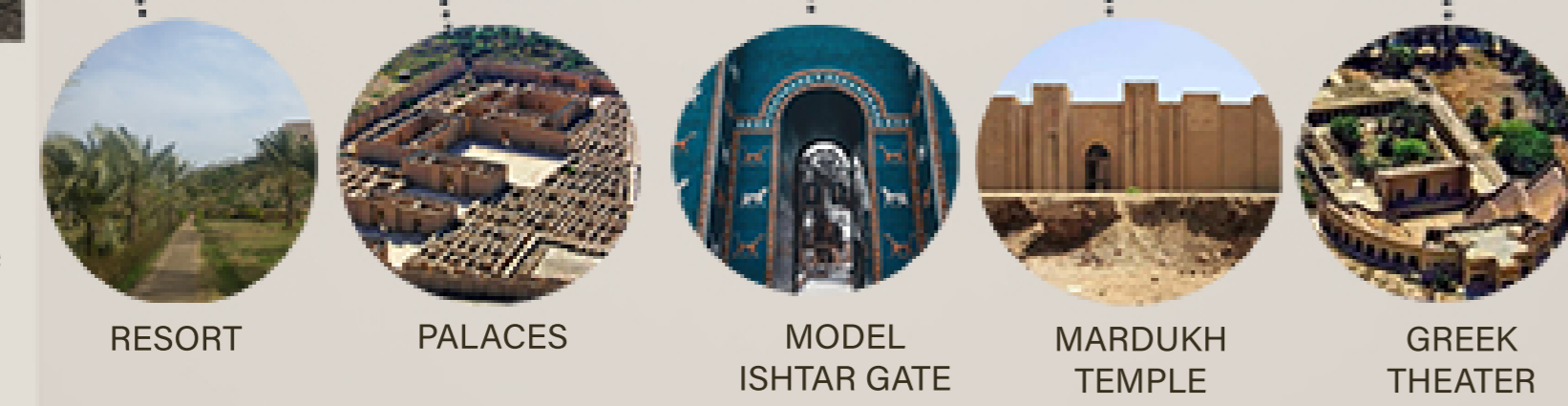
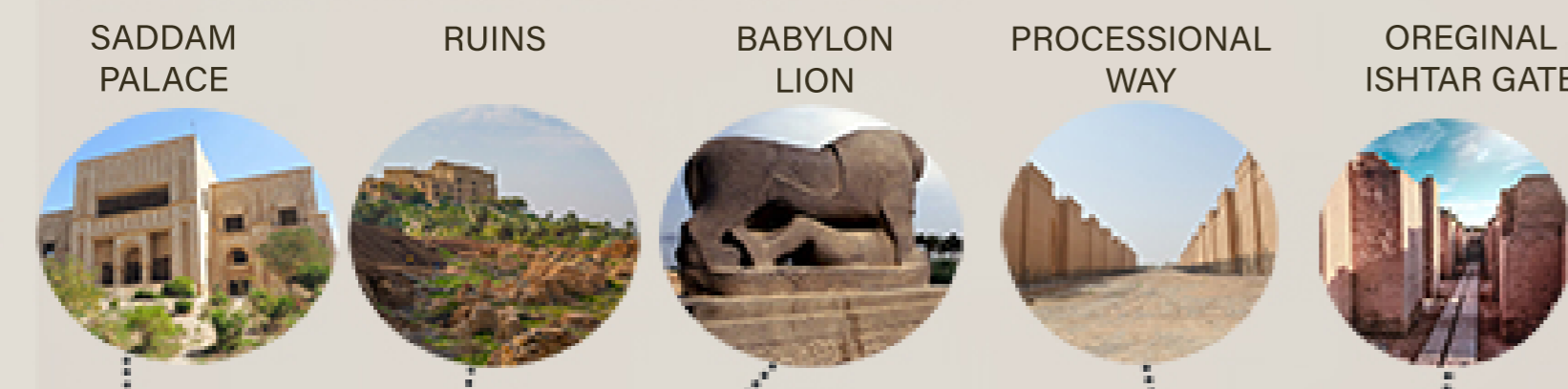
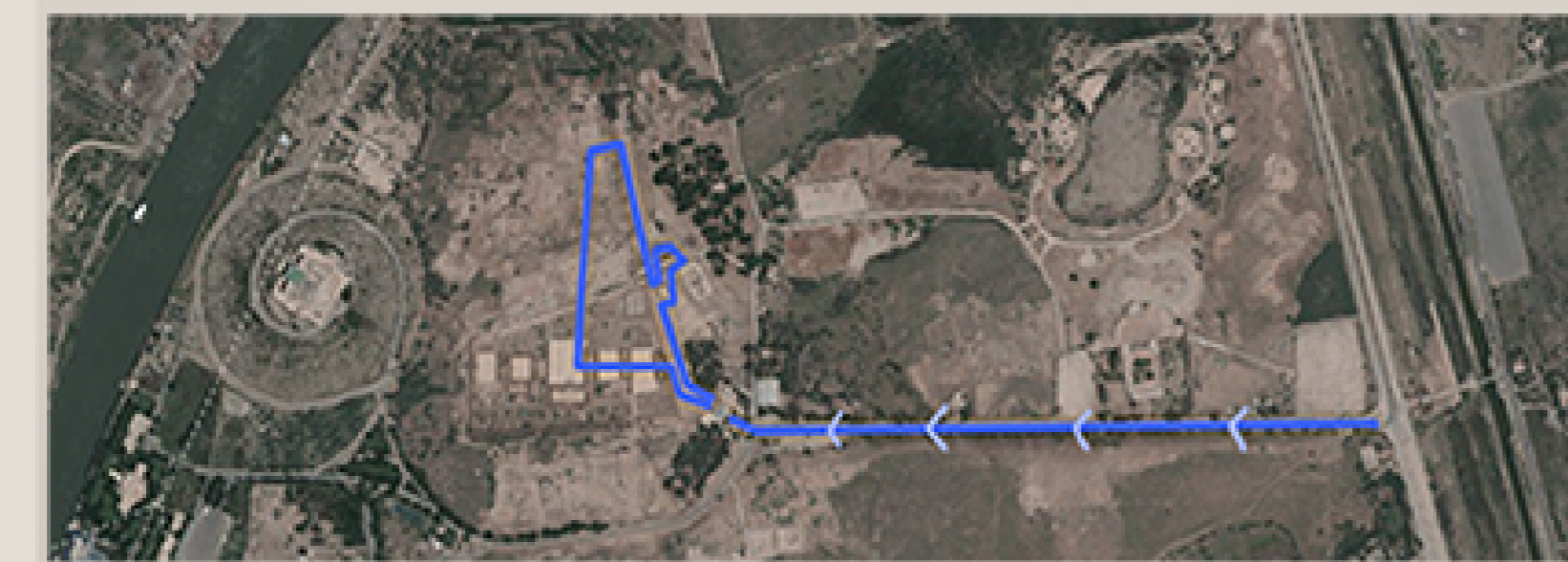




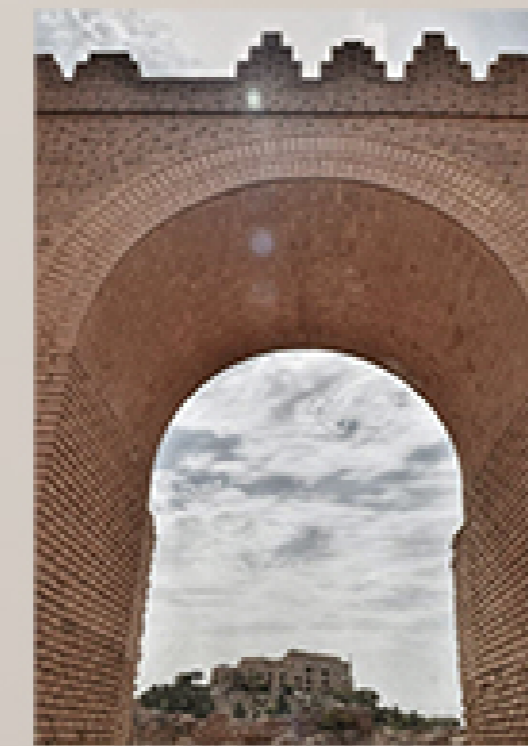
IMPORTANT ELEMENTS OF THE SITE



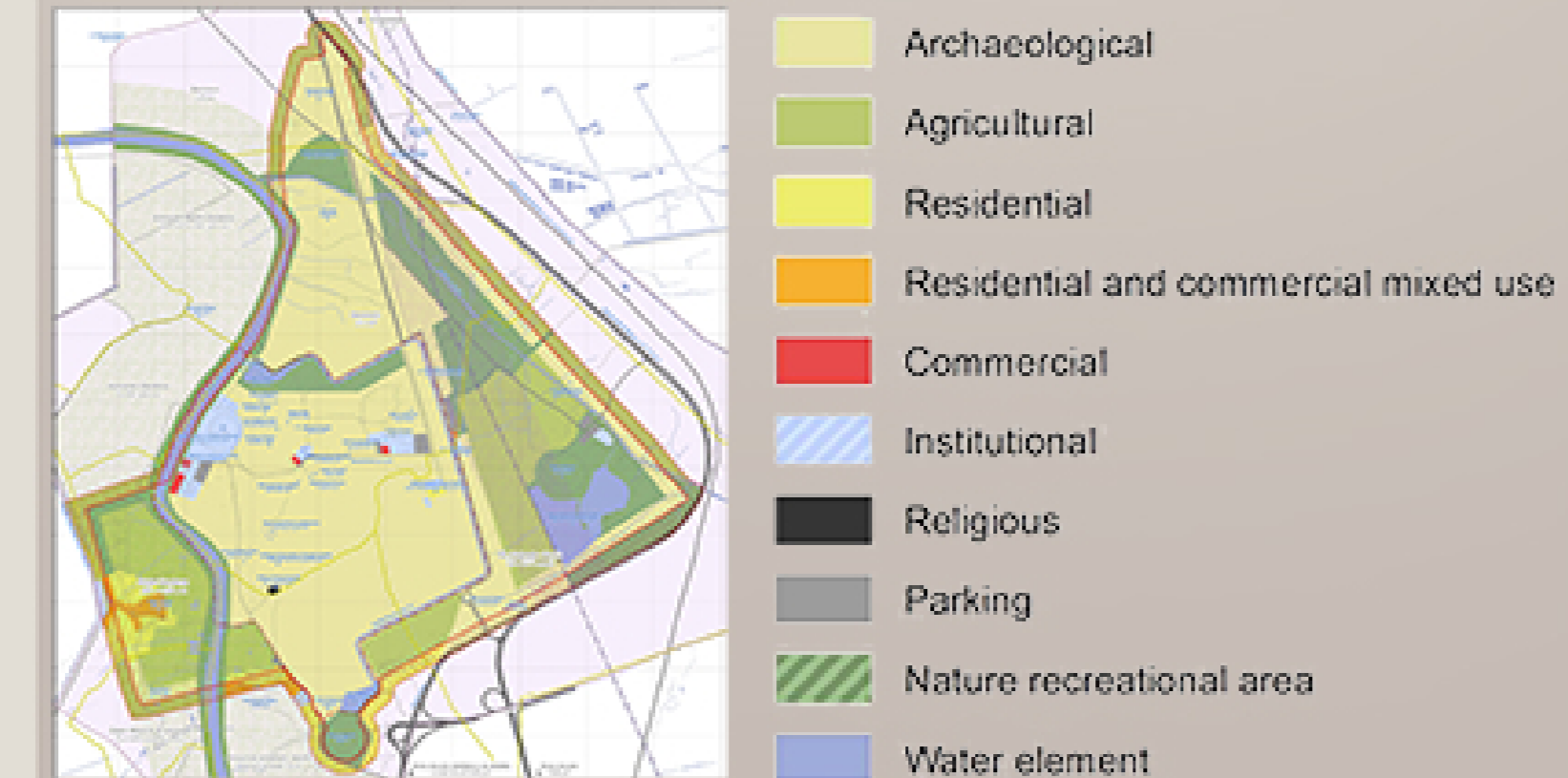
MAIN ENTRANCE AND USED CIRCULATION PATHWAY



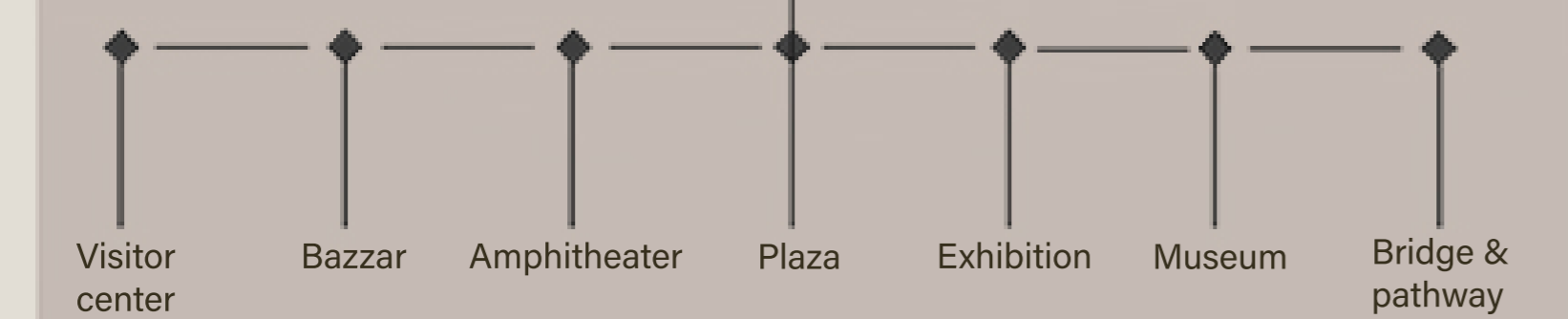
HERITAGE CYCLE



SITE LAND USE



Component Of The Project



THE AIM OF THE PROJECT

- Plaza: to bring back Babylon camevals again and celebrate it in that plaza.
- Museum: collecting all historical pieces.
- Bridge and pathways: to show the direction for vistor , provide shading path and also protect the historical structure.
- Visitor center: to serve the visitore and give them general information about the site.

BABYLON GATE OF 21st CENTURY

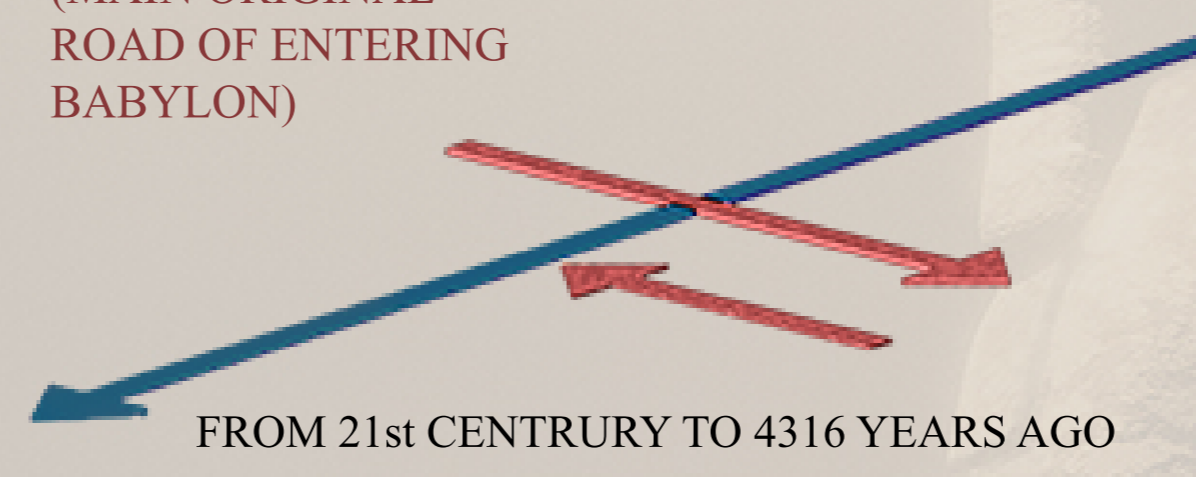
سك ميري بلبل كم ميري سينيا في حياطة

CONCEPT- COMBINING THE 21st CENTURY ENTRY PATH WAY WITH ORIGINAL ENTRANCE AND PATHWAY TO THE CITY



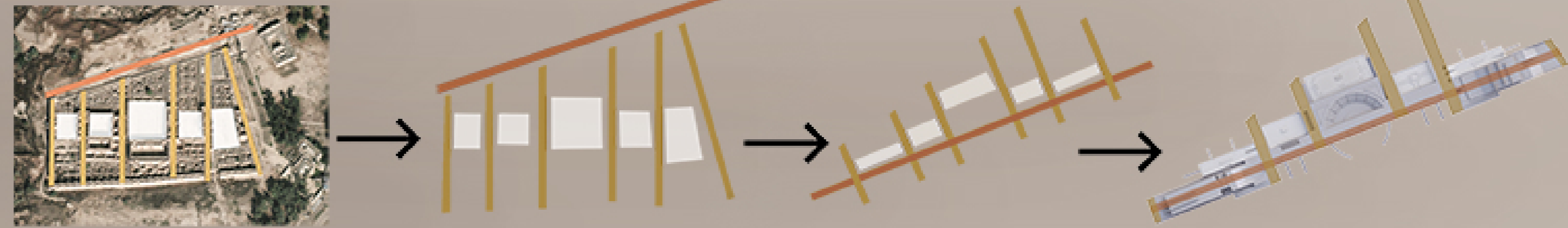
PROCESSIONAL PATH (MAIN ORIGINAL ROAD OF ENTERING BABYLON)

21st CENTURY GATE OF BABYLON (NEW PATH WAY TO ENTERING THE CITY)



FROM 21st CENTURY TO 4316 YEARS AGO

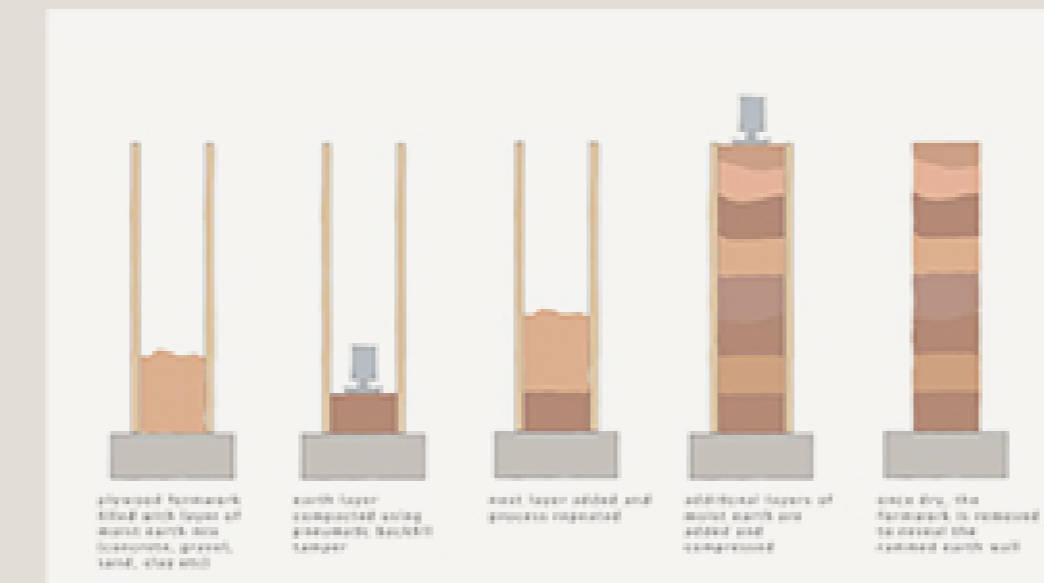
SHAPE DIAGRAM the shape of the mass came from the lines and courts of the southren palaces which consist of 6 lines and 5 courts



PATH WAY TO MUSEUM CONCEPT



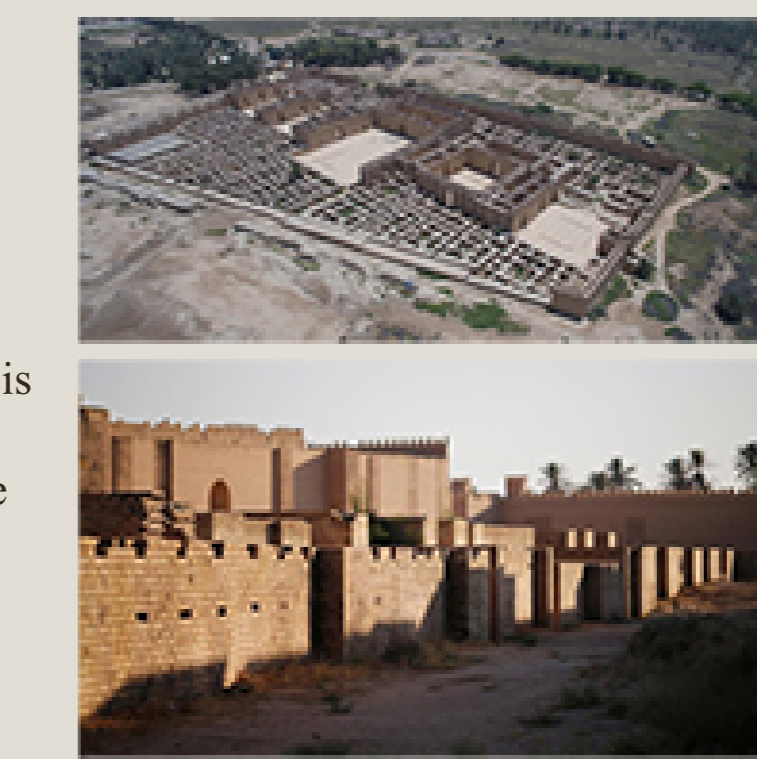
IT REPRESENT DIFFRENT TIME OF RULERS IN BABYLON (HAMMURABI AND NABUCODNASOR WHEN HAMMURABIS CITY NOW IS UNDER GROUND TO REPRESENT THE FELING OF DIFRENT TIME



structure

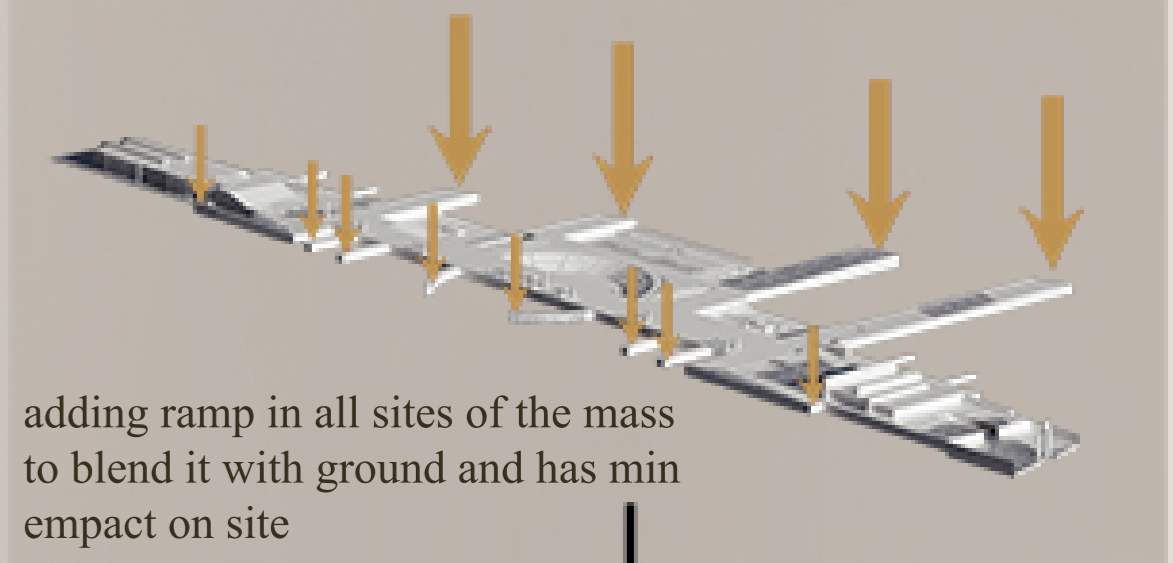
Rammed earth structure has been used to make the building more related to the site. it matches with site them and wont be contrast to it

babylonian cuinform is the main decorative element on the facade

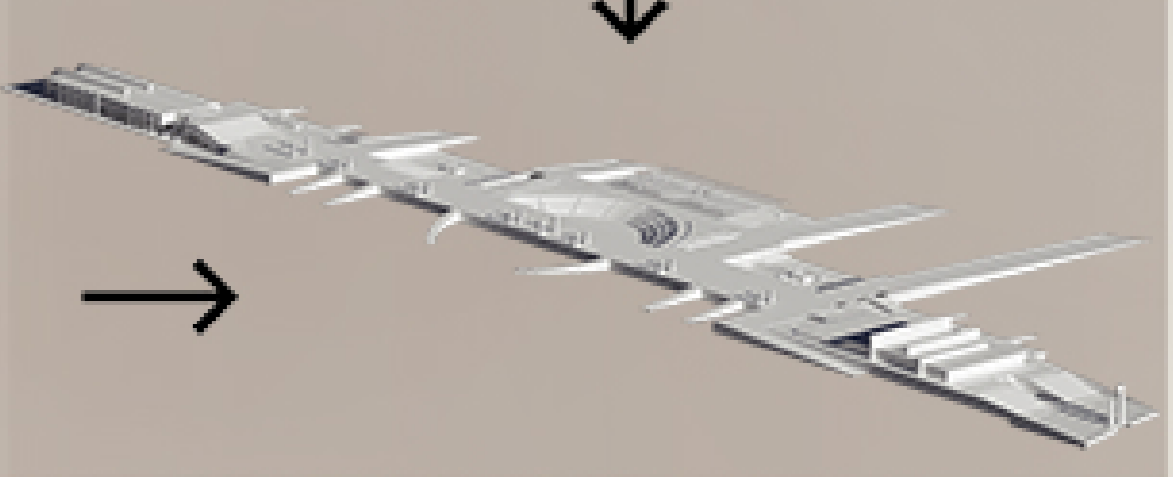


ARCHITECTUAL STYLE

The new buildings will serve the historical struce and in order to keeo the old structure focal point the new parts should be simple and also due to the regulation of UNESCO the new structre should have minimum hight and follow the regulation also for the material. minimalist architecture is one of the best choice that easily the



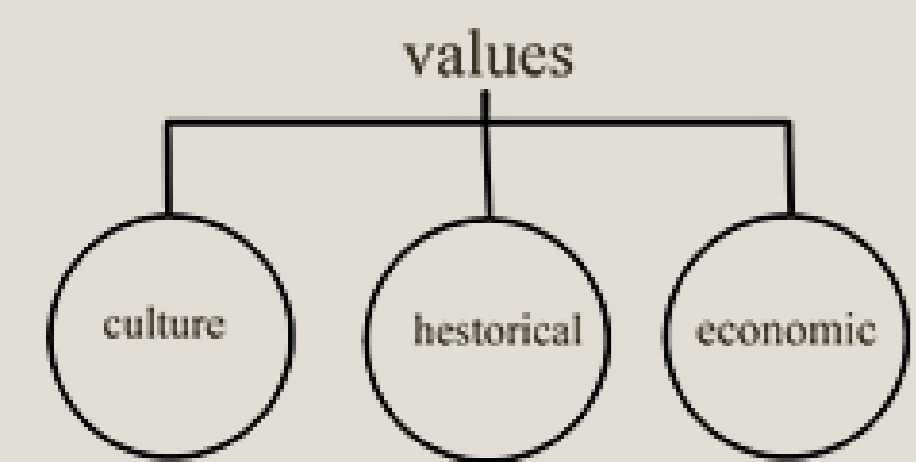
adding ramp in all sites of the mass to blend it with ground and has min impact on site



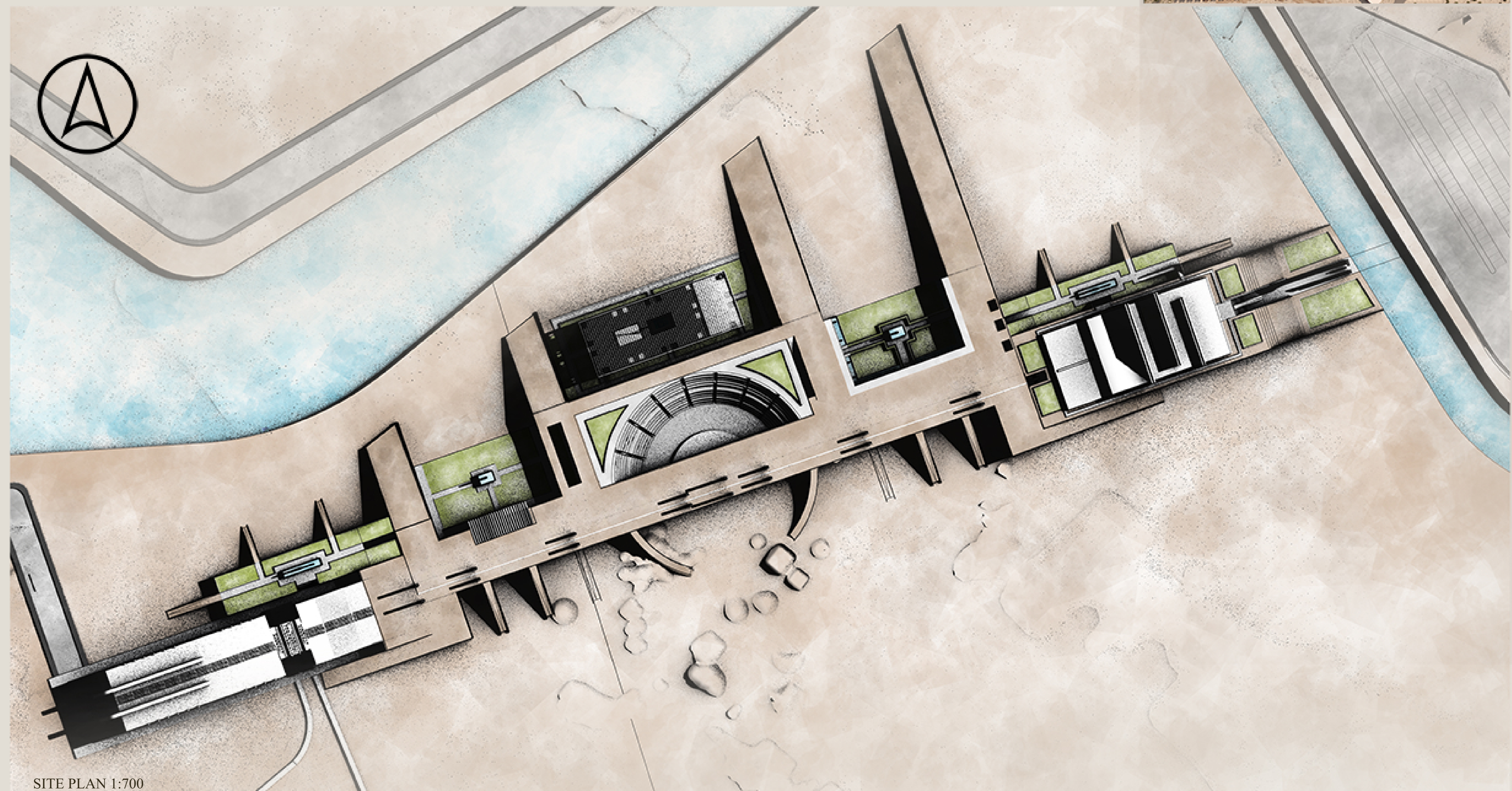
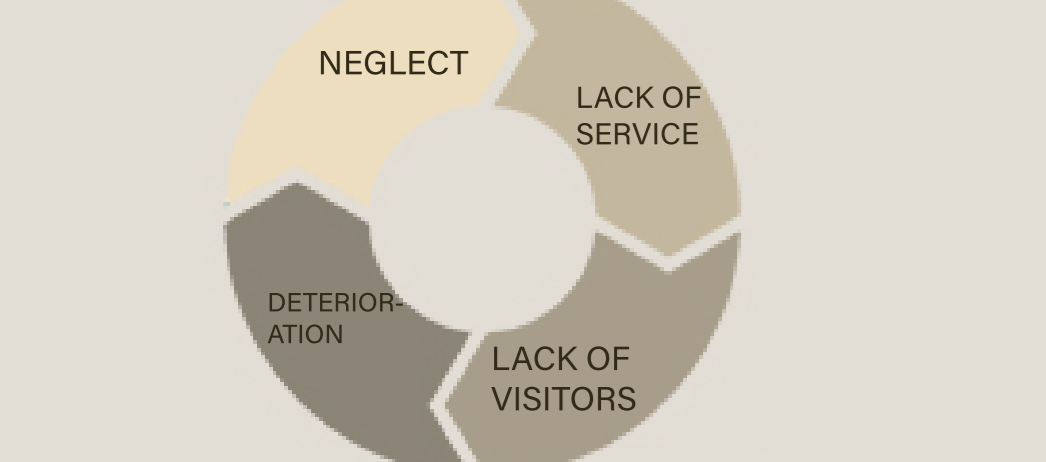
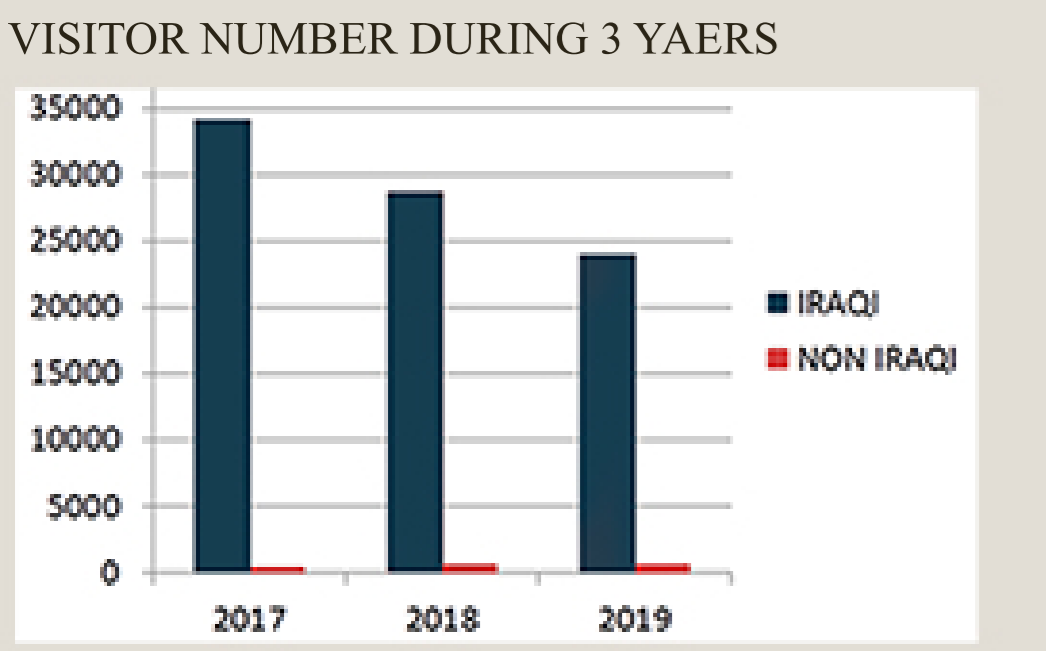
LOCATION OF THE PROJECT
 Babylon is One of the largest, oldest settlements in Mesopotamia and the Middle East, Located on the banks of Shatt Al-Hillah, a branch of the Euphrates River, 85 kilometers south of Baghdad and 8 kilometers north of Hillah, and was the seat of successive powerful empires under such famous rulers as Hammurabi and Nebuchadnezzar. the location of one of the seven wonders the hanging gardens of babylon.



IMPORTANCE OF THE PROJECT
 The ancient city of Babylon is one of the oldest city in the world, Babylon has been neglected by the government and people when it should be a most valube hestorical teasure for Iraq now. and it lacks of visitors comparing to other's country's heritage architecture they have millions of visitors. By neglecting the place, it lacks many facilities needed to serve the historical structure .protect it and serve visitors also. the lack of services leads to a lack of visitors when it should be a symbol of Iraq as one of the oldest cities in the world. a little number of visitors is partly the reason behind the neglect of the place, this shows that people don't value their historical treasure and take minimum action to protect it. even many of the structure has been hurt by people because there is no awareness about heritage sites. now Babylon is in threat if it continued like this Babylon will only exist in books.



PROBLEM STATEMENTS
 -neglecting the place
 -lack of services
 -the tourist activities are still comparatively limited
 -the city was transformed into a U.S. military camp
 -lack of maintenance and reconstruction works
 -using modern material as a replacement of damaged ones



SITE PLAN 1:700