

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	Xiang Yun	
Student number	5796563	
Studio		
Name / Theme	Methods of Analysis & Imagination /A Matter of Scale	
Main mentor	Klaske Havik	Architecture
Second mentor	Pierre Jennen	Building technology
Argumentation of choice of the studio	<p>First of all, Tallinn's historical background determines that it has a very rich urban context creating a unique and complicated urban landscape. I'm very interested in that.</p> <p>Secondly, there are many historical buildings and communities in Tallinn. Since I am looking forward to the practice of updating old buildings and urban Spaces, it is a good choice for me to looking for research opportunities.</p> <p>Thirdly, the theme of the studio, "methods of analysis -- a matter of scale", aims to discuss the possibilities of development in a binary way, while combining design and research. It's very attractive to me.</p>	
Graduation project		
Title of the graduation project	The corner space in Tallinn(The bus station development of harbor area in Tallinn)	
Goal		
Location:	Ahtri 6(Tallinn, Estonia)	
The posed problem,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Public space is not properly used. -Urban space is disorganized. -There is a lack of connection between different parts of the city. 	
research questions and	Is there a way to improve the spatial experience of a certain area or even the whole city through the design and renovation of urban node spaces (such as corner spaces)?	
design assignment in which these result.	The renewal and of a certain node space or a series of nodes in the city.	

Process

Method description

First of all, on the basis of understanding of the overall historical and cultural background of Tallinn and field investigation, I will focus my research on the harbor area of Tallinn.

Second, take the corner space of the city as an example to study the possibility of the influence of small space on the large area of the city. When selecting a specific location, taking the existing traffic system (bus line, tram line) of Tallinn as the starting. Then analyze the public space around the traffic node.

Thirdly, initially select six locations. Analyze the further development possibilities of the surrounding spaces based on the bus stop function.

Fourth, the site is finally selected as the open space where the former Athri 6 was located at the intersection of Hobujaama Road and Ahtri Road near the Rotermann business district. The original design intent is changed from a bus stop to a station. Based on the functional requirements of the bus station, the spatial order of the surrounding area is reorganized. In conjunction with the existing old building structure on the site, an urban tourist center linked to the bus station will be developed. To stimulate the vitality of public space and the connection between different areas of the city.

On the whole, this plan adopts field investigation, literature reading, photography, behavior observation, sampling analysis, case study and other research methods. To discuss the impact of small scale urban space on the overall urban environment as far as possible.

Literature and general practical references

-Alexander, C. The Timeless Way of Building; Center for Environmental Structure Series, V. 1; Oxford University Press: New York, 1979.

-Alexander, C.; Ishikawa, S.; Silverstein, M. A Pattern Language : Towns, Buildings, Construction; Oxford University Press: New York, 1977.

-Gehl, J.; Koch, J. Life between Buildings : Using Public Space; Island Press: Washington, DC, 2011.

-Jacobs, J. The Death and Life of Great American Cities, 1st Vintage books.; Vintage Books: New York, 1992.

-Vale, L. J. Architecture, Power, and National Identity; Yale University Press: London, 1992.

-The City As Power : Urban Space, Place, and National Identity; Diener, A. C., Hagen, J., Eds.; Rowman & Littlefield: Lanham, Maryland, 2019.

-Lefaivre, L.; Tzonis, A. Critical Regionalism : Architecture and Identity in a Globalized World; Architecture in Focus; Prestel: Munich etc., 2003.

-Pamphlet Architecture 1-10; Princeton Architectural Press: New York, 1998.

-Fenton, J.; Holl, S.; Kaplan, K. L.; Woods, L.; Cadwell, M.; Silver, M.; Ray, M.-A. Pamphlet Architecture 11-20; Princeton Architectural: New York, 2011.

-Watson, S. City Publics : The (dis)enchantments of Urban Encounters; Questioning Cities Series; Routledge: Abingdon, UK, 2006.

-National Association of City Transportation Officials. Urban Street Design Guide; National Association of City Transportation Officials; Island Press: Washington, 2013.

-National Association of City Transportation Officials. Transit Street Design Guide; National Association of City Transportation Officials; Island Press: Washington, 2016.

-Rossi, A.; Ghirardo, D. Y.; Ockman, J.; Eisenman, P.; Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts; Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies. The Architecture of the City; Oppositions Books; MIT Press: Cambridge, Mass., 199AD.

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)?

First of all, the essence of my project title is to study the impact of corner space on the larger urban space, which is exactly in line with the studio's title -a matter of scale.

In addition, I think city is the biggest invention of human beings, and architecture, as the smallest component of the city, obviously plays an important role in the development and change of the city. Therefore, it is of profound value to study the overall context of the city from the perspective of small-scale urban space and individual buildings, or to discuss the impact of the big environment on specific small Spaces from the perspective of large-scale urban social and cultural background. This kind of research method, which starts from the scale, or sees the big from the small, or controls the details from the macro, also corresponds to the starting point of the studio - methods of analysis.

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

My graduation work starts from the cultural and historical background of the city, and will eventually return to its influence on culture and society. Whether methodological or goal-oriented, this reflects the human-centered thinking promoted in a larger academic framework. As a component of urban development and a product of cultural change, architecture will lose its meaning if it is separated from its social background. I can't expect my work to really affect the development trend of a society or even a city, but at least I hope that the original intention of my graduation work will remind me for a long time in the future not to build castles in the air.