

# 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	Enzo Ree Boeter
Student number	4723376

Studio	
Name / Theme	AR3MET105; Methods of Analysis; A Matter of Scale
Main mentor	Willemijn Wilms Floet   Architecture
Second mentor	Niels Tilanus   Architectural Engineering
Argumentation of choice of the studio	During the bachelor and first year of master at the Architecture faculty in Delft, I developed an interest in urban evolution and the current challenges that it faces. In terms of course setup, on one hand I was encouraged by the freedom to choose a graduation subject linked to the urban challenges that interests me personally. On the other hand the studio offers some slight constraints, in the form of the city of Tallinn and the topic of Methods of Analysis. Both subjects were of interest to me. Tallinn is a fairly unknown city to me, so there would be a lot to learn. Given that my previous courses, Extreme Architecture and Heritage, were both focused on the technical aspects, Methods could broaden my horizon in terms of a more holistic understanding by combining historical, spatial, sociocultural, and environmental perspectives.

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	SHOWPIECE OF TALLINN TIMBER
Goal	
Location:	Kalasadama area, Tallinn, Estonia
The posed problem,	Despite recent innovation in Estonia, the timber construction industry and tradition does not seem to get used to its true potential during times in which the need for timber construction

	<p>is bigger than ever. Wooden buildings in Tallinn are limited to relatively small scale houses or housing blocks.</p> <p>Kalasadama is an area which once had a clear function, with its trade activities of the Hanseatic town and military industry during the Soviet occupation. Since independence, the role of the area in the urban fabric has become unclear.</p>
research questions and	'How can a new scale of timber construction help Kalasadama become a showpiece of the Estonian timber construction industry and - tradition, taking a clear spatial and functional position in the urban network of Tallinn?'
design assignment in which these result.	In this research and design process I will try to combine these missed spatial-, functional-, and timber construction potentials of Kalasadama. I will research and design a timber building system that provides room for a clear spatial and programmatic identity of Kalasadama in the urban network of Tallinn.

**Process**

**Method description**

Through a combination of modeling, drawing and studying literature and precedents, I will develop a spatial strategy in terms of: technique, use, form and communication. Now that I developed a first design proposal for P2, the main focus will be iteration. By switching between the scale of the module, the scale of the building and the scale of the neighborhood, the historical, spatial, sociocultural, environmental, technical and practical perspectives will be interwoven to work together. The scale of the module needs to be further researched in terms of practical assembly and alteration methods. This will be done through modeling and schemes of how the building changes over time. The scale of the building needs to be researched through section and floor plan and tested on how the public, collective and private spaces work together. The neighborhood already has quite a clear setup, but in changing the other scales, the impact on the city and whether the position in the urban network will still be clear, needs to be tested through contact with preferably an inhabitant of Tallinn, but also through movement schemes and site models.

## Literature and general practical references

- Tallinn Houses; the most famous building typology of Tallinn can inform me about how and why facades were decorated the way they are and what the typology has to do with those factors
- Pelgulinna State High School; is a project by Must Architects, of which we visited an exhibition and Tallinn, and can show me the contemporary state of a step up in scale in timber construction in Tallinn.
- Gare Maritime; by Neutelings Riedijk can show me how a large scale timber construction and inside/outside spaces can be combined. This project functions as a small city inside a building.
- Structuralist thinkers helped, and will continue on helping me to take a position on a building conceived as a city. Hertzberger, Van Eyck and many others have explored modularity, the relation between freedom and rules in this building system and spatial interpretable architecture.

## 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)?

My graduation project indicates a comprehensive focus on all facets of the master: architectural design, urbanism and building science. The exploration of a timber construction system, showcases a special focus on material, housing and building systems that is linked to the building scale of the track architecture. The study course Methods of Analysis, with its topic about Tallinn, fits the holistic approach of integrating architectural design, urbanism and building science, through technical design, material knowledge, and environmental considerations.

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

This graduation work contributes both to building practices in general as well as insights to redevelopment of coastal zones and the city of Tallinn.

In terms of building practices, I want to contribute to the innovation of timber and sustainable building practices overall. Not only the choice of materials, but also how to work modular and future proof, are all challenges that need to be solved in order to deal with climate change as well as designing a building that lasts.

The work also adds regional knowledge and insights on the redevelopment of the city of Tallinn. The function of the area in the urban network seemed to be unclear and undefined and this project can also be seen as a critique to this unclear urbanism.