

Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



Graduation Plan: All tracks

Personal information	
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Studio	
Name / Theme	Veldacademie / Architecture & Healthcare
Teachers / tutors	Cecile Calis Machiel van Dorst Pieter Graaff
Argumentation of choice of the studio	The Veldacademie offered me the possibility to design my own graduation project, a project that I wanted to be socially relevant and healthcare oriented. In this studio the research is both theoretical and practical, what I value a lot approaching graduation.

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Het Meergeneratiehuis: zelfstandig samen leven / The multiple generation house: living together independently
Goal	
Location:	IJsselmonde, Rotterdam, The Netherlands
The posed problem	The changing healthcare system in The Netherlands forces vulnerable people, among them elderly and people with a handicap, to live in their own houses as long as possible, assisted by a vital social network. This results in a demand for a new form of housing where people with a need for care can live independently and be part of society without overloading their social network.
Research question	Which type of housing is needed to self-reliantly house elderly and frail people with the help of a vital social network in an accessible neighbourhood, to make sure they can participate in society to their own capacity?

Design assignment	<p>The design assignment, resulting from the research question, is a type of housing where people from different ages, health status and backgrounds live together and are part of a neighbourhood community. The strong social network of neighbours enables frail people or people with a need for care to live independently in their own houses with help from their neighbours. The houses should therefore be appropriate for different kinds of people in different stages of their lives. This demands for a certain level of flexibility. To establish a strong community people must be able to encounter in a collective space and take care of those spaces together. People must also be able to withdraw themselves from the community. The right balance between individual and communal life demands for different levels of privacy and publicity.</p>
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Process

Method description

Analysis of the neighbourhood from statistic data and by a method of analysis, set up by the Veldacademie that combines an inventory of public facilities with quantitative input of inhabitants and professionals.

Literature studies containing architectural theory related to dwelling, the habitat, flexibility, communality, private and public space, post war urbanism and sustainability and governmental and municipal policies.

Case studies from different project with themes as healthcare, well-being, social encounter and communal living. The results of the studies will be put together in a catalogue.

The results of the above research methods will be formulated in a pattern language, a design method developed by the architect Christopher Alexander. The pattern language offers a set of assumptions and design principles that can be used in the design process and is that way the connector between research and design.

The design principles will be tested in different variants with drawings and models on different scales as the basic tools which will eventually lead to an optimal final design.

To broaden the perspective on the topic, input from other disciplines, such as healthcare and social work will be collected through interviews and meetings.

Literature and general practical preference

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- Leupen, B. A. J. (2002). *Kader en generieke ruimte; een onderzoek naar de veranderbare woning op basis van het permanente*. Uitgeverij 010, Rotterdam.
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Reflection

Relevance

The multiple generation house shows a way of housing that is not yet familiar in the Netherlands. There are some communal housing projects, but those are initiated by people themselves and are based on a specific philosophy of live. The Multiple Generation House can contribute to the search for new forms of housing that are required as a result of a changing healthcare system and a withdrawing government. Participation of citizens is required in a time where everyone lives more individualistic. Care for the neighbour and neighbourhood has a central position in new policies, but the neighbourhood as place has no longer a central position in peoples life due to modern communication techniques and increased mobility. In the city of Rotterdam 170 are living nationalities together, ranging from new born babies to elderly. These different cultures and lifestyles can generate friction. The multiple generation house as a new housing typology aims to create a small and strong society with a broad range of people that take care of themselves and the frail people among them and has a positive effect on its environment.

Time planning

Q3 (2014-2015)

Week 3.1: Startup and introduction to the vakoefening about 'dorpspleinen'.

Week 3.2-3.4: Scanning research on the topic 'dorpspleinen

Week 3.5: Preparation for interview with P. van Dalen and actual interview

Week 3.6: Defining the framework of the vakoefening in relation to our own design assignment. Preparation for the Pecha Kucha presentation on our own graduation topic at the Veldacademie on 20-03

Week 3.7: Introduction to pattern language, meeting with Zorgimpuls and partaking in the dorpspleingame.

Week 3.8: Location Research and defining potential design locations.

Week 3.9: Preparation for P1, organizing excursion to Berlin for Veldacademie.

Week 3.10: Preparation for P1, organizing excursion to Berlin and making program booklet, meeting with Zorgimpuls and P1 presentation on 17-04.

Q4 (2014-2015)

Week 4.1: Excursion to Berlin

Week 4.2: Start with own design assignment based on the research question and scientific framework as a result from P1.

Week 4.3-4.7: Research for both research report and vakoefening

Week 4.8: Creating a concept version vakoefening report.

Week 4.9: Deadline for position paper Lecture Series Research Methods on 15-06 and preparation P2, Deadline Graduation Plan on 18-06

Week 4.10: Preparation P2 and P2 presentation on 25-06.

Summer Break until Monday 31-08-2015

August: Finishing research report for vakoefening and setting up expert meeting

Q1 (2015-2016)

Week 1.1: Starting with a first sketch design and analysis of specific design location

Week 1.2: Finishing analysis of specific design location and working on first conceptual design.

Week 1.3: Evaluation conceptual design and redefining design research. Start with site model on desired scale.

Week 1.4: Creating mass models and testing the volume to the site.

Week 1.5: Picking a site model and starting to further develop the design including the program.

Week 1.6: Further developing design

Week 1.7: Further developing design and prepare for P3

Week 1.8-1.9: P3 presentation and further developing the design (including architectural drawings on the desired scale)

Week 1.10: Processing critiques from P3 presentation

Q2 (2015-2016)

Week 2.1: Start technical development of the design including drawings.

Week 2.2: Preparing products for p4, making a more detailed model

Week 2.3: Preparing products for p4, making a more detailed model

Week 2.4: P4 presentation, preparation for p4

Week 2.5: P4 presentation, preparation for p4

Week 2.6: Processing critiques from P4, correcting all products

2 week Christmas holiday: Correcting all products

Week 2.7: Finishing final drawings and start of final presentation model

Week 2.8: Finishing final drawings and working on presentation model.

Week 2.9: Finishing research and design report and preparation of P5 presentation.

Week 2.10: P5 presentation