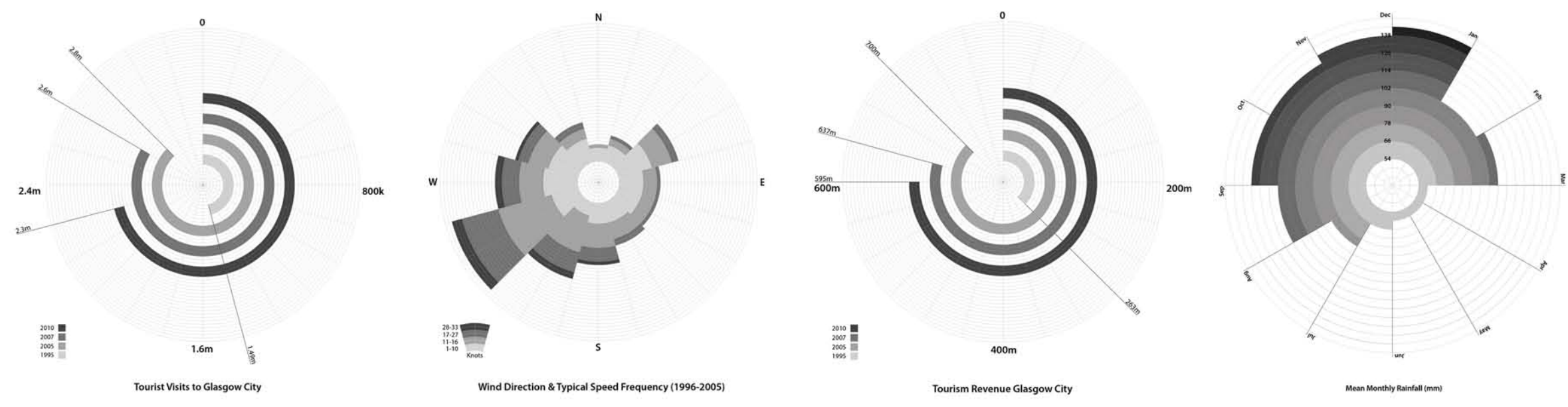
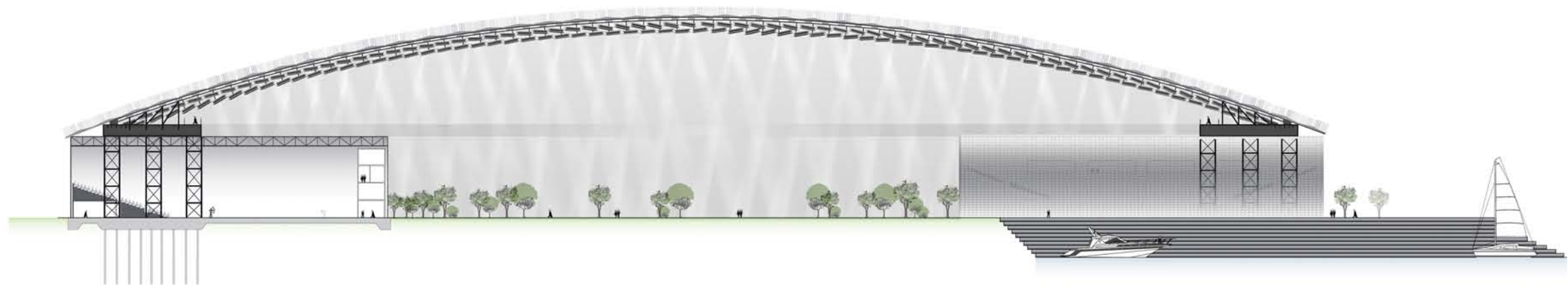


Glasgow has been chosen as the host city for the 2014 Commonwealth Games. This has resulted in significant investment in the city, both with regards to competition venues, and significant additional infrastructure such as athlete accommodation and transport. A major international sporting event such as this provides a significant economic boost to any host city, as well as raising the international profile of the host. Major investment has occurred in order to provide / refurbish sporting venues, suitable of hosting the variety of sports which form the Commonwealth Games.

This projects looks at re-imagining the Commonwealth venues, with a focus on post industrial brownfield sites. The project pays close attention to the legacy the Venues will leave behind and its relationship with the surrounding areas through out time.



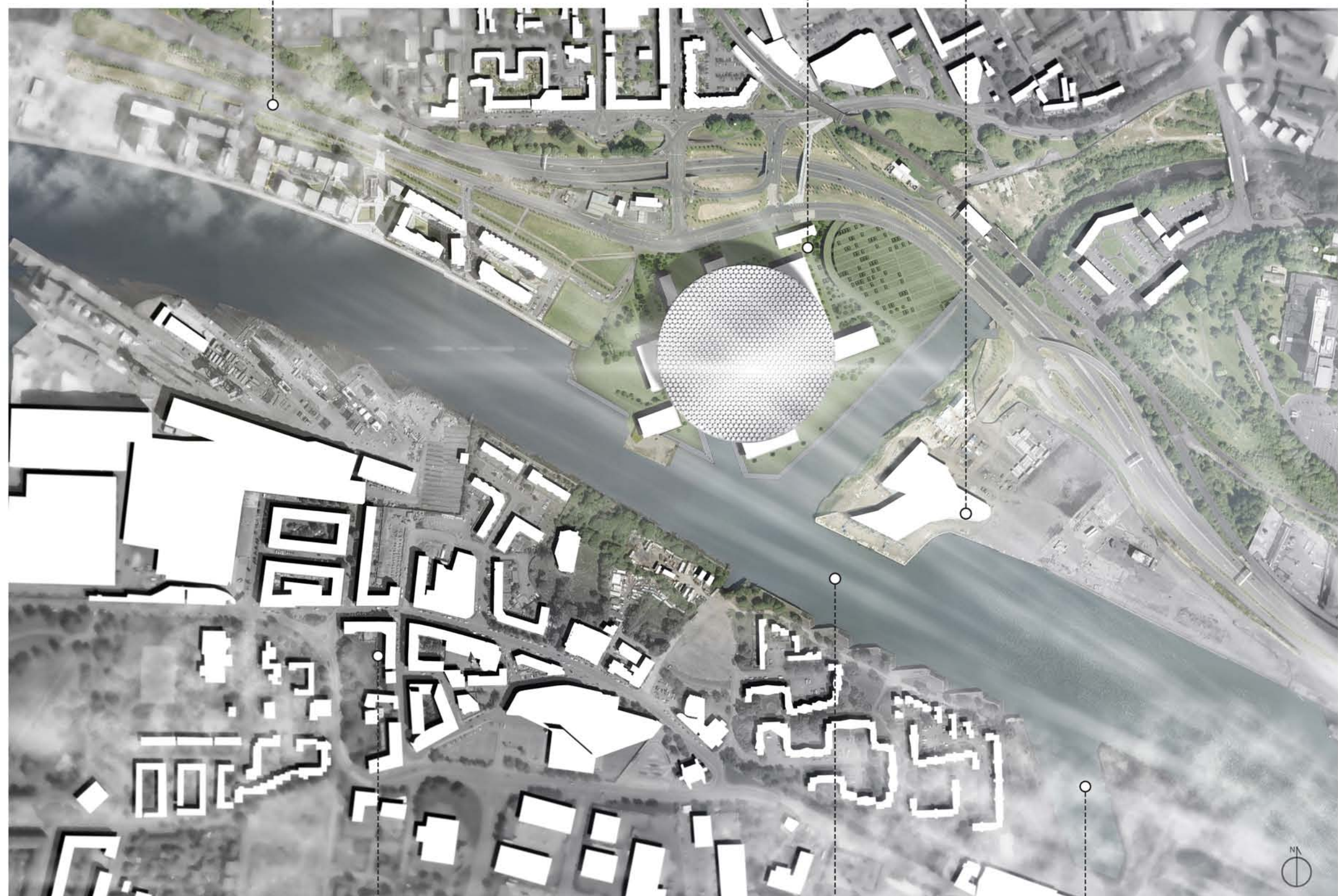
The design of the building started by analysing both weather fluctuations through out the year and pedestrian traffic flow to Glasgow from the rest of the world. The results showed a huge potential use for future tourism within the city. It would also boost tourism revenue to the west of the city centre and a potential re development of the harbour area located west of the site. The site is located on the edge of the river Clyde that will be open a number of elements such as wind rain and sun orientation. This too aided tot he development of the design.



Partick and Glasgow Harbour, located to the north west of the site. These are areas that are under the interest of redevelopment in the future.

The surrounding areas have little access to green space, parks and communal areas. Opening up the area will encourage community engagement.

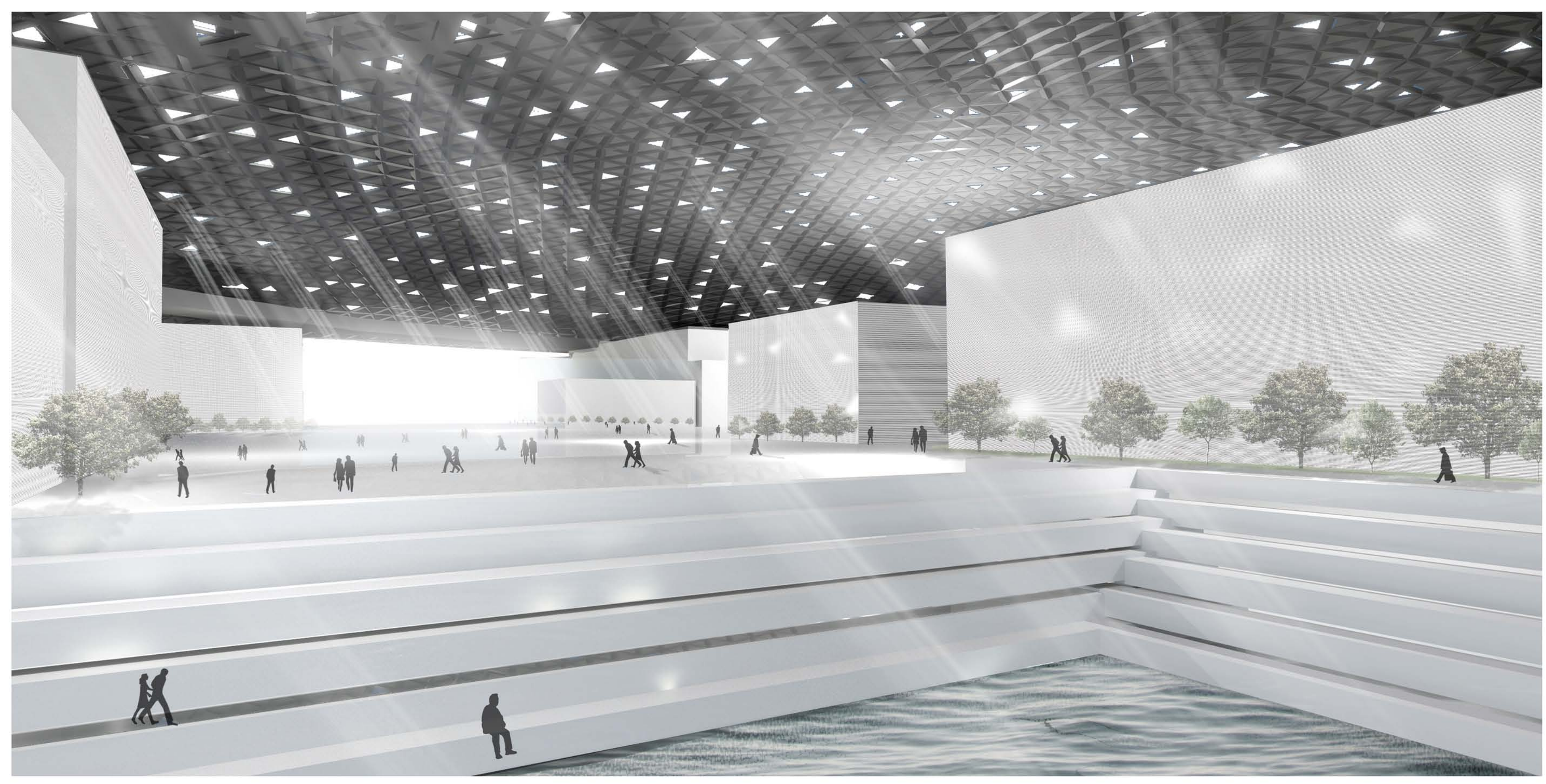
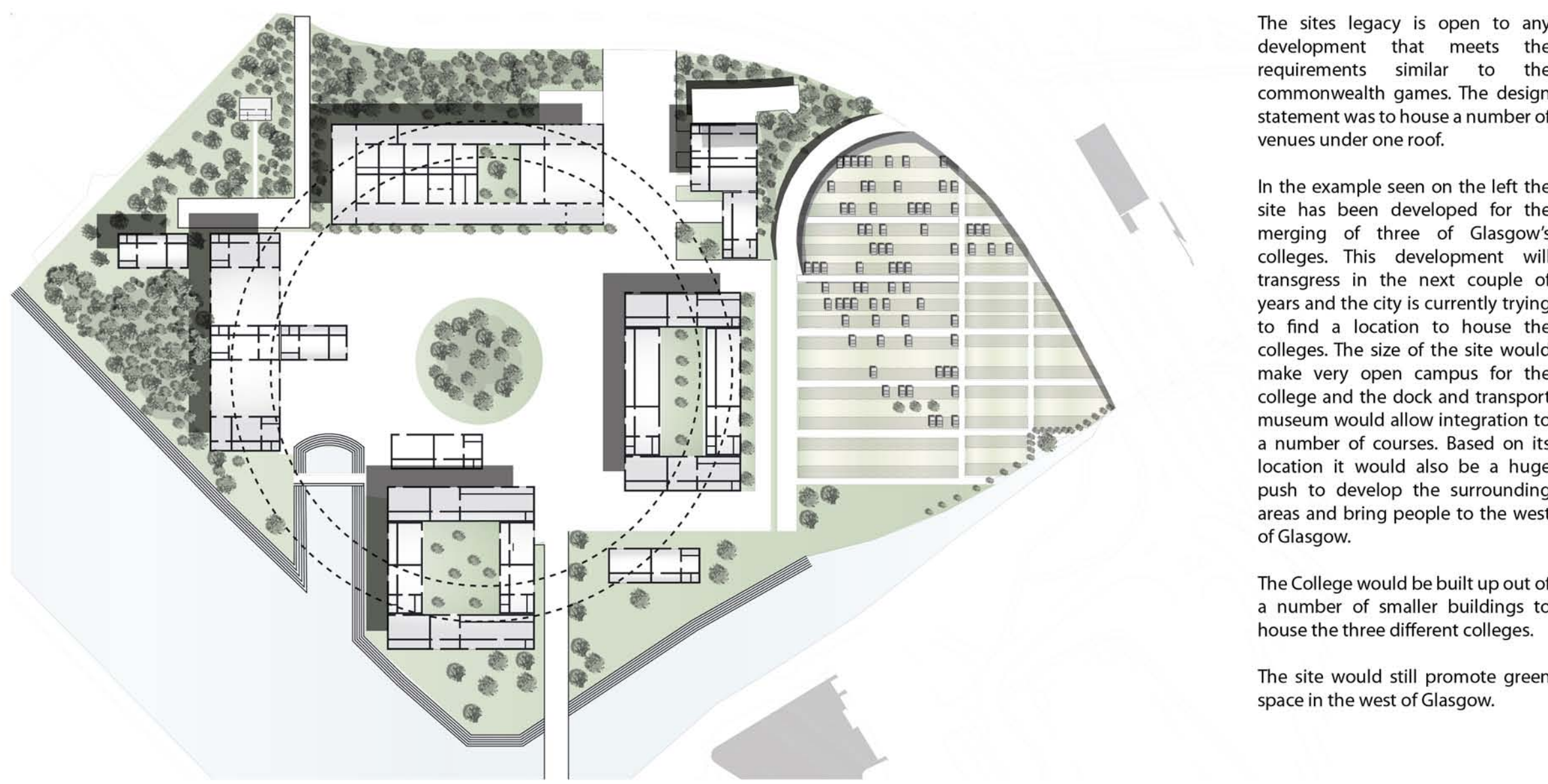
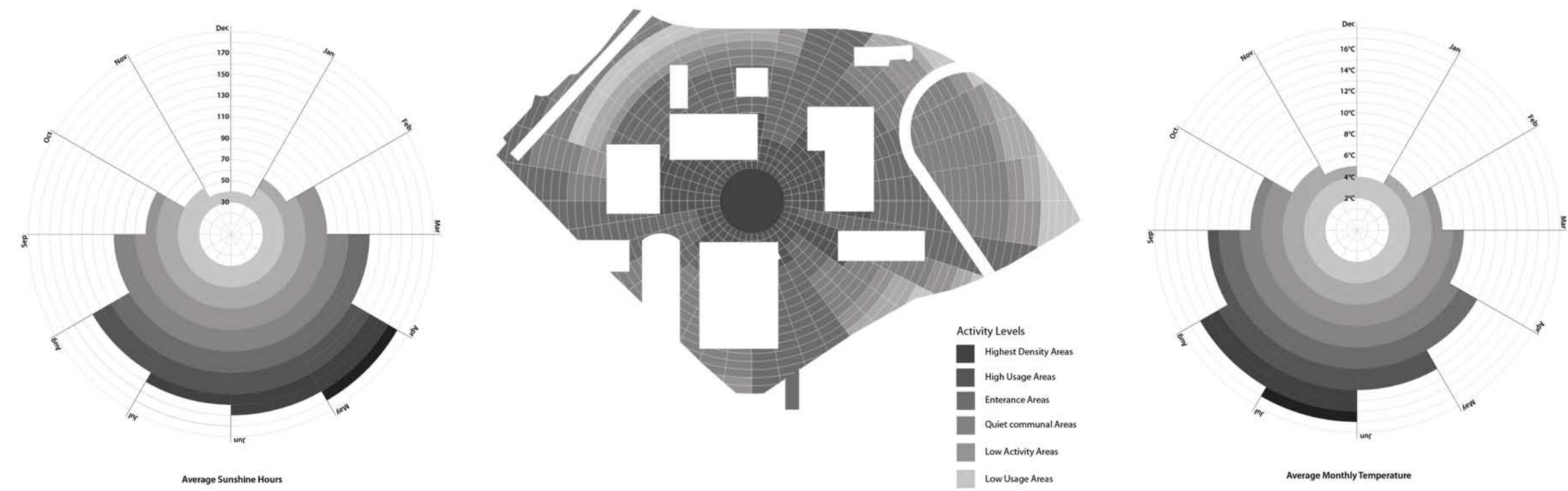
Access to and from the Transport Museum will attract people through out the city. Adding a future educational link to the site.



Govan Area situated to the South of the site. A ferry link all ready exists to allow transportation to and from the site. Future Plans would see a more permanent route across the river.

The river Clyde allows water Transportation through the city of Glasgow, this will be utilized to accommodate easy transport links from surrounding areas.

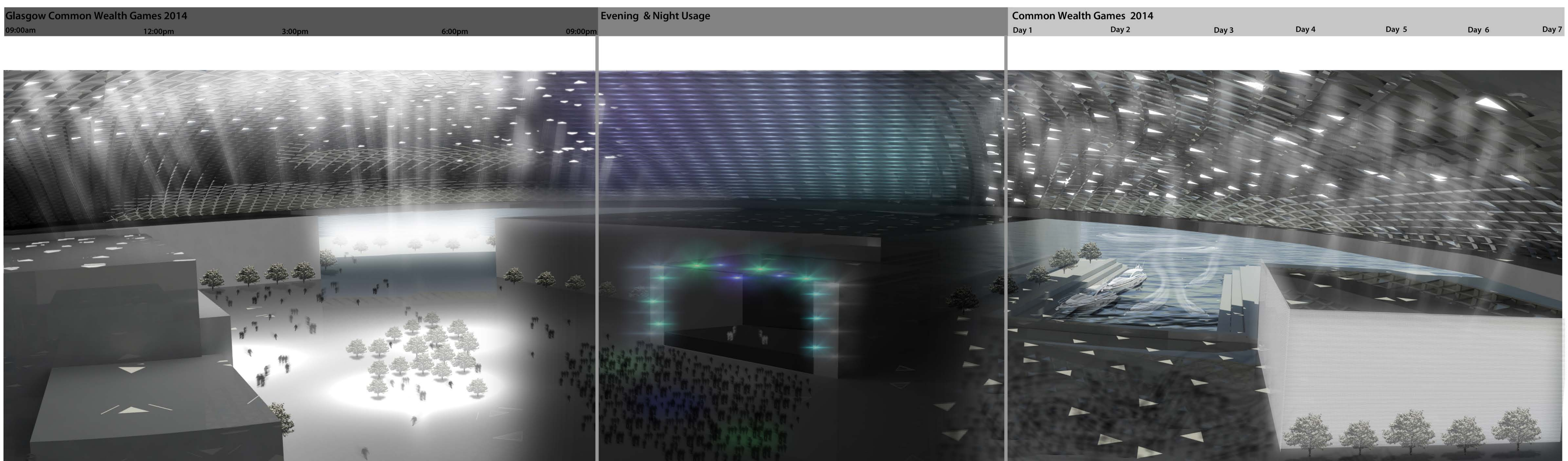
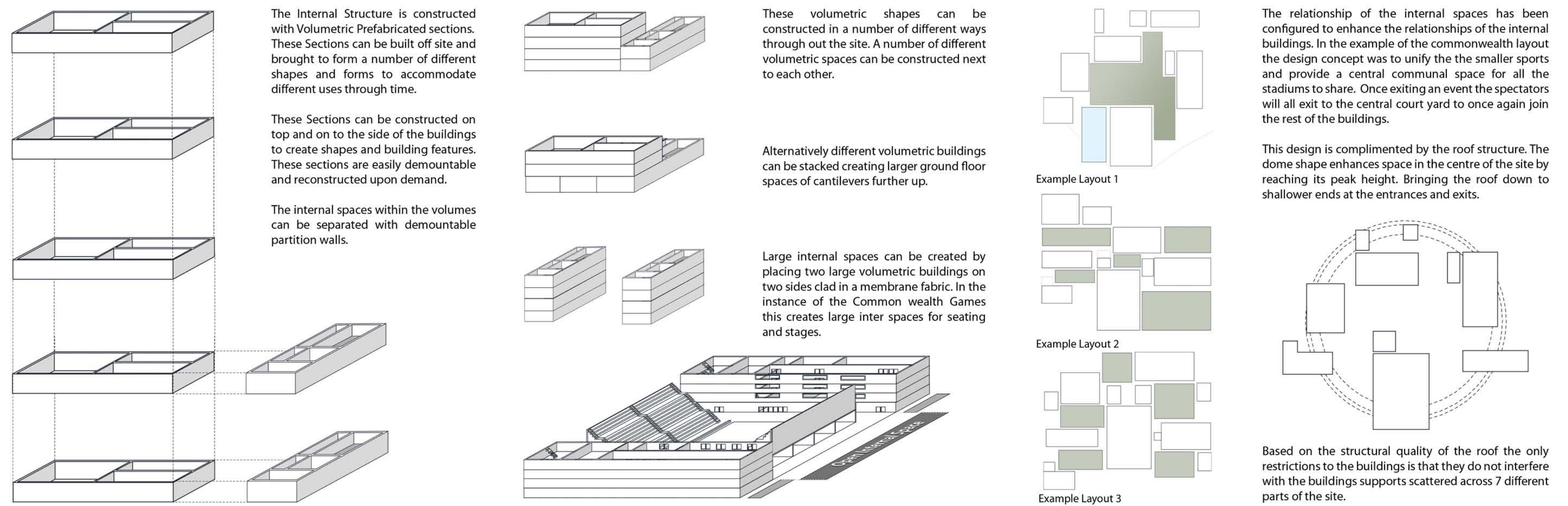
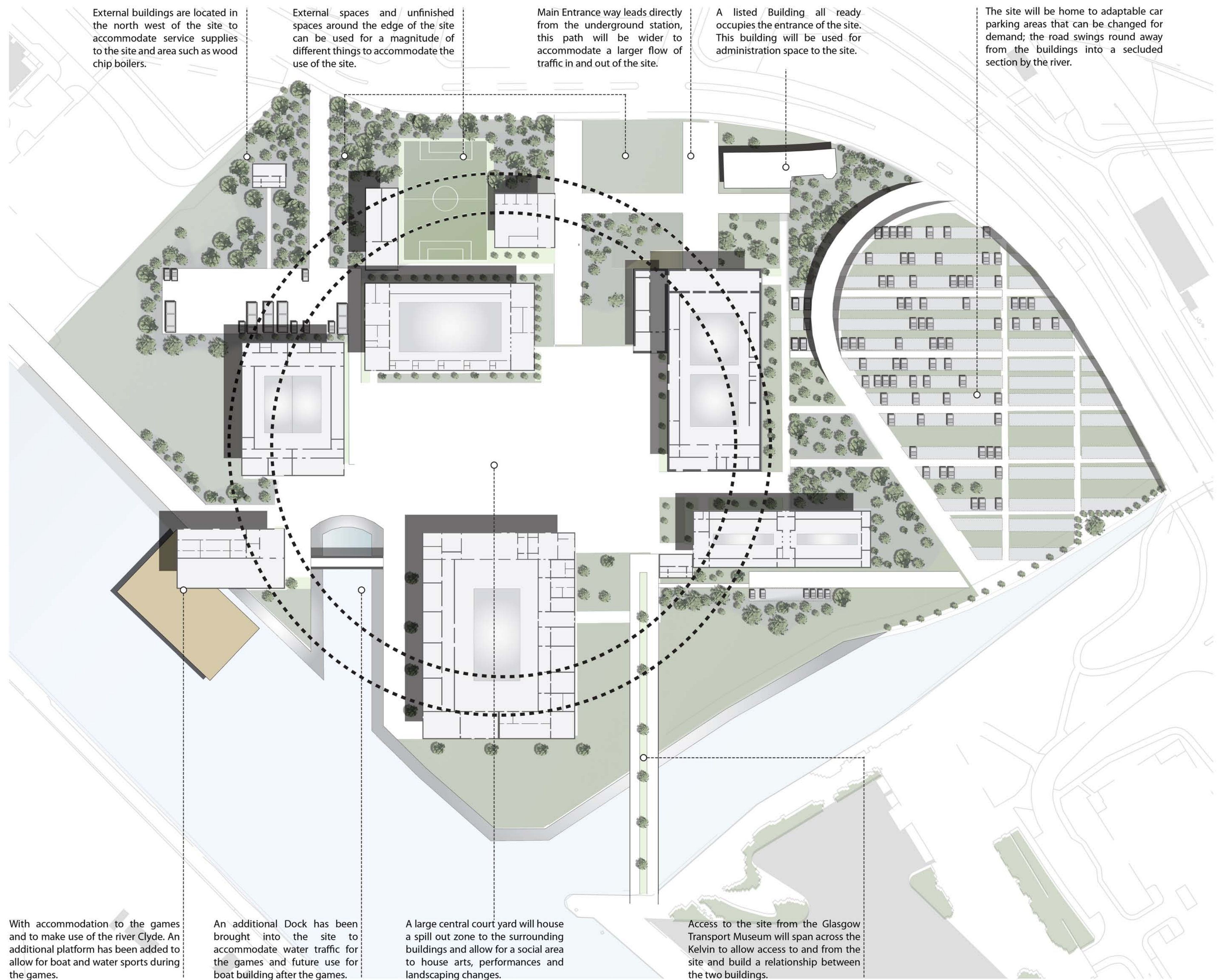
Glasgow's History is rich in Naval architecture, located to the south east are a series of dry docks that use to house ship construction.



The design concept of the project was to address the smaller venues in the commonwealth games, such as fencing and martial arts. Rather than creating a singular space that has to be shared, the project looks at housing a number of smaller stadiums under a singular roof. This was to bring all the venues under one wing and give the commonwealth games a large internal home which could host public events display local arts and increase the awareness of the games in Glasgow. The gridshell roof structure spans a total of 285m. The gridshell system houses a series of panels on the roof that let light through programmed holes in the roof, this will allow light to enter the underside of the dome. The internal buildings are constructed with prefabricated panels and clad in an aluminium frame and white fibre glass membrane to allow easy deconstruction for future projects after the games.

The building will look at harnessing the wind energy to provide the site with electricity. The internal space will provide shelter from the majority of the elements and allow use of the site even in bad weather conditions.

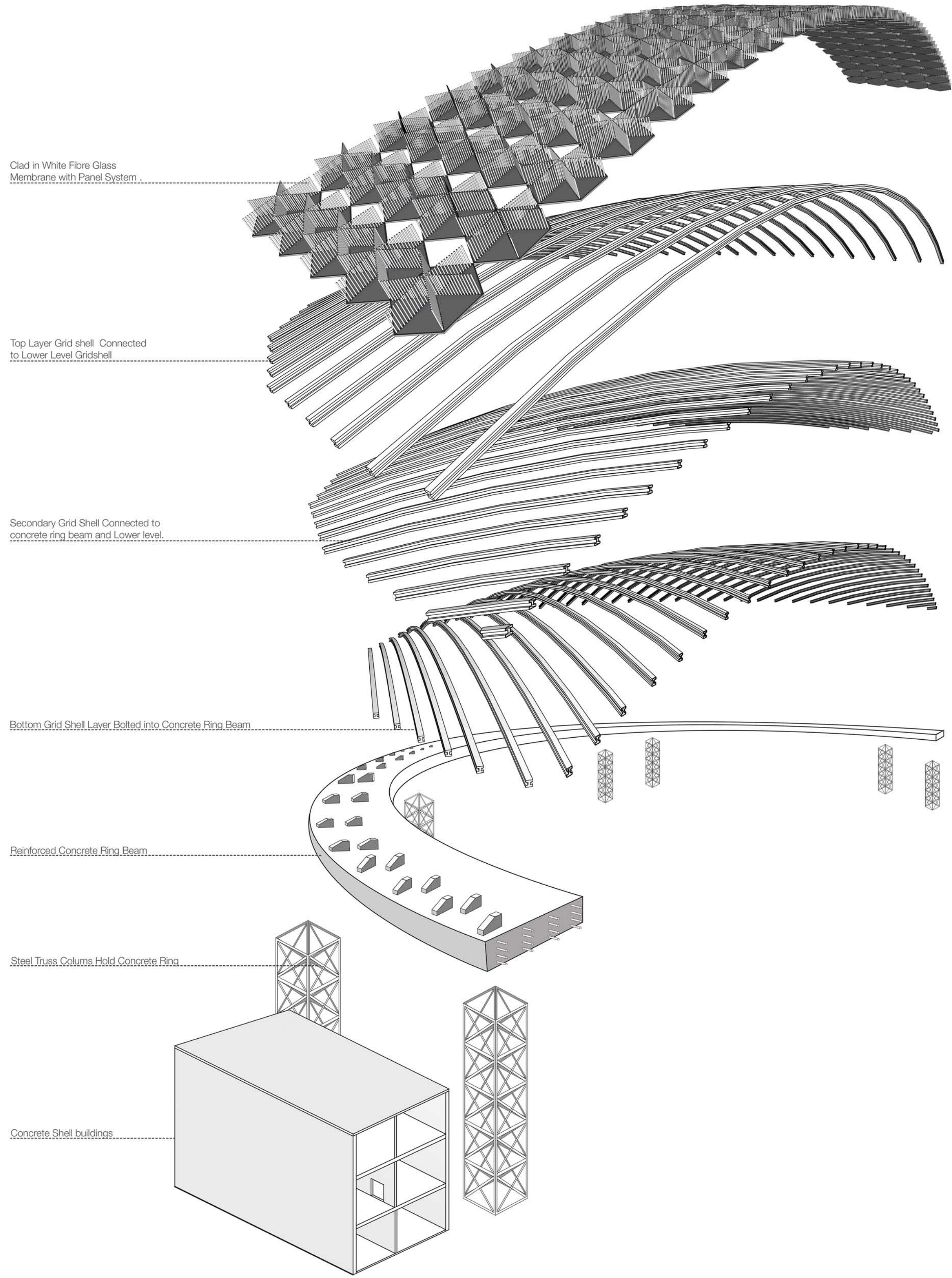
A series of features will be brought to the site including a new dock, car parking areas and increasing green space in the west end of Glasgow that will be accessible to the residents of Govan and Partick.



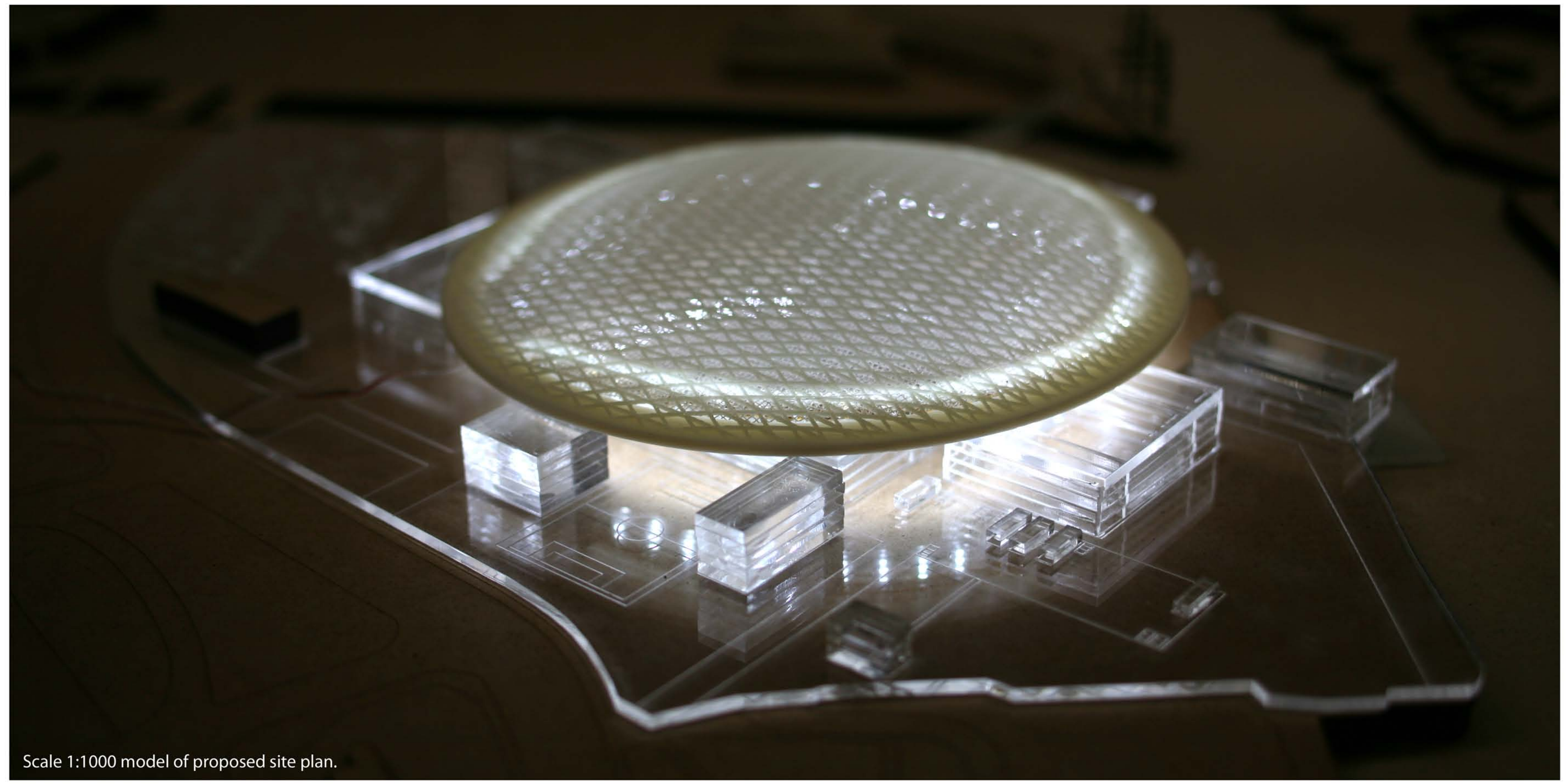
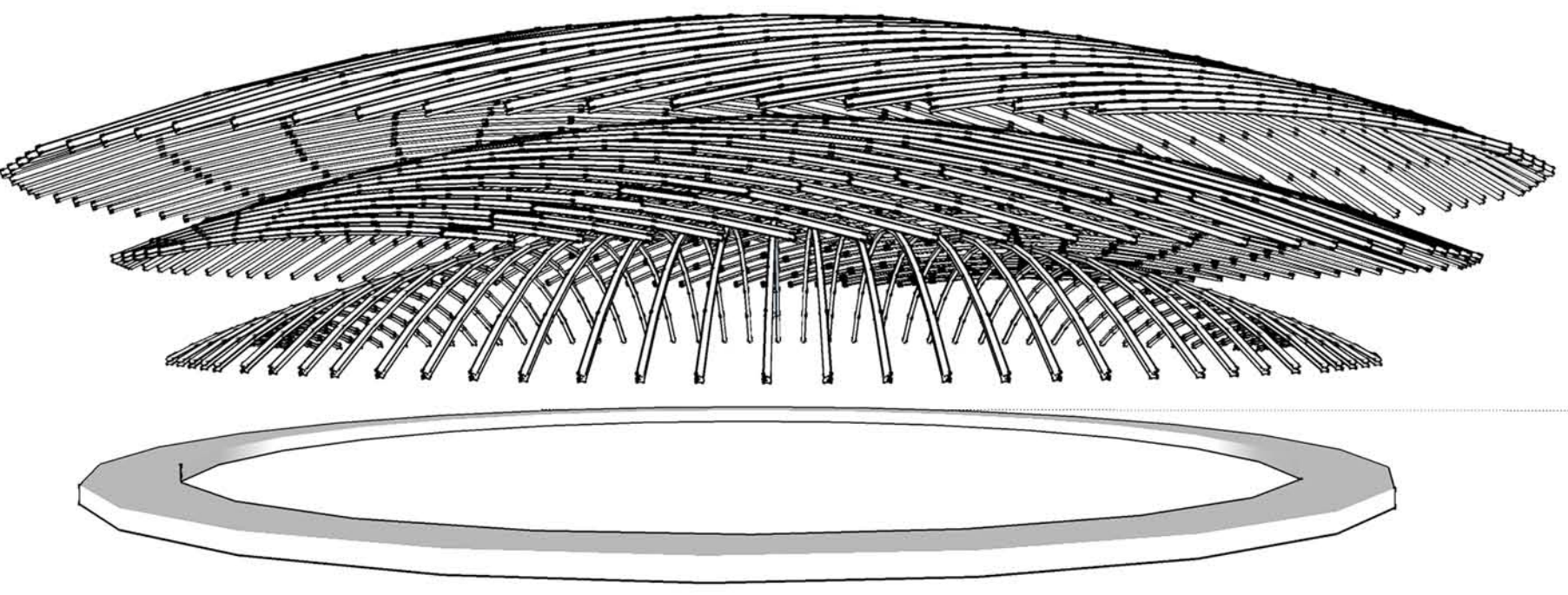
The entire site is covered in a three-layered Grid shell dome that will house the different buildings and events on the site. This Grid shell will sit on top of a large reinforced concrete ring beam that will be supported 15m off the ground using a series of steel columns. The span and the weight of the dome at the centre point is distributed through steel connectors of the grid shell and diminish into the concrete shell.

This covering is a permanent feature of the site and will allow for many activities to inhabit the internal space underneath it. Its hugely open space under the dome will encourage the local community to walk freely around and under the super structure. The specific shape will set a landmark in Glasgow and create a sense of identity for not only the commonwealth games but also future events and occupancy in the decades to come.

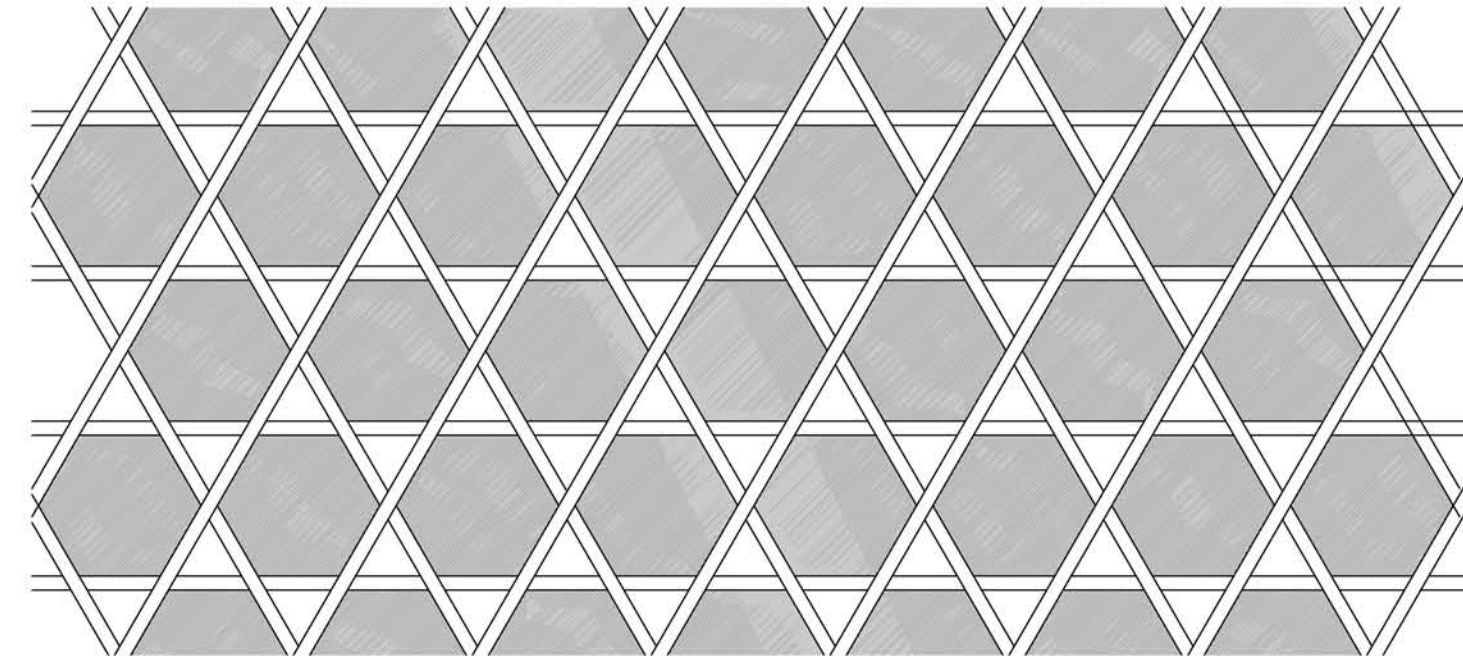
Below illustrates an isometric break up of the primary structure:



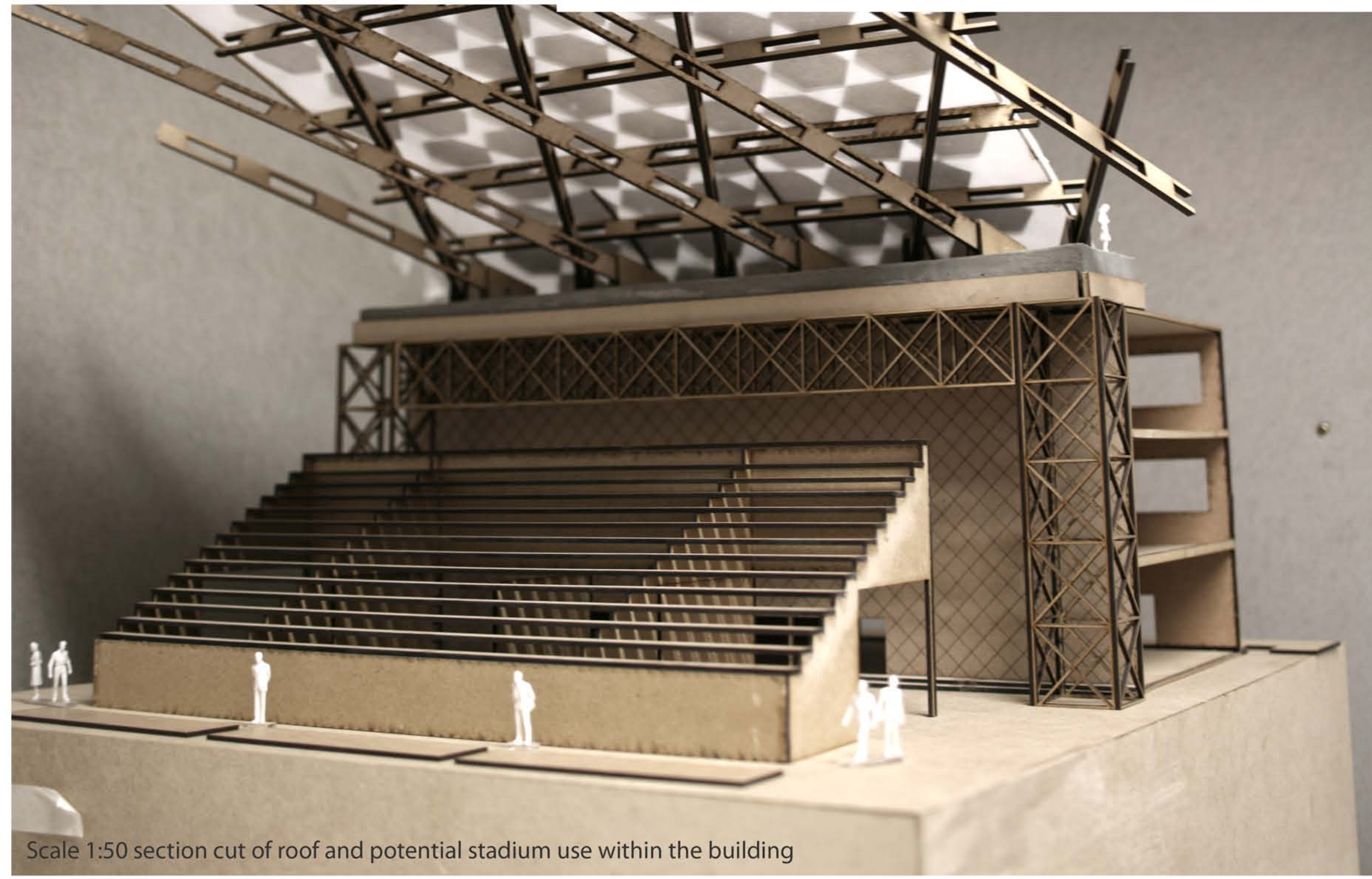
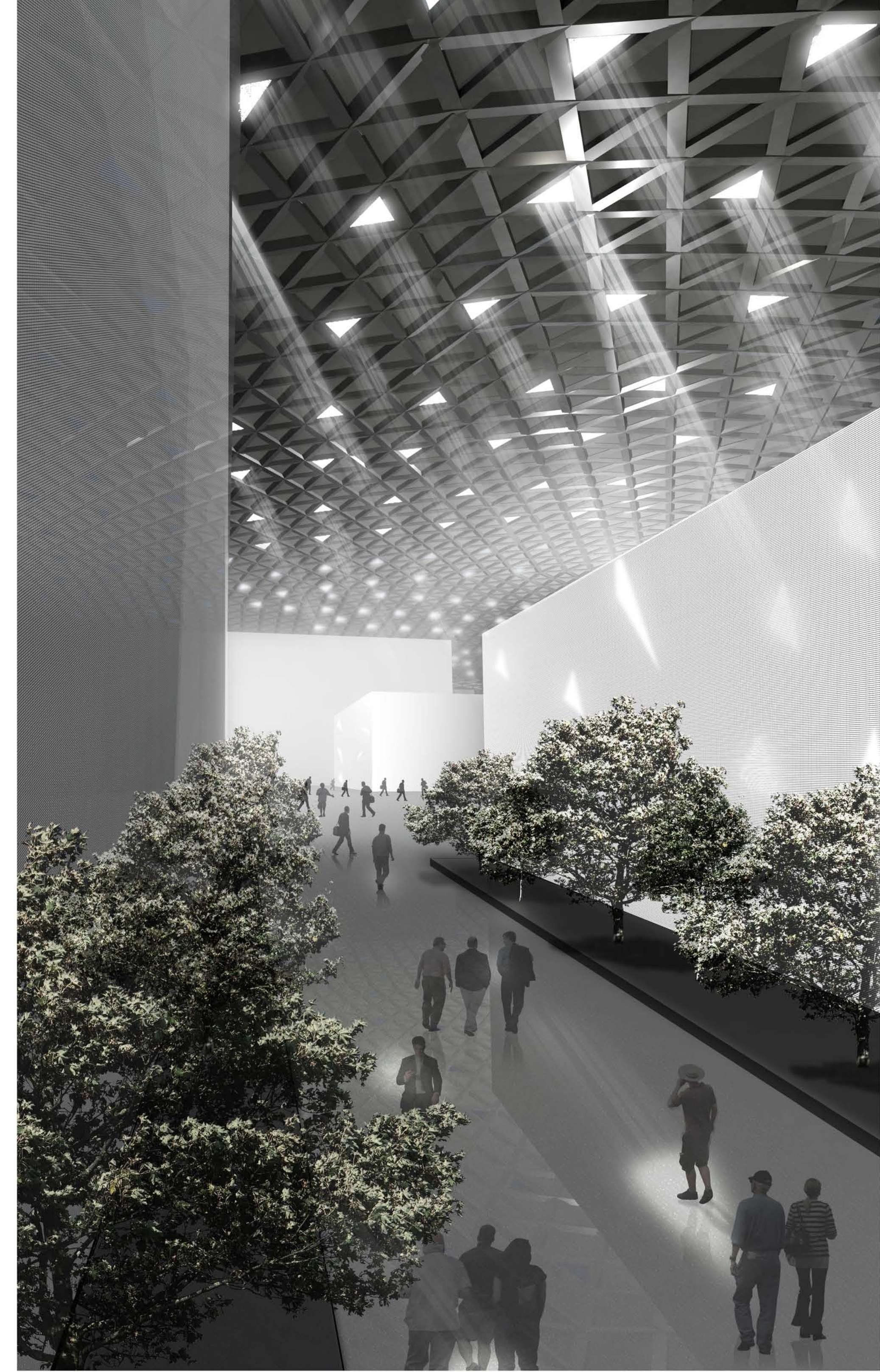
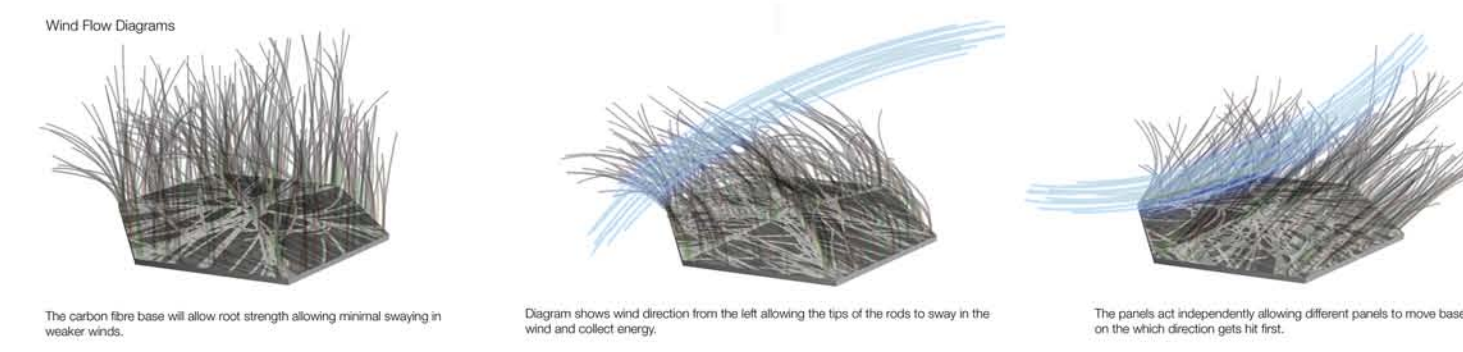
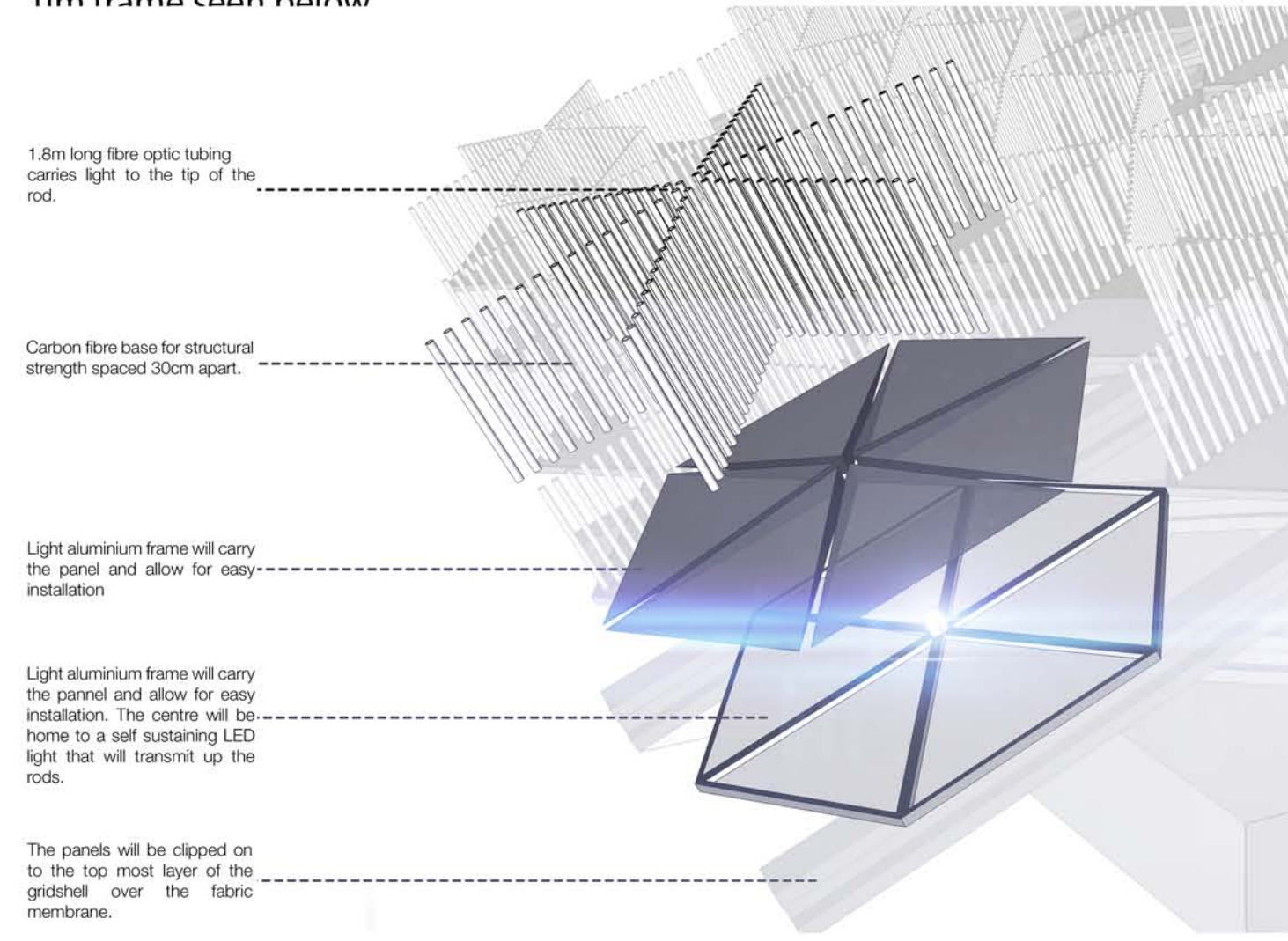
The raised roof will allow a constant ventilation under the dome with out opening it up to the elements. Over time this dome will be a high attraction to the west end of Glasgow and allow local areas around the site a place to meet and socialise.



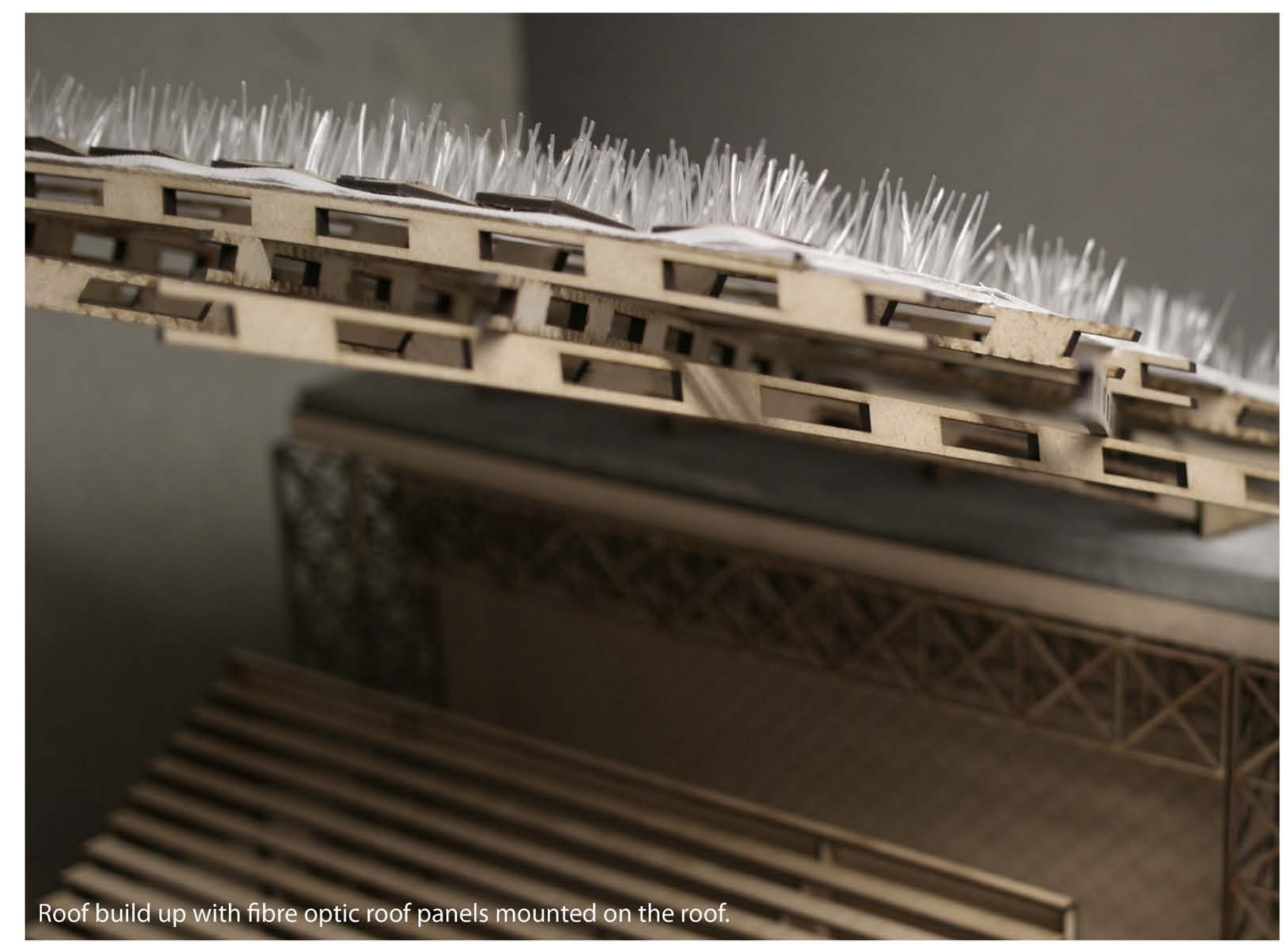
Scale 1:1000 model of proposed site plan.



The positioning of the gridshell layers will allow for a number of finishes to be added to the roof. A white fibreglass membrane will protect the inside for weather effects like rain and snow but additional panels can be added atop of the roof to generate energy from the wind to power internal uses for the site. This will be done by collecting kinetic energy with swaying fibre optic rods mounted on an aluminium frame over the roof.



Scale 1:50 section cut of roof and potential stadium use within the building



Roof build up with fibre optic roof panels mounted on the roof.

Glasgow Commonwealth Games 2014

Glasgow College Merger 2024

Glasgow Harbour Park 2050

