Housing Generated By (Re)generation Egyptian experience

ENHR Conference, Cambridge University, England

Date of publication: 2004

Abstract

Needs and life cycle have an important impact on housing communities opposite/matching generations vision, era and concepts. It can be recognized as a broad term that covers many aspects shaping communities. For example, it generates collective local images, which might be passed from generation to another for conductivity.

The scope of housing communities, as being a form, is reshaped and reformed over ages. Different state policies may result different urban growth patterns. Since communities sometimes copes and adapts with its people and some times not, the main objective is to strengthen the relationship between the need and form.

The study aims to understanding: (1) the users' needs, (2) the combination of youth and elder (household composition) in the social pattern and how this mixture affects the development of housing communities, (3) housing for low-income versus housing for high-income and how the variety may lead to growth and regeneration, and (4) the different scenarios of plots or dwellings housing and how these scenarios can regenerate the image of housing community over time (case study).

This paper discusses the impact of generation and regeneration on housing communities with special reference to concrete examples and cases. The methodology consists of three main parts, first defining key items of life cycle and life needs occurred within selected communities as a result of surveys and interviews in housing communities. Second the paper will analyze the interactive relationship between housing policy, the achievement goals and mobilizing the housing sector to act in the right track. Third, key changes will be highlighted that affected the communities according to time, image, regeneration, and the corresponding outcomes. Finally, the paper concludes a proposal of how housing communities can be regenerated.