

# 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:

Personal information	
Name	Dino Vojvodić
Student number	5232562

Studio		
Name / Theme	Public Building Graduation Studio/Music Marvel	
Main mentor	Ir. Stefan Witteman	Project Design
Second mentor	Piero Medici, PhD	Building Technology
Argumentation of choice of the studio	<p>After visiting and observing music buildings around the World, following phenomenon was detected. Concert halls are often highly important monuments and symbols of the city, their architectural expression creates city's identity. However, no matter of their often-prime location within the city, at the times events are not happening inside these buildings, they are static and rather dull places. Public Building Graduation Studio is a challenge where music building can be taken from being monofunctional, occasionally used space, to a multifunctional hotspot and a true representation of a public building.</p>	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Music Kathedraal (Adaptability and Resilience of Architecture for Music)
Goal	
Location:	Binckhorst, the Hague
The posed problem,	Building solely music venue creates a problem of it being vacant during off-event time.
research questions and	What is the correlation between multifunctionality and financial viability in music buildings?

design assignment in which these result.

Initial step in this design assignment is providing a list of functions and activities supporting the music venue in order to create a vibrant cultural centre for future residents of the Binkhorst, but also to attract people from wider geographical area.

Developed building will primarily be dedicated to music and people creating/preforming it. Venues of high cultural importance for the city and country are suitable for governmental subsidy as they are necessity for the society. However, smaller music venues rely on voluntary participation of individuals and secondary offers such as catering. Supporting functions are necessary for it to be utilized as much as possible and therefore financially viable.

Attractiveness of the space can simply be divided into two categories: physical appearance and functional attractiveness - a reason and appeal for users to visit certain place. This project will focus on the functional attractiveness of music buildings and their adjacent space. Public buildings in general seek to fulfill two levels of functionality for variety of users. Primary functions being the basic needs while secondary ones are more tailored for individual's desires. Although music buildings imply that their target group are people attending an event, that model of operating is not utilizing most of the time.

## **Process**

### **Method description**

The method to be used for recognizing the preferences of The Hague residents is conducting a survey and creating a data base of given answers. However, sample group from the Hague residents would not adequately represent target population that include users from wider geographical area. Literature review will be used to study and understand technical aspects and principles of financial models behind music venues. Case study analysis done in the first part of the studio will be of great use as it provides the catalogue of music venues in various locations, of different

sizes and ratios of music to other functions within the building. Looking into more building examples with various characteristics will be a good ground base for better understanding requirements for the new Binckhorst music hub.

### **Literature and general practical preference**

Caplan, Bill. (2016) *Buildings Are for People: Human Ecological Design*. Green Frigate Books.

Kloos, M., Spaan, M., de Jong, K. J. (2012). *Music, Space and Architecture*. Amsterdam Academy of Architecture.

Kronenburg, R. (2012). *Live Architecture: Venues, Stages and Arenas for Popular Music*. Routledge.

León, P. (2001). *Four Pillars of Financial Sustainability*. The Nature Conservancy.

Schmidt, R & Austin, S. (2016). *Adaptable Architecture: Theory and practice*. Routledge.

Smart, B. (2013). *Adaptable Form & Rebirth of Function*.

Sullivan, L. H. (1901). *Kindergarten Chats and Other Writings*. Martino Fine Books

Sullivan, L. H. (1896) "The Tall Office Building Artistically Considered.". In *Lippincott's Magazine* 57 (pp. 403-409).

### **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)?

I chose the graduation studio based on the Music Marvel topic. It differs from the other studios that I have already done during MSc 1 and 2 in a way that it is a complex design process with strong research background. This project is the combination of theoretical research about the music itself, architecture of music venues and their technological requirements. Designing a building for music is clear topic with enough room for a personal interpretation. In my project I do not want to design a conventional concert hall, but rather a public building/space for diverse users and different genres of music. In first phase of design process, knowledge gained during MS 1 and 2 about theory behind architecture enabled me to come up with a design concept.

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

This research contributes to the niche of public architecture by emphasizing the importance of its functionality. Architecture is an art form, but unlike other art forms that can exist purely as they are, architecture always hosts certain function. Building requirements and regulations nowadays are becoming more rigorous; building should be highly functional rather than just aesthetically pleasing. What happens to the building in unpredicted scenarios such as the global pandemic? Perhaps it is the time to start designing buildings with interchangeable functionality, ones with possibility to change function as many times, in order to fit the fast-changing and unpredictable future.