

BCBC Energy Efficiency Requirements for Part 9 Buildings



Plan Review Lower Mainland



- Changes to Provincial Energy Efficiency Requirements
- Commencing December 19, 2014, applications for building permits must comply with new requirements for energy efficiency in housing, small commercial and industrial buildings. The new building envelope requirements vary depending on your location.



Nominal Insulation





- Thermal insulation
- requirements are now defined in terms of *effective* insulation. Previous versions of the Code referenced *nominal* insulation



Effective Insulation

Effective insulation accounts for insulation, thermal bridging from framing, interior finish, sheathing, and cladding



Continuity of Effective Insulation



Insulation in the framing cavity achieves continuity of effective



Continuous Insulation



Continuous insulation achieves continuity but is not required



9.36.1.2. Definitions

I) For the purpose of this Section, the term "common space" shall mean all spaces required to be conditioned spaces in accordance with the requirements of the Code that are not within a suite but shall not include crawl spaces and vertical service spaces. (See A-9.36.1.3.(3) in Appendix A.)



- ▶ 9.36.1.2.(2)
- For the purpose of this Section, the term "overall thermal transmittance," or U-value, shall mean the rate, in W/(m2 · K), at which heat is transferred through a *building* assembly that is subject to temperature differences. (See Appendix A.)



- **9.36.1.2.(4)**
- For the purpose of this Section, the term "fenestration" shall mean all *building* envelope assemblies, including their frames, that transfer visible light, such as windows, clerestories, skylights, translucent wall panels, glass block assemblies, transoms, sidelights, sliding, overhead or swinging glass doors, and glazed inserts in doors, etc. (See Appendix A.)



9.36.2.1. Scope and Application

1) Except as provided in Sentence (2), this Subsection is concerned with the loss of energy due to heat transfer and air leakage through materials, components and assemblies, including their interfaces, forming part of the *building* envelope where it separates *conditioned space* from unconditioned space, the exterior air or the ground.



 9.36.2.1.2) The requirements of this Subsection also apply to components of a *building* envelope assembly that separate a *conditioned space* from an adjoining *storage garage*, even if the *storage garage* is intended to be heated.



9.36.2.1.3) Except for skylight shafts addressed in Sentence 9.36.2.6.(3), for the purpose of this Subsection, wall assemblies inclined less than 60° from the horizontal shall be considered as roof assemblies, and roof assemblies inclined 60° or more from the horizontal shall be considered as wall assemblies.



- 9.36.2.1.4) The properties, performance and installation of windows, doors and skylights shall also conform to Section 9.7.
- 9.36.2.1.5) The properties, location and installation of thermal insulation, *air barrier* systems, vapour barriers, and materials with low air or vapour permeance shall also conform to Section 9.25.



Review the proposed building plans.



- Additional Information
- New Residence: Lower Mainland
- Proposed mechanicals:
- Gas-fired forced air furnace
- Gas-fired domestic hot water tank
- Ventilation: principal exhaust fan in main bathroom
- Construction assemblies:
- Wall between house and garage:
- > 2x6 @ 16" o/c with R-20 batt insulation
- ½" gypsum board interior and exterior
- Windows
- Double glazed vinyl frame windows



Must the proposed building comply with 9.36?



- > 9.36.1.3.2) Subsections 9.36.2. to 9.36.4. apply to
- a) *buildings* of *residential occupancy* to which Part 9 applies,



What are the methods that may be used to obtain compliance?



- 9.36.1.3.(2)
- a) the prescriptive or trade-off requirements in Subsections 9.36.2. to 9.36.4.,
- b) the performance requirements in Subsection 9.36.5., or
- c) the NECB.



- QUESTION
- The proposed building is in which Climate Zone?





- The proposed building is in which Climate Zone ?
- Climate Zone 4







- QUESTION Using Table 9.36.2.6.A
- For the proposed building, what are the required minimum effective thermal resistance of the opaque assemblies for the following:
- Ceilings below attics?
- Cathedral ceiling and flat roofs?
- Walls?
- Floors over unheated spaces?
- Slab?



ANSWERS

- Minimum effective thermal Resistance (RSI)
- Ceiling below attics 6.91
- Cathedral ceiling and flat roofs 4.67
- Walls- 2.78
- Floors over unheated spaces 4.67
- Foundation wall 1.99
- Slab 0





For the proposed building what are the required thermal characteristics of Fenestration, Doors and Skylights?





- From Table 9.36.2.7.A
- Fenestration and Doors Max U Value 1.80
- From Table 9.36.2.7.(2
- Skylights 2.90



ENERGY PERFORMANCE RATINGS				
U-Factor	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient	Visual Transmittance		
1.80	0.19	0.35		
Energy Rating	Air Leakage			
17	1.2			
BC's Best Window Company				
A100 Series Casement window Vinyl frame, Double glazed, Low-E coating Argon fill				
Certification Agency LogoEnergy performance ratings certified to CSA A440.2-09. Ratings are determined for a fixed set of environmental conditions and a specific reference product size. Certification agency does not recommend or warrant product for any specific use.				





Building Envelope

	Required Effective Insulation R Value		Actual effective Insulation R Value
Wall	2.78	(15.78)	
Ceiling	6.91	(39.23)	
Basement Walls	1.97	(11.18)	
Basement Floors	0		
Fenestration& Doors	U Va	ue 1.80	
Skylights	U Val	ue 2.90	
Floors over unheated spaces	4.67	(26.5)	



QUESTION

- The proposed building has a gas furnace, hot water tank and fireplace.
- What are the required ratings for each?





Equipment	Heating or cooling Capacity KW	Standard	Minimum Performance
Gas Furnace	117.23	ANSI Z83.8/ CSA 2.6	Et <u>></u> 81%
Gas Fireplace	_	-	-
Component	Input	Standard	Performance Requirement
Gas Fired Service Water Heating	<u>></u> 22KW	ANSI Z21.10.3/ CSA 4.3	Et <u>></u> 80% and standby loss <u>< rated</u> (800+16.57



A-9.36.2.4.(1) Calculating the Effective Thermal Resistance of Building Envelope Assemblies. The general theory of heat transfer is based on the concept of the thermal transmittance through an element over a given surface area under the temperature difference across the element (see Sentence 9.36.1.2.(2))



 To calculate effective thermal resistance, Section 9.36. requires contributions from all portions of an assembly.



- A 9.36.2.4.(1)
- Calculating the Effective Thermal Resistance of a Wood-frame Assembly: Isothermal-Planes and Parallel-Path Flow Methods



A 9.36.2.4.(1)

To calculate the effective thermal resistance of a building envelope assembly containing wood framing, RSIeff, add up the results of the following calculations:

(cont'd)



A 9.36.2.4.(1)

- A. calculate the effective thermal resistance of all layers with continuous materials using the isothermal-planes method, and
- B. calculate the effective thermal resistance of the framing portion, RSIparallel, using the following equation, which is taken from the parallel-path flow method described in the ASHRAE 2009, "ASHRAE Handbook – Fundamentals"
- (cont'd)



- RSIF = thermal resistance of the framing member obtained from Table A– 9.36.2.4.(1)D.,
- RSIC = thermal resistance of the cavity (usually filled with insulation) obtained from Table A-9.36.2.4.(1)D.,
- % area of framing and Cavity = value between 0 and 100 obtained from Table A-9.36.2.4.(1)A. <u>or by calculation</u>, and



Parallel-Path Flow Method





Determine the % of framing and Cavity in a standard 2X6 wall (38x140).





EG00775A



 Determine the thermal resistance of each continuous material layer incorporated in the assembly using Table A-9.36.2.4.(1)D.



Use the formula to determine effective insulation

$\frac{100}{\% \text{ area of framing } (A_f) + \frac{\% \text{ area of cavity } (A_c)}{\text{RSI}_f} RSI_c}$



Building Envelope

	Required Effective Insulation R Value		Actual effective Insulation R Value
Wall	2.78	(15.78)	2.36
Ceiling	6.91	(39.23)	
Basement Walls	1.97	(11.18)	
Basement Floors	0		
Fenestration& Doors	U Va	lue 1.80	
Skylights	U Val	ue 2.90	
Floors over unheated spaces	4.67	(26.5)	



- From Table <u>A-9.36.2.4.(1)D.</u>
- Thermal Resistance Values of Common Building Materials

Interior air film	0.12	
1/2 inch Gyproc	0.07	12.5 mm X 0.0061 per mm
6mil poly	0.0	
1/2 inch plywood	0.109	12.5Xmm X .0087
1/2 inch air space	0.16	
3 coat stucco	0.013	15mm X .0009 per mm
Exterior air film	<u>0.03</u>	
Total	0.502	

• 0.42 was required to comply with code



Building Envelope

	Required Effective Insulation R Value		Actual effective Insulation R Value
Wall	2.78	(15.78)	2.86
Ceiling	6.91	(39.23)	
Basement Walls	1.97	(11.18)	
Basement Floors	0		
Fenestration& Doors	U Va	lue 1.80	
Skylights	U Val	ue 2.90	
Floors over unheated spaces	4.67 (26.5)		



QUESTION

- Calculate foundation wall thermal resistance
- ▶ 8" CONCRETE FOUNDATION WALL,
- 1" STANDOFF
- > 2X4 FURRING WALL W/ R12 BATT
- INSULATION
- ▶ 6 MIL POLY AVB
- 1/2" GYPSUM WALLBOARD



Energy Efficiency



8" CONCRETE WALL	.0812 .004 per mm
1" STANDOFF	.16
2X4 FURRING WALL (assume 16	oc)
W/ R12 BATTINSULATION	1.64
6 MIL POLY AVB	.00
1/2" GYPSUM WALLBOARD	.07
Interior Air Film	0.12
Total	2.07

Required 1.97



Floo

9.36. Energy Efficiency

Building Envelope

	Required Effective Insulation R Value	Actual effective Insulation R Value
Wall	2.78 (15.78)	2.86
Ceiling	6.91 (39.23)	
Basement Walls	1.97 (11.18)	2.07
Basement Floors	0	
Fenestration& Doors	U Value 1.80	
Skylights	U Value 2.90	
rs over unheated spaces	4.67 (26.5)	



 Calculate if the roof assembly of proposed building complies with 9.36.



- ROOF ASSEMBLY

- ASPHALT SHINGLES
- UNDERLAYMENT
- 1/2" PLYWOOD SHEATHING
- ROOF TRUSSES AT 24" O.C.
- R–40 LOOSE FILL FIBREGLASS INSULATION

- ▶ 6 MIL POLY AVB
- 5/8" GYPSUM WALLBOARD



Air Film (interior)	.11	
5/8" GYPSUM WALLBOARD	.096	.0061 per mm
6 MIL POLY AVB	.00	
R-40 LOOSE FILL FIBREGLASS INSULATIO	N 5.71	.01875 per mm
2"X4" 24" O.C Roof truss (Cavity)	1.48	
Air Film exterior	.03	
<u>Total</u>	7.426	



Building Envelope

	Required Effective Insulation R Value		Actual effective Insulation R Value
Wall	2.78	(15.78)	2.86
Ceiling	6.91	(39.23)	7.426
Basement Walls	1.97	(11.18)	2.07
Basement Floors	0		
Fenestration& Doors	U Va	lue 1.80	
Skylights	U Val	ue 2.90	
Floors over unheated spaces	4.67	(26.5)	



- Does the wall between the garage and dwelling unit comply with 9.36?
- 1/2" GYPSUM WALLBOARD
- > 2X6 STUDS AT 16" O.C.
- ▶ R-20 BATT INSULATION
- 6 MIL POLY AVB
- 1/2" GYPSUM WALLBOARD



Air Film	.12
½ inch gyproc	.07
6 mil poly	.00
2X6 with R 20	2.36
▶ ½ gyproc	.07
Air film	.03
Total	2.65

Required 2.78 less .16 = 2.62



Questions