superior for the building heights is equal to the number of floors according to the system of the area multiplied by (13) feet regarding that the height average of one floor is (13) feet. If the height increases above the limit superior, the real height will be used in calculating the withdrawals.

d. The height of the fences, rails and the separating walls which are set in the residential building (except plant fences) should not be more than (10) feet. Also, these establishments should not be built outside the line of the plot.

e. The net inner height for one floor will be calculated from the level of its floor tile to the plaster of the its apparent ceiling according to the following:

 i. Office and residential usages:
  a. Limit inferior: 9 feet
  b. Limit superior: 14 feet

 ii. Commercial usages:
  a. Shops and galleries
  b. The ground floor:

 iii. Limit inferior:
  a. Limit inferior 10 feet. In the case of adding half mezzanine, it will be (8) feet.
  b. Limit superior: 14 feet

 iv. The whole mezzanine:
  a. Limit inferior: 8 feet and 6 inches
  b. Limit superior: 10 feet

 v. Half mezzanine:
  a. Limit inferior: 7 feet 6 inches
  b. Limit superior: 10 feet

 vi. Halls and malls:
  a. Limit inferior: 14 feet
  b. Limit superior: 20 feet

 vii. Industrial ,storing and workshop usages:
  a. Limit inferior: 14 feet
  b. Limit superior: 20 feet
  c. In addition, you may exceed the previous limit superior when some special industrial projects require specific heights.

 viii. The ceiled parking lots:
  a. Limit inferior: 8 feet the net bottom of bridges and the suspended lines of services.
  b. Limit superior: 10 feet

 ix. Schools, and kindergartens:
  a. Limit inferior: 10 feet
  b. Limit superior: 14 feet

 x. Mosques:
  a. Limit inferior: 12 feet