The square was created in 1945 by the destruction of the Philipphof. Architecturally, the square is determined by the Albertina, the Opera House and other Gründerzeit buildings, some with storeys added and attics converted in the very recent past (Hotel Sacher, Architect Sepp Frank, and the Goethehof, Silberpfeil Architects).

Alfred Hrdlicka’s “Memorial against War and Fascism” and the design of the entrance to the Albertina with the “Soravia Wing” by Hans Hollein have already acquired the status of landmarks.

**Albertina Collection of Drawings**

- Built as Palais Taroucca, 1747
- Converted by Louis Montoyer, 1801-1804
- Rebuilt after 1945
- 1998-2001 General restoration and expansion
  - Architects: E. Steinmayr and F. H. Mascher
  - Client: Burghauptmannschaft Österreich

This major development project for the Albertina comprised two sub-aspects, the restoration and adaptation for exhibition and administrative functions of the Palais in the form that had developed and changed through time, and a new building for collecting and research activities on the side facing the Burggarten and equipped with an underground storage facility.

**2001 – 2003 Soravia Wing**

- Architect: Hans Hollein
- Client: Hanno and Erwin Soravia
- The elegant metal flying roof named after its sponsors covers the Albertina’s main entrance, which is now back at its original location, where the bastion used to stand, for the first time since the end of the Second World War. An escalator and a lift bridge the difference between the level of the square and the entrance to the museum proper, creating a visitor-friendly and barrier-free access to the complex.

**Albertinaplatz**

- “Memorial against war and fascism” (Alfred Hrdlicka)
- “Soravia Wing” (Hans Hollein)
- Albertina, Building for research activities