

Presented to: BOABC Conference

# CSA F280 HVAC Requirements for Part 9 Buildings

Presented by: Todd Backus, P.Eng. May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2024



### AGENDA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. CSA F280-12 Standard
- 3. Certified Calculators
- 4. BCBC & NBC Requirements
- 5. HLHG Inputs & Reports
- 6. Common Errors & Omissions
- 7. 26°C Refuge Room Example
- 8. Q&A



F280-12

Determining the required capacity of residential space heating and cooling appliances





## INTRODUCTION

### **EDUCATION**

BCIT – Sheet Metal TQ

2003-2008

### **CAREER**

Sheet Metal Worker & Contractor 2003-2015

BCIT – Mechanical Engineering Degree 2015 - 2019

### Todd Backus, P.Eng.

Manager - Programs Development

Mechanical Engineer - Consultant 2019 - 2023

Manager - Programs Development 2023 - Present



## **ABOUT TECA**

- Non-Profit Trade Association
- Our Mission:
  - $\circ~$  Further Education in the HVAC Industry
  - Develop & Provide Training in the HVAC Industry
  - Practical Training for Trades People & Inspectors
  - Advocate for the HVAC Trades to Government Officials
  - Advise Regulators & Building Officials on Best Practices

Heat Loss & Heat Gain Incorporating the CSA F280-12 Calculation Methods

**Calculation Methods & Program User Manual** 



Includes Software & Training

First Edition, April 2018





# CSA F280-12 (R2021)



Determining the required capacity of residential space heating and cooling appliances



## **CSA F280 SCOPE**

#### The CSA F280-12 (R2021) Standard:



F280-12

- Calculation method for heat loss & heat gain for selecting equipment
- Methods for Verifying Calculators
- Applies to Part 9 Buildings
- Does not comment on distribution systems or installation practices

Determining the required capacity of residential space heating and cooling appliances



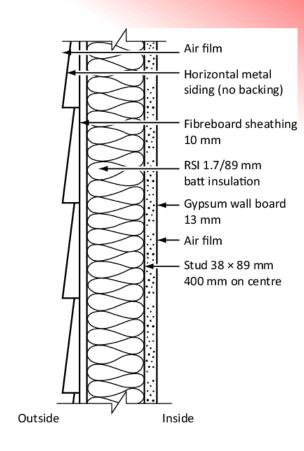
## **ABOVE GRADE WALL CALCULATIONS**

Components of the Above Grad Wall Calculation:

Heat 
$$Loss_{AGW} = \frac{Area}{R} * \Delta T$$

Where:

- Heat Loss [BTUH or W] = Heat loss requirement at peak load
- Area [m<sup>2</sup> or ft<sup>2</sup>] = The area of the wall (adjusted for stud spacing)
- $R\left[\frac{m^2 * C}{W} or \frac{ft^2 * F}{BTUH}\right]$  = Thermal resistance of wall assembly
- ΔT [°C or °F] = Indoor setpoint temperature Outdoor design temperature





## **ABOVE GRADE WALL CALCULATIONS**

The U-value has become more popular, it is also common to express as:

Heat 
$$Loss_{AGW} = Area * U * \Delta T$$
  
Note:  $U = \frac{1}{R}$ 



## **FENESTRATION CALCULATIONS**

### CSA: 6.2.2. Heat gain through transparent & translucent building assemblies

- Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)
- Solar Radiation Incident on the Window (based on orientation & latitude)

Heat Gain<sub>CT</sub> = Area 
$$*\left\{\frac{\Delta T}{R} + SHGC * Solar_o * Latitude_{Factor}\right\}$$

		Estimated	solar radiati	on (W/m²)		
	North	South	East/West	Northeast/ Northwest	· ·	Horizontal
Solaro	93	160	285	194	252	534

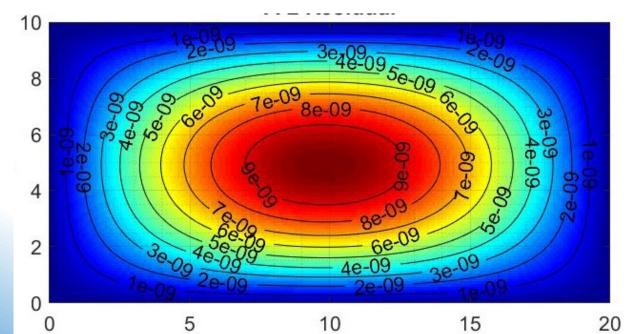
LFactor = 1 + ( Latitude - 40 ) \* 0.0375



## **CSA F280 LIMITATIONS**

### **Calculates Peak Loads:**

- Outputs either BTU/hour (or Watts)
  - Energy over **Time**
  - Cannot simulate the build-up of heating over time
  - If the peak load can be satisfied, partial loads will also be satisfied





## **CSA F280 LIMITATIONS**

### CSA F280-12 Requires Accurate Data:

- Improper modeling might yield convincing but incorrect outputs
- Difficult to determine accuracy of 26°C refuge room
  - Example at the end of the presentation



## **CSA F280 REPORTING**

#### **Required Input Information:**

- Client & Project Number
- Building Location
- Calculation Assumptions
- Design Temperatures
- Building Envelope Properties
- Contact Information of Designer

 Table E.1

 Inputs for preparing heat loss and gain calculation summary sheet

 (See Clause 7.1 and Annex D.)

Field	Title	Description	Example					
1	Drawings issued for	Client/company the heat loss gain calculations were performed for	John Doe Construction					
2	Project number	Client/job code for the use of the issuer of the Heat Loss Gain Calculations	0402-96					
BUILDI	NG LOCATION	Where the project is located						
3	Model	Code or name designated to a plan set	Craftsman- Walkout- Option 2					
4	Address	Municipal designated location of the project	496 Fake Street					
5	City & Province	City (county, township, etc.) and province the project is located in	Toronto, Ontario					
6	Site	Name of the development area the project is located in	Fakewood Heights					
7	Lot	Numbered land parcel within the site	Lot 16, Phase II					
8	Postal Code	Canada Post assigned postal code for the address	M6J 2P9					
CALCU	LATIONS BASED ON	The assumptions and data the heat loss gain	n calculation is based or					
9	Dimensional information based on	Source of the component sizing data for the heat loss gain calculation	Anybody Design. Dwgs Dated 7/Oct/2010					
10	Attachment	Building connection to another building's conditioned space	Detached, left/right/ mid, top/bottom/mid					
11	Number of stories	Floor levels in the building – Indicate if basement is included	2 + basement					
12	Weather location	Weather data location selected in the heat loss gain calculations	Toronto					
13	Ventilated?	Was the building's ventilation included in the heat loss gain calculation	Included					
14	HRV?	Is an HRV used for the ventilation of the building?	Yes–Blowhard Cyclone 2WA					



## **CSA F280 CALCULATORS**

F280-12 Software Verified according to the procedure set out in F280-12, Section 8.

COMPANY NAME	SOFTWARE NAME	ROOM BY ROOM	WHOLE HOUSE	CONDITIONS	WEBSITE
Building Technology Services	Building Tech F280	Q	Q	Click Here	BuildingTech
Avenir Software Inc	HeatCAD/LoopCAD	Ø	Ø	Click Here	HeatCAD LoopsCAD
Thermal Environmental Comfort Association	Teca Heat Loss & Heat Gain Calculator	Ø	Ø	Click Here	teca
Volta Research Inc	Volta Snap		Ø	Click Here	VOITA SNAP
MiTek Inc	Right-Suite Universal	Ø	Ő	Click Here	www.wrightsoft.com
Sustainable HVAC Design Inc	Sustainable HVAC F280	Ø	Ø	Click Here	<b>S</b>
McCallum HVAC Design Inc	Mecha F280	Ø	Ø	Click Here	

#### Current List of Certified Calculators: <a href="https://hvacdc.ca/?page\_id=406">https://hvacdc.ca/?page\_id=406</a>





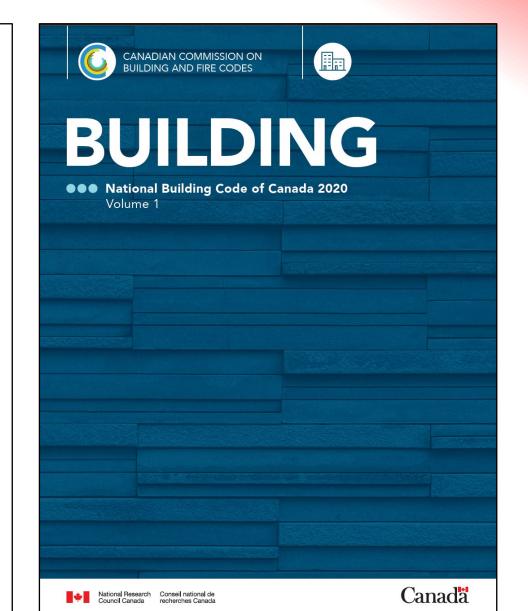


## **BC & NATIONAL CODE REQUIREMENTS**

### British Columbia BUILDING CODE 2024

Book I: General







## **CODE REQUIREMENTS**

- Heating & Cooling Equipment to be sized using CSA F280-12 standard
- Design temperatures are prescriptive
  - Indoor Setpoint Temperatures
  - Outdoor Design Temperatures
- One room must be able to maintain 26°C
  - <u>\*Applies to BCBC Only</u>

British Columbia BUILDING CODE 2024

Book I: Genera





## **CODE REQUIREMENTS: CSA F280**

### 9.33.5.1. Capacity of Heating and Cooling Appliances

 The <u>required capacity of heating and cooling appliances</u> located in a dwelling unit and serving only that dwelling unit, shall be determined in accordance with CSA F280, "Determining the required capacity of residential space heating and cooling appliances" except that the design temperatures shall conform to Subsection 9.33.3.



## **CODE REQ: TEMPERATURES**

### 9.33.3.1. Indoor Design Temperatures

- 1) At the outside winter design temperature, required heating facilities shall be capable of maintaining an indoor air temperature of not less than
  - a) 22°C in all living spaces,
  - b) 18°C in unfinished basements,
  - c) 18°C in common service rooms, ancillary spaces and exits in houses with a secondary suite, &
  - d) 15°C in heated crawl spaces.



## **CODE REQ: COOLING**

- 9.33.3.1. Indoor Design Temperatures
- 2) At the outside summer design temperature, **required cooling** facilities shall be

capable of maintaining an indoor air temperature of **not more than 26°C** in at

least one living space in each dwelling unit.

\*NOTE: Sentence 9.33.3.1. 2) applies only to the BCBC.



## **BSSB INFORMATION BULLETIN**

Building and Safety Standards Branch

No. B24-08

April 19, 2024

### **Protection from Overheating in Dwelling Units**

- 5-Page Bulletin on the 26°C Refuge Room
- Passive Cooling Strategies
- Energy Modelling Requirements (use CSA F280, not HOT 2000)
- Allows for Passive Cooling Strategies
  - Refers to Sentence 2.2.2.1.(1) of Division C.



#### Information Bulletin

Building and Safety Standards Branch PO Box 9844 Stn Prov Govt Victoria BC V8W 9T2 Email: building.safety@gov.bc.ca Website: www.gov.bc.ca?buildingcodes

No. B24-08 April 19, 2024

#### Protection from Overheating in Dwelling Units

This bulletin provides information about new provisions in the British Columbia Building Code (Building Code) 2024 related to minimizing the risks to health and safety due to overheating in dwelling units. These new Building Code 2024 requirements apply to projects for which a building permit is applied for on or after March 8, 2024. These changes apply to new dwelling units in all large (Part 3) and smaller (Part 9) residential occupancies.

#### Background

Recent extreme heat events in the summer of 2021 in British Columbia had devastating impacts, attributing to 619 deaths. Similar weather episodes are projected to become hotter, longer, and more frequent as B.C.'s climate changes.

In the Report to the Chief Coroner of British Columbia, titled "Extreme Heat and Human Mortality: A Review of Heat-Related Deaths in B.C. in Summer 2021" a recommendation was made to "...ensure that the 2024 release of the BC Building Code incorporates both passive and active cooling requirements in new housing construction...".

In response, the Building Code 2024 introduced a maximum design temperature limit for a single living space in each dwelling unit to minimize the risk to health and safety from overheating. Maintaining a safe temperature in a living space in each dwelling unit can involve a combination of mechanical cooling systems and passive design measures. The designated living space provides a place of reprieve for occupants of the dwelling unit from elevated temperatures, helping increase community resiliency and saving lives. The designer can designate a living space that makes sense for the circumstances of the dwelling unit (climate, configuration, building systems, etcetera), but it must be a living space that is designated. Unfinished basements, service rooms, and crawlspaces are not living spaces<sup>1</sup>.

In addition, designers must coordinate the specification of space-conditioning equipment (as necessary) with energy efficiency requirements of the BC Energy Step Code. In some cases, mechanical equipment such as heat-recovery ventilators and heat pumps can be used to help maintain indoor design temperatures while also helping to meet energy efficiency targets.

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/farming-natural-resources-and-industry/construction-industry/building-codesand-standards/bulletins/2024-code/b24-08\_overheating.pdf



## **BSSB INFORMATION BULLETIN**

### Sentence 2.2.2.1.(1) of Division C

- 2.2.2.1. General Information Required
- 1) Sufficient information shall be provided to show that the proposed work will conform to this Code and whether or not it may affect adjacent property.



## **CODE REQ: OUTDOOR TEMP.**

### 9.33.3.2. Outdoor Design Temperatures

1) The outdoor conditions to be used in designing heating and air-conditioning systems shall be determined in conformance with Article 1.1.3.1.

#### 1.1.3.1. Climatic and Seismic Values

- The outside winter design temperatures determined from
   Appendix C shall be those listed for the January 2.5% values.
- 5) The outside summer design temperatures determined from
   Appendix C shall be those listed for the July 2.5% dry values.

			Clim	natic E	)esign	Data for				British C	olumbia					
Province and	Elev.,	Des	ign Tei	mperat	ure	Degree- Days	15 Min.	One Day Rain.	Ann. Rain.	Moist.	Ann. Tot.	Driving Rain Wind	Sn Loi kPa 5	ad, 1, 1/	W Press	urly 'ind sures, Pa
Location	m	Janu	ary	July	2.5%	Below 18°C	Rain, mm	1/50,	mm	Index	Ppn., mm	Pressures, Pa, 1/5			1/	1/
		2.5% ℃	1% ℃	Dry °C	Wet °C								Ss	Sr	10	50
British Columbia																-
100 Mile House	1040	-30	-32	29	17	5030	10	48	300	0.4	425	60	2.6	0.3	0.27	0.35
Abbotsford	70	-8	-10	29	20	2860	12	112	1525	1.6	1600	160	2.0	0.3	0.33	0.44
Agassiz	15	-9	-11	31	21	2750	8	128	1650	1.7	1700	160	2.4	0.7	0.35	0.47
Alberni	12	-5	-8	31	19	3100	10	144	1900	2.0	2000	220	2.6	0.4	0.24	0.32
Ashcroft	305	-24	-27	34	20	3700	10	37	250	0.3	300	80	1.7	0.1	0.29	0.38
Bamfield	20	-2	-4	23	17	3080	13	170	2870	3.0	2890	280	1.0	0.4	0.38	0.50
Beatton River	840	-37	-39	26	18	6300	15	64	330	0.5	450	80	3.3	0.1	0.23	0.30
Bella Bella	25	-5	-7	23	18	3180	13	145	2715	2.8	2800	350	2.6	0.8	0.40	0.50
Bella Coola	40	-14	-18	27	19	3560	10	140	1500	1.9	1700	350	4.5	0.8	0.29	0.39
Burns Lake	755	-31	-34	26	17	5450	12	54	300	0.6	450	100	3.4	0.2	0.29	0.39
Cache Creek	455	-24	-27	34	20	3700	10	37	250	0.3	300	80	1.7	0.2	0.29	0.39
Campbell River	20	-5	-7	26	18	3000	10	116	1500	1.6	1600	260	2.8	0.4	0.41	0.48
Carmi	845	-24	-26	31	19	4750	10	64	325	0.4	550	60	3.6	0.2	0.29	0.38
Castlegar	430	-18	-20	32	20	3580	10	54	560	0.6	700	60	4.2	0.1	0.26	0.34
Chetwynd	605	-35	-38	27	18	5500	15	70	400	0.6	625	60	2.4	0.2	0.30	0.40
Chilliwack	10	-9	-11	30	20	2780	8	139	1625	1.7	1700	160	2.2	0.3	0.35	0.4
Colwood Region Colwood (Colwood Corners)	64	-6	-8	26	18	2900	10	100	1000	1.13	1030	220	1.7	0.3	0.48	0.63
Colwood (Royal Bay Village)	20	-5	-7	24	17	2600	8	80	910	1.05	930	220	1.2	0.3	0.48	0.6
Colwood (Triangle Mountain)	220	-7	-9	25	17	3300	10	105	11885	1.29	1225	220	2.5	0.3	0.48	0.63
Comox	15	-7	-9	27	18	2930	10	106	1175	1.3	1200	260	2.4	0.4	0.41	0.48
Courtenay	10	-7	-9	28	18	2930	10	106	1400	1.5	1450	260	2.4	0.4	0.41	0.48
Cranbrook	910	-26	-28	32	18	4400	12	59	275	0.3	400	100	3.0	0.2	0.25	0.33
Crescent Valley	585	-18	-20	31	20	3650	10	54	675	0.8	850	80	4.2	0.1	0.25	0.33
Crofton	5	-4	-6	28	19	2880	8	86	925	1.1	950	160	1.8	0.2	0.32	0.40
Dawson Creek	665	-38	-40	27	18	5900	18	75	325	0.5	475	100	2.5	0.2	0.30	0.4
Dease Lake	800	-37	-40	24	15	6730	10	45	265	0.6	425	50	2.8	0.1	0.23	0.30
Dog Creek	450	-28	-30	29	17	4800	10	48	275	0.4	375	100	1.8	0.2	0.27	0.3
Duncan	10	-6	-8	28	19	2980	8	103	1000	1.1	1050	180	1.8	0.4	0.31	0.3
Elko	1065	-28	-31	30	19	4600	13	64	440	0.5	650	100	3.6	0.2	0.30	0.4
Fernie	1010	-27	-30	30	19	4750	13	118	860	0.9	1175	100	4.5	0.2	0.30	0.4
Fort Nelson	465	-39	-42	28	18	6710	15	70	325	0.6	450	80	2.4	0.1	0.23	0.30
Fort St. John	685	-35	-37	26	18	5750	15	72	320	0.5	475	100	2.8	0.1	0.29	0.39
Glacier	1145	-27	-30	27	17	5800	10	70	625	0.8	1500	80	9.4	0.2	0.24	0.32



### **CLIMATIC DATA**

#### Appendix C Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in Canada

			Clim	natic E	)esign	Data for S Forming				British Co	olumbia					
Province and	Elev.,	Des	ign Tei	mperat	ure	Degree- Days	15 Min.	One Day Rain,	Ann. Rain,	Moist.	Ann. Tot.	Driving Rain Wind	Lo: kPa	ow ad, a, 1/ 0	Wi Press	urly ind sures, Pa
Location	m	Janu	ary	July	<mark>2.5%</mark>	Below 18°C	Rain, mm	1/50,	mm	Index	Ppn., mm	Pressures, Pa, 1/5			1/	1/
		<mark>2.5%</mark>	1%	Dry	Wet			mm					Ss	Sr	10	50
		°C	°C	°C	°C											
British Columbia																
100 Mile House	1040	-30	-32	29	17	5030	10	48	300	0.4	425	60	2.6	0.3	0.27	0.35
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Ashcroft	305	-24	-27	34	20	3700	10	37	250	0.3	300	80	1.7	0.1	0.29	0.38
Bamfield	20	-2	-4	23	17	3080	13	170	2870	3.0	2890	280	1.0	0.4	0.38	0.50



# HEAT LOSS & HEAT GAIN INPUTS & RESULTS

- The following slides demonstrate the TECA HLHG calculator.
- Other certified calculators may report the same information in a different format.
- CSA F280-12 Table E.1. outlines require report information.



## **HLHG BUILDING INPUTS**

- Building Location
  - Latitude (Solar Impact)
  - Orientation of Building
  - Outdoor Design Temperature
- Building Design Parameters
  - Building Construction (R-Values & Glazing Coatings)
  - Air Tightness
  - Ventilation System
  - Mechanical System
  - Indoor Setpoint Temperature



## **HLHG BUILDING INFORMATION**

### **DESIGNER & SITE INFORMATION**

teca	BUILDING INFORMATION		VENTILATION SYSTEM	
The TECA Heat Loss & Heat Gain Calculator V5.04 is F280 Verified Software	define the floor area and volume below	WHAT IS THIS CALCULATOR USED FOR?	enter only continuous and mechanical (fan driven) ventilation here	VENTILATION TYPES FRESH AIR SUPPLY INTAKE DUCT?
anteria and a section of the section	BUILDING AREA & VOLUME CALCULATOR	SHOW VOLUME	TYPE: Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV), dedicated ventilation ductwork	
USER INFORMATION	Floor #: C.CRAWL BASEMENT AG Floor i AG Floor ii AG Floor iii AG Floor iv	MEASUREMENT DIAGRAM	Exhaust Airflow: 60.00 CFM	MINIMUM VS INSTALLED RATES
	Floor Area (ft <sup>2</sup> ): 344.00 344.00 344.00	1032.0 ft <sup>2</sup> < TOTAL BUILDING FLOOR AREA	Supply Airflow: 60.00 CFM	
CALCULATIONS PERFORMED BY	Total Wall Height (ft): 8.00 8.00 8.54		ASE: 64% ATRE: 0%	
NAME Todd Backus COMPANY TECA	FND Wall Height (ft): 5.00 0.00 0.00			
COMPANY TECA NAME Todd Backus	Header Area (ft <sup>2</sup> ): 344.00 344.00 0.00			
ADDRESS 123 Fake Street REGISTRATION #: 33816800	Header Height (ft): 1.00 1.00 0.00		SEARCH FOR THE MINIMUM VENTILATION REQUIREMENT IN THE HO	
CITY Nanaimo PROVINCE BC	Added Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ):		* these search tools are for reference only and not for compliance of * the buttons below can be used to consider ventilation requirements	
POSTAL CODE V9R 1P3	Total Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> ):         0.00         3096.00         3096.00         2937.76         0.00         0.00           HC         B         2         3         4         5	9129.8 ft <sup>3</sup> < TOTAL BUILDING VOLUME	* while these standards give the minimum ventilation requirements,	
PHONE 555-555-5555				
FAX - EMAIL tbackus@teca.ca HOVER NOTES ♪	(DISPLAY) SUMMARY OF OVERALL BUILDING GEOMETRY		HIDE BC BUILDING CODE TABLE 9.32.3.5.	(45 CFM required)
EMAIL tbackus@teca.ca HOVER NOTES A	<u>AREA</u> <u>VOLUME</u>		required principal ventilation capacity per BC Building Code	= 45.0 CFM
	CONDITIONED LIVING SPACE 1032.0 ft <sup>2</sup> 9129.8 ft <sup>3</sup>		Table 9.32.3.5 (Imperial)	Table 9.32.3.5 (Metric)
SELECT UNITS	HEATED CRAWLSPACE 0.0 ft <sup>2</sup> 0.0 ft <sup>3</sup>		Principal Ventilation System Exhaust Fan Minimum Air-flow Rate	Principal Ventilation System Exhaust Fan Minimum Air-flow Rate
IMPERIAL velect units before making inputs, and do not change the units after inputs have been made			Forming part of Sentence 9.32.3.5.(1) Minimum Air-Flow Rate, CFM	Forming part of Sentence 9.32.3.5.(1) Minimum Air-Flow Rate, L/s
			Number of Bedrooms	Number of Bedrooms
PROJECT INFORMATION	# OF BEDROOMS: 2	;+1	Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup> 0 - 1 2 - 3 4 - 5 6 - 7 > 7	Floor Area, m <sup>2</sup> 0 - 1 2 - 3 4 - 5 6 - 7 > 7
			<1507 30 45 60 75 89     1507 - 3025 45 60 75 89 104	<140 14 21 28 35 42 140-280 21 28 35 42 49
BUILDING SITE 🗢	A.G. HEIGHT OF HIGHEST CEILING: 29.00 ft		3025 - 4532 60 75 89 104 119	281-420 28 35 42 49 56
ADDRESS: 453 West 12th Ave. SITE:	CSA recommended design tempera	tures:	4532 - 6039 75 89 104 119 136	421 - 560         35         42         49         56         64           561 - 700         42         49         56         64         71
CITY: Vancouver LOT:		ished basement), <b>15C</b> (heated crawl space)	6039-7535         89         104         119         136         151           >7535         104         119         136         151         166	561-700         42         49         56         64         71           >700         49         56         64         71         78
PROVINCE: BC BUILDING MODEL:	INDOOR DESIGN TEMP. (COOL): 24.0 °C COOL: 24C (all conditioned space).		Floor areas for ventilation system sizing should include all	Floor areas for ventilation system sizing should include all
POSTAL CODE: V5Y 1V4	WHAT ARE THESE DESIGN TEMPERA	TI IBES7	heated floor areas, and open to below areas	heated floor areas, and open to below areas
			tables show minimum required exhaust airflow - the actual (installe	ed/designed) airflow should be input above
WEATHER DATA select the weather location (or closest geographical location if city is not found)	AIR TIGHTNESS / INFILTRATION		SHOW ASHRAE 62.2 VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS	
PROVINCE: British Columbia (BC)  weather data for each city is populated from the CSA F280	* select the options below that best describe the location of the building	HOW TO IDENTIFY THE SHIELDING TYPE?		(53.6 CFM required)
Vancouver (city hall)     vector city is bobalace from the cost rate	BUILDING SITE SHIELDING: Suburban, forest	LOCATION: Open flat terrain, grass	SHOW CSA F326 VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS	inputs required
	LOCAL WALL SHIELDING: Heavy ANEMOME	TER HEIGHT: 32.81 ft (default)	SHOW NATIONAL BUILDING CODE 9.32	MIN: 38, MAX: 59 (CFM)
OUTDOOR TEMP. (heating): -7.0 °C HEATING DEG. DAYS: 2825 O. HUMIDITY RATIO: 11.0 g/kg OUTDOOR TEMP. (cooling): 28.0 °C BC CLIMATE ZONE: 4 STrange: 7.0 °C	LOCAL FLUE SHIELDING: Heavy or en	ter custom: ft		
SOIL TEMPERATURE: 11.0 °C LATITUDE: 49.25 JAN. AVG. WIND: 11.0 km/h	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		MECHANICAL (HEATING & COOLING) SYSTEMS	
LONGITUDE: -123.12 JUL. AVG. WIND: 11.0 km/h	define the air tightness of the building with one of the three options below:			
	BLOWER DOOR TEST RESULTS: AIR TIGHTNESS (ACH50): ELA (in <sup>2</sup> ):	@ 10 Pa 💌	Type of Heating System	
CUSTOM WEATHER DATA (If known) customize by inputting any or all of the data below; leave blank to use above data	or,		radiant heating (in-floor or baseboards)	•
	TARGET AIR TIGHTNESS:     AIR TIGHTNESS (ACH50): 1.00 ELA (in <sup>2</sup> ):	15.0 @ 10 Pa		
PROJECT	Or,		circulation pumped circulation	
	SELECT FROM A LIST OF VALUES:	▼	distribution piping insulated pipe	
CALCULATIONS PERFORMED FOR: James Bond (the client)	is the air tightness value assumed? Y enter "Y" or leave blank		for any piping not in conditioned space (leave	e default if all piping is in conditioned space)
PROJECT #: Example				
	DUCTING & VENTING PENETRATIONS	$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$		
DESIGNER OF BUILDING DRAWINGS: JM	enter the diameter of all penetrations below (to see all penetration types, see yellow hover note		HUMIDITY	
DATE OF DRAWINGS: March 21, 2024	DIAMETER: in ALL PE	IETRATION TYPES		
Help () BUILDING INFORMATION ROOM DIMENSIONS RESULTS AIRFLOW SCRAP IMPORT HELP			ENTER LATENT LOAD MULTIPLIER: 1.30 USE CUST	TOM LATENT LOAD



## **HLHG REPORT: BUILDING INFO**

RESULTS	PROJE	CT #: Example. 453 West 12th Ave.    CSA F280	] [				PROJECT #: Exam	ple. 453 W	est 12th Ave.
tecca termine enfort association	These results have been generated (V5.04), which is Verified F280 Sof	d by The TECA Heat Loss & Heat Gain Calculator itware		<ul> <li>WEATHER DATA</li> <li>LATITUDE:</li> <li>Summer Mean Daily Temp</li> </ul>	Vancouver (ci 49.25 perature Range		LONGITUDE: WINDOW SHADING:		23.12 O
material is reproduced fr and cooling applianc represented solely by th manner in which the date information of The heating and coolin applying to the CSA F28	om CSA Group's standard CSA-F280-12 (R2017) Dete es. This material is not the complete and official pos e Standard in its entirety. While use of the material is presented, nor for any representations and interp or to purchase standard(s) from CSA Group, please v g loads calculated with this calculator tool are the sc 0-12 calculation methods. The Thermal Environment damages whatsoever, and offers no guarantee of er ATION	ole responsibility of the user. This tool is to aid the user in tal Comfort Association of BC accepts no responsibility for		VENTILATION SYSTEM HEATING SYSTEM FRONT OF HOUSE FACING is this value assumed? AIR TIGHTNESS / INFILTRA is the air tightness value as BUILDING SITE SHIELDING LOCAL WALL SHIELDING: LOCAL FLUE SHIELDING: INDOOR DESIGN TEMPERA	radiant heatin DIRECTION: ATION ssumed?	V, 60CFM, ASE0.64, A ng (in-floor or basebo SW no ACH50: 1, ELA: 96.5 yes Suburban, forest Open flat terrain, g Open flat terrain, g	oards) 5 cm², ELA @10Pa rass	2	
CALCULATIONS PERF NAME COMPANY ADDRESS CITY PROVINCE POSTAL CODE PHONE FAX EMAIL	ORMED BY Todd Backus TECA 123 Fake Street Nanaimo BC V9R 1P3 555-555-5555 - tbackus@teca.ca	SOFTWARE LICENSING COMPANY TECA NAME Todd Backus REG. #: 33816800 optional - operator logo, qualification/certification stamp, signature, BCIN qualification attestation, etc.		HEATING COOLING OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPE HEATING	<b>G:</b> 22°C, 71.6°F <b>G:</b> 24°C, 75.2°F <b>ERATURES:</b> <b>G:</b> -7°C, 19.4°F <b>G:</b> 28°C, 82.4°F		# OF PEOPLE:	3	
PROJECT #: ADDRESS: CITY: PROVINCE: POSTAL CODE: BUILDING MODEL:	Example 453 West 12th Ave. Vancouver BC V5Y 1V4	optional - include photo of house / building drawings here		Assumptions noted (in ad		assumptions on page	a 1):		
SITE: LOT: DESIGNER OF BUILDI DATE OF DRAWINGS BUILDING ATTACHM NUMBER OF FLOOR	: March 21, 2024 ENT: Detached	STOREYS: 2 above grade floor levels							



## **BUILDING ASSEMBLY INPUTS**

### **Custom Building Assemblies:**

- Walls
- Windows & Skylights
- Doors
- Foundations

CPNT. #	UCTIONS DESCRIPTION			R-VALUE	quick R-value		quick R-values - sh	neathing/interior:
	Air Film - Inside Floors			0.92	inside walls = inside ceiling			<ol> <li>3/8" ply/OSB = 0</li> <li>5/8" ply/OSB = 0</li> </ol>
1					inside floors	= 0.92	3/4" ply/OSB = 0.9	4, 1" ply/OSB = 1.2
2	Hardwood			0.68	outside air =	0.17	1/2" gyp. = 0.45 Lath & Plaster (5/8	s") = 0.25
3	Floor Insulation			47.67				-
4	Aluminum Board			1.40		es - wood framed v framing and cavity i		quick R-values - s 1/2" stucco = 0.1
5					2x4@16"OC		2x6@16"OC (R-value)	hollow vinyl = 0.9 softwood (drop)
6					w/R10 = 8.05 w/R12 = 9.03		w/R20 = 14.70 w/R22 = 15.54	fibreboard = 0.77
7					w/R14 = 9.89	9	w/R24 = 16.32	metal = 0.70
					2x4@24"OC w/R10 = 8.77		2x6@24"OC (R-value) w/R20 = 16.55	
8					w/R12 = 10.0	08	w/R22 = 17.73	
9					w/R14 = 11.2	29	w/R24 = 18.86	
10	Air Film - Outside Air			0.17				
Cladding r	oftwood - Bevel – 12 × 184 mm – lapped	interior finish, continuous in:	sulation, sheathing, c	ladding,etc.				
Cladding r So	materials	search tool info	sulation, sheathing, c insulation, header (rii					
Cladding r So 2. search f	materials offwood - Bevel – 12 × 184 mm – lapped COMP. #:save to component	search tool info	insulation, header (rii					
Cladding r So 2. search f	materials offwood - Bevel – 12 × 184 mm – lapped COMP. #:save to component for component - NON-CONTINUOUS MED	search tool info	insulation, header (rii	m joist), etc. tool info	₹-VALUE			
Cladding r So 2. search f Assembly	materials offwood - Bevel – 12 × 184 mm – lapped COMP. #:	search tool info     search tool info     O.81     R-VALUE  IUM     framing & cavity	insulation, header (rii	m joist), etc. tool info	-VALUE			
Cladding r So 2. search f Assembly	materials offwood - Bevel – 12 × 184 mm – lapped COMP. #:	search tool info     search tool info     O.81     R-VALUE  IUM     framing & cavity  INSULATION	insulation, header (rii	m joist), etc. tool info	R-VALUE			
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Cladding r So 2. search f Assembly	materials	search tool info     sear	insulation, header (rii search	m joist), etc. tool info 19.20 R COMP. #: save to con clicking "s	nponent			
Cladding r So 2. search f Assembly	materials  offwood - Bevel - 12 × 184 mm - lapped  COMP. #:		insulation, header (rii search	m joist), etc. tool info 19.20 COMP. #: save to con	nponent save to rill save the			
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Cladding r So 2. search f Assembly STEP 1 - [ STEP 2 - [	materials  offwood - Bevel - 12 × 184 mm - Japped  COMP. #  for component - NON-CONTINUOUS MED  for component - NON-CONTINUE MED  for component - NON-CONTINUE MED  for component - NON-CONTINUE  for full thickness of framing/joist  for component - NON-CONTINUE MED  for component - NON-CONTINUE MED  for component - NON-CONTINUE  f		insulation, header (rin search search stance: ALUE Hes	m joist), etc. tool info 19.20 R COMP. #: save to com clicking "s component" w description & resistance component de	nponent save to rill save the & thermal e of the efined here			
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### **HLHG REPORT: BUILDING ASSEMBLY**

PROJECT #: Example. 453 West 12th Ave.

#### **BUILDING ENVELOPE ELEMENTS**

#### WALLS

1/ (Wood Wall), Air Film - inside walls, // 1/2" Drywall, // 2\*6, 16" OC w/ R6 Insulation, // 2" type 2 bread board as continuous insulation on exterior, // 1/2" Sheeting, // Wall Material - Softwood, air film - outside air; 29.91R-VALUE

#### CEILINGS

1/ (Ceiling), Air Film - inside ceiling, // 5/8 Drywall, // Ceiling Insulation, // 1/2" Sheathing, // 2" of type 2 insulation, air film - outside air; 57.84R-VALUE

#### INTERIOR FOUNDATION WALL EXPOSED FLOOR

1/ (Floor - Exposed), Air Film - inside floors, // Hardwood, // Floor Insulation, // Aluminum Board, air film - outside air; 50.84R-VALUE

#### **EXPOSED HEADER**

1/ (Floor Header w/ Wood Walls); 32.3R-VALUE

2/ (Floor Header w/ Leger Boad); 35.37R-VALUE

#### WINDOWS

DOORS

1/ (Door Window) double glazed, Fixed — Wood/Vinyl, insulating, clear, 6mm Air, USI: 3.13, SHGC: 0.59

2/ (Window - Typ) double glazed, Operable — Wood/Vinyl, insulating, clear, 6mm Air, USI: 2.44, SHGC: 0.49

#### SHADINGS

SKYLIGHTS

1/ (Door) Insulated metal — Polyurethane core, without storm door, USI: 0.91

#### FOUNDATIONS

1/ [Basement / Lowest Floor] Concrete Slab & Walls, insulation: interior wall = 2.72RSI, exterior wall = 2.64RSI (configuration #69) // any first storey construction type, interior surface of wall insulated over full-height, exterior surface of wall insulated over full-height, sub-surface of floor slab fully insulated but no insulation under footings, thermal-break between walls and floor slab // AREA: 320ft<sup>2</sup>, FULL PERIMETER: 72ft, EXPOSED PERIMETER: 72ft

### **WALLS**

- 1/ (Wood Wall),
- Air Film Inside Walls,
- 1/2" Drywall,
- 2\*6, 16" OC w/ R6 Insulation,
- 2" Type 2 Bread Board as Continuous Insulation on Exterior,
- 1/2" Sheeting,
- Wall Material Softwood,
- Air Film Outside Air;

#### 29.91 R-VALUE

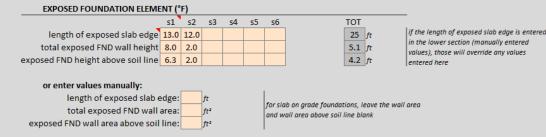


## **HLHG ROOM INPUTS**

### Individual Room Inputs:

- Critical to size HVAC distribution systems
- Indoor setpoint temperature can be unique to each room
- Continuous Ventilation?
- Occupants?
- Electrical Loads?

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### **HLHG REPORT: ROOM BREAKDOWN**

363

873

258

684

### **Heating System**

HEAT LOSS COMPONENT

**BREAKDOWN, (BTUH)** 

#### DOOR & HATCH DISTRIBUTION FOUNDATION VENTILATION WINDOW & SKYLIGHT ADDITIONAL LEAKAGE CEILING FLOOR WALL WAL. CEI. FLR. WIN. FND. VENT. ADD. ROOM NAME DR. LEAK. DIST. TOTAL (#1)Bath #1 28 287 48 (#2)Bed #1 127 5 897 300 204 403 1935 (#3)Entrance - Basement 62 289 406 116 (#4)Kitchen & Living 1015 1726 289 221 403 3655 (#5)Bath #2 207 39 12 (#6)Hall & Laundry 291 92 269 32 (#7)Bed #2 1457 103 438 194 403 2596 ADD. TOTAL WAL. CEI. FLR. WIN. DR. FND. LEAK. VENT. DIST. TOTAL BUILDING 2167 325 5 4350 579 993 1210 10365 736 TOTAL SENSIBLE + LATENT HEAT GAIN ø TOTAL SENSIBLE DOOR & HATCH DISTRIBUTION 8 ADDITIONAL VENTILATION COMPONENT ø WINDOW & INTERNAL LEAKAGE BREAKDOWN, (BTUH) CEILING FLOOR WALL WAL. CEI. FLR. ROOM NAME WIN. DR. LEAK. VENT. DIST. INT. SENS. TOTAL (#1)Bath #1 4 0 Δ 5 (#2)Bed #1 19 1857 6 464 2346 3050 1 (#3)Entrance - Basement 8 410 1 420 546 (#4)Kitchen & Living 138 3529 255 13 155 3088 7178 9332 27 0 (#5)Bath #2 25 53 69 (#6)Hall & Laundry 34 61 399 2 495 644 (#7)Bed #2 63 127 2879 10 155 358 3592 4669 TOTAL FLR. WIN. LEAK. VENT. DIST. INT. SENS. WAL. CEI. DR. TOTAL BUILDING 293 213 8664 665 33 773 3446 14087 18314 1 MINIMUM INSTALLED OUTPUT CAPACITY: 14651

### **Cooling System**



## **HLHG REPORT: SUMMARY**

HEAT LOSS & HEAT GAIN	SUMMARY, (	BTUH)	imperial	$\bullet$
ROOM NAME	FLOOR LEVEL	FL AREA (ft <sup>2</sup> )	HEAT LOSS TOTAL	HEAT GAIN SENS. TOTAL (sensible + latent)
(#1)Bath #1	1	84	363	4 5
(#2)Bed #1	1	180	1935	2346 3050
(#3)Entrance - Basement	1	80	873	420 546
(#4)Kitchen & Living	2	344	3655	7178 9332
(#5)Bath #2	3	40	258	53 69
(#6)Hall & Laundry	3	89	684	495 <b>644</b>
(#7)Bed #2	3	215	2596	3592 4669
		AREA	HEAT LOSS	GAIN (sens.) GAIN (total)
OVERALL BUILDING		1032	10365	14087 <b>18314</b>



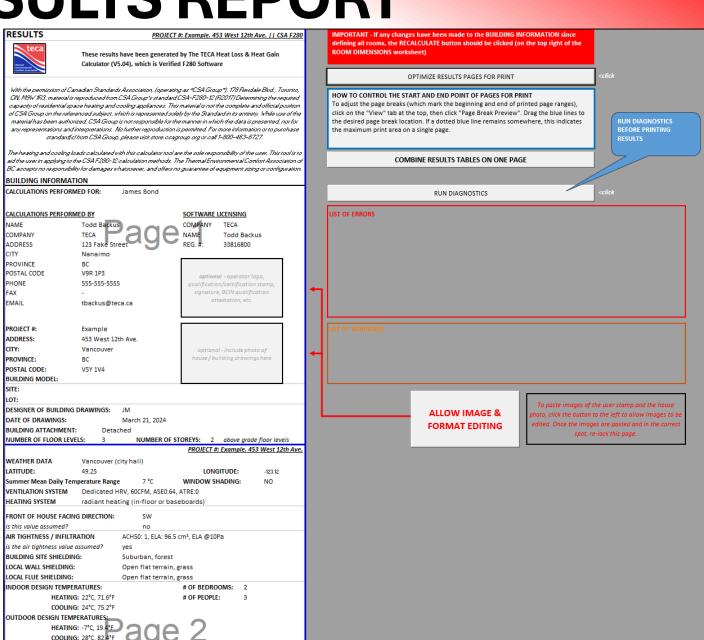
## **HLHG RESULTS REPORT**

### **Results Output Page:**

• Automatically creates a report

• Contains critical design information (per CSA Standard)

 Results page submitted to Building Official





# **REVIEWING HLHG RESULTS**

### **VERIFY THE FOLLOWING:**

- ✓ Outdoor Design Temperature
- ✓ Indoor Setpoint Temperature
- ✓ Building Construction (R-Values & Glazing Coatings)
- ✓ Building Assembly Element Areas
- ✓ Building Floor Plan Area & Perimeters of Walls
- Correct Orientation of Building
- Building Latitude
- ✓ Ventilation System
- ✓ Air Tightness
- Mechanical System

#### RESULTS



PROJECT #: Example. 453 West 12th Ave. || CSA F280

These results have been generated by The TECA Heat Loss & Heat Gain Calculator (V5.04), which is Verified F280 Software

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The heating and cooling loads calculated with this calculator tool are the sole responsibility of the user. This tool is to aid the user in applying to the CSA F280-12 calculation methods. The Thermal Environmental Comfort Association of BC accepts no responsibility for damages whatsoever, and offers no guarantee of equipment sizing or configuration.

#### BUILDING INFORMATION

CALCULATIONS PERFORMED FOR: James Bond

CALCULATIONS PERFO	RMED BY	SOFTWARE	LICENSING
NAME	Todd Backus	COMPANY	TECA
COMPANY	TECA	NAME	Todd Backus
ADDRESS	123 Fake Street	REG. #:	33816800
CITY	Nanaimo		
PROVINCE	BC		
POSTAL CODE	V9R 1P3	option	nal - operator logo,
PHONE	555-555-5555	qualificati	ion/certification stamp,
FAX	-	signatu	re, BCIN qualification
EMAIL	tbackus@teca.ca	a	ttestation, etc.
PROJECT #:	Example		
ADDRESS:	453 West 12th Ave.		
CITY:	Vancouver		al - include photo of
PROVINCE:	BC	house / k	building drawings here
POSTAL CODE:	V5Y 1V4		
BUILDING MODEL:			
SITE:			
LOT:			
DESIGNER OF BUILDIN	G DRAWINGS: JM		
DATE OF DRAWINGS:	March 21, 202	24	
BUILDING ATTACHMEI	NT: Detached		
NUMBER OF FLOOR LE	VELS: 3 NUMBE	R OF STOREYS: 2	above grade floor levels



## **BUILDING ASSEMBLY ERRORS**

### **Ensure that Building Construction Elements (R-Values & Glazing Coatings):**

- Meets Code Requirements
- Match the Architectural Plans
- Are <u>Not</u> Modified During Construction
- Noted on the HLHG Report

#### BUILDING ENVELOPE ELEMENTS

#### WALLS

1/ (Wood Wall), Air Film - inside walls, // 1/2" Drywall, // 2\*6, 16" OC w/ R6 Insulation, // 2" type 2 bread board as continuous insulation on exterior, // 1/2" Sheeting, // Wall Material - Softwood, air film - outside air; 29.91R-VALUE

#### CEILINGS

1/ (Ceiling), Air Film - inside ceiling, // 5/8 Drywall, // Ceiling Insulation, // 1/2" Sheathing, // 2" of type 2 insulation, air film - outside air; 57.84R-VALUE

#### INTERIOR FOUNDATION WALL

#### EXPOSED FLOOR

1/ (Floor - Exposed), Air Film - inside floors, // Hardwood, // Floor Insulation, // Aluminum Board, air film - outside air; 50.84R-VALUE

#### EXPOSED HEADER

1/ (Floor Header w/ Wood Walls); 32.3R-VALUE

2/ (Floor Header w/ Leger Boad); 35.37R-VALUE

#### WINDOWS

1/ (Door Window) double glazed, Fixed — Wood/Vinyl, insulating, clear, 6mm Air, USI: 3.13, SHGC: 0.59

2/ (Window - Typ) double glazed, Operable — Wood/Vinyl, nsulating, clear, 6mm Air, USI: 2.44, SHGC: 0.49

#### DOORS

SKYLIGHTS

SHADINGS

#### USI: 0.91

1/ (Door) Insulated metal — Polyurethane core, without storm door,

#### FOUNDATIONS

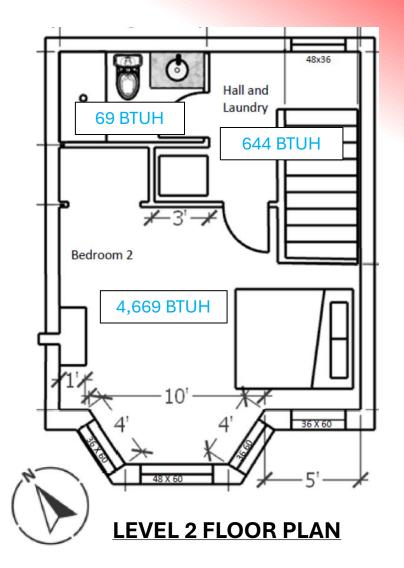
1/ [Basement / Lowest Floor] Concrete Slab & Walls, insulation: interior wall = 2.72RSI, exterior wall = 2.64RSI (configuration #69) // any first storey construction type, interior surface of wall insulated over full-height, exterior surface of wall insulated over full-height, sub-surface of floor slab fully nsulated but no insulation under footings, thermal-break between walls and floor slab // AREA: 320ft², FULL PERIMETER: 72ft, EXPOSED PERIME



## **FENESTRATION ERRORS**

- Windows & Skylights are often the <u>highest</u> heat loss and heat gain components.
  - Mistakes inputting window sizes can result in equipment sizing and poor distribution systems.
  - Skylights have a huge impact and must be included!

HEAT GAIN COMPONENT BREAKDOWN, (BTUH)	WALL	CEILING	FLOOR	WINDOW & SKYLIGHT	DOOR & HATCH	LEAKAGE	VENTILATION	DISTRIBUTION & ADDITIONAL	INTERNAL	TOTAL SENSIBLE	TOTAL SENSIBLE + LATENT	
ROOM NAME	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL	
(#1)Bath #1	4					0				4	5	
(#2)Bed #1	19		1	1857		6	464			2346	3050	
(#3)Entrance - Basement	8				410	1				420	546	
(#4)Kitchen & Living	138			3529	255	13	155		3088	7178	9332	
(#5)Bath #2	27	25				0				53	69	
(#6)Hall & Laundry	34	61		399	_	2				495	644	
(#7)Bed #2	63	127		2879		10	155		358	3592	4669	
	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL	
TOTAL BUILDING	293	213	1	8664	665	33	773		3446	14087	18314	
					MINIMUM INSTALLED OUTPUT CAPACITY:							





## **BUILDING ORIENTATION ERRORS**

### **Solar Heat Gains:**

- <u>Heat Gain</u> calculations are heavily impacted by building orientation
- <u>Heat Loss</u> calculations are **NOT** impacted by orientation.

#### HEAT GAIN TOTAL SENSIBLE TOTAL SENSIBLE DOOR & HATCH DISTRIBUTION VENTILATION COMPONENT త ADDITIONAL WINDOW { INTERNAL LEAKAGE + LATENI **BREAKDOWN**, (BTUH) CEILING FLOOR WALL WAL. FLR. DR. LEAK. VENT. ROOM NAME CEI. WIN. DIST. INT. SENS. TOTAL (#1)North 1 59 534 1 77 802 1475 1918 1 77 1 (#2)East 39 59 1432 37 802 2447 3181 12 77 2645 (#3)South 12 59 1072 1 802 2035 39 1432 37 77 3181 (#4)West 59 1 802 2447 CEI. WAL. FLR. WIN. DR. LEAK. VENT. DIST. INT. SENS. TOTAL 4469 87 TOTAL BUILDING 91 237 Δ 309 3207 8404 10925 MINIMUM INSTALLED OUTPUT CAPACITY: 8740

HEAT LOSS COMPONENT BREAKDOWN, (BTUH)	WALL	CEILING	FLOOR	WINDOW & SKYLIGHT	DOOR & HATCH	FOUNDATION	LEAKAGE	VENTILATION	DISTRIBUTION	ADDITIONAL	
ROOM NAME	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	FND.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	ADD.	TOTAL
(#1)North	196	90		718	188	266	28	202			1688
(#2)East	196	90		718	188	266	28	202			1688
(#3)South	196	90		718	188	266	28	202			1688
(#4)West	196	90		718	188	266	28	202			1688
TOTAL BUILDING	<u>WAL.</u> 785	<u>CEI.</u> 361	<u>FLR.</u>	<u>WIN.</u> 2873	<u>DR.</u> 752	<u>FND.</u> 1062	<u>LEAK.</u> 111	<u>VENT.</u> 807	<u>DIST.</u>	ADD.	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>6751</u>

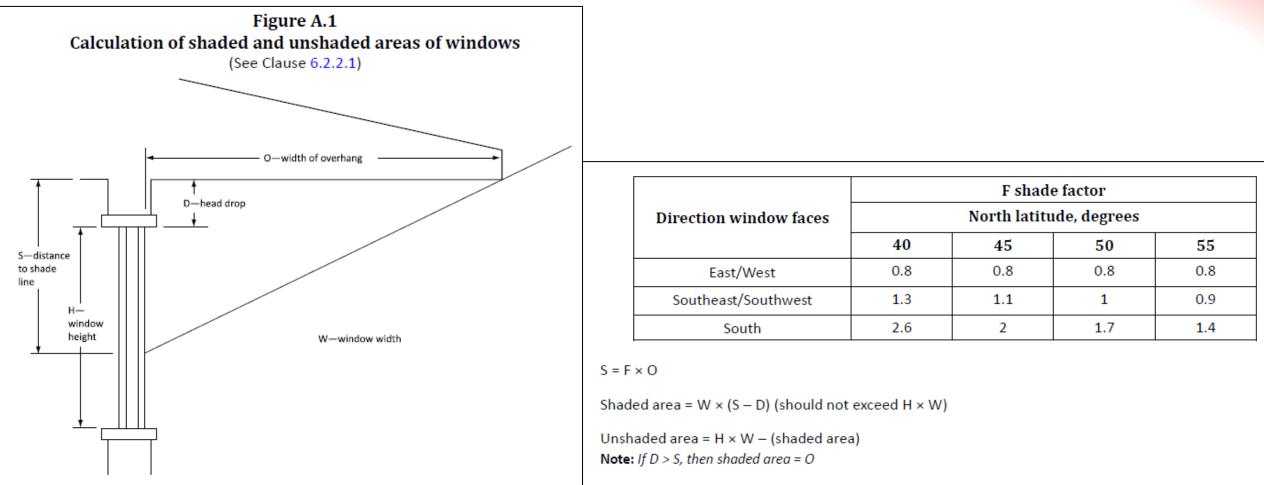
### Example:

- 20' x 20' Building
- 1 Door & 1 Window per Side



## **OVERHANGS**

- Latitude Impacts the Effectiveness of Overhangs
- The inclusion of overhangs is not required, omission will be conservative





# **BLINDS & SHADINGS**

#### Blinds & Shadings can be included to reduce Heat Gain loads

#### WARNING: I do not recommend!

Relies on user input



Table 4Curtain/blind shading factors(See Clauses 3.2, 6.2.2.2, and B.6.2.2.1)

Type of interior shading	Type of glazing systems								
Type of interior shading	Single	Double	Triple	Heat mirror					
Interior blinds, curtains, etc.	0.50	0.55	0.57	0.60					
Interior reflective metallic blinds or screens	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.44					
Exterior roll shutters and screen shadings	see Notes 1) and 2)	see Notes 1) and 2)	see Notes 1) and 2)	see Notes 1) and 2)					

#### Notes:

- 1) Between pane reflective metallic blinds, and exterior shutters and screen shadings could generally be treated as walls with respect to solar gain, since the amount of solar transmitted is a small part of the load. In that case, the insulation value of the shade should only be added to the insulation value of the external shutter or shade.
- 2) For exterior shutters and screen shadings, use manufacturer's data when available. To account for both solar and conductive gains, refer to "Guidelines for Effective Residential Solar Shading Devices", Laouadi, A., National Research Council of Canada, March 2010, IRC-RR-300.



# **VENTILATION ERRORS**

- Only the Principal Ventilation System to be included
  - Do not include all ventilation fans in the dwelling
- Select the correct type of ventilation (HRV or Bath Fan)

Principal Ventilat		32.3.5 (Me Exhaust Fa	and the second second	m Air-flow	Rate
For	ming part of	f Sentence	9.32.3.5.(	1)	
		Minimu	m Air-Flow	Rate, L/s	
		Num	ber of Bedr	ooms	
Floor Area, m <sup>2</sup>	0 - 1	2 - 3	4 - 5	6 - 7	>7
< 140	14	21	28	35	42
140 - 280	21	28	35	42	49
281 - 420	28	35	42	49	56
421 - 560	35	42	49	56	64
561 - 700	42	49	56	64	71
> 700	49	56	64	71	78

Floor areas for ventilation system sizing should include all heated floor areas, and open to below areas

Table 9.32.3.5 (Imperial) Principal Ventilation System Exhaust Fan Minimum Air-flow Rate Forming part of Sentence 9.32.3.5.(1)

	Minimum Air-Flow Rate, CFM									
	Number of Bedrooms									
Floor Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	0-1	2 - 3	4 - 5	6-7	>7					
< 1507	30	45	60	75	89					
1507 - 3025	45	60	75	89	104					
3025 - 4532	60	75	89	104	119					
4532 - 6039	75	89	104	119	136					
6039 - 7535	89	104	119	136	151					
> 7535	104	119	136	151	166					

Floor areas for ventilation system sizing should include all heated floor areas, and open to below areas



#### 9.33.3.1. Indoor Design Temperatures

2) At the outside summer design temperature, **required cooling** facilities shall be

capable of maintaining an indoor air temperature of **not more than 26°C** in at

least one living space in each dwelling unit.

\*NOTE: Sentence 9.33.3.1. 2) applies only to the BCBC.



Is this the correct value?

The designer submits a heat loss & heat gain calculation.

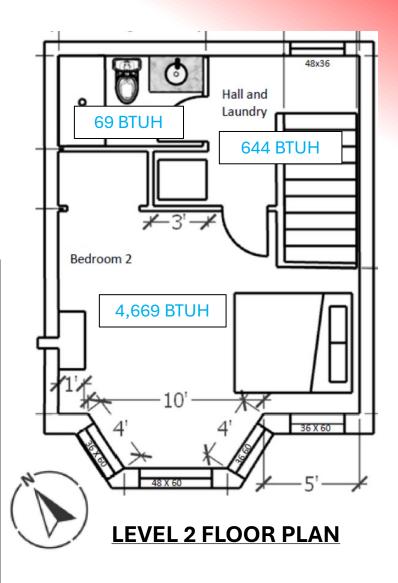
They only intend to cool **only** the Bedroom #2 and point to the Heat Gain Summary total of **4,669 BTUH.** 

HEAT LOSS & HEAT GAI	N SUMMARY, (	imperial		
ROOM NAME	FLOOR LEVEL	FL AREA (ft <sup>2</sup> )	HEAT LOSS TOTAL	HEAT GAIN SENS. TOTAL (sensible + latent)
(#1)Bath #1	1	84	363	4 5
(#2)Bed #1	1	180	1935	2346 3050
(#3)Entrance - Basement	1	80	873	420 546
(#4)Kitchen & Living	2	344	3655	7178 9332
(#5)Bath #2	3	40	258	53 69
(#6)Hall & Laundry	3	89	684	495 644
(#7)Bed #2	3	215	2596	3592 4669
		AREA	HEAT LOSS	GAIN (sens.) GAIN (total)
OVERALL BUILDING		1032	10365	14087 <b>18314</b>



### No, this is not a correct model! Why?

HEAT LOSS & HEAT GAIN	SUMMARY, (I	imperial	<b>~</b>	
ROOM NAME	FLOOR LEVEL	FL AREA (ft <sup>2</sup> )	HEAT LOSS TOTAL	HEAT GAIN SENS. TOTAL (sensible + latent)
(#1)Bath #1	1	84	363	4 5
(#2)Bed #1	1	180	1935	2346 3050
(#3)Entrance - Basement	1	80	873	420 546
(#4)Kitchen & Living	2	344	3655	7178 9332
(#5)Bath #2	3	40	258	53 69
(#6)Hall & Laundry	3	89	684	495 644
(#7)Bed #2	3	215	2596	3592 4669
		AREA	HEAT LOSS	GAIN (sens.) GAIN (total)
OVERALL BUILDING		1032	10365	14087 <b>18314</b>

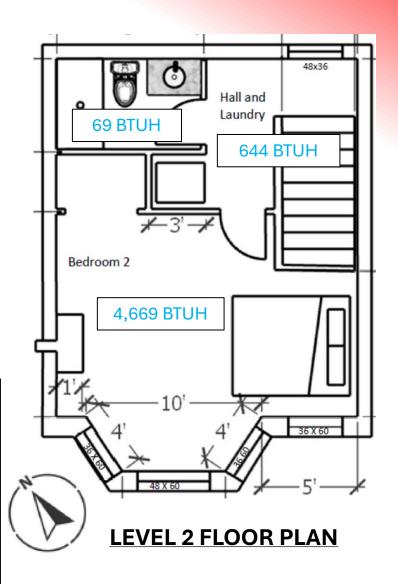




#### Errors in Modeling:

- The heat gain calculation was performed on the <u>entire</u> <u>dwelling</u>, not just the bedroom #2.
  - Interior walls and floors will be assumed to have no heat transfer because they are modeled as conditioned spaces.
- Have the **occupants** been included in the calculation?
  - Refer to the Component Breakdown

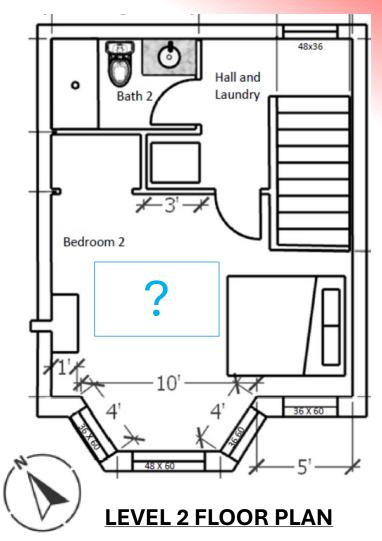
HEAT GAIN COMPONENT BREAKDOWN, (BTUH)	MALL	CEILING	FLOOR	WINDOW & SKYLIGHT	DOOR & HATCH	LEAKAGE	VENTILATION	DISTRIBUTION & ADDITIONAL	INTERNAL	TOTAL SENSIBLE	TOTAL SENSIBLE + LATENT
ROOM NAME	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
(#1)Bath #1	4					0				4	5
(#2)Bed #1	19		1	1857		6	464			2346	3050
(#3)Entrance - Basement	8				410	1				420	546
(#4)Kitchen & Living	138			3529	255	13	155		3088	7178	9332
(#5)Bath #2	27	25				0				53	69
(#6)Hall & Laundry	34	61		399		2				495	644
(#7)Bed #2	63	127		2879		10	155		358	3592	4669
	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
TOTAL BUILDING	293	213	1	8664	665	33	773		3446	14087	18314
					MININ	NUM IN	STALLE	Ο Ουτρ	UT CAP	ACITY:	<u>14651</u>





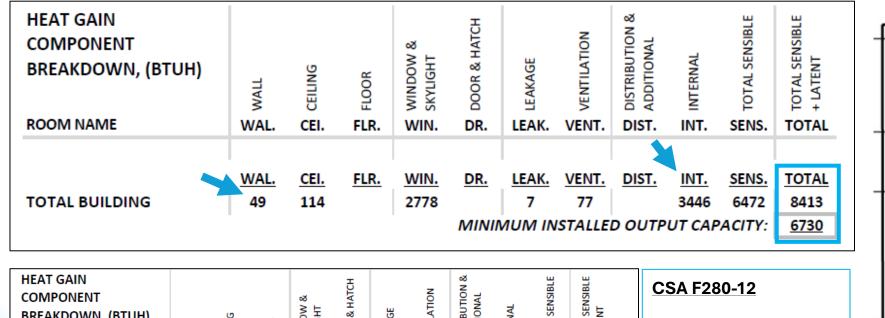
#### How to Model (IN MY OPINION):

- Only calculate heat gain on the single room.
- Interior walls can be assumed to be at outdoor design conditions (very conservative).
- Include all dwelling occupants in this room.
- Assume a min. electrical load of 800 Watts (2,730 BTUH).
- Indoor setpoint temperature of 26°C (typically 24°C)





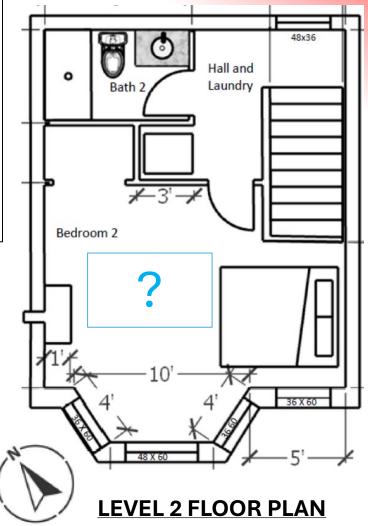
## **REFUGE ROOM COMPARISON**



BREAKDOWN, (BTUH)	WALL	CEILING	FLOOR	WINDOW SKYLIGHT	DOOR & H	LEAKAGE	VENTILAT	DISTRIBUT	INTERNAL	TOTAL SEI	TOTAL SEI + LATENT
ROOM NAME	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
(#1)Bath #1	4					0				4	5
(#2)Bed #1	19		1	1857		6	464			2346	3050
(#3)Entrance - Basement	8				410	1				420	546
(#4)Kitchen & Living	138			3529	255	13	155		3088	7178	9332
(#5)Bath #2	27	25				0				53	69
(#6)Hall & Laundry	34	61		399		2				495	644
(#7)Bed #2	63	127		2879		10	155		358	3592	4669
	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
TOTAL BUILDING	293	213	1	8664	665	33	773		3446	14087	18314
					MININ	IN NUM	STALLE	D OUTP	UT CAP	ACITY:	<u>14651</u>

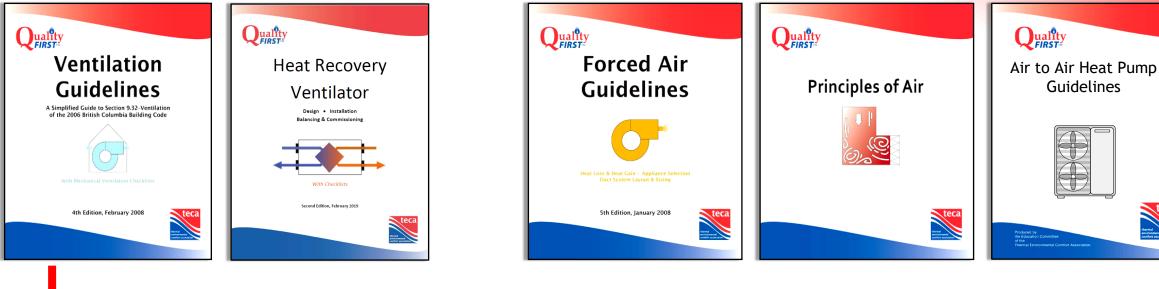
#### Allows for 80% of total heat gain for minimum sizing.

\*Some values lower because indoor temperature is 26°C rather than 24°C.





## **TECA COURSES**



teca





### **QUESTIONS & COMMENTS?**

Todd Backus, P.Eng. Manager – Programs Development cell: 604.838.7511 email: tbackus@teca.ca







### CSA F280-12 SCOPE

#### 1.3 - Scope

This Standard applies to space heating and cooling appliances for use in housing and small buildings of residential occupancy to which <u>Part 9</u> of the National Building Code of Canada applies, <u>where the appliances are permanently installed</u> within the dwelling unit they serve.





## **CSA F280-12 REPORTING**

#### 7.1 - Reporting

A table of inputs shall be prepared that lists all of the pertinent information and assumptions upon which the calculation is based, including but not limited to

- a) a <u>list of the input data</u> contained in the "Heat loss and gain calculation summary sheet" shown in Annex D; and
- b) the **working fluid temperature** for heating floor assemblies in contact with soil **or exposed** to the exterior.





## **CSA F280-12 REPORTING**

### 7.2 - Reporting

Where the **facing direction, air-tightness, or interior window shading** 

of the building is not known at the time of preparation of the

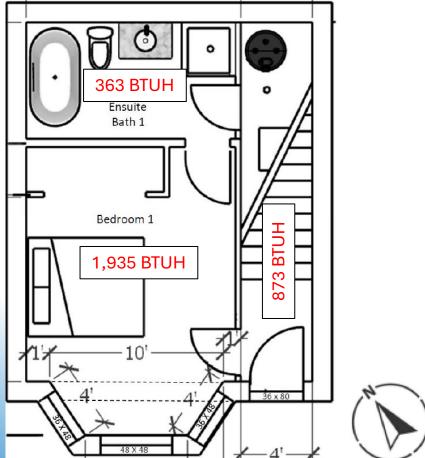
calculation (i.e., in cases where the home is not yet built), the table of

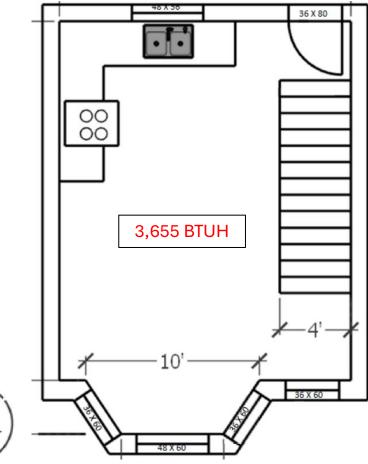
inputs shall clearly indicate that these values are assumed.

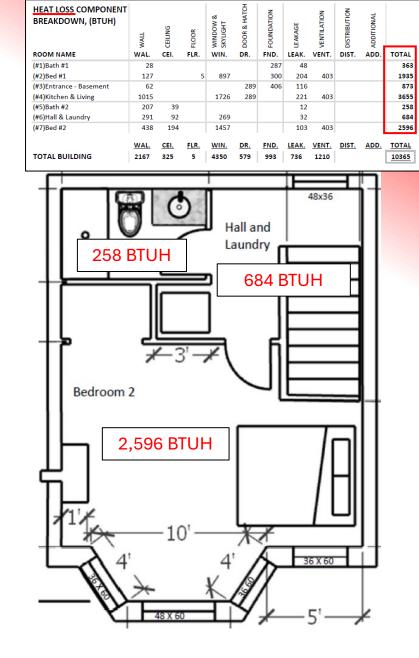




### **HEAT LOSS**







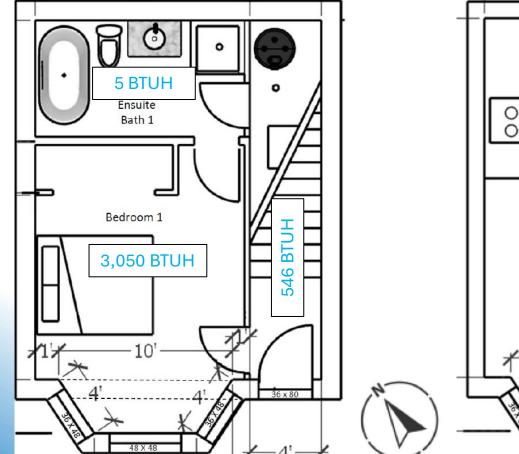
LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN

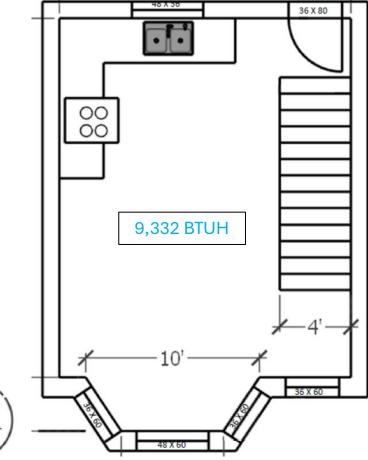
#### **BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN**

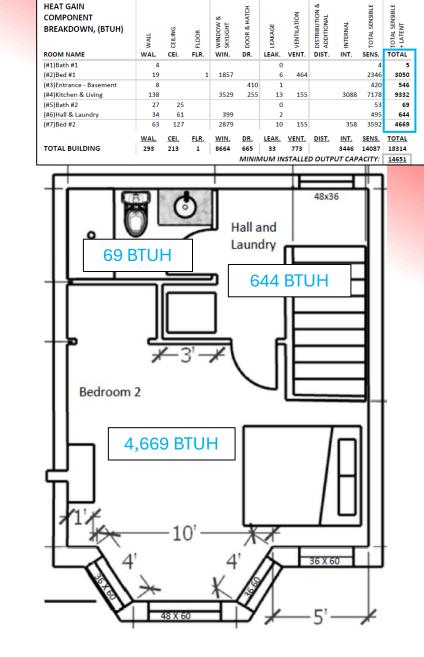
**LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN** 



### **HEAT GAIN**







**BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN** 

**LEVEL 1 FLOOR PLAN** 

**LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN**