

# CHAPTER 1 - CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY: BUILDING ENVELOPE

500

## 501.03 AIR CONDITIONING DESIGN PARAMETERS



### INTENT

To achieve better thermal comfort and energy efficiency in buildings.

### REQUIREMENT

1. For all new air conditioned buildings, heat load must be calculated in accordance with the following design parameters.

#### A. Outdoor Condition of the Building

**Table 501.03 (1): Air conditioning Design Parameters (Outdoor Condition)**

Dry Bulb Temperature	46°C (115° F)
Wet Bulb Temperature	29°C (85° F)
Dubai City Location Latitude	(North Latitude) 25° N
Extent of Variation in the temperature on the day of design (Outdoor Daily Range)	13.8°C (25° F)

#### B. Indoor Condition of the Building

**Table 501.03 (2): Air conditioning Design Parameters (Indoor Condition)**

Dry Bulb Temperature	24°C (75° F)
Relative Humidity	50 +/- 5%

- The heat transfer coefficients used in the calculations for roofs, walls and glazed areas must be the actual design coefficients or as set out in *Regulation 501.01: Minimum Envelope Performance Requirements*.
- When diversity factors to be used in heat load calculations are not known, the coefficients indicated in the latest edition of ASHRAE Fundamentals guide can be used.

#### C. The safety factor applied must be no greater than:

**Table 501.03 (3): Air conditioning Design Parameters (Safety Factor)**

Sensible Heat	10%
Latent Heat	5%