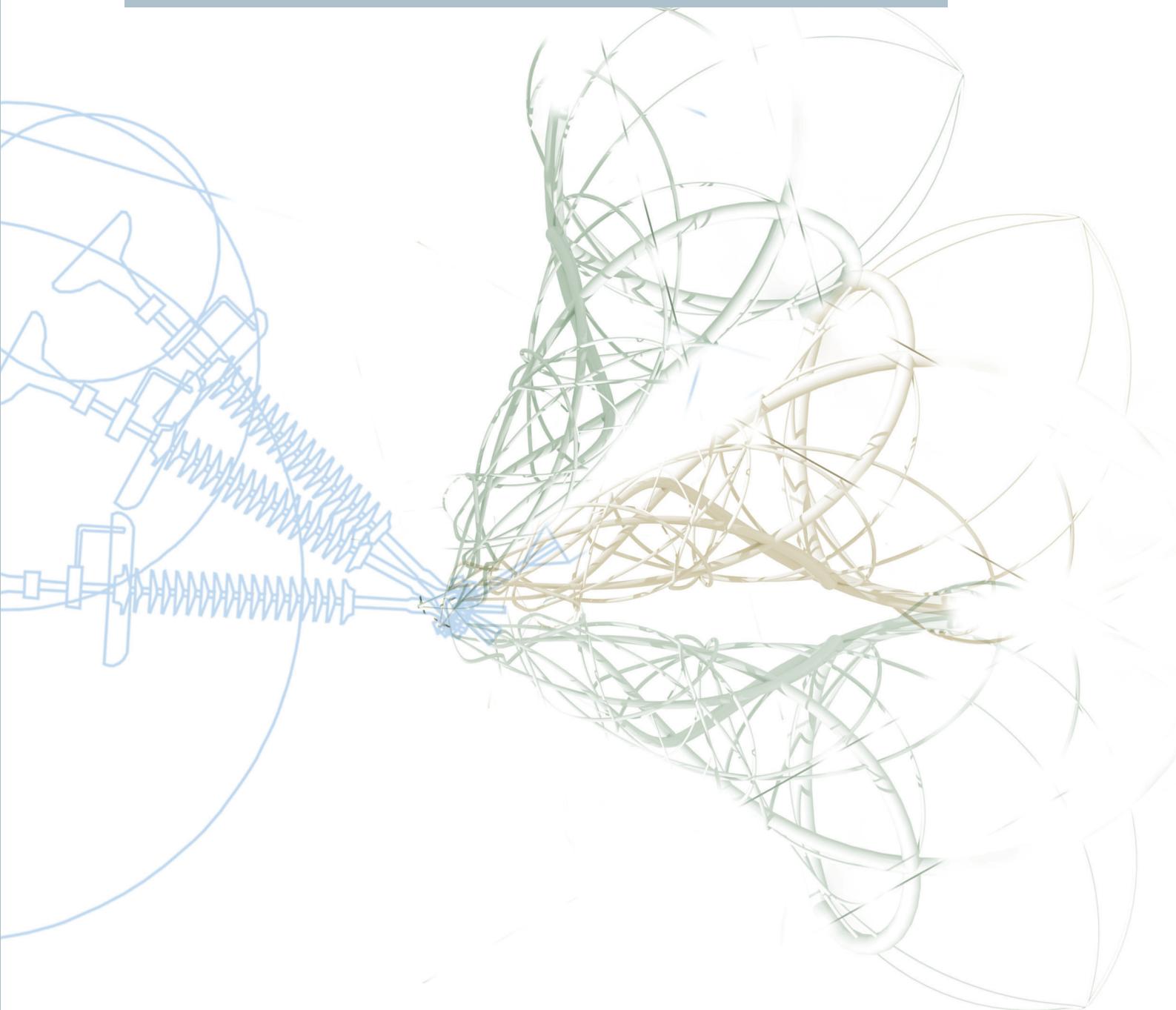


Dómnefndarálit

# Samkeppni um háspennulínumöstur

Selection committee's report for Competition on high-voltage transmission line towers



16.04.2008

Samstrfsaðili: Arkitektafélag Íslands

Collaborator: Association of Icelandic Architects

## Keru þáttakendur

Fyrir hönd Landsnets og dómnefndar um hönnun háspennulínumastra vil ég þakka þáttakendum kærlega fyrir framlag þeirra.

Það er samdóma álit dómnefndar að bæði fjöldi og gæði þeirra til-lagna, sem bárust hafi verið langt umfram þær væntingar sem Landsnet lagði upp með við undirbúnung samkeppninnar.

Meginmarkmið samkeppninnar var að leita að nýrri mastragerð, sem felli vel að umhverfinu, og lágmarkaði þannig hin sjónrænu áhrif, sem línumöstur óneytanlega hafa. Auk þess var lögð áhersla á lágmörkun raf- og segulsviðs. Dómnefnd telur að megin hluti þeirra tillagna, sem bárust í samkeppnina, hafi komið fyllilega til móts við þessi markmið. Að auki þykir dómnefnd hin fjölbreytta nálgun keppenda hvað varðar útlit og sjónræn áhrif flutningsvirkjanna einkar áhugaverð. Keppendur hafa ýmist lagt áherslu á að upphefja möstrin eða að fella þau vel að landslagi og þéttbýli. Dómnefnd metur það svo að báðar leiðir eigi rétt á sér og að keppendum hafi tekist vel að sýna hina margbreytilegu möguleika.

Tillögur þær sem bárust í samkeppnina eru verðugt innlegg í áfram-haldandi þróun og hönnun háspennulínumastra framtíðarinnar.

Dómnefnd þakkar keppendum fyrir þáttöku þeirra í samkeppninni og óskar þeim velfarnaðar í framtíðinni.

Þórður Guðmundsson, forstjóri Landsnets hf  
formaður dómnefndar

## Aðdragandi

Fljóttlega eftir stofnun Landsnets hf vaknaði umræða um það hvort ekki væri mögulegt að hanna háspennulínumöstur sem felli vel að umhverfinu, jafnframt því sem lágmörkuð yrðu áhrif raf- og segulsviðs frá línumum.

Starfsfólk Landsnets er meðvitað um hin miklu umhverfislegu áhrif flutningsvirkjanna. Hjá þeim verður ekki komist, en þó má gera ráð-stafanir til að fella flutningsvirkin betur að umhverfi sínu og lág-marka þannig þau áhrif sem hljótast af byggingu þeirra. Mikil vakning er í samfélaginu um nauðsyn þess að lágmarka inngríp í náttúruna og að sjónræn áhrif flutningsvirkja rafmagns verði sem minnst. Þessi hugmyndasamkeppni er einn þáttur í viðleitni Landsnets til að verða við þeirri ósk.

## Markmið samkeppninnar

Markmið samkeppninnar var að fá nýjar hugmyndir að gerð og útliti masturs eða mastra í 220 kV háspennulínu. Landsnet lagði áherslu á að sjónræn áhrif mastranna (línunnar) yrðu skoðuð sérstaklega og að keppendur kæmu með tillögur að útfærslu mastra sem tækju tillit til þessa eins og kostur er og var þá bæði miðað við möstur (línu) nærrí þéttbýli og í óbyggðu landi.

Lagt var í hendur keppenda hvort öll möstur yrðu með nýju útliti, einstök möstur í völdu umhverfi yrðu með nýju eða breytt útliti, eða hvort útliti þekktra mastragerða yrði breytt með einum eða öðrum hætti. Að auki var lagt í hendur keppenda hvort mastrið/möstrin væru látin falla vel að landslagi í dreif- og þéttbýli eða að mastrið/möstrin skæru sig úr á tilteknum stöðum.

Meginmarkmið keppninnar var að fram kæmi hugmynd að nýrri mastragerð eða nýjum mastragerðum, hugmynd að heildaryfir-bragði línuleiða og að fram kæmi tillaga að mastri/möstrum sem unnt væri að þroa áfram með tilliti til umhverfisáhrifa, rafsegulsviðs, efnisvals, líftíma og kostnaðar.

## Samkeppnin

Samkeppnin var almenn hugmyndasamkeppni um hönnun há-spennulínumastra og var hún haldin í samstarfi við Arkitektafélag Íslands. Samkeppnin var auglýst bæði á Íslandi og erlendis.

Samkeppnistíminn var frá 6. febrúar til 28. mars 2008. Skilafrestur fyrirspurna var 3. mars 2008. Alls bárust 57 fyrirspurnir og var þeim svarað innan tilskilins tíma.

Tillögur sem bárust í samkeppnina voru 98 talsins.

## Dómnefnd var skipuð fimm fulltrúum.

Útbjóðandi tilnefndi þrjá fulltrúa í dórnefnd. Þeir voru Þórður Guðmundsson, forstjóri Landsnets hf., formaður dómnefndar, Árni Stefánsson, tækni- og eignastjóri Landsnets hf. og Rolv Geir Knudsen, fyrrum framkvæmdastjóri tæknideilda Statnett.

Arkitektafélag Íslands tilnefndi two fulltrúa, sem voru arkitektarnir Jes Einar Þorsteinsson, arkitekt FAÍ og Örn Þór Halldórsson, arkitekt FAÍ.

Haraldur Helgason, arkitekt FAÍ var trúnaðarmaður samkeppninnar og Sigríður Sigurðardóttir, arkitekt var ritari dómnefndar.

Rágjafar dómnefndar voru Árni Björn Jónasson, hjá verkfræðistofunni Línuhönnun hf og Jón Bergmundsson, hjá verkfræðistofunni Afl.

## Dómnefndarstörf

Tillögur voru hengdar upp í húsnæði Landsnets hf. við Gylfaflöt 9. Dómnefnd hélt fjóra formlega vinnufundi.

Samkvæmt samkeppnislýsingu leitaðist dórnefnd við að meta hverja tillögu út frá eftirfarandi:

- Sjónrænum áhrifum
- Gerð og útliti mastra
- Þróunarmöguleikum tillagna
- Umhverfisáhrifum
- Rafsegulsviði
- Hagkvæmni

## Niðurstaða dórnefndar

Dómnefnd veitir eftirfarandi tillögum verðlaun:

verðlaun tillaga nr. 98 – merkt 22088. Verðlaunafé € 15.000,-  
verðlaun tillaga nr. 20 - merkt 25019. Verðlaunafé € 10.000,-  
verðlaun tillaga nr. 15 - merkt 10001. Verðalunafé € 5.000,-

## Auk þess veitir dórnefnd eftirtöldum tillögum viðurkenningar:

Viðurkenning tillaga nr. 2 – merkt 01997. Verðlaunafé € 1.000,-  
Viðurkenning tillaga nr. 3 - merkt 11731. Verðlaunafé € 1.000,-  
Viðurkenning tillaga nr. 41 - merkt 30012. Verðlaunafé € 1.000,-  
Viðurkenning tillaga nr. 50 - merkt 38000. Verðlaunafé € 1.000,-  
Viðurkenning tillaga nr. 51 - merkt 05964. Verðlaunafé € 1.000,-

## Dómnefnd valdi eftirtaldar tillögum sem sértaklega athyglisverðar:

Tillaga nr. 11 – merkt 35353  
Tillaga nr. 25 – merkt 26540  
Tillaga nr. 33 – merkt 28513  
Tillaga nr. 52 – merkt 96833  
Tillaga nr. 56 – merkt 80206  
Tillaga nr. 64 – merkt 62578  
Tillaga nr. 66 – merkt 12121  
Tillaga nr. 70 – merkt 10001  
Tillaga nr. 72 – merkt 21176  
Tillaga nr. 79 – merkt 17717  
Tillaga nr. 82 – merkt 12066

Að loknum lokafundi dórnefndar þann 16. apríl var trúnaðarmaður kallaður til og nafnleynd rofin.

Reykjavík, 16. apríl 2008

Dómnefdarmenn staðfesta með undirritun sinni óm hverrar tillögu fyrir sig og niðurstöðu dórnefndar.

Pórður Guðmundsson, forstjóri Landsnets hf, formaður dórnefndar

Árni Stefánsson, tækni- og eignastjóri Landsnets hf.

Rolv Geir Knutsen, fyrrum framkvæmdastjóri tæknideildar Statnett

Jes Einar Þorsteinsson, arkitekt FAÍ

Örn Pór Halldórsson, arkitekt FAÍ

## **Dear participants:**

On behalf of Landsnet and the Selection Committee on Design of High-voltage Line Towers, I wish to thank you kindly for your contribution.

It is the unanimous judgment of the Selection Committee that both the number and quality of the proposals received far exceeded Landsnet's expectations when it began preparing the competition.

The main goal of the competition was to look for new types of towers that would blend well into the environment and thus minimize the visual impact that the line towers undeniably have. In addition, emphasis was placed on minimizing electrical and magnetic fields. The Selection Committee believes that the majority of the proposals received for the competition have fully addressed these goals. In addition, the Selection Committee regards the competitors' diverse approaches regarding the appearance and visual impact of the transport structures especially interesting. The competitors have chosen to either glorify the towers or blend them carefully into the landscape and urban areas. It is the Selection Committee's view that both approaches have their place, and the competitors have succeeded well in showing the diversity of possibilities.

The proposals received for the competition are worthy contributions to the continuing development and design of high-voltage line towers of the future.

The Selection Committee thanks the competitors for their contributions to the competition and wishes them success.

Thórdur Gudmundsson, President and CEO of Landsnet hf

Chairman, Selection Committee

## **Lead-up to competition**

Soon after the founding of Landsnet hf, discussion began of whether it would be possible to design high-voltage line towers that would blend well into the environment as well as minimize the impact of the lines' electromagnetic field.

Landsnet's employees are aware of the critic environmental impact of transport structures. This impact cannot be avoided although measures may be taken to blend the transport structures better into the environment, thus minimizing the impact of their construction. There is a great awakening in society regarding the necessity of minimizing intervention into nature and the visual impact of electricity transport structures. This competition of ideas is one aspect of Landsnet's attempt to comply with that wish.

## **Competition goal**

The competition's goal was to obtain new ideas on types and appearances of a tower or towers for 220 kV high-voltage lines. Landsnet emphasized that specific consideration be given to the visual impact of towers (or lines), and that the competitors make proposals on the appearance of towers that would take this into account as much as possible, regarding towers or lines both near urban areas and in unsettled regions.

It was left up to the competitors whether all the towers would have a new look, particular towers and selected environments would have a new or altered look, or whether the appearance of known types of towers would be altered, one way or another. In addition, it was left up to the competitors whether the tower/towers were blended well into the landscape in rural and urban areas, or the tower/towers would stand out at specified sites.

The main goal of the competition was that an idea for a new type of tower or new types of towers would emerge, an idea on the overall appearance of line routes, and that a proposal would emerge on a tower/towers that could be developed further with respect to environmental impact, the electromagnetic field, lifetime and costs.

## **The competition**

The competition was a general competition of ideas on the design of high-voltage line towers, and it was held in collaboration with the Association of Icelandic Architects. The competition was advertised both in Iceland and abroad.

The competition period was from 6 February to 28 March 2008 .

A total of 98 proposals were received in the competition.

## **The Selection Committee consisted of five representatives.**

The buyer designated three representatives on the Selection Committee. They were Thórdur Gudmundsson, President and CEO of Landsnet hf, Chairman of the Selection Committee; Árni Stefánsson, Technology and Asset Manager of Landsnet hf and Rolv Geir Knudsen, former managing director of the Technical Department of Statnett.

The Association of Icelandic Architects (FAÍ) designated two representatives, the architects Jes Einar Thorsteinsson, FAÍ, and Örn Thór Halldórsson, FAÍ.

Architect Haraldur Helgason, FAÍ, was the competition's confidant and architect Sigríður Sigurdardóttir, FAÍ, was Secretary of the Selection Committee.

The consultants of the Selection Committee were Árni Björn Jónasson from the engineering firm Línuhönnun hf and Jón Bergmundsson from the engineering firm Afl.

## **Selection Committee's work**

The proposals were hanged up in the offices of Landsnet hf at Gylfaflöt 9. The Selection Committee held four formal work meetings.

In accordance with the competition specification, the Selection Committee sought to evaluate each proposal on the basis of the following points:

- Visual impact
- Type and appearance of towers
- Development potential of proposals
- Environmental impact
- Electromagnetic field
- Feasibility

The Selection Committee divided the proposals into two categories: on the one hand, proposals that would distinguish themselves for particular towers in selected environments and, on the other, towers that would be very suitable for line routes overall.

## **Selection Committee's conclusion**

The Selection Committee awards prizes to the following proposals:

First prize, proposal no. 98 – marked 22088. Prize money € 15,000

Second prize, proposal no. 20 – marked 25019. Prize money € 10,000

Third prize, proposal no. 15 – marked 10001. Prize money € 5,000

## **In addition, the Selection Committee awards recognition to the following proposals:**

Recognition, proposal no. 2 – marked 01997. Prize money € 1,000

Recognition, proposal no. 3 – marked 11731. Prize money € 1,000

Recognition, proposal no. 41 – marked 30012. Prize money € 1,000

Recognition, proposal no. 50 – marked 38000. Prize money € 1,000

Recognition, proposal no. 51 – marked 05964. Prize money € 1,000

## **The Selection Committee regarding following proposals as especially interesting:**

Proposal no. 11 – marked 35353.

Proposal no. 25 – marked 26540.

Proposal no. 33 – marked 28513.

Proposal no. 52 – marked 96833.

Proposal no. 56 – marked 80206.

Proposal no. 64 – marked 62578.

Proposal no. 66 – marked 12121.

Proposal no. 70 – marked 10001.

Proposal no. 72 – marked 21176.

Proposal no. 79 – marked 17717.

Proposal no. 82 – marked 12066.

After the completion of the Selection Committee's final meeting on 16 April, the confidant was summoned, and anonymity was lifted.

Reykjavík, 16 April 2008

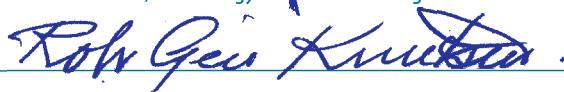
The members of the Selection Committee confirm with their signatures their judgment for each individual proposal and the committee's conclusion.



Thórdur Guðmundsson, President and CEO of Landsnet hf., Chairman of the Selection Committee



Árni Stefánsson, Technology and Assets Manager of Landsnet hf



Rolv Geir Knudsen, former Managing Director of Statnett's Technical Department

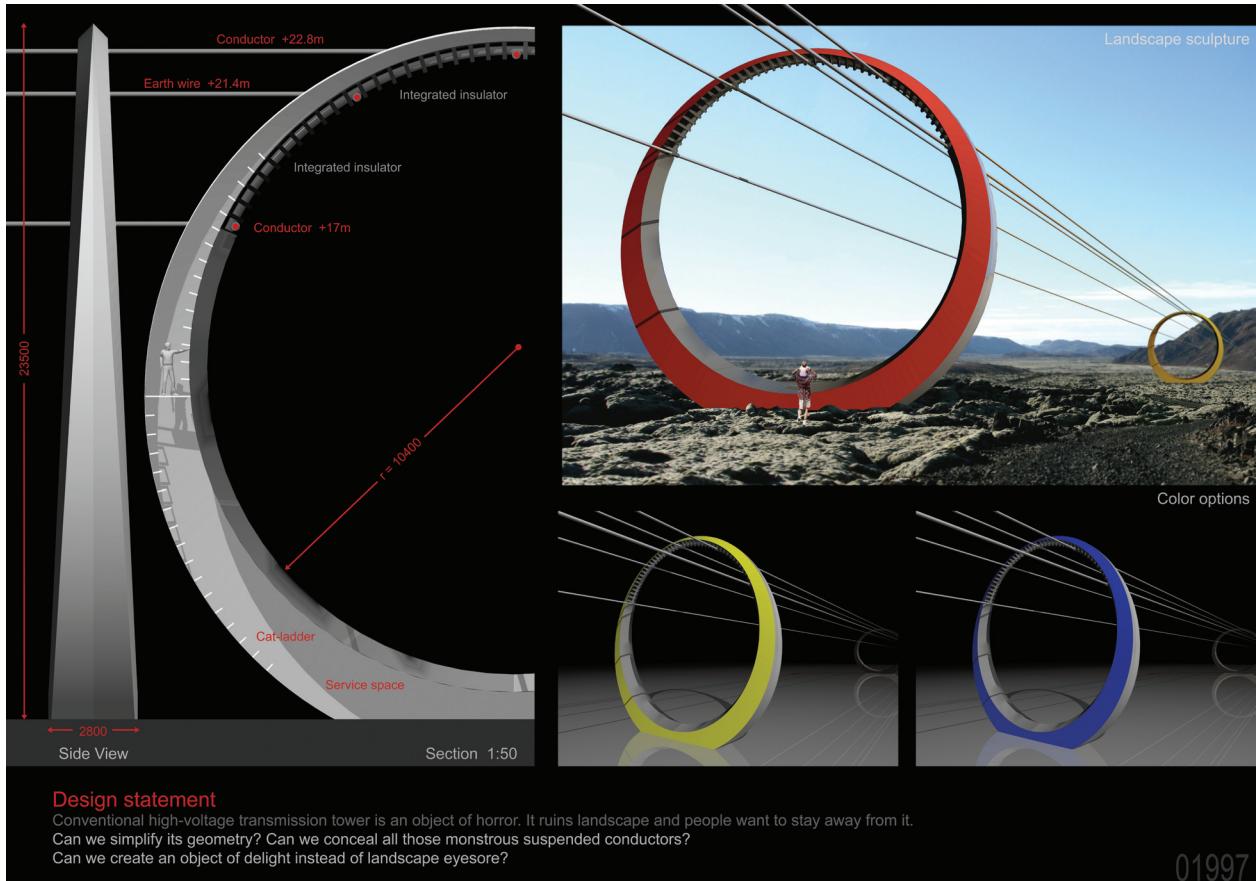


Jes Einar Þorsteinsson, architect FAÍ



Örn Thór Halldórrsson, architect FAÍ





#### Design statement

Conventional high-voltage transmission tower is an object of horror. It ruins landscape and people want to stay away from it.  
Can we simplify its geometry? Can we conceal all those monstrous suspended conductors?  
Can we create an object of delight instead of landscape eyesore?

01997

Einföld, nýstáleg og sterk tillaga. Býður upp á viðtæka möguleika á að undirstrika línuleiðir á völdum stöðum.

Tæknileg umsögn: Einangrunarkerfi er ekki raunhæft og þarf því að þróa áfram hvernig leiðarar fara í gegnum mastrið og eru einangraðir frá því. Burðarvirki þarf einnig að þróa.

Simple, innovative and strong proposal. Offers extensive possibilities for emphasizing line routes in selected locations.

Technical opinion: The insulation system is not realistic and must therefore be further developed as to how power lines go through the tower and are not isolated from it. The support structure also requires development.



Mjög góð framsetning. Vel mótuð möstur sem sannfærandi burðarvirkisína. Staði sjónrænt vel í umhverfi. Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega þróuð lausn

Very good presentation. Towers well formulated as a convincing line support structure. It would fit well into the environment visually.  
Technical opinion: Technically developed solution

# Tillaga 4 markt 31278

ennevi Design

Andrea Nicholas Vendramin  
Hue Nguyen  
Bandaríkin

## Proposal for High Voltage Transmission Line Towers

Landmarks, sun path and constellation serve as key elements in providing a means of path finding and references from the sky and visual perception. The high voltage transmission lines are a major element in the landscape connecting the island. By connecting existing individual residential area, towns and cities together while providing a common form that unite the island, the towers will become a new landmark for the country and its people. In its illuminated form, the steel structures presence can be part of the landscape instead of being a visual pollution.

In this proposal, the shape and structure of the tower is selected from existing references and gives another meaning and form to its relationship to nature. We recommend to integrate the towers with the landscape by applying glow in the dark paint on the towers to become an element in the ever active landscape that changes seasonal and daylight changes. The towers will be painted in a color gradient of blue, green and yellow. The tubular lattice tower and linear Y-shape crossing tubular steel pole remains very static in their form, but the color application will change with the light. By applying different colored forms and applying glow in the dark oil based paint with the color variation depending on the region of the country. The towers will be painted in a color gradient of blue, green and yellow. Painted shades of green whereas more open earth landscapes is painted orange.

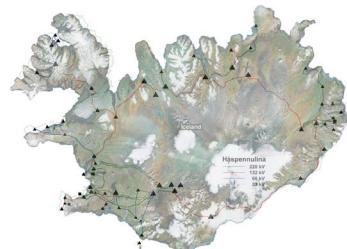
To give the towers a sense of direction, the towers will be painted in a color gradient with gradients of the same color so that at any point in view the shade of the paint color will transition from one side to the other. The towers in the east and west regions of the country will be painted an orange paint. Towers in the east and west regions of the country will be landmarks for a continuous reading while the change in daylight will alter the appearance.

The application of this oil based glow in the dark paint, which has its own color pigment embedded in the paint, will allow small colors to be displayed on the surface without affecting the rest of the tower. To avoid the pollution dependency, only strategic areas will be painted with a glow in the dark paint. The towers will be placed in the segments of the country dominated by the cardinal direction. North being a colder region, the towers will be painted in a color gradient of blue, green and yellow. The towers will be painted an orange paint. Towers in the east and west regions of the country will be painted an orange paint. Towers in the east and west regions of the country will be landmarks for a continuous reading while the change in daylight will alter the appearance.

As an urban planning strategy, this will connect the towns with the landscape. By keeping the existing towers, they become more than just an object that transmit power but also a surface for the community to interact with. This will increase the social interaction.

This simple elegant concept will transform the relationship between structure versus landscape. By connecting the towers with the landscape, it will create a secondary glow

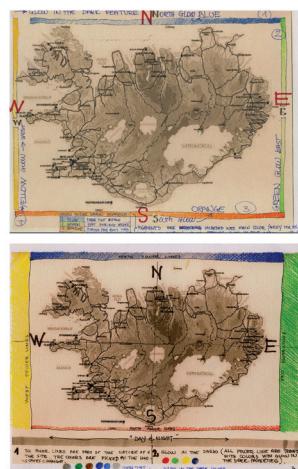
Iceland a secondary constellation from an aerial view and distract the skyline at night.



OVERLAY OF TOPOGRAPHY OVER TRANSMISSION LINE MAP



VIEW OF TOWERS DURING DAYLIGHT



CONCEPT SKETCHES



VIEW OF TOWERS AT NIGHT

31278

Áhugavert innlegg en pekkt mastursgerð. Breytt umhverfisáhrif umbúða með aukinni litadýrð í landslagi.

Interesting input but unknown type of tower. Changed environmental impact of packaging with increased colourfulness of the landscape.

Tillaga 5 merkt 97351

Jorge Alvarez-Builla Carrillo, architect, ETSAM  
Jorge Archilla Martín-Sanz, engineer, ICAI  
Spánn



Afar finleg og nýstárleg fléttu við gerð mastra. Færri vel í landslagi en nokkuð flókið burðarvirki.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki þarf að þróa mikilvægum áður en þetta telst raunhæf lausn. Einnig þarf að þróa betur hvernig leiðarar eru hengdir upp með tilliti til fjarlægða í burðarvirki.

Very delicate and innovative intertwining of tower types. Would fit well into the landscape, but a somewhat complex support structure.

Technical opinion: The support structure requires a great deal of development, but this is deemed a realistic solution. Better development is also needed of how power lines are hung with regard to distances in the support structure.

## ALFADANS

### strategy

How do you make a 30 meter high tower disappear in a landscape without trees?  
-You don't.

High voltage towers are an important and necessary part of infrastructure, but at the same time they tend to interfere with nature. Especially in a unique environment like Iceland, with the absence of trees, they seem to stand out even more. Because of this projects strategy is not to hide or camouflage the tower, but to add elements of interest to the landscape. With the function of high voltage towers we add a pinch of mystic to a place with landscapes and nature that already has caught our imagination.

### philosophy

The concept picks up the philosophy of creating structures with a minimal input of material. By doing so, interesting shapes emerge almost naturally. With rich mystical context and impressive nature in the background these towers could become an integral part of the landscape.

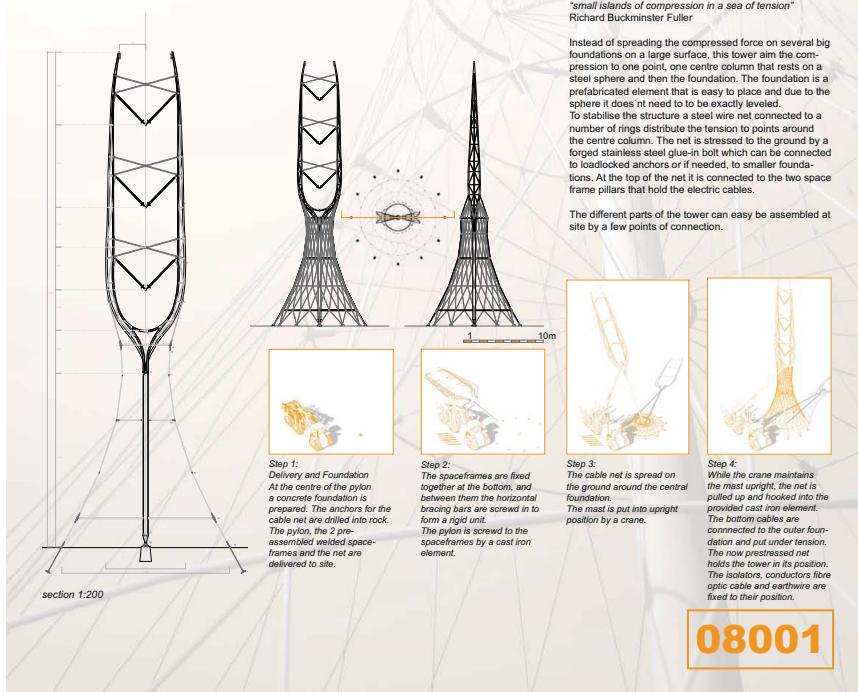
The towers lift the cables in a light, naturally flowing gesture. Its emblematic appearance and its brave shape set the imagination free. Is it a frozen eruption from the forces under the frail ground surface? Or elves dancing with their fluttering fabric around them...

### tactics

"small islands of compression in a sea of tension"  
Richard Buckminster Fuller

Instead of spreading the compressed force on several big foundations on a large surface, this tower aim the compression to one point, one centre column that rests on a steel sphere and then the foundation. The foundation is a prefabricated element that is easy to place and due to the sphere it does not need to be exactly leveled. To spread the tension of the cables the net is anchored to a number of rings that distribute the tension to points around the centre column. The net is stressed to the ground by a forged stainless steel glue-in bolt which can be connected to loadlocked anchors or if needed, to smaller foundations. At the top of the net it is connected to the two space frame pillars that hold the electric cables.

The different parts of the tower can easily be assembled at site by a few points of connection.



Áhugaverð fléttu með spennu og gegnsæi en ekki sannfærandi varðandi inngríp í umhverfi.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega leysanlegt.

Interesting interplay of tension and transparency but not convincing regarding intervention in the environment.  
Technical opinion: Technically solvable.

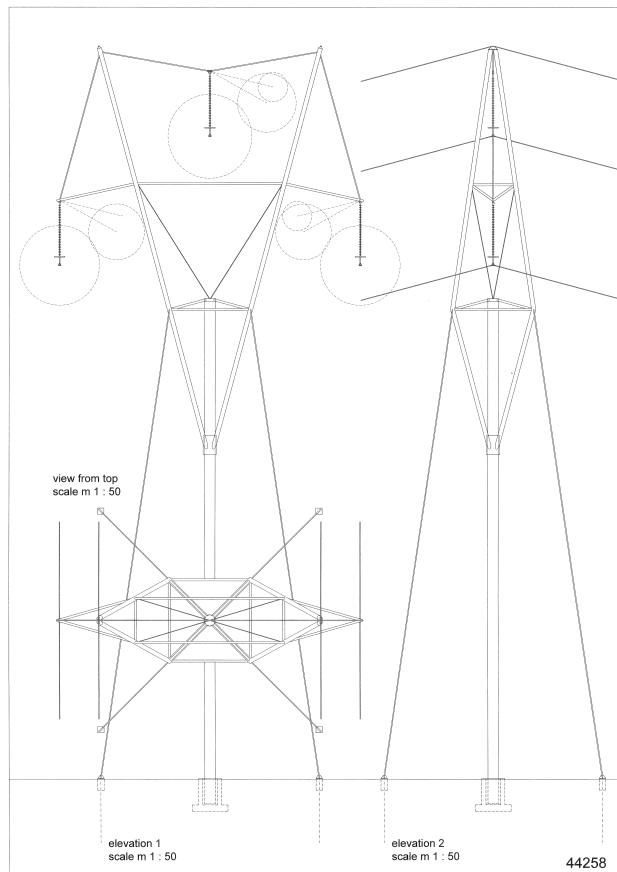


Léttleiki sem höfundur leitar eftir líður fyrir ósannfærandi tengingu við gálgafestingu lína.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki þarf að þróa verulega ef á að ná fram þeim sjónrænu áhrifum sem leitast er eftir.

The lightness sought by the author suffers from an unconvincing connection with the lines' L- fastening.

Technical opinion: The support structure requires considerable development if it is to achieve the visual impact sought.

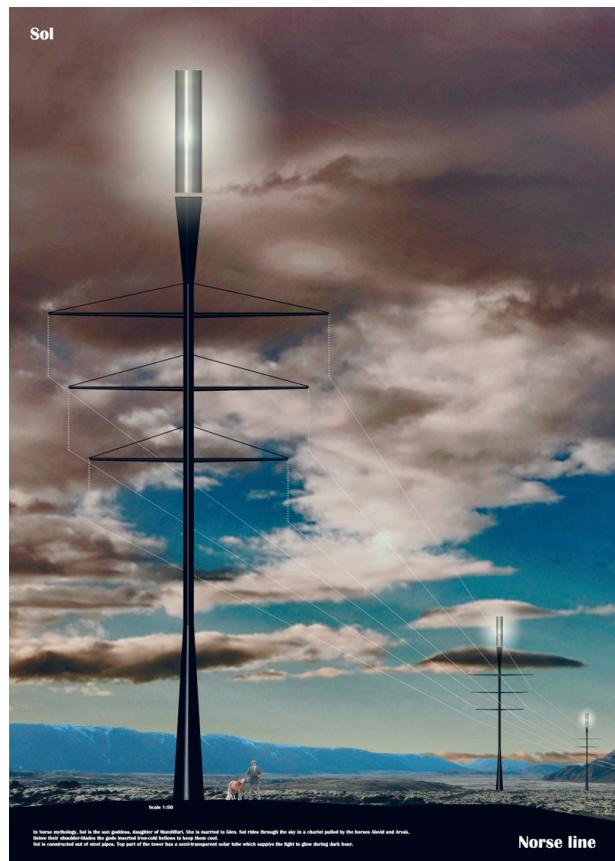


Tillagan líður fyrir óskýra framsetningu en sýnir trúverðugan léttleika í tæknilegri útfærslu.

Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega leysanlegt en burðarvirki þarf að þroa frekar. Upphengi leiðara er í þrihyrning, sem leiðir til minna rafsegulsviðs en lárétt uppröðun.

The proposal suffers from unclear presentation but shows credible lightness in technical implementation.

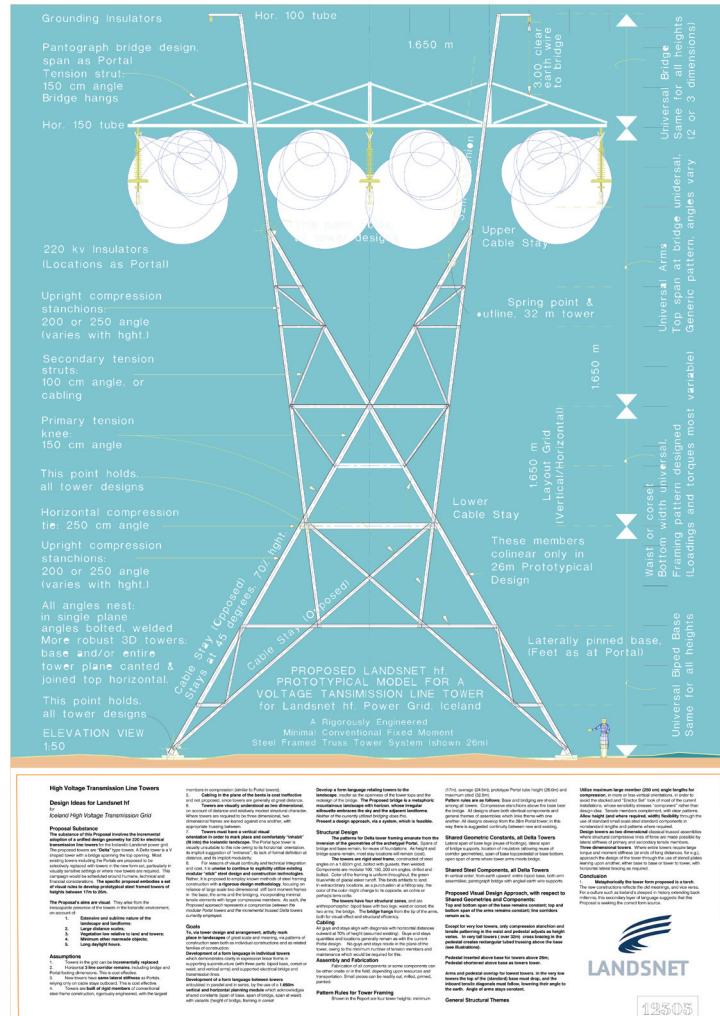
Technical opinion: Technically solvable, but the structure needs further development. The power lines are hung in a triangle, resulting in a smaller electromagnetic field than a horizontal arrangement.



Tvær athyglisverðar tillögur sem þó eru all ólíkar burtséð frá vísan þeirra í norræna goðafræði. Yggdrasill bætir úr meintum skorti á trjám á Íslandi og Sól lýsir í skammdegini. Útfærslu skortir á einangrunarkerfi. Tæknileg umsögn: Yggdrasils-tillöguna þarf að þróa frekar, ekki síst á sviði efnisfræði þar sem burðarvirki og einangrun mynda eina heild. Sol-tillagan er mjög hefðbundin.

Two interesting proposals that are nevertheless fairly different despite their reference to Nordic mythology. Yggdrasil remedies an alleged shortage of trees in Iceland, and Sun lights up the short days of winter. Implementation lacks an insulating system.

Technical opinion: The Yggdrasil proposal needs further development, not least in the field of metallurgy since the support structure and insulation form a whole. The Sol proposal is very traditional.



Án mikillar nýbreytni, að öðru leyti vel útfærð og sannfærandi.  
 Tæknileg umsögn: Hefðbundið burðarkerfi masturs sem þó gengur ekki vel upp án frekari þróunar.

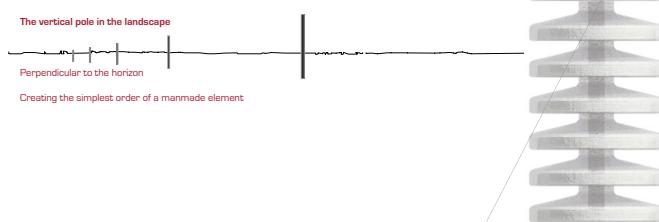
Without much innovation, otherwise well implemented and convincing.

Technical opinion: A traditional support system for the tower that will nevertheless not work without further development.

Tillaga 11 merkt 35353  
Athyglisverð tillaga

### BYSTRUP ARCHTECTS AND DESIGNERS

**Burðarþol:** Ramboll A/S, Ulrick Støttrup Andersen  
**Vindur:** Svend Ole Hanse  
**Efnisval:** Richard Agaard  
Danmörk



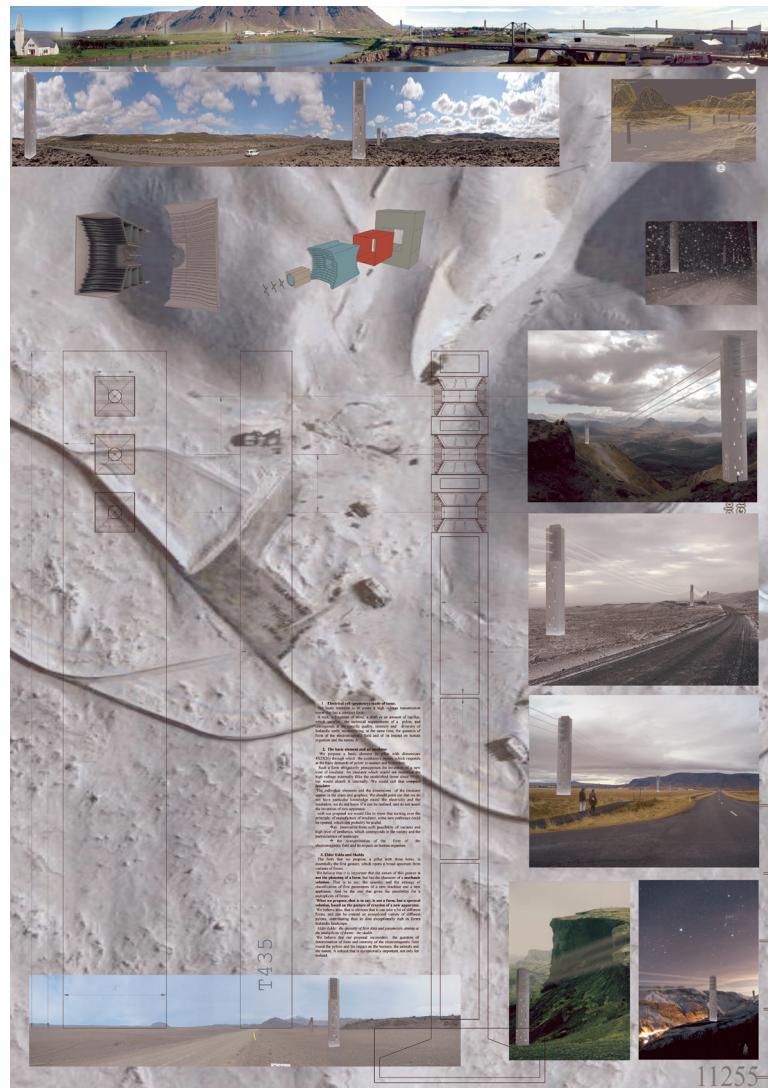
35353

Einkar vel fram sett tillaga. Væri tæknilega unnt að framkvæma þessa mastragerð væri um að ræða bytingarkennda lágmörkun umhverfisáhrifa háspennulínumastra.

Tæknileg umsögn: Til að mastrið uppfylli raffræðilegar kröfur þarf kjarninn að vera gerður úr einangrandi efni. Í dag er ekki mögulegt að framleiða nægilega sterkan kjarna með tilliti til þess styrkleika sem þörf er á vegna áraunar sem reikna þarf með.

Especially well-presented proposal. If it were technically possible to implement this type of tower, it would involve a revolutionary minimization of the environmental impact of high-voltage line towers.

Technical opinion: For the tower to fulfil electrical requirements, the core must be made of insulating material. Today it is not possible to manufacture a sufficiently strong core with respect to the strength required for the stress that must be expected.



Mjög falleg framsetning. Áhugaverð hugmynd sem gæti staðið ein með léttari möstrum.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Ekki tekið á raunhæfri útfærslu einangrara.

Very pretty presentation. An interesting idea that could work by itself with lighter towers.  
Technical opinion: A realistic implementation of insulators was not addressed.

Tillaga 13 merkt 08071

Gottlieb Paludan A/S

Verkefnisteymið: Jesper Gottlieb, Michael Stabell, Michael Cederfeldt, Sten Sødring, Jesper Ravn

Verkfræðingur: Ole Vanggaard

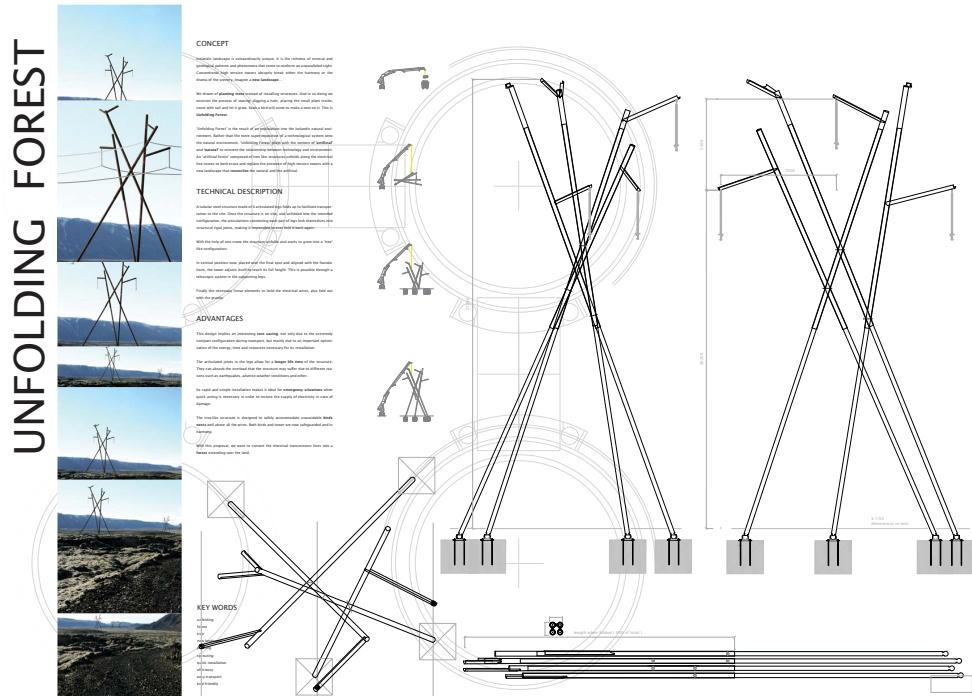
Módelsmíði: Lars Rothenborg

Danmörk



Einföld, skýr hugmynd og vel fram sett. Þekkt mastragerð án mikilla nýjunga.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Hefðbundið burðarvirki

A simple, clear idea that is well presented. A known type of tower without much innovation.  
Technical opinion: Traditional support structure.



Athylisverð og óvenjuleg nálgun. Megin áhersla tillögunnar er uppsetning mastranna og henni líkt við gróðursetningu. Þó að ytra form sé nokkuð frumstætt er hér um mjög þróaða og nútímalega tillögu að ræða. Umhverfisáhrifin eru jákvæð. Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkið er ekki úthugsað

An interesting and unusual approach. The main emphasis of the proposal is installation of the towers, which is likened to planting. Although the external form is somewhat primitive, a very developed in modern proposal is involved. The impact on the environment is positive.  
Technical opinion: The support structure has not been thought out.

# Tillaga 15 merkt 10001

## 3. verðlaun

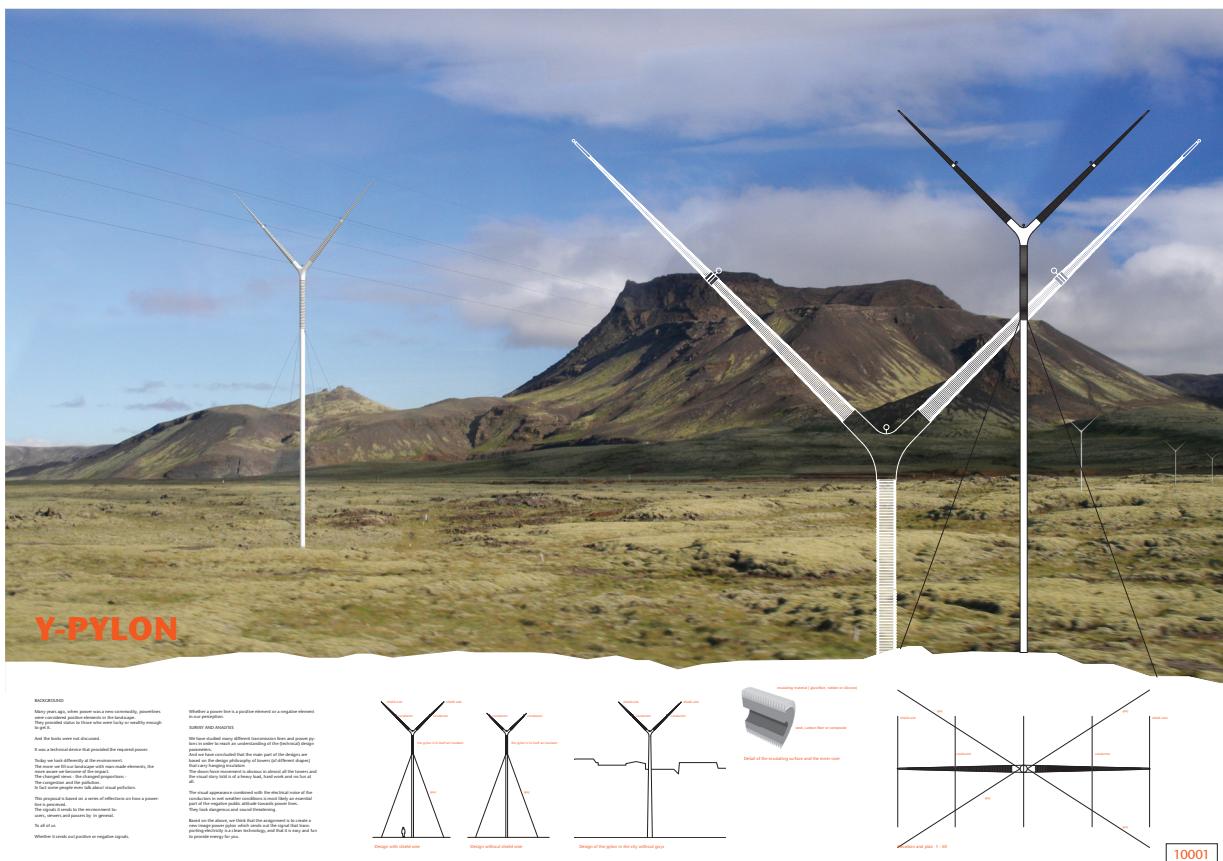
BYSTRUP ARCHTECTS AND DESIGNERS

Burðarþol: Ramboll A/S, Ulrick Støttrup Andersen

Vindur: Svend Ole Hanse

Efnisval: Richard Agaard

Danmörk



Einstaklega vel útfærð tillaga. Tillagan gerir ráð fyrir að einangrarar nýtist sem hluti af burðarvirki. Slíkt fyrirkomulag hefði byltingarkennd áhrif á þróun hásennulínumastra. Gengur tæplega upp tæknilegum hvað varðar útfærslu einangrara.

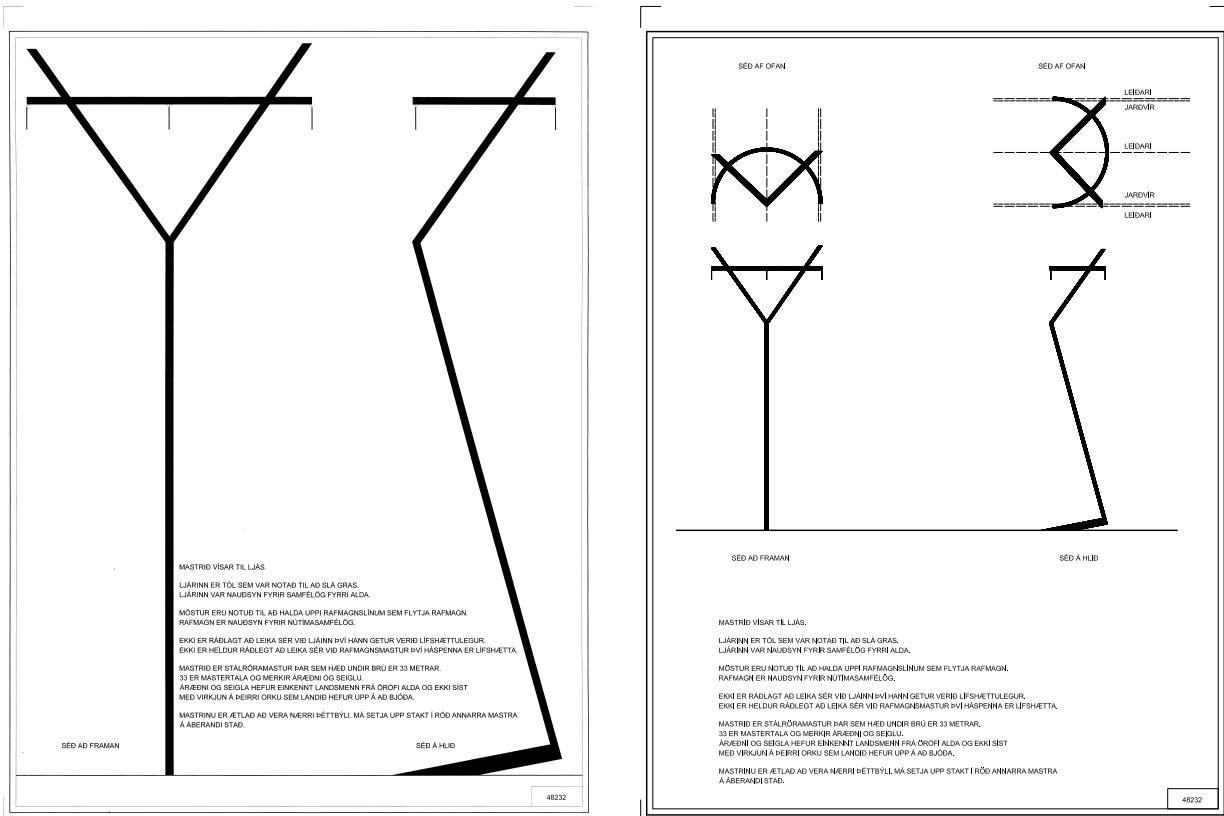
Tæknileg umsögn: Til að mastrið uppfylli raffræðilegar kröfur þarf kjarninn að vera gerður úr einangrandi efni. Í dag er ekki mögulegt að framleiða nægilega sterkan kjarna með tilliti til þess styrkleika sem þörf er á vegna áraunar sem reikna þarf með.

An especially well implemented proposal. The proposal provides for the insulators being utilized as part of the support structure. Such an arrangement would have a revolutionary impact on the development of high-voltage line towers. Falls technically short regarding implementation of insulators.

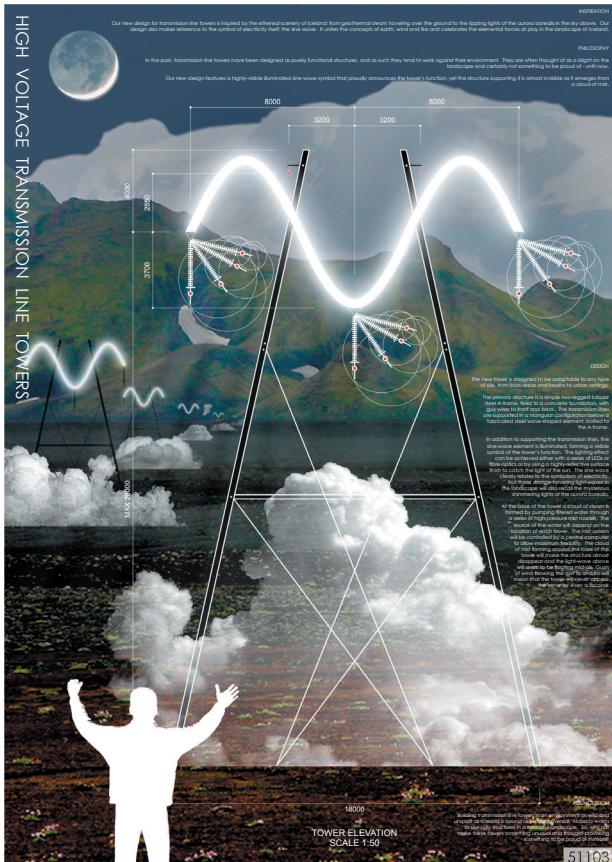
Technical opinion: For the tower to meet electrical requirements, the core must be made of insulating material. Today it is not possible to manufacture a sufficiently strong core with respect to the strength required for the stress that must be expected.

Tillaga 16 merkt 48232

Verkfræðistofa Árborgar ehf.  
Marco Gouivea  
**Samstarfsmaður:** T. Ellert Tómasson  
Ísland



A simple and somewhat original idea. Unclear presentation. The final appearance after further implementation is uncertain.  
Technical opinion: Work could continue on the support structure.



## LANDSNET competition HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE TOWERS

### INSPIRATION

Our new design for transmission line towers is inspired by the ethereal scenery of Iceland: from geothermal steam hovering over the ground to the rippling lights of the aurora borealis in the sky above. Our design also makes reference to the symbol of electricity itself: the sine wave. It unites the concepts of earth, wind and fire and celebrates the elemental forces at play in the landscape of Iceland.

### PHILOSOPHY

In the past, transmission line towers have been designed as purely functional structures, and as such they tend to work against their environment. They are often thought of as a blight on the landscape and certainly not something to be proud of - until now.

Our new design features a highly-visible illuminated sine wave symbol that proudly announces the tower's function, yet the structure supporting it is almost invisible as it emerges from a cloud of mist.

### DESIGN

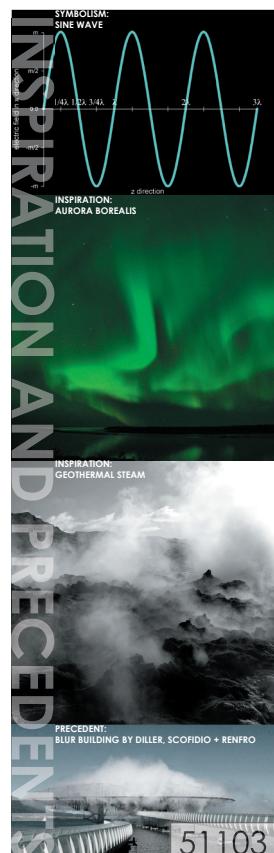
The new tower is designed to be adaptable to any type of site, from lava areas and heaths to urban settings.

The primary structure is a simple two-legged tubular steel A-frame, fixed to a concrete foundation, with guy wires to front and back. The transmission lines are supported in a triangular configuration below a fabricated steel wave-shaped element, bolted to the A-frame.

In addition to supporting the transmission lines, this share-wave element is illuminated, forming a visible symbol of the tower's function. The lighting can be controlled by a central computer to allow maximum flexibility. The light-wave above the structure almost disappears and the light-wave above will seem to be floating mid-air. Gusts of wind blowing the mist to and fro will mean that the tower will never appear the same for even a second.

### CONCLUSION

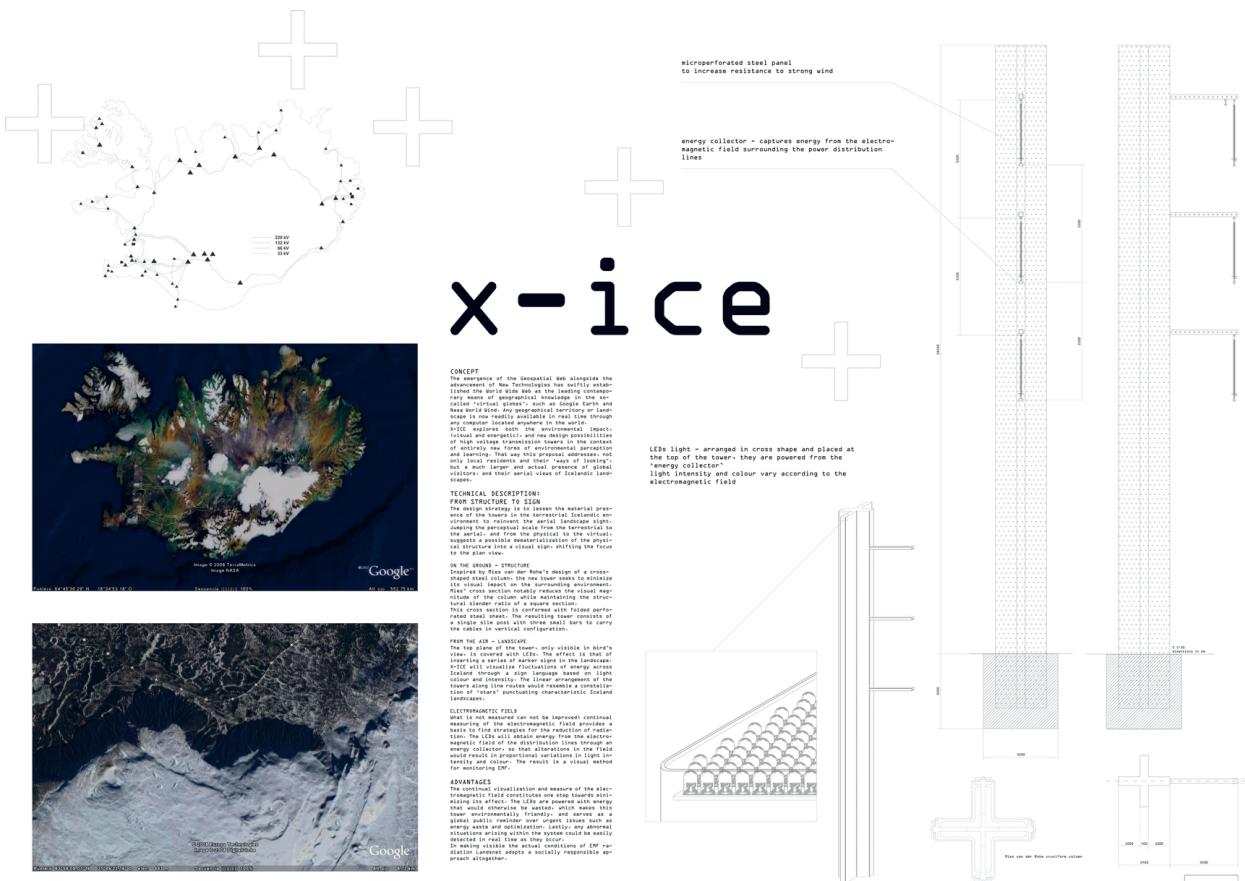
Building transmission line towers in an environment as wild and unspoilt as Iceland is bound to be controversial. Nobody wants to see ugly structures in a beautiful landscape. So, why not make these towers something unusual and thought-provoking - something to be proud of instead?



Áhgaverð hugmynd og listrænt tilbrigði við þekkta mastursgerð með frumlegi skírskotun til orku almennt. Nokkuð flókið sampil við umhverfi. Tæknileg umsögn: Erfið burðarþolsútfærsla.

An interesting idea and artistic variation with a known type of tower, with a novel reference to energy in general. A somewhat complicated interplay with the environment.

Technical opinion: Difficult implementation regarding load bearing capacity.



Snyrtilega framsett tillaga. Hugmynd með viðtækt og táknað inngríp í umhverfið með því að gera möstrin að stóru umhverfislistaverki. Sjálf mastragerðin virkar þunglamaleg.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkið þarf að þróá áfram. Upphengi einangrara þarf að breyta, m.a. til að koma í veg fyrir yfirslátt í mastur.

Neatly presented proposal. An idea with extensive and symbolic intervention in the environment by making the towers a large environmental work of art. The type of tower works as ponderous.

Technical opinion: The support structure requires further development. The suspension of insulators must be changed, among other things, to prevent outages in towers .

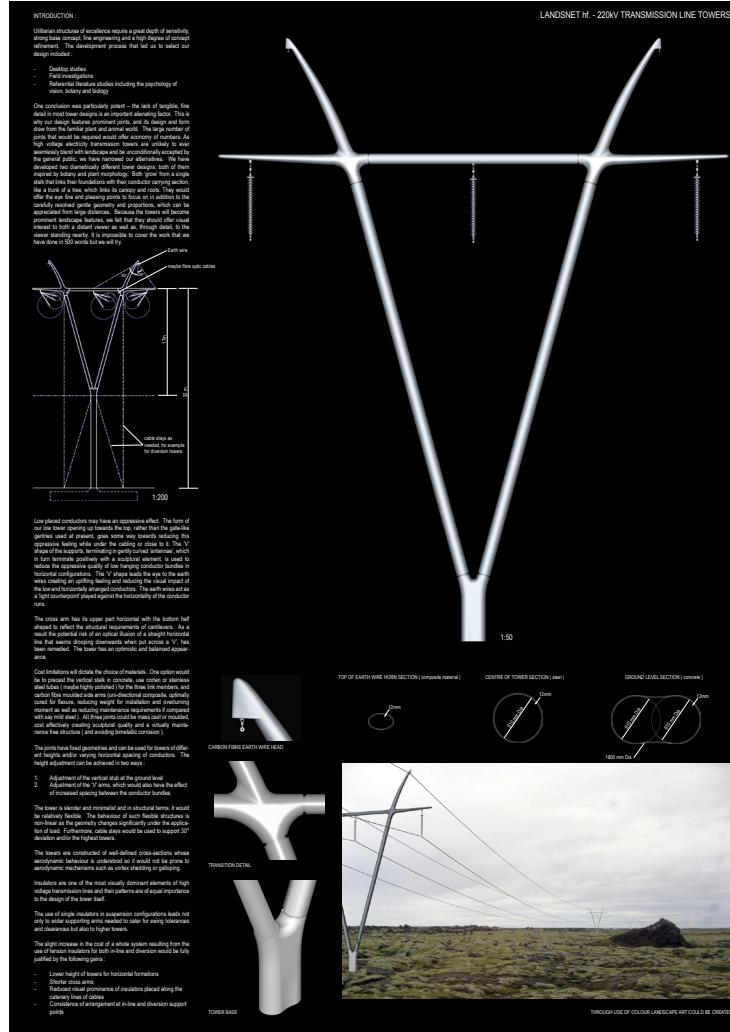
Tillaga 19 merkt 89683

STUDIO BEDNARSKI Ltd.

**Arkitektar:** Cezary M. Bednarski, Raffaele Damiano, Domenico Procopio

**Burðarþolsverkfræðingur:** Flint & Neill Partnership, London

England



Mjög einföld og stílhrein tillaga. Þauhlugsuð niður í minnstu sérlhulta og efnisval. Mjög raunhæf tillaga og hönnunarmarkmið virðast stefna á hagkvæmni í fjöldaframleiðslu. Straumlínulegt lag sómir sér vel í íslensku veðri.

Tæknileg umsögn: Hefðbundið fyrirkomulag leiðara og einangrara. Burðarvirki í lagi ef bætt er við stögum. Að öðrum kosti yrði efnisnotkun verulega meiri en sýnt er.

A very simple and cleanly styled proposal. Thoroughly thought-out down to the smallest separate part and selection of materials. A very realistic proposal, and the design goals appear to aim at efficiency of mass production. The streamlined shape is well suited to Icelandic weather.

Technical opinion: A traditional arrangement of power lines and insulators. The Support structure is satisfactory if guy wires are added. Otherwise, the use of material would be considerably more than shown.

# Tillaga 20 merkt 25019

## 2. verðlaun

**Shin Design**  
Yong-ho Shin  
Suður Kórea



**Superstring**

Landsnet hf. high voltage transmission line towers

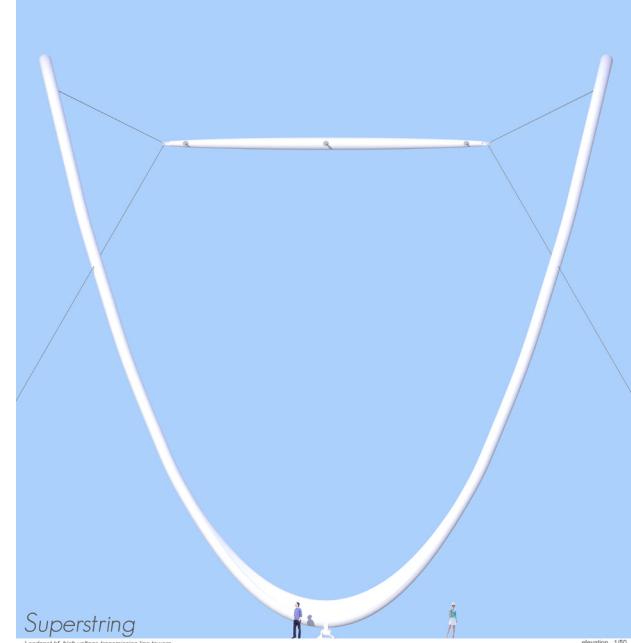


The design of the conventional high-voltage transmission line towers (aka Electric Pylons) has been with us since the dawn of the modern electric age. Whether it's urban or rural area, electric pylons are becoming a part of the modern landscape. Due to their obtrusive appearance these steel lattice giants are never have been much loved and even regarded as a necessary evil in people's eyes.

'Superstring' is a new type of structures for the high-voltage electric transmission. Considering the extreme conditions of the Icelandic winter, this 27m high parabolic structure (hyperbolic paraboloid) will be prefabricated into pieces for easy transportation and construction. As compared with conventional tower designs this new design takes less space for the bottling (only 2 points) and also it is more stable. The main structure will be built on the ground and the top part will be placed on the top of the foundation. 60cm diameter steel tube will be used for the entire structure with parabolic reinforcement at the bottom with expanded metal welded on steel tube. Upper parts of the loop are then inserted to the base structure and when the loop is completed it becomes stable by itself.

Entire structure is balanced by 4 stay wires extending (visually) from the top of the tower in space to the ground. This 'boom in space' is hanging in the middle of upper part of the loop structure relaying the power to the ground. The stay wires are not only reduce the wind load, it also allows the tower to cope with the extreme weather condition.

Above all, the true beauty of this scheme lies in its formal quality. Elegant parabolic loop structures in the landscape would appears as if musical notes are hung on the staffs. Their shape will change continuously by the angle of the viewers. This will be a case that the most mundane utility infrastructures can transformed into a 'Land Art' and to become a part of the nature. This certainly adds another spectacle over already breathtaking Icelandic landscape.



**Superstring**

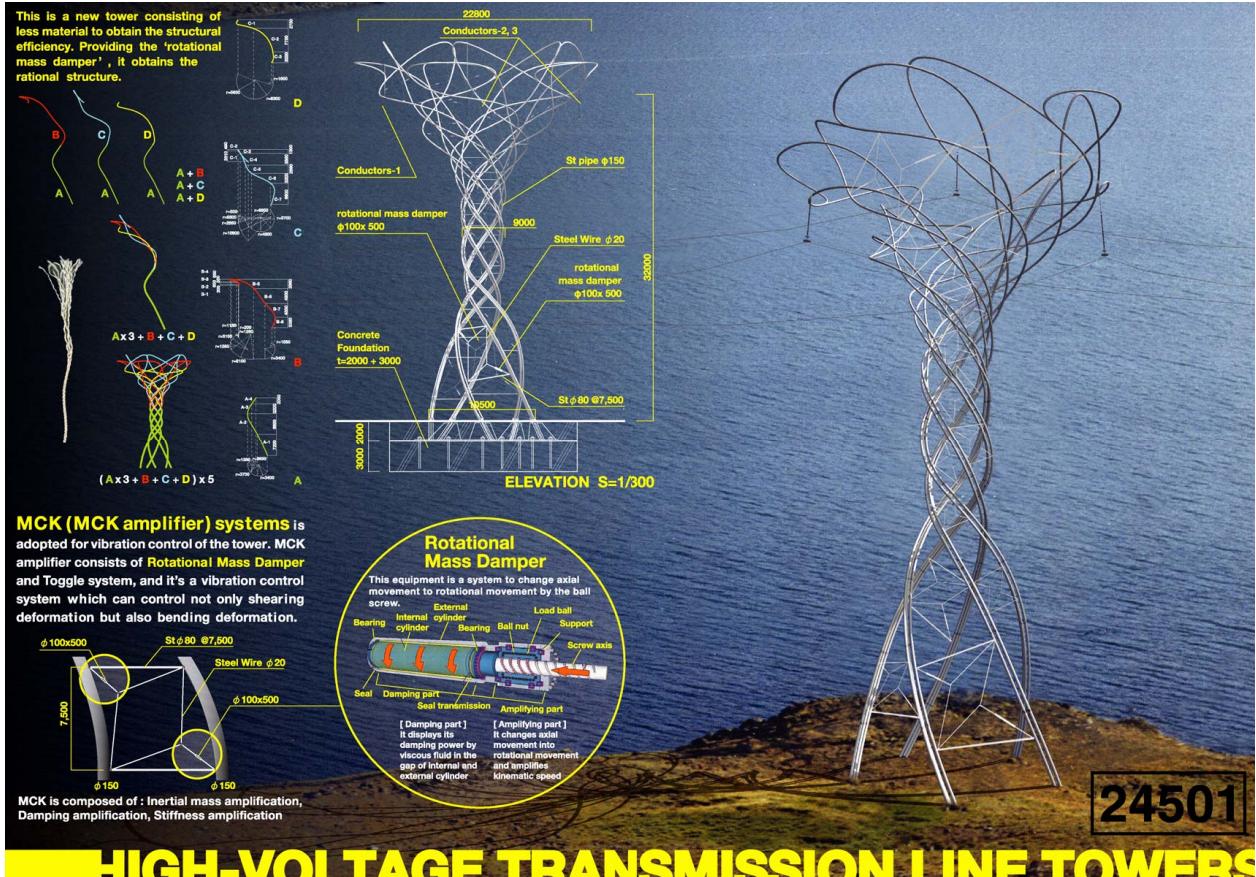
Landsnet hf. high voltage transmission line towers



25019

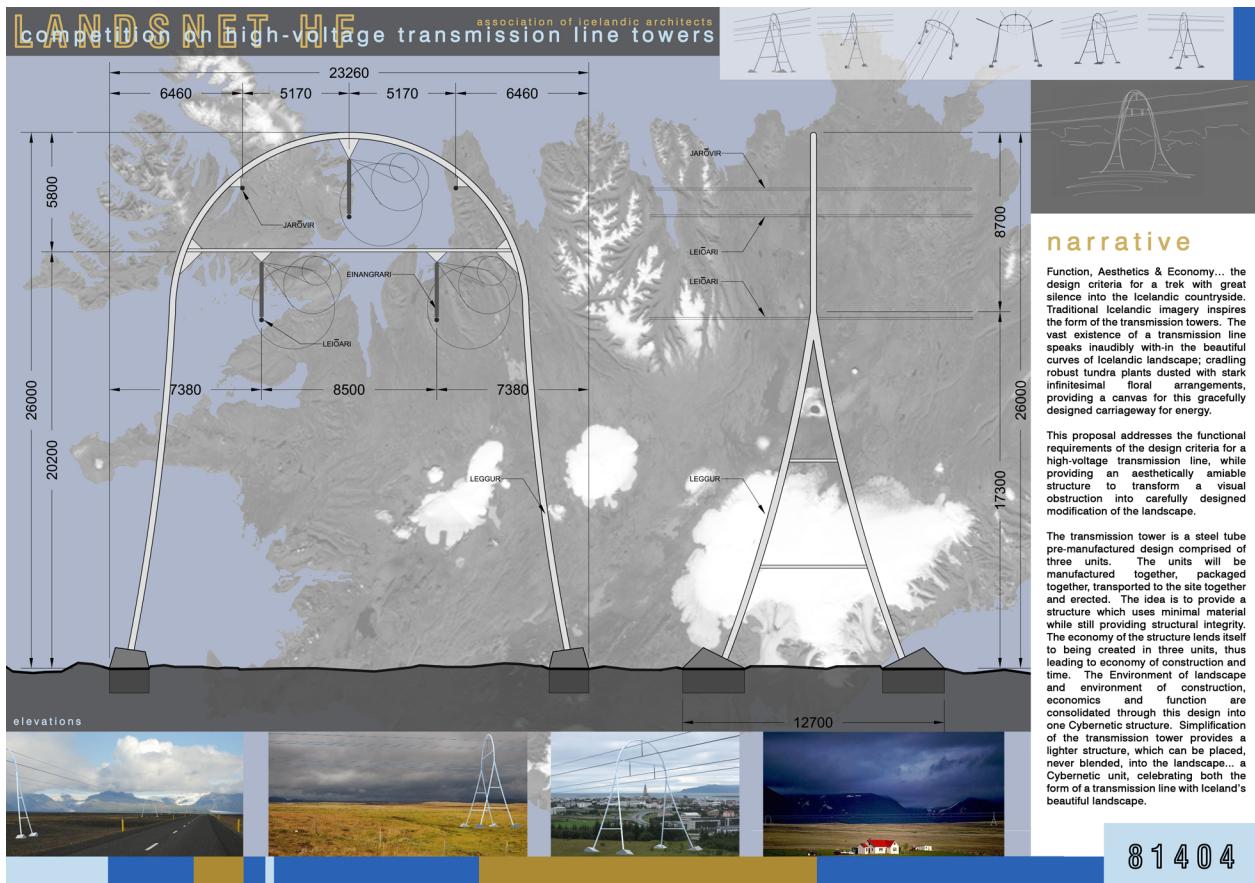
Mjög öflugt og nýstárlægt form burðarvirkis og hárfín tenging gálgá við megin burðarvirki. Möstur þessi eru áberandi mannvirkni sem hafa listrænt gildi. Listræn útfærsla sem gæti staðið vel á afmörkuðum svæðum. Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega framkvæmanlegt.

A very dynamic and innovative form of support structure and extremely exquisite connection between crossbars and the main support structure. These towers are prominent structures with artistic value. The artistic implementation could go well in demarcated areas. Technical opinion: Technically doable.



Tillagan virðist í fyrstu nokkuð flókin. Grunnhugmyndin virðist byggð á risastórra raflögn sem breytt er í burðarvirki sem stagað er og strekkt á einkar hugvitssaman hátt. Tillagan minnir á vafningsvið sem sprettur í létri fléttu upp úr jörðinni.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega erfið lausn.

The proposal at first appears to be somewhat complicated. The basic idea seems to be based on an enormous electrical conduit that is transformed into a support structure with guy wires stretched in an especially innovative way. The proposal is reminiscent of ivy growing in a light braid from the earth.  
Technical opinion: A technically difficult solution.



Einfold, mjög áhugaverð hugmynd en þyrfti að móta betur.

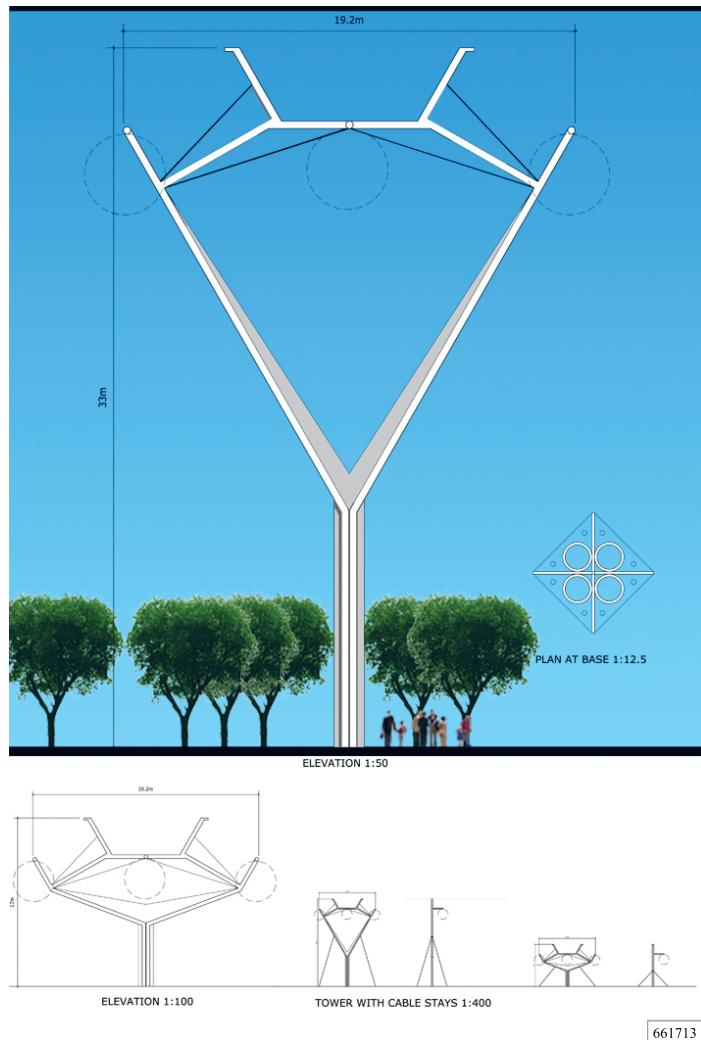
Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki þarf að þróa áfram með tilliti til styrkleika og raffræðilegra fjarlægða í möstrum.

A simple, very interesting idea but requires better formulation.

Technical opinion: The support structure requires further development with respect to the strength and electrical distances in towers.

Tillaga 23 merkt 661713

Stephen Leep Associates, Architects and Planners  
Stephen Lepp, AIA  
Bandaríkin



661713

Góð framsetning þar sem sterkt form er túlkað af kunnáttu og þekkingu. Góð efnismeðferð. Vantar að sýna einangrara og formið gengur ekki óbreytt. Tæknileg umsögn: Tillagan byggir á að einangrun sé fengin með því að húða stálmastur með einangrandi efni. Þetta er ekki framkvæmanlegt tæknilega. Ef leysa á burðarvirknið með hefðbundnum einangrurum þarf að breyta forminu til að uppfylla fjarlægðir milli leiðara og burðarvirkis.

A good presentation where strong form is interpreted with know-how and knowledge. Good handling of material. Insulators are not shown, and the form will not work unchanged.

Technical opinion: The proposal is based on insulation being obtained by coating a steel tower with insulating material. This is not technically doable. If the support structure is to be solved with traditional insulators, the form must be changed to fulfil spacing requirements between power lines and the support structure.

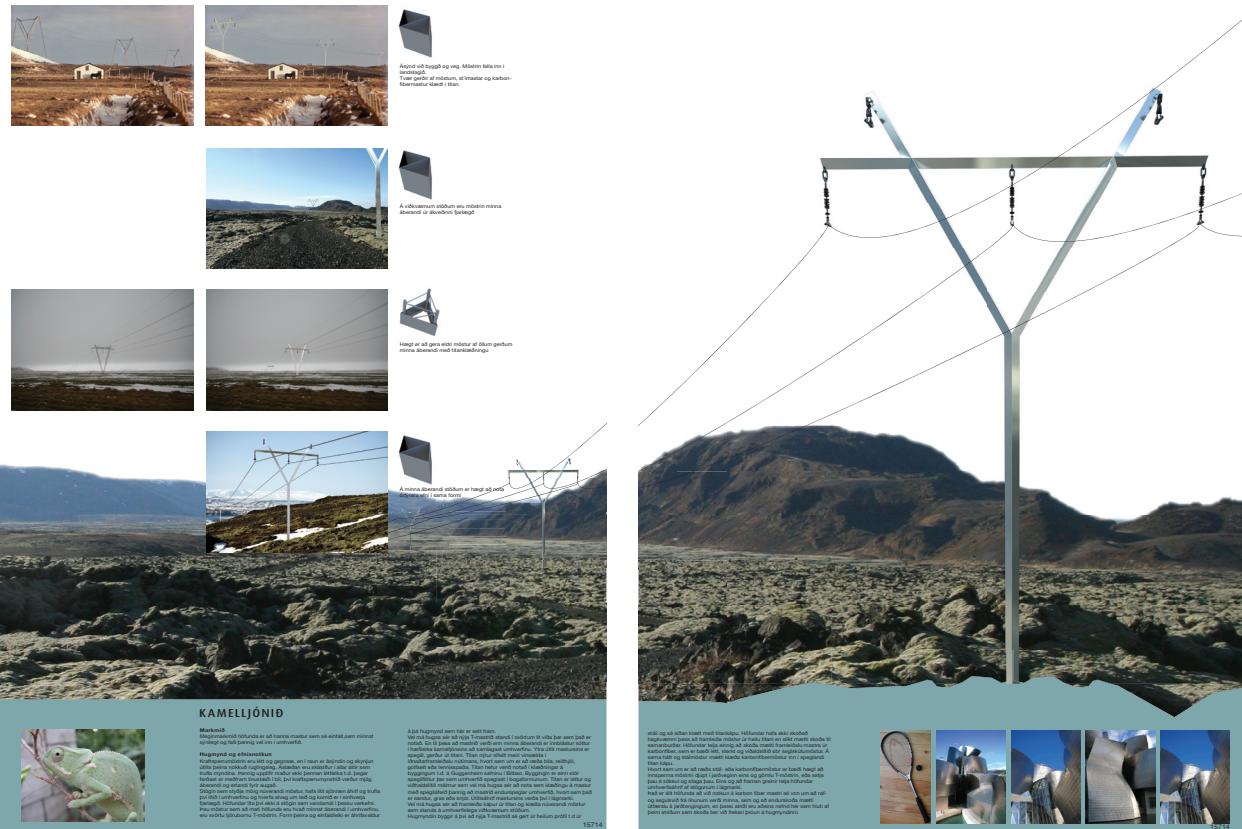
Tillaga 24 merkt 15714

Batteríð ehf, arkitektar

**Hönnunarhópur:** Sigurður Einarsson arkitekt, Anders Møller Nielsen arkitekt, Guðmundur

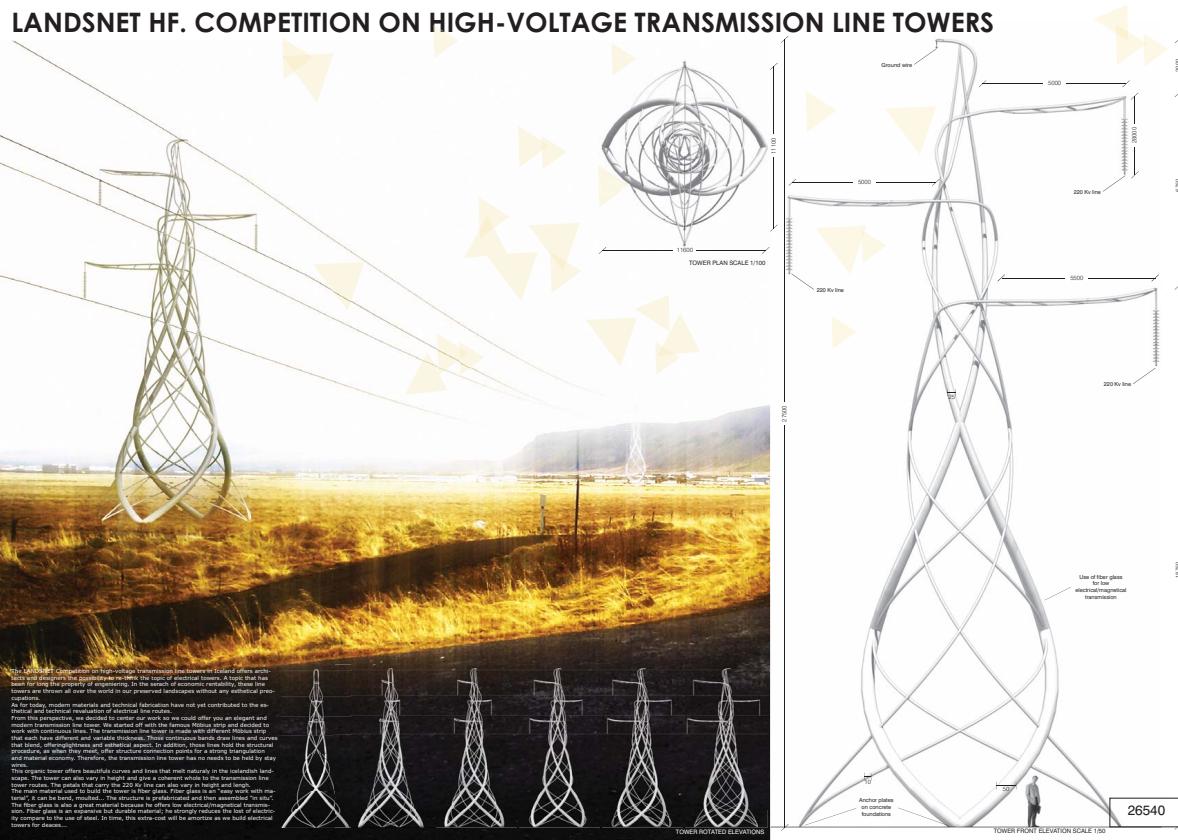
## Osvaldsson byggingartæknifræðingur

**Samstarfsmenn:** Martin H. Williams arkitekt, Hjalti Finnsson framleiðsluhönnuður Ísland



Athyglisverð hugsun byggð á sérstöku efnisvali. Áhugaverð og virðingarverð tilraun til að fella möstrin að umhverfinu. Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkíð er bekkt en það þarf að vera efnismeira og e.t.v. vantar stög.

Interesting thinking, based on special selection of materials. An interesting and estimable attempt to blend towers into the environment. Technical opinion: The support structure is known but has to be sturdier and perhaps is lacking guy wires.



Mjög rómantísk nálgun og sterk skírskotun til lífrænna burðarkerfa. Rétt hefði verið að útfæra bjálkana betur og jafnvel ímynda sér hvernig náttúran sjálf hefði leyst þá. Þessi möstur myndu sóma sér vel hvar sem er í heiminum og vekja athygli sem mótvægi við tæknilega gerð nútíma mastra. Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega flókin lausn en hægt að þróa hana. Þverslár þarf að styrkja. Leiðarafyrirkomulag hagstætt með tilliti til rafsegulsviðs.

A very romantic approach and strong reference to organic support systems. It would have been correct to detail the beams better and even imagine how Mother Nature would have worked them out. These towers would be very suitable anywhere in the world and be noticed as a counterbalance to the technological structure of modern towers.

Technical opinion: A technically complicated solution but possible to develop. The crossbars must be strengthened. Power line arrangement advantageous with respect to the electromagnetic field.



**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

We have designed a 220 kV high-voltage transmission tower, partially inspired by the exceptional geyser phenomenon. The tower is desired to elegantly adapt and adjust to the spectacular Icelandic landscape.

We have chosen not to work with a rigid frame structure, but to utilise a series of galvanized steel pipes.

The structure of the tower exists only of these pipes. The structure is made of four arc-bend pipes at the base, four straight pipes in the middle section and two arc-bend pipes and a slightly curved at the top. The arc-bend part at the base is identical to the ones used at the top of the tower.

The structure is then fixed and stiffened with a series of fittings at the different joint points. There are four fittings at the foundation, two for fixing the conductors in the outer positions and one for the centre conductor. There are additional three special fittings to fix and strengthen the middle section of the structure.

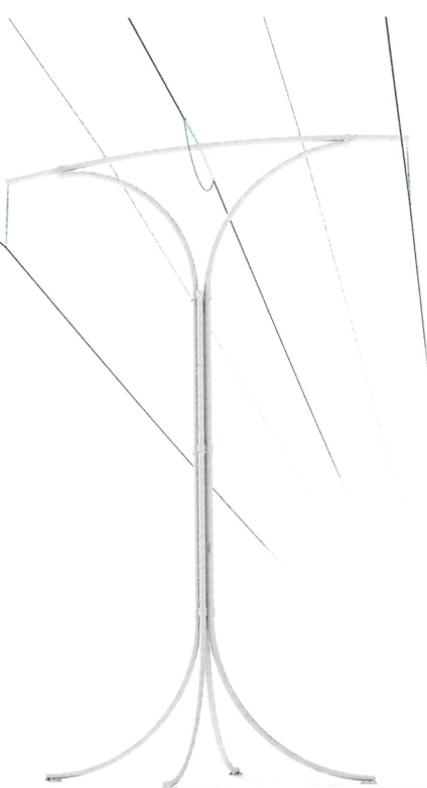
This way the tower can be transported in parts that can be connected at the site.

The tower can adapt to the terrain by adjusting the length of the straight pipes in the structure, and the height of the tower can also be adjusted this way.

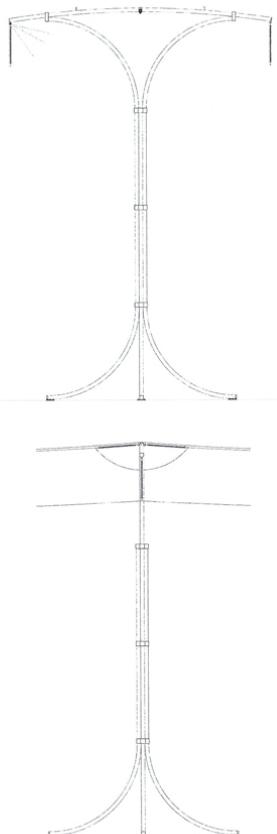
The parts can be connected at the ground and, thanks to the foundation-fittings at the base working as hinges, be erected by using a winch. With this design the tower structure consists of only three main elements, the arc pipes, the straight pipes and the curved pipe at the top.



COMPETITION SUBMISSION



HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE TOWERS



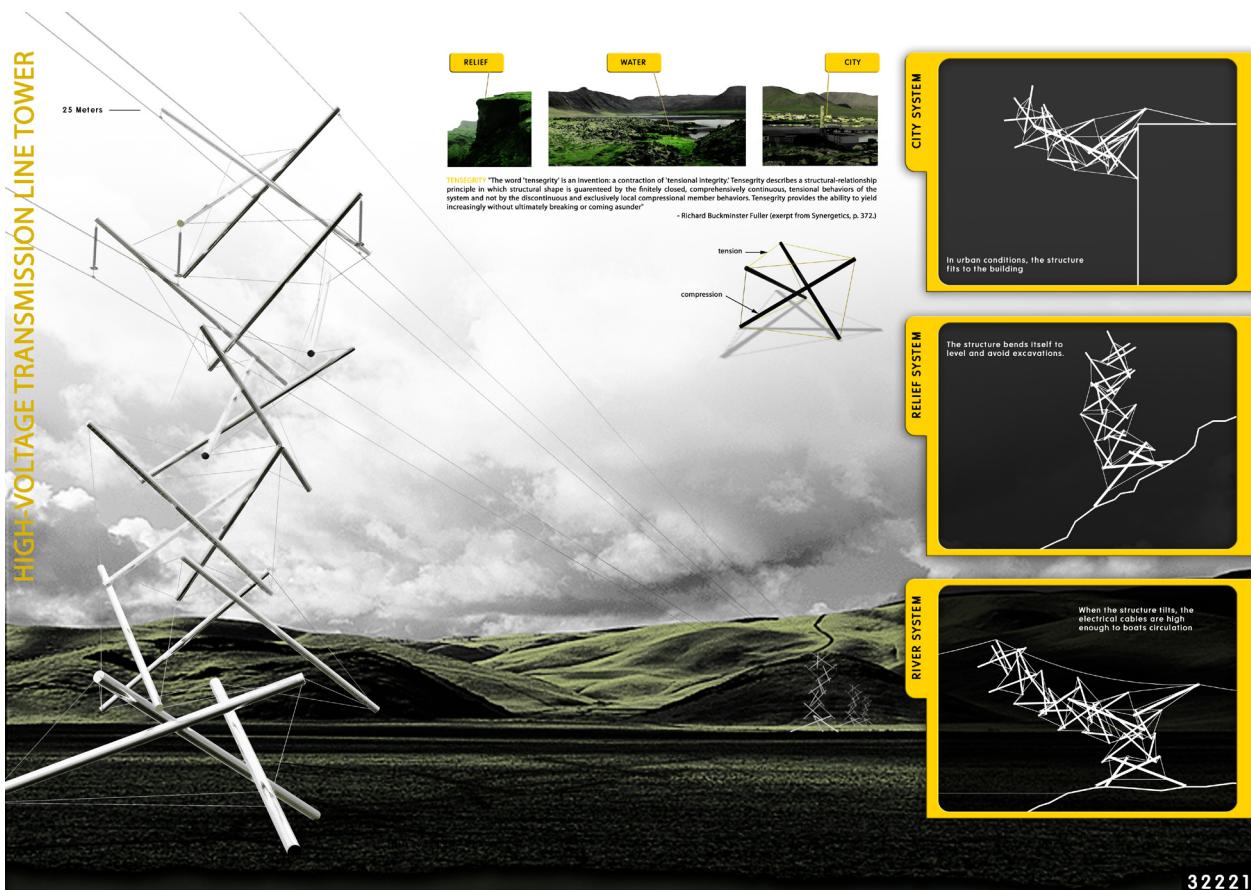
LANDSNET

Frumleg hugmynd með ívafi einfaldleika og spennu.

Tæknileg umsögn: Ekki æskilegt burðarþolslega að hafa strekkkeðju í miðju og hengikeðju til hliða.

Original idea with a touch of simplicity and tension.

Technical opinion: Not desirable regarding load bearing capacity to have a tension chain in the middle and a suspension set to the side.



Fersk og mjög áhugaverð tilraun til að fella burðarvirki að landslagi með því að upphefja þyngd eininga. Kraftur, áræðni og sköpunargleði. Hefðbundin vandamál burðarpols gerð sýnileg. Ef unnt væri að reisa þessi möstur þá væri hvert þeirra tákum sigur mannsandans á frumkröftunum. All flókin lausn burðarpolsfræðilega.

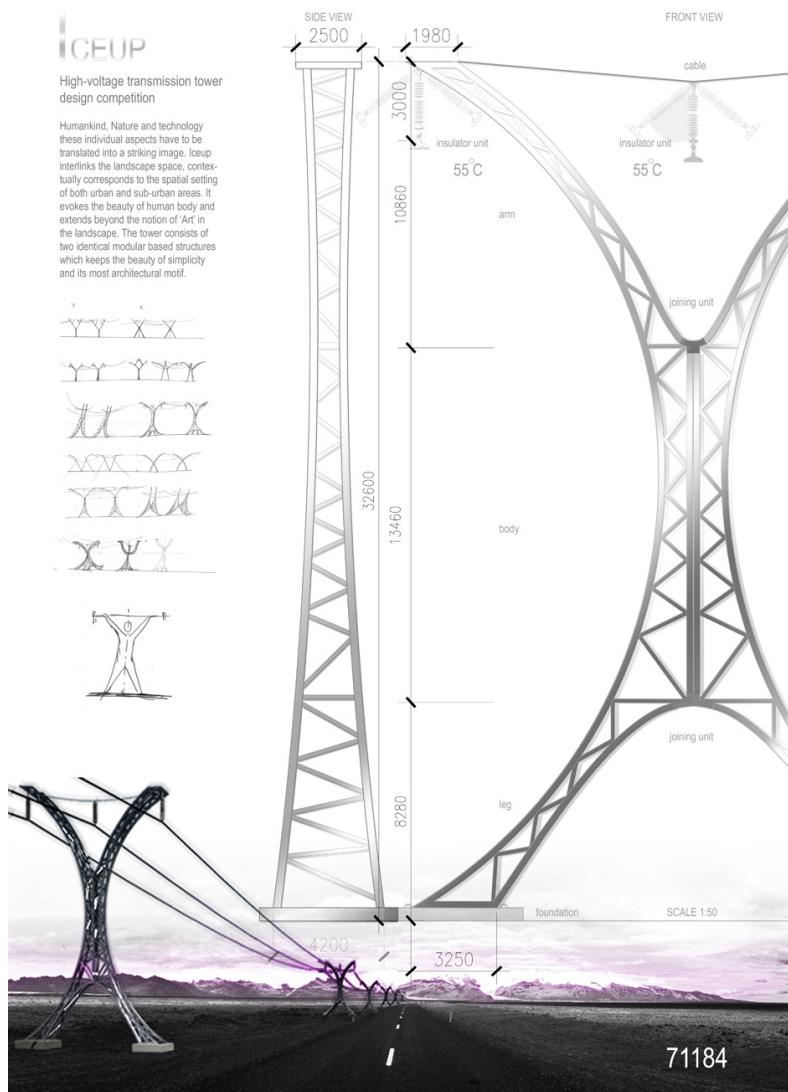
Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki þarf að þróa mikil áður en þetta telst raunhæf lausn. Einnig þarf að þróa betur hvernig leiðarar eru hengdir upp með tilliti til fjarlægða í burðarvirki.

A fresh and very interesting experiment to blend the support structure into the landscape by glorifying the weight of units. Power, boldness and creative zest. Traditional problems of load bearing capacity made visible. If it were possible to build these towers, each of them would be a symbol of the victory of man's spirit over primal forces. Fairly complex solution regarding load bearing capacity.

Technical opinion: The support structure requires a great deal of development, but this is deemed a realistic solution. Better development is also needed of how power lines are hung with regard to distances in the support structure.

Tillaga 29 merkt 71184

Manfredi Valenti  
Polly Tsang  
England



Einföld en of þunglamaleg. Mætti vinna nánar.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Þarf að breyta útslætti vegna útsveiflu einangrara.

Simple but too ponderous. Could be worked on further.  
Technical opinion: Swing-out because of insulators' swinging must be changed.

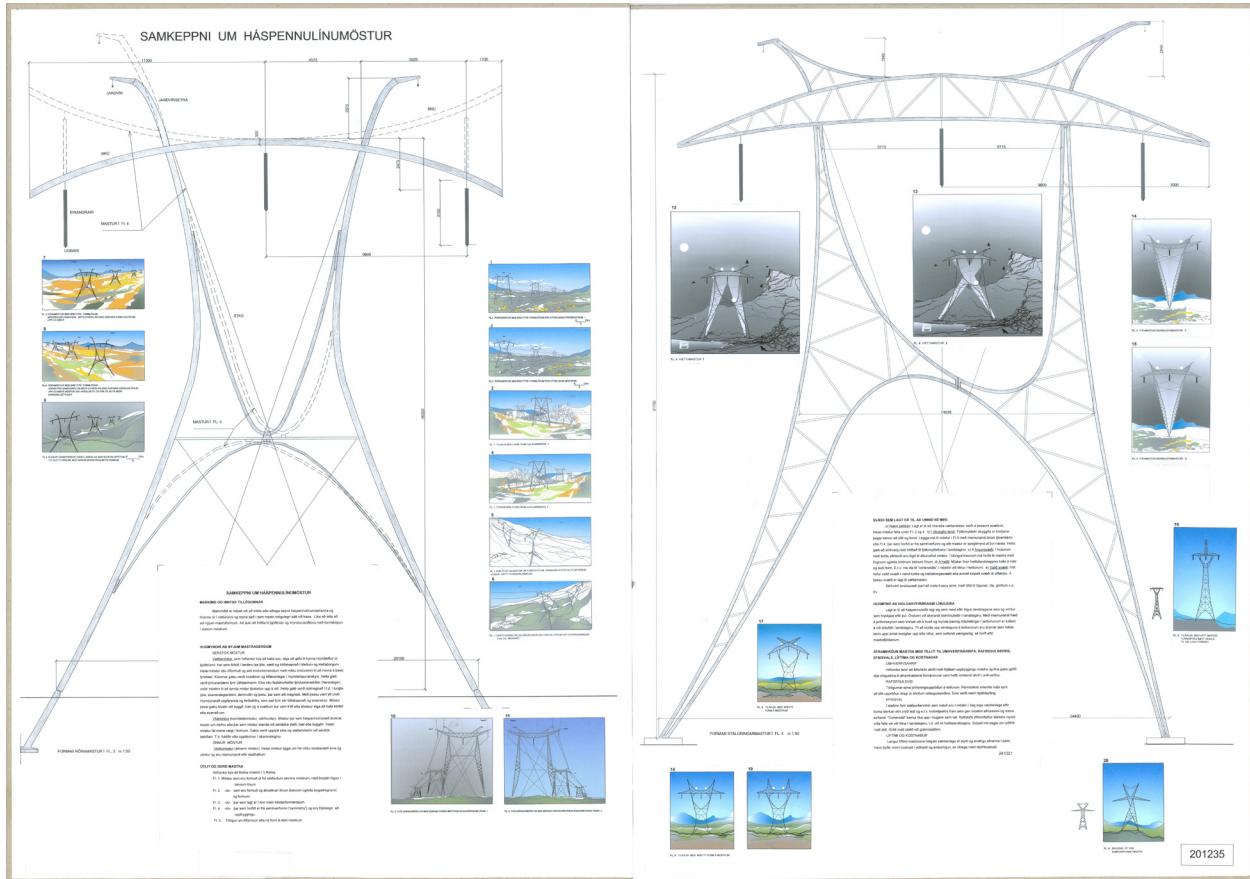
Tillaga 30 merkt 201235

Örnólfur Hall, arkitekt

Ráðgjöf: Ragnar Darri Hall, landfræðingur

Helgi Friðjónsson, myndlistarmaður

Ísland



Höfundur kynnir ótal mastragerðir sem sumar eru nýjar af nálinni þar sem meðal annars er lögð er áhersla á að nota lýsingu í túlkun staðháttu. Helsta nýbreytnin er þó tengingin við þjóðsögur og forn kennileiti. Vel mætti vinna áfram með slíkar hugmyndir. Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega framkvæmanleg.

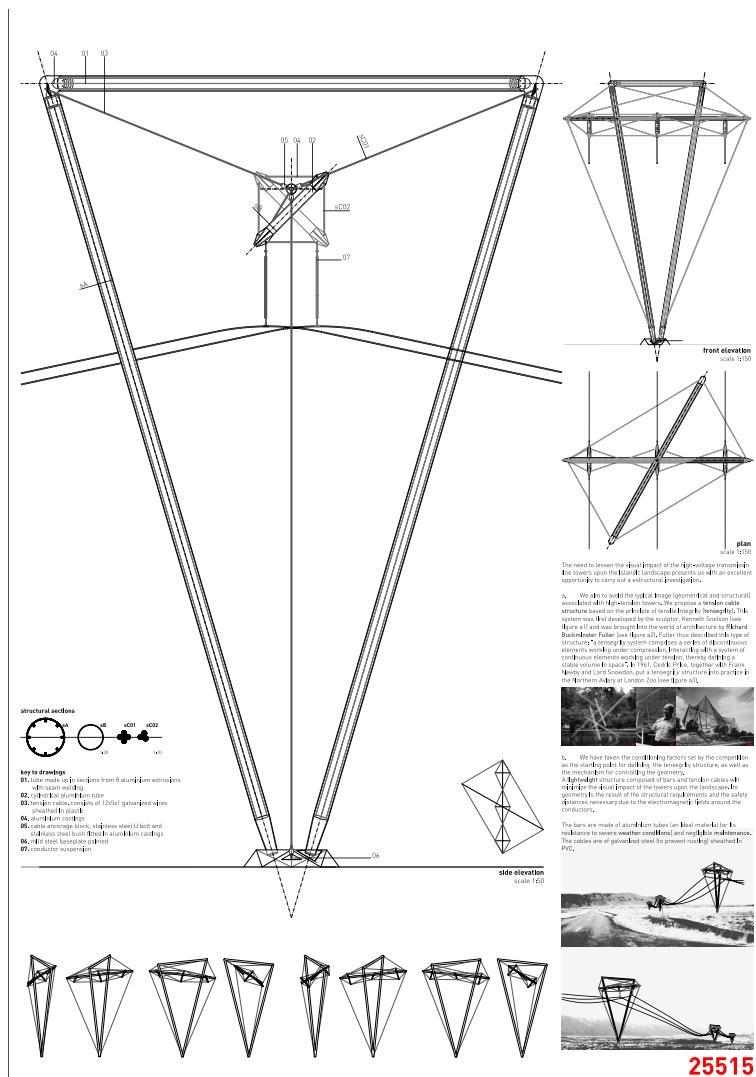
The author presents innumerable types of towers, some of which are new, where emphasis is placed on using lighting to interpret local conditions. The main innovation is nevertheless the connection to folktales and ancient landmarks. Further work could well be done with such ideas.

Technical opinion: Technically doable.

## Tillaga 31 merkt 25515

Miquel Mariné Núñez, architect

**Samstarfsaðilar:** Albert Brufau Safont, arkitekt og magntaka  
Charmaine Lay, arkitekt  
Clara-Margarida Rovira I Galiano, aðstoð  
Spánn



Vel framsett tillaga. Hugvitssamleg útfærsla á burðarvirki, þar með talin þverslá og stögun. Athyglisverðar útfærslur á innbyrðis afstöðu burðarvirkis og línuleiðar.

Tæknileg umsögn: Hefðbundið burðarvirki sem hægt er að útfæra ef stögum er breytt, en upphengi leiðara verður að þróa frekar til að uppfylla kröfur um fjarlægðir.

Well-presented proposal. Ingenious implementation of the support structure, including the crossbar and guy wiring. Interesting implementations of internal relations between the support structure and line route.

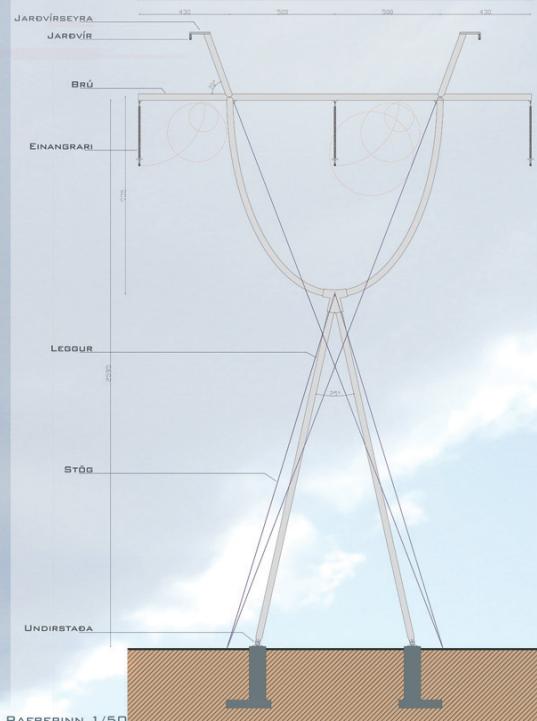
Technical opinion: A traditional support structure that is possible to implement if guy wires are changed, for the suspension of power lines must be further developed to fulfil the distance requirements.

Tillaga 32 merkt 51889

## Pétur Arnar Kristinsson

### Frakmland

SAMKEPPNI UM HÁSPENNULÍNUMÖSTUR  
LANDSNET HF



RAFBERINN

GREINARGER

ÅHRIÐ RAFFERANS Á UMHVERFI

LÉTT OG STRAUMLUNGUD Í VYRIRGÐAST FEST MEÐ NOTKUN STÁRLÓRA OG MEÐ HVIÐ AD BRIJÓTA UPP HNAR HEYFUDUNNU BEINU LINUR LEÐGAÐNA „BEM ER TIÐ STAGAR LÍKA“ OG KYNNA TIL SØGUNNAR BOÐAFRNÐ (HÍFLÐ-ÞRÓPSKLUGAÐ) RÉTT FYRIR ÖVN „HITTI“ RAÐERANS SEM MYND EÐK „BÓK“ – BVD VIÐ MUNNISLUNGUNUM ÁFRAM.

ÞESSI FORHÝRÐAÐA BLAÐAR TILBÚSTENDA OG HEYFUNDI Í BREYTHELGU LANDSLASÐIS HJÁLPAR HANNUÐ AÐ FALLA INN Í UNIVERSITÐ Á ÞESS AÐ FELA SIG. BOÐARNIR SAMBAÐA BIG SKYRNU OG LEGGINNIR KÍMA ÐAÐ FLJHLÐSLAÐUR.

MÁ AUDVELDLEGA ÍMYNDÁ SÉR RAFBERANN ÁLENGDAR Í ÝMSUM VEDRUM OG ÓLIKU SKYGGNI:  
TRÖLLAUKID MANNFORM Í SJÓBYL EDA HOKU EINS OG ÚT UR INNJDÓSSUM..

UPPRÖÐUN VÍRA ER HEFOBUNDIN EINS OG VÍRÐIST HAFA GEFIST VEL: ÞRÍR SAMÞÍÐA HÁSPENNUVÍRAR MED TVÓ JARDVÍÐA FÝRIR ÓÐAN OG ÐE RAFFEGLSVIÐSHÝNDUNINU ÞVI VEL PEKKT, OG FÆR RAFFERINN BRÚNA AD MESTU AD LÁNI FRÁ SVOKÖLLUGUM M STÁLRÓRARHÖSTRUM.

RAFBERINN ER SEM ÁGÚR SEÐIR STÁLRÖSHÍÐI SEM RÍS FRÁ JÓRDÚ AF STEYNSTEPUT UNDURSTÓÐUM

RAFBERNING ER SEN ADUR SEGIN STALRORSHÍD SEM RIS FRÁ JÓRGU ÆR STEYNSSTEPTUM UNDIRSTOBUM FESTINGA LEGGJA VID UNDIRSTODUM ER HEÐ LIDAMÓTUN (KULÚLUD) SEM GERIR KLEFTY AD REYSA NEÐRIHLUTA MASTURSINS EÐA MASTRID ALLT UPP FRÁ JÓRGU:

REÐRUM RUÐU JANI FÍRA (JÓRTÓBUNDIÐEÐA) ER MÆTT HEÐ STÓRUM AFTAN OG FRAMAN.

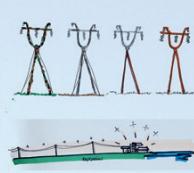
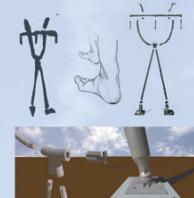
RESSUM SVEIGJANLEIDA (ÖSTOBUGLEIKAI) ER MÆTT MED STÖGUM AFTAN OG FRAMAN SEM JARFEST ERU MEÐ HEFBUDNUM MÆTTI.  
LIDIRNIR VÍD UNDIRSTÓÐUR ER HLIUT AF MANNBLÍKINGUNNI OG MINNA Á FÆTUR:

**STEYPT MÁLTENDISTYKKI ER Í LYKILHLUTVERKI MILLI LEGGJA OG BOGAARMANNA; MULLE FERLIGU MEDRÍHLUTA, MÁLTÍPA Á ALLT FYRIR ÓÐAN TEINDISTYKKI SEM FINNA SAMBETTA ÍÐ ÖÐREYTTUM.**

MIILLI EFRI - OG NEÐRI HLUTA. MÁ LÍTA Á ALLT FYRIR QFAN TENGSÝKKJÓ SEM EINA SAMBEITTA -OG ÓBREYTELDI  
EININGU HINN NEÐRI SEM SVEIGJANLEGA!

DREYTTIÐ HÁÐ MASTURSINS KÆST NANNIG ÁS LENDO LEGGSJANNA.  
EKKI ER GERT RÁÐ VÍRUM AD HLTUFNUN EFR HLUTA (UNDIR BRÚ)  
LÉGRA EN 1:1 SEM DEFUR MASTURSÍKULI UNDIR BRÚ: 18.4-26H  
RÆTIRFNN MENTAR JÁNVELI Í HFDI Í HRAUNI LANÐI SEM ÓS ÓÐRUM ÓBYGGDUM

RAFBERINN HENTAR JAFNVEL Á HEIDI, Í HRAUNLANDI SEM OG ÖÐRUM ÖBYGGDUM



Léttleiki er höfuðeinkenni tillögunnar. Áhugayerð tilraun til að tengja gerð mastra við form líkamans.

Tæknilög umsógn: Fyrirkomulag leíðara og upphengri er með hefðbundnum hætti. Burðarvirkið í efri hluta mastursins verður að vera efnismæra.

Lightness is the main characteristic of the proposal. An interesting component to connect the type of houses with the form of the human body.

**Lightness** is the main characteristic of the proposal. An interesting experiment to connect the type of towers with the form of the human body.

Tillaga 33 merkt 28513  
Athyglisverð tillaga

Acht. Civil Engineering Office  
Rudolf Brandstötter, Dipl. Ing.  
Peter Spreitzer, Dipl. Ing.  
Austurriki



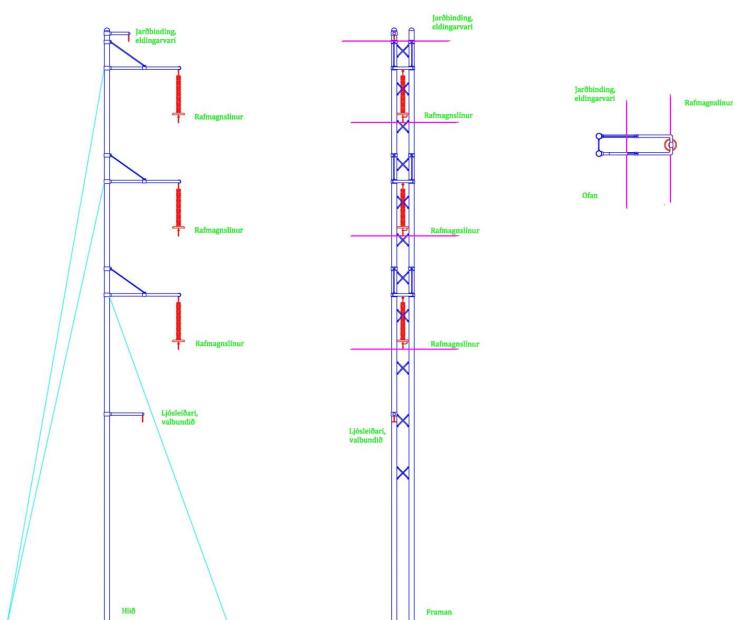
Mjög einföld og vel rökstudd tillaga. Form mastursins sprettur nær eingöngu af notagildinu en hefur þó sterka skírskotun til mannslíkamans sbr. orðið tröll. Slík skírskotun krefst þó mikils af hönnuðinum því mannsaugað er næmt fyrir slíkum formum. Tæknileg umsögn: Fyrirkomulag leiðara og upphengi er með hefðbundnum hætti. Þarf e.t.v. að bæta við stögum í burðarvirkið.

A very simple and well -reasoned proposal. The form of the tower derives almost solely from its utility but nevertheless makes a strong reference to the human body, cf. the word troll. Such a reference, however, demands a great deal of the designer because the human eye is sensitive to such forums. Technical opinion: The arrangement of power lines and suspension is traditional. It is perhaps necessary to add guy wires to the support structure.

## Tillaga 78268

Hugmynd 78268 er hugsuð útfrá þeim forsendum að brjóta aðeins upp útits hina hefðbundnu stálgrindar háspennumastra. Markmið var að minnka sjónræna þáttin nokkuð og einfalda smíði þeirra. Hugmyndin er sú að búa til stálróra mastur sem hefur eiginleika stálgrindarmæstra sem gerir það að verkum að það er haegt að hækka þau í svipaða hæð og stálgrindarmæstrin án þess þó að minnka burðarþol og endingu. Einig er hugmyndin sú að briða svöltið upp þann stíl sem hefur verið á mastragerðum hingað til og þá sérstaklega nær byggð og fjölförnum bjóðvegum.

Í löðrétti móstrunum eru 2 stálrór boltuð saman til að halda linunum uppi. Þessi móstur eru hugsuð til þess eins og áður segir að vera nálagt þéttbilskjörnum og fjölförnum þjóðvegum þar sem almenningur sér hvað mest af þeim. Þau eiga að vera einföld ásjónar sérstaklega þar sem er verið að flytja mikla orku, aðrar linur þar sem spennan er ekki jafn há og 220 kV eiga þá að virðast svipað einföld. Hæð mastursins í held er 34 metran og hæð undir laegsta rafmagnsvír er 16 metrar. Þá er hæð ljósleiðara upphengju sem er valbundin rúmlega 11 metrar. Upphengjurnar fyrir rafmagnsvíranar þurfa mikla og góða festingu og styrk. Þær liggja í U og festast á bæði stárorin í legnum. Vegna álags þurfa þær að vera aukalega styrktar upphengjur festar á þær. Þá þurfa stögin að vera vel fest.



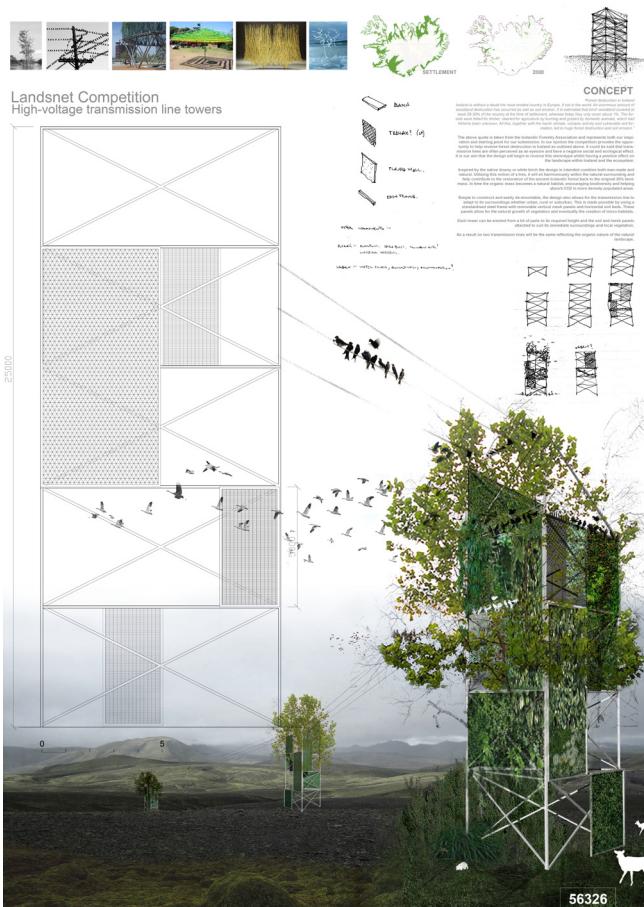
Einföld en átakalítill tillaga og lítil áhersla lögð á framsetningu.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega fær lausn.

A simple but noncontroversial proposal, with little emphasis placed on presentation.  
Technical opinion: Technically suitable solution.

Tillaga 35 merkt 56326

**GRAS** (Groves-Raines Architects Studio) for  
**Groves-Raines Architects Ltd.**

Stuart Falconer  
Gunnar Groves-Raines  
Camilla Parsons  
Skotland

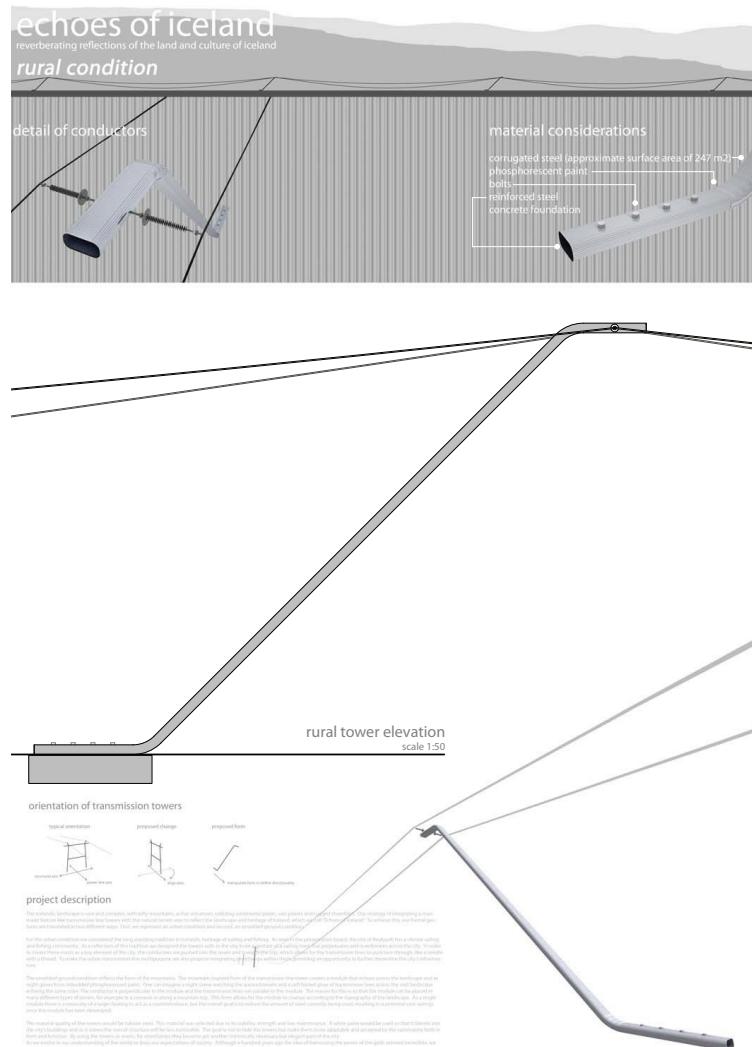


Áhugaverð hugmynd og tilraun til að gróðurvæða línumannvirki.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Gróður nálægt leiðum er ekki æskilegur sökum hættu á útleysingu.

An interesting idea and attempt to vegetate the line structure.  
Technical opinion: Vegetation near power lines is not desirable because of the risk of power outage.

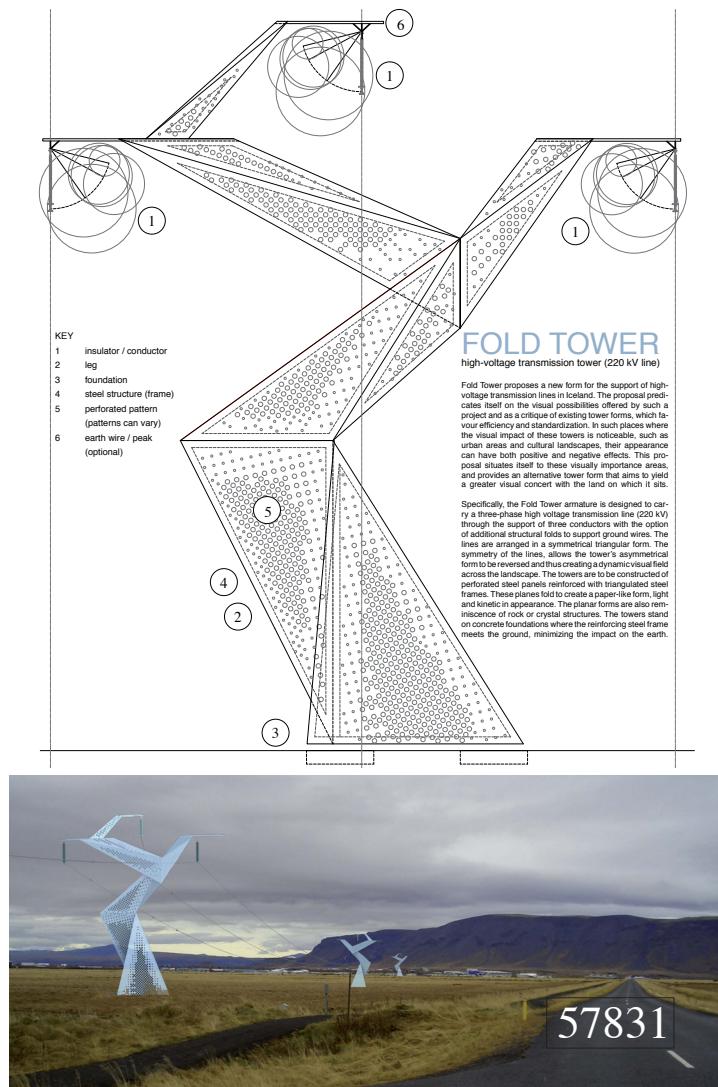
Tillaga 36 merkt 12345

Michael Heller  
Jennifer Ramirez  
Bandaríkin



Mjög vel framsett tillaga. Mikill léttleiki, kraftur og vilji til að einfalda stoðkerfi línumannvirkja.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Raffræðileg hönnun gengur ekki upp og burðarvirki ekki heldur.

Very well-presented proposal. Great lightness, vigour and determination to simplify the support system of lines structures.  
Technical opinion: The electrical design does not work nor does the support structure.

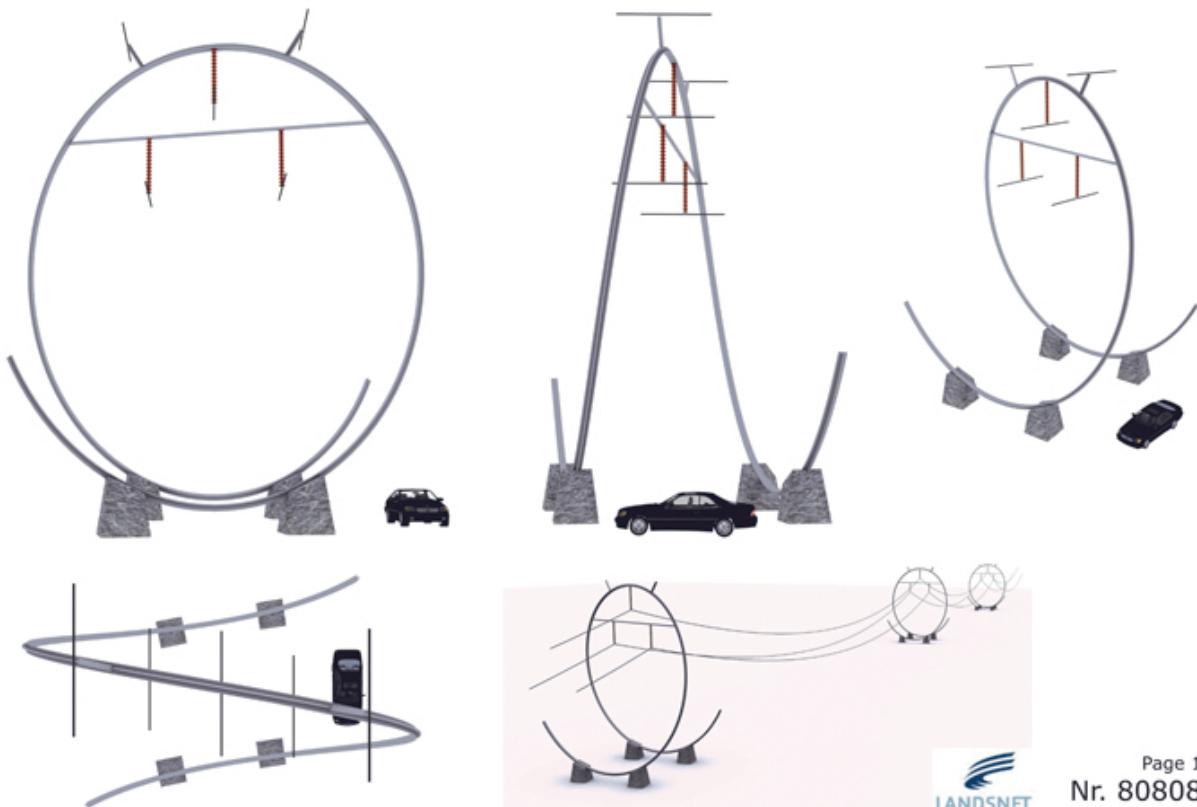


Djörf, sérstök og ögrandi tillaga sem felur í sér margbreylega möguleika á útfærslum. Táknraen tilvísun til trjástofna mótaðir úr götuðum mismunandi formuðum málmplötum.

Tæknileg umsögn: Mikil efnisnotkun. Fyrirkomulag leiðara og upphengi hagkvæm út frá rafsegulsviði. Vantar jarðvíra.

A daring, unique and provocative proposal, entailing diverse possibilities for implementation. A symbolic reference to tree trunks fashioned from perforated differently shaped metal plates.

Technical opinion: Much use of material. Arrangement of power lines and their suspension are advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field. Ground wires are lacking.



Mjög smellin, áhugaveð og vel framsett tillaga. Leikið er með hringlaga burðarvirki sem upphefjast og enda í þungum steypum klossum. Tillagan vísar í gormlagi sveiflu rafþylgjunnar.

Tæknileg umsögn: Raffraðileg hönnun ekki í lagi þar sem fjarlægð milli efsta leiðara og burðarvirkis er ekki næg við útsveiflu leiðara í vindi. Tillagan er efnisminni en verður í raun.

Very witty, interesting and well presented proposal. It plays with a round support structure that is glorified and arrogant in heavy, poured-concrete clogs. The proposal refers to the helical fluctuation of an electric wave.

Technical opinion: The electrical design is not satisfactory since the distance between the top power line and support structure is insufficient for the wind movement of power lines. The proposal is flimsier than it will actually be.

## ELASTIC LANDSCAPE

### KWYWORDS

despiration, intangible, minimal, stimuli, pulsation, reverberation, accent, dynamic, composition, choreography, synchrony, variation, elasticity, gesture, shift, drift, chord, tone, uncertainty, illusion

### CONCEPT

The design draws inspiration from the nuances of natural phenomena, and entails the absolute disappearance of the high-voltage tower structures from the landscape views. Instead of a physical structure we seek to orchestrate a continual choreography of natural events to celebrate the Icelandic scenery and its exceptional natural qualities. The aim is to subtly animate the falling landscapes that characterize Iceland, and at the same time, to increase awareness of the natural phenomena at play in the site.

All three conductor cords and ground wire are held in position by a 'visually unstable' structure, which if visible, is only perceived as a minute and yet vital vibration in an otherwise perfectly still landscape view.

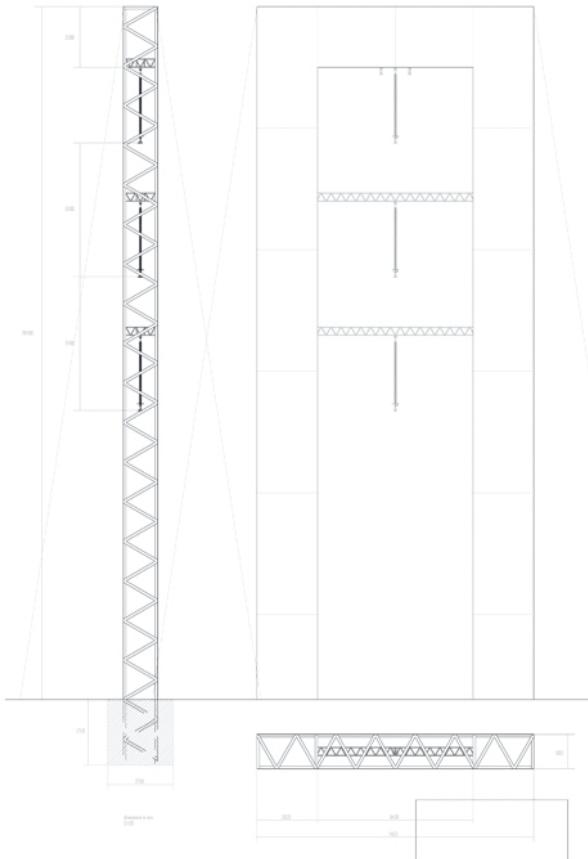
We seek an eventful instead of a material effect. Working with the natural elements that usually determine the experience of the environment over time, the aim is to subtly intensify, renew and exalt the character of the scenery, inflecting small nuances in the view will awaken a 'sleeping' landscape, if only momentarily.

A series of isolated notes cause the effect of 'slangating' both the visual and kinetic experiences of the landscape. The high voltage tower structures are conceived as instruments that play with environmental chords to accentuate and enliven a myriad of natural scenarios. Almost imperceptible, the success of this somewhat cunning scheme, lies precisely in the uncertainty and sparse frequency of natural events, such as a mirage, a reflection or a geyser's effluence.

The result is the despiration of man-made physical structures from the landscape and the intensification of the natural scenery. The visual effect of the towers in the scene would resemble that of a vibration, a reverberation, a fractal pulsation of the view, a subtle dissonance, a nuance in tone, a flight of light...conforming a continual sequence of micro events in sync with an elastic landscape.

### TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The structure consists of a slim steel lattice portal that can be easily transported in separate parts and assembled on site. The edge of the portal frame is the minimum required to access, assemble and adjust the different parts. The structure is clad with micro-perforated polished stainless steel panels, with a mirror effect on the surface. The mirror is to desprise the view of the actual tower in the landscape while the perforations help to handle wind loads. Lastly, anchor cables stabilize the thin structure. Aimed at its own disappearance, the tower is conceived as an extremely minimal and functional object.



Hreint form en þunglamalegt.

Tæknileg umsögn: Raffræðileg hönnun ekki í lagi þar sem fjarlægð milli leiðara og burðarvirkis er ekki næg við útsveiflu leiðara í vindi.

A clean form but ponderous.

Technical opinion: The electrical design is not satisfactory since the distance between the power lines and support structure is insufficient for the wind movement of power lines.

## Tripods



*Not resembling a tower*

Actual high tension power line towers are extremely efficient structures shaped by very restrictive technical and security requirements and by great economic cost, principally because they travel across hundreds of kilometers with restrictive height requirements. Proposing a new successful design for these structures will require a completely new approach.

*Memory and place*

We have set three conceptual objectives which will guide us in this re-design process:

—Avoiding the symbolic and iconic shape of a power line tower (metal trusses and T-shaped structures) will dissociate their negative connotations from inhabitants collective imaginary.

—Creating a self-similar design instead of a single design will blend these elements within the natural landscape. It is a stock that a specific landscape is self-similar to another, but never exactly the same.

—Unique structures instead of repeated elements will create a strong bond between place and memory, individual and landscape. In the same way that characteristic landscape elements have been incorporated in society memory and history through the centuries.

*Electromagnetic and lighting performance*

Our research has shown us that the triangular arrangement produces lower emission of magnetic fields than the horizontal arrangement due its more symmetrical configuration\*. This geometry reduces the width of the whole layout producing a more compact distribution as well. Triangular arrangements does not adapt well to common tower structures because they require more structural ele-

*Materials*

Using laminated wood for the structure allow us a greater range of finishes or skins which will blend with the four proposed landscapes: near urban areas, in areas with lava, in unsettled areas, and on heaths.

So we have decided that the inner layer will be white lacquered. In areas with lava, the outer layer will be carbonized providing one of the oldest way to preserve timber and offering a varnished blend with the volcanic landscape.

In unsettled areas, they will show their wood color and texture protected with transparent varnishes. On heaths, the poles will be sprayed with fertilizers allowing vegetation to grow until specified height.

1.C. Garda, A. F. Oros, and J. Ceballos, "Low-Frequency Magnetic Field From Electrical Appliances and Power Lines", *IEEE Transactions on Power Delivery*, Vol. No. 4, October 2002.

2.J. L. Gómez, "Calculation of the effective magnetic field under high-voltage power lines", Departamento de Ciencia y Tecnología de Materiales y Fluidos, Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain, 1998.

3.IEEE Power Engineering Society "IEEE Guide for Improving the Lighting Performance of Electric Power Overhead Distribution Lines", Revision of IEEE Std 142-1991, May 2004

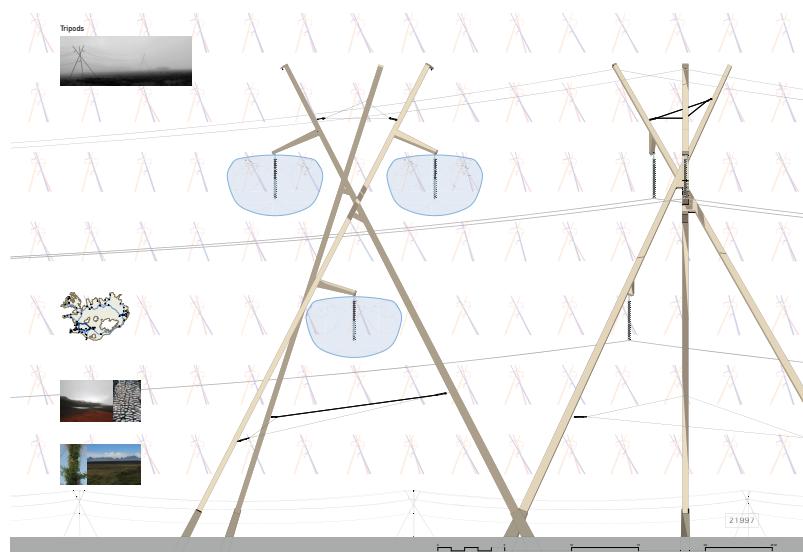


*Fertilized poles on heath*



*Exterior carbonized poles in volcanic landscape*

21997



Tillagan leggur áherslu á að draga úr umhverfisáhrifum. Notkun á límré með mismunandi yfirborðsáferð er mjög áhugaverð. Þrífta formið skírskotar til fortíðar en virðist að auki nútímaleg nýsmiði. Erfitt er þó að áttu sig á öllum hinum möguleikunum sem tillagan virðist gera ráð fyrir. Því er erfitt að mynda sér skoðun á aðlögun að staðháttum.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirknið er ekki úthugsað.

The proposal emphasizes reducing environmental impact. The use of plywood with a different surface texture is very interesting. The tripod form harks back to the past but, in addition, seems to be modern, new construction. It is difficult to realize all of the possibilities for which the proposal seems to provide. It is therefore difficult to form an opinion on adaptation to local conditions.

Technical opinion: The support structure has not been thought out.

# Tillaga 41 merkt 30012

## Viðurkenning

Jared Winchester  
Bandalíkin

### SKY.NET – A High Power Migration Network

Architectural rendering & design proposal from Iceland

Author: Jared Winchester

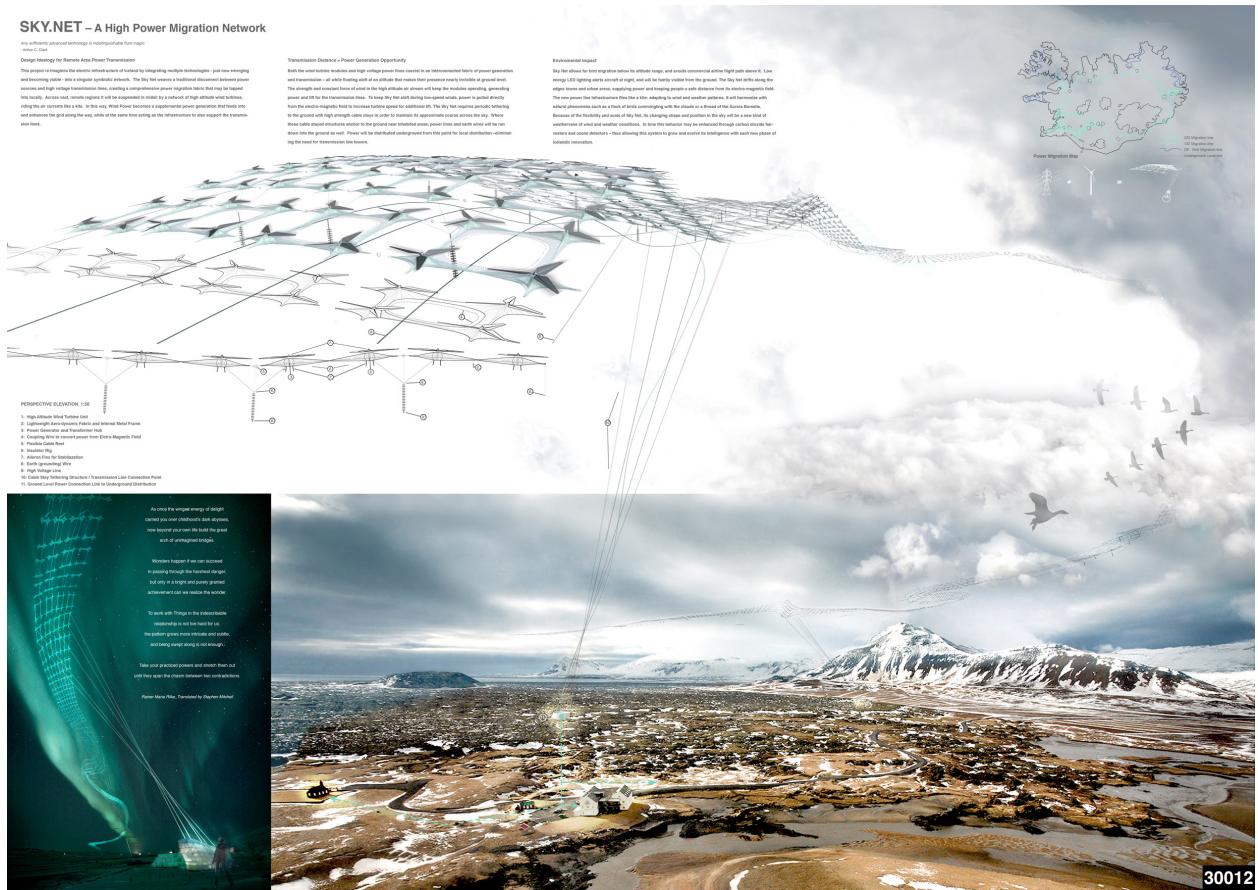
This proposal is a response to the challenge of integrating renewable energy and harnessing wind power. The sky is where a traditional electrical network between power sources and high voltage transmission lines, creating a comprehensive power network that may be required to support the growth of renewable energy. This system will be able to move power around, making the air currents the grid. In this way, Wind Power becomes a supplemental power generation that feeds into the grid. While at the same time acting as the infrastructure to also support the transmission of power.

#### Transmission Options + Power Generation Opportunity

The new system will be able to utilize existing transmission technologies, and new emerging and harnessing wind - like a single conductor network. The sky has several traditional documents between power sources and high voltage transmission lines, creating a comprehensive power network that may be required to support the growth of renewable energy. This system will be able to move power around, making the air currents the grid. In this way, Wind Power becomes a supplemental power generation that feeds into the grid. While at the same time acting as the infrastructure to also support the transmission of power.

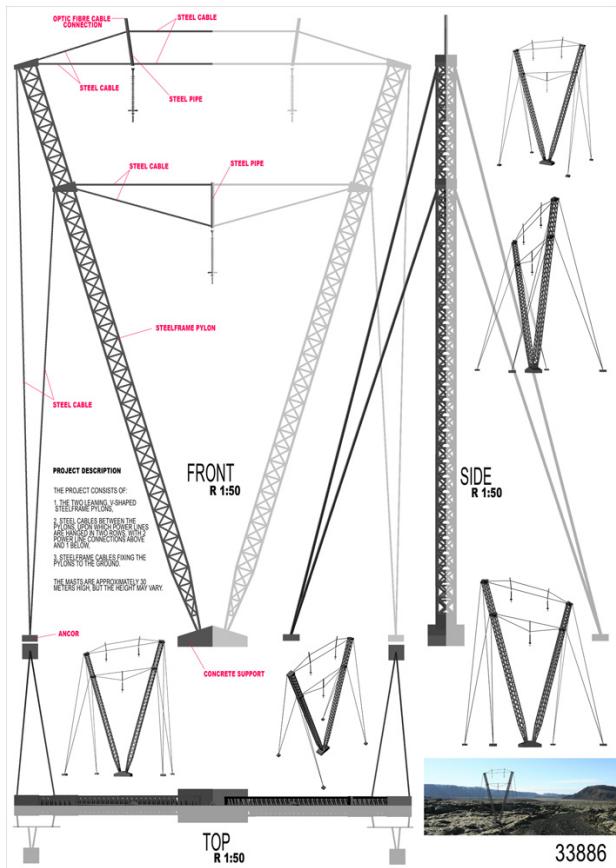
#### Environmental Impact

For the sky to become a migration network its ultimate stage, and would accomplish active flight with stems. It can carry 100 flying birds at a time, and will be fully visible from the ground. The sky will drift along the edges towns and urban areas, supplying power and bringing people a safe distance from its electric magnetic field. This system will be able to move power around, making the air currents the grid. In this way, Wind Power becomes a supplemental power generation that feeds into the grid. While at the same time acting as the infrastructure to also support the transmission of power.



Bylting, draumórar eða vísindaskáldskapur? Það er ekki nokkur möguleiki að átta sig á raunhæfni þessarar tillögu á þeim tíma sem okkur er gefinn. Tillagan er þó að dýrkar og augljóst að höfundi liggur það mjög á hjarta að leysa orku og umhverfismál í upphafinni sveiflu.

Revolution, vision or science fiction? There is no possibility of orienting oneself to how realistic this proposal is within the time we are given. The proposal is nevertheless admirable, and it is clear that resolving energy and environmental affairs in an idealized oscillation was very much on the author's mind.

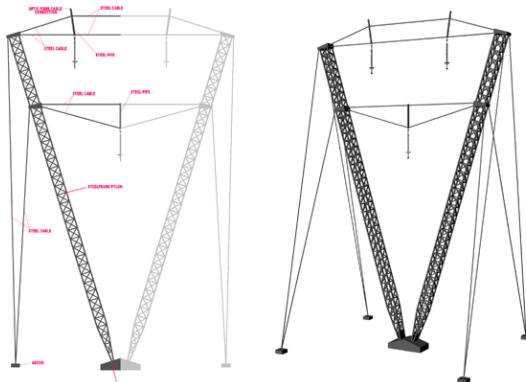


#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF:

1. THE TWO LEANING, V-SHAPED STEELFRAME PYLONS,
2. STEEL CABLES BETWEEN THE PYLONS, UPON WHICH POWER LINES ARE HANGED IN TWO ROWS, WITH 2 POWER LINE CONNECTIONS ABOVE AND 1 BELOW,
3. STEELFRAME CABLES FIXING THE PYLONS TO THE GROUND.

THE MASTS ARE APPROXIMATELY 30 METERS HIGH, BUT THE HEIGHT MAY VARY.



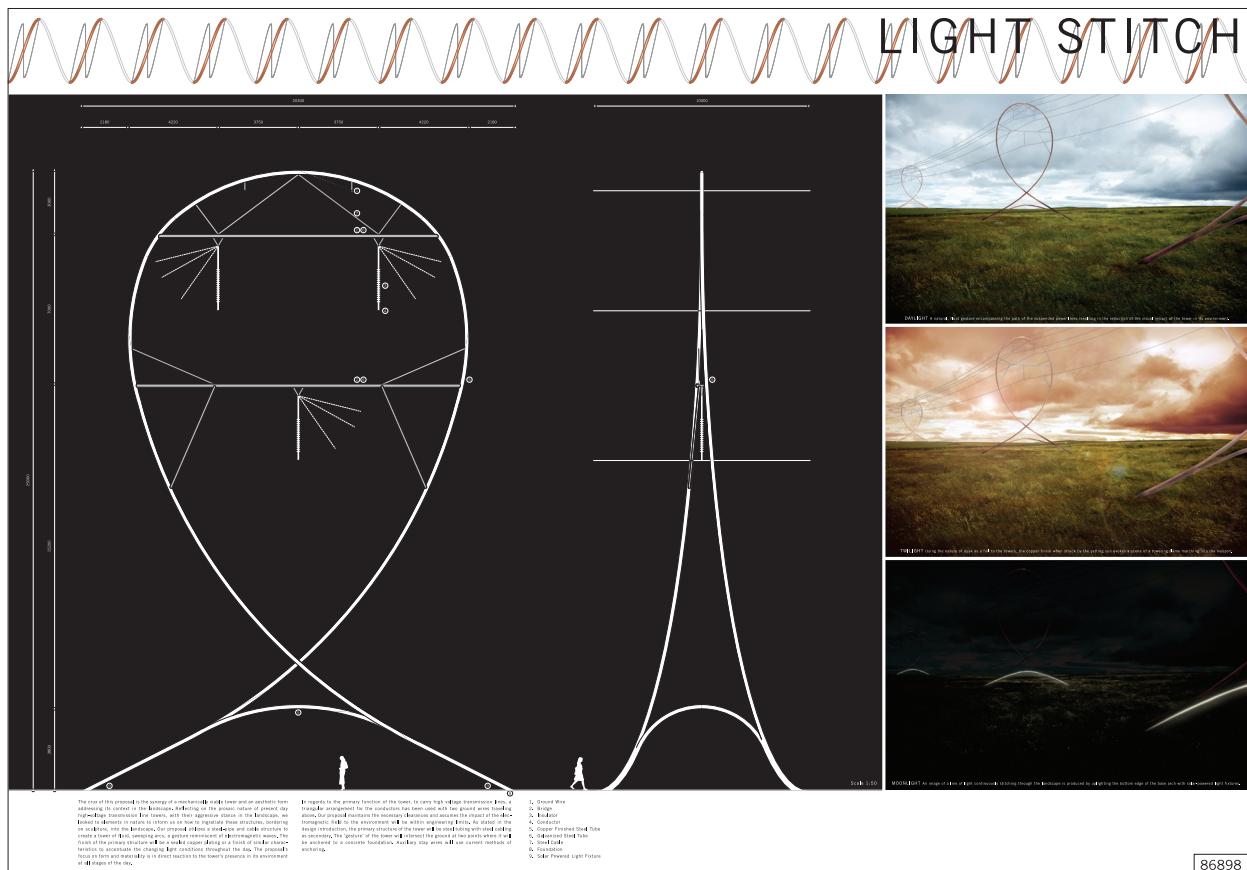
33886

Skýr og vel framsett tillaga en þekkt form.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki er í lagi.

Clear and well-presented proposal, but a known form.  
Technical opinion: Support structure is satisfactory.

## Tillaga 43 merkt 86898

**MAak**  
 Matthew Jasion  
 Akiko Mineshima  
 Aiko Tokunaga  
 Keina Takahashi  
 Japan



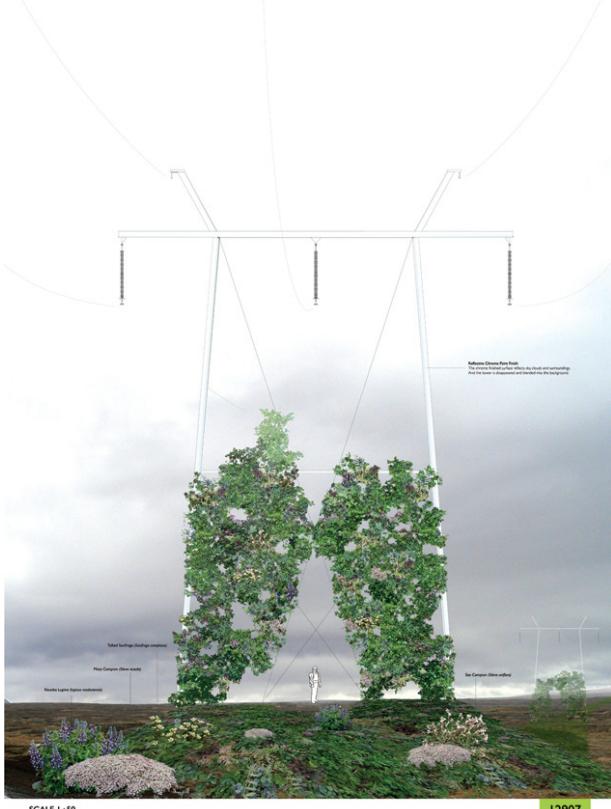
Tillagan leitast við að túlka bylgjuhreyfingu rafmagns. Mjög áhugaverð hugmynd sem að auki framkallar áhrifamikla mastursgerð. Betur hefði mátt vinna með tengingu láréttu slánna við megin burðarvirki.

Tæknileg umsögn: Tillagan er efnisminni en verður í raun. Fyrirkomulag leiðara og upphengis hagkvæmt með tilliti til rafsegulsviðs.

The proposal attempts to interpret the wave motion of electricity. A very interesting idea that, in addition, evokes a powerful type of tower. More work could have been put into the connection of the horizontal crossbar with the main support structure.

Technical opinion: The proposal is flimsier than it will actually be. The arrangement of power lines and their suspension are advantageous with respect to the electromagnetic field.

VERTICAL SCAPE



12907

VERTICAL SCAPE  
proposal report for designing a high voltage tower

Natural and Manmade Landscape  
(opposition or Coexistence)

**Natural Landscape**  
Erosion escarpments are becoming a major problem in Iceland's natural history since its settlement in AD 847. It is estimated that about 30% of the island surface is now covered by vegetation. However, nowadays approximately three quarters of the island are becoming barren through industrial activities such as mining for fuel and raw materials and with cattle grazing. Today we are fully aware that Iceland needs to be reforested where possible to protect the nature from destruction.

**Manmade Landscape**  
As the line of existing high voltage tower already has formed a linear landscape area and acts as a network like an organic network, our design proposal is developing the rim into a new form of certain to help rehabilitation of natural environment. The negative effects of manmade such as side effect of electromagnetic field and heavy industrial loss will be transformed into more friendlier and greener environment for towers through the process becoming a part of environment rather than standing opposition with a nature.

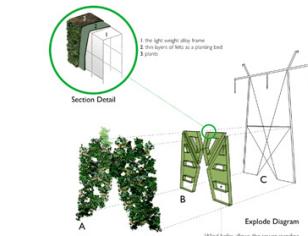
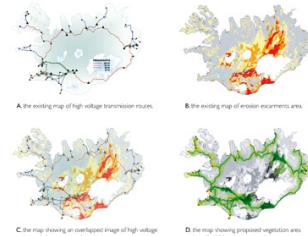
We envision a new natural landscape of Iceland through this project.

Vertical-scape  
The proposed high voltage tower is consisted with three main parts, which are the species, the vertical living wall and the existing tower.

**A. Species**  
Moss campion, Tufted saxifrage, Sea campion and Nocturne are the four main species that can survive from the toughest Icelandic natural environment such as arid and volcanic activity regions, mountain slopes and eroded areas.

**B. Vertical Living Wall Frame**  
The vertical living wall frame is constructed with a light alloy mesh that wrapped with thin layers of felt or hay composite.

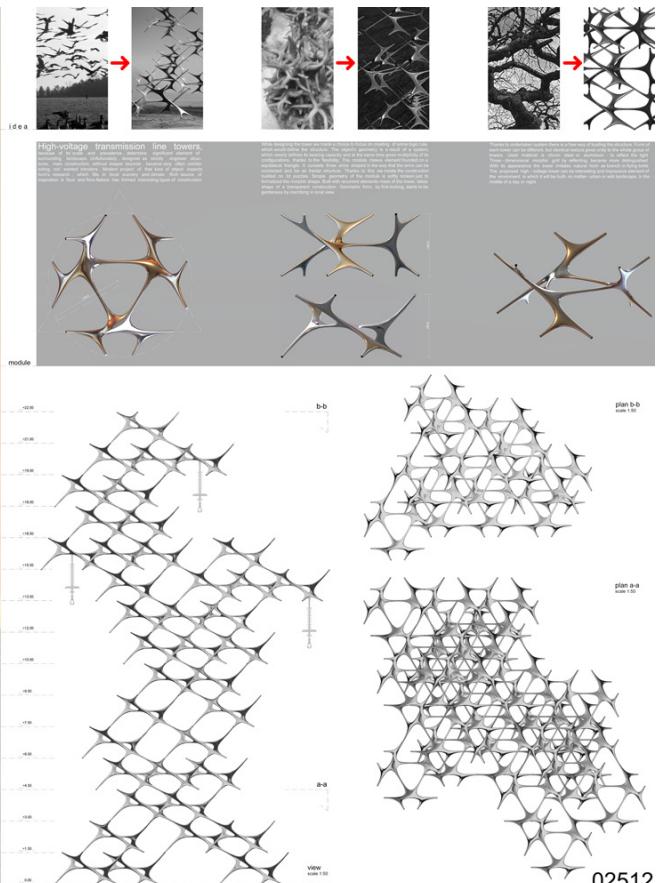
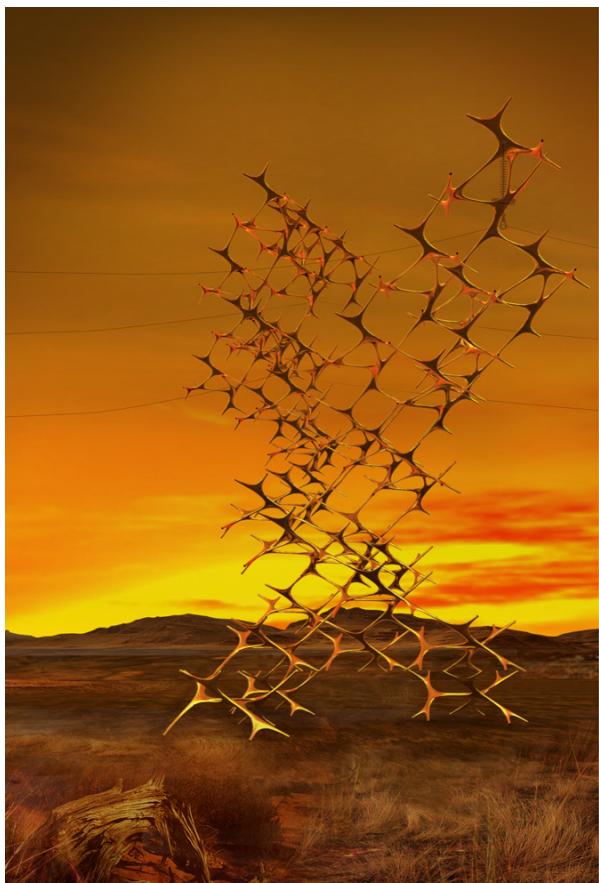
**C. Existing Tower**  
The structure of existing tower is retained and unaltered. The surface of the tower to be painted with a reflective chrome paint in order to give a camouflage effects that reflect the sky, clouds and surroundings.



12907

Virðingarverð tillaga sem náttúrvæðir þekkta línugerð.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Gróður nálægt leiðum er ekki æskilegur sökum hættu á útleyingu.

A respectable proposal that naturalizes a known type of line.  
Technical opinion: Vegetation near power lines is not desirable because of the risk of power outage.



Augnablik í fryst í tíma eða beinagrind umbreytinga. Þessi tillaga hefur sterka skískotun til framtíðar og tækni, en er um leið í fullkomnu jafnvægi við náttúruna enda minnir uppbygging á ýmis lífræn og ólífraen form náttúrunnar. Helst mætti gagnrýna tengingar við raflínur og ef til vill hefði styrkur tillögunnar getað falist í nýsköpun annarra hluta en burðarvirkis.

Tæknileg umsögn: Raffræðileg hönnun ekki í lagi þar sem fjarlægð milli leiðara og burðarvirkis er ekki næg við útsveiflu leiðara í vindu. Burðarvirknið er flókið.

The blink of an eye frozen in time or a skeleton of transformations. This proposal makes a strong reference to the future and technology, while at the same time being in perfect balance with nature since the structure is reminiscent of various organic and inorganic forms of nature. The main criticism could be of the drawings of electric lines, and perhaps the proposal's strength lies in the innovation of things other than the support structure.

Technical opinion: The electrical design is not satisfactory since the distance between the power lines and support structure is insufficient for the wind movement of power lines. The support structure is complex.

## Tillaga 46 merkt 26265

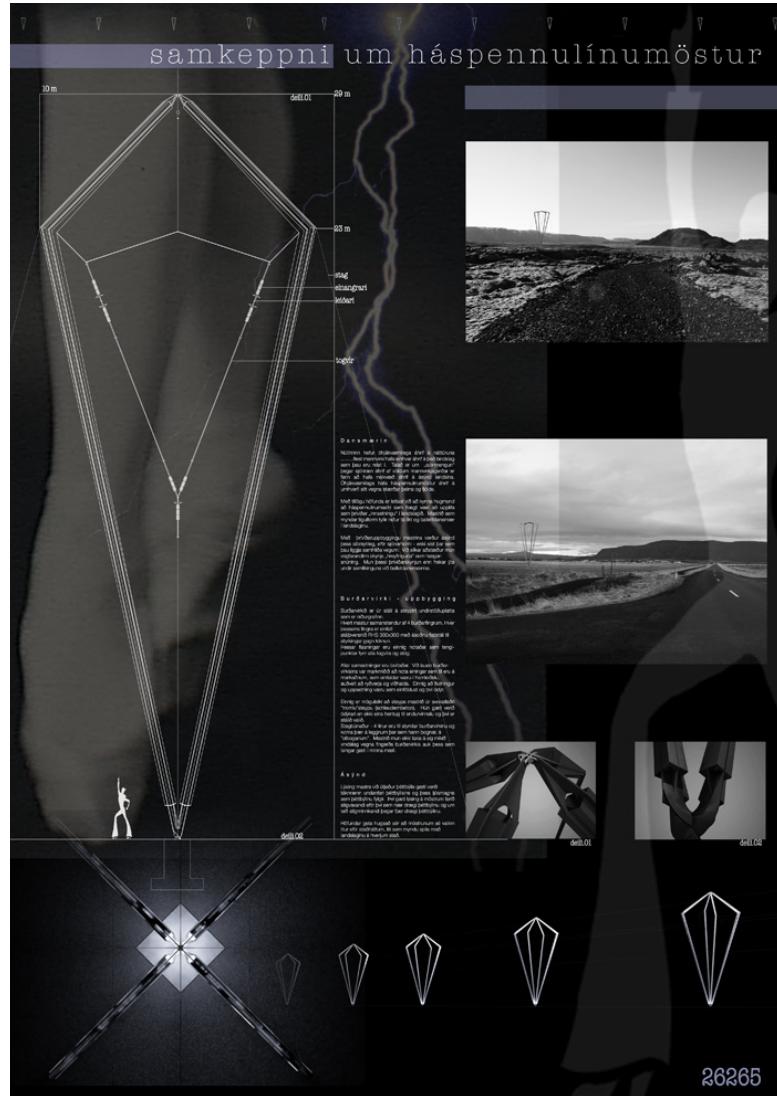
**Skapa & Skerpa arkitektar ehf**

Elín G. Gunnlaugsdóttir, arkitekt fssa, faí

Jóhann Sigurðsson, arkitekt fssa, faí

Nicoló Sandri, arkitektanemi

**Meðhöfundur:** Almenna verkfræðistofan, Sigurður Gunnarsson, Dr.-Ing. byggingarverkfræðingur Ísland



Vel framsett hugmynd. Létt, sérstæð og frumleg tillaga.

Tæknileg umsögn: Skoða þarf raffræðilega hönnun með tilliti til fjarlægða frá leiðum í burðarvirki. Fyrirkomulag leiðara hagstætt út frá rafsegulsviði. Þarf þróá áfram með tilliti til rekstraröryggis og persónuöryggis.

Well-presented idea. Light, unusual and original proposal.

Technical opinion: Electrical design regarding distances from power lines in the support structure must be examined. The arrangement of power lines is advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field. Further development is necessary with respect to operational and personal security.

Tillaga 47 merkt 71006

## BYSTRUP ARCHTECTS AND DESIGNERS

**Burðarþol:** Ramboll A/S, Ulrick Støtrup Andersen

**Vindur:** Svend Ole Hanse

**Efnisval:** Richard Agaard

Danmörk

### CONCEPTUAL IDEA

This pylon is designed as a straightforward support to a horizontal movement of the cables.

The cables move across the landscape in a swaying motion, and the pylon is designed to carry this formation with an open and supportive gesture.

The pylon spreads its arms towards the cable formation and holds it up in the air with the tension power of wires that gently, but firm fastens the movement of the arms to the ground.

This simple structure of pressure elements and tension elements becomes a natural part of the whole alignment.

The power pylons become the feet of a long swaying millipede and make it possible for the whole structure to respond to the forces of nature without losing the aim and the direction.

### THE CABLE CONFIGURATION

The pylon is able to support two different configurations of cables.

The first one is a horizontal layout.

The second one is a triangular layout.

The advantages of the horizontal layout are that it is easy to perceive as one element, because the cables in general do not interfere visually.

This configuration also has the advantage of the lowest distance from cable to ground, which means low height of the pylons.

The advantages of the triangular layout are that it is recognized to be the optimal configuration in relation to power transmission, and a very good configuration in relation to electromagnetic radiation.

Ground wires are mounted on the top of the arms - if desired.

Although the position of the ground wires is fairly close to the cables, sufficient protection is secured according to the standards for lightning protection.

### THE ARMS OF THE PYLON

The arms of the pylon can be made of different materials depending on lifetime, use and cost.

Aluminum is a natural choice, because of the in-house production, low weight and the general availability.

But other materials, for example Cor-ten steel or stainless steel, are also applicable.

Aluminum has the advantage of matching the white, light grey and light blue colours of the sky, and thus create a lightweight experience when viewed.

All illustrations in this project are based on anodized aluminum.

The arms are shaped with a thick "waist". The waist and the ends of each pole can be made as sand cast elements.

### THE SUPPORTING WIRES

The top and the waist of the two arms are supported by wires to ensure the stability of the pylon.

As mentioned before, the pylon is somewhat "moveable" in its static behaviour and the connections between the wires and the arms are detailed according to this.

### THE FOUNDATION

The pylon sits on one foundation element that can be made of concrete or steel according to the ground conditions.

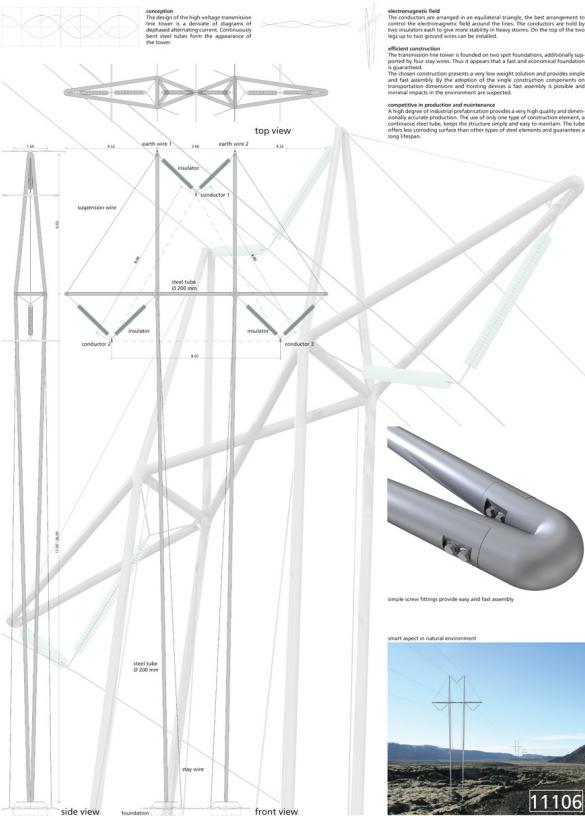
The wires are anchored to steel anchors, drilled into the rock.



Mjög vel framsett tillaga. Létt og nánast ósýnilegt yfirbragð fellur vel að landi.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega þekkt lausn.

Very well-presented proposal. The light and nearly invisible look blends well with the land.  
Technical opinion: Technically known solution.

**in-phase** competition on high-voltage transmission line towers



**in-phase** competition on high-voltage transmission line towers

Report

**conception**  
 The design of the high-voltage transmission line tower is a derivative of diagrams of dephased alternating current. Continuously bent steel tubes form the appearance of the tower.

**electromagnetic field**  
 The conductors are arranged in an equilateral triangle, the best arrangement to control the electromagnetic field around the lines. The conductors are held by two insulators each to give more stability in heavy storms. On the top of the two legs up to two ground wires can be installed.

**efficient construction**  
 The transmission line tower is founded on two spot foundations, additionally supported by four stay wires. Thus it appears that a fast and economical foundation is guaranteed. The chosen construction presents a very low weight solution and provides simple and fast assembly. By the adoption of the single construction components on transportation dimensions and hoisting devices a fast assembly is possible and minimal impacts in the environment are suspected.

**competitive in production and maintenance**  
 A high degree of industrial prefabrication provides a very high quality and dimensionally accurate production. The use of only one type of construction element, a continuous steel tube, keeps the structure simple and easy to maintain. The tube offers less corroding surface than other types of steel elements and guarantees a long lifespan.

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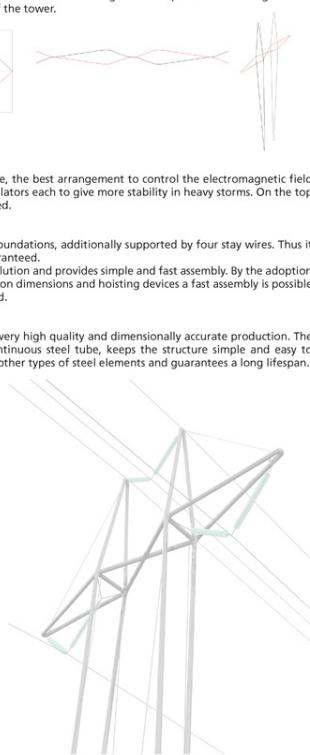
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simple screw fittings provide easy and fast assembly



smart aspect in natural environment



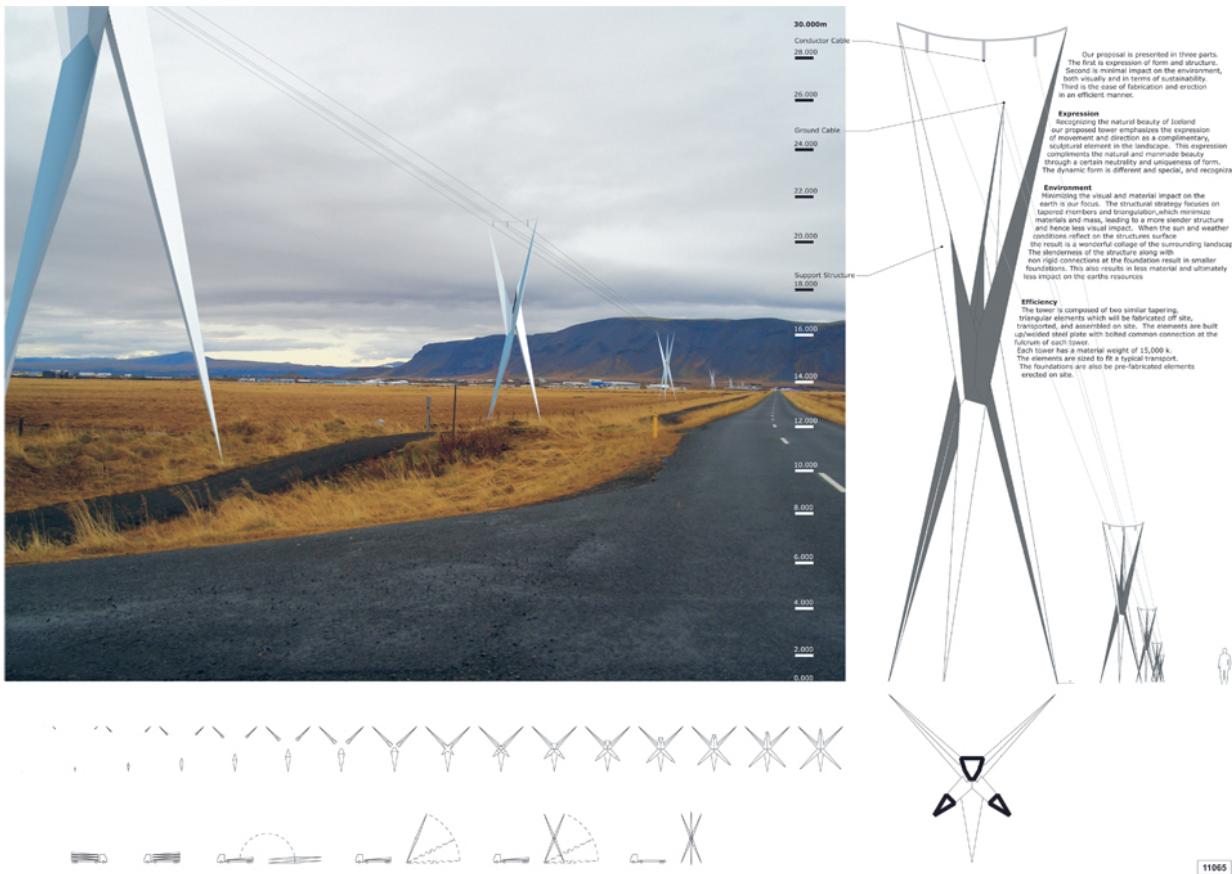
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Vel framsett tillaga og mikið unnin með léttu ívafi.

Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega framkvæmanleg. Fyrirkomulag leiðara og upphengi hagkvæm út frá rafsegulsviði.

Well-presented proposal and much done with a light weft.

Technical opinion: Technically doable. Arrangement of power lines and their suspension are advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field.



Geysifallegt burðarvirki sem minnir á kristalla. Léttleiki og nánast þyngdarleysi einkennir tillöguna. Ekki hægt að efast um listrænt gildi hennar, þó er óvist um útfærslu hennar þegar taka þarf tillit til hinna tæknilegu þáttu.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki þarf að þróa mikil áður en þetta telst raunhæf lausn. Einnig þarf að þróa betur hvernig leiðarar eru hengdir upp með tilliti til fjarlægða í burðarvirki.

Extremely beautiful support structure reminiscent of crystals. Lightness and nearly weightlessness characterizes the proposal. Its artistic value cannot be doubted although its implementation is uncertain regarding technical aspects.

Technical opinion: The support structure requires a great deal of development, but this is deemed a realistic solution. Better development is also needed of how power lines are hung with regard to distances in the support structure.

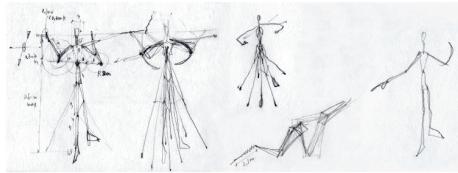
# Tillaga 50 merkt 38000

## Viðurkenning

**Choi+Shine Architects, LLC.**  
Thomas Shine  
Jin Choi  
Bandaríkin

## PYLON COMPETITION

Landsnet: Competition on high-voltage transmission line towers



Early sketches

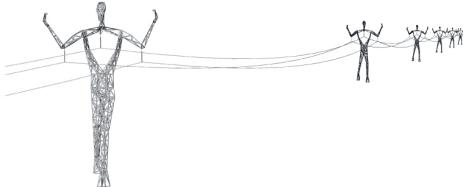


Giacometti, City Square

This design transforms mundane electrical pylons into statues on the landscape.

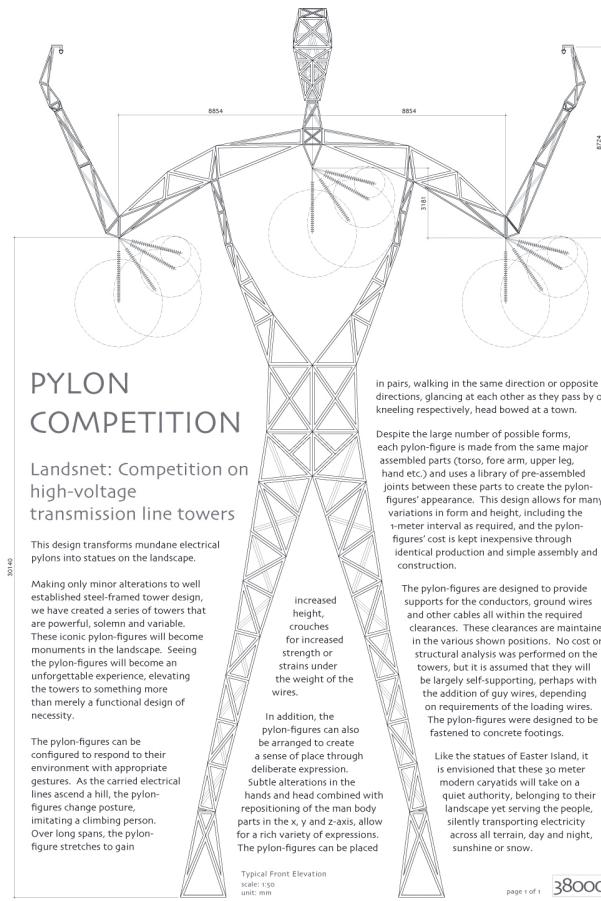
Making only minor alterations to well established steel-framed tower design, we have created a series of towers that are powerful, solemn and variable. These iconic pylon-figures will become monuments in the landscape. Seeing the pylon-figures will become an unforgettable experience, elevating the towers to something more than merely a functional design of necessity.

The pylon-figures can be configured to respond to their environment with appropriate gestures. As the carried electrical lines ascend a hill, the pylon-figures change posture, imitating a climbing person. Over long spans, the pylon-figure stretches to gain increased height, crouches for increased strength or strains under the weight of the wires.



38000

page 1 of 4



in pairs, walking in the same direction or opposite directions, glancing at each other as they pass by or kneeling respectively, head bowed at a town.

Despite the large number of possible forms, each pylon-figure is made from the same major modular parts (one for the head, one for the body etc.) and uses a library of pre-assembled joints between these parts to create the pylon-figures' appearance. This design allows for many variations in form and height, including the 1-meter interval as required, and the pylon-figures' cost is kept inexpensive through identical production and simple assembly and construction.

The pylon-figures are designed to provide supports for the conductors, ground wires and other cables all within the required clearances. These clearances are maintained in the various shown positions. No cost or structural analysis was performed on the towers, but it is assumed that they will be largely self-supporting, perhaps with the addition of guy wires, depending on requirements of the loading wires. The pylon-figures were designed to be fastened to concrete footings.

Like the statues of Easter Island, it is envisioned that these 30-meter modern caravats will take on a quiet authority, belonging to their landscape yet serving the people, silently transporting electricity across all terrain, day and night, sunshine or snow.

page 1 of 1

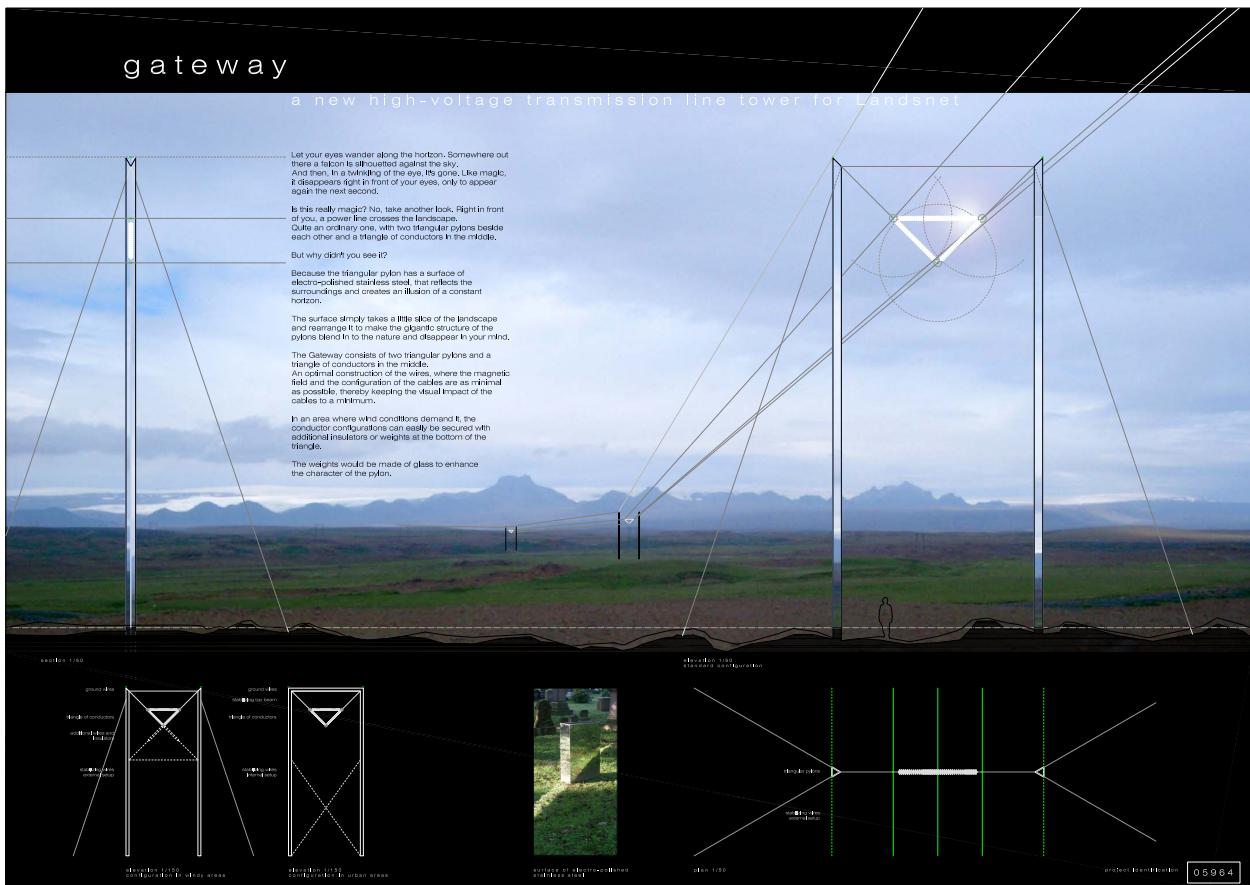
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Smellin hugmynd sem tilvitnun til risa í þjóðsögum og vélmenna nútímans.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega möguleg. Burðarkerfi þarf að vinna áfram.

An ingenious idea as a reference to giants in folktales and robots in modern times.  
Technical opinion: Technically possible. The support system requires more work.

Tillaga 51 merkt 05964  
Viðurkenninga

**BYSTRUP ARCHTECTS AND DESIGNERS**  
**Burðarþol:** Ramboll A/S, Ulrick Støttrup Andersen  
**Vindur:** Svend Ole Hanse  
**Efnisval:** Richard Aagaard  
Danmörk



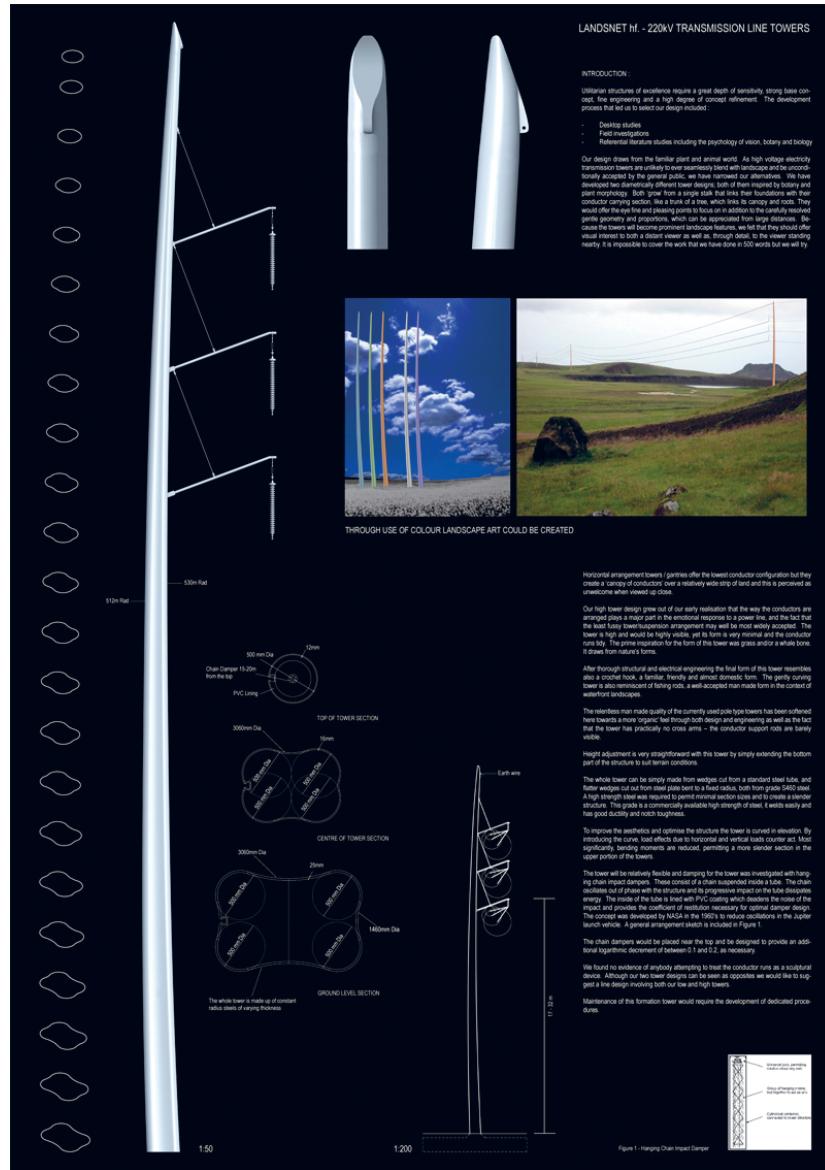
Einstaklega einföld en þaulhugsuð tillaga. Hvert mastur yrði sterk listræn upplifun og ekki síst í návígji. Hin finlega hönnun gerir möstrin nánast ósýnileg úr fjarska nema ef til vill á björtum sólardögum þegar glampar á stálið.

Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega möguleg.

Singularly simple but thoroughly thought-out proposal. Each tower would have a strong artistic impact on viewers, not least at close quarters. The delicate design makes the towers nearly invisible from a distance except perhaps on bright, sunny days when the steel will glint.  
Technical opinion: Technically possible.

Tillaga 52 merkt 96833  
Athyglisverð tillaga

**STUDIO BEDNARSKI Ltd.**  
**Arkitektar:** Cezary M. Bednarski , Raffaele Damiano , Domenico Procopio  
**Burðarþolshönnun:** Flint & Neill Partnership, London  
England



Þetta mastur er afar einfalt í uppbyggingu, þó virðist liggja mikil þróun að baki útfærslunnar. Sjálfst mastrið sækir styrk sinn í innri spennu. Tæknileg umsögn: Þekkt lausn en þráða þarf betur hvernig leiðarar eru hengdir upp með tilliti til fjarlægða í burðarvirki. Tillagan er efnisminni en verður í raun.

This tower has an extremely simple structure although a great deal of development seems to underlie the implementation. The tower draws its strength from internal tension.

Technical opinion: A known solution, but better development is also needed of how power lines are hung with regard to distances in the support structure. The proposal is flimsier than it will actually be.

Tillaga 53 merkt 25142

**ARCOS Engineering S.r.l.**  
Christina Zannini Quirini  
Giulio Ventura  
Italia

**COMPETITION ON HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE TOWERS**

**PROJECT IDEAS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT**

THE TOWERS ARE MADE OF PAINTED ORDINARY ZINC GALVANIZED STEEL FOR COST EFFECTIVENESS, REDUCED MAINTENANCE AND MATERIAL REUSABILITY. NO STAY WIRES WILL BE USED FOR MINIMIZING THE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT WITH EXTRA FOUNDATION STRUCTURES. THE POWER LINE ARRANGEMENT MINIMIZES THE ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD.

**COST, MODULARITY AND FEASIBILITY**

THE PROPOSED TOWER PLAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO FEASIBILITY, STANDARDIZATION, COST EFFECTIVENESS AND MODULARITY. THE TOP PART OF THE TOWER IS CONSTANT FOR ANY HEIGHT, WHILE THE BOTTOM TRIPOD IS MODULAR AND CAN BE VARIED WITH THE DESIRED HEIGHT INTERVAL BY ADDING EXTENSIONS. A FIRST ESTIMATE OF A TOWER STEEL WEIGHT IS 6 TONS (80 KV).

**ARCHITECTURAL AND VISUAL ASPECT COMPONENTS**

THE USUAL CONCEPT OF TRANSMISSION LINE TOWERS IS BASED ON A TWO-DIMENSIONAL APPEARANCE, CHARACTERIZED BY A MAIN FRONT VIEW AND SOME THICKNESS DETERMINED BY STRUCTURAL CONSIDERATIONS. A FIRST DISTINCTIVE SIGN OF THE PROPOSED HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE TOWER IS BEING A THREE DIMENSIONAL STRUCTURE HAVING A PECULIAR ARCHITECTURAL APPEARANCE ON BOTH THE TWO SIDE ELEVATIONS, AS WELL AS ON THE PLAN VIEW. THE TOWER IS FORMED BY A TOP PART WITH THREE VARIABLE TRIANGULAR CROSS SECTION CANTILEVERS, HANGING A STAR INSULATOR SYSTEM. THE TOP STRUCTURE IS PLACED ON A TRIPOD, WHOSE ELEMENTS CAN BE JOINED WITH ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS, GIVING THE DESIRED HEIGHT INTERVAL MODULARITY.

THIS COMPOSITION HAS SEVERAL ADVANTAGES. THE UPPER PART, WITH ITS BLENDER VARIABLE SHAPE, HAS A MINIMAL VISUAL IMPACT WITH A STRONG ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTERIZATION. MOREOVER, IT IS A CONSTANT ELEMENT FOR ALL THE TOWERS, WITH THE CONSEQUENT STANDARDIZATION AND COST REDUCTION. THE BOTTOM PART IS A SECURE AND EASY TO APPROACH POINT, EASILY ACCESSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE STRUCTURES. THIS SOLUTION JOINING STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATIONS WITH REDUCED IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT, FOR BOTH THE REDUCED NUMBER OF FOUNDATIONS (3 POINTS INSTEAD OF THE STANDARD 4) AND AVOIDING LARGE TUBE STRUCTURES OR HEAVY CANTILEVERS DOMINATING THE VISUAL APPEARANCE WITH THEIR VOLUME.

THE TOWER IS PROPOSED IN ALL THE ENVIRONMENTS. IN FACT ITS LOW VISUAL IMPACT AND ITS STRONG ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTERIZATION WILL CONSTITUTE AN UNIQUE AND UNIFORM SIGN FOR THE TRANSMISSION LINE. THE TOWERS WILL BE PAINTED COBALT BLUE, FOR AN OPTIMAL BLENDING IN THE ENVIRONMENT AT ALL SEASONS.

**SIDE ELEVATION** SCALE 1:600      **PLAN** SCALE 1:200      **FRONT ELEVATION** SCALE 1:200

**ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD**

AN ELECTROMAGNETIC STUDY WAS THE STARTING POINT OF THE PRESENT PROPOSAL, SHOWING THAT, FOR A GIVEN HEIGHT OF THE TOWERS, THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE LINES IN A TRIANGLE MINIMIZES BOTH THE MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC FIELD CLOSE TO THE GROUND LEVEL. BASED ON ELECTROMAGNETIC POLLUTION CONSIDERATIONS THIS IS THEREFORE THE BEST LAYOUT AND IT HAS BEEN ASSUMED AS A BASIS FOR THE DESIGN.

25142

MARCH 2008      LANDINET HF.

Vel framsett og tæknilega sannfærandi. Áhugaverðar tilraunir til að leysa tæknilega útfærslu, en flókin samsetning ólikra forma. Einangrun varla raunhæf. Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknileg útfærsla lítið hugsuð.

Well presented and technically convincing. Interesting attempts to solve technical implementation, but a complex composition of dissimilar forms. Insulation hardly realistic.

Technical opinion: Little thought given to technical implementation.

**glósóli**

The idea and its cultural context  
 Stars and high voltage towers as energy carriers - ideal context regarding function and program.  
 Stars and high voltage towers as energy carriers - ideal context regarding function and program.  
 Stars as a cultural element reflecting the context of Iceland.

Stars play a major role in many different cultures and have always inspired people. They were used in the world of icelandic legends many different transcendent and mythical guises who are still used today. The context of icelandic landscape and icelandic nocturnal skies is associated with an aesthetic fusion of stars as the carrier of identity, orientation and communication, lighting in urban context, carrier of identity and as an artistic object.

Light in the context of icelandic daily-life  
 Light and its appearance as northern lights are found in many icelandic myths and appear as a carrier of identity. Besides this mythical reference light is issued regarding daily life too. The relationship of icelandic people to light is characterized by its geographical situation in the north of Europe. Mankind's need for light and energy with all its aspects is made a subject of the design and the technical infrastructure is outgrowing its own domain.

The context of icelandic landscape and icelandic nocturnal skies is associated with an aesthetic fusion of stars in the sky and the light network of the high voltage towers. These light appearances serve as infrastructure as means of orientation and communication, lighting in urban context, carrier of identity and as an artistic object.



**Design concept**  
 High voltage towers as an art and cultural object  
 Regarded as binder the star-shaped elements are constituting art objects with identity producing dynamic. The radiants are combined in different ways creating slightly different appearances of the towers. During the day and in the case of sunlight the moving effect is characterized by the shimmering effect of the surface of the membrane, which comes through small openings in the membranes.

The high voltage tower in its ecological context  
 The material allows the surrounding vegetation like moss and plait to conquer the surface of the high voltage tower so the appearance of the high voltage tower is changing through time.

The joint of the structure is carrying solar powered LED-lighting which produces a shimmering light during night times. The shape and inside of the tower serve as shelter and hatchery for animals, which enter through small openings in the membranes.

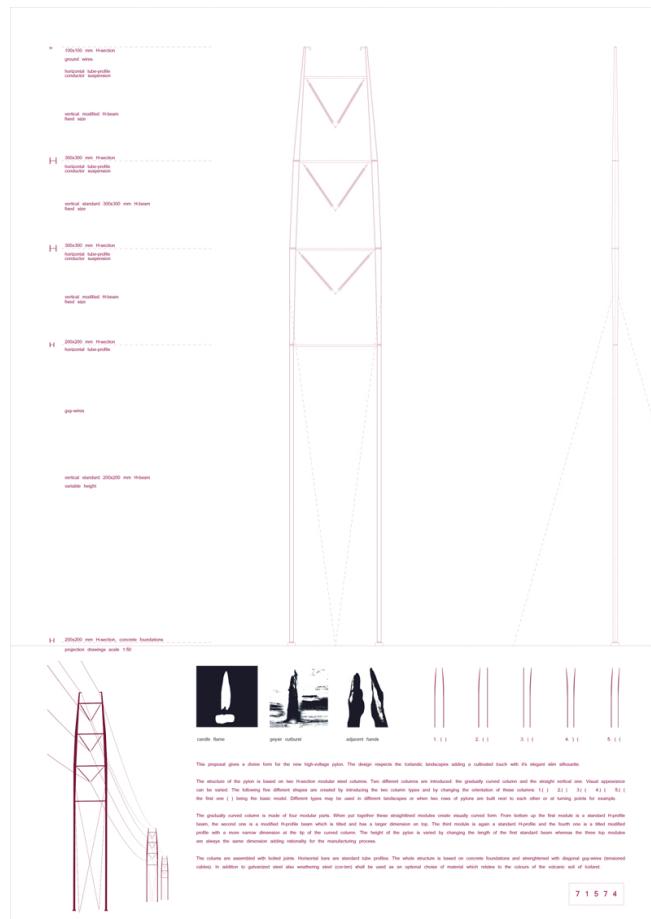
Construction, material and Realisation  
 The construction consists of a steel structure, which is combined with elastic, light reflecting membranes. The membranes produce a fade-out light effect during night and a shimmering light effect by sunlight. The concept includes that existing towers can be equipped with the same Membrane.



Mjög ljóðræn nálgun sem leiðir hugann að tilgangi rafmagns sem orkugjafa. Það er þó hægt að setja spurningarmerki við tilgang þess að breyta línumöstrum í ljósastaura.  
 Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkið er ekki úthugsað og upphengi leiðara sömuleiðis.

A highly poetic approach leading thought toward the purpose of electricity as an energy source. A question mark may nevertheless be raised regarding the purpose of changing line towers into lampposts.

Technical opinion: The support structure has not been thought out nor has the suspension of power lines.

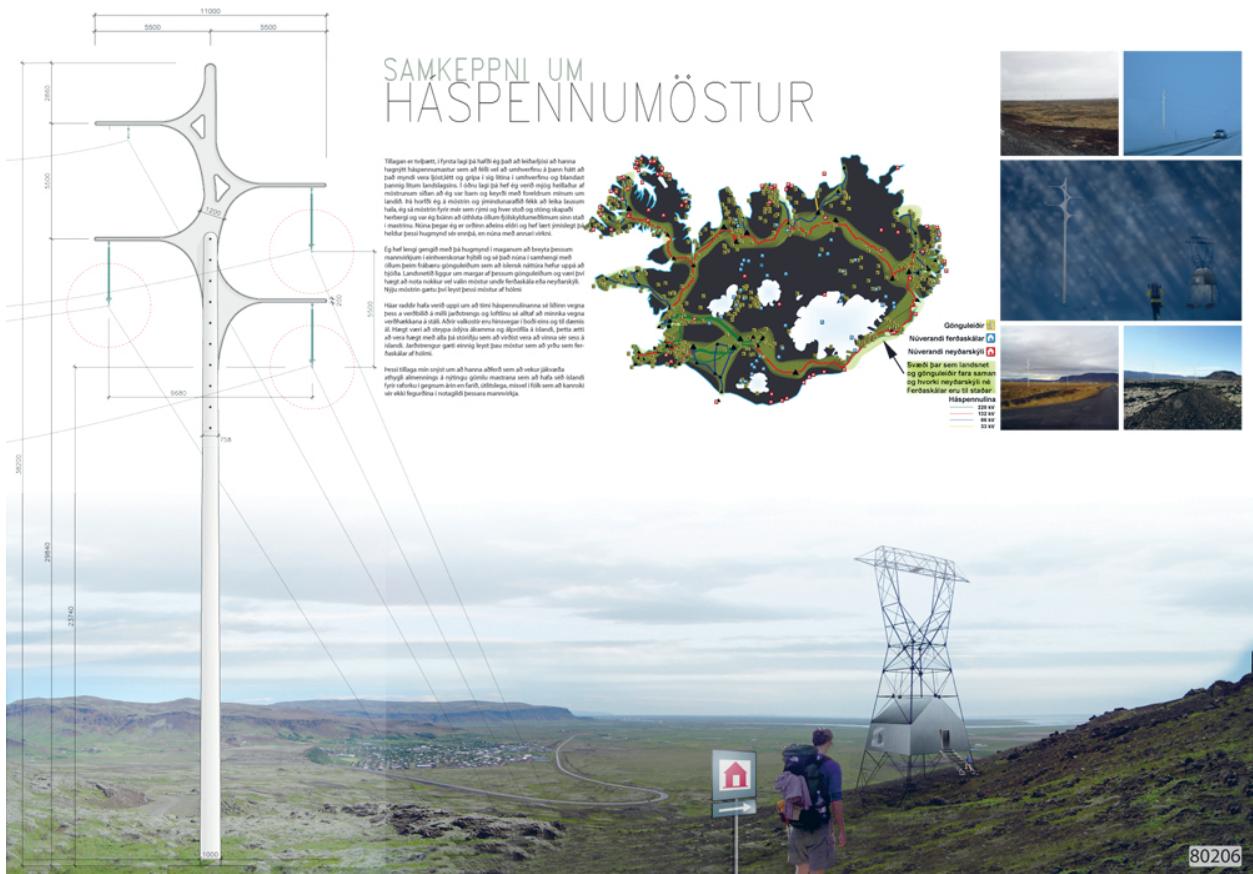


Hefðbundin og nokkuð há masturgerð sem er breytt lítillega. Byggð á einfaldri hugmyndafræði.  
 Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega möguleg lausn en þarf að bæta stögun.

A traditional and somewhat high type of tower that has been slightly changed. Based on simple ideology.  
 Technical opinion: Technically possible solution, but guy wires must be added.

Tillaga 56 merkt 80206  
Athyglisverð tillaga

## Magnús Freyr Gíslason, arkitekt BA Danmörk



Hugmyndin er tvíþætt. Annars vegar ágætlega hannað nokkuð nútímalegt mastur og hins vegar smellin hugmynd um nýtingu eldri mastra. Grunnuppbrygging nýja mastursins er sáraeinflöld en brýtur þó upp hina hefðbundnu gerð mastra. Útfæra mætti betur ímyndaða altrjákrónu og tengingu hennar við meginburðarvirkni.

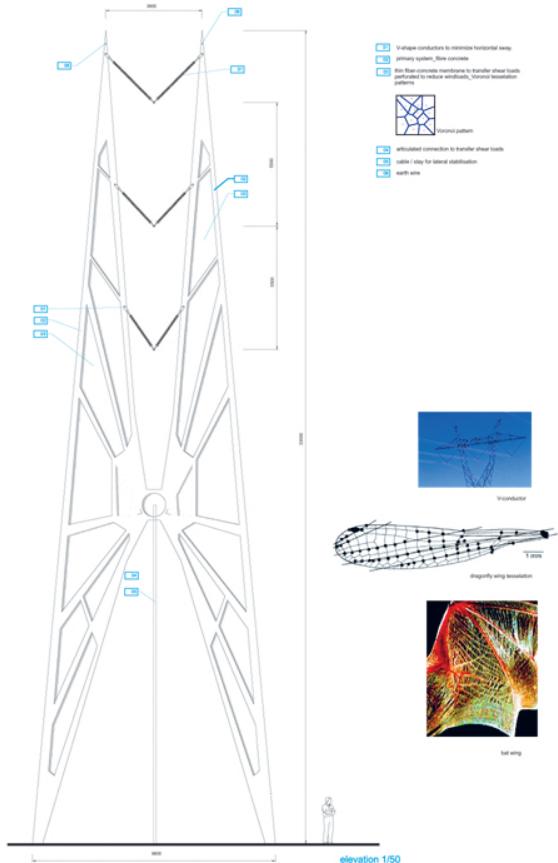
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega möguleg lausn en þarf að bæta burðarkerfi arma sem halda uppi einangrakeðjum. Fyrirkomulag leiðara og upphengi hagkvæm út frá rafsegulsviði.

The idea is two-pronged: on one hand, a well-designed, somewhat modern tower and, on the other, an ingenious idea on the utilization of older towers. The basic structure of the new tower is extremely simple although it breaks up the traditional type of tower. The imagined aluminium tree crown and its connection with the main support structure could be better implemented.

**Technical opinion:** Technically possible solution, but arms must be added to the support system to hold up insulation suspensions. Arrangement of power lines and their suspension are advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field.

Tillaga 57 merkt 79543

Dirk Krolikowski  
Falko Schmitt  
England



Proposal for a fiber-reinforced double concrete pylon

The proposal in form of a fiber-reinforced double concrete pylon represents an integrated and innovative solution to the competition brief by means of introducing a high performance material being optimized in generative computational design tools. The objective of the proposal is to design a highly efficient structure that saves material and therefore presents an environment friendly solution inheriting design principles from nature.

#### 1.0 Optimisation through principles of nature

The wing of a Dragonfly and its inherent logic was first described by the Russian mathematician Georgy Voronoi in 1908. The so called Voronoi tessellation as a structural decomposition strategy space can be observed in nature. The structure of leaves or vein structures of a bat wing are composed based on those principles, presenting an extremely efficient and material frugal strategy refined by nature over millions of years. Informed by these quite simple algorithms the structure of the pylon will be developed with latest generative computational tools that will allow refining the structure to the degree of the optimization of a dragonfly wing. The known principles of nature are applied to the pylon's geometry and structural performance of the material at the same time to simulate evolution with the computer.

The currently shown pylon is not the final product, rather a 'point in time' that will go through further optimizing cycles according to the established principles, to refine and tune the current proposal and to find the best possible solution.

To mitigate issues arising from the imposed wind loads of the pylon shape, the central concrete membrane will be perforated according to the generated tessellation patterns to simultaneously reduce weight and minimize use of material.

The final product will in its sculptural appearance remind of the mentioned structures (dragonfly / bat wing, leaf skeleton) and will share the same aesthetic.

#### 2.0 The material

Concrete itself is an inherently durable material capable of maintaining its desired engineering properties under conditions of extreme exposure (offshore). Through the introduction of (glass) fiber-reinforced concrete the performance of the material will be further enhanced reducing component sizes to a minimum and mitigating corrosion protection issues. Fiber-concrete's inherent durability leads to reliability, resulting in a pylon with minimal maintenance requirements throughout its service life.

The low amount of embodied energy, characteristic for this material, is as environmentally friendly as the 100% recyclable, waste options including reuse of structural units or material crushing to provide what is often an industry accepted aggregate source.

Concrete pylons are currently found predominantly in Germany with operating voltages of up to 380kV and 59 m height. Also concrete has become a favored material for offshore wind farm pylons.

The vertical arrangement of the cables generates a slender pylon silhouette. This is facilitated by V-shaped conductors (minimizing cable sway) which are often used in Russian pylon systems.

Reducing cable sway may also decrease the overall amount of necessary pylons.

Borrowing principles from nature and using clever high performance materials leads to a highly efficient structure that will be unique amongst the currently existing power lines.

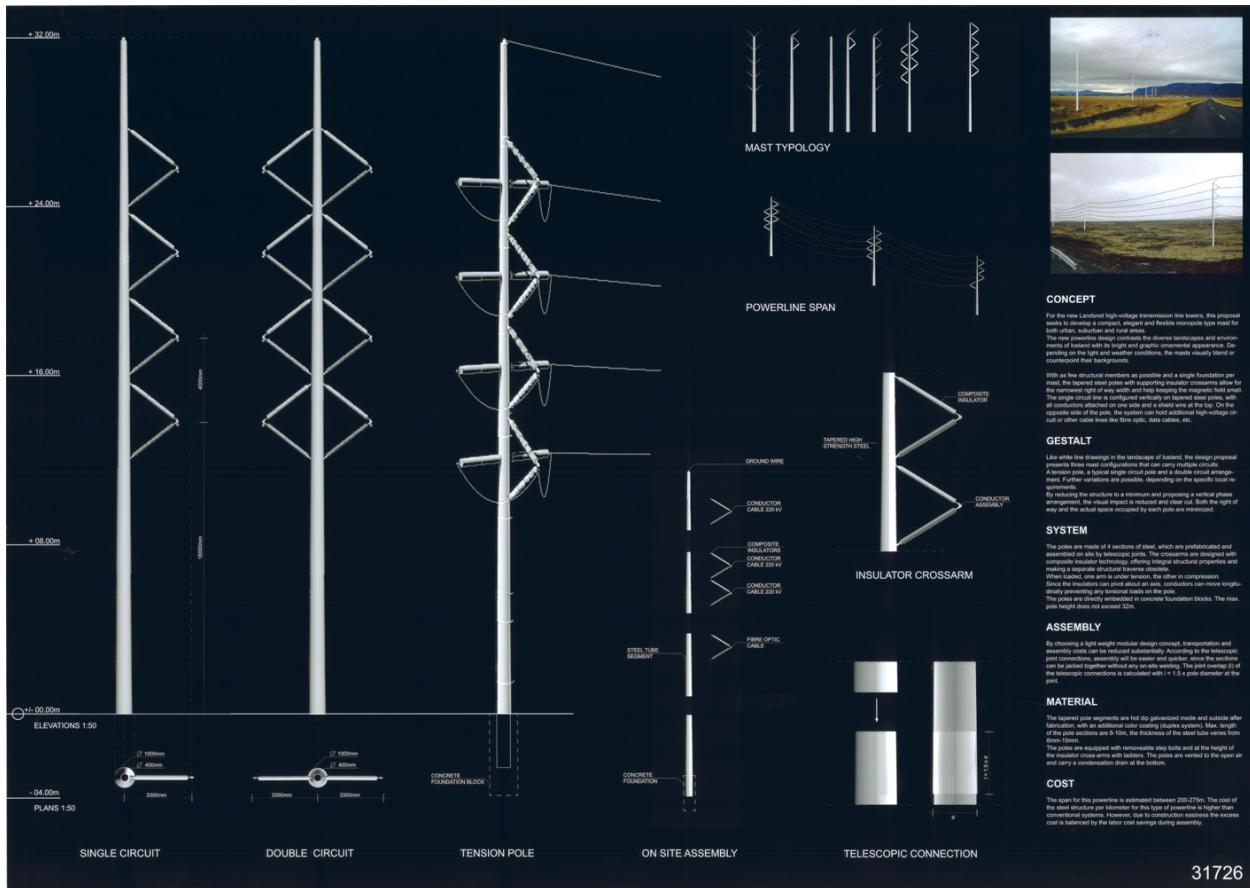
79543

Ævintýraleg og listræn útfærsla á mastri. Mikil sjónræn áhrif.

Tæknileg umsögn: Skoða þarf raffræðilega hönnun með tilliti til fjarlægða frá leiðum í burðarvirki. Fyrirkomulag leiðara hagstætt út frá rafsegulsviði.

An adventurous and artistic implementation of tower. Great visual impact.

Technical opinion: Electrical design regarding distances from power lines in the support structure must be examined. The arrangement power lines is advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field.



Vel fram sett, einföld og umhverfisvæn.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Pekkt form. Fyrirkomulag leiðara hagstætt út frá rafsequulsviði.

**Well-presented, simple and environmentally sound.**  
**Technical opinion: Known form. The arrangement of power lines is advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field**

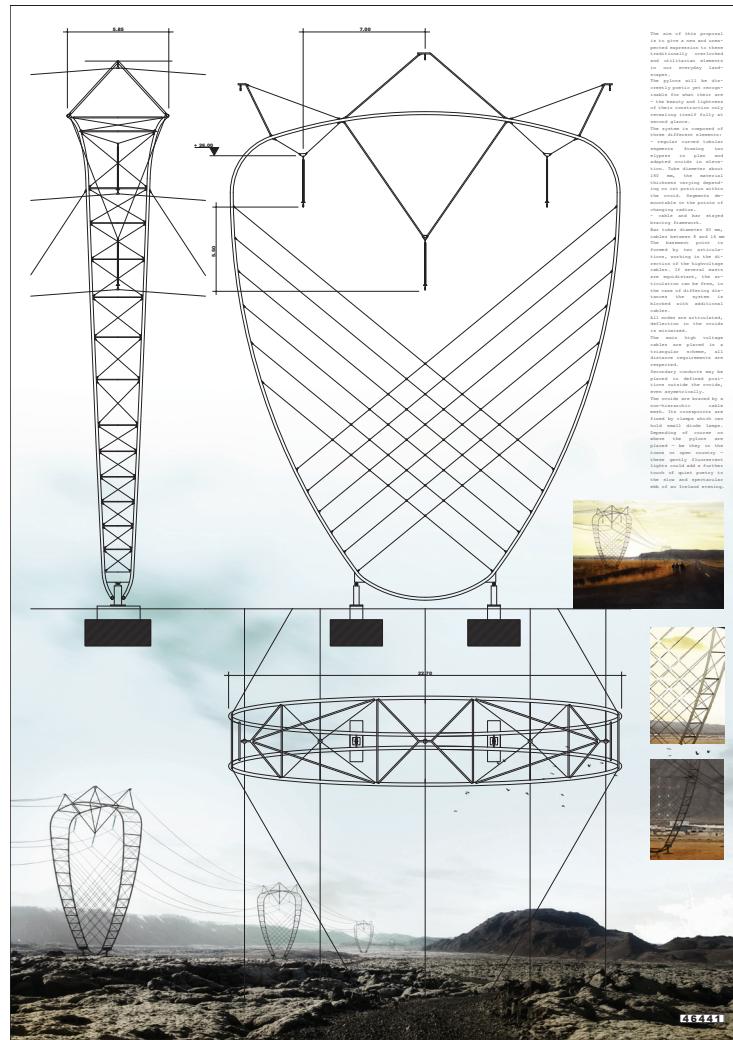
Tillaga 59 merkt 46441

Niclas Dünnerbacke, architect bda

Samstarfsaðilar: Xavière Bouyer, architect dplg, RFR, verkfræðiráðgjöf

Rémy Bardin, 3-D drawings

Frakkland



Góð framsetning en flókið mannvirkí.

Tæknileg umsögn: Þessi lausn er burðarþolslega nokkuð flókin og þyrfti að þróa betur ásamt upphengi einangrakeðja.

Good presentation, but a complex structure.

Technical opinion: The load bearing capacity aspect of this solution is somewhat complex and would require further development along with the hanging of insulation suspensions.

Tillaga 60 merkt 11895

**SWECO Arkitekter**

Björn Ekelund, Fredrik Nordh, Anna Åkerberg

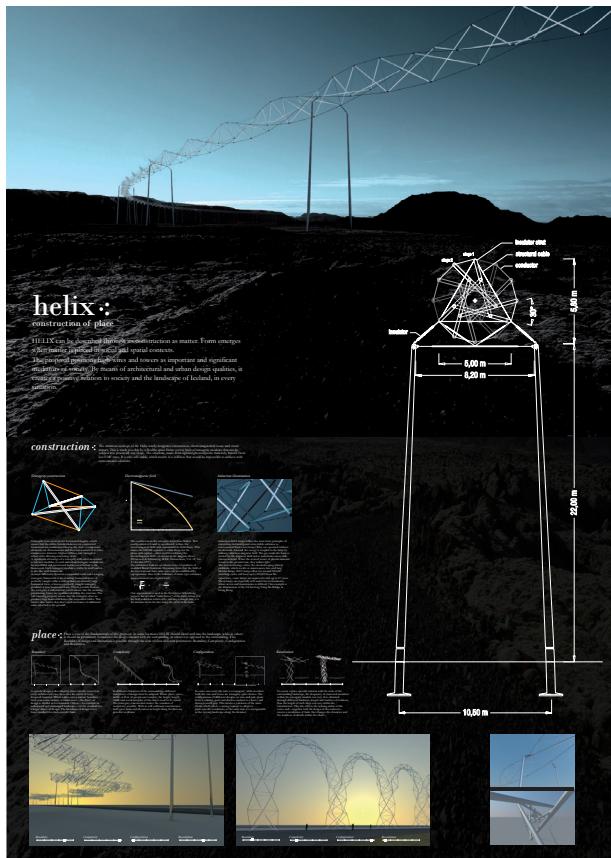
**Rosenbergs Arkitekter**

Benjamin Melin Mandre

**SWECO AVIST:** August Wiklund

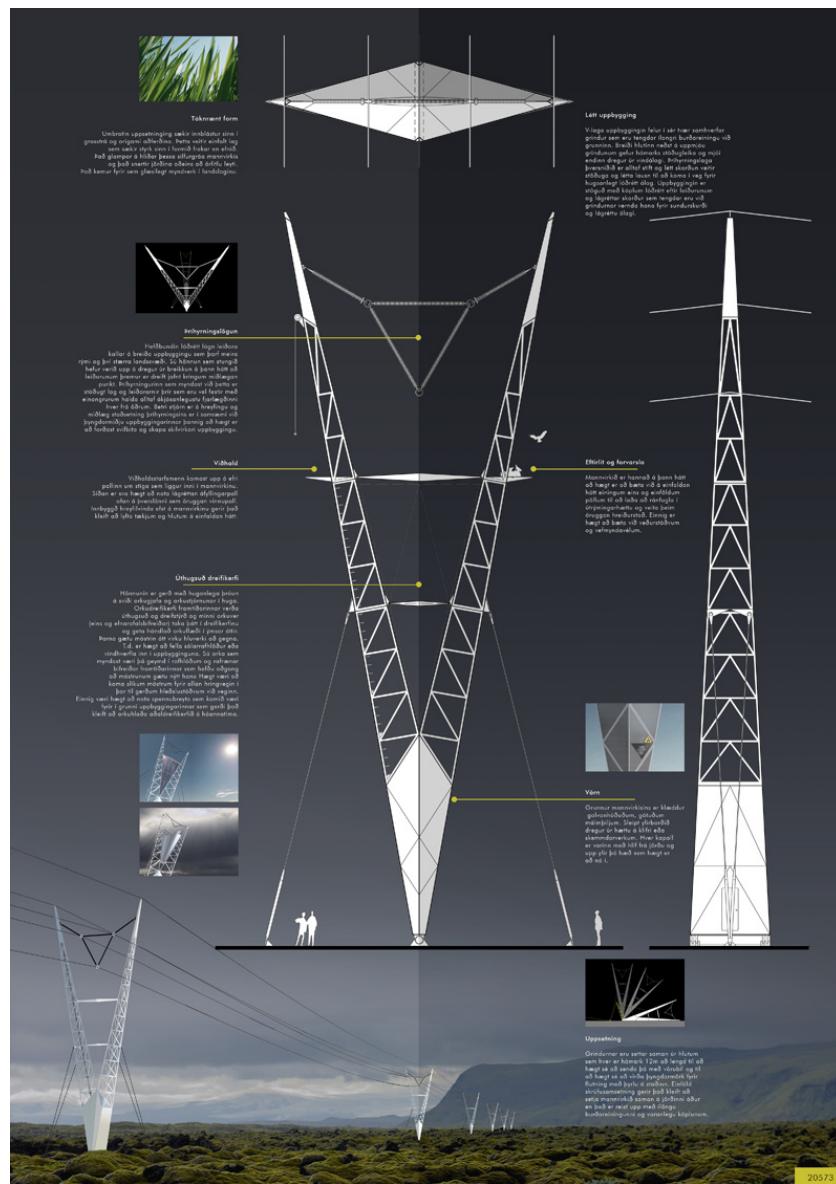
**KHT Strukturmechanik:** Gunnar Tibert

Svíþjóð



Listræn framsetning, djörf tillaga sem vinnur með flutning rafmangs með táknrænum hætti.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarkerfi ekki raunhæft.

An artistic presentation, a bold proposal that works through symbolic transport of electricity.  
Technical opinion: The support system is not realistic

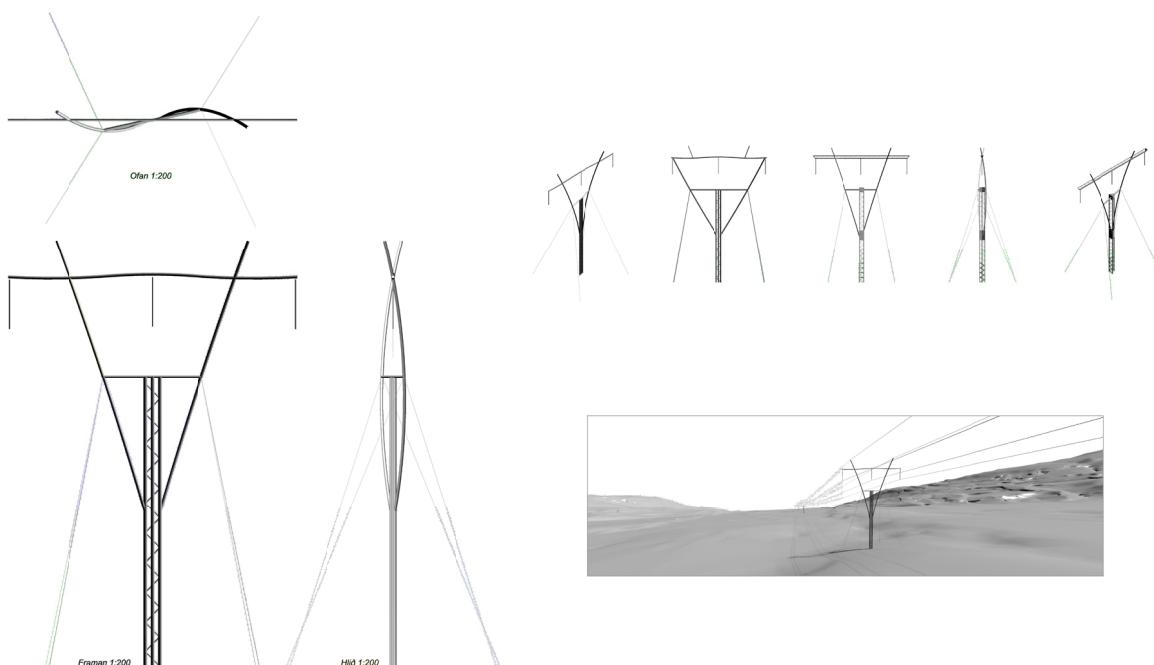


Vel framsett og skýr tillaga. Uppbygging mastursins er mjög markviss og vel leyst. Meðal annars með tilliti til burðarþols og sjónrænna áhrifa. Tilvisun til náttúruforma er skýr og án tilgerðar.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Stögun mannvirkisins mætti þróa.

Well-presented and clear proposal. Structure of the tower is very purposeful and well solved. Among other things, with respect to load bearing capacity and visual impact. The reference to forms of nature is clear and unaffected.  
Technical opinion: The guy wiring of the structure could be developed.

## Tillaga 62 merkt 41727

Í Forma ehf.  
Unnsteinn Jónsson  
Ísland



Þrjú sam tengd rót hvila á steyptri undirslóðu eða klöpp og mynda meginstofn masturs. Út frá stofni greinast tvö sveigð rör, greinar, sem bera efri þverslá, brú, uppi. Leiðarar liggja um einangrara sem hange niður úr brú. Greinamar teygja sig áfram upp og mynda jarðvísseyru, festingu fyrir jarðvísupphengi. Neðri þverslá gengur í gegnum meginstofn efst og út í greinar og tengir þær saman. Fjögur stög sem fest eru við bergbolta eða steyptar staghellur i jörðu tengjast mastri við sitt hvom enða neðri þverslár, tvö hvoru megin. Hæð mastra er breytileg, frá 17m til 32m undir efri þverslá, og er hæðarbreytileiki í neðri hluta meginstofns p.e. frá jörðu og upp að þeim stað þar sem greinar sveigjast út frá stofni. Hornmastur er sams konar að öðru leiti en því að þverslár eru lengri og greinar teygja sig út á enda efri þverslár. Byggingsarefni masturs er heftisíkhúðað stál og gert er ráð fyrir framleiðslu eininga sem fluttar eru á uppsetningarstað og boltaðar saman. Rör myndar efri þverslá en möguleiki er á stálgrindarslá í stað rörs, einnig er möguleiki á stálgrindarstofni sem meginuppistöðu.

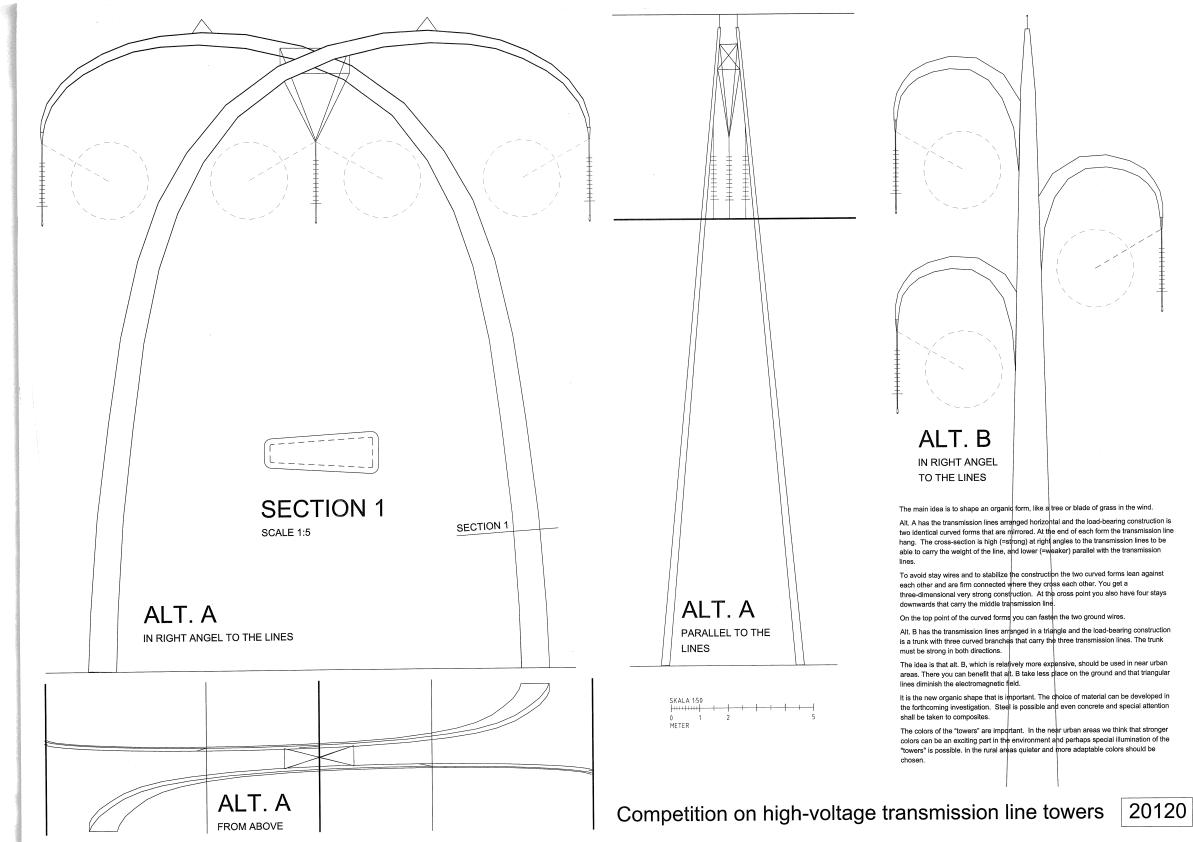
41727

Vel hannað og einfalt mastur. Nokkuð hefðbundið en nýbreytni í einstökum byggingarhlutum og samsetningu þeirra. Tillöguna hefði mátt styðja betur í framsetningu.

Tæknileg umsögn: Stögun mannvirkisins mætti þróa. Þverslá virkar efnislítil.

A well-designed and simple tower. Somewhat traditional, but there is innovation in particular structural parts and their composition. Presentation of the proposal could have been better supported..

Technical opinion: The guy wiring of the structure could be developed. The crossbar works as flimsy.



Tvær góðar hugmyndir sem vantar fyllingu og nánari útfærslu.

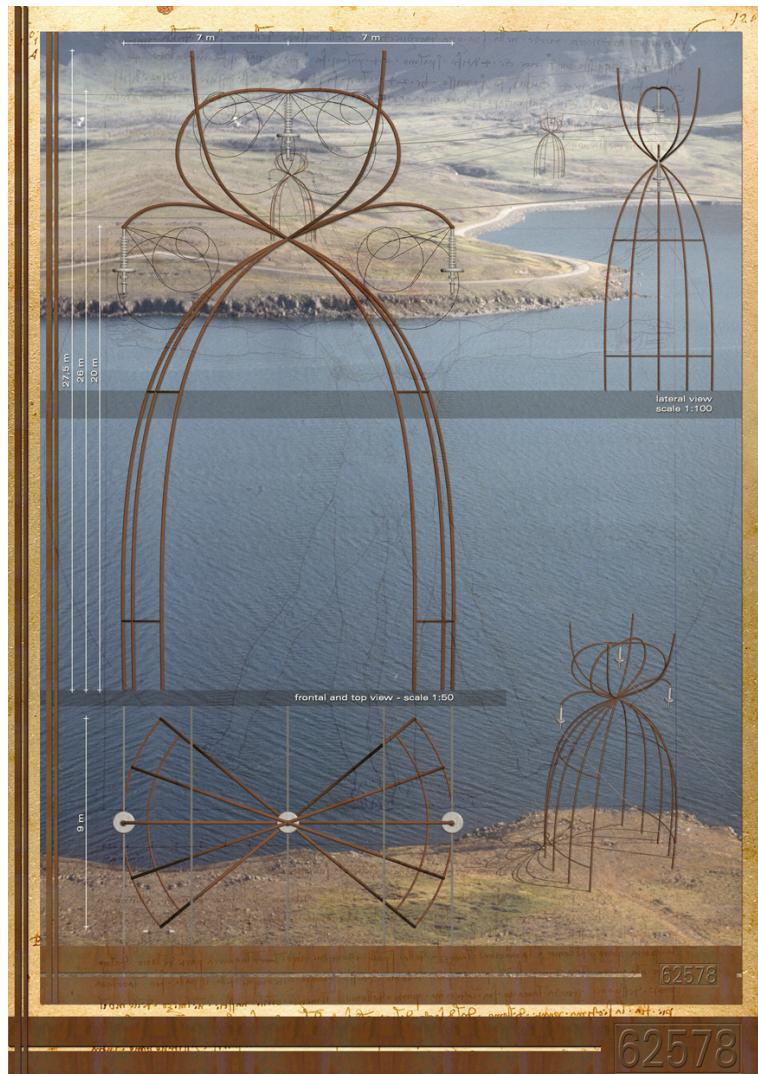
Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkio þarf að þróa áfram. Tillaga B hagkvæm með tilliti til rafsegulsviðs.

Two good ideas needing to be filled out and further implemented.

**Technical opinion:** The support structure requires further development. Proposal B is advantageous with respect to the electromagnetic field.

## Tillaga 64 merkt 62578 Athyglisverð tillaga

**Luca Gandini, arkitekt**  
**Samstarfsaðili: Cicola Actis Tessitore, arkitekt**  
Ítalía



Mögnuð innlifun í leik forma. Rómantísk tilraun til að tengja vísindi og list saman og leiðir hugann til þess tíma þegar þessar tvær greinar voru nánast fléttáðar saman. Vekur upp spurningar hvernig maðurinn markar sín spor í listrænni túlkun.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkið þarf að þróa áfram.

An intense experience in the play of forums. Romantic attempt to link science and art together and direct thought to the time when these two areas were nearly intertwined. Raises questions on how Man marks his path and artistic interpretation.

Technical opinion: The support structure requires further development.

### ICELANDIC CURVE



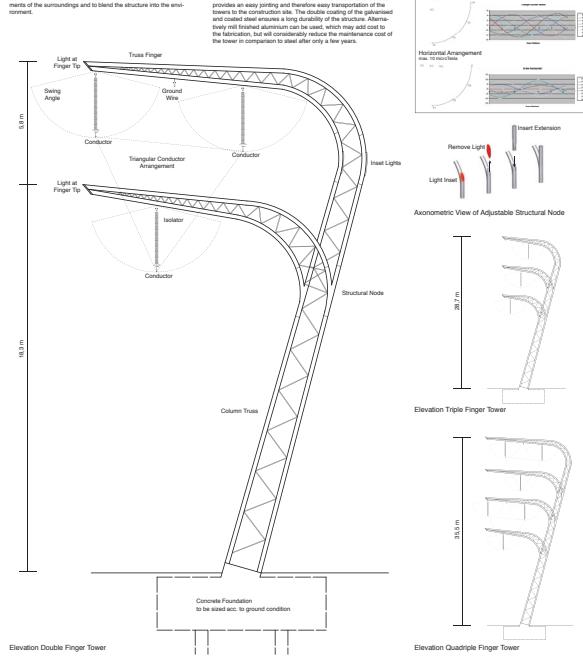
Design

The new design of the high-voltage towers reflects the characteristic conditions of the natural and urban environment of Iceland: it images the curving rivers and the soft hilly landscape. It conveys the sense of the power that grows on the fields and on the grass-rooted houses and creates a sense of safety and security. The design is based on the traditional, rustic nature of traditional towers before and blends into the natural perspectives of the Icelandic landscape.

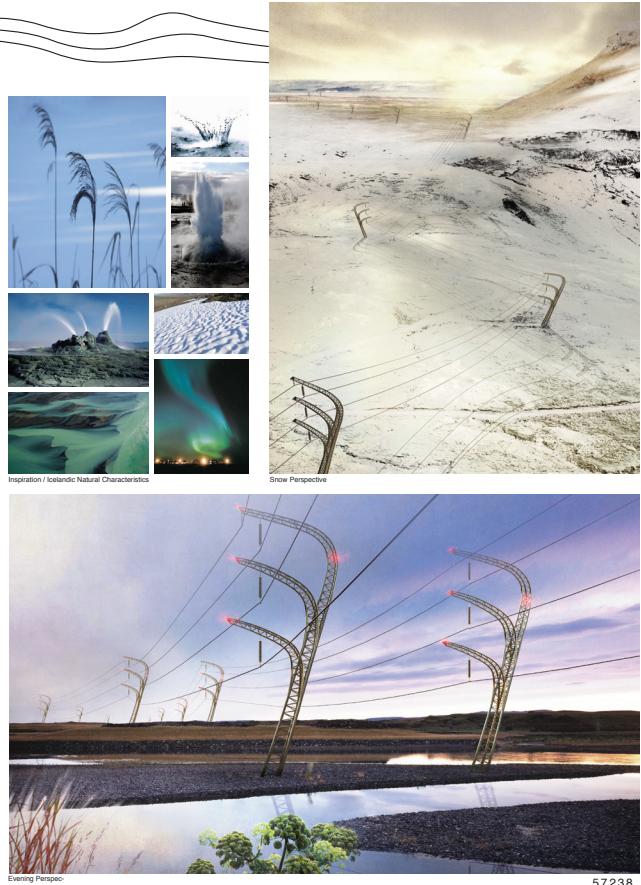
From a central starting tower thin bending fingers reach out to hold the wires. The sole tower column creates a minimum impact to the ground surface. The towers are designed to follow the natural and organic layout of the high-voltage lines. Repetitive and adjustable structural nodes give the towers the ability to change height and width. The light will earn and thereby protect the birds. In addition each finger has its own light at the tip.

The material of the tower is coated steel or alternatively mil finished aluminum. The final chrome coat will be reflected to mirror elements on the sunlit orange and to embed the structure into the environment.

In the lower part of the masts the mast consists of one section and acts as a base foundation. Alternatively a simple foundation could be used depending on the ground conditions.



**magma architecture, Ostermann & Kleinheinz Architekt & Ausstellungsdesignerin – Parnterschaft, Þýskaland**  
**Hönnunarteymi:** Lena Kleinheinz MSc, Dipl.-Ing., Martin Ostermann Grad. Dipl. Des. (AA)  
 Anna Pilarska, Sebastian Lippok  
**Rafmagn:** Max Hansen, Danmörk  
**Burðarþol:** Florian Foerster, Þýskaland



57238

Tillagan er mjög einföld og rökrétt. Hefur sterka tilvísun til náttúrunnar samanber skýringar höfundar. Uppkomin munu háspennulínumöstrin mynda stórfenglegt sjónarspil sem minnir á náttúruöflin með tilvísun til sveigðra grasstöngla í stormi. Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega framkvæmanlegt. Breyla þarf staðsetningu jarðvírs.

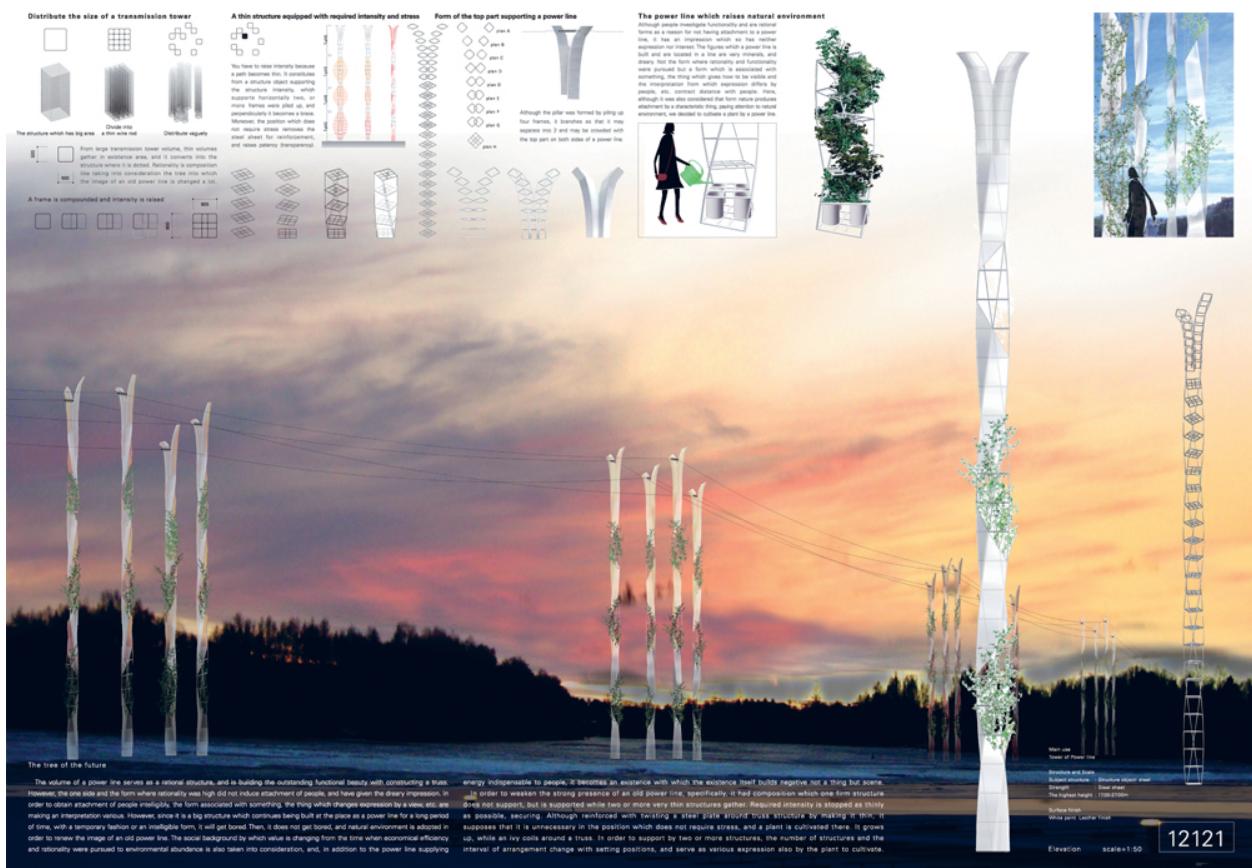
The proposal is extremely simple and logical. It makes strong reference to nature, cf. the author's explanations. The installed high-voltage towers will form a magnificent visual interplay reminiscent of the forces of nature with reference to stalks of grass bent in a storm.

Technical opinion: Technically doable. The placement of ground wires must be changed.

# Tillaga 66 merkt 12121

## Athyglisverð tillaga

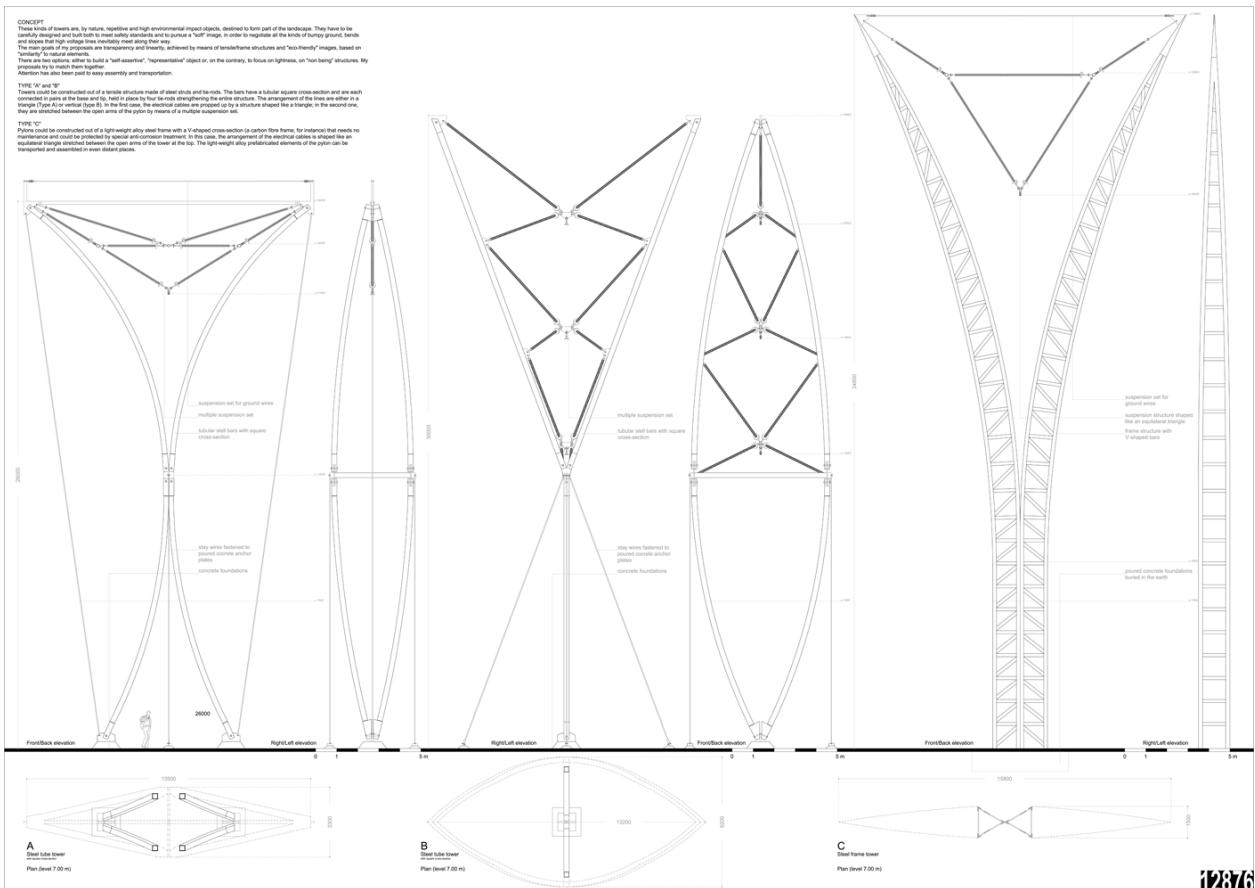
Kohki Hiranuma  
Japan



Einstaklega góð og trúverðug framsetning. Tillagan skírskotar til náttúrunnar. Burðarvirkið er létt og sýnilegt. Hugmyndin um að nýta burðarvirkið sem stoðvef fyrir gróður er áhugaverð en erfið í útfærslu. Tæknileg umsögn. Erfið tillaga út frá burðarþoli og raffraðilegum þáttum. Þarfust mikillar áframhaldandi þróunarvinnu.

Singularly good and credible presentation. The proposal refers to nature. The support structure is light and visible. The idea of utilizing the support structure as a support web for vegetation is interesting, but difficult to implement.

Technical opinion A difficult proposal with respect to load bearing capacity and electrical factors. Needs a great deal of further development.



Fjórar nokkuð ólikar tillögur sem eiga það sameiginlegt að sækja hlutföll sín í nokkuð stranga geometriú/módúlkerfi. Tillaga C lifir þó sjálfstæðu lífi og er einna áhugaverðust þar sem hún sprettur nánast upp úr landi eins og risavaxin planta.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega mögulegar lausnir en þarf að þróa áfram með tilliti til fjarlægðar leiðara frá burðarvirkjum og útærslu á stögum.

Four somewhat dissimilar proposals having in common their derivation of proportions from a somewhat strict geometry/module system. Proposal C has an independent life and is one of the most interesting since it almost springs from the earth like a gigantic plant.  
Technical opinion: Technically possible solutions that require further development with respect to distances of power lines from support structures and implementation of guy wires.

Tillaga 69 merkt 15551

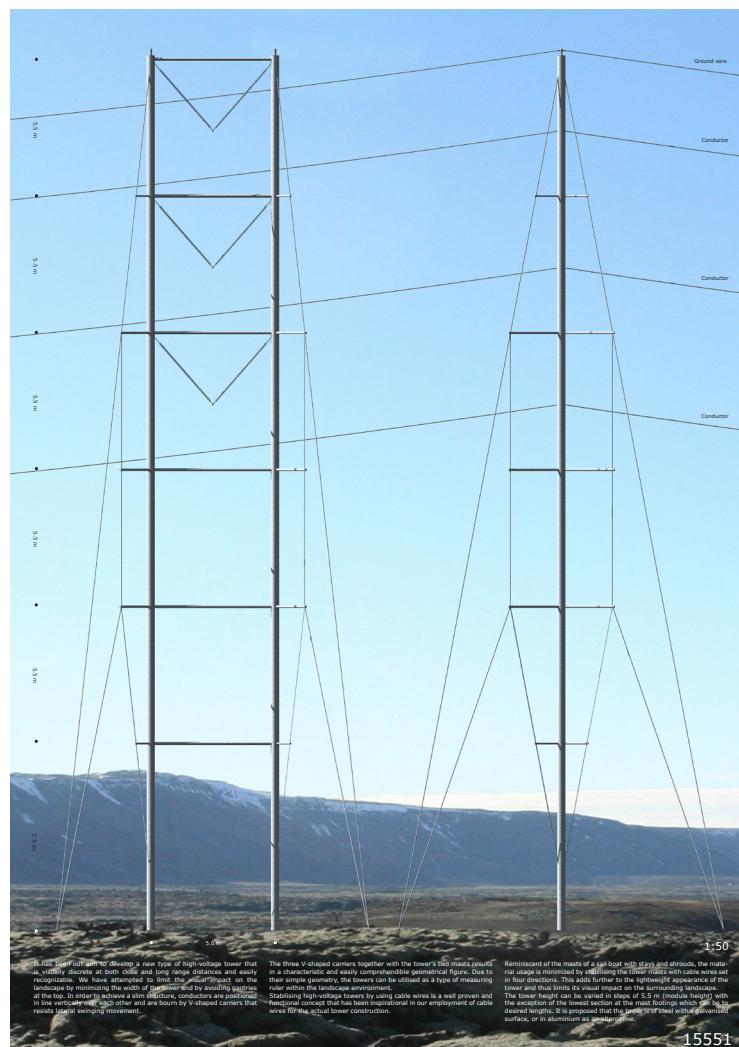
**PLH design**

Henning Solfeldt

Flemming Wagner

**Samstarfsmenn:** Claus Ulrich Fisher, Naz Yamut

Danmörk



Vel framsett, einföld en mjög há og hefur þannig neikvæð áhrif.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki raunhæft og tillaga hagkvæm út frá rafsegulsviði.

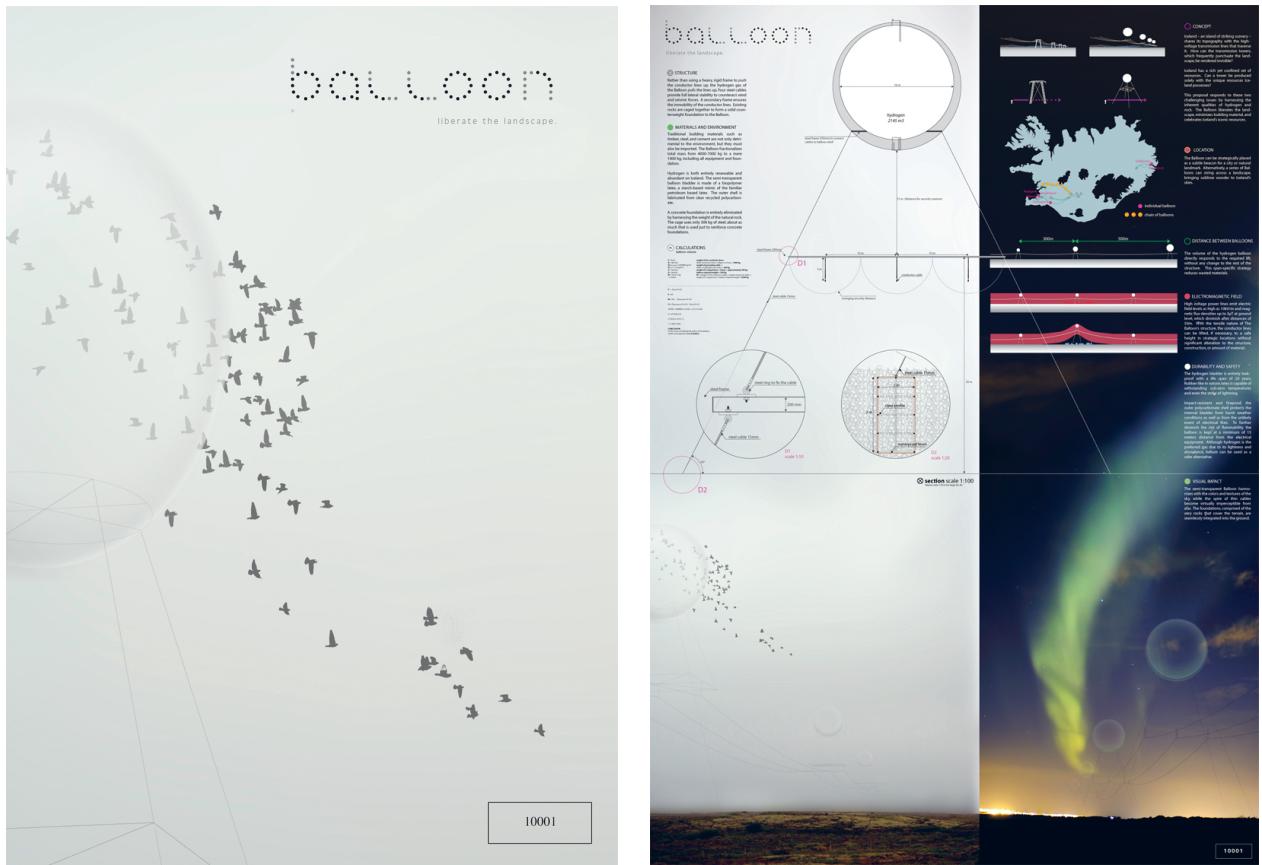
Well-presented, simple but very high and thus having a negative impact.

Technical opinion: The support structure is realistic, and the proposal advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field.

# Tillaga 70 merkt 10001

## Athyglisverð tillaga

João Vieira Costa  
Leon Rost  
Noregur



Tillagan er mjög vel framsett, er sérstök og sker sig úr sem óvenju djörf tilraun til að innleiða og endurhugsa flutning línuleiða. Hún fléttar saman skemmtilegar hugmyndir um upphafningu rafmagnslína sem haldið er uppi af loftbelgjum. Verðugt innlegg í framtíðarumræðu um háspennulínumöstur.

The proposal is very well presented, is unique and stands out as an unusual, bold attempt to introduce and rethink the transport of line routes. It intertwines interesting ideas on the elevation of electric lines held up by balloons. A worthy contribution to future discussion about high-voltage line towers.

Tillaga 71 merkt 88888

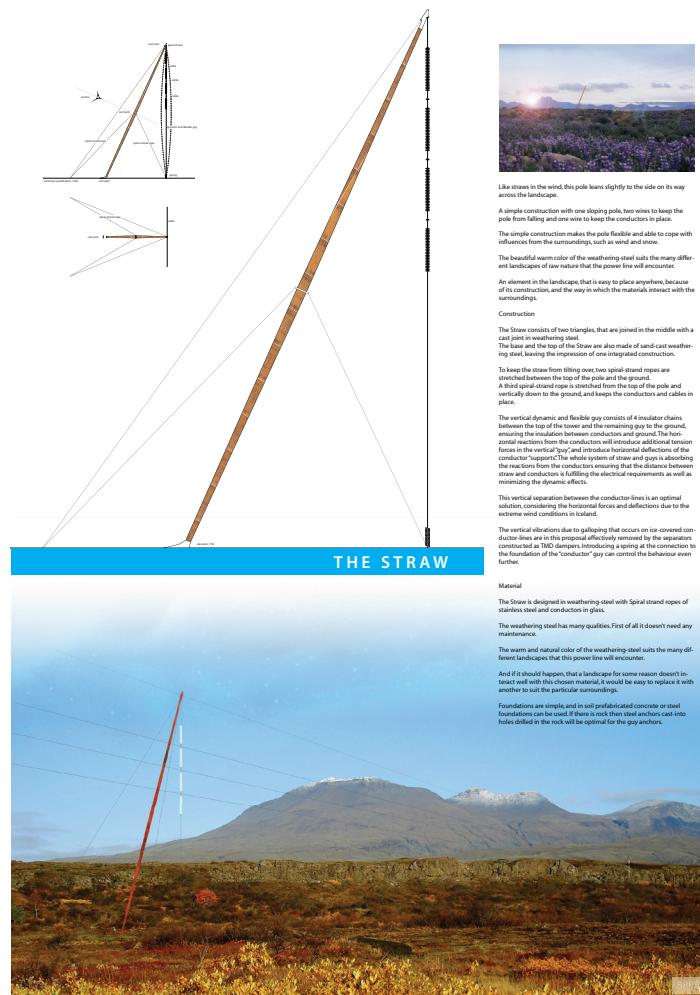
**BYSTRUP ARCHITECTS AND DESIGNERS**

**Burðarþol:** Ramboll A/S, Ulrick Støttrup Andersen

**Vindur:** Svend Ole Hanse

**Efnisval:** Richard Aagaard

Dannmörk



Sáraein föld og stílhrein tillaga. Umhverfisáhrif í algjöru lágmarki. Væru tæknilegar forsendar fyrir hendi þá er hér um mjög áhugaverða tillögu að ræða. Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkið og raffræðileg hönnun geta gengið en gæta þarf að mörgum atriðum ef tryggja á rekstraröryggi og persónuöryggi. Burðarvirkið getur verið óstöðugt. Mastrið tekur yfir mjög breitt svæði.

A very simple and cleanly styled proposal. The environmental impact is at an absolute minimum. If the technical premises existed, this would be a very interesting proposal.

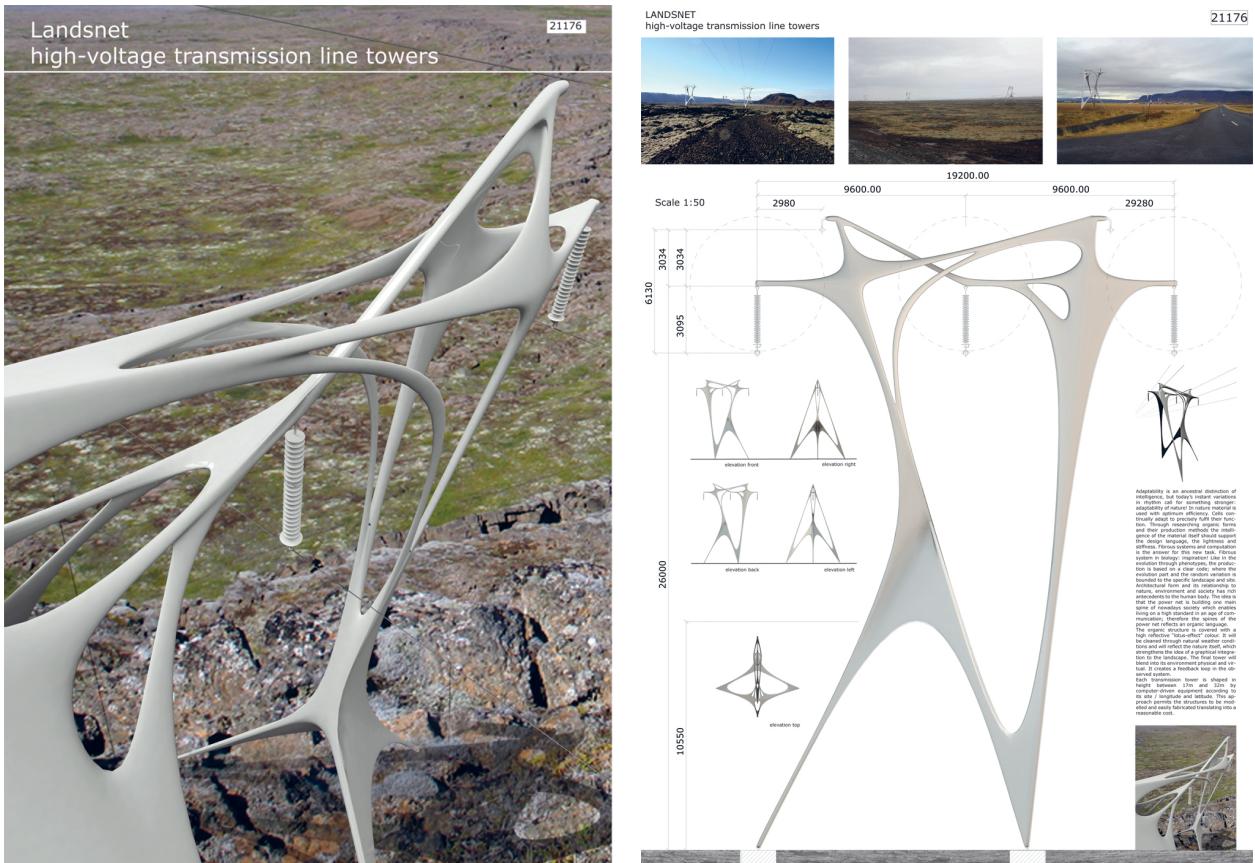
Technical opinion: The support structure and electrical design can work, but care must be taken regarding many points if operational and personal security is to be ensured. The support structure can be unstable. The tower extends over a very wide area.

# Tillaga 72 merkt 21176

## Athyglisverð tillaga

### ARPHENOTYPE/HORhizon

Arkitekt Dietmar Koering, Dipl. Ing. (FH) Master of Arch.  
Þýskaland



Tillagan er mjög vel framsett. Listraen formsköpun í gerð burðarvirkis sem gæti opnað leiðir að ótal útfærslum í nýrri gerð mastra.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Efnið sem gert er ráð fyrir að mastrið sé byggt úr hefur ekki verið notað í þessum mæli áður.

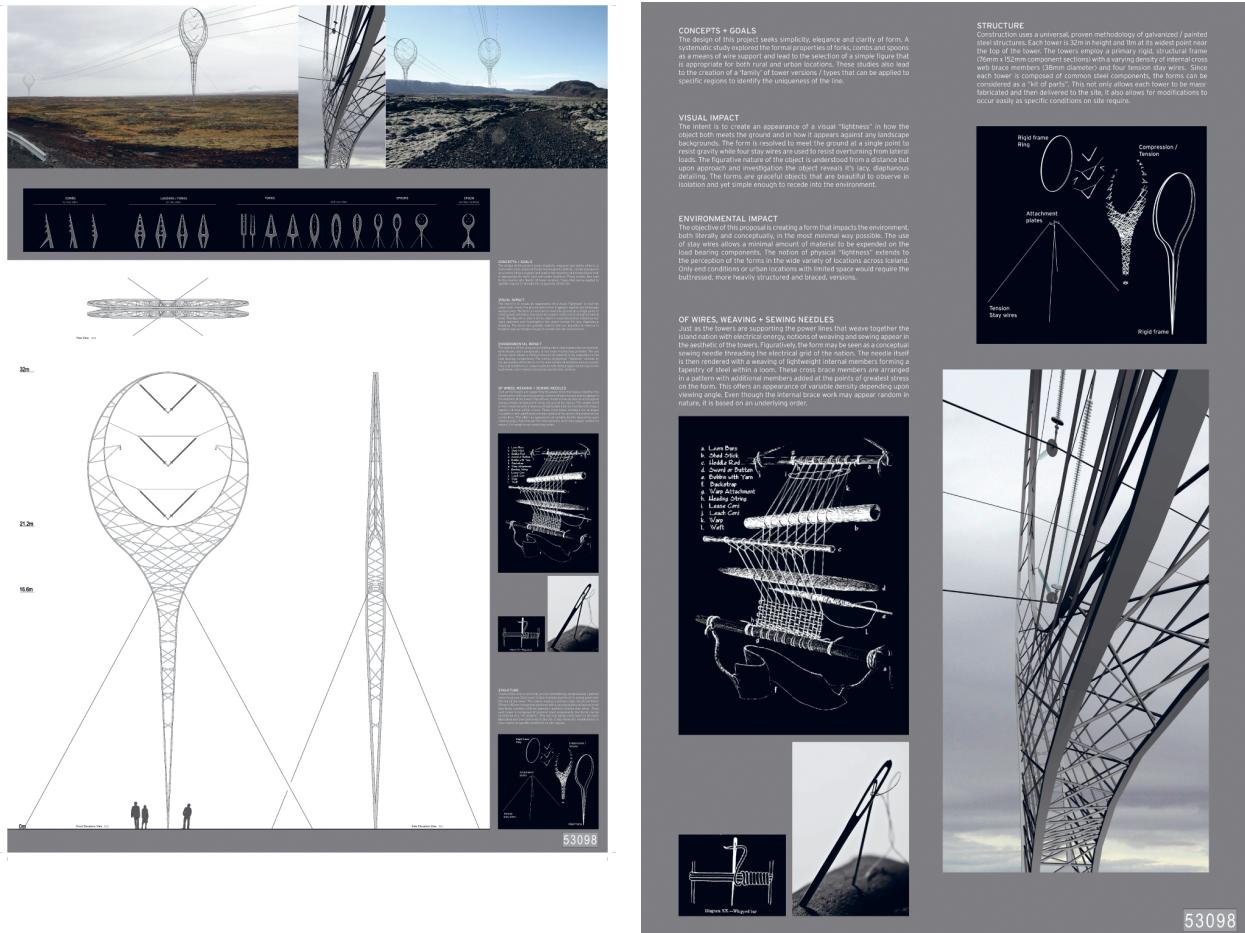
Very well presented proposal. Artistic creation of form in the type of support structure that could open ways for innumerable implementations of a new type of tower.

Technical opinion: The material out of which the tower is to be built has not been used in this quantity before.

Tillaga 73 merkt 53098

blank studio, inc.

Matthew G. TrzEbiatowski, AIA  
think free  
Michael Powell  
Bandaríkin



**Vel framsett og listræn grunnhugmynd. Tilvísun til margbreytilegra forma á ólíkum stöðum. Sækir hugmyndir í nytjahluti daglegs lífs sem ekki tengjast hefðbundnum orkuflutningi, og þó? Að flytja mat frá diskí að munni er orkuflutningur. Tillagan varpar því nýju ljós á tilgang Landnetsins. Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkið er mögulegt en þarf að þróa áfram. Endurskoða þarf raffræðilega hönnun með tilliti til fjarlægða yfir í burðarvirki.**

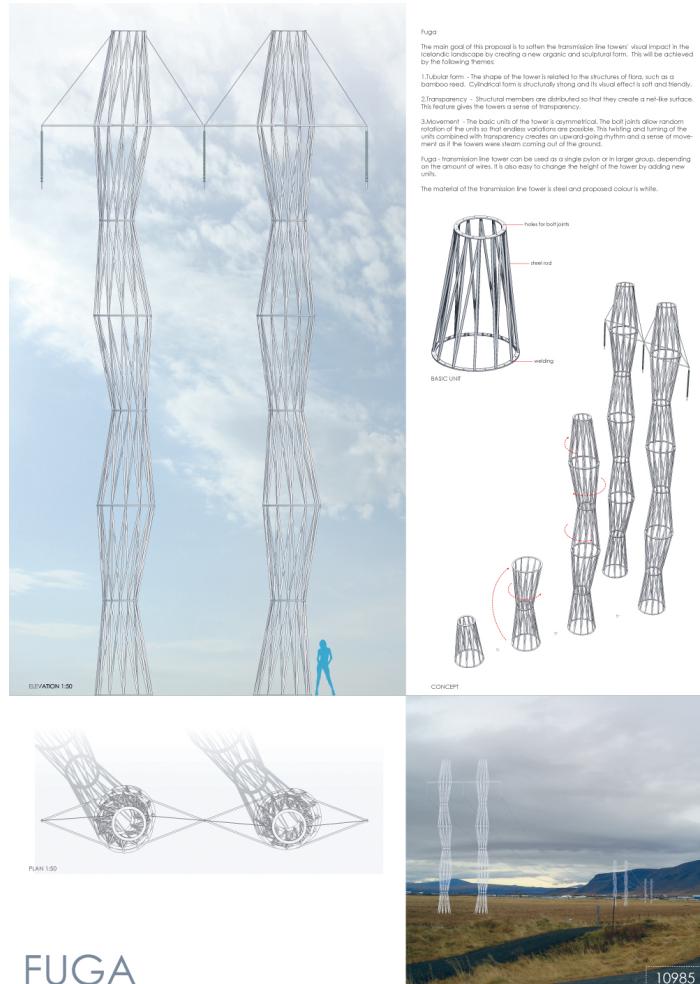
A well-presented and artistic basic idea. References to diverse forms in different places. Basic ideas on practical objects of daily life not connected with traditional energy transport although...? Transferring food from dish to the mouth is energy transport. The proposal sheds new light on the purpose of Landsnet.

**Technical opinion:** The support structure is possible but requires further development. Electrical design regarding distances to the support structure must be examined.



Tillaga 75 merkt 10985

Tuomas Niemelä  
Finland



FUGA

Nýstárlegt burðarvirki án sannfærandi tengingar við línubjálka.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki þarf að breyta til að ná nauðsynlegum styrk gagnvart þeirri áraun sem búast má við.

An innovative support structure without convincing links to line beams.

Technical opinion: The support structure must be changed to obtain necessary strength against the stress that can be expected.

# Tillaga 76 merkt 10573

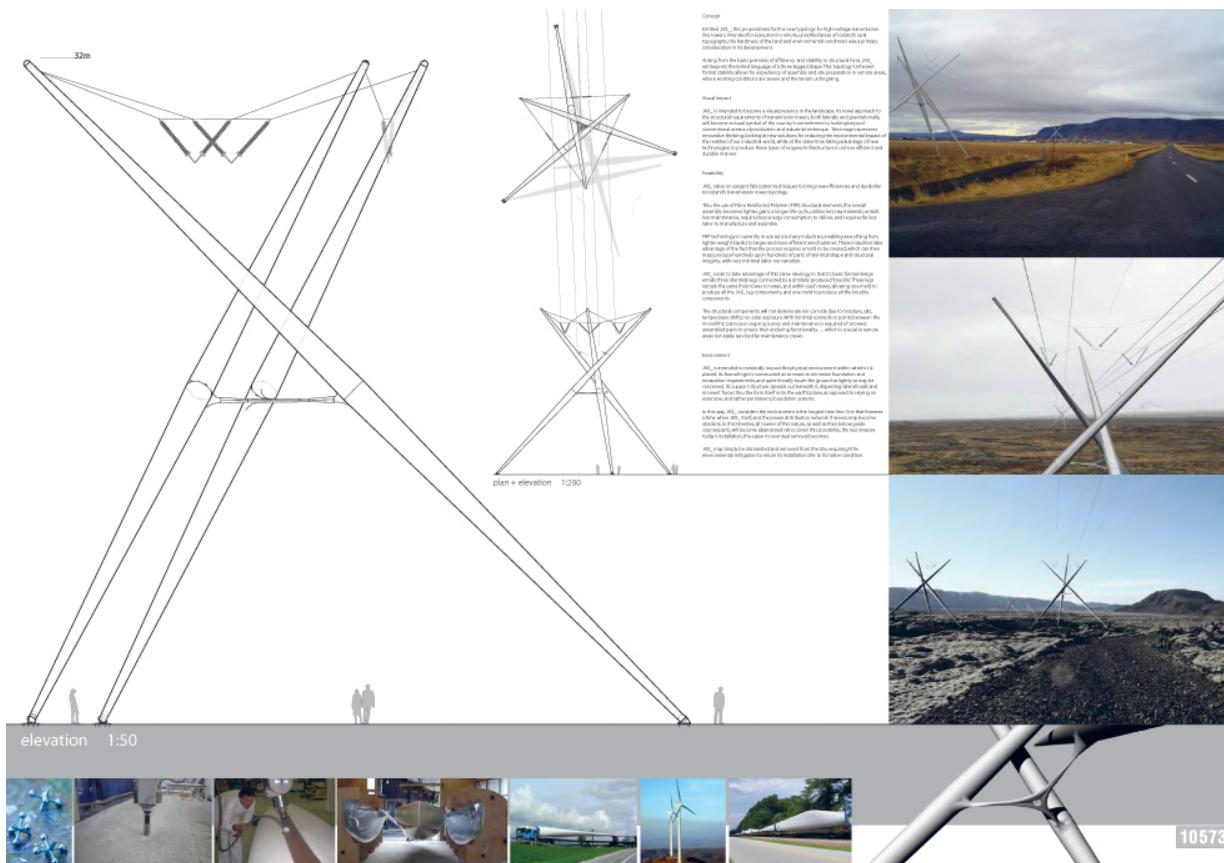
**think free**

Michael Powell

**blank studio, inc.**

Matthew G. Trzebiatowski, AIA

Bandaríkin

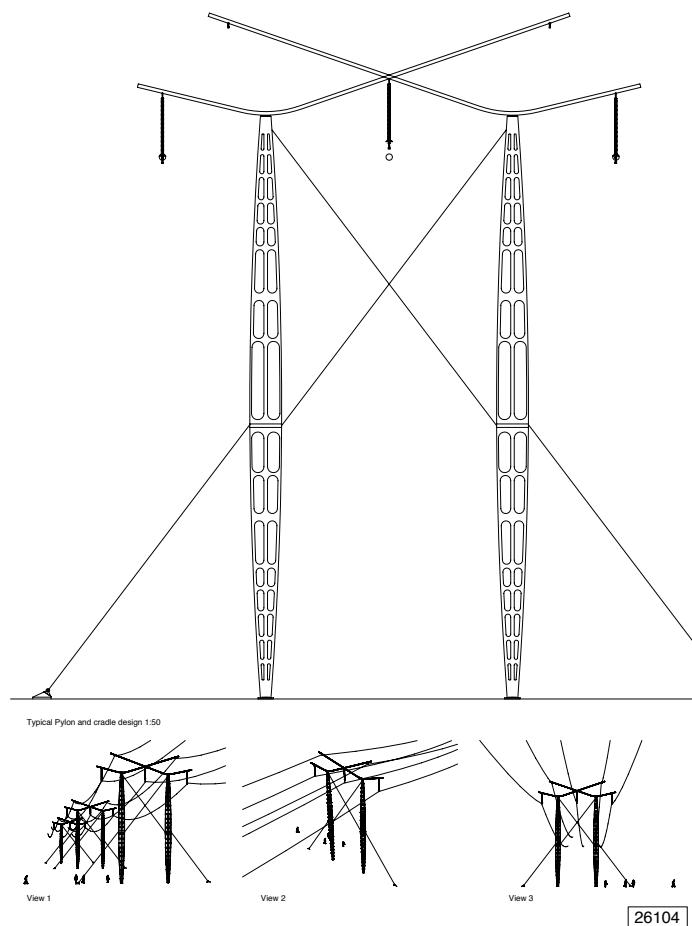


Tillagan leiðir hugann að fisktrönum. Fyrir vikið eru umhverfisáhrifin minni í huga margra Íslendinga. Samfléttæður leikur nettra burðarspjóta er nokkuð þungur en áhrifamikill.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki þarf að þróa mikið áður en þetta telst raunhæf lausn. Einnig þarf að þróa betur hvernig leiðar eru hengdir upp með tilliti til fjarlægða í burðarvirki.

The proposal brings to mind fish drying racks. For that reason the environmental impact is less in the minds of many Icelanders. The interplay of light support lances is somewhat heavy but moving.

Technical opinion: The support structure requires a great deal of development, but this is deemed a realistic solution. Better development is also needed of how power lines are hung with regard to distances in the support structure.

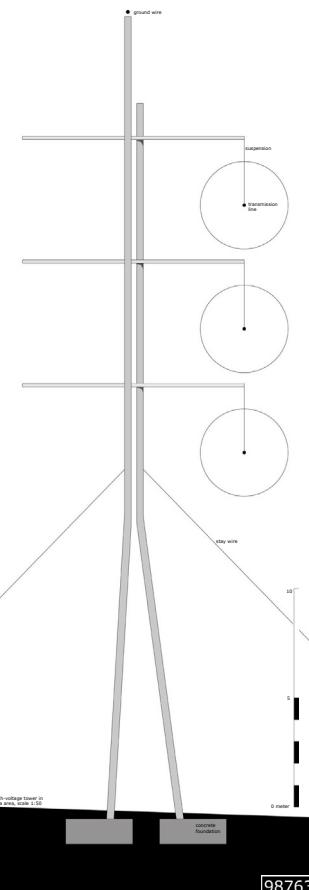
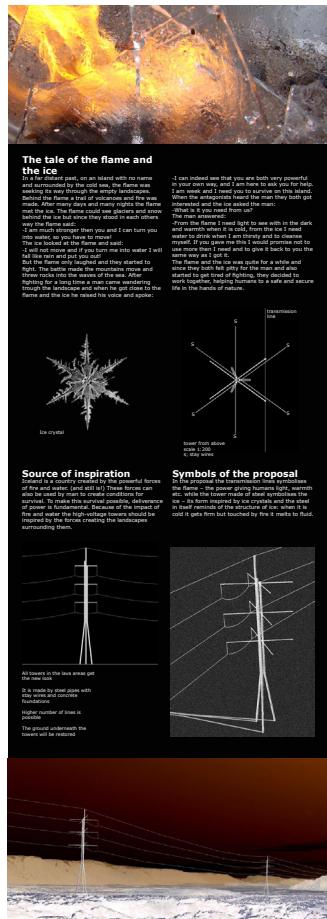


Einföld og vel leyst tillaga. Virðist nokkuð hefðbundin í grunnuppbryggingu en ákveðin nýbreytni í útfærslu á slám. Engin bylting en góð viðbót við þekktar mastragerðir.

Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarkerfi í lagi en þverslá þarf þó að vera efnismeiri.

A simple and well-solved proposal. Its basic structure seems somewhat traditional, but there is a certain innovation in the implementation of crossbars. No revolution but a good addition to a known type of power.

Technical opinion: The support system is satisfactory, but the crossbar needs to be sturdier.



Stílhrein, einföld og vel framsett. Fellur vel að landi.

Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknilega möguleg lausn en þarf að bæta burðarkerfi arma sem halda uppi einangrakejum. Fyrirkomulag leiðara og upphengi hagkvæm út frá rafsegulsviði.

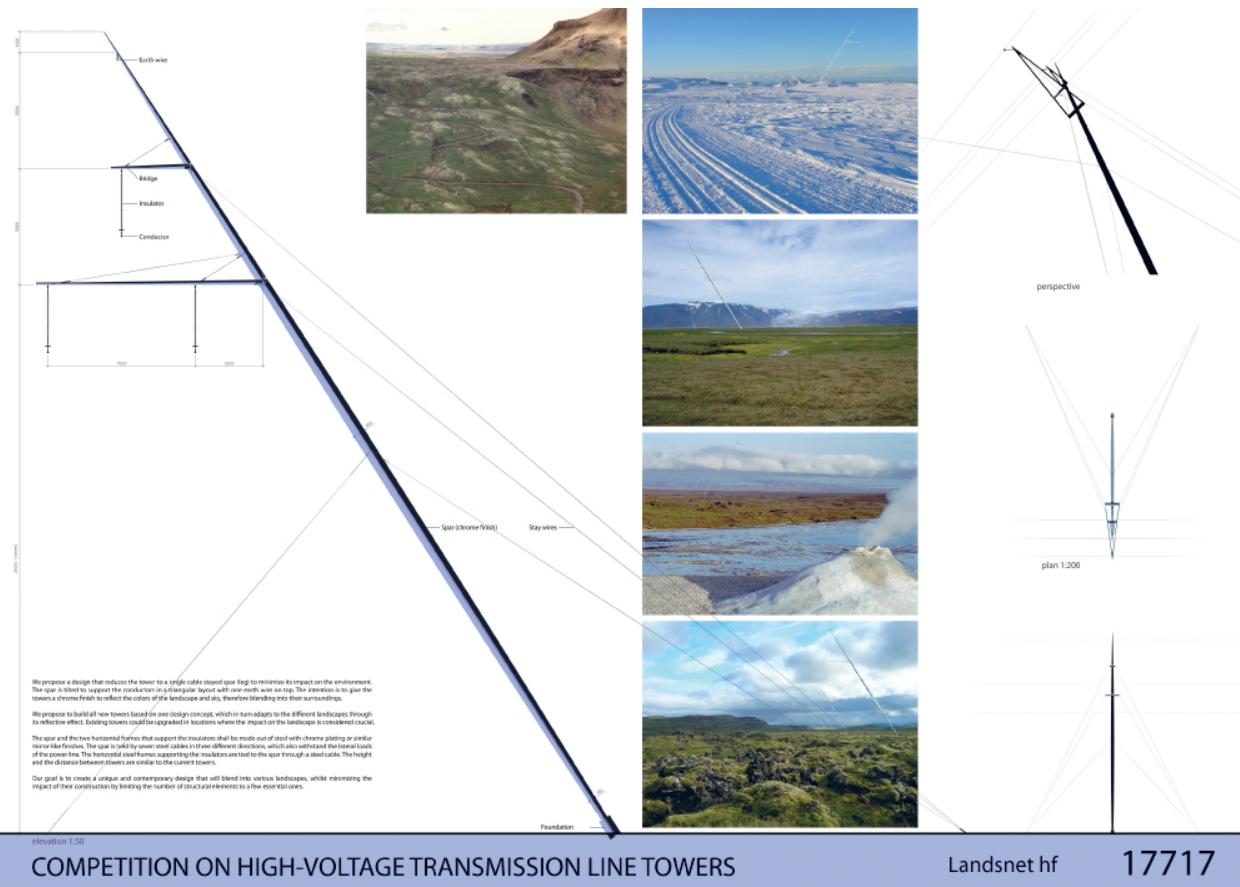
Cleanly styled, simple and well presented. Blends well with the land

Technical opinion: A technically possible solution, but arms must be added to the support system to hold up insulation suspensions. The arrangement of power lines and their suspension is advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field.

# Tillaga 79 merkt 17717

## Athyglisverð tillaga

M. Sagasta Garcia  
Holland



Kraftmikil en tignarleg tillaga. Leiðir hugann að möstrum seglskipa með þanin segl í vind. Einnig fær sjáandinn tilfinningu fyrir hreyfingu. Á einfaldan hátt vakna mörg hughrif en að sama skapi er tillagan í mikilli sátt við umhverfið. Möstrin eru all há og stögunin umfangsmikil. Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirknið og rafræðileg hönnun geta gengið en gæta þarf að mórgum atriðum ef tryggja á rekströröggi. Mastrið tekur yfir mjög breitt svæði.

A powerful and dignified proposal. Brings to mind the masts of a sailing ship with sails billowing in the wind. The viewer also gets a feeling of motion. Inspiring thoughts waken simply, but in the same way, the proposal is very reconciled with the environment. The towers are all high, and the guy wiring extensive.

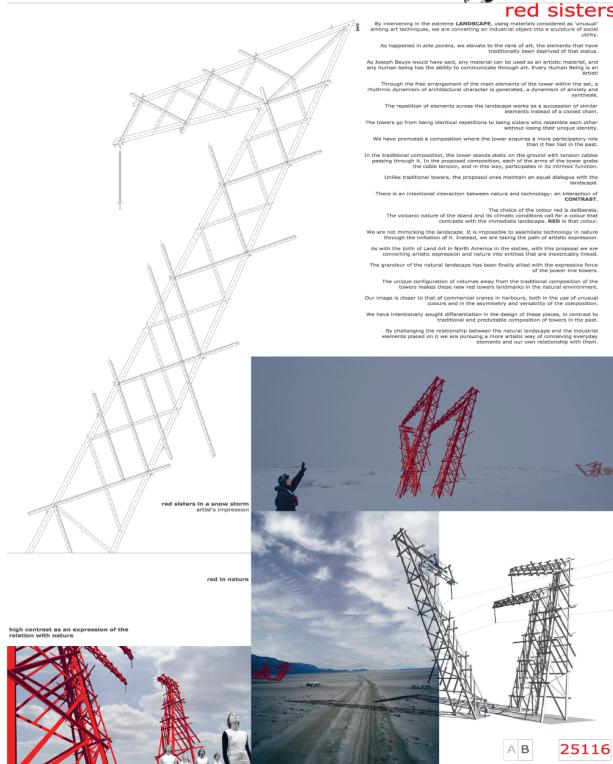
Technical opinion: The support structure and electrical design can work, but care must be taken regarding many points if operational and personal security is to be ensured. The tower extends over a very wide area.

Tillaga 80 merkt 25116

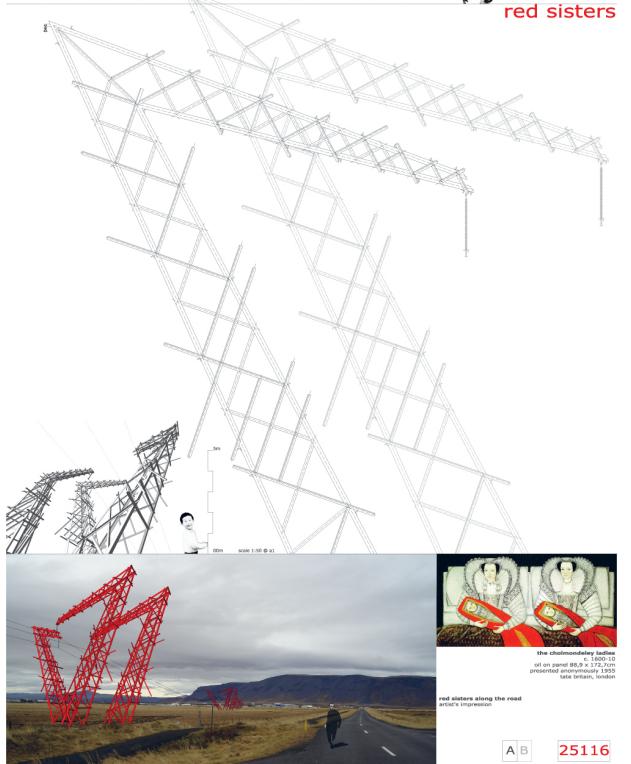
## **Julian Ramirez Rentero, arkitekt**



## competition on high-voltage transmission line towers



competition on high-voltage transmission line towers



Einstaklega kraftmikil tillaga sem leiðir hugann að iðnbýltingu sovettímans. Einstaklingurinn verður að fjölda sem yfirlægir hið finlega og viðkvæma. Síqurinn er alger.

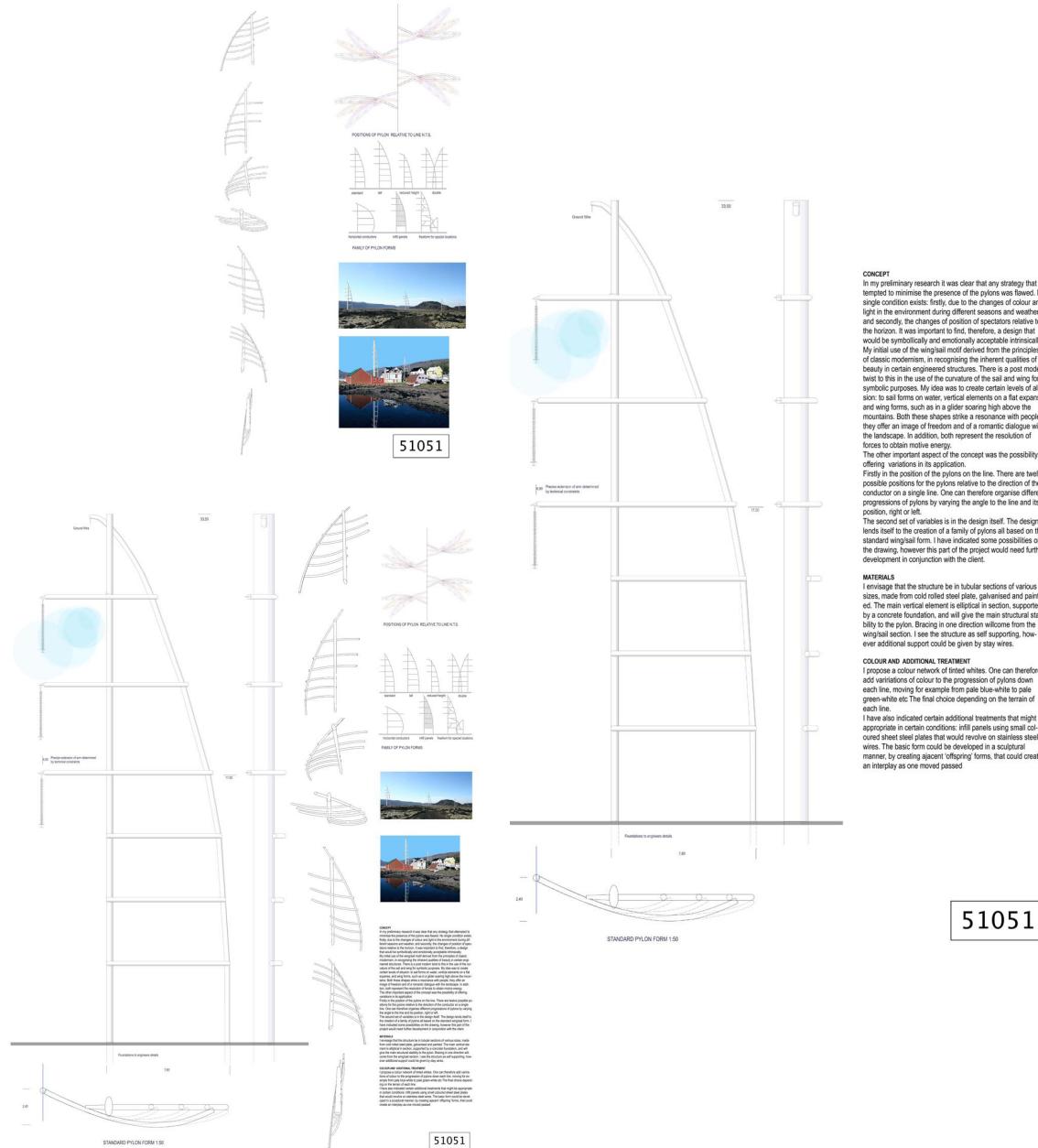
Tæknileg fléttá með sterkegu inngrípi í landslag. Skemmtilegt uppbrot á viðurkenndu burðarvirki turna með einingum sem falla að mannlegum stærðum. Byggð upp eins og barn hafi farið léttum höndum um einangrara og raðað þeim upp í leigkleði.

## Tæknileg umsögn: Efnismikil lausn.

[Technik am Tag](#)

Singularly powerful proposal, bringing to mind the industrial revolution of the Soviet period. The individual becomes the masses, towering over the delicate and the sensitive. The victory is absolute. A technical interweaving with strong intervention in the landscape. A delightful layout of a recognized support structure of towers with units fitting the human size. Structured as if a child had run light hands over the insulators, arranging them at play.

Technical opinion: A very substantial solution.



Skemmtileg skírskotun í seglbúnað en skortir finleika í útfærslu. Gæti tengst umhverfi sem eintök upplifun.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Þarf að þróa áfram með tilliti til upphengis á leiðurum og einangrunar.

An engaging reference to sail equipment but lacking a refined implementation. Could be connected with the environment as a unique experience.  
Technical opinion: Must be further developed with respect to the suspension of power lines and insulation.

**CONCEPT**  
In my preliminary research it was clear that any strategy that attempted to minimise the presence of the pylons would do. No single solution exists due to the nature of colour and light in the environment during different seasons and weather, and secondly, the changes of angle of spectators relative to the pylons. In fact, the pylons in a design that would be symbolically and emotionally acceptable intrinsically. My initial use of the wing/sail motif derived from the principles of classic mythology, in recognising the inherent qualities of beauty, certain emotions, structures. There is a postmodern twist to this in the use of the curvature of the sail and wing for symbolic purposes. My idea was to create certain levels of allusion to sail forms on wider and different occasions on a flat expanse, and with the use of a planar element on a single line. There are twelve possible variations in the zones relative to the direction of the conductor on a single line. One can therefore organise different progressions of pylons by varying the angle to the line and its position, right or left.

The aesthetic variables is in the design itself. The design lends itself to the creation of a family of pylons all based on the standard wing/sail form. I have indicated some possibilities on the drawing, however this part of the project would need further development in conjunction with the client.

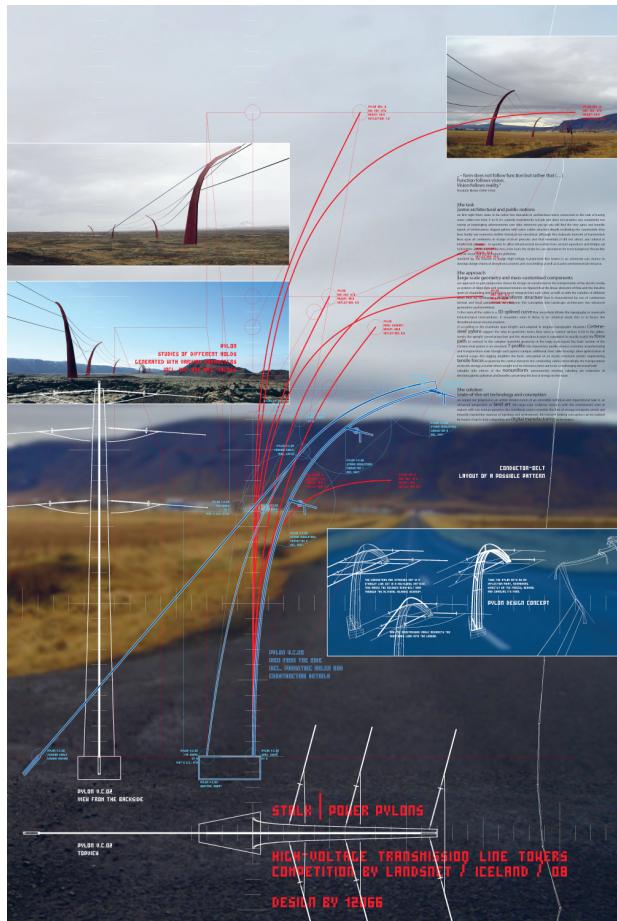
**MATERIALS**  
I envisage that the structure be in tubular sections of various sizes, made from cold rolled steel plate, galvanized and painted. The main vertical element is elliptical in section, supported by a concrete foundation, and will give the main structural stability to the structure. Below the main structure comes from the wing/sail section. I see the structure as self supporting; however additional support could be given by stay wires.

**CLOUR AND ADDITIONAL TREATMENT**  
I propose a colour network of tinted white. One can therefore add variations of colour to the individual pylons down each axis. This can range from pale blue-white to pale green-white etc. The final choice depending on the terrain of each line.

I have also indicated certain additional treatments that might be appropriate in certain conditions: infill panels using small coloured sheet steel plates that would revolve on stainless steel wires. The basic form could be developed in a sculptural manner, by creating adjacent offsetting forms, that could create an interplay as one moved passed

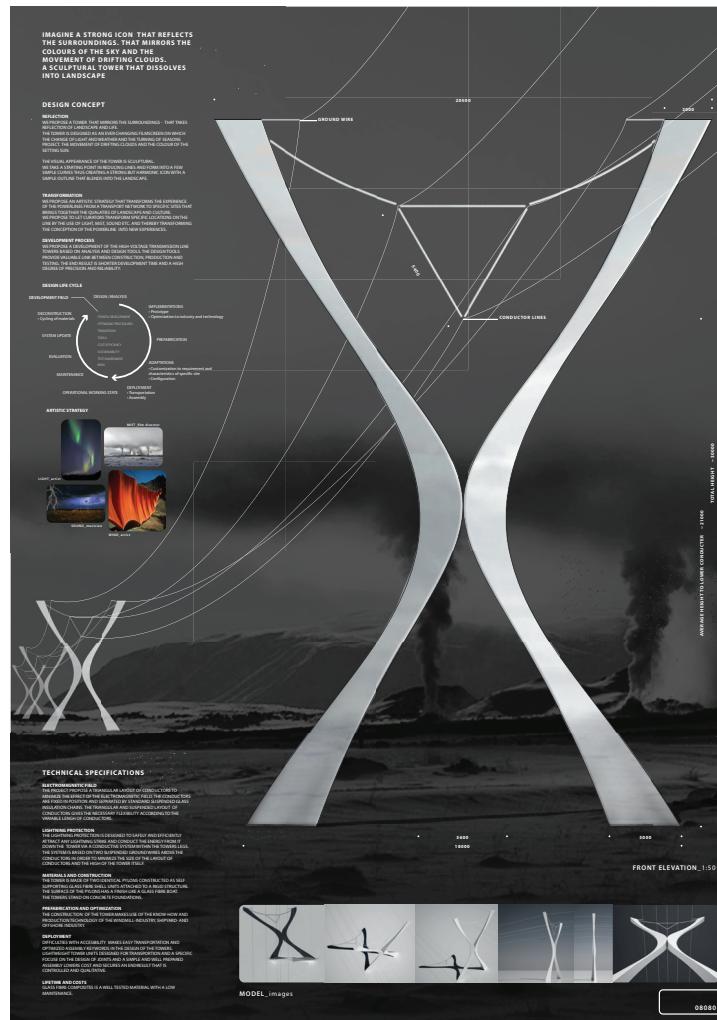
Tillaga 82 merkt 12066  
Athyglisverð tillaga

**DI Richard Dank  
DI Andreas Gruber  
Austuríki**



Bessi möstur virðast spretta upp úr jörðinni. Burðarvirki er sáraeinfa en efnisnotkun töluverð. Kortenstálið er fullkomlega eðlilegt efnisval og leiðir hugann að eldvirkni og heitum uppsprettum. Nýbreytni með leik burðarvirkja í landslagi.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Þarf að þróa áfram með tilliti til upphengis á leiðurum og einangrunar.

These towers seem to sprout out of the earth. The support structure is extremely simple and the use of materials considerable. Corten steel is a perfectly normal choice of material and brings to mind volcanic activity and hot springs. Innovation with the play of support structures in the landscape. Technical opinion: Must be further developed with respect to the suspension of power lines and insulation.



Mjúk boglínulögð form sem falla vel að landi og virka sem speglar. Kallar á að vandað verði til staðsetningar. Tæknileg umsögn: Efnið sem gert er ráð fyrir að mastrið sé byggt úr hefur ekki verið notað í þessum mæli áður.

Soft curved forms blending well into the land and working like mirrors. Calls for careful placement.

Technical opinion: The material out of which the tower is to be built has not been used in this quantity before.

**Vertical  
Suspension**

The basic idea of this design is to develop a structural principle that can be adjusted and altered according to specific local needs in terms of function and appearance.

The design proposes a vertical layout of the conductors. The isolators are hung on suspension rods onto each other in one vertical line.

Through the vertical layout of the conductors less surface area is needed (used up) compared to the horizontal layout.

Also the electromagnetic influence of the ground plane is reduced because two of the three conductors have a greater distance to the surface compared to the horizontal layout.

Because of the suspension principle solid crossbars are avoided and thus the new structure has a very light appearance.

Also the swinging of the conductors at the support tower is reduced because the conductors are suspended from two isolators. Thus the distance between the supporting poles and the conductors can be reduced down to the distance between the two electrical conductors.

Through additional cross suspension via static load-bearing of each conductor is organized independently from each other (even though hanging in one line).

This principle has generated a family of similarly structured towers that can offer different solutions and adapt for the different requirements and situations that are crossed by the new transmission line.

**Transformation**

At times the line of towers shows the transformation of one type of tower into another.

The topic of transformation was chosen in analogy to the aspect of electrical transformation: the generation of voltage (and current) at both ends of the transmission line). Also it was wanted to reflect the constant change of the landscape as it is crossed by the transmission line.

Most tower types are constructed in steel (steel tubes). One type though is done in a translucent reinforced glass fibre material that is illuminated at night from within forming a light sculpture.

For certain towers (as type 1, see page 1+2) we offer two ways of mast construction. One type with stay wires for the erection in the open landscape and one that is clamped into the ground for the erection in urban areas.

These few elements are used to generate a wide range of structural possibilities that are able to react to land to engage in different situations.

With the concept of the transformation of a flexible structural principle we hope to offer a new tool for the design of future transmission lines that respect and at times add to the unique landscape of Iceland.

right: 1-type, removable, clamped foundation, 1:10  
bottom:  
1-type standard tower (with taproom)  
2-type suggestion tower (with taproom), ca. every 4 km

1/6

22000

2/6

22000

Mjög góð framsetning og innileg tilraun til þess að túlka mismunandi línugerðir, með einföldu og nettu yfirbragði í sátt við margbreytilegt umhverfi.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirkið og raffræðileg hönnun geta gengið en gæta þarf að nokkrum atriðum ef tryggja á rekstraröryggi og persónuöryggi.  
Fyrirkomulag leiðara hagstætt út frá rafsegulsviði.

A very good presentation and sincere attempt to interpret different line types, with simple and light appearance in harmony with diverse environments.  
Technical opinion: The support structure and electrical design can work, but care must be taken regarding several points if operational and personal security is to be ensured. The arrangement power lines is advantageous regarding the electromagnetic field.

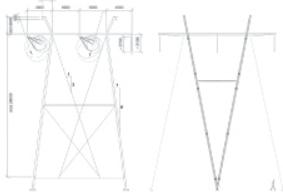
# Tillaga 85 merkt 11675

Enrico Bona

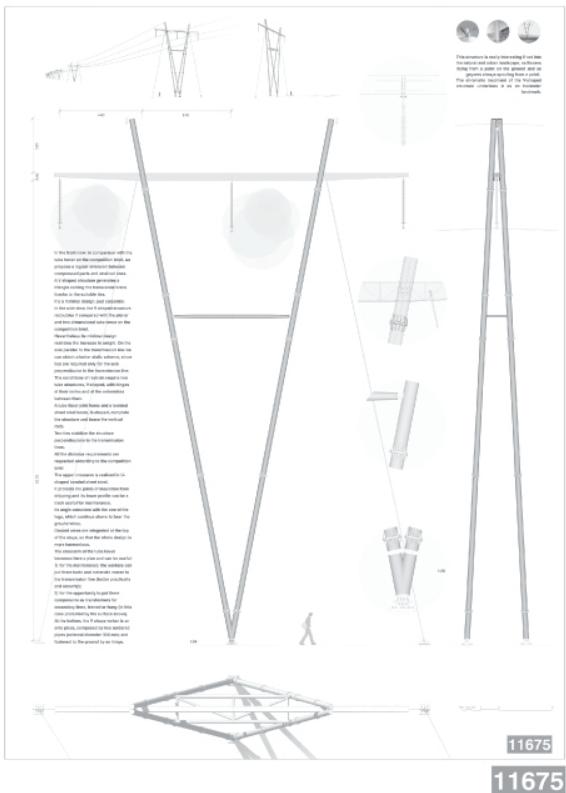
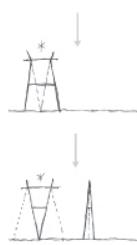
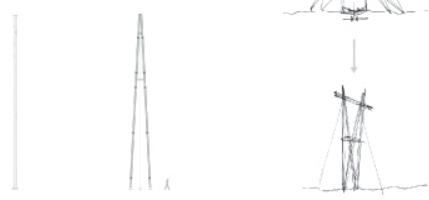
Samstarfsaðilar: Guiditta Diotti, Roberto Martignone, Elisa Nobile, Paolo Costa  
Ítalía

## concept

In the front view, in comparison with the tube tower on the competition brief, we propose a logical inversion between compressed parts and strained ones.  
A V shaped structure generates a triangle solving the transversal brace thanks to the suitable ties.  
It's a minimal design, just carpentry  
All the distance requirements are respected according to the competition brief.



In the side view, the V shaped structure redoubles if compared with the planar and two-dimensional tube tower on the competition brief.  
Nevertheless its minimal design restrains the increase in weight. On the axis parallel to the transmission line we can obtain a better static scheme, since ties are required only for the axis perpendicular to the transmission line.



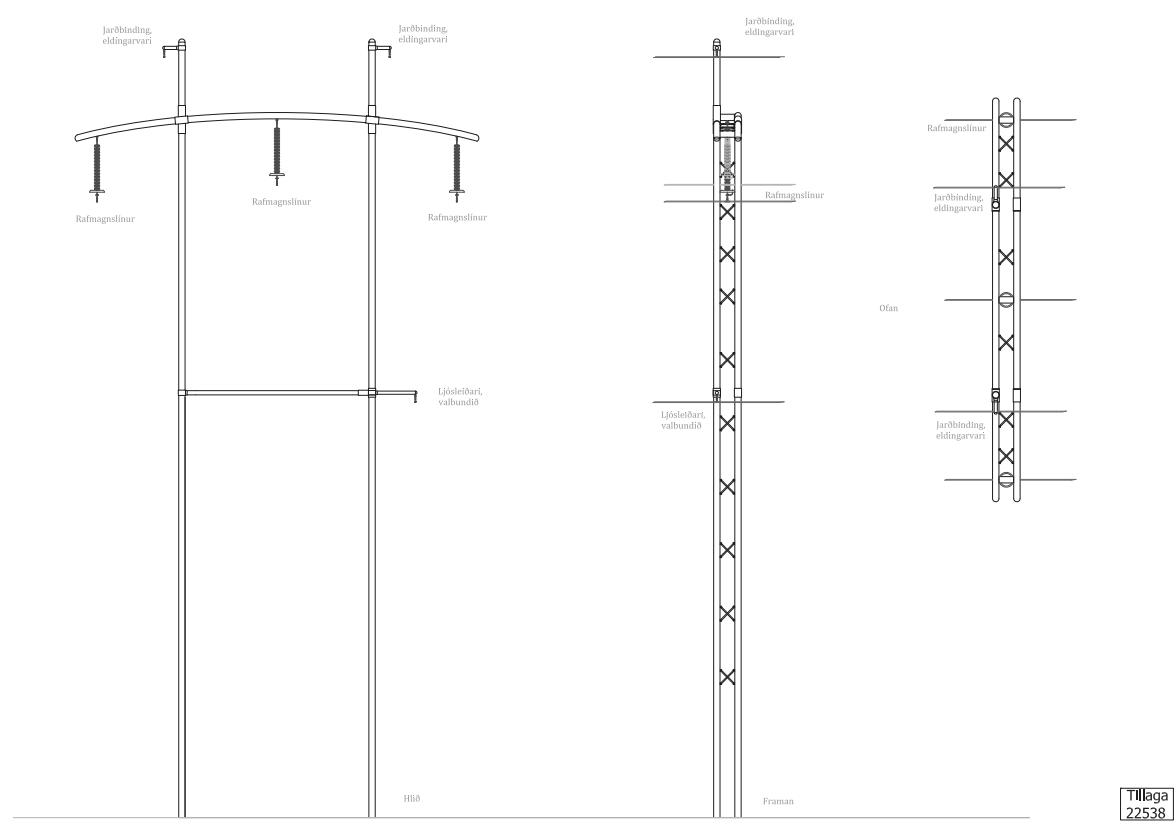
Tillaga 86 merkt 22538

Svanur Baldursson  
Ísland

PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK EDUCATIONAL PRODUCT

PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK EDUCATIONAL PRODUCT

PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK EDUCATIONAL PRODUCT



Tillaga  
22538

PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK EDUCATIONAL PRODUCT

Tæknileg framsetning skýr en tillagan átakalítil.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Hefðbundið burðarvirki.

The technical presentation is clear and the proposal noncontroversial.  
Technical opinion: Traditional support structure.

The Mast.

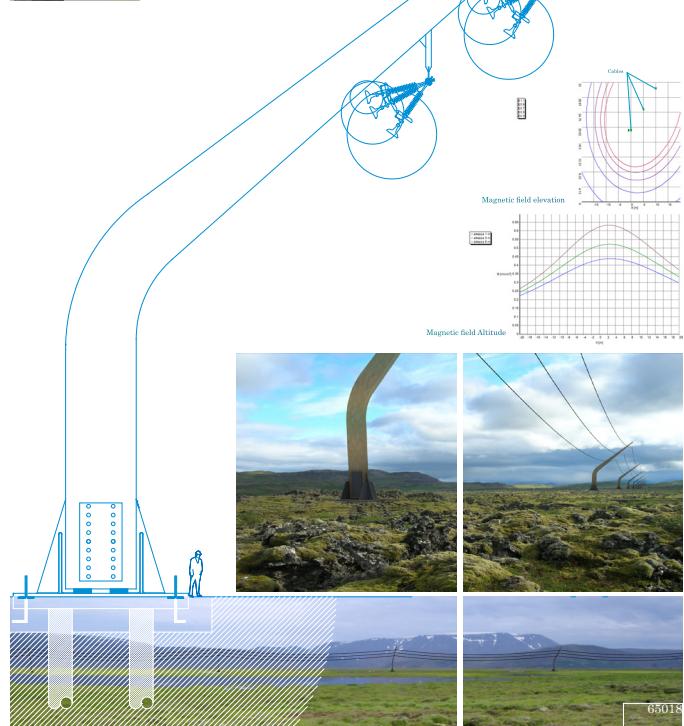


Proposal.

The Mast was inspired by the masts outlined in the brief to provide a new visual expression for the transportation of chalcocite through Iceland. It is a material that is both heavy and brittle, so it is important to have a visual representation that is strong and durable. The Mast has been informed by a material that is long lasting but also endures the natural forces by evolving naturally with its environment. We have chosen to use a material that is both flexible and strong, which is wood. The Mast has been informed by the elements found in both buildings and bridges, as well as by the inherent structural qualities of timber. The natural form provided by the wood allows for a more organic and fluid form, which is more visually appealing than a straight or angular structure.

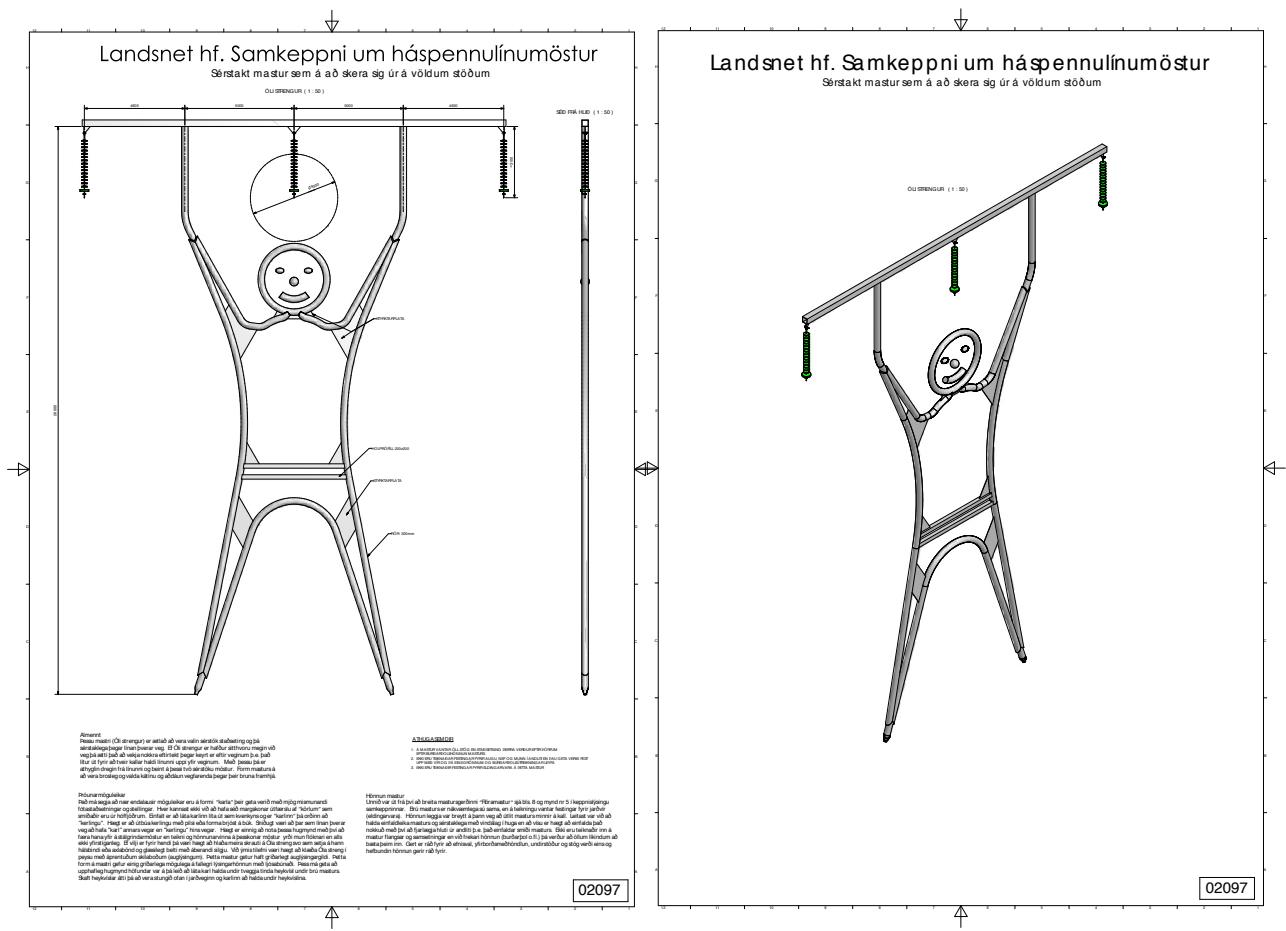
It is designed to be open to structural expressivity and its beauty. As a material it is renowned for its efficient strength to weight ratios, and the Mast has been designed to be as light as possible while still maintaining its structural integrity. The Mast has been informed by the natural form of trees, which are often found in Iceland. The Mast has been designed to be as light as possible while still maintaining its structural integrity. The Mast has been informed by the natural form of trees, which are often found in Iceland.

We believe the use of wood in this context will have a positive impact on how such an industrial structure is perceived and felt by the people around it. We believe the community will feel safer. The expression of a tree such as the Mast would add a sense of depth to the landscape and provide a sense of balance.



Frumleg hugmynd en þunglamaleg í uppbyggingu. Nýstárleg notkun á hefðbundinni byggingaraðferð sem ef til vill má nýta í ákveðnu samhengi. Tæknileg umsögn: Þarf að þróa áfram með tilliti til upphengis á leiðurum og einangrunar.

An original idea but ponderous in structure. Innovative use of a traditional building method that perhaps may be utilized in a certain context.  
 Technical opinion: Must be further developed with respect to the suspension of power lines and insulation.



Af hverju ekki?  
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknileg útfærsla stutt komin.

Why not?  
Technical opinion: Technical implementation not very far along.

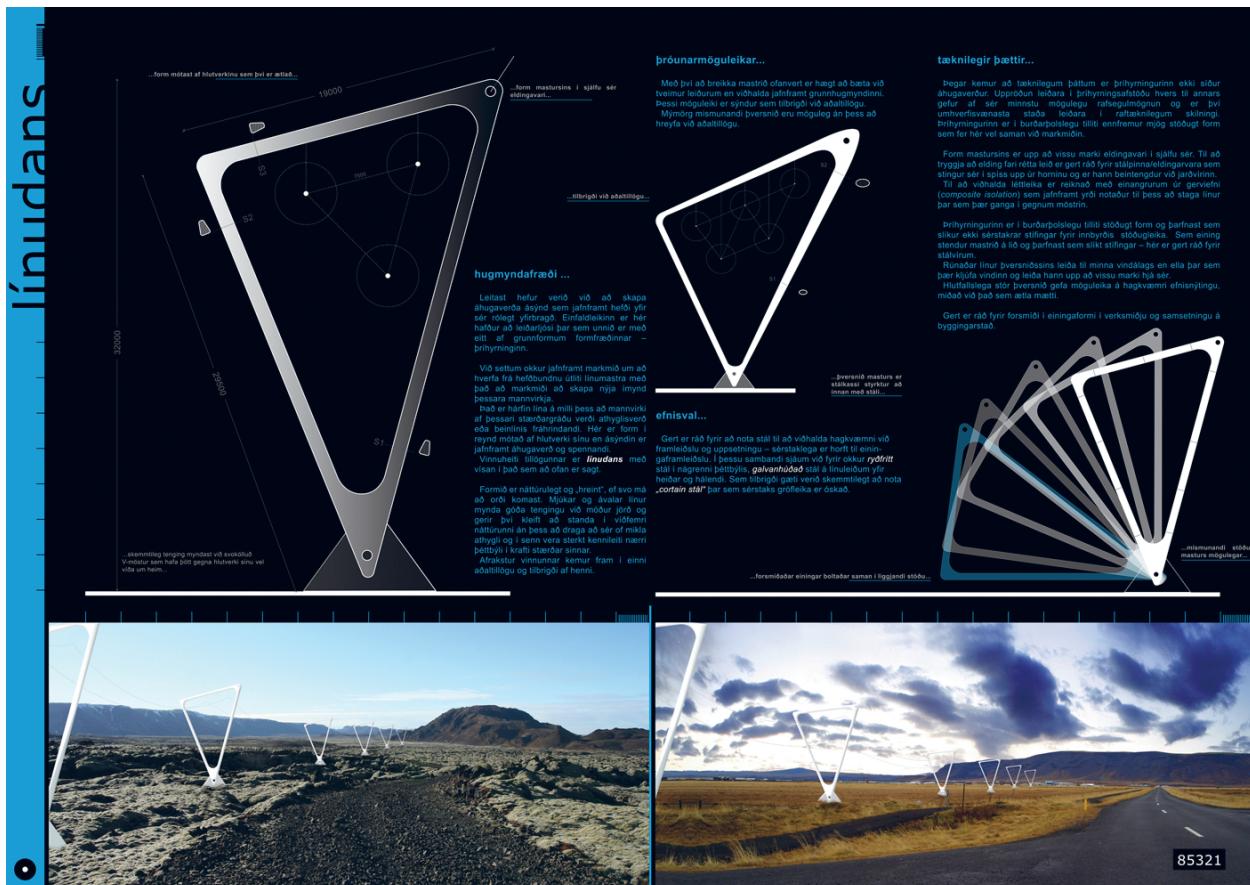
Tillaga 89 merkt 85321

**THG arkitektar**

Magnús Rannver Rafnsson

Paolo Gianfrancesco

**Ráðgjafar:** Verkfræðistofa Jóhanns Indriðasonar, Eymundur Sigurðsson og Frank Frankson  
Ísland



Einstaklega stílhrein og nýstárleg tillaga. Hið mjög svo ákveðna þríhyrningslagi form virðist þó vera í baráttu við fleiri krafta en þá sem hefðbundin línumannvirki þurfa að þola í tæknilegri útfærslu. Þetta gefur ákveðinn innri veruleika eða hughrif sem leiða til umhugsunar.

Tæknileg umsögn: Skoða þarf raffræðilega hönnun með tilliti til fjarlægða frá leiðum í burðarvirki og hvernig þeir eru hengdir upp. Burðarvirki þarf að þroa.

Singularly clean and innovative proposal. The very decided triangular form nevertheless appears to be at odds with more forces than those that traditional line structures have to endure in technical implementation. This gives a certain inner reality or inspiring thought leading to contemplation.

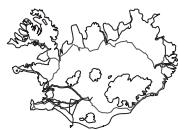
Technical opinion: Electrical design regarding distances from power lines in the support structure must be examined as well as how they are suspended. The support structure requires development.

Tillaga 90 merkt 80328

**Studio Irander**  
Johanna Irander, Landscape Architect LAR/MSA  
Holland

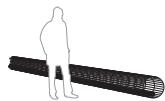
transmission line network

The pylons of the power distribution lines in the high voltage network creates an interference in the open character of the Icelandic landscape.



pipe materialisation

The cable pipe can be constructed in a selection of durable and non corrosive materials in relation to aesthetic and cost factors. If constructed by steel the reflective surface will appear visible from a distance, forming a subtle line in the landscape.



high voltage cable pipe

A PEX cable system can be used for systems up to 500 KV and is distributed in sections with maintenance free cable joints. It has a protective layer of plastic material to protect the cable from corrosion. The cable is set in a protective segmented pipe construction which is limiting the accessibility to the cable. Openings in the pipe ensures air flow around the cable for a stabilization of the temperature by the radiated energy from the cable.



An overhead high voltage transmission line has a strong impact on the landscape, where its vertical pylons are dominating the view. The Icelandic landscape is renowned for its open beauty, and industrial vertical elements are visually intrusive in this open landscape.

As an alternative to vertical pylons with hanging uninsulated lines the proposal shows an insulated high voltage transmission cable, commonly used for underground purposes, which is laid on top of the ground. It requires less construction work and can be used in unsettled areas on variable ground conditions; on heaths, in water, on lava fields, mainly in situations where the installation of pylons or the placing of the cable underground is costly. Where applicable the cable can be put underground, for example by road crossings or next to settlement areas.

The proposal does therefore not suggest a standardised type of pylon, but the design of a pipe construction which the cable runs through, making it possible to place the cable in difficult terrain and where an overhead transmission line would be interfering with the landscape view. The pipe simply follows the contours of the ground and gives a minimum of intrusion on the view of the landscape.

The initial higher installation cost of a PEX cable will have to be compared to the reliability and the maintenance cost of the transmission system, as it requires less maintenance than uninsulated lines. The strength of an electromagnetic field varies with the fluctuations of levels of the electric current in the cable. Even though the strength of the magnetic field in the insulated cable is higher in relation to traditional overhead power lines, it does not generate an electric field, due to a protective shield layer of copper in the cable.

The design proposes a flexible use of a high voltage cable where its visual impact is adjusted to follow the landscape.



80328

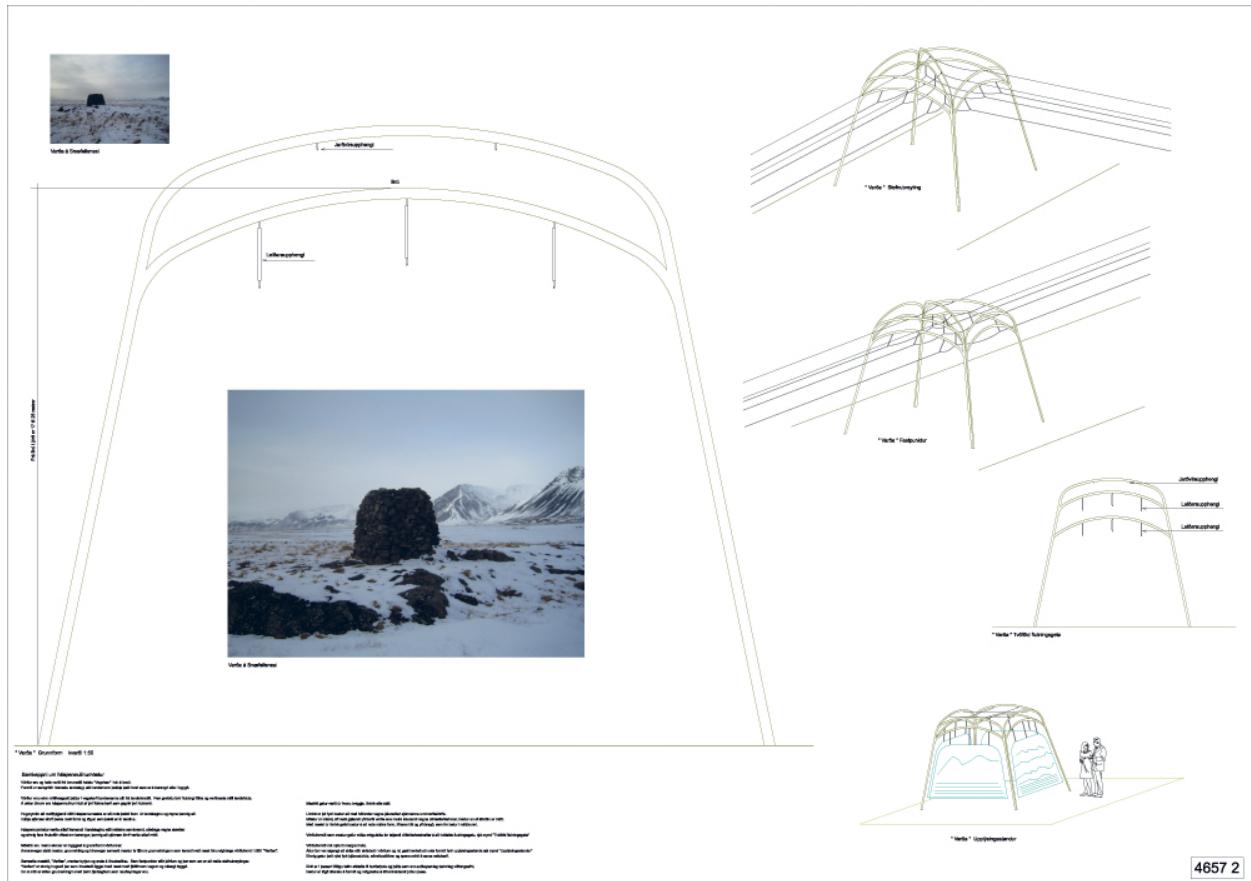
Er ekki innan ramma samkeppninnar.

Does not fall within the frame of the competition.

## Tillaga 91 merkt 46572

### Teiknistofan Viðihlíð 45

Kjartan Mogensen, landslagsarkitekt  
Bjarni Einarsson, Eðalbóndi Tröð, Snæfellsnesi  
**Aðstoð við textagerð:** Ólafur Sigurðsson  
Ísland



Flókið mannvirkni en áhugaverð skírskotun í vörðu. Myndi marka þung spor í umhverfi.

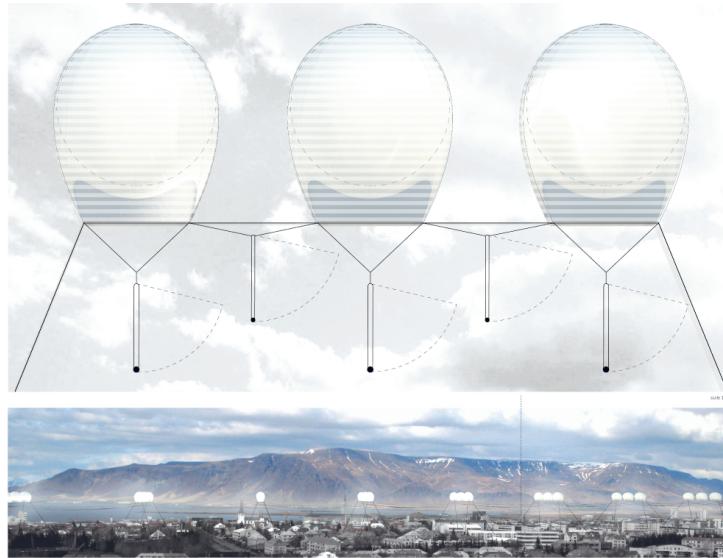
Tæknileg umsögn: Skoða þarf raffræðilega hönnun með tilliti til fjarlægða frá leiðum í burðarvirki og hvernig þeir eru hengdir upp. Burðarvirki þarf að þroa.

A complex structure but with interesting reference to a cairn. It would leave heavy footprints in the environment.

Technical opinion: Electrical design regarding distances from power lines in the support structure must be examined as well as how they are suspended. The support structure requires development.

Tillaga 92 merkt 03222

**Craig Chapple  
Alissa Priebe  
Bandaríkin**

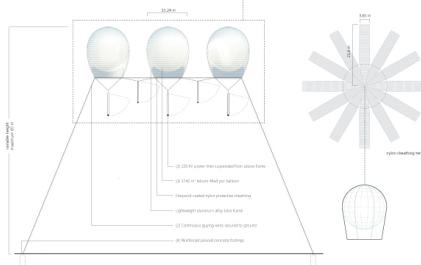


## **suspended towers**

The suspended towers proposal suggests a re-understanding of the high-voltage transmission tower and its position within the landscape. In order to minimize its visual and environmental impacts, the goals of the design were to limit the amount of contact at the ground plane while still designing for diverse topographies; to reduce the amount of structural steel required to support the lines by exploring other means of suspension that would also soften the visual presence of the tower itself; and to maximize the potential for the tower to be constructed out of prefabricated elements.

that could easily be replicated and transported requiring minimal on-the-works

The flexibility of the suspended towers' system allows it to be easily placed anywhere in the landscape from the most urban environments to the most sensitive natural conditions such as areas of lava and heath regardless of the roughness of terrain below. The structures used to manufacture the towers could be recycled into other products and sold in the world market in much the same manner as we now see recycled products such as fly ash bricks being manufactured.



03222

Góð framsetning, frábær hugmynd sem eflaust mætti nota í vissu umhverfi.

Good presentation, terrific idea that may no doubt be used in a certain environment.

Tillaga 93 merkt 01110

**SEA I/S ARCHITECTS MAA**  
Karsten Gori  
Uffe Leth Laursen  
Danmörk



Sterk voldug form sem virka sem speglar í margbreytilegu landslagi.

Tæknileg umsögn: Efnisgerð burðarvirkis hefur ekki verið notuð í þessum mæli áður.

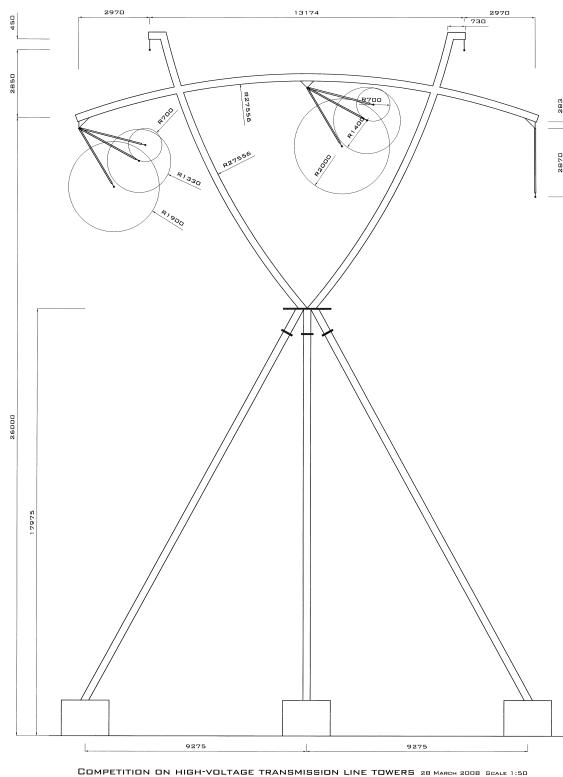
Strong, powerful forms working like mirrors in a diverse landscape

**Technical opinion:** The type of material for the support structure has not been used in this measure before

Tillaga 94 merkt 55511

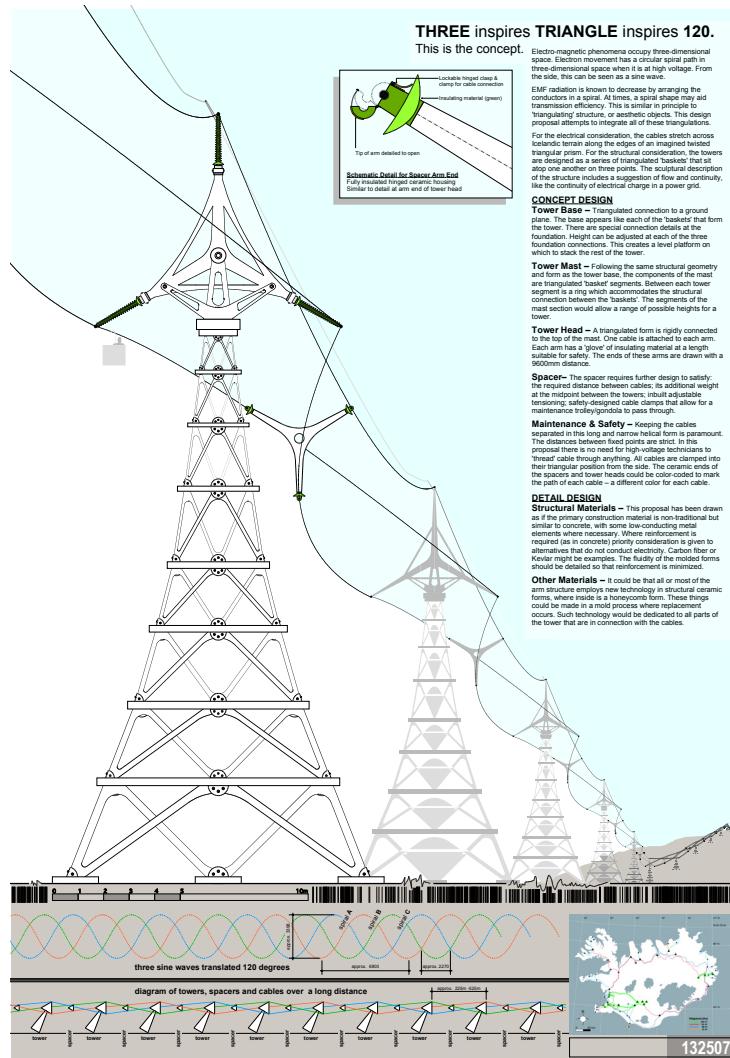
# Nikolaj Thymark

## Danmörk



Einföld framsetning, takmörkuð en ekki áhugaverð.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknileg útfærsla stutt á veg komin.

Simple presentation, limited but interesting.  
Technical opinion: Technical implementation not far along.



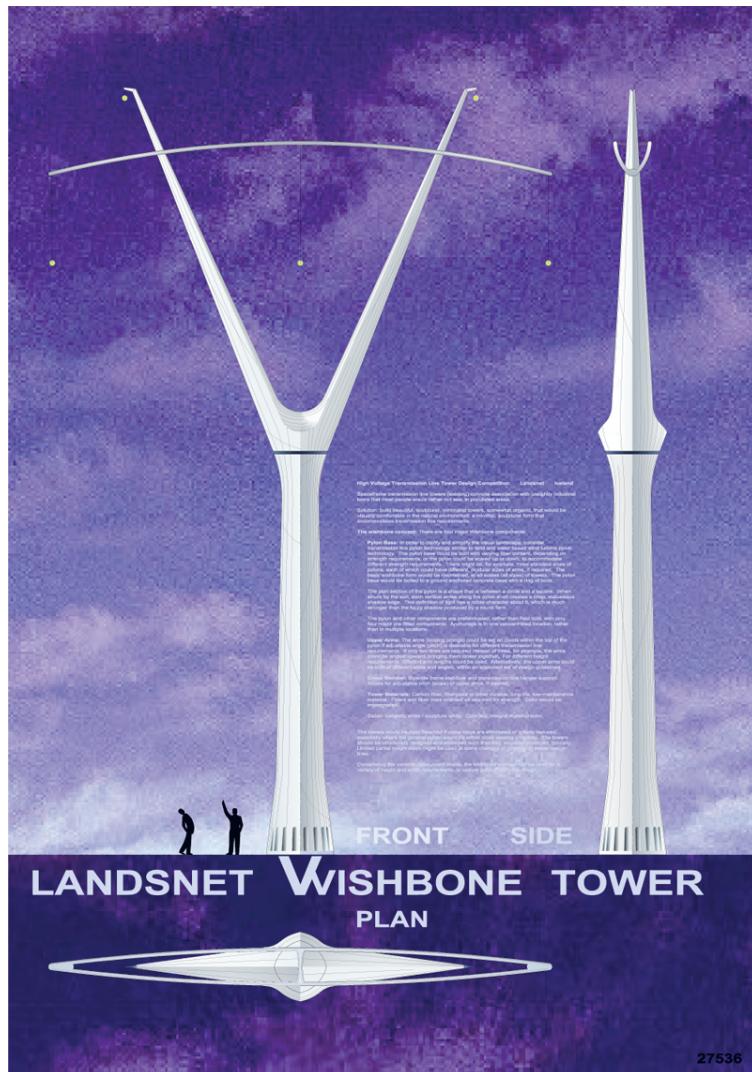
Þunglamalegt burðarvirki með tilvísun til fyrstu stálburðarvirkja, en áhugaverðar tæknilegar lausnir til að draga úr rafsegulsviðsmengunum.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Mikið ógert í hönnun leiðaraupphengis.

A ponderous support structure with reference to the first steel support structures, but interesting technical solutions to reduce pollution from the electromagnetic field.

Technical opinion: Much left undone in designing power line suspension.

Tillaga 96 merkt 27536

**designStream**  
Fredrick Reeder, AIA Leed AP  
Bandaríkin



Góð framsetning og einföld tillaga. Burðavirki er þunglamalegt en tæknilega vel útfært.  
Tæknileg umsögn: þekkt lausn en þverslán þarf að vera efnismæri.

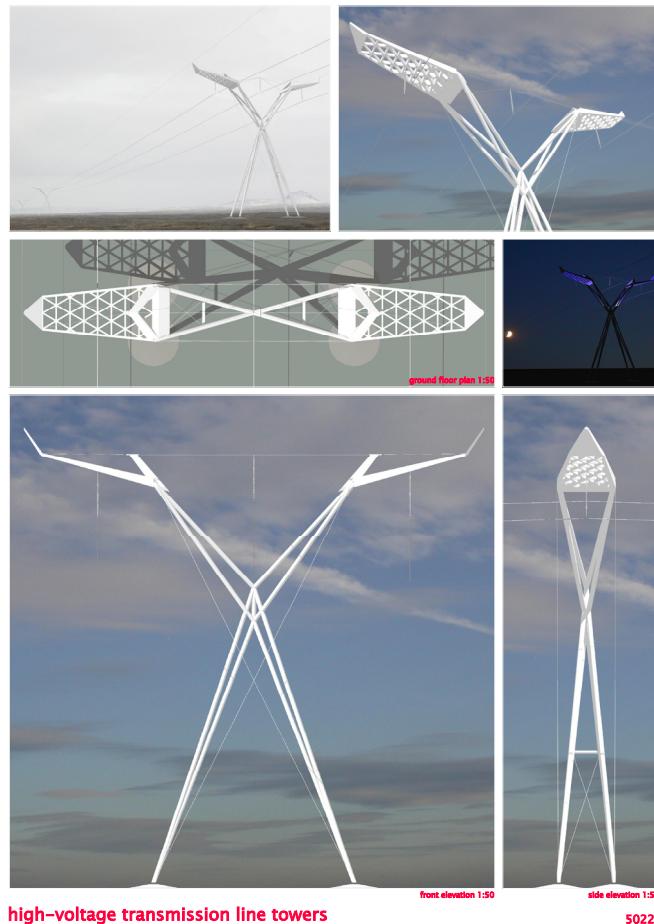
Good presentation and simple proposal. The support structure is ponderous but technically well implemented.  
Technical opinion: A known solution, but the crossbar must be sturdier.

Tillaga 97 merkt 50226

Darr + Marx Architecten

Carsten Darr, Dipl. Ing. arch.

Þýskaland

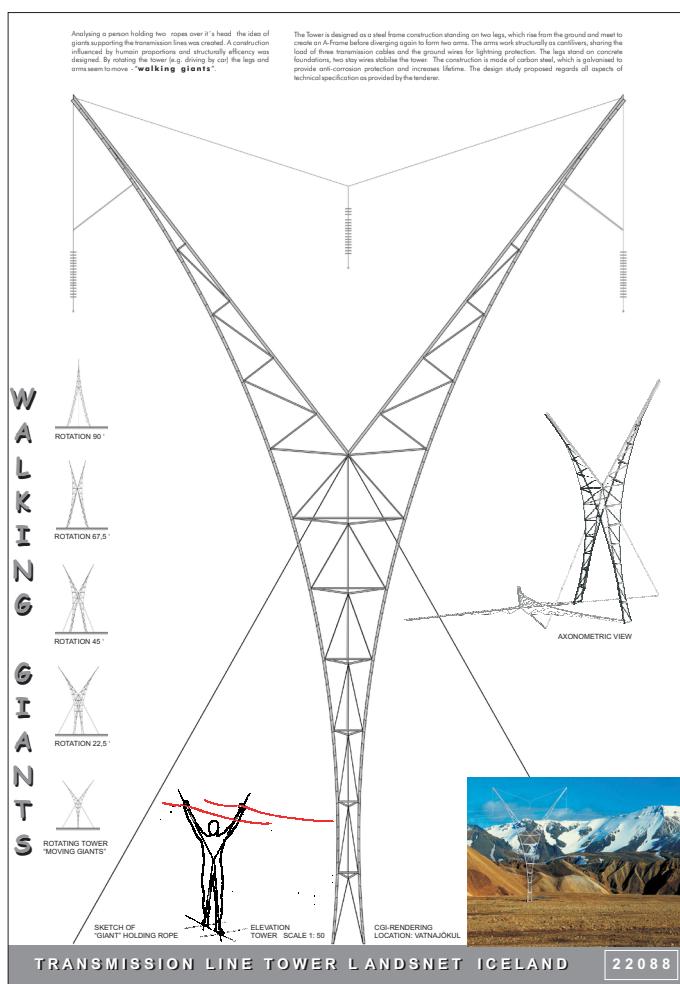


Góð framsetning. Jákvæð, listræn en flókin. Áhugaverð tilraun til að upphefja og auka fegurð forma með lýsingu.  
Tæknileg umsögn: Burðarvirki þarf að þróa áfram.

Good presentation. Positive, artistic but complicated. An interesting proposal to exalt and increase the beauty of forms with lightning.  
Technical opinion: The support structure requires further development.

Tillaga 98 merkt 22088  
1.Verðlaun

Architect Sebastian Krehn  
Austurriki



Geysilega fallegt og lifandi burðarvirki. "Hinn gangandi risi" sækir grunnuppbygginguna í mannlíkamann án þess að táknera hann sérstaklega. Fegurðin sprettur upp af notagildinu, en hinn listræni tilgangur er ekki langt undan. Tillagan líður þó fyrir takmarkaða uppsetningu sem er algjölega úr takti við hið dýrmæta innihald.

Tæknileg umsögn: Tæknileg möguleg lausn en þarf að þróa áfram hvað snertir upphengi fyrir einangrakeðjur og stög.

Extremely beautiful and living support structure. "The walking giant" takes its basic structure from the human body without becoming particularly anthropomorphized. The beauty springs from utility, but the artistic purpose is not far ahead. The proposal nevertheless suffers from limited installation, which is entirely out of step with the precious content.

Technical opinion: A technically possible solution that needs further development regarding the hanging of insulator suspensions and guy wires.

**Tillaga 99 - merkt 17197**

Pollack Architecture, David Chovette, Bandaríkin

Tillagan var ekki tekin til dóms þar sem tilskilin gögn bárust ekki.

**Eftirfarandi tillögur bárust eftir að dómnefnd hóf störf og voru því ekki teknar til dóms:****Tillaga merkt 54243**

Thomas Hirchmann, Dipl. Ing.

Samstrarfsaðilar:

Benedikt Huyer-May, cand. Arch.

Vincent Sprenger, cand. Arch.

Maximilian Papp, cand. Arch.

Burðarþolshönnun: Brengelmann Ingenieure

Þýskaland

**Tillaga merkt 31015**

Bringmann Architekt

Stev Bringmann, Dipl. Ing. Architekt

Þýskaland

**Tillaga merkt 27179**

Bernd Nalleweg

Max Nalleweg

Kyung-Ae Kim

Þýskaland

**Tillaga merkt 17076**

KOMPOZIT arkitekter maa

Jakob Hyte Nederby

Danmörk

**Tillaga merkt 17271**

Olga Skaba, Dipl. Ing. Architekt

Samstrarfsaðilar: Hartmut Flothmann, Dipl. Ing. Arch. & Design

Þýskaland

**Tillaga merkt 42028**

Michael Koch-Kohlstadt, Dipl. Ing. (FH)

Aðstoð: Frank Stiefel

Þýskaland

**Proposal 99 – marked 17197**

Pollack Architecture, David Chovette, USA

Was not judged since the stipulated documents were not received.

**The following proposals were received after the Selection Committee began its work and we therefore not accepted for judging:****Proposal marked 54243**

Thomas Hirchmann, Dipl. Ing.

Collaborators:

Benedikt Huyer-May cand. Arch.

Vincent Sprenger cand. Arch.

Maximilian Papp, cand. Arch.

Structural engineering design : Brengelmann Ingenieure

Germany

**Proposal marked 31015**

Bringmann Architekt

Stev Bringmann, Architekt

Germany

**Proposal marked 27179**

Bernd Nalleweg

Max Nalleweg

Kyung-Ae Kim

Germany

**Proposal marked 17076**

KOMPOZIT arkitekter maa

Jakob Hyte Nederby

Denmark

**Proposal marked 17271**

Olga Skaba, Dipl. Ing. Architekt

Collaborators: Hartmut Flothmann, Dipl. Ing. Arch. & Design

Germany

**Proposal marked 42028**

Michael Koch-Kohlstadt, Dipl. Ing. (FH)

Assistance: Frank Stiefel

Germany

## Viðauki við dómnefndarálit - Myndir frá verðlaunahendingu



Pórður Guðmundsson, forstjóri landsnets og formaður dómnefndar flytur ávorp.



1. verðlaun. Arkitektinn Sebastin Krehn tekur á móti verðlaunum úr hendi Páls Harðarsonar stjórnarformanns Landsnets.



Verðlaunahafar taka á móti viðurkenningum.



161 381

Prentað efni

**Guðjón Ó** – vistvæn prentsmiðja

