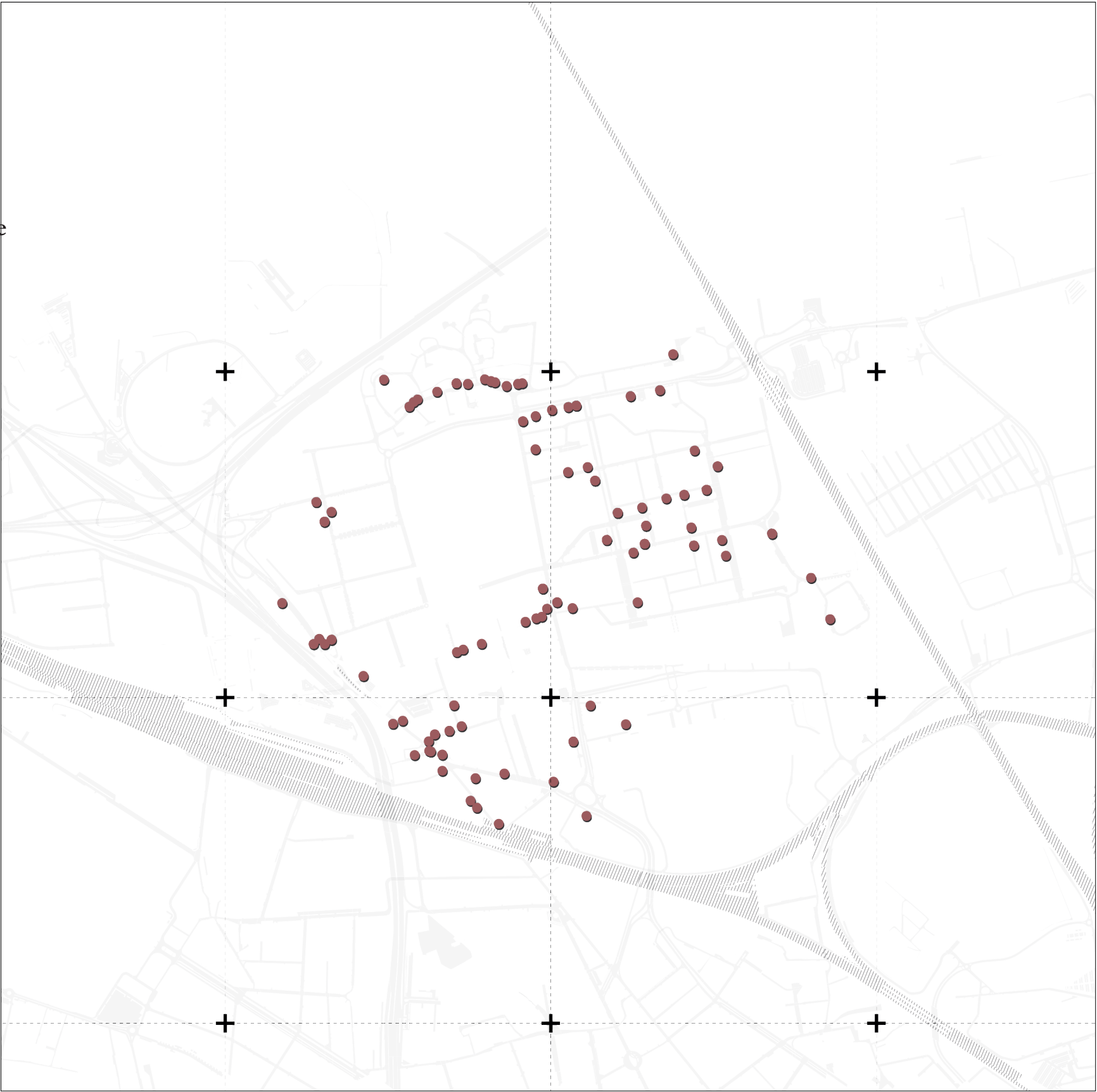
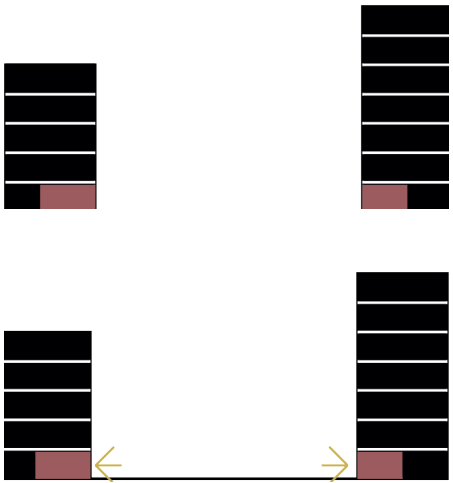




A: Economic Well- Being

—

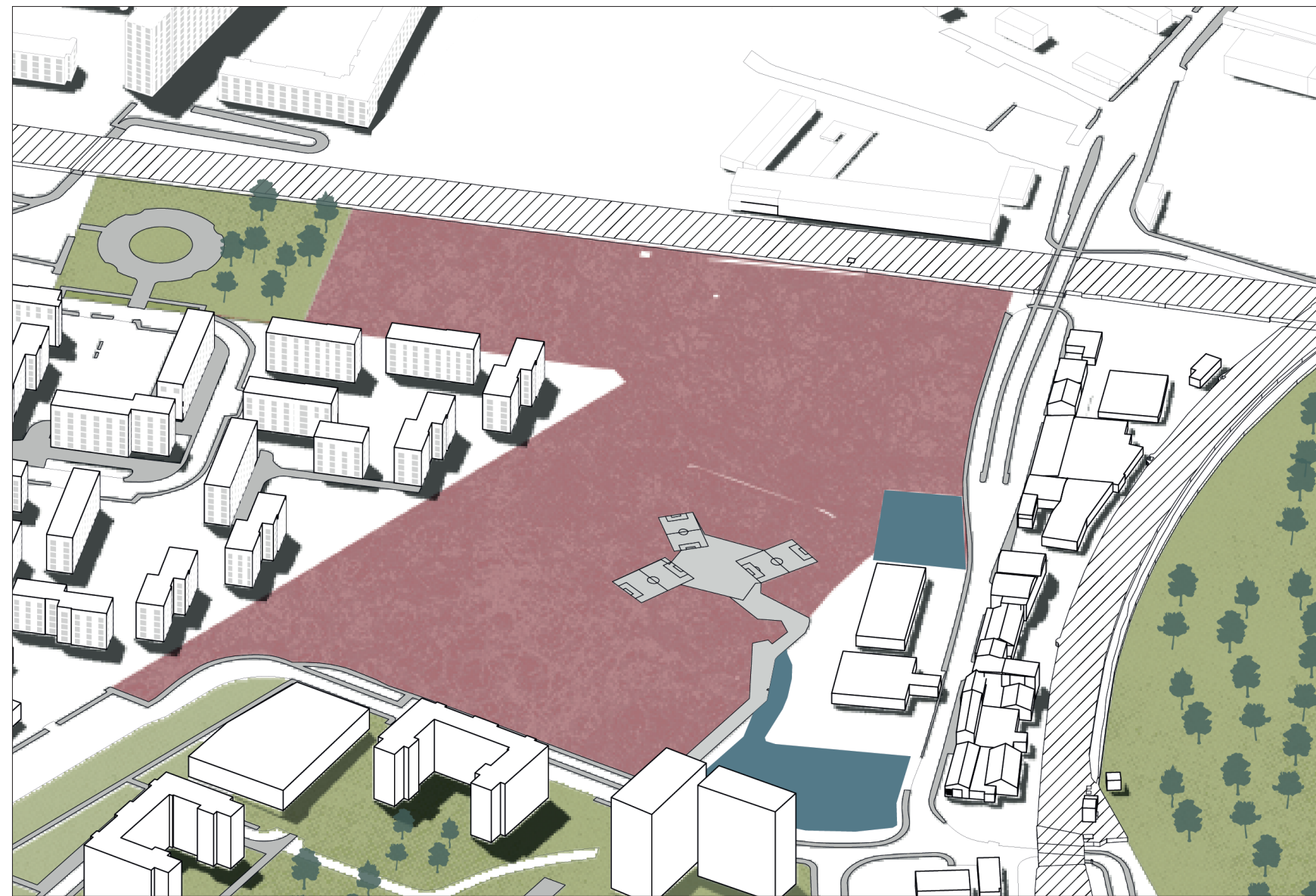
A4: Making With a Public Facade



## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

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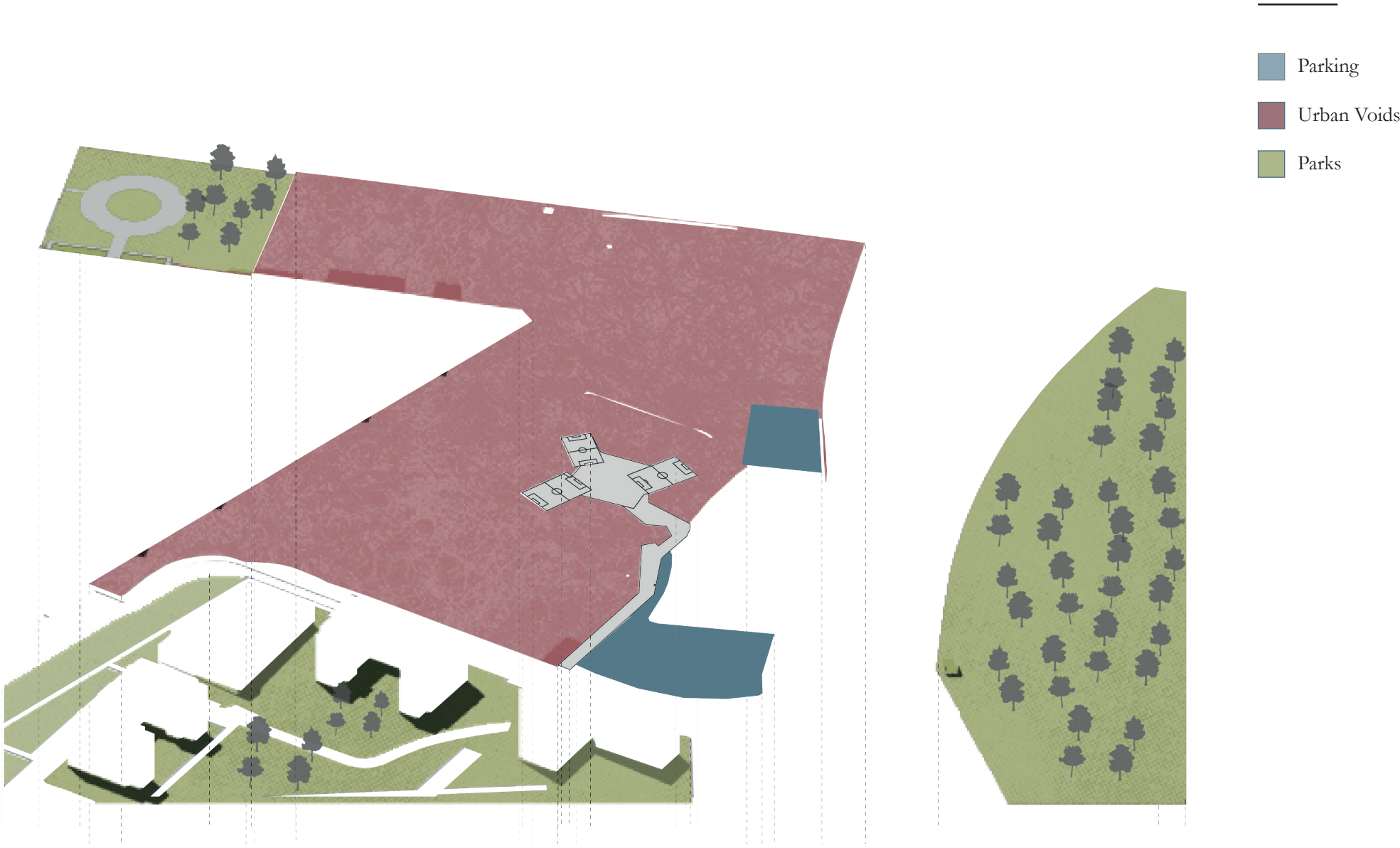
### Existing Conditions





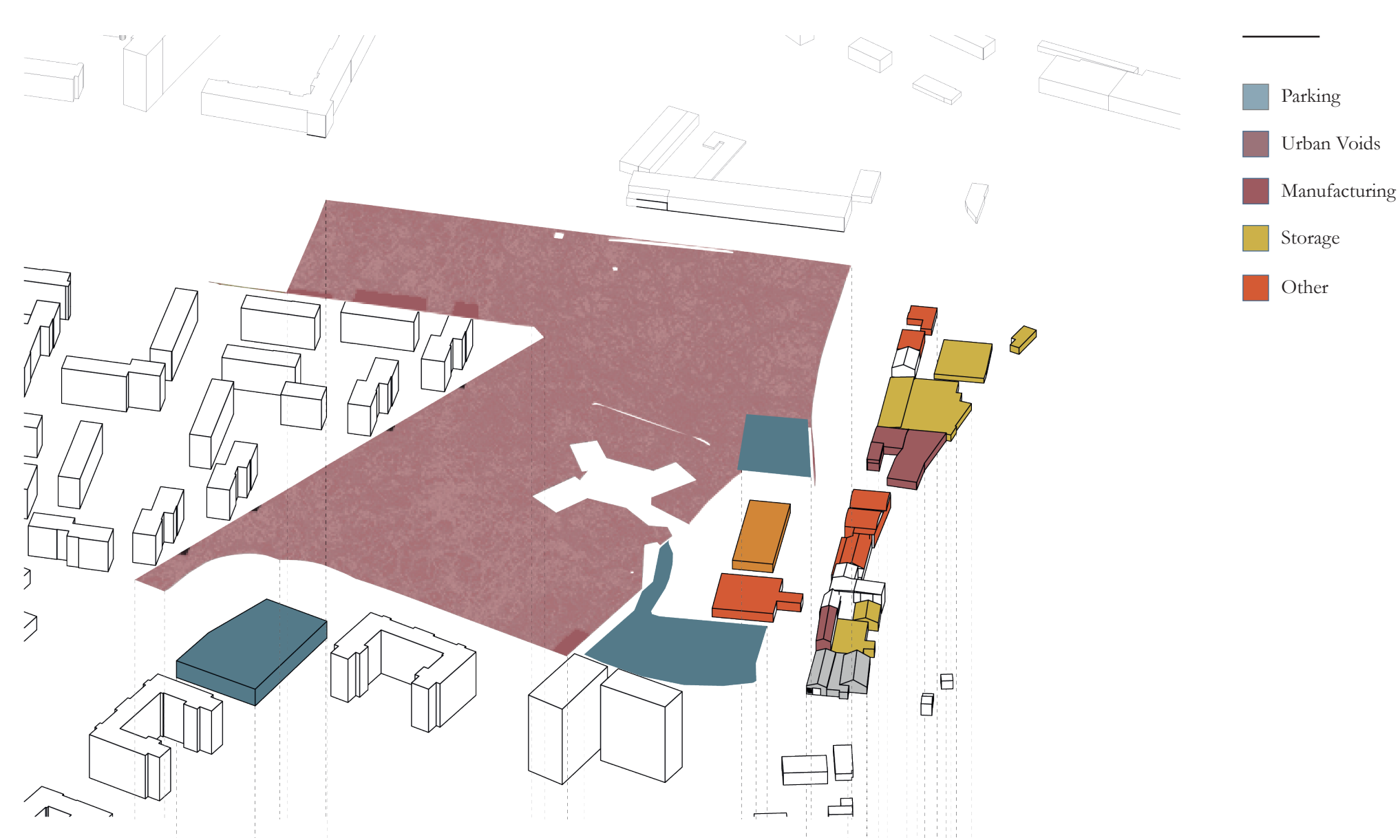
Focus Point: Via Castellammare

Fragmentation of Public Space



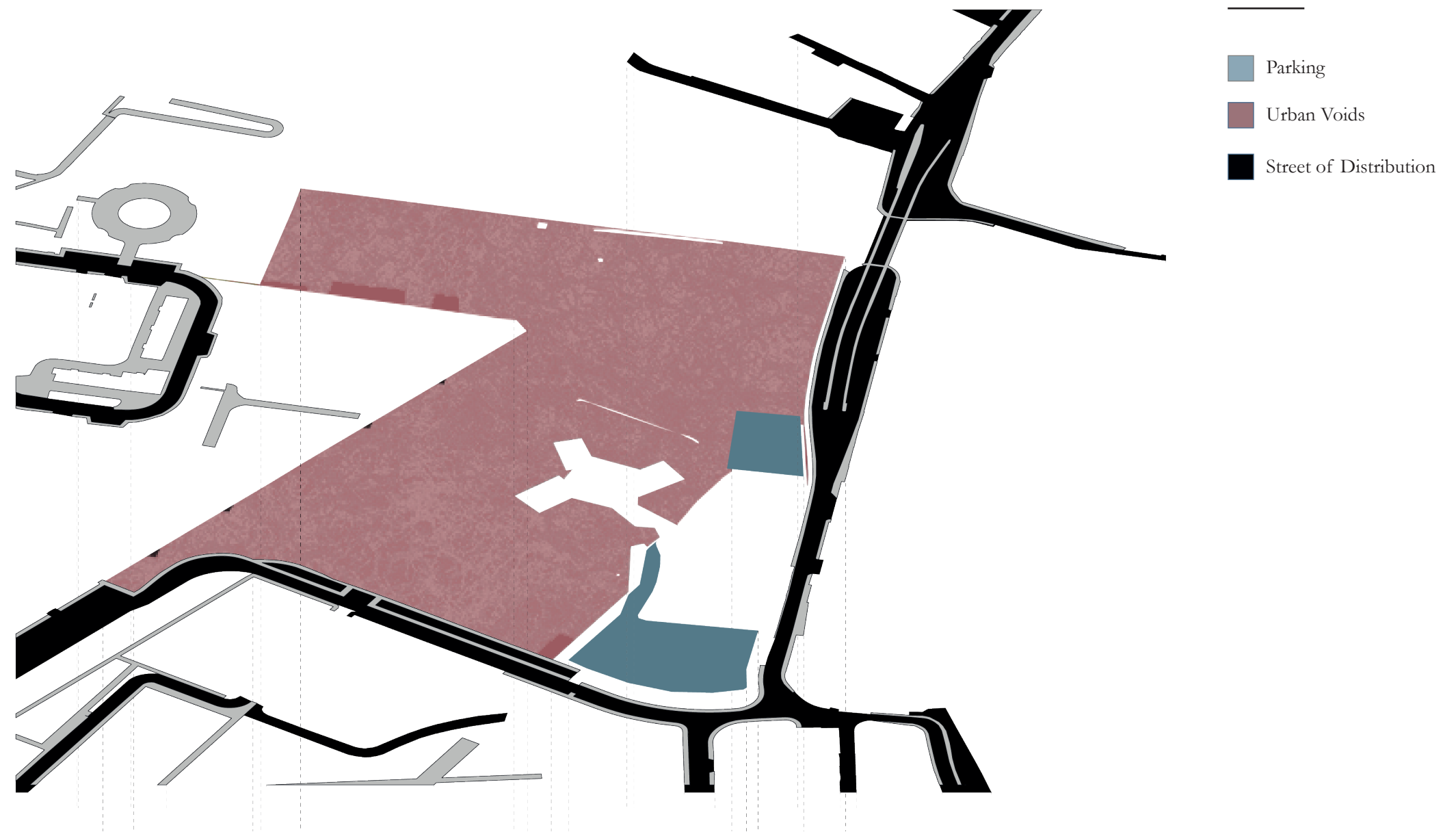
Focus Point: Via Castellammare

Functions



## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

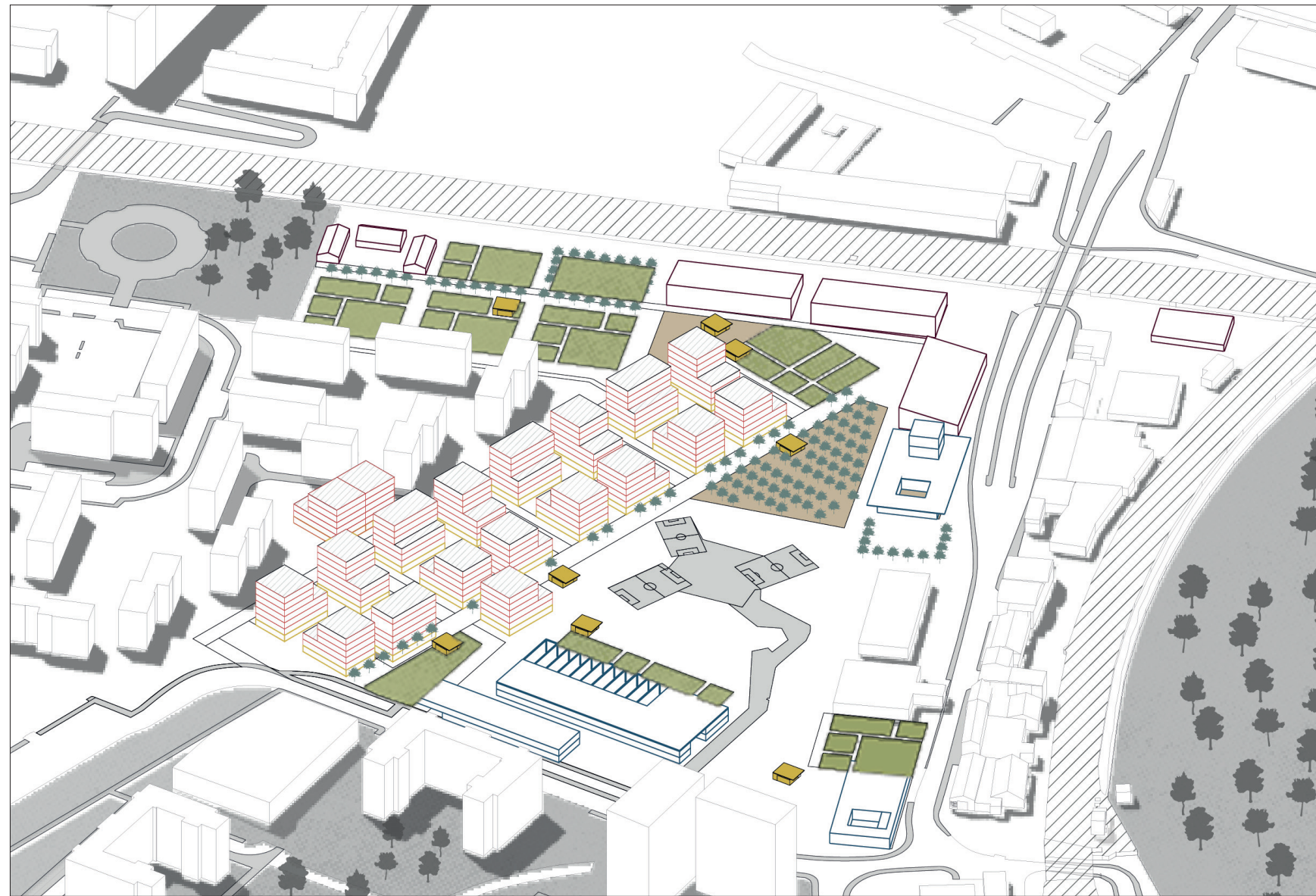
### Streets of Distribution





## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

### Proposal



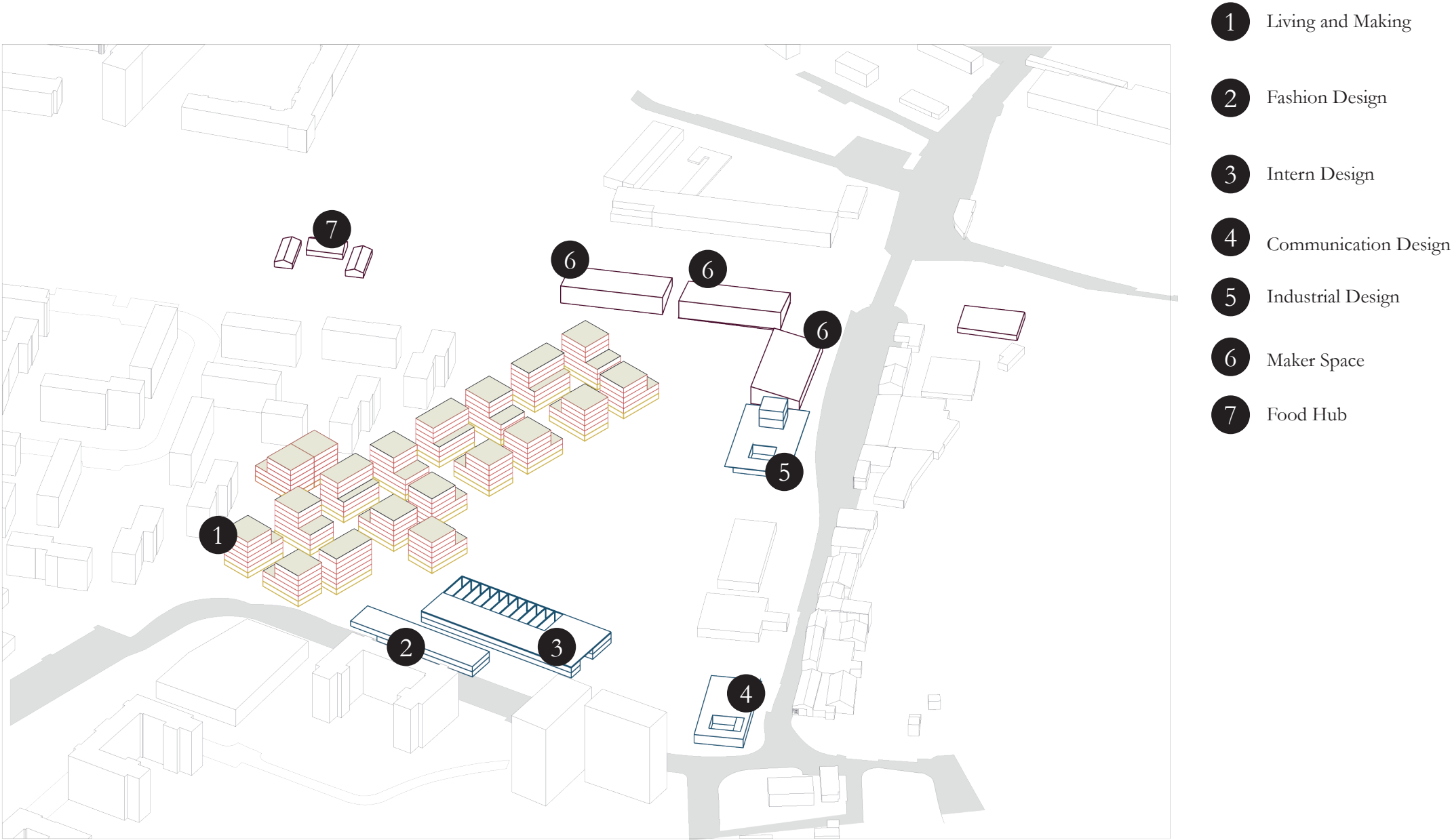
## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

### Connecting the Public Space



Focus Point: Via Castellammare

Creating an Innovation Hub





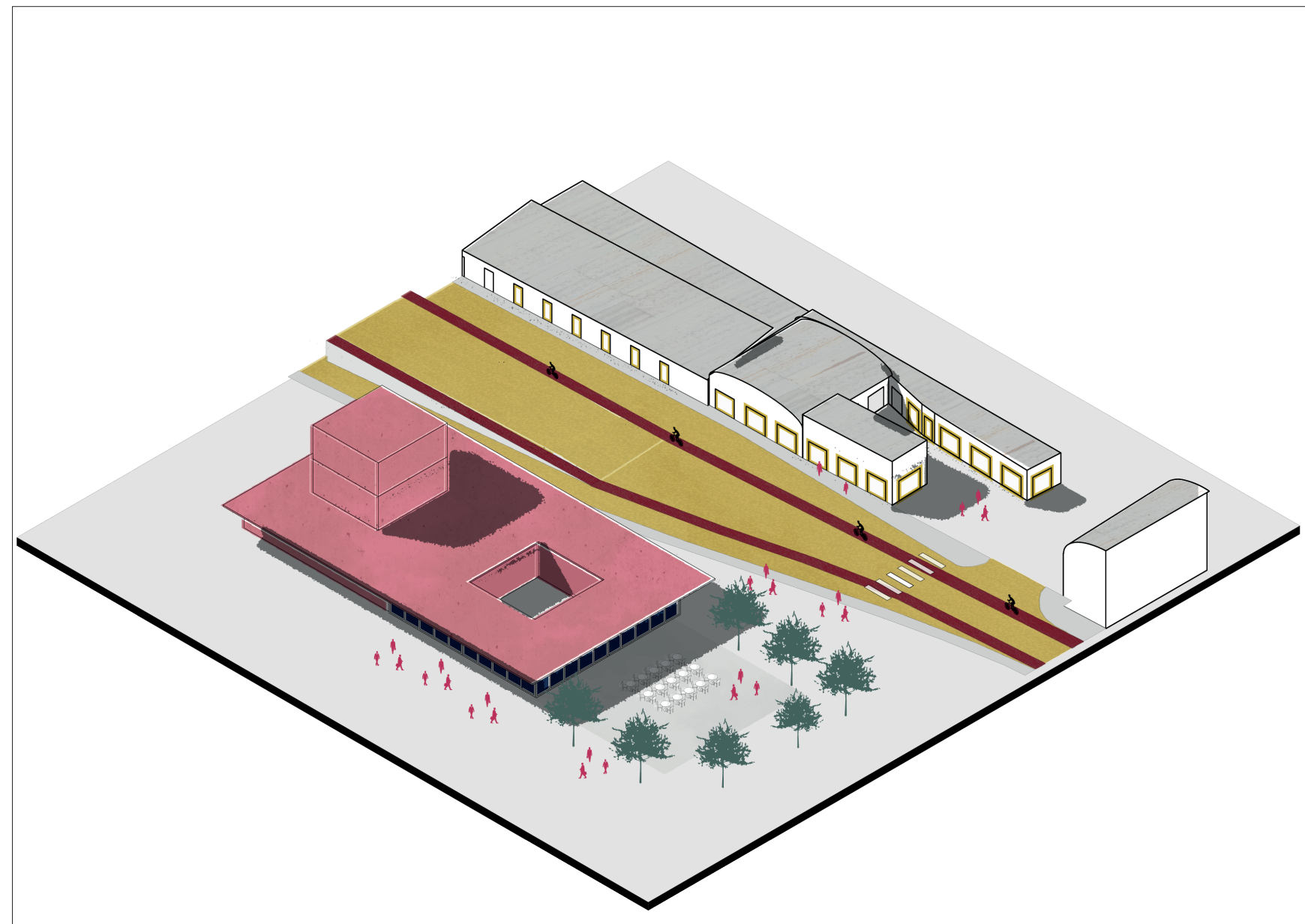
## Focus Point: Via Castellammare

### Streets of Distribution



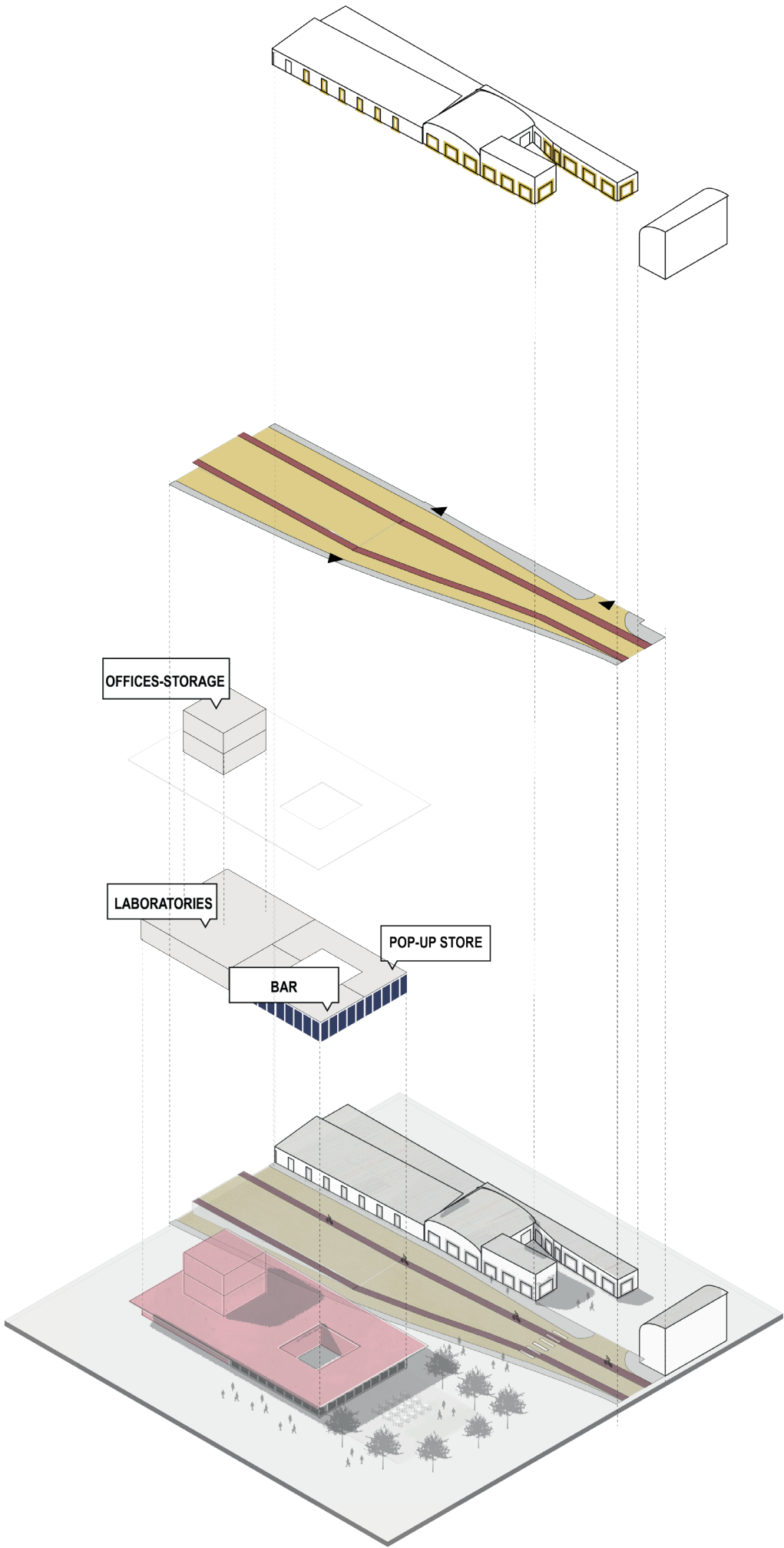
## Elements of the Hub

### Industrial Design Incubator



Elements of the Hub

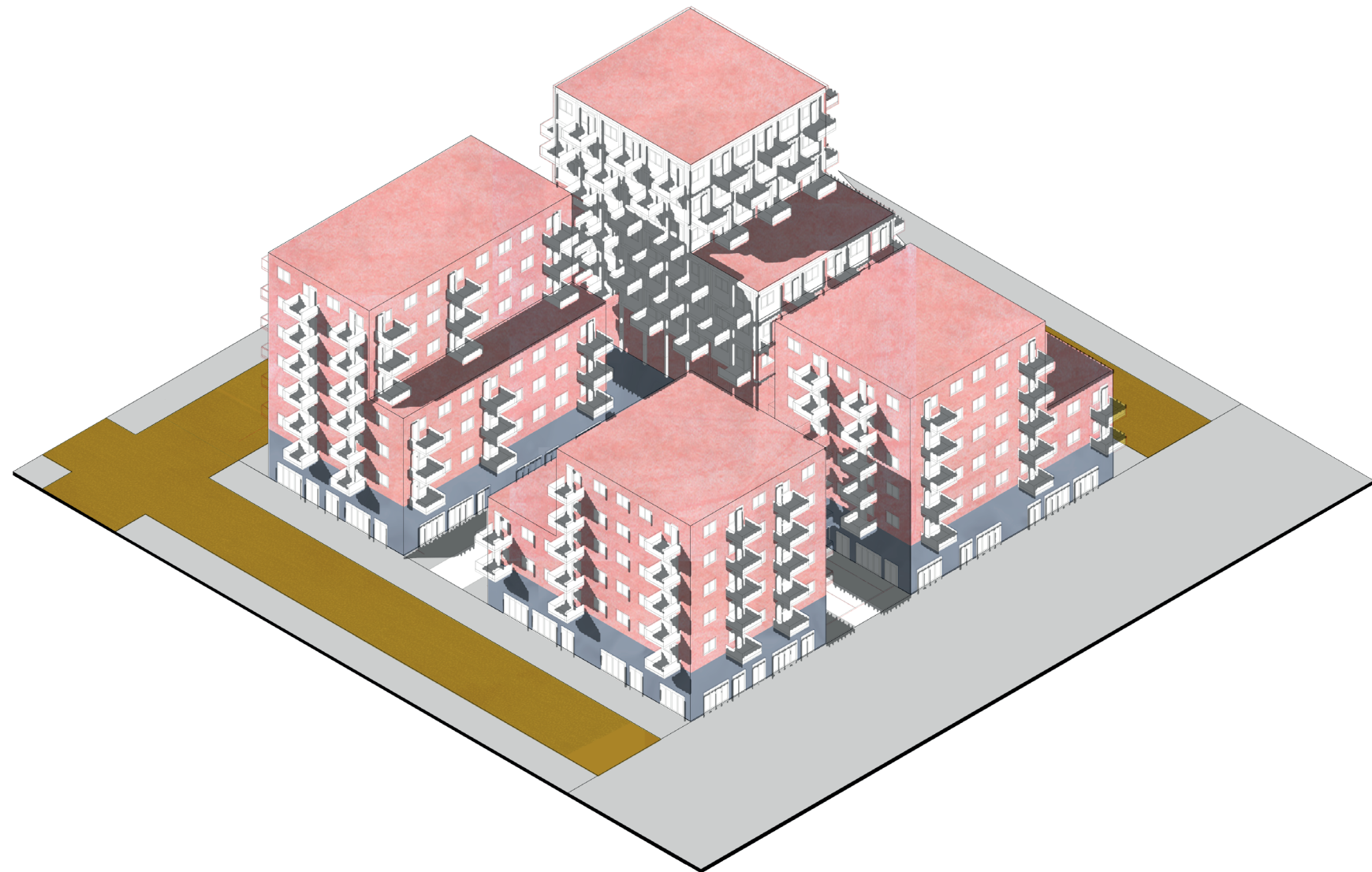
Industrial Design Incubator



## Elements of the Hub

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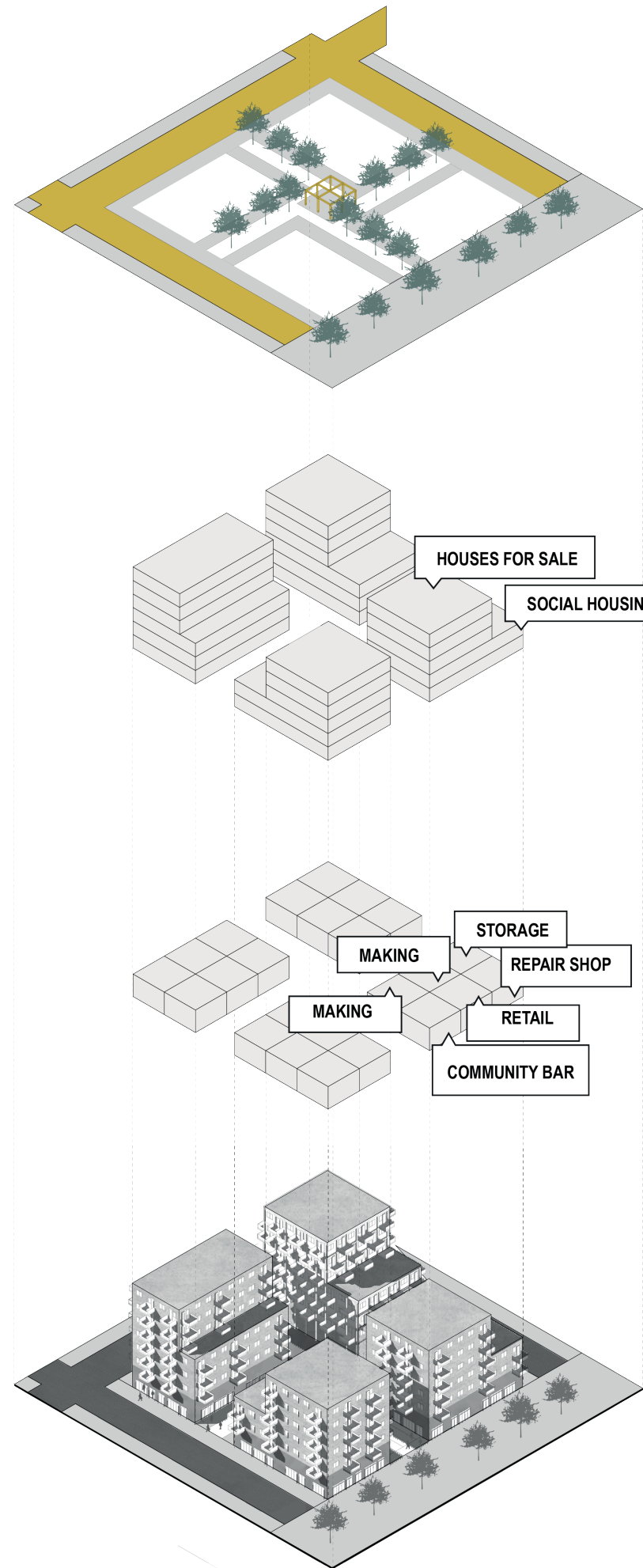
Living and Making Densification



## Elements of the Hub

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Living and Making Densification



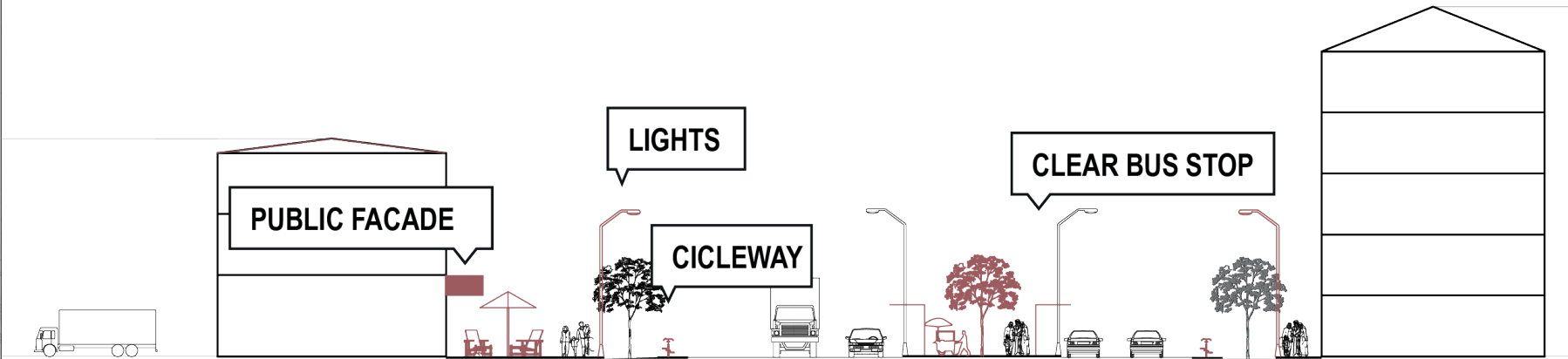






Hierarchy of Movement

Standard Section

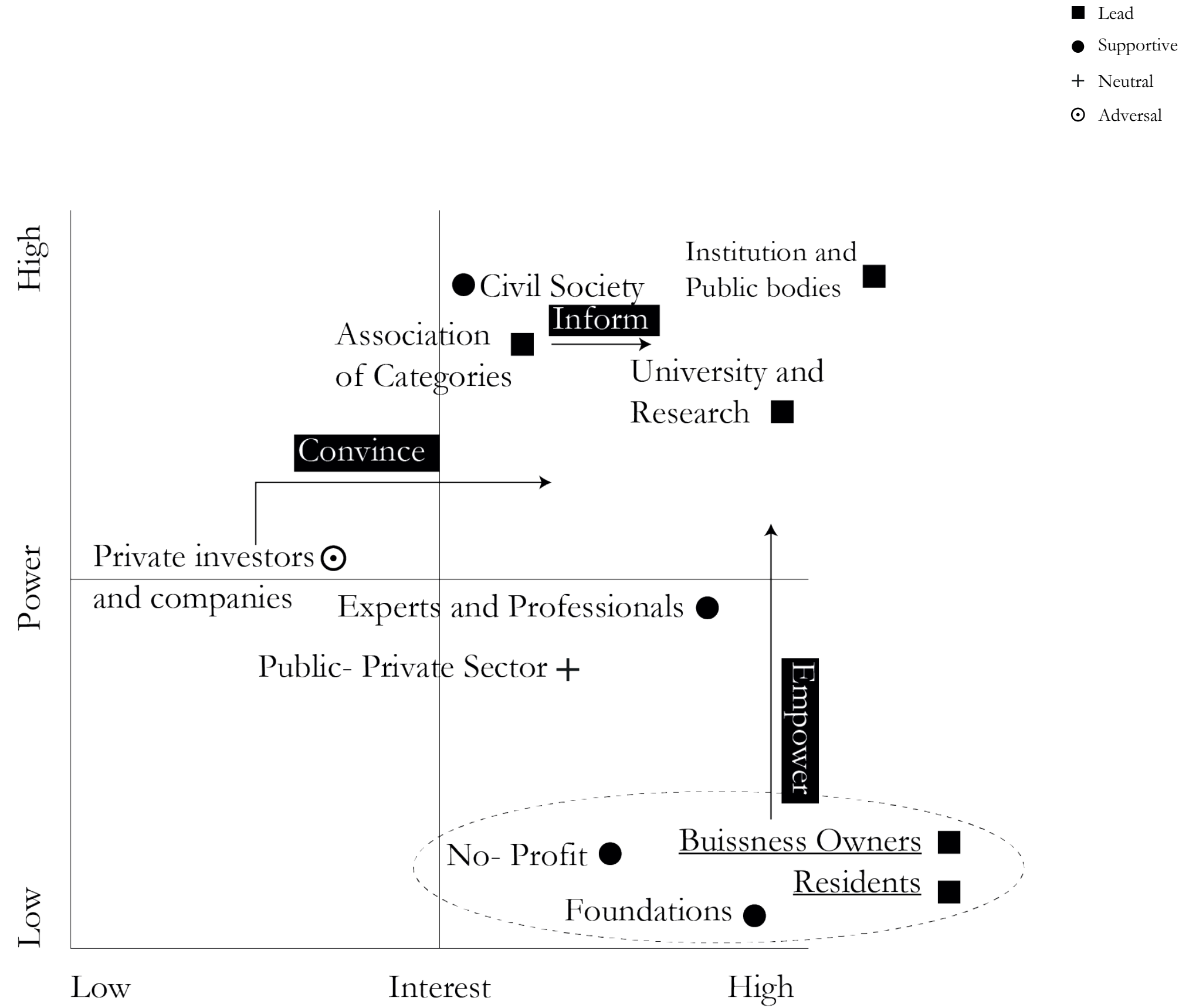


# **POLITICIZE**

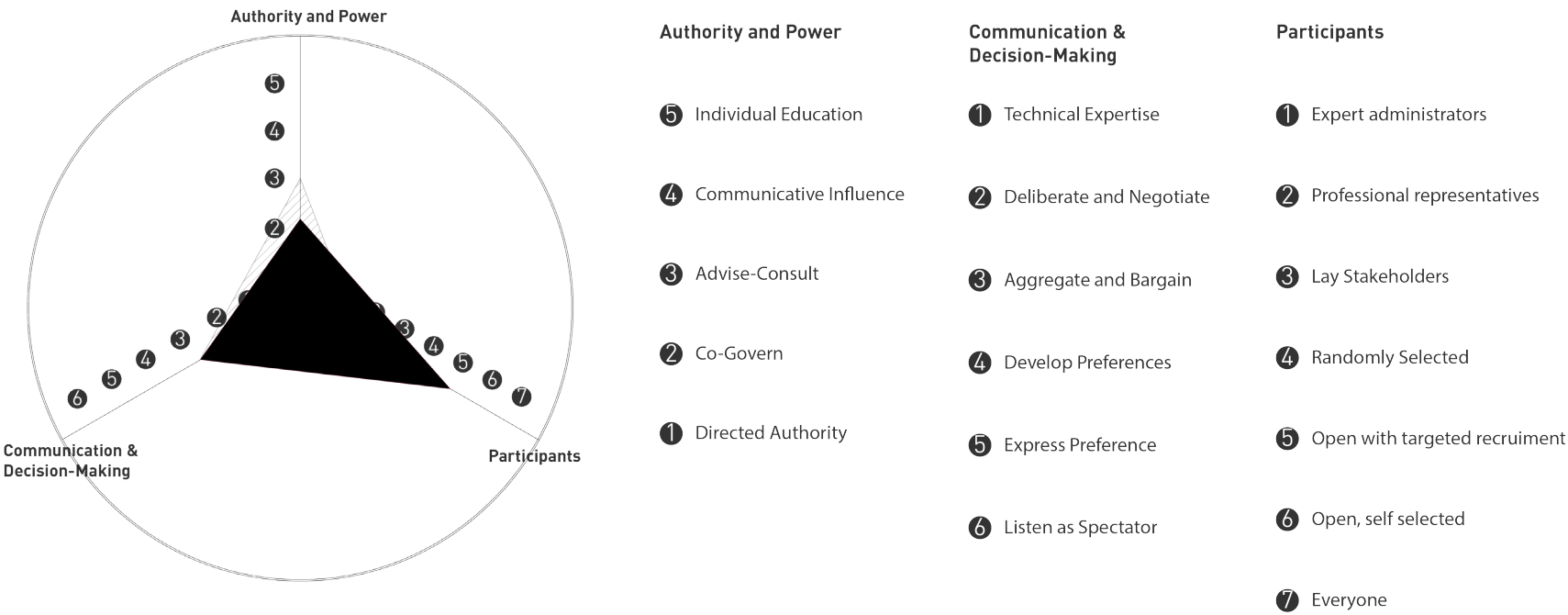
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How Can Those Strategy be Implemented?

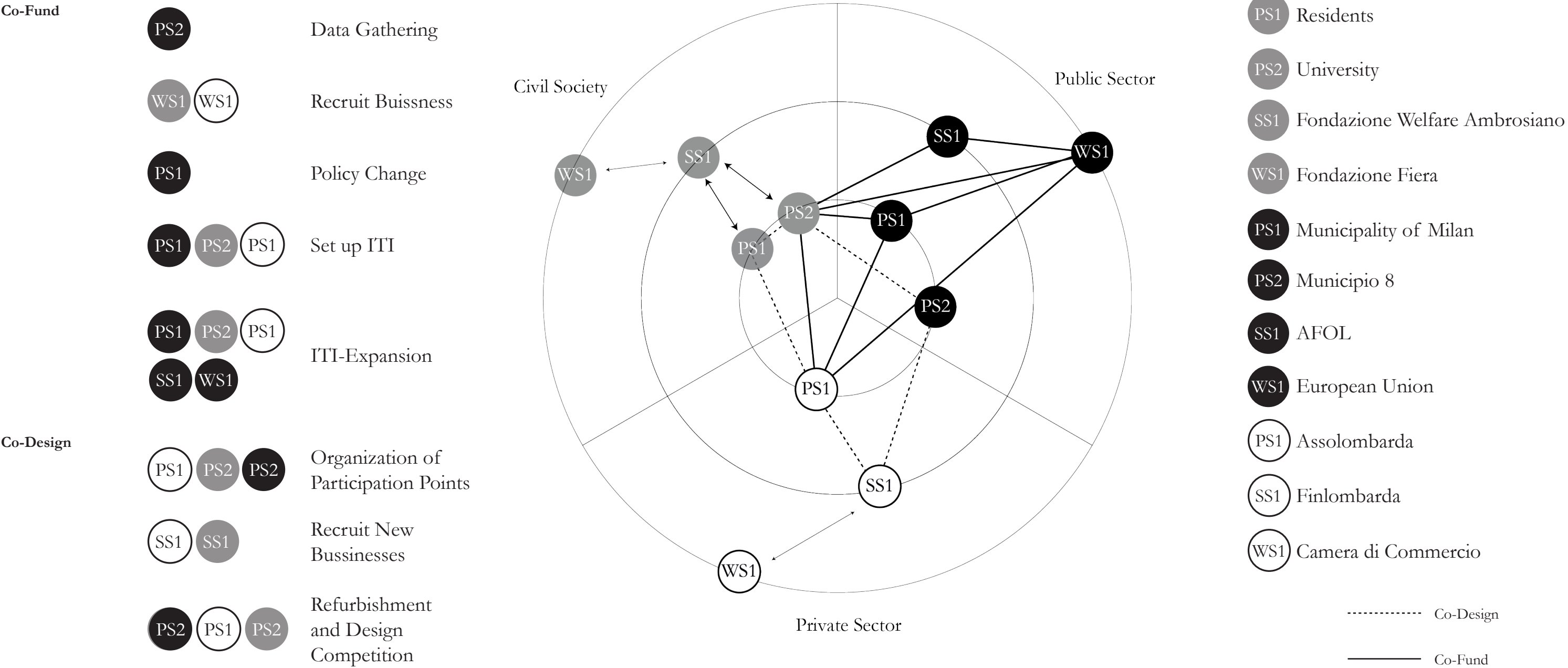
Stakeholder Repositioning



Citizen Engagement

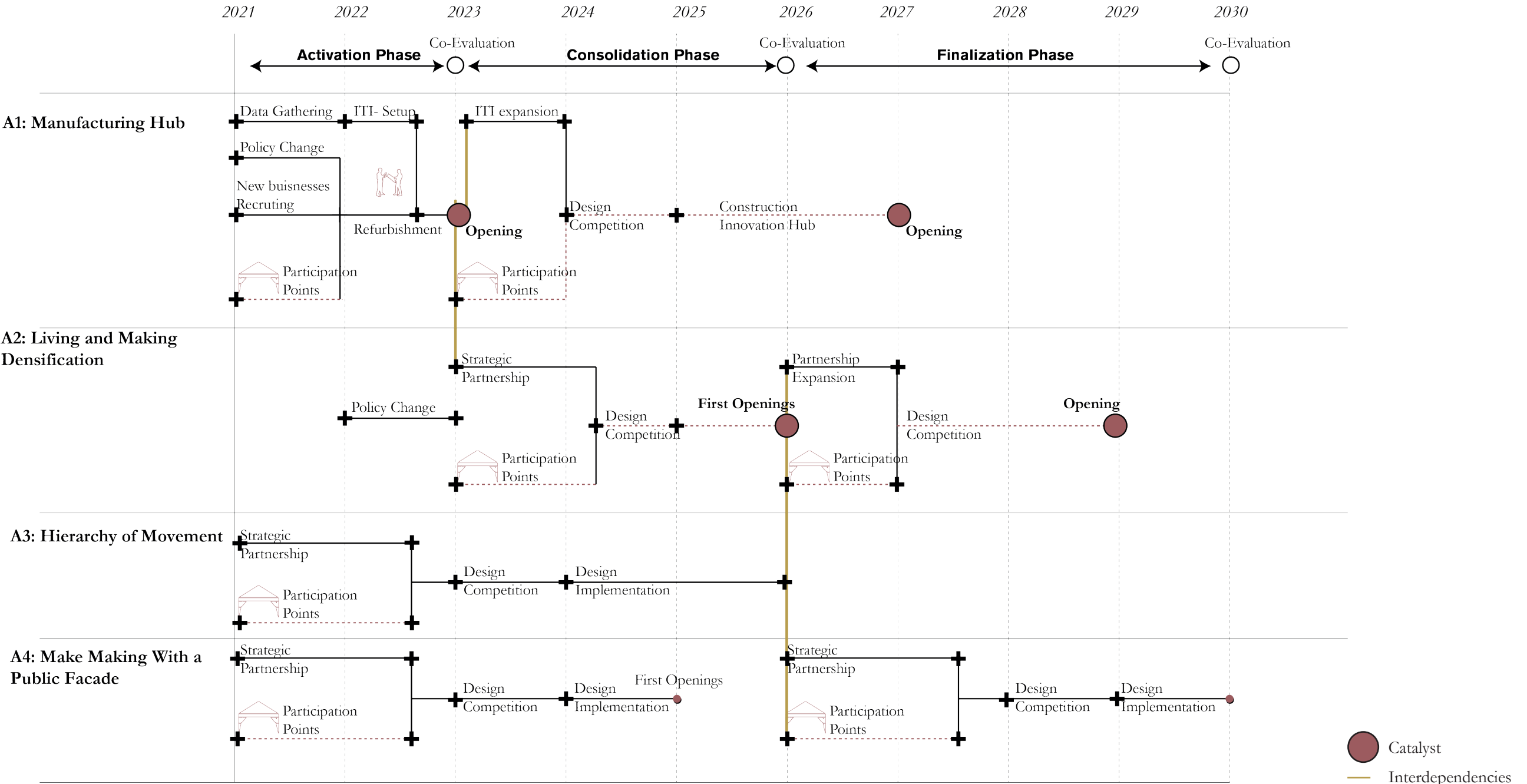


Stakeholders Actions

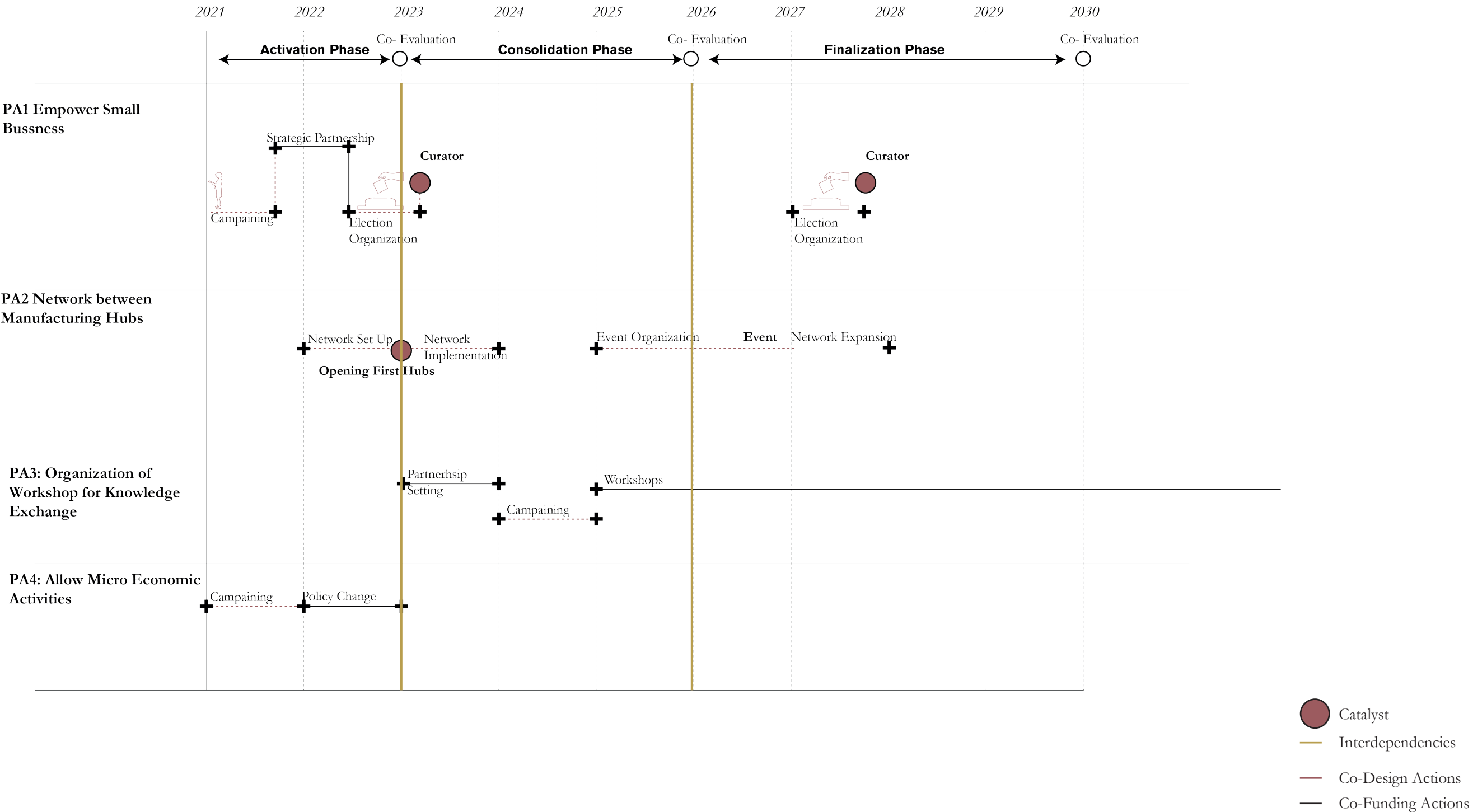




Phasing



Phasing



# PROPOSE

---

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

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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?

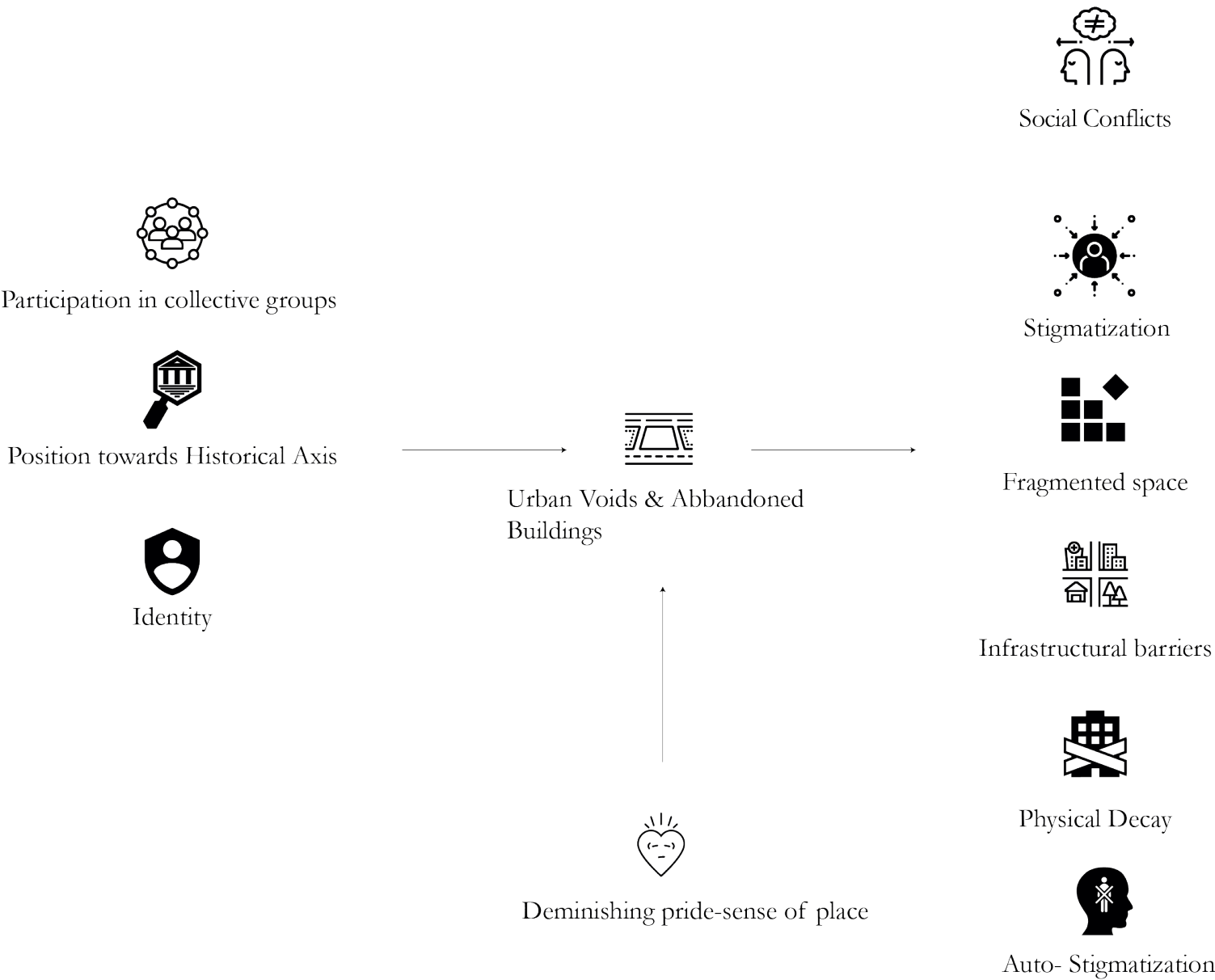
A. Economic Well-Being

B. Social Integration

C. Housing

B.

B: Scenario for Social Integration



B: Scenario for Social Integration

Spatial Strategies

B1: Cultural Hub

B2: Activation of PS

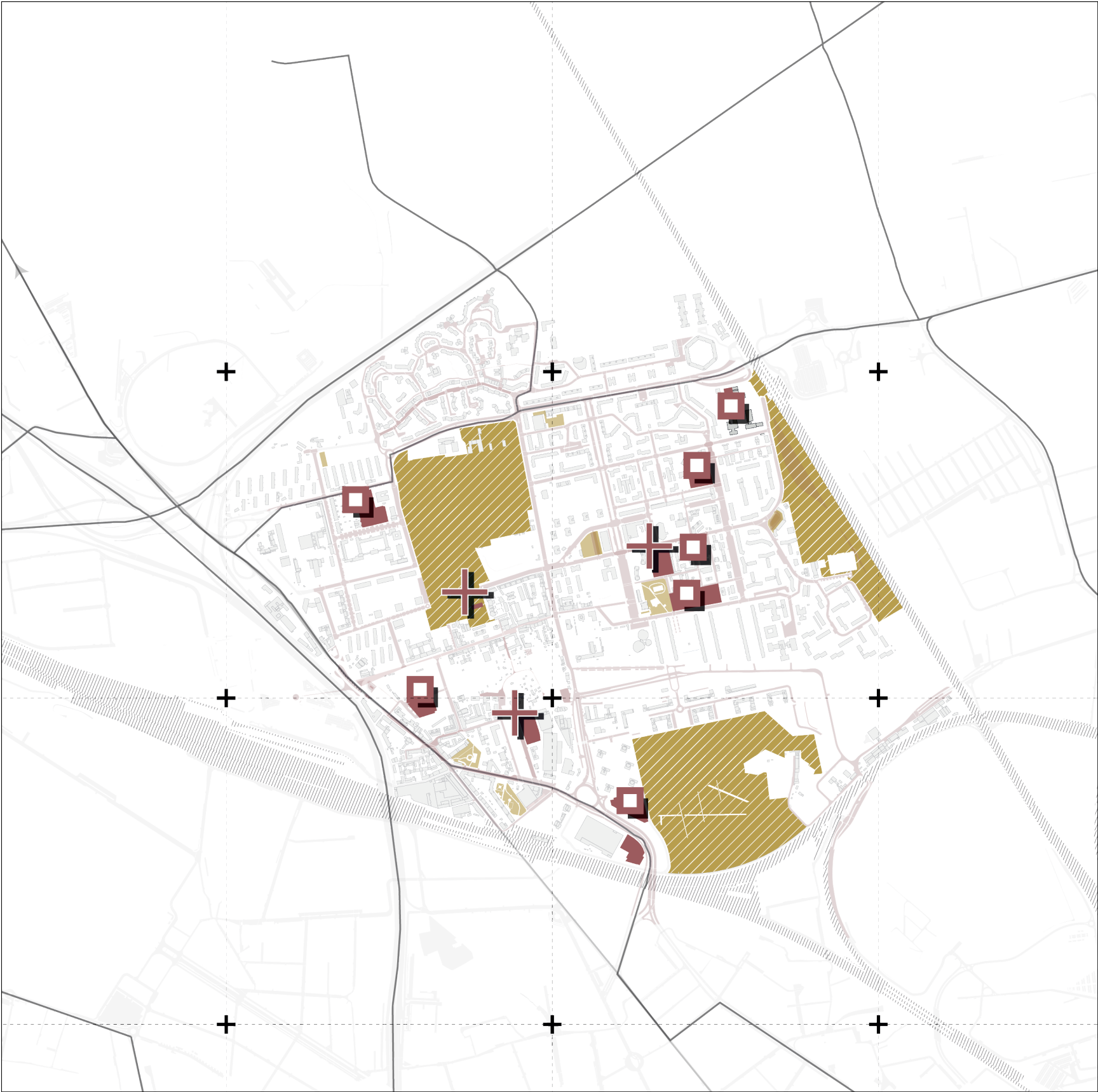
B3: Extend the Cicle-way Network

B4: Multifunctional  
Densification

Process Strategies

PB1: Organize Events  
for Social Cohesion

PB2: Empower Bot-  
tom-up Pracatices



Cultural Hubs

Mixed use Densification

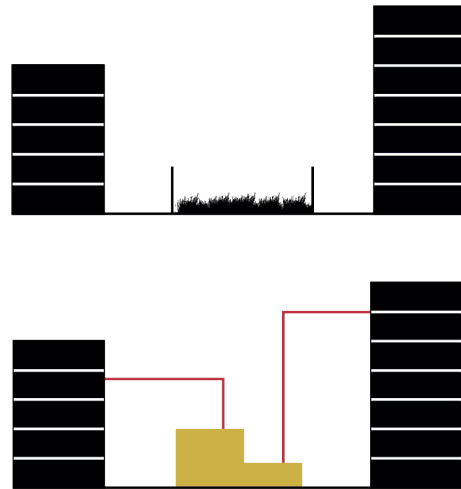
Local Parks    Primary  
Parks

Cicleway  
Extension



## B: Scenario for Social Integration

### B1: Cultural Hub

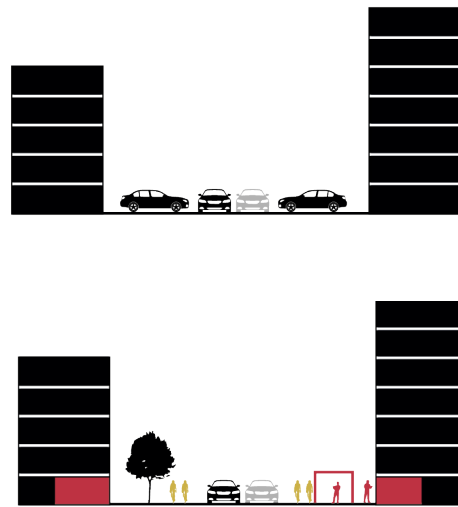


B: Scenario for Social Integration



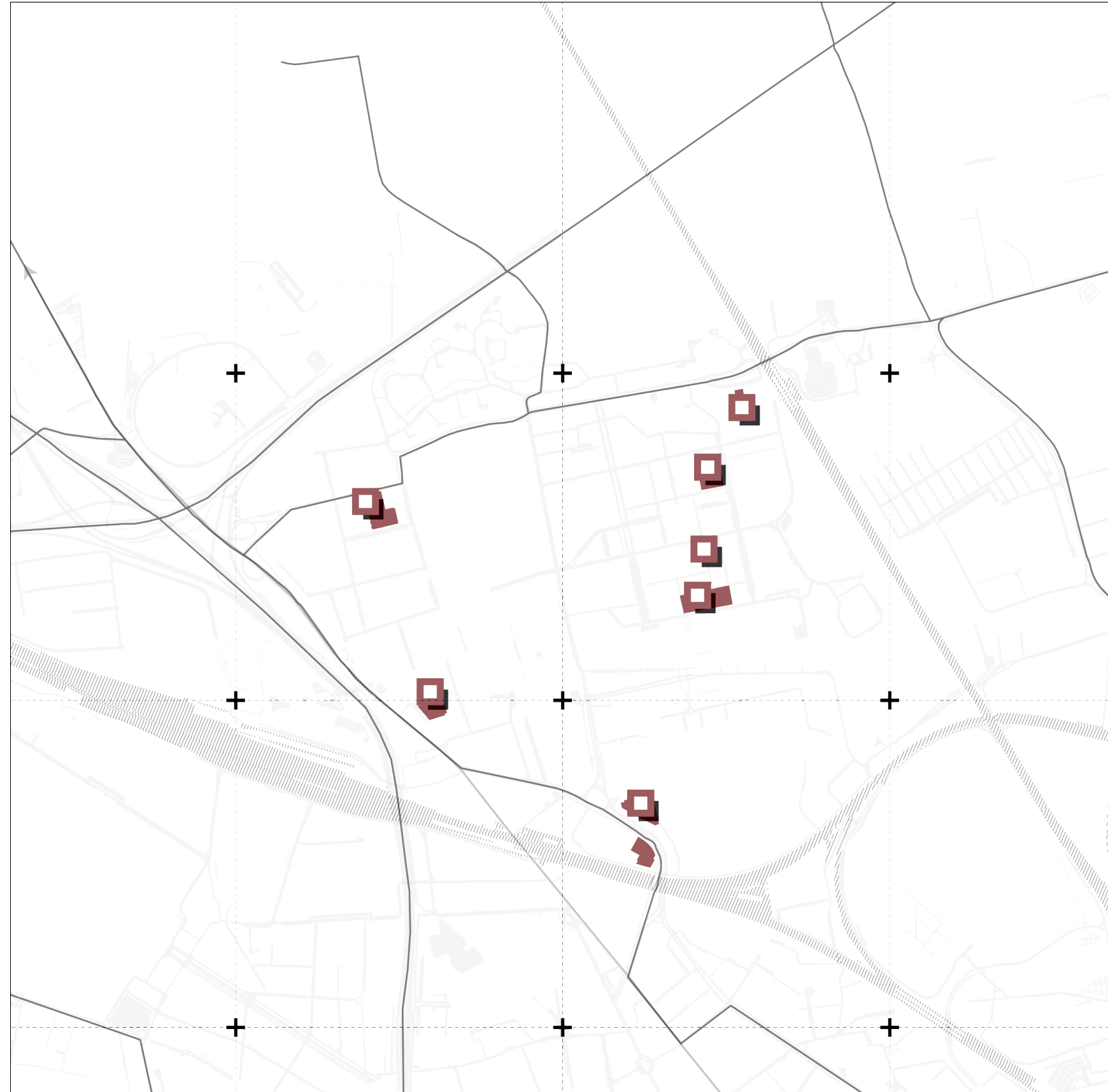
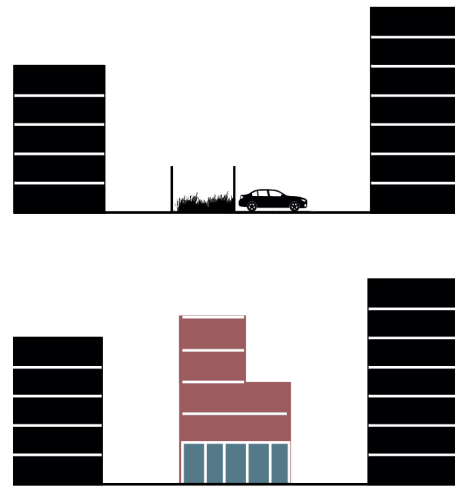
## B: Scenario for Social Integration

### B3: Extend the Cicleway Network



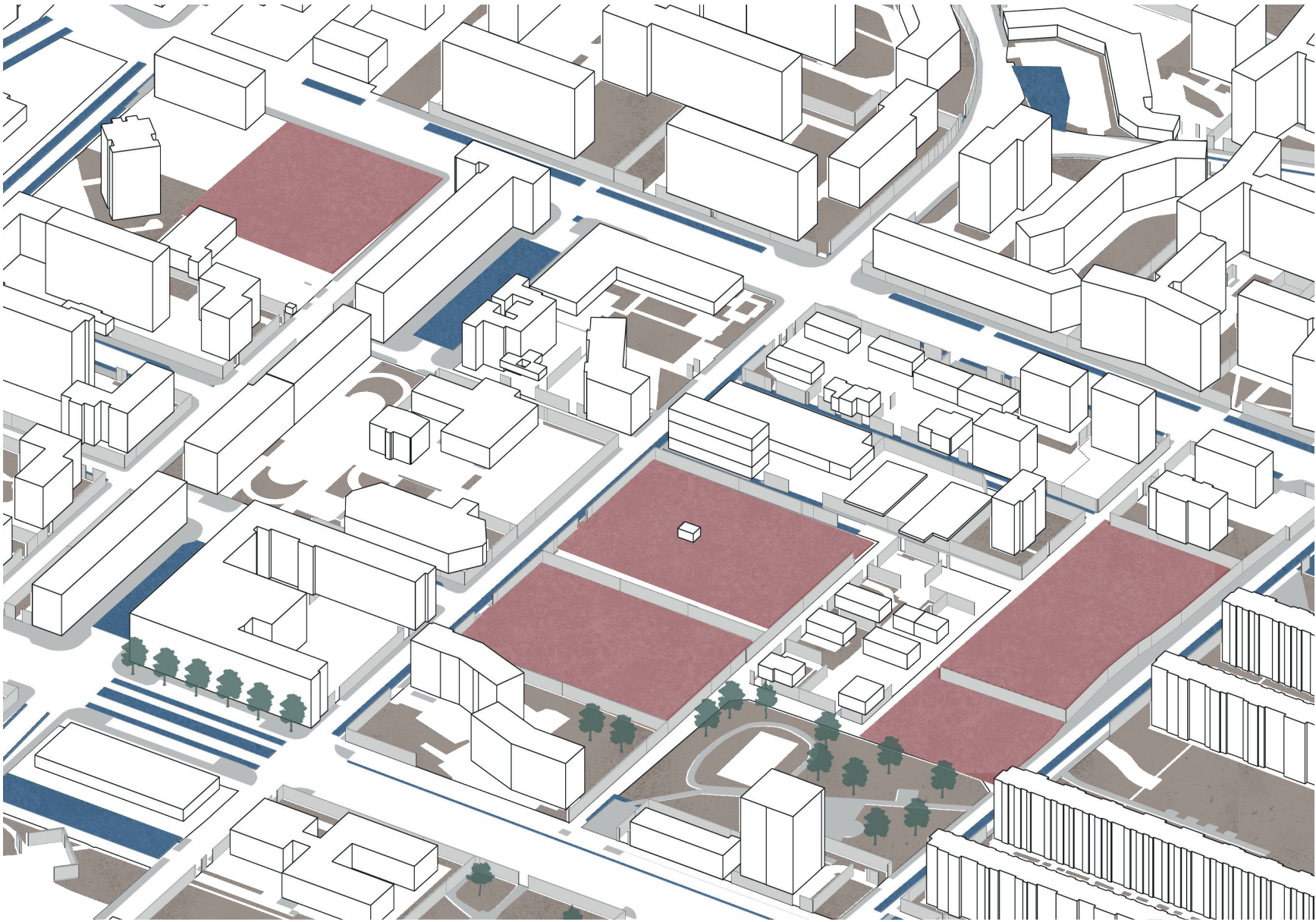
## B: Scenario for Social Integration

### B4: Multifunctional Densification

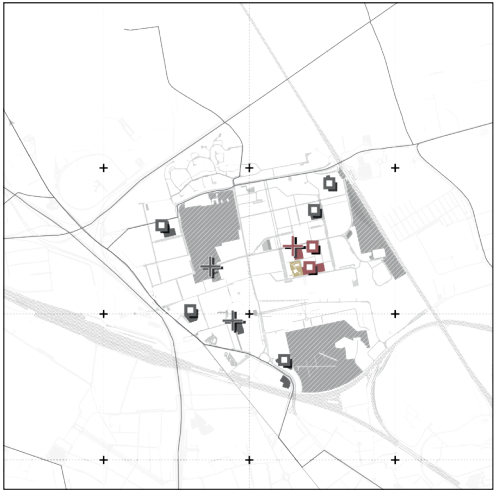




Focus Point: Via Trilussa

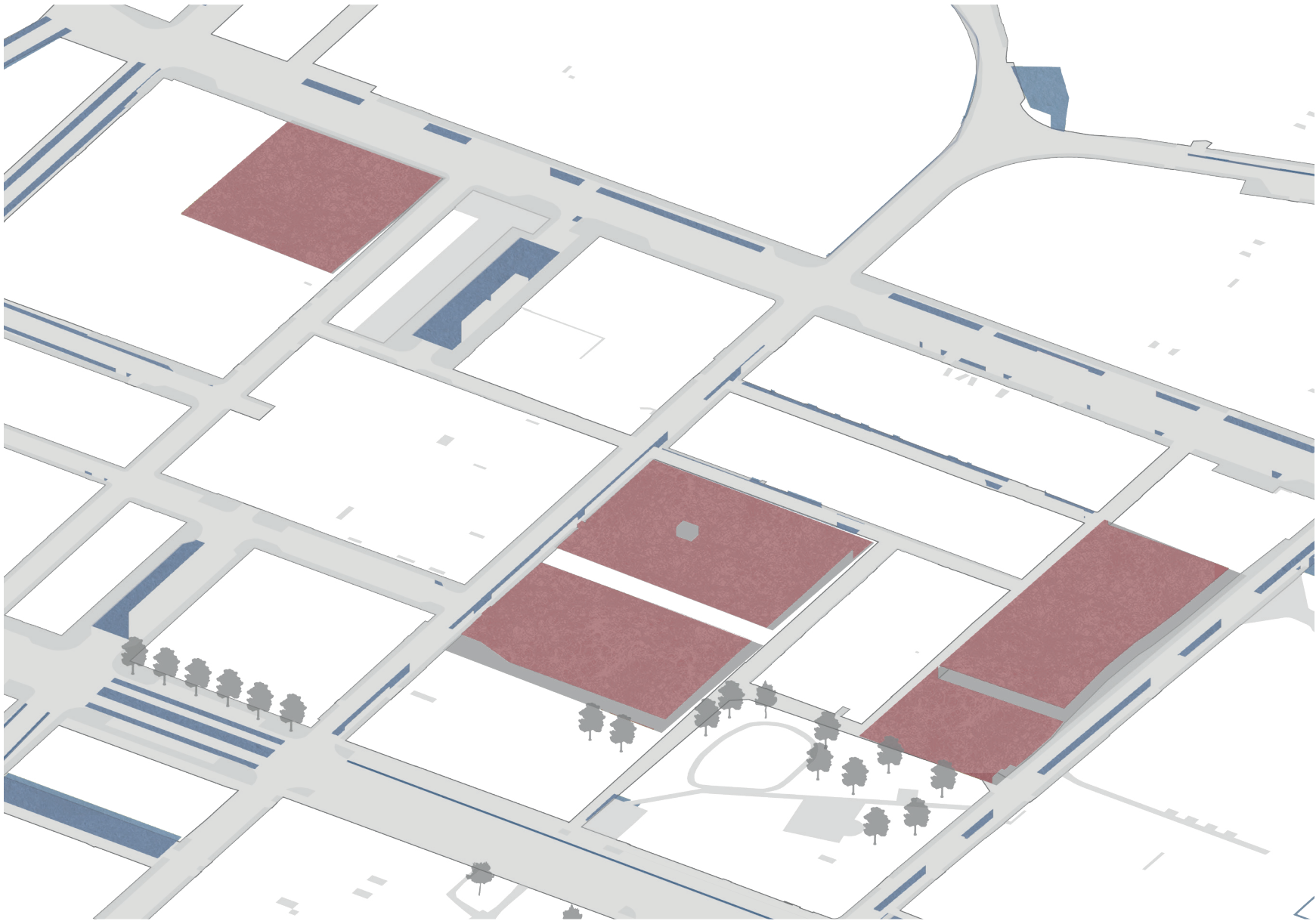


- Urban Voids
- Parking
- Inactive Green



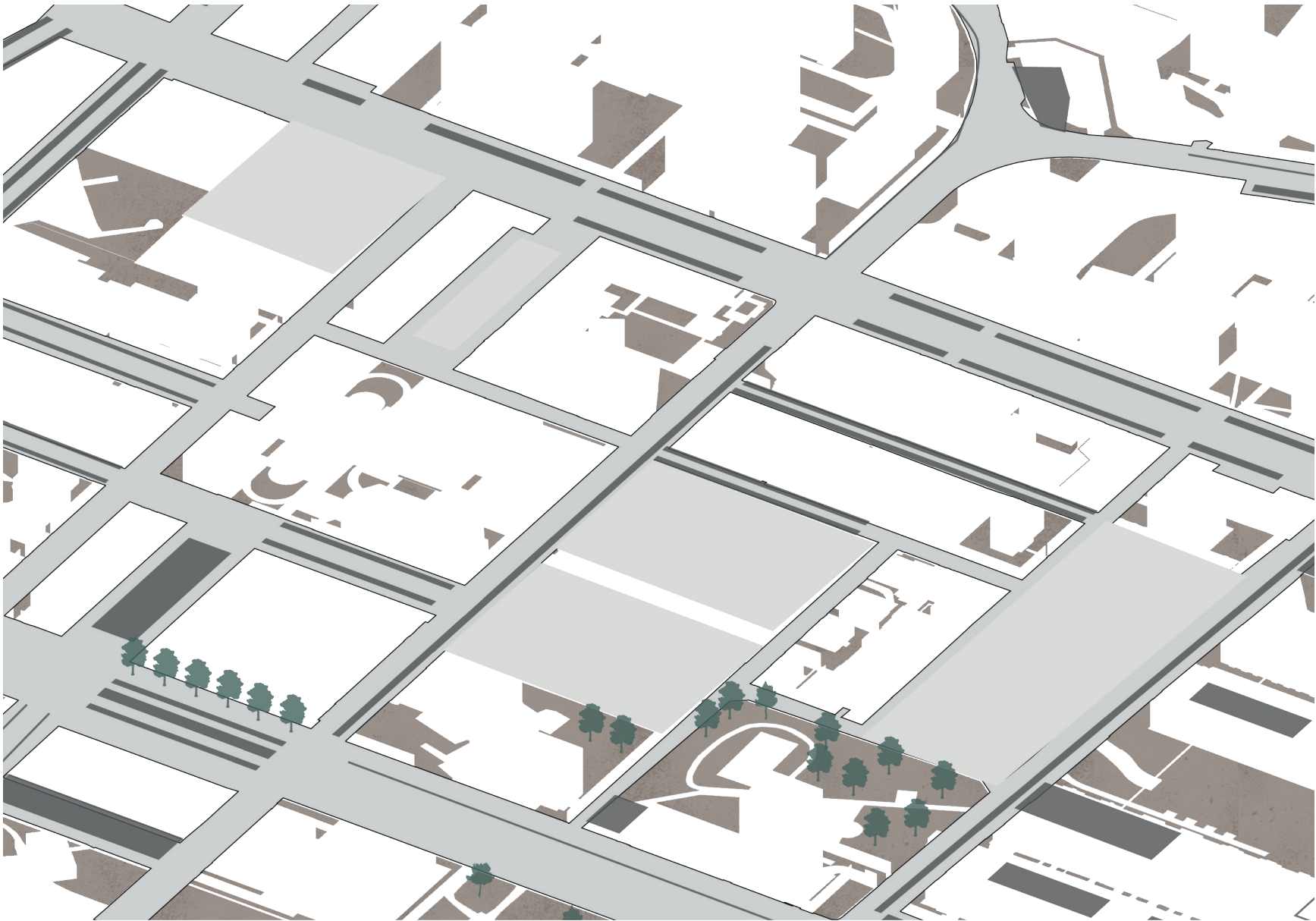


Focus Point: Via Trilussa



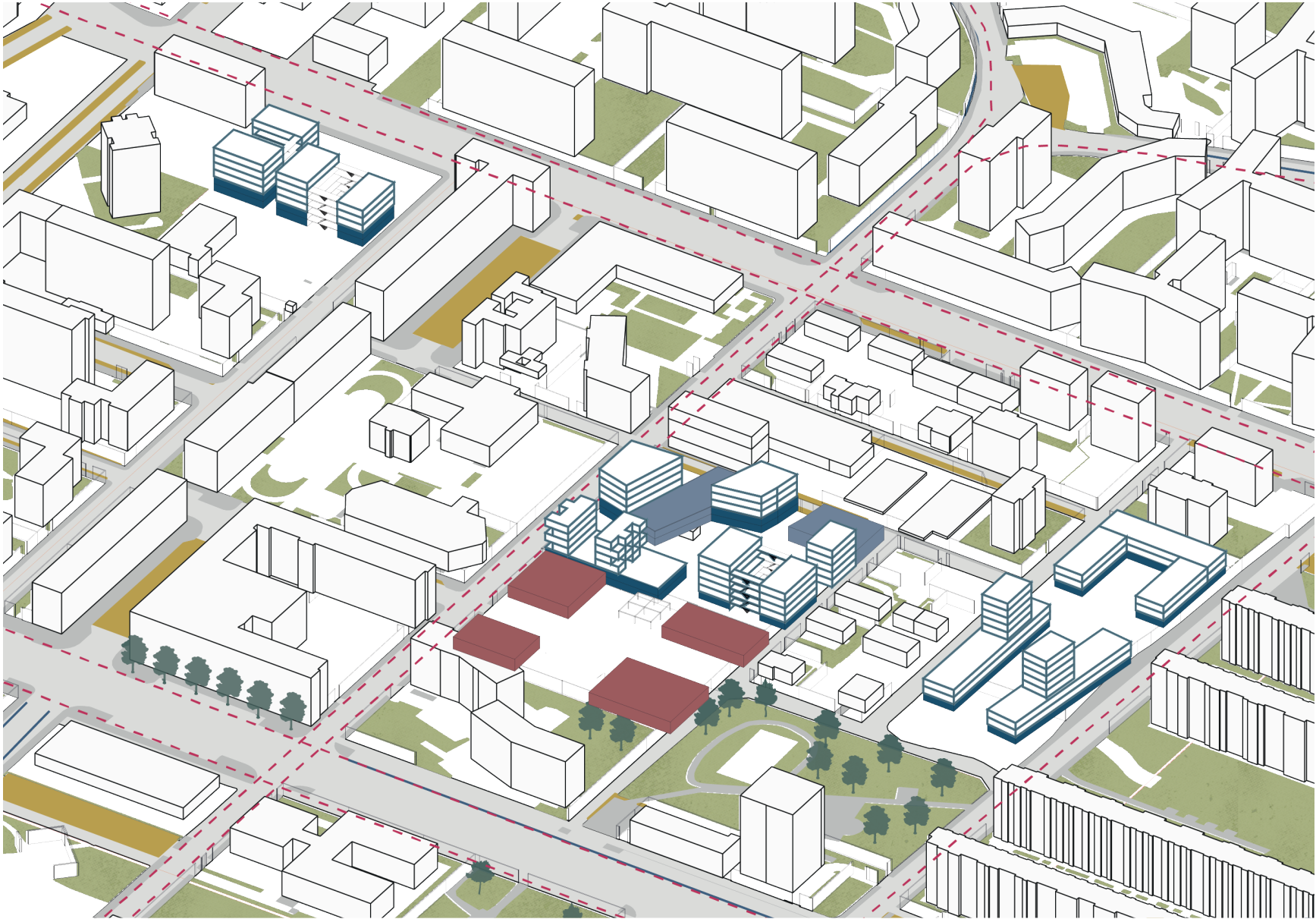
- Urban Voids
- Parking

Focus Point: Via Trilussa



—  
Inactive Green

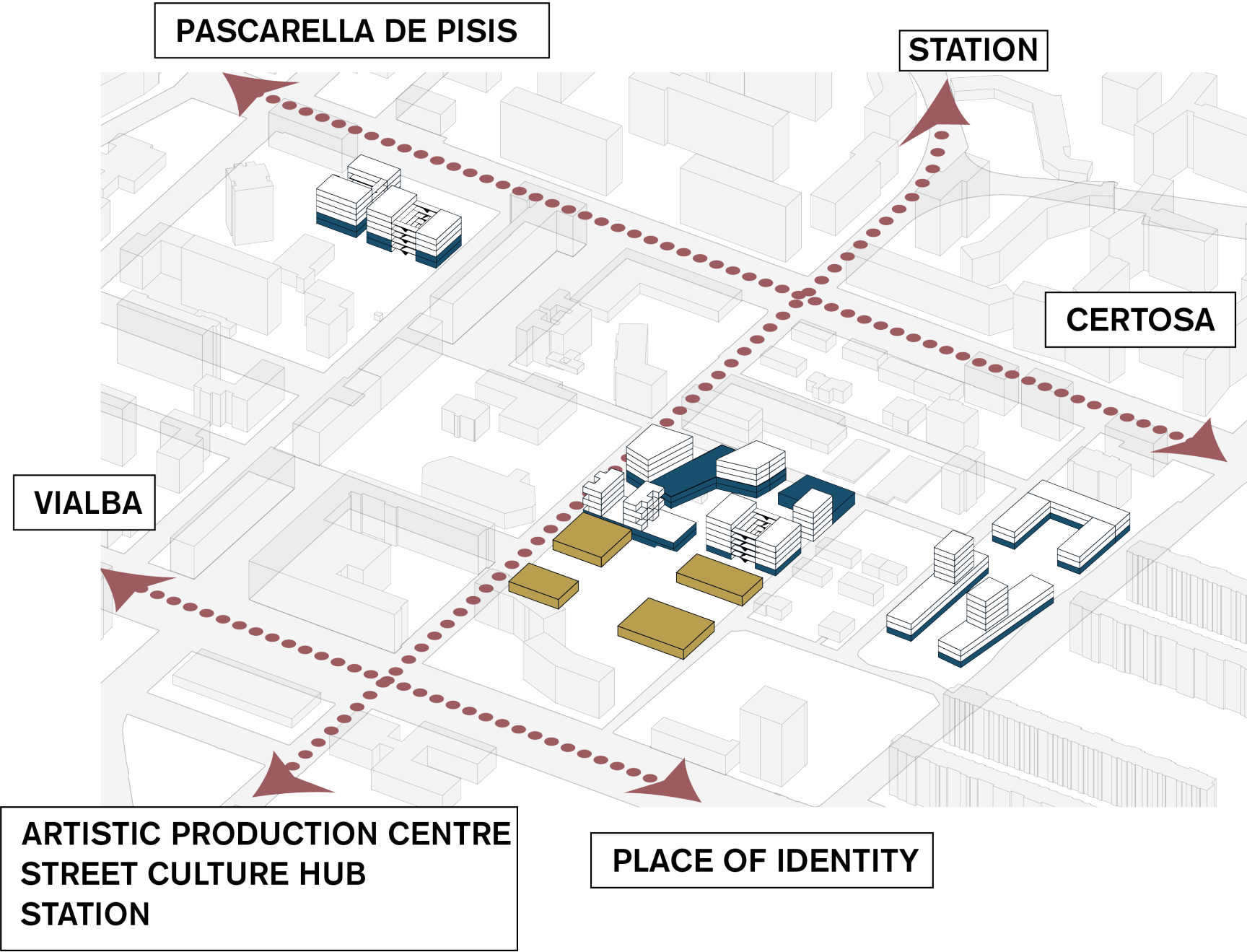
Focus Point: Via Trilussa



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

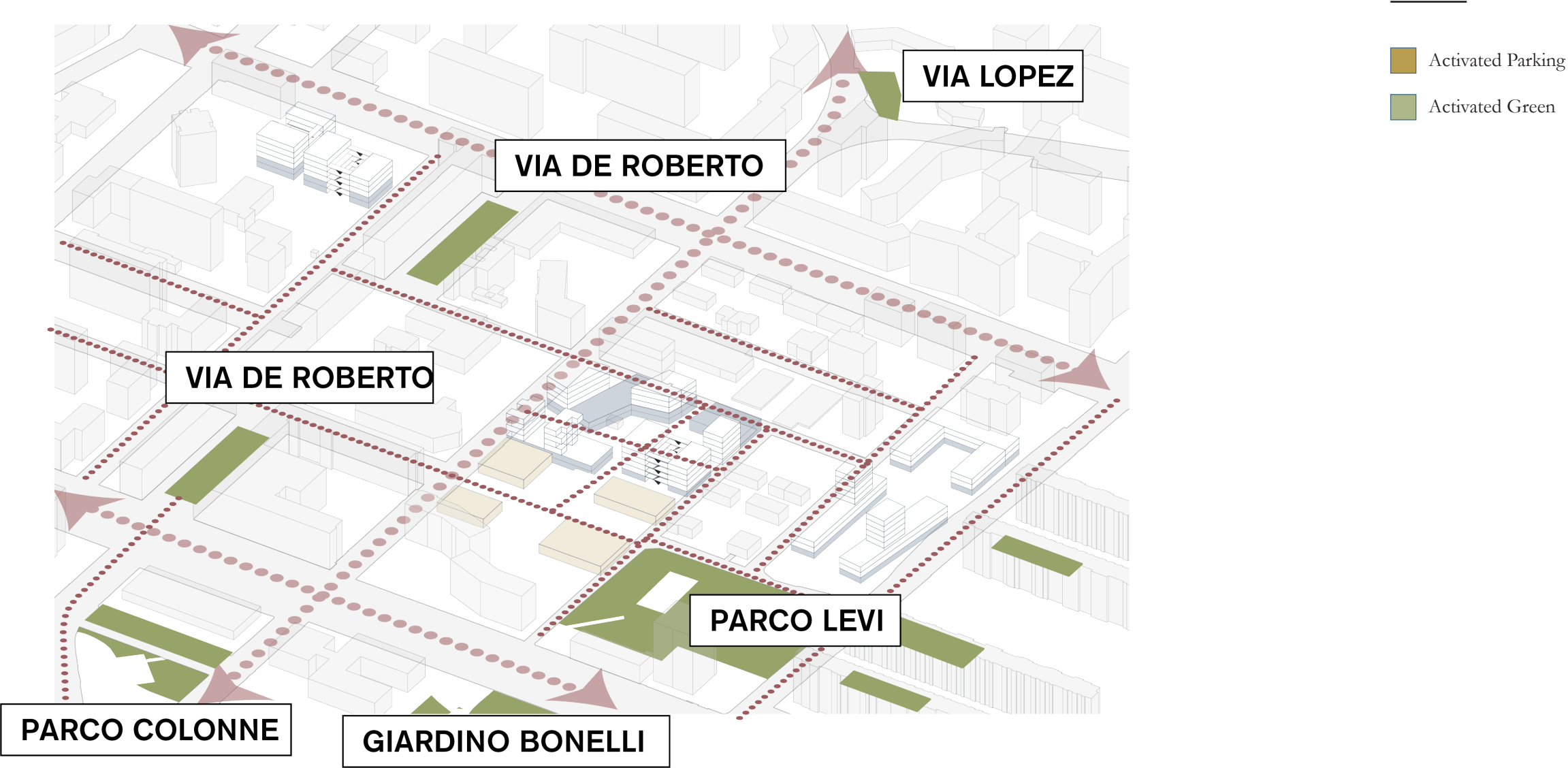


Focus Point: Via Trilussa



- Urban Services
- Urban Amenities (Bars, Restaurants etc)
- Housing
- Museum of the Periphery
- Ciclaway

Focus Point: Via Trilussa

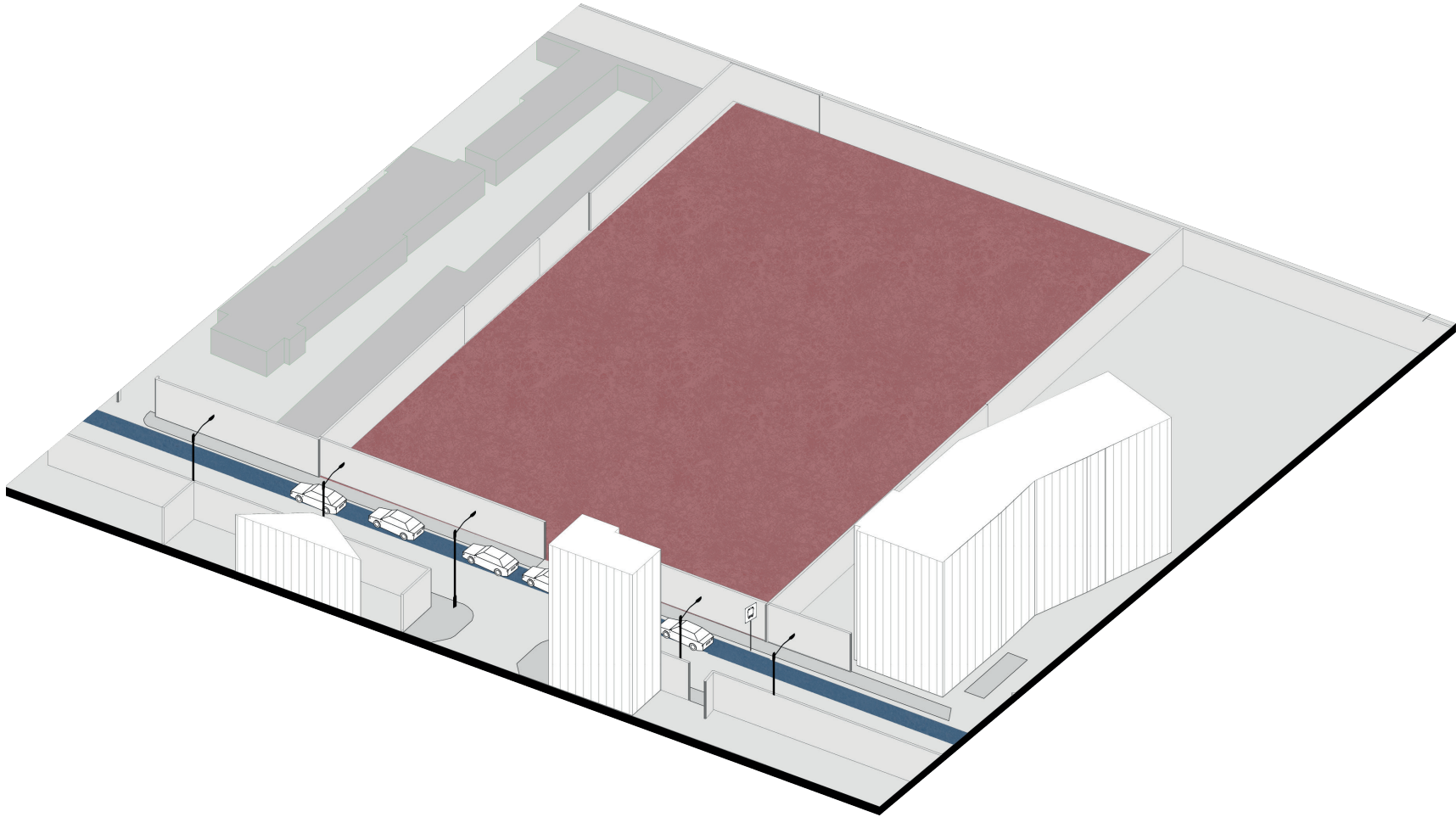




Focus Point: Museum of the Periphery

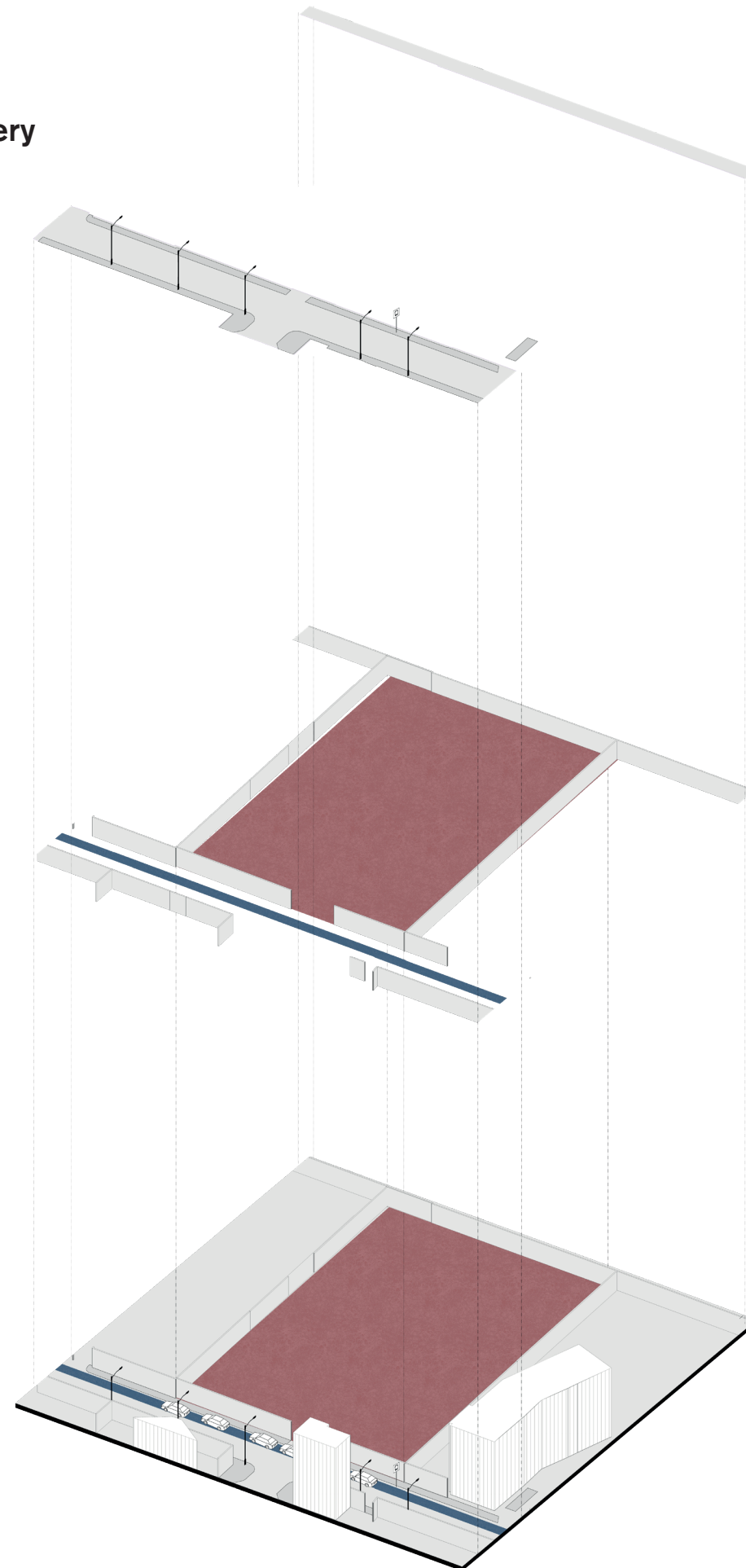


- Urban Voids
- Parking



## Focus Point: Museum of the Periphery

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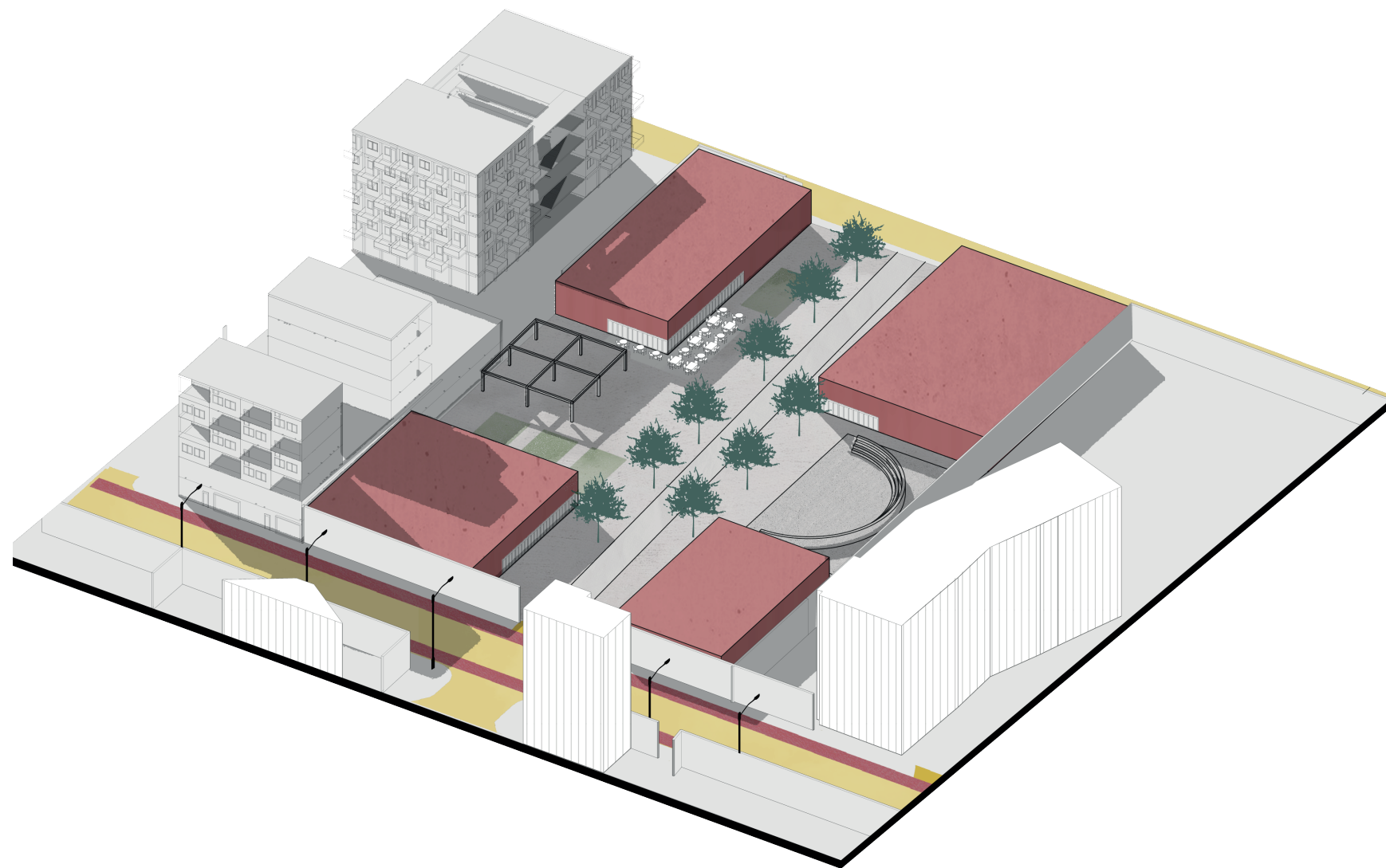


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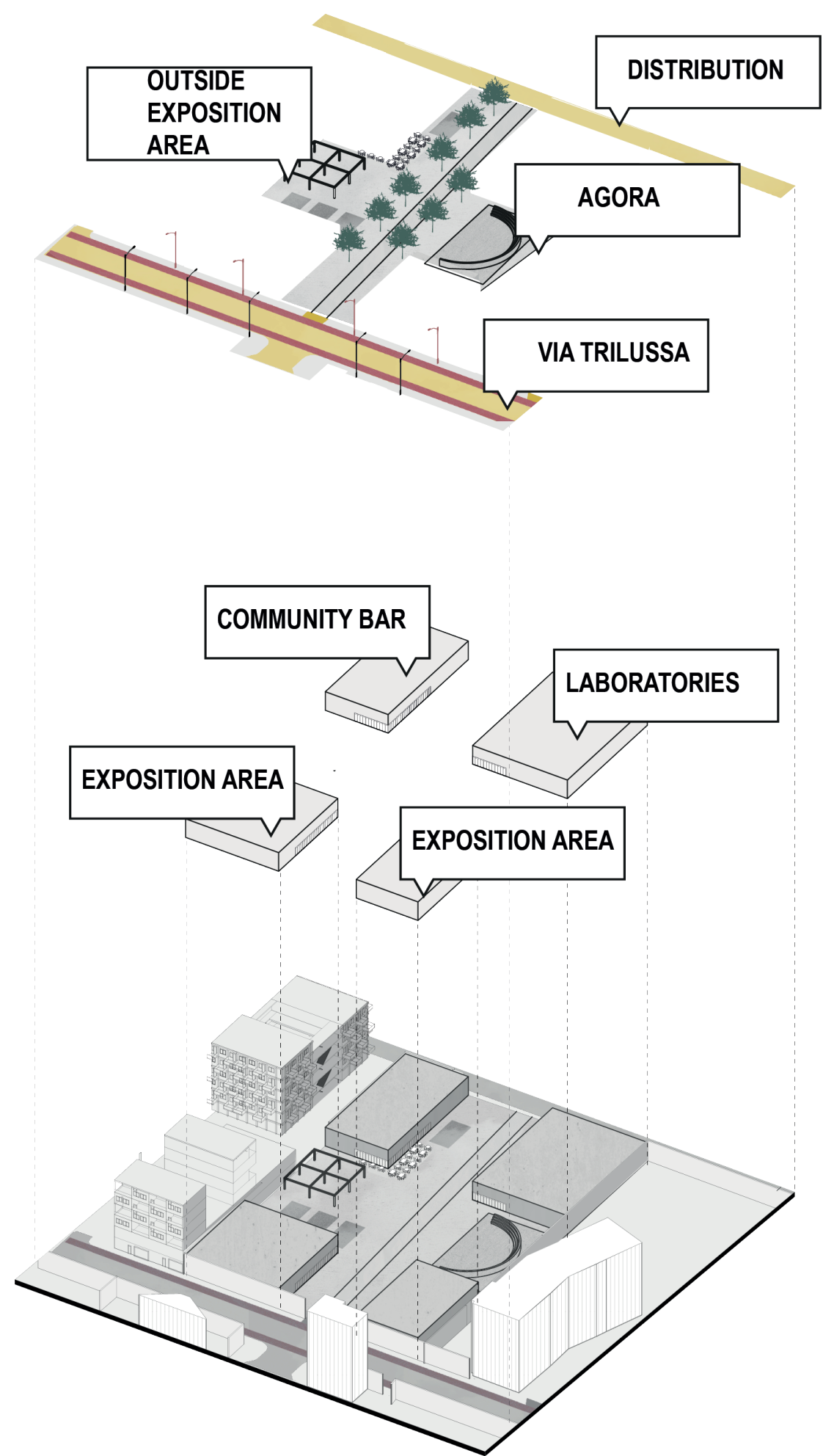
Urban Voids  
Parking

## Focus Point: Museum of the Periphery

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Focus Point: Museum of the Periphery



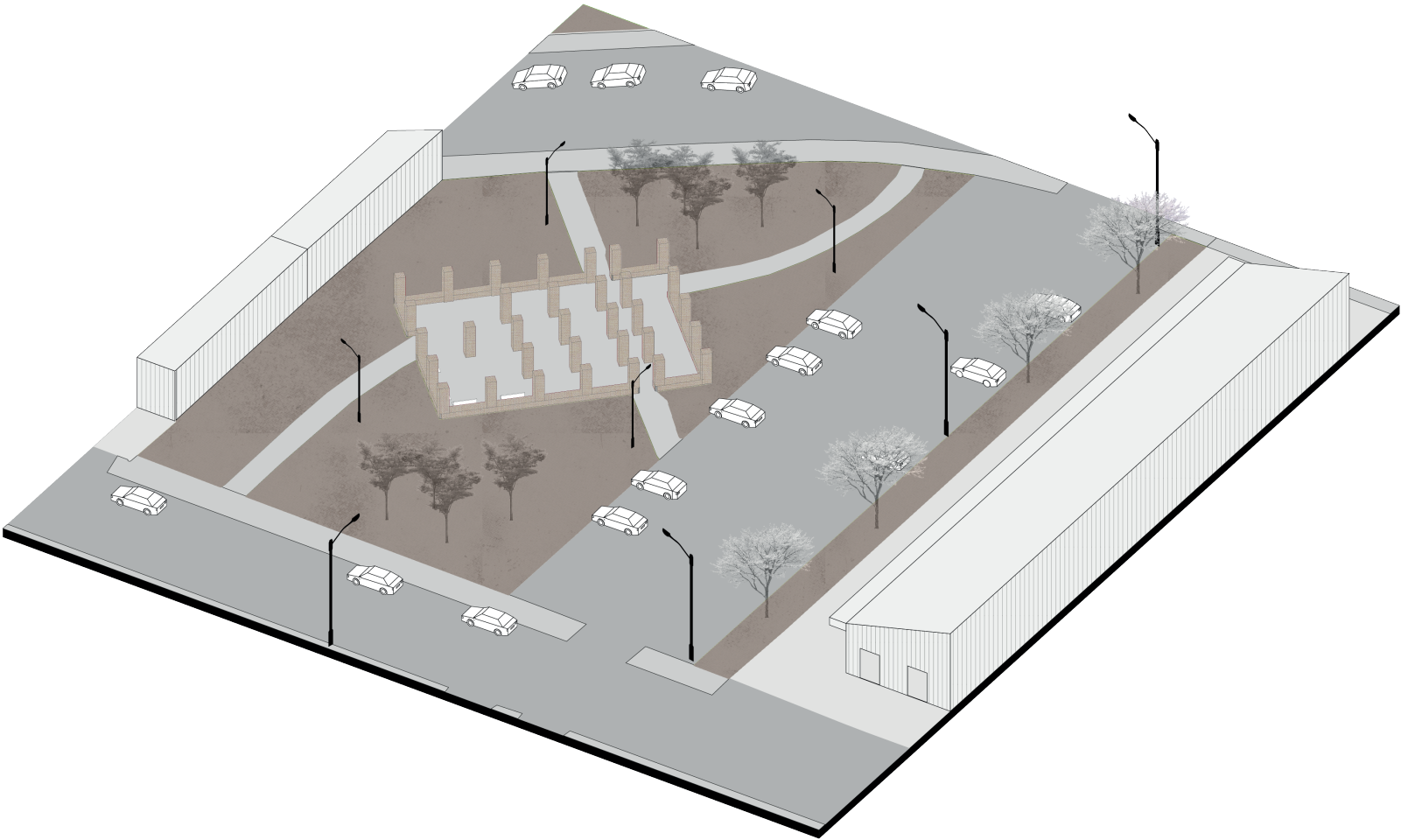




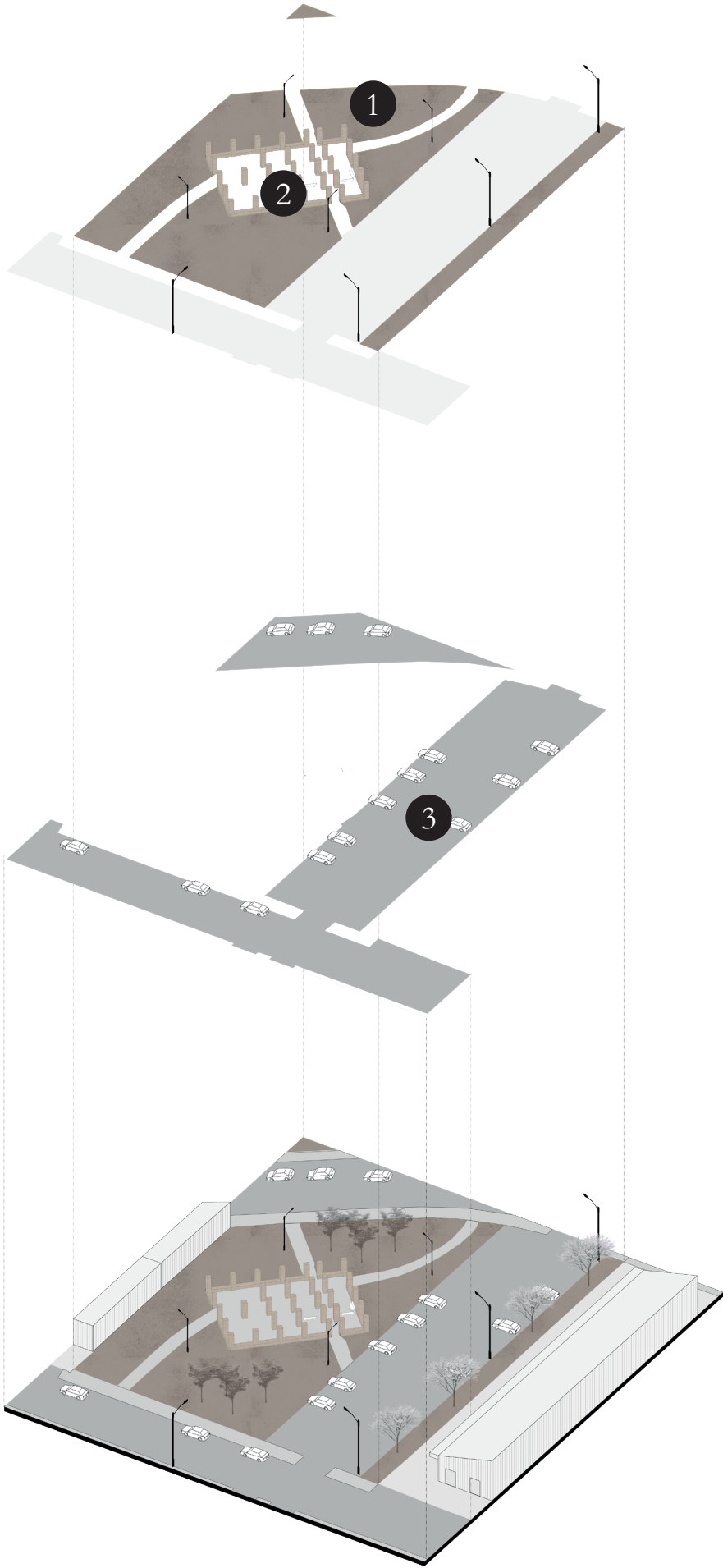


Focus Point: Parco delle Colonne

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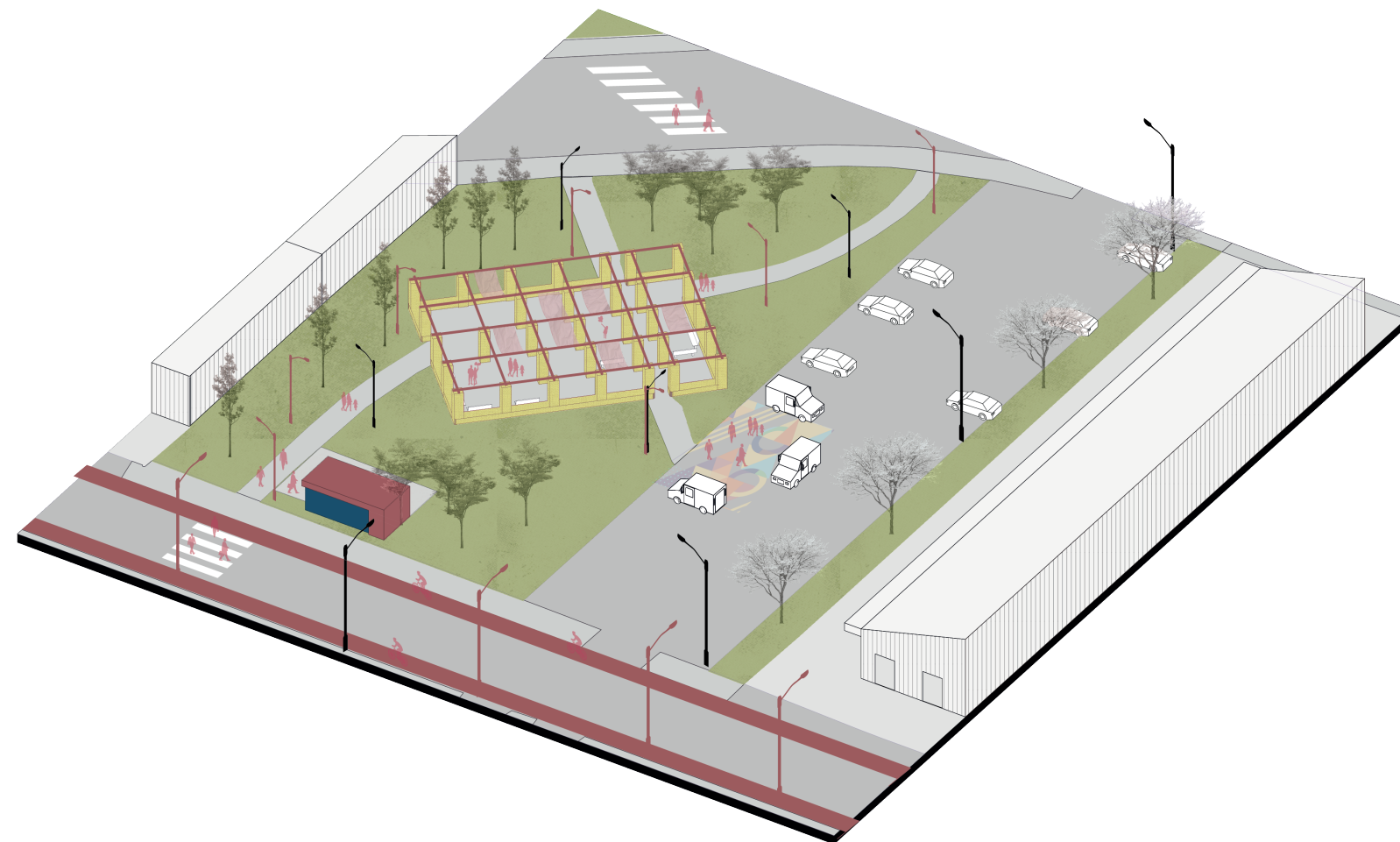
Focus Point: Parco delle Colonne



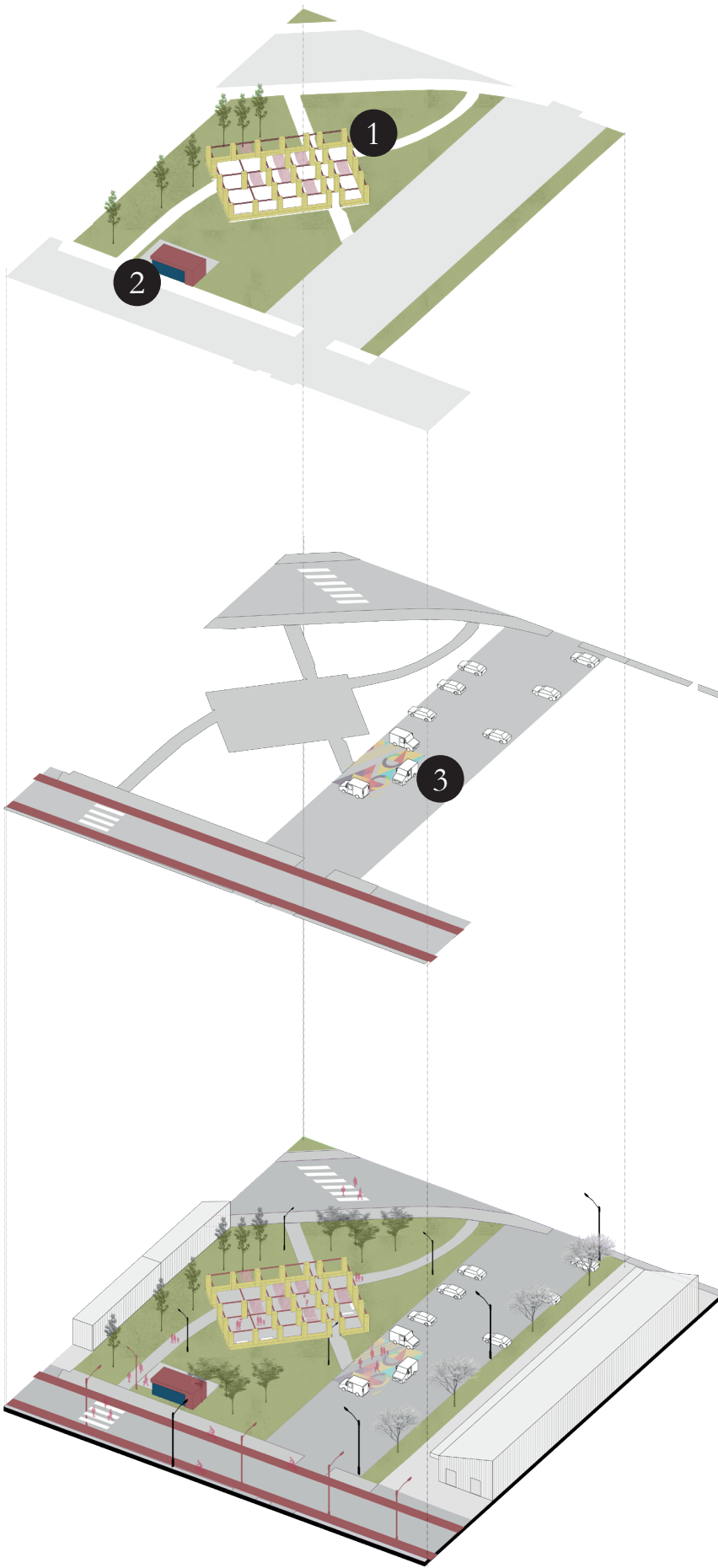
- 1 Inactive Green
- 2 Central Columns
- 3 Parking

## Focus Point: Parco delle Colonne

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Focus Point: Parco delle Colonne



- 1 Urban Activation
- 2 Kiosk
- 3 Food Trucks

## Existing

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## After

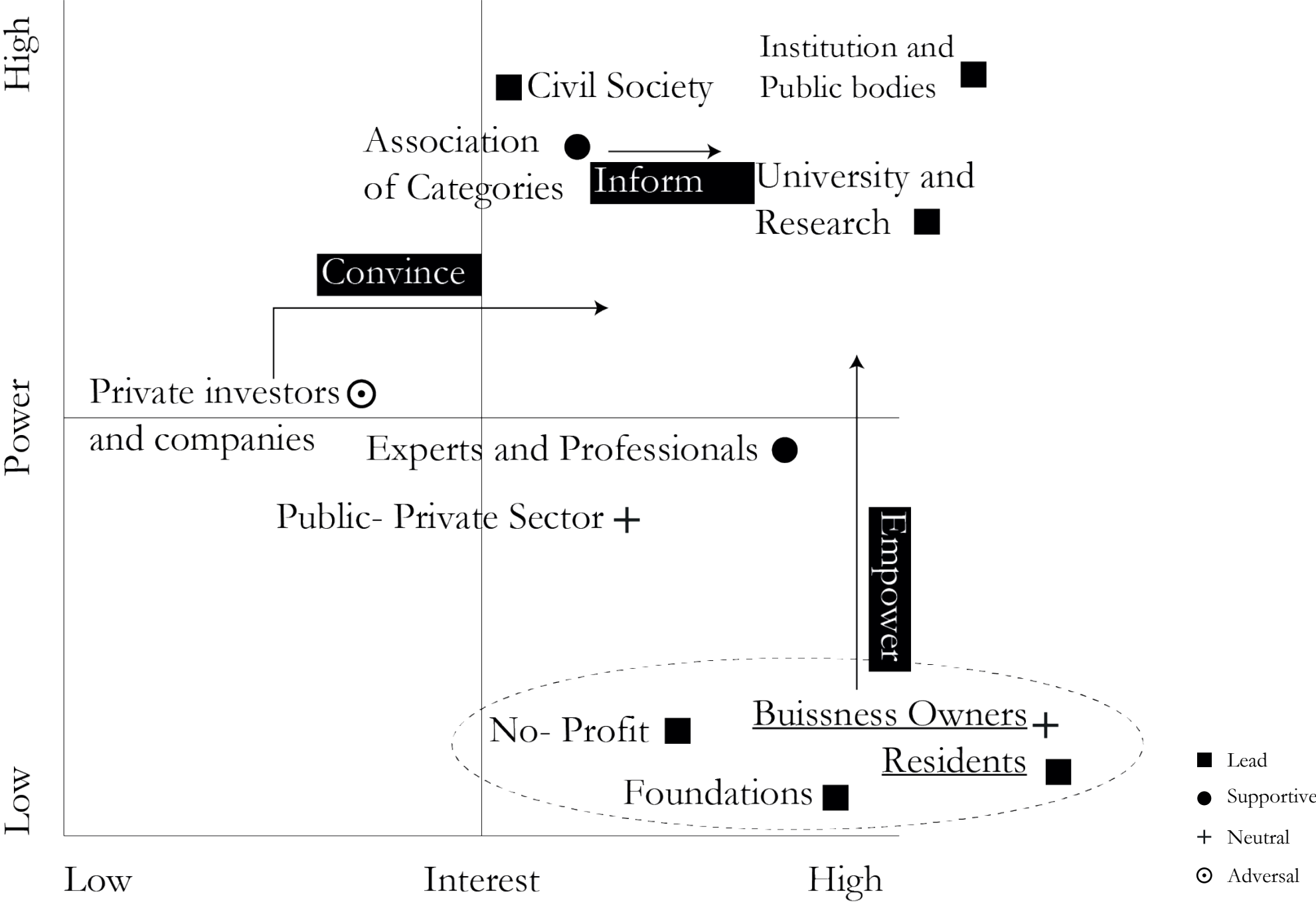
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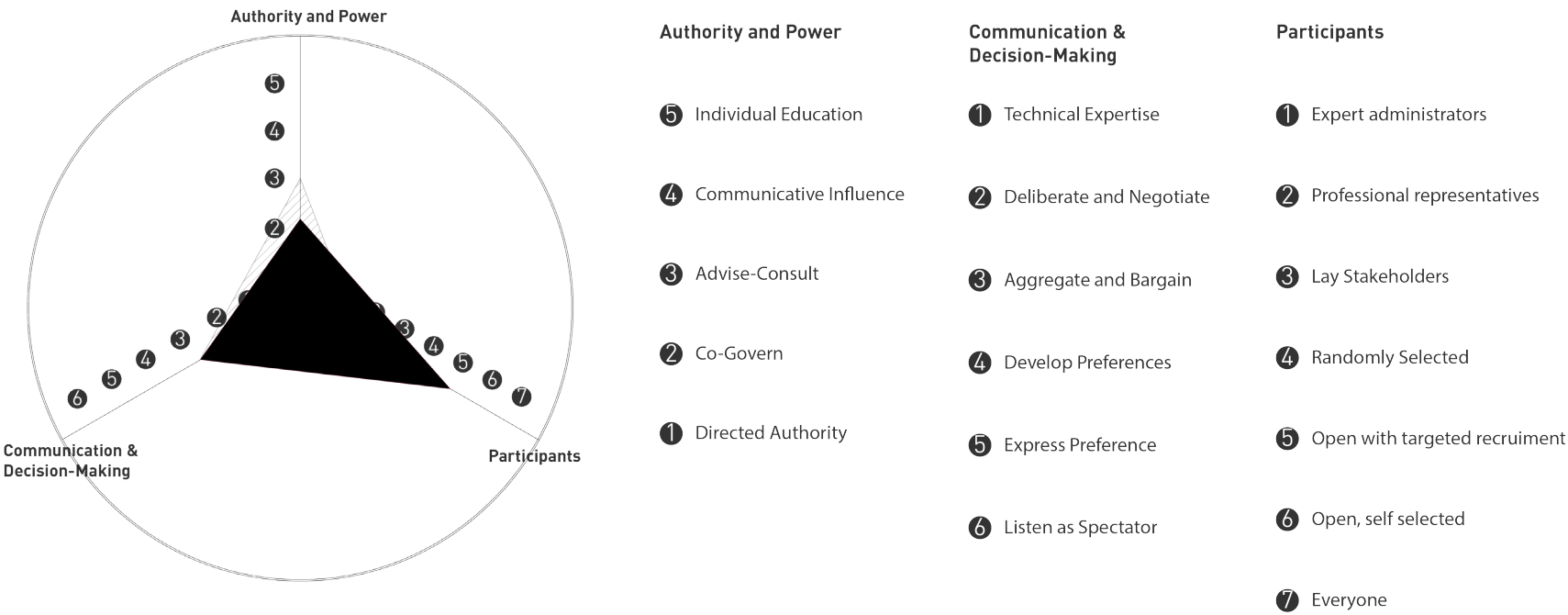
# **POLITICIZE**

How Can Those Strategy be Implemented?

Stakeholder Repositioning



Citizen Engagement





Stakeholders Actions

Co-Fund



Set Up “Plan  
Untold Stories”



Compensation of  
Landowners



Plan Expansion



Provide Support



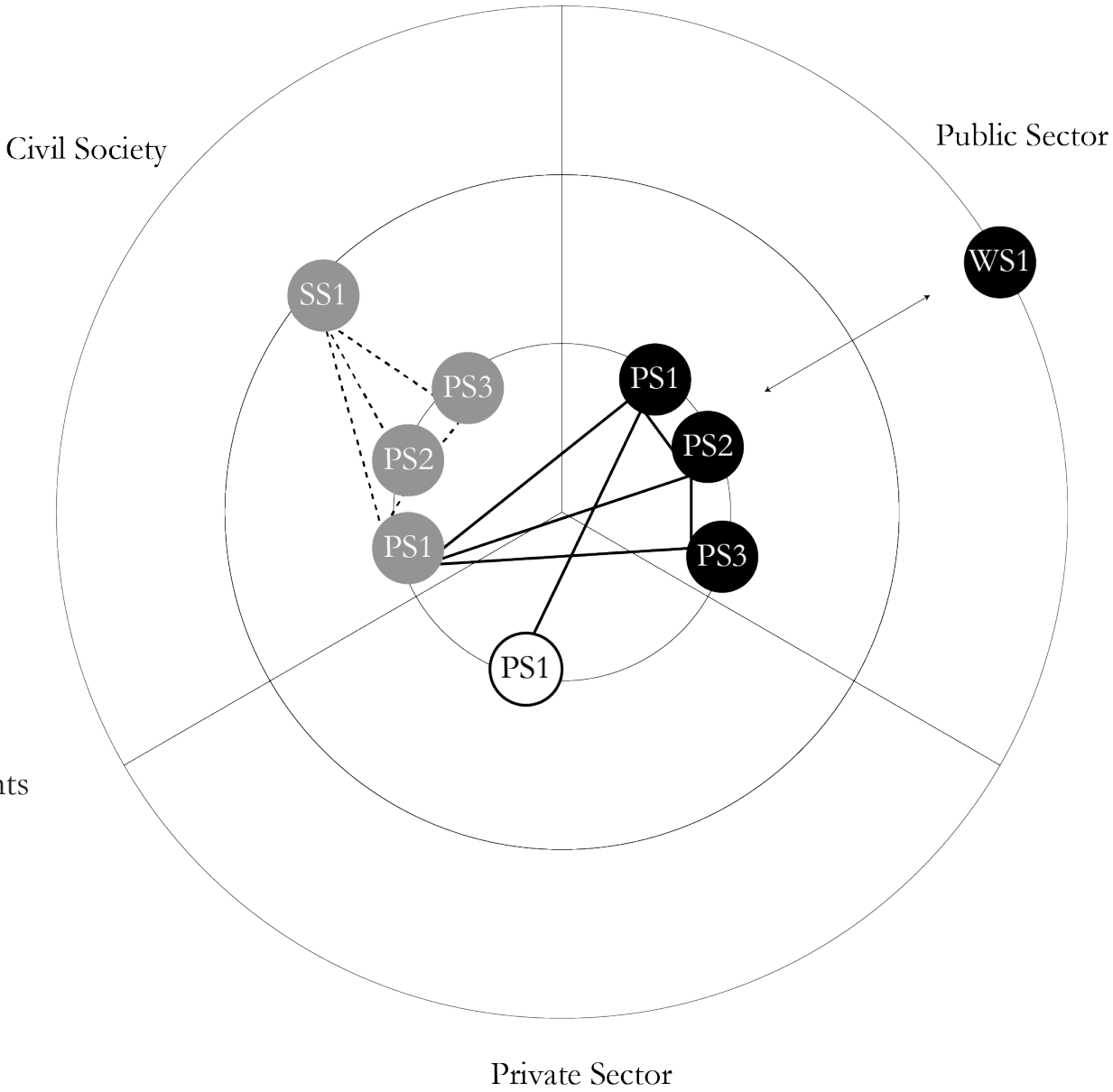
Co-Design



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

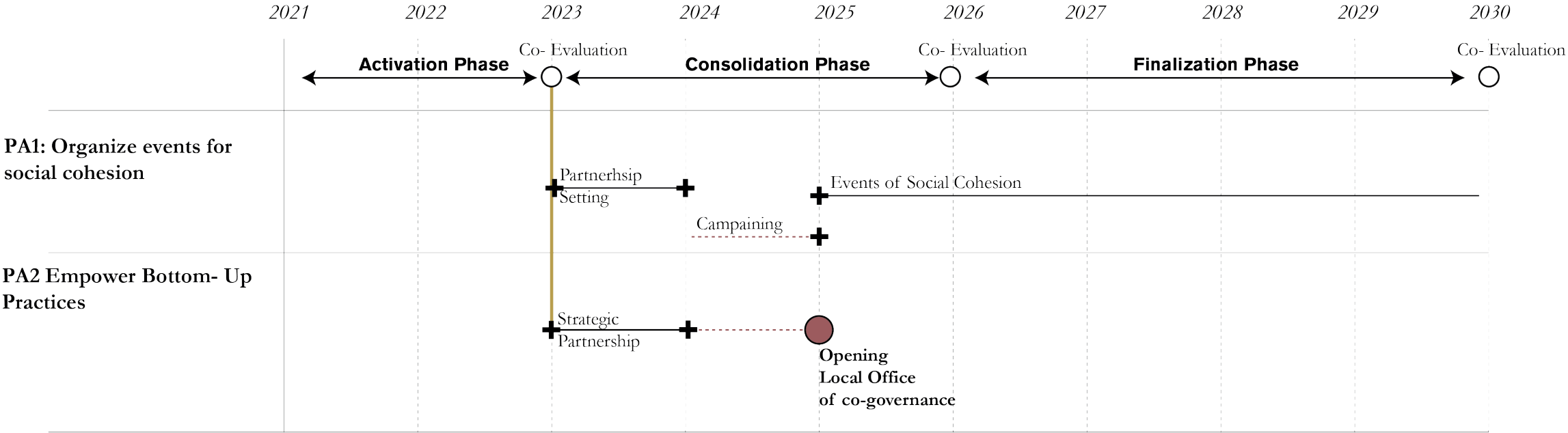
WS1 European Union

PS1 Landowners





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- 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?

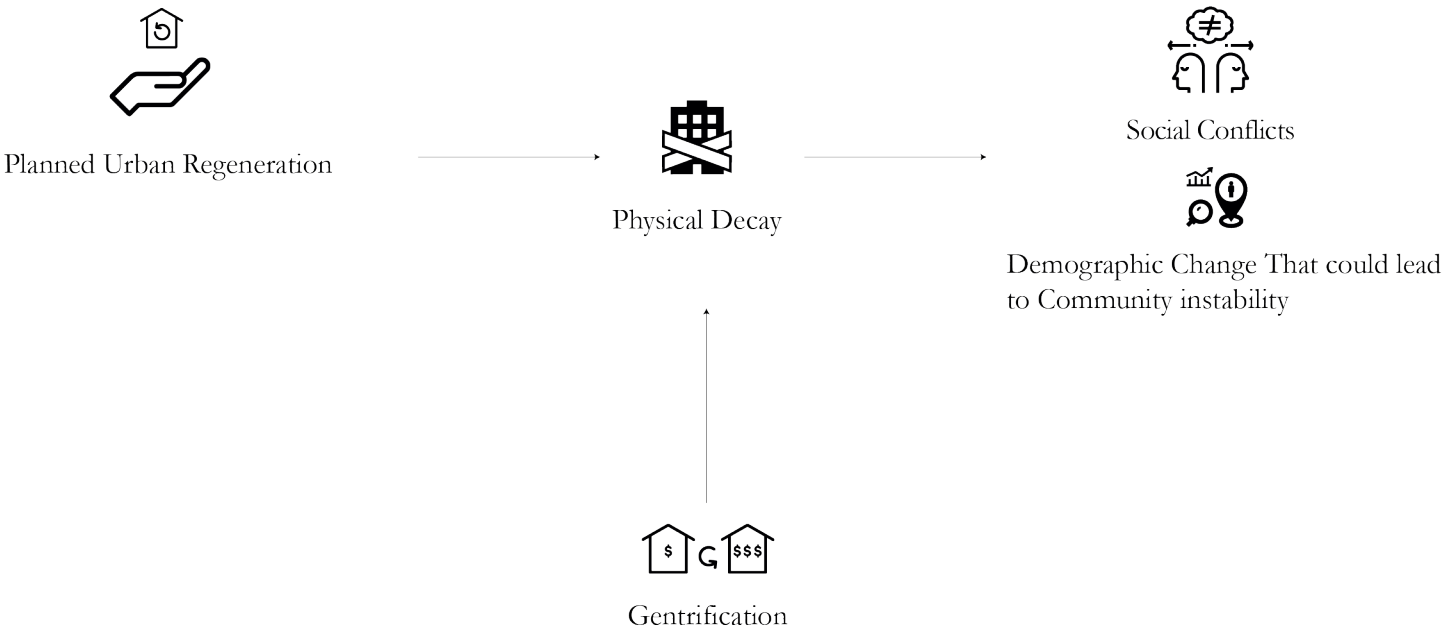
A. Economic Well-Being

B. Social Integration

C. Housing

B.

c. Housing





C. Housing



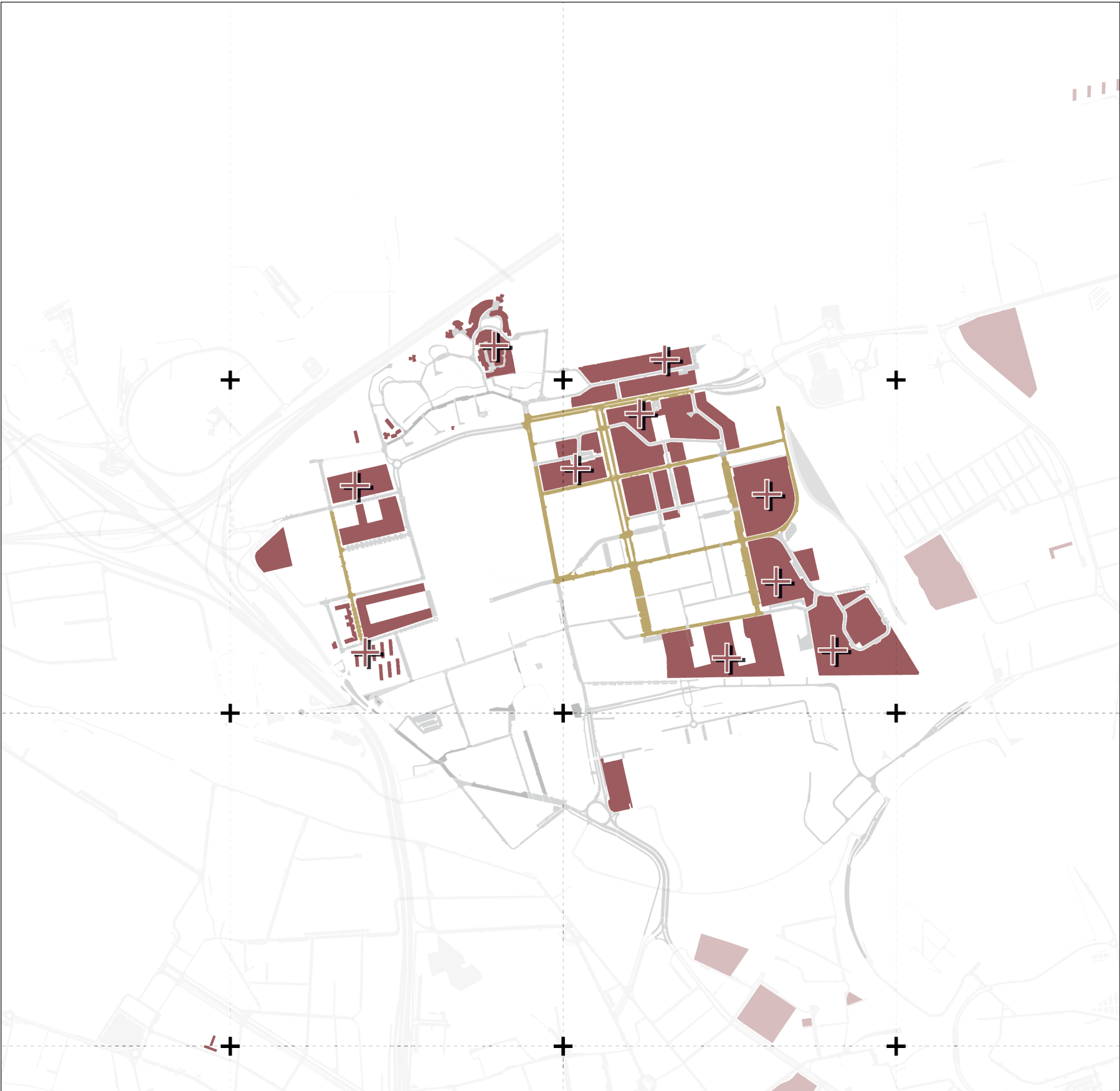
Spatial  
Strategies

C1: Expansion of Fa-  
cades

C2: CLT

C3: Transformation of  
Abandoned Units

C4: Densification Along  
High Street



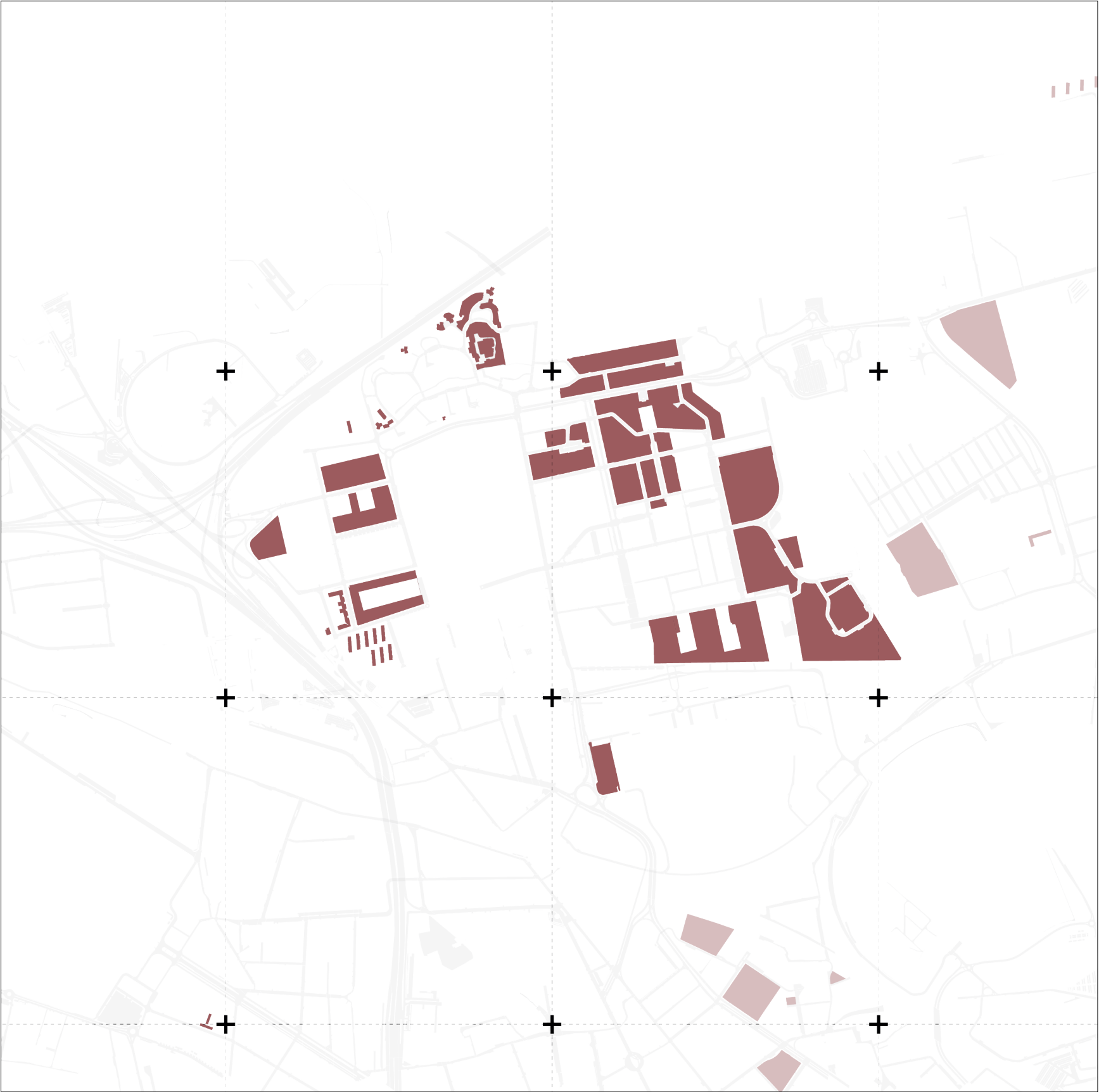
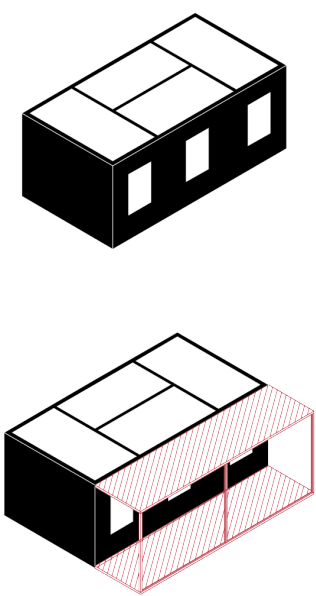
Transformation  
of Abandoned  
Units

Densification along  
high street



C. Housing

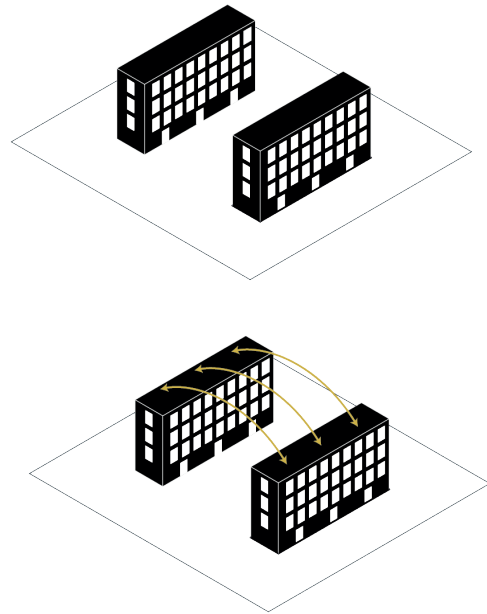
C1: Expansion of Fa-  
cades



## C. Housing

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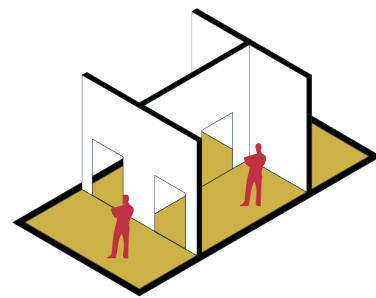
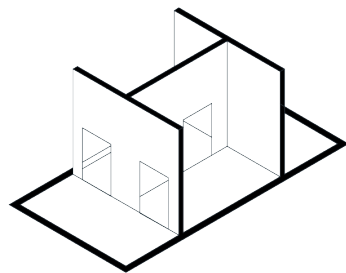
C2: CLT



## C. Housing

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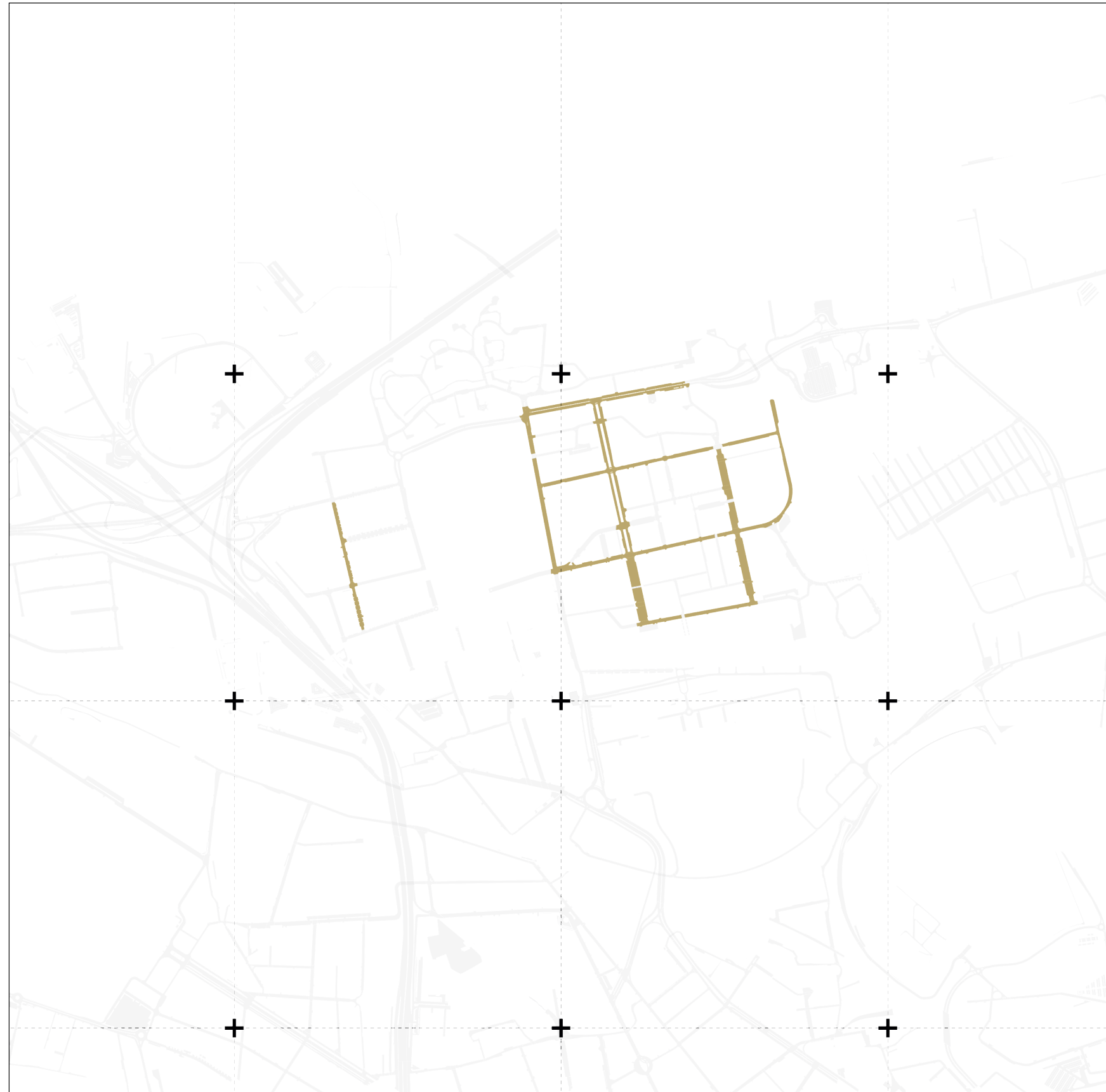
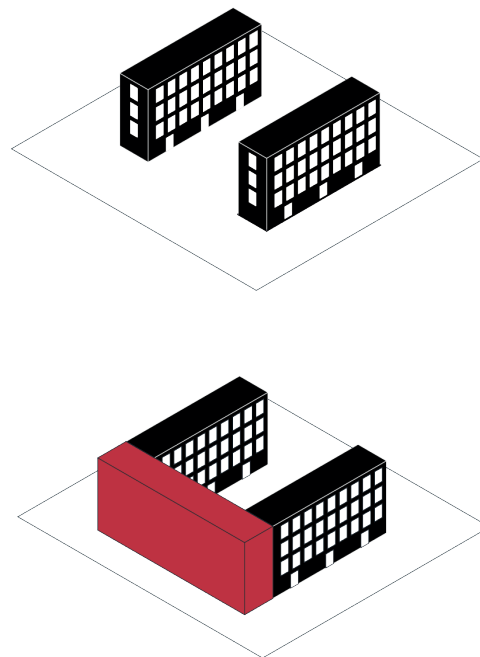
### C3: Transformation of Abandoned Units



## C. Housing

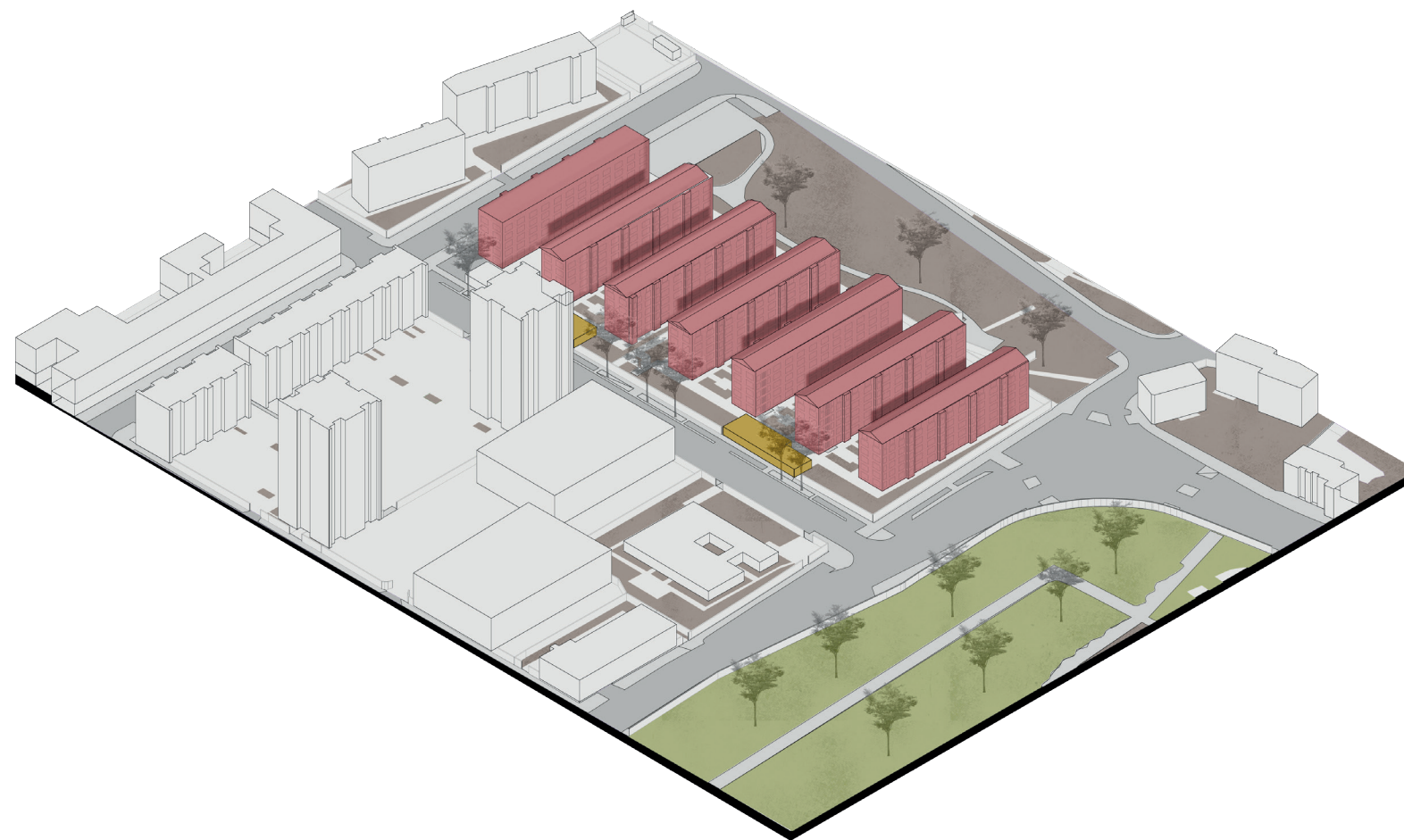
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### C4: Densification along high streets



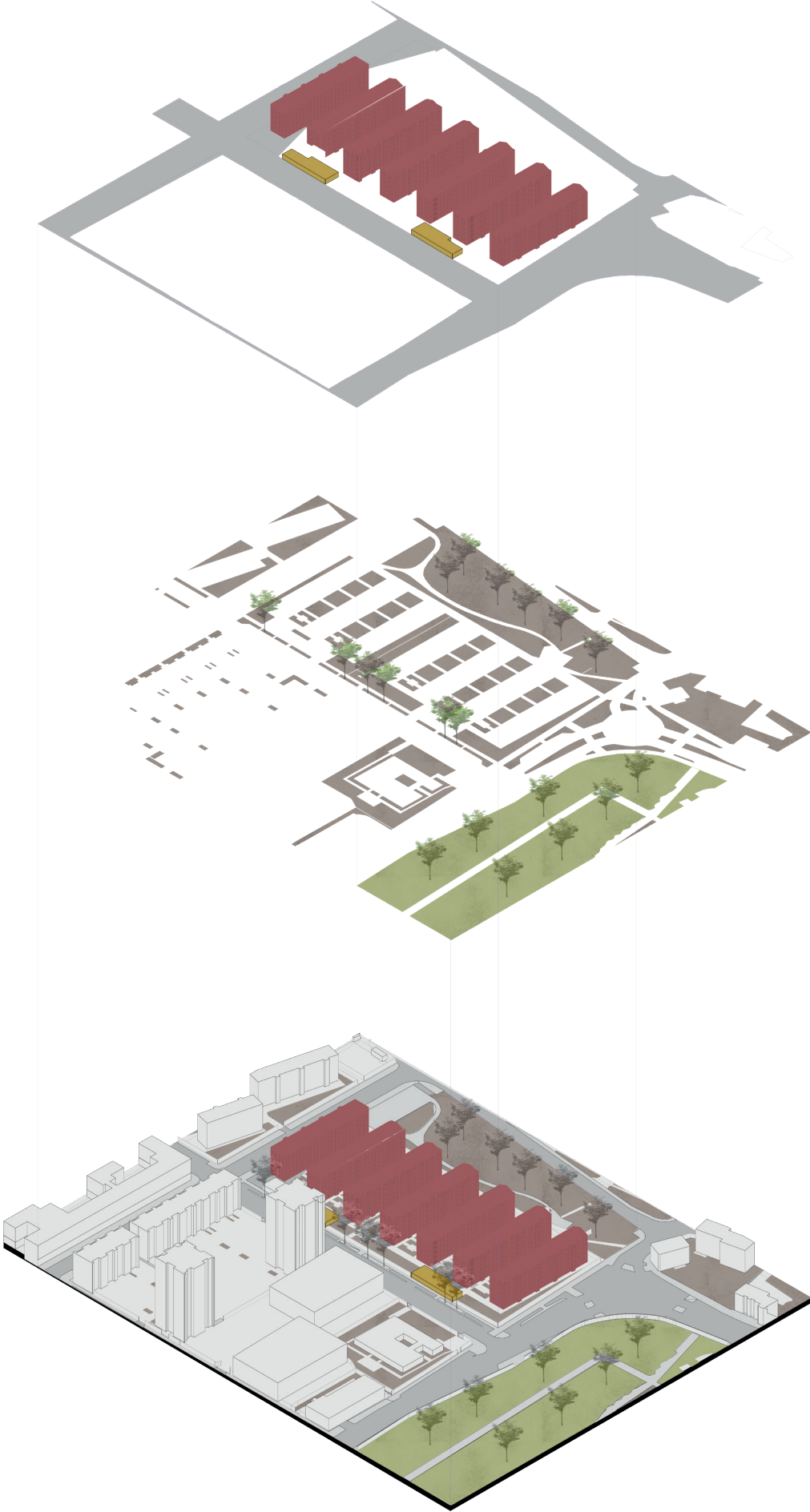
## Focus Point: Via Cogne

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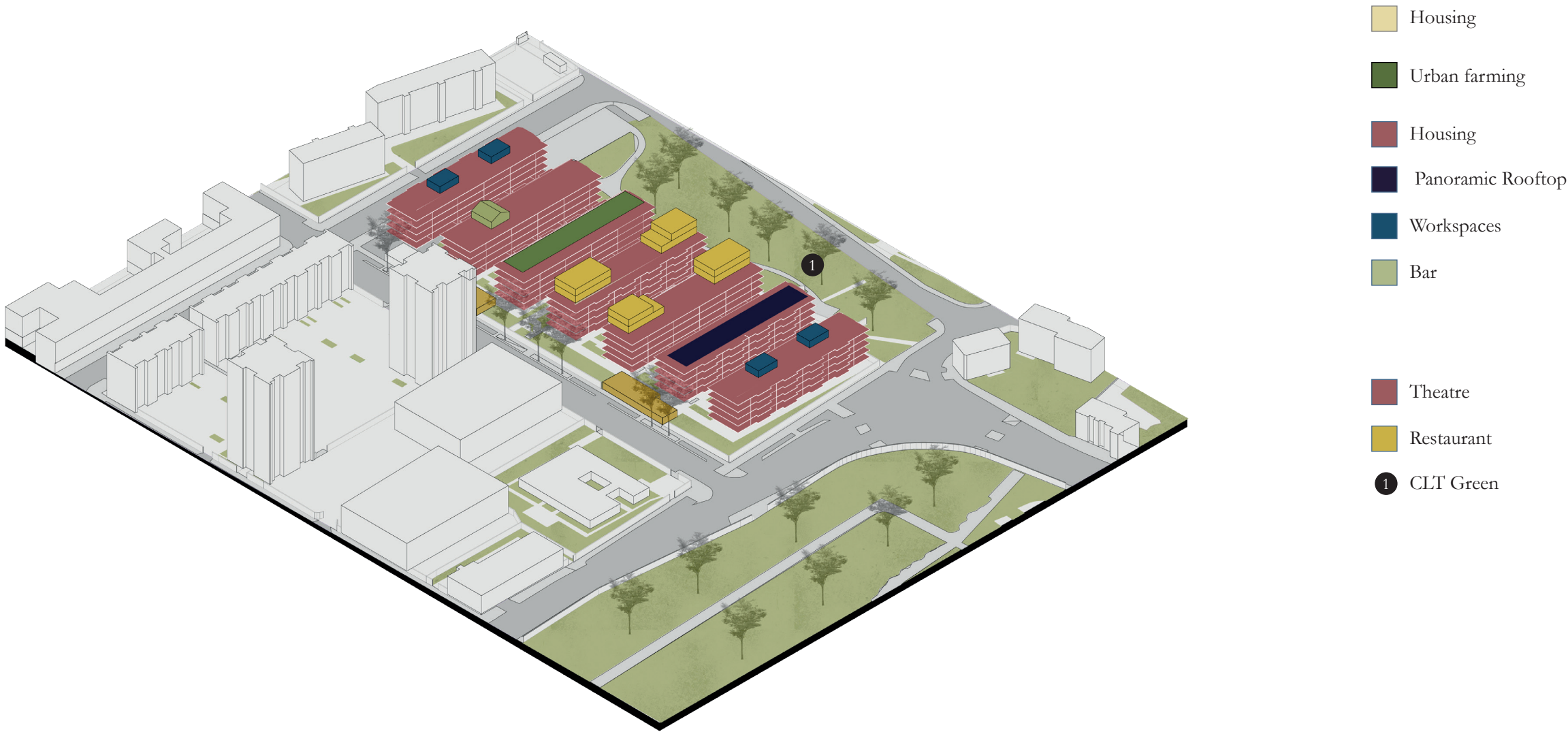


Focus Point: Via Cogne

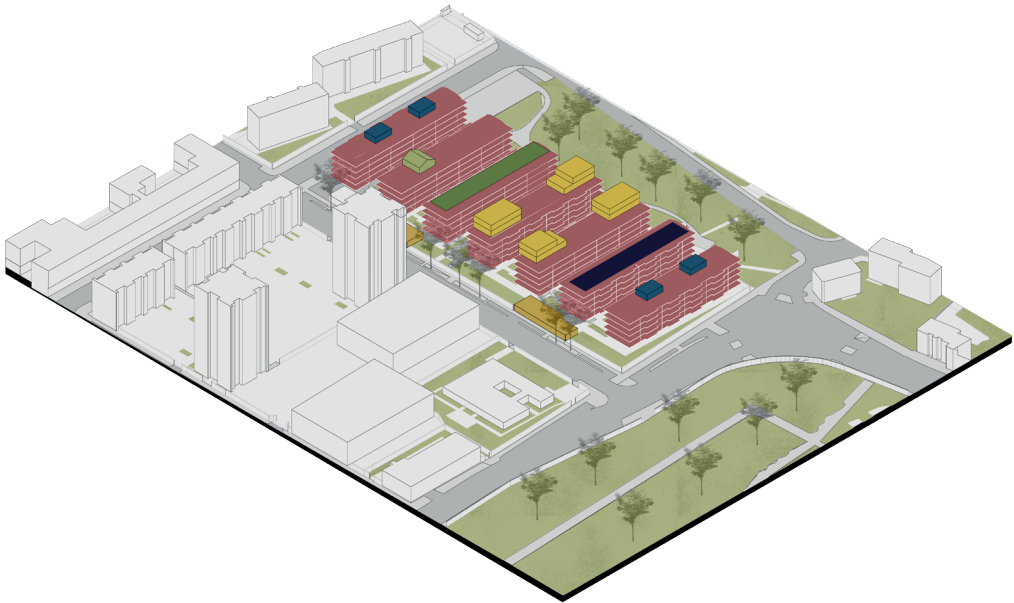
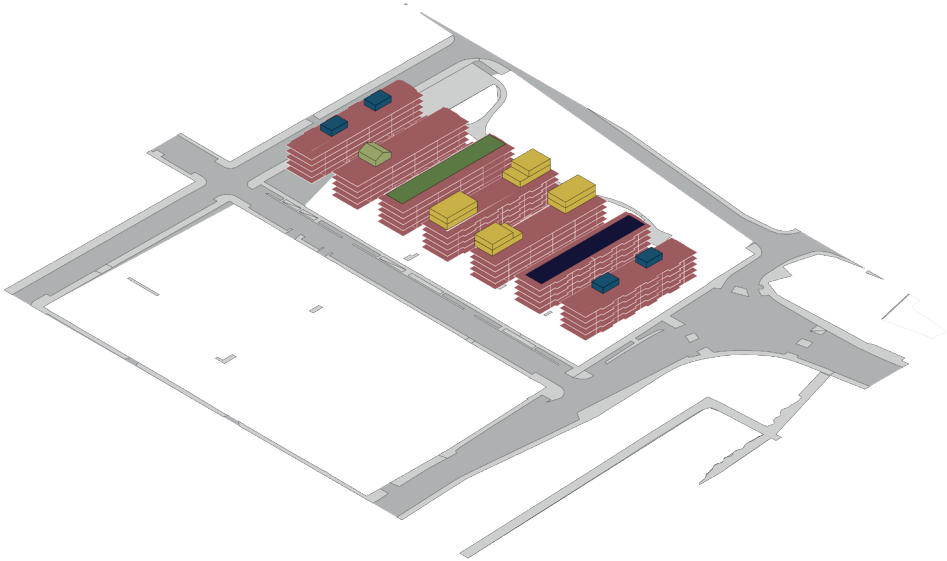









- Abandoned Buildigns
- Inactive Green
- Social Housing

Focus Point: Via Cogne



Focus Point: Via Cogne

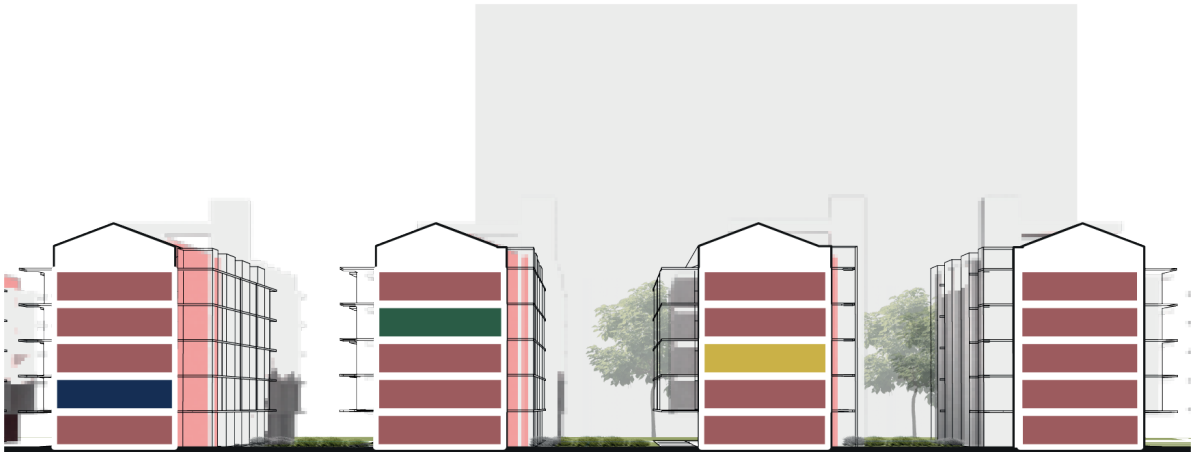


-  Housing
-  Urban farming
-  Housing
-  Panoramic Rooftop
-  Workspaces
-  Bar
-  Theatre
-  Restaurant
-  CLT Green

Focus Point: Via Cogne



Abandoned Units



- Communal Kitchen
- Art Space
- Communal Library

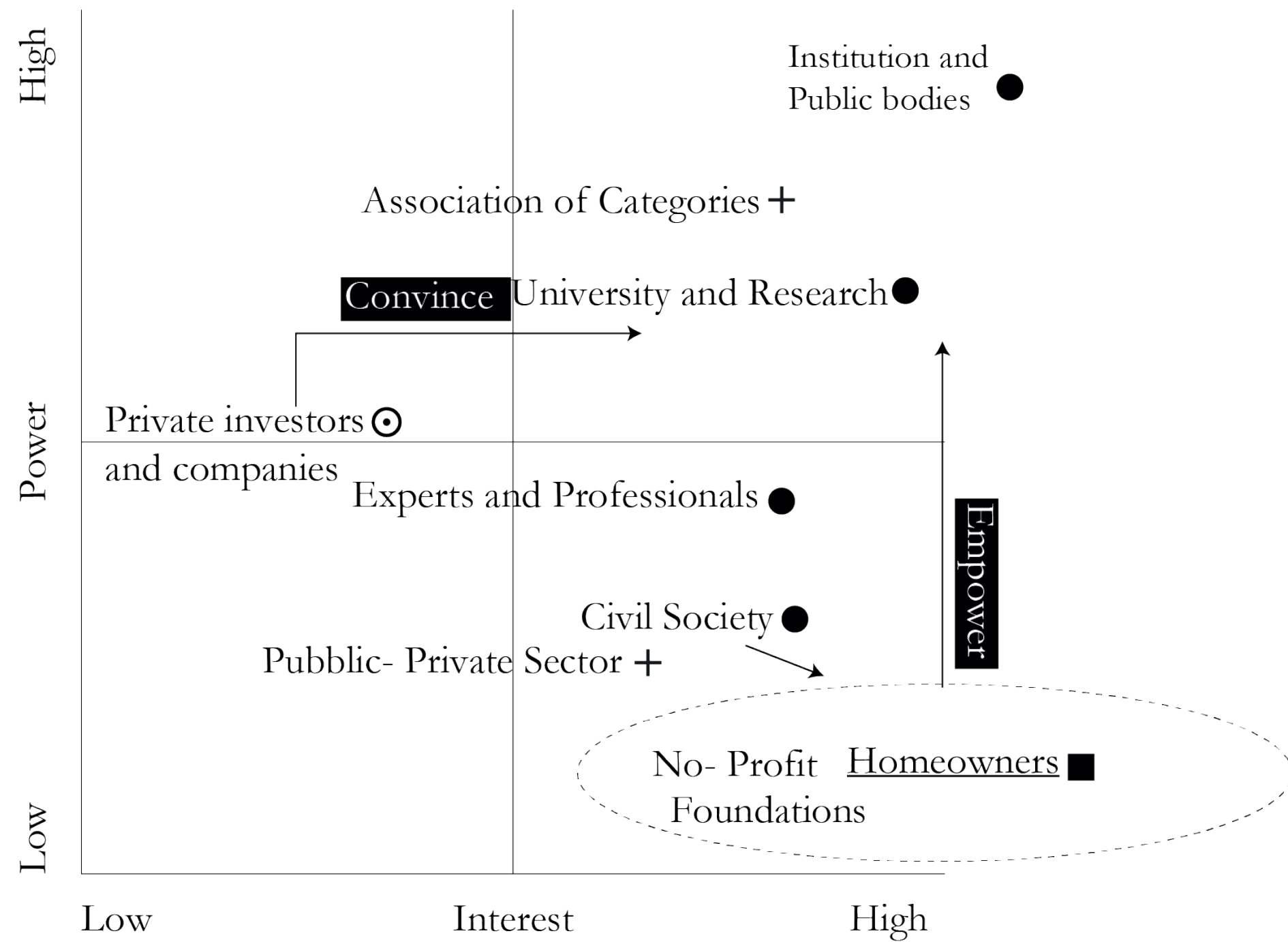
# **POLITICIZE**

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How Can Those Strategy be Implemented?

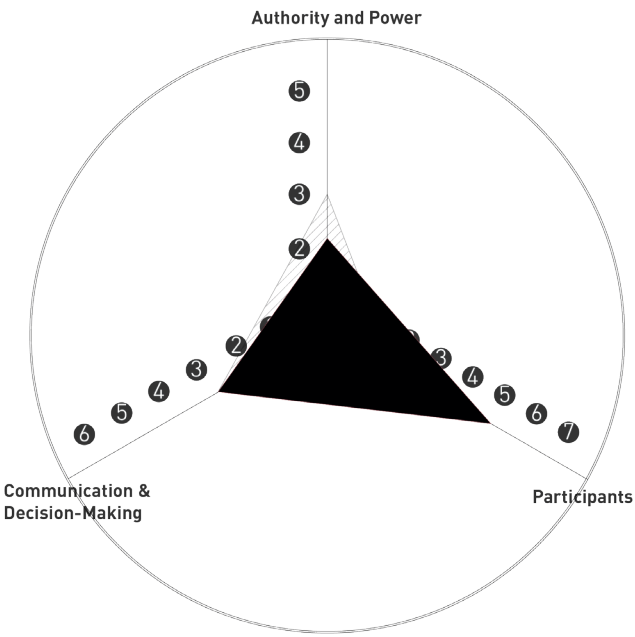


## Stakeholders Repositioning



Stakeholder Engagement Positioning

\_\_\_\_\_



Authority and Power

- 5 Individual Education
- 4 Communicative Influence
- 3 Advise-Consult
- 2 Co-Govern
- 1 Directed Authority

Communication & Decision-Making

- 1 Technical Expertise
- 2 Deliberate and Negotiate
- 3 Aggregate and Bargain
- 4 Develop Preferences
- 5 Express Preference
- 6 Listen as Spectator

Participants

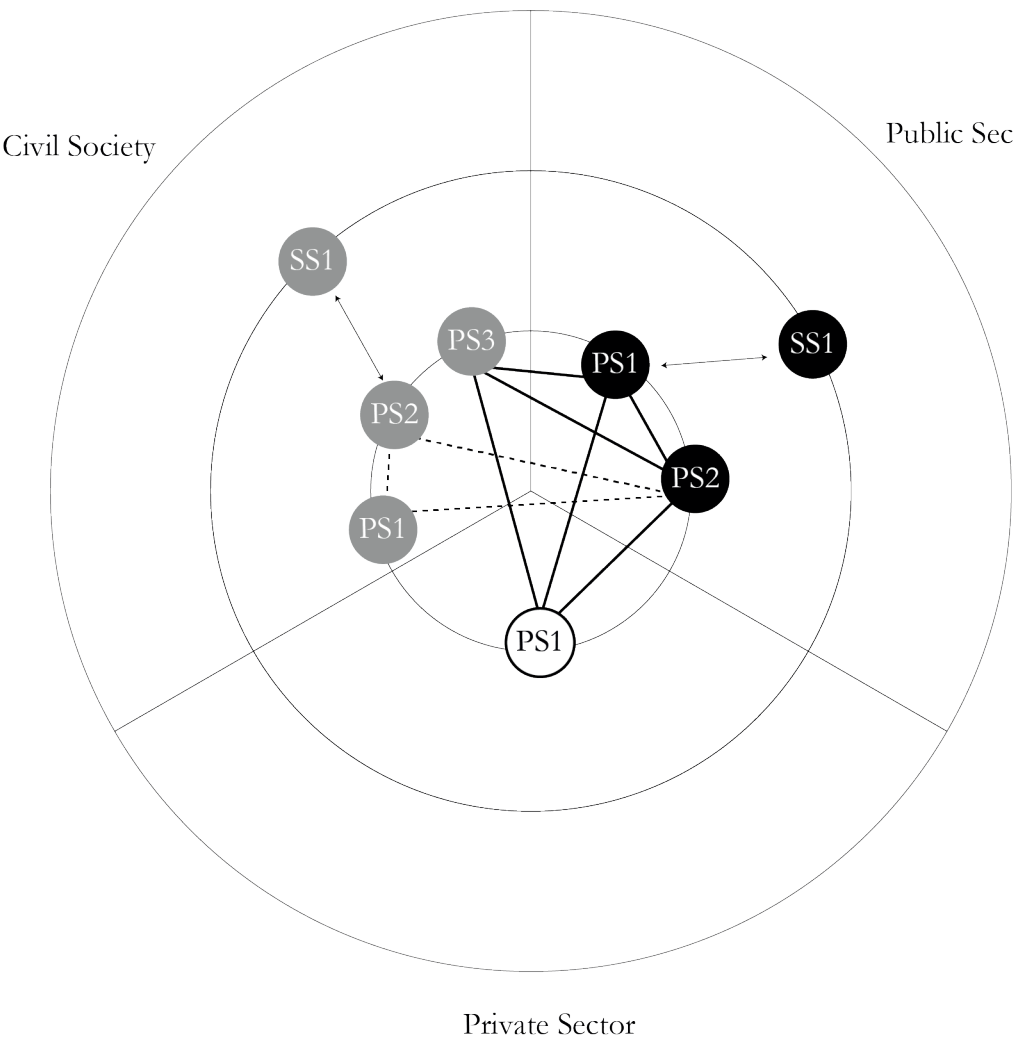
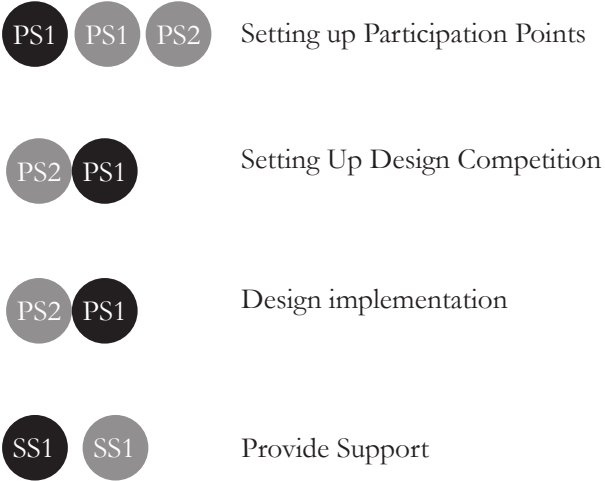
- 1 Expert administrators
- 2 Professional representatives
- 3 Lay Stakeholders
- 4 Randomly Selected
- 5 Open with targeted recruitment
- 6 Open, self selected
- 7 Everyone

Stakeholder Action

Co-Fund



Co-Design

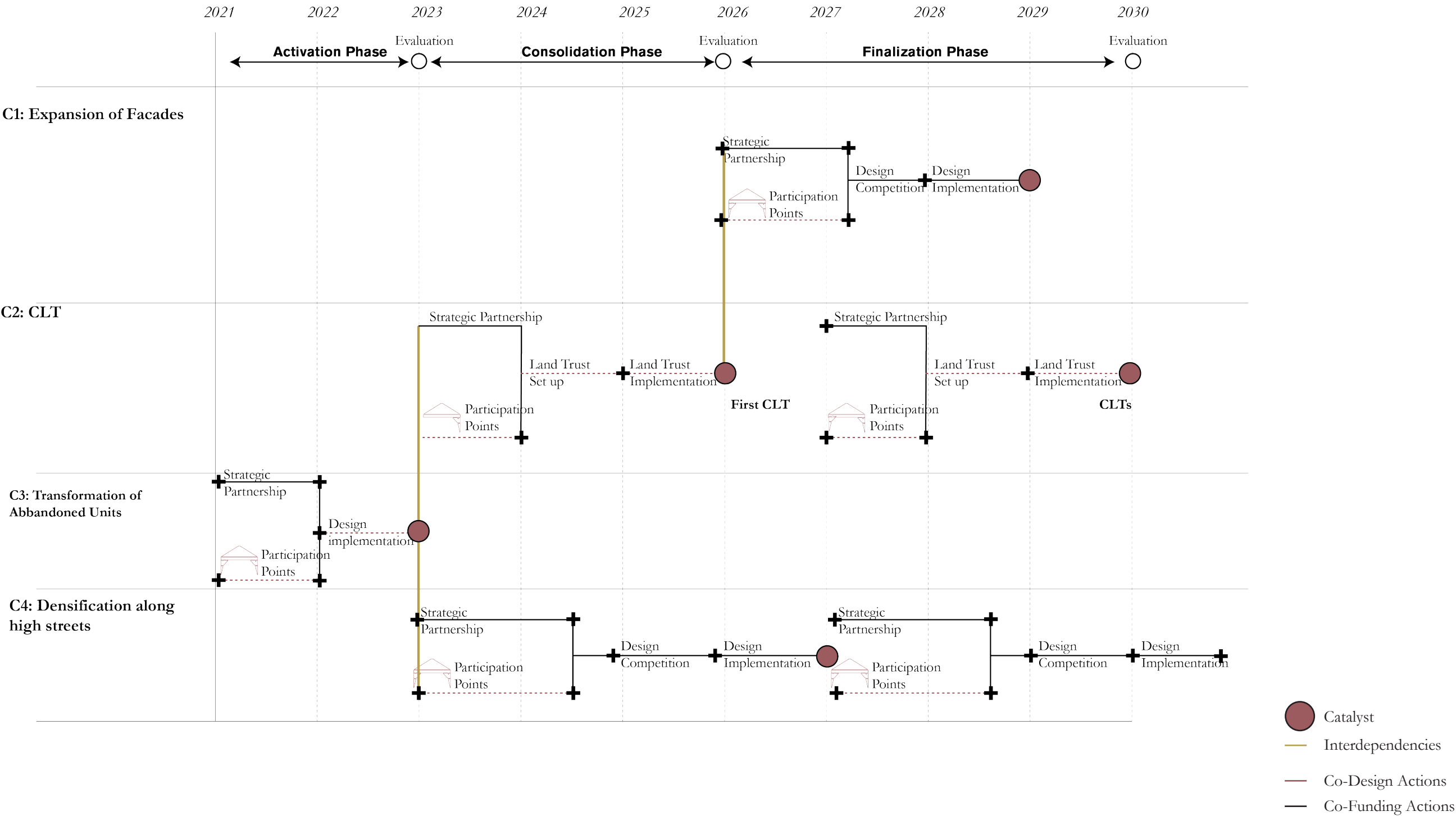


Public Sector



----- Co-Design  
———— Co-Fund

Phasing

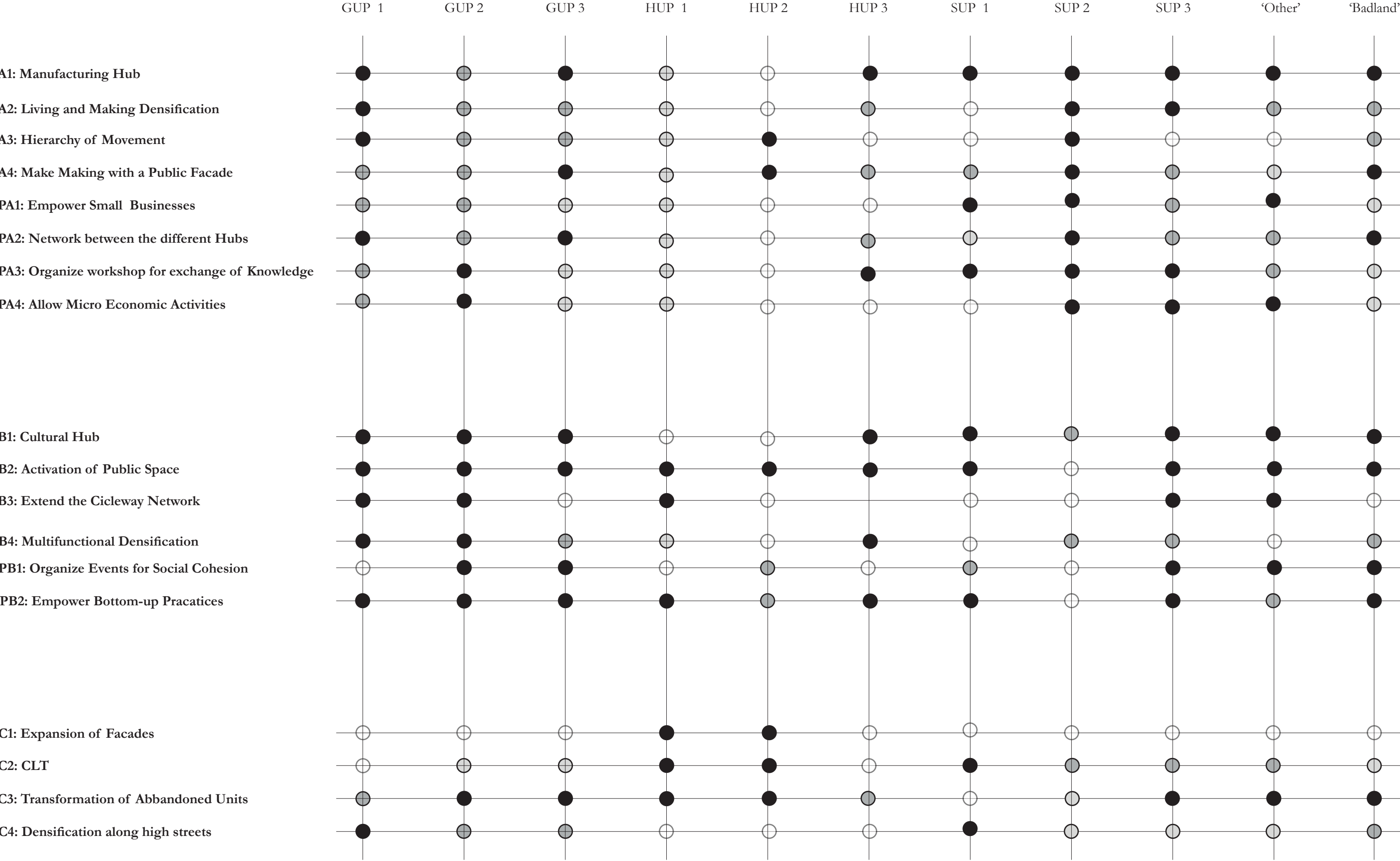


Conclusion

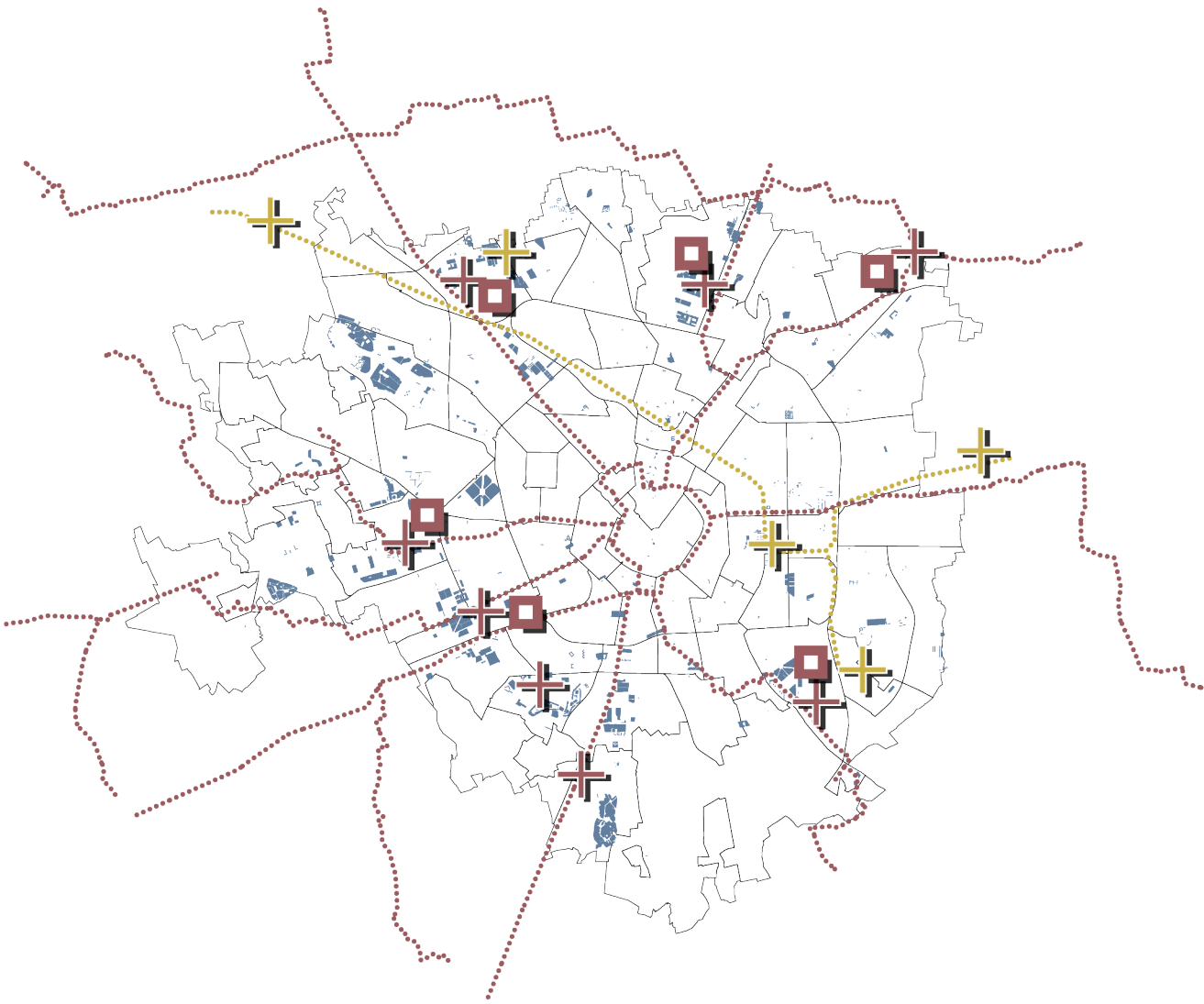
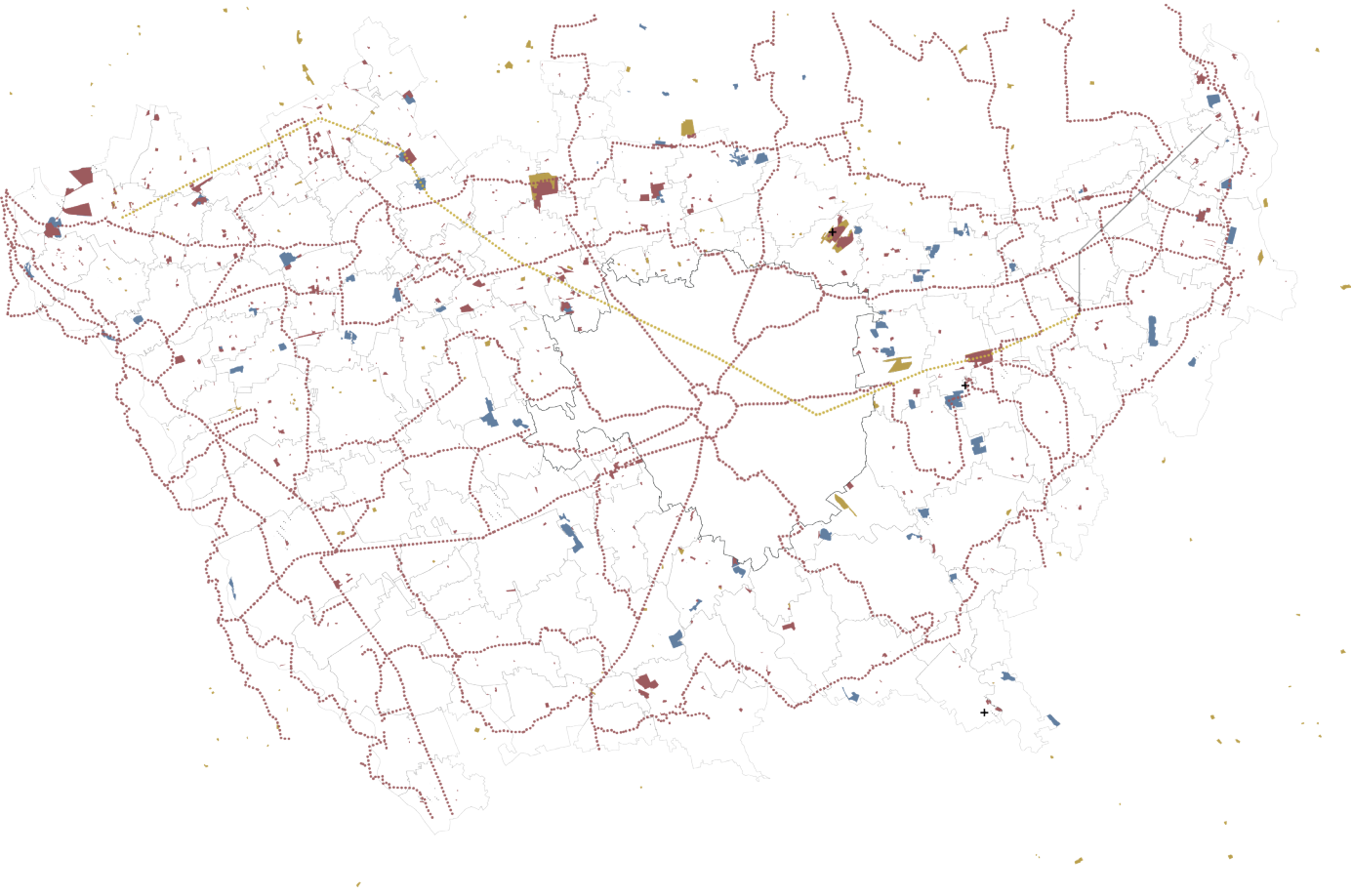




Transferability



Transferability



- Industrial Intensification
- Social Integration
- Housing

# 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

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 Interventions to Mitigate the Peripheral Conditions

5. How can those strategies 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 multi-disciplinary problems that are present in the urban peripheries of Milan?

Thank you



Peri-  
-Pherein  
Peripheria  
Periferia  
Periphery  
Peripherality  
Peripheralization  
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Peripheria  
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Peripheralization  
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Peripheralization