

Zuzanna Kasperczyk-Brodecka

## *Temporary use of vacant spatial resources as a method to support urban regeneration and development of the downtown zone*

The dissertation focuses on **vacant spatial resources** and the possibilities of their **temporary use** in the context of contemporary urban challenges, such as adaptation to climate change, sustainable development, and the circular economy. The primary aim of the study was to develop the **Space Recycling Strategy**, a tool designed to support the regeneration and development of urban central areas through the activation of underutilized spatial resources. This strategy redefines vacant areas as spatial assets with significant social, ecological, and functional potential.

The Spatial Recycling Strategy comprises three main components:

1. **Method for Identifying the Potential of Vacant Spatial Resources** – aimed at assessing and qualifying areas for temporary use,
2. **Tool for Guiding the Development of Vacant Spatial Resources** – providing a set of recommendations tailored to the spatial and functional specifics of a given area,
3. **Method for Evaluating Temporary Use Initiatives** – enabling the assessment of the outcomes of implemented actions in terms of their impact on space, community, and discourse.

The adopted research methodology integrates theoretical, urbanistic, and social techniques. **Theoretical research** included an analysis of scientific literature on vacant spatial resources, methods of temporary use, and their potential within the framework of contemporary concepts of local development and revitalization. **Urbanistic research**, conducted in the central area of Poznań, involved the application of analytical, diagnostic, and prognostic methods, facilitating the development of tools for programming the development of vacant resources. **Social research**, carried out in Warsaw through case studies, focused on analyzing four cultural initiatives of temporary space use.

The outcome of the research is a set of tools supporting multi-stage processes for managing vacant spatial resources, including the diagnosis of their potential, programming of actions, and evaluation of implemented initiatives. The **universal, flexible, and applicable nature** of the Space Recycling Strategy makes it particularly valuable for practitioners and policymakers working in the fields of urban planning, spatial development, and revitalization.

### **Keywords:**

temporary use, spatial recycling, vacant spatial resources, Poznań, urban regeneration, managing vacant spatial resources