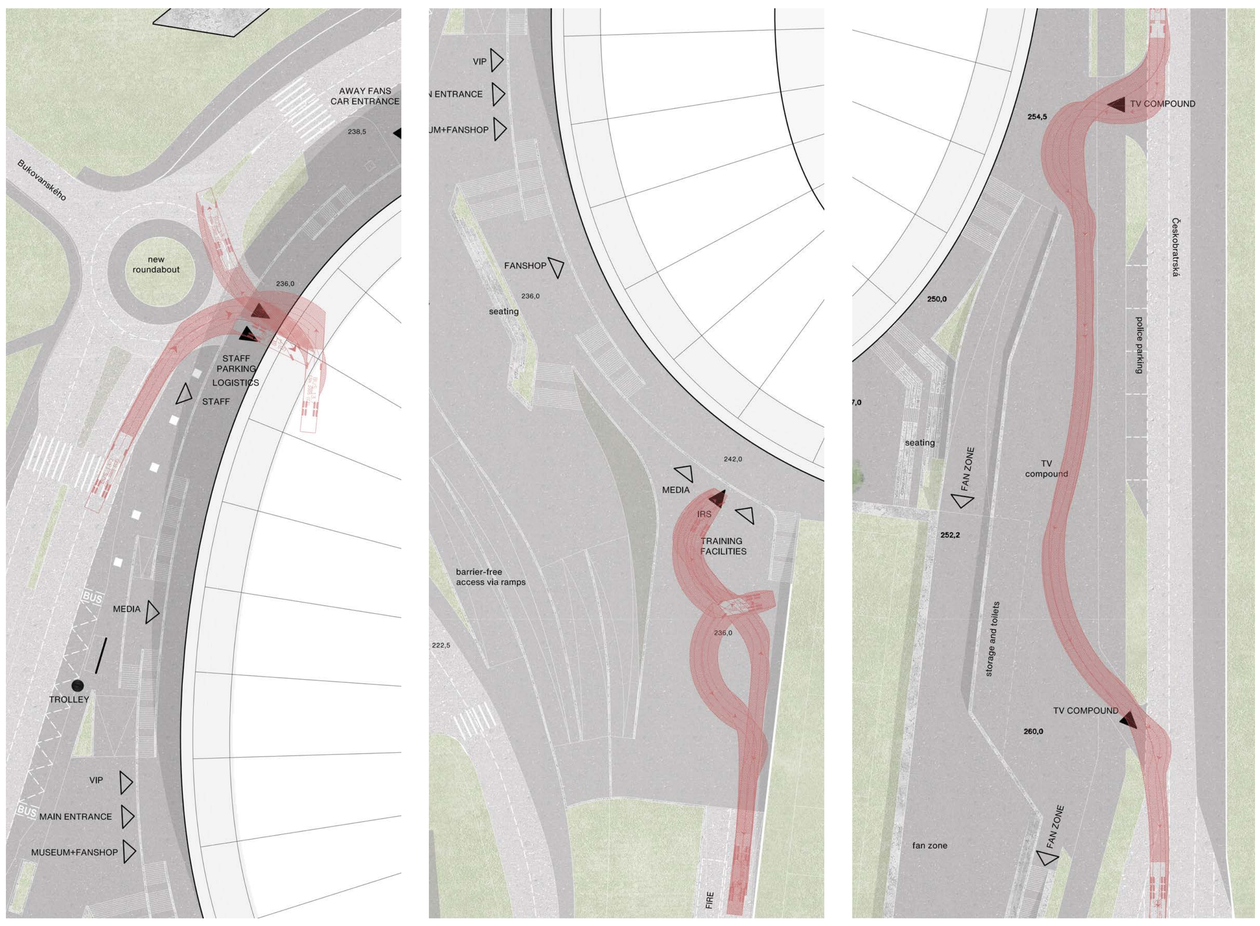
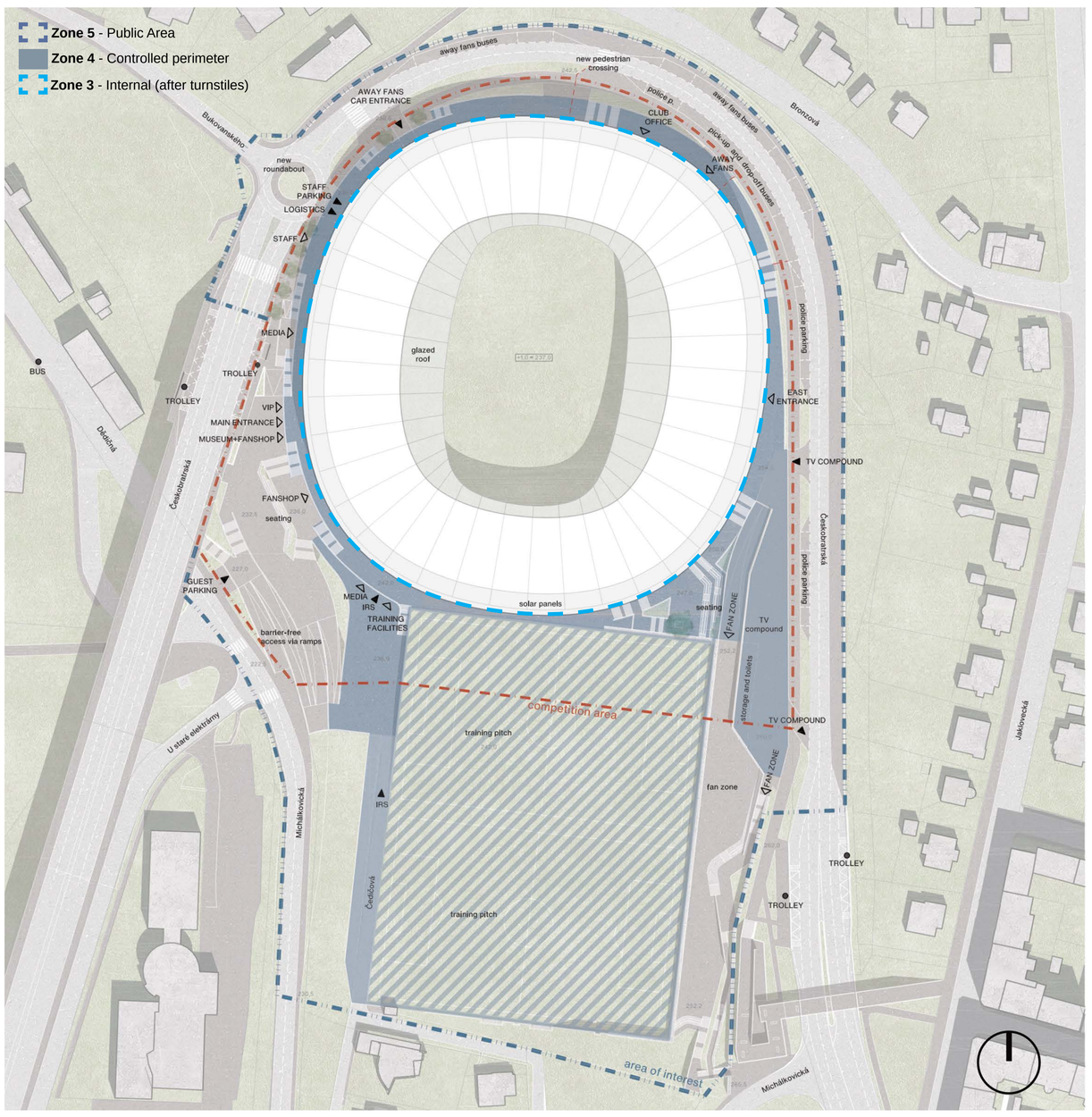


SOUTH/WEST AERIAL VIEW

PASSAGE AND MANEUVERS Scale 1:500



SITE-PLAN Scale 1:1000



INSPIRATION

The Industrial Legacy of Ostrava

Bazaly is not just a football stadium, its the memory of the city, a symbol of the Silesian identity of Ostrava, and the heart of Baník's fans. Therefore, the stadium has been envisioned as a powerful, yet integrated, landmark that showcases the city's spirit and team's soul to the world. A singular facade, specifically designed to solve the circulation, site contains and strongly bonded to the local industrial heritage.
The identity of the proposed stadium is an architectural response to the energy of the site, its history, terrain, and the unique character of the Baník football club. Keywords like basalt stone, quarry, industrial heritage, corten steel, melting pot, crown, grid, circulation and connectivity can summarize the inspiration behind the proposal of Ostrava. Proudly showing an industrial language and a honest steel structure, it pays tribute to the people who, for generations, dedicated their lives tor work in the mines and steelworks, helping build the city from the ground and supporting the club in both, defeat and victory.
We believe the stadium's identity can become part of Ostrava's identity and a recognizable symbol in the European context. A raw and brutal architectural language without ornament, offering its powerful expression through honesty.


Steel and rust. Different shades of corten steel

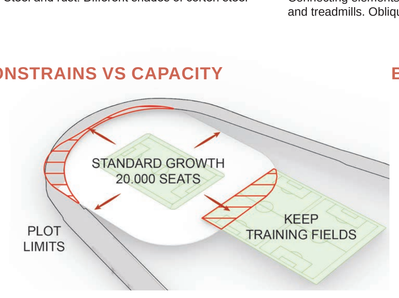

Connecting elements. Footbridges, walkways and treadmills. Oblique and overlapping.


Exposed structure, functional honesty

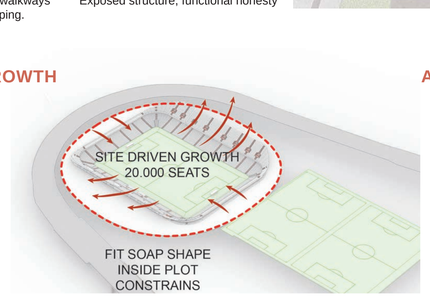
CONTEXT

Bazaly site, once a basalt quarry, carries the memory of this past. The design builds on this foundation: combining the heaviness and rawness of local materials with the lightness of modern structure, blending history and future, sport and community. As the former stadium did, the new one's geometry follows the contours of the old quarry, embedding the stands into the slope to minimize earthworks and visual impact while maintaining a strong connection to the landscape. The curve of the site is embraced, not seen as a challenge — the form adapts to the road's bend, helping shape a self-contained volume that sits on top of the rocky podium.
This spatial composition not only respects but celebrates the uniqueness of the site. The stadium does not become a foreign object, but a natural continuation of the landscape – both the architectural one, through industrial heritage, and natural, as a sculpted basalt quarry that adapts to the new site conditions. Architecture that grows from the place and enriches it.

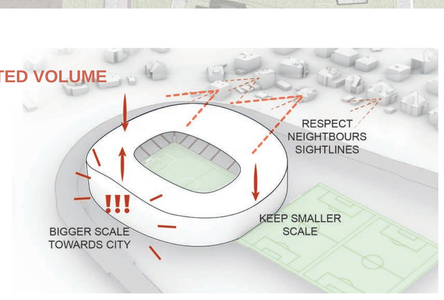
PLOT CONSTRAINS VS CAPACITY



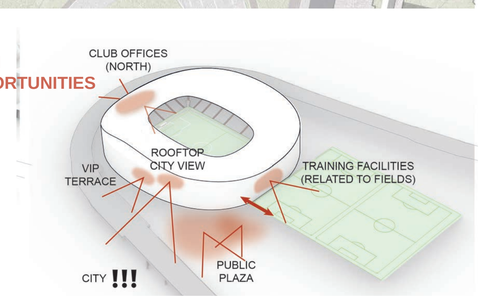
BOWL GROWTH



ADJUSTED VOLUME

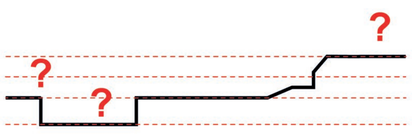


PROGRAM VIEW OPPORTUNITIES

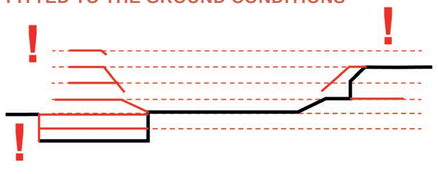


CONNECTION

SITE AT DIFFERENT LEVELS



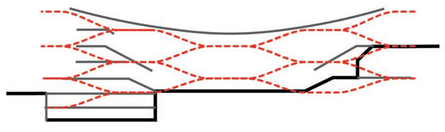
FITTED TO THE GROUND CONDITIONS



CONNECTING LEVELS



GRID AS SOLUTION



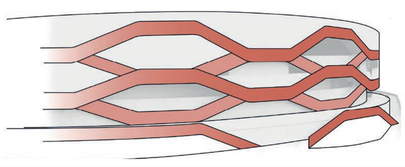
Football is about fans experience. In our design, visitors become part of the action. Their movement around the stadium brings the stadium facade to life, while they experience a 360º view of the city. The unique spatial design is based on the connection between the changing site levels and the circulation of visitors around and through the stadium. The movement of fans is inscribed into the facade and forms its essence.

Translated into ramps and staircases, connecting elements rise and fall alternately, creating a dynamic spatial structure that wraps around the stadium. Its form resembles a crown – not a golden and ostentatious one, but a proud working-class crown of Ostrava. Proudly showing an industrial language and a honest steel structure, it pays tribute to the people who, for generations, dedicated their lives tor work in the mines and steelworks, helping build the city from the ground and supporting the club in both, defeat and victory.
We believe the stadium's identity can become part of Ostrava's identity and a recognizable symbol in the European context. A raw and brutal architectural language without ornament, offering its powerful expression through honesty.

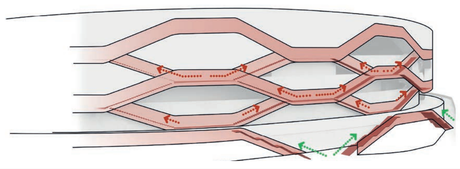
CONTINUITY

The design of a single grid, capable of addressing the project's challenges in a holistic and coherent manner, gradually emerges as a response to the connection between the different levels, both inside and outside the stadium.
This functional approach quickly becomes an opportunity to bring together, within a single system, crucial elements of a stadium — such as the vertical circulation of the public, the structure supporting the roof, and the visual identity of the facade. Secondly, these structural connecting elements strongly evoke the walkways and infrastructure typical of the industrial landscape, where function and form go hand in hand. The character of raw materials and exposed structure stands out for its honesty and boldness.
However, this hexagonal layout not only orders the stadium, but it also expands over the landscape to solve in a coherent way the different levels, connecting the podium with the plaza, the surrounding street and even reaching the lowest point of the site.

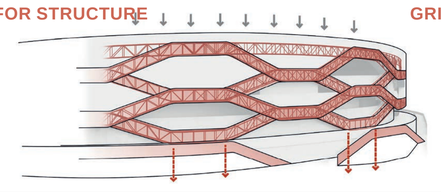
HEXAGONAL GRID



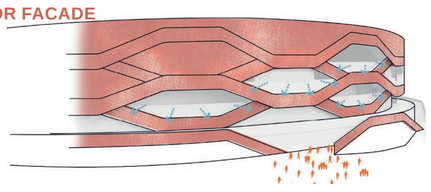
GRID FOR CIRCULATION



GRID FOR STRUCTURE



GRID FOR FACADE



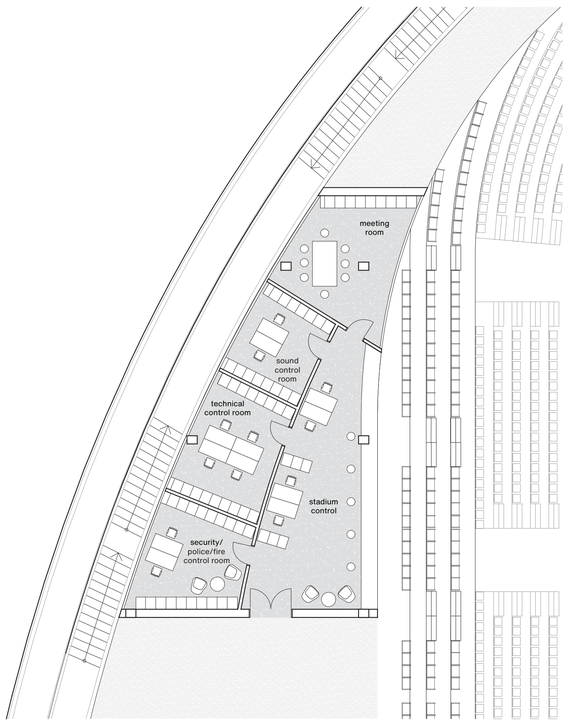
1.1

NOVÉ BAZALY

LEVEL 04 (+21,30)
scale 1:350

- PLAYERS & OFFICIALS
- TRAINING FACILITIES
- MEDIA
- STAFF & MANAGEMENT
- VIP
- GA SPECTATORS
- AWAY FANS
- BOH & SUPPLY

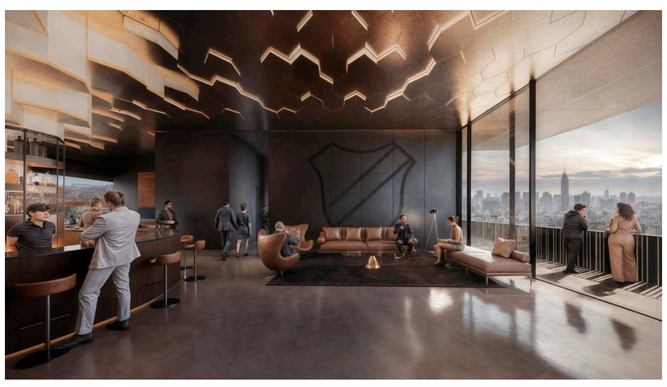
CONTROL ROOM AREA DETAIL
scale 1:150



LEVEL 03 (W+16,30 E +18,60)
scale 1:350

- PLAYERS & OFFICIALS
- TRAINING FACILITIES
- MEDIA
- STAFF & MANAGEMENT
- VIP
- GA SPECTATORS
- AWAY FANS
- BOH & SUPPLY

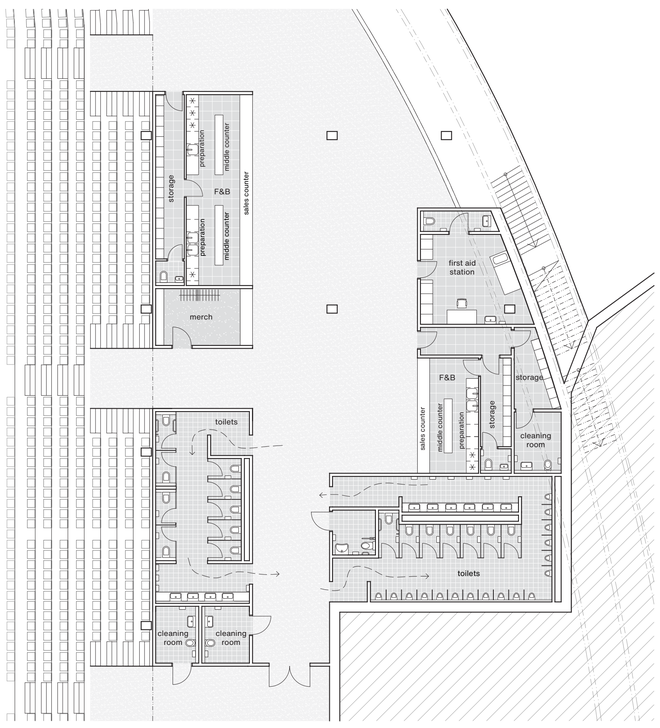
PRESIDENTIAL LOUNGE
MOOD VISUAL Ⓐ



LEVEL 02 (+10,90)
scale 1:350

PLAYERS & OFFICIALS
TRAINING FACILITIES
MEDIA
STAFF & MANAGEMENT
VIP
GA SPECTATORS
AWAY FANS
BOH & SUPPLY

GA CONCOURSE AREA DETAIL
scale 1:150



LEVEL 01 (+6,00)
scale 1:350

PLAYERS & OFFICIALS
TRAINING FACILITIES
MEDIA
STAFF & MANAGEMENT
VIP
GA SPECTATORS
AWAY FANS
BOH & SUPPLY

GA CONCOURSE MOOD VISUAL Ⓑ

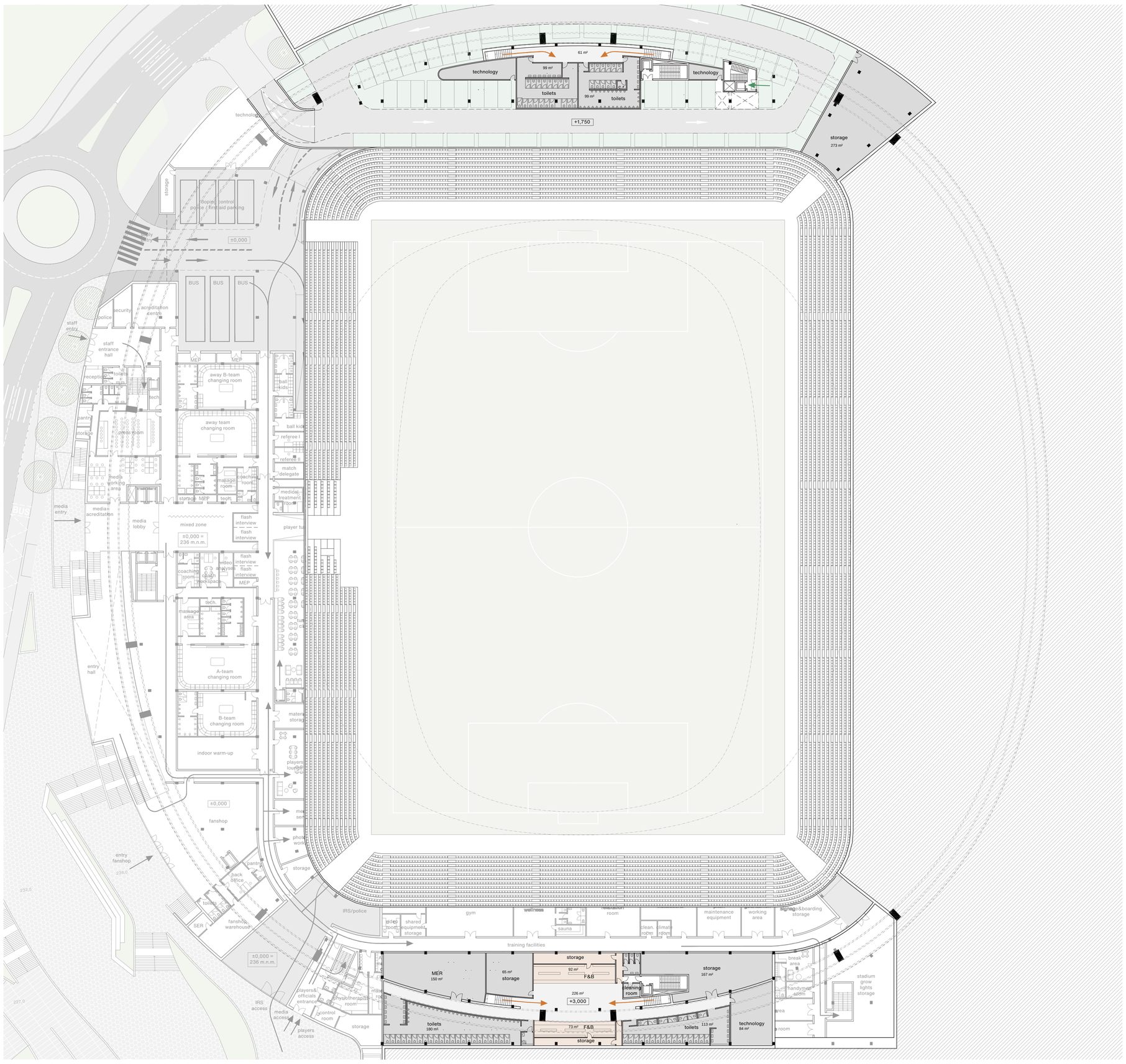


NOVÉ BAZALY

1.3

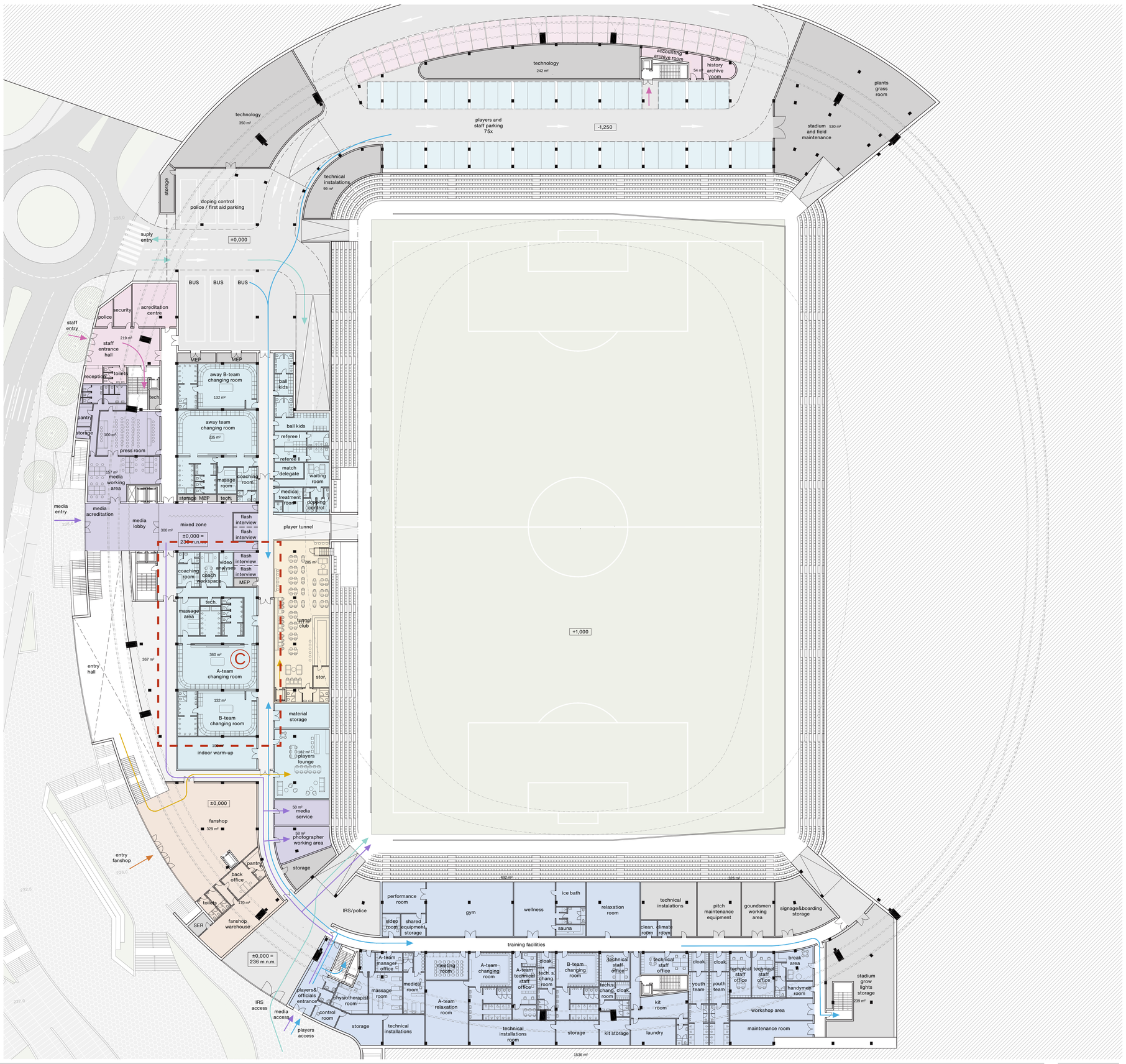
LEVEL 00b_ (+3,00)
scale 1:350

- PLAYERS & OFFICIALS
- TRAINING FACILITIES
- MEDIA
- STAFF & MANAGEMENT
- VIP
- GA SPECTATORS
- AWAY FANS
- BOH & SUPPLY

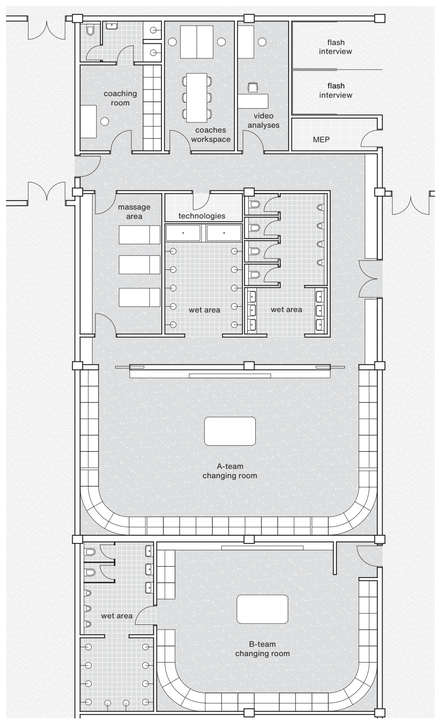


LEVEL 00 (+0,00)
scale 1:350

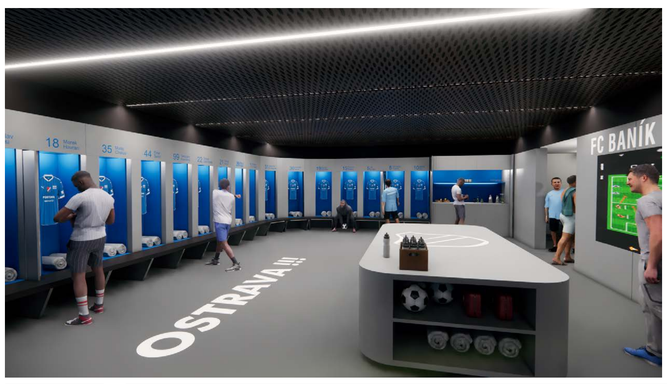
- PLAYERS & OFFICIALS
- TRAINING FACILITIES
- MEDIA
- STAFF & MANAGEMENT
- VIP
- GA SPECTATORS
- AWAY FANS
- BOH & SUPPLY



PLAYERS CHANGING ROOM DETAIL
scale 1:150

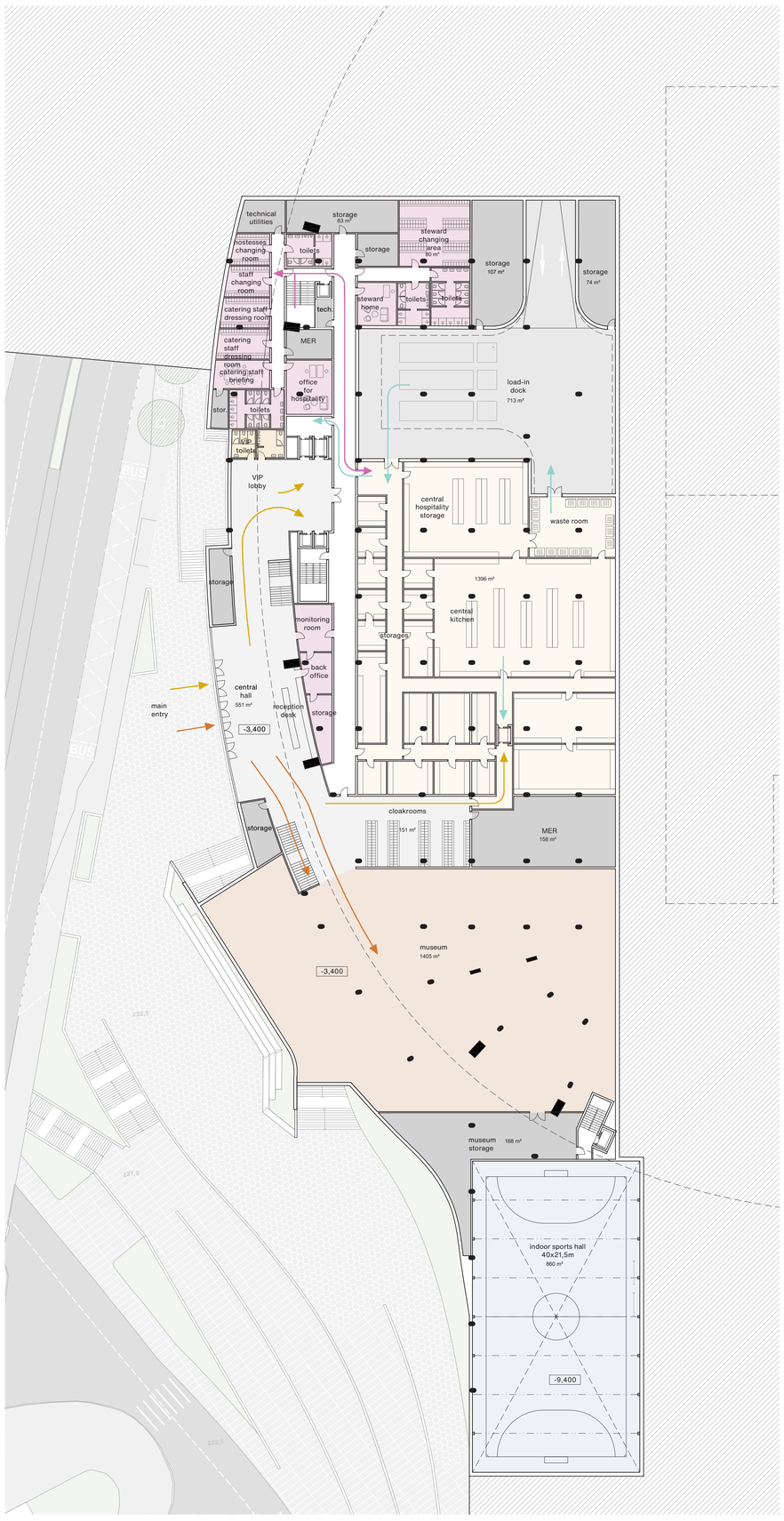


PLAYERS CHANGING ROOM MOOD VISUAL Ⓒ

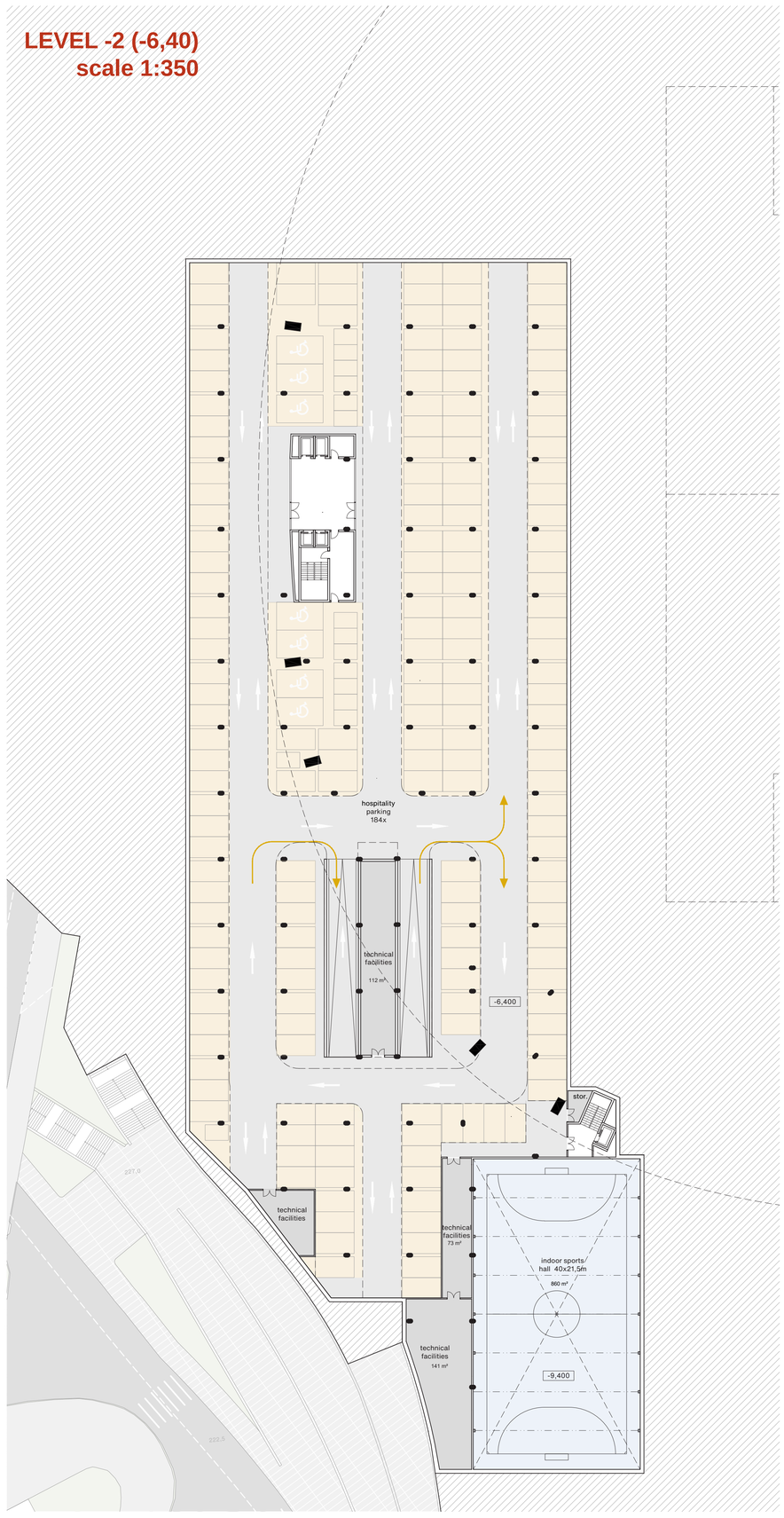


LEVEL -1 (-3,40)
scale 1:350

PLAYERS & OFFICIALS
TRAINING FACILITIES
MEDIA
STAFF & MANAGEMENT
VIP
GA SPECTATORS
AWAY FANS
BOH & SUPPLY

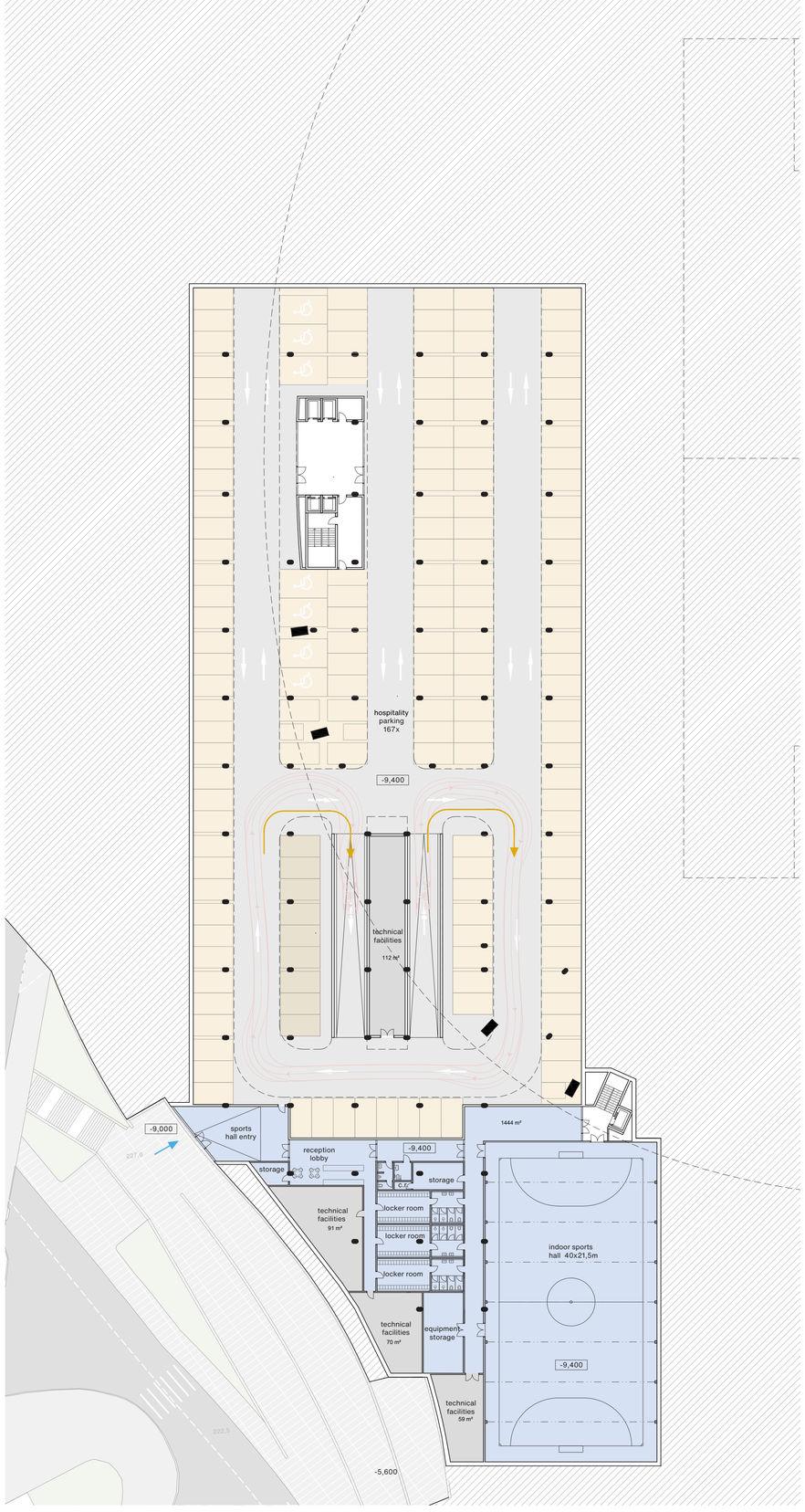


LEVEL -2 (-6,40)
scale 1:350

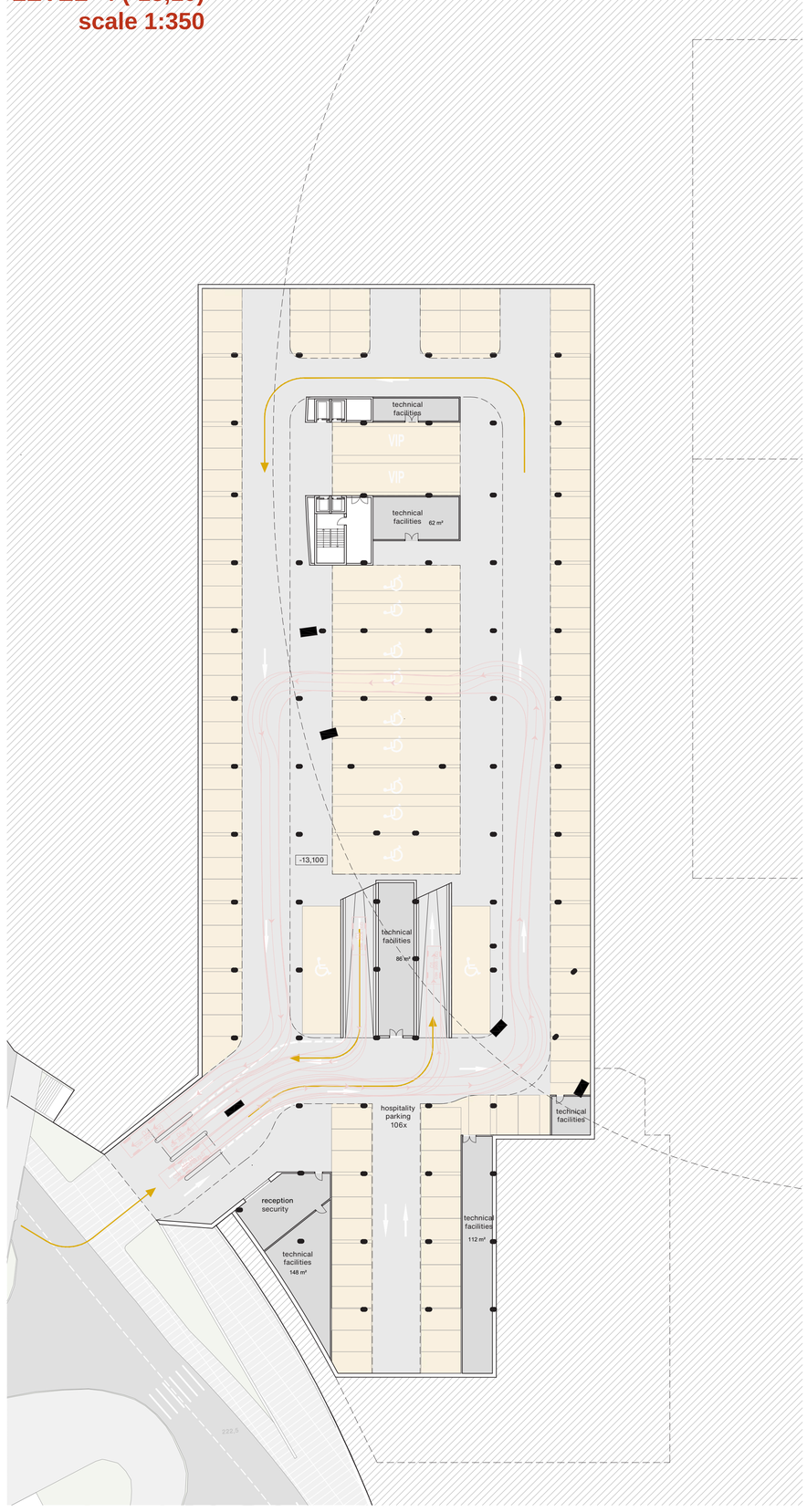


LEVEL -3 (-9,40)
scale 1:350

PLAYERS & OFFICIALS
TRAINING FACILITIES
MEDIA
STAFF & MANAGEMENT
VIP
GA SPECTATORS
AWAY FANS
BOH & SUPPLY



LEVEL -4 (-13,10)
scale 1:350



STANDING ON A BASALT PODIUM

Around a stadium, it is essential to create open, useful, and accessible public spaces. The more public space is gained, the greater the safety, urban activation, and use by the community. At Bazaly, this challenge has been met by creating a podium at the height of the main concourse, which accommodates the primary entrances and supports the stadium. Surrounding the podium, a series of stairs and platforms connect to the changing profile of the site boundaries, integrated within the hexagonal facade grid. In addition to the podium, two large public plazas have been created as main access points—designed as gathering spaces for fans, suitable for events, and functioning as fan zones on match days. The first plaza is located to the west, in front of the main stand, aligned with public transport access and above the south entrance. The second is at the upper part of the site, providing a wide, safe entry point for fans heading to the large east stand. To contrast and underline the lightweight perforated corten steel volume, the stadium sits on top of a bold and heavier basalt stone podium that re-imagine the former basalt quarry. Playing a game of contrasts, Paving and cladding of both the podium and the landscaped exterior spaces are made out of different arrangements of basalt stone.



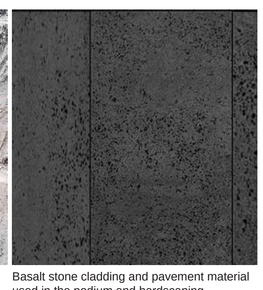
19th Century engraving of Ostrava from the basalt quarry at Bazaly site



Basalt quarry at Bazaly site

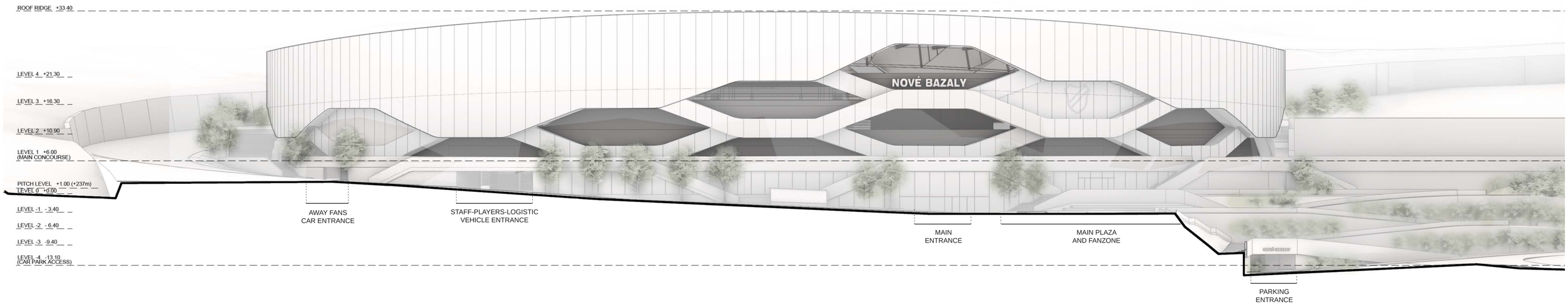


Quarry morphology and zigzagging ramps

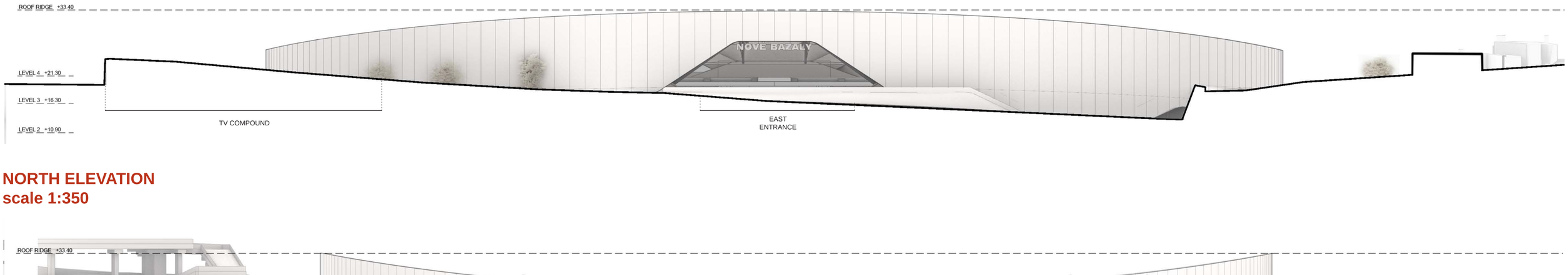


Basalt stone cladding and pavement material used in the podium and hardscaping

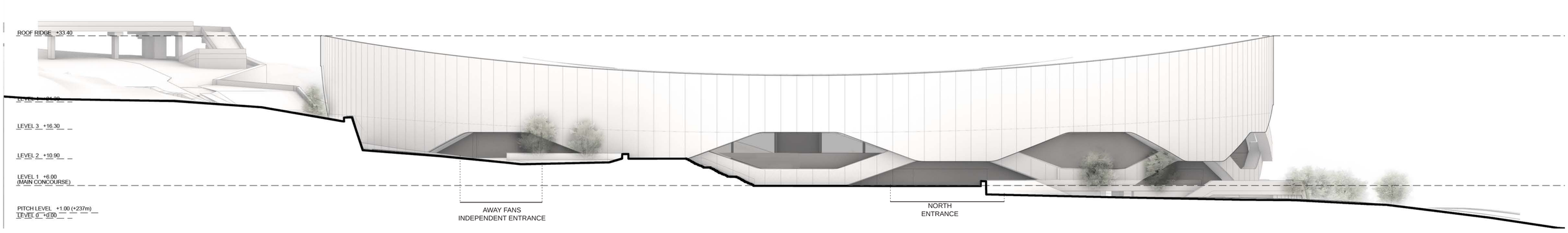
WEST ELEVATION
scale 1:350



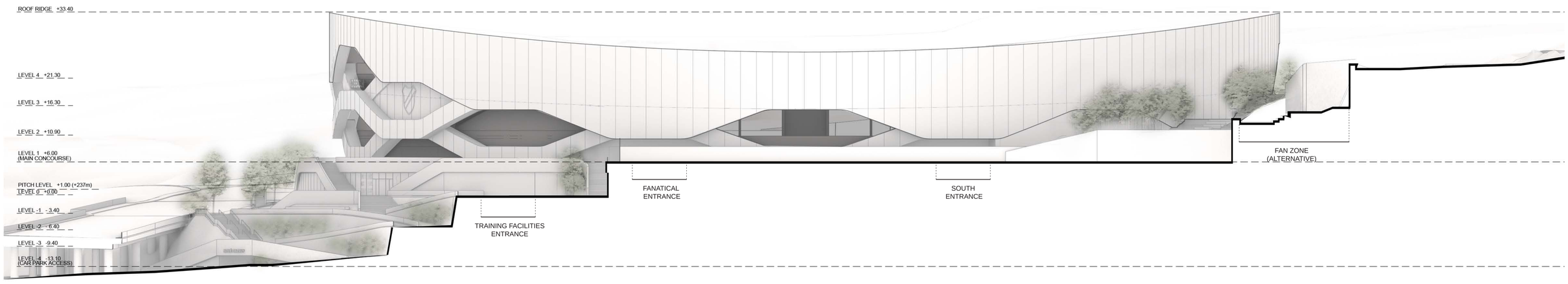
EAST ELEVATION
scale 1:350



NORTH ELEVATION
scale 1:350

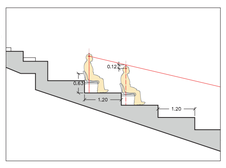


SOUTH ELEVATION
scale 1:350



C-VALUE DETAILS

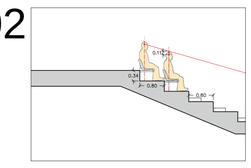
01



TUNNEL CLUB:

C Value: 120 mm
Depth: 1200 mm
Width: 650 mm
Backrest Height: 630 mm
Max seats per row: 22
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

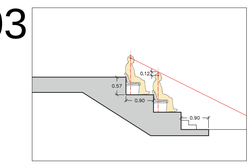
02



BUSINESS - LOW SEATS :

C Value: 110 mm
Depth: 800 mm
Width: 550 mm
Backrest Height: 340 mm
Max seats per row: 28
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

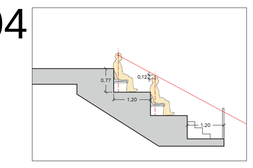
03



BUSINESS- HIGH SEATS :

C Value: 120 mm
Depth: 900 mm
Width: 600 mm
Backrest Height: 570 mm
Max seats per row: 22
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

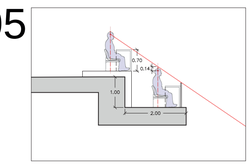
04



PRESIDENTIAL SEATS
AND BOXES:

C Value: 120 mm
Depth: 1200 mm
Width: 650 mm
Backrest Height: 770 mm
Max seats per row: 22
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

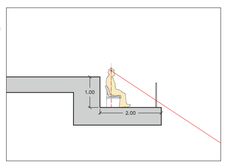
05



MEDIA STANDS:

C Value: 140 mm
Depth: 2400 mm
Width: 1500 mm
Backrest Height: 1000 mm

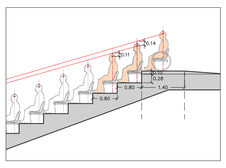
06



ROOFTOP SEATS:

C Value: 190 mm
Depth: 2000 mm
Width: 600 mm
Backrest Height: 1000 mm
Circulation Space: 500mm

07

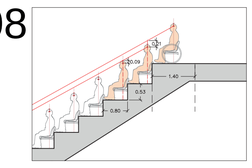


REGULAR SPECTATOR
SEATING:

C Value: 110 mm
Depth: 800 mm
Width: 500 mm
Backrest Height: 340 mm
Max seats per row: 28
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

WHEELCHAIR SPOT:
C Value: 140 mm
Elevated 100 mm

08

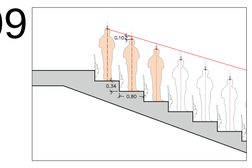


REGULAR SPECTATOR
SEATING:

C Value: 90 mm
Depth: 800 mm
Width: 500 mm
Backrest Height: 530 mm
Max seats per row: 28
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

WHEELCHAIR SPOT:
C Value: 210 mm

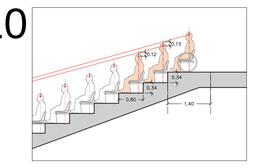
09



SAFE STANDING
(FANATICAL):

C Value: 100 mm
Depth: 800 mm
Width: 500 mm
Backrest Height: 340 mm
Max seats per row: 50
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

10

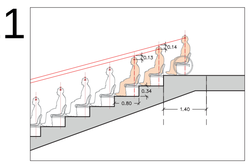


REGULAR SPECTATOR
SEATING:

C Value: 120 mm
Depth: 800 mm
Width: 500 mm
Backrest Height: 340 mm
Max seats per row: 28
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

WHEELCHAIR SPOT:
C Value: 130 mm

11

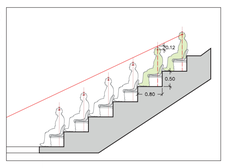


REGULAR SPECTATOR
SEATING:

C Value: 130 mm
Depth: 800 mm
Width: 500 mm
Backrest Height: 340 mm
Max seats per row: 28
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

WHEELCHAIR SPOT:
C Value: 140 mm

12



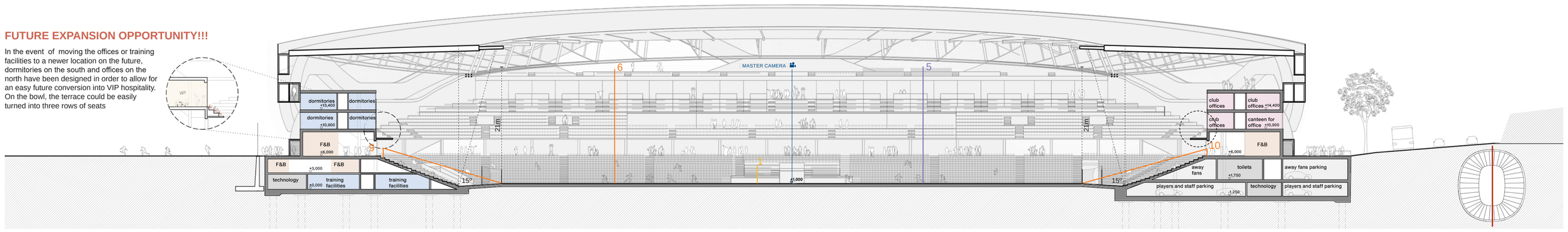
REGULAR SPECTATOR
SEATING (AWAY FANS):

C Value: 120 mm
Depth: 800 mm
Width: 500 mm
Backrest Height: 500 mm
Max seats per row: 28
Free Circulation Space: 500mm

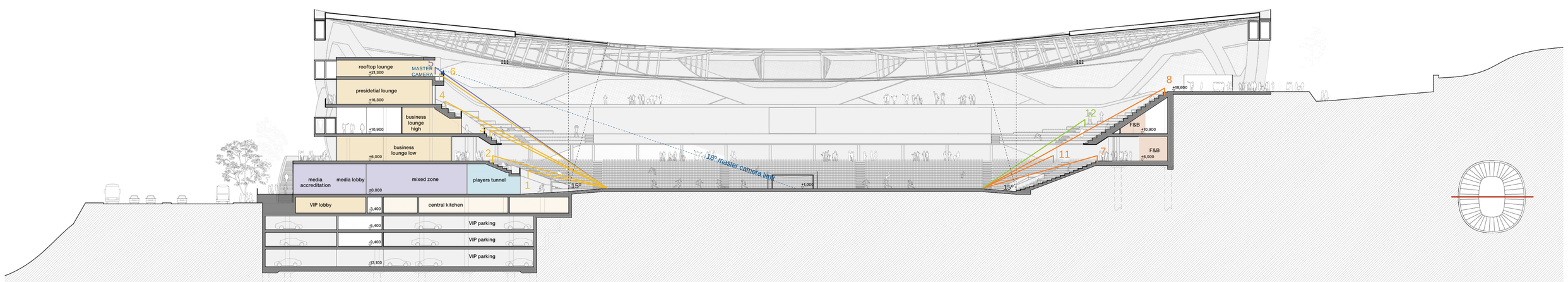
SOUTH-NORTH SECTION
scale 1:350

FUTURE EXPANSION OPPORTUNITY!!!

In the event of moving the offices or training facilities to a newer location on the future, dormitories on the south and offices on the north have been designed in order to allow for an easy future conversion into VIP hospitality. On the bowl, the terrace could be easily turned into three rows of seats



WEST-EAST SECTION
scale 1:350



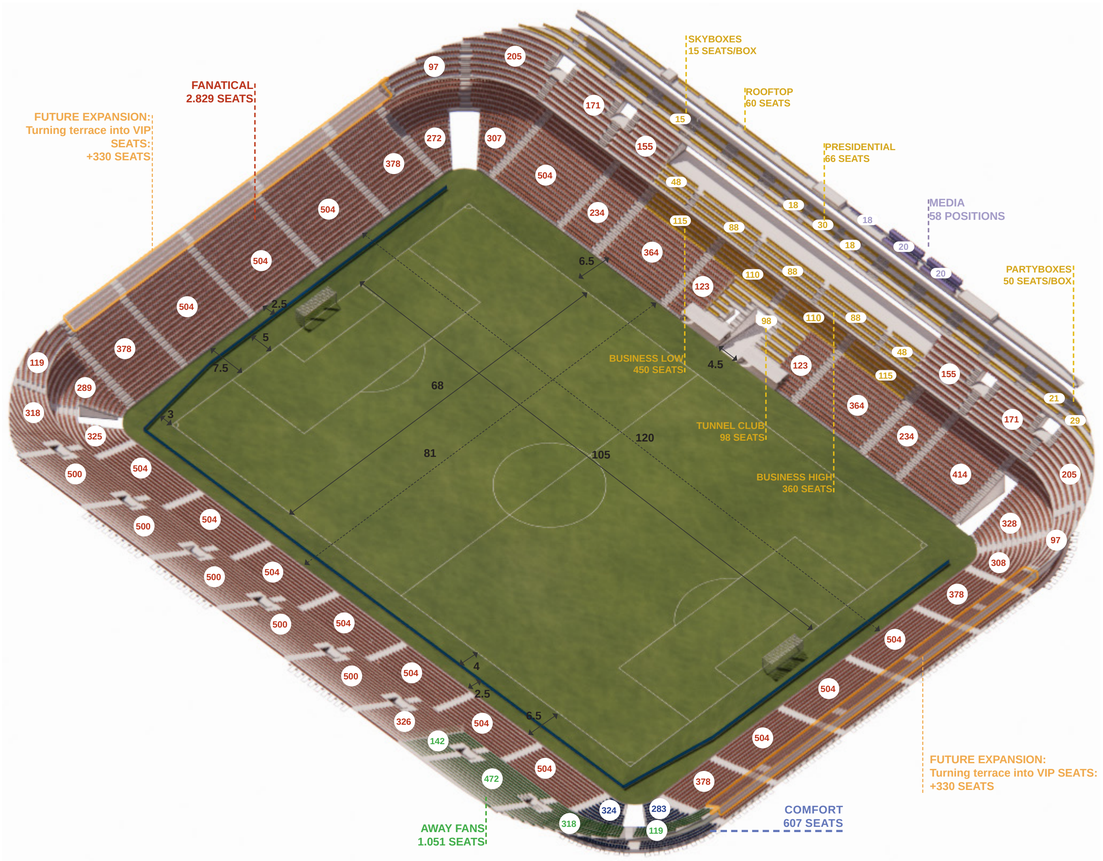
1.6

NOVÉ BAZALY

SEATING CAPACITY

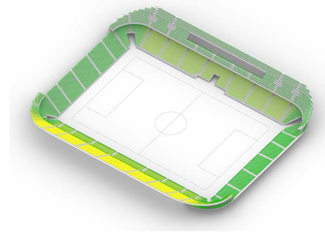
STAND	LOCATION	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	SEAT/ROW	C VALUE	SEATS
LOW STAND	SOUTH	SAFESTANDIGFANATICA	0,5	0,8	28	100	2.829
	EAST/SOUTH	GA	0,5	0,8	28	90	829
	EAST	GA	0,5	0,8	28	110	2.520
	EAST/NORTH	GA	0,5	0,8	28	90	504
	COMFORT SEATS	GA	0,5	0,8	28	130	607
	NORTH	GA	0,5	0,8	28	120	2.904
	WEST/NORTH	GA	0,5	0,8	28	90	648
	WEST	GA	0,5	0,8	28	90	974
		BUSINESS LOW	0,6	0,8	28	110	450
		TUNNEL CLUB	0,6	1,2	22	120	98
	WEST/SOUTH	GA	0,5	0,8	28	90	1.045
	UPPER CONCOURSE	WHEEL CHAIR SPACES	1,4	1,2 -		140	129
		WHEEL CHAIR COMPANI	0,5	0,8 -		140	129
	LOWER STAND						13.666
UPPER STAND	WEST/NORTH	GA	0,5	0,9	28	90	628
		PARTYBOXES	0,6	120	12	120	50
	WEST	SKYBOXES	0,65	120	5	120	150
		PRESIDENTIAL	0,6	120	10	120	66
		BUSSINES HIGH	0,6	90	22	120	360
		SKYBOXES	0,65	120	5	120	150
	WEST/SOUTH	PARTYBOXES	0,6	120	12	120	50
		GA	0,5	0,9	28	90	628
	EAST/SOUTH	GA	0,5	0,8	28	90	937
	EAST	GA	0,5	0,8	28	90	2.326
	UPPER CONCOURSE	WHEEL CHAIR SPACES	1,4	1,2 -		210	27
		WHEEL CHAIR COMPANI	0,5	0,8 -		140	27
	EAST/NORTH	GA (AWAY FANS)	0,5	0,8	28	120	1.051
		WHEEL CHAIR SPACES	1,4	1,2 -	-		6
		WHEEL CHAIR COMPANI	0,5	0,8 -	-		6
	UPPER STAND						6.462
TOP STAND	WEST/NORTH	MEDIA (out of account)				120	58 positions
		ROOFTOP	1	0,65	22	120	60
	TOP STAND						60
TOTAL SEATING CAPACITY							20.188
TOP STAND	WEST/NORTH	Seat with desk	0,5	1,6			30
		Seat without desk	0,5	0,8		90	18
		Commentary positions(x3)	1,5	2,4		90	10
		Wheelchair spot	1,5	2,2		120	1
TOTAL MEDIA CAPACITY							59

SEATING SEGMENTS AND PITCH SET-UP

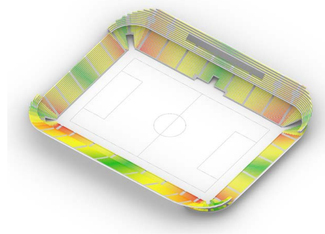


OPTIMAL VIEWING

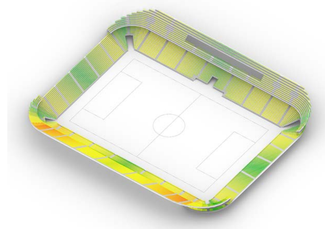
C-VALUE BOWL MAPPING - MIN 0.9



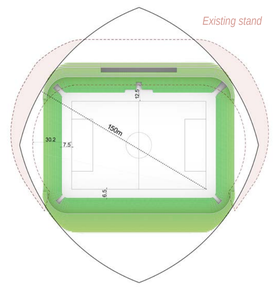
NECK ROTATION BOWL MAPPING



COMBINED VALUES BOWL MAPPING



OPTIMAL VIEWING DISTANCE



In the design of Nové Bazaly Stadium, every spectator seat has been analyzed based on two key parameters to ensure viewing quality: the C-value and neck rotation. The C-value represents the vertical distance between a spectator's line of sight and the top of the head of the person seated in front, ensuring an unobstructed view of the pitch. According to competition requirements, an optimal C-value of 90 mm is the minimum standard.

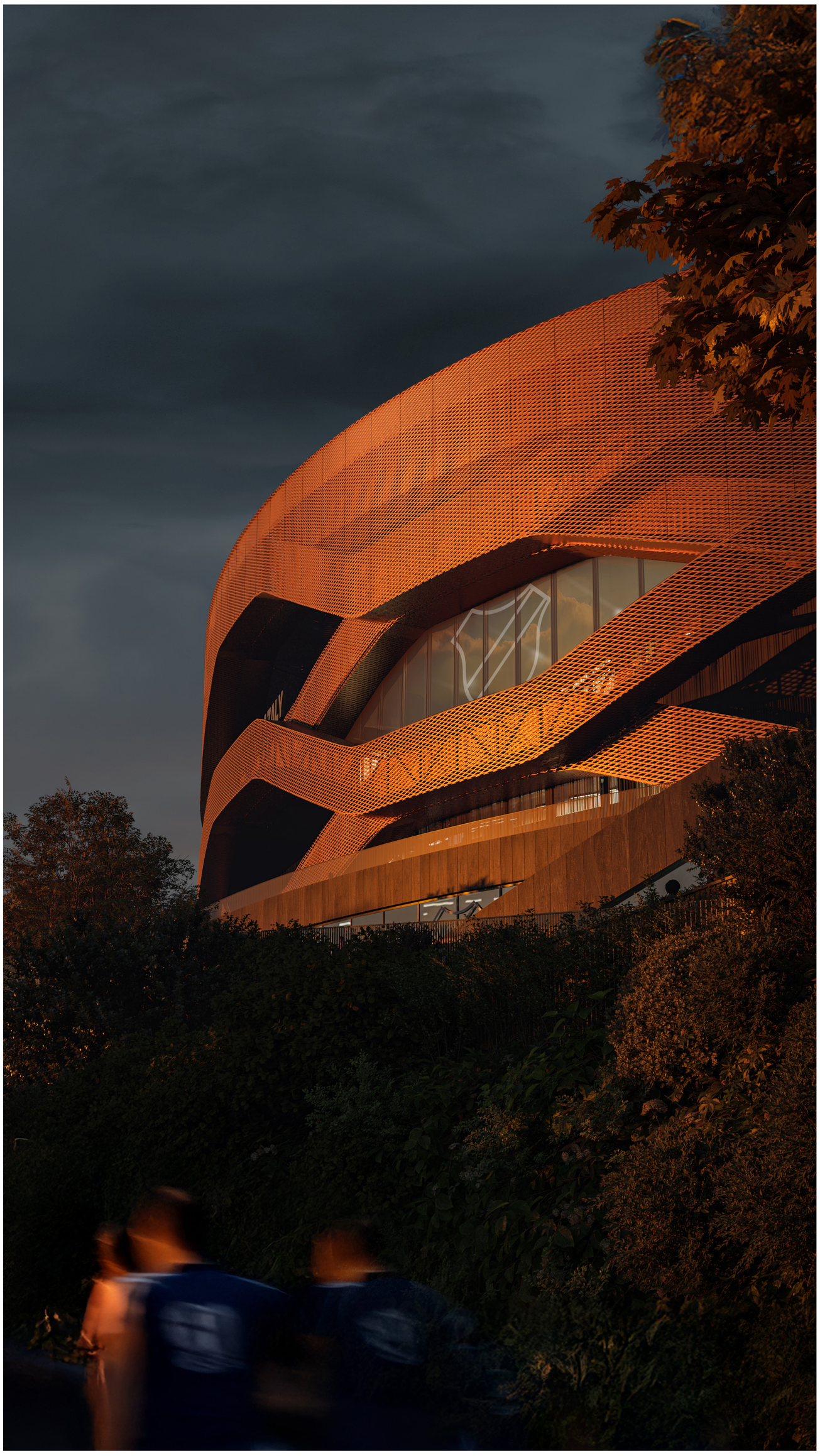
The second parameter is neck rotation, which measures the angle a spectator must turn their head to face the main field of play. Angles exceeding 30 degrees can cause discomfort during extended events. To address this, the seating bowl geometry has been adjusted to minimize head-turning.

The combination of these parameters—C-value and neck rotation—known as the φ Factor, was mapped for each seat and integrated into a composite visibility index. This metric enabled optimization of tier rake and depth, riser heights, and seating angles, ensuring both clear sight lines and spectator comfort.

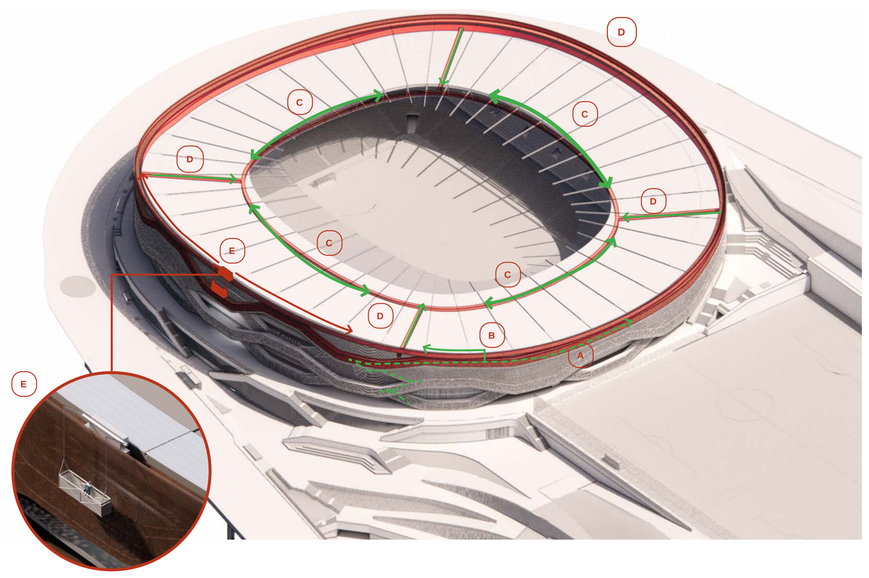
A defining feature of Nové Bazaly is a stand layout that keeps every seat within 150 meters of the furthest corner of the pitch—an internationally recognized benchmark for high-quality viewing. This limitation of viewing distance ensures spectators remain closely connected to the action and supports the stadium's intimate atmosphere.

Through this comprehensive approach—balancing technical standards with comfort—Nové Bazaly sets a benchmark in stadium viewing quality.

EVENING VIEW OF THE STADIUM FROM MICHÁLKOVICKÁ STREET



FACADE AND ROOF CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE



The stadium will have the following elements that allow access for maintenance, creating a system that covers practically all of the elements to be maintained:

A- MAIN FAÇADE ACCESS:
(Entrance from the façade providing access to the remaining elements)

B- PERIMETER ROOF MAINTENANCE CATWALK

C- TENSION RING CATWALK

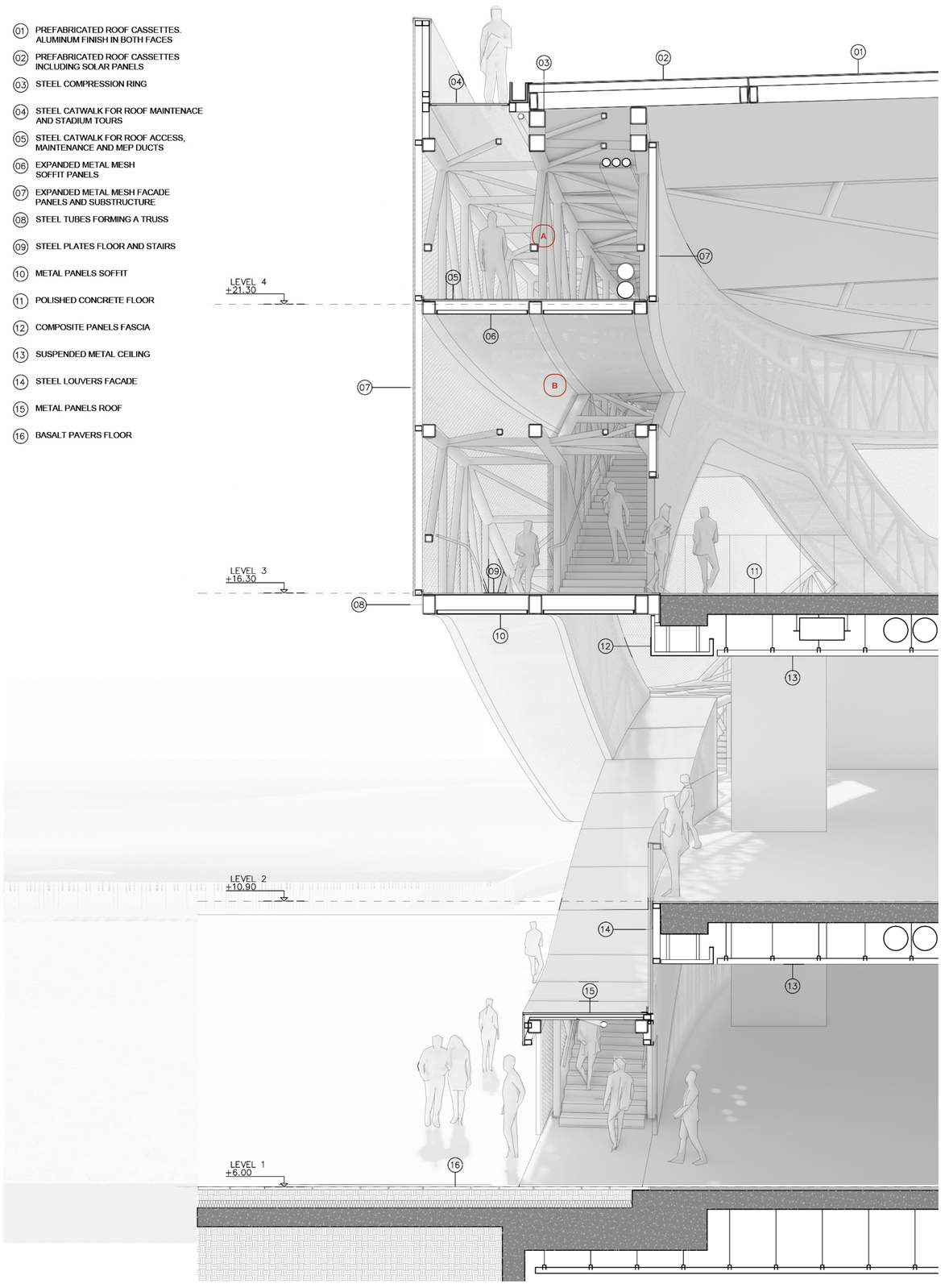
D- TENSION RING

E- CLEANING GONDOLA

To ensure the proper performance of the façade and roof, the following elements are required to facilitate their maintenance and monitoring:

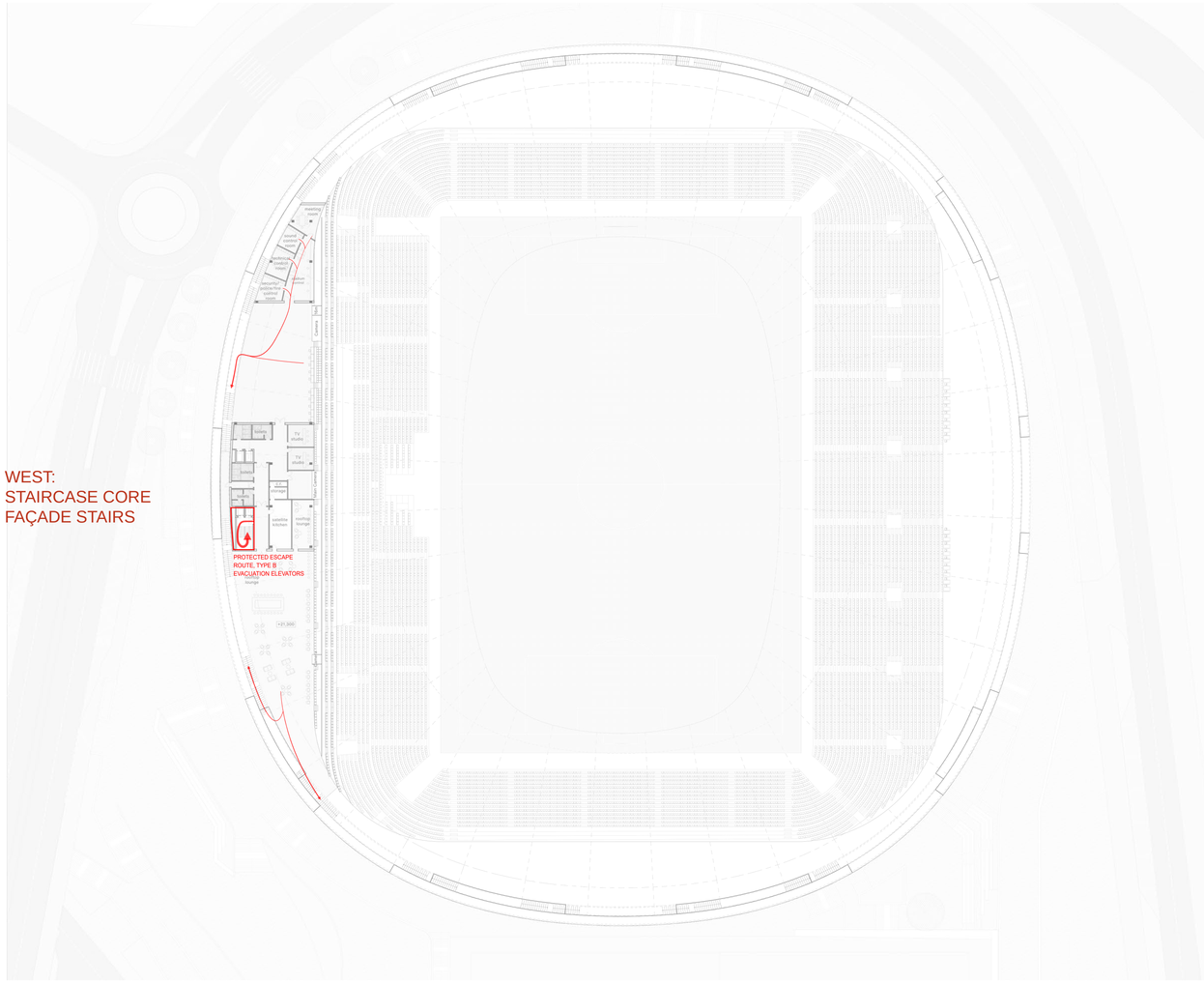
- Visual inspection related to corrosion of steel elements and connections (A,B,C)
- Potential cracking in compression ring (A)
- Any damage in cable sheathing (A,C,D)
- Cable anchorage points, checking for slippage and cracking (C,D)
- Cable force monitoring (C,D)
- Other visible structural defects (wearing of clamps, elongation of pin holes) (A,B,C)
- Solar panels (B)
- Lighting and technology ring (C)
- Drainage systems

FACADE DETAIL
scale 1:50

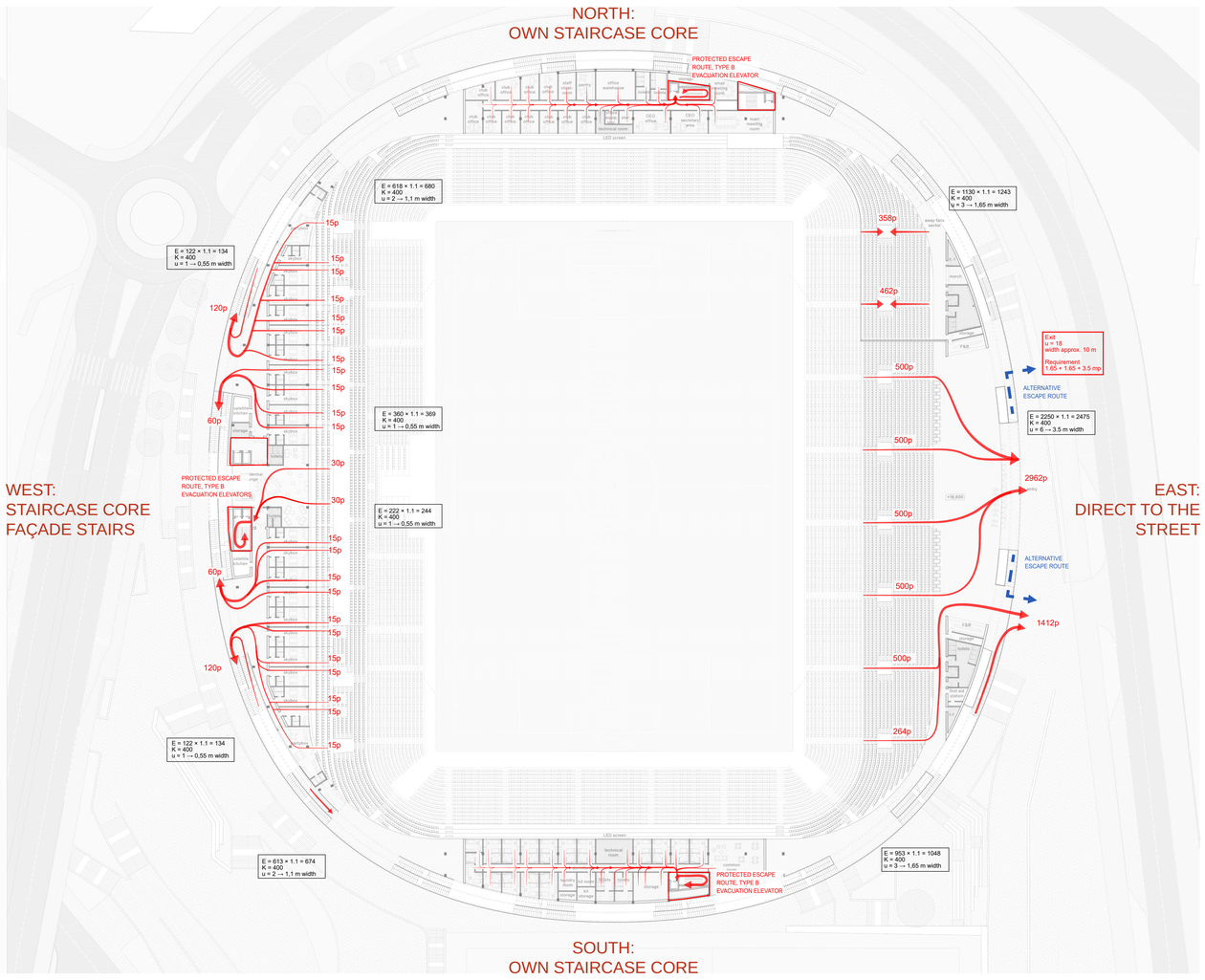


ESCAPE ROUTES STRATEGY

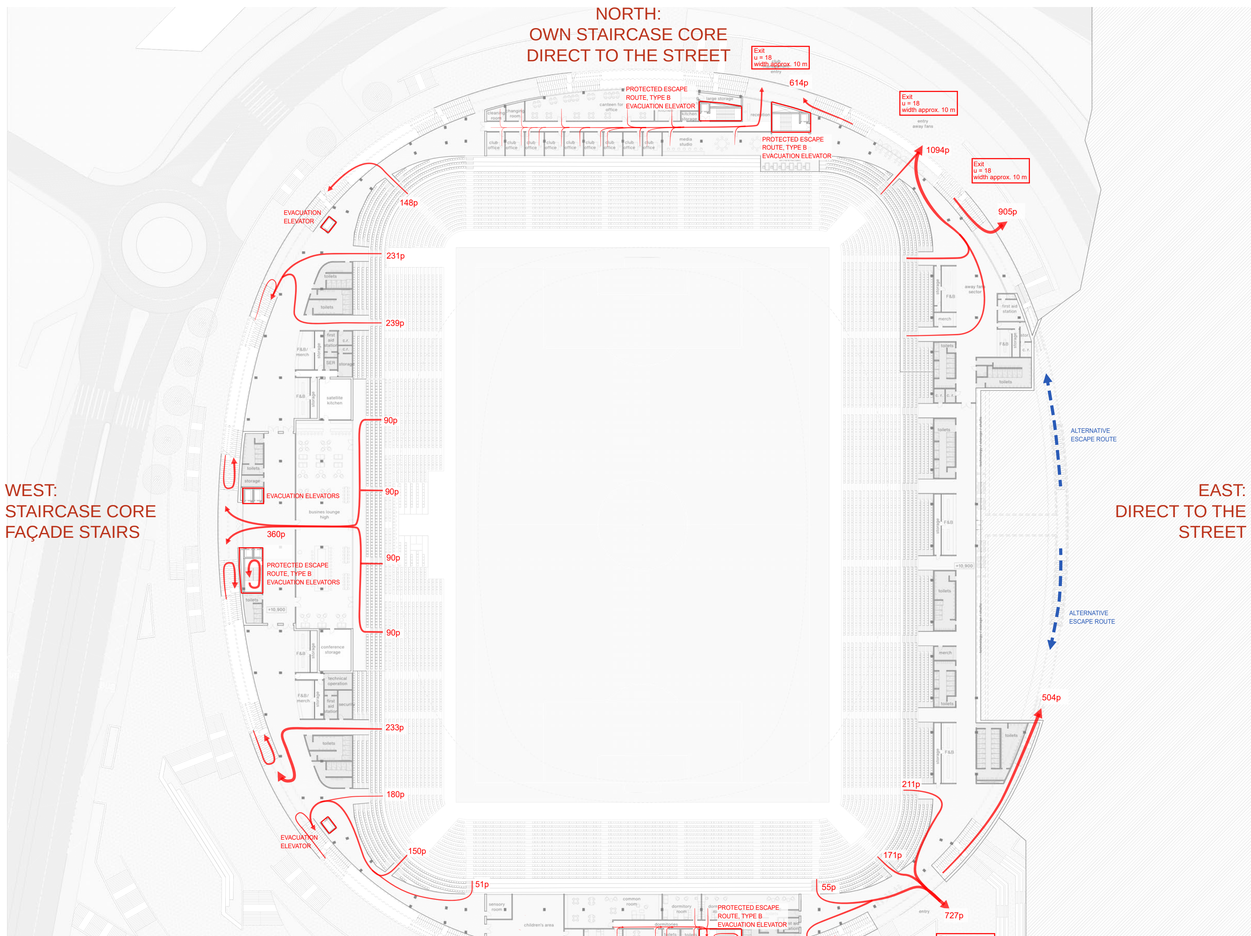
LEVEL 04



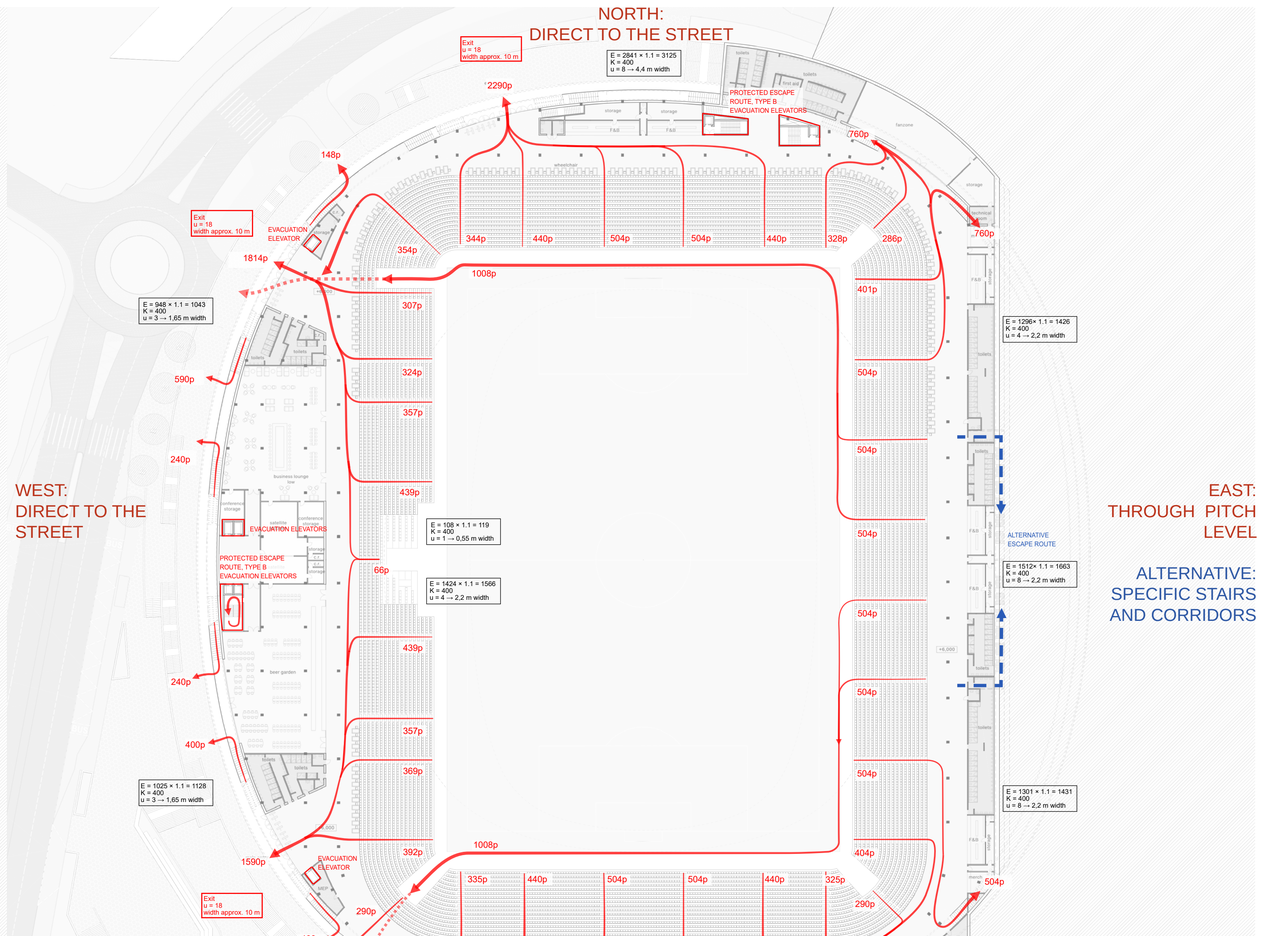
LEVEL 03



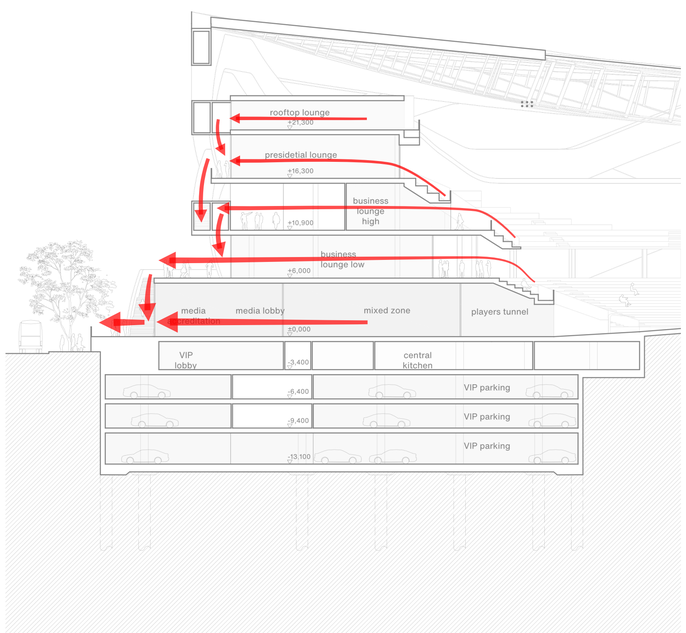
LEVEL 02



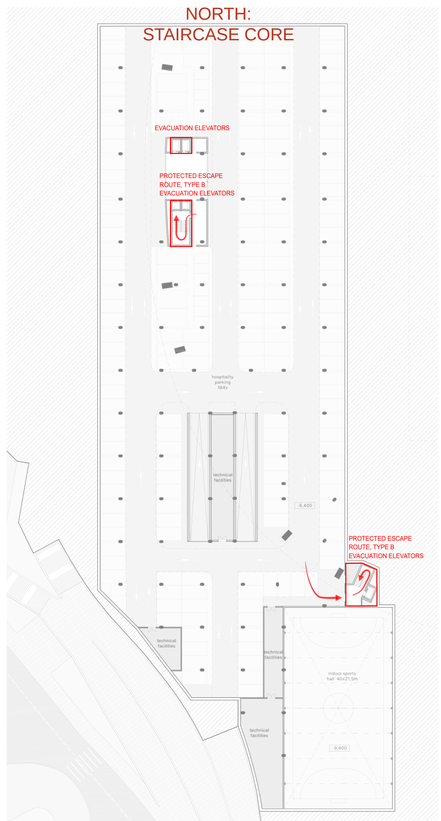
LEVEL 01



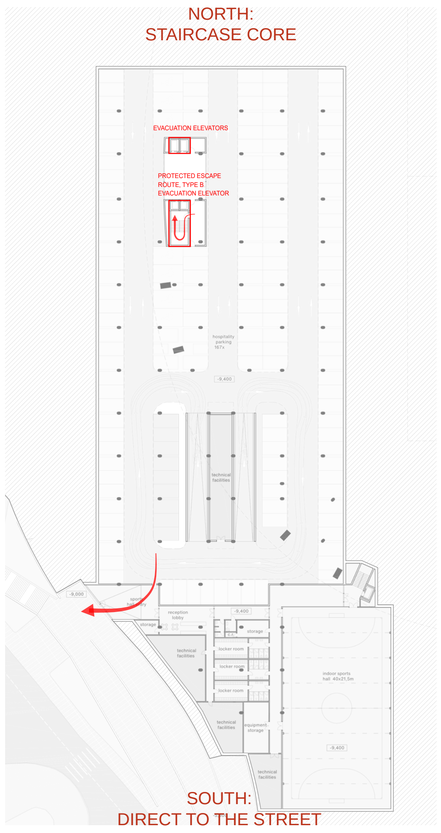
WEST EVACUATION



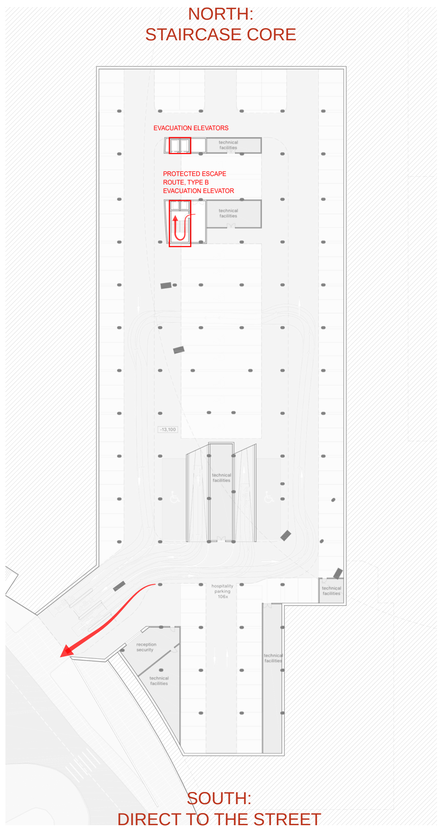
LEVEL -2



LEVEL -3



LEVEL -4



Due to its exceptionally complex structure and typology, the building cannot be fully assessed according to Czech national regulations - ČSN 73 0831. Therefore, further studies and development should be carried out to safely design the fire safety strategy. As an initial design phase, the following are being considered:

Concept

The stands and all corridors, including staircases, are defined as a single fire compartment. This compartment is assessed as having no fire risk. The seat material will be restricted; however, these areas will still be equipped with a Fire Alarm System (FAS).
For corridors, the potential for smoke accumulation and possible mitigation measures (such as smoke curtains or fans) will be analyzed. Smoke analysis will be undertaken in the next phase of the project.
All adjacent spaces connected to the corridors will be fire-separated. Only these spaces will be equipped with a Fixed Suppression System (FSS) to reduce fire intensity. Corridors will not be fitted with FSS.
All lifts in the building will serve as evacuation lifts, and all internal staircases will be protected escape routes of type B.

Structure

The steel load-bearing structure will be designed for R 30 (30 minutes fire resistance) — this will be verified by a temperature analysis of the steel structure. Therefore, it will not be necessary to design the structure specifically for fire resistance, since the temperature of the steel during a fire will not exceed the critical temperature.

Evacuation

Although the seating layout follows the project brief, according to ČSN 73 0831, stricter requirements would apply, particularly regarding the clearance between the seat and the backrest.

A capacity coefficient of K = 400 for horizontal movement and K = 250 for upward movement on stairs is recommended to ensure reasonable evacuation times.
The number of occupants and the requirements for escape routes capacity and width are provided in the floor plans in panel 1.8

The total evacuation time is calculated as too = 5.5 minutes (with u = 180, representing the number of escape lanes leading outside only). This value is considered unrealistic due to significant simplifications in the calculation.
A minimum of nine exits is being provided.

The eastern stand has a particular condition and requires further discussion with local authorities. Since this corridor is partially underground, it does not comply with the standard maximum escape route length, towards north and south. The vertical distance to be covered from the lowest seat to the street above (18m), suggests that it would be safer to evacuate spectators onto the field, through the stands, in accordance with the consideration of the bowl as a safe outdoor space, ventilated, and with minimal fire risk.

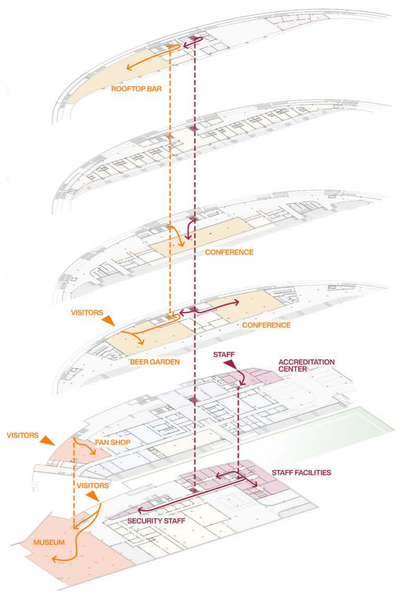
Alternatively, an ascending passage could be implemented to connect the lower gallery with the street through the terrain. However, this would be a delicate and costly operation, requiring earthworks and extraordinary structural measures that would not be necessary if evacuation through the field could be justified.



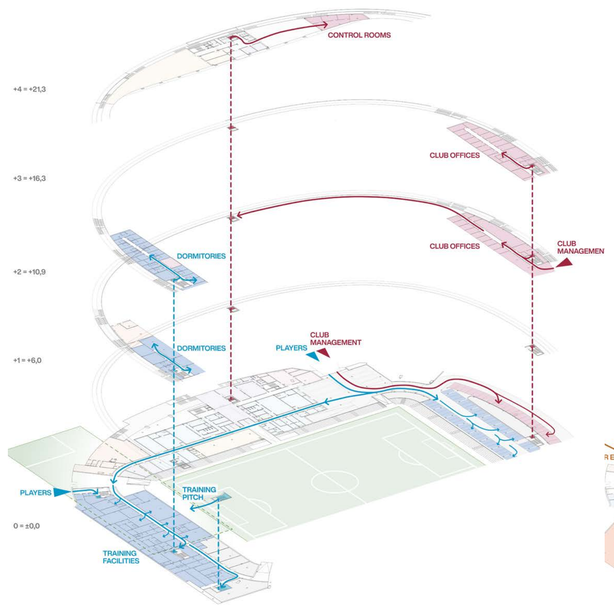
MAIN FAÇADE FROM CESKOBRATRSKA STREET

NON MATCH DAY COLLECTIVES CIRCULATION

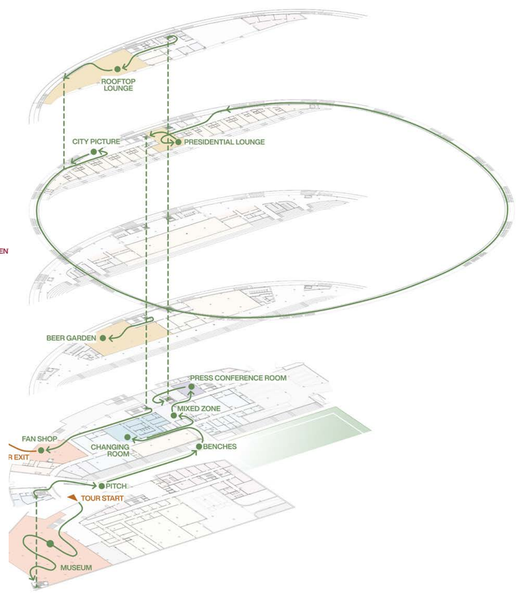
VISITORS & STAFF



PLAYERS & CLUB MANAGEMENT

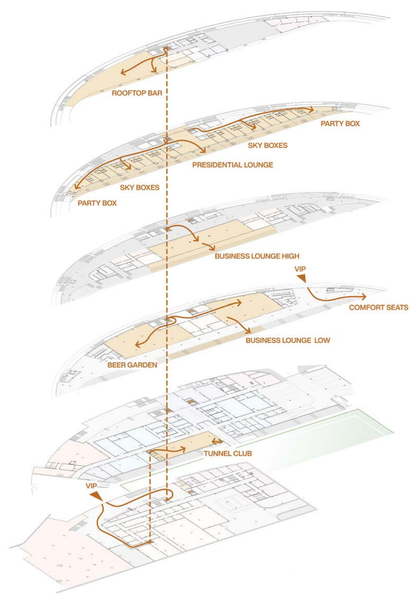


STADIUM TOUR

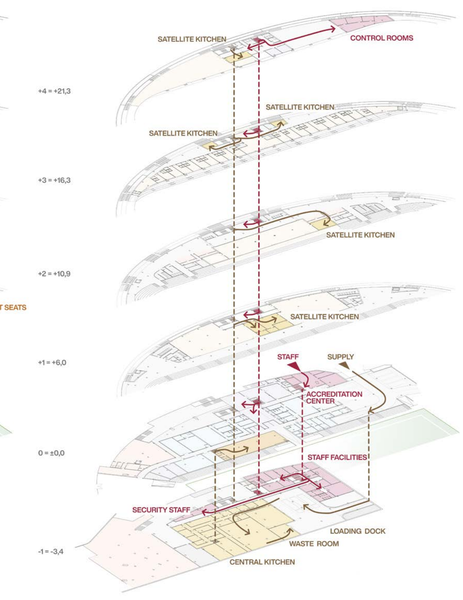


MATCH DAY COLLECTIVES CIRCULATION

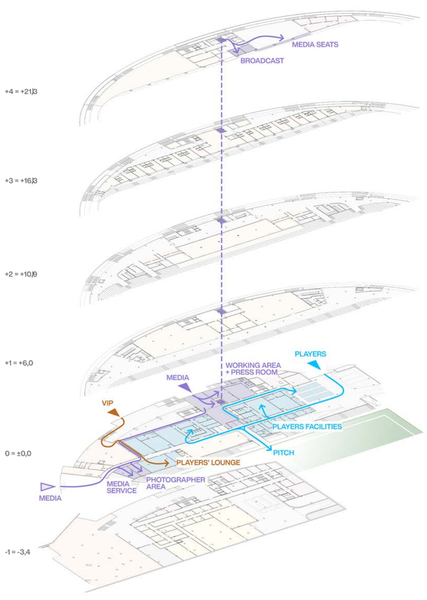
VIP SPECTATORS



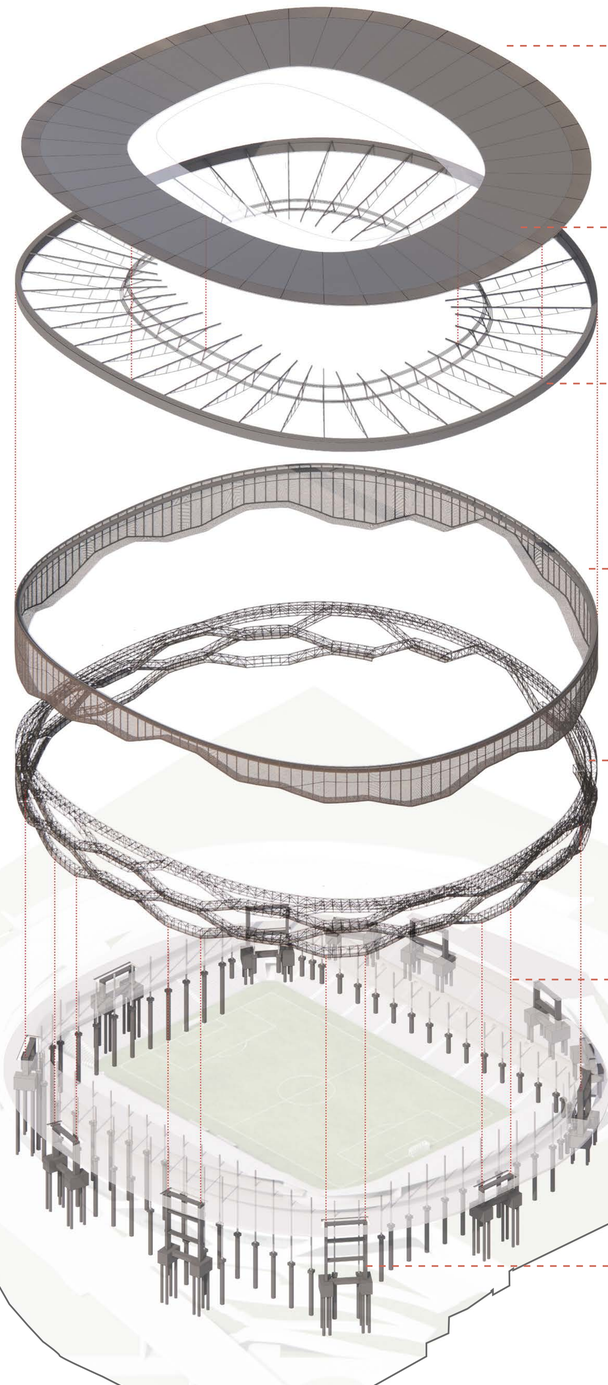
STAFF & SUPPLY



PLAYERS & MEDIA



AXONOMETRIC ENVELOPE AND STRUCTURE BREAKDOWN



SOLAR PANEL BELT

The solar belt consists of thin photovoltaic panels that follow the shape of the roof, harnessing sunlight and supplying clean energy with minimal visual impact.

PARABOLOID ROOF SHELL

The roof surface is composed of a prefabricated aluminum cassette system, which provides durability and ease of assembly. A transparent polycarbonate extension organically adapts to the shape of the playing field, enhancing the entry of natural light and creating a brighter and more open environment.

SPOKE WHEEL TENSILE ROOF

A radial tensile roof system with a single compression ring and a double central tension ring, creates a lightweight hyperbolic paraboloid form, combining stability with expressive curvature.

PERFORATED SKIN

A perforated steel facade hangs from the roof structure, acting as a lightweight skin that filters light and creates dynamic shadows. Its suspended design gives the building a sense of openness and texture, while providing exterior protection

PERIMETER STAIRCASE

The stadium's circulation system wraps around its perimeter, creating a functional envelope around it that becomes the image and attractiveness of the project. It also provides vertical support to the roof compression ring, providing an integrated solution to several design challenges. The structure of each volume consists of full-height 3D trusses with perforated steel facade.

STADIUM BOWL STRUCTURE

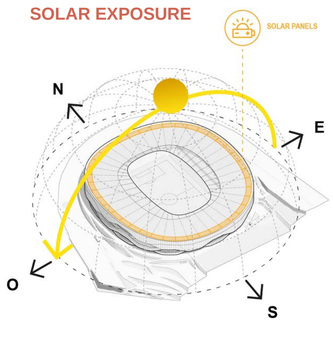
The bowl and concourse structure typically comprises a structural steel frame with concrete floors and stands

PILED FOUNDATIONS BELOW COLUMNS AND STRUCTURAL CORES.

Single-pile foundations below columns. Piled groups under cores and staircase structure base. The foundation system is adaptable and scalable to account both for varying magnitude in loads and the characteristics of the terrain. All piles extend to and anchor within the underlying bedrock.

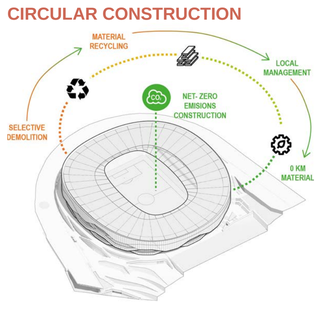
EFFICIENT STADIUM SYSTEMS

SOLAR EXPOSURE



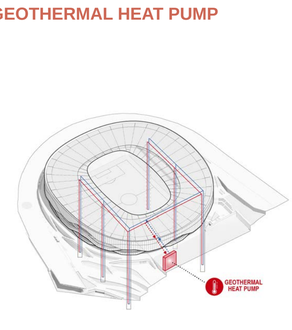
A photovoltaic solar installation for the production of electrical energy is planned, as above. The corresponding solar collectors will be placed on the roof of the building in places provided for this purpose.

CIRCULAR CONSTRUCTION



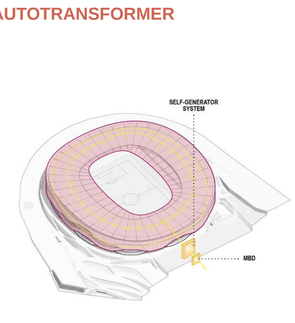
The preliminary demolition works will allow for the recovery of 100% recycled aggregates, to be used in both load-bearing and non-structural elements. A pre-demolition audit will be carried out to identify components or materials that can be reused in the design of the new stadium

GEOTHERMAL HEAT PUMP



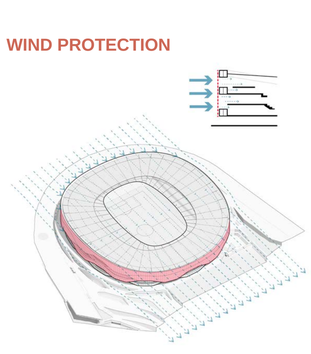
Geothermal energy capture integrated into the stadium's structural piles in Ostrava uses the ground's heat to efficiently regulate temperature. This dual-purpose system supports the structure while reducing energy use and emissions, promoting sustainability in construction

AUTOTRANSFORMER



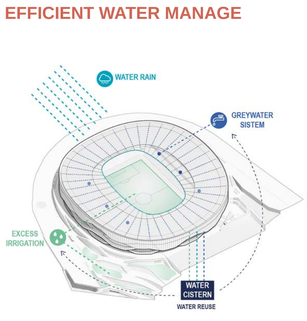
The stadium will include a state-of-the-art hybrid autotransformer that optimizes energy flow between the public grid and self-generated power. This system reduces harmonics, reactive power, and phase imbalances, improving electrical consumption and supply stability. Additionally, it contributes to sustainability, extends equipment lifespan, and lowers operational costs. With a durability exceeding 25 years, it is ideal to meet the stadium's future energy demands.

WIND PROTECTION



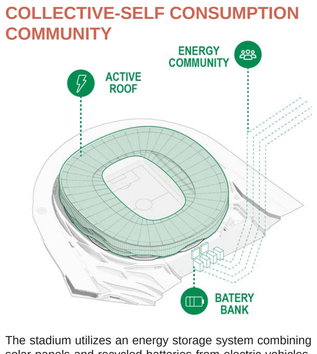
A perforated steel skin that shields the interior from strong winds. This passive design element enhances indoor comfort without consuming energy, contributing to a zero-energy strategy while maintaining visual openness and ventilation.

EFFICIENT WATER MANAGE



The project will include a greywater and rainwater harvesting system to reduce the building's water footprint. The collected water will be used for irrigation, toilet and urinal flushing. Landscaping will be carried out with plant species that require low to no irrigation and sanitary fixtures will be low consumption.

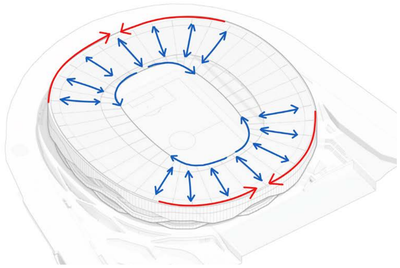
COLLECTIVE-SELF CONSUMPTION COMMUNITY



The stadium utilizes an energy storage system combining solar panels and recycled batteries from electric vehicles, ensuring efficient power supply during events while reducing dependence on non-renewable sources. Surplus energy is fed back into the local grid, supporting the energy transition. This approach reduces the carbon footprint, reinforces the commitment to sustainability, and positions the stadium as a benchmark in renewable energy use for sports facilities.

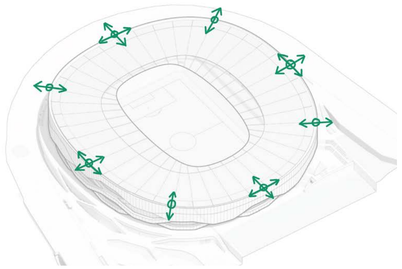
ROOF PRINCIPLES

THE SPOKE WHEEL ROOF SYSTEM



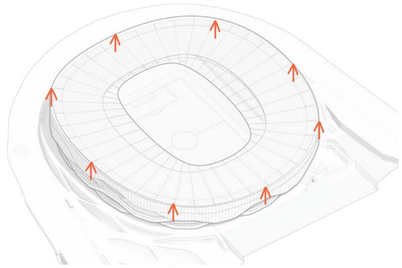
The primary members of the spoke wheel roof are the tension ring on the inner perimeter, the compression ring on the outer perimeter, and the radial cables, all of which carry load predominantly through axial tension. The geometry and prestressing of the radial cables allows this lightweight system to achieve significant vertical stiffness.

DESIGNED TO ALLOW CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION



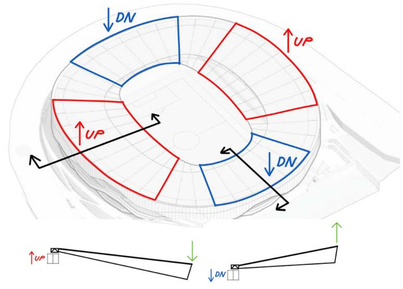
Through a combination of guided and free bearings, the roof structure is allowed to expand and contract in the radial direction, while being globally stable. This arrangement alo minimizes the build-up of any lateral restraint forces arising from thermal expansion or contraction of the roof.

SELF-BALANCING FORCES UNDER UNIFORM VERTICAL LOAD



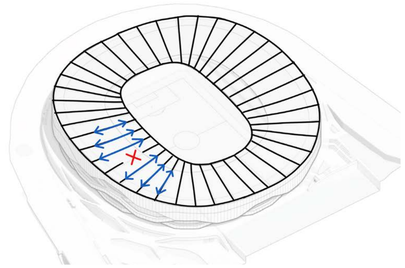
Based on the roof member arrangement, prestressing forces and free radial movement, the spoke wheel roof becomes under gravity load a fully internally balanced system, which predominantly delivers to the supporting structure below vertical loads only. Lateral forces will result from lateral load application only.

HYPERBOLIC PARABOLOID EFFECT



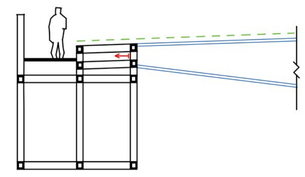
In an effort to enhance the atmosphere and positioning of the stadium volume in its site, the surface is proposed to follow a hyperbolic paraboloid surface. The raised edges will then contribute more meaningfully to downwards loading, while the lowered edges to upwards loading.

STRUCTURAL REDUNDANCY OF SYSTEM



Spoke wheel roofs are designed as highly redundant systems. Additional secondary elements in the plane of the roof (omitted in visuals for clarity), provide load spreading capabilities between adjacent cables. Furthermore the tension rings is designed as a group of cables, providing further redundancy and preventing collapse in the unlikely event of the loss of one.

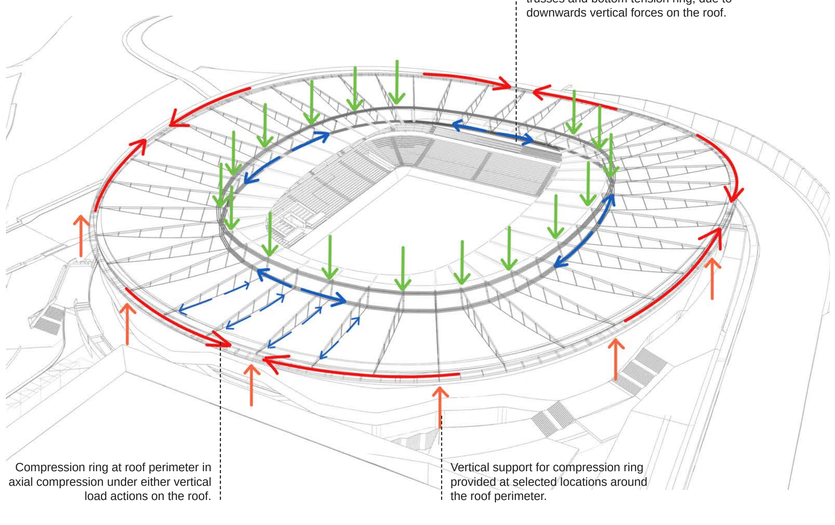
ADJUSTABLE AND MAINTAINABLE SYSTEM



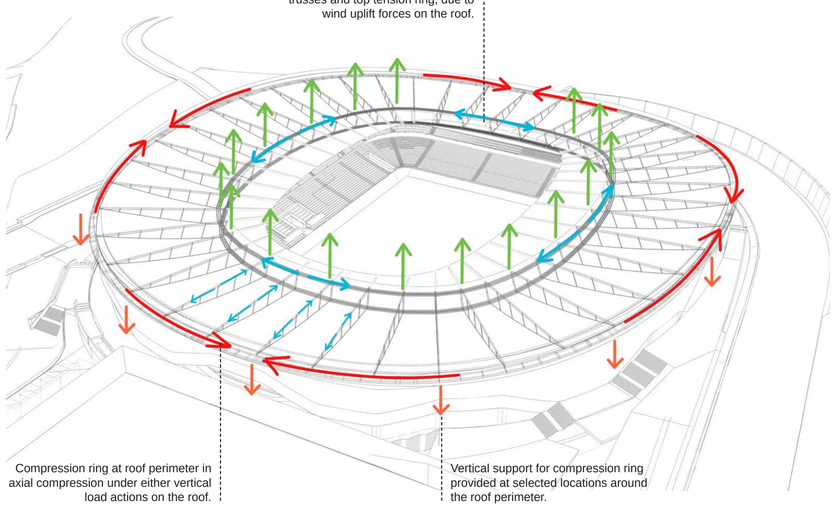
Our proposed design allows for re-tensioning of cables post-construction Such that any tension losses in the long-term can be recovered. Force monitoring measures may be considered as a further method to enhance the robustness of the future inspection regime and maintenance strategy.

ROOF LOAD PATHS

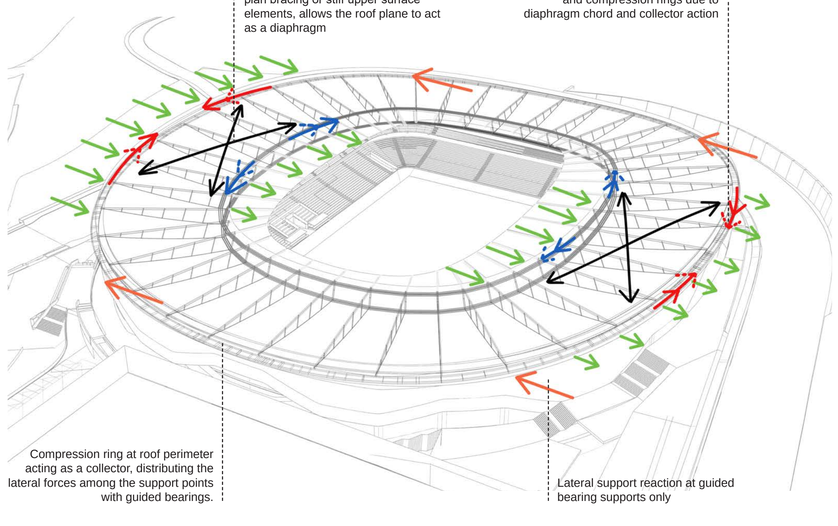
DOWNWARDS LOADING



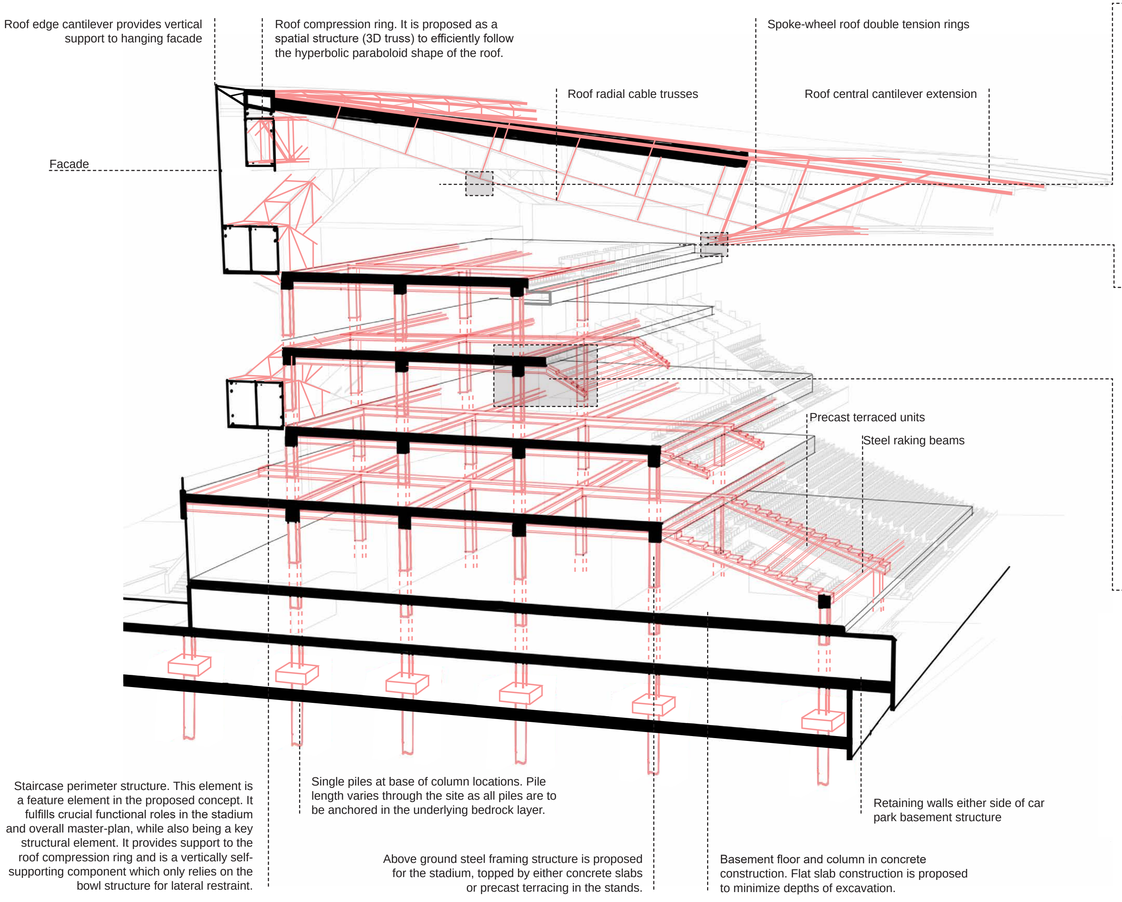
UPWARDS LOADING



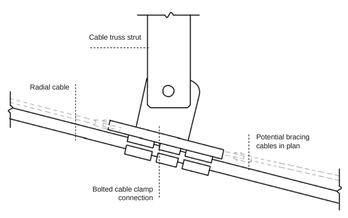
LATERAL LOADING



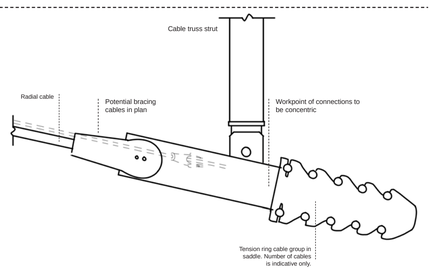
STRUCTURAL PRINCIPLES



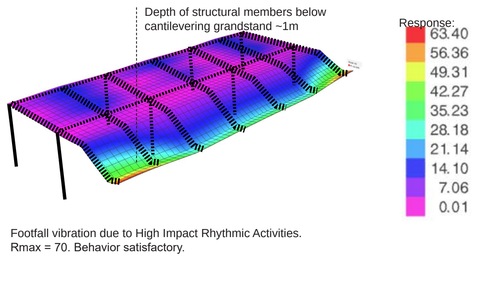
INDICATIVE RADIAL CABLE CLAMP DETAIL



INDICATIVE TENSION RING DETAIL

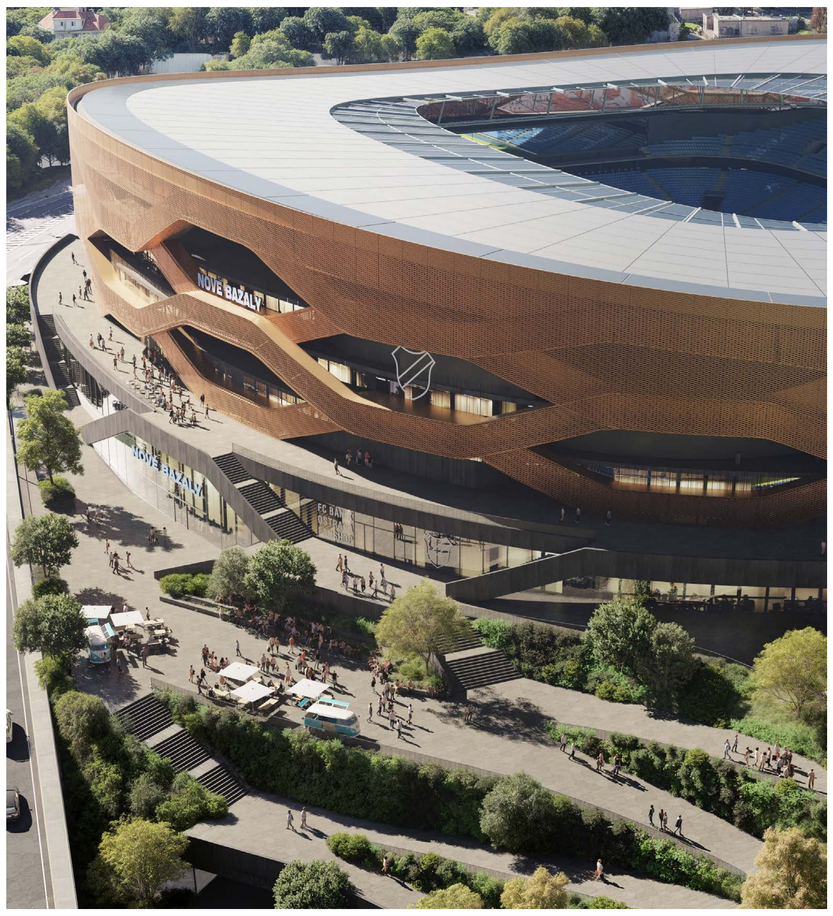


CANTILEVERING GRANDSTAND VIBRATION

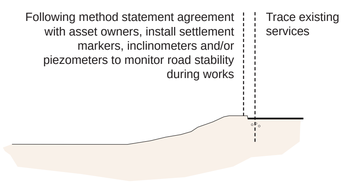


Footfall vibration due to High Impact Rhythmic Activities. Rmax = 70. Behavior satisfactory.

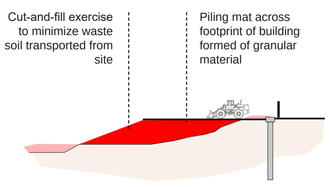
MAIN ENTRANCE AERIAL VIEW



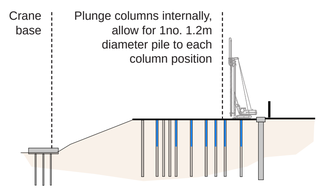
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE NORTH / SOUTH



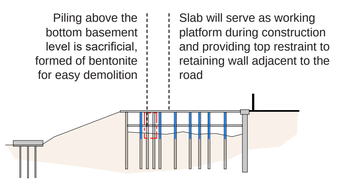
STEP 1 - MONITORING PLANNING AND ENABLING WORKS



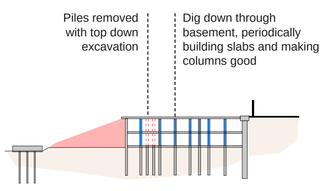
STEP 2 - EXCAVATE, FILL AND INSTALL PILING MAT



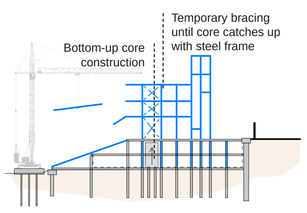
STEP 3 - INSTALL PILES ACROSS SITE



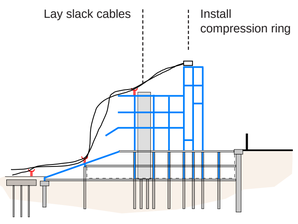
STEP 4 - START TOP-DOWN BASEMENT CONSTRUCTION



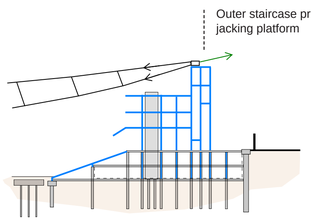
STEP 5 - BASEMENT CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE



STEP 6 - STEEL FRAME CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE



STEP 7 - LAY ROOF CABLES, REMOVE CRANE

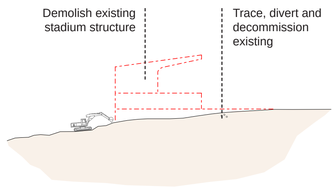


STEP 8 - TENSION ROOF CABLES, INSTALL STRUTS, STRUCTURE COMPLETE

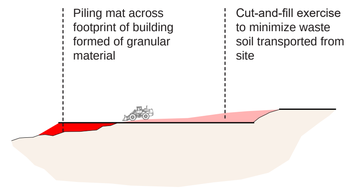
SOUTH SEQUENCE ANALOGY

The sequence described for the North section is analogous to the recommended sequence on the South section, where the proposed stadium structure is in close proximity to the existing training pitch retaining wall. The southern condition is seen as less critical due to reduced excavation requirements, which simplify the temporary propping of the existing wall. Further steps for superstructure and roof erection are consistent.

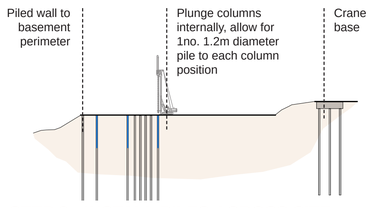
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WEST



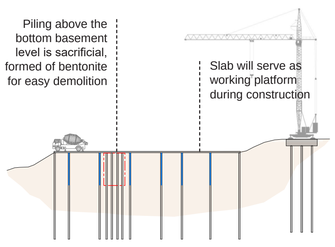
STEP 1 - DEMOLITION AND ENABLING WORKS



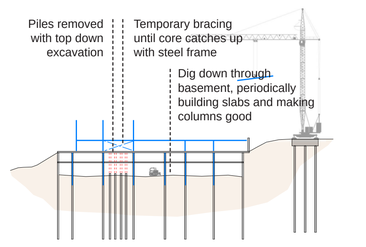
STEP 2 - EXCAVATE AND INSTALL PILING MAT



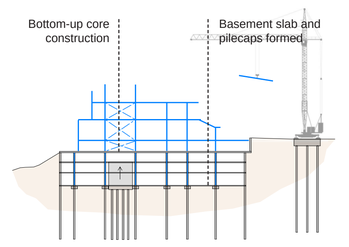
STEP 3 - INSTALL PILES ACROSS SITE



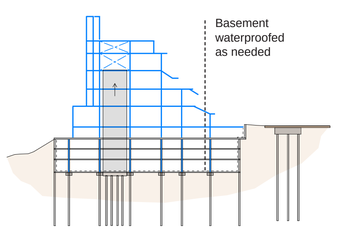
STEP 4 - INSTALL CRANE, INSTALL WORKING PLATFORM



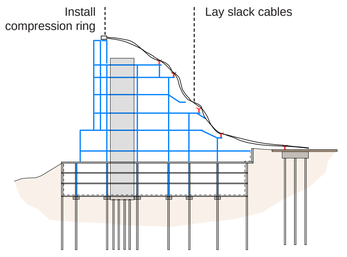
STEP 5 - START TOP-DOWN BASEMENT AND STEEL FRAME INSTALLATION



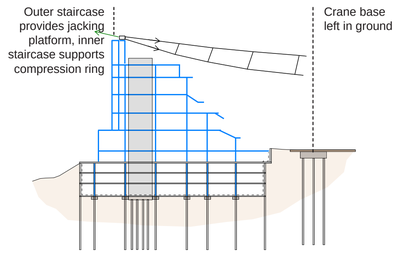
STEP 6 - BASEMENT COMPLETE, CONTINUE STEEL FRAME INSTALLATION



STEP 7 - STEEL FRAME CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE

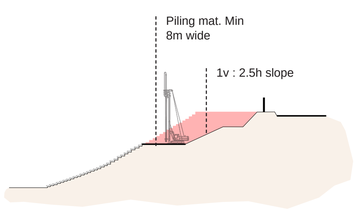


STEP 8 - LAY ROOF CABLES, REMOVE CRANE

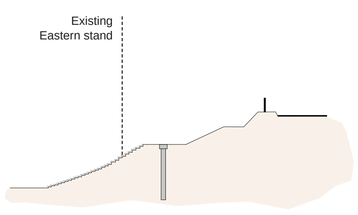


STEP 9 - TENSION ROOF CABLES, INSTALL STRUTS, STRUCTURE COMPLETE

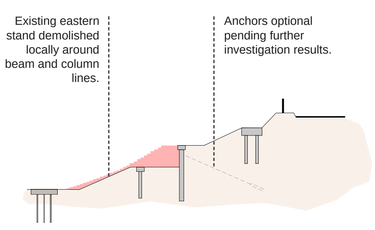
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE EAST



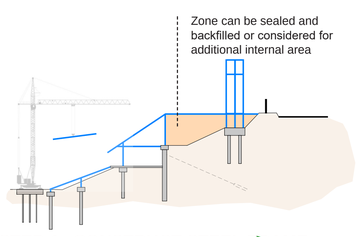
STEP 1 - ENABLING WORKS AND EXCAVATION INTO EXISTING STAND



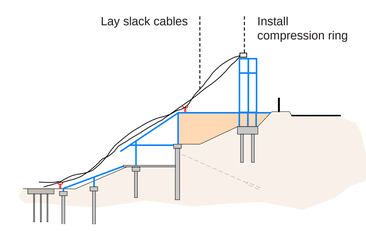
STEP 2 - CONSTRUCT PILED RETAINING WALL



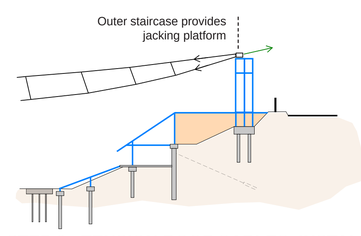
STEP 3 - INSTALL FOUNDATIONS, AND EXCAVATE IN FRONT OF WALL



STEP 4 - CONSTRUCT STEEL FRAME SUPERSTRUCTURE



STEP 5 - LAY ROOF CABLES, REMOVE CRANE



STEP 6 - TENSION ROOF CABLES, INSTALL STRUTS, STRUCTURE COMPLETE

DAYTIME AND NIGHTTIME VIEW FROM THE FLYOVER

DAYTIME AND NIGHTTIME VIEW FROM THE NEW CITY HALL TOWER



BOWL ATMOSPHERE



VIEW FROM THE FOOTBRIDGE



MAIN ACCESS MATCH DAY VIEW



MUSEUM AND FAN-SHOP LOBBY