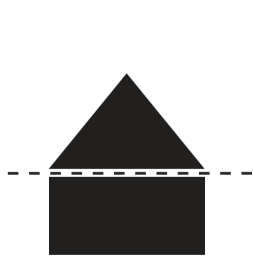




The red prism

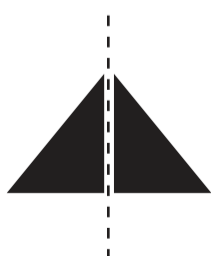
The prism sits discreetly within the farm's level grassy clearing, strictly adhering to the cluster typology of the existing buildings. The orientation of the red volume was carefully studied to establish a direct dialogue with the oak and hornbeam forest to the west, which provides natural wind protection and a scenic backdrop for the structure. By facing the main front toward the southeast, the project ensures optimal solar exposure for the hens—essential for their well-being and for natural lighting within the nesting area throughout the day.

The chosen location also streamlines daily management, as it sits near the access path descending from the north, allowing for convenient egg collection and maintenance. Furthermore, its peripheral positioning within the clearing preserves the flexibility of the site, allowing for a future expansion of the chicken coop if needed. In this way, the architecture does not impose upon the site; instead, it integrates as a contemporary element that follows the spatial logic and visual connections of the Dolenjska rural complex.



THE ARCHETYPE

Formal Investigation into Traditional Aesthetics: A decomposition of canonical volumes to isolate the identity-defining elements of the rural shelter.



THE REVISITATION

Formal Simplification: A transition toward the isosceles triangle, an established geometric configuration that unifies the roofline and the walls.



THE PRISM

Architectural Synthesis: The final transition to the volumetric prism defines a pure spatial object, optimizing modularity and contemporary impact.



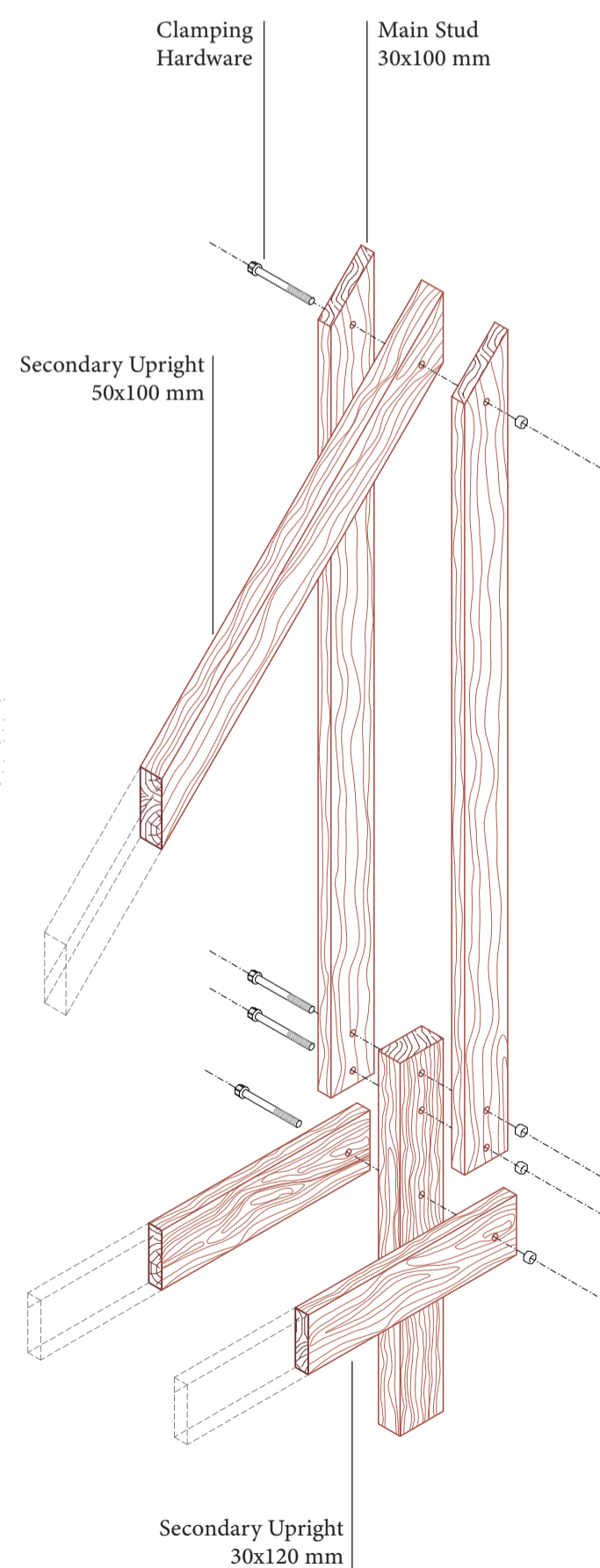
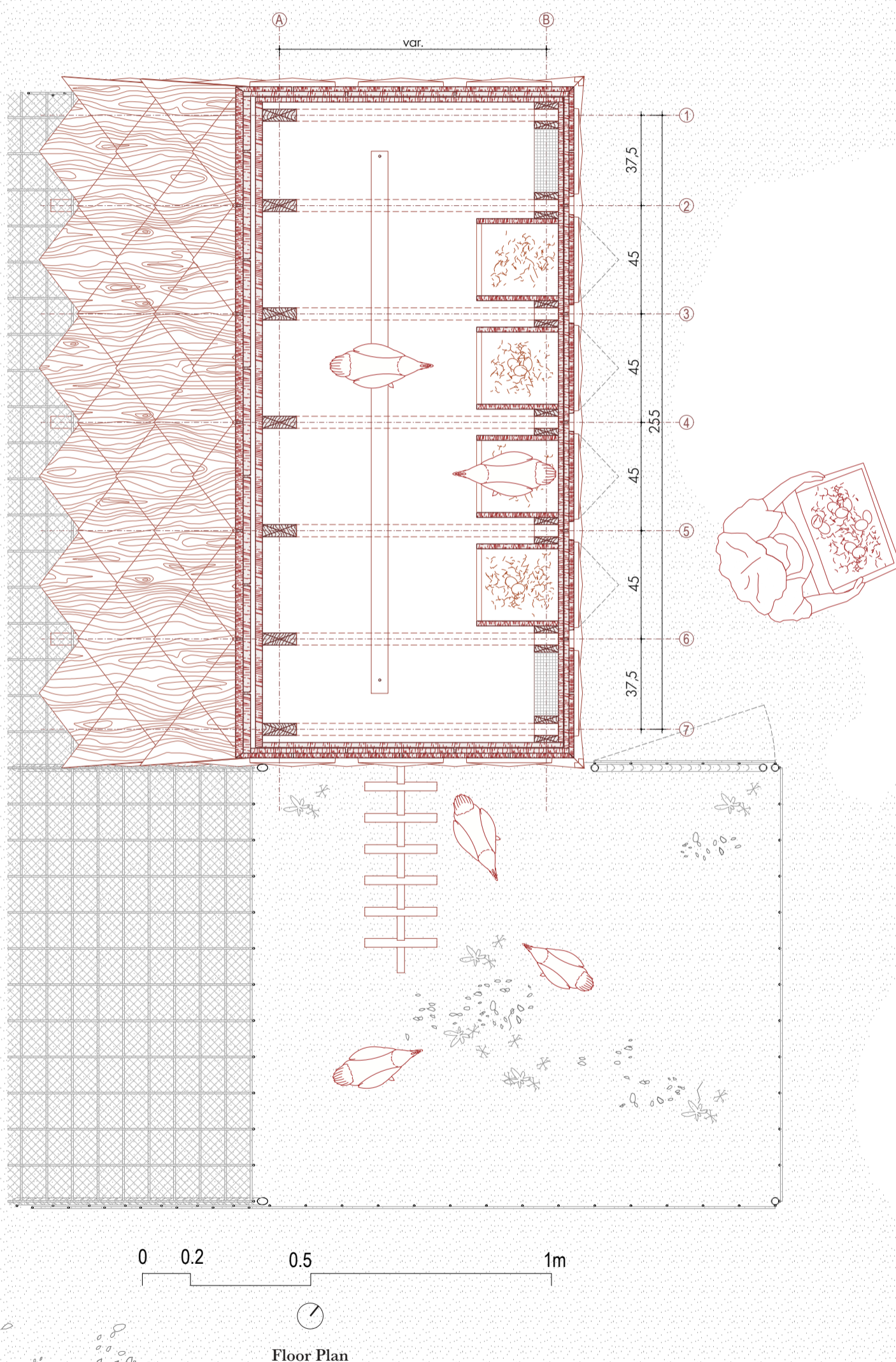
0 1 2.5 5 10 20m



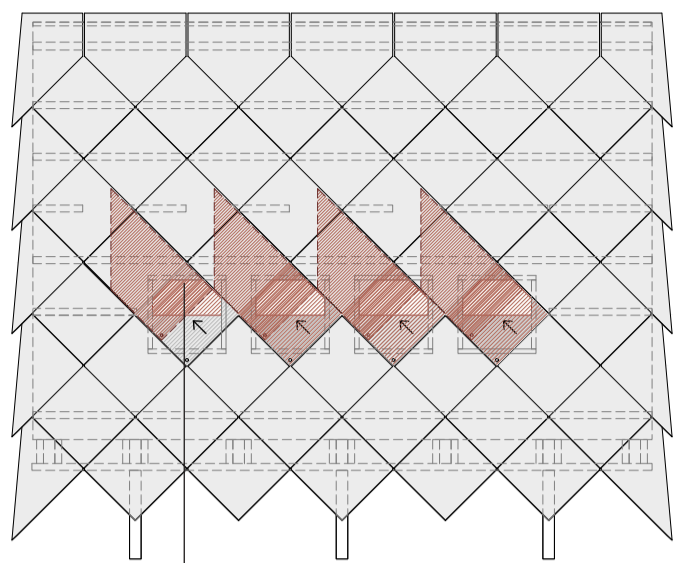
Site Plan

The choice of the prism shape reflects a specific intent for spatial and structural optimization, organizing the interior to ensure maximum comfort for ten resident hens. Within the volume, the sleeping area optimizes the arrangement of perches over a total length of two meters, ensuring the necessary spacing for animal welfare. Adjacent to this area, four individual nesting boxes (measuring 30x30x30 cm) are integrated, positioned to offer privacy and darkness while facilitating egg collection from the outside. The prismatic form promotes constant natural ventilation without direct drafts; air exchange is guaranteed by an integrated system operating through both the roof and openings located in the lateral sections of the floor.

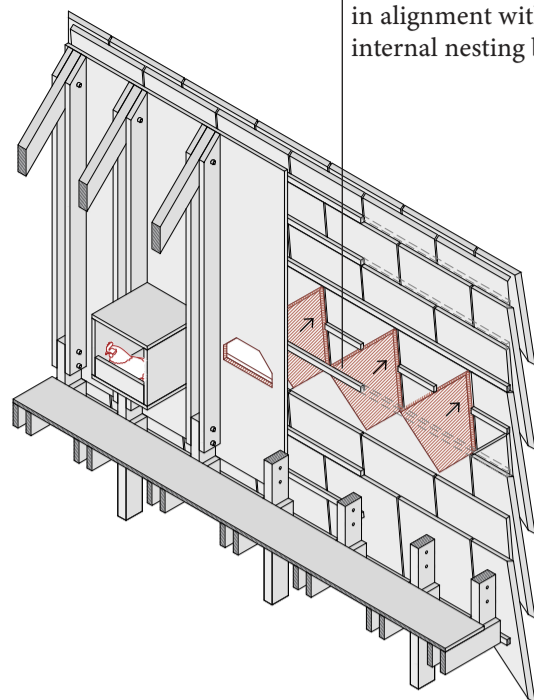
The coop utilizes a timber frame and a cladding of natural shingles that evoke the plumage of the birds. Security is ensured by a fence made of iron rods and tight-mesh netting, featuring a 50 cm underground protection barrier to prevent access by burrowing predators.



Timber Joinery System and Components



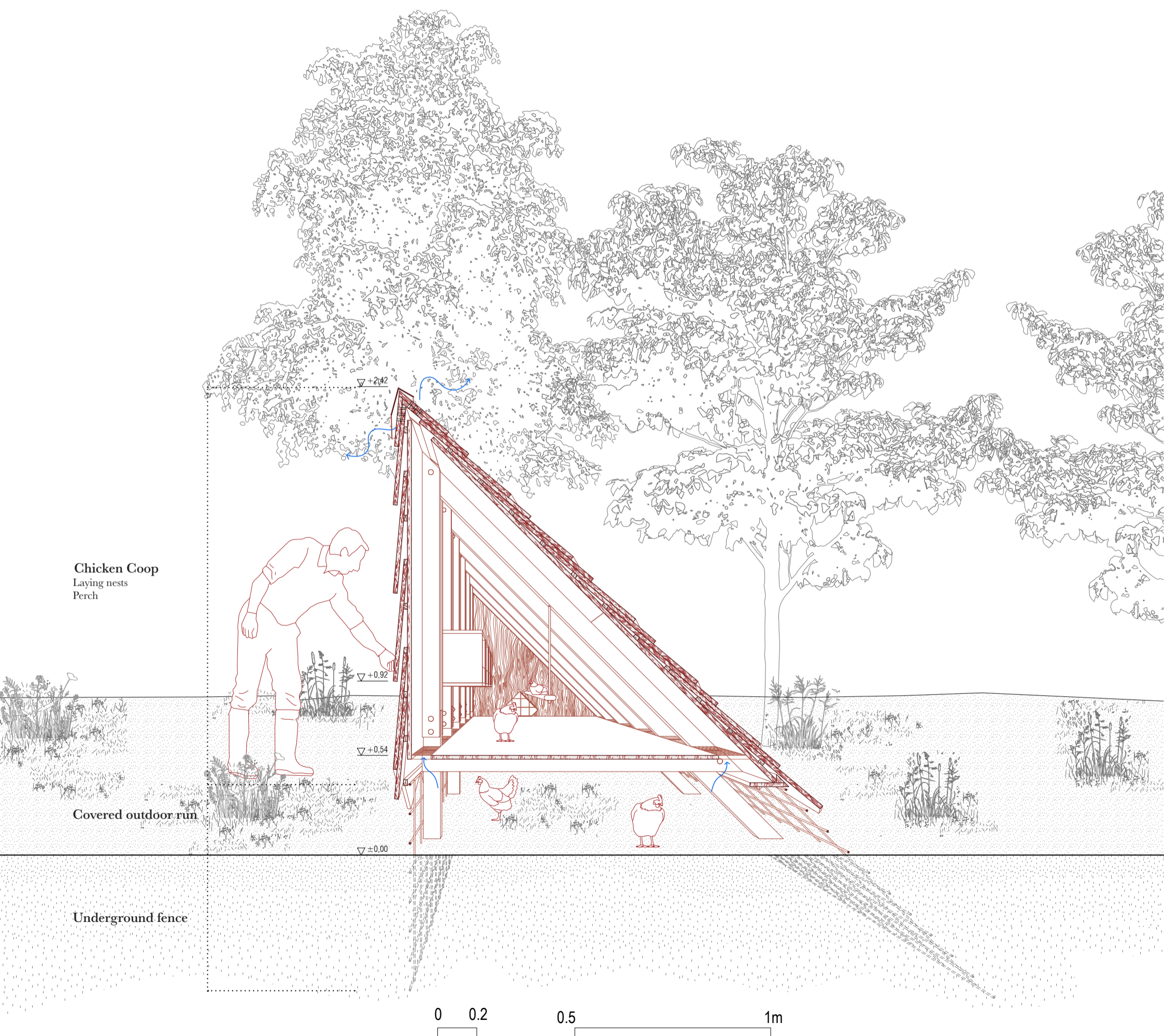
Sliding cladding section for external egg collection



Four apertures positioned in alignment with the internal nesting boxes

Sliding opening system for egg collection

The coop's maintenance and hygiene system is based on rational mechanical solutions that prioritize sanitation and ease of use. The sloped lower section is a dynamic component that is completely removable from the wooden frame, allowing the base to be cleared for deep cleaning of the surfaces without physical impediments. In parallel, egg collection is facilitated by a sliding system applied to the exterior cladding shingles adjacent to the four nesting boxes. This intuitive mechanism allows access to the boxes without altering the prism's aesthetic, keeping the nests protected and dark throughout the day.



Chicken Coop
Laying nests
Perch

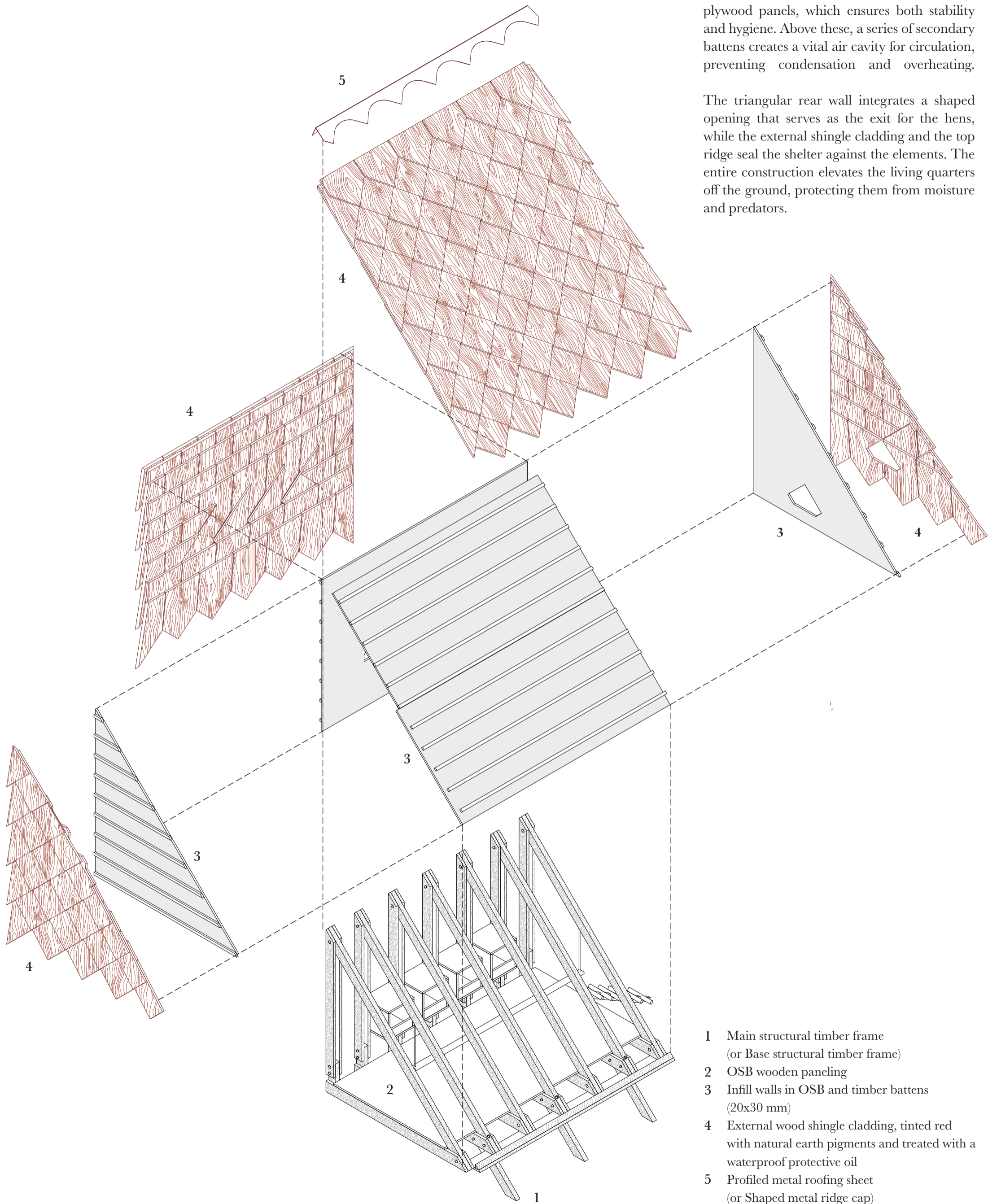
Covered outdoor run

Underground fence

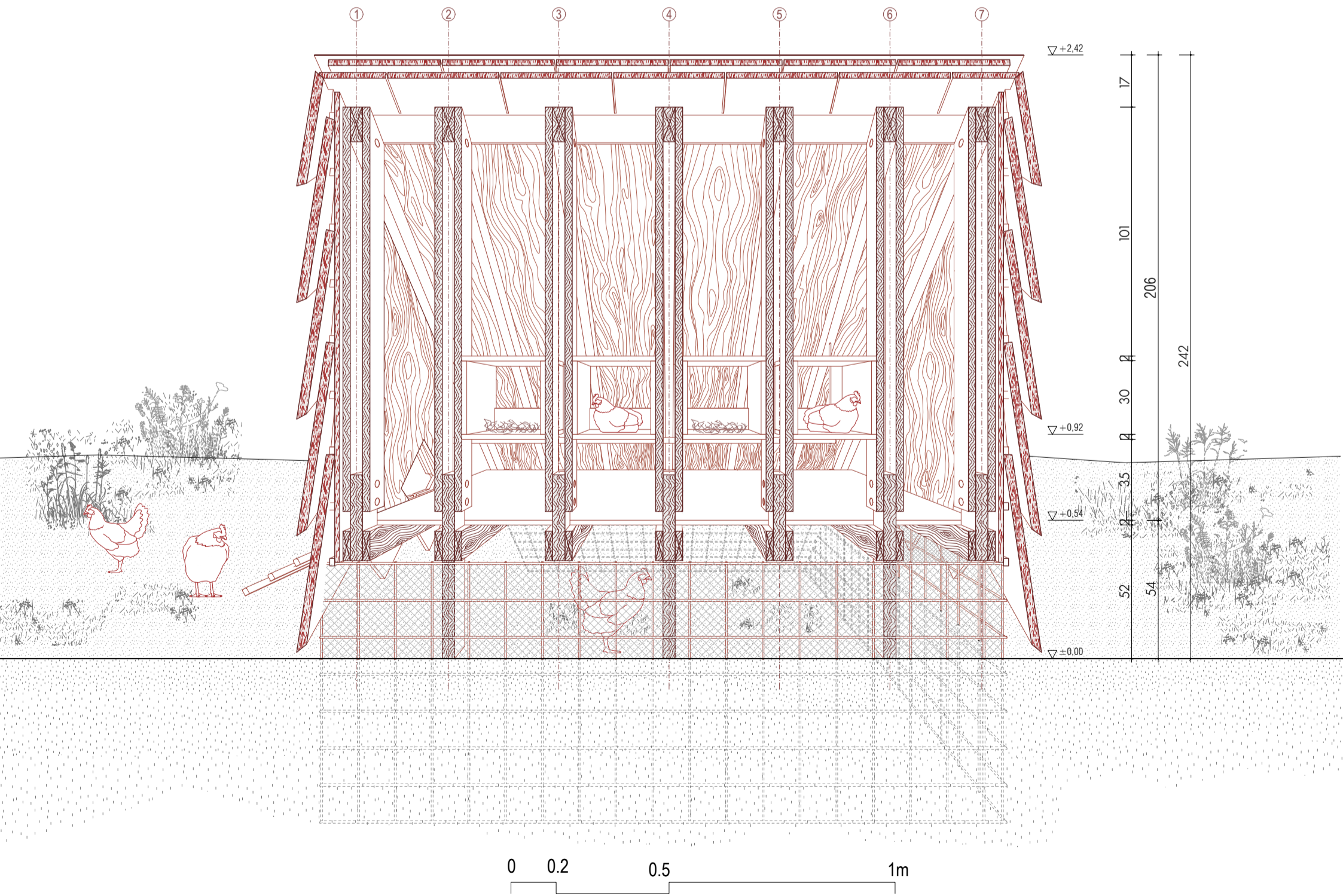
0 0.2 0.5 1m

The exploded view reveals a ventilated wall system mounted on a sturdy A-frame. The core of the structure is a shell made of OSB or plywood panels, which ensures both stability and hygiene. Above these, a series of secondary battens creates a vital air cavity for circulation, preventing condensation and overheating.

The triangular rear wall integrates a shaped opening that serves as the exit for the hens, while the external shingle cladding and the top ridge seal the shelter against the elements. The entire construction elevates the living quarters off the ground, protecting them from moisture and predators.



- 1 Main structural timber frame
(or Base structural timber frame)
- 2 OSB wooden paneling
- 3 Infill walls in OSB and timber battens
(20x30 mm)
- 4 External wood shingle cladding, tinted red
with natural earth pigments and treated with a
waterproof protective oil
- 5 Profiled metal roofing sheet
(or Shaped metal ridge cap)



Longitudinal Section