Kingdom of Saudi Arabia¹

Building Code - Country Summary


Section I: Code Development

History

Start year


Timeline/ road map

N/A

Scope

The requirement establish minimum prescriptive and performance related regulations for the design of energy-efficient building and structures or portions thereof that provide, facilities or shelter for public assembly, educational, business, mercantile, institutional, storage and residential occupancies, as well as those portions of factory and industrial occupancies designed primarily for human occupancy. These requirements thereby address the design of energy-efficient building envelopes and the selection and installation of energy-efficient mechanical, service water-heating, electrical and illumination systems and equipment for the effective use of energy in these buildings and structures.

Measures covered

- Building envelope
- Mechanical systems
- Services water heating
- Electrical power and lighting systems

¹ The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is not an IPEEC and therefore, is not committed to such organization and or any affiliation of it and or actions, programmes and work. Therefore, the information provided is voluntary only for sharing.
Correction /new codes

Motivation/policies for improving existing building energy codes

Saudi Energy Efficiency Centre (SEEC).

Revision schedule

Currently, the Saudi Energy Efficiency Canter (SEEC) is leading the development to update the SBC-Section 601 (Energy Efficiency)

Involvement of stakeholders in the development of codes

The National Committee has been acquainted with the results of the national researches and the international codes from the U.S.A., Canada and Australia, also, the European Code, and Arab Codes. It has also sought the opinions of specialists in relevant Saudi universities, governmental and private sectors through holding a questionnaire, a symposium and specialized workshops, in the light of which, IECC has been chosen to be a base code for the Saudi Building Code.

Section II: Code Implementation

Administration

Administrative/enforcement structures

Government agency

The roles of stakeholders (what do they do at each stage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Design</th>
<th>Construction</th>
<th>Pre-occupancy check</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The role of federal/central government</td>
<td>Code development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The role of state/provincial and local government</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involvement of third parties and their role</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Requirements for commissioning before occupancy
None.

Requirements for energy audits after occupancy
None.

Tools used for compliance checking
Software used for compliance checking
None.

Other tools used to check compliance
None.

Section III: Compliance & Enforcement

Penalties, incentives and other mechanisms for improving compliance

Penalties for non-compliance with energy provisions in codes
None.

Incentives/rewards to go beyond minimum required performance level
None.

Compliance assessment

Assessments on rate and effectiveness of compliance
None.

Publicly available information on compliance assessment
None.
Section IV: Building Materials & Energy Performance Certificates

Building materials (e.g. windows, insulation, HVAC, lighting)

Building materials rating and labeling

Building materials are rated.

Tested by certified test labs

Building materials are certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization.

References
http://sbc.gov.sa