







URBAN COMPLEXITY OF HERITAGE AREA

case study: The informal settlements of El-darb El-ahmar & El-hattaba

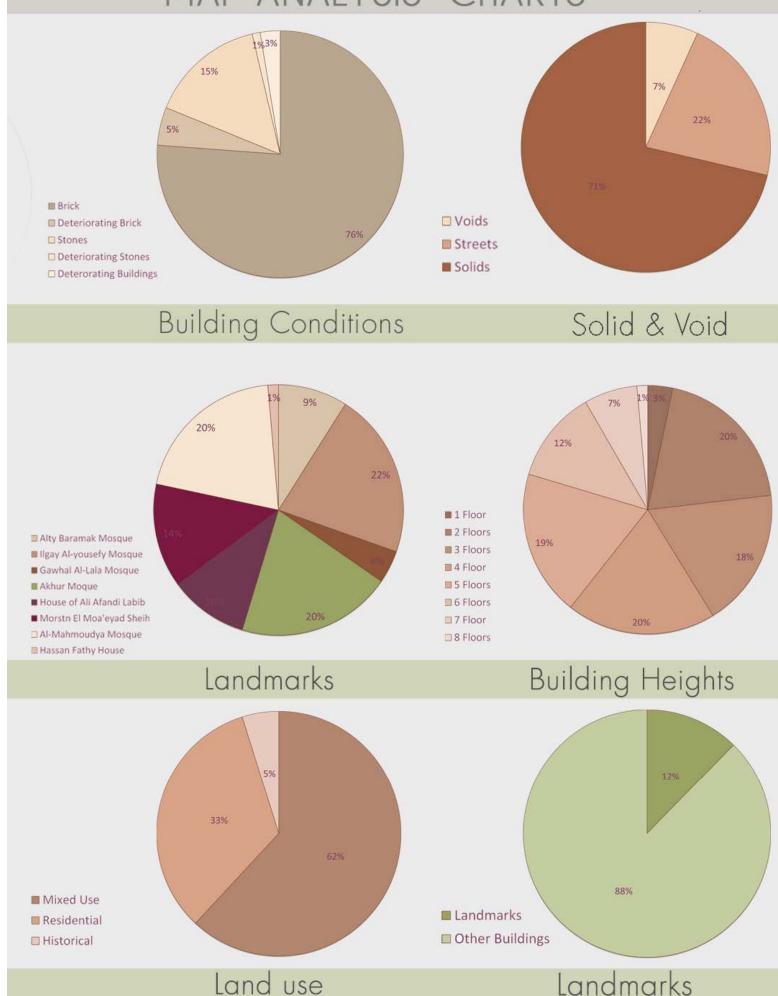
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FEB. 16 - FEB. 20



MAP ANALYSIS "CHARTS"

ARCHITECTURAL & URBAN ELEMENTS





* (stolen) mashrabeya (?)

ITEMS

knowledge of value of historical AREAS/

NOTE: OF BUILDINGS

(in it's OWN STRUCTURE

AND ASAGROUP OF BUILDINGS)

SKYLINE OPEN SPACES

· Ho sque has the highest sky lines Because of their "He's zanna".

. SPACES AROUND MOUSQUES AND HERITAGE HACES HAVE HIGH FLOORS..



How we can to use/reuse it depending on:

- _The main axes that link between the two important parts which are al sultan Hassan and Rifai mosque with al-Azhar park.
- _In addition with the main axis's how we can to exploit all the free spaces that facing the connector axis with courts have a shops or workshops for different handicrafts(that will help the Residents of the area from two directions) in addition of Provision a commercial facilitiesz.
- _Will shows two proposals(A,B) according to the place of the open spaces:

First Proposal With Greenline



The advantages of Proposal A:

- -The link axis In the middle between two axes from Al-Sultan Hassan mosque (between two sides). -when you be in the main connector axis you will see all the surroundings monuments.
- -and it will across a free spaces which will be used as a courts and handicrafts workshops or shops.

Second Proposal:

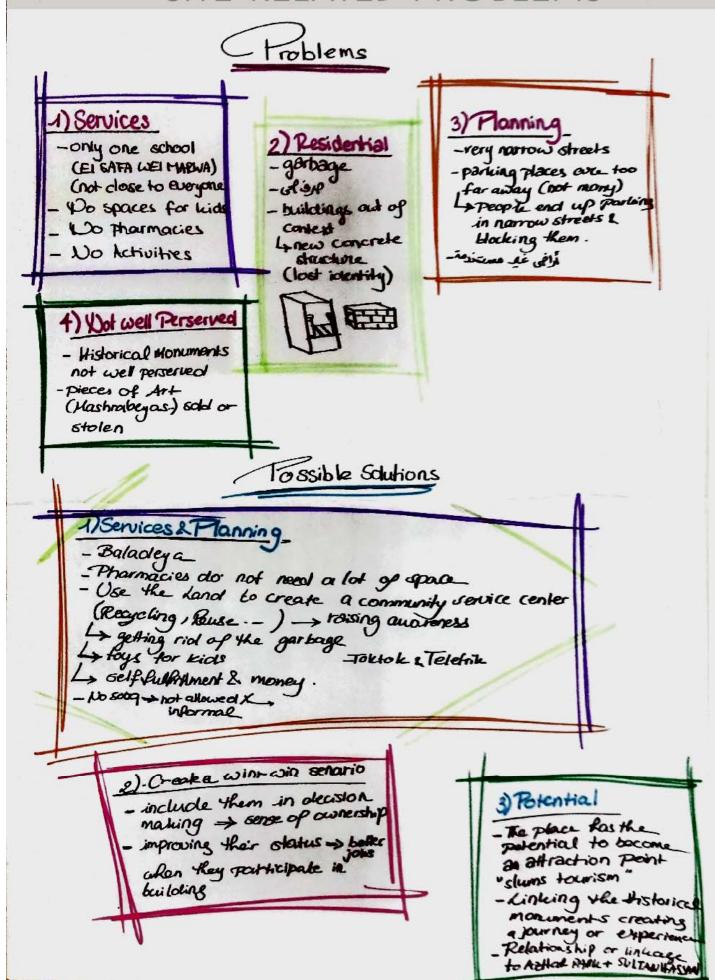
With Rednline

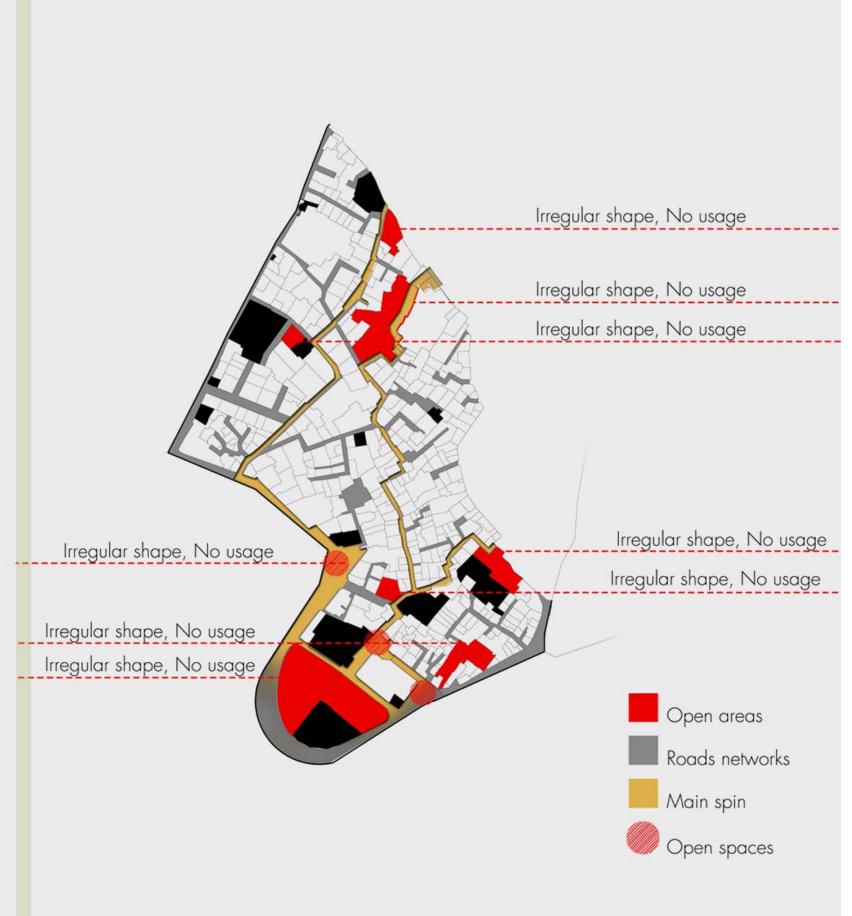


The advantages of Proposal B:

- -when you be in the main connector axis you will see all the surroundings monuments.
- -and it will across a free spaces which will be used as a courts and handicrafts workshops or shops.
- -The main connector axis beginning with a gathering point with courts (Other Exploitation for a free space).

ZONE





SITE-RELATED PROBLEMS

Based on the site visit and on the careful study of the map, data and analy sis provided, the following

A- Heritage-sites related problems

problems were detected:

- Residents not being aware of the value of heritage sites.
- Some of the historical buildings are in a bad condition.
- People build residential buildings on the boundaries of the historical building not leaving any space around it.
- B- Lack of Services
- Infrastructure and drainage problems.
- No Schools close to the area and therefore children walk longer distances to their schools.
- No garbage collecting service.
- C-Lack of Recreational Areas
- No areas for the kids to play.
- No recreational areas for youth.
- No gathering areas for the community (markets/parks/Ahwa).















SWOT ANALYSIS

- F- Circulation Issues
- Streets are very narrow, yet cars manage to pass and park
- Some workshop owners
- omplain that cars park in front of their shops
- No separate pedestrian paths





Strengths

Historical Monuments that should be an attraction in the area and that could help create an unique journey for both Egyptians and foreigners alike

Unique Location

- 1. Center of Historical Cairo
- 2. Between Salah El-Din Sauare and Azhar Park

Solid Historical Identity that brand the place with this unique feel (Fatimid or Olden Cairo)

Crafts and Handmade Works

Street Width barely enough for humans and still occupied by cars

Crowded Areas no room for expanison both spatially, spiritually and communally

Infrastructure weak infrastructure would lead to damaged, unstable and detoriating houses throughout the

Crafts and Handmade Works failed to market these crafts

Topography & Demography for creating interesting pathways

Wasted & Vacant Spaces could be used as communal areas be transformed into green areas

Cul-de-sac & Blocked Alleys could also be used as communal areas or could be transformed into Lack Of Greenery and Ventilation areen areas

Heritage Area & Rich Identity could be used as touristic attractor are no ventilation outlets. tions

Ihreats

Infrastructure and Unstable Buildings

> that applies on the very unstable buildings that are frozen between government permits and disuse

(like mosques)
are not well preserved
recople ob not knowth
Value of those historical

Informal Garbage Disposal System throwing garbage in the streets, and in monuments damages the value of both the monuments and the people living there

Problems

smog and pollution will eventually take its toll on the people if there

Architectural Urban

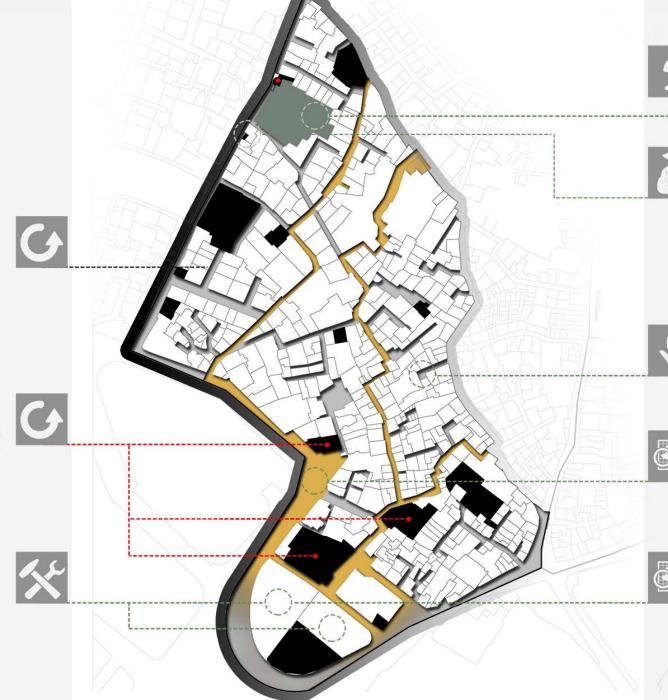
Social Economical Services Educational

there are some residential buildings needs to

remove and some other needs to renew it.

Historical buildings needs restorations: Historcal building from different types of mosques or houses need restorations because its bad condition of construction.

Adding workshops and some green elements adding to soft and hard scape.



School:

USING THE SCHOOL TO SERVE OTHER SERVICES AND ENTERTAINING, CULTURAL PURPOSES LIKE ED-UCATING PEOPLE ABOUT THEIR HERITAGE, HISTORI-CAL BUILDINGS AFTER SCHOOL DAY.

Garbage Dumps and Collection:

There could be designated garbage dumps known within every sector. Also at points where garbage trucks can fit and be able to collects the bags from the known locations.

Cul de sac (dead end):

The buildings in this area could be demolished and re-built as level in neighboring buildings therefore the in-habitants would still be able to live in the same sector/region.

Due to the difference in ground level (contouring) this spacious region could be used as an exhibition on to be on a higher level. This area will be used for bazars (Khan el Khalili inspirtion).

Topography:
Due to the difference in ground level (contouring) this spacious region could be used as an open green space, with bazar/shops dug into the stone and an entrance/exit to the historical city from Sultan Hassan and Al Refaie Mosque.

EDUCATIONAL STRATEGY

SABIL & KOTAB ROQAYA DUDU



AL- REFAI SCHOOL

IT WAS BUILT AS A PLACE TP SERVE WATER FOR PEDESTRIANS AND AS A SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN TO LEARN QURAN



STRATEGY:

USING THE SCHOOL TO SERVE OTHER SERVICES AND ENTERTAINING, CULTURAL PURPOSES LIKE EDUCATING PEOPLE ABOUT THEIR HERITAGE, HISTORICAL BUILDINGS AFTER SCHOOL DAY.

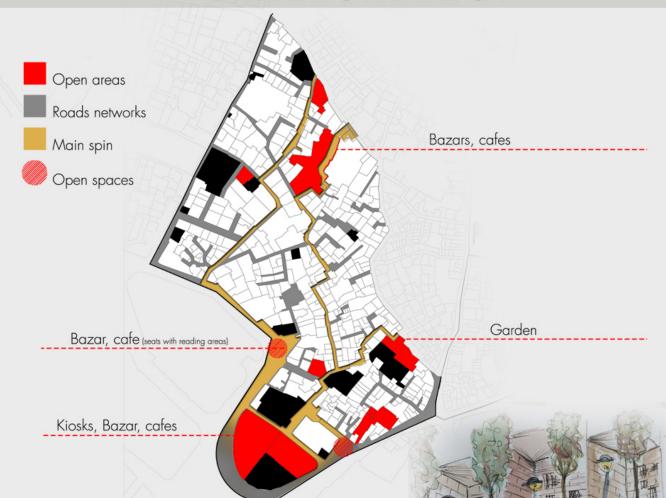
ITS FACILITIES CAN ALSO BE USED FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES, FOR EXAMPLE, THE PLAY-GROUND CAN BE OPEN FOR CHILDREN TO ENTERTAIN, SOME CLASSES CAN BE USED FOR HEALTH SERVICES.

THE SABIL ADJACENT TO THE SCHOOL CAN BE REUSED TO TEACH CHILDREN QURAN AGAIN AND/OR TO EDUCATE THEM ABOUT THE VALUE OF HISTORICAL BUILDINGS THROUGH OUT EXPERIENCING ONE OF THEM.



DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAYGROUND OF THE SCHOOL AS A TYPE OF ENTERTAINMENT FOR CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS

URBAN STRATEGY



Ground floors of same buildings can be used to open widen streets and can be used for otherpruposes such as commercial and echibtion.

sharing roofs betwen buildings for activities for recrational prposes.

shared open spaces between buildings for social interaction.



CUL DE SAC USAGE ..





ARCHITECTURAL

Buildings needing restoration The roofs of the buldings are with no function, so they turned to a totally destroyed area Deteriorating buildings

Historical buildings

Deteriorating stone

full of garbage

ENVIRONMENTAL



The roofs will be turned to green areas with sitting areas

Deteriorating buildings

Most of these buildings can't be used again and are with no value, so they will be vanished. Their lands then will be used as open spaces or they will be reconstructed.

Historical buildings

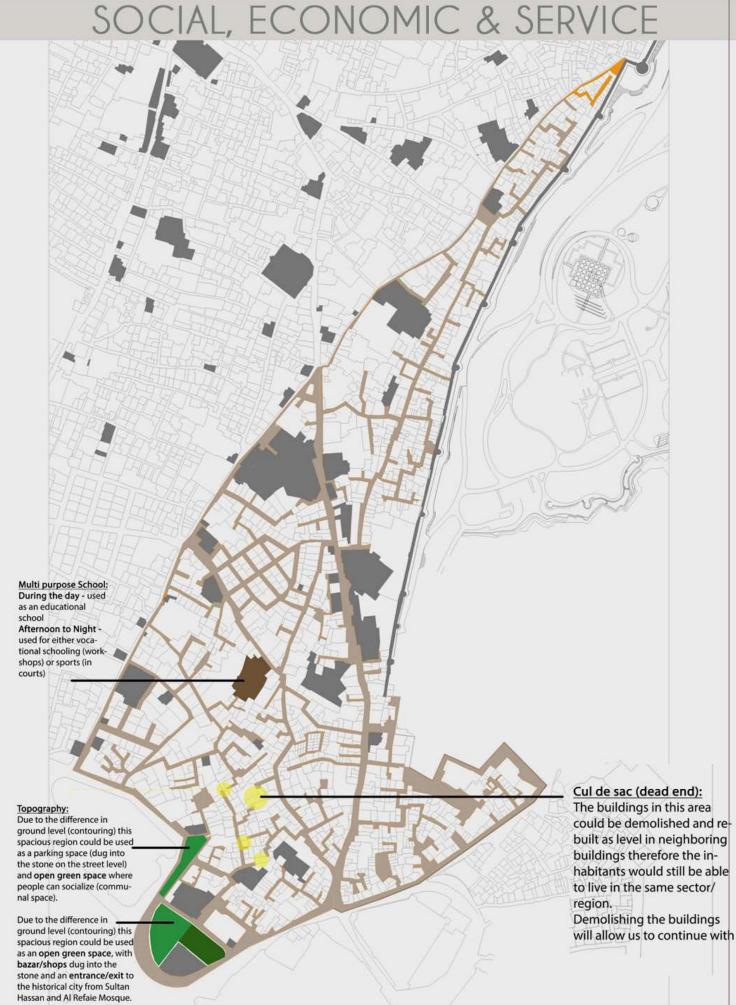
These building will need restoration and they will be open for people.



More green areas



Removing garbage and making fixed areas for them

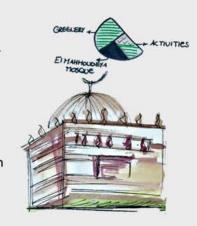


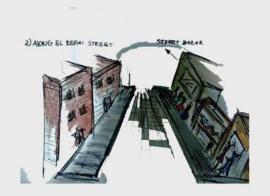




putting solutions for the services problems, and use it to upgrade the social and economic problems in the Area.

Example: the garbage problems: it blocks the streets and the alleys and historical places. removing them will give us more places for social events and recycling them to increase the economic problem.







CULTURAL STRATEGY

MADRASA ILJAY AL-YUSUFI (MAMLUKI)

- VERY BEAUTIFUL STALACTITES OVER THE ENTRANCE.



























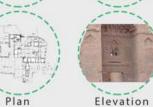
Historical buildings:













HERITAGE ELEMENTS









the differnce between hertige areas in the old days and now and how to dicreased but however there is still soem elemts such as "mashrebya" and the old shops.

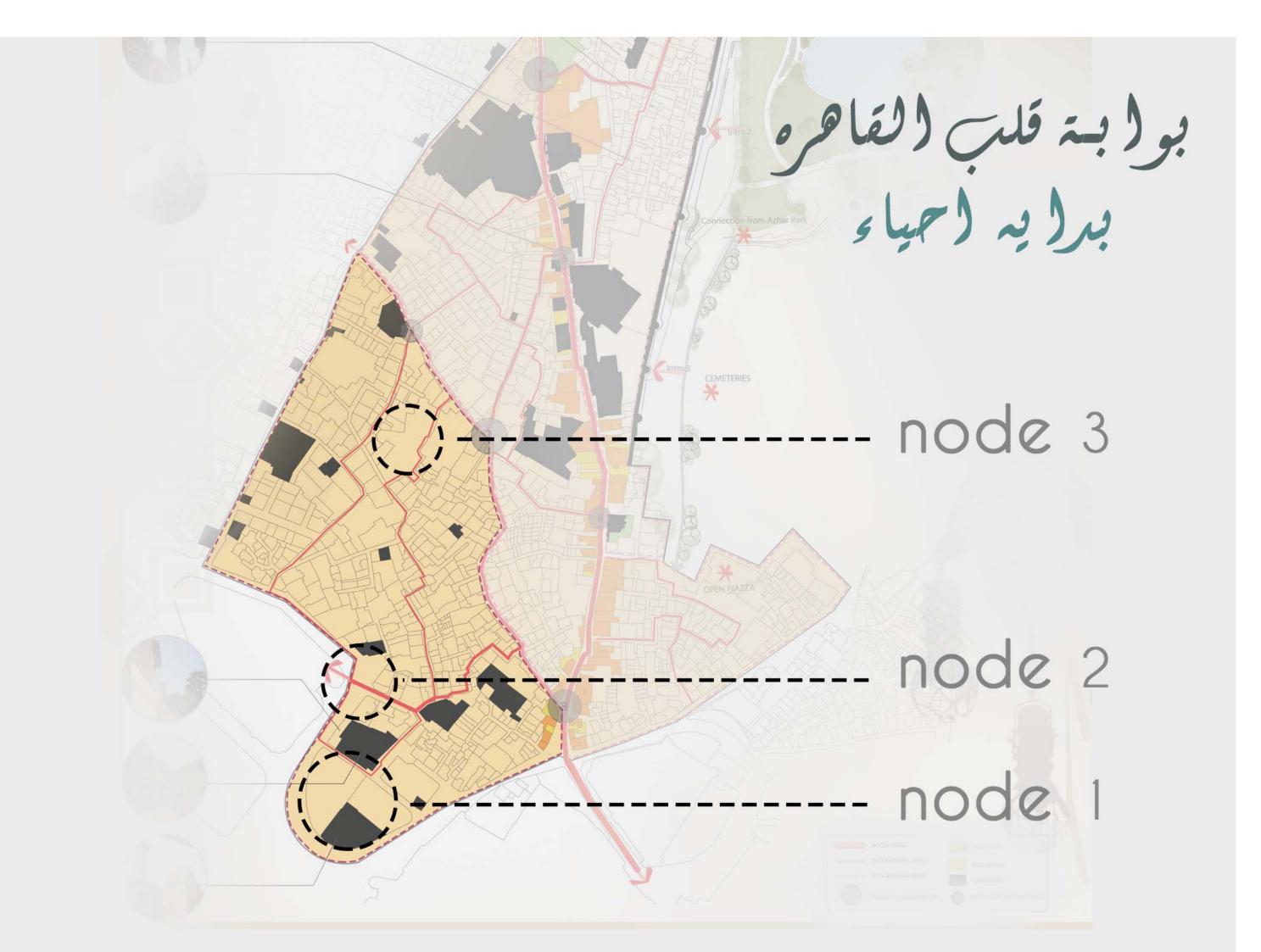
Old social habits:

- 1- old shops for selling pottery after making them.2- people that used to be in certain places to clean shoes.3- Shops for selling elemnts such as "shisha" and metal elemnts used for cooking.





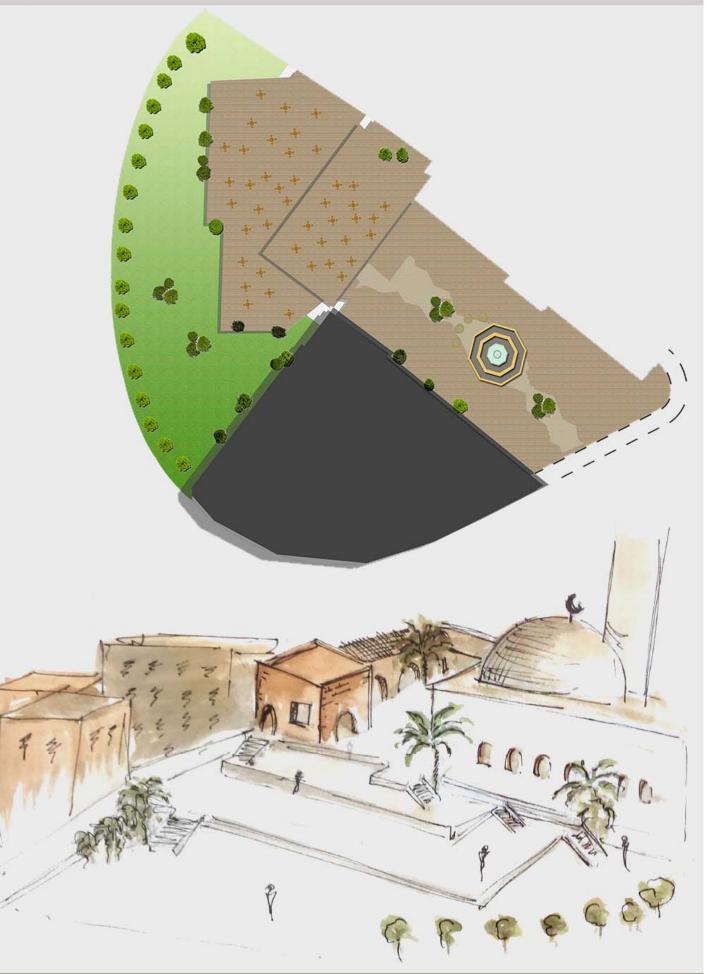




NODE 1

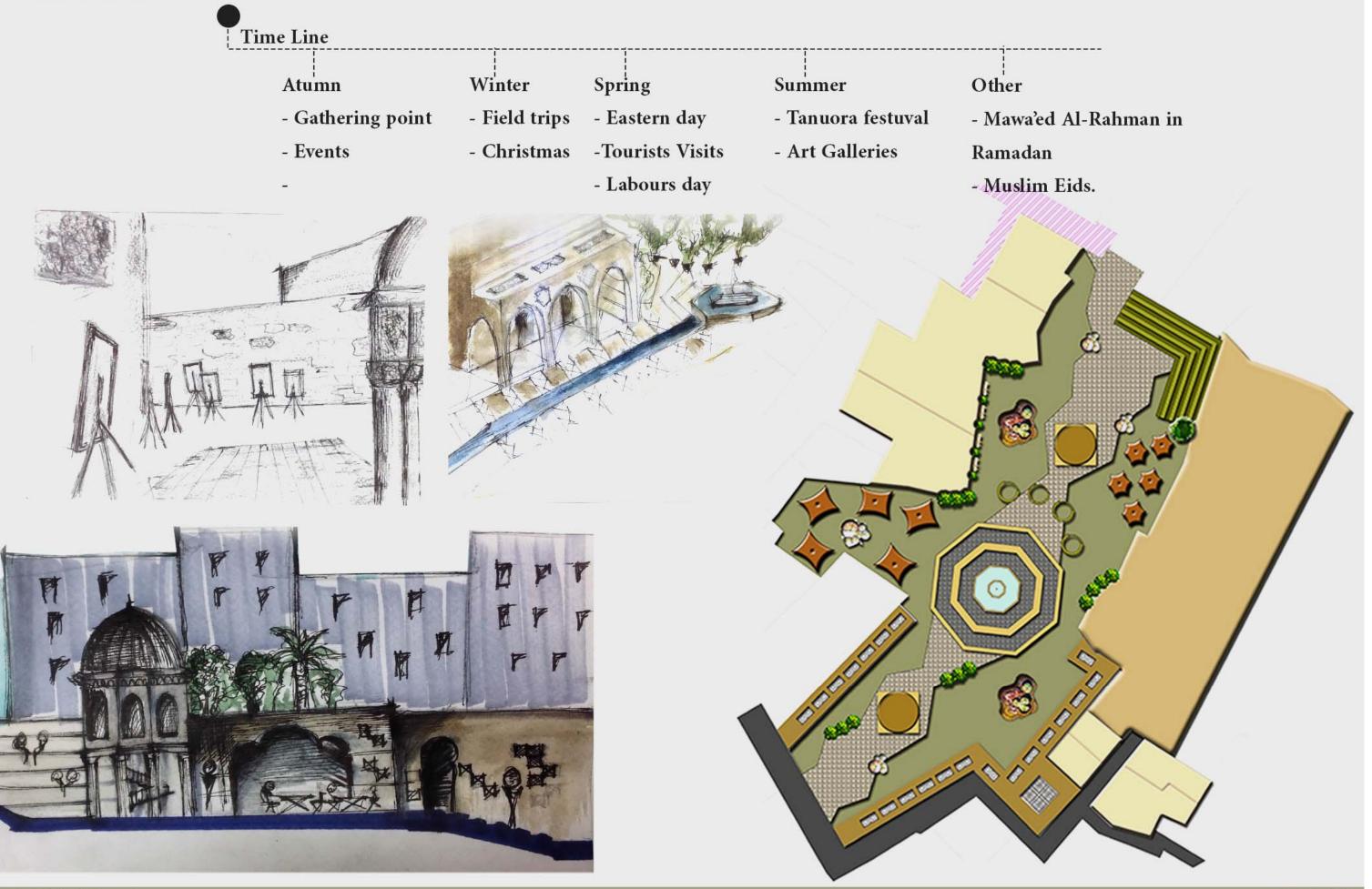
Utilising the contours of the land and build terraces to get the best view toward the historical mosques.





ZONE

P1



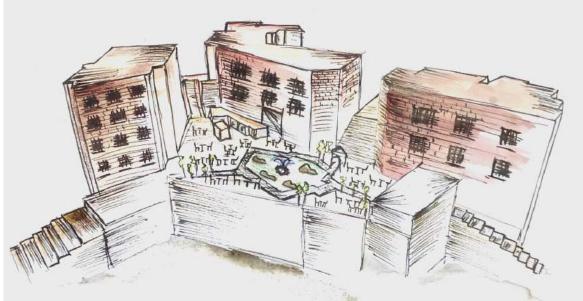
ZONE 1

NODE 3

Integration between the topography and monuments "mosque"

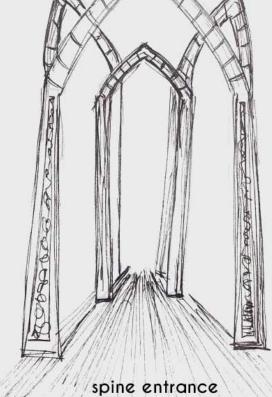
Creating open space for people to have a drink in front of the magnificent view

Activities such as reaching and souvenir shopping



3D Shot







View from the Plaza