



European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards (2023)

311-Conservation and Adaptive Reuse 1. Conservation & Adaptive Reuse

Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture in Vilnius



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General information

 Registration number	HA2023-LT-03
Main country of application	Lithuania
Title of the project in English	Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture in Vilnius
Name of the building, site or work of art	Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture
Address of the building, site or work of art	Polocko str. 52, Vilnius, LT-01205, Lithuania
Type (select one type only, as applicable):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building
Brief description of the project	<p>The Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture (MUWA) was established in a restored cultural heritage object of regional importance – an authentic wooden house in Užupis, Vilnius. MUWA seeks to promote the preservation and maintenance of the wooden architectural heritage in Vilnius and increase the popularity of wooden urban architecture as an integral part of the modern city and ecological, sustainable and healthy living environment. MUWA is a hub for the community of people, who love wooden architecture, to gather and get to know each other, and start bottom-up initiatives that intend to improve the quality of life in wooden districts.</p>
Start date of the project	2019-05-07
Completion date of the project	2022-04-30
Website(s) of the project/nominee	https://mmam.lt/

Facebook page of the project, if any <https://www.facebook.com/MMAMVilniuje>

Instagram page of the project, if any <https://www.instagram.com/MMAMVilniuje/>

Does the site or heritage in question have national/regional/local cultural heritage designation or protection status in its country? Yes

If yes, please specify:

The state-protected cultural heritage object of regional importance.

Is the site or heritage in question included on the UNESCO World Heritage List, either as a single World Heritage Site or as part of one larger site? No

Accessibility of the heritage to the public

The Museum is accessible to the public all year round, Tuesday to Saturday from 10 to 18 o'clock.

The building is accessible to disabled people: there is an elevator and ramp for people with reduced mobility, and a part of the exhibition is accessible to people with visual impairments and intellectual disabilities.

Excursions/guided tours in the Museum are booked by schools, kindergartens, and universities. Museum also provides public educational activities related to wooden architecture.

Contact details

Name of the entrant Indrė Užuotaitė

Entrant's position Deputy Head of the Museum

Organisation of the entrant Directorate of Vilnius Memorial Museums, Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture

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Please confirm entrant's email indre@mmam.lt

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Website of the entrant <https://mmam.lt/>

Name of the owner Birutė Vagrienė

Owner's position Director

Organisation of the owner The Directorate of Vilnius Memorial Museums

Email address of the owner	vmmd@vilniausmuziejai.lt
Name of the project leader	Birutė Vagrienė
Project leader's position	Director
Organisation of the project leader	The Directorate of Vilnius Memorial Museums
Email of the project leader	vmmd@vilniausmuziejai.lt
Telephone of the project leader	+37067017742

Concise summary

Concise summary

Wooden building in Polocko st. 52 is considered one of the most beautiful historical wooden buildings in Vilnius. Nevertheless, it was abandoned for decades which has led to a significant deterioration in the condition of the building. In 2019 Vilnius City Municipality decided to establish a new cultural institution - the Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture and received co-funding for the project from European Union. The total value of the project is 1.183.597 Eur (506.991,18 Eur funded by the European Union, 676.606,63 Eur funded by the Vilnius City Municipality).

While establishing the Museum, it was decided that the most important and valuable exhibit is the building itself, therefore restoration and management of the building have been carried out with the utmost care and attention, in order to preserve the authenticity of the object as much as possible. The restoration work was carried out by the best specialists in Lithuania: woodworkers, polychrome researchers and restorers. During the restoration works, 80% of the building's exterior decoration elements were preserved, 70% of the building's authentic walls and structures were preserved, and the building's interior wall decoration was conserved and restored in accordance with the results of the polychrome research. In order to reduce the use of new materials, the specialists replaced the elements of the building that did not survive (e.g. some doors and windows) with elements from other demolished wooden buildings.

The goal of the project was to create a cultural infrastructure in Vilnius that meets the needs of contemporary society, by establishing a new Museum of Urban Wooden architecture, that will present innovative and creative exhibitions to stimulate interest in and love for wooden urban architecture and its heritage. At the same time, Museum set up a consultation centre, where owners and residents of wooden buildings in Vilnius can get knowledge and practical skills on how to maintain and preserve their homes in a sustainable and historically sensitive manner. Since 2019 Museum has already consulted up to 100 citizens on different questions, related to the maintenance and restoration of wooden buildings, created a contact base of craftsmen and masters, who work with wooden buildings, published a catalogue of architectural wooden elements in Vilnius (<https://www.vilniausmuziejai.lt/MMAM/katalogas.pdf>), presented two competitions ("TOP 10 Wooden Buildings in Vilnius" and "TOP 10 Wooden Doors in Vilnius") in order to promote and raise awareness of citizens on the protection of wooden heritage, and organised an international conference on the issues of contemporary wooden architecture. The museum also has a workshop where citizens can work on the architectural elements of their wooden houses.

MUWA is established in the historical district Užupis and immediately after opening became a place of attraction and meeting for the people of the district. MUWA is also unique at the European level: it is the first Museum that adapts the perception of Sustainable Development Goals in the exhibition as well as connects the past, present and future of urban wooden architecture and reveals wooden architecture as an integral part of the sustainable and environmentally friendly city.

Historical background

Historical background with dates

The wooden house at 52 Polocko Street was built in 1876. Maria Shulska rented a plot of land from the Vilnius Orthodox Monastery of the Holy Spirit and began building a one-storey house and an outbuilding in the yard. The project was made by the engineer-architect Ivan Levickij.

In 1887, Boleslovas Shulskis obtained permission for the reconstruction of the house and presented the second floor - a mezzanine - according to the design of the engineer Aleksandras Antonovicius.

In the interwar period, the house was divided into five separate flats, that were rented to over 180 different people during the time. The first and only owner of the land and the house was Janas Czepas, who bought the land from the monastery in 1939. During the Soviet era, the flats were nationalised and belonged to the state.

In 2006, the building was included in the Register of Cultural Heritage.

In 2019, a project, funded by European Union and Vilnius City Municipality, started. It aimed to reconstruct the unique 19th-century wooden architectural heritage building and establish the Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture.

In 2022, restoration works were completed and the Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture opened its doors on 18 May.

Value and significance in its local/regional/national context

The house built in the 19th century is an example of wooden urban architecture with unique wooden carvings on the façade. There are no other wood carvings of this level in Vilnius. From an artistic point of view, the building is original and unique, preserving authentic materials and forms. It is a testimony to the tastes, needs, capabilities and skills of the builders of the late 19th century. The unique decoration distinguishes the building from other residential wooden buildings of the time, giving it the character of a suburban residence.

The building is a valuable monument of wooden architecture, historically, culturally and architecturally significant.

This cultural property is located within the Visual Protection Zone of Vilnius Old Town.

Former and new use of the building/site, if applicable

The house was built as a family dwelling, and the individual flats were later rented out to tenants. The building now houses a museum, exhibitions, conferences, seminars, educational activities and community meetings. The museum's permanent exhibition is dedicated to the promotion of historical wooden urban architecture in Vilnius and the most exclusive contemporary wooden architecture buildings all over the world. The exhibition introduces visitors to the old crafts and tools of house building, the heritage of wooden architecture in Vilnius and the relevance of its preservation, as well as environmentally friendly and sustainable projects of new wooden architecture. The exhibition also introduces the history of the house at Polocko st. 52, and stories of people who lived here as well as the reconstruction process and people who worked during it.

State of conservation of the building/site/work of art before the project commenced

The building before the start of restoration was in a state of emergency: the roof structures of the building and the extensions did not ensure the mechanical strength and stability of the structure, taking into account the damage and deterioration of the structures.

Before reconstruction there were no water supply and sewage networks, chimneys were not cleaned and with cracks, the condition of the heating equipment was in a state of emergency. Electrical wiring did not meet fire safety requirements, and the lower crown of the timbers as well as the first-floor wall in the northwest part of the building was rotten. The staircase to the second floor was in a state of emergency and could not be used.

On the other hand - the interior walls and selling decorations were in quite good condition and the decorative ceiling rosette, cornices, inner doors, and wooden floors of the second floor were well preserved.

Conservation work undertaken

Aims and objectives of the project.

The goal of the project was to create a cultural infrastructure in Vilnius that meets the needs of contemporary society, by establishing a new Museum of Urban Wooden architecture, that will present innovative and creative exhibitions to stimulate

interest in and love for wooden urban architecture and its heritage.

Objectives of the project:

1. Restore a wooden heritage object in Vilnius, Polocko st. 52;
2. Create the content of MUWA and built the exhibition of the Museum;
3. Create a workspace for the personnel of MUWA.

Historical and technical research undertaken for the project.

In 2017 exploratory archaeological investigation took place in the area of the object.

Structural investigations of the building were carried out in 2018 and additional research was carried out at the beginning of restoration works in 2019.

Preliminary studies on the polychromy of the interior spaces and façades were carried out in 2017. During it, the colour scheme of the exterior façades was clarified. In 2020, polychrome studies of the interior details and plaster details (on walls and ceilings) were conducted to clarify the stages of decoration, and record the initial and subsequent colour layers. The polychrome studies in the rooms of the building revealed three main phases of decoration in the second half of the 19th century, the end of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. On the centre of the ceiling of the second-floor room, a papier-mâché rosette was investigated.

Geological research in the area was carried out in 2020 and the results had an impact on changes to the building's heating solutions.

Archival investigations on the history of the building started in 2019 and are still being carried out.

Research on the historical building technologies of wooden architecture and restoration of carpentry work was conducted in 2019-2021. It is presented in the MUWA exhibition.

Investigation of Vilnius' wooden architectural heritage started in 2018 and is still being carried out and disseminated by the Museum.

Design and conservation work carried out and the stages of implementation of the project.

Reconstruction works started in 2019 at the same time as the restoration of architectural elements of the building: windows, window shutters, floor, doors, metal elements of the building, wooden carvings of the exterior as well as wooden siding for the house. Restoration works ended in 2022. Elements were restored by craftsman Saulius Sakalas partly at his workshop and partly at the reconstruction area.

Restoration of buildings' structures, the first crown of the wall logs, and the wall at the northwest of the building started in 2019 and ended in 2021. During the works, the building has been strengthened and raised from its foundation, and rotten parts of the wall logs were removed and replaced with new ones, using the same technology as the original logs.

Simultaneously roof constructions were strengthened and replaced if rooted and damaged severely by using authentic construction technology. Works were carried out by the restorer - carpenter Romas Valantis.

During the raising of the building as well as replacing rotten wooden walls a part of the interior decoration was lost.

Nevertheless, the remaining sealing and wall plaster was conserved and stripped down to the first valuable layer of polychrome in 2021. The losses of the plaster were reconstructed by using plaster with the same chemical composition as the authentic and covering it with a special clay plaster to ensure that the desired polychromy can be reconstructed on it. One room of the building was reconstructed fully to the image it looked like in the second part of the 19th century. Others were designed in the spirit of the Venice charter - a clear distinction can be seen between authentic and restored interiors.

The papier-mâché rosette was investigated and preserved at the same time: the surfaces of the acanthus leaves, beads and ribbons were decorated in imitation of 'gilding' to create a glitter effect.

An authentic hand-made name tag of the former owner of the building was restored and is presented in the exhibition as well as authentic logs with historical wallpapers from the hidden window were saved, conserved and incorporated into the specially made table.

Problems encountered and justification for the decisions taken to overcome these problems, both before and during the project.

Problem: one of the complex technical issues that had to be addressed during the project was the heating of the second floor of the building. Geothermal heating, which was envisaged at the initial stage of the project, had to be abandoned when

detailed studies showed that it was not suitable for the site. Due to the survival of the authentic floors of the second-floor rooms, the underfloor heating chosen for the ground floor could not be installed.

Solution: a new solution was chosen: heating and cooling panels installed in the walls and ceiling of the rooms. Panels are installed in the walls without damaging the authentic interior decor elements. The heated walls have also led to a change in the design of the museum's exhibition, with all the exhibition furniture grouped in the centre of the rooms, avoiding the need to cover larger areas of the walls.

Problem: due to the settlement of the foundations and structural errors made during the construction of the mezzanine, the house was tilted to the northwest and its geometry was compromised. After the foundations and wall structures were repaired, there was a significant leaning of the building. The dilemma was whether it was worth straightening the leaning house in the hope of improving its aesthetic appearance.

Solution: after consultation with carpenters, engineers and architects, it was decided not to change the geometry of the house, but to resolve the curvature of the main façade by aesthetic means, by adapting the window and door surrounds.

Building and conservation techniques and materials employed and any traditional crafts and skills that were used.

The project involved the restoration and reconstruction of the building's structure and decoration.

The northwest corner of the house has been reconstructed with new pine logs, bound in a manner authentic to the building. Its porch was rebuilt using a structural inlet assembly found in another historic wooden building, a villa in a small Lithuanian spa town.

The wooden panelling on the west façade was restored, while on the remaining façades it was reconstructed to its original profile. The wood carvings of the façades were restored (80%) and small details that had not survived were reconstructed. The interior wall panelling, which had not survived, was reconstructed and the authentic lime plaster on the walls was strengthened (conserved). The areas where the wall plaster did not survive were covered with polychrome clay plaster, following the solution recommended in the polychrome design.

The ceiling rosette, created using the papier-mâché technique, has been conserved: the authentic colours of the piece, and the imitation of gilding, which was established during the polychrome research, have been restored. The interior plaster cornices have been conserved and reconstructed in places that have not survived.

All conservation and restoration works of the wooden structures and elements were implemented with a sustainable approach to leave as much authenticity and use as less new materials as possible. Carpenters and craftsmen, who worked with the wooden structures and elements have cultural heritage preservation certificates and work by using traditional building and crafting technologies, preserved over time.

Results and impact

Summary of the main results achieved and knowledge that has been gained. List the ways that the project/initiative contributes to the preservation and/or enhancement of the historical, cultural, environmental, educational and/or social values of the heritage in question.

During the project one of the most beautiful wooden houses in Vilnius was restored and adapted to museum activities. The building itself became the most important exhibit of the Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture. In the exhibition, the process of reconstruction works is presented by using this house as an example of careful and responsible restoration. Additionally, museum workers conducted research on traditional techniques of wooden architecture, and architectural and structural elements of wooden buildings and present them in the Museum exhibition also. Knowledge of the main technologies of wooden architecture conservation, restoration and reconstruction is now used in the work of the Museums' consultation centre in order to help residents and owners of wooden buildings to maintain their homes properly. Museum workers also investigated wooden heritage in Vilnius and present the results in the exhibition: a film revealing the development and decay of wooden districts in Vilnius is shown at the museum as well as typology and examples of wooden buildings are presented. A "Time Machine" helps to explore the demolished wooden buildings and see what the place looks like nowadays. And card catalogue of wooden buildings in Vilnius shows the most valuable buildings that are preserved In situ and can be found in Vilnius.

MUWA contributes to the enhancement of maintenance of wooden heritage buildings in town by presenting help for the

owners and residents of the wooden houses as well as revealing the possibilities of accurate restoration of historical wooden architecture. At the same time Museum promotes tangible (buildings, wooden architectural elements) and intangible (traditional building techniques, craftsmanship) heritage by using creative and targeted communication. A catalogue of wooden architectural elements is used by architects, craftsmen and heritage specialists while working with wooden architecture heritage objects. Public events and competitions help to disseminate wooden heritage among Vilnius citizens and special educational activities help to introduce children to the theme. MUWA became a place to meet for Užupis community and is working as a hub for people, who are interested in wooden architecture, to meet and make professional and personal contacts.

Project/initiatives's broader impact on conservation policy and practice, if any.

The project revealed gaps in the fire safety regulation of wooden buildings. Fire safety requirements are particularly challenging to implement in a timber house, and the museum's experience has led to the identification of regulatory gaps. This knowledge has been passed on to the authorities, who can make decisions to facilitate the adaptation of other wooden buildings to today's needs.

Aspects of the project that can be considered innovative within its area or field.

MUWA is innovative in terms of sustainability as the Museum promotes wooden architecture as a sustainable, environmentally friendly and integral part of the contemporary city. At the same time, MUWA leads by example by introducing the example of successful and sustainable restoration and rebranding of historical wooden houses as well as working with the awareness-raising of Vilnius citizens by promoting and revealing the aesthetics of historic wooden architecture heritage. A small gamified questionnaire at the exit of the museum revealed that most of the visitors reconsider their willingness to live in a wooden house (most of the visitors agree that after visiting the restored house they changed their minds and would like to live in a historic wooden house).

All these activities are carried out by the museum team and create a high social purpose to consolidate the community of people who live in or own wooden houses and strengthen their possibilities to maintain historical wooden heritage objects.

Measures to ensure the sustainability/future viability of the project (in terms of future plans and funding).

The Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture is funded by Vilnius City Municipality via the Directorate of Vilnius Memorial Museums. Vilnius city Council established the museum and obliged the city to provide funding for its upkeep, staff salaries and the museum's activities.

Additional funding for museum activities is received through national and international project applications, rent of the premises and tickets to educational programmes. Visiting MUWA is free of charge in order to ensure access to culture for all people.

MUWA has a strategy of upcoming 5-year goals and activities, that help to keep the stable course of actions.

Environmental sustainability of the project and contribution to climate action (in terms of results, techniques, materials employed, methodologies etc.), if relevant.

MUWA is the first museum in Lithuania, that is oriented directly to the urban wooden architecture and additionally presents Consultation centre facilities.

None of the Lithuanian museums carries out such bright sustainability promotion activities by helping to put into practice the reuse of old architectural elements and etc. (MUWA collects good-shape architectural elements from other wooden houses that are planned to be demolished and reuse them during practical educational workshops or give to people who are willing to reuse these elements during the reconstruction of their homes).

At the same time, the MUWA exhibition is the first one to reveal the possibilities and potential of contemporary and innovative wooden architecture as there are only a few examples of such buildings in Lithuania.

MUWA also leads by example and takes great attention to the sustainability in museums activities as well as helps other Lithuanian museums to become more eco-friendly places.

Project's interaction with the surrounding community and landscape.

The history of the house is inseparable from the place (Užupis, a historic suburb of Vilnius) and its landscape. Therefore, part of the exhibition is dedicated to the local community - the original community that lived in the house and its neighborhood during the construction and reconstruction, and the contemporary local community that the museum involves in its activities. After opening MUWA became a meeting place for people from the neighborhood.

The 19th-century stone-built outbuilding on the museum's site houses a workshop where a local wood craftsman works on wood restoration projects. All other craftsmen, owners and residents of wooden houses are also welcome to use that workshop if they want to work with the restoration or maintenance of wooden architectural elements.

Dissemination of the project's results and knowledge gained and any outreach or educational activities.

Reconstruction and restoration of the building were disseminated through MUWAs' social media and website. Opening of the museum was widely promoted through national television, radio, internet news portals and the press. Visiting the museum is free of charge at all times of the year.

At the moment museum presents guided tours and educational programmes, that include stories about the restoration of the house, its history and the promotion of wooden architecture heritage in Vilnius. Moreover, all exhibition of MUWA is dedicated to the dissemination of traditional crafts and technologies, related to building wooden houses, the presentation of wooden heritage and sustainable contemporary wooden architecture.

Official project information can be found on MUWA's website and the website of the Directorate of Vilnius Memorial Museums. The project was also presented in 3 international and 4 national conferences and workshops.

Involvement of youth, community and/or non-traditional audiences.

The museum's educational activities about wooden architecture are mainly aimed at school-age children. The museum's educator has won funding for a project to adapt one of the museum's spaces for educational games for visually impaired children. In this instruction-free space, children can compare different types of wood by touching, smelling, listening and creating while playing with the wooden objects, provided in the room.

The museum has applied for a comprehensive educational programme comprising eight different educational activities to help children of different ages to learn about wooden architecture, its historical forms and the urban structure of wooden regions. Activities will include lessons, guided tours, practical workshops and games, that address wooden heritage.

European and international dimension

European significance of the project/initiative/nominee.

MUWA is a hub for the community of people, who love wooden architecture and are initiative, to gather and get to know each other, start bottom-up initiatives that intend to improve the quality of life in wooden districts.

A part of the exhibition is dedicated to contemporary wooden architecture that is known as an inevitable part of modern and sustainable city development and can address the EU Green plan. The exhibition consists of 10 models of exclusive wooden buildings from all over the world and is accompanied by short informative videos that explain the construction technology, carbon dioxide emission and etc. It helps to contribute to European identity by applying to one of the most devastating phenomena - climate change - and providing a solution to the community of people who already live in wooden houses as well as for the ones, who are planning to build one. Wooden architecture is a strong sign of identity in different European countries and the Museum brings one more country - Lithuania - to that family.

Costs of the project/initiative

Costs of the project (in euro), financial and management arrangements, funding partners and/or the type of funding.

The Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture received co-funding for the project from European Union. The total value of the project is 1.183.597 Eur: 506.991,18 Eur funded by the European Union, and 676.606,63 Eur funded by the Vilnius City Municipality. Another 60.000 Eur was received from the Ministry of Innovation and Economics to fully restore polychrome in one room.

Reconstruction works were implemented by the general contractor - construction company "Ekstra statyba". The contractor hired craftsmen and carpenters, polychrome restorers as subcontractors.

The technical project of the reconstruction was prepared by architects Vincas Brezgys and Rūta Astasevičiūtė, who also made authoring supervision of the works.

MUWA also hired an architect company to prepare the exhibition design project. Later on, based on this project, other subcontractors for the creation of interactions, models and video content for the exhibition were hired as well as subcontractors that (1) produced exhibition furniture and (2) provided technical equipment, (3) equipped and furnished the workplace for 3 museum workers.

Funding provided by the European Union or the EEA/Norway Grants (including programme, year and amount of the Grant), if any.

506.991,18 Eur funded by the European Union Operational Programme for Investment (2014 - 2020).

References

Please provide the contact details of two referees that can be contacted to comment on the quality of your entry.

The referees should be people that are not directly connected or related to the project but who know the project and can comment on its quality. It should not be the owner of the project/building or someone who has worked directly on the project. The referee should be able to comment on the scope and impact of the project.

In the past, people with positions at professional institutions, academics, public representatives and community members have acted as referees for the projects/initiatives/nominations entered to the Awards.

Referee name	Giedrė Filipavičienė
Referee position/title	An architect-restorer and certified specialist of cultural heritage protection
Referee email address	filipaviciene.g@gmail.com
Referee phone number	+37068613186

Relationship to the project/initiative/nominee

Giedrė Filipavičienė is one of the three architects who, in 2004-2005, prepared a very important scientific study "Strategy for the Preservation of Wooden Architecture in Vilnius", in which one of the objectives of the strategy's implementation was the establishment of a centre-museum of wooden architecture in Vilnius. The establishment of the MUWA is based on the statements of this strategy.

When the restoration of the museum building started, G. Filipavičienė was invited to consult as a wooden architecture specialist.

G. Filipavičienė, while lecturing at the Department of Restoration of the Vilnius Academy of Arts, prepared an article on the history of the construction of the house at 52 Polocko Street and the history of the reconstructions. The article is being prepared for the press and will be published in the collection of articles of the Vilnius Academy of Arts.

Referee name	Ingrida Veliūtė
Referee position/title	Cultural historian, heritage researcher, Doctor of Humanities

Referee email address i.veliute@gmail.com

Referee phone number +37061821609

Relationship to the project/initiative/nominee

Ingrida Veliūtė was one of the few people who voluntarily contributed to the development of the conceptual framework of the Museum of Urban Wooden architecture. She collaborated during the development of museums' concepts, a thematic division between exhibition content and the creation of the overall narrative of the museum exhibition.

Ingrida is a doctor of humanities and one of the founders of the wooden heritage database www.archimede.lt.

Additional information

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, who will be the recipient of the monetary award?

The Directorate of Vilnius Memorial Museums (department - Museum of Urban Wooden Architecture)

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, what will the monetary award be used for?

The prize would be used to further development of MUWA's exhibitions (adding more interactive content, new exhibits), museum activities (creation of educational programmes and audioguide) and motivation for MUWA's employees.

How did you find out about the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards? Creative Europe social media

Is this the first time that this entry has been submitted to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards? Yes

Log in to european-heritage.awardsplatform.com to see complete entry attachments.



[After.jpg](#)

6.0 MiB



[Before.jpg](#)

4.1 MiB



[interior 2.jpg](#)

7.2 MiB



[interior_3.jpg](#) 7.4 MiB



[Interior.jpg](#) 7.9 MiB



[MUWA exhibitio...](#) 3.1 MiB



[MUWA exhibitio...](#) 4.0 MiB



[opening.jpg](#) 7.7 MiB



[papier-mâché ro...](#) 2.1 MiB



[restoration work...](#) 1.0 MiB



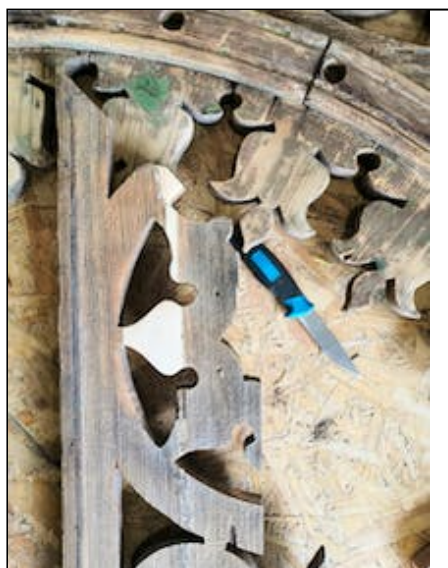
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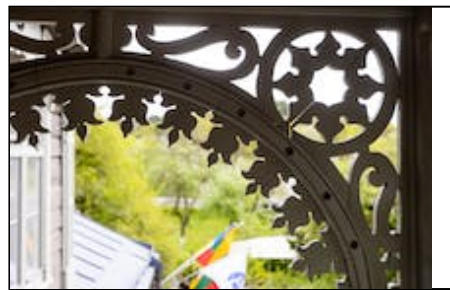
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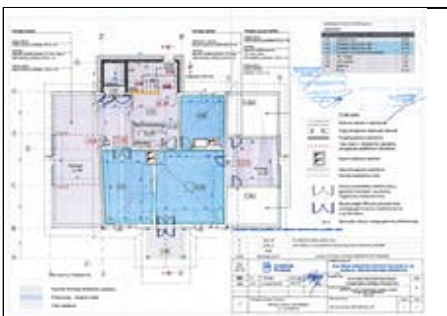
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[after 2.jpg](#) 5.2 MiB



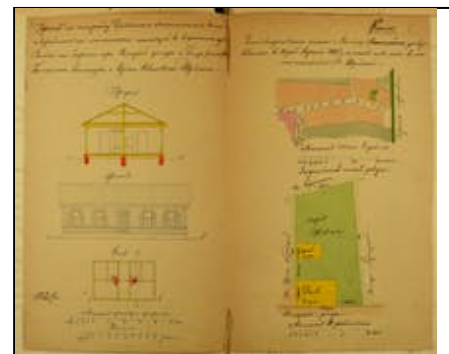
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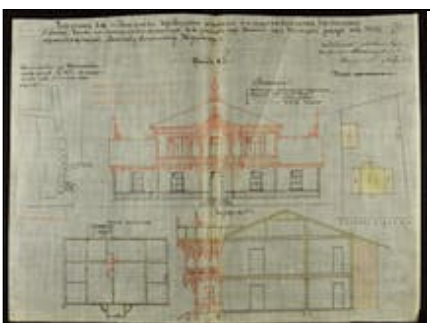
[MUWA 2nd floor...](#) 855 KiB



[MUWA 1st floor...](#) 893 KiB



[Building permit...](#) 2.3 MiB



[Reconstruction...](#) 2.9 MiB



[2022-12-05 Entr...](#) 1.3 MiB



Co-funded by
the European Union

