

Architecture as a language that can bridge cultures on understanding the city through type, elements and systems

“No city ever lacked the sense of its own individuality” (Rossi, 1984).



Liège, Bressoux

City

The "city grows upon itself" (Rosi 1982:18); it acquires consciousness and holds memory. In the course of its development, original themes do persist but at the same time might be modified, rendered illegibly or fade away. This sedimentation of history can be discovered in the built structures of architecture, the social spaces of human life and the material culture of the landscape. The city changes and mutates, as if in a metamorphosis. It is made out of different episodes or moments of formation. Cities grow, decline and redevelop. To work with the existing city thus means to assess the tendencies of remaining forms and to anticipate emergent developments. Doing urban architecture inevitably requires a sensitivity towards past episodes, current conditions and future possibilities.

Scar

In their process of change, cities alter the landscape. Swamps are drained and built; courses of rivers are adjusted; rivers turned into canals; hills crowned by buildings, excavated or doubled by heaps of debris. In this studio, we raise awareness for the mutual relationships between the architecture of the city and the landscape as its supposed backdrop. Instead of a mute and passive given, topography and geology engage as active partners in a continuous negotiation with man's urge to build.

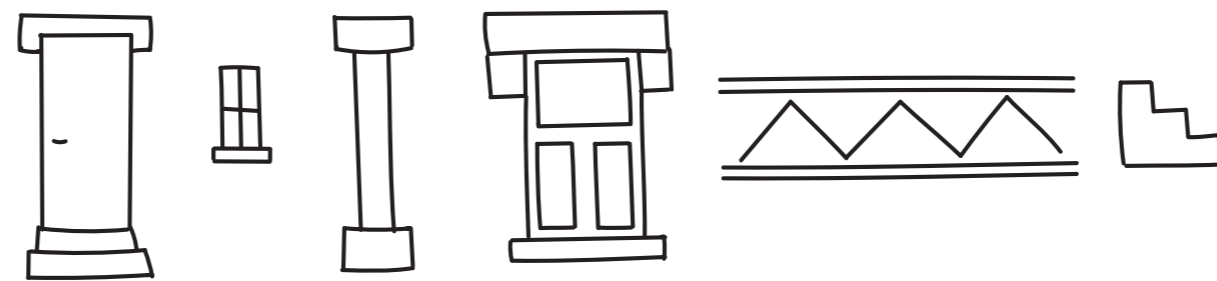
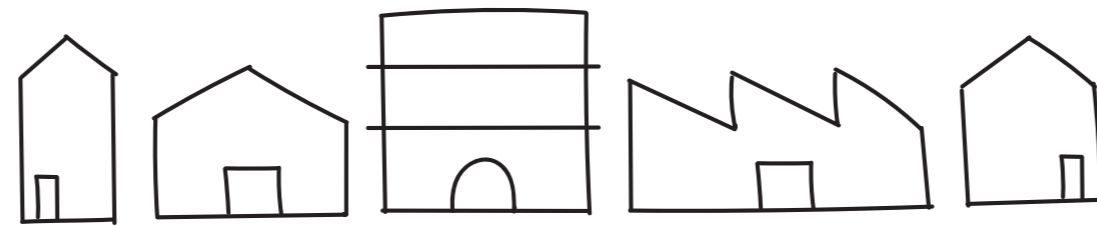
As a result, cities and their landscapes find themselves equally transformed. The sharp tools of transformation may inflict wounds, in society, urban fabric and urban nature alike. Deeper layers reveal stories and histories. Built upon and buried beneath the ground are remnants, traces, ruins, replicas and stigmas; as injuries inflicted upon the land and its people. In the process of recovering, scars appear. They testify to the healing of the wound and, at the same time, bear witness to aggression

“No city ever lacked the sense of its own individuality” (Rossi, 1984).

RESEARCH GOAL

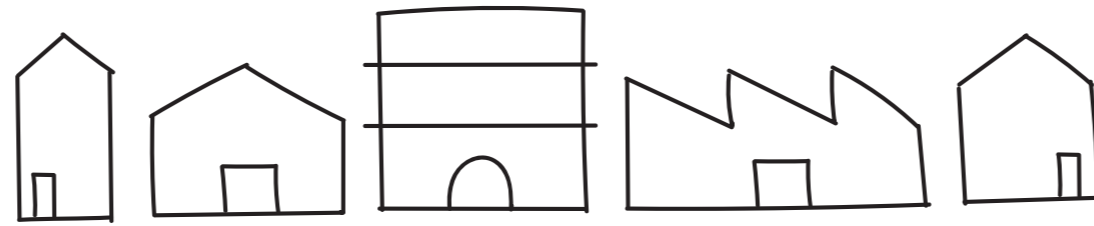
Just as the walls, the columns, etc
are the elements which compose
buildings, so buildings are the
elements which compose cities.” –
Jean-Nicolas-Louis Durand wrote in
his lessons at Ecole Polytechnique

TYPES
city scale

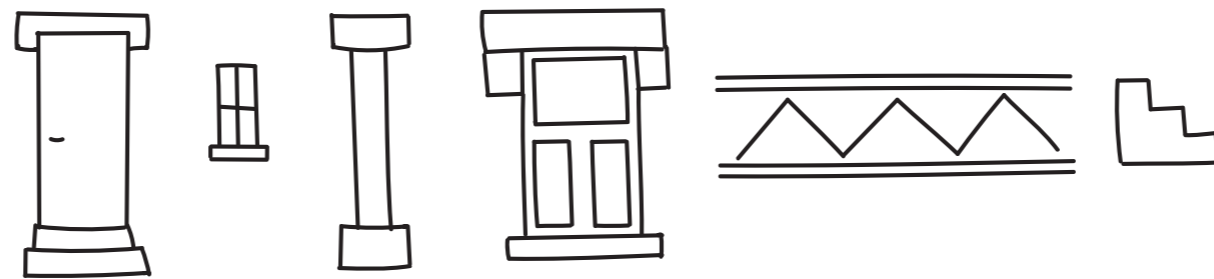


building scale
ELEMENTS

TYPES
city scale

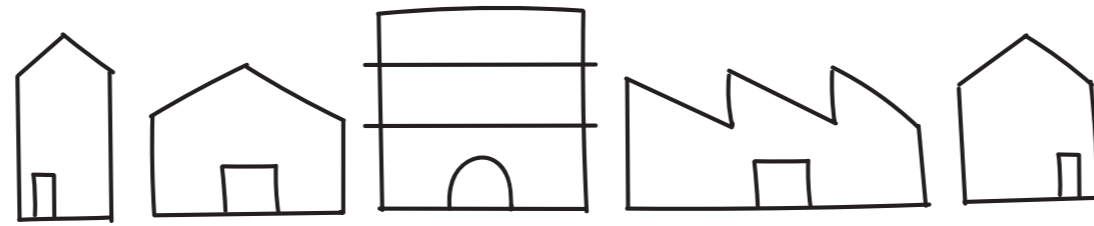


architectural
domain
THEORY



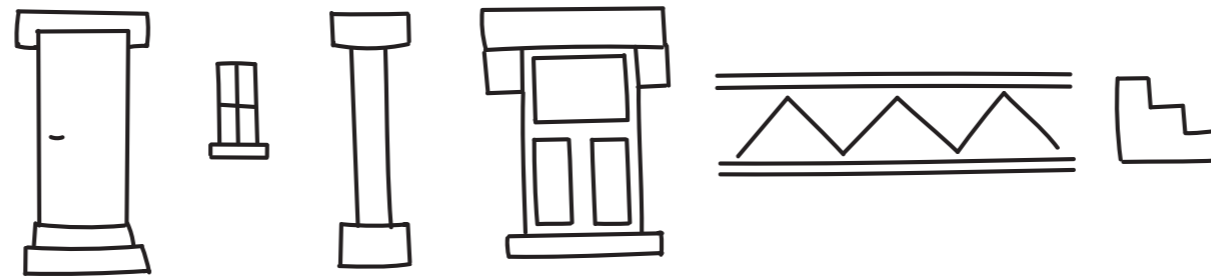
building scale
ELEMENTS

TYPES
city scale



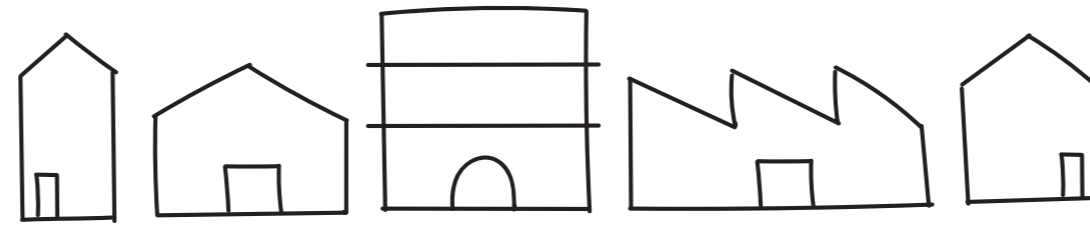
socio-ecological
domain
OBSERVATIONS

architectural
domain
THEORY



building scale
ELEMENTS

TYPES
city scale

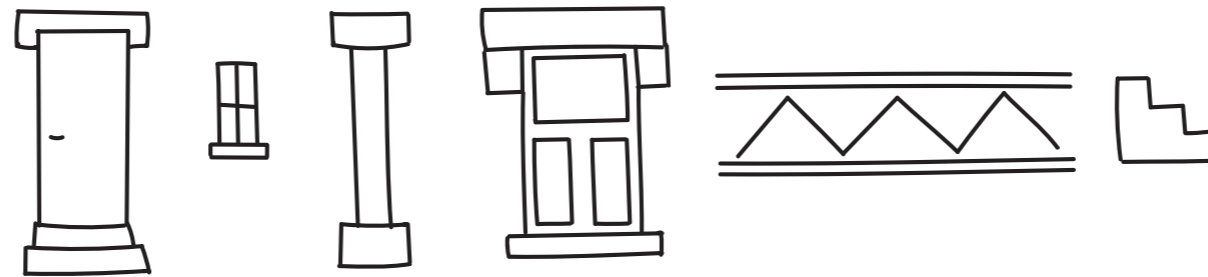


socio-ecological
domain
OBSERVATIONS

*what role can
architecture play
in the intercultural
discourse in
Bressoux?*

*can elements give
meaning to the
city, making the
ordinary become
meaningful?*

architectural
domain
THEORY



building scale
ELEMENTS

public
collective
private



MY HYPOTHESIS

constructing the logic of architecture in spatial design

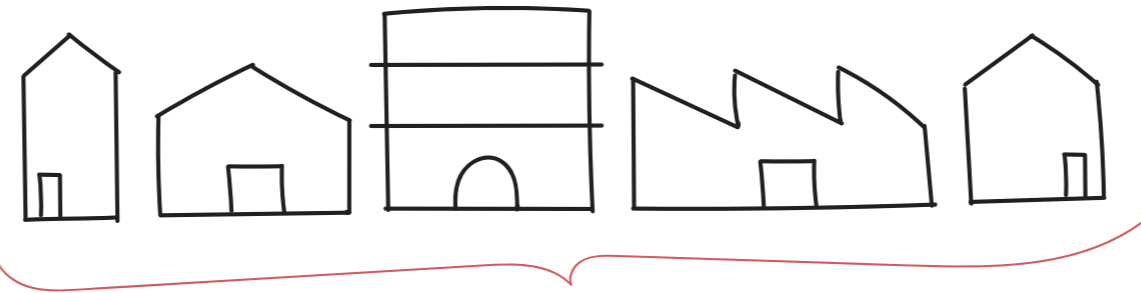
public
collective
private



MY HYPOTHESIS

constructing the logic of architecture in spatial design
and architectural language

TYPES
city scale



socio-ecological
domain
OBSERVATIONS

PUBLIC COLLECTIVE PRIVATE

SPATIAL STRATEGY

ALDO ROSSI
CITY IN MICROCOSM

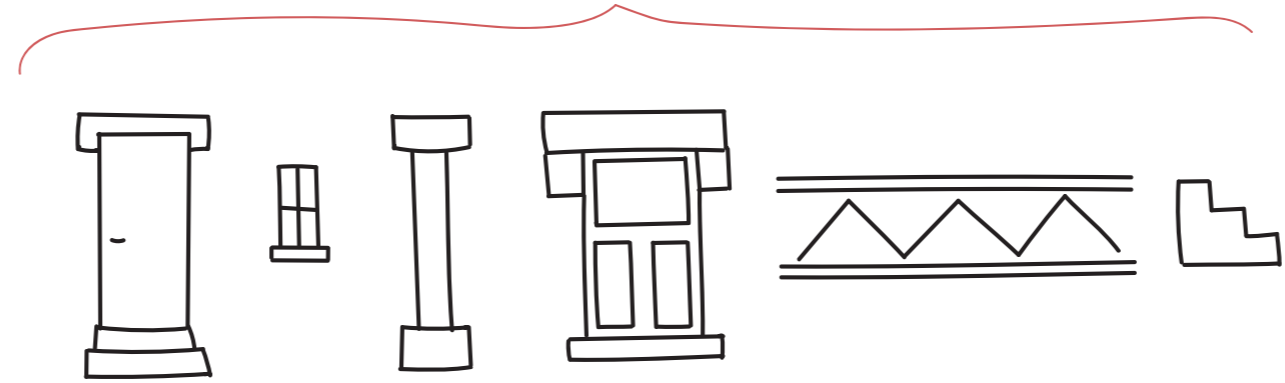
architectural
domain

THE LIFE OF ELEMENTS

ARCHITECTURAL LANGUAGE

CHARLES VANDENHOVE
ARCHITECTURE AS TEXT

THEORY



building scale
ELEMENTS

... The film shows the architectural language Vandenhove uses, structuring his architecture classically, like a text, almost like a poetic composition. He starts his architectural text with words, like plinth, architrave or column, the words make up sentences, the composition: symmetry, frontality, centrality. Combining all of it in an architectural whole by using stylistic principles, for example like a house or gateway does

RESEARCH PRODUCTS

the
Vocabulary

the
Grammar

the
Story

RESEARCH PRODUCTS

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
on understanding the city through type, elements and systems

the
Vocabulary

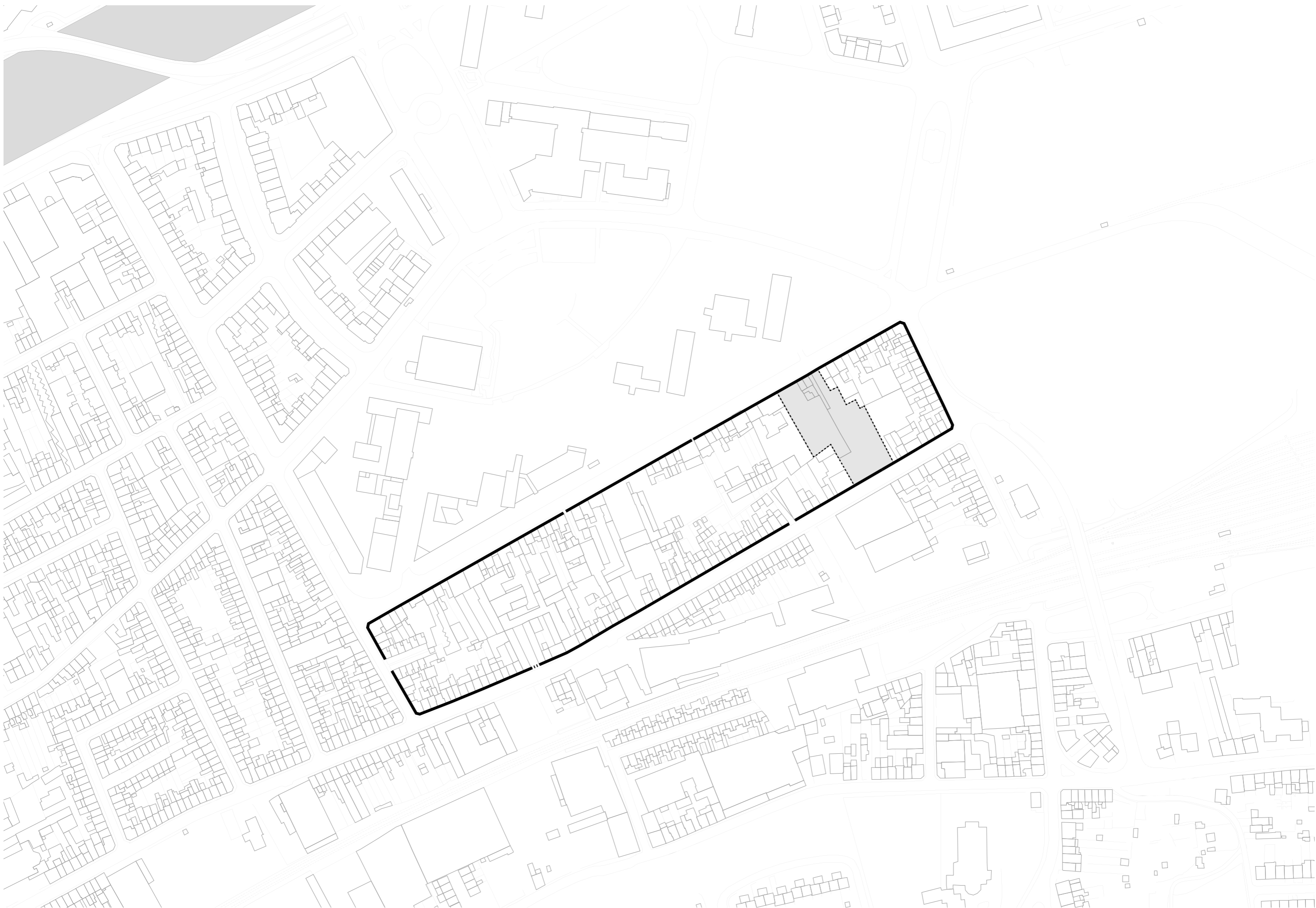
the
Grammar

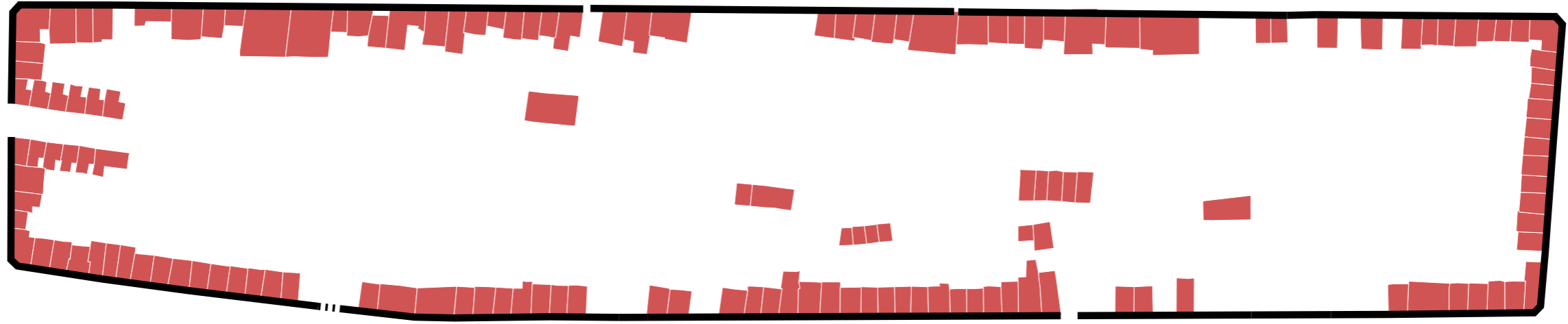
the
Story

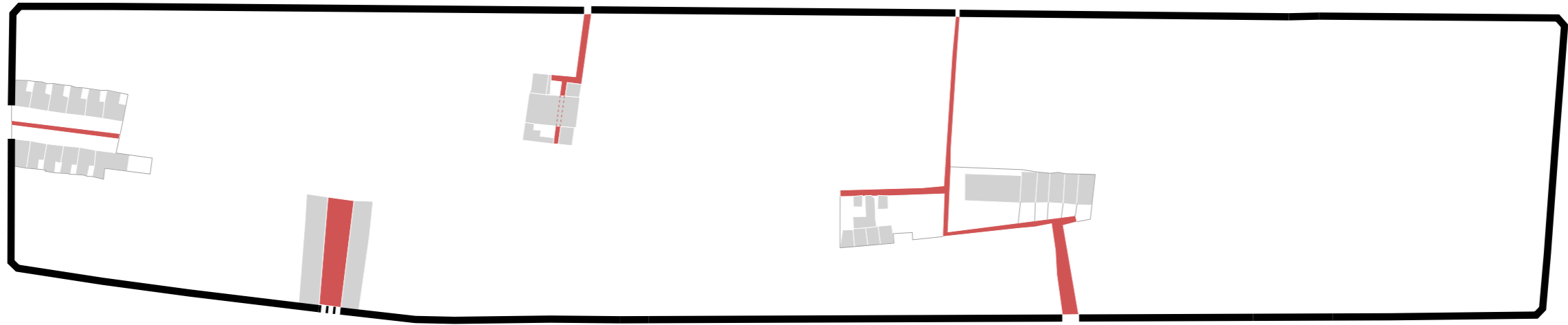
RESEARCH PRODUCTS

the
Story

RESEARCH PRODUCTS



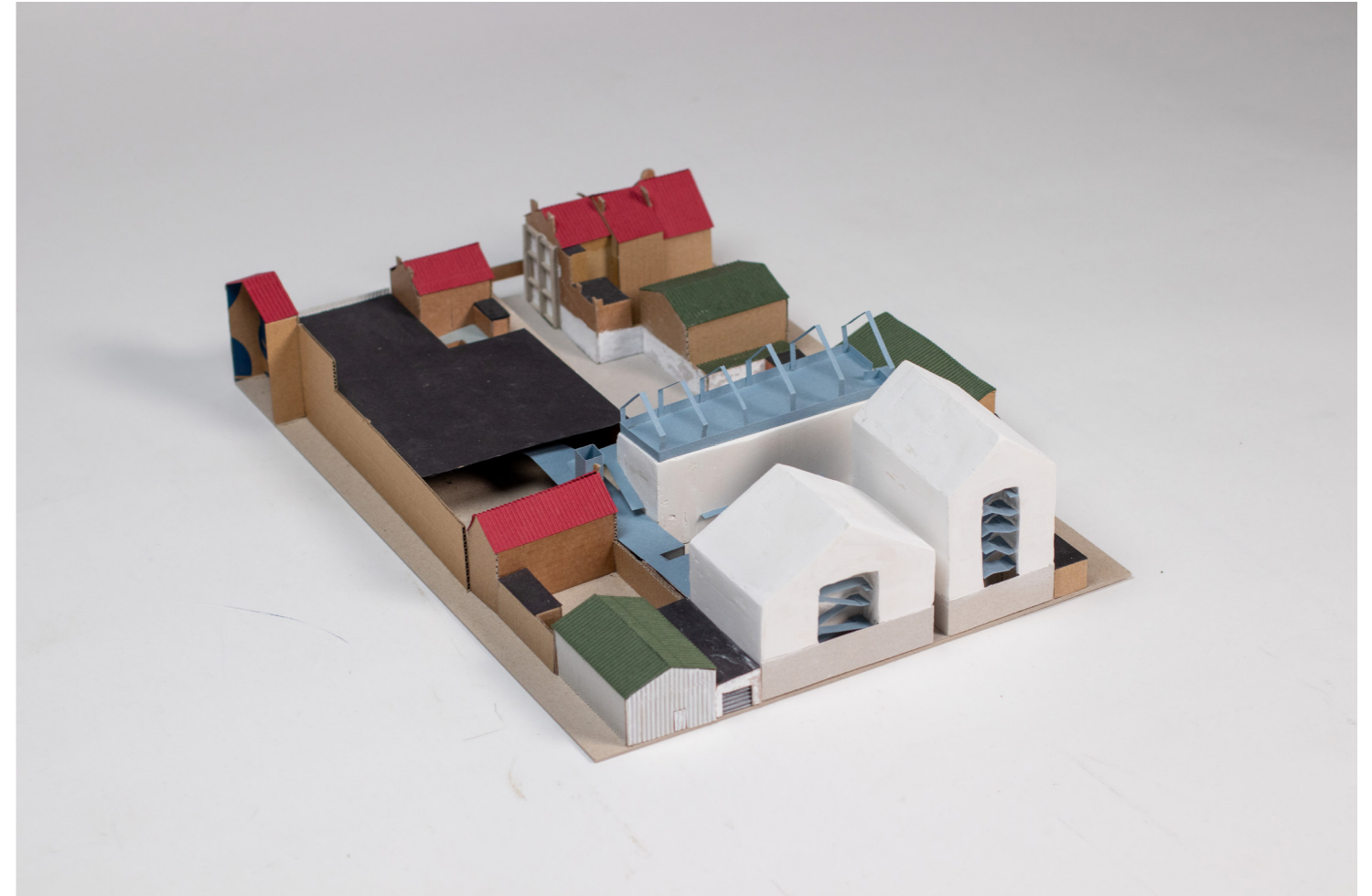








ARCHITECTURAL DOMAIN



SOCIO ECOLOGICAL DOMAIN

SPATIAL STRATEGY

NETWORK OF URBAN ARTIFACTS = DWELLING + PRIMARY FUNCTION

AND FROM THE CITY

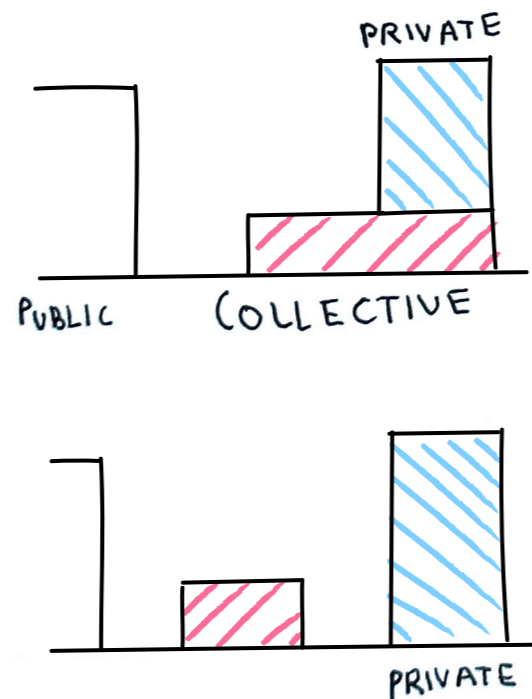
TYPE

LEARNING FROM ROSSI TO MAKE ARCHITECTURE THAT ADDRESSES A CURRENT PROBLEM: THE SCAR OF URBAN FRAGMENTATION + SOCIAL ASPECT

DICTATES A NEED FOR COLLECTIVE SPACE

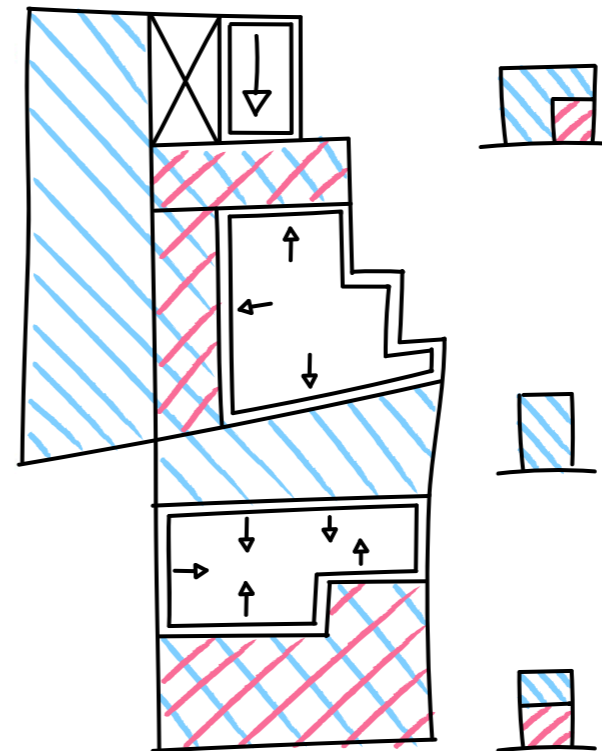
INVESTIGATING RELATION

PUBLIC → COLLECTIVE → PRIVATE
IN SPATIAL DESIGN



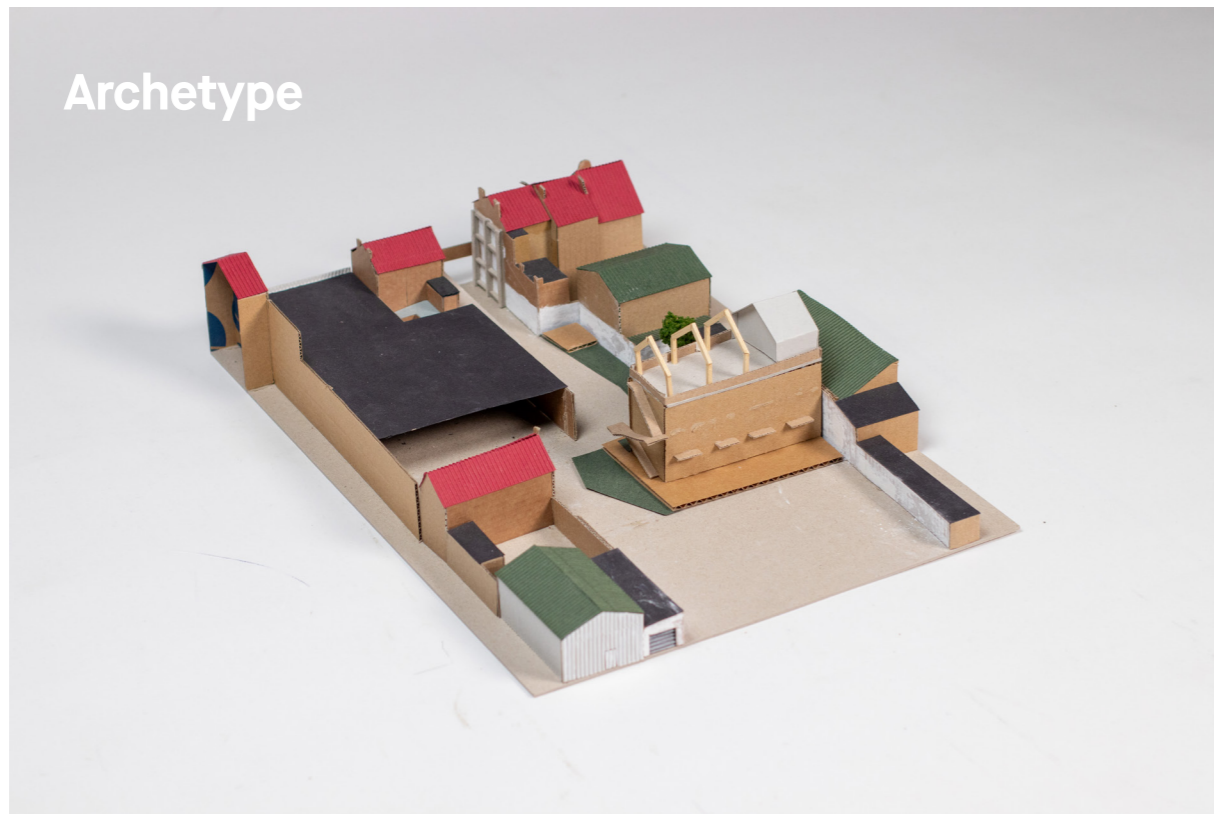
WHERE IS PUBLIC?
WHERE IS PRIVATE?
HOW DOES COLLECTIVE PLAY A ROLE?

AND WHAT ABOUT THE SPACES IN BETWEEN?





Archetype



Bio based



Co-living



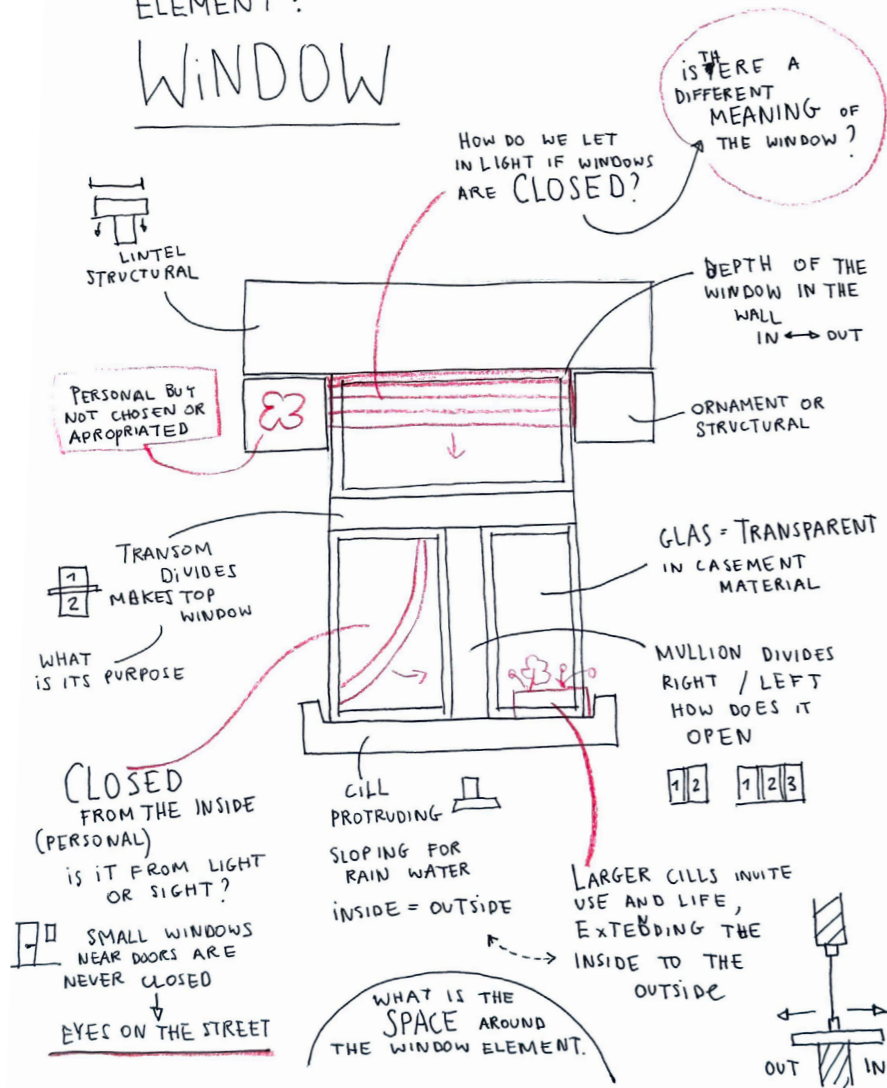
Durable design for the future



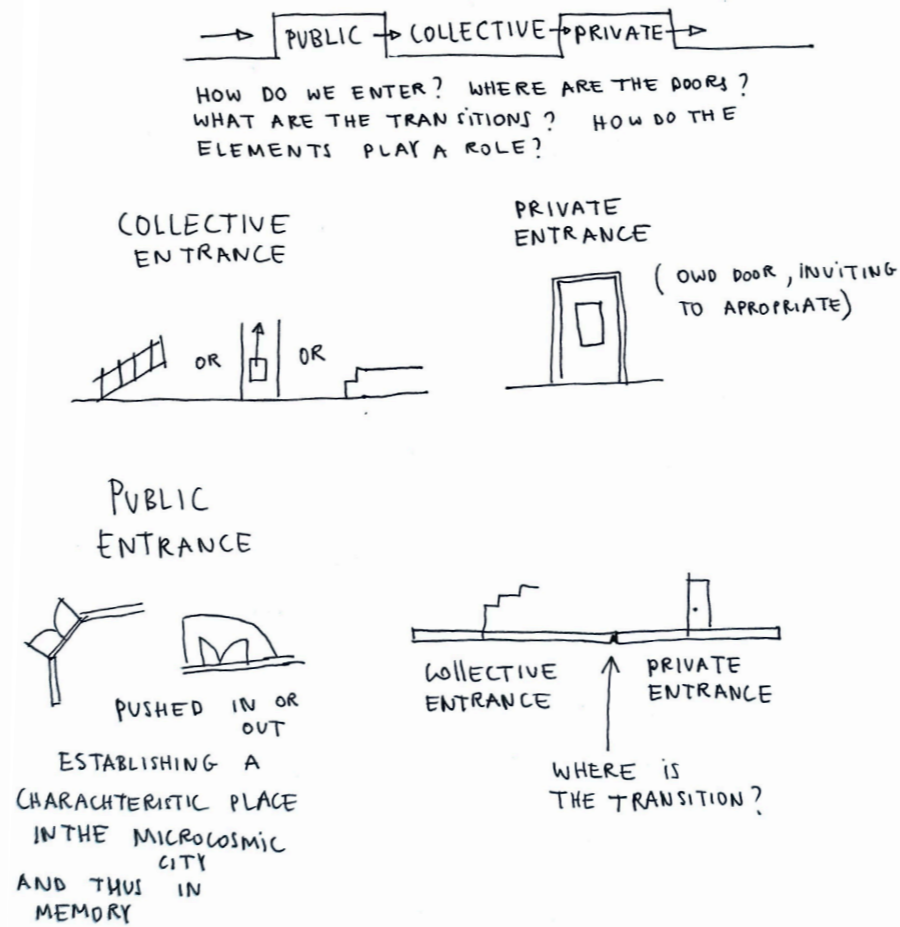




ELEMENT: WINDOW

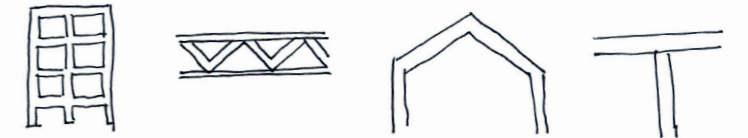


ELEMENT: ENTRANCE



ELEMENT STRUCTURE

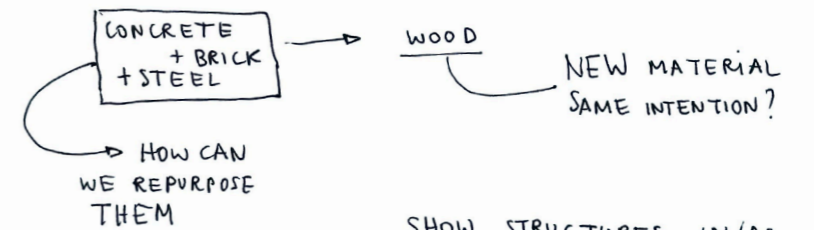
CAN STRUCTURE BE MORE THAN JUST STRUCTURAL?



HOW ARE THESE ELEMENTS ADDRESSING THE ELEMENT STRUCTURE IN DIFFERENT WAYS?

HOW CAN WE, IN DESIGN?

OLD STRUCTURE → NEW STRUCTURE



SHOW STRUCTURES IN/AS DIFFERENT FORMS AND FUNCTIONS.

CAN OLD ACT AS A MONUMENT, WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM OLD, WHAT MAKES IT OLD, LOSING ITS FORMER FUNCTION. ASSIGNING A NEW FUNCTION DOESN'T MAKE IT NEW, DOES IT?



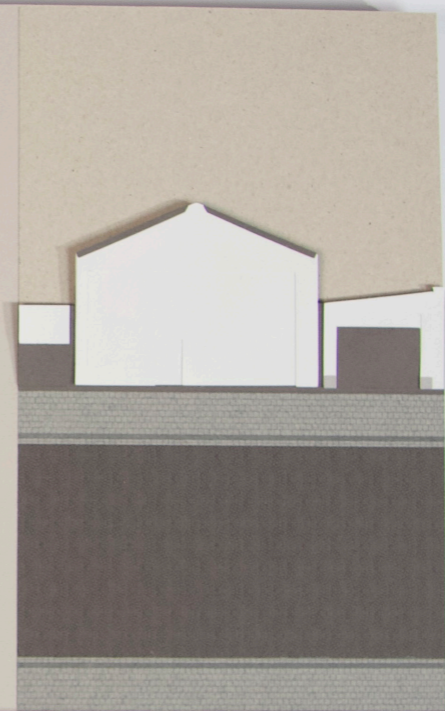
the Story

This story is taking you on a walk through the plot on Avenue de la Croix Rouge 268/270. Starting your journey on the busy street of Rue du Moulin at the bus stop and completing it at Avenue de la Croix Rouge, towards the new green development of Parc De Drouhe.

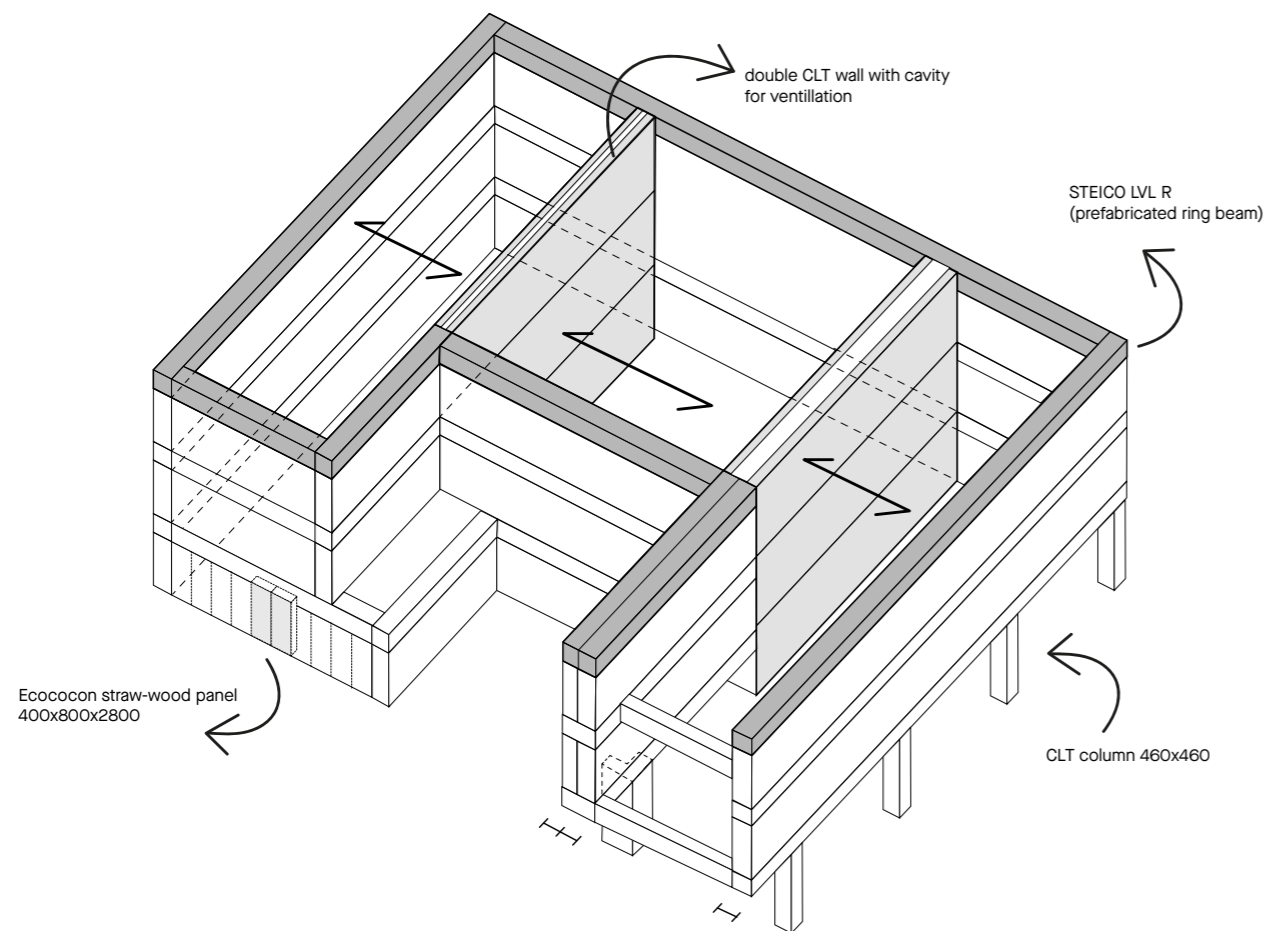
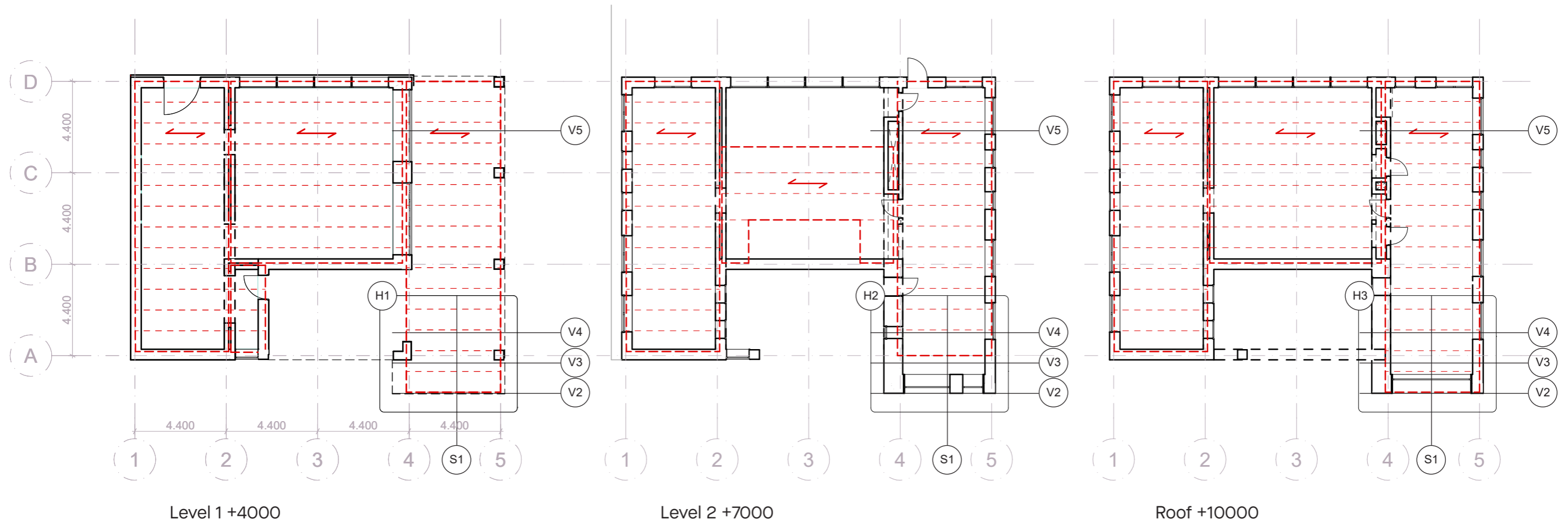
During your walk you will encounter a lot of **elements** - elements that have stood out to me the most in the context of the chosen architectural theory as well as my personal understanding of Liège, the site and its people. If you'd wish to have a guide for your walk, a visual study of these elements can be found in the **Vocabulary**. The goal of this Graduation Project was to construct a "logic of architecture", hence, the design acts as a test site for the research: testing, validating and showcasing the newfound "logic of architecture", which is a product of the research process, documented in the **Grammar**. By placing the manipulated elements on different scales in the **Story** this newfound "logic of architecture" can be validated, deepening my understanding of architecture as well as yours.

Now I invite you to go on a walk with me. Let's recreate the memory of someone venturing through the site, interacting with it and its elements, through a series of views, as if appearing in imagination - the design telling the story of my personal understanding of Liège, one based on human interaction with common elements.

Boris van Vliet | Urban Architecture Graduation Studio 2022-2023







Avenue de la Croix-Rouge 268/270, Liège

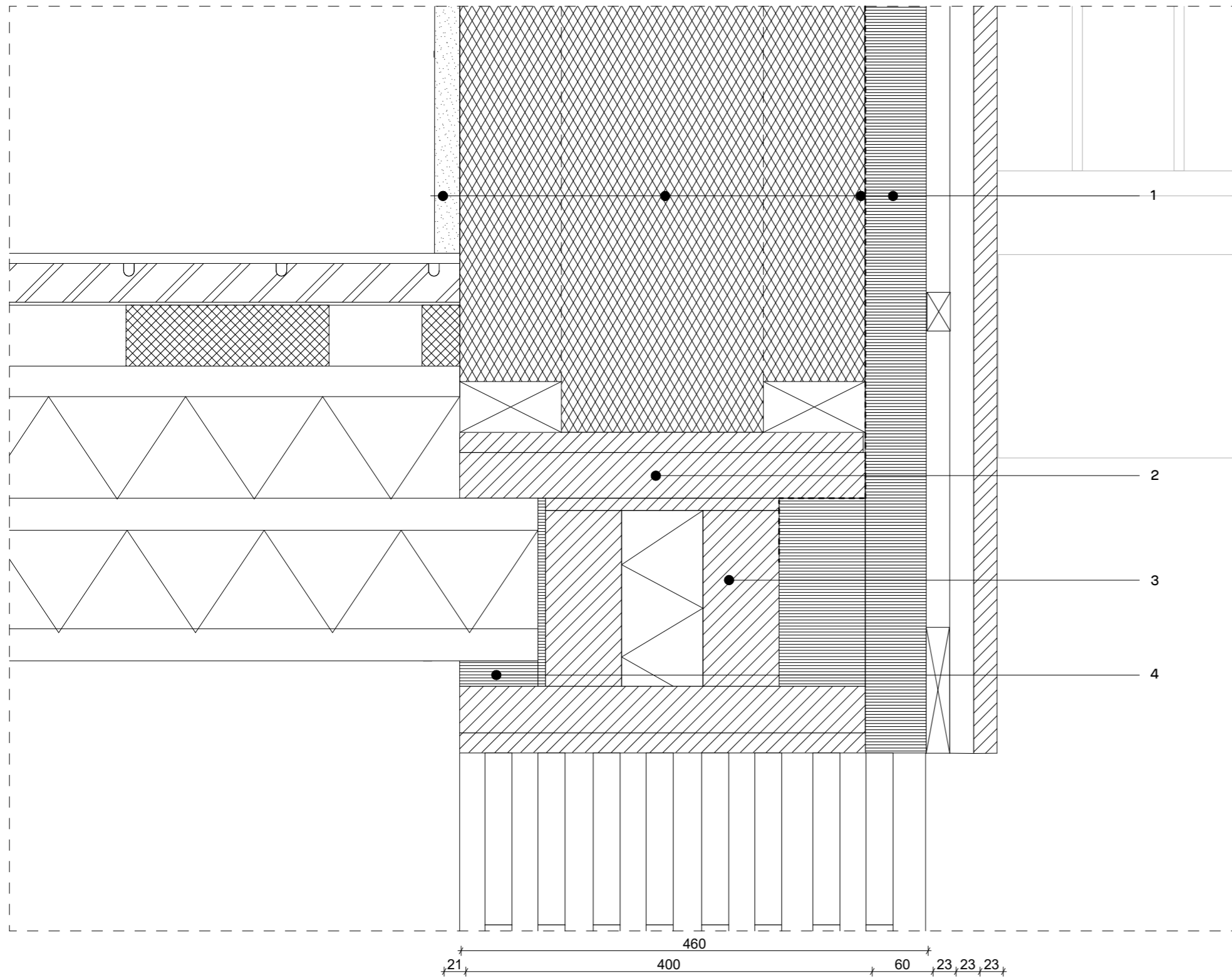
Structural Plans

Drawing Scale

Building A

1:200

Basia van Vliet | UA graduation Studio 2022-2023



1. EXTERIOR WALL

vapour permeable certified BioLime render system 21mm
 BioLime Finish Coat Carrara White 3mm
 BioLime Brown Coat 6mm
 BioLime Scratch Coat with embedded Mesh 6mm
 BioLime Bond Coat 3mm

straw/wood Ecococon panel 400x800

airtight breather membrane

STEICOPROTECT Typ H woodfibre board 60mm

ventilated timber facade Platowood Spruce 3x23mm

2. TOP BEAM STEICO LVL X (top beam)

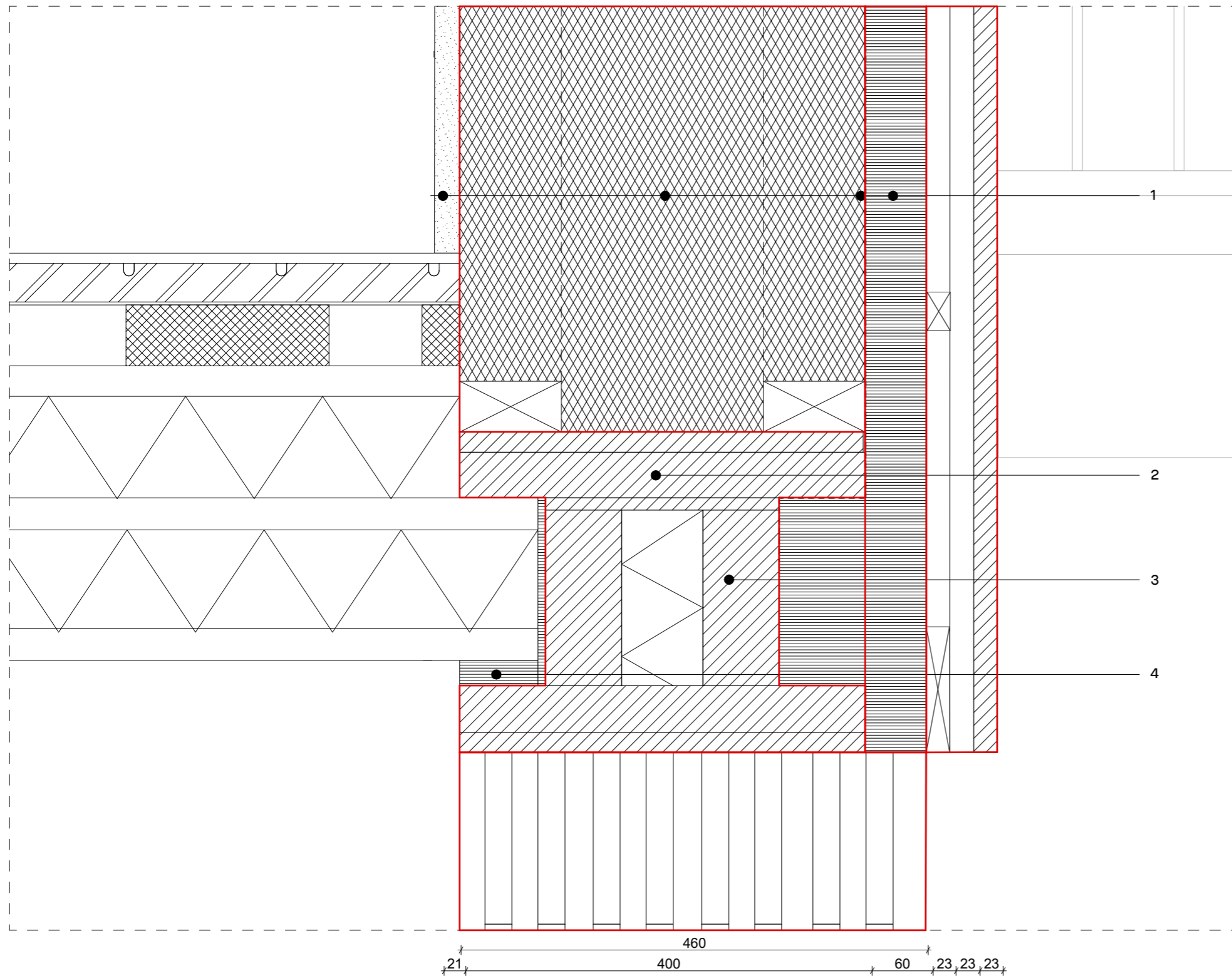
3. PREFABRICATED RINGBEAM STEICO LVL R

4. ACOUSTIC SEPERATION Rothoblaas Xylofon

B1 Drawing Scale

Detail 1:5

Av. de la Croix-Rouge 268/270



How strong must that wooden **column** be, proudly exhibiting the support it is giving to the gate, the entrance to the site. Ready to prevail over the passing of time, ready to do a better job than concrete ever could. The protagonist of the future, **wood**, anchoring its proof in the ground, they way it has been for centuries. This story is narrated by wood, the brave hero, pioneering in the neighbourhood, truthful to its purpose, exposing itself to its core, setting a precedent. A **ringbeam** connects the four columns to each other, crowning them by showcasing their bearing task. If you look up you can see that each column is equally tasked with carrying the ceiling, a Lignatur floor element spanning 4,4 m with a height of 280mm. The ease with which the floor element can slide into the ringbeams shows the obviousness of this construction, setting a precedent for whats to come: a lightweight element within the precise boundaries dictated by the wooden structure, a straw/wood Ecococon panel 400x800 providing a biobased solution to the need for **isolation**. The 460 mm columns perfectly lining up with the 400mm straw/wood panel and 60mm of STEICOprotect Typ H woodfibre board, seperated only by a thin layer of **airtight breather membrane**. Instead of a facade plinth made of stone, a vapour permeable wooden cladding of the same height, once more shows that wood is tough and can withstand time while staying truthful to its age.

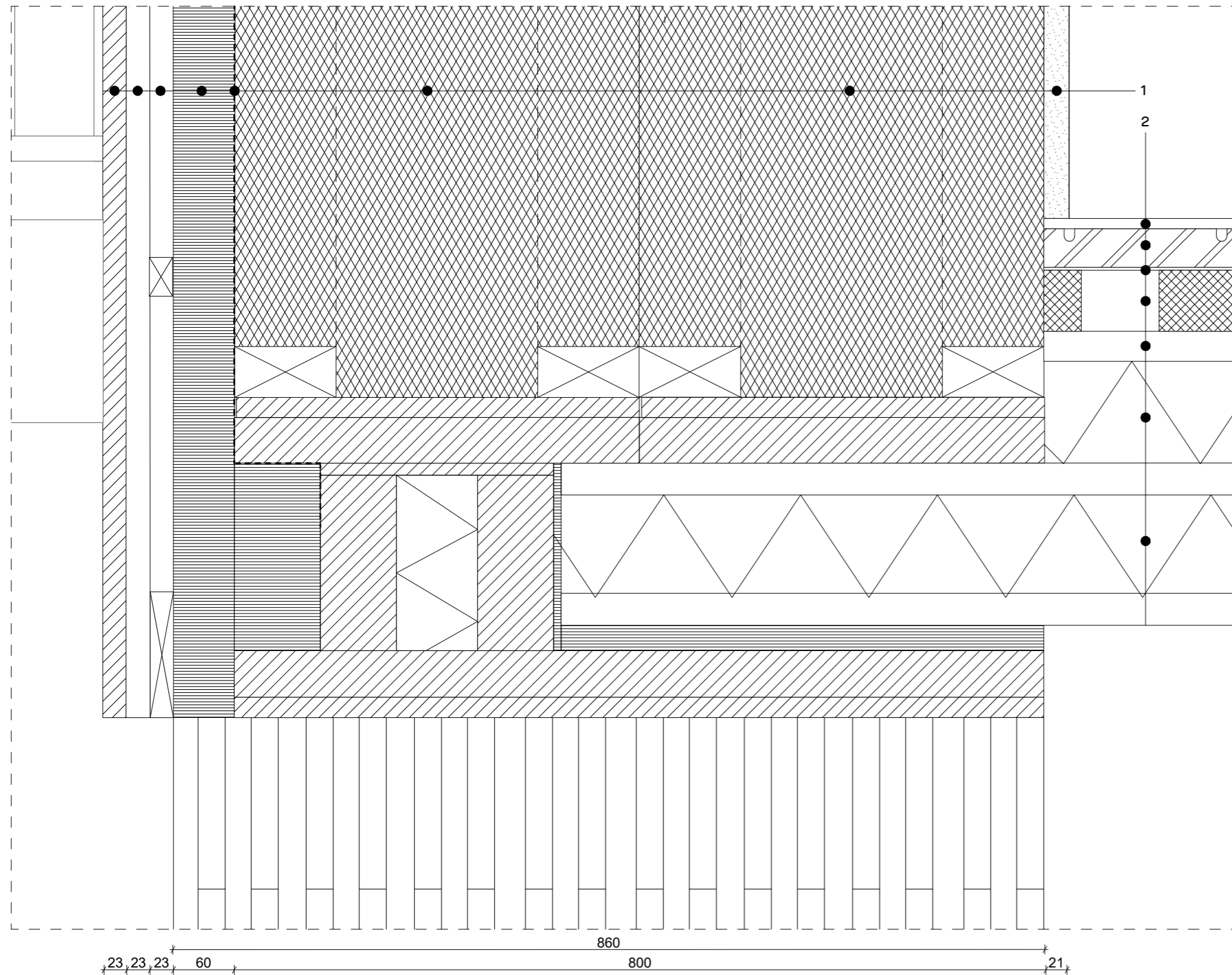
1. EXTERIOR WALL

- vapour permeable certified BioLime render system 21mm
 - BioLime Finish Coat Carrara White 3mm
 - BioLime Brown Coat 6mm
 - BioLime Scratch Coat with embedded Mesh 6mm
 - BioLime Bond Coat 3mm
- straw/wood Ecococon panel 400x800
- airtight breather membrane
- STEICOprotect Typ H woodfibre board 60mm
- ventilated timber facade Platowood Spruce 3x23mm
- 2. TOP BEAM STEICO LVL X (top beam)
- 3. PREFABRICATED RINGBEAM STEICO LVL R
- 4. ACOUSTIC SEPERATION Rothoblaas Xylofon

B1 Drawing Scale

Detail 1:5

Av. de la Croix-Rouge 268/270



1. EXTERIOR WALL

vapour permeable certified BioLime render system 21mm
 BioLime Finish Coat Carrara White 3mm
 BioLime Brown Coat 6mm
 BioLime Scratch Coat with embedded Mesh 6mm
 BioLime Bond Coat 3mm
 straw/wood Ecococon panel 400×800
 straw/wood Ecococon panel 400×800
 airtight breather membrane
 STEICOprotect Typ H woodfibre board 60mm
 ventilated timber facade Platowood Spruce 3×23mm
 wooden plank 200mm horizontal

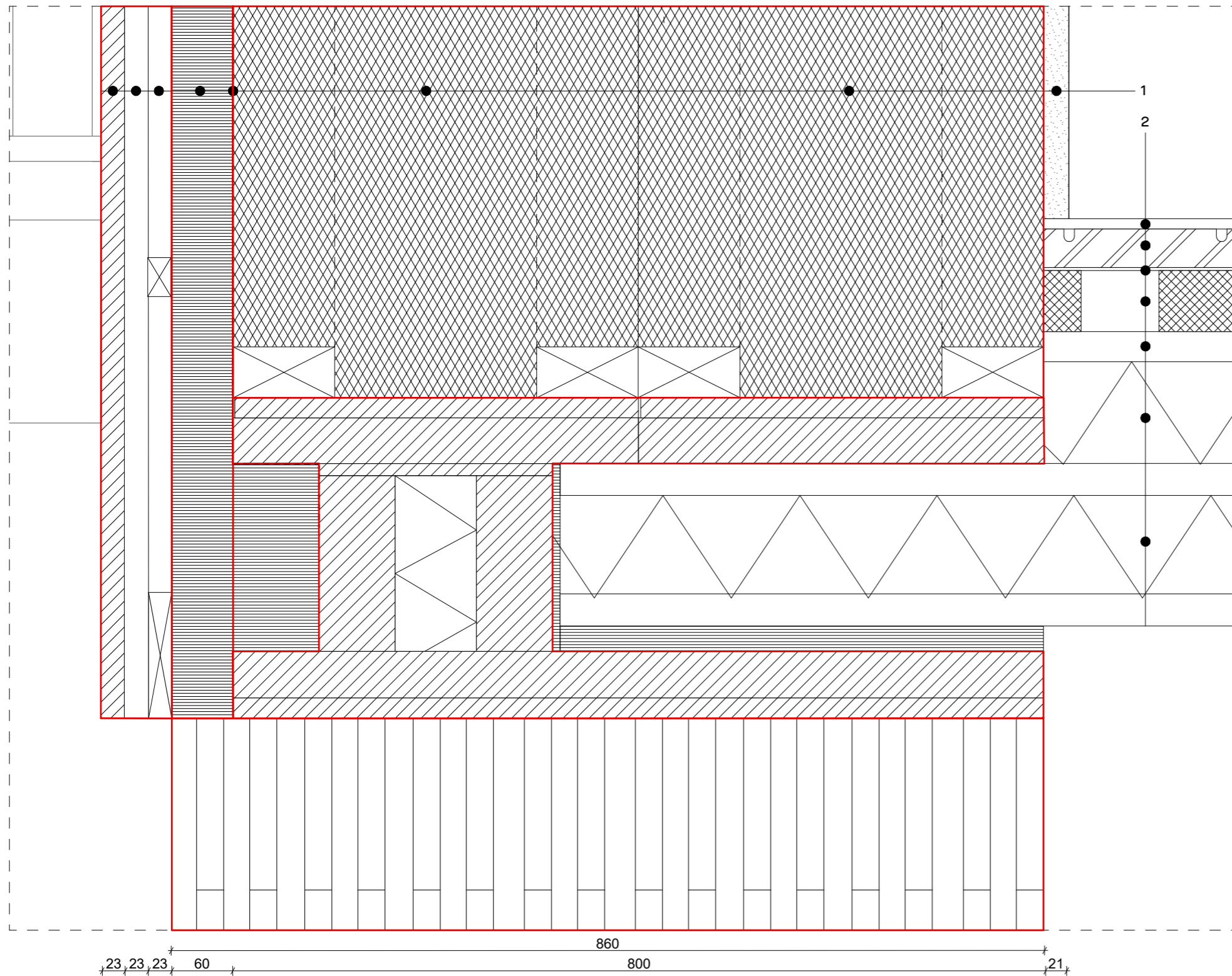
2. FLOOR

Marmoleum
 Knauf GIFAfloor Klima with heating 38 mm
 Landolt TS Silent 3 mm
 concrete flags 60 mm
 Isover EP 2, 30 mm, $s' \leq 15 \text{ MN/m}^3$, on the
 edge Thermofloor
 wood fibre 100 mm
 LIGNATUR surface element (LFE 200)
 insulated

B2 Drawing Scale

Detail 1:5

Av. de la Croix-Rouge 268/270



Already in the first encounter with the site, before even entering, our protagonist makes a strong statement, staying true to what he promised: to be truthful to the precise boundaries dictated by the wooden structure. Hence, the challenge, if the structure is doubled, the isolation layer must be doubled as well. One Ecococon panel of 400 mm is joined by another of 400 mm making the perfect pair, and together with the 60mm woodfibre board they match the 860 mm of the wooden structure seamlessly.

1. EXTERIOR WALL

vapour permeable certified BioLime render system 21mm
 BioLime Finish Coat Carrara White 3mm
 BioLime Brown Coat 6mm
 BioLime Scratch Coat with embedded Mesh 6mm
 BioLime Bond Coat 3mm
 straw/wood Ecococon panel 400x800
 straw/wood Ecococon panel 400x800
 airtight breather membrane
 STEICOprotect Typ H woodfibre board 60mm
 ventilated timber facade Platowood Spruce 3x23mm
 wooden plank 200mm horizontal

2. FLOOR

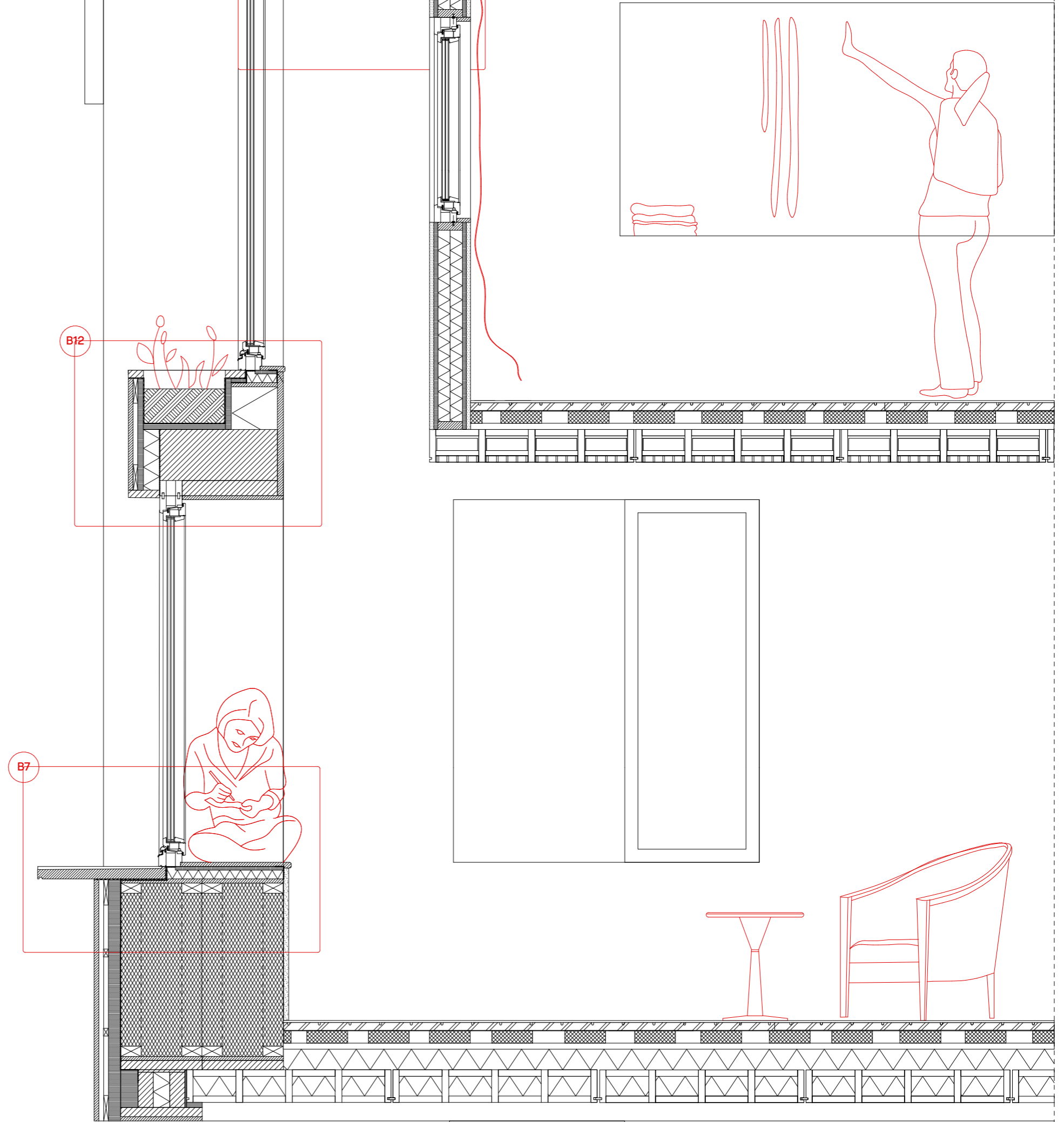
Marmoleum
 Knauf GIFAfloor Klima with heating 38 mm
 Landolt TS Silent 3 mm
 concrete flags 60 mm
 Isover EP 2, 30 mm, $s' \leq 15 \text{ MN/m}^3$, on the edge Thermofloor
 wood fibre 100 mm
 LIGNATUR surface element (LFE 200)
 insulated

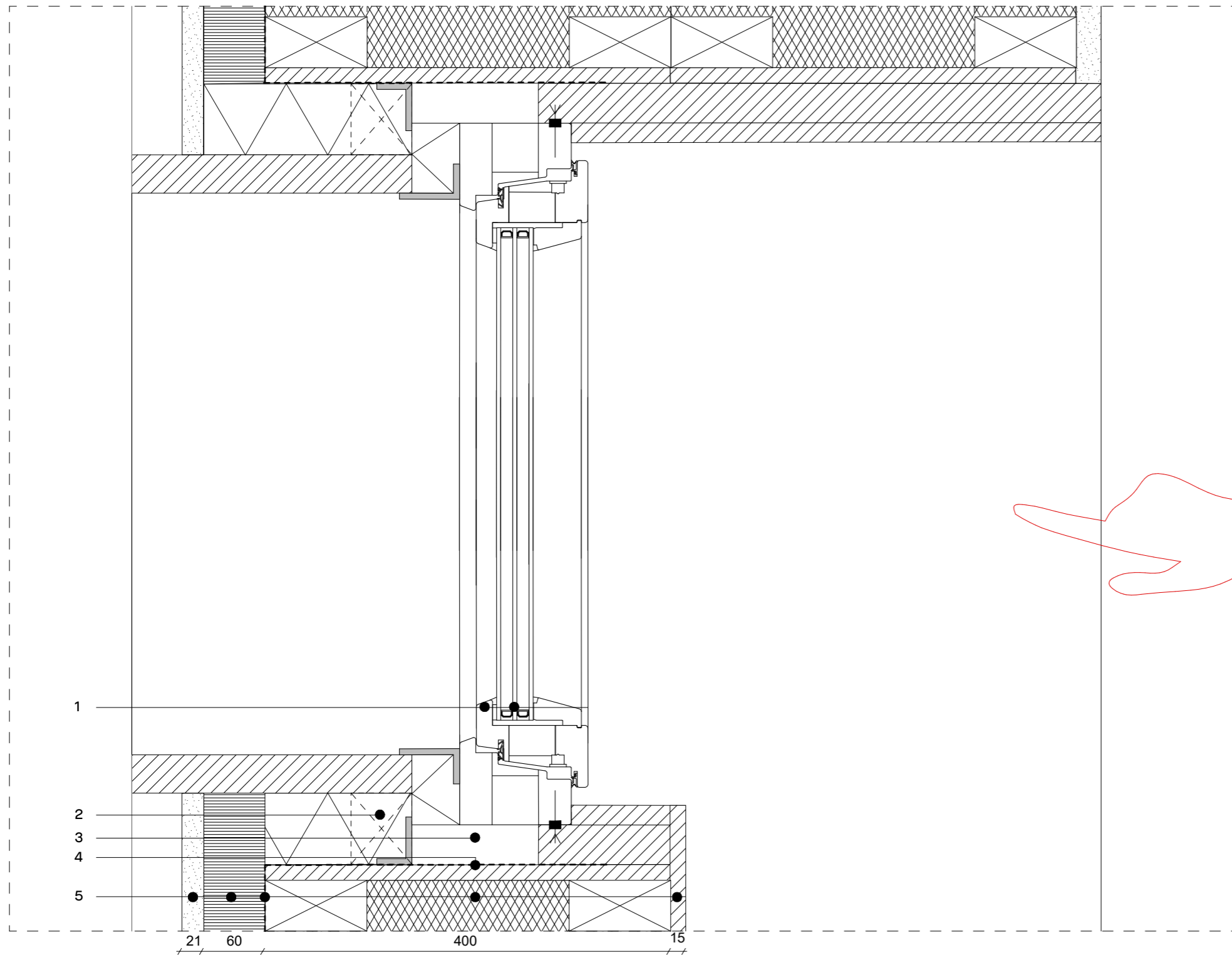
B2 Drawing Scale

Detail 1:5

Av. de la Croix-Rouge 268/270





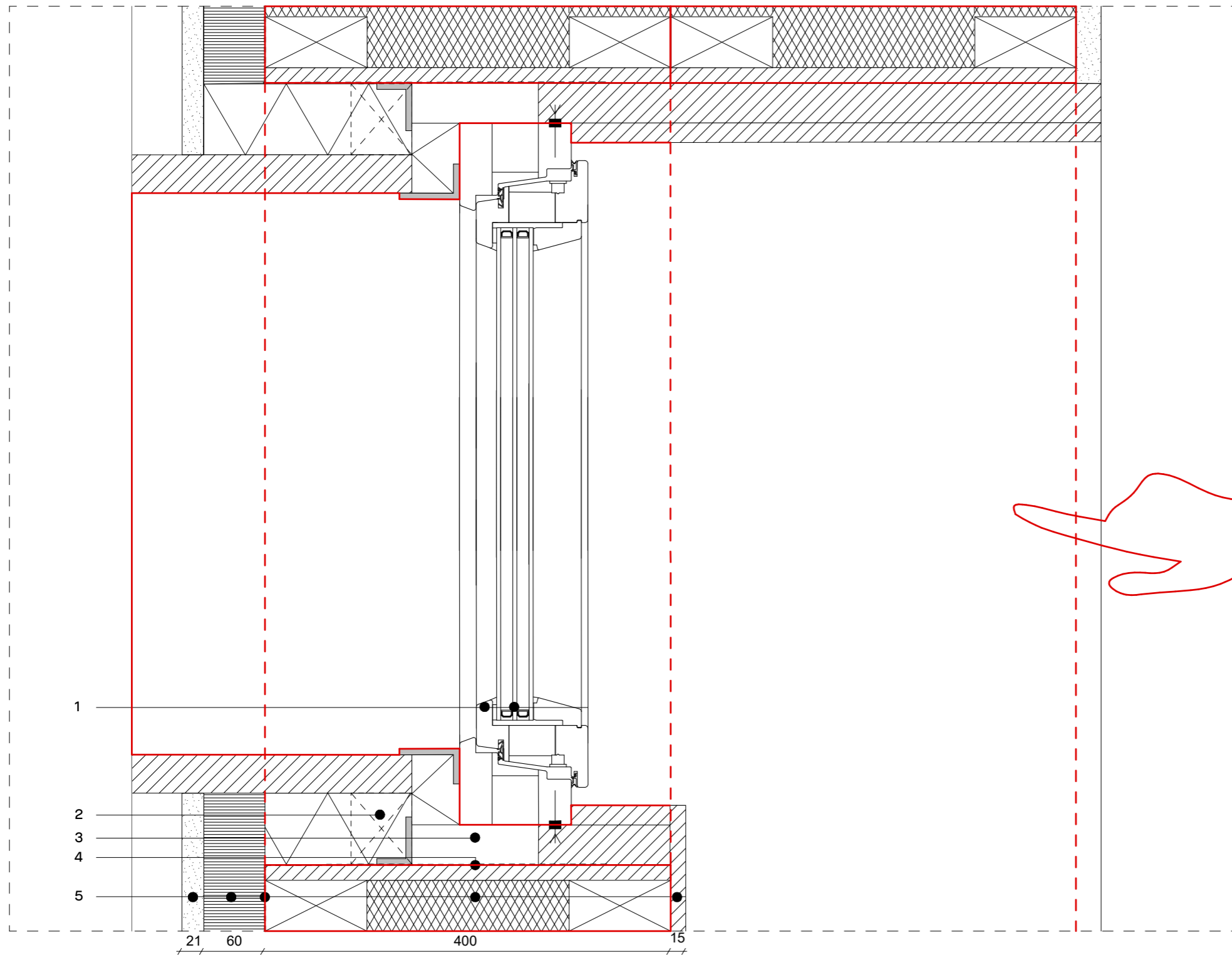


- 1. WINDOW**
 passive airtight window frame ENERGATE 1042+
 triple HR+++ glass
- 2. LINTEL ACHORING** wood 60x70mm
- 3. INSTALLATION GAP**
- 4. AIRTIGHT BREATHER MEMBRANE**
- 5. EXTERIOR WALL**
 vapour permeable certified BioLime render system 21mm
 BioLime Finish Coat Carrara White 3mm
 BioLime Brown Coat 6mm
 BioLime Scratch Coat with embedded Mesh 6mm
 BioLime Bond Coat 3mm
- STEICOp Protect Typ H woodfibre board 60mm
 airtight breather membrane
 straw/wood Ecococon panel 400x800
 plywood 15 mm

B3 Drawing Scale

Detail 1:5

Av. de la Croix-Rouge 268/270



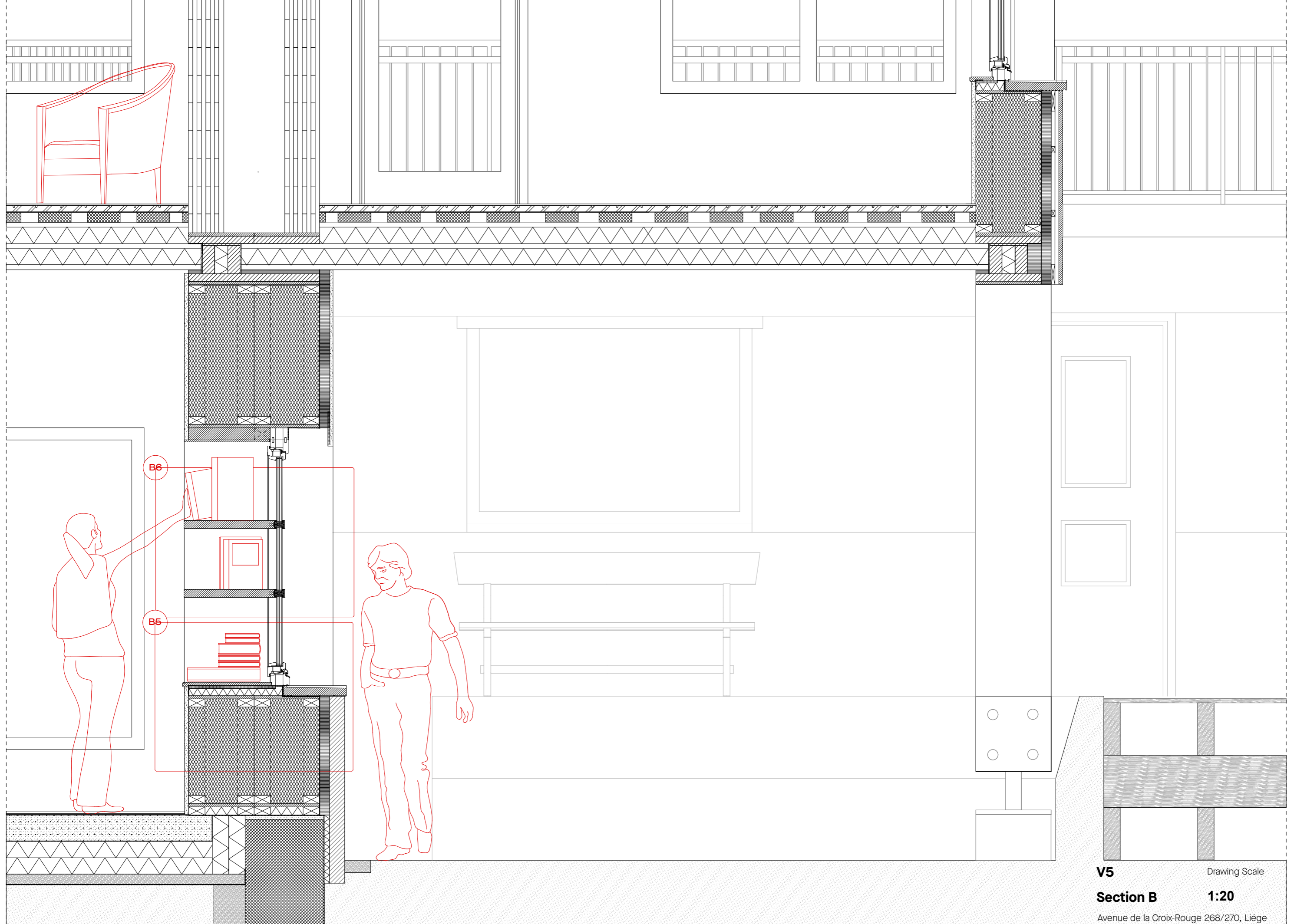
This doubling in the structure creates the possibility for this layer to fulfill more than just the purpose of isolation. While one layer of panels is enough to accommodate the structural needs as well as the need for isolation and the occasional window or door, the second panel shows an investigation into the use of elements, aiding the manipulation of elements, into objects that ensue a certain use of the element and thereby the space. Take this window for example. Its shape and height is based on a type found in the neighbourhood, narrow windows near doors, with an unobstructed view of the space in front of the front door. Usually they are just used for a quick check if the doorbell rings, or if you'd here a sound outside. But what if you could include them more in the "inkom" instead of just adding them for their incidental functionality. Could making it a place to sit, stay, take of your shoes, increase the sense of "eyes of the street", a visual safeguarding without the need for an instigator, something happening?

- 1. WINDOW**
passive airtight window frame ENERGATE 1042+
triple HR+++ glass
- 2. LINTEL ACHORING** wood 60x70mm
- 3. INSTALLATION GAP**
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- 5. EXTERIOR WALL**
vapour permeable certified BioLime render system 21mm
BioLime Finish Coat Carrara White 3mm
BioLime Brown Coat 6mm
BioLime Scratch Coat with embedded Mesh 6mm
BioLime Bond Coat 3mm
STEICprotect Typ H woodfibre board 60mm
airtight breather membrane
straw/wood Ecococon panel 400x800
plywood 15 mm

B3 Drawing Scale

Detail 1:5

Av. de la Croix-Rouge 268/270



V5

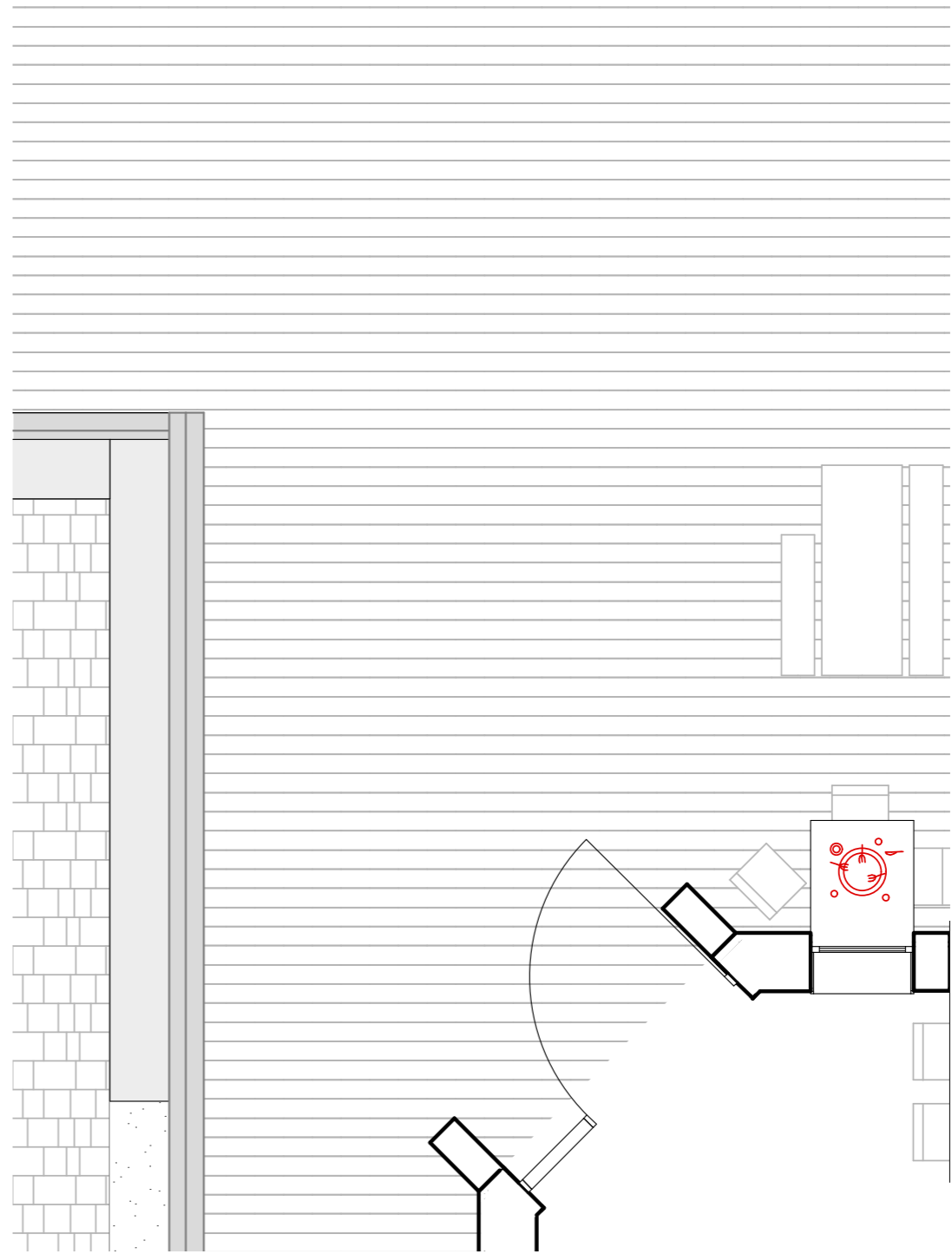
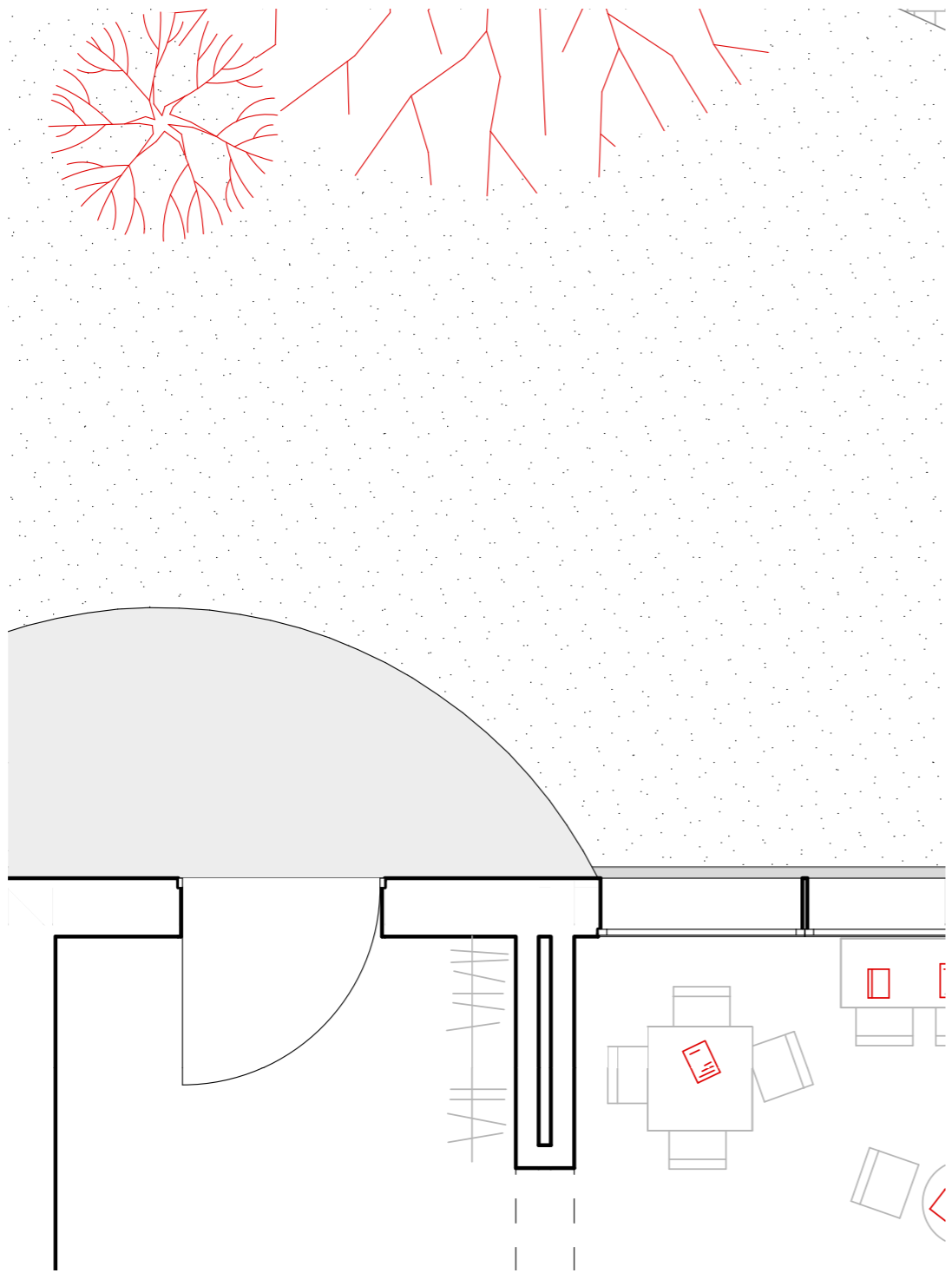
Drawing Scale

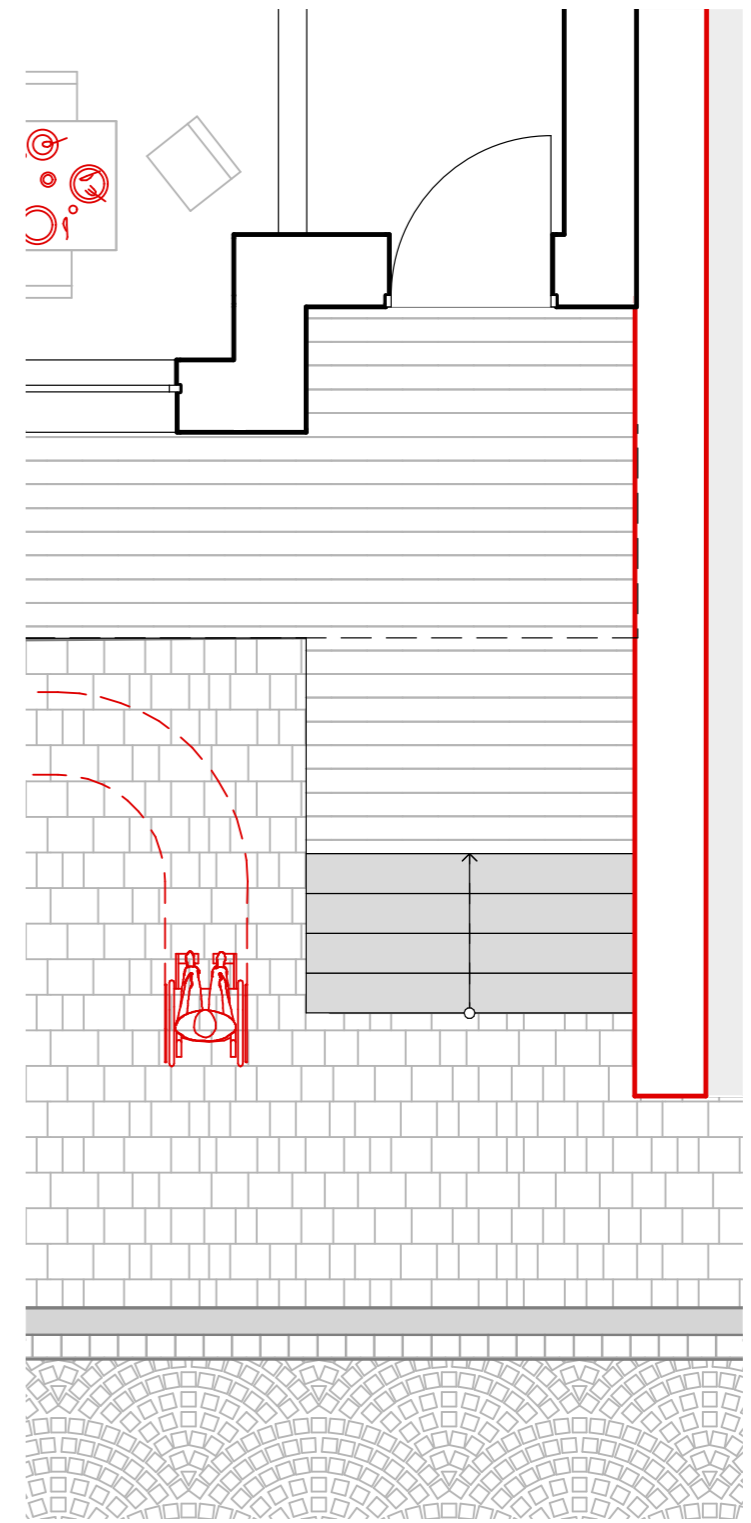
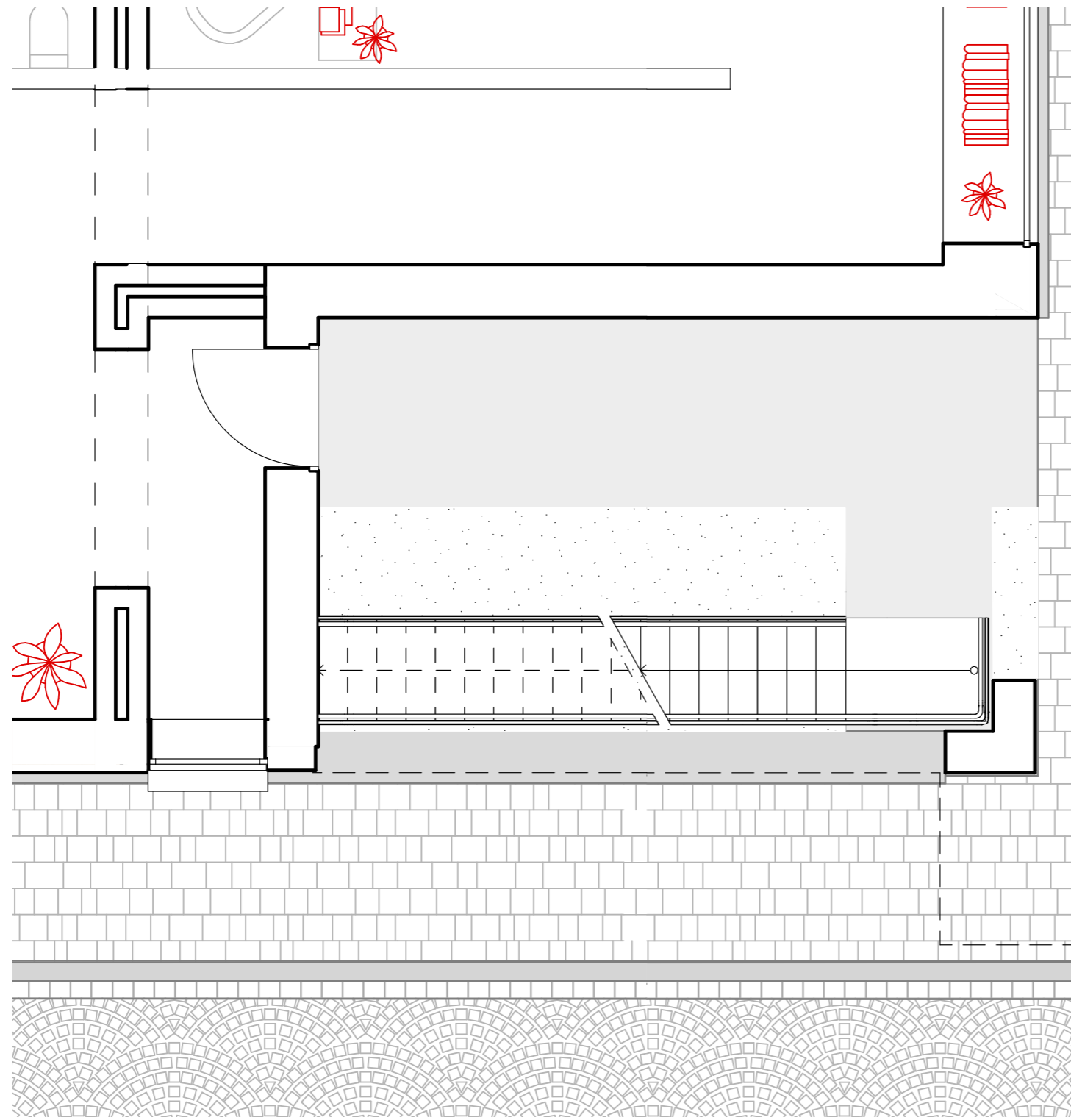
Section B

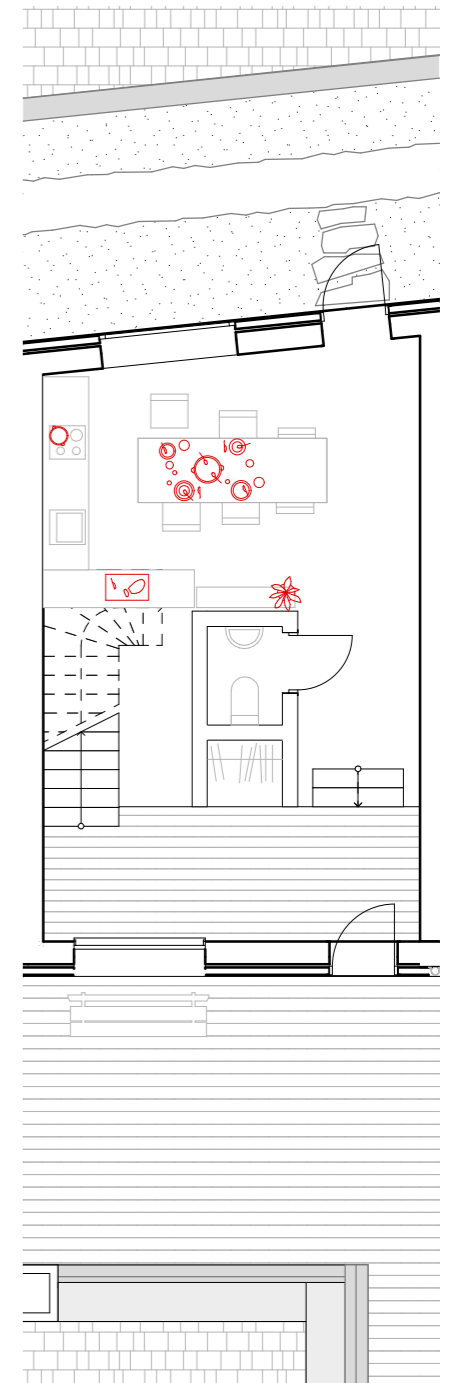
1:20

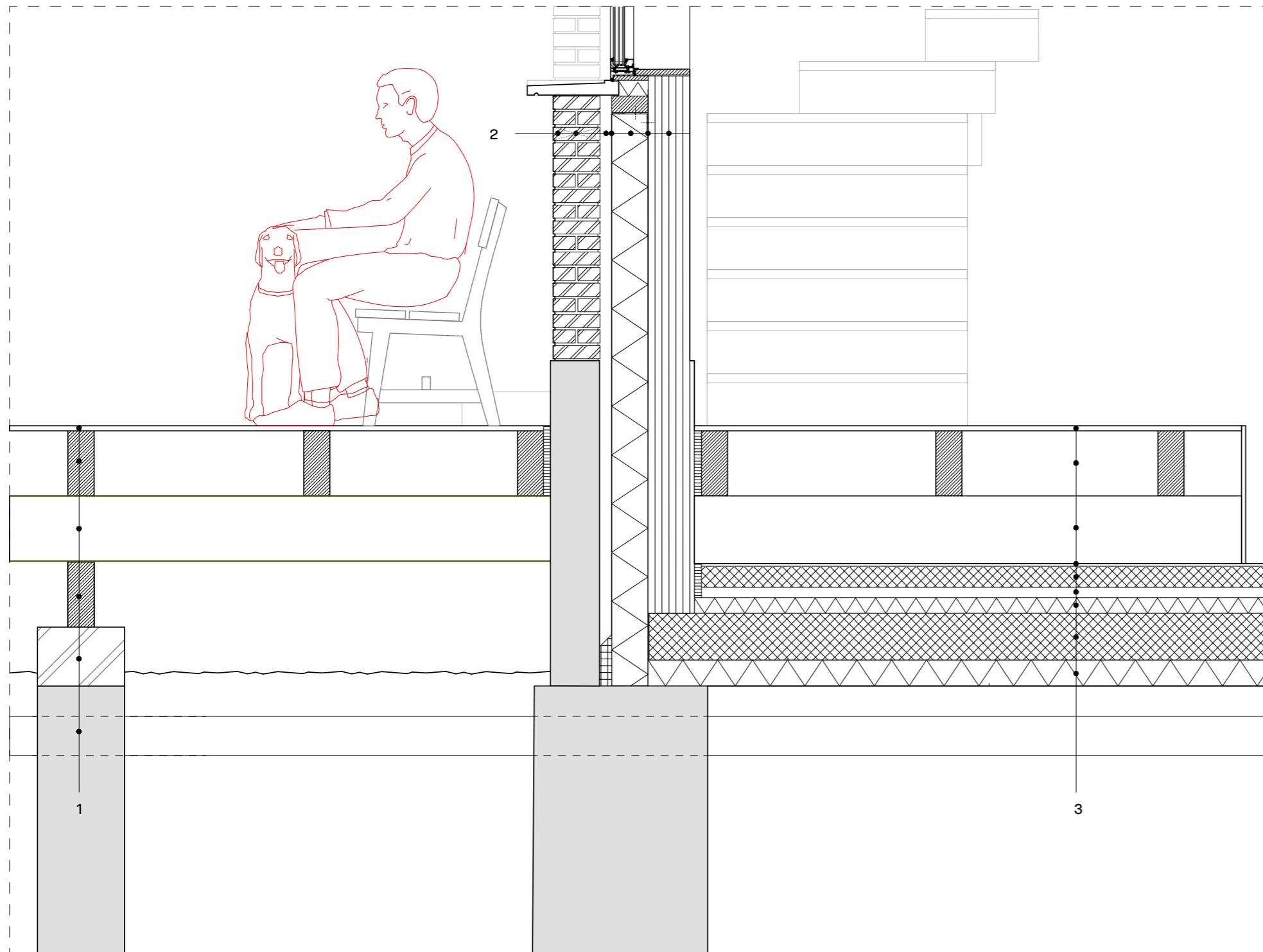
Avenue de la Croix-Rouge 268/270, Liège











1. OUTSIDE TERRACE
 timber planks 20 mm
 timber beam 250 mm
 timber beam 250 mm
 timber beam 250 mm
 concrete block 225 mm
 foundation

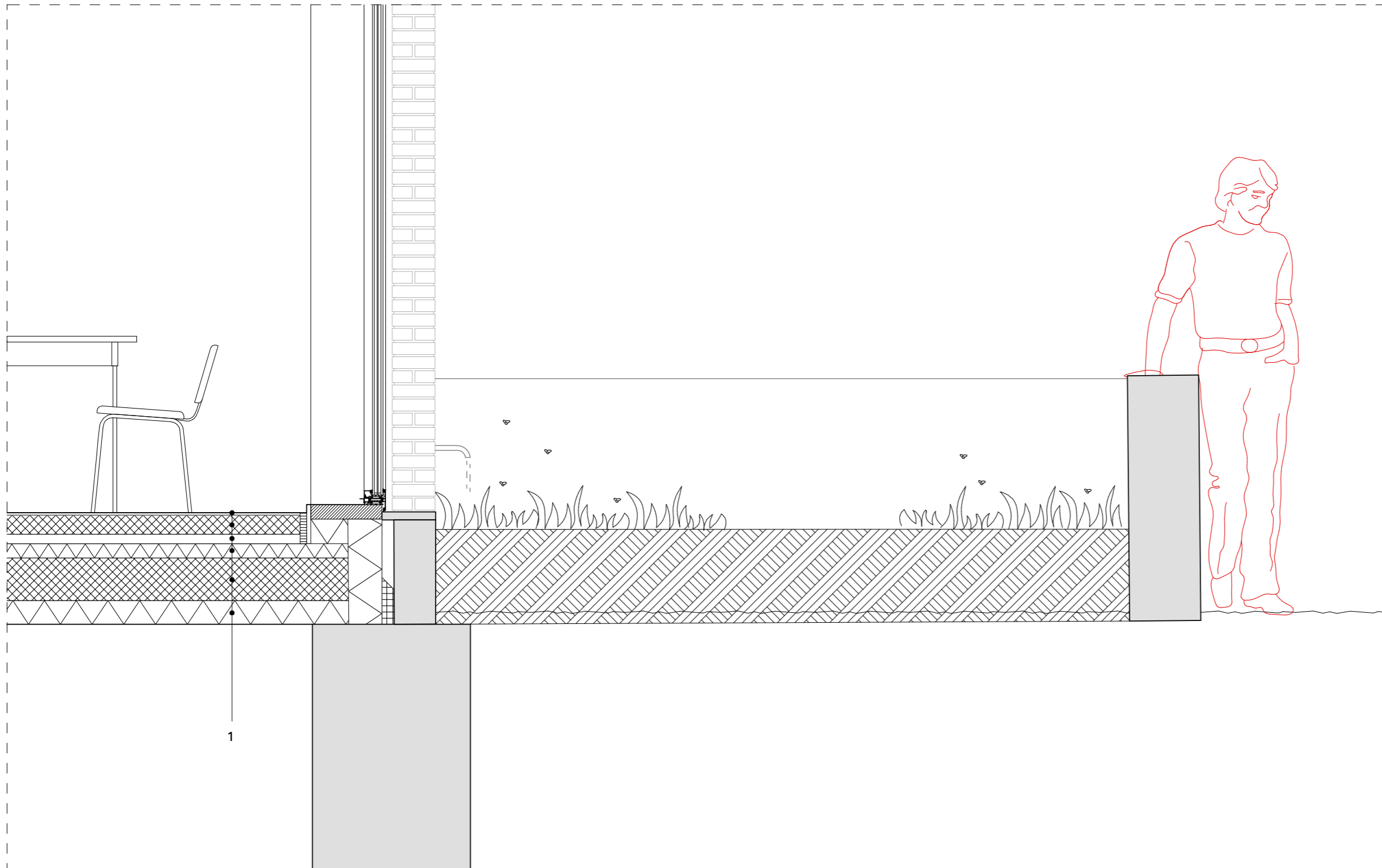
2. EXTERIOR WALL
 repurposed brickwork 180 mm
 open butt joint
 ventilated air cavity 40 mm
 Waterproof layer
 Isorooft woodfibre isolation 140mm
 vapour permeable membrane
 CLT 160 mm

3. FLOOR
 timber planks 20 mm
 timber beam 250 mm
 timber beam 250 mm
 marmoleum finishing 10 mm
 cement screed floor 80 mm
 climalevel system element with floor heating
 and ventilation 40 mm
 rigid insulation 60 mm
 cast concrete 180 mm
 rigid insulation 100 mm

A1 Drawing Scale

Detail 1:20

Av. de la Croix-Rouge 268/270



1. FLOOR

marmoleum finishing 10 mm
 cement screed floor 80 mm
 climalevel system element with floor heating
 and ventilation 40 mm
 rigid insulation 60 mm
 cast concrete 180 mm
 rigid insulation 100 mm

A2 Drawing Scale

Detail 1:20

Av. de la Croix-Rouge 268/270

