

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	Sarvin Sarabi Daryani
Student number	5325048

Studio	
Name / Theme	Advanced Housing Design / Ecology of Inclusion
Main mentor	Ir. O. Klijn dr. Anne Kockelkorn
Second mentor	Ir. F. Adema
Argumentation of choice of the studio	I chose this studio because I found it aligned with my goals and concerns. I preferred to focus on the housing crisis, because of my personal housing experiences after coming to the Netherlands.

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	All-Inclusive, Purely Sociable Folding and Unfolding Third Place in a High-rise

Goal	
Location:	Rotterdam, Netherlands
The posed problem,	<p>1. Community and Common Purposes</p> <p>In the previous studio that I was living in, my place was next to the common room of a shared flat of 10 students. They used to party during the weekdays, and it ended most of the time at 3 or 4 am. During the months that I was living there, my sleep schedule didn't exist anymore, I was nervous most of the time due to the lack of sleep, I could hardly focus on something, and during a lot of morning meetings I was sleepy, I preferred to skip them and sleep instead. I tried several ways to tackle this issue, but nothing worked out.</p> <p>In my personal experience, the disharmony of the rooms and collective spaces' setting in the building and the residents' motivations and goals led to a confrontation between the residents themselves, but also the residents and the housing complex decision-makers. These confrontations had negative</p>

impacts on my individual life and eventually led to my dissatisfaction with the housing complex.

2. In August 2020, I came to the Netherlands for the first time, and I started living in one of DUWO's¹ buildings, Van Hasseltlaan. In April 2021, I decided to change my studio. First, I found a new studio in the city centre of Delft, which I had to rent from a private landlord. After, I transferred my contract to the new tenant. When signing my new contract, I noticed that I must provide some documents, shown in figure 6. I had none of them. Since the new tenant had already signed the contract, I had to move out on the 1st of May, and I had no place to go after.

The role of the architect in the housing shortage in the Netherlands is less clear than the role of the policymaker or decisionmaker. However, the architect has the role of creating economic strategies that in a long-standing manner, sustains the living environment.

3. Today, in January 2022, I am living on one of the lower floors of a high-rise building, in a studio. I see the street from my window, I see Spar getting crowded at lunchtime, and I see Hangout getting crowded in the evening. I go out a couple of times every day, without any reason, because I don't experience the ground floor from my studio.

High-rise is a housing typology used for increasing densification. However, this typology comes with its issues, such as hostility towards the street, disconnection with the street, etc. They are the outcome of stacking floors. However, they have the potential to generate a lifestyle and culture through their design, by creating different plots for each floor, each a fragment of a larger lifestyle.

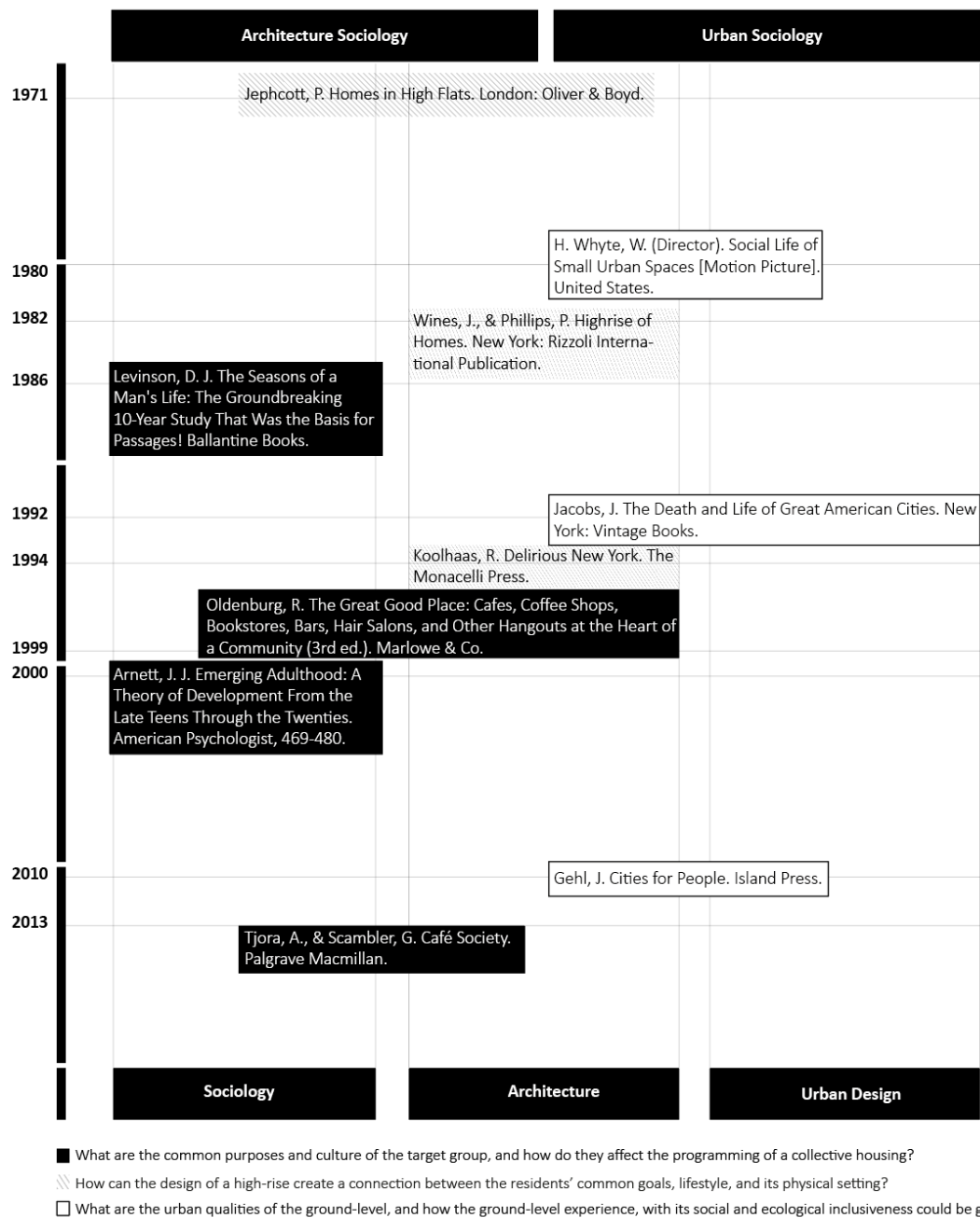
Problem: When architecture is being built for a community, it should be an expression of their common purposes and their common sense, their culture. The increasing working young adults and students' population don't have enough income to enter private housing or have a higher income to be eligible for social housing. Therefore, there is a need for more housing and more accessibility.

	High rise buildings are criticized a lot for their non-human scales and programs. As if they are ignoring the human experiences of the ground level and isolating the residents in their small capsules. However, they have the potential to create and generate a culture for their residents.
research questions and	<p>How can urban qualities of the ground floor be implemented in a high-rise and how can they create a connection between the residents' common goals, lifestyle, and the physical setting?</p> <p>Sub-questions:</p> <p><i>What are the common purposes and culture of the target group, and how do they affect the programming of collective housing?</i></p> <p><i>How can the spatial dimension of the high rise increase the space engagement of a community and how can it result in more affordability of the spaces?</i></p> <p><i>What are the urban qualities of the ground-level, and how the ground-level experience, with its social and ecological inclusiveness, could be generated in vertical levels?</i></p>
design assignment in which these result.	<p>The goal of the research is to research each of the three themes connected to the three problems, to deepen the understanding of the issues.</p> <p>By answering the research question and sub-questions, design principles will be chosen to use in the design.</p>
Process	
Method description	
<p>I used literature review to develop my core understanding of the three main problems. However, Based on Andrew van de Ven's book, Engaged Scholarship, a researcher should be in much more communication with the involved stakeholders.</p> <p>Therefore, I started my research with empathy, I communicated with the target group, through praxeology in the housing demonstrations in the Netherlands. I don't participate in the demonstrations, I only observe. I gathered more data and analyzed my findings based on the literature review.</p>	

¹ Duwo is the largest student housing corporation in the Netherlands.

I used ethnography to analyze the data from the literature review in the cases. After the new measurements for the covid-19 in the Netherlands, observing how a space is used was not possible. Therefore, I used Instagram and Twitter posts, photos, captions, and hashtags to analyze the case studies, community and urban qualities of the ground floor.

Literature and general practical preference



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 (MSc AUBS)?

In my research, first I introduce my target group. Then I introduce the idea of the third place, studied by Ray Oldenburg. I chose the third places mainly because of their inclusivity and accessibility. I think it suits the subject of the studio well. Since The Advanced Housing Studio explores how housing design can successfully address the challenge of reducing the ecological footprint of its residents and assure social inclusion.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.

In the Netherlands, there is a lack of affordable housing, with a collective need to create one million homes by 2035. One of the ways to solve this issue is increasing densification, by constructing high-rises. However, high-rises cause societal and urban problems. The challenge that we face is beyond the quantity. If cities are to meet the problems of an ever-increasing global population, architects must understand housing as a social practice and the city as an ecology. Therefore, this report addresses the research question How can urban qualities of the ground floor be implemented in a high-rise and how can they create a connection between the residents' common goals, lifestyle, and the physical setting?