

Energy Efficiency Design Summary: Prescriptive Method (Building Code Part 9, Residential)

This form is used by a designer to demonstrate that the energy efficiency design of a house complies with the building code using the prescriptive method described in Subsection 3.1.1. of SB-12. This form is applicable where the ratio of gross area of windows/sidelights/skylights/glazing in doors and sliding glass doors to the gross area of peripheral walls is not more than 22%.

For use by Principal Authority											
Application No: Model/Certification Number											
A. Project Information											
Building number, street name				Unit number	Lot/Con						
	Hostal	0040		on number (other decorin	tion						
Municipality	Postal	code	Reg. PI	an number / other descrip	Juon						
B. Dreeerintive Compliance											
B. Prescriptive Compliance [indicate the building code compliance package being employed in this house design]											
SB-12 Prescriptive (input design package): Package: Table:											
C. Project Design Conditions											
Climatic Zone (SB-1):		quipment Effi	ciency	Space Heating							
□ Zone 1 (< 5000 degree days)	□ ≥ 92% Al	-		□ Gas	Propane	□ Solid Fuel					
□ Zone 2 (≥ 5000 degree days)	□ ≥ 84% < 92% AFUE				Earth Energy						
Ratio of Windows, Skylights & Glass (W, S & G) to Wall Area				Other Building Characteristics							
Area of walls – $m^2 \mathbf{or}$ ft^2				□ Log/Post&Beam □ ICF Above Grade □ ICF Basement							
Area of walls = $m^2 \text{ or} _{ft^2}$	W, S & C	G % =		 □ Slab-on-ground □ Walkout Basement □ Air Conditioning □ Combo Unit 							
			Voc ⊐No	□ Air Conditioning □ Combo onit □ Air Sourced Heat Pump (ASHP)							
Area of W, S & G =m ² orft ²		averaging. 🗆		□ Ground Sourced Heat Pump (GSHP)							
Area of W, S & G =m ² orft ² Utilize window averaging: □Yes □No □ Air Sourced Heat Pump (ASHP) D. Building Specifications [provide values and ratings of the energy efficiency components proposed]											
Energy Efficiency Substitutions											
$\Box \text{ ICF } (3.1.1.2.(5) \& (6) / 3.1.1.3.(5) \& (6))$											
Combined space heating and domestic water heating systems (3.1.1.2.(7) / 3.1.1.3.(7))											
□ Airtightness substitution(s)											
Airtightness test required	.1.1.4.B Required: Permitted Substitution:										
(Refer to Design Guide Attached) Table 3	tted Substitution:										
Required:				Permitted Substitution:							
Building Component		SI / R values m U-Value ⁽¹⁾		Building Component		Efficiency Ratings					
Thermal Insulation	Nominal	Effective	Windows & Doors Provide U-Value ⁽¹⁾ or ER rating								
Ceiling with Attic Space			Windows/Sliding Glass Doors								
Ceiling without Attic Space			Skylights/Glazed Roofs								
Exposed Floor			Mechanicals								
Walls Above Grade			Heating	Heating Equip.(AFUE)							
Basement Walls			HRV Efficiency (SRE% at 0°C)								
Slab (all >600mm below grade)			DHW Heater (EF)								
Slab (edge only ≤600mm below grade)			DWHR (CSA B55.1 (min. 42% efficiency))		2% efficiency))	# Showers					
Slab (all ≤600mm below grade, or heated)			Combined Heating System		em						
(1) U value to be provided in either $W/(m^2 \bullet K)$ or $Btu/(h \bullet ft^2 \bullet F)$ but not both.											
E. Designer(s) [name(s) & BCIN(s)]	, if applicable, c	of person(s) prov	viding info	rmation herein to sub	stantiate that design	meets the buildingcode]					
Qualified Designer Declaration of designer to have reviewed and take responsibility for the design work.											
Name			BCIN Signature								
F. Applicant [name of person applying for the building permit											
Applicant Declaration of applicant that they will follow the above design provided by the BCIN designer.											
			BCIN		Signature						
			1								

Form authorized by OHBA, OBOA, LMCBO. Revised December 1, 2016.

Guide to the Prescriptive Energy Efficiency Design Summary Form

This form must accurately reflect the information contained on the drawings and specifications being submitted. Refer to Supplementary Standard SB-12 for details about building code compliance requirements. Further information about energy efficiency requirements for new buildings is available from the provincial building code website or the municipal building department.

The building code permits a house designer to use one of four energy efficiency compliance options:

- 1. Comply with the <u>SB-12 Prescriptive</u> design tables (this form is for this option (Option 1)),
- 2. Use the <u>SB-12 Performance</u> compliance method, and model the design against the prescriptive standards,
- 3. Design to Energy Star, or
- 4. Design to <u>R2000</u> standards.

COMPLETING THE FORM

B. Compliance Options

Indicate the compliance option being used.

• <u>SB-12 Prescriptive</u> requires that the building conforms to a package of thermal insulation, window and mechanical system efficiency requirements set out in Subsection 3.1.1. of SB-12. Energy efficiency design modeling and testing of the building is not required under this option. Certain substitutions are permitted. In which case, the applicable airtightness targets in Table 3.1.1.4.A must be met.

C. Project Design Conditions

Climatic Zone: The number of degree days for Ontario cities is contained in Supplementary Standard SB-1 *Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors:* If the ratio of the total gross area of windows, sidelights, skylights, glazing in doors and sliding glass doors to the total gross area of walls is more than 17%, higher efficiency glazing is required. If the ratio is more than 22%, the *SB-12 Prescriptive* option may not be used. The total area is the sum of all the structural rough openings. Some exceptions apply. Refer to 3.1.1.1. of SB-12 for further details. *Fuel Source and Heating Equipment Efficiency:* The fuel source and efficiency of the proposed heating equipment must be specified in order to determine which <u>SB-12 Prescriptive</u> compliance package table applies. *Other Building Conditions:* These construction conditions affect <u>SB-12 Prescriptive</u> compliance requirements.

D. Building Specifications

Thermal Insulation: Indicate the RSI or R-value being proposed where they apply to the house design. Under the <u>SB-12 Prescriptive</u> option, alternative ICF wall insulation is permitted in certain conditions where other design elements meet higher standards. Refer to SB-12 for further details. Where effective insulation values are being used, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may require supporting documentation.

BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRTIGHTNESS IN NEW HOUSES

All houses must comply with increased air barrier requirements in the building code. Notice of air barrier completion must be provided and an inspection conducted prior to it being covered.

The air leakage rates in Table 3.1.1.4.A are not requirements. This provision is a voluntary provision for when credits for airtightness are claimed. Credit for air tightness allows the designer to substitute the requirements of compliance packages as set out in Table 3.1.1.4.B or 3.1.1.4.C. Neither the air leakage test nor compliance with airtightness targets given in Table 3.1.1.4.A are required, unless credit for airtightness is claimed. Table 3.1.1.4.A provides airtightness targets in three different metrics; ACH, NLA, NLR. Any one of them can be used. OBC Reference Default Air Leakage Rates (Table 3.1.1.4.A)

Duilding Tuno	Airtightness Targets								
Building Type	ACH @ 50 Pa	NLA @	2 10 Pa	NLR @ 50 Pa					
Detached dwelling	2.5	1.26 cm ² /m ²	1.81 in ² /100ft ²	0.93 L/s/m ²	0.18 cfm50/ft ²				
Attached dwelling	3.0	2.12 cm ² /m ²	3.06 in ² /100ft ²	1.32 L/s/m ²	0.26 cfm50/ft ²				

The building code requires that a blower door test be conducted to verify the air tightness of the house during construction if the <u>SB-12 Prescriptive</u> option with airtightness credit being applied. Results of the airtightness test may need to be submitted to the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Airtightness of less than 2.5 ACH @ 50 Pa (or NLA or NLR equivalent) in the case of detached houses, or 3.0 ACH @ 50 Pa (or NLA or NLR equivalent) in the case of attached houses is necessary to meet the required energy efficiency standard.

E. House Designer

The building code requires designers providing information about whether a building complies with the building code to have a BCIN. Exemptions apply to architects, engineers and owners designing their own house.