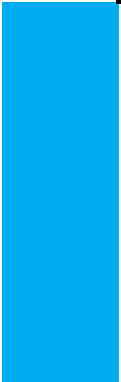


Graduation Plan

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	Isis Maria Sep
Student number	4731093

Studio		
Name / Theme	Management in the Built Environment – UDM	
Main mentor	T.A. (Tom) Daamen	Urban Development Management
Second mentor	P. (Peter) de Jong	Design and Construction Management
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Real estate has always had my interest and the complexity of managing urban development projects in specific. These types of projects demand collaboration between different stakeholders and ask for accountability and trust. With this research, I want to get deeper insight in collaboration within urban area development.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Steering on feasibility in urban area development: the importance of collaborative governance
Goal	
Location:	The Netherlands
The posed problem,	Public-private partnerships have shown to be a favourable strategy in complex urban area development. However, little practical research is done to how this type of collaboration leads to feasible urban area development.
research questions and	<p>Main research question: How do actors in collaborative governance steer on the feasibility of urban area development?</p> <p>Sub questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) How does collaborative governance affect decision-making in urban area development? (2) What assumptions are established to create a successful business case of the urban area development?

	<p>(3) What risks have affected the feasibility of urban area development (during its process)?</p> <p>(4) What means are deployed during the process to steer on the feasibility of urban area development?</p>
<p>design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>The aim of this research is to provide deeper insight in how public-private partnerships can generate feasible urban area development (in The Netherlands). The research will elaborate how accountability, trust, and risk management affect decision-making in collaborative governance and eventually contributes to a successful business case – a feasible urban area development. Therefore, this research initiates a practical implementation on how actors in collaborative governance steer on feasible urban area development.</p>
<p>Process</p>	
<p>Method description</p>	
<p>This research is designed to gather qualitative data in an exploratory manner, concentrating on case study empirical data as well as a literature study. The empirical research is supported by qualitative data derived from case studies. Data in this research is collected using two methods: content analysis of documents and in-depth interviewing. These methods are combined to answer the research questions according to the principle of triangulation.</p> <p>The data of the document analysis consists of a diversity of documents: market research, meeting records, expert reports, maps, contracts, etc. Also, secondary data sources like newspapers and articles will be consulted to review the primary data of the documents. The second method of gathering data is through in-depth interviews. Semi-structured interviews will be conducted. The respondent group for the in-depth interviews consist of actors that were involved in the case studies. This group focusses specifically on public officials and private developers who entered the public-private partnership for urban area development. Therefore, the respondent group will consist of employees from municipalities, development companies, institutional investors, and consultants. Due to the scope and limited time of this research, the goal is to have a sample size of n=12.</p>	

Literature and general practical preference

[The literature (theories or research data) and general practical experience/precedent you intend to consult.] The purpose of the Literature study is to establish a description of characteristics related to the research concepts collaborative governance and feasibility in urban area development. This provides a theoretical underpinning for the empirical research. In addition, the concepts will be researched in a document analysis and in-depth interviews. This provides a practical examination of the concepts.

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)?

The master track involved is Management in the Built Environment. This thesis is related to the department of Urban Development and Management. Public-private partnerships have frequently been used in urban area development. Collaboration between public and private parties during the long-term processes of urban area development, ask for higher standards of accountability and trust between actors. This type of collaboration often leads to successful partnerships. Therefore, public-private partnerships have shown to be a favourable strategy in complex urban area development. The topic of public-private partnerships is directly related to the research of UDM.

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

This research contributes to both academic literature and practical know-how, providing relevant knowledge to both fields. For its scientific relevance, this thesis contributes to the research on feasible urban area development and generates deeper insight in public-private partnerships in Dutch urban area development. Scientific literature falls short on public-private partnerships and urban area development. This research in three different urban area development in The Netherlands is still a modest contribution to academic literature. Future research shall expand the body of knowledge on the subject.

However, as the demand for housing persists, new and existing areas will be developed to meet the pressing need for housing. This emphasizes the practical relevance of this research in the possibility to reflect and learn on former urban area development. The research provides actors involved in the three cases the possibility to reflect on aspects like collaboration, accountability, trust, joint-risk management, and eventually will support collaboration between public and private parties in urban area development.