

[SEE; TOUCH; HEAR]

The close-range effect of the TORNADO TOWER is totally different from the long-range effect. In the close-range effect the biggest TORNADO TOWER looks gigantic. It is nearly 40 m high with a diameter of around 65 meters. In addition, the increase of the ground comes up to about 15 meters in height. The medium-sized one has a diameter of about 25 meters, the small one of about 15 meters.

In the biggest TORNADO TOWER you can see and understand the flow of the wind in the form of vibrating and glowing piezo elements. In the small tower colored smoke is blown through a fog machine in two to four different openings. By this engagement, the rotation inside the tower is made visible from the inside to the outside.

In the long-range effect the TORNADO TOWER fits very well into the port area. From the perspective of the “Little Mermaid” on the other side of the water, the chimneys of the TORNADO TOWERs are divided into the already existing chimneys of the power plants behind it. At night, the chimneys and the foothills light up and create a beautiful atmosphere.

On the other hand, the prospect from the great tower of (almost) Copenhagen, and especially the other side of the water is very nice. In the medium-sized TORNADO TOWER you can touch and hear the technology by jumping inside the chimney from above like in a wind tunnel and you are carried by the flowing air. You can also touch and hear the tornado in the biggest TORNADO TOWER from the inside of the roofed collector.

[MATERIALS]

The three main materials of the TORNADO TOWER are glass, steel and wood.

The four main routes (foothills), the stairs and the webs are constructed of wood.

The construction of the power plant consists of steel. Above it is glass, which serves as a collector. The solar energy passes through the glass into the underlying layer of air, and is reflected from the ground. By reflecting the wavelengths of the sun’s rays change and can no longer escape from the inside. Thereby a temperature difference between the inner and outer air is produced, which finally leads to the chimney effect.

