



WALKABILITY AS AN INTEGRATED STRATEGY FOR URBAN HERITAGE REGENERATION OF THE 20TH CENTURY NEIGHBORHOODS CASE STUDY MAADI NEIGHBORHOOD

By

Mariam Ahmad Abdullah Hemid

A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of **DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY** In

Architectural Engineering

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY GIZA, EGYPT 2020

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Walkability, Urban Heritage, 20Th neighborhoods, New Urbanism, Maadi Neighborhood

Summary:

Recently the urban heritage of the 20thcentury neighborhoods in Egypt has been facing new challenges and obstacles, such as losing a great deal of their urban harmony and architectural heritage wealth. In the contrary, the developed countries are following new urban theories, established in the late 20th century which could protect their urban heritage from the harmful effects of different modernization facets, by fostering walkability and providing a pedestrian friendly environment. Walkability could raise the heritage awareness by engaging people again in the street through enhancing the social aspect in the neighborhoods that has been severely affected with the social mobility since the revolution in 1952. Moreover, it could control the urban sprawl that has a robust consequence on the urban harmony of old centers. Thus, the thesis seeks to explore the merits of the new urbanism approaches such as New Urbanism Theories and The General Theory of walkability, aiming to draw conclusions and propose recommendations of introducing walkability approaches in the urban regeneration projects in Egypt.

Disclaimer

I hereby declare that this thesis is my own original work and that no part of it has been submitted for a degree qualification at any other university or institute.

I further declare that I have appropriately acknowledged all sources used and have cited them in the references section.

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