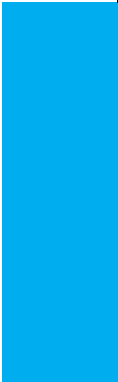# Graduation Plan

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 | Jan Philipp Maria Dormann |
| Student number | 4882849 |

| Studio | |
|---|---|
| Name / Theme | Designing for care – towards an inclusive living environment | |
| Main mentor | Kobe Macco | Architecture |
| Second mentor | Maria Meizoso Aguilar | Building Technology |
| Third mentor | Leo Oorschot | Research |
| Argumentation of choice of the studio | The studio was chosen because of its human centered approach to a dwelling problem. Further the high demand for similar research and design due to the imminent problems of the target group like the transition to aging in Place made this studio my choice | |

| Graduation project | |
|---|---|
| Title of the graduation project | Clustered Housing to alleviate Senior housing Problems |
| **Goal** | |
| Location: | Delft |
| The posed problem, | Growing number of Dutch seniors struggling with their housing situation due to changes in family makeup and legislature. For the needed push towards aging in place, new housing forms for the senior generation are needed, which also contribute to maintaining health. As loneliness and care demand also rise, community based housing forms offer potential to alleviate some of the pressure. Thus, research into the realization of such projects is necessary. |
| research questions and | Which spatial and architectural characteristics can allow clustered housing froms to alleviate the housing mismatch for |

| | mainly dutch seniors and prepare them for aging in place? |
|---|---|
| design assignment in which these result. | The research is going to aid the design of a community based senior housing facility in Delft. Based on the results of the research guidelines for the location, organization, spatial composition and architectural design will be derived for this design. |

[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 research is going to be done via three subsequent methods. First , a study of existing literature in the field of elderly housing as well as co-housing will help understand the terminology, history and development of the field. With the conclusions drawn from the literature, case studies will be picked to gain further insight on existing projects and the features making them attractive to the target group. Therefore, during the third phase, the user research, the cases will be used to understand what spatial characteristics attract the potential users. Further, surveys and observational studies on daily interaction with their home and their co-inhabitants will bring insight into future designs. Finally, a workshop with the inhabitants will deliver further insights into the housing wishes of the target group.

**A selection of papers used to develop the framework and structure the research**

Babos, A., Szabó, J., Orbán, A., & Benkő, M. (2020). Sharing-Based Co-Housing Categorization. A structural overview of the terms and characteristics used in urban Co-Housing. Építés- Építészettudomány (Nyomtatott), 48(3–4), 331–355. https://doi.org/10.1556/096.2020.009

Hoedemakers, M., Leijten, F., Looman, W., Czypionka, T., Kraus, M., Donkers, H., Van Den Hende-Wijnands, E., Van Den Broek, N. M. A., & Mölken, M. P. M. H. R. (2019). Integrated Care for Frail Elderly: A Qualitative Study of a Promising Approach in The Netherlands. International Journal of Integrated Care, 19(3), 16. https://doi.org/10.5334/ijic.4626

Jarvis, H. (2015). Towards a deeper understanding of the social architecture of co-housing: evidence from the UK, USA and Australia. Urban Research & Practice, 8(1), 93–105. https://doi.org/10.1080/17535069.2015.1011429

Rušinović, K., Van Bochove, M., & Van De Sande, J. (2019). Senior Co-Housing in the Netherlands: benefits and drawbacks for its residents. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 16(19), 3776. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16193776

Wolfers, M. E. G., Stam, B., & Machielse, A. (2021). Correlates of emotional and social loneliness among community dwelling older adults in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. Aging & Mental Health, 26(2), 355–367. https://doi.org/10.1080/13607863.2021.1875191

Comer, D. R. (1995). A Model of Social Loafing in Real Work Groups. *Human Relations*, *48*(6), 647-667. https://doi.org/10.1177/001872679504800603

Dahlkvist, E., Hartig, T., Nilsson, A., Högberg, H., Skovdahl, K. & Engström, M. (2016) Garden greenery and the health of older people in residential care facilities: a multi-level cross-sectional study. *Journal of Advanced Nursing* 72(9), 2065–2076. doi: 10.1111/jan.12968

**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)?**

   In my Personal architecture track at Tue, many of the projects have been focused around the design of dwellings as well as the interaction with existing elements of the built environment. Therefore the challenge of this design to create a housing unit for people with elevated needs within the given context of Delft is very attractive and near to me. A new angle this studio brings to me personally is the very close interaction with the target group, an element of "realism" often missed in other projects in University. Further, designing for such an urgent target group only growing in demand makes this task even more challenging and pressing. Thus, this graduation studio seems to be

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

   As the housing and healthcare for senior citizens currently is a major topic of discussion in the built environment, this research can contribute direct user data for the specific field. By getting insights directly from current and potential user of such facilities, past experiences as well as future wishes can the integrated into the design. By exploring different ownership angels, such as for example a cooperative financing structure not popular in the Netherlands in this sector, new opportunities for future developments can be explored. Thus, the paper can contribute new angles as well as data to the existing pool of evidence as well as offer potential for future designs to be more tailored to the target group.

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