# **Daylighting**

The use of natural light from the sun or sky 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 disabled parking. 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.

### **Drip Water Delivery System (Drip Irrigation)**

A high-efficiency irrigation method where water is delivered at low pressure through buried pipes and sub-pipes, which in turn distribute water to the soil from a network of perforated tubes or emitters.

## **Dual Plumbed**

A building or structure with two sets of pipes: one for drinking water and one for recycled or greywater.

#### Ductwork

Air-tight devices that carry conditioned air throughout the building. This includes terminal fixtures to distribute air.

# **Ductwork Leakage**

The outcome of air conditioning ductwork that is leaking, and therefore lets air out through cracks and gaps. Ductwork leakage will result in an increase in energy consumption of supply and return air fans.

# **Electrical System**

Permanently installed wiring, switchgear, distribution boards, transformers, controls and other devices used in distributing electricity into and through a building.

## **Electrical Sub-metering**

The installation of separate meters to allow the measurement of electricity used in specific areas or individual items of equipment.

## **Electronic Ballast**

A piece of equipment required to control the starting and operating voltages of fluorescent lights. Electronic lighting ballasts use solid state circuitry and can greatly reduce or eliminate any flicker in the lamps.

#### **Enabled Access**

Project design that incorporates accessibility for the People of Determination to and within a building.

# **Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) (second hand smoke)**

Airborne particles emitted from the burning of cigarettes, pipes, cigars, or shishas and from smoker's exhaled air.

## **Entrance Lobby**

Space immediately between the entrance-door and the interior of a building which acts as a transition area into the building.

#### Equivalent

Measure, standard, or reference material that has been deemed to be equal or better by Dubai Municipality.

#### **Exhaust Air**

Air removed from a building space and discharged to the outside of the building through a mechanical or natural ventilation system.

### **Facilities Operator**

Party responsible for the maintenance and operation of a building or facility.

#### **Fan Systems**

A system of fans used to supply or exhaust air from a building space.

### **Fenestration**

Another term for 'glazed elements'.

## Fresh Air

Outside air supplied to a building space through mechanical or natural ventilation to replace air in the building that has been exhausted.

### **Glazed Elements**

All areas in the building envelope that let in light, including windows, plastic panels, clerestories, skylights, doors that are more than one half glass and glass block walls.

### **Glazing Area**

The area of glazed elements in the exterior walls of a building.

## **Global Warming Potential (GWP)**

Expresses contribution of greenhouse gases released to the atmosphere in the global warming phenomenon.

#### **Green Roofs**

See vegetated roofs.