

EPIC TOTAL WATER SOLUTIONS · TECHNICAL NOTE 10

WHERE EPIC EARNS POINTS

Contribution of the EPIC passive subsurface water management system to LEED v5, LEED v4.1 and the green building rating systems of the GCC.

United States & GCC · For design engineers, landscape architects, sustainability consultants and developers

Edition 1 · September 2026

HOW A PRODUCT CONTRIBUTES TO A RATING

A POINT BELONGS TO THE PROJECT

A LEED point is awarded to a building, never to a product. It is earned against a named credit, in a named version of the rating system, measured from a defined baseline, and evidenced by a calculation a reviewer can repeat. No supplier can carry a point count from one project to the next.

What a supplier can do is narrower and more useful: make particular credits achievable, and hand the design team the numbers the submittal needs. This note sets out exactly which credits EPIC reaches, what it contributes to each, what the project team must still do, and what evidence EPIC provides. Three tiers are used throughout.

DIRECT EPIC is the primary means of compliance for that credit clause. The calculation runs on EPIC's own performance.

ENABLING EPIC makes the credit achievable, but the point is earned by another element of the design — a canopy, a vegetated roof, a reclaimed water supply.

PREREQ A prerequisite. Not worth points, but the project cannot certify without it.

NO CLAIM No bearing on the credit. These are listed as plainly as the others, on page 6.

WHAT THE SYSTEM DOES TO A SITE

EPIC replaces surface irrigation with a buried, unpressurised distribution network. Water is delivered into arched polypropylene chambers laid on an EPDM membrane beneath a washed sand profile. It leaves the chamber through the sand–gravel interface, is held as a shallow saturated zone at the base of the profile, and rises into the root zone by capillarity as the plants transpire it.

Because nothing is applied at the surface, the two largest losses in a conventional landscape — wind drift and evaporation from wet soil and foliage — do not occur at the point of delivery. Application becomes demand-led rather than schedule-led.

The same profile that supplies the plants also receives rain and site runoff. The landscape is therefore both the irrigation system and the retention facility, which is why EPIC appears in the water and the site sections of every rating system in this note.

Because the network is unpressurised and delivers below grade, stormwater, air conditioning condensate, treated greywater and treated sewage effluent can all be used without exposing anyone to spray — the condition on which most GCC reuse regulation turns.

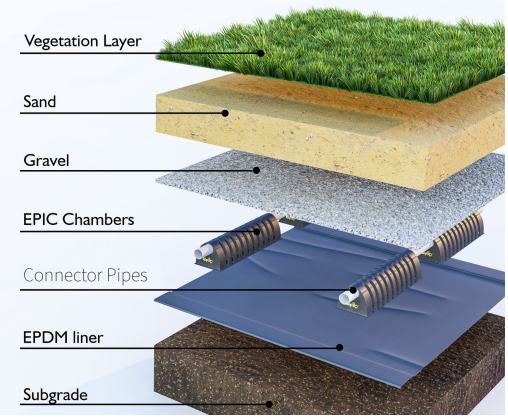


Figure 1 — the profile. Vegetation and washed sand above; chambers and connector pipes on an EPDM membrane below. Sand and gravel are locally won and are the great majority of the installed mass.

THREE NUMBERS THAT DO THE WORK

≈102 L/m²
held in a 330–400 mm profile — 2.5 US gal/ft². About the first 25 mm of an event is absorbed before drainage to the chambers begins.

0 mm
applied at the surface. No drift, no wet-foliage evaporation, no aerosol.

≈0.5 bar
transfer duty, against 2.0–4.0 bar for pressurised spray and rotors.

LEED V5 · BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION · NEW CONSTRUCTION

THE V5 CREDIT MAP

PART ONE — WATER EFFICIENCY

LEED v5 was ratified by USGBC members on 28 March 2025 and is open for registration in Arc. From 1 July 2027 it is the only version available for new BD+C, ID+C and O+M registrations. The rating system carries 110 points across eight categories; Sustainable Sites holds 11 and Water Efficiency 9. Certification thresholds are Certified 40, Silver 50, Gold 60, Platinum 80.

7-10	6	2	110
POINTS DIRECT	POINTS ENABLED	PREREQUISITES	POINTS IN THE SYSTEM

Seven of the ten direct points stand on metered evidence alone; the remaining three turn on the rainfall percentile for the site and on whether the project supplies a non-potable source. The six enabled points are the site credits that depend on planting EPIC keeps alive — Heat Island Reduction, Accessible Outdoor Space and Biodiverse Habitat, plus one from Project Priorities. Where the water credits are regionally listed, Project Priorities can carry more.

CREDIT	PTS	TIER	WHAT EPIC CONTRIBUTES	WHAT THE PROJECT MUST STILL DO
WE p2 **Minimum Water Efficiency**	Req.	PREREQ	The outdoor limb requires either no permanent irrigation beyond a two-year establishment period, or at least a **30% reduction** in the theoretical irrigation requirement calculated on the EPA WaterSense methodology. Metered EPIC installations return 40–90% against their stated baselines.	Run the TIR calculation with the project's plant palette, climate file and controller schedule.
WE p1 **Water Metering and Reporting**	Req.	PREREQ	Alternative water sources must be metered separately from potable supply. EPIC is fed through a single low-flow line and is metered at the supply as standard.	Meter schedule, data access for the FM team, and the five-year reporting commitment to USGBC.
WE c2 **Enhanced Water Efficiency — Option 4, Outdoor Water Use**	1–2 of 8	DIRECT	A 50% reduction in the theoretical irrigation requirement earns 1 point. The second point requires a 100% reduction; where the residual demand is met from non-potable sources, confirm in a project CIR that alternative water is admissible in the outdoor calculation.	Baseline and design TIR; evidence of the alternative water source if the second point is pursued.
WE c2 **Enhanced Water Efficiency — Option 6, Water Reuse**	2 of 8	DIRECT	EPIC is the reuse end use. An unpressurised subsurface system accepts municipally reclaimed water or on-site treated water and delivers it below grade, with no aerosol and no standing exposure.	Procure the source — reclaimed supply or an on-site reuse system — and plumb it. Options within WE c2 are additive to a maximum of 8.
WE c1 **Water Metering and Leak Detection**	1	DIRECT	Option 1 requires a permanent meter on the irrigation system. Option 2 accepts flow meters or sensors that alarm on abnormal flow. EPIC's single metered supply line suits either route.	Real-time data access and a written action plan for detected leaks.

READING ENHANCED WATER EFFICIENCY

WE c2 is a single 8-point credit with six independent options, and the options are additive up to that maximum. EPIC bears on three of them — outdoor water use, water reuse, and the whole-project route that subsumes both. Decide early which combination the project is pursuing, because Option 1 replaces Options 2 to 6 rather than adding to them.

LEED V5 · BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION · NEW CONSTRUCTION

THE V5 CREDIT MAP

PART TWO — SUSTAINABLE SITES

Rainwater Management and Enhanced Resilient Site Design are the two site credits EPIC reaches directly. The rest are earned by the planting and the roof; EPIC is what keeps those alive on non-potable water in a climate that would not otherwise carry them.

CREDIT	PTS	TIER	WHAT EPIC CONTRIBUTES	WHAT THE PROJECT MUST STILL DO
SS c3 **Rainwater Management**	1–3	DIRECT	Retain the runoff from the 80th / 85th / 90th percentile event using low-impact development and green infrastructure. The profile holds approximately 100 mm and irrigation returns it to the plants — the credit's own *collect and reuse for eligible end uses* route.	Percentile depth for the site, the area ratio opposite, outlet control and the LID narrative.
SS c4 **Enhanced Resilient Site Design**	2	DIRECT	Two of the highest-priority hazards from the Climate Resilience Assessment must be addressed. EPIC answers **drought** — water efficiency plus a buffered store that carries a landscape through an interruption — and contributes to **flooding** at site scale.	Hazard narrative against IP p1; flood strategies drawn from the ASCE 24 / FEMA 543 list.
SS c5 **Heat Island Reduction**	2	ENABLING	The credit is earned by vegetated roofs, canopy and reflective surfaces. EPIC is what keeps a vegetated roof and a tree canopy alive through a Gulf summer on non-potable water.	Roof and paving specification, canopy areas, SRI values, or the tree-equity assessment.
SS c2 **Accessible Outdoor Space**	1	ENABLING	At least 30% of the site as accessible outdoor space, a quarter of it vegetated or under canopy. Because nothing is applied at the surface, the space stays open and usable while it is being irrigated.	Site areas, programme of the space and the community-access provisions.
SS c1 **Biodiverse Habitat**	1–2	ENABLING	Supports establishment and long-term survival of native and adapted planting, including pollinator areas. The profile is engineered sand over a membrane rather than native soil — agree acceptance with the reviewer before relying on it.	Restoration areas, native species count and the soil restoration criteria.
PR c1 **Project Priorities**	1–9	ENABLING	Exemplary performance above the outdoor water and rainwater credits, and regional priority where those credits are listed for the project's location.	Select the pathways and document them; regional priority credits are location-specific.

SIZING RULE — SS C3 RAINWATER MANAGEMENT

Retained depth over the catchment = `EPIC area × available profile storage ÷ total contributing area`. With approximately 100 mm of profile storage, one square metre of EPIC landscape retains a 25 mm event falling on four square metres of catchment, itself included.

Rule of thumb: EPIC landscape area ≥ (percentile event depth ÷ 100 mm) × contributing area.

Two conditions belong in the submittal. The store is only available if it has drawn down since the previous event — the normal condition in an arid climate, one to check in a temperate one. And in a membrane-lined cell the retention mechanism is storage, evapotranspiration and reuse, not infiltration: name the configuration rather than letting a reviewer assume recharge.

LEED V4.1 · BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION · NEW CONSTRUCTION

THE V4.1 CREDIT MAP

Most LEED projects on the boards today are registered under v4 or v4.1. The credit names differ and the outdoor water credit is worth less, but the same physical arguments carry.

CREDIT	PTS	TIER	WHAT EPIC CONTRIBUTES
WE p1 **Outdoor Water Use Reduction**	Req.	PREREQ	Option 2 requires at least a 30% reduction from the calculated baseline for the site's peak watering month, using the EPA WaterSense Water Budget Tool.
WE c1 **Outdoor Water Use Reduction**	1–2	DIRECT	50% reduction = 1 point; 100% = 2 points (Core & Shell 3). Reductions beyond 30% may be achieved by any combination of system efficiency, alternative water sources and smart scheduling — so non-potable supply counts here.
WE c4 **Water Metering**	1	DIRECT	Permanent meters on at least two subsystems. Irrigation covering at least 80% of the irrigated landscape is one of the six eligible subsystems, and reclaimed water another.
SS c4 **Rainwater Management**	1–3	DIRECT	Option 1: retain the 80th / 85th / 90th percentile event (70th / 75th / 80th for zero-lot-line projects). Option 2: retain the increase over pre-disturbance natural land cover, 3 points.
SS c5 **Heat Island Reduction**	2	ENABLING	Vegetated roof and canopy area, sustained by subsurface supply.
SS c3 **Open Space**	1	ENABLING	Vegetated open space that stays usable during irrigation.
SS c2 **Site Development — Protect or Restore Habitat**	2	ENABLING	Restoration planting can be supported; the engineered profile is not native soil, so confirm acceptance.
IN c1 **Innovation**	1–5	ENABLING	Exemplary performance above the outdoor water threshold, or an innovative-strategy submission for landscape-as-retention.
RP c1 **Regional Priority**	1–4	ENABLING	An extra point for achieving a credit listed as a regional priority for the project's location. Check the RP list before design freeze — outdoor water and rainwater credits are frequently listed in arid regions.

VERSION TRANSITION

28 Mar 2025	LEED v5 ratified by USGBC members; registration opens in Arc
Today	v4, v4.1 and v5 all open for new registration
30 Jun 2027	Last day to register a new BD+C, ID+C or O+M project under v4 or v4.1
1 Jul 2027	v5 only for new registrations, with limited exceptions
30 Jun 2033	Last day to submit a v4 / v4.1 O+M recertification for review

LEED IN THE GULF

The UAE ranked tenth worldwide outside the United States in USGBC's 2025 listing, with **174 certified projects** and 2,251,714 gross m^2. Saudi Arabia carries the highest concentration of LEED buildings in the Middle East on GBCI's own account.

Recent Saudi certifications include Red Sea International Airport at Platinum and Turtle Bay International School at Platinum with 92 points, the highest score recorded in LEED v4 BD+C: Schools.

LEED runs alongside the local systems, not instead of them. In Abu Dhabi and Dubai the local rating is a condition of the building permit; LEED is the investor-facing layer above it.

WHAT HAS BEEN MEASURED, AND AGAINST WHAT

DESIGN WITH THE NUMBER THAT MATCHES YOUR BASELINE

A saving quoted without its basis is not a specification. Every figure below names the system it was measured against and who metered it. The spread is real: it runs from a replicated trial against an efficient USGA sprinkler green to a field measurement against an ageing municipal pop-up system. Choose the comparator that matches the project's baseline, not the largest number on the page.

IRRIGATION WATER SAVED — METERED INSTALLATIONS

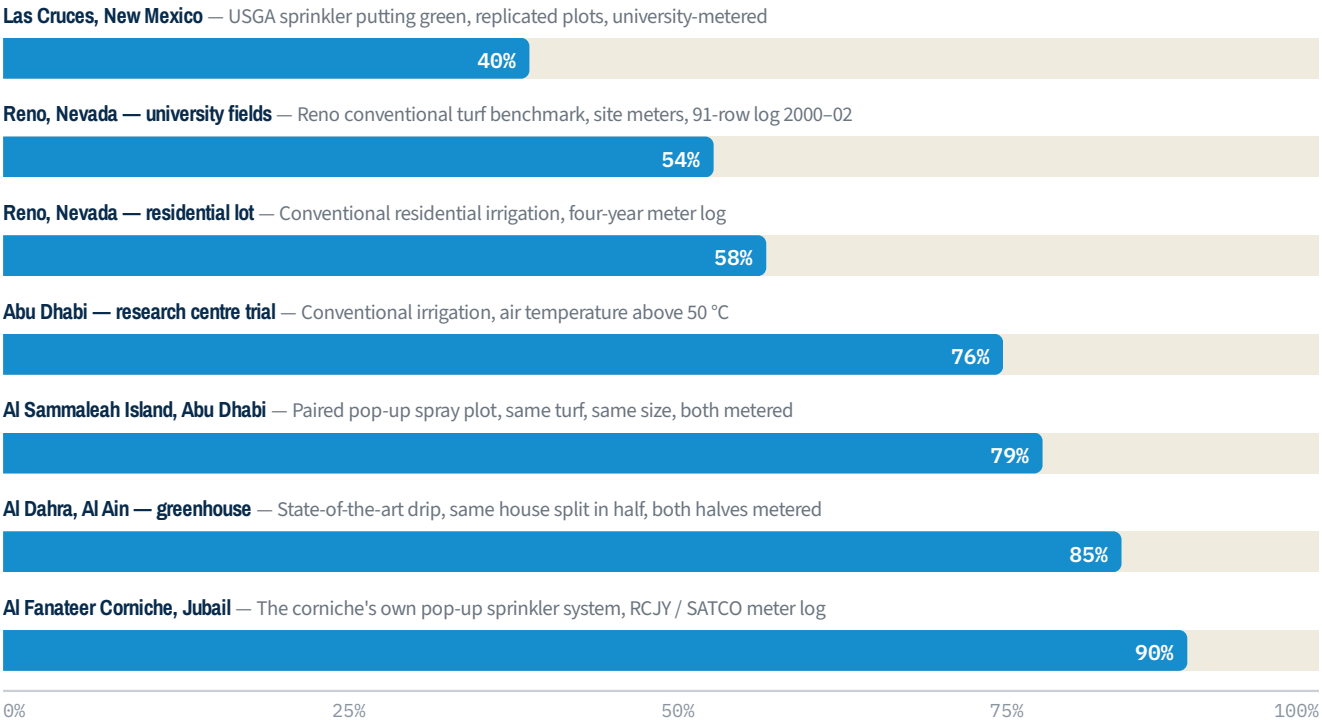


Figure 2. Reduction in applied irrigation water, each against the comparator named in the row. Al Sammaleah, Al Dahra and Las Cruces are paired or replicated trials with both sides metered; Jubail, Reno and the Abu Dhabi trial are metered against a stated benchmark.

STORMWATER AND RUNOFF QUALITY

Wildwood Commons, Minnesota Three-quarter-acre former filling-station lot, 80% impervious, lined EPIC profile doubling as a cap	13.55 in of rain, 16 Jun – 24 Sep 2007: 14,172 ft^3 of actual runoff against 32,181 ft^3 of potential — a **56% reduction**. Total phosphorus 0.019 lb against 0.2 lb potential.
Westside Park, Clyde Avenue, Los Angeles 38,000 ft^2 park receiving street stormwater and urban dry-weather runoff	Four wet and four dry paired inlet/outlet samples, 6 Dec 2010 – 6 Jan 2011, taken by the **City of Los Angeles Environmental Monitoring Division**: *E. coli* −97.5% wet / −97.3% dry, *Enterococcus* −98.2 / −98.6, total coliform −96.1 / −95.2.
SR-28 above Lake Tahoe, Nevada DOT 457 m of highway edge, built 2016 with CH2M Hill and Granite Construction	Reviewed 23 Oct 2017 at 0.3 cfs. A quarter-inch of clay recovered on the geotextile from 4 lb of gravel; discharge visibly clear against the receiving pond. Built cost $11.00/ft against $253/ft for kerb, gutter and storm drain.

BOUNDARIES OF THE CLAIM

WHERE EPIC MAKES NO CLAIM

Materials and Resources. EPIC publishes no Environmental Product Declaration, Health Product Declaration or declared recycled content, so no MR credit is claimed. The chambers are polypropylene and are reusable without an intermediate process; the sand and gravel are locally won and can be re-used as fill. Reusability is not recycled content and is not offered as such.

Energy and Atmosphere. The transfer duty is small — roughly 0.5 bar against 2.0–4.0 bar for pressurised spray — but it is not an input to the building energy model, and no EA credit is claimed.

Groundwater recharge. A standard EPIC cell is floored with an EPDM membrane and recharges nothing. Recharge is available only in the unlined pan configuration, and any submittal relying on it must name that configuration.

Carbon neutrality. Not claimed. EPIC publishes a life-cycle account of the installed cell instead, debit and credit, which is available on request.

Indoor Environmental Quality, Location and Transportation. No bearing; no claim.



The baseline being replaced. Drift and wet-foliage evaporation are losses of the surface, not of the schedule. Removing the surface removes them; it does not remove the need to state which baseline the saving was measured against.

GULF · UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

AL SA'FAT – DUBAI

Al Sa'fat is not a points system. It is pass–fail compliance against numbered regulations, and **Silver Sa'fa is mandatory for every new building in Dubai** under Municipality Circular 198 of 2014. Regulation 601.04 is the single most consequential line in the Gulf for a subsurface system.

REG.	REQUIREMENT	BEARING
601.04	**Water Efficient Irrigation** Mandatory — Silver Sa'fa	"For all new buildings, 100% water requirement for the total exterior landscaping must be irrigated using non-potable water **or by use of drip or subsoil water delivery systems**."
601.03	**Condensate Reuse** Mandatory ≥350 kW	Air-conditioning condensate may be reused for irrigation. EPIC accepts it without pretreatment.
603.01	**Wastewater Reuse** Golden ≥15% · Platinum ≥30%	Greywater and condensate, or externally supplied TSE, through dual plumbing. Subsurface delivery removes the public-exposure question.
602.01	**Water Metering** Mandatory	Sub-meters required on all recycled-water supplies.
302.01	**Local Species** Mandatory	At least 25% of the planted area indigenous or adapted to Dubai's climate — species that subsurface supply establishes readily.

Read 601.04 carefully: it is an *or*. A subsoil delivery system satisfies the regulation on its own, without a non-potable source — and satisfies it again on the other limb wherever the project has TSE, condensate or treated greywater available. Al Sa'fat sets no stormwater retention requirement, so in Dubai position retention as drainage-load reduction against Dubai Municipality's drainage requirements and Local Order 61 of 1991, not as a credit.



ESTIDAMA — THE PEARL RATING SYSTEMS

THE LARGEST LANDSCAPE WATER CREDIT IN THE GULF

The Pearl rating is a condition of the building permit in Abu Dhabi: a minimum of 1 Pearl for privately funded projects and 2 Pearl for government-funded ones. Landscape water and stormwater sit in the **Precious Water** section of all four rating systems, and in the Community system a single landscape credit carries fourteen points.

RATING SYSTEM	CODE	CREDIT	PTS
PBRS Pearl Building Rating System PW section 43 pts	PW-R2	Exterior Water Monitoring	Req.
	PW-2.1	Exterior Water Use Reduction: Landscaping	8
	PW-3	Water Monitoring & Leak Detection	4
	PW-4	Stormwater Management	4
PCRS Pearl Community Rating System PW section 37 pts	PW-R3	Water Monitoring & Leak Detection	Req.
	PW-1.1	Community Water Use Reduction: Landscaping	14
	PW-2	Stormwater Management	6
PVRS Pearl Villa Rating System PW section 21 pts	PW-R2	Water Monitoring	Req.
	PW-2.1	Exterior Water Use Reduction: Landscaping	7
	PW-3	Stormwater Management	2

The award within each credit scales with the reduction demonstrated in the Estidama water calculator. Take the current performance bands from the manual issued for the project, through the Pearl Qualified Professional, before committing a point count to a client.

> **And note the fourth system.** In the Public Realm Rating System — streetscape, parks, plazas — stormwater management is **PW-R3, a requirement rather than an option**, alongside PW-R1 Water Efficiency and PW-R2 Water Monitoring & Leak Detection. A landscape that is also the retention facility answers a mandatory credit there, and can go on to take PW-1 Improved Water Efficiency and PW-3 Improved Stormwater Management, one point each out of twenty optional points in the system.

MOSTADAM · GSAS · THE REUSE REGULATIONS

THE SAUDI AND QATARI FRAMEWORKS

MOSTADAM — SAUDI ARABIA

Launched by the Ministry of Municipalities and Housing in October 2019, with separate manuals for Residential Buildings, Commercial Buildings and Communities, each in Design + Construction and Operation + Existing tracks. The Water category carries four credits.

CODE	CREDIT	BEARING
W-01	**Indoor Water Performance**	—
W-02	**Outdoor Water Performance**	The credit EPIC addresses directly
W-03 / W-04	**Water Metering**	Codes differ between the Residential and Commercial manuals
W-04 / W-03	**Alternative Water Solutions**	Stormwater, condensate, greywater, TSE

Cite the code together with the manual: W-03 and W-04 are transposed between the Residential and Commercial manuals. Point values scale with the performance demonstrated; read the bands from the edition issued for the project.

TREATED SEWAGE EFFLUENT — THE RULE THAT FAVOURS SUBSURFACE

The Executive Regulations of the Law of Treated Sewage Water and its Reuse (Royal Decree M/6; Cabinet Resolution 42) govern every landscape in the Kingdom irrigated with TSE. Four articles decide the irrigation method.

Art. 7-2	Water for public gardens must be tertiary treated, and irrigation must take place at times separate from those dedicated to the public.
Art. 6-3-6	A safe distance of not less than 60 m in places intended for the public.
Art. 6-3-5	Sprinkler irrigation prohibited where fruit trees or vegetables lie within 60 m.
Art. 13-2	For fruit trees, only drip, hose, bubbler or **subsurface** irrigation is permitted.

Every one of these restrictions exists to keep people away from irrigation water. A subsurface system removes aerosol and standing exposure altogether, answering the timing separation of Article 7-2 and the 60 m buffers of Article 6-3 by design rather than by operational control. The same argument carries in Abu Dhabi, where the Department of Energy classifies recycled water by degree of public exposure, and in Dubai, whose Technical Guideline 13 turns on the public not being exposed to spray.



Roof and podium landscape. The same profile works on structure — the membrane is already part of the system.

GSAS — QATAR

Operated by GORD and rated one to six stars across eight categories. Weights below are from the 2025 fourth-edition Parks scheme; building typologies differ.

ID	CRITERION	WEIGHT
W.1	**Water Demand Performance**	8.00%
W.2	**Water Reuse Performance**	14.00%
W.3	**Water Sub-Metering**	2.00% incentive
S.4	**Vegetation**	Site
S.5	**Drain & Stormwater Contamination**	Site
S.6	**Rainwater Runoff**	Site
S.7	**Heat Island Effect**	Site

GORD's guidance recommends drip systems and irrigation designed to recycle excess water below grade, and points park projects at TSE networks.

> **GSO 3000:2025.** The GCC Standardization Organization has adopted GSAS as the Gulf regional green building standard across member states, feeding the Gulf Building Code. Expect its criteria outside Qatar.

WHAT THE SUBMITTAL NEEDS AND WHO PROVIDES IT

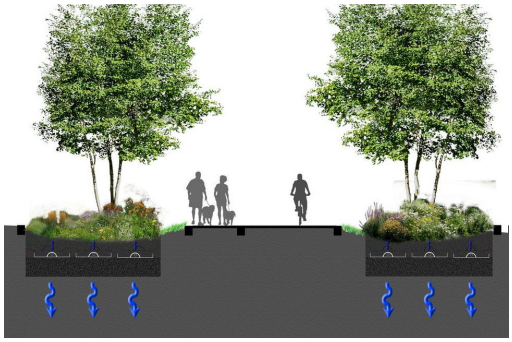
TAKING IT TO REVIEW

Credits are lost at documentation more often than at design. The table below pairs each credit with what a reviewer will ask for and what EPIC supplies towards it. Everything in the right hand column is available at design stage, before procurement.

CREDIT	SUBMITTAL CALLS FOR	EPIC SUPPLIES
WE p2 · WE c2 Opt 4 **LEED v4.1 WE p1 · WE c1**	EPA WaterSense Water Budget Tool or theoretical irrigation requirement calculation, showing baseline and design	Design application depth and frequency, controller schedule, delivery efficiency statement, and the metered precedent set for the climate band
WE c2 Opt 6	Source, volume and quality of the alternative water; plumbing schematic	Water-source design note, chamber and membrane compatibility statement, flush-cycle recommendation
WE c1 · WE p1 **LEED v4.1 WE c4**	Meter schedule, locations and data-access arrangement	As-built meter and valve-box layout; EPIC supplies are metered as standard
SS c3 **LEED v4.1 SS c4**	Percentile rainfall depth, retained volume, LID narrative, sections and outlet detail	Profile storage per m^2, contributing-area ratio calculation, section details, outlet invert and control
SS c4	Hazard response narrative against the Climate Resilience Assessment	Drought response note — stored depth, drawdown, interruption tolerance; site flood-attenuation note
SS c5 · SS c2 · SS c1	Landscape drawings, plant schedule, canopy and vegetated areas	Irrigation feasibility statement for the specified palette, including on non-potable supply

FIVE QUESTIONS A REVIEWER WILL ASK

- What is the baseline, and was it metered or assumed? Every saving in this document names its comparator.
- Is the retention mechanism infiltration, storage, evapotranspiration or reuse? For a lined cell it is the last three.
- What is the antecedent condition? Stored capacity is only available if the profile has drawn down since the last event.
- Where does the alternative water come from, and who is responsible for its quality at the point of supply?
- Is the irrigation meter inside the LEED project boundary and accessible to the facilities team?



Street trees on a shared profile. Where the landscape doubles as the retention facility, the civil and landscape submittals have to agree with each other. Draw the outlet.

OPEN ITEMS ON THE PRODUCT FILE

No EPD or HPD. Until a declaration is published, EPIC contributes nothing to the Materials and Resources category in any version of LEED. Chemical inertness, reusability and an HS classification are available; they are not substitutes.

Estidama, Mostadam and GSAS performance bands. Credit names, codes and section totals in this note are taken from the published manuals. The performance ladders inside individual credits — what percentage reduction earns which point — must be read from the manual edition issued for the project, and are not reproduced here.



SUMMARY

ON A LEED V5 NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, EPIC REACHES TEN POINTS AND TWO PREREQUISITES.

Seven of those ten stand on metered evidence alone. The other three depend on the rainfall percentile for the site and on whether the project supplies a non-potable source. Six further points become achievable because the planting they depend on can be kept alive. In Dubai the same system clears a mandatory permit condition outright, and in Abu Dhabi it addresses the largest landscape water credit in the Estidama family.

SOURCES

LEED v5 and v4.1 credit names, point values and thresholds: USGBC rating systems for Building Design and Construction, and USGBC support documentation on version deadlines. Estidama: Pearl Building, Community, Villa and Public Realm Rating Systems v1.0, Department of Municipalities and Transport, Abu Dhabi. Al Sa'fat: Dubai Green Building System, second edition, January 2023, Dubai Municipality, with Circular 198 of 2014. Mostadam: Ministry of Municipalities and Housing manuals for Residential and Commercial Buildings. GSAS: GORD Design and Build manuals, fourth edition 2025. Saudi treated-water rules: Executive Regulations of the Law of Treated Sewage Water and its Reuse. UAE: Cabinet Resolution 39 of 2021 and the Abu Dhabi Department of Energy Recycled Water and Biosolids Regulations, third edition. Performance figures are drawn from the metering records named beside each of them.

USING THIS NOTE

Written for design engineers, landscape architects, sustainability consultants and developers working in the United States and the GCC. It is a mapping document, not a certification opinion. Credit interpretations belong to the certifying body; where this note flags a question for the reviewer, ask it early — a credit interpretation ruling costs nothing at concept stage and a great deal at construction documents.

CONTACT

EPIC Total Water Solutions
Technical enquiries and project-specific credit mapping on request.

EPIC — Green Rating Contribution Guide · Edition 1 · September 2026
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