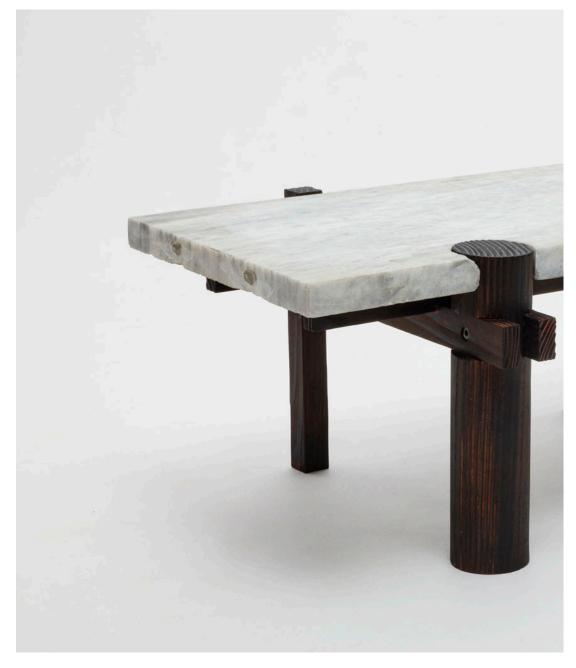


LYNGBY RÅDHUS TABLE





Toftebæksvej 12, 2800 Kongens Lyngby, Denmark

ABOUT

Lyngby Town Hall, which was designed by Hans Erling Langkilde and Ib Martin Jensen, joins the ranks of functionalist town halls from the 20th century and stands out in the cityscape with its curved shape and marble-clad facade.

The characteristic building is now undergoing an interior and exterior renovation with the desire to create a modern workplace for a total of 355 employees, which also functions as an open gathering place for the city's citizens.

The town hall was listed in 2014, which is why the renovation is carried out with great care, so that the building's main conservation values are preserved. Efforts are therefore being made to link and reinterpret the main conservation values in meeting the demand for modern and efficient office workplaces. Inside, a significantly improved indoor climate and open and flexible office areas will be established, which support transparency and knowledge sharing among employees. In addition, selected parts of the town hall are opened to the city's citizens and an inviting setting is created here, which supports the desire for an open gathering place for the city's citizens.

The characteristic facade covered with Greenlandic marble is being restored, which involves, among other things, an analysis of the condition, lifespan and strength of the stones with a view to reusing as many of these as possible.

-Erik Arkitekter

(Text translated from Danish to English)



ABOUT

Due to the rigorous procedures of preserving this historic building, minimal waste is generated during the process. The architects and builders take great care in preserving the maximum amount of material before replacing with new. However the small waste stream that does occur in a preservation project can then open doors for material upcycling at a different scale in a different context.

A big thank you to the Lyngby Taarbæk Kommune, Erik Architects, and Gitta Hammer for facilitating this case study for upcycling historic architectural fragments.



Preservation of the facade requires testing a small sample of panels for structural stability. The test involves boring a hole in the stone which then makes it unsuitable for reuse on the facade.

SOURCING



The panel may not be suitable for the facade, but it can be transformed into something new.

MATERIALS





LYNGBY RÅDHUS FACADE PANEL, LRH-001-23.

ABOUT: Greenlandic marble with hole from structural testing.

LOCATION: *Lyngby Rådhus*, Toftebæksvej 12, 2800 Kongens Lyngby, Denmark

AGE: 84 years, 1939

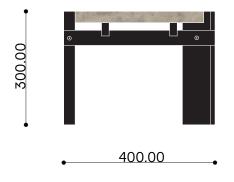
CHARRED DOUGLAS FIR, TRC-000-23

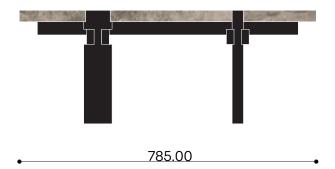
ABOUT: Offcut/extra douglas fir from *The Regenerative Cabin*.

LOCATION: *The Regenerative Cabin*, Philip De Langes Allé 10, 1435 København, Denmark

AGE: +/- 1 year









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