

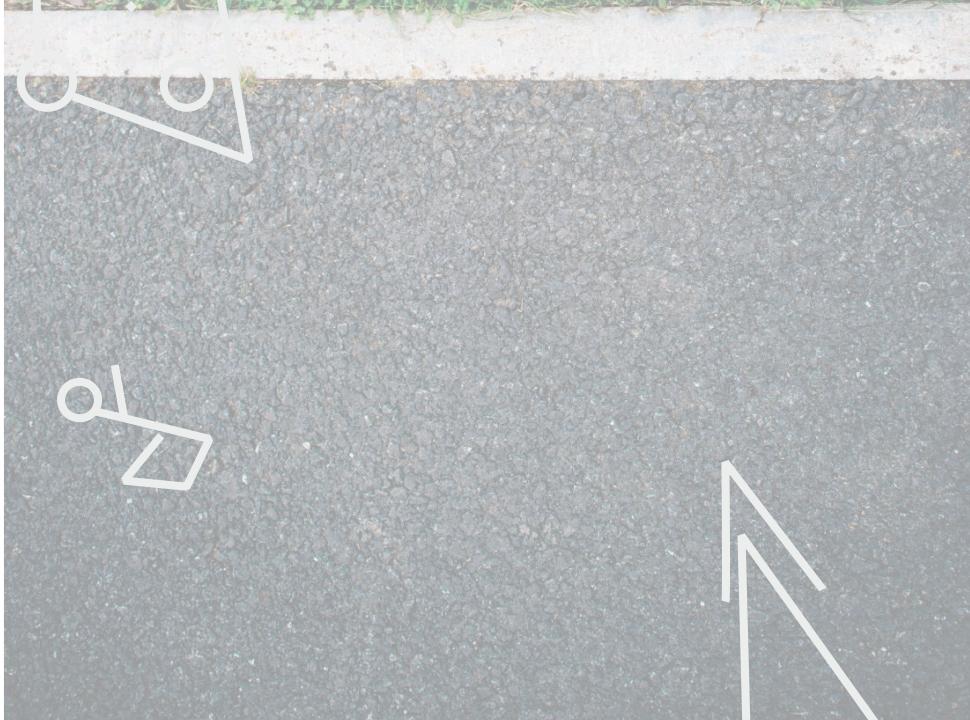
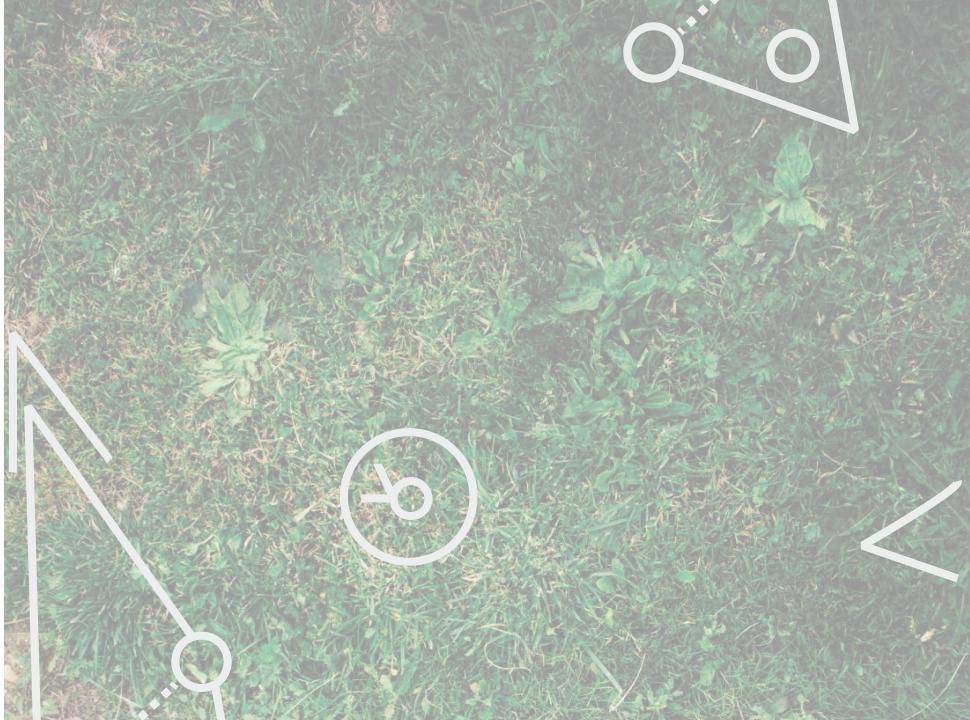


# Parametric design to foster cross-border governance

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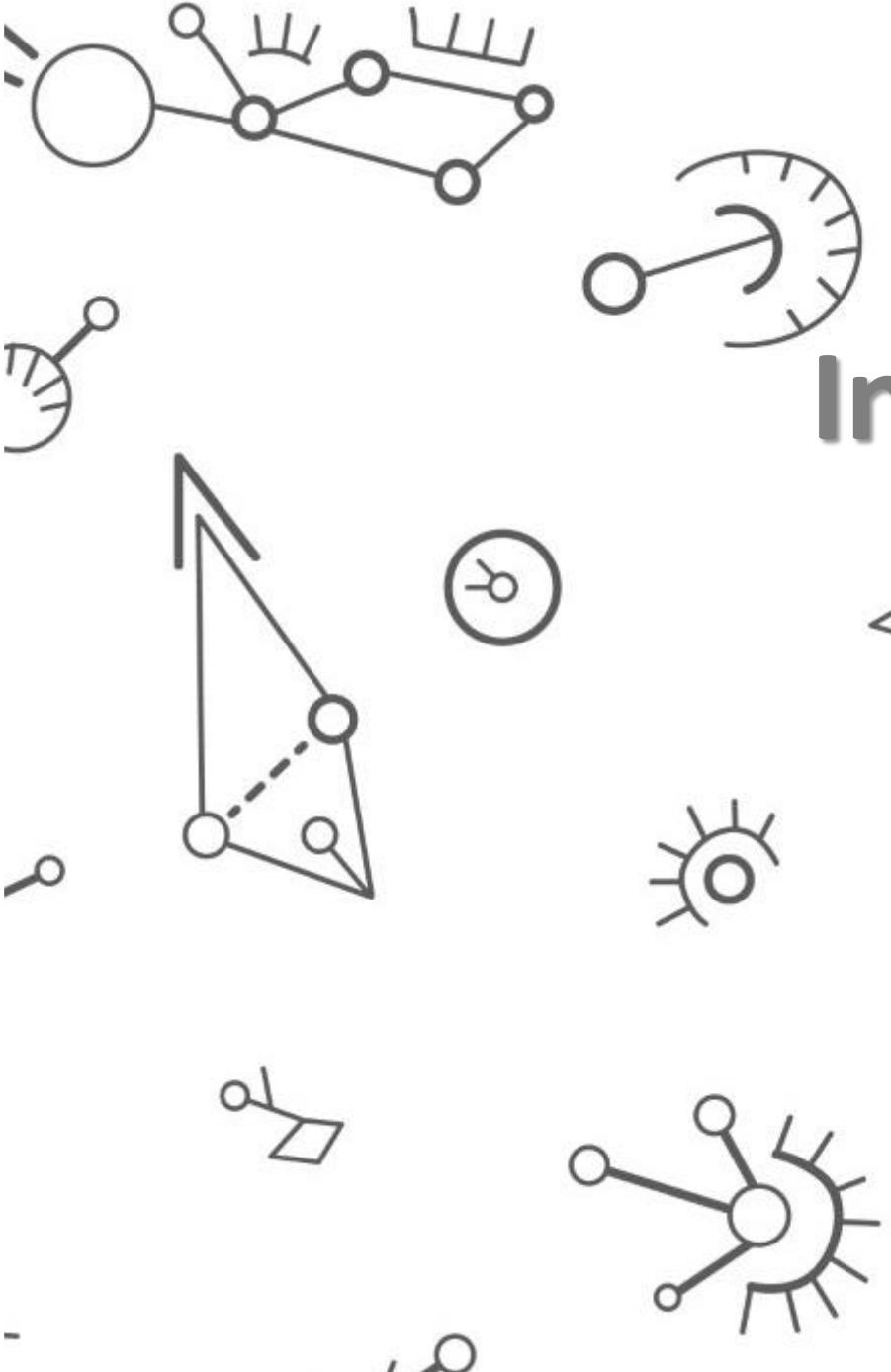


**Introduction**

**Conceptual model**

**Cross border region between Switzerland and Italy**

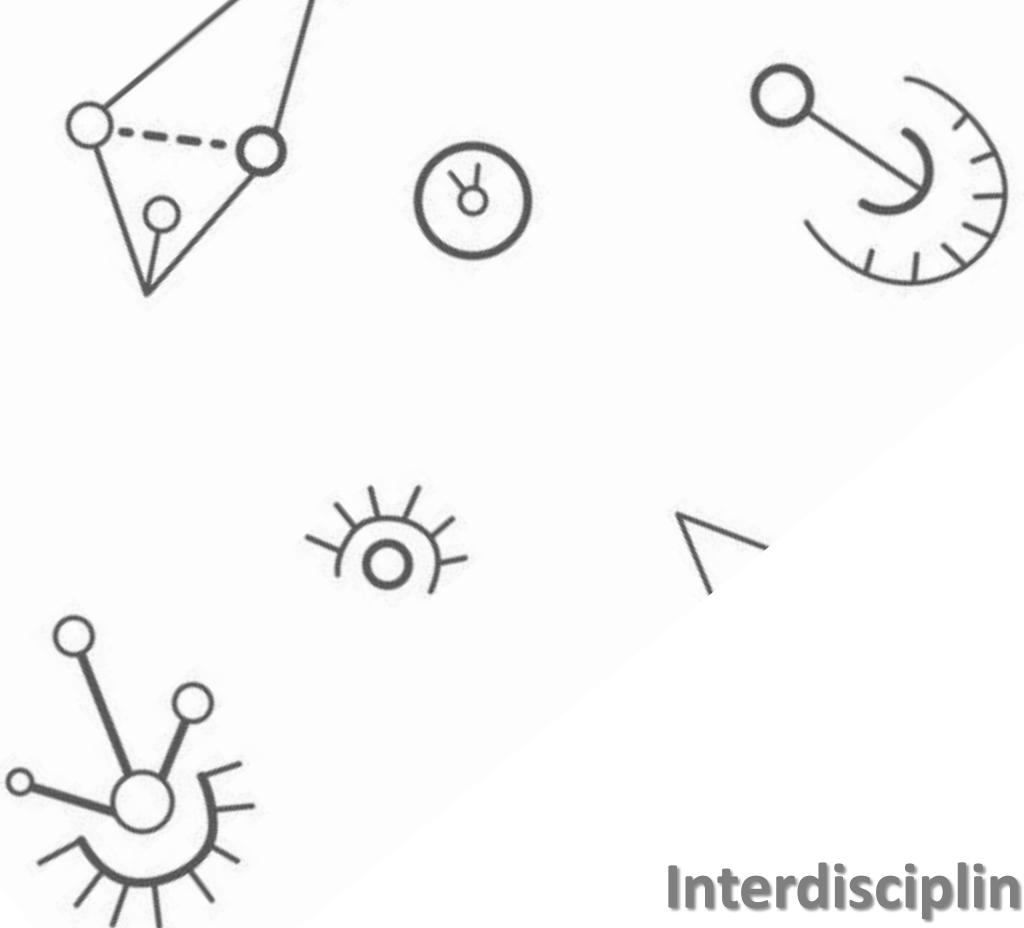
# Creativity



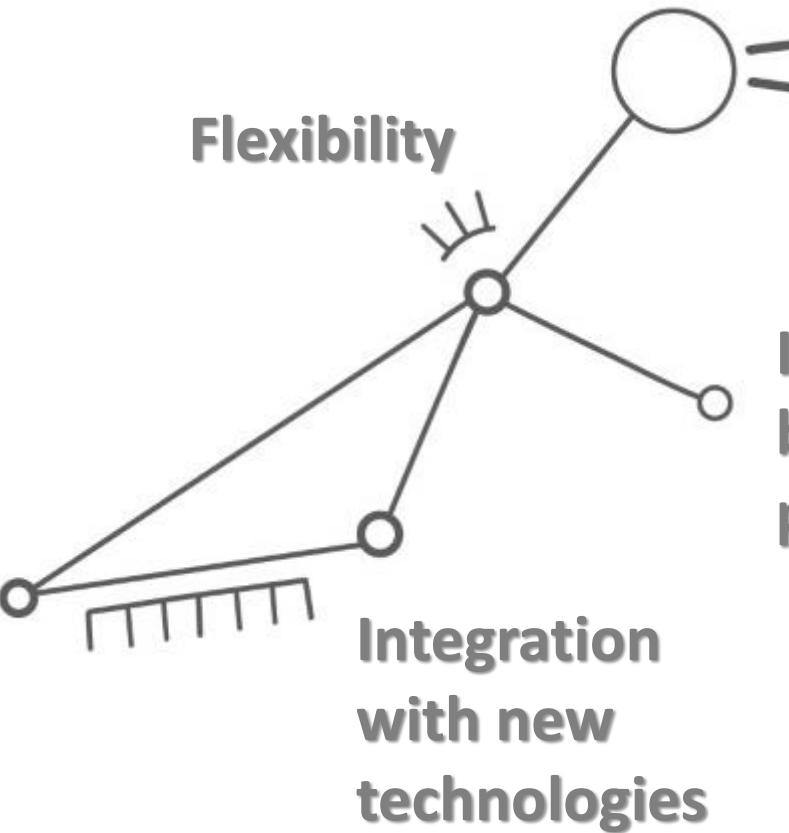
## Informal planning

is a **set of instruments** and procedures do not underlie the fixed procedures of planning law so that they can be designed **flexibly** and matched to the conditions according to the occasion, the topic, or the constellation **stakeholders**. Informal planning is not regulated (in its accuracy) as much formal planning. Informal planning is **indispensable for** the preparation of **formal** planning as well as for many others.

Source: Scholl B. - "Formal and informal instruments and procedures", 2016.



**Interdisciplinary  
and multilevel  
approach**

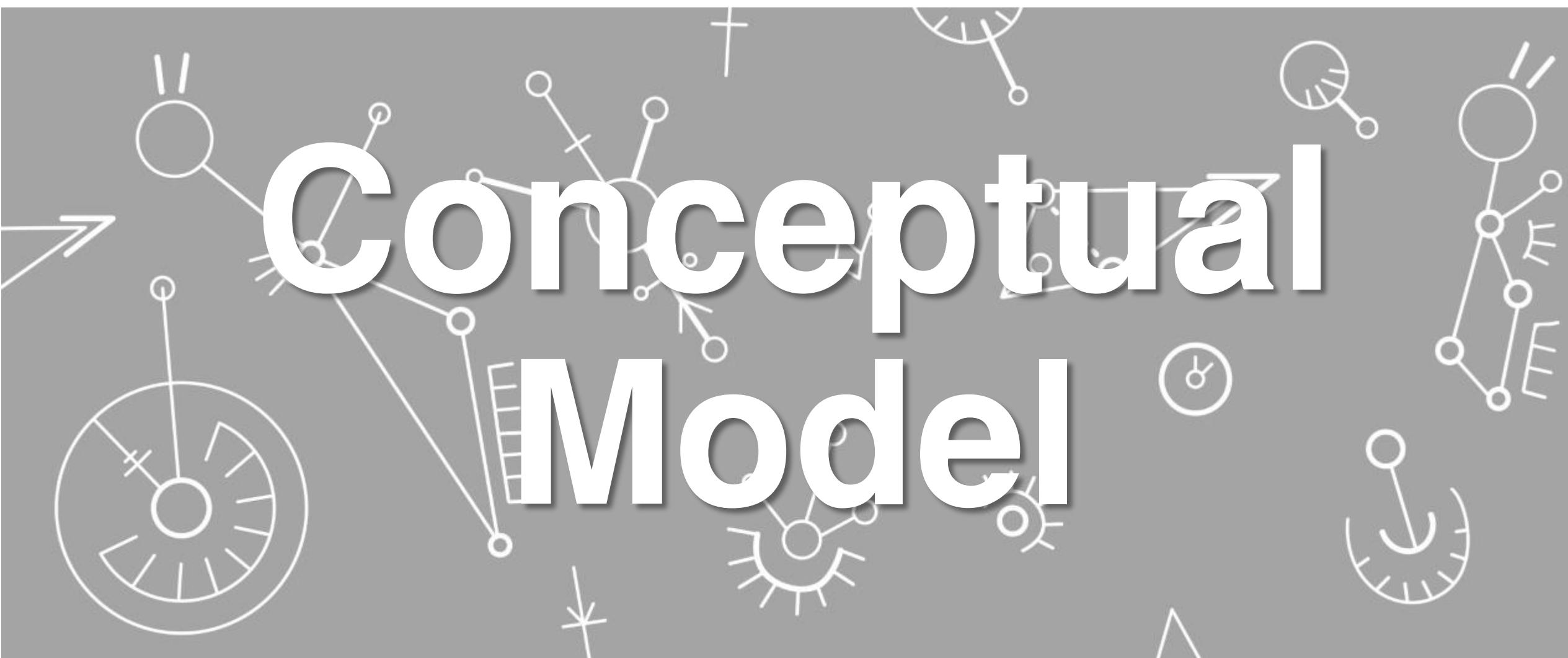


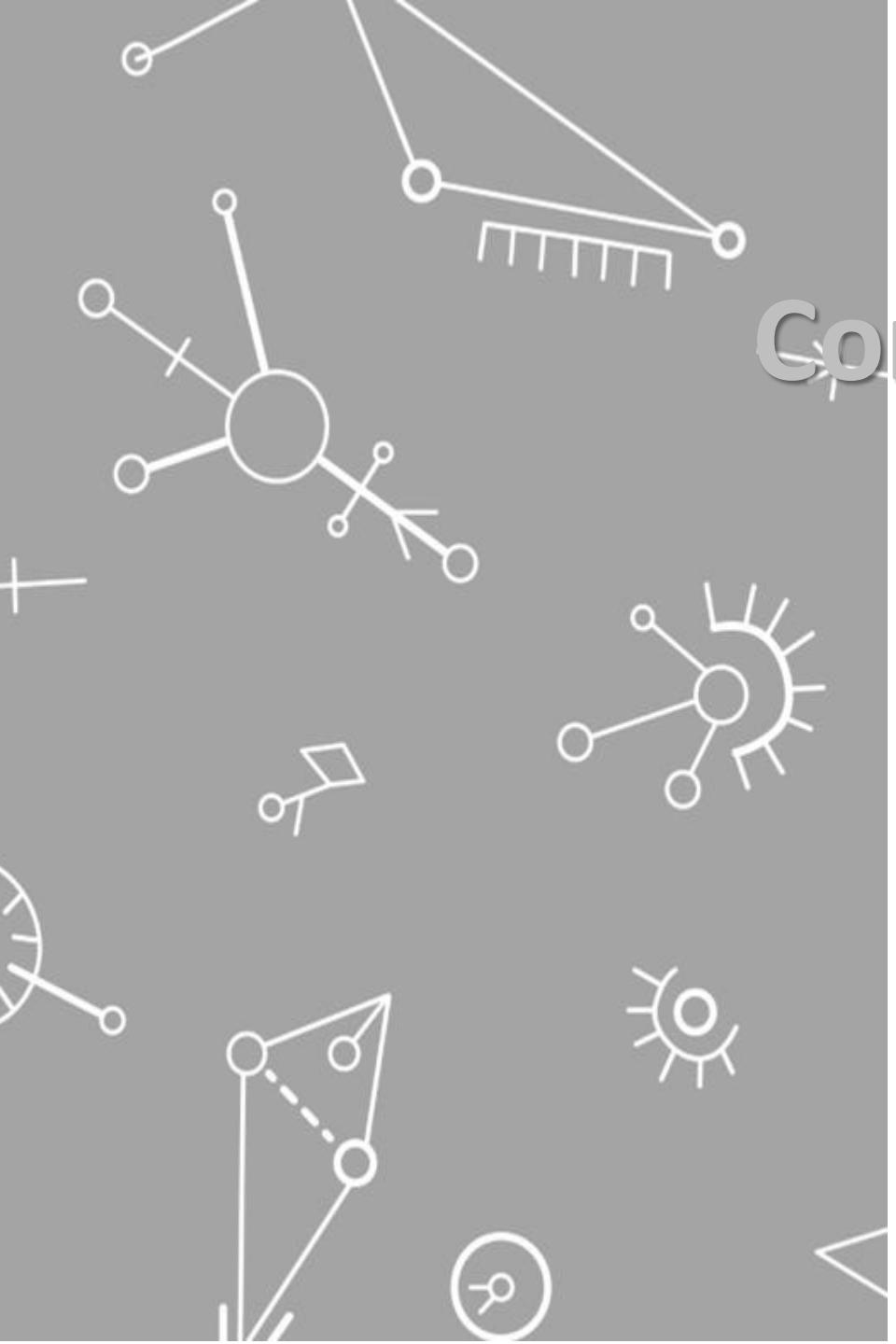
**Integration  
with new  
technologies**

**Compliance with  
cross-border  
governance**

**Included in a  
broader planning  
process**

# Conceptual Model





# Conceptual model

is **not a phase** of the process but the set of procedures necessary to coordinate a participatory planning process.

In accordance with Tolk's interpretation, conceptual modeling is not a limited activity in the initialisation phase of a simulation system, but a perpetually reoccurring **process** that drives the design of **experimentation**, the providing of necessary **data**, the **evaluation** and presentation of **results**, and many **more activities** conducted within the life cycle of the system.

Source: VV.AA. "Conceptual Modeling: Definition, Purpose, and Benefits", 2015.



# **Conceptual Model**



**Parametric Design**

**Communication forms**



# Conceptual Model

## Parametric Design & Communication forms

Increasing the level of engagement of the stakeholders.

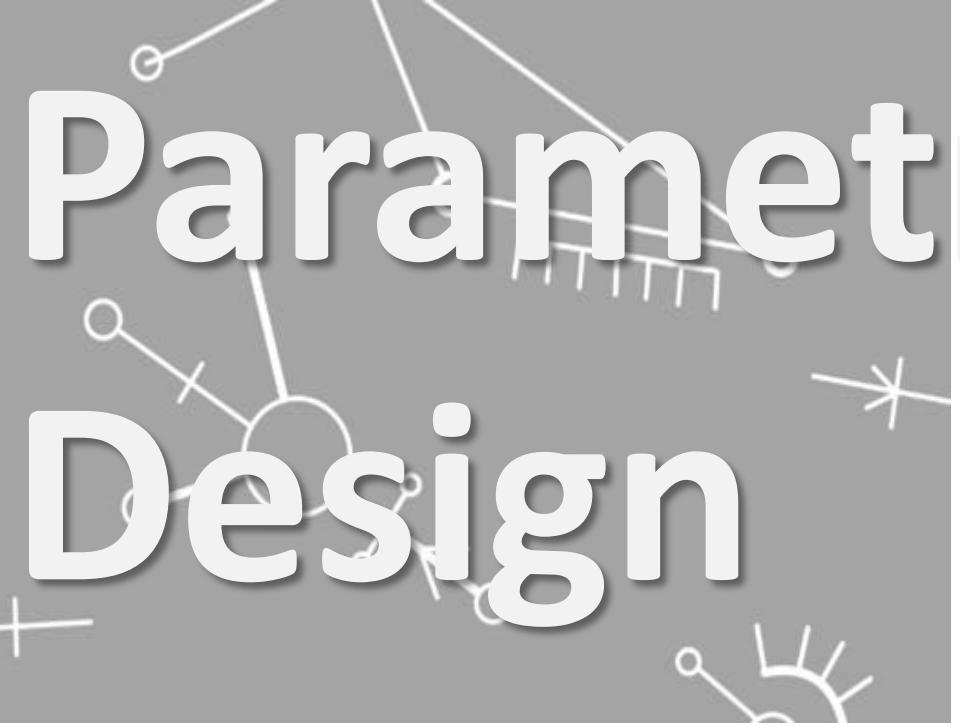
Allows the governance but to go beyond the existing administrative limits.

Creating territorial processes in the immediate and medium to long term.



Understand problems and make shared decisions.

# Parametric Design



Evaluating  
design alternatives  
and their effects  
on the area

Coordinate the  
territorial  
transformations

Captures the  
attention

Systematise rules  
and a large amount  
of data from  
different disciplines

# Communication forms



Connects and involves people

NO barriers

Create new networks and strengthen existing ones

# Cross border region between Switzerland and Italy

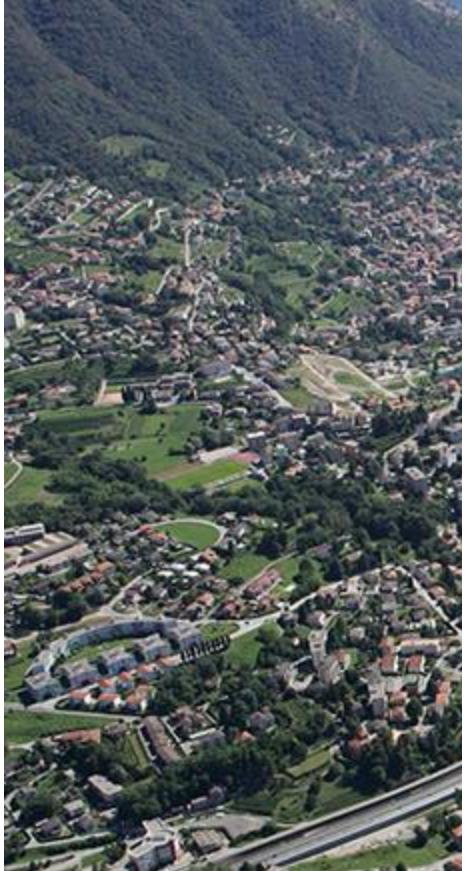


Source: Municipality of Chiasso



**The border has  
always been  
permeable.**

**The absence of a language  
barrier favours this.**



## Main problems:

**absence of a strategic vision  
use of sprawl**

**congestion on the roads  
environmental and acoustic pollution**

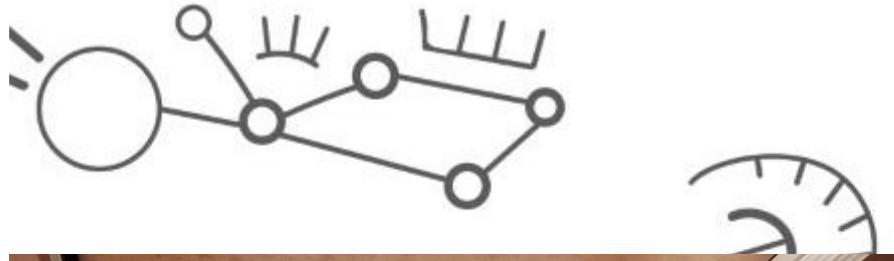


# Informal Planning

Cross-border governance

Bottom-up approach

Micro region



Source: SUPSI University, New campus in Mendrisio

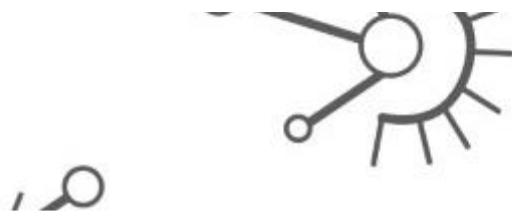
# The first test

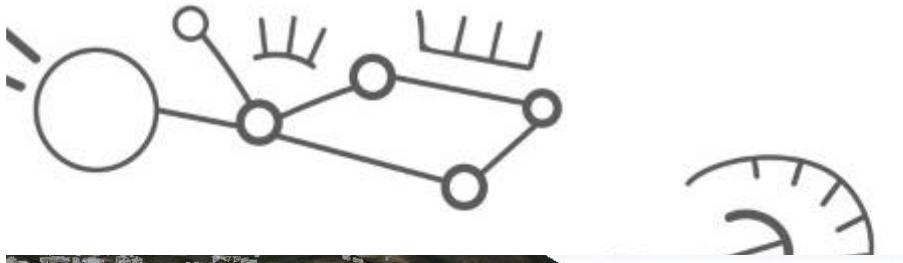
## RULES

- students divided into five groups
- each group play a different role.

## FEATURES

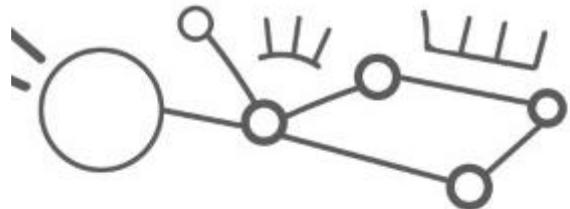
- multilevel approaches
- interdisciplinary approaches
- different methods of representation
- communication plan





Source: A.Rollandi, The first results of test

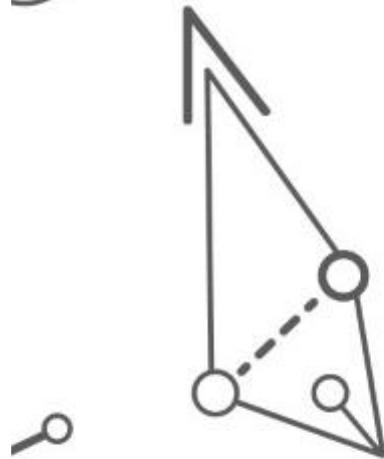
The analysis showed that **parametric design** helped the actors to better understand the projects and to argue clearly their needs and ideas. Furthermore, this tool allows to overcome the existing **administrative limits**.



# Conceptual model

The aim of the research is to create a conceptual model recognized by the institutions.

A tool in compliance with cross-border **governance**, different scales of intervention and **informal** tools. Finally, tools must favor **bottom-up** approaches.





# Thank you

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