

# CHAPTER 4 - MICROCLIMATE AND OUTDOOR COMFORT

300

## 304.07 SHADING OF PUBLIC ACCESS AREAS



### INTENT

To improve conditions for pedestrians and reduce short distance vehicle use and urban heat island effect.

### REQUIREMENT

For all new buildings, other than villas, all pedestrian linkages within the plot area must be shaded using materials having a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) equal to or greater than those specified in Table 304.01 (1).

### SIGNIFICANCE

Dubai's hot and humid climate makes it uncomfortable for pedestrians to walk for any significant distance in the summer months. Therefore, this regulation aims to provide a more comfortable outdoor environment for building users moving from car parking to the building entrances and along adjacent street pavements during the summer months through the provision of shading. The shading will also reduce short distance vehicle use and the Urban Heat Island (UHI) Effect.

Pedestrian-friendly development encourages people to walk more. When people walk more, they are more physically fit and have less health problems. Walking more and driving less also reduces greenhouse gas emissions and results in other environmental benefits.

### APPLICABILITY

This regulation is applicable to all building types except villas. Refer to Table 101.07(1) in Section One - Administration for detailed applicability levels.

### IMPLEMENTATION

The main pedestrian routes between parking areas and building entrances should be identified, along with a means of providing shading along the route. The shaded routes (as shown in fig. 304.07(1)) should extend into the parking areas as much as practicable but must, at least, be to the boundary of the parking area. A shaded route is required from a parking building that is located separately from the main building.