

Alexandria University Faculty of Engineering

Planning of coastal tourist areas (Relationship between the Coast and the Hinterland)

(Case study: the North West Coast in Egypt)

A Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Master

of

Science in Architecture

Presented by: Riham Aly M. Ragheb B. Sc. Arch.

Supervisors:
Prof. Dr. Amr Galal El-Adawy
President of Beirut Arab University

&

Prof. Dr. Nadia Saber El-BaghdadyProfessor, Dept. of Architecture, Faculty of Engineering, Alexandria

2008

Abstract

Aims and Objectives

Question deals with the planning of coastal areas of tourism planning, The main objective of the research is to find a link between the coastal strip and hinterland corresponding and bridging the gap between them. Creating effective mechanisms for the development of the north-west coast and hinterland desert tourism development to invest and revitalize the tourist villages throughout the year and offer services necessary for hinterland desert. Thus making it a tourist attraction refreshed summer and winter. And so through the following:

- Study considerations imposed by the coastal environment in the construction and design of buildings.
- Trying to find solutions to the obstacles faced by the region.
- Optimal exploitation of the ingredients northern coast and hinterland.
- Preservation of natural and cultural resources available because of the enormous potential as a study area in all areas.

Research Structure

The research is divided into two main parts, including seven chapters, in addition to the introduction, the conclusion and the recommendations; besides the appendixes and the references.

Introduction:

Offers an outline to the research, its objectives and the hierarchical sequence of the thesis.

Part One: Theoretical Background

This part is a collection of definitions, relationships and database, which form the guidelines to the study. It consists of four chapters:

Chapter One: Coastal areas

The identification of coastal areas in terms of environmental characteristics and land uses and study of the considerations that must be taken into account in the design and construction of buildings in those areas.



Chapter Two: Tourist areas

The study of the concepts of tourism, to identify the tourist areas and their potentials. Then, addressing the study of coastal tourist areas and study the nature tourism gap between the coast and hinterland.

Chapter Three: Tourism planning

The study of the concepts and bases for development, planning and focus on studying the planning of coastal tourist areas.

Chapter Four: Study international experiences in the planning of coastal tourist areas

The identification of some international experiences succeeded in exploiting, revitalizing the coast and hinterland and planning to bridging the gap between them.

Part Two: Applied Study

This part is concerned with the application of the Theoretical Background. It consists of three chapters:

Chapter Five: Study the current status of the North West Coast

Deals with an approach to the study area, discusses the important characteristics of the northern coast and the hinterland. Then, determine the study area and discuss the reasons for selecting.

Chapter Six: Analysis of the study area

Study selected area in terms of features, natural potentials and problems. In addition to the characteristics of the study area in terms of services, facilities, urban composition, access roads, social and economic characteristics of the population.

Chapter Seven: Planning proposal for the study area

Provide overall strategy and action plan outlining bridging the gap and planning northern coast and hinterland desert, how to exploit and activate coast, and save the remaining hinterland, revitalization and developing it

Conclusion and Recommendations:

Conclusion introduce the phases that have been completed in the search for achieving the desired objectives. Then the narrative of specific recommendations of the study area, some recommendations that must be taken into account when planning tourist centers in coastal areas that had been proposed in the search as well as some general recommendations.