

Abstract

The starting point of this dissertation was the fact that it is scientifically proven that cultural heritage is a potential resource for urban development. International organisations like UN-Habitat or the European Commission have been recognizing this conclusion and published policies and programmes with heritage at the centre of urban development. There are a range of best practice examples and models from specific environments, but they cannot be applied everywhere. The transfer of successful examples from their specific context to another context often fails. The problem at stake is that there is no universal method to use heritage for urban development. While examining the context of the problem, it soon became clear that a model cannot be universal. The solution to this problem was to develop a metamodel based on successful models from different contexts, which can be applied universally. The development of the elements of the Metamodel based on three successful case-models from different environments ensures the best possible representation of successful processes.

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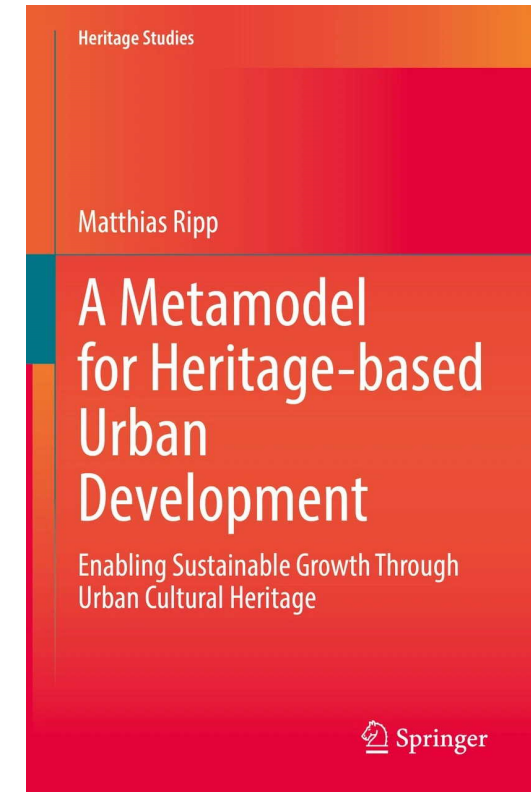
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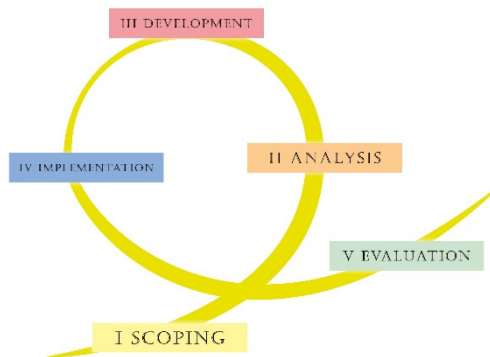
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