



Sustainability in Historic Urban Environments: Effect of gentrification in the process of sustainable urban revitalization

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ABSTRACT

Considering three- dimensional process of sustainability (physical- economical and social), the aim of conservation for making historic urban environment sustainable should be matched with these dimensions. Therefore, earlier conservation policies have progressed from a simple and restrictive concern with preservation to an increased concern for revitalization and enhancement. This means a physical revitalization may be short-lived and un-sustained. Within the process of revitalization, historic environments become the main locations of gentrification induced by urban revitalization which may involve social cost. Accordingly, this paper develops theoretical concepts on “sustainability in historic urban environment” with a particular emphasis on social issue in terms of gentrification. Also with the result derived from theoretical parts concludes that social changes through gentrification contribute to sustain the historic environments.

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1. Introduction

The historic urban environment provides a tangible link with people’s past and contributes to their sense of national, local and community identity and will provide the character and uniqueness that is an important matter to a positive sense of place. Additionally, it can bring additional assessment, not only as a cultural enhancement, but also as an economic stimulus, attract inner investment, play a dynamic part in many industries such as tourist and helping communities to regenerate and support in the

distribution of housing, community cohesion and education aims to support social development and “sustainable economic” of its communities (Department for Communities and Local Government, 2012; Veirier, 2008; Scottish Government, 2008). Recognizing the special

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