

Requirements of the residential Buildings-

1. The house does not hold more than one family .
2. Each dwelling contains three living spaces, at least.
3. House be built with fixed local materials (with sustainability).
4. House must contains the service spaces (kitchen - bath - Toilet) .
5. must be provided with infrastructure services (water supply - - sewerage system -electrical - roads) .
6. The residential area must provided with social infrastructure (kindergarten - schools - shopping center - cultural center – health center, etc.).

Requirements of the residential Buildings

- 1- Building height: The relationship between the height of the buildings and surrounding streets.
- 2- Location: The site of residential buildings should be far from sources of pollution, noise, and at the same time, the buildings are close to commercial centers, educational, health services and cultural activities.
- 3- Orientation: Residential buildings must be Directed toward the beloved wind and to avoid unwanted wind, in the same time, take advantage of the sun, especially in cold places.
- 4- Privacy: Residential buildings should achieve the privacy for the residents , this element cannot be ignored in the design.

5-Security: Residential buildings should provide the safety element for the population both in terms of construction, or against fire therefore, the buildings should include the emergency stairs, especially, multi-storey buildings.

6- Parks: Parks is the outlet or in the lungs of the residential area include playgrounds, or green area can be accessed without crossing the main roads, especially to the children and the elderly.

7- Utilities: Residential buildings must provide with utilities (water supply, electrical power, water drainage...ect.) ,these must provide with lowest cost possible.

8- Ventilation : every space in the building should have natural ventilation and lighting.

HOUSING TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND CODES OF PRACTICE-FOR IRAQ

PolSERVICE's works included two phases :

The first phase: study of samples of the houses in Iraq and requirements.

The second phase: Determine housing needs(social infrastructure).

Types of houses	Plot area in sq m obligatory	Frontage of plot in m	Minimum set back of building front line from right of way line in m	Coverage ratio (max. built up area to total plot area)	Floor area ratio (total floor area to net residential area)
One family houses: -detached	400-600	16-24	4.0	0.30	0.22-0.33
-semi-detached	300-400	10-20	4.0	0.45	0.25-0.39
-row houses	200-350	5-10	2.5	0.60	0.43-0.48
-courtyard houses	150-300	10-15	2.5	0.75	0.44-0.52

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Community facilities are classified as follow:

1-Educational

- **Nurseries, Kindergartens, primary schools, Intermediate schools, Secondary schools.**

2- Medical --- health center.

3- Religious---Mosques , Churches.

4- Social & Culture—culture center ,youth center.