

Dieter Henke / Marta Schreieck

192 Emerging <u>Dieter Henke</u>, born in Kössen, Tyrol, in 1952, graduated at the Fine Arts Academy, Vienna, in 1980, where he teaches until 1982.

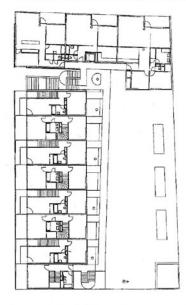
Marta Schreieck , born in Innsbruck in 1954, graduates at the Fine Arts Academy, Vienna in 1981. She teaches at Innsbruck University (1993) and is visiting professor at the Fine Arts Academy, Vienna (1995). Studio established in 1983, working mainly on residential buildings. Their works include the rstoration of the pedestrian bridge, Hackinger Steg, Vienna 1994; residential buildings at Seefeld, Tyrol 1995; Faculty of Social and Economic Sciences, University of Innsbruck (in progress). Winners of the Afdolf Loos Prize in 1995.

Urban Layout: The filling of vacant plots with two separate square buildings placed one on top of the other to blend in with the surrounding area:

Kainzgasse: various-sized apartments on one floor, with enclosed verandas facing the road - not the stadium - and an uninterrupted view of the Wienerwald.

Frauenfelderstraße: a ground floor garçonnière with front garden; above are maisonettes with two storey balconies. The movable blinds render the façade flat, reminding us of the era in which Frauenfelderstraße was built. The façade's appearance changes continually as a result of the individual use of shutters as a curtain or a sunshade.

Infrastructure. The main open staircase forms the link between the two buildings at the cross-roads of Kainzgasse and Frauenfelderstraße. The Kainzgasse apartments are accessible from the courtyard side by means of galleries on each floor. The maisonettes on Frauenfelderstraße are reached by bridges rising



Residential Building ÖBV, Frauenfelderstaße

View of the interior, detail

Standard floor lay-outs

Planimetry and urban context

View of the exterior, detail A shopping centre and block of flats combined, it is a fresh architectural approach to the problem of different uses and ages of buildings on a particular site. It is a urban valuation which has been exacted, in a difficult situation from the construction viewpoint with the requirement to fully exploit the area which can be built on. Architecture, streets and technical infrastructure allow the transformation of spaces for offices into highly sought-after homes.

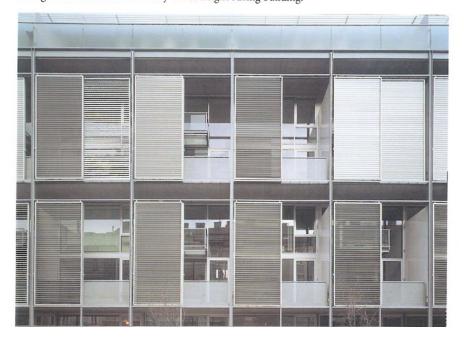
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from the courtyard to the first floor, whilea walkway, separated from the façade, leads on to the third floor. The bridges, distinct elements, define each apartment as a separate entity.

Apartments - Premises. Spatial inclusion of the outdoor elements (verandas, terraces) as part of the inhabited areas; spatial increase

(verandas, terraces) as part of the inhabited areas; spatial increase due to outside walls in glass; penetrability: orientation both from the street side and the courtyard, continual visual axes, thoroughly ventilated; concentration of sanitary infrastructure; corridors and hallways reduced to a minimum so as to increase the size of the rooms; varying sizes of rooms by the use of sliding partitions (flexible use).

Traffic Control Centre. This consists of a complex, technically oriented project in a significant urban location. A free-standing single-floored building, the construction is a part of a larger project dealing with its internal circulation system. The vagueness of the image on the concrete body gives rise to the dialogue with the monumentality of the neighbouring building.



Vienna, Austria
1993
Architects
Dieter Henke, Marta Schreieck
Collaborations
Bernhard Eder, Chen Li Min
Client
ÖBV - Österreichische
Beamtenversicherung