

# Emilia-Romagna Planning System

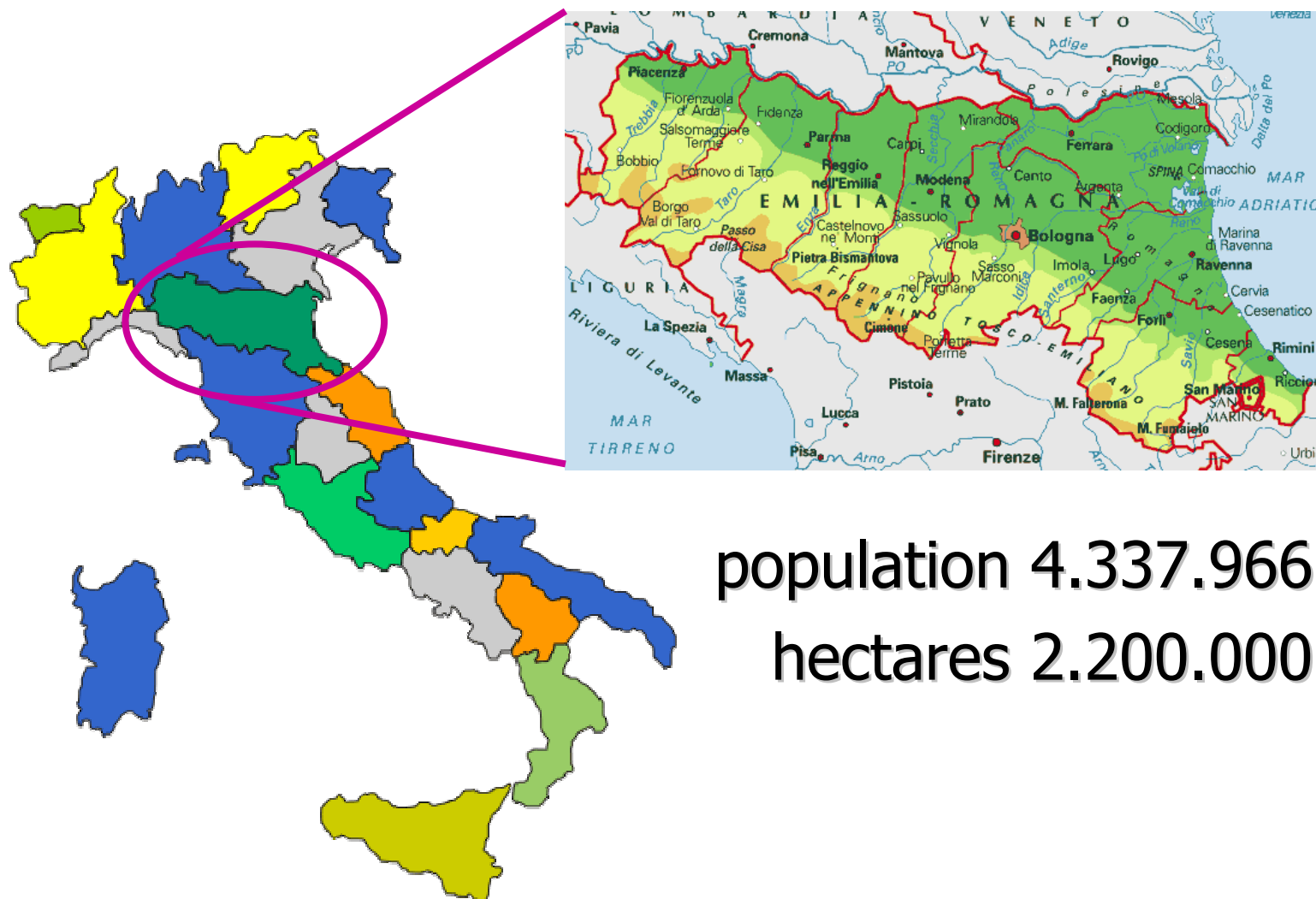


Department for Territorial  
Planning and Mountain  
Development

*Katowice, 5 November 2009*

Dott.ssa Graziella Guaragno

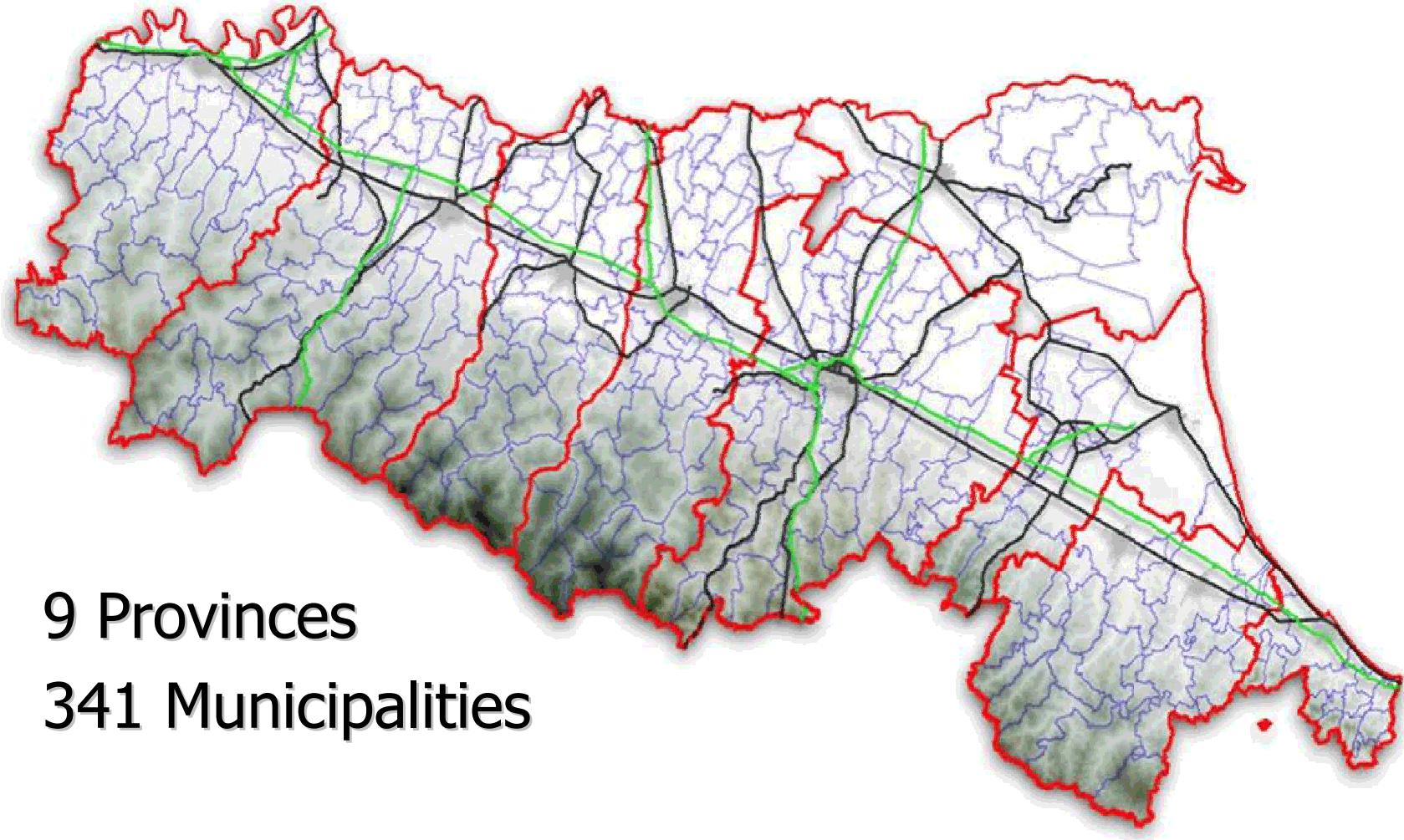
# EMILIA – ROMAGNA REGION



population 4.337.966

hectares 2.200.000

# EMILIA – ROMAGNA REGION



9 Provinces  
341 Municipalities

20 0 20 40 Kilometers

# BASIC PLANNING PRINCIPLES

## **REGIONAL Planning LAW n. 20/2000**

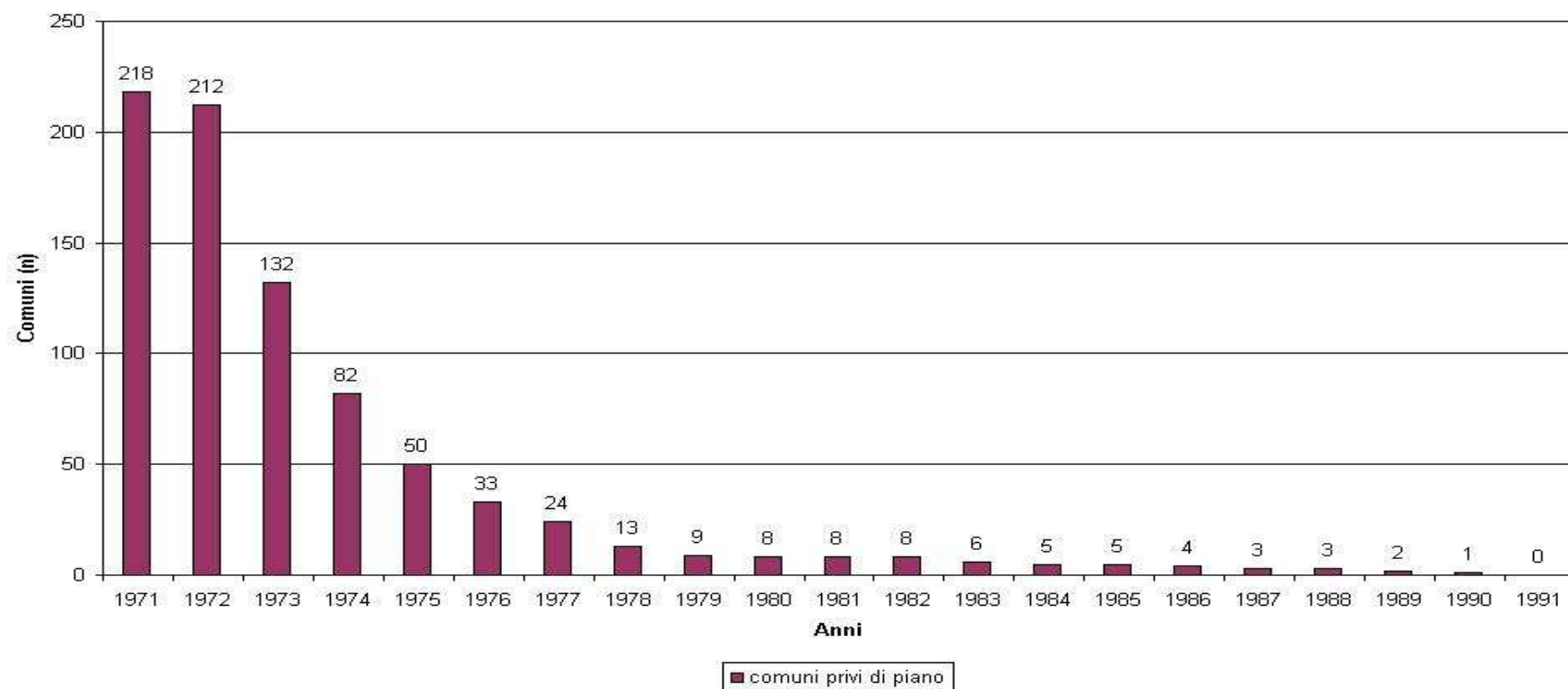
*"General Discipline of land use  
and territorial protection"*

It comes after 20 years of  
urban planning experience  
(based on the previous reg.  
law 47/1978) and a more  
limited experience of  
provincial planning

### BASIC PRINCIPLES

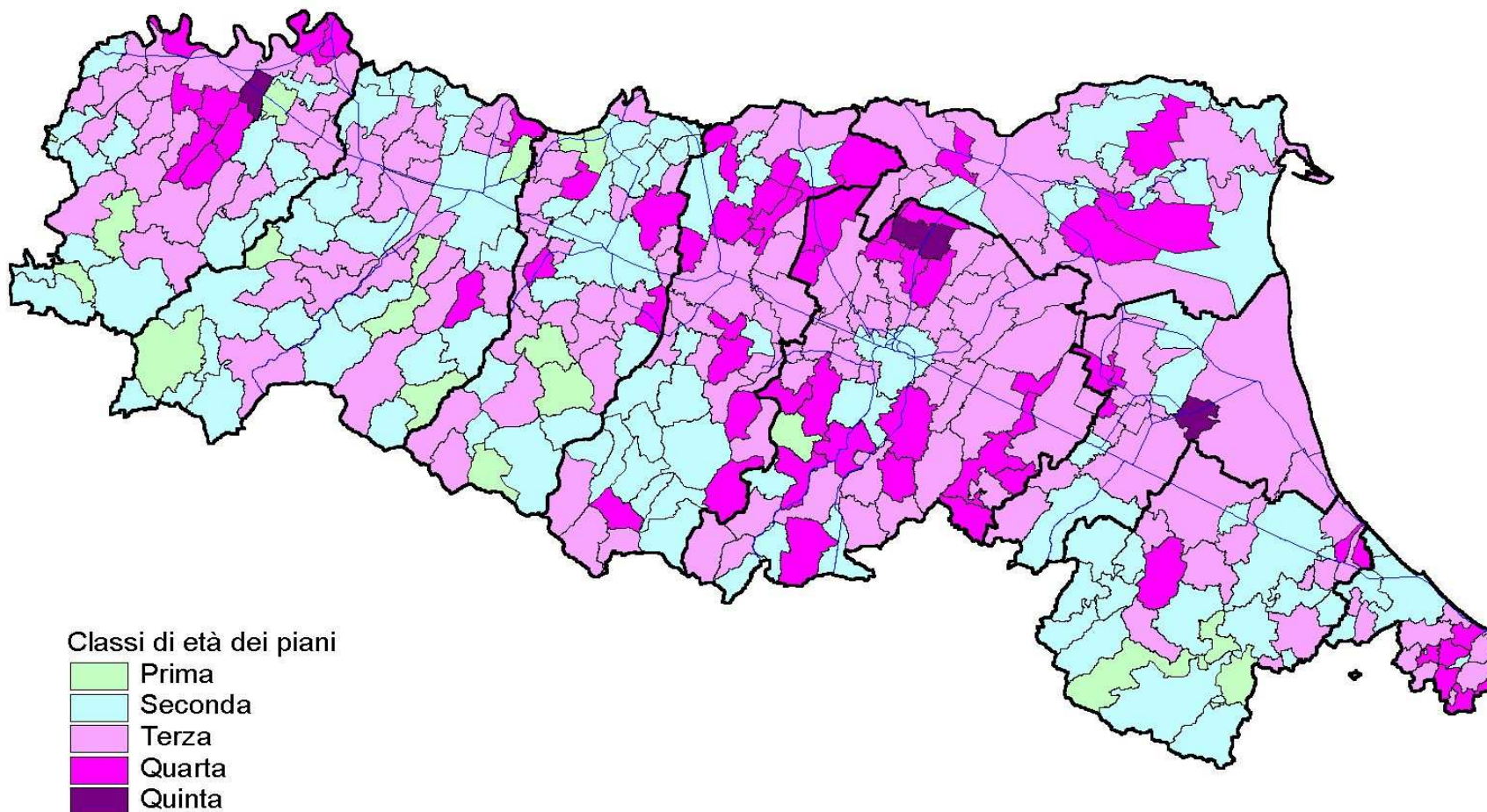
- Subsidiarity
- Sustainability (both *environmental* and *territorial*)
- Institutional Cooperation and Co-planning
- Planning process simplification

# LOCAL GOVERNMENTS - TOWN PLANNING



1971-1991: TOWN PLANNING INSTRUMENTS PRODUCTION  
(number of municipalities without planning instruments)

# LOCAL GOVERNMENTS - TOWN PLANNING



1971-2001: TOWN PLANNING INSTRUMENTS PRODUCTION

# PLANNING GENERAL GOALS

- a) To promote an harmonious development of the territorial, urban and economic systems
- b) To assure transformation processes to be congruous with protection of physical integrity and cultural identity of the territory
- c) To improve urban healthiness and quality of life
- d) To reduce the pressure of urban development on natural systems also through impacts reduction and mitigation actions
- e) To improve cities, environmental, architectural and social quality, overall through the rehabilitation of the existing urban areas
- f) To preview new developing areas only when there are no alternatives deriving from the reorganisation and regeneration of existing urban areas

# PLANNING SYSTEM

PLANNING SYSTEM: *General* and *sector-based* planning;  
General planning has 3 different levels from regional to local

<b>REGIONAL LEVEL</b>	→	<b>PTR</b>
<b>PROVINCIAL LEVEL</b>	→	<b>PTCP</b>
<b>MUNICIPAL LEVEL</b>	→	<b>PSC- POC-RUE</b>



# REGIONAL LEVEL - Main instrument

## **REGIONAL TERRITORIAL PLAN (PTR)**

It is a Strategic plan for programming and territorial planning at the regional level, aiming at the regional economic development and social cohesion.

### **Objectives**

To increase the competitiveness of the regional territorial system

To guarantee the reproduction, qualification and valorisation of social and environmental resources

### **Contents**

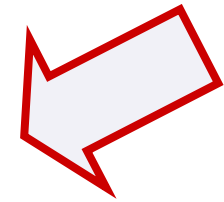
It defines guidelines and directives for sector-based planning, provincial and local planning (PTCP and PSC) and negotiating instruments

It defines criteria for financing developing actions

# PTR (REGIONAL TERRITORIAL PLAN)

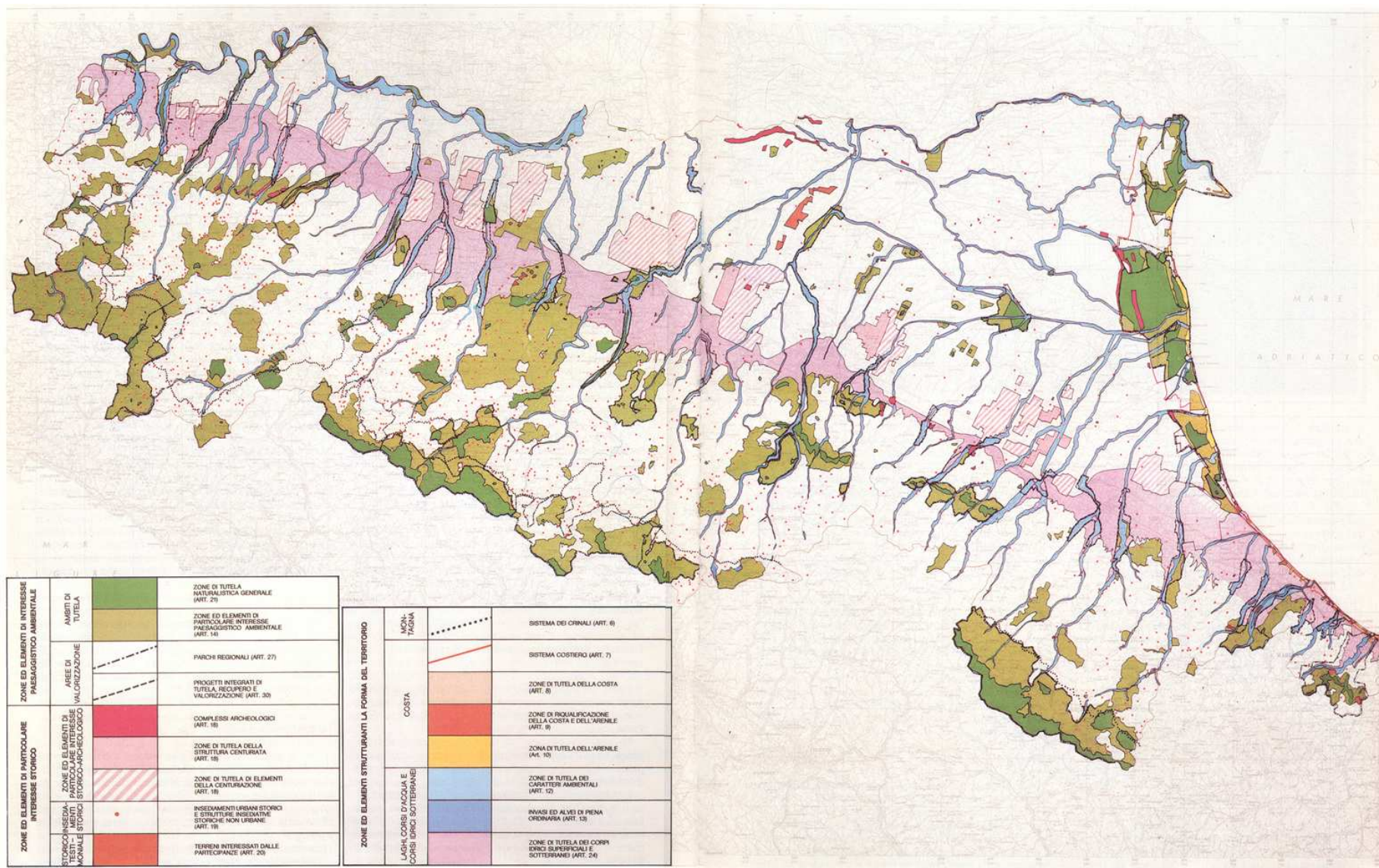
**Emilia Romagna Region is now elaborating a new PTR based on the regional planning discipline (RL 20/2000).**

*At the moment it is still in force the PTR approved in 1990*



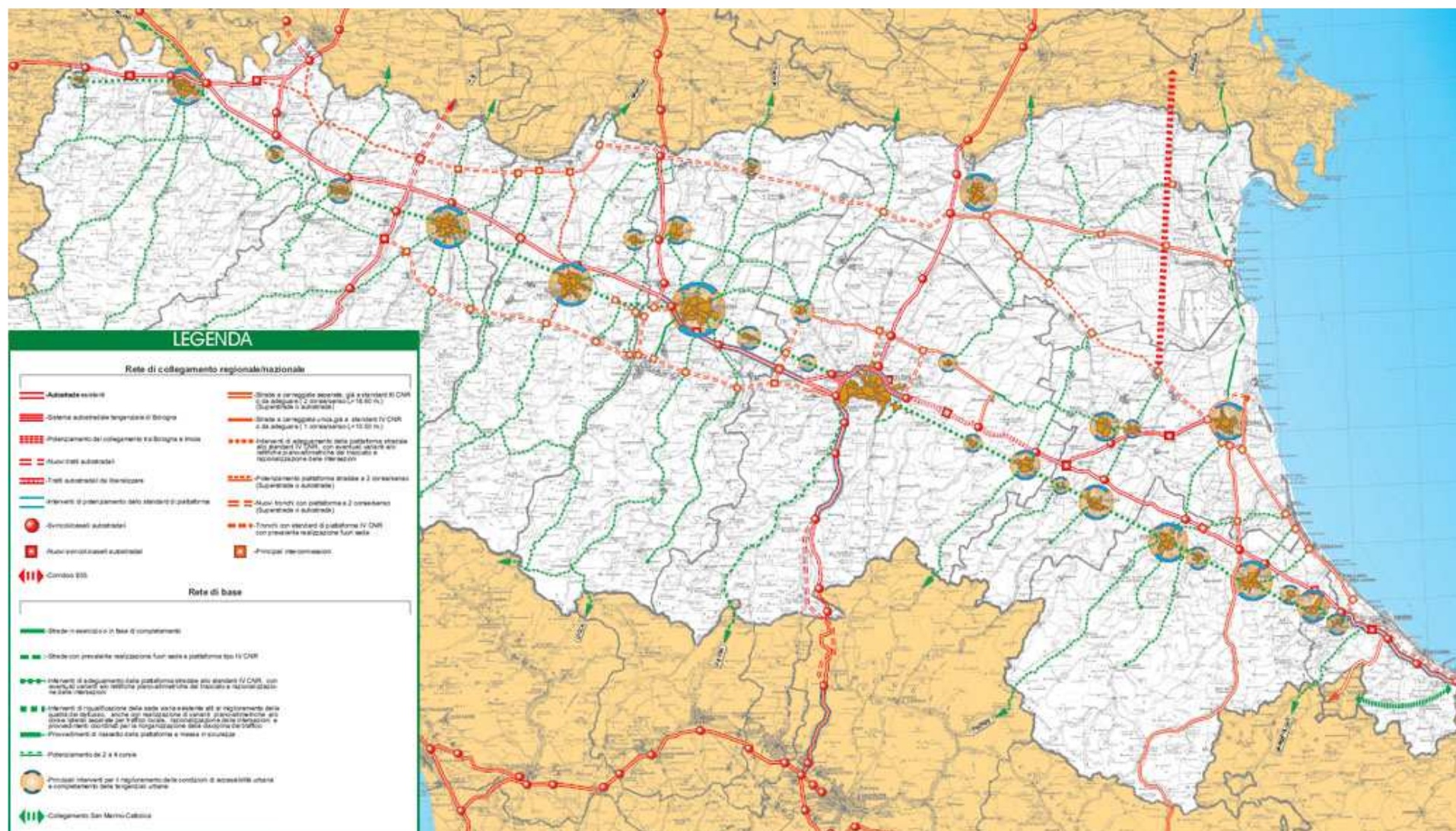


# PTPR (REGIONAL LANDSCAPE PLAN)





# PRIT (REGIONAL TRANSPORT PLAN 1998- 2010)



# PROVINCIAL LEVEL- Main instrument

## **PROVINCIAL TERRITORIAL PLAN (PTCP):**

- specifies and articulates on the territory the objectives and guidelines of regional programming (PTR)
- is a “coordinating instrument” in order to assess sector-based policies and to regulate and direct local municipality planning
- sets strategies and territorial organisation for the Province and defines issues of over-local interest
- defines prescriptions, directives and guide lines for Communal Town planning instruments

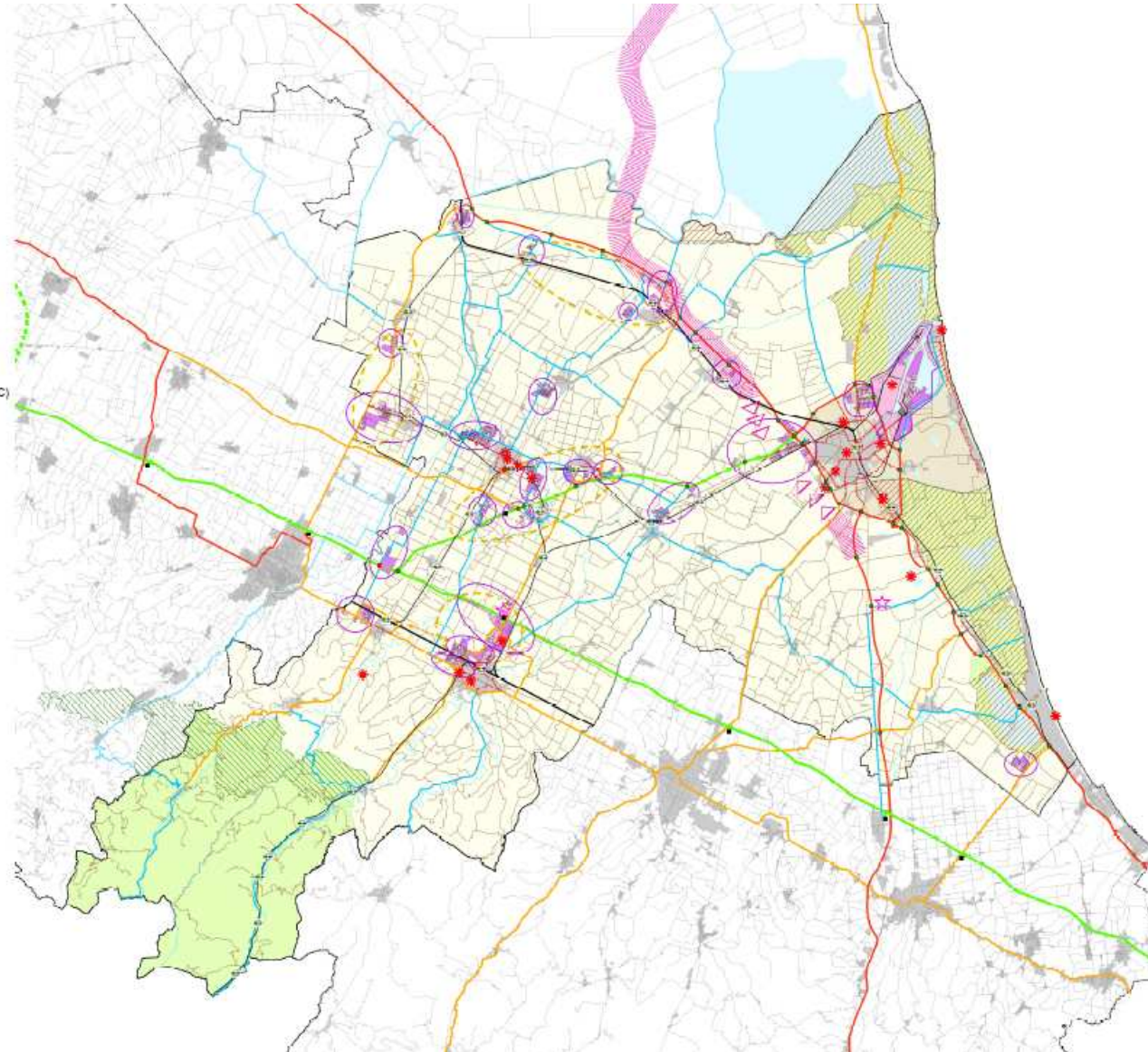


# PTCP (PROVINCIAL TERRITORIAL PLAN)

## Legenda

-  Parco regionale del Delta del Po
-  Parco regionale della Vena del Gesso Romagnola
-  Ambiti rurali a prevalente vocazione produttiva agricola
-  Ambiti rurali a prevalente rilievo paesaggistico
-  Ambiti agricoli perturbanti
- Sistema della mobilità**
  -  Ferrovie a un binario
  -  Ferrovie a due binari
  -  Stazioni e fermate ferroviarie
  -  Autostrade (Tipo A)
  -  Altri assi della "Grande rete" di collegamento nazionale-regionale (Tipo B,C)
  -  Rete di base di Interesse regionale (Tipo C)
  -  Viabilità secondaria di rilievo provinciale o interprovinciale (Tipo C,F)
  -  Principali strade di penetrazione e distribuzione urbana (Tipo D)
  -  Rete stradale minore
  -  Corridoio infrastrutturale E55
  -  Ipotesi corridoio infrastrutturale E55
  -  Possibile connessione da studiare
  -  Caselli autostradali esistenti
  -  Caselli autostradali di progetto
  -  Nodi principali di Interconnessione della grande rete
  -  Passante autostradale nord di Bologna
- Sistema insediativo**
  -  Ambiti specializzati per attività produttive di rilievo sovracomunale
  -  Negli ambiti specializzati: zone in completamento o in espansione
  -  Negli ambiti specializzati: zone edificate sature
  -  Aggregati di ambiti specializzati per attività produttive "strategici"
  -  Poli Funzionali
  -  Grandi strutture di vendita
  -  Ambiti per nuovi poli funzionali

Cartografia di base



## MUNICIPAL LEVEL- Main instruments

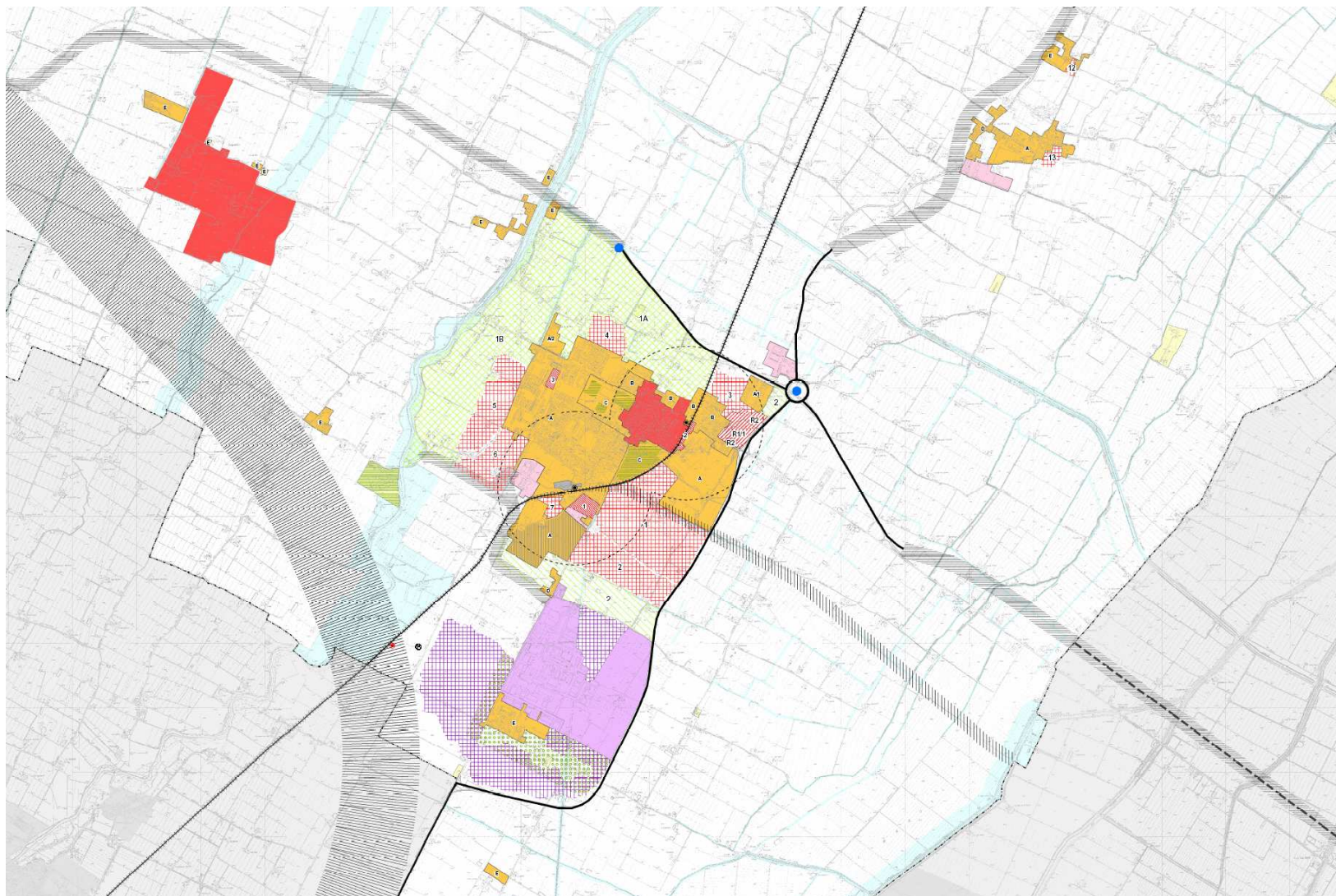
**PSC** strategic and structural aspects – medium/long term decision – 100% of the municipal land is considered) - no building rights assigned by this plan

**POC** *operating plan* which put into effect the PSC actions – only developing areas are included (new urban settlements, redeveloping areas, public infrastructures and facilities, etc.), 5 years validity - building rights assigned

**RUE** *town planning and housing regulation*; regulatory aspects (for existing settlements and rural areas)

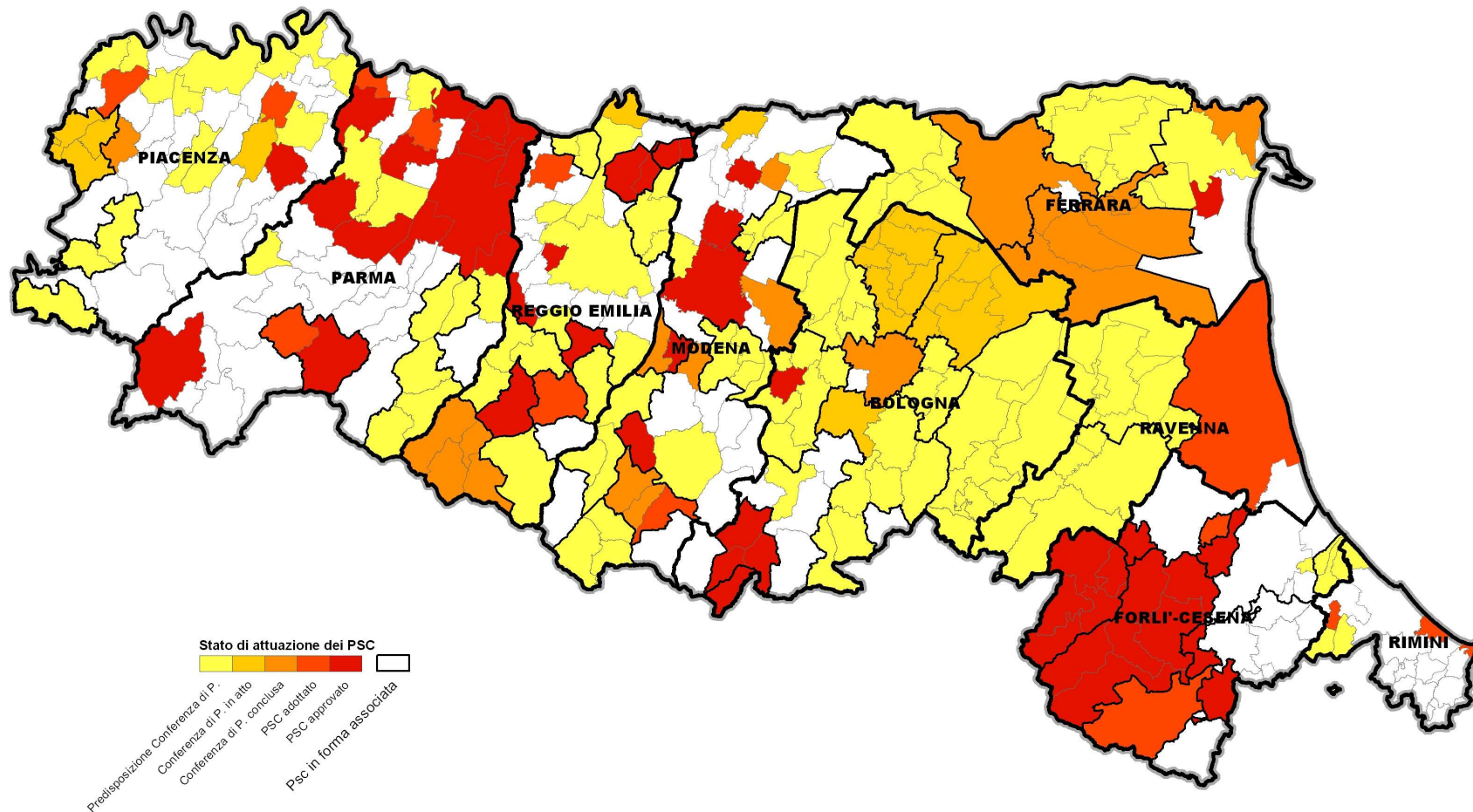


# PSC (MUNICIPAL STRUCTURAL PLAN)





# PSC (MUNICIPAL STRUCTURAL PLANS)



# PSC (MUNICIPAL STRUCTURAL PLAN)

## **PSC:**

- classifies the communal territory in: “urban”, “suitable for urbanisation” and “rural”
- within the “urban territory”, it identifies **redeveloping areas**

special programmes and planning instruments for urban renewal:

PRU – URBAN RENEWAL PROGRAMMES  
(Regional Law n. 19/1998)

DISTRICT CONTRACTS  
(Regional Law n. 21/2001)

# PRU – URBAN REGENERATION PROGRAMMES

## **PRU**

- it is an urban planning tool that involves a multiplicity of functions and typologies of intervention. It is supported by public and private funds
- it is put into effect via a planning agreement signed by all the participants

## **objectives**

- it aims to solve the degradation of some urban district from different points of view:
  - ✓ physical
  - ✓ social
  - ✓ economic
  - ✓ environmental

# PRU – URBAN REGENERATION PROGRAMMES

## **Role of the region to promote PRU**

- The Region is responsible for guaranteeing the necessary financial resources (e.g. regional, national, UE)
- The Region ensures the integration of all policies having an influence on the urban territory
- The Region launches public competitions to finance the planning of the PRUs and the realisation of the works of public interest (public housing, infrastructures)

# DISTRICT CONTRACTS

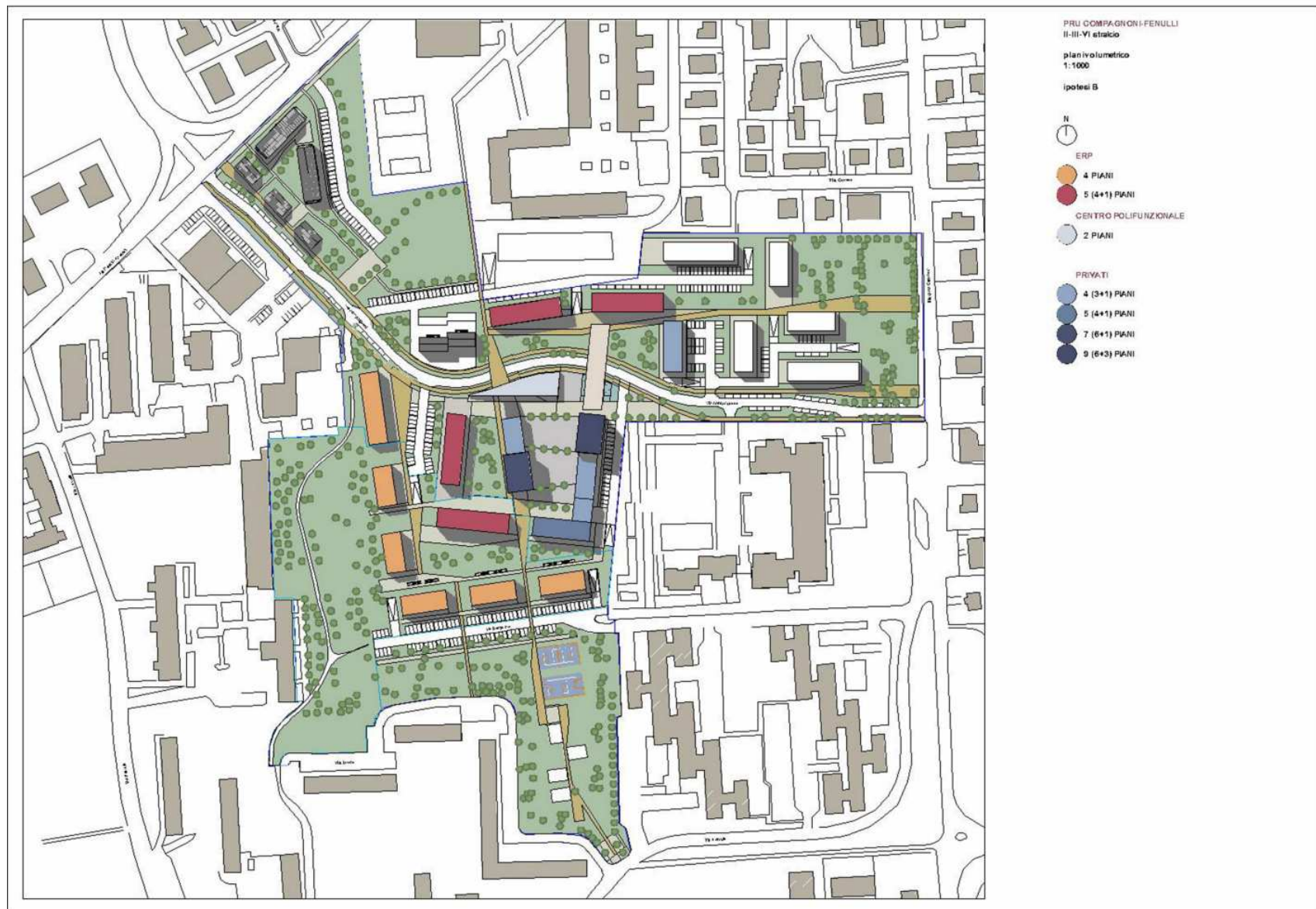
## **DISTRICT CONTRACTS**

- Increase, by the help of private capital, facilities of deprived neighbourhoods and cities with an high request of public housing and employment
- Plan interventions to increase employment and housing offer, and to ameliorate social integration

### **priority issue**

To improve quality of living in towns, renewing social housing and increasing urban vitality and public services in residential districts.

# DISTRICT CONTRACTS







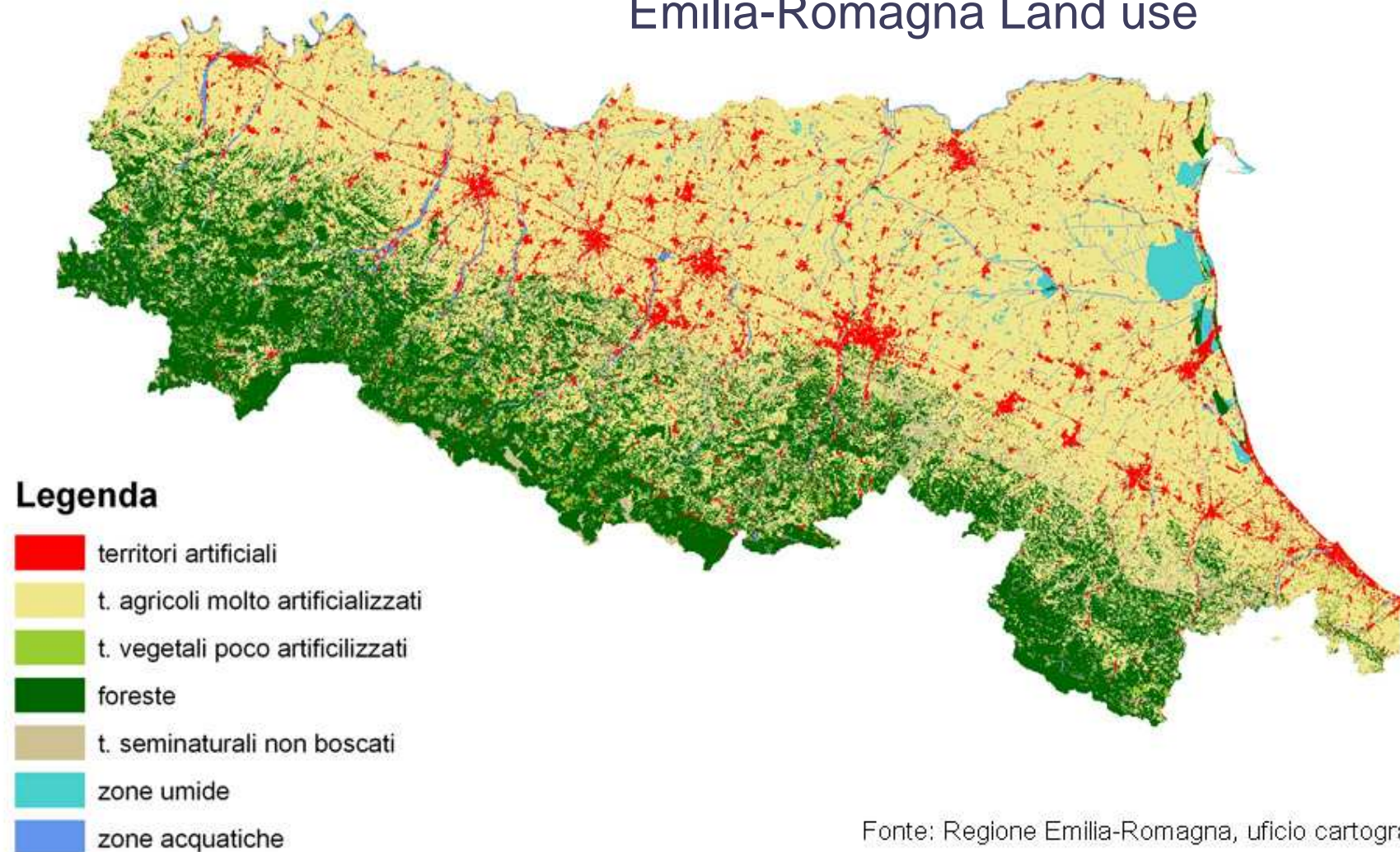
# UNA REGIONE ATTRAENTE

VERSO IL PIANO TERRITORIALE REGIONALE

*forward the future Emilia-Romagna regional system*

# RELEVANT CHALLENGES

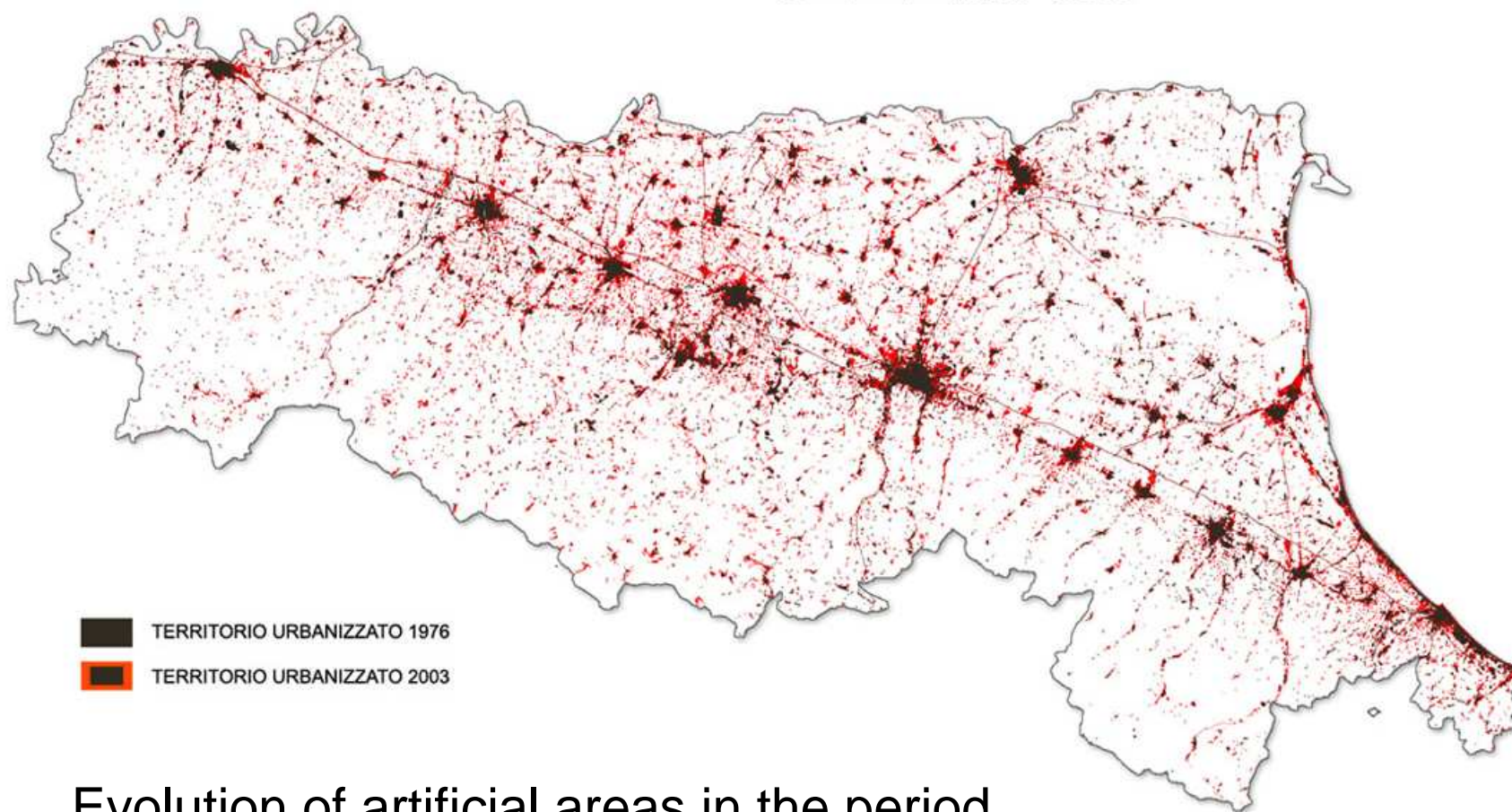
## Emilia-Romagna Land use



Fonte: Regione Emilia-Romagna, ufficio cartografico



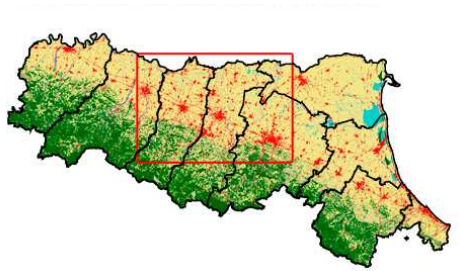
# RELEVANT CHALLENGES



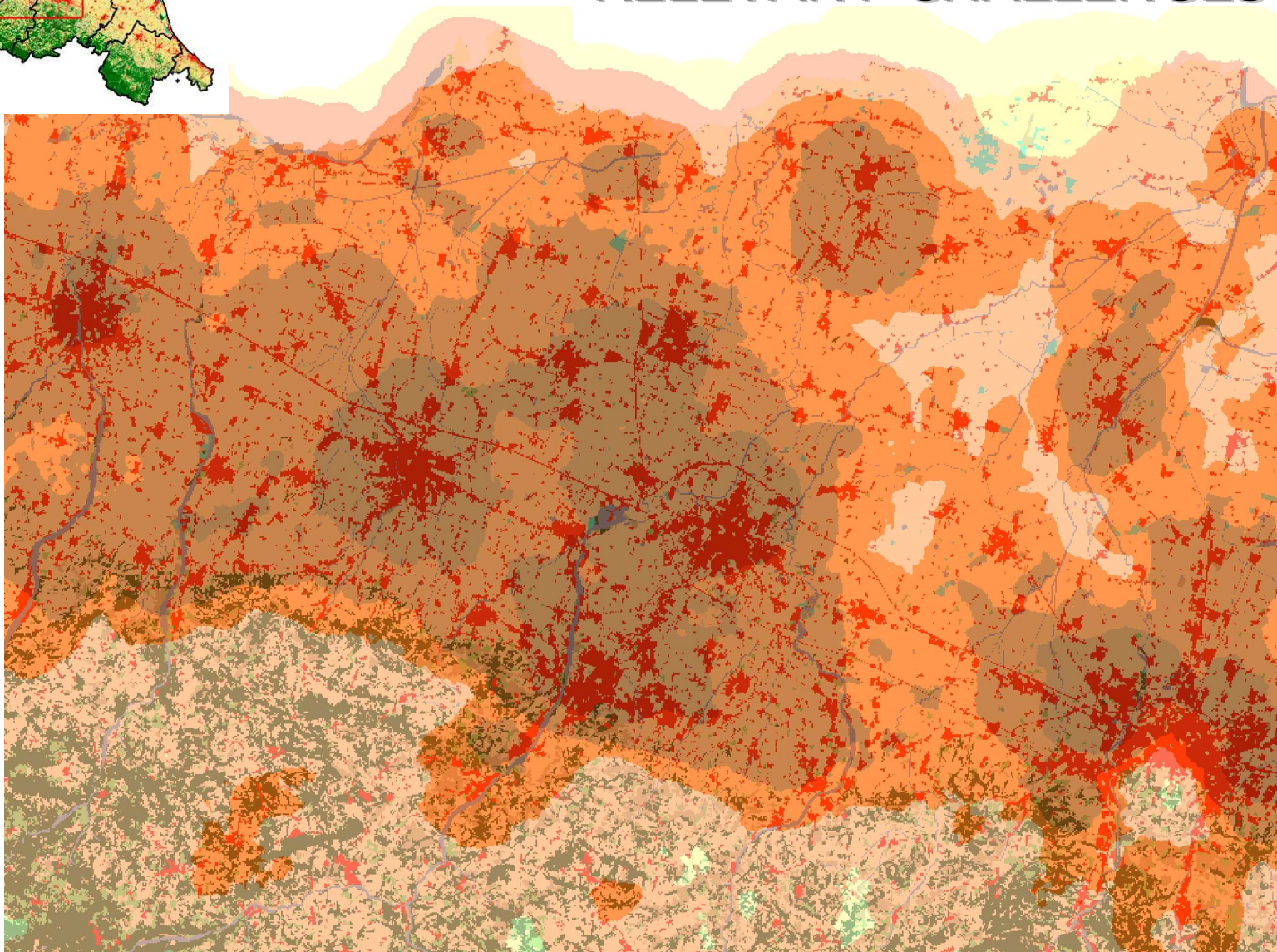
Evolution of artificial areas in the period  
1976-2003 (more then + 100%)

Elaborazioni ERVET su fonte dati Regione Emilia Romagna





## RELEVANT CHALLENGES

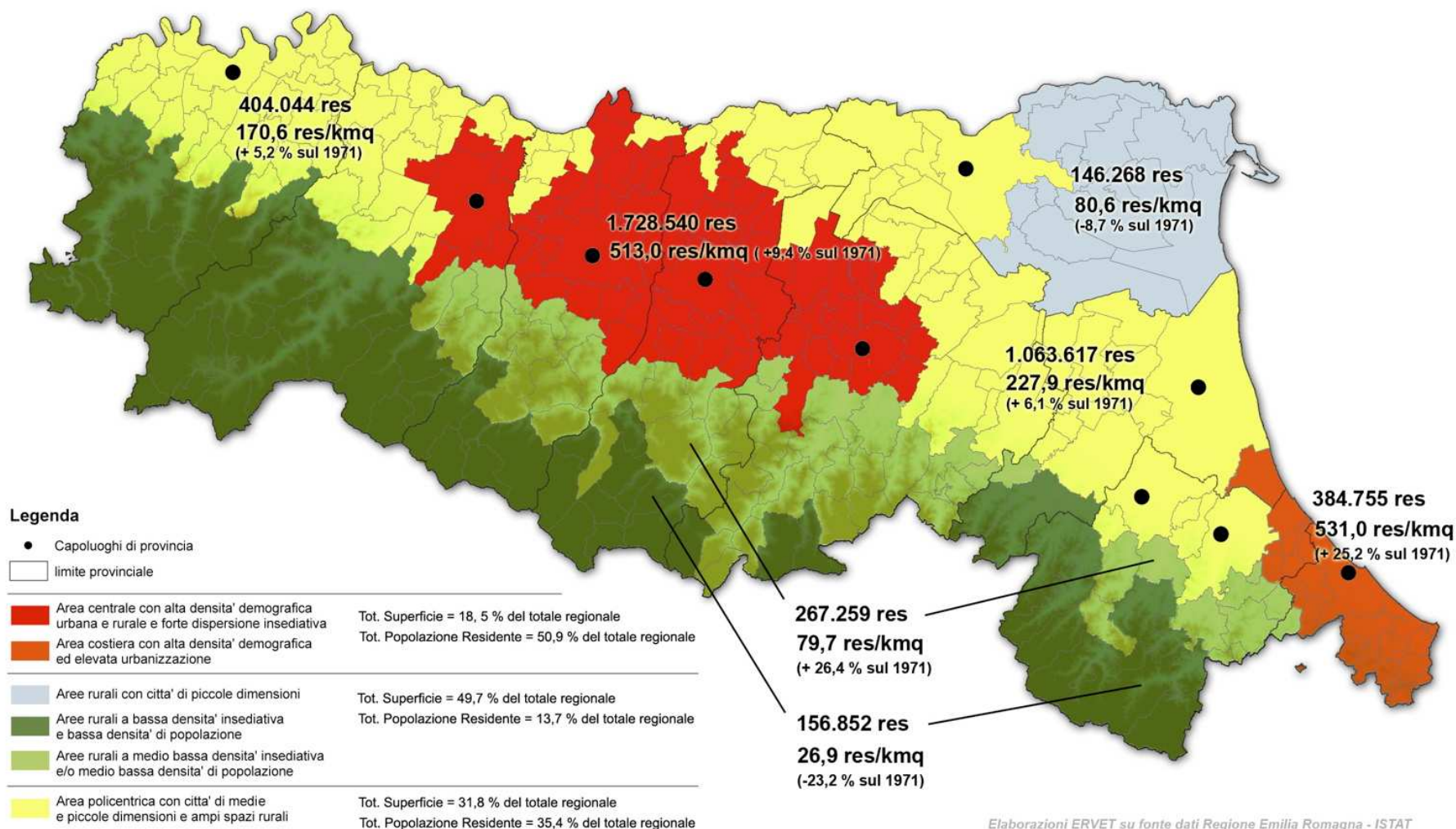


**Settlement sprawl 1976-2003 and rural ecosystem fragmentation in Emilia-Romagna core area**



# RELEVANT CHALLENGES

## Distribution of resident population in the regional urban/rural model areas - 2005



Elaborazioni ERVET su fonte dati Regione Emilia Romagna - ISTAT



## The PTR mission is therefore..

to include Emilia-Romagna in the European space, as a main regional relational system to ensure regional cohesion, to internationalize local systems, to re-generate and innovate the Territorial Capital, to increase cohesion and competitiveness within the global scenario.

### Setting the strategy: four priorities to improve “Territorial Capital”

- a. to promote a knowledge society and a diffused knowledge system
- b. to enhance social networks and the “community dimension”
- c. to manage city networks
- d. to strengthen ecosystem networks

**Trend Scenario:  
Spatial structure and urban  
hierarchy in 2030**



**Competitiveness-oriented Scenario:  
Spatial structure and urban hierarchy  
in 2030**



**Cohesion-oriented Scenario:  
Spatial structure and urban  
hierarchy in 2030**



**Urban typology:**

- Global City
- European Engine
- Strong MEGA
- Potential MEGA
- Weak MEGA
- Regional/Local City

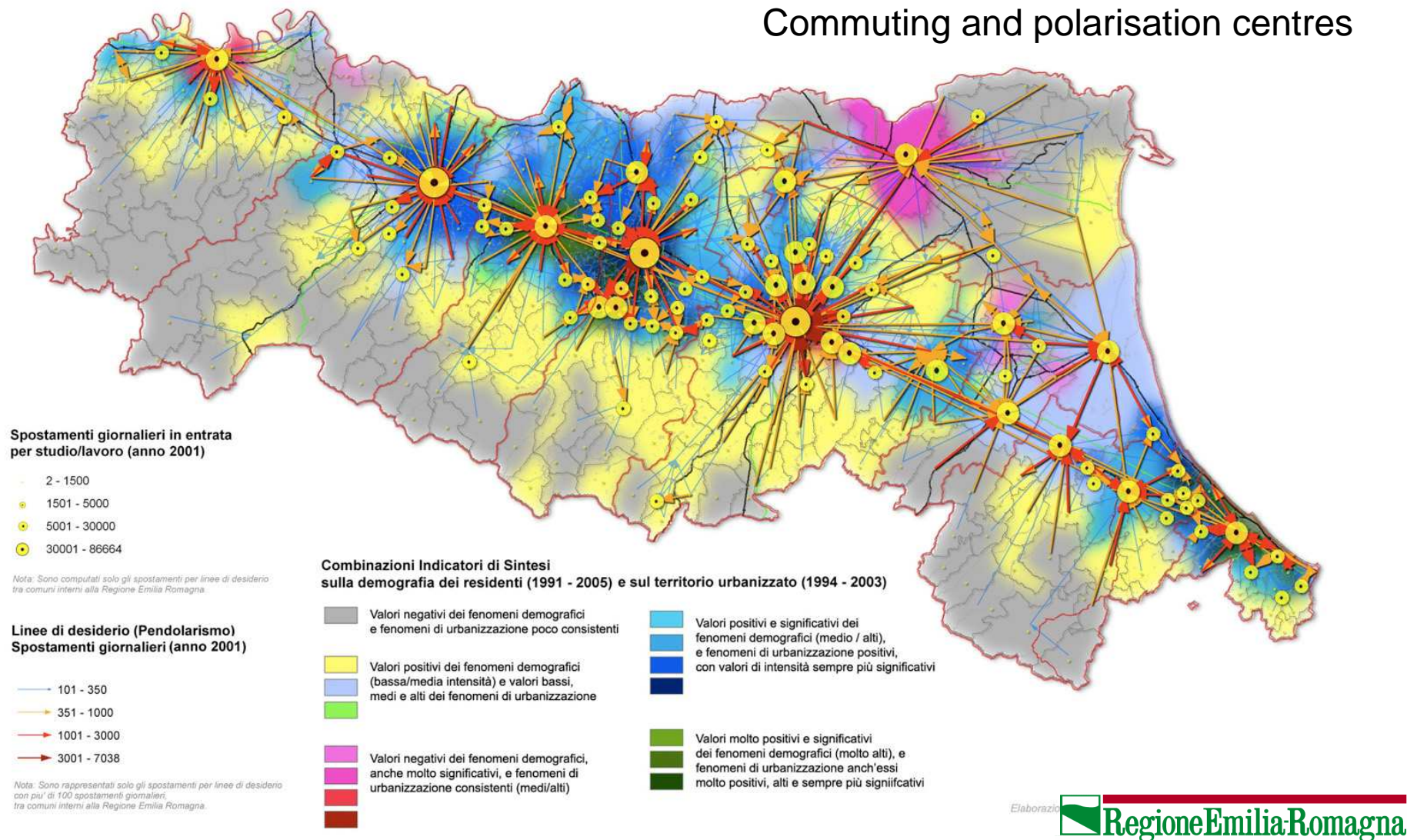
- Attraction and polarisation potential of metropolitan area
- Area of concentration of flows and activities



# NEW FUNCTIONAL AREAS

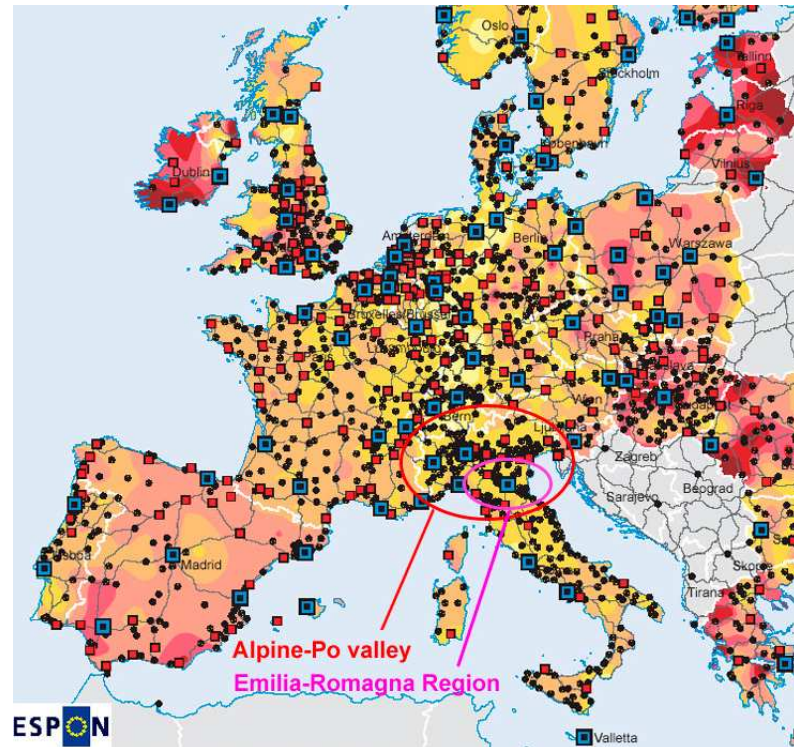
Population trends and evolution of urbanised territory

Commuting and polarisation centres



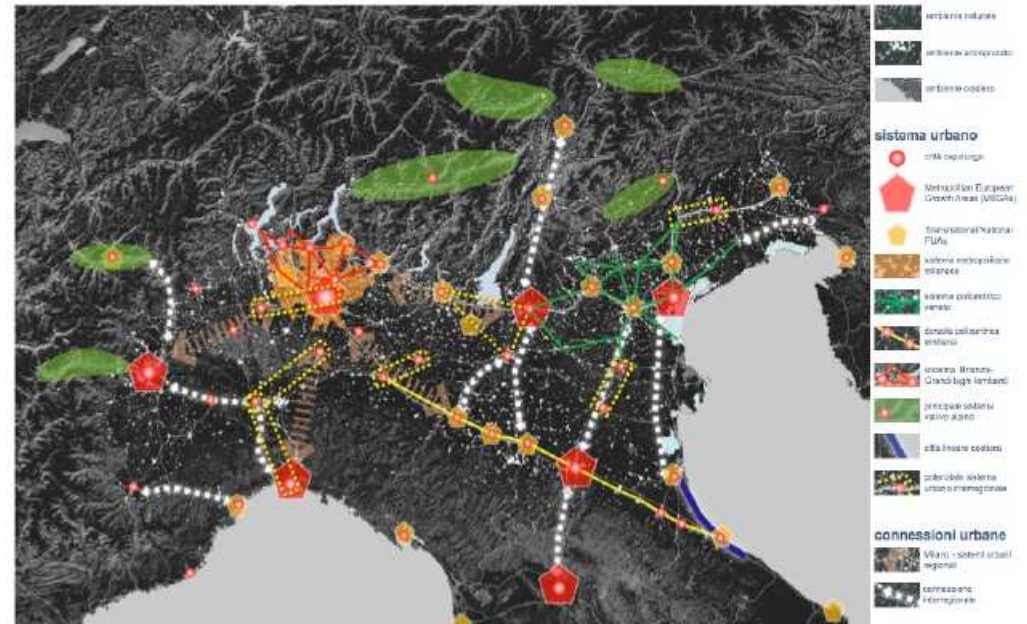


## FUAs – Functional Urban Areas



# City Networks: regional scenarios

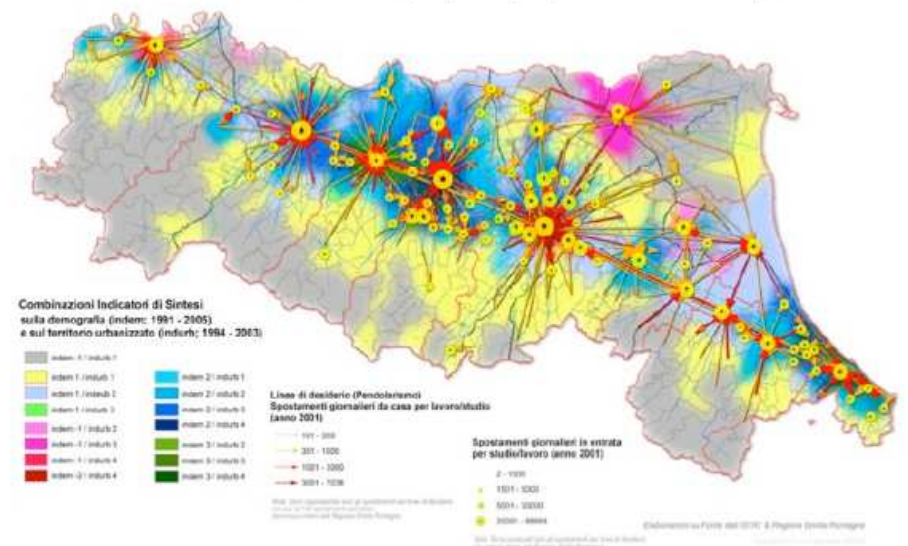
## sistema delle polarità urbane dell'area padano-alpina-adriatica



## ANALISI MULTICRITERIA - COMBINAZIONE DEGLI INDICATORI DI SINTESI

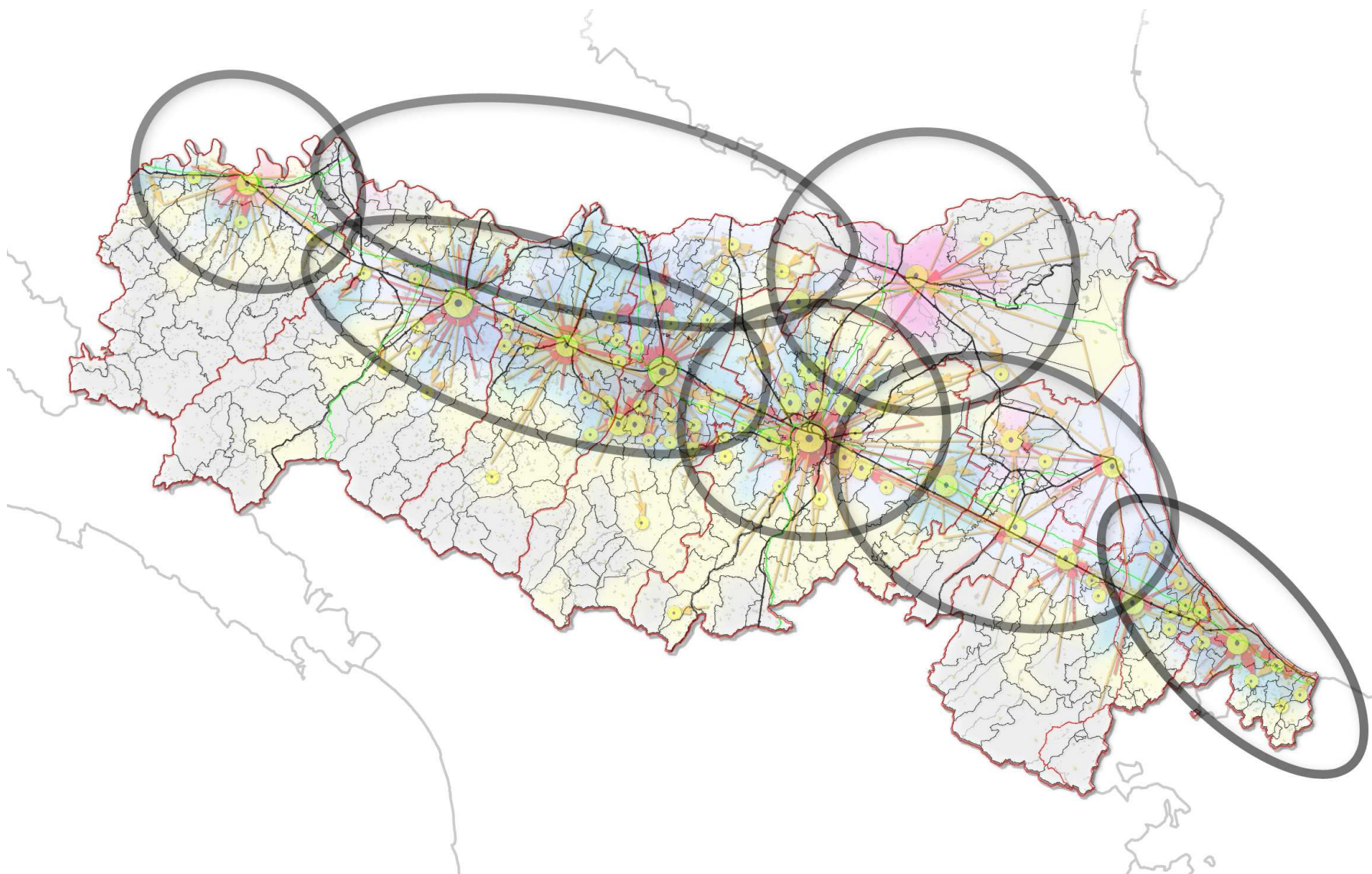
Indice: [Indicatore di servizi sulla disuguaglianza \(densità di servizi, 1991 - 2001\)](#) - [Indicatore di servizi sui territori urbanizzati \(profilo di territori urbanizzati, 1994 - 2003\)](#)

Linee di desiderio per spostamenti principali tra i comuni dell'Emilia Romagna - anno 2001



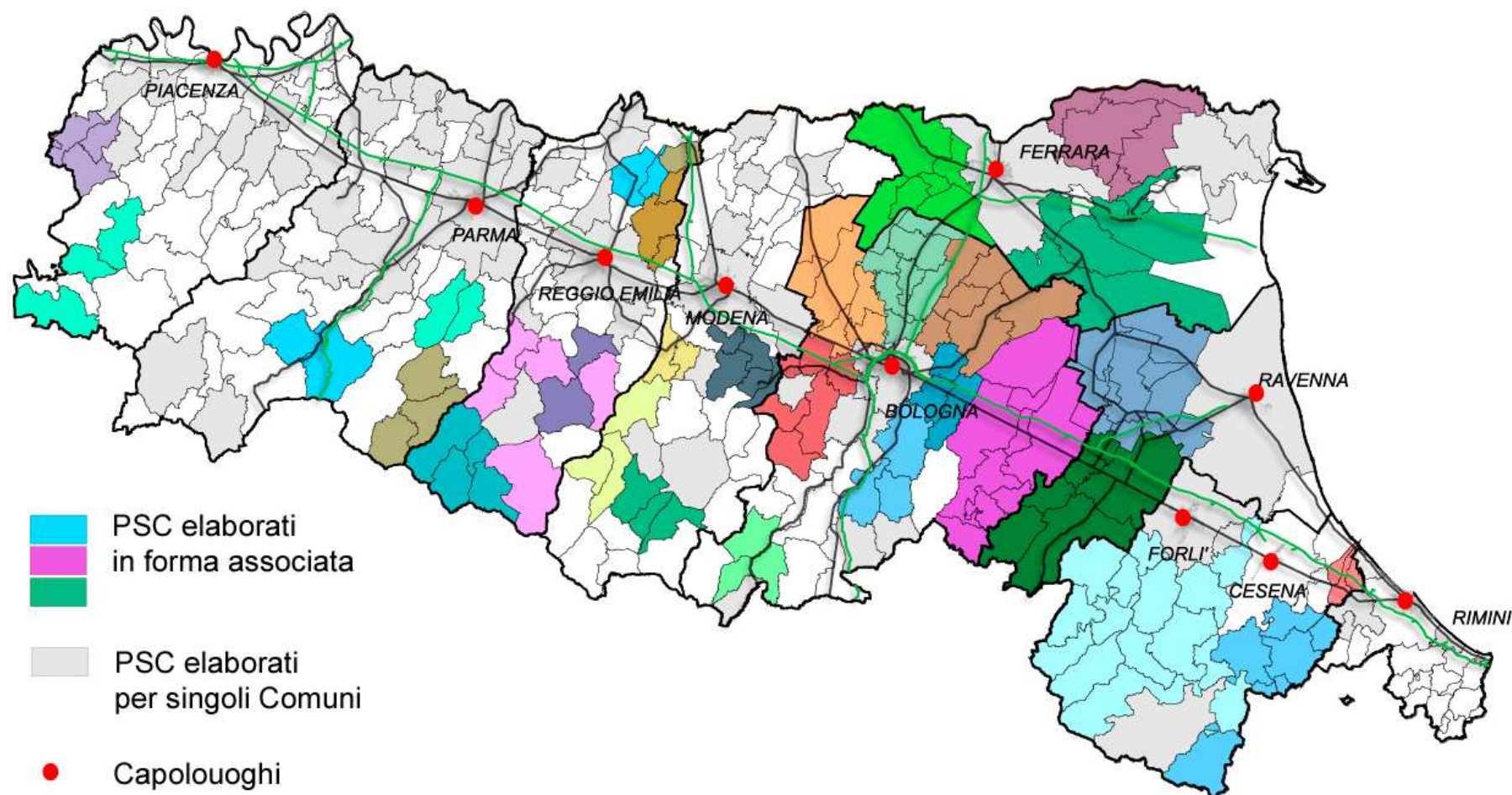


# NEW WIDE AREAS SYSTEMS – with new functional areas

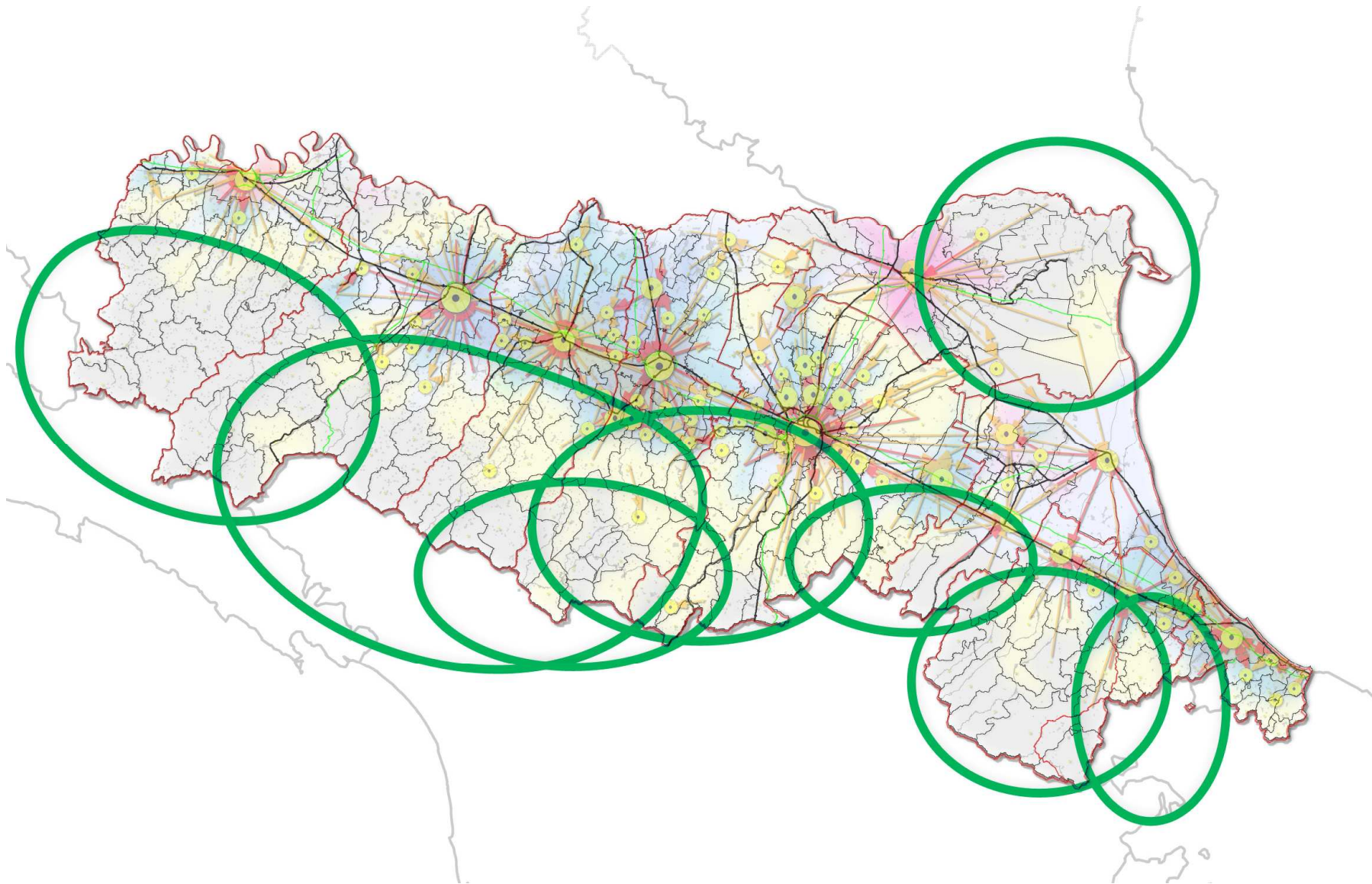




# MUNICIPALITY ASSOCIATIONS FOR STUCTURAL PLANS



## NEW WIDE AREAS SYSTEMS – in more natural areas



# PTR implementation

First “tool” for PTR implementation is Programme Document (DUP) of the Regional Policy 2007-2013

prepared according to priorities of the National Strategic Framework (QSN, ex art. 25), DUP integrates

- the National Strategic Framework;
- the strategic priorities of the Regional Territorial Plan;
- the OPs Competitiveness, Employment and Cooperation;
- the national directives for FAS (“Fund for under-utilised areas”, CIPE, 21 December 2007)

Moreover, it ensures:

- coherence with the guidelines of the Regional Economic and Financial Document 2008-2010;



# DUP objectives

- 1. Improving Research&Innovation at regional level**
- 2. Strengthening human resources;**
- 3. Developing regional clusters of innovation towards Lisbon objectives;**
- 4. Promoting sustainability of the industrial and service sectors;**
- 5. Strengthening infrastructural networks and promoting sustainable mobility for citizens and enterprises;**
- 6. Innovating regional welfare and promoting the quality of life for citizens;**
- 7. Protecting biodiversity and managing natural hazards;**
- 8. Promoting natural and cultural heritage for attractiveness;**
- 9. Improving territorial potentials of ex-ob.2 2000-2006 areas (Apennines, Po lowlands);**
- 10. Promoting competitiveness and attractiveness of city networks and urban systems**

# DUP implementation

Based on the concept of “negotiated programming,” will include “Institutional Agreements for the integration of territorial policies”, between the Regional Government and the Provinces;

These will include :

- a local system strategy consistent with the regional, interacting sectoral policies at provincial level
- the integrated use of several sectoral financial resources
- the use of local resources for the strategy implementation

*Thank you for your attention!*