

# 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	Durmus Ali Dasli
Student number	4305701

Studio	
Name / Theme	AR3AD100 Advanced Housing Design
Main mentor	Olv Klijn Architecture and design
Second mentor	Anne Kockelkorn Research
Argumentation of choice of the studio	Housing is a primary necessity of life and this should be done in an attractive and fun way. Especially home seekers with poor financial capacity who are poorly represented on the market should take advantage of the powers of architecture. I want to represent these people, because architecture should also be for them and not just for people in the high social and financial class.

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	COLLECTIVE INCLUSION Introducing a new form of living
Goal	
Location:	Rotterdam, Blijdorp
The posed problem,	The current housing market appears to be falling short for low- and middle-income home-seekers. These people are poorly represented. Bad, old and small housing that does not meet the housing requirements is the only choice for them. A desired home is hard to find in a market that is scarce and unstable. People feel no longer a bond with their home and living environment. Anonymity among residents is increasing and social cohesion is deteriorating. A new form of housing could be a social and financial solution that is less dependent on the unstable housing market, collective housing.
research questions and	How can the programming of collective spaces in a cooperative housing enhance social cohesion among residents from different social and economic backgrounds?
design assignment in which these result.	The design will focus on offering affordable housing according to housing needs. Social interaction between residents and connection with the location will be strengthened because the residents will enjoy living and not because there is no other option. Designing a collective community based on housing

needs will enhance the attraction to the home and location. A residential building that is flexible enough to safeguard changing households and housing requirements and provides future prospects for residents and users.

[This should be formulated in such a way that the graduation project can answer these questions.

The definition of the problem has to be significant to a clearly defined area of research and design.]

## Process

### Method description

The current housing problems among the financially vulnerable target groups will be viewed and studied from the perspective of sociological, political and legal regulations. Furthermore, the target groups will be thoroughly studied in terms of household, housing requirements and financial capacity. Collective living among cooperatives will be studied through case studies. The characteristics of collective living are mapped out in order to use important elements of collective living as design tools that will be used for a new form of living in the Netherlands. Subsequently, research is conducted into the impact and acceptance of collective housing in society. This will be studied through literature research. From the perspectives of law and regulatory, politics and economics, it will be studied how the cooperative can continue to exist independently without being manipulated and influenced by the Dutch housing market. This will also be substantiated and argued through literature research. As a follow-up to the research, the design tools will be applied in the Dutch housing market. Together with the housing requirements of the target groups and the characteristics of collective housing, a design will be made that can function as a residential community, for now and in the future. The research will create the building blocks of the design.

### Literature and general practical preference

#### Case studies:

- La Borda, Barcelona, Spain, Lacol Architects
- WagnisART, Munich, Germany, ARGE bogevischs buero architekten & stadtplaner GmbH mit SHAG Schindler Hable Architekten GbR
- Mehr als Wohnen, Zurich, Switzerland, Duplex Architekten
- Kalkbreite, Zurich, Switzerland, Müller Sigrist Architekten

#### Literature:

Aalbers, M., Bosma, J., Fernandez, R., & Hochstenbach, C. (2018). Buy-to-let: gewikt en gewogen. Leuven en Amsterdam: KU Leuven en Universiteit van Amsterdam.

Blijie, B., Van Hulle, R., Poulus, C., Van Til, R. J., & Gopal, K. (2009). Het inkleuren van voorkeuren, de woonconsument bekend. Ministerie van VROM en de NEPROM.

Buitelaar, E., Jan Pen, C., & Van den Hurk, M. (2021). Ruimtelijke dynamiek in wonen en werken. Verdus. <https://www.verdus.nl/assets/uploads/2021/03/Verdus-Wonen-en-werken-V5.pdf>

Clark, V., Tuffin, K., Bowker, N., & Frewin, K. (2019). Rosters: Freedom, responsibility, and cooperation in young adult shared households. Australian Journal of Psychology.. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ajpy.12238>.

Damen, M., Kromhout, S., Jan Scheele-Goedhart, J., & Kranenborg, P. (2020, oktober). Schaarste in de Rotterdamse woningvoorraad. Onderzoek t.b.v. de huisvestingsverordening. Gemeente Rotterdam, RIGO Research en Advies. <https://www.rigo.nl/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/20201029-Schaarste-in-de-Rotterdamse-woningvoorraad.pdf>

De Gouw, F., Briene, M., Kievit, R., Van Ossenbruggen, E., & Bos, R. (2021, juni). Europees onderzoek naar wooncoöperaties Inzicht in de mogelijke bijdrage van wooncoöperaties voor de Nederlandse woningmarkt. ECORYS. <https://www.ecorys.com/sites/default/files/2021-07/rapport-europees-onderzoek-naar-wooncooperaties%20%283%29.pdf>

De Groot, C., Manting, D., & Boschman, S. (2008). Verhuishwensen en verhuisgedrag in Nederland. Een landsdekkend onderzoek. Planbureau voor de Leefomgeving. <https://www.pbl.nl/sites/default/files/downloads/verhuishwensen-verhuisgedrag.pdf>

Gemeente Amersfoort, & Van Acht, M. (2012). Verhuis- en woonwensen van starters. Economie en Wonen. <https://docplayer.nl/7401572-Verhuis-en-woonwensen-van-starters.html>

Hagbert, P, Larsen, HG, Thörn, H & Wasshede, C (2019) Contemporary Co-housing in Europe: Towards Sustainable Cities? Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429450174>

Karataş, A. (2018, oktober). Op zoek naar de kracht van wooncoöperaties in Zürich. platform31. <https://www.platform31.nl/nieuws/op-zoek-naar-de-kracht-van-wooncooperaties-in-zurich>

Kim, J., Woo, A. & Cho, G-H. (2020), Is shared housing a viable economic and social housing option for young adults?: Willingness to pay for shared housing in Seoul. Cities, Volume 102. ISSN 0264-2751. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2020.102732>

Rob Haans, R. (2020, januari). Onbetaalbaar wonen voor middeninkomens. Vereniging van woningcorporatie AEDES. <https://aedes.nl/sites/default/files/2021-08/Position%20paper%20voor%20rondetafelgesprek%20Aedes%20januari%202020.pdf>

Szejnfeld, M., Kmiecik, G., & Szymczak, H. (2014). City structure – the phenomenon of exclusion of space. European Journal of Sustainable Development, 3(4), 231–240. <https://doi.org/10.14207/ejsd.2014.v3n4p231>

Van der Meer, J., & Lupi, T. (2015, november). De wooncoöperatie, dat zijn wij! Portretten van acht pioniers. Platform31. <https://www.platform31.nl/publicaties/de-wooncooperatie-dat-zijn-wij>

Verkleij, H., & Verheij, R. A. (2003). Zorg in de grote steden. RIVM. <https://www.nivel.nl/sites/default/files/bestanden/rivm-grote-steden.pdf>

## 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 current housing problem among the financially vulnerable target groups is a growing problem in the Netherlands. Residential wishes are not fully represented, which reduces the quality of living and creates an anonymous living environment. My research focuses on designing affordable housing for these target groups that are not temporary, but permanent. Collective housing by cooperatives is a fairly new form of housing that is not well known in the Netherlands. The master track architecture/housing design and the graduation studio Advanced Housing Design completely complement my research. The graduation studio is based on the collective housing design that should ensure social inclusion while preserving the qualities in the dynamic conditions of the housing market. The design is not a temporary solution but a new vision for the Dutch market. Both my research and the Graduation studio emphasize affordable housing. From my own experience I have been able to experience the

problems of affordable housing up close. This has led to more attention being paid to this theme. The master track architecture gives me the opportunity to research what is possible in the architecture and how flexible the market can be to tackle this problem permanently.

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

The opportunities in the housing market seem to fall short. The instability in the housing sector and cliffs between social groups are increasing, leading to more segregation among the population. The free market in the Netherlands does not carefully accommodate the financially low target groups. Commercial developers want to earn more money, so these target groups are no longer addressed. In many European countries home-seeking citizens take matters into their own hands and provide their own accommodation. Cooperative initiatives offer the possibility of affordable housing and this is still relatively unknown in the Netherlands. New perspectives in housing can lead to solving the housing problem. This is not only a form of housing but also a movement in society. This can even lead to political movements in the Netherlands so that the cooperative model can be represented politically, fiscally and legally, just like in other European countries. When this model is accepted and integrated into society, it will further develop and optimize into a new living culture. Understandably, new innovations can be discouraging for many. With my research I want to investigate the degree of acceptance, integration and development.