







ANSWERS TO THE SECOND ROUND OF QUESTIONS

On the International Architectural Competition for the Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of the Al Nouri Complex in Mosul

Deadline to submit questions: 15 January 2021 Date of publication of the answers: 22 January 2021

PARTICIPANTS' QUESTIONS

01

Q1.1: According to the competition brief: "The new Prayer Hall is a reconstruction of the building of 2017, before its destruction. The reconstruction will follow entirely the dimensions and architectural features of the previous one with only some interior improvements" and "design a viable solution for the permanent stabilization and conservation of the remaining standing structure of the Prayer Hall", "a proposal on how to treat the remaining portions, in particular how they will be integrated into the new design.", we understand that, we have to reconstruct the New Prayer hall with EXACT design, dimension and POSITION of the Old one. Please clarify this.

- Q1.2: Please clarify the position and dimension of *the upper floor balcony* inside the Prayer Hall on the technical drawing.
- **Q1.3**: "Only two-story buildings with maximum three-story accents should be proposed for the new buildings." Please clarify the above statement. How to define the height of "two-story buildings with maximum three-story accents"?
- Q1.4: What is the reference of the *clearance height* of these buildings? Please explain more clearly about the term "three-story accents".

ANSWERS

A1:

A1.1: Existing remains of the Prayer Hall will be preserved and will be reshaped with the new structure; according to the Architectural Brief: "this new building... is expected to skillfully integrate the consolidated remains and use improved materials and constructive techniques, which are physically compatible with the existing ones. Some improvements in the interior organization of the space are expected to be achieved as part of this reconstruction. Such are the creation of dedicated spaces for women, VIPs and Quran readers, as well as a storage and electrical rooms, (detailed in the Chapter "Building Requirements" – please refer to page 40). Hence, the exterior of the reconstructed Prayer Hall will have to respect the overall dimensions, volumes, architectural features and style of the 2017 building (including the integration of the existing remains). However, improvements are allowed in the constructive techniques, materials, architectural details (such as, for example, the staircase originally leading to the roof) and finishing layers. More flexibility is allowed in the interior, where the above mentioned new spaces have to be integrated, while respecting the 2017 overall architectural features (for example, the subdivision of the bays) and the key elements of the religious functionality as a Prayer Hall.

Furthermore, we recall competitors that the Prayer Hall should be integrated with the new Summer Prayer Hall, whose design is part of the competition's building program.

A1.2: The upper floor balcony was situated above the main entrance in the Prayer Hall (entrance door marked D1 on the plan) of the pre-2017 building









- Please see PH.A-100. The exact dimensions of this balcony are today unknown. This balcony was used to raise Azan and for Holy Quran readers. As the new Prayer Hall will need to host new functions - VIP's area, women's area and a 5 persons compartment dedicated to raising Azan - depending on the solution chosen by the participants, this balcony will have a variable area, depending on the number of persons proposed. A1.3: By two-story buildings, we mean buildings with Ground floor and 1st floor. By three storey accents, we mean that partial second floors can be designed. These levels may be used by competitors in their solutions, as vertical accents – e.g. may mark an important element of a building, the corner of a street intersection, or simply create elevations of buildings with various heights etc. Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2. A1.4: Please, refer to explanation provided under A1.3 Q2: A2: We would kindly ask you if it could be possible to get detailed As the Prayer Hall of 2017 was entirely rebuilt in the '40s – constructed with informations about the consistency –in numerical terms, size and concrete and modern materials, these were not recuperated. The important quality— of the remains of the historical landmarks, as well as the fragments, and of interest for the participants in the competition, are the conditions in which they are actually preserved (we get a glimpse pieces of alabaster – mainly octagonal alabaster columns and their capitals, of them at pag.19 of the competition architectural brief in fig.10 as as well as parts of the two side mihrabs (east & west). These fragments (for a total number of around 1,100) have been recuperated, documented and well as at page 26). stored. Please, for the inventory, refer to Additional Clarifications – point 6. For the competition design, participants will take into consideration that these historical fragments – column bases, capitals and side mihrabs, will be reused as much as possible. In case competitors will decide not to make use of the recuperated fragments for the reconstruction of the Prayer Hall, they should indicate how and where to store, exhibit or reuse these fragments. Q3: A3: A3.1: We mean accents and not accesses. Please see our answer at point A1.3









- Q3.1: What is meant by having two storey buildings with a maximum of three storey accents? Do you mean access or accents? If it is accents, can you explain the term floor accents please.
- Q3.2: What is the shoe rack in the prayer's hall portico, can you explain what it is and provide images for and for its location?
- Q3.3: What is the difference between section F-F and section F1-F1? What does each one indicates and what direction they are looking toward?
- Q3.4: What is the required type of drawings in the first point of panel 4? Should we present plans for the buildings, elevations or both?
- Q3.5: Can you please explain the components of the summary statement and what factors should be discussed?
- Q3.6: In Appendix A, in ground plan of house no.9, where is the location of dimension 4.16m in wall H of the courtyard? I understand that the length is 7.5 and the height is 3m.
- Q3.7: In the evaluation criteria, what is meant by Historical documentation? Can you please elaborate.

- **A3.2:** A shoes rack is a stand/holder/shelf the place where people entering the mosque leave their shoes. The shoes rack of the previous Prayer Hall was situated under the portico.
- A3.3: Section F-F and Section F1-F1, as indicated on the Mosque Complex related plans, are sections running from west to east. Section F-F cuts the site (both Historical and Extension areas) and looks towards the northern part, while Section F1-F1 cuts the site (both Historical and Extension areas) and looks towards the southern part.
- **A3.4:** Point. 1 of Panel no.4 Northern Building(s) Extension Area Ground floor and 1st floor scale 1:200, should present the ground floor and $1^{\rm st}$ floor plans of the Northern buildings of the Extension Area. We have divided the Extension Area in the Northern Building(s) and Southern Building(s). The elevations of the new buildings will be presented in the sections and elevations of the entire mosque complex requested panels no.2 and no.3.
- A3.5: This will be a brief summary stating the understanding of Client's objectives, and which are the primary factors that jurors might considered in evaluating the proposed design, based on the given evaluation criteria & goals and aims for the Rehabilitation of the Al Nouri Complex (ref. to p. 23 & 24 of the Architectural Brief).
- **A3.6**: The overall length of the wall H of House no.9 is 7.5m. The 4,16m length mentioned in the pdf of the House Assessment was marking the length of a part of the same wall situated at +1,15m (4,16m length at level +1,15m).
- **A3.7:** "Historical analysis and documentation aspects consideration". The evaluation will judge the proposed design's consideration of the historical analysis and documentation presented in the Architectural Brief.

Q4:

A4:









Q4.1: Concerning the Indoors sports hall, located in the Al Nouri secondary school for boys and girls, is there any specific height for this space?

Q4.2: Must the limit of the complex, mention as the new fence in the brief and drawings, be entirely closed?

Q4.3: Is it possible to make small changes on the existing buildings (houses no.8, no.9 and no.10) layout as for example to reposition the stairs?

Q4.4: Can we slightly change the distance between columns of the mosque's portico?

A4.1: No specific height was foreseen for the sports hall (please also refer to provided "Additional Clarifications" – point 1)

A4.2: It is unclear what the competitor means by "entirely closed".

The design of the fence is the choice of the competitor; we recommend this is done with a view and due consideration of the historical surrounding context.

It is recommended that the fence has 4 pedestrian gates & 1 auto (cars) & pedestrian gate.

A4.3: It is possible to make changes to the Houses no.8, no.9 and no.10. Functional reconversion is foreseen for these buildings to host new, modern functions. Furthermore, previous improper interventions – such as concrete stairs, concrete floors, cement block walls etc, should be proposed for dismantling.

It is also possible to add additional floors, however, the maximum height proposed should not overpass the maximum recommended height of the Building Regulations BR.A-101.

The construction materials to be used for the proposed rehabilitation design should be possibly those traditionally used in the local context, and new materials should ensure minimum compatibility with original ones still preserved.

A4.4: We advise against changing the distance between the columns of the Prayer Hall. Refer also to A1.1

Q5:

Q5.1: Concerning the Al Nouri Mosque: do we need to reconstruct the mosque exactly like it was back in 2017? Can we change the portico's configuration? Can we relocate the stairs and storage space?

A5:

A5.1: Please see point A1.1

We advise against changing of the portico's configuration.

Yes, you can relocate the stairs and the storage space.

A5.2: The proposed contours of the two buildings zones (north and south Extension area) allow for: a generous central pedestrian area necessary for a mosque such as Al Nouri, which can gather large numbers of persons; an







it will be rehabilitated. However, this will not function anymore as the main entrance in the mosque complex. The new main entrance – auto (cars) &



Q5.2: Regarding the design of the new buildings: what is the reason behind the maximum contour that defines the proposed buildings zones? Q5.3: Can we overpass it in order to provide bigger and better spaces? Given these site restrictions, from our point of view, the areas listed in the brief cannot be arranged in a way that will not affect the overall project quality.	open space that can function as urban square, flanked with buildings on its north and south side, conducing visitors from the entrance in the complex to the inner court of the mosque (a road leading from open/ noisy/ profane to a space of introversion/ quiet/ sacred). A5.3: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2. A5.4: We recommend competitors not to propose new buildings with
Q5.4: Is it possible to overpass the maximum contour of the proposed buildings on the underground level?	basements or minimise to the maximum the extent of proposed underground areas.
Q6: Concerning the wcs for girls and boys, is it possible for these spaces to be situated in a different level than the classrooms, assuming that the circulation for disabled students is ensured?	A6: Yes. The WCs for girls and boys can be situated on different levels than the classrooms, as long as these WCs are clearly segregated by gender. Also, access of disabled students should be ensured.
Q7: The availability of a detailed database - softcopy - for the salvaged materials taken from the complex (the mosque) which will be used in the reconstruction phase) location, dimensions,).	A7: Please see our answer from point A2
Q8: Q8.1: Why rebuild Prayer Hall as a replica of the building before it was destroyed in 2017?	A8: A8.1: This is the result of a consultative process with Project's main stakeholders (including local community) and decision-makers.
Q8.2: Did the network of religious buildings in the city affect Al Nouri re-design?	A8.2: The question is unclear.
Q8.3: Does the main gate of historical value from the East-South have special meaning in terms of spirituality, direction and use? Is it necessary to consider it as a highest priority of the 5 entrances? Why was this entrance considered the main entrance during the period 1945 - 2017 but not connected to the ablution & toilet area?	A8.3: The entrance situated in the south-east part of the site, was the main entrance in the complex between 1945-2017 – and thus, it was considered the main entrance. This entrance does not have a special meaning in spiritual terms, direction or use, however it carries a remembrance value for the residents of Mosul who knew it before 2017. This entrance will be kept as one of the pedestrian gates of the complex, and









	pedestrian gate, is proposed to be the gate to the west of the site (in the Extension area) from Al Farouq street.
Q9: Should we propose the construction details for the replica of the mosque building? is that part of the competition scope?	A9: Yes, competitors should propose new construction details for the new Prayer Hall. These details will be presented in the drawings of Panels no.5, 6 and 7 — panels relating to the Prayer Hall, and at the scale of definition indicated in the Brief
Q10: Can the Complex's WCs be in line with the north-south direction if they are facing the opposite orientation towards Mecca?	A10: It is better if the direction of sitting inside the WC is not in the same line of orientation towards Mecca (the north-south direction).
Q11: In the brief of the competition, in the section of school brief description it is mentioned the ground level should be allocated for administration and library and functional classroom (page 31) 1st floor for boys and 2nd floor dedicated to girls. Q11.1: My question is, considering the height limit which is 8 meters, having ground level and two floors above would be challenging. What should we do in this case? and my second question is (Q11.2): is it a must to separate the boys and girls vertically on different floors? Can we do it horizontally and allocate different components for girls and boys, let's say having different buildings for girls and boys.	A11.1: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2. A11.2: Vertical separation is not mandatory. Competitors might propose alternative solutions, as far as the segregation is ensured. The design should ensure separation by gender. Having different buildings for boys and girls is possible.
Q12: Q12.1: What will the existing houses on the site be used for in the future? Q12.2: Is the site extension to the west part of the competition project site? Q12.3: Is the ablutions pavilion a historic building, or can we remove it assuming we are replacing it?	A12: A12.1: If by "existing houses" the competitor refers to Houses no.8, 9 and 10, then these houses will be rehabilitated, reconverted functionally and integrated in the new designs and functions, as identified in the building program. A12.2: Yes. The extension area – situated to the west of the historical site (the Mosque complex area before 2017) is part of the competition.









Q12.4: Is the intention that this project be exclusively a religious place for Muslims or will it be open to all people wishing to visit?	A12.3: The hexagonal ablutions pavilion is a building with historical value — having been erected in 1925. This pavilion is proposed for structural consolidation and repair. Hexagonal ablutions pavilion may be relocated only if this is a strategic point in the design concept and if its actual location is really detrimental to the overall design concept.
	A12.4: The Al Nouri Mosque Complex will be open as a religious place for Muslims, as well as for those having access to the added functions.
Q13: What are considered to be the "central bay of the Prayer Hall", the "main bay area" and the "eastern secondary bays"?	Q13: The central bay or the main bay area is the middle bay of the Prayer Hall, the bay topped by the dome. Eastern or western secondary bays are all the bays to the right or to the left of the main bay, the bay with the dome.
Q14: The proposed new functions in the western site extension area are not possible to implement if we respect the maximum contour limit proposed in the site plan and the required building heights.	A14: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2. We advise participants against designing new buildings with basements or minimise to the maximum the extent of proposed underground areas.
In addition, the configuration of the proposed construction lot limits and the existing of conserved houses (no. 8, 9 and 10) does	A14.1: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2.
not allow large spaces such as sport hall 410m2 or main hall of 380	A14.2: Balconies, loggias, cantilevers may be proposed.
m2 unless we establish at least a 5m height basement that will add	Allowed projecting floors, above the ground floor level, are as follow:
a significant cost and not a very healthy choice for such functions	On the streets – not more than 1 meter.
and it is not recommended to dig that deep in such historical area close to traditional houses.	At the interior of the site – no limit to the extended projection.
We believe that the proposed program needs a much larger construction lot than the proposed areas in the site plan.	
Q14.1: Please advise if one of the new functions could be implemented in the historical area (original site) such as school or higher institute of Art and Islamic Architecture, or remove the contour limit so we can extend the building zone.	









Q14.2: Please also advise if the contour limit is related to buildings only and balconies, corridors and cantilevers can be implemented beyond the contour limit.	
Q15 Q15.1: Please see attached plan. Is it possible that part of house # 9 is outside the boundary red line?	A15 A15.1: No. House no.9 is entirely situated inside the boundary of the complex.
	A15.2: Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 3.
Q15.2: The area of the Shrine and tombs, a redesign is asked for, pls specify extent of this redesign, any additional structure allowed?	A15.3: Yes, Panels 5-7 relate to the Prayer Hall. The drawings requested should show: the proposed intervention of permanent stabilization measures
Q15.3: Prayer Hall Deliverables Panels 5 -7, are we supposed to show the structural strengthening and the rebuilt Hall new structure. Are we allowed to use colours in drawings and perspectives?	to be undertaken for the remaining structure of the Prayer Hall; the connection point between old (remaining structure) and new (proposed structure) and the details of the proposed new walls 'structure. Participants are allowed to use colors in their drawings.
Q15.4: The Reports to be a presentation of rehabilitation and consolidation (strengthening).	A15.4: The 2 reports should include 1) a brief presentation of the design strategy for the rehabilitation of the complex and 2) a brief presentation of the proposed consolidation strategy.
Q15.5: In Panel 5 ; Requirement for " Proposed interventionetc." does this imply the inclusion of drawings, details for the permanent structural strengthening of the existing walls / columns; and the proposed permanent structural system for the remaining new Prayer Hall all within the required plans, sections and elevations ? These drawings /details will presumably enhance information in the Reports.	A15.5: Yes, panel no.5 should present the proposed intervention of permanent stabilization measures to be undertaken for the remaining structure of the Prayer Hall, through the following drawings: Plan at level of the Prayer Hall +8.00m (approximately) – area of the dome; Plan at level of the Prayer Hall +10,00m (approximately) – area of the dome; Vertical section through the central bay of the Prayer Hall, all at the scales specified in the brief. The report describes/presents briefly the proposed consolidation strategy
Q15.6: In Panel 6 and 7, similar to Panel 5, inclusion of structural drawings / Information all within the required plans, sections and elevations.	and compliments and explains further the drawings. A15.6: Please see our answer point A15.3
Q16	A16 A16.1: Please see our answer point A4.2









Q16.1: Fence/Boundary wall: Do we have to design a boundary wall around the complex or the complex can be more of pedestrians friendly and can stay accessible from different sides?

Q16.2: For the existing prayer hall, by replica do you mean that we have to redraw the hall as it was before 2017 or do we have the flexibility to only integrate the remaining within a newly designed prayer hall? In other words, do we have the flexibility to partially redesign the exterior of the hall (keeping the same previous footprint and proportion of its version before 2017) and integrate the remaining within it?

A16.2: Please see our answer point A1.1

Q17: We have some doubts about the material for the panels:

Q17.1: panel 1 and panel 2 = there is only small space for renders, the boards are full of drawings required

Q17.2: panel 5 = inserting in the panel the Plan at the level of the Prayer Room + 8.00 m (approximately) - scale 1: 100, the Plan at the level of the Prayer Room + 10.00 m (approximately) - scale 1: 100, the Vertical Section passing through the central span of the Prayer Room - scale 1: 100 and the Floor at the level of the Prayer Room + 7.25 m (Terrace Level) - scale 1: 200there is no space for the Ground Floor Plan of the Hall of Prayer of Prayer - scale 1: 100. Where are all these plants going to be placed?

Q17.3: A4 report = is possibile to insert drawings or schemes or only texts are allowed?

A17

A17.1: For Panel no.1, required drawings are: Al Nouri Mosque Complex site plan proposed functional distribution and Al Nouri Mosque Complex site plan proposed landscaping design, both at scale 1:500 – these 2 plans will occupy around half of the A1 format. The other requested pieces are images, which together with the Fencing solution detail(s) at scale 1:50, will occupy the other half of the A1 page.

Panel no.2 includes 2 elevations and 1 section, all at the 1:200 scale, drawings which will fit in the A1 format. For the Great Mosque street elevation and Farouq street elevation, competitors do not need to represent the Al Hadba minaret, which is in the far background and might pose an issue in fitting the drawings required.

A17.2: Plans level +8,00m and +10m (approximately) are partial plans of the indicated levels, representing only the area of the dome. The requested section is the transverse marked on the plans of the Prayer Hall, section B-B.

A.17.3: Participants may include drawings and/or schemes in their A4 reports. However, they should ensure that they do not overpass 1 A4 paper (front and back) for each of the two reports.









Q18: Kindly clarify is there a possibility to create topography in the	A18: It is possible to backfill areas of the site. However, we advise participants
site (historic area and extension area) by backfill and excavation?	against excavating or minimise to the maximum the extent of proposed
	underground areas.

Q19:

Q19.1: Section H-H was requested For Panel 3. Do we have to implement since it was not been highlighted in the site plan?

Q19.2: We haven't recognize the Sabil (water wells) and fountains locations. Can you please highlight it.

A19:

A19.1: Yes, competitors have to present this drawing as part of their panels no.3. According to the Architectural Brief, this section is a section running north-south through the Extension area of the site. Indicated location: through the historic buildings, looking towards east (historic area). However, flexibility in the exact location of this section is allowed. This section may run through the new proposed buildings entirely.

A19.2: The site has currently only one water feature – the hexagonal ablutions pavilion.

Competitors may choose to design more water features - ablutions pavilion, sabils, decorative fountains etc.

Q20:

Q20.1: Are there any local regulations related to the provision of natural lighting and ventilation?

Q20.2: Is there any minimum or maximum height for the perimeter fence?

Q20.3: Can you provide an approximate area in m2 for the VIP area and for the wooden compartment dedicated to raising Azan inside the Prayer Hall?

Q20.4: "The women's area should be accessible from outside directly, through a private door situated on the west façade of the hall" - This means it is possible to make small changes in the new Al Nouri Prayer Hall? e.g. in order to improve natural light or ventilation

A20:

A20.1: There are no specific local regulations.

A20.2: There is no minimum or maximum imposed for the height of the fence. The design of the fence is the choice of the competitor; we recommend this is done with a view and due consideration of the historical surrounding context.

A20.3: The VIP area should be able to host a maximum of 15 persons, while the compartment dedicated to raising Azan and reading the Holly Quran should be able to host a maximum of 5 persons.

Each person should be counted as occupying between 0.72-0.96 sqm (space for person praying)

A20.4: Some improvements are permitted in the design of the new Prayer Hall.









Q20.5: Is it possible to build a permanent shadow structure or covered passageway in the extension area? (between the two new proposed buildings)	A20.5: Yes, it is possible to propose a shading/covered passageway between the 2 building areas in the extension.
pp	A20.6: Please see our answer point A4.3
Q20.6: "The height of these buildings should not exceed their previous heights. E.g. if the buildings presented an upper floor, then this one may be rebuilt" - This means that we can add a storey to houses 8,9 and 10?	A20.7: The courtyards of houses no.8, 9 and 10 may be roofed entirely or partially.
Q20.7: Is it possible to partially roof the patios of the houses 8,9 and 10?	A20.8: Additional accesses from street may be proposed for the new functions.
Q20.8: Can the new buildings have additional public access from	A20.9: The Festivities Hall was proposed stepped, however, other solutions may be designed to host this facility.
the street or should it be arranged from the courtyard only?	A20.10: Please see our answer at point A2
Q20.9: Should the Festivities Hall be compulsory stepped?	· ·
Q20.10: "Submit a proposal describing how and where to store, exhibit or reuse the original fragments collected during the rubble removal" - Could you provide more detailed information about these fragments?	
Q21:	A21:
Q21.1: Do you need any Structure design data?	A21.1: No, we do not require structural design data.
Q21.2: Do you need estimated costs?	A21.2: No, we do not ask for estimated costs.
Q22: We have an enquiry about the competition regulations. According to "10. BR.A-101 Al Nouri Building Regulations" the document highlights the maximum contour of building Proposed in the Al Nouri Mosque Complex extension area, placed to the West	A22: For A22.1, A22.2 and A22.3 Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2. A22.4: We do not have a 3D of the surrounding streets.
and North-west of the Great Mosque with a total area of 2036 sqm. However, if the entire building program is placed in the maximum contour zone it would occupy -after using the maximum floors and	









heights- a total footprint area of 2263.52 sqm (two massive buildings one located to the west and one to the Northwest zones with no courts, ventilation or natural light) which will exceed the maximum building contours limits.

There we have some questions:

Q22.1: Should we still stick to the building contour boundaries to the west and Northwest?

Q22.2: Do the maximum building contours show the building zones, not the building limits?

Q22.3: Are there any other zones or spaces to build on?

Q22.4: Is there an AutoCad or 3D file that shows the surrounding streets (width), sidewalks, and pre-existing surrounding buildings in top-view plan?

Q23: I am writing to you around some question regarding architectural guidelines:

Q23.1: Is there a portion of the Historic Area where the location of Complex's ablutions and Toilets Facilities is recommended? Then, what is the maximum height allowed?

Q23.2: What are the functions allowed in the Historic Area? With regard to "building program - macro categories summary table" (pages 38-39 of the Brief), it seems that only categories I.5 and I.6 can be allocated within the historic precinct. Is that correct?

Q23.3: With regard to "building program - macro categories summary table" (pages 38-39 of the Brief), it seems that all functions from I.1 to I.4 must be located in the Extension Area without exceeding the building limits indicates in "10. BR.A-101 Al Nouri Building Regulations". Is it correct?

A23:

A23.1, A23.2 and A23.3 Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2.

A23.4: Al Nuri tomb is part of the scope of the competition. Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 3.

A23.5: It is up to the competitors to decide how many parking lots for cars they propose in each part, if they opt for splitting the parking lots between the two areas.

A23.6: Please see our answer point A4.3









Q23.4: Is the Al Nouri Tomb Shrine out of the intervention area?

Q23.5: If we assume to split car parking in two areas, one in the Extension and another one in the Historic precinct, how many parking lots are expected for the employees of the Historic Precinct, and how many for those of the Extension?

Q23.6: What do you mean for "integration" when dealing with building 8,9 and 10? What are the parts to be preserved? What can be actually altered, and to which degree? Are at least the footprint and the height of each building to be maintained?

Q24:

Q24.1: Which are the users of the car parking plots?

Q24.2: Is there any possibility of building underground and if so, is it encouraged and where?

Q24.3: Is there any requirement for a secondary security layer between the historic area and extension area?

Q24.4: Which is the main gate (if any)? Whether the rehabilitation of the southeast gate must consider the former location? Do we need to separate the gate based on the user? For example, a specific gate for kids, a specific gate for the public, a specific gate for VIP...etc.

Q24.5: Taking into account the site's capacity of the "extension area", which are the proposed building functions that could be located in the "historical part"?

A24:

A24.1: The parking spaces (proposed by the Architectural Brief) inside the mosque complex, are only for mosque's employees. The complex is pedestrian with the exception of the traffic from the few cars, which will have access inside the complex.

Competitors are advised that the Sunni Endowment is planning to arrange a parking space in the area located nearby south-west to the Complex and at the corner between Farouq and Great Mosque streets (please, ref. also to "Additional Clarifications" provided under the first round of Q&A).

A24.2: Please see our answer point A5.4

A24.3: No secondary security layer is proposed.

A24.4: The main proposed gate is the auto (cars) & pedestrian gate situated to the west of the site, Farouq street. Competitors may separate (if they choose to do so) the gates depending on users.

A24.5: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2.









Q25:

Q25.1: In house no. 8 The surrounding streets are 82 cm higher than the courtyard level while The maximum building heights in the northern part of the extension area is 6m. and 8m. over the courtyard level as shown in BR-A 101. We want to be sure that the maximum heights are above the courtyard level, not above the street level.

Q25.2: We didn't find a vertical section in the extension area showing the street levels and their relationship with our site. Also there are no contour lines showing the street levels around the site.

Q25.3: We didn't understand the meaning of the two yellow lines in MC - A 103 behind the ancient tomb near the northern border which is shown in section D1-D1 as a red mass.

Q25.4: We understood that the school should be 3 stories (ground, first and second) while the maximum heights in the northern extension area are 6 and 8 meters. Is there a possibility of using a semi basement?

Q26:

Q26.1: Concerning AL-Hadba's minaret; is it required to merge the minaret with the mosque's (expansion) plann, or remains a discrete mass?

Q26.2: Concerning shrine area and burial site; is it to be merged and considered a part of mosque's (expansion) plann and accessed by the five suggested gates, or would it be treated as separated area and accessed through a designated entrance?

A25:

A25.1: We foreseen the maximum height levels from the level of the mosque's courtyard. In this case, the mosque's courtyard level is around 82 cm higher than the house's courtyard.

A25.2: Competitors should consider that the street level to the north of the Extension area is the same as the level of the pavement inside the mosque complex.

There is a slight declivity from northeast to south and northeast to west in the north-eastern corner (+1m/ 1,5m in that corner). The northern road is sloping towards south and west and reaches the level of the mosque's courtyard.

A25.3: The lines are representing a wall – made up of 2 walls – a historical wall (to the interior of the complex) and a new modern wall -cement block walls (to the exterior of the complex).

In the section D1-D1 this wall is represented in section.

A25.4: Please see our answer point A11.2

We recommend competitors not to propose new buildings with basements or semi-basements, or minimise to the maximum the extent of proposed underground areas.

A26:

A26.1: The Al Hadba minaret is part of the mosque complex (however not part of the present architectural competition) and its presence should be considered in the design concept.

A26.2: Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 3.

A26.3: Houses on the northeast side of the complex – Houses no.1 to no.7 (including) do not make part of the present competition.









Q26.3: Is it possible to combine the houses that were purchased in 2019 with the Al-Nuri Mosque in addition to the house number 7?

Q27:

Q27.1: In the Building Regulations on page 2, you mention: "Only two-story buildings with maximum three-story accents should be proposed for the new buildings." What do you mean by 3 story accents? What do you mean by the word "accents" in 3 story accents?

Q27.2: On the given site plan of the complex extension area (scale 1:500) BR.A-101 pdf in Appendix B, what are the possible allowances beyond the lines of maximum contours which are set for the new buildings? The problem is that these lines are too straight/rigid, narrowing flexibility and variety in design concepts. Can we slightly go beyond these lines in building or with shaded arcades, porticos, canopies or sheds?

Q27.3: What is the expected development plan/layout for the area around Al Nuri Complex (if available at present) so the design can respect and complement the surrounding urban context? E.g. What are possible important buildings locations and if any of the surrounding streets might be widened?

Q27.4: Regarding the old historic houses that are on the extension site, are there any older photos for them or drawings for the facades before the destruction of these buildings?

Q27.5: About the car parking lots, can we have parking lots outside along the outer boundary of the site near drop off points? This could be particularly useful at pedestrian accesses especially for

A27:

A27.1: Please see our answer point A1.3

A27.2: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2.

Furthermore, arcades, porticos, canopies or sheds may be designed beyond the contour.

Allowed projecting floors, above the ground floor level, are as follow:

On the streets – not more than 1 meter.

At the interior of the site – no limit to the extended projection.

A27.3: The Al Nouri complex is mainly surrounded by historical houses on its eastern and northern sides; those houses are going to be rehabilitated as necessary and there are no plans to widening the historical streets.

The southern side of the complex is facing an area, which might be the subject of more changes in the next future, having been quite significantly destroyed during the conflict. However, those plans are still at the early stages of development.

A27.4: Unfortunately, there are no records of photos for the mentioned houses before 2017.

A27.5: Please see our answer at point A24.1

A27.6: Please see the Architectural Brief's History of the Al Nouri Mosque chapter.

A27.7: Modern and innovative materials are allowed for the entire design concept – proposed new buildings and proposed reconstruction of Prayer Hall. Competitors are encouraged to use improved materials and









those of special needs. Is it possible to have a recess in the fence to accommodate exterior car parking lots?

Q27.6: Where was the original main gate for the Al Nouri complex before the present destroyed gate dated 1973 was built?

Q27.7: In your reply to question 1 in the first round, you said, "As the Prayer Hall of 2017 was entirely rebuilt in the '40s –constructed with concrete and modern materials, these were not recuperated." Do we understand that you do not recommend the use of such modern materials in the reconstruction, if needs be?

Q27.8: Is it possible to have passages and parking lots under the landscaped open space (not under the buildings) such that the pedestrian movement is not at any point interrupted by car movement?

Q27.9: Should the secondary school building be designed to accommodate equal number of boys and girls or there is a possible difference in the number of girls and boys who attend school?

Q27.10: Is the exposition of the old remains part of our competition?

constructive techniques, which are physically compatible with the existing ones.

A27.8: Please see our answer point A5.4

A27.9: Equal number of boys and girls should be foreseen for the secondary school.

A27.10: See our answer A2

Q28:

Q28.1: We would like to know which original fragments rescued from the Prayer Hall rubble removal will be to consider in the renovation of the Prayer Hall.

Q28.2: Is the roof of the prayer hall considered a terrace for what kind of use?

Q28.3: Can the Hexagonal Ablution Pavillion be relocated?

A28:

A28.1: Please see our answer point A2

A28.2: The roof of the Prayer Hall is a terrace. This terrace does not have any particular use.

A28.3: Please see our answer point A12.3

A28.4: Competitors may add pictures and images as long as one report does not overpass one A4 page (front and back).









Q28.4: In the description or brief presentation report, can we put pictures or images?

Q28.5: Is it mandatory to comply with the distribution of plans in the 7 deliverable panels?

Q28.6: We observe that they require 3 panels for the Prayer Hall, which cannot be modified further (by reconstruction of the previous one). In which panel we place the plans for the Institute of Art and Architecture (1,133 m2), the proposal for Al Nouri tomb (unspecified area), Festivities Hall / Multi Purpose Hall (600 m2) and the Complex's Ablutions and Toilets Facilities (192 m2) that obviously do not fit in the north or south part of the extension area, given the height and implantation limitations stipulated in the plans of the Al Nouri Building Regulations.

Q28.7: Is it possible to place the proposed expansion and tomb area on the north building panel?

A28.5: Yes, it is mandatory to comply with the distribution of plans in all the 7 panels.

A28.6: The plans of the Institute of Art and Architecture, Festivities Hall and Complex's Ablutions and Toilets facilities — will appear represented on Panel no.4: Northern Building(s) Extension Area - Ground floor and 1st floor and Southern Building(s) Extension Area - Ground Floor and 1st Floor.

Al Nuri tomb – will appear represented as part of Panel no.1 – in the site plan proposed functional distribution and in the site plan proposed landscaping design.

Please also see our answer at point A3.4

A28.7: Please see our answer point A28.6









_	_	_	
\cap	7	a	۰

Q29.1: Prayer Hall. According to the Architectural brief: "this new building, although a replica of the previous one...", does that mean that the Prayer Hall should have 4 new minarets on each corner?

Q29.2: Does the interior of the Prayer Hall should also be a replica of the one before 2017 or can it be changed to contemporary style?

Q29.3: Do the mihrab and minbar were recovered or do we have to design new ones?

Q29.4: Is there any specifications on the location of the summer prayer garden?

Q29.5: Is the competitor able to relocate the main access on a different street (e.g. on Great Mosque St.)?

Q29.6: Does the original ablution pavilion must be refurbished as the original or can it be modernized?

Q29.7: Can you provide further information on the Al Nouri Tomb & Shrine specifications? Should it be covered?

Q29.8: Does the Al Hadba Minaret going to be reconstructed as the original (leaned)?

Q30:

Q30.1: In the Brief is written that (The project proposal encompasses the whole site of the complex, both its historic and extension areas, as well as the narrow pedestrian alley between the two) and then (In the "historic" area, the Al Hadba Minaret

A29:

A29.1: Yes, the new Prayer Hall should have 4 minarets on each of its corners. Please see our answer point **A1.1**

A29.2: The interior of the Prayer Hall should respect the main architectural features of the building (before 2017) with some interior improvements – Please see the Architectural Brief pages 28 and 40, and also ref. to point **A1.1**

A29.3: The main mihrab of the Prayer Hall has survived and is present at its location, under the dome of the building. Thus, it should not be redesigned. Please see our VR: https://sketchfab.com/3d-models/al-nouri-mosque-complex-mq-b140a810e74140829ee9bbb63770c8e9

However, the minbar did not survive the destruction and should be redesigned.

A29.4: The summer praying area should be located in the Historic area of the mosque's complex.

A29.5: The new main access proposed is the access to the west of the site, from Al Farouq street.

A29.6: Please see our answer at point A12.3

A29.7: Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 3.

A29.8: Al Hadba minaret is going to be reconstructed to its former shape and appearance as before 2017 intentional destruction. The minaret is not part of the present competition.

A30:

A30.1: The competition area – area in which the competitors are asked to design their proposals – is the Historic plus (+) Extension area but minus (-) the Al Hadba Minaret and the group of 7 houses situated on the northeast side of the complex.









and the group of seven buildings situated on the Complex's northeastern side do not make part of the present project.) Please explain to us what do you mean.

Q30.2: In the Brief is written that (All the existing buildings with no historical or architectural value will be demolished and thus not part of the competition Submission). This means that we can use the area of these Buildings for new functions, right?

Q30.3: Can we integrate the three buildings 8-9-10 for any of the new functions, which we find suitable, or is there any specific function that must be for these Buildings?

Please refer to drawing MC.A-103.

A30.2: Please refer to Appendix B – BR.A-100 and BR.A-101.

A30.3: Houses no.8, 9 and 10 must be integrated in the functions proposed by the building program in the Architectural Brief. Furthermore, please see our answer at point A4.3

Q31:

Q31.1: Should there be any fences between the extension area and historical area? Or just the fence of the whole complex perimeter is enough?

Q31.2: Is it allowed to situate the ablution and toilets facilities as a single-storey building in the historical area, such as the north area of the Al Hadba minaret?

Q31.3: For deliverables, in panel no.2, does the Al Hadba minaret must be fully expressed in the street elevation? The size of the panel seems not enough for the minaret as it is too high.

Q31.4: For deliverables, in panel no.3, does the 'Ground level visualization(s) from inside the Mosque Complex' mean perspective renderings from any location inside the whole complex looking at the outdoor ground? Or other methods such as axonometric presenting only ground level is welcomed? And we also wonder what does the 'Ground level' refer to, the outdoor ground or the whole ground level of the complex?

A31:

A31.1: We did not foresee fences between the Extension and the Historic area. However, competitors may chose to design fences and other types of separations between the 2 areas, if they choose to do so.

A31.2: We suggest competitors to design the ablutions and toilets facilities on or around the main path towards the Prayer Hall, as ablutions should be performed before entering the Prayer Hall. Also please see our answer point A14.1

A31.3: Please see our answer at point A17.1

A31.4: Ground level visualisation(s) refer to eye level perspectives perspectives perceived by a human situated on the ground; as opposed to bird-eye perspectives – perspectives seen from above.









Q32:

Q32.1: Is the summer prayer area meant as a primarily indoor area or outdoor area? "Retractable shading systems and/or cooling/heating and ventilation systems should be proposed to make this space usable in summer, as well as for a possible partial usage during winter." (architectural brief, Page 37)

Q32.2: The Summer praying area is located to the northeast of the prayer hall. Is it possible to suggest a new location within the Alnouri mosque complex area?(architectural brief, Page 37)

Q32.3: Can we suggest a new functions within the landscape areas (outdoor activities)? (Appendix A Al Nouri Mosque Complex As existing in 2017 MC.A-101)

A32:

A32.1: The summer praying area is an outdoor area, which may be converted to an indoor area occasionally.

A32.2: The summer praying area was not located on the building regulations plan, as it can occupy various locations depending on the concept design proposed.

A32.3: No new functions other than the ones mentioned in the building regulations should be proposed by competitors.

Q33:

Q33.1: The Prayer Hall, as it exited in 2017, has four small minarets on top of its roof, and according to the complete architectural brief, the new building is a "replica of the previous one." Are we required to reconstruct the 4 minarets in our proposal? We have noticed that the Qibla direction for the existing Prayer Hall is slightly incorrect. Can we include the correct qibla direction in our proposal for the rehabilitation of the Payer Hall?

Q33.2: The previous structural system for the Prayer Hall, as existed in 2017, was reinforced concrete slabs. Can we propose a new structural plan?

Q33.3: What is the amount/volume of rubbles and remains of the old buildings that need to be reused in the proposed design?

Q33.4: How many of the remaining columns (octagonal alabaster columns) can be reused in our proposal? Are they need to be part of the new structural system?

A33:

A33.1: The Qibla direction of the existing Prayer Hall should be kept.

A33.2: Competitors may propose structures and materials other than the ones used previously.

Please see our answer point A27.7

A33.3: Please see our answer at point A2

A33.4: Please see our answer at point A2

A33.5: The following functions have spaces that need to be segregated by gender: toilets and ablutions area and the Al Nouri secondary school for boys and girls.

A33.6: Competitors are advised not to propose new access gates, other than the ones proposed in the Building Regulations.

A33.7: Please see our answer point A5.4









Q33.5: Are there any places besides the Prayer Hall that need to be gender-segregated?

Q33.6: Can we suggest new access (pedestrian and auto) other than the ones defined in Building regulations?

Q33.7: Are there any restrictions we need to know about when proposing basements for the new buildings and the parking?

Q33.8: Is there any restriction or depth limits for proposing a sunken space for the outdoor area for landscaping design?

Q34:

Q34.1: The submitted 2d and 3d dwg documents do not overlap correctly. One of them is incorrect in scale or for some other reason we do not know. You can see this from the overlapped sheet we sent in the attachment. There are deviations of up to two to three meters in the overlapped document. Which DWG document should we consider? This is a deviation, that significantly affects our design work.

Q34.2: It is seen from the photographs that there is an elevation difference between the area where the new buildings are located and the mosque area. There is also a difference between field and road elevations. Can we get more detailed information about the elevation differences in the area.

Q34.3: Is it possible to rearrange the contour of the maximum proposal buildings limit determined in the area where the proposed buildings will be built? Besides, can only landscaping be done in the area between the two maximum contour of proposed buildings. Can structural elements such as awnings etc. be recommended for landscaping?

A33.8: Please see our answer above.

A34:

A34.1: We made some revisions to our 3D DWG models of the Al Nouri Complex (these revisions do not impact the Prayer Hall). Revisions are as follows: Rev1_3D Al Nouri Complex Before 2017 and Rev1_3D Al Nouri Complex 2020 will replace 3D Al Nouri Complex Before 2017 and respectively 3D Al Nouri Complex 2020.

A34.2: Please see our answer point A25.2

A34.3: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2. Competitors may proposed awnings and other shading systems.

A34.4: Competitors may propose shading systems in the mosque complex.

A34.5: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2.

A34.6: Competitors may propose cantilevers and consoles. Allowed projecting floors, above the ground floor level are as follow: On the streets – not more than 1 meter.

At the interior of the site – no limit to the extended projection.

A34.7: We do not understand the formulation "suggested zoning width".









Q34.4: Can structural elements be recommended as landscape shading elements in a mosque garden?

Q34.5: Can the part of making a building proposal on the north and east sides of the mosque garden be re-evaluated? There is a very intense building program in the area given only in the west. Is it possible that we can make some suggestions in the east and northeast?

Q34.6: Can we make a cantilever / console that goes beyond the maximum contour of the proposed building? If so, what is the maximum amount of console allowed?

Q34.7: What is the suggested zoning width of the roads around the parcel? Can we suggest pedestrianizing some secondary roads?

The road to the north of the site is pedestrian, having a very narrow width. Designs should focus only on the area inside of the boundary of the mosque complex.

Q35:

Q35.1: In the deliverables "A summary statement of the Client's objectives and the primary factors to be considered by the jury" is required, In what format should we submit it? Is it a separate document and what is the word count for the summary?

Q35.2: Referring to BR.A-101 Al Nouri Mosque Complex Building Regulations drawings.

- A. Is it possible to propose the location of some of the new buildings in the center of the extension area (referring to the corridor leading to the main sahn) beside the northern and southern sides, if it serves the approach of our proposal? In other words, how flexible is the maximum contours of proposed buildings?
- **B.** Are we allowed to propose heavy structures in the corridor in the extension area and the main sahn?
- **C.** Do the maximum heights indicated include domes for example or the building story only? Please clarify the difference between

A35:

A35.1: Please see our answer point A3.5

A35.2:

- A. Please refer to Additional Clarifications point 2.
- **B.** We do not understand the term "heavy structures". Please see the answer above.
- C. The maximum indicated heights do not include domes. Please our answer above.
- **D.** Competitors are advised not to propose new access gates, other than the ones proposed in the Building Regulations.

A35.3: The recommendation not to propose new buildings with basements extends to the other possible proposals that might include basements and thus excavations.

A35.4: Competitors may change the location of the stair and/or may redesign the stair.









"maximum height" and "maximum allowed height for vertical accent" indicated on elevations and what is the allowed maximum height of the shrine as it is not indicated?

D. Is it possible to change/propose other access points than the ones indicated on the layout?

Q35.3: Referring to the answers of the first round of questions.. We understood that It is not recommended to propose new buildings with basements, Does this include also proposals for soft, hardscape and systems under ground levels in either buildings or landscape? And what is the maximum depth allowed?

Q35.4: "As the stair to access the roof was detrimental to the symmetrical appearance of the northern courtyard elevation, a more skillful approach may be employed to create a new staircase." Does this mean that we can change the location of the stairs or redesigning the stairs in the same location?

Q35.5: Regarding Al Nuri tomb requirements, "Competitors should also design a fence to separate the tomb and shrine area from the main space of the mosque's courtyard." Should the fence separating the shrine from the courtyard be visible blocking the courtyard or just zoning separation?

Q35.6: Regarding the main hall in the festivities hall requirements, Do you prefer the hall to be furnished with fixed seating or you would prefer a proposal of different seating arrangements?

036:

Q36.1: I want to reuse the fragments of the prayer hall building before 2017. Is there any catalogue of them available?

Q36.2: Based on what you mentioned in P. 25 of Architectural Brief, can the designer conclude that the new proposal should accommodate part of the defined functions in these houses?

A35.5: This fence is a zoning separation.

A35.6: A fixed seating option is preferred for the design of the hall of the Festivities Hall.

A36:

A36.1: Please see our answer point A2

A36.2: Yes, Houses no.8, 9 and 10 should accommodate parts of the functions mentioned in the Building regulations.

A36.3: Please see our answer point A4.3 and A36.2.









Q36.3: What is the limitation for integrating the houses to the new parts? for example, can designer redesigns their exterior façade based on the new proposal or we should follow their documented facade? Can the designer expand their interior spaces by moving walls? Can the designer create an opening in the interior walls to form a connection between the old and new parts?

Q36.4: Can we locate part of the new buildings outside the proposed area in BR.A-101 or the proposal is firmly limited to those areas?

Q36.5: Can the designer propose digging the ground for locating part of the functions under the ground like parking, etc. If the answer is yes, to which depth is allowed?

Q36.6: Is it possible to share information about the past of Al Nouri Shrine such as photos and plan?

Q36.7: Is there any height limitation for redesigning the mosque and the shrine?

Q36.8: Is it possible to conceal/ dissolve the existing dome of the prayer hall in the new proposed building? For example, the new building covers it with a new dome?

Q38:

Q38.1: As the history of Al Nouri Mosque complex extends over 600 years plus and since transformations documentation is limited; is there a particular key phase we should focus on?

Q38.2: "Design a viable solution for the permanent stabilization and conservation of the remaining standing structure of the Prayer Hall" Is that means an architectural solution using building

Competitors may propose to move walls, create openings etc.

A36.4: Please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 2.

A36.5: Please see our answer point A5.4

A36.6: Please see our History of the Al Nouri Mosque History chapter of the Architectural Brief.

A36.7: For the Prayer Hall please see our answer point **A1.1**. For the shrine, please see our Additional Clarifications – point 3.

A36.8: We do not recommend to propose the new building to cover the remaining parts, as those should be kept and integrated in a reconstruction which respects volumes and architectural features of the 2017 building. Please see our answer point A1.1

A38:

A38.1: For the design of the Prayer Hall, competitors should focus on the Al Nouri mosque of 2017 (before destruction). For the Mosque Complex, there is no particular phase competitors should focus on.

A38.2: Competitors should propose a solution for the stabilization and conservation of the remaining structure of the hall, together with its integration in the new building. This solution of intervention brought









materials or concept design idea, or it means using a structural solution?

Q38.3: The building must be entirely accessible to persons with disabilities >> Is it possible to allocate special vehicles to transport persons with disabilities or by creating pedestrian paths within the project .. or it means dealing with levels?

Q38.4:

What are the most appropriate suggested places for the 4 pedestrian gates, a motorized gate and a pedestrian gate?

Q38.5:

From our point of view the delineated VIP area, in the form of a wooden compartment is inconsistent with the value of equality and unity to which the prayer is intended. Is it possible to find another suitable solution? Or it's up to the designers' creativity?

Q39:

Q39.1: The historical value of de Houses number 8, 9 and 10, in the expansion area, is typological, formal, constructive, symbolic or by antiquity?

For us it is important to know what type of value is assigned to these, because the rehabilitation project will depend on that.

Q39.2: What is the level of resistance of the floor and the height of the water table?

Q39.3: What infrastructure networks are there in place and what power did they have? Drinking water? Electricity?

Q39.4: We couldn't find a level reference map, could you give us information about the levels on the ground?

forward, will be presented in the requested drawings (plans, sections, detail areas) and written report.

A38.3: The buildings and the site must be accessible to persons with disabilities.

The whole site of the complex is pedestrian with the exception of the access for the cars of mosque's employees and the places for parking reserved for these ones.

A38.4: The places for the requested gates are marked on the Building Regulations plan – BR.A-101.

A38.5: Competitors are advised to design a VIP area as proposed in the Architectural Brief.

A39:

A39.1: Houses 8, 9 and 10 have historical value and architectural values through their architectural features such as alabaster windows and doors frames, vaulted ceilings etc.

A39.2: There are very few updated data available in this regard, especially in consideration of the conflict and related destructions recently occurred in Mosul. However, please consider that submissions are meant to present a conceptual design based on the buildings program, which do not necessarily require such detailed information at this stage.

A39.3: Please consult our Appendix C.1: UN Habitat, CITY PROFILE OF MOSUL, IRAQ Multi-sector assessment of a city under siege, October 2016 and UN Habitat & UNESCO Initial Planning Framework for the Reconstruction of Mosul 2018.









Q39.5: Can we propose the use of solar energy? This is important	A39.4: Please see our answer point A25.2
for us to know if we can use it as an alternative to guarantee the	
maintenance and constant service of electricity.	A39.5: Competitors may propose designs making use of solar energy.
Q39.6: Thinking about the pilgrimage path, we would like to know if it is possible to undermine some sectors leaving them, for example, in open sky.	A39.6: The question is unclear.
Q40:	A40:
Q40.1: Are there any height restrictions on construction? Q40.2: Can we design sections of the negative floor? If yes, how high can we dig?	A40.1: Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 2 and refer to the BR.A-101.
	A40.2: Please refer to our answer point A5.4
Q41:	A41:
Q41.1: Please provide the following documents:	A41.1:
 a. Detailed plan of buildings adjacent to the site (land uses around) b. Site and city climate c. Heights (density of surrounding buildings) d. Map of Mechanical Equipment available on the site 	 a. The building around the Al Nouri complex are mainly residential or commercial. However, the southern part especially has been heavily destroyed during the conflict and might be the subject of different development plans, not defined yet at this stage. b. Please refer to our Appendix C.1
	c. Idem a.
Q41.2: Will the deadline for submitting competition documents be extended?	d. We do not understand the relevance of this point for the architectural competition.
	A41.2: No extension for submitting the documents will be made.
Q42:	A42:
Q42.1: We noticed that there are some inconsistencies between the building requirements and the building regulations that made	A42.1 A and B Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 1 and 2.
us think that the areas required for the new functions hardly fit into	A42.2:
the allowable spaces defined by BR.A-101. And this for the	2.1: Refer to the above answer. Iwans and Riwaqs may be proposed.
following reasons:	2.2: Please see our answer at point A34.6
A. In the building requirements suggestion for the secondary school is mentioned that "the administration, library, multi-	2.3: Above the ground connections between the buildings may be designed by competitors.









functional classroom and sports hall should be situated at the ground floor; the 1st floor should be dedicated to boys, while the 2nd will be dedicated to girls".

This presupposes that these functions would be fit in a 3 storeys building while, following the building regulation in BR.A-101, most of the allowable building heights are up to 8 meters, allowing only 2 storeys. The only zone that allows 3 storeys, with a height of 12 meters, is the one at the corner between Farouk street and Great Mosque street, but that portion is not enough to locate all the classrooms.

B. We believe the functional spaces to be provided for the future users of the complex should follow the international standards. For example, the Sports Hall for the secondary school, supposedly intended as a *gymnasium* (sized for a basketball court convertible in volleyball and others indoor sports) should have a ceiling clearance of at least 7-7,5 meters. Another similar example can be made for the Festivity Hall, intended as a small *auditorium*: in this case to provide a quality space the ceiling clearance should be at least 5-5,5 meters. In both cases a double height space would be required, and no problem with that, the only issue would be, because of that, precious area available according to the building regulation would be subtracted to the other functions.

The question is, are the maximum building heights requirements of BR.A-101 strictly mandatory, or there is the possibility of a "constructive criticism" pursuing a better architectural quality and for alternative solutions that may be even more adequate to the context of the future city of Mosul and its urban morphology?

Q42.2: Is the maximum contour of the proposed buildings defined in BR.A-101 strictly mandatory regarding:

2.1. The possibility to design architectural elements open on one side such as porticos or *riwaq* and *iwans* that are beyond that limit?

A42.3:

3.1 Administrations of each function should remain separate.

3.2 and **3.3** Flexibility is allowed in bringing together the functions mentioned. Competitors may merge together these functions if they choose to do so.

A42.4:

4.1: and **4.2** The car parking foreseen for the employees (20 lots) may be designed to be directly accessible from the street. Please refer to our answer at point A24.1









- **2.2.** If YES, is it possible to extend the area of the buildings above those architectural elements?
- **2.3.** The possibility to design above the ground floor level connective structure or building body between the northern side of the expansion area and the southern (maybe on the west boundary facing Faroug street)?
- Q42.3: Is it acceptable to join together, by summing all the requirements, functions belonging to different components such as:
- **3.1.** The three administrative zones (for Mosque, Secondary school and Higher Institute) in a single administrative building, or each administration should be located inside its own domain?
- **3.2.** The two libraries combined as a one and, if possible, providing supplementary spaces for a public reading room, to extend the fruition and involvement to a more open and multi-generational type of users.
- **3.3.** The cafeteria/ tea room of the Higher Institute shared with the Festivity Hall activities.

Q42.4:

In the Clarification no.3 of the 1st Round of Questions (pag.8) is mentioned: "the Sunni Endowment is planning to arrange a parking space in the area located nearby, south-west to the Complex and at the corner

between Farouq and Great Mosque streets".

- **4.1** Is this area located outside the project boundary and is this intent confirmed?
- **4.2** If NO, can we provide the car parking spaces inside the boundary but directly accessible from the street, or we need to create a parking lot completely inside the project area with its own access street (please consider that a solution of this kind for 20 cars









would definitely compromise half of the expansion's landscaped	
area)?	
Q43:	A43:
Q43.1: Does all of the proposed complex program have to fit within the blue hatched region and existing buildings per BR.A-101?	A43.1: Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 2.
Q43.2: Is there a survey of the site?	A43.2: The detailed survey of the site is currently under preparation, after completion of demining and rubble removal.
Q43.3: How far down can you excavate the site?	A43.3: Please see our answer A5.4
Q43.4: Are there documents stored of the remains of the explosion?	A43.4: Please see our answer A2
	A43.5: Please see Appendix C of the Architectural Brief.
Q43.5: Is there a structural analysis of portions of the buildings that still remain?	A43.6: Yes, there is an estimated budget for the reconstruction.
Q43.6: Are there any financial limits or a budget for the project?	
Q44:	A44:
Q44.1: What is meant by a three-story 'accent'? Does is it mean	A44.1: Please see our answer A1.3
that the building could have three stories or only two?	Vertical separation is not mandatory. Competitors might propose alternative
Note that in the building requirements for the school, it is stated: "sports hall should be situated on the ground floor; the 1st floor	solutions, as far as the segregation is ensured. The design should ensure separation by gender. Having different buildings for boys and girls is also
should be dedicated to boys, while the 2nd floor will be dedicated	possible (our answer at point A11.2).
to girls".	
This clearly states that three-story buildings are allowed.	A44.2: It is allowed to build 4 stories high in the zone with 12 meters height.
Q44.2: The zones of maximum 12-meter height could	A44.3:
accommodate four stories, so is it allowed to build four stories in	A) The subterrain rooms of houses 8, 9 and 10 will be also restored.
this zone?	B) The restoration of the mentioned terrace and of the spaces underneath
	it, are the choice of the competitors. The rehabilitation, functional
Q44.3: In the Brief it is stated that "Houses no.8, no.9 and no.10	reconversion and integration of the existing houses in the new proposed design, are the choice of the competitor.
These buildings are of historical value and thus will be kept and	עפאוקוו, עופ נוופ נווטונפ טן נוופ נטוווףפנונטו.









rehabilitated, reconverted functionally and integrated into the new proposed functions."

Concerning House No. 10:

Photographs of the western side show a concrete slab penetrating what seems to be the remains of a vaulted ceiling of subterranean rooms similar to those on the eastern side of the house.

A) Should we assume that these subterranean rooms will be restored?

Also on the western side, drawings show remains of a staircase leading to a roof terrace. From the number of steps in the plans, and the average height of the step it could be estimated that this terrace was at an elevation of around +6.60 meters, with walls up to an elevation of around +8.00 meters.

B) Should we assume that this roof terrace and the spaces beneath it will be restored?

Q44.4: Does the school have a playground? If Yes, what is its preferred area? And preferred relationship to the rest of the site?

Q44.5: In the building regulations it is required to "submit a proposal describing how and where to store, exhibit, or reuse the original fragments collected during the rubble removal." An inventory of these fragments is needed to make such proposals. For example, the N number of fragments with an average size of x by y by z will be a guide to the necessary space needed to store or exhibit these items, the volume of the remaining building materials of significance will be a guide to the percentage of their reuse in the overall restoration proposal. Is there an inventory - however approximate it may be - of these fragments?

A44.4: With regards to the sport Hall, please refer to Additional Clarifications – point 1.

A44.5: Please refer to our answer point A2

A44.6: Please see our answer at point A34.6









Q44.6: What are the allowed projections of the new buildings (on their upper levels) on the street side and on the site side?	
Q45.1: Could you specify the degree of technical design wanted for the entries, regarding the permanent stabilization of the Prayer Hall? Q45.2: By integrating the houses 7,8,9, into the new proposed functions, do you mean it is allowed to modify these houses for the interventions? And to what degree?	A45.1: The question is unclear, notably the term "degree of technical design". The permanent stabilization proposed will be presented in written in the report and represented in panel no.5 at scales 1:00 and 1:50. The level of detail should be the regular level of a drawing at these scales. A45.2: Please see our answer point A4.3
Q45.3: Regarding the sensibility of the program and the site, are there any (sub)functions that wouldn't be recommended to fit in the houses 7,8,9 or parts of these houses? Q45.4: We would like to understand the reasons behind the choice for the building regulations, mainly the contours and heights specified in the expansion area.	A45.3: We do not have restrictions of functions proposed for the Houses no.8, 9 and 10. A45.4: Please see our answer point A5.2
Q46: Q46.1: Where has the curved line from the south boundary line originated from to clarify why it has been drawn in that angle and location?	A46: A46.1: The question is unclear. A46.2: Please see our answer point A5.2
Q46.2: Is there a reason why the new buildings are to be located on that side of the complex?	A46.3: Please refer to the Additional Clarifications – point 1. A46.4: Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 2.
Q46.3: Would the sports hall being 6m in height might constrain some of the heights needed to play other sports is there a specific sport that is to be attributed as for example basketball will require a higher height.	A46.5: The requested plans +8,00m and +10m (approximately) do not need to present the entire Prayer Hall. They should represent the dome area.
	A46.6: The use of new and old materials is accepted. The reconstructed building is expected to skillfully integrate the consolidated remains and use









Q46.4: Can it be confirmed that the boundary areas north and south is having to accommodate everything on the site in terms of the new buildings? (except the summer prayer area).

Q46.5: After doing a draft for Panels the plans requested 1:100 scale along the other drawings are not fitting the page what to do in such instance (is the plan drawing to be cut not showing the whole plan)? or is there no flexibility in the panel size.

Q46.6: Regarding the Prayer Hall as it is to be restored as a replica is the integration of new and old materials acceptable. If so, can you please give examples of approved reconstruction project undertaken by UNESCO that showcase if there is scope for this mix typology?

Q46.7: Regarding the Details in Panel 6 being 1:50 connection points can you elaborate on the location of the main area considered and if the other sections need to showcase specific connection ie. Wall to beam, beam to ground.

Q46.8: For the panels can you please elaborate on the text size required? And if it is possible to reconsider the size of the pages?

Q46.9: What happens on the area on the left of the site that is significant?

Q46.10: Is the prayer hall using the Sunni prayer style? Or is the users expected to be from a mix religious sect?

Q47:

Q47.1: Is it possible to widen or enlarge the pedestrian alley and use it as an evacuation route?

improved materials and constructive techniques, which are physically compatible with the existing ones. Please, also refer to point A1.1

A46.7: It is at the competitors' choice to decide which connection points they like to present.

A46.8: The size of panels is A1 landscape. The text size for the panels depends on the competitor's panel design.

The text size for the reports may be 11 or 12.

A46.9: The historic area is proposed for landscaping design and to host the summer praying area.

A46.10: The mosque is a Sunni mosque.

A47:

A47.1: The pedestrian alley, which was not part of the mosque complex before 2017, is now incorporated in the complex area and should be part of the landscaping design proposed.









Q47.2: Do the perimeter walls of the mosque have to be totally
close or can they be replaced with more open enclosures as arches
or galleries, etc?

Q47.3: Is it possible to place the ablution areas separate, in other words, ablution areas for men on the south and for women on the north?

A47.2: Please see our answer at point A4.2

A47.3: Competitors may opt to separate the ablutions for women from the ones for men if they chose to do so.

Q48:

Q48.1: It is assumed and recommended that the high school to be gender-segregated. Please confirm.

Q48.2: Per Sunni Muslim belief & practice; the tomb (Mazar) should not be celebrated and to avert being a destination for visit. Please advise on your plan to consider it as part of the design.

Q48.3: Do we need to keep the road passing through the plot?

Q48.4: House No. 8, 9 and 10 need to follow the same architecture style and materials? (Materials mentioned in the Q and A) Can these houses be moved from their location?

Q48.5: Do other structures around these houses need to follow the height restrictions?

Q48.6: Can we use the entire top floor of the payer hall and shade it?

Q48.7: Hadba Minaret to be reconstructed with a tilt (angle) as it was before with the same traditional materials & construction method. Please confirm.

Q48.8: Please confirm that the Prayer Hall (Al Noori Mosque shall be reconstructed as it was before: Reorganization of functions

A48:

A48.1: The secondary school should be gender segregated. Vertical separation is not mandatory. Competitors might propose alternative solutions, as far as the segregation is ensured.

A48.2: Sunni Muslim beliefs and practices will be respected. Please see our Additional Clarifications – point 3.

A48.3: Please see our answer point A47.1

A48.4: Please see our answer at point A4.3 Houses 8, 9 and 10 should not be relocated.

A48.5: Please see our answer at point A4.3

A48.6: We do not recommend using the terrace of the Prayer Hall.

A48.7: Al Hadba minaret is going to be reconstructed to its former shape and appearance as before 2017 intentional destruction. The minaret is not part of the present competition.

A48.8: We confirm. Please refer also to our answer point A1.1









based on preference(pg. 40), to follow the architecture style and dimensions of previous prayer space(pg. 26), integrate the remaining structure(pg. 23), use improved materials and construction techniques (pg. 28), no modification shall be made to it. Please confirm.	
Q49: Q49.1: Could you please elaborate on what is meant by the term 'replica' – is the design proposal to consist of a reconstruction of the pre-2017 Mosque as supplied in the competition drawing pack, or is it open to interpretation regarding the previous historical incarnations of the Mosque described in the brief?	A49: A49.1: Please refer to our answer point A1.1 A49.2: The maximum capacity to be accommodated by the mosque is the cumulative capacity of the prayer hall together with the summer praying area.
Q49.2: Could you please indicate the estimated number of visitors that the Mosque must accommodate at varying times, eg Friday prayers, Eid, Ramadan and other festivals. Q49.3: Please could you clarify the arrangements for the summer prey area, including the formal area and shading or external covered areas	A49.3: The arrangements for the summer praying area are the choice of the competitors. The summer praying area should respect the Architectural brief "Arrange a summer praying area for a minimum of 600 persons. This area should be equipped with at least one ablutions pavilion (of approximately 20 square meters). Retractable shading systems and/or cooling/ heating and ventilation systems should be proposed to make this space usable in summer, as well as for a possible partial usage during winter."
Q50: The dimensions, diameter, provided for the minarets are different between the pdf, and the AutoCAD versions. Please advice.	A50: For your designs, please use the AutoCAD files.

ADDITIONAL CLARIFICATIONS:

1. With regard to the Sports Hall, the design should consider this space as a sort of courtyard (playground) – recreation space for students, which might be either indoor or outdoor. The indicated area of 380 sq. (ref. to p. 30/31 of the Architectural Brief) has to be regarded as the maximum recommended size for this space.









- 2. The contour proposed in the Extension area is given as a reference. Competitors might propose revisions to this contour, based on their design concept as far as the Key Goals and Aims of the Competition are respected (ref. to p. 23 of the Architectural Brief). Moreover, even if it is not recommended to propose some of the new functions to be located in the historical area, competitors may choose to do so, if their proposed solutions are well justified by the overall proposed design approach.
 - Competitors may use to support/ explain their design concept choices through the summary statement and the report brief presentation of the design strategy for the rehabilitation of the complex.
 - The heights mentioned in the Building Regulations drawing should be respected. However, allowances for the areas with 8 meters height are of 1 meter. It is allowed to build 4 stories high in the zone of 12 meters height.
 - Projecting floors (for the buildings north and south of the extension area) above the ground floor level, are allowed and are as follow: on the streets not more than 1 meter; at the interior of the site no limit to the extended projection.
- 3. With regard to the Al Nuri tomb and shrine area (ref. to the Architectural Brief, p.27 and 28), competitors should consider that "The area dedicated to the Al Nuri Shrine encompasses the tomb of Mohammed Al Nuri (ref. to the chapter on the History of the Al Nouri Mosque) as well as a small cemetery. This area is open for competitors to be improved, re-designed and/or landscaped. Competitors should also design a fence to separate the tomb and shrine area from the main space of the mosque's courtyard. Additional structures may be allowed as long as they do not disturb the tombs and no deep excavations for foundations are proposed". This area is not opened for regular visitation.
- 4. Competitors are reminded that they can consult the VR presentations put at their disposal. Please check these links (which you can also find in the Architectural Brief brochure) https://sketchfab.com/3d-models/al-nouri-complex-before-2017-72b67e11915e4e769f2035c3b11dccee https://sketchfab.com/3d-models/al-nouri-mosque-complex-mq-b140a810e74140829ee9bbb63770c8e9 https://sketchfab.com/3d-models/prayer-hall-c8d4c62154904bb9a24216aabe47bf00
- 5. We would like to kindly inform the competitors that some revisions have been made to our 3D DWG models of the Al Nouri Complex (these revisions do not impact the Prayer Hall). Revisions are as follows: Rev1_3D Al Nouri Complex Before 2017 and Rev1_3D Al Nouri Complex 2020 will replace 3D Al Nouri Complex Before 2017 and respectively 3D Al Nouri Complex 2020.

 An email with the link for all the DWG editable files will be sent to all registered competitors. In case you do not receive the email, please contact: mosultechnicalsupport@unesco.org
- 6. With regard to recovered fragments from the Prayer Hall, we would like to kindly inform the competitors that the inventory completed by the Iraqi State Board of Antiquities (SBAH) will be made available shortly. An email with the inventory will be sent to all registered competitors. In case you do not receive the email, please contact: mosultechnicalsupport@unesco.org







