

# 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.

Personal information	
Name	Rosemiek van der Linden
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Studio		
Name / Theme	Risilient Rotterdam Graduation Studio - Veldacademie	
Main mentor	Jacques Vink	Architecture
Second mentor	Machiel van Dorst	Research
Argumentation of choice of the studio	This studio focuses on strengthening the resilience of Rotterdam South. This ties in with my fascination with an inclusive society.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	'De handen van Zuid' - The makerspace for craftsmanship
Goal	
Location	Rotterdam-Zuid, Tarwewijk
The posed problem	<p>Globally, the differences between rich and poor are greatest in cities. This also applies to Rotterdam. The economy in Rotterdam is on the rise, with innovation and circularity as crucial and lasting components (Rotterdam Makers District, 2017). However, Rotterdam-Zuid is lagging far behind in this regard. The urgency of the problem is so high, that already in 2011 a national program (National Program Rotterdam South, NPRZ) was started to make the neighborhoods stronger and more resilient. These attention-grabbing neighborhoods, also known as disadvantaged neighborhoods or vital neighborhoods, face a complex of social and spatial problems: unemployment, crime, little chance of development.</p> <p>The Tarwewijk in Rotterdam-South is such a disadvantaged neighborhood; employment, education and income levels are low. In order to catch up, residents' level of education, labour participation and quality of life, as well as the economy of the neighbourhood, must improve.</p> <p>There is a need for employment opportunities for young people who are about to take their first steps in the labor market and for job seekers who are currently dependent on unemployment and welfare benefits (National Program Rotterdam-South (NPRZ), 2019). Even with limited or no entry</p>

	<p>qualifications, at the bottom of the labour marker, they need opportunities to participate, emancipate and have prospects for a sustainable working life. Appropriate and targeted knowledge and skills are essential for them to be able to participate and strengthen society, both individually and at the level of the district as a whole.</p> <p>To increase the resilience of Rotterdam-South, Rotterdam is trying to bring the 'making', in a new form, back to the city. An example of this innovative manufacturing industry, where the new economy of port and city comes together, is the Makers District (RDM, M4H). This is seen as a great success as a springboard for young, highly educated and entrepreneurial talent and creates new employment (high tech). Unfortunately, there is little or no connection of the Rotterdam-South with the Makers District; it does provide little or no employment that matches the current qualifications and talents of the job seekers in disadvantaged neighborhoods such as Tarwewijk.</p> <p>In order for the craft industry to connect to the talents of the unskilled and low-skilled, it is important to bring back 'the pride of making', craftsmanship, to the district level (National Programme Rotterdam-South (NPRZ), 2019). A 'makerspace', as a (physical) place in the neighborhood, enables contacts with and between neighborhood residents and offers not only employment, but also opportunities for meeting, connecting and collaborating, creating networks and increasing social cohesion; two factors that are labeled as important conditions for a resilient neighborhood.</p>
<b>Research questions and</b>	<p>The purpose of this research is to identify promising combinations of requirements for a physical place to stimulate local craftsmanship in Rotterdam-South, specifically in the Tarwewijk.</p> <p>This goal results in the following main and subquestion(s):</p> <p>Mainquestion: What are promising combinations to stimulate local craftsmanship in Rotterdam-Zuid to offer residents, with limited starting qualifications, more perspectives to participate and emancipate, so that the resilience of the neighborhood is strengthened and backlogs are caught up?</p> <p>Subquestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is meant by the "bottom of the labor market" and what is needed to provide those people 'at the</li> </ul>

	<p>bottom' with a stepping stone to work that is demanded in the labor market?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is meant by craft production and in what form can "making" be brought back into the neighborhood to match the needs and abilities of the target group?</li> <li>- Which funding possibilities can contribute to facilitating the realization of a social makerspace, so that more perspective is offered to allow the target group to participate and emancipate?</li> </ul> <p>The research will provide a stepping stone for a Program of Requirements, as a first step for the design phase.</p>
<b>Design assignment in which these result</b>	<p>A dual design challenge lies ahead:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A place for stimulating and developing the talents, qualities and ambitions of local residents, as a stepping stone to work in a craft.</li> <li>- A place for meeting, connecting and collaborating.</li> </ul> <p>The purpose of this design challenge is to create a physical place for stepping stones to employment and help with start-up and growth of local entrepreneurship in craft. Thus, a place for bringing back and optimizing craftsmanship, creating jobs, addressing unemployment and stimulating local economic growth and low-threshold interaction. In this way, a network for social cohesion and resilience is created.</p>

<b>Process</b>
<p><b>Method description</b></p> <p>In order to investigate whether bringing back craftsmanship in Rotterdam-South, specifically in the Tarwewijk, can give a positive impulse and contribute to (more) employment and strengthen the local economy and resilience in the neighborhood, an approach has been chosen whereby a literature study is linked to practical examples from field research in Rotterdam.</p> <p>To gain insight into the needs and possibilities for a place to stimulate local crafts, a combination of qualitative methods (interviews, observations and literature review) seems most appropriate for this research. The first research method, literature review, is used to answer the three sub-questions and makes it possible to collect data on the bottom of the labor market, production/making in the city and possibilities for funding. The second and third methods, semi-structured interviewing and open observation, help to test the literature review against the case studies by collecting data on motivations, beliefs, experiences and (spatial) qualities and limitations of different case studies in Rotterdam. The (spatial) qualities and constraints will be annotated in the photographs taken.</p>

## Literature and general practical preference

Bottom of Labour market:

- Municipal documents, such as NPRZ (Nationaal Programma Rotterdam-Zuid) and Environmental visions (Omgevingvisies)
- Literature about people without start qualification and the bottom of the labour market

Production/making in cities:

- Foundries of the future: A Guide for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cities of Making
- Cities of Making by Birgit Hausleitner
- Vakmanstad by Henk Oosterlink

Possibilities for funding:

- Literature about 'Social impact bonds' and 'Wijkcooperation Afrikaanderwijk'

Practical examples from field research:

- Wijkatelier op Zuid
- Fietsenbank Werkplaats
- Cultuurwerkplaats Tarwewijk
- Keilewerf 1
- Buurman
- Hout Meubileringscollege

## 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?  
This graduation project focusses on connecting craftsmanship to the talents of the unskilled and low-skilled. Therefor it is important to bring back 'the pride of making', craftsmanship, at the district level. A 'makerspace', as a (physical) place in the neighborhood, enables contact with and between neighborhood residents and offers not only employment, but also opportunities for meeting, connecting and collaborating, creating networks and increasing social cohesion; two factors that are labeled as important conditions for a resilient neighborhood. This closely relates to the studio topic.  
The makerspace, which will be designed, will deal with social, spatial and technical challenges encountered in the built environment. This closely relates to the educational goals of the master programme.
2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.  
Urbanization, as a result of population growth and changes in the pattern of life of the population, poses major problems worldwide. Phenomena that are closely related to urbanization are gentrification and inequality. Worldwide, the differences between rich and poor are greatest in cities, including the Netherlands. Especially in the big cities, such as Rotterdam, the inequalities are large. This thesis tries to reduce these differences and strives for an inclusive society, in which also residents without or with limited entry qualifications, have opportunities to participate, emancipate and perspective on a sustainable (working) life.