



# DESIGNING MEP SYSTEMS AND CODE COMPLIANCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST GCC REGION



# YOUR PRESENTERS



**ChewPieng Ryan**  
BSc(Hons) CEng MCIBSE MIEI

ChewPieng Ryan is BuroHappold Engineering's MEP Group and Discipline Director for the Middle East region. Her passion for integrated design, makes her an invaluable asset to the practice. ChewPieng has extensive experience in the field of building services design, working on some of the most iconic projects across the globe. Her portfolio includes integrated design, tall buildings, healthcare campuses, education campuses, retail and commercial buildings.

ChewPieng encourages those around her to grasp opportunities for a more effective, efficient building on every level and is passionate about broadening our reach, adopting new technologies and ensuring that the environment of a building meets the highest sustainability standards at all times. ChewPieng's deep understanding of clients' needs and ability to apply elegant solutions to complex problems has fuelled her success in the specialism for the last 27 years.

She is an active member of the CIBSE UAE committee and is the current Vice Chair.



**Catherine Elliott-Scott**  
BScEng(Hons) MIET CEng MSLL P

Cathy is a Chartered Engineer with IET and an Associate with BuroHappold Engineering based in the Middle East. She has worked on a wide variety of projects in the UK, Ireland, Italy, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Syria, India, Azerbaijan and the UAE. Cathy has been involved with sustainability assessments including the use of BREEAM, LEED, QSAS and the Estidama rating system. Cathy is a qualified Estidama PQP for buildings and villas and has provided technical and expert support for the production of Estidama Guidance.

# BUILDING SERVICES CHALLENGES IN THE GCC AND THE INTERACTION OF PROFESSIONAL CODES & STANDARDS

- Introduction
- Key Challenges for MEP in the GCC
- Extreme Climate
- MEP Design Codes in the GCC
- Sustainability Codes
- Opportunities for Technology
- CIBSE ASHRAE in Middle East



Al Faisaliyah Complex, Riyadh, ©Joe Poon

# INTRODUCTION

- Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)



Construction & expansion throughout the region

Source: Flickr/Omar Chatriwala



GCC Map



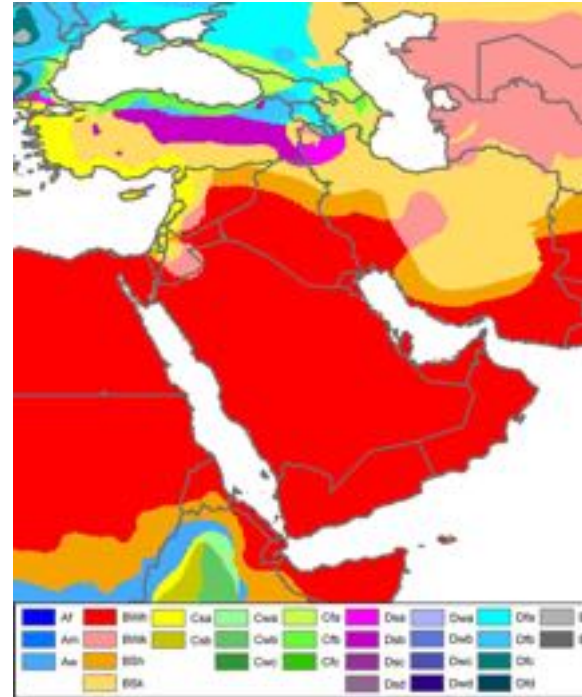
GCC Logo

# MEP CHALLENGES IN THE GCC

## Extreme environmental conditions

- Heat
- Humidity
- Intense UV radiation
- Sand erosion
- Dust, haze, and fog
- Other notable challenges
  - Poor facilities maintenance
  - Seismic requirements
  - Lightning protection

## Köppen-Geiger climate classification



# GCC EXTREME CLIMATE



Fog



Floods



Sand storms



Extreme heat

# GCC EXTREME CONDITIONS



Lightning



Dust & humidity



Seismic joints



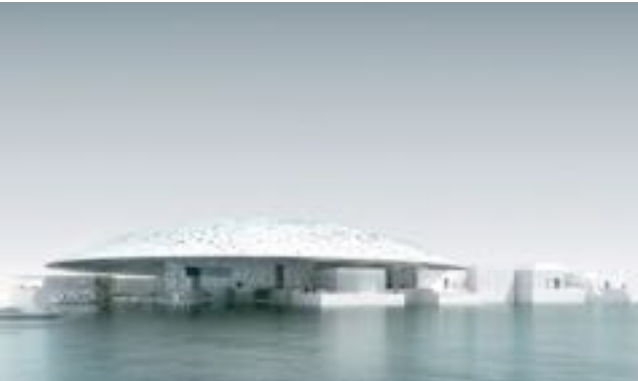
Aviation warning

HOW DO WE  
HARNESS THE  
EXTREME FOR THE  
GOOD OF SOCIETY?



# HOW DO WE HARNESS THE EXTREME FOR THE GOOD OF SOCIETY?

- High Humidity & Fog



The Louvre, Abu Dhabi  
© AJN



Typical morning condensation in the UAE, here  
at the Beach Rotana Hotel



Condensation on some packing tape left on  
the Louvre site. The surface has a low  
'wettability' and so the droplets are near  
spherical.

# HOW DO WE HARNESS THE EXTREME FOR THE GOOD OF SOCIETY?

- Flooding



Wadi Hanifah, Riyadh, KSA  
Winner of the Aga Khan Award for Architecture 2010  
© ADA



The project has restored and enhanced the natural systems

# DESIGN CODES IN THE GCC

- Mechanical
- Electrical
- Public health
- Fire engineering
- Sustainability

## Mechanical Codes used in the GCC

# ASHRAE CODES

## ASHRAE Handbook

- Fundamentals
- System and Equipment
- Application
- Refrigeration



# ASHRAE CODES

- ASHRAE 52.2- 2012
- ASHRAE 55 – Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy
- ASHRAE 62 – 2007, SMACNOT APPLICABLE 1035 – HVAC Duct Construction Standards
- [Standard 62.1-2013](#) Ventilation for Acceptable Air Quality
- [Standard 62.2-2013](#) Ventilation for Acceptable Air Quality in Low Rise Residential Buildings
- [Standard 90.1-2013 \(I-P\)](#) Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- [Standard 90.2-2007](#) Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- [Standard 189.1-2014](#) User's Manual



# CIBSE CODES

- Commissioning Codes
  - A: Air Distribution Systems
  - B: Boilers
  - C: Automatic Controls
  - L: Lighting
  - M: Management
  - R: Refrigeration
  - W: Water Distribution Systems
- CIBSE Guide D: Transportation systems in Buildings
- CIBSE Guide H: Building Control Systems
- CIBSE Guide M: Maintenance Engineering & Management



# CIBSE TM04 - MAY 2014

## BUILDINGS FOR EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS: ARID

- Building envelope
- Daylight and solar gain
- Building orientation
- Intelligent façade design
- Wind movement
- Urban heat island effect
- U-Values





# CIBSE TM04: GENERAL DESIGN PHILOSOPHY FOR ARID ENVIRONMENTS

## 1. Sound basis of design

Consider geographical, local climatic, commercial, legal and social conditions and requirements.

## 2. Climate problems

Anticipate problems due to high temperature and humidity, exposure to dust, sand and intense solar radiation, salty atmosphere, brackish water supplies and irregularity of supplies: both in system design and equipment/material selection.

## 3. Simplicity

Avoid unnecessary design complications and over-design (unjustifiable safety margins, over-engineering through specifications and detailing). Do not experiment or use unproven techniques without undertaking a proper due diligence.

# CIBSE TM04: GENERAL DESIGN PHILOSOPHY FOR ARID ENVIRONMENTS

## 4. Local Resources and Experience

Take full advantage of local experience, expertise and resources including local fully trained engineers and technicians capable of applying Western technology in building services.

## 5. Specialist Plant Commissioning

If the design includes specialist plant, such as chillers, sewage treatment plant and incinerators, allow for the manufacturer, specialist engineer or representative to supervise, set to work and commission as necessary.

## 6. Packaged equipment

The use of packaged equipment that involves a minimum amount of specialised site installation work should be encouraged.

## Fire Fighting & Plumbing Codes used in the GCC

# PUBLIC HEALTH CODES

- International Plumbing Codes
- International Mechanical Codes
- Municipality Codes
- ADDC/DEWA Local codes
- ASTM – Material Testing



# BUILDING & FIRE FIGHTING CODES

- NFPA - Active Fire Fighting
- International Fire Code
- International Building Code
- The Building Regulations 2010
- British Standards
- Building Construction Safety Code



## Electrical Codes used in the GCC

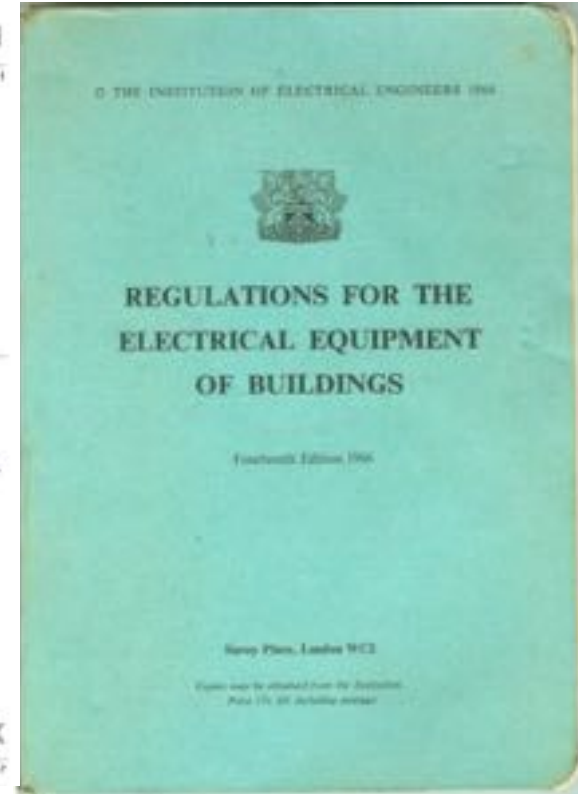
# ELECTRICAL CODES IN THE GCC



# ELECTRICAL CODES IN THE GCC

## IEC 60364

- Majority based on IEC 60364
- Some “loosely based” on superseded IEE 14<sup>th</sup> edition
- Local experience & opinions
- Trial & Error





# ELECTRICAL CODES IN THE GCC



## Summary

- Design LV systems to IEE wiring regs
- Check for local variances (e.g. split load boards, max 14way TPN, PF >0.8, additional derating factors)
- Check what local forms used for submittals
- Submittals in person at a counter with multiple hard copies
- Local consultants apply on your behalf
- Online submittals
- Other approvals to be in place for submittal

# GCC CLIMATE IMPACT ON ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- Outdoor building services equipment must be dust proof to prevent premature failure of switchgear, control gear and machines.
- ANSI/IEC 60529-2004 *Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures* (IP Code) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 2004) outlines the sealing effectiveness of enclosures of electrical equipment.
- Using this classification system, external control panels and switchboards should be rated between IP53 and IP64.
- Local shading to provide protection of electrical components
- Humidity: Anti-condensation precautions should be undertaken to ensure continuous operation of electrical distribution and control systems.

# SAND, DUST AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- Fine wind-blown sand/dust invades devices
- Devices fail in energised state, supply remains energised
- CPDs fail to function as designed in a fault – risk of shock and fire
- Specification, regular testing and maintenance

# ELECTRICAL CODES IN THE GCC

## KSA

- **Saudi Electricity Company**
- Own wiring regulations (IEC 60364)
- Contractor does all application/liaison

## Qatar

- **KAHRAMAA**
- Several own codes
- Own wiring regulations (IEC 60364)

# ELECTRICAL CODES IN THE GCC

## Kuwait

- **Ministry of Electricity & Water**
- Own wiring regulations (IEC 60364)
- Additional derating factors
- Power Factor 0.8
- ATS not permitted
- Lighting levels included in wiring regs
- Local consultant required for application

## Oman

- **Ministry of Electricity & Water**
- Own wiring regulations (IEC 60364)
- Local consultant required for application

## Bahrain

- **Electricity & Water Authority**
- Own wiring regulations (IEC and Kuwait)

# ELECTRICAL CODES IN THE GCC

## Dubai

- **Dubai Electricity & Water Authority**
- Own wiring regulations (IEC 60364)
- Green Building Specification
- Online application for supply
- UAE Fire and Life safety code
- Contractor led after contract awarded

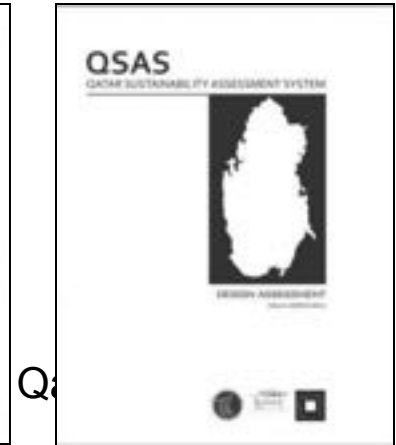
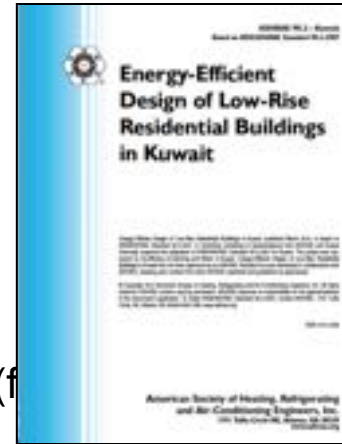
## Abu Dhabi

- **Abu Dhabi Distribution Company**
- Own wiring regulations (IEC 60364)
- Estidama Pearl Rating System
- Online application for supply
- UAE Fire and Life safety code
- ADM codes
- AAM codes
- DMA codes
- ADCD codes

## Sustainability Codes used in the GCC

# SUSTAINABILITY CODES IN THE GCC

- CIBSE, ASHRAE, LEED, BREEAM
- Estidama Pearl Rating System (Abu Dhabi)
- ASHRAE 90.2 Kuwait
- Dubai Green Building Regulations (Dubai)
- Global Sustainability Assessment System (GSAS) (for Sustainability Assessment System, QSAS)



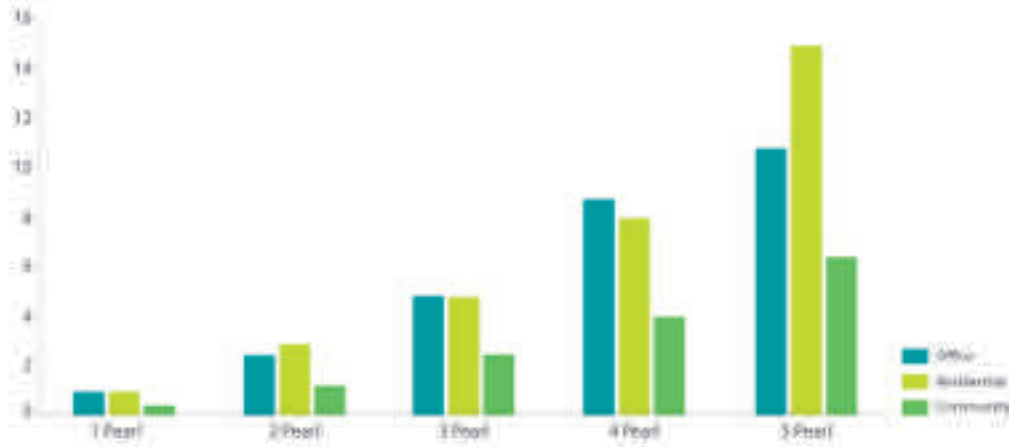


# ESTIDAMA PEARL RATING SYSTEM AND THE INFLUENCE OF CIBSE AND ASHRAE

- Based upon ASHRAE Standards 90.1 and 62.1
- Section IDP-R3: Basic Commissioning
- Estidama U-value Calculator v1.1 – CIBSE Guide A, App 3.A7: Properties of materials
- Estidama PQP certification and Estidama Commissioning Agent approves professional qualification if member of CIBSE
- RE:R2 Energy Monitoring & Reporting – Refers to CIBSE TM39 2009: Building Energy Metering



# COST : BENEFITS OF ESTIDAMA



Source: Brothers (p16)



Diagram 7.1 Capital Cost Investment profile

Source: Davis Langdon (2010c, p.10)

# LEED IN THE GCC

- October 2010: 26 LEED-certified projects in the GCC (623 projects registered for LEED certification)  
UAE: 25  
Saudi Arabia: 1
- October 2014: 1,236 LEED-certified projects in the GCC  
UAE: 828  
Qatar: 190 projects (16%)  
Saudi Arabia: 158 projects (13%)  
Kuwait, Bahrain and Oman: 49



**BUROHAPPOLD  
ENGINEERING**

The screenshot shows a news article from Gulf News. The headline is 'UAE on list of Top 10 green building nations'. The sub-headline reads: 'Emirates has "cool" buildings that are more liveable and energy-efficient, says US-based council'. The article is dated 'Published: 21:20 May 2, 2014'. Below the text is a table showing LEED certification statistics for various nations in 2014.

Nation	GSM of LEED-certified space (millions)	Total GSM of LEED-certified and registered space (millions)	Total number of LEED-certified and registered project
Canada	17.74	58.06	4,066
China	14.30	96.22	1,638
India	11.64	66.22	1,657
South Korea	3.84	16.61	242
Taiwan	2.98	8.97	154
Germany	2.90	7.32	365
Brazil	2.85	23.24	629
Singapore	2.16	3.86	91
United Arab Emirates	1.82	47.18	650
Finland	1.45	3.56	145

LEED rating 2014  
Image Credit: USGBC

# DUBAI MUNICIPALITY PUBLICATION: MANUAL OF GREEN BUILDING MATERIALS

401	Chapter 1: Ventilation and Air Quality
401.01	Minimum Ventilation requirements for Adequate Indoor Air Quality
	<b>Applicable Materials &amp; Systems</b>
	Not Applicable
	<b>Applicable Standards / Regulations</b>
	ASHRAE 62 - 2007
	<b>Availability of Testing Facility</b>
	<b>Dubai Central Laboratory</b>
	Location & Contact Details Zabeel Road Next to Central Post Office Post Box # 67 Dubai Tel. 04 302 7007 Fax: 04 336 2696



# COMMISSIONING CODE STANDARDS

- LEED, GSAS, Estidama, Dubai Green Building Regulations (DGBR)
  - *Systems Manual by ASHRAE* (e.g. Empower's ASHRAE District Cooling Guide)
  - *Building Log Book by CIBSE TM31*
- 
- 20%: Maximum energy efficiency improvement of commissioned buildings over those which are not
  - 35%: Potential commissioning program value achieved from LEED Fundamental Cx
  - 65%: Potential commissioning program value achieved from Estidama



# BUILDING ENVELOPE

Figure 21: Basic energy breakdown for a nominal building with poor U-values



■ HVAC  
■ Lights  
■ Total Power

U-value (walls and roof) = 1.0W/m<sup>2</sup>K  
 U-value (windows) = 5.0W/m<sup>2</sup>K  
 Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) = 0.8  
 Glazing ratio = 50%  
 Internal gains = 10W/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Lighting gains = 10W/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Occupancy density = 10m<sup>2</sup> per person  
 Outside air (OA) = 8.5 litres per person  
 Total plant coefficient of performance (COP) including fans and pumps

Figure 22: Basic energy breakdown for a nominal building with good U-values



■ HVAC  
■ Lights  
■ Total Power

U-value (walls and roof) = 0.50W/m<sup>2</sup>K  
 U-value (windows) = 1.0W/m<sup>2</sup>K  
 Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) = 0.8  
 Glazing ratio = 50%  
 Internal gains = 10W/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Lighting gains = 10W/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Occupancy density = 10m<sup>2</sup> per person  
 Outside air (OA) = 8.5 litres per person  
 Total plant coefficient of performance (COP) including fans and pumps

Figure 23: Breakdown of cooling loads by source for a nominal building with poor U-values



■ Conduction  
■ Outside air  
■ Solar gain  
■ Internal gains  
■ Infiltration

Figure 24: Breakdown of cooling loads by source for a nominal building with good U-values



■ Conduction  
■ Outside air  
■ Solar gain  
■ Internal gains  
■ Infiltration

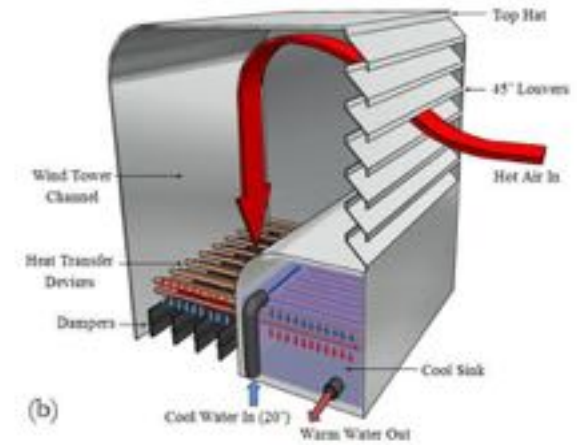
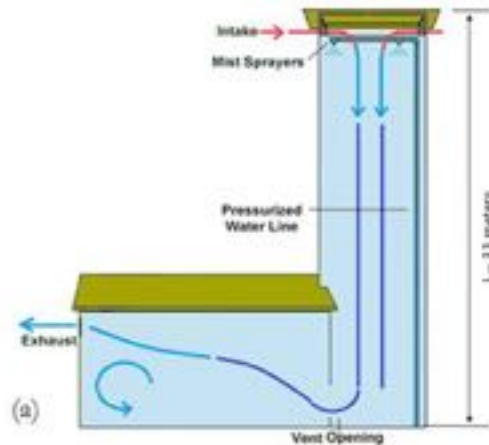
# Opportunities for Technology in Arid Climates

# PASSIVE COOLING: WIND TOWER

## Integration and Application of Passive Cooling Within a Wind Tower

*John Kaiser S. Calautit; Ben Richard Hughes, PhD; Saud Abdul Ghani, PhD*

- Structure cooling inadequate
- Heat transfer devices in wind tower
- Reducing the air temperatures by up to 12°C

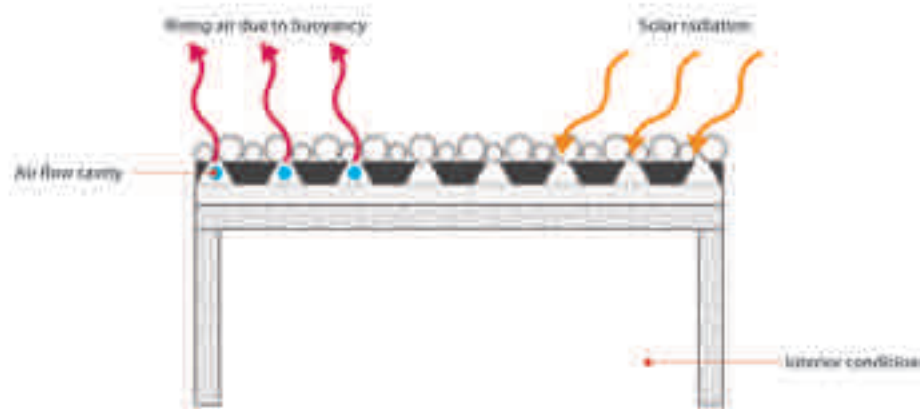


Minimal restriction in the external air flow stream



# ROOF SYSTEM DESIGN

- Ballasted assemblies with river-washed gravel
- Drainage mat increases ventilation between voids



# DESICCANT COOLING

## A study on the performance of conventional and novel desiccant cooling systems in hot and humid climates

*Hadi Pasdarsahri, PhD; Samira Haghshenaskashani, MSc; Ghassem Heidarinejad, PhD*

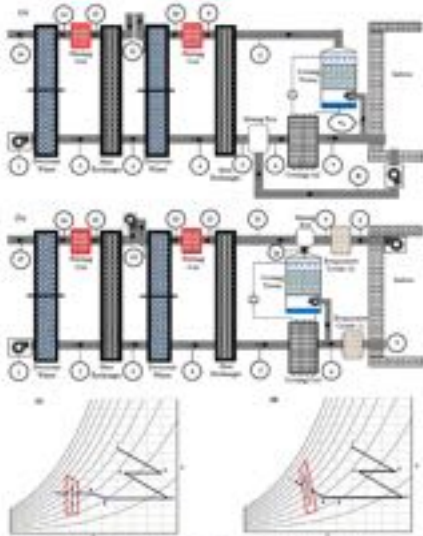


Figure 1. Floor-to-ceiling desiccant cooling system with cooling coil and cooling coil (CC) in cooling coil and reheat coil (CC) in reheat coil (a) and cooling coil (CC) in cooling coil and reheat coil (CC) in reheat coil (b).

- Liquid desiccant removes water from the air
- Cost effective when solar energy is available to regenerate the desiccant
- Improved indoor air quality (IAQ) due to greater humidity control
- Large desiccant cooling systems can be constructed at relatively low cost

## Design Watchpoints

# ELECTRICAL DESIGN WATCHPOINTS

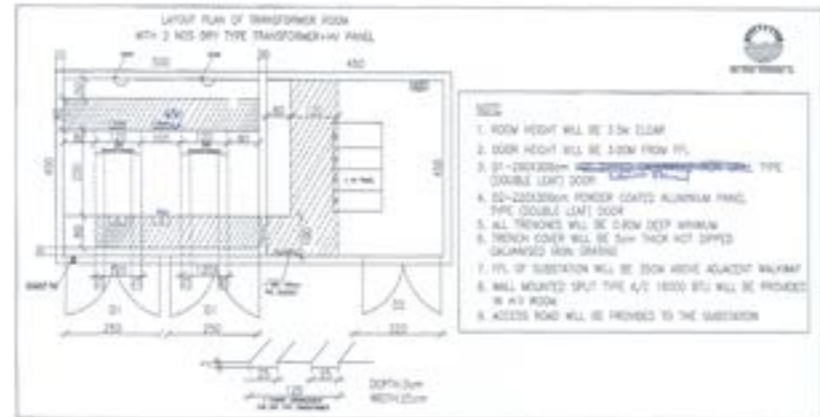
## Redundancy

- N+1 recommended by DEWA
- N+N (50% loading)
- Generator back-up life safety
- Generator back-up business continuity
- Generator back-up VAC

# ELECTRICAL DESIGN WATCHPOINTS

## Space requirements

- Each has own requirements
- Typically bigger than European supply authority requirements
- Discussion and approvals necessary



# ELECTRICAL DESIGN WATCHPOINTS

## Electrical Plant Item

- LV ACB Cubicle (each)
- LV Multi Outgoing Feeder cubicle
- PFC Panels
- 2000kVA cast resin transformer
- MV Panel Cubicle

## Heat dissipation of plant item

- 600W
- 1kW
- Approx 8W per kVAR
- 23kW
- 1.8kW

All rooms containing electrical plant must be provided with cooling

# CIBSE ASHRAE in the MIDDLE EAST

# ASHRAE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENERGY AND INDOOR ENVIRONMENT FOR HOT CLIMATES IN DOHA – FEB 2014

## Topics from keynote presenters:

- **Traditional Technology for Modern Problems: Re-energizing Wind Towers**
- **Solar Cooling in Hot Climates**
- **Integrating Indoor Air Quality and Energy Efficiency in Buildings**

## Presentation Topics:

- **Modeling Building Load**
- **HVAC System Operation**
- **Sustainable Buildings**
- **HVAC Technology**
- **Thermal Comfort**
- **Renewable Energy Technologies**
- **Systems for Improving Indoor Environmental Quality**
- **Building Envelopes**
- **HVAC System Performance**
- **Unique Applications**
- **Refrigerant Performance**
- **Healthy Indoor Environments**



Shaping Tomorrow's  
Built Environment Today



# CIBSE-ASHRAE

CIBSE and ASHRAE play pivotal roles in the Middle East built environment for quality in construction with their Standards, Codes, Guidance and Technical Manuals



BUROHAPPOLD  

---

ENGINEERING

[www.burohappold.com](http://www.burohappold.com)