Sustainable Design of the Urbanization and Investment of Archaeological Sites

Assist. Prof. Dr. Dina Fekry Gamal

Assistant Professor, Department of Interior Design and Furniture, Faculty of Applied

Arts - Helwan University - Egypt

<u>dinafekry@hotmail.com</u>

Abstract:

The archaeological sites are believed to be the reflection of people heritage, cultural and civilizational achievements. As they are the places that has proven its authenticity in resisting the forces of change. It is also the visual reference to the distinctive architectural character of these societies. The archaeological sites in Egypt are formed of different levels as a result of the architectural and cultural heritage stock, which starting from ancient Egyptian architecture, passing through Greek and Roman ages, and ending by Islamic architecture. Starting from Amr ibn al-Ass Mosque and the buildings of Amawy, Toulon, Akchidi, Fatimi, Ayyuby, Mamluk and Othmanly, and then the architecture of the Egyptian renaissance of "Muhammad Ali Pasha" mixed with European influence. Thus, necessitates promoting and engaging of all these, as an innovative and effective tool in the architectural and creative urban expansion.

In the second half of the 20th century, there were many trends which demanded for the preservation, upgrading and investment of archaeological sites and identifying the negative impacts causing their deterioration, as a result of the lack of awareness, neglect, encroachments and chaos between buildings and the surrounding environment. Archaeological sites are located in a vibrant and urban environment, which creates a kind of interaction between those ranges and mutual influence.

Hence, this research aims to propose a variety of sustainable design solutions for the urbanisation of archaeological sites that fosters growth and investment of it culturally, economically, and socially.

Keywords:

Sustainable Design; Archaeological Sites; Investment of Archaeological Sites; Urbanisation of Archaeological Sites; Preserving and Inhancing of Archaeological Sites.