

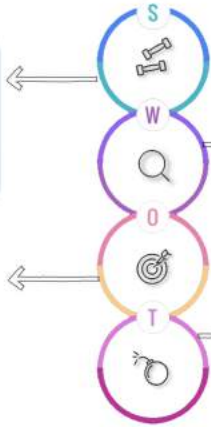
MAXIMUS MULTI EVENTS STADIUM

LOCATION - KIRIBURU

PLOT AREA - 10.62 acres

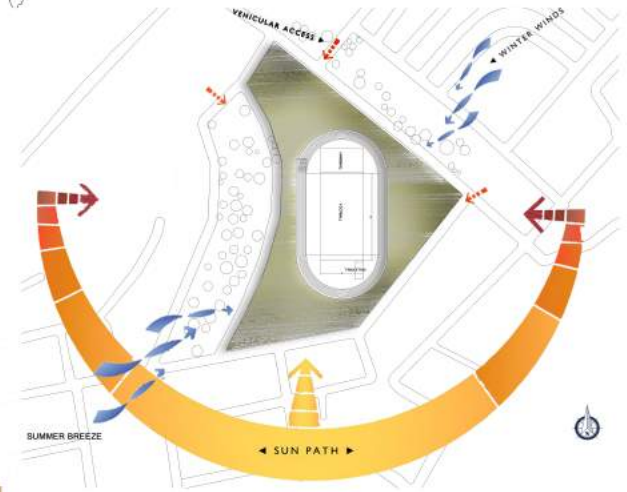
- Site with minimal contours allows expressive spatial composition.
- HIGH PEDESTRIAN FLOW AROUND THE SITE- The site is situated amidst a heavy human traffic around the bus stations.
- LOCATED IN THE MIDDLE OF A Busy Town - Making the site to be recognizable and well known. We can consider designing an iconic (or a landmark).
- PEDESTRIANS AGE GROUP - Covers a wide range of age group from senior citizens to high school students
- PRESENCE OF VEGETATION ON THE SITE - Due to naturally grown trees and plantations on the site make it cooler than the surrounding environment.

- NEARBY HOSPITALS AND STORES - Due to near location of hospital first aid and health facilities can be provided immediately. Nearby grocery stores make the site more active and prone to pedestrian use. So it is crucial to have well defined pathways.
- Creating a landmark (Stadium) attracts the tourism not only on the Event days but also on attracting people for its landscape and multi-functionality.
- Lack in prominent buildings can help in articulations and additions in building facade. Without taking much considerations upon Visual blockages.



- Noise pollution due to traffic congestion and also high activity area.
- Other than public access, player's access and VIP's access are going to be difficult to plan in such a way so that they can be reached the required destination.
- Higher variations in temperature and humidity can affect the design for the stadium as it is difficult to maintain the thermal comfort for the users.

- The high vehicular traffic surrounding the site could be a danger to pedestrians.
- There may be an obstruction in future expansion as there are many connectivity roads surrounds the site. So construction and demolition will be hard to be done.
- Residential areas surrounded the most part of the site which may hinder the noise control and visual barrier for the Stadium construction.



ACCESS TO SITE

Access to the stadium site needs careful study as it connects the existing building to the new prominent structure of the area. The stadium site itself should incorporate carefully designed and simple vehicle access routes that connect with the main road network.

- For **Pedestrian access**, safe and ample spaces (pavements, plazas, parks, etc.) should be available within the area surrounding the stadium in order to accommodate the large numbers of people who will be congregating on match days.

- Pedestrian routes should provide easy access to all private and public transport facilities, including car parks, sanitary facilities, refreshment areas.



MAIN ACCESS ROADS - SECONDARY ROADS

PUBLIC ACCESS - Specifications need to be able to get in and out the stadium easily, so a clear strategy for both public and private transport access should be devised.

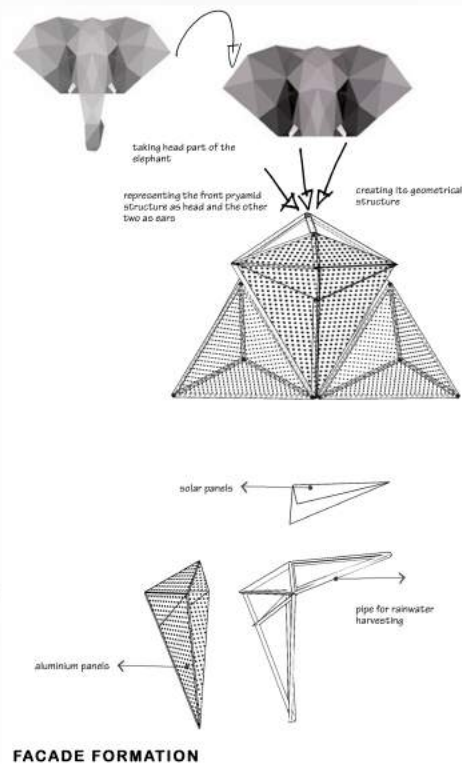
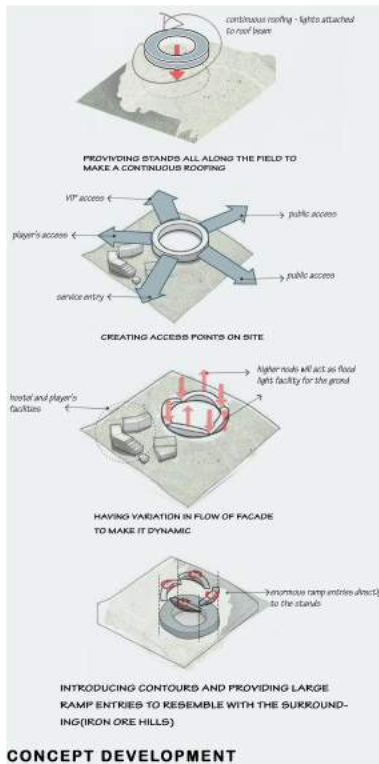
PLAYERS ACCESS - Players should get one entry route that is excluded from the other routes in the stadium. All the requirements should be fulfilled without any conflicts between road networks.



FACTORS AFFECTING ACCESS ROUTES -

- Game time traffic and crowd management plans, restrict best access routes.
- Noise and lighting control buffers.
- Other site stadium includes facilities such as a function suite, meeting rooms etc.

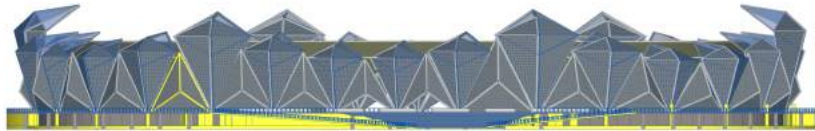




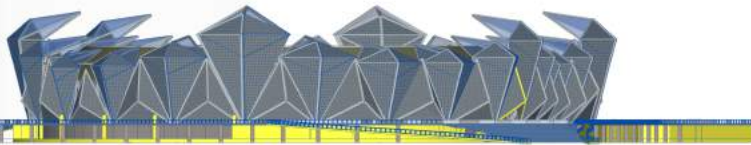
CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

FACADE FORMATION

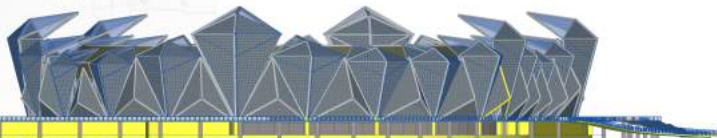
In all ELEVATIONS it is giving us a illusion of herds of elephants coming forward to us representing the dynamic facade of the structure



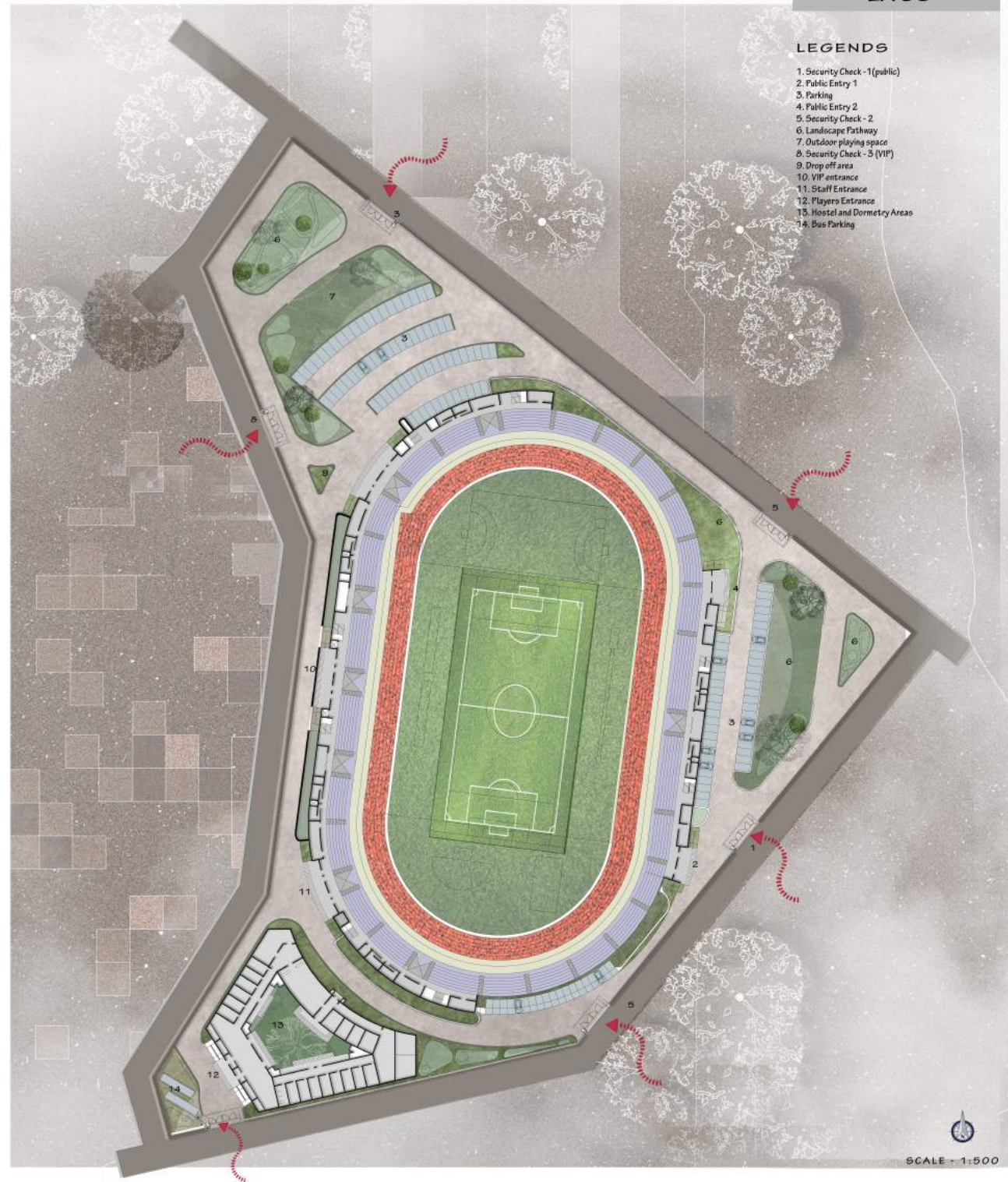
ELEVATION 1



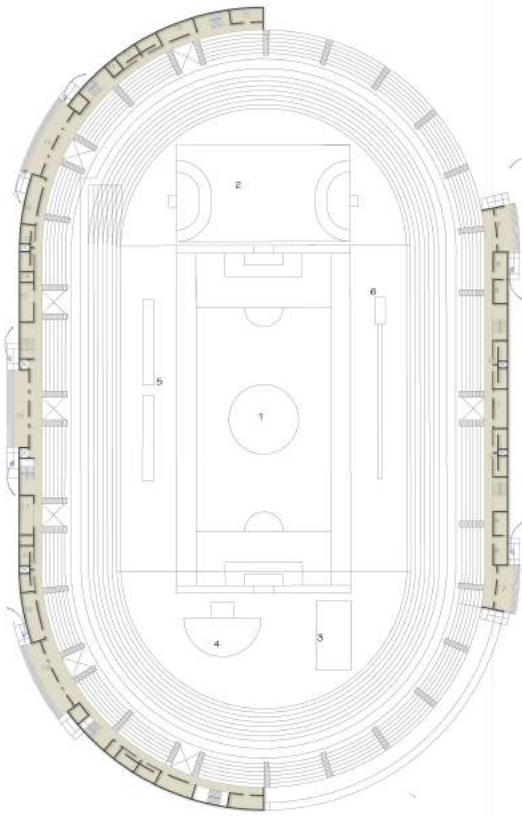
ELEVATION 2



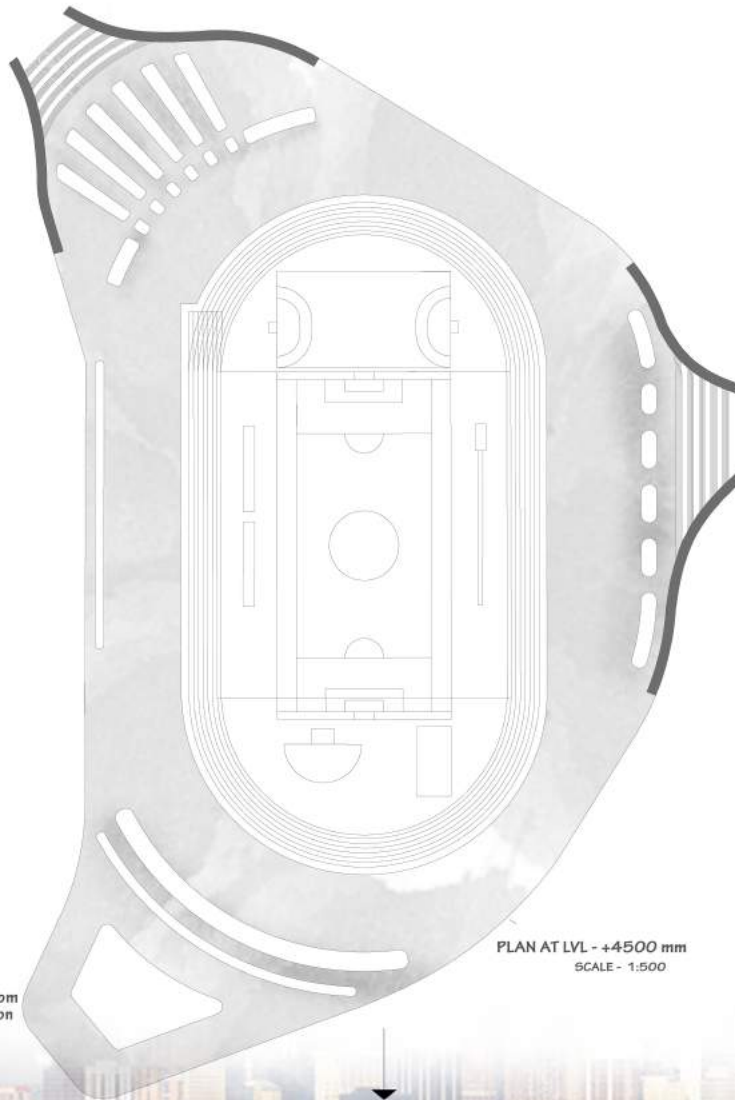
ELEVATION 3



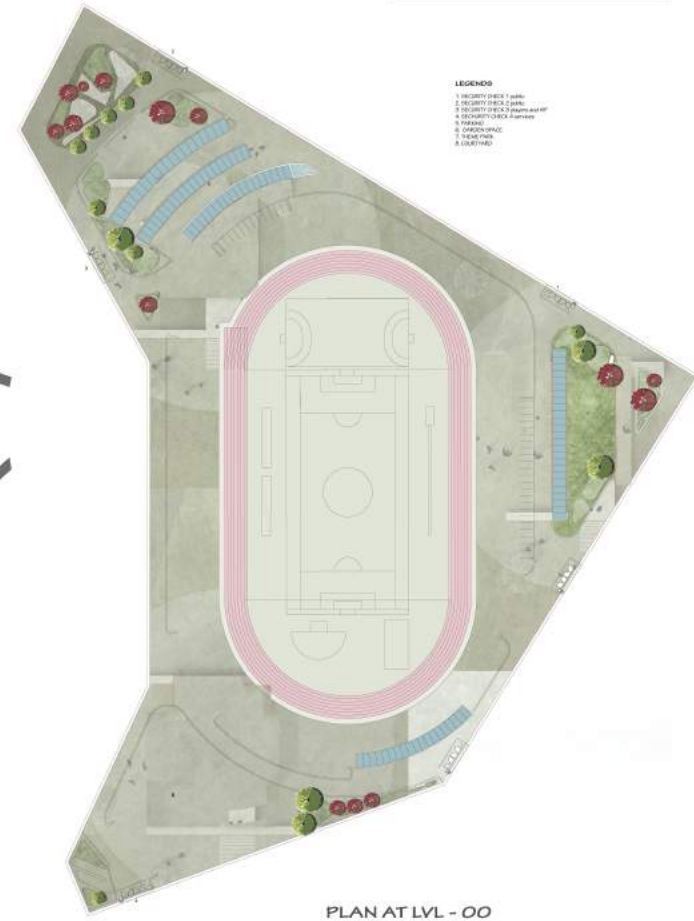
1. FOOTBALL GROUND
2. HANDBALL GROUND
3. OLEYBALL GROUND
4. HIGH JUMP
5. CRICKET
6. LONG JUMP
7. PUBLIC ENTRANCE
8. OFFICE FOR STAFF
9. CONFERENCE ROOM
10. TOILETS
11. LOUNGE AREA
12. STORE ROOM
13. MAINTENANCE ROOM
14. JANITORS ROOM
15. ENTRY GATE 2
16. PLAYERS LOUNGE
17. PLAYERS ROOM
18. VIP AND PRESS ENTRY
19. PLAYERS AND SERVICE ENTRY
20. RAMP ENTRY



PLAN AT LVL +900 mm
SCALE - 1:500



PLAN AT LVL - +4500 mm
SCALE - 1:500

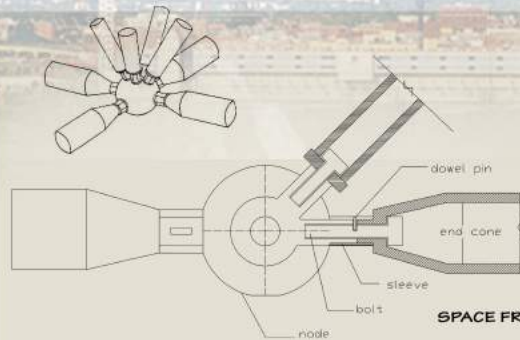


- LEGENDS
- 1 SECURITY CHECK 1 point
 - 2 SECURITY CHECK 2 point
 - 3 SECURITY CHECK 3 point
 - 4 SECURITY CHECK 4 point
 - 5 PARKING
 - 6 GRASS SPACE
 - 7 PLANTING
 - 8 COURTYARD

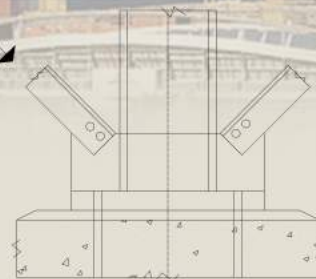
PLAN AT LVL - 00
SCALE - 1:1000

As this Stadium will be acting as Multi purpose event stadium we try to inculcate a raised platform at 4500 mm level that will act as a ramp for the public on event day and a LANDSCAPE source for non event days

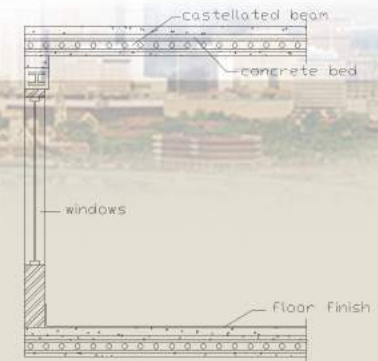
USE OF STEEL IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF STADIUM



SPACE FRAMING

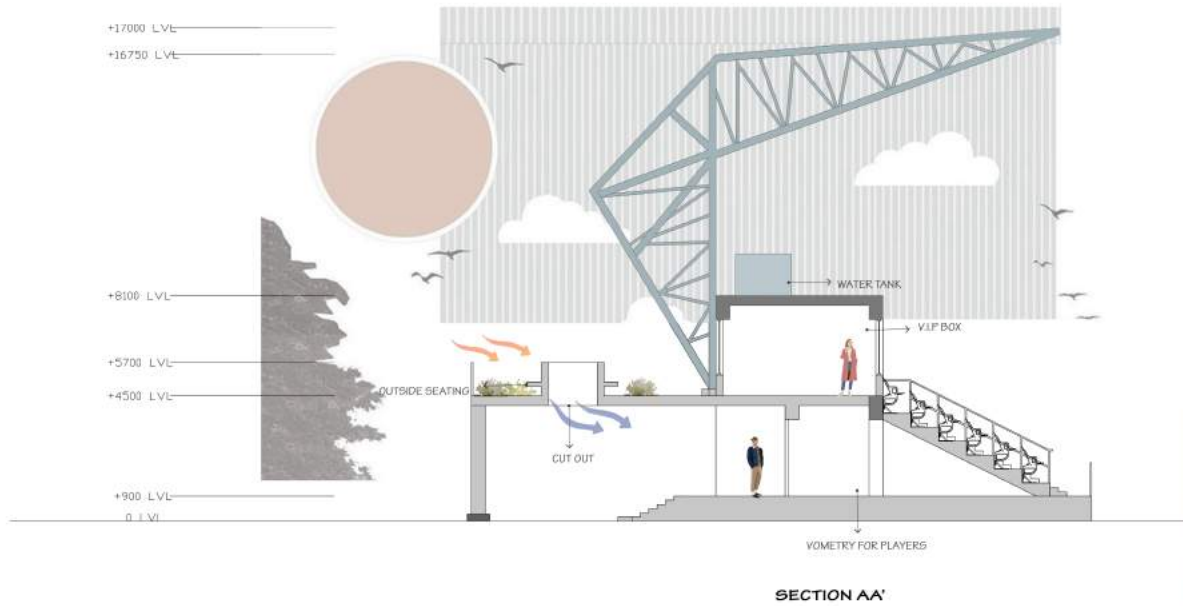


JOINERY DETAIL AT FOOTING



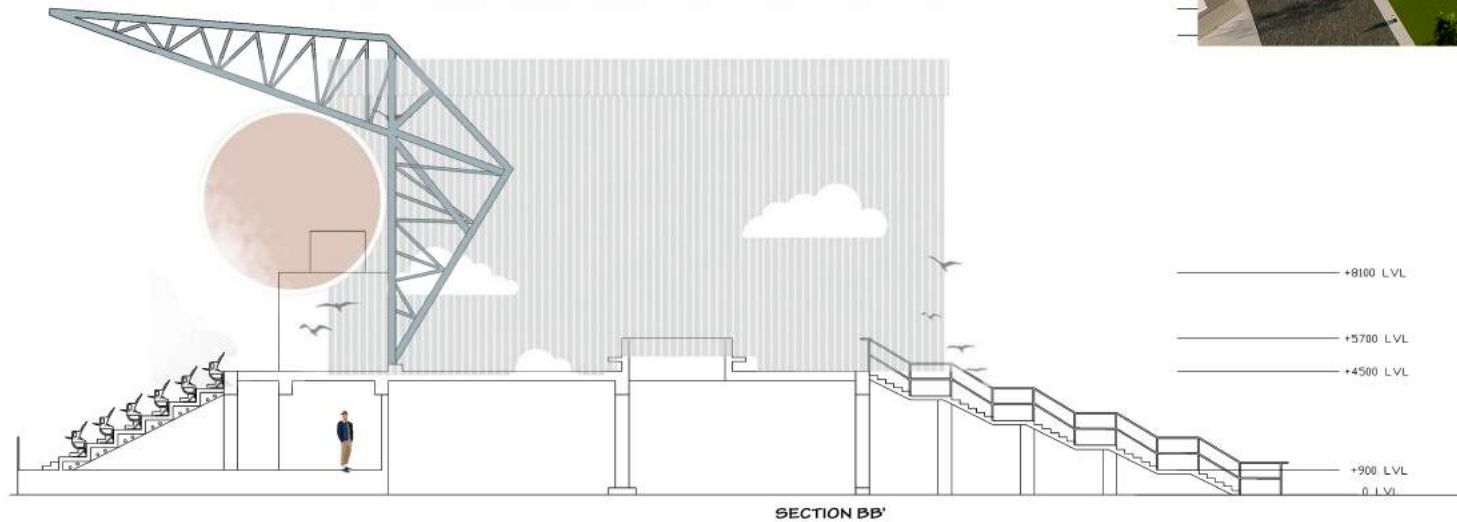
COMPOSITE SLAB





SECTION AA'

The stadium is set in the surrounding area as a landmark building, The silhouette of the stadium indicates the clear design of the structural members. They form a colonnaded walkway that encloses the whole stadium. The roof structure is oriented to local climate conditions and protects spectators not only against the sun but also (and particularly) against frequent, violent onshore winds. The protection takes the form of aluminum cladding carried on triangulated trusses with white ETFE membrane surfaces in the interstices. All technical facilities such as the sound system and lighting, and also the maintenance walkway, are integrated into the roof.



SECTION BB'

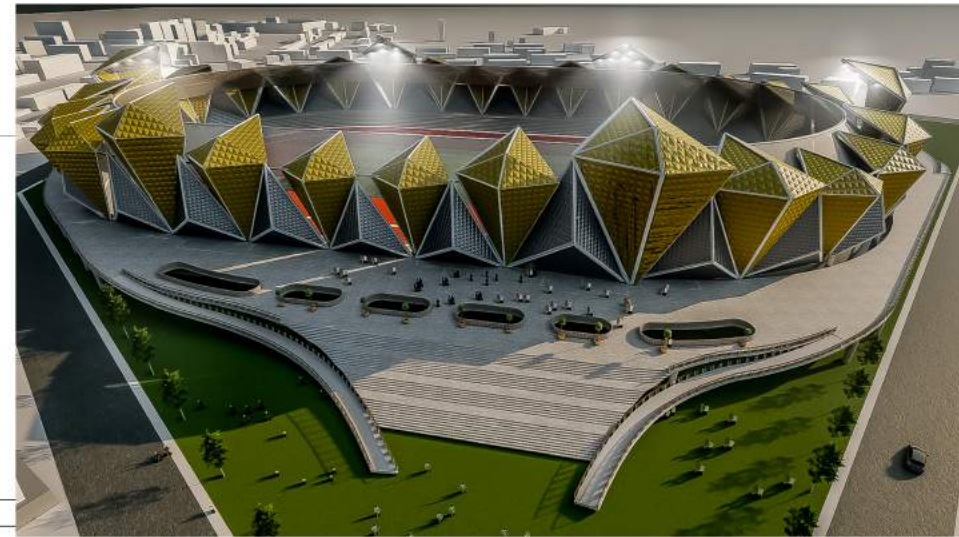
MULTI-FUNCTIONALITY OF STADIUM SPACES

Maintaining and increasing visitor satisfaction is a crucial success factor in managing modern, multi-functional stadiums for sports, concerts, shows and other kinds of events.

ROOM	SECONDARY USE
- Restaurant or lounge	Conferences, dinners, dances and Weddings.
- Bar	Parties
- Concourse or Hall	Exhibition
- Private box	Meeting

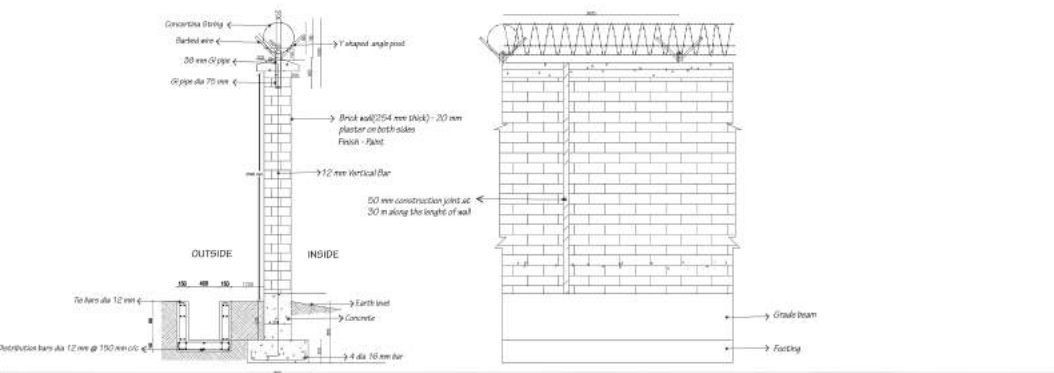
MAXIMISING EVENT DAYS -

Event days must be maximized while still maintaining the core function of the venue. This multi use we have designed as it meets different services and so that it may not results in staging of an extra events.



KEY PLAN
SCALE - 1:5000

BOUNDARY WALL DETAIL



RAIN WATER HARVESTING

ON GROUND

- Aims to develop adequate responses to stormwater management to avoid flooding of streets and properties as well as reduce water pollution from sewer overflow and street runoff.

- In this building an underground storage and infiltration system, in the event of heavy rain, the excess water will flow in the channels.

PROCESS -

In the first step of construction, trenches were built under the sports field to absorb excess water and gradually release it to the ground. In the next construction step, excess water will be led from the street to the sports field via a silt.

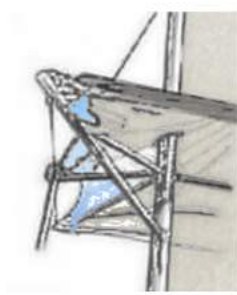
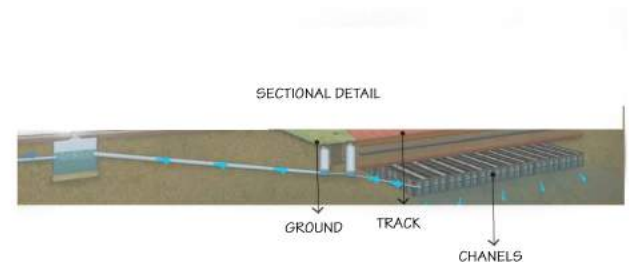
ON ROOF

Ridge and valley radial cables alternate and create the link to the inner tension ring.

The drainage pipes from the existing roof surfaces are connected to the rainwater storage tank via the low-maintenance rainwater filter.

Filtering the rainwater ensures that the water quality can be preserved for long periods of time so that high-quality water is immediately available on demand.

The rainwater unit controls the system and ensures that the integral pump produces the required operating pressure whenever the irrigation system is switched on. Rainwater can also be used to flush toilets or for cleaning equipment.



FLOOD LIGHTING FIXTURE

