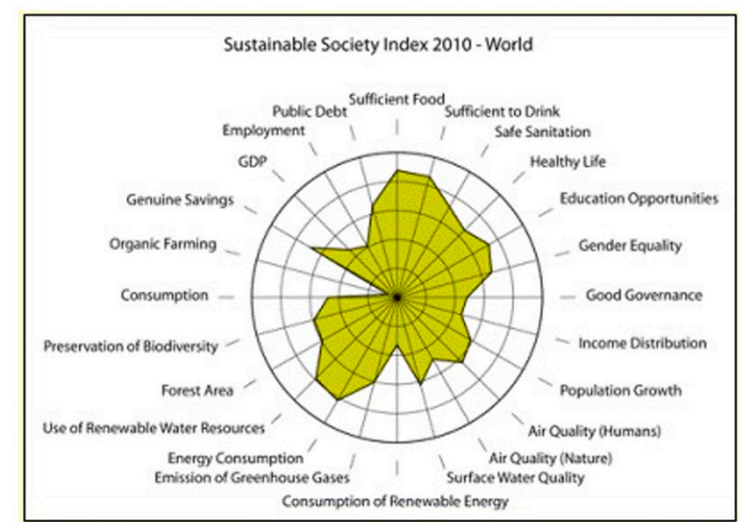


Neighbourhood Sustainability
Assessment (NSA) • Urban Modelling
Applications • Urban Design • Global
Sustainability Assessment System
(GSAS /ex.QSAS) • MENA region



(source: SSI, 2010)



Skyline of the city of Doha, Qatar

Emerging Sustainability Assessment Tools (SATs) in Urban Design Applications

Guest lecture by **Dr. Fodil Fadli**

Assistant Professor, Graduate Program Coordinator, Dept. of Architecture &
Urban Planning (DAUP), College of Engineering, Qatar University

as part of the URBANISM (BMEEPUI0805) course

April 15th, 2015, 14.15 - room K285

For more than two decades, the concept of sustainable development (SD) in general and sustainable architectural design (SAD) in particular has remained the subject of intense debate. Furthermore, existing sustainability assessment tools (SATs) such as BREAAAM and LEED are mainly proposed for assessing the sustainability at building levels within the regions of America and Europe. Recently, tools and frameworks have been developed to become emerging sustainability assessment models for the booming cities of the MENA region and Gulf countries, such as the city of Doha in Qatar. This “capital-country-city” has witnessed rapid economic development, population growth and construction boom, which led to issues related to the impact of such development on the socio-environmental components of Doha, especially with the upcoming 2022 FIFA world cup.

This guest-lecture shed lights on the evolution of the Islamic-MENA region cities, and how they evolved to become global regional and international hubs. It further elaborates around the development of building sustainability assessment tools and how they have evolved recently to Neighbourhood Sustainability Assessment Tools. The talk will focus on the case of the ‘GSAS/QSAS’ tool development and applications - the Global Assessment Sustainability System formerly known as Qatar Sustainability Assessment System -. Based on a comparative evaluation with three other major international and regional tools, this paper aims to investigate the viability, practicability and efficiency of GSAS/QSAS as a sustainability assessment / EIA model not only at the building scale but also at the Neighbourhood level (Urban Design-meso scale) and moreover looking at the sustainability of cities and city level-macro scales.