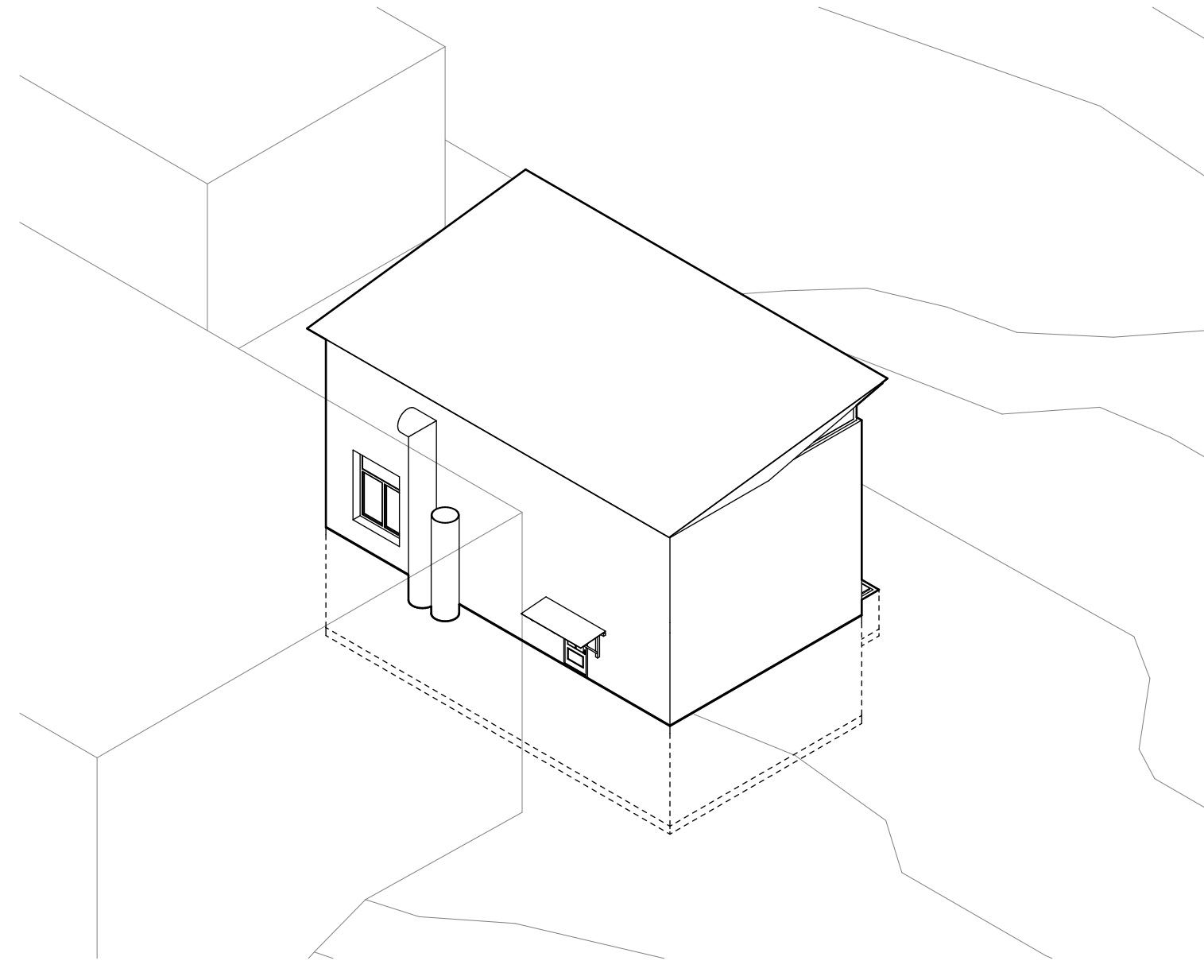


# ADVANCED STUDIO BUILT HERITAGE & UPCYCLING

## EXISTING BUILDINGS

## ANALYSIS



### former ski museum vaduz

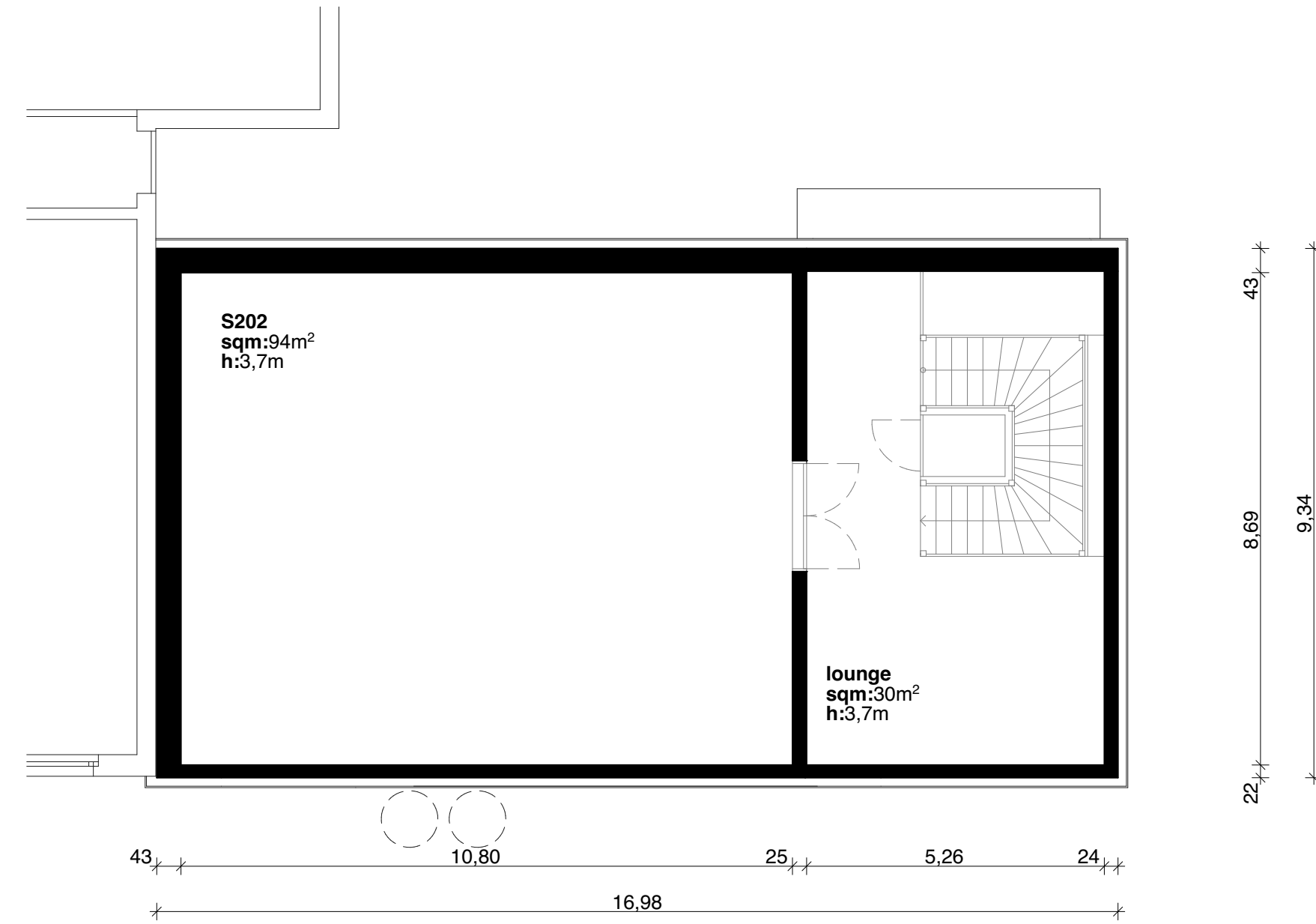
The Vaduz Ski Museum, officially known as the Skimuseum Vaduz, was founded in 1993 by Noldi Beck, a former ski racer from Triesenberg. Over two decades, Beck assembled one of the world's most distinctive private ski sport collections, comprising around 15,000 artifacts - from 4,000 pairs of historic skis and 150 mannequins in racing suits to medals, trophies, and a dedicated library. The collection, valued at 1.2 million Swiss francs in the mid-1990s, reflected Beck's lifelong devotion to alpine sport.

Formally, the museum was operated by the Association for the Promotion and Management of a Ski Museum and owned by a private foundation established in 1996. Yet in practice, Beck retained full personal control, refusing to document or catalogue the exhibits. Many of the objects were loaned informally by athletes and clubs, without written contracts - a circumstance that would later cause legal uncertainty about ownership.

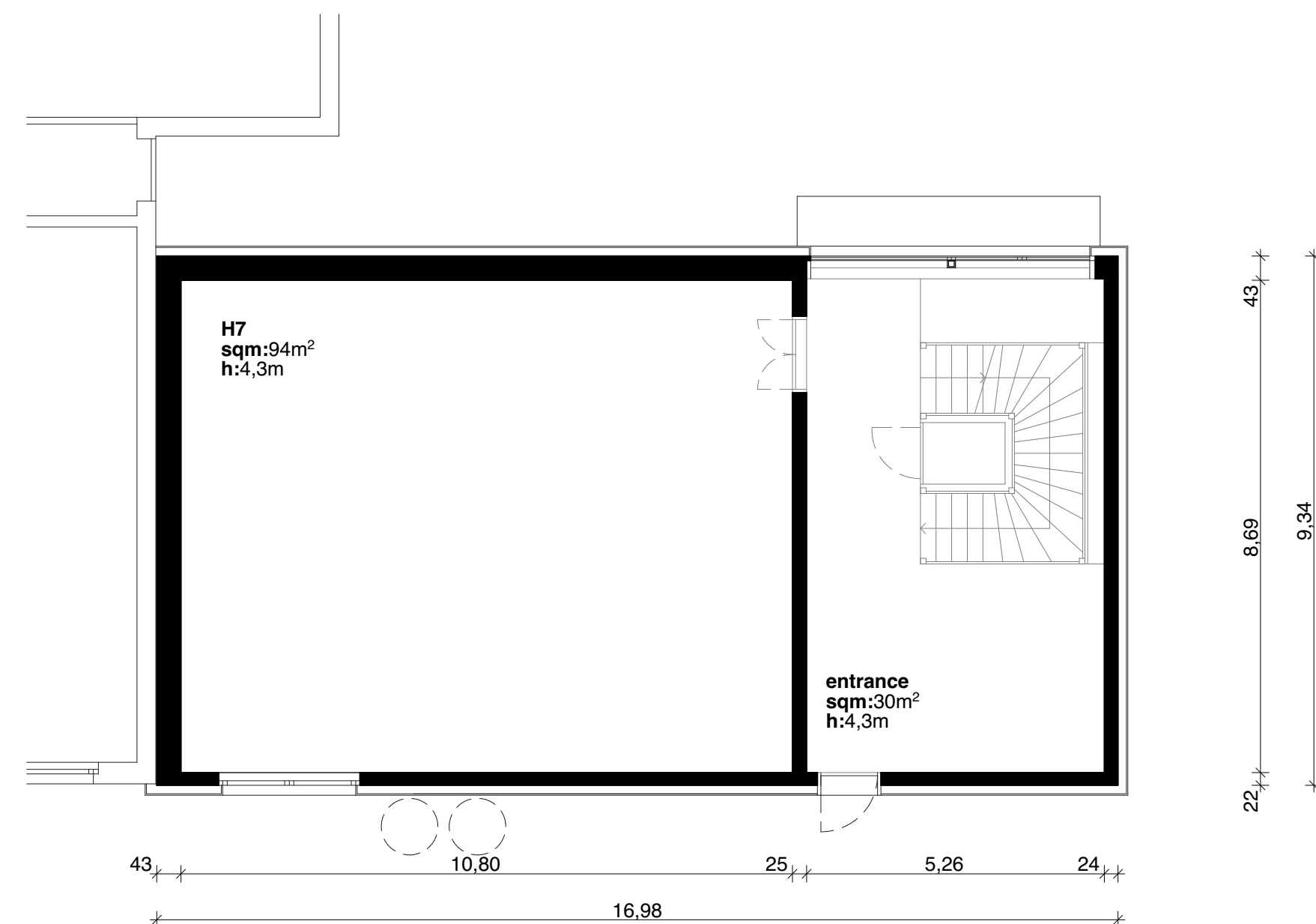
Between 2008 and 2013, the institution received 1.1 million Swiss francs in public subsidies from the Liechtenstein Cultural Foundation to professionalize the collection. Beck's unwillingness to cooperate, however, led to the withdrawal of support and the museum's eventual decline. After his death in 2014, the association was dissolved, and the entire collection was removed from Vaduz in 21 truckloads in 2015.

The building that once housed the museum holds its own remarkable history. Locally known as the "Holzhaus", it was not originally designed as a museum but built in 1998 as the "Probe Kunstmuseum" - a temporary prototype for the future Liechtenstein Art Museum. Intended as a short-term administrative and exhibition structure, it unexpectedly gained permanence: in 2001, it became the home of Beck's Ski Museum, and today it serves as a seminar and teaching facility for the University of Liechtenstein's architecture department.

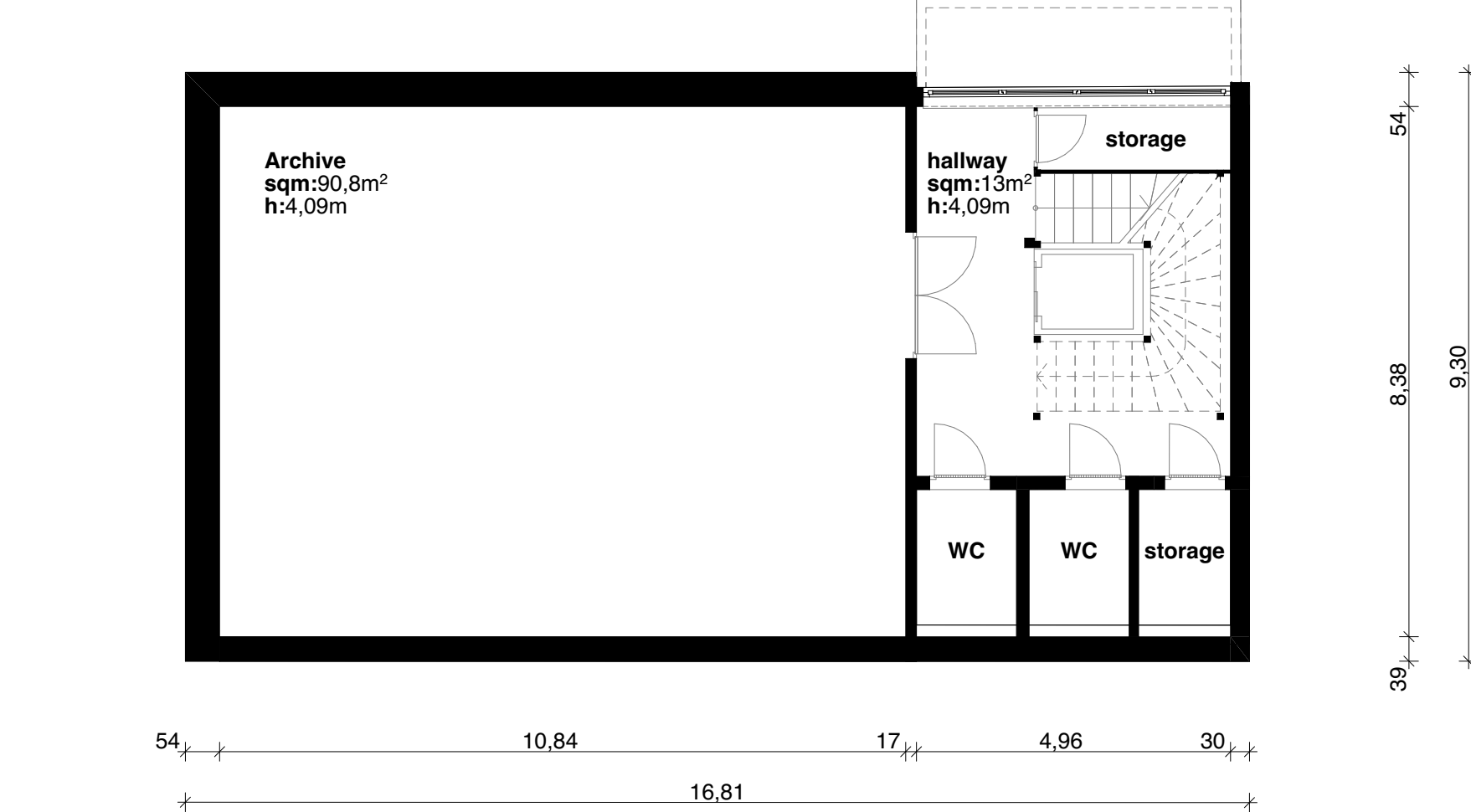
This evolution - from a temporary testing ground to a cultural archive and ultimately to an academic learning space - illustrates the adaptability and unintended longevity of Liechtenstein's cultural infrastructure. The "Holzhaus" stands as a testament to how provisional architecture, through continuous redefinition, can become a lasting element of the urban and cultural landscape.



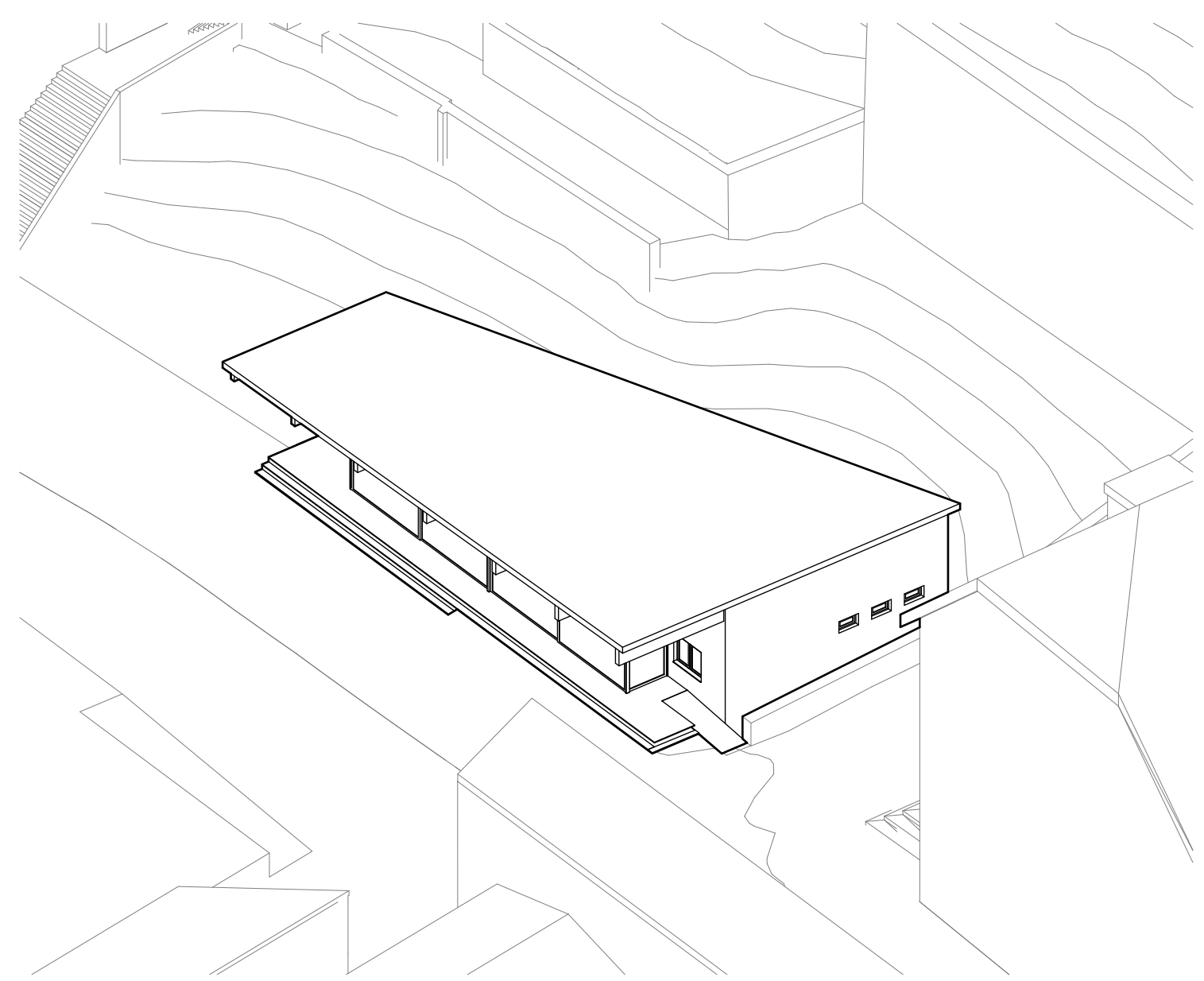
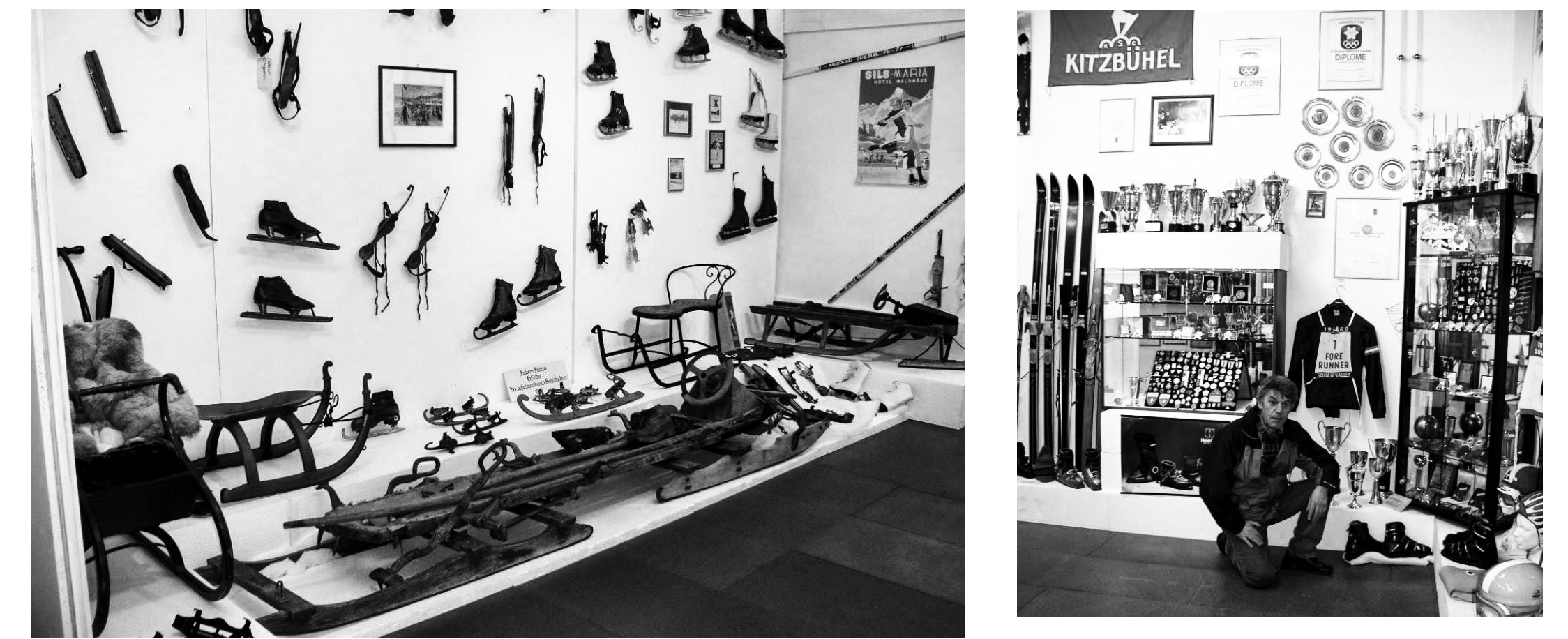
first floor 1:100



ground floor 1:100



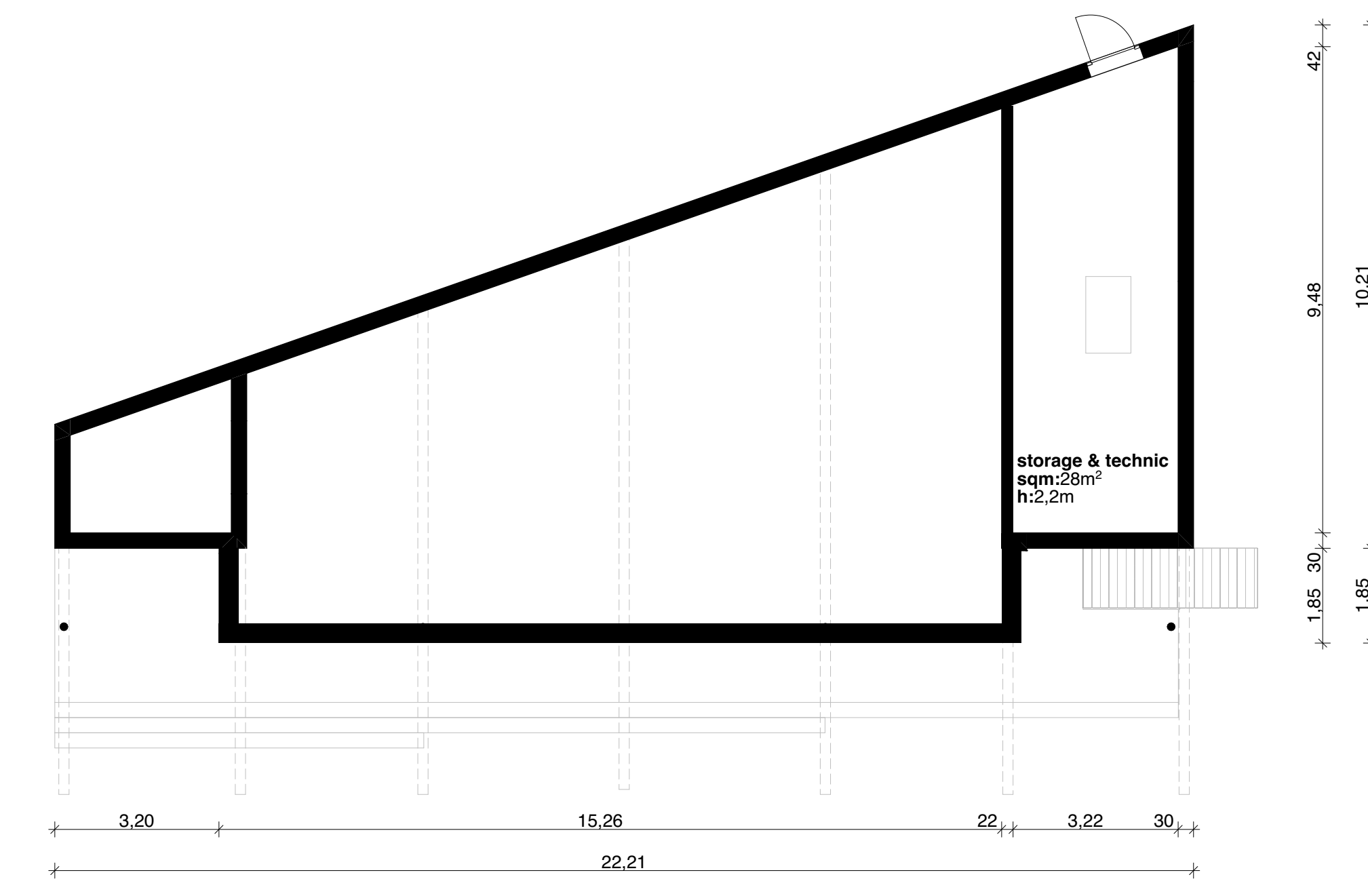
basement 1:100



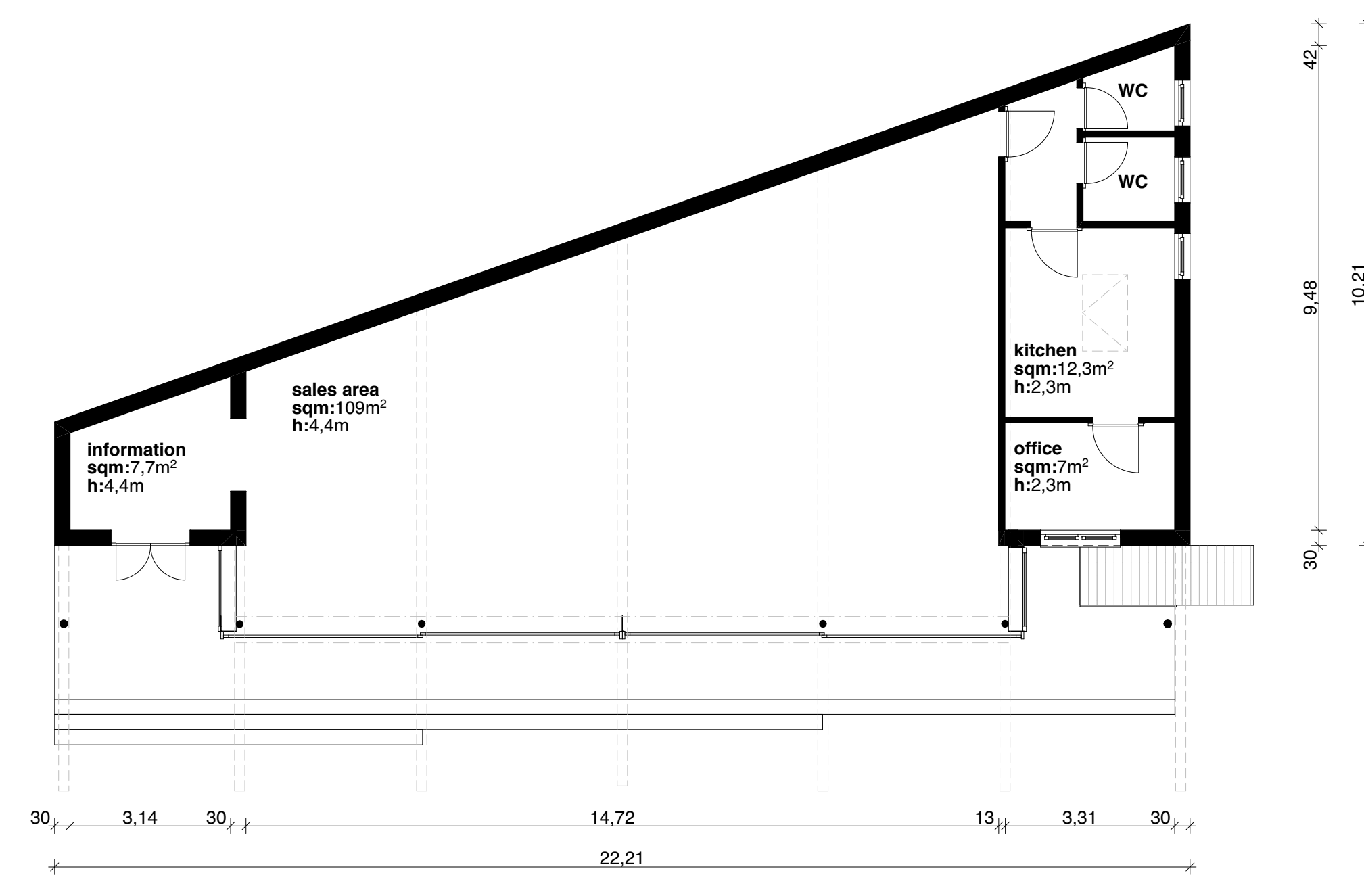
### liechtenstein center vaduz

The Vaduz Visitor Center, also known as the Liechtenstein Center, serves as the main point of contact for visitors to the Principality of Liechtenstein. Located directly on the central pedestrian axis of Vaduz, it provides tourists and locals with information about the country's cultural attractions, hiking routes, and local events. The building also accommodates a small souvenir shop, ticket sales, and rental services for e-bikes and other mobility aids. Functioning as the physical interface between tourism and the city, the Visitor Center plays an important role in orienting guests and communicating the national identity of Liechtenstein.

Architecturally, the structure is a temporary timber building, erected as a provisional solution until a long-term development concept for the area is defined. According to statements from staff members, the building permit is limited in duration, reportedly until around 2030. While its lightweight timber construction enables easy assembly and potential dismantling, it also presents several functional challenges. During hot summer days, the interior tends to overheat due to insufficient thermal insulation and ventilation. Furthermore, the limited storage capacity within the compact floor plan restricts operational efficiency, particularly during high visitor seasons.



first floor 1:100



ground floor 1:100

