

Authors: Dr. Federico Wulff , Project UE Marie Curie Senior Researcher, Welsh School of Architecture
Melina Guiraldos, PhD candidate, Welsh School of Architecture

Title: EMUVE European Research Project. Social Identity values for Self-management strategies in post industrial reactivation: Campo Boario (Rome) and Can Battlo (Barcelona).

Abstract:

The European research project EMUVE (Euro Mediterranean Urban Voids Ecology), funded by EU, within the Marie Curie Research Programme, and developed at the Welsh School of Architecture, focuses on the study of the current associated issues problematic revolving around of industrial heritage abandonment produced by the economic crisis in the metropolitan areas of the Euro-Mediterranean coastline, and the investigation of new methodologies of urban experimentation for their reactivation from a flexible and resilient perspectives. EMUVE research project has developed a comparative research on several cases study along the Euro-Mediterranean coastline in Spain, France and Italy. This abstract presents two of them : *Campo Boario* in Rome and *Can Battlo* in Barcelona.

Campo Boario, the main ex- slaughterhouse located in the roman area of *Testaccio*, was an example of self-organization and informal cohabitation between different cultures promoted by *Stalker group*, a collective of architects, artists, activists and researchers. The place was evicted in 2004 by the city council to be formally regenerated but the disappearance of mediators in the process, the lack of an homogeneous strategy for the whole, the current limitation in the definition of the concept of heritage, as well as the absence of a global vision by communal administration for the development of adequate management and legal instruments have evidenced the current failure of the reactivation of this space which nowadays is partially abandoned and degraded. On the other hand, *Can Battlo* an abandoned XIXth C. industry in Barcelona now reactivated by the local community, constitutes an interesting example of a successful agreement between the city council and the neighbours in the search of alternative heritage recovery strategies. In this process the role as mediators of *La Col group*, formed by architects, has been essential to reach this cooperative relationship between the different stakeholders.

Through the analysis of these cases, this abstract intends to explore different kinds of engagement of the communities in the industrial heritage regeneration process and the new role of architects, urban planners, landscape architects and public agencies officers.