

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), 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	Mees Zonneveld
Student number	4285565
Telephone number	-
Private e-mail address	-

Studio	
Name / Theme	MBE – Housing Management
Teachers / tutors	Darinka Czischke and Peter de Jong
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Since I wrote a paper about cohousing in the first year of my master, shared living is something I'm interested in.

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	The enablers and barriers in the process of realizing a housing cooperative, in cities in the Netherlands <i>A Dutch case study</i>
Goal	
Location Case:	Rotterdam and the other one is not yet clear
The posed problem	<p>Increasing urbanisation and a growing need for housing in general are putting a lot of extra pressure on the Dutch housing market. Because of this pressure, the prices to rent or buy a house are rising each year. The scarcity of housing and the high prices are reasons for several groups to leave the city. Municipalities have the task to build enormous amounts of extra housing, to solve this problem. Next to this, there is the problem of a growing group of people feeling lonely. There is a need for more affordable housing, which possibly stimulates social interaction. With the rise of the 'sharing economy', the growing in popularity form of housing: 'shared living' is seen as a possible solution these problems. However, despite the fact that the four biggest Dutch municipalities claim to be open for new housing initiatives, several (local) rules and legislation make it hard to realize these initiatives.</p> <p>This explains that the G4 municipalities state in their housing vision that they are open for projects using new ways of organization, financing and living (of which 'shared living' is one). However,</p>

	several rules and legislation make it hard for initiators to realize their projects.
research questions and subquestions	<p>Research question: What are the enablers and barriers in the process of realizing a housing cooperative, in cities in the Netherlands?</p> <p>Sub questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the enablers and barriers causing the success of the housing cooperatives in Zürich? - What are the interests and ambitions of the internal and external stakeholders and could these cause enablers and barriers in the initiative phase of realizing a housing cooperative in the Netherlands? - What are the social enablers and barriers in the process of realizing a housing cooperative in the Dutch context? - What are the financial enablers and barriers in the process of realizing a housing cooperative in the Dutch context? - Do the local Dutch politics stimulate or discourage the realization of a housing cooperatives and how? - What are the legal/policy enablers and barriers in the process of realizing a housing cooperative in the Netherlands?
Process	
Method description	
<p>Firstly, the situation of housing cooperatives in Zürich will be analysed, by doing a extensive literature research. The next step, is mapping the ambitions and interests of internal and external stakeholders in the initiative phase of realising a housing cooperative in the Netherlands. Two cases will be used to interview stakeholders. In the process phase of realising a housing cooperative, four aspects to be researched are selected: social, financial, local politics and legal/policy. The sub research questions connected to these four aspects will be answered by conducting interviews and doing literature research. Therefore, a qualitative study design is chosen.</p>	
Literature and general practical preference	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More than Housing - Cooperative Planning - A Case Study in Zurich - New Housing in Zurich - Typologies for a Changing Society - National and local legislation and policy documents - Interviews with board members and advisors of 2 cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 'Het Rotterdams Woongenootschap' o CASE 2 	
Reflection	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)? 	

My topic, enablers and barriers in the process of realizing a housing cooperative is directly related with the Housing Management department of MBE. This department executes research into the housing market. MBE is one of the master tracks the master program AUBS is offering and MBE “focuses on solutions for the development and management of buildings, portfolios and urban areas” (TU Delft, 2019).

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.

The preceding paragraphs have demonstrated that municipalities in the Netherlands (especially the G4) are facing several serious problems in the field of housing and living. Cities are densifying and they are in need of more social and market rent sector houses. In between those two sectors, there is a large group of people falling in a gap. Municipalities want to keep diversity amongst people living in the city, wants to reduce the ‘loneliness-problem’ and most of them are facing challenges with healthcare institutions and/or people in mild need of care.

It is not inexplicable that different forms of shared living become more popular since shared living can contribute to the solutions of several of these problems. Some forms of shared living could be cheaper to live than ‘normal’ housing (e.g. because facilities could be shared). This could be a reason for some groups to stay in the city (and keep the city a diversified place for everyone). Also, some (newly realized) shared living projects could more easily offer a place for single households and people in mild need for care. At the same time, these places could contribute to the prevention of this group feeling lonely, since collaboration could be stimulated and facilities could be shared.

This explains that the G4 municipalities state in their housing vision that they are open for projects using new ways of organization, financing and living. However, several rules and legislation make it hard for initiators to realize their projects. Not only local politics make development hard, also social, financial and legal/policies could be seen as barriers in the process of realizing projects.

Graduation planning

	Semester 2 (y18/19)		Semester 1 (y19/20)	
	P1	P2	P3	P4
	February-April	April-June	June-October	October-January
Problem analysis	Identification of the problem and relevance of the research topic	Further research in problem field		
Theoretical research	Literature review			
	First literature insights	Theoretical approach and case selection	Finalise literature review	
Emperical case research (case study)			Interviews	
		Defining research concepts and project analysis	Formulate interview questions, conduct interviews and process the results	Conduct interviews, process and analyse the results
Report		Research proposal	Work on final report	Work on conclusion and reflection of final report