

Certain terms used in these Regulations are defined in this section. Terms that are not defined shall have their ordinary accepted meaning within the context in which they are used.

Acoustical Control

Controlling noise sources, transmission path, and/or receiver in order to reach an acceptable noise environment for a particular space.

Addition

An extension or increase in floor area or height of a building outside of the existing building envelope (walls and roofs).

Adequate

Sufficient to satisfy a specific requirement or meet a specific need.

Adhesive

Material used to bond one surface to another by attachment.

Air Break

A piping arrangement where a drain from an appliance or fixture discharges into an airspace and then into another fixture, receptacle, or interceptor; used to prevent back siphonage or backflow.

Air Contaminants

Unwanted airborne constituent that may reduce acceptability or adequacy of the air quality.

Air Leakage

Air that escapes from or to a building through a joint, coupling, junction, or the surfaces which enclose the building. The flow of uncontrolled air within a building through cracks or openings.

Air Tightness (of a building)

The property of an enclosure or barrier that precludes the passage of air.

Air Volume

The amount (volume) of air delivered to a space through ventilation, typically specified in litres per second or cubic metres per minute.

Air, Ventilation

The share of supply air that is outdoor air, plus any recirculated air that has been filtered or otherwise treated to maintain acceptable indoor air quality.

Airborne Sound Insulation

Insulation against noise originating in air, such as voices, music, motor traffic and wind.

Architecture Accent Lighting

Lighting that highlights an area or object of a building to emphasise that area or object.

Asbestos

A group of impure magnesium silicate minerals which occur in fibrous form. Asbestos has been used in a variety of building construction materials for insulation and as a fire-retardant. However, long-term exposure or big amounts

of asbestos can have severe health impacts, such as chest and abdominal cancers and lung diseases. Therefore the use of asbestos products has been restricted in many countries.

ASHRAE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers.

Balancing (Air System)

To ensure that correct volumes of air are supplied by adjusting airflow rates through air distribution system devices (such as fans and diffusers) by manually adjusting the position of dampers, splitter vanes, extractors, etc. or by using automatic control devices, such as constant air volume or variable air volume boxes.

Brightness Contrast Ratio

The ratio of illuminance between the highest and lowest illuminance value in a room.

Building Commissioning

The process of ensuring that all building systems are designed, installed, tested, and operated in conformity with design intent.

Building Completion Certificate

Certificate issued by Dubai Municipality, as soon as the entire construction work has been carried out, inspected and approved by Dubai Municipality.

Building Envelope

The exterior elements of a building which form a barrier between the internal and exterior spaces. For an air conditioned building, the building envelope is defined as the elements of a building that separate conditioned spaces from the exterior.

Building Fabric

Refers to the ceiling, walls, windows, floors and doors of a building, which play a major role in the energy efficiency of a structure.

Building Management System (BMS)

A computer-based control system installed in buildings that controls and monitors the building’s mechanical and electrical equipment, such as ventilation, lighting, power systems, fire systems, and security systems.

Building Metering

The use of meters to track the use of utilities (such as water and electricity) per building unit.

Building Occupants (also Building Users)

Persons using the building. Full-time occupants use the building for at least 8 hours most days. Part-time occupants use the building for less than 8 hours most days. Transient occupants, such as visitors, customers, students, use the building at irregular times.

Building Operator

The person who has full operational control of the place (the land or building or any part thereof), whether owner or tenant or holder or any other capacity by which he is authorized to occupy the place.