



COMPACT CITIES: AS A BASIC MODEL FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN FORM

By

Eng. Mennatallah Said Mohamed Tawfik

A Thesis Submitted to the
Faculty of Engineering at Cairo University
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
in
ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

Engineer's Name: Mennatallah Said Mohamed Tawfik

Date of Birth: 26/11/1986 **Nationality:** Egyptian

E-mail: M said246@hotmail.com

Phone: 01226276660

Address: Villa 167-1st touristic district-

El-Motamayez -6 of October city

Department: Architecture Engineering

Supervisors:

Prof. Dr. Rowayda Mohamed Reda Kamel

Assoc.Prof. Asmaa Abdel Atti

Examiners:

Prof. Dr. Rowayda Kamel (Thesis main advisor)

Professor of Architecture - Cairo University

Assoc.Prof. Asmaa AbdelAtti (Thesis main advisor)
Associate Professor of Architecture- Cairo University

Porf. Dr. Ahmed Amin (Internal Examiner)Professor of Architecture - Cairo University

Porf. Dr.Hania Hamdy (External Examiner) Professor of Urban and Regional Planning–Faculty

Engineering, Helwan University

Title of Thesis: Compact Cities: As A Basic Model For

Sustainable Urban Form

Key Words:

Urban sprawl; Compact city model; Intensification; Sustainable urban

development; Urban Growth; Urban heat island (UHI).

Summary:

The compact city model is a theory that may lead to a sustainable urban future. It is considered as one of the planning and urban design approaches towards more sustainable cities in the environmental, social and economic dimensions. Many claims and arguments are introduced in this theory since compact city model could affect the urban form positively and negatively. The compact urban form can be a successful approach to sustainability when the policies of compactness, regulations, strategies and urban governance are implemented in correlation to the other issues like social readiness for participation and responsibility, will National Estate, the capacity for implementation and development of economic resources. Sustainable compact model is needed, especially in developing countries to overcome the informality and the urban sprawl that deteriorate life today.





مهندسة: منة الله سعيد محمد توفيق

تاريخ الميلاد: 26/11/1986

الجنسية: مصرية

تاريخ التسجيل: 1/3/2013

تاريخ المنح:ا....ا

القسم: الهندسة المعمارية

الدرجة: ماجستير العلوم

المشرفون:

أ.د/ رويده محمد رضا كامل أ.م.د/ أسماء عبد العاطي

الممتحنون:

أ.د/ رويده محمد رضا كامل (المشرف الرئيسي) أستاذ بكلية الهندسة –جامعة القاهرة

أ.م.د/ أسماء عبد العاطى (المشرف الرئيسي) أستاذ مساعد بكلية الهندسة —جامعة القاهرة

i.د/ أحمد محمد أمين (الممتحن الداخلي) أستاذ بكلية الهندسة المستاذ بكلية الهندسة المستاذ بكلية الهندسة

أ.د/ هانئة محمد أحمد حمدي (الممتحن الخارجي)

أستاذ التخطيط العمراني والإقليمي ورئيس قسم الهندسة المعمارية- جامعة حلوان

عنوان الرسالة:

المدن المتضامة: نموذج للتشكيل العمراني المستدام

الكلمات الدالة:

الزحف العمراني، نموذج المدينة المتضامة، التتمية المستدامة.

ملخص الرسالة:

تختص الرسالة بدراسة " المدن المتضامة" كأحد استراتيجيات التخطيط والتصميم العمراني، وكأداة لتشكيل عمران مستدام، من حيث البعد البيئي والاجتماعي والاقتصادي. ويهتم البحث ببعض القضايا وثيقة الصلة مثل تأثير النمو العمراني على جودة الحياة، وأهمية الكثافات العالية في التشكيل العمراني، خاصة في البلدان النامية، وتأثير الكثافة على النسيج العمراني المتضام، خاصة ما له علاقة بوسائل النقل من تحديد لمسافات الانتقال، واستخدام وسائل النقل العام، وفهم وإدراك العوامل التي من الممكن أن تساعد في التوجه الصحيح للوصول إلى مدينة متضامة مستدامة.





المدن المتضامة: نموذج للتشكيل العمراني المستدام

اعداد المهندسة / منة الله سعيد محمد توفيق

رسالة مقدمة إلى كلية الهندسة _ جامعة القاهرة كجزء من متطلبات الحصول على درجة ماجستير العلوم في

الهندسة المعمارية

كلية الهندسة- جامعة القاهرة الجيزة- جمهورية مصر العربية 2015

Acknowledgments

First and foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisors, Professor Rowayda Reda Kamil, and Dr. Asmaa Abdel-Atti for their help, effort and support in various ways throughout my thesis with full patience. Their advice was really very effective in my work and adds a lot to the thesis content. I have learned immensely from their vast experiences.

I would like to thank Professor Helmut Bott, the dean of Urban Planning in Stuttgart University for his help and guidance in some parts of the thesis. His suggestions were really valuable. Thanks to Dr. Cornelia Redker for her careful feedback on some ideas.

I would like to thank my beloved husband Ahmed Samir for his kind words, love and encouragement, from the initial to the final level, support my decisions and help me to do all my thesis work, and without his help I wouldn't be able to have all of this.

Finally, I would like to thank my father, Dr. Saeed Tawfik and my mother Thany Kamil for their help, support and love, thanks to my brother Nader Tawfik and I am also very grateful to my sister Radwa Tawfik for her encouragement, help and effort throughout my work. Thanks to those who supported me in any respect during the thesis accomplishment.

Dedication

To my beloved Mama,

Thany kamel El-Shafie

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Abstract

The compact city could be an approach in urban planning development towards more sustainable cities, in the environmental, social and economic dimensions. Relationship between urban form and sustainability is now one of the most important debated issues according to the international environmental agenda. This thesis attempts to clarify the latest thinking conducted to high density benefits and costs of urban living. It presents different research approaches in this topic from a wide range of disciplines, and gives an insight into both the theoretical debate and the practical challenges surrounding the compact city. There is a widespread consensus that progress towards sustainable development is essential. From this debate, strong arguments are emerging to support *the compact city as one of the most sustainable urban forms*. However, many polices, management and recommended characteristics are needed in compactness to achieve sustainability otherwise the urban form will be affected negatively.

The research at the beginning introduces prologue to the "compact city" concept. Then the analysis of compact city theories from different perspectives, and how the compactness of land uses patterns could affect the sustainability positively and negatively. The compact city challenges are mainly associated with environmental quality, social and economic acceptability. The perceived benefits of this strategy include: saving agricultural land, reduced energy consumption and pollution, better public transport services, less car dependency and achieving livability while the challenges need to be tackled. Then, the research presents different examples with many aspects of compactness and interrelations between high densities with urban form, ending with a matrix that can show how "compact city" could be a successful model of sustainable urban development. Visionary thinking will be part of the research in the area of Downtown Cairo with proposing new interventions based on the outcome form the case studies analysis. Finally findings and recommendations will be suggested which could be considered in the futuristic research.

Key words: Urban sprawl- Compact city model- Intensification- Sustainable urban development- Urban Heat Island (UHI).