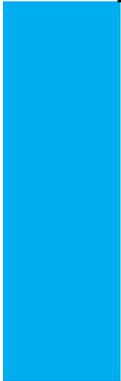


# Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



## Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners ([Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl](mailto:Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl)), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	Oluwatomisin Ojuolape Akinyemi (Tomi)
Student number	5107784

Studio		
Name / Theme	Urban Architecture - Bricolage	
Main mentor	Eireen Schreurs	Design Mentor
Second mentor	Leeke Reinders	Research Mentor
Third Mentor	Lex van Deudekom	Building Technology Mentor
Argumentation of choice of the studio	<p>The Studio theme of Bricolage seemed realistic and relevant regarding current affairs and therefore influenced my decision in choosing the studio. The idea of finding opportunities within the set parameters of using the accessible materials at hand was a notion I found intriguing. Also, the reinvention of the 'Architect as Bricoleur' and the reference to the story of Robinson Crusoe were concepts that sparked a personal curiosity.</p> <p>Subsequently, the magnitude of the impact architectural changes could have on the wider social, economic, and political landscape of an area is something I was intrigued to explore further. I felt this studio encouraged one to seek the opportunity for innovation through various relevant topics - one I have found through social housing.</p>	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	The Working Home
Goal	
Location:	Nijmegen, Netherlands
The posed problem,	<p>The way we live, work, and interact with each other on a daily basis continues to evolve yet the architecture that responds to the changes found in our living and working environments appear stagnant. In recent times, we increasingly find more people living and working in the same spaces thus diminishing the quality of both their recreational and work lives.</p> <p>The current mass housing stock does not cater to the contemporary way of life but rather forces its inhabitants to adapt their routines and rituals to the housing ideals of the post war era. With an increase in the number of people working from home, people's domestic and professional lives increasingly coexist in one and the same domain. Subsequently, we are tasked with finding innovative solutions of designing for the new way of life which celebrates the duality found in this coexistence.</p> <p>The drastic change found in increased numbers of people working from home have left many of our large office buildings vacant. Even in a post-covid world, large</p>

	<p>companies are toying with the idea of flexible working conditions as an integral part of working culture. This means a rise in the number of employees encouraged to work from home where possible. In doing this, two issues arise: the first being an increased number of empty office buildings in need of repurposing. The second being further scrutiny of social housing and the range of flexibility available within them.</p>
<p>research questions and</p>	<p>To explore this notion of incorporating live and work functions as a standard for social housing schemes in Nijmegen the research begins through these initial queries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can the exploration of routines and rituals aid the design process of creating social housing, that responds to the needs of an individual working and living within a single residence?</li> <li>• How can the demarcation between public, private, semi-public and semi-private space within architecture encourage architectural appropriation in the city of Nijmegen?</li> <li>• What are the architectural elements that create thresholds within workhomes, therefore resulting in a form of spatial separation between live(private) and work(public) spaces?</li> </ul>
<p>design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>This graduation project proposes a strategy that uses a largely disused building in the form of the Molensport Shopping Centre (as a representative of vacant office buildings) and proposes a social housing scheme that interrogates the relationship between live and work circumstances within a single residency. The project endeavours to create an architectural solution that takes a step towards meeting the need for more representative housing of society's current challenges.</p> <p>With the knowledge that one size does not fit all, this graduation project aims to learn from previous live/work projects but also contribute to the study that explores the notions of the 'workhome' - a phrase coined by Frances Holliss in 2007.</p>

**Process**

**Method description**

Throughout the process of this studio, the expectation is that research and design will continuously feed into one another pending the completion of the graduation project. As well as large scale experimental models and drawings, this project will explore three main aspects of research informing the design. These are as follows;

Interviews

Taking from the pool of interviews carried out during the production of P1, a thorough process of interviews will take place within the interviewees' homes (Due to Covid-19 this will happen virtually). This presents an opportunity to learn from the likes of Frances Holliss and ask about her process of research in gathering data regarding people's home and work set up. The interview process will also allow for an opportunity to converse with people within their spaces and demonstrate how they use these spaces during conversation. Interviews will also enable the research to identify the needs of the inhabitants within their current housing situation. Evaluating the pros and cons of their existing living conditions facilitates the design process.

Cataloguing and Photography

The process of cataloguing and photography foremostly encourages the careful organisation of the research but also creates a method for comparison. This collation will allow for a coherent understanding of the issues and challenges faced in the initial stages when further down the line – in the design phase. The aim is to gather the research of the various profiles of interviewees and create a catalogue that delves into the existing living conditions of social housing found in Nijmegen. The catalogue aims to

create a record of the current state of social housing in Nijmegen, putting a time stamp of 2020/21 in the history of the city. From this catalogue, a list of workhome possibilities that responds to the direct needs found in the immediate area can be created. Photography will be used to visually record the current state of the housing situations.

#### Spatial Observation and Recording

Having spent time with the Nijmegenite interviewees, the aim would be to find ways of drawing the movement within their spaces. This is a preliminary means of depicting a unique ritual or routine representative of the individual. It would also be beneficial to compare the varying rituals and routines in the catalogue and comment on the disparities between them. The examination of these rituals and routines will be used as a basis for designing spaces that respond to the contemporary needs within social housing.

### Literature and general practical preference

Alison and Peter Smithson, *Ordinariness and Light*  
Atelier Bow-wow + Cooperatives Labor Studierender, *Urban Forest*  
Cedric Price, *Re:CP*  
DASH, *From Dwelling to Dwelling*  
DASH, *Home Work City*  
David Sim, *Soft City*  
Frances Holliss, *Beyond Live/Work*  
Hannah Arendt, *The Human Condition*  
Herman Hertzberger, *Architecture and Structuralism*  
Irénée Scalbert, *The Architect as Bricoleur*  
Kevin Lynch, *The Image of the City*  
Liliane Wong, *Adaptive ReUse*  
Michel de Certeau, *The Practice of Everyday life*  
N. John Habraken, *The Structure of the Ordinary*  
NLA, *New Ideas for Housing*  
Peter Blundell Jones, *Architecture and Ritual*  
Richard Sennett, *Building and Dwelling*  
UDL, *The Design Companion for Planning and Placemaking*  
Yona Friedman, *L'architecture Mobile*  
People of Nijmegen, *Interviews*  
Torteltoin Housing Association, *Workshops*

### Reflection

1. This year's studio theme of Bricolage is inherently linked to my graduation project, *The Working Home*, through the issue of affordability in social housing. With limited funds allocated to social housing projects and a lack of representation in the housing market of live/work units, *The Working Home* is tasked with innovatively making do by the materials at hand. Regarding the broader practice of Architecture, the study of housing is something that will aid future conversations in the profession as most cities in the world currently suffer from housing shortages. Exploring innovative ways of creating affordable housing could only benefit future professional endeavours.
2. My graduation project, *The Working Home* seeks to create dwellings that respond to the current needs of society by questioning the status quo of mass housing that is rapidly churned out by developers. It also strives to highlight the importance of access to extra square meterage within a dwelling as this enables individuals to earn a living within their residencies. *The Working Home* affords the opportunity of *extra space for work* to be a minimum requirement in social housing rather than something that is exclusively accessible to those with means.