

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	Tjeerd Prins	
Student number	5254485	

Studio		
Name / Theme	Architectural Engineering	
Main mentor	Stephan Verkuijlen	Architecture
Second mentor	Mo Smit	Research
Argumentation of choice of the studio	I wanted the freedom to explore a subject of my own interest, within realistic and pragmatic limits and demands that I expect from a technically-oriented studio. I had no specific ideas for a graduation project at the start, but I was quite sure that I wanted to incorporate technical aspects, especially concerning materials and structures.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	A Strategy for Indigenous Wood Architecture

Goal	
Location:	Klarenbeek, Gelderland, Netherlands
The posed problem,	Wood construction reduces carbon emissions of the building sector. The current wood chain framework however impedes the aspirations to upscale wood production and shift to higher-value applications. Most Dutch wood construction is adapted to coniferous wood, provoking local forestry of exotic species. As a consequence, Dutch forests are less resilient in the face of climatic extremes and more susceptible to calamities (Van Kemenade et al., 2021). In addition to the ecological impact of poor resilience, annual reports by Oldenburger et al. (2022; 2023) and Teeuwen et al. (2024) show a declining national production, which can be attributed to drought and disease (Staatsbosbeheer, 2022). Moreover, our forests yield lower quality coniferous wood, as these species are not adapted to the climate (Fraanje, 1999). Being only 6% self-sufficient in its material wood production, the Netherlands relies on import (Probos, n.d.). Meanwhile,

	there is little attention for production of quality indigenous deciduous wood, making high-value application difficult. Approximately 80% of Dutch deciduous wood is used as firewood (Oldenburger et al., 2020). To conclude, within the existing wood chain framework, upscaling local production is undesirable and a shift to higher-value applications is unlikely. To overcome this obstacle, it is necessary to rethink the framework and to explore the potential of indigenous wood.
research questions and	To what extent is there potential to create new production forests with an alternative strategy for wood production and - application, adapted to the properties of indigenous tree species? Sub-questions: 1. What are the parameters of a desirable indigenous forest on the project location? 2. What are the appropriate management methods for such a forest? 3. What types, volumes and dimensions of wood can such a forest yield, and in what timespan? 4. How can these wood types be efficiently utilized in load-bearing constructions?
design assignment in which these result.	The goal of this project is to design a wood production hub within a new indigenous production forest. The <i>national termination policy of livestock farms with peak loads</i> is proposed as an opportunity to acquire real estate for this purpose. This wood production hub will consist of a mixed program that complement the production facilities, including recreational and educational functions. The challenge is to create a feasible, phased plan which aligns with the lifespan and material yield of the production forest. The research will contribute to this project in different ways. Firstly, it will determine the qualities of the surrounding production forest (the context). Secondly, resulting rotation periods will help to indicate phasing possibilities for the program (e.g. production facilities may only be required after a few decades, depending on when the forest be thinned or felled). Thirdly, this also helps to determine gaps in financial or temporal feasibility of the plan, resulting in an additional challenge for the design. Lastly, the research results in clear directions for materialization of the wood construction.

	This will result in a phased design for a forestry hub, aimed towards a new strategy for indigenous wood production and architecture.
Process	
Method description	
The ideal composition of an indigenous forest on the project location will be determined by a comparative analysis of inventories en documentations on old forests in proximity, including the <i>Beekbergerwoud</i> and the <i>Veluwe</i>. Sources include Weeda (2013; 2014), Maes & Van Loon (2011), Rövekamp & Maes (2002) as well as atlas material from (Stichting Wetenschappelijke Atlas van Nederland, 2001). This literary research will help to prototype the forest system(s), considering species and abiotic qualities. The management methods and yield will be based on existing literature and silvicultural guides, that discuss forests that are comparable to the prototype forests from sub-question 1. Finally the efficient application of the resulting wood types in construction will be studied. The book <i>Natuurlijk bouwen met hout</i> by Peter Fraanje (1999) will be the starting point for this query. Complementary articles on mechanical performance and archeological discoveries concerning the resulting wood types will be studied as well. Lastly, an analysis of the mechanical properties will be made, based on data from the Granta EduPack 2024 by ANSYS (2024) and the wood database of Centrum Hout (n.d.). This research will culminate in a matrix, stating efficient applications for the resulting wood types in specified elements of load-bearing constructions.	

Literature and general practical preference

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Additionally, I will have personal communications with Max Salzberger about wood properties, yield, dimensions, applications and perhaps programmatic demands for production facilities. I hope this will strengthen both my research and design.

Reflection

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)?

This graduation project relates to Architectural Engineering, because it is aimed at exploring the capacity of different wood types in load-bearing constructions of buildings. The hope is that this exploration will result in architectural expressions within this construction (e.g. different wood types in different parts of a truss construction), so that a new kind of architectural tectonics is created. The project does not necessarily relate to the rest of my master programme, other than the fact that I have often shown interest in wood construction and material efficiency. This graduation project can be considered a further advancement of those interests, which also explains the choice for my graduation studio.

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

My goal is to tackle problems associated with current wood production and construction methods, such as forest depletion, monocultural plantation-style forests, loss of biodiversity, soil degradation, poor residence and low wood quality. In this project I try to explore the potential for a new strategy within the wood construction narrative, centred around indigenous deciduous wood types in the Netherlands. This will hopefully add new insights in current architectural advancements in the societal goal to battle climate change, by lowering carbon emissions and allowing for more efficient and location-true material use.

Similar research already exists, and there are advancements and innovations aplenty in the general field of wood construction, however when it comes to deciduous wood, the practical applications and examples are relatively limited. Peter Fraanje (1999) already highlights the lack of appreciation for these wood types compared to standardized applications of coniferous species. This is why I believe that this graduation project is valuable in the scientific field, and especially in architecture.