





URBAN REGENERATION OF HISTORIC CITY DISTRICTS THROUGH THE REVITALIZATION OF PUBLIC SPACES

AL MANSOURA CITY WATERFRONT

By

Batool Awad Mohamed Awad

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
and The Brandenburg University of Technology (Cottbus)
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Double Master Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE and
URBAN DESIGN- Revitalization of Historic City Districts

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY
GIZA, EGYPT
and THE BRANDENBURG UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
COTTBUS, GERMANY
September -2016

URBAN REGENERATION OF HISTORIC CITY DISTRICTS THROUGH THE REVITALIZATION OF PUBLIC SPACES

AL MANSOURA CITY WATERFRONT

By Batool Awad Mohamed

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
and The Brandenburg University of Technology (Cottbus)
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Double Master Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE and
URBAN DESIGN- Revitalization of Historic City Districts

Under the Supervision of

Prof. Dr.

Prof. Dr.

Heinz Nagler

Dalila El Kerdany

Professor of Architecture and
Urban Planning
Department Architecture
Faculty of Urban planning,
Brandenburg University of Science and
Technology

Professor of Architecture Department Architecture Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY
GIZA, EGYPT
and THE BRANDENBURG UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
COTTBUS, GERMANY
September -2016

URBAN REGENERATION OF HISTORIC CITY DISTRICTS THROUGH THE REVITALIZATION OF PUBLIC SPACES

AL MANSOURA CITY WATERFRONT

By Batool Awad Mohamed

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
and The Brandenburg University of Technology (Cottbus)
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Double Master Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE and
URBAN DESIGN- Revitalization of Historic City Districts

Approved by the
Examining Committee

Prof. Dr. Heinz Nagler, Supervisor

Prof. Dr. Dalila El Kerdany, Supervisor

Dr. Enjy Mohamed El Barmalgy, Internal Examiner

Dr. Sahar Hassan Imam, Internal Examiner

Dr. Heba Abu El Fadl, External Examiner

Dr. Ebtissam Mohamed Farid, External Examiner

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY
GIZA, EGYPT
and THE BRANDENBURG UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
COTTBUS, GERMANY
September -2016

Engineer's Name: Batool Awad Mohamed Awad

Date of Birth:28/08/1991Nationality:Egyptian

E-mail: batool-awad@hotmail.com

Phone: (+2) 01098990576

Address: 53 Al Banafseg 11, 5th Settlement,

New Cairo, Cairo, Egypt

Registration Date: 1/10/2014

Awarding Date: / /

Degree: Master of Science

Department: Architectural Engineering

Supervisors:

Prof. Dr. Dalila El Kerdany (Cairo University)

Prof. Dr. Heinz Nagler (Brandenburg University, Germany)

Examiners:

Prof. Dalila El Kerdany (Cairo University)

Prof. Heinz Nagler (Brandenburg University, Germany)

Prof. Enjy El Barmalgy (Cairo University) Prof. Sahar Hassan Imam (Cairo University)

Prof. Heba Abu El Fadl (Faculty of arts, Alexandria) Prof. Ebtissam Farid (Faculty of arts, Alexandria)

Title of Thesis:

Urban Regeneration of Historic City Districts through the Revitalization of Public Spaces

Key Words:

Urban Regeneration; Revitalization; Public Spaces, Waterfront, Historic Cities

Summary:

The thesis proposes an urban regeneration plan for the historic center of Al Mansoura through the revitalization of its public spaces. The thesis provides general guidelines and a strategic plan for the regeneration of the historic center of Al Mansoura while focusing on the remodeling and the revitalization of Al Mansoura waterfront. The concept of the project is to create a link between the historic center and the rest of the city and to improve the connection between the historic center and the waterfront. The project also aims to revitalize the historic center as a cultural hub and to promote Al Mansoura as a Medical city.



Acknowledgments

I would like to first start by thanking God almighty for lighting my path, guiding me throughout my life and giving me the strength and patience to improve myself. I would also like to thank my father, **Eng. Awad Mohamed**, and mother, **Eng. Howayda Nassr**, and my uncle, **Mr. Ahmed Nassr**, for everything they have done to support me in every possible way throughout my life until this very moment.

I give my immeasurable appreciation and deepest gratitude for the support from Eng. Arch. Christoph Wessling. I would like to thank him for introducing me to this master program and giving me the opportunity to experience this journey of knowledge. I was honored to have my supervisors Prof. Dr. Heinz Nagler and Prof. Dr. Dalila El Kerdany providing me with all the information and help needed to make this study possible. I would also like to thank Dr. Asmaa Abdelaty and Dr. Sahar Imam for making some time to consult with me and were keen to give me their honest feedbacks. Last but not least, I would like to thank my good friend and colleague Eng. Rana Sadek for being my companion in this journey no matter the consequences and for being such a great supporter and for believing in me. Thank you all for inspiring me and preparing me to inspire the future generations too.

God bless you all.

Declaration of Authorship

AFFIDAVIT

I hereby declare that all information disclosed in this master thesis is a product of my original and individual work. Neither this work in its complete form, nor any of its parts has been submitted to any university other than the Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus-Senftenberg and Cairo University for the award of any academic degree. Furthermore, I confirm that all sources other than my own have been duly acknowledged.

Date	 	
Date		
Signature	 	

Abstract

Al Mansoura, the capital of Al Dakahlia governorate in the delta of Egypt, dates back to the early 13th century. The city has been, and still is, witnessing major political, economic and social transformations ever since its establishment. The nature of the city has changed over the years from being a military based city to being an administrative and trade city. Recently, Al Mansoura became known for its advances in medical facilities and services especially after the establishment of the Urology and Nephrology center and the medical center and the improvement of the medicine faculty in the University of Al Mansoura. These projects attracted more people to the city.

Rapid urban growth forced the city to expand into its agricultural land. It had many social, economic and environmental reforms as a response to the urban growth. However, these reforms are usually applied away from the historic center. The historic center is now becoming more of a leftover of the city and it is losing its role as a cultural hub. Being a city with great historic roots, it is important to revive and use the existing assets in the historic core of the city, thus, renewing the city and emphasizing on the identity, image, and urban environment of the historic city center.

The thesis proposes an urban regeneration plan for the historic center of Al Mansoura through the revitalization of its public spaces. The thesis provides general guidelines and a strategic plan for the regeneration of the historic center of Al Mansoura while focusing on the remodeling and the revival of Al Mansoura major public space element, its waterfront. The concept of the project is to create a link between the historic center and the rest of the city and to improve the connection between the historic center and the rest of the city and to improve the connection between the historic center and the rest of the city and to improve the connection between the historic center and the waterfront. The project also aims to revitalize the historic center as a cultural hub and to promote Al Mansoura as a Medical city, hence, creating a catalyst for the urban environment improvements, urban image enhancement, economic development, and a better life quality for local residents.

To prepare a well-conducted proposal, the author will use the available literature resources, precedents analysis, interviews, and onsite observations.

Keywords: Urban Regeneration, Revitalization, Public Spaces, Waterfront

الملخص

المنصورة، عاصمة محافظة الدقهلية، يعود تاريخها إلى أوائل القرن الثالث عشر. و تشهد المدينة تحولات سياسية واقتصادية واجتماعية كبرى منذ إنشائها. تغيرت طبيعة المدينة على مر السنين من كونها مدينة عسكرية إلى مدينة إدارية والتجارية. كما انه في الأونة الأخيرة، أصبحت المنصورة تعرف بتفوقها في الطب والخدمات الطبية وخصوصا بعد إنشاء مركز المسالك البولية وأمراض الكلى وتطوير كلية الطب في جامعة المنصورة. وقد جذبت هذه المشاريع المزيد من الناس إلى المدينة.

أجبر النمو الحضري السريع الذي شهدته المدينة التوسع في الأراضي الزراعية. وكان هناك العديد من الإصلاحات الاجتماعية والاقتصادية والبيئية كاستجابة لهذا النمو الحضري و لكن عادة يتم تطبيق هذه الإصلاحات بعيدا عن وسط المدينة التاريخي. فأصبح المركز التاريخي الأن ليس أكثر من بقايا للمدينة مهملة و متدهورة و سرعان ما تخسر دور ها كمركز إجتماعي كبير مهم على مستوى المحافظة. كونها مدينة ذات جذور تاريخية كبيرة، فمن المهم إحياء واستخدام الأموارد المتاحة في النواة التاريخية للمدينة لتجديد المدينة والتأكيد على هويتها والبيئة الحضرية فيها.

تطرح هذه الرسالة مقترح لخطة التجديد الحضري لمركز المدينة التاريخي من المنصورة من خلال تنشيط المرافق العامة. تقدم الخطة المبادئ التوجيهية العامة والخطة الاستراتيجية لتجديد المركز التاريخي بالمنصورة مع التركيز على إعادة وإحياء الواجهة البحرية لها. فكرة المشروع هو إنشاء رابط بين وسط المدينة التاريخي وبقية المدينة الي الشرق و الغرب وتحسين الاتصال بين وسط المدينة التاريخي والواجهة البحرية. ويهدف المشروع أيضا إلى تنشيط المركز التاريخي كمركز ثقافي وترويج المنصورة كمدينة طبية، وبالتالي، وخلق حافز للتحسينات البيئة الحضرية والتنمية الاقتصادية، وتحسين مستوى المعيشة للسكان المحليين.

كلمات البحث: التجديد الحضري، تنشيط، والأماكن العامة، الواجهة البحرية

Table of contents

Acknowledgments
Declaration of Authorshipii
Abstractiv
Table of contentsv
List of Figures
List of Mapsxii
Chapter 1 Introduction
1.1 Research Background
1.1.1 Introducing Historic Cities
1.1.2 Introducing Al Mansoura
1.2 Why Al Mansoura historic centers?
1.3 Problem Statement 11
1.4 Research Objectives
1.5 Thesis hypothesis and questions17
1.6 Thesis Methodology
1.6.1 Research Methods
1.6.2 Data collection
1.6.3 Research structure
1.7 Research Limitations
Chapter 2 Al Mansoura Historic Center: In-depth Urban Analysis

2.1 Introduction 23	
2.1.1 City timeline	
2.2 Al Mansoura Urban Formation	
2.2.1 Layers of history	
2.2.2 Shaping the City29	
2.2.3 Al Mansoura past and present	
2.3 Historic center current urban analysis	
2.3.1 Urban structure	
2.3.2 Activities and uses	
2.3.3 Public Buildings	
2.3.5 Public Spaces- Connectors	
2.4 Future Needs of Al Mansoura Historic Center63	
2.4.1 Introduction	
2.4.2 Future Needs of the historic center	
2.5 SWOT Analysis of Al Mansoura historic center	
2.6 Conclusion	
Chapter 3 Urban Regeneration Of Historic City Districts Through The Revitalization	
Of Public Spaces	8
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Definition and objectives of urban regeneration79	
3.3 Public space revitalization as a tool for urban regeneration79	
3.4 Framework of strategic sustainable urban regeneration in Al Mansoura80	

5.2 Revitalization of Waterfronts as a Catalyst for Urban regeneration	83
3.5 Precedents	85
Chapter 4 Urban regeneration of Al Mansoura	94
4.1 Scoping	94
4.1.1 General Vision	94
4.1.2 Achieving project aims and objectives	95
4.1.3 Sustainable strategic plan	97
4.2 Planning	97
4.2.1 Strategic Guidelines	98
4.2.2 Stakeholders	99
4.3 Financing and implementing.	100
4.3.1 Proposed Roles for the Partnership based on Project's cycle	101
4.4 Conclusion	103
Chapter 5 Al Mansoura Waterfront Revitalization	105
5.1 Revitalization of Al Mansoura Waterfront	105
5.2 Waterfront Proposed Master plan	106
5.3 Proposed sections	107
5.4 Waterfront Focus Area – Promoting Medical City	109
5.5 Focus area design	110
5.6 Area Visualizatiion	111
5.7 Proposed Plan SWOT analysis	112

5.8 Conclusion	113
5.9 Research recommendations	115
Biliography	116

List of Figures

Figure 1 Al Mansoura Location	3
Figure 2 Al Mansoura City	4
Figure 3 Al Mansoura University- Urology and Nephrology center	6
Figure 4 Administration and Services Zone (Al Giesh Street)	7
Figure 5 Al Mansoura Waterfront (Al Gomhoria Street)	8
Figure 6 Residential, Commercial, and Entertainment zone	8
Figure 7 Historic center	9
Figure 8 Al Mansoura early 19th and 20th Heritage buildings source: Prof. Dr. D	alila El
Kerdany	10
Figure 9 A Street in Historic Center (Bank Misr St.)	13
Figure 10 Historic center decay	15
Figure 11 Building conditions in the historic center	15
Figure 12 Streets occupied by vehicles	15
Figure 13 Research objectives diagram	16
Figure 14Thesis hypothesis	17
Figure 15 Research methodology diagram	18
Figure 16Thesis Structure diagram	21
Figure 17 El Sekka El Gedida	33
Figure 18 Train Station Square	33
Figure 19 Mit Hadar street	34
Figure 20 Happyland park	34
Figure 21 Al Saleh Ayyub Mosque	35
Figure 22 Al Mansoura Waterfront	35
Figure 23Existing historic buildings map by Prof. Dr. Dalila El Kerdany	36

Figure 24 Happyland square and park area	47
Figure 25 HappyLand Bridge in 1950s	48
Figure 26 HappyLand Bridge 2016	48
Figure 27 Shops on Train Bridge	48
Figure 28 Abandoned building in HappyLand square	48
Figure 29 Happy land square 2016	48
Figure 30 Inside HappyLand Park 2016	48
Figure 31 Train station Square	49
Figure 32 Images of Train station	49
Figure 33 Hassan Bek Square	50
Figure 34 Al Thawra Square	51
Figure 35 Al Saleh Ayyub Square	52
Figure 36 Al Saleh Ayyub square	52
Figure 37 Al Tomehy Square	53
Figure 38 Al Shiekh Hassanien Square	53
Figure 39 A'roos Al Nile Park	54
Figure 40 The Nile before and After	54
Figure 41 Aroos Al Nile Park	55
Figure 42 A'roos El Nile 2016	55
Figure 43 Bank Mist Street 2016	57
Figure 44 Portsaid Street 2016	58
Figure 45 Al Abbassi Street 2016	59
Figure 46 Al Modeer Street 2016	60
Figure 47 Hassan Bek Fathy Street 2016	61
Figure 48 Sections though Al Gomhoria Street and AL Mashaya Al Sofleya	62

Figure 49 Al Gomhoria Street and AL Mashaya Al Sofilia	62
Figure 50 Inside the HappyLand Park	65
Figure 51 The HappyLand Bridge and The Waterfront in 2016	66
Figure 52 Historic Building destroyed	67
Figure 53 Historic center market condition 2016	68
Figure 54 Al Mansoura waterfront activities	69
Figure 55 Accessibility to waterfront activities	70
Figure 56 People in Al Mansoura historic district 2010	71
Figure 57 The historic center urban decay	72
Figure 58 World Bank Regeneration Cycle	81
Figure 59 2030 sustainable development agenda by the United Nations Development	
Program	81
Figure 60 Aerial view of Moll de la Fusta	85
Figure 61 Moll de la Fusta 1887	86
Figure 62 Urban Regeneration Strategy for Barceloneta neighborhood	87
Figure 63 Moll de La Fusta, Barcelona, Spain	88
Figure 64 Section through the Moll de la Fusta	88
Figure 65 Moll de la fusta activities	89
Figure 66 Arial view	90
Figure 67 Rhineuferpromenade after WWII	91
Figure 68 Rhineuferpromenade before revitalization	91
Figure 69Rhineuferpromenade tunnel	92
Figure 70 rhineuferpromenade now	92
Figure 71 General vision sketch	94
Figure 72 Waterfront design concept	105