

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	Sebastiaan Nieuwenhuizen
Student number	4396405
Telephone number	
Private e-mail address	

Studio		
Name / Theme	Dwelling, Dutch Housing	
Main mentor	T.W. Kupers P.S. van der Putt	Architecture Architecture
Second mentor	F. Adema M.H. Arkesteijn	Arch. Engineering + Technology MBE
Argumentation of choice of the studio	For me housing is the most important part of architecture. All people try to find a home, which fulfils their needs and wishes. Because of a global population growth there is a huge demand for new houses and this will only increase in the coming years. How we can accommodate all the people to a living environment that will fit their needs and wishes in relation to climate change and the additional measures is in my opinion the biggest struggle for architecture in the future. The graduation studio Dutch housing seemed to me as the studio where I could learn more about this issue and how to tackle it.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	It's never too late for a new beginning
Goal	
Location:	Merwe-Vierhavens, Rotterdam
The posed problem,	In an inclusive city all residents should be able to find an optimal living environment. At the moment there are still certain groups of people who's optimal living environment is absent or not in abundance. In my research I focus on one of these groups. The Young-Old, also known as active elderly, are a relatively new domestic group who are currently voluntarily choosing to live segregated from society in some countries.
research questions and	Which forms of collectiveness can be distinguished in residential buildings? Where does the domestic group of Young-Olds come from? What kind of collectiveness is preferable for the Young-Old? What are the living preferences of the Young-Old?
design assignment in	A new design approach has to be explored in which the Young-Old are willing to live in the city. For this an environment is needed where they have a lot of possibilities for leisure activities. It is important that they are not isolated from

which these result.	society, because their knowledge and experience can be valuable for future generations and this will decrease the change on loneliness. The focus in the design of the residential complex will be on the relation between independence and collectiveness as these people want to stay independent as long as possible but they also appreciate social contact. The building block should give the Young-Old the freedom to live independent and give them the possibility to collectively enjoy the 'best' years of their life.

Process

Method description

The research has been done using several methods and techniques of research and design. First with the study of precedents analysis has been done towards, collectiveness in residential buildings, urban plans and projects for the young-old. The results of these analysis were firstly used to formulate a theory about collectiveness in a residential building. Secondly the research towards urban plans gave a direction to the design of an urban plan. In addition to the case studies literature research has been done towards my topic. On the basis of this research, a final graduation design will be made. The design can also be seen as part of the research, as new information will constantly come forward.

Literature and general practical preference

Literature studies:

Bpd Mosaic (2016) *Doelgroepsegmentatie En Woon(Milieu)Voorkeuren*. Amsterdam: BPD afdeling Research, 2016.

CBS. (2020) *55-plussers over hun (toekomstige) woning*. Den Haag, NL: Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek

Gemeente Rotterdam (2019) *Uitvoeringsprogramma Rotterdam Ouder & Wijzer* Rotterdam, NL: gemeente Rotterdam

Graaf, de, P.A. (2018) *Sterke schouders in Rotterdam editie 2017*. Rotterdam, NL: Onderzoek en Business Inteligence (OBI)

Höpflinger, F. (2008) "The Second Half of Life: A Period of Life in Transition." In *New Approaches to Housing for the Second Half of Life*, edited by Andreas Huber, 31-46. Basel: Birkhäuser,

Höppner, R. & Snoep, K (2015) *Onderzoek naar woonwensen van herontdekkers en young professionals*. Rotterdam, NL: Veldacademie

Laslett, P. (1989), *A fresh map of life: the Emergence of the Third Age*, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press

Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport (2018) *Programma Langer Thuis*. Den Haag, NL: Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport

Neugarten, B. (1996) *The Young-Old and the Age-Irrelevant Society*. In *The Meanings of Age*, edited by Bernice Levin Neugarten and Dail Neugarten. Chicago, US: University of Chicago

Simpson, D., (2010), *Third Age Urbanism: Retirement utopias of the young-old*, Zurich: ETH Zurich

Springco (2018) *Samenvatting rapportage De grote omgevingstest in de provincie Zuid Holland*. retrieved from: <https://www.spring-co.nl/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Samenvatting-rapportage-De-Grote-Omgevingstest-2018-1.pdf>

World Health organization, (2007), *Global age-friendly cities: a guide*, Geneva: World Health Organization

Project analysis:

Analyzing existing projects for Young-Old:

1. The villages in Florida, USA
2. Parkside retirement homes in Bangalore, India
3. Kreilerburcht in Rotterdam, the Netherlands

Reflection

1. The question of my studio is: How do we want to live and what kind of buildings do we need to allow that? My graduation topic fits in this question, as the goal of my research is to determine what the requirements for a suitable living environment for the Young-Old is. Because of increased longevity and an aging population the amount of active elderly is growing. With my research I try to find out how these people exactly want to live and how we can shape those ideals into the design of our cities and residential areas.
2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework. My research is done towards a changing perception of old age. This has created a new phase of life, the Third-Age, where people do not have responsibilities towards work but are still healthy and active. These people have in the past been moving towards 'retirement utopias' and so have segregated themselves from society. The municipality of Rotterdam wants to bind these people to the city because they could be of importance for the neighbourhood. By trying to come up with a suitable living environment for these people it would give this new group of people their rightful place in the city.