

Turin-Oslo

Metropolitan governance in Spatial and Strategic planning

making use of the ESPON SPIMA project through group exchange

24 ottobre 2019 - Sala Consiglieri, Via Maria Vittoria 12, Torino

City of None: an example of sustainable local planning against soil consumption





Comune di None

25 km far from Turin

placed in the second belt of Turin





surface area 24,66 kmq;

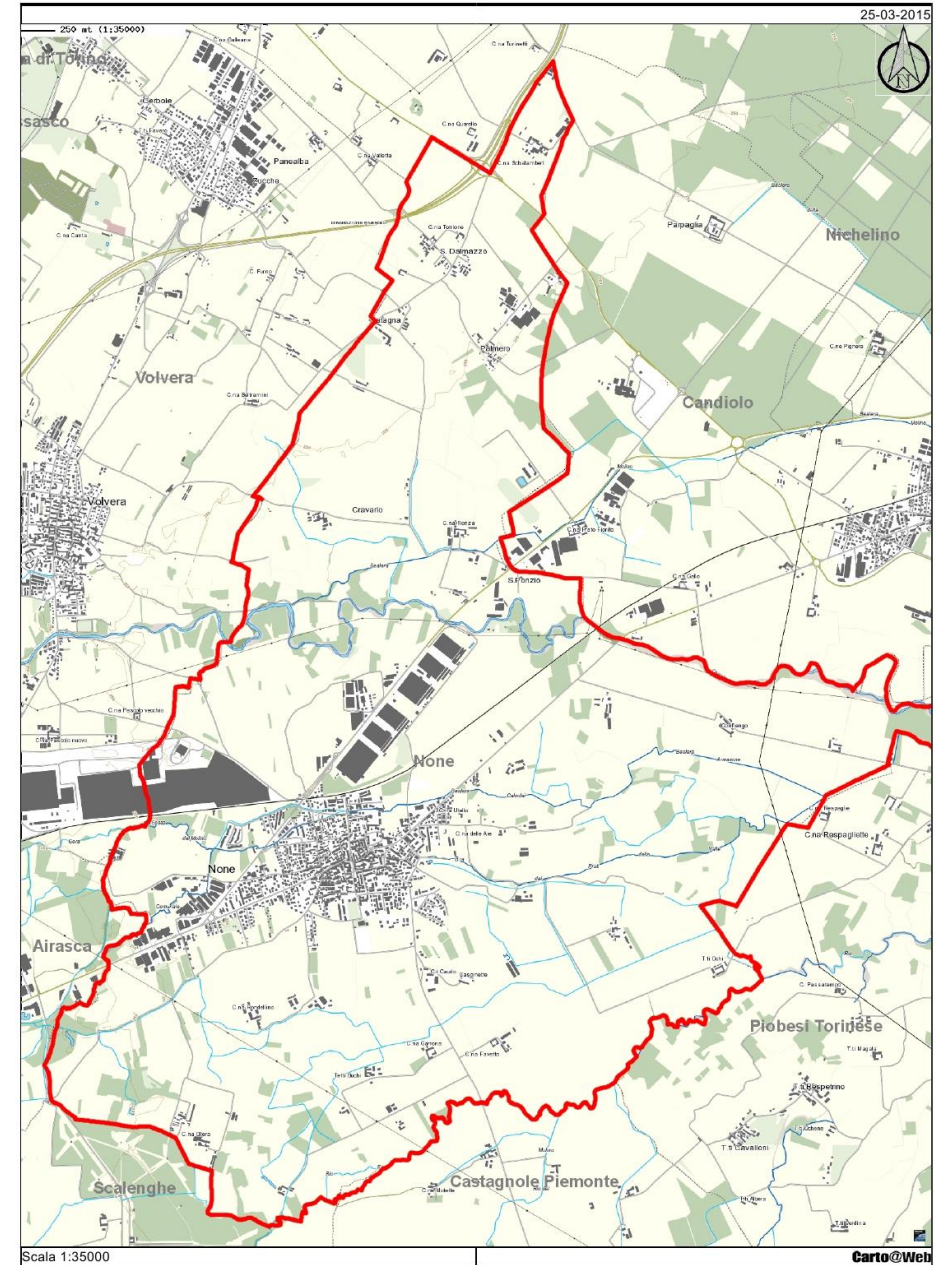
8009 inhab.

totally flat

two large industrial platforms
of the 60s

Intensive agriculture

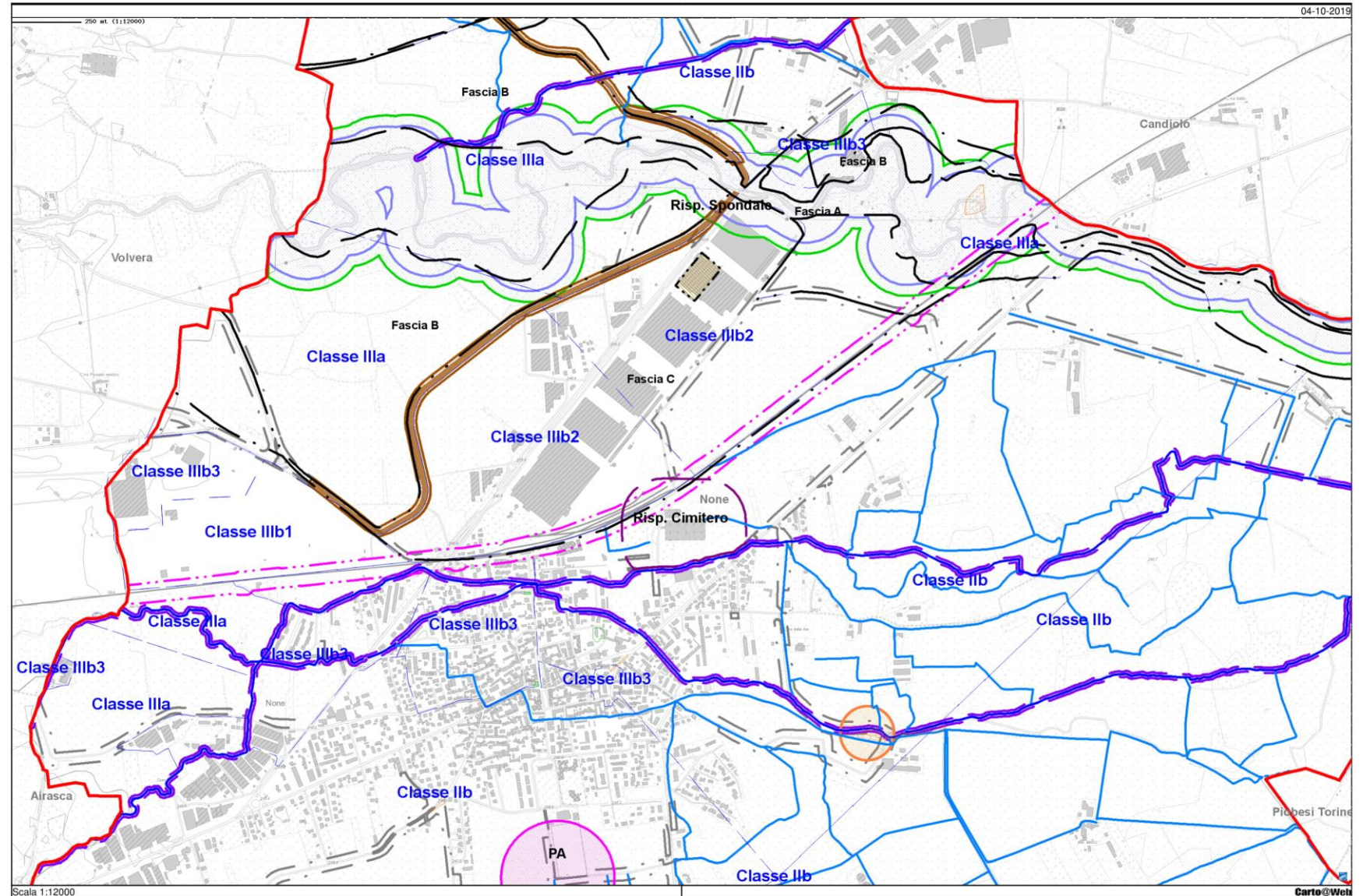
low building quality



About 12 years of planning; one goal: improve environmental quality



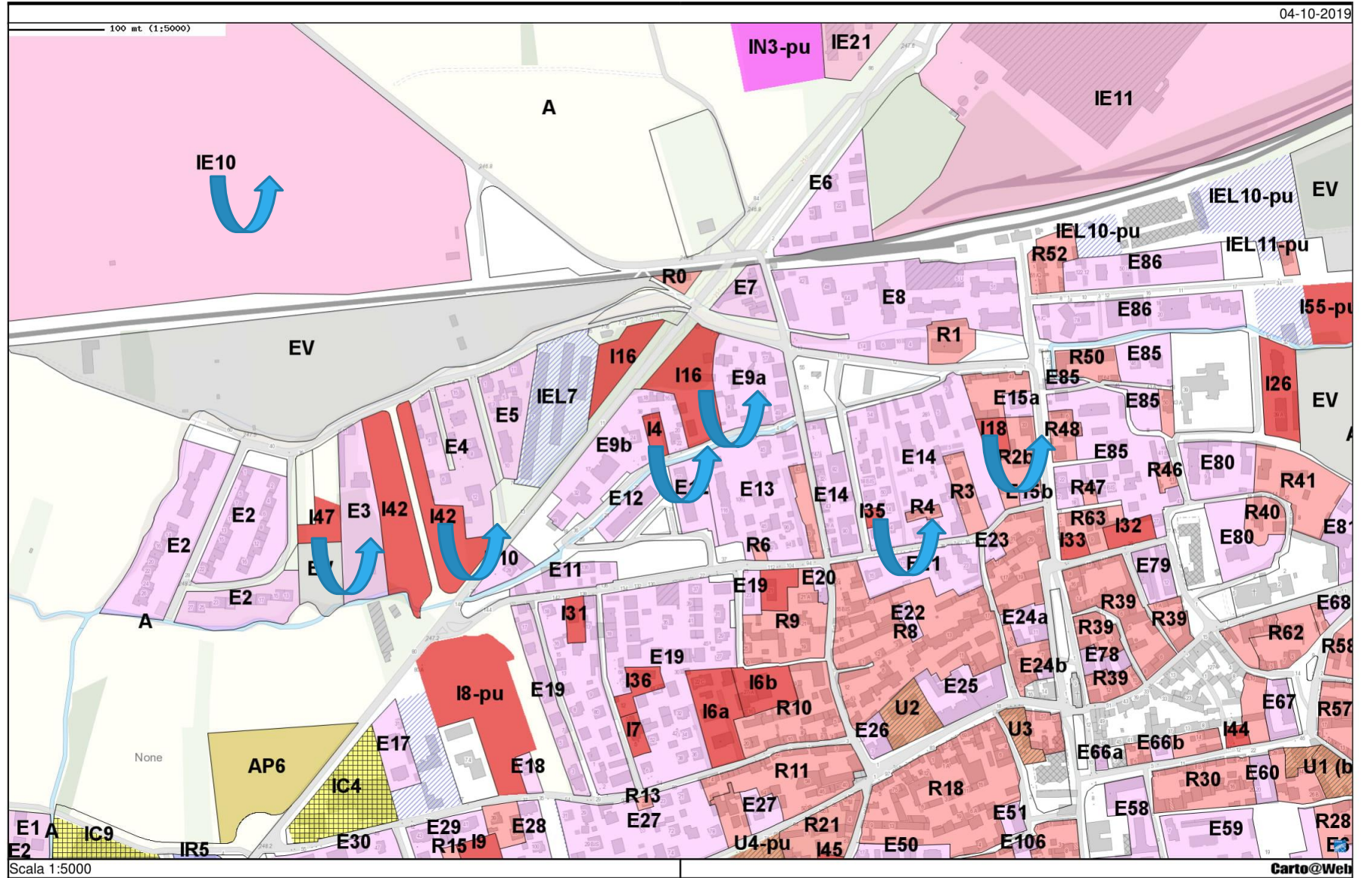
The 2007
Variant to the
PRGC
concerned
hydrogeological
safety





Areas to which building capacity was removed

Remain green private areas





Comune di None

Regione Piemonte - Provincia di Torino

Variante strutturale n.3 al PRGC:

"Costruire per i servizi"

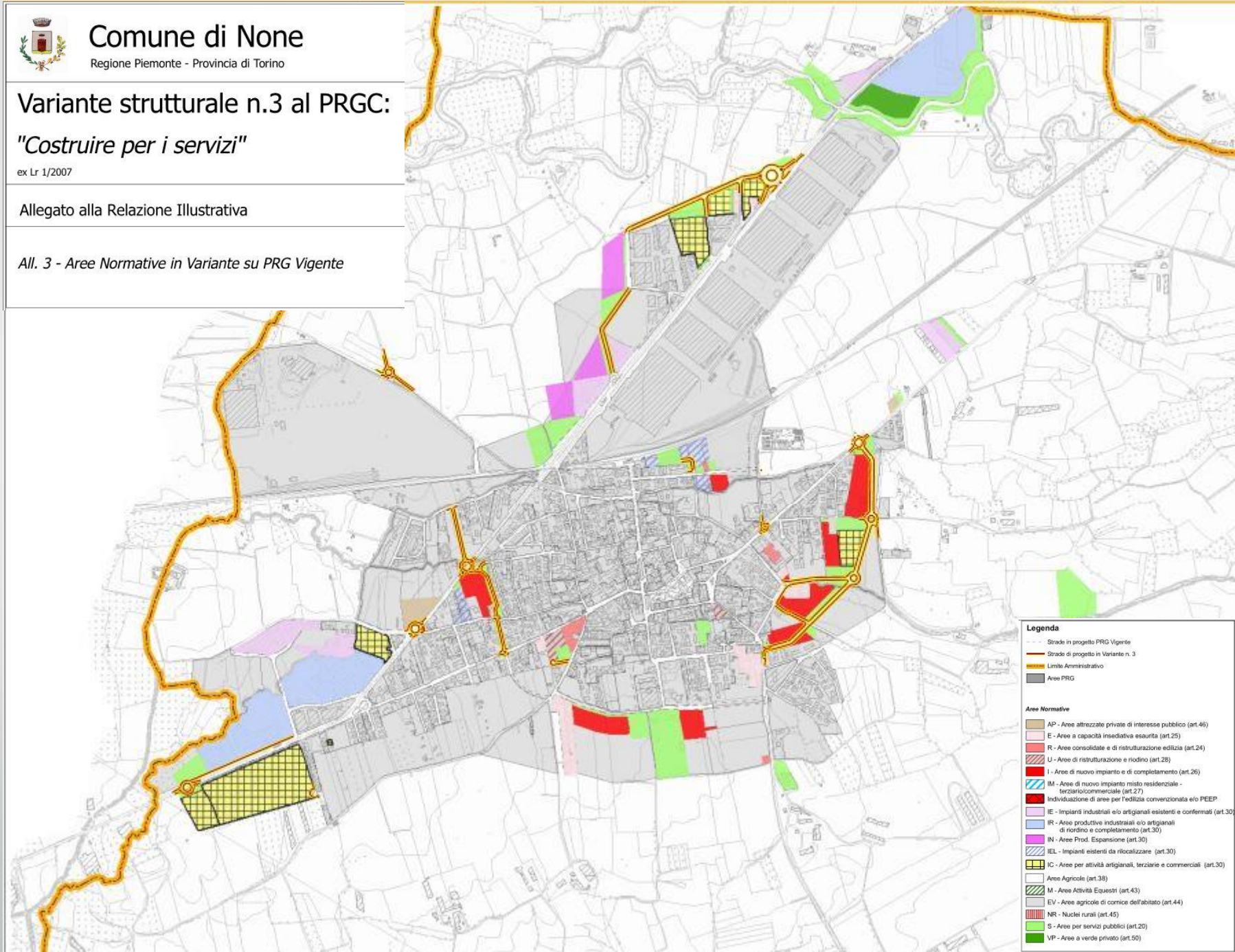
ex Lr 1/2007

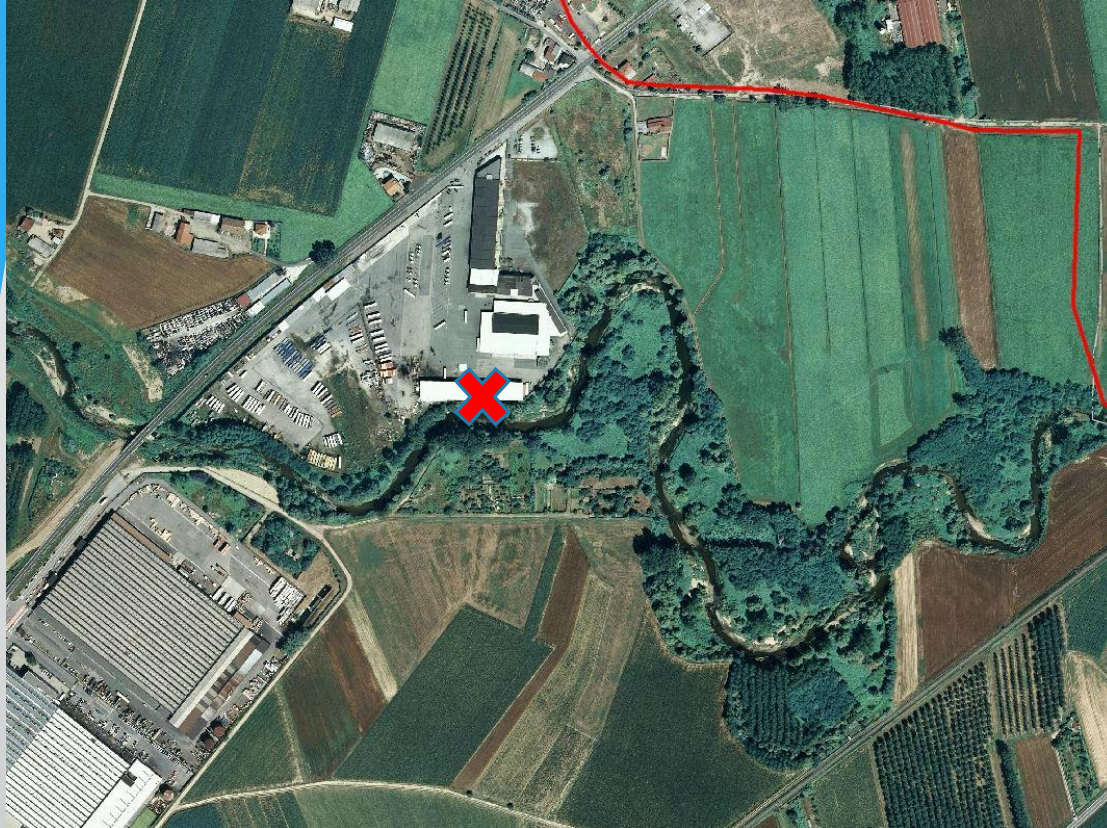
Allegato alla Relazione Illustrativa

All. 3 - Aree Normative in Variante su PRG Vigente

Variant n. 3 - 2011

- Urban equalization to provide the city with missing services and infrastructures
- Co-planning experimentation





first: private abandoned area

Through equalization, acquisition of green areas to public assets and demolition of improper buildings

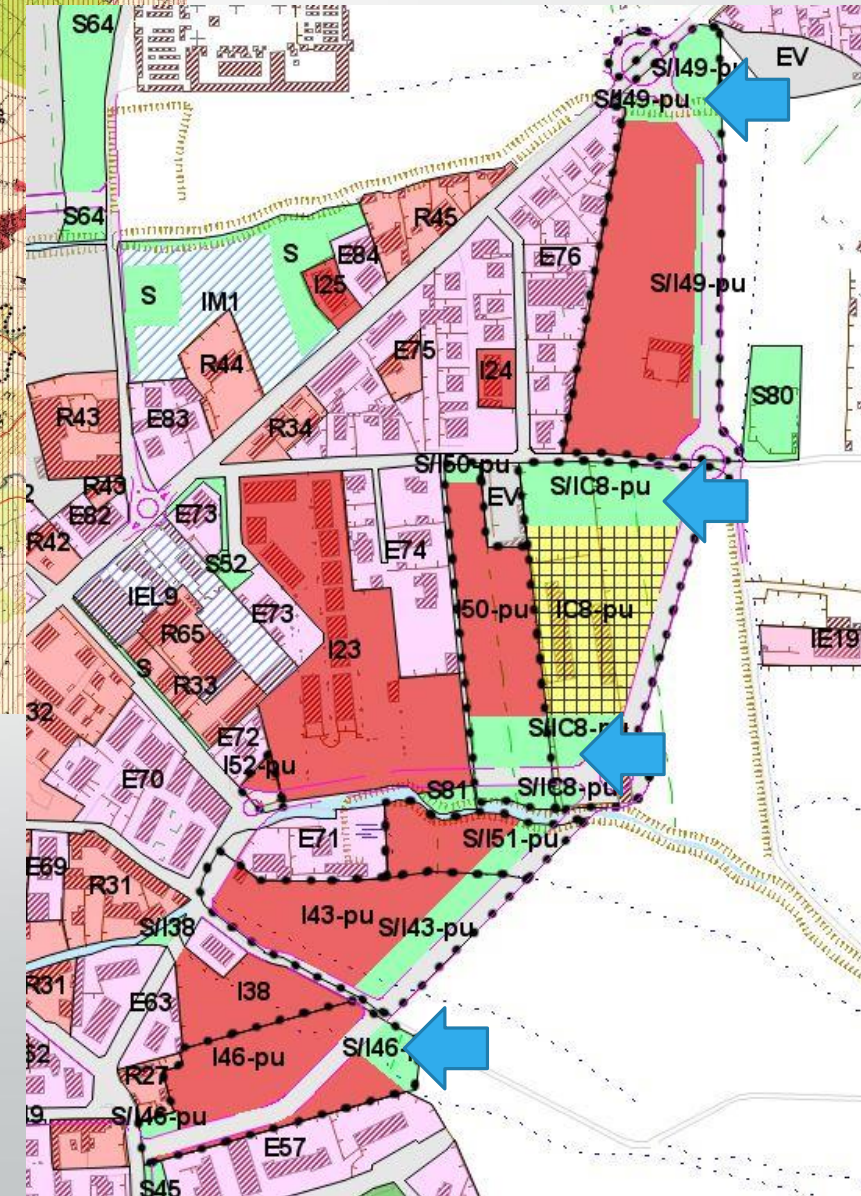
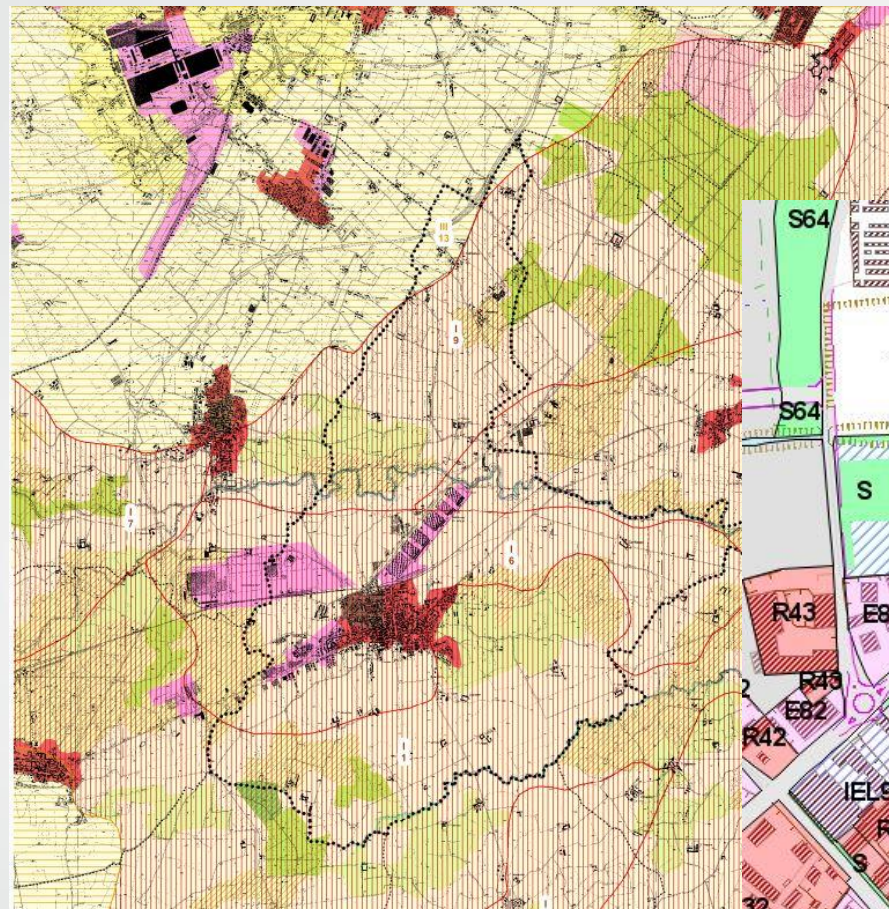
after: public river park with cycle path



Strategic environmental assessment (V.A.S.) as a process inside planning

Each new area contains green mitigation surfaces

The set of green areas help to form an overall project

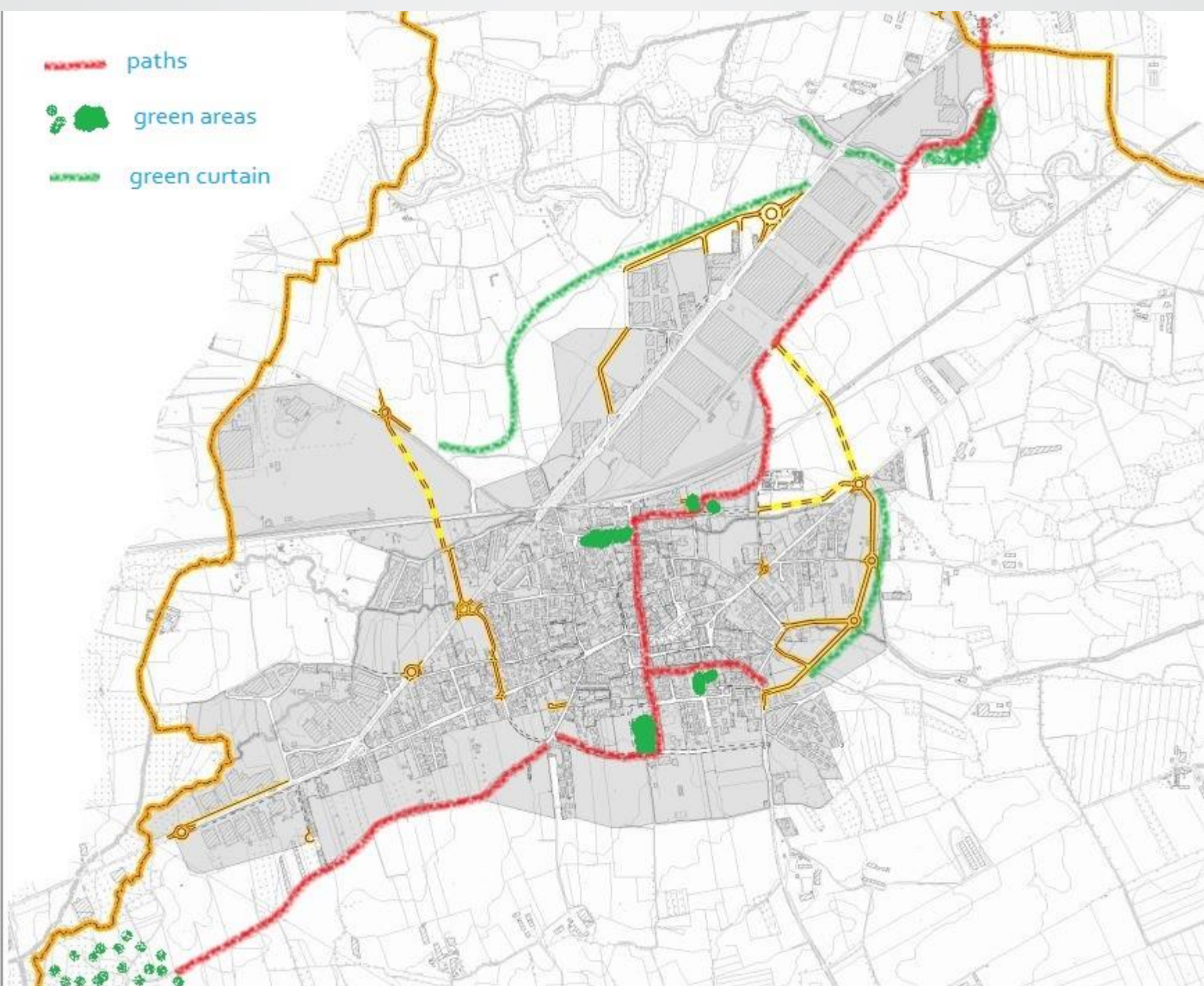


PRG extract





The overall project is planning according to the Corona Verde regional project: connecting public and natural green areas through pedestrian and cycle paths





Variant n. 4 – 2017

Improve environmental quality through:

- Reduction of soil consumption
- Increase naturalness

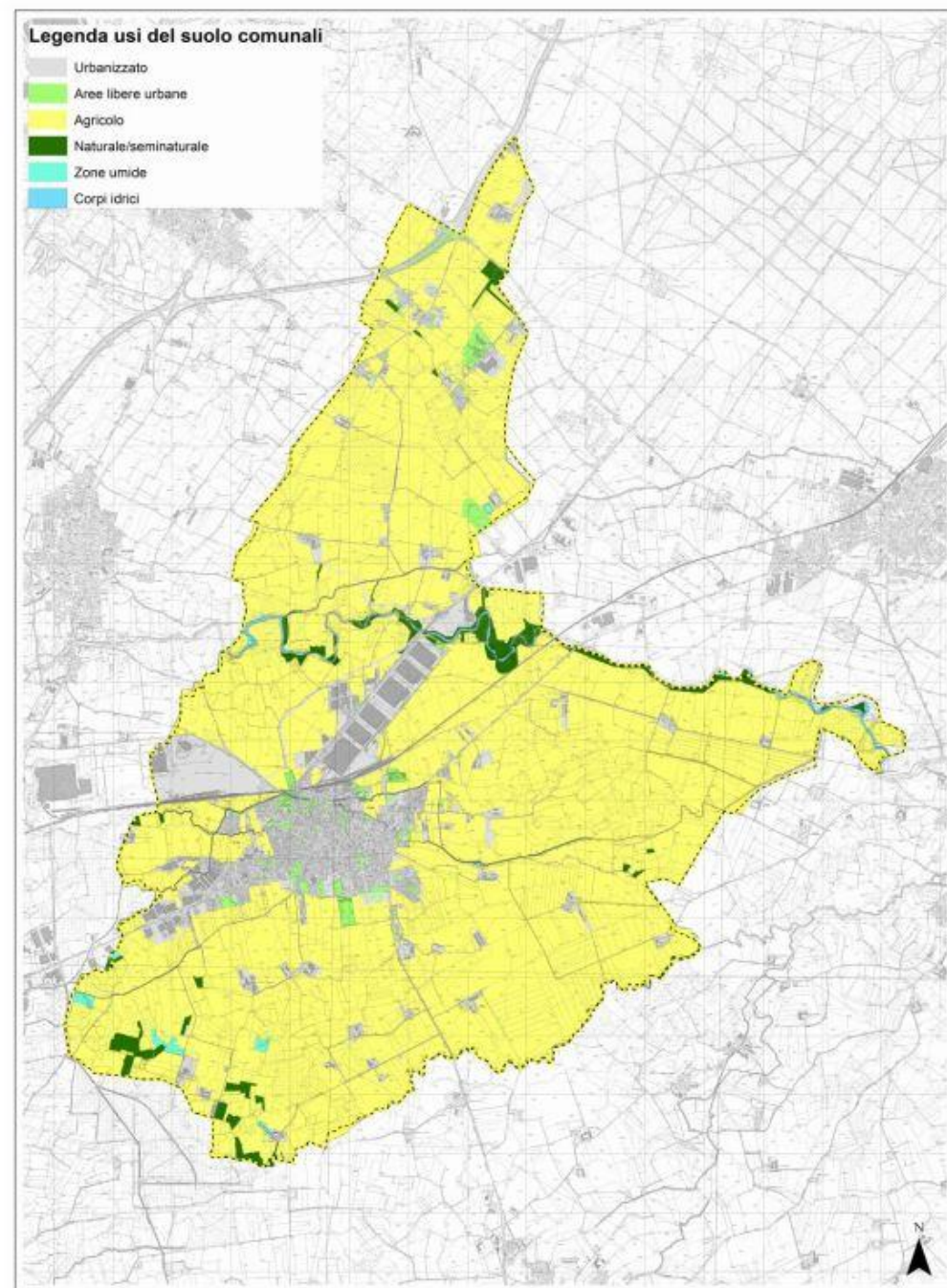


Figura | Spazializzazione degli usi e coperture del suolo di None.



LIFE SAM₄ CP Project



contribute to the definition of good practices and operating methods of territorial and urban planning aimed at the good use of the land and the containment of its consumption

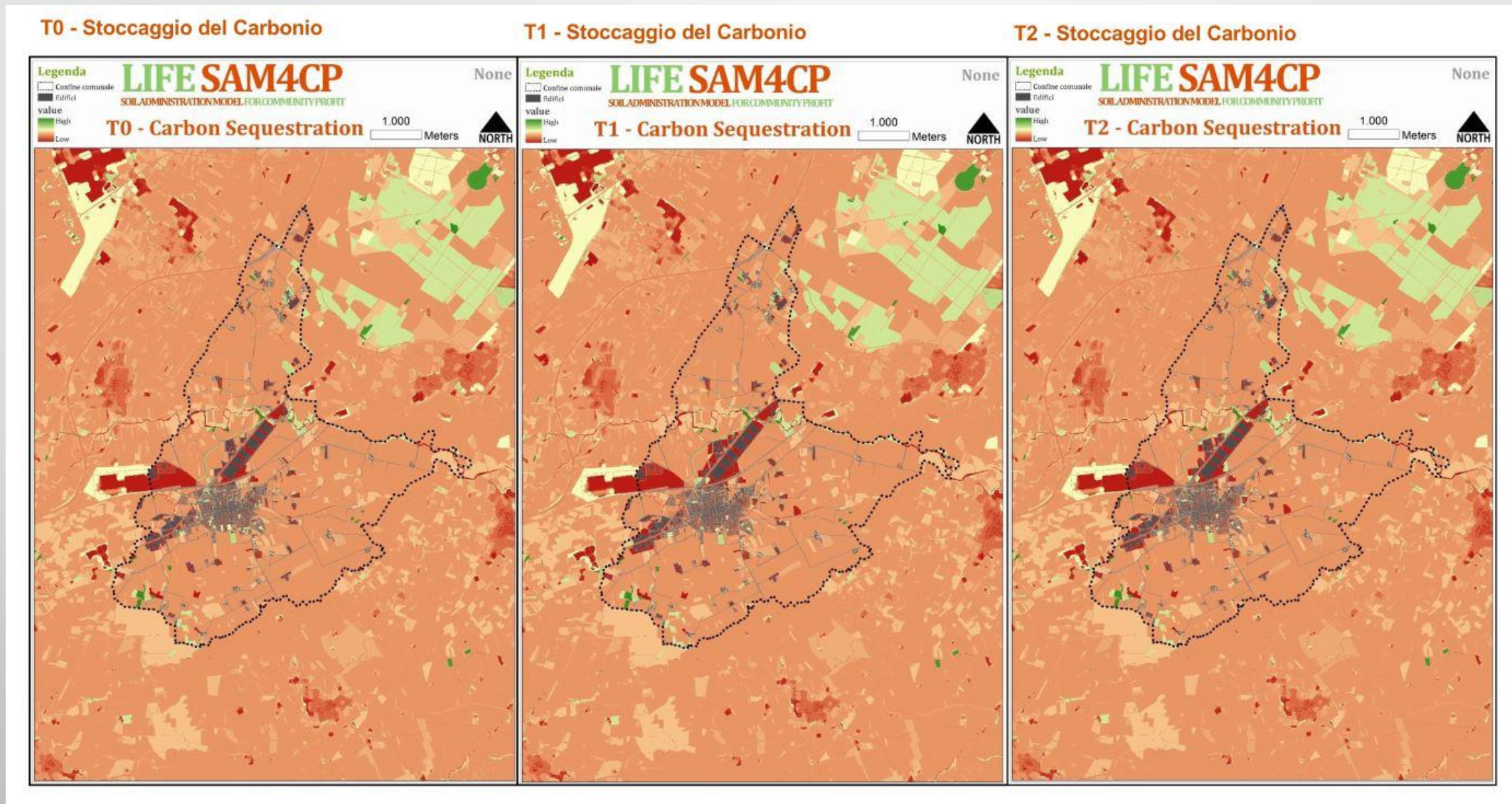
ecosystem assessment of soils integrated with municipal urban planning

develop a computer simulator that serves to highlight the urban planning choices that allow to limit the consumption of land and the consequent advantages in terms of protection of natural resources and public finances.



Figura – Hotspot Analysis

LIFE SAM₄ CP Project: example of thematic paper ecosystem services (carbon sequestration)

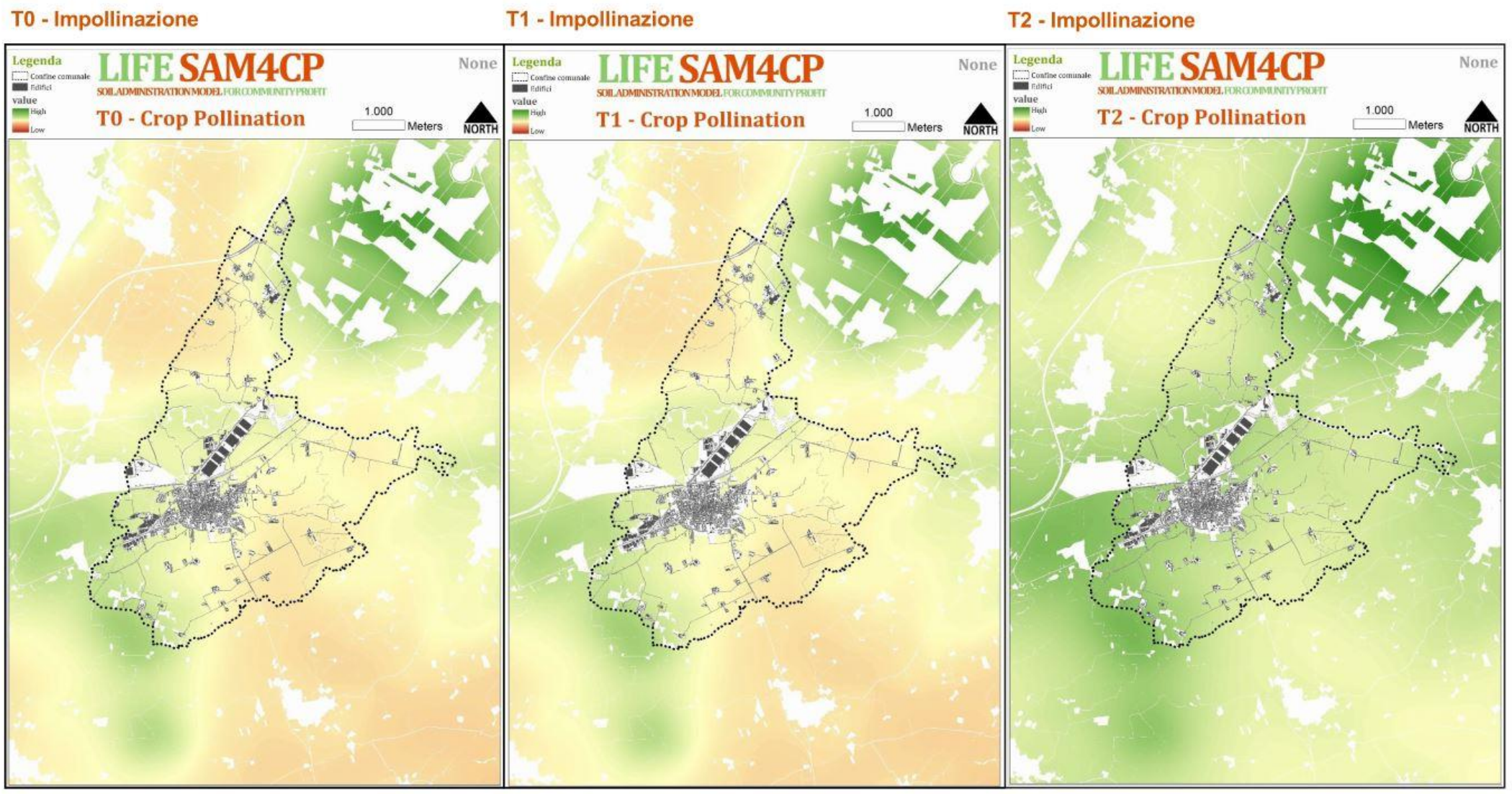


t 0 = state of affairs

t 1 = planning in force

t 2 = variant planning

LIFE SAM4 CP Project: thematic paper ecosystem services (crop pollination)



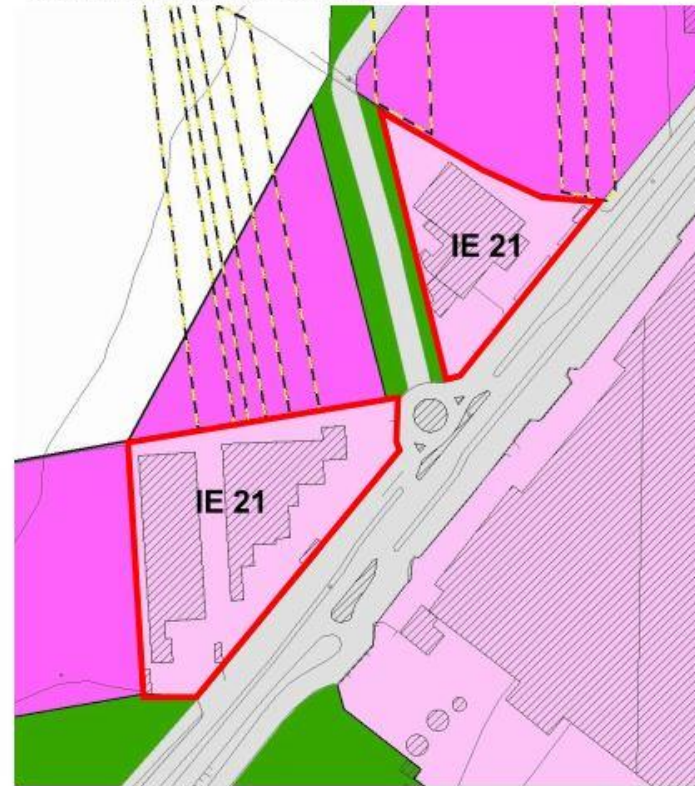
LIFE SAM₄ CP Project:

The variant includes the retrocession for agricultural use of 120.496 square meters of land area. Of this surface, only 35.737 square meters are subject to a request for retrocession by private individuals

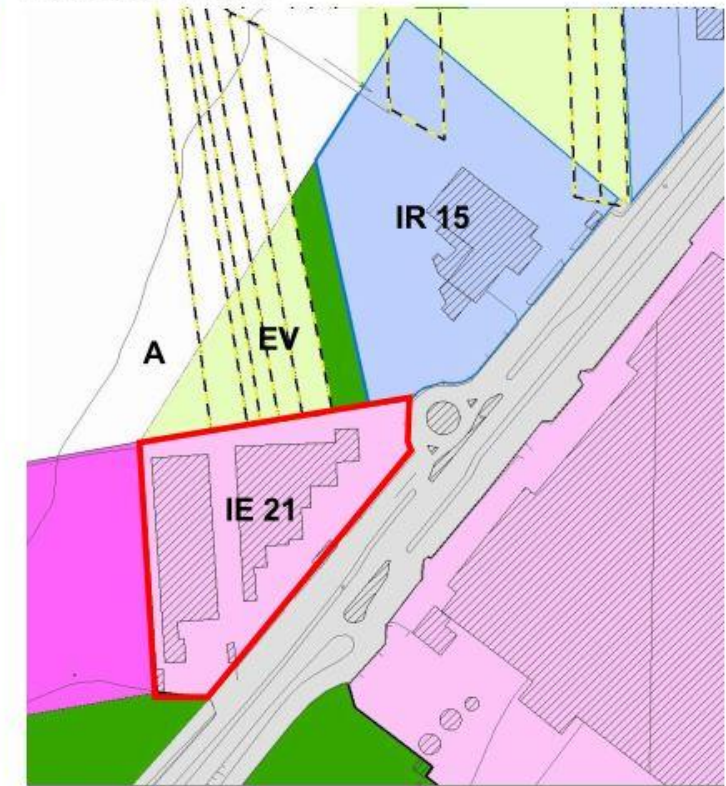
Stato di fatto



Stato di diritto: PRG vigente



Proposta di Variante



Recede without creating holes in urban planning! Example: care to the activities expansion



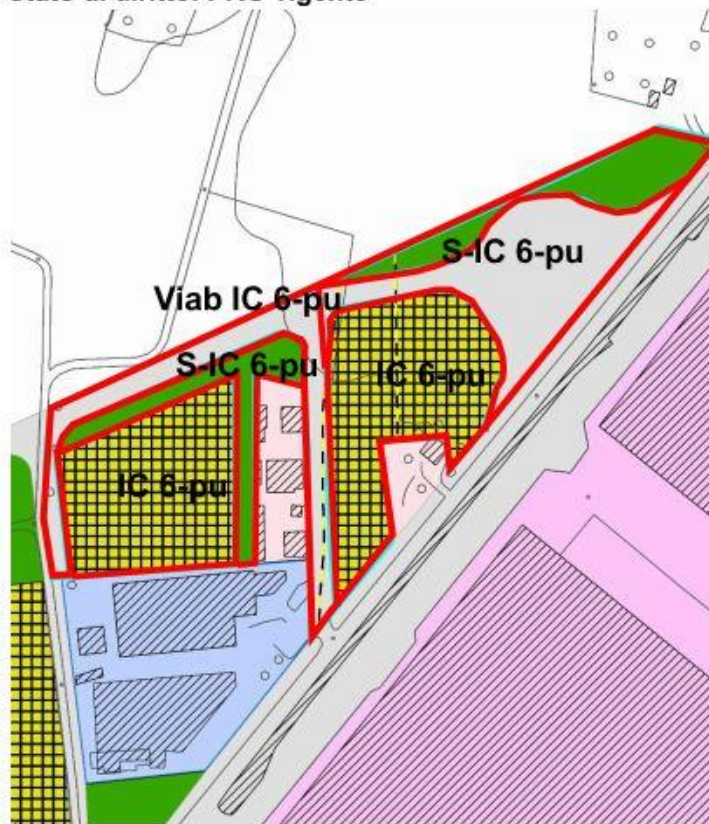
LIFE SAM4 CP Project:

Stato di fatto

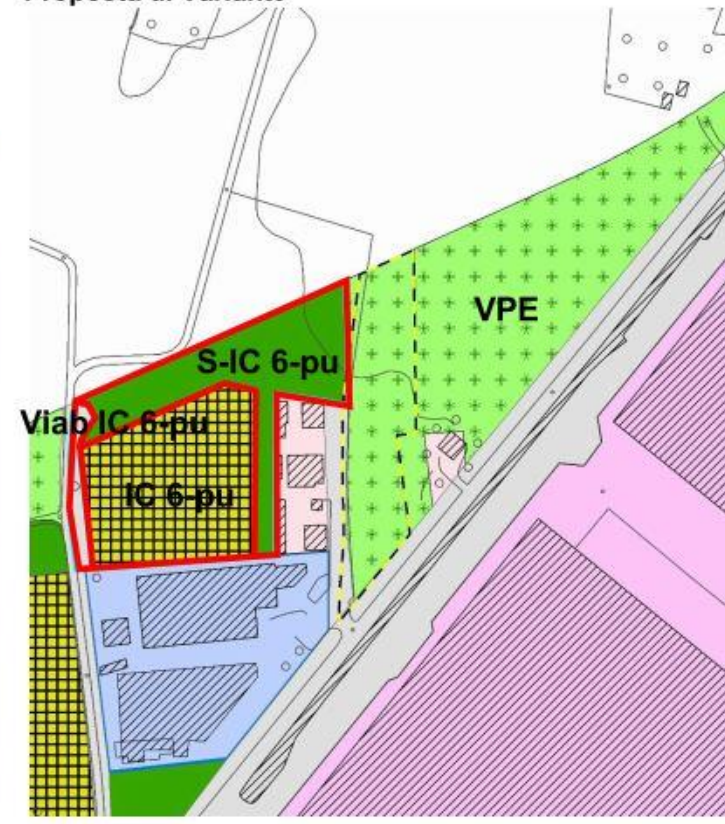


Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Stato di diritto: PRG vigente



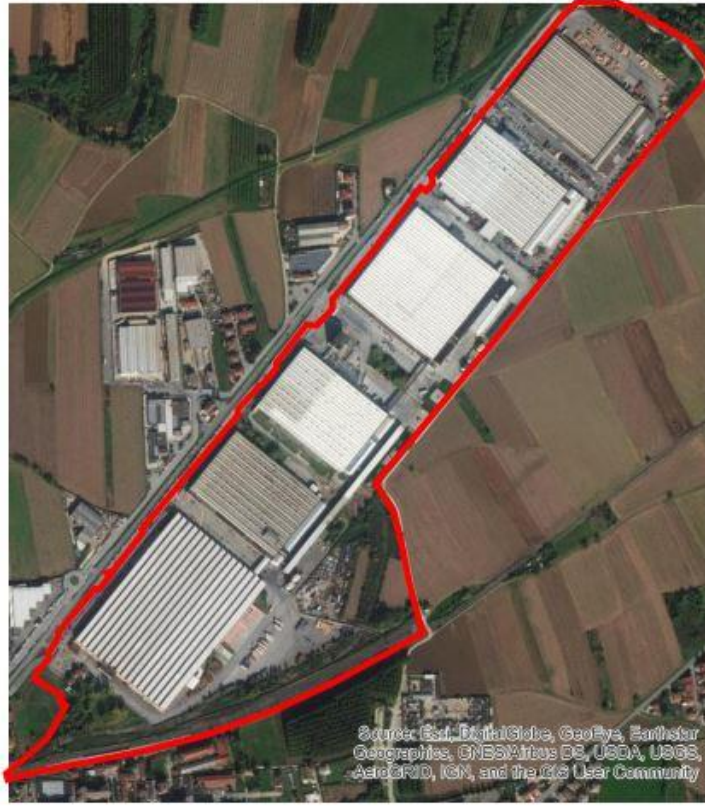
Proposta di Variante



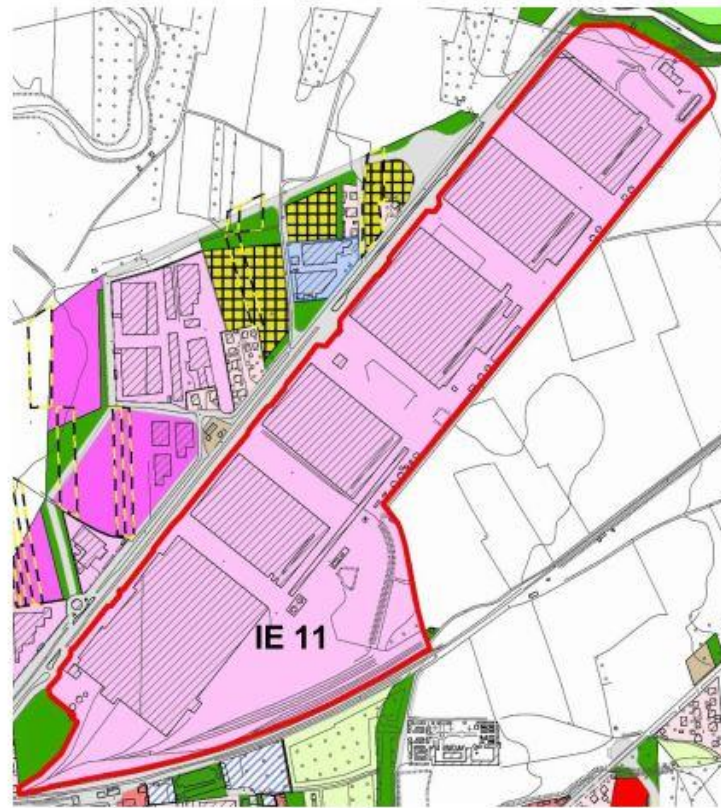
Recede without creating holes in urban planning! Example: care to the road planning

LIFE SAM₄ CP Project:

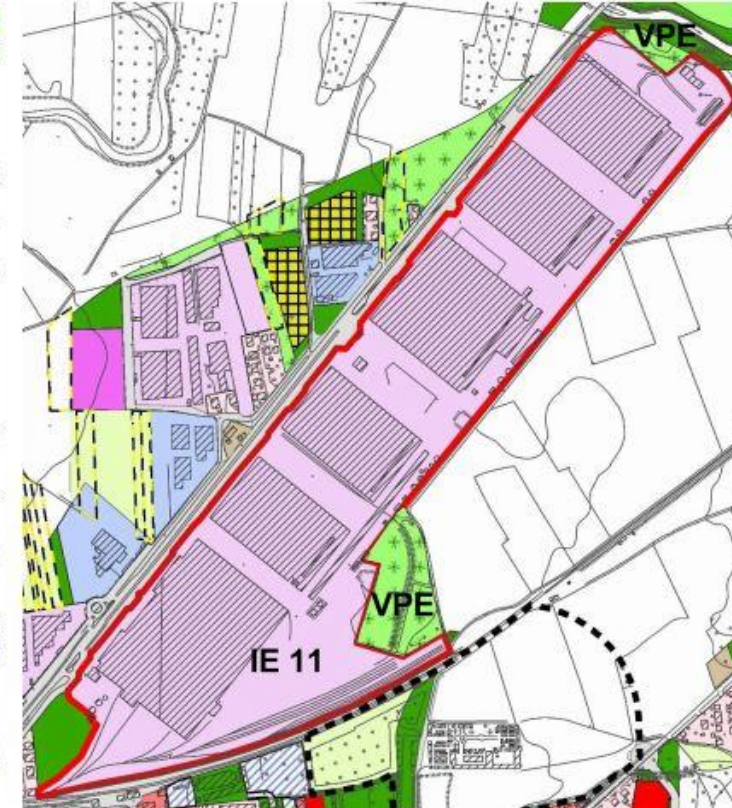
Stato di fatto



Stato di diritto: PRG vigente



Proposta di Variante



Introduce areas of high naturalness.

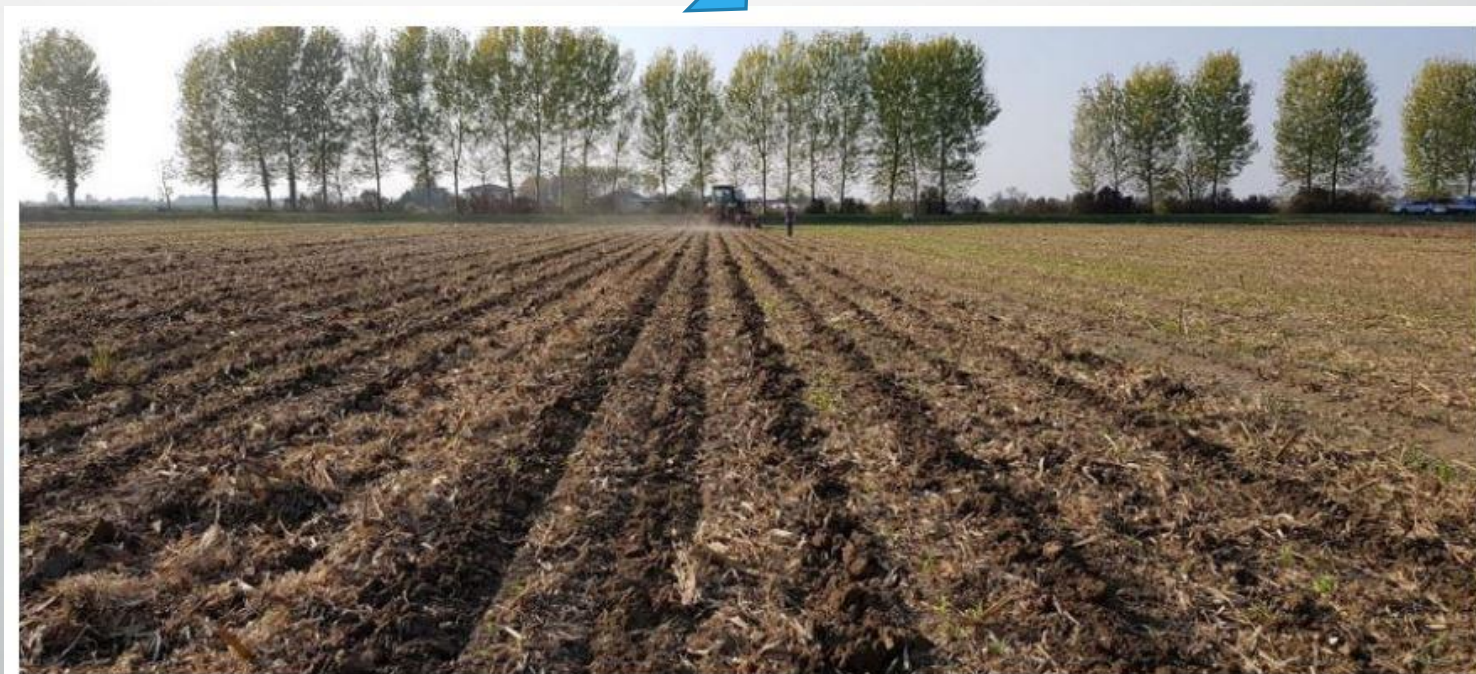
Example: VPE areas to the edges of industrial platform has good ecosystem performance in carbon sequestration



From building
zones to



LIFE SAM₄ CP Project:



farmland



.....And from
farmland
intensive to:



Periurban
Agriculture

EV Zones of
Variant



Natural forest
VPE Zones of Variant



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

