

Sustainable Development and Rehabilitation of Green Buildings:

Case-Study of Al-Isra University in Jordan

By

Wael Ahmed

Supervised by

Dr. Taiseer Rawashdeh

Co-Supervisor

Prof.Dr.Khaled Tarawneh

This Thesis was submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree of Engineering Project Management (E.P.M)

Faculty of Engineering

Isra University

May-2017

AUTHORIZATION

I, Wael Ahmed Al-Hashmi , Authorized Al Isra University to supply copies of my thesis to libraries or establishment or individuals on request , according Al Isra University regulation .

Signature : Date:

COMMITTEE DECISION

This Thesis (Sustainable Development and Rehabilitation of Green Buildings: Case-Study of Al-Isra University in Jordan) was Successfully Defended and Approved 0n

Examination committee	Signature
Dr. Taiseer Al-Rawashdeh(Supervisor)	
Assist. Prof. Architecture Engineering	
(Isra University)	
Dr. Khalid Al-Tarawneh(Co-Supervisor) Prof. Geology and Mineralogy (Al Hussein Bin Talal University)	
(Al Husseni Dili Talai Oliiveisity)	
Dr. Akram Suleiman (member)	
Assoc. prof. Civil Engineering	
(Al Isra University)	
Dr. Omar .Al-Saraereh (member)	
Assoc. prof . Communication Skills	
(Al Hashemite University)	

DEDICATIONS

Thanks to Allah who is the creator of everything, and peace upon Prophet Mohammed the last of profits and messengers.

After a hard journey of research, efforts and diligence this research has been accomplished successfully, for this, I thank Allah for his blessings that he gifts us

To the one who raised me, lighted my way with her prayers, to my most precious person in this world; my beloved mother.

To who worked hard for me, and taught me the meaning of the struggle toward success, and helped me to be what I am; My Father may Allah expand his years.

We extend our appreciations and gratitude to all those who helped to accomplish this work and to overcome the difficulties I encountered, especially the professors in the post graduate education who gave me the guidance and valuable advices that helped me in completing this thesis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Special thanks to the professors Prof. Dr. Khaled Al-Tarawneh and Dr. Tayseer Al-Rawashdeh, who had the credit on the researcher and the research since the beginning of this research until it became a thesis, for all the above I express them my appreciation and gratitude.

I would like to thank all professors in the Civil department in the College of Engineering who have didn't save any effort to guide me.

I would like to thank Dr. Basim Hassan Jrew who supported me through his mentoring and for I sincere thank him and appreciation his efforts.

I would like to extend my thanks and appreciation to the respected professors at the University of Isra and its administration, for their assistance to finalize this thesis.

I like to thank the honorable professors in the discussion committee for accepting to discuss of this thesis. I will grateful for their evaluation and correction.

Table of Contents

Content	Page number
Dedication	IV
Acknowledgement	V
Table of Content	VI
Table of figures	IX
List of Tables	XII
List of abbreviation	XIII
Abstract	XIV
(Chapter One
Intro	duction
1.1 History of Green Building	1
1.2 Research background	2
1.3 Problem statement	6
1.4 Research Objective	8
1.5Why is sustainable reconstruction	8
necessary	
1.6 Principles of green design	9
1.7 Sustainable Design Elements	10
1.8 Research methodology	12
1.9 Thesis structure	13
Chapte	r Two
Design and Analy	ses of Electricity
2.1 Introduction	15
2.2 Electrical definition	17
2.3 Phases	18
2.4 Lighting	20
2.5 Photovoltaic System	22
2.6 Type of solar cells	27
2.7 Photovoltaic panels design	33

2. 8 Electrical bill and the cost of the	33
system	
2.9 Design Considerations	34
2.10 System Details	35
2.11 Comparing economic alternative	49
Chapter	Three
Design and Analysis for Cooli	ng, Heating and Ventilation
3.1 HVAC Equipment	51
3.2 Ventilation	52
3.3 Air Conditioning	53
3.4 Definitions	53
3.5 Geothermal Basic	54
3.6 Heat Pumps	56
3.7 Heating and Cooling In Geothermal	57
System	
3.8 Payback Period for a Geothermal	58
System	
3.9 DaveHealy-Aberdeen/met1D	60
programming	
Chapter	Four
Water Con	servation
4.1 Rain Water Harvesting	64
4.2 Calculate rainwater	69
4.3 Utilizing Gray Water	71
4.4 Low-Flow Fixtures	71
4.5 Water saving in the building of Al-Isra	72
university	
4.6 Water Surface Simulation	82

Chapter Five	
Material	
5.1 Definitions of the Most Four	85
Recognized Green Building LEED	
5.2 The Conditionally Green Building	85
Material	
5.3 Different Between Traditional	86
Material And Green Building Material	
5.4 Insulation	87
5.5 Selection of sustainable alternatives	89
for materials in the building of university	
Chapter Six	
Conclusions and Recommendation	
6.1 Conclusion	99
6.2 Recommendation	100
References	101

Number		Page
1.1	Sustainable design element	10
1.2	Research Framework	14
2.1	Types of current	18
2.2	Energy monitor	22
2.3	Off – Grid PV Systems	24
2.4	Grid-connected photovoltaic	25
2.5	Monocrystalline solar cells	27
2.6	Polycrystalline Silicon Solar Cells	29
2.7	Thin-film solar cells	31
2.8	Section of panel install on building roof	35
2.9	Al-Isra site plan	36
2.10	Panels Layout (panorama building)	38
2.11	Panels Layout (engineering Building)	39
2.12	Panels Layout (Library building)	41
2.13	Panels Layout (Literature Building)	42
2.14	Panels layout(Administrative Sciences Building)	44
2.15	Cash flow for one alternative	45
2.16	Cash flow for second alternative	47
2.17	Cash flow for third alternative	48
2.18	Cash flow for fourth alternative	48
2.19	Cash flow for fifth alternatives	49
3.1	Vertical Geothermal System	55

List of Figures

3.2	Geothermal Heating and Cooling Systems	58
3.3	Met1D program	60
3.4	result of Met1D program	61
4.1	Rooftop rain water harvesting system source	65
4.2	Harvesting process	66
4.3	Installed in order to enhance the catch meant area	67
4.4	Tank of rain water harvesting	73
4.5	Water save technologic	75
4.6	Flush meters	76
4.7	Sanliv faucets aerators-A	77
4.8	Sanliv faucets aerators -B	77
4.9	Math Works model	78
4.10	Water Level Control-A	80
4.11	Water Level Control-B	80
4.12	Water Level Control-C	81
4.13	Water Level Control-D	81
4.14	Water Level Control-E	82
4.15	Water Surface Simulation-A	83
4.16	Water Surface Simulation-B	83
5.1	Wood Fibre Insulation	90
5.2	Autoclaved Aerated Concrete	93
5.3	Increasing green space in elevation	94
5.4	Green paint (Eco – Friendly paint)	95
5.5	Plastbau Metl	96

List of Tables

Table Number	Table Name	Page
2.1	Solar and Wind power plants in Jordan	16
2.2	Types of solar cells	33
2.3	Electrical Bill in Jordan	34
2.4	System details of panorama building	37
2.5	System details of engineer building	39
2.6	System details of library building	40
2.7	System details of literature building	42
2.8	System details of administrative building	43
2.9	System details	44
2.10	Second economic of alternative	46
2.11	Comparison between the economical alternatives	50
3.1	Geothermal System	62
4.1	Rainwater Harvest	70
5.1	Cost for using Plastbau Metl	98

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Meaning	
AC	Alternating current	
A-si	Amorphous silicon	
CDTE	Cadmium telluride	
CFL	Install Compact fluorescent light	
CS/CLGS	Copper idiom gallium selenide	
DC	Direct current	
HVAC	Heating, ventilation, Air Conditioning	
KWH	Kilowatt-hour	
MoNI-SI	Monocrystalline Silicon Solar cells	
OPC	Organic photovoltaic	
PV	Photovoltaic Solar cell	
RWH	Rainwater harvesting	
RWH	Rainwater harvesting	
Single-crystal-si	Single-crystalline silicon	
TFPV	Thin-film photovoltaic cells	
TFSC	Thin-film solar cells	
VOCs	Volatile organic compounds	
USGBC	United states Green Building	
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environment Design	
CIB	Council Of Research And Innovation In Building	
IRIS	Institute For Research And Innovation In Sustainability	
TFPV	Thin-Film Photovoltaic Cells	
GDP	Global Gross Domestic Product	

ABSTRACT

Sustainable Development and Rehabilitation of Green Buildings: Case-Study of Al-Isra University in Jordan By: Wael Ahmed Al- Hashmi

Supervised by: Dr. Taiseer Rawashdeh

Co-Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Khaled Tarawneh

The benefits of green building practices include a lower and more efficient use of energy, water and other resources, improved health and safety standards for the building residents, as well as reduced environmental impact, through less wasteproduction and pollution. Jordan limited and costly supply of natural resources, our future must be a sustainable. Jordan is one of the highest in the world depending on foreign energy sources, with 96% of the country oil and natural gas imports from neighboring middle eastern countries. This full reliance on foreign oil imports consumes a considerable amount of GDP in Jordan. The government of Jordan had established a renewable energy target equal to 7% of the energy mix by 2016 and 10% by 2020 as part of its 2007-2020 Energy Strategy. The plan calls for up to 1,000MW of wind, 600MW of solar and 50MW of waste-to-energy to be brought online by 2020. It lies in the hands of architects to reduce the effect of the construction because building construction contributes to around 41% in the carbon emissions and electricity use. The construction sector represents the major share of the energy consumption in Jordan consuming 45% of electricity. The objective of the study is to convert Al-Isra University to be a green building. To achieve this object surveying literature to know what has been done in this field, a comprehensive literature review has been done then investigating the energy levels consumption in

Al-Isra university ,followed by design and analysis for electricity, design and analysis for cooling and heating, replacing traditional materials with green building materials, finally comparing the sustainable alternatives wing economical engineering analysis for selecting the best alternatives. Results of the engineering economic analysis of the five alternatives showed the alternative is installing a pv system which will save 10,577,250JD over 25 year so, it is recommended to apply the results and recommendations of this study and working hardly to convert Al-Isra University to

be a green building.