ASSET ATLAS

FOCUS AREA | "GO BEYOND THE BOUNDS" | #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 cocreative 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.



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

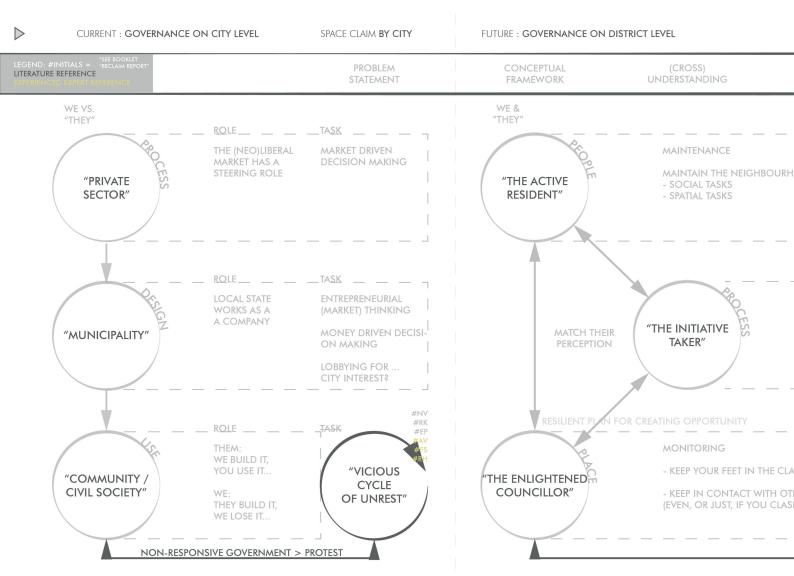
"Fous Area" is the 'right new term' for deprived area. In the urban context, an overstimulation on these focus areas exists by the many development plans for (re)building, renovating or upgrading the content, that the context is tend to be forgotten (see next page, left). But, when we look closely, we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



GOAL: RECLAIMING (SEMI) PUBLIC SPACE SPACE RECLAIM BY NEIGHBOURHOOD #CR #JK #AR **ASSET** DATA DATA #EV #LS #MG RESULTS APPROACH **ATLAS** GATHERING #ME #VA LEISURE TO RETREAT TO EXPLORE MATCHING SOCIAL > **EXPERIENCES &** MOVING MOTIVES #AR #MG #VA UNUSUAL SUSPECTS **EXPEREINCED** FIELD WORK RESIDENTS with unusual suspects **EXPERIENCED EXPERTS** INITIATIVES' (INTER)CONNECTION HEAT MAP #GE CATALYST #JG SOUND SCAPE #RK LINKING THE RIGHT ENCOUNTER PEOPLE TO PLACES (SEMI)PUBLIC SPACE SPACES in sound scape - MAINTAINING THE SOCIAL NETWORK INITIATIVES' **NETWORKS** SPATIAL [][] (INTER)PRETATION #CR #EP #EV #FVS #NV SUBTLE SPATIAL "CYCLE #RK

HER PARTIES

RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT > NO PROTEST

INTERVENTIONS

in design scenarios

OF REST"

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.

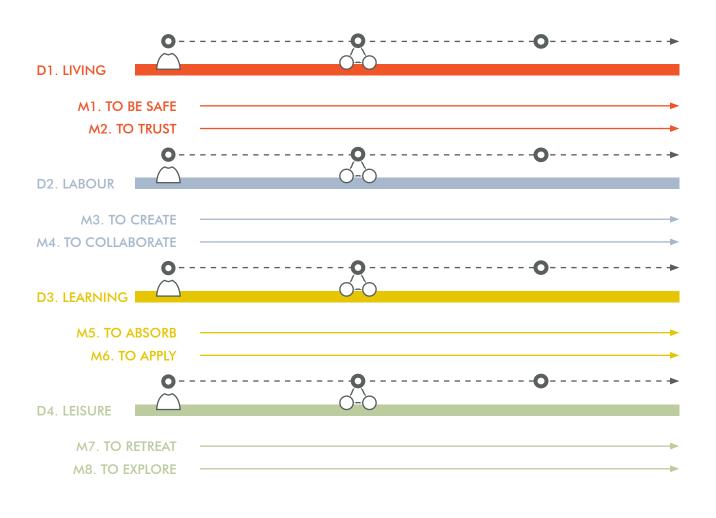
D3. LEARNING - FOCUS ON "CHILDREN"

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.







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.

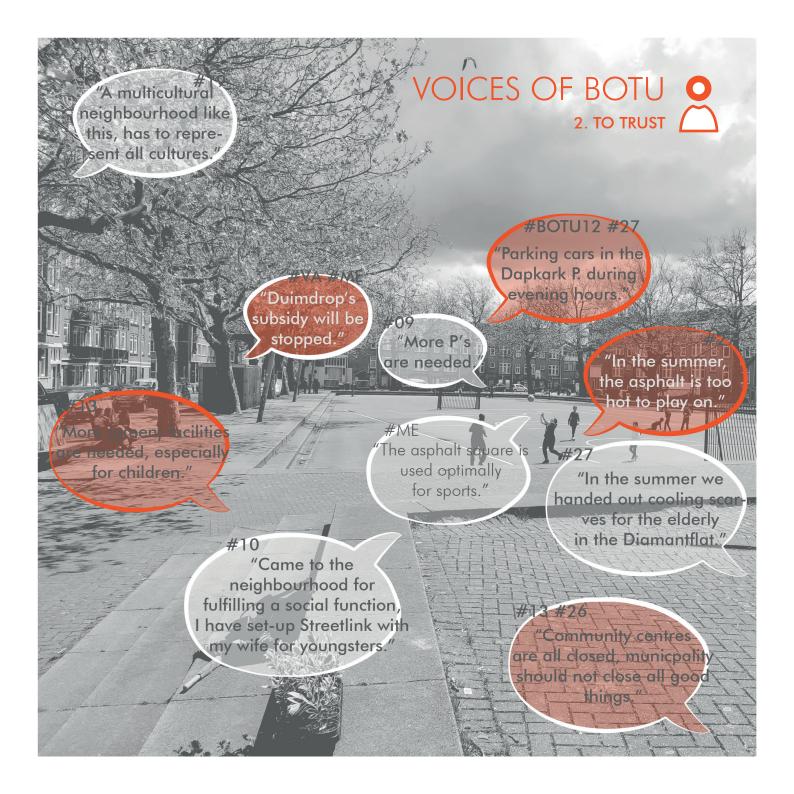
This is different in the private market. There, people not only have **a** (decent) home, they almost all have their landlord and experience various problems. And due to the scarcity of the housing market, private tenants are each other's competitors. In the private rental market, it is more difficult 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) and neighbourhood (place), inter- and intra-local. Like with Duimdrop and Onwijze Moeders.





LOCATION MOTIVATION

LIVING





1. TO BE SAFE

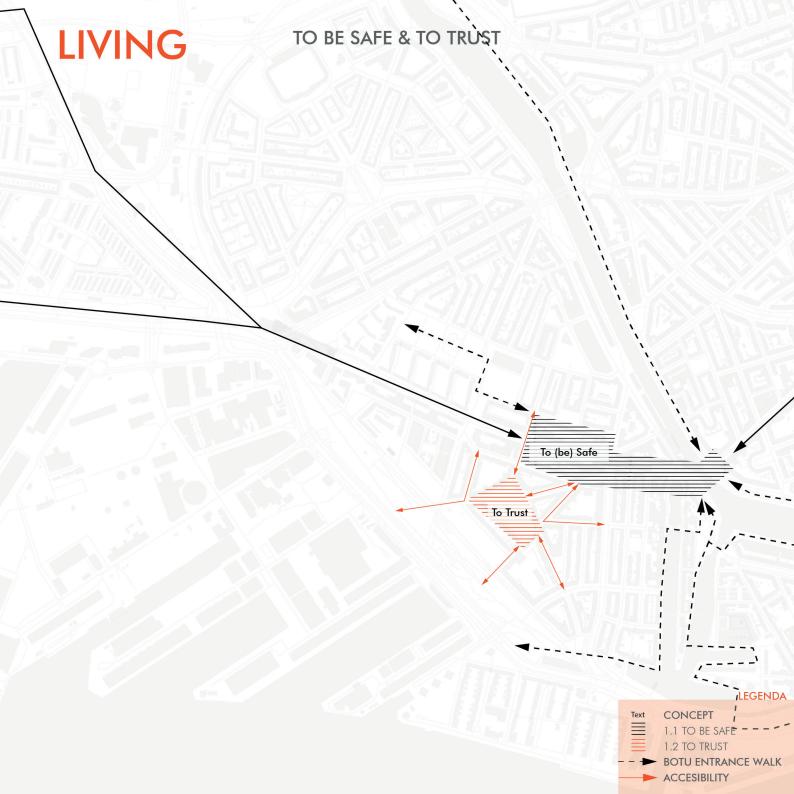
Being safe is the most important, where a residential neighbourhood experience starts.

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).



INITIATIVES 1. TO BE SAFE Gemeente Rotterdam CJG (Centrum voor Jeugd en Gezin) Challenge Rotterdam Hervormde Gemeente Delfshaven Jongeren werkers Bibliotheek Maatschappelijk Rotterdam Zuid werkers Bibliotheek Pier 80 Huis van de Wijk Delfshaven SSalaam EC-Pier 80 Detshaven Media Atelier Delshaven Helpt Rotterdam Helpt Onwijze Moeders ZOWEL Veerkrachtig Gemeenschan De oude Pelgrimvaderskerk Oranje Fonds G Wilskrachtwerkt Park Podium Vraagwijzer **LEGENDA** INITIATIVE LOCAL SUBINITIATIVE LOCAL Stichting Vrienden SUBINITIATIVE MUNICIPAL Sociale Raadslieden van de Oude SYNERGY LOCAL Stadsmarinier Pelgrimvaderskerk te Rot SYNERGY MUNICIPAL



INITIATIVES

p 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.

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.

'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'.

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.

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



VEERKRACHTIGE
GEMEENSCHAP
to improve quality of life
BoTu (local)



RIGHT 2 CHALLENGE to challenge municipality Rotterdam

(municipal)



FAMILY BUSINESS to create trust & jobs Tussendijken





• EMPLACEMENT

1. TO BE SAFE

events bringing togetherness

hip places
OUTSIDE VIGOUR

decrease contrast CENTRE > BOTU

> clearer local signage TRANSPARENCY

central meeting spot

places to sit

clearer wayfinding
TRANSPARENCY

greening waterfront

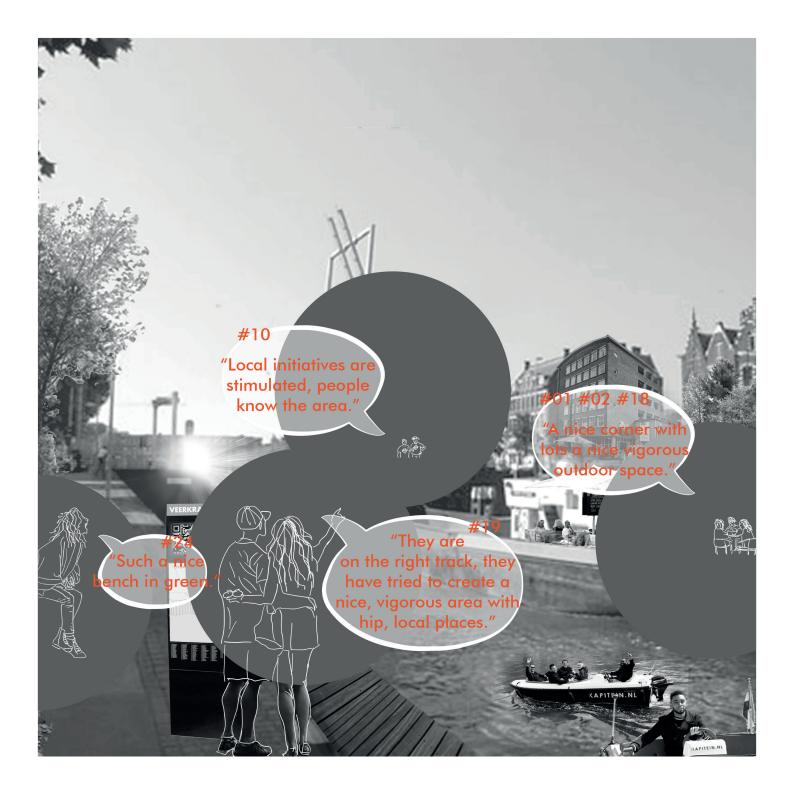
local canal cruises FAMILIARITY

QR-code : inter-activity increasement for CO-CREATION

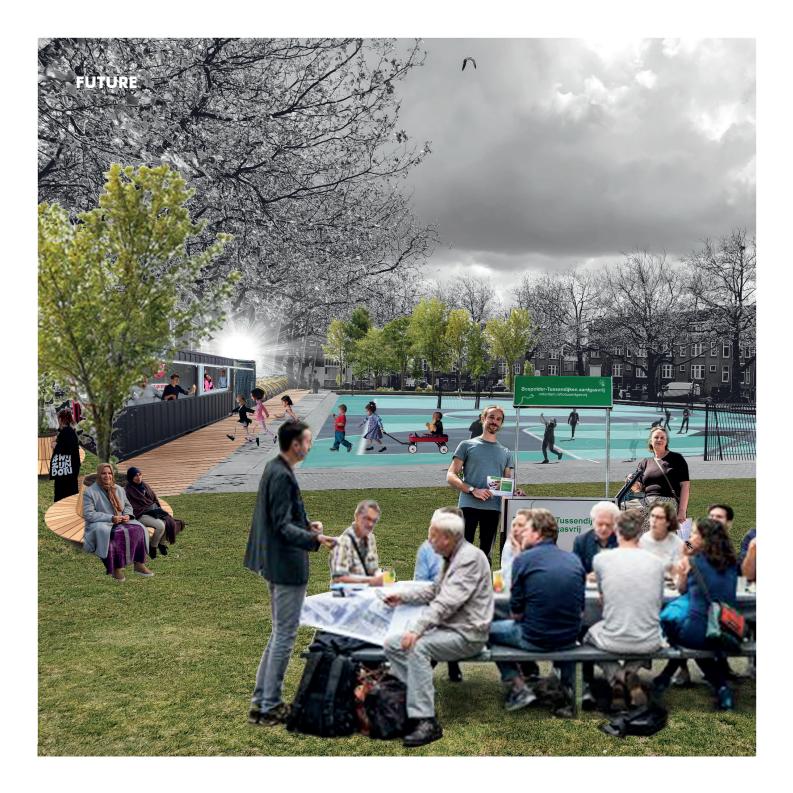








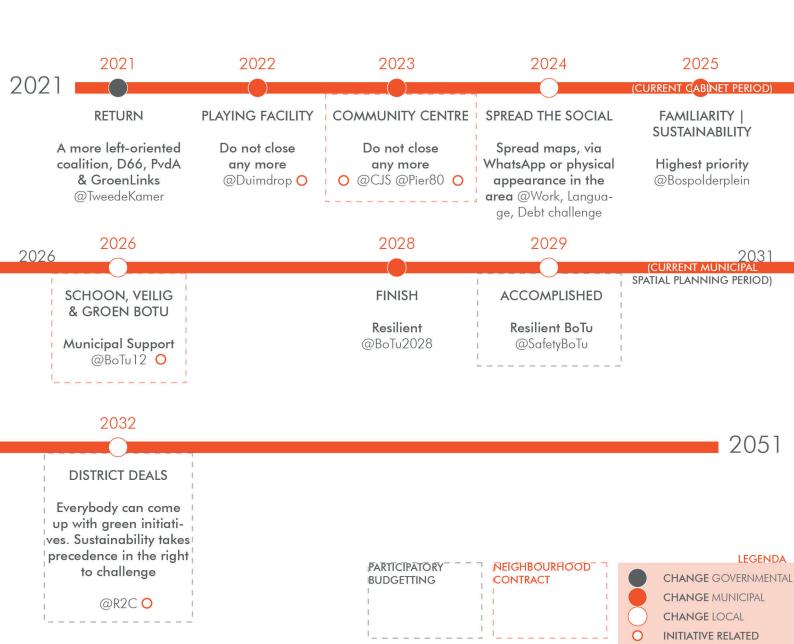




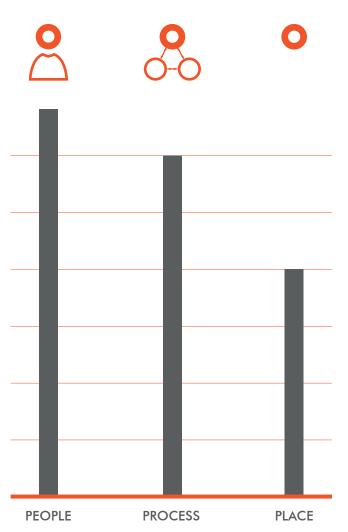




CO-CREATION O-O IN TIME(LINE)



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.



2. LABOUR TO CREATE & TO COLLABORATE

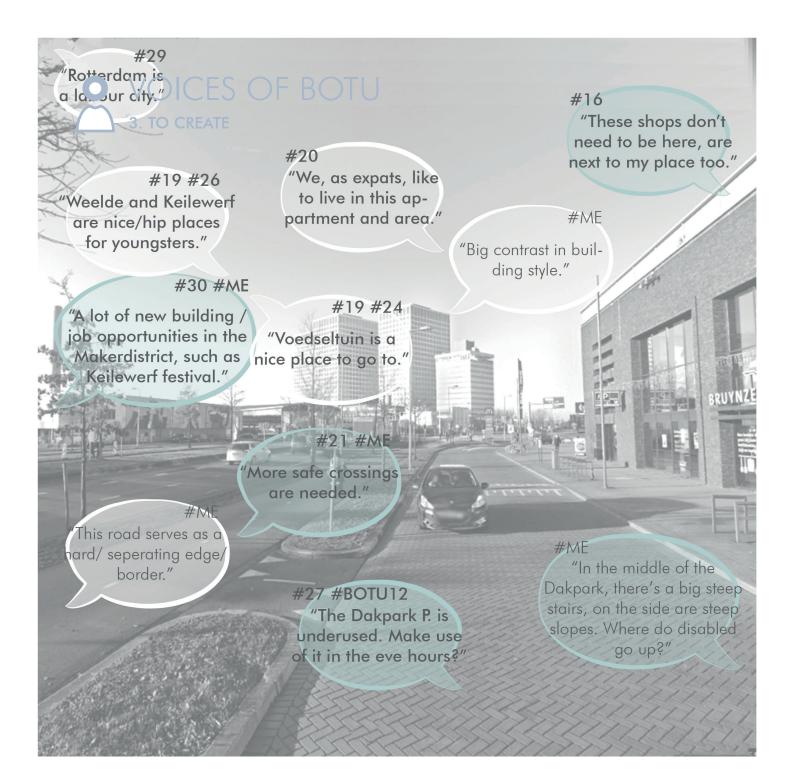
Do you work in the regular labour market or the social economy, in the private or public sector, in a small, large company or a multinational, in the parent company or with a supplier, the workplace, and labour division will be different every time. look. Not to mention the differences between sectors 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.



#02 #03 #ME
"Pop-up stores and
multi-cultural stores
scattered all-over."

#01 #ME Many shop vacancy and 'closed' building façades."

#05
"Bouwkeet, great
initiative for
youngsters."

#10
"Going to do groceries at Jumbo, you heard he is offering jobs?"

#13 Cheaper public transport." handed out cooling s

#05 #19 #24 Hosiness."

in the Diamantflat.

"There are many mixed-culture businesses in the street."

"My hairdresser is a Turk, but is doing very well."

working street."

"A busy walking and

"I often take the tram or M to leave to the city centre, work or school."

#07 #11 #14

"This track serves as a hard/ seperating border between shop sides."

LOCATION MOTIVATION

LABOUR



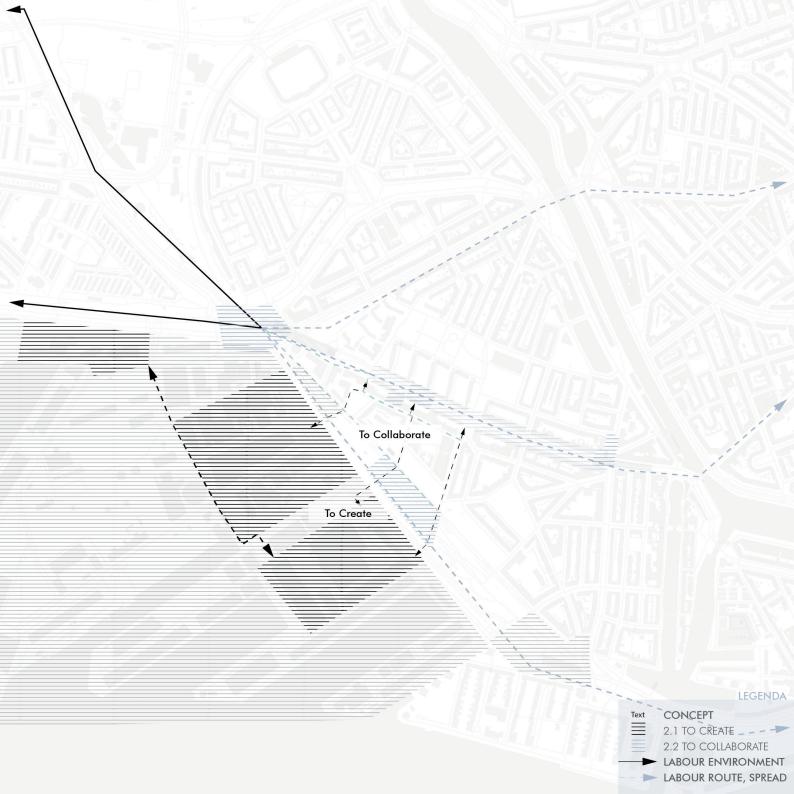


3. TO CREATE

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

4. TO COLLABORATE

Different (sustainable) creative companies and initiatives can collaborate.



INITIATIVES 3. TO CREATE Gemeente Rotterdam Jobcoach Buurman Keilewerf BouwAkademie Centraal Station Jong Delfshaven Delfshaven Coöperatie LEGENDA INITIATIVE LOCAL SUBINITIATIVE LOCAL SUBINITIATIVE MUNICIPAL SYNERGY LOCAL Staalslagerij SYNERGY MUNICIPAL



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.

to create liveable space ROTTERDAM MAKERS **DISTRICT - PART I**





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. Delfshaven (district)

to create workable space ROTTERDAM MAKERS **DISTRICT - PART II**

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

BUURMAN) KEILEWERF, BOUWKEET, AND DAKPARK ROOF

Bospolder & Tussendijken (inter-local)

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.



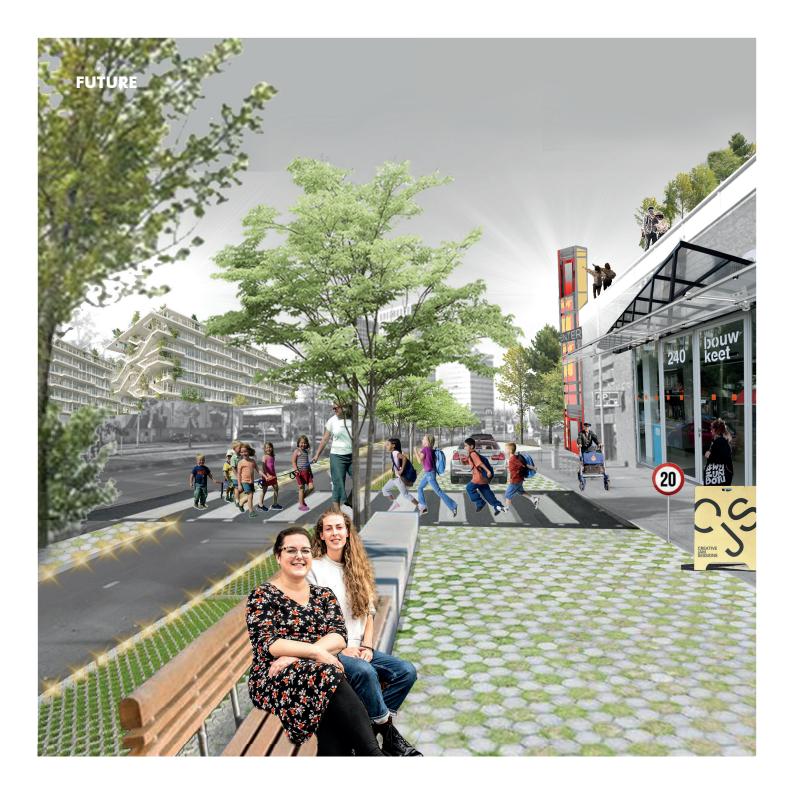




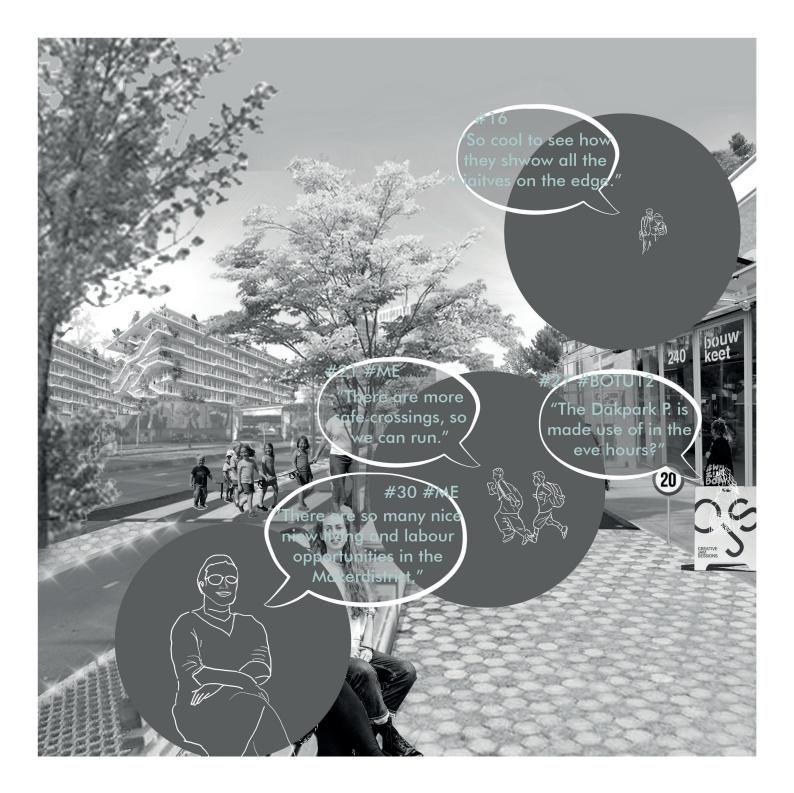


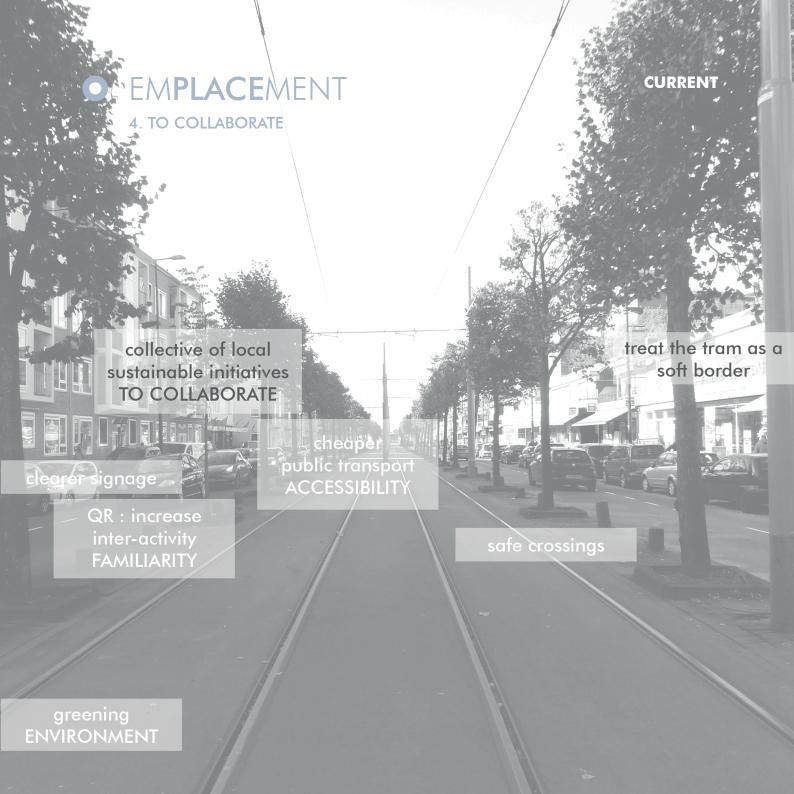




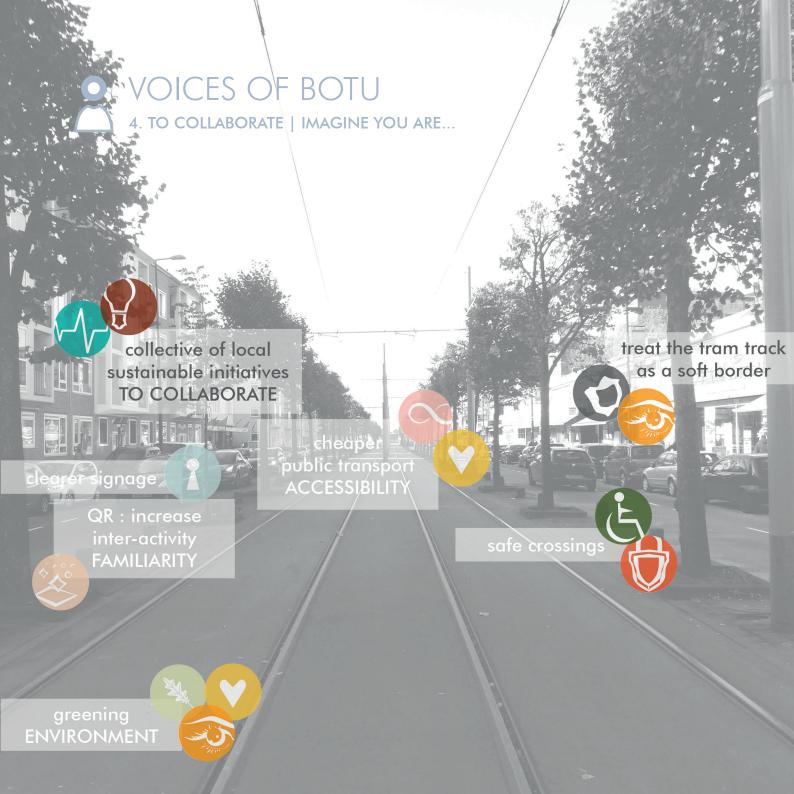


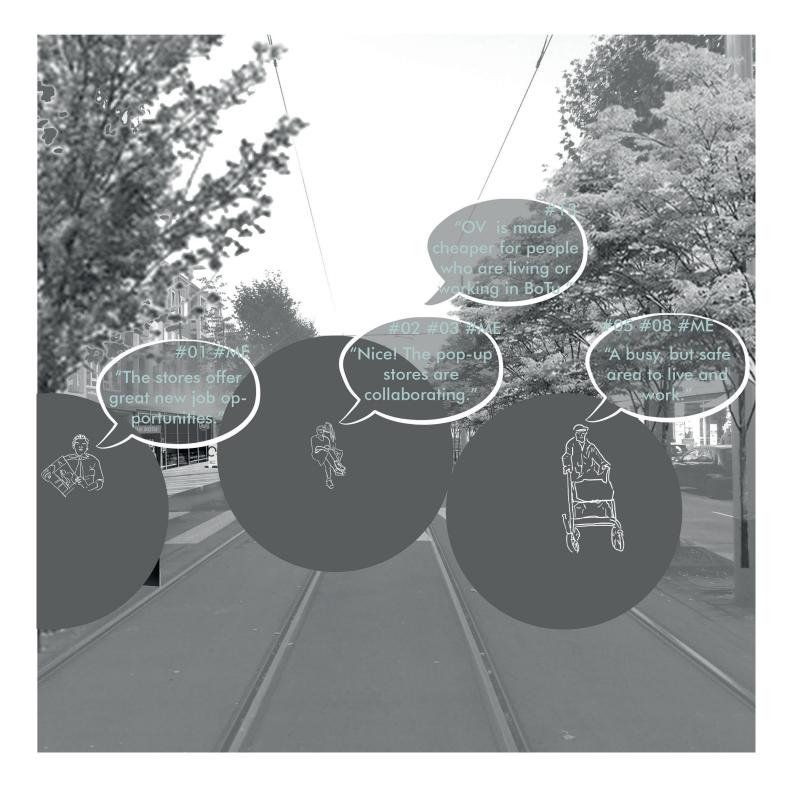






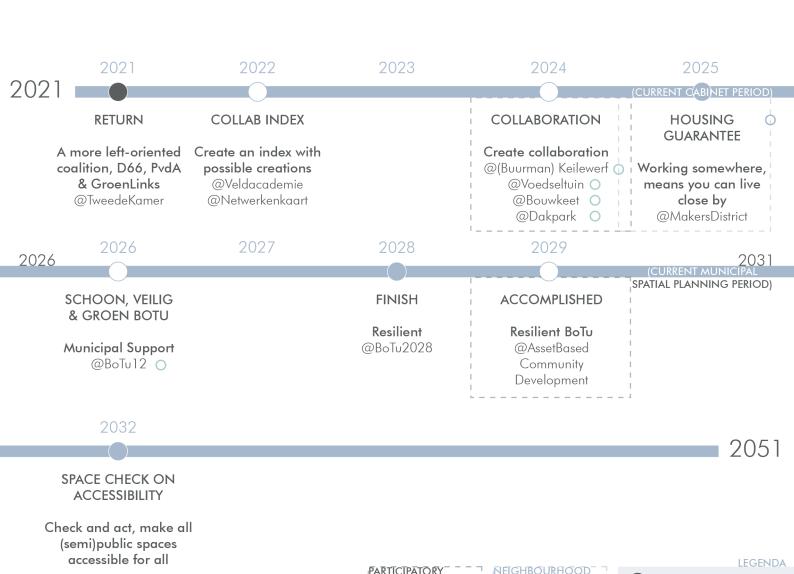






CO-CREATION O-O IN TIME(LINE)

@Rotterdam



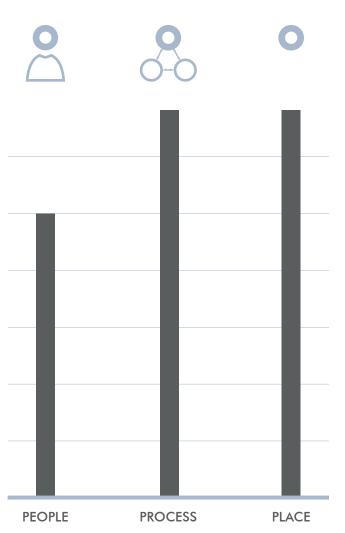
BUDGETTING

CONTRACT

CHANGE GOVERNMENTAL

CHANGE MUNICIPAL
CHANGE LOCAL
INITIATIVE RELATED

2. LABOUR TO CREATE & TO COLLABORATE

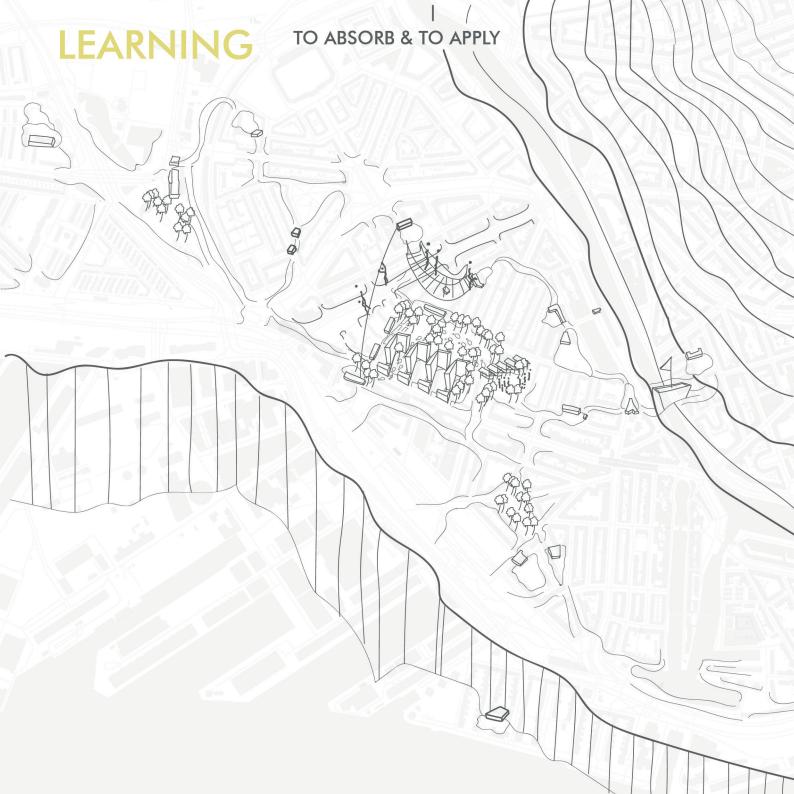


'LABOUR' INITIATIVES NETWORK

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.



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.

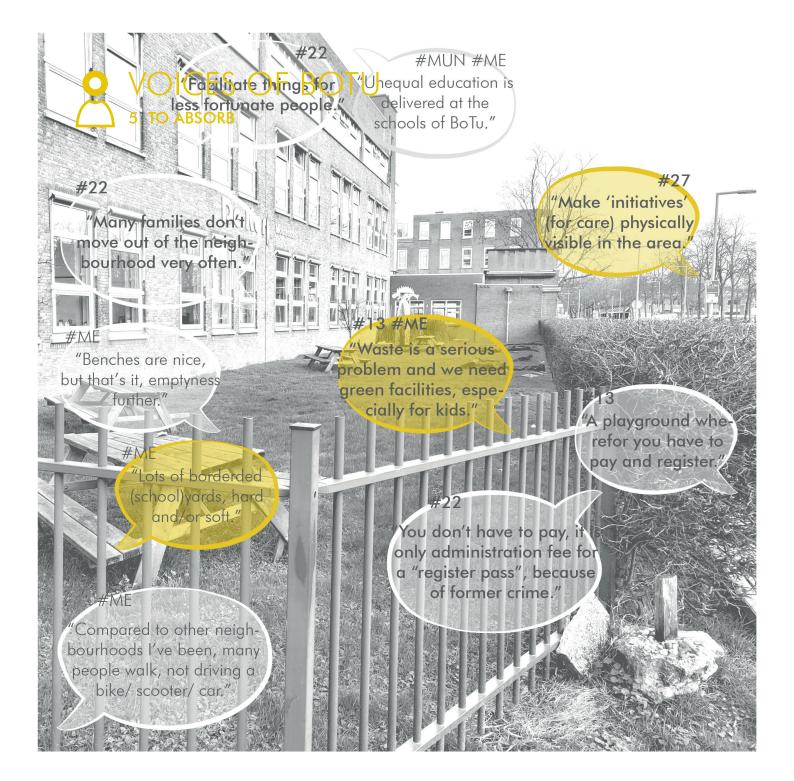
All forms of education pay attention to the **personal** autonomy of each student or participant as well as to group processes and community building in and around the class or participant group. In recent decades, we have observed growing attention for individual self-development, individual learning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

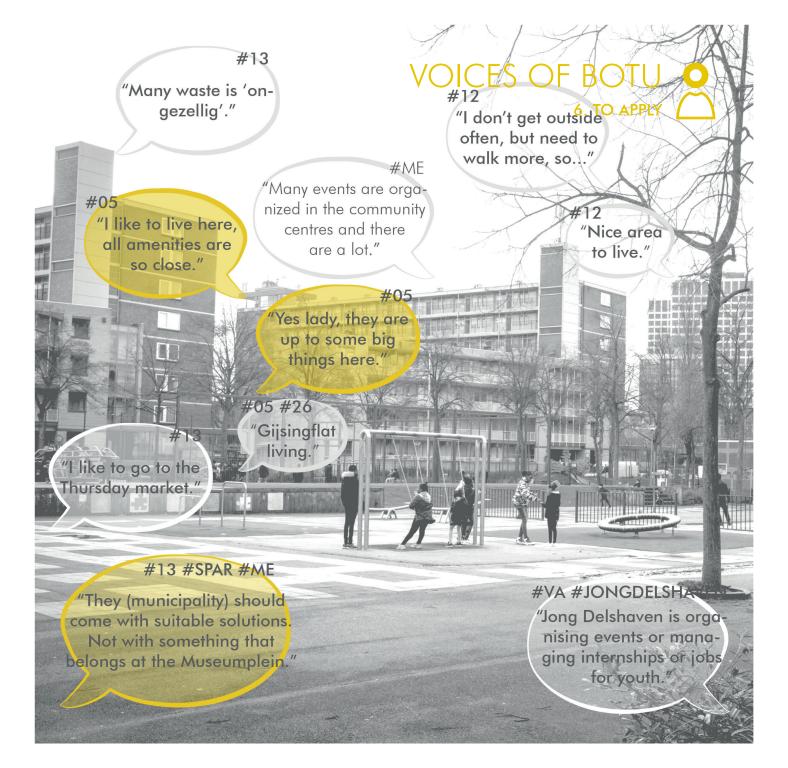
Teachers pay attention to each pupil with a sophisticated care policy, pronounced class differentiation, and personal learning paths. Also, in the socio-cultural field, there is a tendency to respond as well and as much as possible to the specific learning modes of each individual. The insights that 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.





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 fithe 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 To Absorb LEGENDA CONCEPT 3.1 TO ABSORB 3.2 TO APPLY SCHOOL DISTRICT SPREAD KNOWLEDGE





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.

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



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.

VOEDSELTUIN
to absorb knowledge
Nieuw-Mathenesse (inter-



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.

GEMEENTE ROTTERDAM to invest in growth

Tussendijken (local)



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.

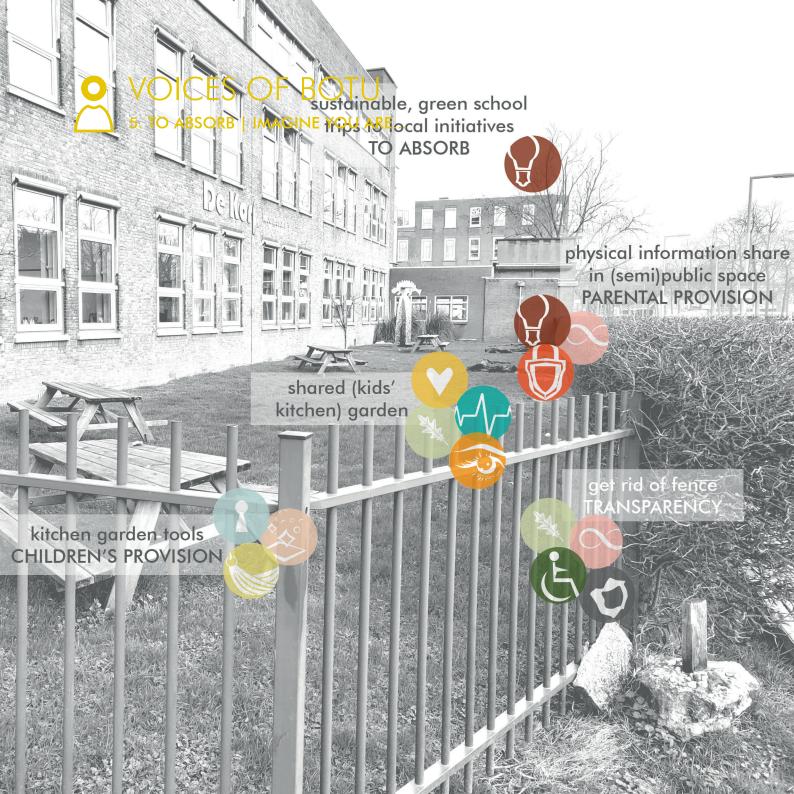
EDUCATIONAL GROWTH
to equalize education
for everyone
Tussendijken (local)





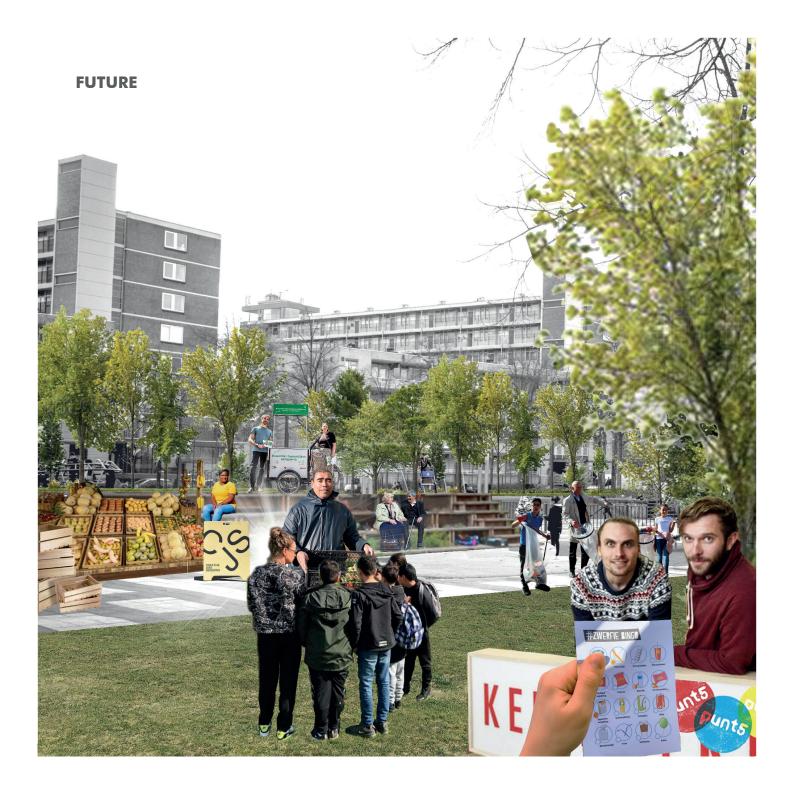


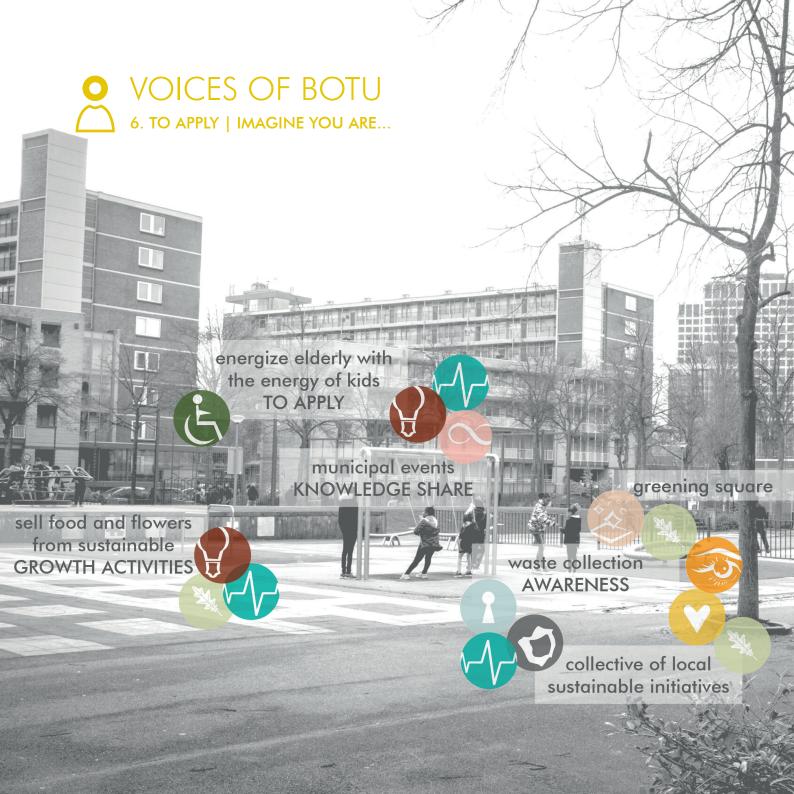






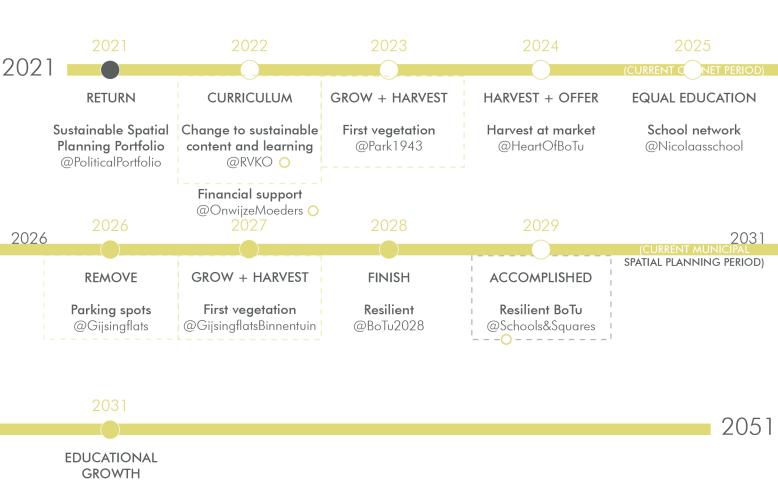








-CREATION

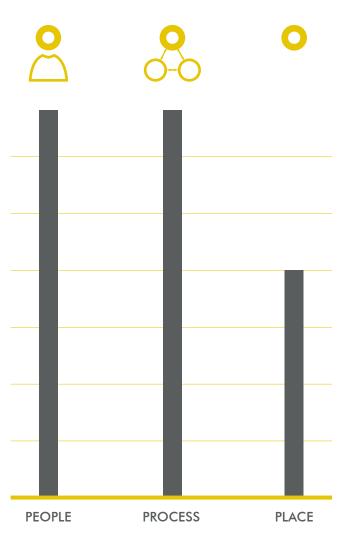


Programme applied in all schools



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.



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.

Youth often hangs here."

"I miss benches to sit while walking

with the baby car."

"They cut down trees everywhere."

pe the

"Green places are missing: Vraagwijzer for wishes."

'Many (food)events have been organized."

'Many neighbourhood gathering, ommunity centres.

Maybe also in the Dakpark P, during evening hours?"

"Which they must not close

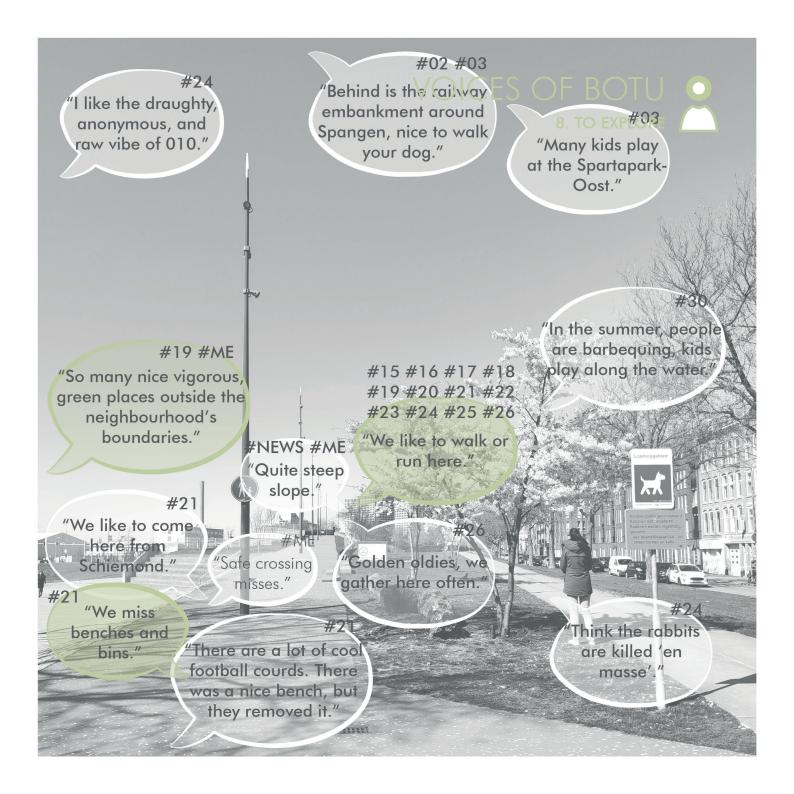
My bike is parked 3 #26# 30 #Mfar away, no parking facility 'on the Dakpark'."

> 01 #10 #1 #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."



LOCATION MOTIVATION

LEISURE



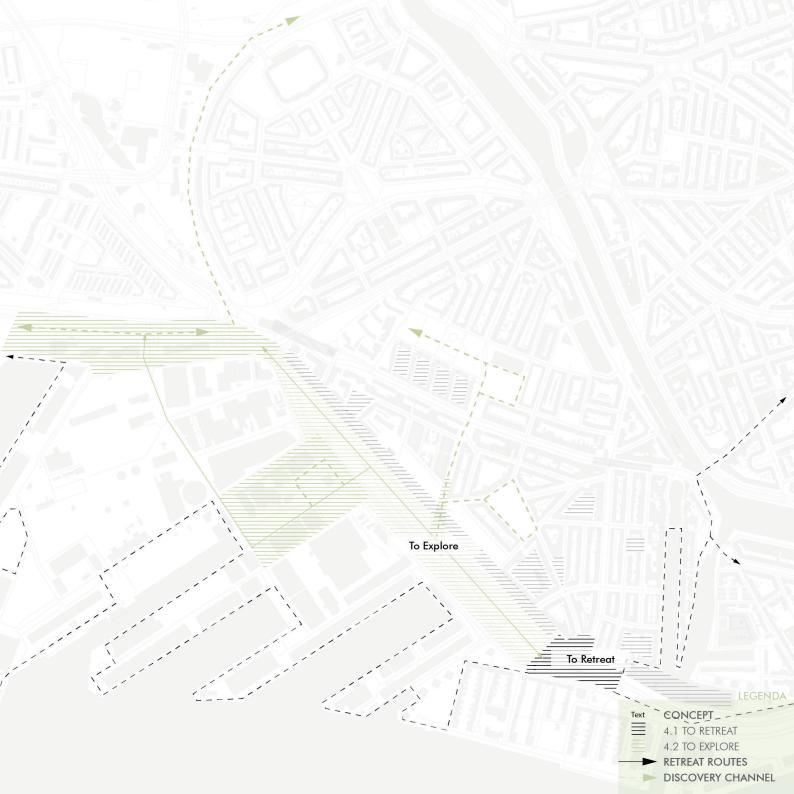


7. TO RETREAT @DAKPARK ENTRANCE

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.





De Verbindingskamer

Pier 80 Huis van de Wijk

De Ontmoeting

Vraagwijzer

LEGENDA

INITIATIVE LOCAL

SUBINITIATIVE LOCAL

SUBINITIATIVE MUNICIPAL

SYNERGY LOCAL

SYNERGY MUNICIPAL



B Updaes cnl ne and recently physical, updates, enfold in news pries 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



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



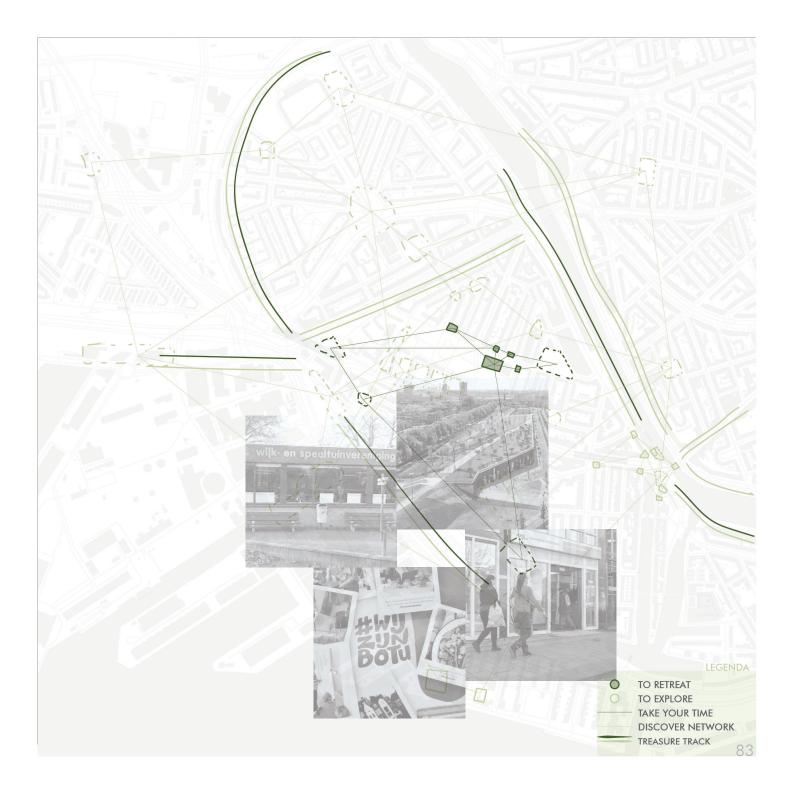
DAKPARK
to explore family voyage
Rotterdam (national,
(municipal, inter-local)



SPEELTUINVERENIGING to stimulate children's joy Bospolder (district)

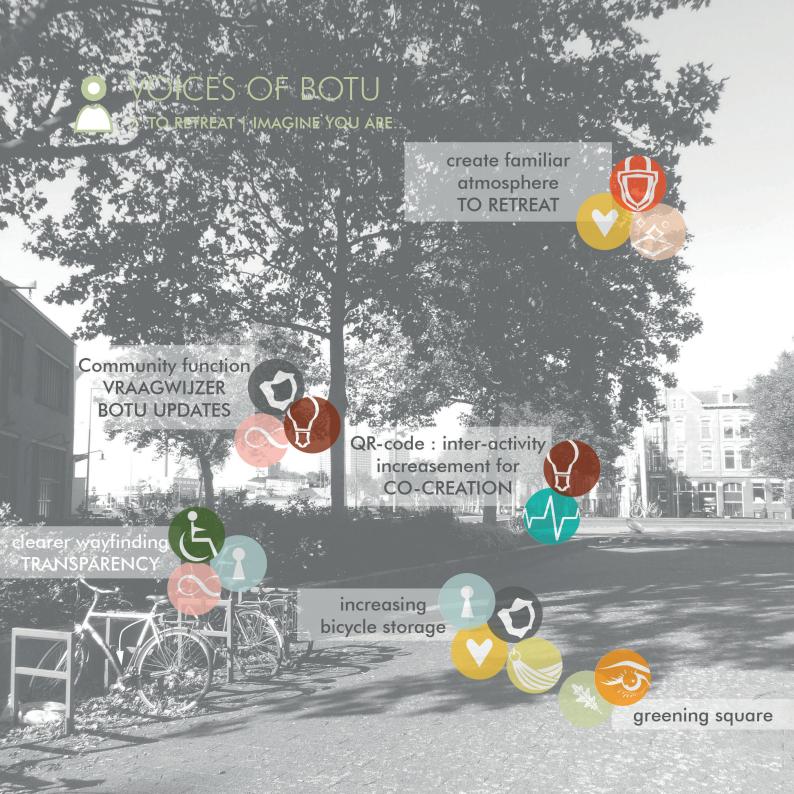
WIJK- EN

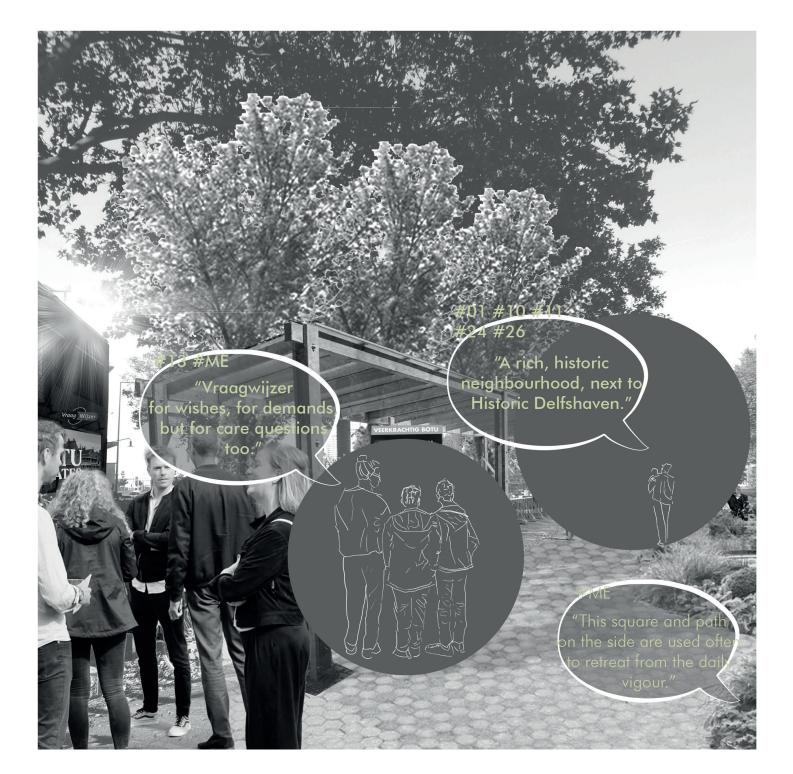






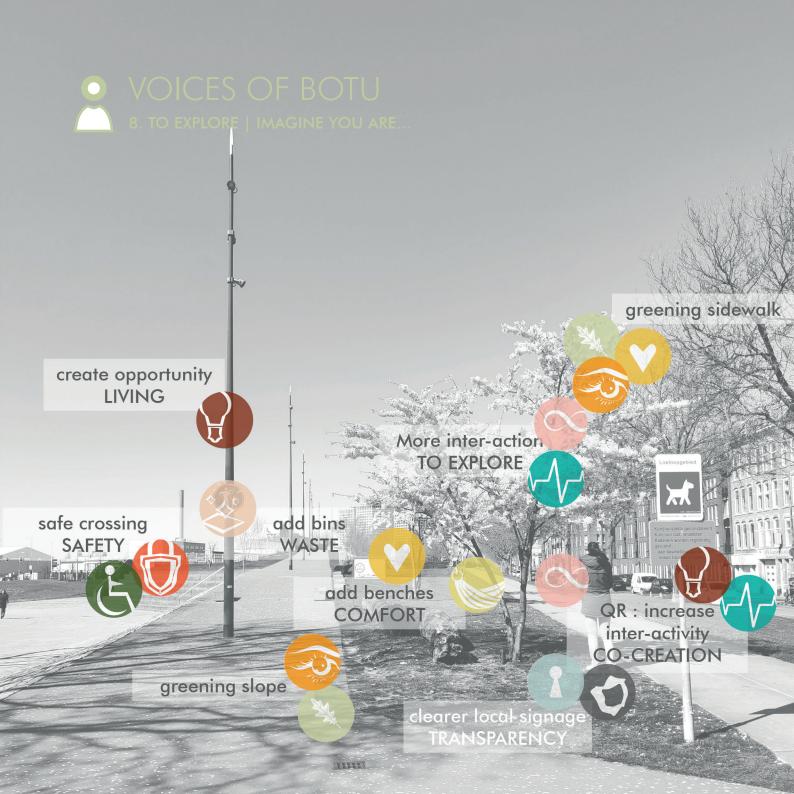


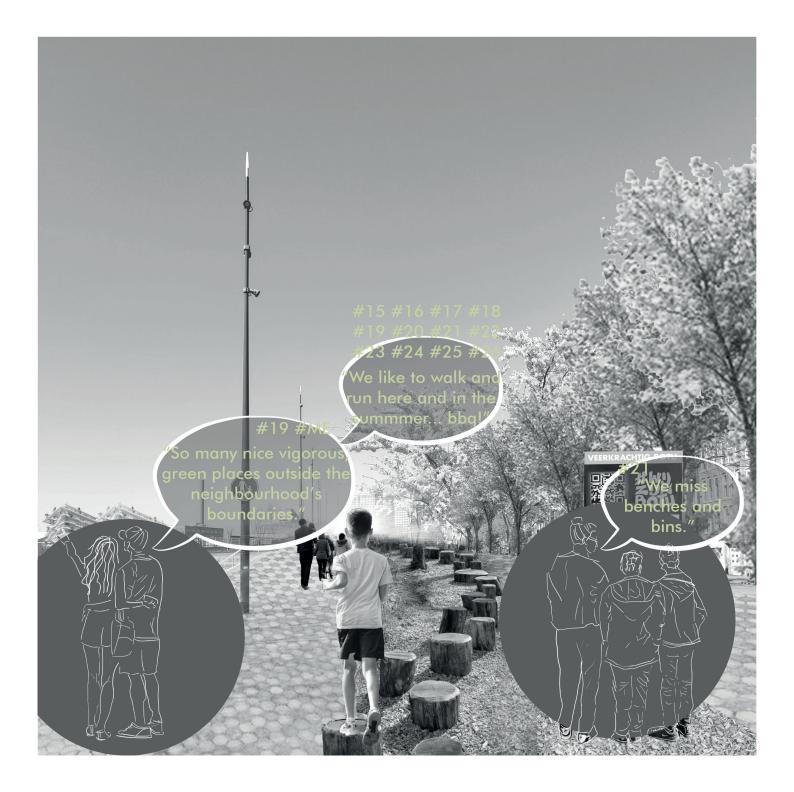




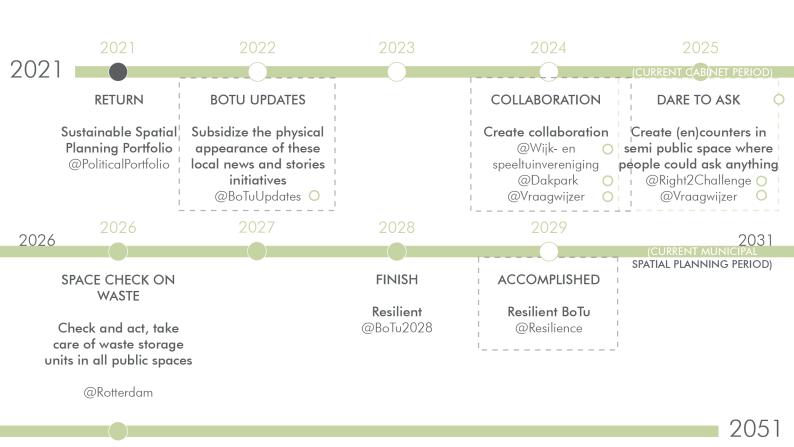








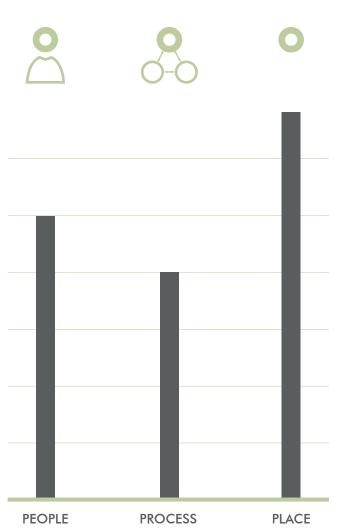
CO-CREATION O-O IN TIME(LINE)



PARTICIPATORY | NEIGHBOURHOOD | 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





02 | LABOUR



3. TO CREATE



5. TO AB 03 | LEAR



2. TO TRUST 01 | LIVING



4. TO COLLABORATE 02 | LABOUR



6. TO A 03 | LEAR

SCENARIOS VS. QUALITY?



























O



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







SORB

NING







7. TO RETREAT 04 | LEISURE





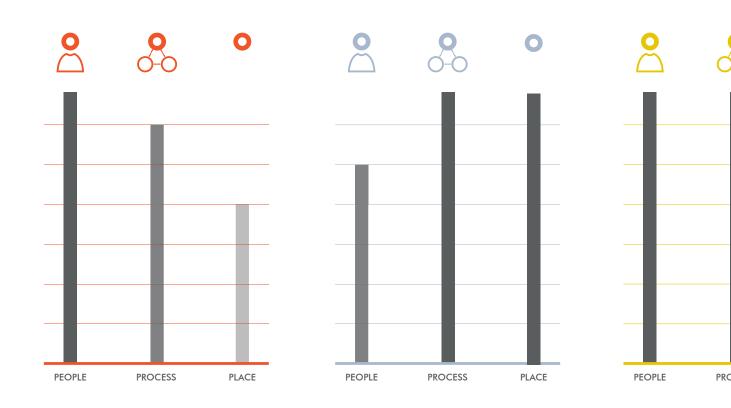




04 | LEISURE

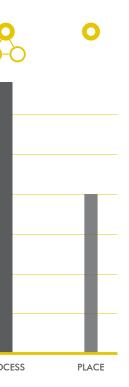


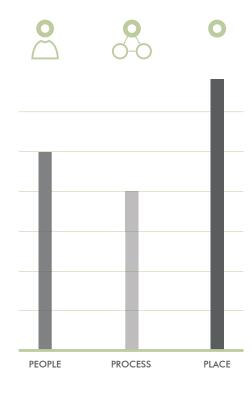
PEOPLE, PLACE, PROCESS



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 ... (cocreation) 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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