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ETH EIDGENÖSSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE  
*Zürich*

ETH BAUBIBLIOTHEK



March 8th, 2023  
Neunbrunnenstrasse 50  
Zürich, Switzerland

Dear Zurich,

We have taken on the mysterious duty of reconstructing the different traces of interim use within your borders. Our intent is no more than astonishing. The final term in a theological or metaphysical demonstration - the objective world, God, causality, the form of the universe - is no less previous and common than these famed projects. The only difference is that the temporary users publish the intermediary stages of their labor and developers tend to do away with those stages.

Our undertaking is not difficult, essentially. We should only have to be immortal to carry it out.

When we were ten or twelve years old, we experienced some of those projects. Later, we have re-experienced closely some of them, those which we shall not attempt for the time being. We have also gone through the Zentralwäscherei, the ls.

Löwenbräu, the undoubtedly laborious tribulations of gentrification ... Our general recollection of the temporary use projects, simplified by forgetfulness and indifference, can well equal the imprecise and prior image - of a project not yet realized. Once that image (which no one can legitimately deny us) is postulated, it is certain that our problem is a good bit more difficult. Our obliging predecessors did not refuse the collaboration of chance: they composed their immortal work somewhat à la diable, carried along by the inertias of financial goals.

Our solitary game is governed by two polar laws. The first permits us to essay variations of a formal or typological type; the second obliges us to sacrifice these variations to the « original » use and reason out this annihilation in an irrefutable manner... To these artificial hindrances, another - of a congenital kind - must be added. To change those projects in the last 20 years was a reasonable undertaking, necessary and perhaps even unavoidable; now it is almost impossible. It is not in vain that more than twenty years have gone by, filled with exceedingly complex events. Amongst them, to mention only one, is the city itself.

All those interim use projects interests us deeply, but it does not seem - how should we say it? - inevitable. We cannot imagine the city without ETH Zentrum or the Prime Tower, but we are quite capable of imagining it without those projects. (We speak, naturally, of our personal capacity and not of those works impact on the city.) The Zentralwäscherei is a temporary work; the Zentralwäscherei is unnecessary. We can premeditate projecting it, we can build it, without falling into a tautology.

Thinking, analyzing, inventing are not anomalous acts; they are the normal respirations of the intelligence. To glorify the occasional performance of that function, to hoard ancient and alien thoughts, to recall with incredulous stupor that the doctor universalis thought, is to confess our laziness or our barbarity. Every man should be capable of all ideas and we understand that in the future this will be the case.

Sincerely,

S. Tibiletti & J. West



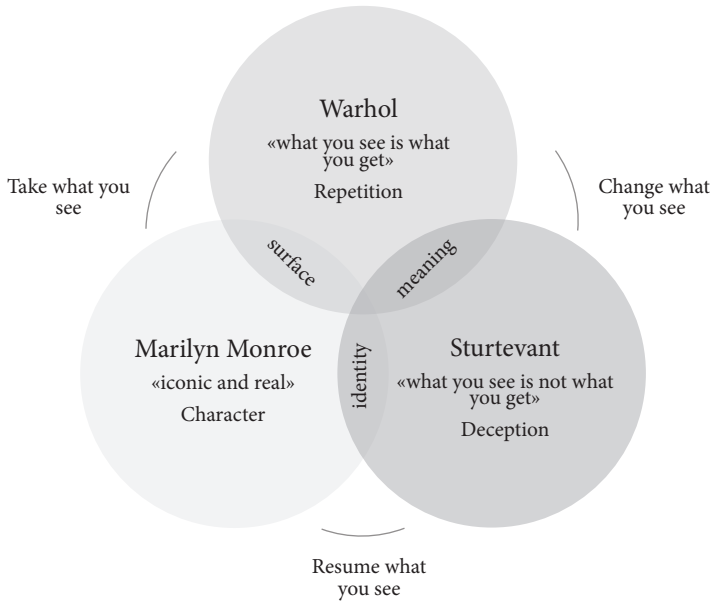
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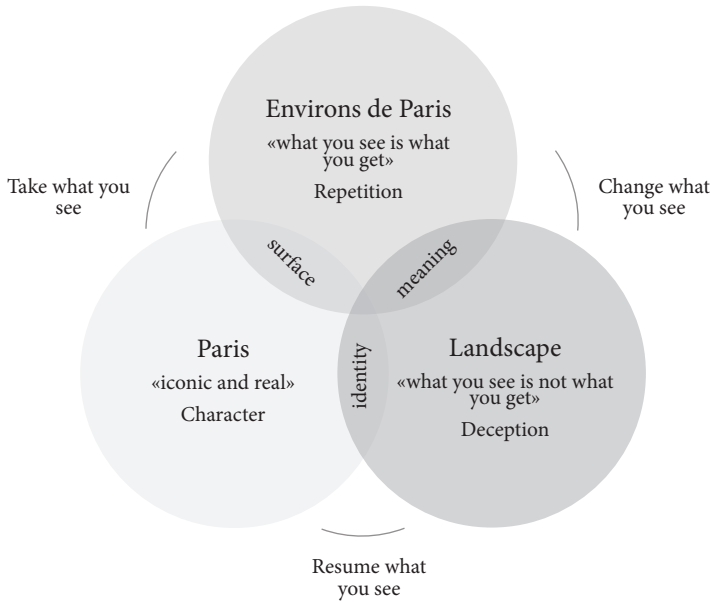


LOOP  
«Warhol Sturtevant»



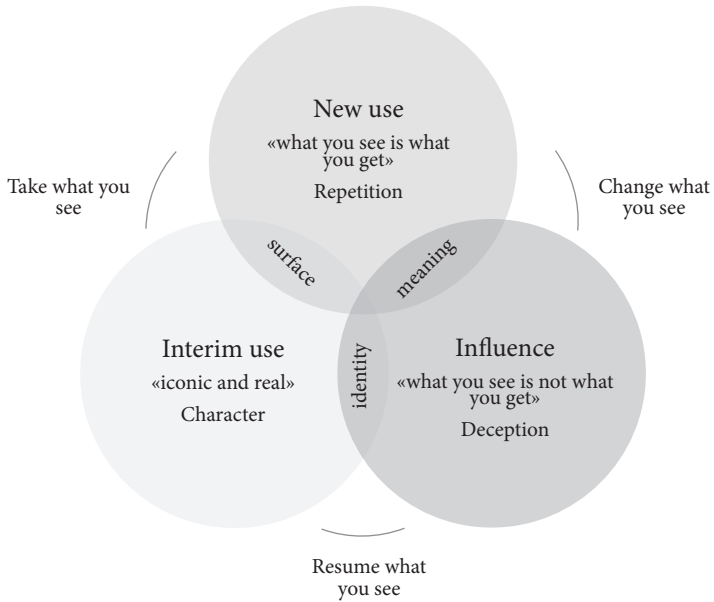


LOOP  
«Environs de Paris»



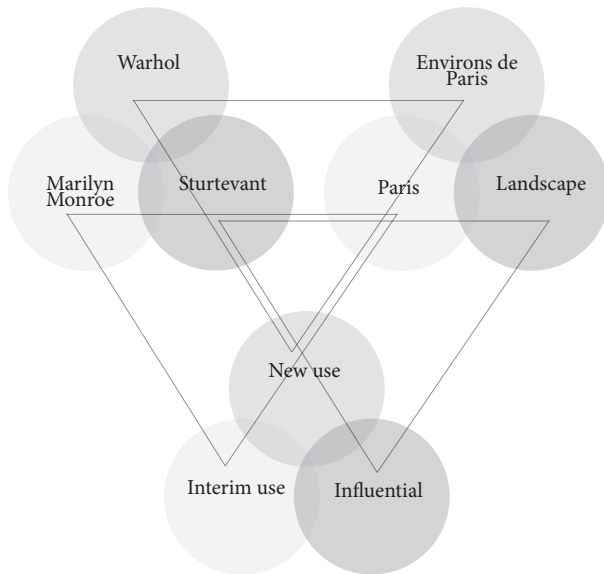


LOOP  
«Interim use»





# RELATION







## CHARACTERS

### Interim use

Former industrial or commercial areas that are no longer in use, now empty and available for new uses. This is on a property where there hasn't been an establishment of a permanent use yet. It's a space that used to be for production and is open for conversion of use, so basically a vacant, once industrial precinct that is now more or less empty.

The terms transitional, intermediate or temporary users summarize uses that are not intended to remain permanently on a plot, but take place on a plot that has been released from the former industrial-commercial use for a limited period of time. These are typically characterized by low investments associated with the property and in some cases only have limited usage rights for a limited period of time.

These include leveled factory sites, vacant factory sites, factories belonging to companies that are producing elsewhere, areas where there are plans to convert the site, areas where production is still taking place but restructuring is underway.

### Importance of Interim use

One of the key benefits of interim use is that it allows for the quick and flexible use of spaces that might

otherwise remain vacant or unused for long periods of time, finding in this way positive aspects for the landlord's and for the tenant's point of view. This can help to reduce stagnation and increase the vitality of neighbourhoods. Interim use can serve as a testing ground for new ideas and uses, allowing experimentation without the long-term commitment or financial risk associated with permanent development.

Interim use has become an important part of Zurich's urban development strategy, allowing efficient and creative use of under-utilised spaces in the city. By providing opportunities for new uses, experimentation, and community engagement, interim use can help to create a more vibrant and sustainable urban environment for all residents.

## New Use

Interim use of buildings is becoming increasingly popular to make use of underutilized or vacant spaces. However, the interim use must come to an end because of a new developing project. While this can be a disappointing to a successful interim use, it can also provide an opportunity in some cases for the interim use to influence the future use of the building.

## Subcultures

An important aspect of interim use subculture is its collaborative nature. The projects typically involve partnerships between artists, activists, community organizations, and local government agencies. These collaborations help build social capital and promote collective action, as well as create opportunities for learning and skill-sharing.

By repurposing vacant spaces and creating temporary interventions, this subculture offers a way to challenge dominant narratives about urban planning and reclaim public space for creative and social purposes.



## RESEARCH

Our research is focused on exploring the potential influence of interim use on the development of a new purpose and project for buildings. We have selected buildings in Zürich that have undergone interim use and conducted a thorough analysis of their history and future plans, which is in this book simplified. Our goal is to categorize these buildings based on how much temporary urbanism has influenced their new purpose and project.

Our research has led us to conclude that interim use can indeed influence the final purpose and project of a building. In some cases, the temporary urbanism that took place during interim use was instrumental in shaping the final plans for the building. In other cases, interim use had little to no impact on the final development.

We believe that our research can inform future developments in Zürich, including the Zentralwäscherei project. By understanding the potential impact of interim use, we can make more informed decisions about how to repurpose buildings and spaces in the city. Our hope is that this will lead to more sustainable and community-driven urban development in the future with all the building and spaces that are right now interim use.



Current interim use

Aargauerstrasse 70, Zürich

Aemmerliweg, Zürich

Albulastrasse 39, Zürich

Allmendstrasse 95, Zürich

Alte Landstrasse 32, Thalwil

Alte Winterthurerstrasse 94, Wallisellen

Badenerstrasse 557, Zürich

Badenerstrasse 668, Zürich

Badenerstrasse 662, Zürich

Bahnstrasse 23, Schwerzenbach

Bahnstrasse 25, Schwerzenbach

Baslerstrasse, Zürich

Binzmühlestrasse 11, Zürich

Birchdörfli 30, Zürich

Berghaldenstrasse 16, Thalwil

Brauerstrasse 54, Zürich

Brühlbergstrasse 11, Wintherthur

Buckhauserstrasse 30, Zürich

Buhnstrasse 13a, Zürich  
Dienerstrasse 21, Zurich  
Eulenweg, Zürich  
Fabrikstrasse 30, Opfikon  
Flüelastrasse 30, Zürich  
Freiestrasse 142, Zürich  
Forchstrasse 193, Zürich  
Forchstrasse 239, Zürich  
Forchstrasse 366, Zürich  
Glattparkstrasse, 8731 Opfikon  
Glattparkbrache, Opfikon  
Giessenweg 1 und 3, Rombach/Aarau  
Geerenweg 11a, Zürich  
Geroldstrasse 27, Zürich  
Hans-Huber-Strasse 4, Zürich  
Hallwylstrasse 71, Zürich  
Hardgutstrasse 7, Zürich  
Heinrichstrasse 209/211, Zürich  
Hegibachstrasse 146, Zürich  
Herman-Greulich-Strasse 70, Zürich



Herrligstrasse 7, Zürich  
Hohlstrasse 176, Zürich  
Hohlstrasse 186, Zürich  
Hohlstrasse 188, Zürich  
Horneggstrasse 4, Zürich  
In den Seewiesen 9, Egg  
Industriestrasse 31, Otelfingen  
Industriestrasse 31, Otelfingen  
Industriestrasse 163, Zürich  
Industriestrasse 163, Spreitenbach  
Langstrasse 111, Zürich  
Lenggstrasse 26a, Zürich  
Lindenstrasse 6, Zollikerberg  
Limmattalstrasse 371,  
Kalkbreitestrasse 10, Zürich  
Kanonengasse 18a, Zürich  
Kapellweg 10, Bäch  
Kapellweg 11, Bäch  
Kapellweg 12, Bäch  
Konradstrasse 20, Zürich

Krähbühlstrasse 58, Zürich  
Mettelacher 5, Zumikon  
Militärstrasse, Zürich  
Morgartenstrasse 6, Zürich  
Mythenquai 345, Zürich  
Morgartenstrasse 6, Zürich  
Mythenquai 345, Zürich  
Naphtastrasse 6, Zürich  
Neue Hard 12, Zürich  
Neue Hard 14, Zürich  
Nidelbadstrasse 49, Kilchberg  
Olivengasse 7, Zürich  
Opfikonstrasse, Zürich  
Pfadackerstrasse 6, Spreitenbach  
Quellenstrasse 31, Zürich  
Rebweg 22, Küsnacht  
Regensdorferstrasse 9, Zürich  
Rietstrasse 50, Zollikon  
Ruetlingerstrasse 118, Winterthur  
Rundiweg 30, Uetikon am See

Rümlangstrasse 85-91, Zürich  
Schaffhauserstrasse 78, Zürich  
Scheuchzerstrasse 28, Zürich  
Schönau Areal, Wetzikon  
Seefeldstrasse 303, Zürich  
Seestrasse 109, Zollikon  
Seestrasse 264, Küsnacht  
Seestrasse 266, Küsnacht  
Seestrasse 285, Horgen  
Seestrasse 323/325, Wollishofen  
Siewerdtrasse 28, Zürich  
Sihlquai 125, Zürich  
Stampfenbachstrasse 32, Zürich  
Starengasse 5b, Zürich  
Stauffacherstrasse 96, Zürich  
Steinackerstrasse 1, Kloten  
Steinackerstrasse 19, Kloten  
Sulzerallee, Winterthur  
Talstrasse 9, Zürich  
Töpferstrasse 26, Zürich

Tramhaltestelle Triemli, Zürich  
Triemlistrasse 113, Zürich  
Ulrich-Hegnerstrasse 3, Wintherthur  
Uetlibergstrasse 65, Zürich  
Vogtsrain 11, Zürich  
Waldhuus, Zürich  
Wasserwerkstrasse 15, Zürich  
Wasserwerkstrasse 21, Zürich  
Wehntalerstrasse 1, Zürich  
Weinbergstrasse 72, Zürich  
Wermühleplatz, Zürich  
Weststrasse 18 Zürich  
Wiesenstrasse 27, Schlieren  
Winterthurerstrasse 287/289, Zürich  
Zeughausstrasse 5, Zürich  
Zeughausstrasse 31, Zürich  
Zollikerstrasse 196, Zürich  
Zeughausstrasse 7, Zürich  
Zürcherstrasse 42, Wetzikon  
Zurlindenstrasse 134, Zürich





## LOCATIONS

### Pfingstweid

The Pfingstweid was a field that was pastured during Pentecost.

After the First World War, the first family garden areas were made available in the city of Zurich for the self-sufficiency of the working population. This was also the case in Zurich West. From 1920, the Pfingstweid area was leased to a family garden association as an interim use, which sublet the garden plots to allotment gardeners.

From the 1990s the reconstruction of Zürich west started and that led to an architectural project in the park in 2010. In 2012 the small interim use gardening had to stop and the new park developed.

## Steinfels Areal

The former soap factory at the Heinrichstrasse, known for its Soaps and laundry detergents closed its gates in 1980 and its premises remained vacant until 1993, when the “Glacé-Garten” opened, followed by the Technoclub “Rohstofflager” in 1995.

The construction of the new development on the site started 1993 and lasted until 1996. This included the Cinemax “Abaton”, Loft apartments, restaurant and studios with the motto “living, work, leisure”. Lastly, the “West-side” and the residential and commercial building at the Josefstrasse were built from 2000-2004.



## Sulzer Areal

The Sulzer areal is a former bronze foundry industry building in Winthertur, built in 1834.

It was in use until 1980, and in the 1990s the SIA Section Winterthur started doing some test planning for the areal.

At the same time interim used developed in the areal, with more or less 400 new workplaces.

Because of some recourse against the new project the interim use could stay longer then the city thought.

Now in the Areal they are building a lot, around 30'000 m<sup>2</sup> offices are constructed and 300 apartments (30% of them as affordable housing), as well as cinema and shopping centers.

## Schöller Areal

The Schöller Areal was originally home to the “Textilfabrik Schöller”, which closed in 1988 and subsequently left empty. At the end of the 80s various interim uses moved to the site, such as the west-end CH dance theatre, Comart Dance and theatre classes, the DEPOT theatre school, the galleries Jamileh Weber and Bob van Orsouw as well as the Kunsthalle Zürich. The interim use ended in 1995, after the approval of a new development project from a competition. Confronted by having to move, the partly established galleries and the Kunsthalle Zurich joined forces and moved to a new location, the Löwenbräu Areal.

The Limmat West was built in two stages between 1997 to 2002. 330 new apartments, Office- and Commercial space were created on the property along the Hardturmstreet facing the Limmat.

## Toni Areal

The site was originally known as the “Toni Molkerei”, which produced dairy products until its closure in 1999. It stayed a distribution center until 2002, when the business collapsed.

During the planning period, the Toni-Areal was left vacant and open for interim usage. 3 clubs had made their name on the premises. The Toni-Molkerei club from 2001-2009, the Dachkantine from 2004-2005 and the Rohstofflager from 2003-2009. As well as nightlife, the interim use included various cultural and communal activities and events. Book vernissages, Art exhibitions, Fashion events, Freestyle systems and Sports just being some of them.

Even after the building was cleared in 2006, occupiers returned to host art exhibits, most prominently the Tutankhamun exhibit in 2008.

The interim use played a significant role in shaping the final design and program of the new development. The building of the Art school ZHdK and the ZHAW opened in 2014. You can find Gastronomy, workshops, shops, education, exhibitions and a museum on the premises.

## Löwenbräu

Löwenbräu is a former brewery located in the city of Zurich, Switzerland. The brewery was established in 1890 from the Wald ZH and Feldbach breweries merging. The brewery continued for nearly a century, as it stopped production in 1988. The property stayed empty until 1995, when gallerists and the Kunsthalle Zurich made Löwenbräu their home. Starting 1996 the “Migros Museum for contemporary art” established themselves there, along with the Daros collection of contemporary latin art and five renowned commercial galleries. This mixture of art associations, museum and galleries became a crowd magnet.

Dance theatre started holding performances in 2001, and in 2003 the club “Säulenhalle” joined the scene.

The construction on the premises, owned by PSP properties AG, started in 2010. The building under monument protection was restored and supported by iron beams. The new development includes 3 buildings; Löwenbräu black, white and red. Löwenbräu white, known as Löwenbräukunst was the first to be completed in 2012. This kept the Kunsthalle Zurich and the Migros museum, as well as several art galleries and Freymond-Guth fine arts. 1/3 of the floor area of the development is dedicated to art.

Löwenbräu red, an office building, was next to be completed and after that the residential tower Löwenbräu black.

## Binz Areal

The factory was built in 1883 by the Color Metal AG and was bought in 1983 by the city of Zürich. The plan was to build a multi-purpose building, such as administrative buildings and on the other side a prison. Due to building law restriction those plans never worked out. The space was filled up with interim use until 2006 when it was emptied again. The Areal was squatted in 2006 and became the biggest occupation in Zürich for the next seven years. It was about living and community and was famous for the parties.

In 2013 the occupancies ended, but they wanted to go occupied it again for three days for a party. Around 500 people took part in the party. «We breathe new life into the Binz wasteland, unused since its demolition two years ago, for three days,» the organizers wrote in a statement. The party was intended to remind people that «alternative ways of life and culture without profit maximization» could once be practiced on the Binz, but police forces quickly shut that down.

Now the Binz Areal is renovated and has ateliers, apartments and offices.

## Koch Areal

The district where the Koch areal is located, was characterized by industry and the building was previously owned by “Koch Wärme AG” a trading company. Then it was owned by the UBS and in 2013 the city bought it from them.

In 2013 squatters from Binz Areal arrived at the Koch areal and occupied it. Between 100 and 150 people lived there. It wasn't just about living, but also about co-life and community. They organized concerts and exhibitions, as well as a cafés.

The city had other plans for the areal, as they cleared the property in the beginning of 2023, because they want to build more or less 350 new apartments.

## Kraftwerk

It is the building of the former ewz substation Selnau in district 1 and was constructed between 1930 and 1934 by the architect Hermann Herter. In 2000 it was converted into an event hall and a museum (called "Haus Konstruktiv"). The hall is now used as a so-called «innovation powerhouse», equipped with flexible fixtures such as containers and wooden modules, which can be used temporarily as offices or meeting rooms. There is also an open visitor's bar. The interim use is a collaboration between four partners: Engagement Migros, ewz, digitalswitzerland and Impact Hub Zürich. Showing an unique way and place for working and living together, which is supported by large companies, startups and self-employed creative individuals.

On the first of July the lease with the city of Zürich is going to expire, because of the project of rebuilding the Selnau substation into an energy center.

## Dynamo

The Dynamo area in Zurich has a rich history, including a spa and a brewery that was closed due to bombing in the second world war. In the 1980s, a youth movement formed demanding more freedom for young culture and more space to express themselves. The city responded by opening the autonomous youth center AJZ and later the Drahtschmidli, but both were seen as inadequate by young people. In 1988, the Dynamo Youth Cultural Center was opened to promote youth and subcultural currents and provide free space and resources. Despite the drug scene moving to the area in the 1990s, the Dynamo continued to expand its offerings, including work integration projects and youth-led bars. In 2006, the sewage system renovation caused major changes, including the relocation of the restaurant to a raft. The Dynamo has also participated in various legislative projects, including the «Pickel Tours» and space exchange for young creative people. Recently, the main building underwent renovations, including a newly created workshop area and extended opening hours. The temporary use became permanent.



## Rote fabrik

The Red Factory in Zurich was built in 1892 and served as a silk company before being taken over by the ITT subsidiary Standard Telephon and Radio AG (STR) in 1940. After STR moved to a new headquarters in 1974, the Red Factory stood empty and was scheduled for demolition until an initiative to preserve it as a cultural center was accepted in 1977. However, the city of Zurich did not adhere to the mandate regarding cultural use, leading to the founding of the Interest Group Red Factory (IGRF) in 1980. The IGRF organized rock concerts and demanded space for alternative youth culture, leading to the opening of the Red Factory cultural center in 1980, which was at first an interim use. Since then, the Red Factory has been a hub for contemporary and critical culture, with a diverse range of events and programming, and has undergone renovations and expansion. It is still collectively run by the IG Red Factory and provides spaces for low-rent

## Maag Areal

Zürich west was dominated by the machine industry for a long time, in fact the Maag Site built automobiles of the Safir company until 1910. Later the Max Maag Zahnradfabrik arrived, an industry that exported gears all over the world. In 2004 the industry use of the Maag Halle finished and culture arrived.

It was transformed into a Theater hall with more than 900 seats, becoming a performance venue of many concerts and musicals, gaining notoriety in the city and even in the country.

It was bought by the Swiss Prime Site AG (SPS). They communicated in 2021 that they wanted to do a project and develop the site into a high-rise building with small apartments. That means that the hall is going to be demolished.

The project is called “Maaglive”. The cultural side of the interim use will be lost.







«LEARN FROM EACH OTHER»

ACT 1

My humble abode was once a grand palace, adorned with gold leaf and marble statues. But now it stands in ruins, its walls crumbling and its halls echoing with the sounds of decay. I remember a time when it was filled with music and laughter, the scent of exotic spices and the rustle of silk skirts. But those days are long gone, and all that remains is the memory of a bygone era.

In my youth, I danced in these very halls, twirling beneath the crystal chandeliers and reveling in the attention of my suitors. But now I am alone, my once vibrant spirit fading with each passing day. The gardens outside were once a paradise, filled with fragrant flowers and bubbling fountains. But now they are overgrown and wild, their beauty long forgotten. And yet, there is a glimmer of hope in the air. For even in its ruins, this palace still holds a hint of its former glory. Perhaps one day, it will be restored to its former grandeur, its halls once again filled with the sound of music and the laughter of guests. But until then, it remains a haunting reminder of what once was and what could be again.

«Madam, we have secured funding for the restoration of the palace,» said the developer, interrupting my reverie.

I turned to face him, «Truly?» I exclaimed. «But what of the subcultures and communities that have made a home here during the interim use? They worked so hard to be listened to, and their participation has opened the city's

horizons.»

«We have heard their voices and we intend to honor them. The finished development will include designated areas for art, culture, and community events. We hope that the success of the interim use will inspire us to create a space that is truly inclusive and diverse.»

I felt a warmth spread through my heart. For perhaps, with the help of these developers, it could once again be a place of joy and celebration, a beacon of culture and art for generations to come. Although, if just a sliver of our efforts would survive, we would have made an impact.

## ACT 2

Months passed and the restoration of the palace was well underway. The sound of hammers and saws replaced the echoes of decay, and the scent of fresh paint filled the air. As the work progressed, I watched with a growing sense of excitement and anticipation.

The developers had kept their promise. The designated areas for art, culture, and community events were alive with activity, filled with people of all ages and backgrounds.

As I walked through the newly restored halls, I felt a sense of pride and joy. It was as if the palace had been re-born, its spirit rekindled by the energy and enthusiasm of the people who now called it home.

One day, as I was admiring a beautiful mural that had been painted on one of the walls, I heard a voice behind me.

«Excuse me, madam, do you remember me?»

I turned to see a young woman with a radiant smile. She looked familiar, but I couldn't quite place her. «I'm sorry,» I said. «I don't believe we've met before.»

The woman's smile widened. «Actually, we have. I was one of the community members who participated in the interim use. You were there when we presented our ideas for the designated community spaces.»

Suddenly, I remembered. She had been one of the most passionate and enthusiastic voices, advocating for a space where young artists could showcase their work. «Of course, I remember you now!» I said, feeling a sense of pride and admiration for her.

The woman looked around at the newly restored palace. «It's amazing, isn't it? All of this was made possible by the echo of our voices and our participation. We influenced the way this building developed.»

I nodded in agreement, feeling a sense of awe at the power of collaboration and community. This once-abandoned palace had been transformed into a vibrant and inclusive space, a testament to the importance of listening and learning from each other.

As I left the palace that day, I felt a renewed sense of hope for the future. For in the restored halls and gardens, I saw not just a symbol of the past, but a beacon of possibility and progress. And I knew that as long as we continued to work together, there was nothing we couldn't achieve.







Locations «Learn from each other»

Sulzer Areal

Toni Areal

Löwenbräu

Koch Areal

Maag Areal

«TAKE OVER»

ACT 1

In the grand city of Zurich, there was a great preoccupation with the use of space. The people of Zurich understood that space was a valuable commodity, and they were always looking for ways to use it more efficiently.

One day, a wise old man named Interim Use came to the city. He was a man of great experience, having traveled the world and seen many different ways of using space. He believed that there was always a way to make the most of what you had, even if it was only temporary.

Interim Use quickly became a beloved figure in Zurich. His ideas were innovative and exciting, and the people of the city marveled at his ability to transform even the most neglected spaces into something beautiful and useful. He worked tirelessly, day and night, and his efforts were rewarded with countless new cultural hotspots, vibrant community spaces, and beautiful parks.

But as time passed, a new generation emerged in Zurich. They were young and ambitious, with grand visions for the future of the city. They believed that Zurich should be a center of innovation and progress, and they were eager to make their mark.

The young generation soon set their sights on the spaces that Interim Use had created.

They saw them as opportunities for something bigger, and they believed that they could do even more with the space. They began to plan new projects, grander than

anything that had come before.

Interim Use watched in dismay as the new generation took over the spaces that he had created. He saw their plans and elaborate designs, and he could not help but feel that they were missing the point. They were so focused on grandeur and excess that they had forgotten the true value of the space.

But then, something remarkable happened. The young generation began to realize that they were not as innovative as they had thought. They began to see that Interim Use had been right all along, that there was beauty and value in simplicity and practicality. They began to look back at the spaces that Interim Use had created, and they saw them in a new light.

And so, the young generation began to embrace the ideas of Interim Use. They began to see that the true value of a space was not in its grandeur, but in its ability to serve the needs of the people. They began to work alongside Interim Use, using his ideas to create new and innovative spaces that were both beautiful and practical.

In the end, Interim Use was hailed as a hero in Zurich. His ideas had transformed the city, and his legacy lived on in the new generation that he had inspired. And though he was an old man now, he was content in the knowledge that his ideas would continue to shape the city for generations to come.

## ACT 2

Interim Use stood on a hill overlooking the city of Zurich, watching the sun set over the skyline. He was lost in thought, reminiscing about the changes he had witnessed in the city over the years.

Suddenly, he heard footsteps behind him, and he turned to see a young woman approaching him.

«Interim Use, I wanted to speak with you,» she said, her voice filled with earnestness.

«Yes, my child?» Interim Use replied kindly.

«I wanted to apologize for the way my generation treated your work,» the young woman said, bowing her head in shame. «We were so focused on monetary gain that we forgot the true value of your ideas.»

Interim Use smiled warmly at her. «My dear, there is nothing to apologize for. I understand that the young have a thirst for change and a desire to make their mark. I was once young too, and I made my own mistakes.»

«But we are learning from our mistakes,» the young woman said, her eyes bright with determination. «We are embracing your ideas, and we are using them to create spaces that serve the needs of the people. We want to honor your legacy and continue your work.»

Interim Use felt a swell of pride in his chest. This young woman was a testament to the power of his ideas and the lasting impact that they could have. «My child, you honor me with your words,» he said. «But the true honor is in the work itself. I am just a man, and my ideas are not infallible.

It is up to each generation to take what they can from the past and build something new and better for the future.»

The young woman nodded in understanding, and for a moment, they stood in silence, watching as the sun dipped below the horizon.

Finally, Interim Use turned to her and spoke. «Let us walk together. I have something to show you.»

He led her down the hill and into the heart of the city, showing her the spaces that he had created so many years ago. They walked through Zurich as the old man reminisced of the vibrant community spaces, bustling cultural centers, and peaceful parks that had once been there.

As they walked, Interim Use spoke to the young woman about his experiences and the lessons he had learned. He shared his hopes and dreams for the future of Zurich and the world at large, and he listened to her own aspirations and visions.

By the end of their walk, the young woman was inspired, her mind filled with new ideas and a renewed sense of purpose. She knew that she had much to learn from Interim Use, but she also knew that she had much to contribute in her own way.

And so, as they parted ways, the young woman made a promise to herself and to Interim Use. She would be a guardian of his ideas and she would inspire others to do the same.

So forth, each generation shall inspire the next in an endless loop.





Locations «Take over»

Pfingstweid

Dynamo

Rote Fabrik

«ERASURE»

ACT 1

In the heart of Zurich, there stood a grand building that had once been a factory. Its towering walls spoke of its industrial past, but it had been abandoned for years, its halls empty and its windows shattered.

That was until the city saw an opportunity to breathe life back into the old factory by opening it up for temporary use. Artists, musicians, and community groups flocked to the space, transforming it into a vibrant hub of creativity and expression.

But all good things must come to an end. Plans were made for a new development, and the city announced that the factory would be transformed into luxury apartments and high-end shops. The community groups that had made the factory their home were devastated. They had poured their heart and soul into the space, creating something truly unique and special. The excess of the new development seemed to mock everything they had worked so hard to build.

Julia, an artist who had been part of the community group, was particularly upset. She had spent countless hours transforming the space into a vibrant hub of creativity and expression. She couldn't bear the thought of all that work being destroyed, even though they knew from the beginning that this day would arrive.

She sat down with her friend and fellow artist, Alex, to discuss the situation.

«I can't believe they're going to tear down the

factory,» Julia said, her voice trembling with anger.

«Everything is going to be destroyed.»

«I know, it's really upsetting,» Alex replied. «But we have to remember that the city has its own plans and priorities. Sometimes the masterplan of the city changes the neighbourhood, and we have to adapt.»

«But why can't they see the value of what we've created here?» Julia asked.

«I think they do see it,» Alex said. «But they have different priorities. They're thinking about the future of the city, not just this one building.»

Julia sighed. She knew Alex was right, but it didn't make it any easier to accept.

## ACT 2

As the days went by, the community groups began to pack up their belongings and move out of the factory. It was a sad and sombre time as everyone said their goodbyes to the space that had meant so much to them. The factory was emptied once again, its walls stripped bare and its halls silent. The new development that replaced it was indeed impressive, but it lacked the heart and soul of the interim use that had once filled its halls.

Julia couldn't let go so easily. She decided to take one last walk through the halls of the factory, to say goodbye to the space she had poured so much of herself into.

As she walked, memories flooded back to her. She

remembered the first time she had picked up a paintbrush in the factory, the first time she had seen the murals on the walls. She remembered the joy of creating something beautiful with her own hands, and the camaraderie of the community group as they worked together to transform the space.

She noticed something strange. The space was now a shell of its former self. The walls had been painted over with a bland beige, and the floors had been replaced with polished marble. Julia felt a lump form in her throat as she realized that the new development had completely erased everything the community group had created.

She knew that this was the end of an era, and that the city's priorities had won out. She couldn't believe that the city had decided to go ahead with their original plans, despite all the efforts of the community group. Money won over creativity and community.

As for the artists, musicians and community groups, they scattered to the winds, searching for a new home and a new space to call their own. But they would never forget the magic they had created in the old factory, memories that would inspire and uplift those creatives who came after them, no matter how temporary they were.





Locations «Erasure»

Steinfels Areal

Binz Areal

Kraftwerk







ASSAL, TIBILETTI, HAGHIGHAT, WEST, *Authors of the QUIXOTE*  
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