Replication Data (RD) for Temporary Use Stabilization: Background and Descriptive Data for Temporary Use Case Studies, Interviewing, Transcription, and (Inter)Coding Procedures

Outline

RD 1.0 Breakdown of Temporary Use Case Studies & Sample of Case Study Details 2
RD 1.1 Sample Temporary Use Profile & Cross-Referenced Policies 4
RD 2.0 Interviews 9
RD. 2.1 Guiding Questions 9
RD 3.0 Transcriptions, Coding & (Inter)Coder Procedures 12
RD 3.1 Coding Tree 12
RD 3.2 (Inter)coder Procedures 13
RD 3.3 References 23

RD 1.0 Breakdown of Temporary Use Case Studies & Sample of Case Study Details

								creative/cultural/social services			consulting services						
	social impact	cafe	restaurant/hospitality	food specialities	event space	retail	product design & manufacture	creative/cultural/social services: recreational	creative/cultural/social services: advocacy	creative/cultural/social services: welfare	consulting: research	consulting: graphic/creative design	consulting: urban design	consulting: architecture	project management	property management	event management
TU33	1		1		1												1
TU34	1					1	1	1				1					
TU35	1	1	1	1	1			1									1
TU36	1				1		1	1	1		1	1	1			1	1
TU37	1	1	1	1	1												1
TU38	1										1		1	1	1	1	1
TU39						1	1					1					
TU40	1				1			1	1								1
TU01	1	1			1	1											
TU02				1	1	1											
TU03					1	1											
TU04		1		1													
TU05	1	1															
TU06	1				1											1	1
TU07								1									1
TU08								1				1					
TU09							1	1			1			1			
TU10	1						1	1			1						
TU11	1					1	1	1				1					
TU12	1				1			1	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
TU13	1							1			1	1					
TU14								1									
TU15	1							1	1		1		1		1		1
TU16	1							1	1		1				1		
TU17							1	1			1						
TU18								1			1		1	1	1		
TU19								1			1	1					
TU20	1						1	1	1	1	1						
TU21	1							1	1		1		1		1	1	1
TU22		1	1		1												1
TU23	1							1	1		1		1	1	1	1	1
TU24	1				1	1		1				1					
TU25			1	1													
TU26	1		1		1											1	

Breakdown of Activities Involved in Each Temporary Use Case Study continued

								creative/cultural/social services			consulting services						
	social impact	cafe	restaurant/hospitality	food specialities	event space	retail	product design & manufacture	creative/cultural/social services: recreational	creative/cultural/social services: advocacy	creative/cultural/social services: welfare	consulting: research	consulting: graphic/creative design	consulting: urban design	consulting: architecture	project management	property management	event management
TU27	1	1			1			1	1	1	1					1	
TU28	1						1	1	1		1		1		1		
TU29	1							1			1	1	1		1		1
TU31		1		1		1											
TU32				1		1											
TU30		1			1		1				1						
Total # of Cases	24	9	6	7	15	9	10	24	10	2	18	9	9	5	9	8	14

RD 1.1 Sample Temporary Use Profile & Cross-Referenced Policies

Details below are provided with the consent of the Interviewees.

Name of Initiative:	Plantage 9 e.V. (previously Bricolage Plantage)
Year Established:	2010
Type of Use:	office, studio, workshops
Interviewees:	Valeska Scholz; Ole Mollenhauer
Building/Site Area:	1600 m2; 1 building; 1 parcel
Urban Context:	Industrial; Inner-city; mixed-use zone;
Year Constructed:	1959
Period Vacant:	2009
Interview Period:	2015 - 2016; 2017 – 2019

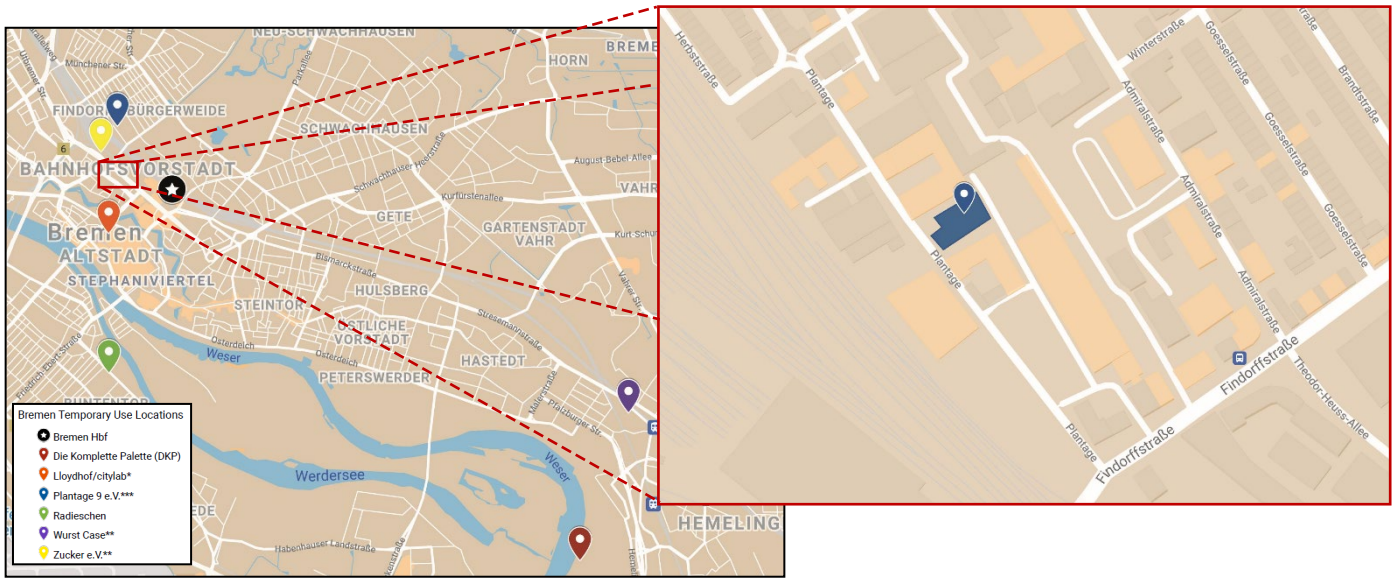

Figure 2 Building and frontage for Plantage 9 e.V.

Figure 1 Side view of Plantage 9 e.V. building with ancillary loading area

Figure 3 Studio workspace within Plantage 9 e.V.

Figure 4 & 5 Office spaces within Plantage 9 e.V.

Figure 6 Common kitchen space within Plantage 9 e.V.

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RD 2.0 Interviews

RD. 2.1 Guiding Questions

[Construct 1: A conceptual logic is that stabilized TU initiatives are highly contingent

Management of contingency is embodied in intermediary agents and their internal social interactions and feedbacks within self-organizing initiatives, and externally with relevant public, private and civic bodies.

- **Concepts of risk and uncertainty supported through contingency theory framing**
- **Concepts of interactions, feedback and self-organization supported through complexity and critical reality**

Construct 2: An operational logic is that TU stabilizes through interactive, self-organizational and learning processes

Managed TU specific routinized learning and planning specific unlearning can produce cognitive and motivational anchoring and subsequent value diffusion. This is possible through interactions and feedbacks through organizational and social learning that need managed codification to produce institutionalization.

- **Concepts of managed and codified social learning supported through organizational and management learning theory**
- **Concepts of value/exchange supported through institutional and organization theory**

Working definition of TU: intentionally limited or undefined and often non-conforming, functional use of vacant sites and buildings for pragmatic, regenerative, and transformative planning processes often motivated by potential realities

Interview Aim 1

Review and confirm fundamental TU Organization and Actor Profile.

- What is your name and who do you represent?
- What do you do?
- How do you view TU? [Tuissentijd/Zwischennutzung]
- Describe your engagement with one or multiple TU project(s) in Rotterdam/Bremen?
    - In which city district or quarter is this/are they?
    - Length of TU contract?
    - Rent at beginning vs. now if possible?
    - How does the negotiation regarding land use (contracts look)?

Interview Aim 2

Determine and confirm sources of risk, uncertainty and contingency. Determine and detail interactions and feedback from both inter- and intra-organizational standpoint.

FOR TU MANAGERS & ADMINISTRATORS

- How does the TU project fit into mid- to long-term strategic and land use development of your program area and neighbourhood?
    - Original motivations?
    - How have these motivations changed?
    - What are characteristic of TU sites that are important – is there a specific mix?
        - Passive/active/interactive
- How much risk did you take on to engage in this initiative?
- Were there any parameters or persons who helped reduce or renegotiate this risk?
- How what would have been the investment lost, if TU XXXXX was not successful?
- Is that still the same today?
- What argumentation is there to keep the Intermediaries involved? Are they replaceable?
    - TUsers?
    - SKAR?
    - Vacancy Manager?

FOR TU USERS:

- Can you explain the original motivations for joining this initiative?
- Have these motivations changed?
- How well did you know the other members at the start of your involvement?
- How well do you know them now?
- How much risk did you take on to engage in this initiative?
- Were there any parameters or persons who helped reduce or renegotiate this risk?
- What would have been the investment lost, if the TU Project was not successful?
- Is that still the same today?
- Who were the intermediaries and why were they engaged?
- What argumentation is there to keep the Intermediaries involved? Are they replaceable?

Interview Aim 3:

Determine and confirm practices and routine that promote organizational (internal) and social (external) learning, content and values exchange through this learning and moments of codification.

- How important was it that XXXXXX engage with the initiative at regular communication events?
    - Describe the formats?
    - Outcomes of these communicative formats?
    - Who are the other (key) stakeholders?
    - With whom do they negotiate?
    - How regularly?
- Are there any important collaborations or policies with this initiative that you can think of?
    - Policies – how is time conceptualized here for users? It is only mentioned, can they expand on this?
- Have you or the organization received invitations to share insights about the progress/success of your initiative?
- How important is it to you that this information is shared?
- How important is it to you that you have a documented format of this information?
- How important is it to share the space with the public?
- Why is this important?
- How important do you think it is to the community that this information – both hard and soft forms are available? What kind of an impact has that made?
- Re TRUST: What degree of accountability was necessary to not continue engaging TU and community citizens to maintain support of the project?
- How would you advise your past self or other TUsers who are new and thinking about engaging in such a process?
- Can you remember and describe the moment when the TU project became more than just an experiment for you and the greater community?
- What was the most surprising experience in joining the TU initiative?
- What was the most disappointing?
-

RD 3.0 Transcriptions, Coding & (Inter)Coder Procedures

For a certain number of interviews, a team of two interviewers asked questions. Both researchers spoke English and German, while only the second researcher was also fluent in Dutch. Certain interviews were conducted in English and German, while others were conducted in English and Dutch (thus requiring the second researcher). Follow-up meetings and inclusion of multiple respondents in single meetings accounted for a larger number of interviews (65) than transcripts (53). The interviews were transcribed and coded according to a code tree (SM 3.1; includes final frequency list of the codes and matched segments) derived from conditions outlined earlier.

RD 3.1 Coding Tree

Code System	Frequency of Coded Segments
Risk Perc	2
[0.0] risk-igno	21
[0.33] risk-ambi	78
[0.67] risk-sens	61
[1.0] risk-ready	94
Ent Mgmt	0
[0.0] experiment	73
[0.33] start-up	65
[0.67] sustain	91
[1.0] scaleable	19
Inter Attach	1
[0.0] no I, no A	34
[0.33] lim I, but A	41
[0.67] gen/incon IA	166
[1.0] reg/inten IA	107
Adapt Cap	0
[0.0] no AC	0
[0.33] lim AC	15
[0.67] stat AC	182
[1.0] dyn AC	166
Fun. Compat	0
[0.0] (pot. for) fun. conflict	38
[0.33] fun. ambi	35
[0.67] fun. filter	64
[1.0] fun. program	88
Mun Sup	1
[0.0] pass MS	31
[0.33] react MS	91
[0.67] fac MS	108
[1.0] active MS	57
Spat Afford	0

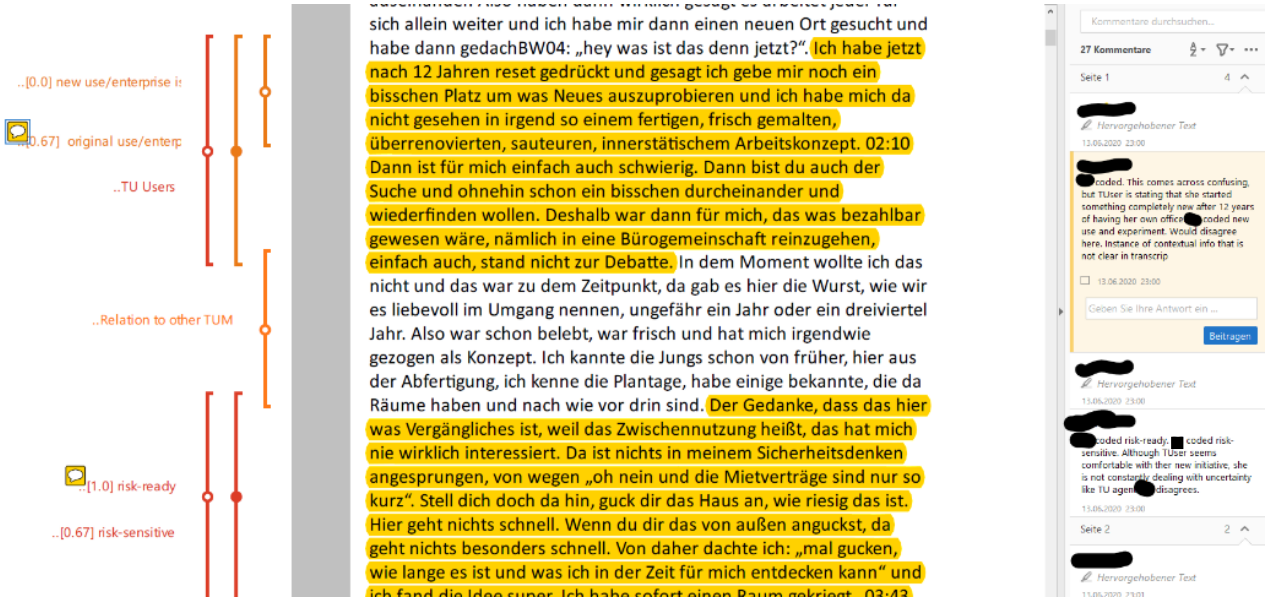
[0.0] access	39
[0.33] access/flex	31
[0.67] access/flex/co. fit	85
[1.0] access/flex/co. fit/ani	79
Spat Stabil	0
[0.0] relocated	23
[0.33] lookout	41
[0.67] extend	69
[1.0] secure	32
Non-Spat Stabil	127
[0.0] move(s) not necessary	33
[0.33] moves/no change	51
[0.67] move(s) for scaling	23
[1.0] move(s) for reconcep	20

RD 3.2 (Inter)coder Procedures

The coding followed Intercoder Reliability (ICR) procedures to ensure unbiased interpretation and procedural consistency. This required that the author coded all transcripts, while a second researcher coded 15 transcripts selected by the author from the aggregate data set. The author selected the sample of transcripts to represent the full diversity of observations and interviewees. The primary coder did not reveal the interviewees and interview contexts to the secondary coder in this sampling process. Where possible, the primary coder replaced key names with identification codes to enhance the text-based coding approach. The two researcher coded in parallel through two stages:

1) a pilot iteration:

   a. Both researchers coded six transcripts, then compared and reviewed interpretations together. These were supported by coded and annotated sections presenting disagreements:



	Done C1	Checked C2	C1 Comments	C2 Comments	# Post-Recon Disagreements
B01	Yes	No	Extended interview with much detail, great! Sometimes they switched between case-specific details and more general observation. I coded for the first but not for the latter.		41
B03	Yes	No	Interesting interview but the respondent talked about many themes in general without referring to concrete cases (except for the two [redacted] people) and hard to code for all conditions.		37
BL04	Yes	No	Interesting interview, easy to code. Gives a good understanding of the world of TU users	We should compare	61
BP01	Yes	No	Like BL04, easy to code and insightful discussion	We should compare	46
BW01	Yes	No	Somewhat difficult to code because they often talked about what might be or could have been (so: not about what is) and it wasn't always clear to me which projects or users they referred to. Also, they are both users and managers so those roles tended to run together in the interview)	R06 transcript is difficult to code because it refers to Delialein and	56

b. Subsequent discussions informed two changes to better align and improve the coding:

i. finer coding through smaller chunks: coders sought congruency of interpretations through smaller sections of the transcripts but avoided single word and sentence level approaches to coding

ii. re-articulation of each condition to clarify and reduce dissonance in the interpretations

2) a full iteration of coding once all disagreements were addressed through:

a. follow-up discussions that clarified differences or missing knowledge

This also meant that the ICR procedures did not seek to match exactly the coverage of coded sections. The procedure did take the precision of overlapping coverage into consideration with the help of the segment agreement function in MAXQDA:

Document name	Code	Coder 1	Coder 2	Agree	Beginning	End
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Actor\TU Users	1	1	1	2	2
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Actor\TU Users	1	1	1	2	2
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Inductive Reasoning\Relation to other TUM	1	0	0	2	2
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Non-Spatial Stabilization (NSS)\[0.33] moves but with no changes	1	0	0	6	6
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Spatial Affordance (SA)\[0.0] accessible	1	0	0	6	6
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Vacancy\Buildings	1	1	1	6	6
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Vacancy\Buildings	1	1	1	6	6
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Adaptive Capacity (AC)\[0.67: more in than out] static AC	0	1	0	6	6
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Entrepreneurial Management (EM)\[0.0] new use/enterprise is a	1	0	0	6	6
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Actor\TU Intermediary/Agency	1	0	0	8	8
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Urban Area\Peripheral	1	0	0	12	12
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Spatial Stabilization (SS)\[0.33] lookout for new space	1	0	0	14	14
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Entrepreneurial Management (EM)\[0.67] original use/enterpri	1	0	0	16	16
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Vacancy\Buildings	0	1	0	16	16
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Functional Compatibility (FC)\[0.67] functional filtering	1	0	0	16	16
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Adaptive Capacity (AC)\[0.67: more in than out] static AC	1	0	0	16	16
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Entrepreneurial Management (EM)\[0.0] new use/enterprise is a	1	0	0	22	22
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Adaptive Capacity (AC)\[0.67: more in than out] static AC	1	0	0	22	22
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Risk Perception (RP)\[0.67] risk-sensitive	1	0	0	22	22
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Risk Perception (RP)\[1.0] risk-ready	1	0	0	26	26
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Entrepreneurial Management (EM)\[0.67] original use/enterpri	1	0	0	26	26
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Entrepreneurial Management (EM)\[1.0] original use/enterprise	0	1	0	26	26
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Interactive Attachment (IA)\[1.0] regular & intensive IA	1	0	0	26	26
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Non-Spatial Stabilization (NSS)\[0.67] move(s) contribute to oper	1	0	0	28	28
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Adaptive Capacity (AC)\[0.67: more in than out] static AC	1	0	0	28	28
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Risk Perception (RP)\[1.0] risk-ready	0	1	0	29	32
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Risk Perception (RP)\[1.0] risk-ready	1	0	0	32	32
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Adaptive Capacity (AC)\[0.67: more in than out] static AC	0	1	0	32	32
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Spatial Affordance (SA)\[0.67] accessible, flexible & cor. fit	1	0	0	32	32
RK05_20171031_Transcript	Non-Spatial Stabilization (NSS)\[0.67] move(s) contribute to oper	1	0	0	32	32

Most disagreements in the final iteration of ICR resulted from differences in a) background knowledge between the two researchers and b) level of detail in applying the main and sub-categories of codes. In many instances, these disagreements also demanded that the coders re-articulate conditions with greater precision, which improved following iterations of coding as well. For instance, certain transcript might have provided statements expressing a willingness to stay in a location, yet also details attempts to scout other locations. This compelled the consideration of fuzzy thresholds that more appropriately characterized "ambivalence" as opposed to clearly preferred spaces or locations. In the full iteration of coding, both researchers coded the remaining nine transcripts before the author coded the remaining 38 transcripts.

To facilitate the calibration that followed, the threshold considerations were translated into scores represented by a fuzzy-scale (0, 0.33, 0.67, 1; also elaborated in table 1). Recall here that much of these came out of the ICR exchanges between coders. This process also accounted for the dialogue process between the empirical data and literature-based statements identifying conditions for the outcome of SDS. Fuzzy-scales are useful for assessing "imprecise" characteristics. For instance, temporary users may express strong identification with a location, but rarely interact with the area; this is a more effective means for evaluating categories and conditions instead of crisp or binary demonstrations of a conditions. Table 1 details this translation along with inductive insights, which guided the iterative of calibration that followed. I used the "indirect method" of calibration that builds up "initial grouping of cases into set-membership scores" or procedures that preemptively set or imagine anchor cases, that is cross-referenced and refined through case-based interpretations and literature derived scientific knowledge .

Table 1 Initial Code System and break down of fuzzy-values. These are inductively derived from literature and pre-emptively matched with case studies for calibration. Through the calibration, the case studies that anchor the thresholds are abductively confirmed.

Code System	Memo	Frequency
Risk Perc	This indicates instances of preemptive positioning. Applying this code reflects how people perceive the risk. We are making the judgement call. Set of cases that are highly risk aware. Instances in this set are 'risk-ready' temporary users. Moderate to high level of risk perception (RP) is necessary. Or, considerable ambivalence to or acceptance/re-conception of risk is necessary to temporary use stabilization. * risk/opportemporary usenity ** from public administrative side ** for users ** as potential	2
[0.0] risk-igno	[0.0: fully out] risk-ignorant This indicates instances of no or very little preemptive positioning. Temporary users may find themselves completely overwhelmed due to a lack of experience or funds with what is probably an experiment. <u>Initial Group or Imaginary Anchors</u> * TU20	21
[0.33] risk-ambi	[0.33: more out than in] risk-ambivalent This indicates instances of preemptive positioning with little sense of urgency. This can be the consequence of circumstantial contingencies (other funding or employment) and could come across careless, or experienced. <u>Initial Group or Imaginary Anchors</u> * TU14; TU09	78
[0.67] risk-sens	[0.67: more in than out] risk-sensitive This indicates instances of preemptive positioning with some sense of urgency. This can be the consequence of circumstantial support and financing that combines with a new use, for which the temporary users lacks experience. <u>Initial Group or Imaginary Anchors</u> * TU35; TU37; TU33	61
[1.0] risk-ready	[1.0: fully in] risk-ready: no immediate financial or emotional stress This indicates instances of preemptive positioning which welcomes or seeks out something new. This of probably a dimension of the	94

	entrepreneurial profile that requires working in many different locations, with new partners, on a temporary or project basis. <u>Initial Group or Imaginary Anchors</u> * TU38; TU06; TU21	
Ent Mgmt	Set of cases with established entrepreneurial management practices. Instances in this set are temporary users with near scale-able or branch-able operations. Moderate to high level of entrepreneurial management (EM). Or, entrepreneurial management which combines creativity and business sense is necessary for temporary use stabilization. * operational objectives/model? * diversity of previous experiences (scale of 0 to 10) * startability (start-up) **professionalism * scalability (scale-up) * leverageability (help others) * creativity * tensions between market and capitalism within neoliberalism * opportemporary usenism	0
[0.0] experiment	[0.0: fully out] Instance of a temporary use involving a new and experimental use. At this point, the temporary user simply wants to know if the idea works. <u>Initial Group or Imaginary Anchors</u> * TU33 to some extent.	73
[0.33] start-up	[0.33: more out than in] Instance of a temporary use involving a new use that is starting-up and aiming for an operation that can become self-sustaining at a future point. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU34; TU18; TU33	65
[0.67] sustain	[0.67: more in than out] Instance of a temporary use involving a use that is a self-sustaining operation. Often, the temporary user has experience with this use. They can be looking to a next phase of growth or security by scaling/branching their operations and/or tenureship. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU03; TU12; TU35	91
[1.0] scaleable	[1.0: fully in] Instance of a temporary use involving a new use that is mature with intentions and capacities to grow through branching (of their portfolio or services) or further professionalization. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU06; TU37	19
Inter Attach	Set of cases with social interaction that encourages a sense of belonging or identification with the site. Instances in this set are temporary users who exercise interactive attachment and indicate a collectiveness or connection to the geographic area. High level of interactive attachment (IA). Or, a strong sense of belonging or attachment facilitated through interaction with others is sufficient for spatial temporary use stabilization.	1

	* regularity of interactions ** engagement and collaboration * connectedness (low - high) (Bergevoet and van Temporary useijl 2016) * collective identity * sustainability of connectedness	
[0.0] no I, no A	[0.0: fully out] Instances where there is no social, nor professional engagement and no sense of belonging to the milieu, its members or the area. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> *TU17, but only the guy	34
[0.33] lim I, but A	[0.33: more out than in] Instances where there is little social engagement, but an expressed sense of belonging to either milieu, its members, or the neighbourhood. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU19	41
[0.67] gen/incon IA	[0.67: more in than out] Instances in which there is general social engagement, but a conflicted or distanced sense of belonging to the milieu and its membership or neighbourhood. This instance is more about professional engagement such as partnerships or collaborations. * collaboration based, not just about socializing - code like Coder 2 <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> - *Plantage 9 e.V.*	166
[1.0] reg/inten IA	[1.0: fully in] Instances where there is an explicit reference to constant, habitual social engagement. This fosters a strong sense of belonging to the milieu or collectiveness with other actors in the milieu, or the surrounding neighbourhood. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU27; TU23; TU09	107
Adapt Cap	Set of cases with readiness or on-the-go ability for change and learning. Instances in this set are temporary users with dynamic adaptive capacity. High level of adaptive capacity (AC). Or, adaptive capacity of a dynamic natemporary usere is necessary for temporary use stabilization. This assess the agency from the temporary use system. * extent of routinization? * novelty of use (aka experimentation or experimental learning) * social learning *flexibility * transformative learning **transformative potential * planning * innovation *no/limited adaptive capacity	0

	*static adaptive capacity **defensive tactics/strategies *dynamic adaptive capacity **offensive tactics/strategies **experimental and transformative learning **perceptiveness and agency to engage with space	
[0.0] no AC	[0.0: fully out] Instances with no processes of new learning. This is best illustrated by cases that move location, but do not have to alter their operations much or at all. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU19; TU17	0
[0.33] lim AC	[0.33: more out than in] Instances of little or momentary learning with no sustaining effects. These can be experiments or experience that were perceived and remembered but did not alter operations or philosophy of the temporary user. These are sometimes useful in the temporary user's developmental process as impressions of experimental or experiential learning, but have no explicit legacy in their final operation. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU12 – TU30	15
[0.67] stat AC	[0.67: more in than out] static AC Instances where the adaptive capacity is absorbed (or through osmosis) from the environment or social network. Social learning also illustrate this. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU06 – TU11; TU12 – TU19; *Plantage 9 e.V.*	182
[1.0] dyn AC	[1.0: fully in] dynamic AC Instances where the cases expressed intentional changes or processes of learning to support their change. This can be explicit through transformative learning or seeking new experiences to widen boundaries or become something different. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU38; TU06; TU12	166
Fun. Compat	Set of cases with designed compatibility. Instances in this set are temporary use with intentional and dependent functionalities. Moderate to high level of functional compatibility (FC). Or, considerable compatibility of functions is sufficient to geographical temporary use stabilization. Symbiosis is possible when there is functional compatibility. * functions vs. activities? ** Oswalt et al use activities as their term ** the strategies or tactics used for alignment as per Urban Catalysts might also work well here. * post-functionalist city in which spaces are increasingly multifunction, mixed and changing	0
[0.0] (pot. for) fun. conflict	Instances of little or conflicting siting of uses: temporary users express potential or current clashes because of functional externalities such as noise, pollution. Needs to be coded with the source of conflict such as other users or	38

	development pressures. Can use comment function to detail this. Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s) * TU12 – TU19 complaining about the noise; TU06 – TU11 in the context of housing development	
[0.33] fun. ambi	Instances of little or no consideration for functional dovetailing. Temporary users might express a need for 'a' or 'any' space. This could contradict other FC codes in the same transcript. Should note the change if there is any of this ambivalence to a higher degree of compatibility through comments. Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s) * TU22	35
[0.67] fun. filter	Instances of selective recruitment: temporary users are either permitted or auditioned according to broad categories in mind * TU12 – TU19; TU20 – TU30; TU06 – TU09	64
[1.0] fun. program	Instances of targeted recruitment: temporary users are either sought out or selected according to pre-designed and specific concepts Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s) * TU02 – TU05 and the three Cs (Creative, Culinary, Cultemporary useral); TU10 – TU11	88
Mun Sup	Set of cases whom municipalities support. The aim here is to highlight instances in this set are temporary users with active municipal support. All transcripts which do not MS mention are automatically 0.0. Coder 1 will primarily code for this. Moderate to high level of municipal support (MS). Or, public administrative support in the form of policy barrier reduction and guidance is sufficient for temporary use stabilization. This in combination with dynamic forms of adaptive capacity facilitate regulatory literacy, which is necessary for temporary use stabilization. This assess the agency of the governance system. * direct ** utilities access and space management ** intervene when development pressures are too high ** provision of informational and spatial resources * indirect ** intermediary or Arm's Length Management Organizations ** open sourcing of information ** initiation/activation as opposed to planning ** clarity and transparency of information as well as roles & responsibilities	1
[0.0] pass MS	[0.0: fully out] Instances where the municipality "welcome" but do not respond to interactions. They might not have a direct responsibility or reason to engage. Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s) * TU20 – TU30	31
[0.33] react MS	[0.33: more out than in] Instances in which the municipality reacts to inquires or proposals of the temporary users directly. No intermediary is part of the facilitation	91

	process, or the temporary users themselves might be both temporary user and temporary use intermediary. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU06 – TU11	
[0.67] fac MS	[0.67: more in than out] Instances through which the municipality support through another vehicle or intermediary. Sometimes, they might engage beyond this if they need to help find funding or the right connections. However, this support is intentional allocated outside of the municipal sphere or outsourced through another policy. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU34 – TU39	108
[1.0] active MS	[1.0: fully in] Instances where the municipality actively support in relation to subsidies or bureaucratic processes. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU02 – TU05; TU33	57
Spat Afford	Instances that indicate a relationship and engagement with the physical space. This is not to be confused with interactions that are social. Extremely flexible spatial affordances are necessary for helping temporary use to stabilize spatially. * redundancy (includes a little bit of buffer room) * flexibility (openness, divisibility, modularity) ** amenities for public * proximity (centrality, accessibility) ** localization ** centrality and accessibility to public transportation * utility * financial affordability	0
[0.0] access	[0.0: fully out] Instances where the relationship is minimal and temporary users indicate the permission to access the site or space with no other additional improvements or adaptation. This space is a minimal vehicle for the temporary use. accessibility to SA <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU34 – TU35	39
[0.33] access/flex	[0.33: more out than in] Instances indicating not only accessibility to the space but also flexibility in the design of the access and the space itself. This can related to the lack of lock-in contracts, or redundancy that is built into the space to allow temporary users to move around, or improvements to the space itself. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU12 – TU18	31
[0.67] access/flex/co. fit	[0.67: more in than out] Instances in which accessibility and flexibility are allowed for the temporary user. Also, dimensions over which the temporary user does	85

	not have much control, 'corresponding fit', are present. Bigger lots or built in storage space, or space that can accommodate other or new branches of their work such as events that enhance the use could be characterized this. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> *TU06 – TU11	
[1.0] access/flex/co. fit/ani	[1.0: fully in] Instances in which accessibility and flexibility are allowed for the temporary user. Also, dimensions over which the temporary user does not have much control (cor. fit) or that trigger new ideas are present. Bigger lots or built in storage space, or space that can accommodate other or new branches of their work such as events that enhance the use could characterize this. Inspiration is explicitly linked to the space as a canvas or a concept that animates the temporary use and its programmes. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU40; *Plantage 9 e.V.*; TU37; TU39	79
Spat Stabil	Set of cases that stabilize spatially. Instances in this set are temporary users who have secured tenure to their own property or repeated renewals to lease/rent the same site for their temporary use. High level of spatial stability (SS)	0
[0.0] relocated	[0.0: fully out] Instances where users already relocated. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU08	23
[0.33] lookout	[0.33: more out than in] Instances where temporary users are on the lookout for a new location. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU28; TU14	41
[0.67] extend	[0.67: more in than out] Instances of explicit hope to extend the contract or stay after temporary contract ends. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> *TU27	69
[1.0] secure	[1.0: fully in] Have purchased their own site or gone through multiple contract extensions. The latter might be a result of multiple changes in property ownership or a sustainable relationship that has crystallized. In the case of the latter, the municipality is most often the owner. <u>Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s)</u> * TU12 – TU19; TU37; TU33; TU06	32
Spat-Ded Stabil	Set of cases that stabilize non-spatially (symbolic). Instances in this set are Temporary Users who have sought out spatial changes since their initial temporary use. Moderate to high level of non-spatial stability (SDS)	127
[0.0] move(s) not necessary	[0.0: fully out]	33

	Relocating deemed explicitly unnecessary. Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s) * TU17	
[0.33] moves/no change	[0.33: more out than in] Instances where relocating has little consequence on the scope and scale of the operation Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s) * TU14; TU19	51
[0.67] move(s) for scaling	[0.67: more in than out] Instances where relocating allows for operational scaling or branching. Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s) * TU38; TU06	23
[1.0] move(s) for reconcep	[1.0: fully in] Instances where relocating contributes to operational reconceptualization or evolution. Initial Group (s) or Imaginary Anchor(s) * TU39; TU35	20

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