



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863

Department of architecture and design

Post graduate Thesis on

Adaptive Architecture - A convertible Stadium in to Social Housing

Stay - di - home

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Adaptive Architecture - A convertible Stadium in to Social Housing

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When Olympic arenas, World Cup stadiums and other costly sporting venues close at the end of the colourful events for which they were designed, what happens to them?

Many go on to host local sports clubs. Others, though, become proverbial 'white elephants', scraping by as glorified parking lots, dirt tracks for stock-car racing and in some cases even, as flu vaccination centres. In truth, such big buildings – the size of entire city blocks or larger – can be almost anything that the imagination, structural limitations, money, political will and planning laws allow.

MOUNUMENTS OF FINANCIAL RUINS

Unfortunately, sporting infrastructure is expensive to construct and run, takes up scarce and high-value real estate, and is often difficult to use with enough frequency to cover maintenance costs. A stadium is not really essential to the economic well-being of a median worker. So, if tournaments are a convenient excuse to construct and improve tangential national infrastructure, why not derive equivalent benefits at a lower cost by eliminating stadia from the equation?

In his argument against hosting mega sporting events, economist Andrew Zimbalist lists examples of the white elephants left barely used in host cities once tournaments have ended. Imagine a stadium as a giant drain. Money flows from the community into the stadium, where it whirls around for a bit, then funnels down some murky pipes, exiting far, far away.

As its thus seen, Epic fails on the grandest of scales, the world's most notorious white elephants should never have left the drawing board. Monstrously expensive to build and maintain, yet woefully underused, these dud stadium projects are the ultimate architectural blunders when putting them into adaptive reuse.



Pontiac Silverdome, Michigan, USA



Estadio Lluís Sitjer, Mallorca, Spain



Astrodome, Houston, USA



Miami Marine Stadium, Miami, USA

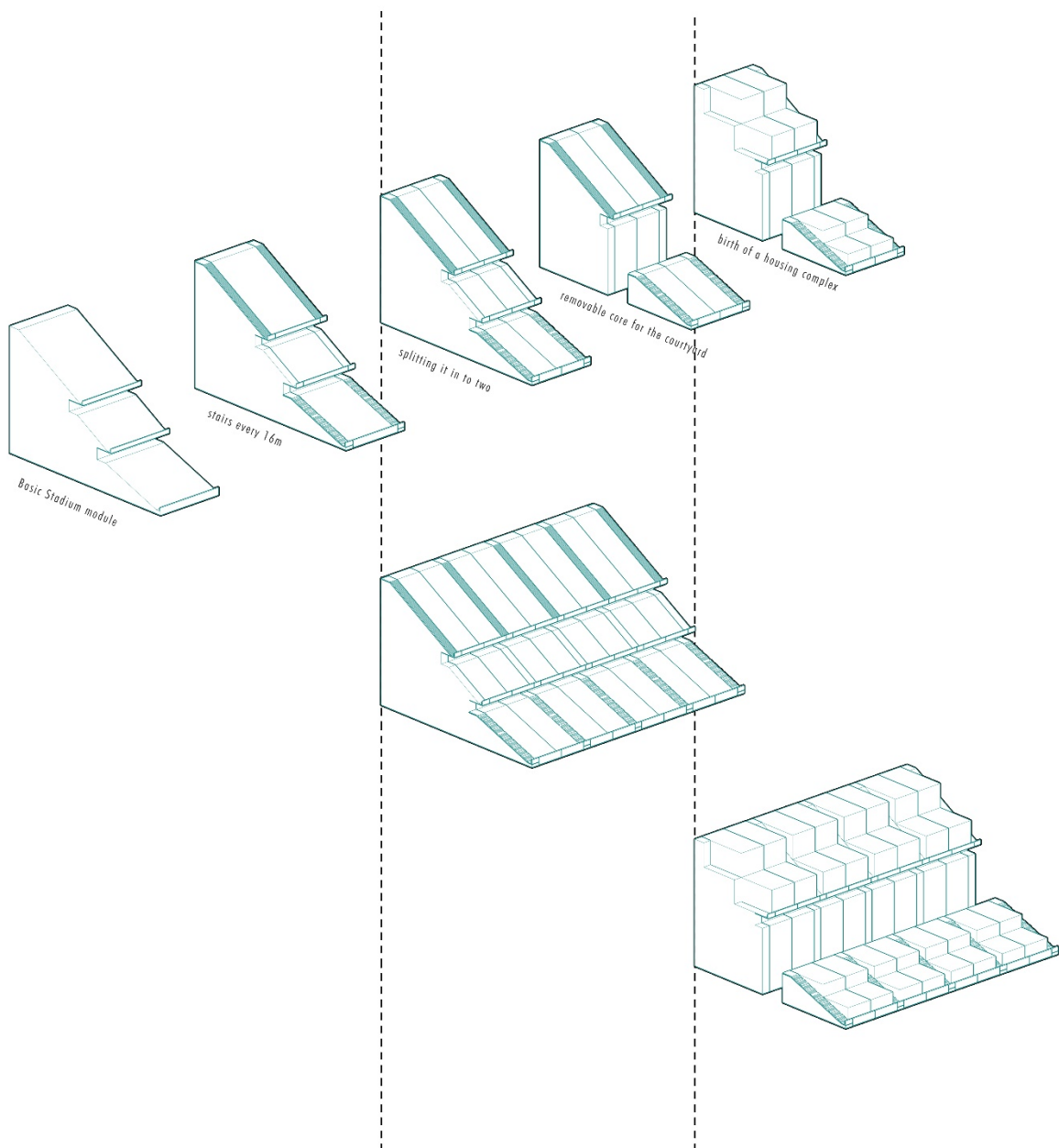


They play, we pay, lets make them as homes that we stay.

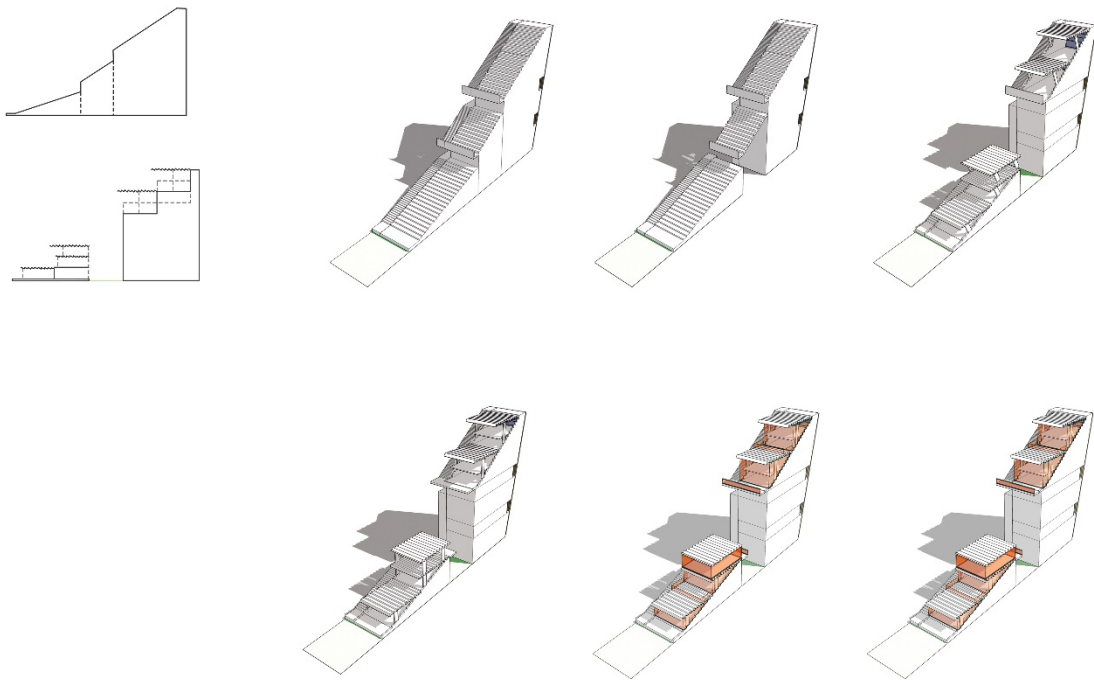
The Modular idea

The basic idea been arrived at realisation with a module which we worked and researched on. A module which can convert itself to a housing complex after the games. The initial module being a 16m standard stadium module with stairs either side and started exploring the possibilities.

The grand stands will be movable or rotatable by nature of the construction, once the games are over the grandstands will be lifted up to become roofs, hence housing facilities under and eventually becoming a Social housing complex with all amenities.



the above graphics shows the transformation idea”



The site

The upcoming FIFA WORLD CUP 2026 planned to be held in America, Canada and Mexico. For the need of this large-scale event we had to choose location in terms of feasibility and connectivity with a great scope of housing in future and finely we ended up with Brooklyn - New York City. Brooklyn is the most populous borough of New York City, with an estimated 2,648,771 residents in 2017.

It borders the borough of Queens at the western end of Long Island. Brooklyn has several bridge and tunnel connections to the borough of Manhattan across the East River, and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge connects Staten Island. McCarren Park is a public park in Brooklyn which is our site of proposal. It is in both Williamsburg, Brooklyn and Greenpoint, Brooklyn and is bordered by Nassau Avenue, Bayard Street, Lorimer Street and North 12th Street.

Where in the same case, the borough battling a huge housing crisis, with immediate necessities of social housing. The demand stays high and the NYC Housing authorities are in serious ground work for the same.