



**From Vacancy to Interim
Use: Tracing the Process of
Temporary Urbanism in
Dutch Brownfields**

P5 presentation
Willem Janssen

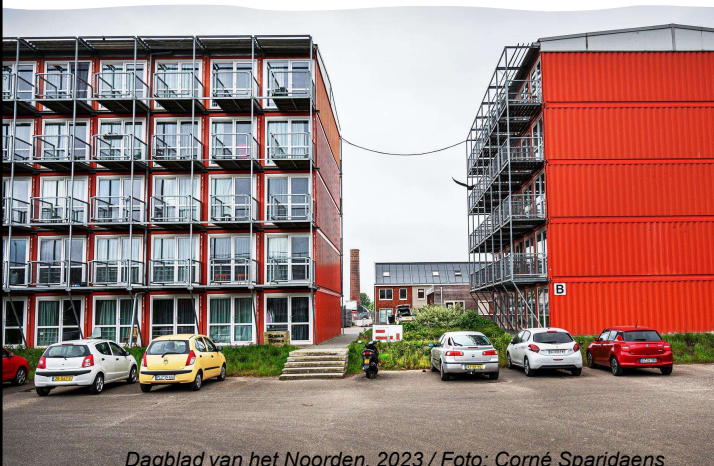
Master track: Management in
the Built Environment

Contents

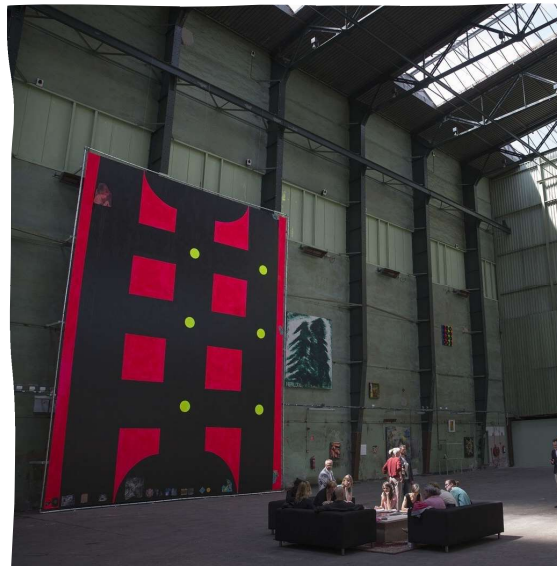
- Background & cause
- Literature review
- Gap
- Research questions
- Methods
- Case results
- Case comparison
- Conclusion
- Discussion
- Questions



By author



Dagblad van het Noorden, 2023 / Foto: Corné Sparidaens



Arie Kievit / de Volkskrant (2014)

Temporary urbanism

Short-term, flexible use

Broader urban redevelopment

Combination of uses

Side-job as construction aid

Set the stage



Operation



Brownfields

Transition



End-result

Brownfield redevelopments



RTV Maastricht (2021), YouTube

Operation



By author

Transition

0-20 years +
(Practice)



Rademacher de Vries Architecten, via De Limburger (2023)

End-result

+/- 75 - 100 years
(W/E advisors, 2013)



Bron: Wikipedia (2023), nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/ENCI



Temporary urbanism

Area branding
Renewed liveliness

(Chan et al., 2019)



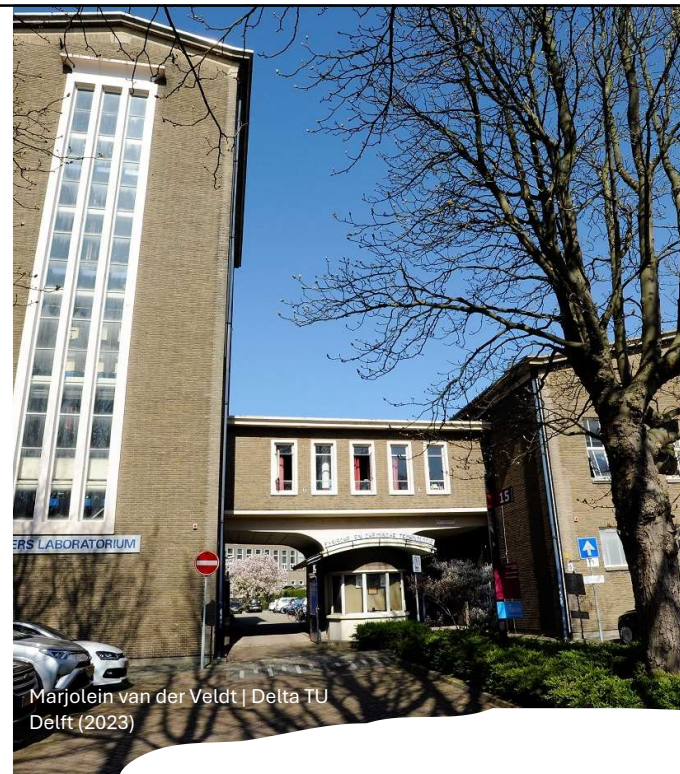
Vacancy

Decay
Lowered financial value

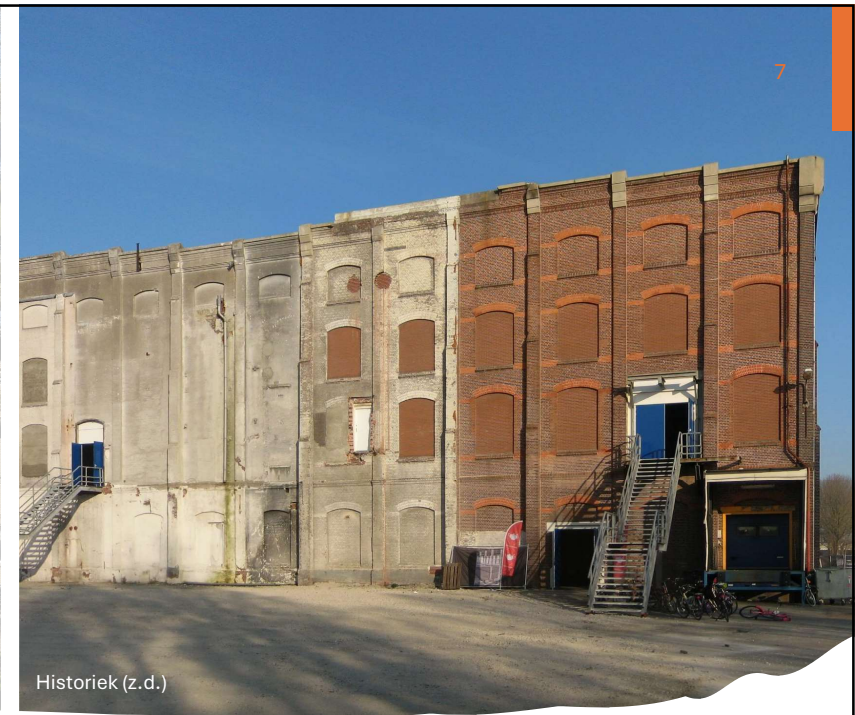
(Chan et al., 2019)



By author



Marjolein van der Veldt | Delta TU
Delft (2023)



Historiek (z.d.)



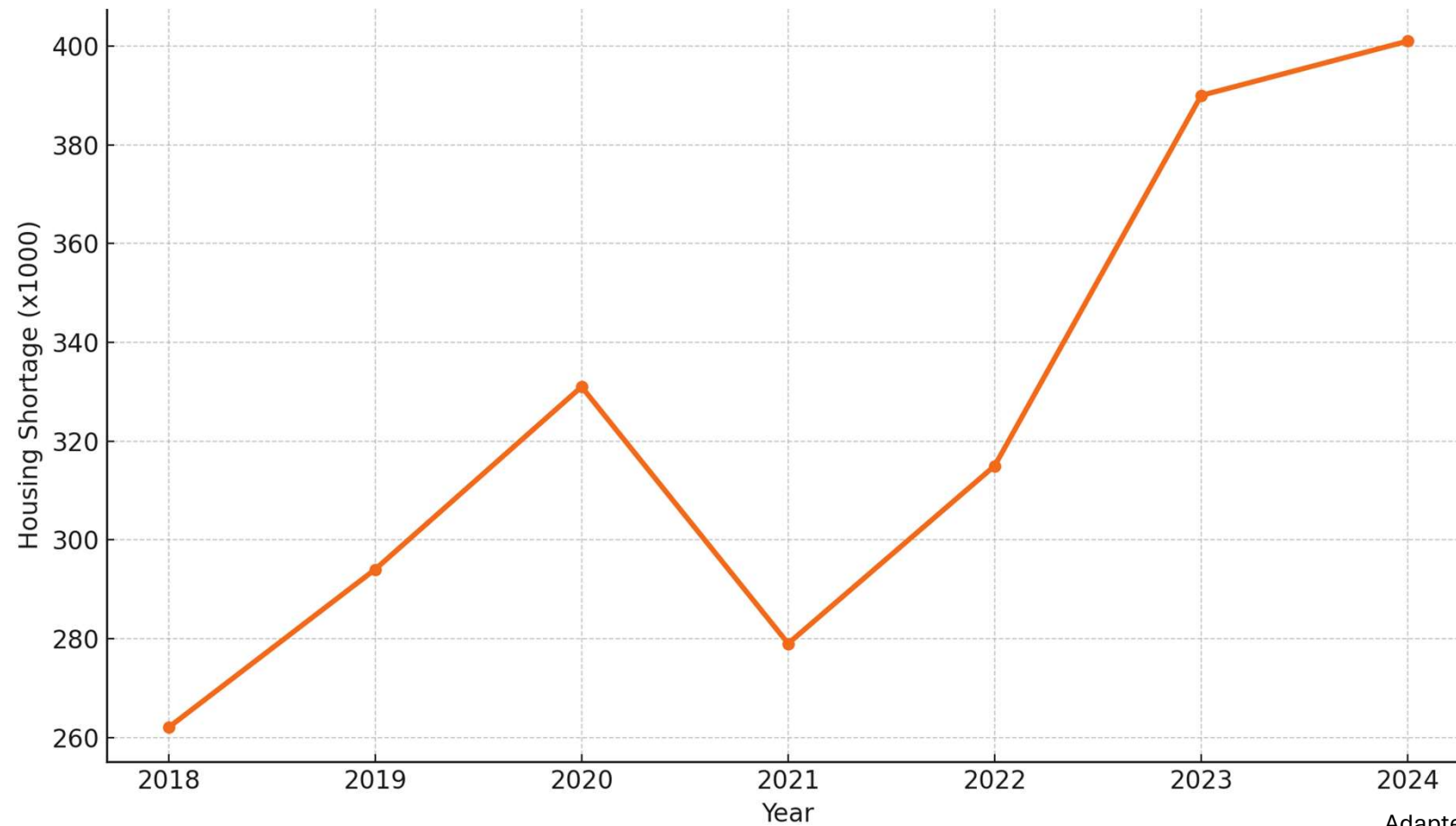
Jos Stöver | RCE (2024)

Vacancy

Dutch Brownfields

The stage stood ready

Why not temporary housing?



Adapted from ABF Research (2024)

Literature review

Practical overviews



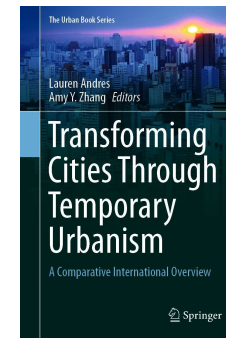
Brand, 2024



Gelinck & Strolenberg, 2014



(Oswalt et al., 2013)



(Andres & Zhang, 2020)



Bragaglia and Rossignolo (2021)

Studies on the exact process towards effects were scarce

Effects of temporary urbanism



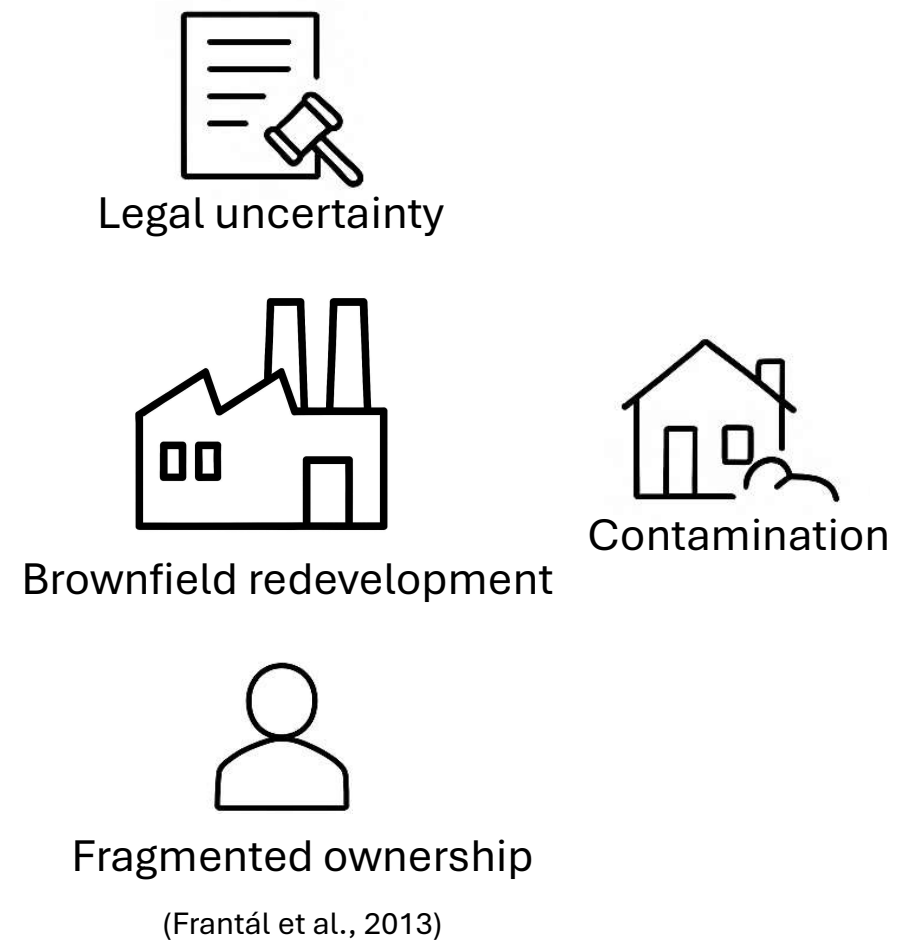
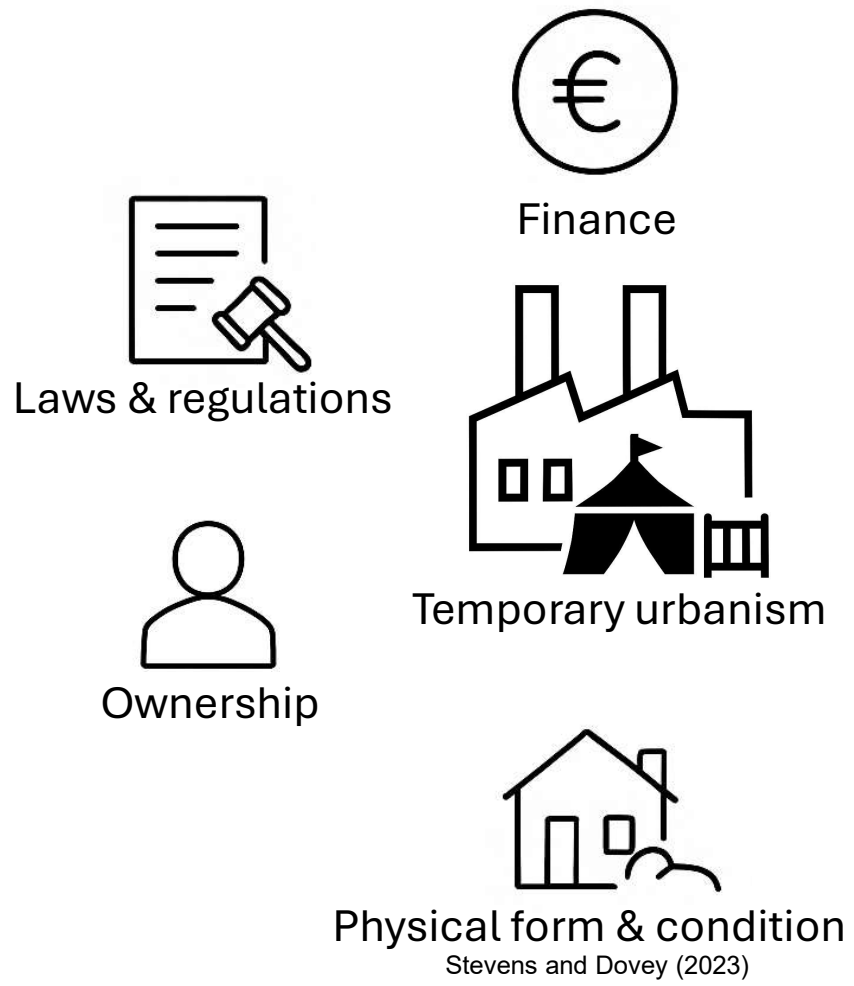
- Exclusion and gentrification (Andres & Kraftl, 2021)
- + Renewed liveliness
- + Strengthening of community ties (Chan et al., 2019)



- + Increased investment appeal (Oswalt et al., 2013)

Conditions for temporary urbanism

Barriers & drivers for brownfield redevelopment



Conditions: enabling and constraining

Shaping temporary urbanism

1. Location

Accessibility of the site.

2. Physical Condition

Safety of buildings.

3. Environmental Conditions

Distance to Natura2000

4. Ownership Structure

Shared ownership

5. Laws and Regulations

Destination plan restrictions

6. Finance

Feasibility.

7. Social-Cultural

Community attitudes

8. Risk (within conditions)

Liability for use

9. Utilization in Transition Phase

Adjacent uses

Process of temporary urbanism

Initiation of temporary urbanism:

- ↑ **Bottom-up:** community-led
- ↓ **Top-down:** planned, institutionalized
- ↕ **Hybrid forms:** combination

(Andres and Zhang, 2020)

Process labelling:

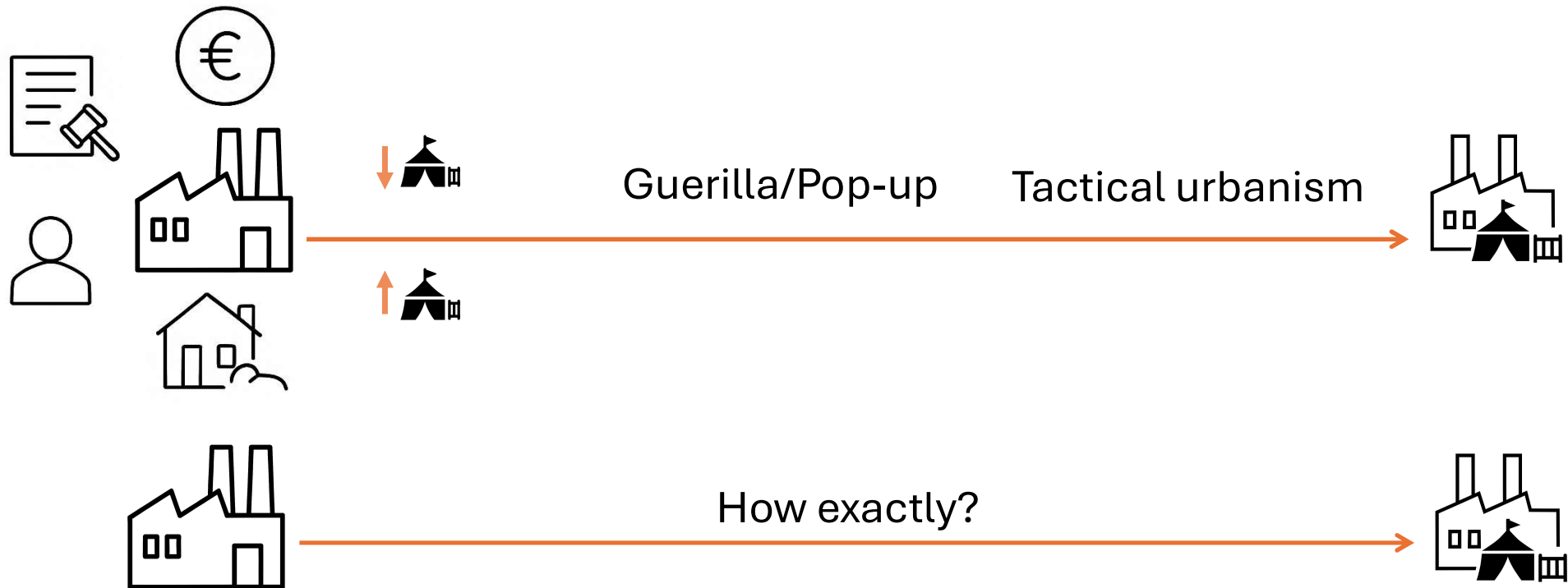
Guerrilla Urbanism: unauthorised

Pop-up Urbanism: short-term

Tactical Urbanism: test long-term

(Oswalt et al., 2013; Bishop & Williams, 2012; Stevens et al., 2024)

Initiation process of temporary urbanism



Stevens & Dovey (2023):

- Call for **Process-based** research
- For international **comparative insight**

Main research question

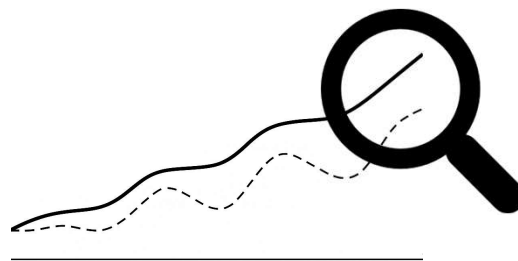
"How and under what conditions does temporary urbanism emerge and develop within the transition phase of Dutch brownfield redevelopment toward long-term use"

Sub question 1

"How and under what conditions does temporary urbanism emerge and develop within the transition phase of Dutch brownfield redevelopment toward long-term use"

This main question is explored through the following sub-questions:

- 1. To what extent do the development patterns of temporary urbanism in different cases reflect or deviate from the proposed four-phase model?**



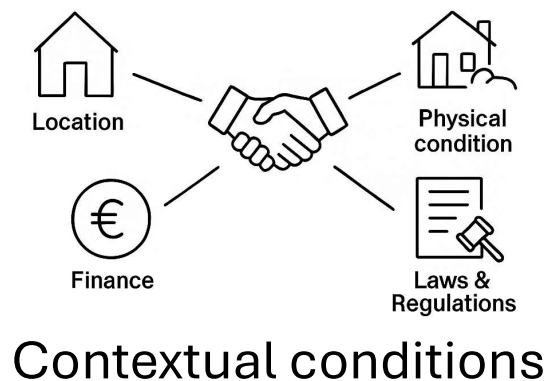
Development trajectory

Sub question 2

"How and under what conditions does temporary urbanism emerge and develop within the transition phase of Dutch brownfield redevelopment toward long-term use"

This main question is explored through the following sub-questions:

1. How do different trajectories of temporary urbanism develop, and to what extent do they reflect or deviate from existing phase models?
2. **Under which contextual conditions does temporary urbanism emerge in brownfield redevelopment sites?**

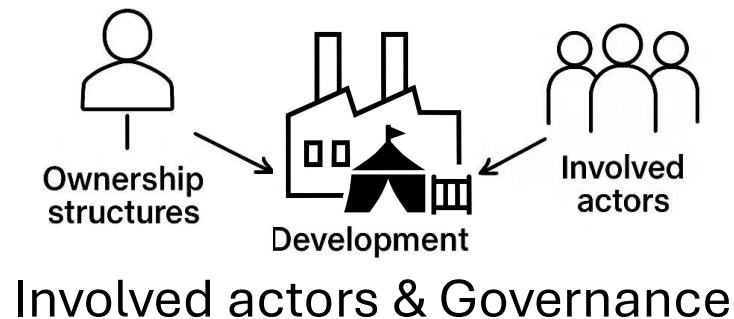


Sub question 3

"How and under what conditions does temporary urbanism emerge and develop within the transition phase of Dutch brownfield redevelopment toward long-term use"

This main question is explored through the following sub-questions:

1. How do different trajectories of temporary urbanism develop, and to what extent do they reflect or deviate from existing phase models?
2. Under which contextual conditions does temporary urbanism emerge in brownfield redevelopment sites?
3. **How do ownership structures and involved actors influence the development of temporary urbanism?**

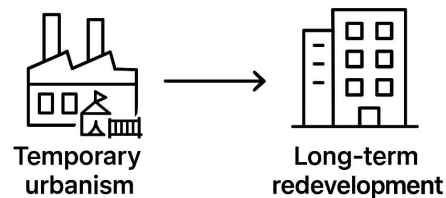


Sub question 4

"How and under what conditions does temporary urbanism emerge and develop within the transition phase of Dutch brownfield redevelopment toward long-term use"

This main question is explored through the following sub-questions:

1. How do different trajectories of temporary urbanism develop, and to what extent do they reflect or deviate from existing phase models?
2. Under which contextual conditions does temporary urbanism emerge in brownfield redevelopment sites?
3. How do ownership structures and involved actors influence the development of temporary urbanism?
4. **What role does temporary urbanism play in shaping the site's long-term redevelopment?**



Role in redevelopment

Research Method



- **Exploratory research** due to limited Dutch research (Scheepers et al., 2016)
- **Multiple case studies** for context-rich comparison

Mixed-method approach

1. Document analysis

2. Interviews

3. Field observations

4. Follow-up document analysis



Input & Data

- Municipal council documents
- Media articles

Input & Data

- Owners or developer 2x
- Municipal officials 2x
- Vacancy manager 2x
- Initiators 2x
- Semi-structured interview responses

Input & Data

- Observation notes
- Site photos
- Spatial layout and site impressions

Input & Data

- Follow-up documentation
- Additional articles and documentation

Analytical model: Four-phase model

Three-Phase Model for implementing temporary use (*Schönau & Van Hardeveldt, 2009*)

→ **Used here as an analytical lens** to study development patterns (*inspired by Meijboom, 2011*)

→ **Extended with Coincidental phase** to capture informal starts (*Sand et al., 2023*)

Phases

Coincidental – Informal, reactive use (Sand et al.)

Test – Low-cost activation

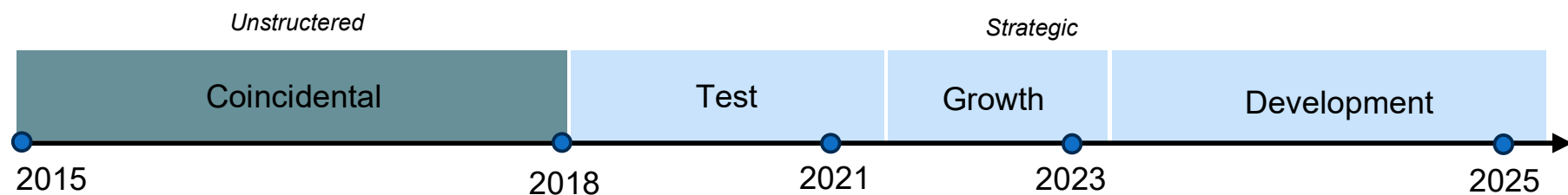
Growth – Expansion with investment

Development – Transition to long-term use

Applied in two steps

Identify emergence type (coincidental vs. strategic)

Trace development across phases



Analytical model: Nine-condition contextual framework

Case:	Effect on temporary urbanism	Explanation
Conditions v	<i>Indicates whether the condition mostly enabled, constrained, or had a mixed influence on temporary urbanism.</i>	<i>Summarises how the condition shaped opportunities or limitations for temporary urbanism during the transition phase.</i>
1. Location		
2. Physical condition		
3. Environmental conditions		
4. Ownership structure		
5. Laws and regulations		
6. Finance		
7. Social-cultural		
8. Risk (within conditions)		
9. Utilization in transition phase		
Additional conditions v		
10.		

Case Selection



Selection criteria

- 1. Ownership Structure**
- 2. Recent transition (<5 years)**
- 3. Access to Key Informants and documents**



Selected cases



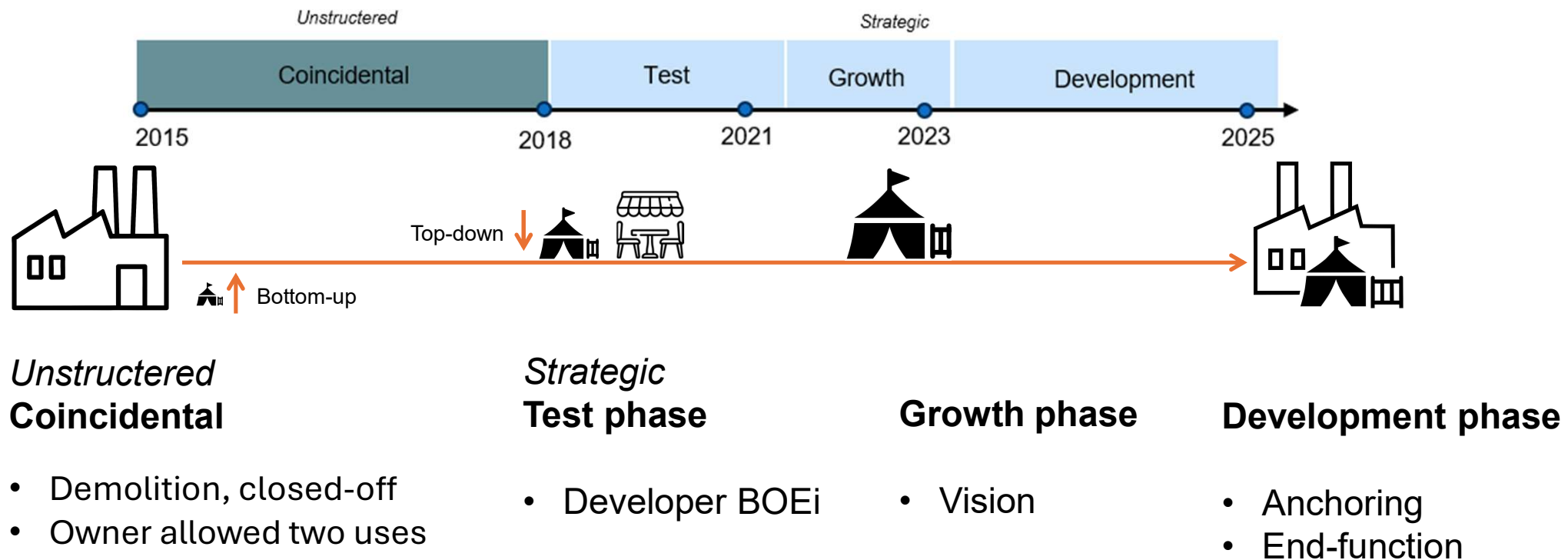
Case	Ownership during transition ¹	Transition start	Former use	Intended future use	Temporary uses	Phase in transition
Centrale Harculo, Zwolle	Private	2015 – 2025 ->	Power plant	Residential district with cultural and hospitality functions	Restaurant, café, art exposition	Planning completed, preparing construction
Former Haga Hospital Sportlaan, The Hague	Public	2012 – 2025 ->	Hospital	Mixed urban residential area with healthcare and social facilities	Homeless shelter, small businesses, student housing	Established temporary use, pending final plan
Land van Ooit, Drunen	Public	2007 – 2025 ->	Theme park	Estate with care homes, hotel, residential district and nature integration	Public park, anti-squat housing	Under phased development
Bijlmerbajes, Amsterdam	Private	2016 – 2025 ->	Jail	Urban district with housing, creative workspaces and care services	Club, café, art expo	Construction ongoing, final building in plan



**Nieuw Harculo
Formerly Centrale Harculo
Zwolle**

Centrale Harculo mid-2019 [Photograph]. Reprinted with permission (2024)

Results Centrale Harculo: Development trajectory

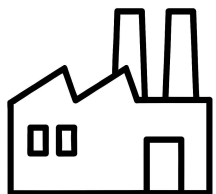


Results Centrale Harculo: Contextual conditions



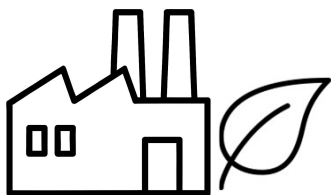
Laws & regulations

Zwolle's area
vision flexible



Physical condition

Existence of
Asbestos



Environmental conditions

Proximity to
natura 2000

Case: Centrale Harculo, Zwolle.

Role in shaping temporary urbanism¹

Conditions v

1. Location	Enabled and constrained
2. Physical condition	Enabled and constrained
3. Environmental conditions	Mostly constrained
4. Ownership structure	Enabled and constrained
5. Laws and regulations	Mostly enabled
6. Finance	Mostly constrained
7. Social-cultural	Enabled and constrained
8. Risk (within conditions)	Mostly constrained
9. Utilization in transition phase	Mostly enabled

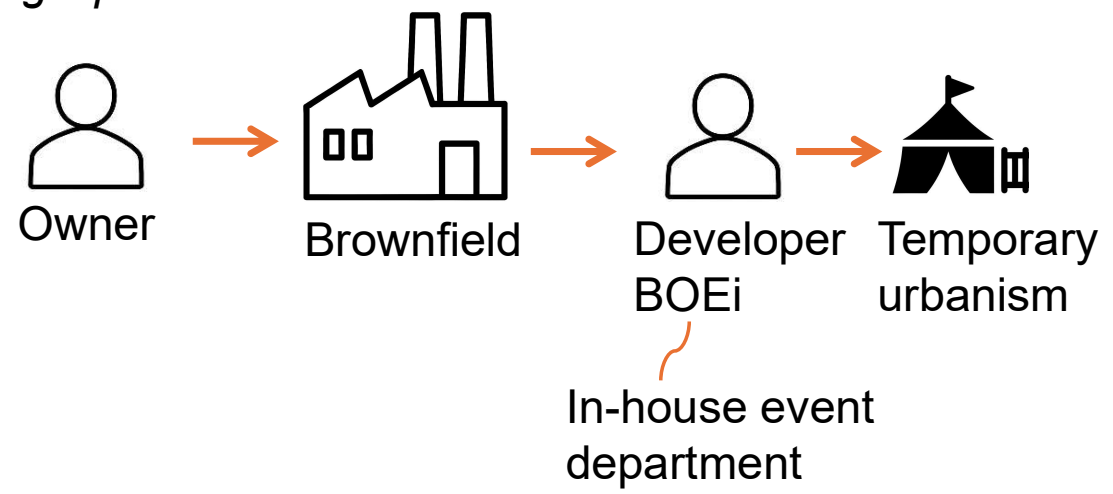
Additional conditions v

10. Implementation and management	Mostly enabled
11. Image and perception	Mostly enabled

Contextual framework with 9 conditions shaping temporary urbanism (own work)

Results Centrale Harculo: Involved actors & Governance

Strategic process



“We started by listening, what do people want to do here? From there, we could build a temporary programme that actually fits the place,” a BOEi developer noted in an interview (translated by author, March 5th, 2025).

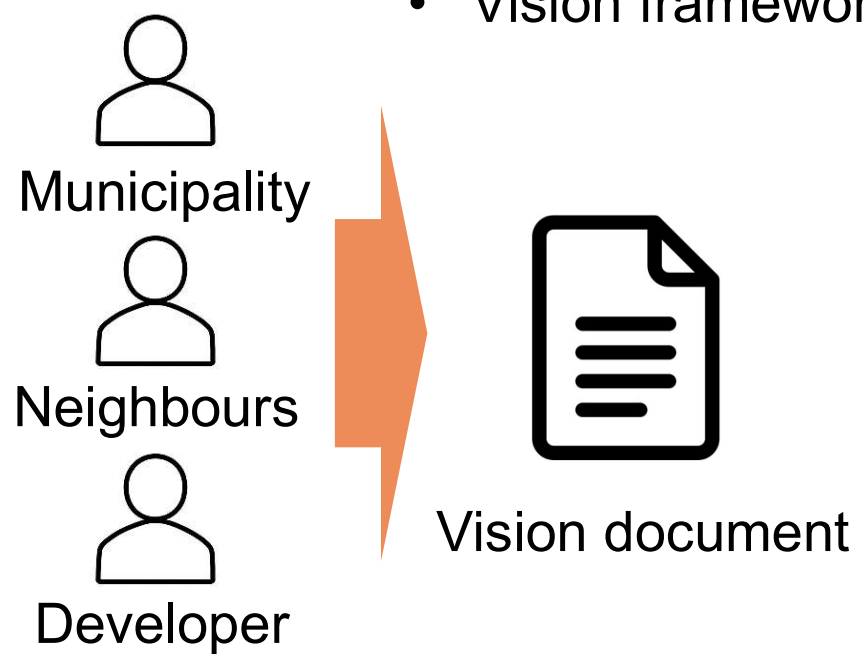
Hinting to participation




Results Centrale Harculo: Governance

Participation through

- Working sessions, student projects, neighbourhood involvement (January 2019 – end of 2020)
- Vision framework presented (October 2020)

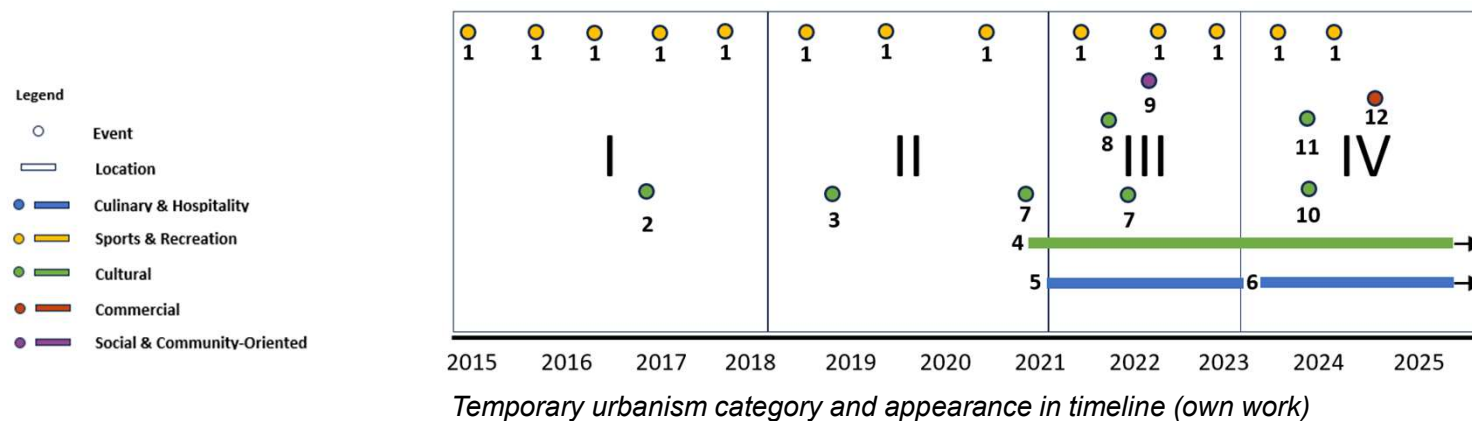
Governance



	Immediately permitted uses
	Uses requiring further discussion
	Prohibited uses

Translation to practice: Traffic Light Model

Results Centrale Harculo: Role in long-term redevelopment



- Some uses were a pilot for successive uses
- From events and pop-up to locations an anchoring
- Income unimportant

Representative pictures of temporary urbanism



Koelwaterhal (z.d.)



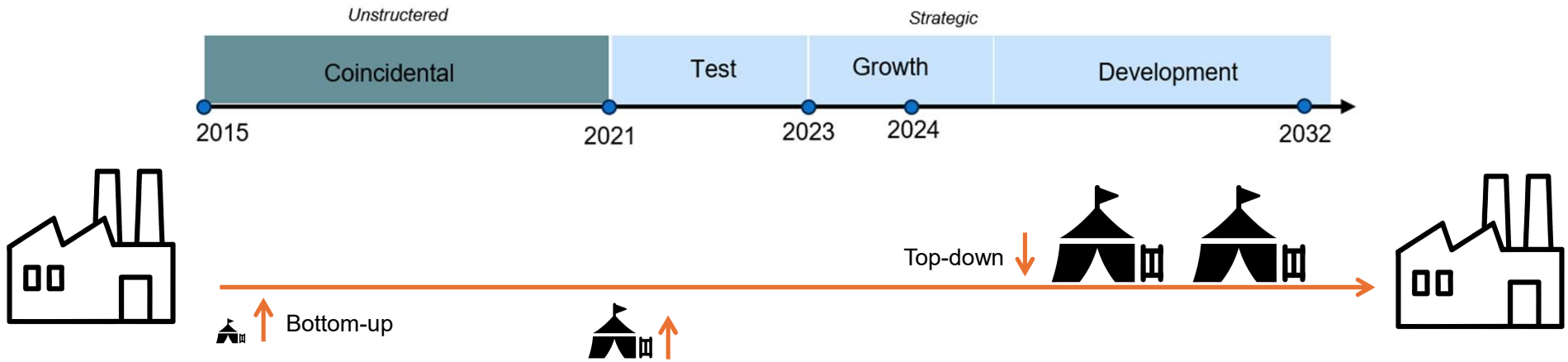
Frans Paalmar, Via De Stentor (2023)



**Locatie Sportlaan
Formerly HagaHospital Sportlaan
The Hague**

HagaHospital mid 2025 (Omroep West, n.d.)

Results Haga Hospital: Development trajectory



Unstructured Coincidental

- Homeless shelter

Strategic Test phase

- External management company

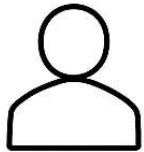
Growth phase

- Attract temporary uses

Development phase

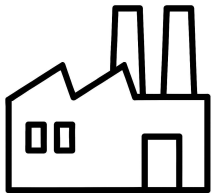
- Proces 2 temporary urbanism
- Temporary housing
- Businesscase

Results Haga Hospital: Contextual conditions



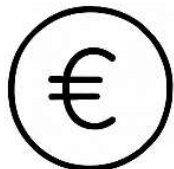
Ownership

Municipal ownership led to tailored uses in line with social needs



Physical condition

Structurally sound and heated; enabled phased reuse with minimal intervention



Finance

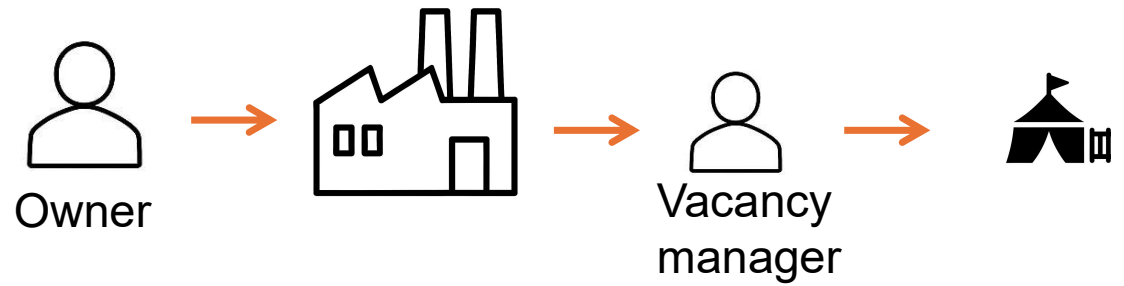
Closing business case, significant investment

Case: Former Haga Hospital Sportlaan, The Hague	Role in shaping temporary urbanism
Conditions v	
1. Location	Enabled and constrained
2. Physical condition	Mostly enabled
3. Environmental conditions	Mostly enabled
4. Ownership structure	Mostly enabled
5. Laws and regulations	Mostly enabled
6. Finance	Enabled and constrained
7. Social-cultural	Enabled and constrained
8. Risk (within conditions)	Mostly constrained
9. Utilization in transition phase	Mostly enabled
Additional conditions v	
10. Implementation and management	Mostly enabled

Contextual framework with 9 conditions shaping temporary urbanism (own work)

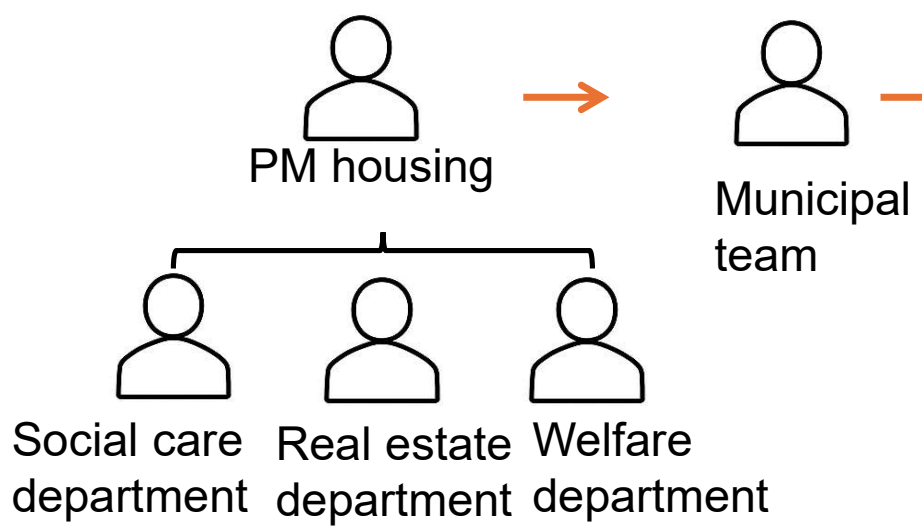
Results Haga Hospital: Involved actors & Governance

Strategic process 1



- 1 month notice
- Coffee machine repair shop
 - Design studio
 - Storage units

Strategic process 2



- 7 years contract
- Closing businesscase 20Mio +
 - Permit
 - COA (asylum seekers)
 - Salvation Army (homeless shelter)
 - DUWO (student housing)

Results Haga Hospital: Governance

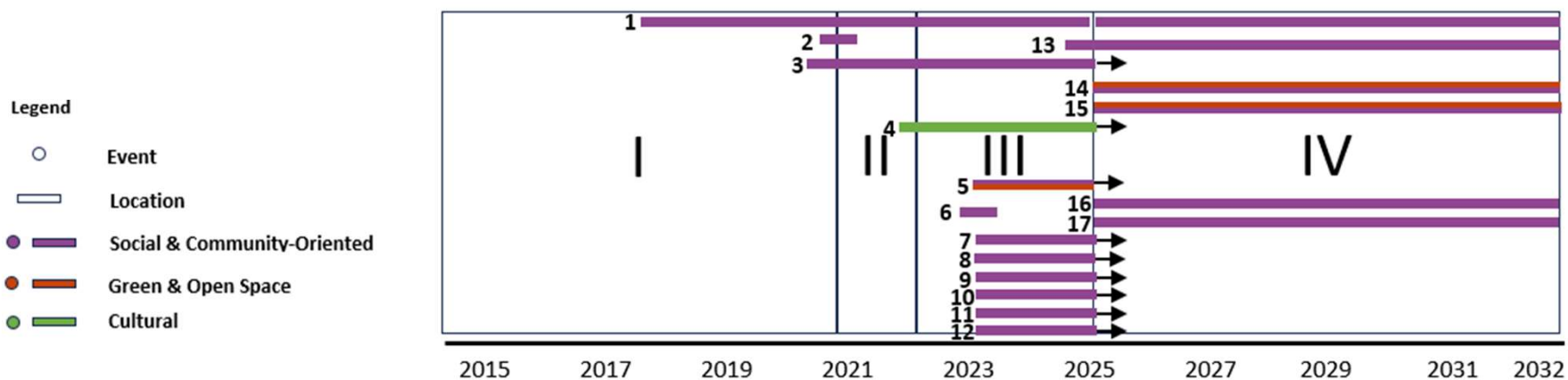
“The housing shortage is severe. Vulnerable groups like homeless youth, students and status holders are stuck in the system. This site was largely vacant and structurally well-suited, so the match was clear” (interview municipal representative, March 17th, 2025).



Participation

- Monthly working group sessions (from Sept 2024)
- Dual-track consultation with residents & businesses (from late 2024)
- Two large open days (Nov 2024 & Feb 2025)

Results Haga Hospital: Role in long-term redevelopment



Temporary urbanism category and appearance in timeline (own work)

No events, only locations
Pre-determined transition phase (2023–2032)
Social goals, hence social uses



Representative pictures of temporary urbanism

Covid-19 vaccination location & Winter shelter

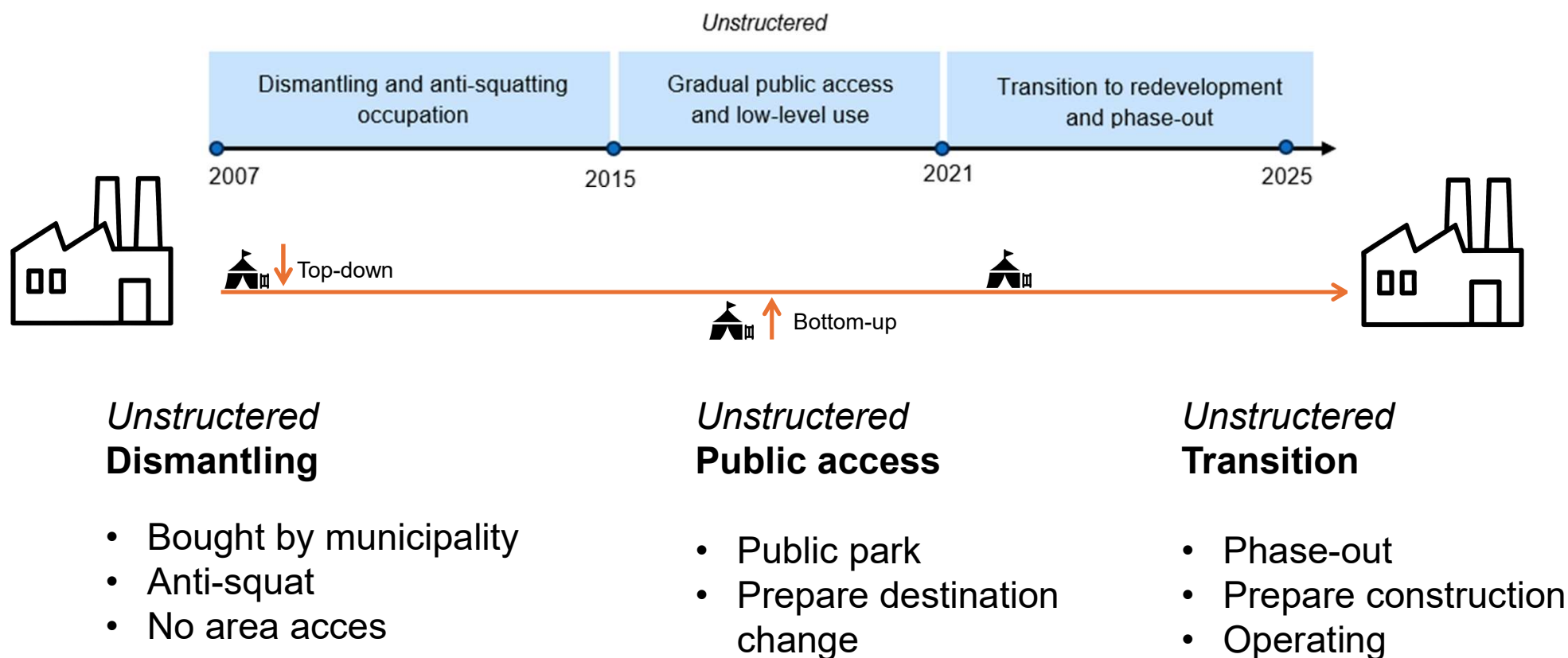
**Landgoed Steenenburg
Formerly Land van Ooit
Drunen**





**Landgoed Steenenburg
Formerly Land van Ooit
Drunen**

Results Landgoed Steenenburg : Development trajectory

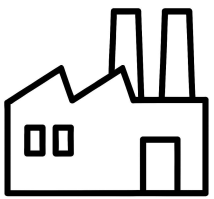


Results Landgoed Steenenburg : Contextual conditions



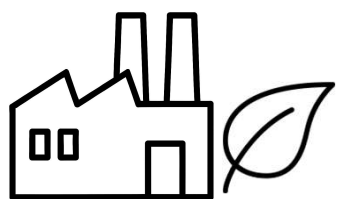
Finance

High public investment & €1 million annual maintenance cost



Physical condition

Remainings of the old theme park



Environmental conditions

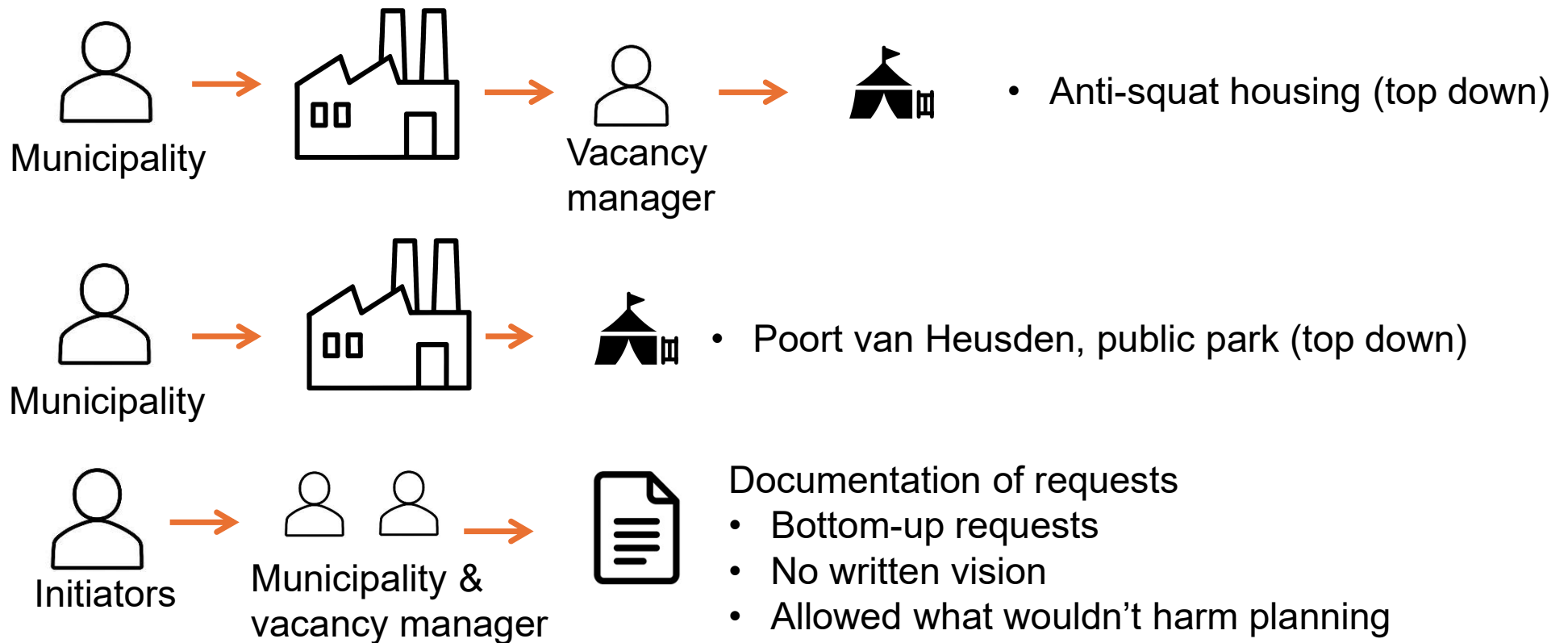
Monumental trees & historic forest relics, Bat habitats

Case: Land van Ooit, Drunen.	Role in shaping temporary urbanism
Conditions v	
1. Location	Enabled and constrained
2. Physical condition	Mostly constrained
3. Environmental conditions	Mostly constrained
4. Ownership structure	Mostly enabled
5. Laws and regulations	Mostly constrained
6. Finance	Mostly constrained
7. Social-cultural	Enabled and constrained
8. Risk (within conditions)	Mostly constrained
9. Utilization in transition phase	Mostly constrained
Additional conditions v	
10. Image and perception	Mostly constrained

Contextual framework with 9 conditions shaping temporary urbanism (own work)

Results Landgoed Steenenburg : Involved actors & Governance

Unstructured process

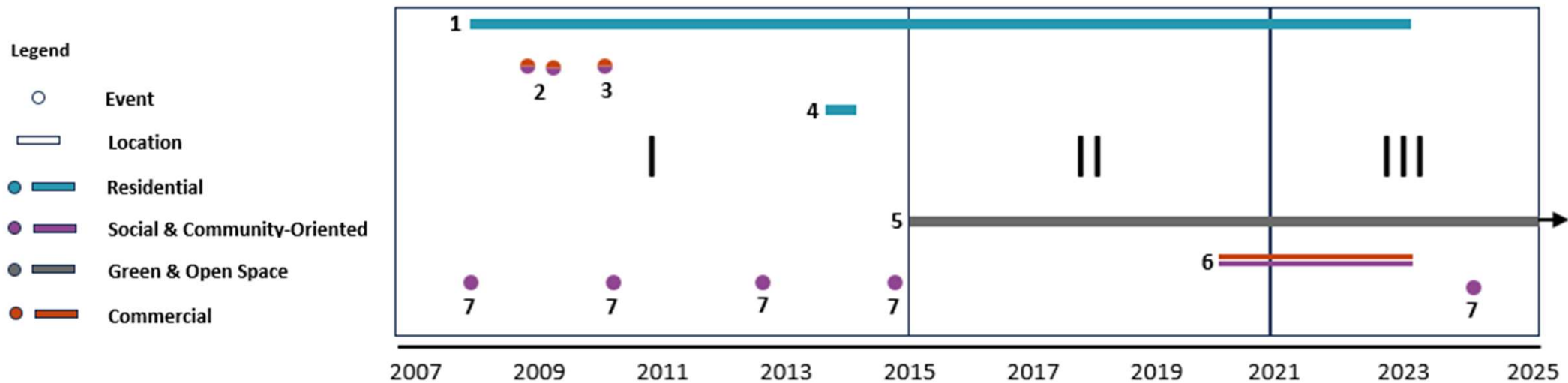


Results Landgoed Steenenburg : Governance

“Temporary urbanism works best when it emerges organically from local needs, rather than being imposed top-down”

(interview municipal representative, translated by author, March 20, 2025).

Results Landgoed Steenenburg : Role in long-term redevelopment



Temporary urbanism category and appearance in timeline (own work)

- **Remained very marginal**
- **Anti-squat, some events and public park**
- **Constrained by ecology & liability**
- **No lasting impact** on future programme

Representative picture of temporary urbanism





Bajeskwartier Formerly Bijlmerbajes Amsterdam

Aerial photograph of the Penitentiary Institution Amsterdam Over Amstel [Photograph]. CC0 1.0 Public Domain. Wikimedia Commons. Retrieved April 7, 2015, from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Luchtfoto_Penitentiaria_Inrichting_Amsterdam_Over_Amstel,_Amsterdam.jpg

Results Bajeskwartier (Bajesdorp): Development trajectory



Unstructured Coincidental

- Squatting
- Guard residences

Strategic Test phase

- Expansion of initiatives
- Start of a community

Growth phase

- Mainly bottom-up
- Added to community

Development phase

- Towards location
- Rent

Results Bajeskwartier (Bajesdorp): Contextual conditions



Ownership

Passive stance 'tolerated' use



Participation & acceptance

Growing support, new zoning plan obligated the continuation of Bajesdorp

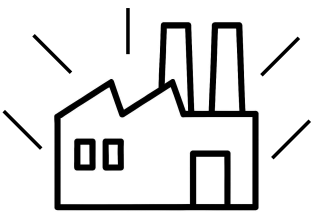


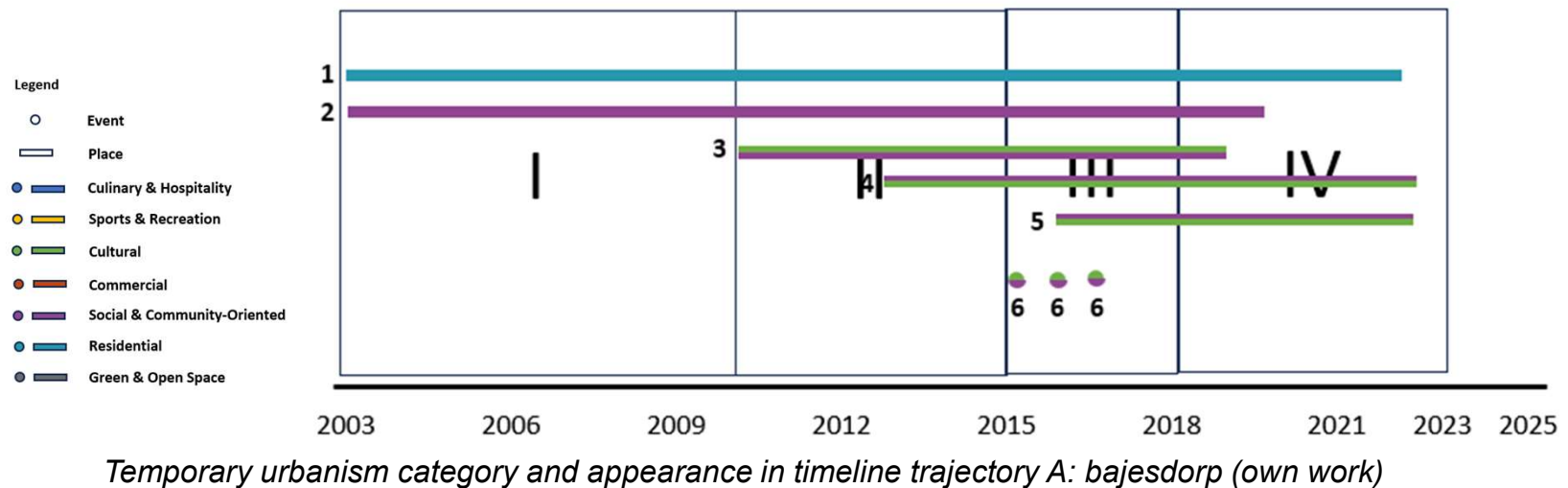
Image & perception

Stigma of prison legacy & unpleasant area

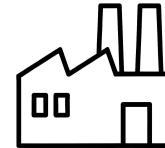
Case: Bijlmerbajes, Amsterdam: Trajectory A Bajesdorp		Role in shaping temporary urbanism
Conditions v		
1.	Location	Enabled and constrained
2.	Physical condition	Mostly enabled
3.	Environmental conditions	Mostly enabled
4.	Ownership structure	Enabled and constrained
5.	Laws and regulations	Mostly constrained
6.	Finance	Enabled and constrained
7.	Social-cultural	Mostly enabled
8.	Risk (within conditions)	Enabled and constrained
9.	Utilization in transition phase	Enabled and constrained
Additional conditions v		
10.	Ownership orientation	Enabled and constrained
11.	Timing of decisions	Enabled and constrained
12.	Participation and acceptance	Mostly enabled
13.	Image and perception	Mostly enabled

Contextual framework with 9 conditions shaping temporary urbanism (own work)

Results Bajeskwartier (Bajesdorp): Governance & Role in long-term redevelopment



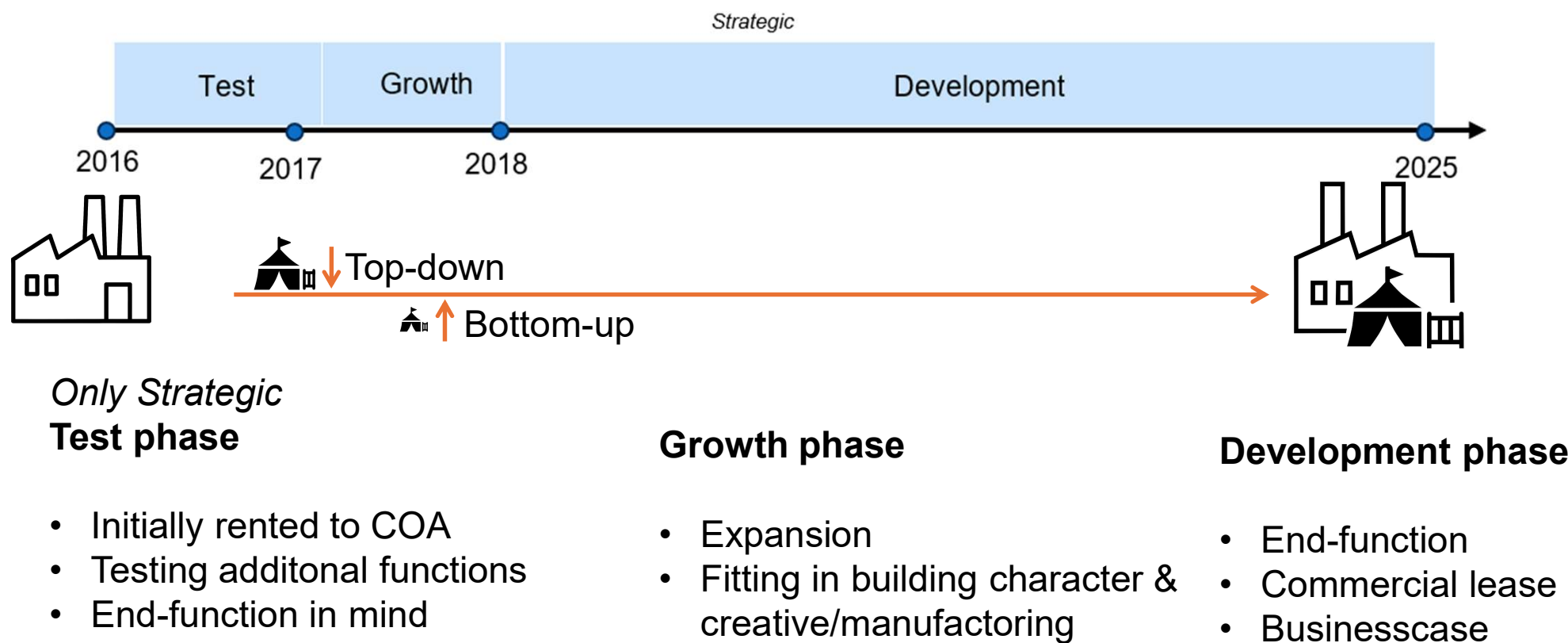
Process



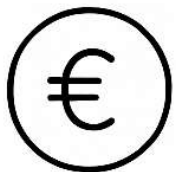
Bottom-up

- Squatting (blue) & additional uses
- Bajesdorp festival
- The Bajestuijn garden
- Rondje Bajesdorp cycling comp

Results Bajeskwartier (Jail complex): Development trajectory

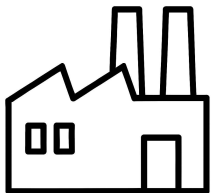


Results Bajeskwartier (Jail complex): Contextual conditions



Finance

Market rent paid for
asylum seekers centre



Physical condition

Asbestos remediations
was mandatory

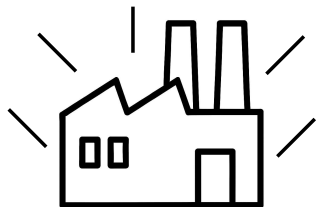


Image & perception

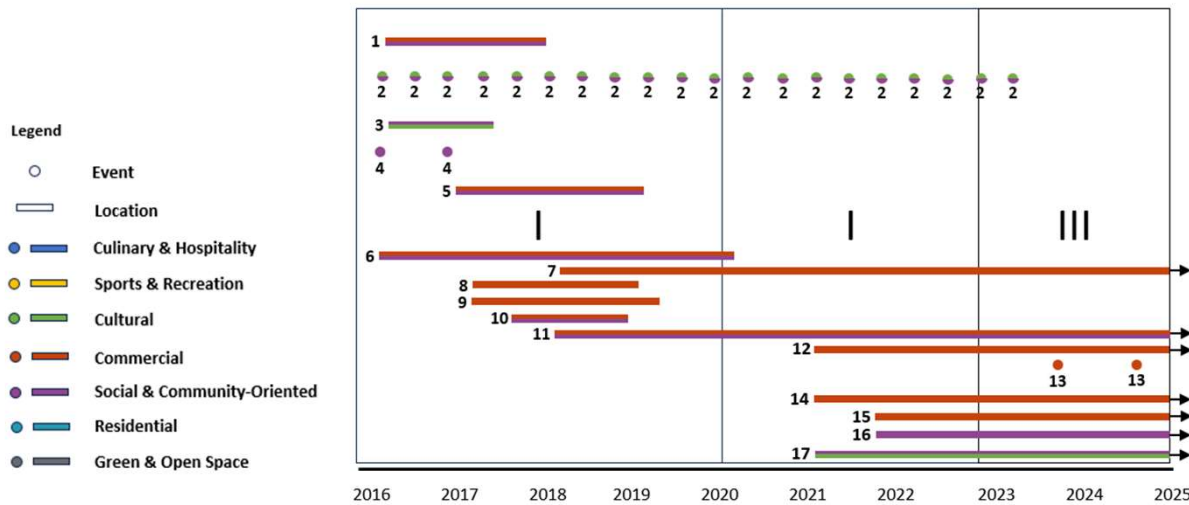
Stigma of prison legacy &
unpleasant area

Case: Bijlmerbajes, Amsterdam: Trajectory B: main jail complex		Role in shaping temporary urbanism
Conditions v		
1. Location		Enabled and constrained
2. Physical condition		Enabled and constrained
3. Environmental conditions		Mostly constrained
4. Ownership structure		Mostly enabled
5. Laws and regulations		Mostly enabled
6. Finance		Mostly enabled
7. Social-cultural		Mostly enabled
8. Risk (within conditions)		Mostly enabled
9. Utilization in transition phase		Enabled and constrained
Additional conditions v		
10. Ownership orientation		Mostly enabled
11. Timing of decisions		Mostly enabled
12. Implementation & management		Mostly enabled
13. Image and perception		Mostly enabled

Contextual framework with 9 conditions shaping temporary urbanism (own work)

Results Bajeskwartier (Jail complex): Governance & Role in long-term redevelopment

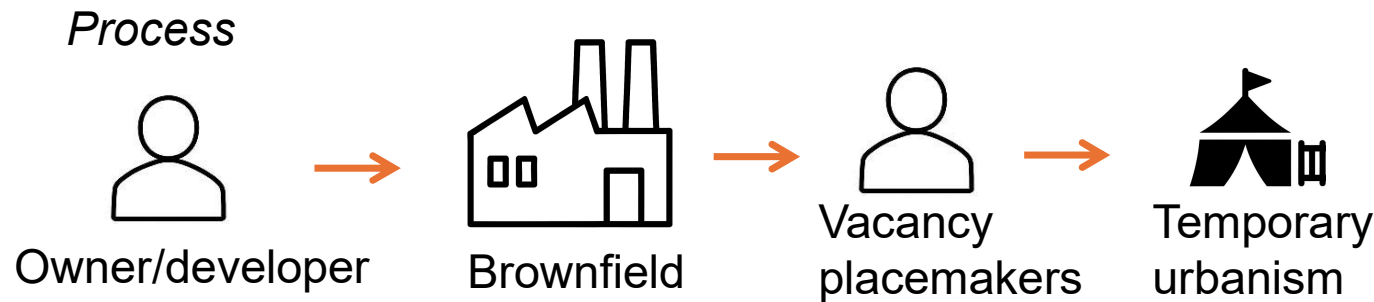
Jail complex



Top-down to facilitate Bottom-up

- Many initiatives
- Started fitting with asylum seekers' centre
- Suitable uses to the centre
- Freedom from developer

Temporary urbanism category and appearance in timeline trajectory B: main jail complex (own work)





We the City, n.d.)



Levenslang Amsterdam (z.d.)



Bajesdorp, n.d.

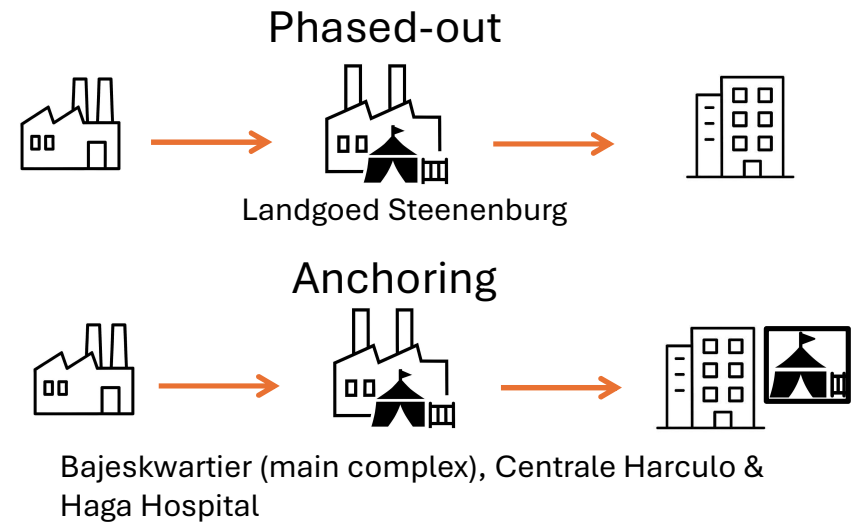
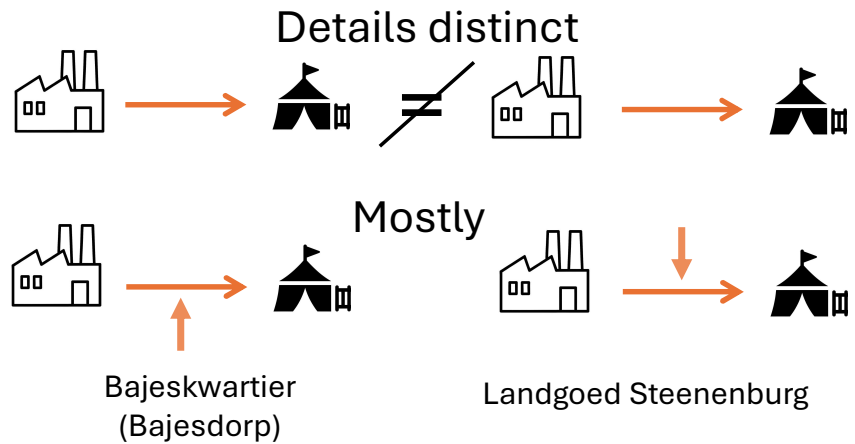
By author



A comparative perspective



Results: A Comparative Perspective



Coincidental Test Growth Development

Case v	Unstructured		Strategic	
	Coincidental phase	Test phase	Growth phase	Development phase
Centrale Harculo	2015 – 2017	2018 – July 2021	August 2021 – 2022	2023 – 2025 onwards
Haga Hospital	2015 – 2020	2021 – 2022	2023 – 2024	2024 – 2032
Landgoed Steenenburg	2007 – 2025	–	–	–
Bajeskwartier – Bajesdorp	2003 – 2009	2010 – 2014	2015 – 2017	2018 – 2023
Bajeskwartier – Main Complex	–	2016 – July 2017	August 2017 – October 2018	November 2018 – 2025 onwards

Coincidental – Unstructured, informal, reactive use
Test – Low-cost activation
Growth – Expansion with investment
Development – Transition to long-term use




Results: A Comparative Perspective

Shaped by nine conditions

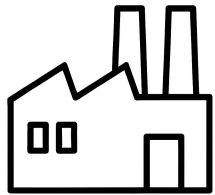
- 1. Location
- 2. Physical Condition
- 3. Environmental Conditions
- 4. Ownership Structure
- 5. Laws and Regulations
- 6. Finance
- 7. Social-Cultural
- 8. Risk (within conditions)
- 9. Utilization in Transition Phase

Additional conditions that shaped temporary urbanism

- 1. Ownership orientation
- 2. Timing of decisions
- 3. Participation and acceptance
- 4. Implementation and management
- 5. Image and perception

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5
	Mostly enabled														
	Mostly constrained														
	Enabled & constrained														
	Centrale Harculo												n/a	n/a	n/a
	Haga Hospital											n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Landgoed Steenenburg										n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Bajeskwartier (Bajesdorp)													n/a	
	Bajeskwartier (Jail complex)												n/a		

Results: A Comparative Perspective



Physical condition

Physical Condition

Haga & Bajesdorp buildings ready for use

Bajeskwartier & Centrale Harculo needed remediation

Landgoed Steenenburg needed functional remediation

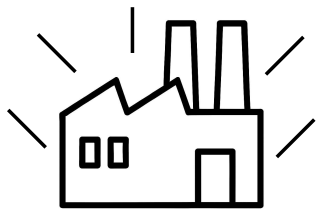


Image & perception

Image & Perception

Landgoed Steenenburg's public image limited experimental initiatives

Harculo & Bajeskwartier reframed identity by experimental initiatives

Bajeskwartier it even countered its stigma



Finance

Finance

Haga Hospital closing businesscase

For Centrale Harculo, Bajesdorp & Landgoed Steenenburg finance undeterminative

Results: A Comparative Perspective

In comparative terms, temporary urbanism functioned as:

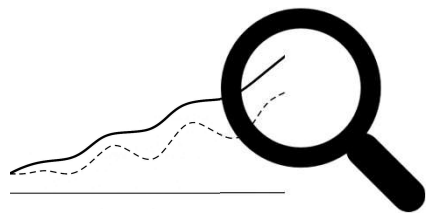
- Risk management (Landgoed Steenenburg),
- Social instrument (Haga Hospital),
- Placemaking and branding (Centrale Harculo, Bajeskwartier jail complex),
- And in some cases, as well site activation for finding end-users (Bajeskwartier main complex & Centrale Harculo).

Conclusion

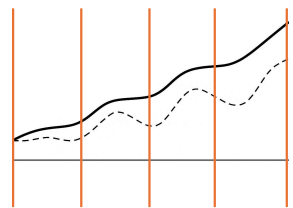
How and under what conditions does temporary urbanism emerge and develop within the transition phase of Dutch brownfield redevelopment toward long-term use?

Conclusion

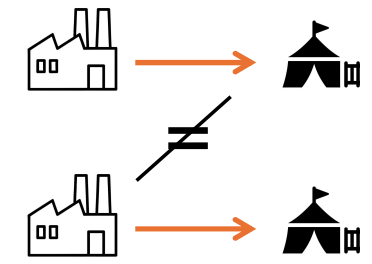
Four-phase model



Useful lens to analyze the process as a first step

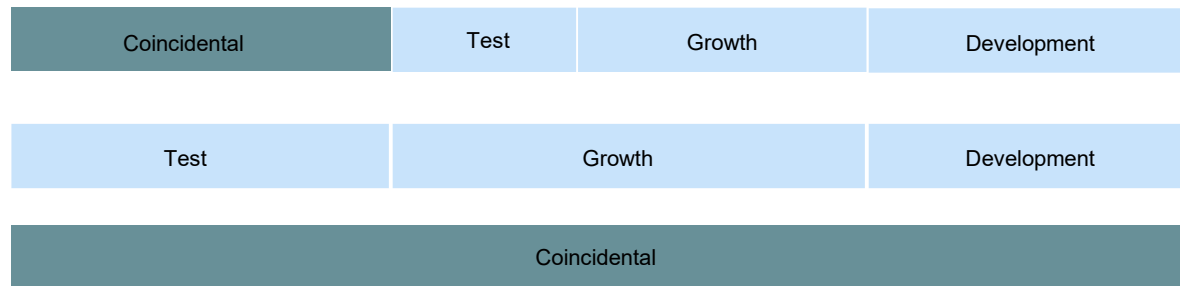


Identify phases based on shifts in governance, investment and coordination



Confirms distinctions in process and highlights variation in development paths

Four-phase model shows



Centrale Harculo, Haga Hospital
Bajeskwartier (Bajesdorp)

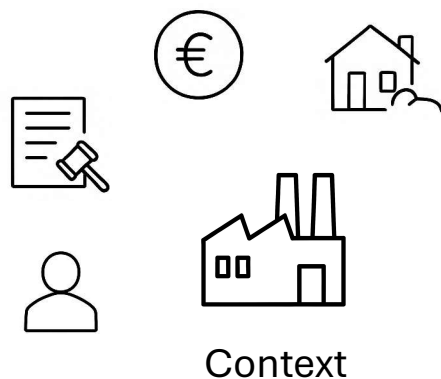
Bajeskwartier (Main jail complex)

Landgoed Steenenburg

Model = useful structure
Meaning = context-dependent

Conclusion

Shaped by

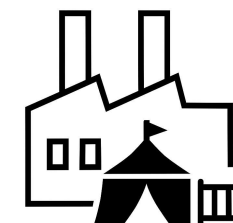


Shaped by nine contextual conditions

1. Location
2. Physical Condition
3. Environmental Conditions
4. Ownership Structure
5. Laws and Regulations
6. Finance
7. Social-Cultural
8. Risk (within conditions)
9. Utilization in Transition Phase

Additional decisive conditions

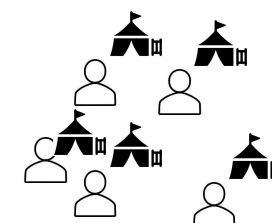
1. Ownership orientation
2. Timing of decisions
3. Participation and social acceptance
4. Implementation and management
5. Image and perception



End-result

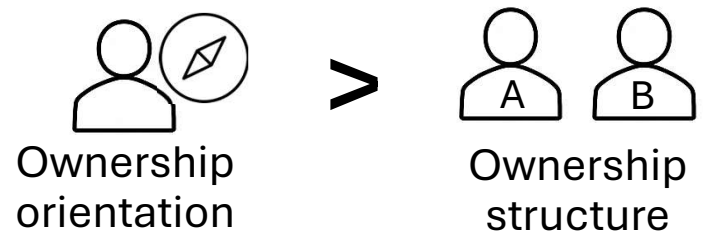
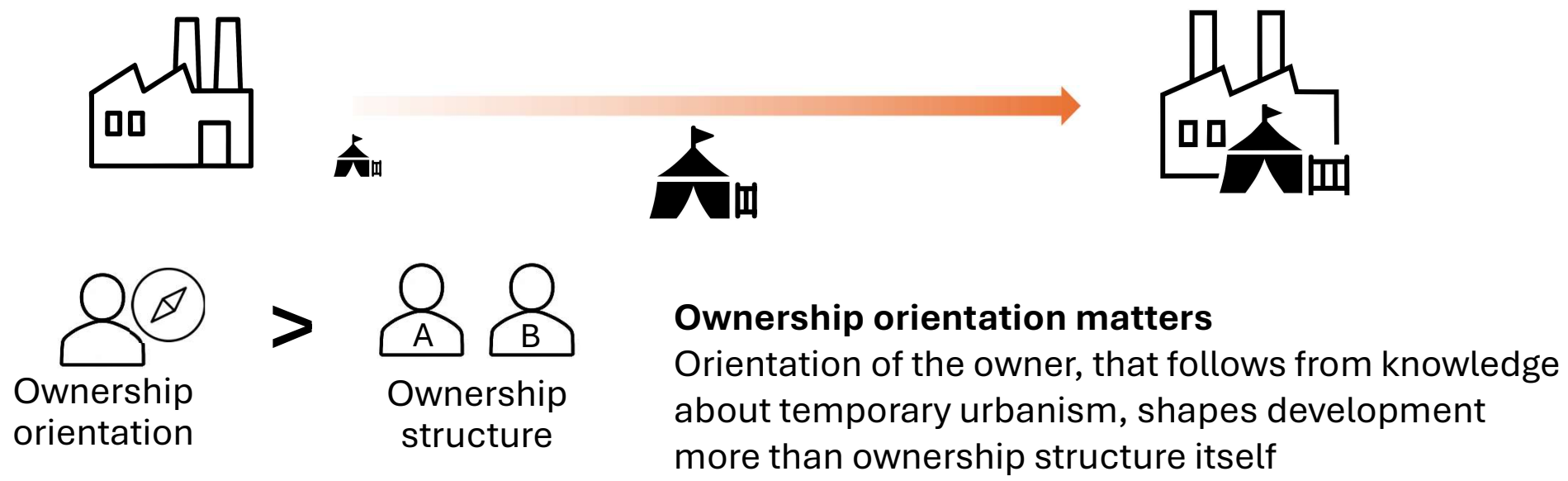


Enabling conditions



Initiative

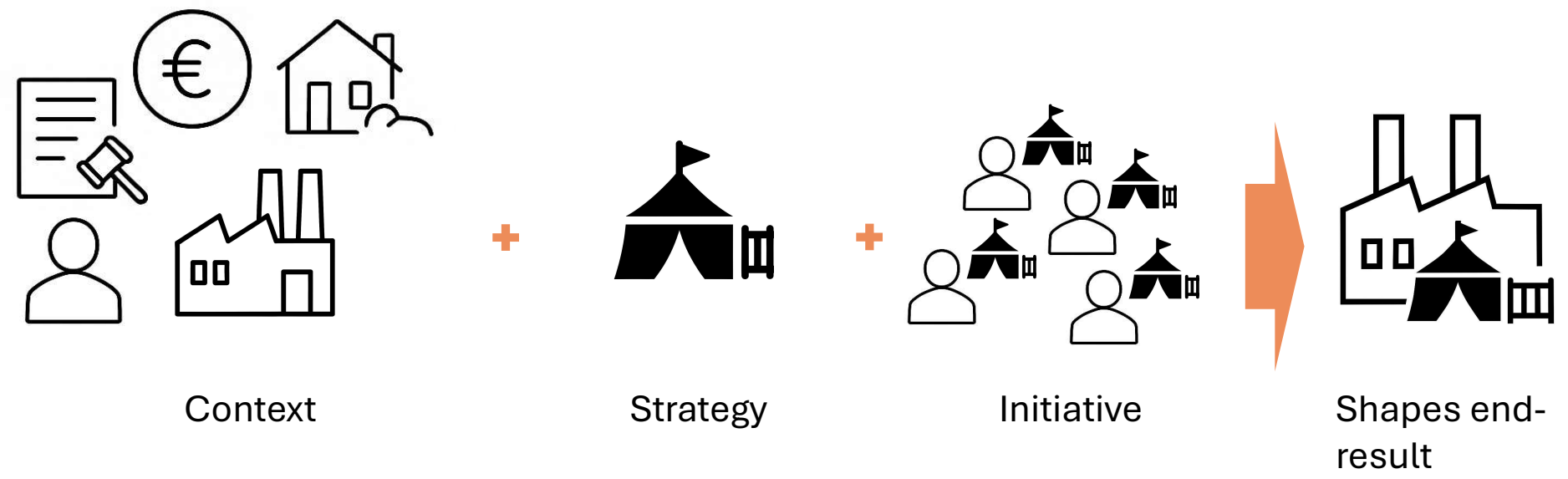
Conclusion



Temporary urbanism strategy

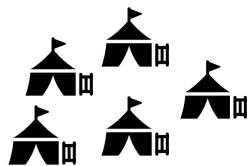
- Risk management
- Social instrument
- Placemaking and branding
- Site activation for future value

Conclusion



When context, strategy and initiative align, vacancy can become more than an in-between state: it becomes part of the transition and shapes or even becomes the end-result.

Discussion: In general



vs

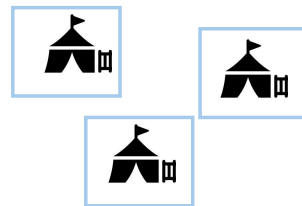


Flexibility vs. structure

Coordination improves impact but may limit openness. Structure seems to strengthen long-term impact



vs

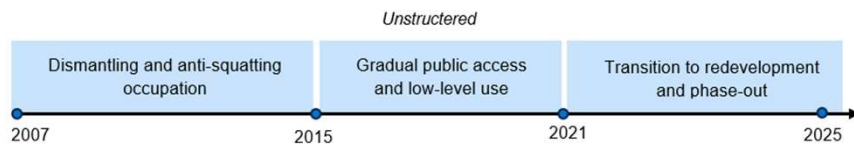
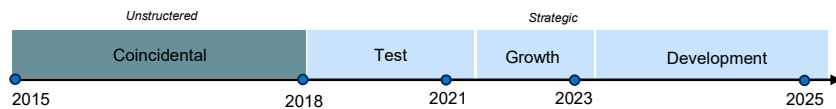


Phase model is not linear

Not through completely fixed stages
Transitions are less linear, but gradual, context-driven
in which phases overlap

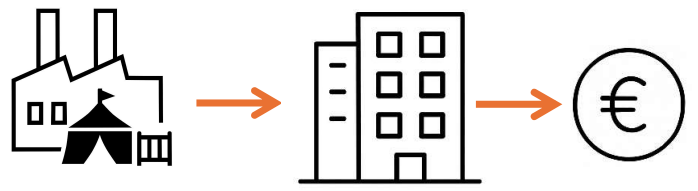
Discussion: Critical reflection and Limitations

Case	Effect on temporary utilization	Explanation
Conditions v	Indicates whether the condition mostly enabled, constrained, or had a mixed influence on temporary utilization.	Comments how the condition shaped opportunities or limitations for temporary urbanism during the transition phase.
1. Location		
2. Physical condition		
3. Environmental conditions		
4. Ownership structure		
5. Laws and regulations		
6. Finance		
7. Social/cultural		
8. Risk (within conditions)		
9. Utilization in transition phase		
Additional conditions v		
10. —		

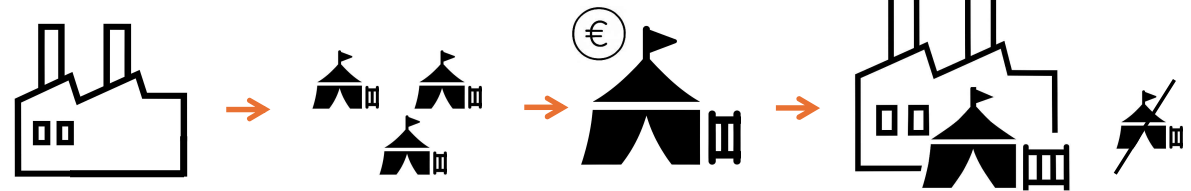


- Useful framework for comparison
- Internal dynamics not clear: 'Organizational structure' and 'Informal power relations'
- Process shaped by local context
- Limits generalisability, especially internationally
- Openness of interview participants
- Media lens
- Availability of information and participants
- Landgoed Steenenburg prior to 2015
- News articles

Discussion: Relation to existing literature



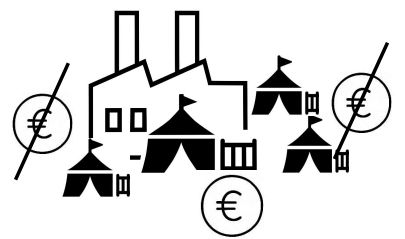
1. Critique alignment commercial
(Bragaglia & Rossignolo, 2021)



1. Internal turning point, early initiators replaced by market-driven



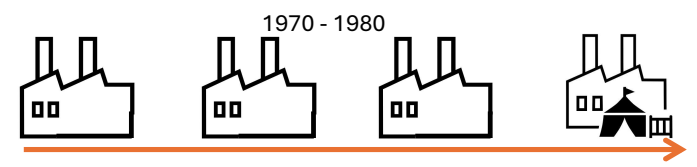
2. Temporary urbanism remain non-commercial and community-led (Ferreri, 2015; Brand, 2023, recent event).



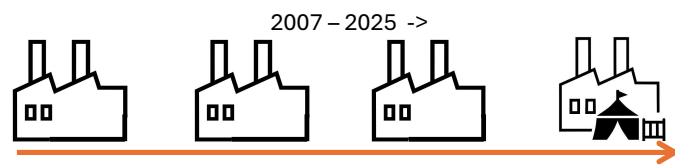
2. Commercial and non-commercial initiatives can coexist, even enhance



2. Professionalisation often brings commercialisation



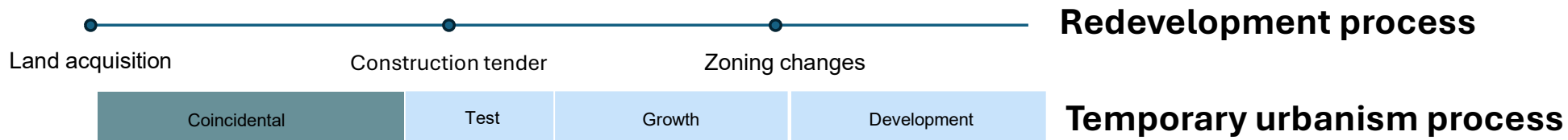
3. Informal use as response to vacancy and inaction (Bryson et al., Oswald et al.)



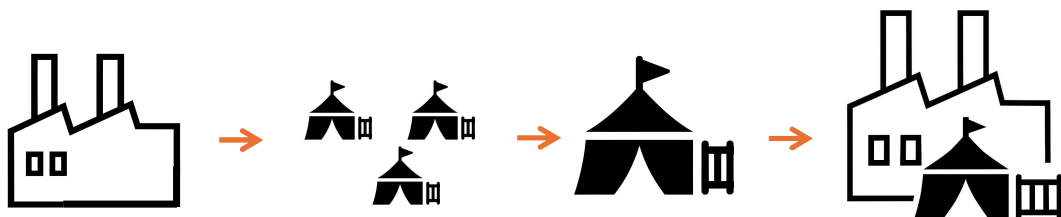
3. Steenenburg: squatting and trespassing reflect similar dynamics today

Discussion: Recommendations for Future Research

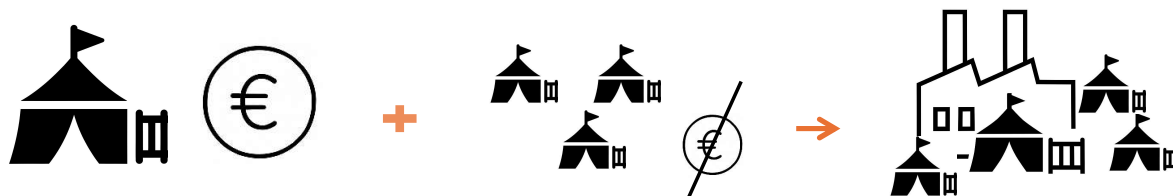
1. Relation temporary urbanism & redevelopment process



2. Distribution of effort during temporary urbanism



3. Co-existence of commercial and non-commercial activities



4. Interaction within types of temporary use and role of quatermasters





The brownfield (as a) stage





Thank you for your attention

Questions?

Bibliography

- ABF Research. (2021). *Vooruitzichten bevolking, huishoudens en woningmarkt 2021-2035*. <https://abfresearch.nl/publicaties/vooruitzichten-bevolking-huishoudens-en-woningmarkt-2021-2035/>
- Andres, L. & Zhang, A.Y. (2020). Introduction, Setting-Up a Research Agenda for Temporary Urbanism. In: Andres, L., Zhang, A.Y. (eds) *Transforming Cities Through Temporary Urbanism*. The Urban Book Series. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-61753-0_1
- Brand, R. (2024). *HART HOOFD HANDEN - gids voor stadmakers: In 4 stappen naar cultuurgedreven ontwikkelingen* (1st ed.). LannooCampus.
- Bishop, P. & Williams, L. (2012). *The temporary city*. Routledge.
- Bryson, J. R., Mulhall, R., Song, M., et al. (2018). Alternative-substitute business models and the provision of local infrastructure: Alterity as a solution to financialization and public-sector failure. *Geoforum*, 95, 25–34.
- Chan, H. H., Hu, T. S., & Fan, P. (2019). Social sustainability of urban regeneration led by industrial land redevelopment in Taiwan. *European Planning Studies*, 27(7), 1245–1269. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09654313.2019.1577803>
- Emkaer. (2009, April 20). Zwolle IJsselcentrale [Photograph]. Wikimedia Commons. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Zwolle_IJsselcentrale.JPG
- Paalman, F. (2023, 5 september). Pop-uprestaurant Bennies draait op volle toeren bij de oude IJsselcentrale [Foto]. In *De Stentor*. <https://www.destentor.nl/zwolle/bennies-beleeft-krankzinnige-zomer-en-bewijst-horecapotentie-van-oude-ijsselcentrale~ac5793d8/>
- Gelinck, S., & Strolenberg, F. (2014). *Rekenen op herbestemming*. Nai010 Uitgevers.
- Hartjes, A. (2024, 24 juni). *Roze kasteel bij landgoed Steenenburg in Nieuwkuijk* [Photograph]. In *Heusden Nieuws*. <https://heusden.nieuws.nl/gemeente/nieuws-van-plan-steenenburg-6>
- Historiek. (z.d.). *De Groninger universiteit na 1945*. Historiek. <https://historiek.net/de-groninger-universiteit-na-1945/147752/>
- JAO. (2024, 25 januari). *Binder Art Services wordt Meesters in Kunst*. <https://www.jajo.com/nieuws/binder-art-services-wordt-meesters-in-kunst/>
- Kievit, A. (2014, 7 november). *In de zomer van 2013 transformeren de drie schilders Klaas Kloosterboer, Chris Martin en Jim Shaw de Onderzeebootloods te Rotterdam in een gigantisch kunstatelier* [Foto]. In B. Dirks, *Gezocht: kolossale kunstloods*. de Volkskrant. <https://www.volkskrant.nl/cultuur-media/gezocht-kolossale-kunstloods~bd382123/>
- Koelwaterhal. (z.d.). *Historie*. Geraadpleegd op 25 juni 2025, van <https://www.koelwaterhal.nl/historie>
- Levenslang Amsterdam. (z.d.). *Levenslang Amsterdam*. Geraadpleegd op 25 juni 2025, van <https://www.levenslang.amsterdam/>
- Omroep West. (2024, June 13). *Also politicians critical of large-scale shelter in former hospital* [Photograph]. <https://www.omroepwest.nl/nieuws/4930847/ook-politici-kritisch-op-haagse-mega-opvang-in-voormalig-ziekenhuis>
- Oswalt, P., Overmeyer, K., & Misselwitz, P. (2013). *Urban catalyst: The power of temporary use*. DOM publishers.
- Rademacher de Vries Architecten. (2023). *Visual impression of the future ENCI heart, with conveyor belts repurposed as walkways* [Architectural rendering]. In *De Limburger*. <https://www.limburger.nl/regio/maastricht/nieuwe-attractie-hoog-boven-enci-gebied-met-indrukwekkend-uitzicht-dit-verandert-er-nog-meer/22303603.html>
- RTV Focus Zwolle. (2023, May 11). *This is what the new Nieuw Harculo neighborhood on the former IJsselcentrale site will look like*. <https://www.rtvfocus zwolle.nl/zo-gaat-de-nieuwe-wijk-nieuw-harculo-op-voormalig-ijsselcentrale-terrein-eruitzien/amp/>
- RTV Maastricht. (2021, April 8). *De ENCI: van cementfabriek naar natuurgebied* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dZKYUky5qDg>

Bibliography

- Rutting, R. (2020, July 17). Het Land van Ooit heeft een nieuwe bestemming, dertien jaar na het faillissement [Photograph]. de Volkskrant. <https://www.volkskrant.nl/nieuws-achtergrond/het-land-van-ooit-heeft-een-nieuwe-bestemming-dertien-jaar-na-het-faillissement~bd987e2f/>
- Sand, R., Førde, A., Pløger, J., & Poulsen, M. (2023). Improvisation and planning: Engaging with unforeseen encounters in urban public space. *Urban Planning*, 8(2), 122–134. <https://doi.org/10.17645/up.v8i2.6430>
- Schouten, J. (2023, 16 augustus). *Een gedeelte van landgoed Steenenburg, het voormalige Land van Ooit, op de grens van Drunen en Nieuwkuijk* [Luchtfoto]. In *Brabants Dagblad*. <https://www.bd.nl/waalwijk-heusden-e-o/mening-geven-over-plan-steenenburg~aff3957f/>
- Sparidaens, C. (2023, June 3). *Financial troubles of Suikerterrein tenant prompt creative move by city of Groningen: Fake assignment invented* [Photograph]. *Dagblad van het Noorden*. <https://dvh.nl/redactioneel/Geldnood-bij-huurder-Suikerterrein-maakt-gemeente-creatief-28363555.html>
- Stevens, Quentin & Dovey, Kim. (2023). *Temporary and Tactical Urbanism: (Re)Assembling Urban Space*. Routledge.
- Stöver, J. (2024, 6 november). *De imposante Oven 8 is een potentieel rijksmonument* [Foto]. Rijksdienst voor het Cultureel Erfgoed. <https://www.cultureelerfgoed.nl/actueel/nieuws/2024/11/06/enci-monumentale-status>
- Van der Veldt, M. (2023, April 24). *Municipality buys part of Yellow Chemistry complex* [Photograph]. *Delta TU Delft*. <https://delta.tudelft.nl/article/gemeente-koopt-deel-gele-scheikunde>
- We the City. (n.d.). Lola Lik – urban transformation. [Image]. Retrieved April 10, 2025, from <https://www.wethecity.nl/urban-transformation/lola-lik>
- Wikimedia Commons. (n.d.). *Zwolle IJsselcentrale* [Photograph]. Retrieved June 24, 2025, from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Zwolle_IJsselcentrale.JPG
- Wikimedia Commons. (n.d.). *Aerial photograph of the Penitentiary Institution Amsterdam Over Amstel* [Photograph]. CC0 1.0 Public Domain. Retrieved April 7, 2025, from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Luchtfoto_Penitentiare_Inrichting_Amsterdam_Over_Amstel,_Amsterdam.jpg
- Wikipedia contributors. (2023). *ENCI* [Photograph]. Wikipedia. <https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/ENCI>