



CLINK: CULTURAL HERITAGE LINKING DIVERSITIES IN EUROPE

REGENERATING HERITAGE: NEW LIFE FOR ABANDONED INDUSTRIAL, RELIGIOUS, MILITARY OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS

INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE ROLE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES – IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE APPROACH IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Ana Martinovic, arch.



INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE AND ITS DEVELOPMENTAL ROLE



Industrial heritage testifies for the development of the industrial culture and its historical, technological, social, architectural or scientific values. Its tangible remains consist of buildings and machinery, workshops, mills and factories, mines and sites for processing and refining, warehouses and stores, places where energy is generated, transmitted and used, transport and all of its infrastructure, as well as places used for social activities related to industry such as housing, religious worship or education [TICCIH, 2003].

The Brewery Yard, Chippendale, Australia

INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE AND ITS DEVELOPMENTAL ROLE



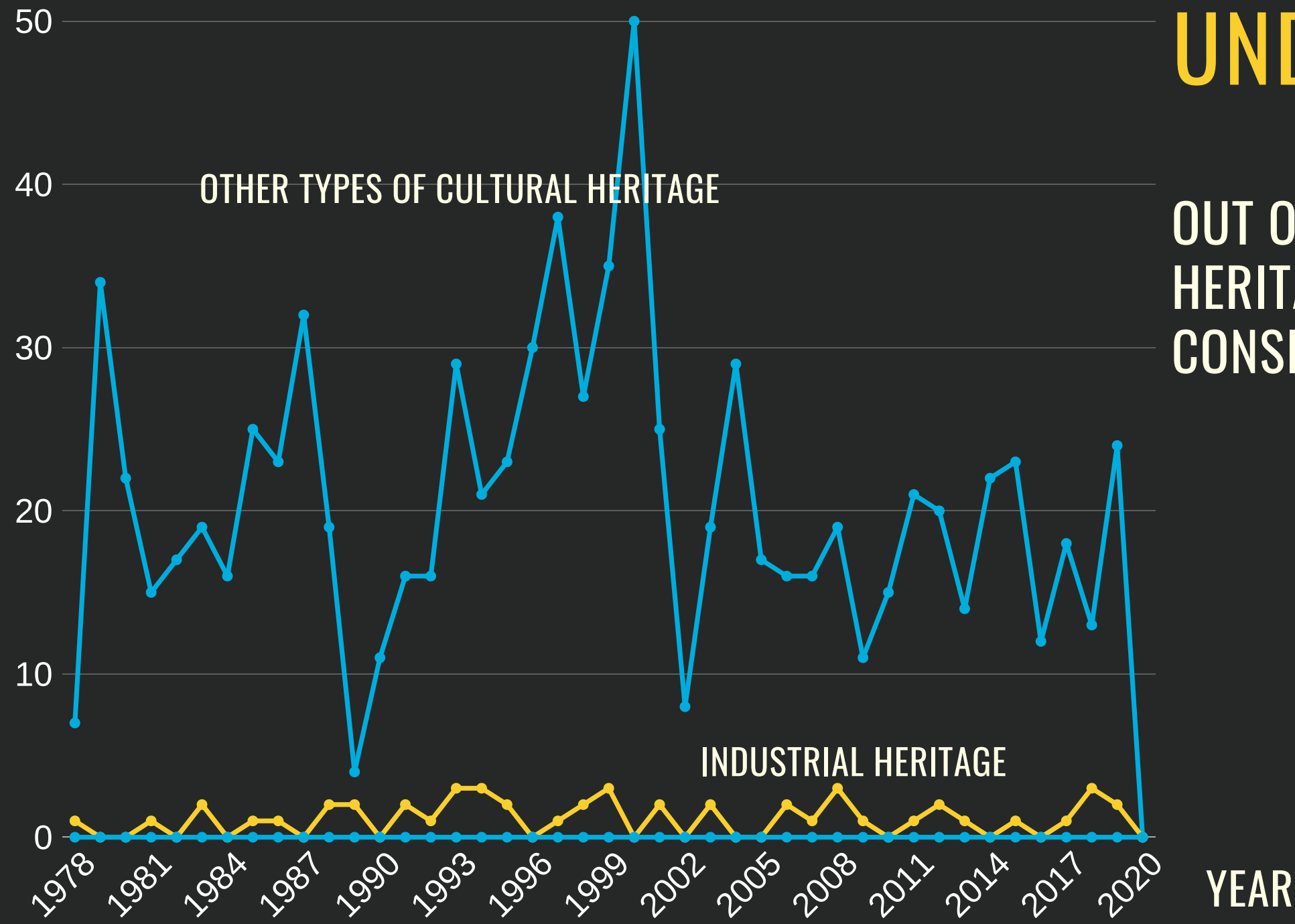
Concern of sustaining local cultural contexts and transforming obsolete spaces into viable places within industrial heritage conservation connects itself with urban regeneration, which basically seeks historic, aesthetic and economic elevation of degenerated areas. These common interests make it possible to imagine heritage conservation as one of the essential urban development goals [Cho, Shin, 2014].

Fabra & Coats - Barcelona Art Factory, Barcelona, Spain

INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE - UNDERRECOGNIZED CATEGORY

OUT OF THE 1121 INSCRIBED SITES ON UNESCO'S WORLD HERITAGE LIST THERE ARE 50 SITES THAT ARE CONSIDERED INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE.

NUMBER OF
INSCRIPTIONS



Industrial Heritage Regeneration Process



Tate Modern, former Bankside Power Station,
London, UK



5.9 million visitors in 2019!



Tate Modern, London, UK

SUSTAINABLE APPROACHES IN INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE REGENERATION

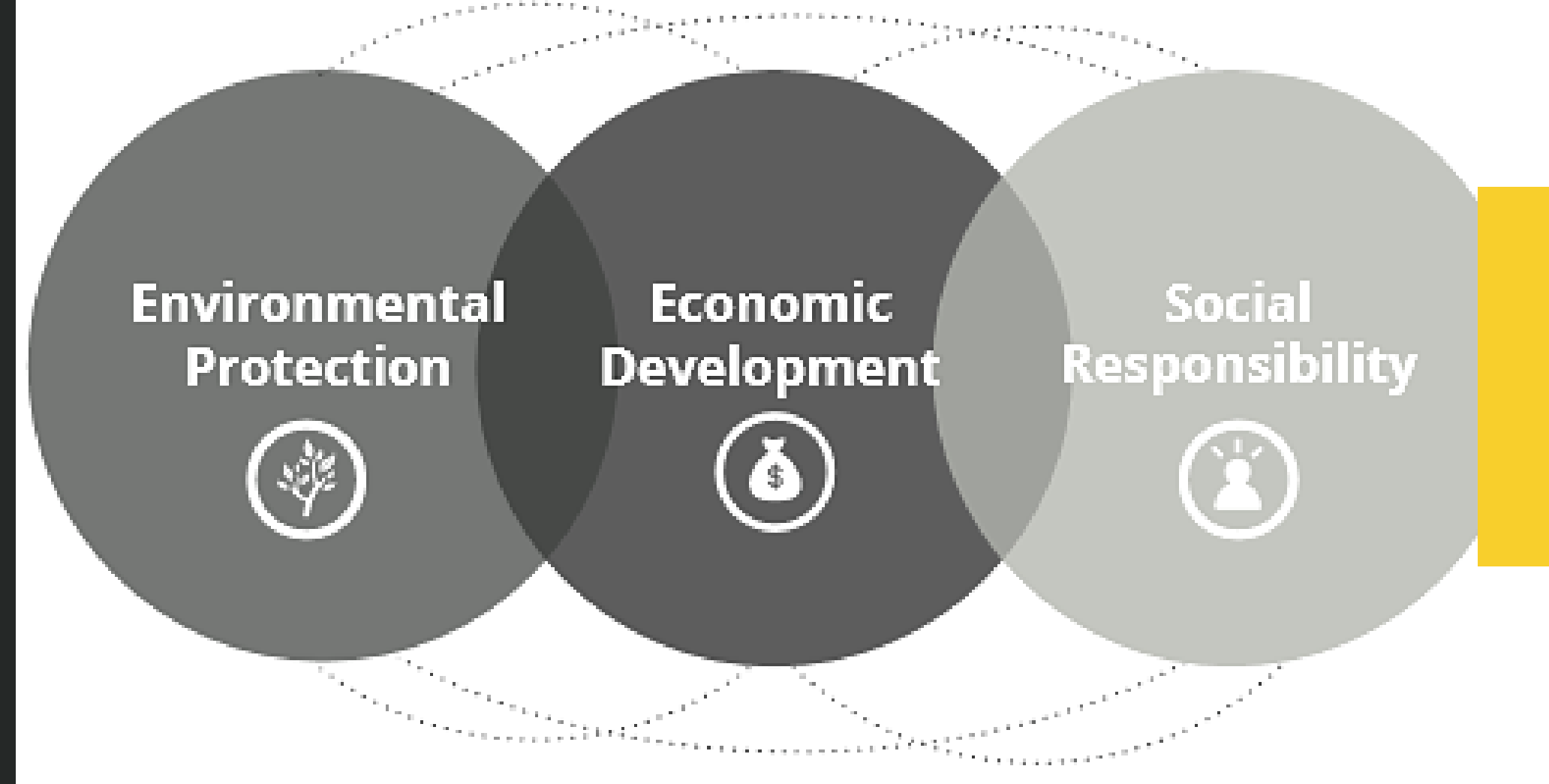
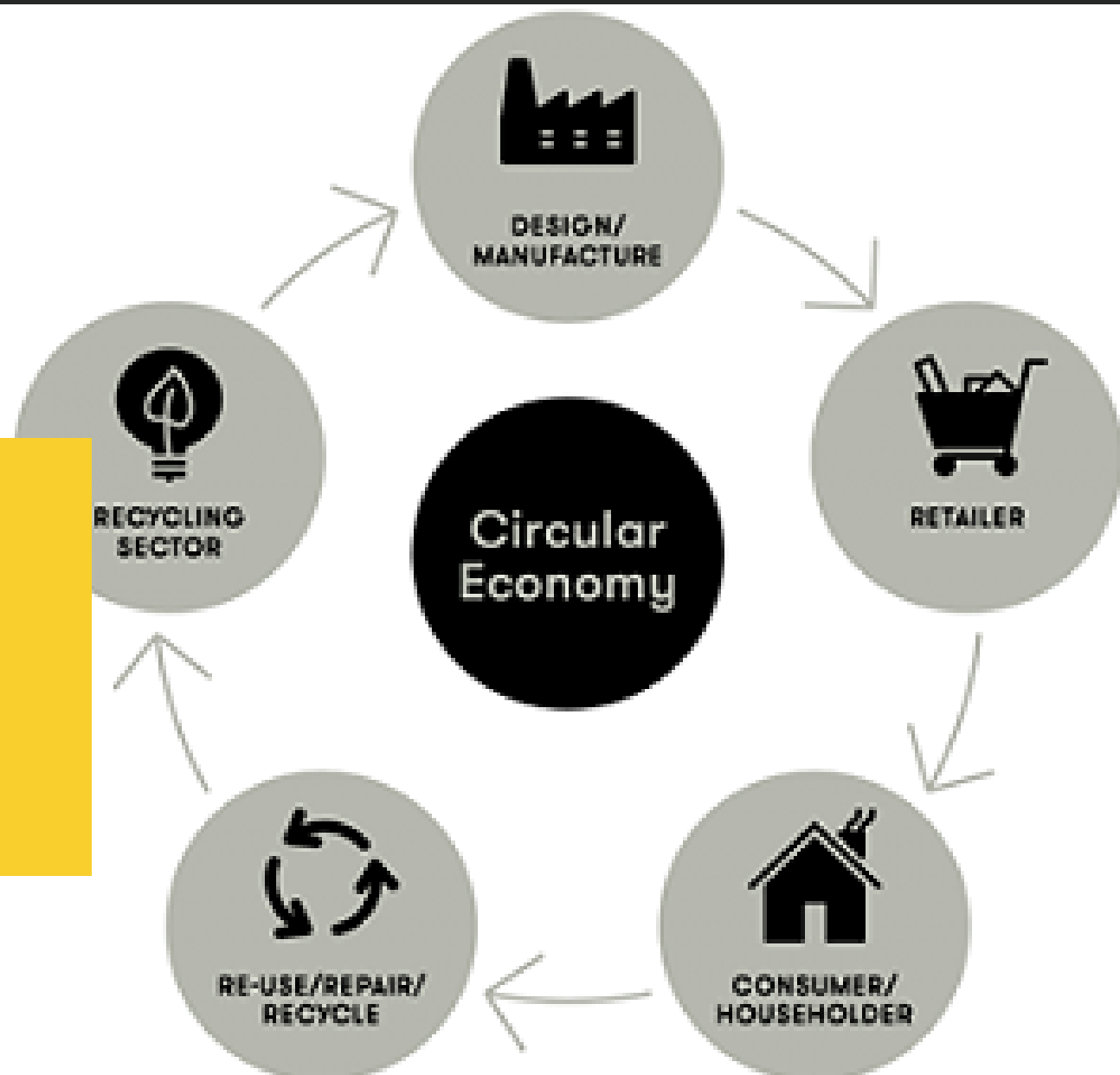
From the environmental sustainability point of view, by reusing buildings, their embodied energy is retained, making the project more environmentally sustainable than entirely new constructions [Department of the Environment and Heritage, 2004].

Embodied energy means the sum of all the energy that was used to build a structure – fuel, materials and human resources. **Making continued use of this existing environmental capital means less energy used in demolition, less waste to landfill sites, and less energy needs to be devoted to bringing in new building materials.**



Salt Mine, Bochnia, Poland

SUSTAINABLE APPROACHES IN INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE REGENERATION



The motives for protecting the industrial heritage are based on the general value of these places and structures, rather than its exclusive existence. In general, the value of industrial heritage is referring to the historical, social, cultural and architectural circumstances of the time being and so could be impressive as well as nostalgic [TICCIH, 2003].

ADAPTIVE REUSE AS A SUSTAINABLE METHOD IN INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE REGENERATION

Places of cultural significance enrich people's lives, often providing a deep and inspirational sense of connection to community and landscape, to past and to live experiences [ICOMOS, 2013].

Adaptive reuse as a method for regeneration of industrial facilities gives them a chance for a new beginning by continuing the life process of the site without erasing any part of its past.



La Fabrica, Barcelona, Spain

CASE STUDIES OF ADAPTIVE REUSE IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT

THE MENIER CHOCOLATE FACTORY AT NOISEL, PARIS, FRANCE

Today French Headquarters of Nestle



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The former Menier chocolate factory in Noisiel

A guided and original tour of the old installations: the mill with its colourful façades, the hall with its metallic decoration, the spectacular cathedral... Welcome to the Menier chocolate empire!

Le moulin Saulnier

CA PVM - Yann Priou

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DESCRIPTION

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

MAP

BOOK YOUR RESERVATION NEARBY

Description

No degustation is planned at the former Meunier de Noisiel factory, now Nestlé-France headquarters, but an unusual and entertaining guided tour.

In a green setting, on the banks of the Marne, this structure, built by Jules Saulnier in the 19th century on the grounds of the old mill, is the successful combination of Art Nouveau and industrial functionality, technical progress and exceptional aesthetics, and is classified as a historic monument!

Usually closed to the public, it exceptionally opens its doors a few Saturdays a year. Take advantage of these special moments to discover a heritage that is truly unique.

Community facilities

Access and contact

7 boulevard Pierre-Carle
77186 Noisiel

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CASE STUDIES OF ADAPTIVE REUSE IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT

ZOLLVEREIN COAL MINE AND COKE OVEN IN ESSEN, GERMANY

Today museums, bars, restaurants, pool,
public spaces, ...



CASE STUDIES OF ADAPTIVE REUSE IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT

LA FABRICA, BARCELONA, SPAIN

Today home and architectural
studio of Ricardo Bofill



CASE STUDIES OF ADAPTIVE REUSE IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT

WIELICZKA SALT MINE, BOCHNIA, POLAND

Today tourist attraction - multipurpose
use





INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The specific ecological, historical and political contexts, and the variety of values, knowledge, skills, policies and practices that contribute to conservation, should be dealt in particular way in different regions and countries, and even among different protected areas in the same country.

Brief Context - Bosnia and Herzegovina

INDUSTRIALIZATION

Industrialization in Bosnia and Herzegovina came together with the arrival of the Austro-Hungarian empire at the end of the 19th century with the establishment of a salt factory in Tuzla (1886), a lignite mine in Kreka, a stone salt mine in Tušanj and a soda factory in Lukavac (1893).

HERITAGE RECOGNITION ISSUES

Top-down planning approach inherited from the past, absence of strategic methodological planning for Industrial Heritage recognition, protection and regeneration in form of reuse on local and national levels.



Ironworks, Vareš, Bosnia and Herzegovina

MOSTAR CONTEXT



1 Tobacco factory



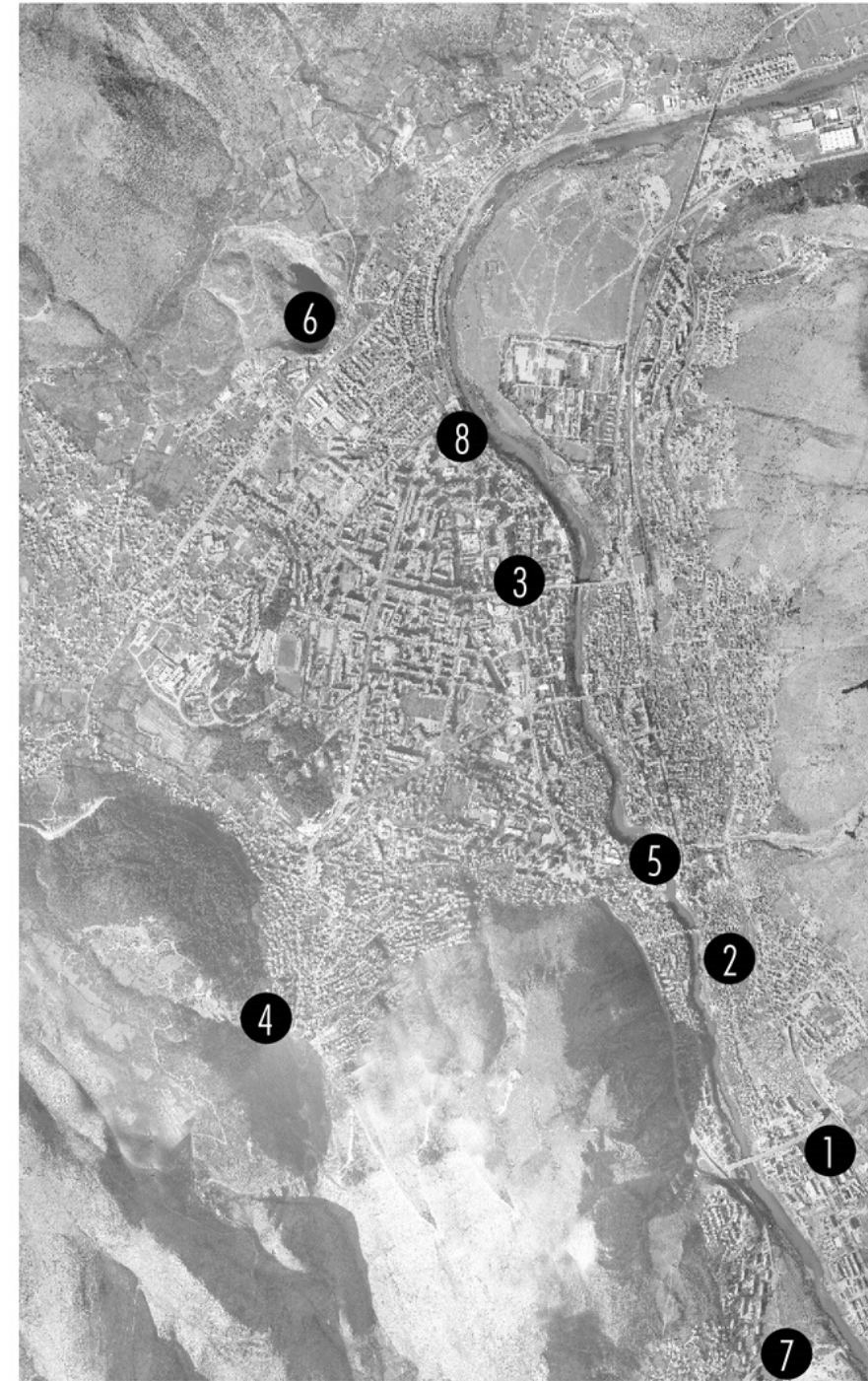
2 Jova Oborina wine basement



3 Brewery - Ice factory



4 Printing office



5 Water mills



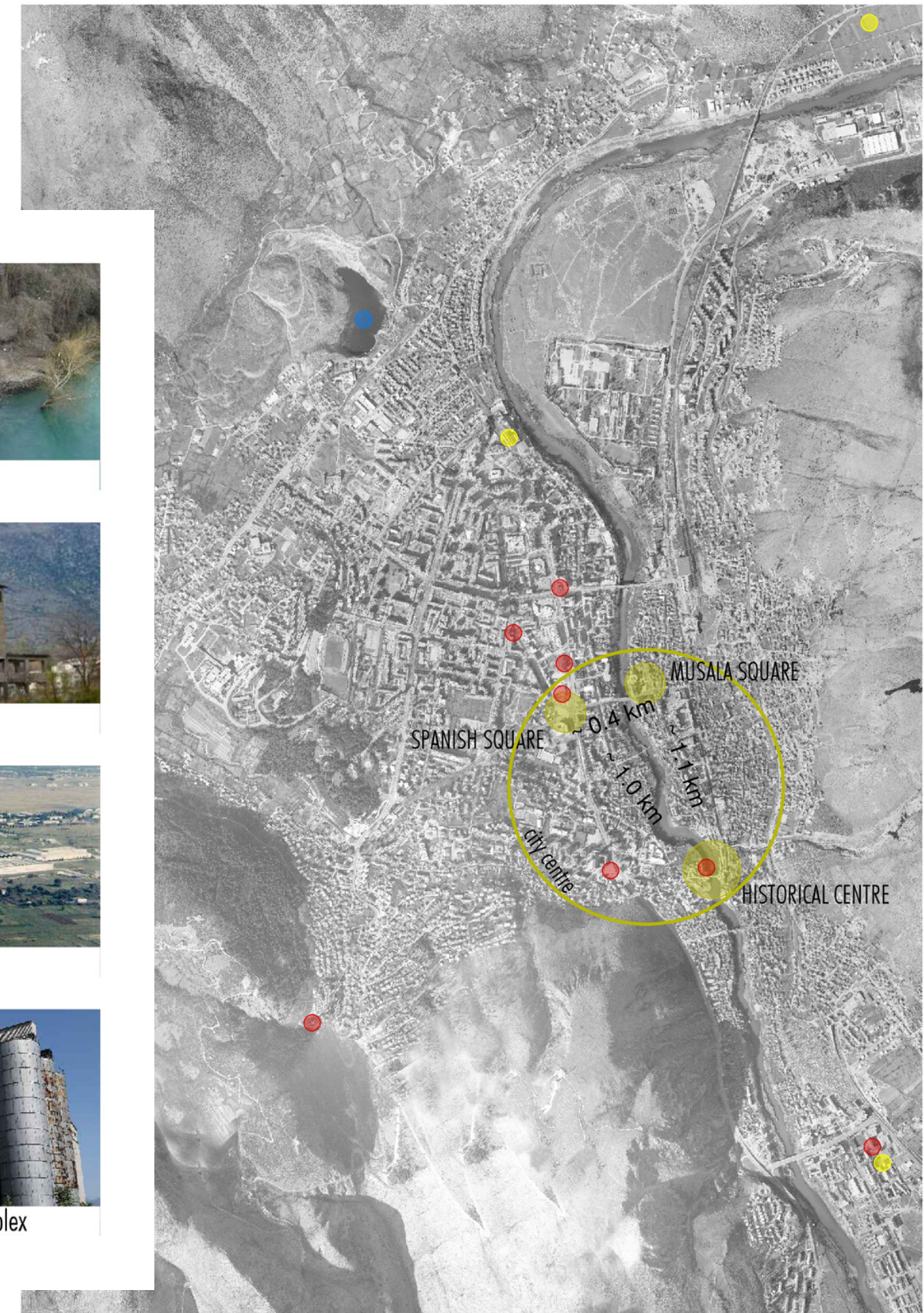
6 Coal mine



7 Soko factory



8 Grain silos, mills and bakery complex



MAPPING INDUSTRIAL SITES

● AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PERIOD

● PERIOD OF 1st YUGOSLAVIA

● PERIOD OF 2nd YUGOSLAVIA

MOSTAR CONTEXT



Grain Silos, Mills and Bakery complex Žitopromet, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

MOSTAR CONTEXT



Mostar Urban Restart, Žitopromet complex, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE APPROACH



!

It is necessary to bring together experts from all relevant fields to satisfy environmental, economic, social and cultural sustainability goals

!

The possible regeneration could give a great contribution to the local development, which can later be measured as a positive contribution to the economy sector, urban regeneration and well-being of the community.

Importance of Integrated Sustainable Approach

1ST STEP

protection of still existing architectural heritage

2ND STEP

collaboration between all stakeholders involved: academics, professionals, city administrations, governments, local NGO's and citizens

3RD STEP

develop a methodological frame for each particular heritage site

4TH STEP

Monitoring and time-line evaluation

THANK YOU.

