

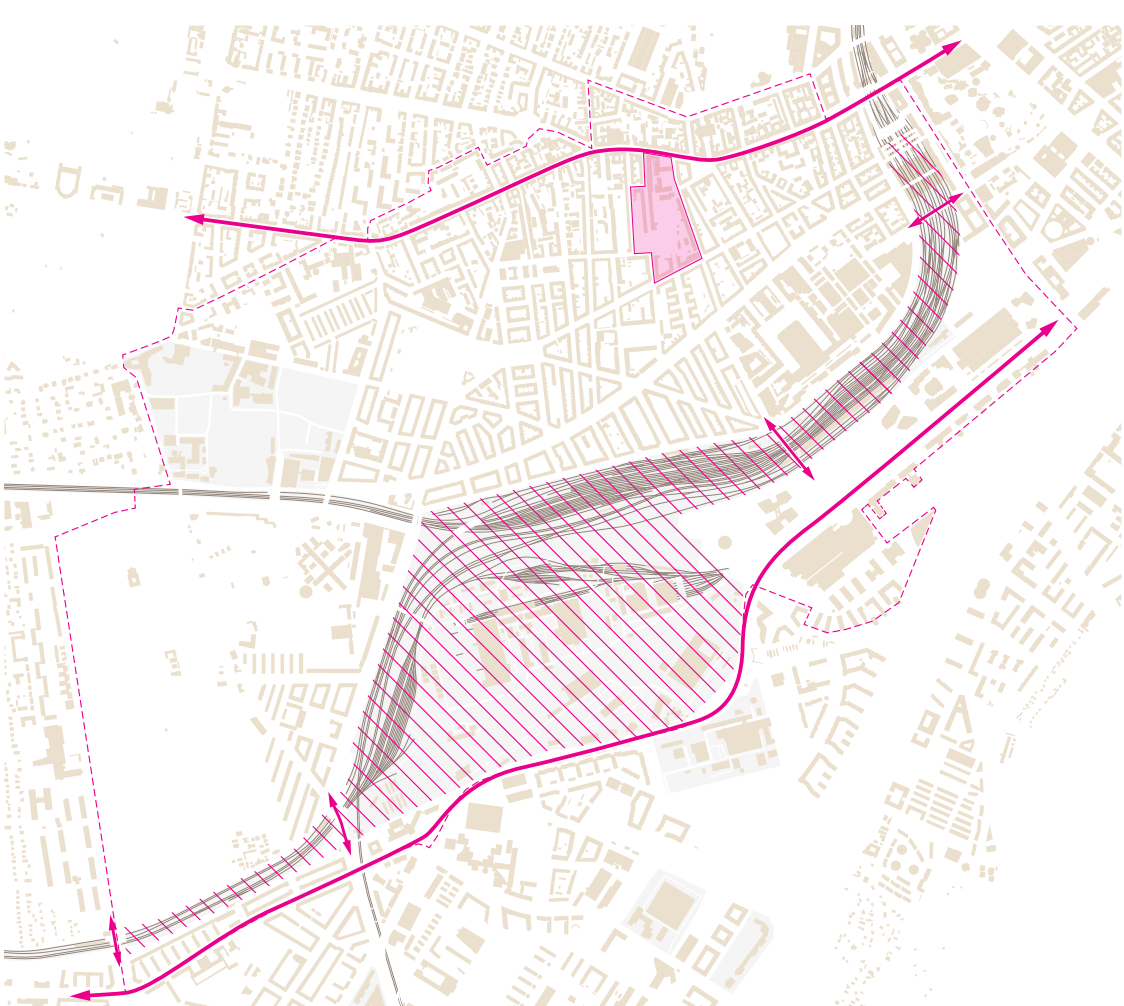
Fortællingernes Hus //

A house of stories

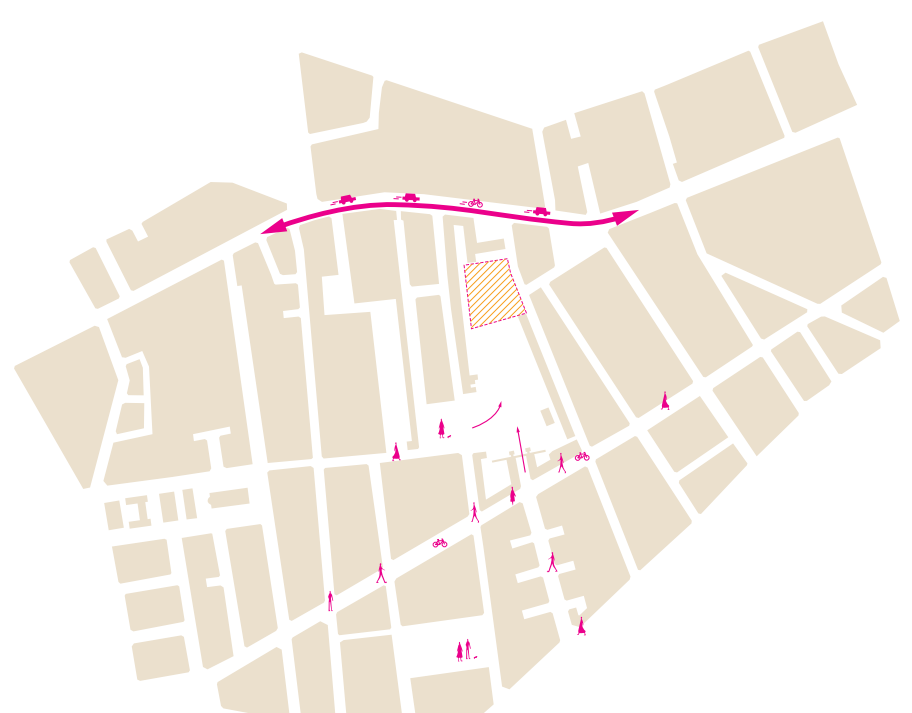
“As a public condenser, the Fortællingernes Hus stimulates social mixing by means of architecture. The building evokes curiosity to bring its users in a more open and receptive state.”



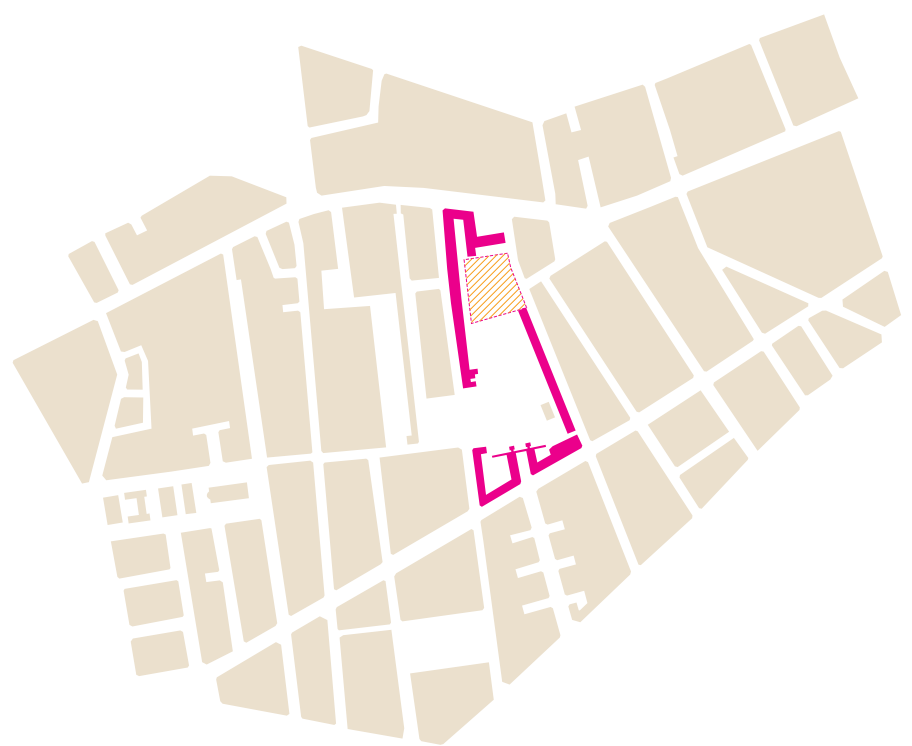
“On the South side, the site intrinsically evokes curiosity by its hidden garden. On the North side, curiosity has to be generated by the building itself.”



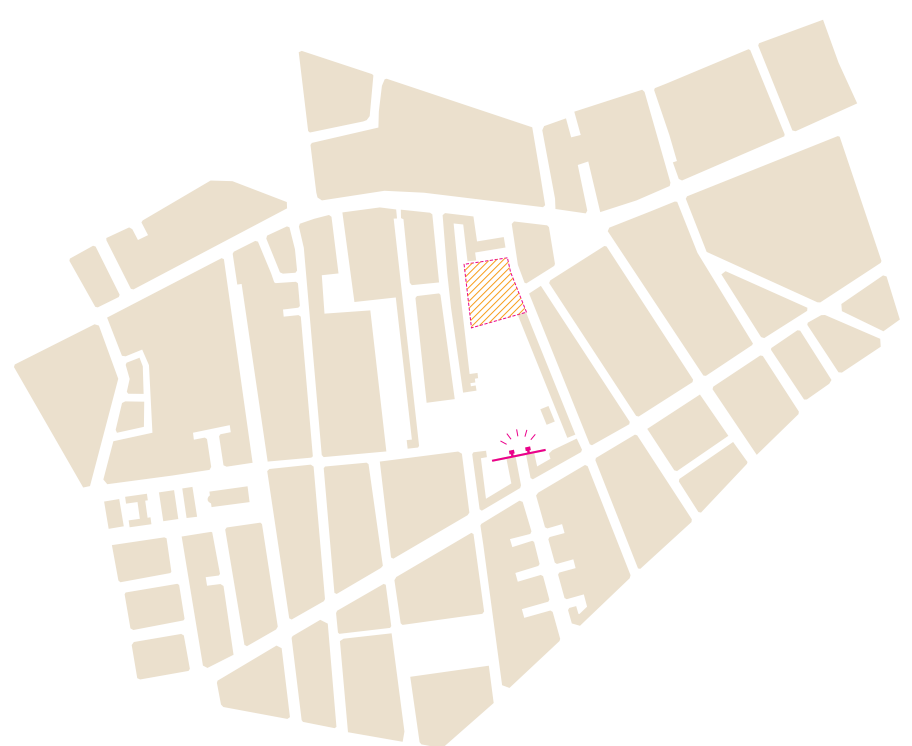
The 'entrance' of Vesterbro



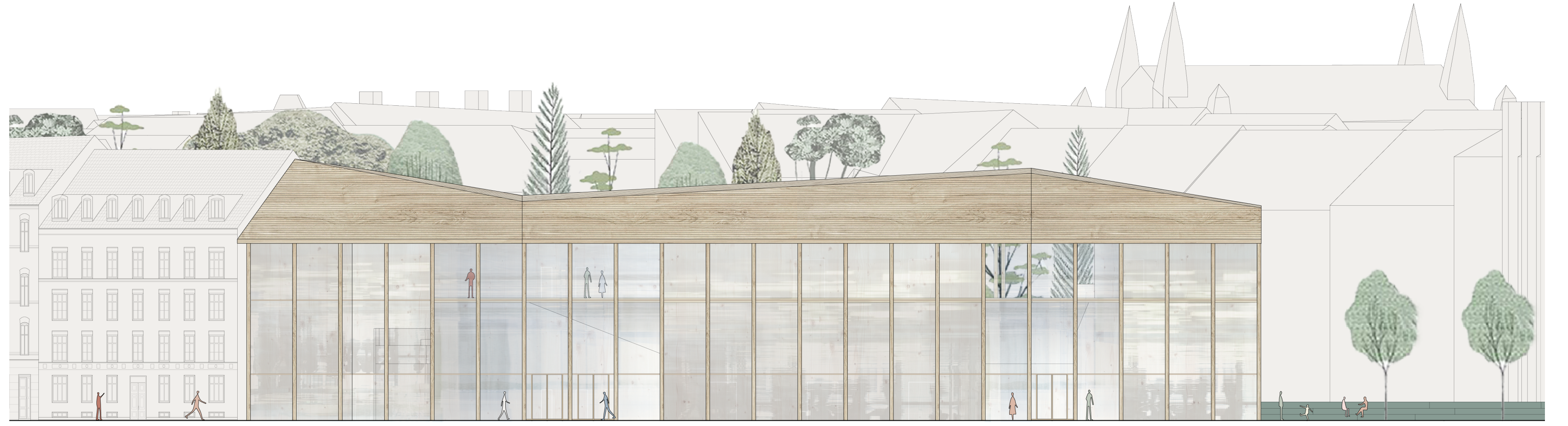
Slow versus fast traffic



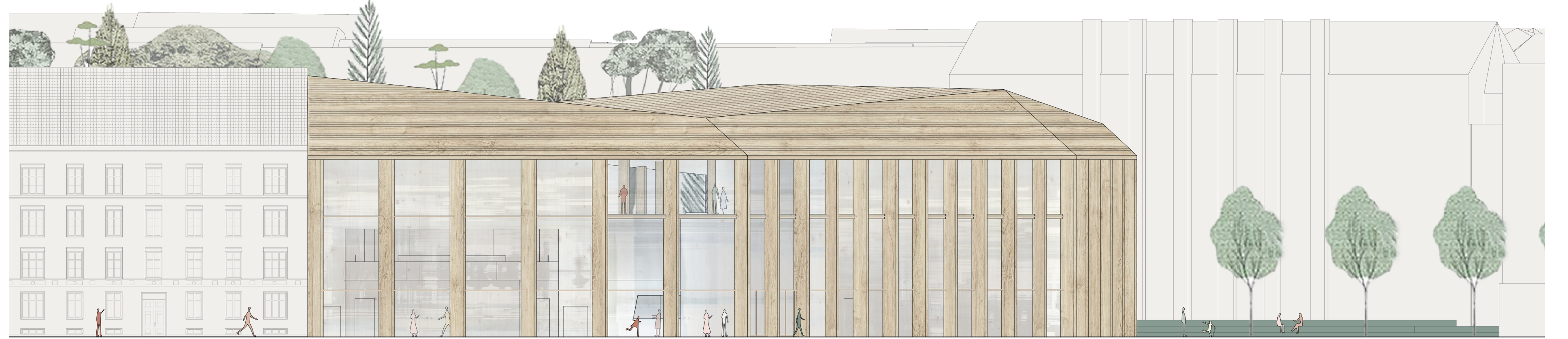
The hidden garden



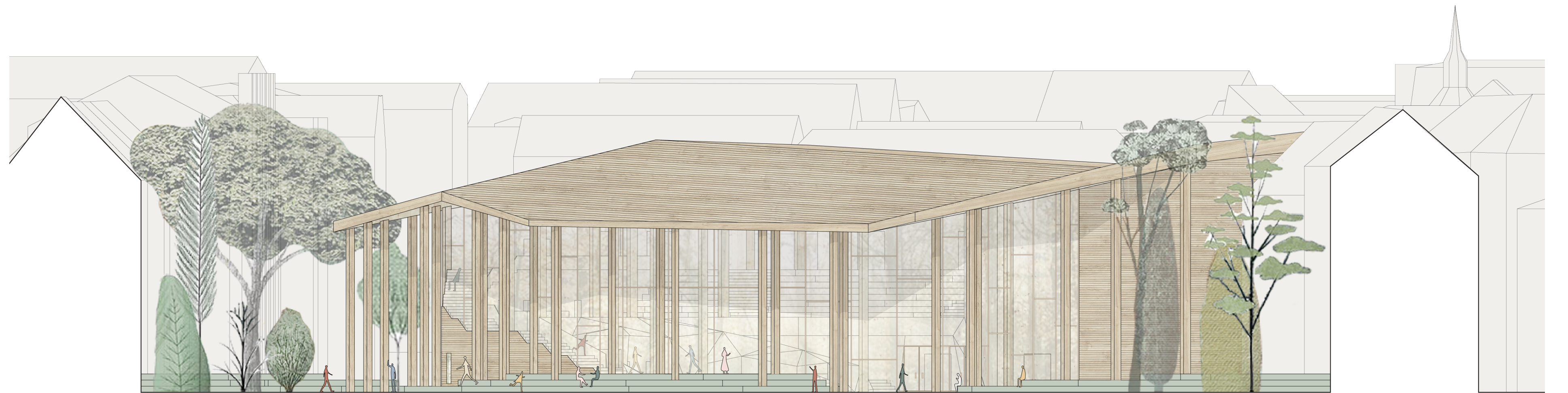
The fairy-tale wall



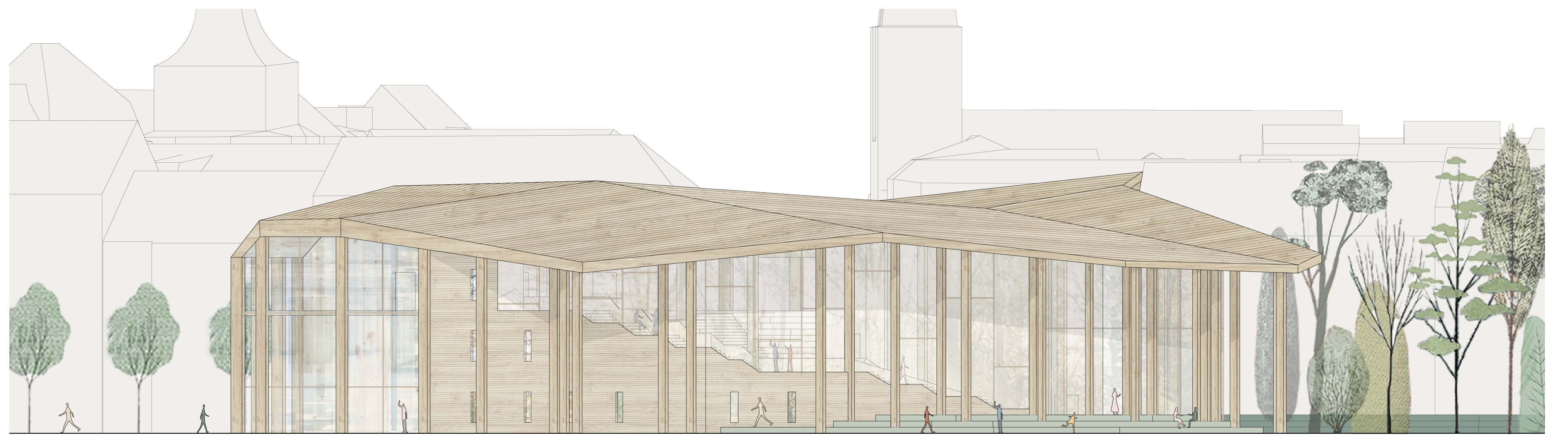
North elevation 1:200



East elevation 1:200



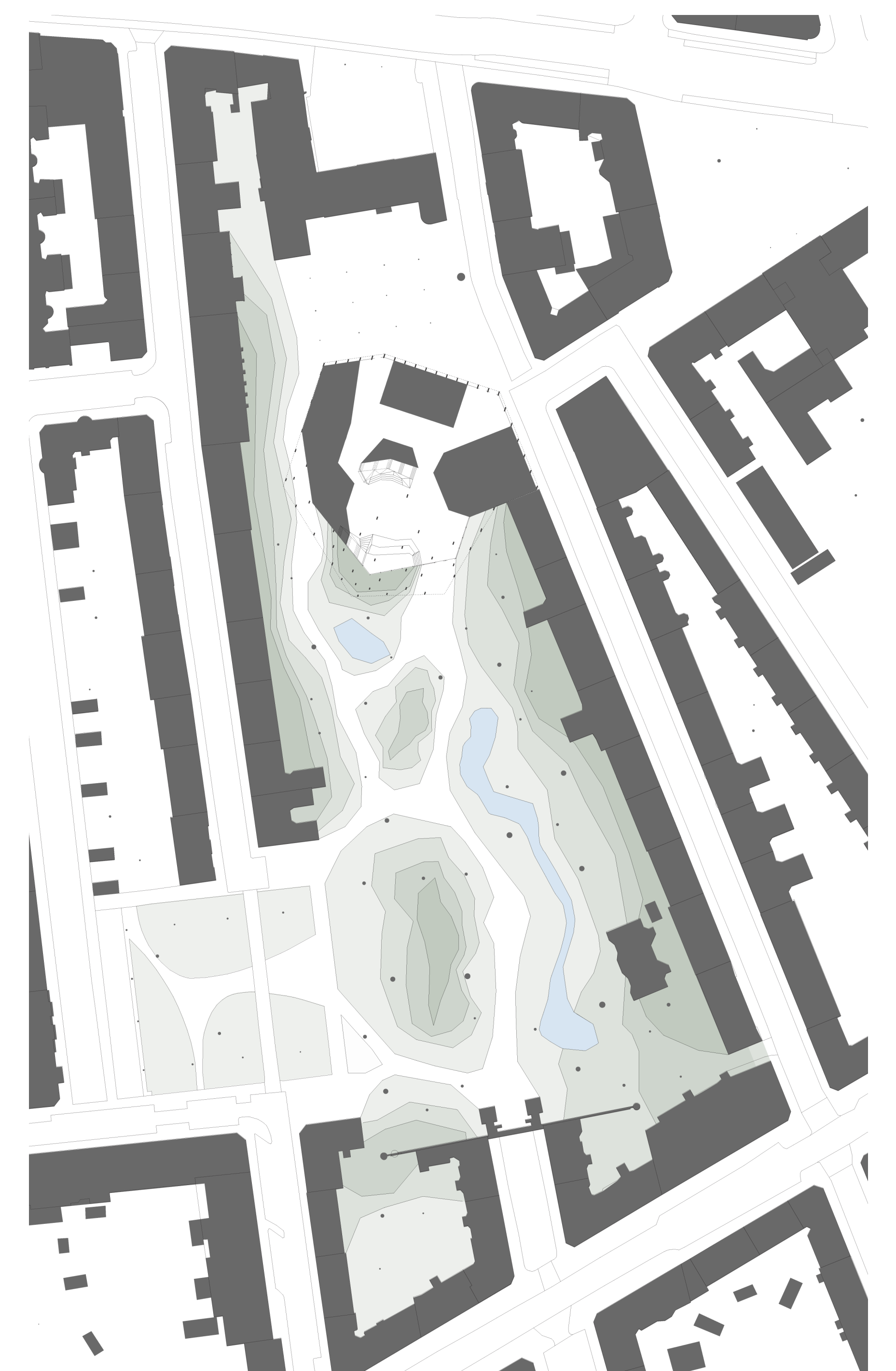
South elevation 1:200



West elevation 1:200



Roofscape 1:1000



Nolli map 1:1000

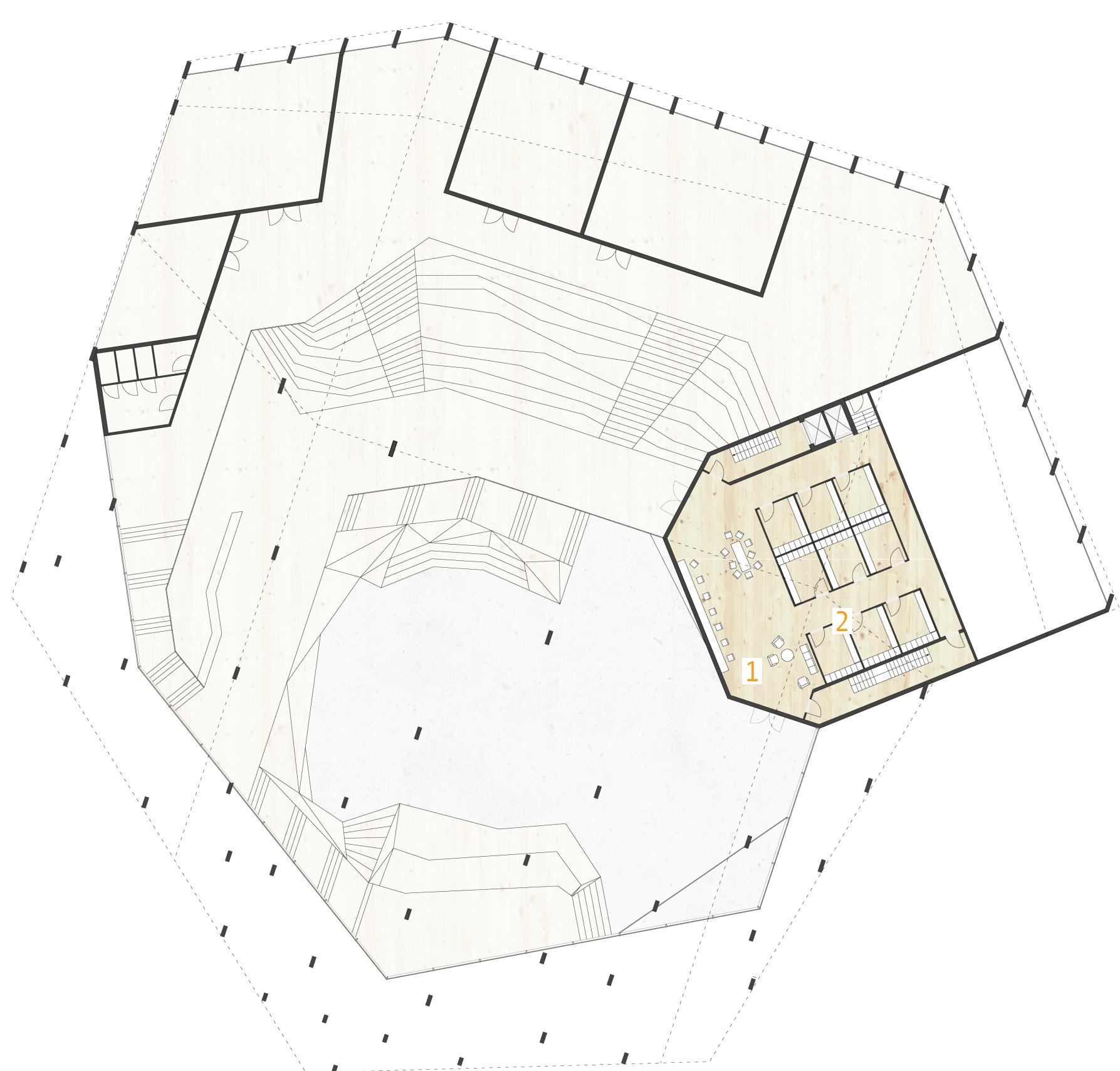
Fortællingernes Hus //

A house of stories

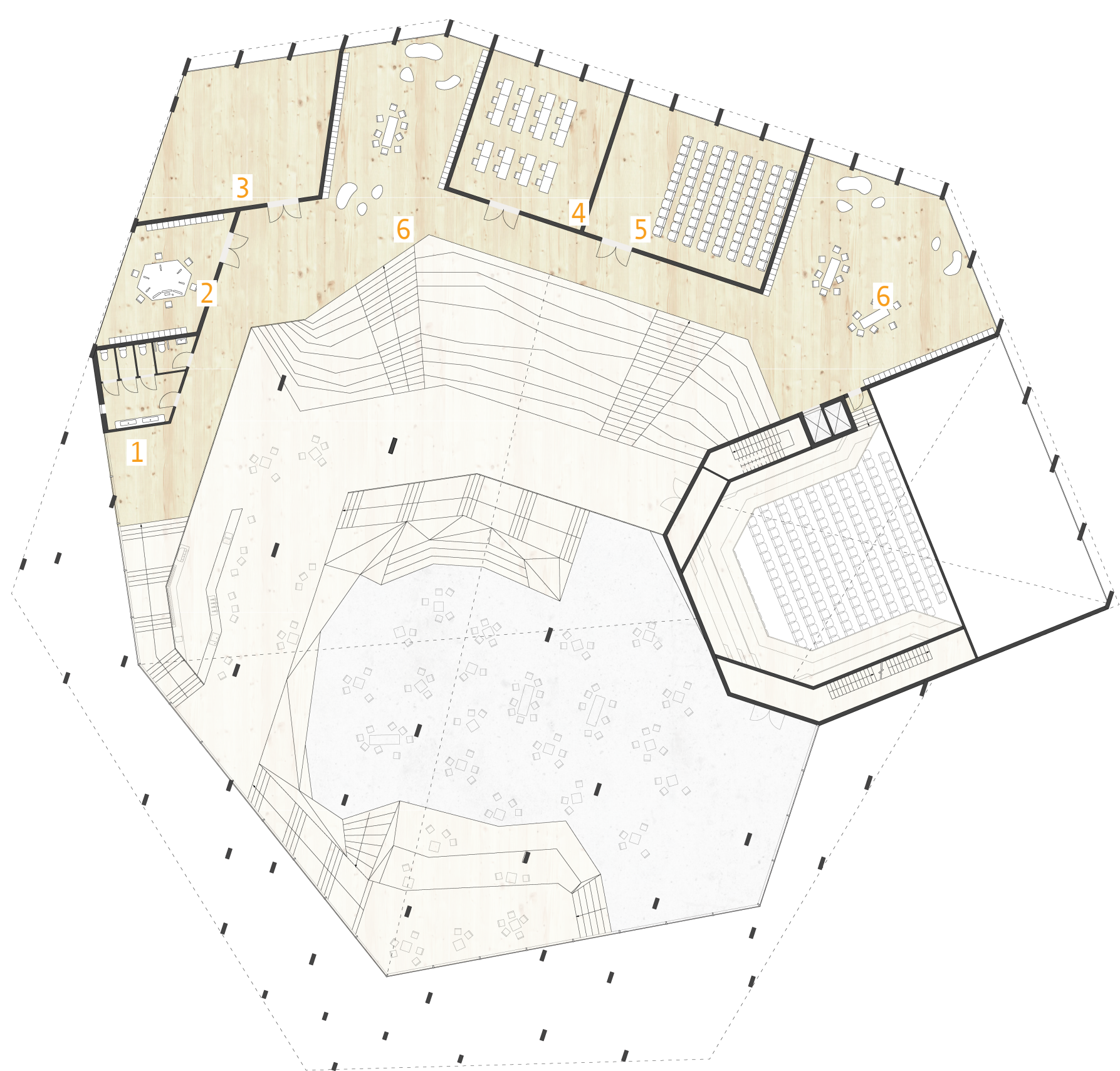
“The spaces are structured according to their formality. The formal spaces attract all different groups and evoke a curious state in a large audience. In the informal space (the arena) everything comes together; boundaries fade and people actually interact and inspire each other.”



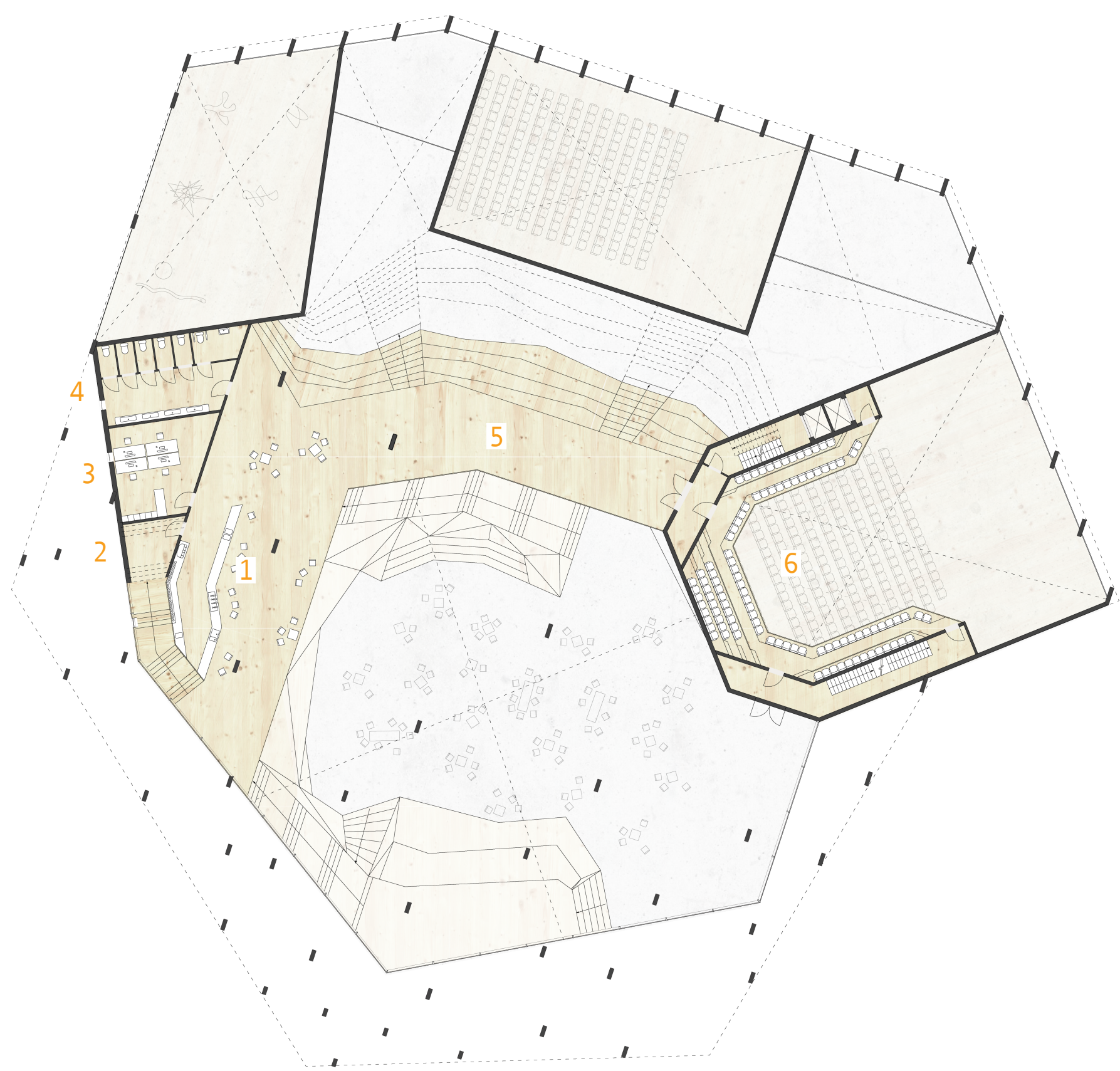
Roof 1:300



Third floor 1:300



Second floor 1:300



First floor 1:300

Roof +11500

Third floor +9000

1. Artist lounge
2. dressing rooms

Second floor +8000

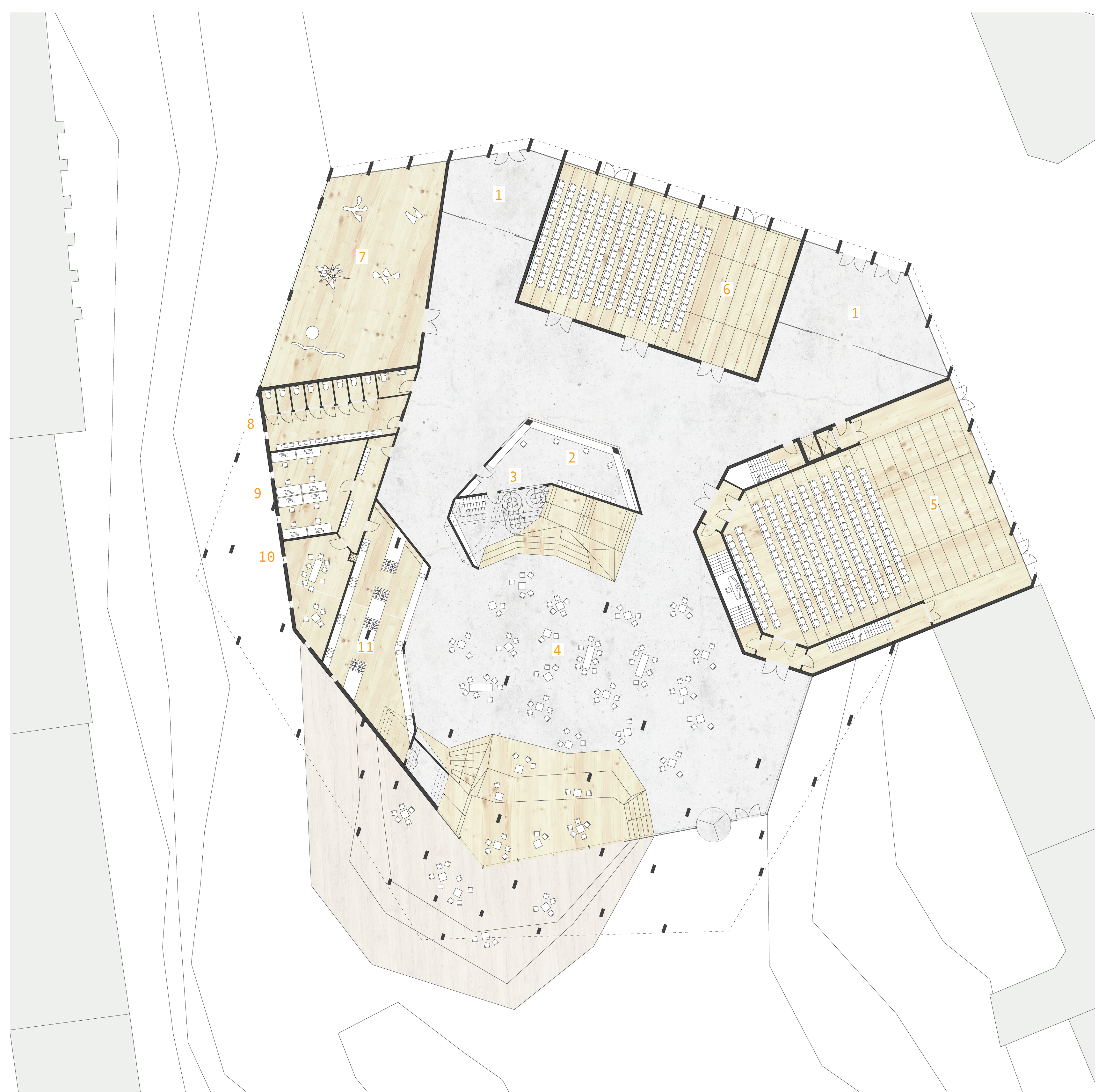
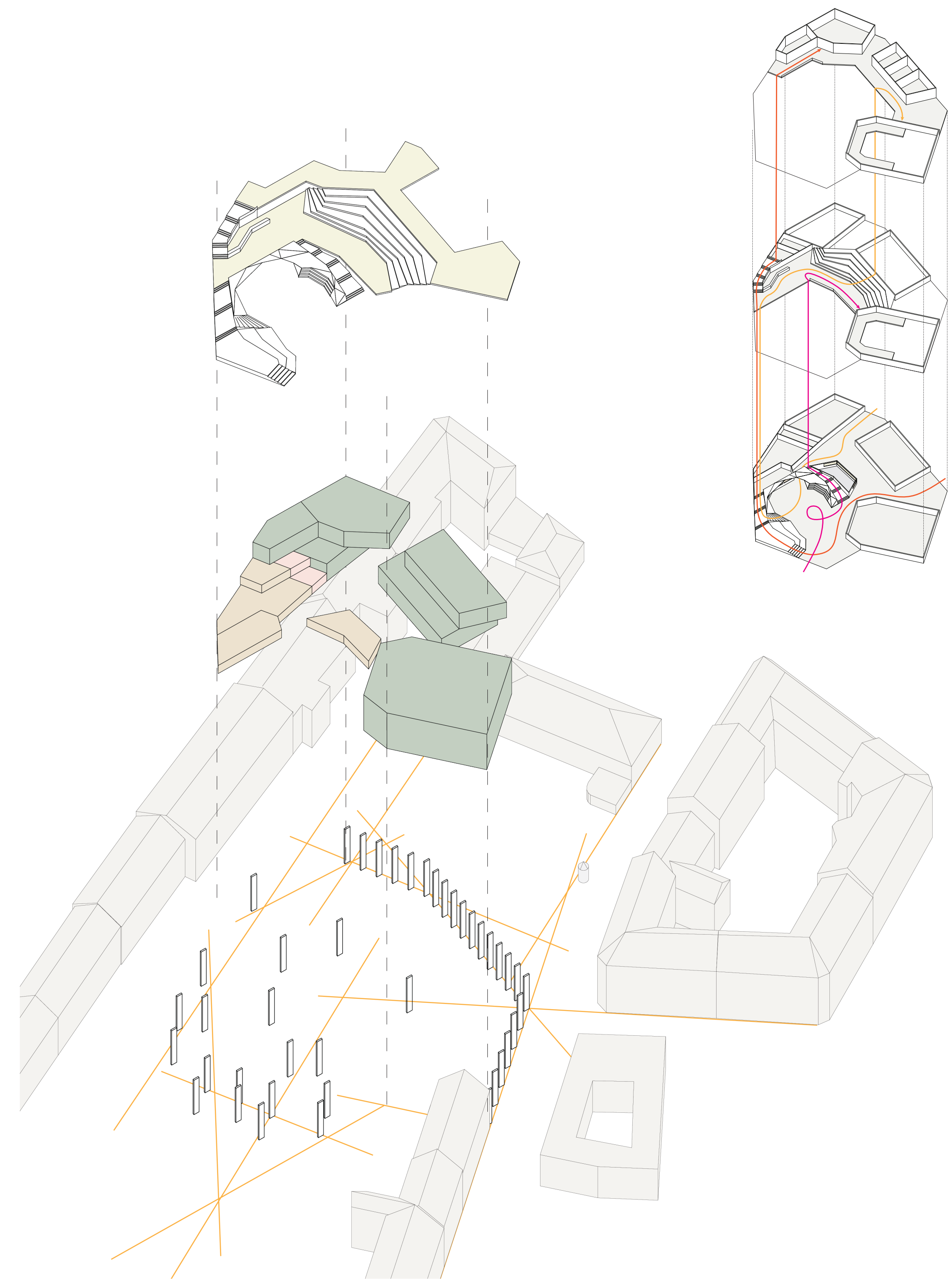
1. toilets
2. radio studio
3. rehearsal room
4. meeting room
5. cinema room
6. library zone

First floor +4000

1. bar area
2. bar storage
3. tour office
4. toilets
5. foyer zone
6. fly theatre balcony

Ground floor +00

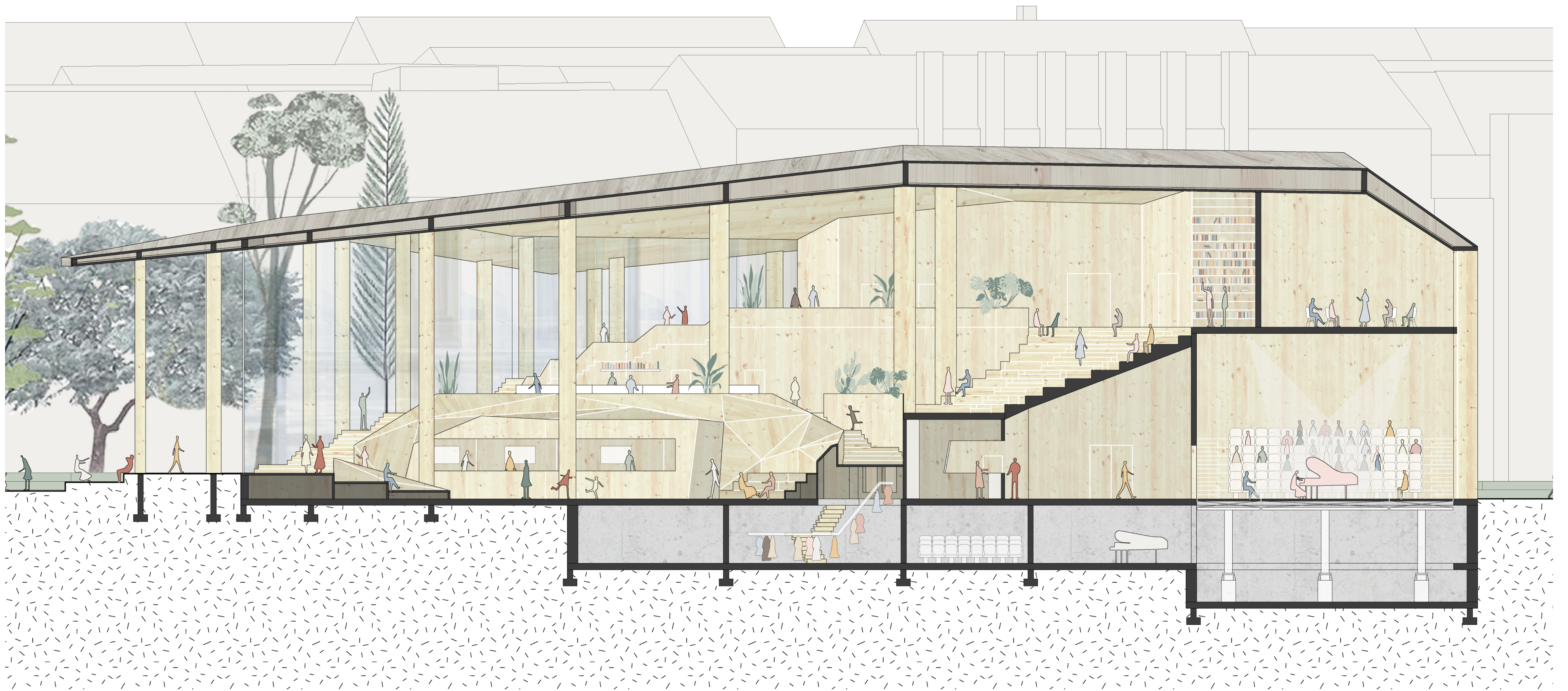
1. entrance zones
2. reception
3. cloakroom
4. arena
5. fly theatre
6. box theatre
7. exposition room
8. toilets
9. office
10. staff room
11. kitchens



Ground floor 1:200

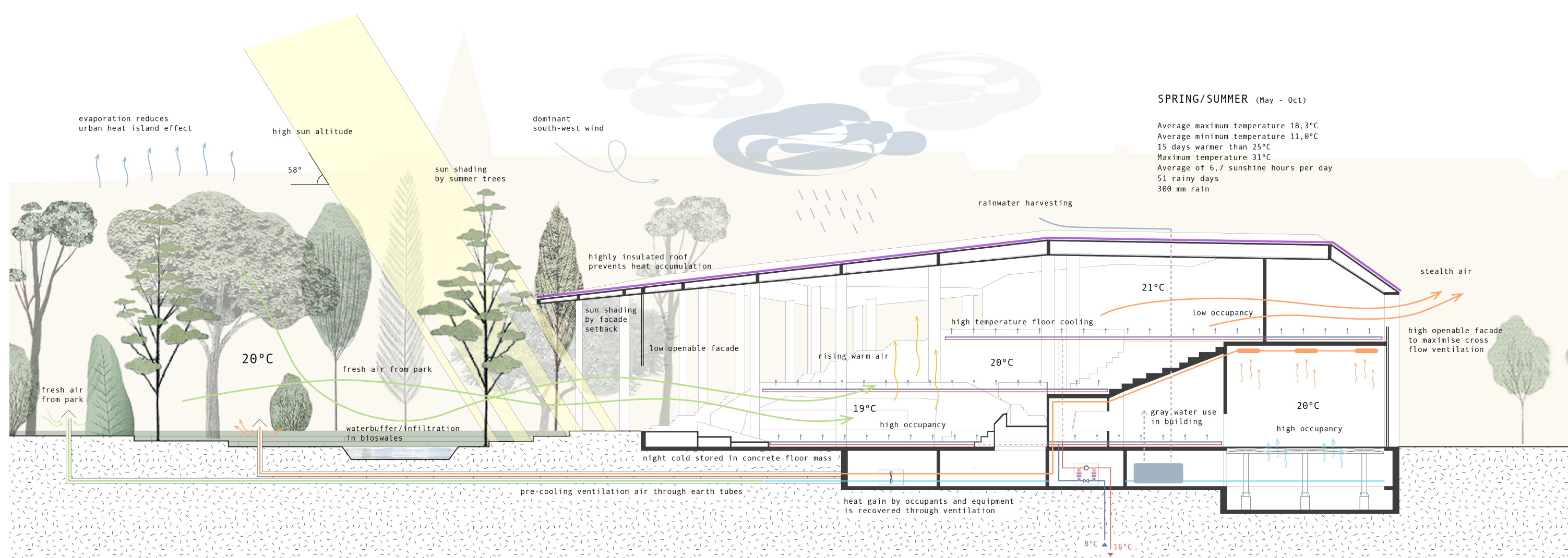
Fortællingernes Hus //

A house of stories

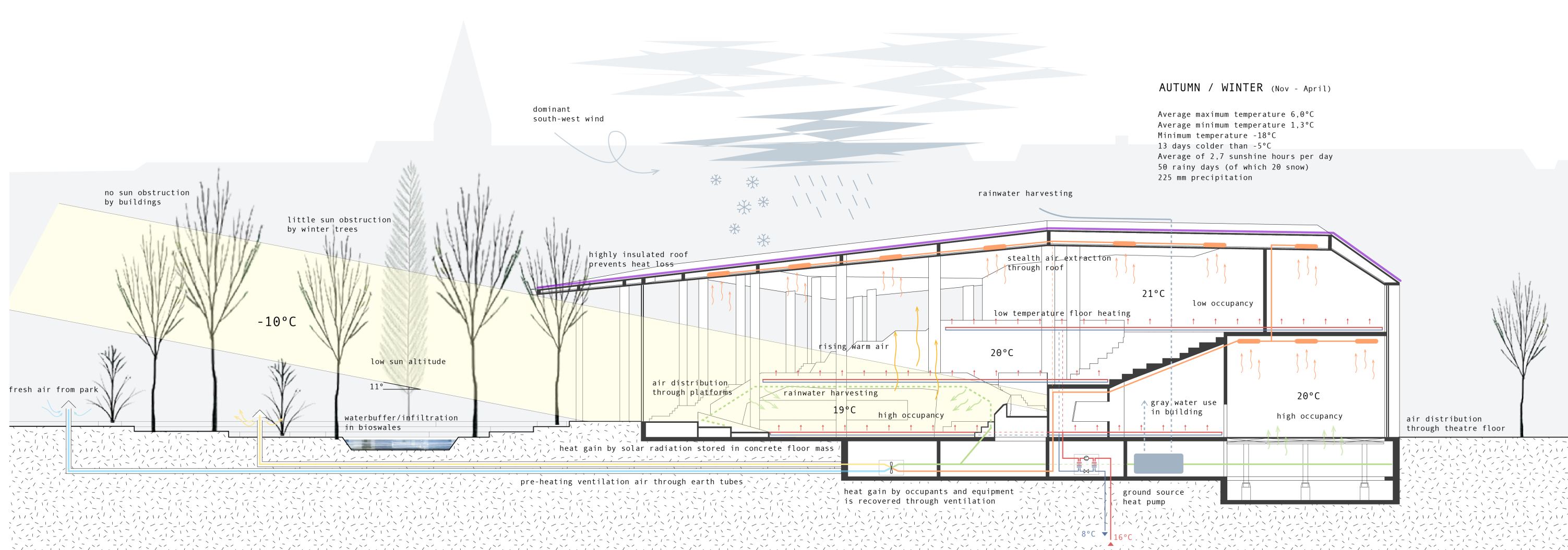


South - East section 1:100

In the North, curiosity is found on the fine line between the known and the unknown; not only by playing with visibility, but also by using the rhythm and density to blend in with its surroundings (the known), and the materiality to stand out and draw attention (the unknown).

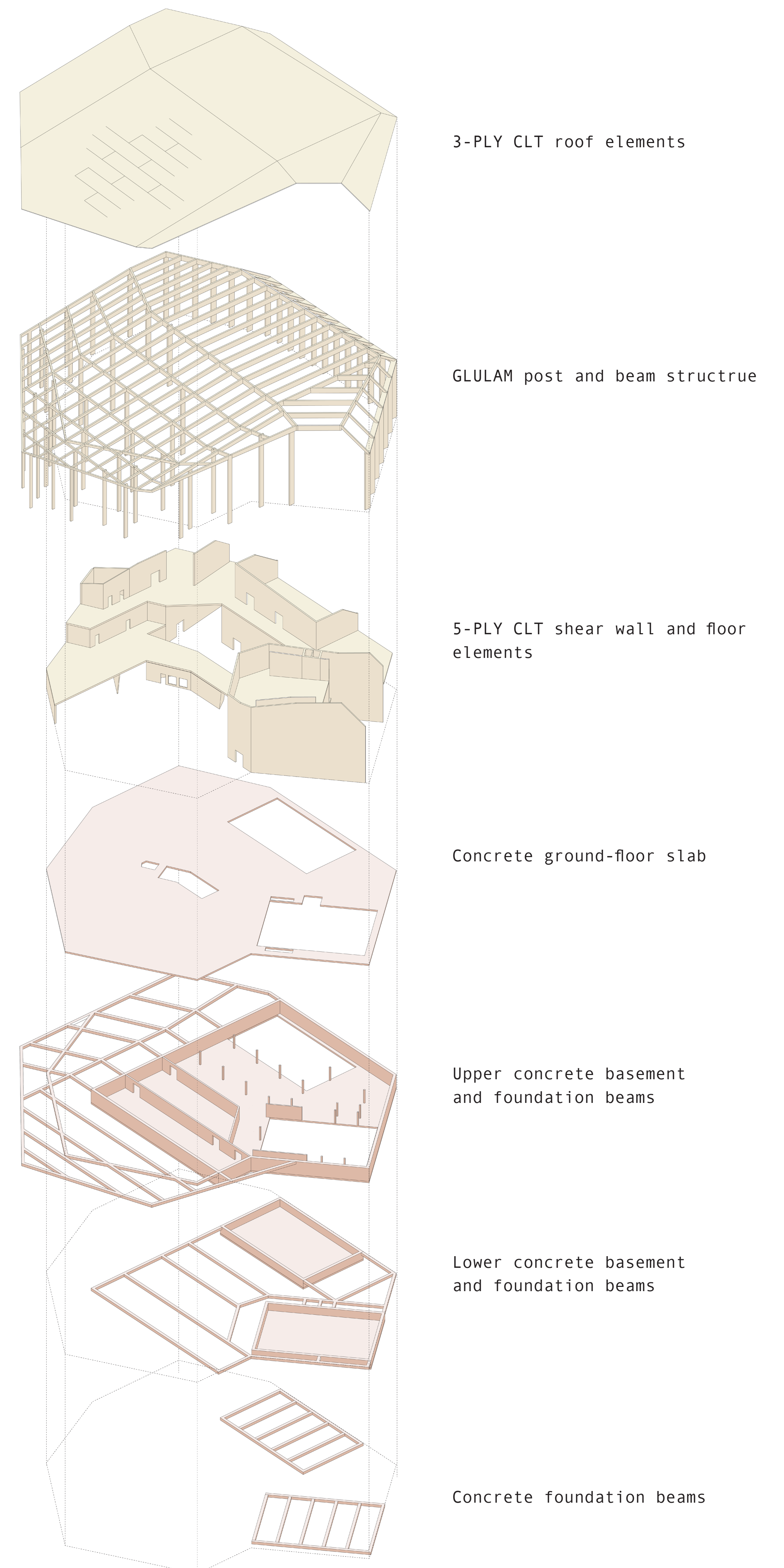


Summer situation 1:300



Winter situation 1:300

In the South, the building blends in with the garden to emphasise its intrinsic qualities. Architectural elements are used to blur the line between inside and outside. Also climatologically the garden and the building are intertwined.

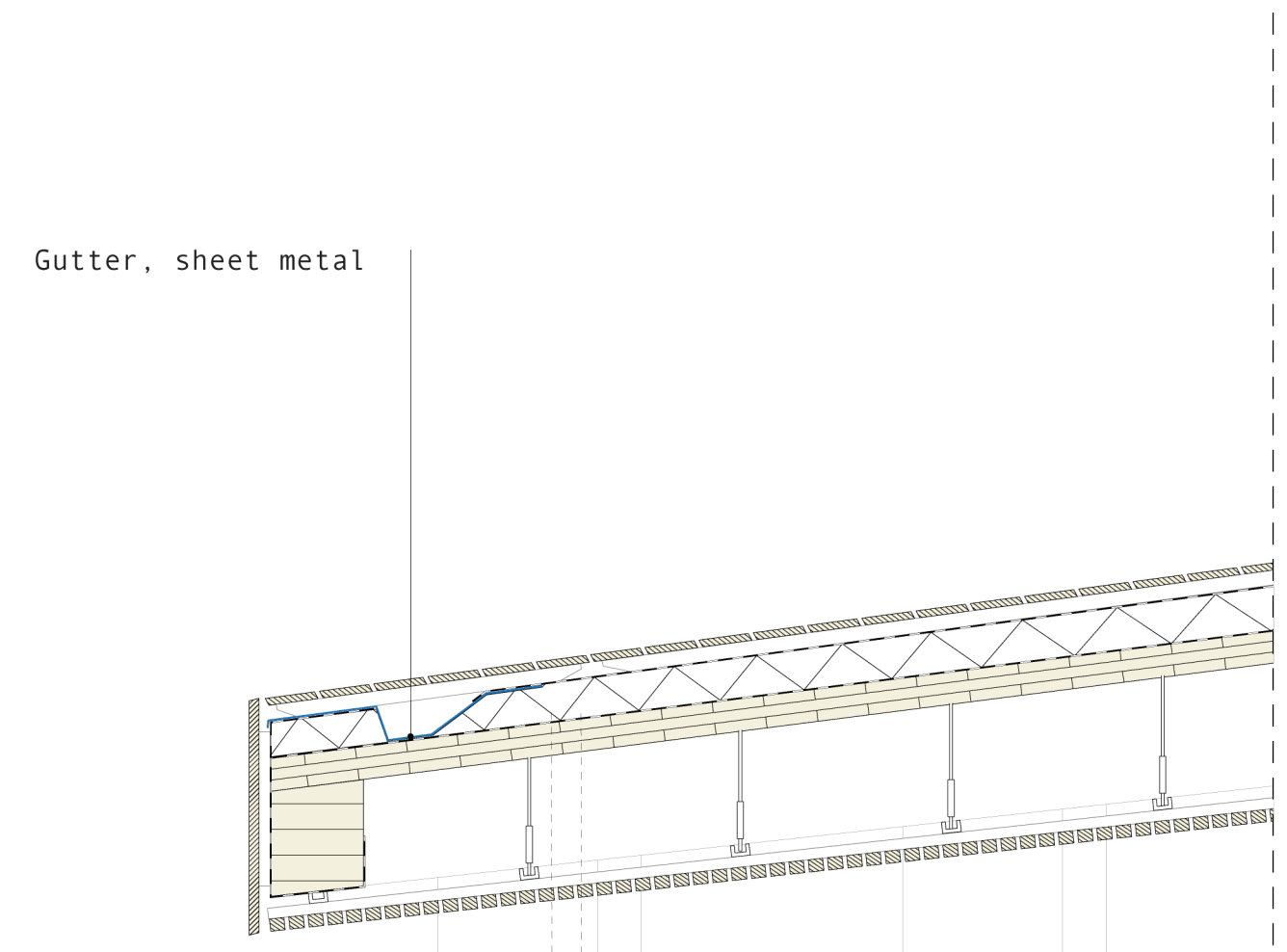


Exploded building structure

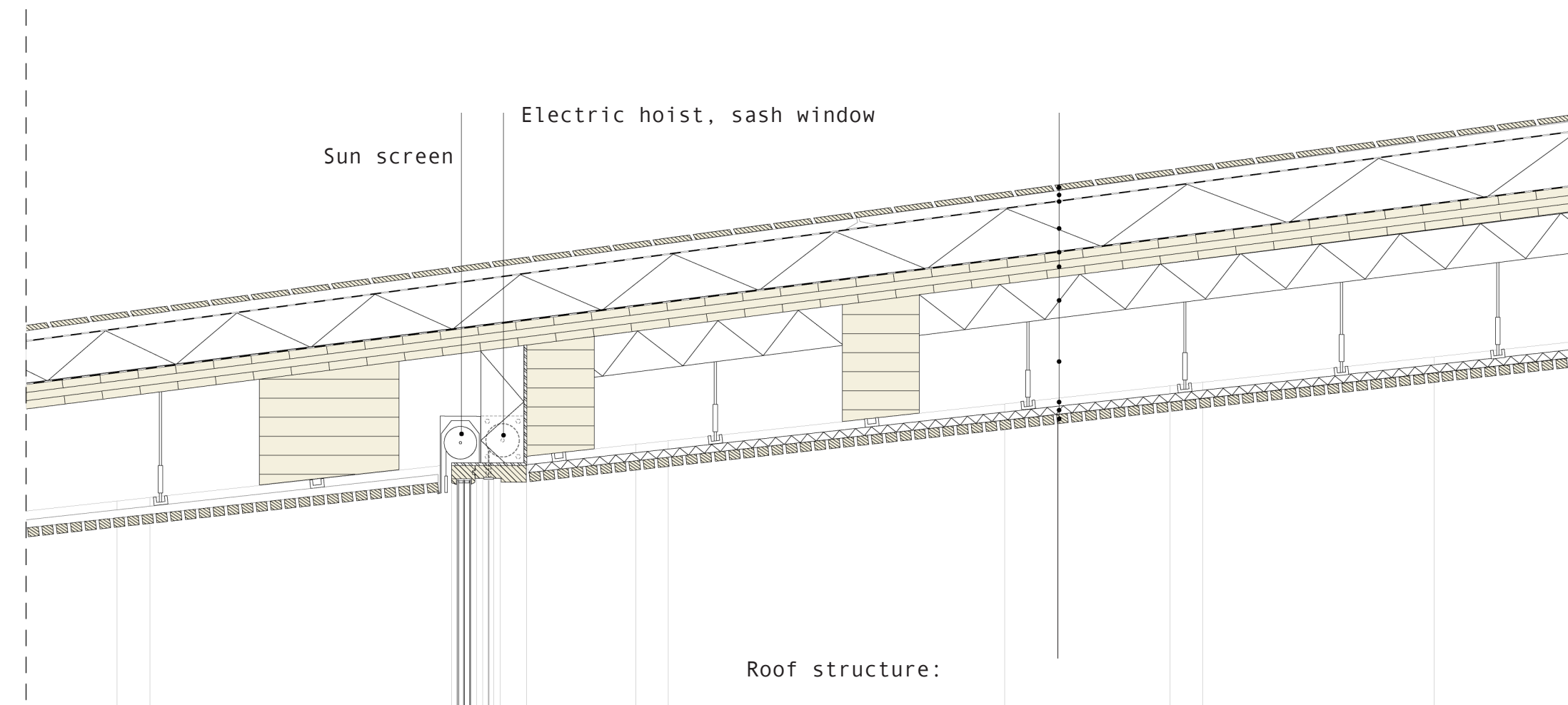
Fortællingernes Hus //

A house of stories

“Despite the differences between the North and the South side, the same language is used throughout the entire building. Thereby it expresses unity and has a strong identity. So by working with multiplicity, unity is created; in its programme, its architecture and in its users.”



Gutter, sheet metal



Sun screen
Electric hoist, sash window

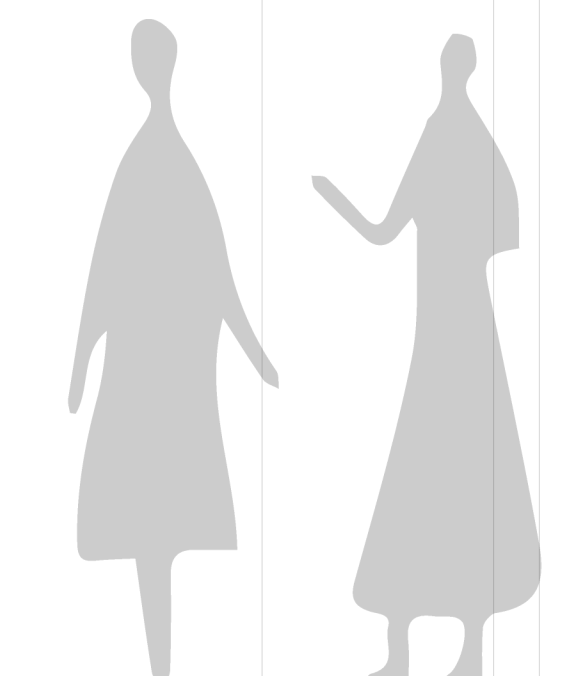
Roof structure:
 Silver fir cladding 18mm, rear ventilated
 Battens silver fir, 48/50mm
 Waterproofing, black
 Gradient, rigid wood fibre insulation, 100-200mm
 Vapour barrier
 3PLY cross laminated timber, 90mm
 Acoustic mineral fibre batts in between beams, 150mm
 Installation space
 Metal frame mounting system
 Acoustic backing in between mounting tracks, 30mm
 Spruce battens, untreated, 48/36mm

Upper fixed window:
 Fixed window frame, silver fir, sanded smooth
 Insulated triple glazing (float 6, gap 16, float 6, gap 14,
 Laminated safety glass 2x6mm, U= 0.6 W/m2K)
 Window sil, silver fir, planed solid

Lower sash window:
 Sash window frame, stainless steel with silver fir hood, sanded smooth
 Insulated triple glazing (float 6, gap 16, float 6, gap 14,
 Laminated safety glass 2x6mm, U= 0.6 W/m2K)
 Window sil, silver fir, planed solid

Floor structure, terrace:
 Silver fir boards, pressure treated, planed/sanded 27mm
 Battens, 60 mm
 Beams, 150 mm

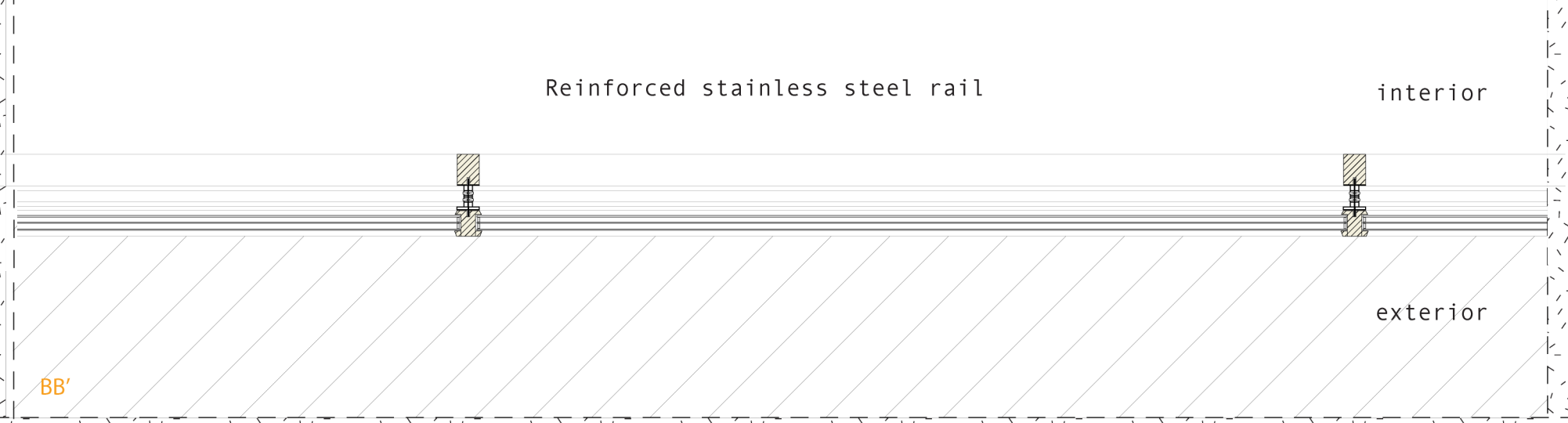
Arena platform:
 Scandinavian white oak flooring parquet, 16mm
 Impact sound insulation, 30mm
 cross laminated timber, 90mm



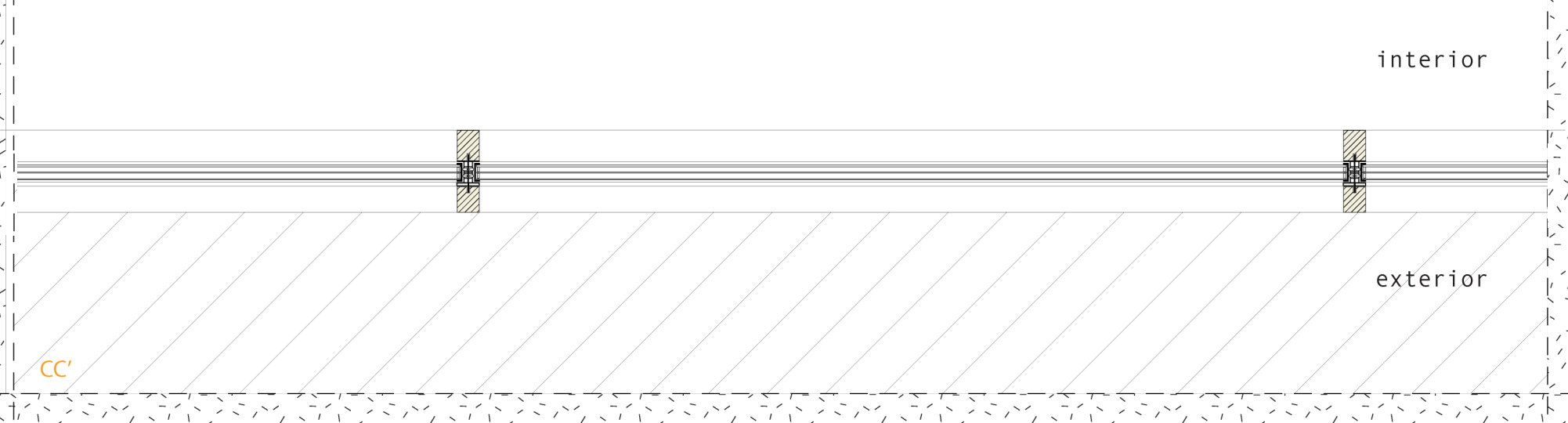
Exterior wall (below terrace):
 Windproofing
 Thermal insulation 200mm
 Vapour barrier
 Cross laminated timber 160mm, exposed

Ground floor slab:
 Heating screed, 74mm
 Separating layer
 Impact sound insulation, 30mm
 Sealing
 Concrete, 300mm
 Vapour retarder
 Rigid insulation, 200mm

AA' South facade 1:20

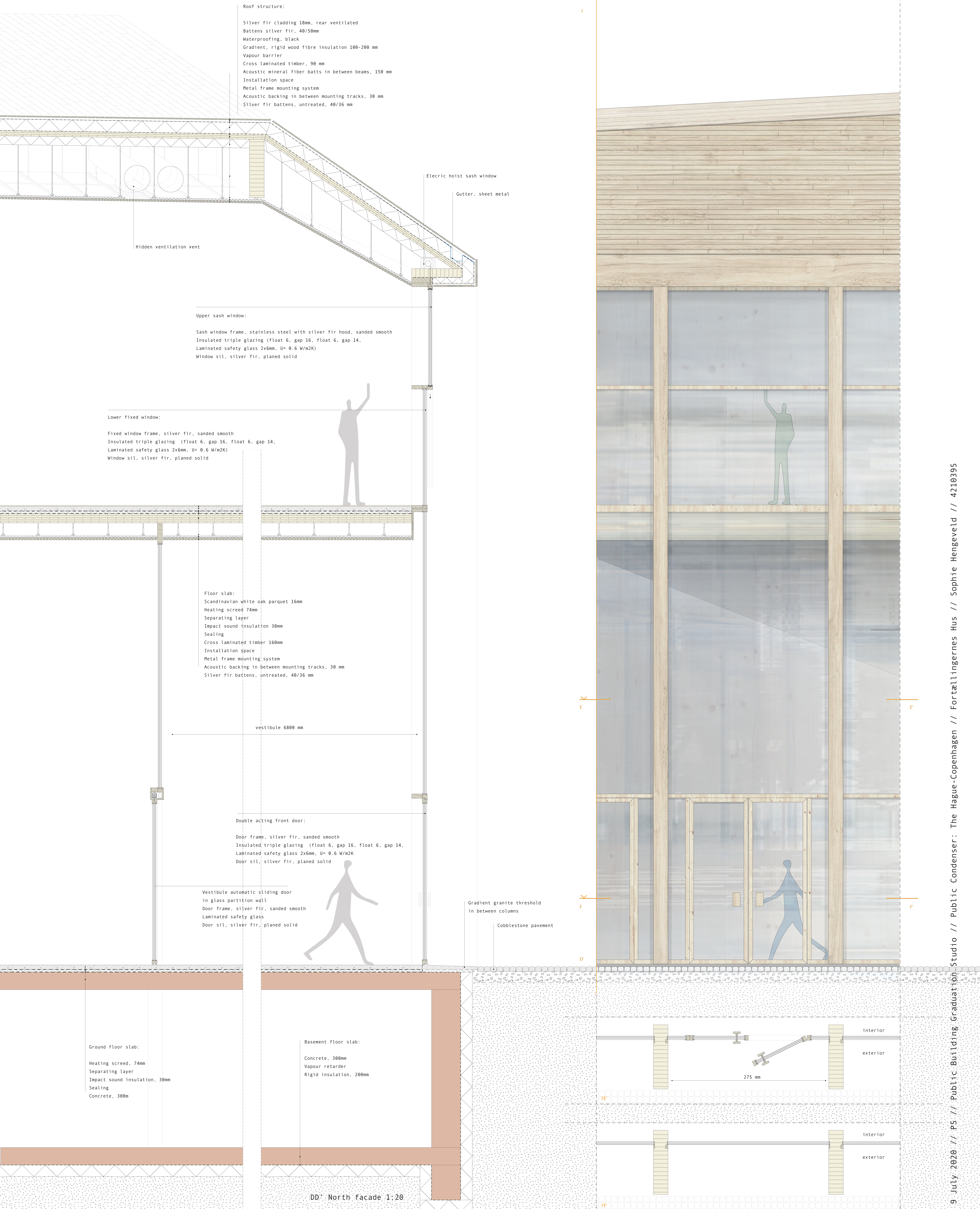


Reinforced stainless steel rail



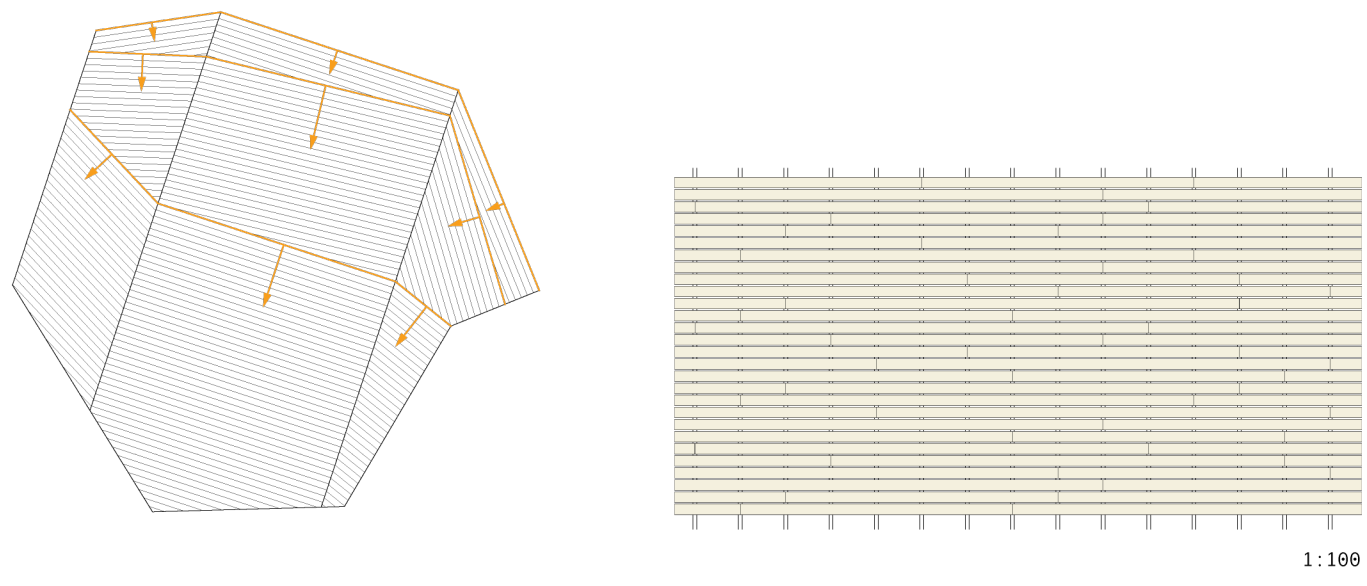
Fortællingernes Hus //

A house of stories

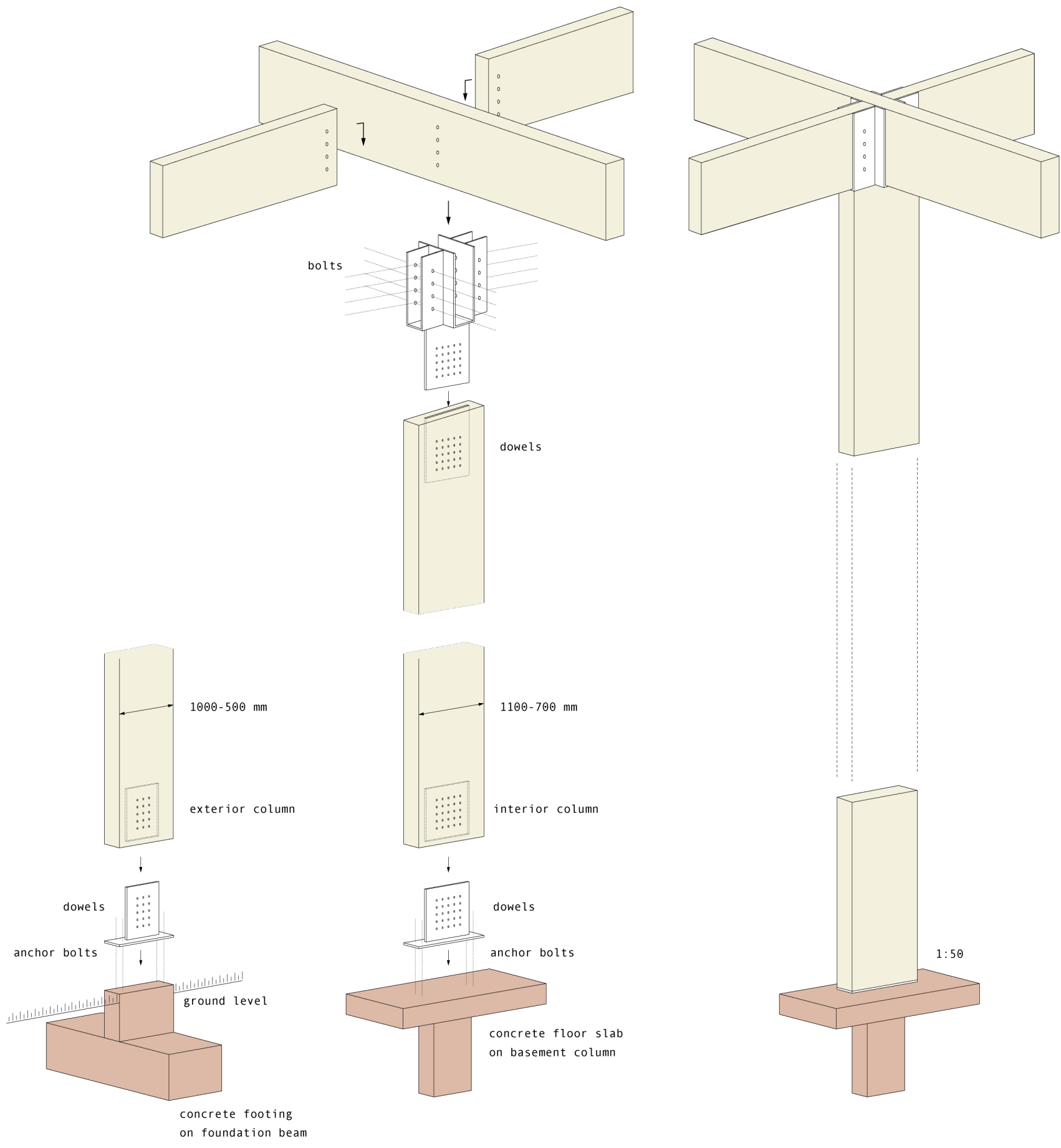


Fortællingernes Hus //

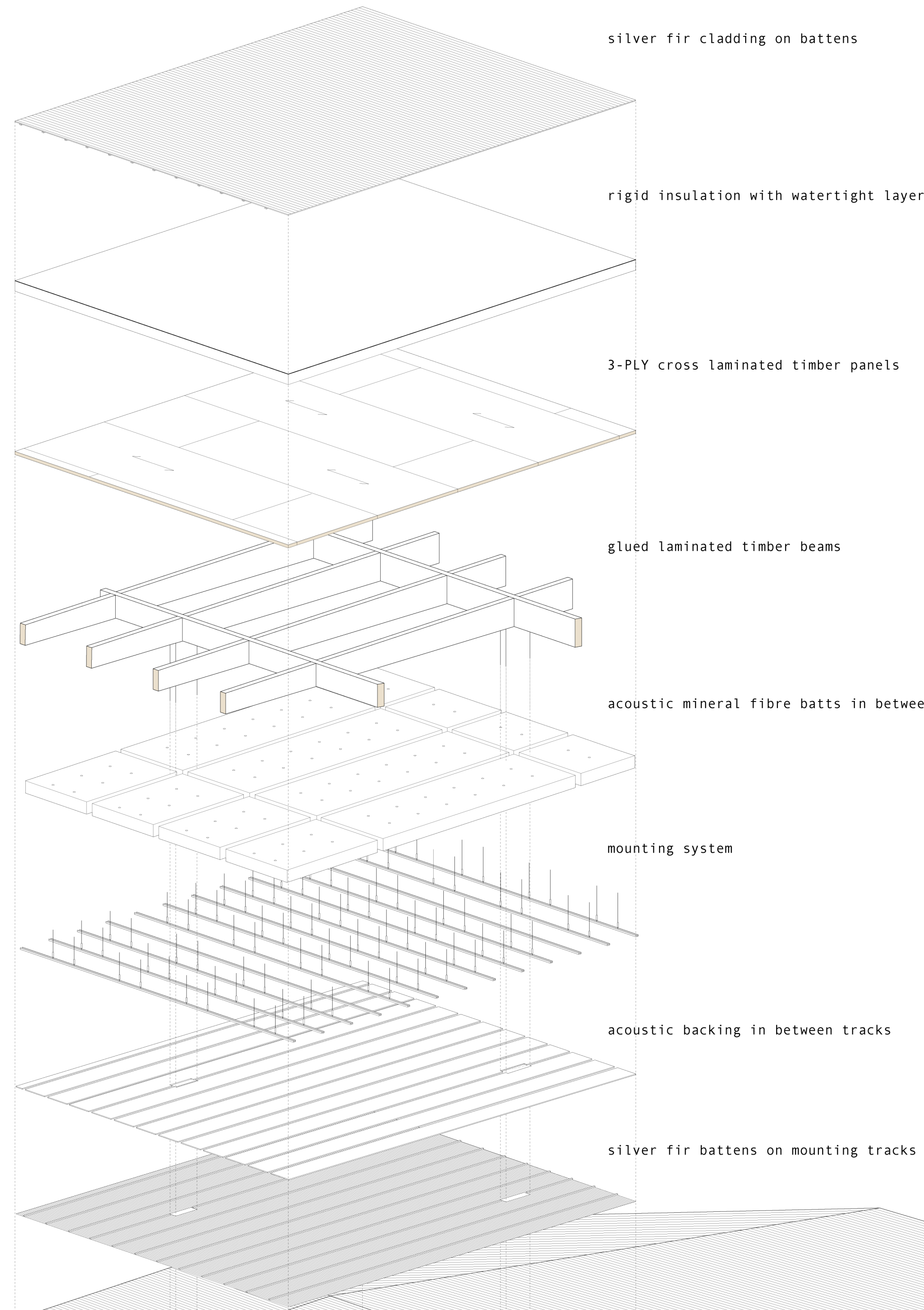
A house of stories



The cladding is nailed to battens on a 600mm distance. The direction of the lines follows the eaves on the North side and thereby emphasizes the way the roof is folded over the building.



Columns and beams are bolted to a steel connection piece above the ceiling. Below the ceiling the connection is concealed inside the column. Dowels are covered by wood plugs. The column is placed on a steel foot, to avoid contact with concrete/soil. The connection is concealed inside the column.



silver fir cladding on battens

rigid insulation with watertight layer

3-PLY cross laminated timber panels

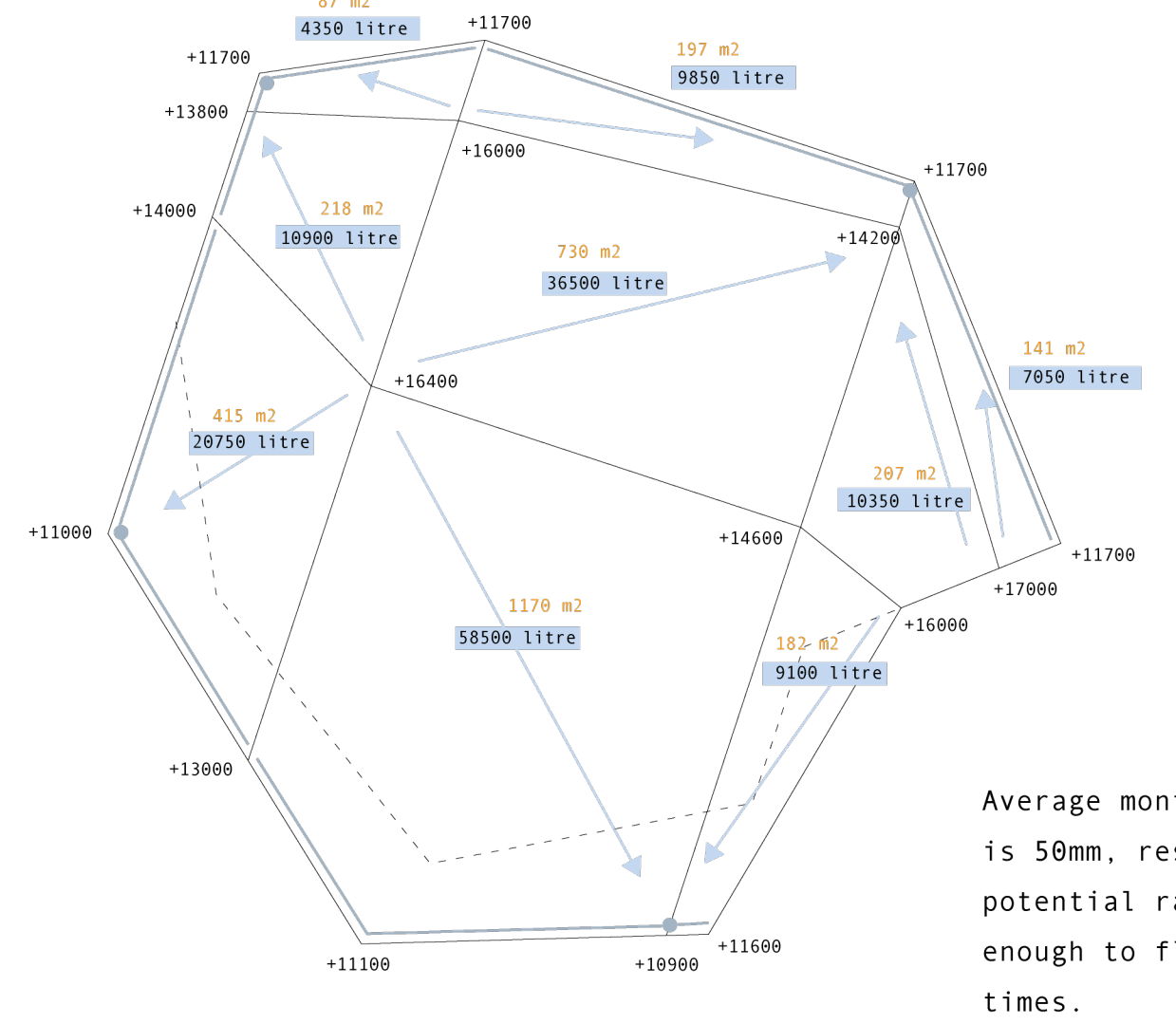
glued laminated timber beams

acoustic mineral fibre batts in between beams

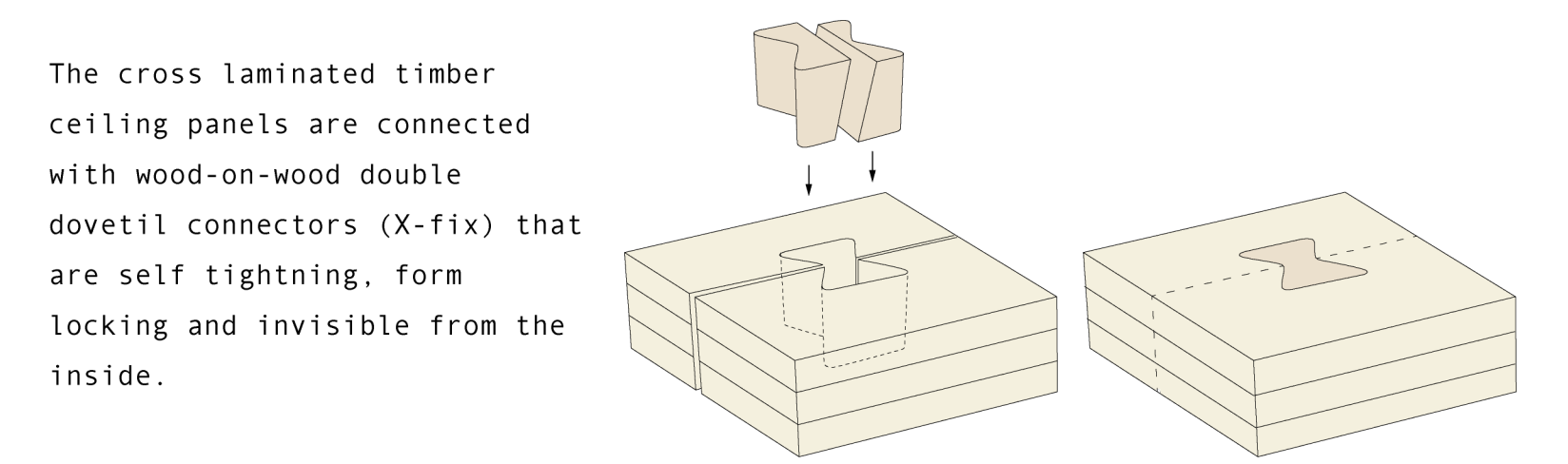
mounting system

acoustic backing in between tracks

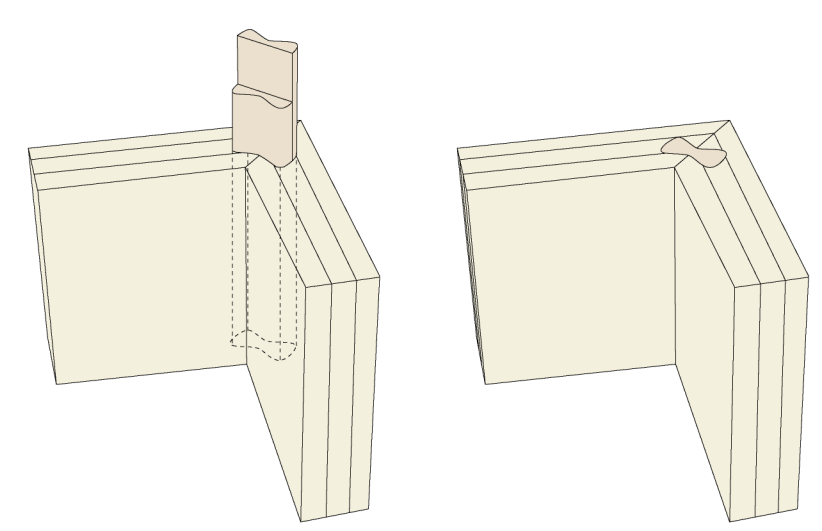
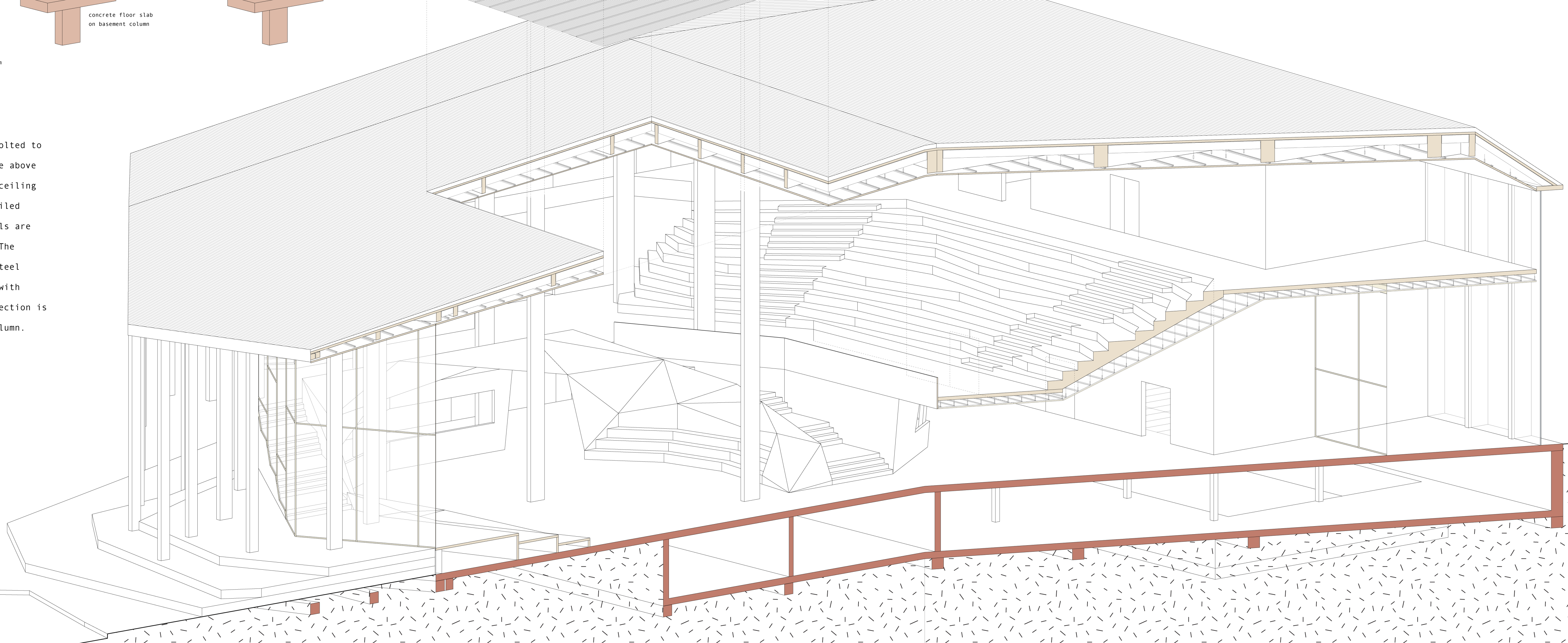
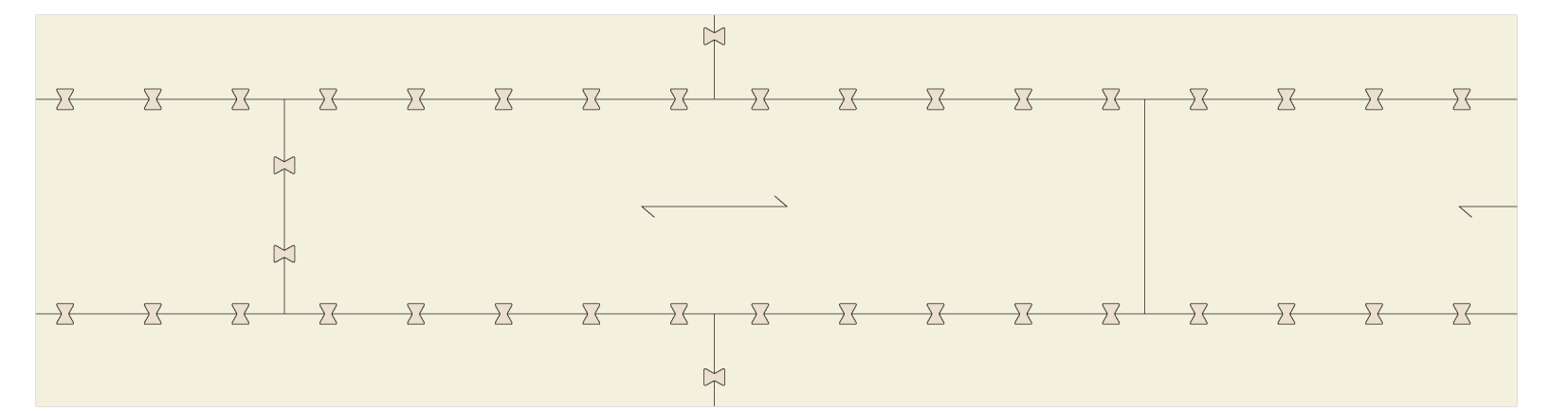
silver fir battens on mounting tracks



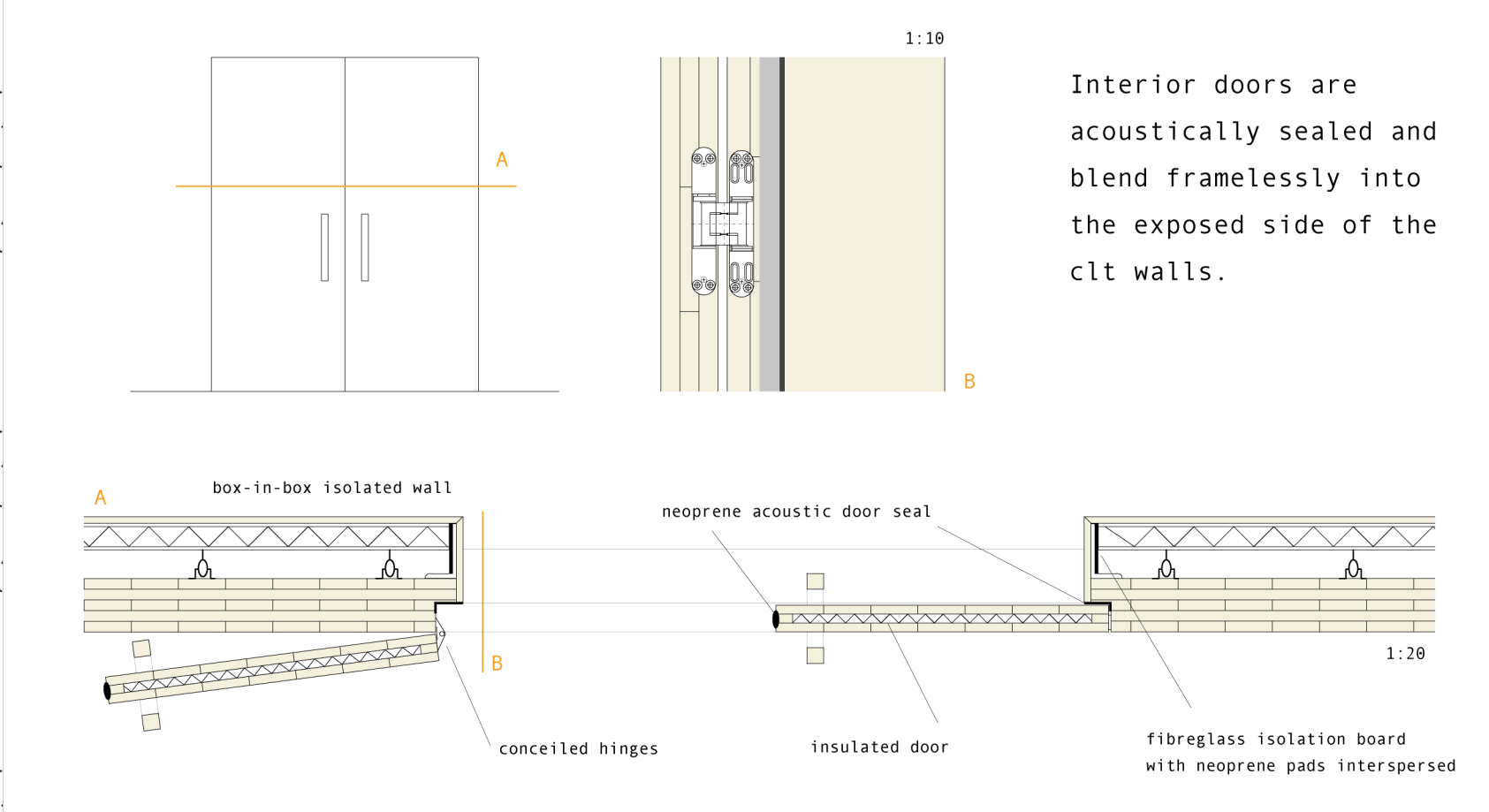
Average monthly rainfall in Copenhagen is 50mm, resulting in 167,000 litre potential rainwater harvest per month: enough to flush the toilet 28,000 times.



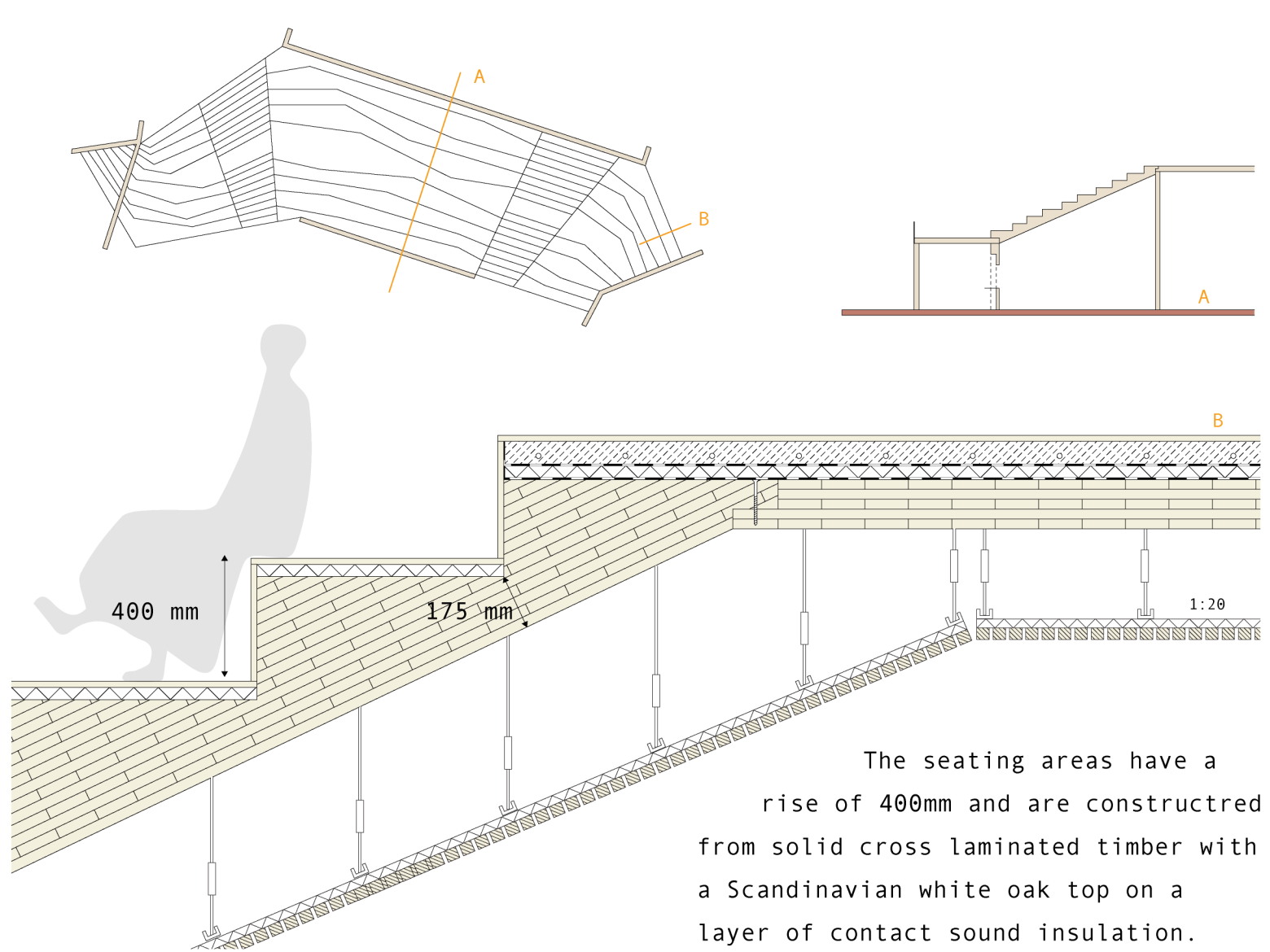
The cross laminated timber ceiling panels are connected with wood-on-wood double dovetail connectors (X-fix) that are self-tightening, form locking and invisible from the inside.



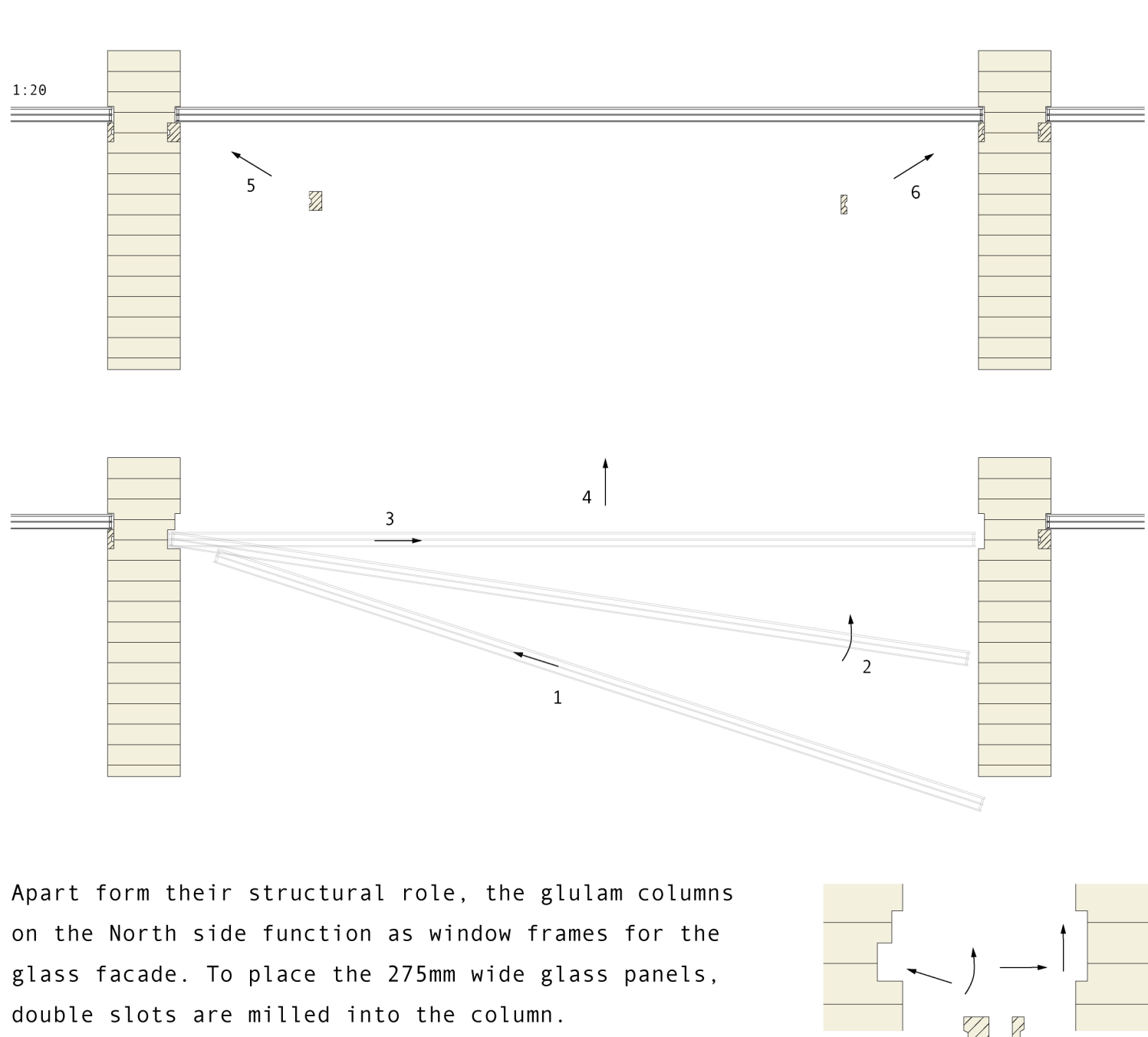
Interior walls are connected by dovetail-shaped strips. It is split-wedged and acts as a self-tightening connector following insertion. This is a pure wood-wood connection for which no additional tools or adhesives are needed.



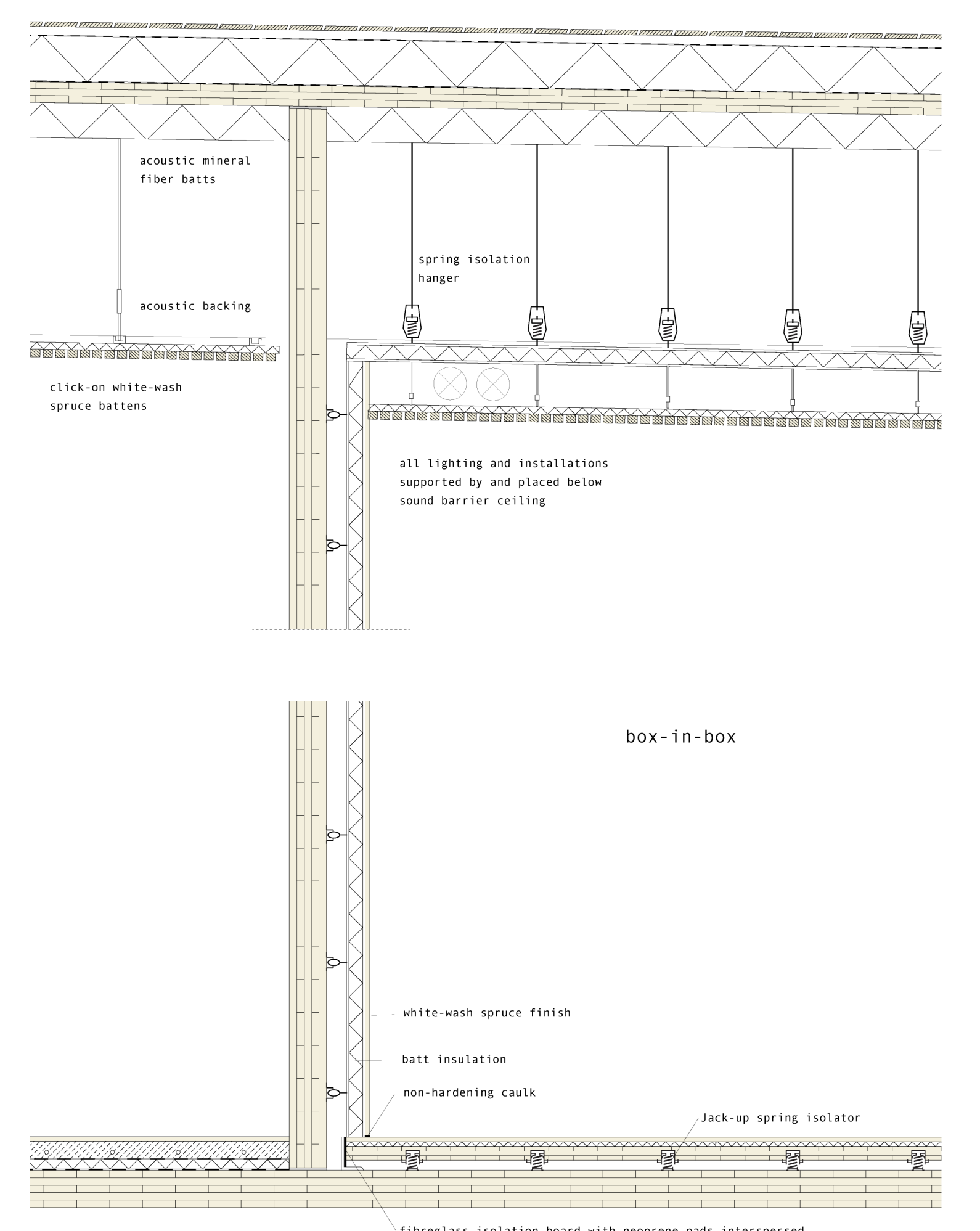
Interior doors are acoustically sealed and blend framelessly into the exposed side of the clt walls.



The seating areas have a rise of 400mm and are constructed from solid cross laminated timber with a Scandinavian white oak top on a layer of contact sound insulation.



Apart from their structural role, the glulam columns on the North side function as window frames for the glass facade. To place the 275mm wide glass panels, double slots are milled into the column.



To facilitate simultaneous active use of the different rooms and the arena, both airborne sound and flanking sound transmission as well as vibrations are reduced by constructing the formal rooms following a box-in-box principle for sound proofing. Acoustics within the rooms and the arena are optimised by acoustic ceilings to partly absorb and partly diffuse the sound of all different activities going on.