

Richterovi Neboderi [Richter's Skyscrapers]

Croatia

Zeleni trg 2 City of Zagreb (county) 10000 Zagreb

Commission

1969

Completion

1972

Original name

Rakete [Rocket Building Complex]

Original use

Housing / housing ensemble

Current use

Housing / housing ensemble

Architects

Centar 51 Design Group – Berislav Šerbeti?, Ljubo Iveta, Vjenceslav Richter, Olga Korenik

Concrete by reinforcement

Reinforced concrete

Construction method

Cast-in-place concrete, in-situ concrete

Architectural concrete

Architectural concrete

Structural types

One-dimensional/concrete frame

Description

The area of Zagreb where the Rocket Buildings are located, called Novi Zagreb, is a clear example of an outlying residential area from the socialist period in the countries of the former Yugoslavia. It is one of the largest of such urban developments and fits in with the approaches that were popular at the time.

Despite its proximity to the historic center – characterized by a central European architecture with zinc roofs and pastel-colored façades – Novi Zagreb presents a radically different landscape. It is distinguished by the immense scale of the development – both in terms of urban space and the buildings themselves – and the intensive use of exposed concrete.

The Rocket Buildings are three identical buildings, with rectangular volumes that are differentiated from others of the same period by the presence of external buttresses on the four corners of each block. These elements were added to the design to improve its structural performance after an earthquake caused significant damage in the nearby city of Skopje in 1963.

The utopian vision that gave birth to this urban model contrasts today, after years of poor maintenance, with an image of deterioration: empty ground floors and public spaces are slowly being colonized by nature, while the buildings suffer from pathologies that are increasingly visible from the outside.

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