SolarInnovate Energy Solutions

Construction process of Warsaw power signal tower base station

Overview

Who built the Warsaw radio tower?

The construction of the Warsaw radio tower began in January 1970. In the construction, which was headed by engineer Andrzej Shepchinsky, mainly Polish employees of Mostostal and other local organizations took part. But the bulk of the design - transmitters in the number of two pieces - was built by the Swiss company Brown, Boveri & Cie.

Who built the Warsaw radio mast?

The construction of the elevator was handled by the Swedish firm Alimak. Finally, on May 18, 1974, after more than four years of work, the construction of a radio mast was completed, and on June 22 it was put into operation. Now let's take a look at the main technical characteristics of the Warsaw radio mast.

When was the Polak tower built?

Designed by Jan Polak, its construction started with earthworks for the foundations on 5 July 1969, while construction of the tower itself entered began on 18 October 1972 with a ceremony, and was completed on 18 May 1974. Its transmitter, whose installation started in October 1973, entered regular service on 22 July 1974.

How tall was the Warsaw radio mast?

According to him, the structure was supposed to have a height of 646.4 m, which is almost two times higher than the station before that. The Warsaw radio mast was to be located near the village of Konstantinov in the Płock Poviat of the Mazovian Voivodship, 84 km west of the capital. The construction of the Warsaw radio tower began in January 1970.

What is the height of a broadcasting tower in Poland?

The existing main broadcasting tower in Poland, near Warsaw, had a height of

335 m. It was necessary to build a much higher structure. The construction plan was designed by the famous architect Jan Polyak. According to him, the structure was supposed to have a height of 646.4 m, which is almost two times higher than the station before that.

Why was a substation over-engineered?

The substation was over-engineered due to the strategic importance of the station as Poland's central transmitter: although the power consumption of the transmitting station was large at an estimated 6,000 kW, the substation was capable of supplying much more.

Construction process of Warsaw power signal tower base station

Construction Procedures and Standards of Cellular ...

Feb 15, 2019 · 3.5 The following goals and objectives shall be achieved through these Procedures and Standards in relation to the general construction principles to be applied to Cellular Mobile ...

Contact Us

For catalog requests, pricing, or partnerships, please visit: https://institut3i.fr