

**Preventative Maintenance**

Maintenance service or procedures intended to prevent or reduce equipment failure or damage.

**Primer**

Material applied to a surface to improve adhesion of a subsequently applied paint or adhesive.

**Public Building**

A building which provides access to the general public. This building typology includes healthcare facilities, educational facilities, governmental buildings, worship houses, petrol stations, shopping malls, retail outlets, post offices, banks, museums, cinema/theatres, and historical/heritage buildings, exhibitions and festival centres, gymnasium and sports complex and sports and entertainment complexes.

**Radiant Heat / Temperature**

Thermal radiation is the heat that radiates from a warm object. Radiant heat may be present if there are heat sources in an environment. Examples of radiant heat sources include: the sun, fire, ovens, driers, hot surfaces and machinery, etc.

**Recycling**

Processing used materials into new products in order to prevent the waste of potentially useful materials, reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials, reduce energy usage, reduce air pollution and water pollution by reducing the need for "conventional" waste disposal.

**Reflectivity (Solar Reflectance)**

Reflectivity measures how well a material bounces back solar radiation.

**Refrigerants**

Working fluids of refrigeration cycles, which absorb heat at low temperatures and reject heat at higher temperatures.

**Refurbish (Retrofit)**

The substantial alteration of a building or building services to replace or improve the quality of the building. This may occur when a new tenant occupies the building or part of the building.

**Regional Materials**

Materials that were extracted, processed, and/or manufactured within the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) area. GCC member countries are: United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Sultanate of Oman, Qatar and Kuwait.

**Regularly Occupied Areas (non-residential buildings)**

Those areas within non-residential buildings where building users are sitting or standing, while working inside of a building or use the building space.

**Relative Humidity**

Ratio of partial density of water vapour in the air to the saturation density of water vapour at the same temperature and the same total pressure.

**Residential / Commercial Building**

This building typology includes: apartments, labour accommodations, student accommodations, offices, hotels, resorts, restaurants/food outlets and laboratories.

**Retail**

Business dedicated to the sale of goods or commodities in small quantities directly to consumers.

**Reuse**

Any activity that lengthens the life of an item, typically consisting of returning the item to active use in the same or related capacity.

**Safety Factor (Heating/Cooling)**

An allowance to cover any heating or cooling load greater than the design conditions.

**Sealants**

Material with adhesive properties that is used for the general purpose of filling, sealing, or waterproofing gaps or joints between two surfaces.

**Secure Bicycle Racks or Storage Areas**

Structures where individual bicycles can be locked and/or stored. Such structures should be inside or shaded if outdoors.

**Service Log Book**

A book where all maintenance works for a specific site or piece of equipment is recorded in detail (including dates and specific information regarding what service was performed and who carried out the work).

**Shading Coefficient (SC)**

A measure of the amount of heat passing through glazing compared with the heat passing through a single clear glass. It is the ratio of solar heat gain at normal incidence through glazing to that occurring through an approximately 3 mm (1/8 inch) thick clear, double-strength glass.

**Showroom**

Any space allocated for conducting a commercial business such as displaying commodities for purpose of wholesale or retail sale, and has a road front façade not less than 9 m wide, and its area 80 m² at a minimum.

**Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)**

The SRI is an index that combines reflectivity and emissivity, measuring a material’s ability to reject solar heat. SRI is defined so that a standard black (reflectance 0.05 and emittance 0.90) is 0 and a standard white (reflectance 0.80 and emittance 0.90) is 100. Materials with higher SRI absorb less heat and can reduce heat island effect.

**Substrate**

The base material to which a process, such as painting, is applied to produce new films or layers of a different material.

**Thermal Bridges**

Component or assembly of components, in a building envelope, where the insulation is not continuous and through which heat is transferred at a substantially higher rate than through the surrounding envelope area; such as a metal fastener, concrete beam, slab or column.

**Thermal Comfort**

A satisfied condition experienced by building occupants with the thermal environment. Level of indoor conditions that occupants experienced and live satisfactorily.