

- i. It is not stated to build any establishment in the required withdrawals for any building except electric transformers, arbors and uncovered parking lots.
- j. It is not stated to make any decorative or used projection in the withdrawals except the projections which are stated in article (16) from this list and according to the graphical conditions.
- k. In the plots which are inside the central works area, it is allowed to provide and outer yard (pocket light) the side of the track instead of the required withdrawals providing that its depth is equal to the required withdrawals and its side which is parallel to the track is not less than (30) feet . These plots are allowed not to withdraw if there are no outer openings for the rooms and the offices.
- I. The limit superior for the required withdrawal for any building is (25) feet no matter how high the building is.
- m. The limit inferior for the withdrawal for all buildings, no matter how high the building is, from the cemetery side should not be less than (10) feet.
- n. Inner withdrawal between any two main building inside one plot should not be less than the sum of the required withdrawal for the two building from the neighborhood side except the industrial buildings where the withdrawal in it is (10) feet and the inner withdrawal between a main building and any extension inside the plot should not be less than (10) feet.

Article (12): Natural light openings and vents:

- a. Any part of a window that can be opened or any door that is designed to be opened is considered as a light opening and a vent. In all cases, the opening which is connected with the outer air should be in its whole area and therefore any opening which is connected with a mechanical device (air-conditioner) is not considered a vent by the regulation of this list.
- b. All the rooms, the halls, the passages, the stairs, the kitchens and the bathrooms of any building should have the natural lighting and ventilation which is settled in the next article as well as secondary ventilation or discontinuous ventilation when increasing the depth of the room three times its width.
- c. When any entrance or passage needs light and ventilation through the adjacent room, its area should be added to the area of that room to decide the required amount of ventilation.
- d. Natural lighting and ventilation can be replaced by the unnatural lighting and ventilation for lavatories, bathrooms and the small preparation rooms which it's area is less than the limit inferior for the kitchen area as well as the passages, the halls, and the rooms of some special projects which require this on one condition which is getting the approval of the competent administration concerning this and providing the conditions of mechanical lighting and ventilation.
- e. The luminous intensity in the different parts of the building should be according to the approved standard specifications; also the inner air in the building should be congruous