

**Fluid space** - introducing an elastic activator  
substantiated by an intuitive exploration of finding forms in Liège

Urban Architecture Graduation Studio

Inez Van Oeveren - graduation project  
04.07.2023

Architecture, art and literature are all forms that often find a way to live on forever and inspire people.

One of the first sentences I wrote in my graduation journal.  
A sentence I wanted to hold on to, designing my graduation project.



### A Stage - as the site

A city landscape yet to be discovered  
A barren landscape  
Scarred city - divided



### A Metropolitan Relic - post industrial city

Cars are the most important transport  
Bridges, tram and train - connects  
Sensitive surrounding - noise pollution  
History of multi cultural inhabitants  
An influx of visitors/new inhabitants

Liège at first glance

**So fluid space what does it stand for?**

Non - places (Marc Augé)

Empty spaces (Franck, K.A.)

Informal space (Hudson, J.)

Wastelands (Gandy, M.)

Inbetween spaces (Ghel, J.)

Terrain vague (Solà - Morales, Ignasi de)

**Fluid spaces** - Van Oeveren, I.M.

The type of urban space I have observed in Liège.

As for me as a researcher:

**Fluid spaces** refer to empty, overgrown, or neglected spaces within the city, but most important, with a certain amount of visible potential fluidity.

So **fluid spaces** have the potency to be highly mouldable and dynamic environments.

**(un)productive** - monofunction (productive for its function, non for its surroundings)

**empty space** - available for the unintended

**abandoned** - no visible ownership

**indeterminate** - no visible relationship between activities

**fluctuating** - visible activity change overtime

Spatial characteristics (Solà - Morales, Ignasi de. (1995). Terrain vague. In Cynthia Davidson (Ed.) Anyplace. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.)



Map of identified Fluid spaces

- Nr. 1 - (un)productive parkinglot under bridge
- Nr. 2 - empty space inbetween tramdepot and bridge
- Nr. 3 - flucuating space underconstruction
- Nr. 4 - abandoned space inbetween buildings
- Nr. 5 - fluctuating space underconstruction inbetween buildings
- Nr. 6 - unproductive space closedoff
- Nr. 7 - (inderterminate) non maintained space
- Nr. 8 - flucuating space inbetween buildings
- Nr. 9 - (un)productive garage space inbetween buildings
- Nr. 10 - time (un)productive space supermarket parking
- Nr. 11 - time (un)productive space tunnel
- Nr. 12 - unproductive space closedoff
- Nr. 13 - empty space
- Nr. 14 - (un)productive garages inbetween buildings
- Nr. 15 - empty unproductive space
- Nr. 16 - abandoned non used venue
- Nr. 17 - indeterminate space on a corner
- Nr. 18 - abandoned building
- Nr. 19 - (un)productive garage space
- Nr. 20 - fluctuating space under construction
- Nr. 21 - (un)productive space parkinglot
- Nr. 22 - time unproductive space parking supermarket
- Nr. 23 - flucuating entrance space to innercourt
- Nr. 24 - (un)productive garage space inbetween buildings
- Nr. 25 - indeterminate space
- Nr. 26 - abandoned house
- Nr. 27. (un)productive recycle lot

Spatial characteristics (Solà - Morales, Ignasi de. (1995). Terrain vague. In Cynthia Davidson (Ed.) Anyplace. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.)



**Social lens** - mapping activities or possible activities

**Soc.** (abbreviation in drawing)

**Ecological lens** - mapping different gradations in an ecological perspective

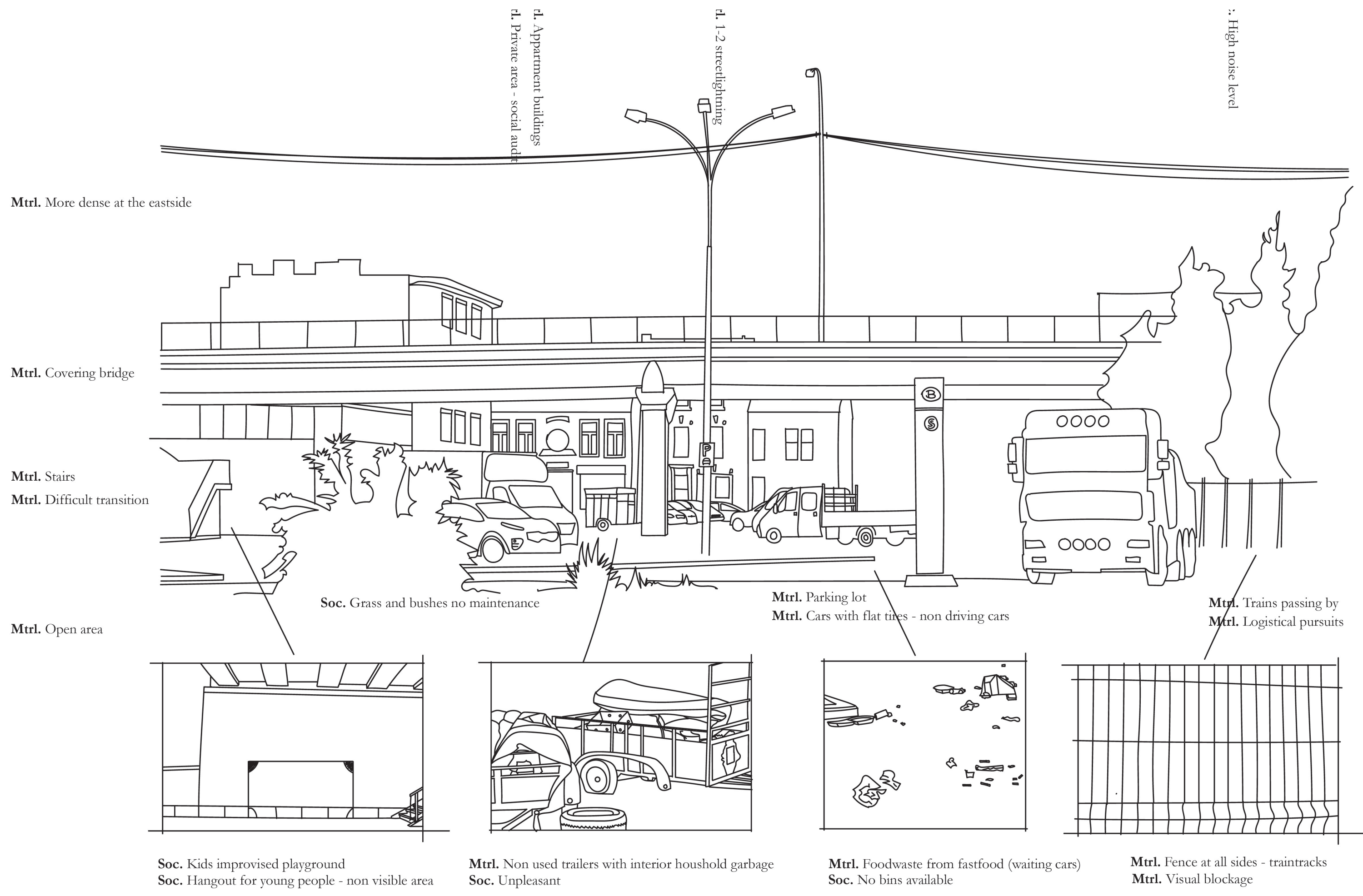
**Eco.**

**Material lens** - mapping of external features (visual)

**Mtrl.**



Nr. 1 - (un)productive parkinglot under bridge

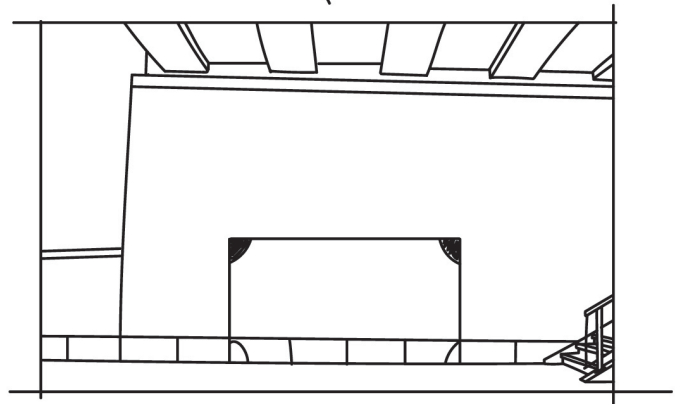


Mtrl. More dense at the eastside

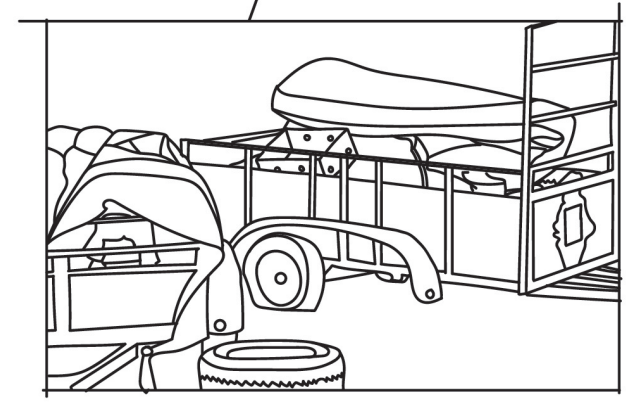
Mtrl. Covering bridge

Mtrl. Stairs  
Mtrl. Difficult transition

Mtrl. Open area



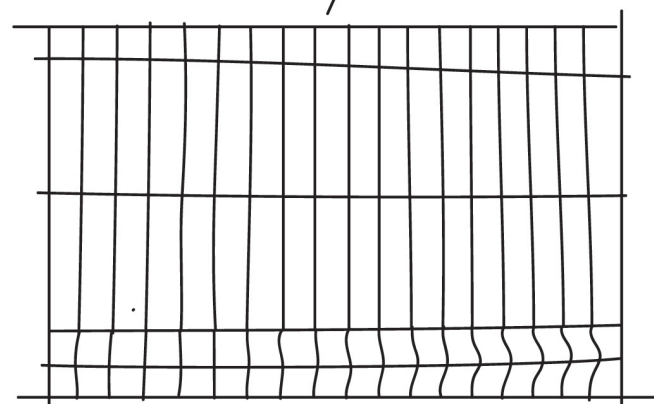
Soc. Kids improvised playground  
Soc. Hangout for young people - non visible area



Mtrl. Non used trailers with interior household garbage  
Soc. Unpleasant



Mtrl. Foodwaste from fastfood (waiting cars)  
Soc. No bins available



Mtrl. Fence at all sides - traintracks  
Mtrl. Visual blockage

d. Apartment buildings  
d. Private area - social audit

d. 1-2 streetlighting

High noise level

Soc. Grass and bushes no maintenance

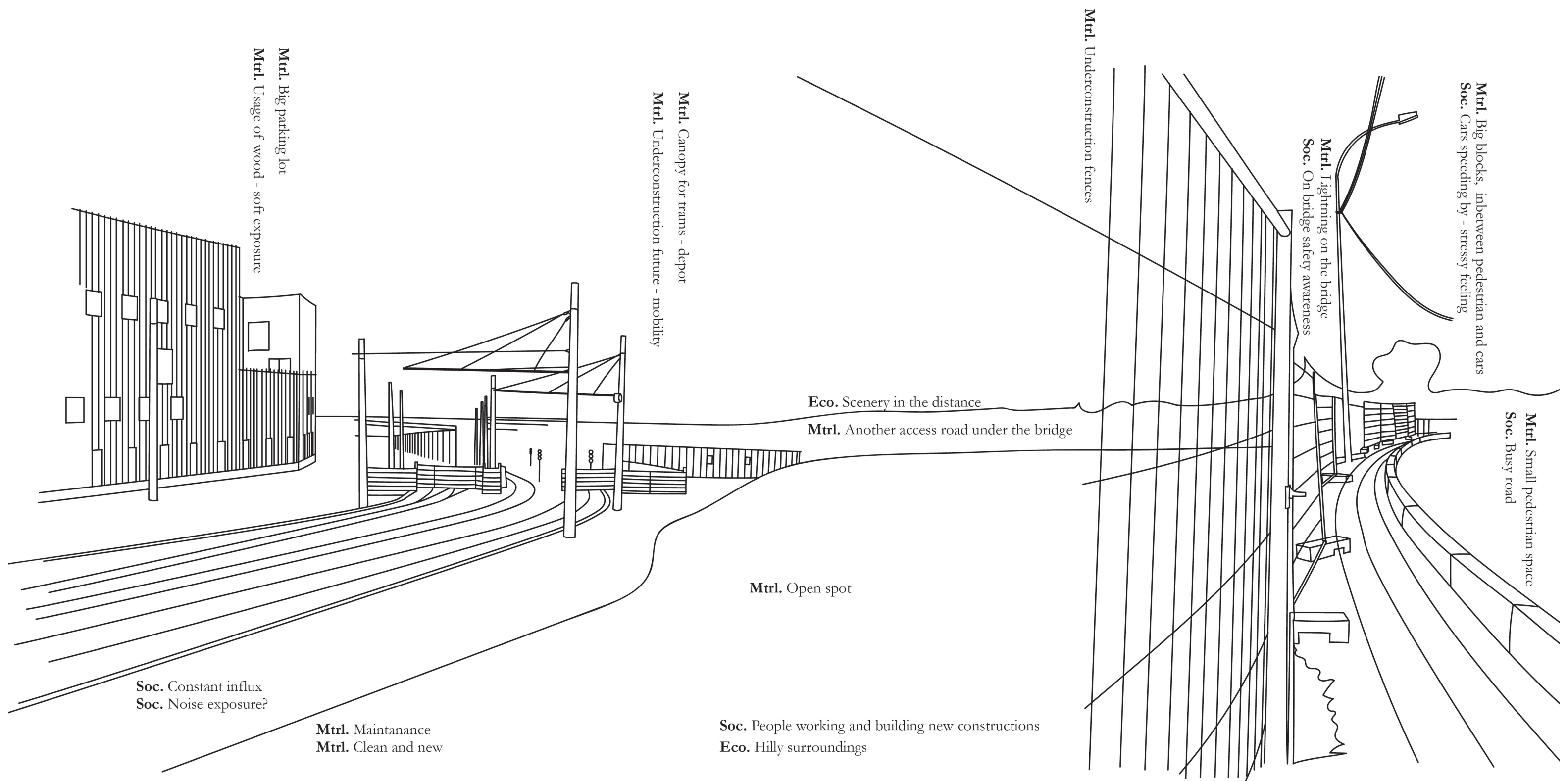
Mtrl. Parking lot  
Mtrl. Cars with flat tires - non driving cars

Mtrl. Trains passing by  
Mtrl. Logistical pursuits

Nr. 1 - (un)productive parkinglot under bridge



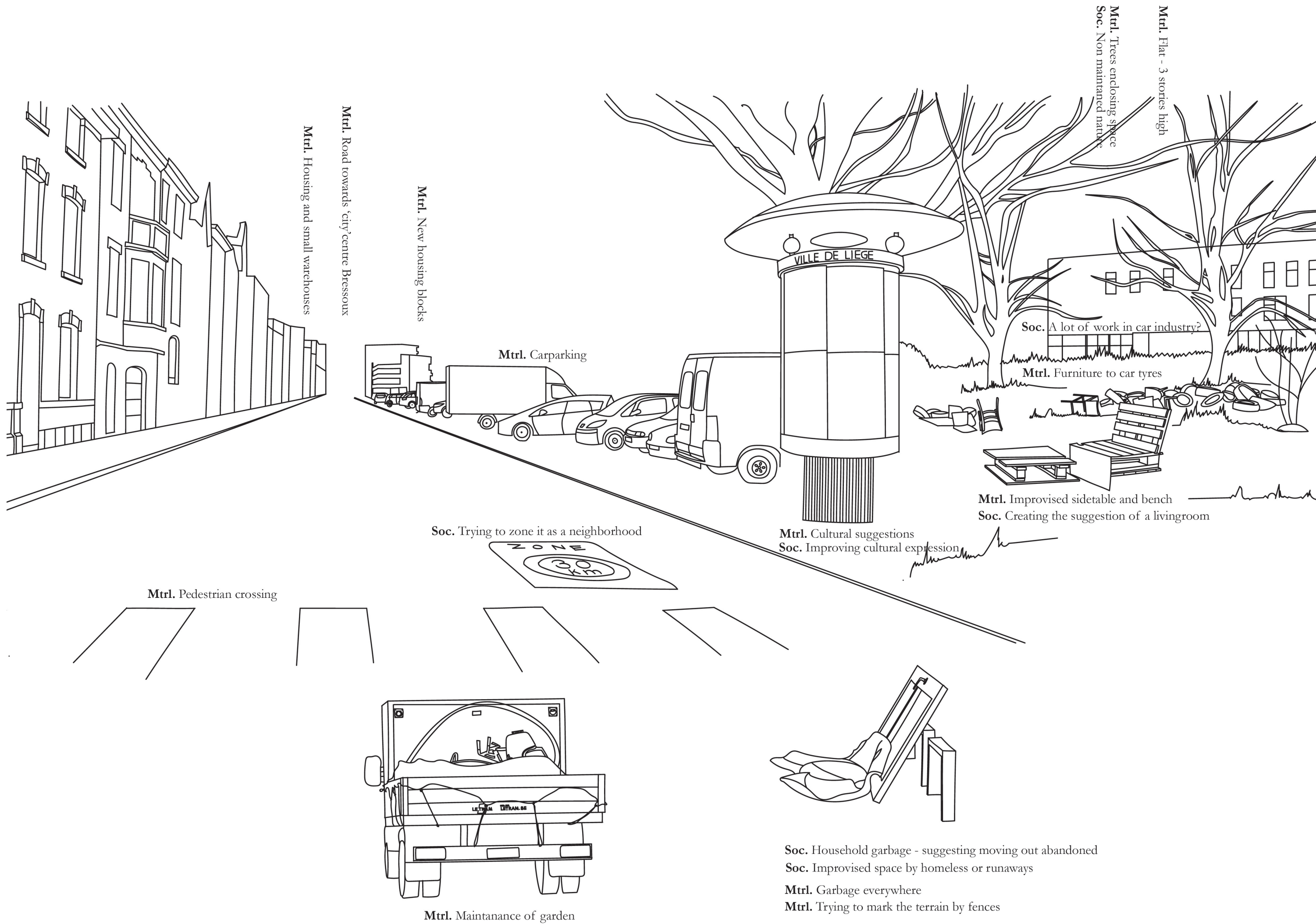
Nr. 2 - empty space inbetween tramdepot and bridge



Nr. 2 - empty space inbetween tramdepot and bridge



Nr. 17 - indeterminate space on a corner

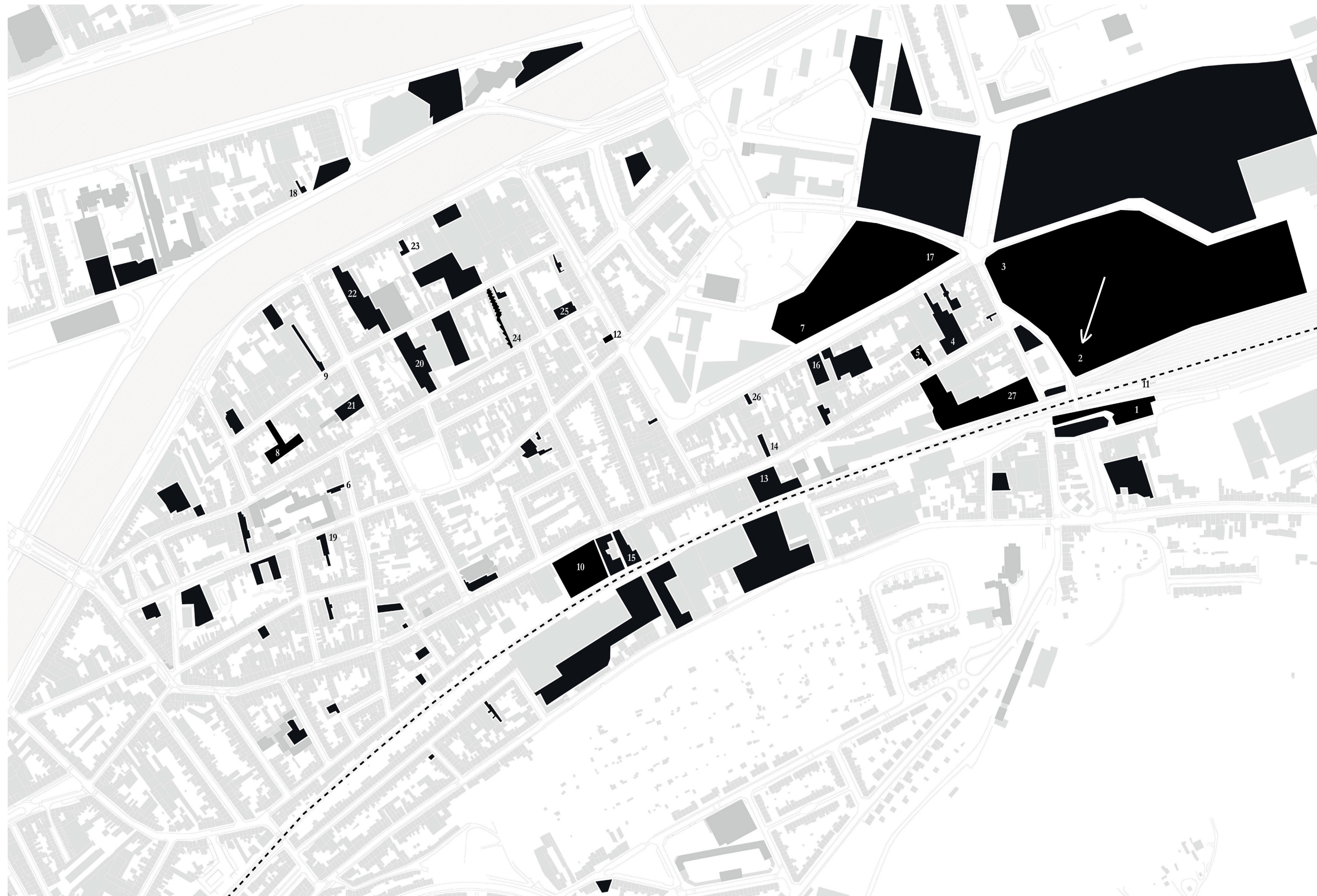


Nr. 17 - indeterminate space on a corner

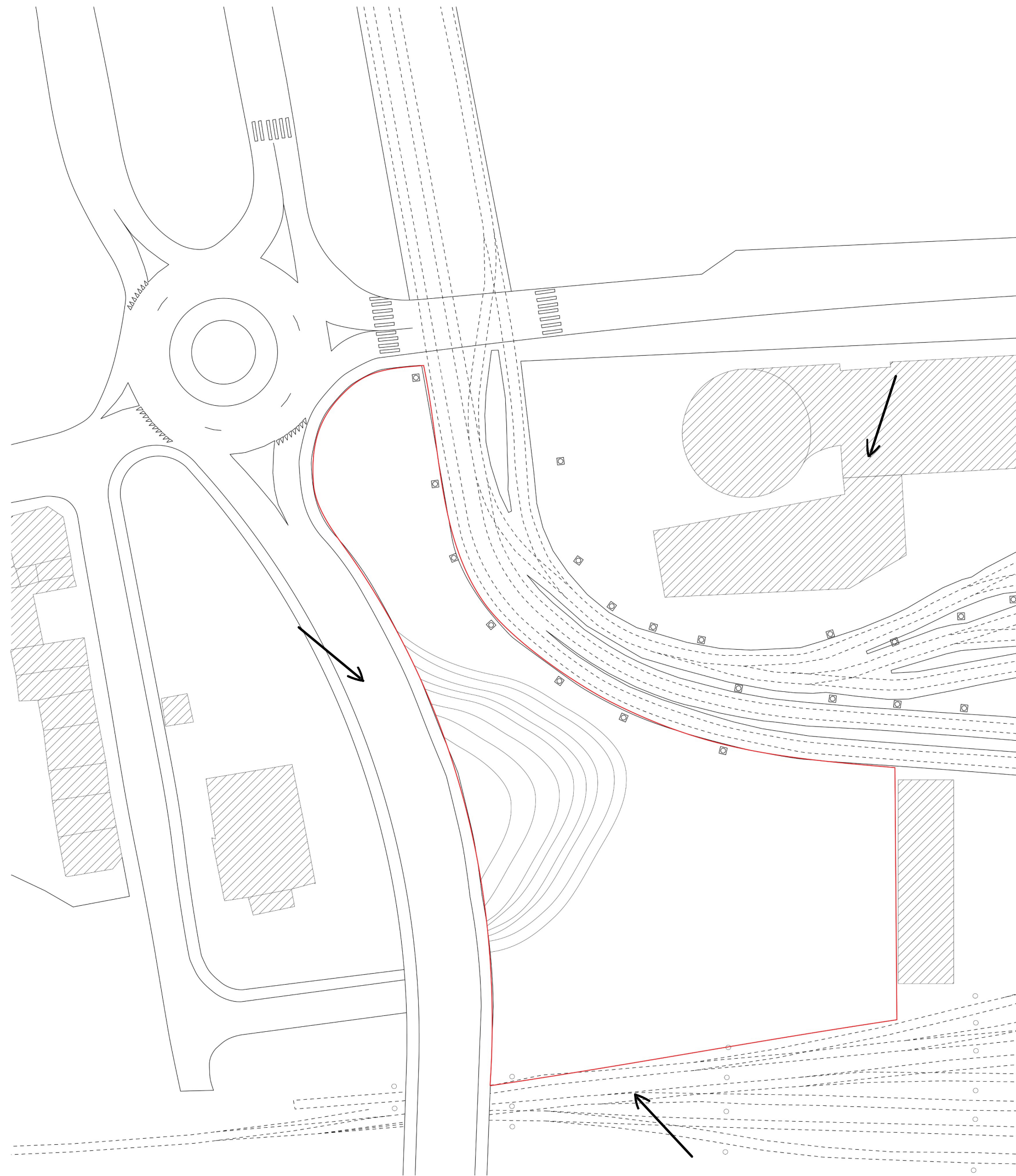


Summary of analyzed spatial characteristics in Liège

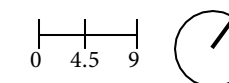


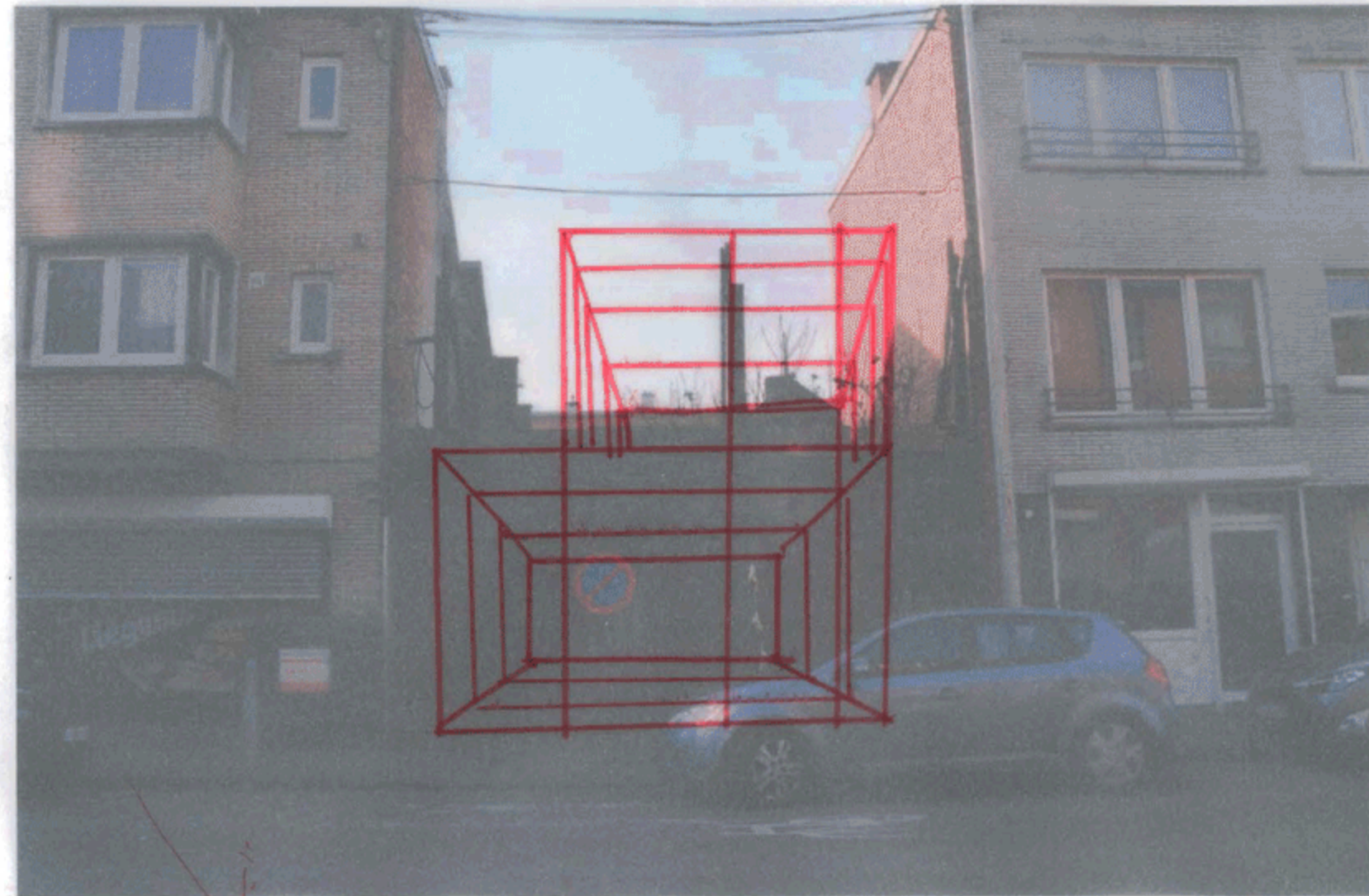


One of these sites became the graduation project site: nr 2 empty space inbetween tramdepot and bridge. A site with potential but also a lot of challenge.



Major influences of the tram, train and bridge. The site is about 4450 m<sup>2</sup>. About the size of a football field.

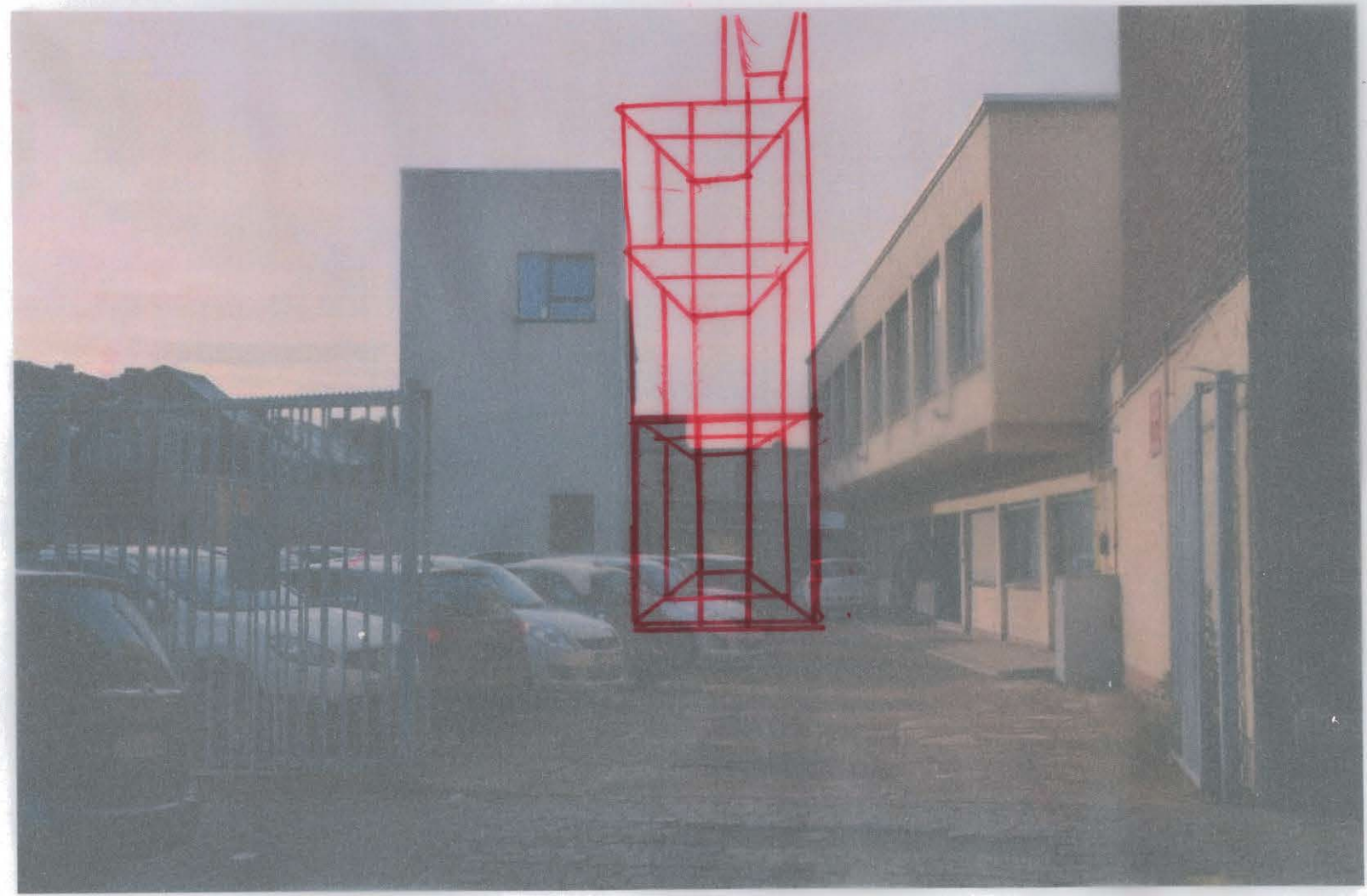




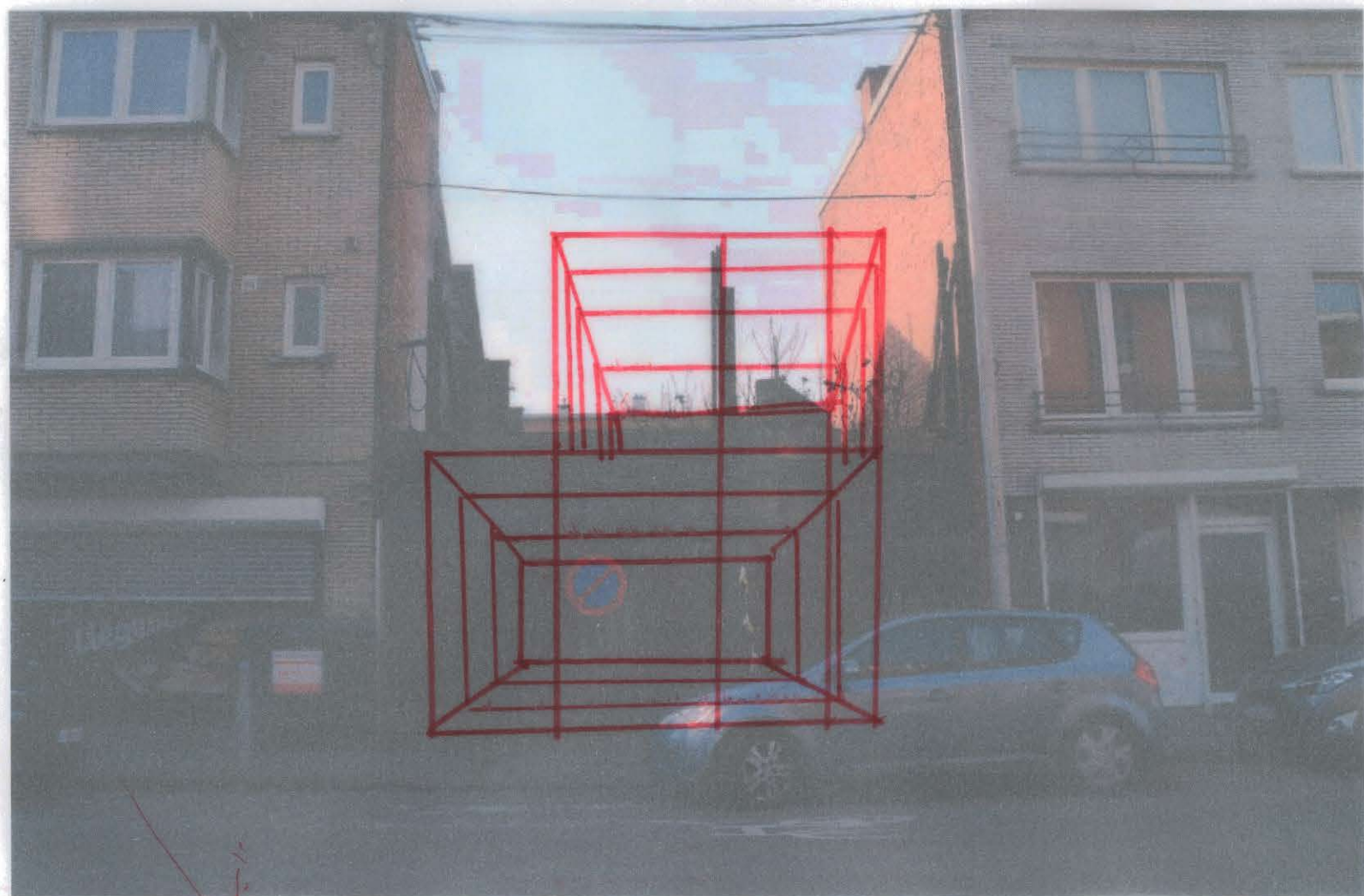
Nr. 12 - unproductive space closedoff

A kinegraph of exploring an elastic activator -  
hand-drawn wire models on chalk paper and photo presented in a flipbook

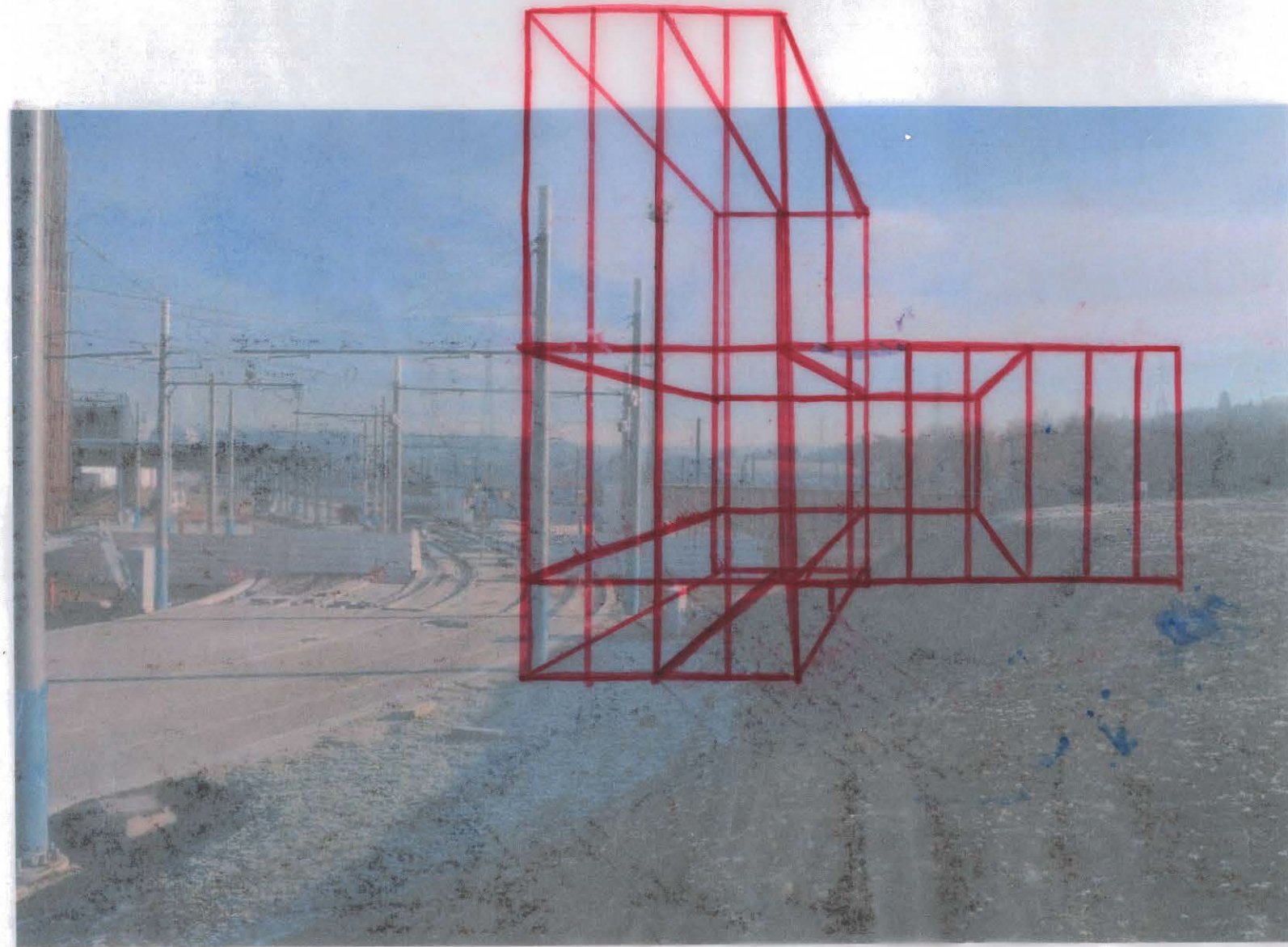
Followed by a selection of exploring an elastic activator -  
hand-drawn wire models on chalk paper and photo



Nr. 21 - (un)productive space parkinglot



Nr. 12 - unproductive space closedoff

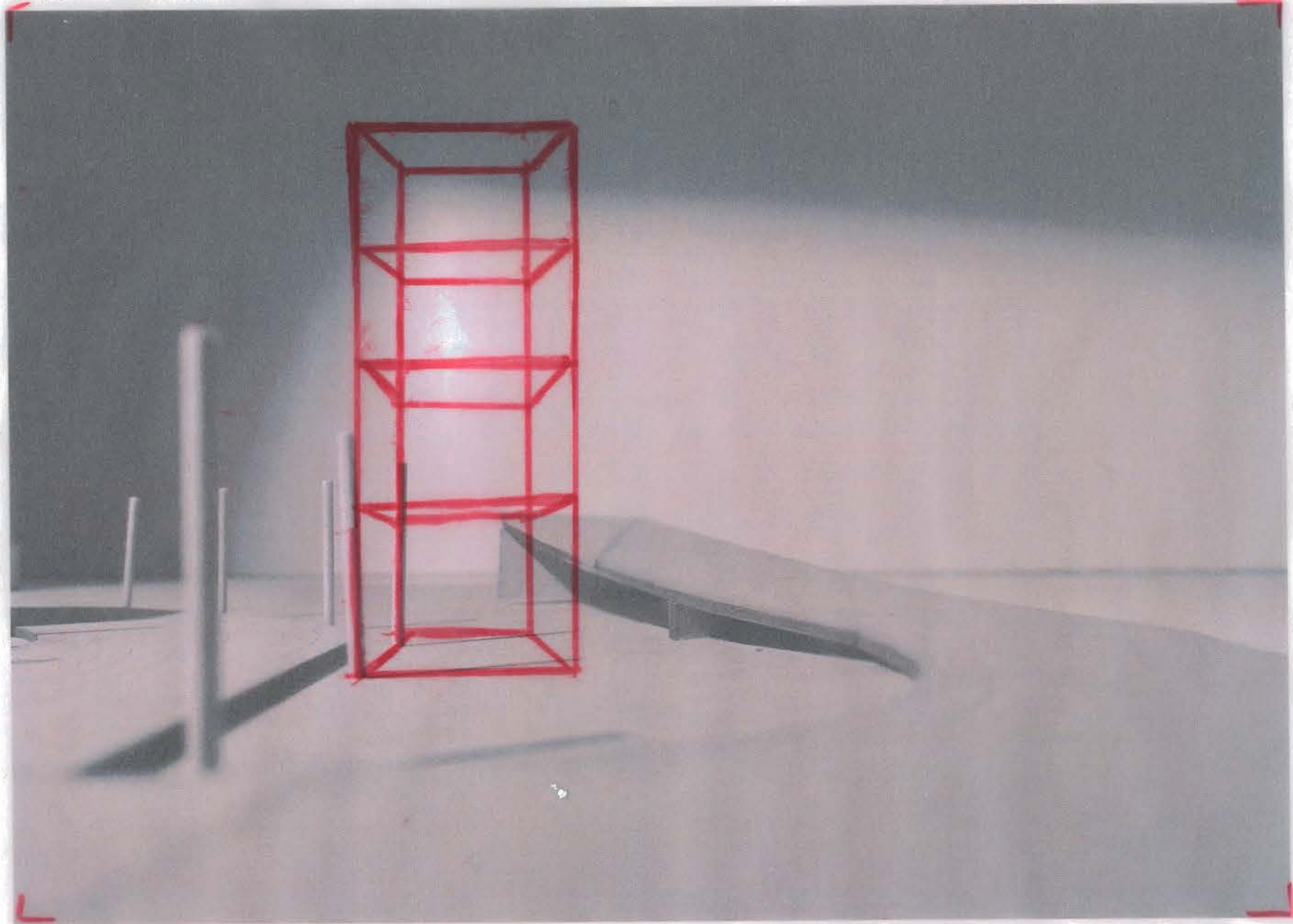


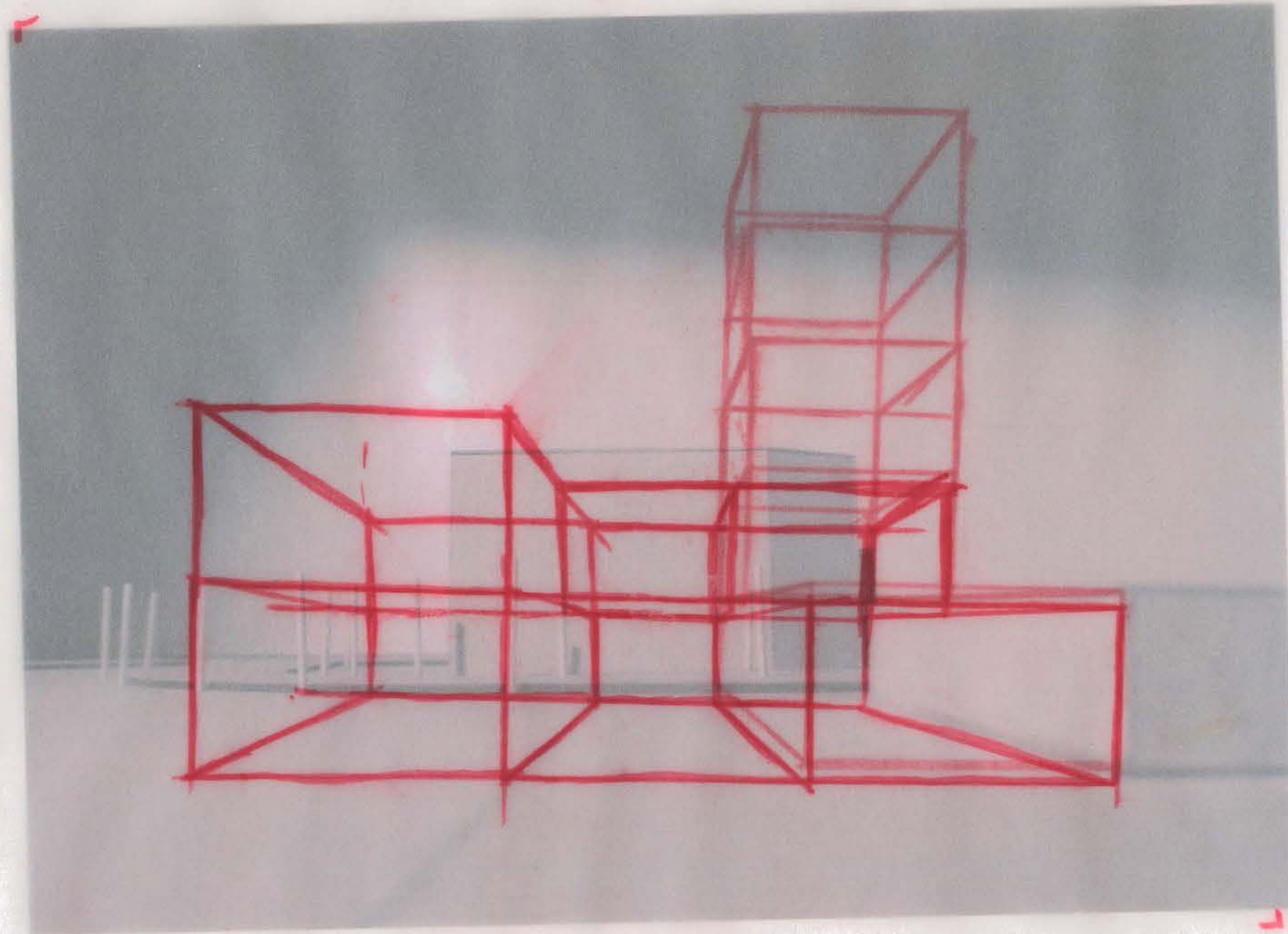
Nr. 2 - empty space inbetween tramdepot and bridge

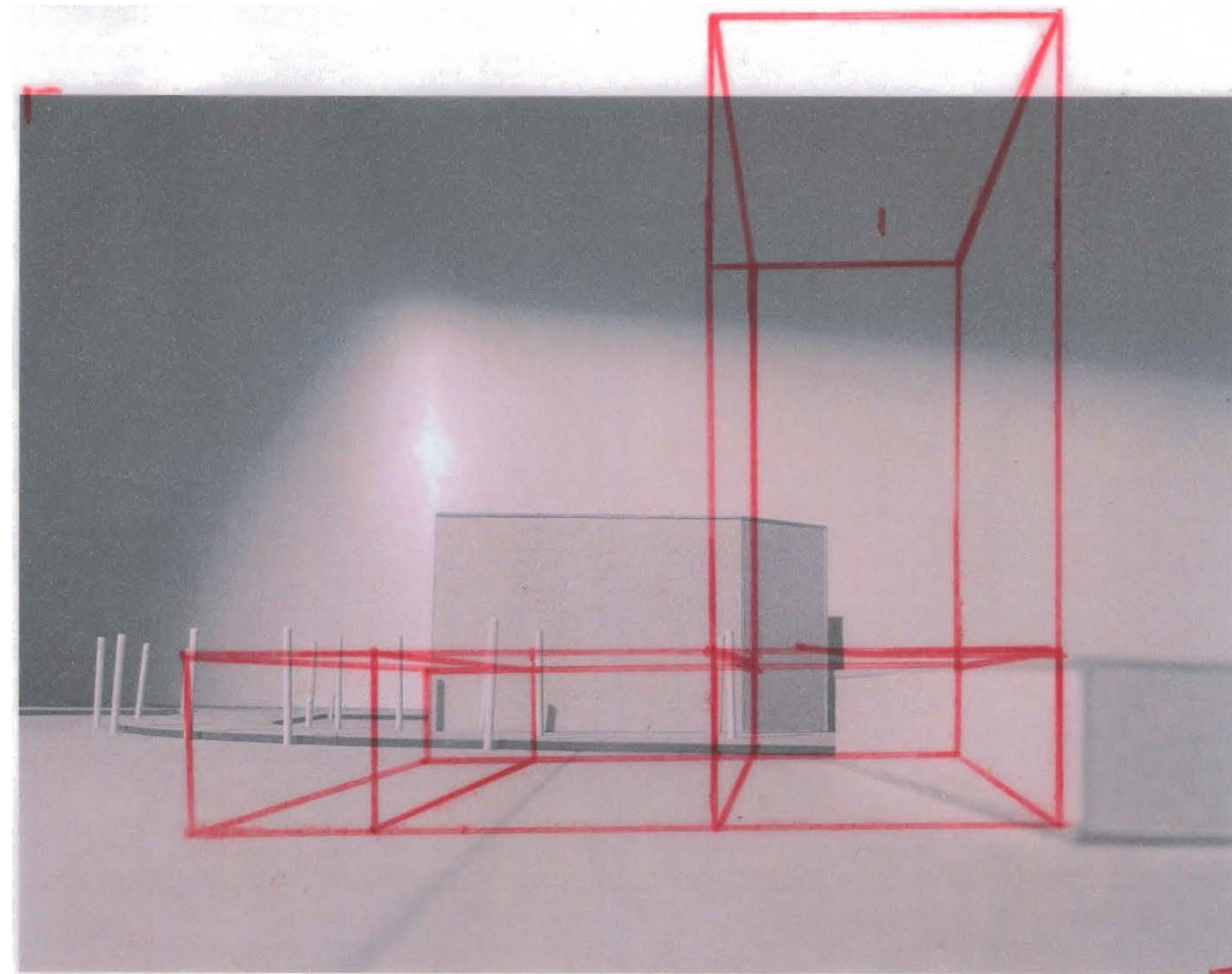
**What culminated in a follow-up of a 1:200 model of the site -**

a selection of where hand-drawn wire models could be fitted into the site



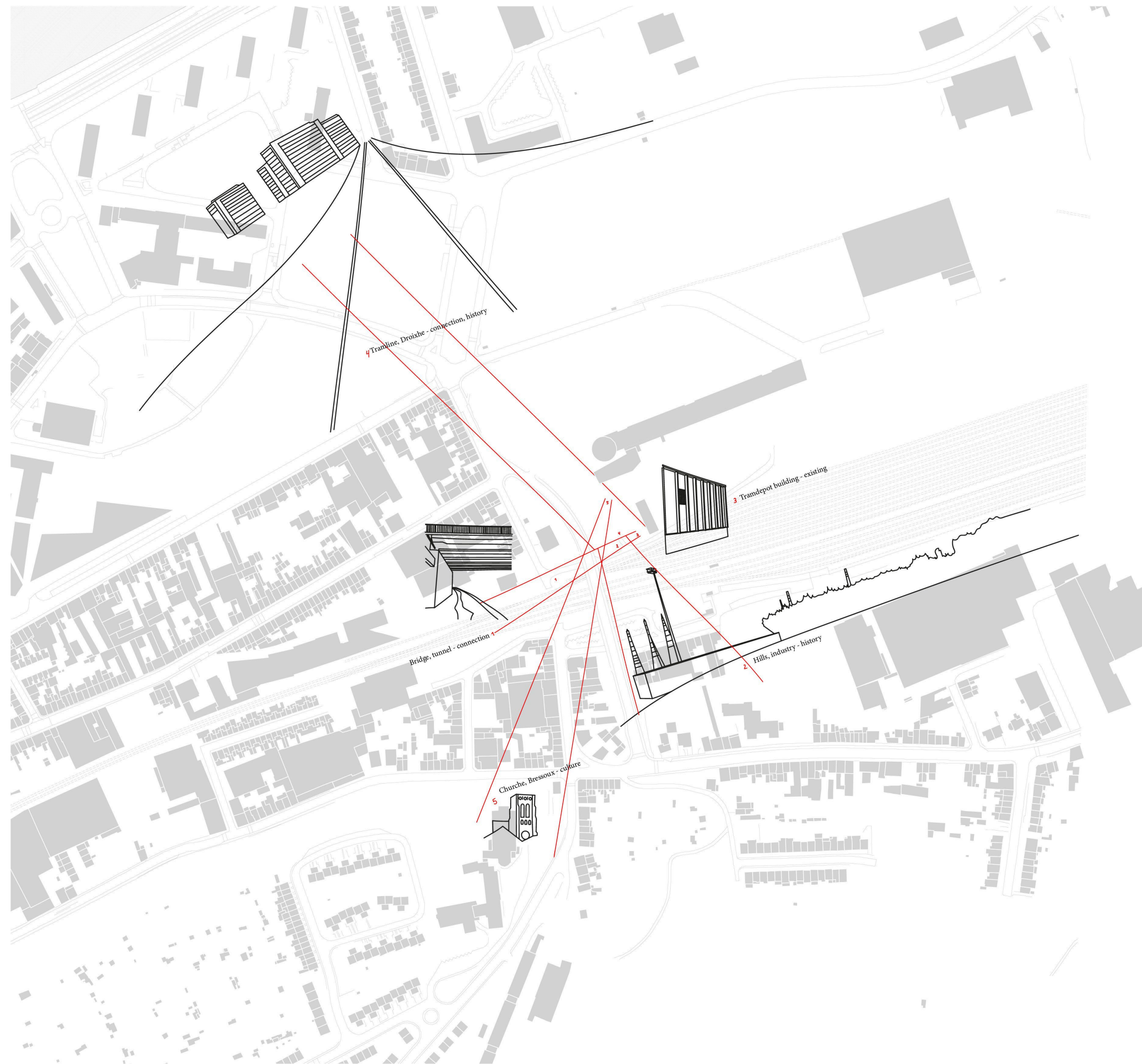






**As I was drawing :**

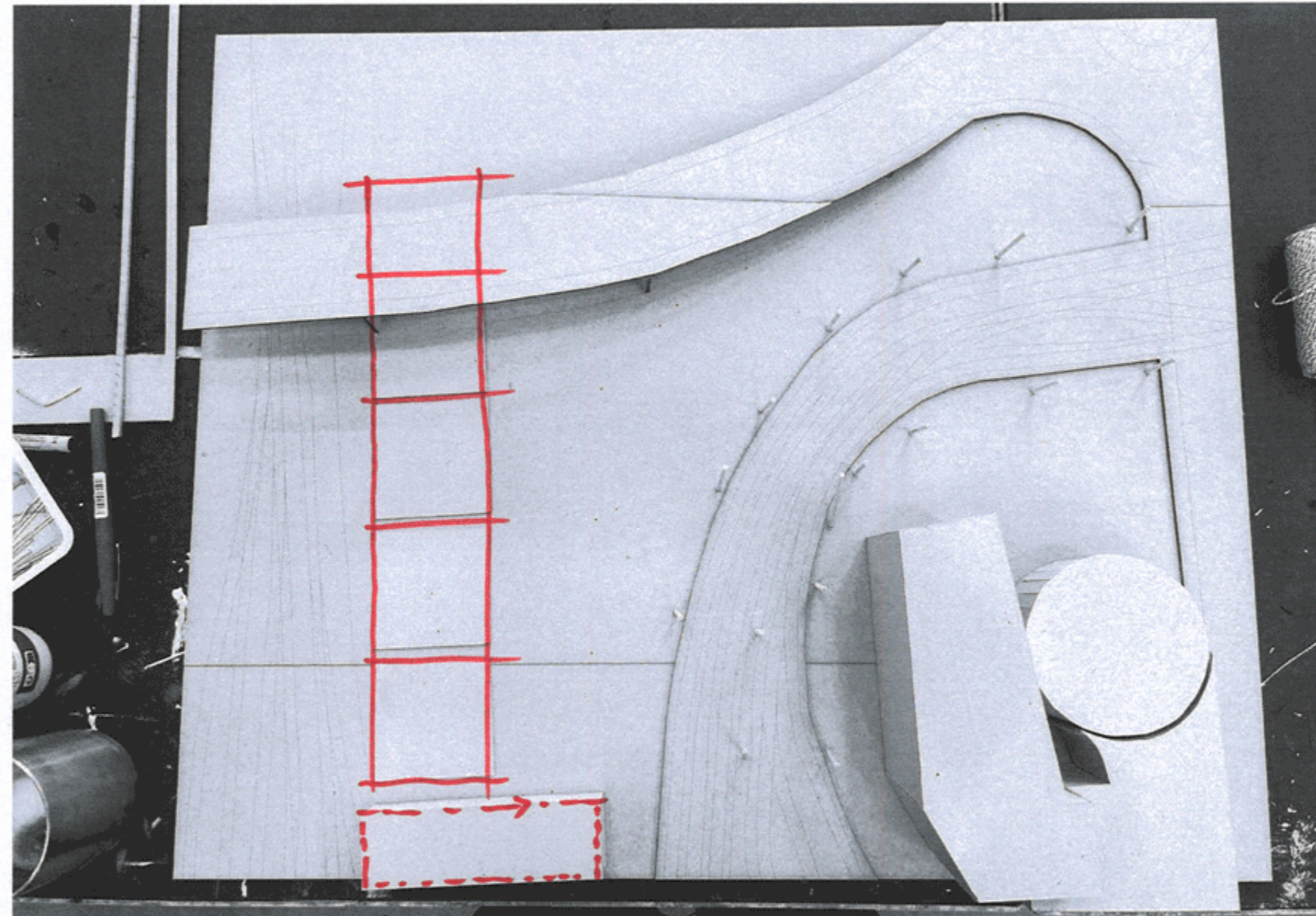
I felt two elements having influence on these grids; physical elements, and non-physical.  
My intuition.



(Asking the question “What did I see on sight, which could be an important visual in the design?”) Sight lines in the **Fluid space**

**Going from an red wire model to something with dimensions -**

2D grid test to help grasp proportions, depth and the influence of the context on the site.

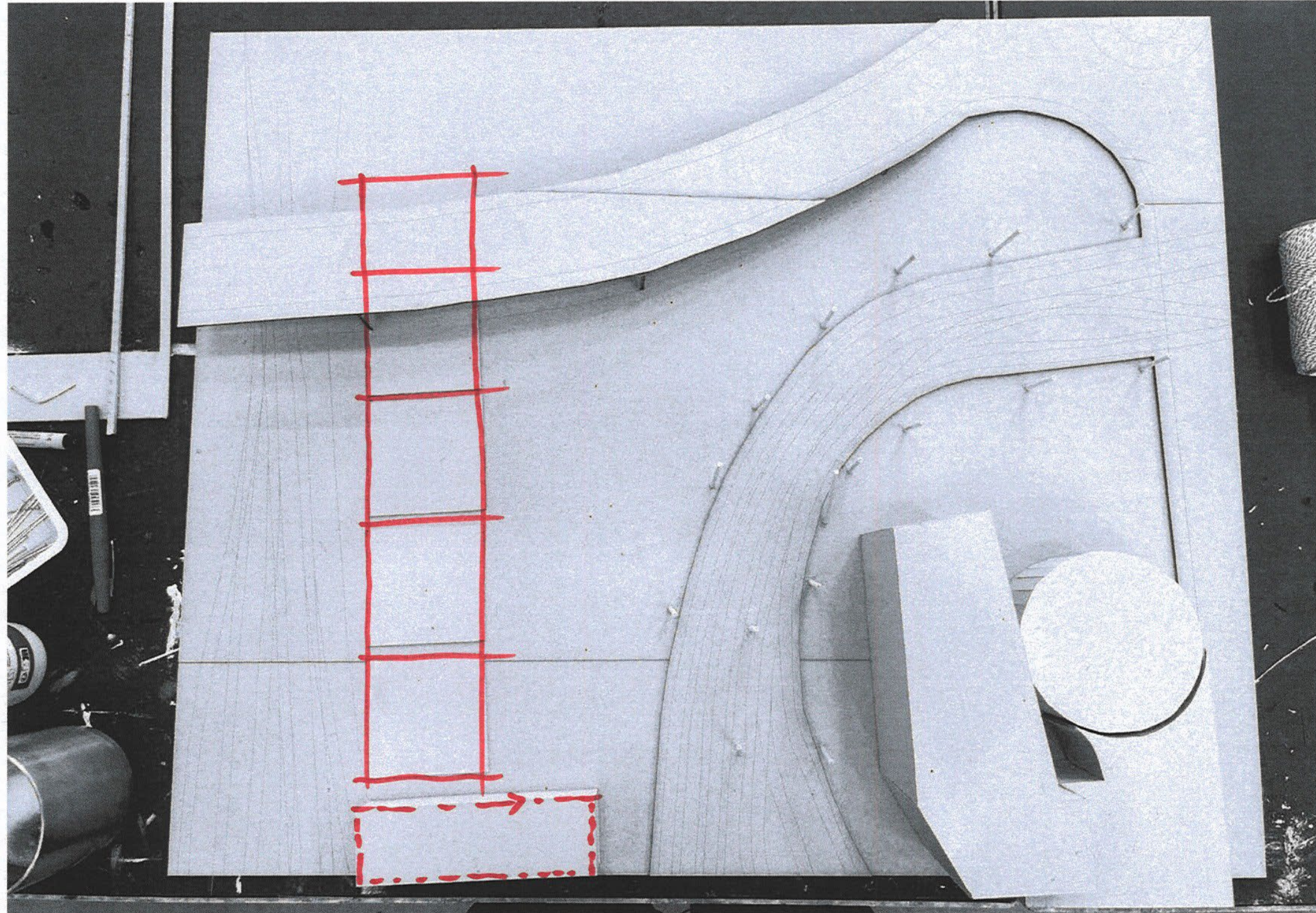


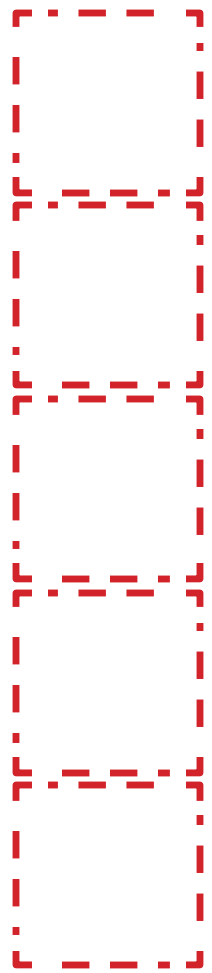
2D grid study

**A kineograph of an intuitive grid -**  
hand-drawn and physically formed cards and blocks grids on photos presented in a  
flipbook

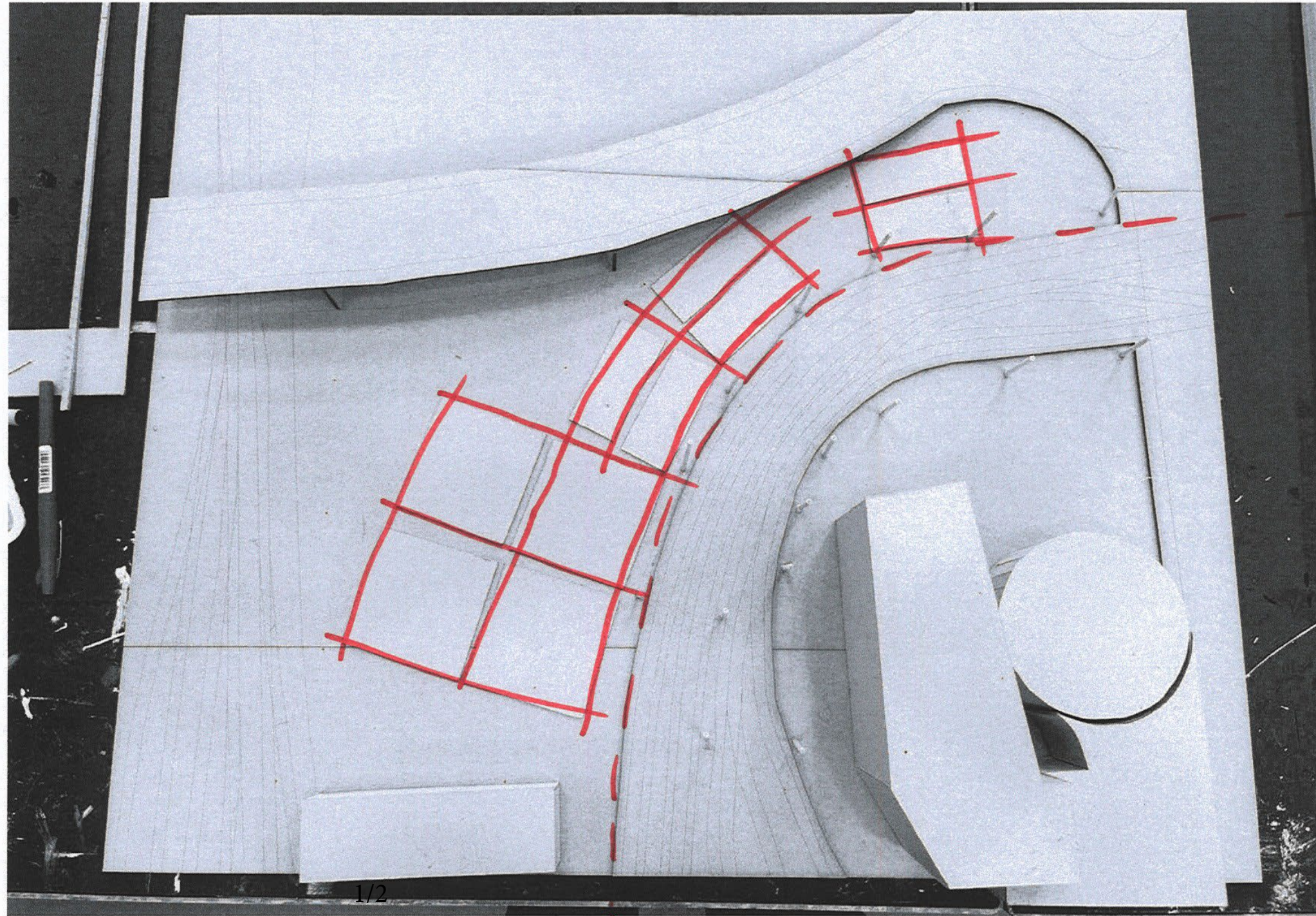
Followed by a selection of introducing an elastic activator -  
representing potential proportions to form a grid



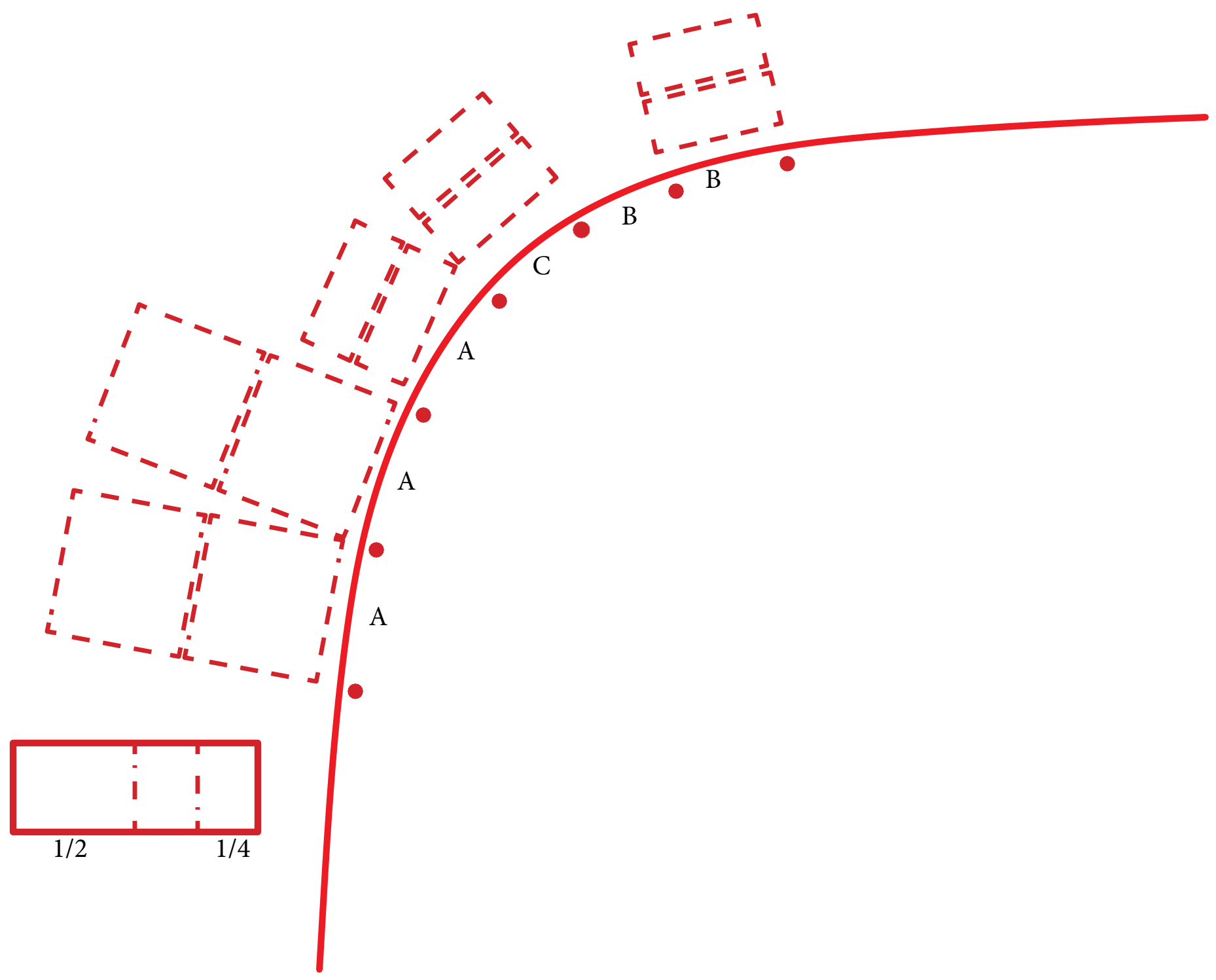


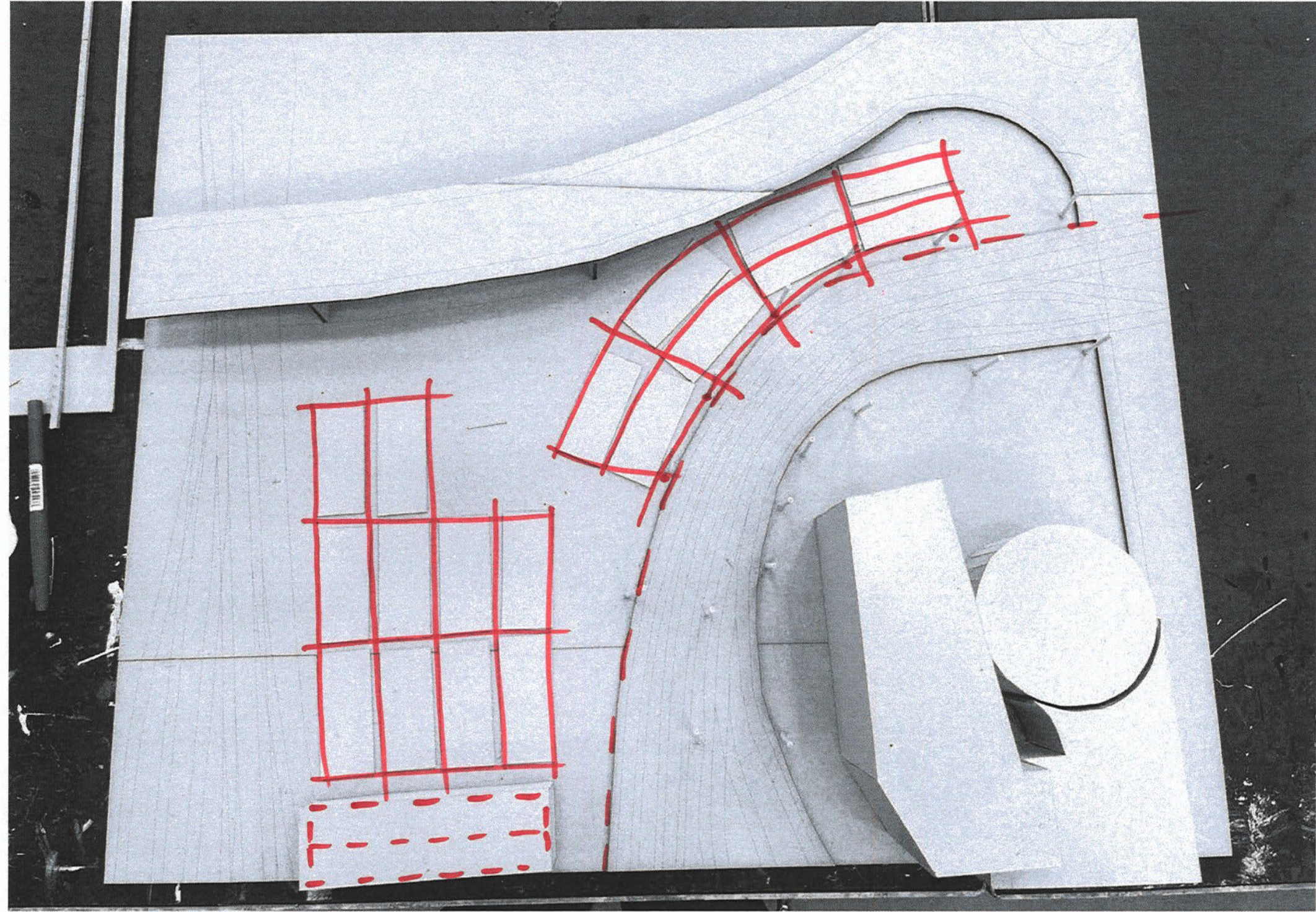


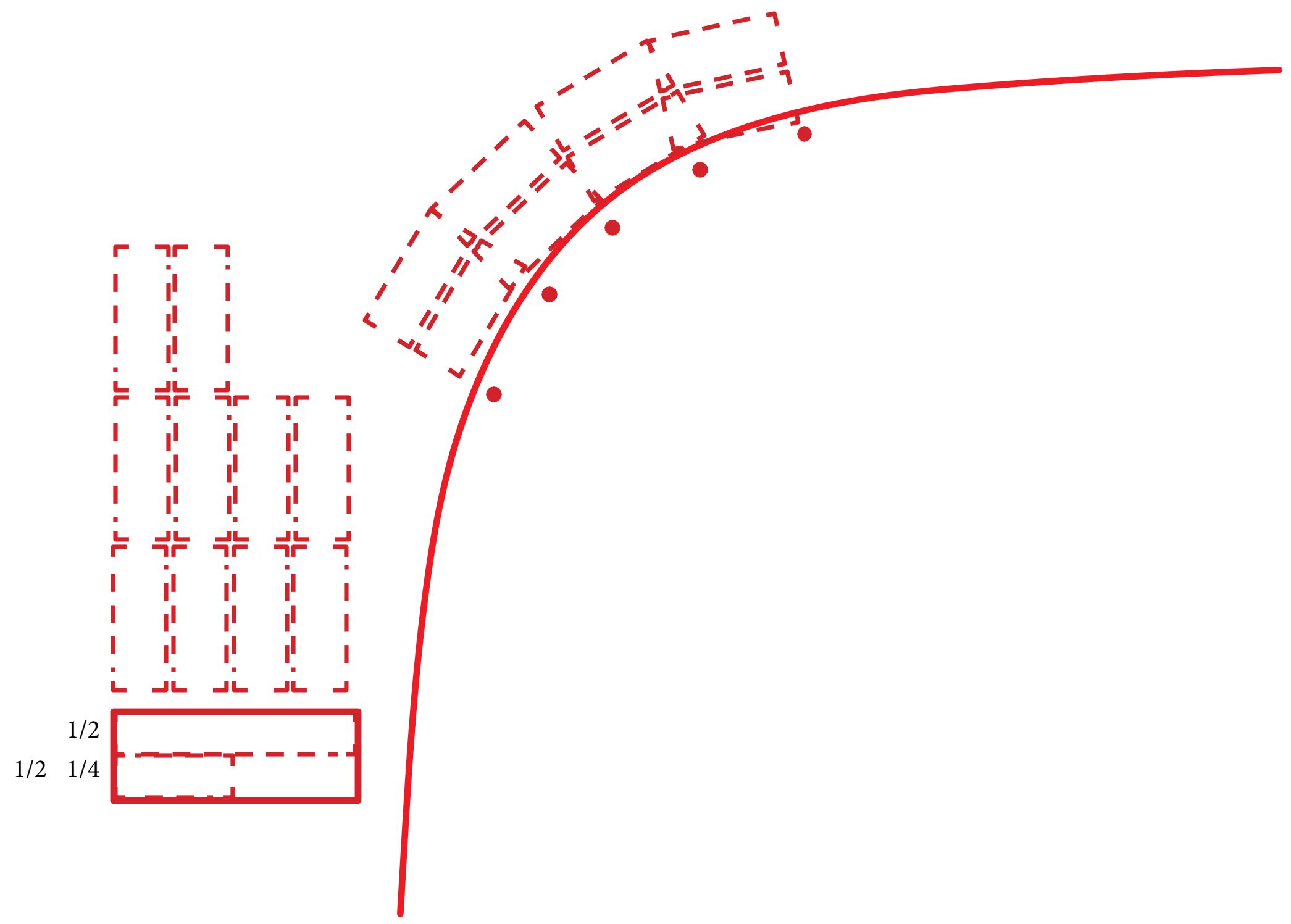
1/2

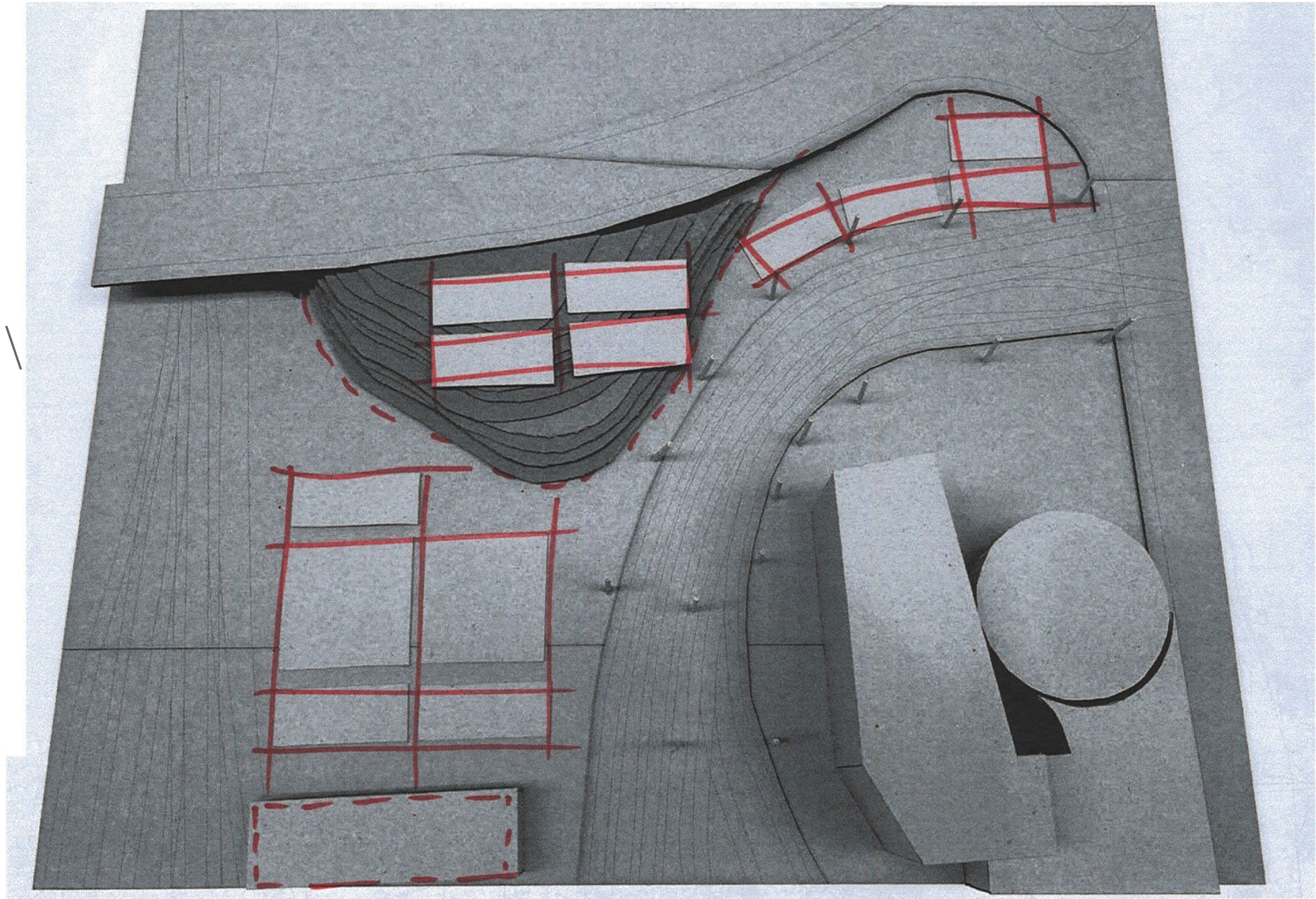


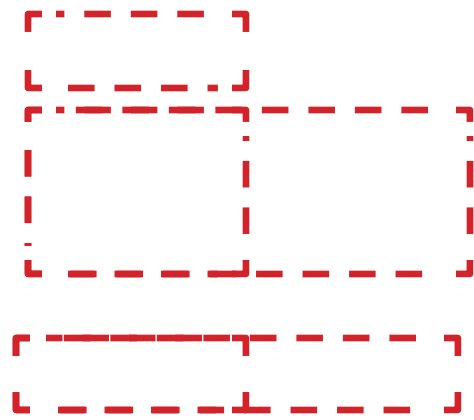
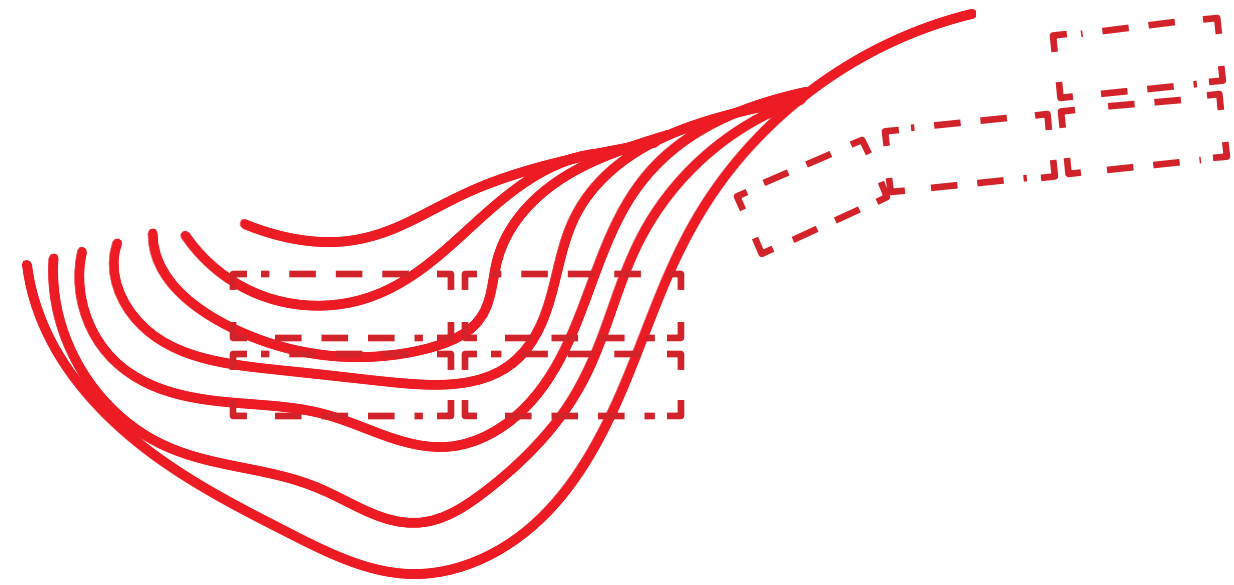
1/2







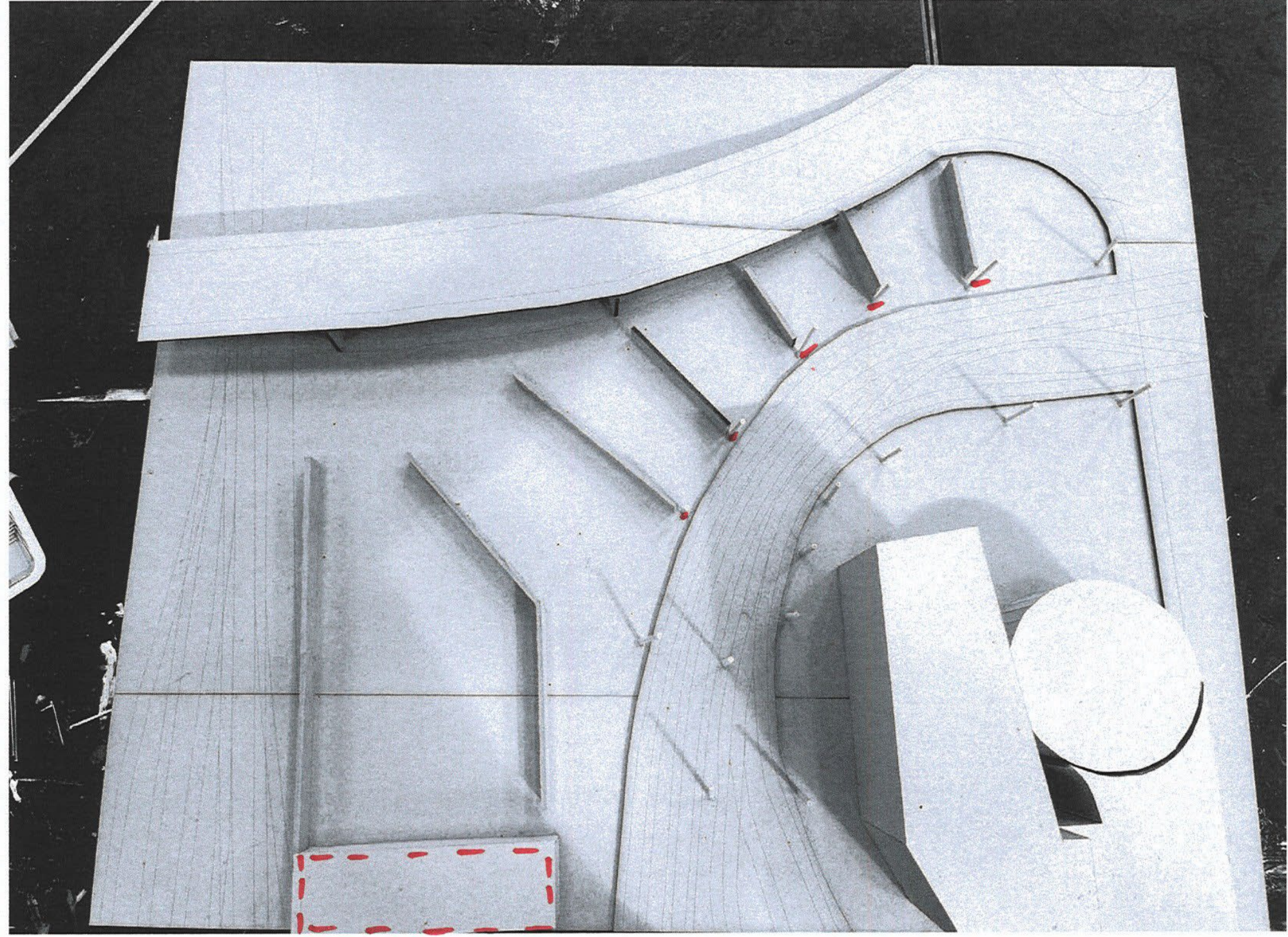


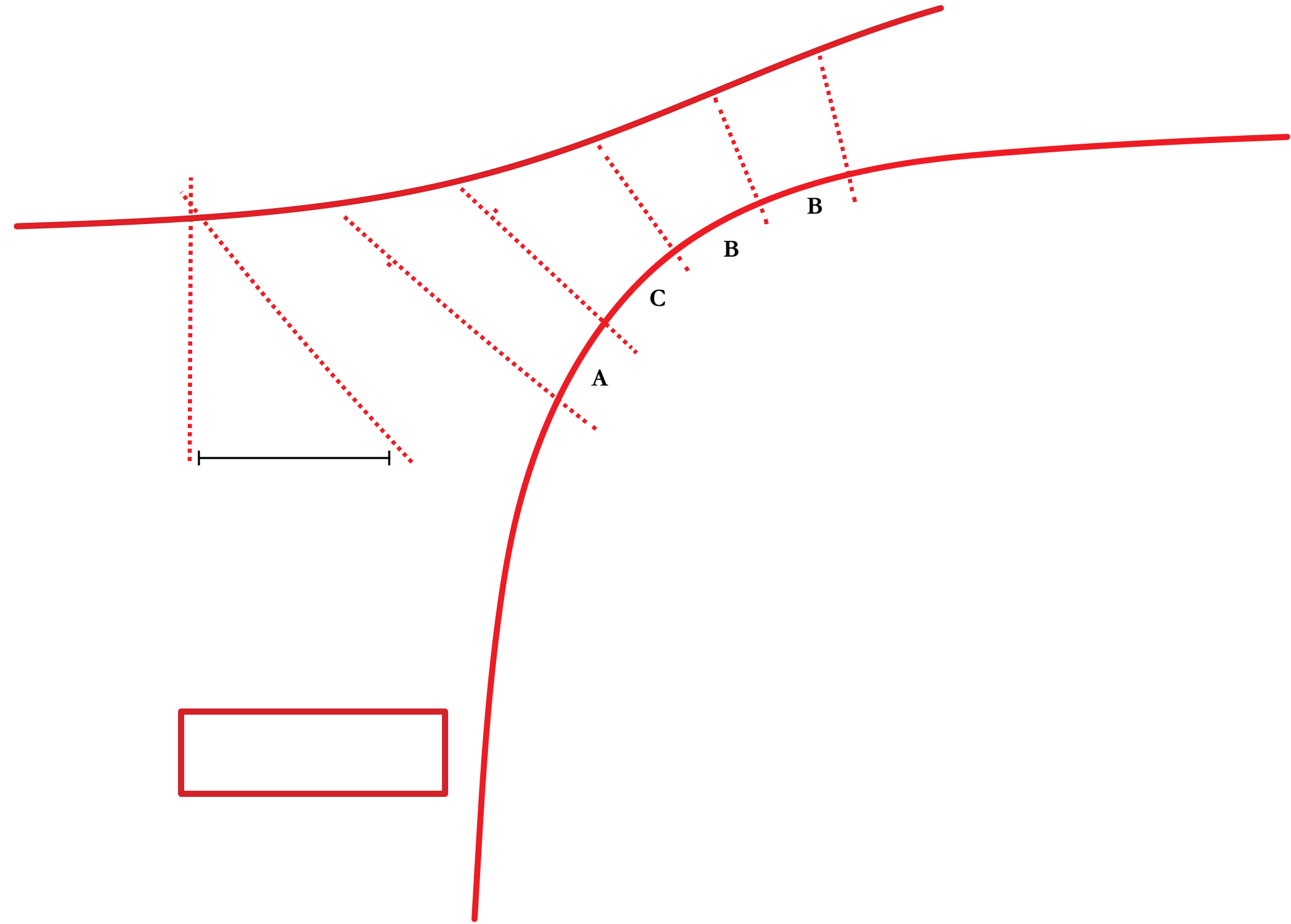


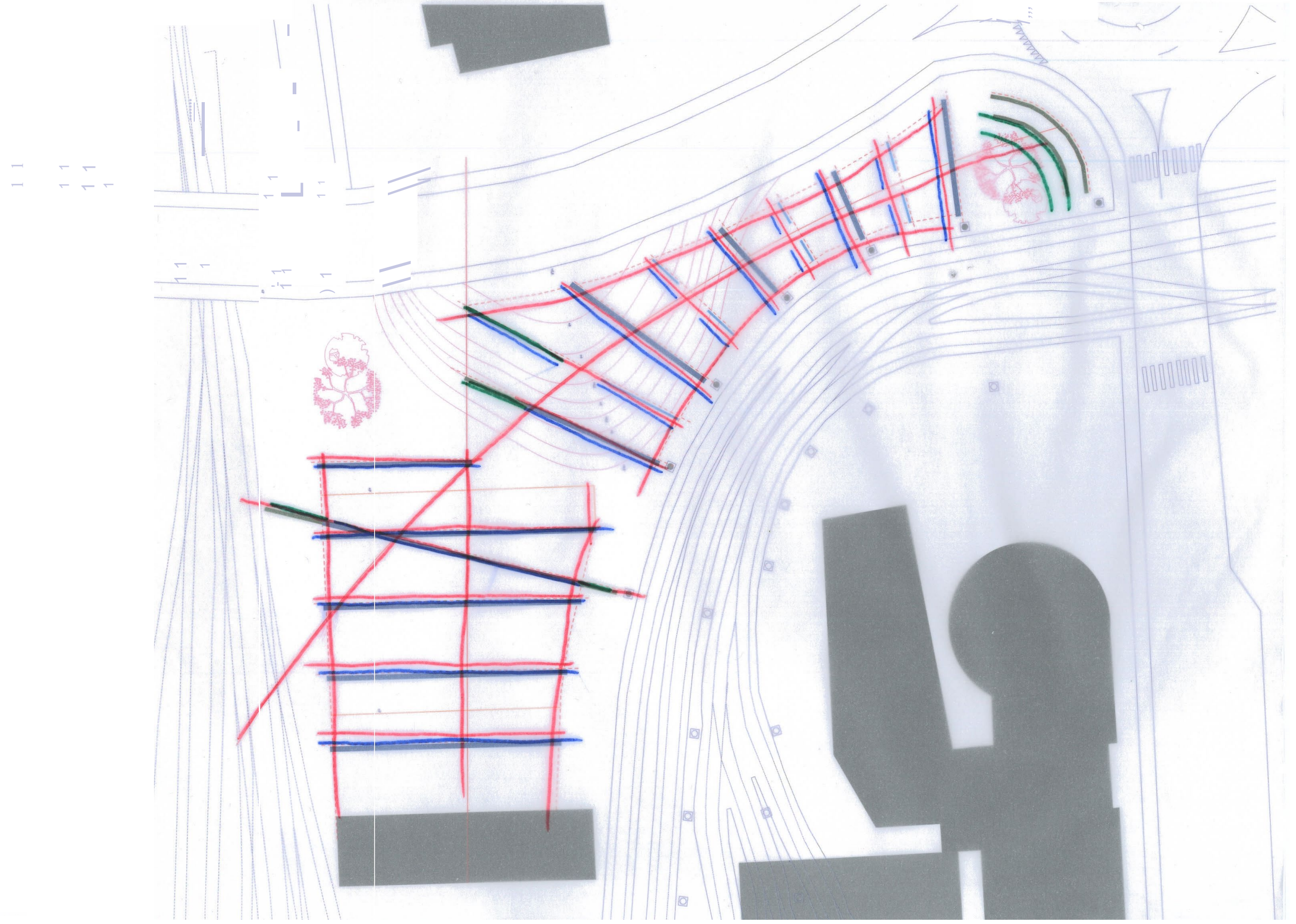
$1/4$   $1/2$   
 $1/2$

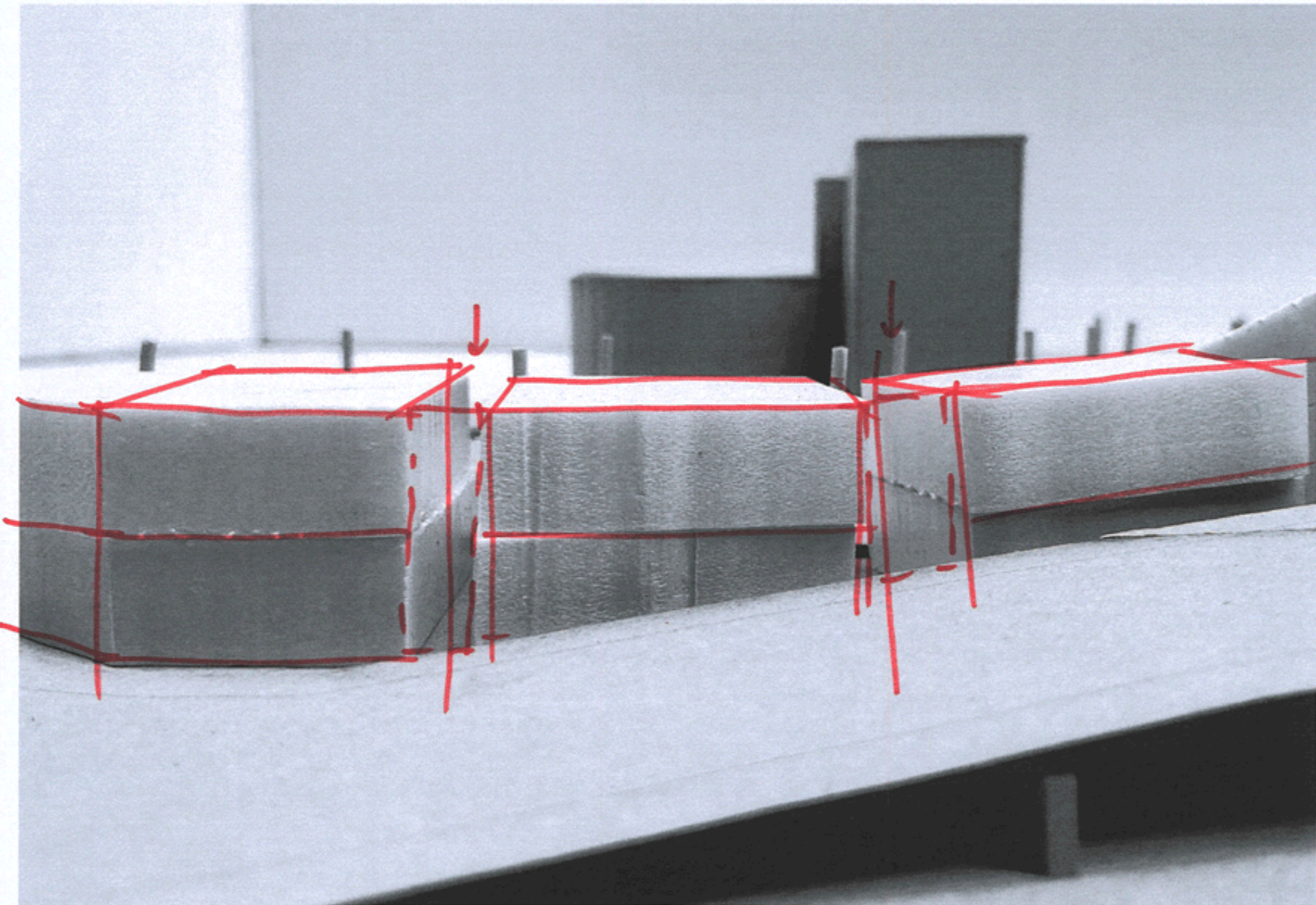






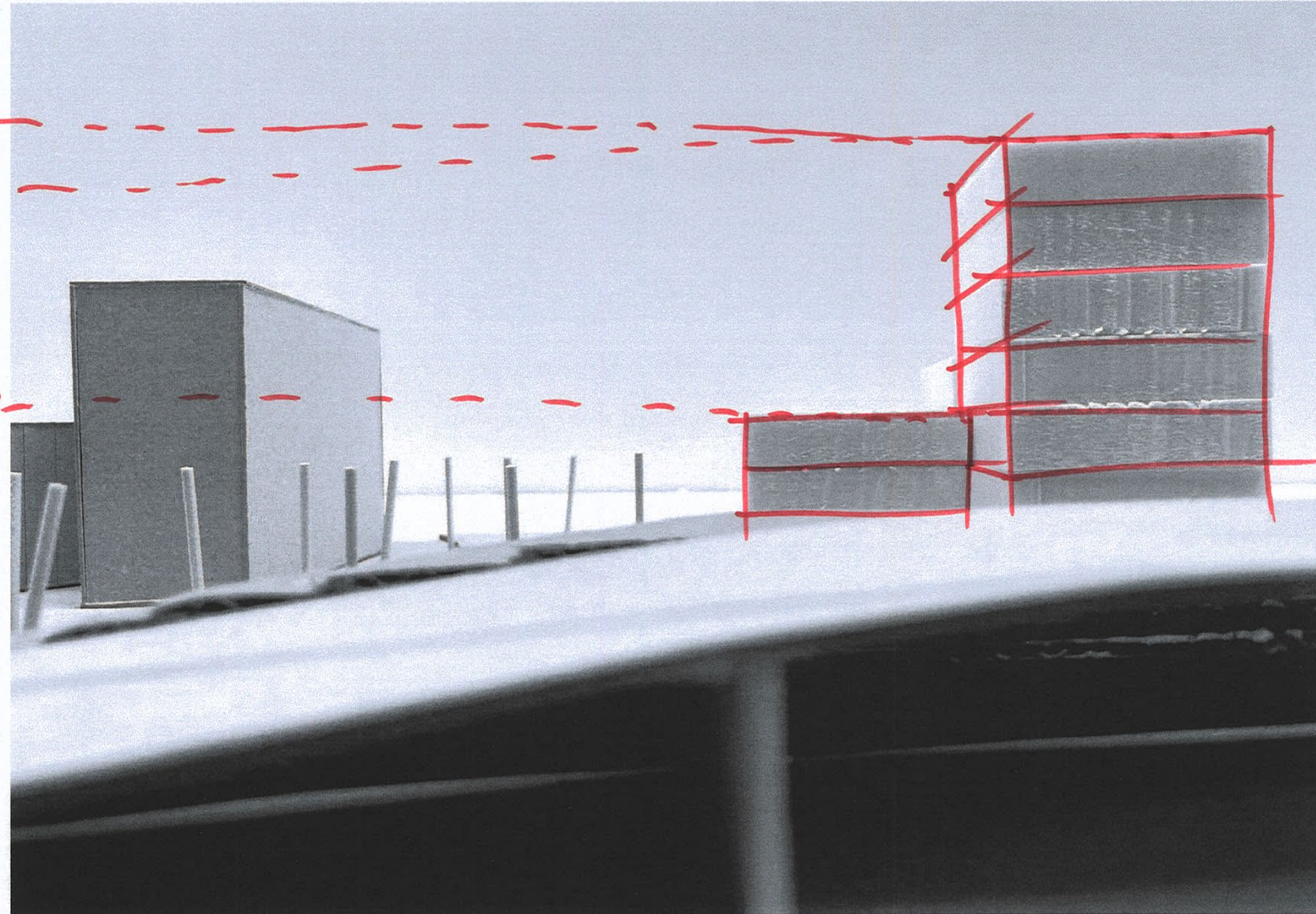




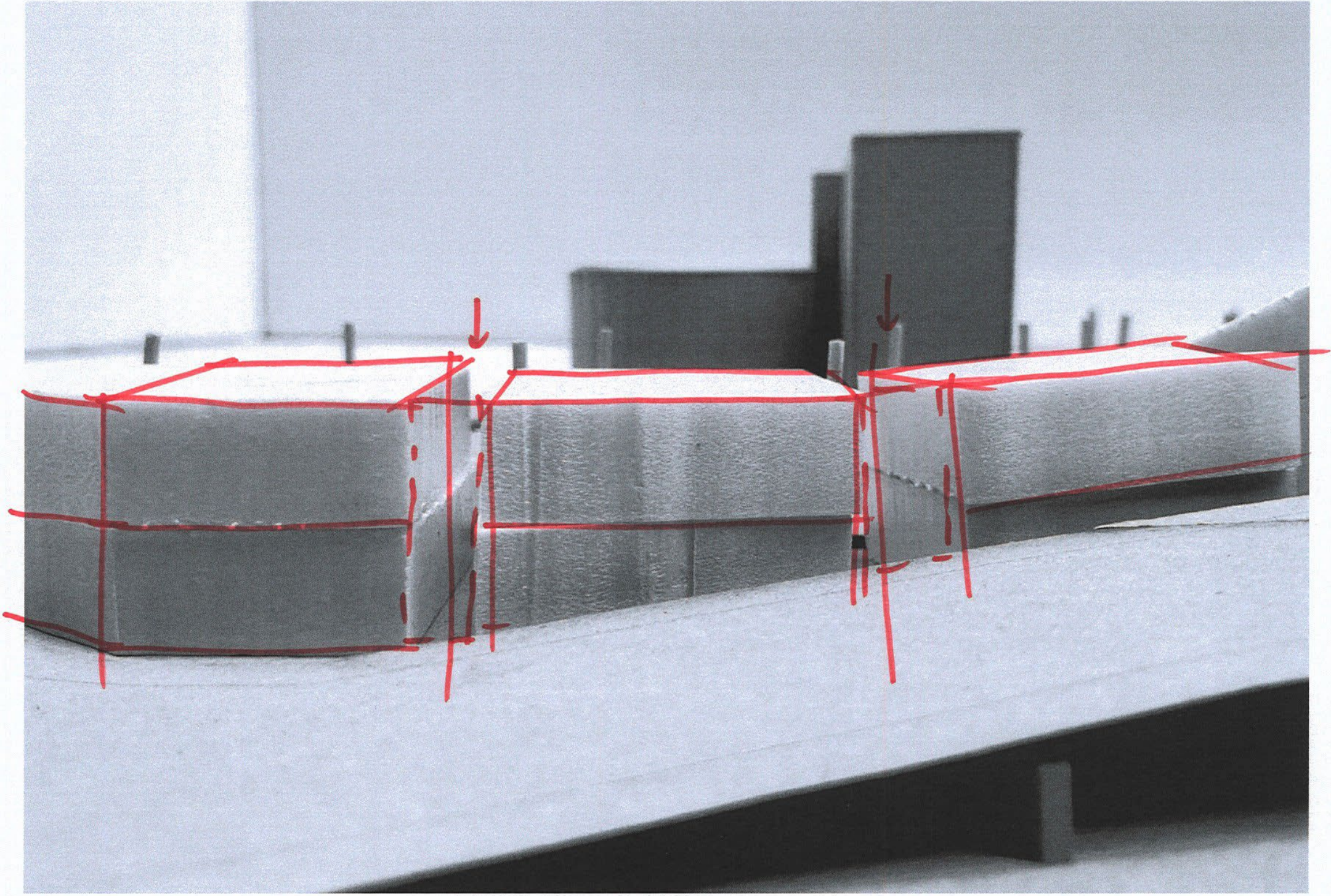


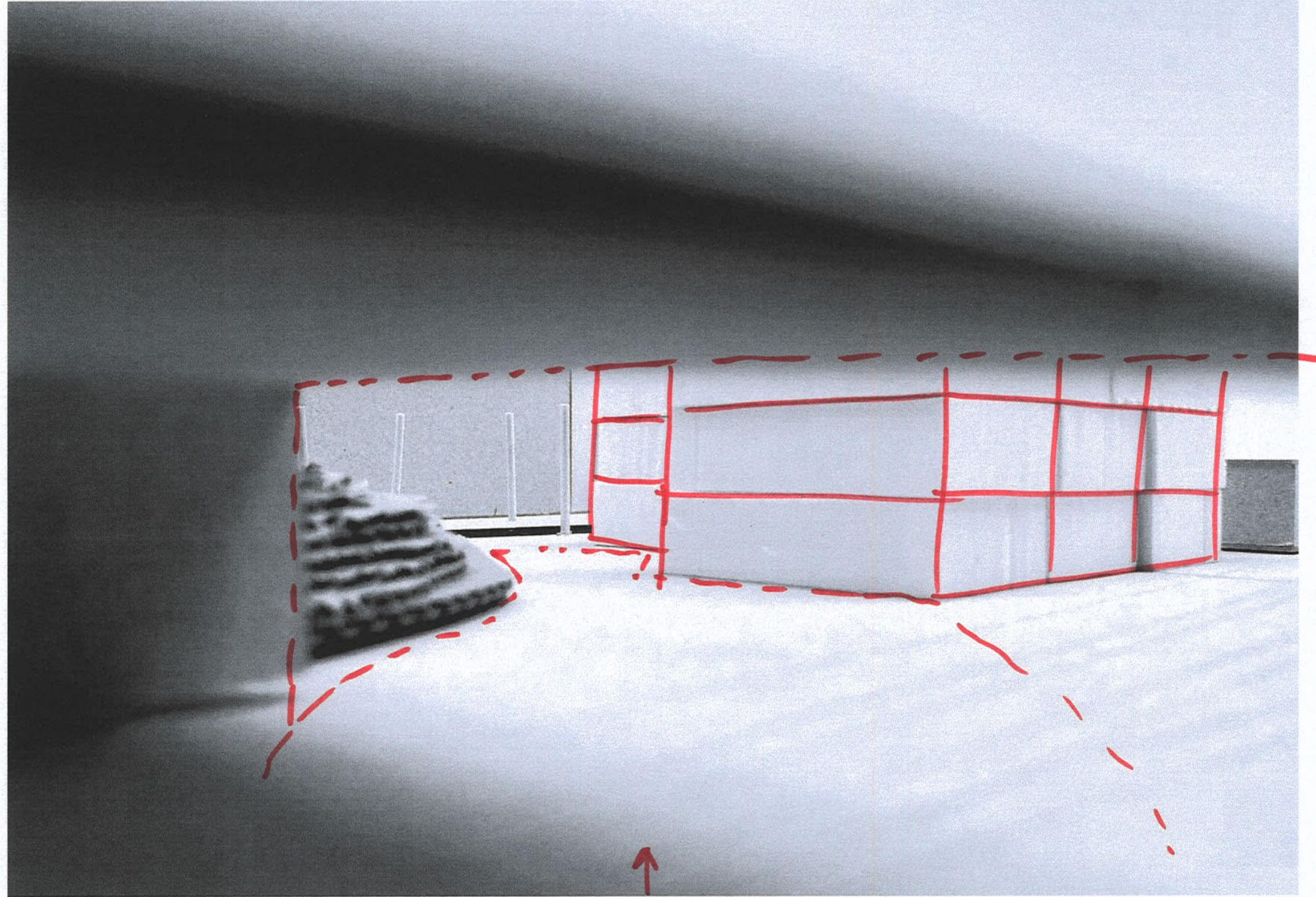
Influence on existing

**A kineograph of finding forms -**  
a 3D study on how the form of physical and non-physical elements effect a building design



Influence on existing





Influence on existing

**After all this research and designing the goal became more and more clear:**

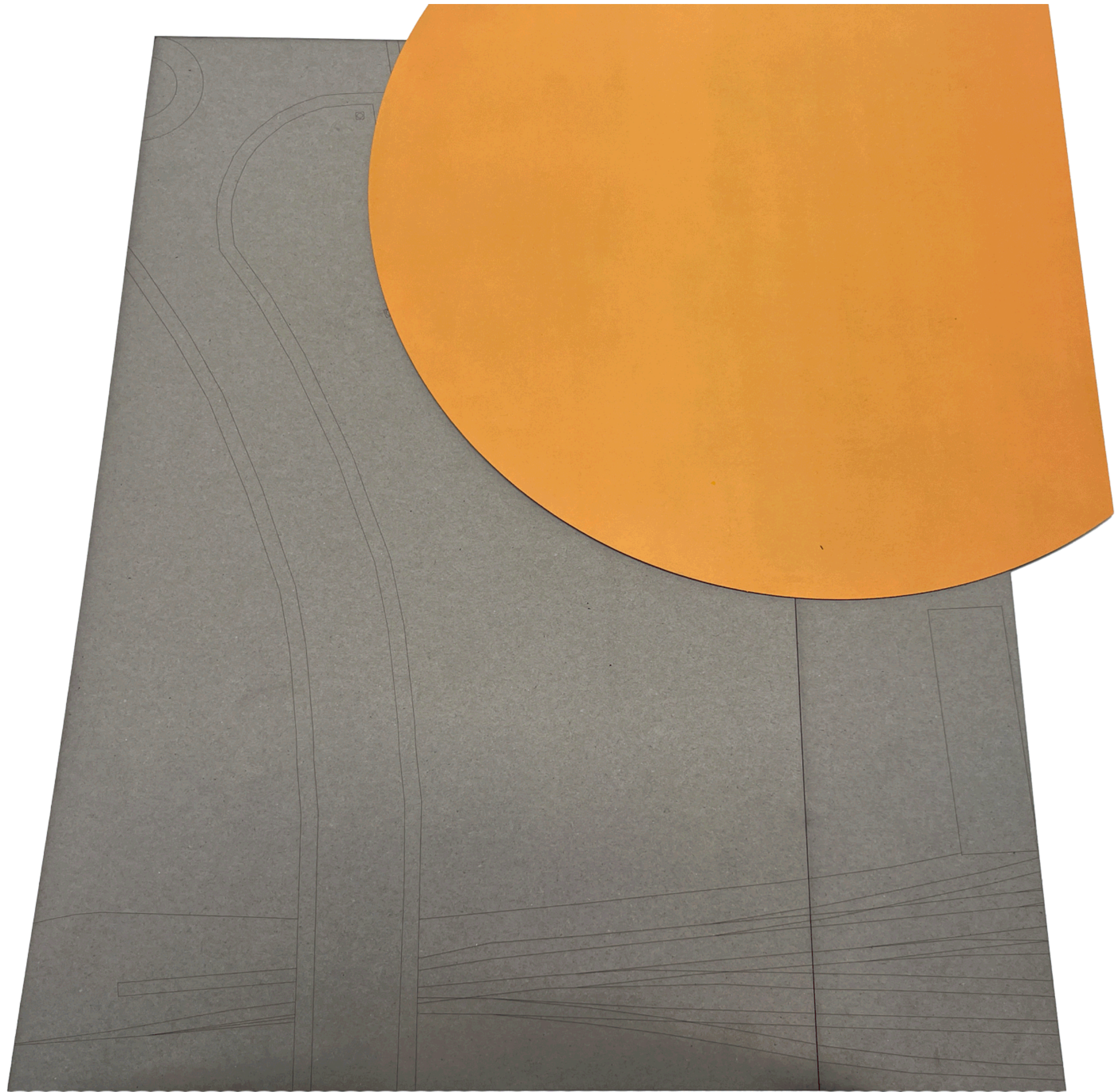
Creating architecture that harmonizes with the context (surroundings of the site), but to accomplish it needed to have the right proportions to relate to the site and select the minimum and maximum sizes of the grid.

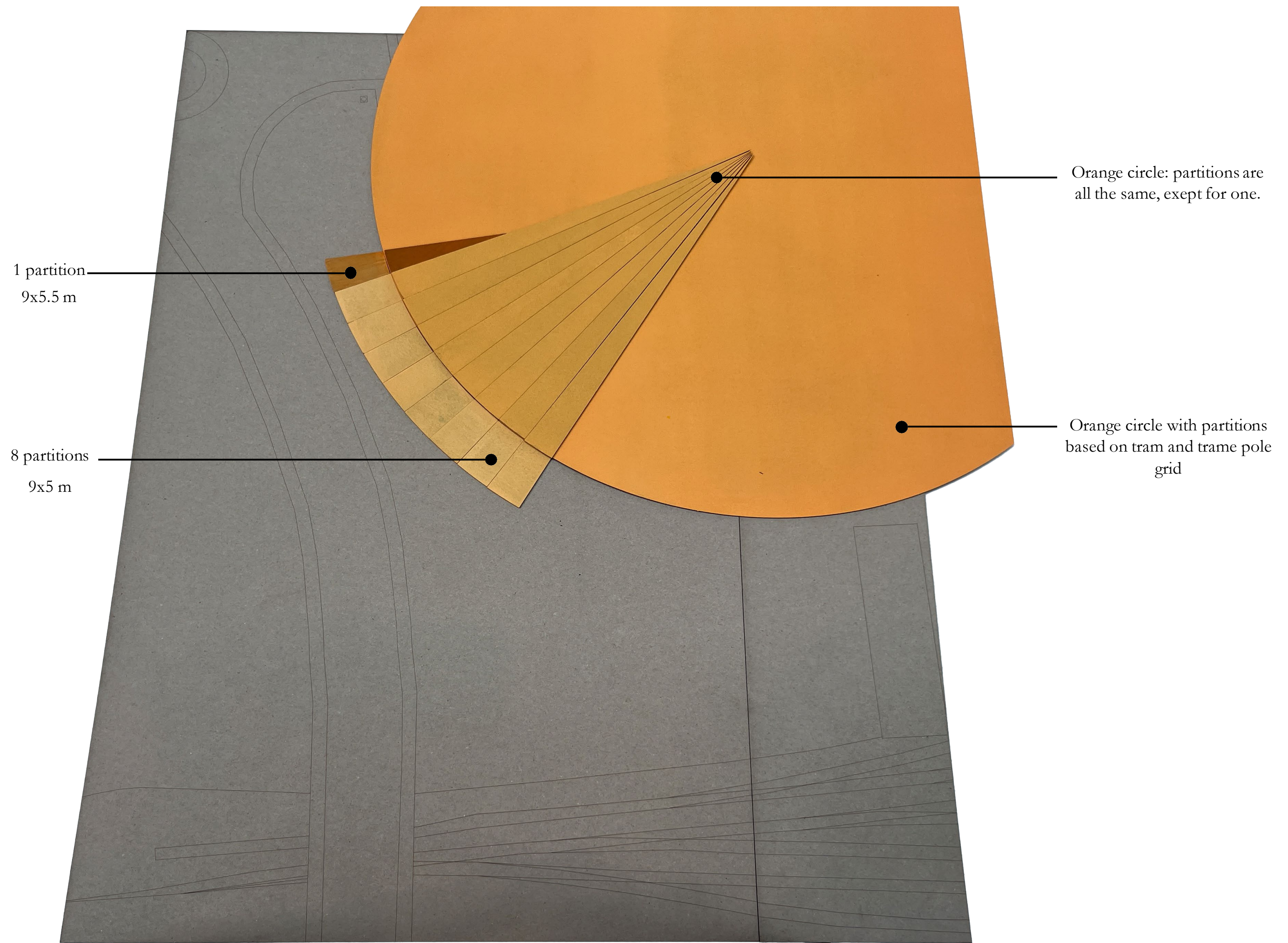


Going back to the sentence I started this presentation with:

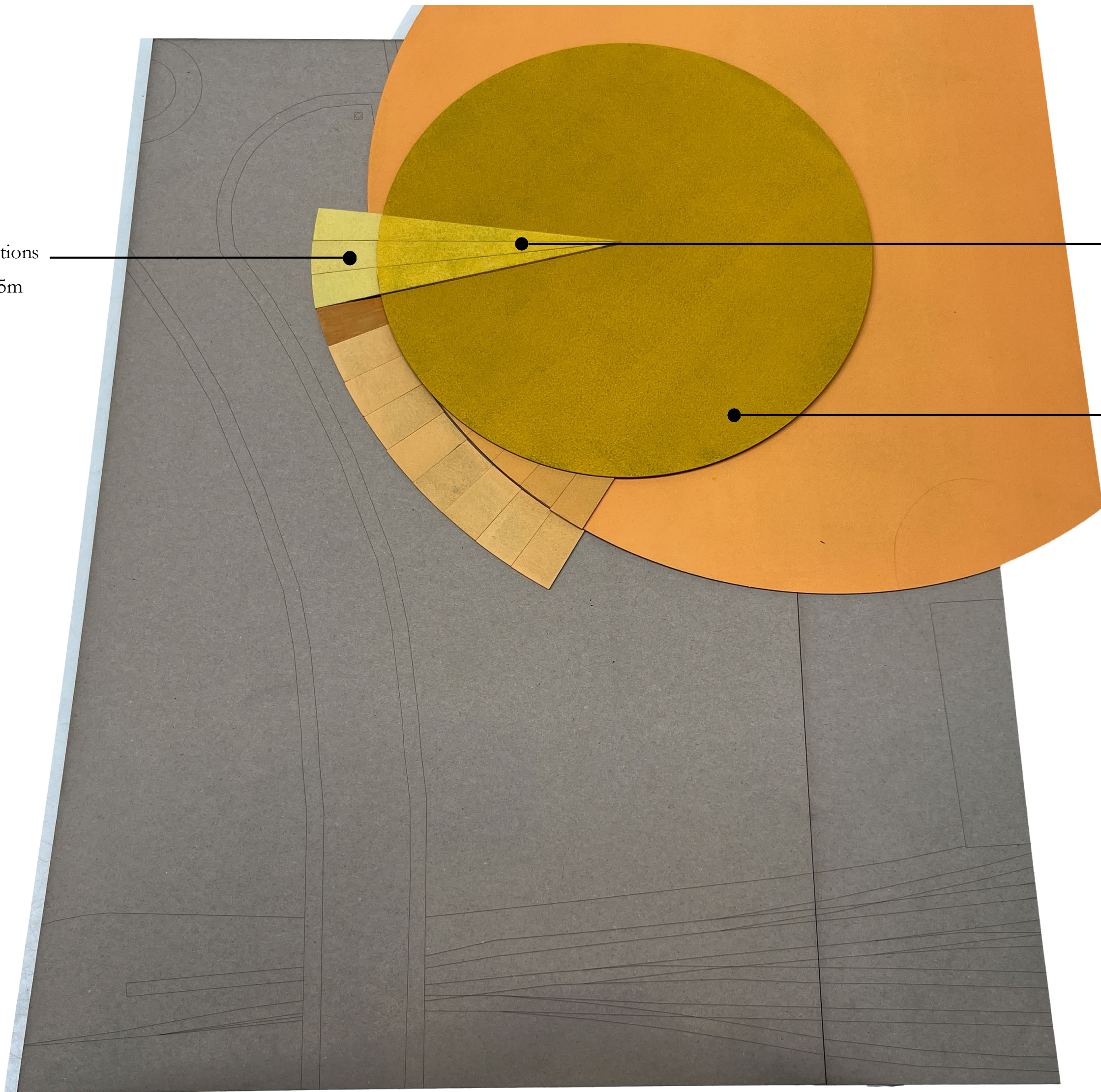
Architecture, art and literature are all forms that often find a way to live on forever and inspire people.

An other goal is to integrate the form of the building into the environment and let the form of the interior be shaped by the future user, and to not define the function on forhand.





3 partitions  
9x4,5m



Yellow circle: the same  
partitions

To finish the half of the  
tramline, the other circle with  
a different size filled the grid

3 partitions

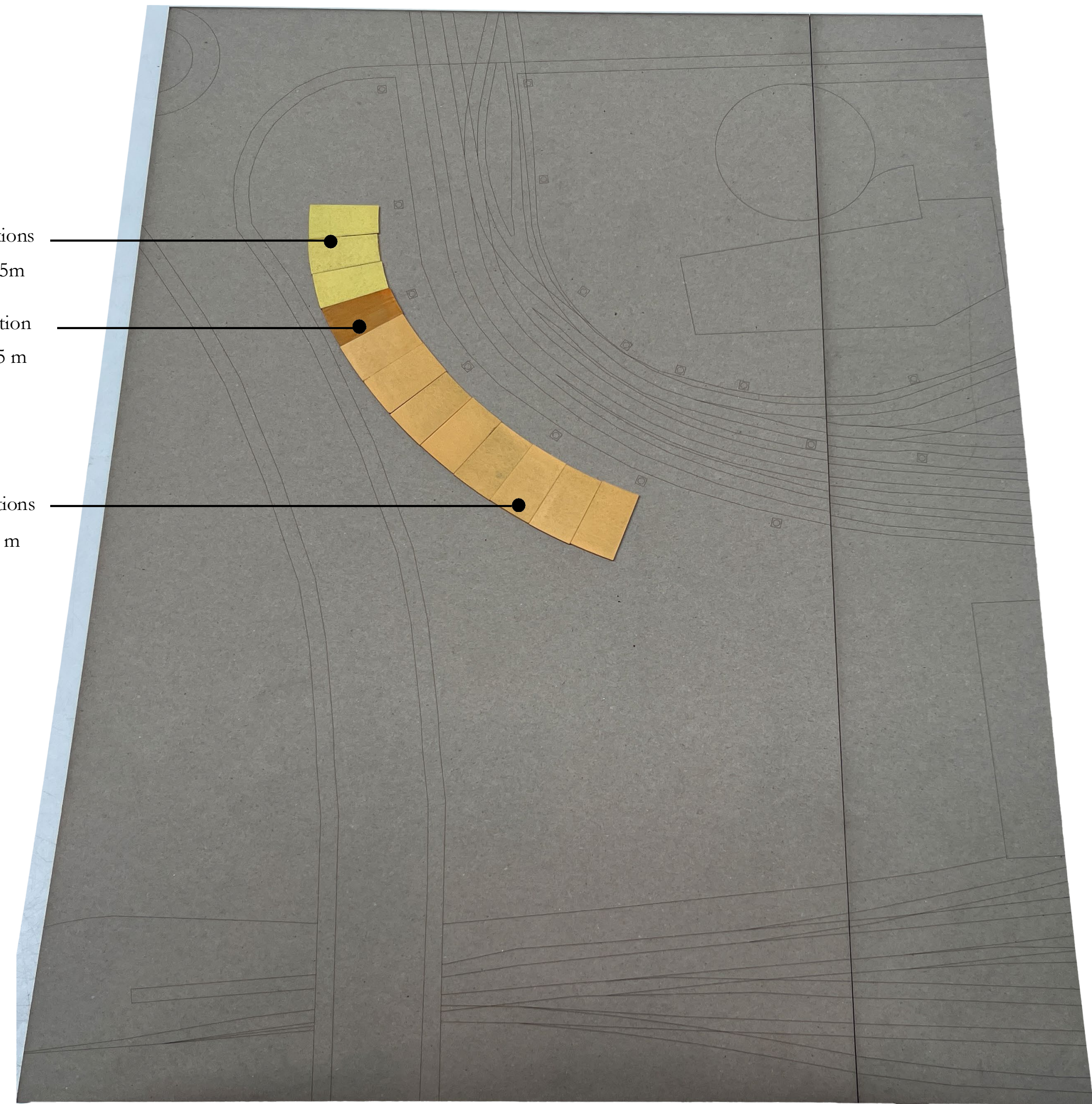
9 x 4,5m

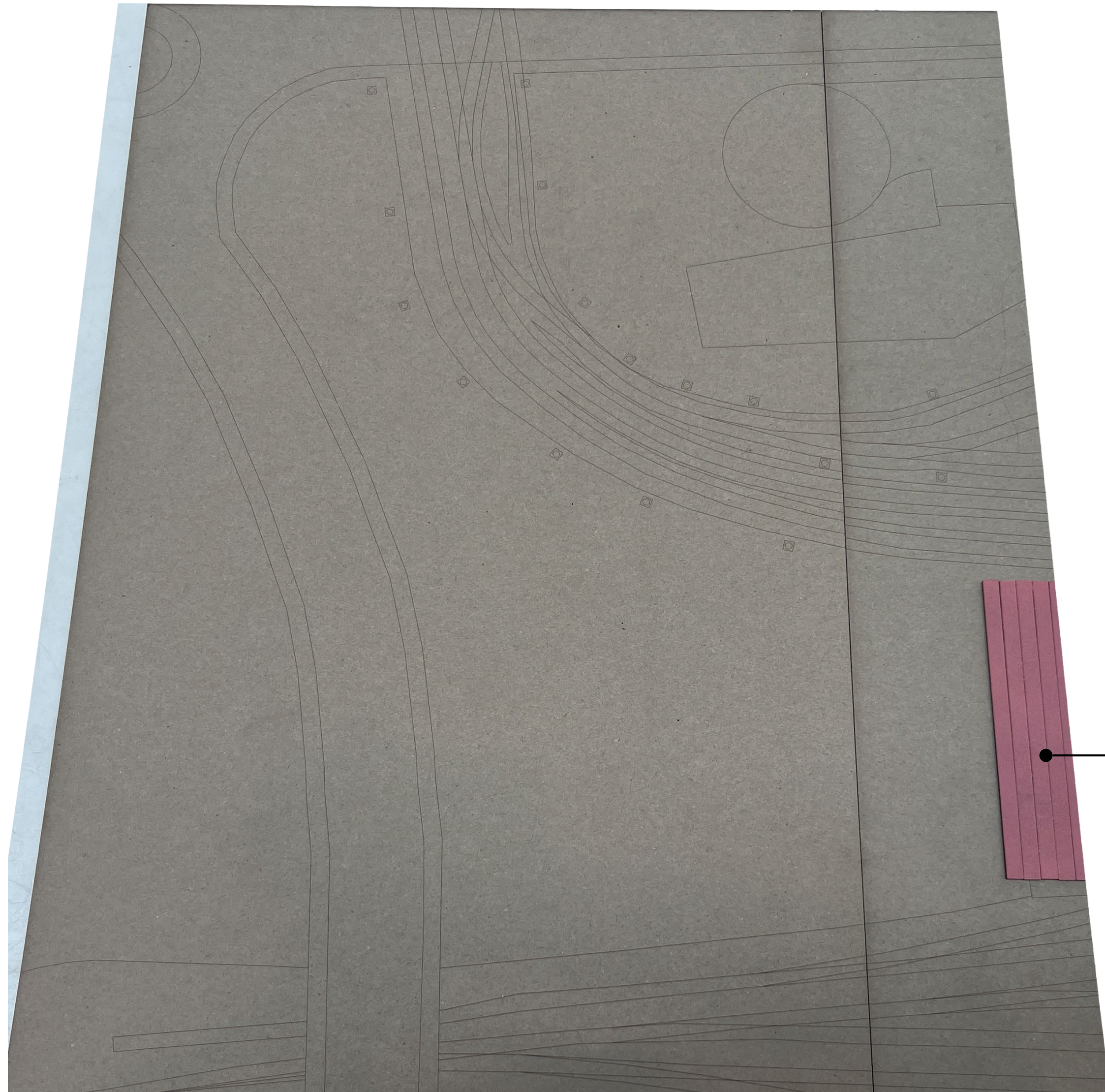
1 partition

9 x 5.5 m

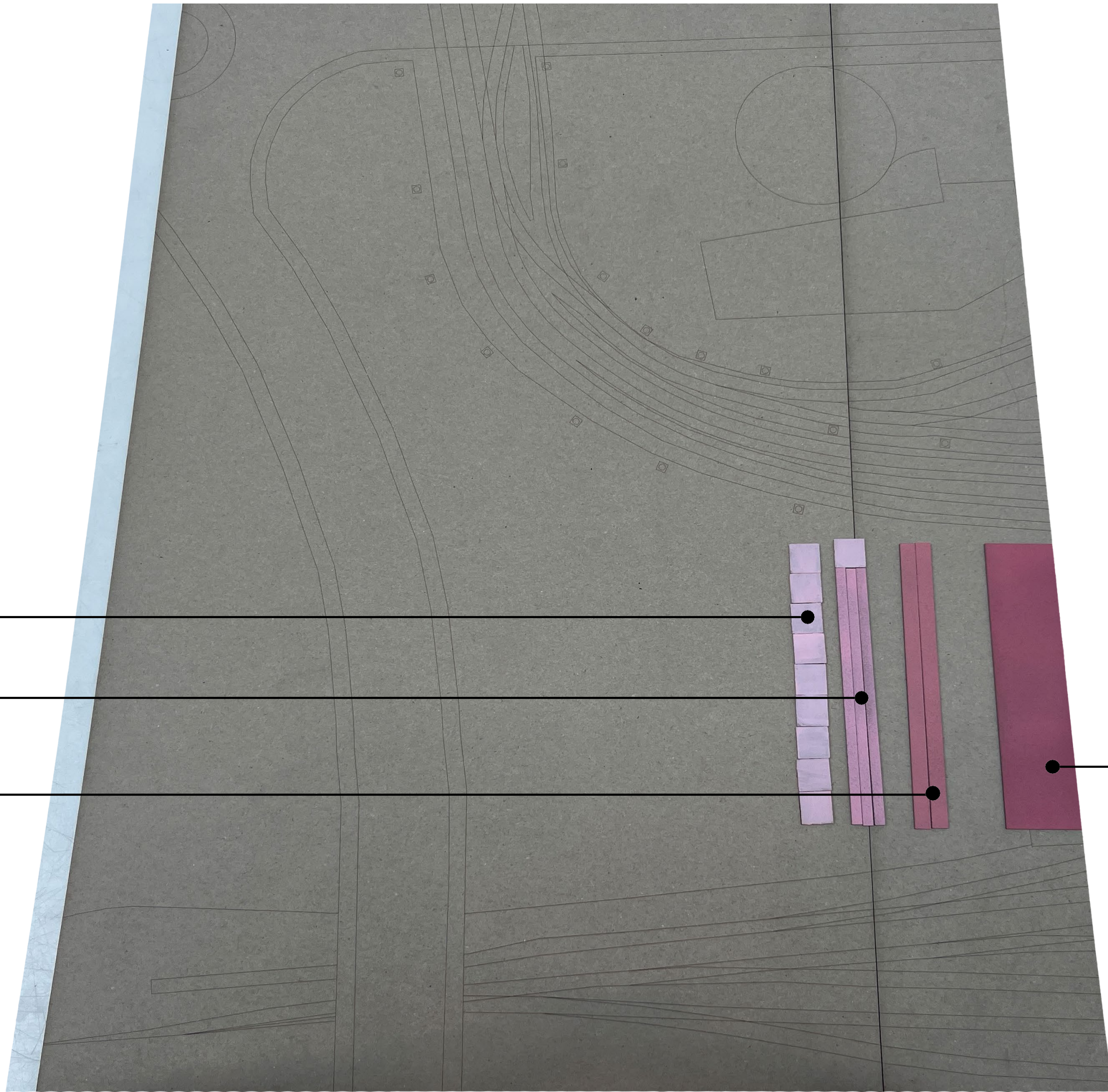
8 partitions

9 x 5 m





Five strokes from 9/5  
1.8 x 32 m



9 partitions  
3.6 x 3.6 m

3 partitions  
1.2 x 32 m

2 partitions  
1.8 x 32 m

Five strokes from 9/5  
1.8 x 32 m

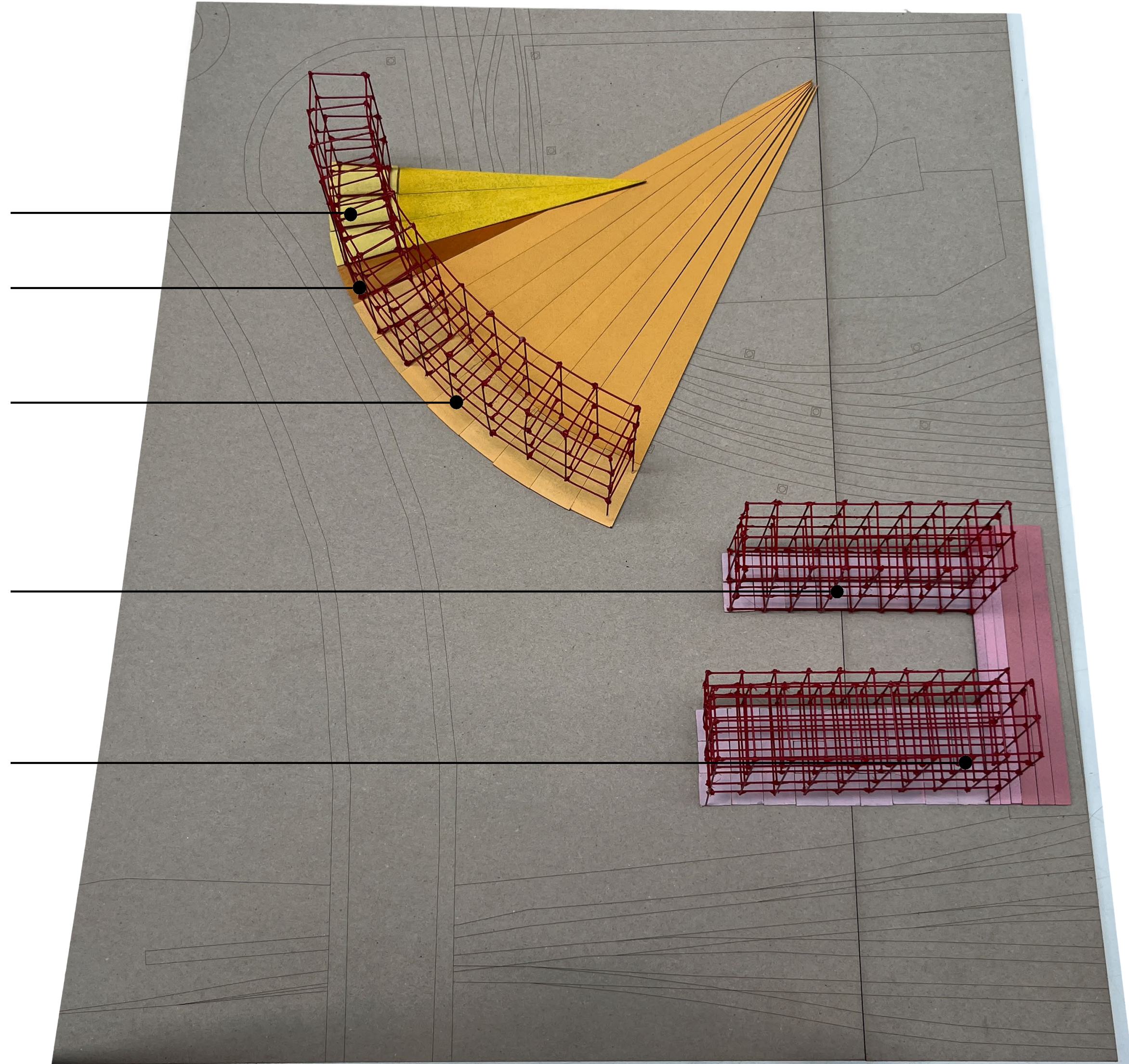
3 partitions  
9 x 4.5 m

1 partition  
9 x 5.5 m

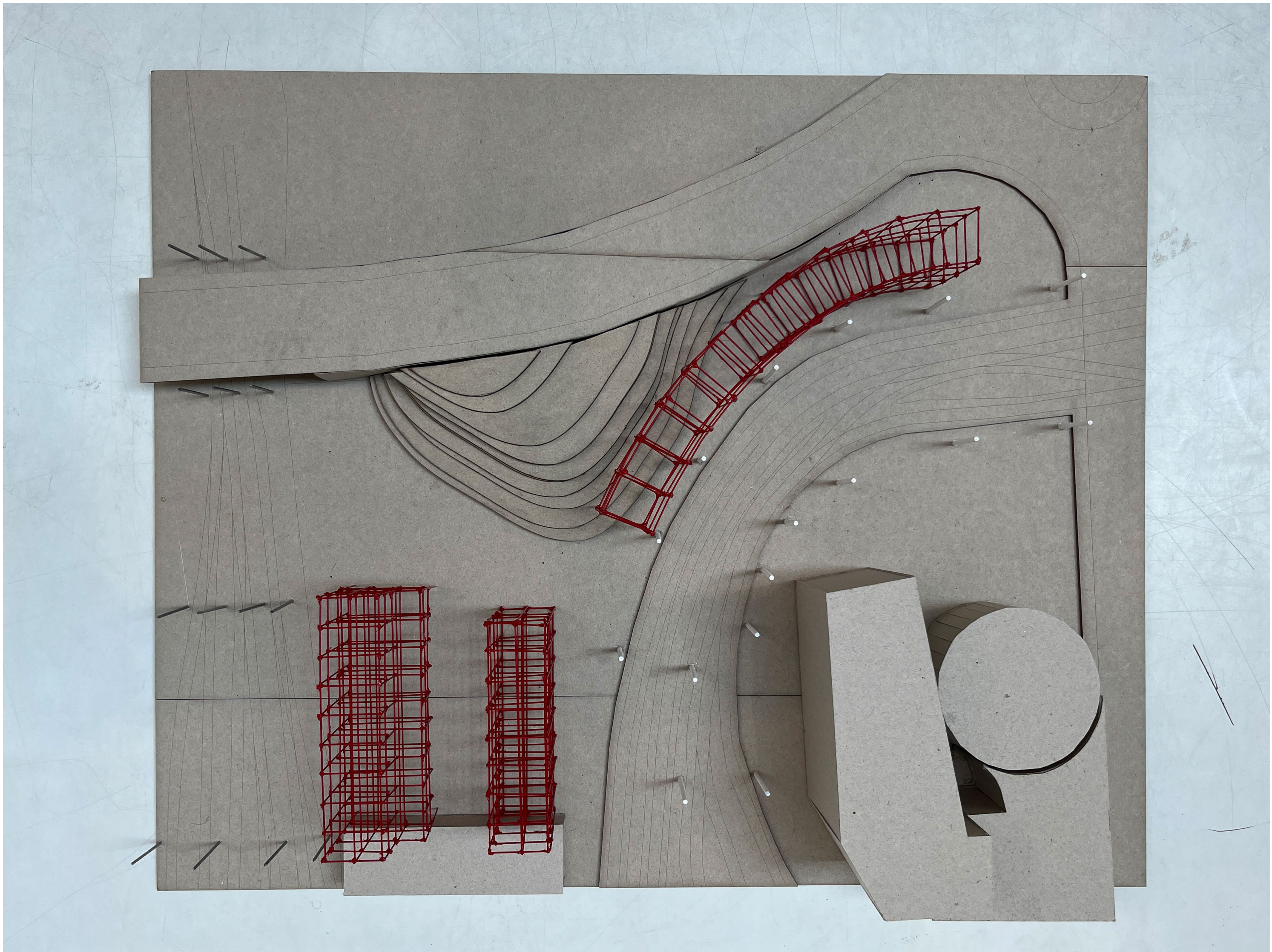
8 partitions  
9 x 5 m

8 x 2 partitions  
3.6 x 3.6 m

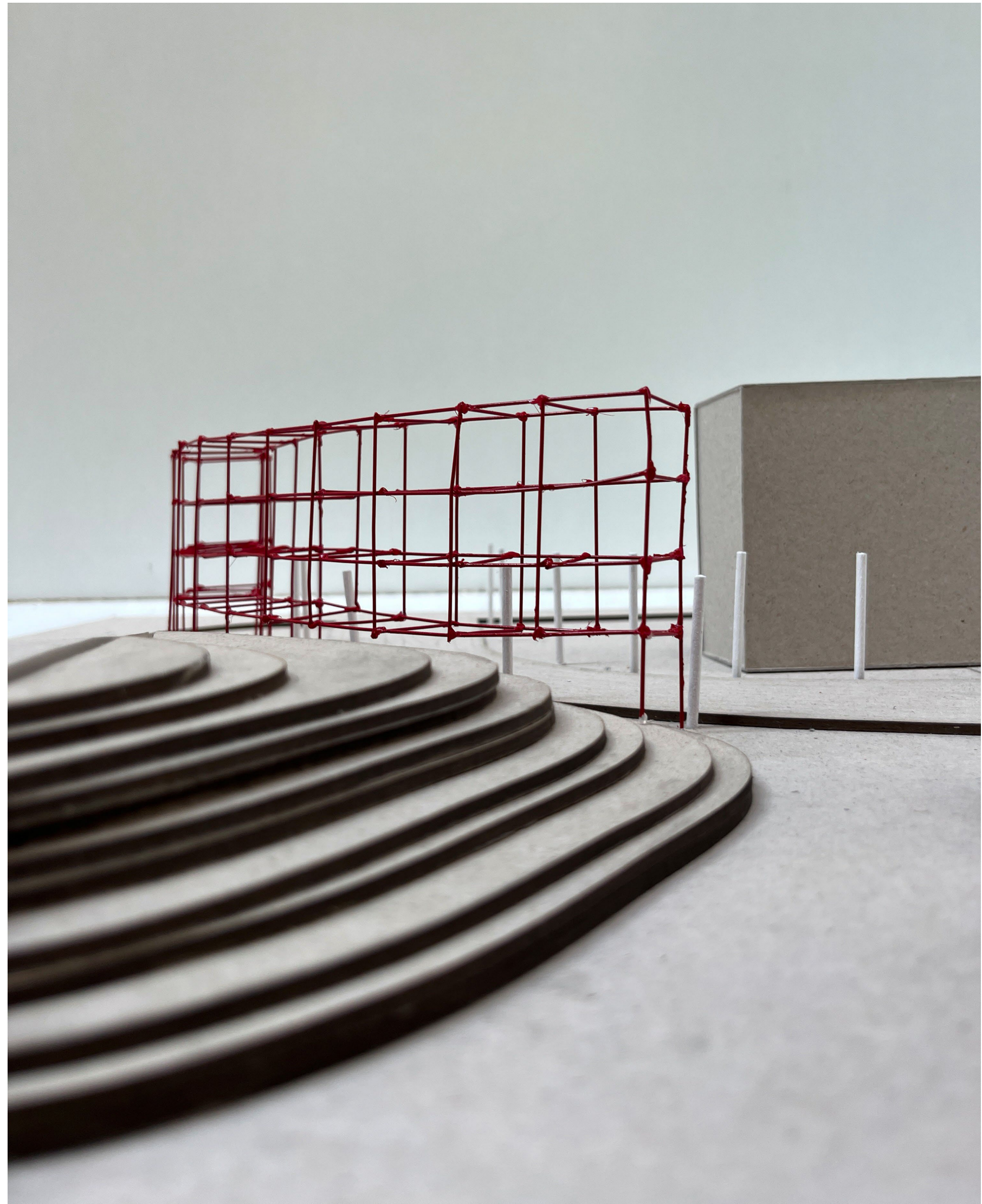
3 x 9 partitions  
3.6 x 3.6 m



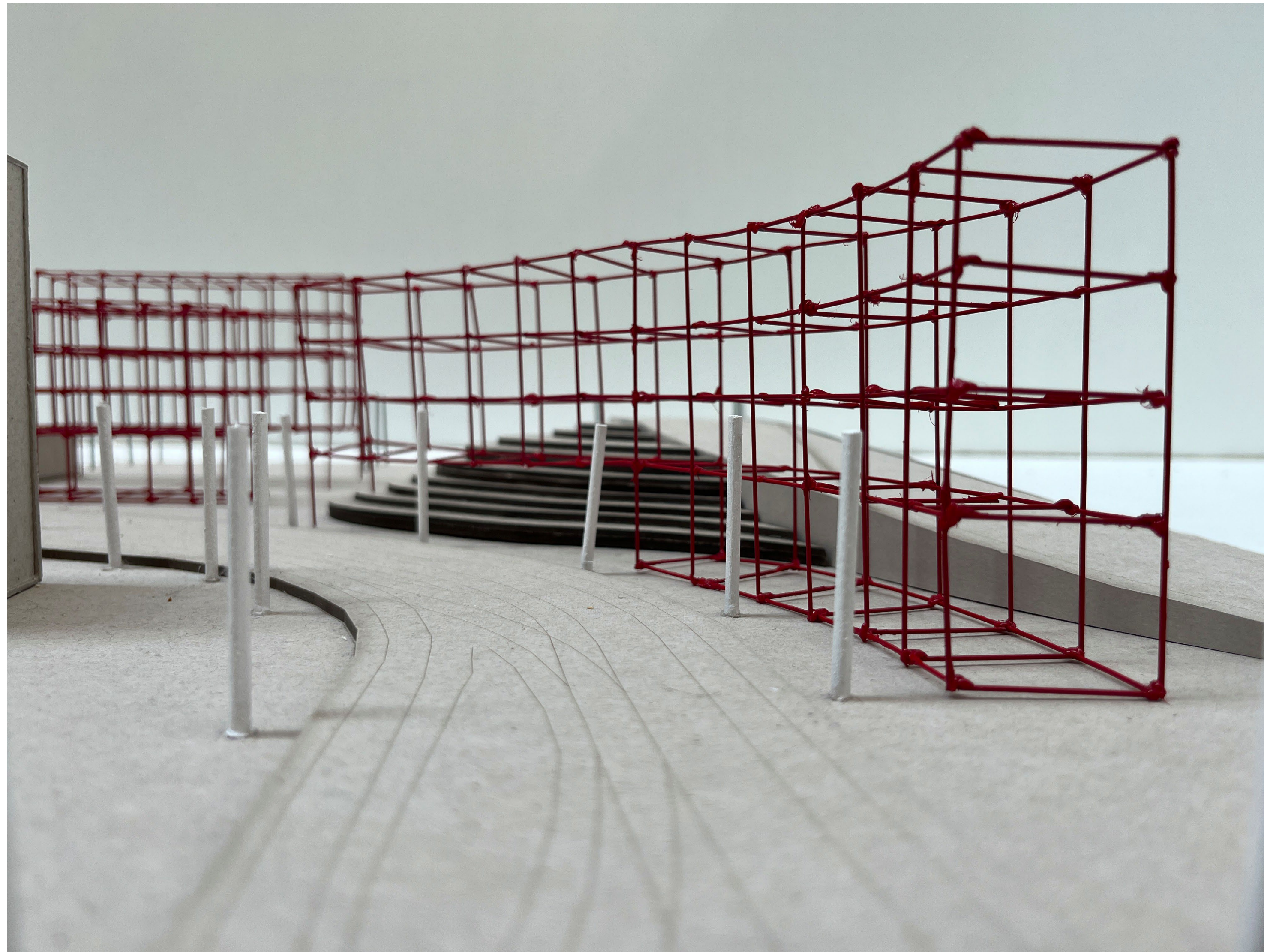




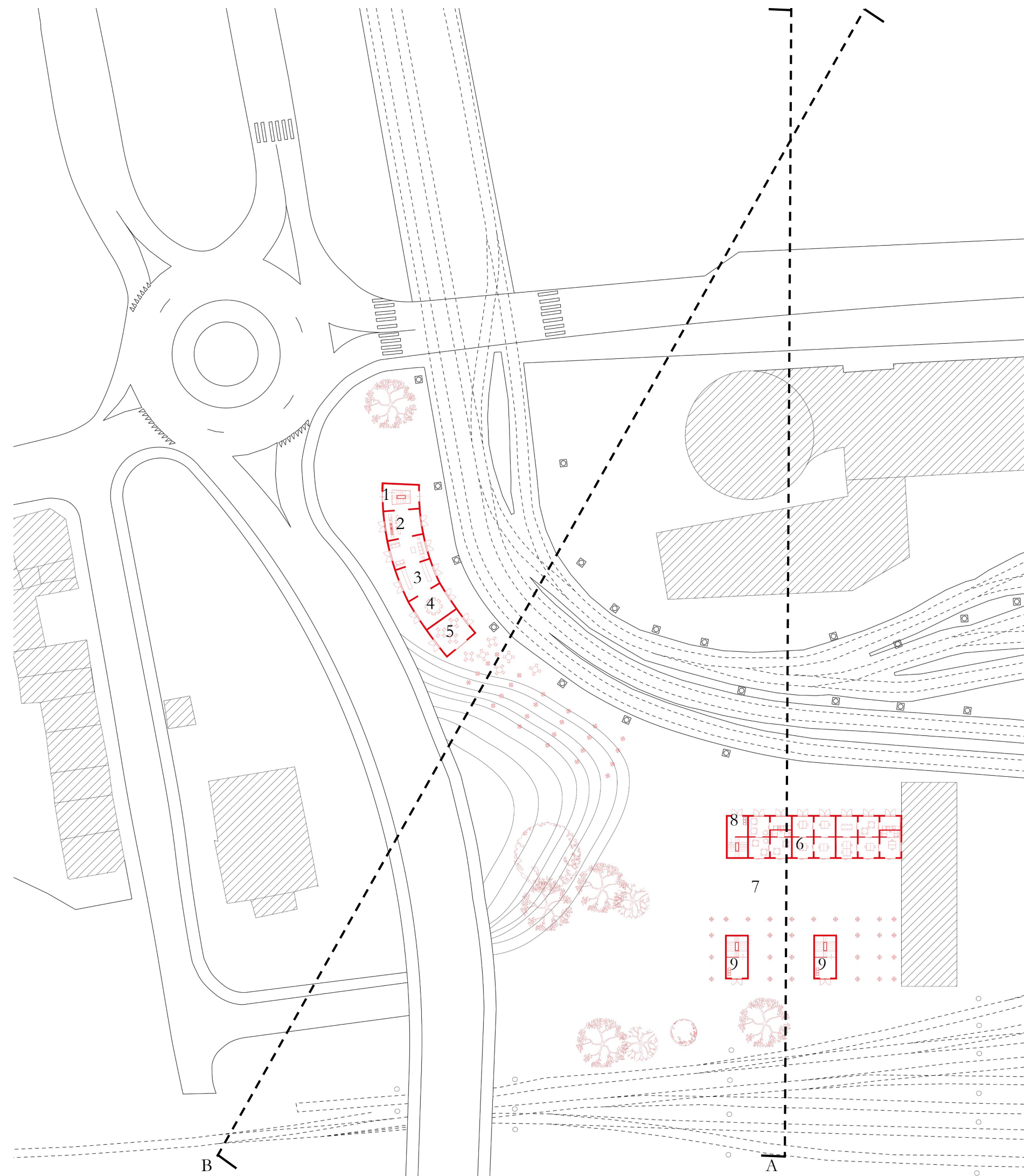




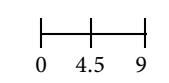




- 1 Entrance
- 2 Service desk
- 3 Lobby
- 4 Bar/café
- 5 Gathering space
- 6 Open social plint / free infill (offices, restaurant, café etc.)
- 7 Extention public space
- 8 Entrance blok 2
- 9 Entrance blok 3

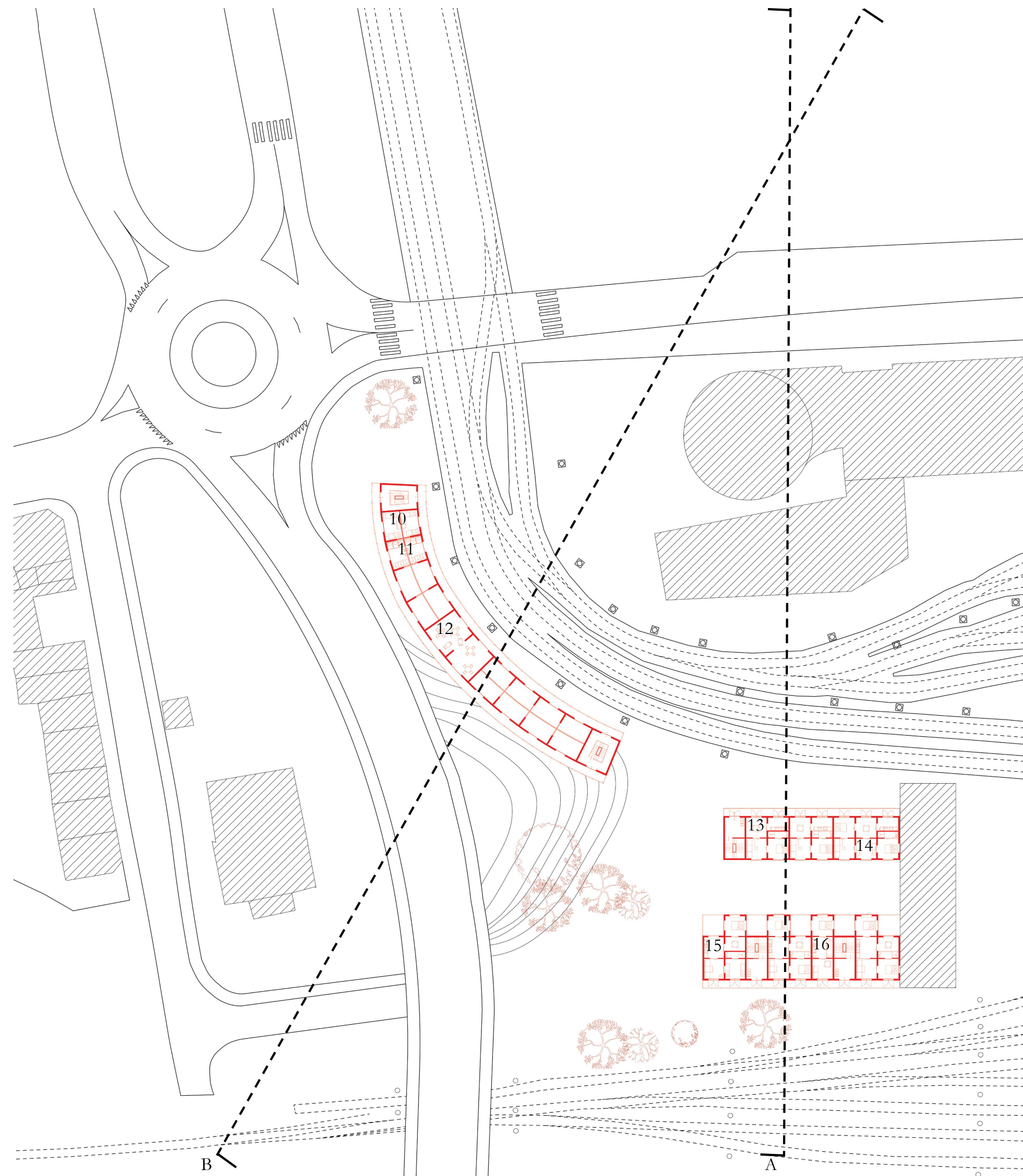


Ground floor

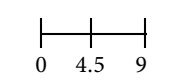


1:200

- 10 Hostel fill-in
- 11 Shared bathroom fill-in
- 12 Public room - common
- 13 Apartment 52 m<sup>2</sup>
- 14 Apartment 78 m<sup>2</sup>
- 15 Apartment 65 m<sup>2</sup>
- 16 Apartment 39 m<sup>2</sup>

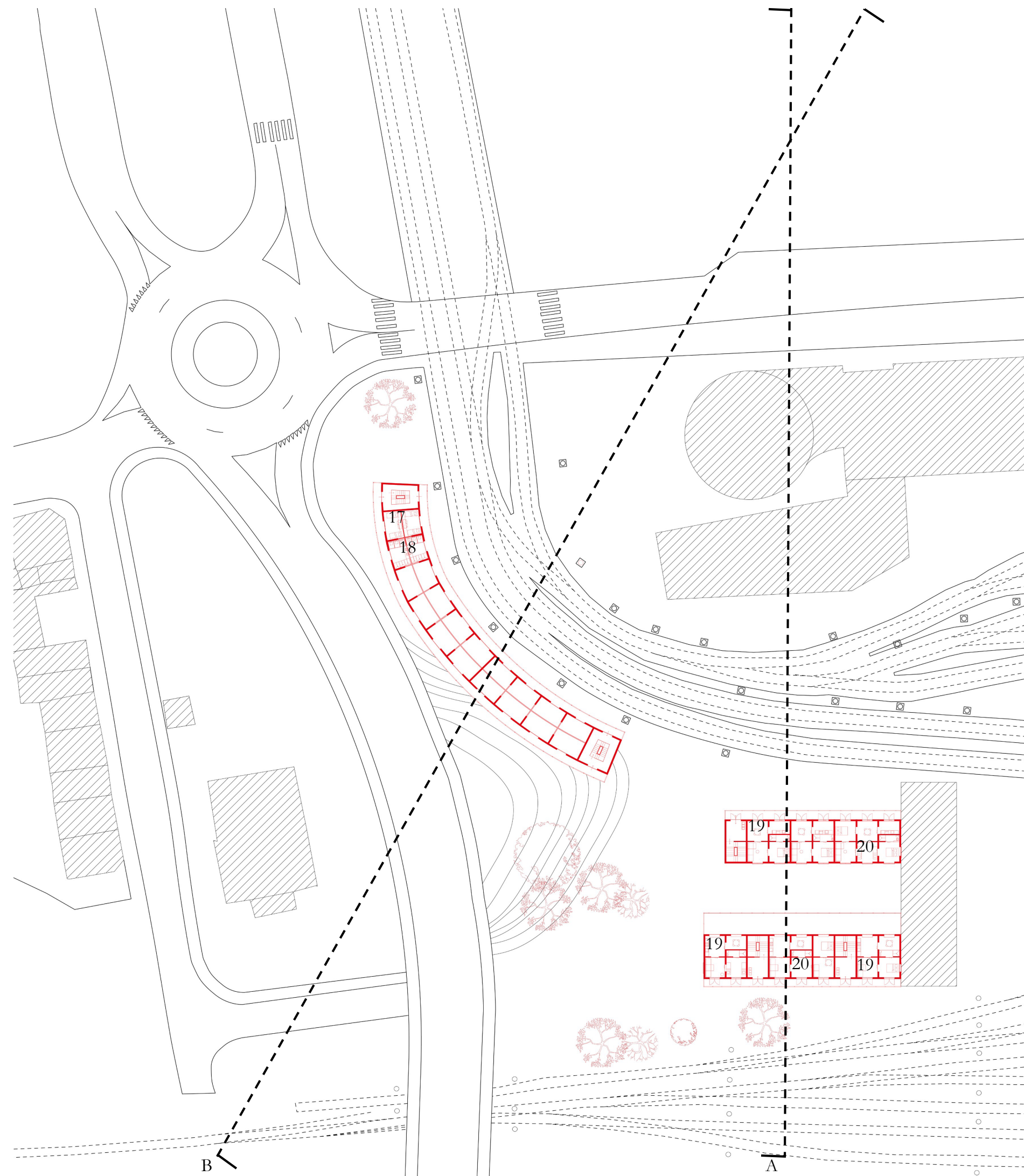


1st, 2nd floor

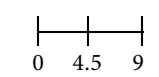


1:200

- 17 Hostel fill-in
- 18 Shared bathroom fill-in
- 19 Apartment 52 m<sup>2</sup>
- 20 Apartment 78 m<sup>2</sup>
- 21 Apartment 18 m<sup>2</sup>



3rd, 4th (5th) floor

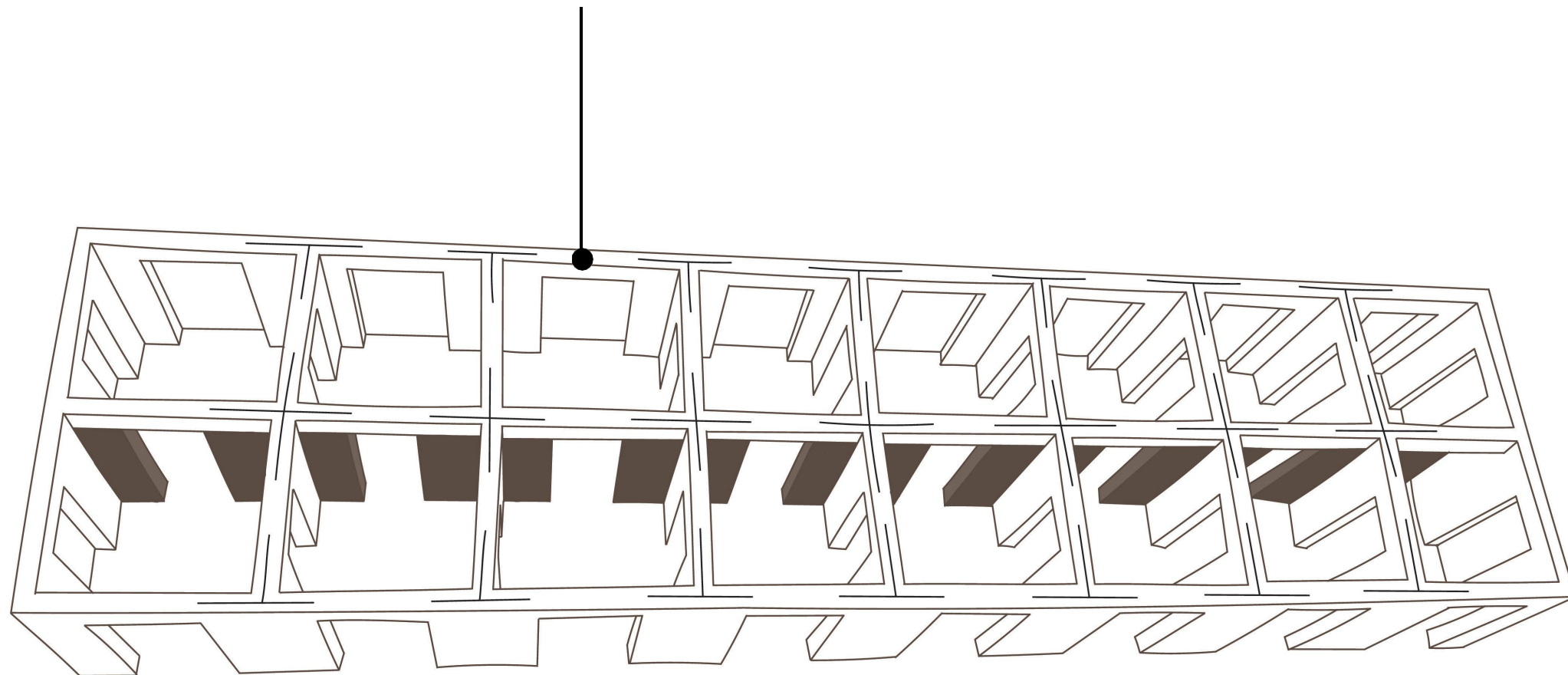


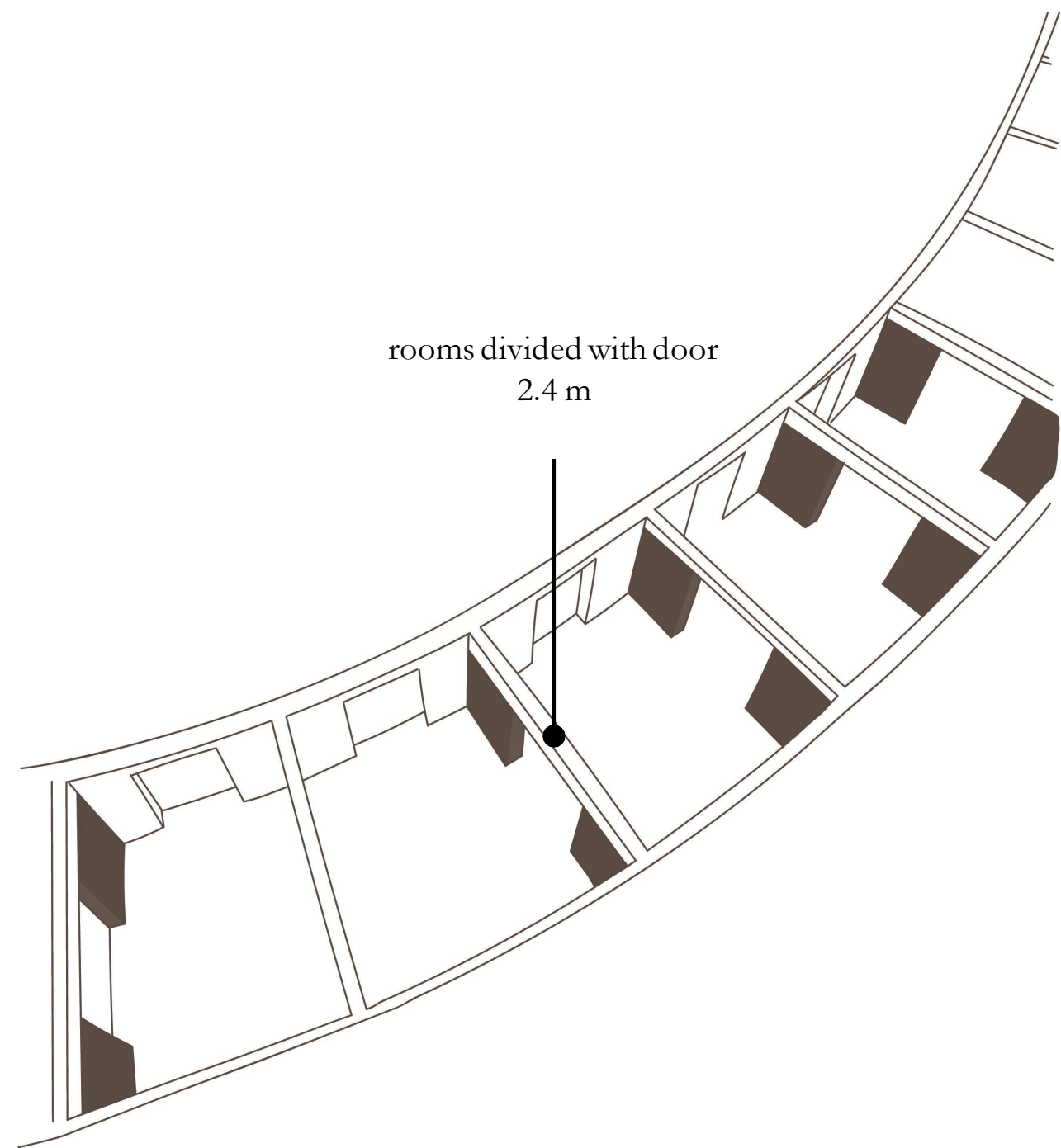
1:200



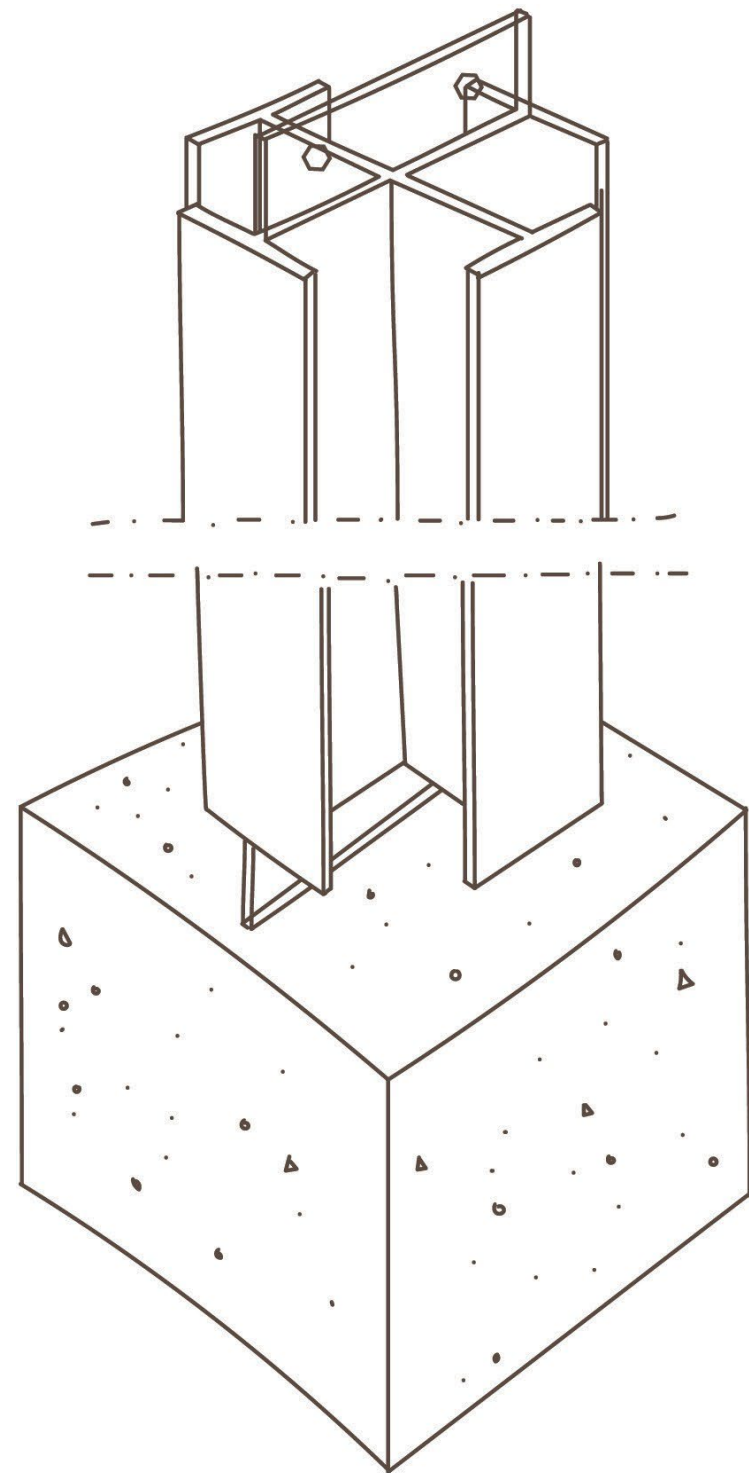
9 partitions  
3.6 x 3.6 m

rooms divided with door  
1.2m





structure t



Load bearing  
CLT walls  
100 mm

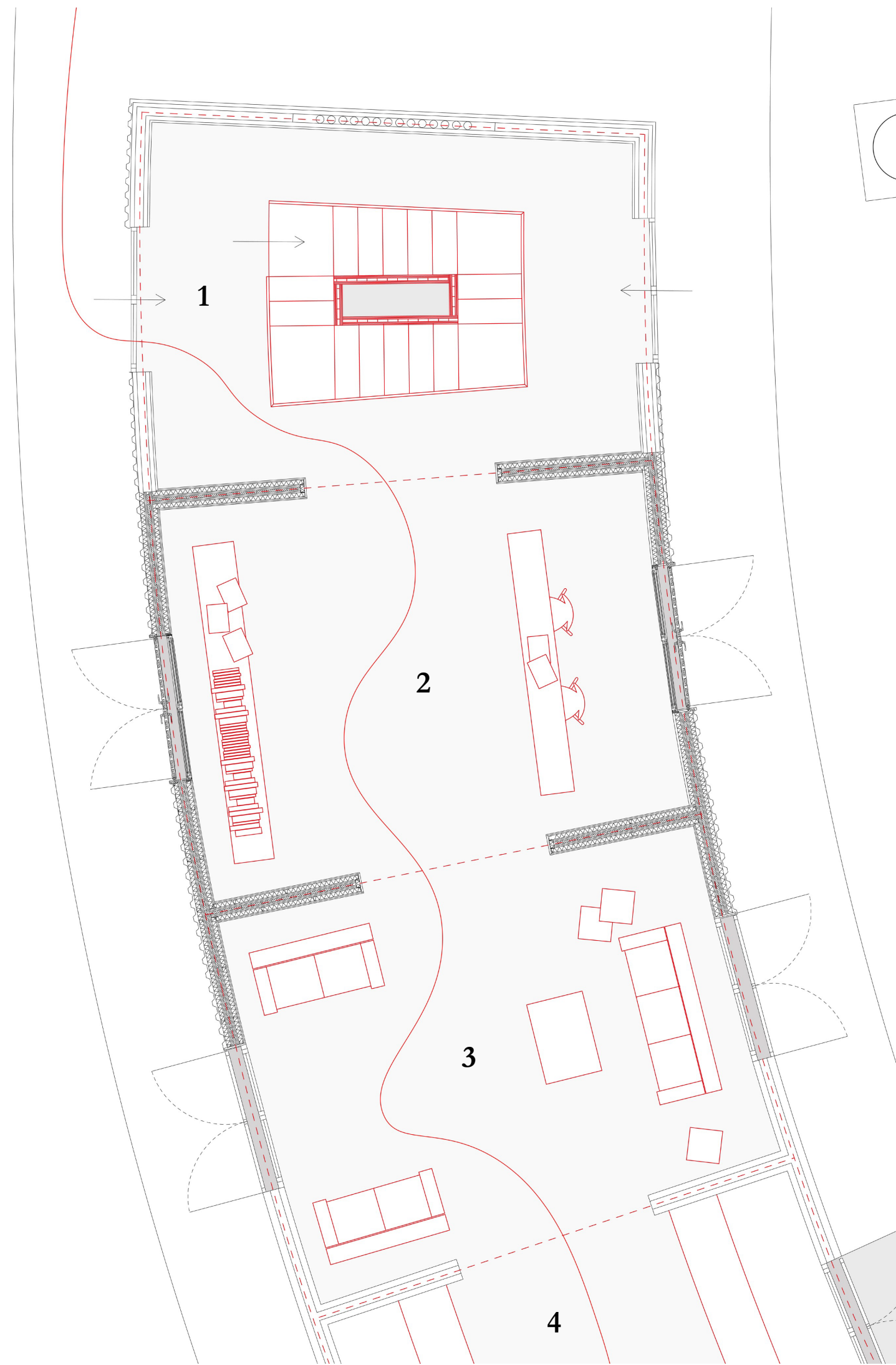
CLT floors 3,6 x 3,6  
150 mm

Steel columns  
400 mm

Concrete foundation



- 1 Entrance - stairway
- 2 Service desk
- 3 Lobby
- 4 Bar

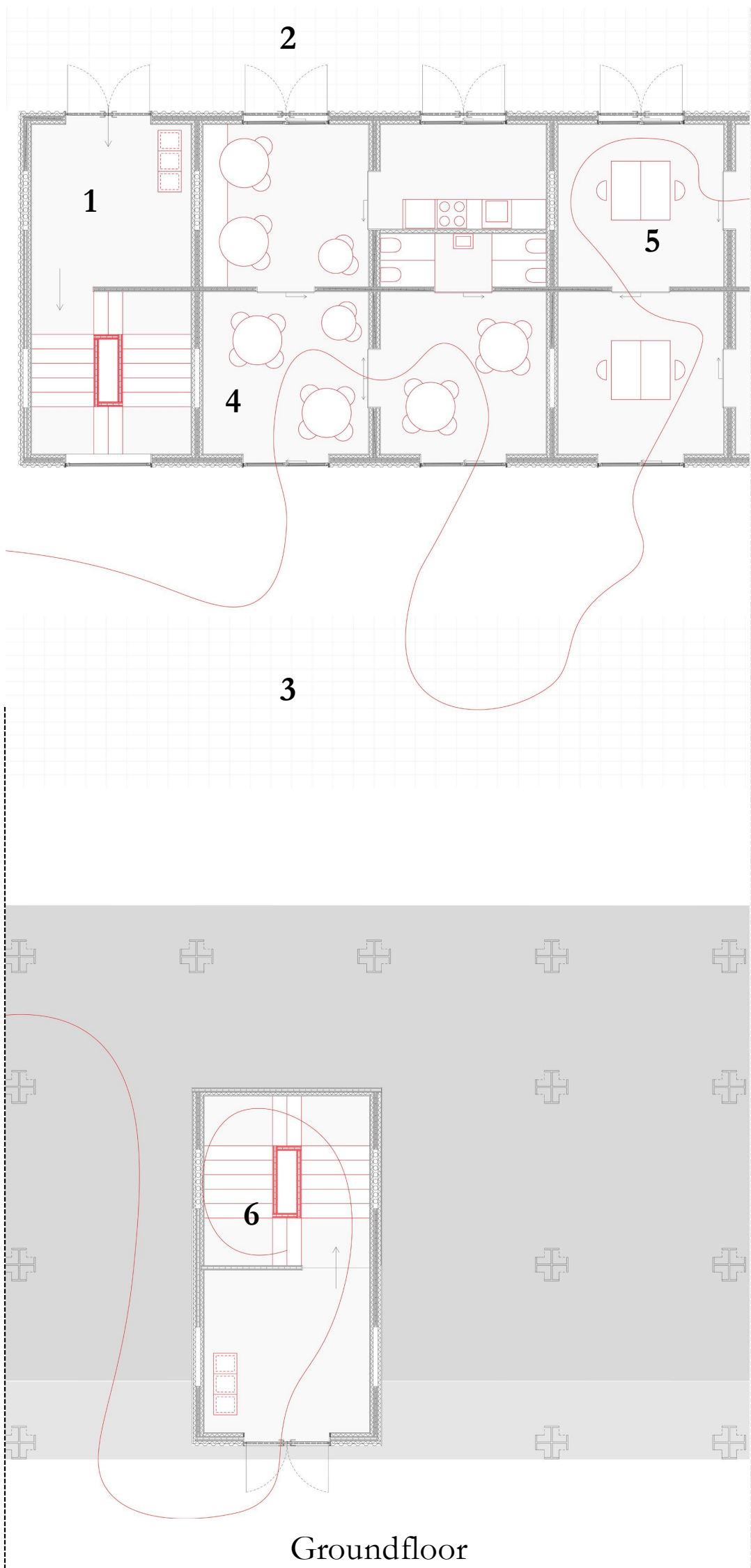


Groundfloor

- 1 Entrance - stairway
- 2 Gallery - entrances partitions
- 3 Hotel/hostal room
- 4 Shared bathroom

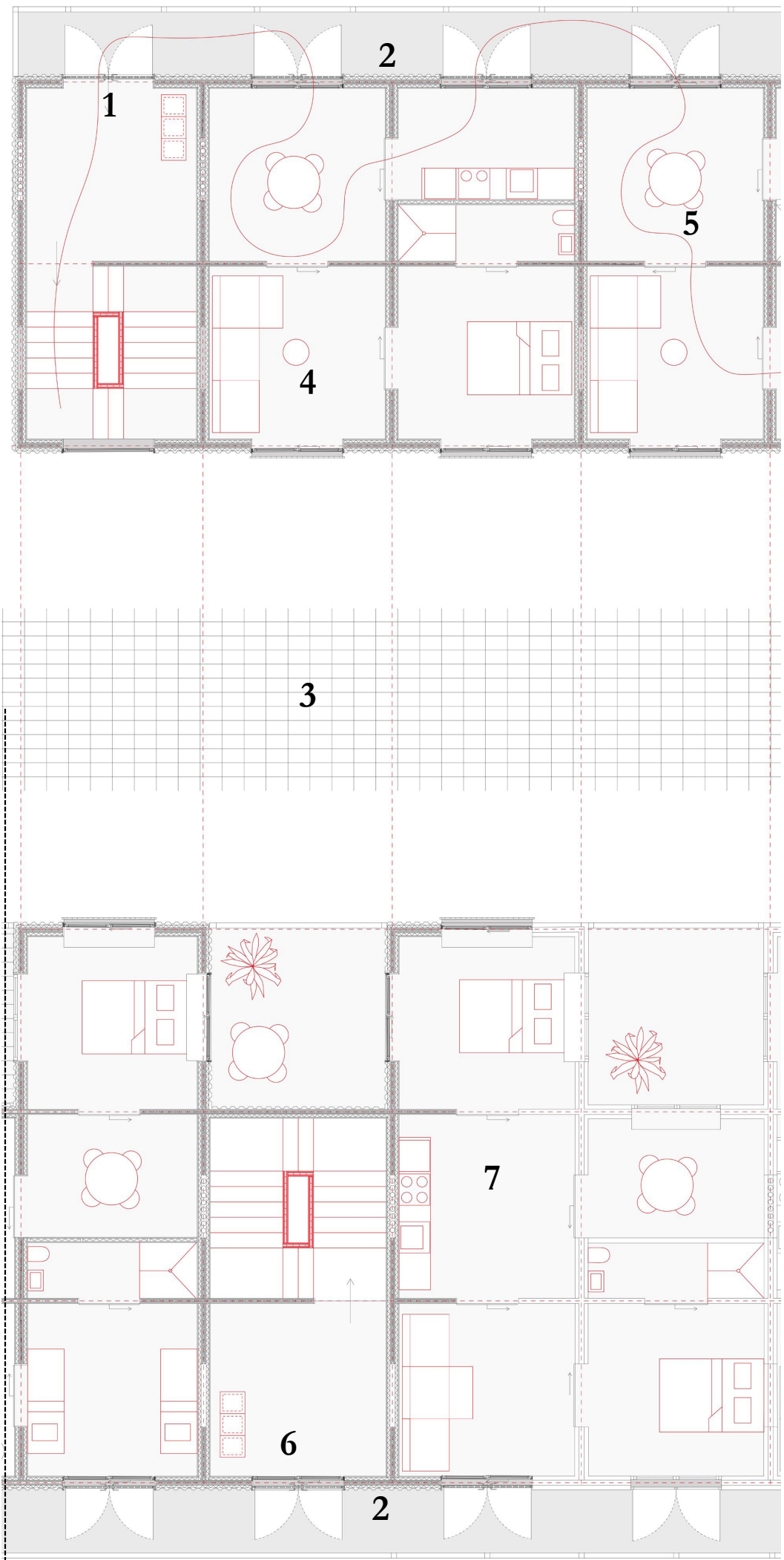


1st, 2nd, 3rd floor



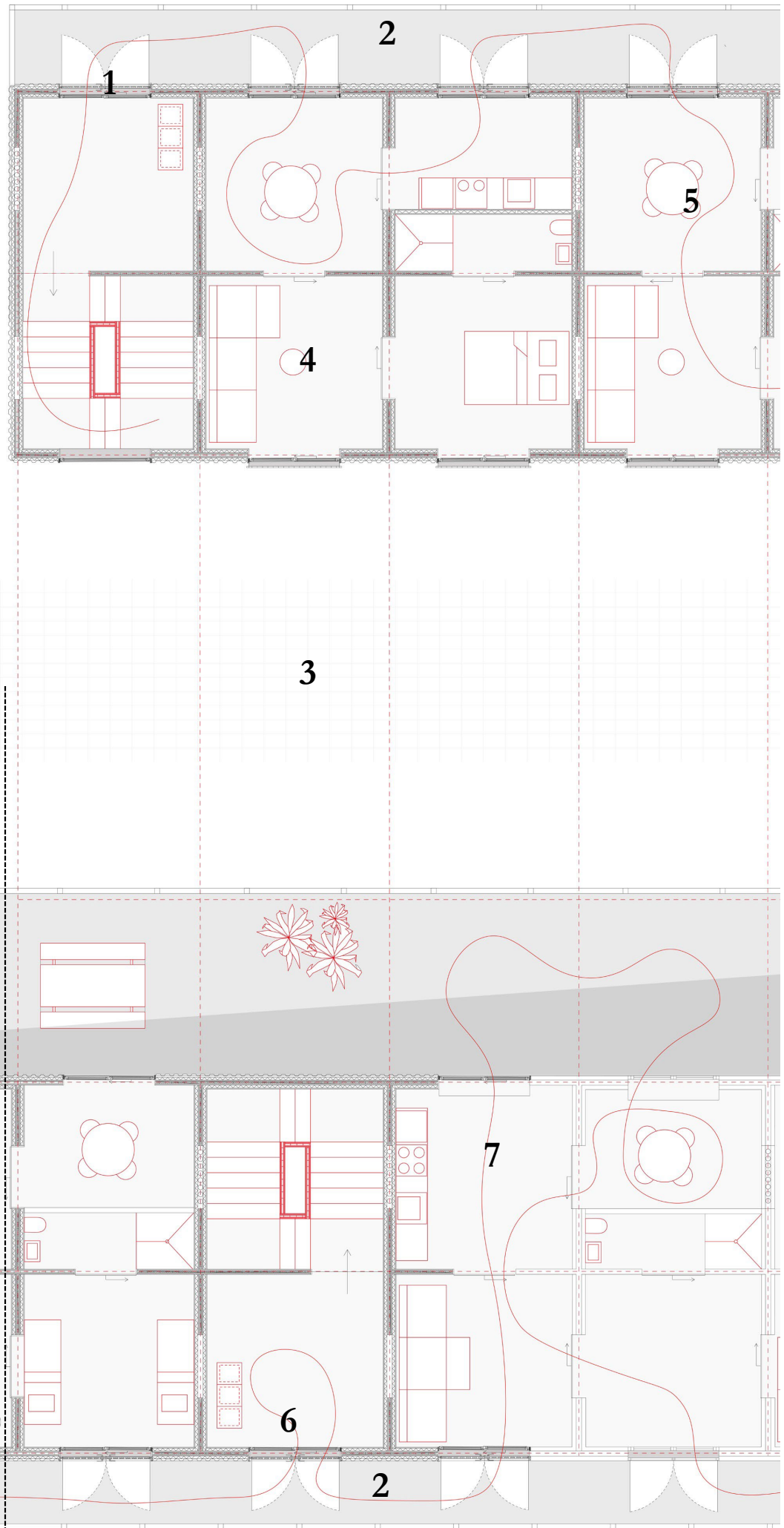
- 1 Entrance - stairway
- 2 Gallery - entrances partitions
- 3 Inner courtyard - open plinth
- 4 Cafe/restaurant
- 5 Work hub
- 6 Entrance blok 3 - stairway

Groundfloor



- 1 Entrance - stairway
- 2 Gallery - entrances partitions
- 3 Inner courtyard - open plinth
- 4 Apartment 52 m2
- 5 Student apartment 77m2
- 6 Entrance blok 3 - stairway
- 7 Apartment 65 m2 with inner balcony

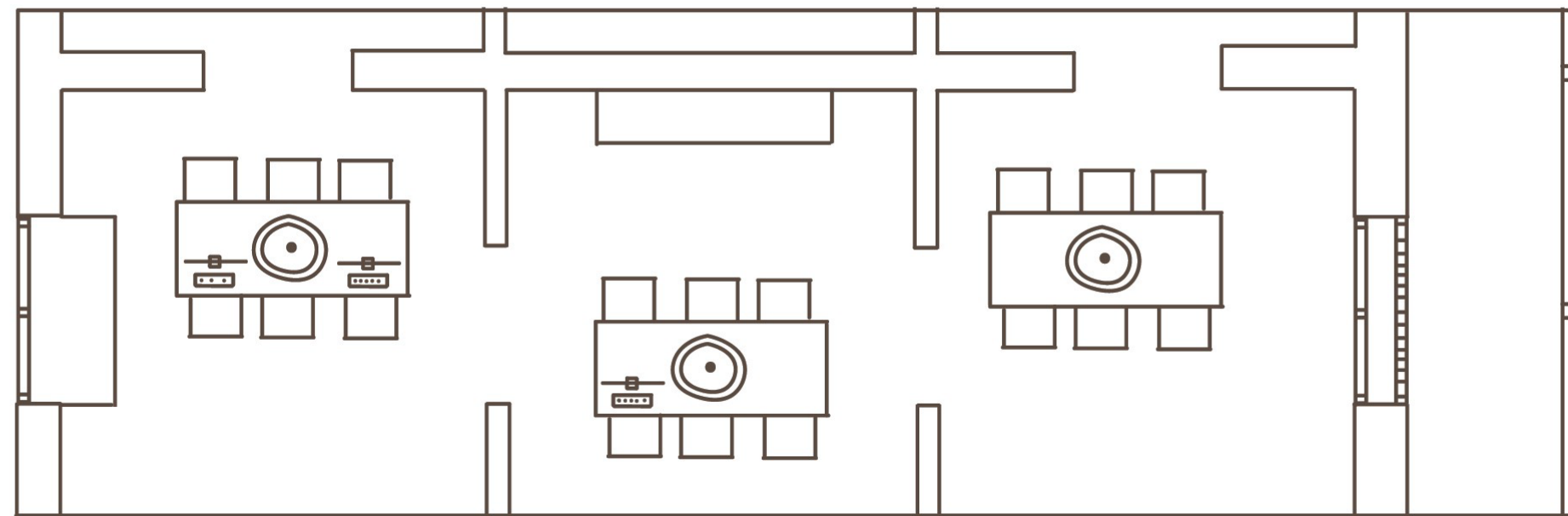
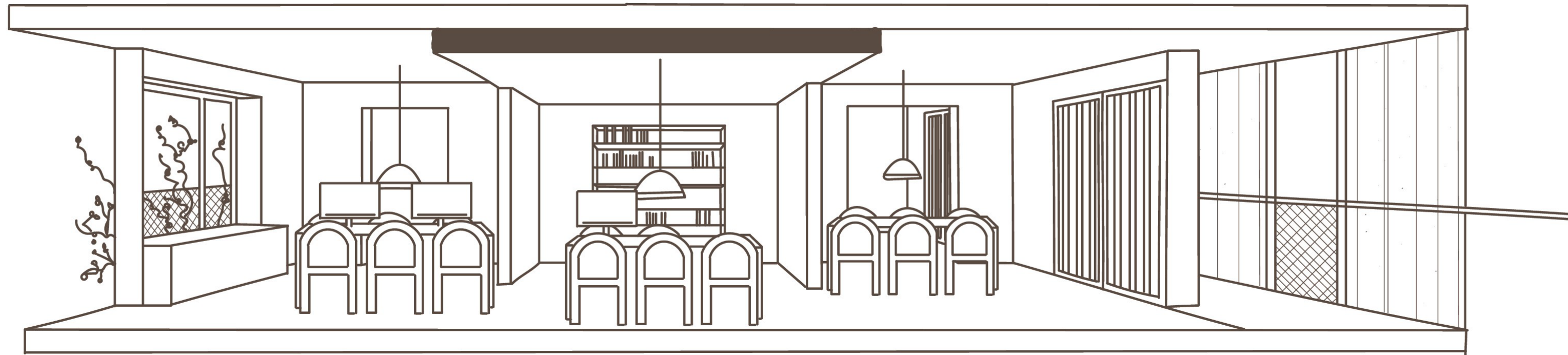
1st, 2nd floor



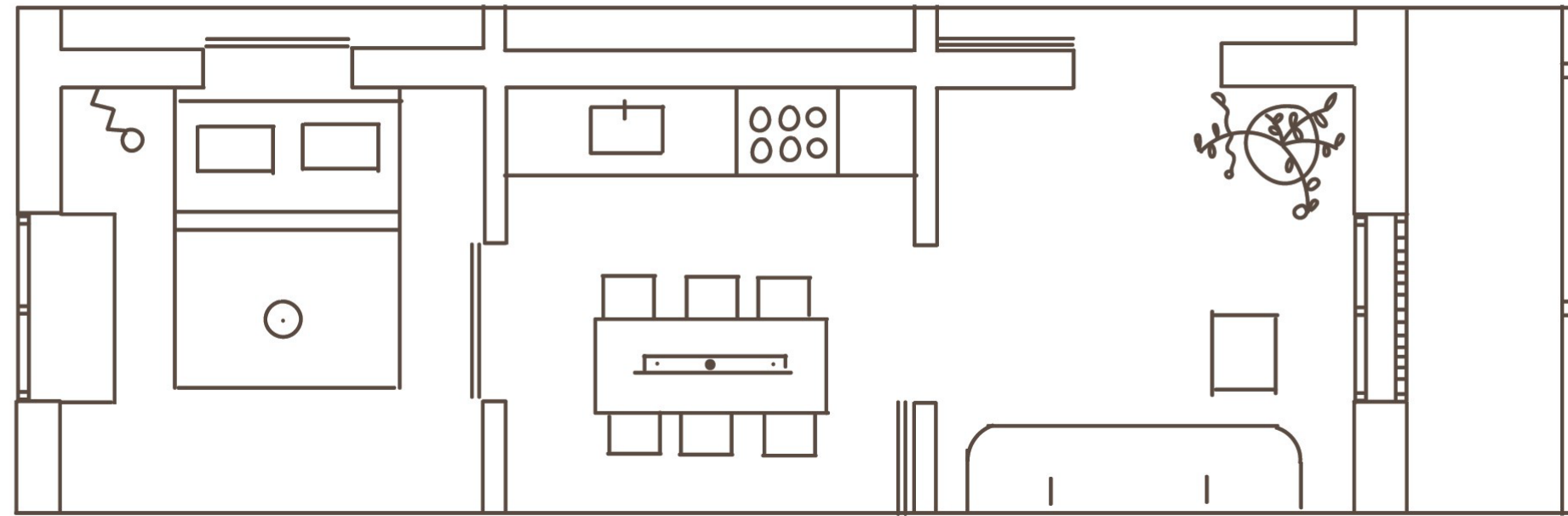
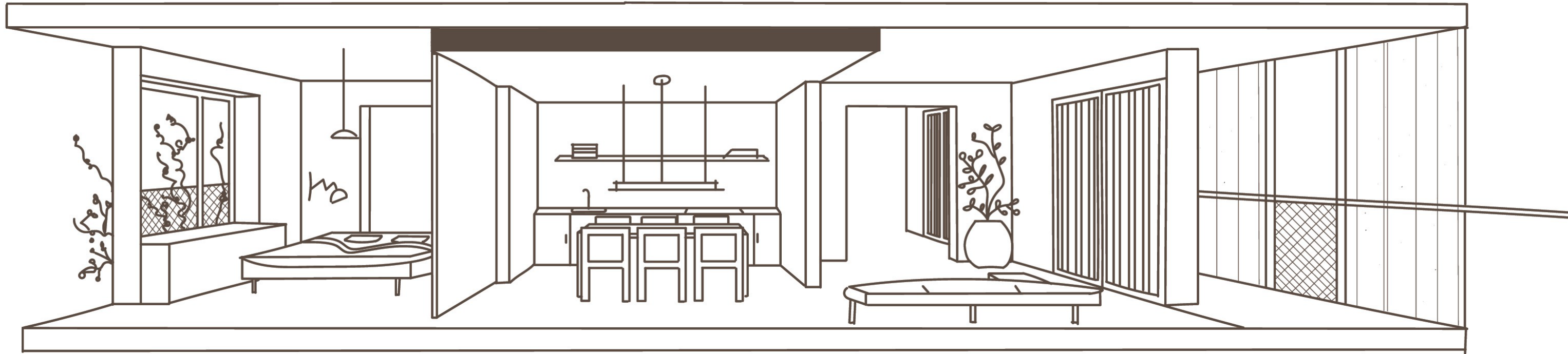
- 1 Entrance - stairway
- 2 Gallery - entrances partitions
- 3 Inner courtyard - open plinth
- 4 Apartment 52 m2
- 5 Student apartment 77m2
- 6 Entrance blok 3 - stairway
- 7 Apartment 78 m2 with shared terras

3rd and (4th) floor

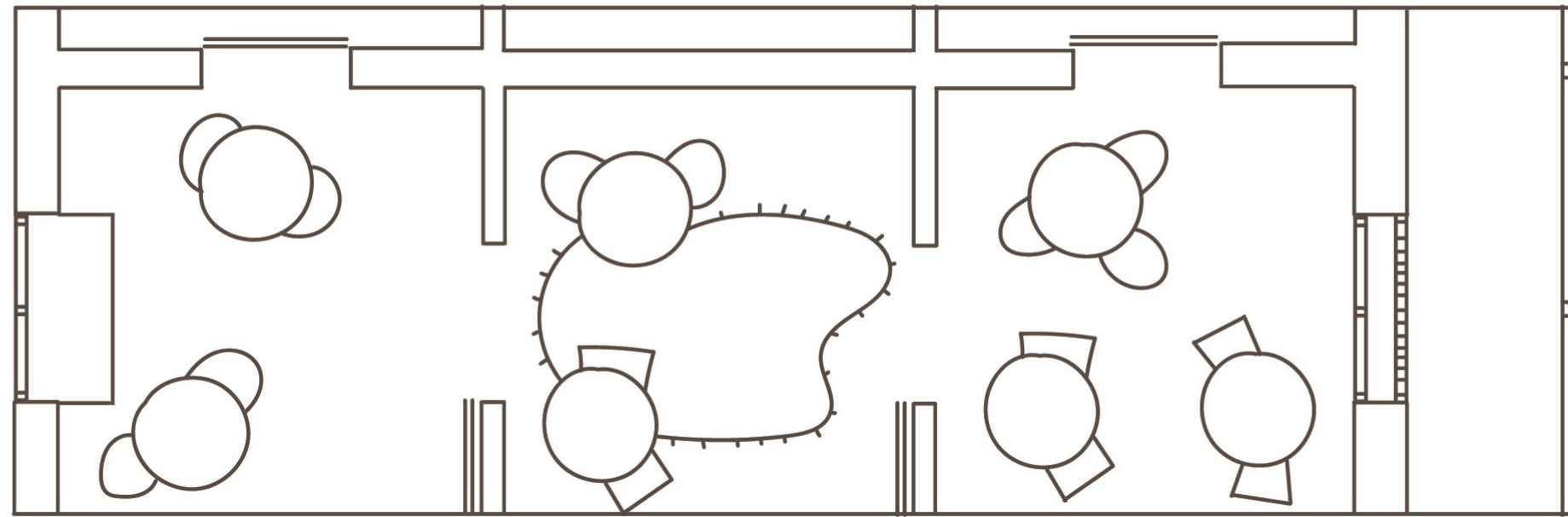
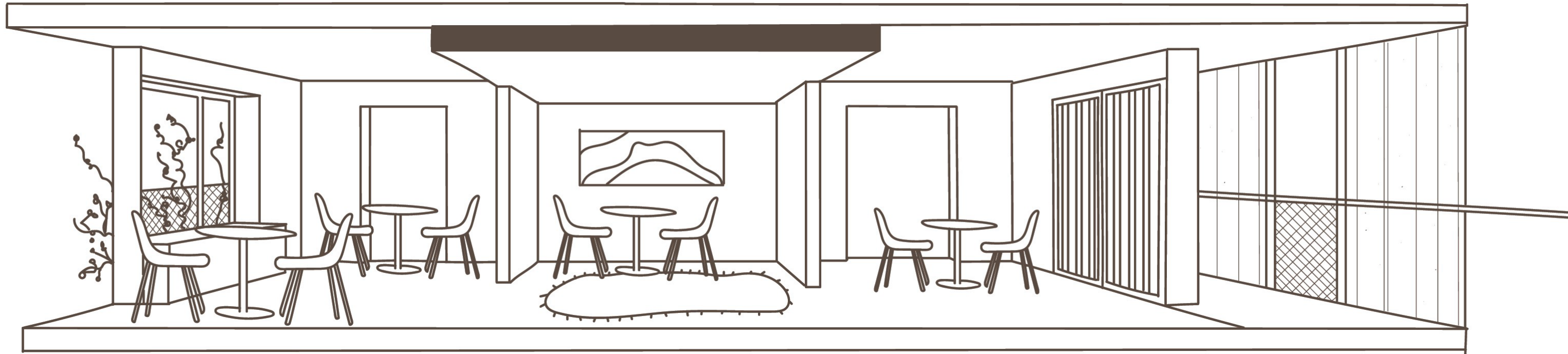




layout flexibility - work hub



layout flexibility - apartment

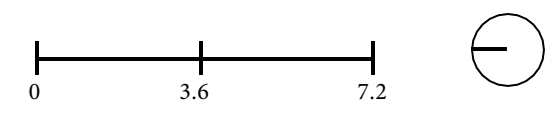


layout flexibility - cafe/restaurant



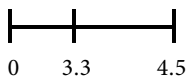


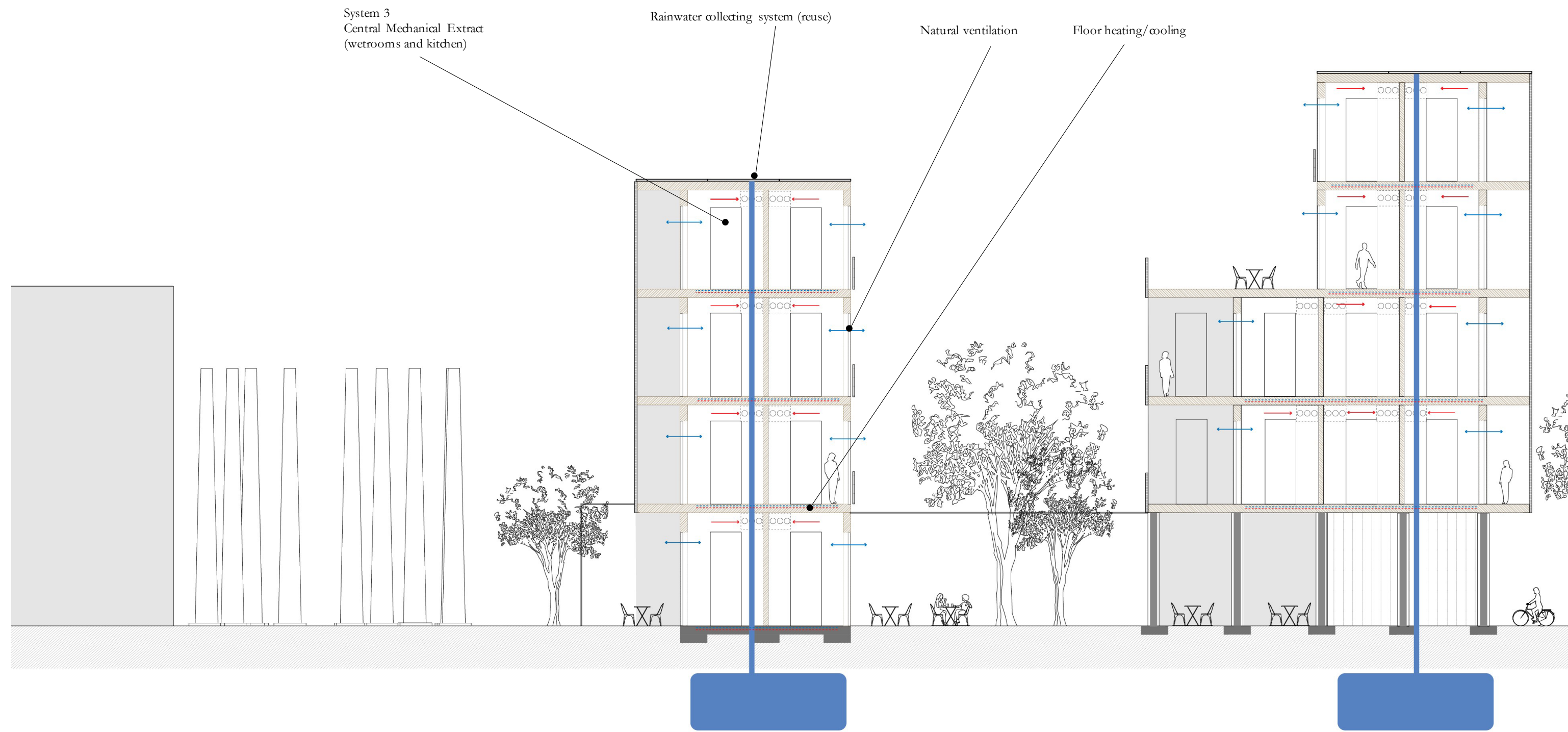
Cross section 'A (blok 2&3)



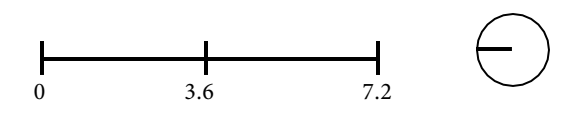


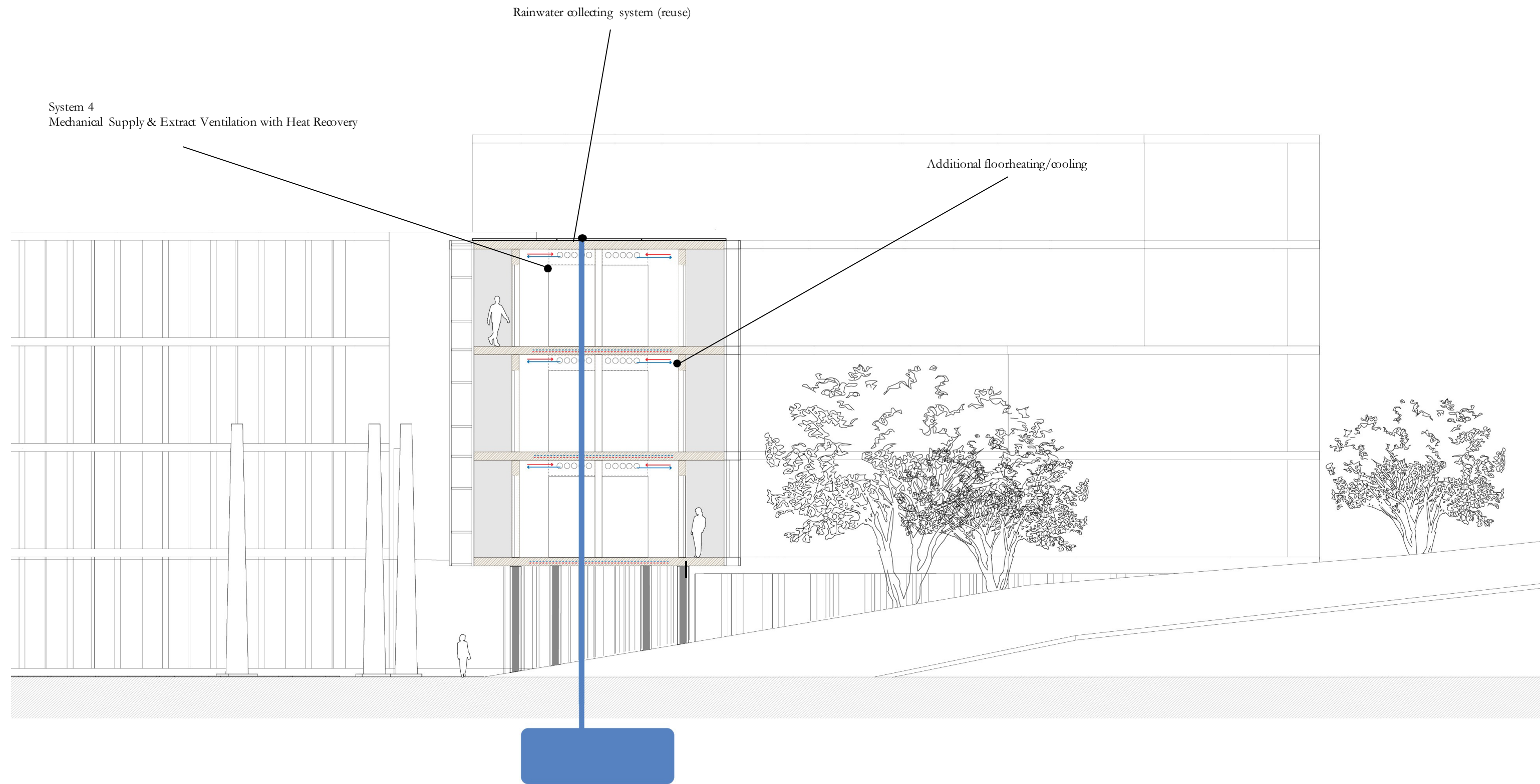
Cross section 'B (blok 1)



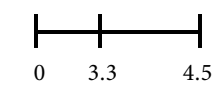


Cross section 'A (blok 2&3)

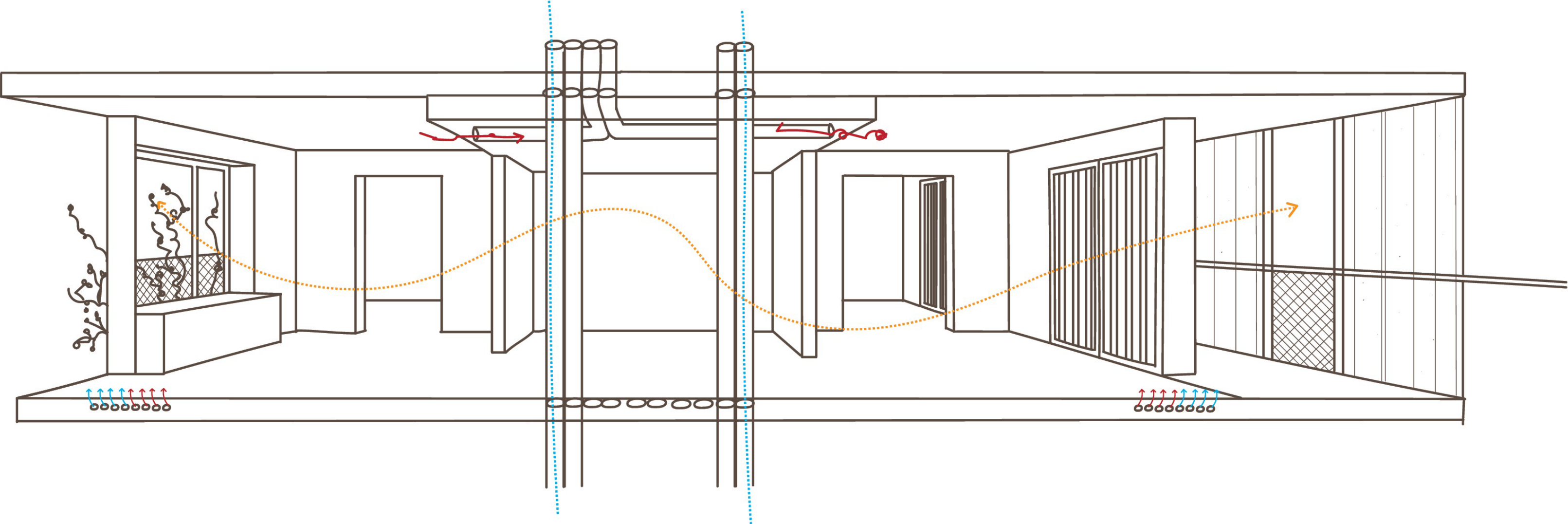




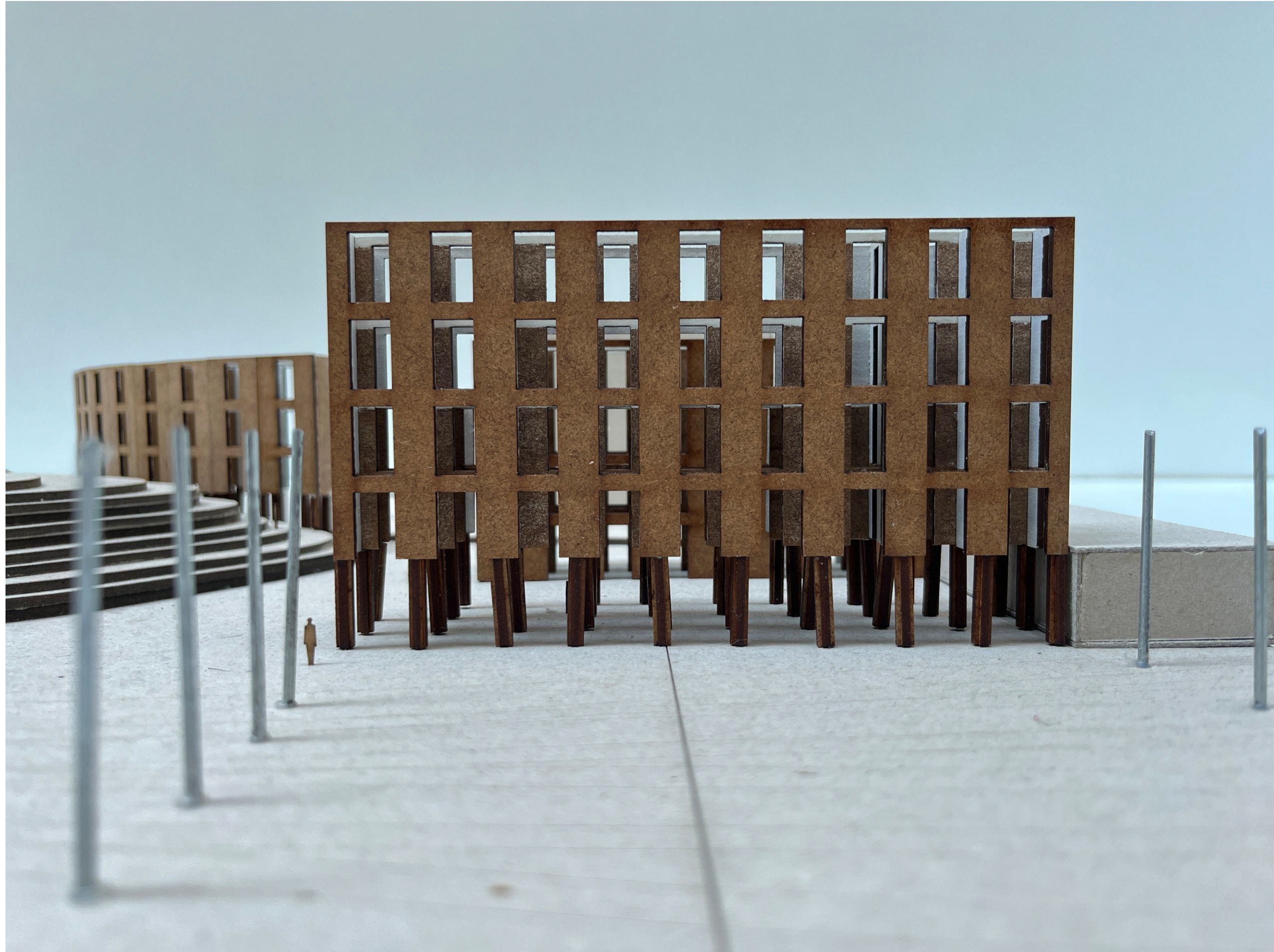
Cross section 'B' (blok 1)

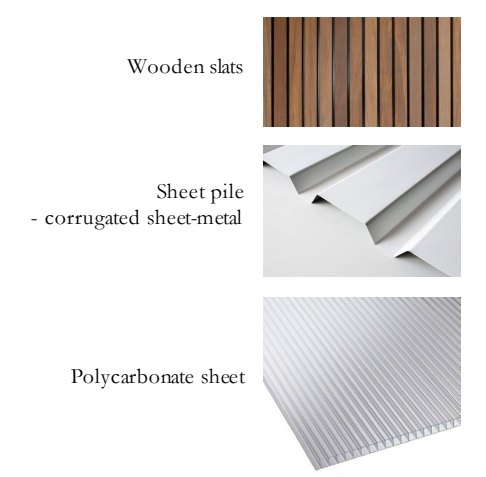
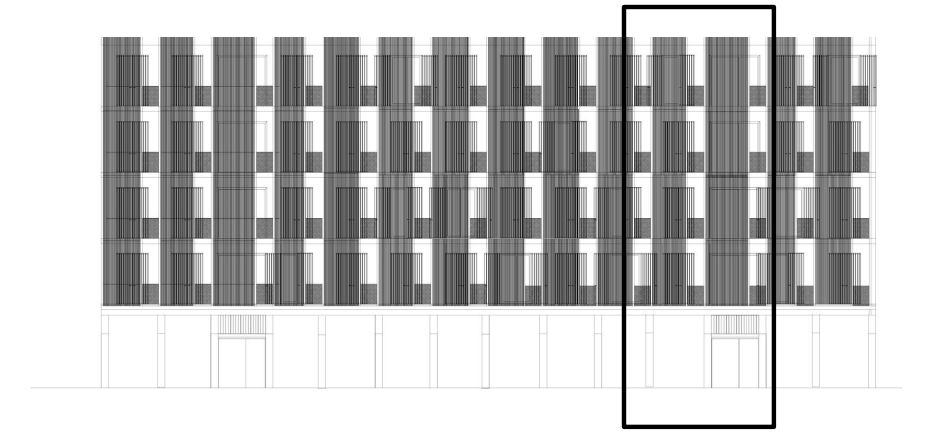
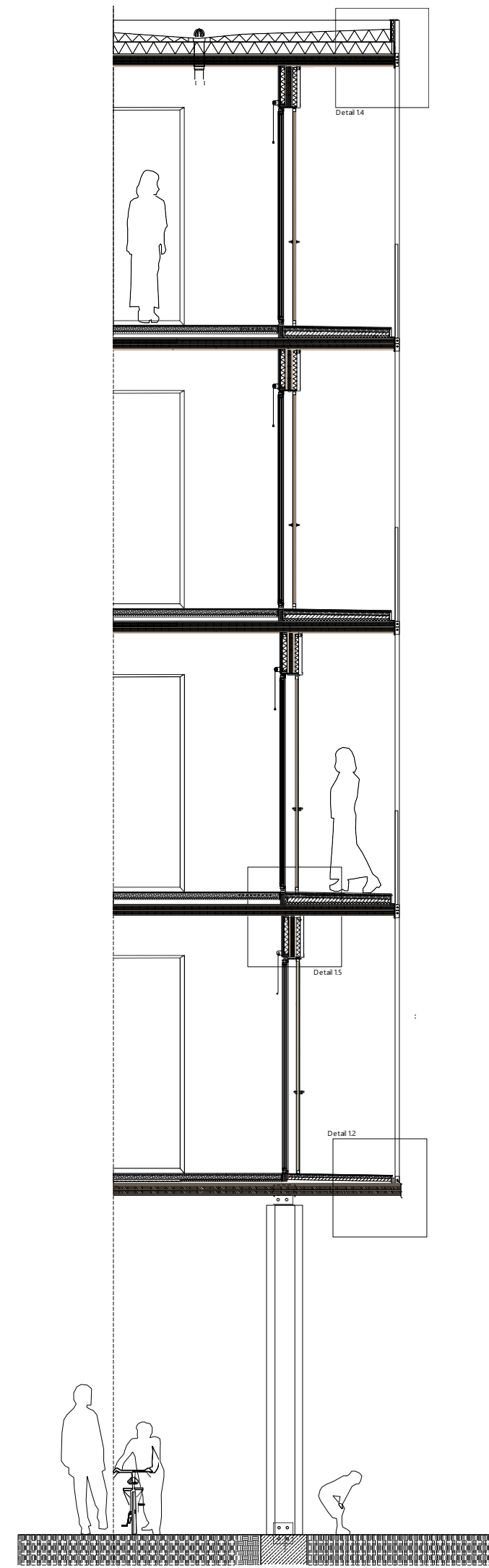
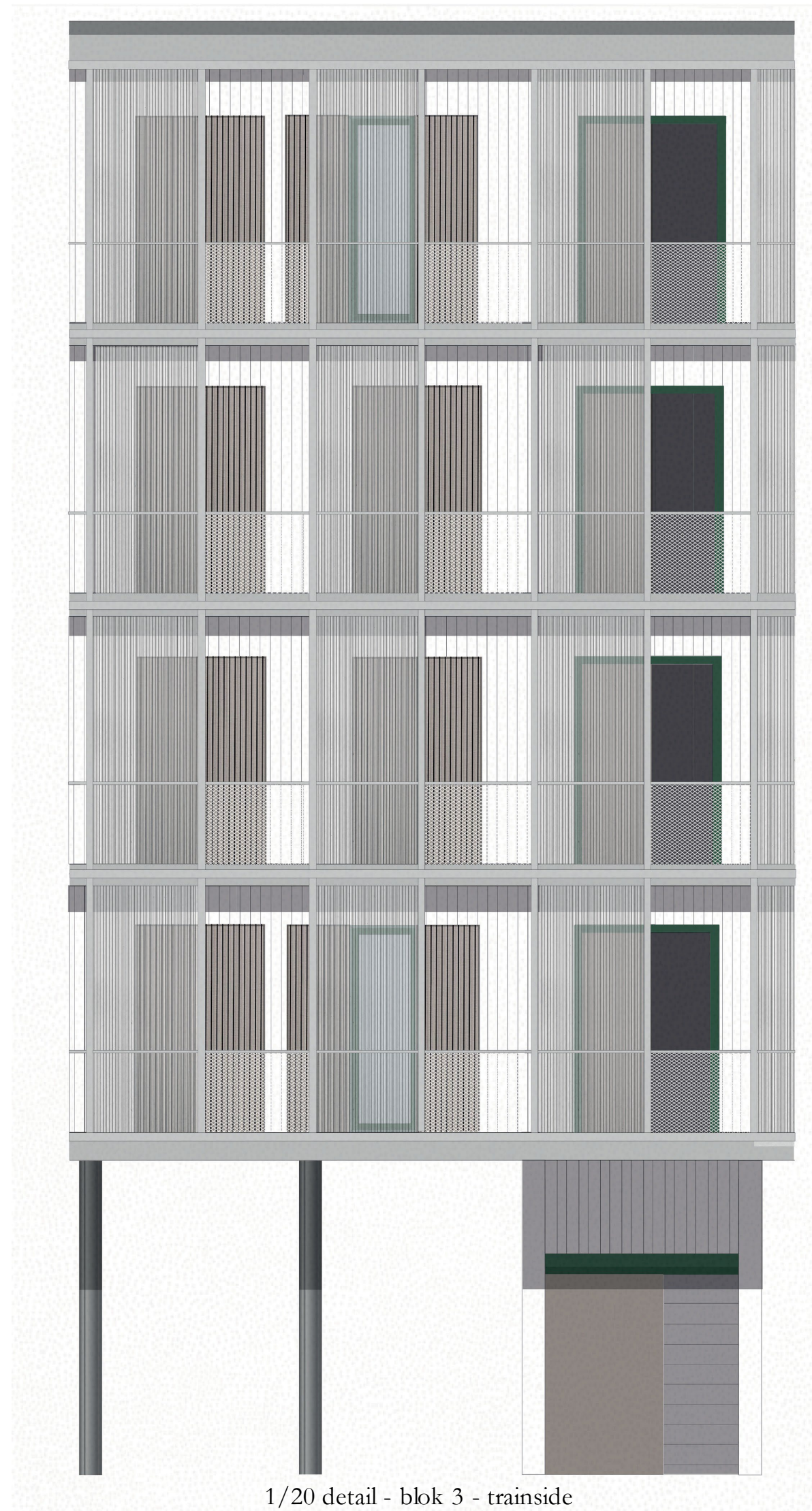


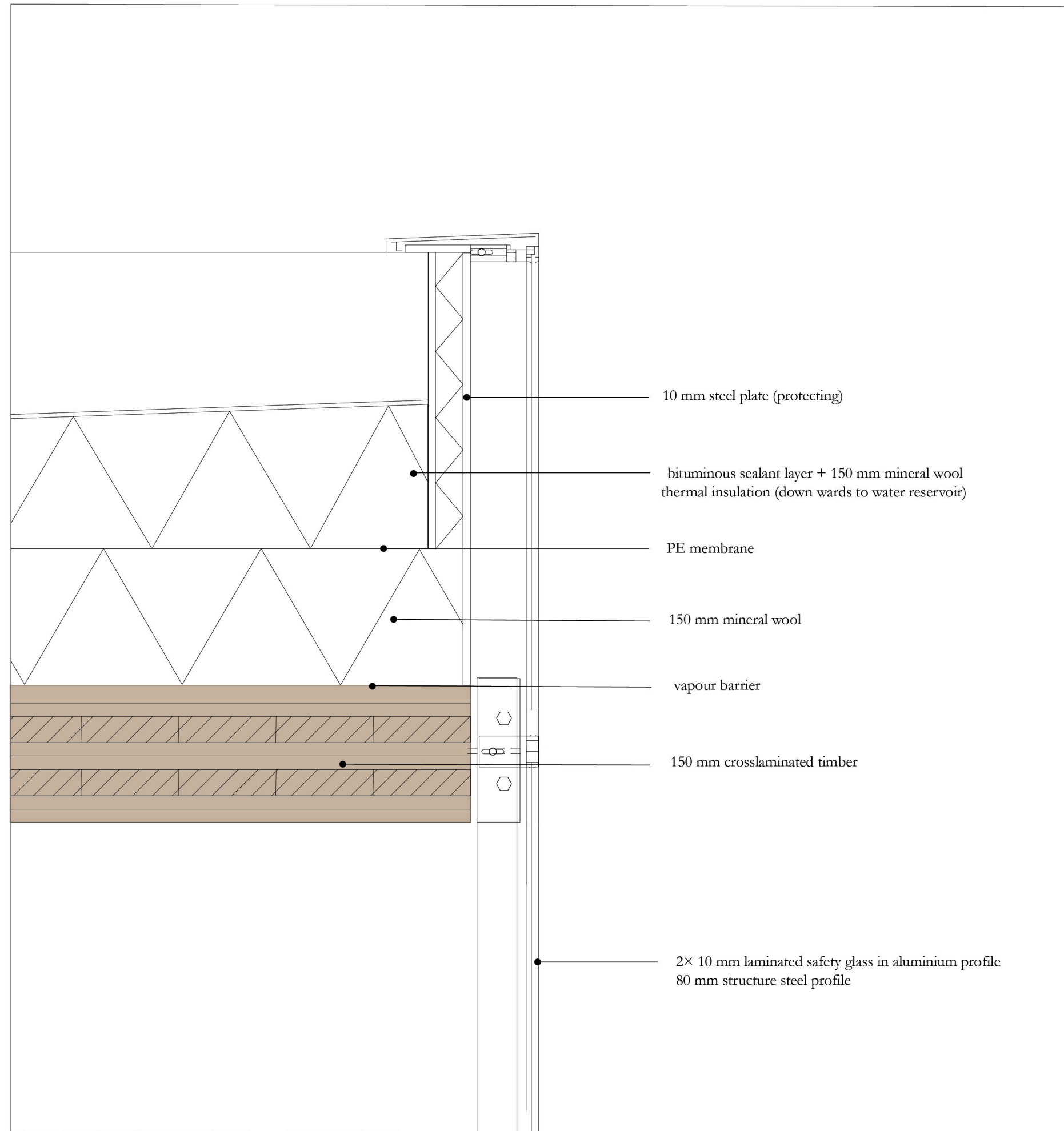




climate

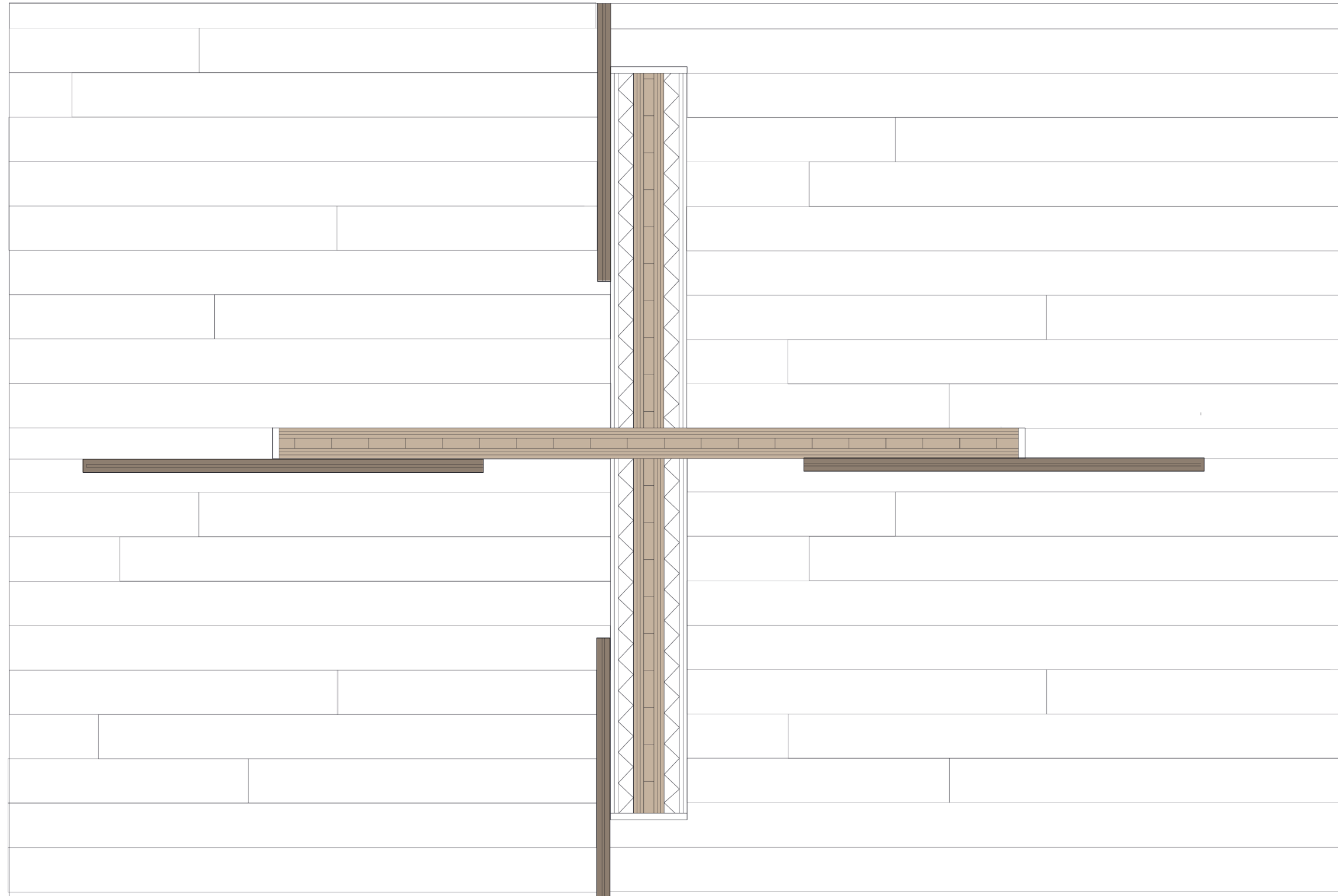




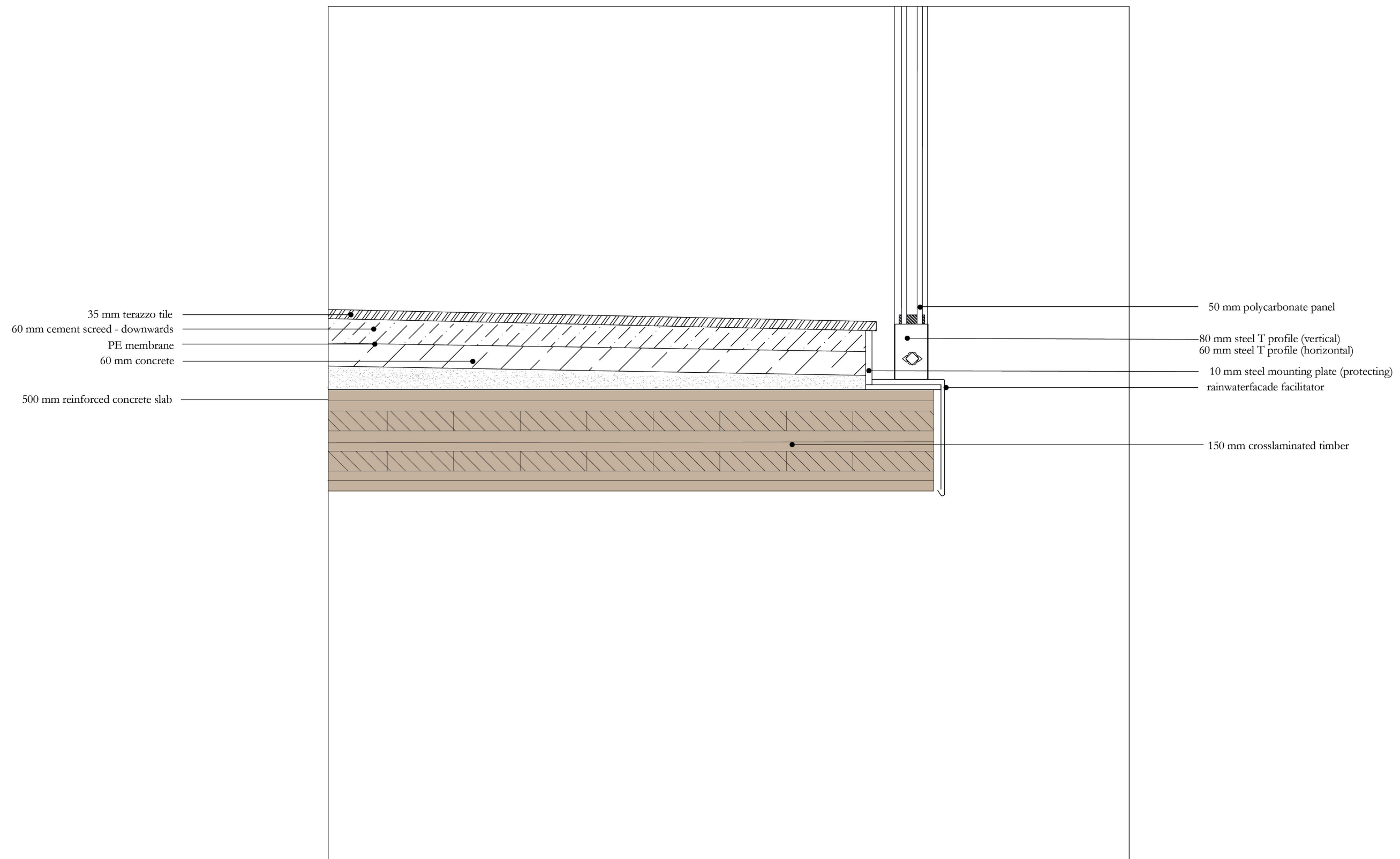


1/5 detail - roof





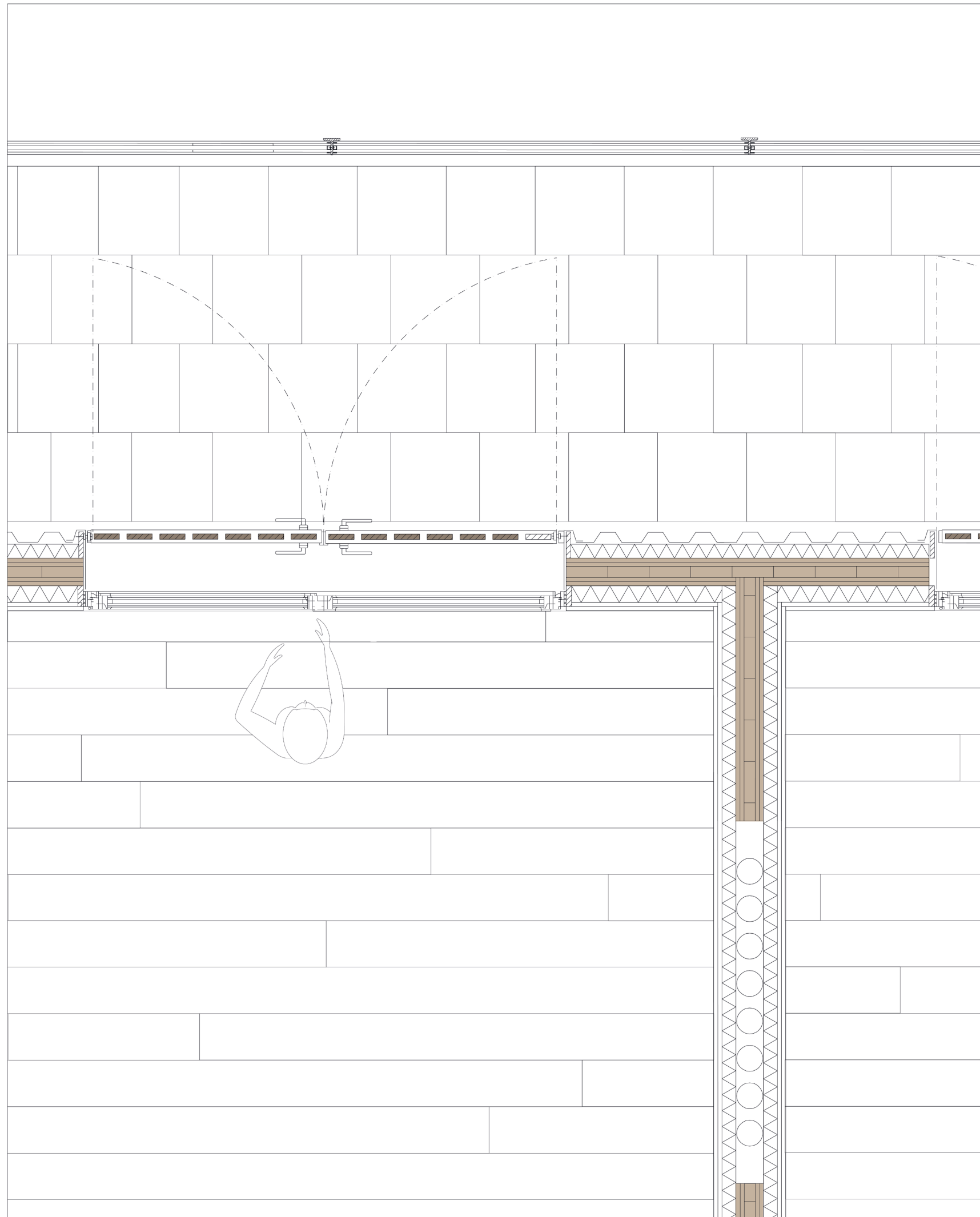
1/5 detail - sliding doors interior



Detail 1.2



1/5 detail - outside gallery



1/5 detail - acoustic facade (train and tram side)

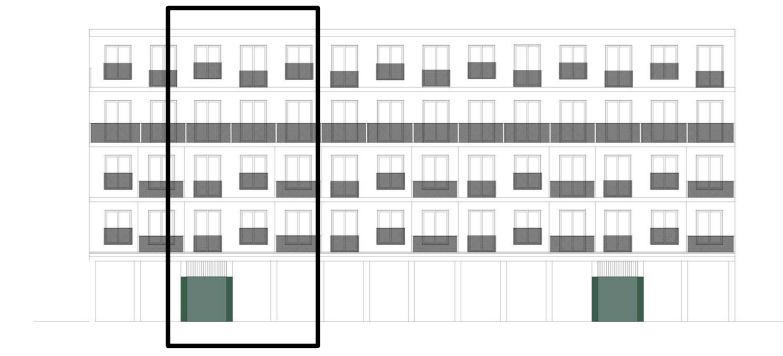
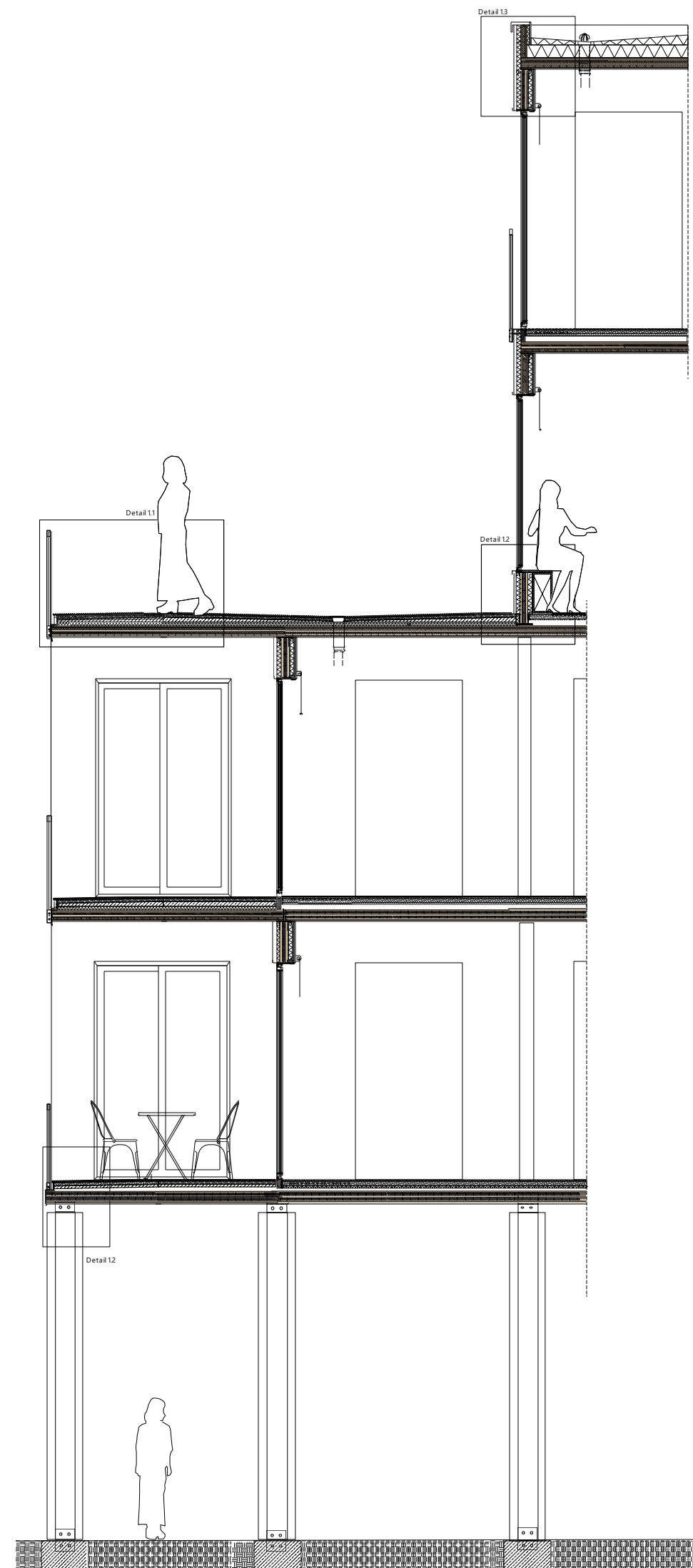






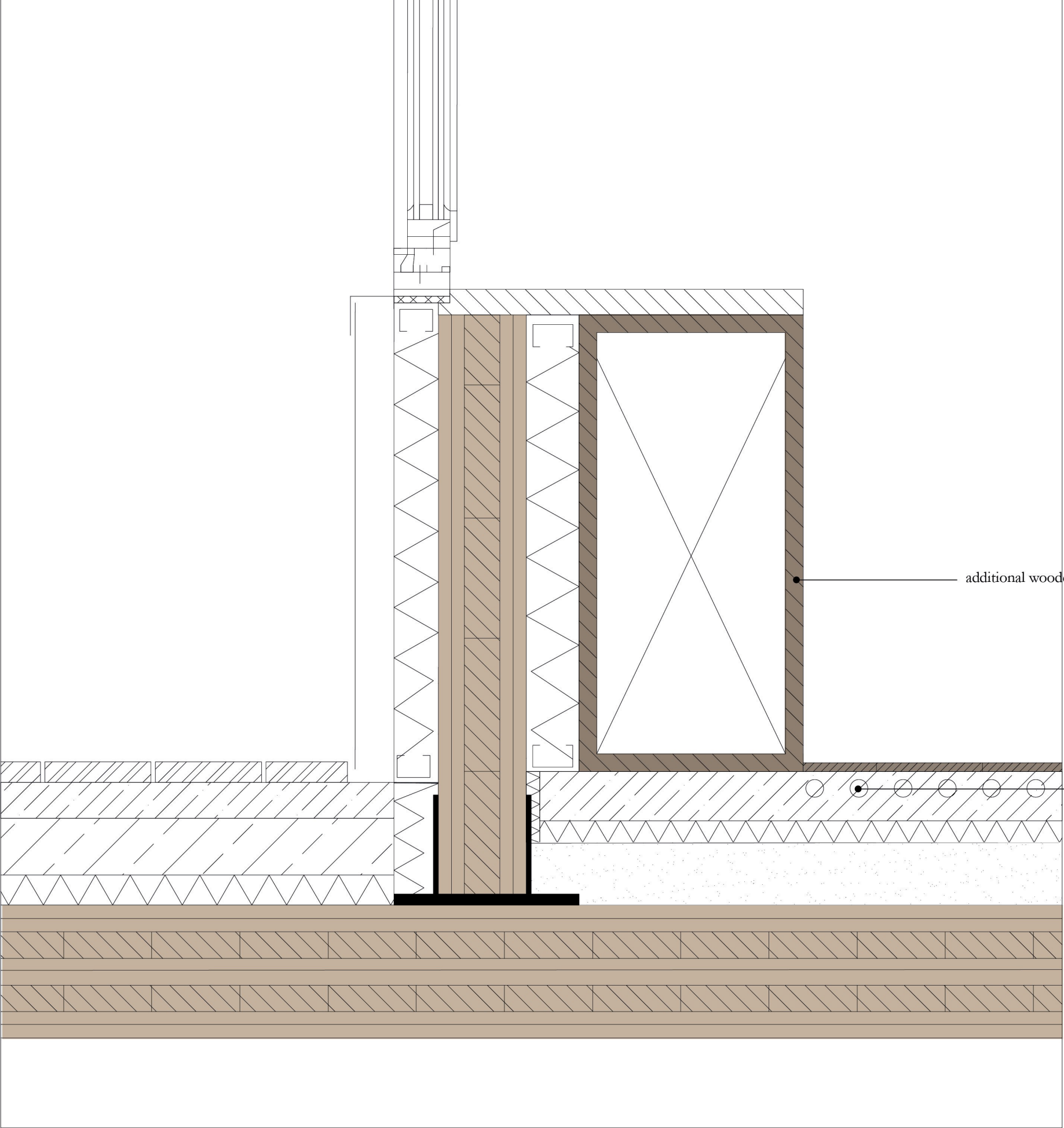




1/20 detail - inner facade blok 3

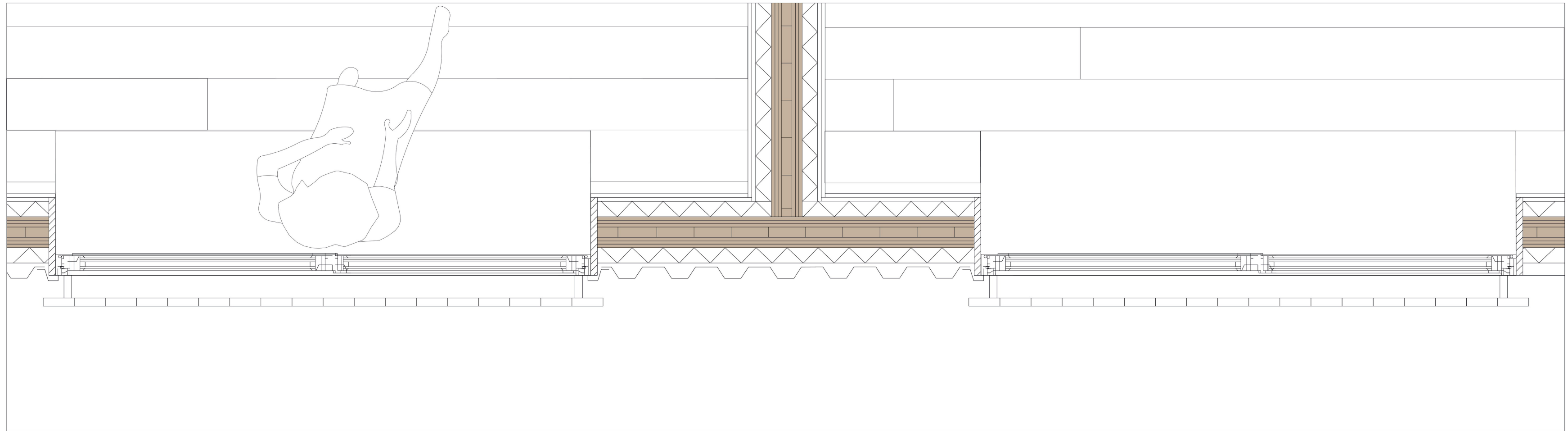


- RVS steel - mesh  
(balconies) 
- Sheet pile  
- corrugated sheet-metal 

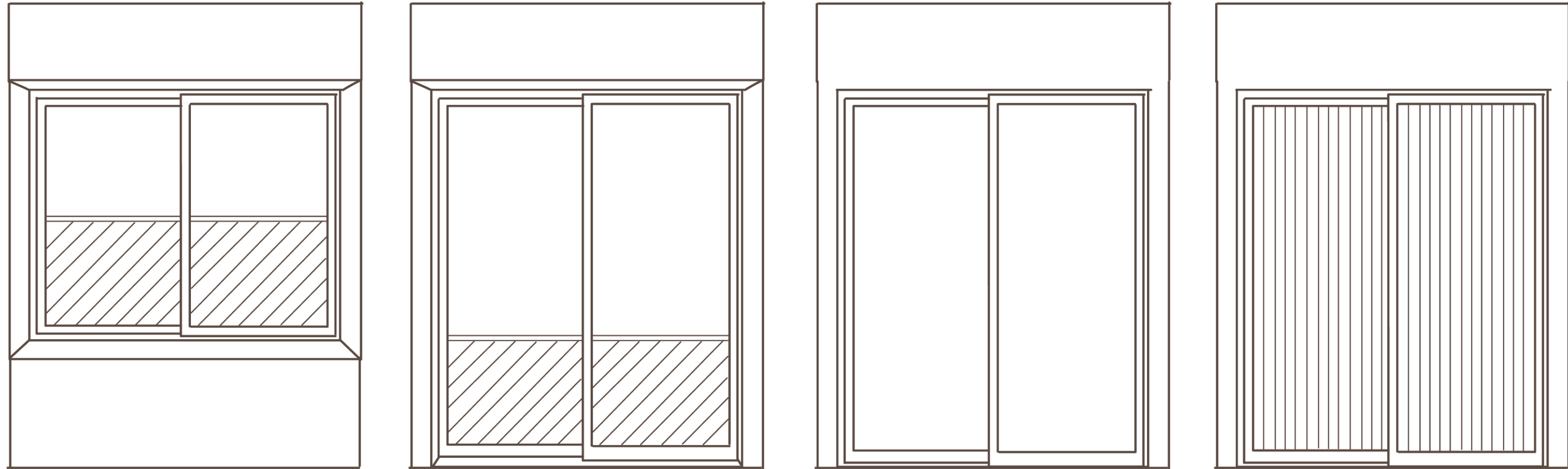


Detail 1.2

1/5 detail - seating detail



1/5 detail - seating detail

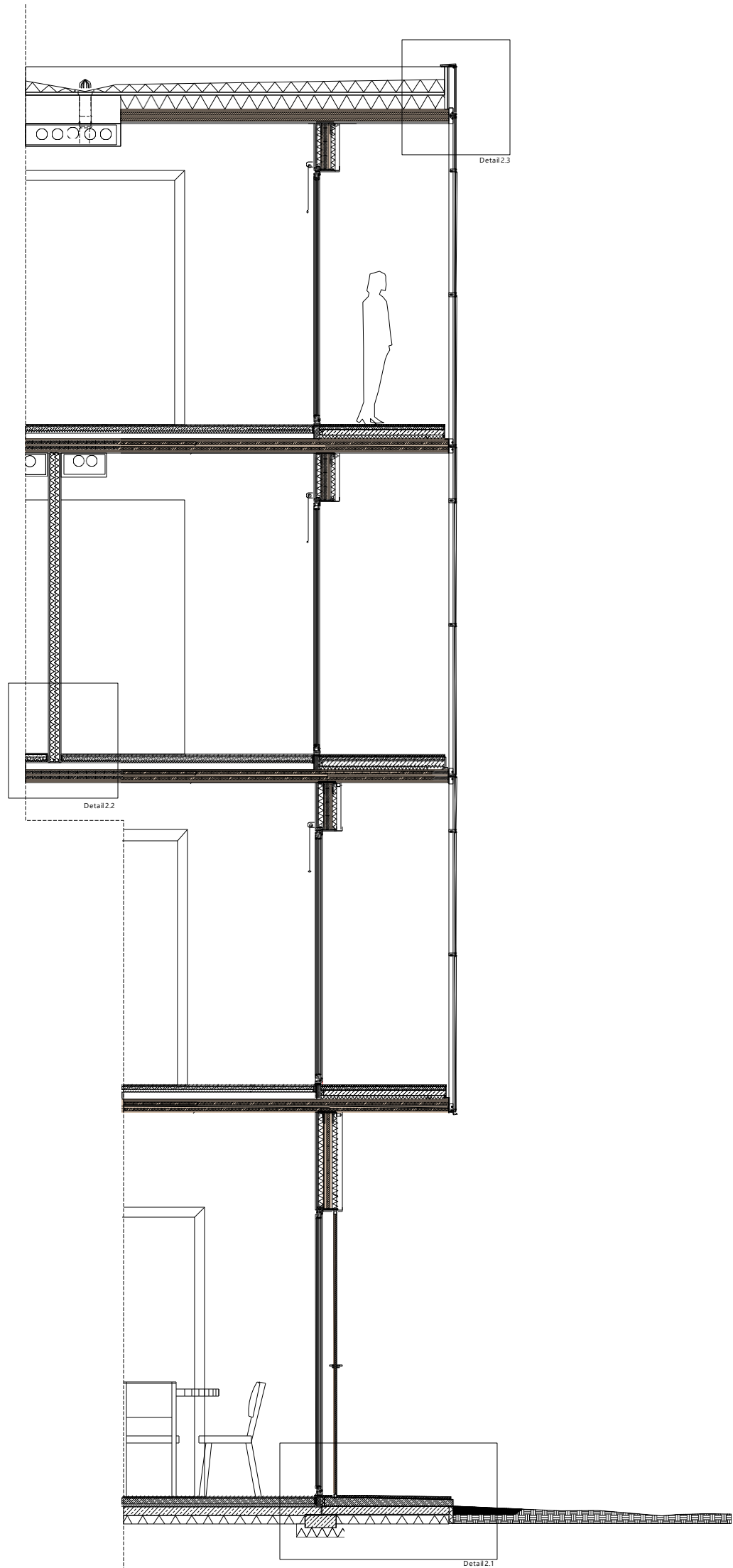


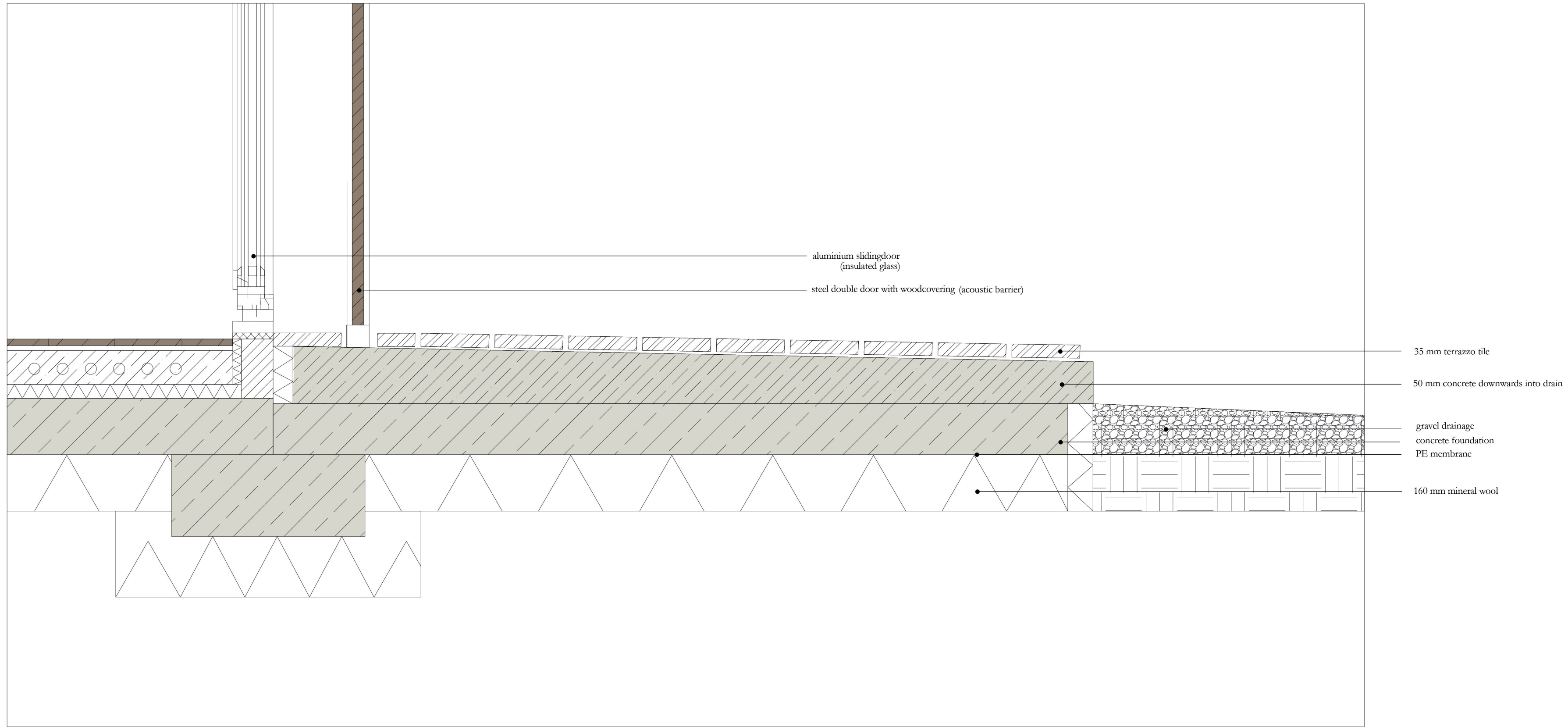
windows - differentiated by the noise source





1/20 detail - blok 1 (half circle)





aluminium slidingdoor  
(insulated glass)

steel double door with woodcovering (acoustic barrier)

35 mm terrazzo tile

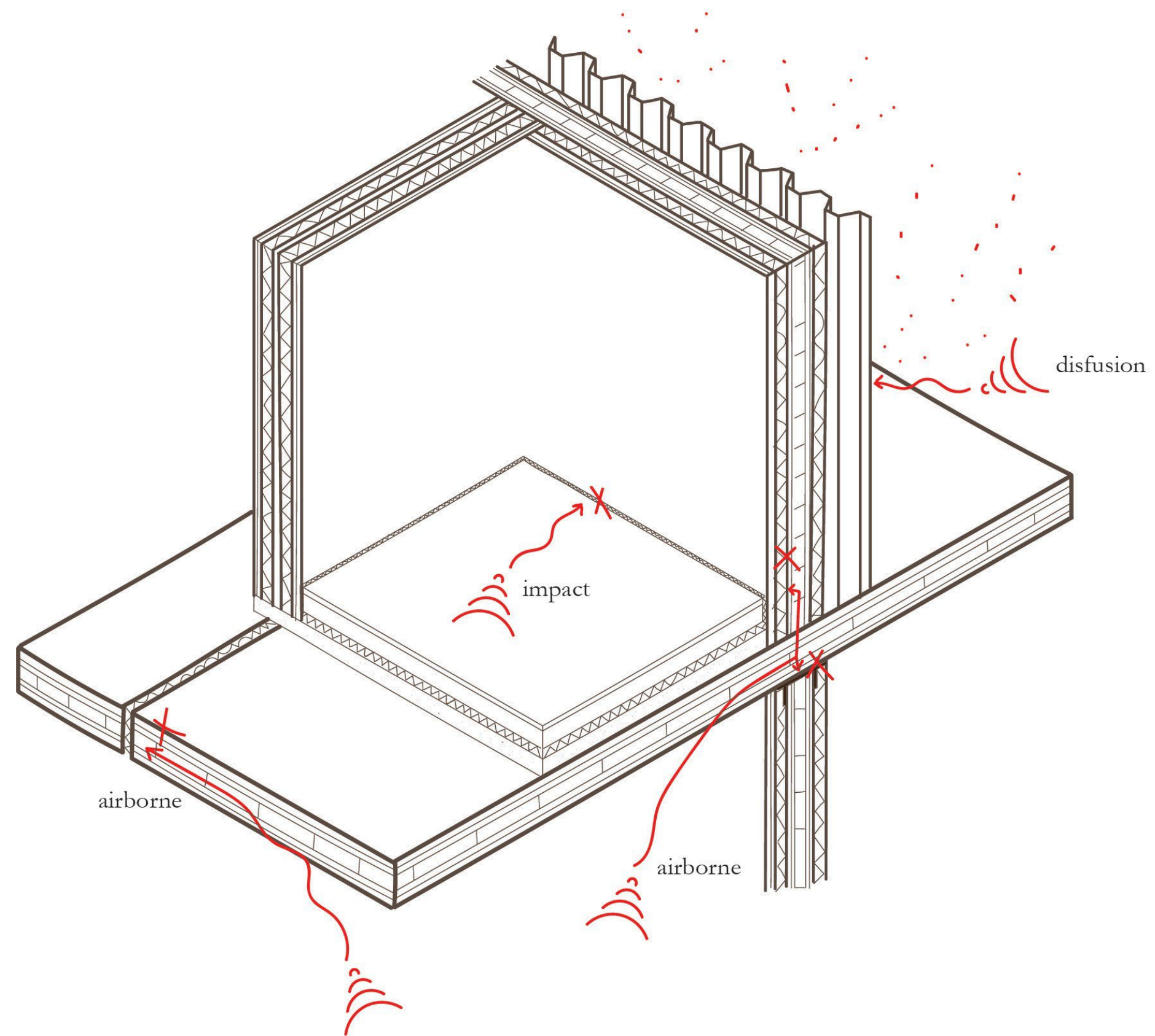
50 mm concrete downwards into drain

gravel drainage  
concrete foundation  
PE membrane

160 mm mineral wool

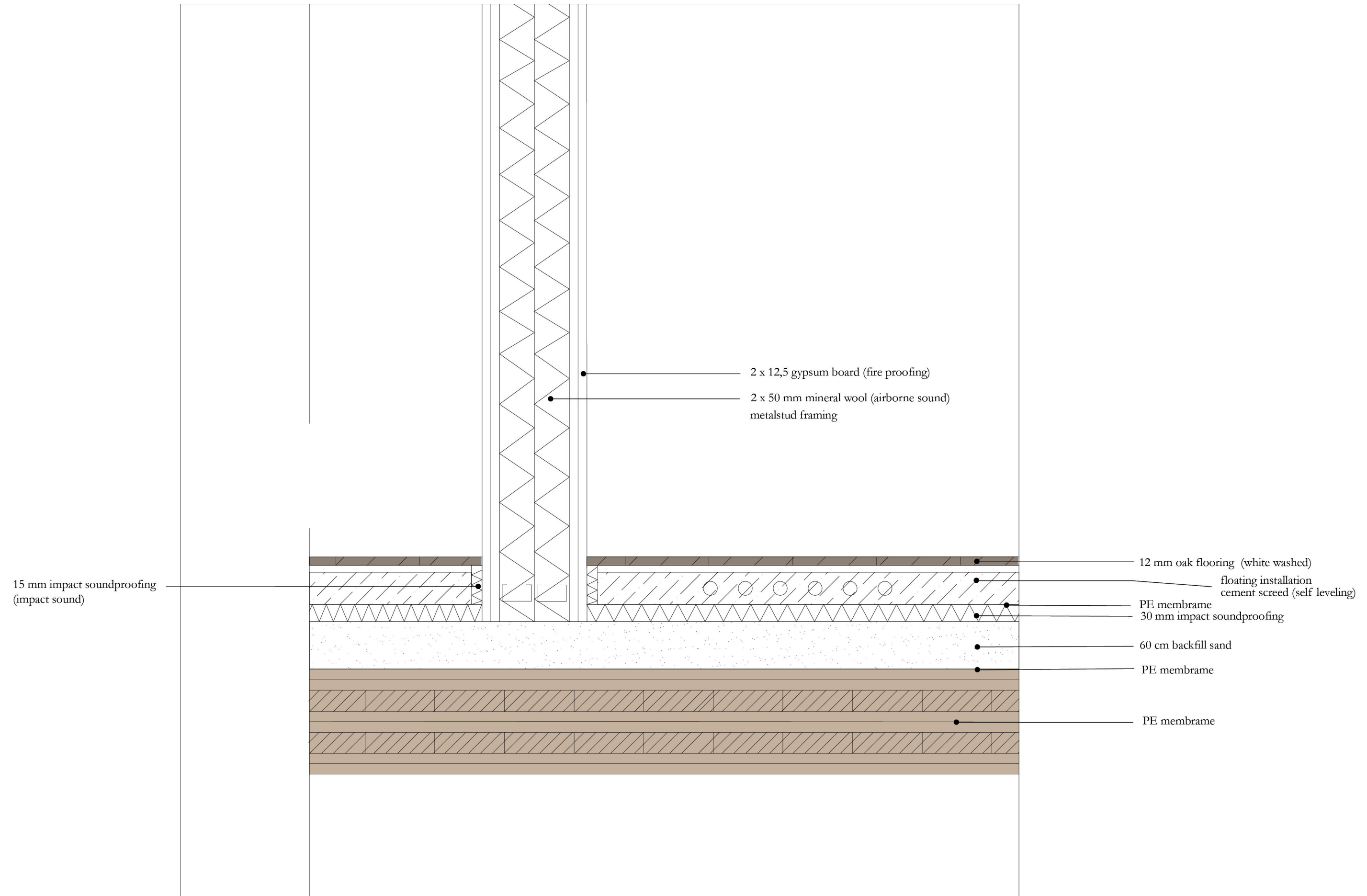
Detail 2.1

1/5 detail - groundfloor



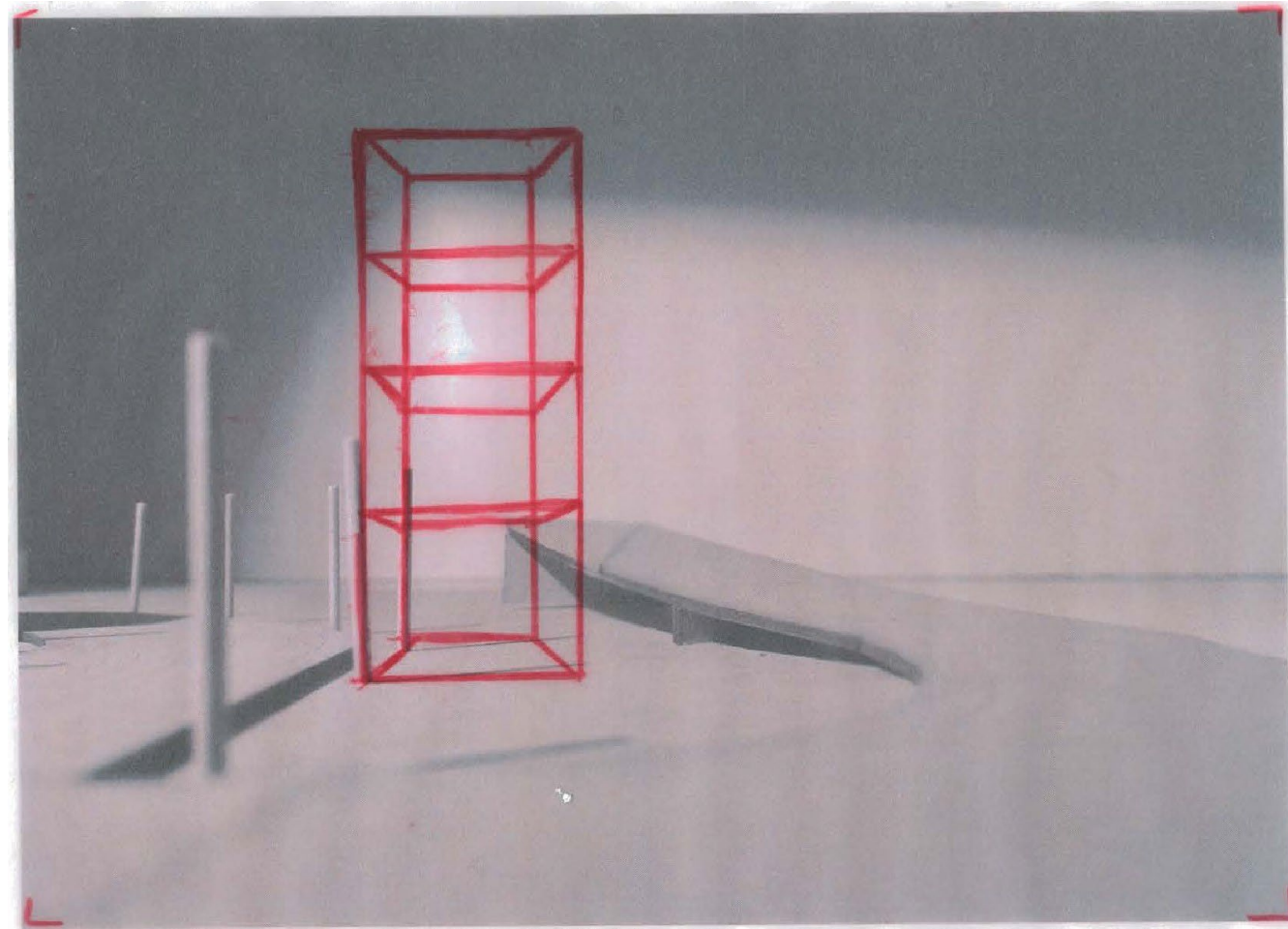
acoustic guarantee





Detail 2.2

1/5 detail - blok 1 (half circle)



**Fluid spaces** refer to empty, overgrown, or neglected spaces within the city, but most important, with a certain amount of visible potential fluidity.

So **fluid spaces** have the potency to be highly mouldable and dynamic environments.