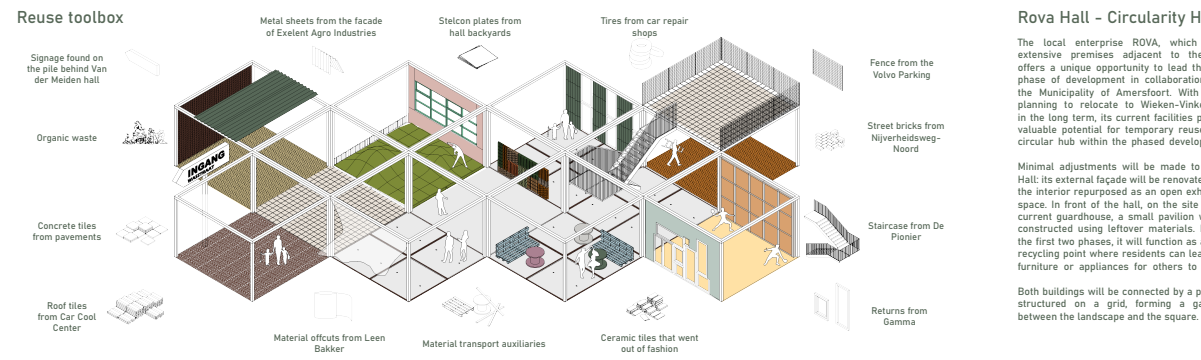
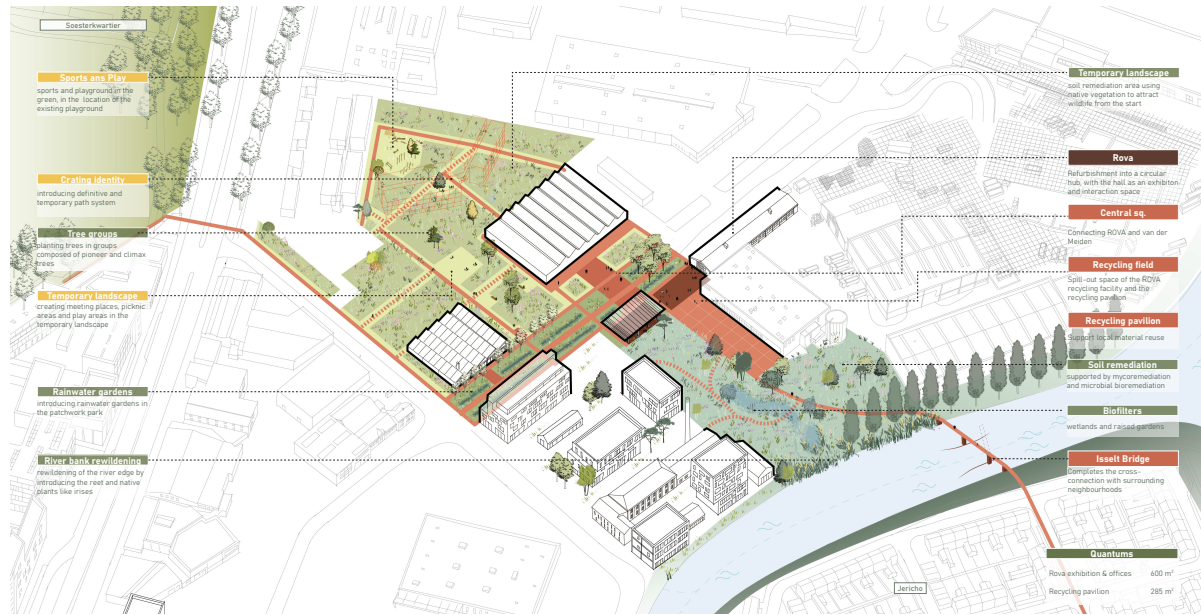
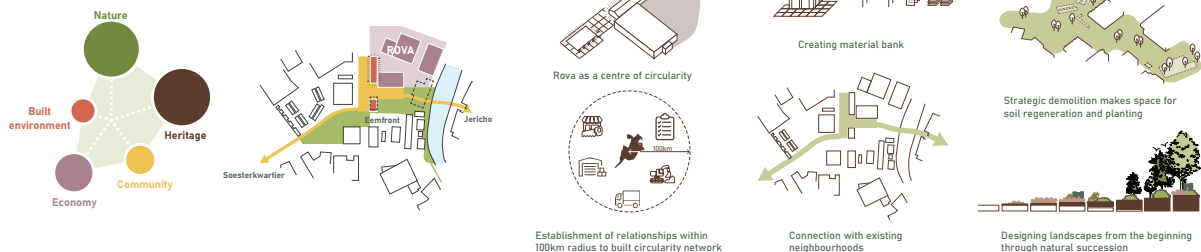
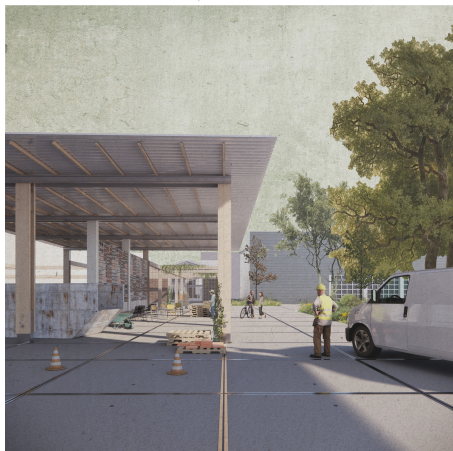
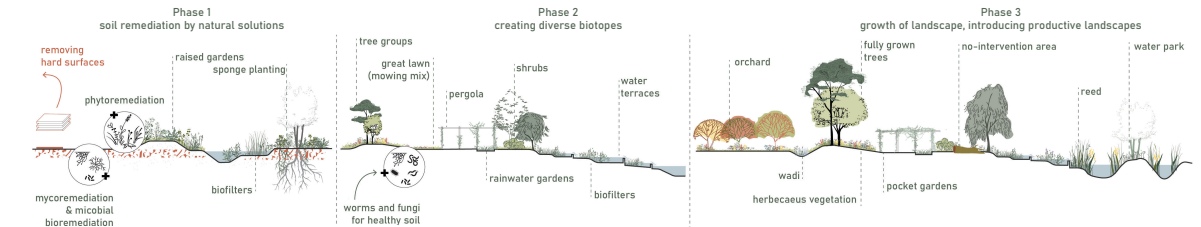


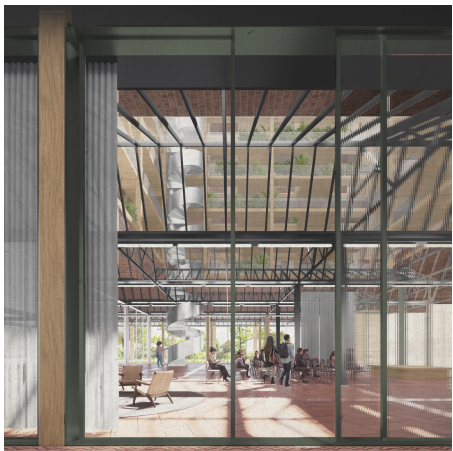
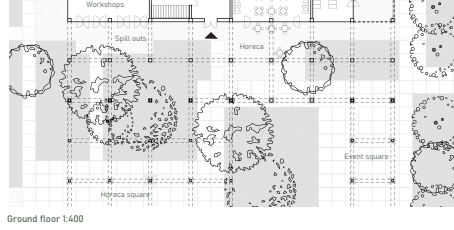
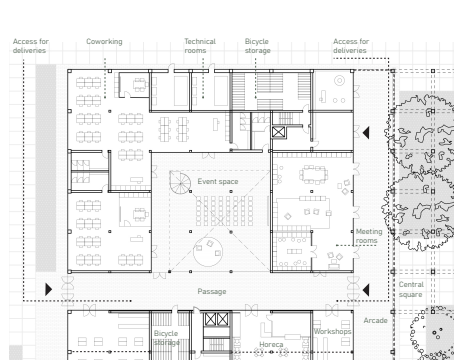
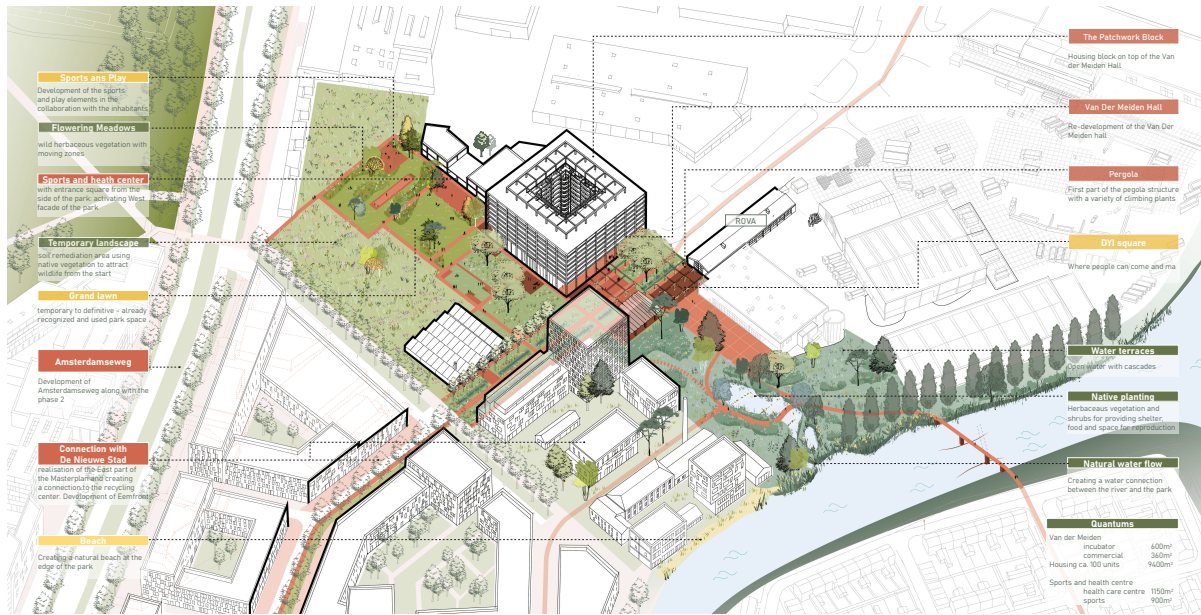
Phase 1: Laying the Groundwork



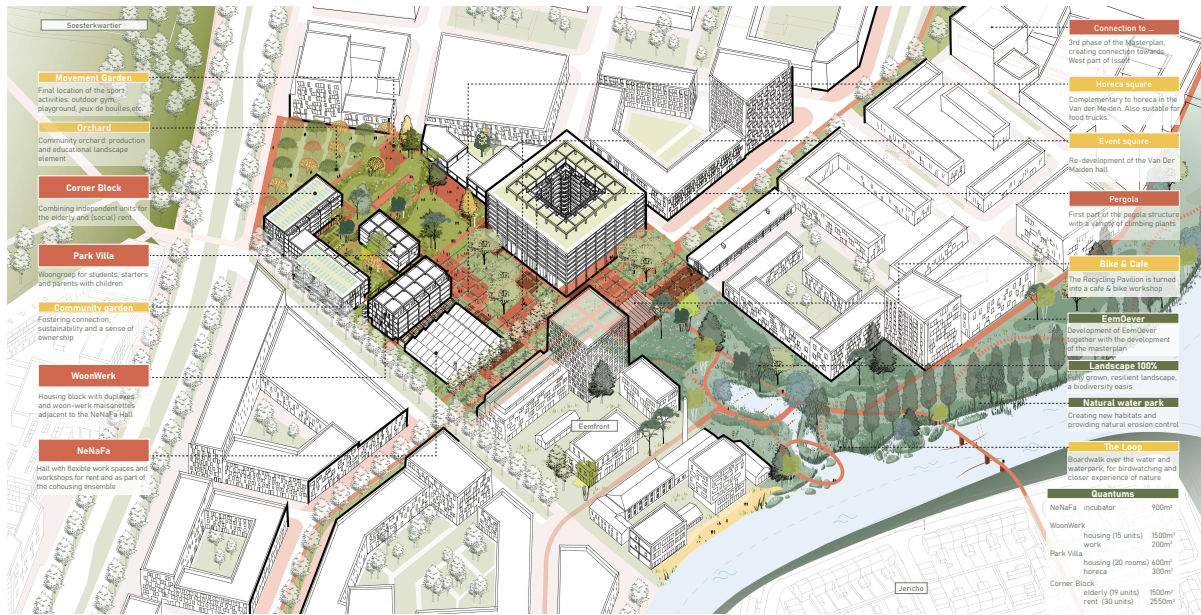
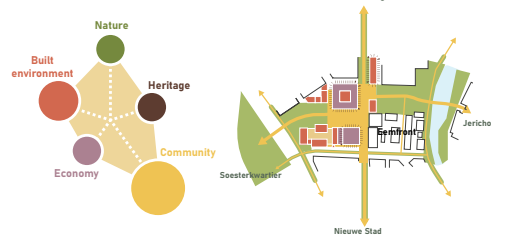
Natural succession through the phases



Phase 2: Circular Economy Hub

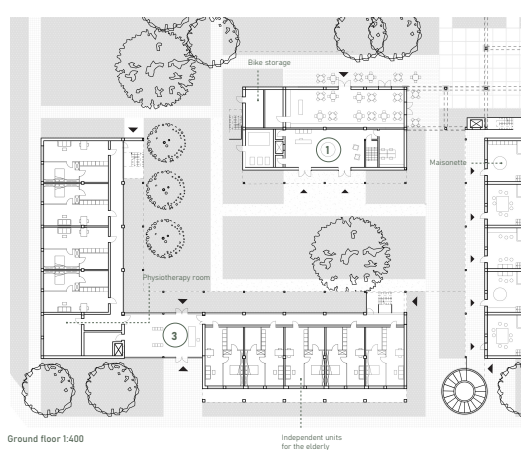


Phase 3: Living Together



NeNaFa Hall - Experimental Housing Ensemble

NeNaFa Hall is the local point of the third phase, emphasizing heritage preservation as a key element in strengthening community identity integrated into the co-living ensemble. The hall supports small, locally-run businesses - often family or individually operated - enhancing the local economic ecosystem. If used as a shared, income-generating space, it fosters collaboration and sustainability.



Community

In recent years, the housing debate in the Netherlands has intensified. Platform Woonoplossers - a coalition of designers, policymakers, housing associations, and other stakeholders - responded with a ten-point agenda for the future of housing. Relevant principles include: "focus on values beyond financial gain", "put residents and quality of living first", "make space for experimentation", and "make public housing great again".

While 5-10% of Dutch people are interested in collective living, only about 10,000 such homes exist. Municipalities play a key role by providing affordable land and setting inclusive conditions with our municipalities. owned, it offers a strong opportunity to lead in cooperative, community-focused development.

Subsequently, building a strong community fosters sharing and material reuse, fueling the circular ambitions of Kop van Issett.

Builds upon the established systems of circularity, nature, and economy by turning toward the social dimension and fostering strong community engagement. This phase explores new forms of living, such as cohousing and coliving, to support a connected and inclusive neighbourhood. It introduces diverse collective housing models, forming an ensemble of communities with resilient social ties. The development invites future residents to co-create experimental living concepts, shaping a vibrant, mixed neighbourhood. It embraces the idea of two generations living together - young adults, families, makers, and elderly, supporting each other and learning side by side.

Behind the NeNaFa Hall, a new building combines community-oriented housing and workspace. Facing the park, an urban villa hosts a workshop for students, starters, and single parents, with studios and twoflows clustered around shared rooms. Independent homes for elderly residents are centred around communal amenities like living rooms and physiotherapy, all opening onto a common courtyard to nurture intergenerational exchange.

The local economy is strengthened by small, locally-run businesses, often family-operated. If integrated into the co-living concept, the hall can serve as a shared income-generating space, with profits used for maintenance or reinvested into future cooperative projects lowering entry barriers for new groups.

Nature continues to flourish. Productive landscapes such as orchards, community gardens, and a natural water park introduce collaborative ecosystems. In Nijverheidspark, the pergola involves climbing plants, rain gardens, and dense greenery.

Finally, the reuse of NeNaFa anchors heritage in the heart of the community, reinforcing circular values through shared culture, care, and resourcefulness.