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AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING Urban Planning

Flyover Spaces in the City Context:

Landscape Architecture for Urban commons

الفراغات الحضرية أسفل الكباري كأحد مكونات المدينة: تنسيق المواقع للفراغات الحضرية العامة لاستيعاب الأنشطة الاجتماعية والثقافية

A Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of

Master of Science in Architectural Engineering

(Urban Planning)

By

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Cairo - (2022)



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Statement

This thesis is submitted as a partial fulfillment of Master of Science in Architectural Engineering Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Ain shams University. The author carried out the work included in this thesis, and no part of it has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at any other scientific entity.

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Abstract

Numerous urban agendas are detailed in the international literature in relation to urban sprawl, traffic transit sequences, and flyovers. Roads and bridges have been the focus of Egyptian urban policy for half a century, especially in the Greater Cairo Region 2050 vision. As a result of this approach, several elevated urban roadways cut through Cairo's urban fabric, ensuring city traffic. The shifting development patterns in Egypt have weakened the urban fabric. Elevated urban roadways and their different repercussions have long been debated globally, but not locally in Egypt. Highways have many social, ecological, and economic implications, but perhaps the most important is the potential for collective benefit. Current Egyptian policies have repurposed the areas under the flyovers despite their loss. This research aims at Examining the current situations of the proposed Development plans for spaces that located underneath recently constructed bridges in Cairo neighbourhoods. These obtained by studying international and local case studies with same neighbourood characteristics. Qualitative method, site observations, maps, surveys, exploratory walking routs, video-based recording, In-depth interviews with users and semi-structured interviews with field specialists were used to collect data. Users' Perspectives are used to assess the influence of activities and landscape architecture under flyovers on urban commons. The results demonstrate various experiences dependent on the age and species of neighbourhoods being developed on the bridge. The data demonstrated how communities perceive the spaces beneath elevated highways and the structure differently, and how a negative impact in one instance may be interpreted as a positive influence in another. The findings aid in the identification of potentially beneficial community activities that can improve residents' quality of life. Additionally, learn about the critical role of collaboration between the local community, stakeholders, authorities, and field experts in designing successful, active public spaces. When it comes to flyover placement in the heart of a city, the recommendations emphasise the importance of integrating urban design, landscape architecture, and socioeconomic parameters in the area.

Key words:

Under Flyovers; overpasses; landscape Architecture; Cairo, open public spaces; urban fabric; Neighbourhood; Aesthetic Quality; leftover spaces, place making; Cognition Process.

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Table of Contents

Abstract	IX
Key words:	IX
Acknowledgment	X
Table of Contents	XI
List of Figures	XIV
List of Tables	XVIII
Chapter 1	19
1.1 Introduction and Problem Framing	20
1.2 Research Objectives	21
1.3 Research Questions	22
1.4 Research Structure	22
1.5 Research Methodology	25
1.5.1 Data collection	25
1.5.2 Scope and limitation	26
Chapter 2	27
2.1 Flyover's terminologies and definitions	28
2.2 Flyover's Classifications and Typologies	31
2.3 Why flyovers/ Elevated urban highways	33
2.3.1 Overview of the international experience of urban elevated	•
2.3.2 International policies that promote elevated urban high	aways . 35
2.4 Flyovers' Lost spaces	38
2.4.1 Lost spaces definitions and classifications	38
2.4.2 An overview of the under flyover's spaces and causes	44
2.4.3 Under flyover's typologies	46
2.4.4 Potentials and benefits of viaduct activation	49

2.4.5 The impact/Issues of under flyovers in the urban context51
2.4.6 How to deal with the phenomena of Elevated Highways Construction and their impact in the built Environment53
Chapter 3
3.1 The Greater Cairo Region's (GCR) flyover development background59
3.2 GCR elevated urban highways strategy63
3.2.1 Egypt vision 2030: sustainable development strategies (SDS)68
3.2.1.1The 2030 Agenda68
3.2.2 SDG for city and community sustainability
3.3 Criticism of Flyovers construction
3.4 Effects of Elevated highways infrastructure on the urban environment in Cairo
3.5 Cairo's new flyover public spaces
Chapter 481
4.1 Functionality and Spatial Structure82
4.2 Human Behavior in the urban commons
4.3 Design strategies for urban landscape (UL) of public spaces87
4.3.1 Key Aspects of a Successful Public Space in Urban environment.88
Place-making principles88
4.3.2 Perceptions of landscape and street urban design
4.3.2.1 Streets as public spaces
4.4 International case study
4.4.1 Under the Elevated structures' current usage
4.4.2 existing initiatives for improvement and challenges associated101
4.4.3. Mumbai, India: Nanalal D Mehta Garden101
4.4.4 Conclussion and learnings (Guidelines)
Chapter 5
5.1 Why Heliopolis Neighbourhood
5.1.1 Neighbourhood Background

5.2.2 Heliopolis district urban transformation	114
5.2.3 Heliopolis' New Flyovers	117
5.2.3.1 The impact of Heliopolis development on local residuhe environment	
6.2 Research Study Framework	127
5.2.1 Data Collection and Spatial analysis	129
6.2.2 Activity mapping	130
Chapter 6	137
6.1 The Focus area and cause of selection	138
6.2 El Mahkama/Abu baker El Sidiiq Flyover	138
6.3 Spatial Analysis and findings	140
6.3.1 Before and After	140
6.3.2 Interventions	141
Landscape Design elements	152
6.4 Human Behavior Analysis	156
6.4.1 Age and Gender Analysis (user's typology)	156
6.4.3 Exploratory walking routs analysis	160
6.4.4 Activity Mapping	165
6.5 Users' satisfaction Analysis	168
6.5.2 Interview Results	168
6.6.1 Survey Results	172
6.7 Al-Mergahny Street	179
6.7.2 "Heliopolis Passage" under Al Merghany Flyover with A intersection	
6.7.2.1 Spatial Analysis	183
6.7.2.2 Human behavior Analysis	189
Chapter 7	194
7.1 Discussion	
7.2 Conclusion	107