

Implementation plan

Al-Mahattah transport hub

Project timeline & Budget

A 5 years-period is needed to develop Almahattah project. The zones A & B aren't included within the timeframe and budget as Zone A is included in the BRT development project, and Zone B consists of important and in use buildings. Regarding Zone C which will become a coaster bus terminal, a year will be needed to be developed. Zone D & E will serve the jet bus and white taxis will need 2 years to be finalised. According to the last Zone F which will include the entertainment and services areas, a year will be needed to be completed. The overall cost of the project is approximately 53 million JDs. The buildings will cost 2,500,000, the streets will cost 30,000, and finally, the greenery will cost 500,000, labour & Supervision 50,000,000. And trees are free from the agriculture ministry.

Compliance with the planning rules

The project elements' heights are low and didn't exceed the allowed building heights in the area. According to Amman's action plan, they are looking for improvements in transportation, energy efficiency, and waste. In the project, transportation will be eased through the rearranged three terminals for jet buses, coaster buses, and white taxis. Energy efficiency will be ensured through the PV units installed on the busses and taxis shelters, the street lighting type and technology and the fragmented small buildings that enable ventilation smoothly across the building. The waste will be classified in containers and recycling bins will be put in the project the recycling company will take the waste and recycle it frequently. As what Amman City looking for, The Water valves in service will have water-conserving installations to reduce water consumption. In addition, the large green areas will refresh the air and reduce the increase in greenhouse gases. Finally, the rearrangement of the public transportation will encourage people to use it instead of using their private cars which will also reduce the increasing in gas house emissions.

Technical challenges

The mentality of the nearby citizens might affect the implementation of the project as their economic state is very low. The project implementation process must be divided into zones to keep the other zones running in order not to affect people's social and economic life. The location of construction materials storage must be considered as they might affect the other zones. Additionally, people might trespass on the construction materials storage. The inadequate risk management must be considered as the project is large, used and surrounded by urban facilities. The area is considered very poor on the technology side and the infrastructure which would be a

challenge in redeveloping the structures and facilities. The skills of the workforce might be a challenge as the project needs some sensitivity as it will be operated in zones that surround the construction zone.

Key actors and responsibilities

A large project calls for extensive actor coordination. Architects will oversee calculating the precise dimensions and figuring out how each unit will fit into the existing structure. Engineers and environmental engineers will evaluate the structural characteristics of the factory building, A landscape designer is needed to supervise the work on site. A health & safety engineer is needed to ensure workers, and people's safety. The workforce is needed to construct the project. Additionally, a structural engineer is needed to ensure the built area and a general supervisor. The mechanical and electrical supervises are needed for rearranging infrastructure. Finally, the trees will be taken from the agriculture ministry.