FEMALE BEACH SPORT CENTER

Kawther Ahmed Hamidaldeen1, Ahlam Mostafa2, Zaki Malassi3

1,2College of Architecture and Design, Effat University, Qasr Khuzam St., Kilo.2, Old Mecca Road. P.O.BOX 34689, Jeddah 21478, Saudi Arabia
E-mail: 1kldleen@effatuniversity.edu.sa, 2aamoustafa@effatuniversity.edu.sa, 3zmallasi@effatuniversity.edu.sa

Abstract
This work proposes the development of a female beach sport center at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. The concept of this sport center is to serve women with a healthy atmosphere that enables them to exercise and interact with their environment. In this work, three case studies were analysed. Based on the case studies, the estimated net area for the proposed sport center is 4761.7 m². The sport center is comprised of seven zones, which are admission zone, spa and fitness zone, restaurant and commercial zone, private beach zone, swimming center zone, scuba diving center zone, library and museum zone. This sport center will be constructed at Corniche Road, Jeddah, which is near to the Red Sea and beaches. The proposed sport center is designed with a centric flower structure based on an octagonal form. The design of this project focuses primarily on the privacy of the female users. This sport center is expected to help create interest between health and exercise among Saudi Arabia’s female society and fulfill its goal of producing more female representatives in the sporting world.

Keywords– sports, female, beach, center, Saudi Arabia

© 2020 by Advance Scientific Research. This is an open-access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.31838/jcr.07.0

INTRODUCTION
Sport center is a very powerful and significant facility for sports development around the globe [1]. A sport center’s achievement relies on its continuous capacity to create sport facilities for its customers. Sport center facilities generally offer sport facilities to local people and communities. Its variety of facilities can sometimes represent the entire game facilities of a town [2]. While many sports centres face evolving environments, they also experience hyper-competitive circumstances, marked by scarcity of funds, rivalry and instability. In fact, sport centres are searching for fresh methods to configure their organisational understanding in attempt to improve their use of sport customer experience [3]. Hence, new facilities in these sports facilities involve the creation and implementation of improved architectural structures. These innovative procedures are essential for updating the range of sport services and will determine the achievement of the sport concerned [4].

In Saudi Arabia, sport involvement rates among the younger generation, particularly women, is not as anticipated by the government [5]. Thus, the government of Saudi Arabia’s state is therefore trying to enhance the rates of active sport involvement among women in Saudi Arabia [6]. Furthermore, the government of Saudi Arabia have a long term goal to increase its female representative in the future Olympics as in the year of 2012, it only had two women representative in the 2012 London Olympics [7].

Jeddah is Saudi Arabia’s second largest city. It is the commercial center of the country. One major advantage of Jeddah is the Red Sea, famous for its beaches and reefs, making Jeddah the Red Sea’s pride and the largest port in Saudi Arabia [8].

Since the temperature in Jeddah is high throughout the year, the government of Saudi Arabia welcomes the concept designing a female sports center on the beach as it will encourage many females to engage and attend a well-established facility to spend their extensive time with such diverse and enjoyable sport activities. Hence, this work proposes the development of a female beach sport center at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

CASE STUDIES
In this work, three case studies were analysed. The case studies details are stated as follows.

Puerto Oasis
Puerto Oasis is located at Curacao Island in the Spanish Water Bay, Netherland (Figure 1). It was designed by Arquitêcnica Company. This facility has an area of 72000 m².

The facility has 4 main areas: the first is the lobby, restaurant and meeting room area, the second is the spa & gym zone, the third is the marina zone, the fourth is the light house zone and the fifth is the dwelling area. The spa & gym zone is located on the south side of the project and covers only 15 percent of the total project area.

This zone is designed to look like an oasis surrounded by water. The gym & spa zone is divided into two areas, open and closed. Each area or space has been treated in a very special way that gives people the impression of that place, such as relaxation, luxury and privacy; since the place is isolated from the other units and covered with long palm trees and grass with a nice swimming pool in the middle.

The Oasis mixes the environment with the living area without losing the privacy and luxury of the place, this shows how the palms are arranged around the Oasis to have privacy and also the interaction between people and their green environment in a very beautiful way, and how the spa and gym units are tilted to face the swimming pool to control the unit’s privacy.

However, for spa users, the view of the sea was not lost as the back of the spa and gym is designed with windows that display all the view for a more luxurious sense.
Les Bains des Docks
Les Bains des Docks is located at Le Havre, France (Figure 2). It was designed by architect Ateliers Jean Nouvel. This facility is an aquatic complex which has an area of 5000 m². This project was dedicated to sport, recreation and leisure. The Les Bains des Docks is a water spa, gym and park. This project is divided into 3 main areas, the first zone is the aqua park, the second zone is the spa area, and the third zone is the fitness area. Water is the main element of each zone. Children can only be included in the Aqua Park Zone. The activities in this zone are for fun and learning for the whole family, they can find Scope diving or swimming lessons, and they can also find water games in which family and friends can be involved. The second spa zone was divided into 2 floors. The first floor is for people in the aqua park zone and the second floor is for people who use the fitness zone. Furthermore, the roof top is utilized for sun bathing. The third area is the fitness area. This zone is also divided into two areas, the wet area is the first floor and the dry area is the second floor.

Pompidou-Metz
Pompidou-Metz is located at Metz, France (Figure 3). It was designed by architect Shigeru Ban. This facility has an area of 10600 m². Two parks and a terrace form the Pompidou-Metz center. This softly rolling terrace offers a immediate pedestrian connection to the railway station. Partially landscaped, it has the same dimensions as the Piazza in front of the Pompidou Centre. This project has been divided into three main zones, the first zone is the exhibition & galleries zone, the second is the offices and resource center zone and the third is the commercial zone.

PROGRAM ASSUMPTION AND SPACE DETAILS
For the proposed sport center, the estimated net area is 4761.7 m² and total project area is 7217.8 m². Table 1 shows the zone net area. Based on Table 1, the sport center is comprised of seven main zones, which are admission zone, spa and fitness zone, restaurant and commercial zone, private beach zone, swimming center zone, scuba diving center zone, library and museum zone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Area (m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admission zone</td>
<td>183.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spa &amp; fitness zone</td>
<td>643.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant &amp; commercial zone</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private beach zone</td>
<td>688.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming center zone</td>
<td>1328.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scuba diving zone</td>
<td>354.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library &amp; museum zone</td>
<td>1138.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4761.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROPOSED SITE AND ANALYSIS
In this work, this project (Female Sport Center) will be located in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. The location will be in the Corniche Road on the red sea (Figure 4). There are no unique landmarks surrounding the site location, but the site as a whole is well known with its beach houses, floating mosque, and the street all around. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is considered one of the largest countries in the Middle East and it has different climates in its different cities. The weather in Jeddah is mostly hot and humid throughout the year. The climate of Jeddah city is in between 29 to 40 °C during summer and is 18 to 27 °C during the winter season. Figure 5 shows the zoning at the site.
PROJECT DESIGN
The proposed sport center is designed based on an octagonal shape with a centric flower structure. This project’s design focuses mainly on the female’s privacy. With the usual restrictions in other regular beach resorts that accommodate both genders, all the activities in this center will not be affected by any means. Figure 6 to Figure 8 shows the proposed design of the sport center. The key facilities of this sport center include admission, swimming center, scuba diving center, museum and library, gym and spa, and mosque. This sport center will help improve the skills of swimming and scuba diving in the female society.

CONCLUSION
This work has presented a proposal for the development of a female beach sport center in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. For the sport center, the estimated net area is 4761.7 m² and total project area is 7217.8 m². This sport center is comprised of a few zones, such as admission, spa and fitness, restaurant and commercial area, private beach, swimming center, scuba diving center, library and museum area. This sport center will establish a new pleasurable beach for women to exercise their freedom in enjoying the various activities. In addition, this sports center will be a major attraction in Jeddah and will facilitate Saudi Arabia’s goal of producing more female sports representatives.
REFERENCES
2. Fink JS. Female athletes, women’s sport, and the sport media commercial complex: Have we really “come a long way, baby”? Sport management review. 2015 Aug 1;18(3):331-42.