the site



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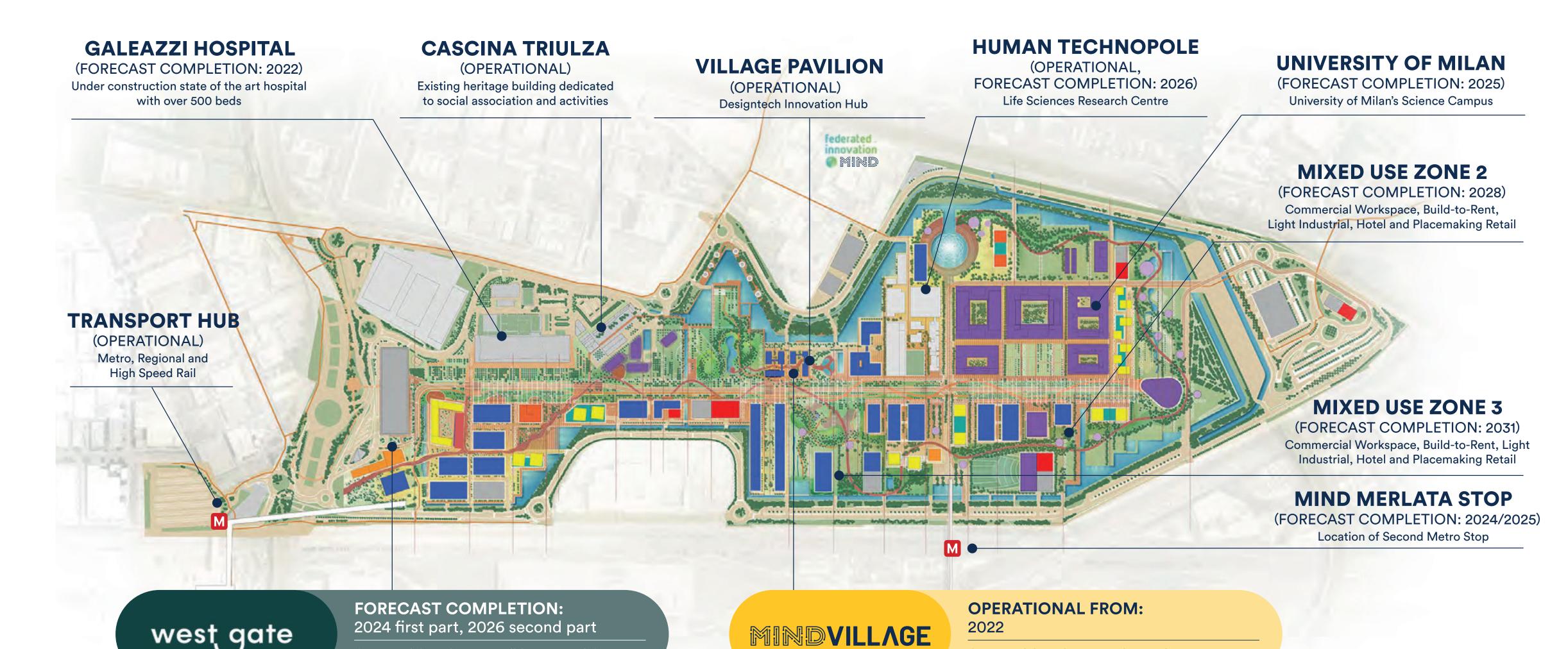
- Milano Innovation District

To date MIND is a construction site, most of the remaining pavilions from EXPO2015 have been demolished, with the exception of some buildings that are operational: Cascina Triulza (in 2015 hosted the first Civil Society Pavilion) is the headquarter of Fondazione Triulza and Arexpo; the Galeazzi Hospital; the Human Technopole; and the MIND Village, where some facilities form EXPO2015 has been renovated and hosts now first MIND's tenants including companies offices and laboratories, shared workspace (The Hive and Innovation Hub) and different amenities (food trucks, cafeteria, outdoor spaces).

MIND is developed on the site of EXPO2015: the exhibition area was organised as an island surrounded by a water canal and structured along the two perpendicular axes of the World Avenue (Decumanus) and the Cardo, taken from the architecture of Roman cities. The canals and the decomano are the only urban

elements left in the MIND Masterplan.

PROJECT MASTERPLAN



HOTEL LIGHT INDUSTRY-LAB STUDENT HOUSING PUBLIC PROGRAMME PUBLIC PROGRAMME PARKS PARKING TECHNOPOLO

Area 100 Ha

MIND Milano Innovation District

Green area the target is to reach 40Ha of public open space which includes green areas: 10Ha Decumano Linear Park and 12Ha Parco Verde

Commercial Workspace, Build-to-Rent, Light Industrial, Hotel and Placemaking Retail

Blu.

Energy source The aim is to use 100% supply for heating and cooling made of

renewable energy.

Demographics At completion it estimated that 60,000 people will be living and

working at MIND.

No. of inhabitants estimated to 60,000 people

When was the area built The are was developed to host the EXPO2015 exhibition. It was designed by the architect Massimiliano Fuksas and can be

designed by the architect Massimiliano Fuksas and can be considered as the trigger project for the urban revolution and redevelopment of the entire area. The area was once occupied by industrial production facilities and was then used for agricultural purposes and for logistical and municipal services.

Ownership The area is owned by the public company

Arexpo (Ministry of Economy and Finance)(39.28% shares)

Lombardy Region (21.05%)

Municipality of Milan (21.05%)

Milan Fair Foundation (16.80%)

Città Metropolitana di Milano (1.21%)

Municipality of Rho (0.61%))

Arexo leased the site to the private developer Lendlease. The contract will last for 99 years, a timeframe that inspired the private developer to take a long-term view on value creation by design, aligning its interests with public value creation.

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Site representative PlusValue is the strategic advisor on Innovation of Lendlease.

Partners

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Arexpo is the publicly owned company owner of the site, its mission is to transform the area into a science, technology innovation district of international relevance.

Commercial Workspace, Laboratories, Retail, Amenities and Marketing Suite

Lendlease is an Australian developer specialised in urban regeneration and infrastructure projects operating in North America, Europe, South East Asia and Australia.

Human Technopole is the leading Italian long-term public investment research institute on Life science: basic and transational research in Genomics, Computational Biology, Structural Biology, Neuro-genomics, and Health Data Science (7 research centres, 4 core facilities, 5 buildings fully operational by 2024).

Istituto Galeazzi leading hospital for orthopaedic and prosthetic surgery. The new 250,000 sqm Galeazzi, which will be operational as of 2022 and will host 9,000 staff, will add Cardiology to its specialisations, thanks to the acquisition of the Sant'Ambrogio clinical hospital.

Università Statale Milano is a public teaching and research University, top performer in the Life Sciences domain. By 2025, the University will build a new campus for its scientific faculties into the area, hosting more than 18,000 students. The goal is to create a modern campus, according to the most advanced international formats (teaching, research and facilities) and dedicated infrastructures (sports facilities and auditorium).

Fondazione Triulza is the local anchor securing the relationships between local third sector organizations and MIND since the closure of EXPO2015. From a strictly real estate perspective it is not relevant but it plays a strategic role for the development of the MIND community as a civil society hub of the project. It gathers about 70 major national and local organisations.

Politecnico di Milano is the largest technical university in Italy, with about 42,000 students.

Federated InnovationTM @MIND is the innovation ecosystem of private entities in partnership with key public authorities. It is promoted by Lendlease, and to date, brings together 36 companies that are working together in a virtuous and collaborative environment, in order to accelerate the translation of ideas into new products, processes, and services.

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accessibility

A number of key issues are to be addressed within the regeneration area, centred around its geographical position and the nature of the development itself.

- · MIND's accessibility: physical barriers exist and the lack of transport solutions, less to say green solutions, to access the site, especially from the immediate surroundings is a well-known issue. Nonetheless, alternatives exist but people's perception is still hard to overcome.
- Fragmentation and 'Island effect': while the EXPO2015 strongly contributed to raise the visibility of the City of Milan, the surrounding municipalities and communities did not benefit as much. This is still a complex and challenging sub-urban area, mainly because of its spatial and socio-economic fragmentation (high youth unemployment rates, former industrial workers struggle to cope with rising property prices, Bollate prison at the north edge of MIND). MIND represents both an opportunity - the chance to improve and develop trustworthy relationships with its neighbours and revitalize the whole area - and a threat - attracting only external highly specialised jobs while further contributing to gentrification phenomena.

vision

Having been conceived at times of economic crisis, the fundamental motive for the set-up of MIND was to capitalize on the positive experience EXPO2015, which helped to put the city on the map as one of the world's innovation hubs, and to create a gateway for the regional and national excellence in terms of scientific research and industrial production in the life sciences. A further purpose emerged over time: a city-scale lab to experiment with the new solutions for urban living such as driverless public transport with no private cars allowed inside the site, zero co2 emissions, and local energy production.

MIND is built around two strands: the future of health and the city of the future.

MIND has been designed according to the "onehealth" principles, to increase both people and planet wellbeing: walkability and innovative mobility, much of the site will be perceived to be car-free; 340,000 m2 of green and blue areas; connected

spaces, transparent ground floors connecting outdoor spaces; public amenities at floor 1 to encourage sociability (and the use of stairs); a broad variety of technologies to ensure light and thermal comfort, reduction of noise, indoor air quality, as well as resilience face to health threats.

MIND is a front-runner in the de-carbonization agenda for cities, meeting EU mandate with zero fossil fuels on site. MIND aims at using: 100% supply for heating and cooling from renewable energy; sustainable materials, timber as a structural material for office buildings; car-free and electric mobility; in addition it targets 95% demolition materials recycled, 80% excavated material reused and the refurbishment of existing buildings on activation plot and water/mobility infrastructure where possible.

MIND aims to become an innovation district that is not separate from the city, but an embedded part of it.



future activities timeline

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