













ORGANIZERS

Delta University – Kore University of Enna, Palermo University, Sapienza University of Rome (Italy) – British International Exchange for Knowledge and Culture IBEX; Lincoln; United Kingdom - Center of Sustainability And Future Studies (CSFS); British University.

Experts from IBEX (UK), and Kore University, Sapienza University, Palermo University (Italy) are anticipated to join our faculty in delivering and conducting activities through the school, students are invited locally, regionally and internationally.

Developing Heritage Rachid/Rosetta

Official language: English

Registration deadline: August 20th, 2014

CALL FOR APPLICATION

Delta University is a young emerging private university situated in a unique location over the middle northern coast. Bridging the gap between academia and community, the University has been developing means and tools for better communication, involvement and progress of real life issues.

Hence, the school offers an exercise in dealing with a realistic, yet unique problem of heritage cities. A continuous pattern of development, needs and priorities, Workshops, lectures and site visits through two weeks should explore problems and hopefully propose a vision for future.

Focusing on Rachid/Rosetta as case study for «developing heritage»; the two weeks International Summer School, held at Architectural Department at Delta University, is offering a unique cultural experience and will deliver a combination of inspiring lectures, project work and workshops.

The summer school includes field trips and visits to the studied site Rachid/Rosetta, Alexandria and Cairo as well as social and cultural events.

Summer school aims at encouraging multidisciplinary international collaboration, dealing with the issues of implementation and monitoring of projects of heritage protection within the local, regional, and International framework. Through this summer school, attendants should explore real problems and hopefully propose a vision for future.



Rachid (Rosetta), the case study city, is the second major city (to Fatimid Cairo) in terms of its architectural and urban significance. It has strategic location between the Mediterranean and the western arm of the Nile. The city was witness to many important civilizations in ancient as well as modern times that left distinguished monuments all around it.

ELIGIBILITY

We are inviting international participants: free lancer architects and students of architecture, technology, civil engineering, architectural conservation, restoration and art history.

A detailed certificate will be provided by the organizers for the purpose of obtaining ECTS credits.

COSTS AND FEES

The registration fee is 550 EURO and includes costs of tuition (workshops + lectures), working material and boarding, field trips (daily snacks and transportation) / Gala dinner and accommodation for international universities.

Note: Special rates can be discussed for groups and Egyptian Universities. Fees do not include travel costs.

ACCOMMODATION

We can provide accommodation upon request in near-by hotel (BB) for Egyptian students. Special offers are available for groups. Reservation needed before 20th August.

Given the hands-on character of the Summer School, it is our recommendation to bring your own laptop. Internet connection will be provided by the organizer.

APPLICATION

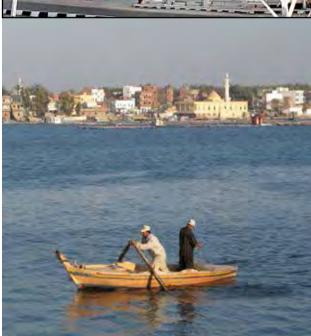
Please e-mail your application documents to rosetta2014@deltauniv.edu.eg
Shahirasharaf@ deltauniv.edu.eg

Deadline for applications is August 15th 2014; Rachid/ Rosetta: Rose of the Nile

DESCRIPTION

Ouite a strange destiny that of Rosetta/Rachid, the small city in the Nile Delta, is surrounded by water and sand and washed by the sea. It does indeed provide a good lesson in geographical determinism and evolution of a city in a dialectic and interactive relationship with its physical environment (the Nile Delta). The Nile and its whims, the sea and its moods, the sand and its movements have shaped the area of Rachid to their liking and imposed their





will several times in the course of history. Open to the Mediterranean and its shores populated by civilized nations, supported by its agricultural hinterland and communicating with far-off places in Egypt by means of the Nile, Rachid seems to fulfill all the conditions for becoming a rich and prosperous city and playing a leading role in Egypt and in the Mediterranean.

Rosetta, with its strategic location between the Mediterranean and the western arm of the Nile, Rosetta had been an extremely important military site since early times. The town was witness to many important events in ancient as well as modern times.

Lying 65 km east of Alexandria, Rosetta dates back to the Protodynasticera, and the town was then named « Khito». In the Ptolemic era, the town was renamed « Poulbotine». In the Coptic age, the town was known as Rashit, later converted to Rashid. In later epochs, the town came to known by its present name of Rosetta (rosy in Latin).

HISTORY OF RACHID

In 853 AD, the Abbasid Caliph ordered a town to be built on the site of the old town on Poulbotine as a protective fortification against sea invaders. In 1249, king Louis IX of France occupied the town, in the course of his crusade against the Orient. This incident drew the attention of the Mamelukes to its importance. As a result, they flocked into the town and many of them built beautiful houses, mosques, inns and public baths.

Under Ottoman rule, Rosetta remained a prosperous trading harbor, where it turned into one of the most flourishing Mediterranean harbors. Its warehouses were replete with grains, coffee, silk and many other trading commodities. Rich merchants and consuls of European countries, in addition to hotels, inns, mosques and churches, built many elegant houses.

The town itself is an open museum, with 22 monumental residences dating back to the Ottoman era in addition to 12 mosques, mills, castles and public baths.

Some town quarters with narrow streets intersecting at right angles, the last vestiges of urbanism typical of the XVIth-XVIIth centuries, lined with two- or three-storeyed houses, with mosques, hammams, oukalas... then the remains of a citadel built by Qaïtbey in 1479 where the famous Rosetta stone was found which bears an inscription in three languages, thanks to which Champollion was able to pierce the mystery of the hieroglyphs. Then there is the ancient port or what is left of it. At the beginning of the XXth century, 38 houses had been classed as historical monuments by the "Conservation Committee of Arab Monuments".

In no other town in Egypt there can found such unique collection of monumental residences, built with a rare type of brown, well-trimmed and pointed bricks. How these bricks were made still remains a mystery. The houses reflect a high style of architecture, construction and carpentry. The interior of the house was rich with exquisite decorations, including inscriptions in Kufic calligraphy. The houses plan was nearly always the same, a ground floor and one or two storey. Part of the ground floor was for business and storerooms. The first floor was for men and the second for women. Some of



the façades were decorated with polychrome bricks, red, black and white and are quite unique in the whole of Egypt. The first two floors, always corbelling out into the street, have splendid moucharabiehs (worked wood windows). Faïence tiles were also used, known as Zellig, as in the Maghreb countries.

Today, as a tourist attraction, it is best known for its distinct Ottoman era merchant houses, of which there are around 22 have survived today and were acquired by the Supreme Council of Antiquities and restored. The oldest and biggest mosque is that of Zaghloul, on the main axis of the old nucleus, whilst the others are scattered throughout the town quarters.

EXCURSIONS

The following field trips will be offered in addition to site visits to Rachid/Rosetta

- Cairo
- Alexandria: the old city and Bibliotheca Alexandrina
- Other social activities will be arranged on time







Tentative Program

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

Sunday 31st August 2014

Welcome Dinner

Monday 1st September 2014

• 10.00 – 9.30

Registration

- 12.30 10.30 Opening Session
- Dr. Mohamed Rabie Naser, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Delta university.
- Prof. Abbas Elhefnawy; President of Delta University.
- Prof. Abed Nasr; Dean of Engineering faculty, Delta University.
- Prof. Mohamed Assem Hanafi; head of Architecture department, Delta University.
- Prof. Arch. Michele Sbacchi, Professor of Architectural Design, University of Palermo
- Prof. Fabio Naselli, Professor on Urban and Territorial Planning, Kore University of Enna.
- PROF. AHMED YEHIA RASHED; HEAD OF CENTER OF SUSTAINABILITY AND FUTURE STUDIES (CSFS), British University.
- Prof. Ahmed Elseragy; Director at British International Exchange for Knowledge and Culture IBEX; Lincoln, United Kingdom.
- 02.30 01.00 Welcome reception

Session One

- Chairman: Prof.Dr./Mohamed Assem Hanafy
- Lecture about Rashid; A historical exposé, Prof. Yousri Azzam, Alexandria University.
- Rashid study project; Dr. Mohamed Khalil; El Mansoura University.
- Re-design concepts, Prof. Arch. Michele Sbacchi, Professor of Architectural Design, University of Palermo
- Prof. Fabio Naselli, Professor on Urban and Territorial Planning, Kore University of Enna.
- Announcement on 1st competition: Best historical Photo.
- Announcement on 2nd competition: Best Project for heritage development of Rachid/ Rosetta in Architecture and in Urban.
- Announcement on 3rd competition: Design Poster contest «how to make people aware of their cultural heritage»

Tuesday 2nd September 2014

- Presentation of the site and the current social and physical situation.
- Conservation legislations and institutional framework in Egypt.
- "Heritage Management and Sustainable Tourism",

Prof. Fabio Naselli, Professor on Urban and Territorial Planning, Kore University of Enna.

• Data collection and field survey studies The participants will be organized into 6-5 different groups of students and teaching assistants. Each group is given a key issue that will be presented during the school and partly based on discussions and experiences from the seminar and excursion.

Wednesday 3rd September 2014

• From 9.00 am Site visit to Rashid (Students are provided with area maps)



Thursday 4th September 2014

Morning and early afternoon:

- Distributions between teams from different thematic analysis, development analysis, notes, records, sketches, photos, mini-surveys, diagrams, plans...
- Afternoon: restitution and preparation of communication materials thematic analyzes.

Friday 5th September 2014

Morning and early afternoon:

- Distributions between teams from different thematic analysis, development analysis, notes, records, sketches, photos, mini-surveys, diagrams, plans...
- Joint site visit; Fieldwork to Rachid

Saturday 6th September 2014

- Morning: Graphical development analyzes established. Development of communication materials thematic analyzes.
- Late Morning: Presentation of the main analysis and display graphics workshop results. The boards will remain displayed all the time of the study. Afternoon and early evening: Working with the diagnosis and support points to develop a project and define a primary focus.

Sunday 7th September 2014

Workshop on «Heritage Economics and Conservation Funding».

- All day work of clarification of the strategy and development of the urban project. Finalize plan, layout, diagrams and sketches of the issued proposals.
- Architectural definition work on one type of intervention chosen, hollow tooth, ruined area, rehabilitation ...
- Landscape Workshop

Monday 8th September 2014

Prof. Ahmed Elseragy; Director at British International Exchange for Knowledge and Culture IBEX; Lincoln, United Kingdom.

• Workshop on «Community participation to promote an effective and integrated management of cultural heritage.»

Tuesday 9th September 2014

- After developing presentation materials, debriefing session urban and architectural proposals. Exchanges, debates ...
- Presentation conditions will be specified.
- Gala Night

Wednesday 10th September 2014

PROF. AHMED YEHIA RASHED; HEAD OF CENTER OF SUSTAINABILITY AND FUTURE STUDIES (CSFS), British University.

- Summer school finally and recommendations.
- Competitions, winner prize presentations.

Thursday 11th September 2014

• Trip to Cairo

Friday 12th September 2014

• Trip to Alexandria





