





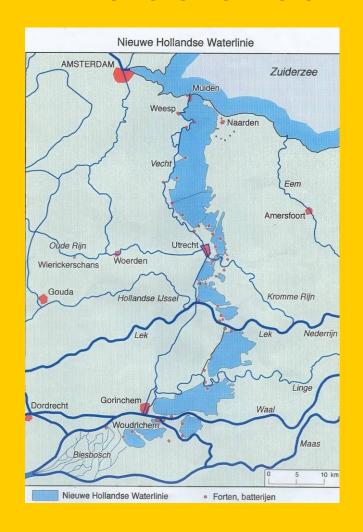
14 – 15 October 2013 ATELIER ANTWERP Management models for fortified military heritage

The benefits of a bottom up approach

Learning by doing in a public private partnership

Martin Vastenhout, former managing director fortress at Vechten (coördinator re use in the At Fort project)

The New Dutch Waterlinie and the defenceline of Utrecht





The crescents of fortresses around Utrecht: **Building periods**





The first crescent of fortresses: Fort aan de Klop, De Gagel, Blauwkapel, De Bilt, Vossengat and the 4 Lunetten.

14 sites - 10 forts and 4 lunetten



The second crescent of fortresses: Fort Ruigenhoek, Fort Voordorp, Fort Hoofddijk, Fort Rijnauwen, Fort Vechten en Fort 't Hemeltje

The crescents of fortresses around Utrecht: Ownership and governancemodels



Ownership

- Public owner
- Private owner conference centre

Public bodies

- Municipality of Utrecht 8 sites
- State Forestry Service 4 sites
- University of Utrecht botanical gardens

Governance models

- Public 3 sites
- Public private 10 sites

The Fortress at Vechten



Conditions and goals

Conditions of use given by Staatsbosbeheer

- Maintenance of the grounds and natural values
- Conservation and Restoration of the buildings
- Organise the public acces to the fort



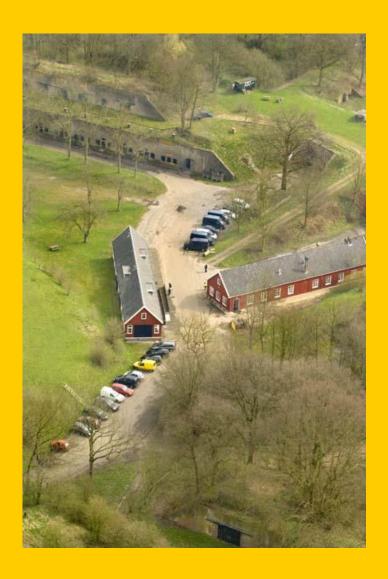
Goals of the foundation "Werk aan de Linie"

- Preservation, recovery, development of objects in the Waterline with projects for the unemployed.
- Contribute to the:
 - military-historical,
 - environmental,
 - recreational and
 - cultural

value of these objects



The fortress at Vechten



Building period:

From 1867 until 1870, in 1880 the soldiers barracks were added

Statistics:

17 hectares Forte Maghera 40 hectares
23 ground covered buildings 7.000m2
16 million bricks,
High historical and natural values

Public owner:

Staatsbosbeheer since 1997

Private partner:

stichting 'Werk aan de Linie' since 1998

20 employees 40.000 visitors

1.400.000 € turn over and ...



100.000 € yearly for maintenance



Funding the maintenance with a revolving fund – "Friends of the fortress"

Public task for Fort Vechten

(the conditions of use)

Preserving natural values and maintening the site Conservation and restoration of the buildings Acces for all

Commercial activities

Foundation 'Werk aan de Linie'

1.400.000 € turn over €



Exploitation of the real estate

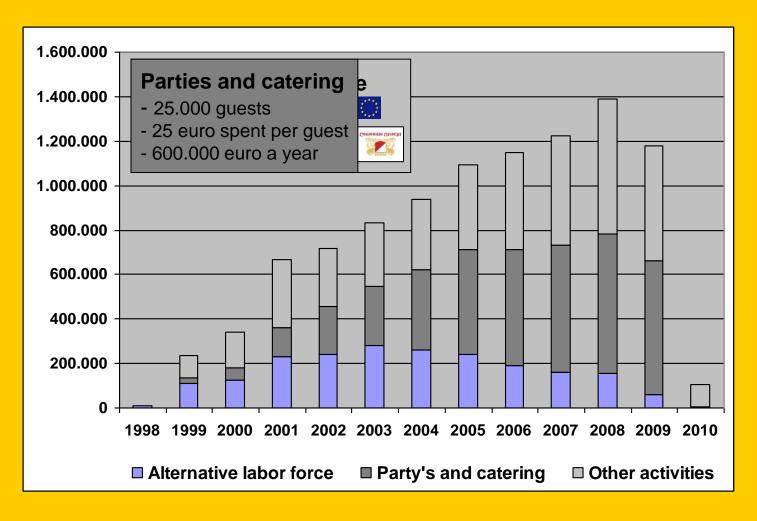
Fund 'Friends of the fortress at Vechten'

100.000 early for maintenance 🧲

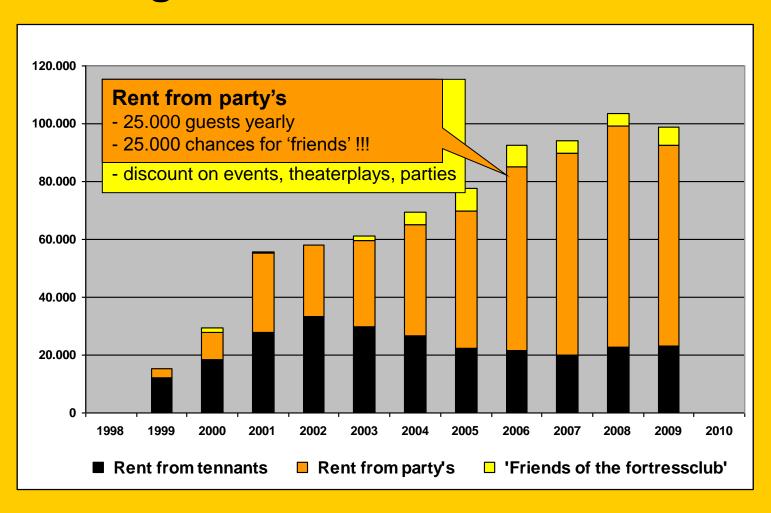


the revolving fund

Commercial activities: How does the private partner earn a living?



© Funding the maintenance with a revolving fund: 'Friends of the fortress'



Creative with fort: With what is a private partner confronted with?

- 1 With the given situation
- The buildings are cold and clammy.
- Utilities are not there or out of date.
- The buildings have poor maintenance.
- Terrain and buildings have monumental and biological value and are preserved.
- There is no planological legitimation for activities.
- 2 With the demands of the public owner
- Maintain and preserve the terrain and it's natural values
- Maintain and restore the buildingse
- Give the public (safe) acces to the site

Creative with fort: What is expected from the private partner?

- Take the conditions of use seriously.
- Get acquinted with your site's history.
- Involve your 'neighbours'.
- Make local networks.
- Make strategic alliances
- You only can receive when you give

Be aware that your enterprise is being 'used' to achieve a governemental goal = the preservation of heritage

The enterprise is in the eyes of the public owner a means not a goal.

'Frustrations'

Public owners and governemental organisations don't really 'understand' entrepeneurs.

Legislation forms an obstacle and is sometimes conflicting (or maddening).

Final remark

Fortresses are places of fire and earth...

Entrepeneurs are like that: They have the fire of passion and the pragmatism of earth.

Public private partnership and the bottom up approach have there benefits. You just have to use it wisely.