

11. Portello



The Iper shopping mall is the first spectacular piece of the new neighbourhood, with welcoming streets and piazzas protected by a light roof. Residential neighbourhoods are being built all around, as well as offices. The 80,000-sqm park will be a large-scale urban sculpture shaped by unusual earth arrangements and water ponds.



For nearly a century, this was the site of the Alfa Romeo factories. Today, a major redevelopment scheme is under way. The urban fabric is being rebuilt on about 385,000 sqm, through new houses, office buildings, retail shops and a new large urban park.

13. Quartiere Certosa



A raised walkway will cross the park and connect its three piazzas to each other. The residential buildings facing the park are already occupied by hundreds of households. This new neighbourhood, developed by EuroMilano, also has buildings experimenting with "domotics" and a student residence. The neighbourhood is served by the Certosa railway station



The first green part of the Certosa neighbourhood and park, that are being built on 450,000 sqm in north-west Milan, is called "Giardino dei Giochi". The site was formerly occupied by the Fina refinery; its land has been extensively reclaimed. The park will expand over 20 hectares and will be characterised by water.

WEST ITINERARIES THROUGH "THE CHANGING CITY"

Over the last few years, Milan's transformation involved the whole city in all directions: from the historic centre, to the new urban centres that are being created on former industrial sites. Valuable urban sites are refurbished, and new ones appear, dedicated to work, housing, culture, education, and leisure. Sometimes, whole new neighbourhoods are created, with new parks, public spaces and high-quality architecture, sometimes individual artefacts show a renewed vitality and experimental approach in the city. The best Italian and international architects are working in Milan, also thanks to the co-operation between public organisations, namely the City Administration, and private businesses. New urban planning tools and international design contests, now often used by private entities as well, have produced the results we see in these itineraries through "the changing city". This is a way to get to know the transformation of our city and to cast a closer look at the new urban and architectural assets of Milan.

Gianni Verga
Councillor for Land Development
City of Milan



CONOSCERE MILANO

LA CITTA' CHE CAMBIA

ITINERARIO OVEST



12. Fiera Milano



A 1,300-metres pedestrian walkway crosses the whole site from East to West. It is covered by the "Vela", or "sail", designed with the whole compound by Massimiliano Fuksas: it is a 47,000-sqm transparent cover that seems to float lightly above the walkway; it is made of 9,000 tons of glass and steel. Because of its structural complexity, it has been extensively tested at the Politecnico's Wind Tunnel.



The new "Fiera Milano" was inaugurated in spring 2005; it was built in the outskirts of the city, in Rho and Pero, in just two and a half years, on the site formerly occupied by the Agip refinery. The 2-million-sqm area now accommodates the imposing exhibition facility, that comprises eight halls, one service centre, conference rooms, restaurants and bars.

14. Politecnico Bovisa



Today, metal structures painted bright yellow are a symbol of the new university centre and of the neighbourhood's revival. The Campus also has important research and educational laboratories and a Wind Tunnel. Also at Bovisa, Politecnico started the construction of more buildings to accommodate the Departments of Management, Mechanical and Energy Engineering.

Ever since 1989, the redeveloped Ceretti & Tanfani factory at Bovisa is the location of the Politecnico University's Departments of Architecture and Design. The historic art déco buildings were renovated, and new ones built to complete the site. Campus La Masa is the location of Aerospace and Mechanical Engineering, also in former industrial buildings.



"CONOSCERE MILANO"

E' un'iniziativa di



ideata e coordinata da



in collaborazione con



e il contributo di



INFORMAZIONI: www.conoscere milano.it

Urban Center del Comune di Milano
Galleria Vittorio Emanuele 11/12 - Milano
tel 02 88 45 65 55

www.comune.milano.it/urban_center
orari per il pubblico: ore 9.00 - 18.00 lunedì venerdì

Aim - Associazione Interessi Metropolitani
Corso Magenta 59 - Milano - tel 02 48 01 20 60
email: aimstaff@aim.milano.it - www.aim.milano.it

Copyright: Urban Center - AIM Milano 2006

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. AEM Casa dell'Energia | 8. Il Sole 24 ORE |
| 2. Centro Servizi Banca Popolare di Milano | 9. Techint |
| 3. L'Oréal | Quartiere storico Fiera Milano |
| 4. Lorenteggio 255 | 10. Citylife |
| 5. Torre del Naviglio Grande | 11. Portello |
| 6. CDI - Centro Diagnostico Italiano | 12. Fiera Milano Nuovo Polo |
| 7. Parco delle Cave e Boscoincittà | 13. Quartiere Certosa |
| | 14. Politecnico Bovisa |

Green areas, water and infrastructures are the hallmark of this part of the city. Towards the North, rivers and major communication networks attracted many industrial and housing projects, whilst in the West, the farmland has long resisted the expansion of the urban fabric, and the earliest large-scale outdoor sports installations were built here. This part of Milan connects to large international infrastructures to showcase a significant part of the city's new face, and stands as a hospitality centre for people, goods and ideas from all over the world. This itinerary in the West part of Milan is characterised by three fundamental parts: the green axis of Parco delle Cave and Boscoincittà, the Portello-Fiera complex with its out-of-city Rho-Però facility, and the Certosa-Bovisa area. Besides these, there are many individual developments, for cultural, residential and office use, some of which are new and some renovated existing buildings. The linear park stretching from Baggio to Trenno, leading to Boscoincittà, is a very charming urban green space. Its first part, Parco delle Cave, is a major example of environmental improvement, with its four lakes in abandoned quarries. The final part, Boscoincittà, is the forefather of Milan's contemporary parks. The green oases, spaces for the rejoicing of body and mind, are managed by the Milan office of Italia Nostra. Portello-Fiera, together with Garibaldi-Repubblica and Bicocca, will be one of the richest showcases of Milan's new architecture. Its future heart will be located at the site of the old Fair: it is the high-end City Life project.

Three high-rise office towers - designed by Daniel Libeskind, Zaha Hadid and Arata Isozaki - will be surrounded by a park with water canals, and flanked by residential buildings and a conference centre designed by Pier Paolo Maggiora. City Life is surprising for some, and irritating for others; its image is definitely the sharpest feature of Milan's new face. With due restraint, an expressionist outcry is always effective. It shakes a skyline which is all too homogeneous and stimulates perception: it will be beneficial for the rest as well.

Less dramatic, and more poetic, is the transparent cover unfurling over the halls and walkways of the new Fair at Rho-Però. Designed by Massimiliano Fuksas, the large complex is one of Europe's leading exhibition centres.

The old Bovisa neighbourhood is a different story. Its redevelopment pivots around culture, research and education, driven by the Politecnico University. The redevelopment of industrial buildings converted into university facilities has added new functions without changing the area's face. The redevelopment is bearing fruit and spun a new vitality that extends beyond the neighbourhood's borders into the surrounding areas. The new Certosa neighbourhood and park are just beyond the railway.

Aldo Castellano

1. AEM Casa dell' Energia



The Energy House is located in a former AEM power plant. It is an exhibition space focussed on the theme of energy, energy conservation, and the relationship between energy and the environment. It comprises two interesting 1930s industrial buildings, and, among other things, has a 130-seats conference room and a spaces for events and temporary exhibitions.

2. Centro Servizi BPM

The new Service Centre of Banca Popolare Milanese is located in the former Farmitalia factory site. It provides high-quality spaces to 2,000 employees. The first part of the scheme was the redevelopment of existing buildings, the second involves the creation of new facilities. The compound will be completed by a 10,000-sqm public park.



5. Torre del Naviglio Grande



Between 1900 and the 1960s, the Tirana-Bisceglie area was marked by the construction of factories and council houses. Today, a twenty-floor tower soars here. The building is characterised by a dark vertical split and by a glass enclosure on top, that affords a view over all of Milan's urban area.

6. CDI

CDI - the Italian Centre for Diagnostics - has totally renovated its headquarters. The outside is covered in a new white skin, and inside, waiting rooms are colourful and full of light. New spaces accommodate state-of-the-art technology. The halls are decorated with works of art.



8. Il Sole 24 ORE



The new headquarter of the Il Sole 24 Ore publishing group, designed by Renzo Piano Building Workshop, appears as a surprise to passers-by, thanks to its glass façades over the old Italtel factory. The suspended roof, as light as a magic carpet, and the bright green curtains characterise this high-tech building. In the inner courtyard, a tree-planted hill hides parking lots.

9. Techint

Next to the Il Sole 24 Ore building, the Techint headquarters still speak of industrial heritage. The compound used to be the factory of car manufacturer Isotta Fraschini. It comprises three buildings, their original structure having been almost entirely kept during renovation.



3. L'Oréal



The world-class cosmetic company L'Oréal opened its elegant Milan headquarters in 2003, on a site marked by its industrial heritage. The building, designed by Studio Beretta, appears delicate and light thanks to large glass walls. In the inside and outside courtyards, magnolia trees stand to suggest harmony and beauty.

4. Lorenteggio 255

A new round-shaped office tower rises above Via Lorenteggio, in an expanding business area. The building is light and transparent thanks to its marble and glass façades. Inside spaces are arranged for maximum flexibility. The entrance is enriched by a garden planted with trees and bushes.



7. Parco delle Cave e Boscoincittà



Parco delle Cave is a surprising new park in Milan; it extends over 135 hectares, and has four lakes derived from exhausted quarries. The Italia Nostra project has redeveloped a badly neglected area by creating an environmentally important park equipped with various services, also through the work of volunteers.

The "Forest in the City" was first started in 1974 and is a much-loved city park, with over 100 hectares of meadows, trees, vegetable gardens and a small lake. It has a busy educational programme for children and forestry experts. Boscoincittà and Parco delle Cave are managed under an agreement - that has already been renewed for decades - between the City of Milan and the Milan office of the Italia Nostra environmentalist association.



Quartiere storico Fiera Milano

The Fiera Campionaria di Milano was first born in 1920, and moved to the former Piazza delle Armi esplanade in 1923. The area developed quickly and halls were built side by side with very different architectural styles. The fair ground was expanded with further halls in 1927 and 1952. Today, this historic area is the site of major transformation: the exhibitions have been relocated to the new Fair facilities, and a new spectacular neighbourhood will be built here, around three high-rise towers.

10. CityLife



City Life is a scheme that will totally transform three-quarters of the historic Fiera di Milano area. It was designed by architects Zaha Hadid, Arata Isozaki, Daniel Libeskind and Pier Paolo Maggiora. Three innovative skyscrapers will change Milan's skyline. The area will also have a park and a Design Centre and Museum. The historic, beautiful Palazzo dello Sport will be preserved and used for services.