

10 key facts about Qatar 2022's sustainable FIFA World Cup™ stadiums

Eight stadiums will host matches during the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022™. Three stadiums – Khalifa International, Al Janoub and Education City – have already been unveiled, with the remaining five set to be completed long before the tournament kicks off on 21 November 2022.

Here are ten key facts which highlight the sustainable features of Qatar's stadiums.

1



Modular design means more than 170,000 seats can be donated

The FIFA World Cup™ demands increased seating capacity compared to Qatar's local needs. More than 170,000 stadium seats will be removed from several venues after the tournament, with the SC planning to donate them to countries which lack sporting infrastructure – meaning the legacy of Qatar 2022 will be felt far and wide.

2



The first dismantlable stadium in FIFA World Cup™ history

Made primarily from shipping containers, Ras Abu Aboud Stadium will be completely disassembled after the tournament, with its parts being repurposed to provide sporting facilities after 2022.

3



Stadiums will be operational year-round

Retractable roofs and advanced, energy-efficient cooling technology mean the stadiums can be used year-round. After the tournament, parts of some stadiums will be repurposed into community facilities such as hospitals, schools, retail units and hotels.

4



Public transport brings fans to stadiums

Doha Metro is fast, cost-effective and environmentally friendly. A combination of metro, trams and buses will connect passengers directly to all stadiums. A single journey on the metro, costs just QAR 3 (US\$ 0.82).

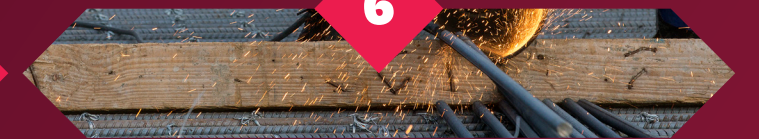
5



Sustainably sourced construction materials are a priority

15% of building supplies for the stadiums were sourced from recycled materials. In addition, the project has prioritised using local resources wherever possible in order to support Qatar's economy.

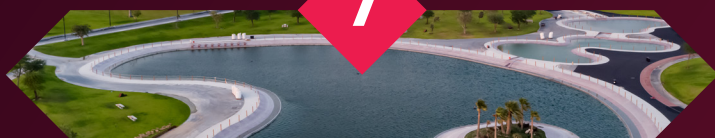
6



Construction waste reused or recycled

90% of waste generated at Al Janoub and Al Rayyan during the demolition of the old stadiums was reused or recycled. All the stadiums are designed for effective waste management during operation.

7



Green landscaping creates a cooling effect

Green landscaping provides a cooling effect as it absorbs much less heat than other built materials such as pavement or asphalt. The Qatar 2022 stadiums and surrounding precincts will house 850,000m² of new green space – equivalent to 121 football pitches.

8



30% more energy efficient than international benchmarks

A host of measures mean Qatar's stadiums are 30% more energy efficient than minimum requirements mandated by ASHRAE 90.1. Passive energy efficiency features include thick insulation and smart site orientation.

Active energy efficiency features include efficient cooling and ventilation systems, LED lighting and state-of-the-art building control systems.

9



40% less water usage than international benchmarks

Water vapour collected from the cooling system will be used for irrigation, while recycled water will be used for dust suppression. The venues will use 40% less water compared to minimum requirements set by the International Plumbing Code.

10



Sustainability certifications

According to the mandatory requirement of FIFA, each Qatar 2022 stadium must achieve a four-star rating under the Global Sustainability Assessment System (GSAS). Education City and Al Bayt Stadiums recently became the first Qatar 2022 tournament venues to achieve a five-star rating.

[Click here to read the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022™ Sustainable Stadiums report](#)

[Click here to read the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022™ Sustainability Strategy](#)