## ARCHEOLOGIA INDUSTRIALE: IL RIUSO DI EDIFICI DISMESSI A FUNZIONE "CRUDA" TRA MEMORIA E INNOVAZIONE

Christian Campanella $^{(1)}$ , Marivita Suma $^{(1)}$ , Chiara Dell'Orto $^{(2)}$ , Lina Maria Sanchez Jimenez $^{(3)}$ 

<sup>(1)</sup> Politecnico di Milano, Dip. ABC <sup>(2)</sup> Libera professionista <sup>(3)</sup> Università di Tunja (Colombia)

christian.campanella@polimi.it, marivita.suma@mail.polimi.it,

chiara.dellorto@mail.polimi.it, lainasan@gmail.com

## Abstract.

Since the middle of the last century the industrial archaeology started to have an important role in the debate on disused architecture set in the cities, widespread and abandoned. In a common opinion these places, now empty urban areas, represent an opportunity from the perspective of new use. Is needed in any case for these places to keep memory? Which design approach does it take into account? Or the change of economic, regulatory and functional needs risk to heavily transform the artefact?

The city is made of relations with memory and signs, which recount the relationships between people and their needs: work, living and eating. Each of these aspects becomes value and reason to build architectures. Among these there are also "raw" industries like the Slaughterhouses. Represented by a technical architecture, where the production process determines the shape of places, they still leave space for a characteristic and thought out architectural design. As a result of stricter hygiene laws and a change in lifestyle, many of these were abandoned. This fate is also the case at the Slaughterhouse of Monza, the study case of this paper.

The conservation and enhancement project for these spaces must start from the knowledge of the place, also understood as the history of the production process. A dialogue between the existing and the new technological components must guarantee, through the project of the new, the achievement of the performances in structural, plant and technological terms.

The ultimate goal is to recover the short memory, as the history of these places, in order to make a productive memory, able to build the future, and collective ones, guaranteeing the participation of the whole local community. This result can be pursued only with an appropriate use that takes into account the history and that through a careful design can that let the new user to the rediscovery the industrial archaeology.

**Keywords**: Industrial Archaeology, productive process, memory, slaughterhouse, Monza