An introduction to sustainable preservation of heritage buildings ... A case study of civil heritage buildings in Fouah City - Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

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Research objective

The research aims to study the characteristics of the population and architectural heritage in Fuwah as the third most important Islamic heritage city in Egypt that did not receive sufficient attention and set a vision for the process of sustainable conservation of heritage in it so that this process is compatible with the main axes of sustainable development, social development, economic development, and environmental development.

Research Methodology

The research follows an approach that combines the theoretical framework that includes studying the concepts of heritage, conservation, sustainable development, and an analytical method that studies models for heritage areas that have undergone a process of rehabilitation compatible with the principles of sustainable development, Mundane archaeological archeology, then an applied study is a future vision for the application of the idea of sustainable conservation to the heritage area of the city of Fuwah.

1-Introduction

Heritage buildings were seen as single museum pieces without paying attention to the site around them, with the sufficiency of registering the old heritage buildings and restoring and maintaining them without benefiting from them in the service of society. Since the 1960s the global trend has shifted from preserving buildings individually to preserving entire historical areas and neighborhoods Conservation areas were considered a tourist market that can contribute to supporting the economy of the country, and most international conventions and conferences have called for the need to preserve heritage buildings by exploiting them to achieve an economic return sufficient for the costs of periodic maintenance work for them

2-The pillars of sustainable development



3-Sustainable conservation and approach to the rehabilitation and maintenance of urban heritage

The rehabilitation approach is a development of the conservation method that started with individual buildings and extended to include whole areas exclusively on the urban aspects, then added to the economic trend by using heritage buildings and employing them and then the social trend to solve the problems of the population and raise their level, and some countries launch the name of projects to maintain rehabilitation projects, which It represents an integration between the maintenance and protection operations, and the restoration, maintenance, and renovation of buildings taking into account the economic and social aspects of the continuity of the life of everything that has material and moral value

4-An analytical study of examples of sustainable conservation projects on historical and heritage environments

Through a comparative analysis between the experience of preservation in the historic Darb al-Ahmar area in Cairo and the preservation experiment in the city of Asilah in Morocco, the axes of achieving sustainable urban preservation that guides the research in providing a vision for the process of sustainable preservation of heritage in Fuwah City in Kafr El Shaikh Governorate are identified, so that this vision is compatible With the main themes of sustainable development, which are environmental development, social development, and economic development

5- architectural heritage in Fuwah City - Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate

The city of Fuwah is considered as the third most important Islamic heritage city in Egypt after the historic cities of Cairo and Rashid. It is located in the governorate of Kafr al-Sheikh. It includes a large number of archaeological buildings that represent different Islamic ages, it contains many mosques, alleys, and houses, the number of archaeological mosques in it is about 365 mosques, The research aims to study models of heritage buildings in Fuwah to envisage the process of sustainable conservation of them to achieve the three main axes of sustainable development

6- A futuristic vision for applying the concept of sustainable conservation to the heritage area of Fuwah city

The future vision aims to rehabilitate the heritage area in the city of Fuwah according to a sustainable vision compatible with the population and heritage and to deal with the urban and architectural heritage in Fuwah as a societal resource that achieves economic and social benefit to the population, which helps in developing community participation, and the research relies on this on the axes of achieving sustainable urban preservation that has been It came from analyzing my experiences of urban preservation in the Red Path in Egypt and the city of Asilah, Morocco

6-1 Sustainable preservation of the heritage areas of Fuwah city as an entry point to achieve social and environmental development

Developing environmentally friendly production systems, as the presence of kilims and handmade carpets in the mouth by negatively affecting heritage buildings due to vibrations and noise, these workshops should be moved in planned places outside the residential block away from heritage buildings, Recycling of the products of the spinning and weaving factories in Fuwah, as there are some spinning and weaving factories in Fuwah and its centers. Rig-rag can be made from the products of cutting ready-made clothes and fabric exhausts, Addressing the sanitation problem, establishing a sewage treatment plant in the city, and establishing a unit to collect, separate and recycle waste, Repairing road networks by paving and lighting the internal streets with a miss, given their importance for the pedestrian movement in the city, Ensuring efficient rainwater harvesting, Preventing the passage of cars with the archaeological path and setting parking areas close to it, with the possibility of exploiting razed buildings and space for that purpose, Creating urban spaces by studying the current situation of residential buildings in the heritage area and converting some space to public squares that provide residents with recreation and exercise, Use of archaeological site coordination elements related to the city's architectural character, such as lighting units and guides, as well as basalt and stone stones used in floors

6-2 Sustainable preservation of the heritage areas of Fuwah as an entry point for achieving socio-economic development

The desired economic development depends on increasing the income of the local population by providing them with job opportunities in tourist or craft activities, and thus linking them with the rehabilitation process for the city's heritage and increasing community participation, and the proposed work plan depends on preparing archaeological areas to receive visitors by raising the efficiency of facilities and paving roads and establishing River ports to activate the role of river transport, Support the tourist activity in Fuwah by Creating an archaeological, tourist pass that passes through the monumental buildings, Rehabilitation and reuse of historical buildings that are not registered as the property of the people, some of which will be converted into antique hotels to accommodate tourists through soft loans, which helps to increase the income of the local population.

Exploiting the available economic resources where labor and experience trained in the craft of kilim manufacturing and manual carpets are available, and the mouth of Fuwah is near the export ports to market products, and the cultural heritage in the mouth allows creativity of traditional products in a contemporary way ,Re-use of some of the historic homes in the area to a cultural center for the designs related to the craftsmanship of kilims and handmade

carpets ,Reuse a quarter of Al-Khateebah with a mouth as a museum to show the historical development of the kilim craft and its handmade carpets, Re-use cellular hospice as a showroom for the city's kilim products and handmade carpets ,Transforming some space lands and destroyed buildings adjacent to heritage buildings into training centers to develop the city's products from kilims and hand-made carpets to protect the craft from extinction, so that it is of an architectural style compatible with the city's heritage, Training some of the local residents in the restoration work to allow them to increase their income, which helps to increase their affiliation with the project

6-3 Sustainable preservation of the heritage areas of Fuwah city as an entry point for social development

Treating the deficiencies in the social services provided to the residents of Fuwah, so it must be increased by studying the possibility of restoring the Tarabish factory, which is one of the monumental buildings that were destroyed by the mouth by re-establishing it and using it as a cultural and social center that serves the residents of the city, Reuse of some ancient mosques as centers for teaching children to read, write and memorize the Qur'an, in addition to its original function of praying, to help solve the problem of illiteracy with a mouth, so a mosque in the Islamic city in historical times was considered a mosque and a school.

Restoration and rehabilitation of monumental buildings that are not registered as an impact and overlooking the proposed archaeological path, in partnership with the residents of these buildings (tenants or owners) while they bear a portion of the cost of these works after holding meetings and workshops for the residents to increase their awareness of the importance of the project, Hold meetings with residents to determine their actual needs and to promote the project

7-1 Research results

- The ancient archaeological area of Fuwah is considered a promising tourist region with many human and natural ingredients that help transform it into a promising sustainable and archaeological area, which has a positive role in the life of the city's residents, The possibility of re-exploiting ancient buildings, especially worldly buildings, to achieve economic development by developing tourism in the city and developing handicrafts in it, in addition to achieving social development for the city's residents, which helps to increase the population's sense of belonging to their city, thus increasing their awareness of the importance of preserving the ancient buildings in the city and not harming them, Operations to preserve the archaeological areas should expand its vision to include how it can make positive changes in the lives of the local population in terms of economic, social and environmental.

7-2 Research Recommendations

Non-emptying of the tourist heritage areas from their local residents and their participation in the stages of the process of rehabilitating the different historical area, both in the stage of collecting information, developing plans and implementing, Develop an integrated database on the economic and social conditions of heritage areas , Holding training workshops to introduce residents of heritage areas to the way to interact and interact with tourists, Achieving the concept of sustainable conservation requires creating a changing political environment, in which government policies and practices are modified accordingly, and it will be necessary to change the positions of professionals (administrators, economists, planners,

architects, and developers), and institutions must be developed and economic and administrative tools are set for control and promotion, as well as Civil authorities should pay attention to the rehabilitation and use of historic buildings that are not subject to government protection

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