DID YOU KNOW

- Hamad International Airport will have a land area in excess 29 square kilometres. This is about a third of the size of Doha.

- Upon completion HIA will handle 50 million passengers, 2.5 million tonnes of cargo, and 360,000 aircraft landings and take-offs each year. In short, it will be three times the size of the existing airport in Doha and six times the capacity.

- At peak times, as many as 8,700 passengers can pass through the Passenger Terminal Complex in a single hour.

- With 600,000 square meters and 4 storeys high Passenger Terminal Complex (PTC) equalling 75 FIFA-size soccer fields or in Qatari 3 Qatar National Convention Centres (QNCCs). As such, it will be the largest building in Doha. Flights and passenger processing facilities will be organised in a way to minimise walking distances for travellers.

- The new airport check-in and retail areas alone will be big enough to squeeze in ten wide body aircraft. The area is about 12 times bigger than the check-in and retail areas at Doha International Airport

- Many of the new airport buildings have a water theme. The passenger terminal roof is shaped like a wave. Water is also featured along the way for arriving passengers. The Emiri terminal is externally shaped like sail boats, and mosque like the water drop

- The control tower will be over 85 meters high. The control tower is shaped like a crescent providing a key night feature shining on the HIA facilities.

- HIA will create airport, airline, government and private sector jobs for men, and women in Qatar.

- 8 million cubic meters of improperly disposed household waste has been removed from the site and disposed of properly in an engineered landfill.

- To conserve energy the passenger terminal curtain walls are coated to reduce solar exposure, the roof overhang provides shade and the roof is insulated. The mechanical systems include CO2 sensors to regulate air intake based on occupancy, our stratification and displacement ventilation. The electrical system has daylight monitoring and occupancy sensors. The landscaping uses desert-adopted species and irrigation water from recycled waste water.
• **Construction facts:**
  - Crushed rock – 87,600 tonnes
  - Concrete – 2.3 million cubic metres
  - Piles – 8,900
  - Airfield asphalt – 2 million cubic metres
  - Steel – 140,000 tonnes
  - Electrical cabling – 17 million meters
  - Fibre optic cabling – 330,000 metres
  - Fuel pipes – 37,000 metres
  - Curtain wall (south, west and east façade) – 109,800 square metres
    - Exterior wall has 35,000 pcs of glass
    - Interior wall 36,000 pcs of glass
    - Inward-angled curtain wall façade from roof to ground helps reduce solar exposure; reduces the need for internal cooling)
  - North Node curtain wall – 51,000 square metres
  - Canopy cladding – 36,000 square metres

• **Landscaping at HIA**
  - 2.44 square kilometres of landscaping
  - 2,621 date palms
  - 436 large matured boxed trees
  - 7,854 deciduous trees
  - 1.11 square kilometres of groundcovers and shrubs
  - 0.13 square kilometres of lawns
  - 0.03 square kilometres of hard landscaping
  - 12,620 meters of decorative limestone walls
  - 3,560 kilometres of irrigation pipes
  - 111,730 cubic meters of organic mulch
  - 901,920 cubic meters of soil mixture
  - 8,000 meters of landscape maintenance access paths
  - 17,000 cubic meters of TSE used as irrigation water
  - 1,628 street lighting poles