An alternative conservation model of the agroindustiral heritage

The aim of this poster is to present a case of study, developed by the Architectural School of Rosario, that promotes an alternative approach regarding agroindustrial conservation plans in the Rosario's Metropolitan Area.

The first priority should be to protect the remaining physical resources, thus preventing any further deterioration.

Only then we can wonder what to do with these buildings and begin to think about how to interpret them.

Reuse is critical many times because the resources are too vast and cannot be preserved by public initiatives alone.

As much as possible, reuse should be keyed to the ways in which the built resources can be used to tell the story of the place based on creative collaboration between the multiple actors involved in the management plan...

In the 21st century, the practice of built heritage conservation introduces new approaches in the discipline.

the actions on cultural heritage have move

from studying an isolated heritage

from heritage conservation

from public actions

to a cultural landscape

to management of cultural resources

to participative enterprises.

















Aims of the project

- ■Preserve the material aspect of buildings and their intangible values.
- Develop the use of local culture to achieve economic development, at both city and regional scales.
- Involve citizens in the conservation program. Conserve the resources, including elements of the natural landscape.
- Create a partnership of public and private organizations.
- ■Focus actions both on the conservation of buildings and sustainable development.

After researching the metropolitan area of Rosario for the last four years we could define a cultural landscape according to the productive activities of the region.

Because of this, a large number of landmarks Wheat mills, railroads, storehouses and "estancias"- are still present in the flat land of the "pampa".

Development of the project

basis in Logical Framework Approach

Analysis of the Context of the project environmental/background information **SWOT Analysis**

■Stakeholder Analysis.

Actors involved in the project

■Problem analysis/Situation analysis

Survey-documentation-value

■ Activity plan

First approach and characterization of the object. Re-definition of the limits of the object project. Physical, social, economic survey and records of

the complex and its context.

Identification of principal values.

Definition of values.

Analysis and reinforcement of the site values.

■Design of the management project.

Conservation and development projects. Identification of resources.

Documentation of resources.

Value. Interpretation of the whole.

Project design

Analysis of the resource needed to develop the project

Indicators/Measurement of Objectives Risk Analysis and Risk Management Analysis of relevance, Feasibility and Sustainability



Argentina Santa Fe Province

Management Master Plan / Projects



Paisaje de la producción del área metropolitana de Rosario

Management Protocol Pampa Landsmarks- Book

The productive structure has left a great number of buildings that can be turned into cultural resources. We can conserve our built heritage by integrating the building's conservation project into regional development projects.



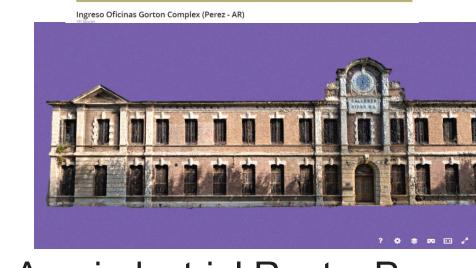
Industrial Heritage Survey



Agroindustrial Route. Rosario







Agroindustrial Route. Perez

The wheat route

Public policies should include cultural resources in the national and regional development strategies.

The working team includes students, professors and proffessional from differente disciplines. Stakeholders and Citizens.

Preliminary conclusion

Based on recent actions, the inter-institutional coordination has been used in former rehabilitation and conservation projects with very satisfactory results that reinforce local identity.

The major benefit of these projects has been the raising of local citizens awareness on the preservation of historic buildings and how citizens can improve their living conditions by different local projects based on the heritage conservation.

Built Heritage conservation can be re-qualified and reached a new dimension in the context of opportunities and challenges of cultural diversity promotes and it appears as a resource to protect identity at the time to promote sustainable development.



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Industrial Heritage Survey





