

# QATAR TOWNSCAPE & ARCHITECTURE GUIDELINES



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# INTRODUCTION

The background of the page is a faded, light-colored aerial photograph of a city grid, showing streets, buildings, and open spaces. The text is overlaid on this background.

The **Qatar Townscape & Architecture Guidelines (QTAG)** for commercial townscape corridor are intended to apply to commercial or mixed-use buildings (residential above commercial or commercial above commercial) in 21 prototype approved streets. They will be a blue print for the future development and are intended to be used by the various participants involved in the design process, as a guide for designers, landowners, and business owners involved in designing new buildings or façade improvements, as well as a tool by the MME when evaluating development applications and when reviewing incentive program applications, should they be offered.

The Qatar Townscape & Architecture Guidelines (QTAG) for the townscape corridors are meant to provide design guidance with the understanding that they are to be applied on a case-by-case basis street-wide as the specific situation warrants, and not as a "checklist" in that every guideline applies, as such the application of guidelines could be measured as : required outcome, desired outcome and acceptable outcome.

The Qatar Townscape & Architecture Guidelines (QTAG) is not be an exhaustive exercise; rather it will be powerful guidelines with priority set to include the priority scale of façade improvement. This will be used by the Governing Authority to propose an intervention with incentive scheme. The Architectural Façade Guidelines is strategically dedicated for the un-developed land or under developed buildings, as well as existing buildings worth adjustment and/or beautification, following the guiding principle of urban form framework of the corridor to be defined within this exercise.

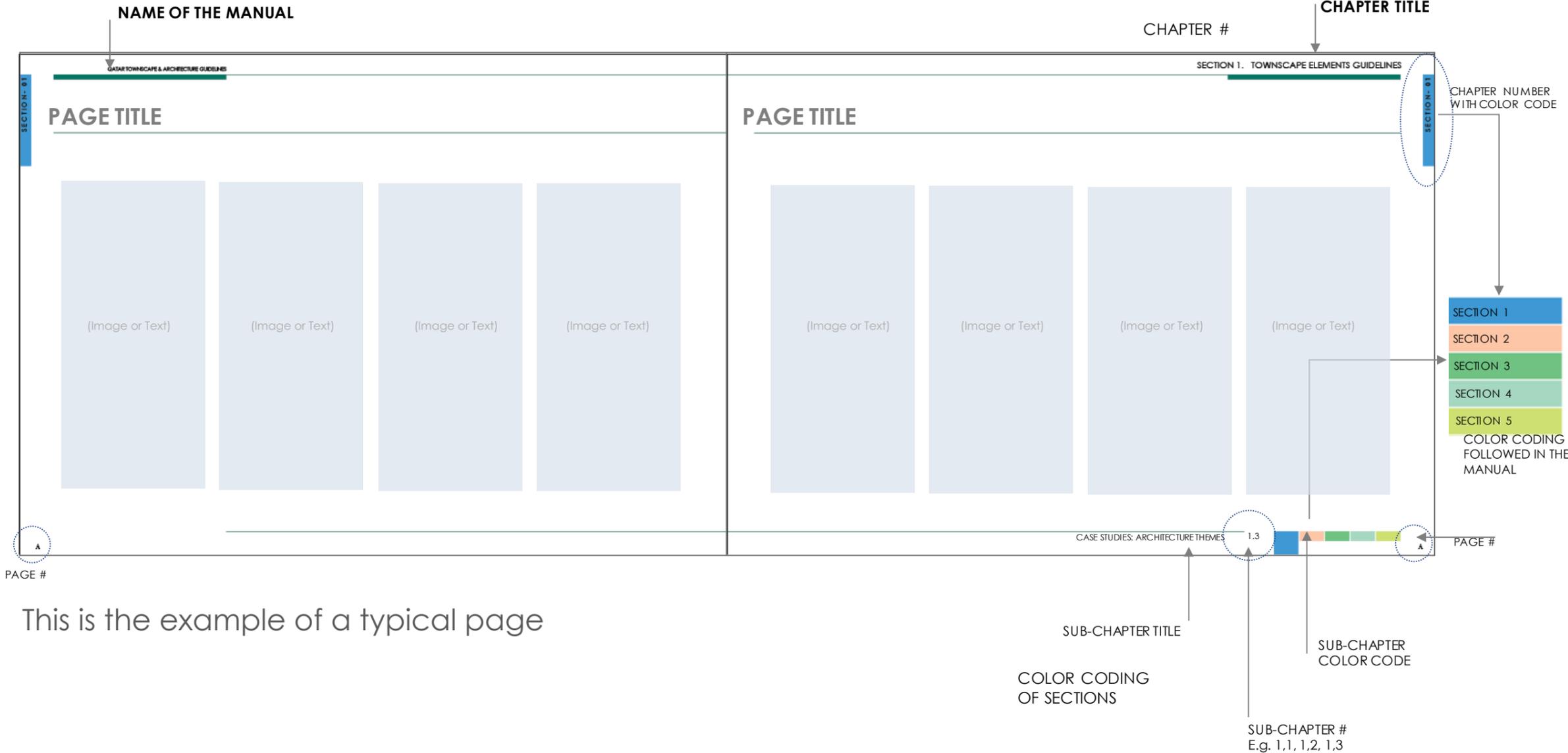
The Qatar Townscape & Architecture Guidelines (QTAG) also provides an opportunity to exercise Placemaking Along The Corridors. The objective of the Façade Design Guidelines is to Create the Grammar & Punctuation of Qatari Identity in Façade Development, with the ultimate goal of establishing A COMMON LANGUAGE TO BIND THE CITY FABRIC TOGETHER.

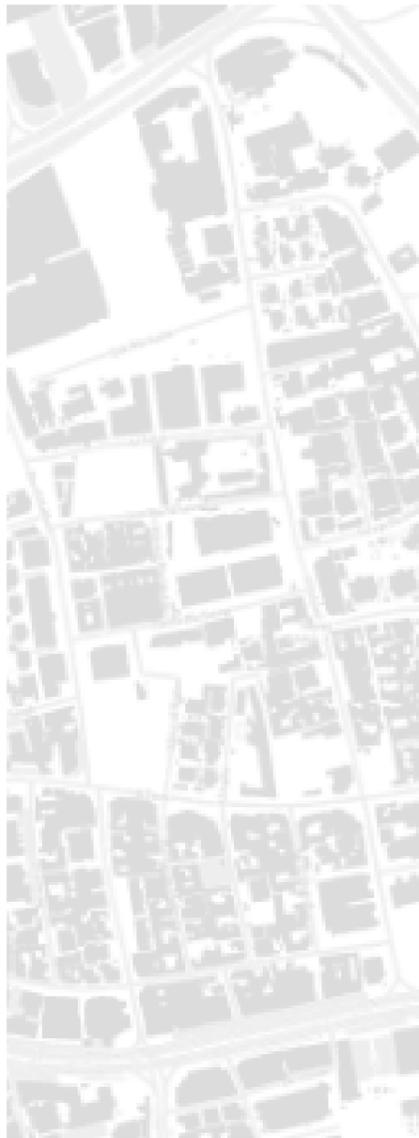
# NAVIGATING THE MANUAL

The Manual is designed as a user friendly universal dictionary, which can be used easily and effectively by all stakeholders alike. The navigation is easy, and has the following attributes:

- 5 Chapters, with individual color coding along the edge of the sheet
- Each sub-chapter is individually highlighted at the bottom of each sheet, in continuation with the main chapter, along with color code
- Corridor theming matrix is designed to be used with the individual item codes of the theming elements.
- The overall theme is to make navigation easy and systematic, and providing excellent value to architects, designers, property developers, municipal authorities and other stakeholders

## The Manual Comprises of Townscape Guidelines Architecture Guidelines



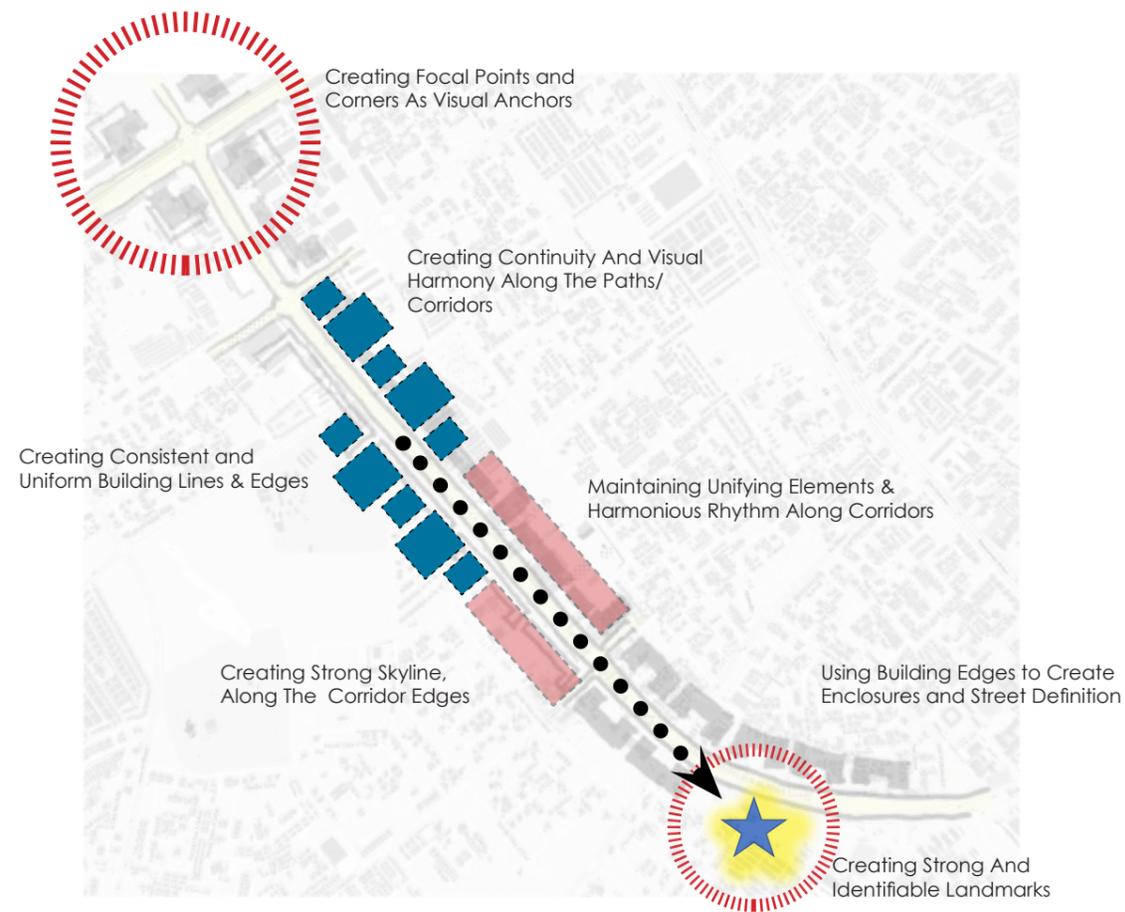




# SECTION 1: TOWNSCAPE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES



# TOWNSCAPE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES



".....**paths** would expose and prepare for the **districts**, and link together the various **nodes**. The nodes would joint and mark off the paths, while the **edges** would bound off the districts, and the **landmarks** would indicate their cores. It is the total orchestration of these units which would knit together a dense and vivid image..."

KEVIN LYNCH

## WHAT IS TOWNSCAPE...

Townscape is associated to the visual appearance of a town, a city and an urban landscape. It is essential in shaping the image of a place, and subsequently very significant for creating (an easy to read) place. Townscape is the sensed experience of town and city, at once a scenic backdrop or setting to human activity, a prompt to memories, a stimulus to thinking forward, and a setting for individual and group activity. Townscape principles applicable for street context will form part of the manual.



LANDMARKS



SKYLINE



FOCAL POINTS



BUILDING LINES



HARMONIOUS RHYTHM



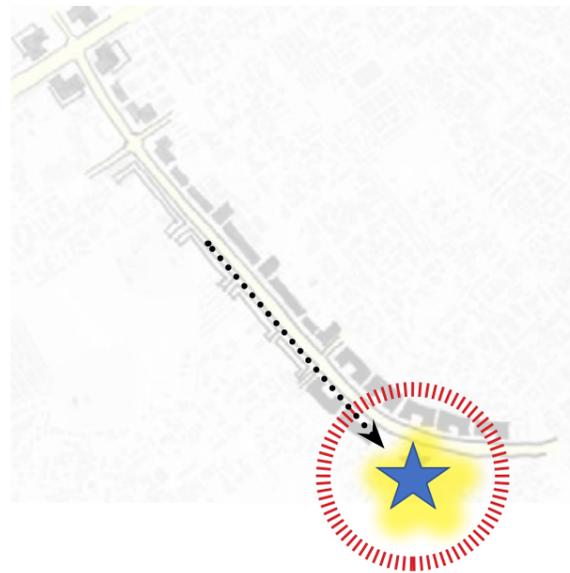
ENCLOSURES

# TOWNSCAPE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES

## TOWNSCAPE ELEMENT T-1: LANDMARKS



# LANDMARKS



Creating Strong And  
Identifiable Landmarks

### RATIONALE:

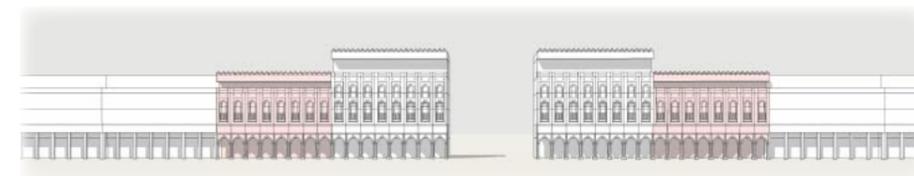
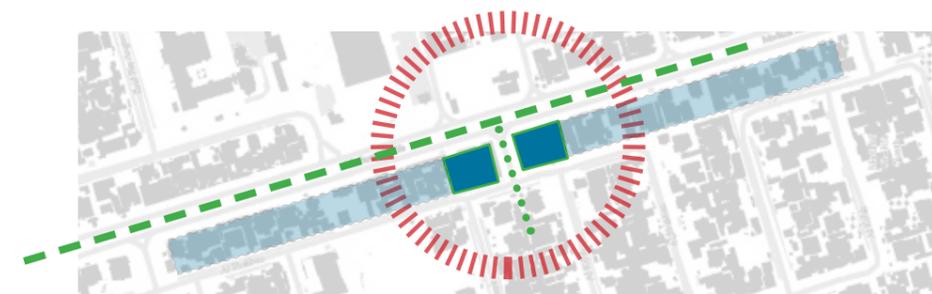
Landmarks make people easier to find the way around and help to provide reference points and emphasize hierarchy of a place. The essential characteristic of a viable landmark is its singularity, its contrast with its context or background. It may be a tower silhouetted over low roofs, flowers against a stone wall, a bright surface in a drab street, or a projection in a continuous facade. A landmark is not necessarily a large object, it may be a doorknob as well as a dome. Its location is crucial: if large or tall, the spatial setting must allow it to be seen; if small, there are certain zones that receive more perceptual attention than others: floor surfaces, or nearby facades at, or slightly below, eye-level.

### GUIDANCE:

- Landmarks are best created at main centers of activity, where they are the focus of converging major streets. Offsetting the angle of streets whose axes focus on landmark buildings helps to increase their sense of surprise, as opposed to more symmetrical alignments.
- Any breaks in transportation—nodes, decision points—are places of intensified perception
- A landmark is yet stronger if visible over an extended range of time or distance, more useful if the direction of view can be distinguished. If identifiable from near and far, while moving rapidly or slowly, by night or day, it then becomes a stable anchor for the perception of the complex and shifting urban world.
- Landmarks may be grouped together in patterns, which in themselves have form, and may indicate by their appearance the direction from which they are viewed.



The Fanar Mosque as viewed thru Souq Waqif, Doha- an example of visual, functional and cultural landmark



# TOWNSCAPE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES



## SKYLINE



Creating Strong Skyline,  
Along The Corridor Edges

### RATIONALE:

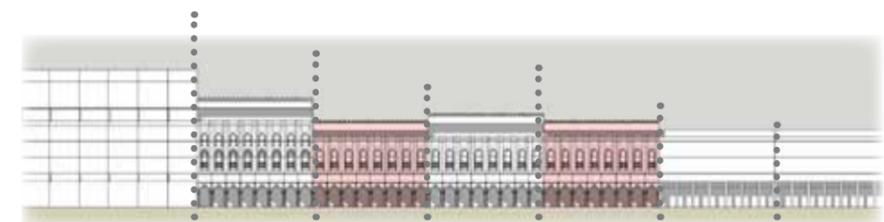
The skyline is a defining element of the experience and theming of a corridor. The skyline gains strength if it is laterally visible for some distance, marks a sharp gradient of area character, and clearly joins the two bounded regions. Skyline does not only add visual interest to a city, but it also conveys particular activities (for instance mosques with their minarets, civic centres) and concentrations of uses (such as clusters of office buildings indicating the business or financial centre).

### GUIDANCE:

- An attractive skyline is created by the dynamic height and shapes of the roofs of the buildings.
- Special opportunities for the roofscape can also come from undulated land contour to emphasize natural forms and make a place of real distinction.
- It may be accomplished by contrasting materials, by a consistent concavity of line, or by planting. Or the edge may be shaped to give orientation along its length, by a gradient, by identifiable points at intervals, or by individualizing one end with respect to the other.
- One way of increasing the visibility of a skyline is by increasing its accessibility or use, for e.g. when opening a waterfront to traffic or recreation. The West Bay- Doha is an excellent example of juxtaposition of circular cornice providing panoramic views of the skyline.



Skyline of West Bay-Doha, as viewed along the Corniche Road



Creating Rhythm In A Skyline Using Variation In Heights Of Blocks.

# TOWNSCAPE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES

## TOWNSCAPE ELEMENT T-3: FOCAL POINTS & CORNERS



# FOCAL POINTS & CORNERS



Creating Focal Points and Corners As Visual Anchors

### RATIONALE:

The focal points are the conceptual anchor points in our cities. The most important transport interchanges or nodes serve as gateways to a town or city center. Main interactions, roundabouts, footpaths, Metro and bus stations are all arrival points. Emphasizing their prominence in the design of townscape is important to mark the entry points and welcoming people to particular places.

Key focal points and gateways can be marked with landmarks, squares or other distinctive landscaping or by special treatments on the corners

Corner sites are visually prominent, therefore the building types for this location should capitalize on this advantage.

Corners buildings are best emphasized by highlighting or expressing the height by using dominant vertical elements, incorporating prominent entrances and/or windows at the apex etc

### GUIDANCE:

There are several types of focal points and corners that can be used to magnify a node

- Corners heightened to emphasize a node
- Increasing setback and building height along a node
- Rotation of building lines to create a 'square'
- Projecting the corners forward
- Creating asymmetrical building lines

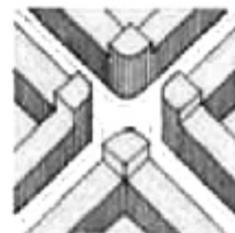
(Source: UK Urban Design Compendium)



Corner example of Art Deco Style



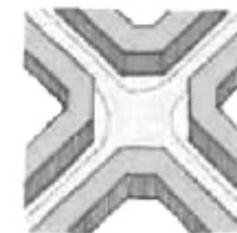
Corner example of Andalusian Style



(a) Corners heightened to emphasize node



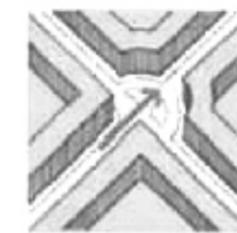
(b) Increase of setback and building height



(c) Rotation of building lines to create a 'square'



(d) Projecting the corners forward



(e) Asymmetrical building line

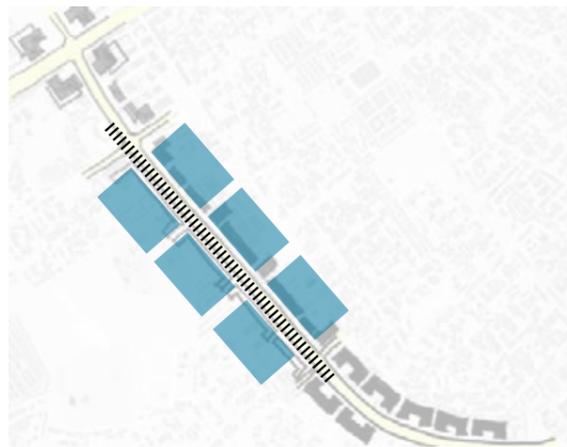
## TYPES OF FOCAL POINTS

# TOWNSCAPE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES

## TOWNSCAPE ELEMENT T-4: BUILDING LINES & EDGES



# BUILDING LINES & EDGES



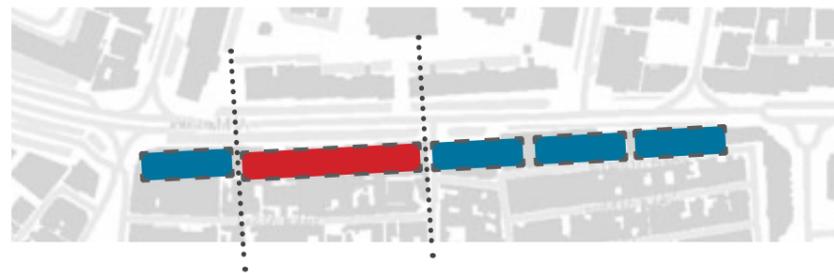
Creating Consistent and Uniform Building Lines & Edges

### RATIONALE:

Building lines bring tremendous impact to the street-scape and townscape quality. It determines continuity of frontage and provide definition and enclosure to the public realm. Minimizing setback distances increases the ability of a building to interact with the public realm. If one or more of these qualities is employed consistently along the line, then the path may be imaged as a continuous, unified element.

### GUIDANCE:

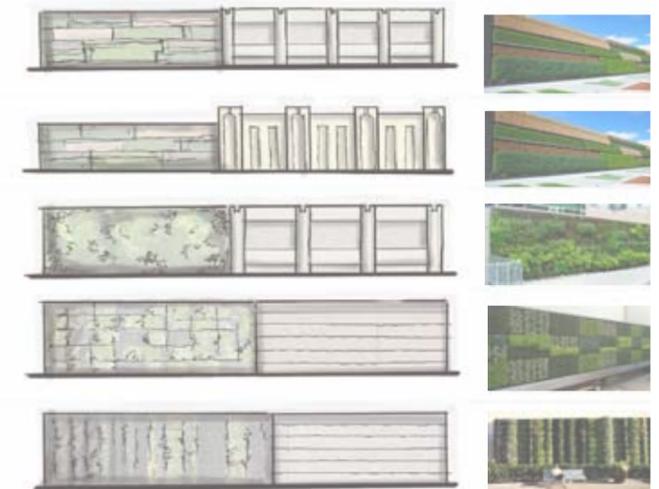
- Where buildings are permitted to recess from the building line, care needs to be taken to ensure resulting spaces are use-able and attractive.
- The key lines should have some singular quality which marks them off from the surrounding channels: a concentration of some special use or activity along their margins, a characteristic spatial quality, a special texture of facade, a particular lighting pattern, a typical detail or mode of planting.
- It may be a boulevard planting of trees, a singular color or texture of pavement, or the classical continuity of bordering facades. The regularity may be a rhythmic one, a repetition of space openings, monuments, or corner elements.



Consistent Building Lines Using Arcade Elements



Providing Edge Definition Using Planting And Boundary Elements



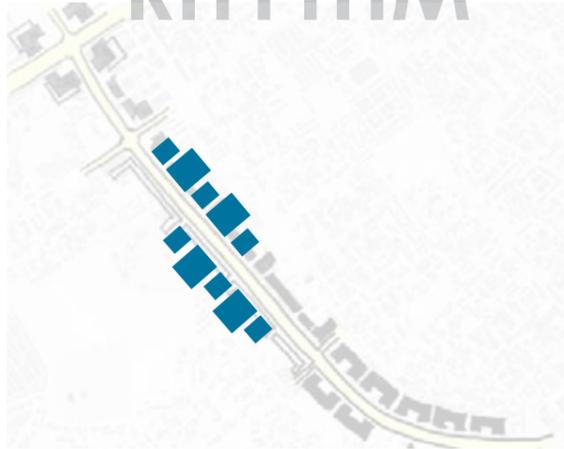
Defining Edges Using Boundary Elements

# TOWNSCAPE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES

## TOWNSCAPE ELEMENT T-5: HARMONIOUS RHYTHM



## UNIFYING ELEMENTS & HARMONIOUS RHYTHM



Maintaining Unifying Elements & Harmonious Rhythm Along Corridors

### RATIONALE:

Townscape elements in this project are considered in Urban Morphological Terms, as related to the corridor formulation and is experienced from the street level, which brings unified character as well as harmonious rhythm through buildings and façade assembly.

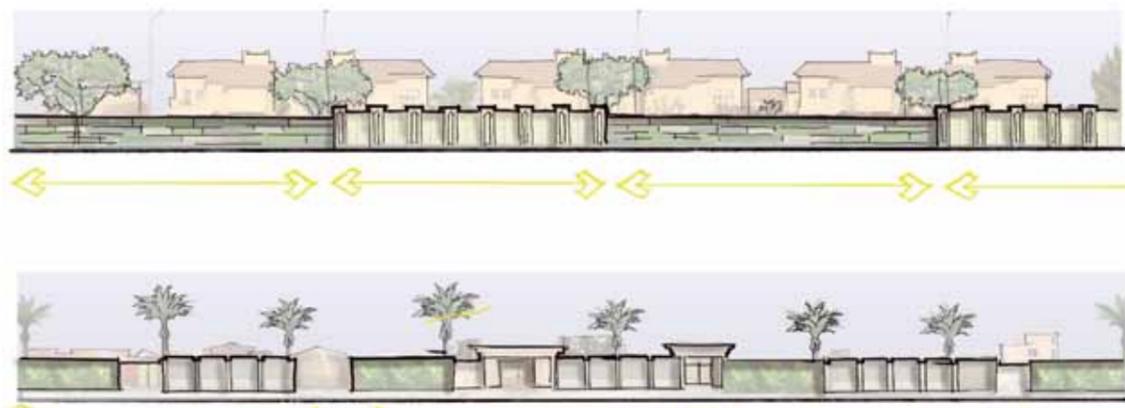
### GUIDANCE:

#### UNIFYING ELEMENTS:

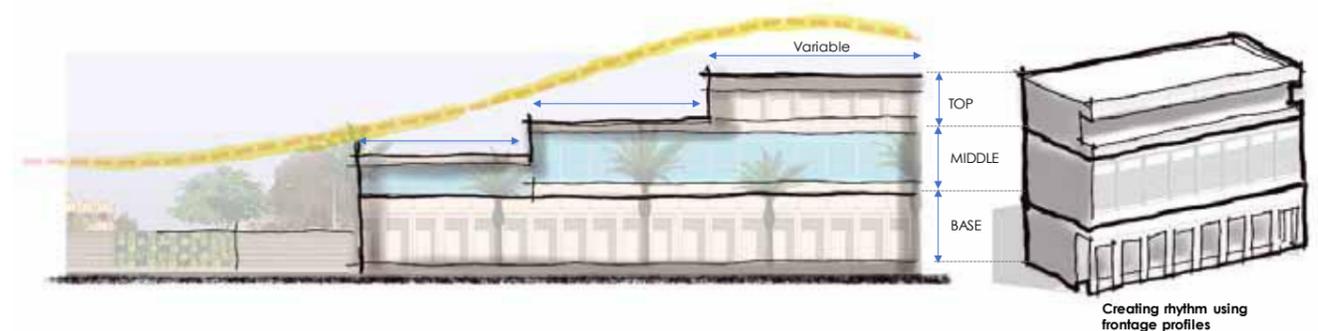
- Maximum Number of Floor or height of parapet– following the policy plan
- Ground Level Height projected on the Façade.
- Arcade to be applied for the Ground Level on Commercial Building to create street frontage
- Repetitive Iconic Skyline - to be similar on each plot along a Segment of Corridor or a Full Corridor.

#### HARMONIOUS RHYTHM:

- Iconic Corner Morphology – to be lower or higher than the overall building block, yet to mirror symmetrically with the opposite corner side
- Ascending or Descending Skyline - to create visual flow of experience along a corridor or a segment of a corridor of bordering facades. The regularity may be a rhythmic one, a repetition of space openings, monuments, or corner elements.



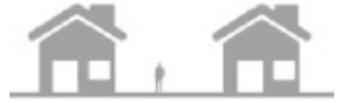
Unifying Elements Along a Corridor Segment



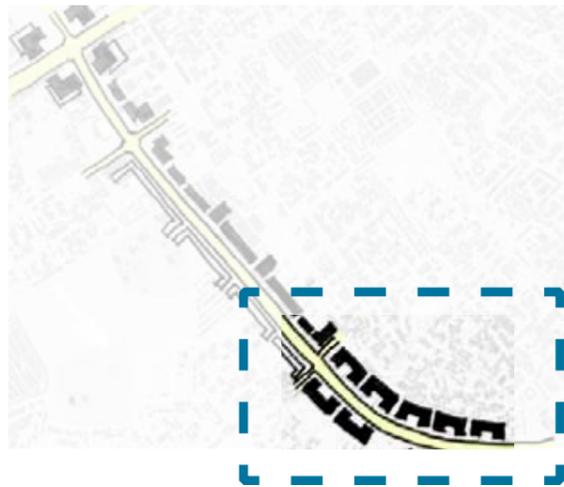
Ascending Or Descending Skyline Along A Corridor Segment

# TOWNSCAPE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES

## TOWNSCAPE ELEMENT T-6: ENCLOSURES & DEFINITION



# ENCLOSURES & DEFINITION



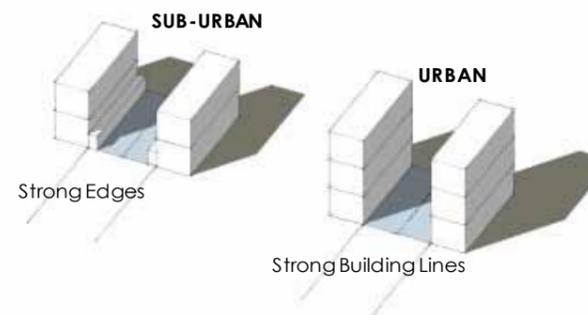
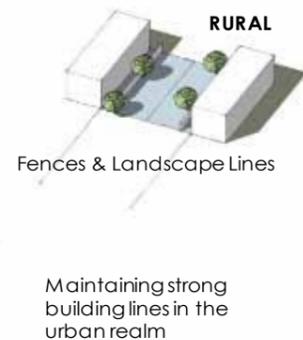
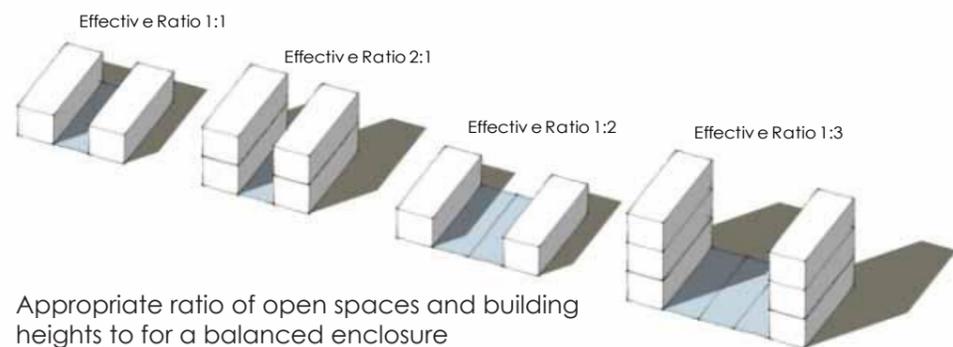
Using Building Edges to Create Enclosures and Street Definition

### RATIONALE:

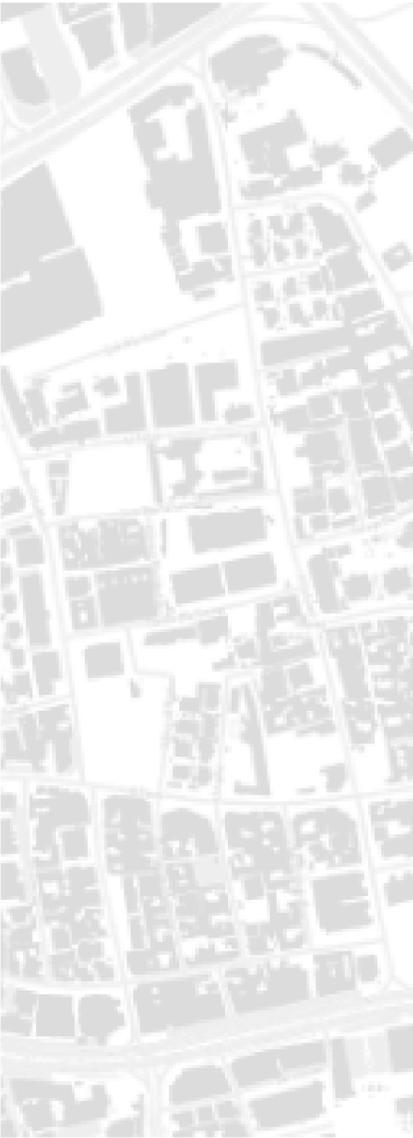
Three dimensional mass of each building will define the public realm. Building elevations and the cross-sections of public spaces should therefore be scaled to foster a sense of urbanism so that streets, squares and parks are defined by appropriately scaled buildings and/or trees fronting onto them. Built form can equally be applied for groups of buildings, as when buildings combine they create new amalgamated forms that make up the physical spaces in a city, establishing the enclosure of streets and public space.

### GUIDANCE:

- Buildings edges can be used to create continuity of enclosure in the urban realm. They are closely linked to street scale and to the definition of public space.
- Urban areas have strong building lines and minimum setbacks, and uniformity of massing can create a strong sense of desirable enclosures and character definition.
- Suburban areas can accommodate greater setbacks, but the street edges should still be 'held' by boundary walls or other strong landscape treatments.
- Rural areas have weak street edges and greatly defined by fences and landscape lines. The design and typology of fences and landscape edges can create desirable enclosures and street edge character.
- Plinth level consistency to be maintained for abutting buildings on a street to enhance definition
- In case the ground level is vertically divided in lower and upper levels- the continuity of upper ground level is to be maintained and ensure constant level along the corridor.









SECTION 2:  
**ARCHITECTURE THEME  
& STYLE GUIDELINES**



# ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

## INTRODUCTION

**Qatari Vernacular Architecture is the foundation of the entire theming palette. The Qatari Essence is at the core of the architectural vocabulary, since the Qatari Vernacular itself is much diverse and rich in character, with several variations and iterations. Following are the key defining attributes of Qatari Vernacular Architecture Style that forms the heart of the theming palette:**

- 1. ISLAMIC INFLUENCE: PRIVACY, CLOSE FAMILY VALUES & NEIGHBORLY RELATIONSHIPS**  
 House is Private, does not display to outside. Primarily Courtyard typology  
 Has only one or some of external walls face the street, in an unassuming manner  
 Openings other than doors are screened  
 Visiting area is defined: MAJLIS  
 Houses share common walls, have courtyards ,  
 High parapets for privacy- with ornate roofline  
 No setback  
 Mashrabiyyas / Screens for privacy  
 Has provisions and elements for extendability
- 2. CLIMATIC RESPONSE**  
 Shaded corridor of courtyard: LIWAN  
 Solid- thermally massive walls,  
 Climate orientation, walls with punched windows: AL DARISH FORM (punched windows)  
 Have narrow alleys- "SIKKAS" (these are self-shading common passages)  
 Rooftops have shading elements: Rooftop LIWANS  
 Madkhal- deep recessed Porch (for shade), with integrated DACHA seating  
 Cantilevers, overhangs  
 Light colored walls  
 COVERED CORRIDORS: ARCADES
- 3. AVAILABILITY OF BUILDING MATERIALS**  
 Carved gypsum decorations, mostly of geometric style, and sometimes plant pictures  
 More permanent houses constructed from desert stones, mud or JUSS mortar  
 Windows: decorated by glass of brilliant colors  
 RAWASHIN: rectangular recesses, 70 cm x 50 cm approx., depth 25 cm, for lamps & artifacts

# LIST OF ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

The hierarchy of themes is selected starting from **STRONG QATARI IDENTITY** at the top (in the order of high ornamentation, medium ornamentation, low ornamentation), to a mix of Doha-Deco (Art Deco + Vernacular). And further moves towards Contemporary Architecture (in various blends with Qatari Vernacular in high and low ornamentations). Further Islamic Contemporary & Contemporary Styles are allocated, to further differentiate from Qatari Vernacular. The hierarchy ends with **EXTERNAL THEMES**- which are selected based on their connection with Islamic Style of Architecture.

1	Qatari Vernacular- High Grain (High Ornamentation)	<p><b>"PRE-OIL" QATARI TRADITIONAL VERNACULAR</b></p> <p>In varying Grain (High, Medium &amp; Low Ornamentations)</p>		
2	Qatari Vernacular- Medium Grain (Medium Ornamentation)			
3	Qatari Vernacular- Low Grain (Low Ornamentation)			
4	Doha- Deco	<p><b>POST- OIL (1960's- 80's)</b></p> <p>Mix of Art Deco &amp; Vernacular Architecture</p>		
5	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	<p>Traditional Qatari Vernacular mixed with Contemporary Style in High Ornamentation</p>	 	
6	Qatari Contemporary	<p>A new interpretation of Qatari Architecture in Low Ornamentation and mix of Modern Elements</p>	 	
7	Islamic Contemporary	<p>Islamic Architecture in Contemporary Interpretation (without Qatari Reference)</p>		
8	Contemporary	<p>Architecture of the 21st century where no single style is dominant: a culmination of several different styles</p>		
9, 10	Andalusian Style Islamic Traditional Style	<p>These styles have several direct and indirect relation/ connection with Islamic Architecture, in terms of Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Forms as well as Archetypal Characters.</p>	<p>Andalusian Style</p>	<p>Islamic traditional Style</p>
				

# 1.0 QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

# 1.0 QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

## ABOUT

Qatari Vernacular is the traditional Qatari architectural style indigenously developed over the centuries with external influences primarily from surrounding gulf and Persian region. The **High Ornamentation** is a sub-category which is marked by extensive decorations and articulations on the facade elements.

As the development of this style was fundamentally 'Vernacular' in nature, it developed over time based on local needs, availability of construction materials and reflecting local traditions, and heavily relied on the design skills and tradition of local builders.

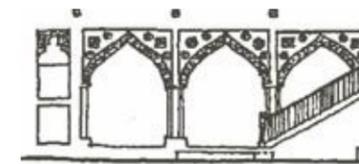
The character of buildings was created by the locals responding to the specific problems posed by the climate, need for security and the social and religious requirements of family life. Traditional buildings were constructed from the materials which were close at hand and relatively inexpensive.

The materials commonly used were desert stones – hasa; limestone mortar – juss; lime-wash – nuwra; earth – turaab which is either comprised of 'rawdha' – a cultivatable soil, or sand – 'raml' and, in mud form is known as teen; and date palm fronds – sa'af. Everything else was imported and had to be used carefully if cost was to be kept down. Timber – khashab, particularly the heavy teak doors – abwab – necessary for security were used and re-used, as were ceiling joists – shandal – and window shutters – dha-faqaat or safaqa.



## KEY FEATURES

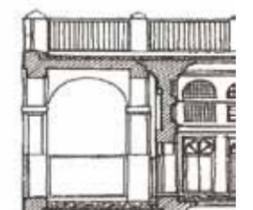
- **Arcades:** Mix of pointed arches and round arches, with decorative motifs, and articulated bases, and often recessed abutments.
- **Gates & Entrances:** Highly decorated entry features, with heavy wooden doors articulated with motifs, carvings and decorative columns
- **Windows:** High ornamentation combined with detailed mashrabiyya/ screen elements, often in multiple rows. Extensive repetition of decorations.
- **Balconies:** Completely recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Few open terraces at the top floors with semi-shaded roof elements.
- **Parapets:** Highly articulated parapet, often with saw-tooth profile and arrow shaped edges of the parapet.
- **Roof Elements:** Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy. Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements
- **Patterns:** Dense geometric pattern, complex and intricate- often comprised of circular/ curvilinear shapes
- **Ornamentations:** High articulation and detailing of elements, in various geometric patterns.



Pointed arch profiles along the Liwans (corridors) with varying degree of ornamentations.



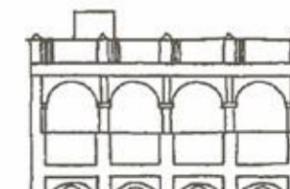
Decorative and articulated entry gates, with slight variations in arch elements and treatments



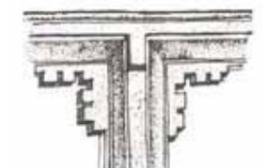
Completely recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements



Highly articulated parapet, often with saw-tooth profile and arrow shaped edges.



Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy.



High articulation and detailing of elements, in various geometric patterns.

# QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Qatari Vernacular – High Ornamentation, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Qatari Vernacular – High Ornamentation. The two groups of coding are :

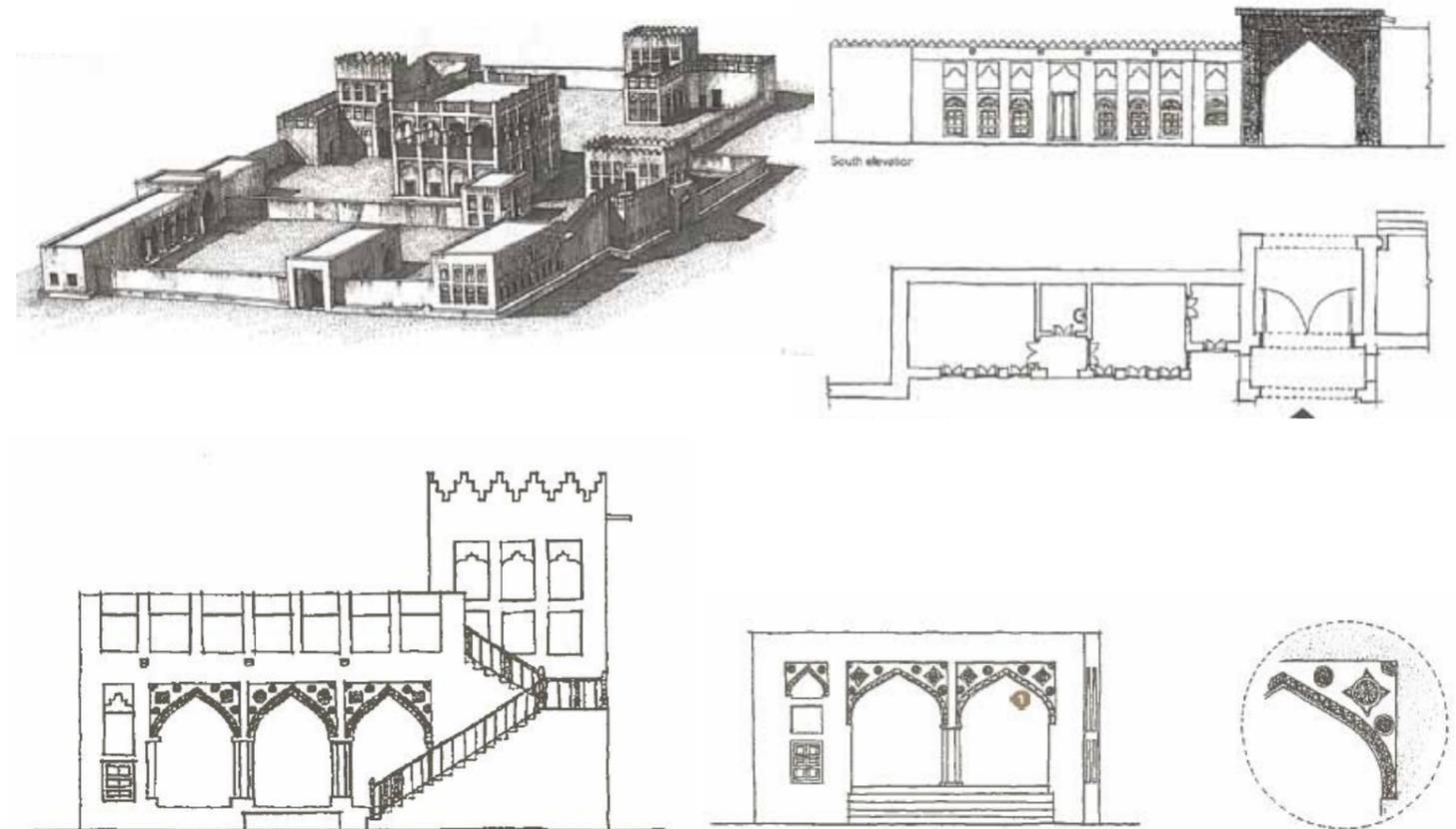
### The Typology:

This typology would outlay the basic principle on how the block massing is formulated. The guidance will focus more on how the extreme climate in Qatar is mitigated by the block massing. This shall include all passive wind cooling element, the natural cross ventilation through the courtyard, and the secondary façade including the arcade on the ground level to create the shade for the users. The guidelines for Qatari Vernacular – High Ornamentation typology shall focus on how the façade mitigate the human comfort elements for the users. Though ideas of block typology is widely open, it is yet highly recommended that the innovation of block typology shall represent a genuine translation from its façade.

### The Elevation:

The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Qatari Vernacular – High Ornamentation Elevation has been categorized into the following elements:

- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.

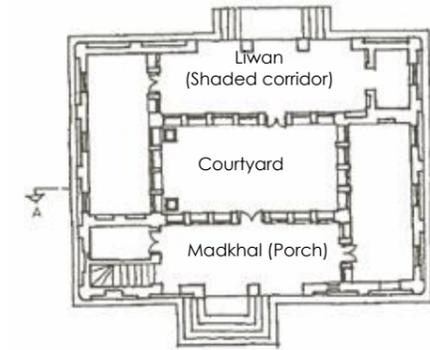


# TYOLOGY

Overall linear and rectilinear distribution of form, largely asymmetrical shapes with some repetitive elements. A clear division of base, mid and top in the form.

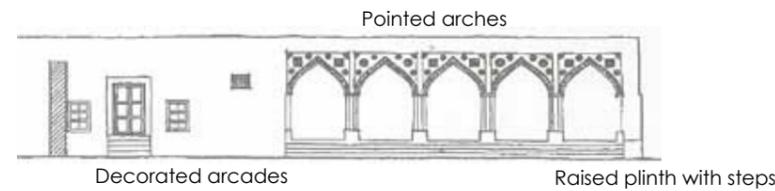


An overall flat roof profile  
 A distinct linear character and distribution of corridor elements on the outer periphery.  
 Deep recessed balconies with shaded roof elements



Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors) and "Madkhal" (recessed porch) along the entrance

## BASE



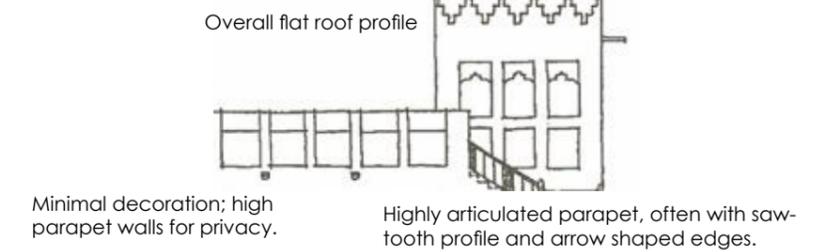
## MIDDLE

Heavy decorations in stucco panels and rawashins (rectangular recesses)



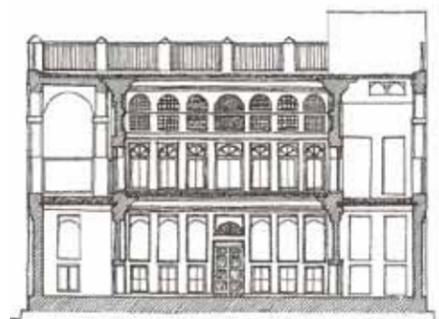
Linear massing with rectilinear articulations on the facade

## TOP



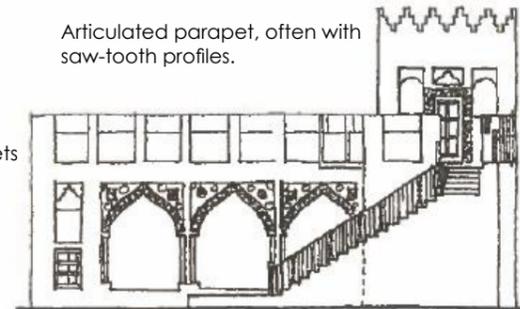
# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

Highly decorated facade elements in rectilinear outer form. Heavy usage of arched windows often in 2 levels on a floor

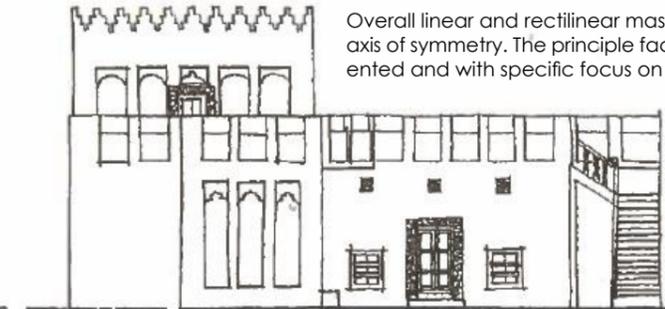


Articulated parapet, often with saw-tooth profiles.

Raised parapets for privacy

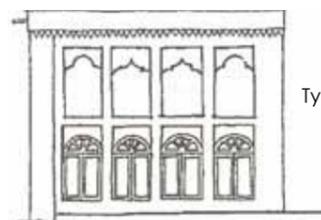


Overall linear and rectilinear massing, without any specific axis of symmetry. The principle facade is mostly climate oriented and with specific focus on privacy



## PROPORTION/ MODULE

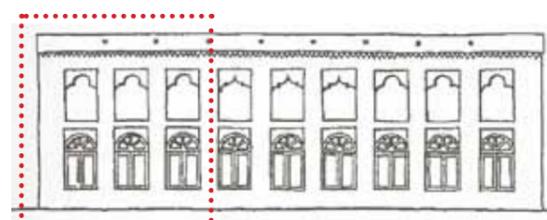
Two levels of window subdivisions, often with variation in arch types



Typical module for elevation

## RHYTHM

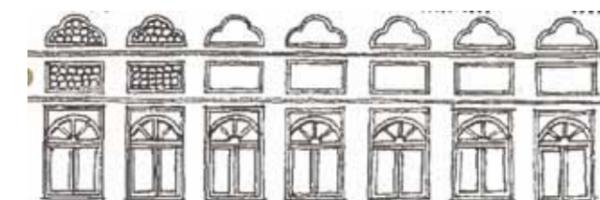
Variation in arch profile types to create rhythm



Repetition of typical module to maintain continuity

## FENESTRATION

Multiple layers of openings

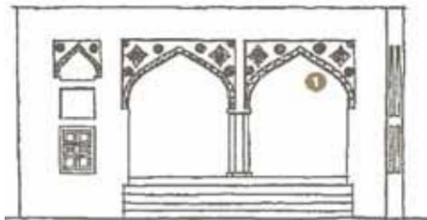


# QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

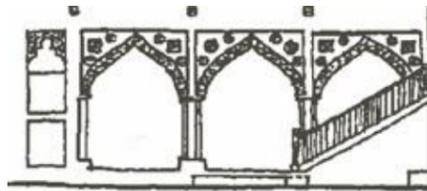
## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

SECTION - 02

### ARCHES / VAULTS



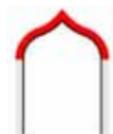
Pointed arches with decorative motifs, articulated bases, and often recessed abutments.



Pointed arch profiles along the Liwans (corridors) with varying degree of ornamentations.



Alternative usage of rounded arches at some locations

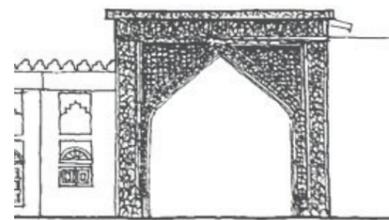


Ogee pointed arch profile

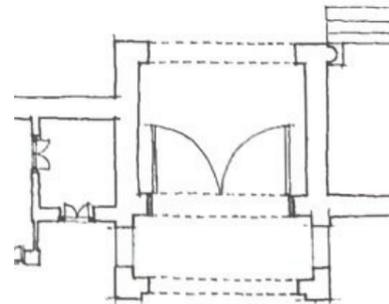


Round arch profile

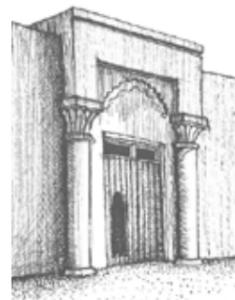
### GATES / ENTRANCES



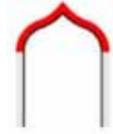
Highly decorated entry features, with heavy wooden doors.



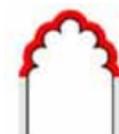
Recessed main door element often with a small holding space along the entrance.



Decorative and articulated entry gates, with slight variations in arch elements and treatments

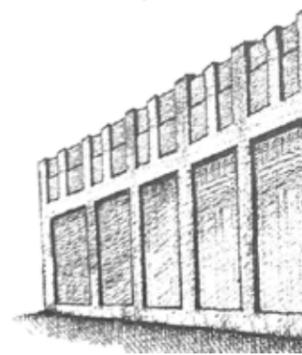


Ogee pointed arch profile

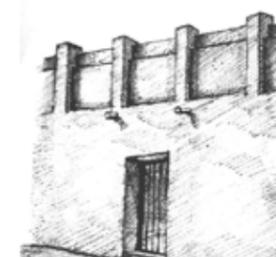


Multi-foil arch

### WALLS



Articulated walls along the top, often with recessed elements and vertical breaks at regular intervals.

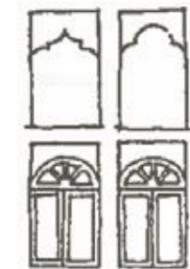


The profile of the walls derives from the parapet design and recessed elements of main façade of the building.

### WINDOWS



Extensive repetition of decorations



Mix of various arch profiles (round, pointed, trefoil etc)



High ornamentation combined with detailed mashrabiyya/ screen elements, often in multiple rows.



Round arch profile

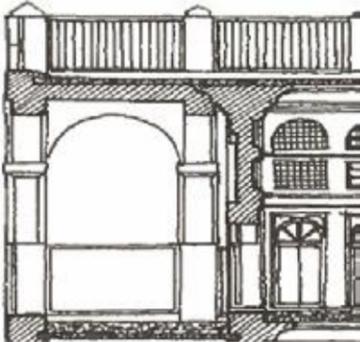
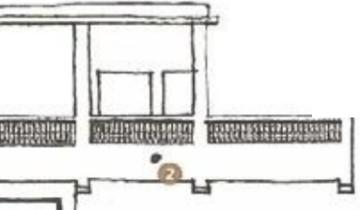
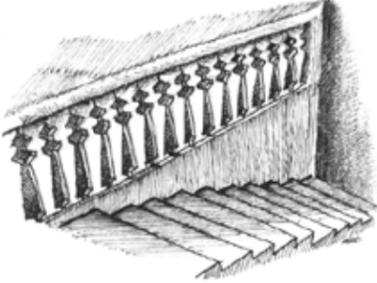
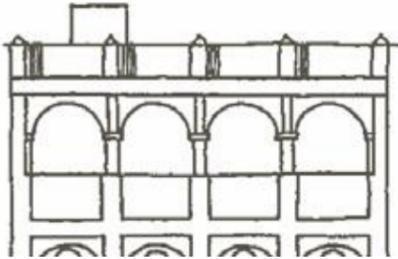
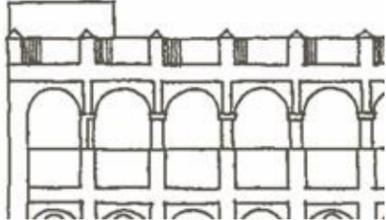
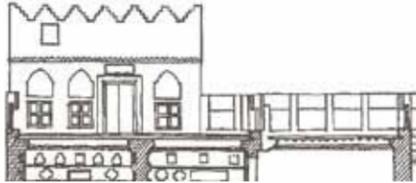


Pointed cinquefoil arch profile



Round trefoil arch profile

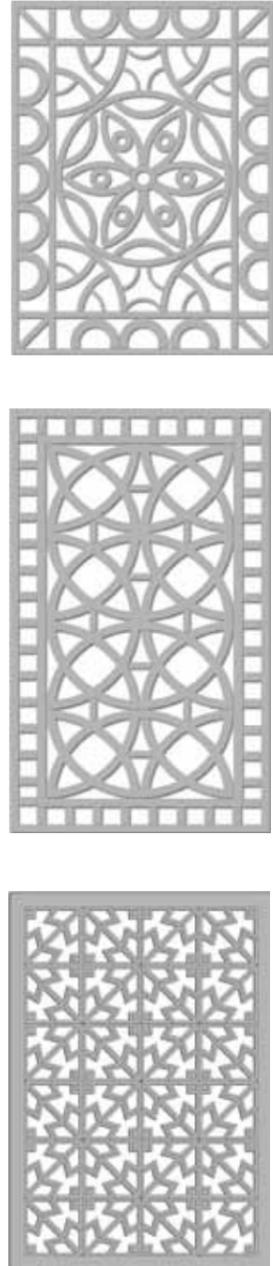
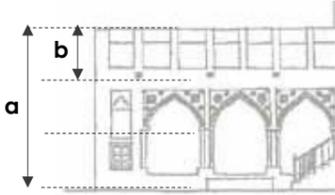
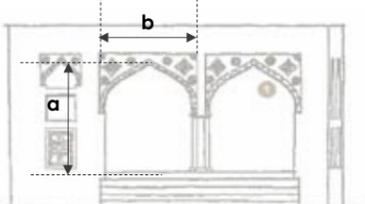
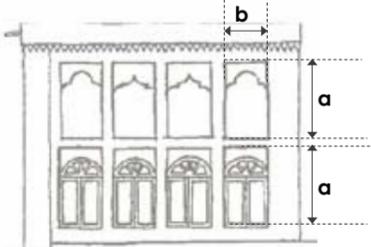
## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE &amp; TOP

BALCONIES	RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES	PARAPET	ROOF ELEMENTS
 <p>Completely recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements</p>  <p>Few open terraces at the top floors with semi-shaded roof elements</p>	 <p>Linear parapets with pointed balusters at regular intervals</p>   <p>Thin balusters with simple decorations. Offer use of screen elements in parapets.</p>	 <p>Highly articulated parapet, often with saw-tooth profile and arrow shaped edges.</p>  <p>Articulated parapet, with round trefoil profile.</p>	 <p>Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy.</p>  <p>Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements</p>  <p>Overall flat roof profile</p>

# QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

SECTION - 02

SCREEN ELEMENTS	PATTERNS	ORNAMENTATIONS	RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS
<p>Dense geometric pattern, complex and intricate- often comprised of circular/ curvilinear shapes</p> 	<p>Mostly heavily carved gypsum decorations, in geometric style and sometimes plant pictures.</p>  <p>Carved and pierced gypsum panels provided a decorative feature as well as promoting airflow within the house/building</p>	<p>High articulation and detailing of elements, in various geometric patterns.</p> 	<p>Approximate ratio of parapet to wall height (single story)</p>  <p><math>a = 3 \times b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 1.25 \times b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio of window width to height</p>  <p><math>a = 2 \times b</math></p>

## TYPEFACE & COLOR CODES

### FONT/ TYPEFACE Example



**Aref Ruqaa** is an Arabic typeface that aspires to capture the essence of the classical Ruqaa calligraphic style. The Latin part is based on AMS Euler, but spaced for regular text rather than mathematics.

### RECOMMENDED COLOR CODES

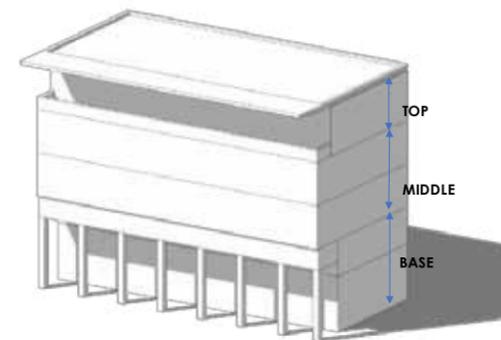
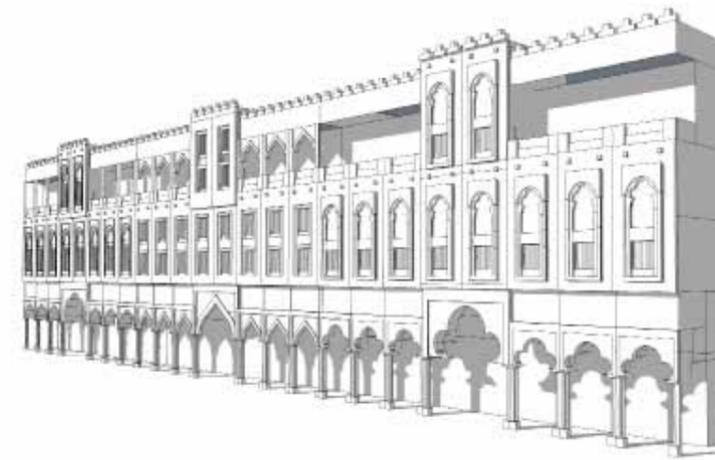
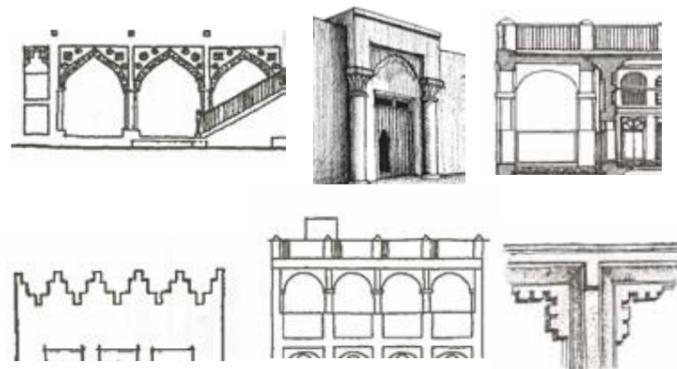
The Qatari Vernacular buildings typically have shades towards **beige and dark beige**. The older buildings for. e.g. Al Zubrah Fort, Umm Slal Mohammad Fort are taken as direct references for the Color Palette.

Suggested Materials/ Finishes: Distressed finish of surfaces in plaster, in combination of heavy textured paint finish

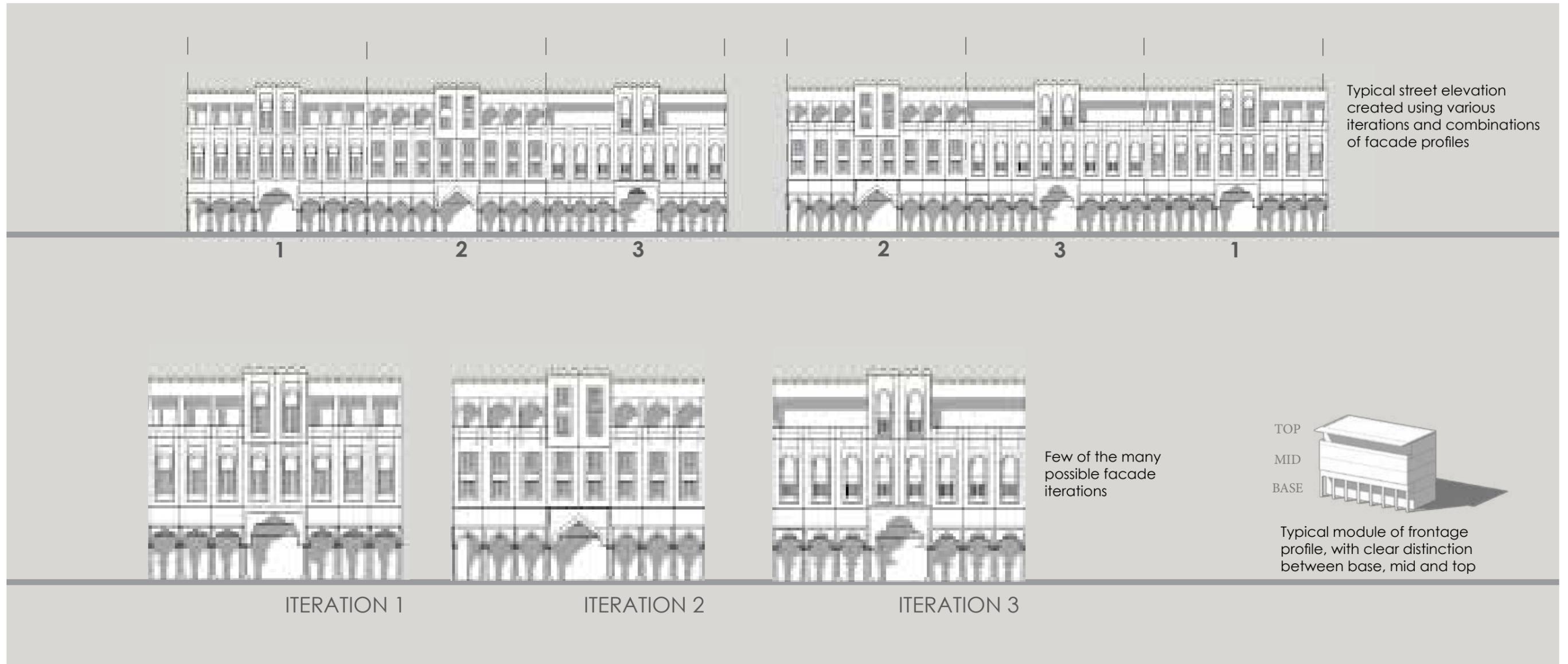


# QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

Application Guidelines: Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/ shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Qatari Vernacular- High Ornamentation Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



# APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



## 2.0 QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

## 2.0 QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

### ABOUT

Qatari Vernacular is the traditional Qatari architectural style indigenously developed over the centuries with external influences primarily from surrounding gulf and Persian region. The **Medium Ornamentation** is a sub-category which is marked by moderate level of decorations and articulations on the facade elements.

As the development of this style was fundamentally 'Vernacular' in nature, it developed over time based on local needs, availability of construction materials and reflecting local traditions, and heavily relied on the design skills and tradition of local builders.

The character of buildings was created by the locals responding to the specific problems posed by the climate, need for security and the social and religious requirements of family life. Traditional buildings were constructed from the materials which were close at hand and relatively inexpensive.

The materials commonly used were desert stones – hasa; limestone mortar – juss; lime-wash – nuwra; earth – turaab which is either comprised of 'rawdha' – a cultivatable soil, or sand – 'raml' and, in mud form is known as teen; and date palm fronds – sa'af. Everything else was imported and had to be used carefully if cost was to be kept down. Timber – khashab, particularly the heavy teak doors – abwab – necessary for security were used and re-used, as were ceiling joists – shandal – and window shutters – dha-faqat or safaqa.

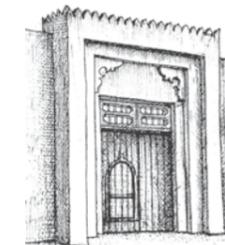


### KEY FEATURES

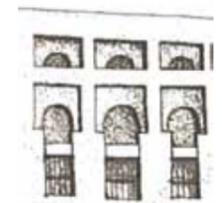
- **Arcades:** Flat arches with decorative bracket elements and ornamental designs along the edges.
- **Gates & Entrances:** Medium ornamentation of entry features, with simpler round or flat arched elements.
- **Windows:** Medium ornamentation, combined with mashrabiyya/ screen elements, recesses and plain offsets.
- **Balconies:** Mostly recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Linear profiles with balustrades.
- **Parapets:** Recessed elements in the parapet, often spanned with additional lintel above the recesses.
- **Roof Elements:** Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy. Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements
- **Patterns:** Medium dense geometric pattern, simple rectilinear and angular shapes, with a few instance of simple curved elements.
- **Ornamentations:** Medium ornamentation of elements and simple decorations and articulations



Flat arches with linear elements. Minimum articulation of the column pedestals



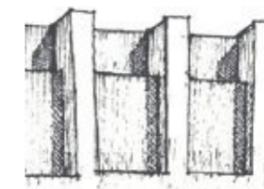
Medium decoration of entry features, with wooden doors articulated with motifs, carvings and decorative columns



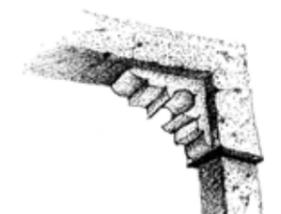
Medium ornamentation combined with simple screen elements.



Mostly recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Linear profiles with balustrades.



Articulated parapets along the top, often with recessed elements and vertical breaks at regular intervals.



Curvilinear brackets along the arch corners, also acting as structural support element.

# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Qatari Vernacular – Medium Ornamentation, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Qatari Vernacular – Medium Ornamentation. The two groups of coding are :

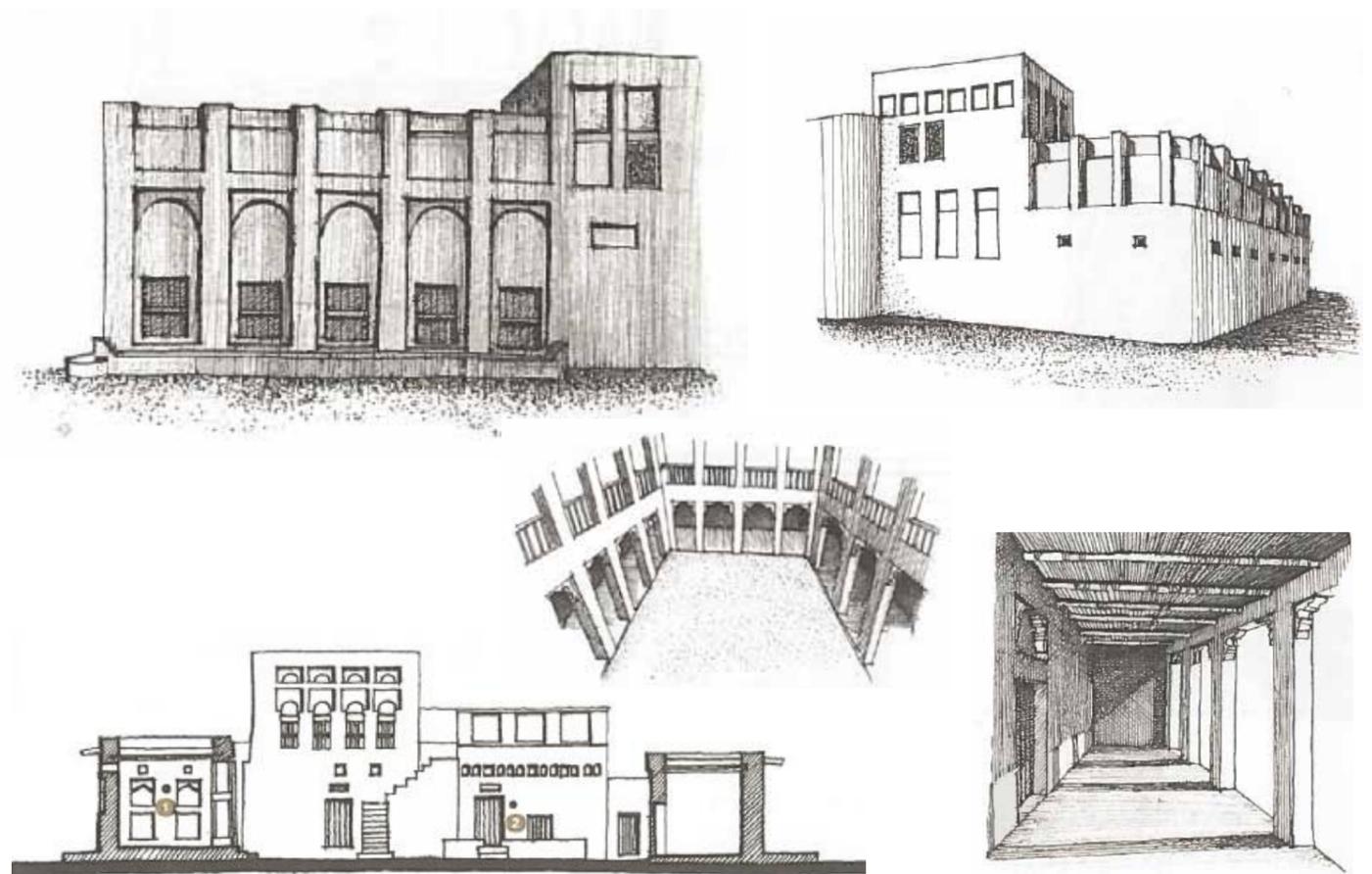
### The Typology:

This typology would outlay the basic principle on how the block massing is formulated. The guidance will focus more on how the extreme climate in Qatar is mitigated by the block massing. This shall include all passive wind cooling element, the natural cross ventilation through the courtyard, and the secondary façade including the arcade on the ground level to create the shade for the users. The guidelines for Qatari Vernacular – Medium Ornamentation typology shall focus on how the façade mitigate the human comfort elements for the users. Though ideas of block typology is widely open, it is yet highly recommended that the innovation of block typology shall represent a genuine translation from its façade.

### The Elevation:

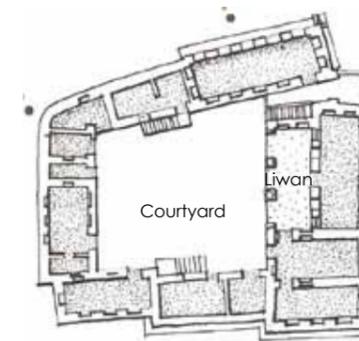
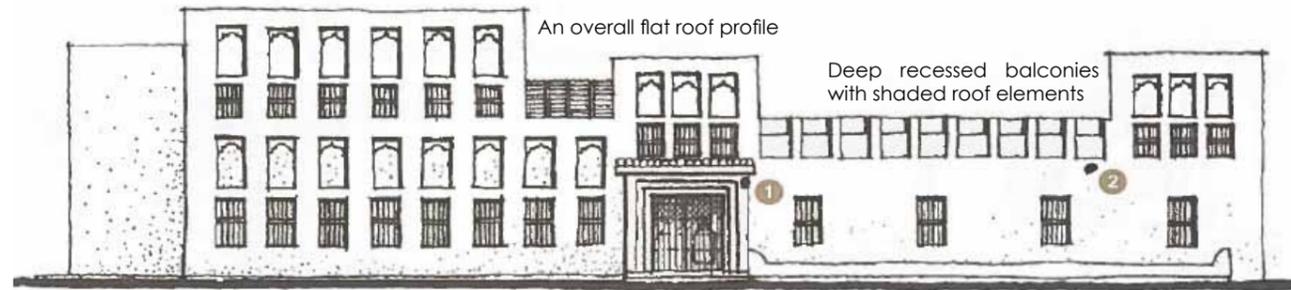
The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Qatari Vernacular – Medium Ornamentation Elevation has been categorized into the following elements:

- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.



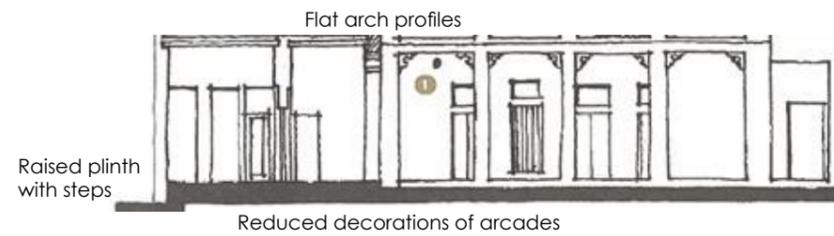
# TYOLOGY

Similar in form as compared to Qatari Vernacular- High Ornamentation. Overall linear and rectilinear distribution of form, largely asymmetrical shapes with some repetitive elements. A clear division of base, mid and top in the form.



Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors) and "Madkhal" (recessed porch) along the entrance. Overall organic layout

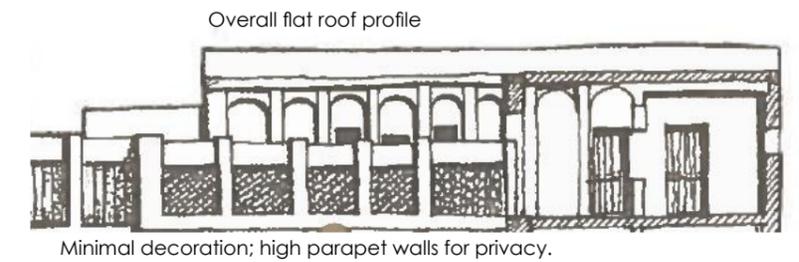
## BASE



## MIDDLE

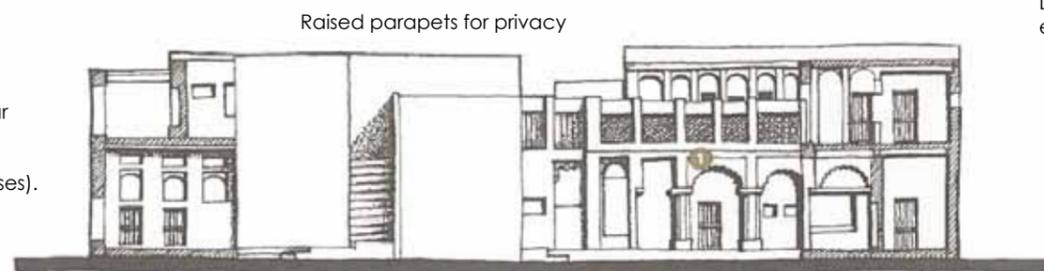


## TOP



# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

Medium decorations of the facade elements in rectilinear outer form. Sparing usage of arched windows with deep rawashins (rectangular recesses).



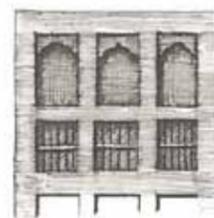
Linear parapet, with recessed elements and rectangular profiles.



Overall linear and rectilinear massing, without any specific axis of symmetry. The principle facade is mostly climate oriented and with specific focus on privacy

## PROPORTION/ MODULE

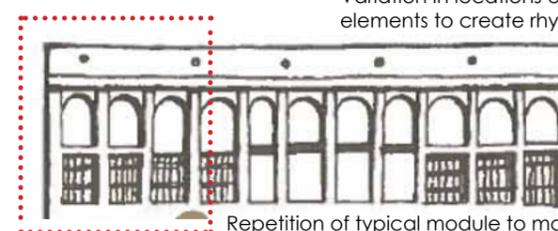
Two levels of window subdivisions, often with variation in arch types



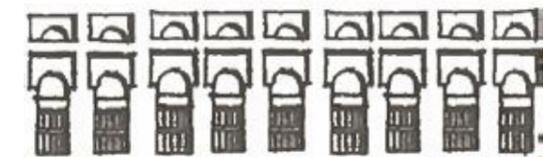
Typical module for elevation

## RHYTHM

Variation in locations of screen elements to create rhythm



## FENESTRATION



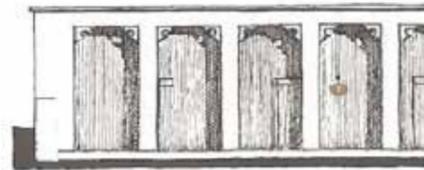
Medium decorations of openings, with simple articulations of elements

# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

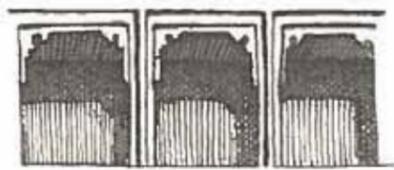
## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

SECTION - 02

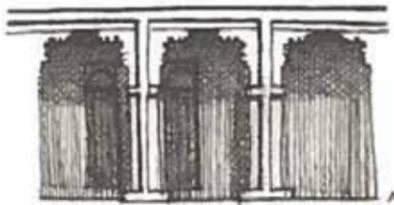
### ARCHES / VAULTS



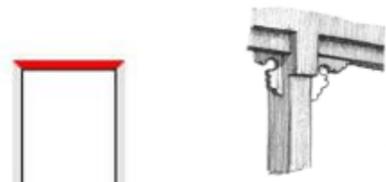
Flat arches with linear elements.  
Minimum articulation of the column pedestals



Rectilinear profile with corner brackets



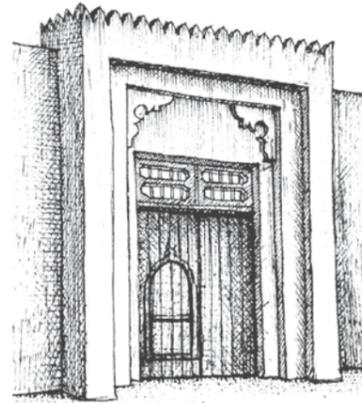
Simple articulation of column base



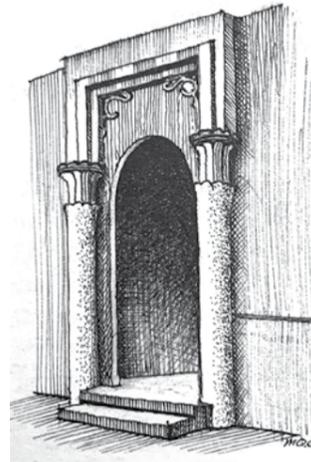
Flat arch profile

Decorated brackets along the arch corners

### GATES / ENTRANCES

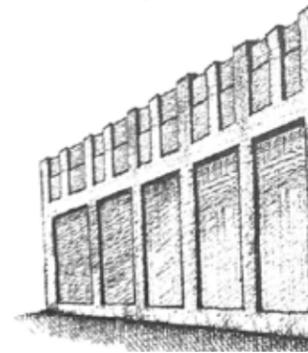


Medium decoration of entry features, with wooden doors articulated with motifs, carvings and decorative columns

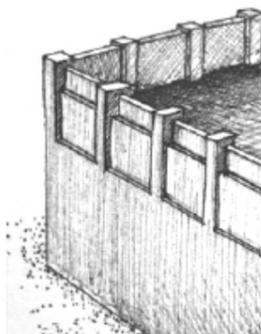
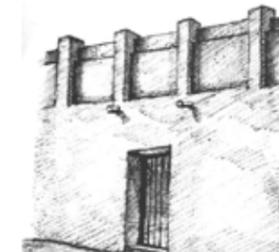


Decorative and articulated entry gates, with slight variations in arch profile elements and treatments

### WALLS

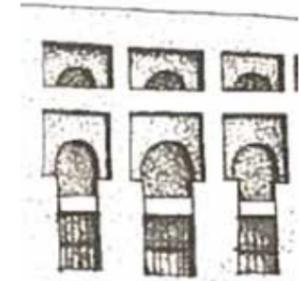


Articulated walls along the top, often with recessed elements and vertical breaks at regular intervals.

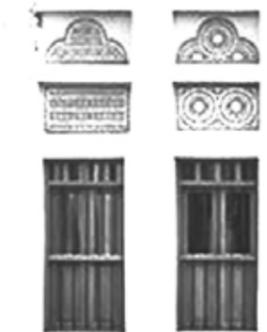
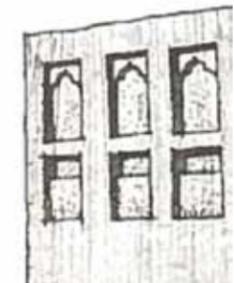


The profile of the walls derives from the parapet design and recessed elements of main façade of the building.

### WINDOWS



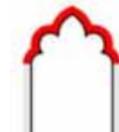
Medium ornamentation combined with simple screen elements.



Mix of various arch profiles (round, pointed, trefoil etc)



Round arch profile

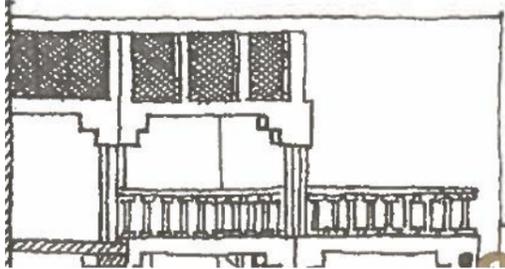
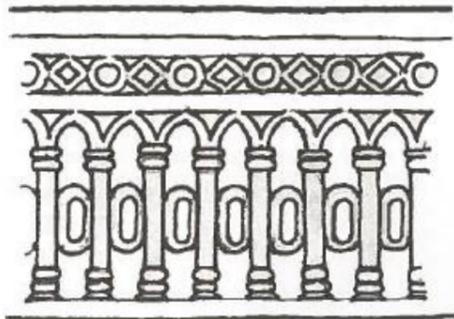
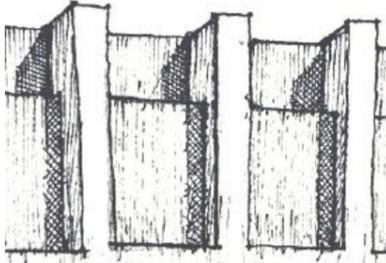
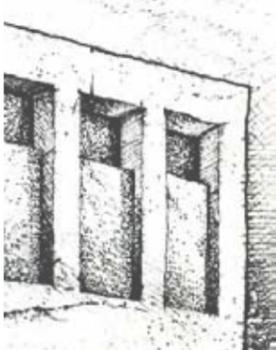
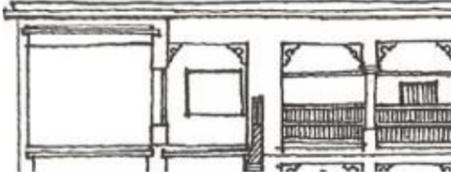


Pointed cinquefoil arch profile



Round trefoil arch profile

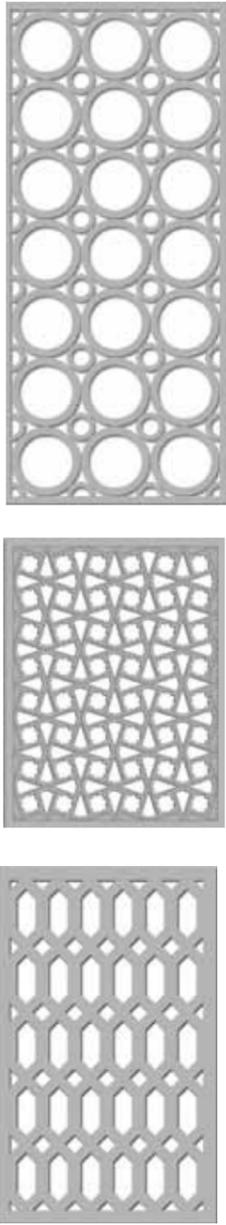
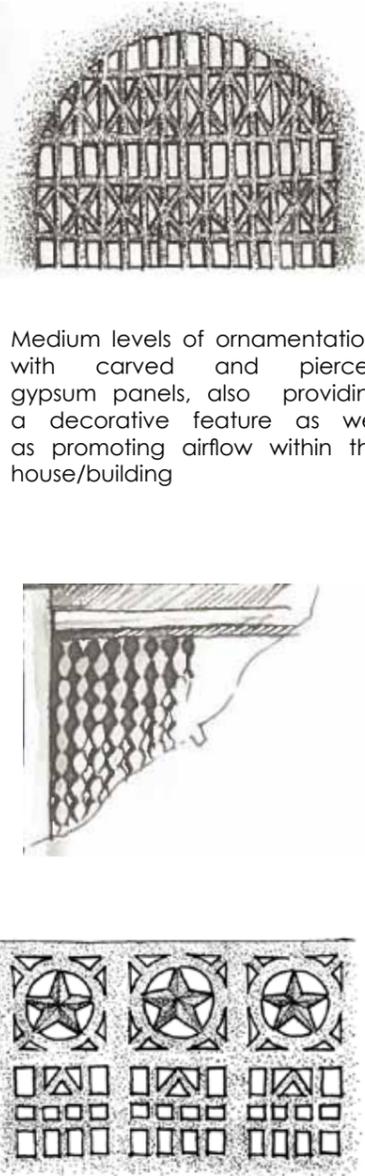
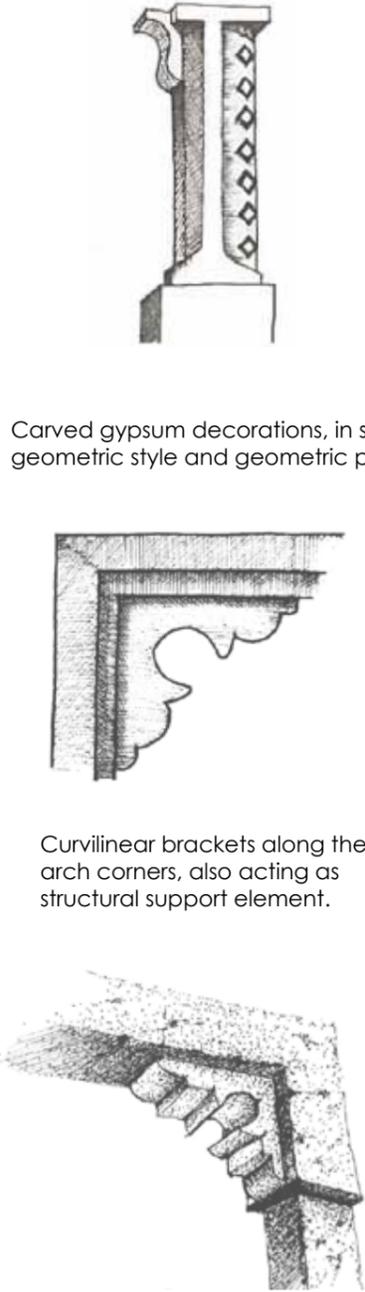
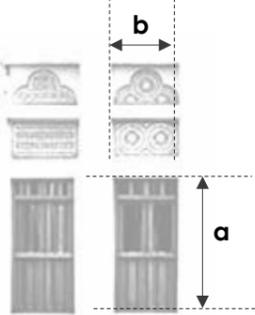
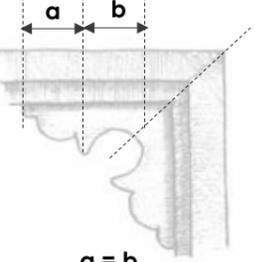
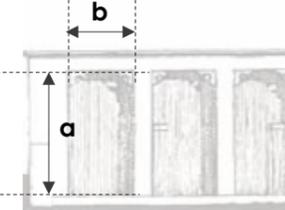
# ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE & TOP

BALCONIES	RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES	PARAPET	ROOF ELEMENTS
 <p>Mostly recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Linear profiles with balustrades.</p>  <p>Few open terraces at the top floors with semi-shaded roof elements</p>	 <p>Decorated balustrades in various geometric patterns</p>  <p>Typical balusters used with simple decorations. Offer use of screen elements in parapets.</p>	 <p>Articulated parapets along the top, often with recessed elements and vertical breaks at regular intervals.</p>   <p>Linear and repetitive rectangular recessed elements, with height to allow for privacy</p>	 <p>Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy.</p>  <p>Overall flat roof profile</p>  <p>Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements</p>

# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

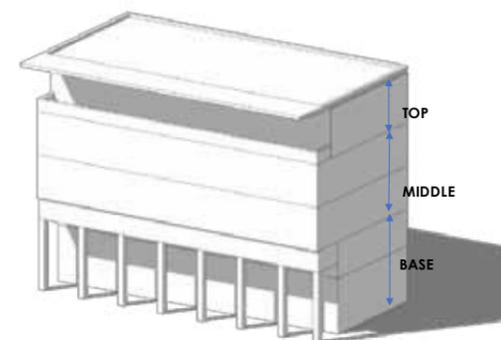
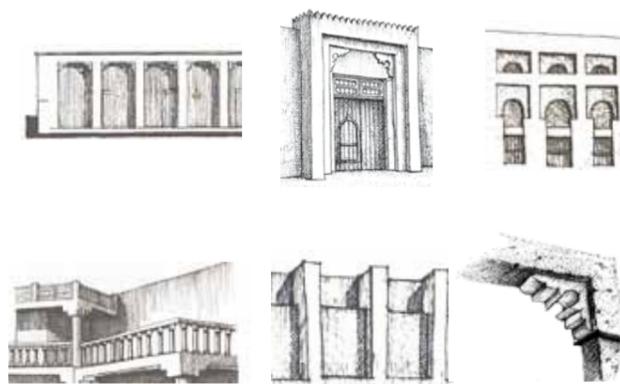
SECTION - 02

SCREEN ELEMENTS	PATTERNS	ORNAMENTATIONS	RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS
<p>Medium dense geometric pattern, simple rectilinear and angular shapes, with a few instance of simple curved elements.</p> 	<p>Medium levels of ornamentation, with carved and pierced gypsum panels, also providing a decorative feature as well as promoting airflow within the house/building</p> 	<p>Carved gypsum decorations, in simple geometric style and geometric patterns.</p>  <p>Curvilinear brackets along the arch corners, also acting as structural support element.</p>	<p>Approximate ratio of window width to height</p>  <p><math>a = 2 \times b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio elements of architrave</p>  <p><math>a = b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 1.75 \times b</math></p>

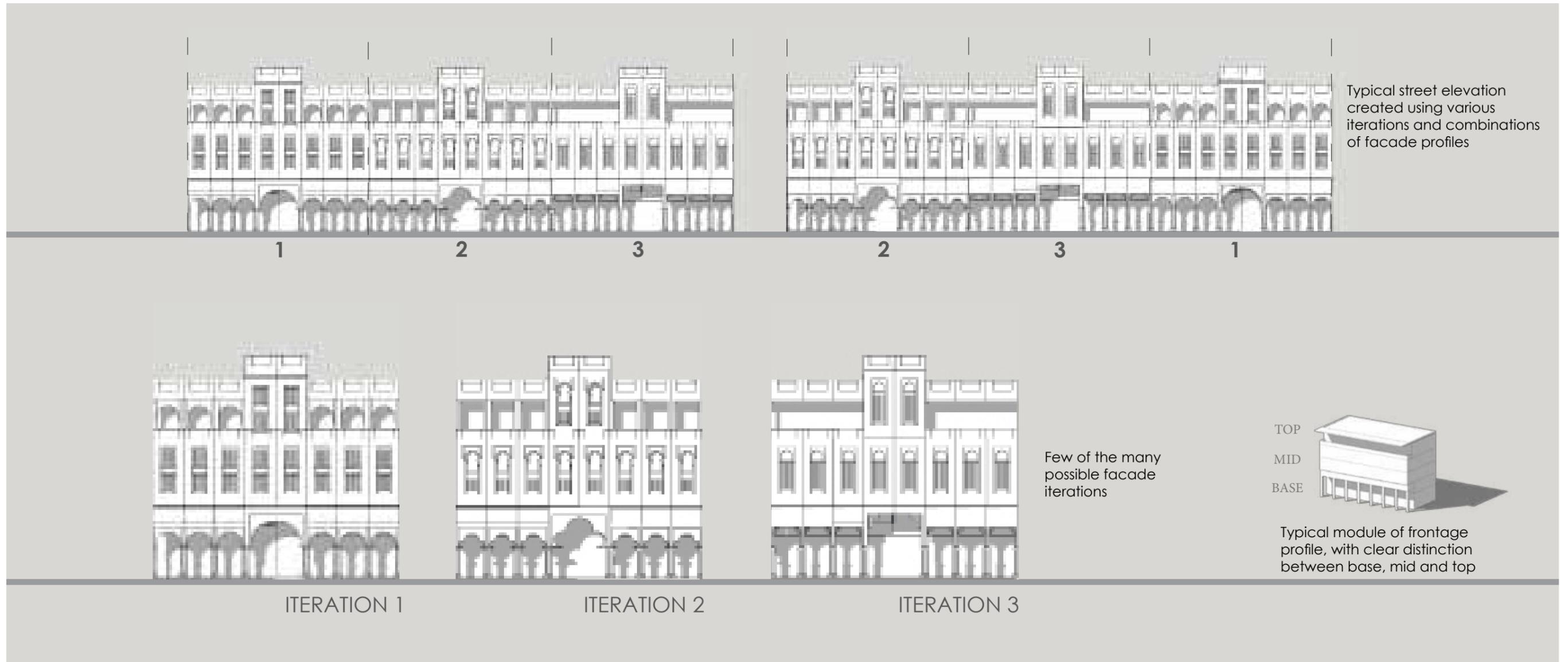


# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

**Application Guidelines:** Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/ shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Qatari Vernacular-Medium Ornamentation Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



## APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



## 3.0 QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

## 3.0 QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

### ABOUT

Qatari Vernacular is the traditional Qatari architectural style indigenously developed over the centuries with external influences primarily from surrounding gulf and Persian region. The **Low Ornamentation** is a sub-category which is marked by moderate level of decorations and articulations on the facade elements.

As the development of this style was fundamentally 'Vernacular' in nature, it developed over time based on local needs, availability of construction materials and reflecting local traditions, and heavily relied on the design skills and tradition of local builders.

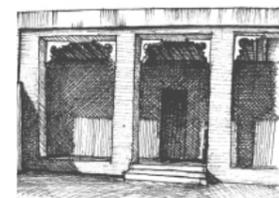
The character of buildings was created by the locals responding to the specific problems posed by the climate, need for security and the social and religious requirements of family life. Traditional buildings were constructed from the materials which were close at hand and relatively inexpensive.

The materials commonly used were desert stones – hasa; limestone mortar – juss; lime-wash – nuwra; earth – turaab which is either comprised of 'rawdha' – a cultivatable soil, or sand – 'raml' and, in mud form is known as teen; and date palm fronds – sa'af. Everything else was imported and had to be used carefully if cost was to be kept down. Timber – khashab, particularly the heavy teak doors – abwab – necessary for security were used and re-used, as were ceiling joists – shandal – and window shutters – dha-faqat or safaqa.

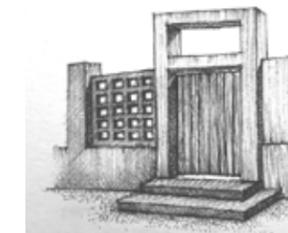


### KEY FEATURES

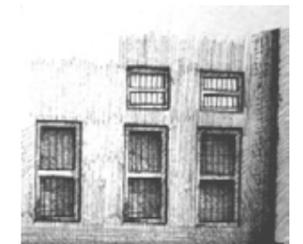
- **Arcades:** Flat arches, also with rounded corners with minimum or no ornamentation. Often rounded edges for articulation.
- **Gates & Entrances:** Low ornamentation and articulation, often without any decorations. Flat arches or simple lintels over entry doors.
- **Windows:** Low ornamentation, and simple arched windows combined with squares and recessed rectangular elements.
- **Balconies:** Mostly recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Linear profiles with balustrades. Few open terraces at the top floors with semi-shaded roof elements
- **Parapets:** Minimum or no articulation of edges, often only at the corners.
- **Roof Elements:** Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy. Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements
- **Patterns:** Low density patterns in very simple basic shapes comprising of squares/ diamonds/ circles. Overall low level of ornamentation and detailing of elements.
- **Ornamentations:** Low ornamentation and minimalistic or no decorations. Often use of recesses and offsets for articulation.



Rectilinear profile with corner brackets



Simple entry features with no decorations or articulation of elements



Low ornamentation combined with simple screen elements.



Mostly recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Linear profiles with balustrades.



Minimum articulation of parapets along the top, often with simple elements.



Curvilinear brackets along the arch corners, also acting as structural support element.

# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Qatari Vernacular – Low Ornamentation, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Qatari Vernacular – Low Ornamentation. The two groups of coding are :

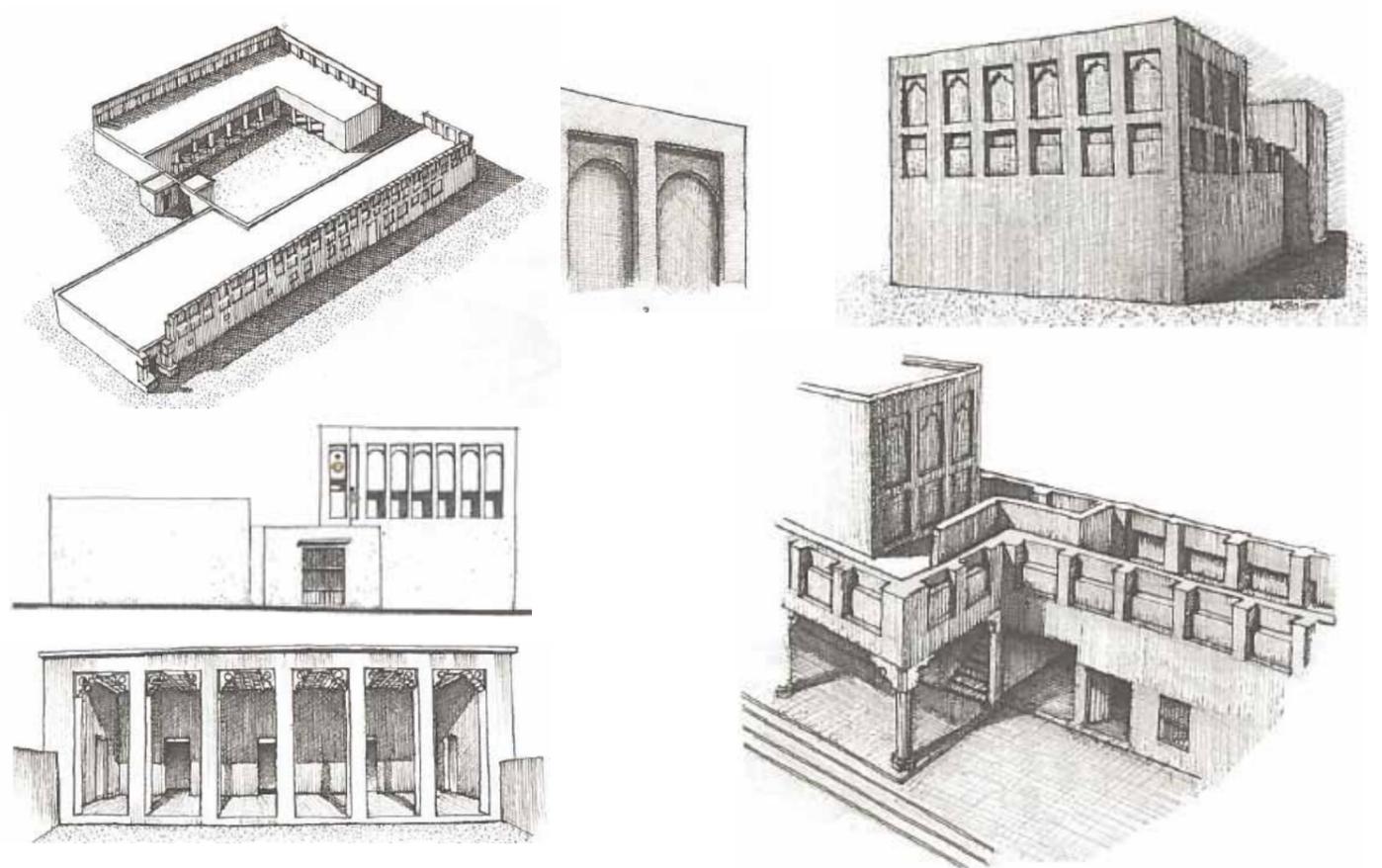
### The Typology:

This typology would outlay the basic principle on how the block massing is formulated. The guidance will focus more on how the extreme climate in Qatar is mitigated by the block massing. This shall include all passive wind cooling element, the natural cross ventilation through the courtyard, and the secondary façade including the arcade on the ground level to create the shade for the users. The guidelines for Qatari Vernacular – Low Ornamentation typology shall focus on how the façade mitigate the human comfort elements for the users. Though ideas of block typology is widely open, it is yet highly recommended that the innovation of block typology shall represent a genuine translation from its façade.

### The Elevation:

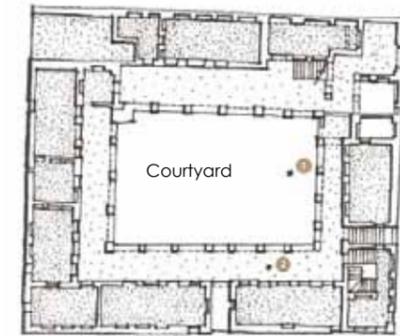
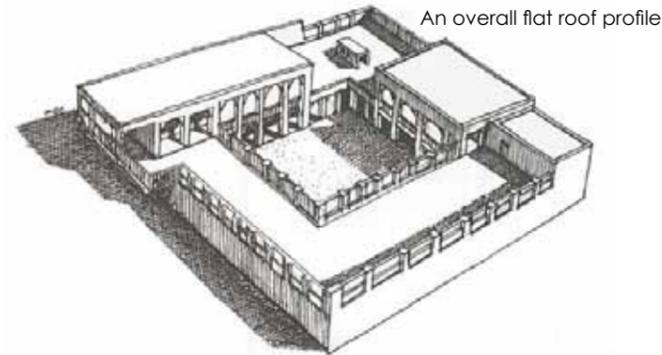
The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Qatari Vernacular – Low Ornamentation Elevation has been categorized into the following elements:

- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.



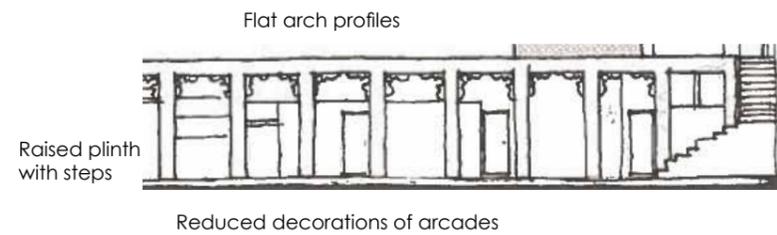
# TYOLOGY

Similar in form as compared to Qatari Medium Ornamentation. Overall linear and rectilinear distribution of form, largely asymmetrical shapes with some repetitive elements. A clear division of base, mid and top in the form.

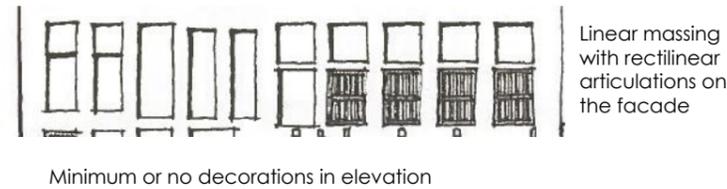


Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors) and "Madkhal" (recessed porch) along the entrance.

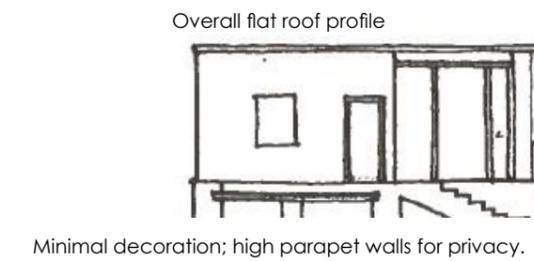
## BASE



## MIDDLE

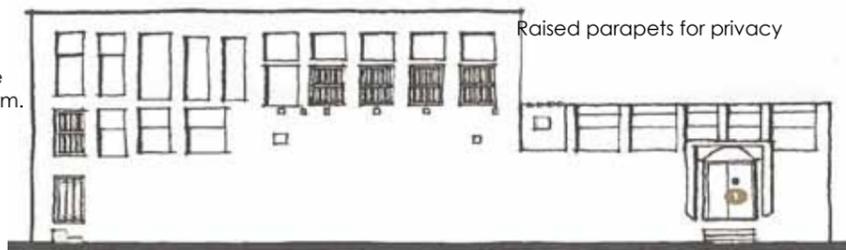


## TOP



# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

Low decorations of the facade elements in rectilinear outer form. Minimum or no articulations in windows, except for rawashins (rectangular recesses).



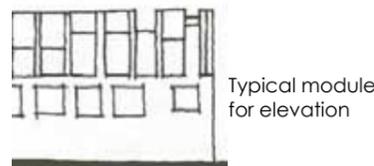
Linear parapet, with recessed elements and rectangular profiles.



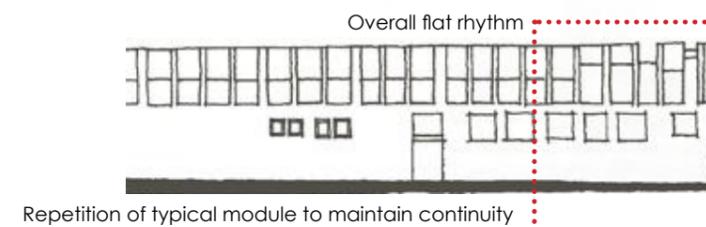
Overall linear and rectilinear massing, without any specific axis of symmetry. The principle facade is mostly climate oriented and with specific focus on privacy

## PROPORTION/ MODULE

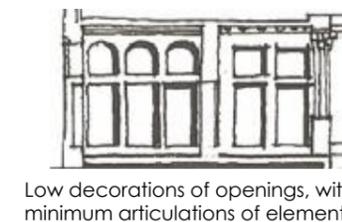
Two levels of window subdivisions, often with variation in arch types



## RHYTHM



## FENESTRATION



# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

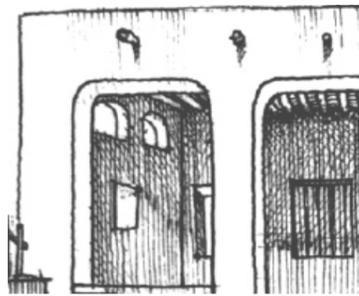
## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

SECTION - 02

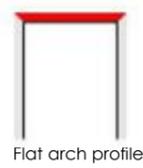
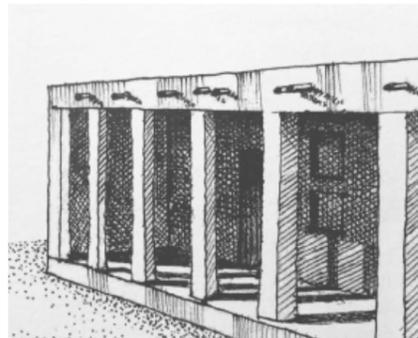
### ARCHES / VAULTS



Rectilinear profile with corner brackets



Simple articulation of column base

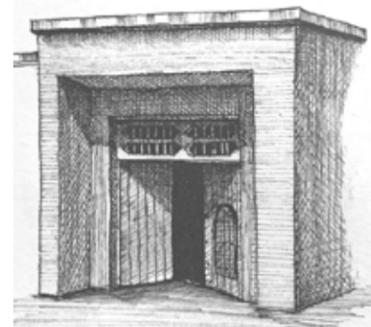


Flat arch profile

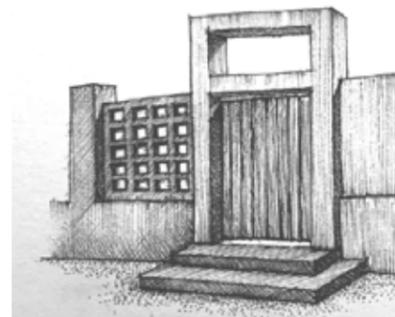


Rounded corner  
Flat arch profile

### GATES / ENTRANCES

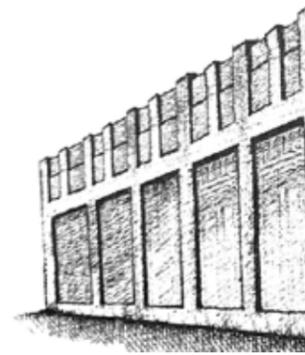


Low decoration of entry features,  
with minimum motifs or carvings.

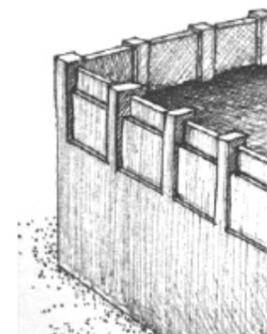
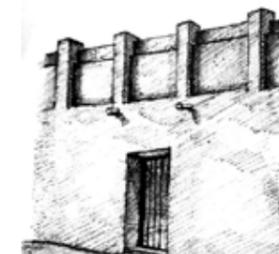


Simple entry features with no  
decorations or articulation of  
elements

### WALLS

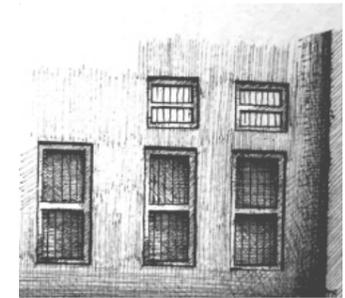


Articulated walls along the top,  
often with recessed elements and  
vertical breaks at regular intervals.

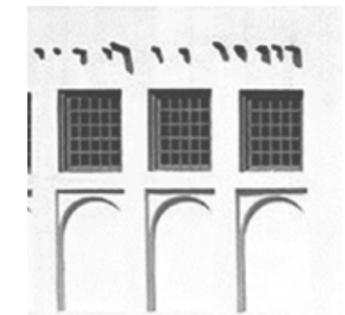


The profile of the walls derives from  
the parapet design and recessed  
elements of main façade of the  
building.

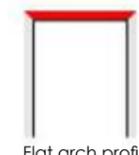
### WINDOWS



Low ornamentation  
combined with simple  
screen elements.



Minimum or no articulations  
in the window elements.

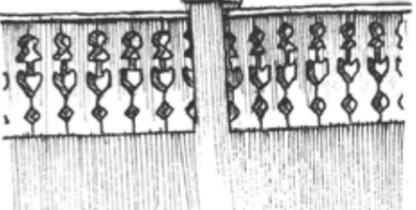
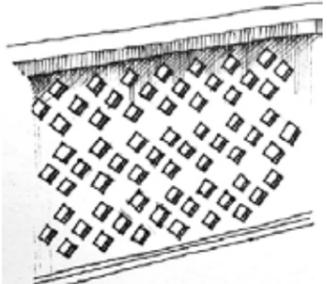
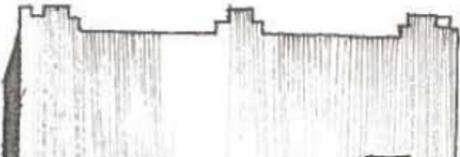
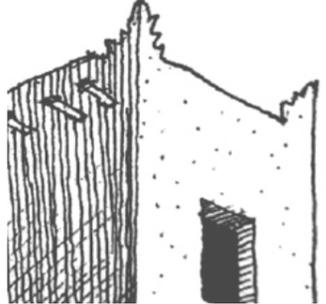
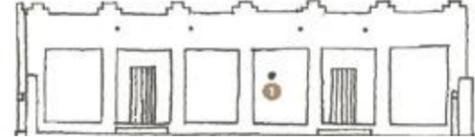
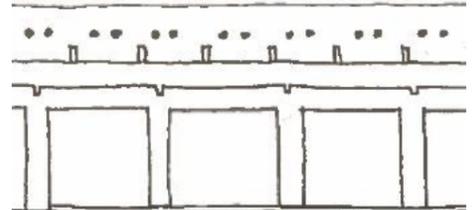
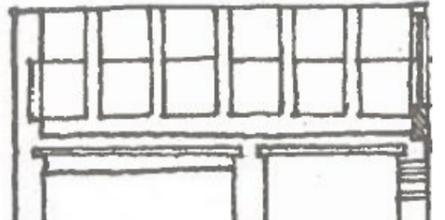


Flat arch profile



Round arch profile

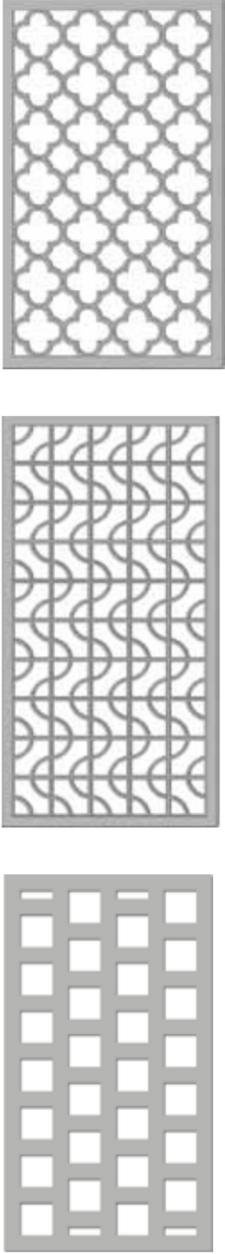
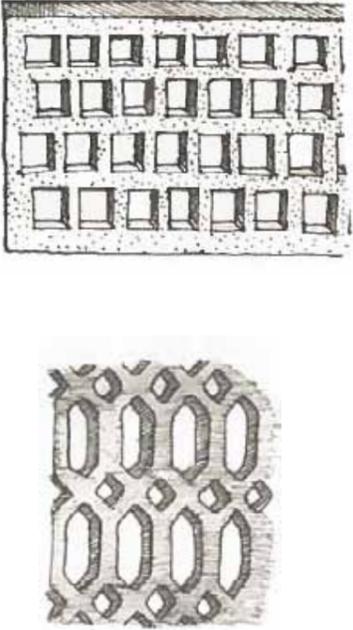
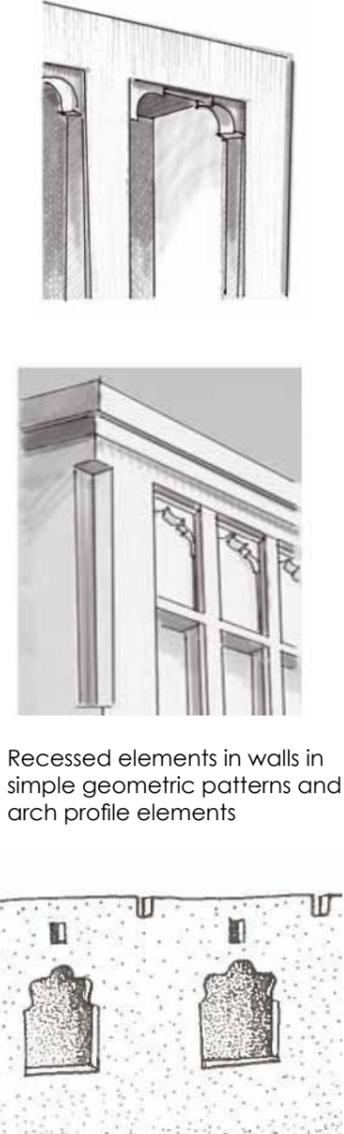
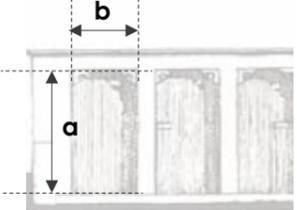
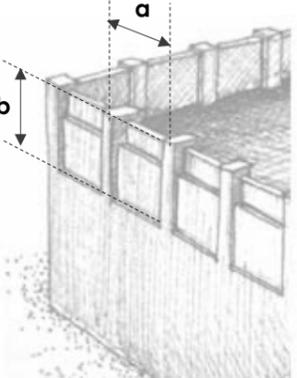
# ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE & TOP

BALCONIES	RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES	PARAPET	ROOF ELEMENTS
 <p>Mostly recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Linear profiles with balustrades.</p>  <p>Few open terraces at the top floors with semi-shaded roof elements</p>	<p>Balustrades in simple geometric patterns</p>    <p>Simple decorations with perforations on a flat surface used as parapets</p>	<p>Minimum articulation of parapets along the top, often with simple elements and vertical breaks at regular intervals.</p>    <p>Minimum decorations with few corner elements for articulation</p>	<p>Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy.</p>    <p>Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements</p>

# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

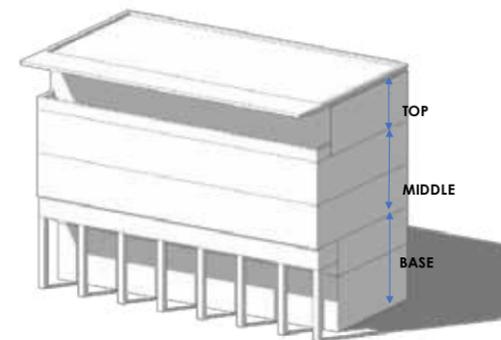
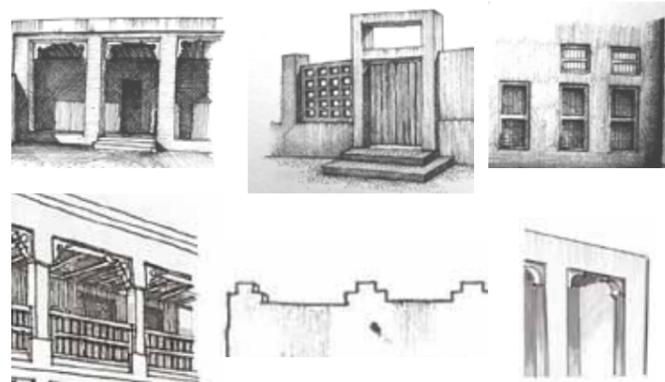
SECTION - 02

SCREEN ELEMENTS	PATTERNS	ORNAMENTATIONS	RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS
<p data-bbox="273 436 655 556">Low density patterns in very simple basic shapes comprising of squares/ diamonds/ circles. Overall low level of ornamentation and detailing of elements</p> 	<p data-bbox="973 680 1356 814">Minimum levels of ornamentation, with stamped and pierced gypsum panels, as a decorative feature as well as promoting airflow within the house/building</p> 	<p data-bbox="1656 487 1982 569">Curvilinear brackets along the arch corners, also acting as structural support element.</p>  <p data-bbox="1656 1369 2000 1451">Recessed elements in walls in simple geometric patterns and arch profile elements</p>	<p data-bbox="2338 630 2694 684">Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p data-bbox="2398 940 2546 970"><math>a = 1.75 \times b</math></p> <p data-bbox="2326 1066 2653 1121">Approximate ratio of parapet elements</p>  <p data-bbox="2463 1570 2528 1600"><math>a = b</math></p>

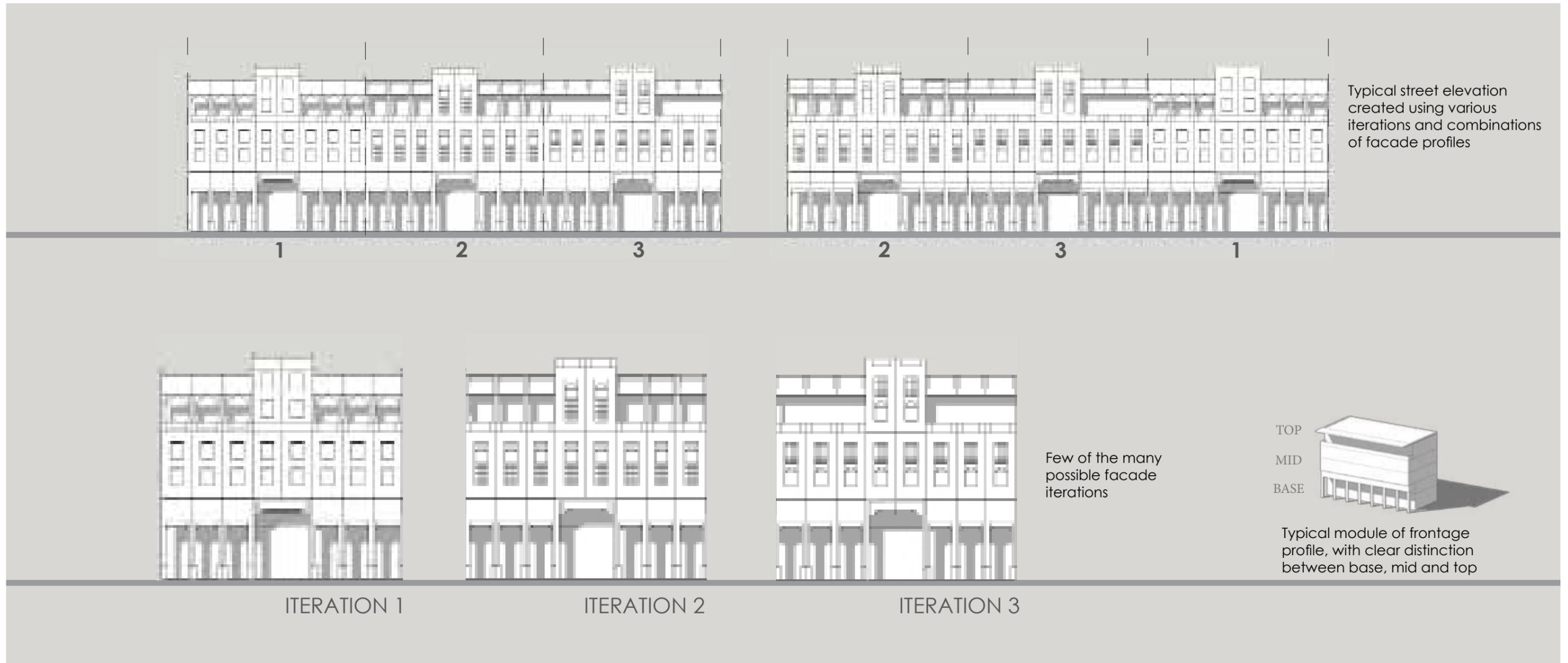


# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

**Application Guidelines:** Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/ shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Qatari Vernacular-Low Ornamentation Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



# APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



## 4.EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO)

# EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO)

## ABOUT

Art Deco is the name given to an art and design style popular in Europe and America from the mid-1920s until before World War II. The artists, designers and architects who worked in Art Deco wanted to create a modern style for a modern age and they purposely avoided echoes of past styles.

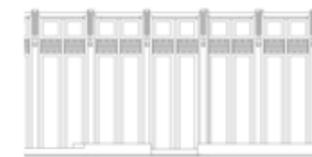
Art Deco celebrated the modern world and industry and developed from what people saw as the promise of a new age. It was sleek and sophisticated, featuring smooth surfaces and bold colors in high contrasts like black and white. It was influenced by several modern art movements, including Cubism, where shapes were portrayed as fragmented with multiple perspectives viewable at once. There's an angularity to Art Deco. Architecture done in this style is hard-edged and geometric, often with a stepped outline.

On similar lines, the Art Deco flourished in Qatar to make a statement of departure from the past and moving into a new age. Hence, in the context of Qatar, 'Doha Deco' style reflects the post oil 1950's – 1970's buildings. The buildings adopted a modest version of the Art Deco Style, marked by the use of new, externally sourced construction materials. International styles of architecture were combined with regional influences. For e.g. The use of projecting architectural moldings to shade window openings, and introduction of balconies- which are otherwise not common in traditional vernacular Qatari architecture. Also, introduction of strong geometric forms with multiple geometric patterns.



## KEY FEATURES

- **Arcades:** Elongated flat arches, often with Art-Deco style minimalistic lines and ornamentations. Variations in Flat arches borrowed from Qatari Vernacular Style.
- **Gates & Entrances:** Mix of Qatari Vernacular architecture with Art-Deco patterns.
- **Windows:** Mix of Art-Deco style window elements, using straight lines and linear elements, with direct reference to Qatari Vernacular
- **Balconies:** Open or semi-open balconies with articulations and geometric patterns inspired by art-deco elements
- **Parapets:** Derived from traditional vernacular profiles, mixed with Art-Deco styled elements.
- **Roof Elements:** Highly articulated top, with spire element and zig-zag patterns. Use of art-deco style motifs and decorative elements
- **Patterns:** Simple linear patterns, mostly densely packed parallel lines, or tightly arranged patterns- with direct reference to Art-Deco architectural style
- **Ornamentations:** Straight lines, mostly unidirectional, with high articulations. Similar in character to art-deco patterns.



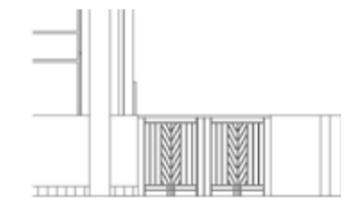
Flat arches with mix of art deco stylized elements.



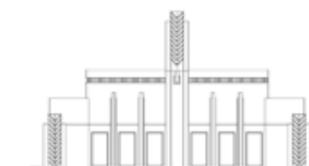
Stylized base with vertical lines and decorative forms inspired by art-deco



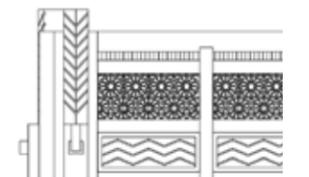
Window lintels decorated in sun-burst motifs, chevron patterns and geometric shapes



Open or semi-open balconies with articulations and geometric patterns inspired by art-deco elements



Highly decorated roof profiles with chevron pattern and linear elements



Chevron patterns, sun-burst patterns, angular profiles

# EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO)

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Doha Deco, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Doha Deco. The two groups of coding are :

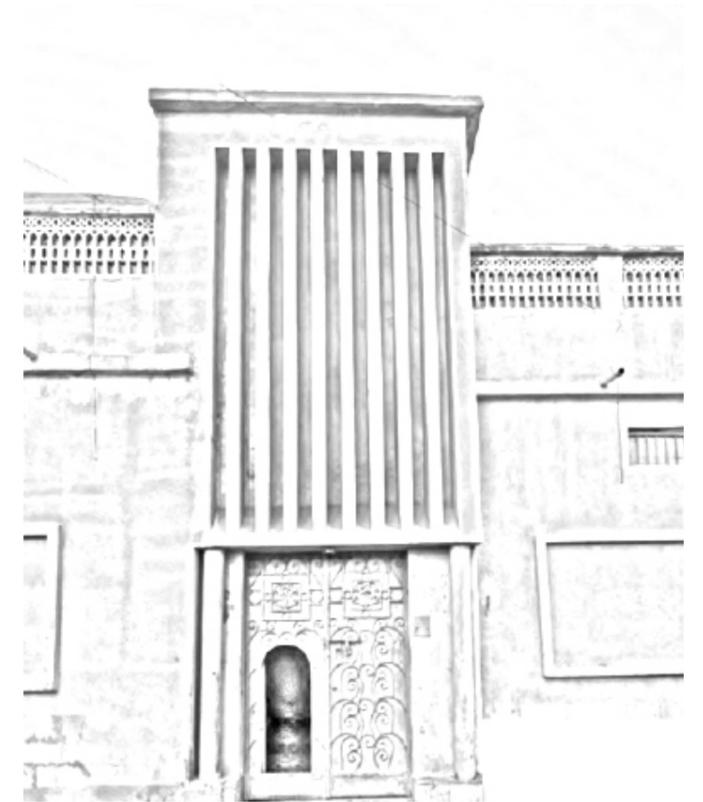
### The Typology:

This typology would outlay the basic principle on how the block massing is formulated. The guidance will focus more on how the extreme climate in Qatar is mitigated by the block massing. This shall include all passive wind cooling element, the natural cross ventilation through the courtyard, and the secondary façade including the arcade on the ground level to create the shade for the users. The guidelines for Doha Deco typology shall focus on how the façade mitigate the human comfort elements for the users. Though ideas of block typology is widely open, it is yet highly recommended that the innovation of block typology shall represent a genuine translation from its façade.

### The Elevation:

The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Doha Deco Elevation has been categorized into the following elements:

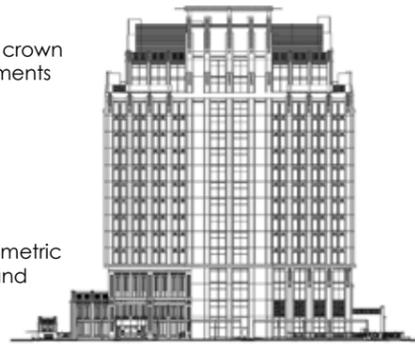
- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.



# TYOLOGY

Highly articulated crown with art-deco elements

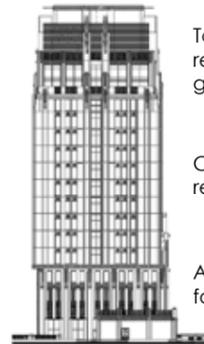
Wide base with geometric volume, symmetry and straight lines



Tapering roof profile with rectangular forms and geometrical elements.

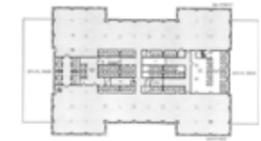
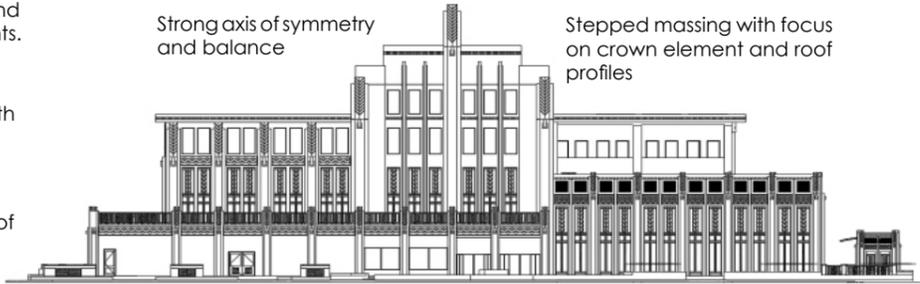
Continuous body with repetitive elements

An overall balance of form and elements



Strong axis of symmetry and balance

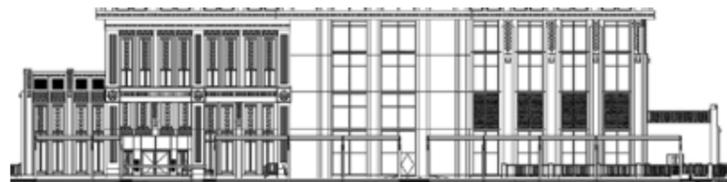
Stepped massing with focus on crown element and roof profiles



Wide base and symmetric plan profile

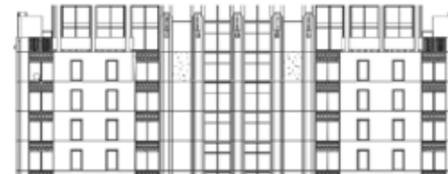
## BASE

Massive base with stepped features, tapering towards the middle of the form



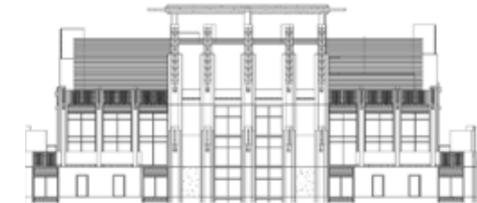
## MIDDLE

Uniform massing of the middle part, with shorter footprint compared to the base of the form



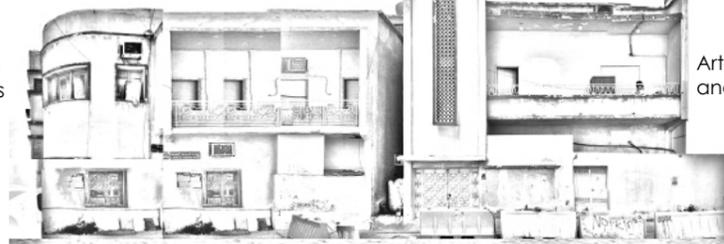
## TOP

Highly articulated "crown" with various art-deco elements, and symmetrical decorative patterns



# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

Rounded corner elements with art-deco decorative articulations



Vertical articulations of the staircase block and symmetric layout

Art-deco inspired railings and parapet walls

Linear parapets with art-deco style form



Symmetric elevation with a clear distinction of base, mid and top features

Mix of Qatari Vernacular elements, infused with art-deco style

Screen elements common to Qatari Vernacular style

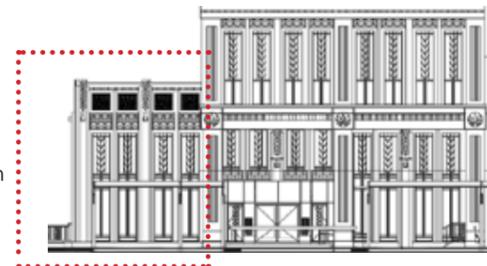
## PROPORTION/ MODULE



Highly repetitive module with strong vertical theme

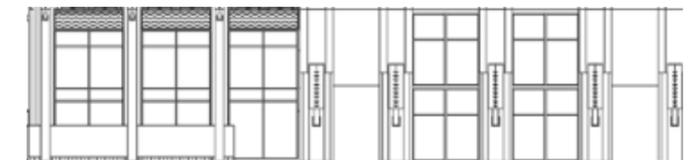
## RHYTHM

Formation of rhythm using the module elements



## FENESTRATION

Curtain glazing and larger window openings, with highly articulated frames and surrounding elements

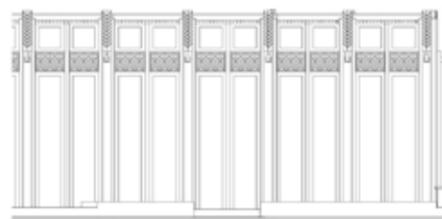


# EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO)

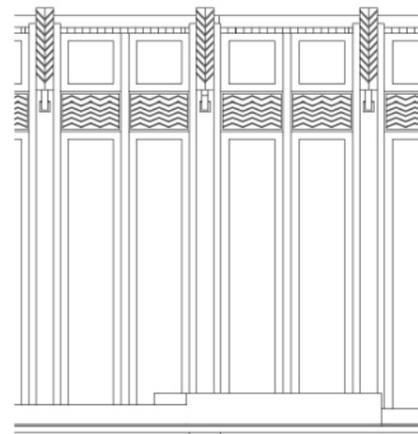
## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

SECTION - 02

### ARCHES / VAULTS



Flat arches with mix of art deco stylized elements. The arch top element is decorated with bold geometric shapes

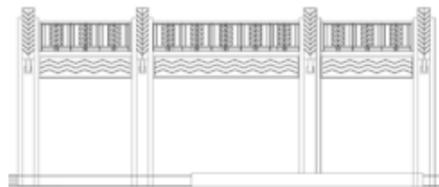


Elongated flat arch, with closely spaced column and vertical elements. Overall a vertically extended profile

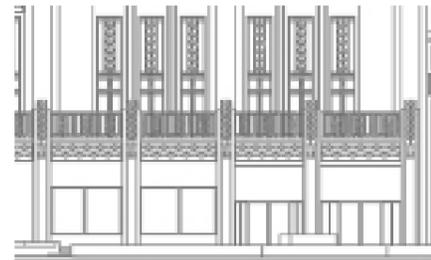


Flat arch (vertically elongated profile)

### GATES / ENTRANCES



Linear and heavily articulated entry features with extensive use of decorations and art deco elements



Stylized base with vertical lines and decorative forms inspired by art-deco

### WALLS



Highly decorated and articulated walls with curtain glazings, metal cladding and art deco inspired elements

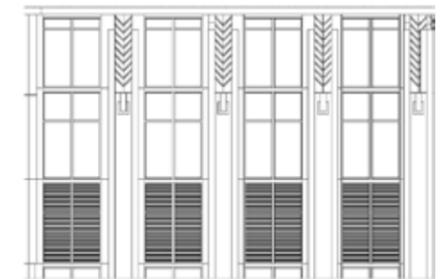


Repetitive facade elements with top terminating in an art-deco inspired motif or patterns

### WINDOWS

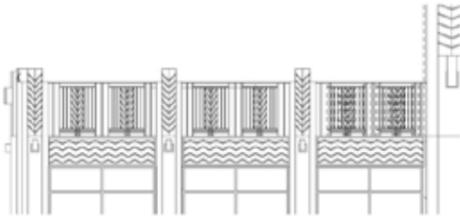
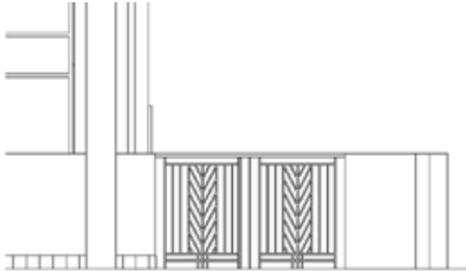
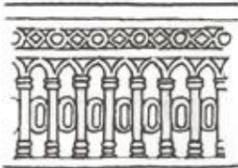
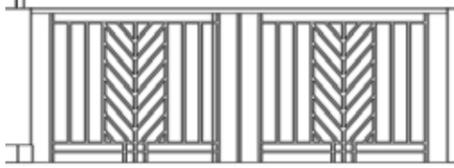
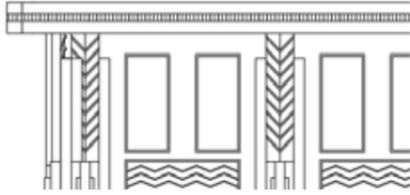
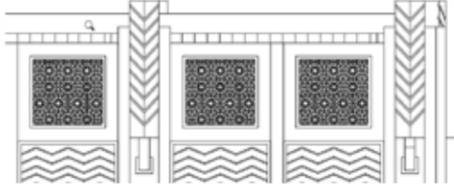
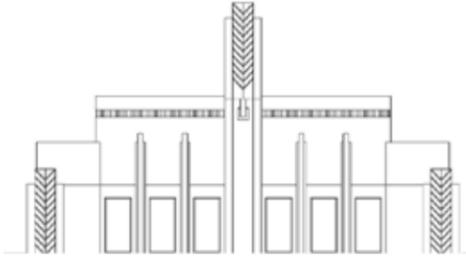
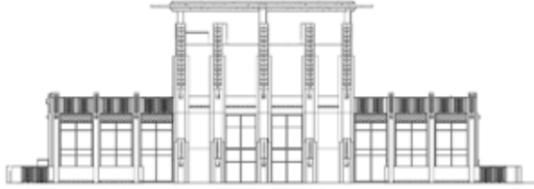
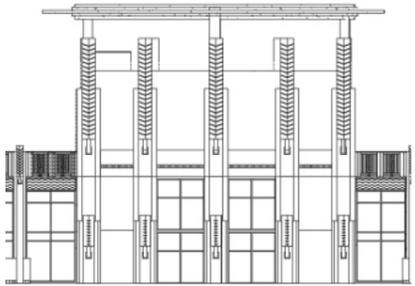


Highly repetitive and even arrangement of windows, with intermediate motifs



Window lintels decorated in sun-burst motifs, chevron patterns and geometric shapes

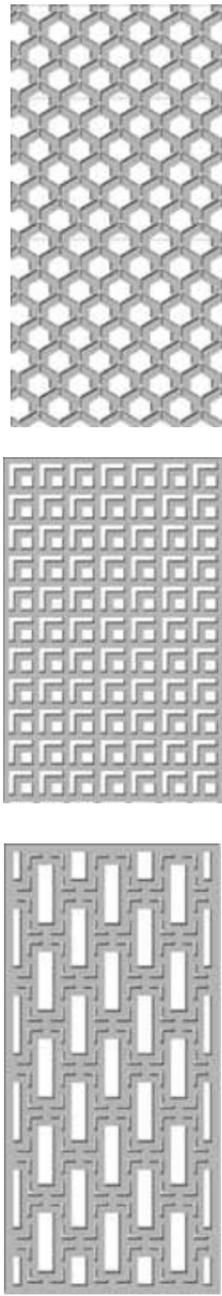
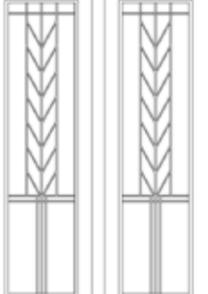
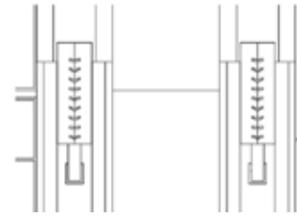
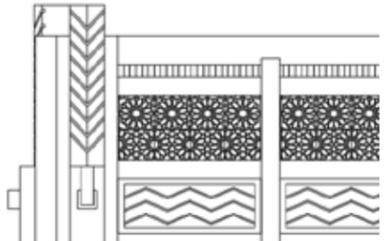
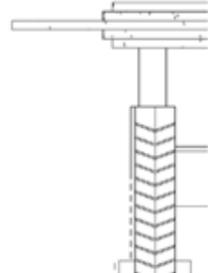
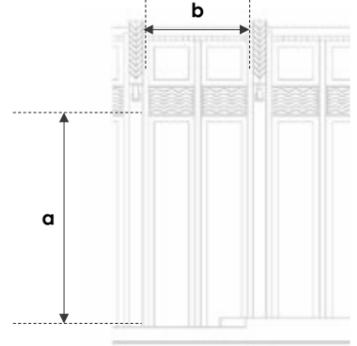
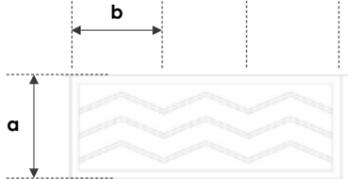
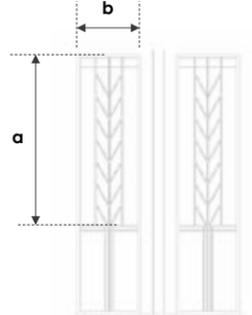
# ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE & TOP

BALCONIES	RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES	PARAPET	ROOF ELEMENTS
 <p>Decorated balconies with geometric designs and art-deco inspired motifs</p>  <p>Open or semi-open balconies with articulations and geometric patterns inspired by art-deco elements</p>	 <p>Example of Qatari Vernacular railing infused with art-deco style building elements</p>  <p>Vernacular Style railing</p>  <p>Highly geometric railing with slant lines and angular metal members</p>	 <p>Vernacular Style parapet is also used in combination with art-deco inspired elements</p>  <p>Highly decorated parapet with chevron pattern and linear elements</p>  <p>Combination of Qatari Vernacular style screen elements in combination with art deco inspired patterns</p>	 <p>Highly articulated top, with spire element and zig-zag patterns</p>  <p>Symmetrical crown with stepped features and extensive decorations</p>  <p>Use of art-deco style motifs and decorative elements</p>

# EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO)

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

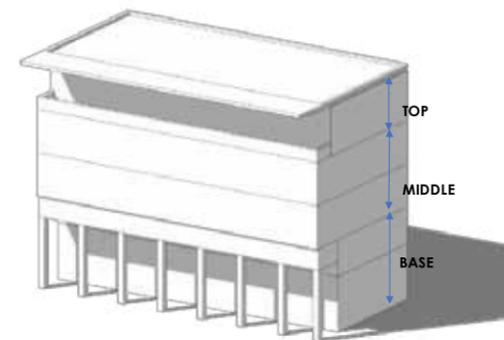
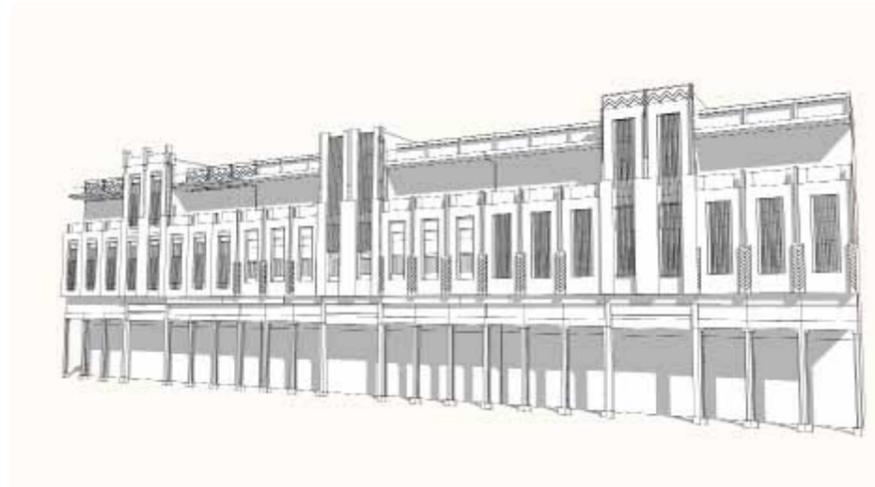
SECTION - 02

SCREEN ELEMENTS	PATTERNS	ORNAMENTATIONS	RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS
<p>Simple linear patterns, mostly densely packed parallel lines, or tightly arranged patterns with direct reference to Art-Deco architectural style.</p> 	<p>Sun-burst patterns</p>  <p>Chevron patterns</p>  <p>Angular motifs inspired by art-deco style</p> 	<p>Art-deco inspire ornamentations</p>  <p>Combination of Vernacular style screen elements with art deco ornamentations</p>  <p>Angular elements integrated with building facade components</p> 	<p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 2.5 \times b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio of typical pattern</p>  <p><math>a = 3 \times b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio of typical pattern</p>  <p><math>a = 3 \times b</math></p>

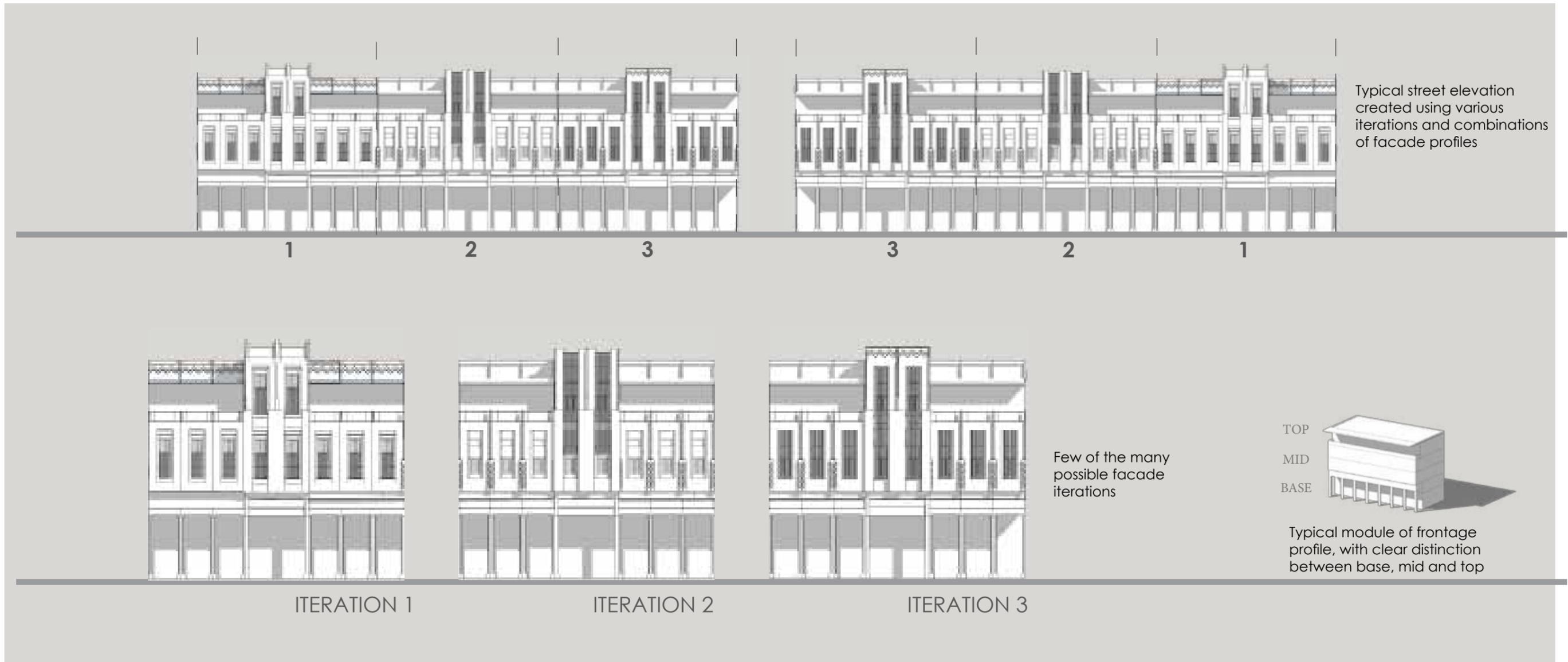


# EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO)

**Application Guidelines:** Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Doha- Deco Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



# APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



# 5.0 QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR

# 5.0 QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR

## ABOUT

The Qatari Contemporary Vernacular Style developed as an attempt to balance the traditional roots with modernity. It is about interpreting the original traditional architectural style in present time. The traditional architectural elements and character were given a modern interpretation without losing its essential traditional character. To reconnect the present with the rich culture and tradition of the past. This style is about blending the rich traditional Qatari vernacular style and design elements with contemporary modern architecture.

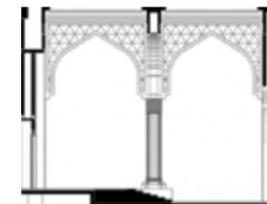
As this style is about creating strong connections with the past. Usually high ornamentation traditional elements are used to accentuate and highlight the rich past.

The result is a rich mix of Contemporary- with Traditional Qatari Vernacular elements- visible in the contemporary interpretation in design of punched windows, mashrabiyyas, liwan, madkhals, parapet style etc., in high grain and ornamentation.

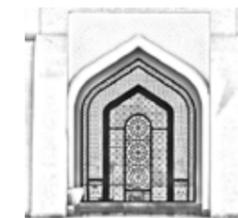


## KEY FEATURES

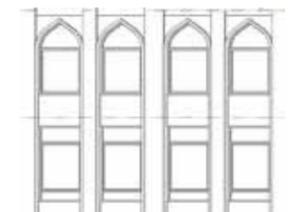
- **Arcades:** Three pointed arches, Highly ornamental designs and articulations, often with multiple offsets and cornices along the inner face.
- **Gates & Entrances:** Highly decorated and stylized gates, with direct relation to Qatari Vernacular Style.
- **Windows:** High ornamentation with direct reference to Qatari Vernacular, further enhanced with additional details and contemporary elements
- **Balconies:** Mix of cantilevered and open balconies, with articulated parapet elements. Extensively detailed balconies with articulations.
- **Parapets:** Direct reference to traditional Qatari vernacular elements, in decorated form. Often simplified versions of vernacular parapets
- **Roof Elements:** Overall rectilinear and flat roof elements, with arched profiles below parapet wall. Heavily decorated roof elements with patterns reminiscent of Vernacular style
- **Patterns:** Similar to screen elements native to Qatari Vernacular- High Ornamentation type, with inclusion of additional complexity and geometric elements
- **Ornamentations:** High articulation similar to Qatari Vernacular, with often fractal patterns and highly geometric detailing



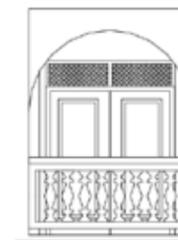
Three pointed arches with decorated arch front, column capital and column base



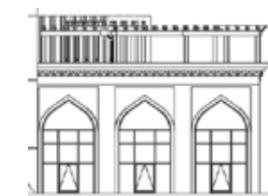
Highly ornamental features with extensive decorations



Decorated windows with arch elements and recessed patterns, similar to Qatari Vernacular style



Extensively detailed balconies with articulations similar to Vernacular style



Overall rectilinear and flat roof elements, with arched profiles below parapet wall



Carved and pierced panels similar to Vernacular style decorations

# QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Qatari Contemporary Vernacular is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Qatari Contemporary Vernacular. The two groups of coding are :

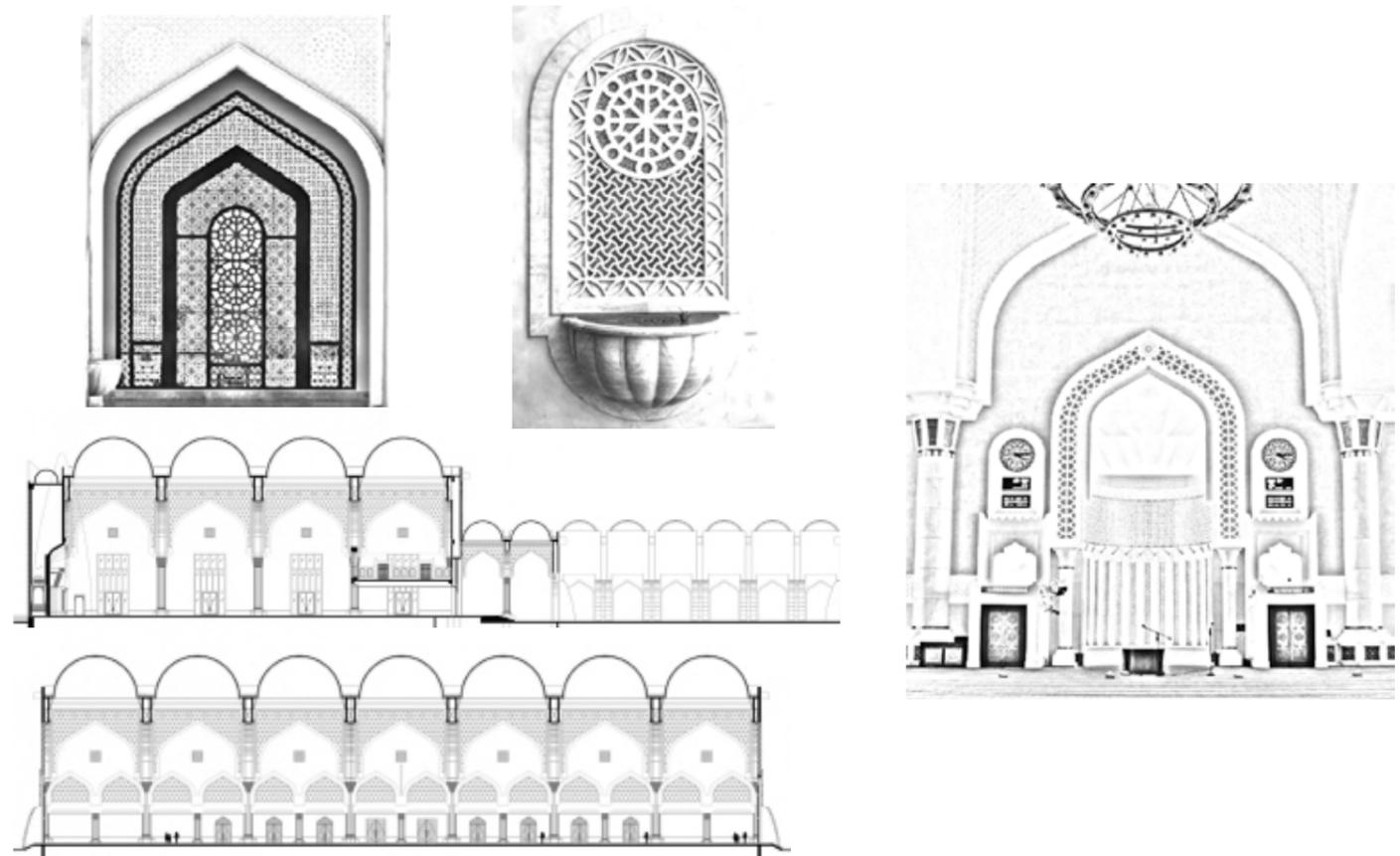
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### The Elevation:

The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Qatari Contemporary Vernacular has been categorized into the following elements:

- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.

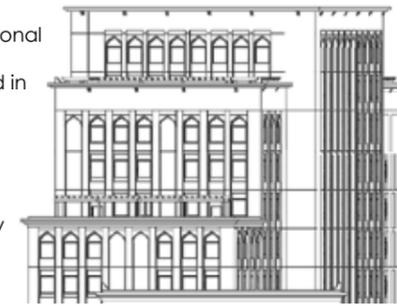


# TYOLOGY

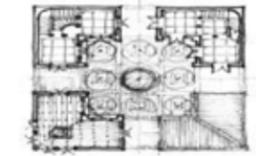
Qatari Vernacular mixed with Contemporary Style. Characterized by the traditional elements of a courtyard setting, 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard.



Climate responsive facade with the traditional Qatari Vernacular elements incorporated in contemporary styling

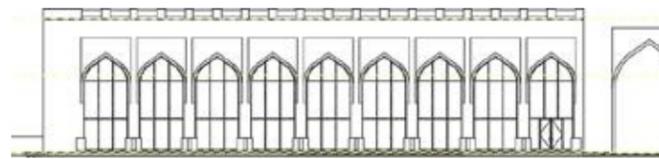


Stepped building typology with broad base and reduced top zone



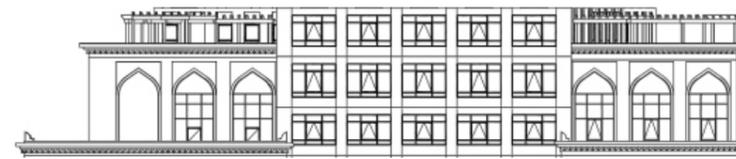
Indicative floor plan: the building cluster centered around a courtyard

## BASE



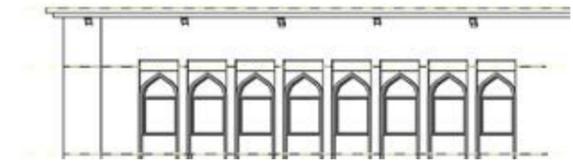
Wide base with continuous repetitive arched elements in Qatari Vernacular Style

## MIDDLE



Stepped profile of the middle portion, with gradually reducing massing and form

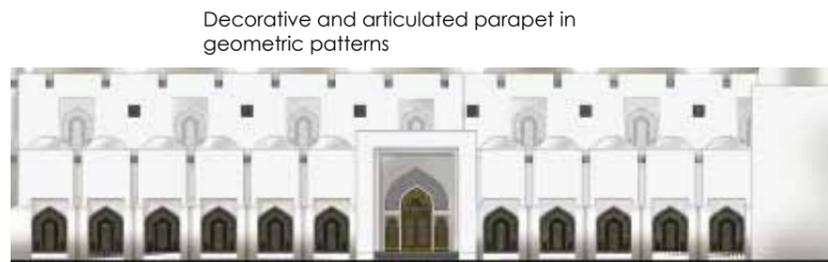
## TOP



Overall flat roof profile, with parapet elements and arched windows extending to form the top massing

# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

Balanced mix of Qatari Vernacular High Ornamentation with Contemporary style. Repetitive arcade elements, with clearly defined base, mid and top part

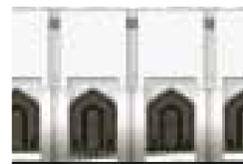


Decorative and articulated parapet in geometric patterns



Often stepped form, with punched windows (reflecting the climate responsiveness)

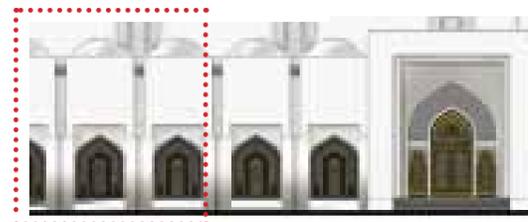
## PROPORTION/ MODULE



Repetitive module of arches, framework and decorations

## RHYTHM

Rhythm created by repetition of typical module



## FENESTRATION

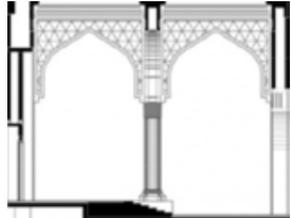
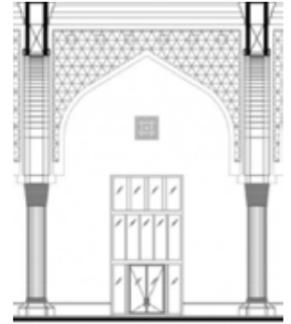
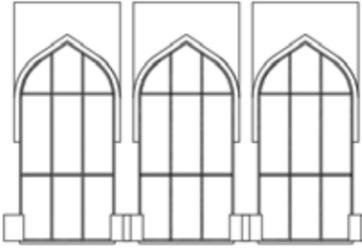
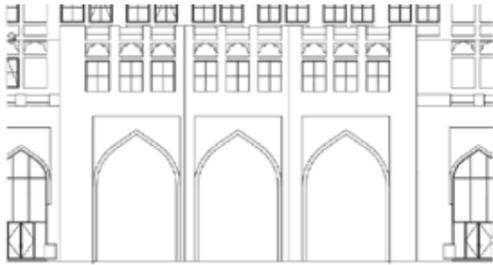
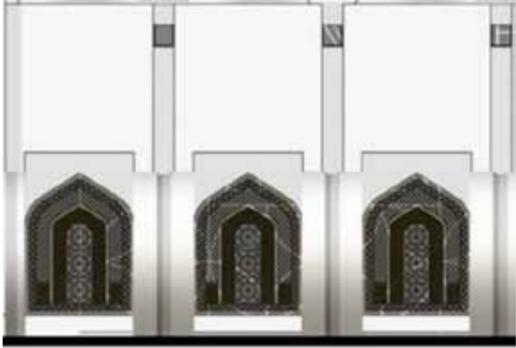
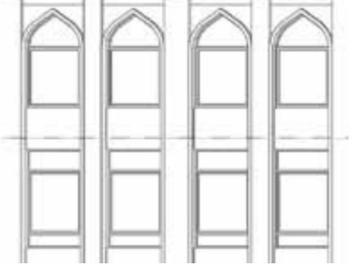
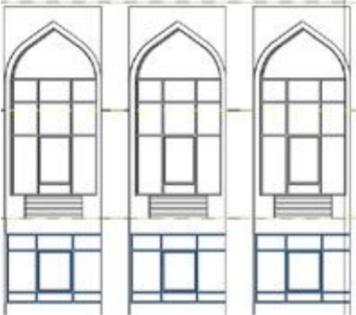


Decorated windows with arch elements and recessed patterns, similar to Qatari Vernacular style

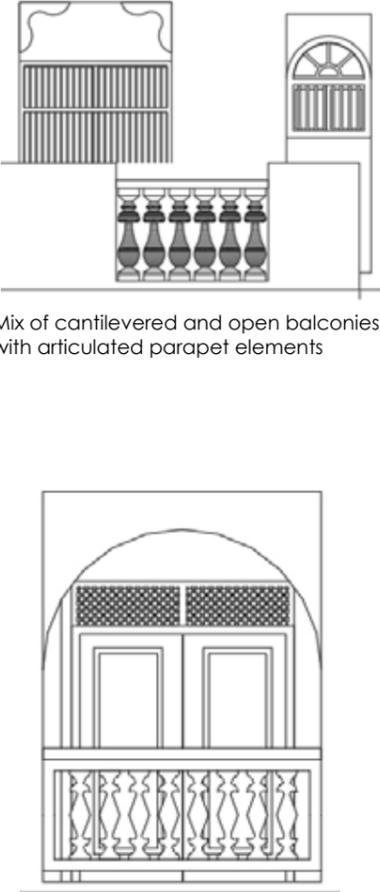
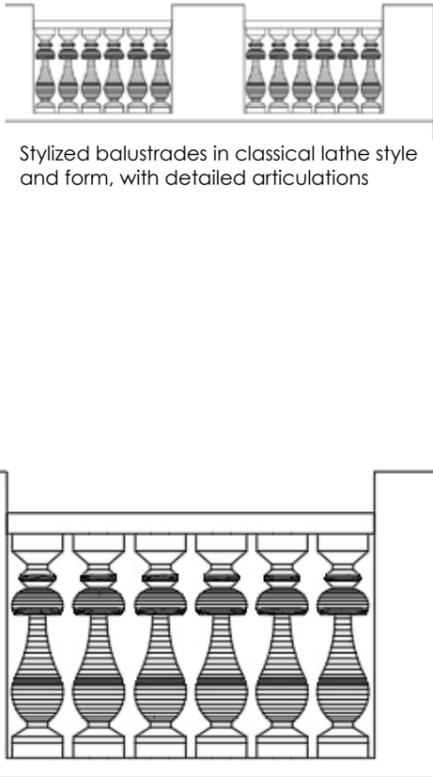
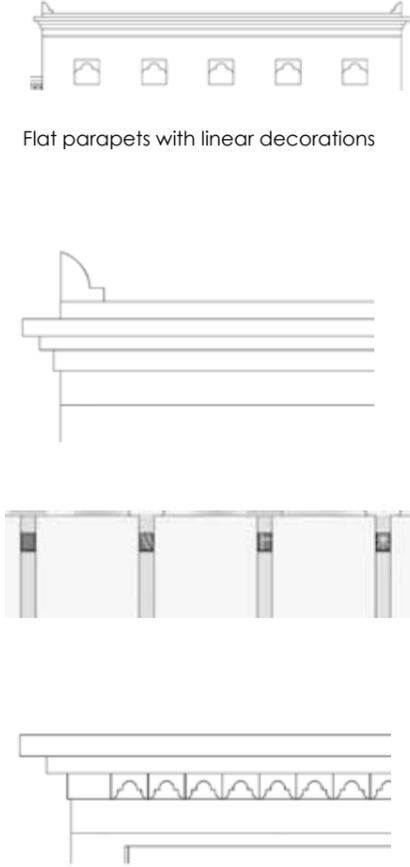
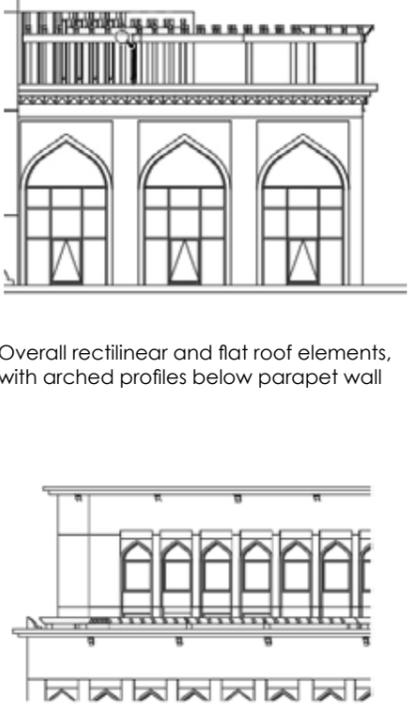
# QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR

## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

SECTION - 02

ARCHES / VAULTS	GATES / ENTRANCES	WALLS	WINDOWS
 <p>Three pointed arches with decorated arch front, column capital and column base</p>  <p>Highly articulated arch elements with extensive patterns and details</p>  <p>Repetitive details in high ornamentation</p>  <p>Three pointed arch profile</p>	 <p>Highly ornamental features with extensive decorations</p>  <p>Extensive use of decorative features of Qatari Vernacular style</p>  <p>Three pointed arch profile</p>	 <p>Similar to Al-Darish form of "punched windows", similar to Vernacular style</p>  <p>Thick walls with heavily recessed elements, in response to the climate</p>	 <p>Decorated windows with arch elements and recessed patterns, similar to Qatari Vernacular style</p>  <p>Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels</p>  <p>Windows with recessed elements similar to Vernacular style</p>  <p>Three pointed arch profile</p>

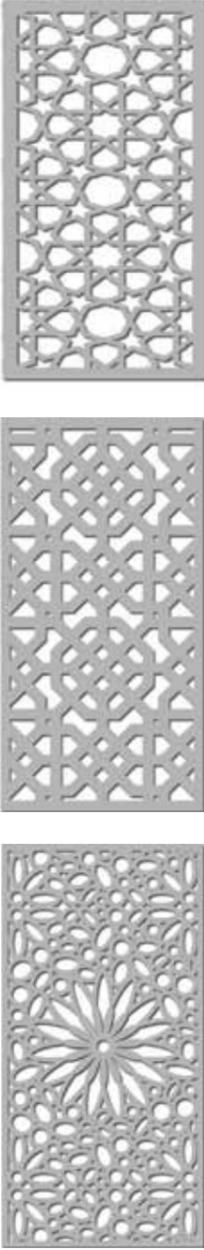
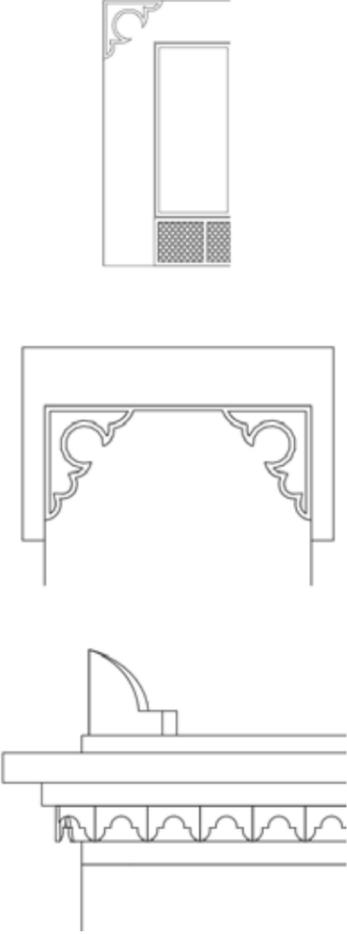
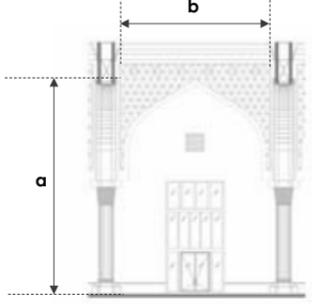
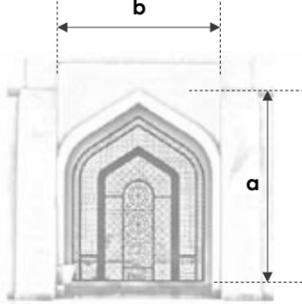
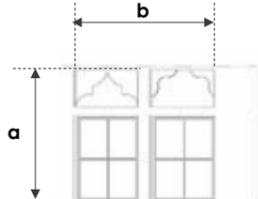
## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE &amp; TOP

BALCONIES	RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES	PARAPET	ROOF ELEMENTS
 <p data-bbox="249 982 647 1035">Mix of cantilevered and open balconies, with articulated parapet elements</p> <p data-bbox="249 1587 617 1640">Extensively detailed balconies with articulations similar to Vernacular style</p>	 <p data-bbox="902 873 1305 926">Stylized balustrades in classical lathe style and form, with detailed articulations</p> <p data-bbox="890 1539 1279 1591">Classical lathe styled balustrades in pre-cast concrete or solid stone materials</p>	 <p data-bbox="1596 783 1958 810">Flat parapets with linear decorations</p> <p data-bbox="1587 1539 1976 1591">Overall rectilinear form with decorations derived from Vernacular style</p>	 <p data-bbox="2297 1014 2694 1066">Overall rectilinear and flat roof elements, with arched profiles below parapet wall</p> <p data-bbox="2297 1409 2683 1461">Heavily decorated roof elements with patterns reminiscent of Vernacular style</p>

# QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

SECTION - 02

SCREEN ELEMENTS	PATTERNS	ORNAMENTATIONS	RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS
<p>Similar to screen elements native to Qatari Vernacular-High Ornamentation type, with inclusion of additional complexity and geometric elements</p> 	<p>Carved and pierced panels provided a decorative feature as well as promoting airflow within the house/building. Similar to Vernacular style decorations</p> 	<p>Mostly heavily carved gypsum decorations, in geometric style and corner brackets, similar to Vernacular style</p>  <p>High articulation and detailing of elements, in various geometric patterns.</p>	<p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 1.5 \times b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 1.25 \times b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio of window assembly</p> 

## TYPEFACE & COLOR CODES

### FONT/ TYPEFACE Example

#### KATIBEH



Katibeh is a headline font based on the Naskh script, infused with some qualities of the Thuluth script. The small serif-like outstrokes make Katibeh remind us of archaic designs, but other aspects of the design are very contemporary touches. The result is something between tradition and today. Katibeh has ligatures that Arabic and Persian readers are familiar with, to make it comfortable for reading longer texts.

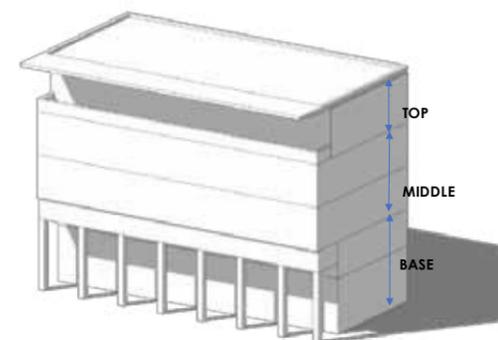
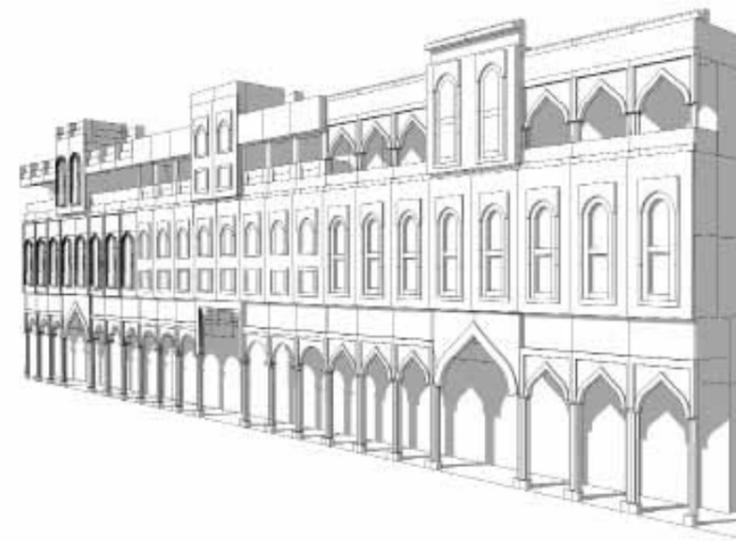
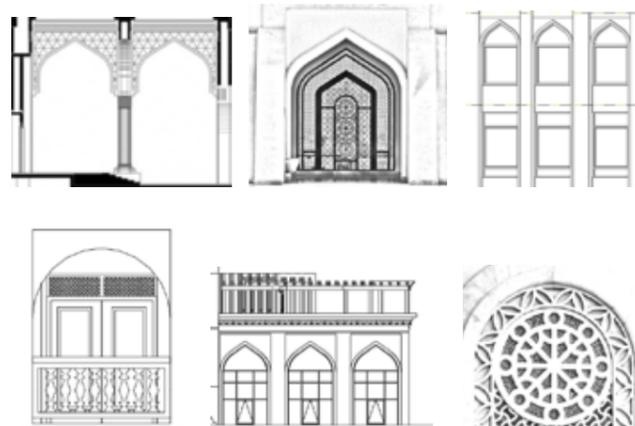
### RECOMMENDED COLOR CODES

The Qatari Contemporary Vernacular has more subdued tones, following the **theme of desert landscape and sand-dunes**. There is also an overlap and similarity in color palette of the Qatari Vernacular Theme

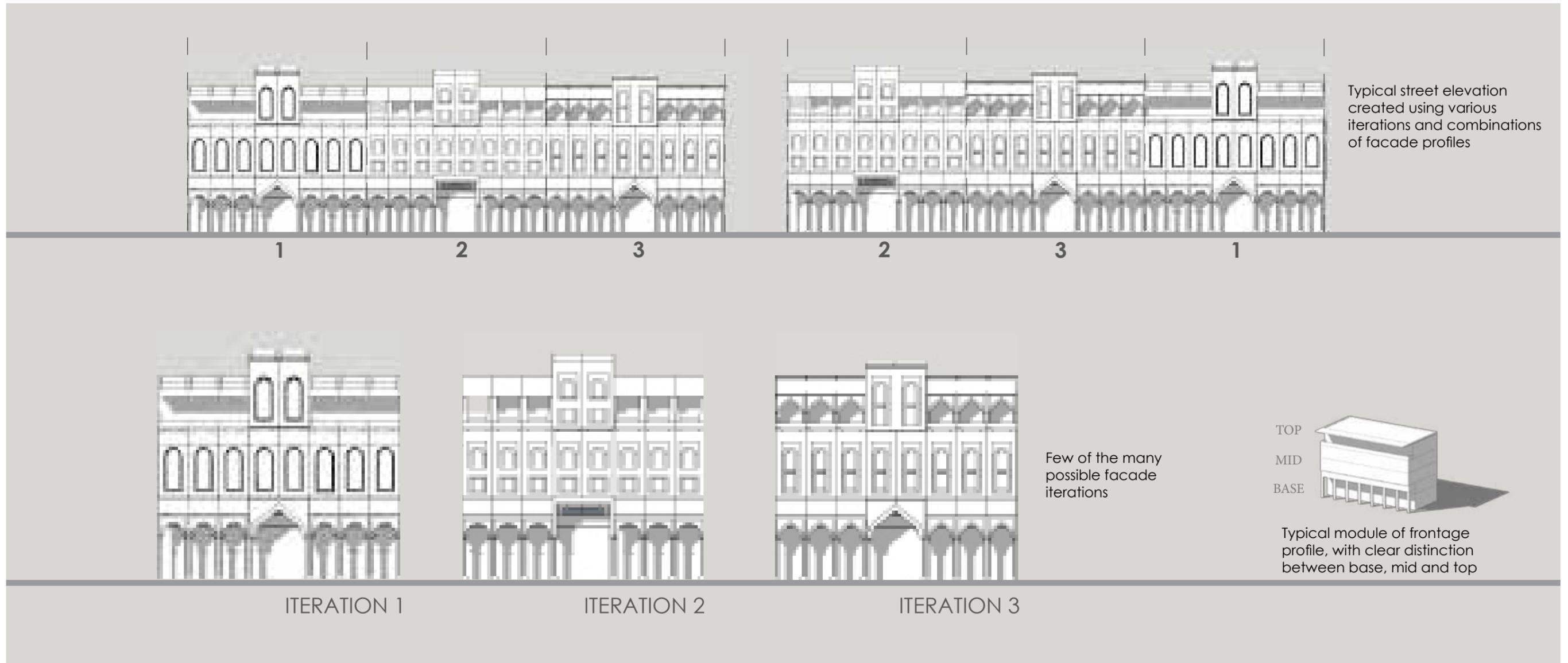
Suggested Materials/ Finishes: Stone cladding (beige shade spectrum ), with combination of smooth plaster & paint finish

# QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR

**Application Guidelines:** Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/ shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Qatari Contemporary Vernacular Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



# APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



# 6.0 QATARI CONTEMPORARY

# 6.0 QATARI CONTEMPORARY

## ABOUT

Qatar contemporary style embodies the principles of contemporary architecture, however incorporating the spirit of Qatari vernacular and the responses to local context (climate, topography, geological character, local values, etc.) with a contemporary/modern interpretation to give it a local taste and to blend it with the surroundings. The style has been developed by fusing contemporary language with certain principles of local Qatari traditional- architectural language, therefore creating an interesting style which is unique to Qatar. Also giving a distinctive context and sense of place to the style.

The architectural vocabulary is a balanced mix of Qatari Vernacular's principles with Contemporary style, For e.g. ground floor is generally broken up with a colonnade and the corner is accented with a liwan on the upper floor, breaking the skyline & defining the building top. It does not necessarily adopt the traditional archetypes, but demonstrate a response to the local context (climate, privacy issue, etc.)

The style has straight and linear building typology with clearly defined base, middle and top of the form. Uniform base with continuous repetitive flat arched elements in Contemporary Style. Evenly distributed middle portion, with clear distinction from base. Overall flat roof profile, with deep recessed elements, similar to "roof type liwans" in traditional Qatari architecture.



(Source: thepeninsulaqatar.com)



(Source: flickr.com)



(Source: frasershospitality.com)

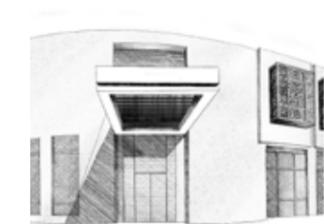
## KEY FEATURES

- **Arcades:** Flat arches with extended vertical profiles, with recessed elements as a distant relation to Vernacular style.
- **Gates & Entrances:** Contemporary interpretation of Vernacular, relating to function attributes like 'madkhal' – recessed porch, without using traditional elements
- **Windows:** Contemporary interpretation of Qatari Style, with deep recessed windows, punched windows, 'Al-Darish' form, in straight lines without any ornamentation.
- **Balconies:** Recessed balconies with deep liwans, similar to Vernacular architecture. Deep recessed balconies used in the form of Liwans.
- **Parapets:** Straight lines, with no ornamentation or decorations. Often there is no definition of parapet profiles in the façade
- **Roof Elements:** Rectilinear roof profile, with flat elements, and straight lines. A well defined building "crown" at the roof level, using liwan as an element
- **Patterns:** Contemporary interpretation of traditional Qatari vernacular screen elements- using computer generated elements and fractal patterns.
- **Ornamentations:** Low ornamentation and simple patterns, derived from contemporary style, with few elements of Qatari Vernacular, like narrow openings



(Source: om3.es)

Flat arches, with no or limited decorative elements



(Source: qatarliving)

Deep recessed gates, similar to "Madkhal"- traditional recessed entrances



(Source: albandatyeng.com)

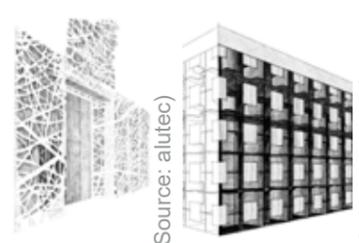
Flat windows with no arches or articulations/ limited decorations. Use of mashrabiyya over windows



Deep recessed balconies used in the form of Liwans.



Rectilinear roof profile, with flat elements, and straight lines



(Source: alutec)

(Source: Archnet)

Contemporary patterns, inspired by natural elements, organic textures or geometric patterns

# QATARI CONTEMPORARY

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Qatari Contemporary, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Qatari Contemporary. The two groups of coding are :

### The Typology:

This typology would outlay the basic principle on how the block massing is formulated. The guidance will focus more on how the extreme climate in Qatar is mitigated by the block massing. This shall include all passive wind cooling element, the natural cross ventilation through the courtyard, and the secondary façade including the arcade on the ground level to create the shade for the users. The guidelines for Qatari Contemporary typology shall focus on how the façade mitigate the human comfort elements for the users. Though ideas of block typology is widely open, it is yet highly recommended that the innovation of block typology shall represent a genuine translation from its façade.

### The Elevation:

The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Qatari Contemporary has been categorized into the following elements:

- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.



(Source: www.outofstepwineco.com)



(Source: wud.qa)



# TYOLOGY

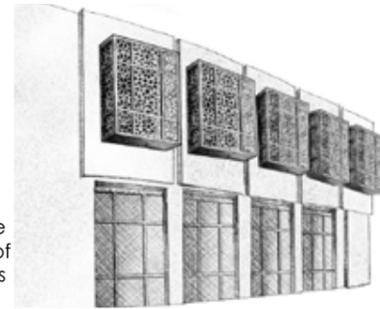
Qatari vernacular reinterpreted in a contemporary manner. Clear distinction between base, mid and top



(Source: Skyrisecities.com)

Linear distribution of facade elements, without any use of arches and traditional forms

Overall flat roof profile with no decorations in parapet elements



(Source: phcc.gov.qa)

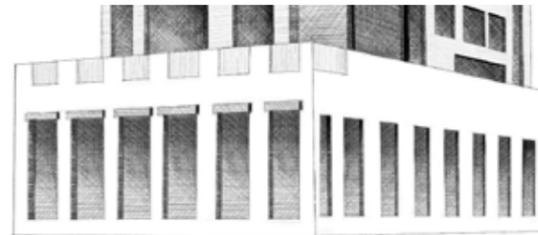
Climate responsive facade with the traditional Qatari Vernacular elements incorporated in contemporary styling



Straight and linear building typology with clearly defined base, middle and top of the form

Continuous corridor/arcade elements at the ground level, in response to the climatic factor and public realm

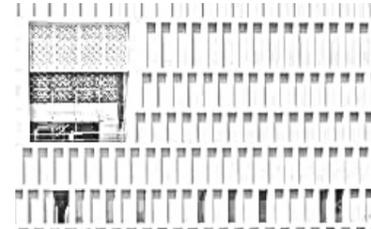
## BASE



Uniform base with continuous repetitive flat arched elements in Contemporary Style

(Source: om3.es)

## MIDDLE



Evenly distributed middle portion, with clear distinction from base and top

## TOP



(Source: hospitalityrise.com)

Overall flat roof profile, sometimes with deep recessed elements, similar to "roof type liwans" in traditional Qatari architecture

# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

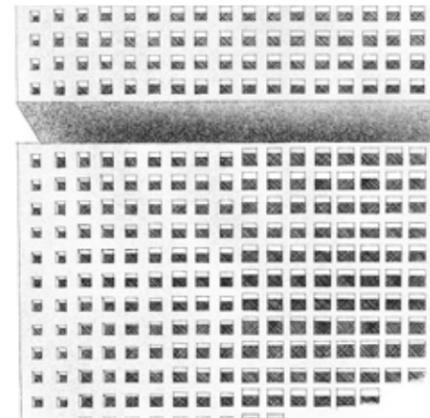
Typical tripartite design, with clearly segregated base, mid and top.

Ground floor is broken up with a colonnade and corner is accented with a liwan on upper storey



(Source: wud.qa)

(Source: worldarchitecture.com)



Slit windows and punched openings, as per the climate responsiveness of Qatar



A liwan is created on the top, breaking the skyline and defining the crown of the building. A well executed tripartite design, with clearly segregated base, mid and top.

## PROPORTION/ MODULE

Repetitive or dynamic contemporary interpretation module of flat arches, recessed windows and straight lines

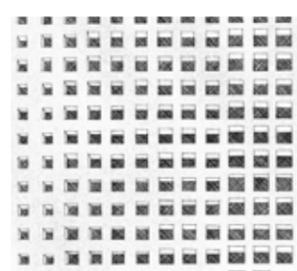


(Source: alasmakhrealestate.com)

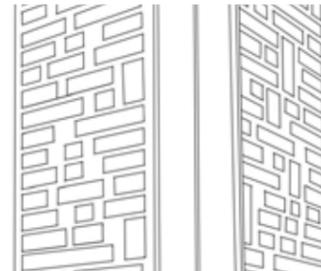


(Source: om3.es)

## RHYTHM



Rhythm created by dynamic repetition of typical module or innovative balanced-distribution of multiple modules



(Source: protenders.com)

## FENESTRATION

(Source: albandatyeng.com)



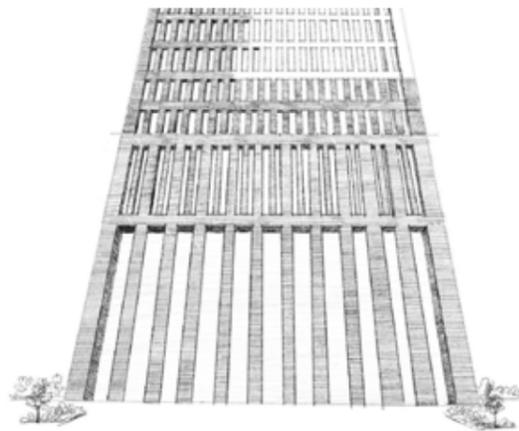
Punched windows and recessed profiles, to respond to hot climate, similar to Qatari Vernacular style

# QATARI CONTEMPORARY

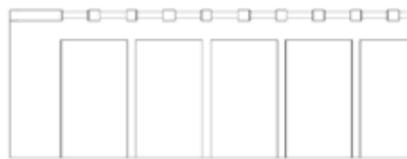
## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

SECTION - 02

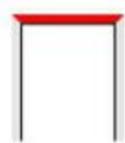
### ARCHES / VAULTS



Flat arches, with no decorative elements



No articulation of column base or arch corners

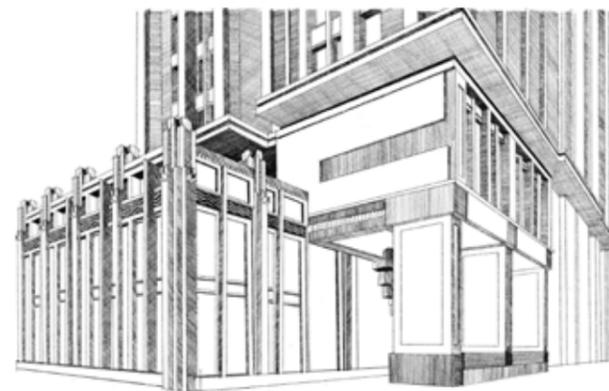


Flat arch profile

### GATES / ENTRANCES

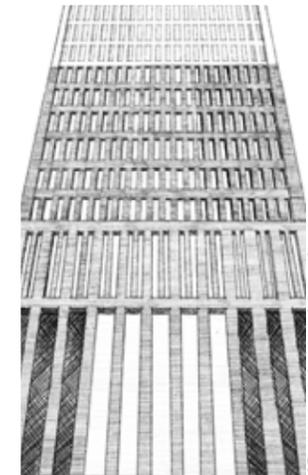


Deep recessed gates, similar to "Madkhal"- traditional recessed entrances



Minimum or no decorative elements. Massing and recessed elements are used to define entrances

### WALLS



(Source: alasmakhrealestate.com)

Overall thick wall profiles, with recessed blank panels, and deep reveals.

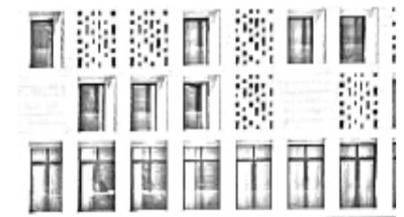


Facade is treated as series of solids, perforations and voids

### WINDOWS



Punched windows and recessed profiles, to respond to hot climate, similar to Qatari Vernacular style

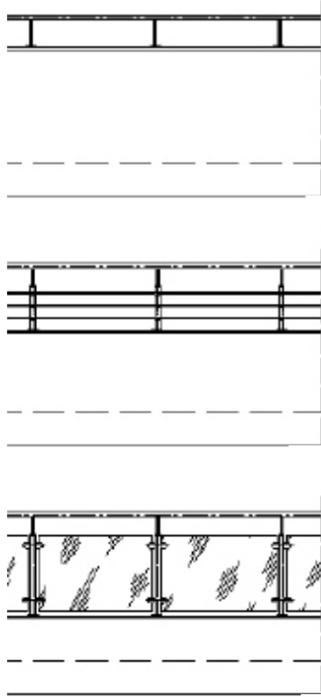
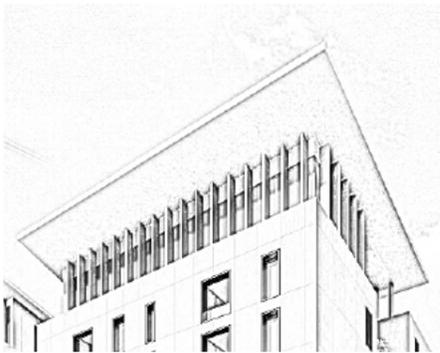
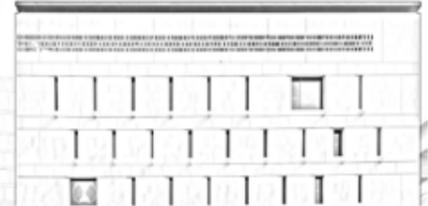


Flat windows with no arches or articulations/ decorations. Use of mashrabiyya over windows



Extensive use of vertical louvers and slit windows for climate responsiveness

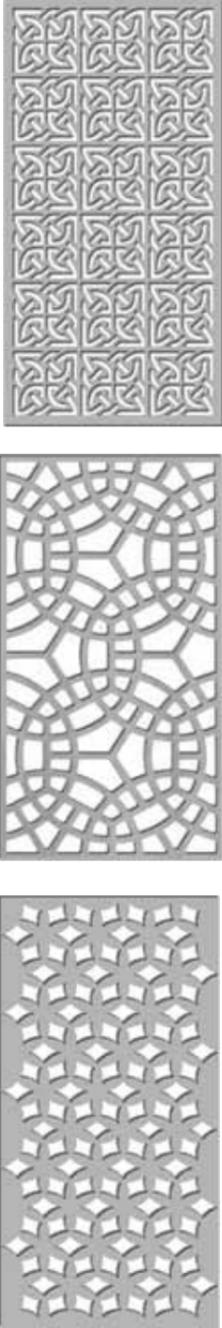
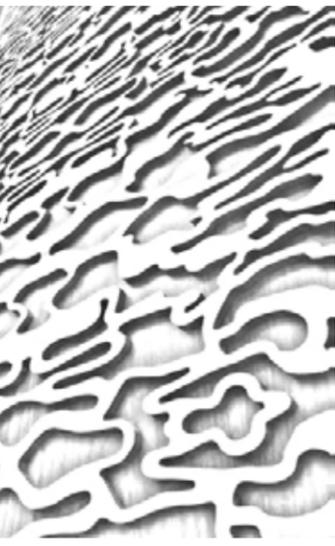
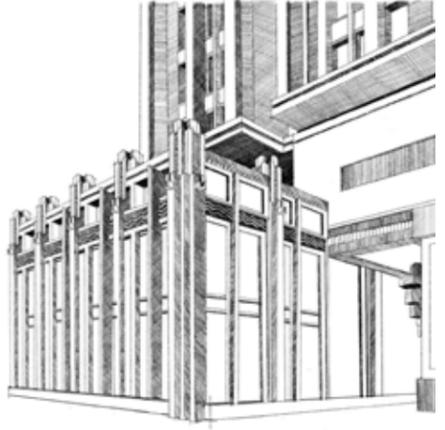
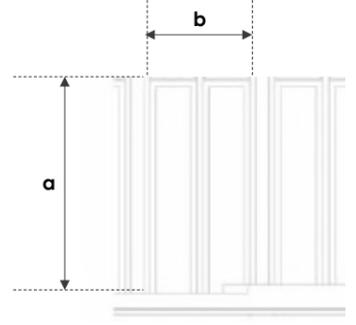
# ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE & TOP

BALCONIES	RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES	PARAPET	ROOF ELEMENTS
 <p>(Source: albandatyaci.com)</p> <p>Recessed balconies with deep liwans, similar to Vernacular architecture</p>  <p>(Source: iba.com.qa)</p> <p>Deep recessed balconies used in the form of Liwans, also helps trap cool air from the outside environment</p>	 <p>Various designs of simple glass, steel or metal railing. Without any decorations or ornamentations</p>	 <p>(Source: iba.com.qa)</p> <p>Simple linear parapets, with articulated recesses</p>  <p>Use of vertical elements to define the building crown, with cantilevered parapet profile</p>	 <p>Rectilinear roof profile, with flat elements, and straight lines</p>  <p>(Source: albandatyaci.com)</p> <p>Deep recessed rooftop pergolas, similar to roof liwans</p>  <p>(Source: hospitalityrise.com)</p> <p>A well defined building "crown" at the roof level, using liwan as an element</p>

# QATARI CONTEMPORARY

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

SECTION - 02

SCREEN ELEMENTS	PATTERNS	ORNAMENTATIONS	RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS
<p>Contemporary interpretation of traditional Qatari vernacular screen elements- using computer generated elements and fractal patterns.</p> 	<p>Random organic geometry in recessed/ relief formations</p>  <p>Contemporary patterns, inspired by natural elements and organic textures</p> 	<p>Ornamentations using building elements and linear features</p>  <p>Ornamentations using recessed patterns, inspired by natural elements and organic textures</p> 	<p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 2.5 \times b</math></p> <p>Due to influence of Contemporary Architecture, there are no specific rules for proportions or "Golden Ratios"</p>

## TYPEFACE & COLOR CODES

### FONT/ TYPEFACE Example

#### REEM KUFİ

Glyph

Rr

Characters

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
 ح ح د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ع ف ق ك ل م ن ه و ي ء  
 ا ب ت ث 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 | ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ | . ' ? " ! ' ( % ) [ # ] { @ } / & \ < -  
 + \* x = > ® © \$ € £ ¥ ¢ ; , . \* ? , ! | | | |

Styles

Regular

Reem Kufi is a Fatimid-style decorative Kufic typeface, as seen in the historical mosques of Cairo. It is largely based on the Kufic designs of the late master of Arabic calligraphy, Mohammed Abdul Qadir, who revived this art in the 20th century and formalized its rules. It is particularly suited for Contemporary theme, mixed with traditional elements.

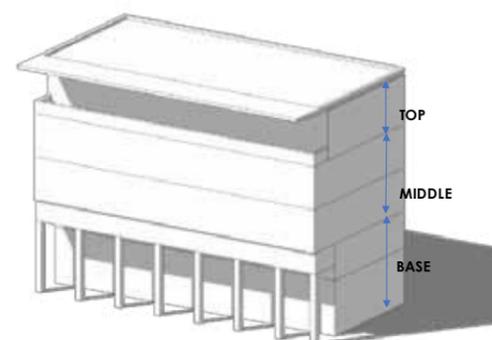
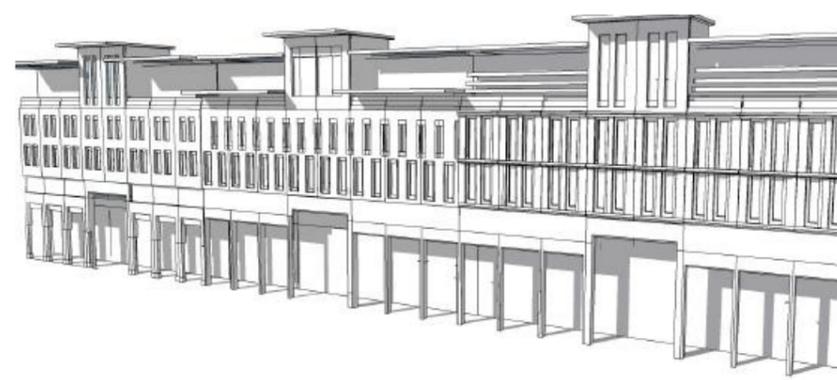
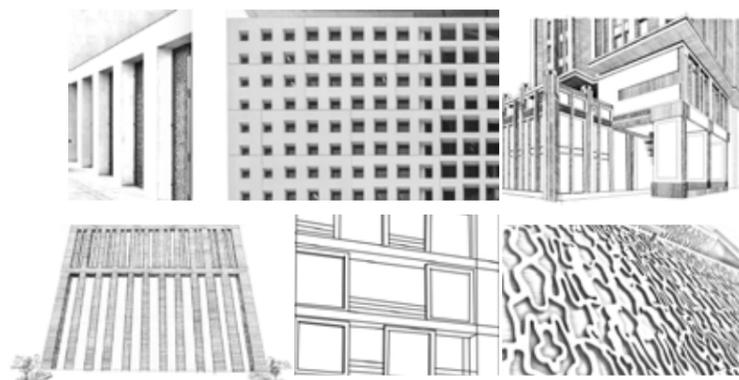
### RECOMMENDED COLOR CODES

The Qatari Contemporary style has the palette towards **off-white, very light beige and white tones**, to signify the low ornamentation, simplistic character and purity of forms and lines of the contemporary themes.

Suggested Materials/ Finishes: Distressed finish of surfaces in plaster, in combination of light textured paint finish

# QATARI CONTEMPORARY

Application Guidelines: Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/ shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Qatari Contemporary Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



# APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



# 7.0 ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY

## 7.0 ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY

### ABOUT

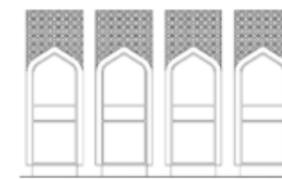
The Islamic Contemporary style is a contemporary interpretation of traditional Islamic architecture, without any relevance or influence of Qatari Vernacular. The overall built form is a stylized interpretation of original Islamic style and character. The form is also influenced by modern interpretation of key Islamic principles.

Islamic Contemporary has substantial degree of stylization of various original internal and external Islamic architectural elements while attempting to retain their original character. Some of the elements like calligraphy is portrayed in its original form but in-built into contemporary forms and shapes.

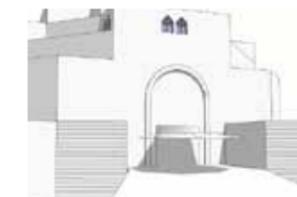
The style has contemporary interpretation of screen elements native to Islamic Architecture, with variation in screen complexity, density and fractal iterations.

### KEY FEATURES

- **Arcades:** Mix of three pointed arch and round arches, with minimum decorations
- **Gates & Entrances:** Contemporary interpretation of Islamic Arched elements, without decoration/ articulations
- **Windows:** Direct reference to Islamic Style, interpreted in contemporary theme. Use of curtain glazing, often using Islamic styled motifs and elements
- **Balconies:** Mix of cantilevered and open balconies, with articulated parapet elements.
- **Parapets:** Straight lines, and often no definition of parapet highlights.
- **Roof Elements:** Overall rectilinear and flat roof elements, with raised massing towards the top. Decorated roof elements with patterns mixing contemporary & Islamic Style
- **Patterns:** Contemporary interpretation of screen elements native to Islamic Architecture, with variation in screen complexity, density and fractal iterations.
- **Ornamentations:** Contemporary interpretation of Islamic Style, with use of arabesque/ calligraphy and simplified arched elements.



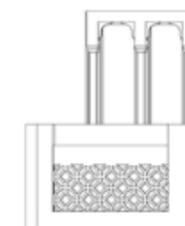
Three pointed arches with decorated arch front, column capital and column base



Enhanced entry features in round arch elements



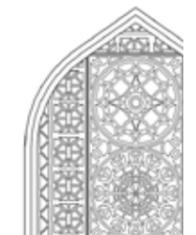
Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels



Extensively detailed balconies with articulations similar to Islamic style



Decorated roof elements with patterns mixing contemporary & Islamic Style



High articulation & detailing of elements, in geometric patterns.

# ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Islamic Contemporary, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Islamic Contemporary. The two groups of coding are :

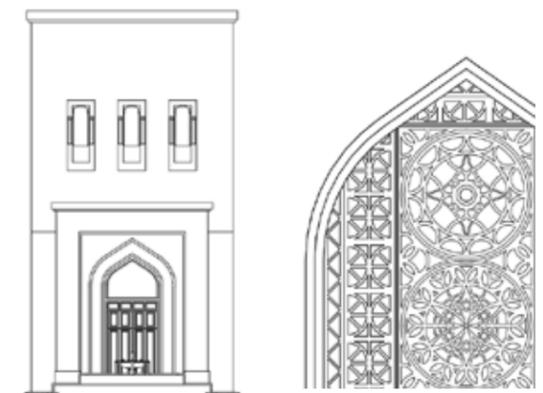
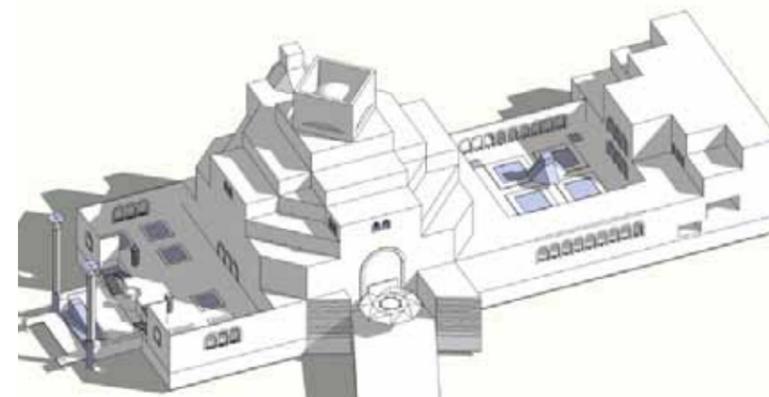
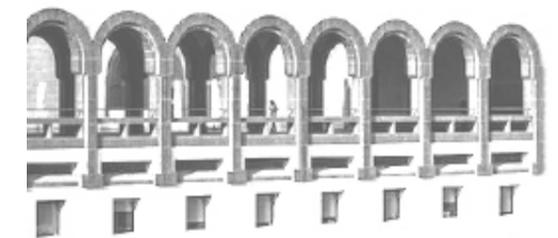
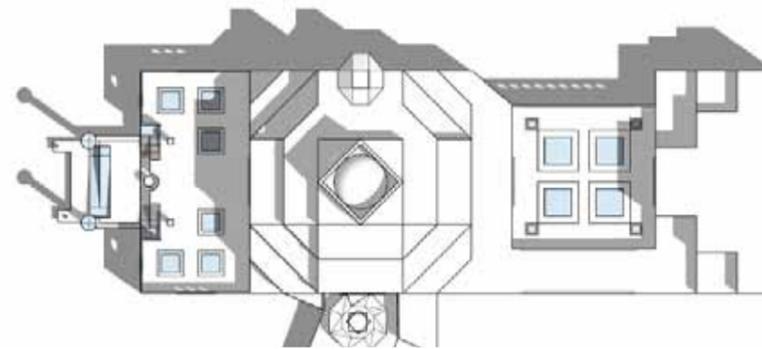
### The Typology:

This typology would outlay the basic principle on how the block massing is formulated. The guidance will focus more on how the extreme climate in Qatar is mitigated by the block massing. This shall include all passive wind cooling element, the natural cross ventilation through the courtyard, and the secondary façade including the arcade on the ground level to create the shade for the users. The guidelines for Islamic Contemporary typology shall focus on how the façade mitigate the human comfort elements for the users. Though ideas of block typology is widely open, it is yet highly recommended that the innovation of block typology shall represent a genuine translation from its façade.

### The Elevation:

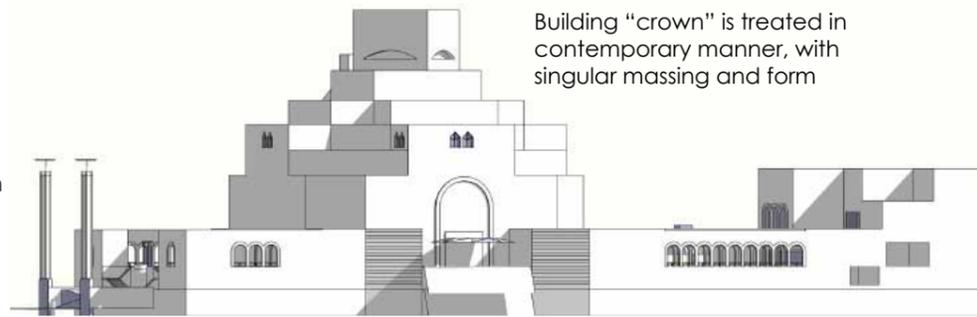
The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Islamic Contemporary Elevation has been categorized into the following elements:

- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.

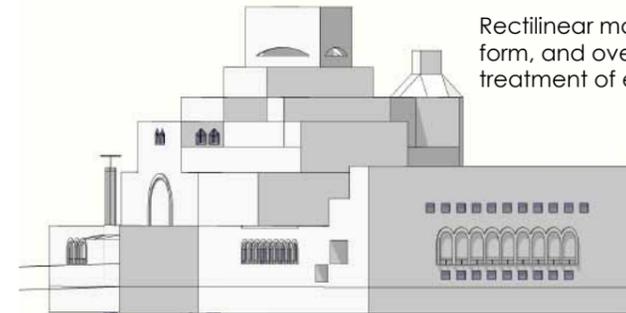


# TYOLOGY

Contemporary interpretation of Islamic Style of Architecture. Solitaire type massing with various level of Islamic decorative elements



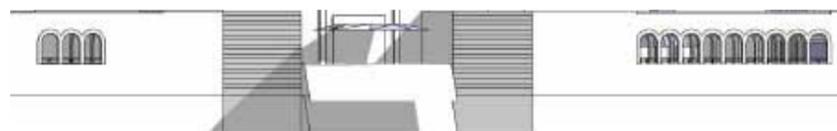
Building "crown" is treated in contemporary manner, with singular massing and form



Rectilinear massing and geometric form, and overall contemporary treatment of elements

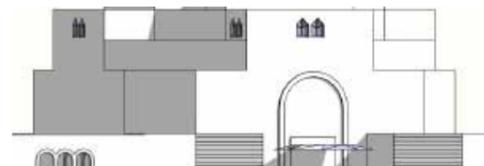
Contemporary treatment of Islamic elements with distinct lines, simplicity and purity of massing

## BASE



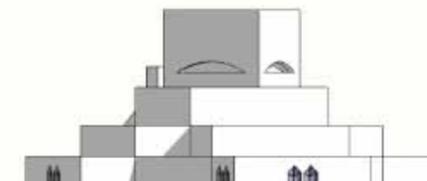
Distinct solid base with contemporary treatment of elements

## MIDDLE



Articulated middle part, with ornamentations as per contemporary style

## TOP



Distinctive top, with straight parapet walls, and gradually reducing form

# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

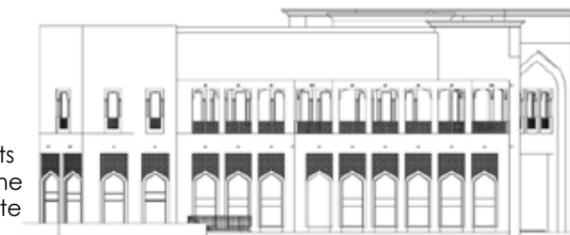
Punched windows and recessed elements to respond to local climate factors



Articulated parapet walls, in contemporary Islamic details

Highly repetitive facade with clearly defined building elements, in contemporary Islamic ornamentations

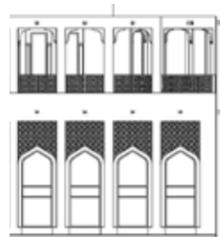
Continuous arcade elements in the base, in response to the pedestrian realm and climate



Clear definition of entry features and facade architecture

## PROPORTION/ MODULE

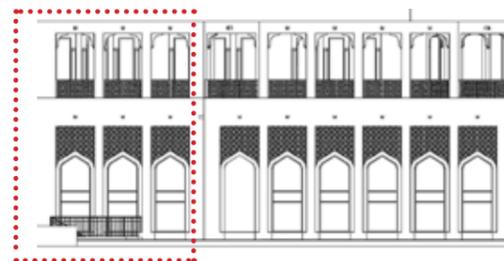
Continuous arcade with double layer of openings



Typical module for elevation

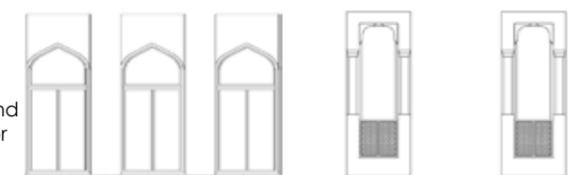
## RHYTHM

Variation in arch profile types to create rhythm



## FENESTRATION

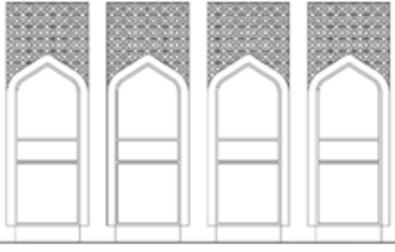
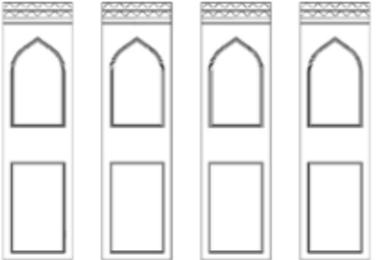
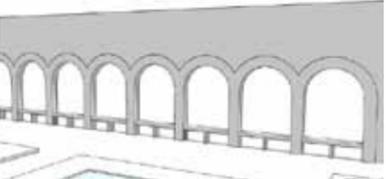
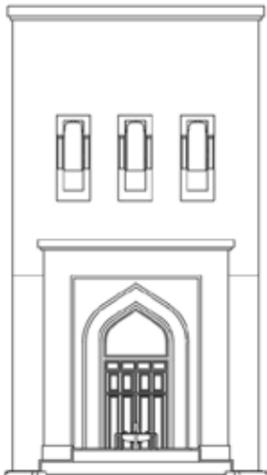
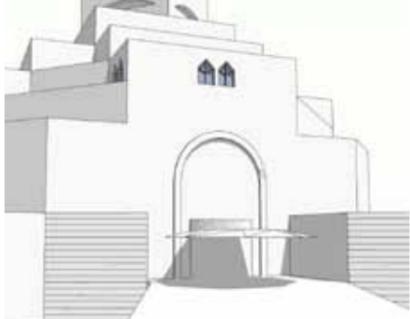
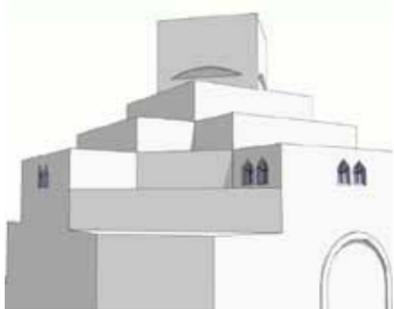
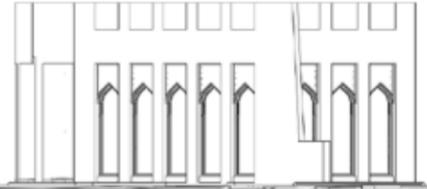
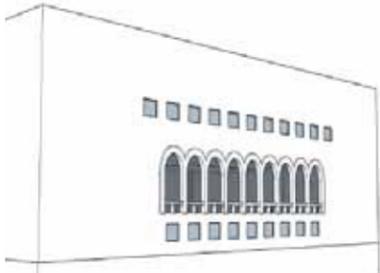
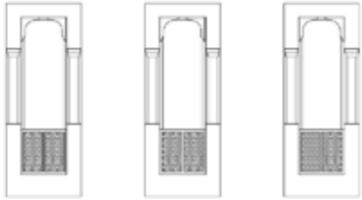
Arched elements and articulations used for window openings



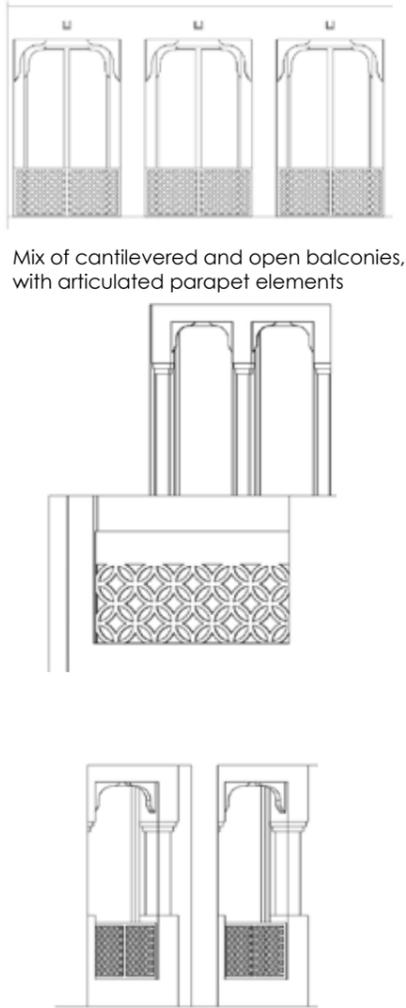
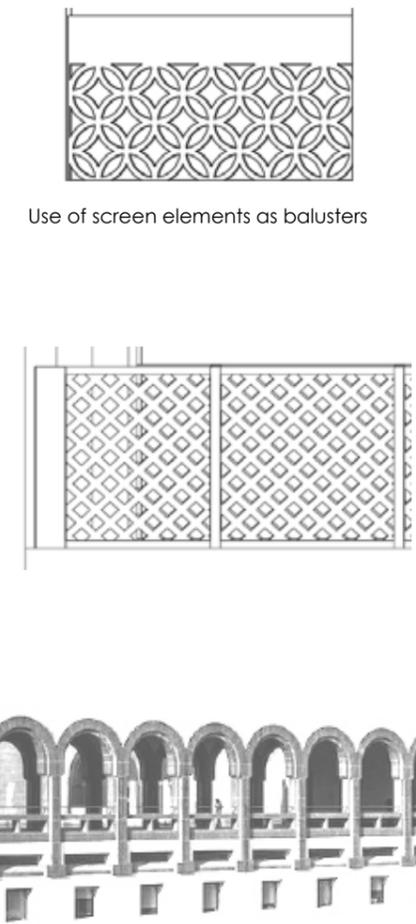
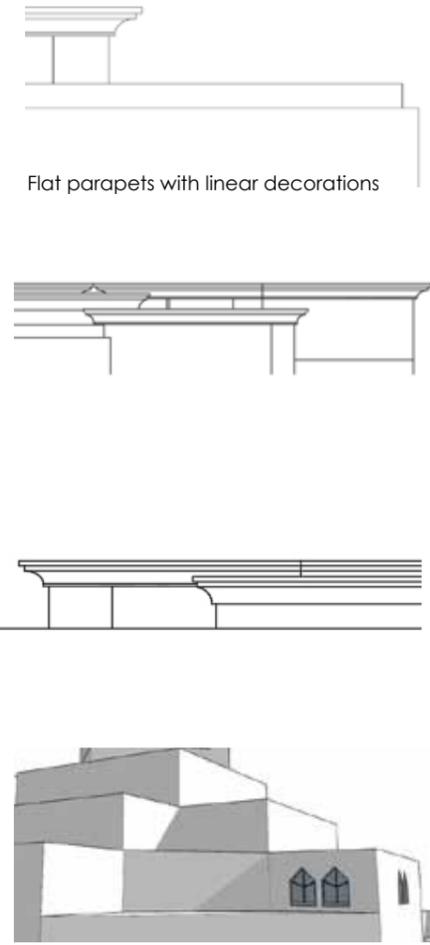
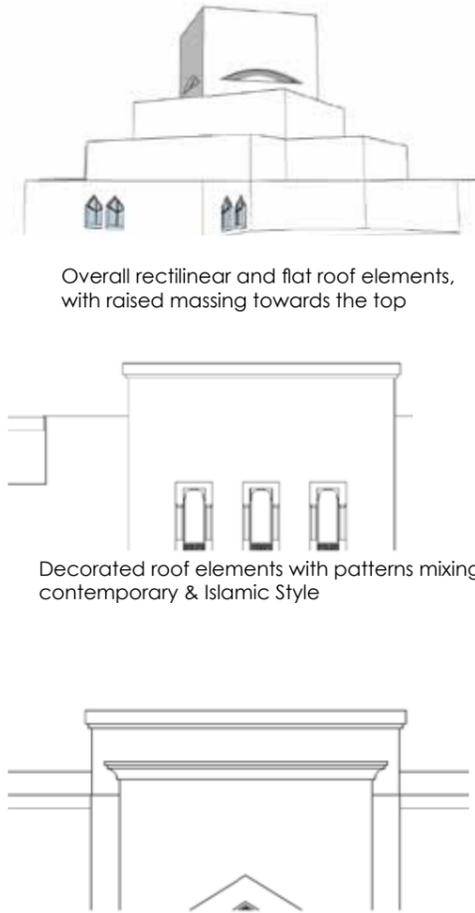
# ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY

## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

SECTION - 02

ARCHES / VAULTS	GATES / ENTRANCES	WALLS	WINDOWS
 <p>Three pointed arches with decorated arch front, column capital and column base</p>  <p>Highly articulated arch elements with extensive patterns and details</p>   <p>Three pointed arch profile</p>  <p>Round arch profile</p>	 <p>Symmetrical profiles and use of Islamic motifs and elements</p>  <p>Enhanced entry features in round arch elements</p>  <p>Three pointed arch profile</p>  <p>Round arch profile</p>	 <p>Straight lines and linear geometric forms, with raised parapets &amp; massing</p>  <p>Thick walls with heavily recessed elements, in response to the climate</p>  <p>Contemporary treatment of wall elements, using traditional Islamic features and articulations</p>	 <p>Decorated windows with arch elements and recessed patterns, similar to Islamic Style, but mixed with Contemporary language</p>  <p>Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels</p>  <p>Windows with recessed elements improvised in contemporary style</p>  <p>Three pointed arch profile</p>

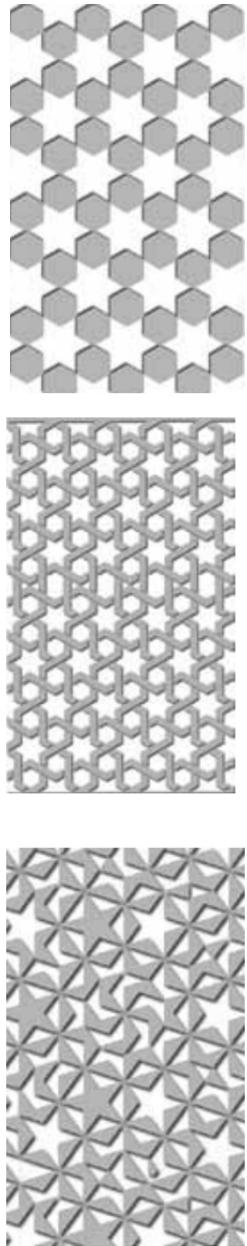
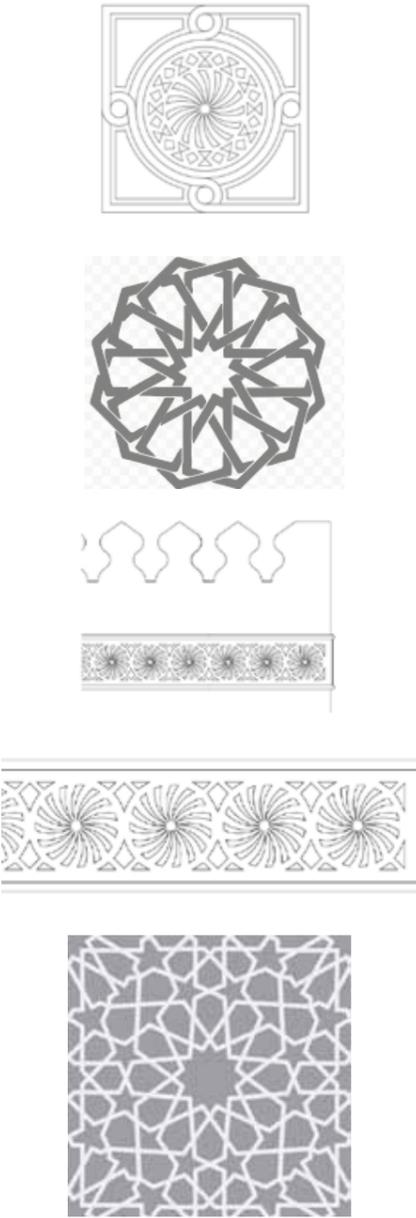
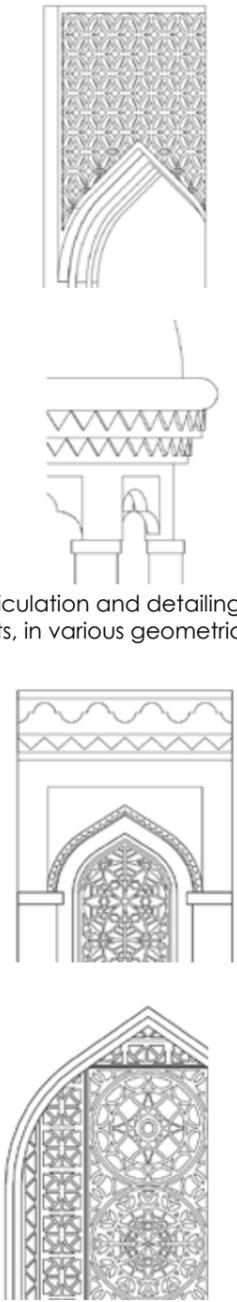
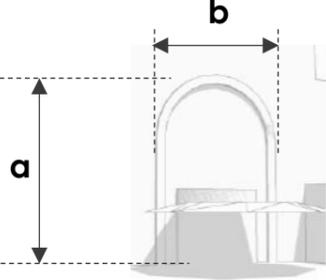
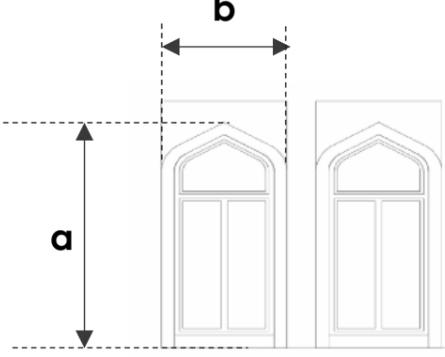
# ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE & TOP

BALCONIES	RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES	PARAPET	ROOF ELEMENTS
 <p>Mix of cantilevered and open balconies, with articulated parapet elements</p> <p>Extensively detailed balconies with articulations similar to Islamic style</p>	 <p>Use of screen elements as balusters</p> <p>Solid elements used as balusters in combination of arch elements &amp; columns</p>	 <p>Flat parapets with linear decorations</p> <p>Overall rectilinear form with decorations derived from Contemporary style</p>	 <p>Overall rectilinear and flat roof elements, with raised massing towards the top</p> <p>Decorated roof elements with patterns mixing contemporary &amp; Islamic Style</p> <p>Raised profiles accentuating the roof line</p>

# ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

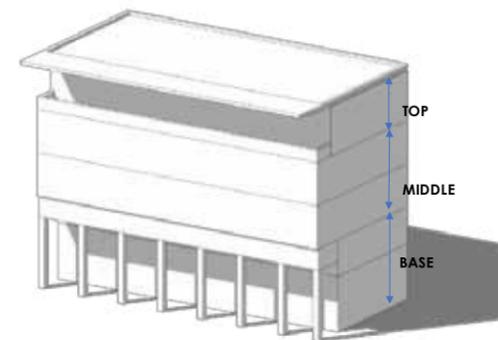
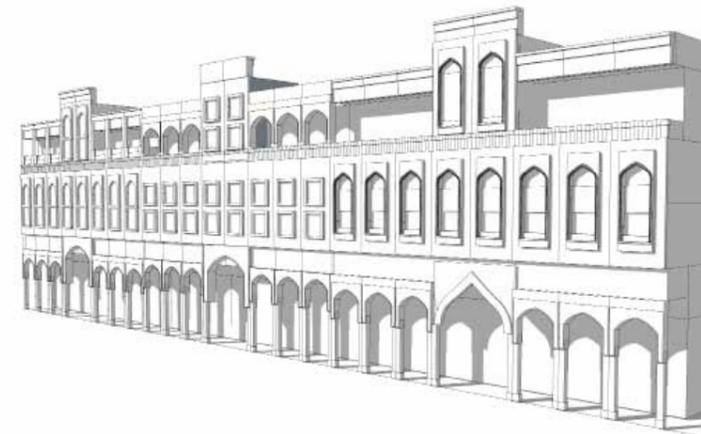
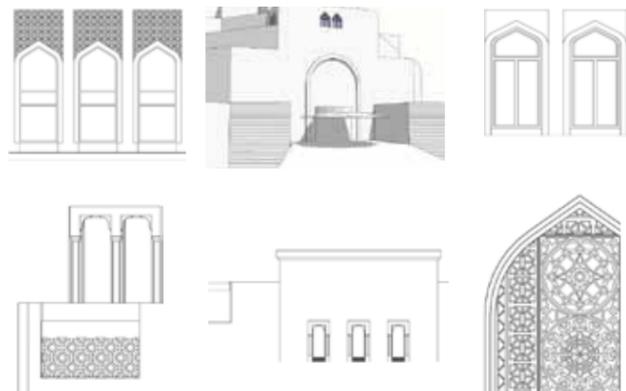
SECTION - 02

SCREEN ELEMENTS	PATTERNS	ORNAMENTATIONS	RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS
<p>Contemporary interpretation of screen elements native to Islamic Architecture, with variation in screen complexity, density and fractal iterations.</p> 	<p>Rich geometrical patterns as per traditional Persian style. Mixed with contemporary articulations</p> 	<p>Mostly heavily carved and textured decorations, in geometric style and corner brackets, similar to Vernacular style</p>  <p>High articulation and detailing of elements, in various geometric patterns.</p>	<p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 2 \times b</math></p> <p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 2 \times b</math></p>

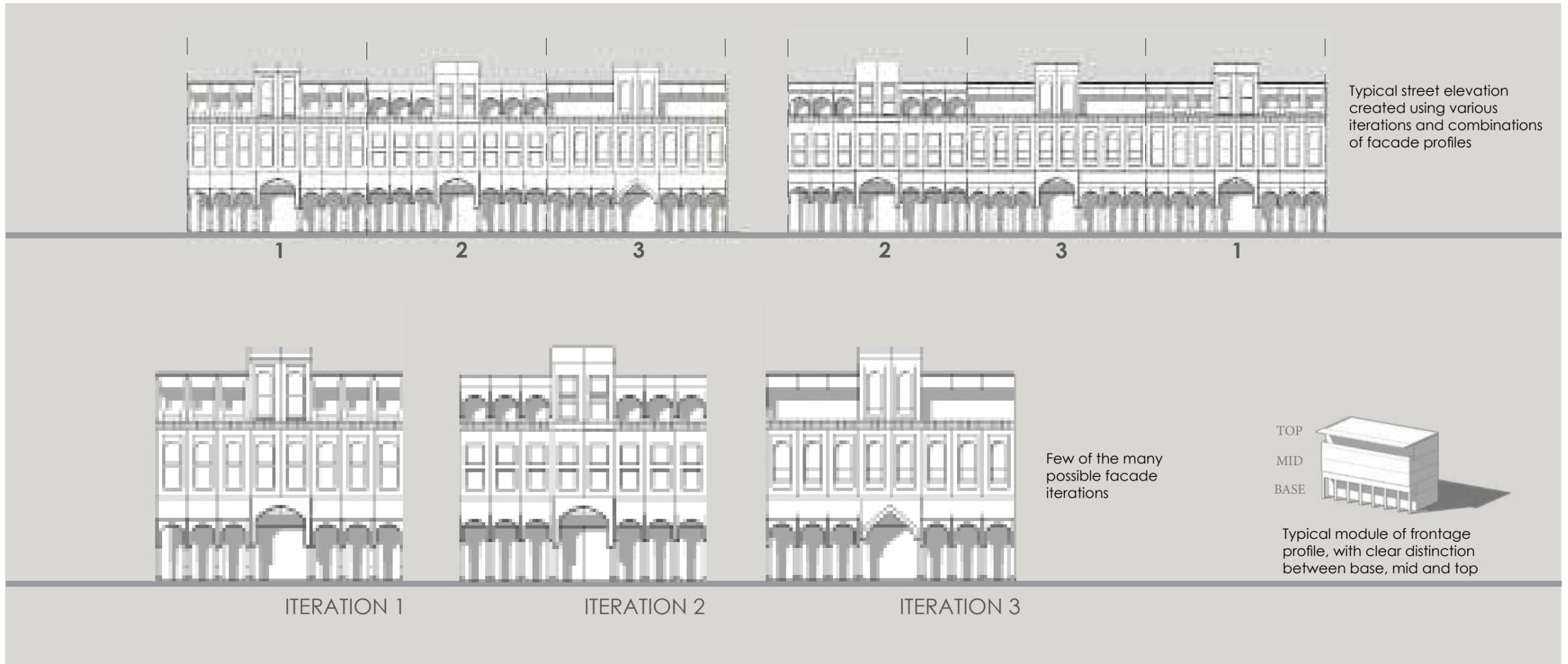


# ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY

**Application Guidelines:** Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/ shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Islamic Contemporary Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



# APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



# 8.0 CONTEMPORARY

## 8.0 CONTEMPORARY

### ABOUT

Contemporary architectural style is usually defined as the architecture of the present day. However, contemporary architecture is based on a principle that is shared by all those who practice it: the desire will to design and build things that are different from what was done in the past and what is usually done today. Contemporary architecture aims to break away from the processes and ways of thinking that have become standard. It is this distinctive and innovative.

Contemporary architecture can offer a multitude of architectural choices, provided they stand out from what is normally done thus giving the designers a wide range of options and flexibility to explore and innovate.

Contemporary Architecture is a form of construction that embodies the various styles of building designs stemming from a wide range of influences, the expressiveness of form and design. It includes asymmetric facades and minimalistic approach towards ornamentation.

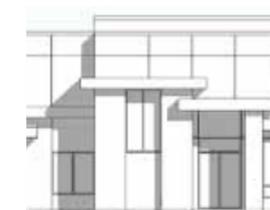


### KEY FEATURES

- **Arcades:** Straight lines, without any ornamentation or decorations, or curved forms.
- **Gates & Entrances:** No reference to any vernacular or traditional elements- often without any decorations, articulations.
- **Windows:** Contemporary style openings, with extensive use of curtain glazing and repetitive geometry
- **Balconies:** Deep recessed balconies with rectilinear elements and straight profiles.
- **Parapets:** Contemporary forms, with straight lines, and often no definition of parapet highlights.
- **Roof Elements:** Rectilinear roof profile, with flat elements, and straight lines. Innovative use of linear design elements to accentuate the roof forms
- **Patterns:** Contemporary design, with no reference to vernacular/ traditional architectural style. Highly geometric computer generated layered patterns in varying complexities.
- **Ornamentations:** Low ornamentation, and traditional decorations. The architraves are merged into overall form, with innovative use of materials and patterns.



No articulation of column base or arch corners



Non symmetrical- mass oriented design of entrances



Curtain glazing and large sized window elements, without any specific order.



Balconies carved out from within the building mass and covered with linear roof profile elements



Rectilinear roof profile, with flat elements, and straight lines



Ornamentations using straight profile and linear elements

# CONTEMPORARY

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Contemporary, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Contemporary. The two groups of coding are :

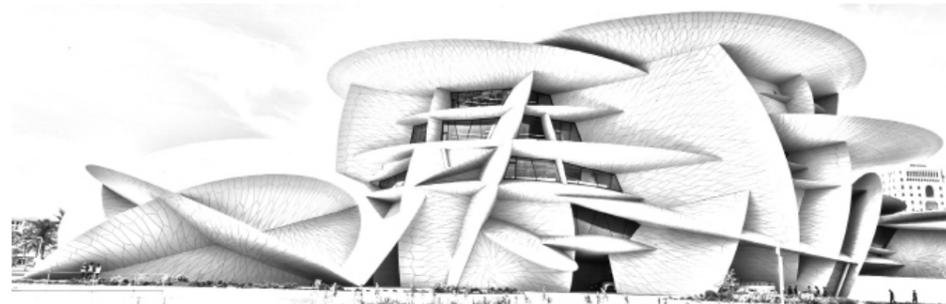
### The Typology:

This typology would outlay the basic principle on how the block massing is formulated. The guidance will focus more on how the extreme climate in Qatar is mitigated by the block massing. This shall include all passive wind cooling element, the natural cross ventilation through the courtyard, and the secondary façade including the arcade on the ground level to create the shade for the users. The guidelines for Contemporary typology shall focus on how the façade mitigate the human comfort elements for the users. Though ideas of block typology is widely open, it is yet highly recommended that the innovation of block typology shall represent a genuine translation from its façade.

### The Elevation:

The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Contemporary has been categorized into the following elements:

- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.



## TYOLOGY

Non-symmetrical massing with uneven distribution of shapes and volumes

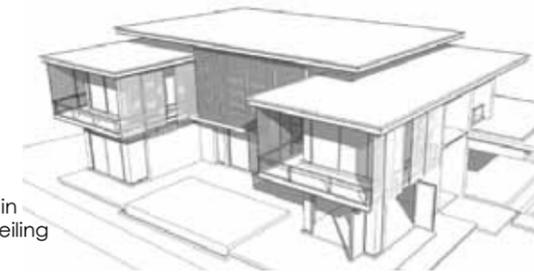
Linear distribution of facade elements, without any use of arches and traditional forms



Overall flat roof profile with no decorations in parapet elements



Extensive use of curtain glazing and floor to ceiling windows



Non-symmetrical massing with uneven distribution of shapes and volumes

Interplay of massing and volumes to create building form, without any relation of bearing with any architectural style

### BASE



Uniform base with continuous repetitive flat elements, and linear profiles

### MIDDLE



Uneven distribution of middle portion, with clear distinction from base and top

### TOP



Overall flat roof profile, with deep recessed elements

## ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

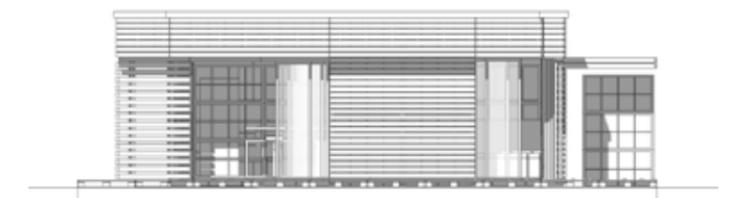
Non-symmetrical massing with uneven distribution of shapes and volumes



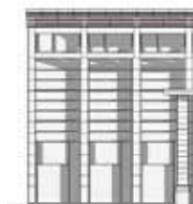
Often repetitive facade elements, broken by horizontal lines, juxtaposed with vertical members



Extensive use of innovative materials and total lack of traditional ornamentations



### PROPORTION/ MODULE



Repetitive module of flat arches, recessed windows and straight lines

### RHYTHM



Rhythm created by repetition of typical module

### FENESTRATION



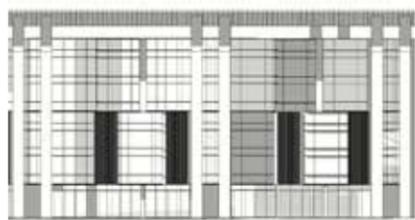
Curtain glazing and large sized window elements, without any specific order or inherent proportions

# CONTEMPORARY

## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

SECTION - 02

### ARCHES / VAULTS



Flat arches, with no decorative elements



No articulation of column base or arch corners



Elongated Flat arch profile

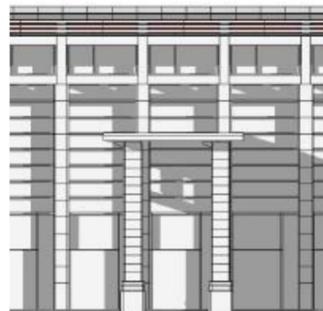
### GATES / ENTRANCES



Non symmetrical- mass oriented design of entrances

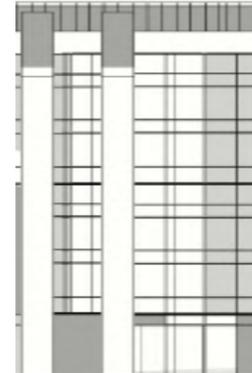


Use of materials and recessed massing to define entrances

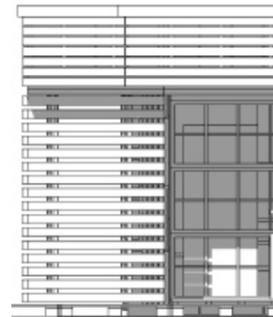


Use of heights and levels to accentuate an entrance zone

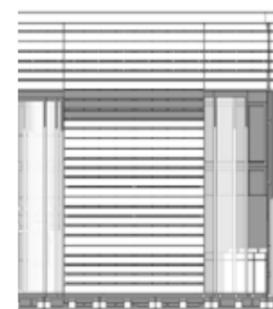
### WALLS



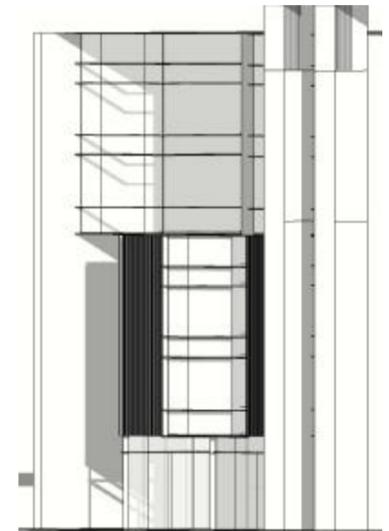
Extensive use of curtain glazing and floor to ceiling windows



Extensive use of innovative materials and total lack of traditional ornamentations



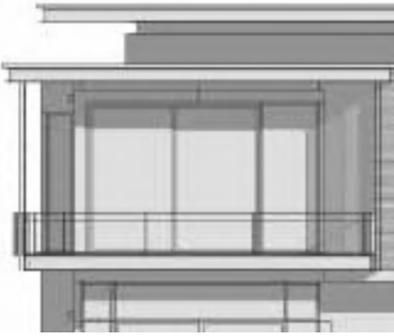
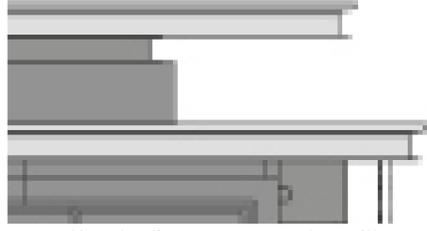
### WINDOWS



Curtain glazing and large sized window elements, without any specific order or inherent proportions. Minimal use of window frames or traditional architraves



# ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE & TOP

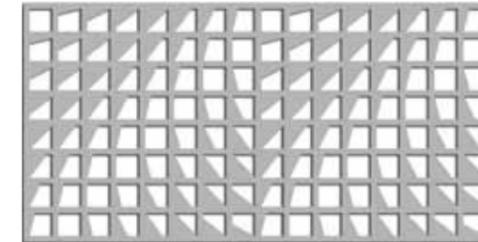
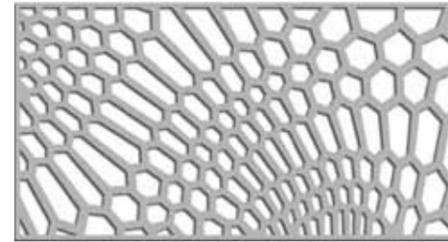
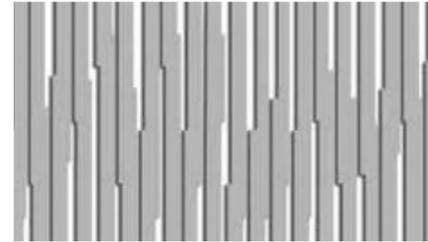
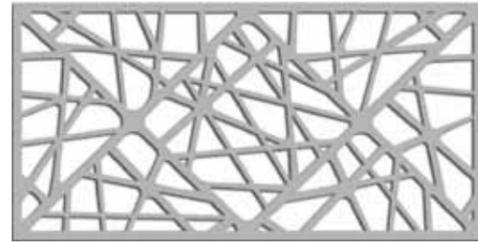
BALCONIES	RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES	PARAPET	ROOF ELEMENTS
 <p>Deep recessed balconies with rectilinear elements and straight profiles</p>  <p>Balconies carved out from within the building mass and covered with linear roof profile elements</p>	 <p>Railings in steel, glass or innovative materials</p>   <p>Various designs of simple glass, steel or metal railing. Without any decorations or ornamentations</p>	 <p>Simple linear parapets, with articulated recesses</p>   <p>Use of vertical elements to define the building crown, with cantilevered parapet profile</p>	 <p>Rectilinear roof profile, with flat elements, and straight lines</p>  <p>Innovative use of profile elements to accentuate the roof forms</p> 

# CONTEMPORARY

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

SECTION - 02

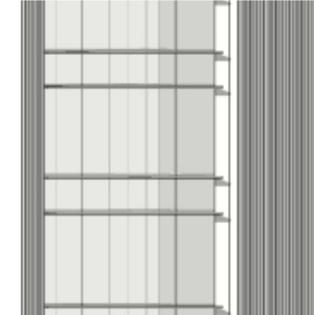
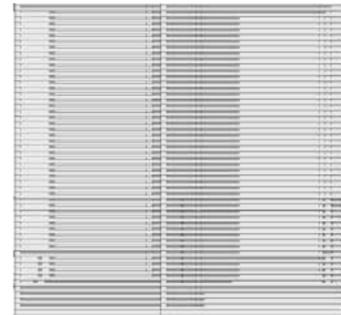
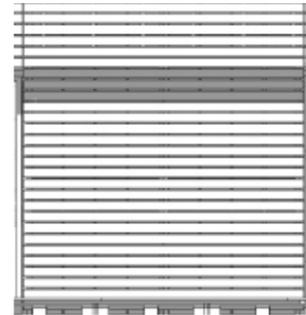
### SCREEN ELEMENTS



Contemporary design, with no reference to vernacular/ traditional architectural style. Highly geometric computer generated layered patterns in varying complexities.

### PATTERNS

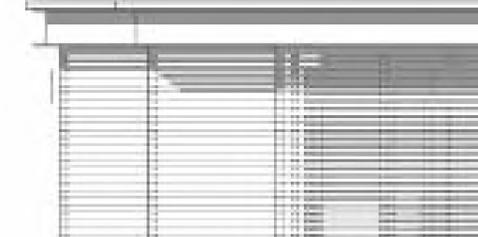
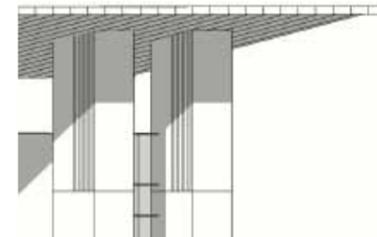
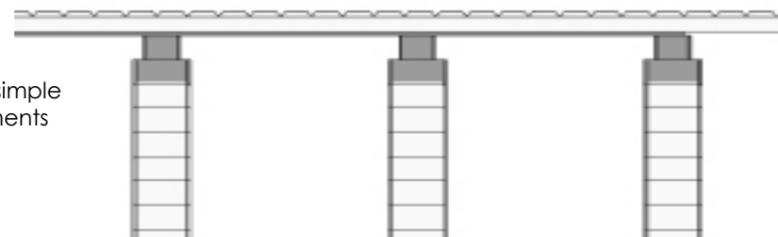
Linear patterns without any reference to any vernacular or classical style



Contemporary patterns, using innovative materials, glazing and metal cladding

### ORNAMENTATIONS

Ornamentations using simple pergolas and roof elements



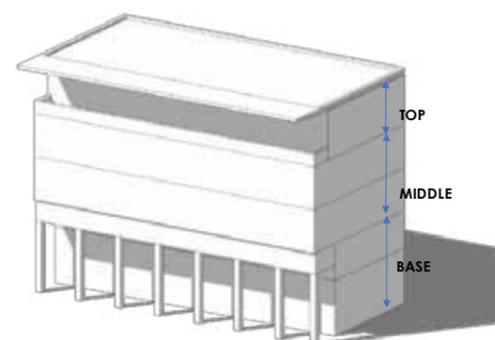
Ornamentations using straight profile and linear elements

Note: In Contemporary Architecture, there are no specific rules for proportions or "Golden Ratios"

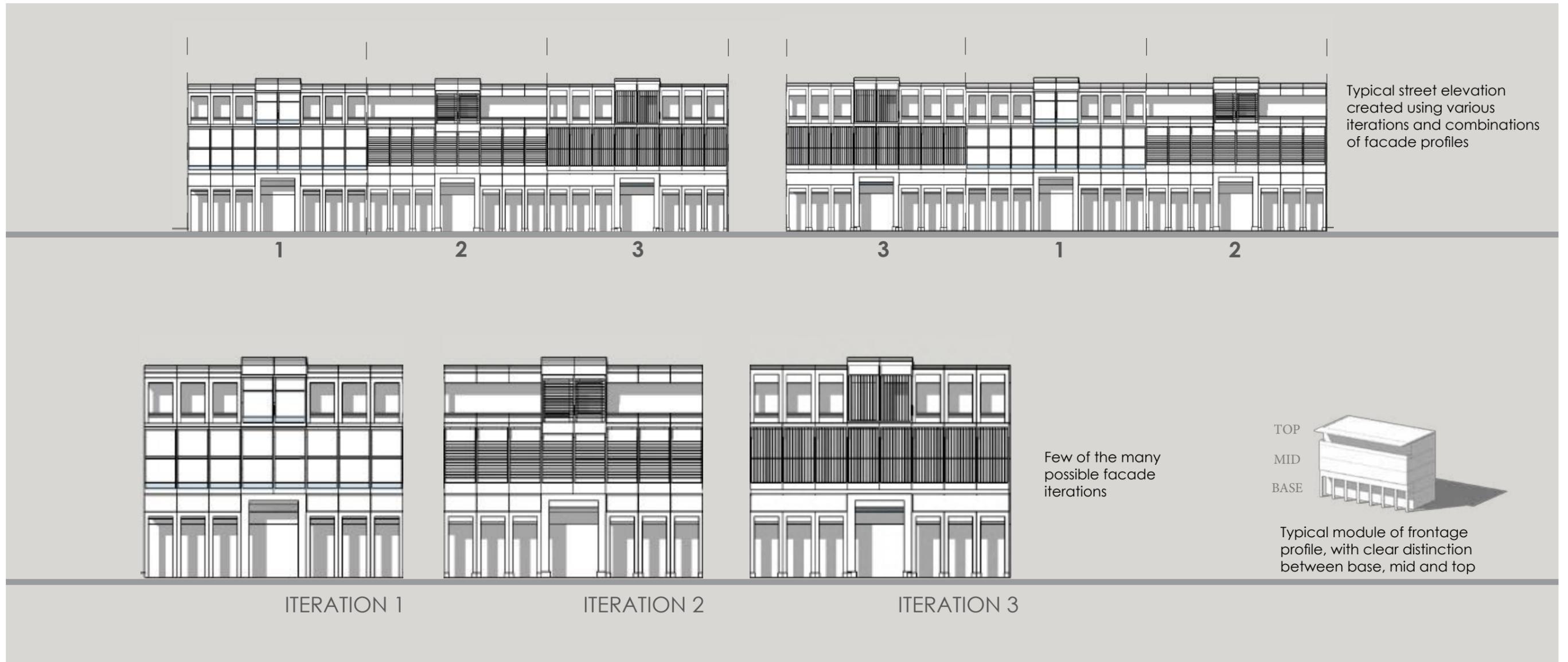


# CONTEMPORARY

**Application Guidelines:** Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/ shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Contemporary Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



# APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



# 9.0 ANDALUSIAN

## 9.0 ANDALUSIAN

### ABOUT

Andalusian architecture retains its Roman and Arab roots while adding a dash of Mediterranean character. The formerly Muslim ruled areas of the Iberian Peninsula, Al-Andalus feature some of the most unique palaces, mosques, minarets and fortresses in Europe.

Andalusian architecture can be considered a rare architectural gem in the continent. It is very much influenced by Moorish architecture that is the articulated Islamic architecture of North Africa and parts of Spain and Portugal (Al Andalus), where the Moors were dominant between 711-1492 AD.

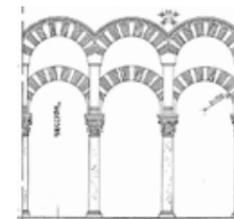
Moorish architecture is a variation of Islamic architecture. It developed as a group of people of Islamic faith spread from the Middle East to the Maghreb, an area which included parts of North Africa and Spain. The architecture was noted for its unique characteristics- as result of the intertwined influences of culture and religion.

One typical feature of traditional Andalusian urban houses is that they are constructed with shared walls. This is to minimize exposure to the hot Mediterranean summer temperatures.

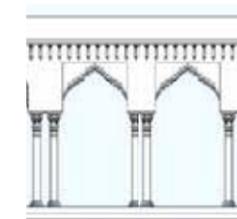


### KEY FEATURES

- **Arcades:** Mix of horse shoe arches, keyhole type horse shoe arches, and multi foil arches, in heavy decorations with patterns and articulations.
- **Gates & Entrances:** Extensive use of decorative features and horse shoe arches. Symmetric elements with extensive ornamentations
- **Windows:** Decorated windows with arch elements and articulations. Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels.
- **Balconies:** Deep recessed balconies with articulated elements and decorated screens.
- **Parapets:** Linear parapets with straight lines and simple offsets. Highly ornamental parapets decorated extensively with patterns and elements.
- **Roof Elements:** Accentuated elements are used to define the roof profiles, along with arched portals
- **Patterns:** Combinations of repeated squares and circles, which may be overlapped and interlaced, often combined with arabesque calligraphy
- **Ornamentations:** High ornamentations using Muqarnas, fractal geometric patterns, carved elements, and textures



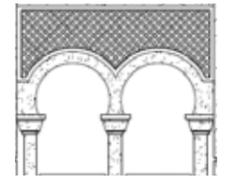
Double layered horse shoe arch with decorative bands.



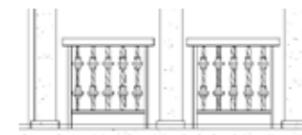
Multifoil arch profile with decorative "muqarnas" along the bottom.



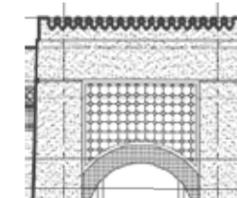
Extensive use of decorative features and horse shoe arches



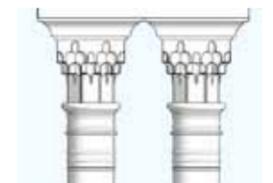
Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels



Highly decorated railings using metal members



Heavily articulated roof elements with extensive use of carvings and ornamentations



Extensive ornamentations using patterns, details, muqarnas, mosaic tiles, and various screen elements

# ANDALUSIAN

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Andalusian, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. This would guide the language of Andalusian. The two groups of coding are :

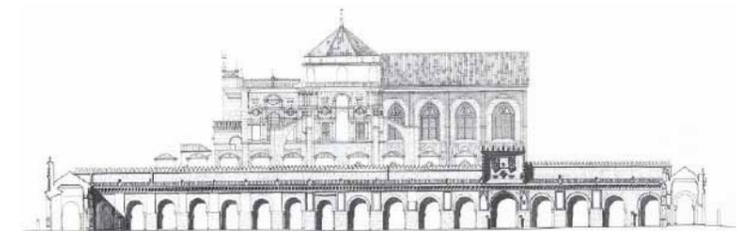
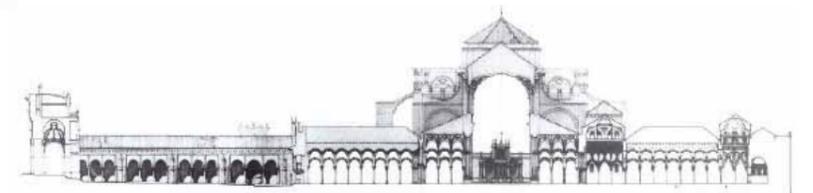
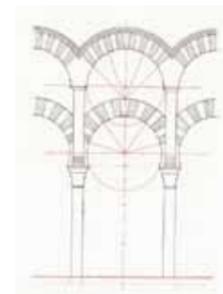
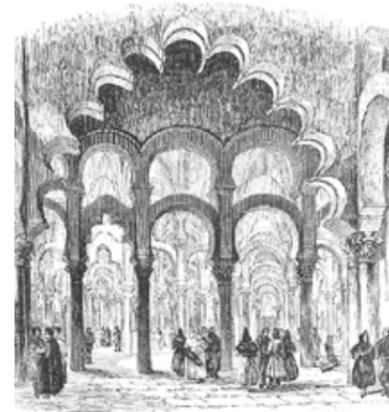
### The Typology:

This typology would outlay the basic principle on how the block massing is formulated. The guidance will focus more on how the extreme climate in Qatar is mitigated by the block massing. This shall include all passive wind cooling element, the natural cross ventilation through the courtyard, and the secondary façade including the arcade on the ground level to create the shade for the users. The guidelines for Andalusian typology shall focus on how the façade mitigate the human comfort elements for the users. Though ideas of block typology is widely open, it is yet highly recommended that the innovation of block typology shall represent a genuine translation from its façade.

### The Elevation:

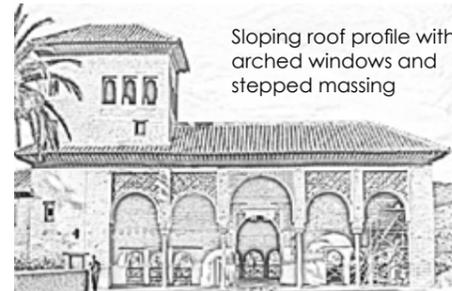
The elevation is the key of the image of the city. Taking up the similar importance as the unified corridor by its public realm design. The guidance for the Andalusian has been categorized into the following elements:

- The Principle. Shall include the Proportion of facade, Rhythm, Fenestration.
- The Element. Shall include the element of base (foot) , middle (body) and top (head) of the façade.
- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.

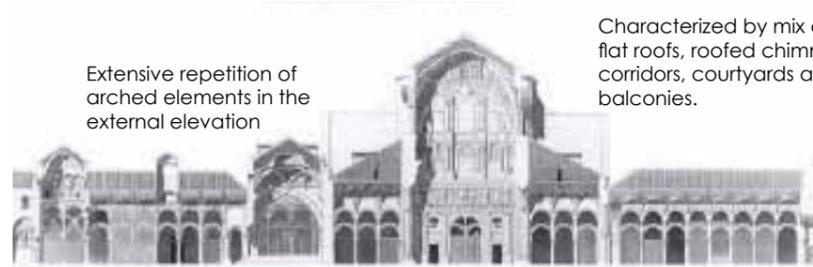


# TYOLOGY

Identified by sloping roof, strong rhythmic character of the base, with continuous arcade elements and largely symmetric plans

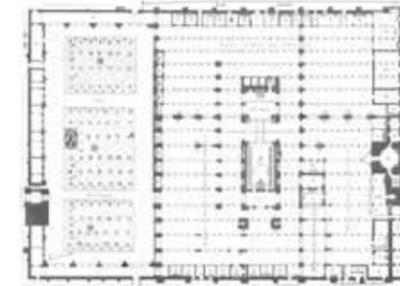


Sloping roof profile with arched windows and stepped massing



Extensive repetition of arched elements in the external elevation

Characterized by mix of sloping and flat roofs, roofed chimneys, arched corridors, courtyards and extended balconies.



An overall symmetric floor plan, with arcade elements in the periphery, often enclosed with a courtyard

## BASE



Characterized by continuous arcades, horse shoe arches, rhythmic distribution of corridor elements

## MIDDLE



Evenly distributed elements with strong symmetry and ornamentations

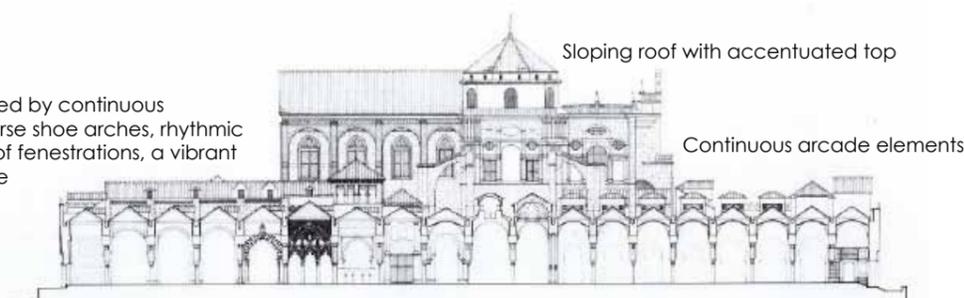
## TOP



Heavily decorated roof profile with pitched roof elements

# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE

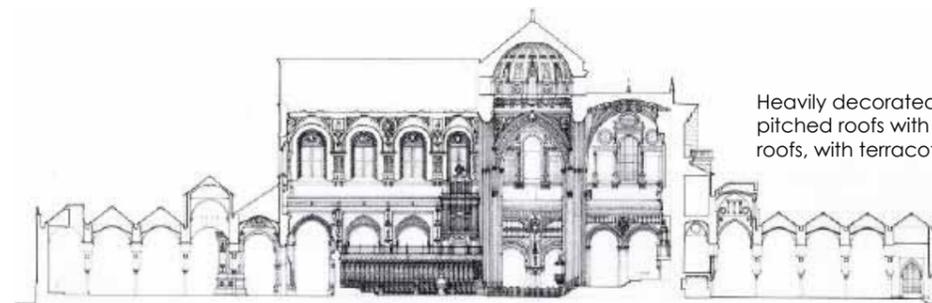
Characterized by continuous arcades, horse shoe arches, rhythmic distribution of fenestrations, a vibrant color palette



Sloping roof with accentuated top

Continuous arcade elements

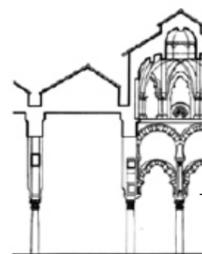
Heavily decorated facade elements, low pitched roofs with clay tiles, and a mix of flat roofs, with terracotta ornamentations



Extended base element, with a wider floor plan, and reduced massing at upper levels

## PROPORTION/ MODULE

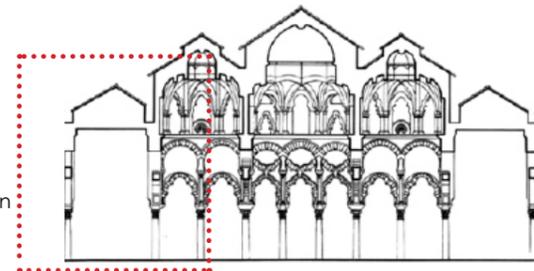
Continuous arcade with double levels of arches



Typical module for elevation

## RHYTHM

Variation in module to create rhythm in massing and symmetrical distribution of elements



## FENESTRATION

Arched elements and articulations used for window openings

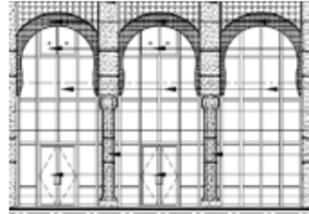


# ANDALUSIAN

## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

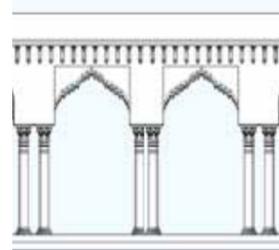
SECTION - 02

### ARCHES / VAULTS



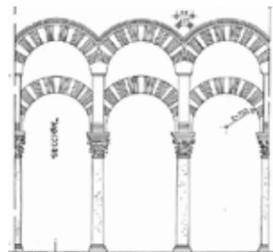
Horseshoe arch with decorated capitals

Cadiz variant

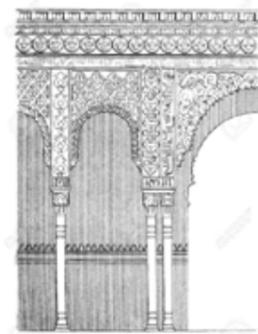


Multifoil arch profile with decorative "muqarnas" along the bottom of the arch

Seville variant



Double layered horse shoe arch with decorative bands along the top part



Highly articulated carvings and motifs in geometric and organic patterns (no living creatures depicted, signifying Islamic influence)

Cordoba variant



Horse shoe arch

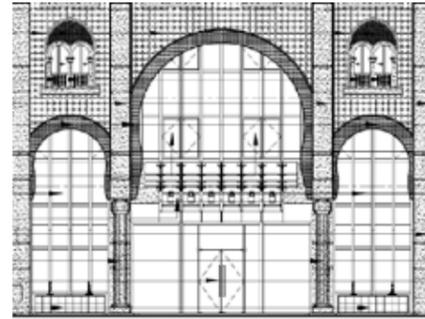


Multi foil arch



Horse shoe Keyhole arch

### GATES / ENTRANCES



Symmetric elements with extensive ornamentations



Extensive use of decorative features and horse shoe arches

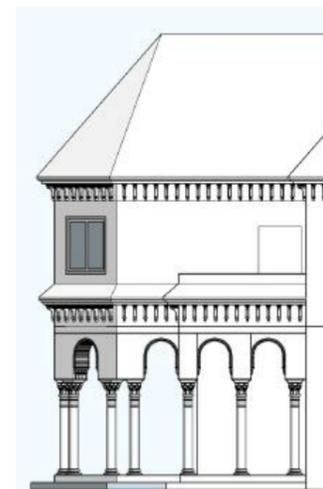


Highly ornamental features with extensive decorations

### WALLS

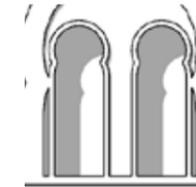


Using arch elements in various levels with decorated top

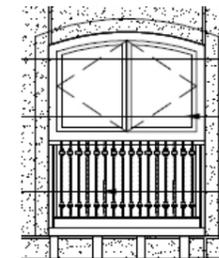


Thick walls with heavily recessed elements, in response to the climate, with gracious use of arcades

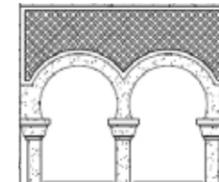
### WINDOWS



Decorated windows with arch elements and articulations



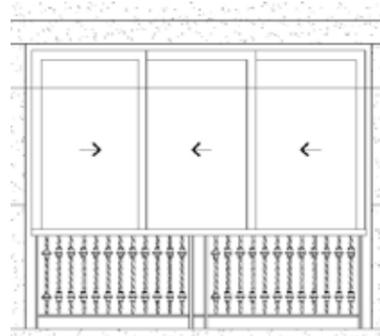
Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels



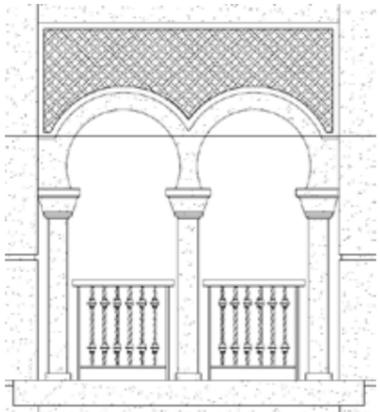
Windows with recessed elements and decorated balustrades

## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE &amp; TOP

## BALCONIES

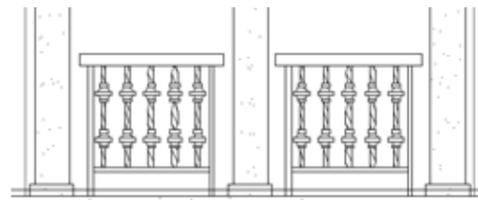


Deep recessed balconies with articulated elements and decorated screens

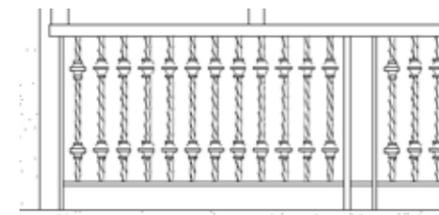


Recessed balconies, often provided with horse shoe arches

## RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES

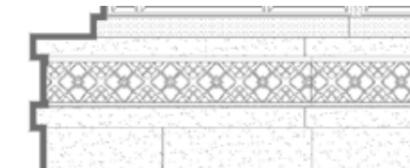


Highly decorated railings using metal members



Decorated railing elements using metal members and articulated balustrades

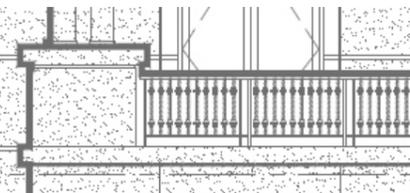
## PARAPET



Linear parapets with straight lines and simple offsets



Highly ornamental parapets decorated extensively with patterns and elements



Parallel lines in different offset horizontal planes are used to define the parapets

## ROOF ELEMENTS



Accentuated elements are used to define the roof profiles, along with arched portals

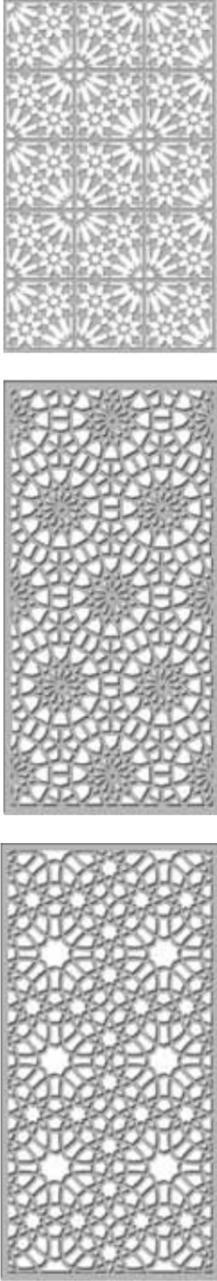
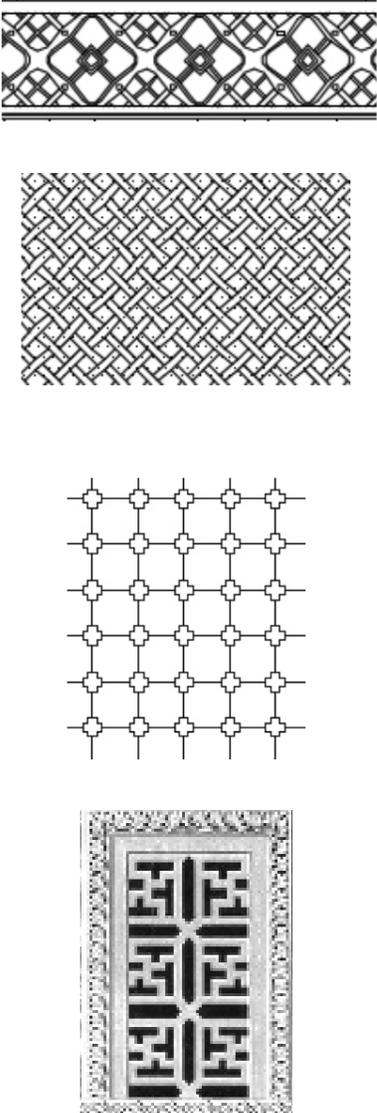
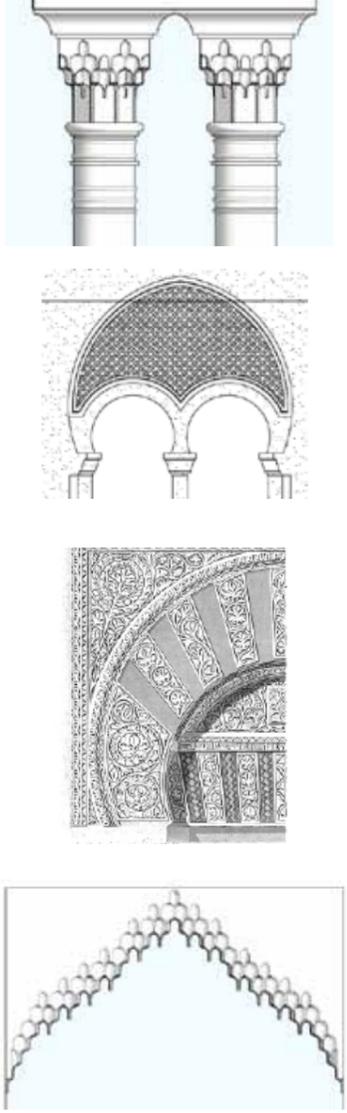
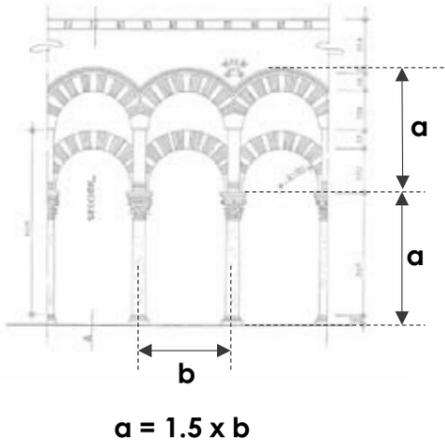
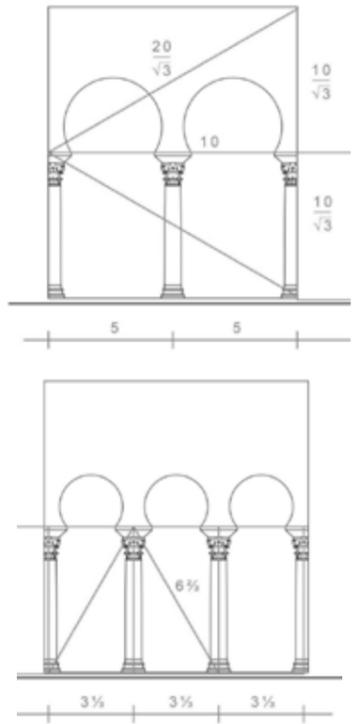


Heavily articulated roof elements with extensive use of domes, arches, carvings and ornamental details

# ANDALUSIAN

## ELEVATION: DETAILS

SECTION - 02

SCREEN ELEMENTS	PATTERNS	ORNAMENTATIONS	RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS
<p>Combinations of repeated squares and circles, which may be overlapped and interlaced, as can arabesques to form intricate and complex patterns, including a wide variety of tessellations</p> 	<p>Highly articulated carvings and motifs in geometric and organic patterns (no living creatures depicted, signifying Islamic influence)</p> 	<p>Extensive ornamentations using patterns, details, muqarnas, mosaic tiles, and various screen elements</p>  <p>Muqarnas along the vault of the arch, also known as honeycomb vaulting (or stalactite vaulting)</p>	<p>Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height</p>  <p><math>a = 1.5 \times b</math></p> <p>Complex mathematical ratios within the arch profiles</p> 

## TYPEFACE & COLOR CODES

### FONT/ TYPEFACE Example

#### EL MESSIRI

Glyph

Ee

Characters

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
 АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯ  
 абвгдеёжзийклмнопрстуфхцчшщъыь  
 эюяءيويهنمكفقغظعصشسزرسدخدجثتبأ123  
 4567890!@#%&'()\*+,-./:;<=>?[]^\_`{|}~  
 \$€£¥¢:;.,\*?¡¨¨¨

Styles

Regular  
 Medium  
 Semi-Bold  
 Bold

El Messiri typeface relates to the concept of a curvy Arabic typeface inspired by the beauty of Naskh and drawn as if with a brush instead of the traditional bamboo pen. The idea took form with wide counters that improve readability at smaller text sizes, and has subtle details that make it a great display face at larger sizes.

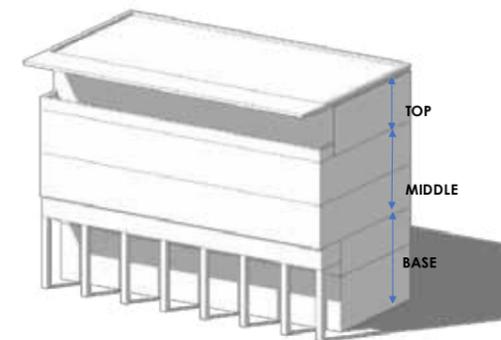
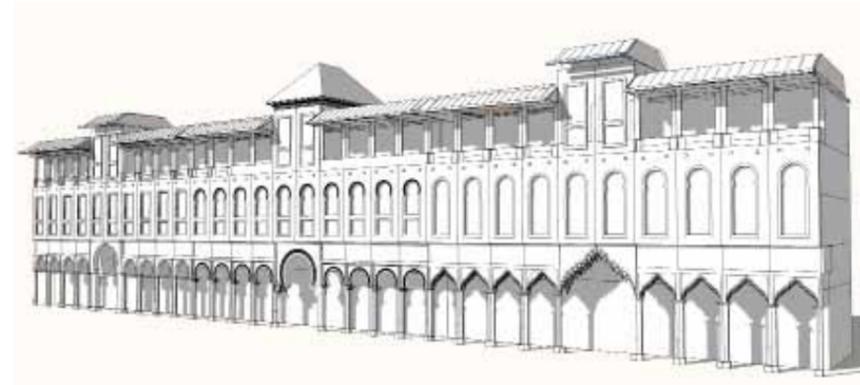
### RECOMMENDED COLOR CODES

The Andalusian style has shades of **beige**, **sand stone**, and **tan**, having similarity with traditional Qatari Vernacular color palette.

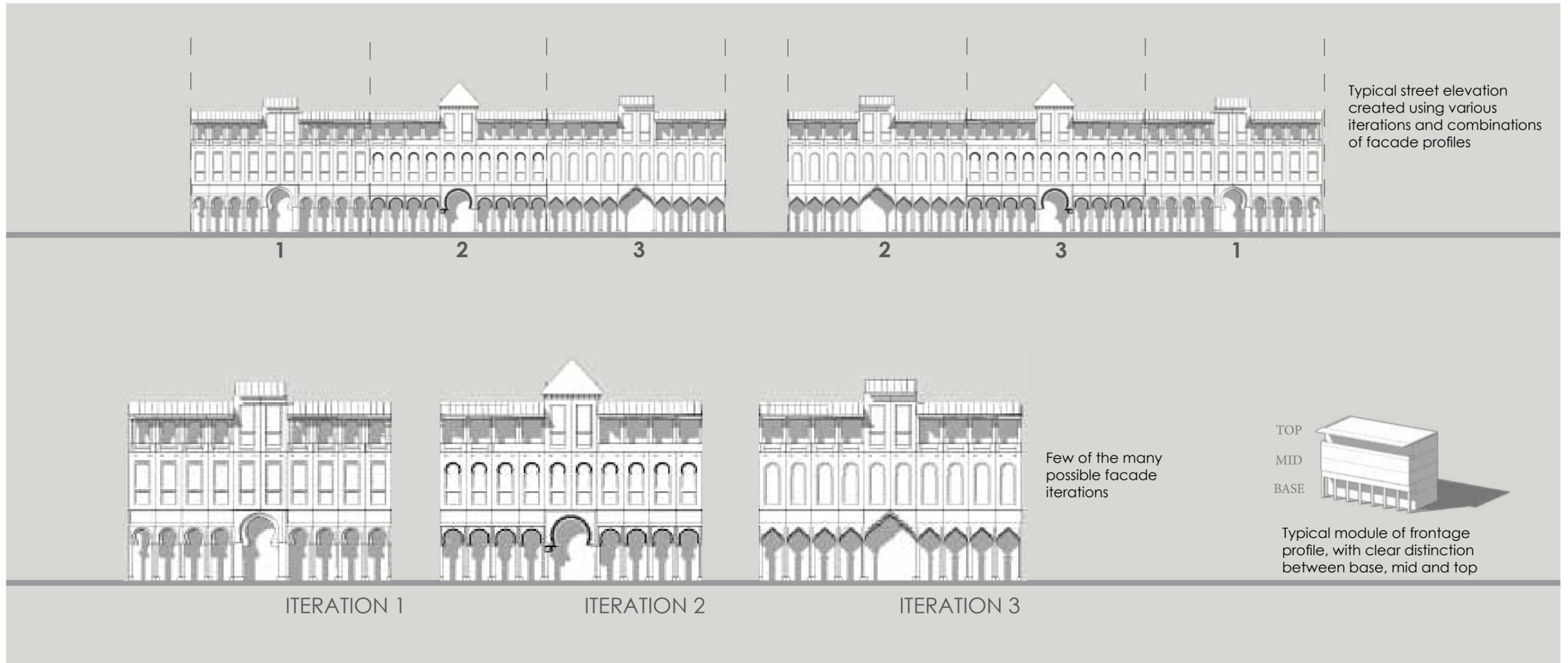
Suggested Materials/ Finishes: Combination of metal cladding, aluminum cladding, textured paint, stone finish as per designer's intent

# ANDALUSIAN

Application Guidelines: Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles in Andalusian Style are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



## APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



# 10. ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL

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# 10. ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL

## ABOUT

Architectonic forms includes a discerning use of simple and massive forms; makes use of abundant symbolic geometry, using pure forms such as circles and squares, and plans are based on often symmetrical layouts featuring rectangular courtyards and halls.

The consistency of decorative preferences, columns with bracket capitals, use of fractal geometry, muqarnas, arabesque, domes, and mosaic work. Islamic Traditional architecture displays great variety, both structural and aesthetic, developing gradually and coherently out of prior traditions and experience.

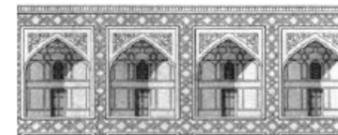
Its paramount virtues are several: a marked feeling for form and scale; structural inventiveness, especially in vault and dome construction; a genius for decoration with a freedom and success not rivaled in any other architectural style.

Distinguishing motifs of this style have always been the mathematical themes of ordered repetition, radiating structures, and rhythmic, metric patterns. In this respect, fractal geometry has been a key utility, especially for mosques and palaces. Other significant features employed as motifs include columns, piers and arches, organized and interwoven with alternating sequences of niches and colonnades.



## KEY FEATURES

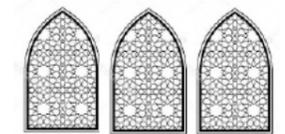
- **Arcades:** Three pointed arches, with decorations in geometric patterns, mosaic tiles and calligraphy
- **Gates & Entrances:** Symmetric elements with extensive ornamentations. Extensive use of decorative features and pointed arches
- **Windows:** Decorated windows with arch elements and articulations. Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels
- **Balconies:** Recessed balconies, often provided with a half dome, with high ornamentation and geometric patterns
- **Parapets:** are not ornamental in nature and not decorated extensively compared to the overall elements. Linear parapets with straight lines and simple offsets.
- **Roof Elements:** Dome elements are used to define the roof profiles, along with arched portals
- **Patterns:** Extensive tile & mosaic work in colorful patterns, mostly depicting floral patterns or Arabic calligraphy
- **Ornamentations:** High ornamentations using Muqarnas, fractal geometric patterns, carved elements, and textures.



Three pointed arch profiles with extensive decorations and patterns



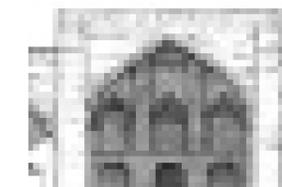
Highly ornamental entry gates with extensive decorations



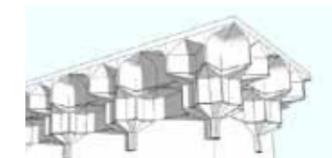
Decorated windows with arch elements and articulations



Recessed balconies, often provided with a half dome



Heavily articulated roof elements with extensive use of carvings and ornamentations



Muqarnas - similar to the elements found in Andalusian architecture style

# ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL

## ARCHITECTURAL VOCABULARY

The Architectural Vocabulary is the essence of the Architectural Language. It is the ingredient to formulate its main character. In this manual, the architectural vocabulary of Islamic Traditional Style, is simplified into two main groups to enable the coding of the façade. The two groups of coding are :

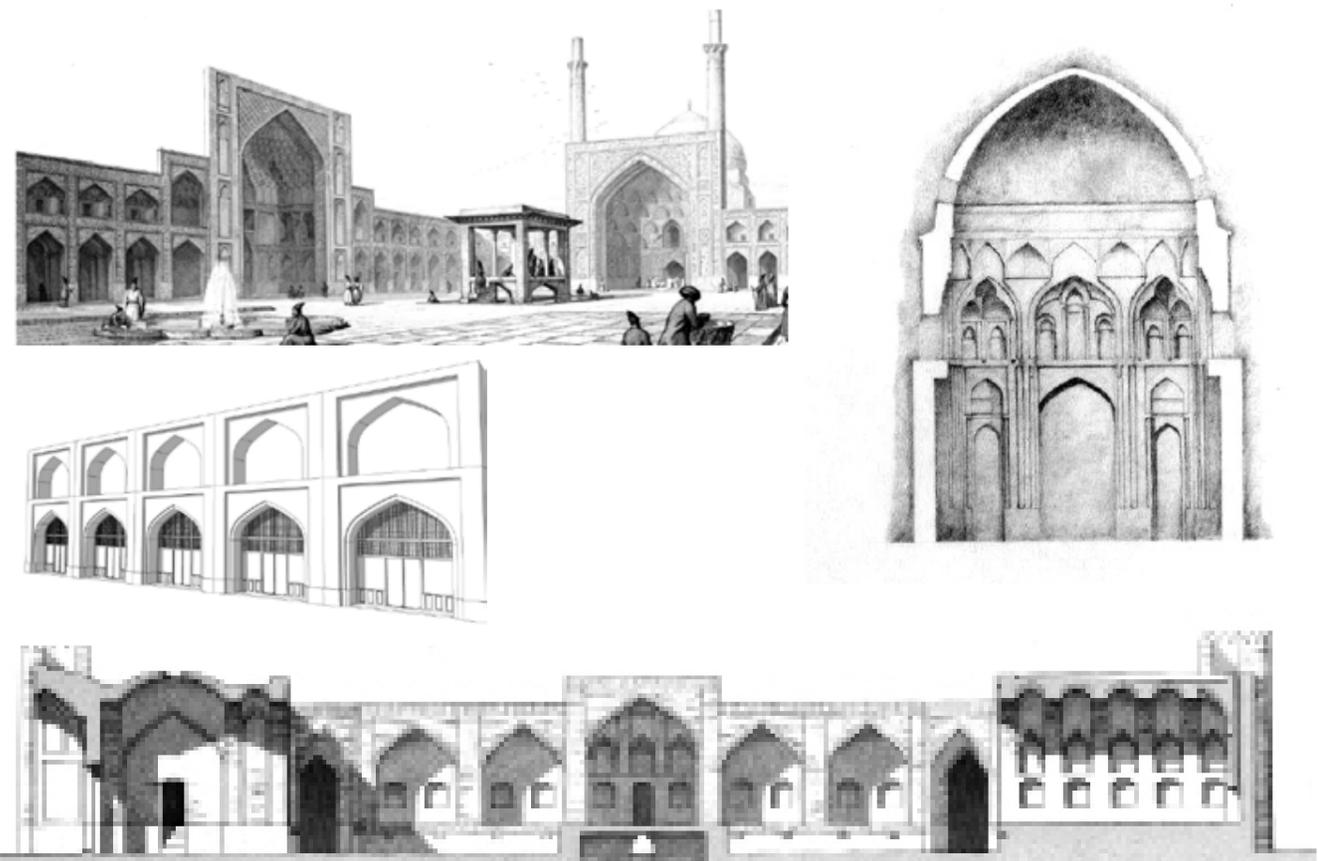
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### The Elevation:

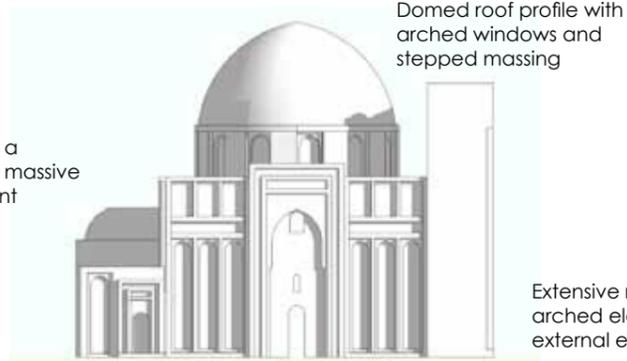
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- The Details. Shall include the ornaments and articulation of its detail geometry.

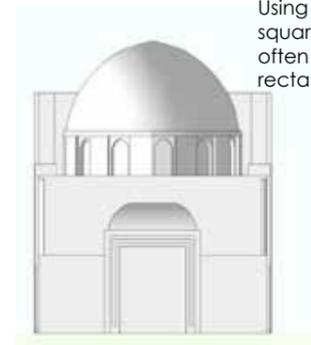
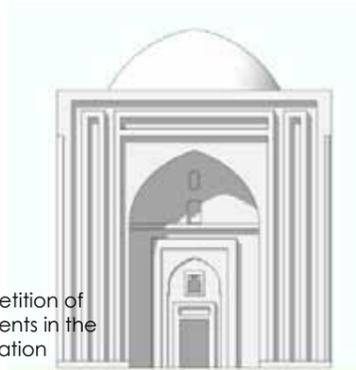


# TYOLOGY

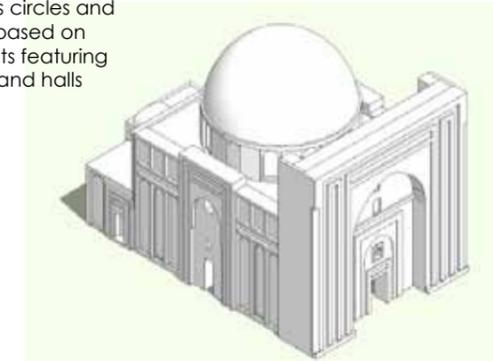
Architectonic forms includes a discerning use of simple and massive forms; makes use of abundant symbolic geometry



Extensive repetition of arched elements in the external elevation

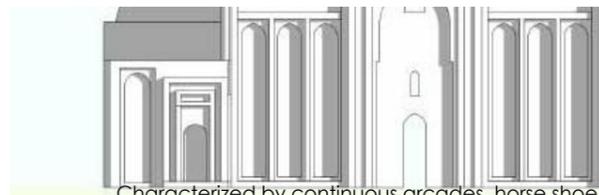


Using pure forms such as circles and squares, and plans are based on often symmetrical layouts featuring rectangular courtyards and halls



An overall symmetric floor plan, with arcade elements in the periphery, often enclosed with a courtyard

## BASE



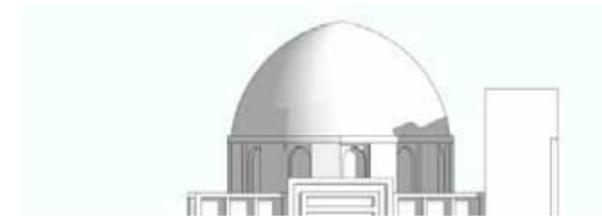
Characterized by continuous arcades, horse shoe arches, rhythmic distribution of corridor elements

## MIDDLE



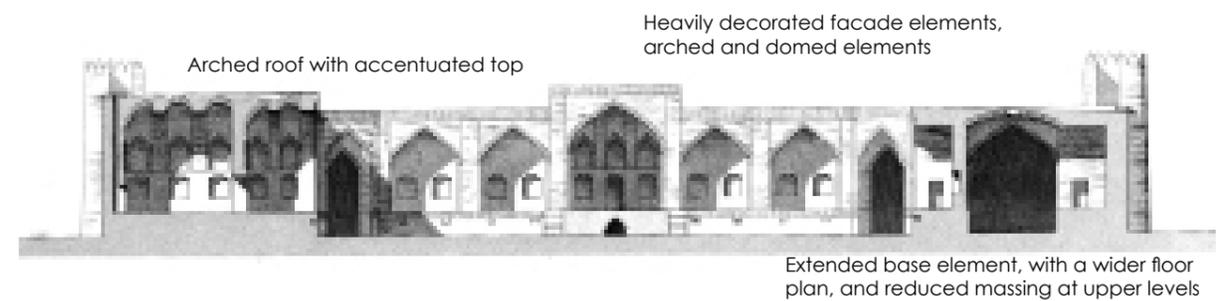
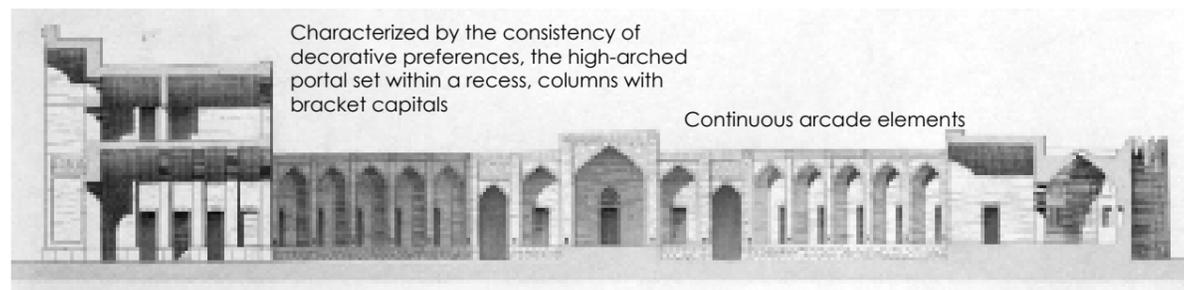
Evenly distributed elements with strong symmetry and ornamentations

## TOP



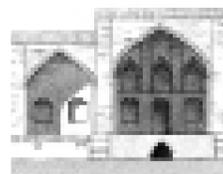
Heavily decorated roof profile with domed elements and reducing mass

# ELEVATION PRINCIPLE



## PROPORTION/ MODULE

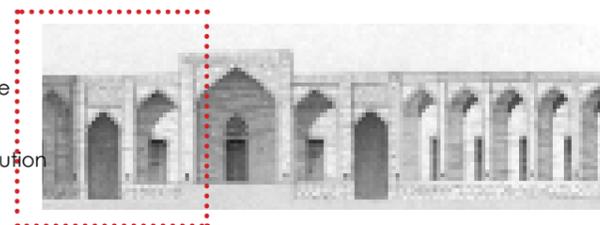
Continuous arcade with double levels of arches



Typical module for elevation

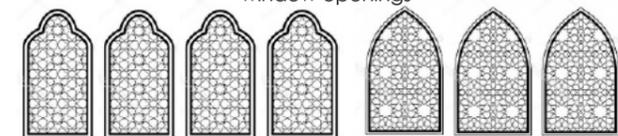
## RHYTHM

Variation in module to create rhythm in massing and symmetrical distribution of elements



## FENESTRATION

Arched elements and articulations used for window openings



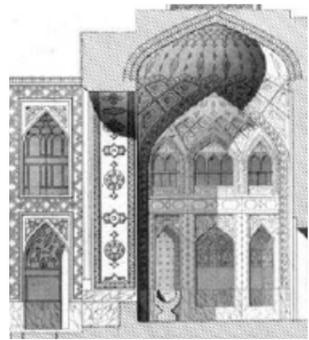
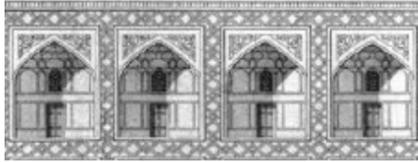
# ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL

## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: BASE

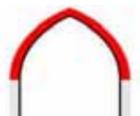
SECTION - 02

### ARCHES / VAULTS

Three pointed arch profiles with extensive decorations and patterns

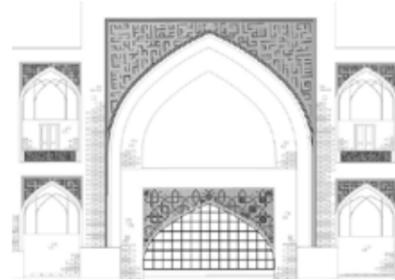


Mostly simplified three pointed arch is used with offset elements along the vault

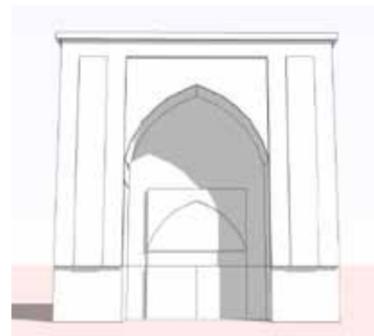


Three pointed arch profile

### GATES / ENTRANCES



Symmetric elements with extensive ornamentations

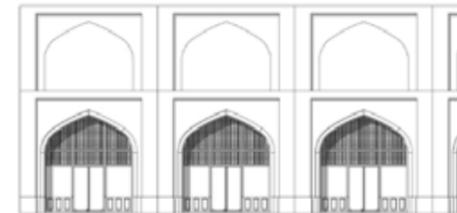


Extensive use of decorative features and pointed arches

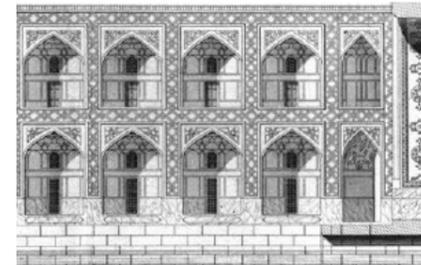


Highly ornamental features with extensive decorations

### WALLS

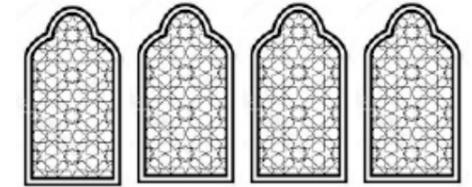


Using arch elements in various levels with decorated top

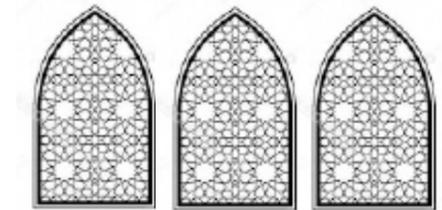


Thick walls with heavily recessed elements, in response to the climate, with gracious use of arcades

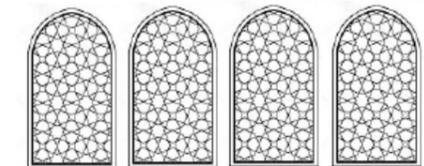
### WINDOWS



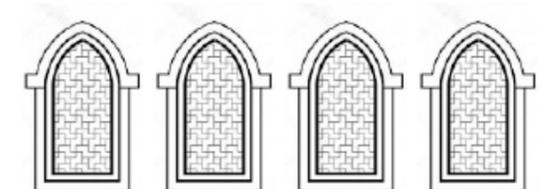
Decorated windows with arch elements and articulations



Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels



Windows with recessed elements and decorated screen patterns

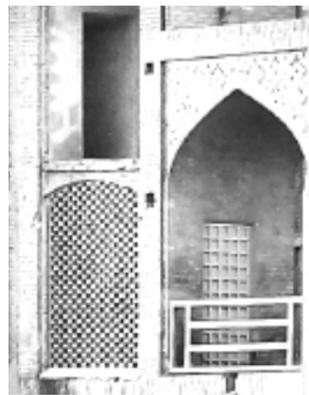


## ELEVATION ELEMENTS: MIDDLE &amp; TOP

## BALCONIES

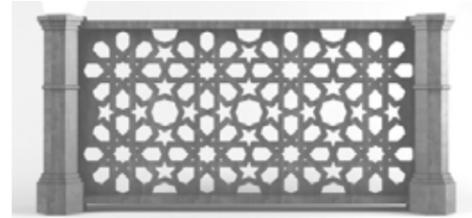


Recessed balconies, often provided with a half dome

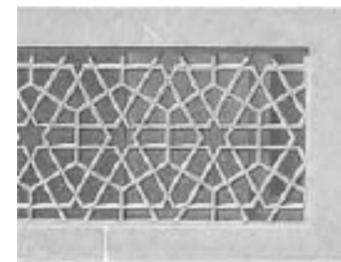
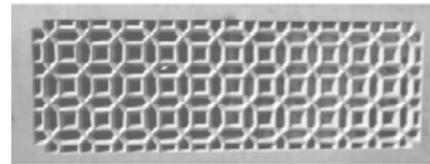


Deep recessed balconies with arch elements and decorated patterns and screens

## RAILINGS/ BALUSTRADES

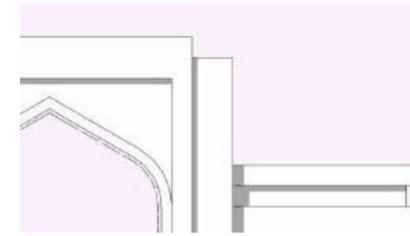


Use of screen elements in formation of balustrades



Stone carved patterns in geometric forms, used as balustrades/ railings

## PARAPET



Linear parapets with straight lines and simple offsets

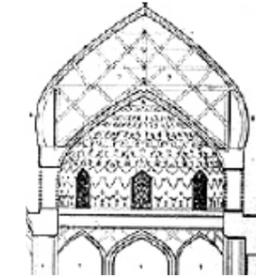


Parapets are not ornamental in nature and not decorated extensively compared to the overall elements

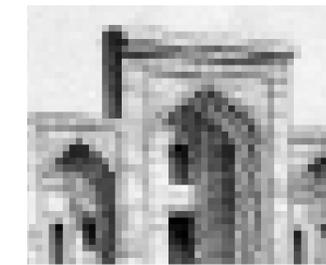
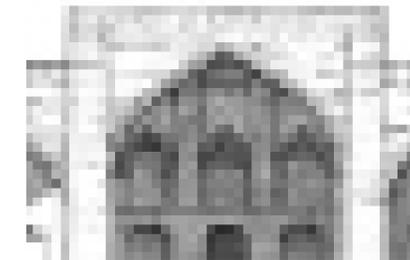


Parallel lines in different offset horizontal planes are used to define the parapets

## ROOF ELEMENTS



Dome elements are used to define the roof profiles, along with arched portals



Heavily articulated roof elements with extensive use of domes, arches, carvings and ornamentations

# ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL

# ELEVATION: DETAILS

SECTION - 02

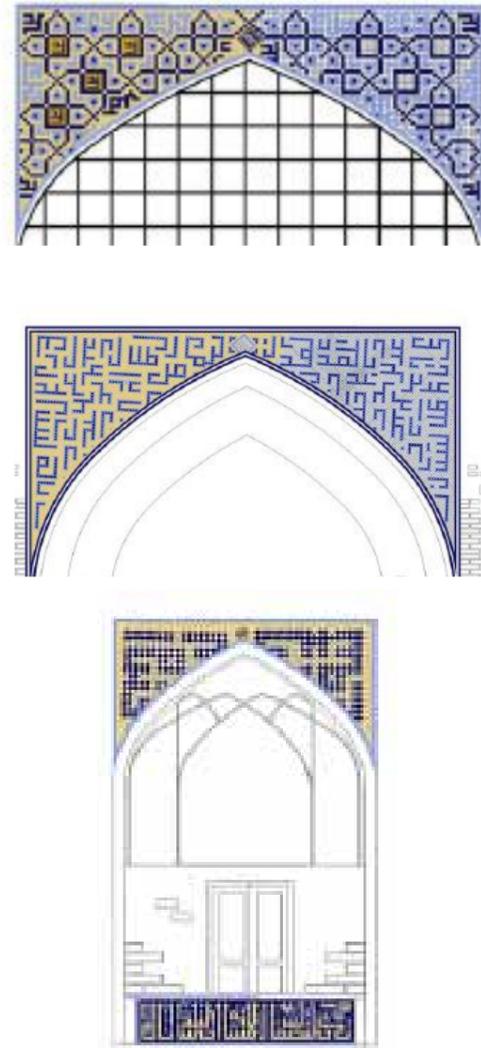
## SCREEN ELEMENTS

Combinations of repeated squares and circles, which may be overlapped and interlaced, as can arabesques to form intricate and complex patterns, including a wide variety of tessellations



## PATTERNS

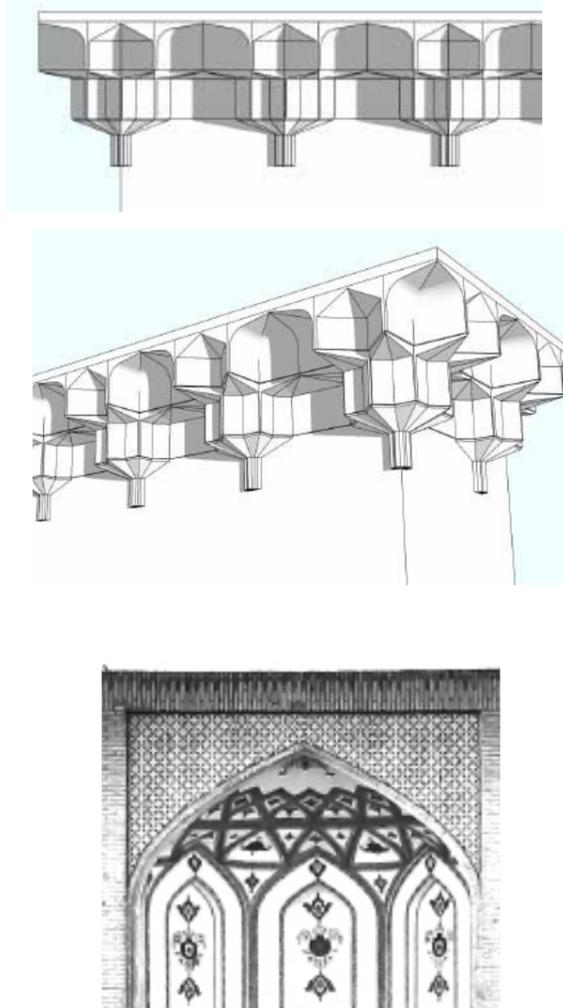
Extensive tile & mosaic work in colorful patterns, mostly depicting floral patterns or Arabic calligraphy



Highly geometric pattern adapted for Arabic calligraphy using colorful mosaic work

## ORNAMENTATIONS

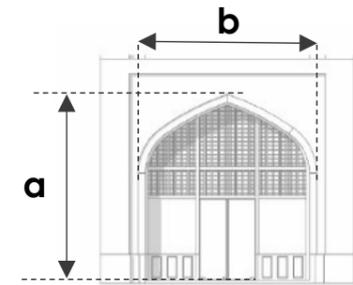
Muqarnas along the bottom of beams and along the vault of the arch, also known as honeycomb vaulting (or stalactite vaulting)



Highly geometric decorations of inside of domes, vaults and arcades

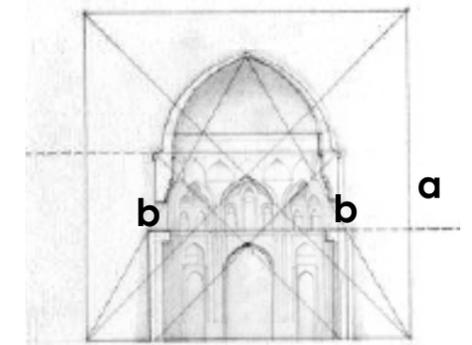
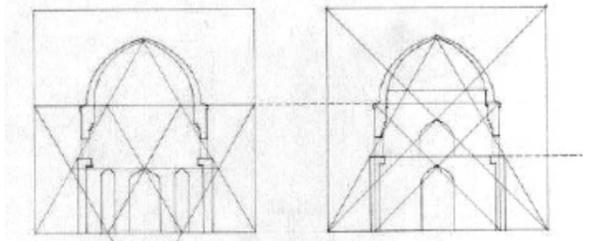
## RATIOS/ PROPORTIONS

Approximate ratio of arch width to arch height



$$a = b$$

Triangular aspect ratios integrated within the element proportions



$$a = b$$

## TYPEFACE & COLOR CODES

### FONT/ TYPEFACE Example

#### LEMONADA

Glyph

**Ll**

Characters

ABCČĆDĎEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSŠTUVWXYZŽab  
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Styles

Light  
 Regular  
 Medium  
 Semi-Bold  
 Bold

Lemonada is a modern Arabic and Latin typeface family, the Arabic design is contemporary, starting with Naskh and introducing influences of Diwani. It has wide and open counters that improve readability at smaller text sizes, while its more subtle details make it a great display face at larger sizes.

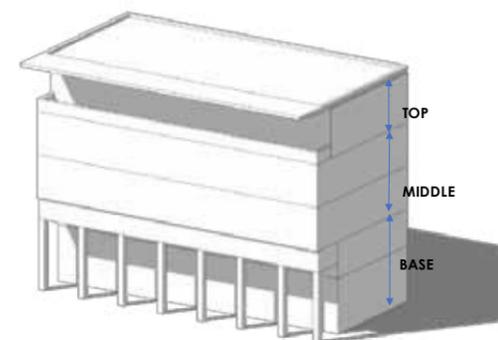
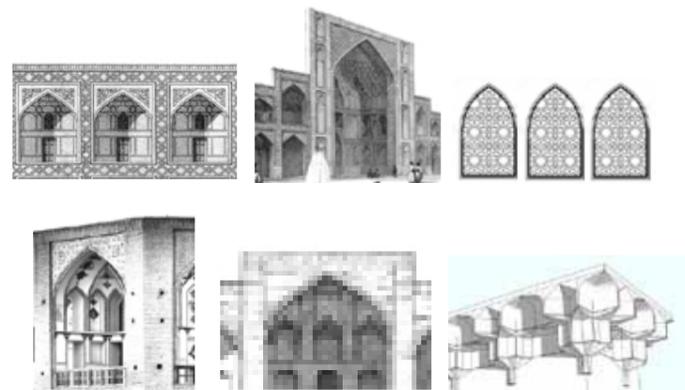
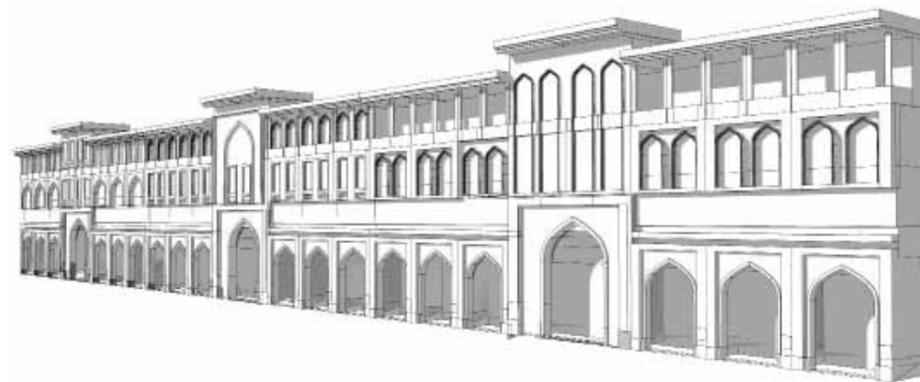
### COLOR CODES

The style has shades of **green, and light blue** (signifying connection with land, sky and the sea).

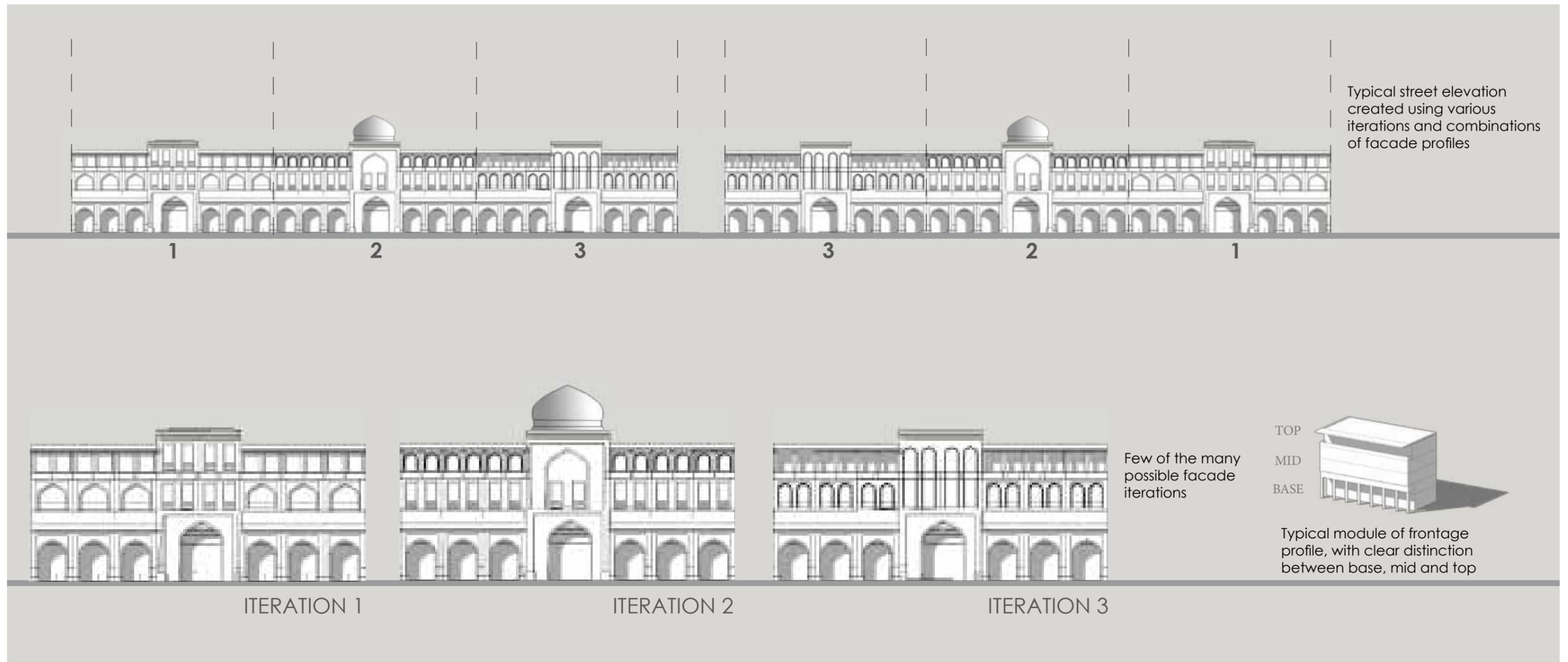
Suggested Materials/ Finishes: Mix of stone cladding, mosaic tiles, smooth plaster finish, carved stone panels

# ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL

Application Guidelines: Using the Architectural Vocabulary of forms/ shapes, sub-types, Facade elements and style palettes- the iterations of facade profiles are created. These iterations can be used in several combinations to achieve multiple elevation assemblies in a similar character



## APPLICATION GUIDELINES: HOW TO ASSEMBLE



# 2.11 SUMMARY OF STYLES PALETTES

SECTION - 02

## INTRODUCTION

The Architecture Theming Template is a detailed break-up of individual Architectonic and Archetypal Elements, tabulated for each Architectural Style. This Template will act as a master reference for the architects/ designers/ developers and various stakeholders- to select the vocabulary of elements and arrive at the façade design language for the existing and new developments, for each corridor. as per selected corridor theming.

A standardized system is used for creation of architectural elements theming palette, by distributing the elements as per the corresponding architectural styles. The palette is flexible and extensible, as new interpretation of certain styles are added, for e.g. to cater to the new trends in contemporary style, or to further expand the existing palette after a certain period of time.

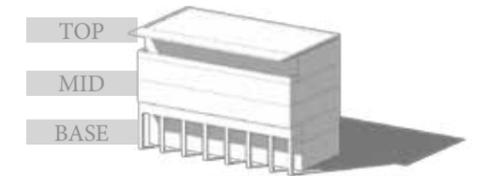
COLUMNS 1, 2, 3, 4.... FOR ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AS PER THE SELECTED THEMES

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional

This icon reflects the applicability and location of the architectural elements in the frontage profiles (base / middle / top). Few items may have more than 1 applicable location (for e.g. SCREEN elements can be applied on base/ middle/ top) on a typical frontage profile.



# STYLES PALETTE: SCREENS



1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
Dense geometric pattern, complex and intricate- often comprised of circular/ curvilinear shapes	Medium dense geometric pattern, simple rectilinear and angular shapes, with a few instance of simple curved elements.	Low density patterns in very simple basic shapes comprising of squares/ diamonds/ circles. Overall low level of ornamentation and detailing of elements.	Simple linear patterns, mostly densely packed parallel lines, or tightly arranged patterns- with direct reference to Art-Deco architectural style	Similar to screen elements native to Qatari Vernacular- High Ornamentation type, with inclusion of additional complexity and geometric elements	Contemporary interpretation of traditional Qatari vernacular screen elements- using computer generated elements and fractal patterns.	Contemporary interpretation of screen elements native to Islamic Architecture, with variation in screen complexity, density and fractal iterations.	Contemporary design, with no reference to vernacular/ traditional architectural style. Highly geometric computer generated layered patterns in varying complexities.	Combinations of repeated squares and circles, which may be overlapped and interlaced, as can arabesques to form intricate and complex patterns, including a wide variety of tessellations	Combinations of repeated squares and circles, which may be overlapped and interlaced, as can arabesques to form intricate and complex patterns, including a wide variety of tessellations

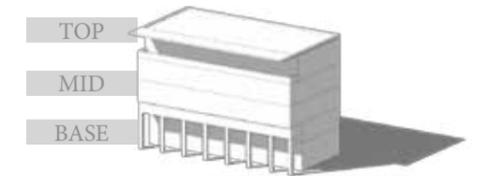
# STYLES PALETTE: SCREENS



SECTION - 02

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# STYLES PALETTE: SCREENS



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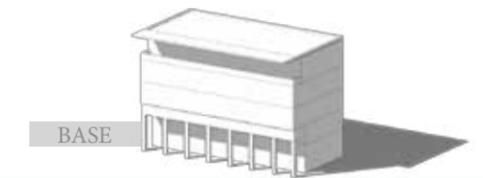
# STYLES PALETTE: ARCHES & VAULTS



SECTION - 02

1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>Ogee pointed arch profile Round arch profile</p>	<p>Flat arch profile</p>	<p>Flat arch profile Rounded corner Flat arch profile</p>	<p>Flat arch (vertically elongated profile)</p>	<p>Three pointed arch profile</p>	<p>Flat arch profile</p>	<p>Three pointed arch profile Round arch profile</p>	<p>Flat arch (vertically elongated profile)</p>	<p>Horse shoe arch Multi foil arch Horse shoe Keyhole arch</p>	<p>Three pointed arch profile</p>
<p>Mix of pointed arches and round arches, with decorative motifs, and articulated bases, and often recessed abutments.</p>	<p>Flat arches with decorative bracket elements and ornamental designs along the edges.</p>	<p>Flat arches, also with rounded corners with minimum or no ornamentation. Often rounded edges for articulation.</p>	<p>Elongated flat arches, often with Art-Deco style minimalistic lines and ornamentations. Variations in Flat arches borrowed from Qatari Vernacular Style</p>	<p>Three pointed arches, Highly ornamental designs and articulations, often with multiple offsets and cornices along the inner face.</p>	<p>Flat arches with extended vertical profiles, with recessed elements as a distant relation to Vernacular style</p>	<p>Contemporary interpretation of Islamic Style of arch elements, often without any ornamentation or articulations</p>	<p>Straight lines, without any ornamentation or decorations, or curved forms. Proportions often extended along different axis.</p>	<p>Mix of horse shoe arches, keyhole type horse shoe arches, and multi foil arches, in heavy decorations with patterns and articulations</p>	<p>Three pointed arches, with decorations in geometric patterns, mosaic tiles and calligraphy</p>

# STYLES PALETTE: GATES / ENTRANCES



1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>Highly decorated entry features, with heavy wooden doors articulated with motifs, carvings and decorative columns</p>	<p>Medium ornamentation of entry features, with simpler round or flat arched elements.</p>	<p>Low ornamentation and articulation, often without any decorations. Flat arches or simple lintels over entry doors.</p>	<p>Mix of Qatari Vernacular architecture with Art-Deco patterns.</p>	<p>Highly decorated and stylized gates, with direct relation to Qatari Vernacular Style.</p>	<p>Contemporary interpretation of Vernacular, relating to function attributes like 'madkhal' – recessed porch, without using traditional elements</p>	<p>Contemporary interpretation of Islamic Arched elements, without decoration/ articulations</p>	<p>No reference to any vernacular or traditional elements- often without any decorations, articulations.</p>	<p>Extensive use of decorative features and horse shoe arches. Symmetric elements with extensive ornamentations</p>	<p>Symmetric elements with extensive ornamentations. Extensive use of decorative features and pointed arches</p>

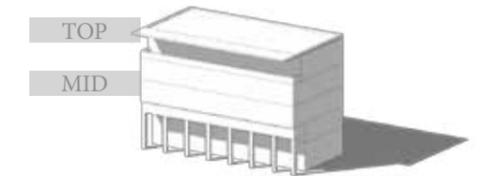
# STYLES PALETTE: WALLS



SECTION - 02

1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>Articulated boundary walls along the top, often with recessed elements and vertical breaks at regular intervals. The profile of the boundary walls derives from the parapet design and recessed elements of main façade of the building.</p>			<p>Derived from traditional vernacular profiles, mixed with Art-Deco styled elements.</p>	<p>Direct reference to traditional Qatari vernacular elements, in decorated form. Often simplified versions of vernacular parapets</p>	<p>Straight lines, with no ornamentation or decorations</p>	<p>Contemporary forms, with straight lines, Minimum reference to Islamic Architecture</p>	<p>Contemporary forms, with straight lines, and often no definition or articulation. Innovative use of materials, textures and joinery detailing</p>	<p>Using arch elements in various levels with decorated top. Thick walls with heavily recessed elements, in response to the climate, with gracious use of arcades</p>	<p>Using arch elements in various levels with decorated top. Thick walls with heavily recessed elements, in response to the climate, with gracious use of arcades</p>

# STYLES PALETTE: WINDOWS



1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>High ornamentation combined with detailed mashrabiyya/ screen elements, often in multiple rows. Extensive repetition of decorations</p>	<p>Medium ornamentation, combined with mashrabiyya/ screen elements, recesses and plain offsets.</p>	<p>Low ornamentation, and simple arched windows combined with squares and recessed rectangular elements</p>	<p>Mix of Art-Deco style window elements, using straight lines and linear elements, with direct reference to Qatari Vernacular</p>	<p>High ornamentation with direct reference to Qatari Vernacular, further enhanced with additional details and contemporary elements</p>	<p>Contemporary interpretation of Qatari Style, with deep recessed windows, punched windows, 'Al-Darish' form, in straight lines without any ornamentation</p>	<p>Direct reference to Islamic Style, interpreted in contemporary theme. Use of curtain glazing, often using Islamic styled motifs and elements</p>	<p>Contemporary style openings, with extensive use of curtain glazing and repetitive geometry</p>	<p>Decorated windows with arch elements and articulations. Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels</p>	<p>Decorated windows with arch elements and articulations. Often segmented and bifurcated windows in various levels</p>

# STYLES PALETTE: BALCONIES



SECTION - 02

1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>Completely recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Few open terraces at the top floors with semi-shaded roof elements.</p>	<p>Mostly recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Linear profiles with balustrades.</p>	<p>Mostly recessed balconies, with no cantilever elements. Linear profiles with balustrades. Few open terraces at the top floors with semi-shaded roof elements</p>	<p>Decorated balconies with geometric designs and art-deco inspired motifs. Open or semi-open balconies with articulations and geometric patterns inspired by art-deco elements</p>	<p>Mix of cantilevered and open balconies, with articulated parapet elements. Extensively detailed balconies with articulations similar to Vernacular style</p>	<p>Recessed balconies with deep liwans, similar to Vernacular architecture. Deep recessed balconies used in the form of Liwans, also helps trap cool air from the outside environment</p>	<p>Mix of cantilevered and open balconies, with articulated parapet elements. Extensively detailed balconies with articulations similar to Islamic style</p>	<p>Deep recessed balconies with rectilinear elements and straight profiles. Balconies carved out from within the building mass and covered with linear roof profile elements</p>	<p>Deep recessed balconies with articulated elements and decorated screens</p>	<p>Recessed balconies, often provided with a half dome, with high ornamentation and geometric patterns</p>

# STYLES PALETTE: RAILINGS / BALUSTRADES



1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>Linear parapets with pointed balusters at regular intervals. Thin balusters with simple decorations. Offer use of screen elements in parapets.</p>	<p>Decorated balustrades in various geometric patterns. Typical balusters used with simple decorations. Offer use of screen elements in parapets.</p>	<p>Simple decorations with perforations on a flat surface used as parapets</p>	<p>Highly geometric railing with slant lines and angular metal members</p>	<p>Stylized balustrades in classical lathe style and form, with detailed articulations</p>	<p>Various designs of simple glass, steel or metal railing. Without any decorations or ornamentations</p>	<p>Use of screens as well as solid elements as balusters in combination of arch elements &amp; columns</p>	<p>Railings in steel, glass or innovative materials. Various designs of simple glass, steel or metal railing. Without any decorations or ornamentations</p>	<p>Decorated railing elements using metal members and articulated balustrades</p>	<p>Use of screen elements in formation of balustrades. Stone carved patterns in geometric forms, used as balustrades/ railings</p>

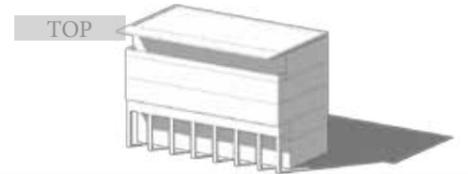
# STYLES PALETTE: PARAPETS



SECTION - 02

1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>Highly articulated parapet, often with saw-tooth profile and arrow shaped edges of the parapet.</p>	<p>Recessed elements in the parapet, often spanned with additional lintel above the recesses.</p>	<p>Minimum or no articulation of edges, often only at the corners</p>	<p>Derived from traditional vernacular profiles, mixed with Art-Deco styled elements.</p>	<p>Direct reference to traditional Qatari vernacular elements, in decorated form. Often simplified versions of vernacular parapets</p>	<p>Straight lines, with no ornamentation or decorations. Often there is no definition of parapet profiles in the façade (without highlighting parapets)</p>	<p>Contemporary forms, with straight lines, and often no definition of parapet highlights. Minimum reference to Islamic Architecture</p>	<p>Contemporary forms, with straight lines, and often no definition of parapet highlights.</p>	<p>Linear parapets with straight lines and simple offsets. Highly ornamental parapets decorated extensively with patterns and elements</p>	<p>Parapets are not ornamental in nature and not decorated extensively compared to the overall elements. Linear parapets with straight lines and simple offsets</p>

# STYLES PALETTE: ROOF ELEMENTS



1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy. Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements</p>	<p>Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy. Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements</p>	<p>Minimal decoration; high parapet walls for privacy. Rectilinear roof profile with simple parapet elements</p>	<p>Highly articulated top, with spire element and zig-zag patterns. Use of art-deco style motifs and decorative elements</p>	<p>Overall rectilinear and flat roof elements, with arched profiles below parapet wall. Heavily decorated roof elements with patterns reminiscent of Vernacular style</p>	<p>Rectilinear roof profile, with flat elements, and straight lines. A well defined building "crown" at the roof level, using liwan as an element</p>	<p>Overall rectilinear and flat roof elements, with raised massing towards the top. Decorated roof elements with patterns mixing contemporary &amp; Islamic Style</p>	<p>Rectilinear roof profile, with flat elements, and straight lines. Innovative use of linear design elements to accentuate the roof forms</p>	<p>Accentuated elements are used to define the roof profiles, along with arched portals</p>	<p>Dome elements are used to define the roof profiles, along with arched portals</p>

# STYLES PALETTE: PATTERNS



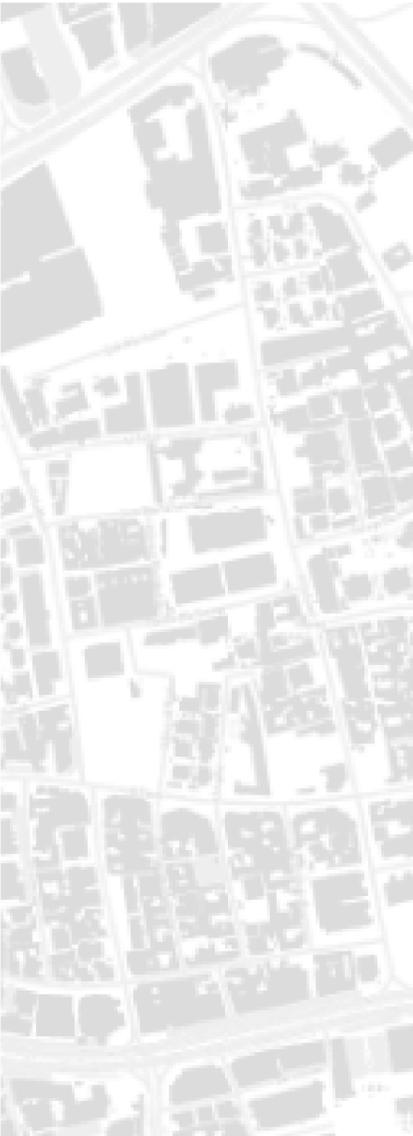
SECTION - 02

1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>Dense geometric pattern, complex and intricate- often comprised of circular/ curvilinear shapes</p>	<p>Medium dense geometric pattern, simple rectilinear and angular shapes, with a few instance of simple curved elements.</p>	<p>Low density patterns in very simple basic shapes comprising of squares/ diamonds/ circles. Overall low level of ornamentation and detailing of elements.</p>	<p>Simple linear patterns, mostly densely packed parallel lines, or tightly arranged patterns- with direct reference to Art-Deco architectural style</p>	<p>Similar to screen elements native to Qatari Vernacular- High Ornamentation type, with inclusion of additional complexity and geometric elements</p>	<p>Contemporary interpretation of traditional Qatari vernacular screen elements- using computer generated elements and fractal patterns.</p>	<p>Contemporary interpretation of screen elements native to Islamic Architecture, with variation in screen complexity, density and fractal iterations.</p>	<p>Contemporary design, with no reference to vernacular/ traditional architectural style. Highly geometric computer generated layered patterns in varying complexities.</p>	<p>Combinations of repeated squares and circles, which may be overlapped and interlaced, as can arabesques to form intricate and complex patterns, including a wide variety of tessellations</p>	<p>Extensive tile &amp; mosaic work in colorful patterns, mostly depicting floral patterns or Arabic calligraphy</p>

# STYLES PALETTE: ORNAMENTATIONS



1.0 Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	2.0 Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	3.0 Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	4.0 Doha- Deco	5.0 Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	6.0 Qatari Contemporary	7.0 Islamic Contemporary	8.0 Contemporary	9.0 Andalusian	10. Islamic Traditional
<p>High articulation and detailing of elements, in various geometric patterns.</p>	<p>Medium ornamentation of elements and simple decorations and articulations</p>	<p>Low ornamentation and minimalistic or no decorations. Often use of recesses and offsets for articulation</p>	<p>Straight lines, mostly unidirectional, with minimum or no ornamentation. Similar in character to art-deco patterns</p>	<p>High articulation similar to Qatari Vernacular, with often fractal patterns and highly geometric detailing</p>	<p>Low ornamentation and simple patterns, derived from contemporary style, with few elements of Qatari Vernacular, like narrow openings</p>	<p>Contemporary interpretation of Islamic Style, with use of arabesque/ calligraphy and simplified arched elements</p>	<p>Extremely low ornamentation, and traditional decorations. The architraves are merged into overall form, with innovative use of materials and patterns.</p>	<p>High ornamentations using Muqarnas, fractal geometric patterns, carved elements, and textures</p>	<p>High ornamentations using Muqarnas, fractal geometric patterns, carved elements, and textures</p>





# SECTION 3: SIGNAGE GUIDELINES

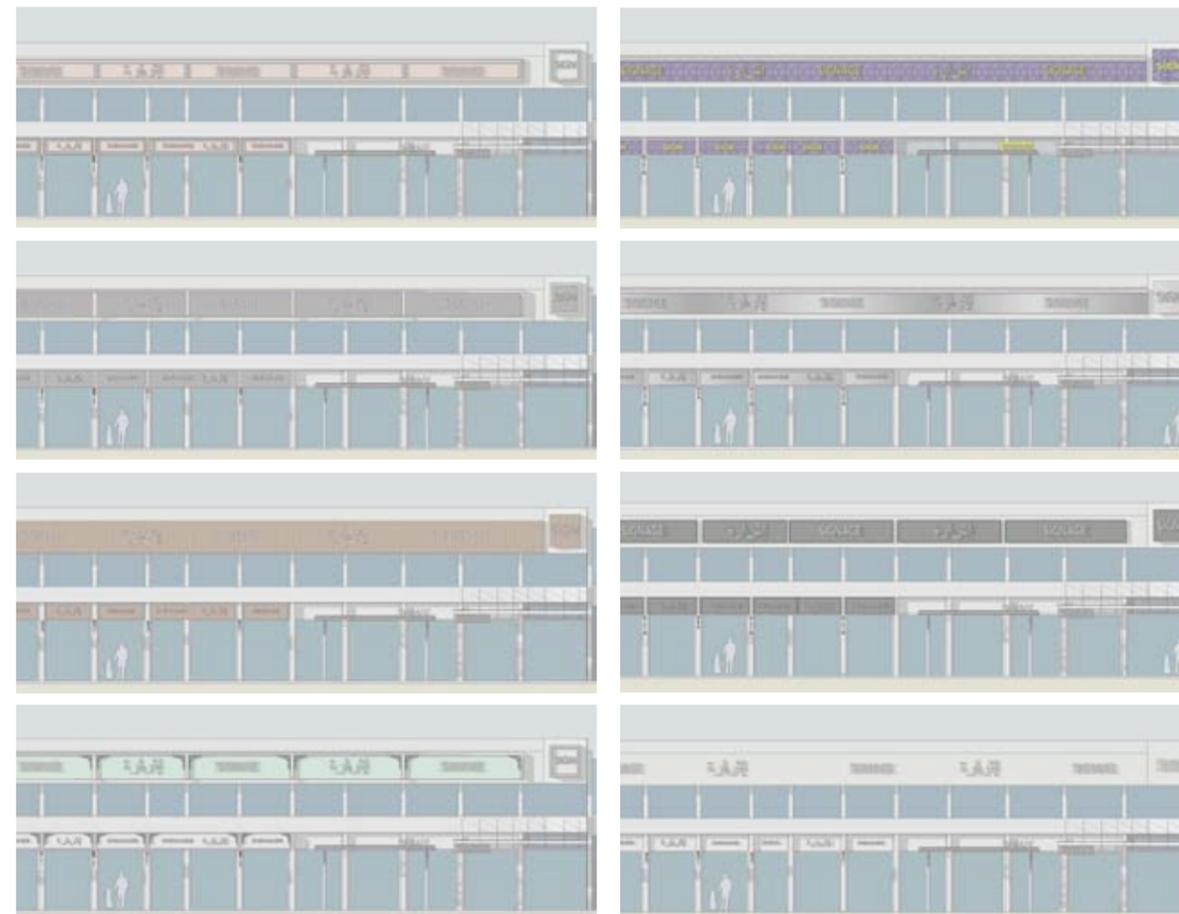
# SIGNAGE GUIDELINES

## INTRODUCTION

SIGNAGE ASSEMBLIES are developed to be used as an extension of Corridor Theming Palette, and for application on the corridors as per the recommended theming. These signage assemblies are developed, to cater to various architectural themes, and to be applicable on various façade elements on a case to case basis as per selected corridor categorization.

A Typical Signage Assembly comprises of a complete signage family for commercial blocks & shopfronts (for facades within private realm):

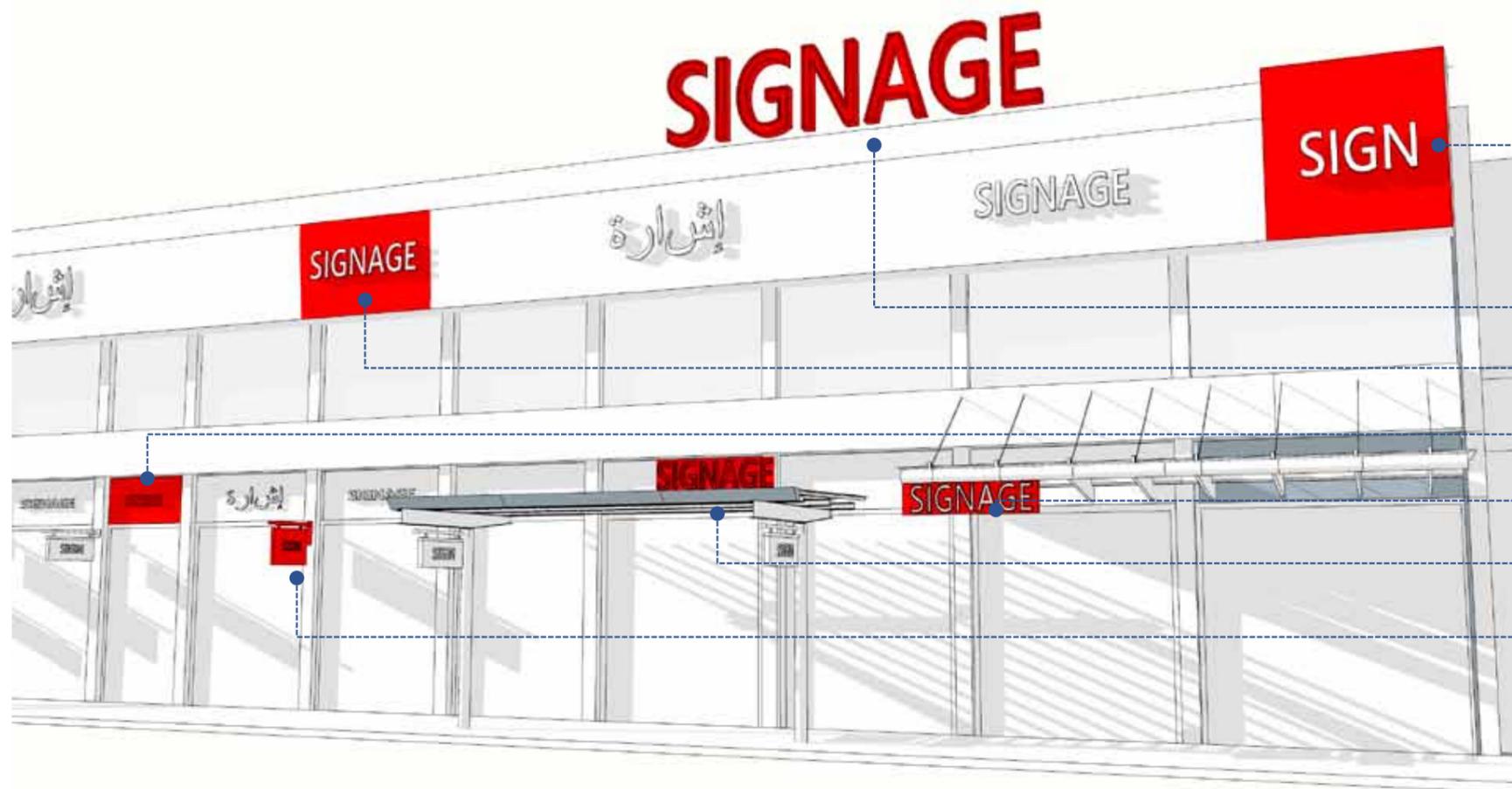
- **Corner Signage Panel:** Suitable for highlighting the building corner with special treatment
- **Façade (High level):** Located at the higher level of façade for distant visibility and is the primary signage component
- **Integrated shop-front signage:** caters to pedestrian level cone of vision at perpendicular angle
- **Canopy signages:** mounted or suspended- to highlight the entry statement of canopy/ projections
- **Projected signage:** suitable for pedestrian cone of vision parallel to the shop front (or along narrow passages/ sikkas)



## SIGNAGE ATTRIBUTES

## PRINCIPLE ATTRIBUTES OF SIGNAGE FRAMEWORK:

- UNIFORM HEIGHT & ALIGNMENT LINES ACROSS SIGNAGE ASSEMBLIES
- UNIFORM SIGNAGE STYLE AS PER CORRIDOR THEMING
- Legibility & readability
- Size, scale & location
- Cone of vision & angle
- Graphic consideration (color, contrast & white space)
- Contrast/ brightness
- Letter style & capitalization
- Letter heights
- Length of message
- Illumination / lighting



## TYPES OF SIGNAGES

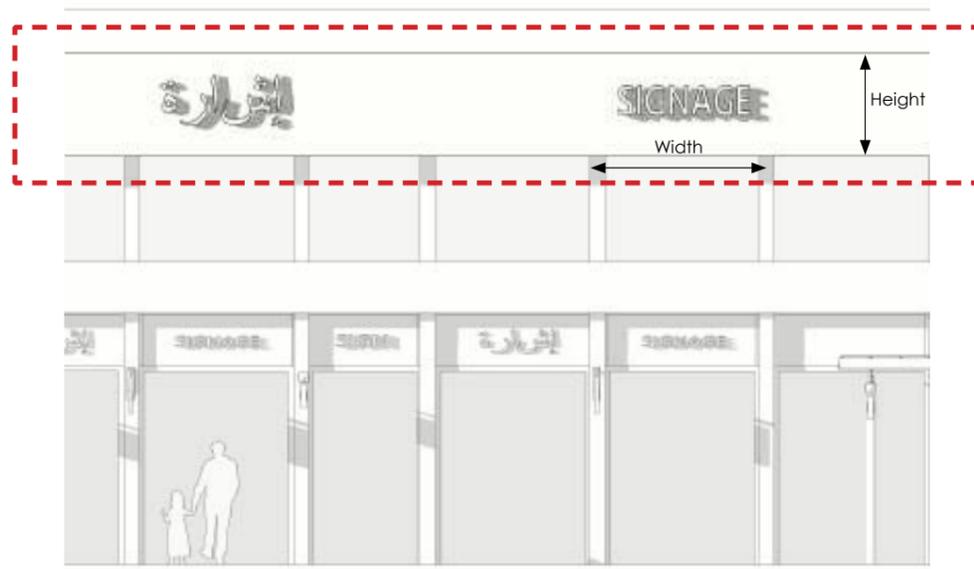
- Corner Signage Panel
- Façade (High level) Signage
- Wall Signage (Top)
- Wall Signage (Base)
- Canopy Suspended Signage
- Canopy Mounted Signage
- Projected Signage

# SIGNAGE GUIDELINES

# TYOLOGIES

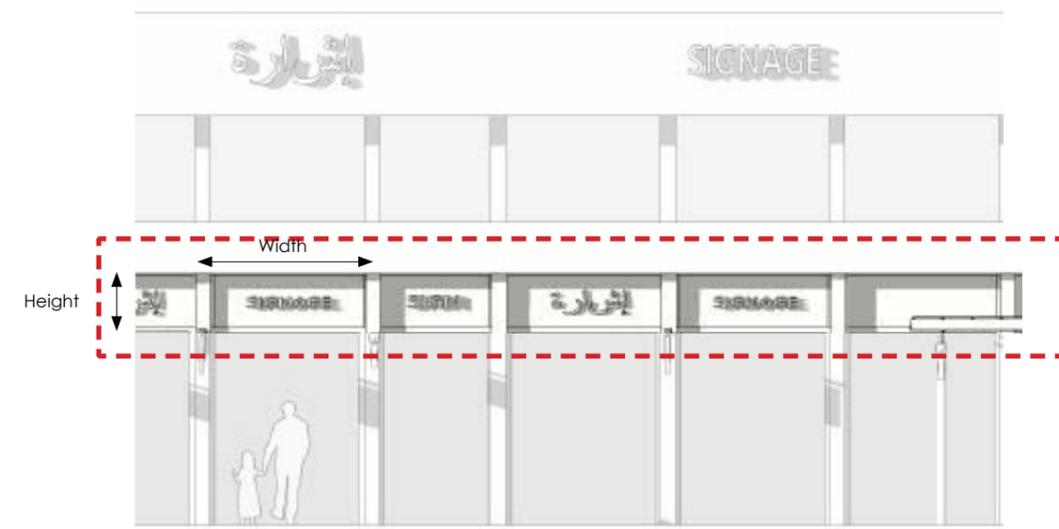
## TYPE 1: Mid Level Signage

**Width of Signage:** As per shop front grid  
**Height of Signage:** As per retail facade module  
**Scale:** In relation to parapet height



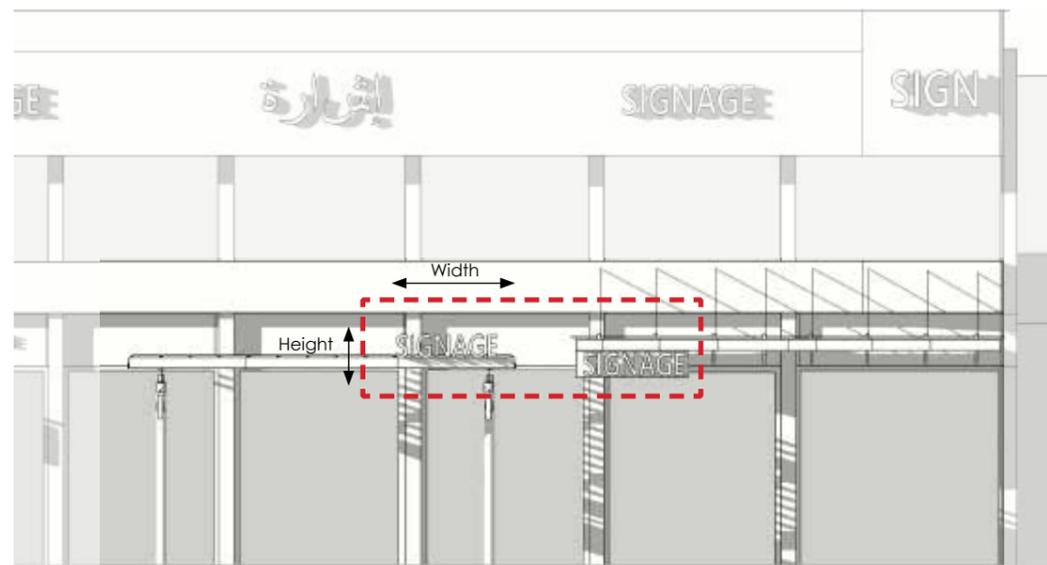
## TYPE 2: Base Level Signage

**Width of Signage:** As per shop front grid  
**Height of Signage:** As per retail facade module  
**Scale:** In relation to height of shop front



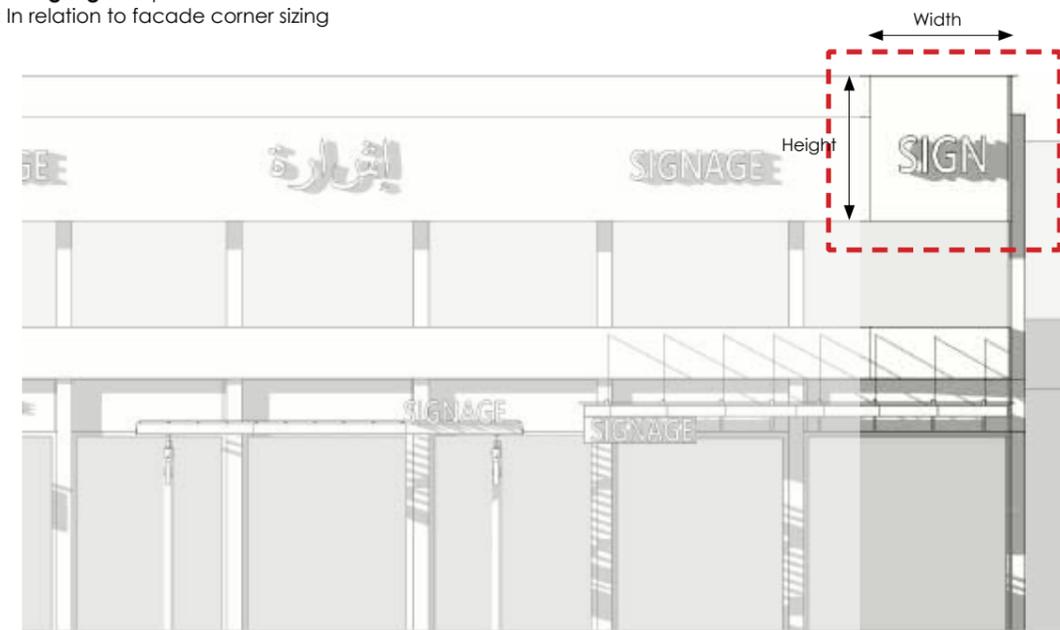
## TYPE 3: Awning Fascia Signage & Canopy suspended Signage

**Width of Signage:** As per scale of canopy/ awning  
**Height of Signage:** As per scale of canopy/ awning (not to obstruct pedestrian movement)  
**Scale:** In relation to the sizing of canopy/ awning



## TYPE 4: Corner Signage Panel

**Width of Signage:** As per facade corner dimensions  
**Height of Signage:** As per facade corner dimensions  
**Scale:** In relation to facade corner sizing

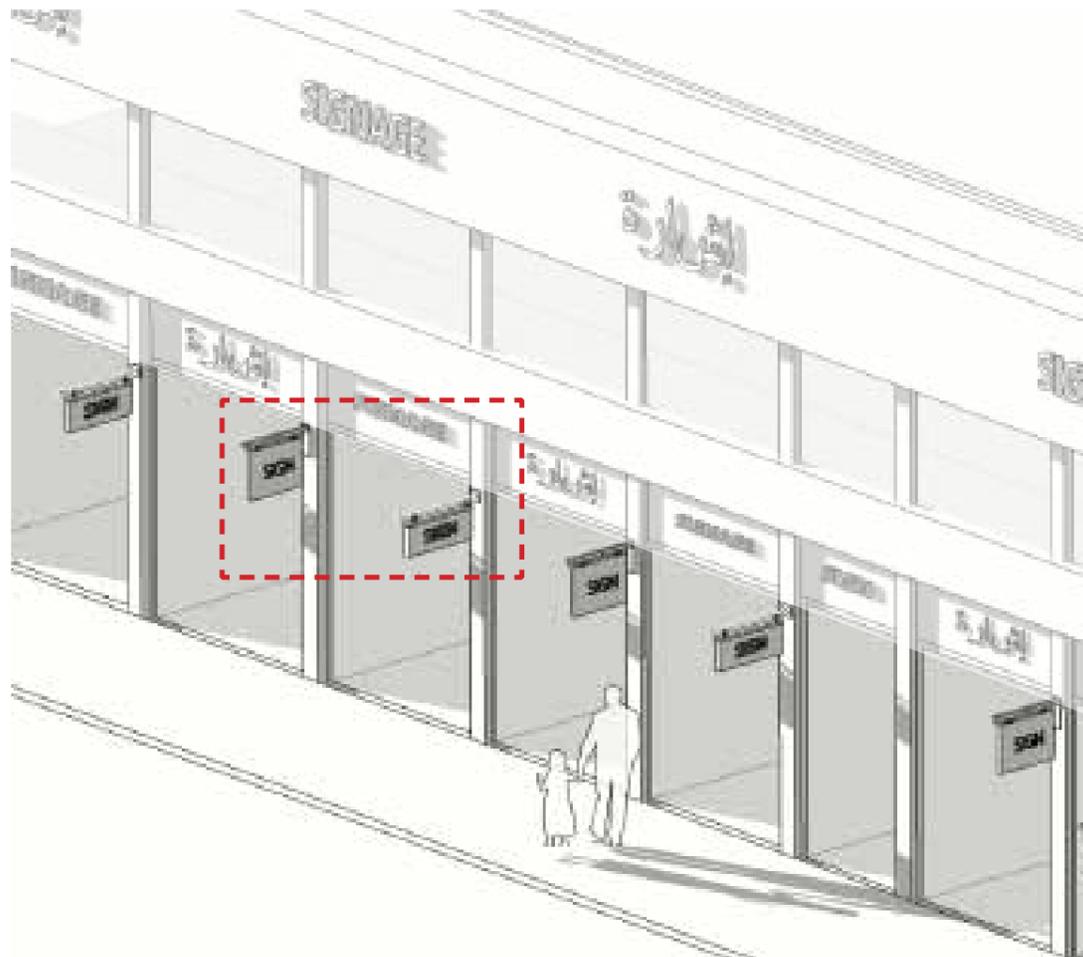


# SIGNAGE GUIDELINES

## TYOLOGIES

### TYPE 5: Projected Signage Panels

**Width of Signage:** Min. 0.45m, Max. 0.6m  
**Height of Signage:** 2.1m min. clear height below the bottom  
**Scale:** In relation to sizing of shop front, and visual angle

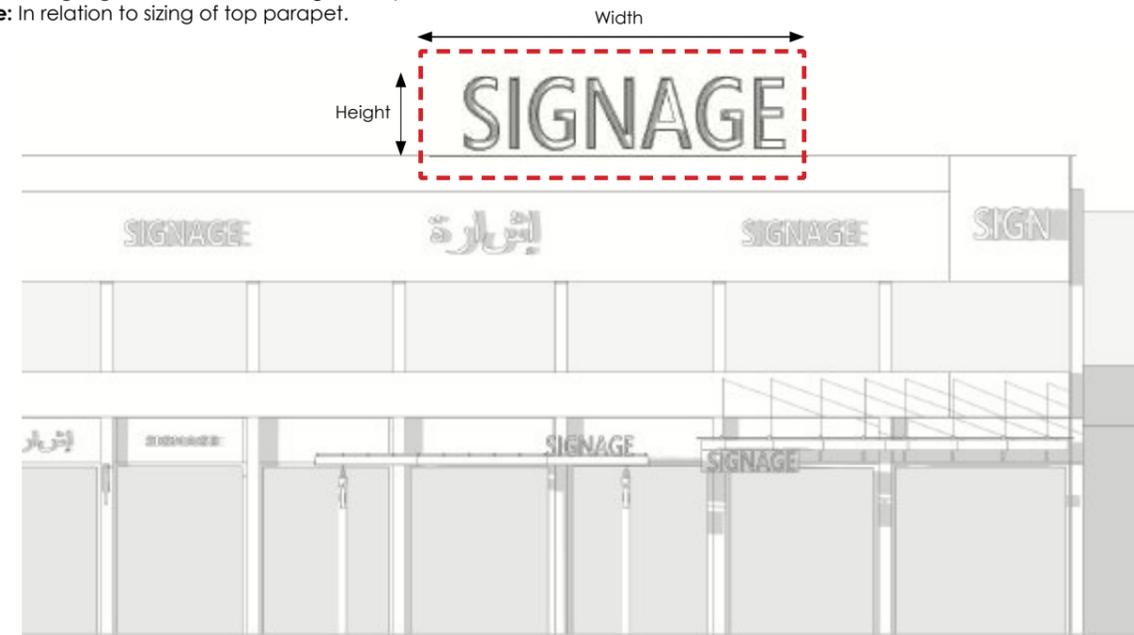


Iterations



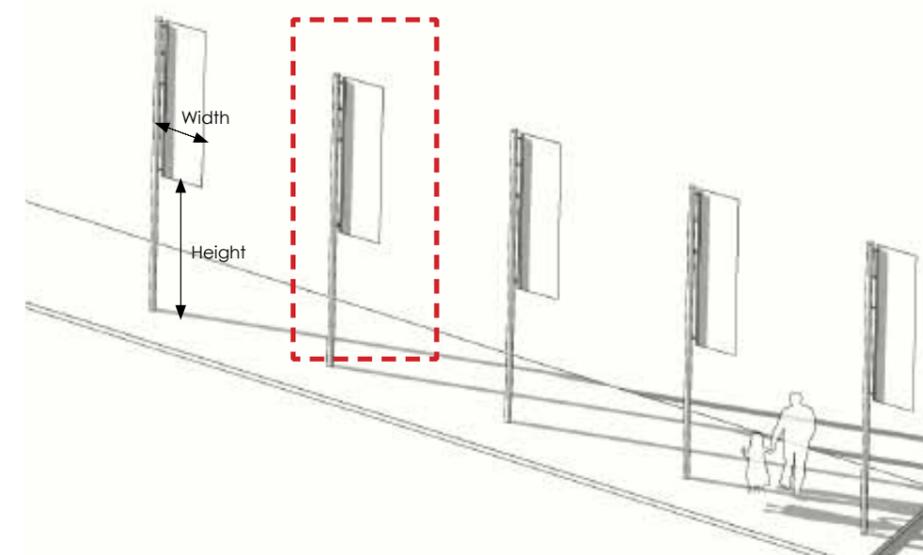
### TYPE 6: Top Level Signage (Sky Signage)

**Width of Signage:** As per requirements  
**Height of Signage:** Not to exceed height of topmost floor  
**Scale:** In relation to sizing of top parapet.



### TYPE 7: Flagpole Banners

**Width of Signage:** Min. 0.45m, Max. 0.75m  
**Height of Signage:** 2.1m min. clear height below the bottom  
**Scale:** In relation to sizing of retail street and desired view angle



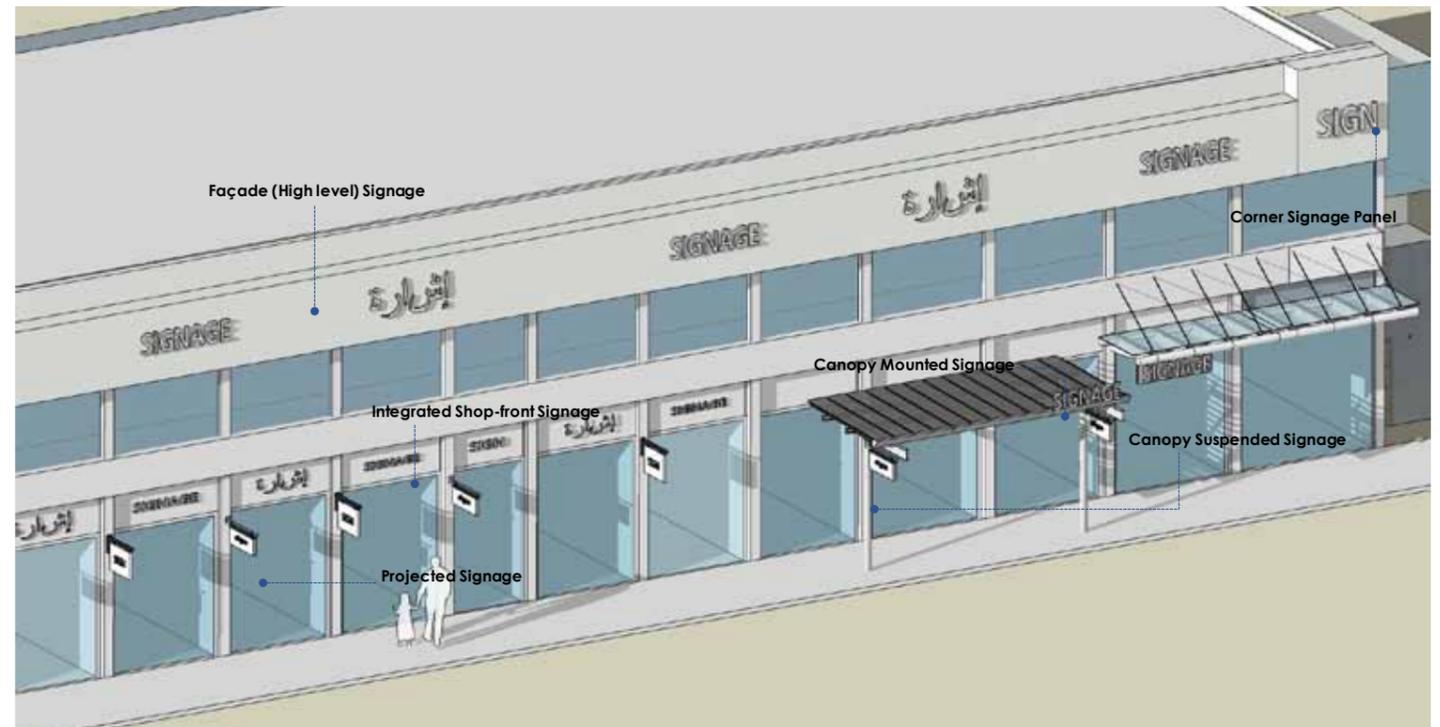
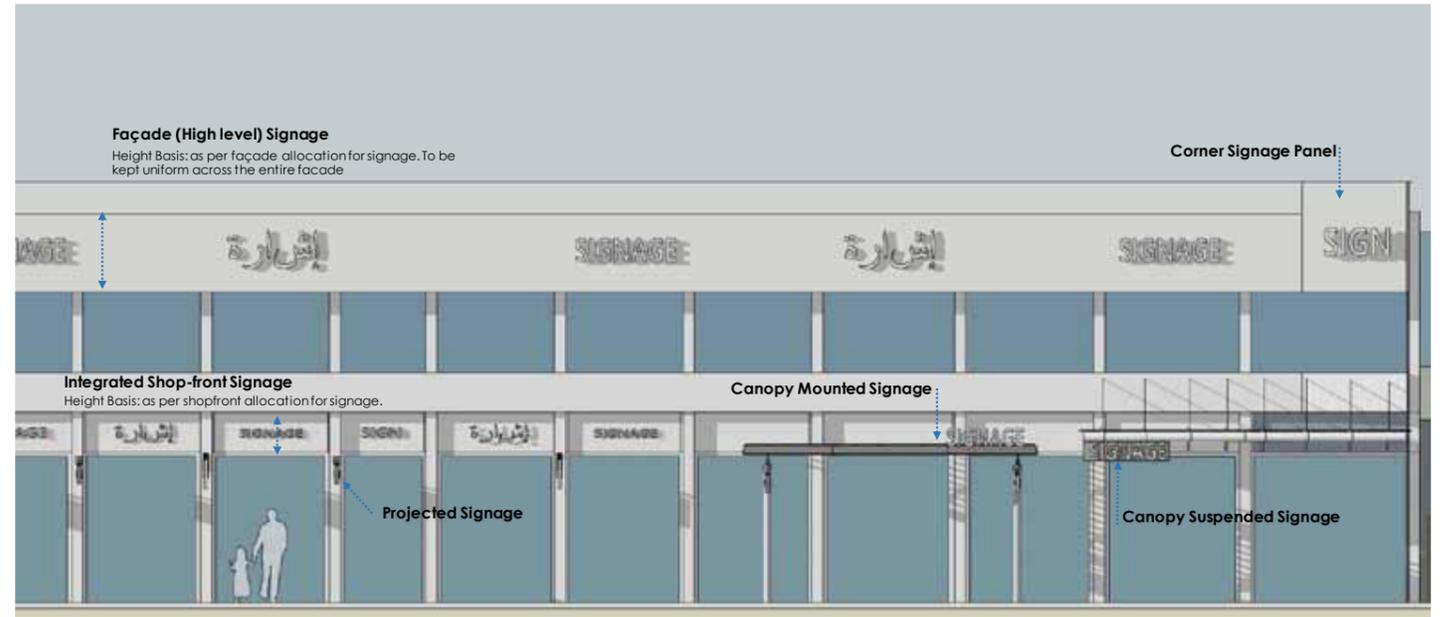
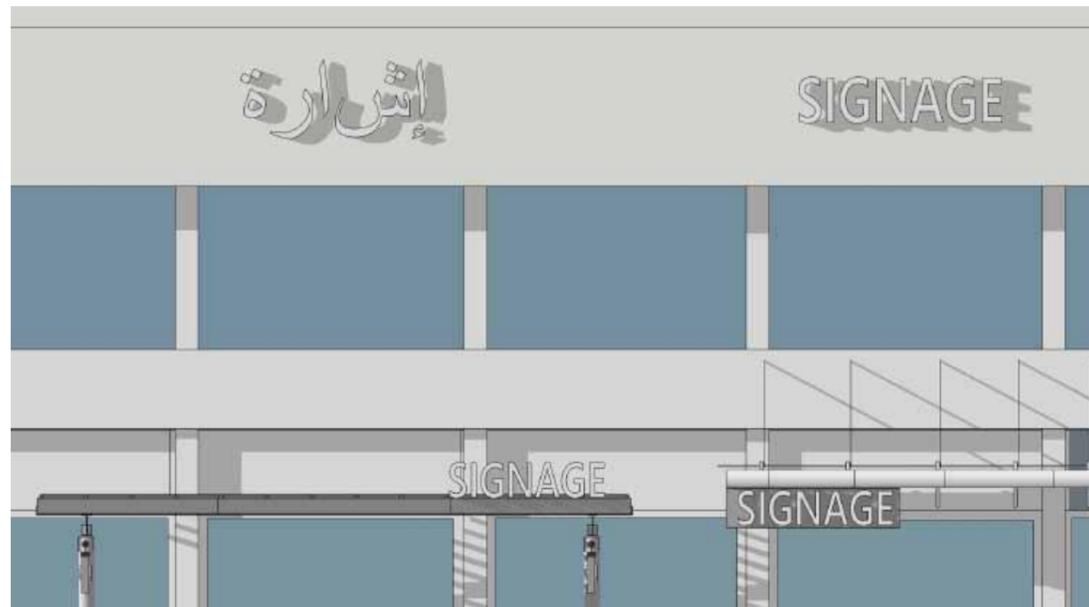
# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

CODE: S-1

## SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY-1

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Surface mounted, without any base elements, in suitable outdoor signage materials	Overall plain finish in monochrome shade (preferable white/ off white/ ivory)	Raised letters in Acrylic/ Aluminum/ any suitable material. Font/style as per brand specifications	Day/ night visibility. Backlit letters. Indirect illumination. Strictly no Neon/glow base

## ATTRIBUTES



## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

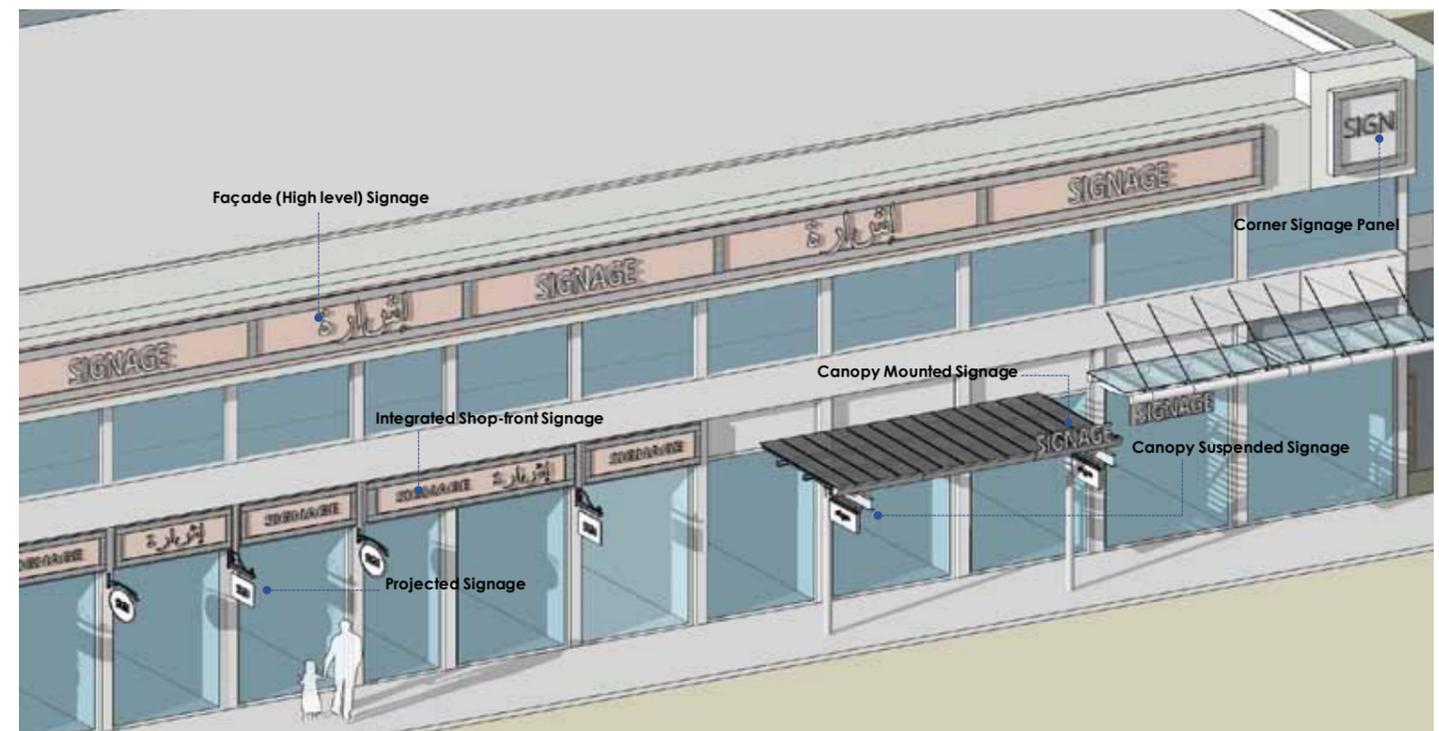
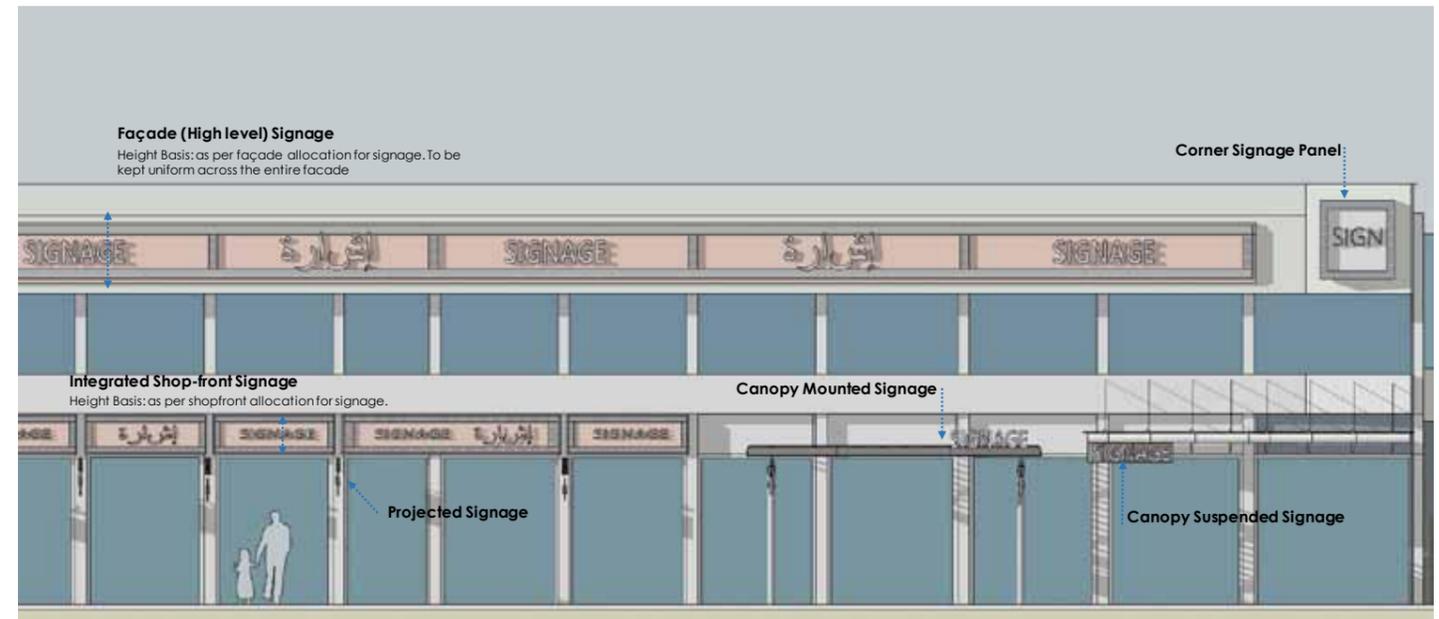
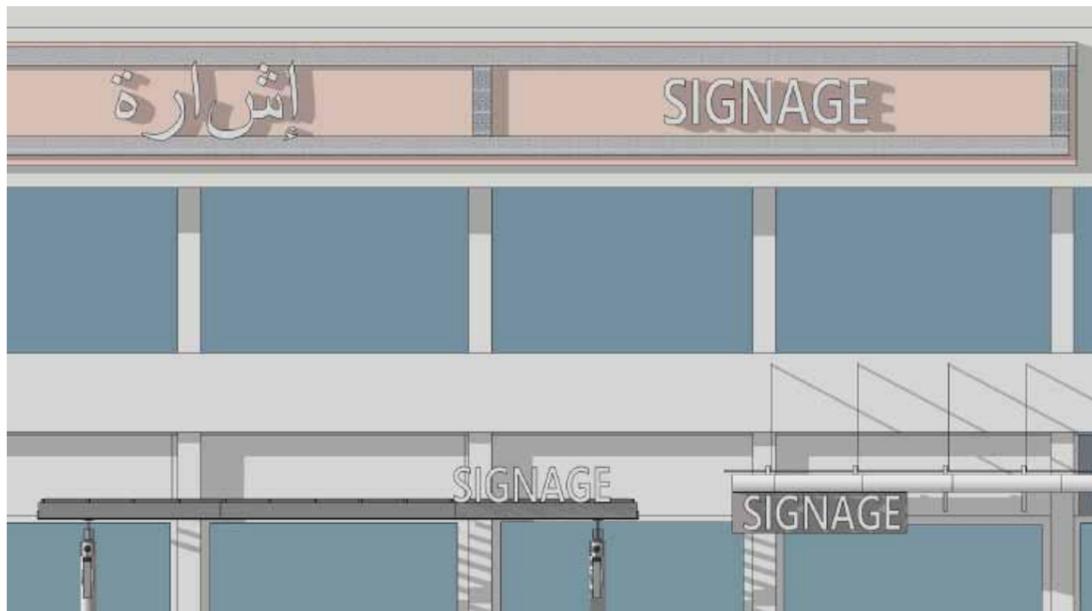
# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

CODE: S-2

## SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY-2

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Screen Elements as per theme in Aluminum or Acrylic or metal. Background as suitable materials.	Base color as per corridor theming palette. Letter in white (or as per brand specifications)	Raised letters. Font as per individual brand specifications	Day/ night visibility. Backlit letters. Indirect illumination. Strictly no Neon/glow base

## ATTRIBUTES



## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓

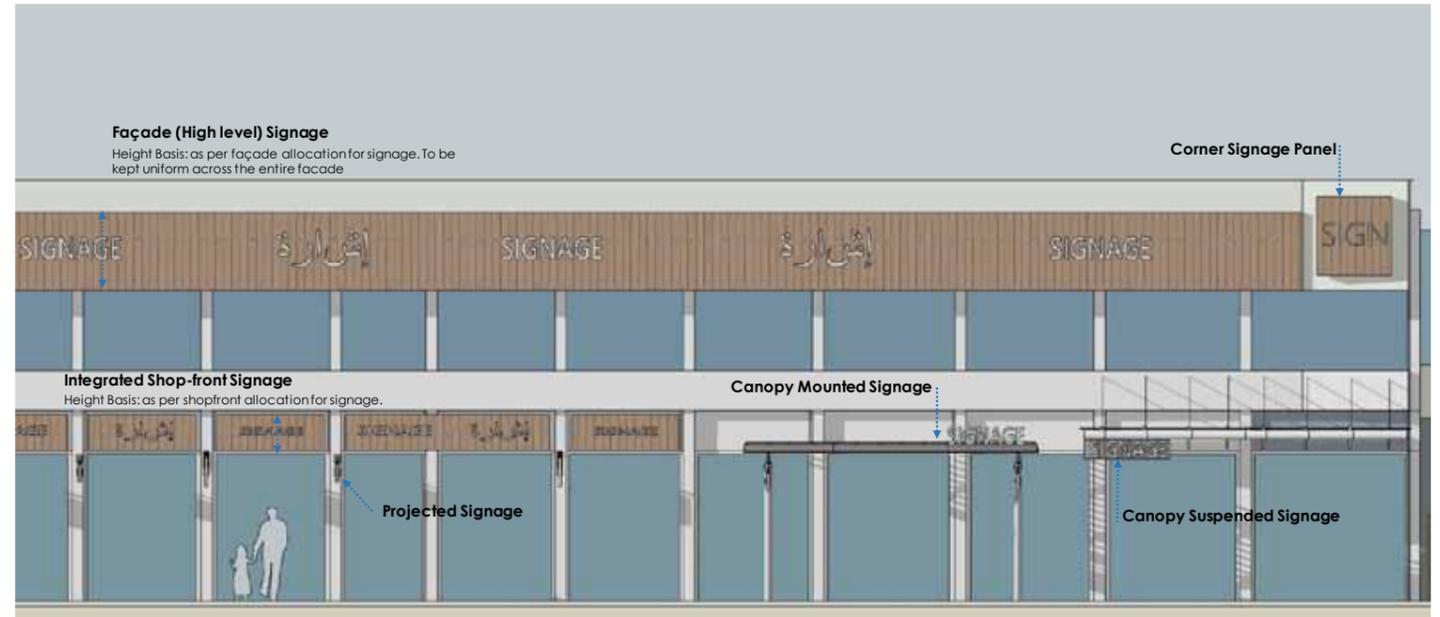
# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

CODE: S-3

## SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY-3

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Outdoor veneer/ outdoor laminate/(or textured Aluminum composite panel) in wooden pattern	Faux wooden base- in light shade as indicated. White letters without frame/ borders	Raised letters in Acrylic/ Aluminum/ any suitable material. Font/style as per brand specifications	Day/ night visibility. Backlit letters. Indirect illumination, Strictly no Neon/glow base

## ATTRIBUTES



## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

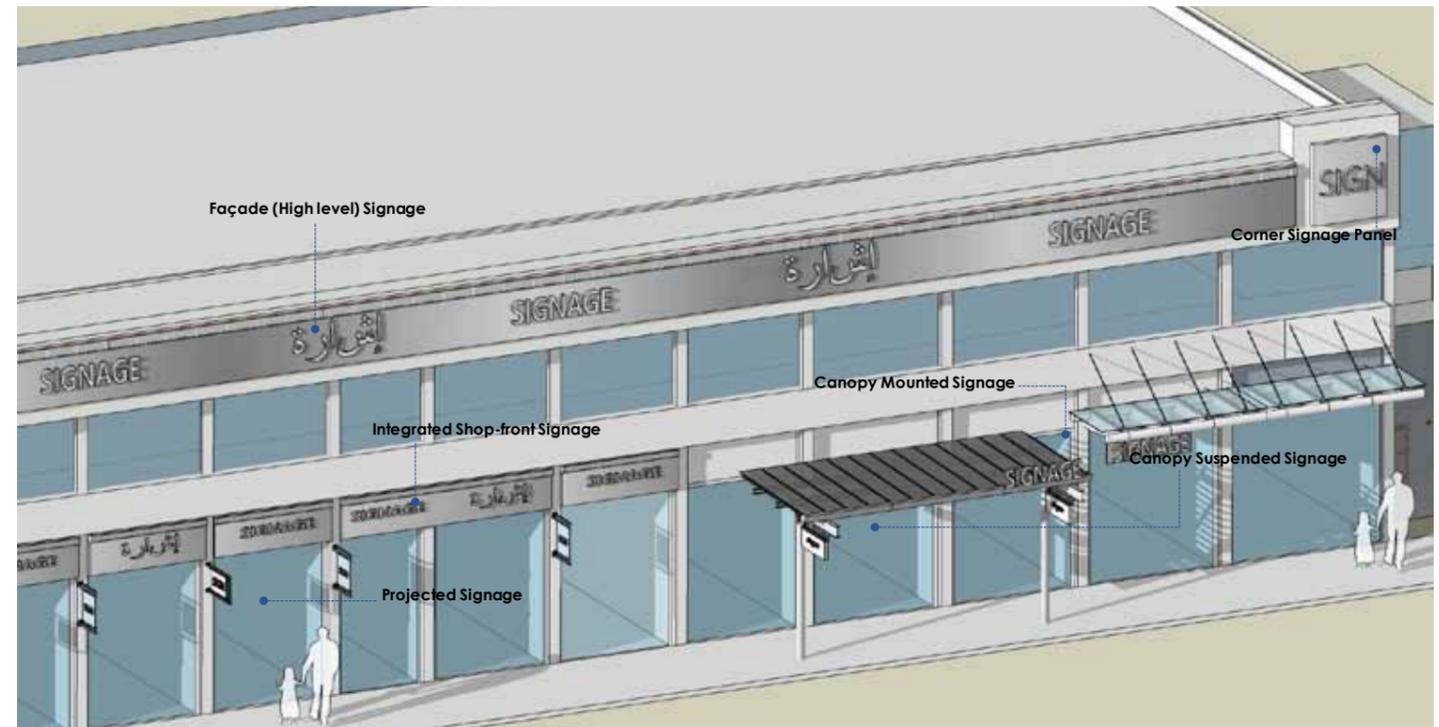
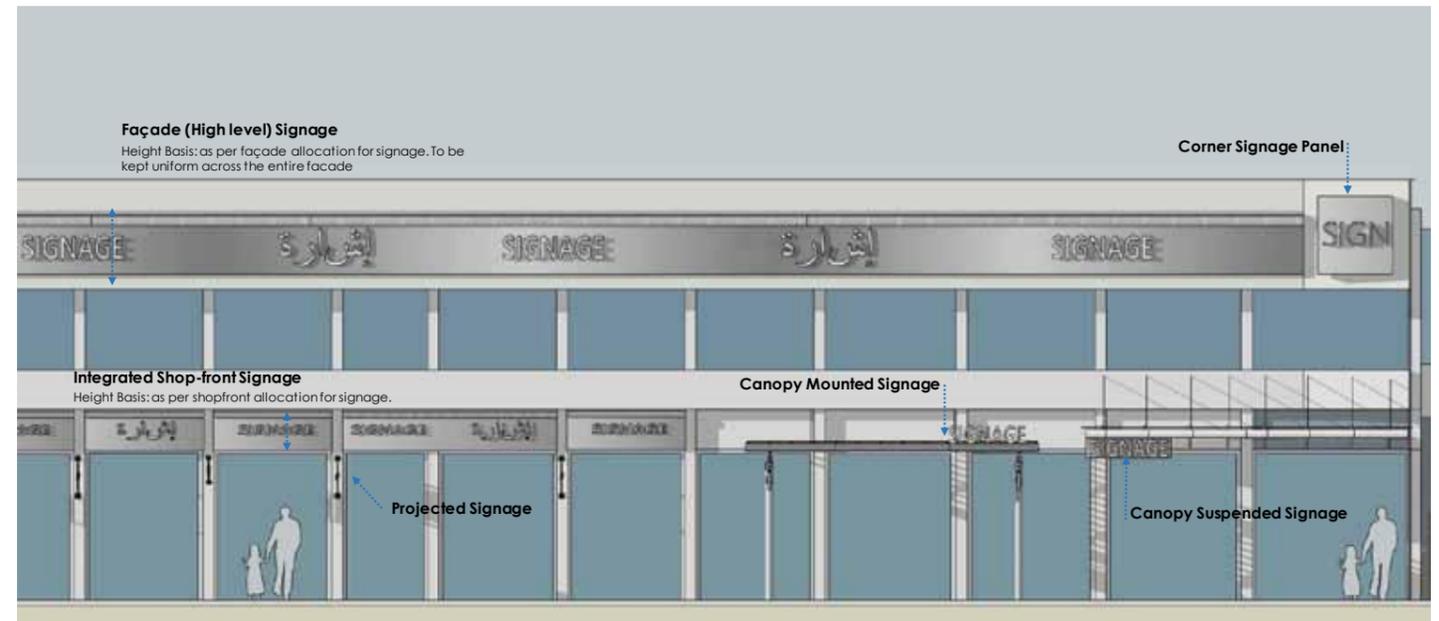
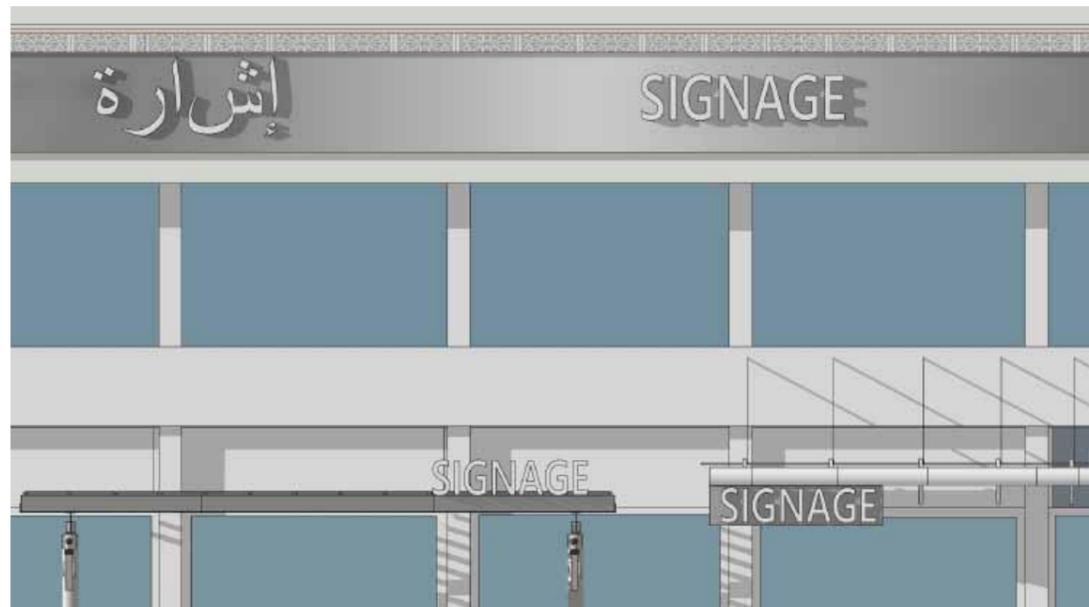
# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

CODE: S-4

## SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY-4

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Screen Elements & Base as per theme in Brushed Stainless Steel/ or visually similar material	Overall Brushed Stainless Steel (or visually similar material), with screen accents at the top.	Raised letters in brushed SS (or visually similar material). Font as per individual brand specifications	Day/ night visibility. Backlit letters. Indirect illumination, Strictly no Neon/glow base

## ATTRIBUTES



## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

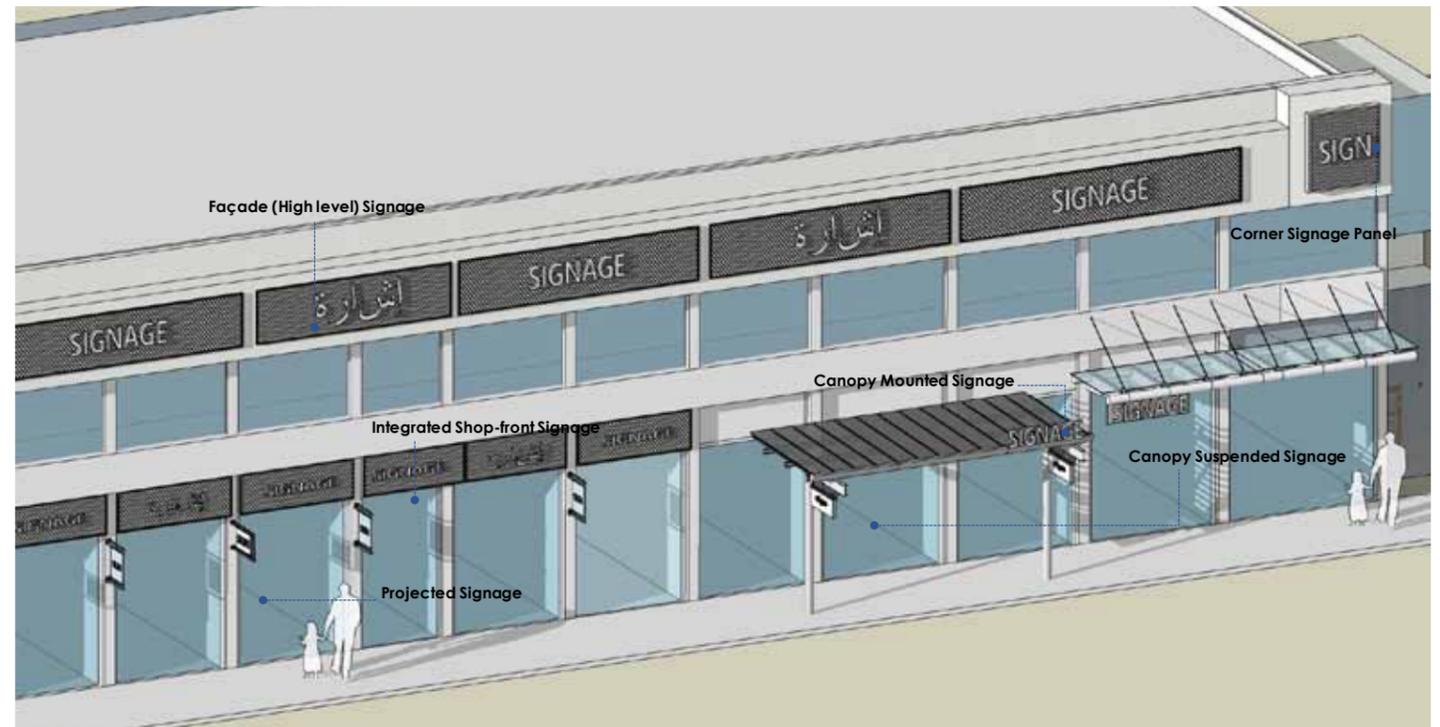
# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

CODE: S-5

## SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY-5

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Base in expanded metal sheet / grill pattern/ metal jaali. With letters in suitable outdoor materials	Dense jaali/ mesh background with white letters- with floating effect.	Raised letters in Acrylic/ Aluminum/ any suitable material. Font/style as per brand specifications	Day/ night visibility. Backlit letters. Preferably back-lit base (light elements through the mesh)

## ATTRIBUTES



## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

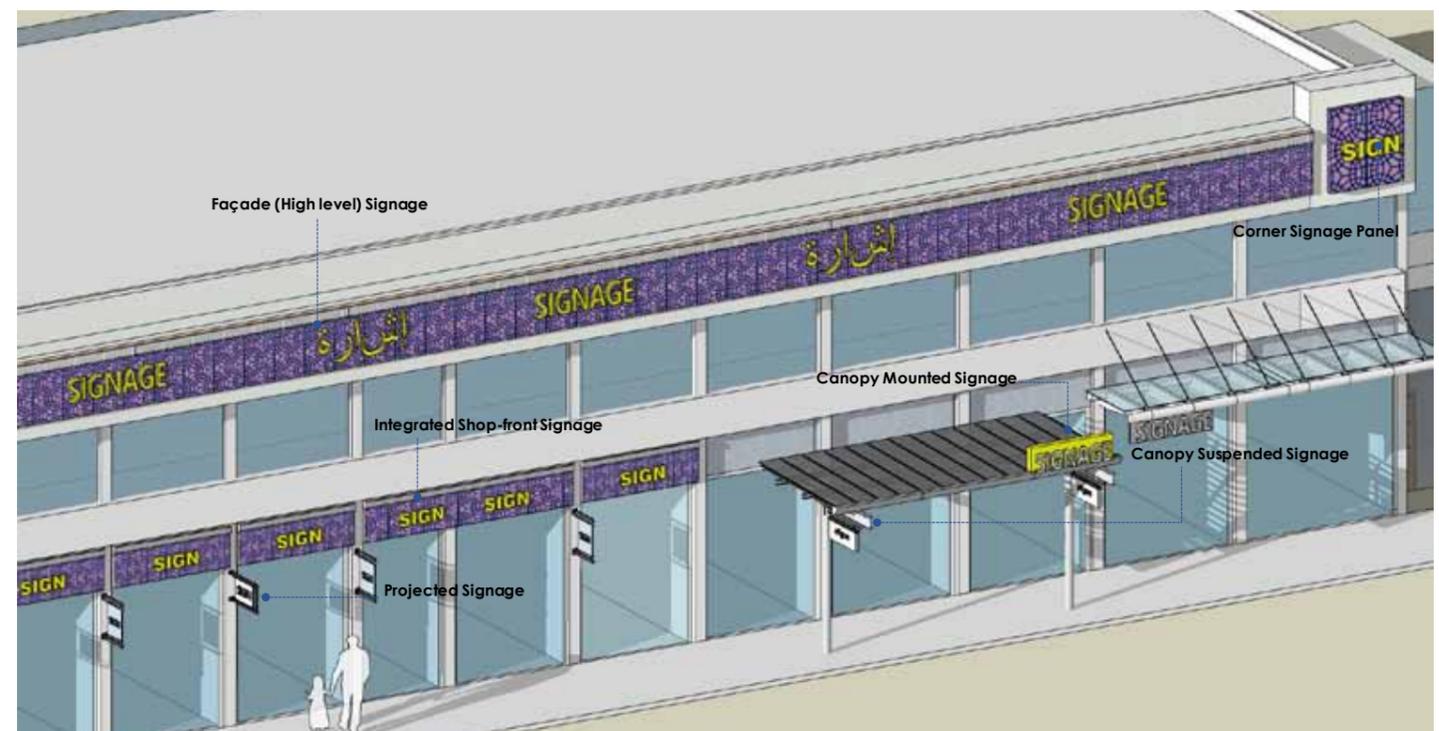
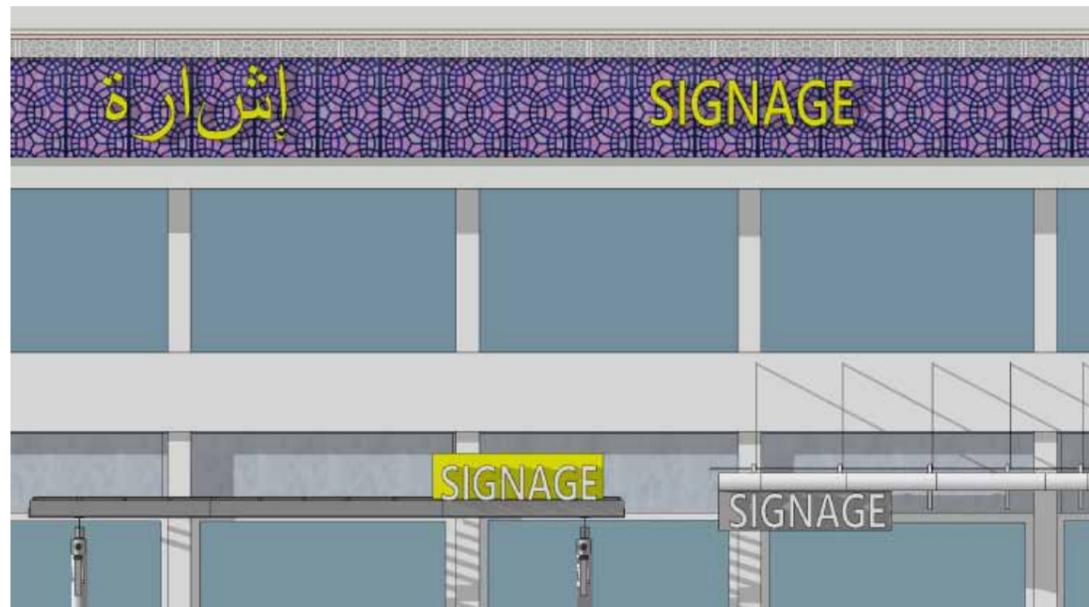
# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

CODE: S-6

## SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY-6

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Base in colored graphic pattern as per corridor theme, in suitable outdoor signage materials	Pop-up vibrant graphic base, in a uniform repetitive pattern, with fluorescent colored signage letters	Raised letters in Acrylic, preferably in fluorescent shades. Font/style as per brand specifications	Day/ night visibility. Backlit letters. Indirect illumination, Strictly no Neon/glow base

## ATTRIBUTES



## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓				✓		

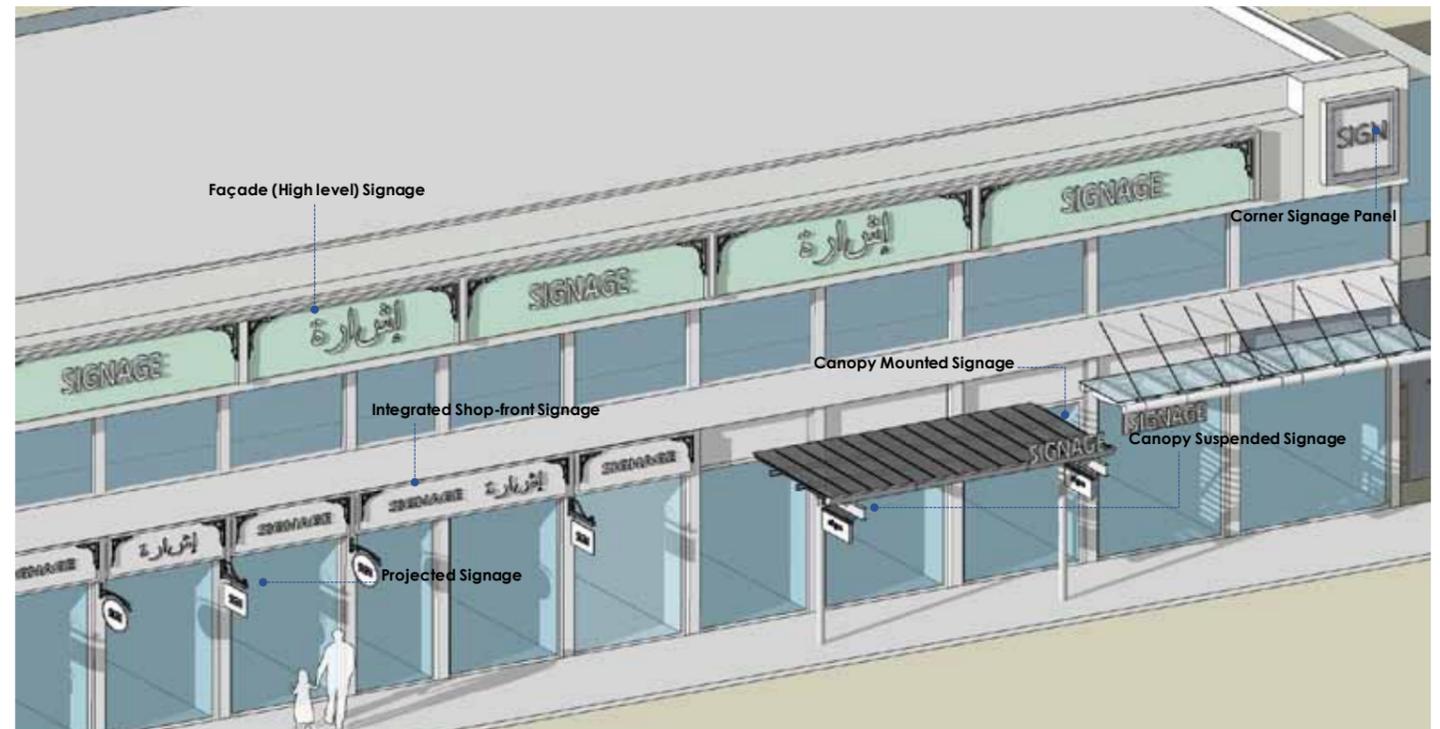
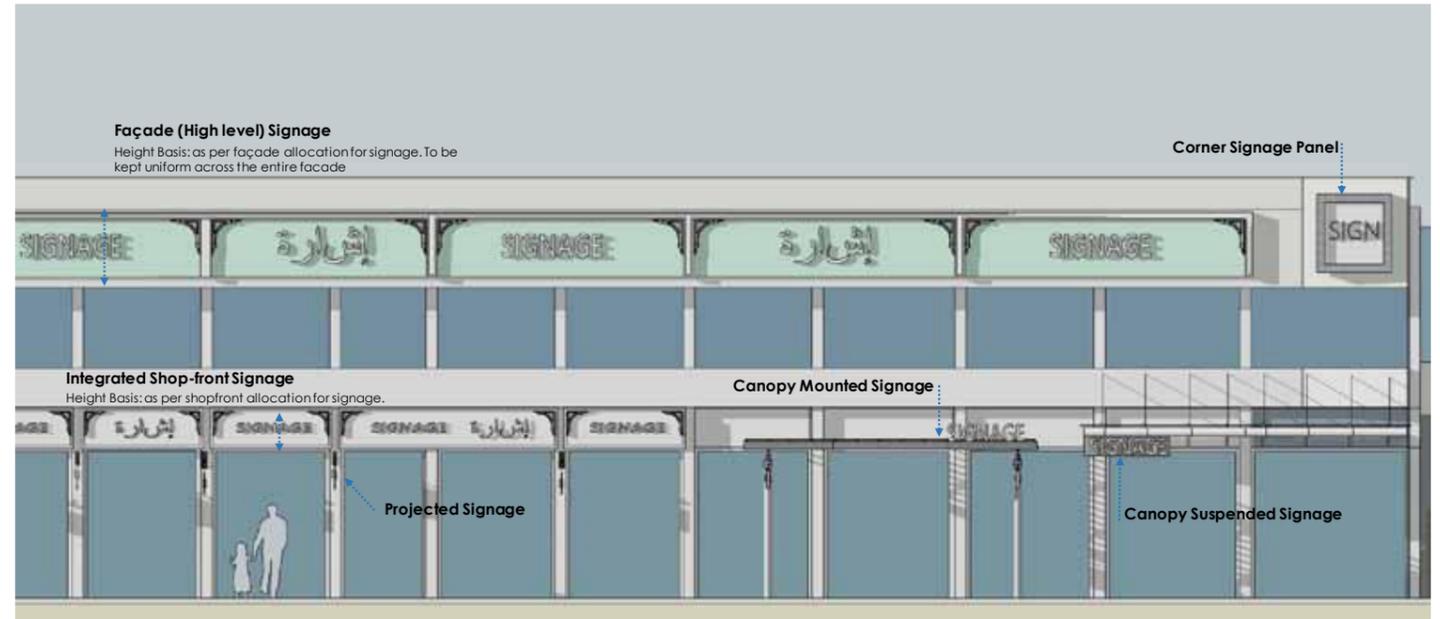
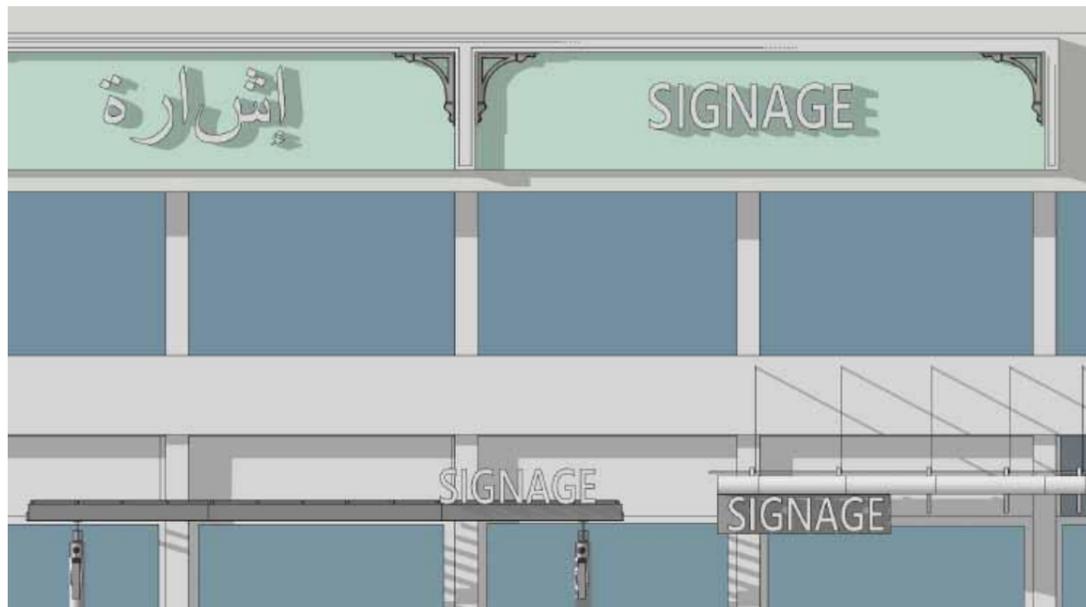
# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

CODE: S-7

## SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY-7

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Plain base, with ornamental 'bracket elements', in suitable outdoor signage materials	Overall plain finish in monochrome shade, with embossed/raised "bracket element" surrounding the frame	Raised letters in Acrylic/ Aluminum/ any suitable material. Font/style as per brand specifications	Day/ night visibility. Backlit letters. Indirect illumination. Strictly no Neon/glow base

## ATTRIBUTES



## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓

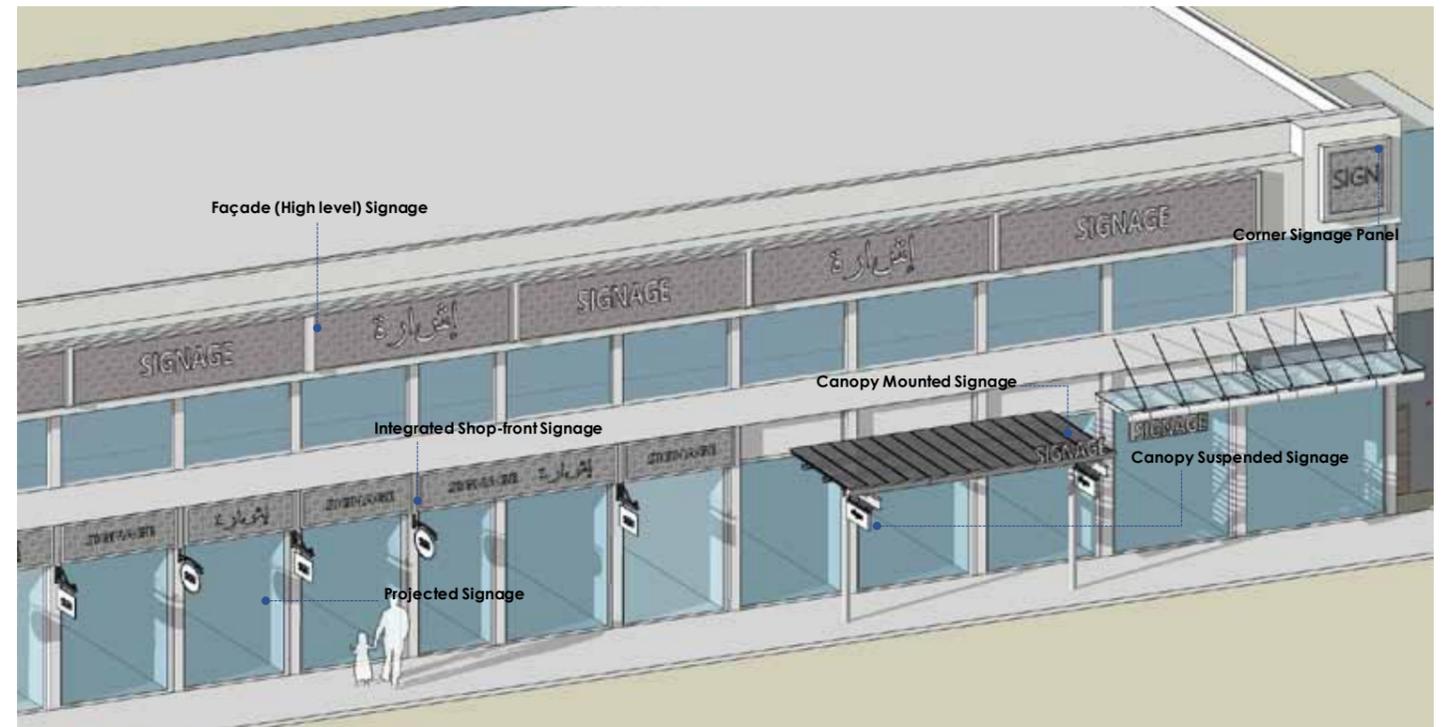
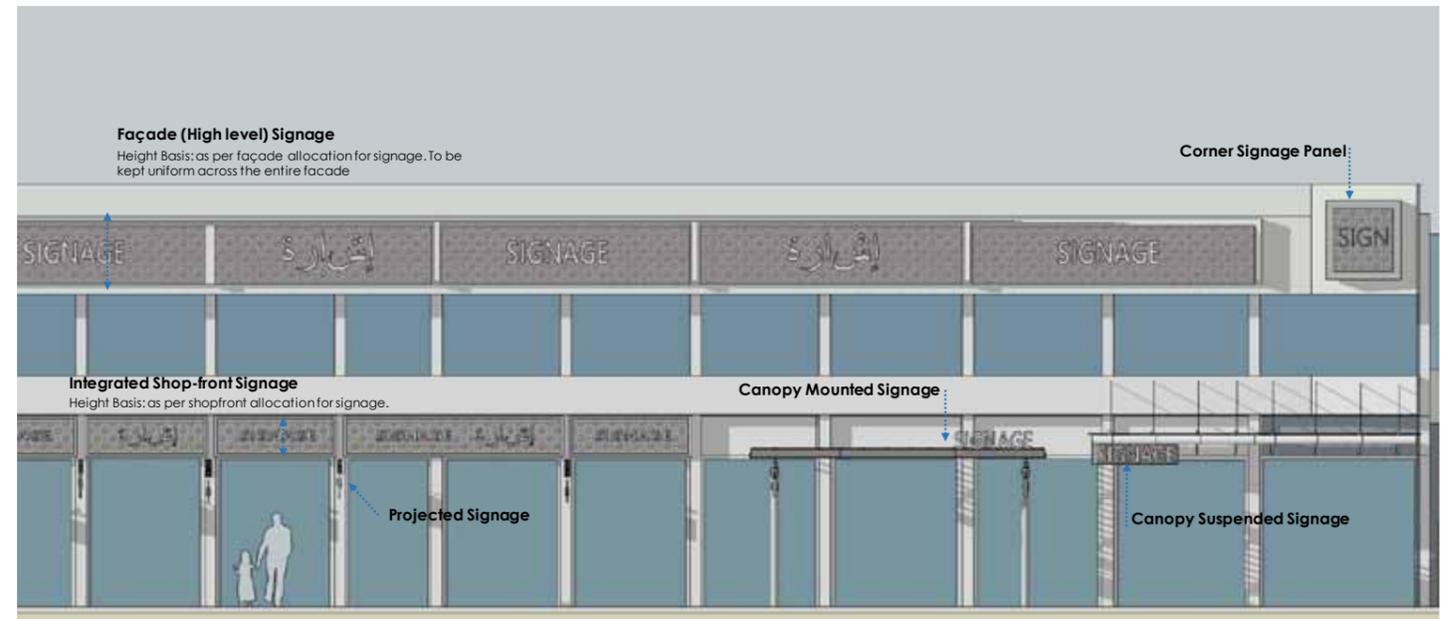
# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

CODE: S-8

## SIGNAGE ASSEMBLY-8

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Base in embossed pattern of 'simplified mashrabiyya/screen', in suitable outdoor signage materials	Overall plain finish in monochrome shade, with screen element in the base, as per corridor theming	Raised letters in Acrylic/ Aluminum/ any suitable material. Font/style as per brand specifications	Day/ night visibility. Backlit letters. Indirect illumination. Strictly no Neon/glow base

## ATTRIBUTES



## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓

# SIGNAGE EXAMPLES

The projected signage assemblies are meant to provide branding visibility at the eye level, while being parallel to the shopfront, and where the main signages are not captured in the entire field of view for e.g. in the case of narrow street widths.

## PROJECTED SIGNAGE

### CODE: SS- 9A

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Metal /wood wall brackets with suspended signage in suitable outdoor materials	Simple graphics and no ornamentation in outer profile.	Embossed or raised or printed, font as per brand specifications	Integrated lighting concealed within the bracket, or indirect lighting as preferred.

Linear form and simple lines, preferred for corridors having Contemporary Theme.



### CODE: SS- 9B

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Metal /wood wall brackets with suspended signage in suitable outdoor materials	Medium decoration/ ornamentation of outer profile, with articulations in bracket design	Embossed or raised or printed, font as per brand specifications	Integrated lighting concealed within the bracket, or indirect lighting as preferred.

Medium Ornamentation, with addition of stylized elements & forms. Preferred for corridors having Qatari Contemporary Theme.



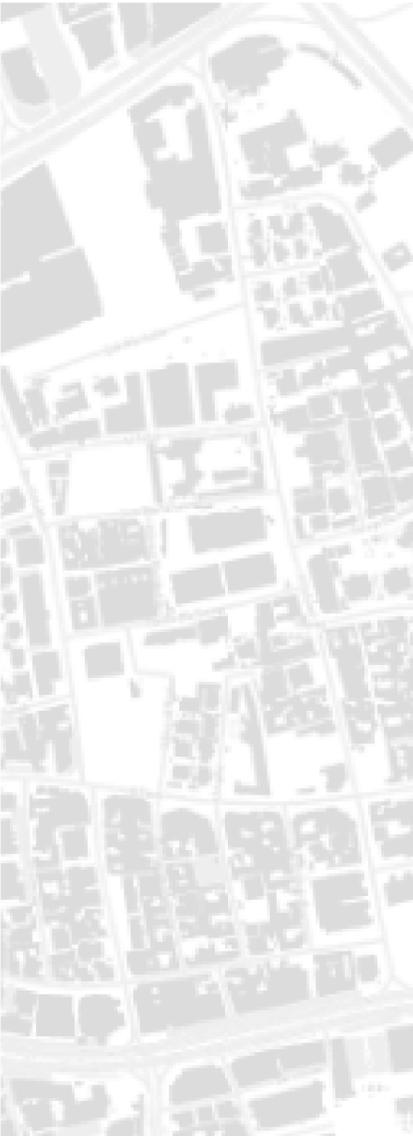
### CODE: SS- 9C

Materials	Graphic Consideration	Letter Style	Illumination
Metal /wood wall brackets with suspended signage in suitable outdoor materials	High decoration/ ornamentation of outer profile, with high articulations in bracket design, and shape.	Embossed or raised or printed, font as per brand specifications	Integrated lighting concealed within the bracket, or indirect lighting as preferred.

High Ornamentation, with decorative forms and articulated details. Preferred for corridors having Qatari Vernacular Theme.



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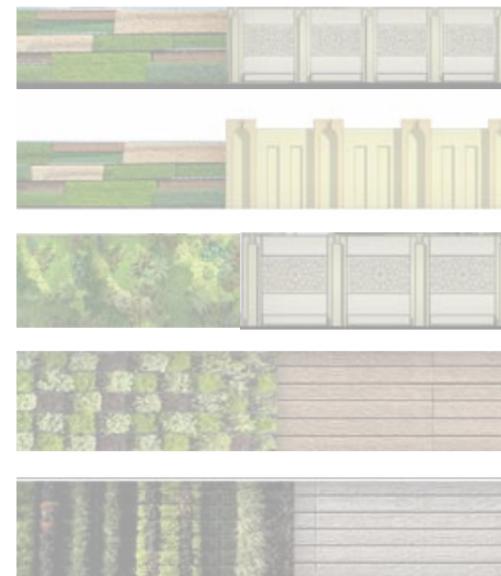
SECTION 4:  
**BOUNDARY ELEMENTS  
GUIDELINES**



# BOUNDARY ELEMENTS GUIDELINES

## INTRODUCTION

Boundary elements are proposed to be used as means for “integration and interaction between public and private realms”, instead of mere barriers. The intention is to create a seamless interface between the private and public realm. The rationale for design of boundary elements is by the consideration of ground floor uses, frontage profiles, nature of activities, character of streetscape and the public realm interface. The design rationale & attributes for the boundary wall elements are formulated, while keeping a target of maintaining the integration and interaction between the public and private realms.



# BOUNDARY ELEMENTS GUIDELINES: DESIGN RATIONALE & ATTRIBUTES CHECKLIST

## DESIGN RATIONALE FOR BOUNDARY ELEMENTS

GROUND FLOOR USES	FRONTAGE PROFILES	SETBACK STATUS	NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	CHARACTER OF STREET SCAPE	PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE
Boundary wall elements to respond differently as per the ground level uses. For e.g. for active retail frontage will have different impact on edge conditions as compared to a residential compound edge	The frontage of plots impacts the design and selection of the boundary elements. An arcade or active retail frontage would require a different boundary wall design solution, as compared to an inactive frontage	The setbacks status would govern the type, porosity/transparency, height and visual style of the boundary wall design. A zero setback edge will not require additional layer of boundary wall	Private, vs Semi-Private vs Public activities would govern the boundary wall design in terms of visibility and privacy	The architectural theme selected for a particular corridor and its overall importance at the city level would define the type and style of the boundary wall	Partial visual segregation vs complete visual segregation is effected by the interface of the public realm with the corridor edges. The overall visual impact targeted for the boundary wall system is governed by this interface

## ATTRIBUTES CHECKLIST

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT VS SURVEILLANCE
Screen type/ Decorative/ Green Wall/ Railing Type/ Bollard/ Planter based/ Toe Wall/ Themed boundary system/ Construction barrier/ Perforated wall/ Feature wall etc.	As per the selected architectural theme of the corridor, and the quantum of ornamentation	Specific materials to be selected to correspond to the theme, function and visual quality of the boundary walls	Level of visual and physical segregation required from the boundary wall system and its characteristics	The overall target of level of comfort and surveillance factor to be considered while selecting the boundary wall type and design

# BOUNDARY ELEMENTS GUIDELINES

## TYOLOGIES

PRIVACY LEVEL

HIGH PRIVACY  
HIGH SEGREGATION

MEDIUM PRIVACY  
MEDIUM SEGREGATION

NO PRIVACY  
LOW SEGREGATION

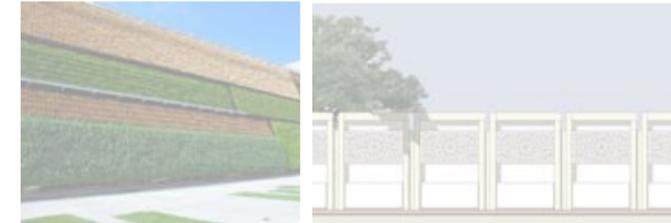
TYPE	BOUNDARY ELEMENTS: TYPOLOGIES	TYPE OF BARRIER	HEIGHT RANGE	NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	PRIVACY LEVEL	SEGREGATION LEVEL
<b>A</b>	<p>Solid Wall (1.8m - 2.2m high)</p> <p>Solid Wall (1.5m high)</p>	Solid Wall	Min. 1.5m 1.8m to Max. 2.2m	Residential Villas, Compounds, Schools (Girls), Govt. Offices, Private Offices	High privacy	Full Visual & Physical Segregation
<b>B</b>	<p>Partially Solid Wall (1.8m - 2.2m high)</p> <p>With articulations in railing</p>	Partially Solid Wall	Min. 1.8m up to Max. 2.2m	Public Facilities, Semi-private uses, Schools (Boys)	Semi-private	Partially Visual & Full Physical Segregation
<b>C</b>	<p>Screen Wall (1.8m - 2.2m high)</p>	Screen wall	1.8m to Max. 2.2m	Semi-Private uses, feature elements	Medium privacy	Partially Visual & Full Physical Segregation
<b>D</b>	<p>Parapet Wall (1.2m high)</p> <p>Railing Element (1.2m high)</p>	Parapet Walls & Railings	1.2m fixed	Green/ Open Spaces, garden fences	Low privacy	Zero Visual and Partially Physical Segregation
<b>E</b>	<p>Bollards (1.2m high)</p> <p>Toe Wall (0.3m-0.45m high)</p>	Bollards and Toe Walls	Bollards up to 1.2m. Toe Walls 0.3m - 0.45m	Retail/ shop-front edges; landscape edges	No privacy	Zero Visual and Physical Segregation

## ATTRIBUTES

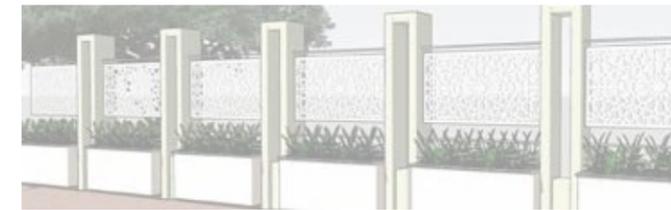
## Following are the attributes of the Boundary Elements Typologies:

**TYPE A: SOLID WALLS**

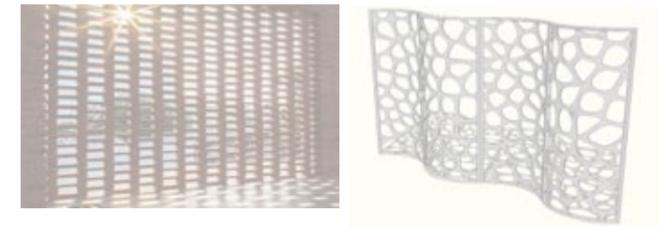
- Solid walls in masonry, stone, with range of finishes, e.g. stone, paint, tile cladding, green walls/hedges etc
- Screen elements can be mounted on the surface as per corridor theming
- Suitable for residential villas, compounds, schools (girls schools), government offices, private offices
- Provides high levels of privacy
- Provides full visual and physical segregation

**TYPE B: PARTLY SOLID WALLS**

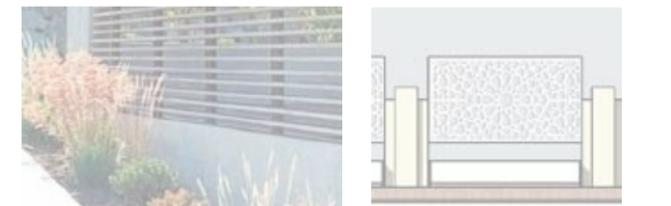
- Partly solid walls with railing/screen elements
- Screen elements /railing can be provided as per corridor theming
- Suitable for public facilities, semi-private uses, schools (boys), and wherever 100% privacy is not mandatory
- Provides medium levels of privacy
- Provides partially visual and fully physical segregation

**TYPE C: SCREEN WALLS**

- Screen walls in GRC (Glass Reinforced Concrete) or FRP (Fiber Reinforced Plastic), or Metal mesh
- Screen element design to follow the corridor theming
- Suitable for semi-private uses, or where decorative elements are required in partial levels of privacy
- Provides medium levels of privacy
- Provides partially visual and fully physical segregation

**TYPE D: PARAPET WALLS**

- Solid parapet walls in 1.2m high, also can be provided as railings or screen elements.
- Railing element design to follow the corridor theming
- Suitable for green/ open spaces, garden fences etc
- Provides no privacy
- Provides zero visual and partially physical segregation

**TYPE E: BOLLARDS & TOE WALLS**

- Bollards in various materials like stone, concrete, metal finish; and toe walls in bricks, blocks or in-situ concrete
- Bollard designs can adapt to the corridor theme as per design
- Suitable for retail shop fronts
- Provides no privacy
- Provides zero visual and physical segregation



# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: GREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Green buffer-landscape oriented visual barrier	Excellent Visual relief and green buffer. Contemporary character.	Subframe with partial/ complete cover of greenery with integrated drip irrigation system	Visual green relief element, option of complete opaque, or semi-transparent visibility.	Varying levels of privacy : options of semi-transparent, or opaque typology.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: GABION WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Residential, or High Privacy Zone
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Complete visual & physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

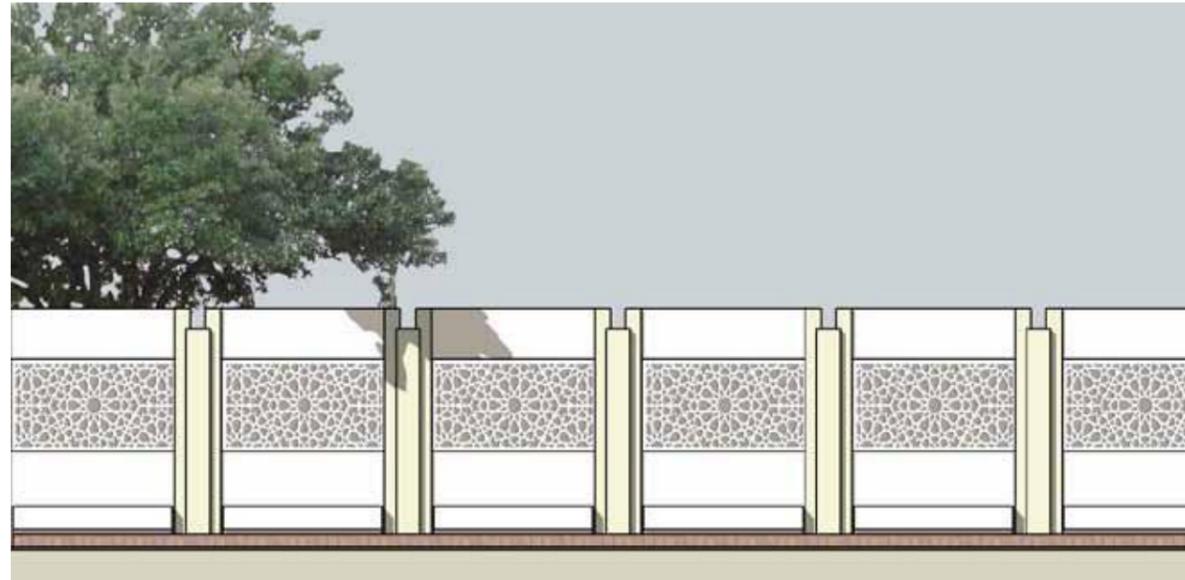
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Complete visual & physical segregation of realms	Naturalistic visual quality, integration with planting & landscape	Wire mesh cage, filled with rough cut locally available stones in varying sizes	Good integration with landscape of public realm where privacy is important	Complete privacy, and segregation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

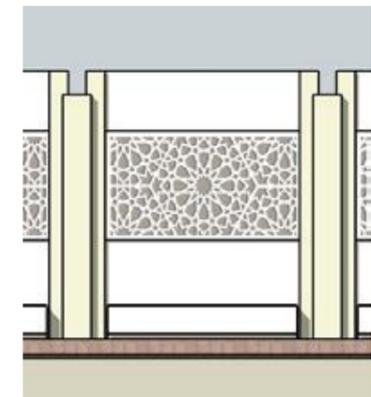
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: MASONRY WALL WITH MOTIFS

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Private zone. Commercial/office edge
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular or Contemporary Vernacular
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Fully visual & full physical segregation



The SCREEN design can be adapted and incorporated for all architectural styles as per the corridor theming matrix

## ATTRIBUTES

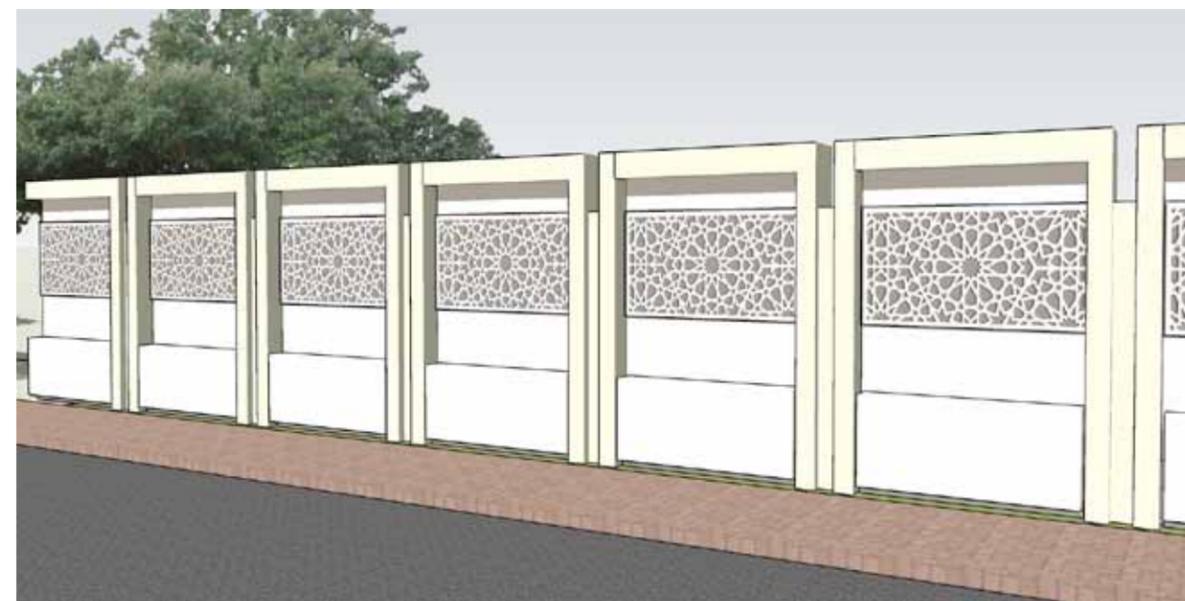
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Typical boundary wall with pattern / motif as per theme	Vernacular style with ornamentation thru embossed motif elements as per corridor theme	Blockwork with plaster/ paint, and motif in pre-cast panels (or cast in situ concrete)	Typical boundary wall with high privacy and decorative quality.	High privacy factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

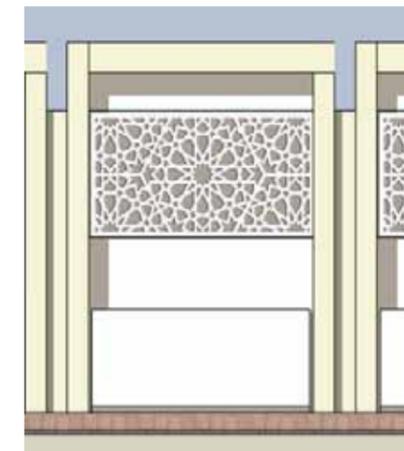
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: MASONRY WALL WITH MOTIFS

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Private zone. Commercial/office edge
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular or Contemporary Vernacular
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Fully visual & full physical segregation



The SCREEN design can be adapted and incorporated for all architectural styles as per the corridor theming matrix

## ATTRIBUTES

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Typical boundary wall with pattern / motif as per theme	Vernacular style with ornamentation thru embossed motif elements as per corridor theme	Blockwork with plaster/ paint, and motif in pre-cast panels (or cast in situ concrete)	Typical boundary wall with high privacy and decorative quality.	High privacy factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

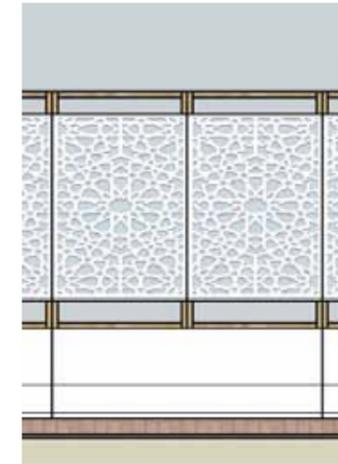
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: CONSTRUCTION BARRIERS (TEMPORARY)

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Under construction zones
FRONTAGE PROFILES	N.A.
SETBACK STATUS	N.A.
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	N.A.
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	N.A.
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	N.A.



The SCREEN design can be adapted and incorporated for all architectural styles as per the corridor theming matrix

## ATTRIBUTES

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Temporary barrier for construction sites	Aesthetically oriented buffer wall. Pattern as per corridor theming.	Framework over concrete barrier, with pattern fixed over the base work.	Visual buffer for under-construction sites- using themed elements.	Full visual buffer for the clutter of under-construction sites.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

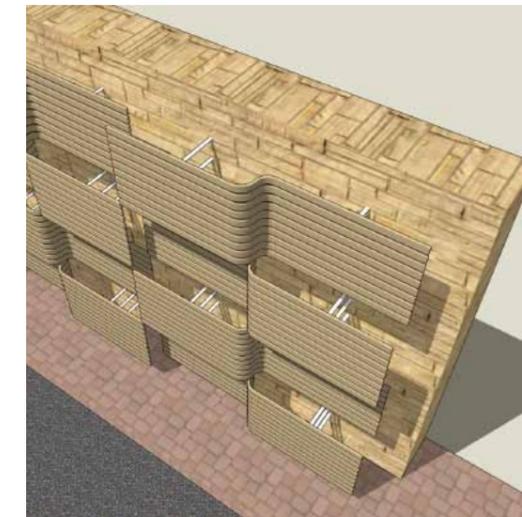
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: MASONRY WALL WITH METAL FEATURES

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Residential, or High Privacy Zone
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Complete visual & physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

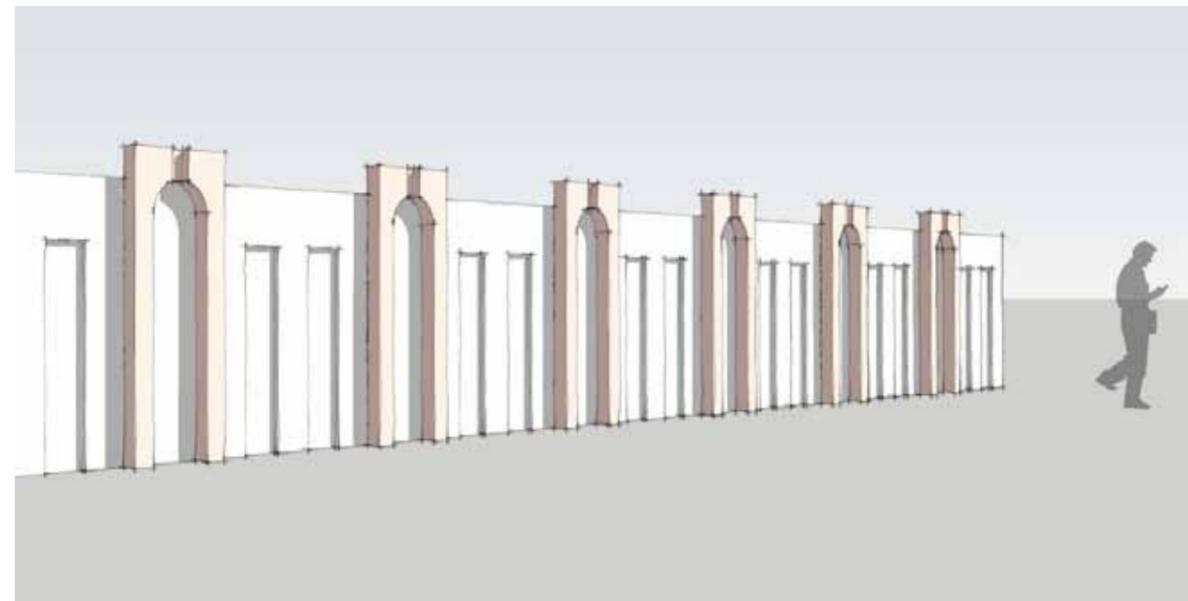
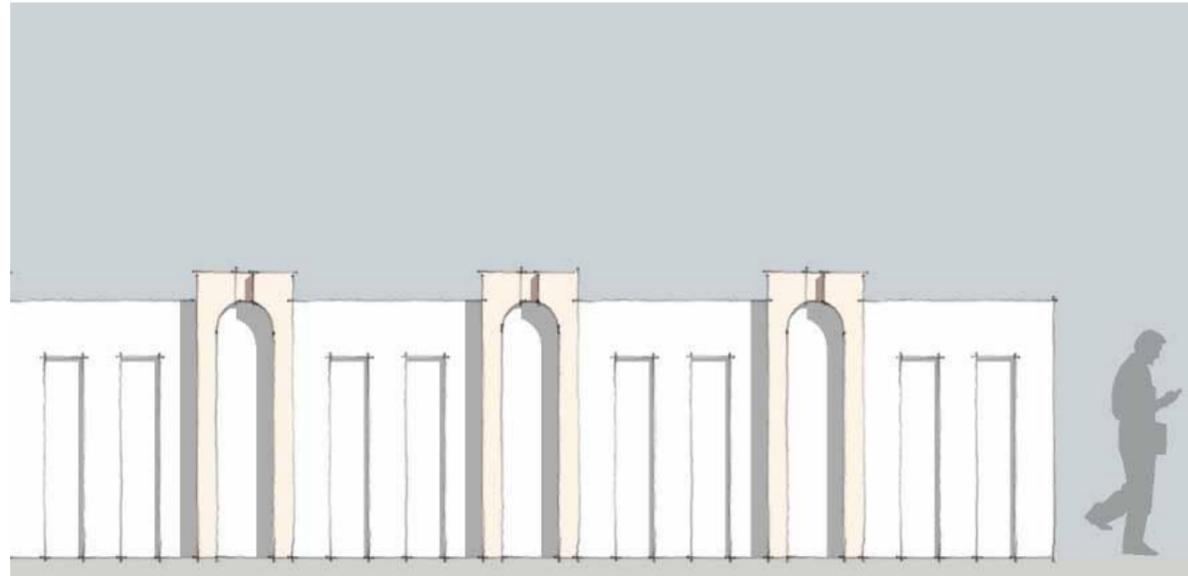
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Complete visual & physical segregation of realms	Naturalistic visual quality, integration with planting & landscape	Stone masonry base, with metal feature elements	Strong visual barrier with contemporary design statement	Complete privacy, and segregation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

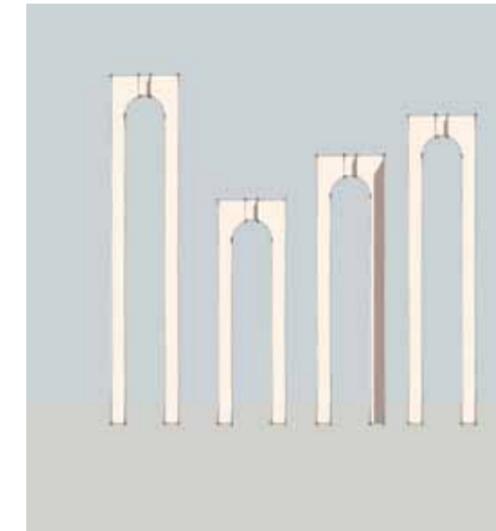
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: BOUNDARY WALL (THEME GENERATED)

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Private zone. Commercial/office edge
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular or Contemporary Vernacular
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Fully visual & physical segregation



## THEME GENERATED MODULE ELEMENTS

For corridor of special importance, of carrying a specific theme, the boundary elements family can be devised using standardized and repetitive modules, with pre-designed "kit of parts" to allow for a completely harmonic application to achieve a uniform corridor character.

## ATTRIBUTES

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Boundary w all in themed elements	Contemporary Vernacular character	Concrete, block work, plaster & paint, or pre-cast concrete elements	Decorative visual barrier w ith high privacy factor	High privacy factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓

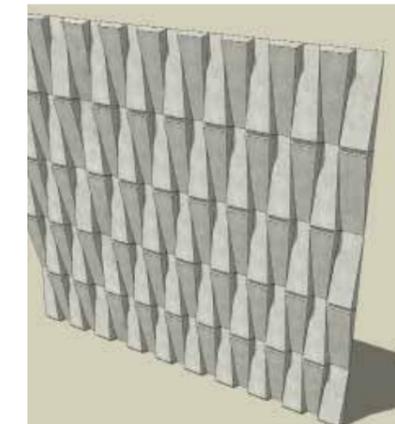
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: PRE-CAST MODULAR FEATURE WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Private zone. Commercial/office edge
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary or Modern Contemporary
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Fully visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

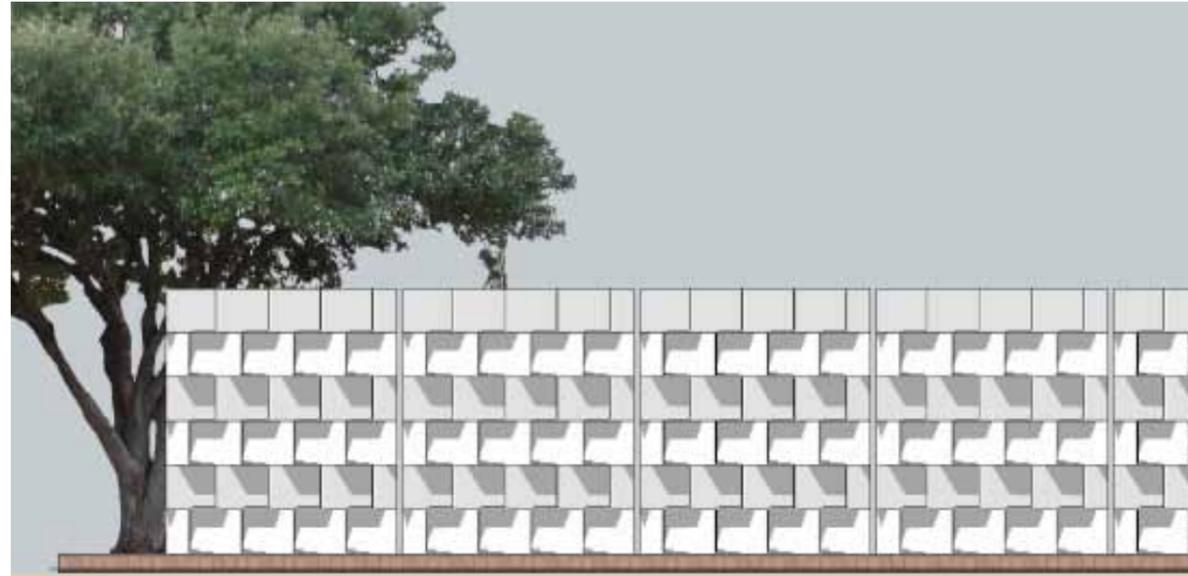
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Modular pre-cast wall, with high privacy factor	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Pre-cast concrete modular blocks	Full visual and physical separation	High privacy factor, with complete segregation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

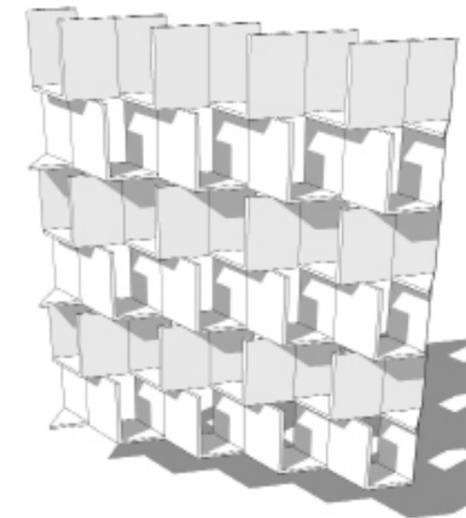
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: PRE-CAST MODULAR PERFORATED WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Doha-Deco, or Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

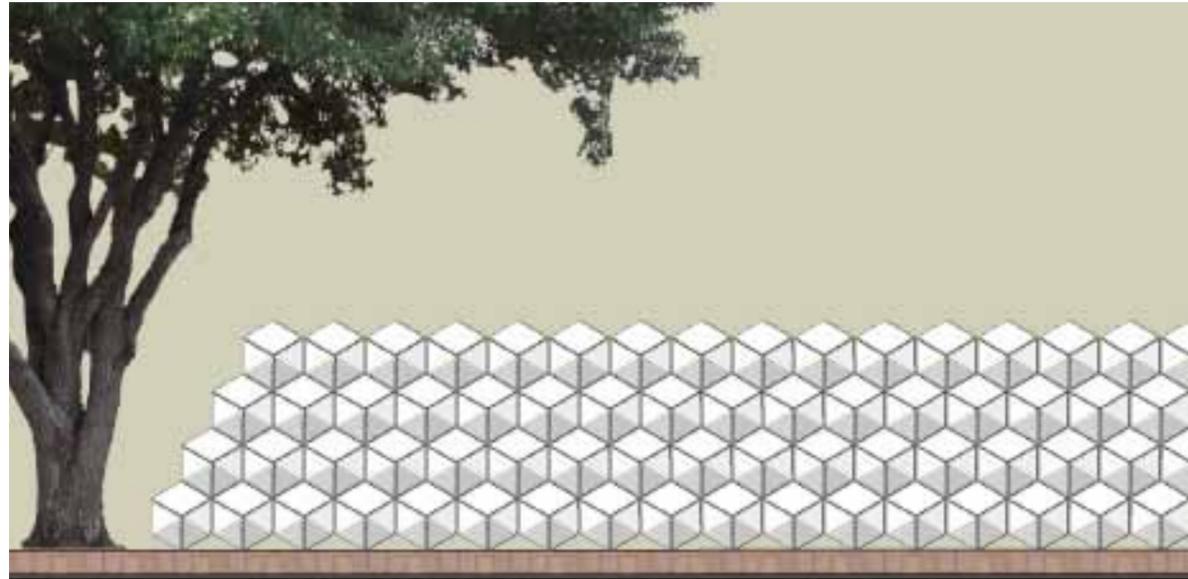
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Modular pre-cast perforated barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Pre-cast concrete modular blocks	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓	✓	✓		

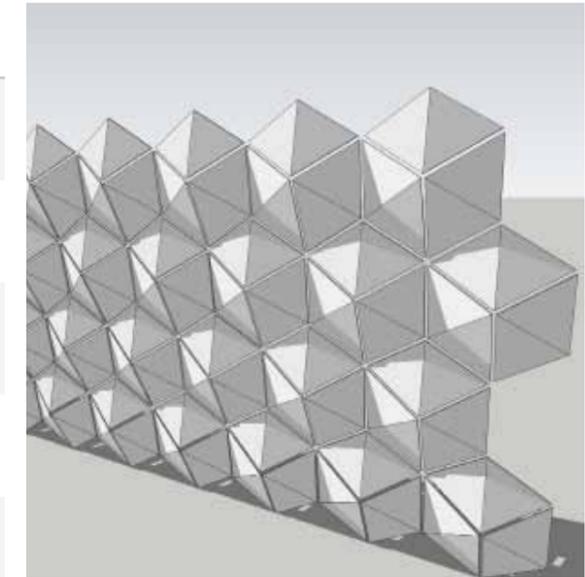
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: MODULAR METAL SHEET PARTITION

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-A



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Commercial, or High Privacy Zone
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Complete visual & physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

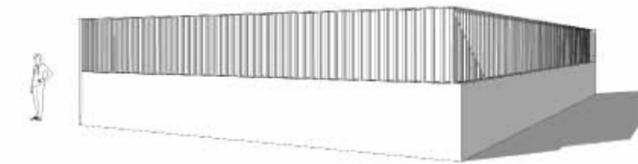
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Modular pre-fabricated metal sheets on 3d octagonal shape	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Prefabricated metal panels with suitable metal sub-frame	Screen element, with full visual and physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: BOUNDARY WALL WITH SCREEN ELEMENTS

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-B

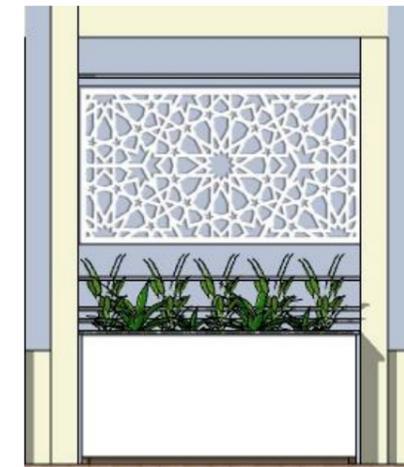


The SCREEN design can be adapted and incorporated for all architectural styles as per the corridor theming matrix



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular or Contemporary Vernacular
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



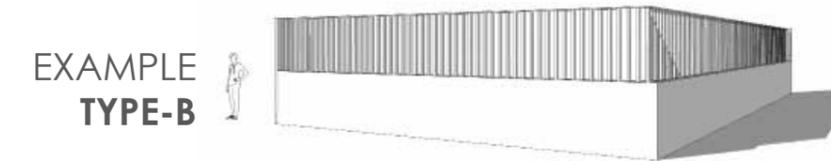
## ATTRIBUTES

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Typical boundary wall with screen elements	Vernacular style with ornamentation thru screen elements as per corridor theme	Blockwork with plaster/ paint, and Screen in FRP (Fiber Reinforced Plastic)	Typical boundary wall with semi-transparent quality, for Public Building Edges	No privacy, high surveillance factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

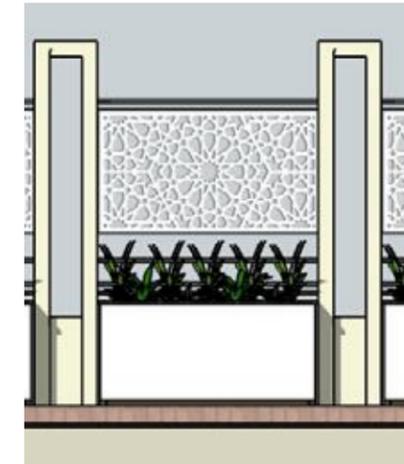
Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: BOUNDARY WALL WITH SCREEN ELEMENTS



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular or Contemporary Vernacular
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

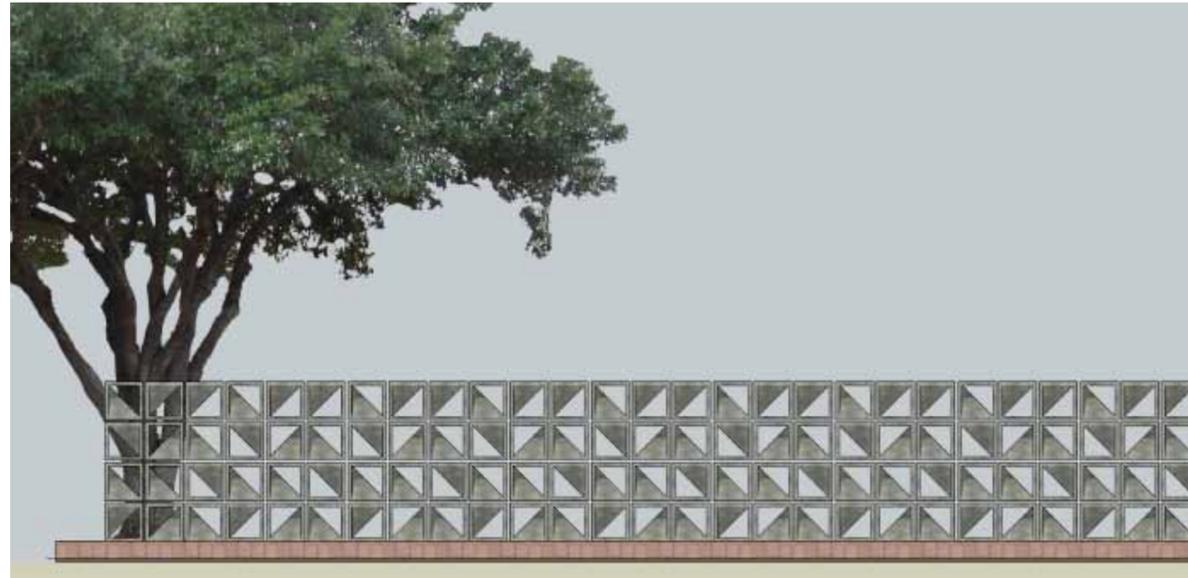
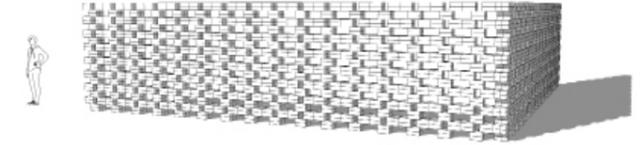
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Typical boundary wall with screen elements	Vernacular style with ornamentation thru screen elements as per corridor theme	Blockwork with plaster/ paint, and Screen in FRP (Fiber Reinforced Plastic)	Typical boundary wall with semi-transparent quality, for Public Building Edges	No privacy, high surveillance factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

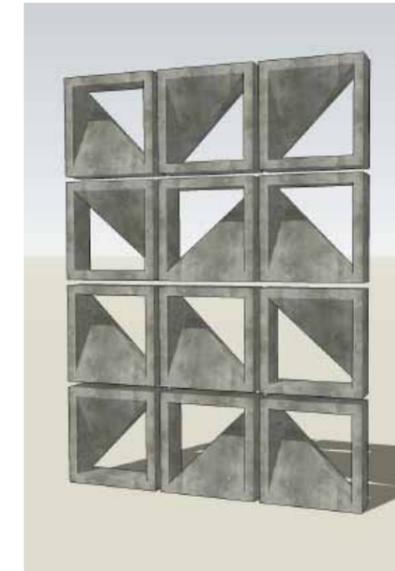
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: PRE-CAST MODULAR BOUNDARY WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Doha-Deco, or Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

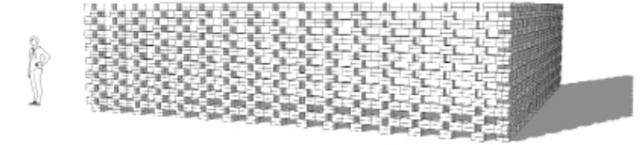
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Modular pre-cast perforated barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Pre-cast concrete modular blocks	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: WOODEN / METAL SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Vernacular Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

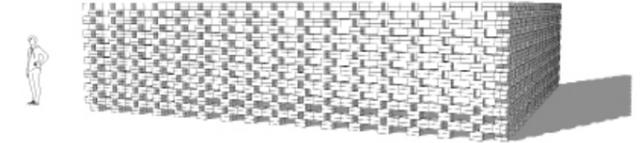
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation	Metal (Mild Steel with paint) or wooden frame members (painted)	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓						

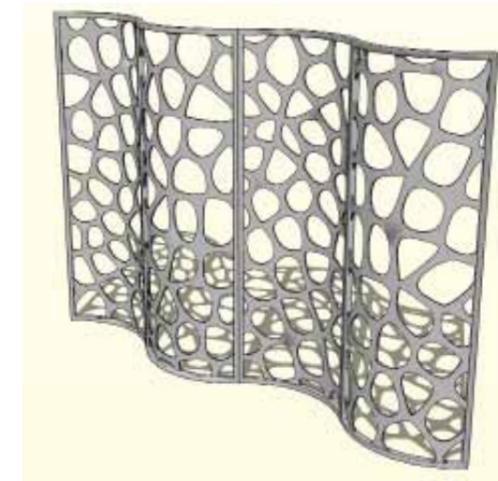
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: PERFORATED FEATURE WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Doha-Deco, or Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

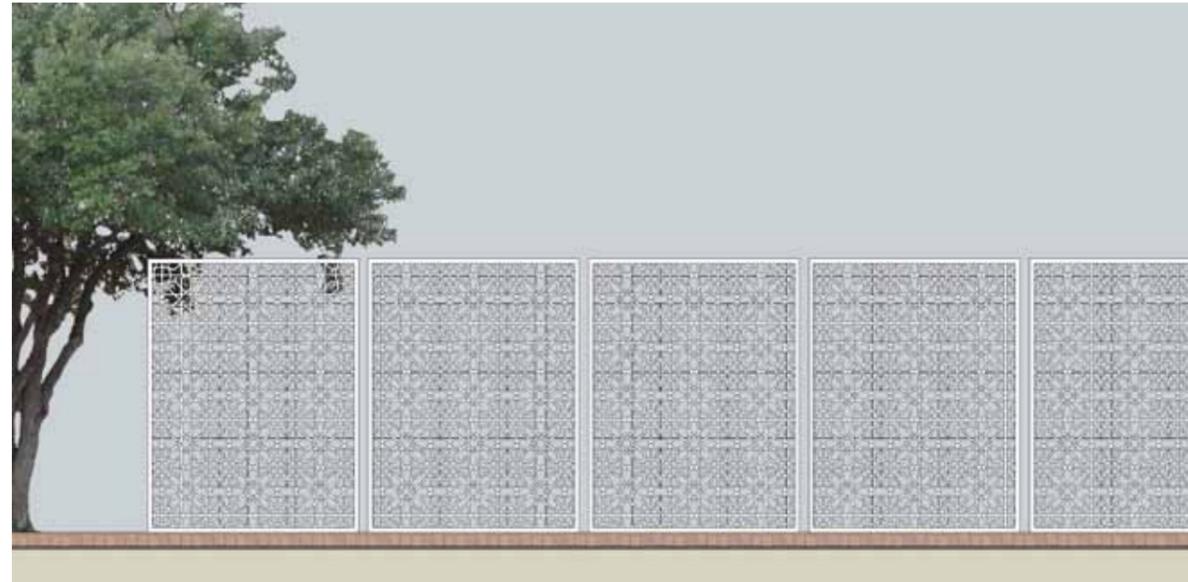
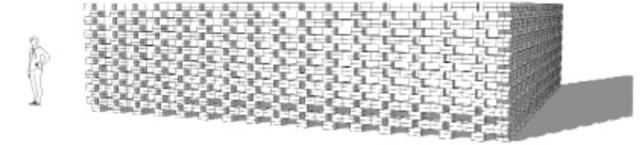
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with organic character of ornamentation	Curved metal sheets with laser cut patterns. Or FRP (Fiber Reinforced Plastic) molded to shape	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		

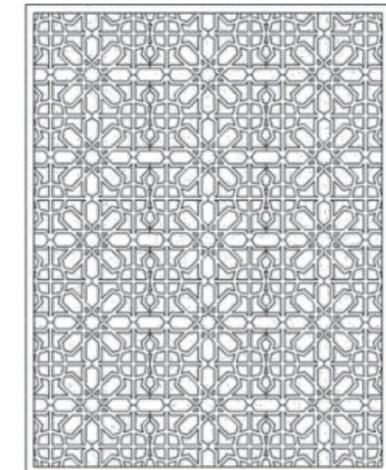
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: FRP (FIBER REINFORCED PLASTIC) SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



The SCREEN design can be adapted and incorporated for all architectural styles as per the corridor theming matrix

## ATTRIBUTES

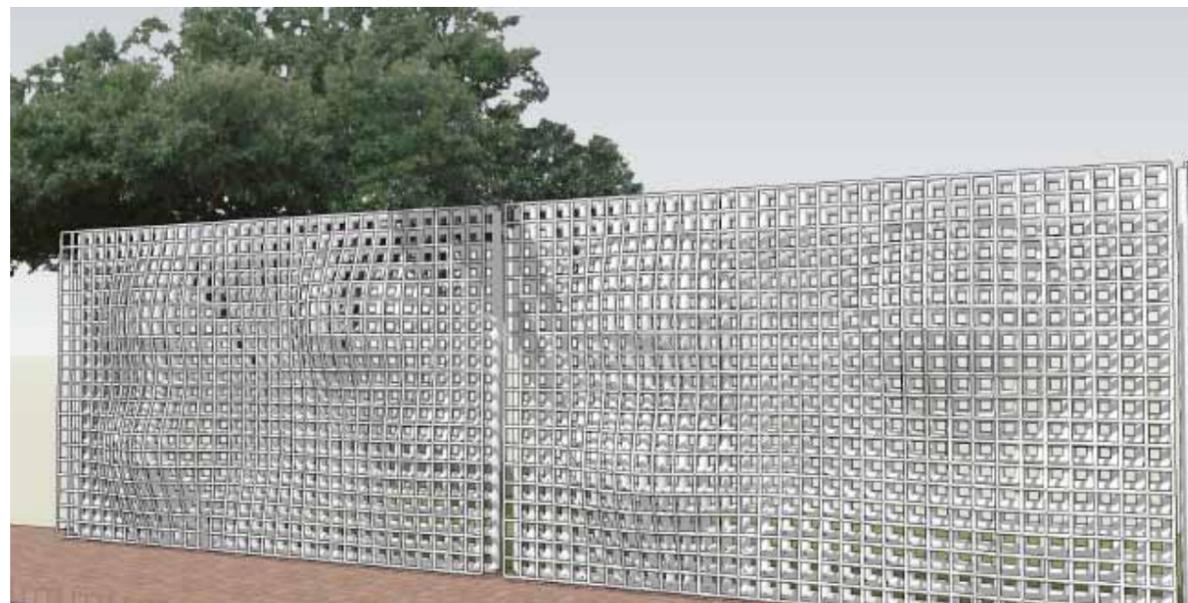
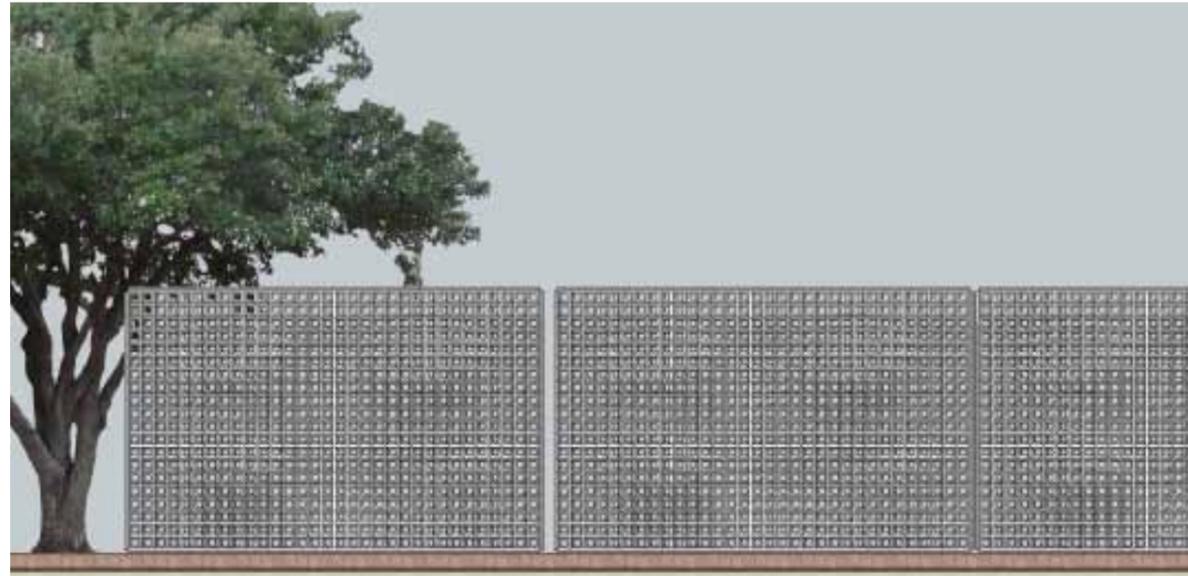
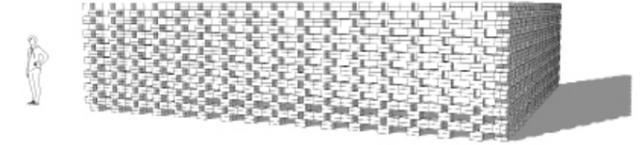
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Vernacular style with geometric ornamentation.	* Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) panels with framework in Mild Steel.	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

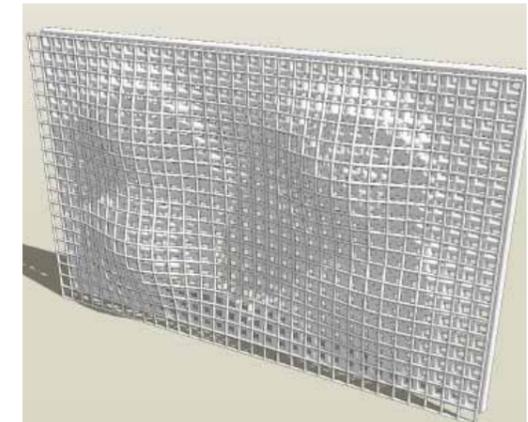
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: 3D METAL MESH FEATURE WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

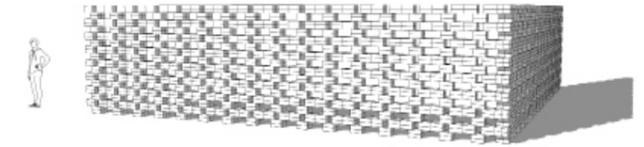
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Metal mesh, in 3D relief contoured design	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

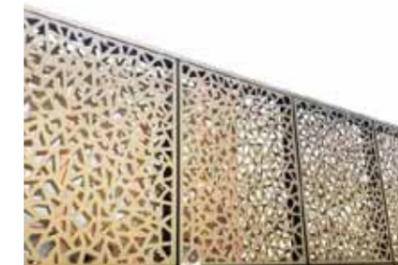
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: METAL SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

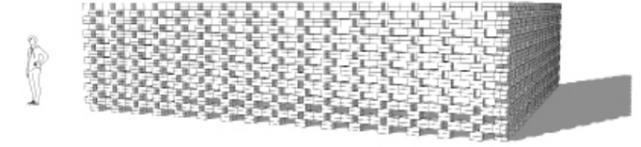
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Laser cut Aluminum panels, in bronze finish (with Aluminum or steel frame)	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: METAL SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

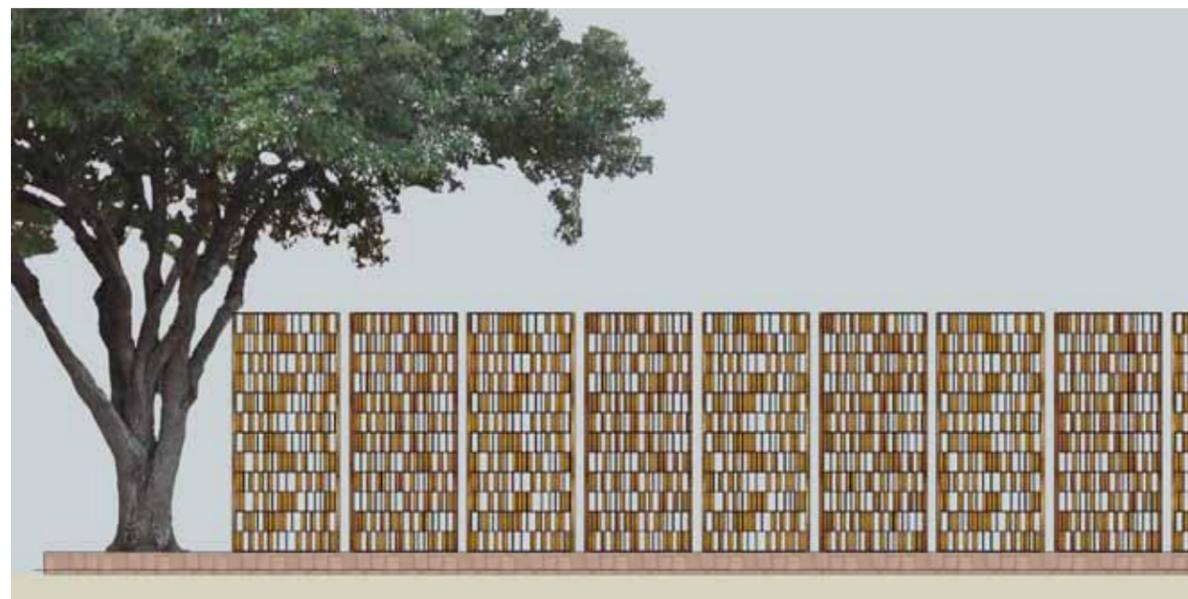
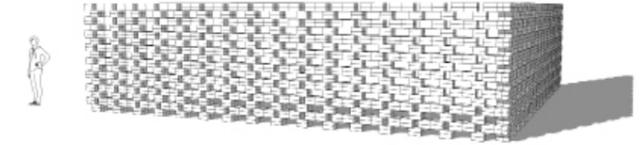
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Laser cut Aluminum panels, in bronze finish (with Aluminum or steel frame)	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: METAL SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

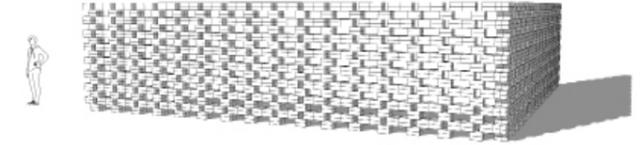
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation	Metal (Mild Steel with paint) or steel or brass (as per budget)	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

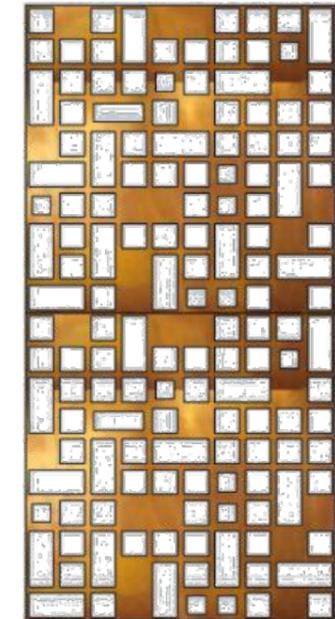
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: METAL SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

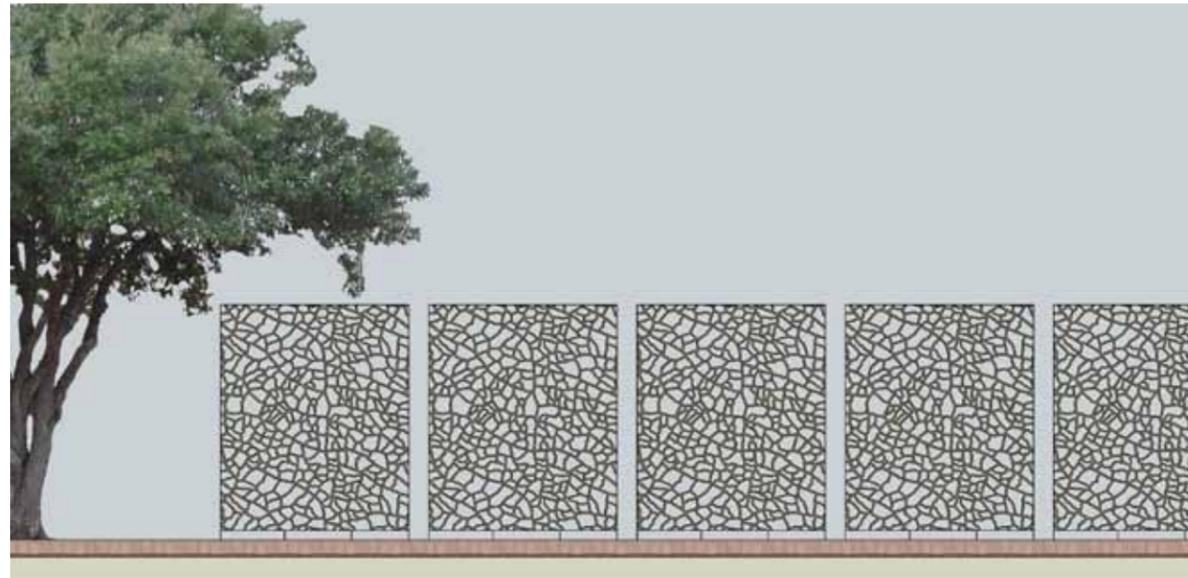
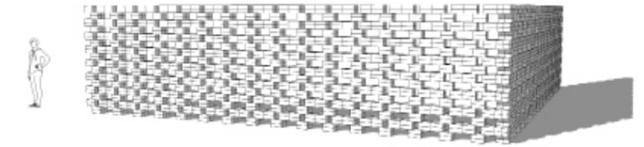
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation	Metal (Mild Steel with paint) or Aluminum or expanded metal sheet (painted)	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓	✓	✓		✓		

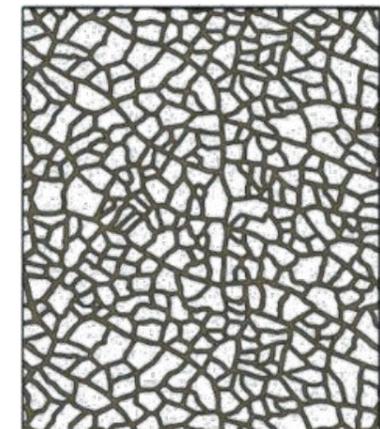
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: METAL SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Vernacular Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

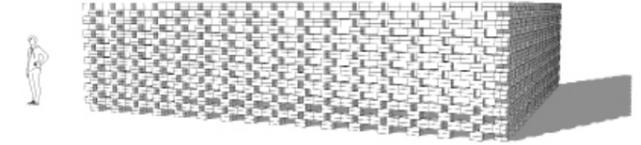
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Laser cut Aluminum panels, in powder coated finish	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓			✓	✓		

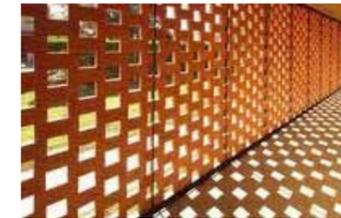
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: Perforated Block wall

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Semi- Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary or Doha-Deco Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

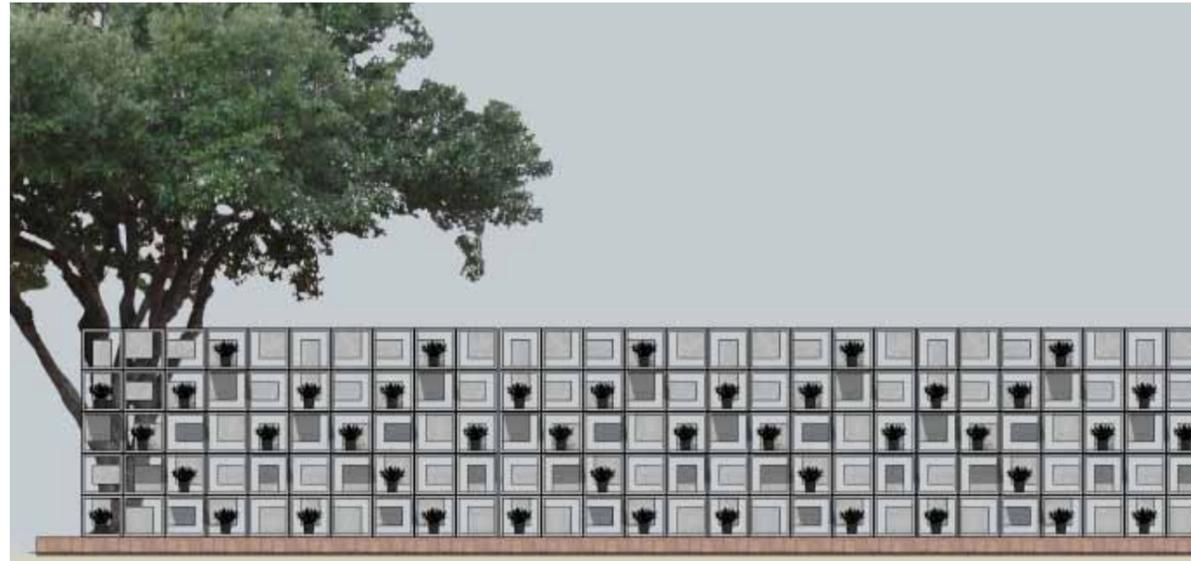
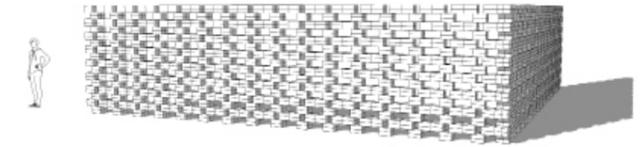
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Perforated wall, acting as a visual screen element, and physical barrier	Contemporary character, with high aesthetic value	Brick or Block, or prefabricated panels, arranged in perforated pattern	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				✓	✓		✓		

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: PRE-CAST MODULAR BOUNDARY WALL WITH PLANTERS

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Universally applicable Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

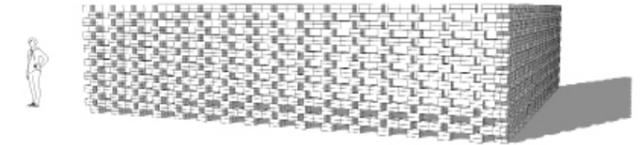
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Modular pre-cast perforated barrier, with integrated planters	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Pre-cast concrete modular blocks, integrated with planters	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

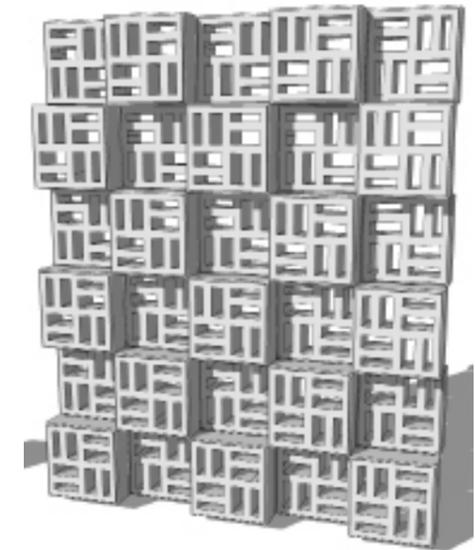
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: PRE-CAST MODULAR PERFORATED WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Doha-Deco, or Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

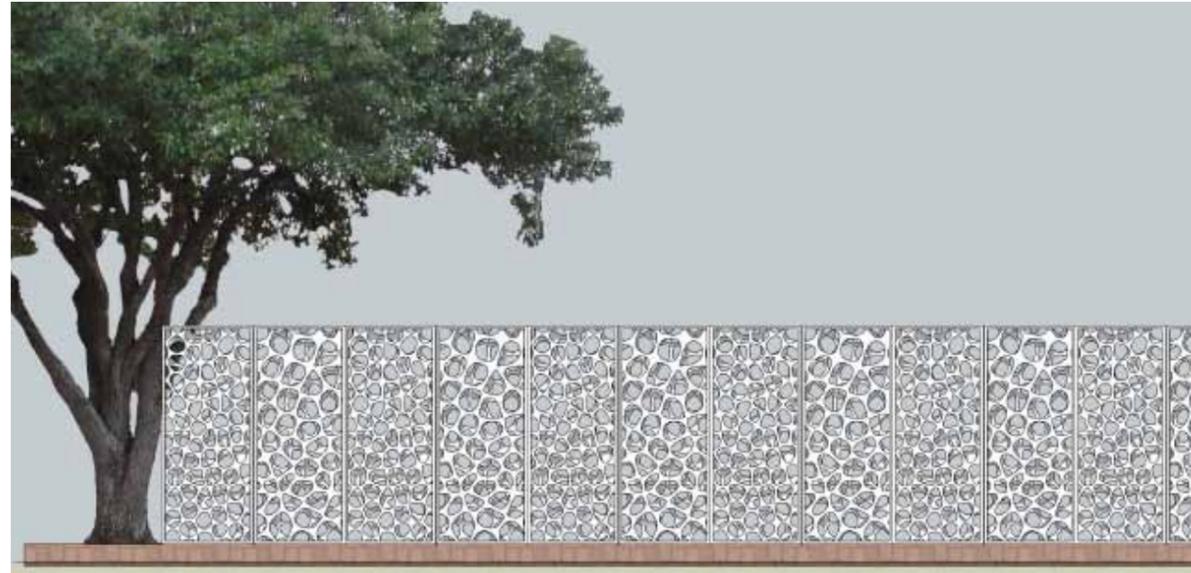
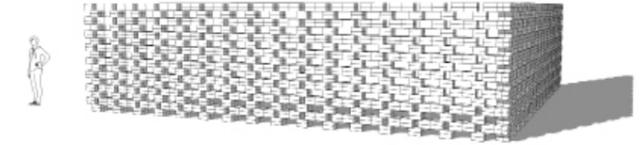
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Modular pre-cast perforated barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Pre-cast concrete modular blocks	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✔		✔		✔		

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: PERFORATED FEATURE WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Doha-Deco, or Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

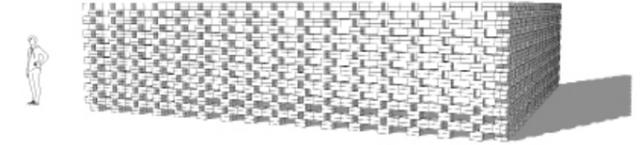
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with organic character of ornamentation	FRP (Fiber Reinforced Plastic) molded to shape	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

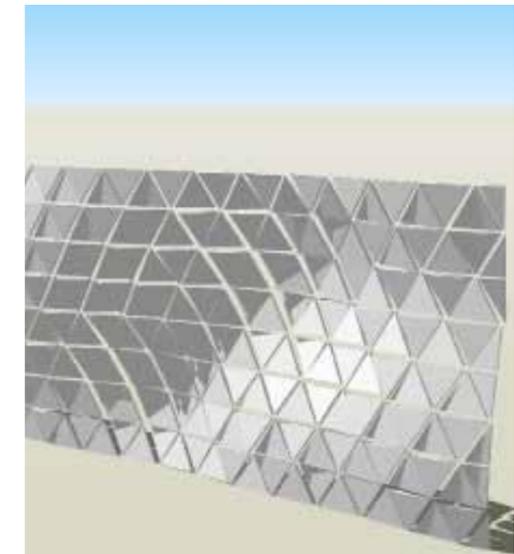
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: MODULAR METAL SHEET PARTITION

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Commercial, or High Privacy Zone
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Complete visual & physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

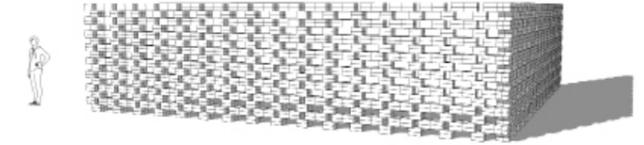
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Modular pre-fabricated metal sheets on 3d triangular surface	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Prefabricated metal panels with suitable metal sub-frame	Screen element, with full visual and physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

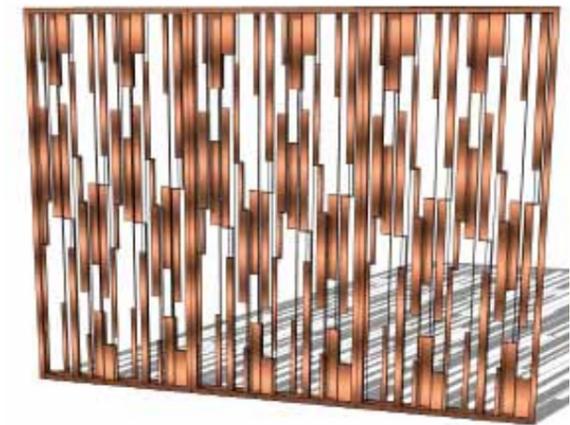
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: METAL FEATURE ELEMENT SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

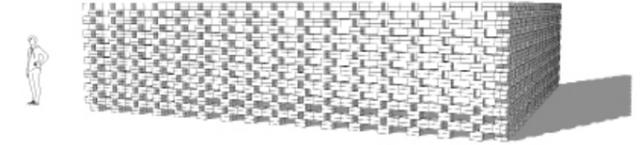
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation	Metal (Mild Steel with paint) or Aluminum or expanded metal sheet (painted)	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓	✓	✓		✓		

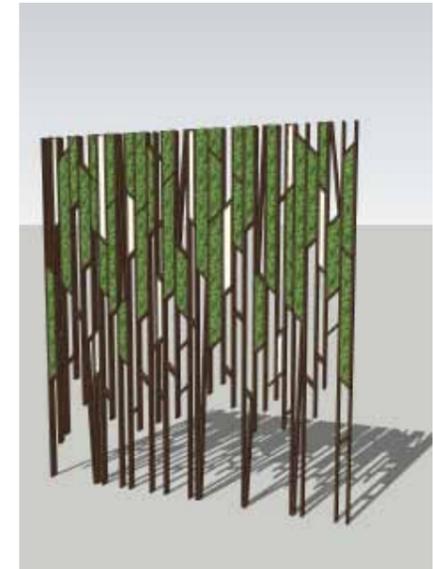
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: METAL SCREEN FEATURE WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Vernacular Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

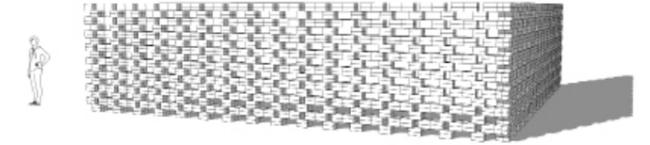
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation.	Laser cut Aluminum panels, in powder coated finish	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: METAL FEATURE SCREEN WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## ATTRIBUTES

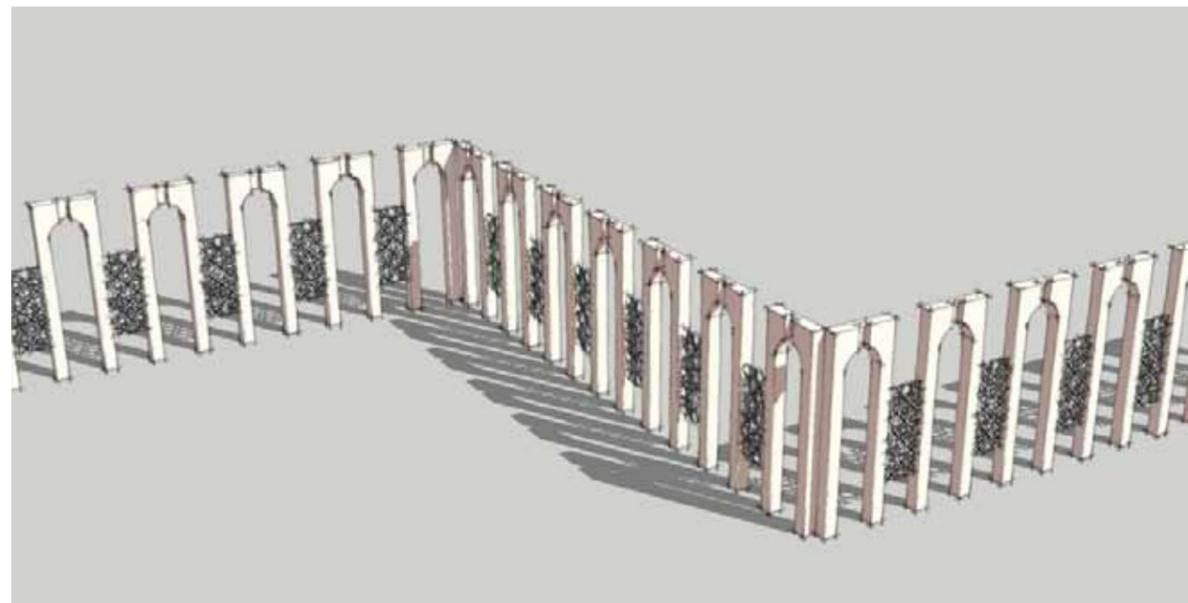
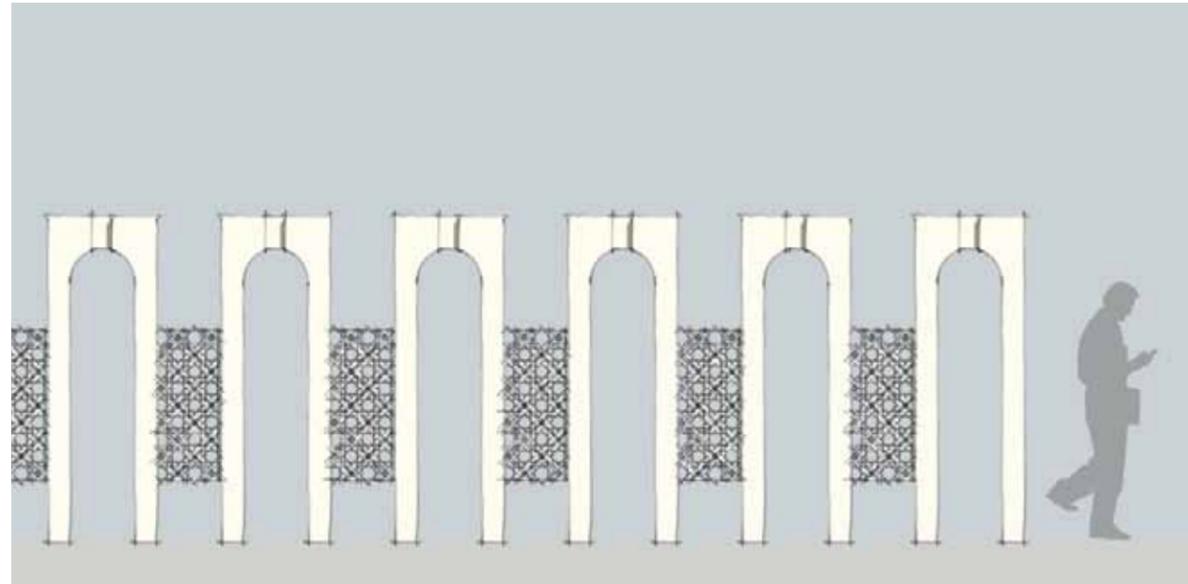
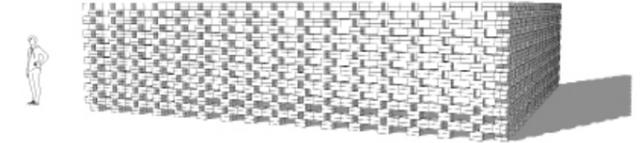
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Screen type, decorative barrier in twisted metal strips	Contemporary style with geometric ornamentation	Metal strips (in Mild Steel, or Stainless Steel) twisted at various sections	Screen element, with partially visual and full physical separation	Balanced semi-private zone, with full physical separation.

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			✓		✓		✓		

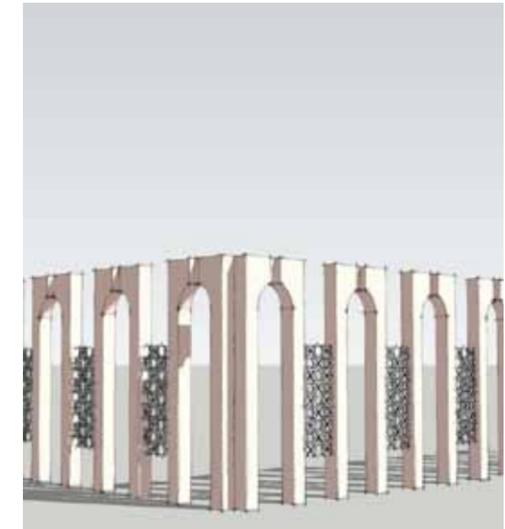
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: HIGH RAILING / BARRIER (THEME GENERATED)

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Semi- Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular or Contemporary Vernacular
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



## THEME GENERATED MODULE ELEMENTS

For corridor of special importance, of carrying a specific theme, the boundary elements family can be devised using standardized and repetitive modules, with pre-designed "kit of parts" to allow for a completely harmonic application- to achieve a uniform corridor character.

## ATTRIBUTES

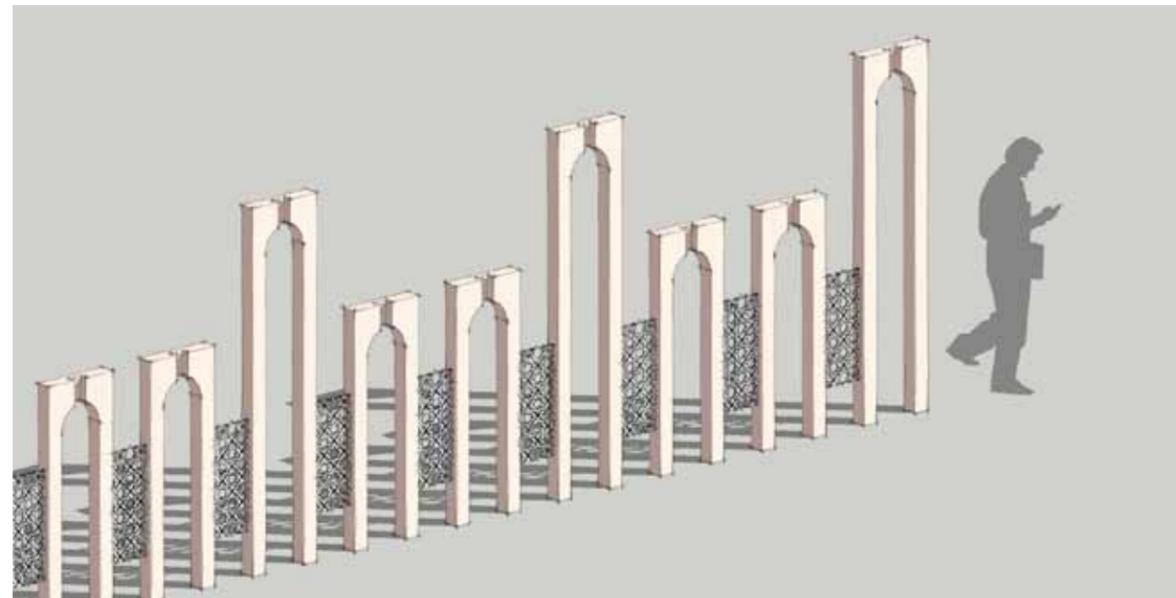
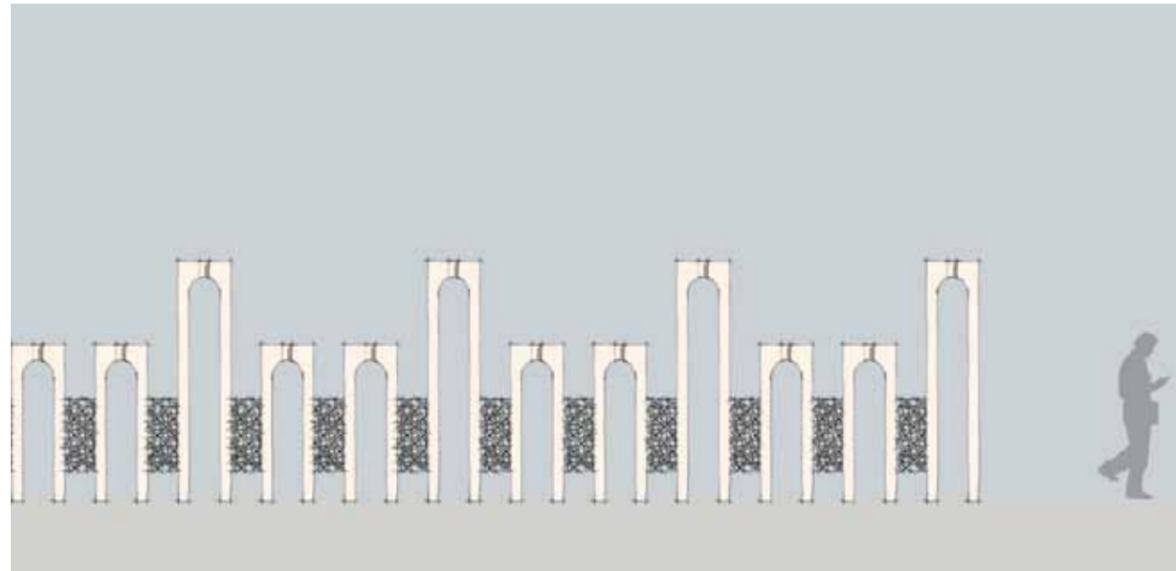
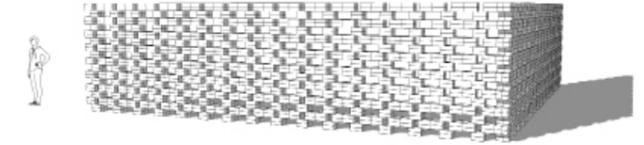
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
High Railing in arched and screen themed elements	Contemporary Vernacular character	Stone, or pre-cast concrete elements	Decorative visual barrier with high visibility factor	No privacy, high surveillance factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓

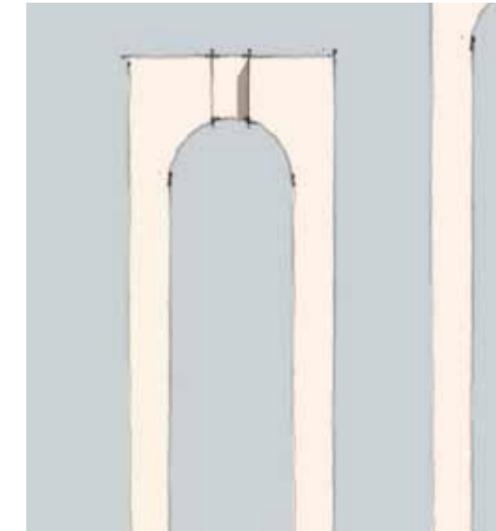
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: HIGH RAILING / BARRIER (THEME GENERATED)

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-C



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Private zone. Commercial/office edge
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular or Contemporary Vernacular
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Fully visual & physical segregation



## THEME GENERATED MODULE ELEMENTS

For corridor of special importance, of carrying a specific theme, the boundary elements family can be devised using standardized and repetitive modules, with pre-designed "kit of parts" to allow for a completely harmonic application to achieve a uniform corridor character.

## ATTRIBUTES

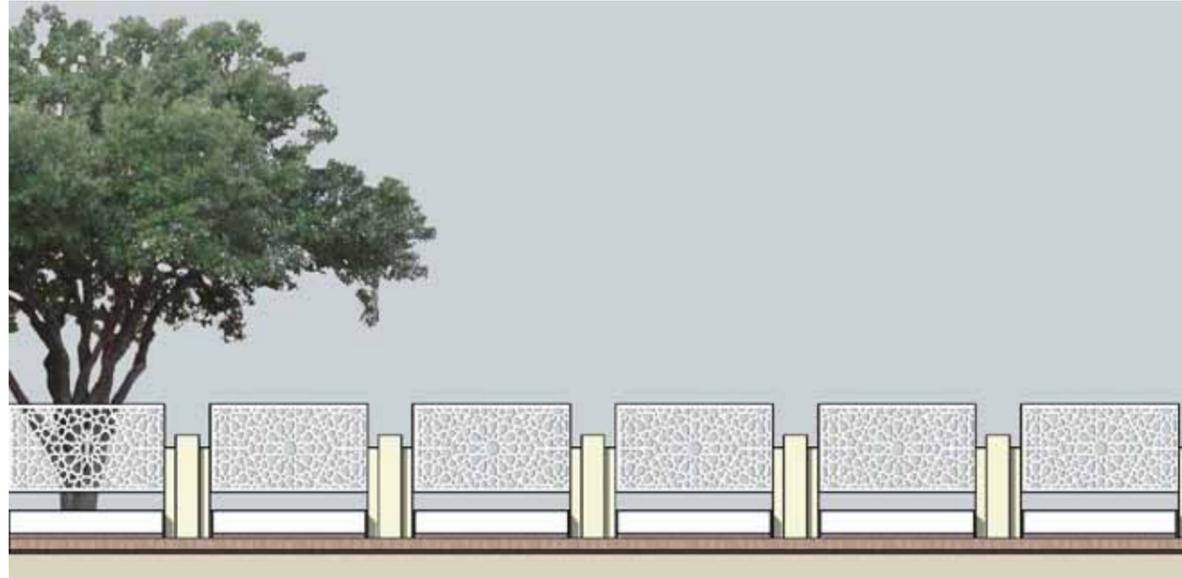
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Boundary w all in themed elements	Contemporary Vernacular character	Concrete, block work, plaster & paint, or pre-cast concrete elements	Decorative visual barrier w ith high privacy factor	High privacy factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓

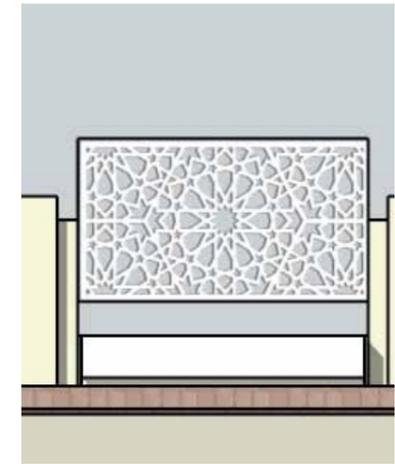
# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: RAILING WITH SCREEN ELEMENTS

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-D



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Semi-private zone, or private zone (no retail)
FRONTAGE PROFILES	No Arcade, no active frontage.
SETBACK STATUS	Front setback (non-built to edge typology)
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Private, or secluded activities
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Vernacular or Contemporary Vernacular
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Partially visual & full physical segregation



The SCREEN design can be adapted and incorporated for all architectural styles as per the corridor theming matrix

## ATTRIBUTES

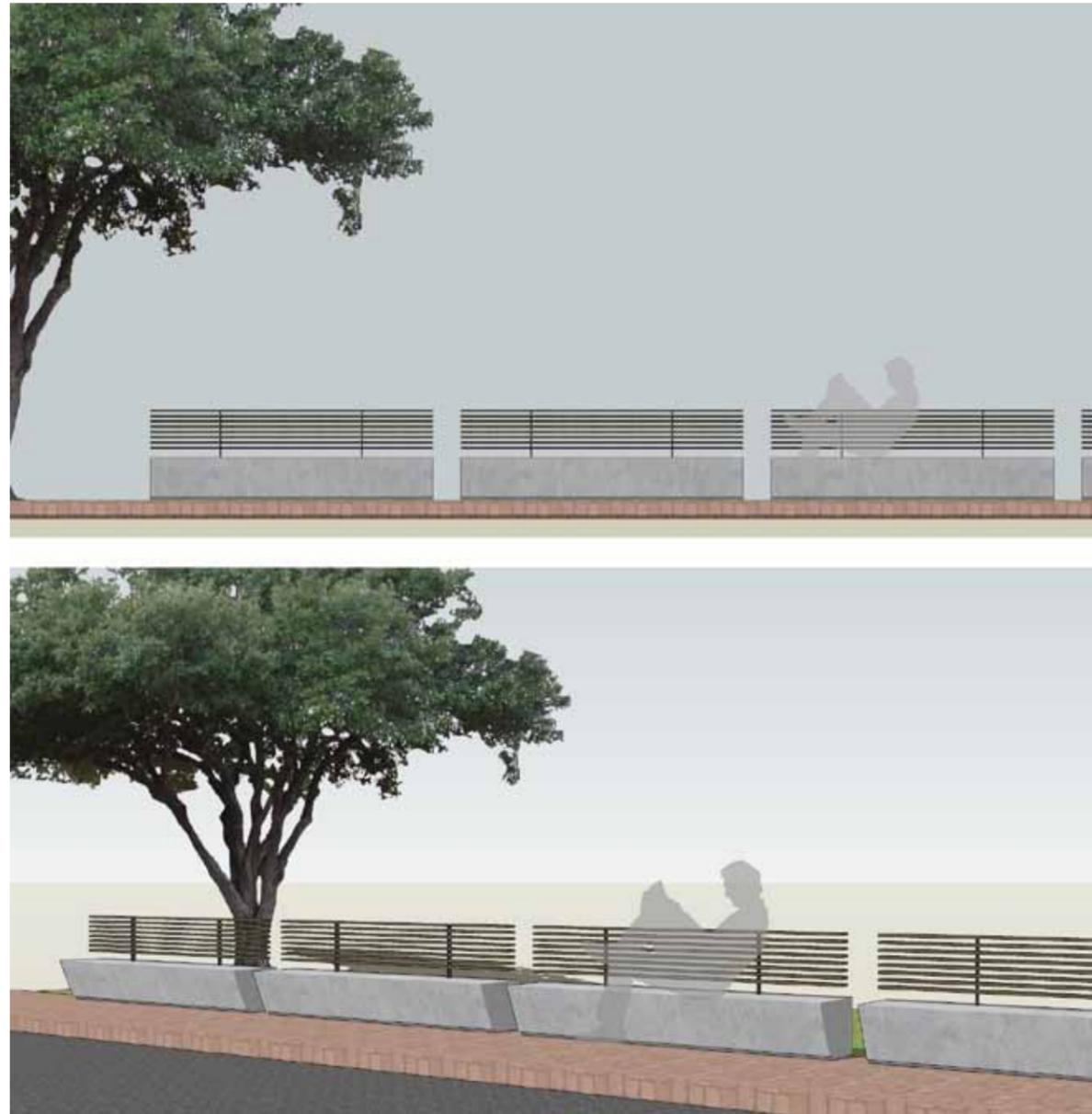
TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Railing with Vernacular theme, as per corridor character	Vernacular style with ornamentation thru screen elements as per corridor theme	Blockwork with plaster/paint, and Screen in Metal or Aluminum	Railing wall with semi-transparent quality, for Public Building Edges	No privacy, high surveillance factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: RAILING WITH INTEGRATED BENCHES

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-D



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Retail, active frontage, high pedestrian zone
FRONTAGE PROFILES	Open frontage, with high access profile
SETBACK STATUS	Built to edge, with pedestrian fore-court
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Fully public use, retail. Pedestrian priority activities.
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Highly porous edge between the realms



## ATTRIBUTES

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Barrier with integrated bench elements	Visually subtle barrier between private & public realms	Stone, or pre-cast concrete elements, with back rest in metal or wood.	Dual purpose – barrier with seating provision	No privacy, high surveillance factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: BOLLARDS (SCULPTURAL)

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-E



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Retail, active frontage, high pedestrian zone
FRONTAGE PROFILES	Open frontage, with high access profile
SETBACK STATUS	Built to edge, with pedestrian forecourt
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Fully public use, retail. Pedestrian priority activities.
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Highly porous edge between the realms



## ATTRIBUTES

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Landscape bollard	Sculptural quality, highly transparent separation of public & private realms.	Recommended in stone, (or stone clad), and monolithic concrete blocks	Provided separation of motorized traffic, while allowing free pedestrian movement	No privacy

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

# BOUNDARY ELEMENT: TOE WALL

EXAMPLE  
TYPE-E



## DESIGN RATIONALE

GROUND FLOOR USES	Retail, active frontage, high pedestrian zone
FRONTAGE PROFILES	Open frontage, with high access profile
SETBACK STATUS	Built to edge, with pedestrian fore-court
NATURE OF ACTIVITIES	Fully public use, retail. Pedestrian priority activities.
CHARACTER OF STREETScape	Contemporary Character
PUBLIC REALM INTERFACE	Highly porous edge between the realms



## ATTRIBUTES

TYPE OF BARRIER	AESTHETICS / VISUAL QUALITY	MATERIALS	FUNCTIONALITY	COMFORT vs SURVEILLANCE
Toe Wall, integrated into landscape elements	Visually subtle barrier between private & public realms	Stone, or pre-cast concrete elements	Vehicular barrier-allowing high pedestrian movement	No privacy, high surveillance factor

## CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX

Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	Doha- Deco	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	Qatari Contemporary	Islamic Contemporary	Contemporary	Andalusian	Islamic Traditional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

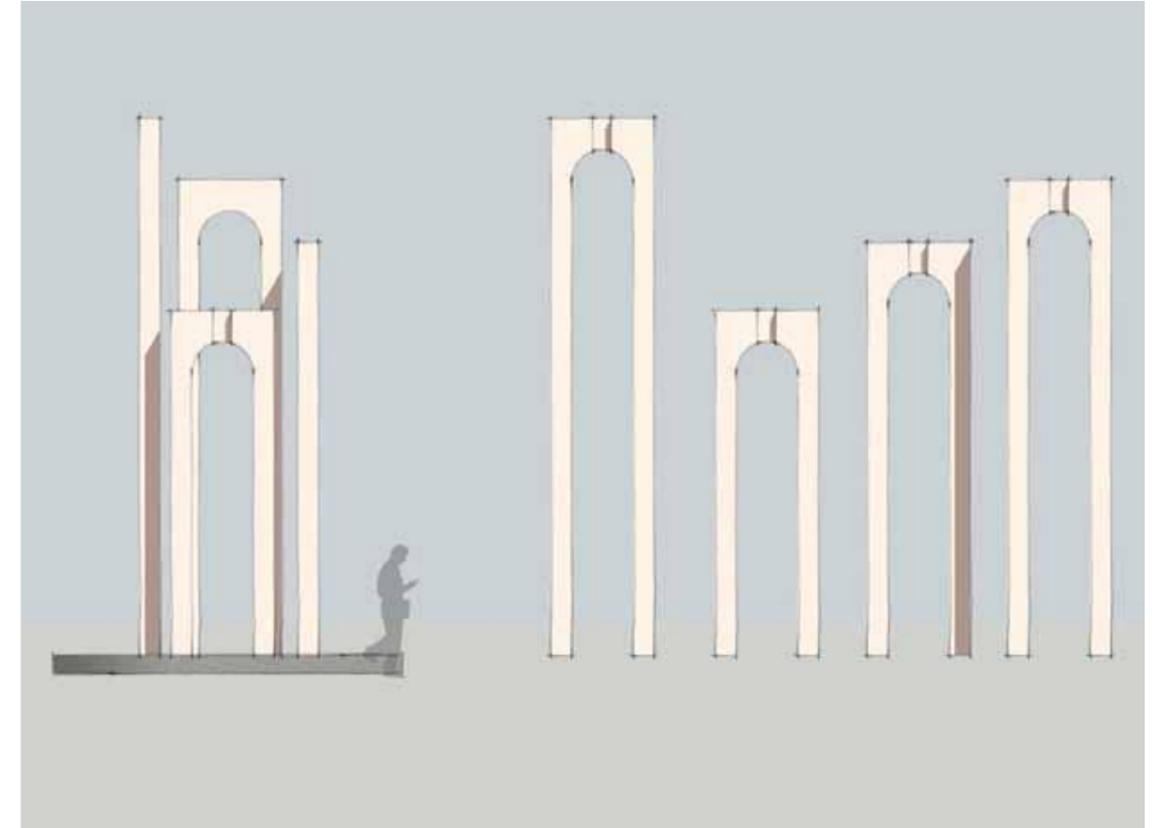
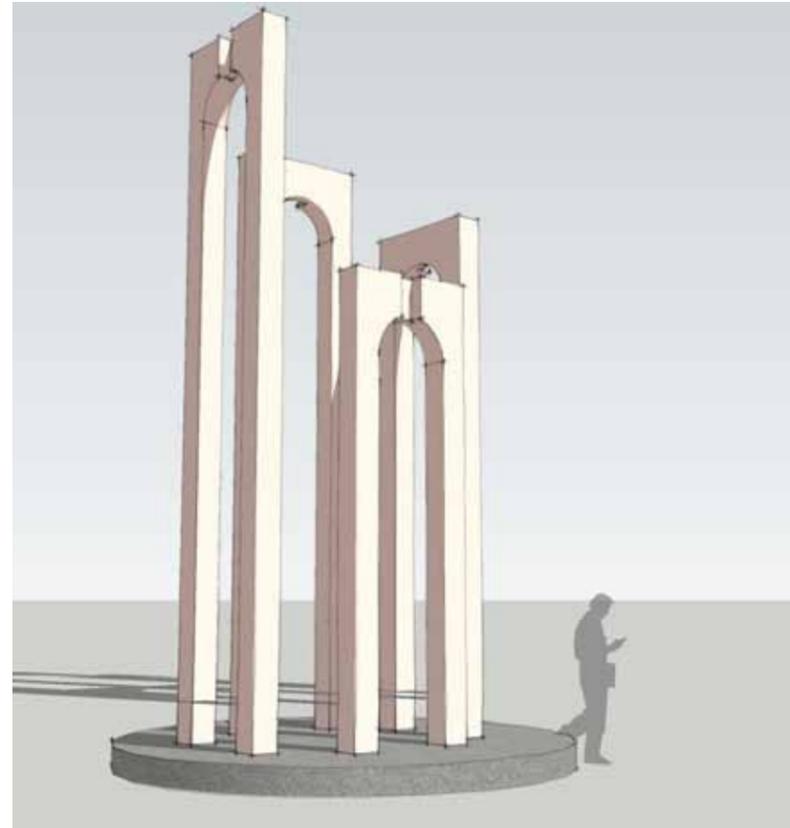
# SCULPTURE & STREET FURNITURE

(THEME GENERATED)

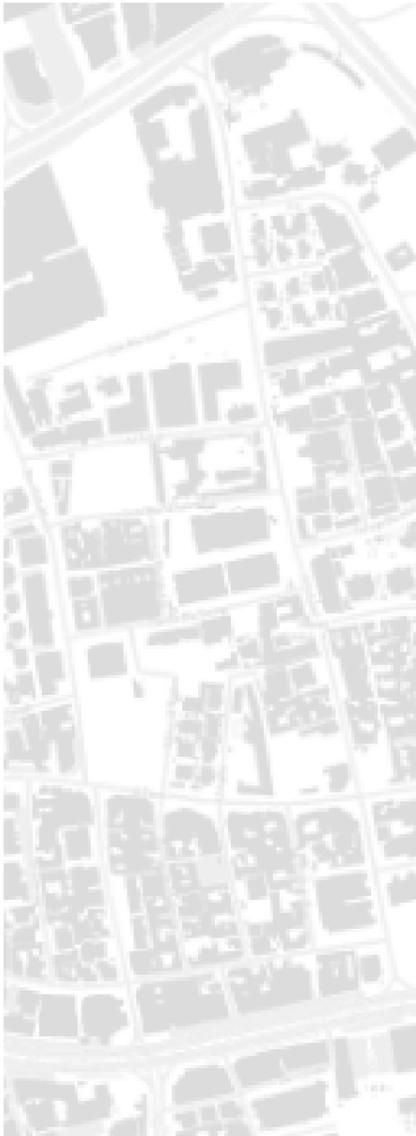
Standard modules & 'kit of parts'  
for creation of SCULPTURES & STREET  
FURNITURE. Suitable for corridors having  
"Contemporary Vernacular Character"

## THEME GENERATED MODULE ELEMENTS

For corridor of special importance, of carrying a specific theme, the boundary elements family can be devised using standardized and repetitive modules, with pre-designed "kit of parts". ***This can be further extended to the design of sculptures and street furniture.***









SECTION 5:  
**COLOR PALETTE &  
PLANTING PALETTE**



# COLOR PALETTE

## INTRODUCTION

The color palettes is derived based on the inherent predominant hues and tones of the reference buildings examined during the case studies of the selected architectural styles. The Qatari Vernacular buildings typically have shades towards beige and dark beige, The older buildings for. e.g. Al Zubrah Fort, Umm Slal Mohammad Fort are taken as direct references for Qatari Vernacular Color Palette. The Qatari Contemporary Vernacular and Doha-Deco have more subdued tones, following the theme of desert landscape and sand-dunes. The Qatari Contemporary and Contemporary styles have palette towards off-white, very light beige and white tones, to signify the low ornamentation, simplistic character and purity of forms and lines of the contemporary themes.

## SELECTION PRINCIPLE FOR COLOR CODES

### **Qatari Vernacular: Beige & Dark Beige Shades**

The Qatari Vernacular buildings typically have shades towards beige and dark beige, The older buildings for. e.g. Al Zubrah Fort, Umm Slal Mohammad Fort are taken as direct references for Qatari Vernacular Color Palette.

### **Qatari Contemporary Vernacular and Early Modern: heme of desert landscape and sand-dunes**

The Qatari Contemporary Vernacular and Doha-Deco have more subdued tones, following the theme of desert landscape and sand-dunes. There is a also an overlap and similarity in color palette of the Qatari Vernacular Theme

### **Qatari Contemporary and Contemporary: off-white, very light beige and white tones**

The Qatari Contemporary and Contemporary styles have palette towards off-white, very light beige and white tones, to signify the low ornamentation, simplistic character and purity of forms and lines of the contemporary themes.

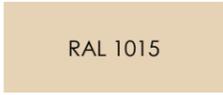
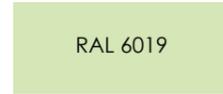
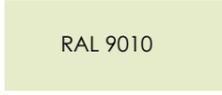
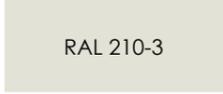
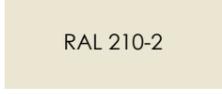
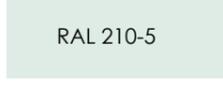
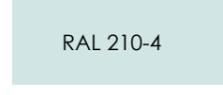
### **Andalusian & Islamic Contemporary: Beige Shades**

The Andalusian & Islamic Contemporary style have shades of beige and similarity with traditional Qatari Vernacular color palette. The Islamic Traditional style has shades of green, and light blue (signifying connection with land, sky and the sea).

RAL\* Shade Standard System is preferred to be followed for consistent reference, and easy availability of matching color profiles.

\* RAL color matching system, RAL gGmbH (RAL non-profit LLC)

## COLOR CODES AND FINISHES

S.No.	ARCHITECTURAL THEME	OPTION COLOURS for NON-DOMINANT FEATURES/ELEMENTS	SUGGESTED MATERIALS/ FINISHES
1	Qatari Vernacular (High Ornamentation)	 RAL 1014  RAL 1015  RAL 1013	Distressed finish of surfaces in plaster, in combination of heavy textured paint finish
2	Qatari Vernacular (Medium Ornamentation)	 RAL 1015  RAL 1013  RAL 6019	Distressed finish of surfaces in plaster, in combination of medium textured paint finish
3	Qatari Vernacular (Low Ornamentation)	 RAL 1013  RAL 6019  RAL 9010	Distressed finish of surfaces in plaster, in combination of light textured paint finish
4	Doha-Deco	 RAL 9010  RAL 210-2  RAL 9002	Smooth plaster with paint, with combination of metal cladding
5	Qatari Contemporary Vernacular	 RAL 9002  RAL 210-3  RAL 9001	Stone cladding (beige shade spectrum ), with combination of smooth plaster & paint finish
6	Qatari Contemporary	 RAL 210-2  RAL 9003  RAL 210-5	Stone cladding (neutral, and off-white shade spectrum), with combination of textured paint finish
7	Islamic Contemporary	 RAL 210-2  RAL 9001  RAL 9003	Stone cladding in neutral shades, with combinations of smooth paint finish
8	Contemporary	 RAL 9003  RAL 210-5 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PURE WHITE</span>	Combination of metal cladding, aluminum cladding, textured paint, stone finish as per designer's intent
9	Andalusian	 RAL 9010  RAL 210-3  RAL 9001	Mix of stucco paint, artisan tiles, textured paint and plaster finish
10	Islamic Traditional	 RAL 6019  RAL 210-4  RAL 9003	Mix of stone cladding, mosaic tiles, smooth plaster finish, carved stone panels

# THE PLANTING FRAMEWORK

## INTRODUCTION

Within this Qatar Townscape & Architecture Guidelines, the Tree Planting Framework shall be prioritized for enhancing the character of a townscape corridor within each development plot, and will be independent from architectural theming of a corridor.

Due to its allocation on each development plot, the weighing capacity to formulate a corridor theming will be low, as for the land use could be varied from plot to plot.

This framework will form the base for setting up the corridor guidelines and with the following parameter:

### 1. Tree, not Ground Cover

Focus only on tree and palm guidelines, and disregard the highly maintenance of shrubs, ground cover and flower bed. Land owner, Landscape Architect has a freedom to propose a responsible concept of ground cover, shrubs, and flower bed out of this guidelines.

### 2. Tree Typology Principal

The Tree Planting Framework, will prioritize the three main below typology as parameters:

- a. Vertical – Transparent  
Preserve the continuous sequence of corridor, with repetition 'tree columns', as well as expose the façade of the elongated buildings, with vertical, transparent, and tall tree or palm planting.  
More applicable on commercial land uses, and less applicable on residential land uses.
- b. Tall Canopy – Shaded  
Driven by the creation of shaded walkway without blocking the façade of the building. Requiring pruning exercise towards its matured size.  
More applicable on commercial land uses.
- c. Wall – Buffer  
Driven by the needs to extend the buffer between private realm and public corridor Suitable for following both low and high rise residential land use.



V-Vertical – Transparent



C-Tall Canopy – Shaded



W-Wall- Buffer

## TREE TYPOLOGIES

# TREE PRINCIPAL

## PLANT LIST FUNDAMENTALS

- Alignment with Qatar local climate and Xeriscape system
- Sustainable, low water requirement tree species
- Fit for purpose in terms of climate and environmental conditions;
- Able to be managed through existing and future management regimes;
- Reflect the desired landscape character objectives
- Implementable and economically feasible
- Increase in tree canopy to help counter the Urban Heat Island Effect

	LAND USE			ARCHITECTURAL THEMING							
<b>V</b> - VERTICAL - TRANSPARENT 	RESIDENTIALS	INSTITUTION	COMMERCIAL	PERSIAN	ANDALUSIAN	CONTEMPORARY	ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY	QATARI DECO	QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR	QATARI CONTEMPORARY	QATARI VERNACULAR
	RESIDENTIALS	INSTITUTION	COMMERCIAL	PERSIAN	ANDALUSIAN	CONTEMPORARY	ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY	QATARI DECO	QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR	QATARI CONTEMPORARY	QATARI VERNACULAR
<b>C</b> - CANOPY - SHADED 	RESIDENTIALS	INSTITUTION	COMMERCIAL	PERSIAN	ANDALUSIAN	CONTEMPORARY	ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY	QATARI DECO	QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR	QATARI CONTEMPORARY	QATARI VERNACULAR
	RESIDENTIALS	INSTITUTION	COMMERCIAL	PERSIAN	ANDALUSIAN	CONTEMPORARY	ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY	QATARI DECO	QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR	QATARI CONTEMPORARY	QATARI VERNACULAR
<b>W</b> - WALL - BUFFER 	RESIDENTIALS	INSTITUTION	COMMERCIAL	PERSIAN	ANDALUSIAN	CONTEMPORARY	ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY	QATARI DECO	QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR	QATARI CONTEMPORARY	QATARI VERNACULAR
	RESIDENTIALS	INSTITUTION	COMMERCIAL	PERSIAN	ANDALUSIAN	CONTEMPORARY	ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY	QATARI DECO	QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR	QATARI CONTEMPORARY	QATARI VERNACULAR



An aerial photograph of a city grid, showing a dense network of streets and buildings. The image is in grayscale and serves as a background for the section header. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

# SECTION 6: **HOW TO ASSEMBLE**

# Following steps describe how to assemble the corridor theming

## STEP 1:

**Place Location Context:** the urban place typology defines the primary character of a street, and is a starting point for corridor categorization. It has the highest impact on a corridor character. The place location context is identified to start the process.

**Hierarchy of Street:** the street is identified for its position within the overall hierarchy of the city level context. The width and speed of the road are also considered in the process

## STEP 2:

**Vision / Aspiration of the Street:** This determines the importance of the corridor and the overall vision that is envisaged by the higher authority for the targeted development of the street.

**Role/ Function of the Street in City-Wide Context:** This defines the level of intervention that is targeted to achieve the desired character. The streets of high importance needs enhanced levels of interventions as compared to typical average streets.

## STEP 3:

**Identifying the Challenges:** The challenges related to townscape are identified, in terms of townscape guideline elements (landmarks, skyline, building lines, focal points, harmonious rhythm and enclosures). The challenges related to existing facade character are also identified and tabulated for the corridors

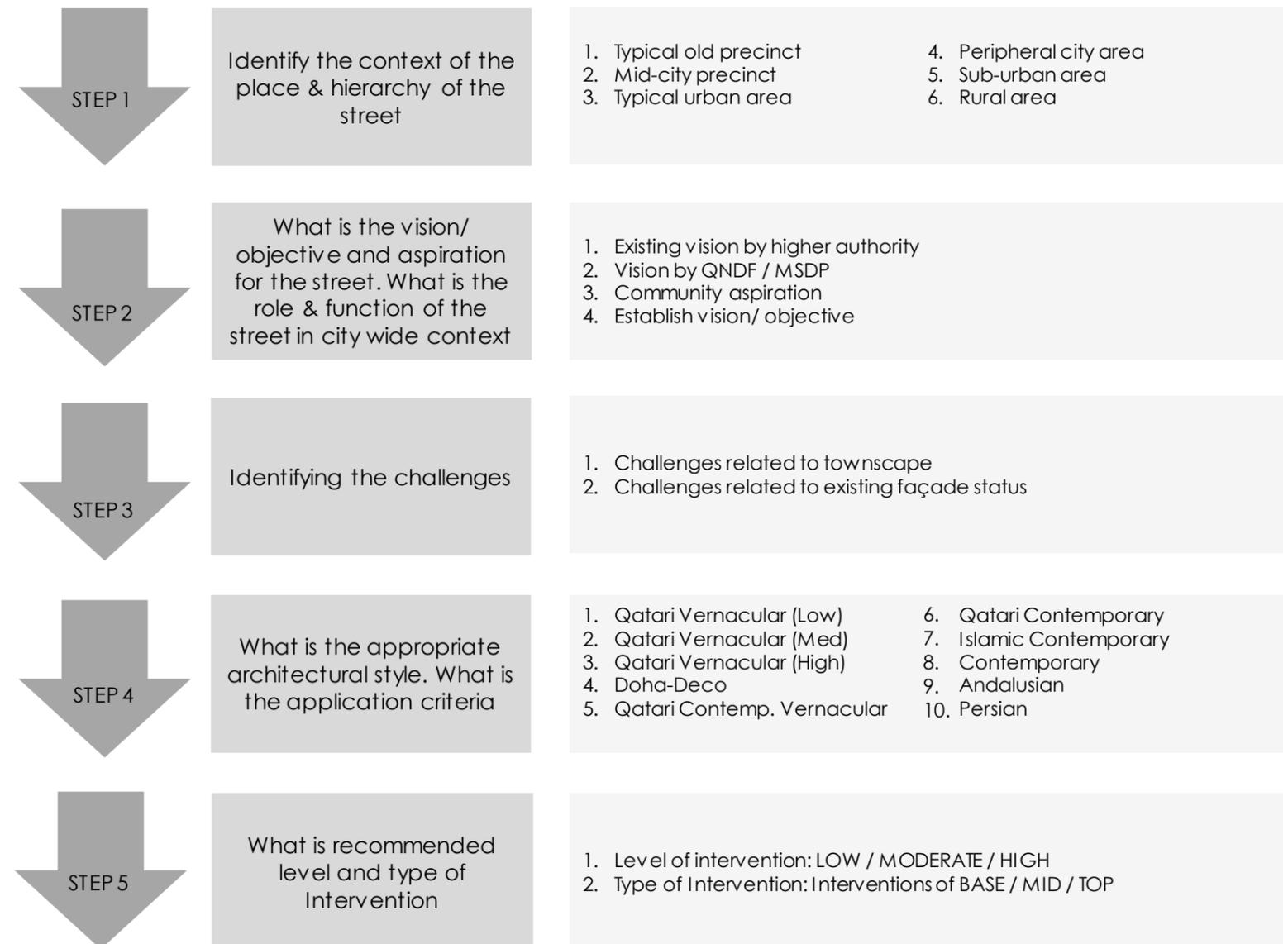
## STEP 4:

**Architectural Style & Application Criteria:** The architectural styles are selected based on the context analysis and the outcomes of steps 1-3, and application criteria are defined for each section of the corridor

## STEP 5:

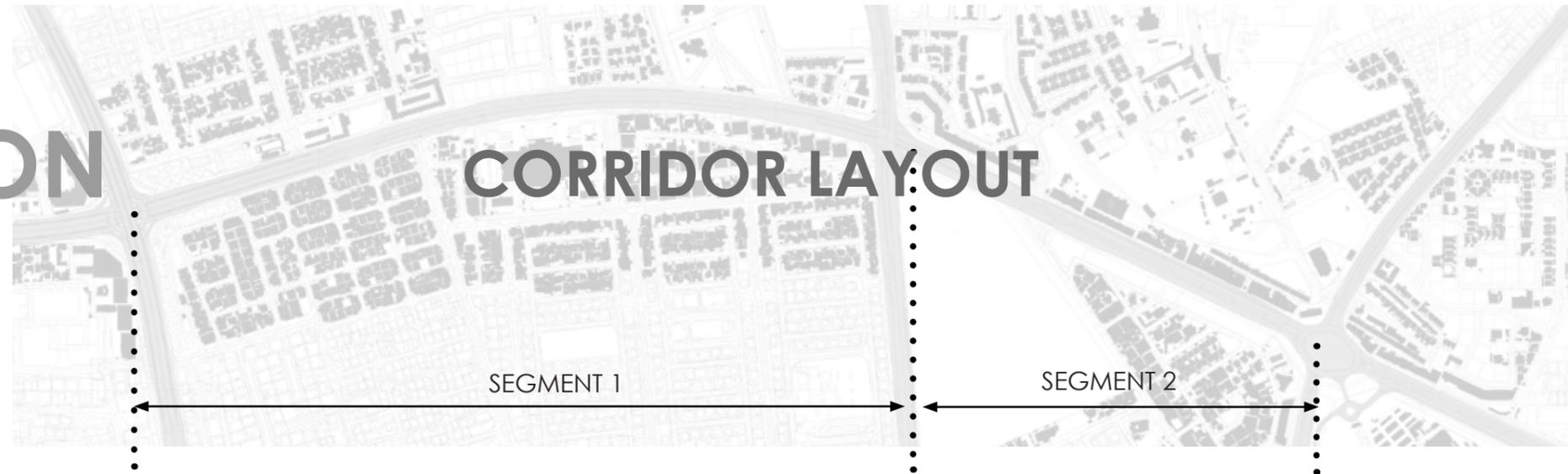
**Level and Types of Intervention:** The levels of interventions are defined based on Low/ Moderate / High level, based on corridor character and vision, along with type of interventions

# HOW TO ASSEMBLE



# APPLICATION MATRIX: TEMPLATE

## APPLICATION MATRIX



CORRIDOR	(NAME OF THE CORRIDOR)	
CORRIDOR SEGMENT	SEGMENT 1 (TYPE)	SEGMENT 2 (TYPE)
TOWNSCAPE GUIDELINES	(Townscape Intervention)	(Townscape Intervention)
ARCHITECTURAL THEME & STYLE GUIDELINES	(Architecture Theme & Style)	(Architecture Theme & Style)
SIGNAGE GUIDELINES	(Signage Type & Style)	(Signage Type & Style)
BOUNDARY ELEMENTS GUIDELINES	(Boundary Type & Style)	(Boundary Type & Style)
COLOR PALETTE	(Applicable Color & Planting)	(Applicable Color & Planting)
PLANTING PALETTES	(Applicable Color & Planting)	(Applicable Color & Planting)

# APPLICATION MATRIX: DETAILS

## FUNDAMENTALS

Based on the CORRIDOR CHARACTERIZATION PROCESS, the CORRIDOR THEMING MATRIX is tabulated for the individual street segments. Based on the length and segments of corridors (if applicable) the corridor may have more than 1 set of clearly distinguishable attributes, and may apply more than 1 set of architectural theming, as the case may be.

The corridor is tabulated as per the following attributes:

- CORRIDOR:** Corridor is a linear form of public realm, formulated by a full stretch of street and elongated building envelope, as approved by the Ministry of Municipality and Environment which formulates the strongest character and façade of the city within the dedicated District. Corridor could consist of a single segment or several segments as defined by its perpendicular road structure.
- CORRIDOR SEGMENT:** Segment of Corridor is part of a Corridor, known as Block District, defined by a certain unified character on that segment. The Segment of Corridor is, though not always, often segregated by perpendicular road structure of the dedicated Road Corridor.
- TOWNSCAPE GUIDELINES:** Townscape element in this project is considered in Urban Morphological

Terms, as related to the corridor formulation and is experienced from the street level, which brings unified character as well as harmonious rhythm through buildings and façade assembly.

- ARCHITECTURE THEME & STYLE GUIDELINES:** Based on the context analysis and characterization process, the corridor segments are assigned architectural theme(s).
- SIGNAGE ELEMENTS GUIDELINES:** The applicable signage assembly is allocated based on the architectural theme(s) as applicable for the corridor segment(s)
- BOUNDARY ELEMENTS GUIDELINES:** The applicable boundary elements typologies are allocated based on the applicable land-use, desired edge character and architectural theme(s) as applicable for the corridor segment(s)
- COLOR PALETTE:** The color scheme is allocated as per applicable theming palette.
- PLANTING PALETTE:** The planting palette is suitably allocated as per applicable planting intent in terms of typology and character.

ATTRIBUTES		SECTION	Attribute Code
	TOWNSCAPE INTERVENTION	1	T1 - T6
	ARCHITECTURE THEME & STYLE (Styles 1-10)	2	STYLES 1 - 10
	SIGNAGE TYPOLOGY & STYLE	3	TYPE 1-7
	BOUNDARY WALL TYPOLOGIES (Types A-E)	4	TYPE A-E
	COLOR CODE (RAL shades)	5	CODES 1-10
	VERTICAL (transparent) / CANOPY (shaded) / WALL (buffer)	5	TYPE-V,C,W

## ATTRIBUTES LIST

### SECTION 1: TOWNSCAPE

- T1: Landmarks
- T2: Skyline
- T3: Focal Points & Corners
- T4: Building Lines & Edges
- T5: Unifying Elements & Harmonious Rhythm
- T6: Enclosures & definition

### SECTION 2: ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

- 01. Qatari Vernacular- (High Ornamentation)
- 02. Qatari Vernacular- (Med. Ornamentation)
- 03. Qatari Vernacular- (Low Ornamentation)
- 04. Doha- Deco
- 05. Qatari Contemporary Vernacular
- 06. Qatari Contemporary
- 07. Islamic Contemporary
- 08. Contemporary
- 09. Andalusian
- 10. Islamic Traditional

### SECTION 3: SIGNAGE TYPOLOGY

- Type 1: Mid Level Signage
- Type 2: Base Level Signage
- Type 3: Awning/ Fascia Signage
- Type 4: Corner Signage
- Type 5: Projected Signage
- Type 6: Top Level Signage
- Type 7: Flagpole Banners

### SECTION 4: BOUNDARY ELEMENTS

- Type A: Solid Walls
- Type B: Partly Solid Walls
- Type C: Screen Walls
- Type D: Parapet Walls
- Type E: Bollards

### SECTION 5: COLORS & PLANTING

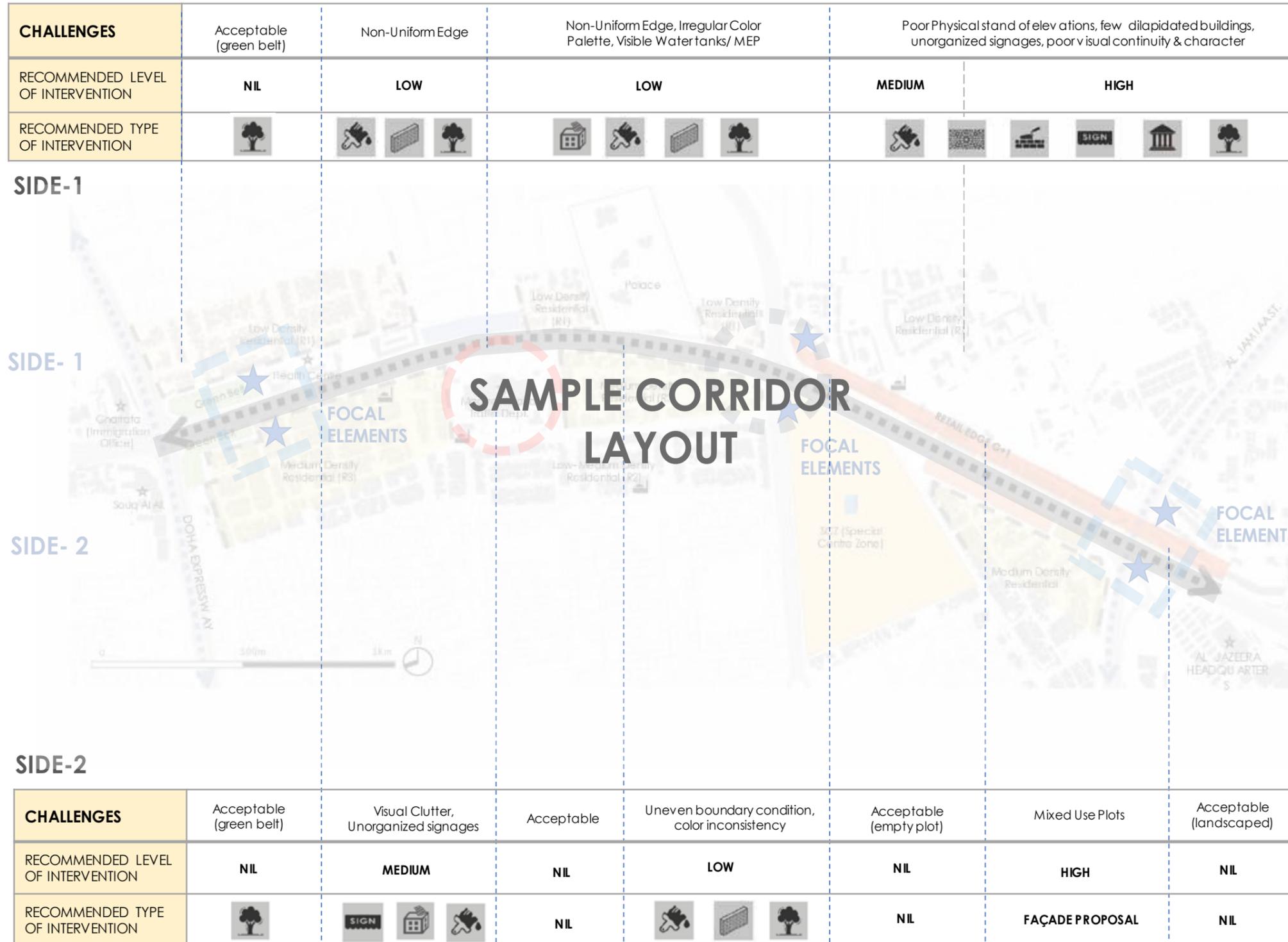
- Type V: Vertical (Transparent)
- Type C: Tall Canopy (Shaded)
- Type W: Wall (Buffer)

# GUIDELINES WEIGHTAGE PARAMETER

PARAMETER GUIDELINES WEIGHING PARAMETER	CONSISTENCY CONSISTENCY ENABLER ELEMENTS FOR CORRIDOR THEMING	SPATIAL IMPACT FOR SPATIAL CORRIDOR EXPERIENCE FOR CHARACTER	VISUAL IMPACT FOR VISUAL CORRIDOR EXPERIENCE ONLY FOR CHARACTER	LAND-USE LAND USE AND GUIDELINES INDEPENDENCY LEVEL FOR OVERALL CORRIDOR THEMING	FINAL FINAL WEIGHING AND SCORING (AVERAGED)
1. TOWNSCAPE GUIDELINES	<b>HIGH IMPACT</b> FIXED GROUND FAÇADE HEIGHT MAX PARAPET HEIGHT ARCADE CONSISTENCY 25%	<b>HIGH IMPACT</b> EYE LEVEL WALKING AND DRIVING EXPERIENCE THROUGH THE CORRIDOR'S ENVELOPE 27%	<b>HIGH IMPACT</b> MAINLY ON THE EYE LEVEL OF ALL THE GROUND LEVEL ELEMENTS: ARCADE AND GROUND LEVEL HEIGHT 20%	<b>HIGH</b> BLOCK TYPOLOGY COULD BE INDEPENDENT FROM THE LAND USE 25%	25%
2. ARCHITECTURE THEME & STYLE	<b>HIGH IMPACT</b> FAÇADE VOCABULARY SIZE OF BLOCK MASSING MIGH HAVE LESS IMPACT ON THE STYLE 25%	<b>MEDIUM IMPACT</b> ARCHITECTURE STYLE CONTRIBUTES LESS IMPACT ON SPATIAL DEFINITION OF CORRIDOR 22%	<b>HIGH IMPACT</b> ON ALL FAÇADE ELEMENTS 27%	<b>HIGH</b> THEME AND STYLE COULD BE INDEPENDENT FROM THE LAND USE 25%	25%
3. SIGNAGE GUIDELINES	<b>MEDIUM IMPACT</b> TYPE AND POSITION OF SIGANGE APPLICABLE ONLY FOR COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR 15%	<b>LOW IMPACT</b> SIGNAGE CONTRIBUTES LESS IMPACT ON SPATIAL DEFINITION OF CORRIDOR 12%	<b>HIGH IMPACT</b> AS INTEGRATED IN ALL FAÇADE ELEMENTS OR CORRIDOR SIGNIFIERS BY ICONIC SIGNAGE POLE 18%	<b>LOW</b> APPLICABLE ONLY FOR COMMERCIAL LAND USE 7.5%	15%
4. BOUNDARY ELEMENTS GUIDELINES	<b>LOW IMPACT</b> NOT ALL PARCEL REQUIRES BOUNDARY HIGHLY DEPENDING ON LANDUSE 10%	<b>LOW IMPACT</b> BOUNDARY CONTRIBUTES LOW IMPACT ON SPATIAL DEFINITION OF CORRIDOR ONLY IF IT IS CONTINUOUS 15%	<b>LOW IMPACT</b> THE CONSISTENCY IS VISUALLY DIFFICULT TO BE MAINTAINED ON ALL THE CORRIDOR PROJECTS 10%	<b>LOW</b> APPLICABLE ONLY FOR RESIDENTIAL LAND USE THE REST IS TO PROMOTE FRONTAGE CORRIDOR 7.5%	10%
5. COLOR PALETTE	<b>MEDIUM IMPACT</b> HIGHLY DEPENDING ON BUILDING MATERIAL 15%	<b>LOW IMPACT</b> COLOR PALETTE CONTRIBUTES LESS IMPACT ON SPATIAL DEFINITION OF CORRIDOR 12%	<b>HIGH IMPACT</b> CONSISTENCY OF COLOR WILL GIVE A HIGH IMPACT ON THE IMAGE OF A CORRIDOR IN A CITY 20%	<b>HIGH</b> THEME AND STYLE COULD BE INDEPENDENT FROM THE LAND USE 20%	15%
6. TREE FRAMEWORK	<b>LOW IMPACT</b> HIGHLY DEPENDING AVAILABILITY OF SPACE WITHIN PRIVATE PLOT POTENTIALLY CUT OFF BY VARIOUS SETBACK 10%	<b>LOW IMPACT</b> TREE CONTRIBUTES LOW IMPACT ON SPATIAL DEFINITION OF CORRIDOR, SIMPLY THE MAINTANANCE IS OUT OF CONTROL FROM AUTHORITIES. 12%	<b>LOW IMPACT</b> DUE TO INCONSISTENCY OF PLOT DVISION & ITS SETBACK, THE VISUAL IMPACT WILL FULLY DEPEND ON TREE PLANTING ON STREET CORRIDOR - THE PUBLIC REALM CORRIDOR 5%	<b>MEDIUM</b> APPLICABLE TO ALL LAND USES 15%	10%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	<b>100%</b>

The weighing scale of each Guideline Element ( Townscape - Arch Theme - Signage - Boundary - Color - Tree Framework) is measured to understand the guidelines' impact on a corridor in creating the Image of a City. This will help decision maker to focus on budget and efforts priority to achieve a bigger percentage of the impact. The above matrix could not be used to measure how much intervention is needed based on the current specific corridor condition, but is applicable **as guidelines** for all corridor within the plot boundary.

# SAMPLE MATRIX: LEVEL & TYPE OF INTERVENTIONS



The Sample Matrix conveys the methodology for analysis of the sides of the corridor in terms of the "Recommended Level of Intervention", and the "Recommended Type of Intervention". The interventions proposed for the corridors are indicated as easily recognizable icons. These icons will be used to highlight the proposed interventions for theme applications. The Levels of Intervention have been conveyed as "Low, Medium and High"

# LEVEL OF INTERVENTION

## MINIMUM - MODERATE - MAXIMUM

The interventions for built-up corridors have been categorized as per the following levels, based on the desired theming target, place location context and vision/ aspiration of higher authorities. These interventions are based on townscape analysis, existing builtup quality and current stand of the elevations. The levels of application are categorized as follows:

- **Minimum Level Interventions**

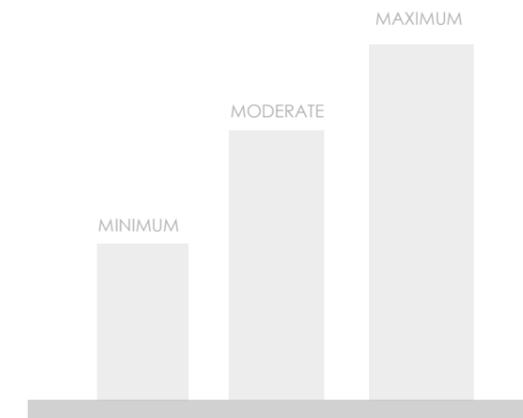
- Uniform signage application for retail edges
- Building Repaint and tidy-up as per color palette
- Rooftop services screening
- Temporary screens for construction sites

- **Moderate Level Interventions**

- Uniform signage application for retail edges
- Use of screen elements to enhance facades
- Partial change of wall material
- Partial change of façade elements as per theme elements
- Boundary wall re-theming

- **Maximum Level Interventions**

- Make-over of entire façade, with extensive remodeling of the elevations as per theme
- Addition of floors as per applicable zoning and development norms



# TYPES OF INTERVENTION

For each section of the corridors, the intervention elements are classified in terms of following categories:

## • MINIMUM LEVEL INTERVENTIONS

### 1. Base Part:

- Maintain smooth leveled surface/floor with adjacent buildings (by ramps or low steps)
- Wall painting
- Tidy up the wires & mechanical elements and match with the building color
- Uniform signage application for retail edges
- Providing uniform awnings /shade along retail edges (in absence of arcades)

### 2. Mid Part:

- Building Repaint and tidy-up as per color palette
- Tidy up the wires & mechanical elements and match with the building color
- Repair/repaint of railings/balustrades

### 3. Top Part:

- Rooftop services screening
- Wall painting
- Repair/ repaint of parapet walls & stair rooms.

## • MODERATE LEVEL INTERVENTIONS

### 1. Base Part:

- Maintain smooth leveled surface/floor with adjacent buildings (by ramps or low steps)
- Wall remodeling and application of cladding and materials
- Uniform signage application for retail edges, for entire length of the corridor
- Partial change of external features, arcade elements
- Addition of decorative elements at ground level.

### 2. Mid Part:

- Application of screen elements along the facade external walls
- Wall remodeling and application of cladding and materials
- Partial change of external features, window openings and lintels

### 3. Top Part:

- Modifications in parapets, and alignment with adjacent buildings to match heights
- Application of screen elements to conceal rooftop equipments.
- Wall remodeling and application of cladding and materials

## • MAXIMUM LEVEL INTERVENTIONS

### 1. Base Part:

- Complete makeover of ground level, including demolition and rebuilding.
- Major remodeling of arcades, or creating extended arcades at ground level.
- Increase of plinth levels to match adjacent buildings, including increasing door and glazing heights.

### 2. Mid Part:

- Complete makeover of middle levels, including demolition and rebuilding.
- Major remodeling of window openings, glazings and fenestrations.
- Extensive rebuilding of wall elements, addition of new features (Facadism).

### 3. Top Part:

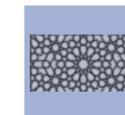
- Major remodeling of roof features, including demolition and rebuilding
- Extensive application of screen elements on roof tops
- Raising building heights to create rhythm or match adjacent building levels

# BASE - MID - TOP

## INTERVENTION FOR TOP PART



WALL REPAINTING



SCREEN ELEMENTS



PARTIAL CHANGE OF WALL



SCREENING OF ROOFTOP EQUIPMENTS

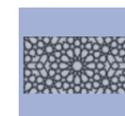


FACADE MAKEOVER

## INTERVENTIONS FOR MID PART



WALL REPAINTING



SCREEN ELEMENTS



PARTIAL CHANGE OF WALL



UNIFORM FACADE SIGNAGE

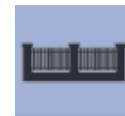


FACADE MAKEOVER

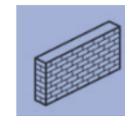
## INTERVENTIONS FOR BASE



WALL REPAINTING



RAILING WITHIN PRIVATE REALM



BOUNDARY WALL WITHIN PRIVATE REALM



PARTIAL CHANGE OF WALL



FACADE MAKEOVER



The interventions proposed for the corridors are indicated as easily recognizable icons. These icons will be used to highlight the proposed interventions for theme applications.

# SCREENING OF ROOFTOP EQUIPMENTS

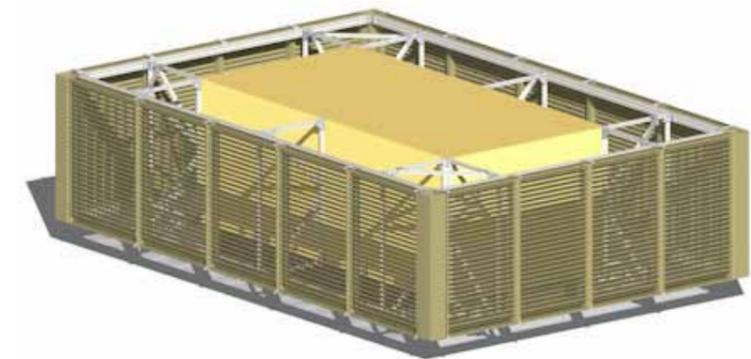
Rooftop screening of equipments is required to obstruct undesirable views from the street level, as well as from the adjacent buildings. This can be achieved using a mix of elements like parapet screening, pergolas (in various levels of decorations), green walls, rooftop green buffer and low maintenance potted plants.



Screen walls around parapet with potted plants

## MINIMUM INTERVENTION

- Applicable where rooftop equipments are not visible from adjacent buildings
- Providing screening at parapet level (as per theming of the corridor) to obstruct visibility of equipments from street level.
- Providing low maintenance potted plants and green buffer, wherever applicable as per site conditions, in addition to parapet level screening.



Screening around equipments (as per theme)



Decorative pergolas

## MODERATE INTERVENTION

- Applicable where rooftop equipments are partly visible from adjacent buildings.
- Providing pergolas and dome elements.
- Providing green walls, low maintenance potted plants and green buffer in addition to pergolas
- Providing parapet walls, as per applicable corridor theming, to obstruct visibility of equipments from street level.



Domed roof elements with 3D screens



Louvered roof elements combined with terrace gardens.

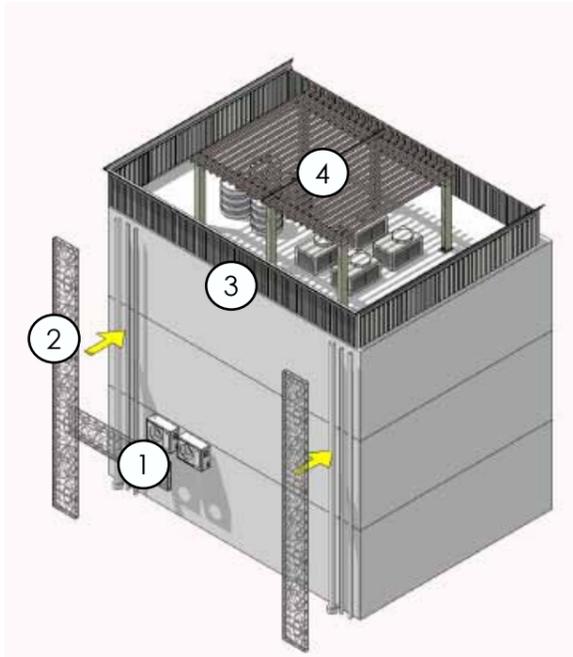
## MAXIMUM INTERVENTION

- Applicable where rooftop equipments are highly visible from adjacent buildings, in high priority zones
- Providing pergolas and domes with high decorations, as per corridor theming, in combination with green roofing and terrace gardens.
- Providing decorative screening at parapet level (as per theming of the corridor) to obstruct visibility of equipments from street level.
- The intention is to have 'aesthetically pleasant views' from many angles (especially from the neighboring buildings).



Green roofing and terrace gardens, combined with dome elements

# SCREENING OF ROOFTOP EQUIPMENTS



## MINIMUM INTERVENTION

### BASE PART

1. Providing screen elements (as per theming) at the ground level, to hide any services units, pipes, exposed conduits etc.

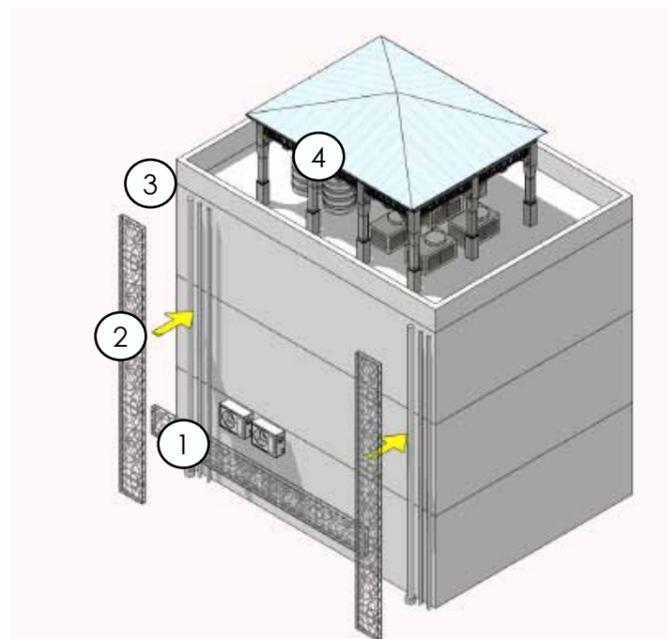
### MID PART

2. Providing screen (as per theming) at the middle part of the building and exterior wall surfaces to hide any services units, pipes, exposed conduits etc.

### TOP PART

3. Providing screening at parapet level to hide roof mounted equipments, outdoor units, water tanks, service equipments etc.

4. Providing trellises & pergolas at terrace level



## MODERATE INTERVENTION

### BASE PART

1. Providing enclosures for service equipments, in combination with screen elements (as per theming) at the ground level, to hide any services units, pipes, exposed conduits etc.

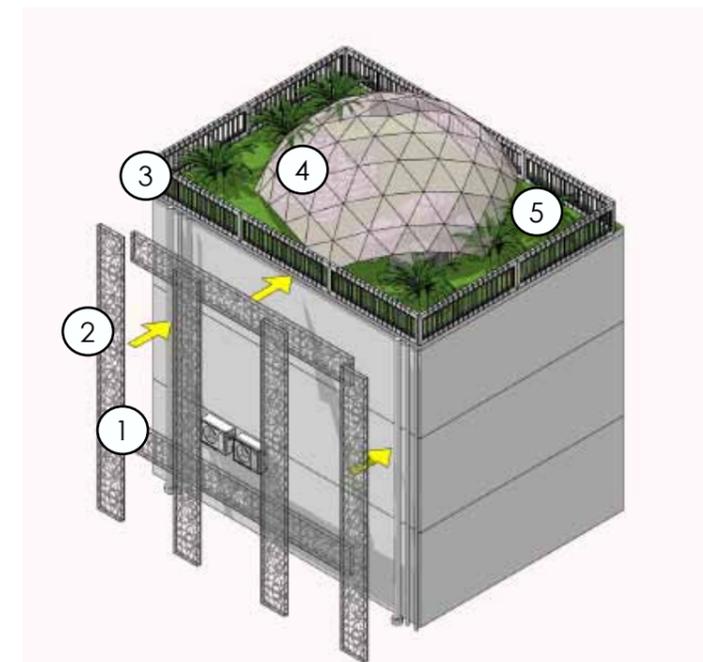
### MID PART

2. Providing enclosures for service equipments, in combination with screen elements (as per theming) at the middle part of the building and exterior wall surfaces to hide any services units, pipes, exposed conduits etc.

### TOP PART

3. Providing screening at parapet level to hide roof mounted equipments, outdoor units, water tanks, service equipments etc.

4. Providing decorative pergolas & trellises at the roof level, in medium ornamentalations.



## MAXIMUM INTERVENTION

### BASE PART

1. High integration of services enclosures with the elevation at the base level, by extensive civil works and in combination with screen elements

### MID PART

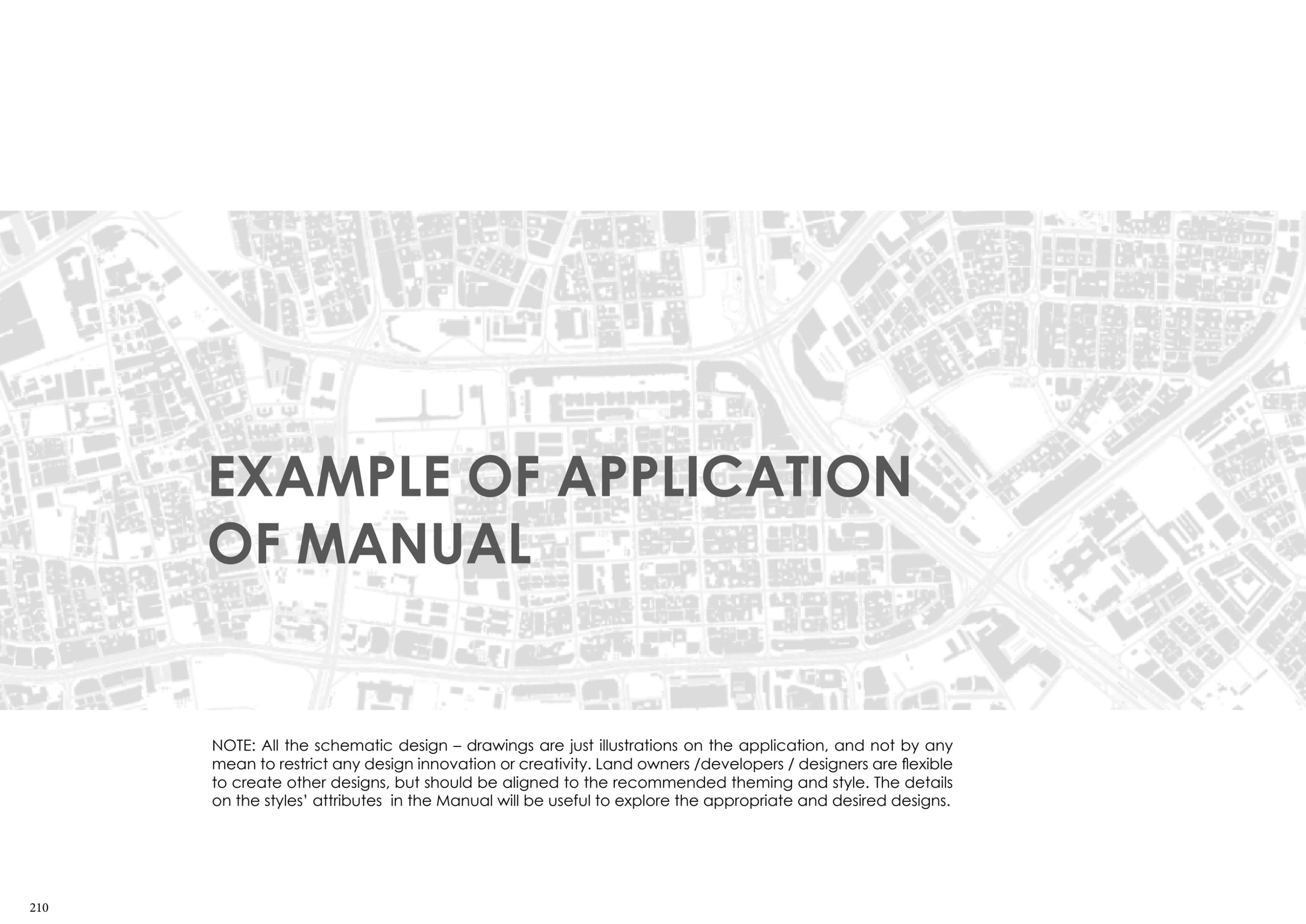
2. High integration of services enclosures with the elevation at the middle part of the building by extensive civil works and in combination with screen elements

### TOP PART

3. Providing highly decorative screen elements at the parapet level.

4. Providing decorative dome elements with 3D screens, or other roof design features, to hide terrace mounted equipments, and to provide aesthetically pleasing views from many angles

5. Providing extensive terrace gardens and green roofing.

An aerial photograph of a city grid, showing streets, buildings, and parks. The image is in grayscale and serves as a background for the text.

# EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION OF MANUAL

NOTE: All the schematic design – drawings are just illustrations on the application, and not by any mean to restrict any design innovation or creativity. Land owners /developers / designers are flexible to create other designs, but should be aligned to the recommended theming and style. The details on the styles' attributes in the Manual will be useful to explore the appropriate and desired designs.

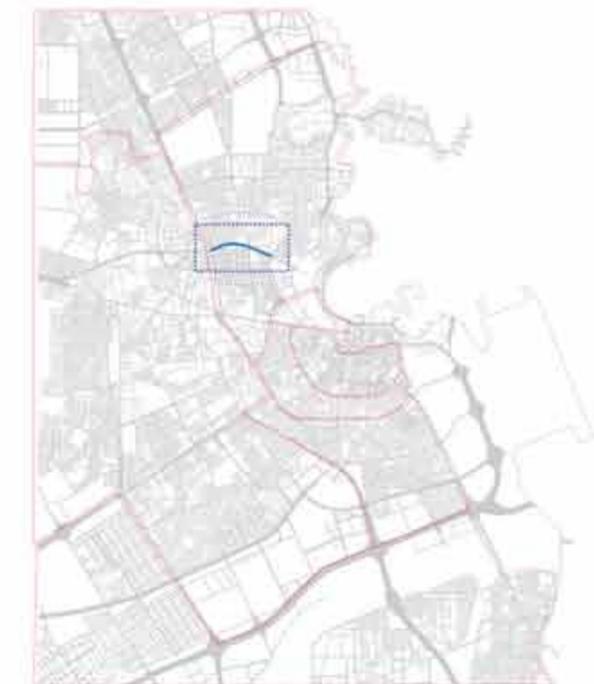
# STEP 1: PLACE LOCATION CONTEXT & HIERARCHY OF STREET

# KHALIFA STREET

<p><b>PLACE LOCATION CONTEXT</b></p>	<p><b>Urban Place Typology</b> : Typical urban area, with Detached/ Semi-Detached Low/ Medium Density Residential With Retail Street. Mix of Modern, and 70s Modern buildings. Fine grain, small /medium sized structure</p> <p>The corridor is a prime route (and also used by the Emir) and connects the "Modern" Education City in the west with the "Vernacular Downtown" in the East. The presence of City Mosque (with Qatari Contemporary Vernacular Style) and connection to the cornice further enhances its criteria for distinctiveness. The Madinat Khalifa Traffic Dept. provides an additional strong reference element for the Qatari Contemporary Vernacular Style.</p>
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**Hierarchy of Street:**  
Over 60m road width (highway traffic). The corridor is a major spine connecting the Corniche with Education City

## URBAN CONTEXT LAYOUT



URBAN PLACE TYPOLOGY:  
**Typical urban area**

## STEP 2: VISION / OBJECTIVE FOR THE STREET

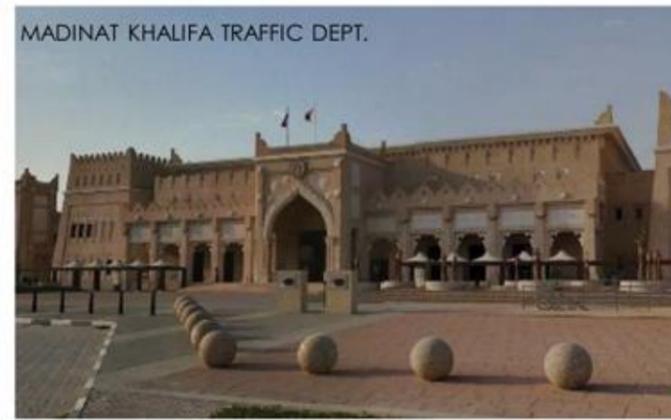
# KHALIFA STREET

ROLE & FUNCTION OF THE STREET IN CITY-WISE CONTEXT	LOCAL IMAGE & BRAND	Important Corridor, used by the Emir. Leads to the Corniche towards East; and Education City Towards the West. Connects to City Mosque, Al Bidda Park, and Qatar Sports Club.
	IDENTITY	Heritage identity reference of City Mosque & Madinat Khalifa Headquarter
	MEMORY OF THE PLACE	Doha City Mosque is an important landmark, and is visited by public on Fridays and Eid in large numbers. This contributes majorly to the memory of the place. Al Jazeera Headquarters, Al Bidda Park, and proximity to Corniche also contributes to the collective memory to a large extent.
	CRITERIA FOR DISTINCTIVENESS	The corridor is a prime route (and also used by the Emir) and connects the "Modern" Education City in the west with the "Vernacular Downtown" in the East. The presence of city mosque and connection to the corniche further

### MEMORY OF THE PLACE



CITY MOSQUE



MADINAT KHALIFA TRAFFIC DEPT.



AL BIDDA PARK



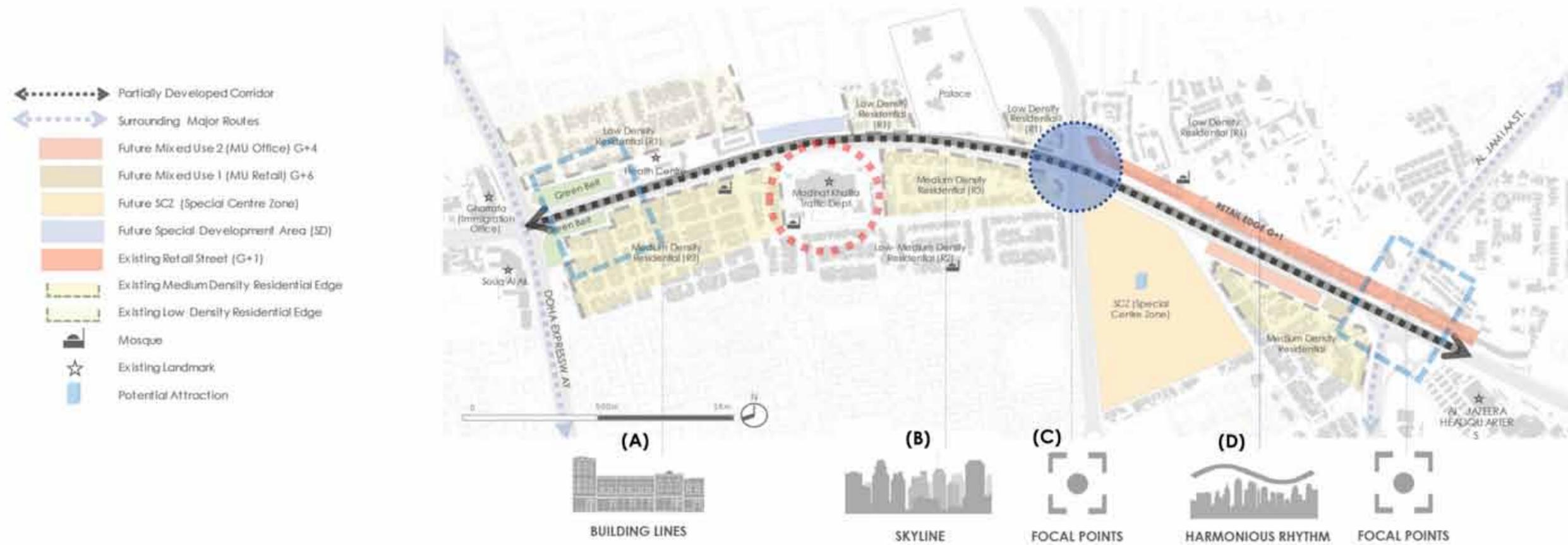
AL JAZEERA HEADQUARTERS

The corridor is used by Emir and is of national importance. The vision is to provide an exclusive character to Khalifa Street, and to set an example for other similar corridor that are critical in conveying the image of Qatar as an international destination of choice, and also as an excellent host of the 2022 FIFA world cup. To align to this vision, the corridor is recommended for

**Qatari Contemporary Vernacular** Theme, as it is in the transition route between the "Modern- Education City" and the "Vernacular Downtown".

### STEP 3: IDENTIFYING THE CHALLENGES

# KHALIFA STREET



(A) Highly irregular building lines and overall visual clutter due to variation in building heights and massing



(B) Uneven and inconsistent skyline along the medium-density residential edge. An overall lack of harmony of elements



(C) The retail street is part of major intersection of Khalifa Street, called "Markhiya Junction". The entire retail edge is highly critical to the overall street, character and it completely lacks any positive townscape attributes. A strong FOCAL POINT is required along the Markhiya Junction to create an impact



(D) The entire retail edge lacks Harmonious character and is a general lack of consistency and is full of visual clutter



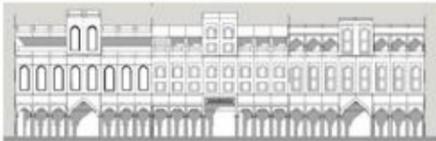
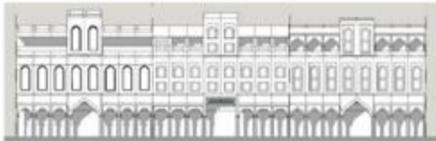
Although the retail street has a unified setting and repetitive module, but there is excessive visual clutter and lack of any skyline- which is critical in this case. This junction should have a strong skyline and focal elements to enhance its character and position it as a street of national importance.

# STEP 4: ARCHITECTURAL STYLE & APPLICATION CRITERIA

# KHALIFA STREET

The corridor is recommended for **Qatari Contemporary Vernacular Theme**, as it is in the transition route between the "Modern-Education City" and the "Vernacular Downtown".



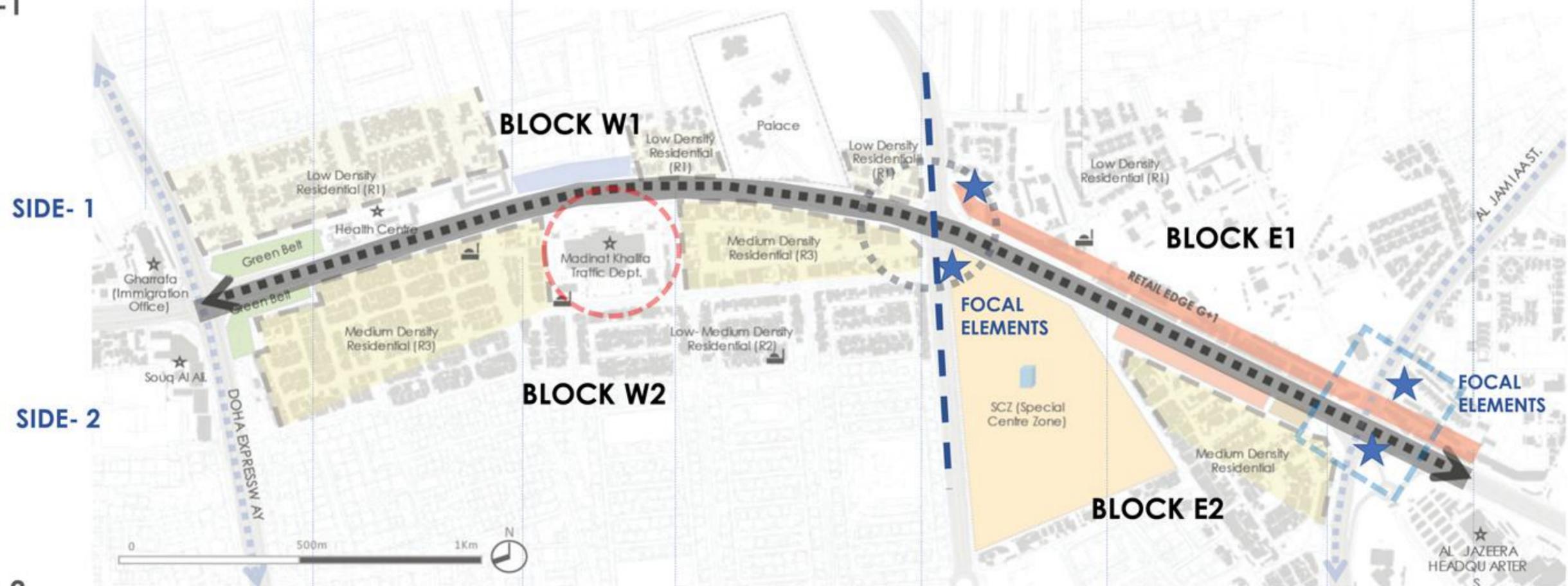
SEGMENT	Gharrafa Junction to Markhiya Junction		Markhiya Junction to TV Round-about			
TOWNSCAPE GUIDELINES	 BUILDING LINES	 SKYLINE	 FOCAL POINTS	 HARMONIOUS RHYTHM	 SKYLINE	
ARCHITECTURE THEME & STYLE	QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR 		QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR 			
SIGNAGE GUIDELINES	 Signage Assembly -1		 Signage Assembly -2			
	Typeface: <b>Kk</b> Typeface: Katibeh		Typeface: <b>Kk</b> Typeface: Katibeh			
BOUNDARY ELEMENTS GUIDELINES	 TYPE-B (Partly solid walls)	 TYPE-C (Screen walls)	 TYPE-E (Bollards & Toe Walls)			
COLOR PALETTE	 RAL 9010	 RAL 210-2	 RAL 9002	 RAL 210-2	 RAL 9003	 RAL 210-5
PLANTING PALETTE	 C- Tall Canopy (Shaded)	 W- Wall (Buffer)	 V- Vertical (Transparent)			

# STEP 5: LEVEL & TYPE OF INTERVENTION

# KHALIFA STREET

CHALLENGES	Acceptable (green belt)	Non-Uniform Edge	Non-Uniform Edge, Irregular Color Palette, Visible Water tanks/ MEP	Poor Physical stand of elevations, few dilapidated buildings, unorganized signages, poor visual continuity & character		
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF INTERVENTION	NIL	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	
RECOMMENDED TYPE OF INTERVENTION						

SIDE-1



SIDE-2

CHALLENGES	Acceptable (green belt)	Visual Clutter, Unorganized signages	Acceptable	Uneven boundary condition, color inconsistency	Acceptable (empty plot)	Mixed Use Plots	Acceptable (landscaped)
RECOMMENDED LEVEL OF INTERVENTION	NIL	MEDIUM	NIL	LOW	NIL	HIGH	NIL
RECOMMENDED TYPE OF INTERVENTION			NIL		NIL	FAÇADE PROPOSAL	NIL

LEGEND OF ICONS



# BRIEF SUMMARY OF DESIGN GUIDELINES

# KHALIFA STREET

## 01. PREPARATION CRITERIA:

How to decide the best intervention according to the state of the buildings

- The Levels of Interventions are divided into 3 categories: Minimum, Moderate & Maximum
- Based on the existing condition and physical stand of the elevations, the levels of interventions are defined.
  - For example, the dilapidated and unsafe buildings (issues with fire and life safety, FLS) falls under Maximum Intervention Category
  - The vacant plots with no development also falls under Maximum Intervention Category, as ideally these vacant plots are the best opportunities for uniform corridor theming, and the new buildings can be exactly as per the desired architectural style
  - The buildings which are under construction, or existing buildings which are partially conforming to the townscape elements, and requiring moderate façade treatment to align with the corridor theming. These buildings forms substantial portion of the corridor, and need moderate intervention to conform with the street character.
  - The buildings which are physically good with no FLS issue, and having the character already in line with the corridor theming falls in Minimum category.

## 02. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

Following are the Design Considerations:

- **Minimum Level Interventions**
  - Uniform signage application for retail edges
  - Building Repaint and tidy-up as per color palette
  - Rooftop services screening
  - Temporary screens for construction sites
- **Moderate Level Interventions**
  - Uniform signage application for retail edges
  - Use of screen elements to enhance facades
  - Partial change of wall material
  - Partial change of façade elements as per theme elements
  - Boundary wall re-theming
- **Maximum Level Interventions**
  - Make-over of entire façade, with extensive remodeling of the elevations as per theme
  - Addition of floors as per applicable zoning and development norms

## 03: EXECUTION/ IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA

Following are the criteria for implementation, based on types of Interventions for base/mid/top :

### MINIMUM LEVEL INTERVENTIONS

#### 1. Base Part:

- Maintain smooth leveled surface/floor with adjacent buildings (by ramps or low steps)
- Wall painting
- Tidy up the wires & mechanical elements and match with the building color
- Uniform signage application for retail edges
- Providing uniform awnings /shade along retail edges (in absence of arcades)

#### 2. Mid Part:

- Building Repaint and tidy-up as per color palette
- Tidy up the wires & mechanical elements and match with the building color
- Repair/repaint of railings/balustrades

#### 3. Top Part:

- Rooftop services screening
- Wall painting
- Repair/ repaint of parapet walls & stair rooms.

### MODERATE LEVEL INTERVENTIONS

#### 1. Base Part:

- Maintain smooth leveled surface/floor with adjacent buildings (by ramps or low steps)
- Wall remodeling and application of cladding and materials
- Uniform signage application for retail edges, for entire length of the corridor
- Partial change of external features, arcade elements
- Addition of decorative elements at ground level.

#### 2. Mid Part:

- Application of screen elements along the facade external walls
- Wall remodeling and application of cladding and materials
- Partial change of external features, window openings and lintels

#### 3. Top Part:

- Modifications in parapets, and alignment with adjacent buildings to match heights
- Application of screen elements to conceal rooftop equipment.
- Wall remodeling and application of cladding and materials

### MAXIMUM LEVEL INTERVENTIONS

#### 1. Base Part:

- Complete makeover of ground level, including demolition and rebuilding.
- Major remodeling of arcades, or creating extended arcades at ground level.
- Increase of plinth levels to match adjacent buildings, increasing door & glazing heights.

#### 2. Mid Part:

- Complete makeover of middle levels, including demolition and rebuilding.
- Major remodeling of window openings, glazing and fenestrations.
- Extensive rebuilding of wall elements, addition of new features (Facadism).

#### 3. Top Part:

- Major remodeling of roof features, including demolition and rebuilding
- Extensive application of screen elements on roof tops
- Raising building heights to create rhythm or match adjacent building levels



FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	Good	Average	Dilapidated
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Desired: To be improved but avoiding demolition		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention			

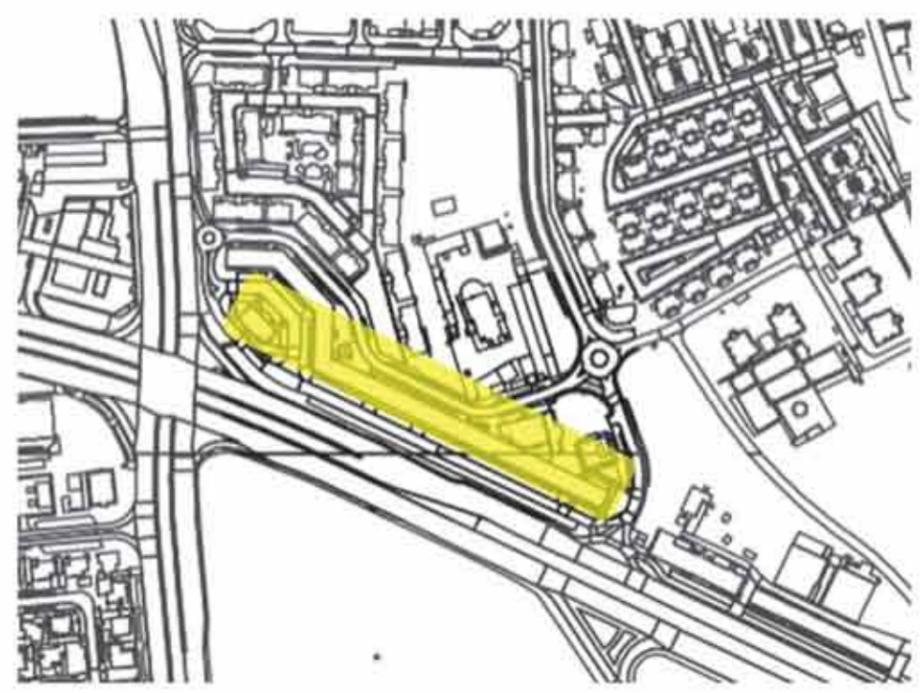
# KHALIFA STREET



BEFORE



AFTER



BLOCK E1





FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	Good	Average	Dilapidated
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Desired: To be improved but avoiding demolition		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention			

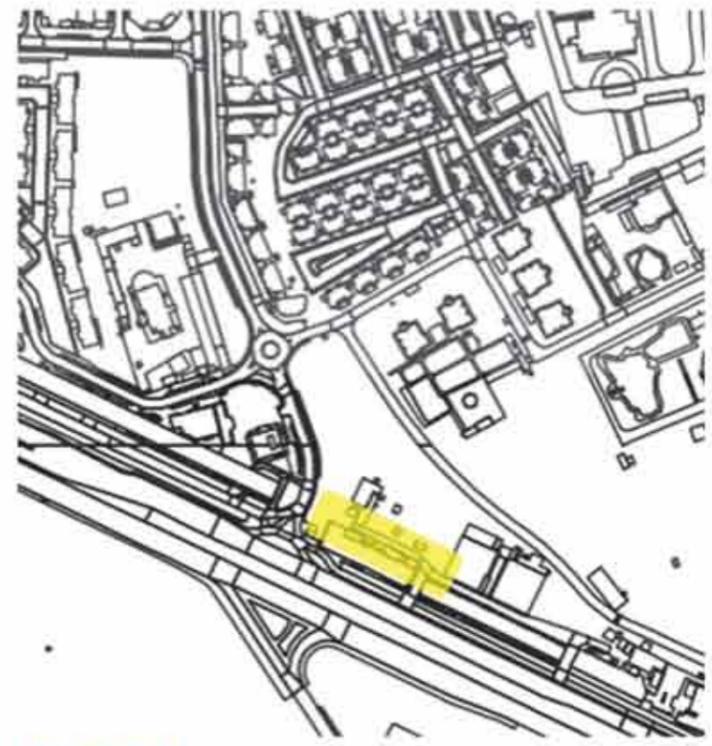
# KHALIFA STREET



BEFORE



AFTER



BLOCK E1





FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	Good	Average	Dilapidated
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Desired: To be improved but avoiding demolition		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention			

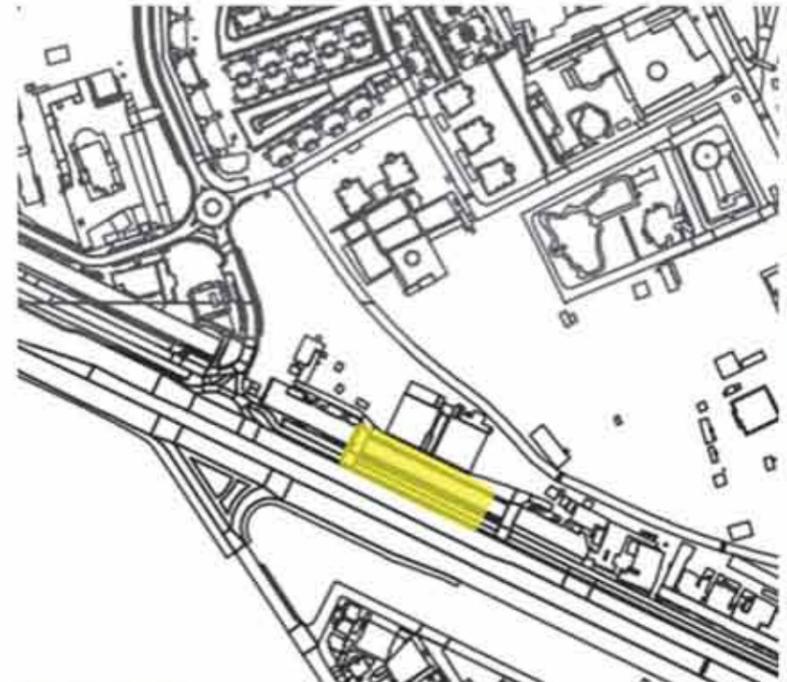
# KHALIFA STREET



BEFORE



AFTER



BLOCK E1





FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	Good	Average	Dilapidated
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Required: To be improved with major façade uplift		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention			

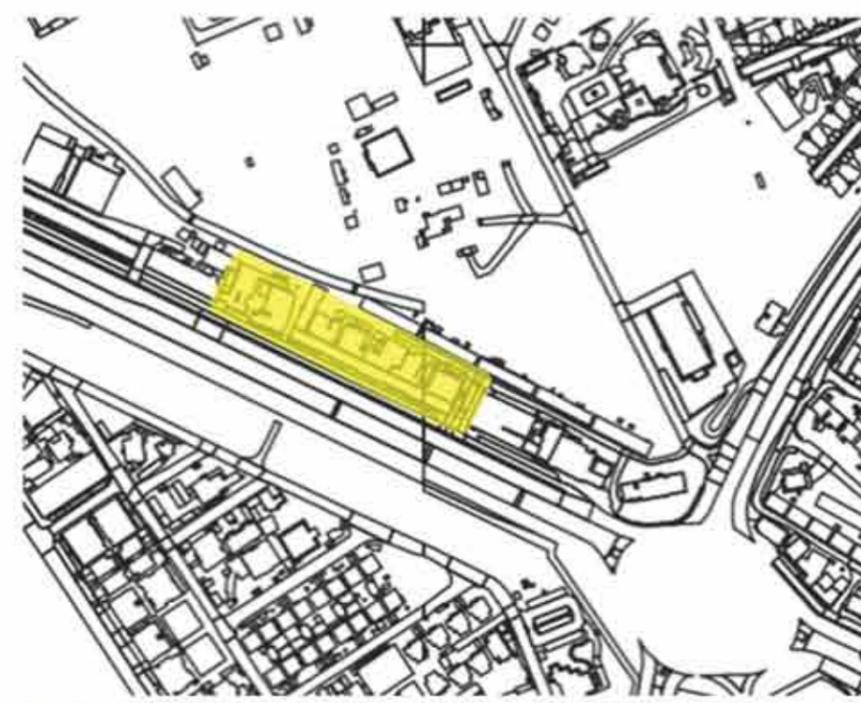
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BEFORE



AFTER



BLOCK E1



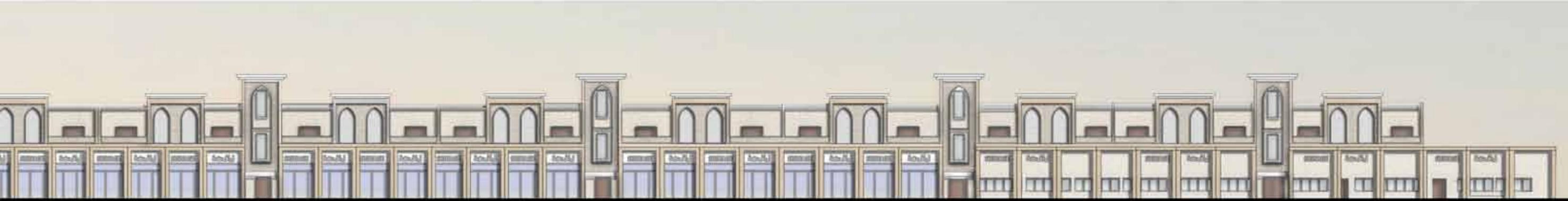


FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	Good	Average	Dilapidated
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Required: To be improved with major façade uplift		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention			

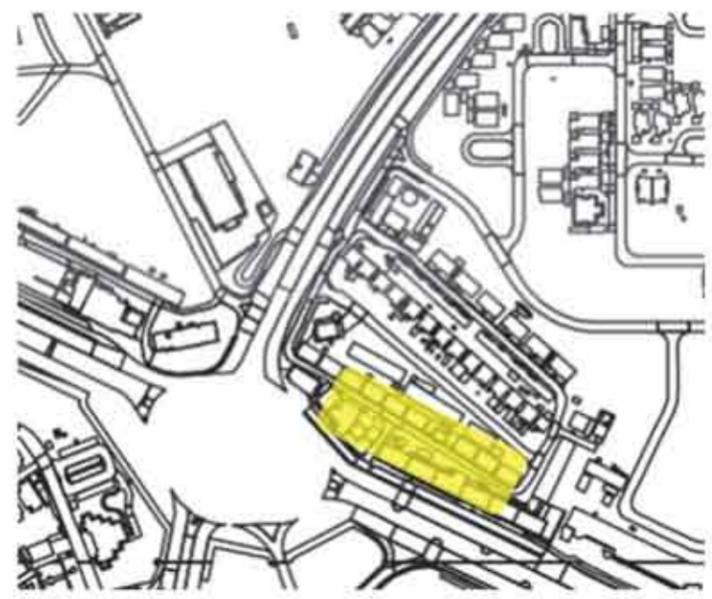
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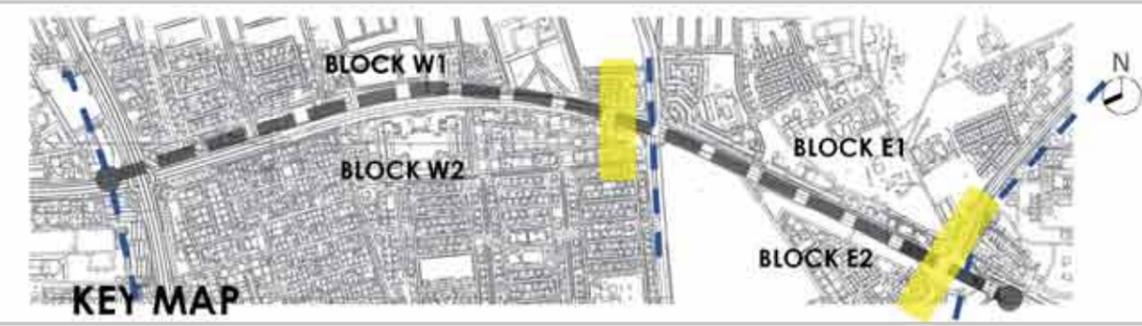
BEFORE



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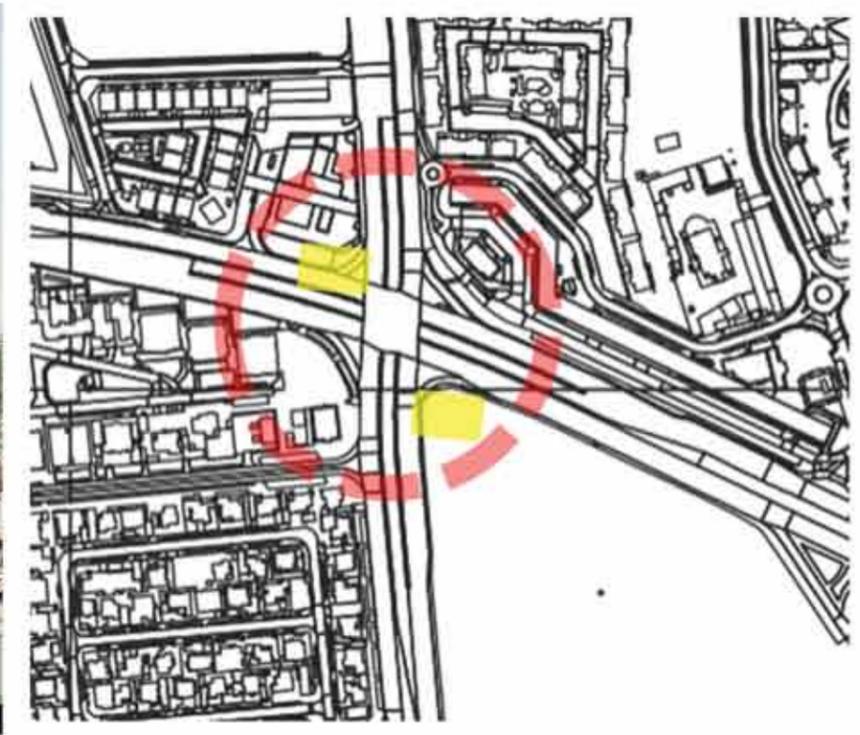
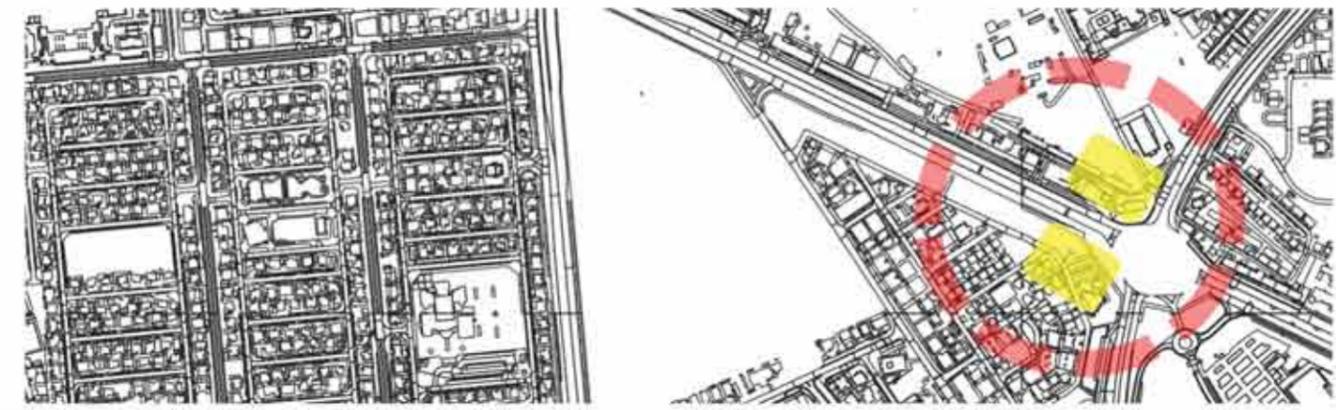


BLOCK E1



FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	(Not Applicable)		
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Acceptable: Creating Nodes 7 Corners as per corridor theme		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention	 		

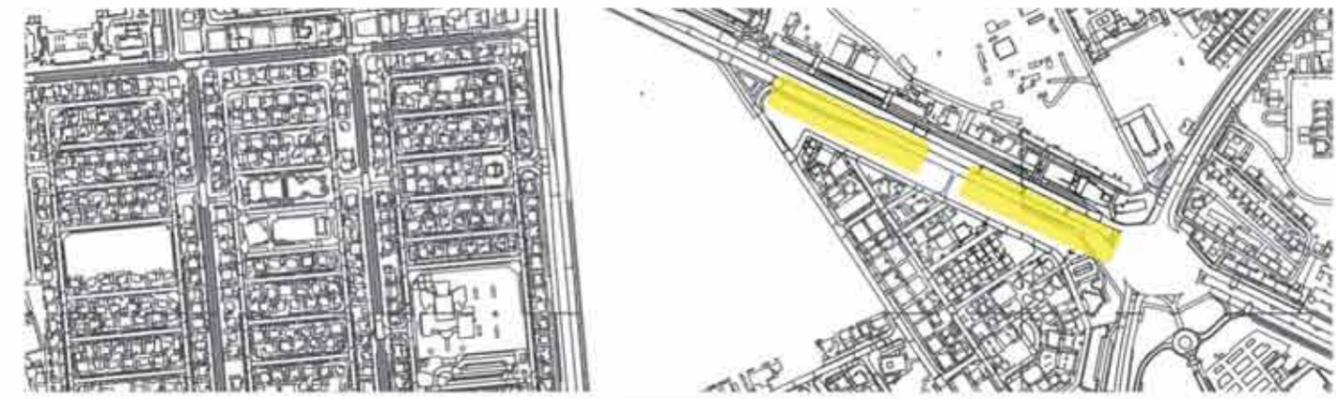
# KHALIFA STREET





FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	(Not Applicable)		
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Acceptable: New design proposal as per corridor theme		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention	 		

# KHALIFA STREET



BLOCK E2



NEW FAÇADE PROPOSAL (EMPTY PLOT)





FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	Good	Average	Dilapidated
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Acceptable: Repainting / minor repair; Themed boundary wall.		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention			

# KHALIFA STREET



BEFORE



AFTER



BLOCK W2





FAÇADE INTERVENTION MATRIX			
Current Status of Buildings	Developed	Under-developed	Non-developed
Physical Condition of Buildings	Good	Average	Dilapidated
Level of Control	Acceptable	Desired	Required
Criteria for Level of Control	Acceptable: Repainting / minor repair; Themed boundary wall.		
Level of Intervention	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Criteria for Level of Intervention			

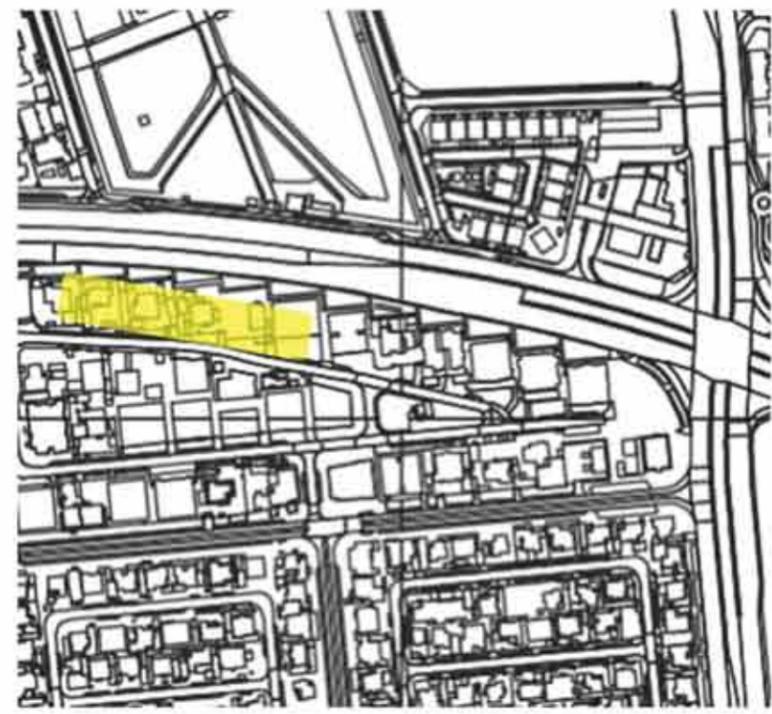
# KHALIFA STREET



BEFORE



AFTER



BLOCK W2



# APPENDIX:

## EXAMPLES / ILLUSTRATIONS

### INTRODUCTION

The specific examples of architectural styles defined in the theming template are tabulated, for further detailed analysis in terms of Architectural Elements/ Architectural Form, as well as Archetypal Characters. Wherever applicable, the examples are located in Qatar (existing buildings or historical documentation) for an easy reference to the architects/ designers/ developers and various stake holders. Few examples of External Themes are referred from secondary sources, wherever applicable.

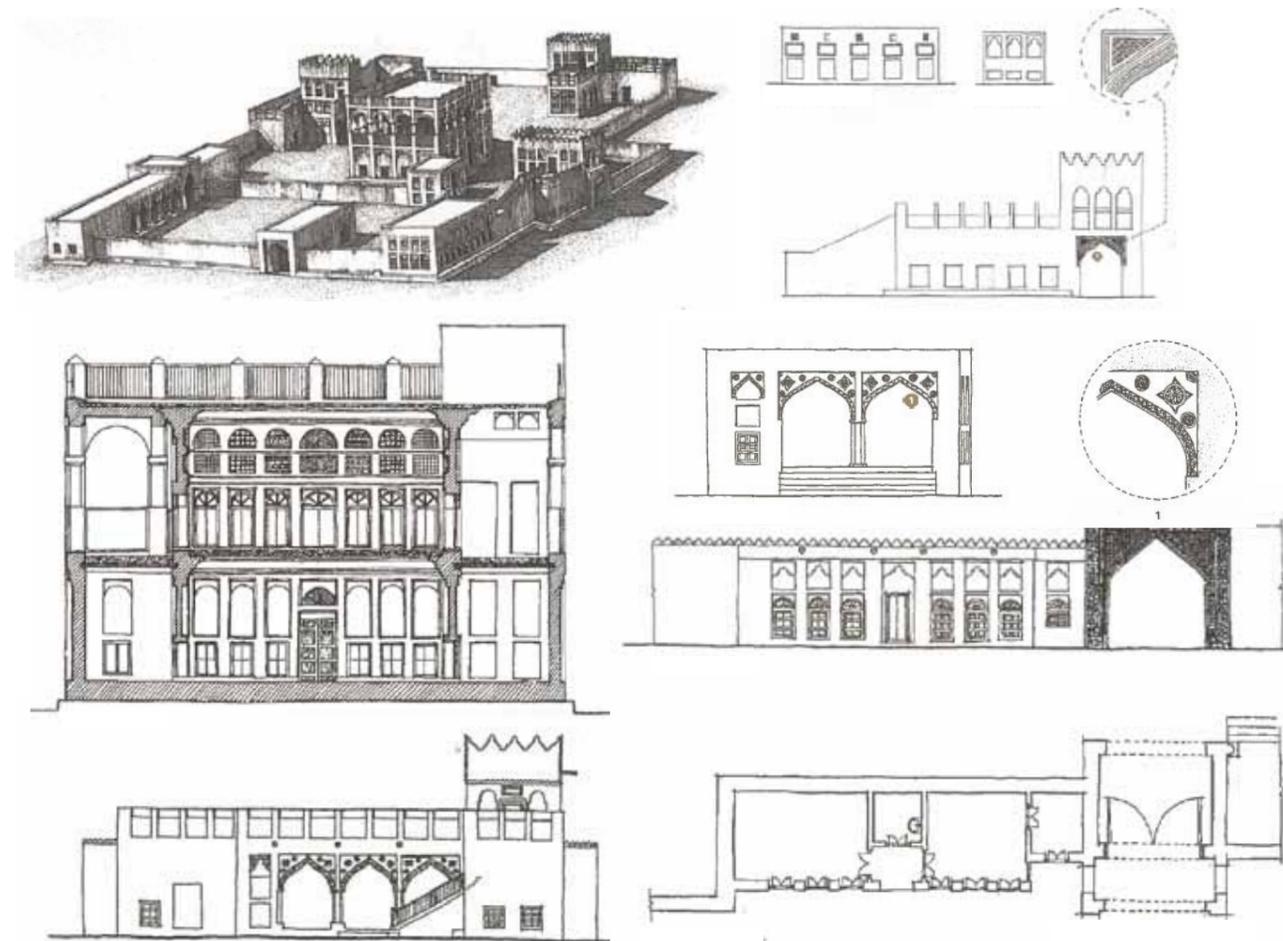
### LIST OF EXAMPLES

1. QATARI VERNACULAR- HIGH GRAIN (High Ornamentation)
  - Old Amiri Fort, Doha
  - Mohammed Said Naserallah House (1920), Old Doha
2. QATARI VERNACULAR- MEDIUM GRAIN (Medium Ornamentation)
  - Abdullah Bin Saad House (1940), Al Wakrah
  - Ismail Mandani House (1940), Al Asmakh, Doha
  - Radwani House, Msheireb, Doha
  - Faraj Hashim Al Ansari House (1935), Musheirib, Doha
  - Al Asmakh House (1930), Al Asmakh, Doha
  - Sheikh Hamad Bin Abdallah House (1930), Al Jasra, Doha
  - Souq Waqif, Doha
3. QATARI VERNACULAR- LOW GRAIN (Low Ornamentation)
  - Mohammed Bin Jassim House, Doha
  - Company House, Doha
  - Bin Jelmoos House, Doha
  - Nasser Bin Ahmed Obedian House (1940), Al Jasra, Doha
  - Sheikh Mohammed Bin Ahmed Al Thani House (1940), Al Asmakh, Doha
  - Al Zubarah Fort, Umm Slal Mohammad Fort, Al Khor Fort
  - Old Mosque (1948) Rodat Rashid
  - Old Mosque (1945), Al Jumailiyah
4. DOHA- DECO (post oil period 1950' – 1980's)
  - Qatar National Theatre, Doha (1982)
5. QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR
  - Mosque at Msheireb, Doha
  - City Mosque, Doha
  - Al Fanar Mosque, Souq Waqif
6. QATARI CONTEMPORARY
  - Msheireb Development, Doha
  - Mathaf- Arab Museum of Modern Art, Education City, Doha
7. CONTEMPORARY ISLAMIC
  - Museum of Islamic Arts, Doha
  - Education City Mosque
8. CONTEMPORARY
  - Carnegie Mellon University, Education City, Qatar
  - Qatar National Museum, Doha
  - National Library, Doha

# QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

Old Amiri Fort, Doha

Attributed by walls largely fitted with windows and other openings and devices for the controlled emission of light and air. The walls decorated with often two registers of stucco panels- the upper register arch headed; and as additional mark of distinction there was a molded and painted timber ceiling. The external walls had Al-Darish forms of punched windows, with elaborate Liwans (shaded corridors) decorated with motifs and arched elements. Mostly heavily carved gypsum decorations, in geometric style and sometimes plant pictures.



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## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Courtyard setting, with 'Liwans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing

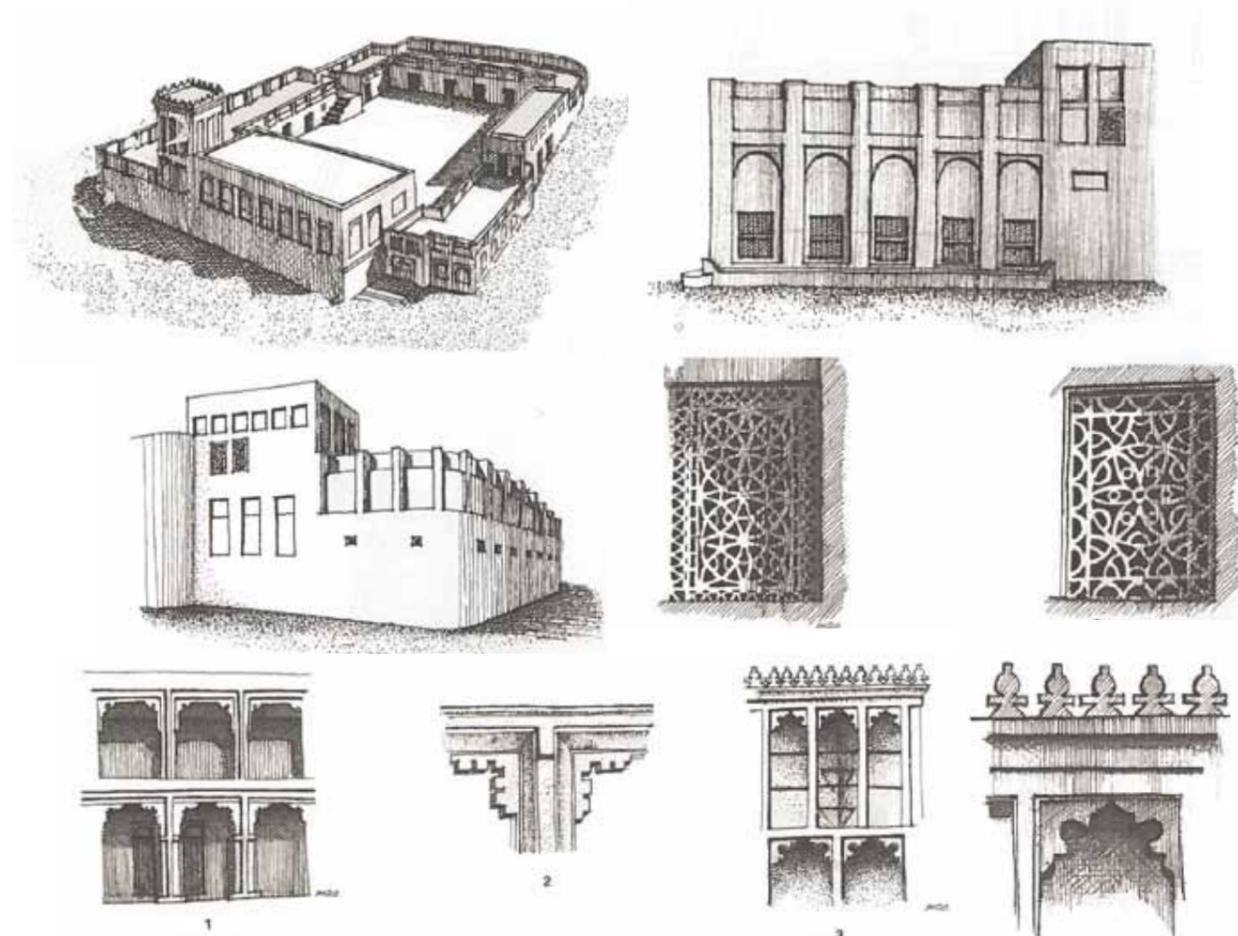
## Archetypal characters

Decorated arcades, with pointed arches, heavy decorations in stucco panels and rawashish (rectangular recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with ornately decorated high parapet walls for privacy.

# QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

Mohammed Said Naserallah House (1920), Old Doha

Attributed by heavily decorated majlis with external arched recesses above the window openings and wooden gutters between recesses. The house is one of a few in Qatar having wind towers or malaqaf- which is the main decorative feature of the house. The section on the first floor have two square arches on each side fitted with corner decorations. The parapet of the tower is decorated on all sides with a very well molded saw-tooth design.



**Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form**

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing, and 'Malaqaf' (wind tower)

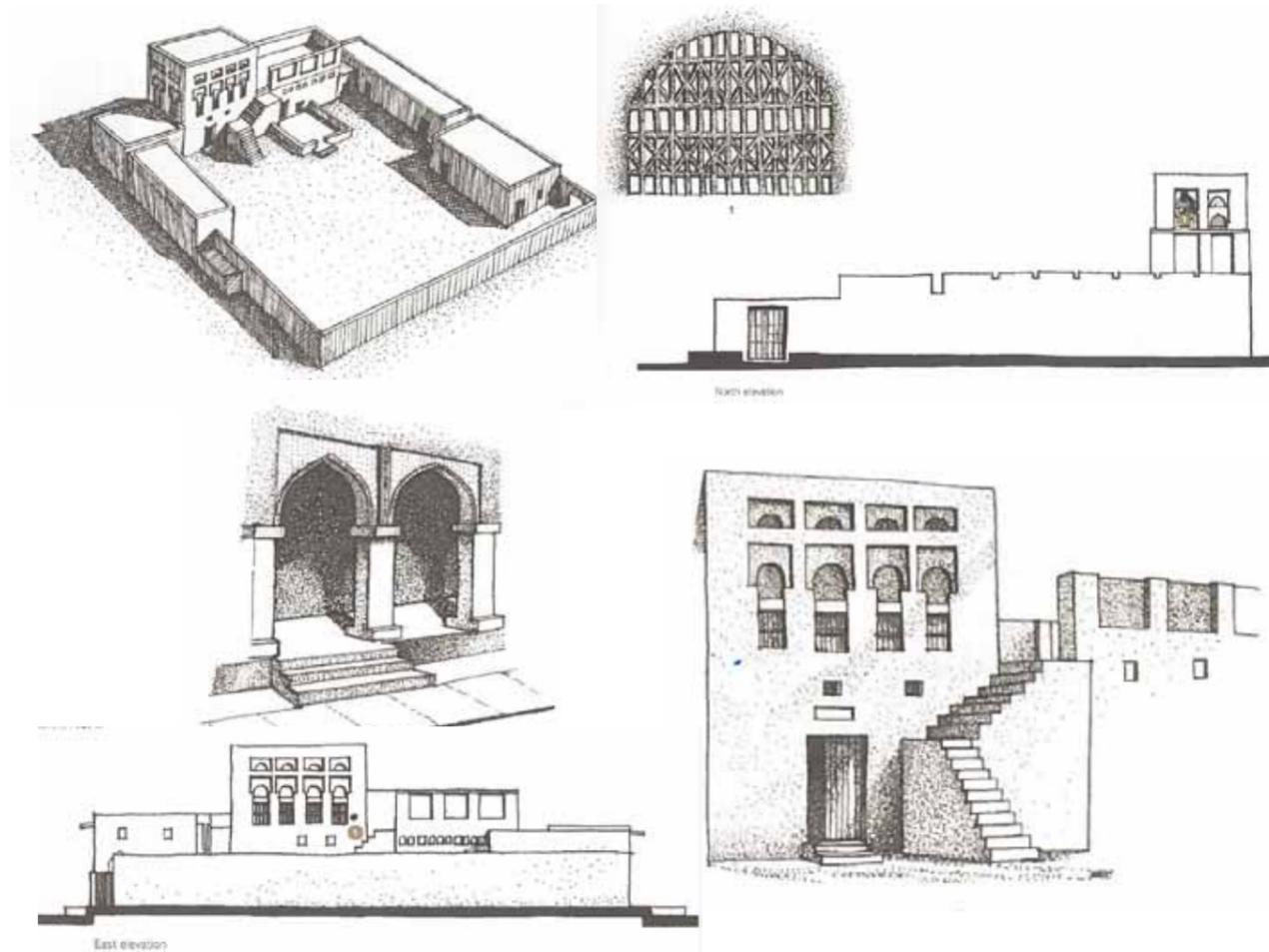
**Archetypal characters**

Decorated arcades, with pointed arches, heavy decorations in stucco panels and rawashish (rectangular recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with ornately decorated high parapet walls for privacy.

# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

Abdullah Bin Saad House (1940), Al Wakrah

Attributed by medium decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are simple throughout the architectural expressions, with mildly decorated arcades, with pointed arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.



## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

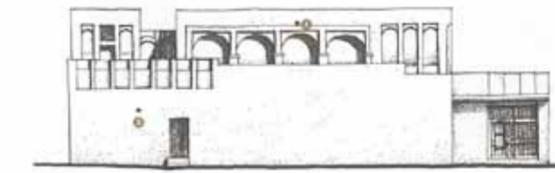
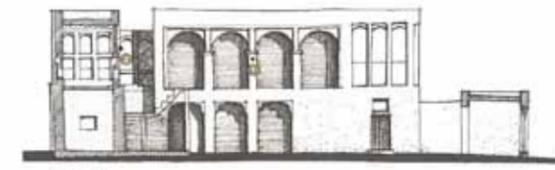
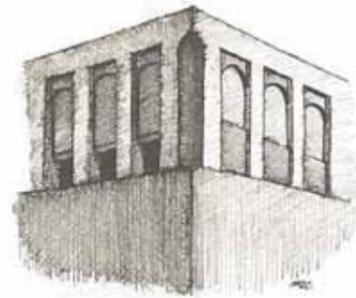
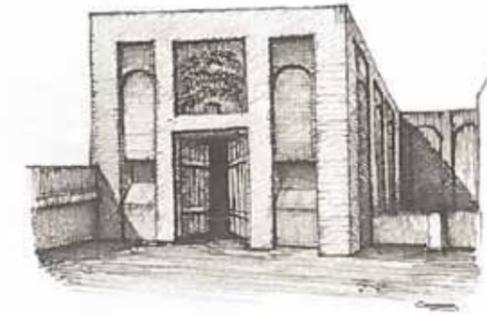
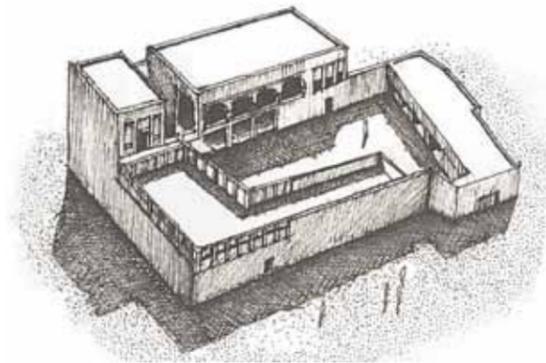
## Archetypal characters

Simply decorated arcades, with pointed arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.

# QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

Ismail Mandani House (1940), Al Asmakh, Doha

Attributed by medium decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are simple throughout the architectural expressions, with mildly decorated arcades, with rounded arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.



## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

## Archetypal characters

Simply decorated arcades, with rounded arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.

# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

Radwani House, Msheireb, Doha

Attributed by medium decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are simple throughout the architectural expressions, with mildly decorated arcades, with pointed arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

## Archetypal characters

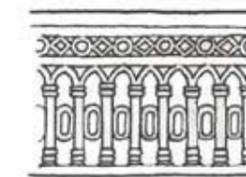
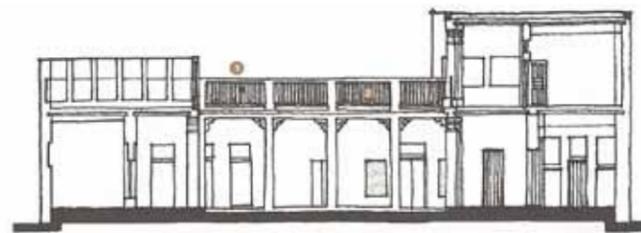
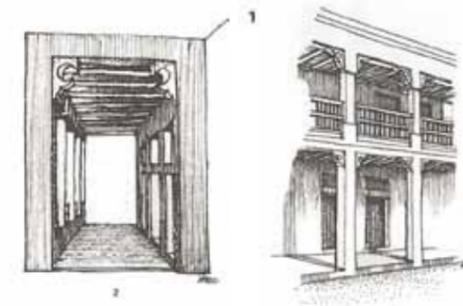
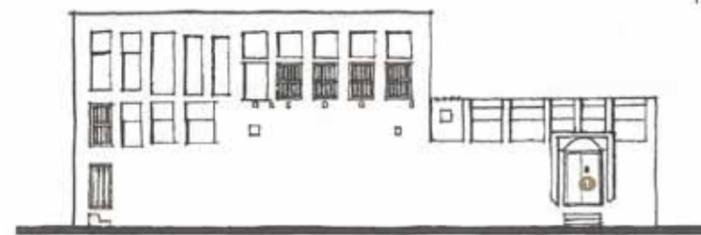
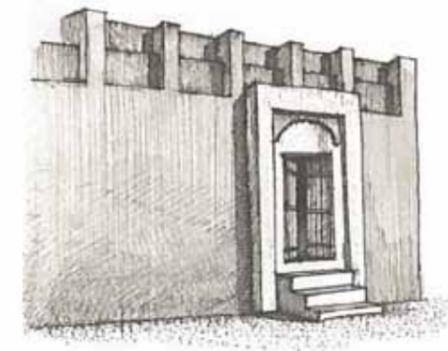
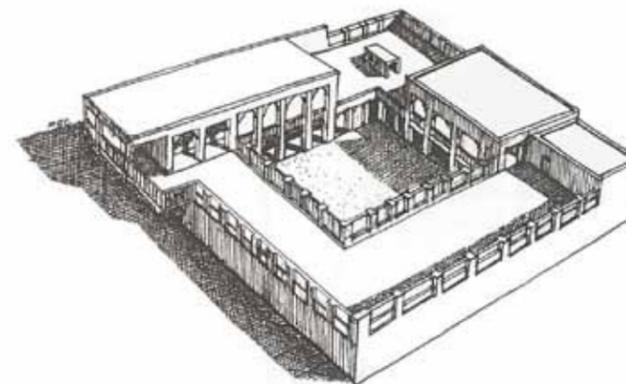
Simply decorated arcades, with pointed arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.



# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

Faraj Hashim Al Ansari House (1935), Musheirib, Doha

Attributed by medium decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are simple throughout the architectural expressions, with mildly decorated arcades, with rounded arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.



**Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form**

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

**Archetypal characters**

Simply decorated arcades, with rounded arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.

# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

Al Asmakh House (1930), Al Asmakh, Doha

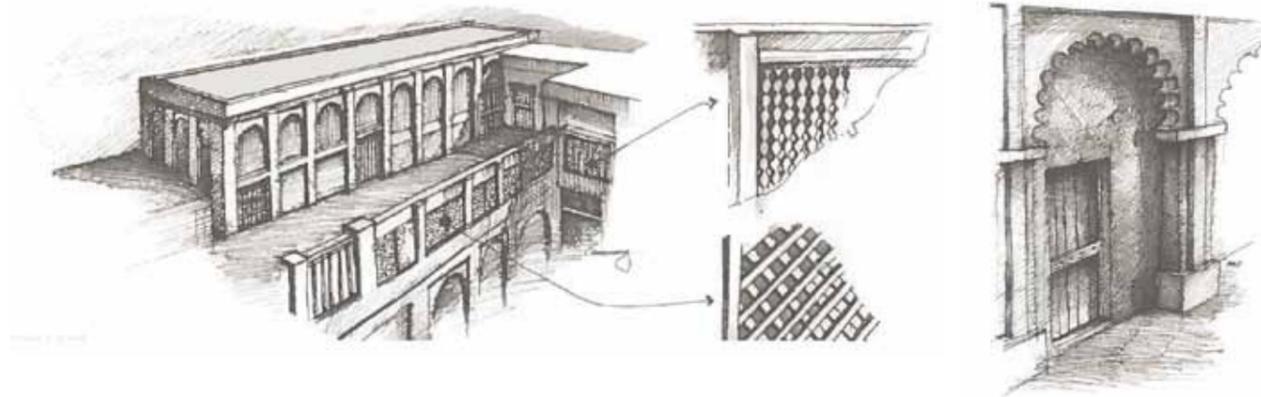
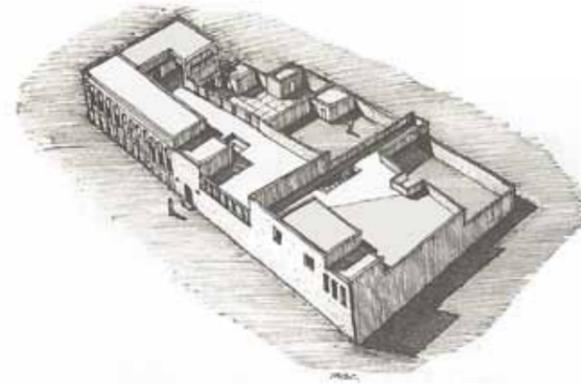
Attributed by medium decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are simple throughout the architectural expressions, with mildly decorated arcades, with pointed arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

## Archetypal characters

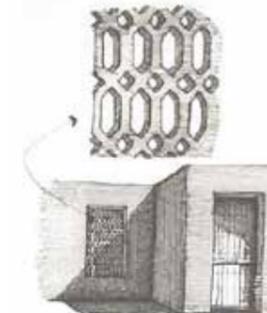
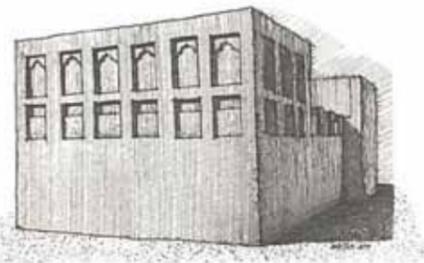
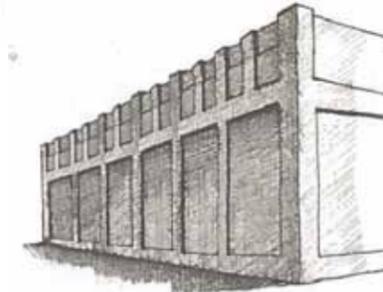
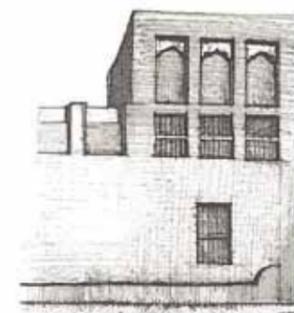
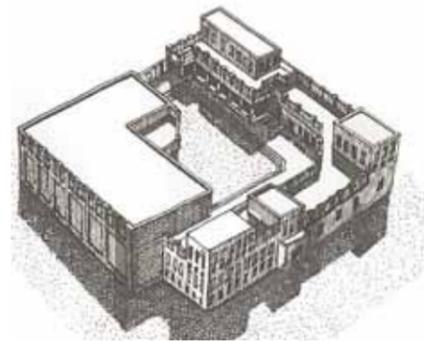
Simply decorated arcades, with pointed arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.



# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

Sheikh Hamad Bin Abdallah House (1930), Al Jasra, Doha

Attributed by medium decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are simple throughout the architectural expressions, with mildly decorated arcades, with rounded arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.



**Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form**

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

**Archetypal characters**

Simply decorated arcades, with rounded arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.

# QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

Souq Waqif, Doha

Attributed by medium decorations of elements. The souq blocks are organically placed, with 'Sikkas' (self-shaded narrow pathways) 'Livans' (shaded corridors), and continuous arcades. Hierarchy of courtyard spaces exists within the souq clusters, in terms of segregation of uses and functions. Simply decorated arcades, with a mix of rounded and rectilinear arch elements, medium decorations, use of 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with medium decorated railing balusters for parapets.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Organically placed souq blocks, with 'Sikkas' (self-shaded narrow pathways) 'Livans' (shaded corridors), and continuous arcades. Hierarchy of courtyard spaces within the souq clusters.

## Archetypal characters

Simply decorated arcades, with a mix of rounded and rectilinear arch elements, medium decorations, use of 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with medium decorated railing balusters for parapets.



# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Mohammed Bin Jassim House, Doha

Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are minimalistic throughout the architectural expressions, with rectilinear or simply arched arcades. Simplistic design of 'mashrabiyyas' (screens), with high parapet walls for privacy.

**Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form**

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

**Archetypal characters**

Simply decorated arcades, with rounded arch elements, medium decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses), 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with high parapet walls for privacy.



# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Company House, Doha

Attributed by medium decorations of elements. The souq blocks are organically placed, with Sikkas' (self-shaded narrow pathways) 'Livans' (shaded corridors), and continuous arcades. Hierarchy of courtyard spaces exists within the souq clusters, in terms of segregation of uses and functions. Simply decorated arcades, with a mix of rounded and rectilinear arch elements, medium decorations, use of 'mashrabiyyas' as screen elements, with medium decorated railing balusters for parapets.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

## Archetypal characters

Negligible decoration of arcades, with rectilinear arcades, minimum decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses). Simplistic design of 'mashrabiyyas' (screens), with high parapet walls for privacy.



# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Bin Jelmoor House, Doha

Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are minimalistic throughout the architectural expressions, with rectilinear or simply arched arcades. Simplistic design of 'mashrabiyyas' (screens), with high parapet walls for privacy.



## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

## Archetypal characters

Negligible decoration of arcades, with rectilinear arcades, minimum decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses). Simplistic design of 'mashrabiyyas' (screens), with high parapet walls for privacy.

# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Nasser Bin Ahmed Obedian House (1940), Al Jasra, Doha

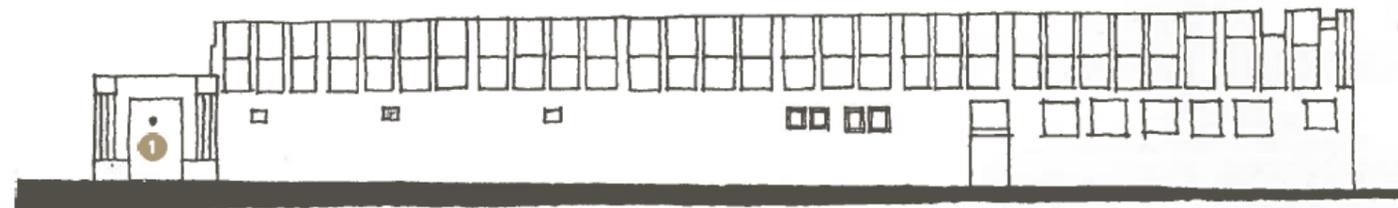
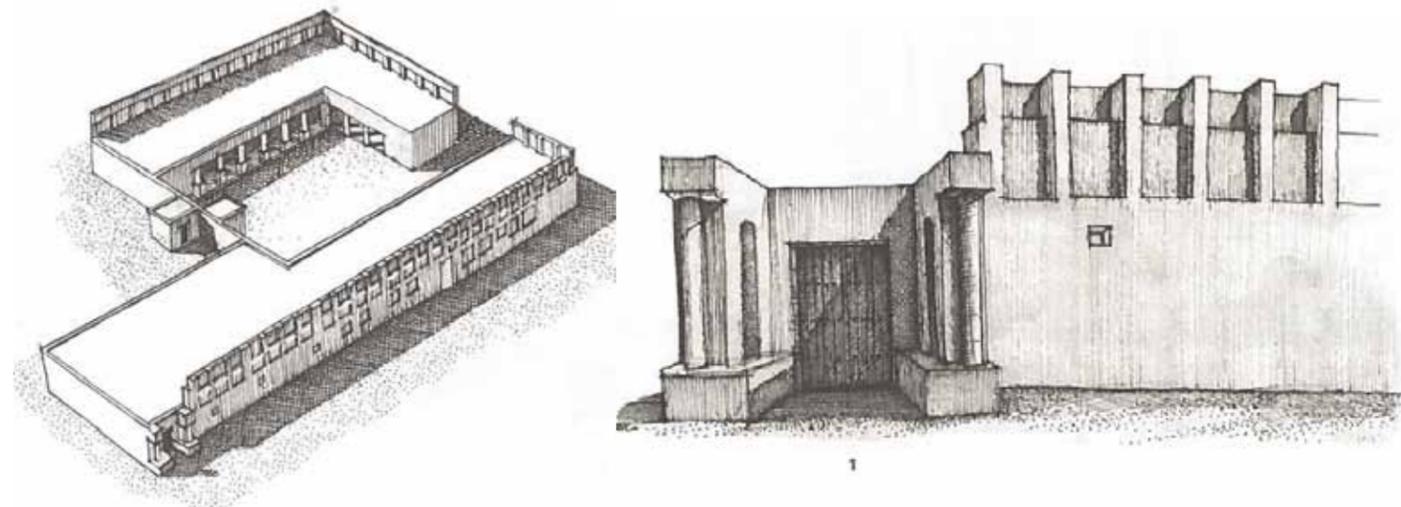
Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. The buildings are of typical courtyard layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are minimalistic throughout the architectural expressions, with rectilinear or simply arched arcades. Simplistic design of 'mashrabiyyas' (screens), with high parapet walls for privacy.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

## Archetypal characters

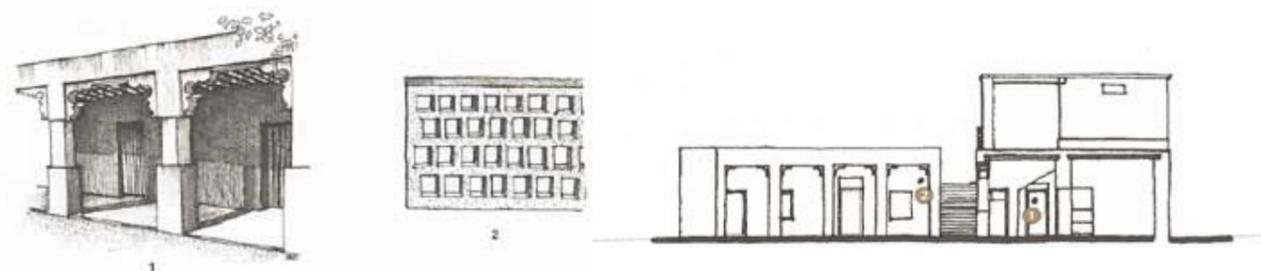
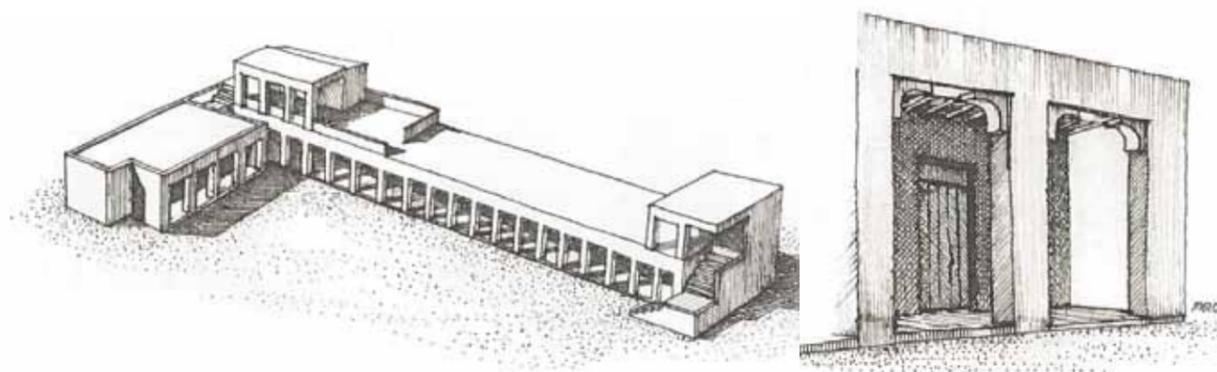
Negligible decoration of arcades, with rectilinear arcades, minimum decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses). Simplistic design of 'mashrabiyyas' (screens), with high parapet walls for privacy.



# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Sheikh Mohammed Bin Ahmed Al Thani House (1940), Al Asmakh, Doha

Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. The buildings is of linear layout setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing. The decorations are minimalistic throughout the architectural expressions, with rectilinear arcades. Simplistic design of 'mashrabiyyas' (screens).



**Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form**

Courtyard setting, with 'Livans' (shaded corridors), 'Al Darish' form (walls with punched windows), and rectilinear massing.

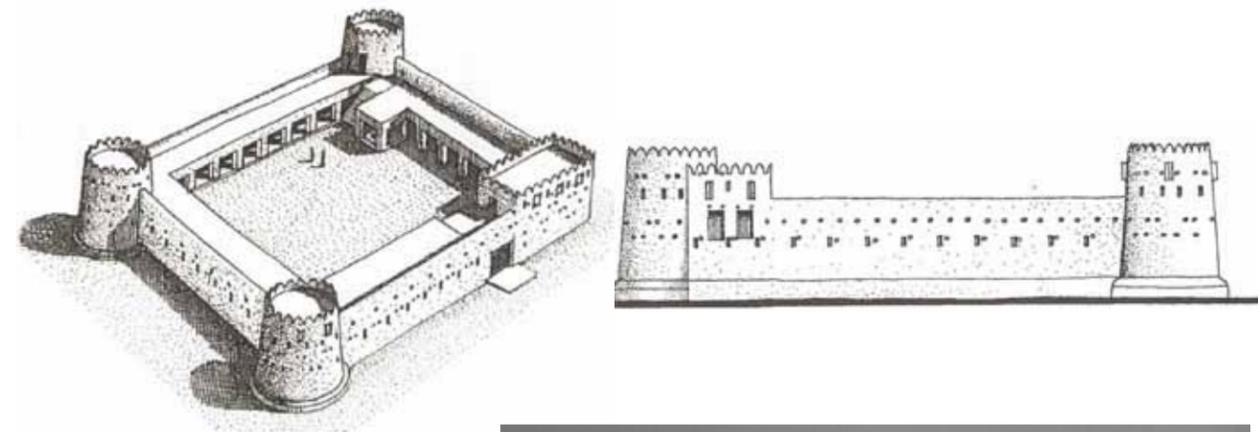
**Archetypal characters**

Negligible decoration of arcades, with rectilinear arcades, minimum decorations in stucco panels and beghdeer (wall recesses). Simplistic design of 'mashrabiyyas' (screens).

# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Al Zubarah Fort (1937)

Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. The fort has square plan with central courtyard, with round towers at each corner. Overall minimalistic decorations, elevations of simple designs with very few openings. Shaded arcades (with rectilinear openings) along the courtyard. Distinct 'serrated' design of the parapet edges.

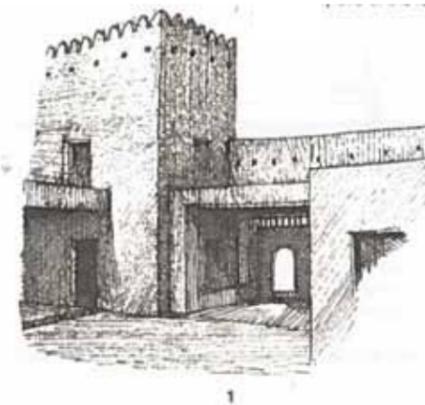


## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

The fort has square plan with central courtyard, with round towers at each corner.

## Archetypal characters

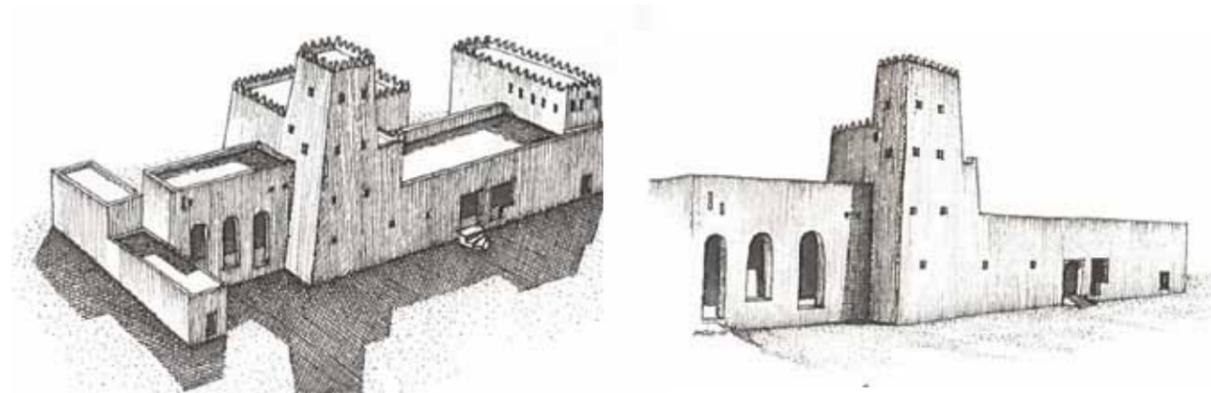
Low decorations, elevations of simple designs with very few openings. Shaded arcades (with rectilinear openings) along the courtyard. Distinct 'serrated' design of the parapet edges.



# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

## Umm Slal Mohammad Fort

Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. The fort has square plan with central courtyard, with round towers at each corner. Overall minimalistic decorations, elevations of simple designs with very few openings. Shaded arcades (with rectilinear openings) along the courtyard. Distinct 'serrated' design of the parapet edges.



### Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

The fort has square plan with central courtyard, with round towers at each corner.



### Archetypal characters

Low decorations, elevations of simple designs with very few openings. Shaded arcades (with rectilinear openings) along the courtyard. Distinct 'serrated' design of the parapet edges.

# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Al Khor Fort

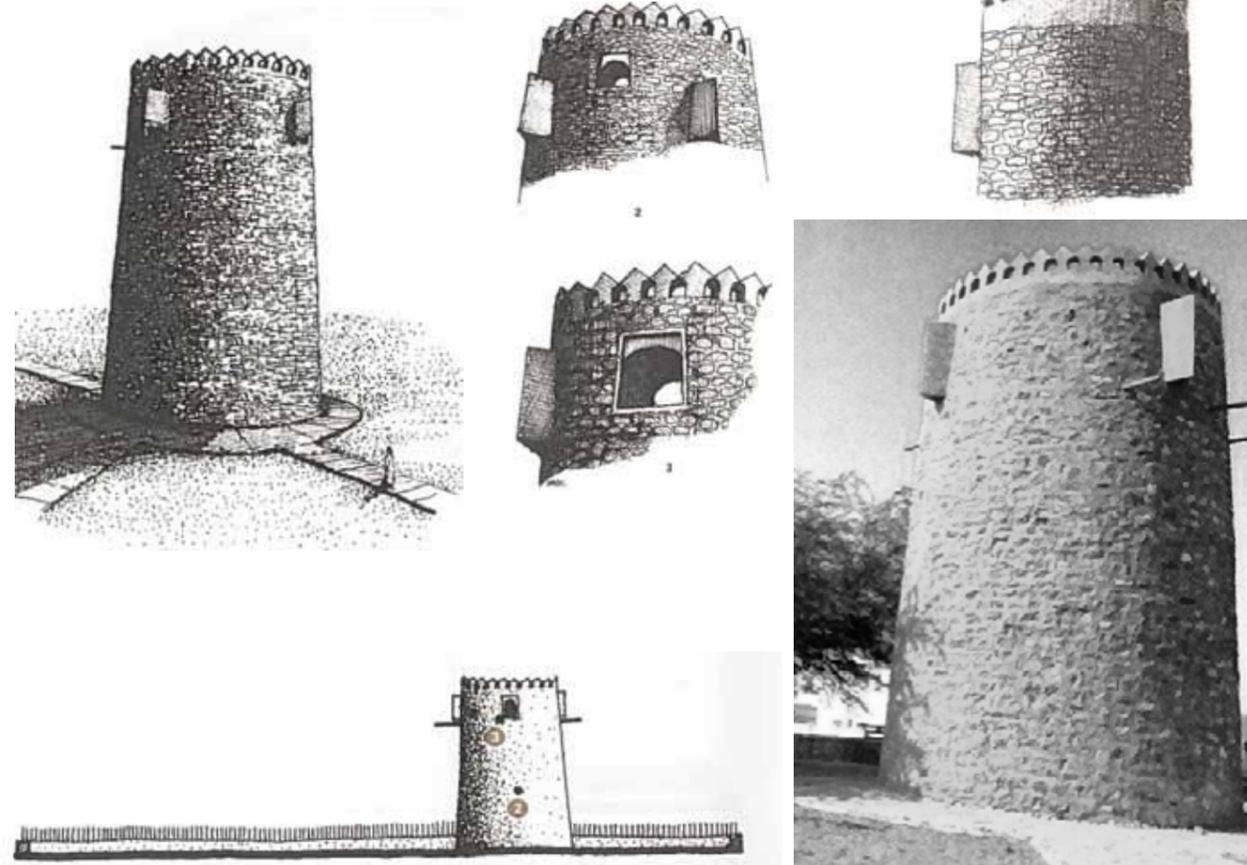
Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. The towers are cylindrical with 4m diameter, tapered at the top. Low decorations, elevations of simple designs with very few openings. The towers are decorated at the top with arrow shaped units around the parapet.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

The towers are cylindrical with 4m diameter, tapered at the top.

## Archetypal characters

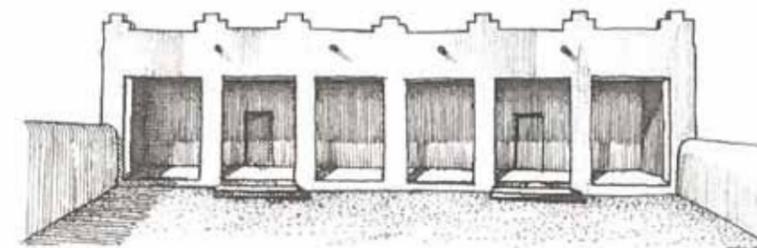
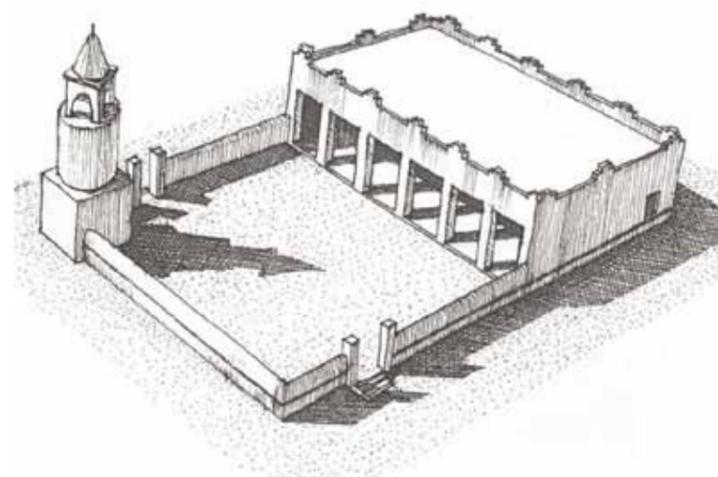
Low decorations, elevations of simple designs with very few openings. The towers are decorated at the top with arrow shaped units around the parapet.



# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Old Mosque (1948) Rodat Rashid

Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. Mosque with a courtyard setting, having outer 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard, Minaret located on the opposite corner of the courtyard. Negligible decoration of ivan, with rectilinear arcades, and minimum decoration of parapet.

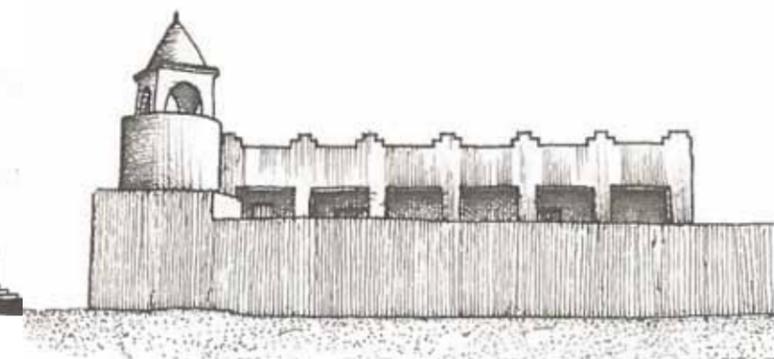
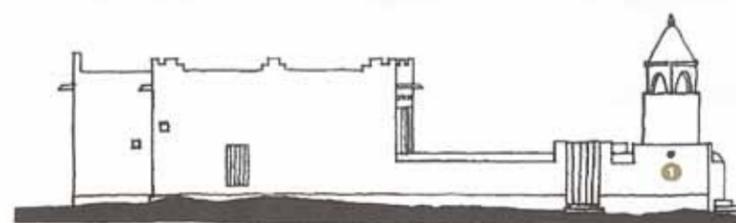


**Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form**

Mosque with a courtyard setting, having outer 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard, Minaret located on the opposite corner of the courtyard.

**Archetypal characters**

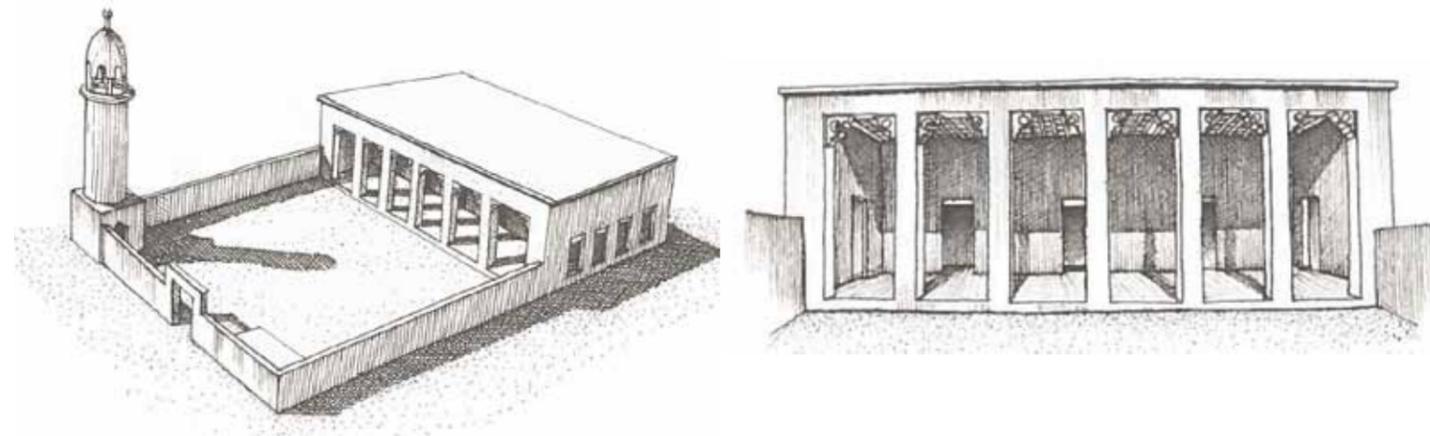
Negligible decoration of ivan, with rectilinear arcades, and minimum decoration of parapet.



# QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

Old Mosque (1945), Al Jumailiyah

Attributed by minimum decorations of elements. Mosque with a courtyard setting, having outer 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard, Minaret located on the opposite corner of the courtyard. Negligible decoration of ivan, with rectilinear arcades, and minimum decoration of parapet.

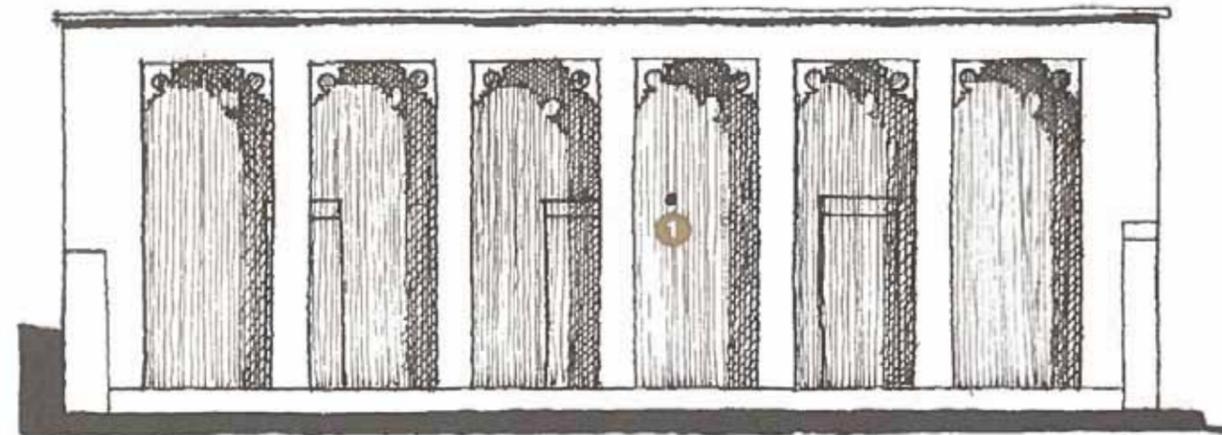


## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Mosque with a courtyard setting, having outer 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard, Minaret located on the opposite corner of the courtyard.

## Archetypal characters

Negligible decoration of ivan, with rectilinear arcades, and minimum decoration of parapet.



# EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO) ARCHITECTURE

Qatar National Theatre, Doha

“Doha-Deco” style reflects the Post-Oil 1950’s- 1970s’ buildings, attributed with the transformation from rural to urban society. The buildings adopted a modest version of the Art Deco Style, marked by the use of the new, non locally sourced construction materials. International styles of architecture were combined with regional influences. For e.g. The use of projecting architectural moldings to shade window openings, and introduction of balconies- which are otherwise not common in traditional vernacular Qatari architecture.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

A distinctive mix of 1970’s Art Deco and Qatari Traditional Architecture- with a courtyard setting, colonnaded base (liwans), and modern styled screen (mashrabiyya) wrapping the building.

## Archetypal characters

Characterized with distinct “Art-Deco” style- combining the Art-Deco elements with the Qatari Vernacular elements (Arched Corridor- similar to ‘Liwan’, modern interpretation of screen ‘mashrabiyya’, and courtyard).



# EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO) ARCHITECTURE

## Miscellaneous Houses in Doha

"Doha-Deco" style reflects the Post-Oil 1950's- 1970s' buildings, attributed with the transformation from rural to urban society. The buildings adopted a modest version of the Art Deco Style, marked by the use of the new, non locally sourced construction materials. International styles of architecture were combined with regional influences. For e.g. The use of projecting architectural moldings to shade window openings, and introduction of balconies- which are otherwise not common in traditional vernacular Qatari architecture.

### Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

A distinctive mix of 1970's Art Deco and Qatari Traditional Architecture- with a courtyard setting, colonnaded base (liwans), and stylized art-deco building elements, and screen (mashrabiyya).

### Archetypal characters

Characterized with distinct "Art-Deco" style- combining the Art-Deco elements with the Qatari Vernacular elements (Arched Corridor- similar to 'Liwan', modern interpretation of screen 'mashrabiyya', and courtyard).



# QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE

Mosque at Msherieb, Doha

Qatari Vernacular mixed with Contemporary Style. Mosque with a courtyard setting, having outer 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard, Minaret located on the opposite corner of the courtyard. A rich mix of Contemporary- with Traditional Qatari Vernacular elements- visible in the contemporary interpretation in design of punched windows, mashrabiyyas, liwan, madkhals, parapet style etc., in high grain and ornamentation.



**Architectonic  
Elements/  
Architectural  
Form**

Qatari Vernacular mixed with Contemporary Style. Mosque with a courtyard setting, having outer 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard, Minaret located on the opposite corner of the courtyard.

**Archetypal  
characters**

A rich mix of Contemporary- with Traditional Qatari Vernacular elements- visible in the contemporary interpretation in design of punched windows, mashrabiyyas, liwan, madkhals, parapet style etc.

# QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE

City Mosque, Doha

Qatari Vernacular mixed with Contemporary Style. Mosque with a courtyard setting, having outer 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard, having 93 domes (65 along outer quadrangle, and 28 above central hall) Minaret is located on the corner of the courtyard. A rich mix of Contemporary- with Traditional Qatari Vernacular elements- visible in the contemporary interpretation in design of external and internal decorations, mashrabiyyas, liwan, madkhals, parapet style etc., in high grain and ornamentation.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Mosque with a courtyard setting, having outer 'Ivan' (shaded corridor) connected with the courtyard, having 93 domes (65 along outer quadrangle, and 28 above central hall) Minaret is located on the corner of the courtyard.

## Archetypal characters

A rich mix of Contemporary- with Traditional Qatari Vernacular elements- visible in the contemporary interpretation of external and internal decorations, mashrabiyyas, liwan, madkhals, parapet style etc.



# QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE

Al Fanar Mosque, Souq Waqif, Doha

Qatari Vernacular mixed with Contemporary Style. Mosque with a spiral minaret, having arcade (iwan-shaded corridor) at the ground level. The spiral minaret also signifies a 'lighthouse' deriving from the Qatari heritage of sailing. A rich mix of Contemporary- with Traditional Qatari Vernacular elements- visible in the contemporary interpretation of external and internal decorations, mashrabiyyas, liwan, madkhals, parapet style etc.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Mosque with a spiral minaret, having arcade (iwan-shaded corridor) at the ground level. The spiral minaret also signifies a 'lighthouse' deriving from the Qatari heritage of sailing.

## Archetypal characters

A rich mix of Contemporary- with Traditional Qatari Vernacular elements- visible in the contemporary interpretation of external and internal decorations, mashrabiyyas, liwan, madkhals, parapet style etc.



# QATARI CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE

Msheireb Downtown Doha

A balanced mix of Qatari Vernacular with Contemporary style. The buildings are a mix of uses, supported by architectural typologies, planned in 5 Quarters, following planning principles of Qatari vernacular. Contemporary language fused with traditional style. For e.g. ground floor is broken up with a colonnade and the corner is accented with a liwan on the upper floor, breaking the skyline & defining the building top. Medium ornamentation of elements, punched windows with deep recesses- responding to the Qatari climate

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

A balanced mix of Qatari Vernacular with Contemporary style. The buildings are a mix of uses, supported by architectural typologies, planned in 5 Quarters, following planning principles of Qatari vernacular.

## Archetypal characters

Contemporary language fused with traditional style. For e.g. ground floor is broken up with a colonnade and the corner is accented with a liwan on the upper floor, breaking the skyline & defining the building top.



# QATARI CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE

Mathaf- Arab Museum of Modern Art, Education City, Doha

A balanced mix of Qatari Vernacular with Contemporary style. The buildings has a large entrance court in contemporary language ,flanked with low height blocks in stylized traditional Qatari elements. Contemporary language fused with traditional style. The parapets and architraves have a distinct Qatari identity, along with the arched "liwans", however in an overall contemporary interpretation.



**Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form**

A balanced mix of Qatari Vernacular with Contemporary style. The buildings has a large entrance court in contemporary language ,flanked with low height blocks in stylized traditional Qatari elements.

**Archetypal characters**

Contemporary language fused with traditional style. The parapets and architraves have a distinct Qatari identity, along with the arched "liwans", however in an overall contemporary interpretation.

# ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE

## Museum of Islamic Arts, Doha

A contemporary interpretation of Islamic architecture (non-Qatari). The building has a "Solitaire" form- an isolated object building standing alone, located at the end of the cornice- at a visually strategic location. The museum is influenced by ancient Islamic architecture yet has a uniquely modern design involving geometric patterns. According to the architect I.M. Pei, the light fountain in 9th century Ibn Tulun Mosque of Cairo was the inspiration. Many elements found in Ibn Tulun Mosque are represented in the building as an abstract form.

### Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

"Solitaire" form- an isolated object building standing alone, located at the end of the cornice- at a visually strategic location. The main building consists of the five floors, the main dome, and the central tower.

### Archetypal characters

The museum is influenced by ancient Islamic architecture yet has a uniquely modern design involving geometric patterns. According to the architect I.M. Pei, the light fountain in 9th century Ibn Tulun Mosque of Cairo was the inspiration.



According to the architect I.M. Pei, the light fountain in 9th century Ibn Tulun Mosque of Cairo was the inspiration.

# ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE

## Education City Mosque

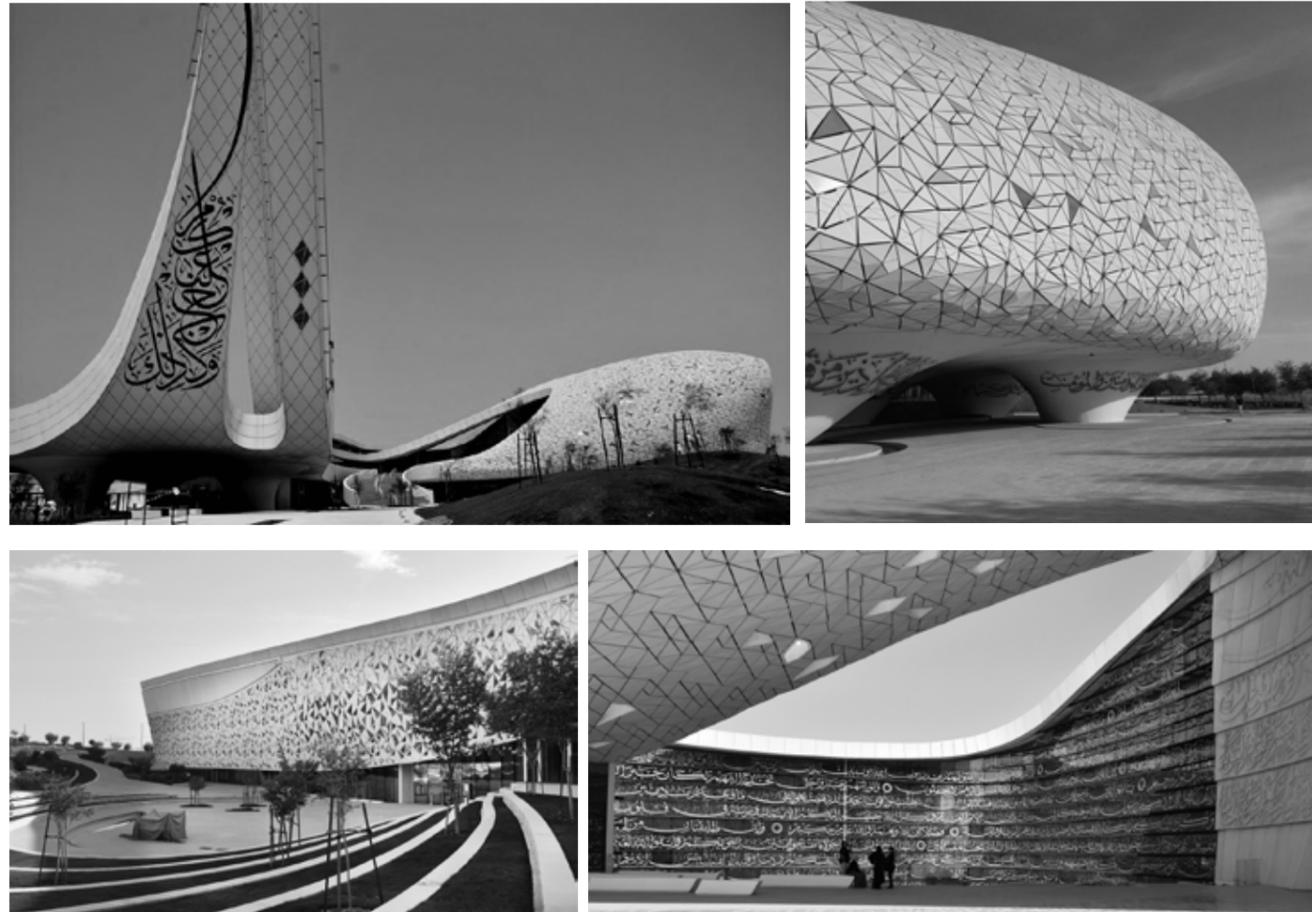
A contemporary interpretation of Islamic architecture (non-Qatari). The Education City Mosque is a blend of contemporary Islamic character- attributed with Arabic calligraphy. The two minarets stretch up to 90 m into the sky and point straight towards Makkah- a modern interpretation of traditional Islamic Architectural Style. Representing the five pillars of Islam, the mosque rests on five main structural columns. Four streams of water flow from the surrounding gardens into the building, each representing wine, milk, honey and water.

### Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Representing the five pillars of Islam, the mosque rests on five main structural columns. Four streams of water flow from the surrounding gardens into the building, each representing wine, milk, honey and water.

### Archetypal characters

A blend of contemporary Islamic character- attributed with Arabic calligraphy. The two minarets stretch up to 90 m into the sky and point straight towards Makkah- a modern interpretation of traditional Islamic Architectural Style.



# CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE

Carnegie Mellon University, Education City, Qatar

Contemporary Architecture is a form of construction that embodies the various styles of building designs stemming from a wide range of influences, the expressiveness of form and design. includes asymmetric facades and minimalistic approach towards ornamentation. The campus has 4 independent blocks, each following distinct massing and form. Distinctive elements of contemporary architecture include free-flowing form, creativity, and the extensive use of curved lines.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

The campus has 4 independent blocks, each following distinct massing and form. Distinctive elements of contemporary architecture include free-flowing form, creativity, and the extensive use of curved lines.

## Archetypal characters

Contemporary architecture is a form of construction that embodies the various styles of building designs stemming from a wide range of influences, the expressiveness of form and design. includes asymmetric facades and minimalistic approach towards ornamentation.



# CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE

Qatar National Museum, Doha

Contemporary Architecture is a form of construction that embodies the various styles of building designs stemming from a wide range of influences, the expressiveness of form and design. includes asymmetric facades and minimalistic approach towards ornamentation. The museum is inspired by the local 'desert rose', with its curved disks, intersections, and cantilevered angles. The form consists of interlocking discs that also create cavities to protect visitors from the desert heat.



Form inspired by the 'desert rose'

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

The museum is inspired by the local 'desert rose', with its curved disks, intersections, and cantilevered angles. The form consists of interlocking discs that also create cavities to protect visitors from the desert heat.

## Archetypal characters

Contemporary architecture is a form of construction that embodies the various styles of building designs stemming from a wide range of influences, the expressiveness of form and design. includes asymmetric facades and minimalistic approach towards ornamentation.

# CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE

National Library, Doha

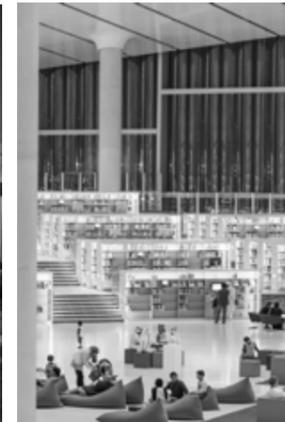
Contemporary Architecture is a form of construction that embodies the various styles of building designs stemming from a wide range of influences, the expressiveness of form and design. includes asymmetric facades and minimalistic approach towards ornamentation. The library is conceived as a single room which houses both people and books. The edges of the building are lifted from the ground creating three aisles which accommodate the book collection and, at the same time, enclose a central triangular space.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

The library is conceived as a single room which houses both people and books. The edges of the building are lifted from the ground creating three aisles which accommodate the book collection and, at the same time, enclose a central triangular space.

## Archetypal characters

Contemporary architecture is a form of construction that embodies the various styles of building designs stemming from a wide range of influences, the expressiveness of form and design. includes asymmetric facades and minimalistic approach towards ornamentation.



# ANDALUSIAN

Medina Centrale, The Pearl, Doha

Andalusian Style of Architecture is a form of construction that embodies has a strong Mediterranean character, while retaining the Roman & Arab origins, and is strongly conditioned by climatic response. It is characterized by mix of sloping and flat roofs, roofed chimneys, arched corridors, courtyards and extended balconies. Also by continuous arcades, horse shoe arches, rhythmic distribution of fenestrations, a vibrant color palette, stucco walls, low pitched clay tiles, shed or flat roofs, with terracotta ornamentations.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Andalusian style retains its Roman and Arab roots, with a marked Mediterranean character strongly conditioned by the climate. Characterized by mix of sloping and flat roofs, roofed chimneys, arched corridors, courtyards and extended balconies.

## Archetypal characters

Characterized by continuous arcades, horse shoe arches, rhythmic distribution of fenestrations, a vibrant color palette, stucco walls, low pitched clay tiles, shed or flat roofs, with terracotta ornamentations.



# ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL STYLE

Katara Mosque, Doha

Architectonic forms includes a discerning use of simple and massive forms; makes use of abundant symbolic geometry, using pure forms such as circles and squares, and plans are based on often symmetrical layouts featuring rectangular courtyards and halls. The consistency of decorative preferences, columns with bracket capitals, use of fractal geometry, muqarnas, arabesque, domes, and mosaic work.

## Architectonic Elements/ Architectural Form

Architectonic forms includes a discerning use of simple and massive forms; makes use of abundant symbolic geometry, using pure forms such as circles and squares, and plans are based on often symmetrical layouts featuring rectangular courtyards and halls

## Archetypal characters

The consistency of decorative preferences, the high-arched portal set within a recess, columns with bracket capitals, use of fractal geometry, muqarnas, arabesque, domes, and mosaic work.



An aerial photograph of a city grid, showing a dense network of streets and buildings. The image is in grayscale and has a semi-transparent white overlay. The text 'APPENDIX: REFERENCE IMAGES' is centered over the image in a large, bold, black sans-serif font.

# APPENDIX: REFERENCE IMAGES

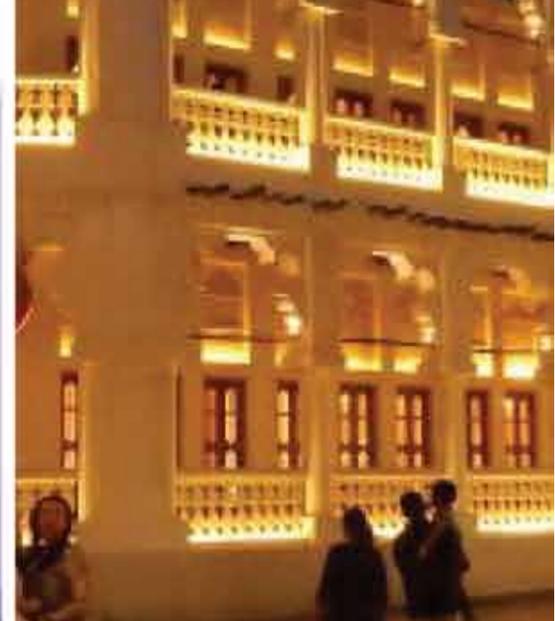
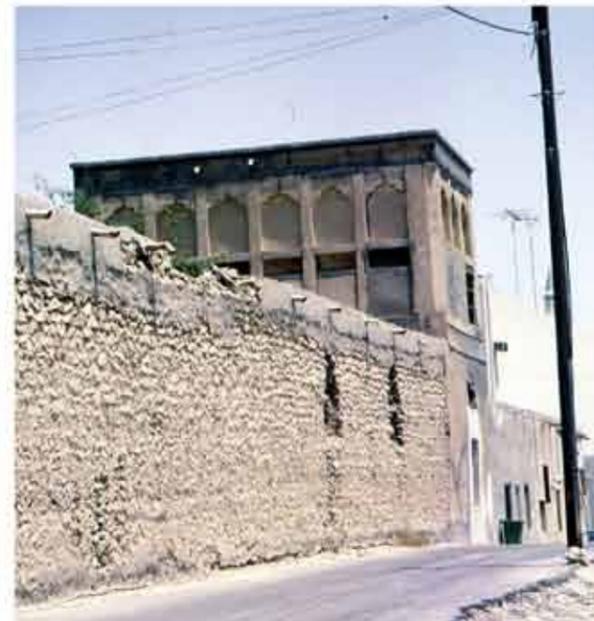
# 1.0 QATARI VERNACULAR HIGH ORNAMENTATION

REFERENCE IMAGES



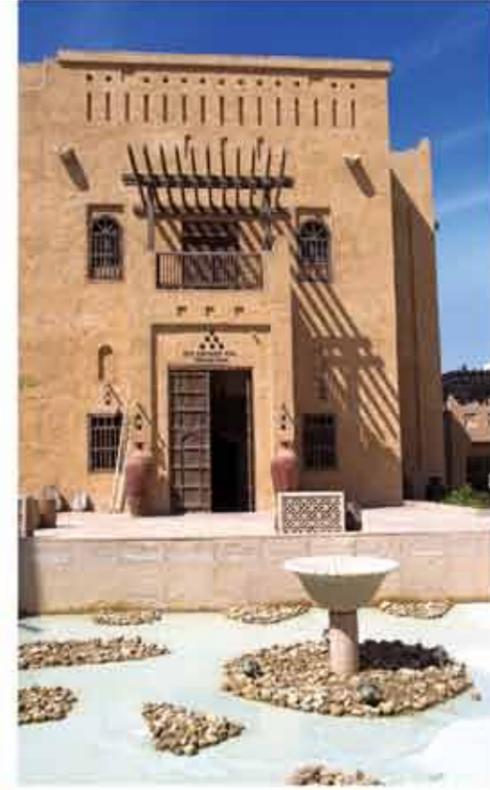
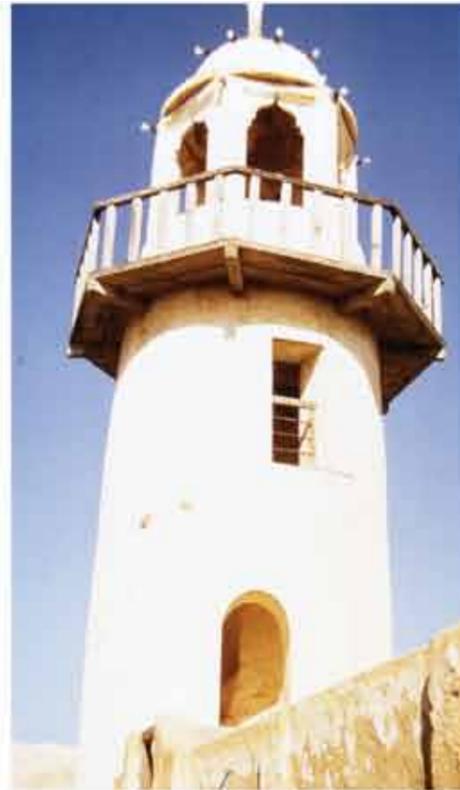
## 2.0 QATARI VERNACULAR MEDIUM ORNAMENTATION

REFERENCE IMAGES



# 3.0 QATARI VERNACULAR LOW ORNAMENTATION

REFERENCE IMAGES

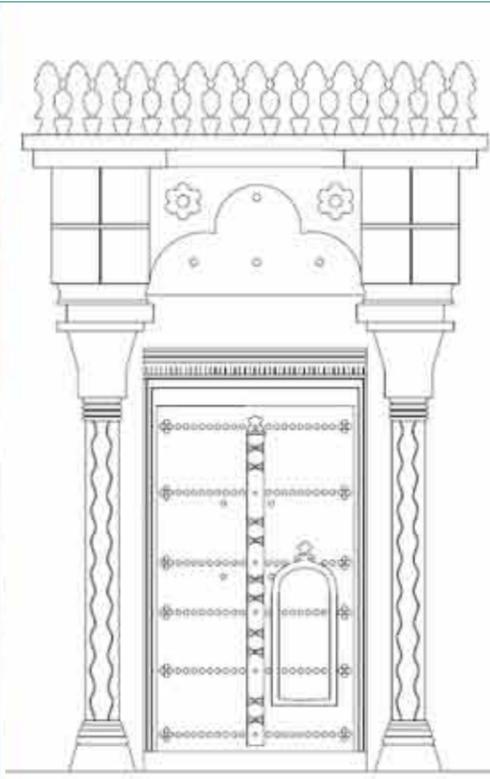


## 4.0 EARLY MODERN (DOHA ART DECO)

REFERENCE IMAGES



REFERENCE IMAGES



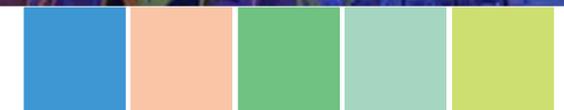
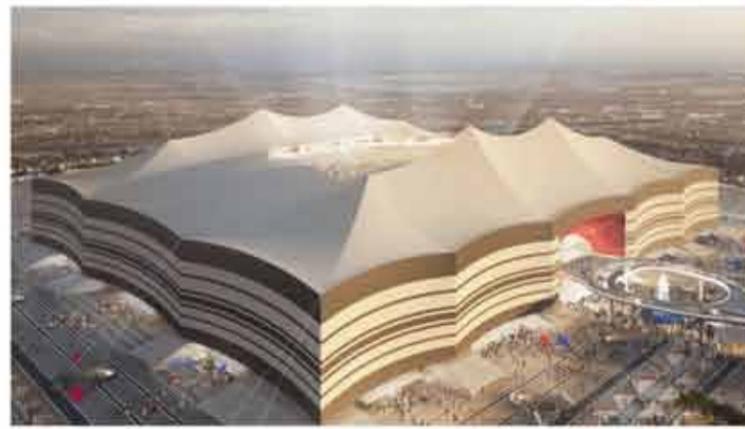
# 5.0 QATARI CONTEMPORARY VERNACULAR

REFERENCE IMAGES



# 6.0 QATARI CONTEMPORARY

REFERENCE IMAGES



## 7.0 ISLAMIC CONTEMPORARY

REFERENCE IMAGES



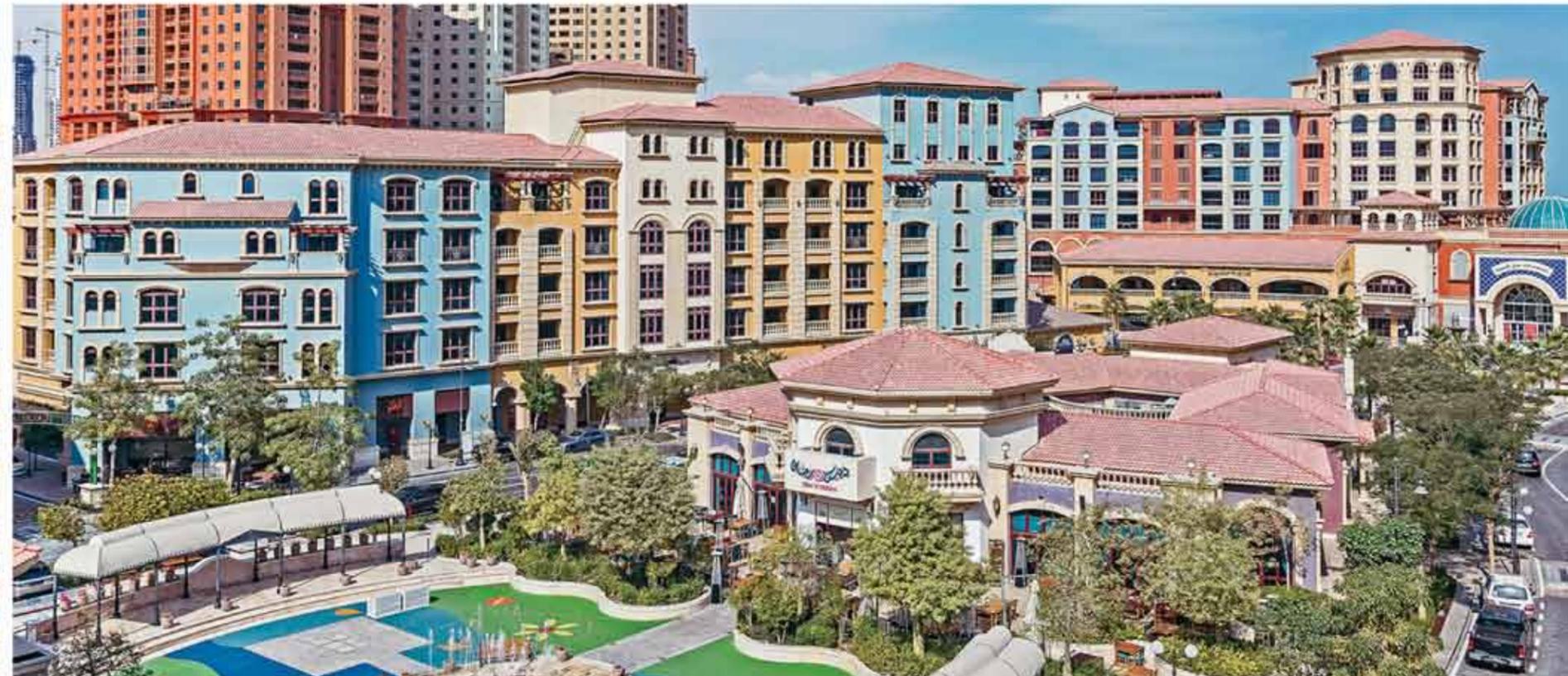
# 8.0 CONTEMPORARY

REFERENCE IMAGES



# 9.0 ANDALUSIAN

REFERENCE IMAGES



# 10. ISLAMIC TRADITIONAL STYLE

REFERENCE IMAGES



# GLOSSARY OF ARCHITECTURAL TERMS

## A

**Abutment:** Structure supporting the lateral thrust of an arch or vault; see vault construction.

**Aisle:** Division of space at the sides of a church, parallel to the nave and separated from it by piers or arcades.

**Amphitheater:** Arena surrounded by tiered seats. Used from the 1st century BCE throughout the Roman world for public spectacles.

**Apex:** Uppermost point of a triangular or conical form.

**Arcade:** A series of arches, often supporting a wall, with their columns or piers. A blind arcade is an arcade set against a wall without openings in the arches.

**Arch:** Usually curved architectural member spanning an opening and serving as support.

**Architecture:** Science or art of building. The structure or style of what is built.

**Architrave:** the lowest division of an entablature; a horizontal beam supported by columns.

**Art Deco:** is a style of visual arts, architecture and design that first appeared in France just before World War I

**Art Nouveau architecture:** Decorative design movement centered on Europe, led by Victor Horta (1861-1947), Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926) and Hector Guimard (1867-1942).

**Atrium:** Forecourt of Roman house leading to various rooms. Court in front of Early Christian and Romanesque churches.

**Attic:** in classical architecture, the part of a building above the main order on a facade. This area can often become a separate storey of the building.

## B

**Baluster:** small pillar or column supporting rail.

**Balustrade:** series of balusters, usually edging terrace or balcony.

**Beam:** horizontal structural member, usually made of wood, bearing a load.

**Bracket:** projection that functions as a support; may also be decorative.

**Buttress:** reinforced, projecting wall, usually on the exterior of a building, supporting it at a point of stress. A flying buttress transmits the thrust of a vault to an outer support; see vault construction.

## C

**Canopy:** suspended or projected miniature roof over an altar, seat, statue, or similar.

**Cantilever:** a beam supported or fixed at one end carrying a load at the other.

**Capital:** architectural element that crowns a vertical support element (column, pilaster, or pier) and is thus located beneath a horizontal lintel, entablature, or arcade.

**Cell:** a compartment, most especially one of the four triangular divisions of a vault.

**Chapel:** a small room used for worship. A chapel can be isolated or included within a larger architectural complex.

**Chevron:** zigzag molding in Norman architecture. Pattern of V shapes.

**Colonnade:** row of columns supporting entablature.

**Column:** vertical architectural element with support function, usually cylindrical and composed of a base, shaft, and capital.

**Concrete:** mixture of sand, stone, and cement used as a building material, especially in the 20th century.

**Cornice:** Upper member of an entablature. Ornamental molding finishing the part to which it is attached, (eg) at the junction of a wall and ceiling.

**Cove:** concave molding, especially between the ceiling and cornice of a room.

**Crescent:** in British usage, a group of buildings arranged along a curving street or terrace.

**Curtain wall:** outer wall of castle joining towers and gate-house. Also refers to a wall that divides space without bearing weight.

**Cusp:** point at which two arcs meet in Gothic arch or tracery.

## D

**Dacha:** Integrated benches along the outer walls, in Qatari Vernacular Architecture

**Dado:** Lower section of a wall, sometimes separated from the upper by a molding. Part of a pedestal between the base and cornice.

**Deconstructivism:** A type of skewed geometric postmodernist building design.

**Dome:** convex covering set over circular or polygonal base. as a roof, a dome is usually placed over a circular or square structure.

## E

**Eave:** lower edge of a roof, overhanging a wall.

**Elevation:** a geometrical projection on a vertical plane.

**Entablature:** upper section of a Classical Order consisting of architrave, frieze, and cornice.

**Extrados:** the exterior curve of an arch.

## F

**Facade:** face of a building, usually the main face.

**Facadism:** the architectural and construction practice where the facade of a building is designed or constructed separately from the rest of a building.

**Finial:** the ornamental termination of part of a building such as a spire or pediment.

**Foil:** in Gothic tracery, a small arc or lobe formed by cusps, making a leaflike design. The number of foils reflects the shape of a figure, as in trefoil, quatrefoil, cinquefoil.

**Foliated:** covered with leaf ornamentation.

**Frieze:** Part of an Entablature between the architrave and cornice, sometimes decorated in relief. Horizontal band of decoration along the upper part of a wall or on furniture.

## G

**Gable:** triangular part of a wall at the end of the roof ridge.

**Gable End:** gable-shaped canopy over a door or window, or a gable-topped wall.

**Gallery:** an upper story in a church above the aisle. Place where works of art are displayed.

**Georgian Architecture:** Designs from the reigns of George I,II,III and IV from 1714 to 1830.

**Gothic architecture:** Style that emerged in the Ile de France during the mid-12th century.

**Gothic Style:** Flying buttresses and walls full of stained glass - exemplified by Sainte Chapelle (1241-48), Paris.

# GLOSSARY OF ARCHITECTURAL TERMS

## H-K

**Harmonic facade:** a facade framed by two towers.

**International Style:** A modernist style of architecture begun by Walter Gropius and Le Corbusier, and developed by Ludwig Mies van der Rohe.

**Ionic:** the second Classic order of Greek architecture

**Keystone:** central wedge-shaped block of an arch.

## L

**Lancet:** tall, narrow, acutely pointed window, a feature of Early English architecture (13th century).

**Lantern:** a drum with windows above a dome.

**Linear perspective:** In drawing, the creation of depth in the picture plane; the extension of parallel lines to one or more vanishing points.

**Lintel:** horizontal beam above a door or window.

**Livan:** A covered corridor or colonnade usually surrounding a courtyard in Qatari Architecture

**Loggia:** covered colonnade or arcade, open on at least one side.

## M

**Marble:** type of limestone used since Antiquity for sculpture and building. It occurs in various colours, from pure white to black, often veined.

**Masonry:** is the building of structures from individual units, which are often laid in and bound together by mortar

**Madkhal:** A traditional recessed porch, used in Qatari Vernacular Architecture

**Mashrabiyya:** Screen element, wooden screen with openable windows gives shade and protection from the hot summer sun

**Mezzanine:** intermediate level between two floors.

**Mihrab:** niche in the Qibla wall of a mosque, indicating the direction of Mecca.

**Mimbar:** pulpit in a mosque.

**Minaret:** slender tower of a mosque from which worshipers are called to prayer.

**Module:** a size taken as the unit of measure for establishing the proportions of an architectural structure.

**Mortar:** building material made from lime, sand, plaster of Paris, and fibrous materials mixed with water, which sets by hydration or carbonation. The term may refer to this mixture in the wet state, or to any similar mixture used as a cement for stone or brick.

**Mosaic:** design formed from small pieces of stone, glass, marble, etc.

**Moulding:** in architecture, a decorative recessed or relieved element.

**Mudejar:** name given to Moors who remained in Spain after the Christian reconquest but did not convert to Christianity; the term is applied in particular to their style of architecture; from mudajjan, 'allowed to remain'.

**Mullion:** the vertical member that divides a window into two or more lights; see tracery.

## N

**Neoclassical architecture:** the late 18th-century European style, lasting from c.1770 to 1830, which reacted against the worst excesses of the Baroque and Rococo, reviving the Antique. It implies a return to classical sources which imposed restraint and simplicity on painting and architecture.

**Niche:** a recess in a wall, usually semicircular, usually used to hold a statue.

## O

**Obelisk:** tall, four-sided free-standing pillar. It originated in Egypt as a solar symbol.

**Oculus:** originally the circular window at the west end of a church; it may also mean an illusionistic painting of a window or circular opening.

**Open plan:** building plan that is unencumbered by vertical support structures.

**Orders of Architecture:** the five Classic orders, each composed of a column, having a base, shaft, capital, and entablature with Architrave frieze, and cornice. There are three Greek orders: Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian. These were adapted by the Romans, who added Tuscan and Composite.

## P-Q

**Parapet:** low wall around a balcony or similar structure.

**Pedestal:** a support or base for a column, statue, vase, or obelisk, as exemplified by the neoclassical pedestal supporting the copper figure of the Statue of Liberty (1870-86) in New York harbor.

**Pediment:** in Classic Greek architecture, a triangular gable under the roof of a building, or similar triangular field.

**Pendant:** Projecting or suspended boss in Gothic architecture. Decoration at the end of a Gable roof.

**Pendant vault:** vault decorated with hanging stone bosses or terminals; found in late Gothic architecture.

**Pier:** solid support between door or window openings, or supporting a bridge; usually square although it may be cylindrical, hence cylindrical pier. A compound pier in Gothic architecture is a group of Shafts. See vault construction.

**Pilaster:** rectangular attached column that projects from a wall by less than one third of its width.

**Pillar:** vertical supporting member; unlike a column, it may be square.

**Pinnacle:** conical or pyramid-shaped ornament on top of a spire, especially in Gothic architecture.

**Plan:** design of an architectural complex, building, or part of a building in a horizontal projection, as though seen from above.

**Plinth:** The rectangular stone slab or block that forms the lowest member on which a column or statue stands.

**Podium:** Continuous base of a building or room. Raised platform.

**Porch:** covered entrance, usually at the main door of a building.

**Portal:** monumental entrance to a civil or religious building given architectural emphasis.

**Portico:** covered colonnade at the entrance to a building.

**Pylon:** a monumental gateway to an ancient Egyptian temple, formed by a pair of truncated pyramidal towers.

**Qibla:** west wall of a mosque, indicating the direction of Mecca.

# GLOSSARY OF ARCHITECTURAL TERMS

## R

**RAL:** RAL is a color matching system used in Europe that is created and administrated by the German RAL gGmbH, which is a subsidiary of the German RAL Institute.

**Rectilinear:** Rectangular in shape or volume, contained by and consisting of a straight line or lines

**Reinforced Concrete:** concrete reinforced with metal wire to give increased strength.

**Renaissance architecture:** exemplified by Brunelleschi's dome for Florence Cathedral, and St Peter's Basilica in Rome.

**Reveal:** the inside surface of a door or window, cut at right angles to the face of the wall.

**Rib:** a support element, usually a moulded band, used in Romanesque and Gothic architecture to support the cells of a vault or a dome.

**Ribbon windows:** same-size windows arranged to form long bands or ribbons along the facade of a building.

**Rib Vault:** a cross vault with arched ribs across the sides and diagonals of the bay that support, or seem to support, the infilling; see vault construction.

**Rosette:** circular ornament, especially in architecture, shaped like a formalized rose.

**Rotunda:** round building or internal room surmounted by a dome.

## S

**Sanctuary:** holiest part of temple or church, containing the altar.

**Scroll:** architectural ornament similar in form to a scroll of parchment.

**Sikka:** Narrow streets along residential neighborhoods or souks, self shading due to width

**Skyscraper:** Originating in New York and Chicago, involving high-rise multi-storey buildings with a height of at least 330 feet.

**Slab:** flat, rectangular architectural element, usually formed of a single piece, as in a concrete slab used to make floors and projecting or cantilevered parts.

**Souq:** A street market, particularly in Arabian regions; a place where people buy and sell goods

**Span:** the distance between abutments or supports in a bridge or arch.

**Spandrel:** the triangular space formed by the curve of arches in an arcade.

**Spire:** a tall, tapering element, usually rising over a tower.

**Splaying:** spread outward, as the bevelling of a door jamb.

**Springers:** the stones supporting the arc of an arch.

**Squinch:** an arch or niche set across the corner of a square bay to convert the space into an octagon on which a round dome or vault can rest.

**Stucco:** slow-setting lime & marble plaster that can be modeled & carved for decorating interiors.

## T

**Tectonic:** related to building and construction.

**Transitional style:** the style that developed between Romanesque and Gothic.

**Triglyph:** projecting block with three vertical grooves, found alternately with Metopes in a Doric frieze.

**Truss:** timber framework forming triangles to support the roof.

**Tympanum:** triangular surface enclosed by a pediment, or the semicircle above an arched doorway.

## U-V

**Valve:** leaf of a folding door.

**Vault:** architectural roof or ceiling based on the principle of the arch. Numerous types of vault exist. The simplest is the barrel vault, a tunnel like extension of an arch with its weight resting on side walls. A groin vault is composed of the intersection of two barrel vaults of the same size. A cross vault is the intersection of two barrel vaults crossing in a right angle. The domical or cloister vault is a domelike vault with a square or polygonal base from which curved segments rise to a central point. A ribbed vault has masonry ribs that concentrate the thrust.

**Vault construction:** in Gothic architecture, the architectural structure for directing pressures to maintain vaults.

**Vaulting:** series of vaults, or style of vault.

**Vernacular:** architectural style; using native, local materials and styles.

**Victorian Architecture:** building designs from the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901), of which the most popular was Neo-Gothic.

**Volute:** spiral scroll ornament, usually on Greek Ionic Capitals, also on furniture.

## W-Z

**Wall Arcade:** series of arches attached to a wall.

**Wrought-iron frames:** used in a large number of 19th century and 20th century buildings, notably the Eiffel Tower (1887-89), Paris, designed by Gustave Eiffel (1832-1923).

**Zigzag:** pattern formed of lines that make abrupt right and left turns; in Norman architecture, zigzag is synonymous with Chevron.





**QATAR**  
**TOWNSCAPE &**  
**ARCHITECTURE**  
GUIDELINES

