

**Greywater**

Untreated household wastewater which has not come into contact with toilet waste. Greywater includes used water from showers, washbasins, bathtubs, laundry sinks and clothes washers.

**Halons**

Substances used in fire suppression systems and fire extinguishers. These substances deplete the stratospheric ozone layer.

**Hardscape**

The area of a project site, excluding buildings, made with hard materials, including roads, car parks, patios, courtyards and walkways.

**Hazardous Fumes or Chemicals**

Fumes/gases or chemicals that can adversely impact human health when inhaled or when they come into contact with a person's skin; also includes fumes/gases and chemicals that can create a hazardous condition (such as explosive or flammable substances).

**Hazardous Waste**

Any waste material that can cause substantial harm to humans, properties or to the environment due to its inherent hazardous characteristics. Hazardous waste takes the form of solid, liquid, sludge, gas or any combination thereof.

**Heat Island Effect (HIE)**

Heat Island Effect occurs when warmer temperatures are experienced in urban/developed areas compared to adjacent undeveloped areas due to solar energy retention on constructed surfaces. Some of the surfaces that contribute to the Heat Island Effect are paved streets, sidewalks, parking lots and buildings.

**Heat Load Calculation**

The heat load calculations are the process of calculating the total heat generated inside the building by various sources. These calculations must be submitted to Dubai Municipality for approval. These calculations must be based on the design of the building to be constructed and follow the form and use the parameters required by Dubai Municipality.

**Heat Load Calculation Parameter**

The design parameters used in Heat Load calculation according to Dubai Municipality requirements.

**Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) System**

The equipment, distribution systems, and terminals that provide either individually or collectively, the processes of heating, ventilating, or air conditioning to a building or a portion of a building.

**Heat Rejection Equipment**

Equipment which is used to disperse the heat produced in the air conditioning process. Heat rejection equipment, such as cooling towers, may be located outside of the building envelope; however it may also be a component of the air conditioning equipment, such as with window or split systems.

**Heavy Metals**

Heavy metals include: cadmium, chromium, mercury, and arsenic.

**Heritage Building**

A building having historical architectural elements, situated inside a Dubai historical area. No demolition or variation works shall be carried out on a Heritage building except after obtaining approval from the Competent Authority.

**Hybrid Vehicle**

A hybrid vehicle is a vehicle using two different forms of power, such as an electric motor and an internal combustion engine, or an electric motor with a battery and fuel cells for energy storage.

**Hydraulic Elevator**

An elevator operated using liquid pressure.

**Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC)**

Refrigerants used in building equipment that deplete the stratospheric ozone layer, but to a lesser extent than CFCs.

**Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)**

Refrigerants that do not deplete the stratospheric ozone layer. However, some HFCs have a high Global Warming Potential.

**Industrial Building**

An industrial building is any building directly used in manufacturing, processing, technically productive enterprises or storage. This includes workshops, factories and warehouses.

**Land Clearing Debris**

Solid waste generated solely from land-clearing activities, including brush, stumps, soil material and rocks.

**Land Disturbance**

Any project that changes the physical conditions of landform, vegetation and hydrology, creates bare soil, or otherwise may cause erosion or sedimentation. The activities include, but are not limited to, clearing of land, removal of vegetation, stripping, grading, excavating, filling and storing of materials.

**Legionella Bacteria**

Legionella bacteria are the causative agent of Legionnaires' disease and its lesser form, Pontiac fever. The bacteria grow in water between 20° C and 45° C and can be spread by water droplets.

**Light Fixture**

The component of a luminaire that houses the lamp(s), positions the lamp, shields it from view, and distributes the light. The fixture also provides for connection to the power supply, which may require the use of ballast.

**Lighting Power Density (LPD)**

The maximum lighting power per unit area.

**Light Reflectance Value (LRV)**

A measure of the total quantity of useable and visible light reflected by a surface in all directions on a scale from 0% to 100%. Zero percent is assumed to be an absolute black and 100% represents an assumed perfectly reflectance white. The blackest achievable wall finish has a LRV of approximately 5% and the whitest available finish approximately 85%.