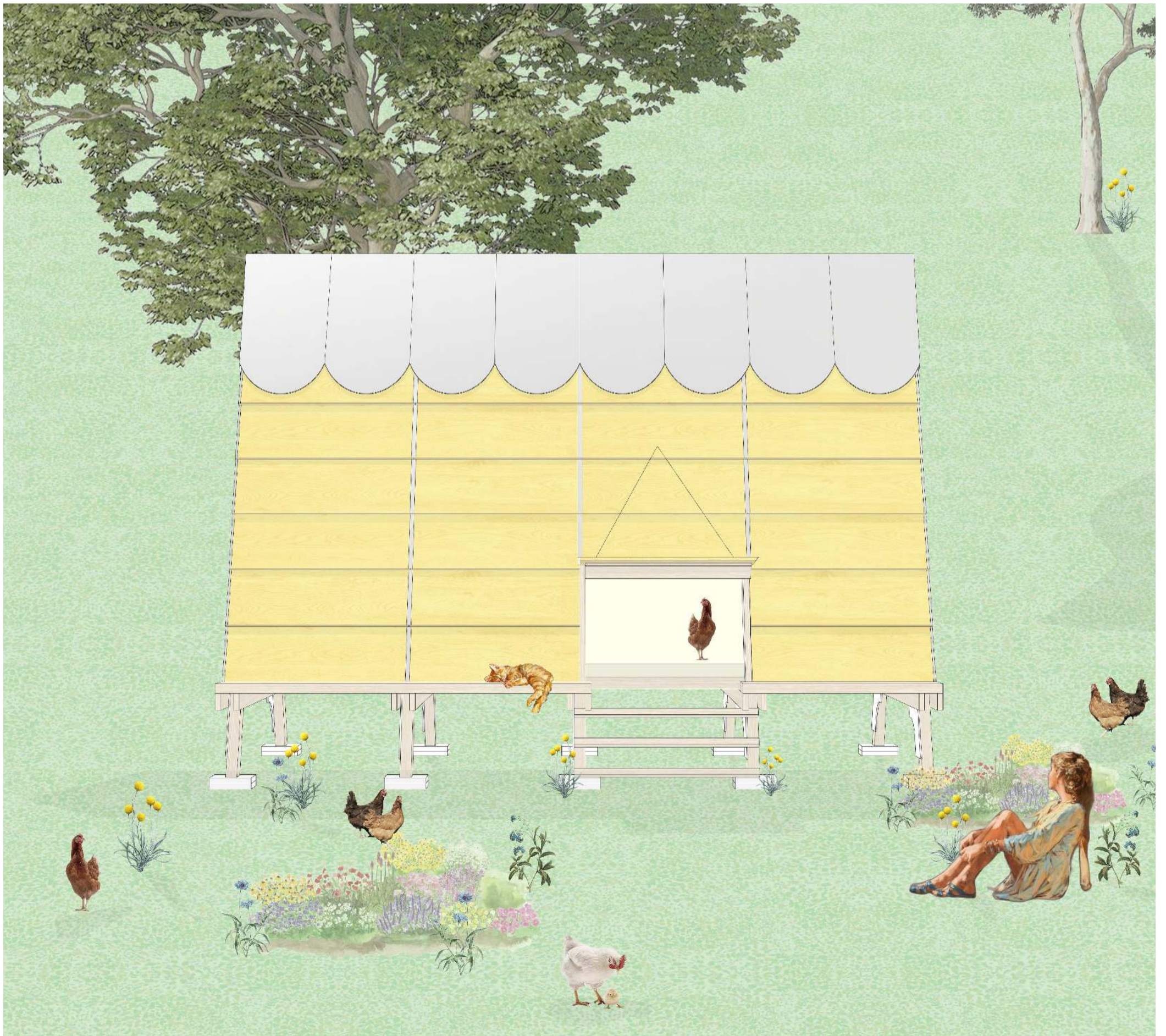


THE HEN'S CLUB



a building kit

The Hen's Club is designed as a modular timber structure that provides stable, hygienic, and climate-balanced conditions for our stars of the show. Its form is inspired by simple agricultural architecture, drawing on the clarity, directness, and functional logic of rural building traditions, designed to last. The construction system is intentionally simple: all components can be prepared individually and assembled step by step on site. This enables a collaborative building process, keeps the structure accessible to professionals and professionals to be, and allows future growth through repetition of the same modular logic.

The coop stands on foundation units composed of five stacked concrete terrace slabs (300 × 300 × 40 mm) bonded with mortar. These elements lift the structure above ground level, protecting the timber from rising moisture while ensuring air circulation beneath the building. The elevation also reduces heat loss from the ground and provides protection against predators such as foxes. The foundation points follow a consistent 1250 mm structural rhythm, defining the modular grid and simplifying alignment during construction.

On this base, the timber structure is assembled. A-frames made from 160 × 80 mm timber sections form the primary load-bearing system and are stiffened with metal plates at the joints to ensure stability and reliable load transfer. The frames are connected longitudinally with 160 × 40 mm timber boards, creating a continuous structural framework. Between these boards, 160 mm of sheep wool insulation forms a compact insulated envelope. The steep roof pitch ensures efficient rainwater runoff and supports natural vertical air circulation within the coop.

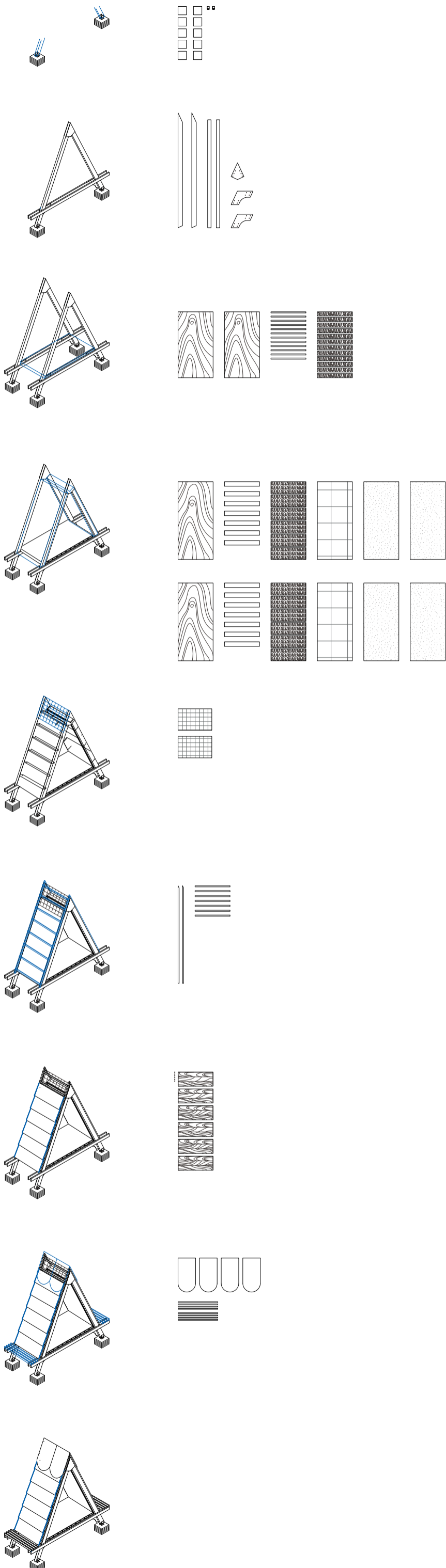
At the ridge, a narrow ventilation gap allows warm and humid air to escape. This opening is protected by wire mesh to prevent unwanted guests such as martens and rats from entering, while aluminium sheets shield it from rain.

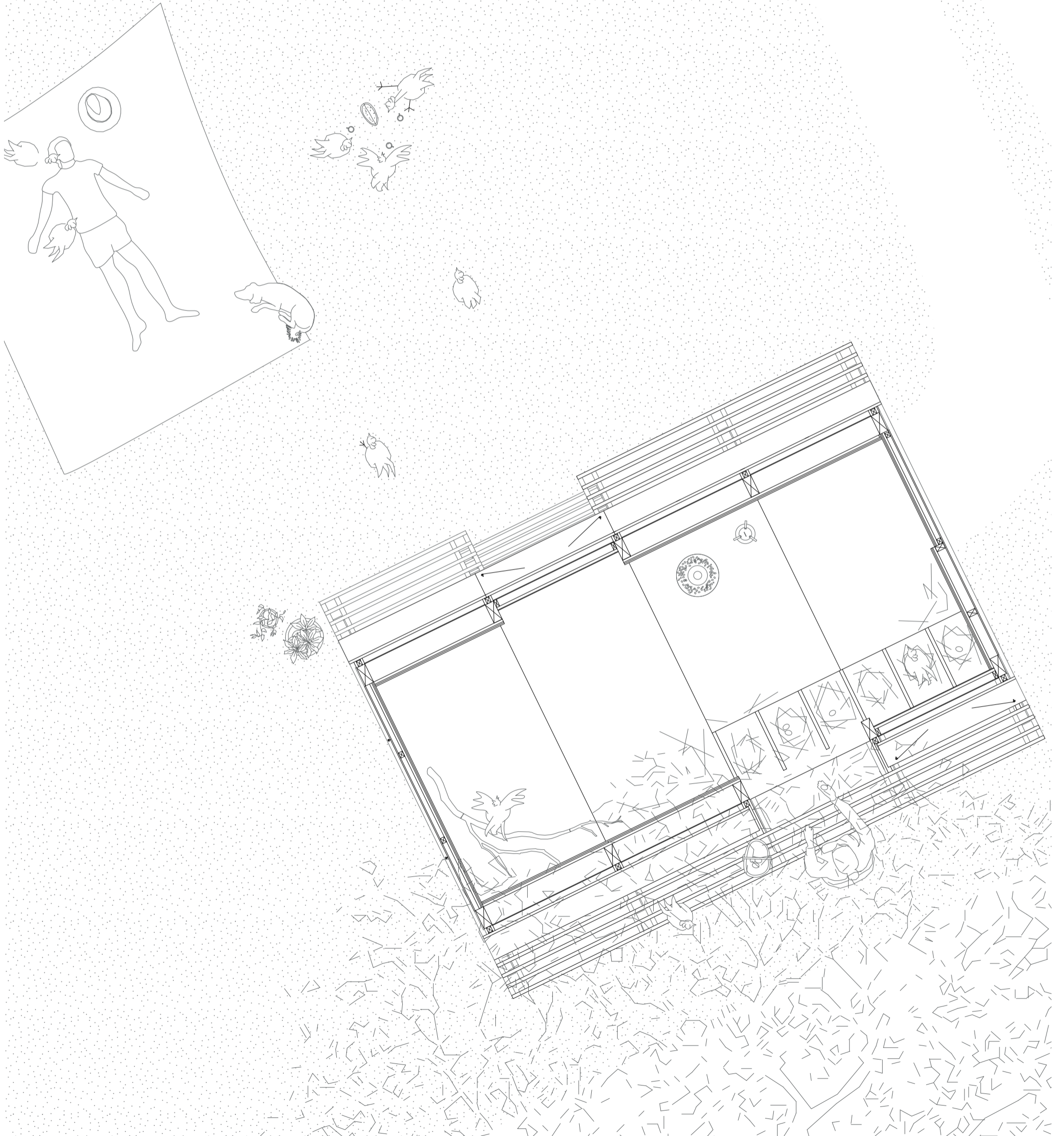
The floor is constructed as a layered timber element. A multilayer solid wood panel forms the structural base, while a second multilayer panel provides the interior walking surface. The upper layer is treated with linseed oil and a wax top coat, creating a breathable, moisture-resistant finish. This natural, non-toxic treatment enhances durability, allows easy maintenance, and provides a hygienic surface for daily use.

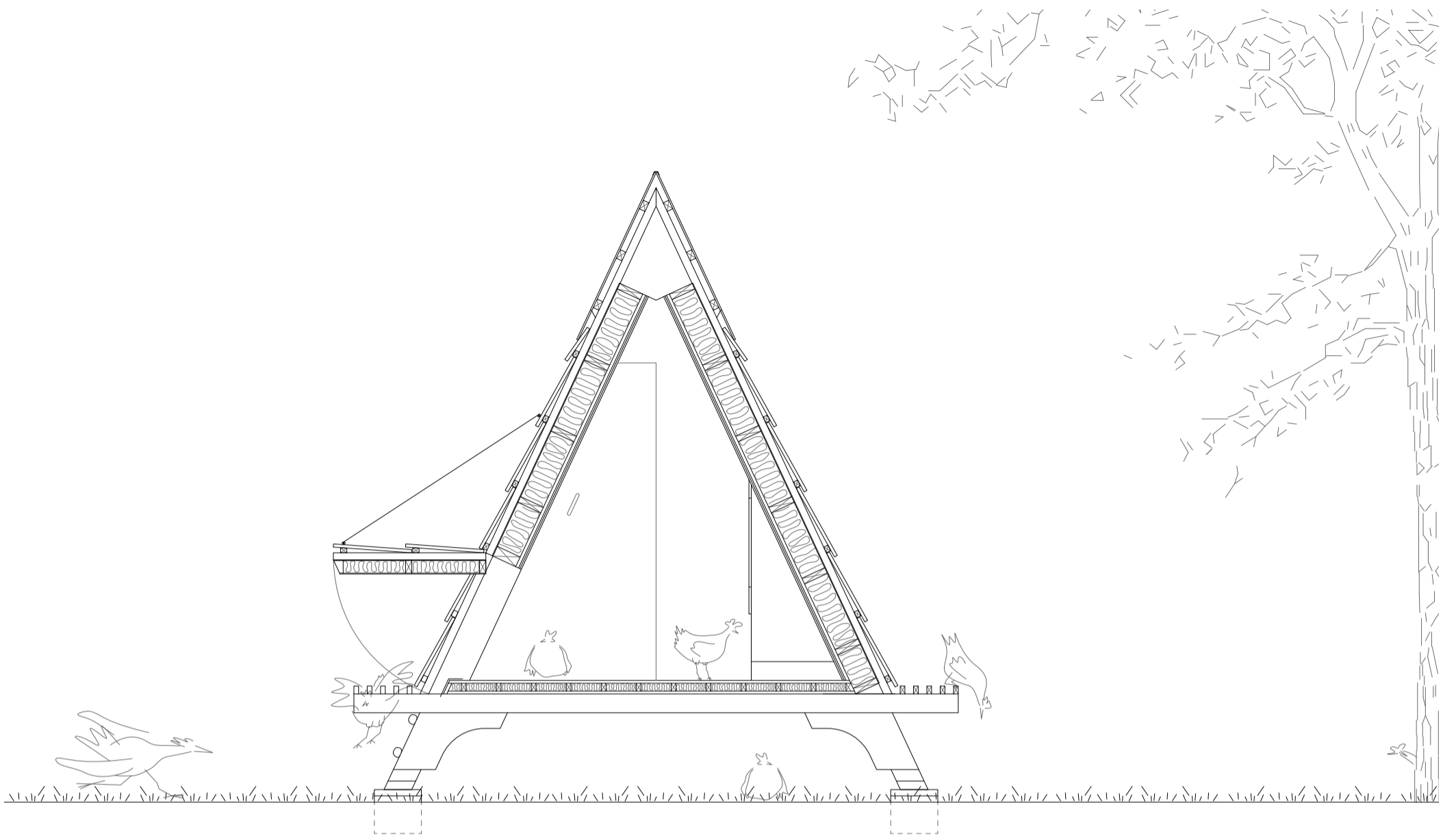
Within the walls, the sheep wool insulation is covered with a reed board that acts as a plaster carrier. A clay plaster layer regulates indoor humidity by absorbing and releasing moisture, contributing to a stable microclimate. A final lime plaster finish adds durability and hygiene; its natural alkalinity inhibits mold, bacteria, and parasites while remaining vapor-permeable.

Externally, a wood fiber board serves as a breathable wind-protective layer. In front of it, a 45–75 mm rear-ventilated cavity ensures effective moisture management and allows the façade to dry out reliably, while yellow shutter panels connected with T-profiles seal the vertical joints against water penetration without compromising ventilation. Individual panels can be removed or replaced without affecting the structural frame.

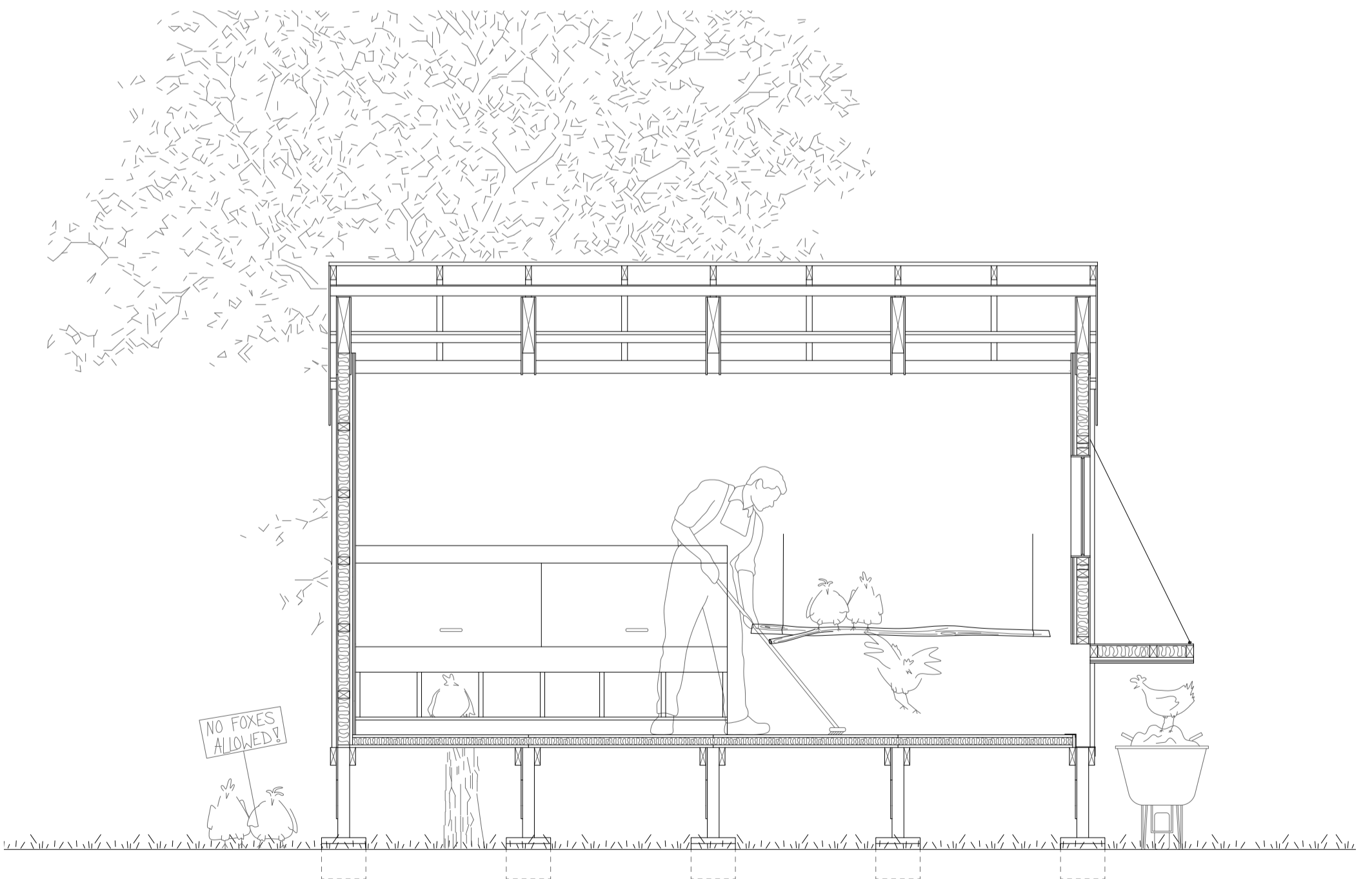
All elements, from foundation stacks to A-frames, floor panels, insulation layers, roof structure, and façade components, follow the same 1250 mm structural rhythm. By repeating this spacing, the coop can be extended over time, enabling phased construction and long-term adaptability without altering the original design logic.



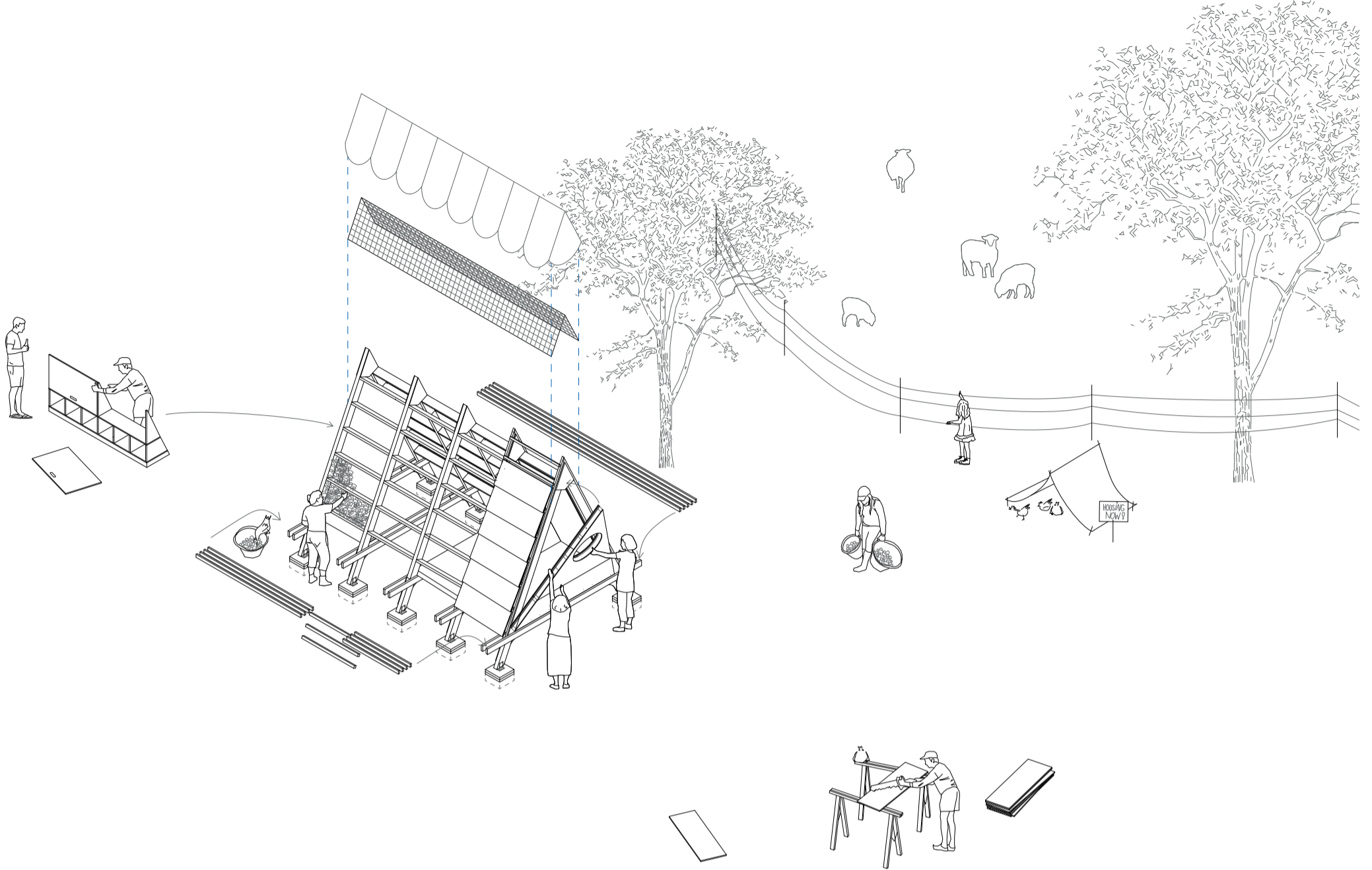




cross section 1:33



logitudinal section 1:33



Beyond its structural clarity, the project is organized around straightforward daily use and maintenance. All functional elements are integrated directly into the façade and accessible from the exterior, allowing efficient handling without disturbing the interior space more than necessary.

Operable flaps are embedded within the façade and opened by rope mechanisms. These serve multiple purposes. They provide controlled entry and exit for the chickens, allow external egg collection from the nesting boxes, and include a dedicated hatch for removing manure during cleaning. The rope system allows the flaps to be opened and securely fixed in position, enabling one-person operation and controlled ventilation.

A full-height door on one side provides comfortable access for people and sufficient space for feeding, inspection, and maintenance. On the opposite façade, a round window introduces natural daylight into the interior while maintaining privacy and structural integrity. When cleaning the coop, cross ventilation can be achieved

by opening the door together with the façade flaps. This creates direct airflow through the interior, accelerating drying and improving hygienic conditions. The elevated structure further supports maintenance by keeping the floor dry and accessible.

The arrangement of openings, access points, and ventilation elements ensures that daily routines such as feeding, egg collection, cleaning, and inspection can be carried out efficiently, safely, and with minimal disruption to the animals.

