

**Monitoring the environmental impact of an archaeological site with the
intent of upgrading and comprehensive development
(Study of Amoud Al-Sawari area, Alexandria)**

Prof. Shahira Sharaf Eldin

Professor, Architecture Department, Faculty of Engineering; Tanta University

Shirasharaf@gmail.com

Ass. prof. Azza Sobhy

Associate professor, Architecture Department, Faculty of Engineering; Tanta University

Researcher Rim Abdel Aziz

Master student, Architecture Department, Faculty of Engineering; Tanta University

arch_reem_2018@hotmail.com

Abstract

Urban heritage areas are one of the most difficult to monitor, deal with, and preserve because they mix old and new. Most valuable heritage areas are located in a vibrant and urban environment, which creates interaction and mutual influence, as the surrounding urban environment affects and is affected by the heritage areas. This requires awareness of the inputs of the surrounding urban environment and its relationship to areas of value. The urban condition of the areas surrounding the monuments and areas of value reflects negatively and leads to the emergence of some negative impacts as a result of external influences resulting from the urban environment. Given the significance of architectural landmarks in the formation of local identities and the maintenance of collective memory, their protection is of paramount importance .

This paper examines Amoud al-Sawari, a famous archaeological site in Alexandria, Egypt's second-largest city. This research paper aims to shed light on how to deal with heritage area inputs to maximize their role in increasing Egyptians' cultural awareness and presenting them appropriately. This is done by evaluating the possibilities and environmental elements affecting the studied heritage area, as well as its threats and risks.

Keywords:

Amoud el Sawary, Archeological site, environmental weathering