Cooling Load

The amount of cooling that a building will require to meet the conditions specified by Dubai Municipality. The cooling load will be determined by the output of the heat load calculation required by Dubai Municipality.

Cooling Tower

Heat removal devices used to transfer process waste heat to the atmosphere. Cooling towers may either use the evaporation of water or rely solely on air to cool the working fluid. Common applications include removing heat from the water used to cool refrigeration chillers.

Corrective Maintenance

Maintenance service or procedures intended to fix equipment failure or damage. This service is carried out in response to a fault and not planned in advance.

Cycles of Concentration

The level of solids in the recirculating cooling tower water in comparison to the level of solids of the original raw make up water. If the circulating water has three times the solids concentration of the make up water, then the cycles of concentration are 3.

Daylighting

The use of natural light from the sun to provide illumination in interior spaces.

Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV)

A ventilation system that provides for the automatic reduction of outdoor air intake below design rates, when the actual occupancy of spaces served by the system is less than design occupancy. Demand is often assessed by using the measure of the amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) in a space to reflect occupancy levels.

Designated Preferred Parking Spaces

Parking spaces that are closest to the main entrance of a building exclusive of spaces designated for people of determination. Alternatively, these can be parking spaces closest to the pedestrian exit leading from the parking area.

District Cooling

A district cooling system distributes thermal energy, in the form of chilled water or other media, from a central source to multiple buildings or facilities through a network of underground pipes for use in space and process cooling. The cooling (or heat rejection) is usually provided from a central, dedicated cooling plant, which eliminates the need for separate systems in individual buildings. A district cooling system consists of three primary components: the central plant (which may include the cooling equipment, power generation and thermal storage), the distribution network, and the consumer system (typically comprising of air handling units and chilled water piping in the building).

Diversity Factor

Relates to the thermal characteristics of the building envelope, temperature swings and occupancy load.