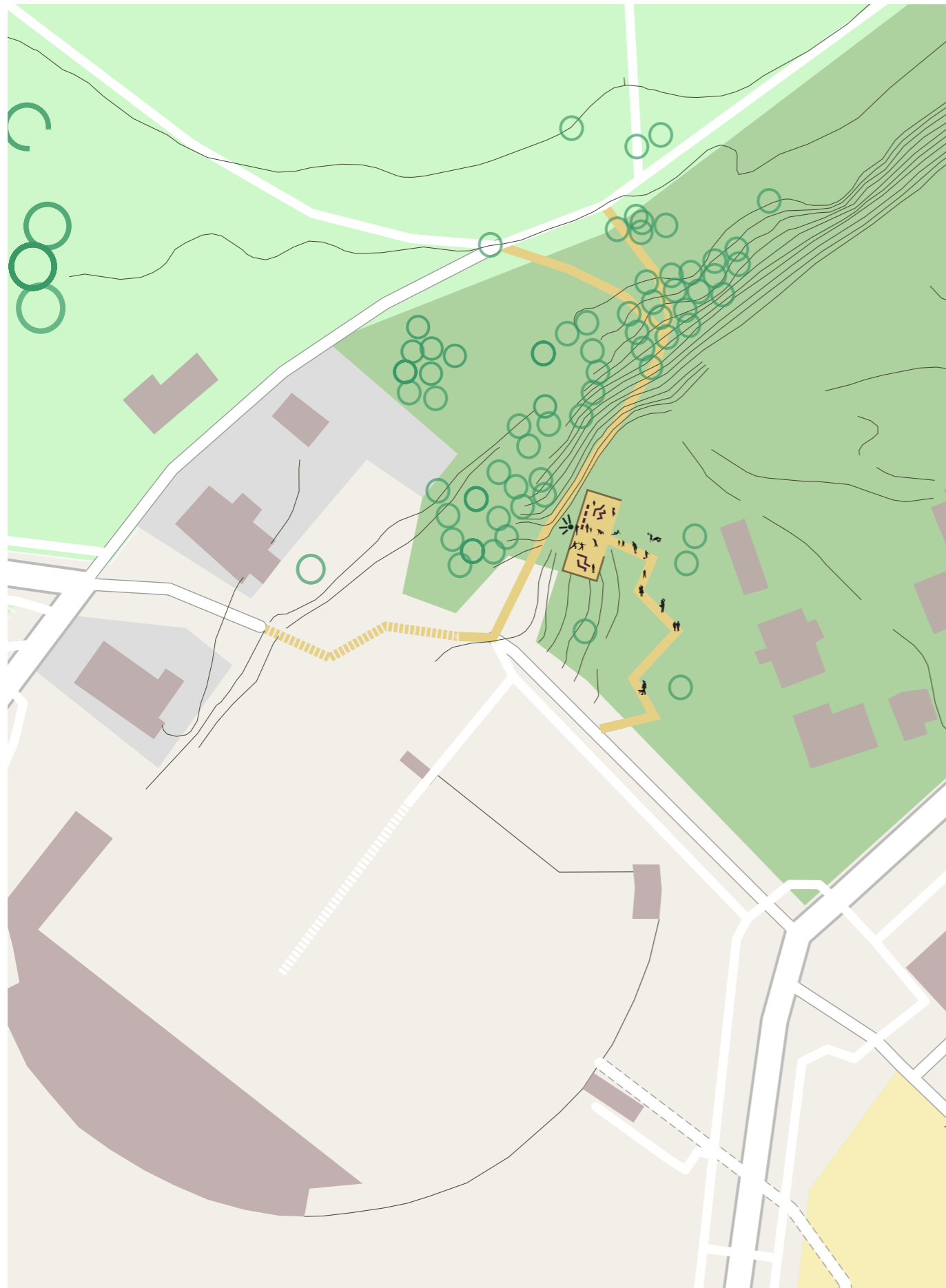




1 : 750 \hat{N}

Our design proposal is located on the hill of the old light house next to KUMU. We are going to create a terrace in order to generate a viewpoint over the park. The Topography is perfect as it is already an elevated viewpoint and, as English landscape illustrates, is not destroying scene but emphasizing the beauty of the park though small design interventions. Therefore we are also working with axes. As you can see on the green line the location of the proposed terrace establishes an axe with the formal gardens around the castles of Kadriorg. It is also linked with the idea that people can enjoy the atmosphere of the park, have an impressive view over the seashore and Kadriorg and, further, to accomplish a connection between the upper side of the park with the lower part.



Situation plan

Current situation



design proposal



inhabitation



DESIGN PROPOSAL_KADRIORG VIEW

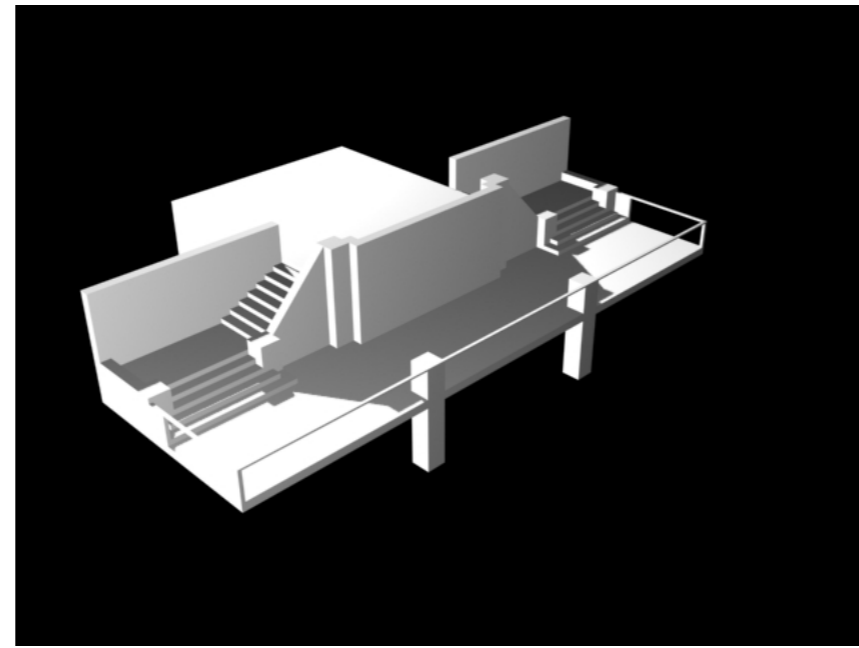
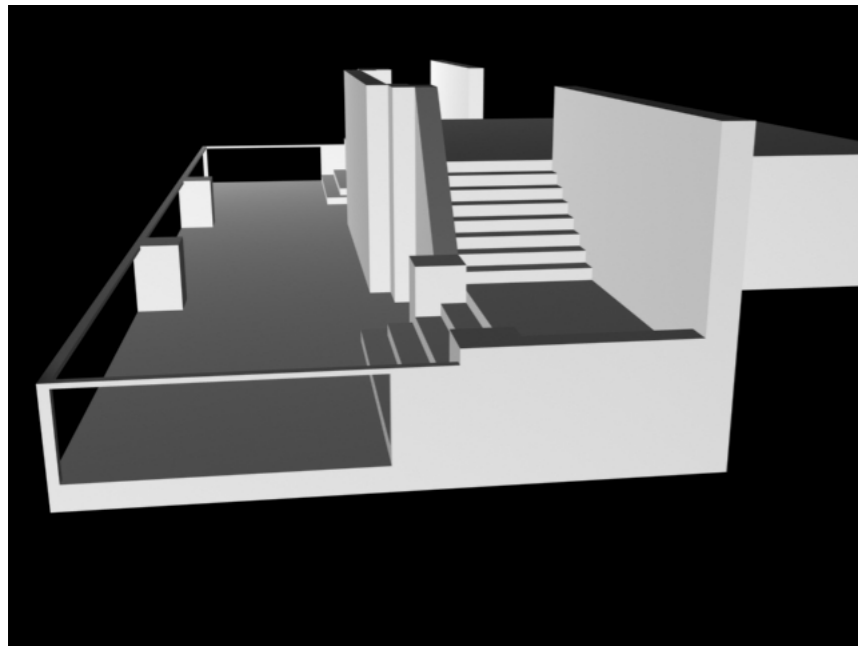
The panorama plateau is borrowing the core of its concept from historical periods of landscape construction: Renaissance, Baroque and the early implementations of the people's park.

The panoramic view is a typical design element of Renaissance garden which is as well inherited and developed further in Baroque gardens. The virtual linking of the water areas is directly tracing back to Renaissance. Gardens of Renaissance are situated against a slope, this is opening the view from the garden. The panorama plateau playing with that feature as it is opening the view to Kadriorg park. The wide stairs (Escaliers) are borrowed from Baroque. In the book "la theorie et la pratique du jardin..." principles of Baroque gardens are described. They include as well a further development of the view axis.

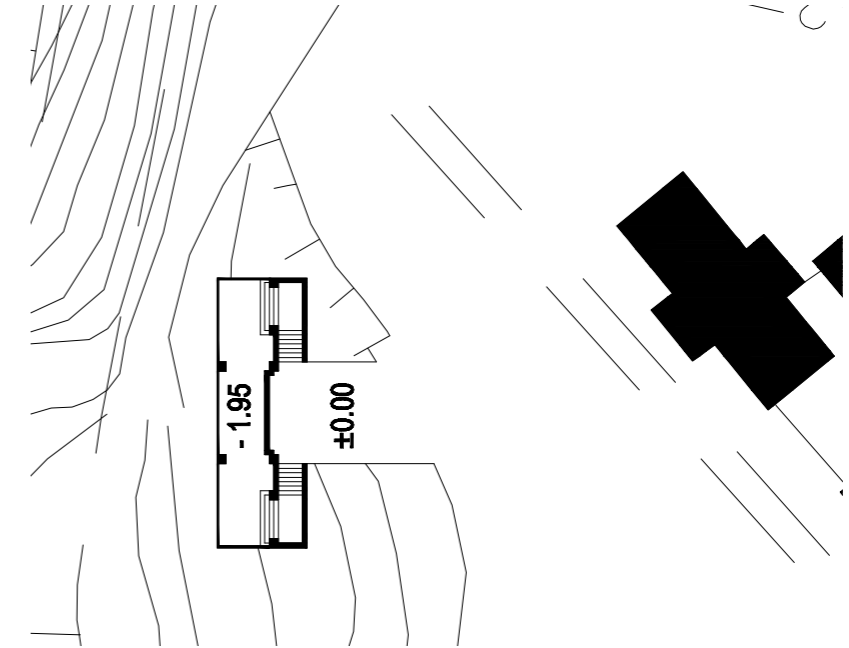
In a contemporary urban park this "historical design" is asking for inhabitation: a view plateau can become a major point of attraction inviting people to meet take photographs or simply to enjoy the view. The wide stairs are not only connecting the upper and the lower terrace they are as well gathering points. The exceptional micro-climate conditions with more sun hours than in the rest of the park are a good natural precondition for the intensive use by people. These democratic and inhabiting approaches are tracing back to the people's park. Even if the historical forerunners were not as democratic as they supposed to be, they have developed to the present day into sites for various interactions.

The panorama plateau is about to enrich the recreational and leisure functions of Kadriorg Park with an interesting new programme. The view platform can become a new anchor point in the southern part of the park with strong connecting functions between KUMU and the parts of the city laying behind it. The light house that is only in use occasionally could become a place of further interest with the proposed development.

Bird view



Detail plan 1:500



Section a-a



DESIGN PROPOSAL_KADRIORG VIEW

References: Antoine-Joseph Dezallier d'Argenville_La Theorie et la Pratique du Jardinage (1709).

