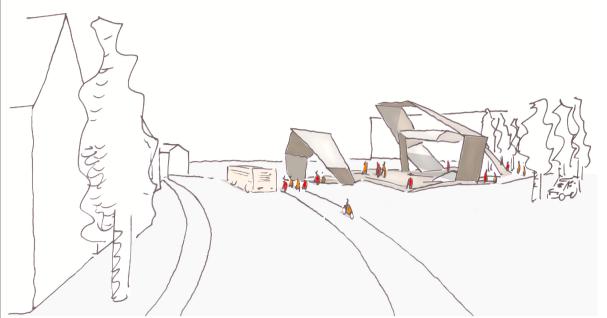
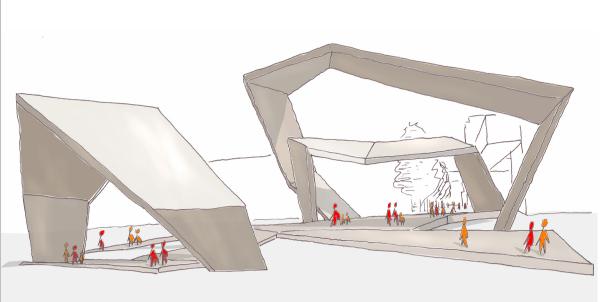


Location Plan 1:1000



Perspective along the "Wasserstrasse"



Perspective Front

Wismar

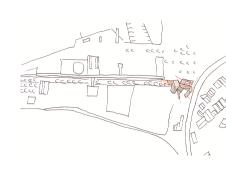
In 2003 the hanseatic town of Wismar was added to UNESCO's "World Heritage List". Its town-centre dates back till the Middle Ages. The town is situated in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania on the coast of the Baltic Sea. It constitutes one of the region's main cultural and touristical attractions. The town's wealth was based on its dominant role in the business of wood-trade. Today, the local thriving woodworking industry provides over 1000 jobs and developed into one of Germany's timber industry most important centres.

Tradition and innovation

Future-oriented innovative building, thinking and acting always means to keep in touch with the past. Innovation means to learn from the past. Tradition has to be adopted, understood, processed and applied. The usage and interpretation of experience is important to draw the right conclusions. The thoughts of the past are to be transported and transformed into the future. The presence is the transformer of the future.

Design Concept

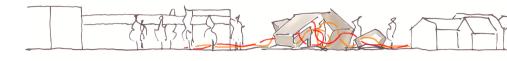
The entrance to the "Holzstadt" will be the interface between the new "Holzstadt" and the old hanseatic town. This entrance serves simultanously as its exit. The visitor leaves one area in order to enter the other one. The process of entry happens in a very conscious way - the transition from the old to the new or vice versa. The entrance has the task to mediate and transform. This transition is meant to induce attention, hence it has to be staged. Possibilities and lanes come into existence by the $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$ combination of flat structural elements which rise appearently haphazardly from the ground. The visitor walks on exciting paths through architectural wave-hills created by indents and convolusions. Walls, floors and ceilings turn to sides, notches and cavities which turn the entrance into a characteristical surface rather than into a structural building. By this unusual $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ sense a consciousness about the passing from one area into another will arise. The entrance will be a transformer, the transformer between the old hanseatic town and the new



Urban Development

"Holzstadt".

The hanseatic town of Wismar conflates tradition and innovation uniquely. The new "Holzstadt" will be build on the middle penisula on the area of the "Old Harbour" which is a derelict industrial area of approximately 75000 m². The area lies directly opposite of the historical old town. The "Wasserstraße" with the pavement and an inoperative railway line runs between them. In the south-eastern direction lies the main bus station of Wismar in the direct vicinity of the "Old Harbour" and the railway station. Between the "Holzstadt" and the hanseatic town the new entrance of the "Holzstadt" will be erected. The entrance will be the connecting element of these two "towns". A new bus stop called "Holzstadt" will be build for the Wismar's EVB bus service. The entrance is simultanously a gesture of welcome and a shelter for passengers waiting for their busses. The "Holzstadt's" parking area and the square in front of the "Zollhaus" south of the "Holzstadt" are directly connected to the entrance. Hence these three accesses are the only possibilities to enter the "Holzstadt".



Materials

The main material used in this concept is wood. The supporting structure consists of massive wooden beams covered with panelled boarding. Wood is one of the oldest building materials. It transports the design concept of transformation in a way very similarly to the entrance building itself. Wood embodies the connection between tradition and innovation. Like no other material used for building wood transports the thoughts of sustainability and renewable raw materials. The future and the future oriented building is directly reflected in the choice of this material. Planted in the past, this natural material can be utilised today.