

**Thermal Insulation**

Materials or the methods and processes used to reduce heat transfer. Heat energy can be transferred by conduction, convection or radiation. The flow of heat can be delayed by addressing one or more of these mechanisms and is dependent on the physical properties of the material employed to do this.

**Thermal Transmittance**

Also known as U-value, is the rate of transfer of heat (in watts) through one square metre of a structure divided by the difference in temperature across the structure. It is expressed in W/m²K. Well-insulated parts of a building have a low thermal transmittance whereas poorly-insulated parts of a building have a high thermal transmittance.

**Total Planted Area**

The total external landscaped area of a building plot, including landscaped areas on roofs (vegetated roofs).

**Total Vehicle Parking Capacity**

Total number of parking spaces within the site as specified by Dubai Municipality.

**Totalising Meter**

Measures the flow and provides a total of the quantity that has passed through the meter. This is indicated in the form of a numeric readout.

**Toxic Waste**

Waste containing poisonous substances. These substances may have acute effects (causing death or violent illness) or chronic effects (slowly causing irreparable harm) even in very small or trace amounts.

**Treated Sewage Effluent (TSE)**

The product of the process of removing physical, chemical and biological contaminants from wastewater. The process produces treated effluent suitable for reuse or discharge into the environment and solid waste (or sludge).

**U-value**

Refer to Thermal transmittance.

**Urea Formaldehyde**

Combination of urea and formaldehyde used in some glues. Formaldehyde is a naturally occurring VOC that is an irritant to most people when found in high concentrations, and is also carcinogenic. Urea-formaldehyde may emit formaldehyde at room temperature.

**Variable Air Volume System**

An air handling system that conditions the air to a constant temperature and varies the outside airflow to ensure thermal comfort.

**Vegetated Roof (Green Roof)**

A vegetated roof consists of vegetation and soil or a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane on rooftops. Vegetated roofs may also include additional layers, such as a root barrier and drainage and irrigation systems. The use of vegetated roofs may have different purposes, from energy savings to stormwater management and aesthetics benefits.

**Villa**

Private Villa: Separate or semi-detached building with ground entrance and independent parking in addition to independent outdoor spaces.

Investment Villa: A complex of separate, connected or semi-connected private villas in which outdoor spaces and recreational services can be shared, and ownership is not allowed to be split unless there are legal repercussions between them.

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)**

Organic chemicals that have a high vapour pressure and easily form vapours at normal temperature and pressure. The term is generally applied to organic solvents, certain paint additives, aerosol spray can propellants, fuels (such as gasoline, and kerosene), petroleum distillates, dry cleaning products and many other industrial and consumer products ranging from office supplies to building materials.

**Wall Washing Light**

Light fixture used for architectural or aesthetic purposes, transmitting variable colour light or flash (with the possibility of modifying the speed of movement) and be programmed to operate automatically and can work to direct the light down for long distances and can be used inside or outside the building.

**Warehouse**

A place in which goods or merchandise are stored; a storehouse.

**Water Feature**

Features within a range of man-made fountains, ponds, cascades, waterfalls, and streams, not intended for human contact with the water. Therefore, for these regulations, the definition of water features excludes swimming pools and spas.