

Urbanistica n. 133 May-August 2007 Distribution by www.planum.net

Paolo Avarello	If the plan
	Problems, policies, and research
edited by Manuela Ricci	Minor historic centres, the many ways of promotion and improvement
Roberta Lazzarotti	Regional actions for promoting historic centres. The opposition between town planning renewal and economic revitalization
Giovanni Biallo	The national Gis system for the cultural heritage
Roberto Fiorentino	The Region of Campania promotes the rehabilitation of its minor historic centres
Giulia Augusto	Atessa's historical centre between industrial and post-industrial development
Claudia Mattogno	The complex balance of the sites entred on the Unesco list: the case of Lijiang
Paola Lucia Cannas, Marco Melis	The Lab.net project. Transborder network for promoting historic urban centres Sardinia Tuscany-Corsica
Anna Abate, Rosanna Argento Iginio Rossi	Shared policies for the conservation of the features of local identity: San Chirico Rapan Observatory on commercial revitalization measures in historic centres and urban areas
	Projects and implementation
edited by Piergiorgio Bellagamba	San Benedetto del Tronto and the masterplan: a choice, a challenge
Piergiorgio Bellagamba	The city model
Luisa De Biasio Calimani	The form of the city
Franco Panzini	Environmental resources
Luisa De Biasio Calimani	Open spaces and collective places
Roberta Angelini	The masterplan construction procedure
edited by Paolo Scattoni	Grosseto. Structure plan and the memory of planning
Marco De Bianchi	The contents of the plan: the three dimension of sustainability
Lucio Carbonara	Urban planning and research
Lucia Gracili, Pietro Pettini	Territorial plans and structure plans
Carlo Alberto Garzonio	Geology and urban planning
Luca Favali	The plan, Agenda 21 and environmental certification
Manuela Ricci	A plan and its possible memory
	Profiles and practices
edited by Valentina Cosmi Paolo Avarello	The Urbanistica prize Presentation
Massimo Cavallaro	Romagnano al Monte (Salerno): a contract of quarter for an historical centre under use
Sebastiano Steffinlogno	Green by-pass, study for the requalification of the territory crossed by the Passing of
	Mestre
Elisabetta Piacentini, Alice Marie Soulié	Eastgate Park, Portogruaro (Venezia)
Luca Panizzi	Perugia, Monteluce project
Francesco Suraci	From the sea-shore to the hill: and the front-city of Reggio Calabria
Franco Zuliani	Verona, Consorzio Zai
Riccardo Barbieri	Parco Europa at Cesena
Olimpia Niglio	History, landscape and sustainability. The seaside holiday camps of Calambrone
Manuela Barducci, Roberto Cavallucci	City of Forlì: feasibility study of the ministerial project system centro-nord
	Methods and tools
Edoardo Zanchini	Conflicts in a networked territory
dited by Francesca Governa, Gabriele Pasqui	Local development weak areas
Paolo Pileri	Preventive ecological compensation for a new planning way

Francesco Ventura

Planning as a problem



Territorial plans and structure plans Lucia Gracili, Pietro Pettini

The planning legislation of the Tuscany region (Act 5/95 and 1/05) has reassembled landscape, environmental and urban planning within the unitary framework of sustainable development. The planning tools are structured at three levels: Piano di Indirizzo territoriale-Pit (Region), Piano territoriale di coordinamento-Ptc (Province) and Piano regolatore generale-Prg (Municipality), with a structural component (Piano strutturale-Ps) and a regulatory one (Regolamento urbanistico-Ru). The Ptc of Grosseto province has been operational since 1997; it also took on the role of a resource protection and landscape plan; above all it included a set of strategic actions for local development of municipalities. The Ptc is at the present in a phase of revision with the participation of several stakeholders that will lead to specific agreements, according the available legislative tools. It rejects a hierarchical organization, it is rather based on a continuous dialogue and interactions with the other planning levels. The specific policy of the Grosseto Ptc has allowed the municipalities to conceive the Sp as a real strategic planning tool and not as merely a tool for day by day administrative implementation. The choice made by the municipality for a collaborative approach to planning with the province and the region has allowed converging choices based on a shared view of local development. The numerous work meetings (about 40 before the final formal conference)

have allowed the establishment of a coherent and shared frame of planning objectives, allowing the initial (limited) points of conflict to be overcome. This also achieved the main goals of avoiding the all too common practice of having a plan based mainly on prohibitions and limitations and of corresponding to the spirit of the regional legislation that left the evaluation to the local levels and the control only to main strategic contents: the identity and values of the rural areas, the criteria for urban development (parts to be preserved, to be consolidated and to be developed), environmental conservation and relationship with main infrastructures. The Grosseto structure plan fulfills such requirements and therefore reinforces the provincial policies for sustainable development.