Imaging polarimetry of the central parsec of the galaxy at 12 microns obtained with Canaricam at the Grand Telescopio Canarias is used to investigate the magnetic field structure at subarcsecond resolution. The data confirm earlier results, which indicate that the field lies predominantly in the direction of the flow, but in addition reveals new structures and further complexity. It appears that the field is compressed by the outflows from massive stars and that coherent structures link several of these regions, suggesting that the shape of the field is directly affected by the stellar winds.