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Territories of masterplan Carlo Alberto Barbieri

The new masterplan of Ivrea is part of a program framework and territorial planning with purposes and choices, in order to give an 'added planning value' and operativeness, as well as to consider the positive effects towards PRG and finally to experiment both an innovative cooperation process between different institutional government levels and a co-planning process of structural contents.

## Co-planning a structural framework

Territorial, infrastructural and environmental framework has been defined since the start of PRG 2000. Conditionings, resources, opportunities, open problems were pointed out, in order to draw up a shared structural vision, characterized by coplanning until the end of masterplan procedure. Drawing up Progetto preliminare of PRG, ended in 2002, allowed to develop an institutional useful dialogue with Region and Province of Turin and to find synergies with strategic actions carried out in metropolitan area of Turin by Strategic Plan, Torino Internazionale 2000.

## Programming agreements from territory

Territory of Ivrea, interested by socio-economical process about industrial crisis since the end of the eighties, was impelled by necessity and opportunity to create shared strategies, concerning new local development and territorial organization. Ivrea and 123 surrounding municipalities have been promoted and developed, since 1998, the Patto territoriale del Canavese, that gathered relationships, decisions, alliances aimed to make social development policies clear.

Programma di interventi ambientali drawn up by Province of Turin (2002) brought to projects financing as defined by Protocollo di Agenda 21. Through this negotiation, some actions, aimed to protection and development of woodlands, of vitality and bio-diversity of ecosystem, are in progress.

The new masterplan and over-municipal planning Structural and operating purposes and contents of PRG 2000 update and develop purposes and contents defined by Piano territoriale regionale (PTR), concerning territory of Ivrea as regards Piedmont ridge of re-balance to territorial role of lvrea as important sub-regional pole, as industrial area of regional interest, as sub-regional university pole. As regards strategies and indications provided by Piano territoriale di coordinamento (PTC) of Province of Turin, choice of PRG concerns the control of residential growth aimed to settlement quality, urban fabric completion and redevelopment, urban abandoned areas transformation and re-use (ex Montefibre and ex Varzi). As regards industrial areas, masterplan strengthened the role of Ivrea as one of the "induced re-balance core" connected to the more strategic "points of systemic re-balance", in order to promote new outlines of territorial and economical system. As regards agricultural territory, soils, characterized by excellent and good productiveness, have been defined and protected, in order to increase the economical and environmental value. As concerns mobility system, PTC defines a possible layout of dorsale Pedemontana, as regards absent and difficult stretches: the stretch Biella-Ivrea for which an

integrated use between motorway and roads system

is assumed, by overstepping Ivrea (through Montenavale tunnel, provided by the new masterplan); the stretch included between Rivarolo, metropolitan area of Turin and Pinerolese. Masterplan also defines the new outline of the important axis northsouth Ivrea-Valle d'Aosta-France.

New masterplan suggests to grant possible and efficacious relationship between mobility, uses and territorial framework near the station and Movicentro. The Piano stralcio per l'assetto idrogeologico (PAI) of drainage area of Po (approved in 2001) proposes the object to grant a suitable security level in respect with hydraulic and hydro geological disarrangement, river areas and water system protection, land uses programming for protection and consolidation of soils. recreational uses along river areas. The more evident effect consists in the definition of a new 'area C' that follows the perimeter of the floods of 2000. The embankment upstream of Ponte Vecchio, in part under construction and in part in course of planning, involves over-municipal interests and aims to protect built-up areas.

## Structural contents and strategic purposes

Plan territories. During the early stages of new masterplan drawing up, integrated remarks have been developed. Structural, environmental, planning considerations were carried out, in order to define a 'territory of Ivrea', to which refer PRG choices. This territory coincides with that one included inside the municipal boundary, because of formal and legal aspects, but masterplan drawing up considered a greater and substantial dimension, as regards morphological, environmental, settlement, infrastructural elements.

Four territories have been defined. They contain macro-environments, useful for planning analysis and contents: territory of hill system surrounding 5 lakes; territory of river plain; territory of the first city; territory of modern city. Inside these territories, systems and components have been defined: settlement system; infrastructural system; environmental and agricultural system. Design and normative contents, about the four territories and the relevant systems, depend on structural contents of masterplan and they are related on strategic purposes to be developed by policies, programmes, projects and actions in the next years. The first goal is relevant to accessibility and public utilities development; masterplan considers 'infrastructural reform' as the structural condition for territory development and redevelopment. The second goal consists in strengthen the industrial choice, by rationalization and support of existing polarities, as well as by development of new technologies, of smallmedium business, of new economies and services sector to be developed along urban Olivetti system and in abandoned areas (ex Montefibre and ex Varzi). The third goal consists in increasing environmental, settlement and public utilities system in value, by emphasizing, as regards environment, the territory of '5 lakes', the hill system territory, the river Dora Baltea territory as environmental cornerstones to be integrated with urban parks and gardens and open spaces; as regards settlement, by considering settlement system of lvrea both as a 'city to be protected and redeveloped' (ancient and modern historical fabrics, hilly, residential, industrial

fabrics) and as a 'transformation city' (transformation areas for urban integrated settlement, for activities and public utilities).

The fourth goal, at last, consists in increasing historical, cultural, architectonical, planning heritage of Modern Age in value, by a new protection of historical fabrics and open spaces and by an innovative approach for protection and redevelopment of Olivetti neighbourhood. It's important to underline as some choices of masterplan defined more structural aspects, than operating ones (see Federico Oliva passage).

Choices for infrastructural system of mobility. Directions, indications and choices for mobility system assumed a structural and strategic approach and PRG 2000 defined organizing conditions and land use requirements for operating projects, such as: metropolitan strengthening of railway line Aosta-Ivrea-Chivasso-Turin; costruction of Movicentro as main cloverleaf junction railwayroadway and roadwayroadway; road traffic solutions aimed to strengthen the role of lvrea as junction of north/south and east/west roads, by the new tollgate lyrea south, the road tunnel of Montenavale, by completion of south-east motorway towards Bollengo, by a new project of west access, by improvement of road system at north of historical centre; by improvement of intermunicipalities relationships surrounding Ivrea; by the new railway good-station in San Bernardo nearby the new turn-off lvrea south. Choices for environmental system. Ivrea is placed in a particular environmental context rich of high naturalistic value elements to be protected and improved, both by specified actions and by interaction

Province of Turin, in order to support and develop some peculiarities: territory of 5 lakes and hilly environments are characterized by high naturalistic value; hilly environments with Serra morenica represent the main geomorphologic system that influenced settlement localization and defined geographic identity; ecobiotic connection system of river Dora Baltea represents the protection and value territory of river areas that connect alpinehilly system with agricultural plain. PRG 2000 provided the project of Dora Baltea park, that will expand from the new centrality of ex Montefibre area to other three areas towards south: equipped river park, agricultural river park, environmental recovery areas and equipment park areas. PRG defines environmental connection networks between extra-urban naturalistic systems and urban green zones by providing ecological corridors network and by involving empty areas to be interested by different vegetables and recreational roads. Masterplan defines, at last, agricultural territories and protection zones of built up areas, as well as the actions aimed to maintain and increase agricultural productivity and to protect agricultural landscape features. In these territories, masterplan enlivens recovery and adjustment of rural heritage and it defines different agricultural areas in order to satisfy two purposes: protection of built up areas from not consistent activities and protection of environment from urban spread. The ecologicalenvironmental approach assumed by PRG 2000 proposes the main mobility infrastructures have to be adapted to the environment

with Piano paesistico of

in such a way as to minimize their impact, in order to integrate environment and territory. Infrastructural planning represents an opportunity to experiment ecological compensation and environmental design at the same time of projecting them.