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## Sustainable development criteria set for the transportation hubs of the national association of provinces planning

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### Abstract

Sustainable development of Egypt requires the cognitive elements and components of sustainability in order to achieve integration between aspects of the environment, social and economic development of the regions administrative planning seven Egypt and axes of Transportation National Association and piercing her up search access to the path of an exemplary sustainable economic, but is central to the development and reconstruction pass-through in the west of Egypt, giving sustainable development in the Western Sahara, including Egypt and given a geographical balance from east to west and along the longitudinal development of the North West coast beside River Nile and through the analytical study of planning regions in Egypt. In this analytical study of regions planning to Egypt, we find that it is not balanced resources and the possibilities and requirements for the sustainable development of schemes of national long-term and that the area between the proposed hub and the Nile Valley is a product of adhesion and the juxtaposition of the new axis and the axis of the Nile Valley. The most important conclusions that the integration between resources and quality of the projects proposed in the new cities in order to achieve integration between the regions and given the interdependence and integration of sustainable development themes and incidental association are essential to creating spaces proportionate and compatible with the stages of national sustainable development. It is recommended that research should be sequential to the actual implementation of this project looked from north to south and with the provision of financial allocations and the administrative and regulatory frameworks to activate the project.

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## Introduction

Project the center of development and reconstruction of any positive attitudes and negative during the phase of feasibility study initial were excluded the establishment of hub port in Alalmain area and sufficiency enamel exotic and study explain that the range of industrial projects with investments of 243.8 billion Egyptian pounds and agricultural projects on an area of 1.87 million acres with the Last 1.6 million hectares is based on the Nile water.

### 1. Features and spatial dimensions of development in Egypt [1].

#### 1.1. Characteristics of a natural

Egypt is located in the northeast corner of the continent of Africa between latitudes 22 and 3631 north of the equator and the pace of 25, 37 along the East Greenwich line, running as part of the continent of Asia not in the Sinai Peninsula. Egypt, overlooking the northern coastline on the Mediterranean, and eastern coastline on the Red Sea, and meet the two seas of the Mediterranean and Red Sea through the Suez Canal, and includes the mouth of the River Nile in the Mediterranean, and thus its seaports and airports are centers of convergence of international shipping lines.

The total area of Egypt 1009.4 thousand km<sup>2</sup>, and shall not exceed populated area 76.5 thousand km<sup>2</sup>, around 7.6% of the total area.

Egypt is divided in terms of aspects of the surface to four environmentally diverse regions, the Nile Valley and Delta, Western Sahara, Eastern Desert, the Sinai Peninsula. He is the Nile Valley and Delta, about 35 thousand km<sup>2</sup>, by almost two-thirds of the Delta (22 thousand km<sup>2</sup>) and a little more than a third of 13 thousand km<sup>2</sup>) of the valley. The length of the River Nile in Egypt) about 1536 km, including about 23% of the total length from the extreme headwaters downstream to the south, amounting to about 6700 km and a thickness of mud Valley 8.3 meters compared to 9.8 meters in the Delta, and increase the percentage of configurations [2].

Sandy soil in the valley, while the percentage of clay formations in the soil of the Delta.

The area of Western desert , about two-thirds of Egypt's area (681 thousand km<sup>2</sup>), which is part of the Desert. Sand and mattresses where the sand is located in the western part of the Great Sand Sea, covering about 40% of the area

Western Desert.

The area of the Eastern Desert, about 225 thousand km<sup>2</sup>, 21% of the total area of Egypt, overlooking the Red Sea mountains at altitudes of as much as between (1500 and 2000 meters) above sea level, stretching from north to south of Suez Egyptian-Sudanese border in the south. And the Eastern Desert is characterized by frequent dry valleys due to the mountainous nature. And water resources are available without rain water which fall on the mountain ranges of the Red Sea and flows in the form of Seoul in the direction of the dry valleys.

### 2. Road networks in Egypt [3]

Includes transport networks five ways, namely: land transport, roads, land transport, rail, air transport, inland water transport, marine transport.

Linking the existing national road network nuances differentiated (global, regional and major) between the cities of the Republic each other on the one hand, and between Egypt and neighbouring countries on the other hand. The length of the network about 41,300 km currently, of which 2650 km roads double. Bringing the total length of railway lines, the current about 5300 km and links between the cities of Delta and Valley on the one hand and the coasts of the Republic on the other hand, stretching east and west to link to mine sites and quarries, factories, and warehouses.

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