

Housing complex

Maroltingergasse 19-25



Facts

Maroltingergasse 19-25

1160 Vienna

Construction year: 1959 - 1960

Number of apartments: 99

Architects: Paul Schopper, Rudolf Wawrik

Housing in Vienna

In the 1950s, the main goal was to reconstruct destroyed buildings and build many new apartments. In the municipal buildings of these times, the first signs of ribbon development which later prevailed, and which still is characteristic for large-scale suburban settlements today, can be found. The buildings became larger, higher and were increasingly designed in block shape. The flat roof prevailed. All newly built apartments had a bathroom and a toilet built in, and the minimum size was raised from 42 to 55 square metres.

History

The Maroltingergasse 19 - 25 housing complex is situated close to the allotment settlement Flötzersteig. It is an example of the loosely built peripheral zone of the 16th district, Ottakring. Typical for this district is dense perimeter block development, which is gradually disappearing in this case in favour of more green space.

Architecture ...

The ribbon development housing complex is situated between Maroltingergasse and Montleartstraße, and consists of three three-storey buildings of different lengths with a total of ten "Stiegen" (separate housing units). All three buildings have a gabled roof, and a cornice protrudes at the longitudinal side. The façades facing Maroltingergasse are broken up by balconies with colourful balustrades - single ones or in twos and threes. The statically required support brackets are staged as design elements. During restoration, the two especially long façades with 30 and 20 window axes, respectively, were rhythmised with a colourful design. The façade of only eleven window axes has staircases in different colours. The slightly inclined terrain is levelled by the base zone; at Montleartstraße it is high enough to accommodate a naturally lit shop.

Restoration

from 2000 to 2002

The housing complex was renovated between 2000 and 2002. The roof, windows and doors were renewed and the façade was insulated with a thermal insulation system. This caused a reduction of heating costs for the tenants, and a reduction of carbon dioxide emissions for the environment. The renovation cost 1,049,000 euros; 267,392 euros of which were covered by municipal funding.