CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A venue transformation and construction method for creating a tropical style swimming lagoon with a sloped access at an infield site of a race or activity circuit facility, the infield site being contained within a race or activity circuit perimeter, the method comprising:

   a) demolishing at least part of the infield site, wherein the demolition process includes excavating at least a 15 cm to 6 meter layer;
   b) excavating material having a volume of at least 4,000 m3 from an area within the infield site;
   c) forming a basin for a large water body having a surface area of at least 3,000 m2 and a minimum depth of at least 1.4 meters at its deepest point, wherein earthworks for the basin are created within the infield surrounding perimeter, and wherein the basin includes a basin perimeter and a bottom;
   d) constructing water containment walls on at least one section of the basin perimeter to form a waterfront perimeter, and covering the bottom of the basin with a non-permeable material not including thick concrete like conventional swimming pools, wherein the shape of the waterfront perimeter is curved and the basin has a maximum width of 300 meters;
   e) constructing a sloped access area on at least one section of the basin perimeter to form a beach access into the large water body;
   f) constructing one or more barriers around the basin perimeter to cordon off an area to establish a controlled access area, wherein the controlled access area includes a beach access perimeter, and the barriers include at least one access point to selectively allow users into the controlled access area, whereby the users allowed entry into the controlled access area are able to use the beach access.
   g) constructing at least one additional recreational facility comprising food and beverage and commercial facilities such as restaurants, bars, kiosks, stores, cafes among others in the vicinity of the waterfront perimeter; and

h) providing a connection that connects the outfield of the racing and/or activity circuit with the infield site, in order to allow transit of vehicles and/or people from the outfield to the infield.

2. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the area about the basin perimeter not located within the controlled access area forms a non-ticketed access area which may be freely accessed by users.

3. The construction method of claim 1, further comprising building restaurants, kiosks, stores, cafes, and bars in the vicinity of the waterfront perimeter.

4. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the demolition process comprises excavation with machinery up to a depth of 20 centimeters over the design excavation level, where the final 20 cm are excavated manually.

5. The construction method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises forming a basin for a large water body having a surface area of at least 5,000 m2.

6. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the connection path comprises a tunnel structure or a bridge structure that allow transit of vehicles and people from one side to the other without obstructing the racing and/or activity circuit.

7. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the connection path is the same racing track circuit that may be adapted to allow people and/or vehicles to pass from one side to the other during non-race times.

8. The construction method of claim 1, wherein:

- when the soil type has more than a 12% material passing under a N°200 mesh (opening of 0.075 mm), the bottom soil must be compacted to achieve a 95% Modified Proctor Density, also referred to as the Maximum Dry Compacted Density; and

- when the soil type has less than a 12% material passing under a N°200 mesh (opening of 0.075 mm), the soil must be compacted to achieve no less than 80% of its Relative Density.

9. The construction method of claim 1, further comprising placing sand in the beach access of the swimming lagoon.

10. The construction method of claim 1, the beach access having a sloped transition into the basin of between 5% and 30%

11. The construction method of claim 1, whereby the lagoon is used for swimming, for the practice of water sports, and for housing shows and events.

12. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the sloped access area is constructed with a support slab to provide structural stability to such area.

13. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the non-permeable bottom material that covers the bottom of the basin comprises plastic liners, shotcrete, or flexible materials, whereby the use of a thick concrete layer like conventional swimming pools is not required.

14. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the non-permeable material that covers the bottom of the basin comprises a plastic liner of at least 1 mm of thickness.

15. The construction method of claim **Error! Reference source not found.**, wherein the plastic liner has a white, blue or light color.

16. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the tropical style swimming lagoon has at least 50% less bottom inlets than those required for the filtration system of a conventional swimming pool according to swimming pool standards.

17. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the swimming lagoon is man-made, and has shapes that tends to imitate natural geometries.

18. The construction method of claim 1, wherein separate access points are included, for both controlled access areas and non-ticketed access areas, so that visitors can participate in either one or both areas depending on their purpose for visiting the race or activity circuit facility and the swimming lagoon.

19. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the controlled access area is designed so that the total beach area to swimming lagoon area ratio is 1:2.

20. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the surroundings of the swimming lagoon include the use of amphitheaters to hold events such as concerts and festivals, among others.

21. The construction method of claim 1, wherein a non-fixed screen is provided in the vicinity of the swimming lagoon to broadcast content and house events and shows.

22. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the surroundings of the swimming lagoon include cafes, bars, restaurants, beach centers, promenades, hotels, entertainment facilities, virtual and immersive experiences, and similar facilities and amenities.

23. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the swimming lagoon is illuminated through a lighting system.

24. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the installations surrounding the tropical-style lagoon is artificially set with a beach theme, including the use of blue and white colors.

25. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the swimming lagoon is surrounded by vegetation such as plants and trees.

CLAIMS

1. A venue transformation and construction method for creating a tropical style swimming lagoon with crystal clear waters and no visible macroalgae presence, where the lagoon comprises a sloped access, at an infield site of a race or activity circuit facility, the infield site being contained within a race or activity circuit perimeter, the method comprising:

a) demolishing at least part of the infield site, wherein the demolition process includes excavating a layer of at least 15 cm and up to 6 meters;

b) excavating material having a volume of at least 4,000 m3 from an area within the infield site, wherein:

when the soil type has more than a 12% material passing under a N°200 mesh (opening of 0.075 mm), the bottom soil is compacted to achieve a 95% Modified Proctor Density, also referred to as the Maximum Dry Compacted Density; and

when the soil type has less than a 12% material passing under a N°200 mesh (opening of 0.075 mm), the soil is compacted to achieve no less than 80% of its Relative Density;

c) forming a basin for a large water body having a surface area of at least 3,000 m2 and a minimum depth of at least 1.4 meters at its deepest point, wherein earthworks for the basin are created within the infield surrounding perimeter, and wherein the basin includes a basin perimeter and a bottom, whereby the tropical-style swimming lagoon is created and has crystal clear waters suitable for direct contact recreational purposes such as swimming and the practice of water sports;

d) constructing water containment walls on at least one section of the basin perimeter to form a waterfront perimeter, wherein the shape of the waterfront perimeter includes curves, whereby a more natural aspect for the tropical style swimming lagoon with crystal clear waters is created, and the basin has a maximum width of 300 meters;

e) covering the bottom of the basin with a non-permeable material, wherein the non-permeable material covering a majority of the area of the bottom includes a plastic liner of at least 1 mm of thickness with a white or light color;

f) constructing a sloped access area on at least one section of the basin perimeter to form a beach access into the tropical-style lagoon with crystal clear waters and placing sand in the beach access, wherein the sloped access area is constructed with a support slab to provide structural stability to such area;

g) constructing one or more barriers around the basin perimeter to cordon off an area to establish a controlled access area, wherein the controlled access area includes a beach access perimeter;

h) including at least one access point within the one or more barriers to selectively allow users into the controlled access area, whereby the users are allowed entry into the controlled access area through payment of an entry fee and are able to use the beach access and the tropical-style lagoon with crystal clear waters for direct contact recreational purposes including swimming;

i) constructing at least one additional recreational facility comprising food and beverage and commercial facilities selected from the group comprising restaurants, bars, kiosks, stores, and cafes in the vicinity of the waterfront perimeter; and

j) providing a connection that connects the outfield of the racing or activity circuit with the infield site, in order to allow transit of vehicles and people from the outfield to the infield.

2. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the area about the basin perimeter not located within the controlled access area forms a non-ticketed access area which may be freely accessed by users.

3. The construction method of claim 1, further comprising building restaurants, kiosks, stores, cafes, and bars in the vicinity of the waterfront perimeter.

4. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the demolition process comprises excavating with machinery up to a depth of 20 centimeters above the final design excavation level, and wherein the remaining 20 cm are excavated manually.

5. The construction method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises forming a basin for a large water body having a surface area of at least 5,000 m2.

6. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the connection path comprises a tunnel structure or a bridge structure that allow transit of vehicles and people from one side to the other without obstructing the racing and/or activity circuit.

7. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the connection path is the same racing track circuit that may be adapted to allow people and/or vehicles to pass from one side to the other during non-race times.

8. The construction method of claim 1, the beach access having a sloped transition into the basin of between 5% and 30%.

9. The construction method of claim 1, whereby the lagoon is used for swimming, for the practice of water sports, and for housing shows and events.

10. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the non-permeable bottom material that covers the bottom of the basin comprises plastic liners, shotcrete, or flexible materials that do not require the use of a thick concrete layer like conventional swimming pools.

11. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the tropical style swimming lagoon has at least 50% less bottom inlets than those required for the filtration system of a conventional swimming pool according to swimming pool standards; wherein conventional swimming pool standards require at least one bottom inlet per about 42 m2 of bottom surface.

12. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the swimming lagoon is man-made, and has shapes that have curved geometries.

13. The construction method of claim 1, wherein separate access points are included, for both controlled access areas and non-ticketed access areas, so that visitors can participate in either one or both areas depending on their purpose for visiting the race or activity circuit facility and the swimming lagoon.

14. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the controlled access area is designed so that the total beach area to swimming lagoon area ratio is 1:2.

15. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the surroundings of the swimming lagoon include the use of amphitheaters to hold events selected from the group comprising concerts and festivals.

16. The construction method of claim 1, wherein a non-fixed screen is provided in the vicinity of the swimming lagoon to broadcast content and house events and shows.

17. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the surroundings of the swimming lagoon include cafes, bars, restaurants, beach centers, promenades, hotels, or entertainment facilities.

18. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the swimming lagoon is illuminated through a lighting system.

19. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the installations surrounding the tropical-style lagoon is artificially set with a beach theme, including the use of blue and white colors.

20. The construction method of claim 1, wherein the swimming lagoon is surrounded by vegetation including plants and trees.

21. A venue transformation and construction method for creating a tropical style swimming lagoon with crystal clear waters and no visible macroalgae presence, where the lagoon comprises a sloped access, at an infield site of a race or activity circuit facility, the infield site being contained within a race or activity circuit perimeter, the method comprising:

a) demolishing at least part of the infield site, wherein the demolition process includes excavating a layer of at least 15 cm and up to 6 meters, and wherein the demolition process comprises excavating with machinery up to a depth of 20 centimeters above the final design excavation level and the remaining 20 cm are excavated manually;

b) excavating material having a volume of at least 4,000 m3 from an area within the infield site;

c) forming a basin for a large water body having a surface area of at least 3,000 m2 and a minimum depth of at least 1.4 meters at its deepest point, wherein earthworks for the basin are created within the infield surrounding perimeter, and wherein the basin includes a basin perimeter and a bottom, whereby the tropical-style swimming lagoon is created and has crystal clear waters suitable for direct contact recreational purposes;

d) constructing water containment walls on at least one section of the basin perimeter to form a waterfront perimeter, wherein the shape of the waterfront perimeter includes curves, whereby a more natural aspect for the tropical style swimming lagoon with crystal clear waters is created, and the basin has a maximum width of 300 meters;

e) covering the bottom of the basin with a non-permeable material, wherein the non-permeable material covering a majority of the area of the bottom includes a plastic liner of at least 1 mm of thickness with a white or light color;

f) constructing a sloped access area on at least one section of the basin perimeter to form a beach access into the tropical-style lagoon with crystal clear waters and placing sand in the beach access, wherein the sloped access area is constructed with a support slab to provide structural stability to such area;

g) constructing one or more barriers around the basin perimeter to cordon off an area to establish a controlled access area, wherein the controlled access area includes a beach access perimeter;

h) including at least one access point within the one or more barriers to selectively allow users into the controlled access area, whereby the users are allowed entry into the controlled access area through payment of an entry fee and are able to use the beach access and the tropical-style lagoon with crystal clear waters for direct contact recreational purposes including swimming;

i) constructing at least one additional recreational facility comprising food and beverage and commercial facilities selected from the group comprising restaurants, bars, kiosks, stores, and cafes in the vicinity of the waterfront perimeter; and

j) providing a connection that connects the outfield of the racing or activity circuit with the infield site, in order to allow transit of vehicles and people from the outfield to the infield.