

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	Mariona Maeso Deitg
Student number	4802934
Telephone number	
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Studio		
Name / Theme	Urban Architecture - Spolia	
Main mentor	Eireen Schreurs	Architecture
Second mentor	Els van Meerbeek	Architecture
Argumentation of choice of the studio	<p>The focus of the studio on working with existing buildings, and reusing building materials into new structures. My previous studios (Public Building for Msc1 and Complex Projects for MSc2) had a focus on larger urban issues, whereas the Urban Architecture offers a more site specific approach, dealing with the physical and social fabric of the place. It focuses on materiality, tectonics, and the value of the existing, offering a different approach towards urban design, architecture and the use of materials. I felt it was necessary to add this approach to my education here at TU Delft, since it is something that I strongly value in practice.</p>	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	Sports Center in Anderlecht
Goal	
Location:	Rue Prévinaire, Anderlecht, Brussels.
The posed problem,	The selected site in Anderlecht presents both social and spatial fragmentation, with different social groups and building typologies coexisting in the same urban block. There is a lack of interaction between them, as well as a certain sense of instability, with many urban plans happening around the site.
research questions and	- How can a sports center deal with the fragmentation of the site, creating an inclusive place that brings together all the

	<p>different social groups?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the most adequate design for a sports center that includes a multi-sport court, a swimming pool and places for gathering? - How can materials found on site be reused into the new structure, while also respecting as much as possible the existing context and the history of the site?
design assignment in which these result.	A sports center with a multi-sport court, a swimming pool and spaces for gathering.
<p>The goal of the project is to provide the neighbourhood with a public sports center that brings together the different social groups in the site, while also reshaping the urban site and connecting the different fragments. The sports center will be flexible, open and inclusive, respecting the existing context. Working with the plans that the city has for the surrounding area, the project will be part of an alternative urban plan that aims to respect the existing and to preserve the memory of the place, working in time frames to ensure that the current users of the site are not left out without a place while the site is being developed. The sports center will also reuse building materials found on site or from nearby demolitions, working with Rotor, a company that salvages a diverse range of materials from demolished buildings.</p>	

Process
Method description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Literature studies - Using drawing as a communicative tool to link research and design - Creating a graphic narrative, illustrating the changes that the site has undergone over time and will in the future, including physical changes and changes in use and activities, while also questioning the relationship between the architect and the user. How much power does the architect have when deciding how a space will be used? - Case studies: looking how certain projects have incorporated existing buildings into a new one, as well as projects that reuse building materials. - Model making - Ongoing fieldwork
Literature and general practical preference
<p>Literature:</p> <p>Avermaete, Tom. <i>"The Architect and the Public: Empowering the people in Postwar</i></p>

Architecture Culture." Hunch. *The Berlage Report on Architecture, Urbanism and Landscape*, no.14 (2010): 83-95.

Berger, John, and Jim Savage. *Berger on Drawing*. 2nd ed. Cork: Occasional Press, 2007.

Hall, Edward T. *The Hidden Dimension*. Garden City: Doubleday, 1969.

Hall, Edward T, S. J Frank Lynch, Ray L Birdwhistell, Bernhard Bock, Paul Bohannon, , A. Richard Diebold, Marshall Durbin, Munro S Edmonson, J. L Fischer, Dell Hymes, Solon T Kimball, Weston La Barre, J. E McClellan, Donald S Marshall, G. B Milner, Harvey B Sarles, George L Trager, and Andrew P Vayda. "Proxemics [*and Comments and Replies*]". *Current Anthropology* 9, no. 2-3 (1968): 83-108.

Hill, Jonathan. "The Use of Architects." *Urban Studies*, vol. 38, no. 2, (February 2001): 351-65.

Hiller, Christian & Anh-Linh Ngo. "Ownership and Access" in *An Atlas of Commoning: Places of Collective Production*. *ARCH+ Magazine*, (Summer 2018): 48-110.

Jones, Lyndon. "Proxemics: The Language of Space." *Education Training* 26, no. 1 (1984): 6-10. doi:10.1108/eb002119.

Jones, Paul. *The Sociology of Architecture : Constructing Identities*. Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 2011.

Lefebvre, Henri, and Donald Nicholson-Smith. *The Production of Space*. Malden, MA; Oxford: Blackwell, 2009.

Lynch, Kevin. *The Image of the City*. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1997.

Pellow, Deborah. *Setting Boundaries : The Anthropology of Spatial and Social Organization*. Westport: Bergin & Garvey, 1996.

Tsukamoto, Yoshiharu & Kaijima, Momoyo. *Graphic Anatomy Atelier Bow-Wow*. Tokyo: TOTO Shuppan, 2011.

Practices of interest:

Aulets Architectes

H Architectes

Bonell + Dòriga

Architecten De Vylder Vinck Taillieu

Carlo Scarpa

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 theme of the Urban Architecture Graduation Studio is *spolia*, a term from archeology that defines the leftovers of a building that find themselves back in a new structure. Two questions posed in the premise of the studio were 'what to keep' on the site, and 'what to build'. To answer these questions, it is relevant to gain a comprehensive understanding of what is there, material or immaterial. My thesis will explore the episteme of proxemics as a way to study the social and spatial organization of a place, and how inscriptive practices as an analytical tool can bring the research results closer to the design process, translating the observations on the site in a visual way. The project aims to restructure the site, dealing with the current spatial and social fragmentation. It focuses on social aspects, as well as tectonic relationships between the existing and the new, and material reuse as a sustainable practice, something that is of significant relevance in the field of architecture.

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

The studio of Urban Architecture advocates for an architecture that anticipates uses and fosters experience, and sees the city as an assemblage of sites, materials, networks and places. Some questions about ownership, control and occupation rights are posed, which led me to question the relationship between architecture, social order and power. Was it a political decision to physically fragment the site in Anderlecht to separate certain social groups? From a personal point of view, architecture is part of a larger field that includes social, cultural, institutional and political issues. Architecture has a social function, be it positive or negative. The incorporation of proxemic studies, through observation and analysis of behaviors in certain spaces, into architectural research can help us determine how different spatial configurations encourage certain behaviors, and if these behaviors are positive or negative. It helps us research the effect of architecture in the social dynamics of a place.