Research 6

A mechanism for settling public services in Egypt based on their compatibility

The concept of mixed land uses emerged as a result of land separation problems such as urbanization and the high cost of moving to work and services, environmental pollution, and in view of the many environmental and urban problems that are now taking place in cities, especially in Egypt, the most important of which is urban sprawl on agricultural land, Inefficient service delivery, coupled with the lack of State-owned land fit for urban development, Urban planners have sought to propose solutions to these problems, one of which is the multiple use of land to maximize the use of a non-renewable resource under the concept of mixed land uses. which, for application, requires the study of the compatibility between land uses to determine the types of uses that can share the plot, and the pattern of such sharing in conjunction or relay.

The problem of research is based on the absence of a current mechanism by which the compatibility of services is determined for simultaneous or sequential localization of the same site in the framework of multiple land use s land ", the research aims to apply the idea of multiple land use to maximize the utilization of land and preserve agricultural land as well as to provide community-based needs for services in the absence of suitable land for their settlement, or lack of the necessary financial resources, by proposing a mechanism for calculating the degree of compatibility and access to the matrix of the services' compatibility; As a tool used by the Urban Scheme to decide on joint settlement of services, the following methodology was followed:

- Monitoring the main urban problems of Egyptian cities and state policies to solve the problem of the lack of land fit for urban development (descriptive curriculum).
- Analysis of the literature of the application of mixed land uses and the compatibility of land uses to determine the variables of calculating the degree of compatibility between services in Egypt. (descriptive and analytical curriculum).
- Develop compatibility and service sharing matrices in Egypt using the analytical and conclusive approach.

Egypt's matrix of services compatibility has been reached to assist urban planners and decision makers in identifying alternatives to services that are suitable for simultaneous or sequential joint settlement.