



## Section Eight

### Conditions of Environment Conservation

#### **Article (2/56): Architecture Design & Environment.**

1. The designing engineer should observe that the building design shall be compatible with the surrounding environment like climatic conditions, topographic factors, plants and trees, and to avoid any environment or audio-visual pollution.
2. The engineer must get the approval of the Environment Section of the Municipality over the projects that include usages causing directly or indirectly environment pollution of whatever type. The engineer must also enforce all conditions approved by the competent section relevant to environment protection, which shall have the right to introduce any amendments, or cancel any construction license issued if it has been revealed that the building or its use causes environment risks.
3. The engineer must adhere to the provisions of the environment protection legislations issued in the Emirate in everything relevant to the reuse and disposal of sewage water, the control of air pollution, vocational health, swimming pools, safety of children games located in buildings, fighting noise, and natural resources conservation systems.

#### **Article (2/57): Thermal Insulation and Rationalization of Power.**

1. The technical points relevant to electricity power rationalization must be observed, in addition to realizing the thermal insulation according to the technical specifications concerning the thermal insulations as approved by the Municipality.
2. The building position and its relationship with the original directions must be studied, as well as the wind direction, so as to realize the highest efficiency of the thermal insulation, and to realize maximum benefit from shadow and the appropriate wind directions, in addition to the efficient ventilation to the building. It is preferable that the bedroom to be facing the south-south eastern-eastern direction. While the hall rooms to have the north-north eastern-west northern direction, and installing suitable shades for avoiding sunray after studying the sun movement, particularly during summer season.
3. Making thermal and water insulation layers to the upper roofs of the building according to the approved specifications, along with observing the shadowing of the upper surface or parts of it as possible.