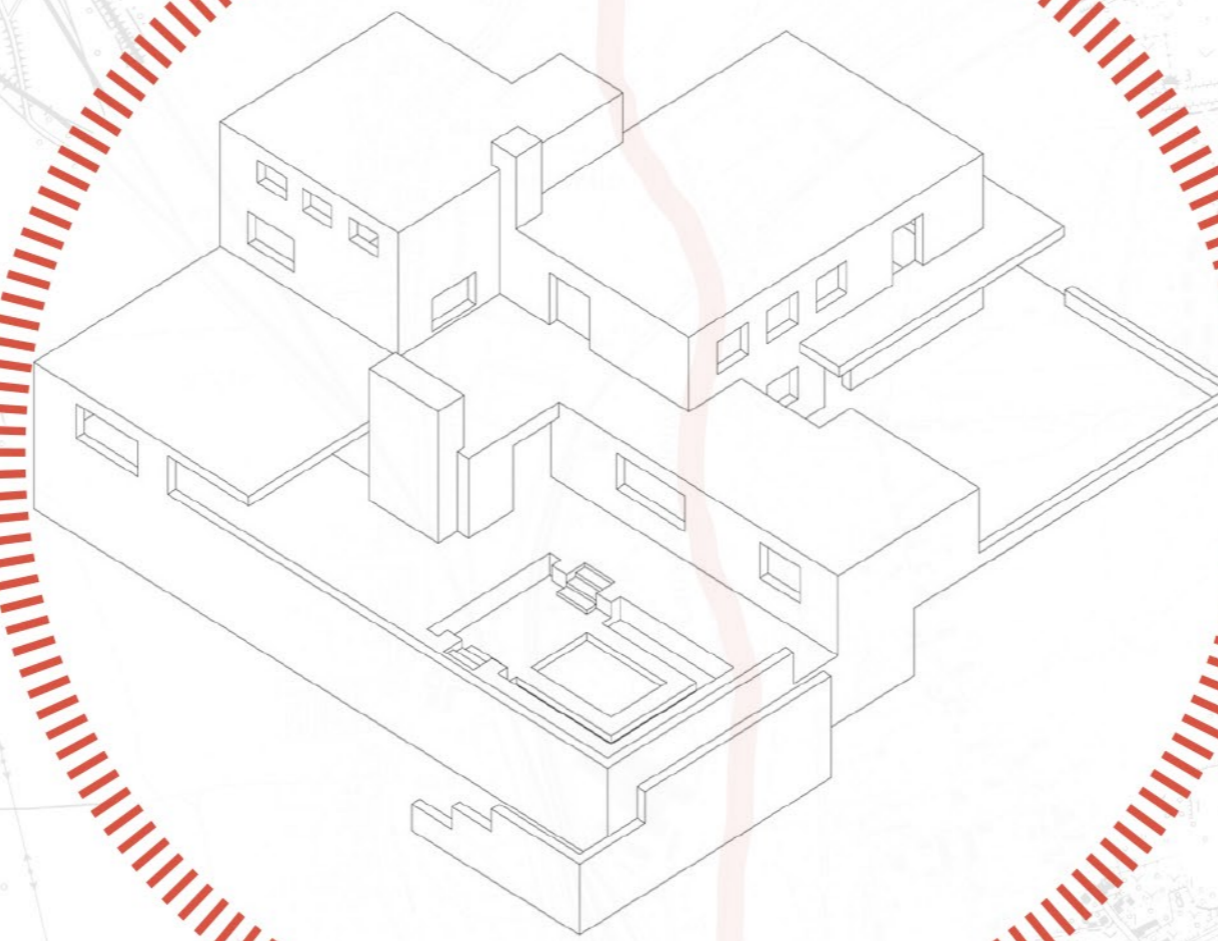


## 1st Panel (History and Context)

# Guben

Isometric  
Wolf House



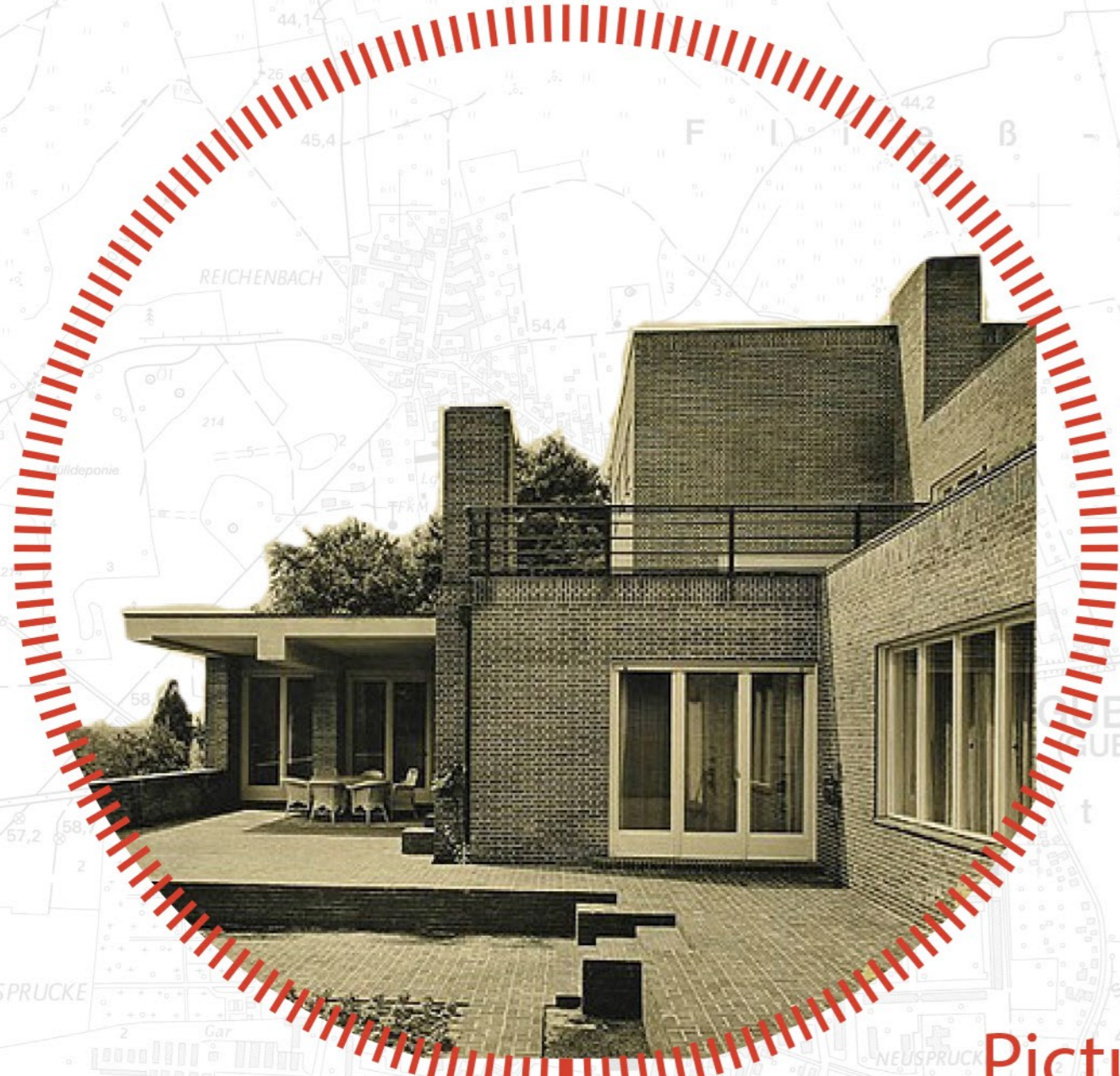
The Wolf House was designed by the American architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. This Villa was built in 1925 here in Guben on a hilltop near Neiße River which was during that time still part from Germany but during the Postdam conference in 1945, the city was divided into two parts and the part in the Polish border became "Gubin" including the Historic center and the other part in the German borders was given the name "Guben": *autempor si dolo dollias dolum eario. Et aut ero conserf eribus am atis exerspe rsipient.*

The Villa was burnt totally after the 2nd World War except for some ruins that were used in building in Gubin and it was never built again. Nowadays, it is a small public park. The building had originally a „treasure“ to accommodate the works of art and paintings of wolf and its sculpture collection.

After searching through the websites we found that there are few culture centers in Gubin as the most famous one is a theatre island between the borders of Gubin and Guben, there is a project that is working nowadays and will end in 2020 which is the redevelopment of the Municipal Church of Gubin into a German-Polish Cultural Centre, also there are a few number of libraries scattered in the city but the surrounding area of the Villa is suffering from a decrease in the number of the cultural centers more than the other parts this which forced us to think in how to make the Wolf House a cultural center in order to make a good use of it and at the same time help the inhabitants to benefit from it and the whole city. In addition to that, our project will work on forming a culture center from other perspective as our main aim is to commemorate the villa and its owner and in the same time make a good use of it.

# Gubin

Site



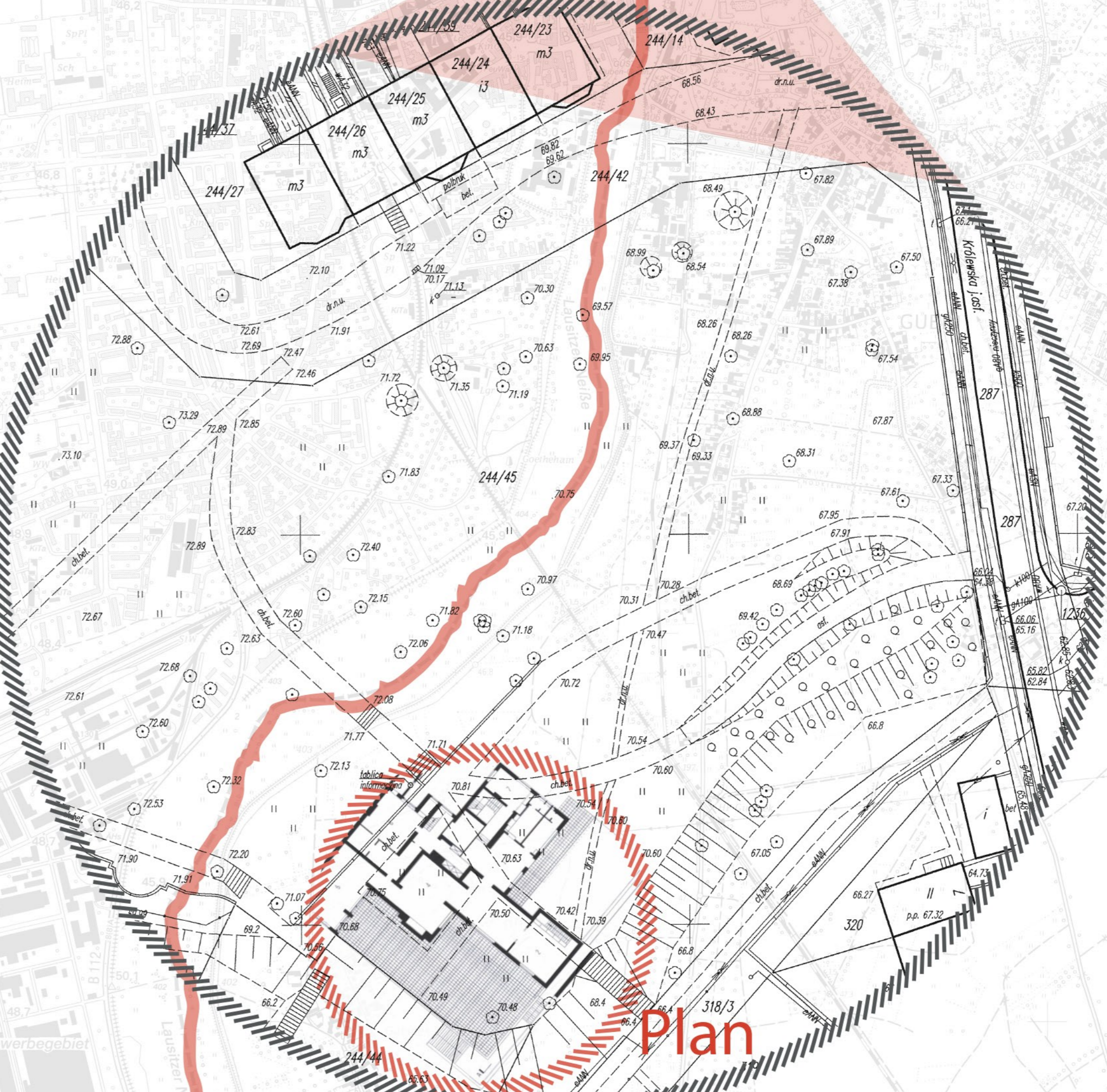
Picture  
Terrace



Picture  
Entrance



Current  
Status



Plan

Location

# the wolf house revisited

btu cottbus-senftenberg | master course | summer term 2015  
architecture | heritage conservation and site management | world heritage studies

# Culture Center

Nehal Nabil | Mai Eid Mohammed | Yana Brizhakhina | Rafael Márquez

## 2nd Panel ( The Concept)

The well-known architect Mies van der Rohe left his works all around the world and Wolf House takes a significant place among them. The private villa in Guben was utterly the first example of Bauhaus architecture. In order to let people show what the first Bauhaus example was like, we propose our site design project with the representation of the building and surrounding area.

Pursuing the idea to recreate the villa by Mies van der Rohe, the analysis of his other works such as Barcelona Pavilion and the Villa Tugendhat was carried out. We came to the decision to preserve the most remarkable features of his original style, such as the concept of floating space and connection to the original material. The decision was to represent how the villa looked like and how the space in it and around it felt like.

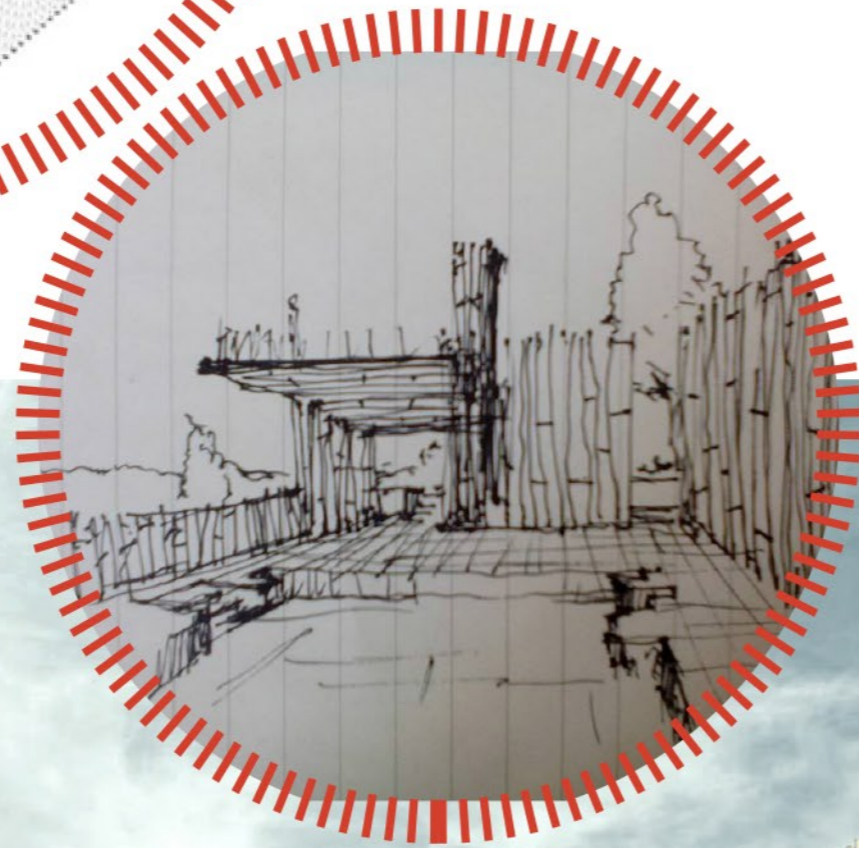
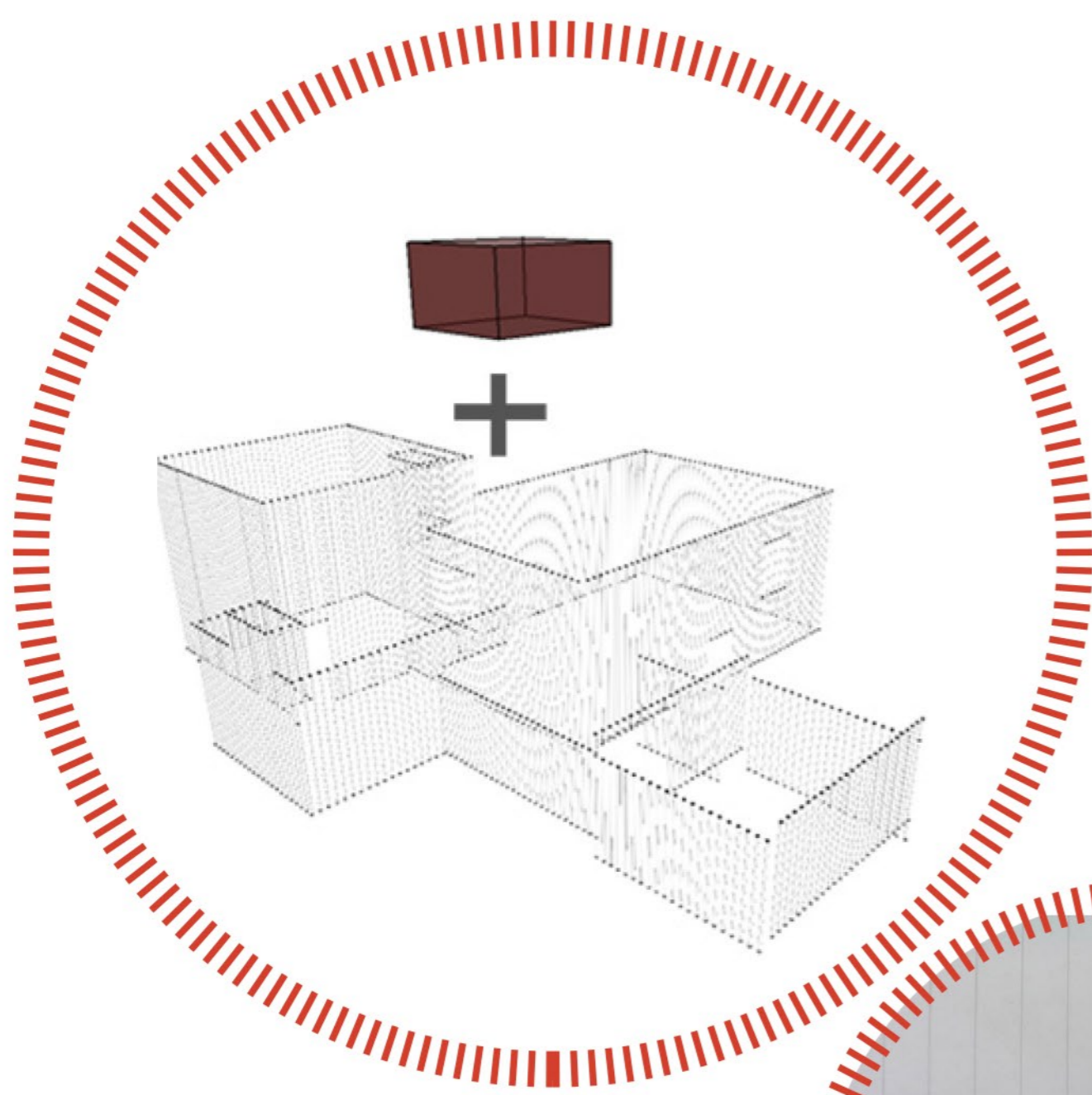
Our project "Wolf Cultural Centre" carries an idea of a recreated space and an exhibition space altogether where a place for the history of the site will also be included. Our solution is to recreate Wolf House in its almost original volume in order to give the vivid picture. To give the touch of the style, we suggest usage of several metal boxes serving for the exhibition space and metal pillars serving as the projections of walls for the rest. It was decided to correspond the current space to the original with the idea to leave room functions as they used to be. Four metal boxes are put on the same places where the former rooms used to be according to the plan. The counsel is to have a small museum of the site on place of the former library, a cafeteria on place of the former dining room and a free room with a stage for holding concerts and other cultural activities on place of the former room for music. So that the site will have a multiple function: first, as a bright example of Mies van der Rohe's works and Bauhaus style, second, as a cultural centre compounded with leisure pastime.

### New Function

+

### Old Volumetric layout

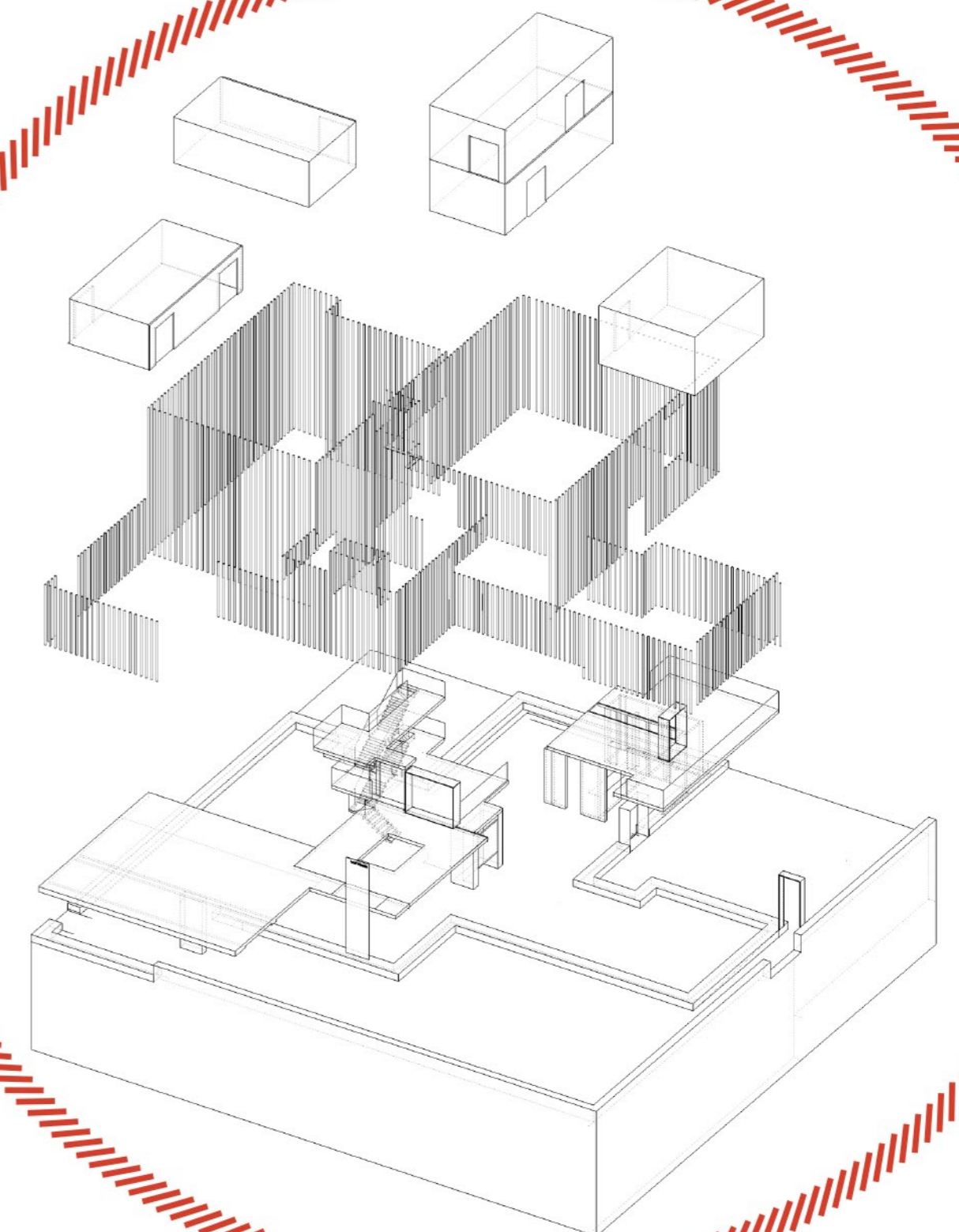
### Sketch



### Diagrams Accessibility

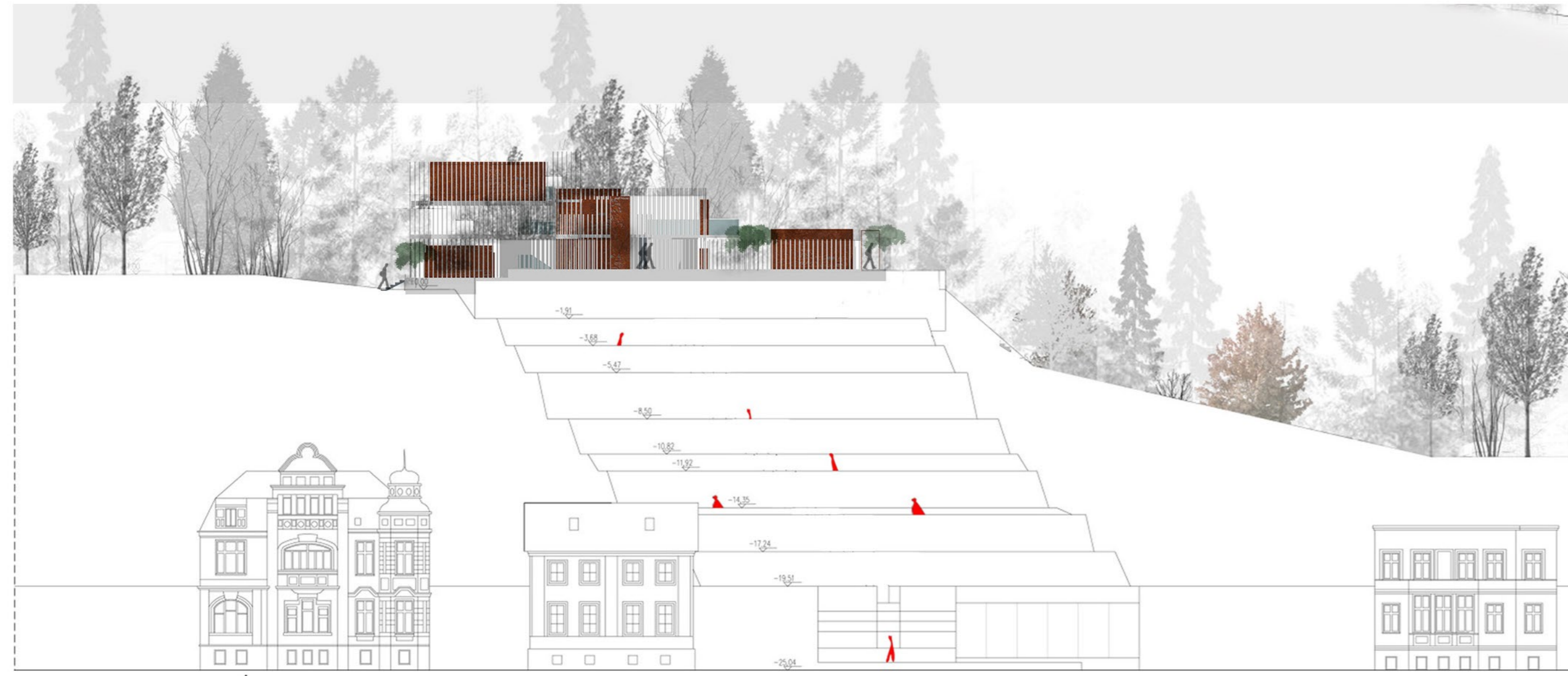
Gubin

### Isometric Volumetry

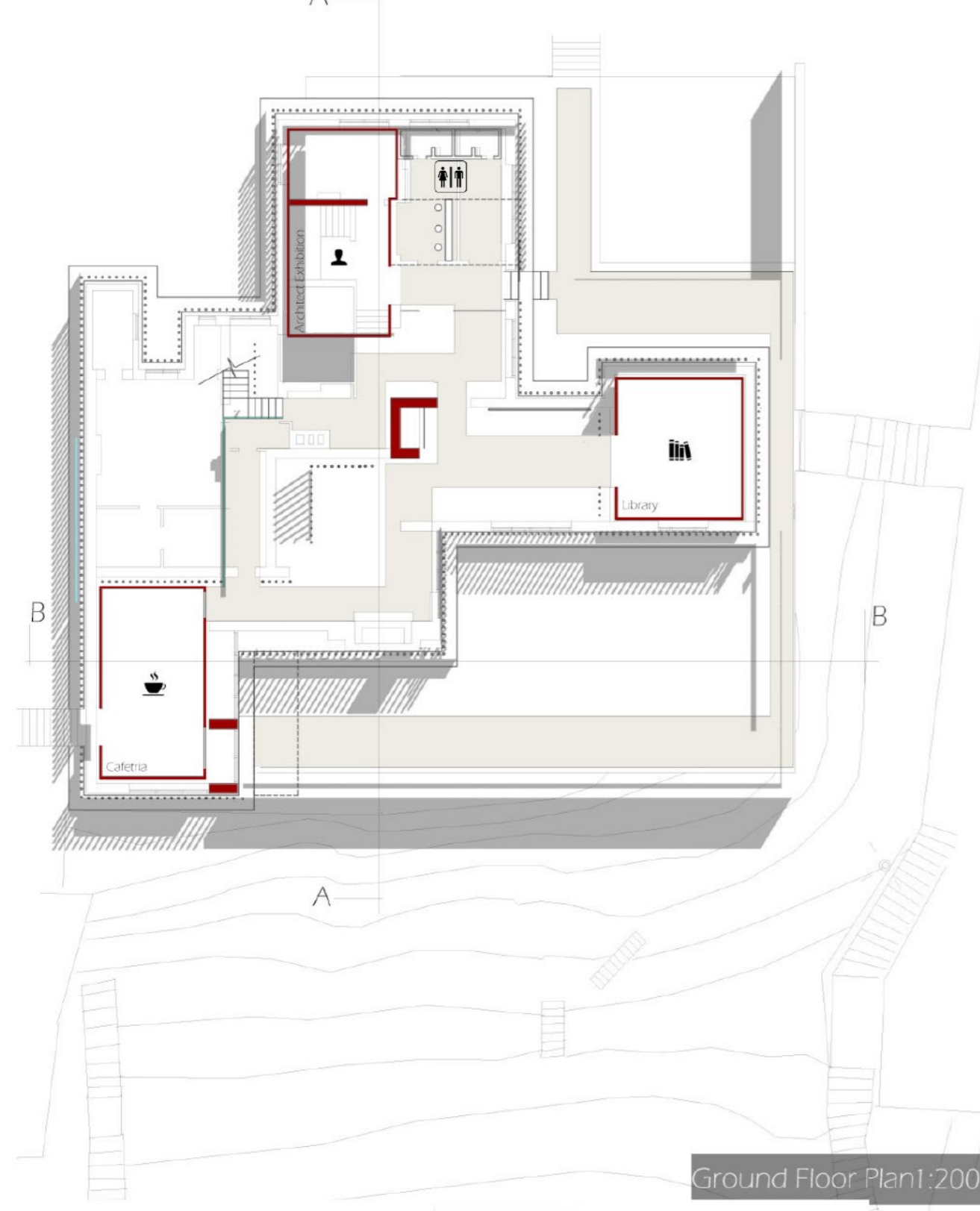


## The New Wolf House

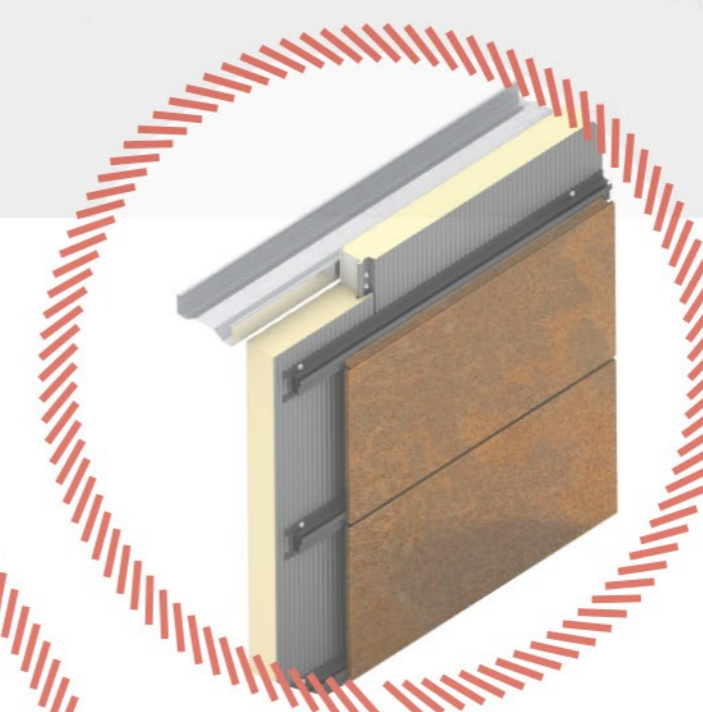
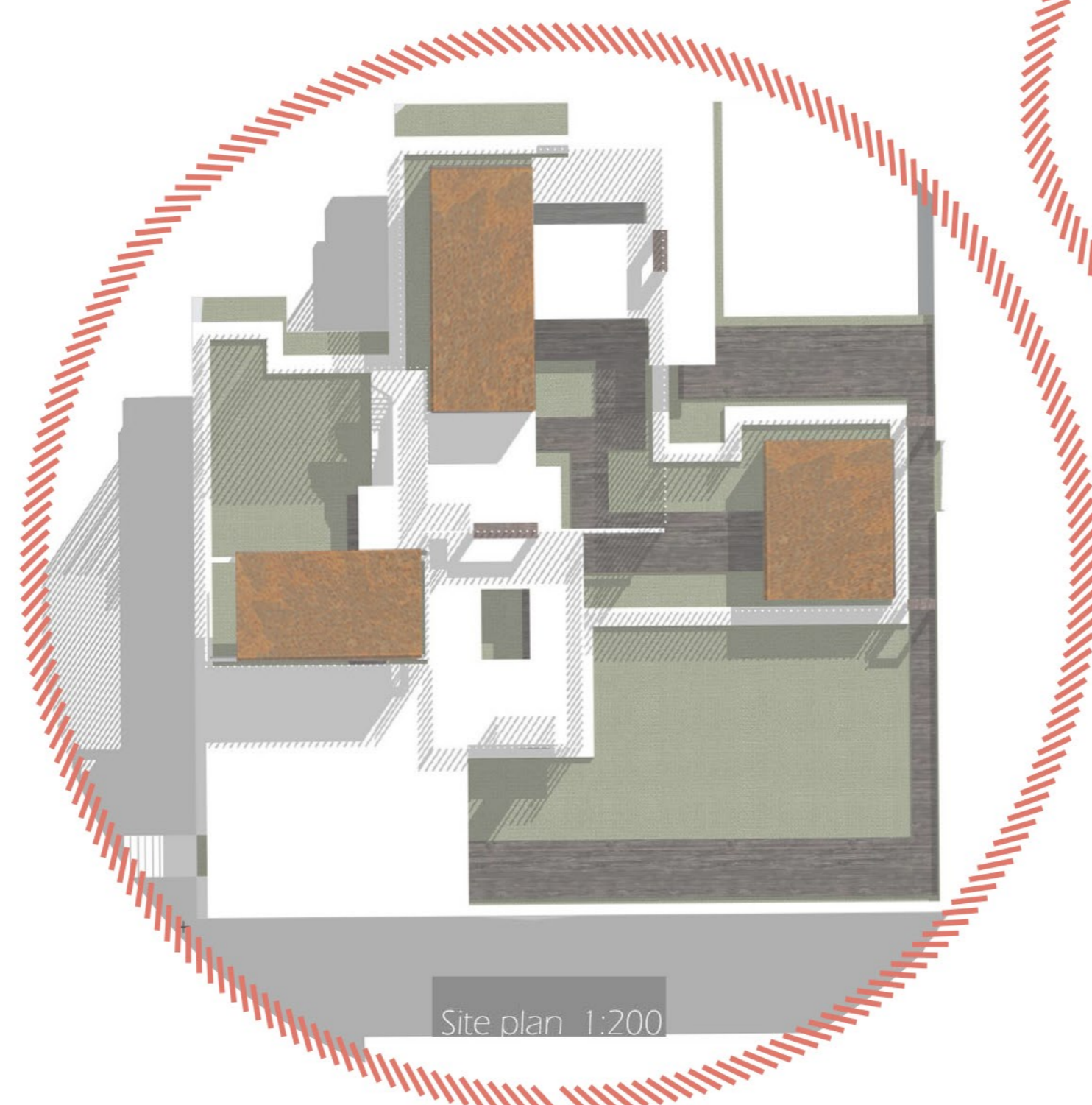
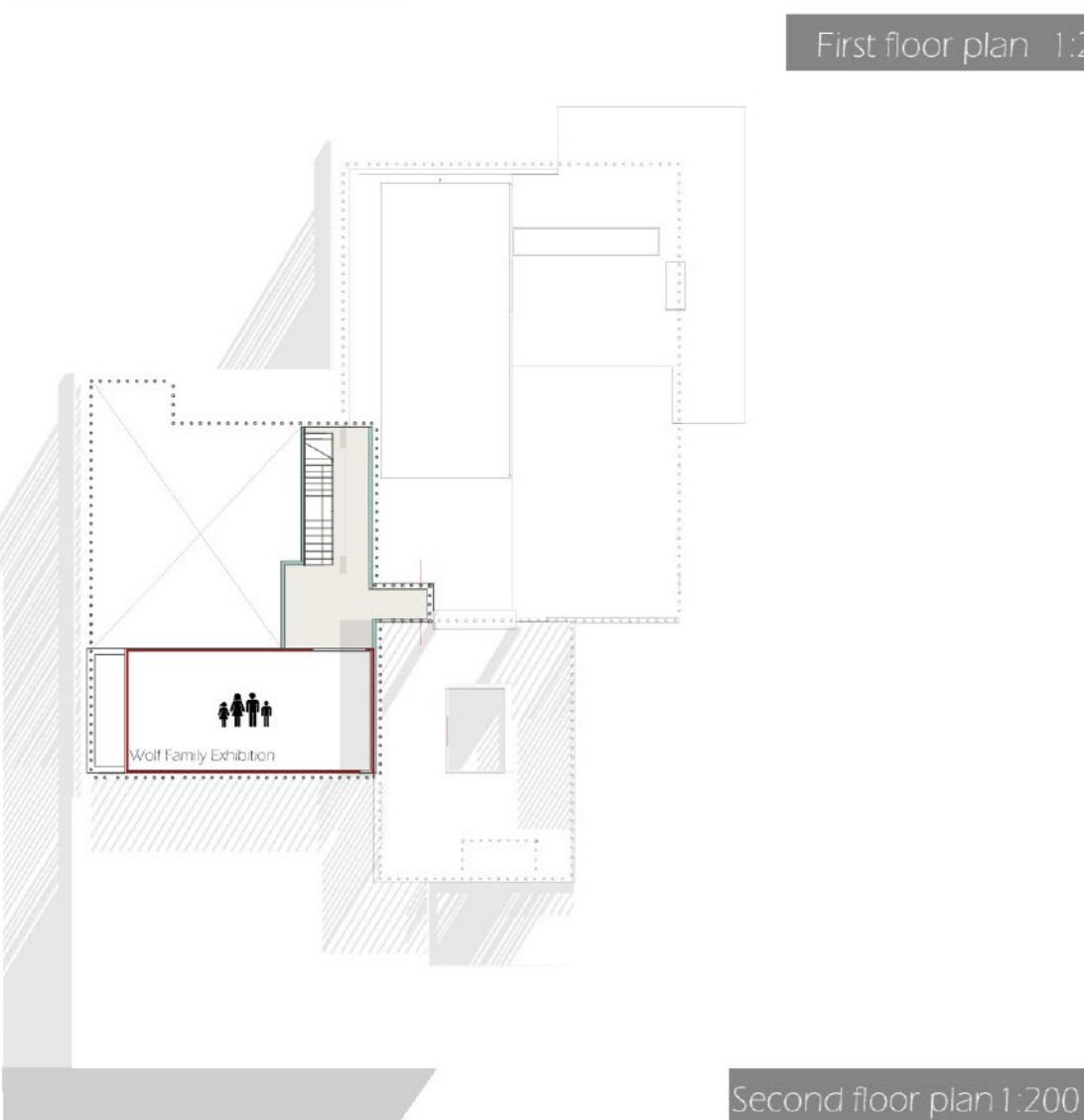
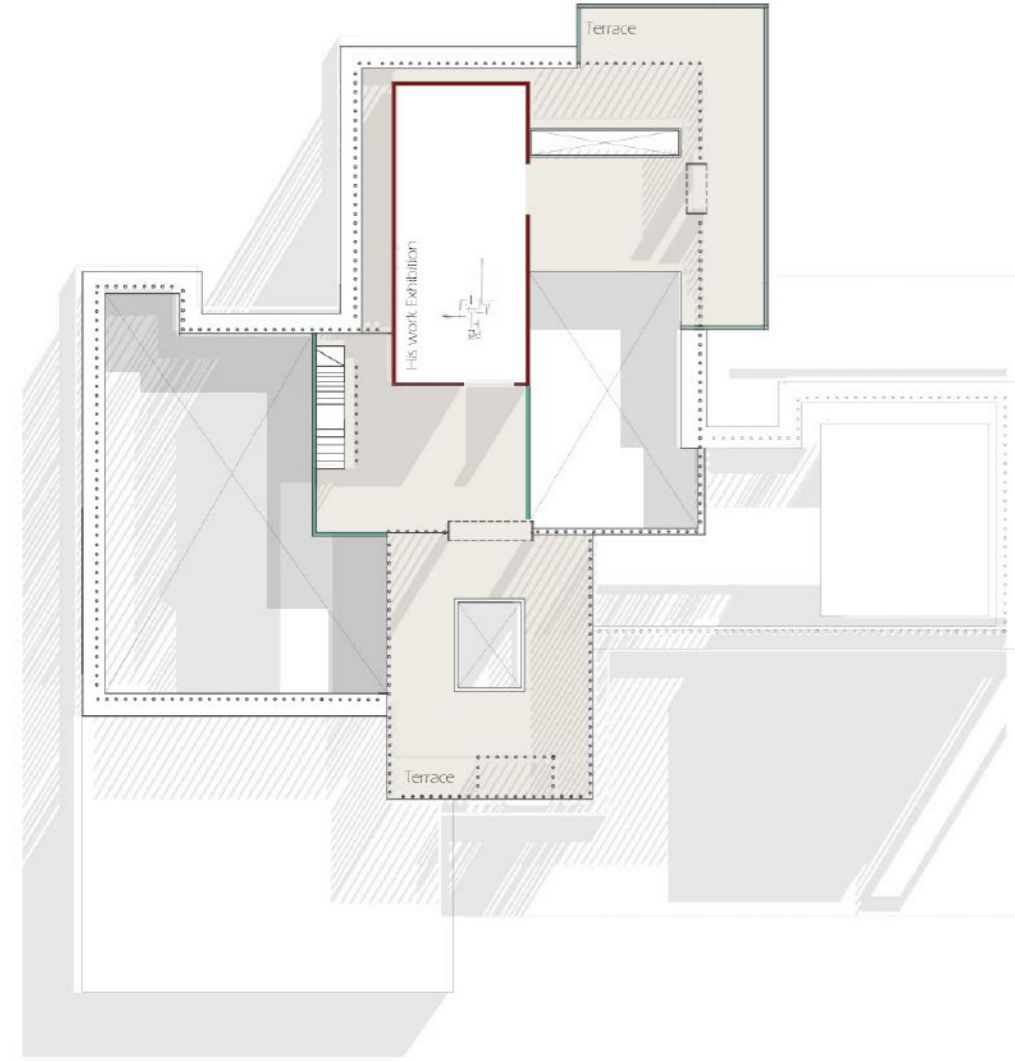
### 3rd Panel ( The Project )



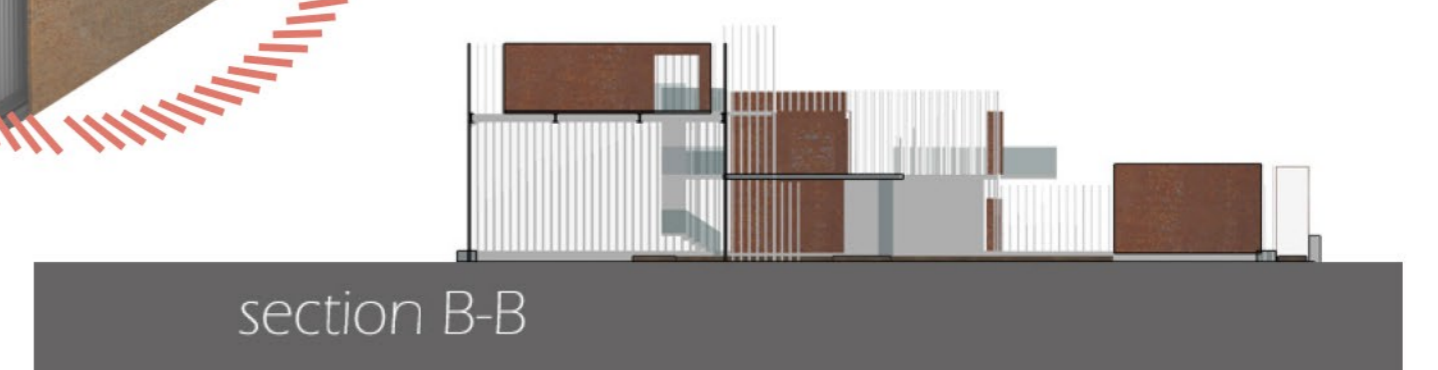
To reach the goal of recreating visual perception of the villa, the old volumetric skin was preserved. Owing to the new materials taken, such as steel and Weathering steel, best-known under the trademark „COR-TEN“, the new design does not appear as massive and heavy as it used to be. Indeed, due to leaving more free space and shortening the amount of rooms, the new villa's outlook underlines Mies van der Rohe's concept of floating space to a greater extent. As important as preserving the former volume was to preserve the colour of Wolf House. According to the data the villa was done in brick and had its red colour. The new material chosen allowed to imitate it, so the „COR-TEN“ boxes have the brick-imitating terracota colour. In order to give the space as much air and light as possible, an idea to put columns instead of walls emerged. The columns are put in such a way that a person can walk between them. Columns are placed on a concrete basement which is underground for not to disturb the look-through view. Thus, with the help of the painted into white columns the whole complex can be looked through and wandered around, and the construction appears very airy and light. Following our concept of not only recreating the building but also establishing a cultural centre for the population of Guben, the four boxes will serve on that purpose. Entering the building through the main door one can see an information point room with the panels on its walls telling the history of Wolf House. Almost in the middle of the complex, as if a semantic peak of Wolf's story, is placed the niche with the artefacts found on site. It is on exactly the same place where the niche with Wolf's famous porcelain collection used to be held, so the niche will display the remains of that collection. As part of the project, the permanent space for the possible excavation is offered. Thus, whenever the excavation takes place, visitors of the centre can watch it alive. Here's important to mention that the boxes are not put directly onto the ground but on light foundation piles so if it's necessary in the future to excavate the whole site, the boxes can be easily removed. On the ground floor are also located cafeteria and library on the former places of the dining room and private library respectively. The first floor will let visitors know more about other Mies van der Rohe's works and offer the panoramic view to the city from two open terraces. As if going back to the villa's origin, the second floor is decided to share the history of Wolf's family. Last floor will also have a small terrace to observe the floors beneath.



- Library
- Wolf Family Exhibition
- Architect Exhibition
- Cafeteria
- Reception/Toilets
- His work Exhibition



Corten-Steel Detail



section B-B



section A-A