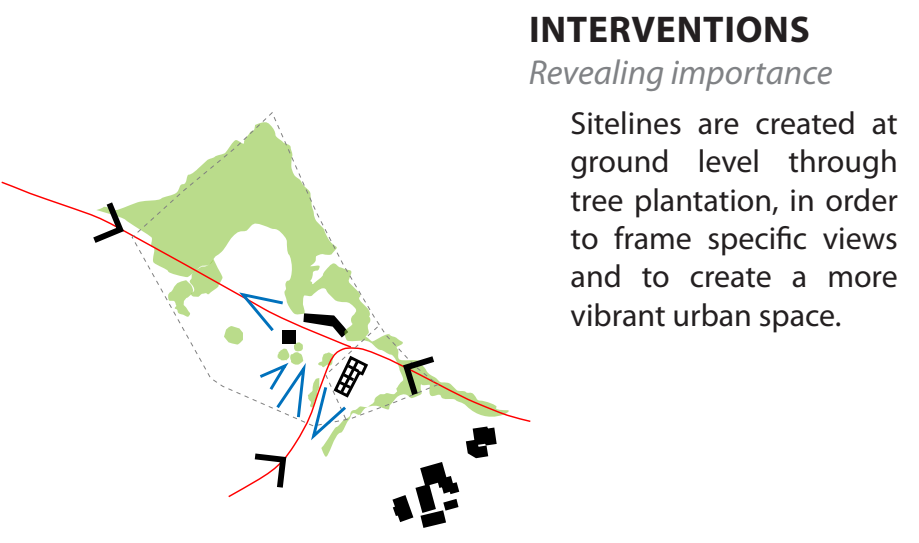
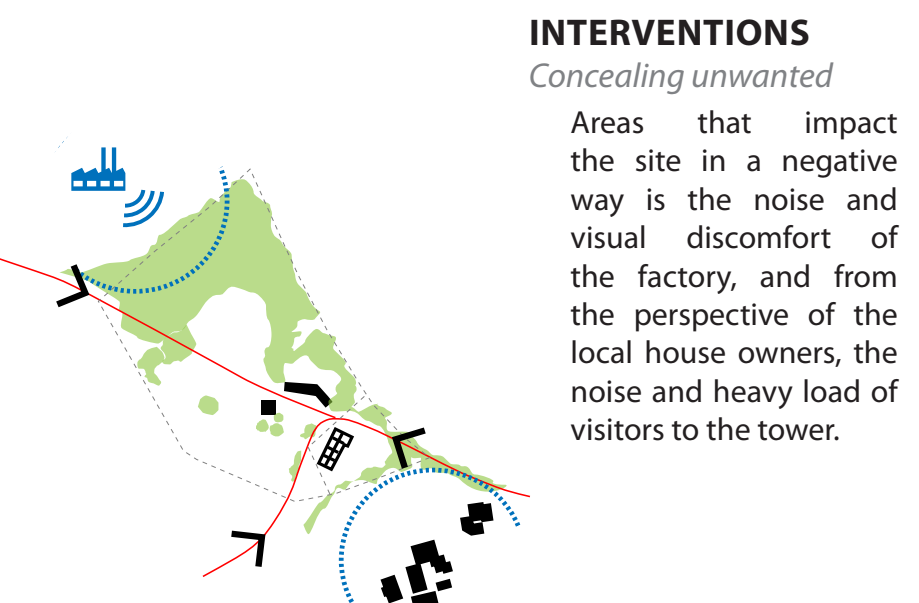
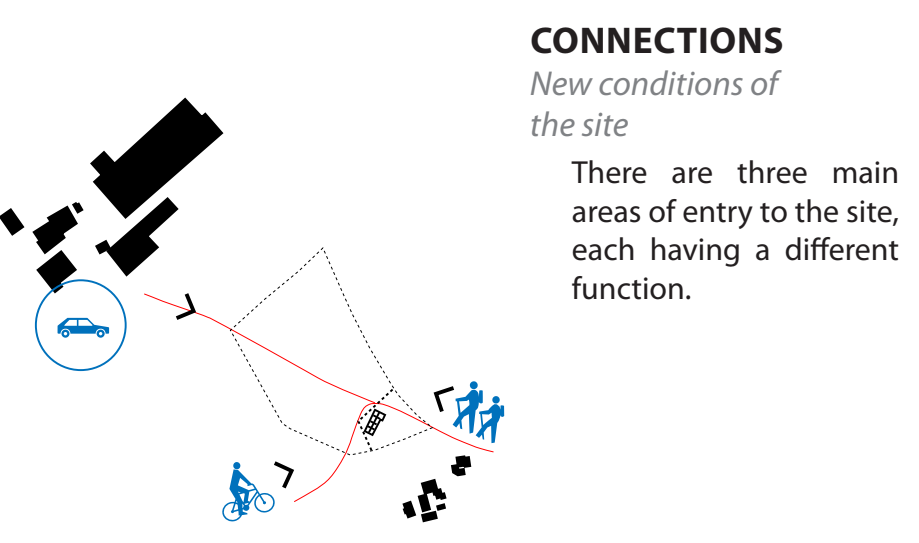
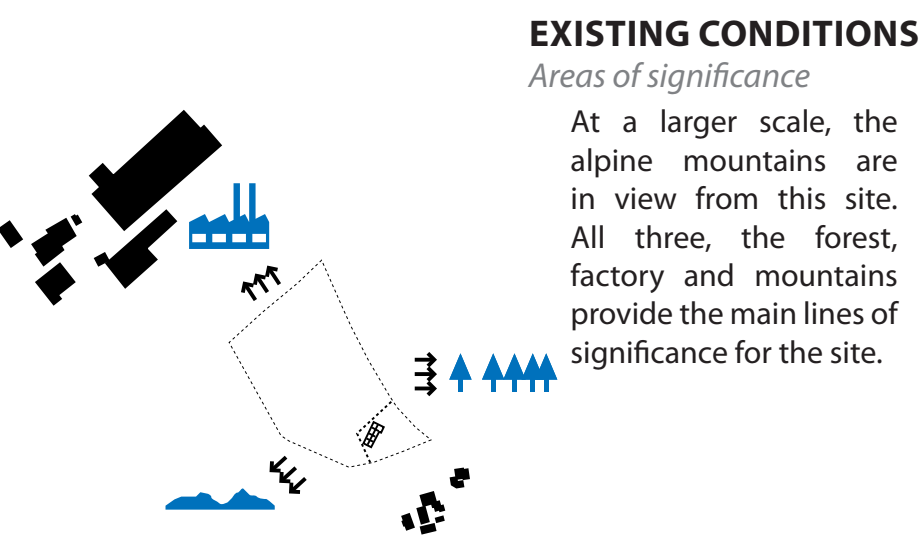
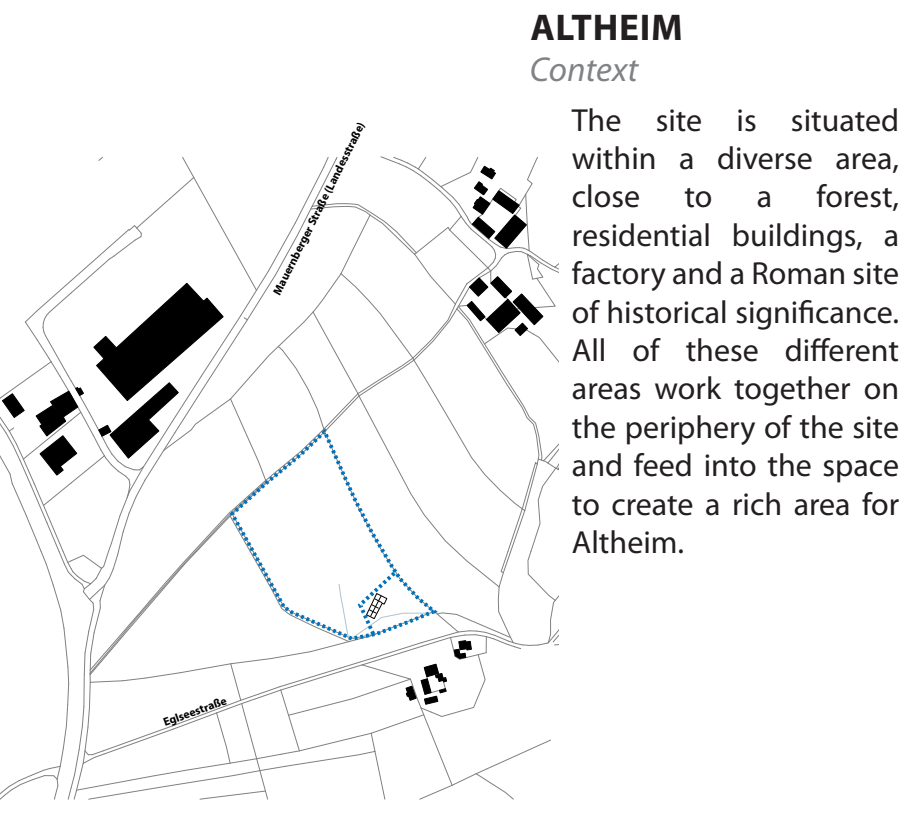
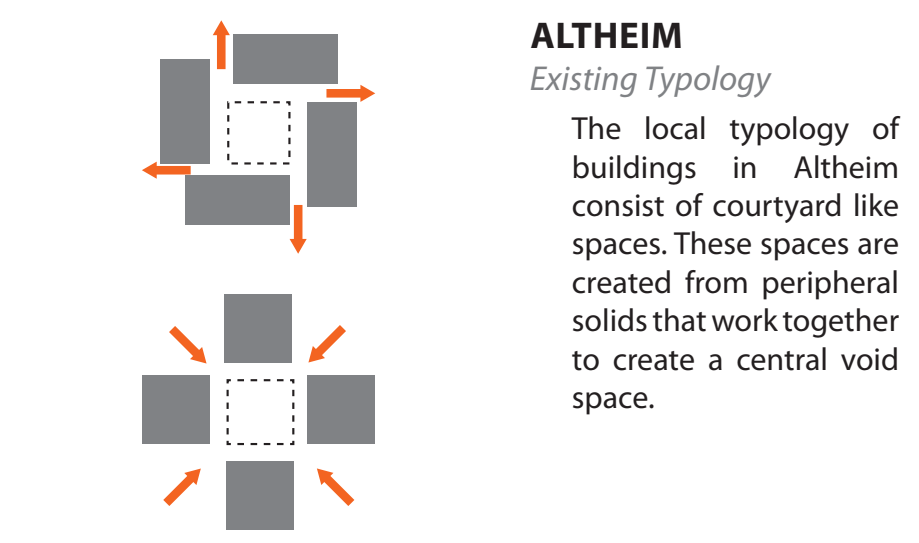


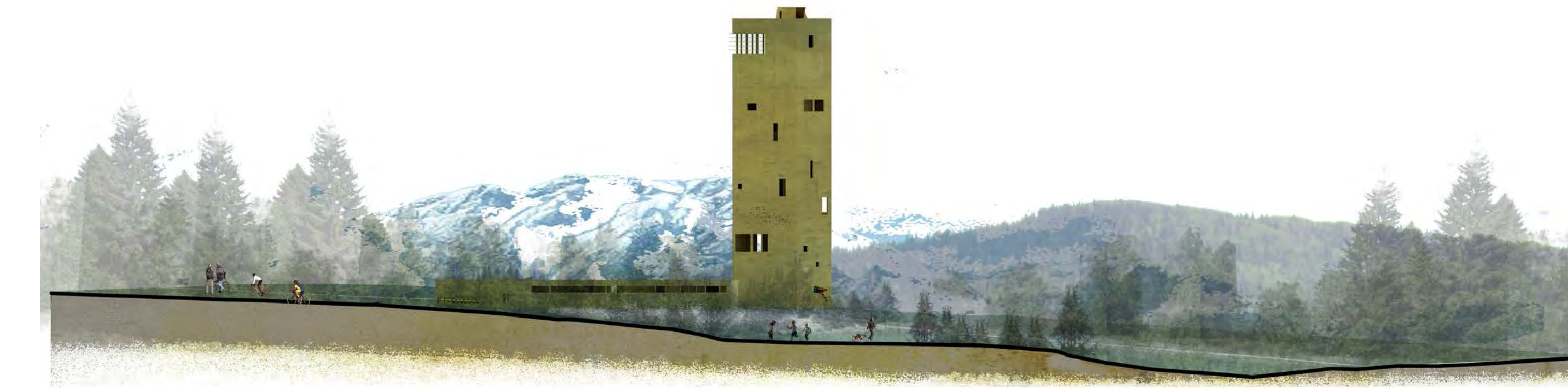
VIEW



TOWER SECTION AA
Scale 1:500



RESTAURANT SECTION BB
Scale 1:500



EVENT AREA SECTION CC
Scale 1:500

ENTRANCE PERSPECTIVE



AUSSICHTSTURM ÖSTERREICH

VIEW TOWER

PRIMARY FLOORS

- Viewing Platform
- Seminar Room

Exhibition Space/Free Space

Exhibition Space/Free Space

Entrance/Summer Beer Garden Service point

SECONDARY FLOORS

Resting Spaces/Viewing Spaces

Secondary floors provide structural stability for the tower, but also provide necessary resting spaces and spaces for viewing outside. Views out of these spaces are restricted through window openings to create a tension and sense of imagination as one moves up the tower.

CIRCULATION

Alternating Staircases cut through the void of the tower

Stair cases cut through the void of the tower, framed by solid timber walls that frame the views inside the tower. Stairs connect the secondary floors and primary floors of the tower, with one elevator extending the length of the tower and stopping on all primary floors.

SECONDARY VIEWS

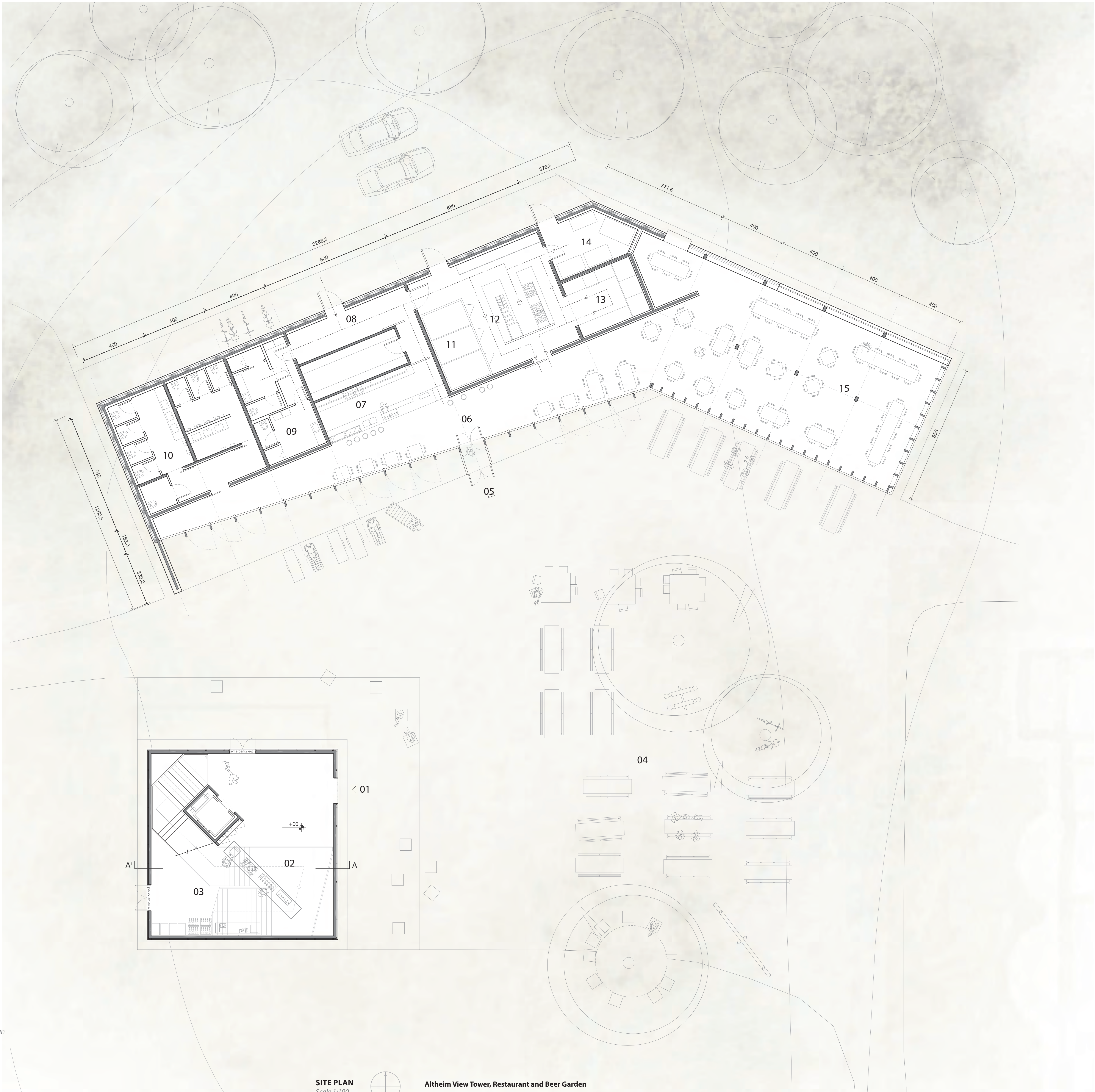
Framed Views, Light and quality of internal space

Internal space is a key concept of this view tower. Window opening of different shapes and sizes create certain light qualities in the voids of the tower, while providing framed views for the people passing through the tower.

PUBLIC ENVIRONMENT

Natural sunlight, Central urban space

The position of the building solids and the existing Roman Site work together, like the existing typologies of Altheim, to create a central space of activity. The orientation of this space is towards the South, where minimal shadows come onto the space.

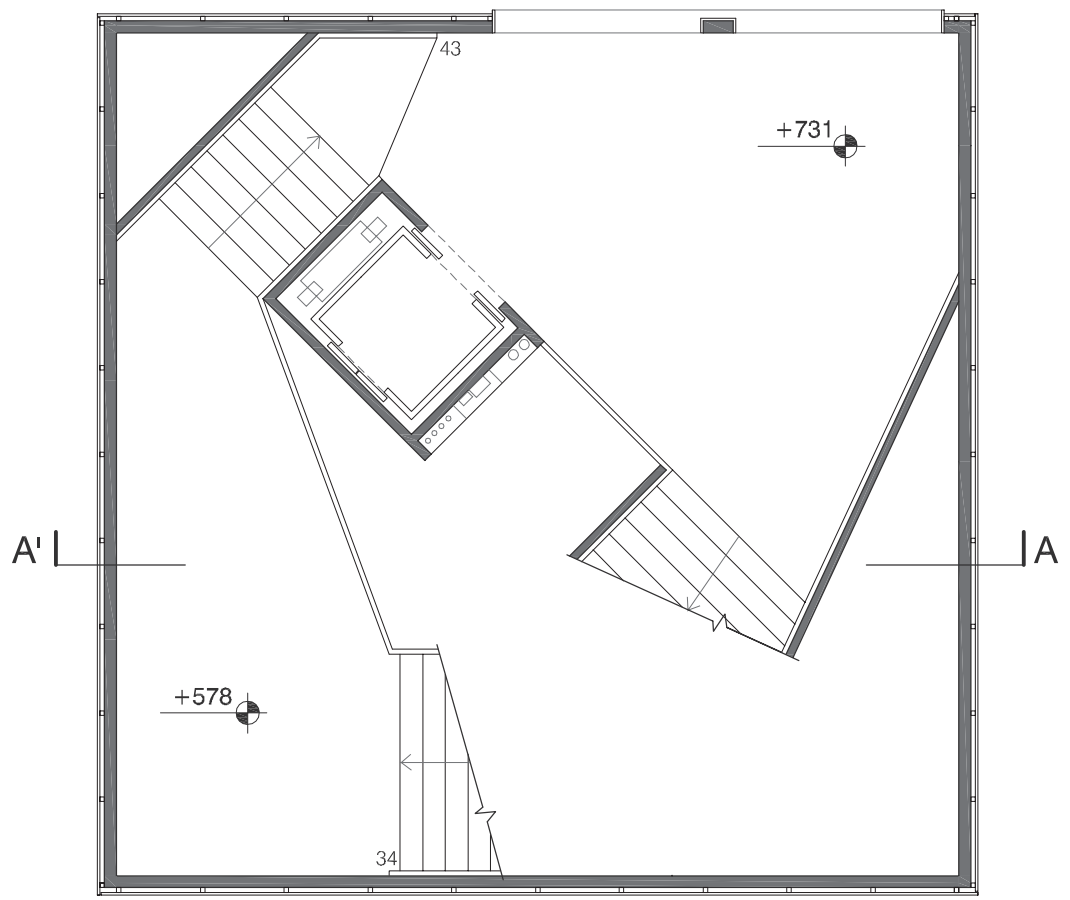
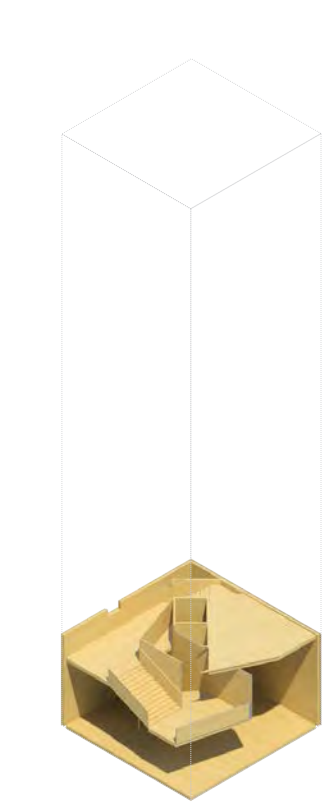


Altheim View Tower, Restaurant and Beer Garden

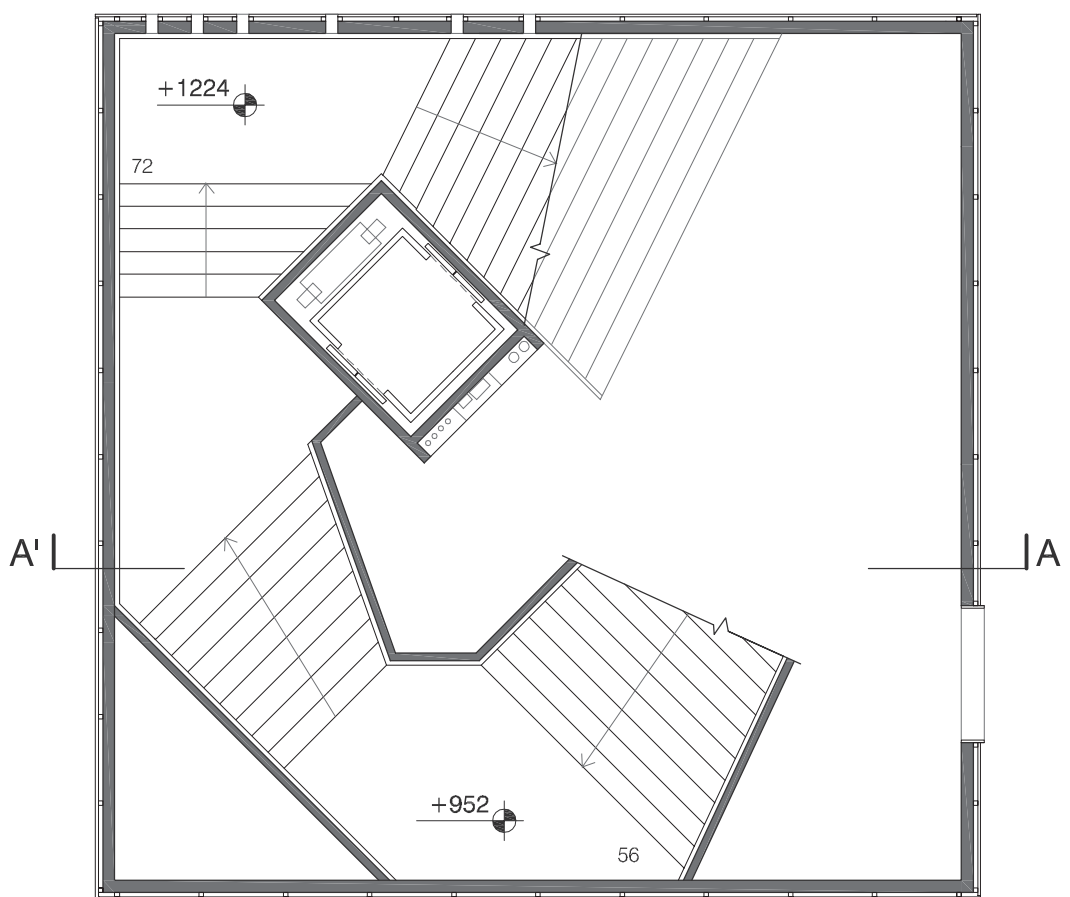
- 01. Tower Entry
- 02. Summer Beer garden Service Point/Information Point 90m²
- 03. Staff Area/Storage Area
- 04. Beer Garden
- 05. Restaurant/Beer Garden Service Point Entry
- 06. Bar/Foyer Entry 60m²
- 07. Beer Garden Service Point/Storage Area 33m²
- 08. Staff Entry/Foyer 15m²

- 09. Staff Changing Area 25m²
- 10. WC/Male/Female/Disabled 52m²
- 11. Food Storage 12m²
- 12. Kitchen 44m²
- 13. Wash Room 15m²
- 14. Waste Disposal Area 15m²
- 15. Restaurant Area

LEVEL TWO

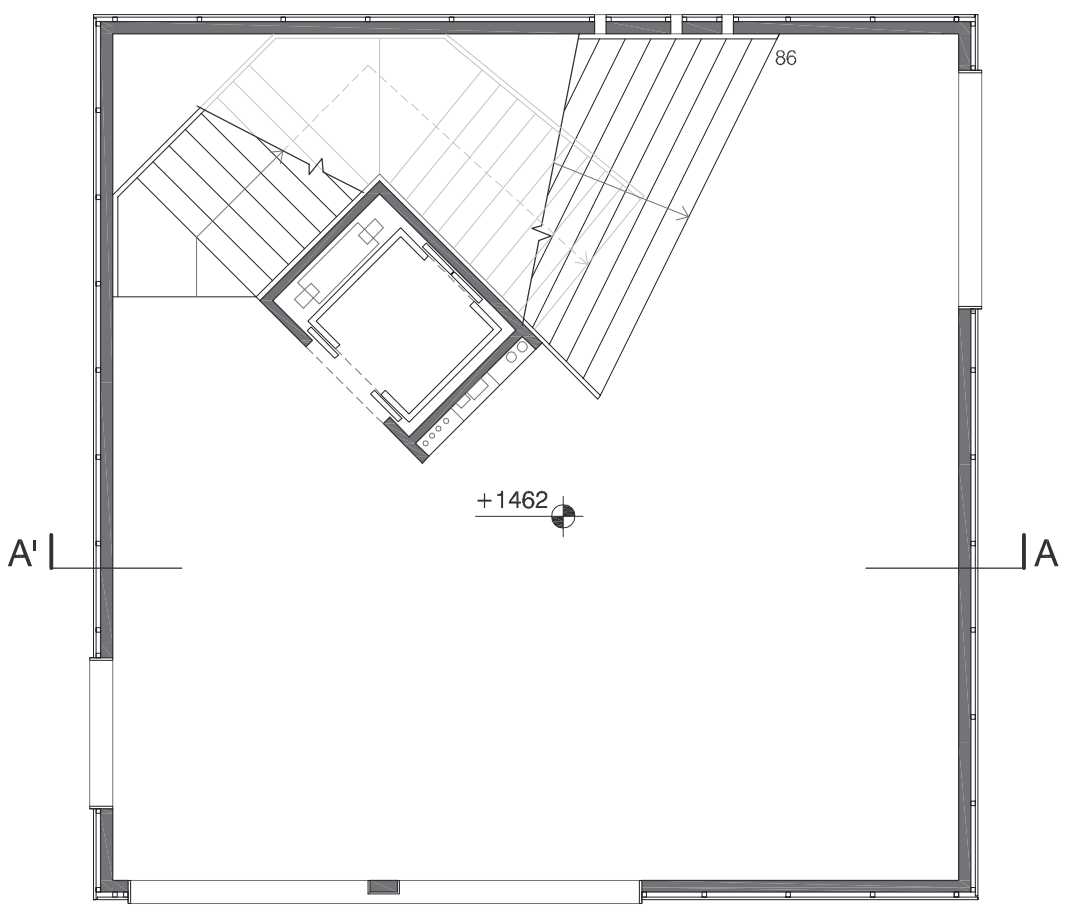
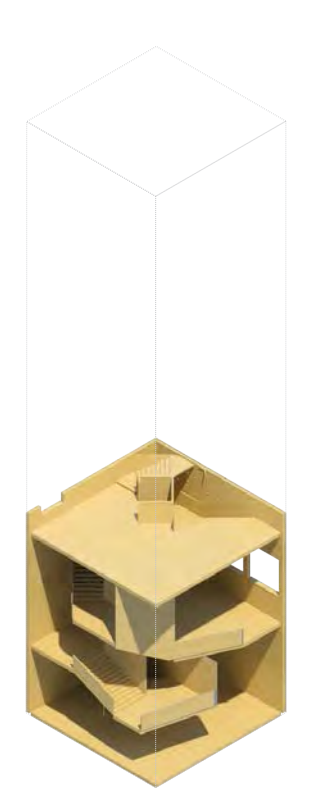


LEVEL THREE

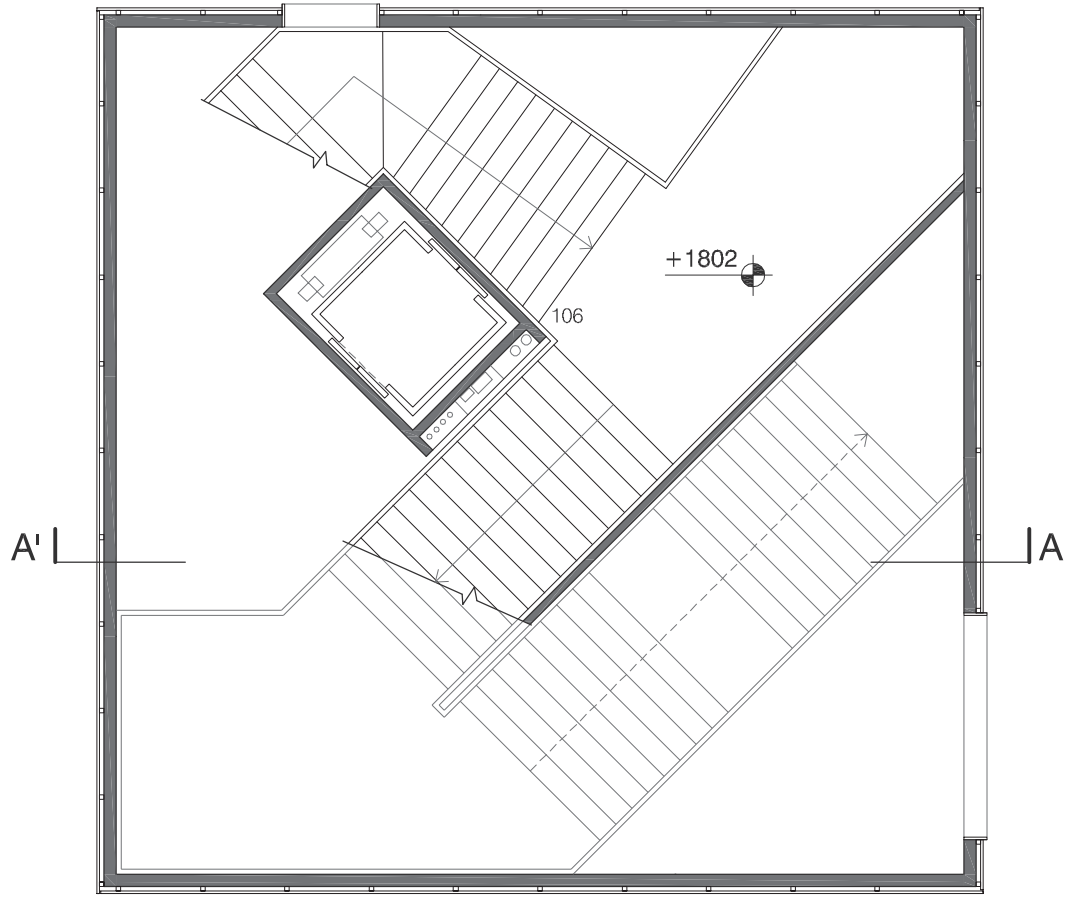
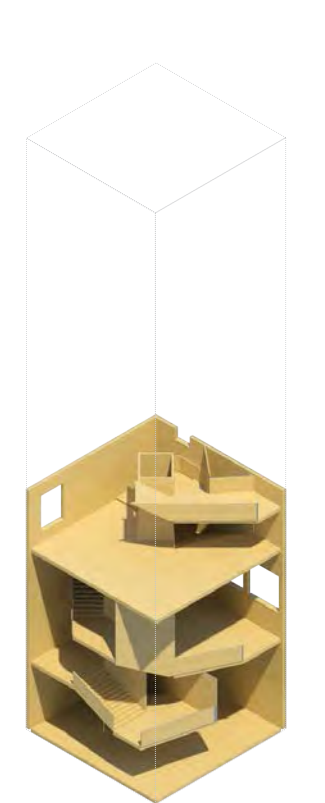


LEVEL FOUR

Primary Platform/Exhibition Space



LEVEL SIX



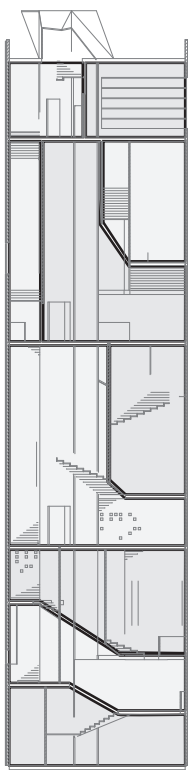
DESIGN PERSPECTIVE

From Roman Site



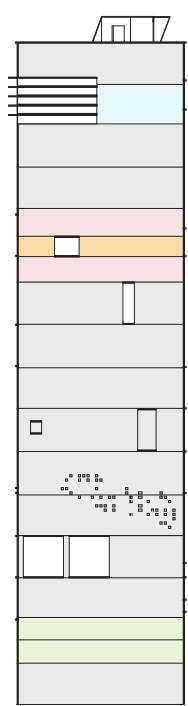
AUSSICHTSTURM ÖSTERREICH

INTERIOR VIEW



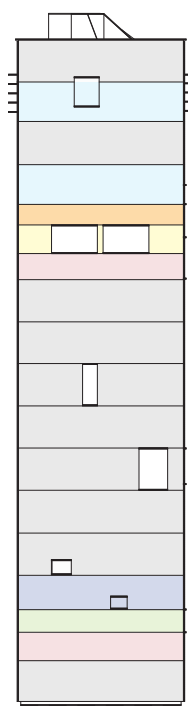
INTERNAL VOIDS
Volume of Space and Concept of View Frames

The concept is based around an internal spatial system. The void of the tower is different in volume, height and in the function of the spaces which all portray different characters of space. The void is the base of the decision making for the articulation of the window openings to add to the quality of the internal void, and to illuminate these spaces in different ways.



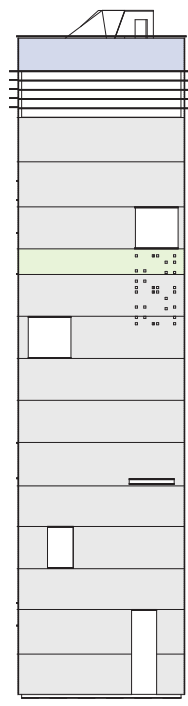
EAST ELEVATION
View of Forest, Central Space

The east elevation faces into the centre of our site, and thus from the exterior shows the strong concept of different internal spaces created from the window openings. Also, as one moves up the tower, they can see from different perspectives the central space, the Roman site and the forest.



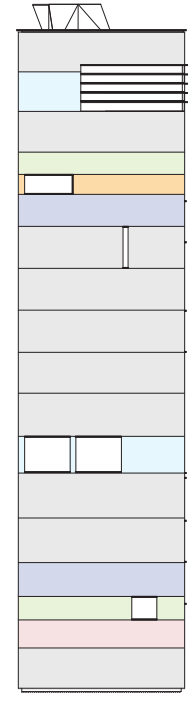
NORTH ELEVATION
View of the River

The North elevation consists of smaller intimate spaces that build tension and a narrative as one moves up the internal void of the tower.



SOUTH ELEVATION
New conditions of the site

Naturally, the South elevation is more open to the sunlight and illuminates the spaces inside for safety, but also for comfort in the bigger spaces. This contrasts smaller spaces in the North that are more intimate and create tension between these larger spaces.



WEST ELEVATION
View to the City

It is important for the locals, as well as tourists to the area to be able to have a clear view of Altheim. However, as with the other elevations of the tower, this view is deprived and only revealed in certain areas up the height of the tower, until one gets to the summit of the tower and all is revealed. The view climax.

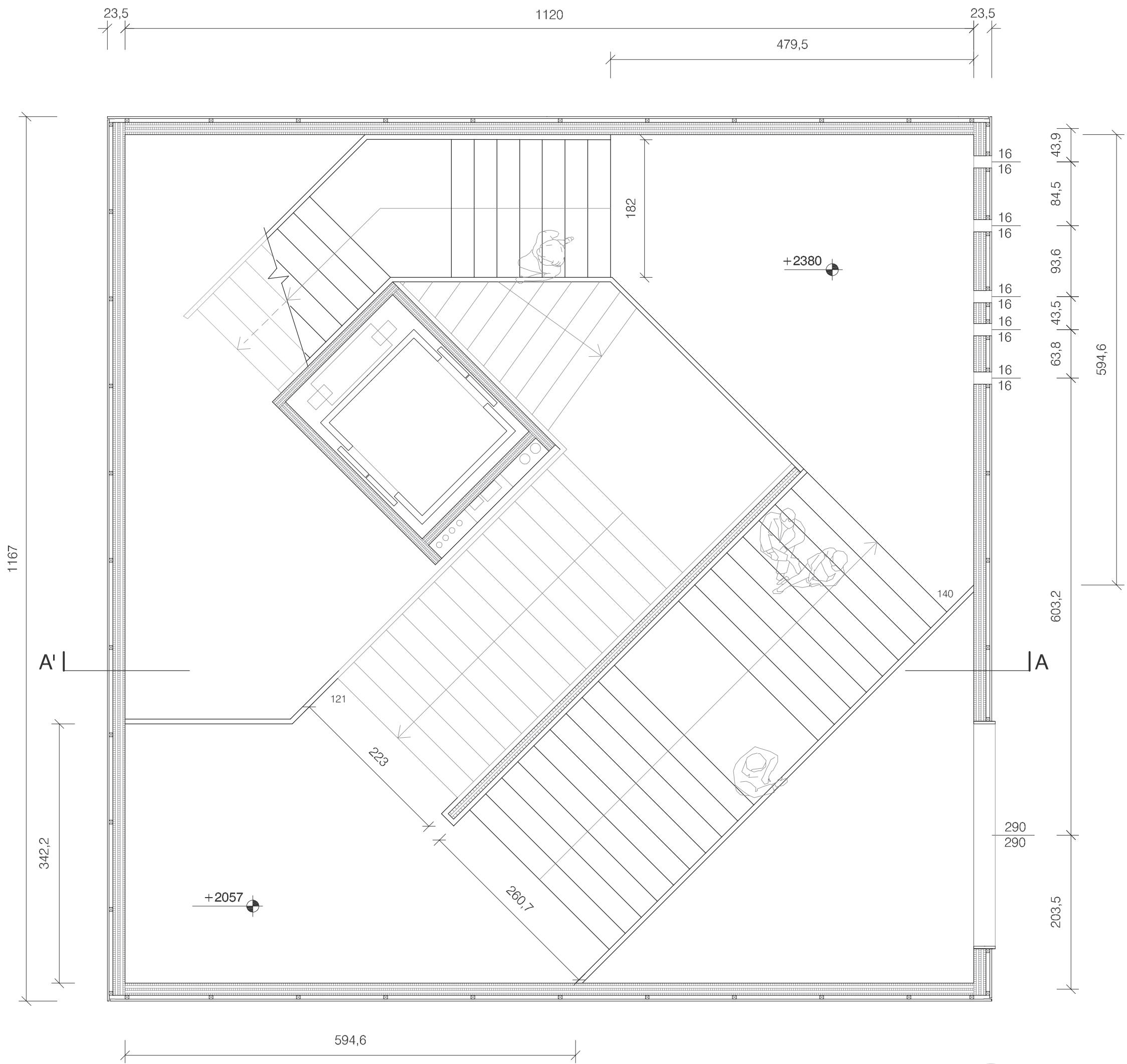
STRUCTURAL PANELS
Size breakdown

	11,520 x 1,950m
	11,520 x 2,100m
	11,520 x 0,900m
	11,520 x 1,200m
	11,520 x 2,950m
	11,520 x 1,550m

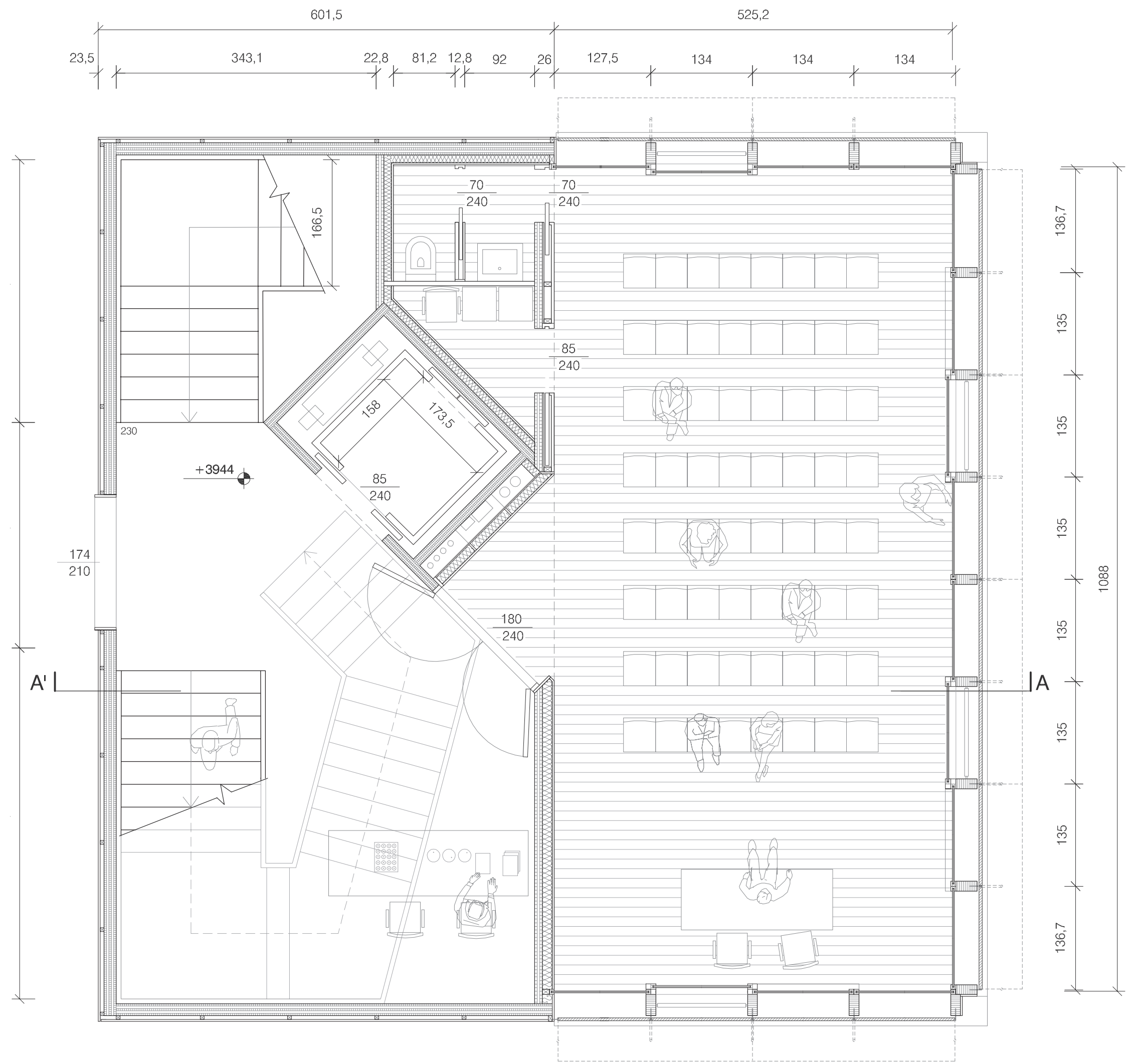
For ease of construction and prefabrication, the size of panels are limited to a variation of six different heights. These heights provide the sizes for the majority of the window openings with the largest at 2.95m in order to reduce the waste material of the panels.



SOUTH ELEVATION
Scale 1:100

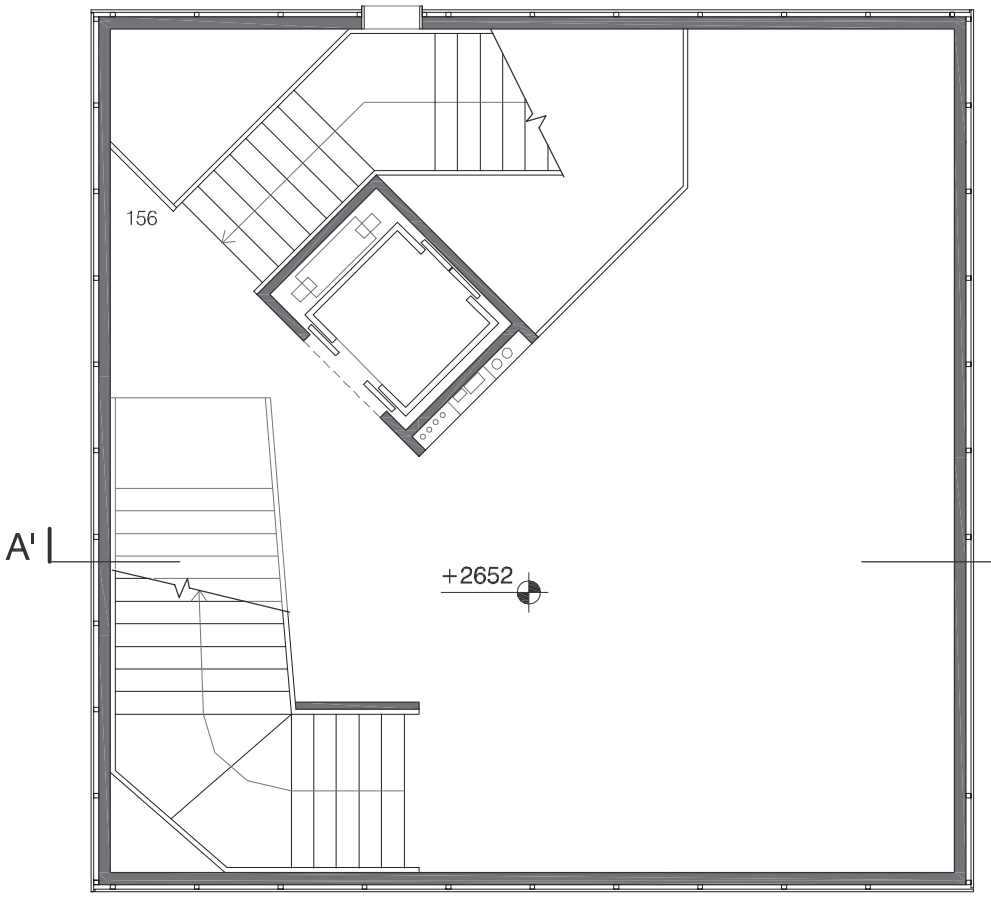


SEMINAR ROOM
Scale 1:50

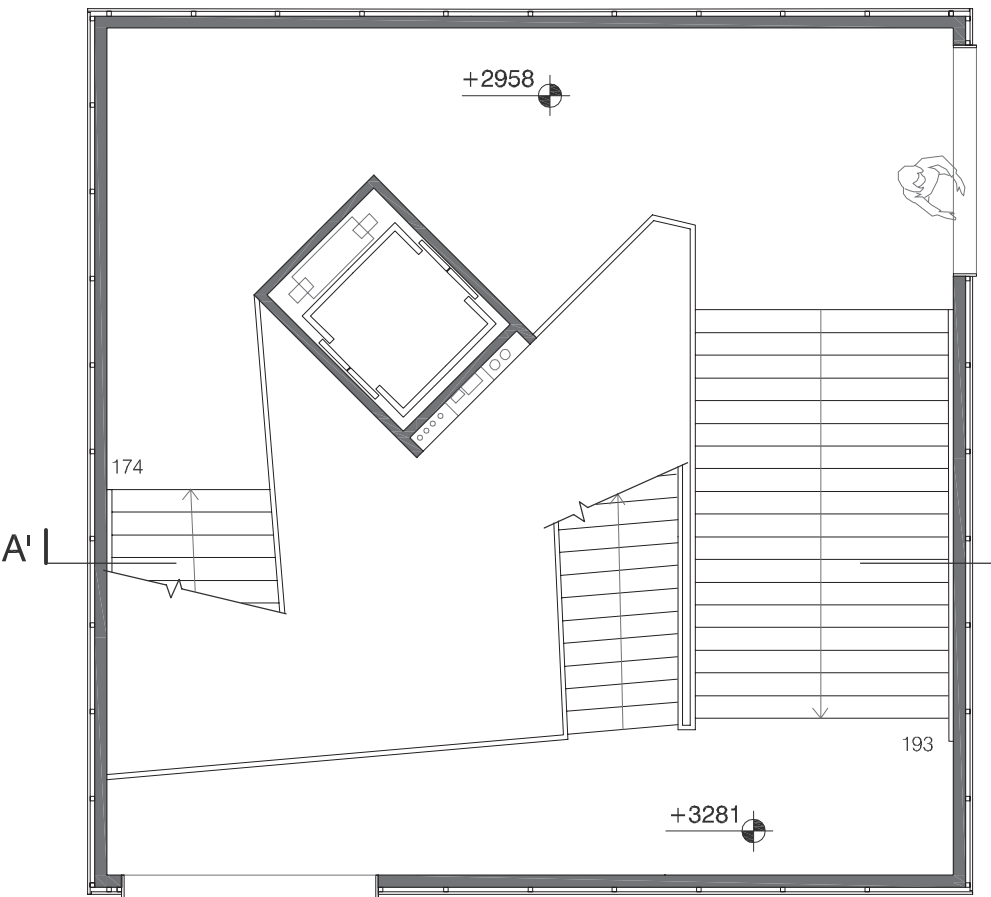
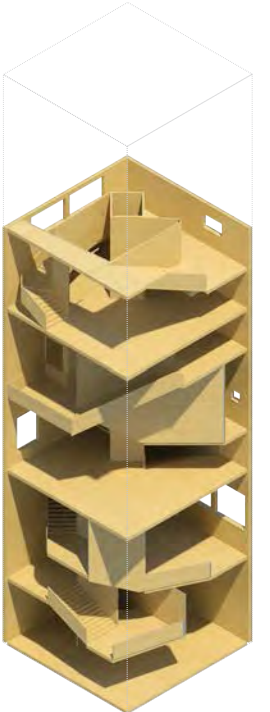


LEVEL FIVE
Scale 1:50

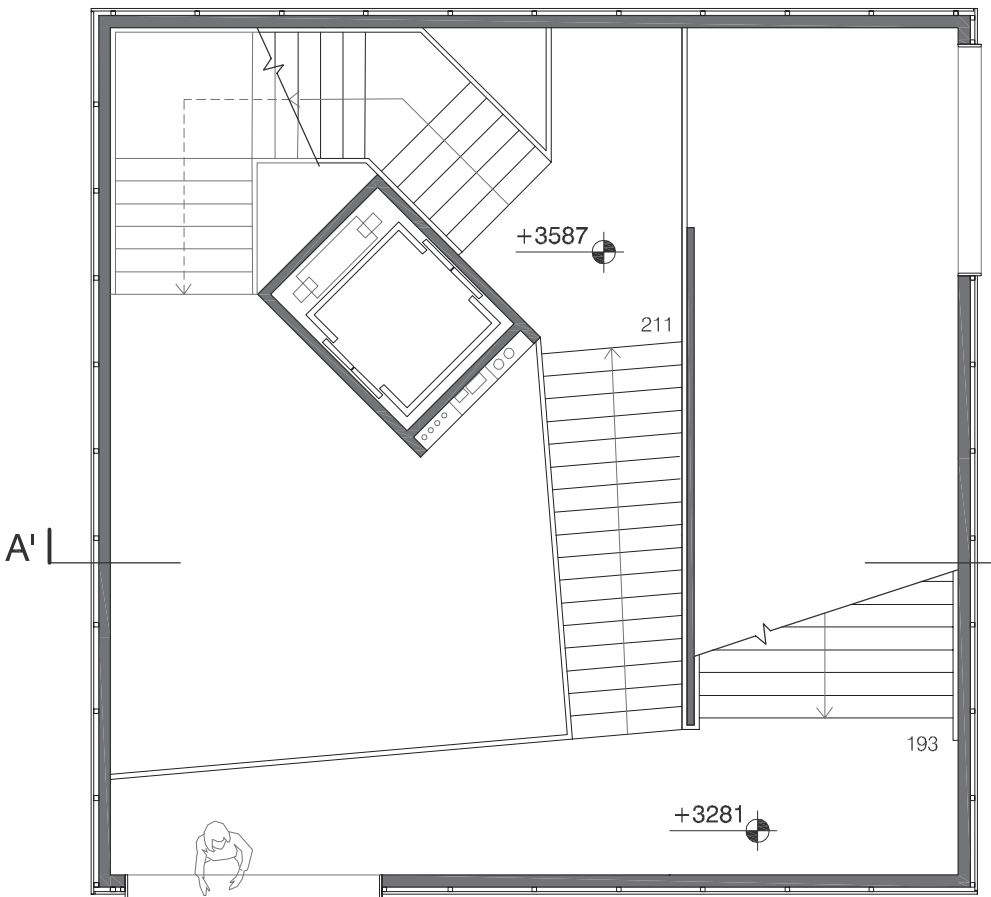
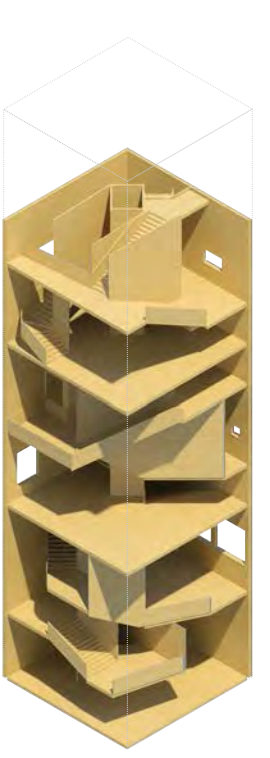
LEVEL SEVEN
Scale 1:100



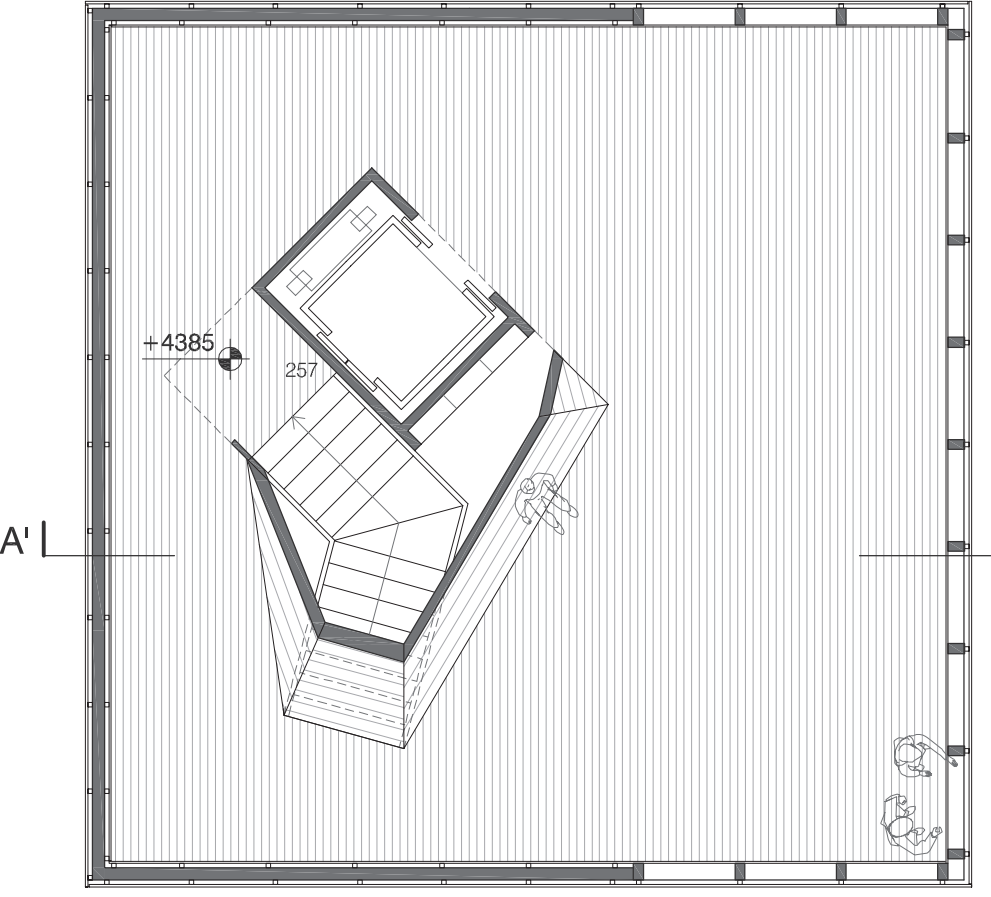
LEVEL EIGHT
Scale 1:100



LEVEL NINE
Scale 1:100



LEVEL TEN
Top Platform Scale 1:100



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DETAILS CONSTRUCTION

CONSTRUCTION

Solid Timber Construction - Panel System

The tower is constructed from a high grade of prefabrication, a system which has a lot of stiffness, and simple connections which eliminates stress coupling and reduces stress peaks.

STATIC SYSTEM "TUBE IN TUBE"

outer tube - Exterior walls
inside tube - Elevator shaft

Both tubes work together in static, as they are connected to each other with floors and secondary walls which help with total stiffness.

This type of system resists very high lateral loads (wind, seismic, etc.)

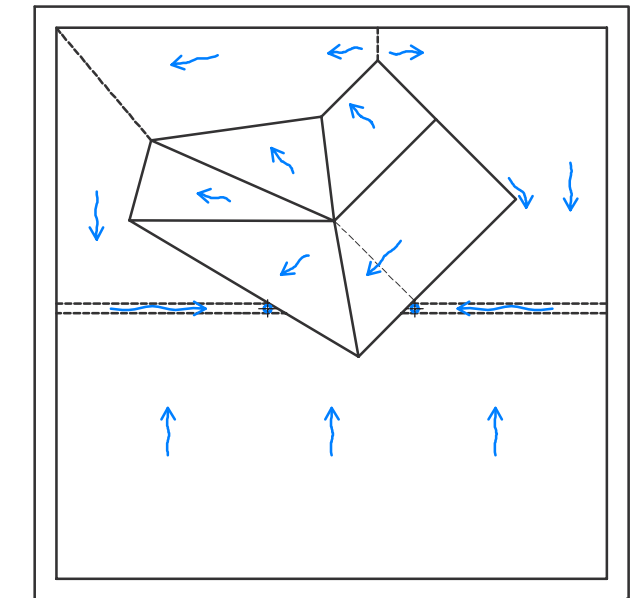
MATERIALS

BSH GL28h - Glued laminated timber
KERTO Q
Solid Wood Panels
Natural Wood Cladding

Glued laminated timber structural members are used in the construction as vertical columns in seminar room and horizontal beams in each floor and other supporting constructions. Connections are usually made with bolts steel plates. This product should be sourced locally from the nearby factory.

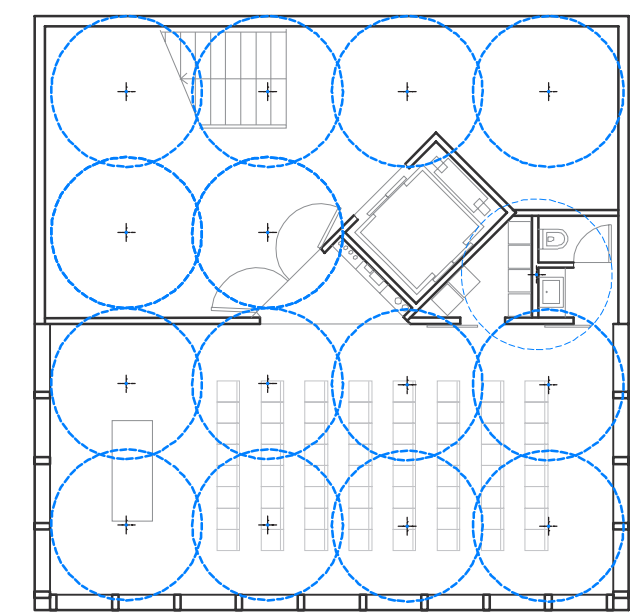
Plywood is used instead of plain wood because of its resistance to cracking, shrinkage, and twisting/warping, and its general high degree of strength. Plywood was applied in part where the high-strength sheet material was needed. For example the stair construction.

Solid timber panels consist of the majority of the towers construction. The panels are cut to project specifications by automated CNC machines, from the input of a 3D file. The panels can be quickly assembled with a crane.



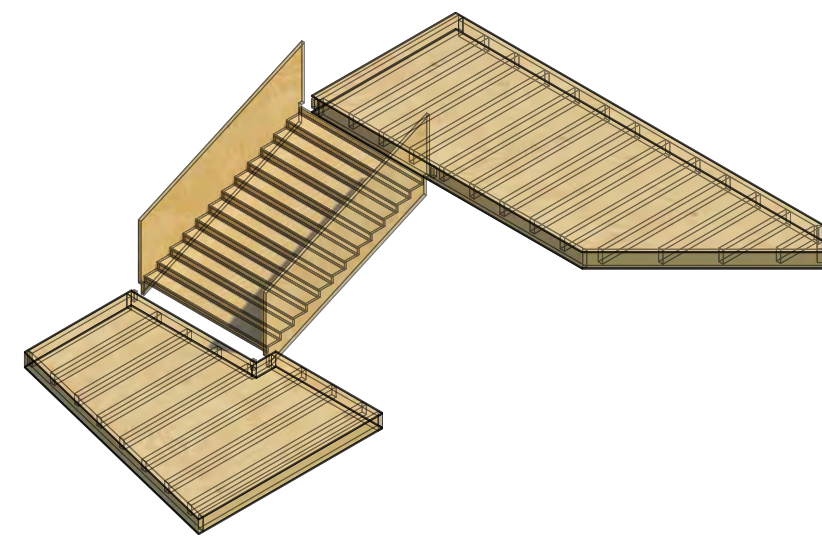
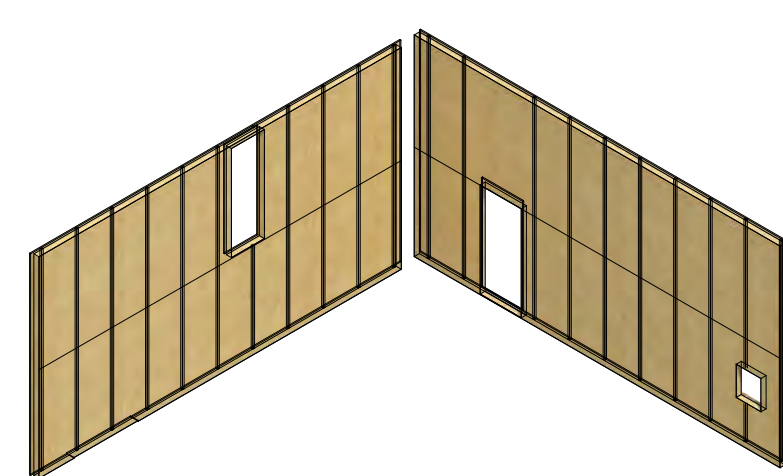
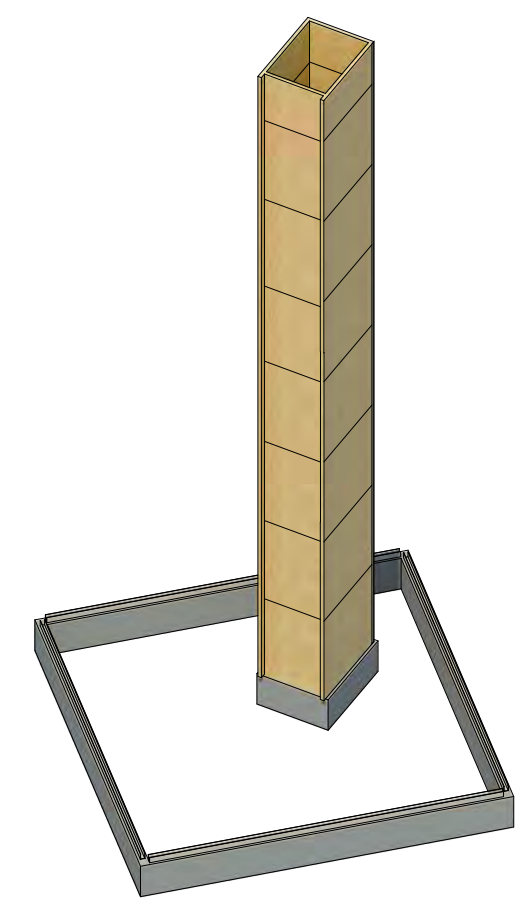
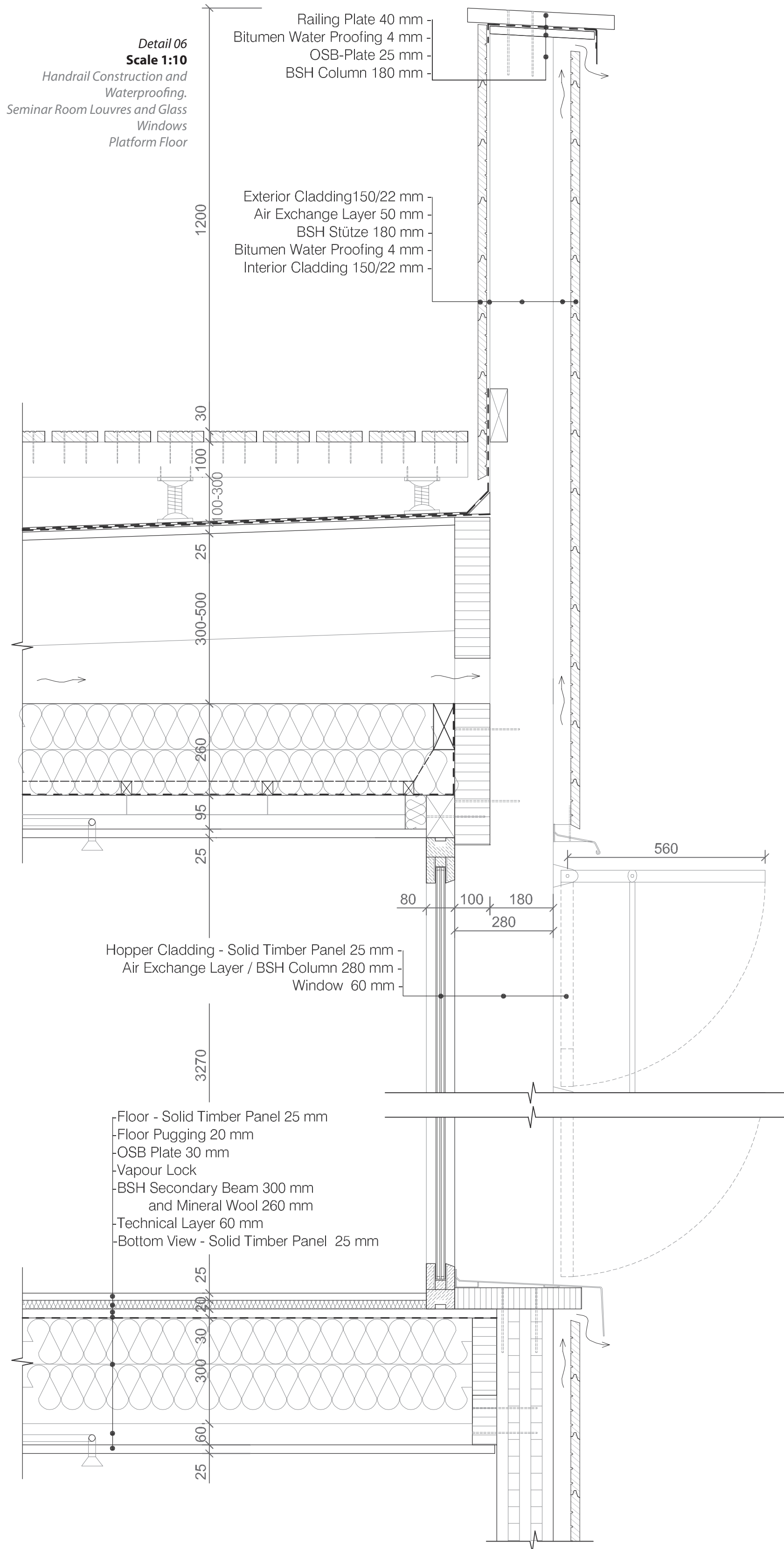
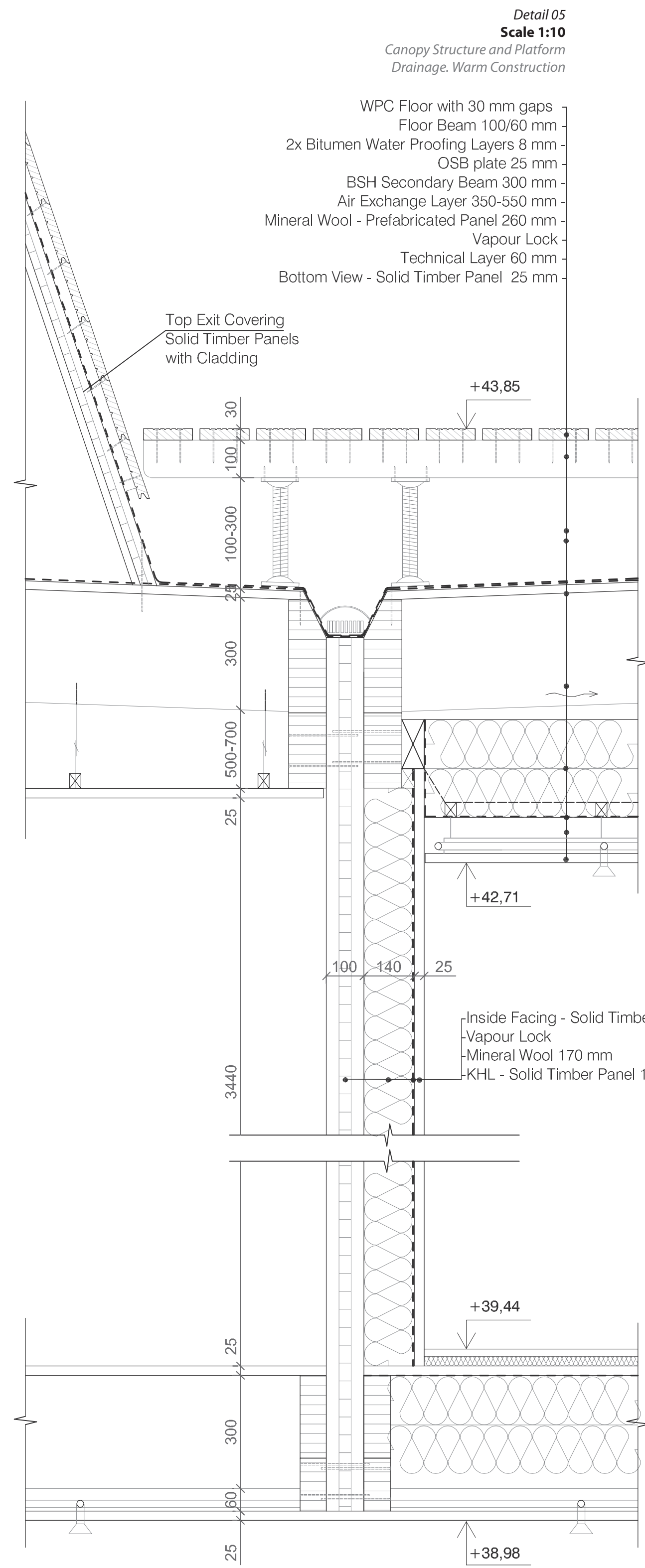
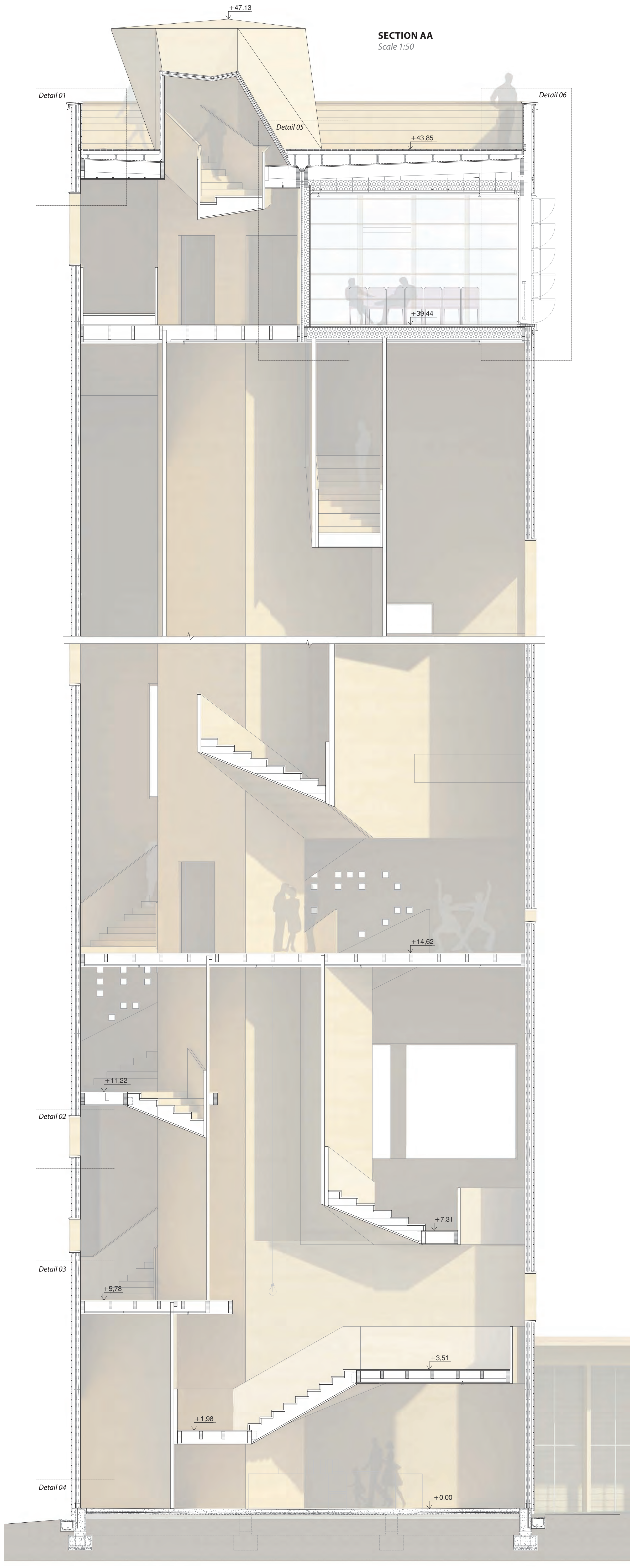
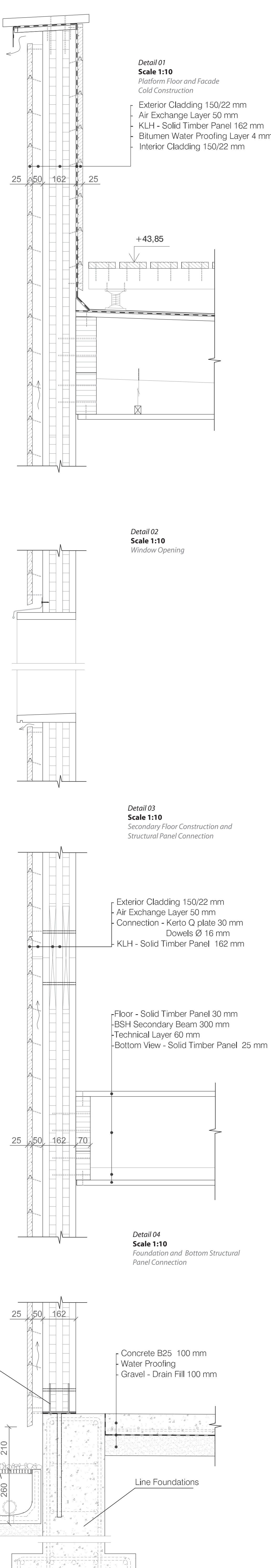
WATER IMPORT SYSTEM

2% Gradient
Water recycled for WC



PROTECTION FROM FIRE

Emergency Water Sprinklers



DETAILS of CONSTRUCTION

PHASE ONE ELEVATOR

Foundations/Elevator Part I
Part one of construction will consist of the fundament structure for weather protection will be continually constructed from bottom up on the tower.

PHASE TWO WALLS

Structural Walls/Prefab Facade
With the primary structure of the tower, the prefabricated floors and stairs can be attached to the structure, providing stability and access to the height of the tower.

PHASE THREE FLOORS/STAIRS

Prefab Floors/Platforms/Prefab Stairs
With the primary structure of the elevator shaft and structural walls constructed, the prefabricated floors and stairs can be attached to the structure, providing stability and access to the height of the tower.

