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.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Personal information</th>
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**Argumentation of choice of the studio**

The methodology of ‘Interiors, Buildings, Cities’ provides an opportunity for me to approach architectural design not only in the material level, but also take concerns of social and spiritual aspects. I chose this chair in my Msc1 study, and would really like to continue in this direction during my graduation design. Moreover, the topic ‘craftsmanship’ in this project has always been one of my focus points in my former academic and professional practices. In my graduation year, I wish to carry on the study about how to embed traditional craftsmanship in the contemporary context.

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**Goal**

**Location:** Maastricht

**The posed problem,**

Maastricht was a city once with a strong craftsmanship character. This character can be reflected in its urbanscape. Unlike most cities in Netherlands where bricks were the main building material, in Maastricht stones were generally applied in a majority of its traditional architecture. Compared with brick, stone requires a series of more complicated processing. Cutting, polishing, carving, all these processes would leave their traces on the material, which would then be embedded in buildings. Walking along the streets and observing the
façade details, one would perceive the craftsmanship behind materials. The craftsmanship is also reflected in the ceramics industry, which was once very prosperous in Maastricht. The porcelains produced in workshops were not only sold overseas, but also became an important part of the ordinary life. The decline of craftsmanship went together with the rise of modern industry. A prefabricated system — concrete framework with brick cladding — replaced stones to become widely applied in construction. The Mosa Fabrica, one of the main ceramics producers, turned to ceramic tiles and sanitary wares, while the traditional porcelains eventually found their places in museums and archives. Under this circumstances, what would be the meaning of bringing back craftsmanship to the contemporary urban context?

research questions and

The research focuses on exploring the relationship between craftsmanship and city. The material of stone is chosen to provide a micro perspective. It shapes architecture in façade, function and space level. In the exterior space, stone, as urban furniture, also influence the outdoor activities of people. The research started with phenomenological observation. Further discussion would be based on taxonomy and typology.

design assignment in which these result.

Centre for Ceramics with workshops and exhibition space

The assignment is to build a center for ceramics near the border of the old town in Maastricht. The site is surrounded by several residential communities and a renovated fire station. The function of the center includes workshops, stores, classrooms, exhibition and archive spaces. The design focuses on how to redefine ‘craftsmanship’ in the contemporary context in Maastricht. The center, as an intervention to the site, tries to embed craftsmanship into the urban environment and the surrounding communities. The idea of craftsmanship should be reflected not only in the appearances or forms of the building, but more importantly, in the activity level, the interaction between the building and the ordinary life around.

Process

Method description
Preliminary Research – Craftsmanship in Maastricht:
literature reading
phenomenology study
typology study
observation and recording
gypsum model making

Architectural Design:
context research (history, function, façade, scale)
modeling (site model, volume model, interior model)
study on the space structures, forms and detailing
study in construction and detail of joints.
prototype of big model to exam the construction and material.

Literature and general practical preference

-Burford N.K., Gengnagel, C. & Smith F., W. *A History and Classification of Tensile Restrained Arches*
-Nispen tot Sevenaer, EOM van. "V, 1, 2: De monumenten in de gemeente Maastricht, tweede aflevering." *De Nederlandsche monumenten van geschiedenis en kunst, dl. 5: In de provincie Limburg* (1930).
-Herbestemmingscan. *Klooster Capucijnenstraat*. 2015.6

Reflection
Relevance

Behind this assignment is a discussion of how to recall or embed the traditional craftsmanship in the contemporary urban environment. Would it be limited to a nostalgic memory, or still can exert its influence on the urban life? On a larger scale, the awkward situation of craftsmanship can also reflect the conflict between globalization and regionalism. The design result might indicate a possible balance between this contradictory.

Time planning
• **Research and Workshop**

**Research on stones in Maastricht 2016.09.06-2016.11.17**
- taxonomy and typology study;
- illustration drawings and texts of research conclusions;
- illustrative model;
- research booklet

**Workshop in Maastricht 2016.10.10-2016.10.14**
- scheme of gypsum model making;
- gypsum model of entrances;
- presentation posters --- isometric drawing, site plan, texts

**Research Seminar 2016.09.06-2017.02.03**
- phenomenological observation;
- interview with local people;
- soft map and leporello

• **Design Studio**

**P1 2016.09.06-2016.11.17**
- research and conclusions;
- site analysis;
- scheme models and concept design;

**P2 2016.11.18-2017.01.12**
- master plan scheme, urban approach;
- mass design, related with program;
- scheme of the design narrative --- integrated with former research and seminar;
- draft design, with technique drawings --- plans, sections, elevations, 1:200 scale --- and draft perspective;
- architectural position paper, related with research and design strategy;
- graduation plan

**P3 2017.01.13-2017.04.06**
- draft design reflection;
- development of plans, facades, cross-cuts, to the scale of 1:100;
- part of the building, plan and cross-cut 1:50;
- façade fragment with horizontal and vertical cross-cut 1: 20;
- building technology, detail drawings and model 1:5;
- interior model and model pictures/images concerning details, materials and atmosphere

**P4 2017.04.07-217.05.18**
- final reflection on architectonic and social relevance;
- site 1:1000;
- plan ground level 1:500;
- plans elevations, sections 1:200;
- model 1:200 and interior model 1:33;
- model concerning certain aspects, structural and detail...;
- part of the building, plan and drawings 1:50;
- façade fragment with hor. and vert. cross-cut 1:20;
- details 1:5

P5 2017.05.19-2017.6.30
- model making and summary of outcome.