

DEVELOPMENT MASTERPLAN OF ASTANA TRIATHLON PARK. ACTIVATION OF ISHIM RIVER WATERFRONT AREA

Urban parks play a critical role in connecting people to nature and a significant role in the community life of citizens. Parks provide environmental, social and cultural benefits to the cities and enhance the quality of life of the inhabitants of the cities.

The aim of the thesis is to identify Astana Triathlon Park on a city scale through the new and existing functions for the benefit of society and create as part of an eco-system. The design proposal of the thesis took into account the importance of existing structural pathways for sports events as well, and the inner part took functions for recreation. Therefore, conflicts caused by park users found their solution, meanwhile, athletes who prefer higher speed pathways take oval-shaped paths, at the same time families or group of people, as well as individuals, get engaged into functions inside of the park. Therefore, have provided new pathways for more comprehensive circulation, while preserving the existing structural paths. The pathways create linked circulation inside of the park and between the functions. A new variety of recreational activities suggested in the inner part of the park which allows people to engage in events and recreational activities. Those functions divide into non-active, spontaneous and organized recreation activity opportunities in the park. It is

high potential that users may enjoy different sceneries, arrive in resting points, take long distances or shortcuts on their way. Suggested types of vegetation and plant composition have played integral role to bring livability to the Astana Triathlon Park. Their arrangement and functionality will bring many of benefits for park usage and contribute overall riverside greenery system of Nur-Sultan city. Various species of the trees, shrubs and ornamental grasses carefully selected for further their comprehensive development.

The park's central location contributes a very strong visual connection to the main architectural buildings of the city brings water enthusiasts to the riverbank. The initial design did not take into consideration the importance of strength of the waterfront and psychology of users. Therefore, along the existing pathway of pedestrian movement brought into a multitude of uses, functions, and activities that provided in design proposal for waterfront area. There are four main activities where it is possible to mix open areas next to waterfront with different artificial features of Ishim river shoreline. The connection between park and waterfront area and its visual access is a crucial part of an effective strategy for the access of the users to the edge of the river. In the design of waterfront area, the park and the waterfront area are integrated and well connected with each other.

LOCATION:
KAZAKHSTAN

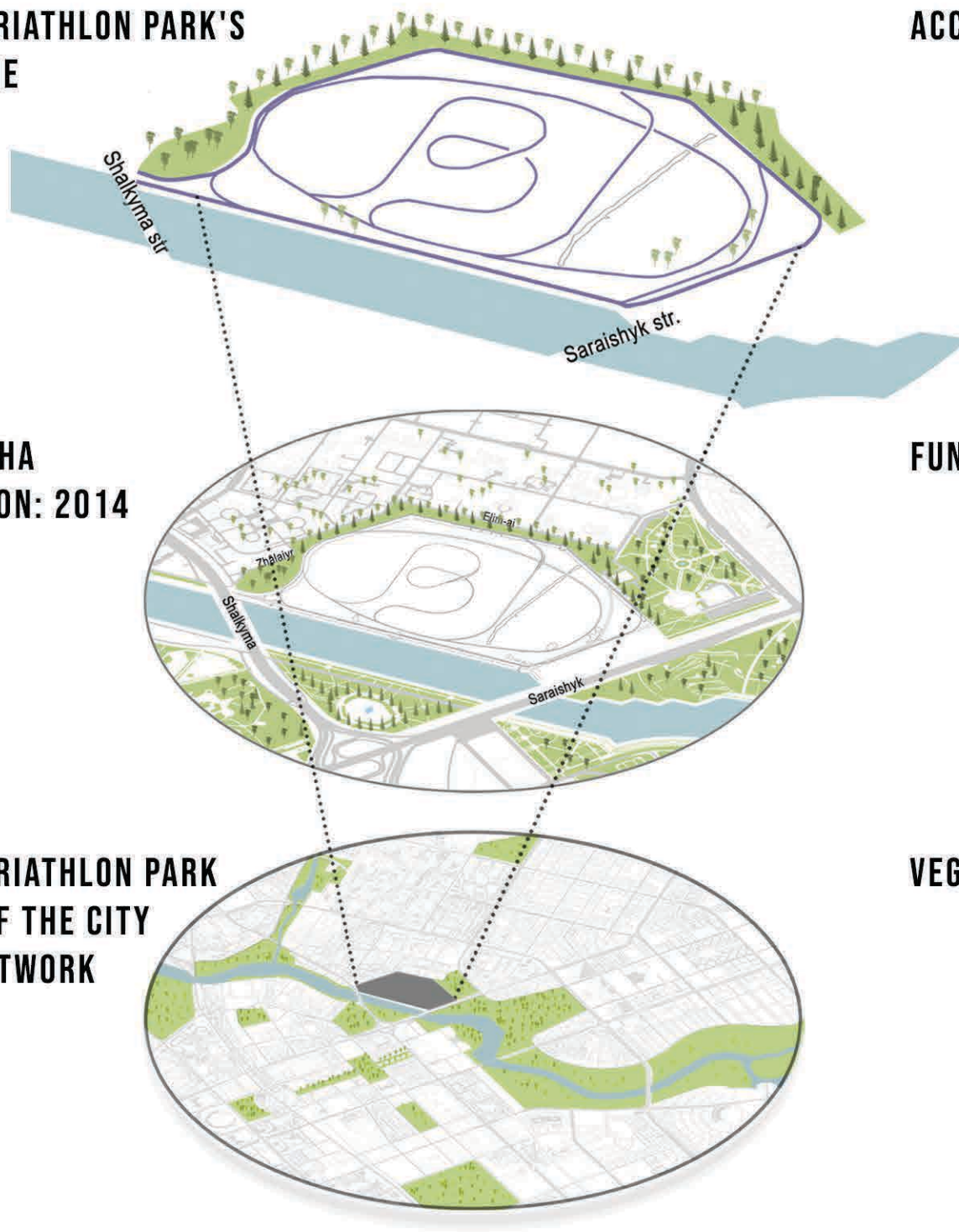
NUR-SULTAN CITY,
ALMATY DISTRICT



ASTANA TRIATHLON PARK'S
STRUCTURE

AREA: 45 HA
FOUNDATION: 2014

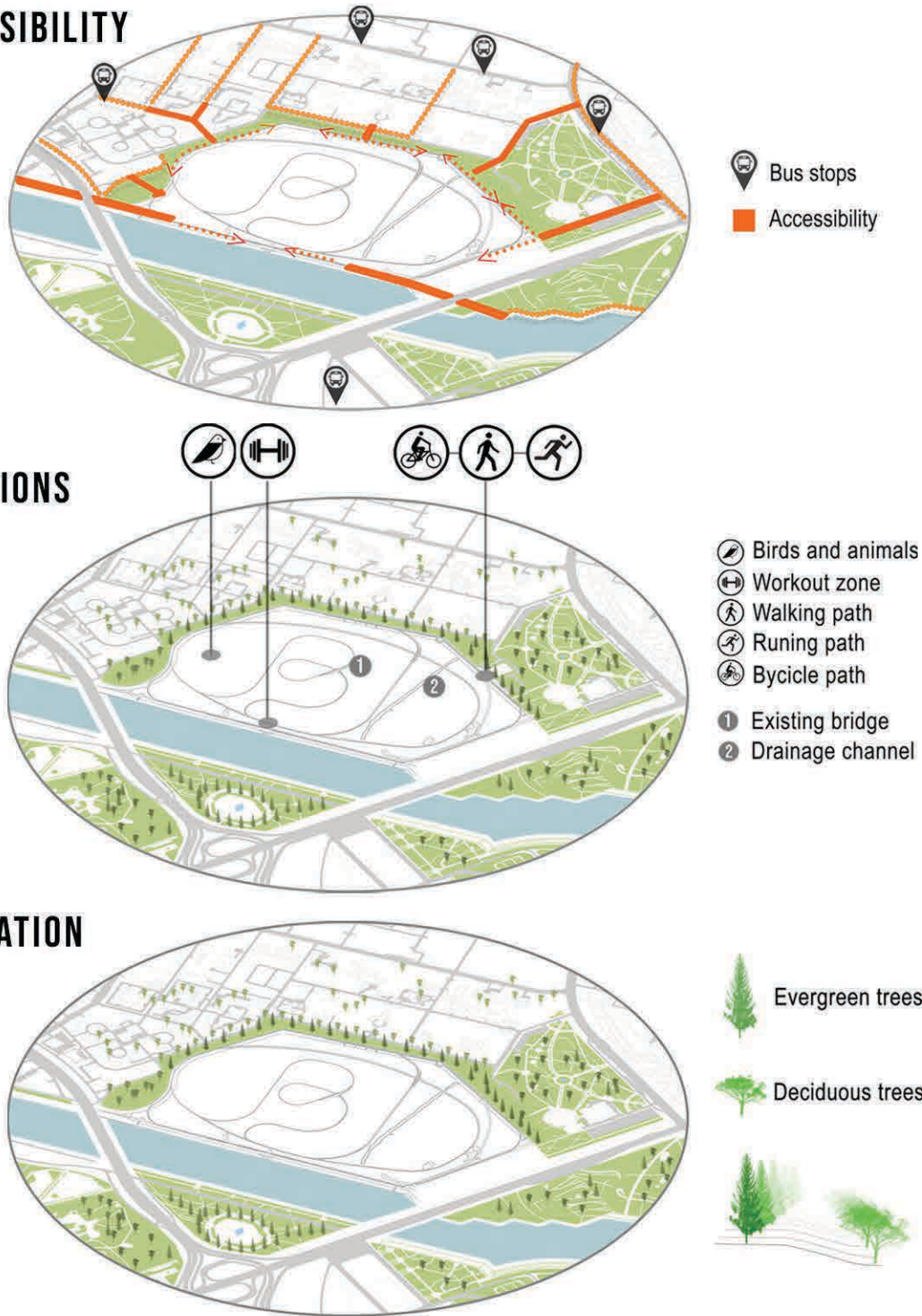
ASTANA TRIATHLON PARK
IS PART OF THE CITY
GREEN NETWORK
SYSTEM



ACCESSIBILITY

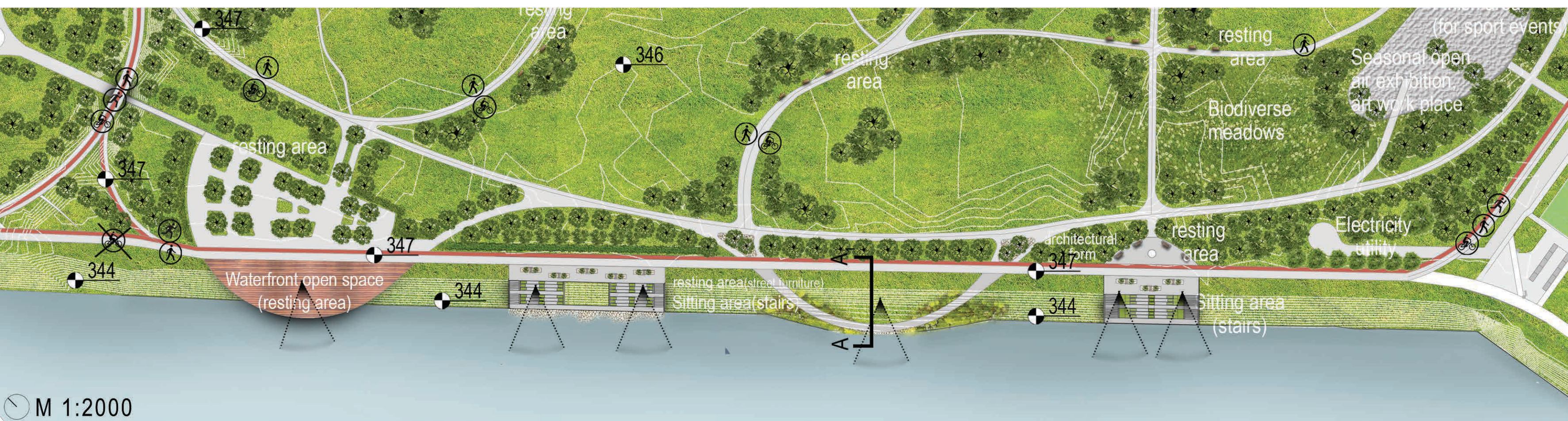
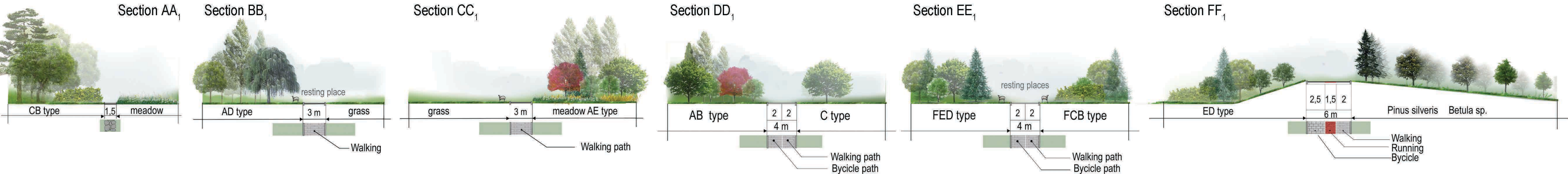
FUNCTIONS

VEGETATION

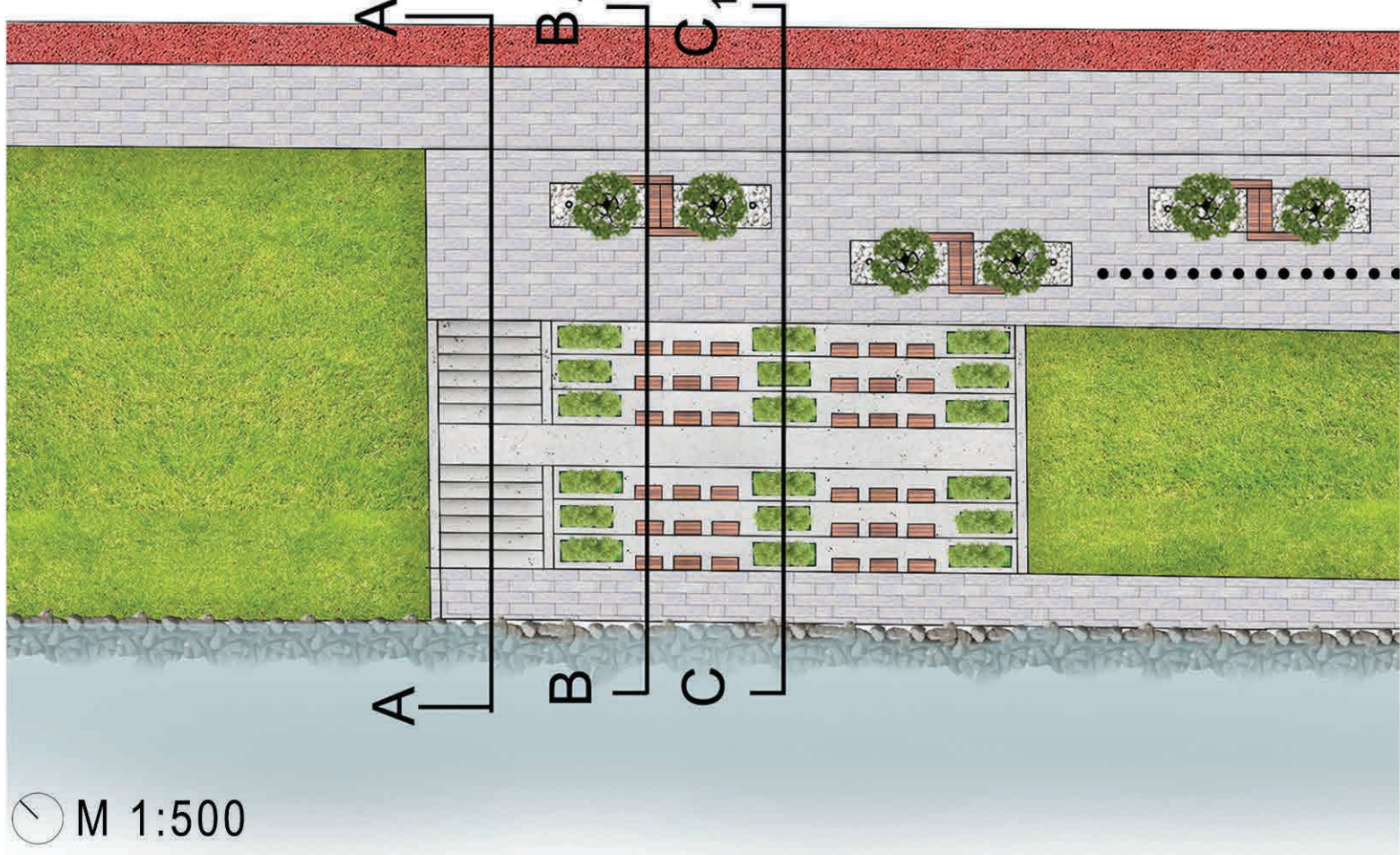


M 1:5000

100 500 1000



M 1:2000



M 1:500

