



Erfahrungsbericht Katar & VAE

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www.ency-from-germany.info

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1. Bewertungsgrundlagen / Herangehensweise (Katar)

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Qatar General Organization for Standards and Metrology QCS 2007, 3rd Edition

QCS 2007 Section 15 Part 2 Building Insulation

Page 2

2. BUILDING INSULATION

2.1 GENERAL

2.1.1 Scope

1 This Part specifies the type, quality and application of exterior wall insulation.

2 Related Sections are as follows:

This Section

Part 1 General
Part 3 Roof Insulation

Section 5 Concrete
Section 13 Masonry
Section 18 Carpentry, Joinery and Ironmongery

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4.1.1 Scope

1 This Part specifies requirements for types of roofing and deck insulation.

2 Related Sections are as follows:

This Section

Part 1	General
Part 2	Membrane Roofing
Part 3	Metal and Plastic Roofing
Part 5	Roof tiles and Shingles

Section 1	General
Section 15	Thermal Insulation of Buildings

4.1.1 References

1 The following standards are referred to in this Part:

BS 12	Portland Cement
BS 3379	Flexible polyurethane cellular materials for load bearing applications
BS 3797	Lightweight aggregates for concrete
BS 5075	Concrete admixtures
BS 1105	Wood wool cement slabs up to 125 mm thick
BS 3837	Expanded polystyrene boards
BS EN 490	Concrete roofing tiles and fittings - Product specifications
BS EN 491	Concrete roofing tiles and fittings - Test methods

4.3 PROTECTION OF INVERTED ROOF SYSTEMS

4.3.1 General Requirements

- 1 Insulating material having a water absorption in excess of 1.5% by volume in seven (7) days at 20 °C are not to be used in inverted roof systems.
- 2 The insulation is to be covered by a layer of permeable filter membrane, laid loose and lapped 200 mm at all intersections before the paving slabs or solar reflective chipping is laid.
- 3 Paving slab protection is to be loose laid with 6 mm open joints on 100 x 100 x 6 mm inorganic spacers positioned at the corner junctions of the slabs. The paving slabs will have a minimum thickness of 40 mm on insulation boards of up to 50 mm and for every 10 mm increase in the insulation thickness the slab thickness should be increased by 5 mm.
- 4 Aggregate protection is to consist of a 50 mm minimum layer of chippings on insulation boards of up to 50 mm. The thickness of the aggregate layer to be increased to a depth equal to the thickness of insulation boards over 50 mm.

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v1.0-2012

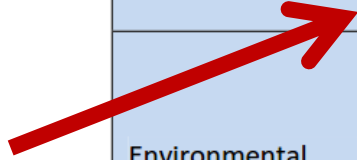
GSAS/QSAS Technical Guide

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E

ENERGY

<i>BT = Building Typologies, SP = Sport, NH = Neighborhood, PK = Park</i>		BT	SP	NH	PK
Goals	The neighborhood's, park's, and building's depletion of fossil energy over its service life shall be controlled	●	●	●	●
Environmental Impacts	Climate Change	●	●	●	●
	Fossil Fuel Depletion	●	●	●	●
	Air Pollution	●	●	●	●
	Human Comfort & Health	●	●	●	●
Mitigating Factors	Designing the building to lower its energy demand	●	●	●	
	Selecting efficient building systems	●	●	●	
	Selecting efficient mechanical systems				●
	Lowering the demand on non-renewable sources of energy thereby reducing harmful emissions and depletion of fossil fuels	●	●	●	●
	Minimizing the amount of harmful substances produced by the energy delivery systems and energy supply network	●	●	●	●



kammer

Overview of QSAS/GSAS

- Who developed it?

- GORD: Gulf Organisation for Research and Development (not for profit subsidiary of QATARI DIAR Real Estate Investment Company – previously BQDRI)

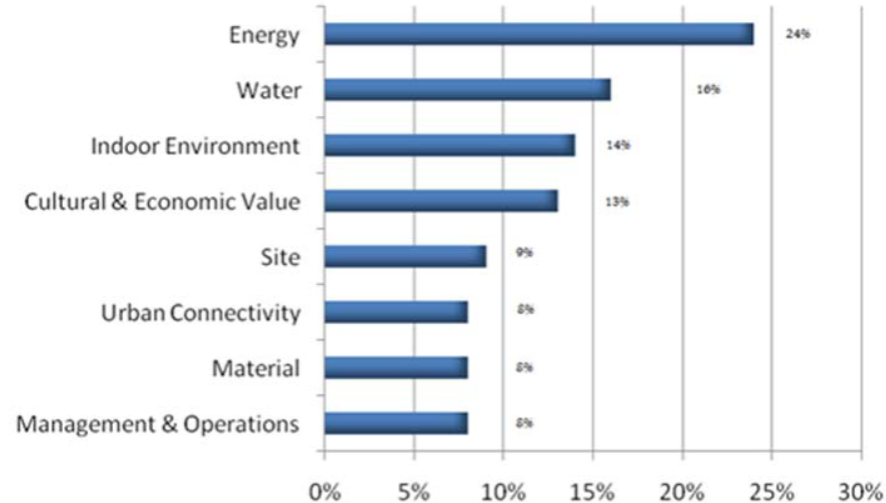
- What are the different rating systems?

- GSAS Commercial Buildings
- GSAS Residential Buildings
- GSAS Schools
- GSAS Core & Shell
- GSAS Districts (Previously referred to as QSAS Neighborhoods)
- GSAS Parks
- GSAS Mixed Use
- GSAS Mosques
- GSAS Hotels
- GSAS Light Industries
- GSAS Sports
- GSAS Rail
- GSAS Healthcare
- GSAS Bespoke

Categories and Scoring



- Categories



- Ratings and Scoring:

GSAS/QSAS Certification Levels	Cumulative Score (X)	QSAS Star Rating (★)
1	$0.00 \leq X \leq 0.50$	★
2	$0.50 < X \leq 1.00$	★★
3	$1.00 < X \leq 1.50$	★★★
4	$1.50 < X \leq 2.00$	★★★★
5	$2.00 < X \leq 2.50$	★★★★★
6	$2.50 < X \leq 3.00$	★★★★★★

Table 2.2 GSAS/QSAS Certification Levels

WW

Is QSAS/GSAS Mandatory?

Table 3: Green Building Categories & Criteria

QSAS Category	Criteria	Recommended Minimum Score	Building Typology
Energy	[E.1] Energy Demand Performance	Average Score (1)	Civic, Commercial, Core & Shell, & Residential Compounds
	[E.2] Energy Delivery		
	[E.3] Fossil Fuel Conservation		
	[E.4] CO ₂ Emissions		
	[E.5] NO _x , SO _x , & Particulate Matters		
Water	[W.1] Water Consumption	Score (1)	Civic, Commercial, Core & Shell, & Residential Compounds
Indoor Environment	[IE.2] Low-Emitting Materials	Score (0)	Civic, Commercial, & Core & Shell,
	[IE.3] Natural Ventilation	Score (1)	Civic, Commercial, & Core & Shell,
	[IE.4] Mechanical Ventilation	Score (1)	Civic, Commercial, & Core & Shell,
Cultural And Economic Value	[CE.2] Support of National Economy	Score (2)	Civic, Commercial, Core & Shell, & Residential Compounds

- The Ministry of Environment introduced a new section in the latest version of Qatar Construction Specifications (**QCS 2010**) entitled **Section 7 Green Construction**, with recommended minimum scores
- In **Lusail**, projects have to achieve a **minimum 2 Star** rating (incentive provided for higher rating)
- Asghal signed MoU adopting QSAS
- QSAS referenced in tenders for Qatar Rail and Q2022 projects

2. Fallbeispiele

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Fallbeispiel 1: Projektmanagement (Doha / Katar)

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Infrastructure Affairs
Drainage Projects Department
SURFACE WATER SCHEMES
DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES
PROJECT TITLE : AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE
AND OUTFALL
PROJECT NO. : CIVIL PROJECT **693**
TELEPHONE : **4950055**
PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY
www.ashghal.com

شؤون البنية التحتية
ادارة مشاريع الصرف الصحي
مشاريع صرف المياه السطحية والجوفية
مشاريع الصرف الصحي لمدينة الدوحة والريان
اسم المشروع : شبكة تصريف المياه السطحية والجوفية
والصبب التابع لها لمنطقة العزيرية
رقم المشروع : مشروع مدني **٦٩٣**
تليفون : **٤٩٥٠٠٥٥**

CONSULTANT :
iproplan®
Planners Co. Ltd.
Consulting Engineers and Architects
P.O.Box : 22265 Tel : **4666124**

الاستشاري :
إيروبلان®
بلا تيرز كو المحدودة
مهندسون و معماريون استشاريون
ص.ب : ٢٢٢٦٥ ت : **٤٦٦٦١٢٤**

MAIN CONTRACTOR :
PETROSERV Limited
P.O Box : 7098 Tel : 4435175
ENGINEER IN-CHARGE :
LENIN SALVADOR D' SOUZA
MOBILE : **5573456**

المقاول الرئيسي :
بترو سيرف المحدودة
صندوق بريد : ٧٠٩٨ هاتف : ٤٤٣٥١٧٥
المهندس المسؤول :
لينن سالفادور دي سوزا
جوال : **٥٥٧٣٤٥٦**

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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES

AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL

CIVIL PROJECT 693



DSC 0074

CIVIL PROJECT :

693

CONTRACT START :

02 Dec. 2007

CONTRACT COMPLETION :

14 Mar. 2011

CONTRACT PERIOD :

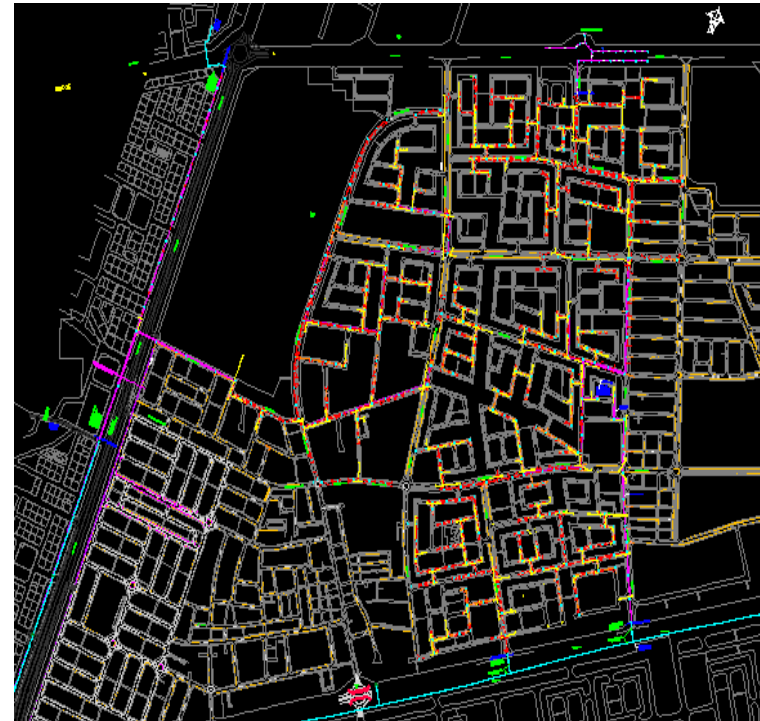
1199 Days

CONTRACT AMOUNT :

QR 167,020,348.81

CONSULTANT:

iproplan[®]
Planners Co. Ltd.
Consulting Engineers and Architects



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

PETROSERV Limited



بترو سيرف المحدودة





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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES

AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL CIVIL PROJECT 693





DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES

AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL

CIVIL PROJECT 693



SCOPE OF WORKS

Construction of the following surface and ground water drainage pipes and fittings by open trench:

- 51.0 km of surface water drainage line of 150-800mm diameter of perforated and non perforated VC Pipes and 800-1400mm diameter of RC pipes
- 1440 Nos. road gullies.
- 374 Nos. manholes of 1200 mm-2100mm internal diameter with depths ranging from 1.5-8.5 m.
- Road reinstatement of 43 km Phase 1 and 203,000 m² Phase 2.
- 3.8 km micro-tunnelling RCP of 1000-1400 mm diameters with depths ranging from 7.5-12.5 m.
- 21 Nos. RC tunnel access shafts with depths ranging 7.5-12.5 m
- RC storm water storage tank with a capacity of 10,500 m³
- 265 m concrete boundary wall around storm water storage tank
- Supply of 1 No. portable electrical actuator and 1 No. portable generator.



DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES

AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL

CIVIL PROJECT 693



© 2008 Europa Technologies

Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe

© 2005

Pointer 25°14'49.85" N 51°27'05.03" E elev 64 ft

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 1119 ft



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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES

ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13)
AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL



CIVIL PROJECT 693

- Excavation of foundation
Total Vol. = 27,432 m³

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DATE TAKEN : July 15, 2008



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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13) AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL



CIVIL PROJECT 693

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• Excavation of foundation
Total Vol. = 27,432 m³

DATE TAKEN : Oct. 26, 2008



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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES

ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13)
AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL



CIVIL PROJECT 693

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• Concrete curing (protective screed)

DATE TAKEN : Dec. 01, 2008



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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13) AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL



CIVIL PROJECT 693

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• Rebar works for base slab.

DATE TAKEN : Jan. 05, 2009



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ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13)
AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL



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• Formworks & Rebar works of walls.

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DATE TAKEN : Feb. 21, 2009



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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13) AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL



CIVIL PROJECT 693

• *Formworks & Rebar works for walls.*



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DATE TAKEN : April 21, 2009



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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES

ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13)
AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL



CIVIL PROJECT 693

• *Formworks, Rebar works & concreting works for roof slab & beams.*

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DATE TAKEN : July 07, 2009



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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES

ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13)
AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL



CIVIL PROJECT 693

• Application of epoxy coating for internal walls, columns, roof beams & roof slab.

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DATE TAKEN : Oct. 23, 2009



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DOHA & RAYYAN SEWERAGE SCHEMES



ATTENUATION TANK (SW-13) AL AZIZIA AREA DRAINAGE & OUTFALL

• Installation of tanking membrane for external walls.



• Installation of 3000Ø perforated pipe slotted land drain around tank.

DATE TAKEN : Jan. 04, 2010

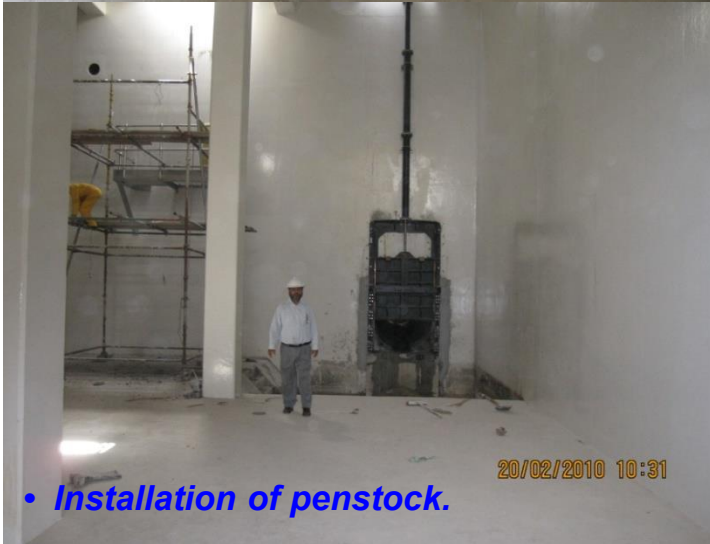
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CIVIL PROJECT 693

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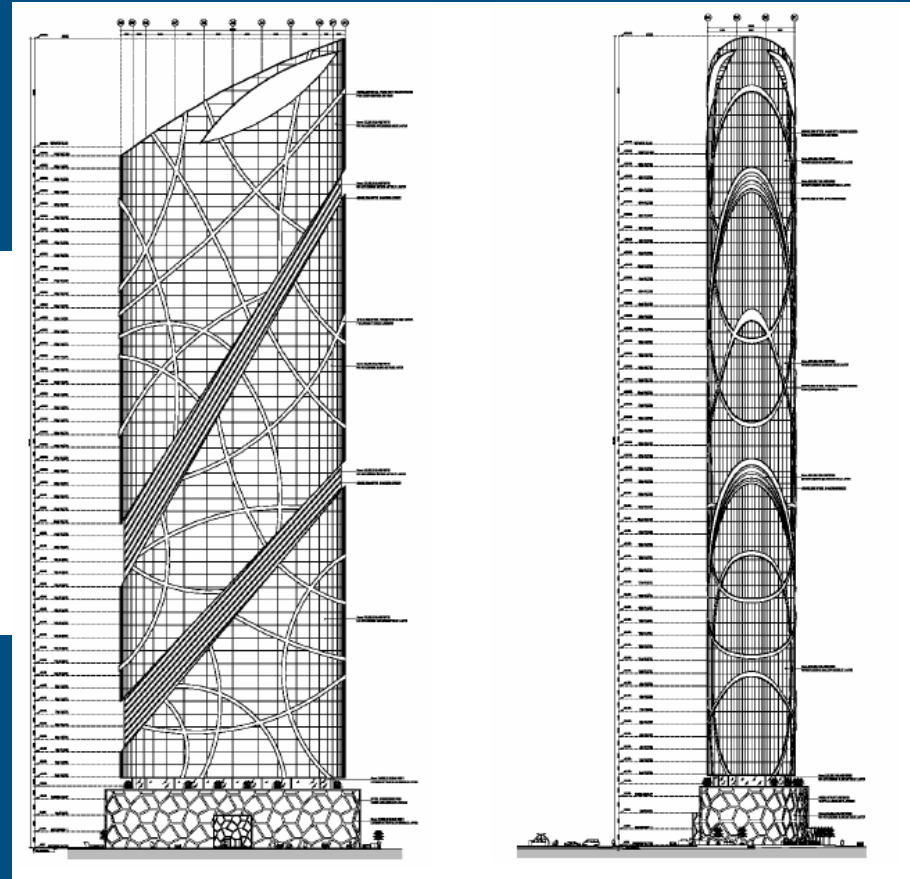


Fallbeispiel 2: Konzept eines Hotels (Doha / Katar)

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Ambassador Hotel Tower

Basic concept of the building physics,
thermal and acoustic insulation,
building comfort and energy efficiency



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Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

Fallbeispiel 3: Bauphysikalische Bewertung / Verbesserungsvorschlä ge eines existierenden Projekts (Doha / Katar)

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Fallbeispiel 4: Wärmeschutzanforderungen in asiatischen arabischen Ländern (12 Länder einschließlich Katar & VAE)

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Building Codes / Wärmeschutzcodes Meeting 1: Abu Dhabi 09.2011





Building Codes / Wärmeschutzcodes Meeting 2: Jeddah 09.2012



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Fallbeispiel 4: Industrieanlage in Abu Dhabi

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STRUCTURAL-PHYSICAL BASIC CONCEPTION

HEAT PROTECTION, ENERGY EFFICIENCY, ROOM CLIMATE AND HUMIDITY PROTECTION

Client

MASAR Abu Dhabi Future Energy Company
Abu Dhabi – United Arab Emirates

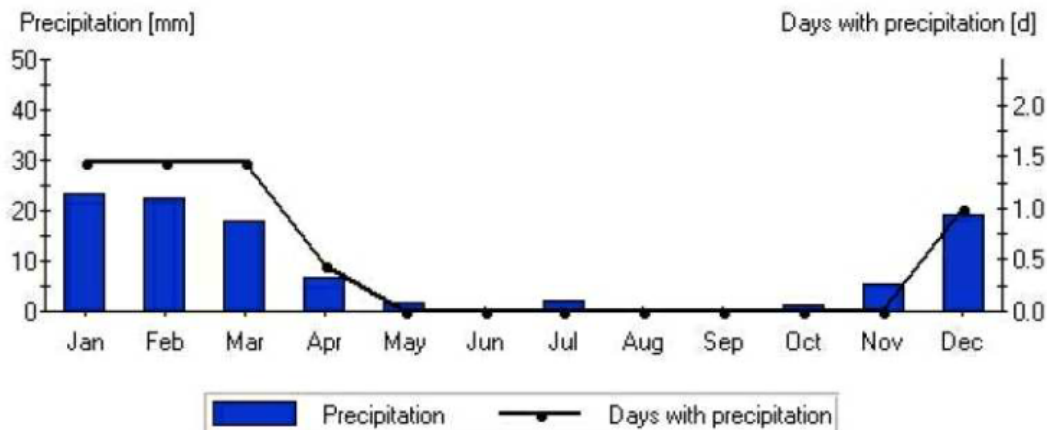
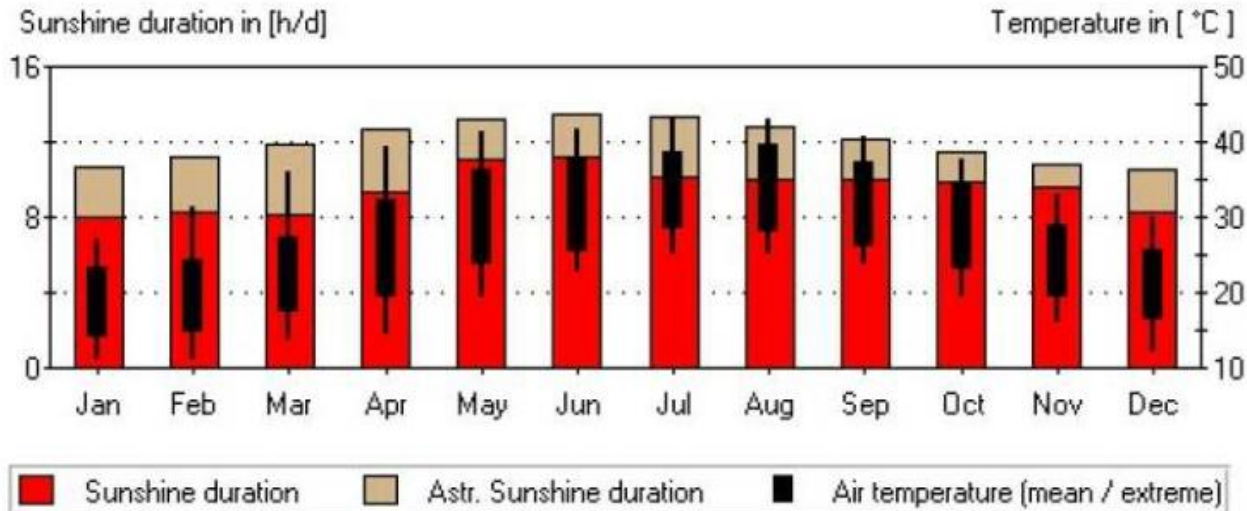
Erweiterung einer Industrieanlage (Produktion); um ca. 60.000,00 m²

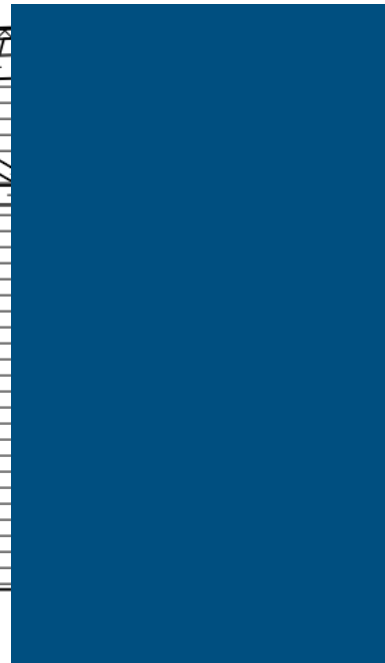
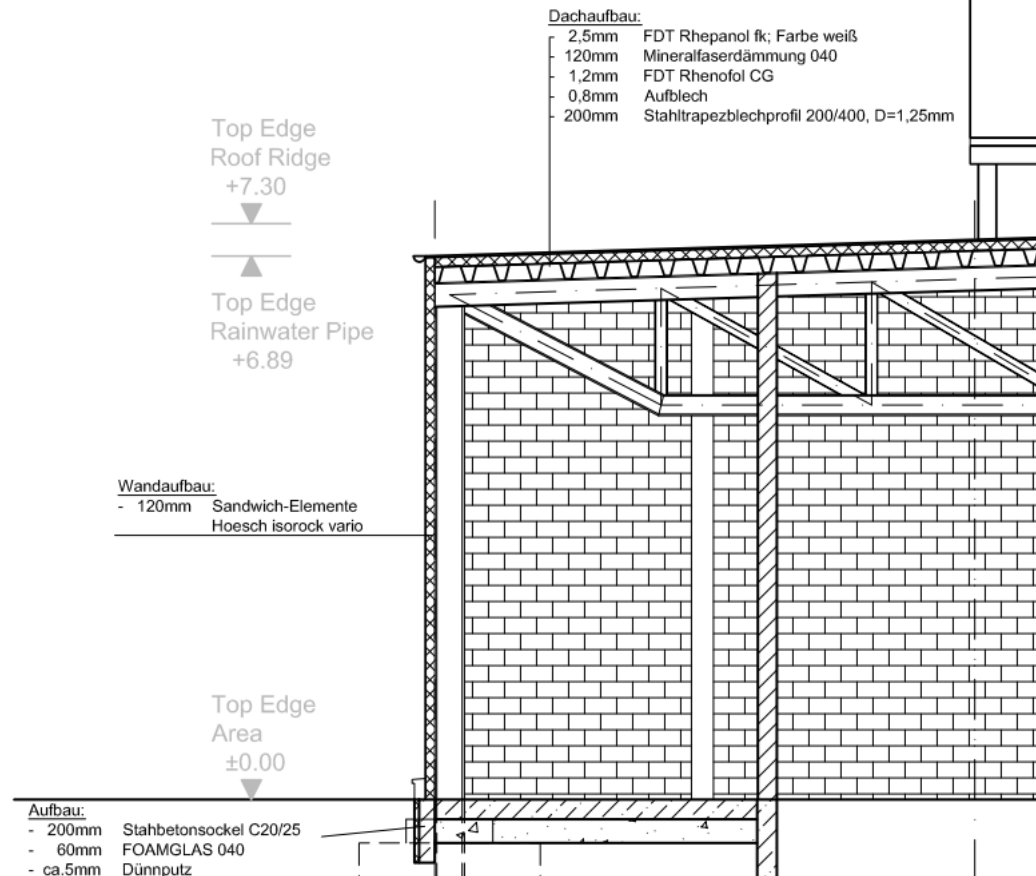
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Chart 2.2.1.1: Compilation of the requirements to the U-Value in neighbouring regions and in Germany

Country	Thermal Transmittance U-Value/ [W/(m².K)]				
	exterior walls	roofs	Windows		external doors
			single glazing	double glazing	
<i>Dubai</i>	$\leq 0,57$ <i>(Vapour retarder "barrier" exists in the outside layer of the insulation)</i>	$\leq 0,44$	<i>Window area percentage 10 – 40 %: $U \leq 3,28 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2.\text{K})$ $SC \leq 0,40$ (g-value $\leq 0,32$) <i>Window area percentage ≥ 40 %: $U \leq 2,10 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2.\text{K})$ $SC \leq 0,35$ (g-value $\leq 0,28$) Note: only thermally separated profiles may be used</i> </i>		-
Saudi Arabia	0,74	0,75	double glazing		-
Egypt	0,69 – 1,76	0,50 – 0,71	3,80 – 6,70	2,30 - 3,50	3,5 – 7,0
Jordan	1,80 – 2,70	1,0 – 2,70	3,80 – 6,70	2,30 - 3,5	3,5 – 7,0
Germany	0,35 – 0,45	0,25	$U_g \leq 1,50 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2.\text{K}); U_w \leq 1,70 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2.\text{K})$		2,90

W





IV. Roof „AD“

Evidence of the component, see appendix 3, pages 14 – 17; description „AD Roof“

Description of construction material Layer sequence from the inside to the outside	Heat conductance λ [W/(m * K)]	Coating thickness d [mm]	Consistency ρ [kg/m ³]
Reinforced concrete	2,10	≈ 250	(2400)
Separating layer Rhenofol CG (PVC) – or equal ##)			
Heat insulation #)	≤ 0,040	≥ 120 #)	
Roofing fibre-reinforced plastics (PIB) – or equal ##)			

#) In case of gradient insulation, the insulation thickness may not under-run 100 mm at the thinnest spot.

##) See data sheets of the products of the company FDT „Flachdachtechnologie“, appendix 9 (www.fdt.de)

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FB Immobilien Consulting
Öffentlich bestellter und vereidigter Sachverständiger für thermische Bauphysik und
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