

My design site is located on Baku's biggest park "Boulevard of Baku", and it is presently unused. It was built in 2012, its official name is "New Boulevard", but the locals call it the "Tongue of Bayil". The site has a unique geographical situation but this uniqueness is its weakest point at the same time. It is not easy to design a new public park and create new functions, because the site is windy and wind brings salty water to the site. There are some more problems as well: people do not want to come to see this site, because it is the farthest point of Baku coastal park, the place does not have any new and interesting functions, reachability and huge parking lot which is located behind Crystal Hall are main problems of the site.

In this diploma project, my goal will be to find solutions for all those problems enumerated above and create a new public park by using the unique geography and natural values. By doing this project I wish to preserve the natural values of the site and to convert these values to form the part of new design. Meanwhile I am planning to extend cycle roads and to add new transport in order to solve the problem of accessibility of the site. This thesis will consist of two main parts: Site investigation and project design. While the analysis part will focus on the atmosphere, feelings, characteristics of the park and approaches, usage; the design part will describe the general purposes and the steps of implementation.

This abandoned site has a sufficient potential to be a new destination and the main attraction in the city. The park could be a green shelter for city habitants and visitors. Natural factors can be used for new function. The site should be promoted by new functions. These functions should be unique to attract the people to the new park.

The main road structure of the former site helped me to divide the space into new functional zones. After placing the functional zones into their proper places the new pattern of the park started to appear. The functional zoning created hierarchy on the park. A continuous bicycle road, a running path and a new sea transport option eliminated the gap between design site and adjacent parks.

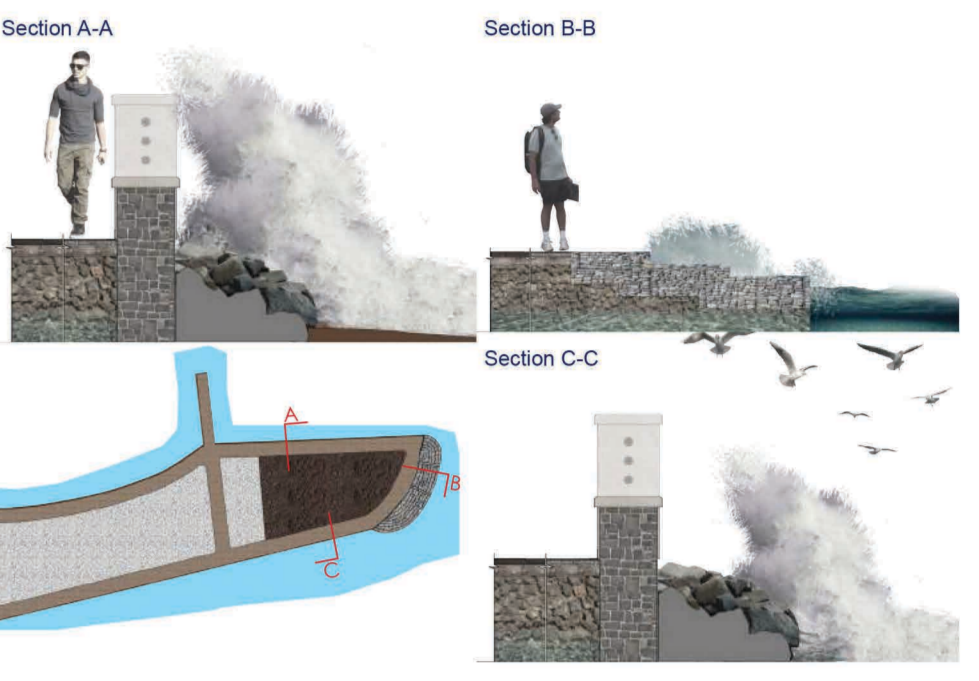
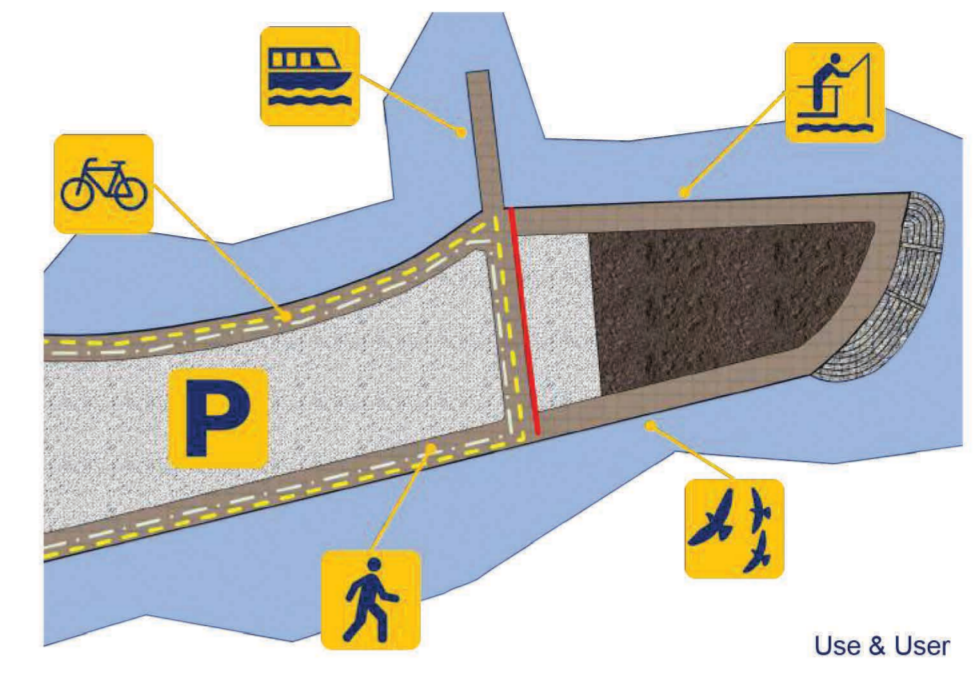
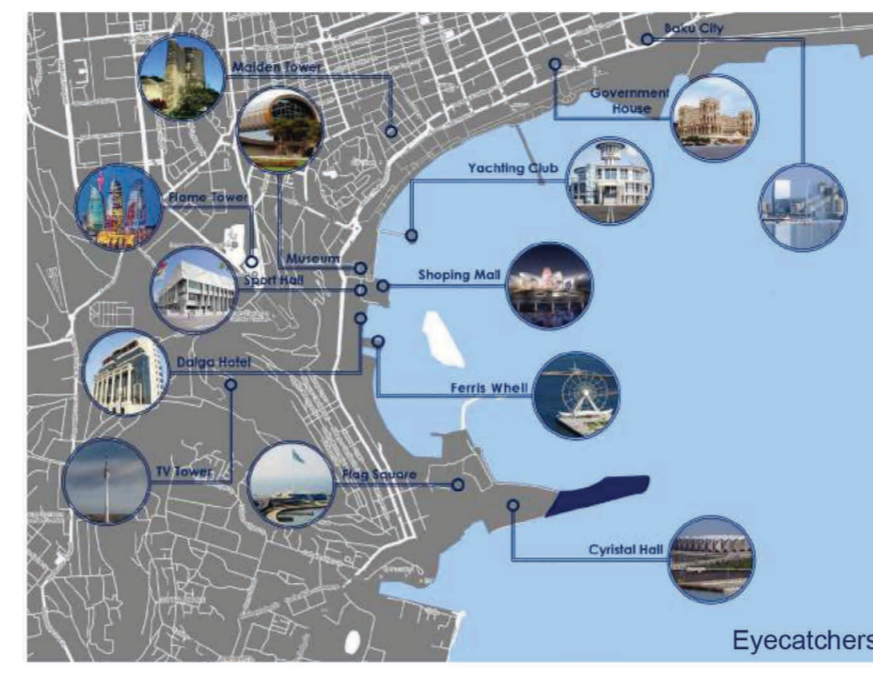
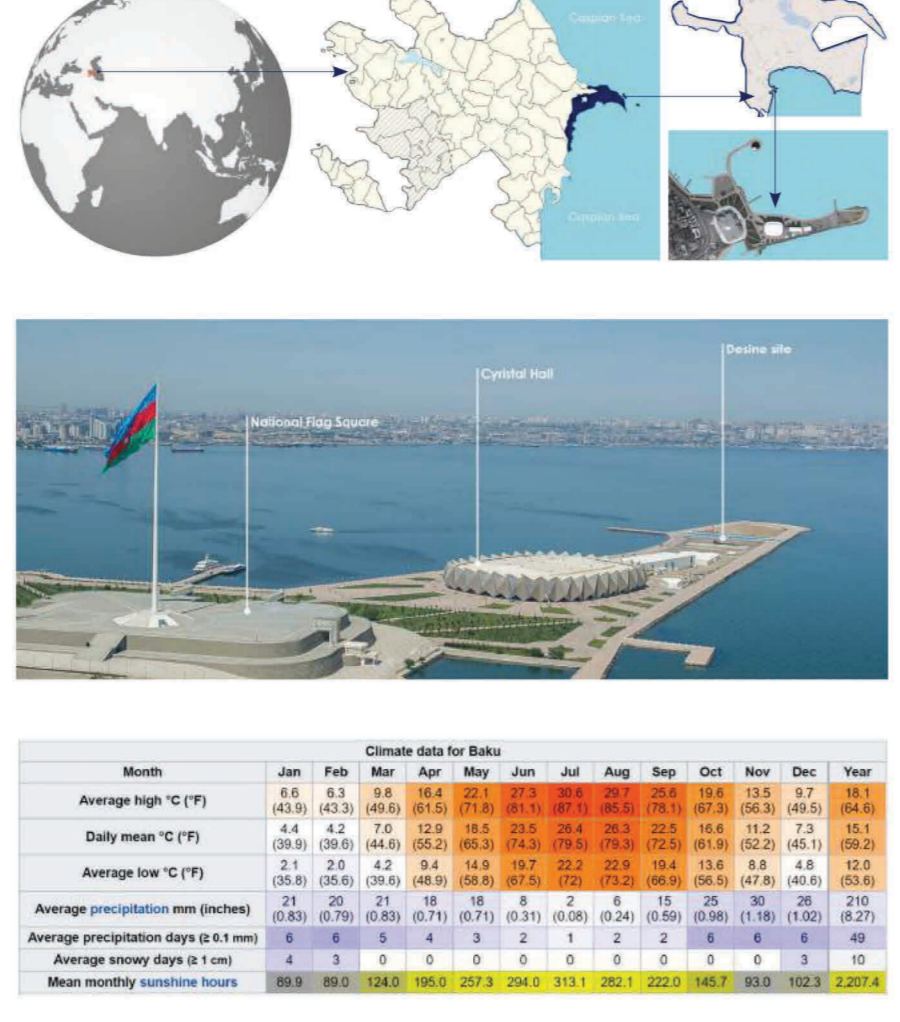
Gabion stairs give the opportunity to visitors to touch the sea and feel it while they are watching the magnificent city view.

Specially designed look-out cabins create a possibility to watch seagulls and a city view from the correctly chosen point and to get information about the view.

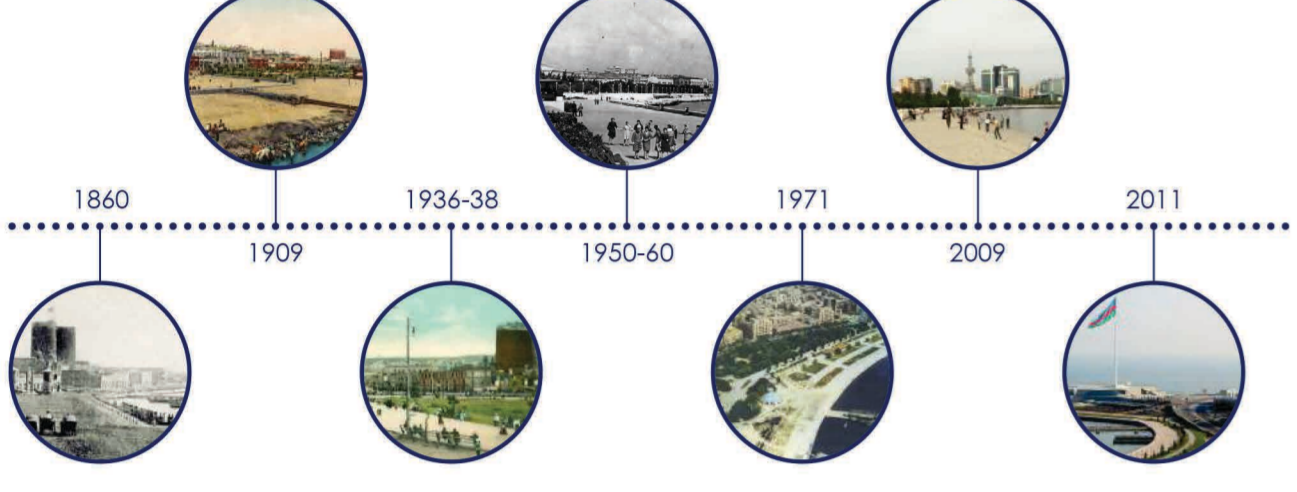
Appropriate vegetation choice will improve ecological quality of the site, and the new outdoor furniture will let the visitors spend their time comfortably in here.

Finally, the visual materials and results demonstrate that this design proposal has achieved the goals.

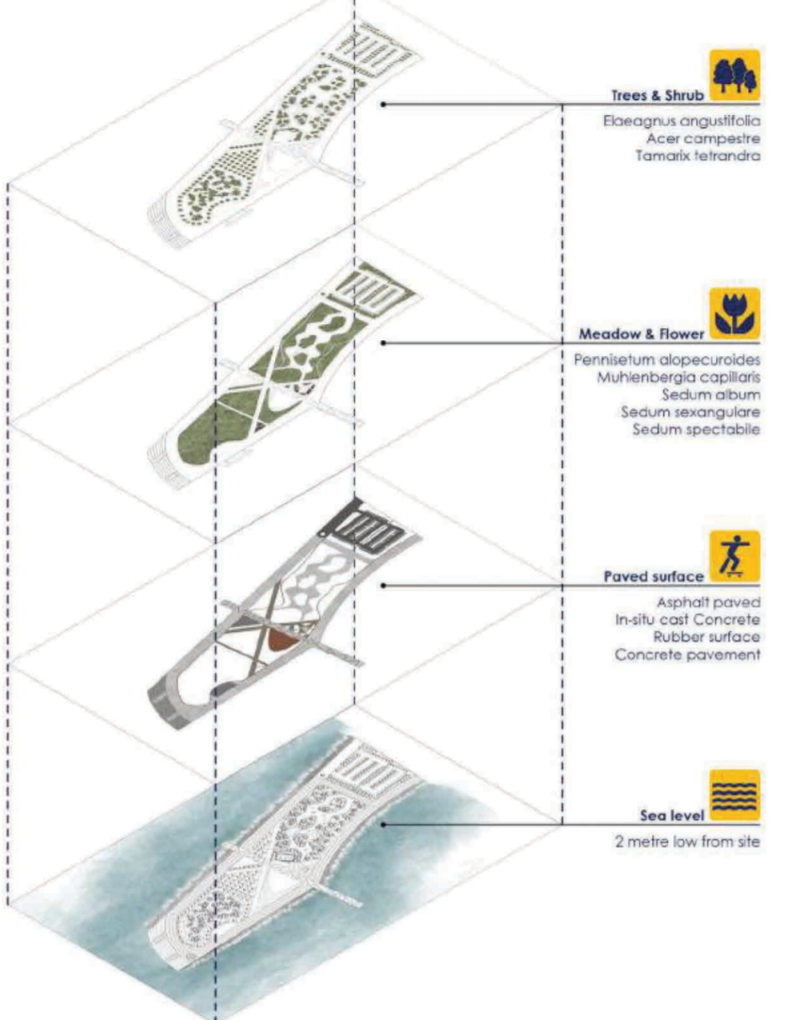
ANALYSIS



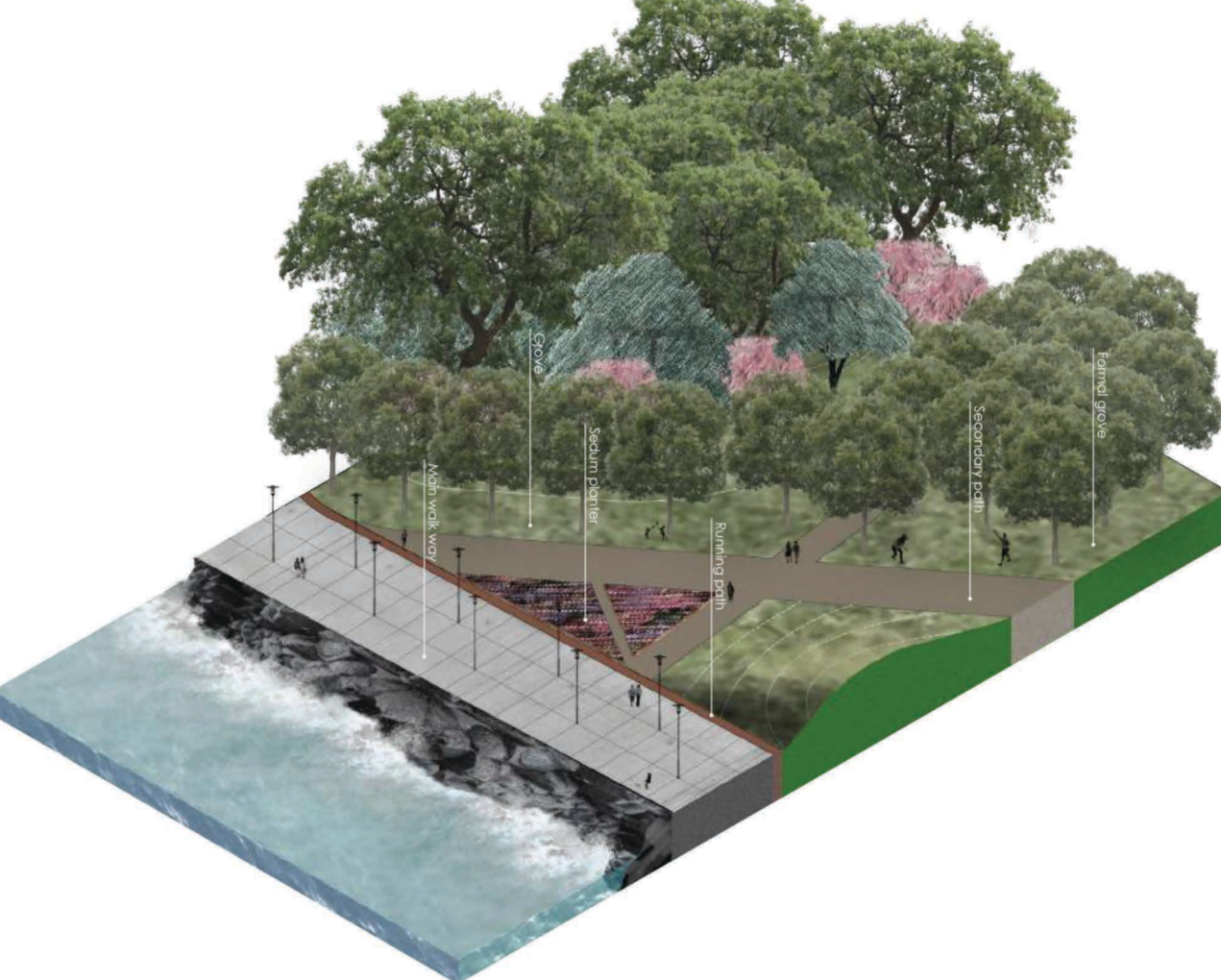
DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE OF COASTAL PARK



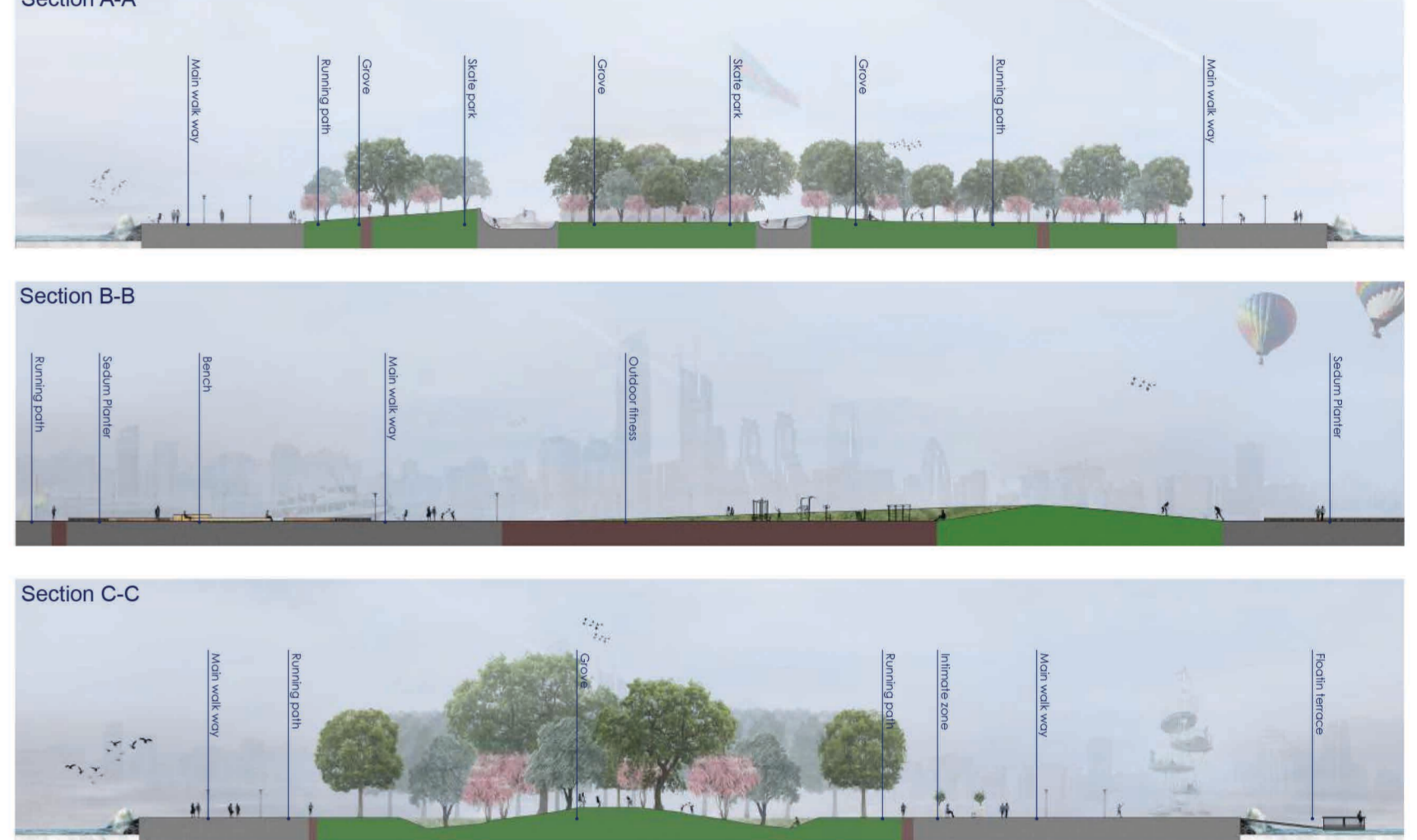
LAYERS OF DESIGN



ISOMETRIC SECTION



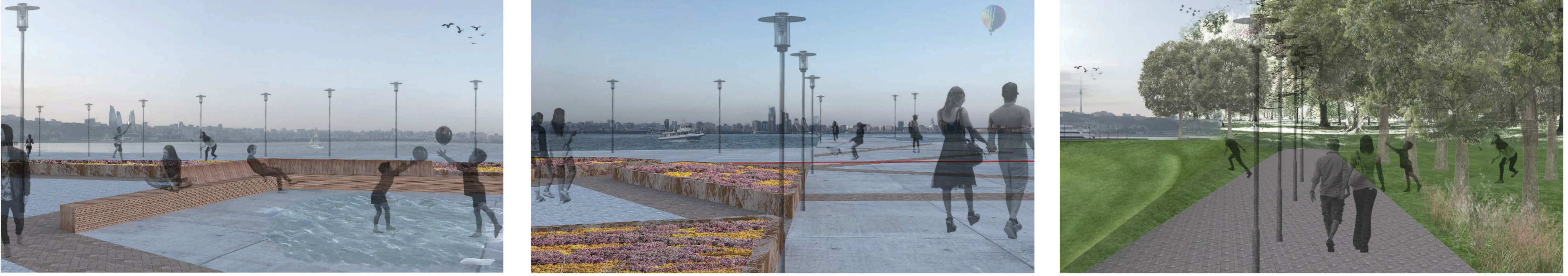
SECTIONS



SWOT ANALYSIS



VISUALIZATIONS



OPEN SPACE DESIGN PLAN

