



### THE NEO STRAHOV

masters diploma project Ronit Doshi studio Achten-Pavlice-Sysova FA CVUT 2024/2025 Prague

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### 1. introduction

The Czech Republic punches above its weight, often outperforming larger nations in key sports. The country ranks among the top-performing European nations per capita in the Olympics. While it doesn't dominate globally, it has legendary moments in sports history, like Zátopek's triple gold and the 1998 ice hockey victory.

The Czech Republic has outlined strategic plans to enhance sports infrastructure and support for athletes through the "Sport 2025" concept. This initiative emphasizes the development of sports facilities and the promotion of high-performance sports. – NSAGOVCZ

The Czech Republic has a rich sporting tradition (ice hockey, football, athletics, tennis), but to maintain and elevate its competitiveness internationally, it needs cutting-edge facilities. A specialised center for the prodigies.

Perhaps,

A Center for high performing Athletes?



Věra Čáslavská was a Czech artistic gymnast with several dozens of international titles. S became a celebrity due to her participation in the 1968 Summer Olympics in Mexico city wh she not only dominated the gymnastics field but also made one brave gesture that ended n active professional career.



Dana Zátopková was, just like her husband Emil Zátopek, a Czech Olympics medalist. Her discipline was javelin throw, winning one gold medal at the OG in Helsinki in 1952 and one silver medal at the OG in Rome in 1960.



Although a medical doctor now, Pollert became wellknown for winning a gold medal in Canoe slalom at the Olympics in Barcelona in 1992 and a silver medal in Atlanta in 1996. He also has several silver and bronze medals from the World and European Championship.

Kratochvílová is a runner of short and middle-length trails, holder of many national and international titles such as double World Champion and silver medalist from the 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow.



Železný (whose surname means "iron") is a gold medalist from the Summer Olympic games in Barcelona 1992, Atlanta 1996 and Sydney 2000 and the same amount of World Champion titles in javelin throw. He also won a silver medal at the 1988 Olympics in Seoul.





Czechoslovakia won its first Olympic gold medal in 1924 in Paris thanks to Bedřich Šupčík, born in 1898. At the age of 26, he became part of the artistic gymnastics team representing Czechoslovakia at the Olympic games in Paris. He became an accomplished sportsman despite his handicap – severe myopy.



Fun Fact, Katerina Siniakova and Tomas Macha, the sweethearts who won gold in tennis, did not train in Czech Republic. they trained in Dubai. possibly because of the center for high performing athletes? :P

he n nere her

## 2. proposal - center for high performing athletes

### what is a HPC?

"A High Performance Center for Athletes, or HPC, is a specialized, world-class facility designed to support elite and aspiring athletes in achieving their highest potential. It integrates advanced training environments, sports science, recovery and rehabilitation services, and performance analytics—all in one place."

#### Key Components of an ${\rm HP}{\rm C}$

*Comprehensive Training Facilities*: State-of-the-art gyms, tracks, pools, courts, and fields tailored to high-intensity, sport-specific training.

*Sports Science and Medicine*: On-site teams for biomechanics, physiology, nutrition, psychology, and injury prevention.

*Recovery and Rehabilitation*: Cutting-edge recovery zones with cryotherapy, hydrotherapy, physiotherapy, and mental wellness spaces.

*Education and Research*: Collaboration with universities and institutes for innovation in sports science and athlete education.

*Integrated Living and Support*: Accommodation for athletes, nutrition services, and wellness programs to create a holistic performance ecosystem.

Having a high-performance center (HPC) for athletes provides numerous advantages for a country, both in terms of sports development and national prestige.

#### 1. Boosts Athletic Performance

**State-of-the-Art Training Facilities**: Specialized gyms, biomechanics labs, and recovery zones help athletes train efficiently and avoid injuries.

Access to Elite Coaching: Brings top-tier coaches and sports scientists under one roof, ensuring that athletes receive world-class guidance.

**Data-Driven Training**: Uses sports analytics, motion tracking, and performance monitoring to refine techniques and improve results.

#### 2. Increases Olympic & International Success

**More Medals & Recognition**: Countries with high-performance centers (e.g., the USA, UK, China) consistently dominate the Olympics.

**Better Talent Development**: Young athletes receive structured training pathways, leading to a stronger national team.

Competitive Edge: Ensures athletes are well-prepared physically, mentally, and tactically for major competitions.

#### 3. Encourages Youth Development & Talent Identification

**Early Talent Spotting**: Enables national federations to identify young potential and nurture them into elite athletes.

**Grassroots to Elite Pathways**: Provides a clear structure for junior athletes to progress to national and Olympic levels.

**Educational Support**: Some HPCs partner with universities, allowing athletes to balance sports and academics.

#### 4. Economic & Social Impact

**Boosts National Pride & Unity**: Sporting success enhances national morale and creates role models for future generations.

**Sports Tourism & Investment**: Countries with elite training centers often attract international teams, sponsors, and sports events.





Above we see a map produced by the Association of Sport Performance centers showing all the HPC's in the world. (top) and on the bottom we have the same map for Europe and we can see that all the surrounding countires have their own centers and the results can be seen. China has been dominating the last olympics and the credit can be handed over to a HPC

Examples of Successful High-Performance Centers

- a. USA Olympic Training Centers (OTC): Produces many of the world's top Olympians.
- b. UK Loughborough University & EIS: Helped Team GB rise in Olympic rankings.
- c. Australia Australian Institute of Sport (AIS): A key factor in Australia's sports dominance.
- d. China National Training Centers: A crucial element in their Olympic medal supremacy.

Australian Institute of Sport (AIS): - After centralized training at the AIS, Australian swimmers improved their international medal haul by 15% over 4 years.

UK Sport's HPCs - British Track & Field athletes using UK Sport's HPCs in preparation for the 2012 Olympics improved personal bests (PBs) by an average of 6%, with medal-winning performances increasing by 20% compared to the previous cycle.

US Olympic Training Centers - Athletes training at US OTCs reported an average reduction of 0.2–0.4 seconds in their sprint times (100m) and significant strength gains (10–12% increase in squat and clean lifts).

### 3. references

Currently, there are 2 major centers in the Czech Republic where high performance athletes and Olympians train

**1. Sports Centre Nymburk**: A key site for a wide range of sports, offering top facilities for training camps and preparation. It's known for hosting both national teams and club athletes.

**2. Dukla Sports Club (Praha)**: Specialized in military and elite athlete training, this club supports a variety of sports, including athletics, rowing, and shooting.

Having a high-performance center (HPC) for athletes provides numerous advantages for a country, both in terms of sports development and national prestige.

#### 1. Sports Centre Nymburk

The Nymburk Sports Center is a premier training facility located in Nymburk, Czech Republic. Situated within a scenic forest park along the Elbe River, it offers both outdoor and indoor venues accommodating nearly 20 sports disciplines, primarily focusing on Olympic events.

The Nymburk Sports Center (Sportovní Centrum Nymburk) is one of the most advanced high-performance training facilities in the Czech Republic. It serves as a primary training ground for Czech national teams and elite athletes across multiple disciplines. Architecturally, the center is a blend of modern functionalism, modular sports design, and integrated landscape planning, ensuring maximum efficiency, accessibility, and adaptability for high-performance training.



#### Indoor Amenities:

Central Sports Hall: A versatile arena designed for various sports activities.

Multi-Purpose Halls: Two identical halls featuring TARAFLEX flooring, suitable for multiple sports.

Fitness Centers: Equipped with a range of equipment, including small and large gyms, Technogym machines, and spinning bikes.

Swimming Pool: An indoor pool available for training and leisure.

#### **Outdoor Amenities:**

Athletic Complex: Features a 400-meter tartan track with six lanes, areas for high jump, pole vault, long jump, and sectors for javelin, discus, and shot put.

**Football Fields**: Five professionally maintained pitches: one with an artificial surface (105x68 meters) and lighting, and four with natural grass surfaces of varying dimensions.

Tennis Courts: Multiple courts for tennis training and matches.

Beach Volleyball Courts: Two courts with white sand surfaces, each measuring 21x12 meters.



#### Spatial Layout

The architectural concept behind the Nymburk Sports Center focuses on three key aspects:

Functional Zoning – Clearly defined training, accommodation, and wellness zones. Flexibility & Modularity – Adaptable sports halls and training areas for multiple uses. Athlete-Centered Design – Optimized movement flows, accessibility, and recovery spaces.

#### Architectural & Structural Highlights

**Structural Design**: The center utilizes a steel and reinforced concrete framework, allowing for large-span, column-free interiors suitable for multiple sports.

**Façade Treatment**: A mix of glass, metal cladding, and ventilated facades to provide both thermal efficiency and natural daylighting.

Wayfinding & Circulation: The layout ensures seamless movement between training areas, accommodation, and wellness zones, reducing fatigue and transit time for athletes.

Acoustic Design: Walls and ceilings incorporate sound-absorbing materials to minimize echo and enhance communication in training spaces.

Integration of Training, Recovery & Accommodation: Everything is designed for minimal travel and maximum training efficiency.

Multi-Sport Capabilities: Spaces can adapt to different sports, making it a hub for Olympic and professional athletes.

Sustainable Sports Infrastructure: Sets a benchmark in eco-friendly stadium and sports facility design.

**Cutting-Edge Athlete Services**: Includes sports science labs, physiotherapy units, and rehabilitation centers, ensuring holistic athlete development.

#### 1. Sports Halls & Training Facilities

#### Main Sports Hall (Steel & Concrete Construction)

Large-span steel-truss roof system, eliminating interior columns for unobstructed play. Retractable seating allows for flexible space usage. High-performance flooring (TARAFLEX) for shock absorption & injury prevention. Optimized acoustics & ventilation for high-intensity training.

#### Multi-Purpose Training Halls

Each hall features adjustable partition systems, allowing configuration for basketball, volleyball, handball, and indoor athletics.

LED lighting & climate control systems ensure optimal playing conditions.

#### Strength & Conditioning Gyms

Open-plan weightlifting zones with high-ceiling design for ventilation. Smart training technology (motion sensors & real-time performance tracking). Use of rubberized, anti-slip flooring for safety and durability.

#### 2. Outdoor Facilities & Landscaping

#### Athletics Track & Field (400m Tartan Track)

6-lane synthetic track, designed for Olympic-standard running and field events. Sand pits, pole vault, and high jump areas integrated into the layout.

#### Football Pitches (Natural & Artificial Turf)

Multiple training pitches designed for both amateur and professional teams. Under-surface drainage & heating systems allow year-round usability.

#### Tennis & Beach Volleyball Courts

Permeable surface systems to manage water runoff and maintain optimal playing conditions.

#### 3. Athlete Accommodation & Living Spaces

#### On-Site Residential Buildings

Designed with minimalist interiors, focusing on noise insulation & thermal comfort. Individual & shared rooms for different training groups. Passive solar design elements to maximize daylight use & energy efficiency.

#### **Dining & Nutrition Center**

High-performance kitchen designed for customized athlete nutrition. Open dining space with natural ventilation & biophilic design (integrating greenery).

#### 4. Recovery & Wellness Infrastructure

#### Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation Center

Hydrotherapy pools & cryotherapy chambers for muscle recovery. Stretching & recovery zones with heated floors & soft-impact surfaces.

#### Medical & Sports Science Labs

Biomechanics analysis rooms for motion tracking & injury prevention. VO2 max & metabolic testing units for endurance and conditioning.



#### 2. Dukla Sports Club (Praha)

Established in 1948 as Armádní tělovýchovný klub (ATK) Praha, the club was initially formed to represent the Czechoslovak Army in various sports disciplines. In 1956, it adopted the name Dukla Praha to honor the soldiers who fought in the Battle of Dukla Pass during World War II. Over the decades, Dukla Praha became synonymous with excellence in multiple sports, particularly football and handball.



The club's primary facilities are located in the Dejvice district of Prague, centered around the Stadion Juliska. Key features include:

**Stadion Juliska**: Inaugurated on July 10, 1960, this stadium has been the home ground for Dukla's football team. It boasts a seating capacity of approximately 8,150 spectators and offers panoramic views of Prague. The stadium's design reflects the architectural style of the era, with functionalist elements and a focus on accommodating large crowds.

**Training Facilities**: Adjacent to the main stadium are comprehensive training grounds equipped with modern amenities to support athlete development across various sports.

#### Facilities

Dukla Praha has historically supported a range of sports disciplines, with dedicated facilities for each:

**Football**: The club's football team has a storied history, having won multiple league titles and participating in European competitions. The facilities include the main stadium, training pitches, and support infrastructure for player development.

**Handball**: The handball division, known as HC Dukla Praha, has been one of the most successful teams in Czechoslovak and Czech history, securing numerous national championships. Their facilities comprise indoor arenas tailored for handball training and matches.

**Other Sports:** Historically, the club has been involved in various other sports, including athletics and rowing, with appropriate facilities to support these activities.



#### Architectural Significance:

The Stadion Juliska's integration into the natural landscape not only offers aesthetic appeal but also enhances the spectator experience by providing unobstructed views. The use of functionalist design principles ensures that the structure remains both timeless and practical, catering to the needs of modern sports events.

Overall, the Dukla Sports Club's facilities reflect a thoughtful blend of architectural innovation and functional design, supporting a wide range of athletic activities while contributing to Prague's rich sports heritage.

#### Key Features:

Athletics Facilities: Beyond football, Stadion Juliska is equipped for athletics events, notably hosting the annual Josef Odložil Memorial.

Ownership and Maintenance: The stadium is owned by the Army of the Czech Republic, which ensures its upkeep.

**Statue of Josef Masopust**: In 2012, a statue of former Dukla player and 1962 European Footballer of the Year, Josef Masopust, was unveiled outside the stadium.

**Main Stand**: A significant architectural highlight of Stadion Juliska is its main stand, constructed in 1975. This structure was built into the adjacent hillside, providing spectators with panoramic views of Prague's skyline. The design reflects the functionalist architectural style prevalent during that era, emphasizing practicality and simplicity.

**Playing Surface**: The stadium features a natural grass pitch measuring 105 by 68 meters, adhering to international standards for football fields. Surrounding the pitch is a tartan athletics track, enabling the venue to host both football matches and track and field events.

**Functionalist Design**: Reflecting the architectural trends of the 1960s, the stadium features clean lines and a focus on functionality, typical of the era's design principles.

The club's additional facilities, such as training grounds and sports halls, are designed to meet the specific needs of various sports disciplines, ensuring that athletes have access to appropriate environments for training and competition.







### WHY STRAHOV?

Strahov Stadium is a good fit for a High-Performance Center (HPC) in the Czech Republic for several key reasons, combining location, infrastructure, history, and potential for transformation.

#### 1. Prime Location in Prague

**Centrally Located**: Strahov is near the heart of Prague, making it easily accessible for both Czech and international athletes.

**Excellent Transport Links**: The area is well connected by public transport, roads, and Prague's international airport, making it convenient for athletes, coaches, and teams from across Europe.

**Proximity to Universities & Research Institutions**: Czech Technical University (CTU), Charles University, and sports research centers are nearby, providing scientific collaboration and athlete education opportunities.

#### 2. Vast & Underutilized Space

**One of the Largest Stadiums in the World**: Originally built to host 250,000 spectators, Strahov has immense space that can be repurposed into a modern sports complex with multiple training zones.

**Existing Sports Facilities**: The stadium already includes multiple football fields, which can be expanded into multisport facilities (e.g., indoor athletics, swimming, combat sports, and recovery areas).

Flexible Layout: The stadium's size allows for custom-built training areas while preserving the historic exterior.

#### 3. Strong Sporting & Olympic Heritage

Home to Generations of Athletes: Historically, Strahov hosted Spartakiads (mass gymnastics events) and served as a training ground for many top athletes..

**Reinventing History**: Converting Strahov into an HPC would honor its sporting past while securing its future as a worldclass training center.

#### 4. Opportunity for Advanced Sports Science & Research

**CTU's Technological Center Initiative**: There are already plans to integrate sports science research into Strahov's revitalization. This can include:

Biomechanics & Motion Analysis Labs Altitude & Climate-Controlled Training Areas

Recovery & Rehabilitation Centers (Cryotherapy, Hydrotherapy)

**National & International Collaboration**: The HPC could partner with universities, physiotherapists, nutritionists, and sports psychologists to provide a holistic training experience.

#### 5. Economic & Social Benefits

**Cost-Effective Reuse**: Instead of demolishing Strahov, repurposing it as an HPC would be a sustainable and economically viable solution.

**Attracts International Teams & Investment:** A world-class training center would bring in athletes, sponsorships, and international competitions, boosting Prague's economy.

**Promotes Czech Sporting Excellence**: A dedicated facility would ensure consistent development of Olympic and elite athletes, keeping the Czech Republic competitive on the world stage.

### location - context





orthophotomap (scale 1:15000)



nolli's plan



land use map



### transport map



ownership diagram



Graphically unidentified proportions of groups

### 4. site selection and analysis









### 05. programming





### areas and metrics

### 1. Outdoor Sports (Main Field & Training Grounds)

Sport	Area	Sizes
Football (Soccer)	7,140 sqm per full-size pitch	FIFA standard (105m x 68m)
Rugby	10,080 sqm	World Rugby standard (144m x 70m with in-goals)
Track & Field	16,000–20,000 sqm	Includes 400m track, jump areas, throwing sectors
Tennis (Outdoor)	650 sqm per court	ITF standard (23.77m x 10.97m)

#### 2. Indoor Sports (Adaptive Reuse of Stadium Infrastructure)

Sport	Area	Sizes
Basketball	420 sqm per court	FIBA standard (28m x 15m).
Volleyball	270 sqm per court	FIVB standard (18m x 9m).
Badminton	81 sqm per court	BWF standard (13.4m x 6.1m).
Table Tennis	46 sqm per table	ITTF minimum (8.5m x 5.5m per table).
Gymnastics line	2,500–4,000 sqm	Requires space for artistic, rhythmic, and trampo-
Weightlifting & Powerlifting	1,000–1,500 sqm	Includes platforms, warm-up zones, and seating.

#### 3. Specialized Sports (Potential New Facilities)

Sport	Area	Sizes
Swimming & Diving (Olympic Pool Complex) areas.	5,000–7,500 sqm	Olympic pool (50m x 25m), diving pools, warm-up
Surfing (Wave Pool, Flowrider)	2,000–3,500 sqm	Requires artificial wave generator space.
Paralympic Sports Training	Varies	



Summary: Total Space Estimates for Strahov Stadium

Existing Total Area of Strahov Stadium: 63,000 sqm

Outdoor Sports Estimated Usage: **30,000–40,000 sqm** 

Indoor Sports & Multi-Use Halls: 20,000–25,000 sqm

High-Performance Training & Recovery Areas: 10,000+ sqm

Public & Community Spaces: 5,000+ sqm

#### How This Fits Strahov's Adaptive Reuse?

Flexible Zoning: Different parts of the stadium can be allocated to elite sports, community access, and research.

Modular Design: Indoor spaces can be divided into multi-sport halls.

**Outdoor Expansion**: Unused surrounding land can support additional sports.

Smart Use of Infrastructure: Existing concrete stands could house gyms, dormitories, recovery zones, and sports science labs.

06. proposal

masterplanning strategy





#### 01

existing state of the site showing the huge unorganized place between the two stadiums to be converted into the plaza connecting the missin the foregroun



# 

#### 2

ng road and making it d of the plaza diagram showing the zoning and the entrances

03





cience lab



athletes wing - rugby



sports facilities for ameteurs



athletes wing - tennis








### existing site plan



### proposed site plan







### masterplan 1:2000



0

1:2000

100m











## top level plan

1:1500 level + 10500

#### west wing



administrative offices



100m

1:2000 0



west wing





east wing



### section a-a'

1:1500



1:500						
10m	0	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m

north wing





south wing



### section b-b'

1:1500

50m



10m

10m

20m

30m

40m



### form development diagram

indoor stadium massing



### floor plans - indoor stadium

ground floor



#### administrative zone

- 1. managers office
- 2. support staff
- 3. meeting rooms

#### sports zone

- 4. badminton courts
- 5. basketball courts
- 6. gymnastics hall
- 7. storage
- 8. maintenance room



athletes area

- 9 changing rooms
- 10 toilets
- 11. cafeteria





## floor plans - indoor stadium

basement floor



#### administrative zone

- 1. filtraton room/pump room
- 2. support staff
- 3. technical room

#### sports zone

- 4. competition pool 50m x 25m
- 5. dive pool 25m x 20m



#### athletes area

- 6. changing rooms
- 7. toilets
- 8. locker space





#### detailed

indoor s



#### detailed

indoor s



#### l section

ports hall



#### l section

ports hall














































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### CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE

Faculty of Architecture

International Office Thákurova 9, 166 34 Prague 6, Czech Republic



Czech Technical University in Prague, Faculty of Architecture

DIPLOMA PROJECT APPLICATION FORM

Name and Surname: Ronit Doshi

Date of Birth: 20/03/1995

Academic Year / Semester: 2024-25/Summer Semester

Department Number / Name: 15116 / Department of Architectural Modelling

Diploma Work / Diploma Project Supervisor: prof. Dr. Henri Hubertus Achten

Diploma Work / Diploma Project Theme - title in English language:

Adaptive Reuse of Stadion Strahov – A center for High Performance Athletes

Signature of the Diploma Work / Diploma Project Supervisor:

Min ch

The Student's Declaration:

I declare that I have fulfilled all the diploma work / diploma project initiation requirements stipulated by the "Study Plan" and "Study Rules" at the Faculty of Architecture, CTU in Prague.

In Prague on: 13/02/2025

Signature of the Student

#### CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE

Faculty of Architecture

International Office Thákurova 9, 166 34 Prague 6, Czech Republic



Czech Technical University in Prague, Faculty of Architecture

ASSIGNMENT of the Diploma project

Master degree

Name Of Student: Ronit Doshi Date of Birth: 20/03/1995

Academic Year / Semester: 2024-25 / Summer Semester Department Number / Name: 15116 / Department of Architectural Modelling Diploma Project Tutor: prof. Dr. Henri Hubertus Achten

Diploma Project Theme: Adaptive Reuse of Stadion Strahov – A center for High Performance Athletes See the Application Form for DP

#### Assignment of the Diploma Project:

1/description of the project assignment and the expected solution objective

- 2/description of the final result, outputs and elaboration scales
- 3/list of further agreed-upon parts of the project (model)

1/Adaptive Reuse of Stadion Strahov - Conversion of Strahov stadium into a centre for training of Czech Olympians

2/Plans, Elevations, Sections and details of construction (Scale 1:100-1:1000), Strategies for Urban revival of the Stadium (Diagrams and maps of Prague)

3/Physical Model of the Stadium (scale to be determined with the Diploma Project Supervisor)

Date and Signature of the Student: Ref Date and Signature of the Diploma Project Tutor: MM 08 17-2-2625 Date and Signature of the Dean of FA CTU:

CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE

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FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE AUTOR, DIPLOMANT: RON'T DOSH AUTHOR OF THE DIPLOMA WORK / DIPLOMA PROJECT Academic Year 2024-25 LS Semester TITLE OF THE DIPLOMA WORK / DIPLOMA PROJECT ADAPTIVNI OPETOVNE VYUZITI (IN CZECH LANGUAGE) STADIONU STRAHOV - CENTRA PRO VYSOCE WKONNE SPORTOVCE TITLE OF THE DIPLOMA WORK / DIPLOMA PROJECT - ADAPTINE REUSE OF (IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE) STRATION STRAHOV - A CENTER FOR HIGH PERFORMING ATHLETES LANGUAGE OF THE DIPLOMA WORK / DIPLOMA PROJECT: ENGLISH Ustav: Department 15116 Diploma Work / Diploma PROF. HENRI HUBERTUS ACHTEN Project Supervisor Diploma Work / Diploma PROF. ING. ARCH MELOS KOPPILLA Project Opponent Key Words ADAPTIVNI OPETOVNE POUZITI, SPORTOVNI (Czech) CILEM PROJEKTU JE NALEZT STRATEGIT, JAK ADAPTIVNIM ZNOVUVYUZITIM STADIONU STRAHOV WHO VYTY ORIT TRENINKOVE ZARIZENI SVETOVE Annotation TRIDY PRO CESKE OLYMPIONIKY (Czech) THE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT IS TO FIND A STRATEGY TO DO AN ADAPTIVE REUSE OF STADION STRAHOV INTO A WORLD CLASS TRAINING FACILITY FOR CZECH Annotation OLYMPIANS (English)

CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE

The Author's Declaration

I declare that I have elaborated the submitted diploma work / diploma project independently and that I have stated all the used information sources in coherence with the "Methodological Instruction for Ethical Preparation of University Final Works".

(The complete text of the methodological instruction is available for download on http://www.fa.cvut.cz/En)

25.05.2025 In Prague on .

Signature of the Diploma Project Author

This document is an essential and obligatory part of the diploma project / portfolio / CD.