

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	Scott Spoon
Student number	4675177

Studio		
Name / Theme	AR3AE100 Architectural Engineering	
Main mentor	Anne Snijders	Architecture
Second mentor	Andy Jenkins	Research
Argumentation of choice of the studio	At the beginning of the studio ywe were able to choose between 4 different branches to further focus on. The 'Harvest' branch really spoke to me as I was already interested in urban farming before the start of the studio, and thought that this would be a perfect fit. This, together with the loose nature of the studio, where you can make your own schedule and research and design in the ways that you personally prefer, instead of having to follow a rigid scheme, made me choose this studio.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Public spaces through urban farming
Goal	
Location:	TU Delft Campus
The posed problem,	The TU Delft wants to focus on creating more liveliness on the campus and wants to create a larger connection with the rest of the city, currently if you are not a student, teacher or researcher there is little reason to go to the campus, with most of the facilities focusing on research and education. This focus on research and education also means that there is little to no reason to stay on the campus after dusk, as most of these facilities close around that time, leading to the campus feeling abandoned at night. Besides these social focusses the TU Delft also wants to create a CO2-neutral and circular campus by 2030, through renovating old buildings and creating new ones with these factors in mind. Urban farming could help with tackling these problems along

	with providing healthy locally grown alternatives for the students and surrounding inhabitants.
research questions and sub questions	<p>In which ways can urban farming help with creating public spaces on the TU Delft campus, and stimulate an engaging environment?</p> <p>Which different urban farming functions could help with creating a desirable public space with healthy food options, social participation and an identity, and what are these functions characteristics?</p> <p>Which variations of urban farming can benefit from each other's flows and could therefore best be clustered together, and which can be placed independently?</p> <p>How big do the urban farming functions need to be to sustain these public spaces, and how does this translate to the consumption of energy and supplies of these spaces?</p>
design assignment in which these result.	With the findings of the research question and sub questions we can create urban farming clusters throughout the campus. Based on the findings in the research we can asses which functions need to be in each cluster, how big they need to be, what functions they serve and how they interact with each other and the surrounding environment. Then we can deduce how these can improve points that the Campus wants to have addressed, like social interactivity and CO2 neutrality, along with improving societal needs like health, mental health and social interactions for the students and surrounding inhabitants of Delft.

Process

Method description

The thematic research question and sub questions can all be researched through different methodologies. The sub question: 'Which different urban farming functions could help with creating a desirable public space with healthy food options, social participation and an identity, and what are these functions characteristics?' Will be looked at through a combination of a literary study and case studies. After studying various examples of all the different farming methods we create a comprehensive list of all these different methods, how they could be used for a public space, and include findings on how their characteristics like area, efficiency, accessibility to people and benefits on health.

The sub question: 'Which variations of urban farming can benefit from each other's flows and could therefore best be clustered together, and which can be placed

independently?' Is researched through a literature study and case studies, and helps with creating a better understanding on the flows that happen in these facilities. By constructing individual smaller flow charts for each function with all the inputs and outputs of all the different urban farming methods we can assess where, for example, the by-product of one farm could benefit the other.

The sub question: 'How big do the urban farming functions need to be to sustain these public spaces, and how does this translate to the consumption of energy and supplies of these spaces?' Will be researched through a location analyses and literary study. Through the location analyses we can roughly estimate how many people will make use of the area, and through the literary study we can then define the required area, the produced amount of food, energy consumption and plan of requirements for each function.

The main question: 'In which ways can urban farming help with creating a public space on the TU Delft campus, and stimulate an engaging environment?' Will be researched through a literary study, case studies and experimentation. Also, by combining the findings from the previous sub questions a coherent flowchart that combines all the different urban farming functions can be made which describes which functions are best placed close together, and statements can be made about which functions can be clustered and to be placed into the social spaces.

Literature and general practical preference

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