

# 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	Olivia Dolan
Student number	5379245

Studio		
Name / Theme	Architecture & Dwelling: Global Housing Studio	
Main mentor	Nelson Mota	Design & Research Tutor
Second mentor	Stephan Verkuijlen	Building Technology Tutor
Third mentor	Vanessa Grossman	Design & Research Tutor
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Housing is a core aspect of society whether interested in architecture or not, it influences many factors of life including patterns, behaviors and welfare of a person. Personally, the Global Housing studio was of interest due to its focus on affordability of housing in the global South. Investigating the context of India presents challenges that differ vastly from western design alongside offering the opportunity to research key qualities and principles of design from a different and diverse context.	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Maker Housing
Goal	
Location:	Navi Mumbai, India
The posed problem,	Post-independence, many artisans abandoned their ancestral trade to find a more sustainable income. The self-sufficient village economy and infrastructure of original Gaothans (The word 'Gaothan' is used to signify sites or original village areas of Maharashtra) have declined and currently face new pressures of the growing housing market. In turn this has led to many resorting to unauthorized construction which has further increased issues of health, social and connection to the Gaothans.

<p>research questions and</p>	<p>Main Research Question:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How can the design of affordable community-built housing contribute to a better integration of Urban renewal and craftsmanship back into Navi Mumbai Gaothans?</li> </ul> <p>Sub- Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How can a work at home lifestyle be translated into a new and affordable spatial organization?</li> <li>- How can the use of traditional work/live typologies improve Villages?</li> <li>- How can craft communities be improved through spatial design of live work accommodations?</li> <li>- How can the design of affordable housing communities contribute to reinstating the skilled crafting profession?</li> </ul>
<p>design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>To create a replicable and affordable housing project that integrates vernacular construction materials and methods in order to promote sustainable architecture and traditional craftsmanship within Gaothans.</p>

**Process**

**Method description**

Analysis of precedents, Literature review and case studies:  
 Secondary sources of literature will be used to gain knowledge closely connected to craft in the domestic space. Moreover, studies into previous projects will be conducted and examined in order to collect material associated to architecture in the context of Navi Mumbai.

Typological analysis + comparative analyses:  
 In conjunction with the ethnographic research method knowledge about live work vernaculars and built construction techniques will be collected through data on life quality and crafting production to understand how to integrate these topics efficiently into housing design.

Virtual Ethnography (Fieldwork):

Primary sources will be investigated through interviewing local craftsmen and artists in the area in conjunction with architects and local residents. This systematic study will give key factors of how housing, craft and society operate within Navi Mumbai. Through social media updates and blog a connection will allow for interaction between locals, designers and all stakeholders of the project.

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

Literature References:

Correa, Charles. 1999. Housing And Urbanisation. London: Thames & Hudson.

Dhanya Pravin, Dhanya. 2019. "Approaches To Redevelopment Of Urban Villages - Mumbai". Graduate Thesis, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi.

Rybczynski, Witold. 1984. "How The Other Half Builds: Volume 1 - Space". Minimum Cost Housing Group Publication Series. McGill University.

[https://www.mcgill.ca/mchg/files/mchg/how\\_the\\_other\\_half\\_builds\\_space1\\_0.pdf](https://www.mcgill.ca/mchg/files/mchg/how_the_other_half_builds_space1_0.pdf).

Sennett, Richard. 2009. The Craftsman. London: Penguin Books.

Shaw, Annapurna. 2004. The Making Of Navi Mumbai. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Thorne, Marta, Mette Marie Kallehauge, Lærke Rydal Jørgensen, and Kjeld Kjeldsen. 2020. Anupama Kundoo: The Architect's Studio. 1st ed. Lars Müller Publishers.

Practical References:

Kandade, Poornashri, interview by Olivia Dolan. 2021. Mumbai Architect (November 16). Future interview expected.

### **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)?

Other than the main connection between Maker Housing and the Global Housing studio being an affordable housing project in the global south, the project picks up on key aspects of replicable and traditional strategies of design and construction. This relates to previous MSc programs such as Building Technology in MSC1 and other architectural studio projects investigating forms of trade and craftsmanship alongside research into the vernacular and typologies.

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

The exponential population growth of Global South results in an urgency for housing, quality of life and resources. This Research proposes through architectural design and spatial organization an understanding and support for people in these unique urban contexts. The research will build upon existing

studies between labour and dwelling in order to alter the present state of mass housing in Navi Mumbai, India. Furthermore, by presenting a replicable project that adjusts to location it will be intended to be fitting within the affordable housing research and other design spheres. By investigating historic design techniques and traditional skillsets this will introduce an additional layer to the existing housing research. Furthermore, highlighting the traditional craftsman profession as a key and influential aspect of sustainable architectural design.