

Elements for Appropriation

*Cultural and ecological values of
interstitial urban spaces
in the Netherlands*

P5 presentation

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Waarom Grunn rafelranden moet koesteren in plaats van volbouwen. Zonder wordt Stad een saaie eenheidsworst

20 augustus 2022, 17:07 • Actueel

Deel dit artikel



Laatste rafelrand van Zuid dreigt te verdwijnen: 'Je kan zo'n plek makkelijk opheffen, maar je krijgt het niet meer terug'

1. Blote billen in de rafelranden van de Nederlandse Ruimtelijke Ordening

ONDERWERPEN: Eilanden 2.0 Het Blokken Feuilleton KWP Stadsblokken-Meinerswijk



3voor12 Utrecht

9 MEI 2023 / DOOR MIREL MASIC

Demonstratie Rave voor de Rafelranden trekt door Utrecht

Initiatiefnemers vragen aandacht voor kostbare culturele vrijplaatsen

Op een zonnige zaterdag 6 mei trok een demonstratieve rave door het centrum van Utrecht. De organisatoren achter deze [Rave voor de Rafelranden](#) vragen aandacht voor de zogenaamde 'rafelranden' van de stad, plekken waar onafhankelijke kunst en cultuur mogelijk worden gemaakt. Utrecht heeft zijn rafelranden (zoals Buurland of Hof van Cartesius bijvoorbeeld), maar er is volgens de organisatie geen

SIKKOM Redactie, 2022

Van Gelder, 2023

Duineveld, 2016

Masic, 2023

Terrain Vague

Shadowland

Tussenland

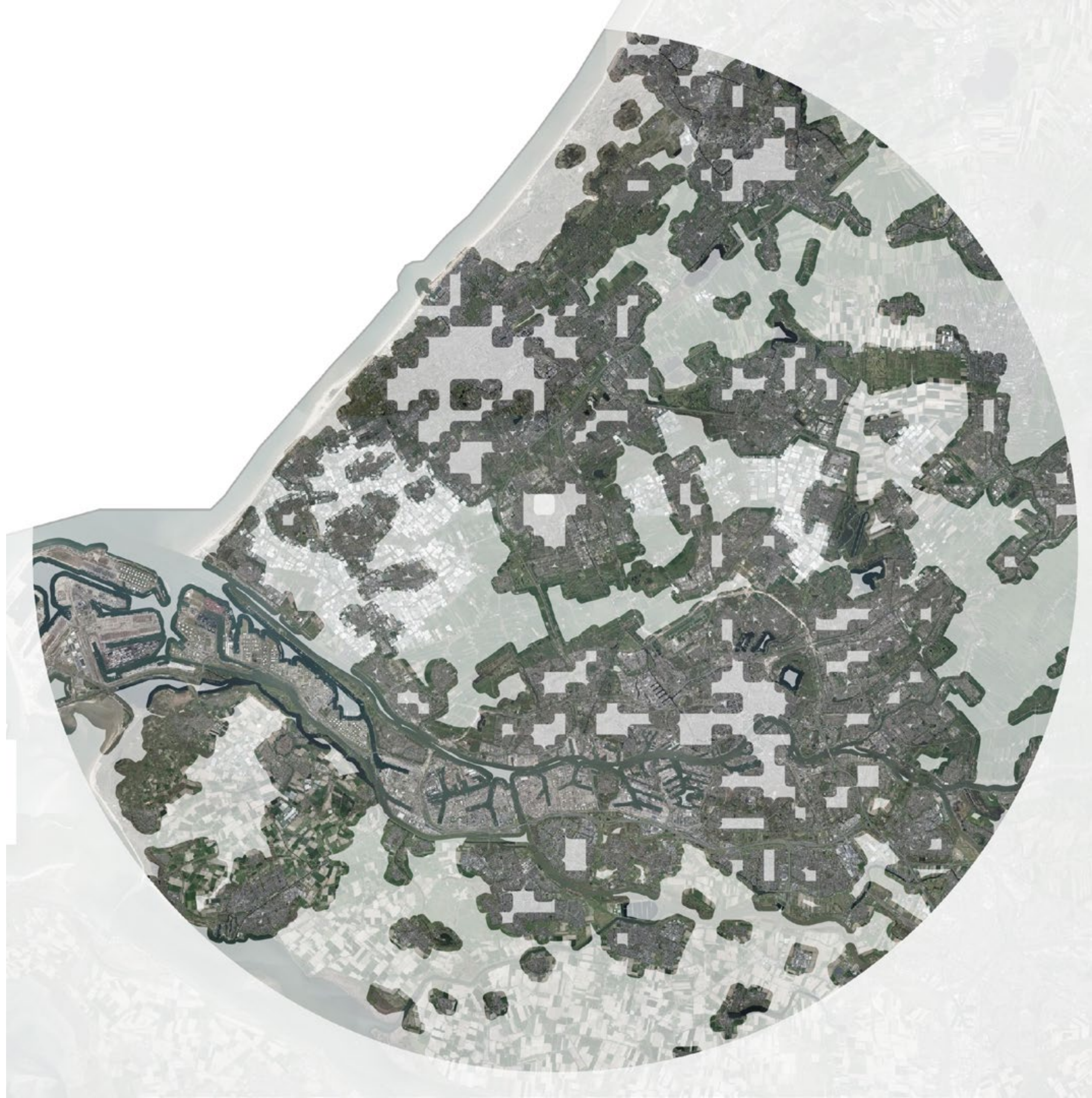
Interstitial Space

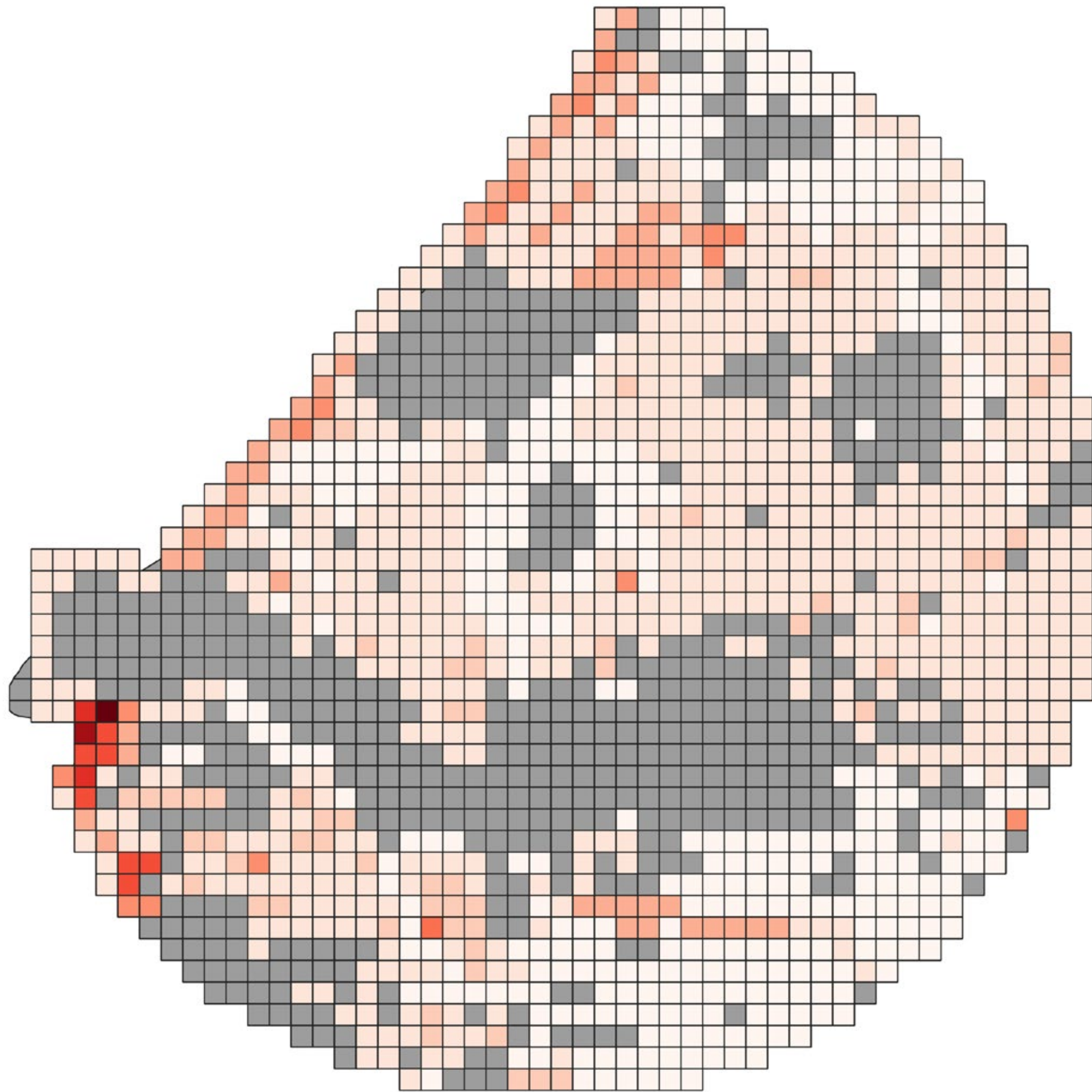
Cues to Care



***How could urban interstitial spaces
in the Netherlands provide cultural
and ecological value?***

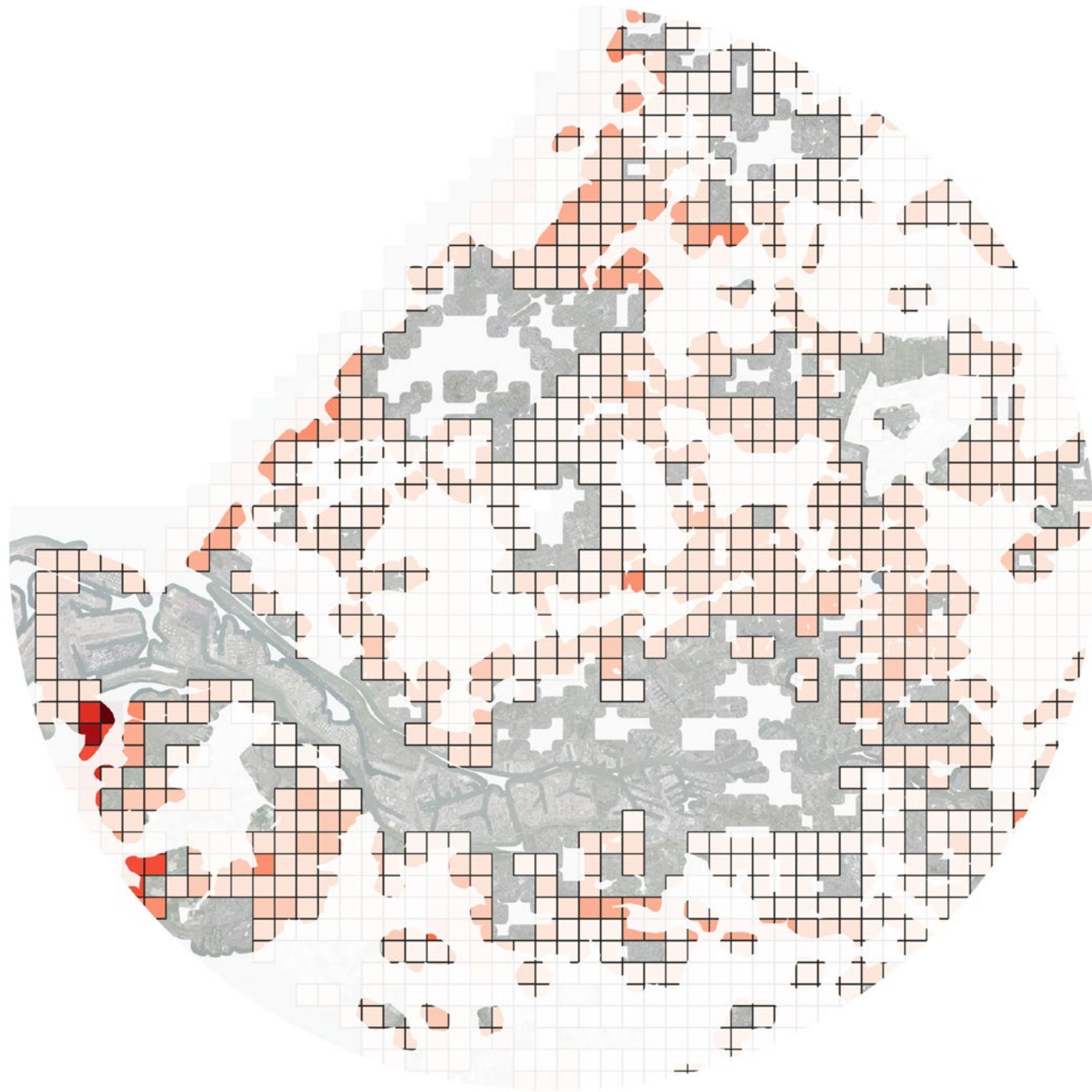
How do interstitial spaces provide ecological value for wildlife?





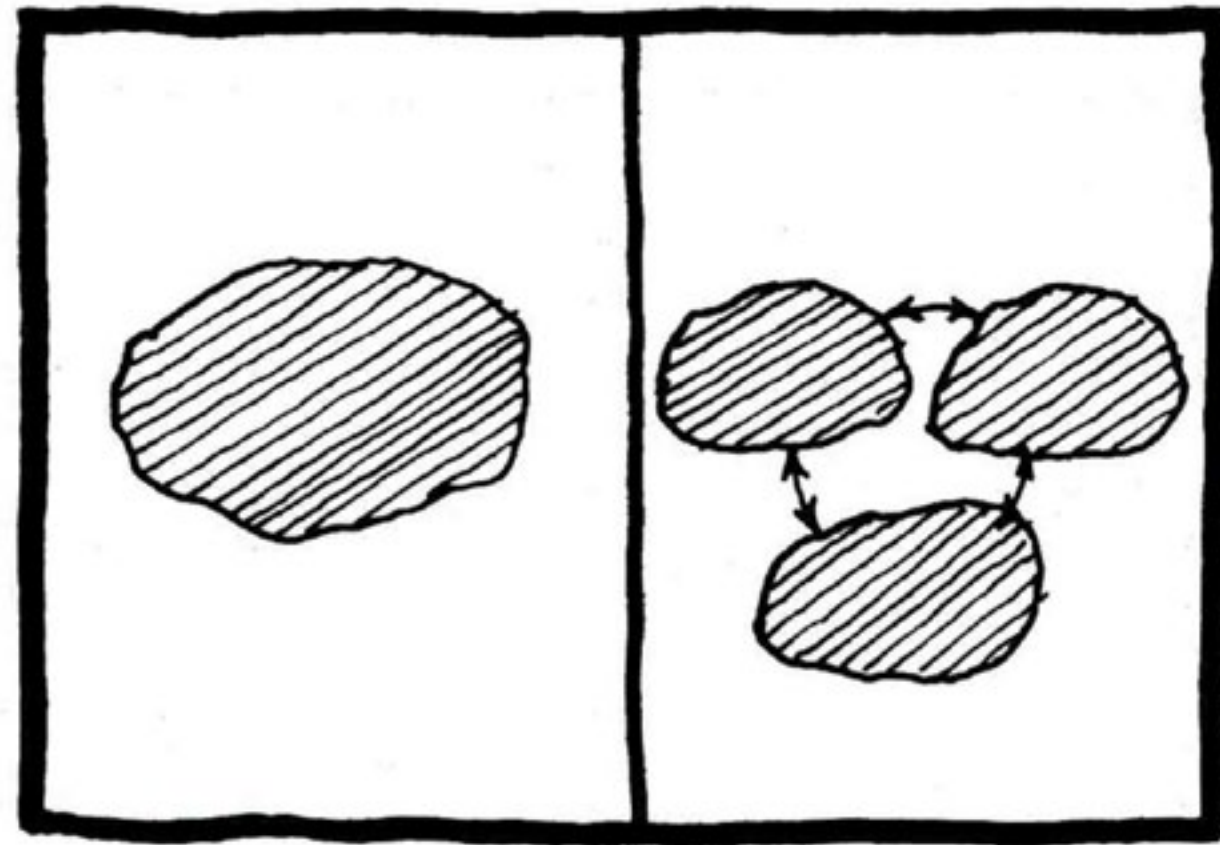
fewer, common landscapes
more, rarer landscapes





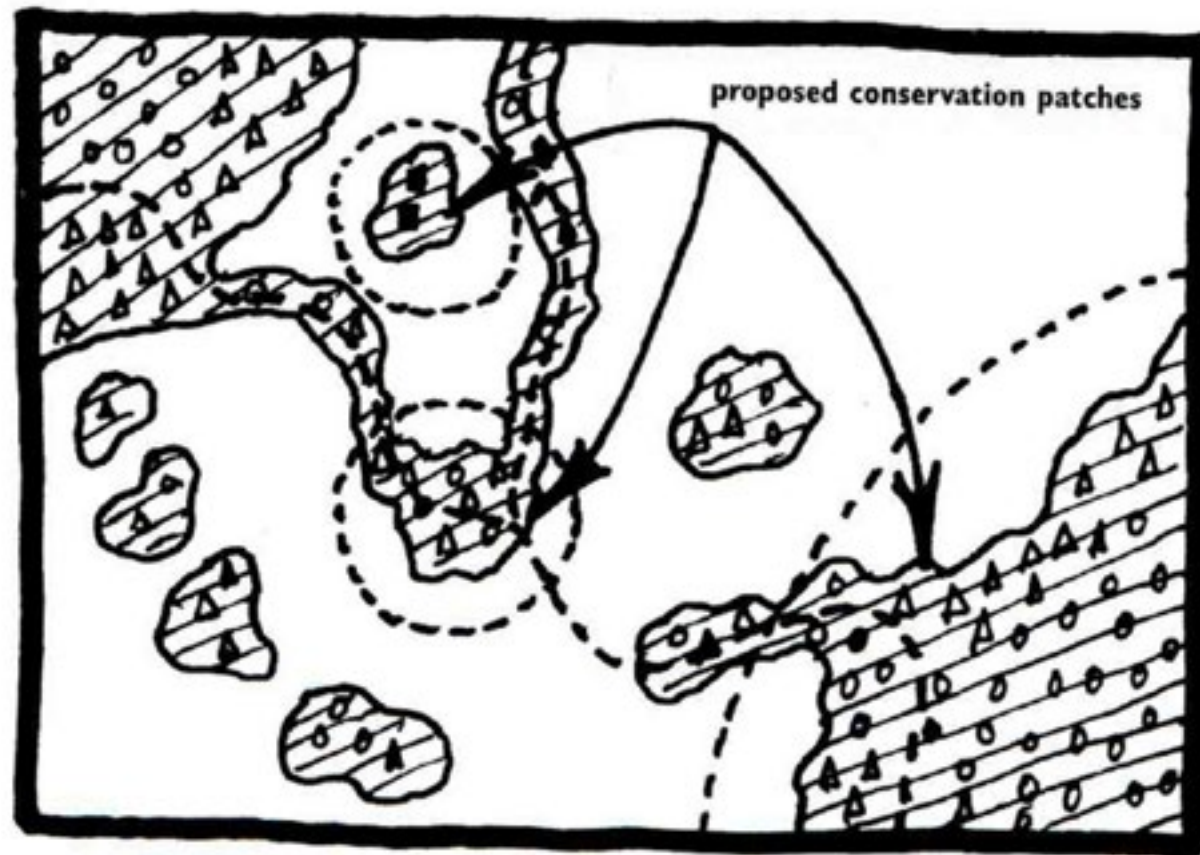
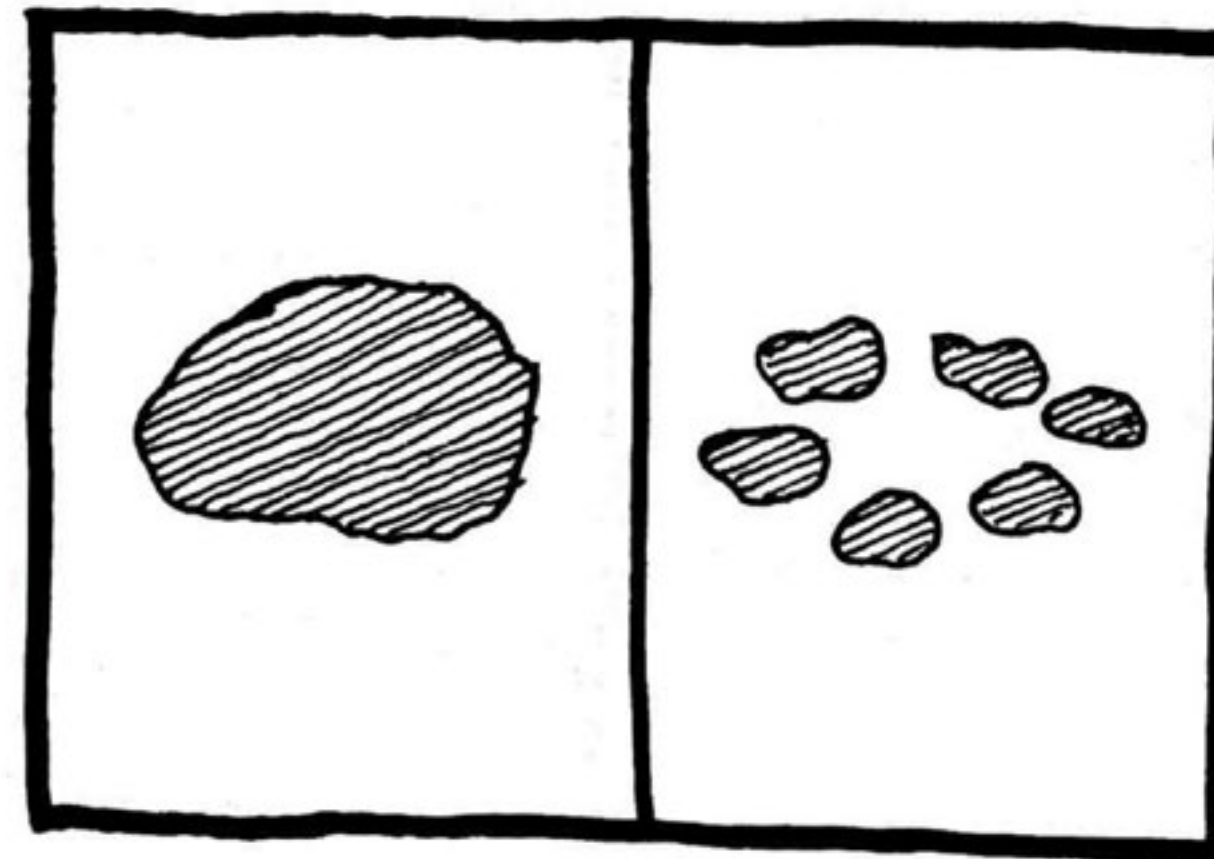
P12. Grouped patches as habitat

Some relatively generalist species can, in the absence of a large patch, survive in a number of nearby smaller patches, which although individually inadequate, are together suitable.



P8. Small patch benefits

Small patches that interrupt extensive stretches of matrix act as stepping stones for species movement. They also contain some uncommon species where large patches are absent or, in unusual cases, are unsuitable for a species. Therefore small patches provide different and supplemental ecological benefits than large patches.

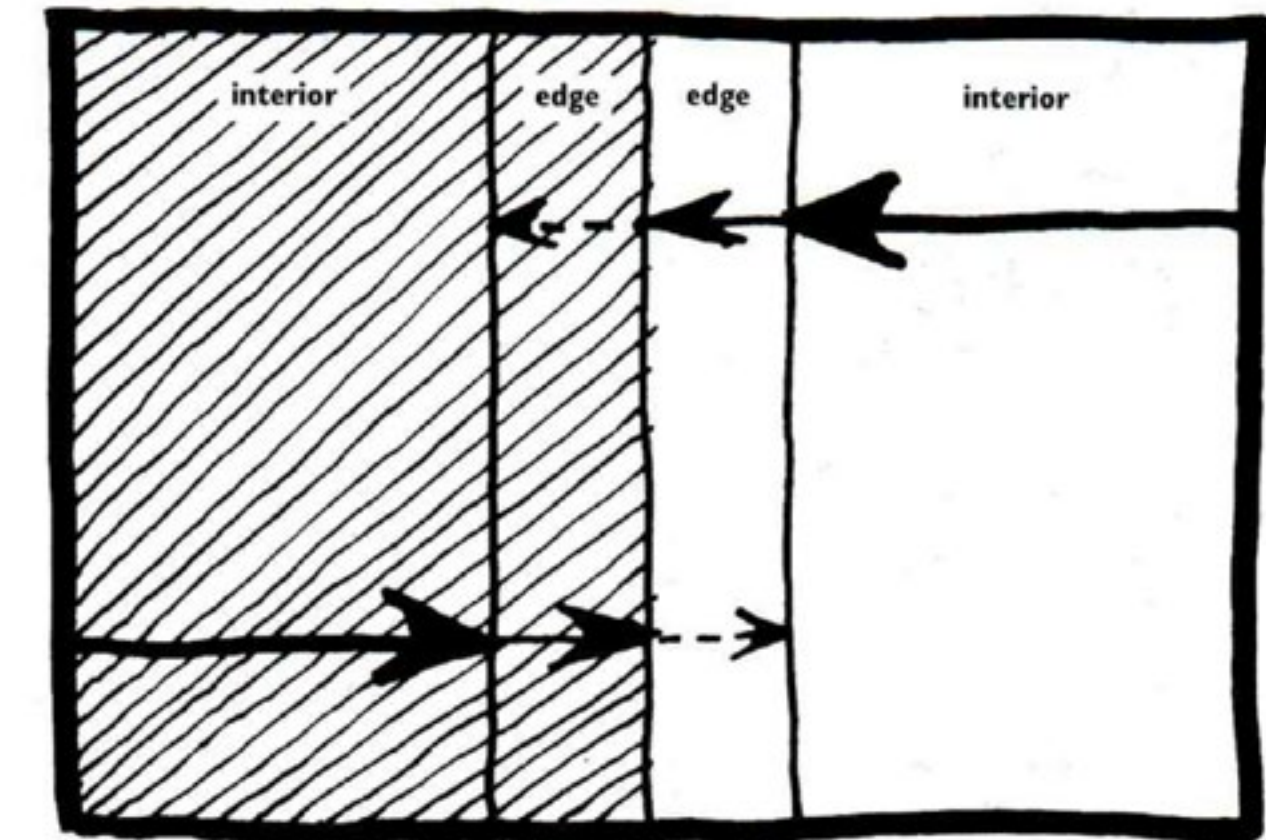


P15. Patch selection for conservation

The selection of patches for conservation should be based on their: 1) *contribution to the overall system*, i.e., how well the location of a patch relates or links to other patches within the landscape or region; and 2) *unusual or distinctive characteristics*, e.g., whether a patch has any rare, threatened, or endemic species present.

E4. Edge as filter

Patch edges normally function as filters, which dampen influences of the surroundings on the patch interior.





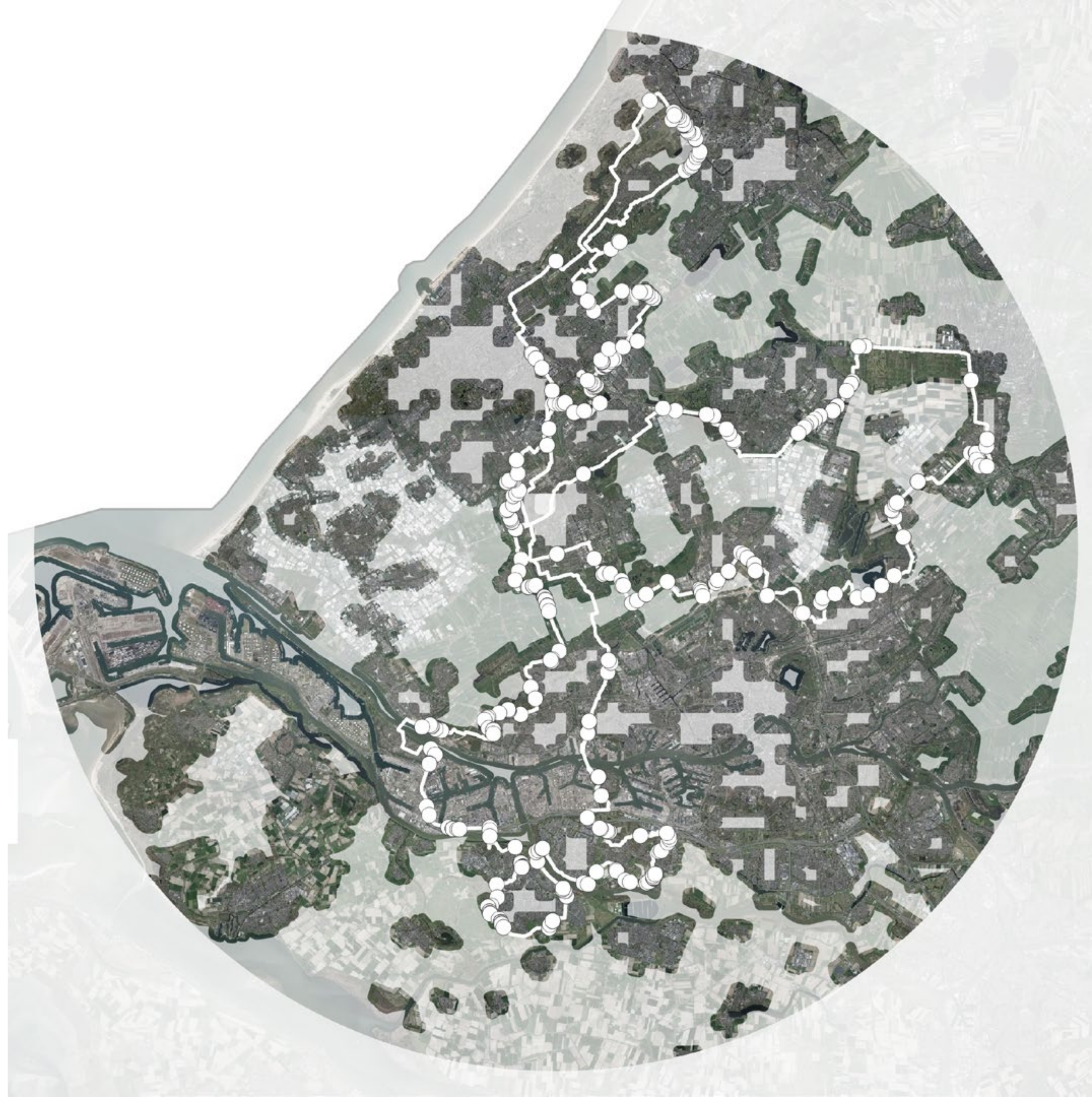
- case study area
- valuable green areas
- corridors
- barriers



How do interstitial spaces provide cultural value for people?









1. Left-over spaces - cultural interest





2. Open left-over space. Nothing happening yet





3. Industrial landscape





4. New residential developments - building sites





5. New residential developments





6. Dog-walking park-like areas

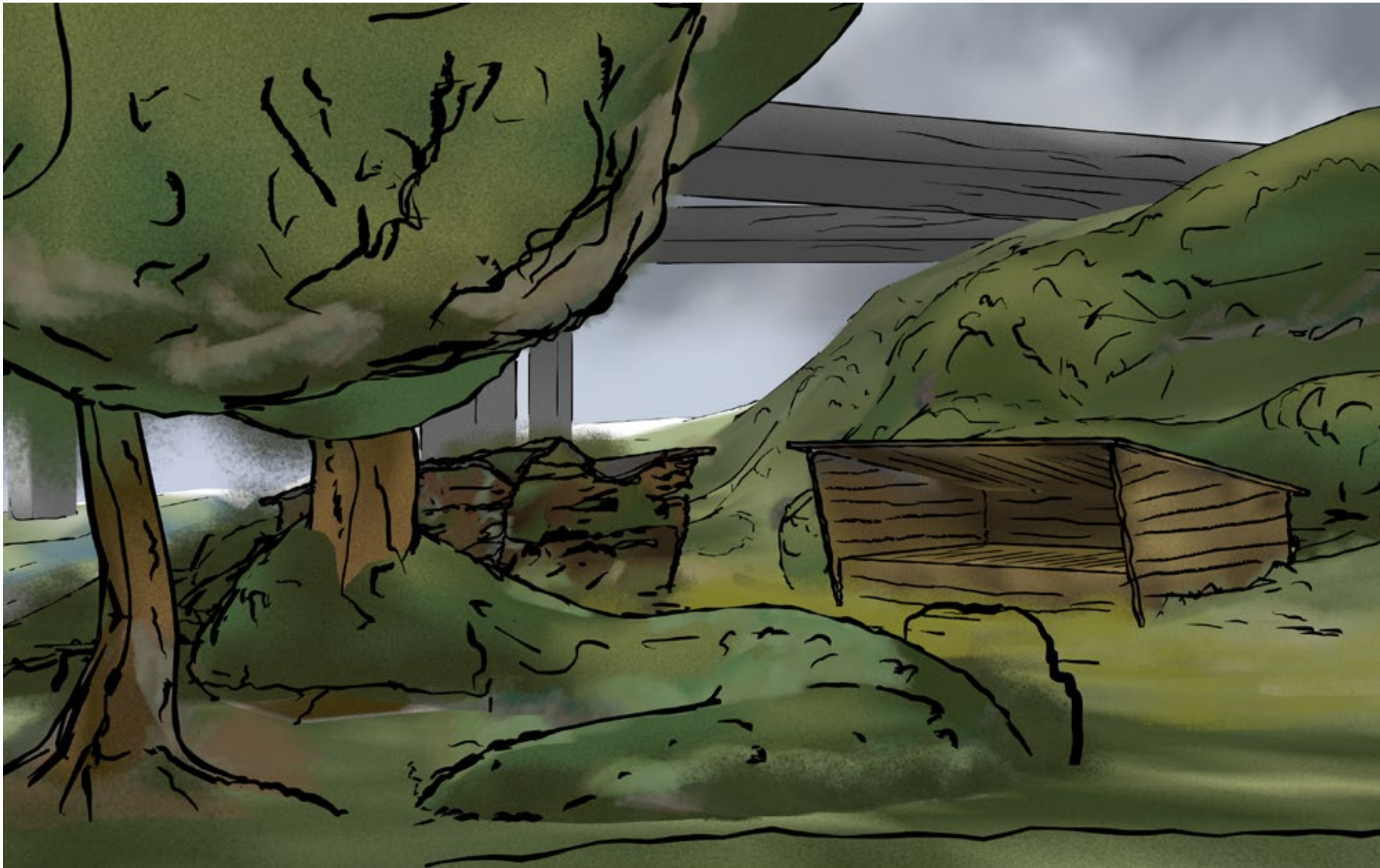
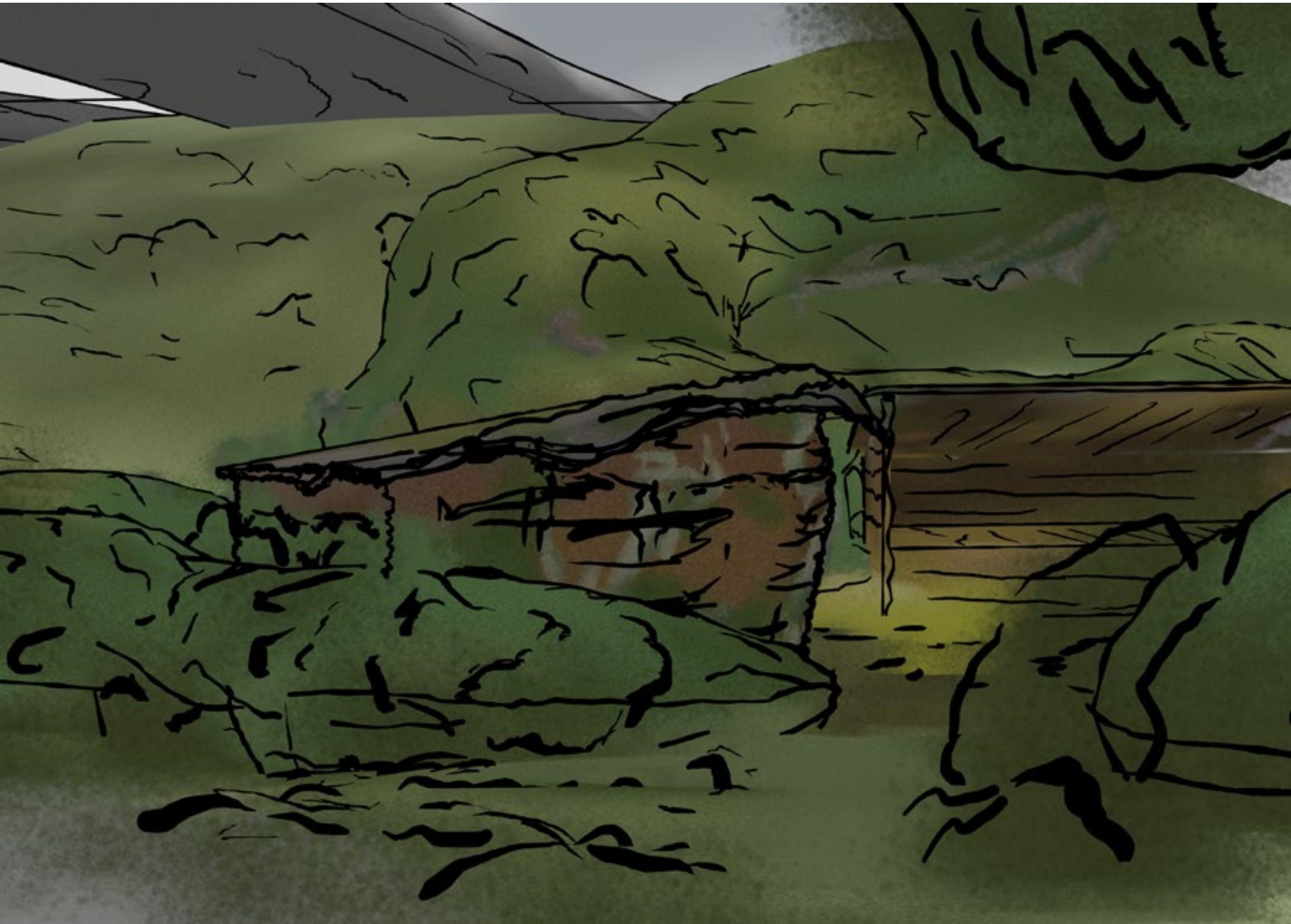




How could interstitial spaces be used to provide value to people and wildlife?

Elements for Appropriation as cues to care

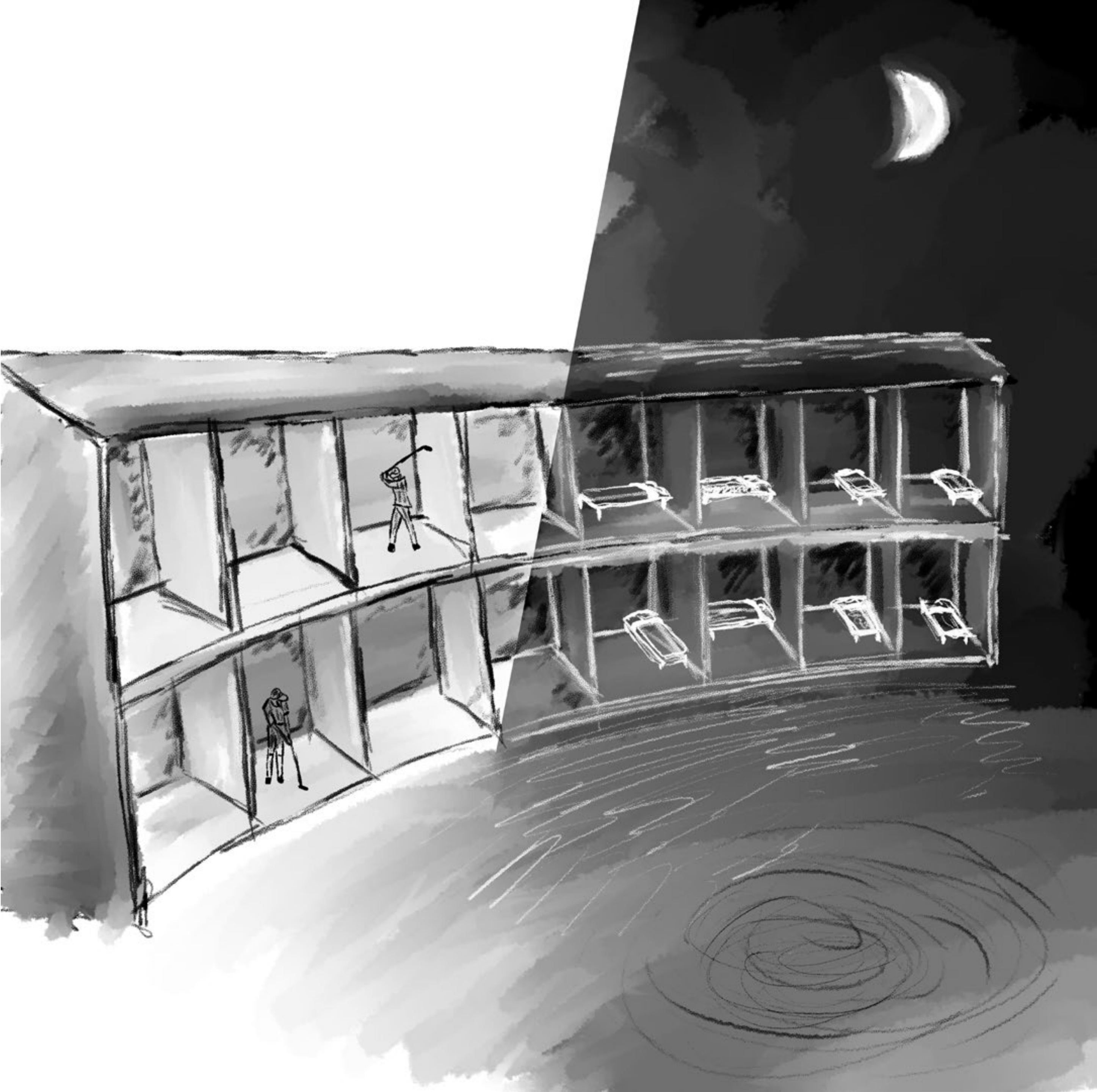
Shelters / dead wood



Sofa behind a fence



Homeless shelter / driving range



What role could interstitial spaces play in the wider process of spatial development?

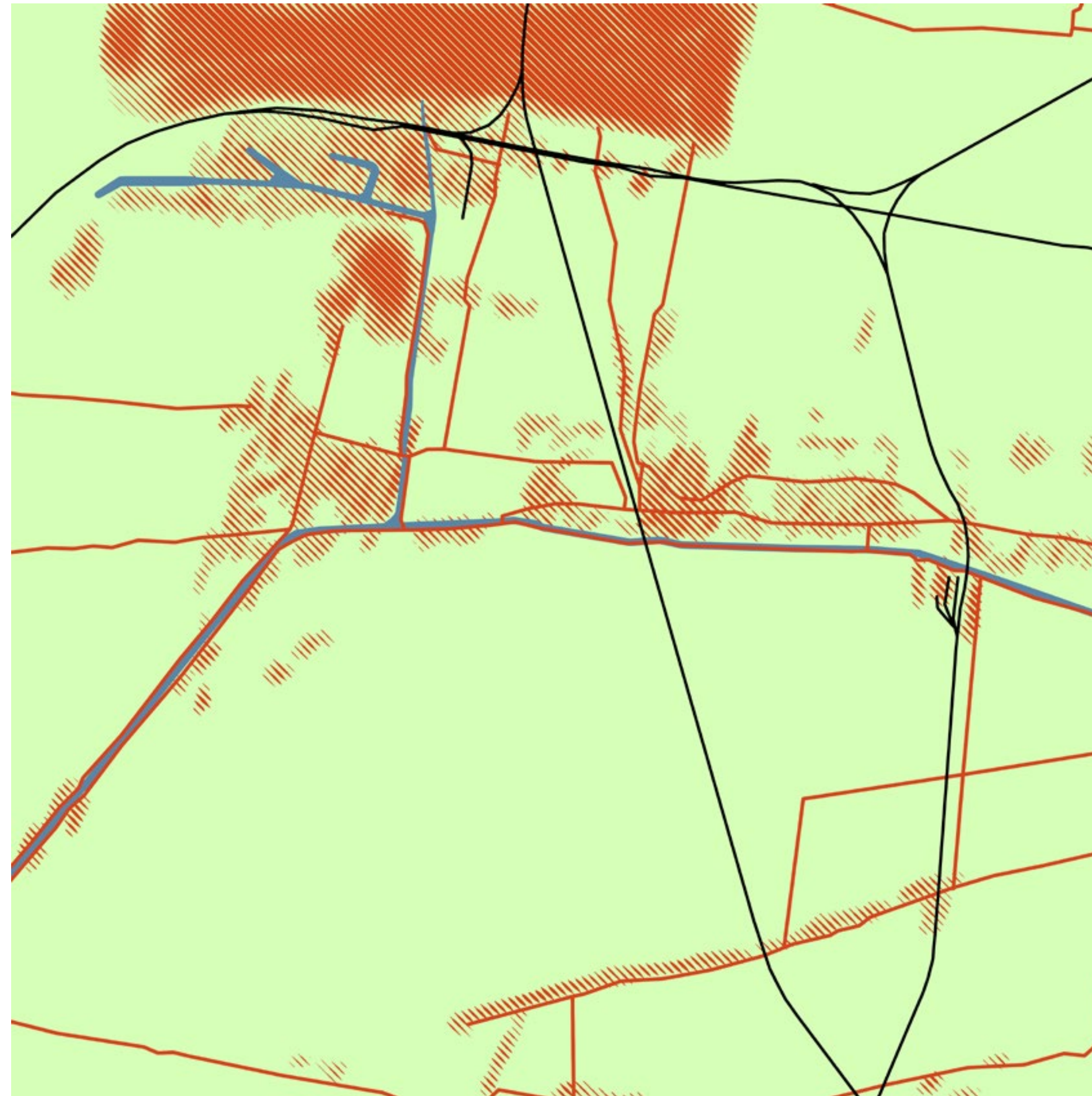
Manifesto for in-between spaces

1. Protecting the typology of interstitial space
2. 15-year interbellum
3. Spontaneous development as basis of spatial planning

Vlietzoom



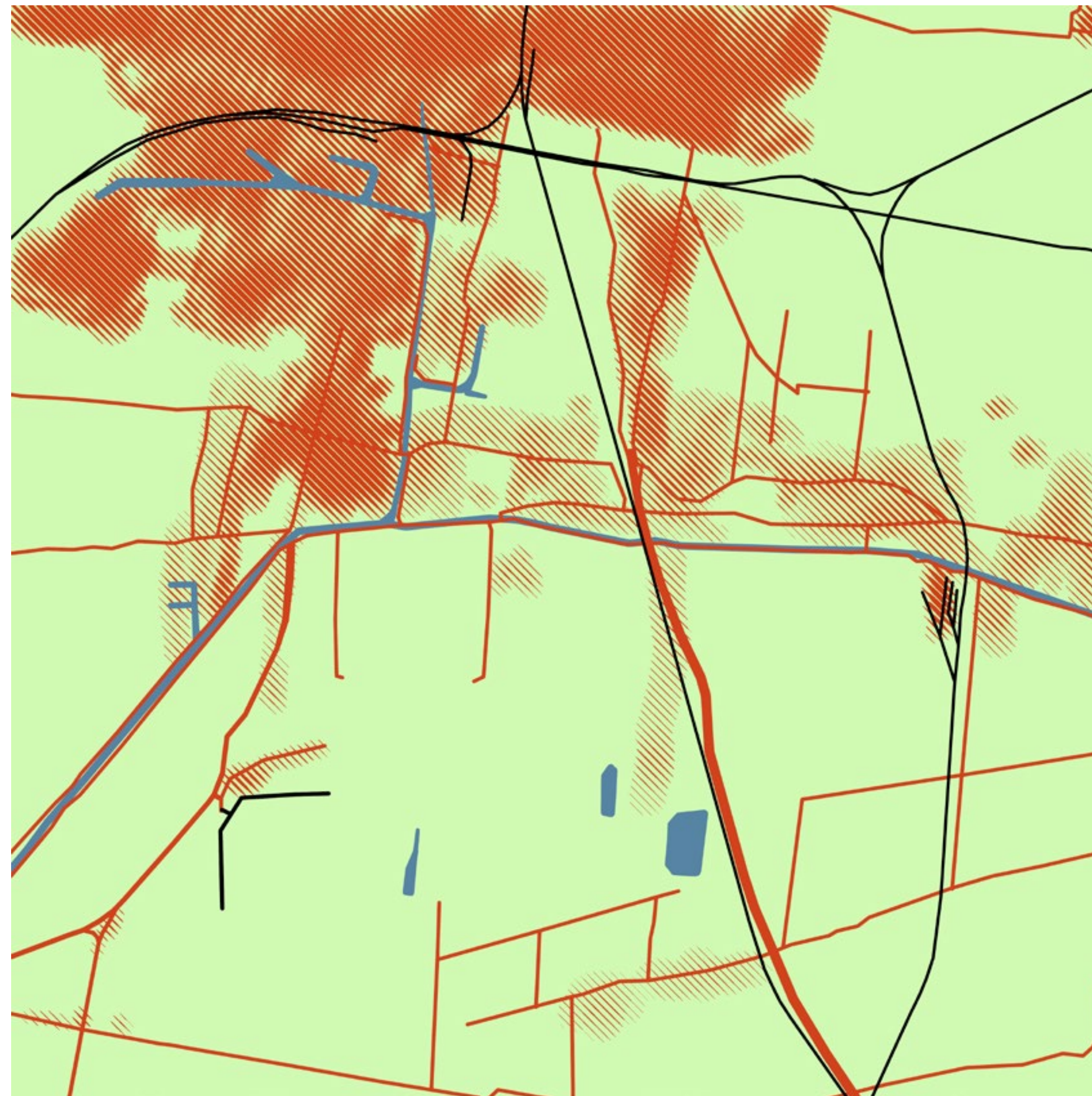
Definition / delineation of the Vlietzoom



1925

- urbanised area
- water
- roads
- railroad
- airport

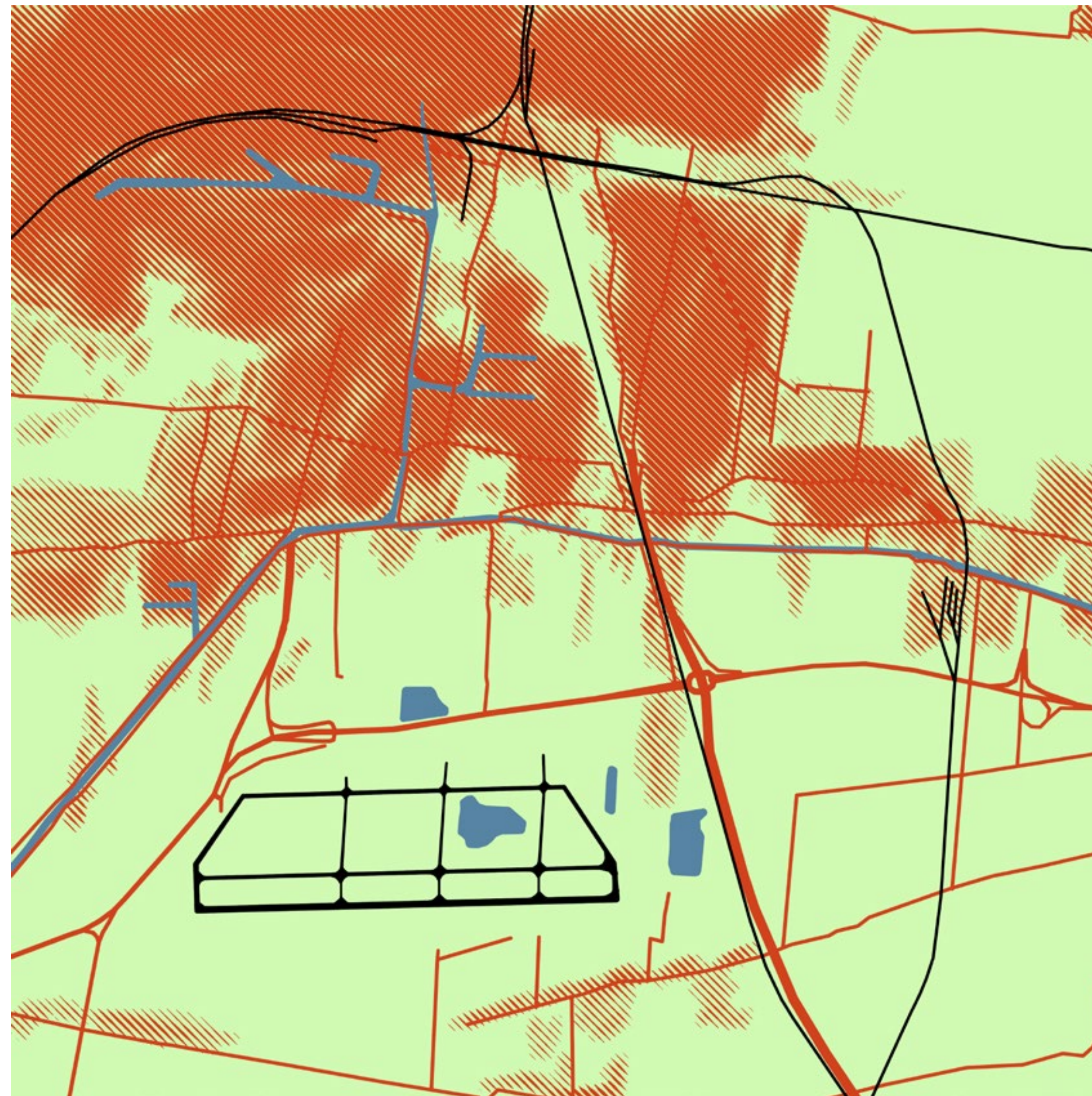




1952

- urbanised area
- water
- roads
- railroad
- airport

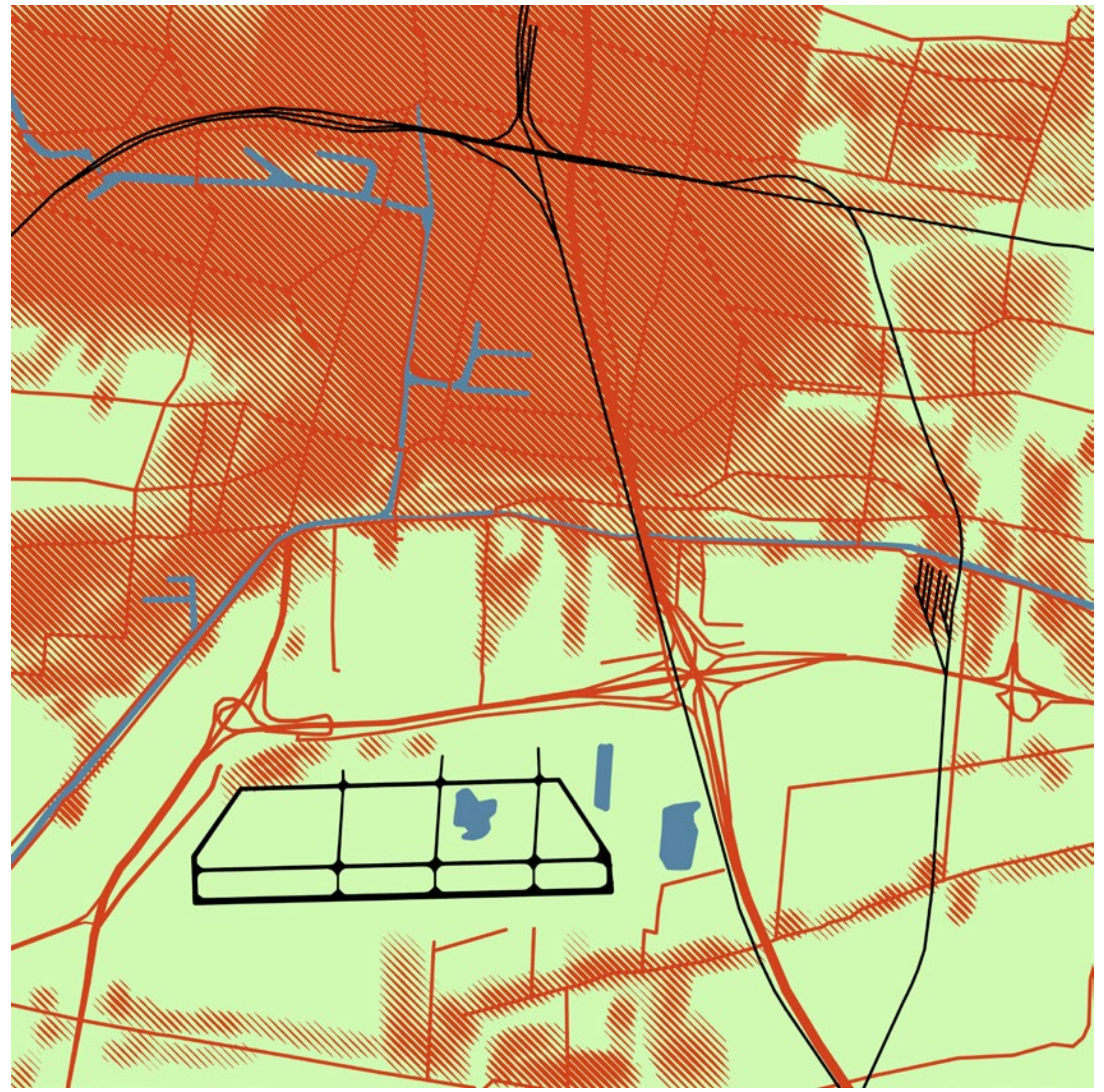




1962

- urbanised area
- water
- roads
- railroad
- airport

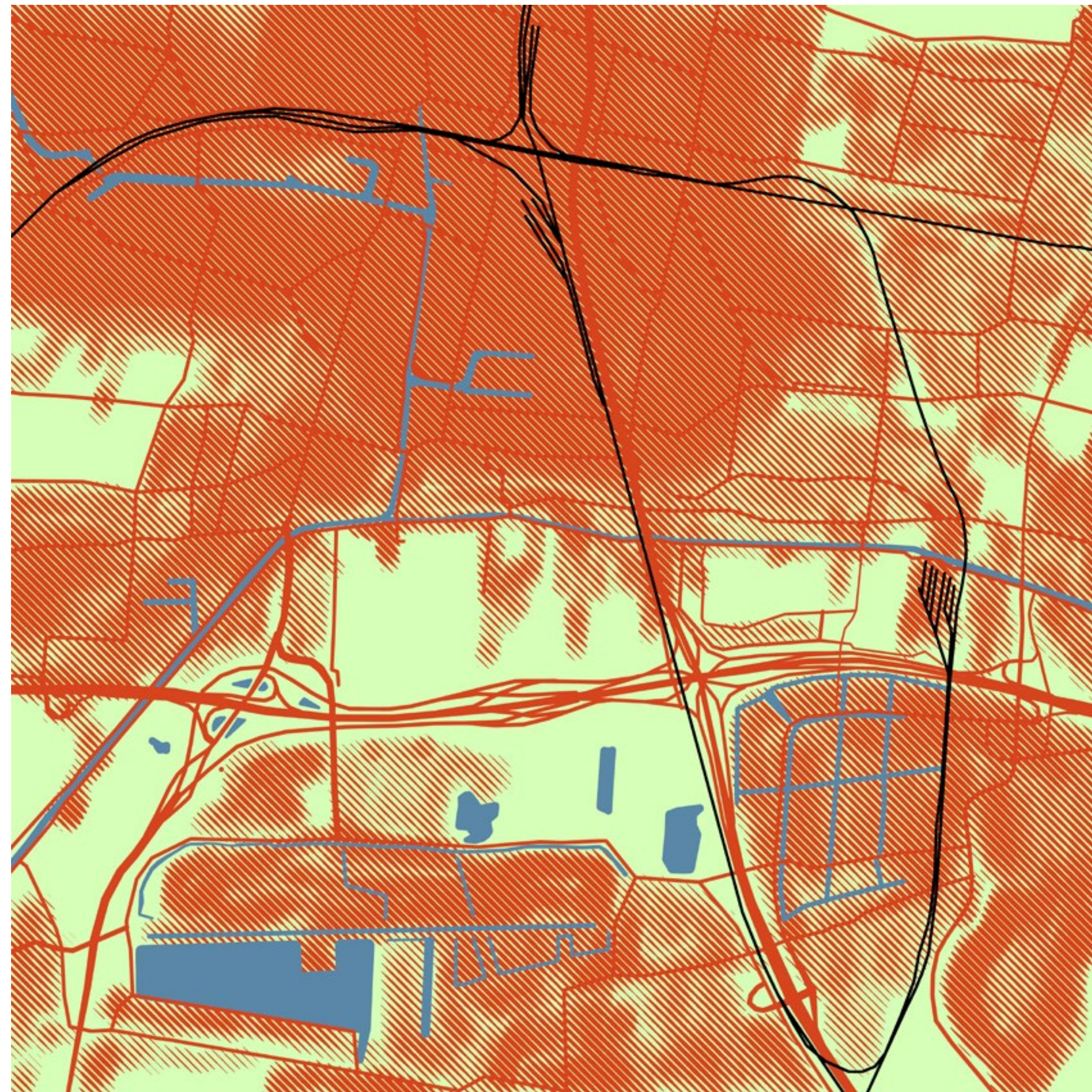









1988

- urbanised area
- water
- roads
- railroad
- airport

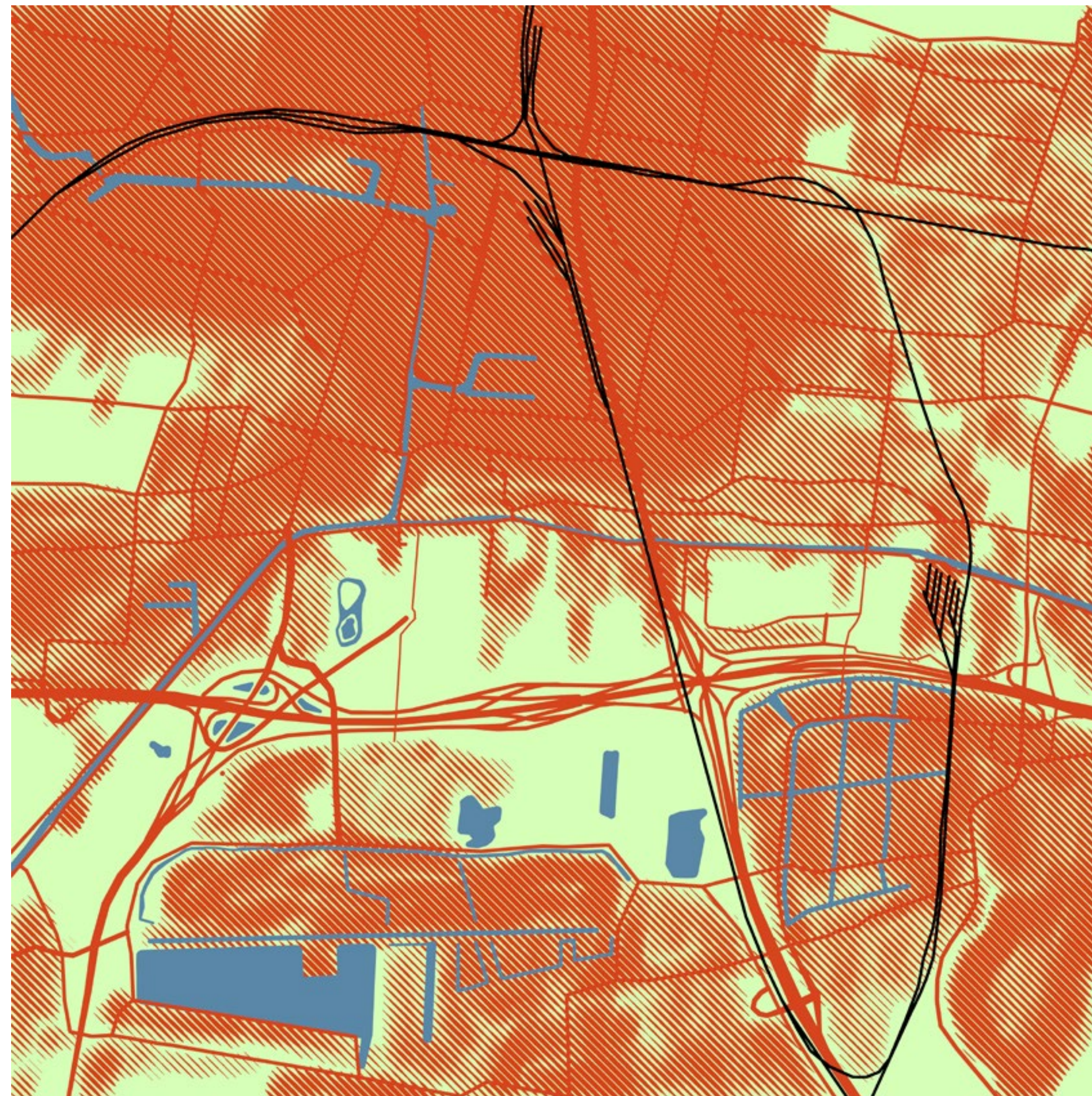




2010

-  urbanised area
-  water
-  roads
-  railroad
-  airport

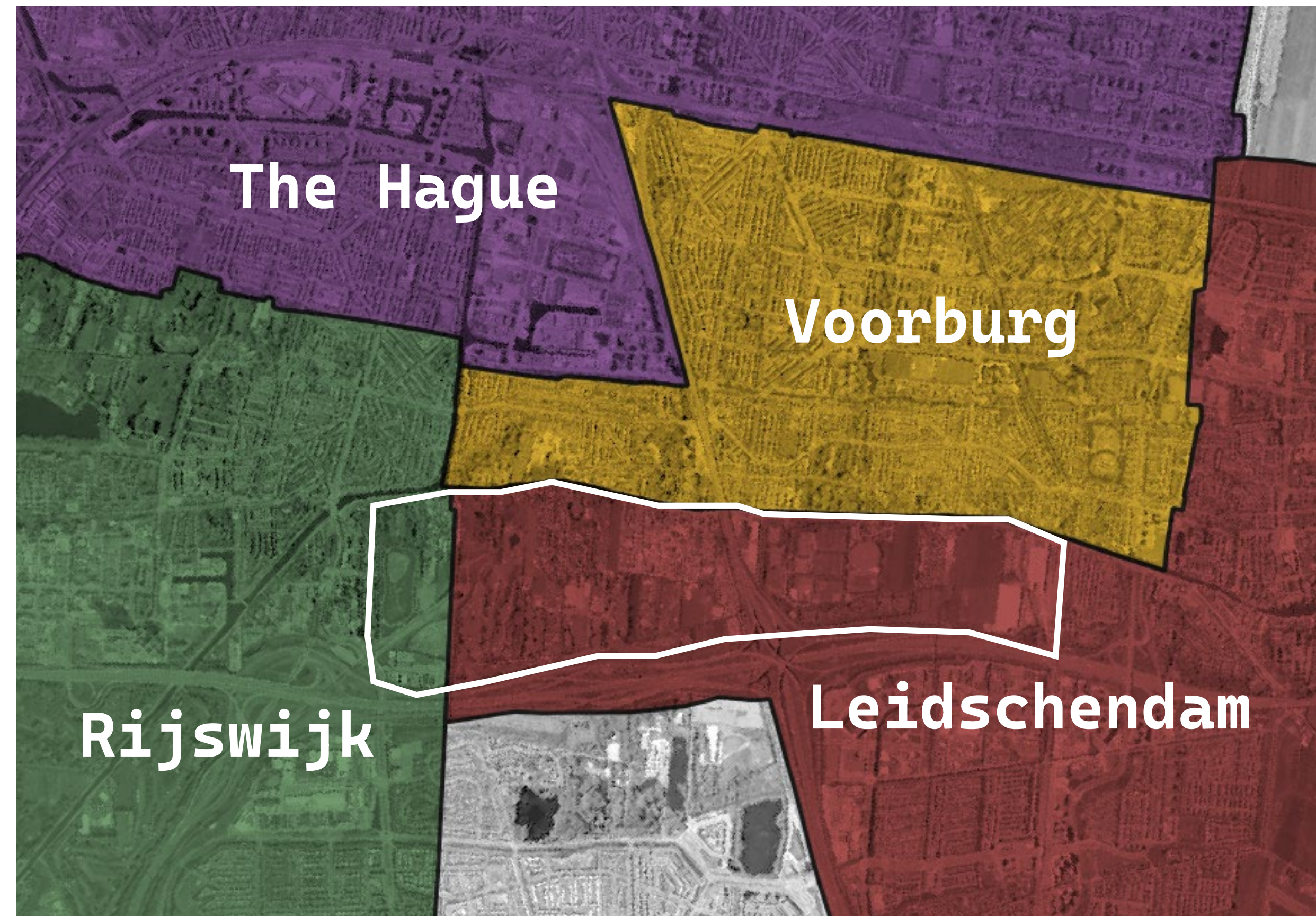




2021

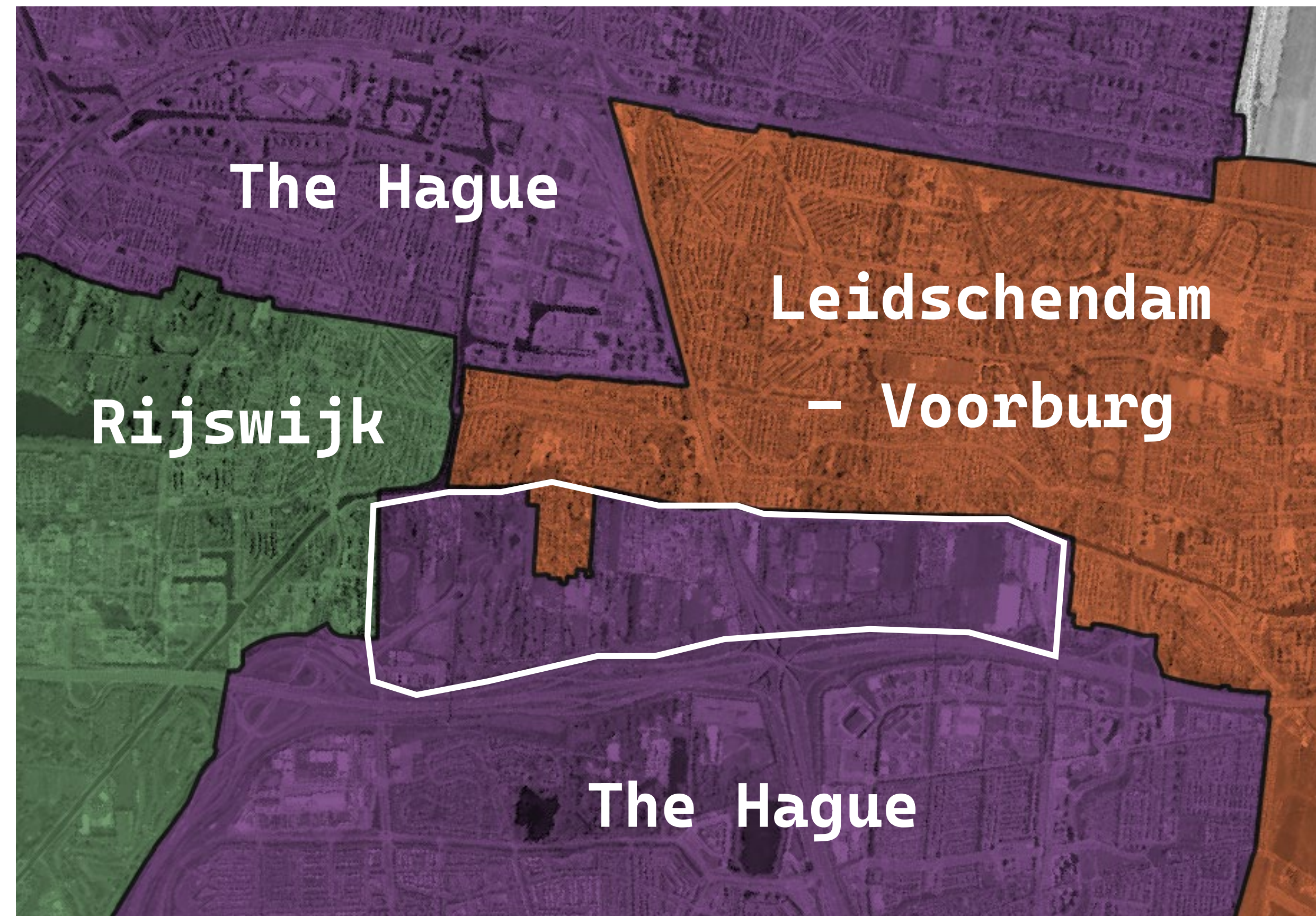
- urbanised area
- water
- roads
- railroad
- airport





2000





The Hague

Leidschendam
- Voorburg

Rijswijk

The Hague

2003



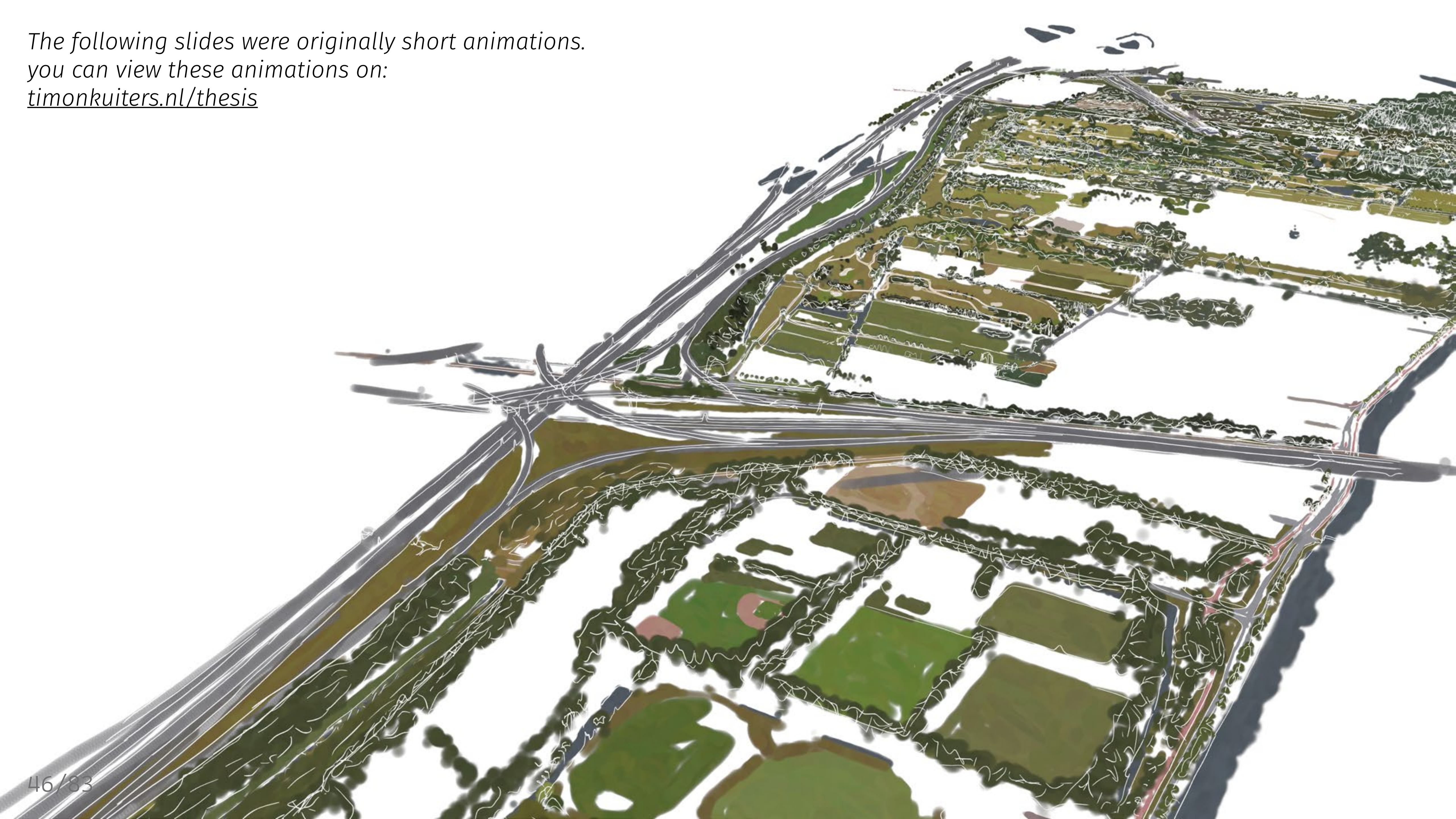
15-year interbellum

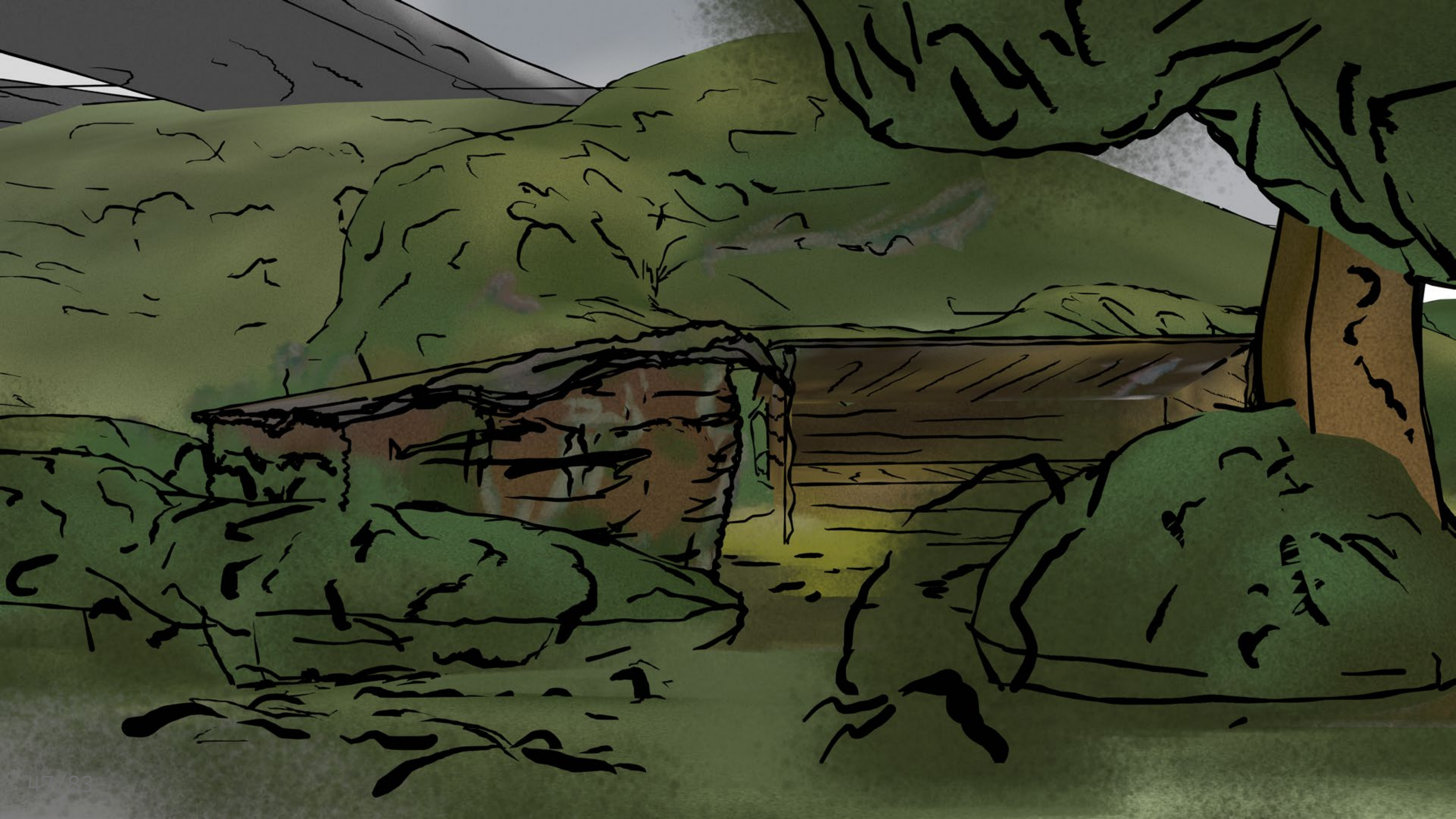


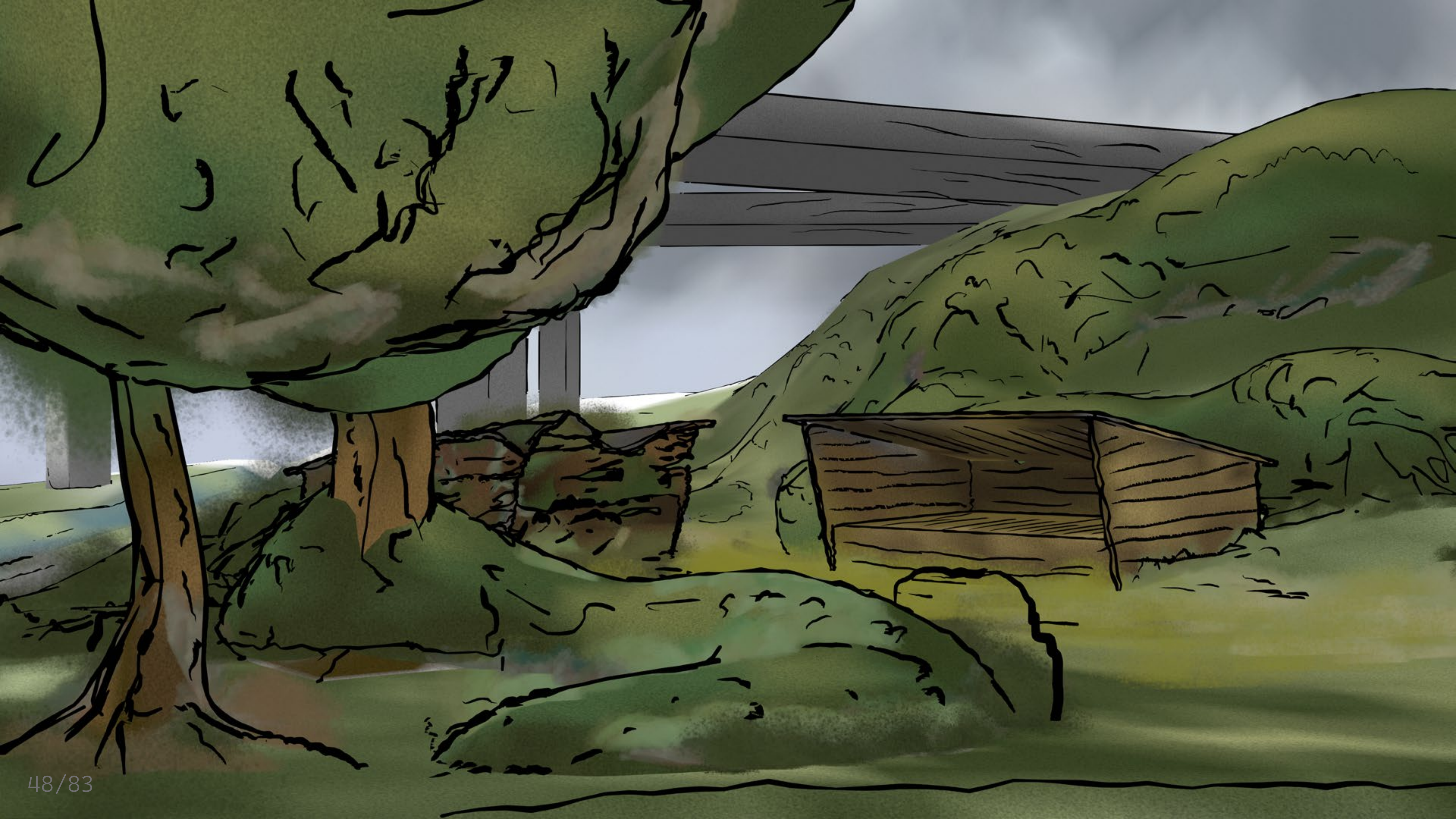
Led by Tussenruimte-beheer

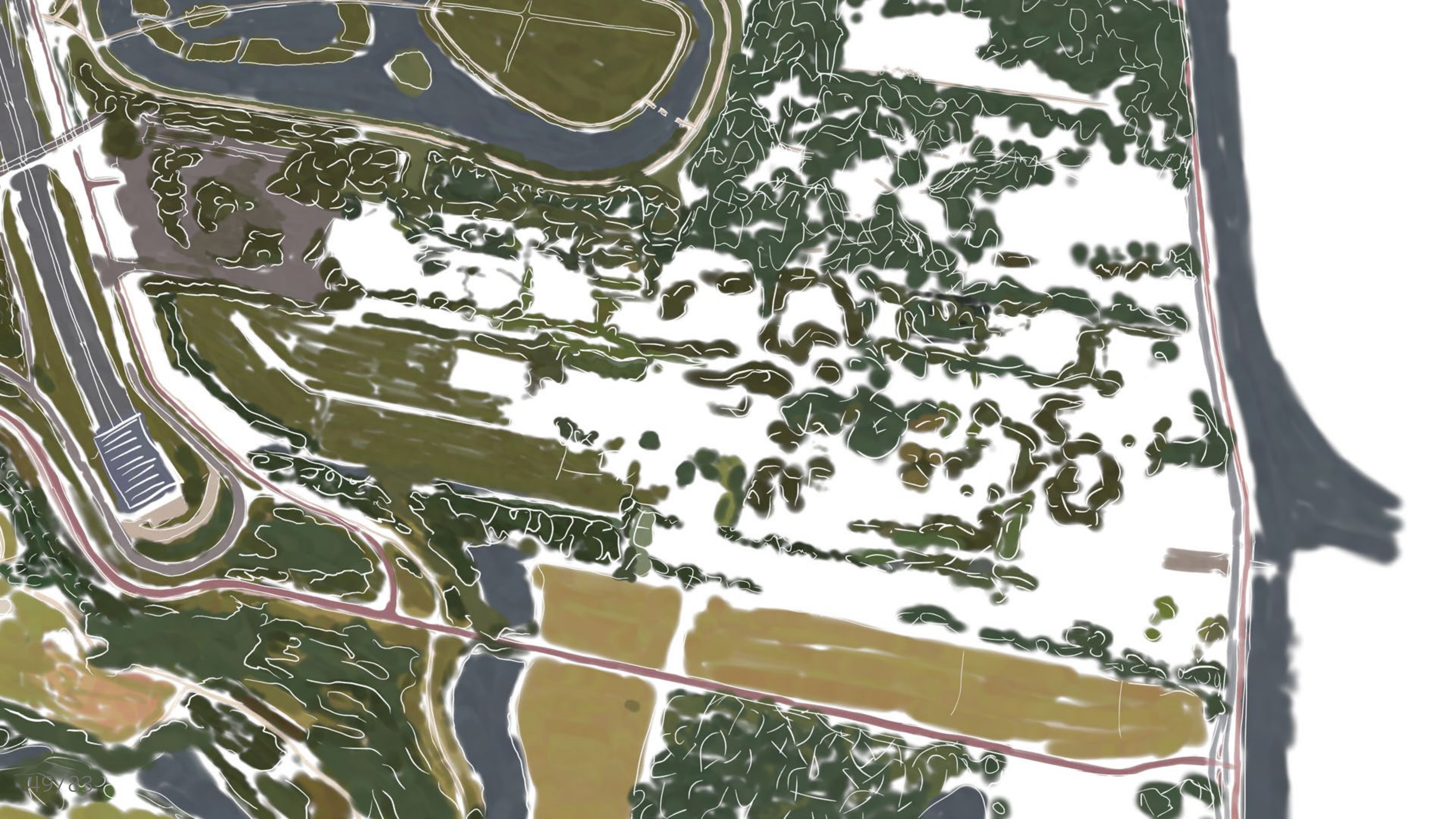


The following slides were originally short animations.
you can view these animations on:
timonkuiters.nl/thesis



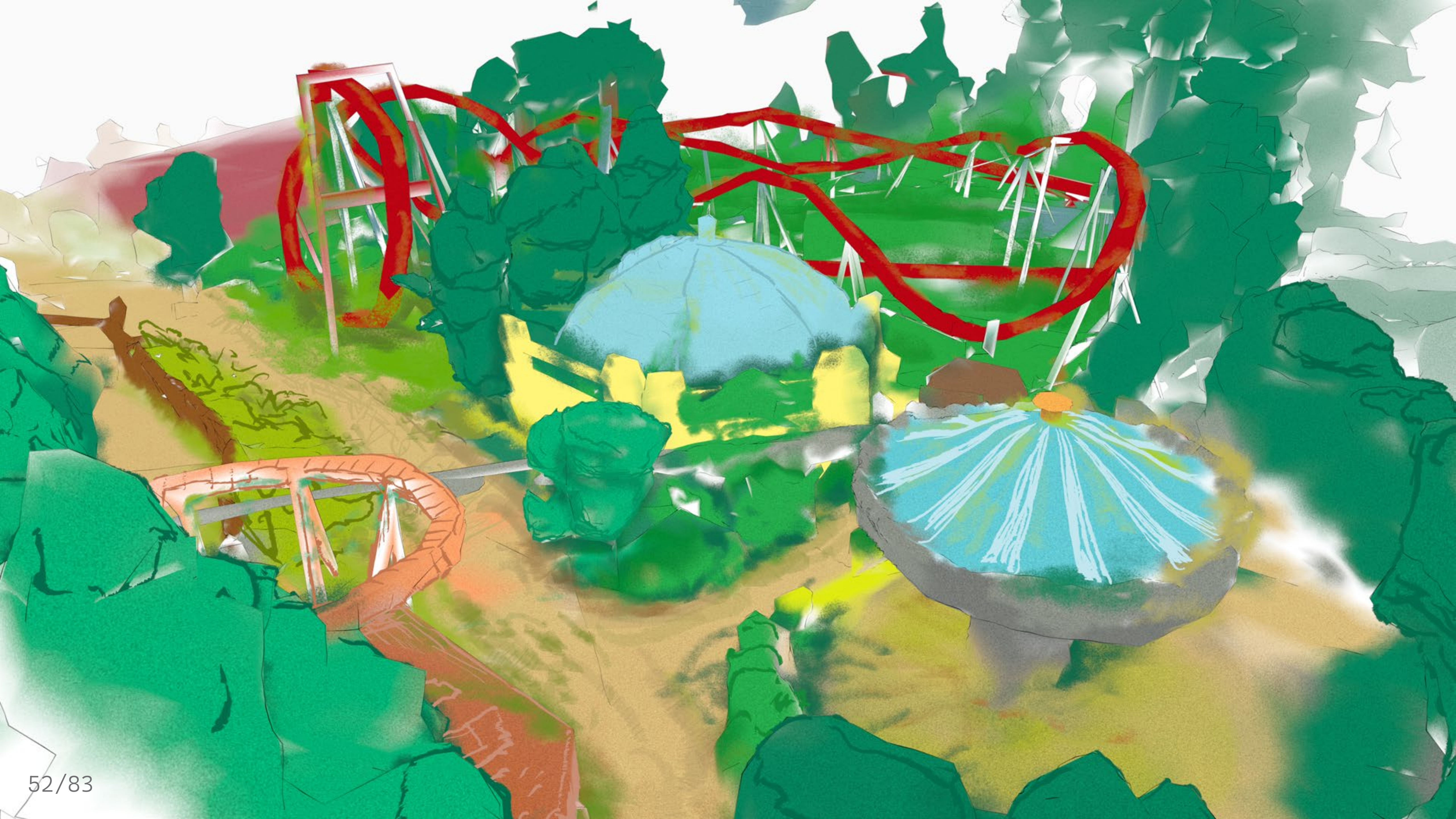


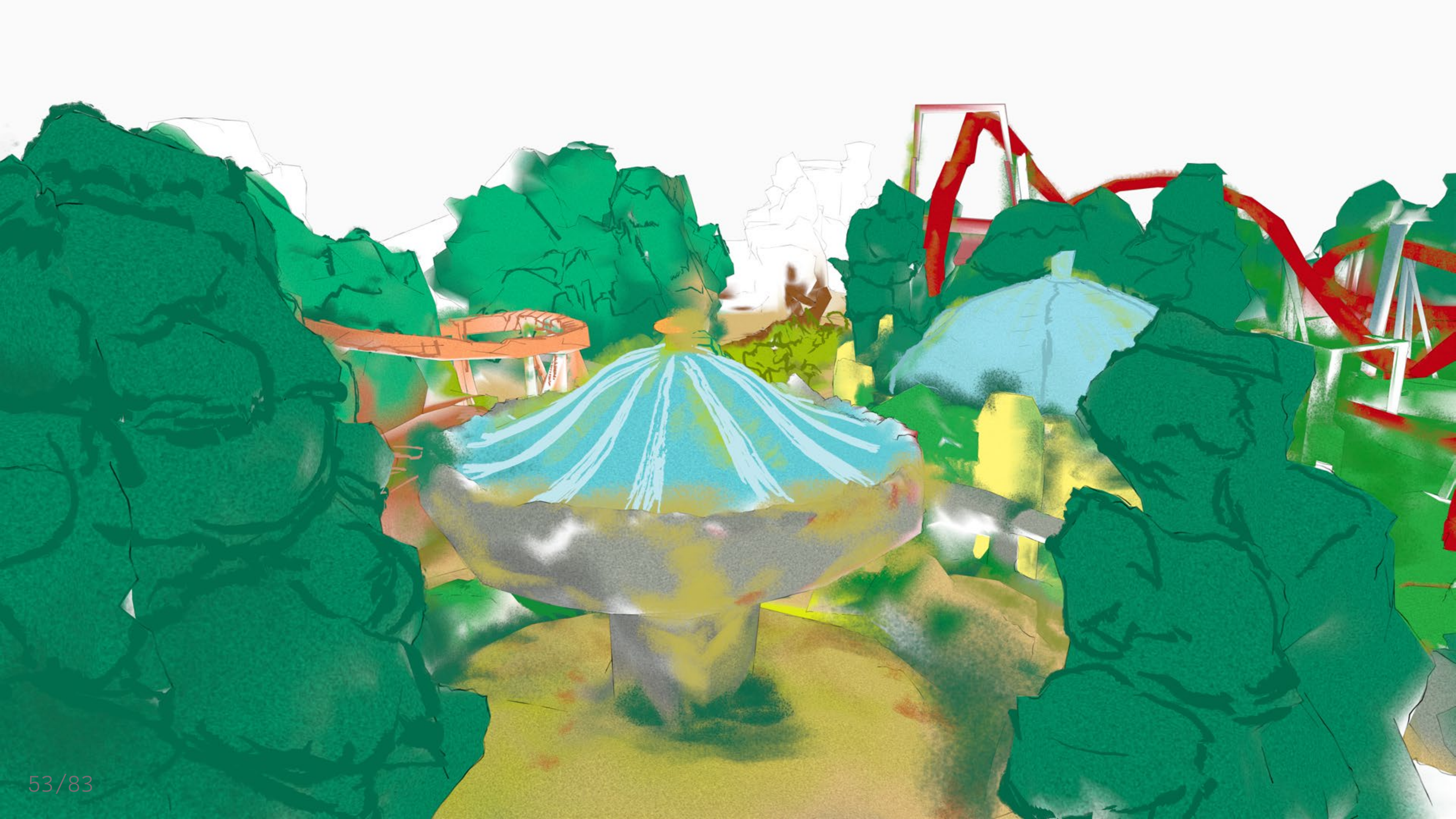


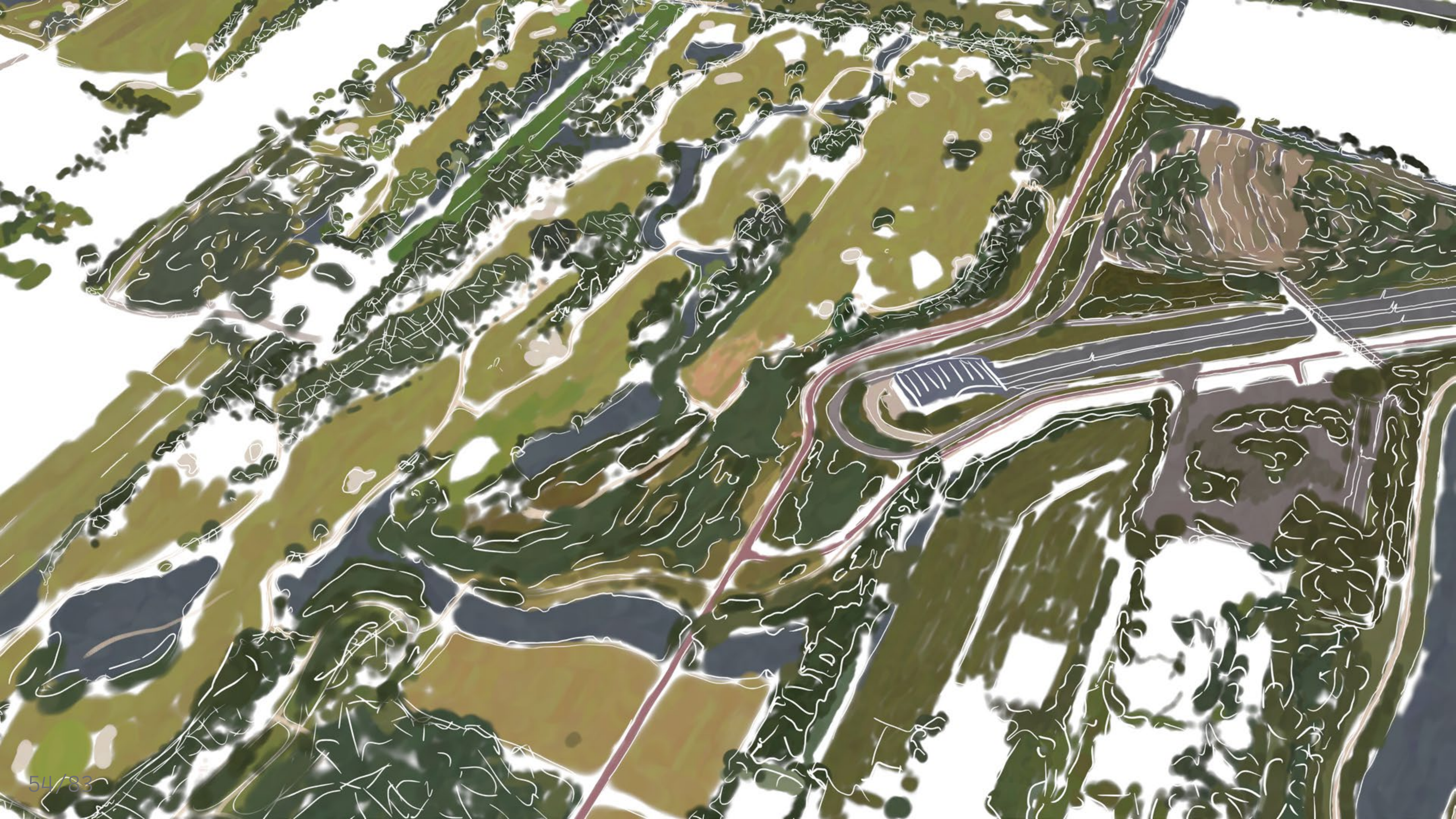


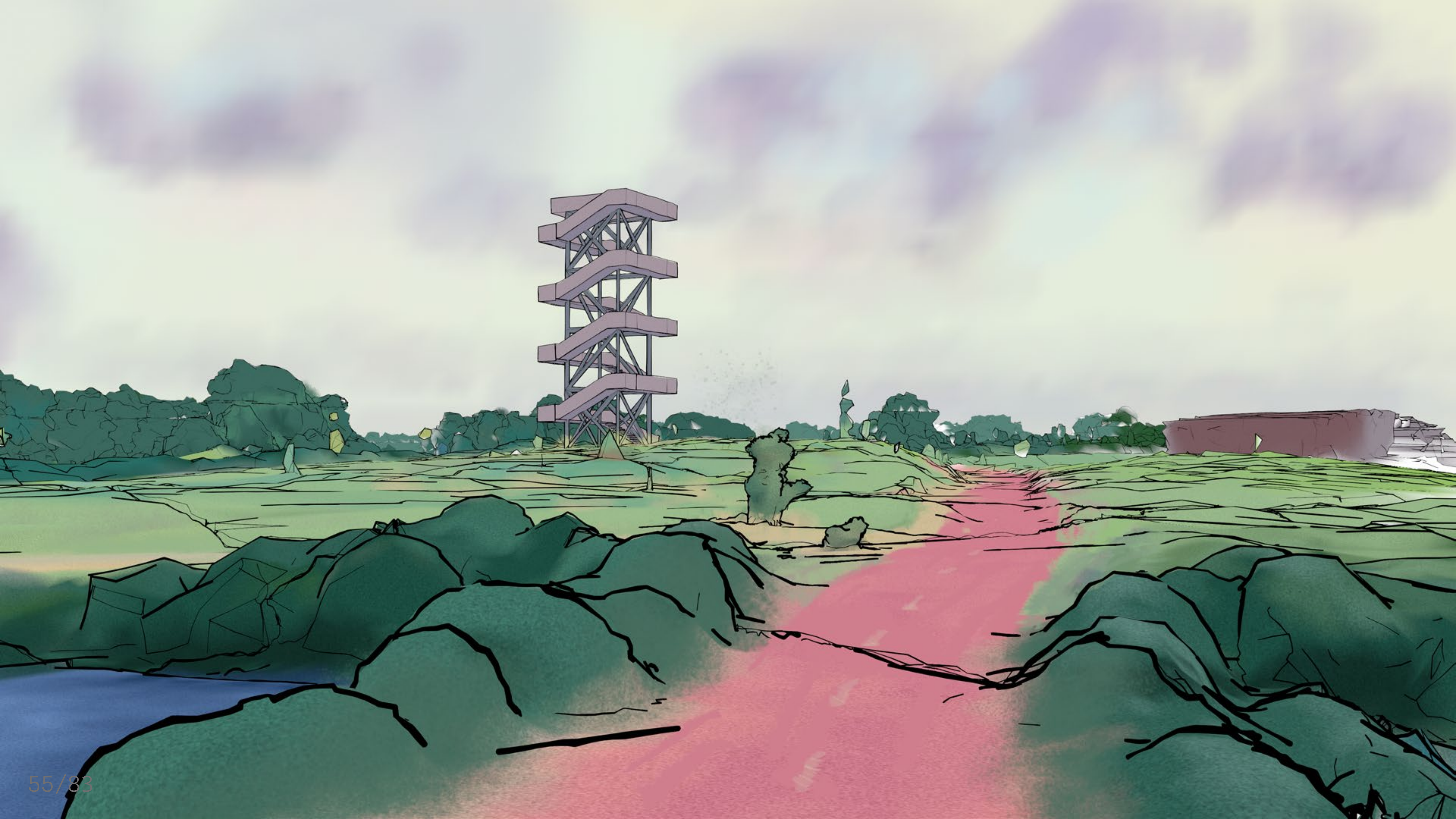






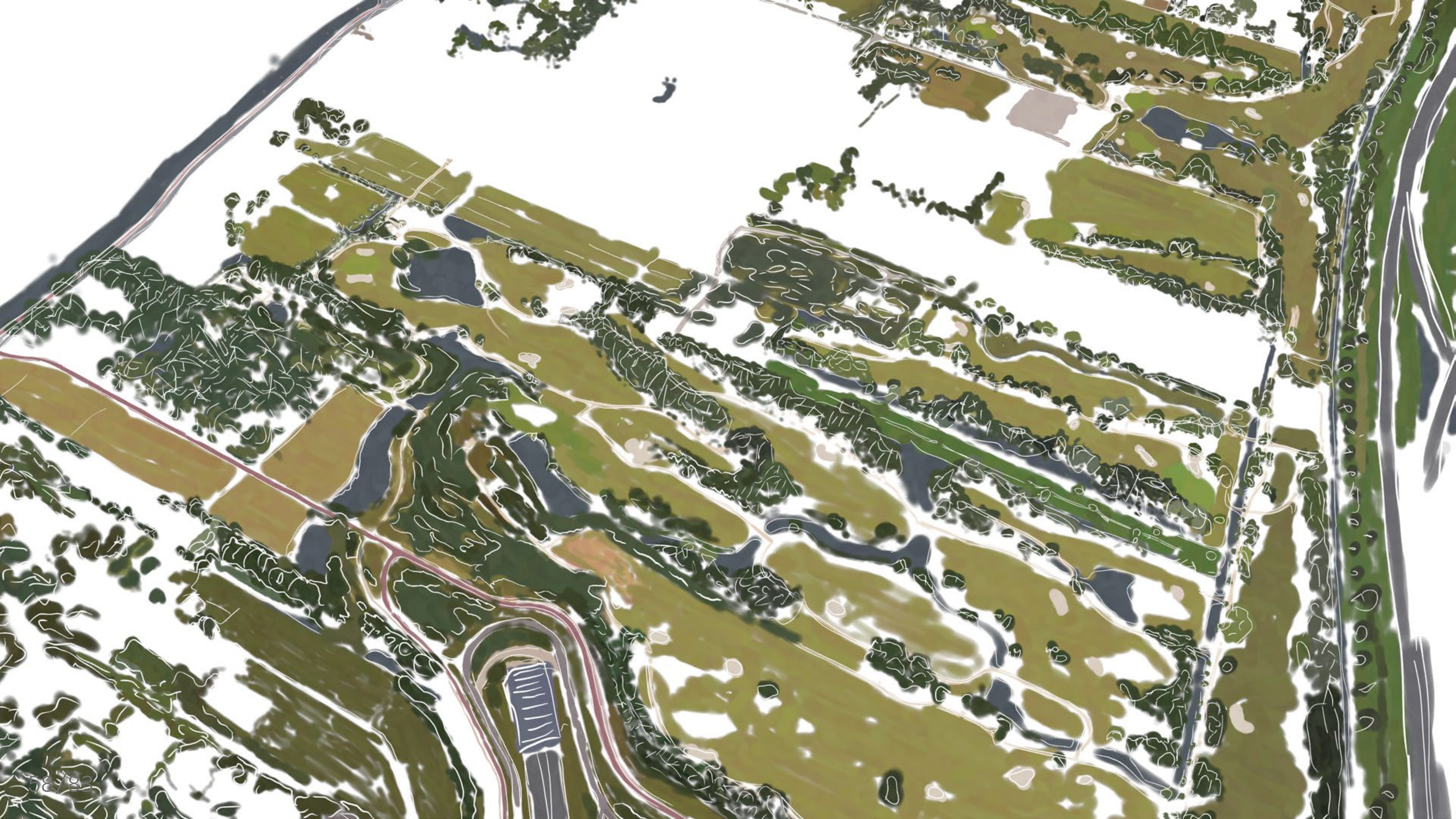


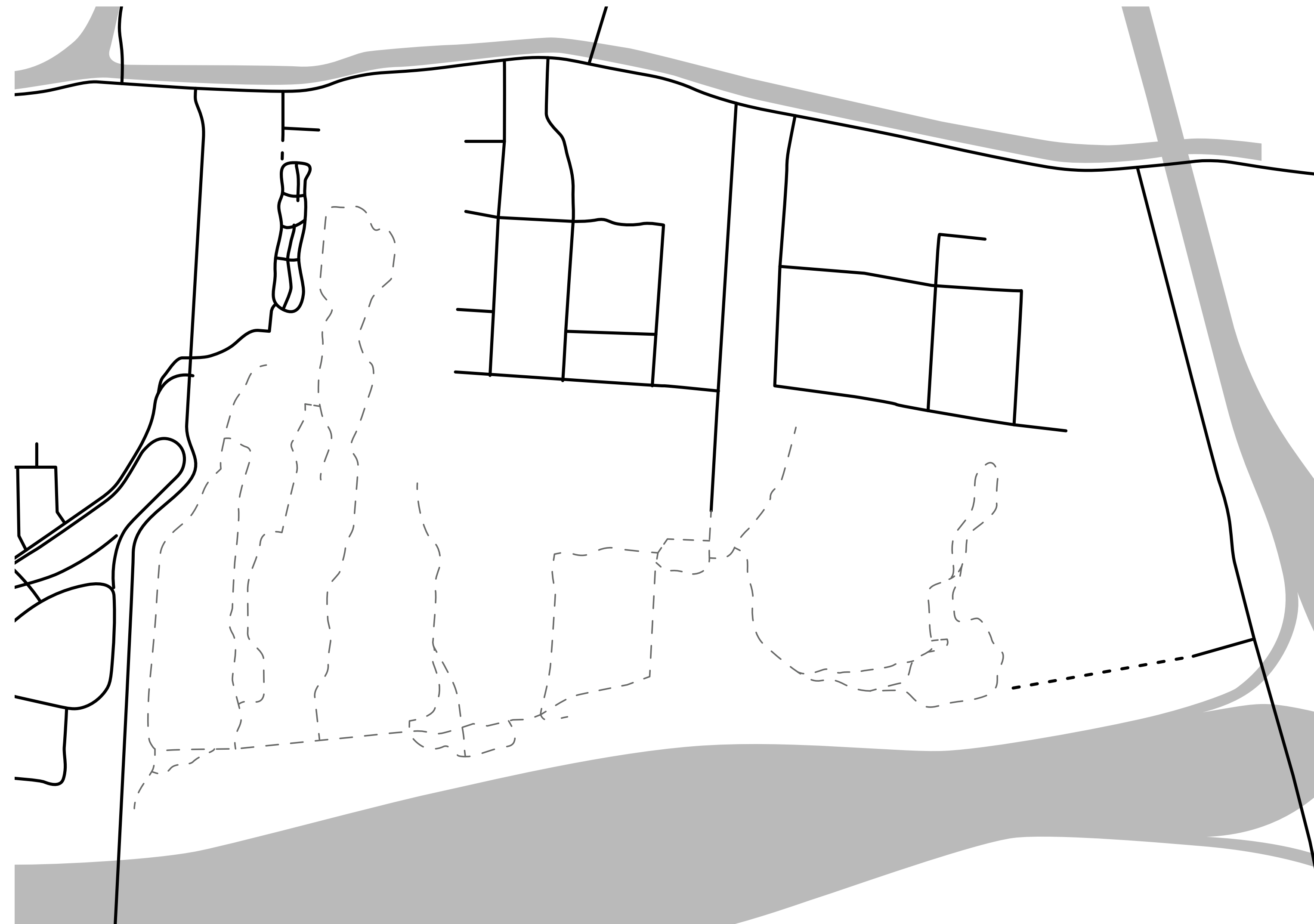












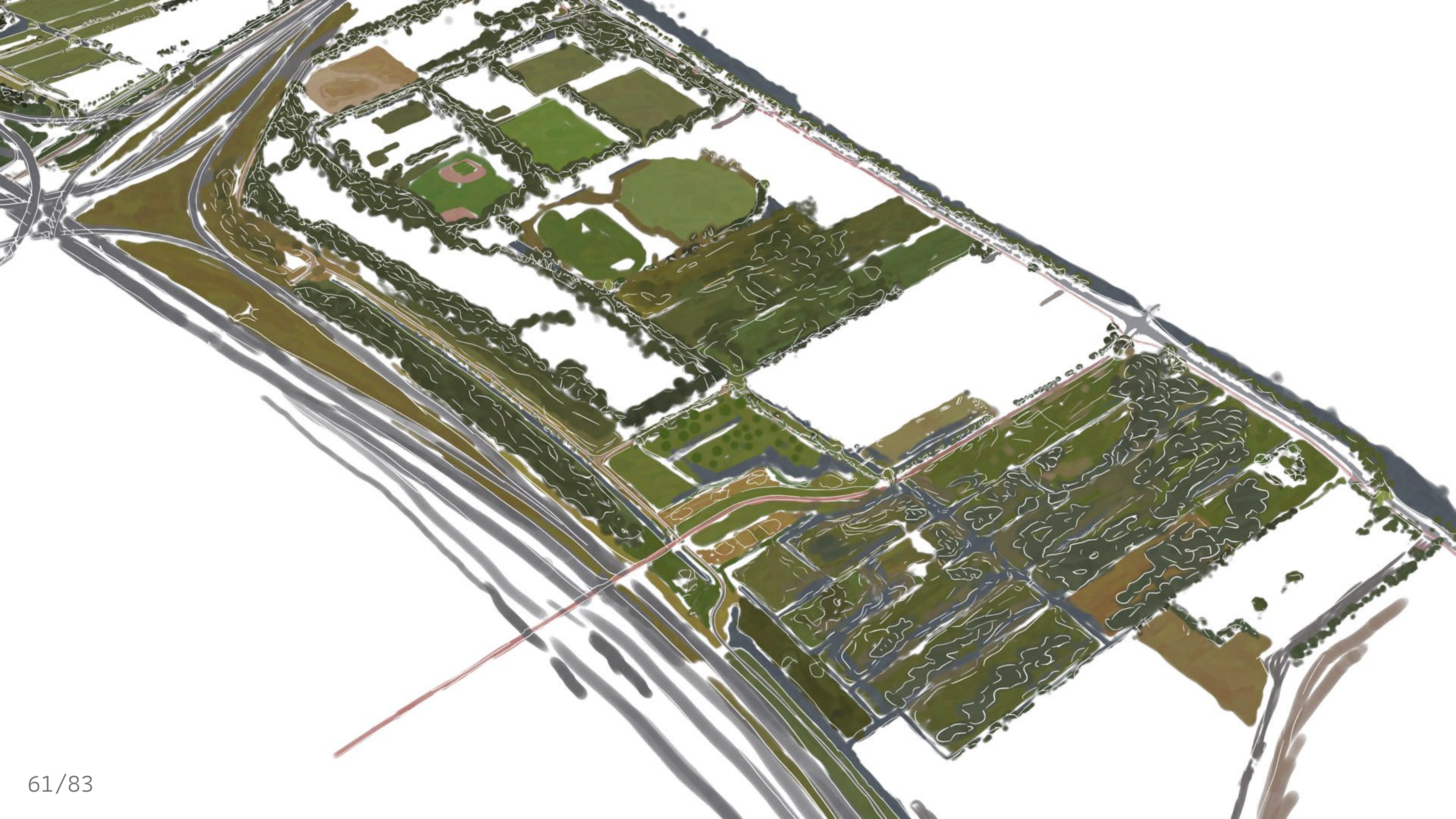
- infrastructure barrier
- accessible current paths/roads
- - paths on golf course, private
- . paths, closed



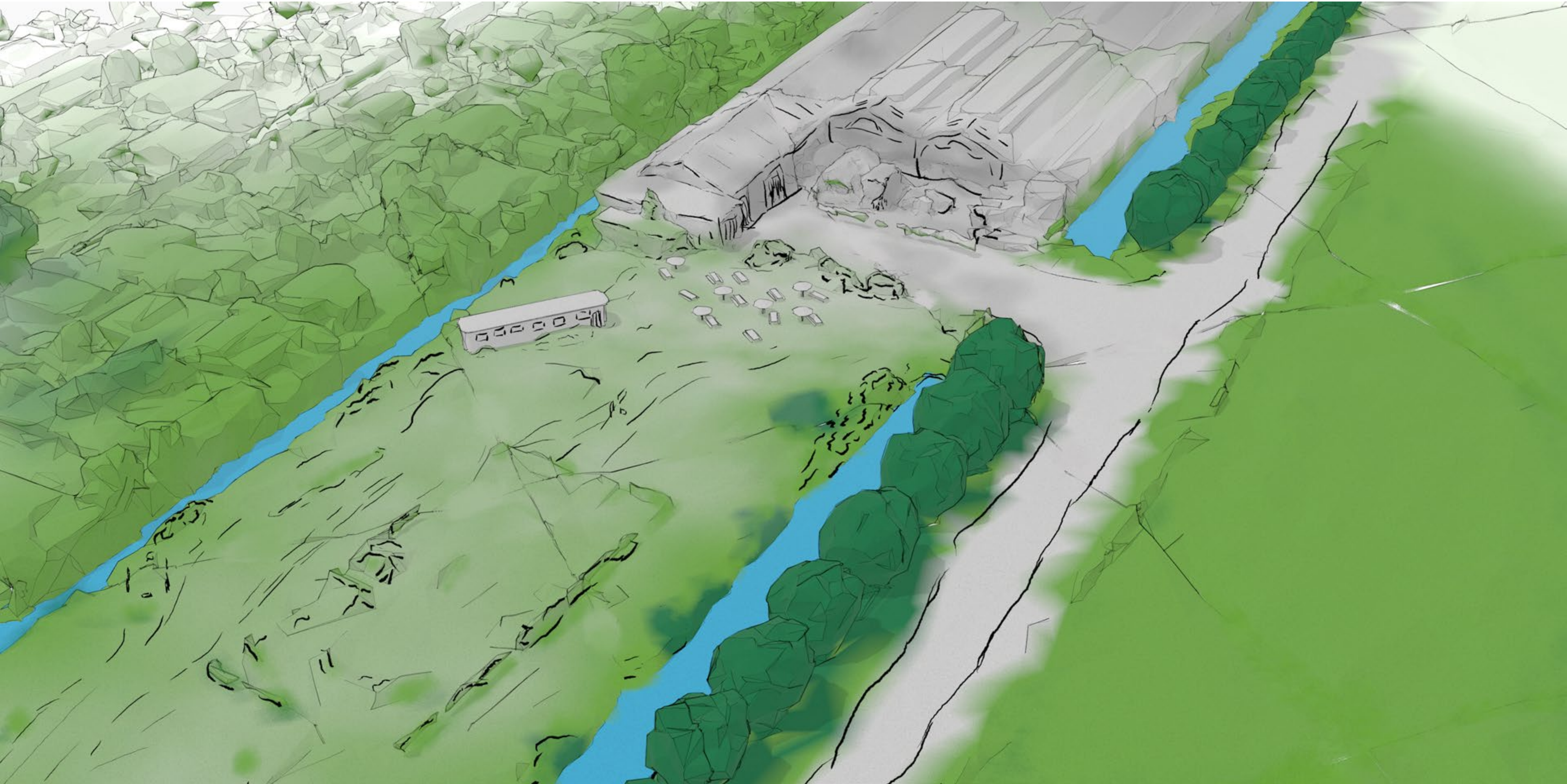


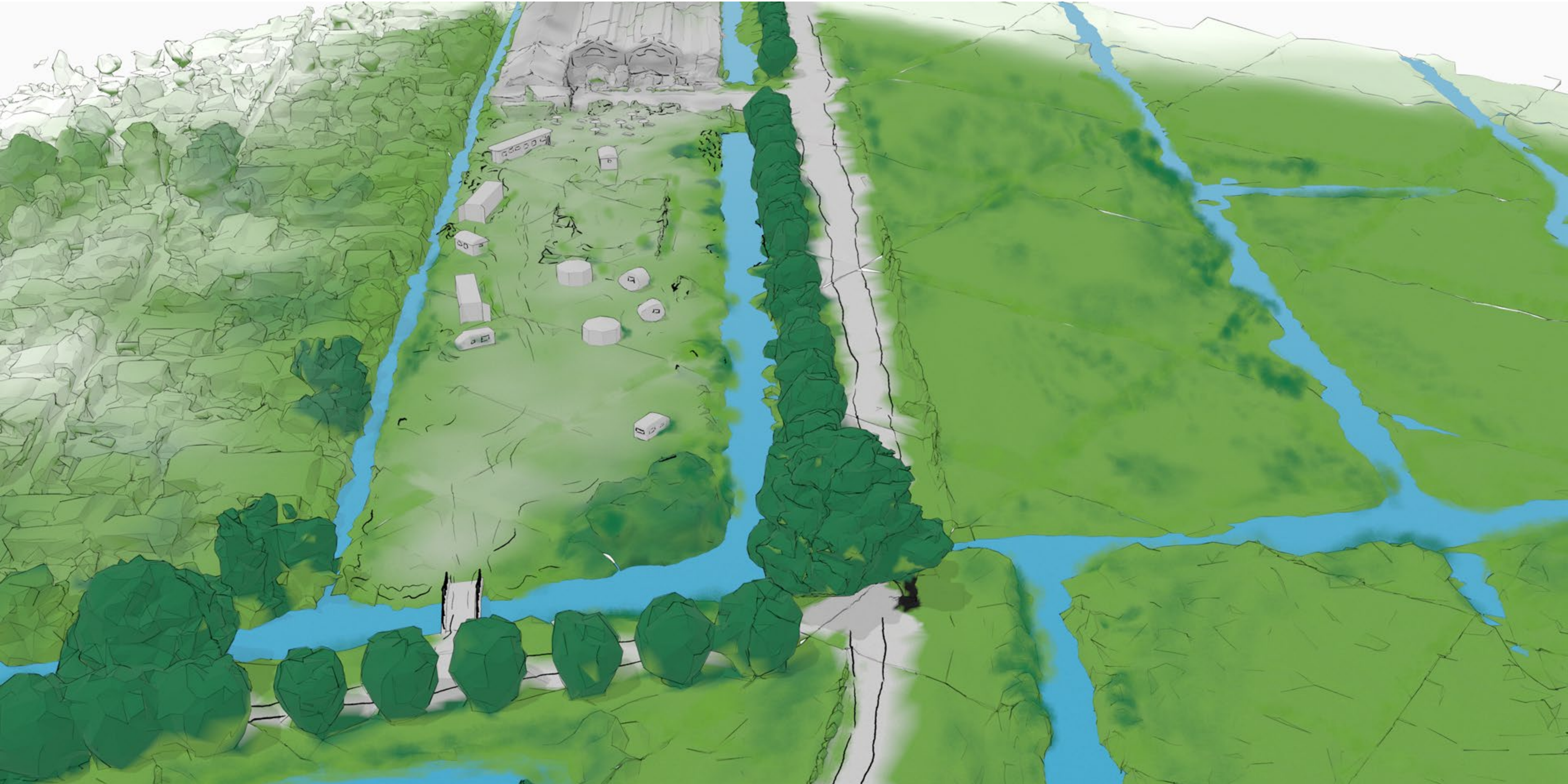
- infrastructure barrier
- accessible current paths/roads
- - paths on golf course, private
- - paths, closed
- new connections



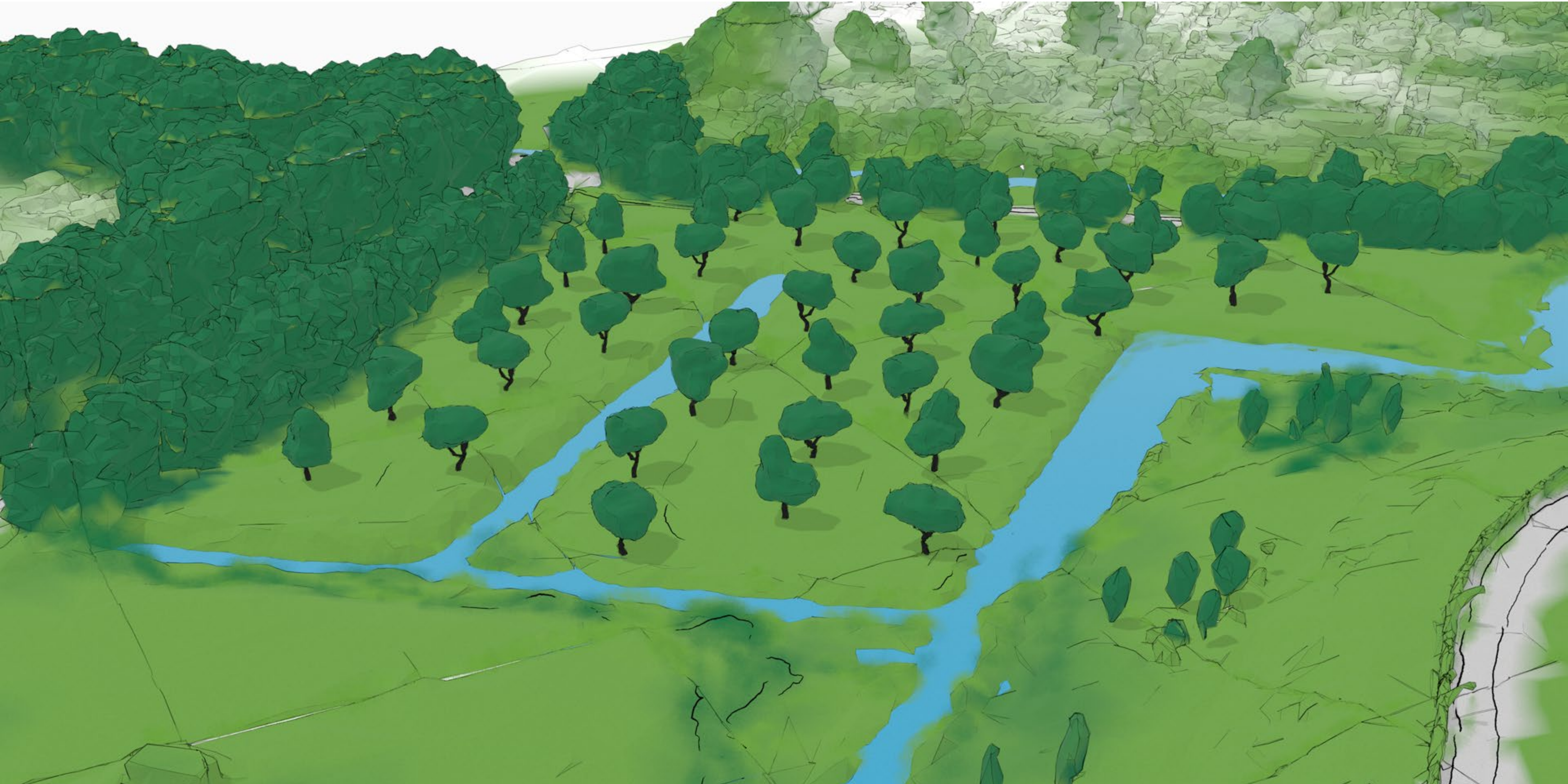


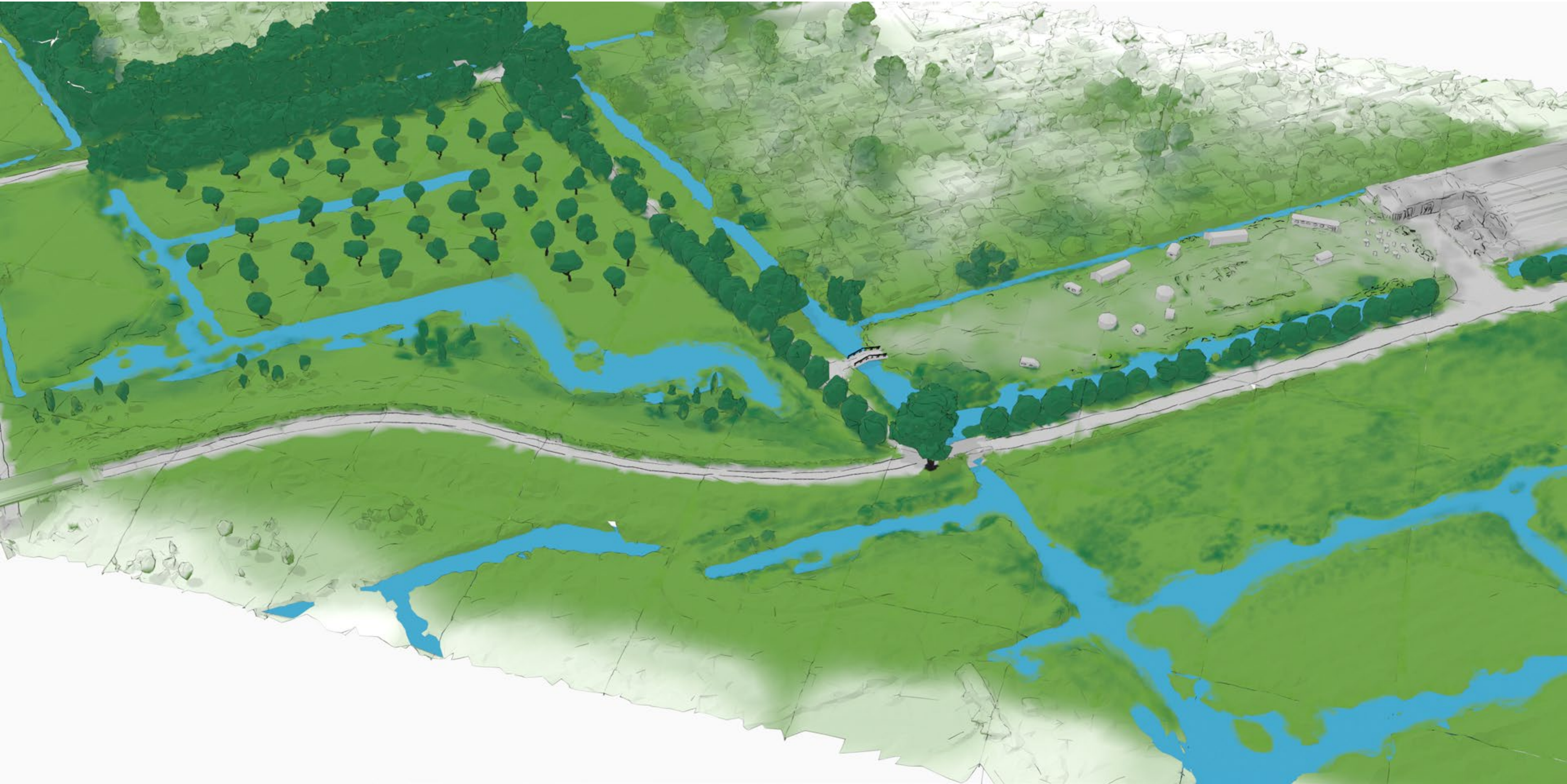






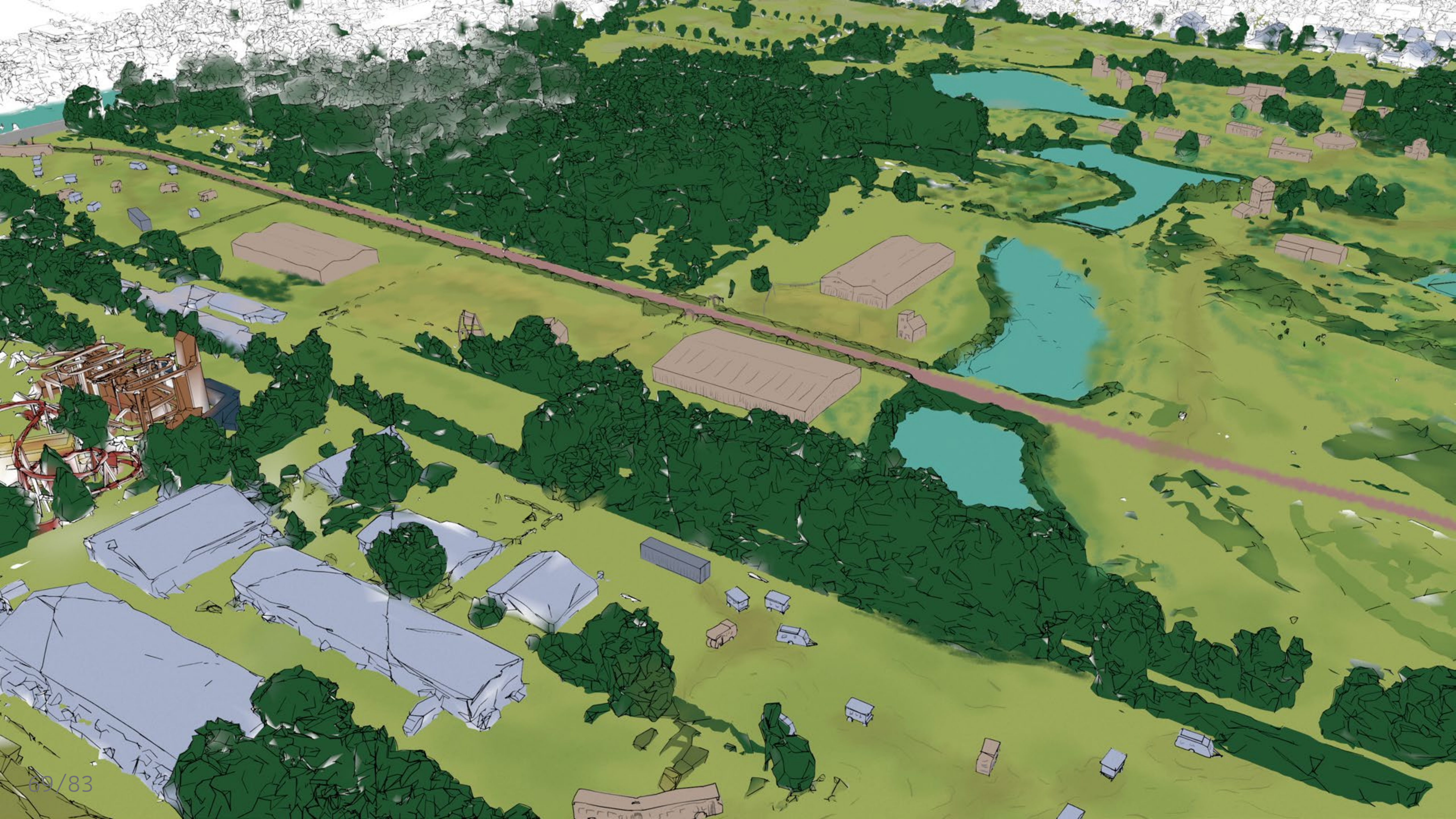






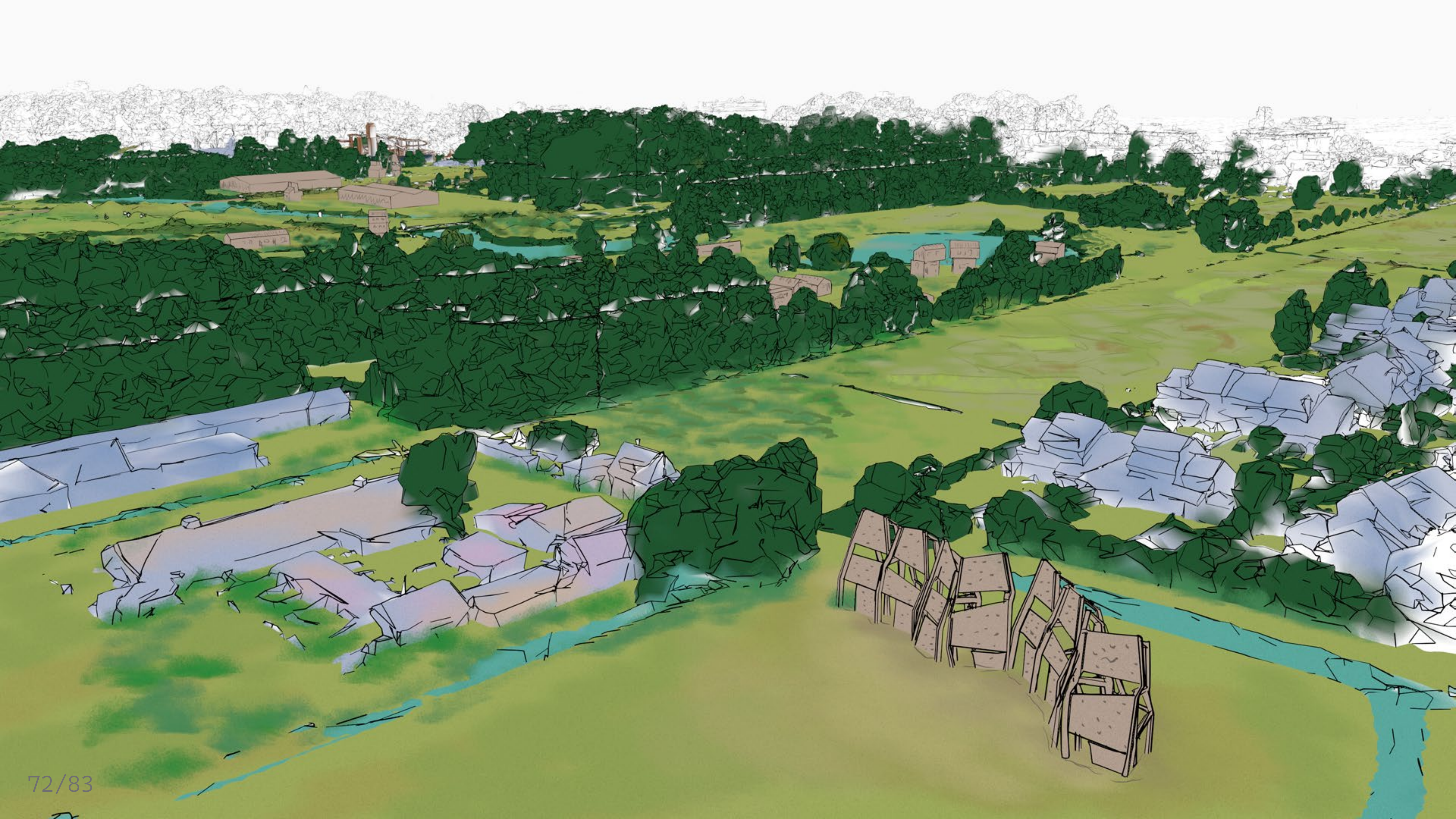
Led by appropriation



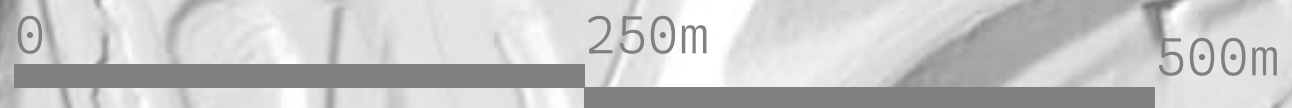
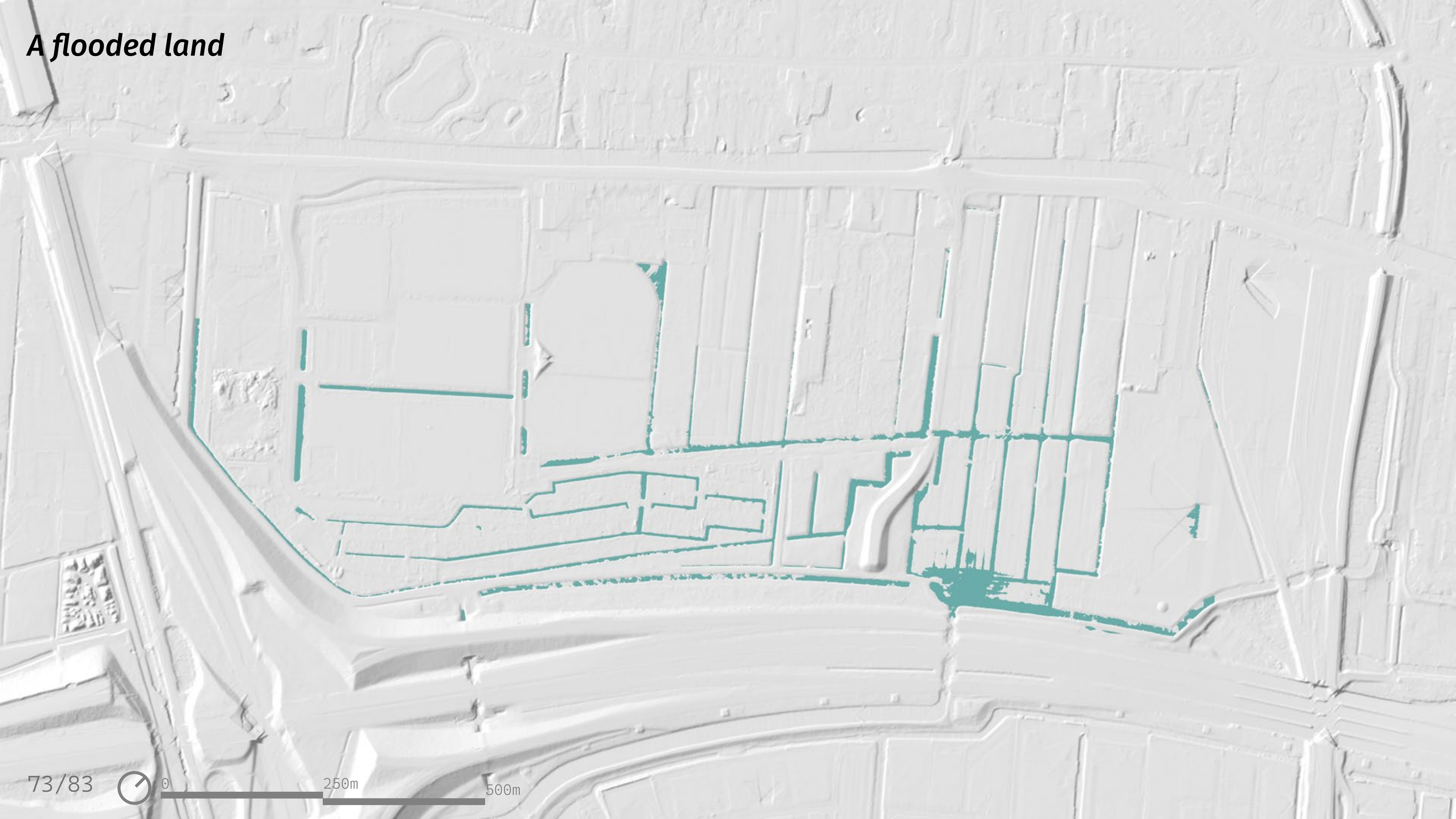








A flooded land



A flooded land

