ASSET ATLAS

FOCUS AREA | "GO BEYOND THE BOUNDS" | #ME

"GO BEYOND THE BOUNDS" by #ME

DISCLAIMER

The thesis to which this atlas belongs, consists of 2 documents:
1. Reclaim Report
2. Asset Atlas

#ME (tag) *means* Maud Ebbers.
All figures are made by #ME, unless otherwise mentioned.

THESIS - P5 ATLAS
MSC4 URBANISM
TU DELFT 2020-2021
MAUD EBBERS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to everybody who has contributed, the people from TU Delft and Veldacademie. And all unusual suspects who have participated: all residers or passers of Bospolder and Tussendijken and in field work and all experienced experts in spar sessions.

PROLOGUE

F.Y.I. For You Information

This planning tool is not a planning tool! It is an approach to encounters in (semi) public space and on true cross understanding. #ME

Urban impurities in municipal measurements seem to be found in (non)creation of places in challenging environments, focus areas, former disadvantaged areas, due to neo-liberal planning policies and decentralizations. A shift from focus areas, to areas' focus is needed to beat these impurities. Urban development documents are often dominantly textual and theoretical, while concerning creating practical places for visual people. This Asset Atlas is trying to change that discourse, at least the way its been looked at. This atlas will stimulate assets, and the synergies between, of a Rotterdam' resiliency showcase. This approach has been developed with the aim of providing a solution-oriented approach for a co-creative process in focus areas. A strategy that focuses on not 'pre-defining' administrative boundaries and a more flexible, practical and visual interpretation of a robust network of initiatives, which is already existing in these residential areas. Through spatial design scenarios for four domains of social life (Oosterlynck, 2014), synergies are shown within the network of initiatives to reclaim (semi)public space, encourage encounters and create security, trust and tranquillity. The housing requirements of 'Voices of BoTu' (Bospolder and Tussendijken) are the starting point.

For the qualitative data collection, the fieldwork did not start dividing the residents into different categories, but the 'unusual suspects, the voices that are usually not heard, were sought. The voices of these 50 residents were supplemented by conversations with 10 experts and professors during spar sessions.

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4 DOMAINS, 8 MOTIVES

ORIGIN OF THE ATLAS

The opportunity to remedy or prevent future inequality through spatial planning is underutilised (Newton, 2021).

SELF-FULFILLING PROPHECY

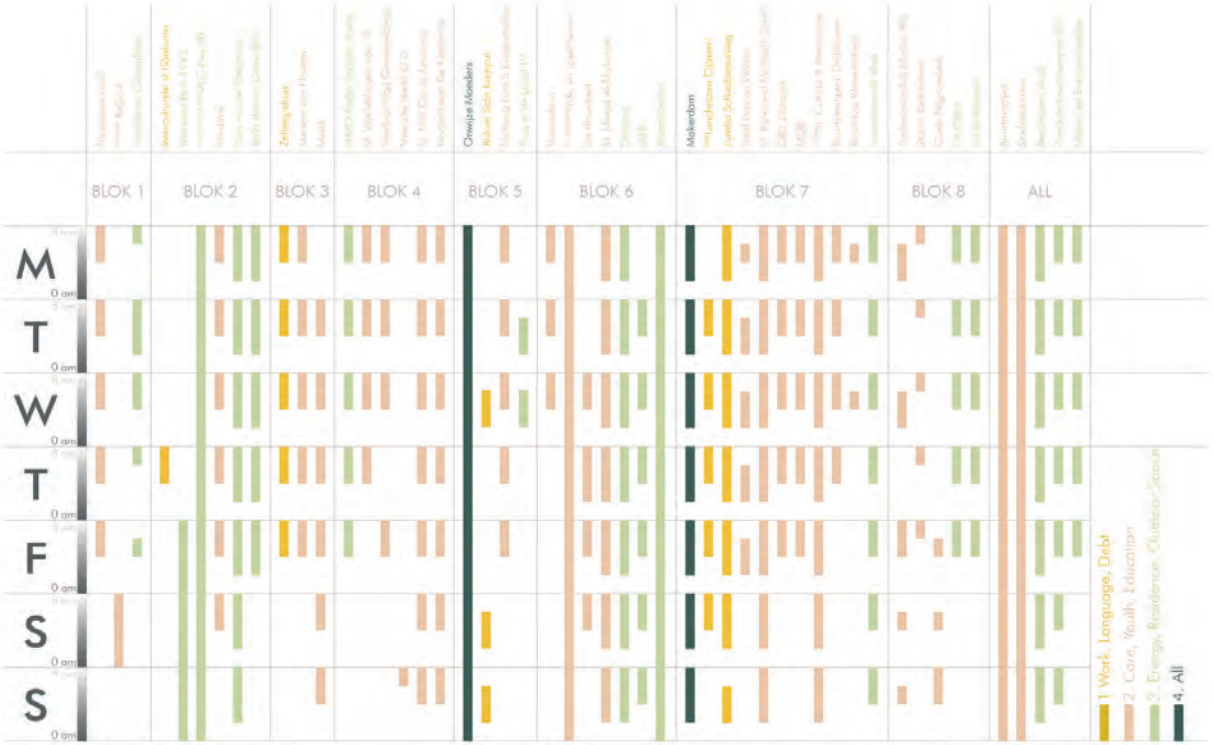
Challenging areas can be found in many cities allocated over several countries. Bospolder-Tussendijken is a showcase for this urban impurities. Social qualities are paradoxical, represented by a weak ability to self-sustain, but a strong ability to cooperate. In addition, social initiatives and networks are everywhere. Spatial qualities are inadequate as there is a lack of maintaining (semi)public space, which causes a vicious cycle of unrest. In addition, there's an overstimulation in terms of (sustainable) development plans, which over sensifies and stigmatizes the neighbourhood.
Residents are aware and find themselves often in a self-fulfilling prophecy.

GROUPS VS. ACTIVITIES

An argument for trivial events (see scheme on the right page): cross understanding throught cross pollination (xenogamy), hidden initiatives must not remain hidden. Although, in the design scenarios some things are not designed on purposely. Not all hidden gems of a neighbourhood should be revealed.

BOUNDARIES VS BORDERS

Sennet's theory is discussing boundaries and borders in a way borders derive from boundaries. In this work, no boundaries are defined, as hard edges or limits which define a territory. But borders are defined, soft edges or interactive zone which define a zone in between. These zones ... Political philosopher Iris Marion Young helps us with the idea of borders.



CONCLUSION: Activities for children are missing, in the afternoon.

Activities for younsters are missing, in the late afternoon or evening.

1 Work. Language, Debt
2. Care, Youth, Education
3. Energy, Residence, Outdoor Sp
4. All

According to their knowledge... In the appearance of this atlas, different kind of borders can be defined: Political | administrative, ownership, Physical | (not) natural, Psychological | emotional, cultural.

The input of spatial know-how in societal decision-making is indispensable (Van Ham, 2021).

So, borders can take different shapes. What needs to happen next is defining these shapes and give them quality. When looking at the ABCD-approach of Cormac Russel, we see as we are acting in (semi) public space in a Rotterdam' resiliency showcase... Do not want to help, just be interested! (Russel, 2021)

This is a socio-spatial research, both physical and psychological. When getting rid of the administrative borders, "what remains?" one could ask.

What remains? Voice of BoTu

A neighbourhood is about people whom have something to say, preferably today. Those people seek for a certain quality of life.

LIVEABILITY VS. LIVING QUALITY

The co creative design scenarios will be tested against 12 universal positive qualities for public space (Carmona et al, 2008) for the sake of liveability.

1. Clean and tidy
2. Accessible
3. Attractive
4. Comfortable
5. Inclusive
6. Vital and viable
7. Functional
8. Distinctive
9. Safe and secure
10. Robust
11. Green and unpolluted
12. Fulfilling

Imparities for liveability vs. living qualities. So,

borders can take different shapes. What needs to happen next is to define these shapes and give them quality. When looking at the ABCD-approach of Cormac Russel, we see as we are acting in (semi) public space in a Rotterdam' resiliency showcase... Do not want to help; be interested! (Russel, 2021)

Because stigmatization, labeling and exclsuion are of bad influence, open or at least diffuse boundaries need to be defined.

How to define open borders?
These same 'Voices of BoTu' move around the place with fluctuating motives related to four domains of social life, living (1), labour (2), learning (3), and leisure (4). For each of these domains, scenarios will be developed to show how (re)claiming space socially is working on a national, municipal, and local level. Making use of strong ties, which are already present in the neighbourhood, they only have to be strengthened within no boundary BoTu.

NO BOUNDARY BOTU

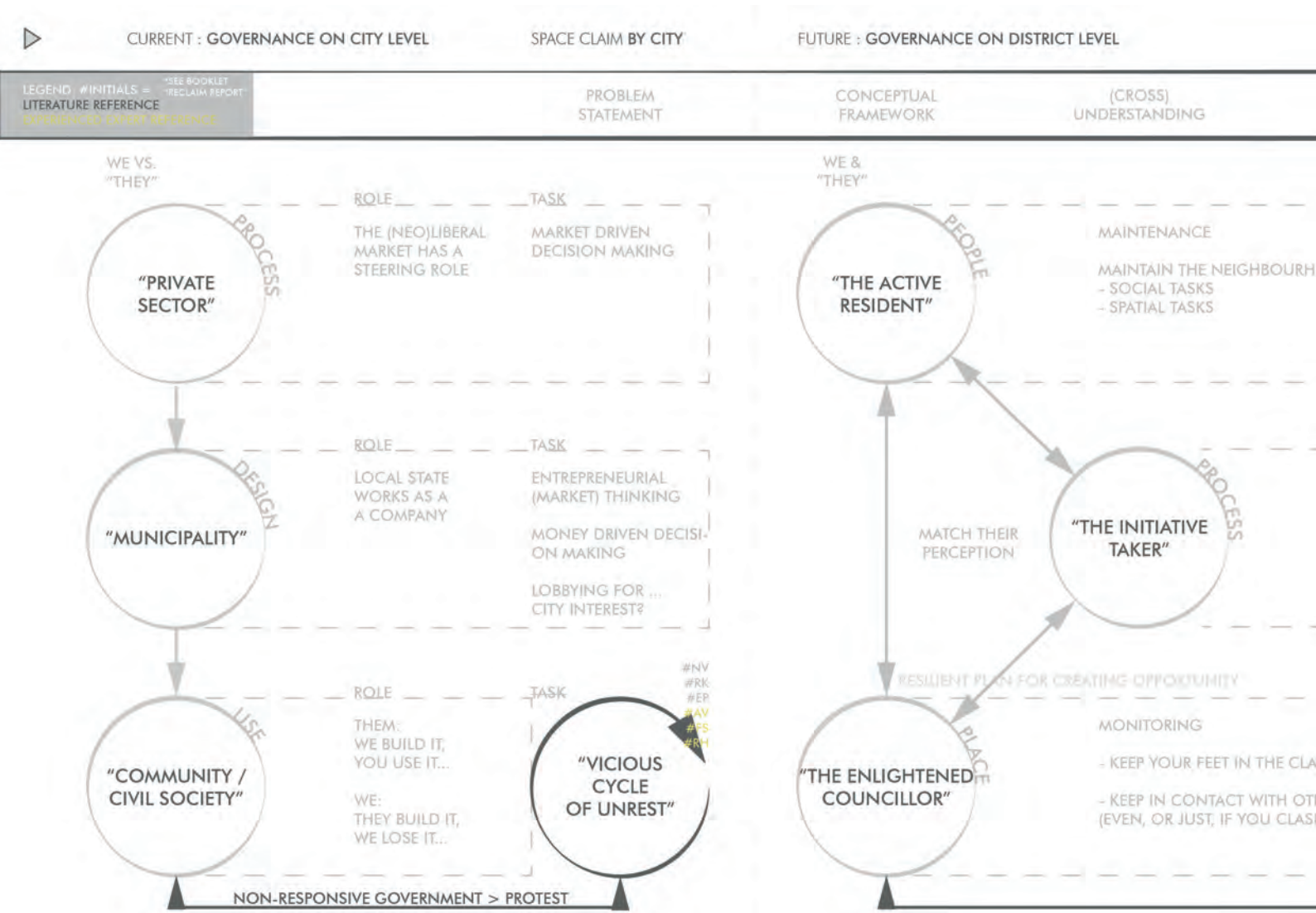
"Fous Area" is the 'right new term' for deprived area. In the urban context, an overstimulation on these focus areas exists by the many development plans for (re)building, renovating or upgrading the content, that the context is tend to be forgotten (see next page, left). But, when we look closely, we see what's going on locally, an area to focus on (see next page, right)

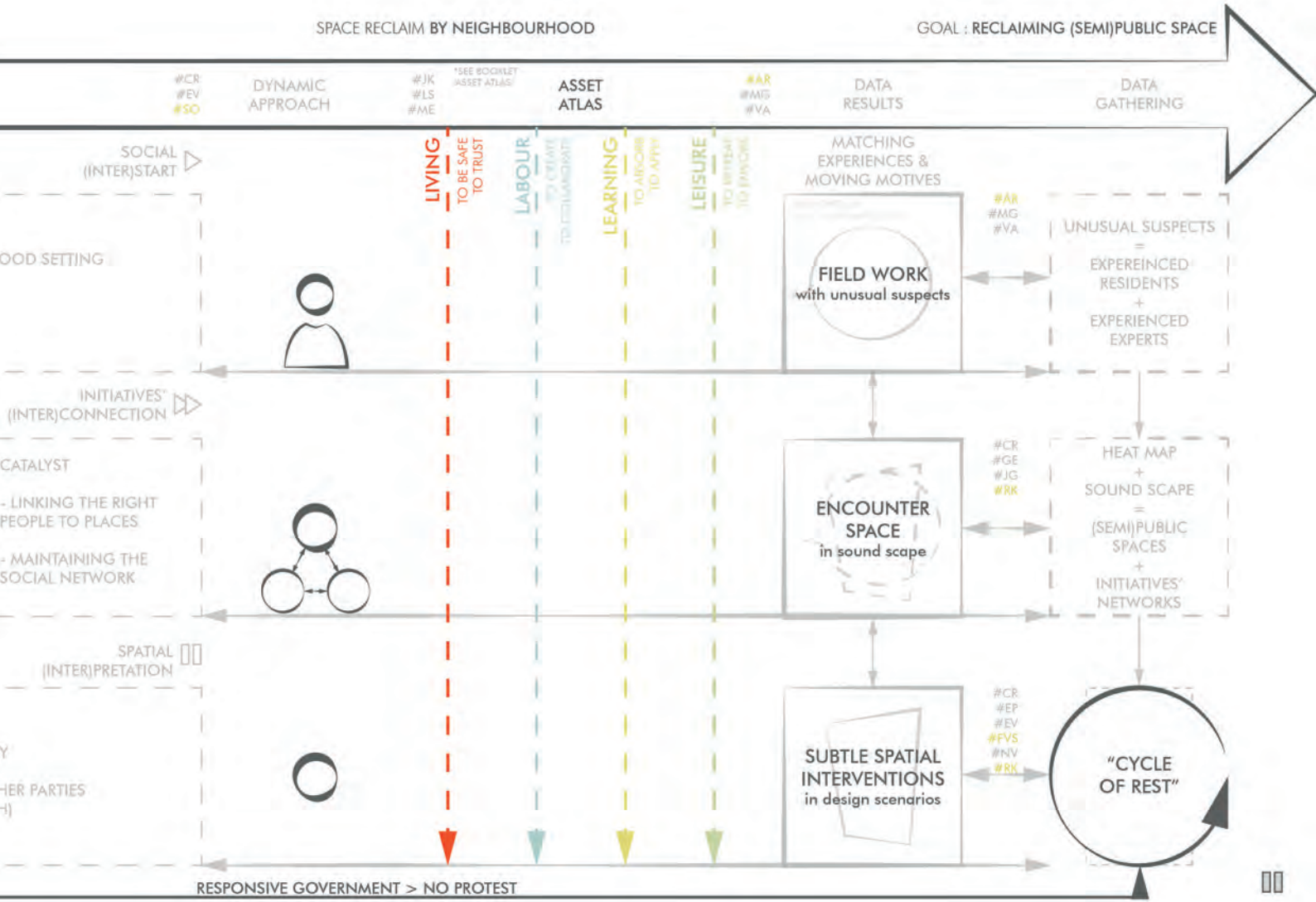
This Asset Atlas is tested on a site in a Western context, more specific: a district in Rotterdam, the neighboruhoods Bospolder and Tussendijken.

Information for the intervention locations derived from an overlay of maps from initiatives locations and semi public space (*analysis on potential encounter spaces*), favourite meets from residents (*field work*).

How can an asset atlas support true cross understanding between all actors and their moving motives for focus areas, in the (semi) public space of a Rotterdam' resiliency showcase? (Ebbers, 2021)

HOW TO USE THE ATLAS? (& FOR WHO?)




SPACE RECLAIM BY NEIGHBOURHOOD
GOAL : RECLAIMING (SEMI)PUBLIC SPACE
#CR
#EV
#SO
DYNAMIC APPROACH
#JK
#LS
#ME
*SEE BOOKLET 'ASSET ATLAS'
ASSET ATLAS
#AR
#MG
#VA
DATA RESULTS
DATA GATHERING
SOCIAL (INTER)START
LIVING
TO BE SAFE
TO TRUST
LABOUR
LEARNING
LEISURE
MATCHING EXPERIENCES & MOVING MOTIVES
OOD SETTING
FIELD WORK
with unusual suspects
#AR
#MG
#VA
UNUSUAL SUSPECTS
=
EXPEREINCED RESIDENTS
+
EXPERIENCED EXPERTS
INITIATIVES' (INTER)CONNECTION
CATALYST
- LINKING THE RIGHT PEOPLE TO PLACES
- MAINTAINING THE SOCIAL NETWORK
ENCOUNTER SPACE
in sound scape
#CR
#GE
#JG
#RK
HEAT MAP
+
SOUND SCAPE
=
(SEMI)PUBLIC SPACES
+
INITIATIVES' NETWORKS
SPATIAL (INTER)PRETATION
Y
HER PARTIES
H)
SUBTLE SPATIAL INTERVENTIONS
in design scenarios
#CR
#EP
#EV
#FVS
#NV
#RK
"CYCLE OF REST"
RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT > NO PROTEST

HOW TO READ THE ATLAS?

4 DOMAINS, 8 MOTIVES

According to a socio-spatial analysis (see thesis), semipublic space tend to be found the most important, safe and trusted. Missing needs, activities and encounters have been tried to accomodate within.

According to field research (see thesis), the 4 domains have been divided into 8 'verb(al)' subcategories, moving motives, to avoid stereotypical use of inequality by race, gender, agem culture or education the resident of the neighbourhood had enough of. Diversity is a variety of experiences, identities and backgrounds. The 8 cateories represent different types of moving motives, when residing or passing a neighbourhood.

CO-CREATION

The co-creation process recognizes 3 participators; people, place, and process (see page 13).

D1. LIVING - FOCUS ON "ALL"

M1. To be safe - Being safe is the most important, where a residential neighbourhood experience starts.
M2. To trust - Trusting neighbours (people) ánd neighbourhood (place), inter- and intra-local.

D2. LABOUR - FOCUS ON "UNEMPLOYED"

M3. To create - Creating (job) opportunities.
M4. To collaborate - Collaborating in creating.

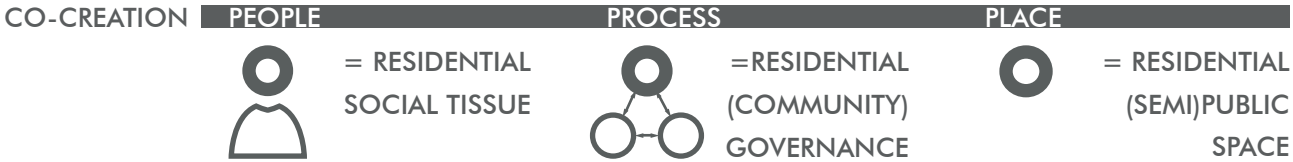
D3. LEARNING - FOCUS ON "CHILDREN"

M5. To absorb - Equally absorbing interesting, relevant information, i.e. on sustainability.
M6. To apply - Information could be applied in communal learning gardens.

D4. LEISURE - FOCUS ON "YOUNG ONES"

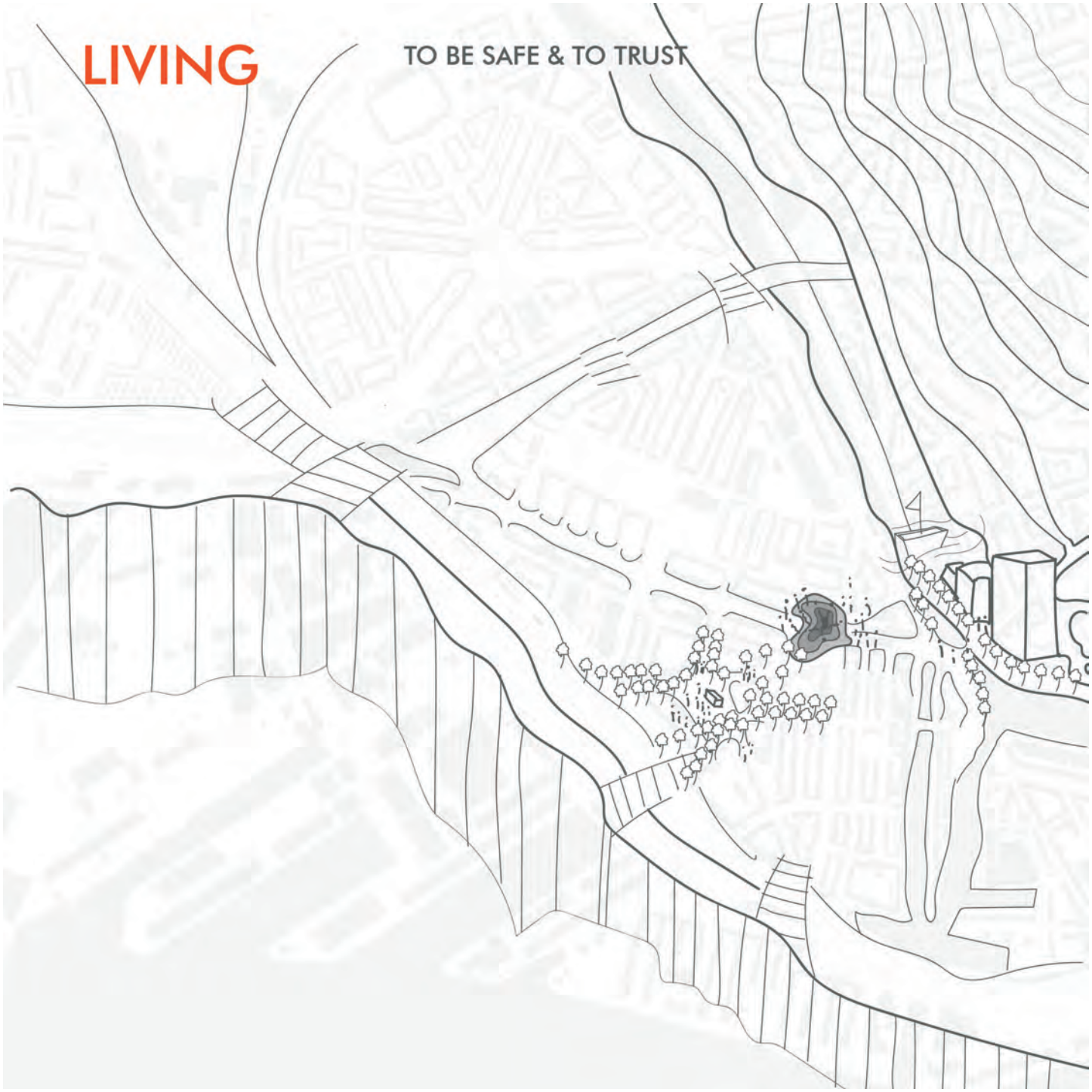
M7. To retreat - Planty/plenty green spaces.
M8. To explore - A big scale network (in)between all future breeding grounds, like the Makersdistrict.

D1. LIVING
M1. TO BE SAFE
M2. TO TRUST
D2. LABOUR
M3. TO CREATE
M4. TO COLLABORATE
D3. LEARNING
M5. TO ABSORB
M6. TO APPLY
D4. LEISURE
M7. TO RETREAT
M8. TO EXPLORE


CO-CREATION
PEOPLE
PROCESS
PLACE
= RESIDENTIAL SOCIAL TISSUE
=RESIDENTIAL (COMMUNITY) GOVERNANCE
= RESIDENTIAL (SEMI)PUBLIC SPACE

LIVING

TO BE SAFE & TO TRUST



1. LIVING

TO BE SAFE & TO TRUST

Most of us live individually, or as a family, in our own house or apartment. However, we also live together with others in the same neighbourhood, the same street or the same apartment building. We largely determine how we live with our neighbours. This is different when we go to work or spend organized forms of free time: working hours are arranged, the football team's training is fixed and what we do together must be agreed upon in advance. In our **housing environment**, we arrange our time much more autonomously. Furthermore, we can always isolate ourselves from our neighbours in the **private sphere of our own home**. Not really an ideal source of nutrition for solidarity, it seems.

The social and private rental market each has a specific dynamic with a view to solidarity in diversity. Social tenants share the same landlord, have similar problems and have already **secured a home**.

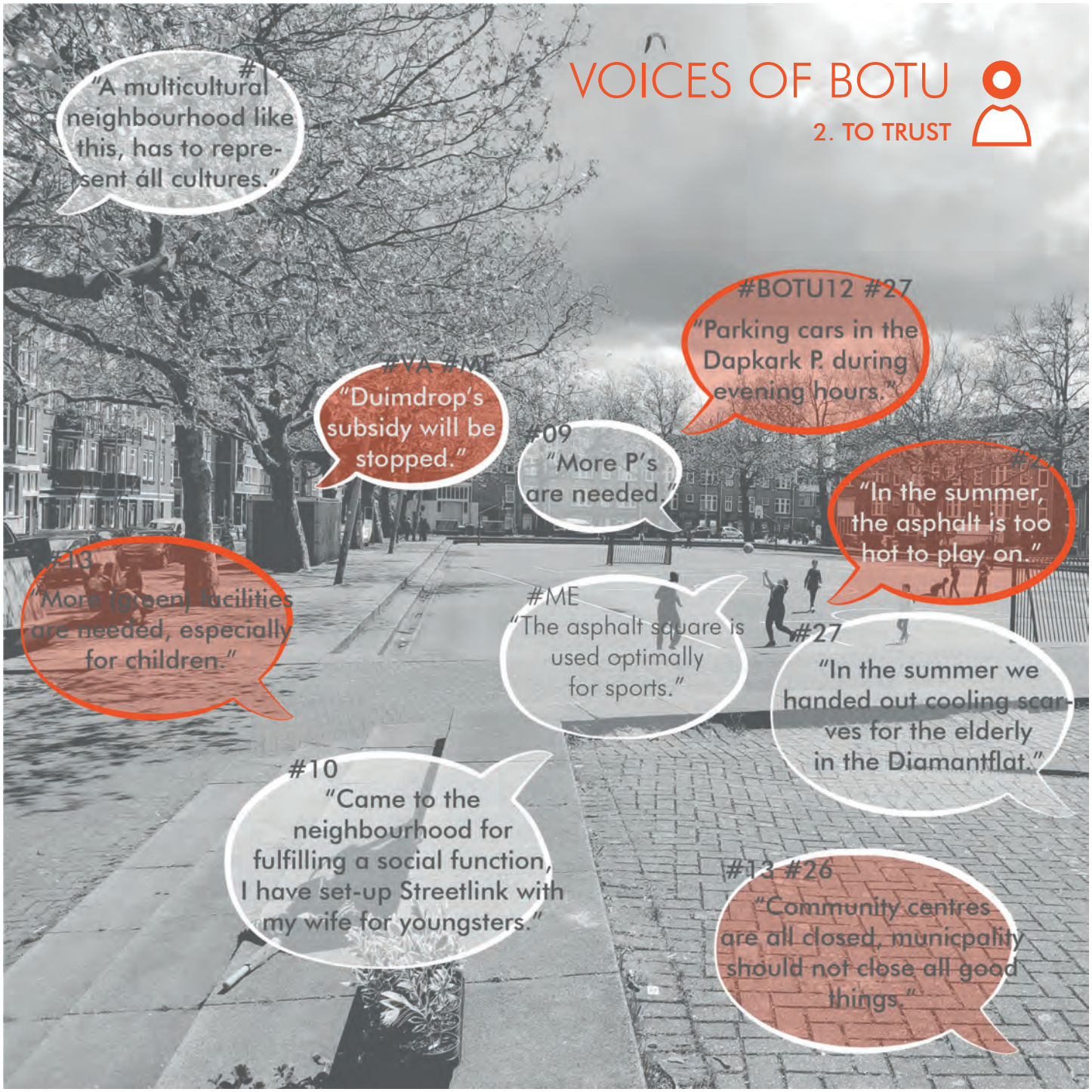
This is different in the private market. There, people not only have **a (decent) home**, they almost all have their landlord and experience various problems. And due to the scarcity of the housing market, private tenants are each other's competitors. In the private rental market, it is more difficult to strengthen solidarity in diversity (Diegem, 2014).

D1. LIVING - FOCUS ON "ALL"

M1. To be safe - Being safe is the most important, where a residential neighbourhood experience starts.

M2. To trust - Trusting neighbours (people) ánd neighbourhood (place), inter- and intra-local. Like with Duimdrop and Onwijze Moeders.

VOICES OF BOTU
1. TO BE SAFE
#ME
Many people look for 'vigour' outside the neighbourhood.
#14 #17
"In the city centre, it is 'gezelliger'."
#23
"Socially mix is good, as long as people are not kicked out of their houses."
#19
"They are already on the right track, but there's a big contrast with the Nieuwe Binnenweg."
#24
"I miss nice places to sit."
#10
"We live here in a garbage dump, not crazy with 7m2 p.p."
#ME
"Many people look for 'green' outside the neighbourhood."
#19
"I miss the big places, such as Dudok, and..."
#01 #02 #18
"A nice café corner with lots of nice café's."
#ME
"But mostly inside bars."
#ME
"The waterside is 'under-used', I don't see what's happening here."


VOICES OF BOTU
2. TO TRUST
#
"A multicultural neighbourhood like this, has to represent áll cultures."
#BOTU12 #27
"Parking cars in the Dapkark P. during evening hours."
#VA #ME
"Duimdrop's subsidy will be stopped."
#09
"More P's are needed."
#7
"In the summer, the asphalt is too hot to play on."
#13
"More (green) facilities are needed, especially for children."
#ME
"The asphalt square is used optimally for sports."
#27
"In the summer we handed out cooling scarves for the elderly in the Diamantflat."
#10
"Came to the neighbourhood for fulfilling a social function, I have set-up Streetlink with my wife for youngsters."
#13 #26
"Community centres are all closed, municpality should not close all good things."

LOCATION MOTIVATION

LIVING

1. TO BE SAFE

Being safe is the most important, where a residential neighbourhood experience starts.

Not in danger or likely to be harmed (Cambridge Dictionairy, 2015).

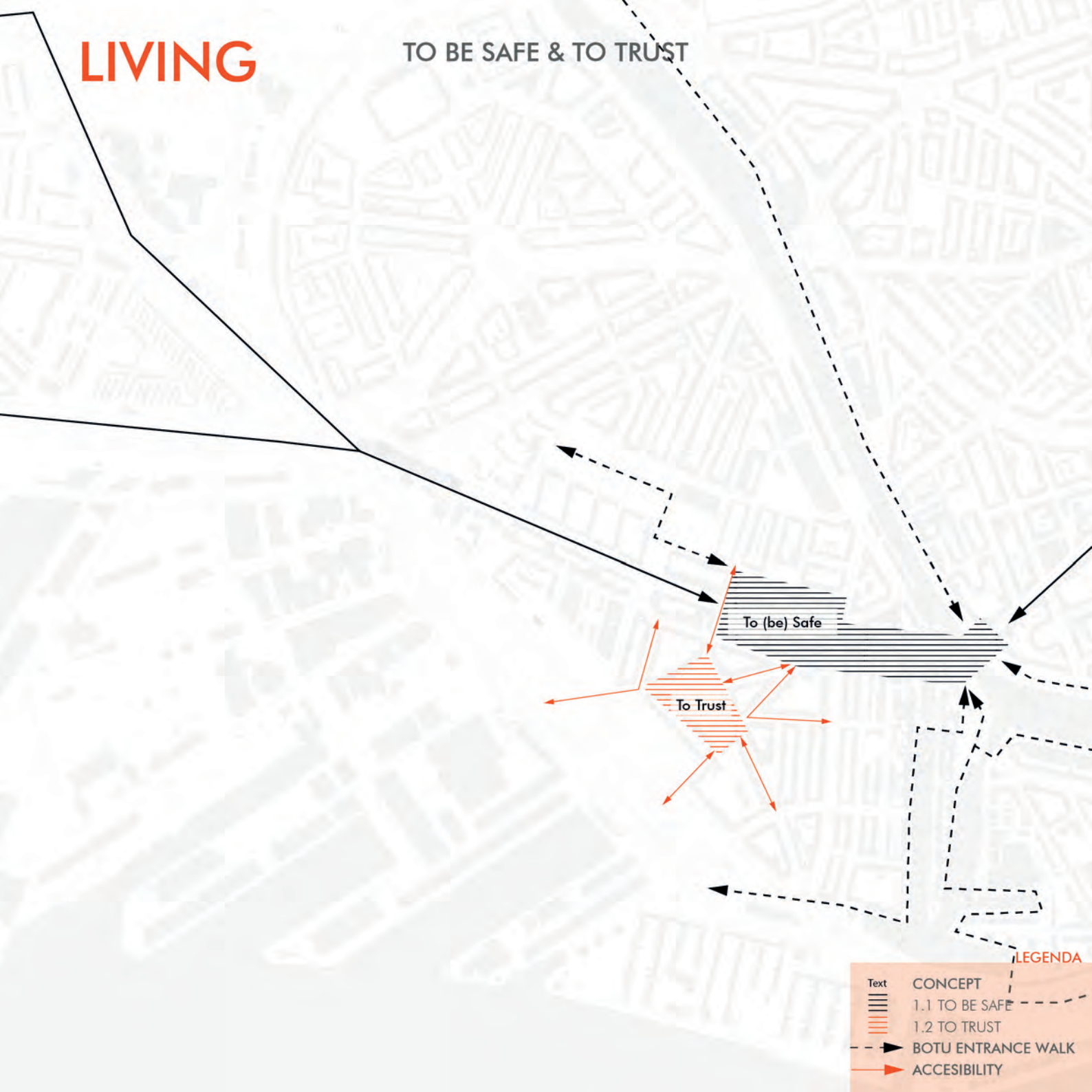
2. TO TRUST

Trusting neighbours (people) ánd neighbourhood (place), inter- and intra-local. Like with Duimdrop and Onwijze Moeders.

To believe that someone is good and honest and will not harm you, or that something is safe and reliable (Cambridge Dictionairy, 2015).

LIVING

TO BE SAFE & TO TRUST



INITIATIVES

1. TO BE SAFE

INITIATIVES

2. TO TRUST

INITIATIVES

Duimdrop facilitates toys for 4- to 14-year-old. Lots of children have made use of this since 1997. The municipality should not take it away because, *together with Onwijze Moeders, it provides a safe environment to play*. The initiative once started with this premise.

DUIMDROP
to facilitate toys
Rotterdam
(municipal, inter-local)

Just like Cirkel, Beekhuizen Bindt, Delfshaven Helpt!, Delfshaven Lokaal, Wijkcollectie Rotterdam (municipal) and Oranje Fonds (national), this is a social initiative. But, this community has a 'Veerkrachthuis' which focusses on personal development and self-awareness, talent development, and participation. *Safety by knowing your living environment.*

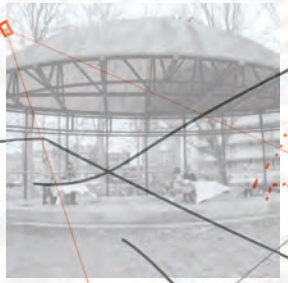
VEERKRACHTIGE GEMEENSCHAP
to improve quality of life
BoTu *(local)*

'R2C' is a form of participation in which districts and neighbourhoods can take local facilities and municipal tasks into their own hands. There could be a synergy between R2C and Delfshaven Duiten because it is a subsidy for residents with a good idea for their street or neighbourhood. *The municipality generates trust by the willingness to create 'a Rotterdam for all'.*

RIGHT 2 CHALLENGE
to challenge municipality
Rotterdam
(municipal)

De Ontmoeting is located on the edge of the Bospolderplein. It could form a (partly) new network to create some 'family bunsiness' (see image), together with Beekhuizen Bindt, De Verbindingskamer, Yess! Pop-up Winkel, Supermarkten, and Voedselbank Rotterdam. *It could generate trust by encounters and creating job opportunities.*

FAMILY BUSINESS
to create trust & jobs
Tussendijken
(local)



LEGENDA

GOING OUT

COMMUNITY CENTRE

ROUGH ROADS

COMMON NETWORK

SUSTAIN NETWORK

EMPLACEMENT

1. TO BE SAFE

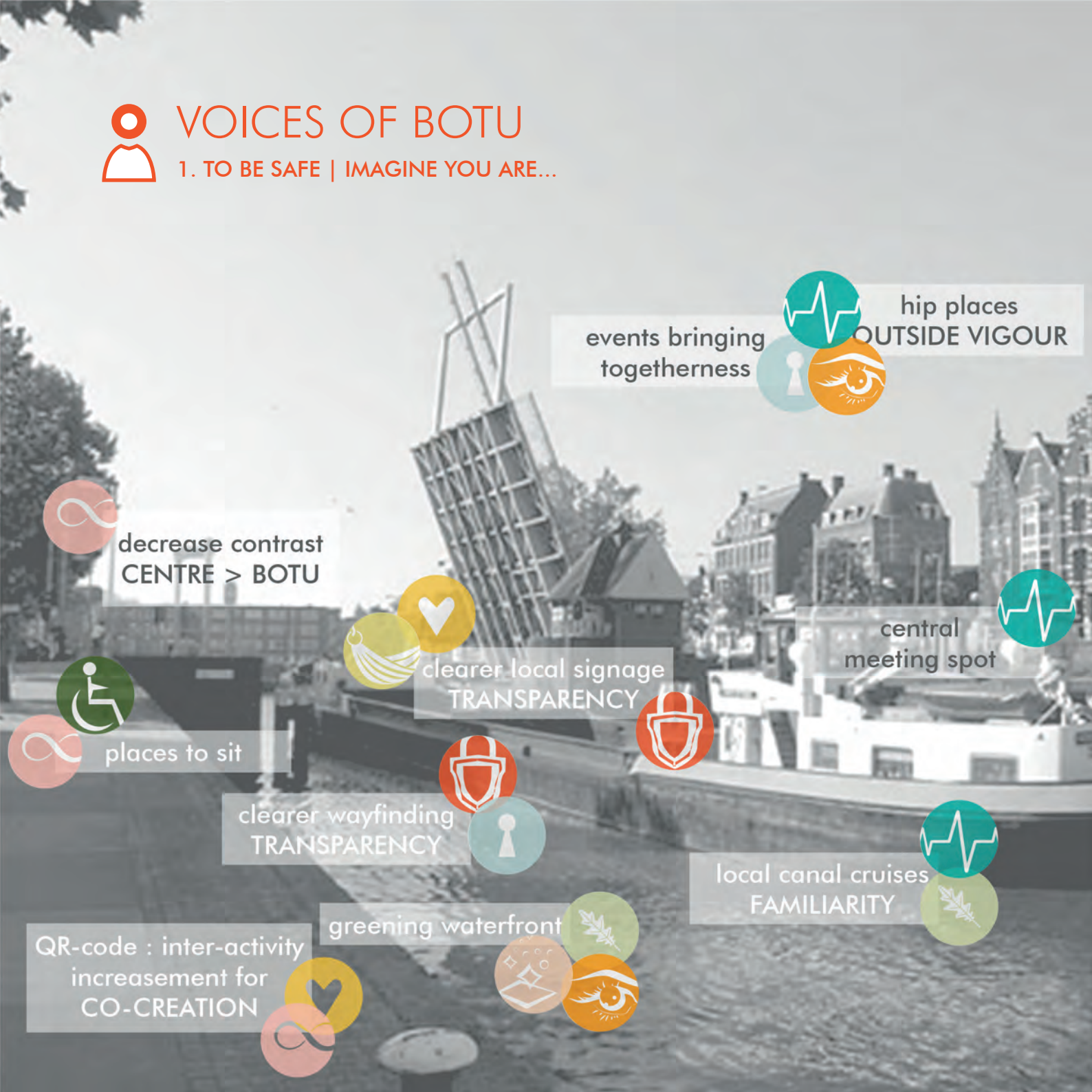
CURRENT

FUTURE

VEERKRACHTIG BOT
LIVING
Elf Delfshaven
KAPITEIN.NL
KAPITEIN.NL

VOICES OF BOTU

1. TO BE SAFE | IMAGINE YOU ARE...



#10
"Local initiatives are stimulated, people know the area."
#01 #02 #18
"A nice corner with lots a nice vigorous outdoor space."
#24
"Such a nice bench in green."
#19
"They are on the right track, they have tried to create a nice, vigorous area with hip, local places."
KAPITEIN.NL

EMPLACEMENT

2. TO TRUST

CURRENT

FUTURE
Bospolder-Tussendijken aardgasvrij

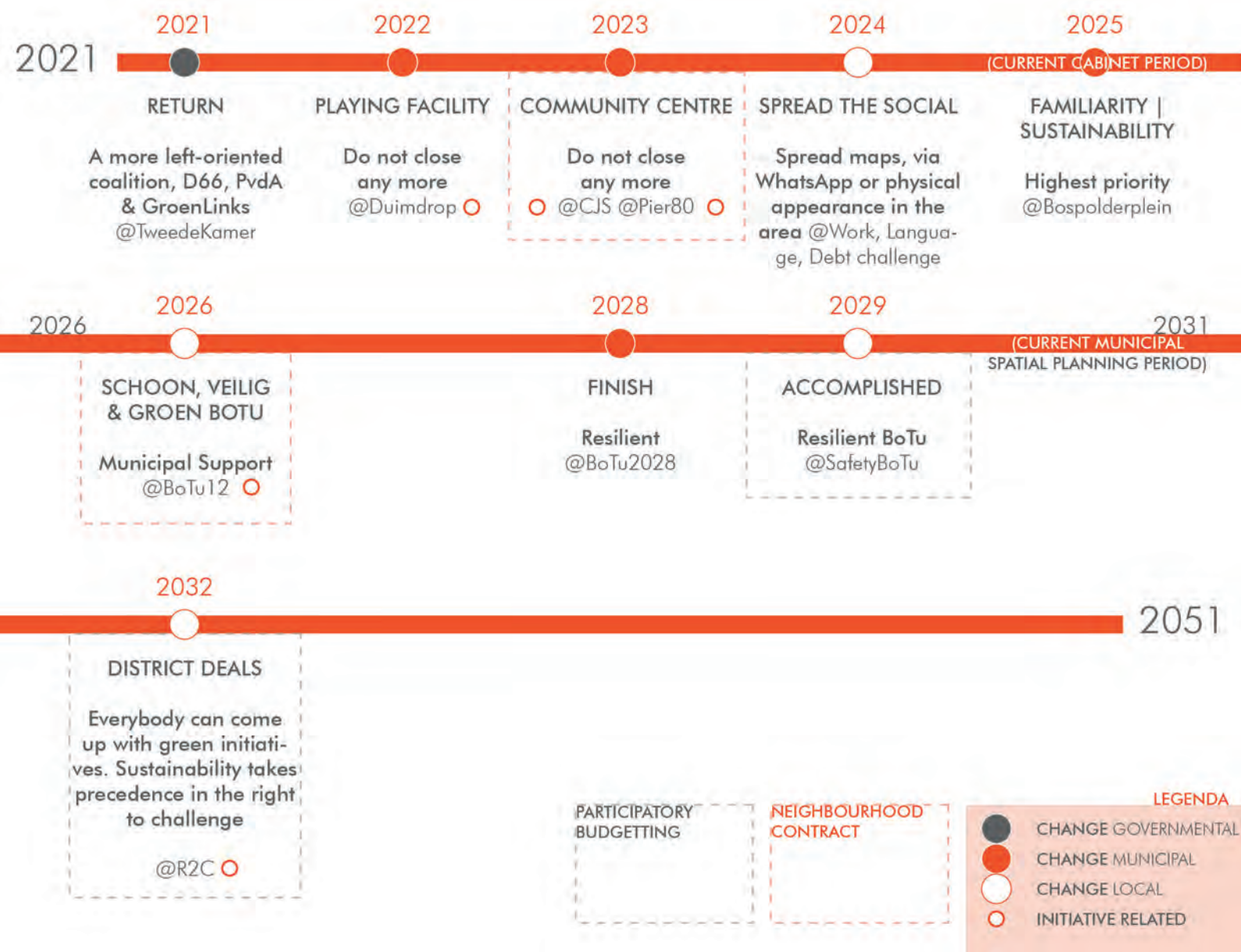
VOICES OF BOTU

2. TO TRUST | IMAGINE YOU ARE...

#27
"In the summer, the asphalt is colled down by the lawn."
#VA #ME
"Duimdrop's subsidy is continued."
#BOTU12 #27
"Cars park in the Dapkark P. during evening hours."
#13 #26
"Community build activities are stimulated again, municpality emraces or strengthens them."
#13
"More (green) facilities are there, especially for children."

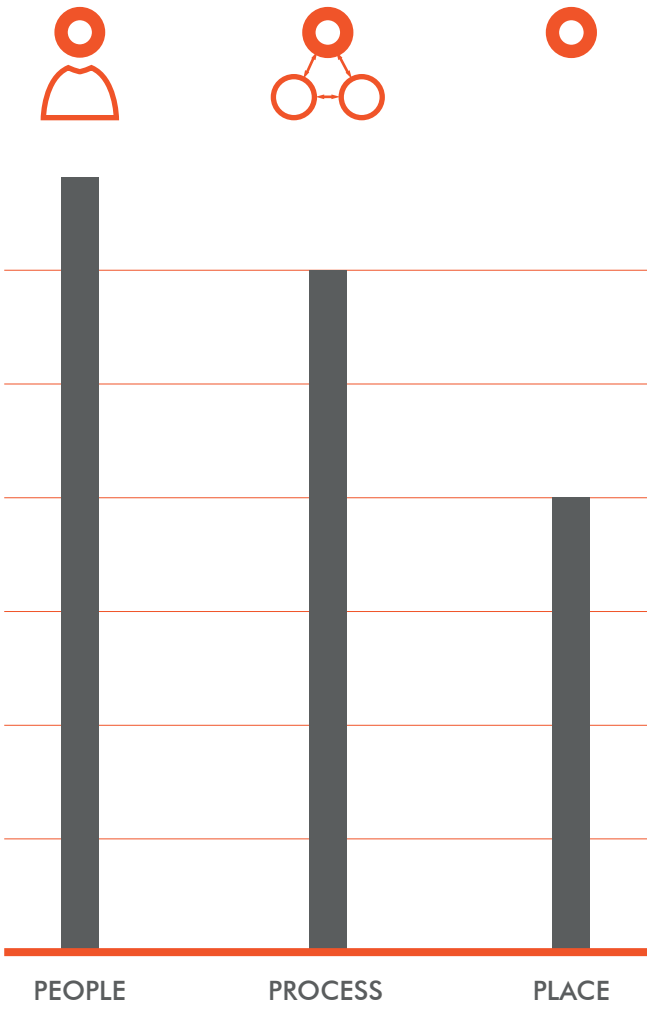
CO-CREATION

IN TIME(LINE)



1. LIVING

TO BE SAFE & TO TRUST



‘LIVING’ INITIATIVES NETWORK

See page 20 to 23.

CO-CREATION

It shows how the before called synergies are working in the co-creation wise process in short (5 years), middle long (10 years), and long term (30 years) on a governmental, municipal, and local level.

LABOUR

TO CREATE & TO COLLABORATE

2. LABOUR

TO CREATE & TO COLLABORATE

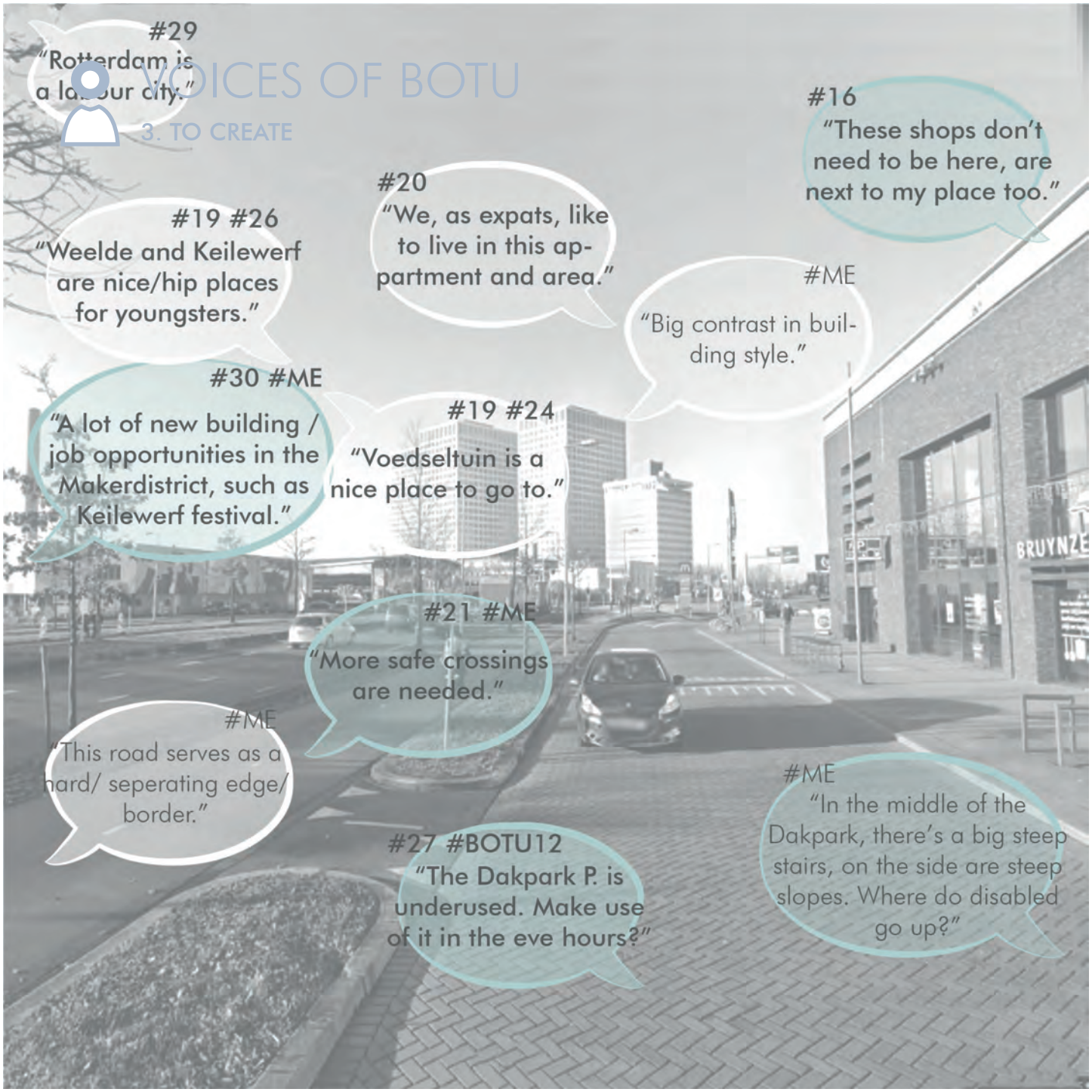
Do you work in the regular labour market or the social economy, in the private or public sector, in a small, large company or a multinational, in the parent company or with a supplier, the workplace, and labour division will be different every time. look. Not to mention the differences between sectors such as construction, food, transport or metals. Not surprisingly, solidarity practices in the labour market differ significantly according to the specific activity. But all these places have in common that you can only access them after selection and subject to specific conditions. The roles are hierarchically determined in all those **places**. Some are chief, others subordinate. And in **places** where many low-skilled workers work, there is a good chance that they are of culturally very diverse origin. They are forced to work in close proximity to each other. Although other principles also determine activities specifically in the social economy, productivity and efficiency are paramount in the workplace. Specific manners, procedures, codes of conduct, standards and values apply to this.

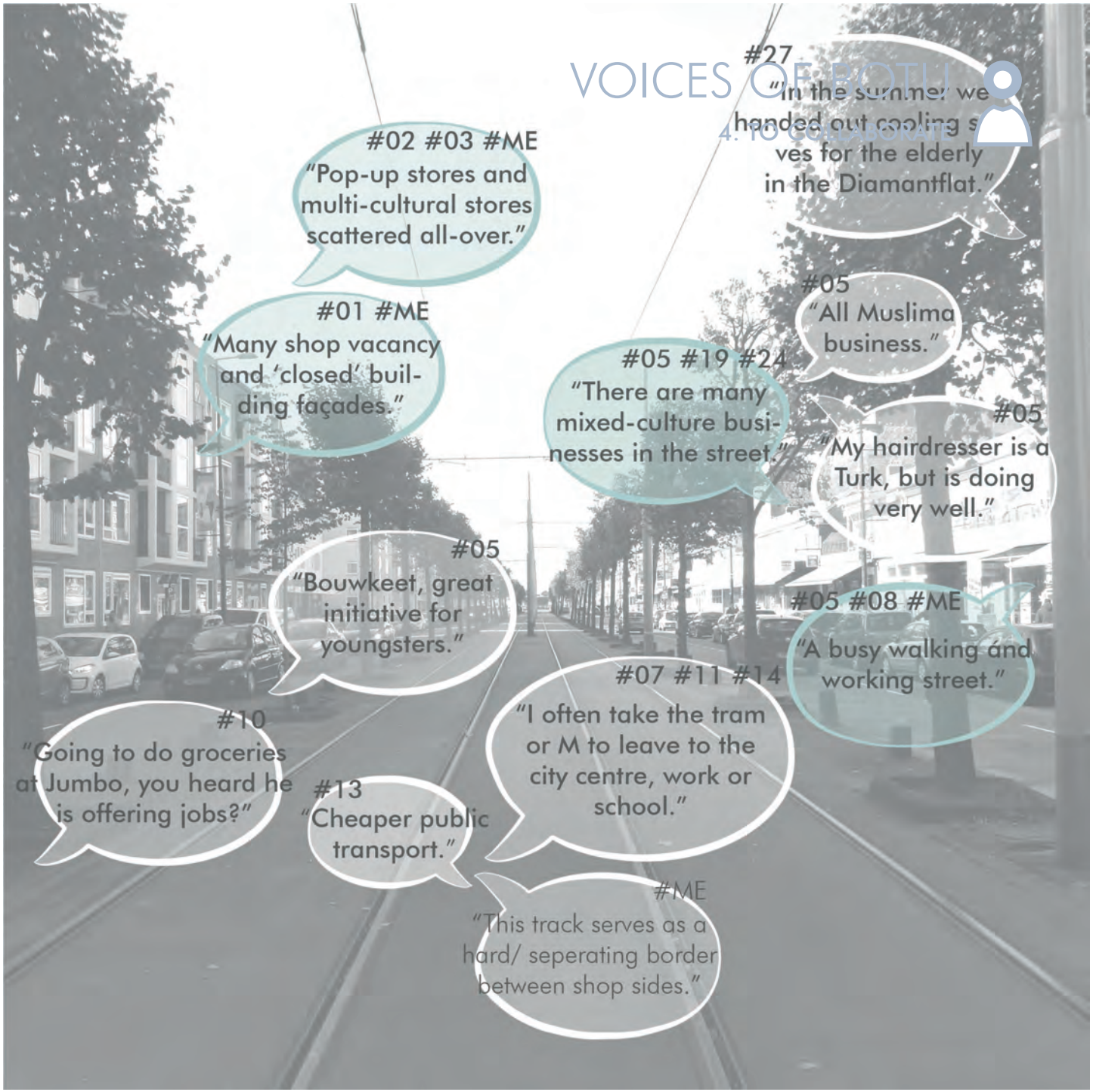
In the labour market, **employees and employers** only develop activities that are characteristic of other spheres of life, such as leisure and **family**. And the collegiality that arises in the workplace usually does not extend beyond the factory walls. This collegiality rarely extends to other **places** such as the **living environment** or **public space**.

D2. LABOUR - FOCUS ON "UNEMPLOYED"

M3. To create - Creating (job) opportunities by taking care of a pleasant living and labour environment.

M4. To collaborate - Different (sustainable) creative companies and initiatives can collaborate.


#29
"Rotterdam is a labour city."
#16
"These shops don't need to be here, are next to my place too."
#20
"We, as expats, like to live in this apartment and area."
#19 #26
"Weelde and Keilewerf are nice/hip places for youngsters."
#ME
"Big contrast in building style."
#30 #ME
"A lot of new building / job opportunities in the Makerdistrict, such as Keilewerf festival."
#19 #24
"Voedseltuin is a nice place to go to."
BRUYNZE
#21 #ME
"More safe crossings are needed."
#ME
"This road serves as a hard/ seperating edge/ border."
#ME
"In the middle of the Dakpark, there's a big steep stairs, on the side are steep slopes. Where do disabled go up?"
#27 #BOTU12
"The Dakpark P. is underused. Make use of it in the eve hours?"


#27
"In the summer we handed out cooling s ves for the elderly in the Diamantflat."
#02 #03 #ME
"Pop-up stores and multi-cultural stores scattered all-over."
#01 #ME
"Many shop vacancy and 'closed' building façades."
#05
"All Muslima business."
#05 #19 #24
"There are many mixed-culture businesses in the street."
#05
"My hairdresser is a Turk, but is doing very well."
#05
"Bouwkeet, great initiative for youngsters."
#05 #08 #ME
"A busy walking and working street."
#07 #11 #14
"I often take the tram or M to leave to the city centre, work or school."
#10
"Going to do groceries at Jumbo, you heard he is offering jobs?"
#13
"Cheaper public transport."
#ME
"This track serves as a hard/ seperating border between shop sides."

LOCATION MOTIVATION

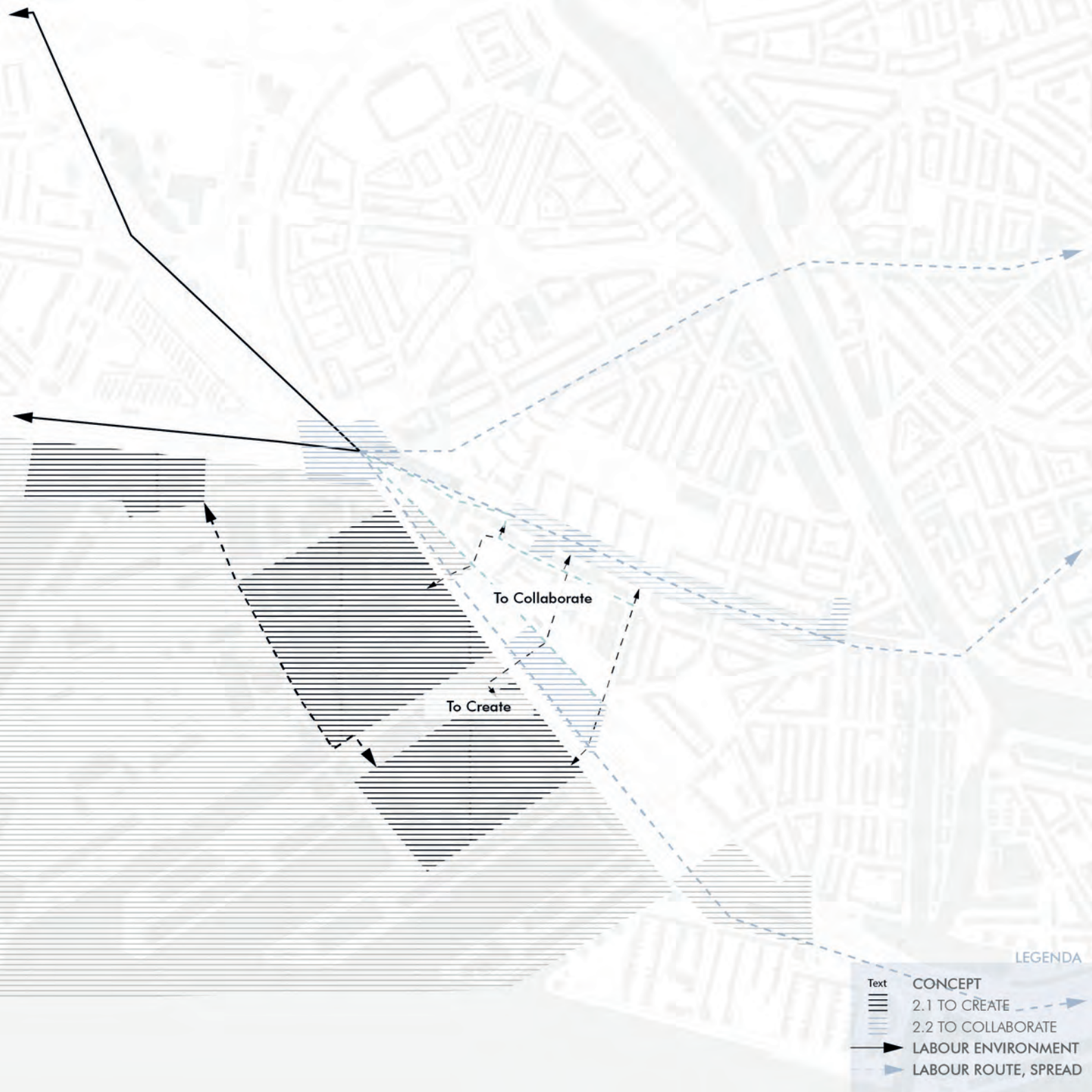
LABOUR

3. TO CREATE

Creating (job) opportunities by taking care of a pleasant living and labour environment.

4. TO COLLABORATE

Different (sustainable) creative companies and initiatives can collaborate.


To Collaborate
To Create
LEGENDA
Text
CONCEPT
2.1 TO CREATE
2.2 TO COLLABORATE
LABOUR ENVIRONMENT
LABOUR ROUTE, SPREAD

INITIATIVES

3. TO CREATE

INITIATIVES

4. TO COLLABORATE

INITIATIVES

The Rotterdam Makers District is an area on the South of Bospolder. By making vacant buildings habitable, the municipality can solve the housing challenge partly, without replacing people or kicking them out. *This strategy creates a pleasant living environment* and an enjoyable labour environment along.

ROTTERDAM MAKERS DISTRICT - PART I
to create liveable space
Delfshaven *(district)*

More and more companies from the (sustainable) creative industry are establishing themselves. Due to conformity of interests, there is the possibility *to stimulate cooperation, which creates job opportunities* and a pleasant working environment.

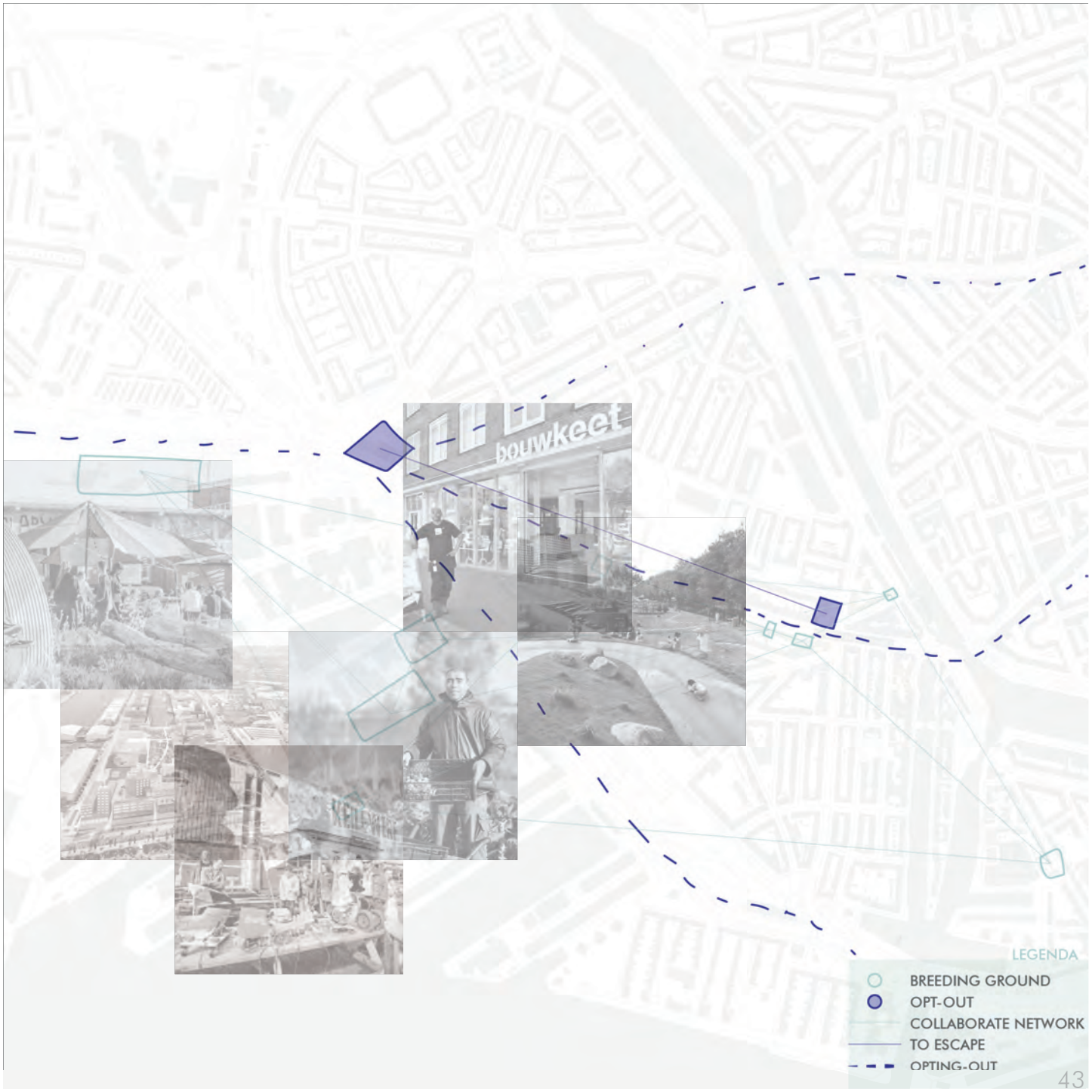
ROTTERDAM MAKERS DISTRICT - PART II
to create workable space
Delfshaven *(district)*

Different (sustainable) creative companies and initiatives arise within the (industrial) area of Delfshaven. They can *work together, (let people) collaborate*, crossing and containing several issues and themes, *educate and take care of job opportunities*.

(BUURMAN) KEILEWERF,
VOEDSELTUIN
BOUWKEET, AND
DAKPARK ROOF GARDEN

to collaborate amongst
(sustainable) creative
companies and initiatives
and to create employment

Bospolder & Tussendijken
(inter-local)


bouwkeet
LEGENDA
BREEDING GROUND
OPT-OUT
COLLABORATE NETWORK
TO ESCAPE
OPTING-OUT

EMPLACEMENT

3. TO CREATE

CURRENT

FUTURE
ENTER
240
bouw
keet
20
CREATIVE
JAM
SESSIONS

VOICES OF BOTU

3. TO CREATE | IMAGINE YOU ARE...

green appartment blocks for local living opportunity TO CREATE

add ellevator ACCESSIBILITY

local collective for labour opportunities TO CREATE

safe crossings

greening road

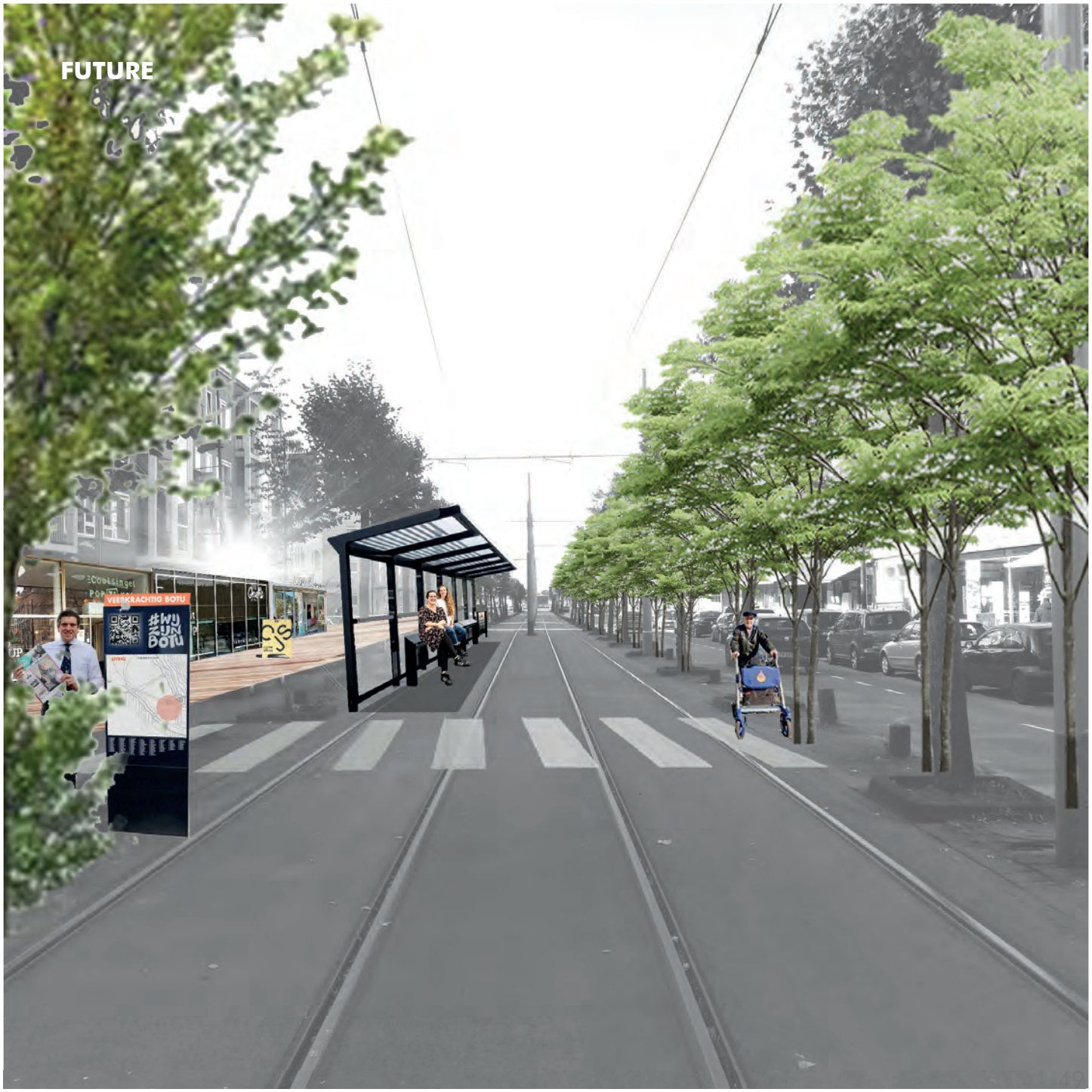
increase seating

#16
"So cool to see how they shwow all the initaitves on the edge."
#21 #ME
"There are more safe crossings, so we can run."
#27 #BOTUT2
"The Dakpark P. is made use of in the eve hours?"
#30 #ME
"There are so many nice new living and labour opportunities in the Makerdistrict."
240
bouw keet
20
CREATIVE JAM SESSIONS

EMPLACEMENT

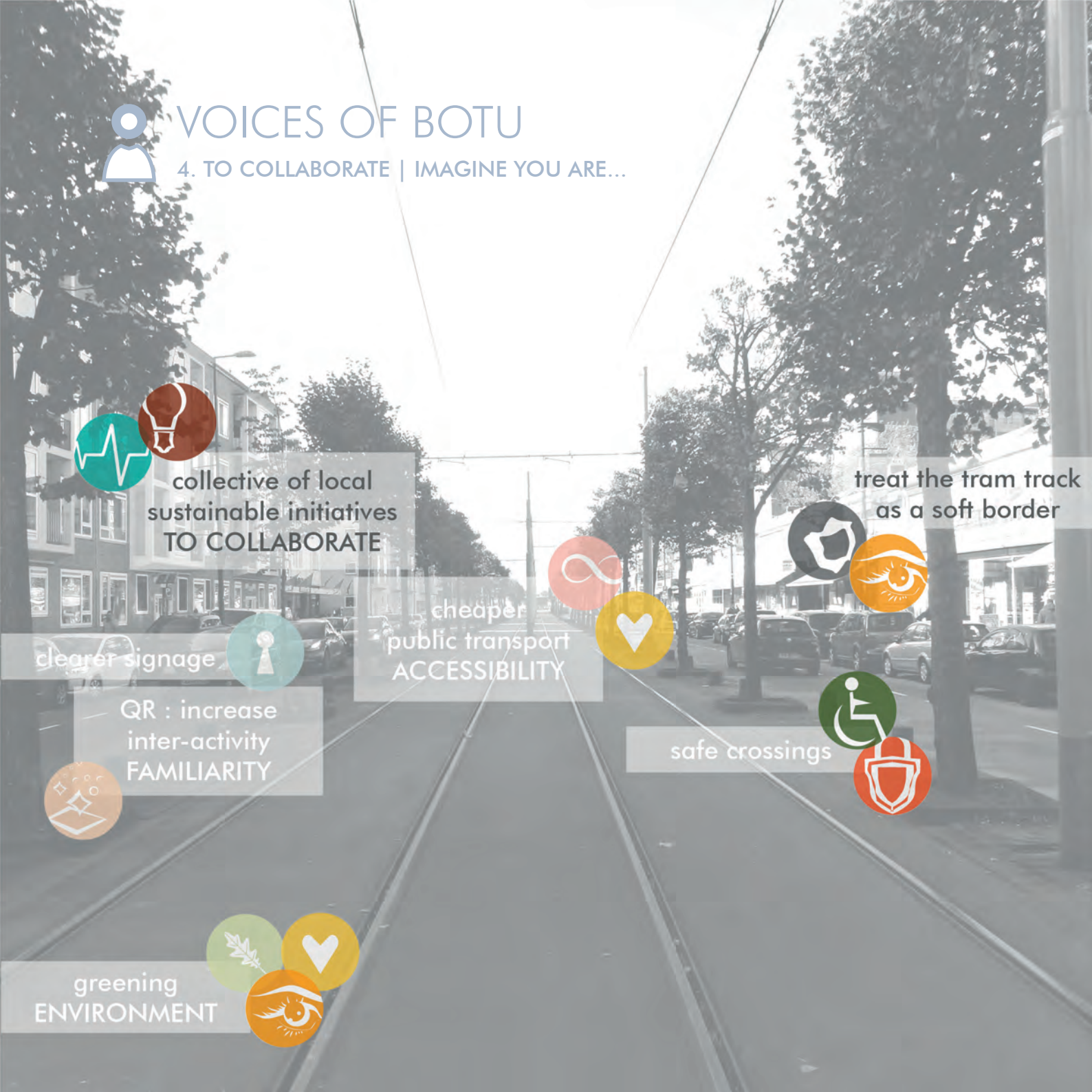
4. TO COLLABORATE

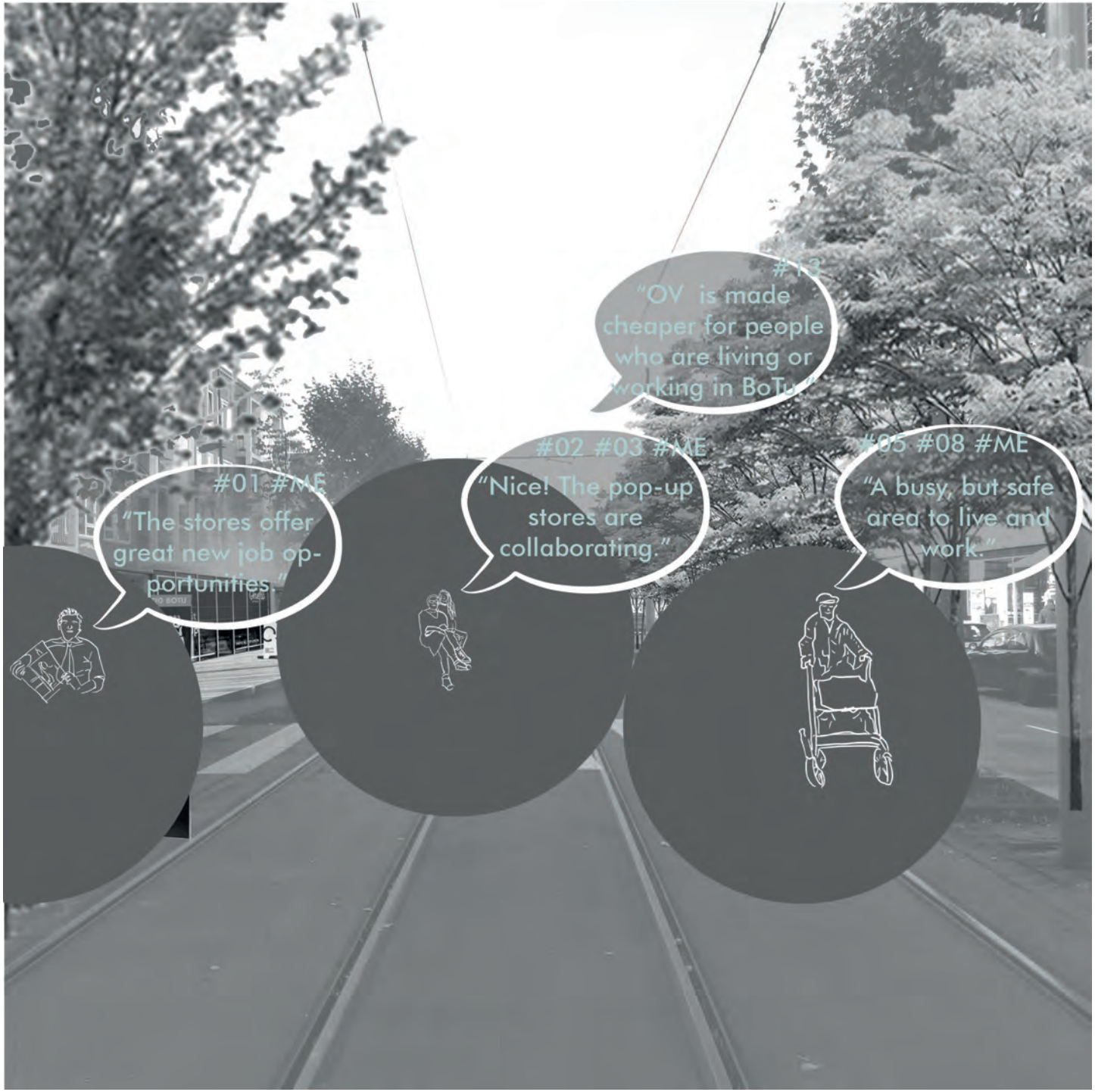
CURRENT


FUTURE
VEERKRACHTIG BOTU
#WIJZIJNBOTU

VOICES OF BOTU

4. TO COLLABORATE | IMAGINE YOU ARE...




#01 #ME
"The stores offer great new job opportunities."
#02 #03 #ME
"Nice! The pop-up stores are collaborating."
#13
"OV is made cheaper for people who are living or working in BoTu."
#05 #08 #ME
"A busy, but safe area to live and work."

CO-CREATION
IN TIME(LINE)

2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

2021 (CURRENT CABINET PERIOD)

RETURN

A more left-oriented coalition, D66, PvdA & GroenLinks
@TweedeKamer

COLLAB INDEX

Create an index with possible creations
@Veldacademie
@Netwerkenkaart

COLLABORATION

Create collaboration
@(Buurman) Keilewerf
@Voedseltuin
@Bouwkeet
@Dakpark

HOUSING GUARANTEE

Working somewhere, means you can live close by
@MakersDistrict

2026 2027 2028 2029

2026 2031 (CURRENT MUNICIPAL SPATIAL PLANNING PERIOD)

SCHOON, VEILIG & GROEN BOTU

Municipal Support
@BoTu12

FINISH

Resilient
@BoTu2028

ACCOMPLISHED

Resilient BoTu
@AssetBased Community Development

2032 2051

SPACE CHECK ON ACCESSIBILITY

Check and act, make all (semi)public spaces accessible for all

@Rotterdam

PARTICIPATORY BUDGETTING

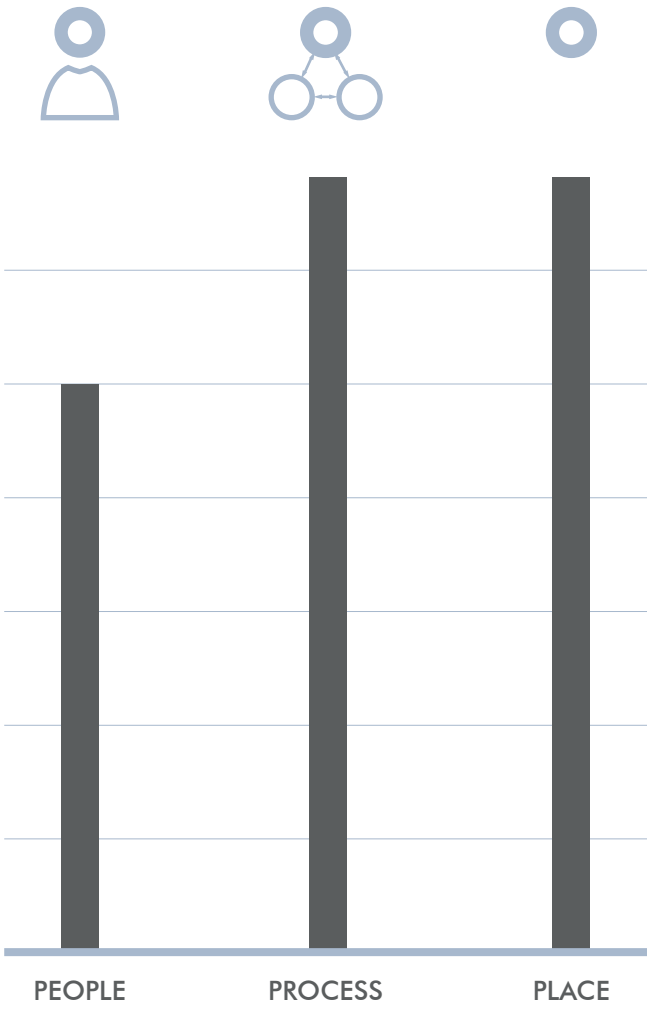
NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTRACT

LEGENDA

- CHANGE GOVERNMENTAL
- CHANGE MUNICIPAL
- CHANGE LOCAL
- INITIATIVE RELATED

2. LABOUR

TO CREATE & TO COLLABORATE



‘LABOUR’ INITIATIVES NETWORK

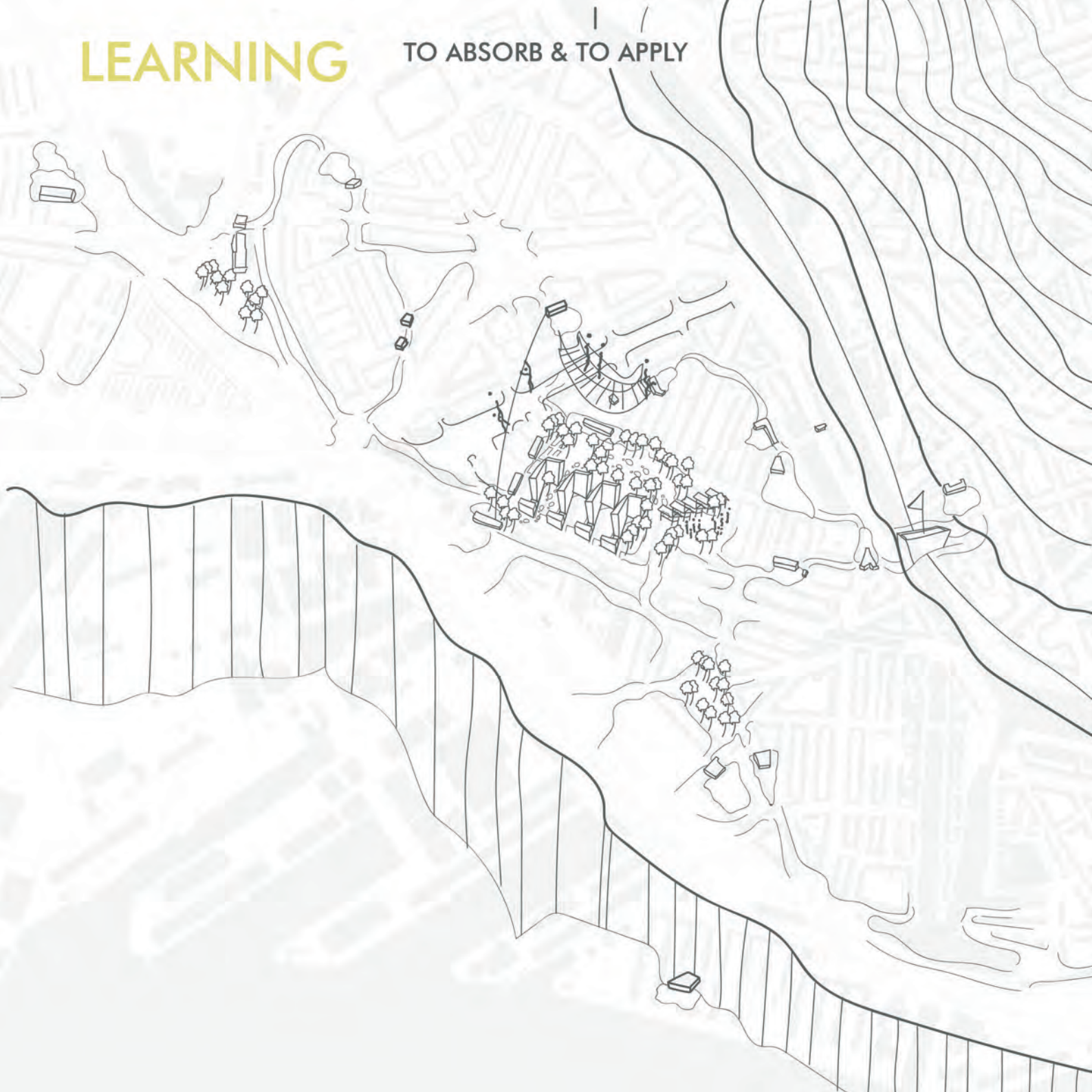
See page 40 to 43.

CO-CREATION

It shows how the before called synergies are working in the co-creation wise process in short (5 years), middle long (10 years), and long term (30 years) on a governmental, municipal, and local level.

LEARNING

TO ABSORB & TO APPLY



3. LEARNING

TO ABSORB & TO APPLY

Not all **learning environments** look the same. Formal compulsory education, training work and socio-cultural work offer their framework within which teachers, trainers, educators and training workers get to work. Teachers generally use different methods and working methods than socio-cultural workers, and they also pursue different goals. However, the pupils, course participants or participants with whom they work also determine what the **learning environment** looks like if you supervise the **learning** of children, young people or adults. Each time this sets specific requirements for an ideal **learning environment**.

All forms of education pay attention to the **personal autonomy** of each student or participant as well as to **group processes** and **community building** in and around the class or participant group. In recent decades, we have observed growing attention for individual self--development, individual learning needs and individual competence development. This puts a two-way effort on the individual and the community under pressure.

Teachers pay attention to each pupil with a sophisticated care policy, pronounced class differentiation, and personal **learning paths**. Also, in the socio-cultural field, there is a tendency to respond as well and as much as possible to the specific learning modes of each individual. The insights that teachers and training workers provide turn their class, school or group into an open community with a commitment to each other, and the subject matter disappears into the background. Many forms of solidarity in diversity nevertheless arise in such a community.

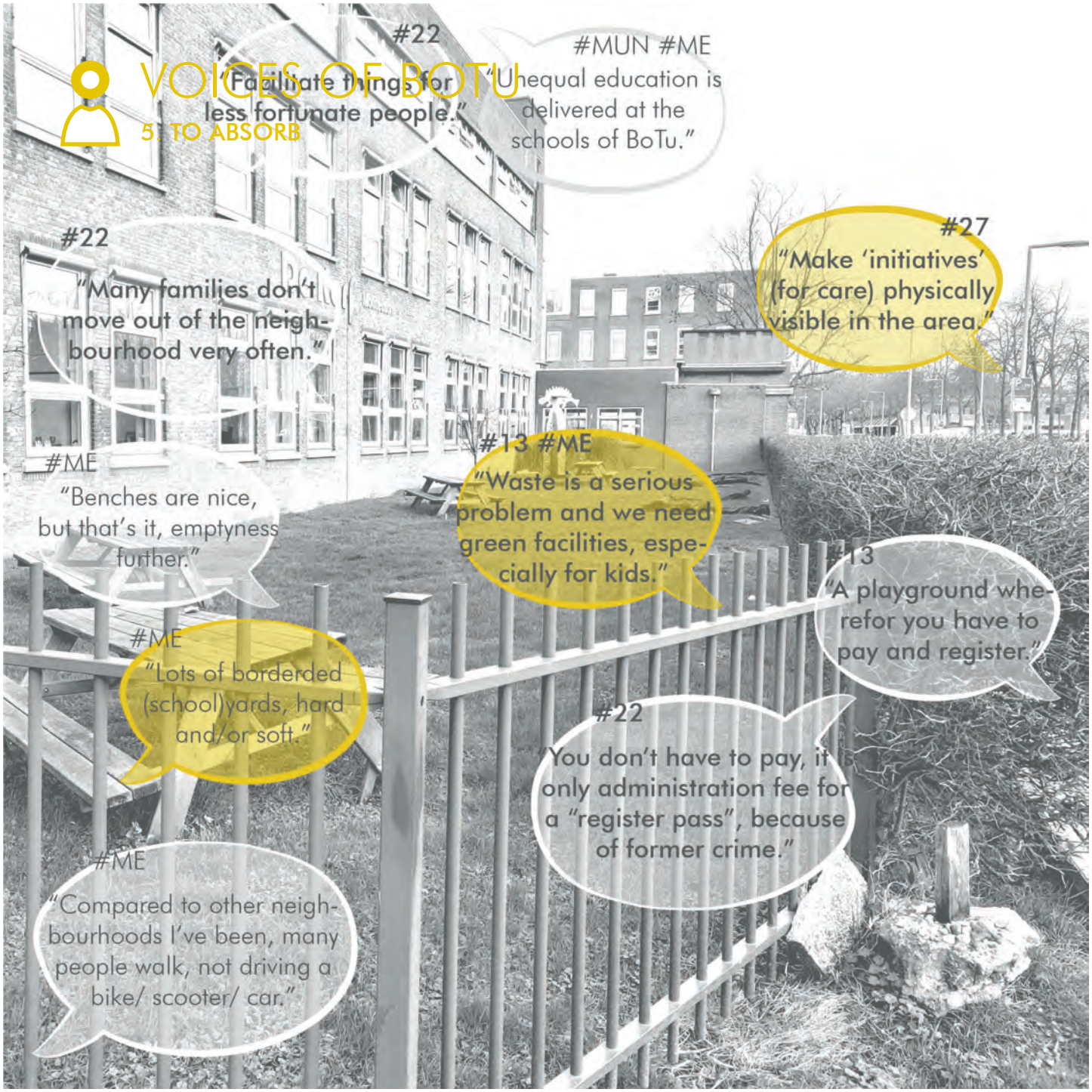
D3. LEARNING - FOCUS ON "CHILDREN"

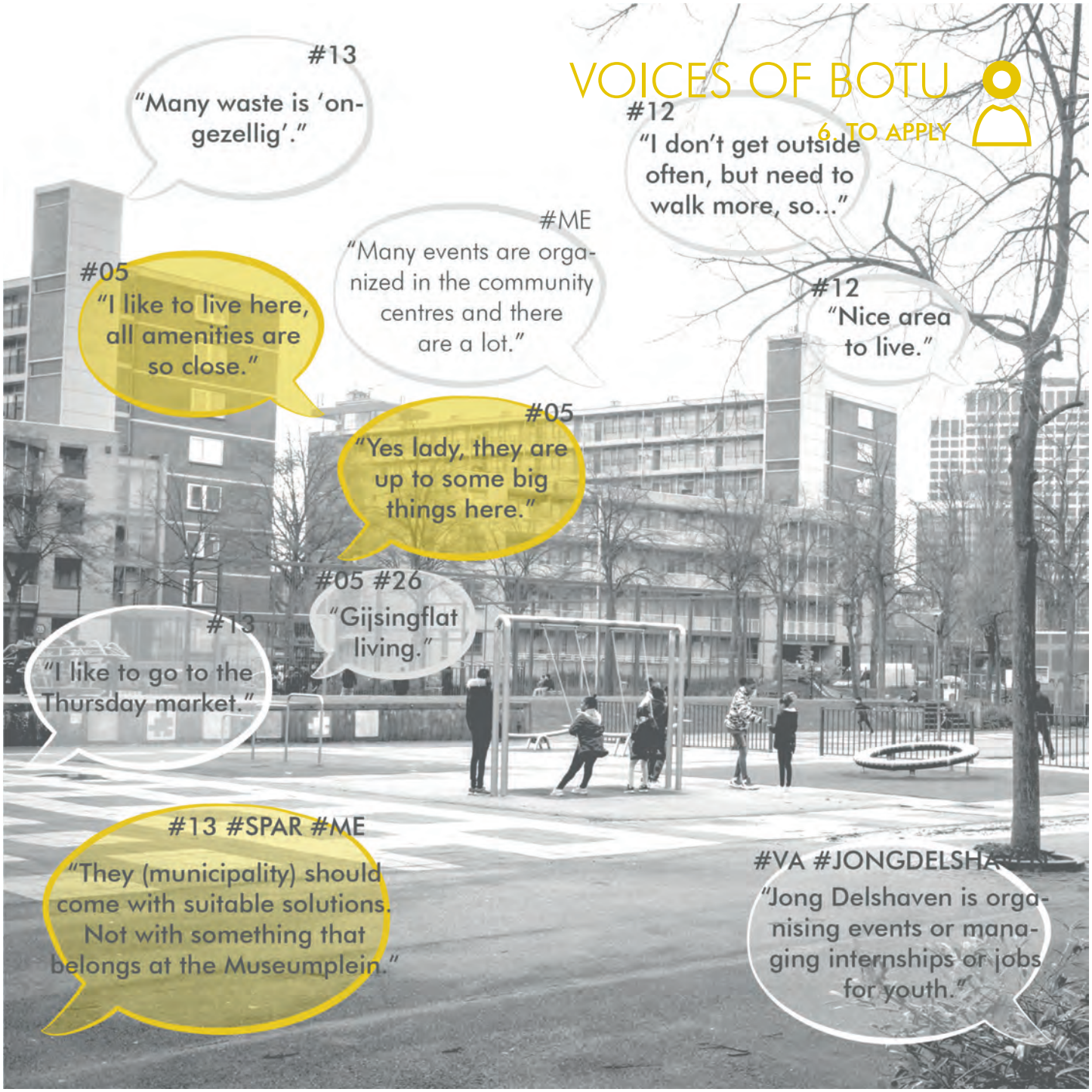
M5. To absorb - Equally absorbing interesting, relevant information, i.e. on sustainability.

M6. To apply - Information could be applied in communal learning gardens, use fthe resh energy of children to energize i.e. elderly from the Gijsingflats.

VOICES OF BOTU

5. TO ABSORB




VOICES OF BOTU
6 TO APPLY
#13
"Many waste is 'on-gezellig'."
#12
"I don't get outside often, but need to walk more, so..."
#ME
"Many events are organized in the community centres and there are a lot."
#12
"Nice area to live."
#05
"I like to live here, all amenities are so close."
#05
"Yes lady, they are up to some big things here."
#05 #26
"Gijsingflat living."
#13
"I like to go to the Thursday market."
#13 #SPAR #ME
"They (municipality) should come with suitable solutions. Not with something that belongs at the Museumplein."
#VA #JONGDELSHA
"Jong Delshaven is organising events or managing internships or jobs for youth."

LOCATION MOTIVATION

LEARNING

5. TO ABSORB

Equally absorbing interesting, relevant information, i.e. on sustainability.

To take something in, especially gradually. (Cambridge Dictionairy, 2015)

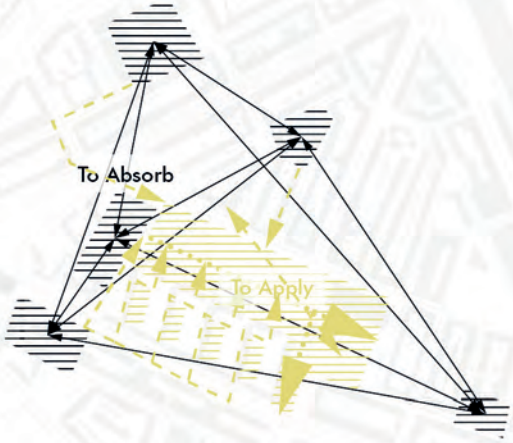
6. TO APPLY

Information could be applied in communal learning gardens, use fthe resh energy of children to energize i.e. elderly from the Gijsingflats.

To make use of something or use it for a practical purpose. (Cambridge Dictionairy, 2015)

LEARNING

TO ABSORB & TO APPLY



LEGENDA

Text CONCEPT

3.1 TO ABSORB

3.2 TO APPLY

SCHOOL DISTRICT

SPREAD KNOWLEDGE

INITIATIVES

5. TO ABSORB

INITIATIVES

6. TO APPLY

INITIATIVES

To optimize the incorporation of information, absorbing and applying, the RVKO-school-district is the best option with the most impact because it is the most present trust in BoTu. Next to its size and capacity, the allocation is perfect for future synergies.

Embracing initiatives related to De Groene Connectie, like Bouwkeet, Centraal Station Jong Delfshaven, Kinderatelier Punt 5, and Buurman Keiliewerf (see picture on the right), information application could be made more practical than it is with school trips. *The Voedseltuin is a perfect opportunity for kids to apply their freshly absorbed knowledge.*

Two birds with one stone, one could say. *This 'only' requires a lot of change in the first place; equal educational curricula are essential.* To absorb information the right way, children must receive a quality education, which is relevant and given by well-educated teachers. Differences between educational curricula within one city and definitely in one district may not exist.

Resilient BOTU2028 takes care of Bospolder and Tussendijken, being the first neighbourhoods of Rotterdam taken off the gas network. Previous developments provide the possibility for a programme called 'Educational Growth' to provide the children of BoTu with resilient homes and resilient and relevant education. *Absorb & Apply, (our) children are the future.*

NICOLAASSCHOOL
RVKO school district
Rotterdam
(municipal, intra-local)

VOEDSELTUIN
to absorb knowledge
Nieuw-Mathenesse *(inter--local)*

GEMEENTE ROTTERDAM
to invest in growth
Tussendijken *(local)*

EDUCATIONAL GROWTH
to equalize education
for everyone
Tussendijken *(local)*

LEGENDA

SCHOOL & SQUARE

GARDEN

SCHOOL NETWORK

GARDEN NETWORK

MUSIC SCHOOL NETWORK

EMPLACEMENT

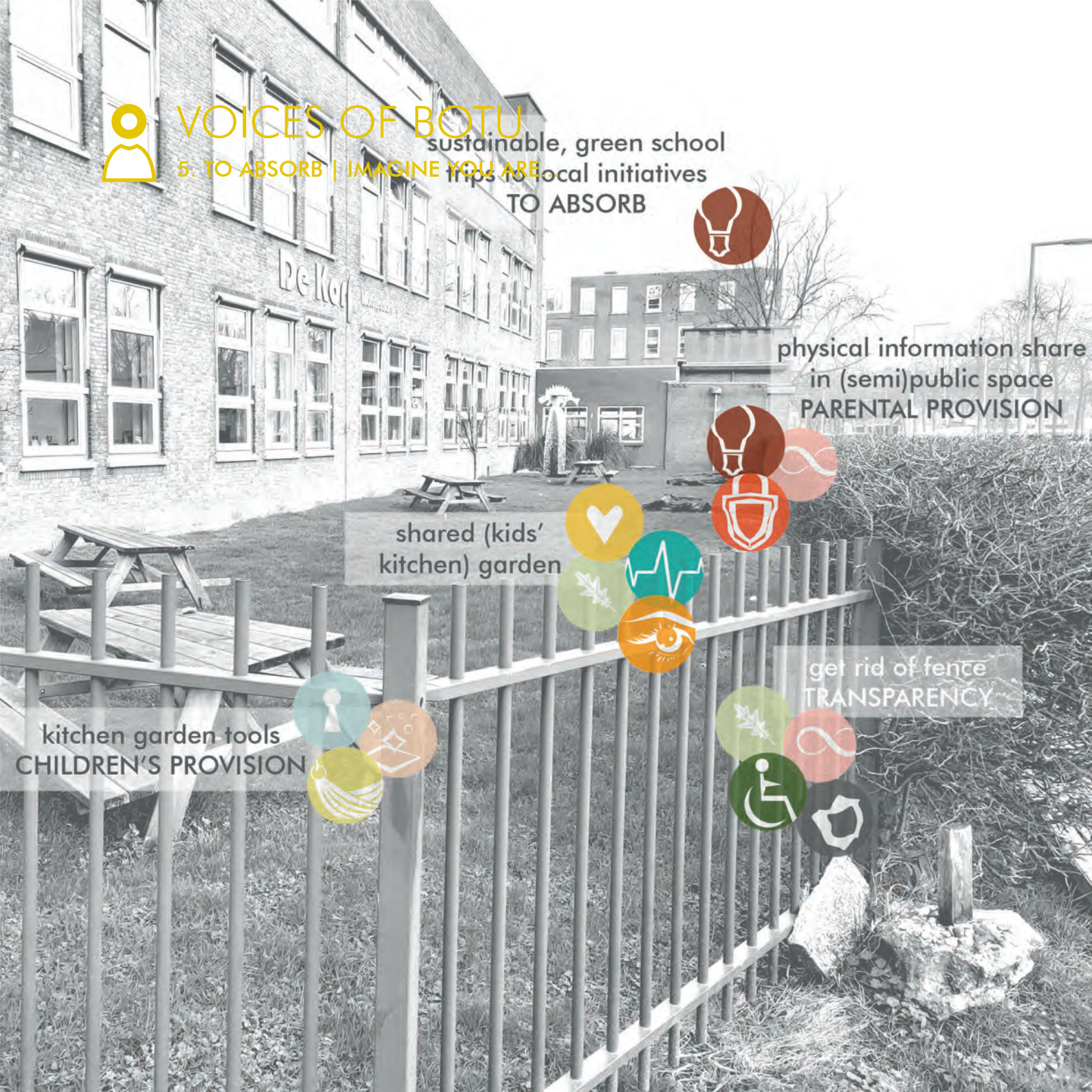
5. TO ABSORB

CURRENT

FUTURE

VOICES OF BOTU

5. TO ABSORB | IMAGINE YOU ARE



#13 #ME
"The kids get thought about (sustainable) food growth and us, there is information available as well."
#27
"Make 'initiatives' (for care) physically visible in the area."
#1ME
"No border anymore, but distinction by material."

EMPLACEMENT

6. TO APPLY

CURRENT

FUTURE

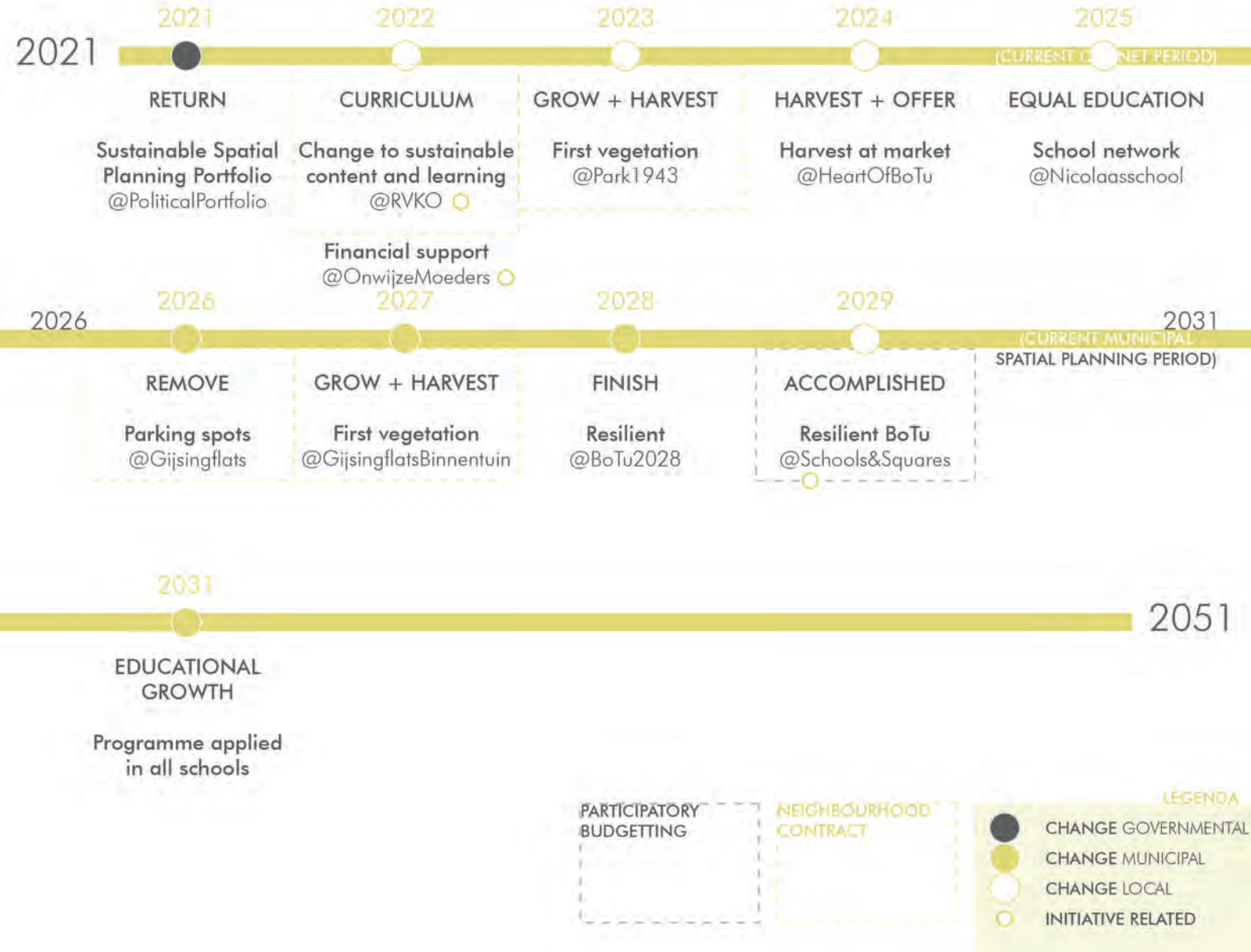
VOICES OF BOTU

6. TO APPLY | IMAGINE YOU ARE...

#13 #SPAR #ME
"They (municipality) has come with suitable, green solutions and let the kids sell their harvested fruit and herbs."
#05
"I like to live here, all amenities are so close."
#05
"Yes lady, they are up to some big things here."
#ZWERFTE BINGO

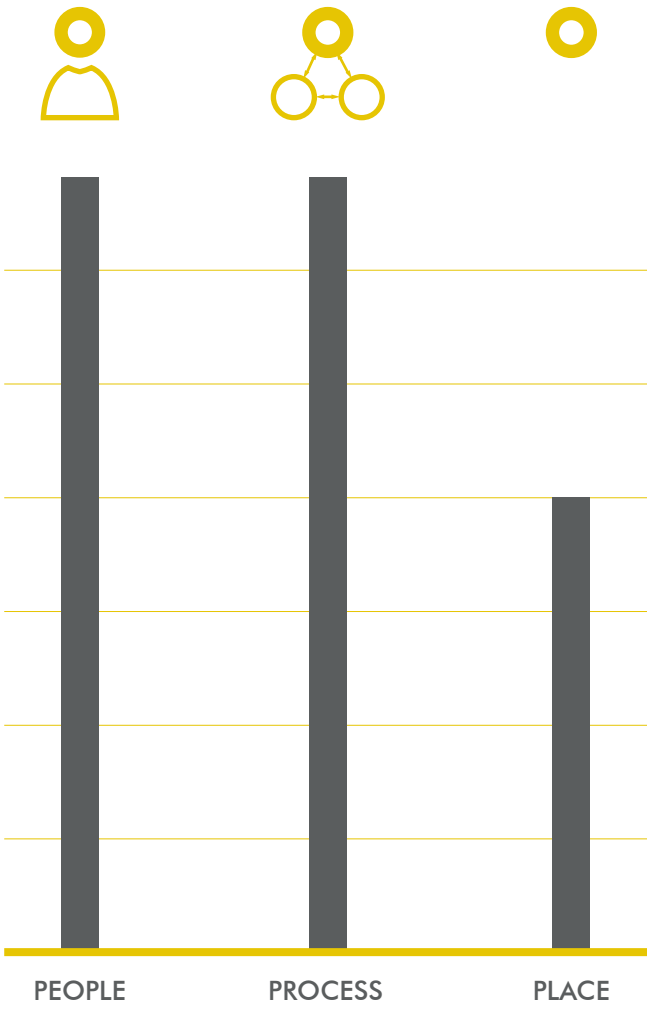
CO-CREATION

IN TIME(LINE)



3. LEARNING

TO ABSORB & TO APPLY



‘LEARNING’ INITIATIVES NETWORK

See page 60 to 63.

CO-CREATION

It shows how the before called synergies are working in the co-creation wise process in short (5 years), middle long (10 years), and long term (30 years) on a governmental, municipal, and local level.

LEISURE

TO RETREAT & TO EXPLORE

4. LEISURE

TO RETREAT & TO EXPLORE

People fill in the time they can spend besides work, education and household in very different ways: individually or in groups, organized or not. Participants in leisure activities organized by a youth movement, a cultural association, a sports club or a social movement usually do so voluntarily. In principle, the freedom of choice characteristic of leisure activities makes it possible to interact with culturally diverse **people** in a relaxed manner. However, many **people** choose leisure activities among peers. This freedom of choice is not unlimited and by no means the same for everyone. A **person's** financial capabilities alone determine what he does in his free time. Leisure is also a relative term for **people** in a precarious socio-economic position, such as the **unemployed and the homeless, refugees or undocumented migrants**.

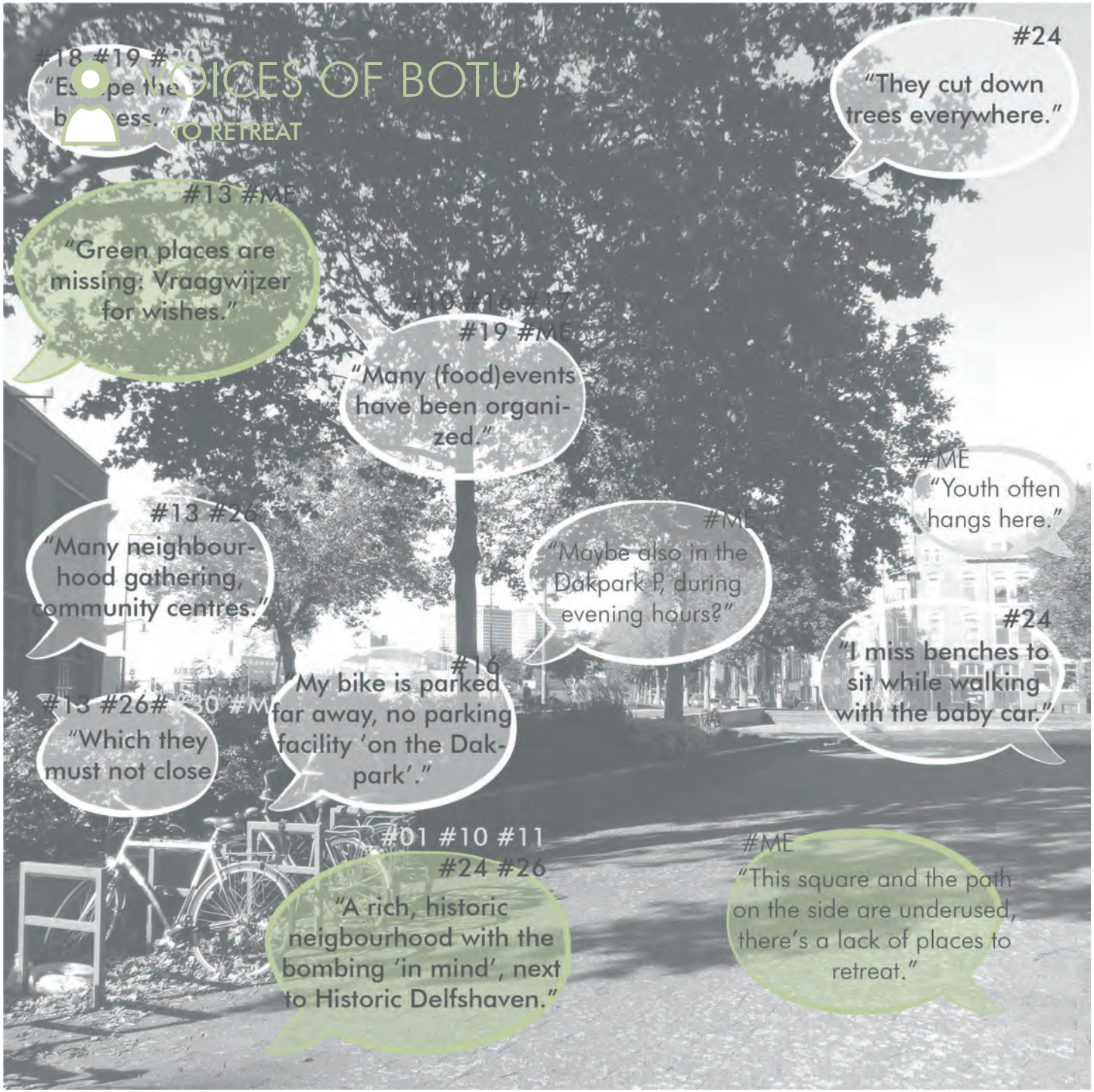
Leisure participation is voluntary but not without obligation. Young footballers who are confronted with racist slogans or young **people** in the **neighbourhood** who are labeled 'loitering youth' experience this firsthand.

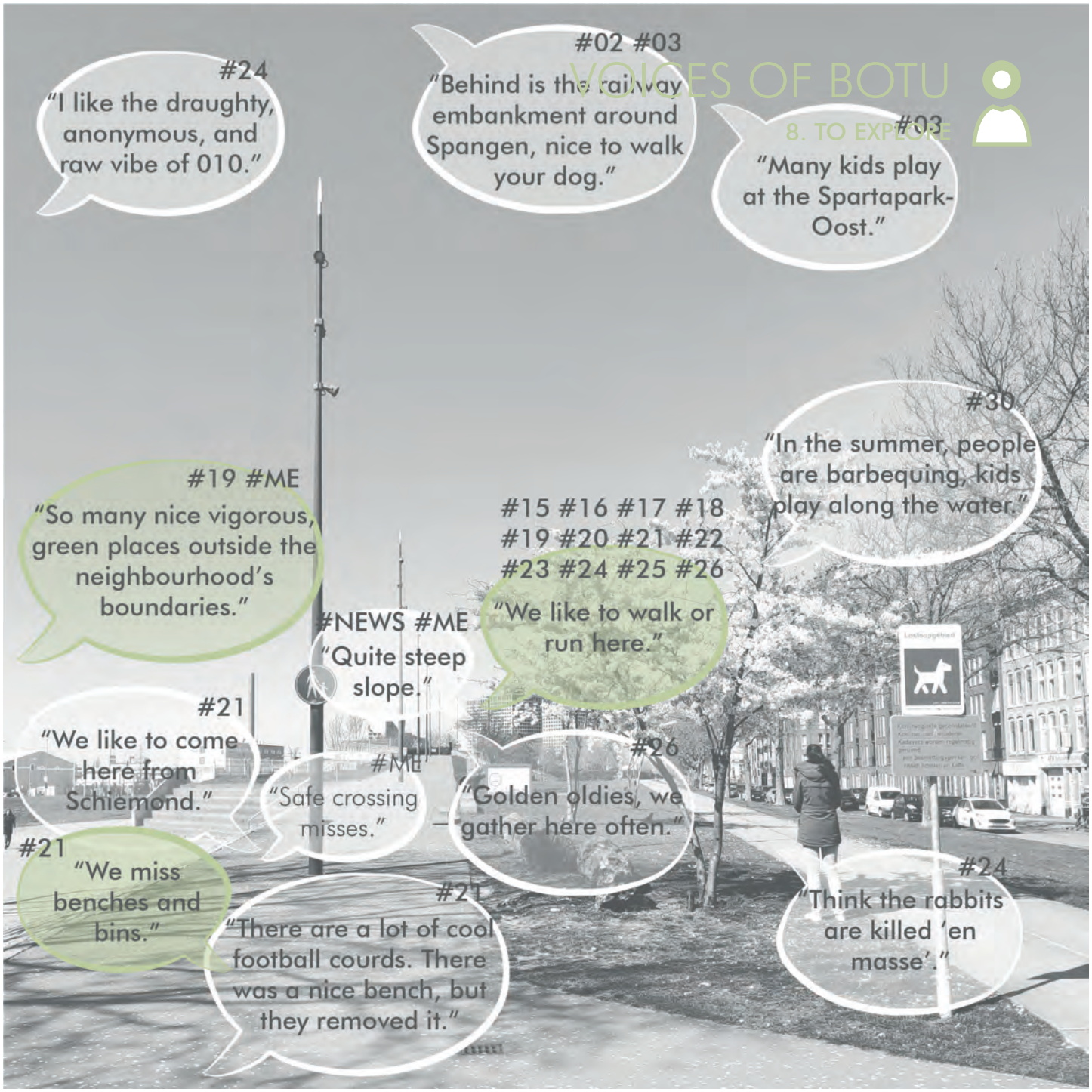
In addition, leisure time offers opportunities to engage in **social engagement** as well as relaxation. Some examples: taking care of more vulnerable participants, resisting negative images in public opinion, making each other's possibilities visible to a public and fighting social injustice. This **social engagement** in leisure time goes in many directions in terms of content, form and focus. That is precisely why free time can connect **people** from very different **sectors, domains and spheres of life**.

D4. LEISURE - FOCUS ON "YOUNG ONES"

M7. To retreat - Planty/plenty green spaces.

M8. To explore - A big scale network (in)between all future breeding grounds, like the Makersdistrict.


VOICES OF BOTU
TO RETREAT
#18 #19 #
"Es pe the
b ess."
#13 #ME
"Green places are missing: Vraagwijzer for wishes."
#19 #ME
"Many (food)events have been organized."
#24
"They cut down trees everywhere."
#ME
"Youth often hangs here."
#13 #26
"Many neighbourhood gathering, community centres."
#ME
"Maybe also in the Dakpark P, during evening hours?"
#24
"I miss benches to sit while walking with the baby car."
#16
"My bike is parked far away, no parking facility 'on the Dakpark'."
#13 #26#
"Which they must not close
#01 #10 #11 #24 #26
"A rich, historic neigbourhood with the bombing 'in mind', next to Historic Delfshaven."
#ME
"This square and the path on the side are underused, there's a lack of places to retreat."


#24
"I like the draughty, anonymous, and raw vibe of 010."
#02 #03
"Behind is the railway embankment around Spangen, nice to walk your dog."
#03
"Many kids play at the Spartapark-Oost."
#30
"In the summer, people are barbequing, kids play along the water."
#19 #ME
"So many nice vigorous, green places outside the neighbourhood's boundaries."
#15 #16 #17 #18 #19 #20 #21 #22 #23 #24 #25 #26
"We like to walk or run here."
#NEWS #ME
"Quite steep slope."
#21
"We like to come here from Schiemond."
#ME
"Safe crossing misses."
#26
"Golden oldies, we gather here often."
#21
"We miss benches and bins."
#21
"There are a lot of cool football courds. There was a nice bench, but they removed it."
#24
"Think the rabbits are killed 'en masse'."

LOCATION MOTIVATION

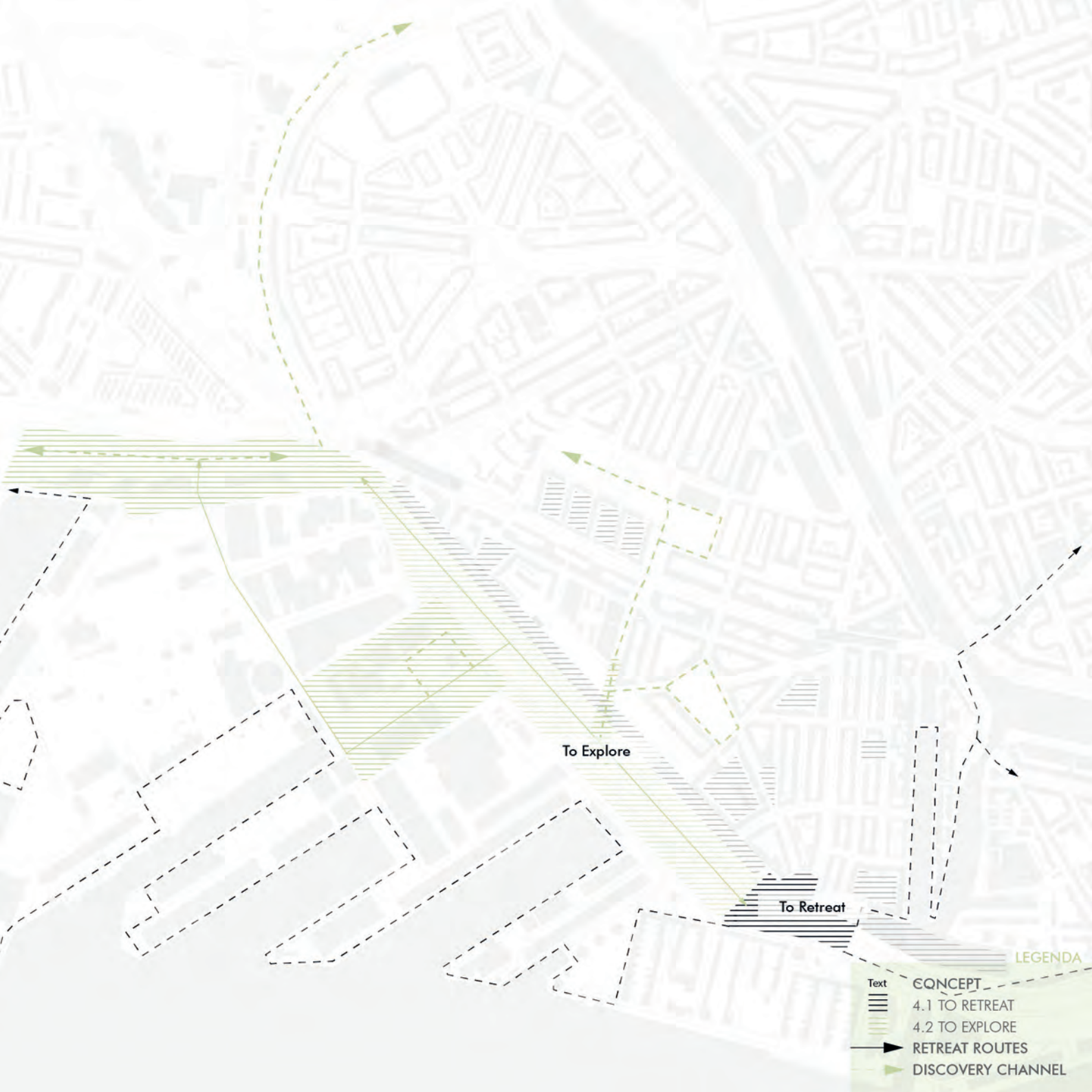
LEISURE

7. TO RETREAT @DAKPARK ENTRANCE

Planty/plenty green spaces in which people can retreat and feel safe.

8. TO EXPLORE

A big scale network (in)between all future breeding grounds, like the Makersdistrict.


To Explore
To Retreat
LEGENDA
Text
CONCEPT
4.1 TO RETREAT
4.2 TO EXPLORE
RETREAT ROUTES
DISCOVERY CHANNEL

INITIATIVES

7. TO RETREAT

INITIATIVES

8. TO EXPLORE

INITIATIVES

B[illegible] Updates, online and recently physical, updates, enfold in news and stories from Bospolder-Tussendijken. *The physical versions can be offered in semipublic space*, like in this soon vacant building.

For better understanding, you find a short story from the 7th edition (June) of the update beneath all these initiatives: What comes to mind when I think of Bospolder-Tussendijken? That is love. I feel love for my neighbourhood.

If you have questions or problems and are unable to resolve them yourself, you can contact the Vraagwijzer, a free counter of the municipality. For example, with administration, education, legal issues, questions about your health or money.

But what is the core of a neighbourhood? For me, the core of Bospolder-Tussendijken consists of meaningful relationships and places.

Make the Dakpark entrance open, accessible, and familiar to everybody and take care of more sitting spots and waste storage units. Within this, tend to strive for a family voyage atmosphere by increasing the explorative features.

Through those relationships and places, you meet your fellow-creature, and you develop yourself and each other.

The association could collaborate with others, they have the goal to promote good, meaningful leisure time activities for the residents since 1945 - setting up and maintaining playgrounds, organizing activities, festivities, and more in consultation with the BoTu board.

Important in this is that we are open and uninhibited and use all our senses to be in the here and now.

BOTU UPDATES
to inform residents and to create togetherness
BoTu *(intra-local)*

VRAAGWIJZER
to retreat in certainty
Delfshaven *(district, inter-local)*

DAKPARK
to explore family voyage
Rotterdam (national, *(municipal, inter-local)*

WIJK- EN SPEELTUINVERENIGING
to stimulate children's joy
Bospolder *(district)*

LEGENDA

- TO RETREAT
- TO EXPLORE
- TAKE YOUR TIME
- DISCOVER NETWORK
- TREASURE TRACK

EMPLACEMENT

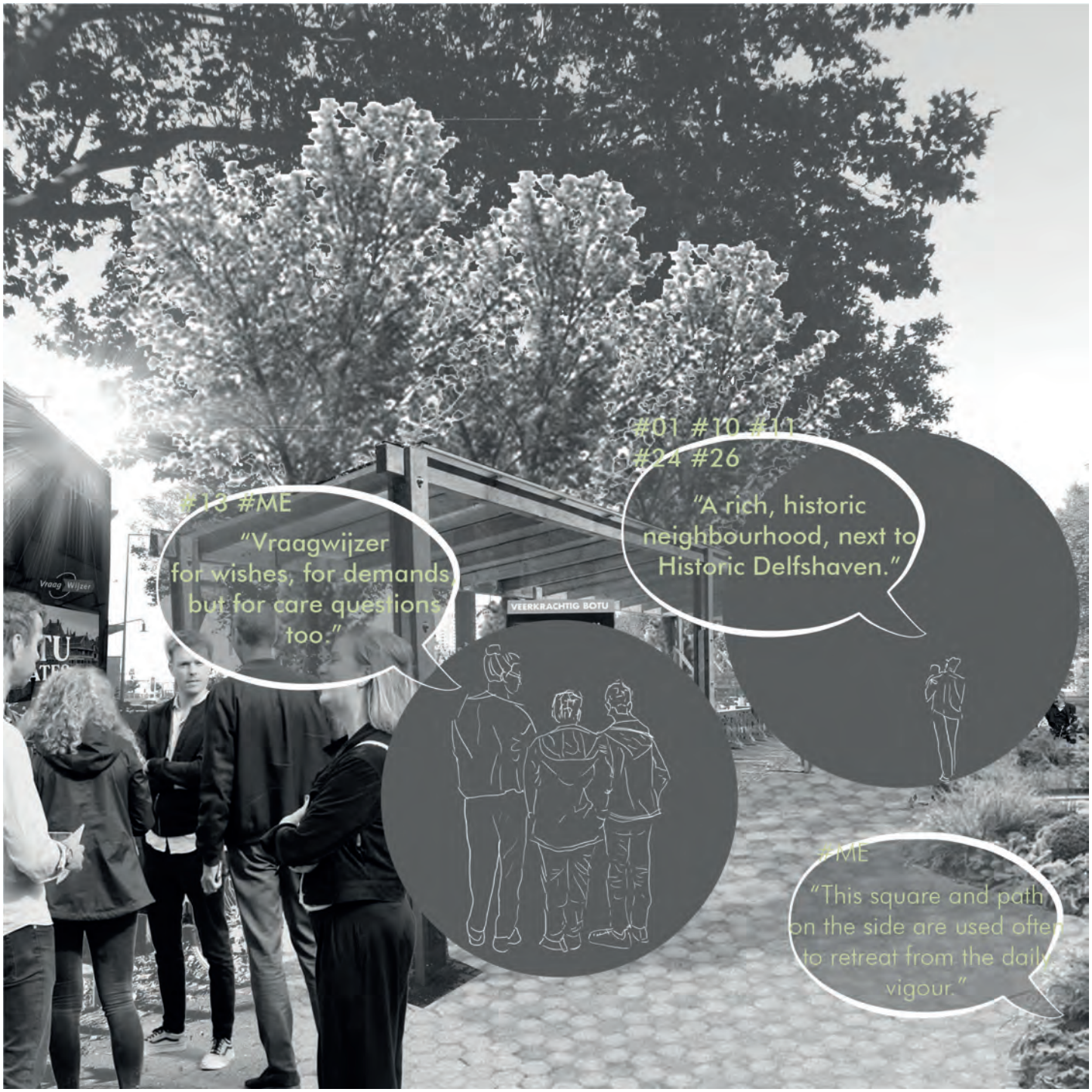
TO RETREAT

CURRENT

FUTURE
VEERKRACHTIG BOTU
#WIJZIJNBOTU

VOICES OF BOTU

TO RETREAT | IMAGINE YOU ARE...


#01 #10 #11
#24 #26
"A rich, historic neighbourhood, next to Historic Delfshaven."
#13 #ME
"Vraagwijzer for wishes, for demands but for care questions too."
#ME
"This square and path on the side are used often to retreat from the daily vigour."
VEERKRACHTIG BOTU

EMPLACEMENT

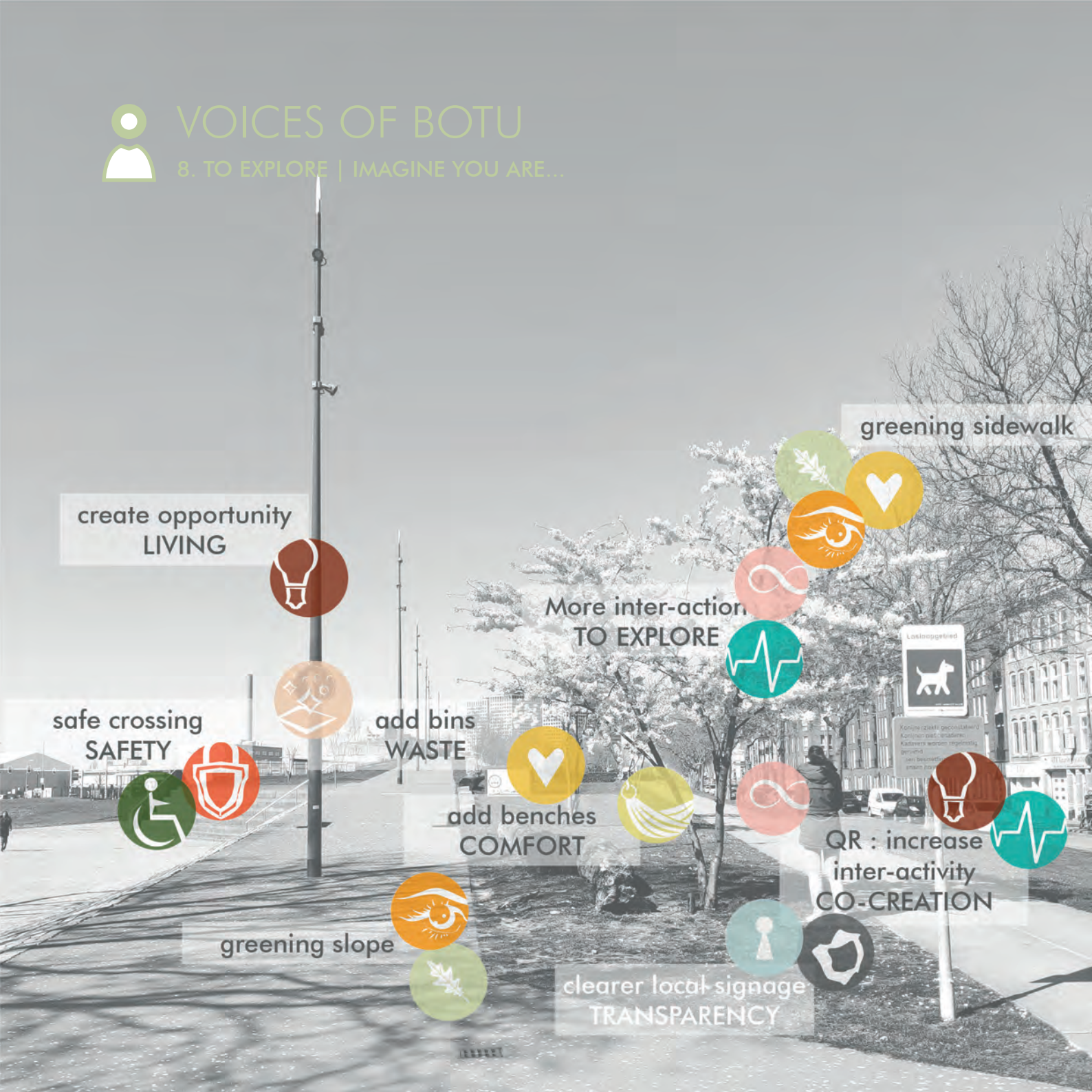
8. TO EXPLORE

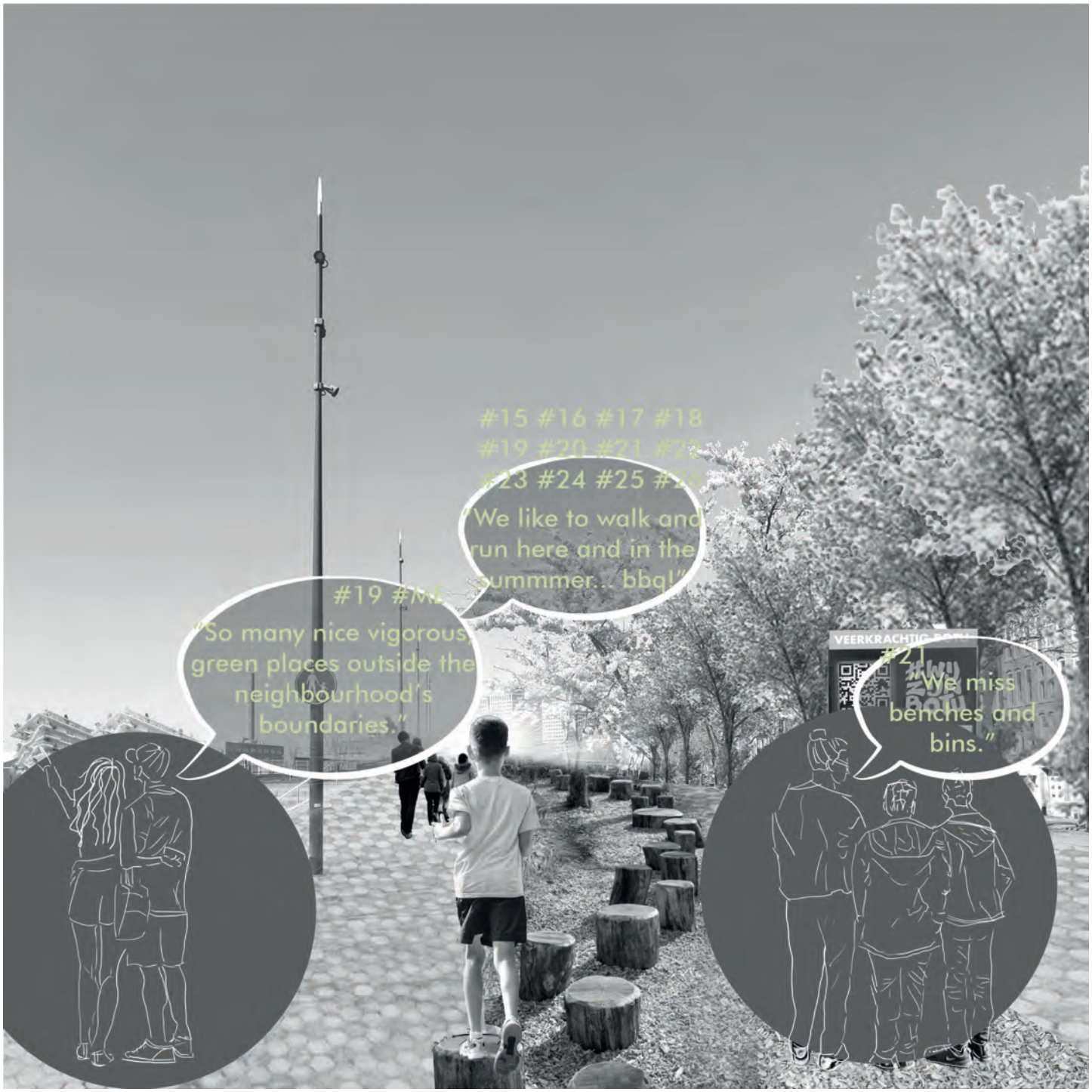
CURRENT

FUTURE

VOICES OF BOTU

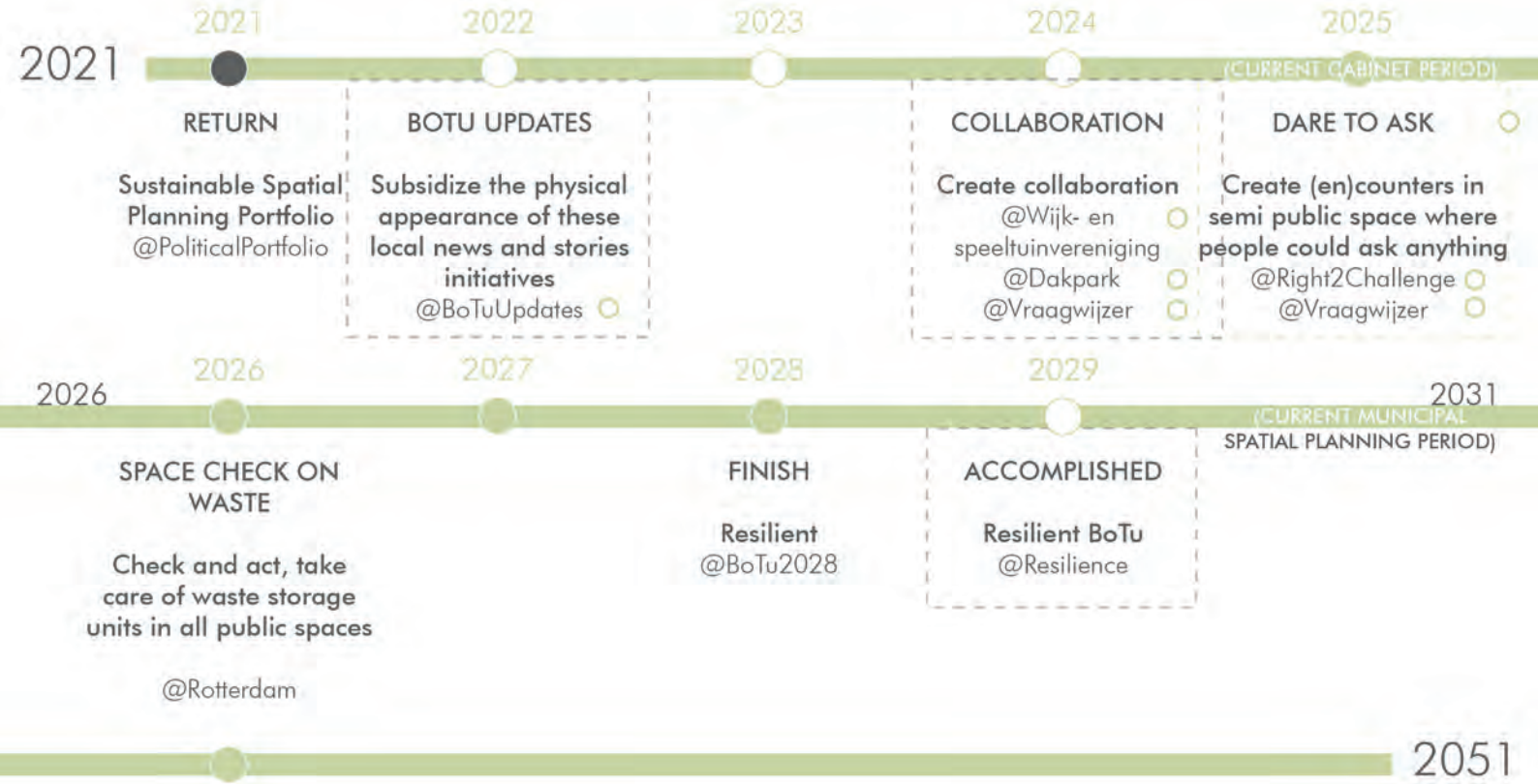
8. TO EXPLORE | IMAGINE YOU ARE...




#15 #16 #17 #18
#19 #20 #21 #22
#23 #24 #25 #26
"We like to walk and run here and in the summmer... bbq!"
#19 #ME
"So many nice vigorous green places outside the neighbourhood's boundaries."
#21
"We miss benches and bins."

CO-CREATION

IN TIME(LINE)



PARTICIPATORY BUDGETTING

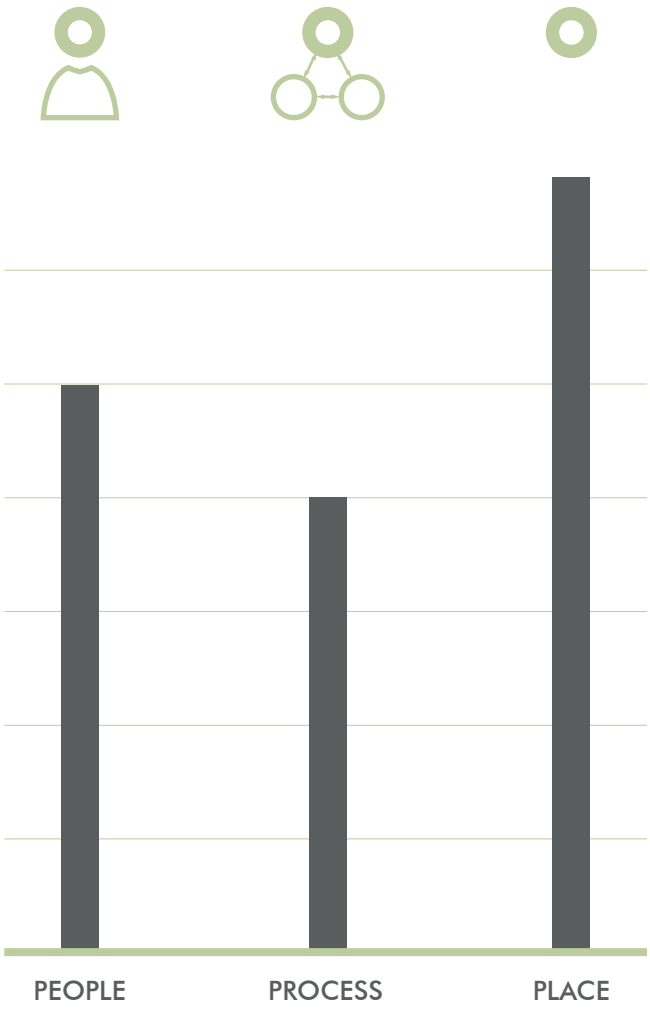
NEIGHBOURHOOD CONTRACT

LEGENDA

- CHANGE GOVERNMENTAL
- CHANGE MUNICIPAL
- CHANGE LOCAL
- INITIATIVE RELATED

4. LEISURE

TO RETREAT & TO EXPLORE



'LEISURE' INITIATIVES NETWORK

See page 80 to 83.

CO-CREATION

It shows how the before called synergies are working in the co-creation wise process in short (5 years), middle long (10 years), and long term (30 years) on a governmental, municipal, and local level.

PEOPLE, PLACE, PROCESS

1. TO (BE) SAFE
01 | LIVING

3. TO CREATE
02 | LABOUR

5. TO AB
03 | LEAR

2. TO TRUST
01 | LIVING

4. TO COLLABORATE
02 | LABOUR

6. TO A
03 | LEAR

SCENARIOS VS. QUALITY?

SORB
RNING

7. TO RETREAT
04 | LEISURE

PPLY
RNING

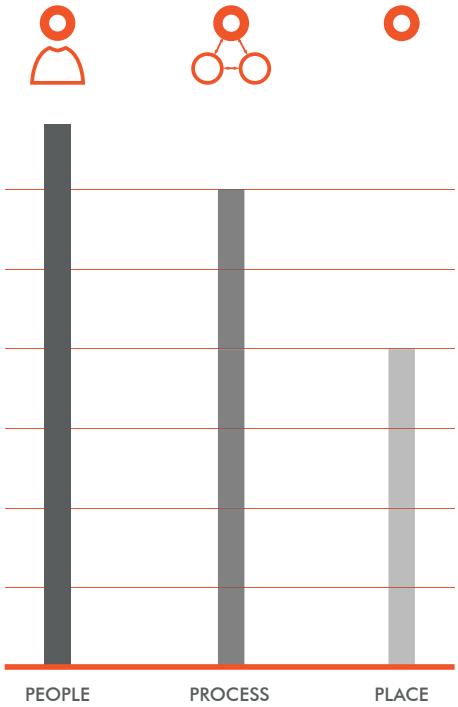
8. TO EXPLORE
04 | LEISURE

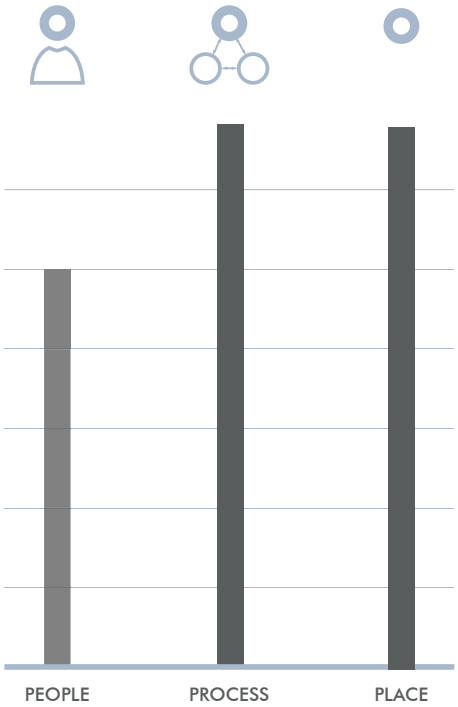
12 QUALITIES

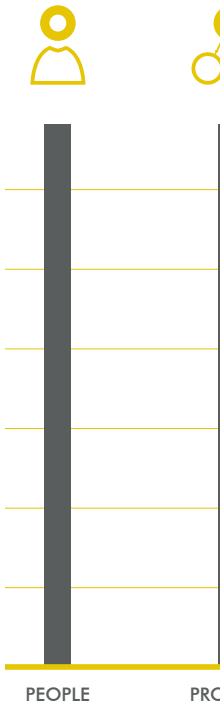
12 universal positive qualities for public space (Carmona, 2008) for the sake of liveability.

1. Clean and tidy
2. Accessible
3. Attractive
4. Comfortable
5. Inclusive
6. Vital and viable
7. Functional
8. Distinctive
9. Safe and secure
10. Robust
11. Green and unpolluted
12. Fulfilling

PEOPLE, PLACE, PROCESS

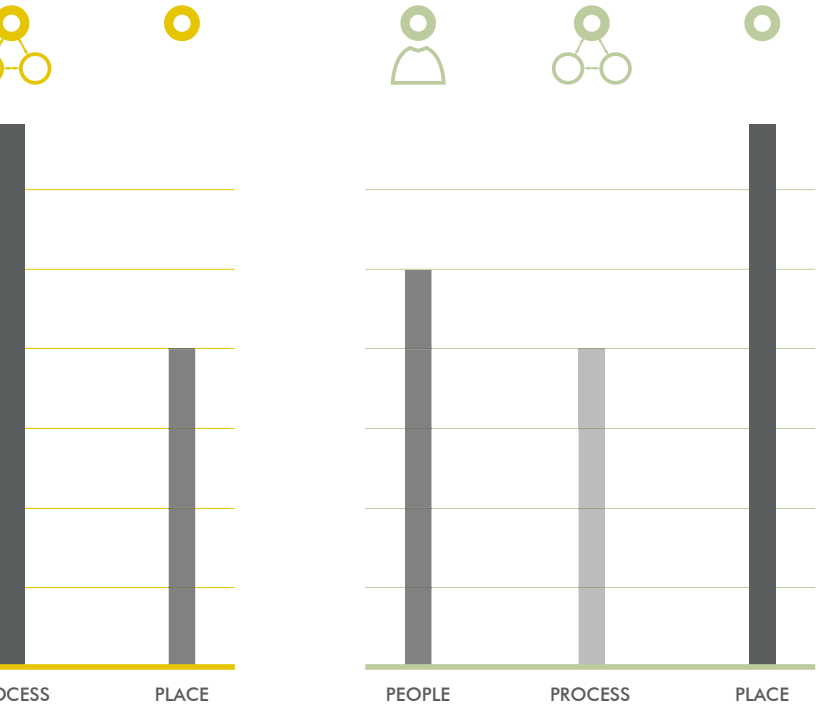






P.P.P. MATRIX

SCENARIOS



One scenario, from multiple perspectives.
For to use newly defined target groups.

It all starts with **people**, (human) beings and living quality, improved by making a liveable ... **place,** when this derives from a former transformed space, from the assets of the current (semi)public environment, where people encounter and feel comfortable ánd responsible for their surrounding, and the ... **(co-creation) process.** the steering wheel, to maintain these encounters on a local level attached to local qualities which exists and can be strengthened by local asset based community development and brings us back to the .... **people**, it all starts with.

How can the inter-dialogue between **people**, **place**, and **process** be interpreted? That is shown in the scenario's in the end. What will be done? Why and how will synergies within the initiatives' (network) play a role? And most important, whom is taking care?

EPILOGUE

T.M.I. Too Much Information

Suppose the social stigmas on focus areas remain existing within all scales (from global to local). Then, residents will keep on moving, literally and figuratively, inside the spatial administrative boundaries forever. The integration process never stops, and so does not, the traditional way spatial planning is conducted.

With the Reclaim Report and with the Asset Atlas, the approach has been reconsidered. A new meaning has been given to Dutch culture, namely: multi-cultural, everyone should accept that. Spatial co-creation starts with the needs of the people in (semi) public space.

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