

Sydney Australia





Sydney

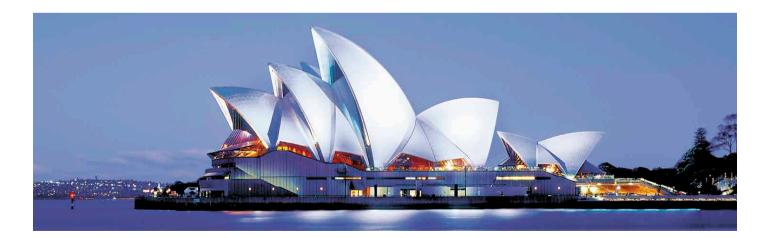
As Australia's largest and most famous city, Sydney encompasses both striking modern architecture and many of the country's most important historical landmarks.

Founded as a colony in 1788, the city now stretches around the world's largest natural harbor, reaching towards the stunning Blue Mountains in the west.

One third of the city's growing population of 4.8 million inhabitants were born overseas, making Sydney one of the most varied and vibrant cities in the world and a magnet for over three million international visitors every year.

["If Paris is the city of lights, Sydney is the city of fireworks."]

Baz Luhrmann



Sydney Opera House

The Sydney Opera House is a masterpiece of modern architecture, and one of the most celebrated buildings of the 20th century. Set against the stunning backdrop of Sydney Harbor, its shells appear like billowing sails filled by the sea winds. Since its opening in 1973, the Opera House has become one of the world's busiest performing arts centers, welcoming over 8 million visitors a year and staging almost 2,000 performances annually.



Sydney Harbour Bridge

The Sydney Harbour Bridge, also affectionately known as the 'Coathanger', was opened on March 19th, 1932, after six years of construction. This famous Sydney symbol is constructed in steel and contains six million hand-driven rivets. The top of the arch is 439 ft. (134 m) above sea level. The 160 ft. (49 m) wide deck makes Sydney Harbour Bridge the widest long-span bridge in the world.







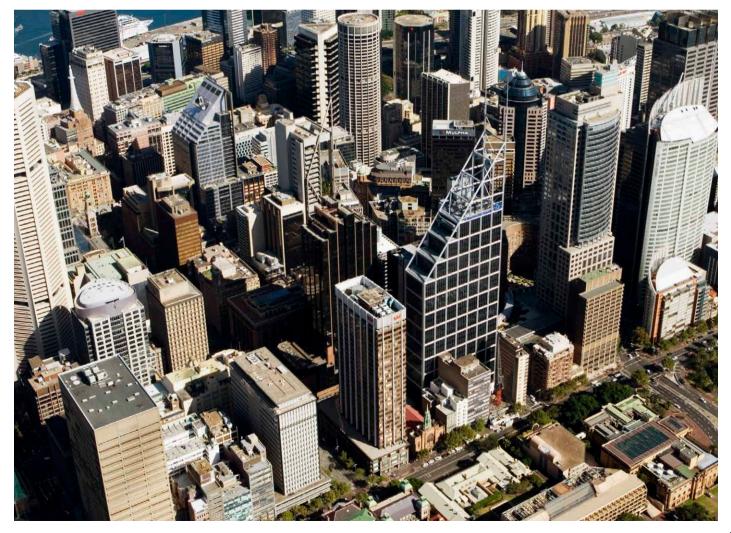
Sydney Tower

The Sydney Tower has been an integral part of the Sydney skyline for over 30 years. The 1,014 ft. (309 m) tall tower is the tallest structure in Sydney and its 420 windows allow the perfect view of the city. If you spent the whole day in the tower's observation deck, you would be the first person to see the sun rise over Sydney and the last to see it set.



Deutsche Bank Place

Although a recent addition to the Sydney skyline, the Deutsche Bank Place is nevertheless one of the city's most distinctive structures. Completed in 2005, its unusual design was guided by a narrow building site and the need to ensure sufficient sunlight for the surrounding public spaces. Constructed in concrete, glass and steel, the 790 ft. (240 m) building was designed by the internationally renowned architects Foster + Partners.





Facts & Statements



71,862 US Gallons (272,000 liters) of paint were used for the first three coats of the bridge.



The spire located above the Tower is used for telecommunications and navigation purposes.



Before the bridge opened, 96 steam locomotives were positioned in various ways to test its load capacity.



The building has a hollow core that provides air and light throughout the building.



56 cables stabilize the tower, and if the strands of these cables were laid end to end, they would reach from Sydney to New Zealand.



The original Architect, Jørn Utzon, was re-engaged with the project in 1999 and developed a set of design principles that act as a guide for all future development of the building.



With only 39 floors, Deutsche Bank Place is the second-tallest building in the world with fewer than 40 floors.



In 2007, the Sydney Opera House became the youngest cultural site to ever be included on the World Heritage List and one of only two cultural sites to be listed during the lifetime of its architect, Jørn Utzon (1918-2008).

LEGO® Architecture-then and now

There has always been a natural connection between the LEGO[®] brick and the world of architecture. Fans who build with LEGO elements instinctively develop an interest in the form and function of the structures they create. At the same time, many architects have discovered that LEGO bricks are the perfect way of physically expressing their creative ideas.

This connection was confirmed in the early 1960s with the launch of the LEGO 'Scale Model' line. It matched the spirit of the age where modern architects were redefining how houses look and people were taking an active interest in the design of their new homes. These sets were designed to be different from the normal, brightly colored LEGO boxes; they also included a book on architecture as a source of inspiration.

Decades later, architect and LEGO fan Adam Reed Tucker, revived the idea of expressing architecture using LEGO bricks and in partnership with the LEGO Group, launched the LEGO Architecture line that we know today.

His first models, and the original sets in the current LEGO Architecture series, were interpretations of famous skyscrapers from his hometown of Chicago. Since then LEGO Architecture has developed and evolved, first with well-known buildings from other cities in the United States, and now with iconic structures from Europe, the Middle East and Asia.

The introduction of our LEGO Architecture Studio set echoes the ambitions of the earlier LEGO 'Scale Model' line and widens the potential of the LEGO Architecture series. Now you can enjoy building and learning about specific landmark buildings, or create exciting architectural models from your own fantasy. An inspiring 270-page book, featuring a number of renowned architects from around the world, guides you through the principles of architecture and encourages you in your own creative building.



References

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