



Presented to:
BOABC Webinar

CSA F280 HVAC Requirements & Single Zone Cooling for Part 9 Buildings

Presented by:
Todd Backus, P.Eng.
March 18th, 2025


AGENDA

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



F280-12

**Determining the required capacity of
residential space heating and cooling
appliances**



ABOUT TECA

- Non-Profit Trade Association
- Our Mission:
 - 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
 - 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

ABOUT TECA

TECA provides:

- Training for Heat Loss & Heat Gain calculations
- TECA's HLHG calculator is required for the course
- Collaboration with HPSC
 - Acceptable courses for Home Performance Contractor Network - HVAC certification



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

Calculation Methods & Program User Manual



Includes Software & Training

First Edition, April 2018

BCBC HVAC REQUIREMENTS

Major HVAC Sections in Part 9:

- 9.32. Ventilation
- 9.33. Heating & Air Conditioning
- 9.36. Energy Efficiency

Equipment efficiency:

- 9.37. GHG Emissions



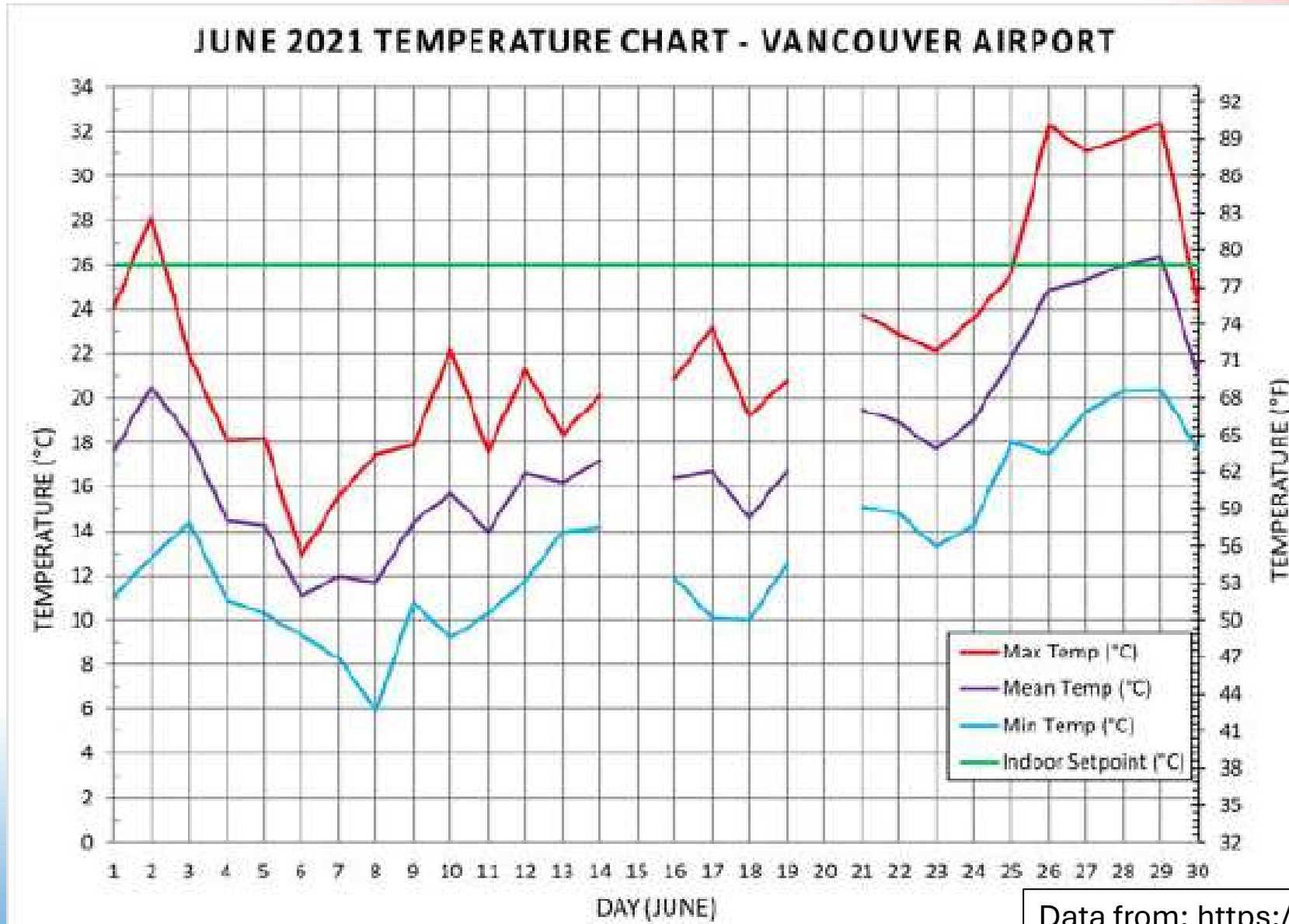
EXTREME HEAT REPORT

- Extreme heat wave (or heat dome)
- 619 deaths from extreme heat
 - June 25th - July 1st, 2021
 - 98% of deaths occurred indoors
- High pressure area trapped heat for days & set record temperatures
 - Many locations hit 40°C (104°F)
 - Overnight temperatures stayed high

Extreme Heat and Human Mortality:
A Review of Heat-Related Deaths in B.C.
in Summer 2021

Report to the Chief Coroner of British Columbia
Release Date: June 7, 2022

EXTREME HEAT REPORT



CSA F280 COMPLIANCE

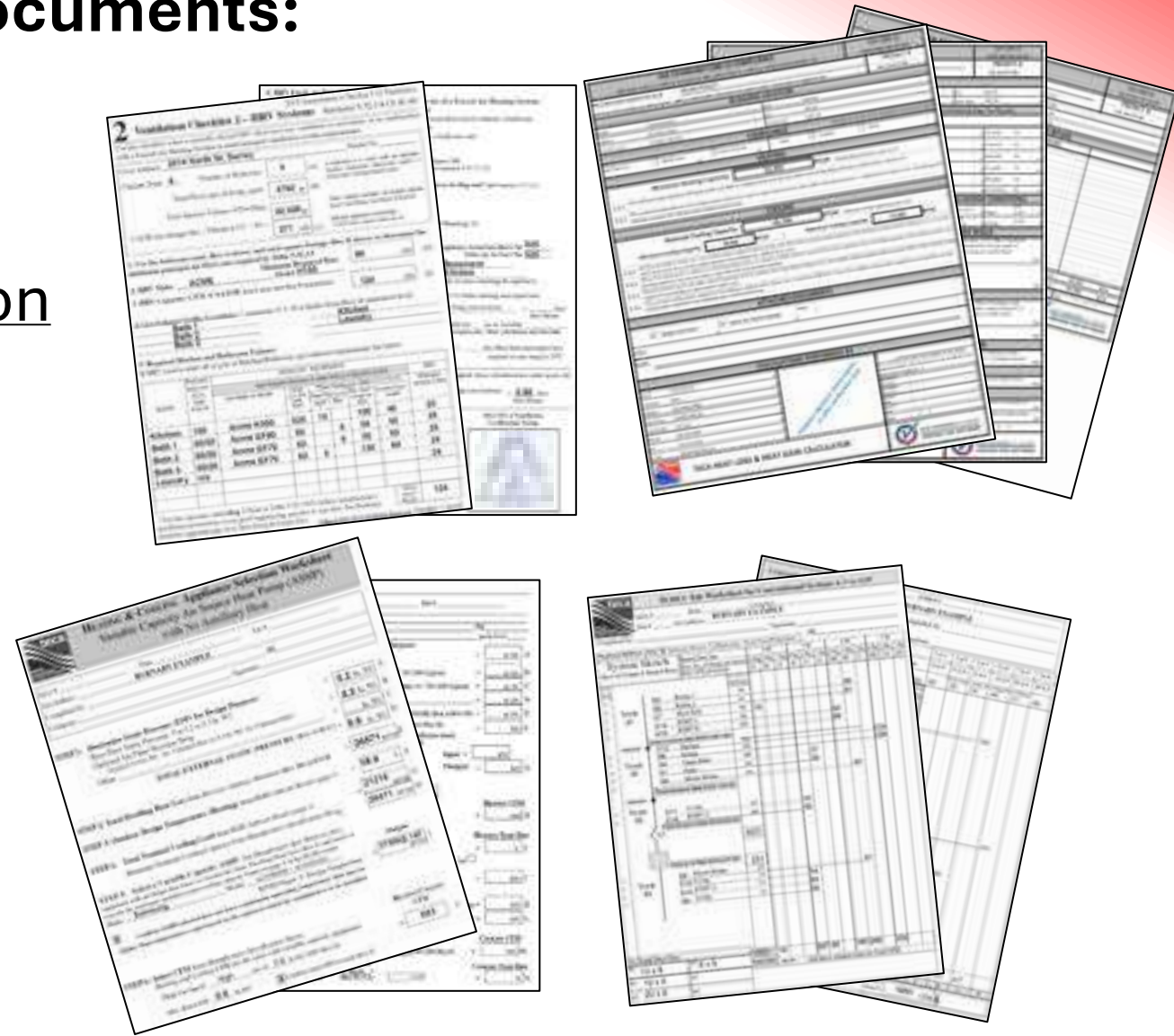
- Critical for proper equipment selection
 - Proper calculations & documentation is the foundation of HVAC design
- Required for sizing distribution systems
 - Duct sizing, and/or
 - Hydronic piping
- Verification of code compliance
 - Reports must be reviewed by AHJ
 - Standard report format facilitates reviews



DESIGN & PLAN CHECKING

Recommended Building Permit Documents:

- Ventilation Checklist
- Heat Loss & Heat Gain Calculation
- Equipment Selection Worksheet
- Design Summary
- System Drawings & Schematics
- Required Permits





CSA F280-12 (R2021)



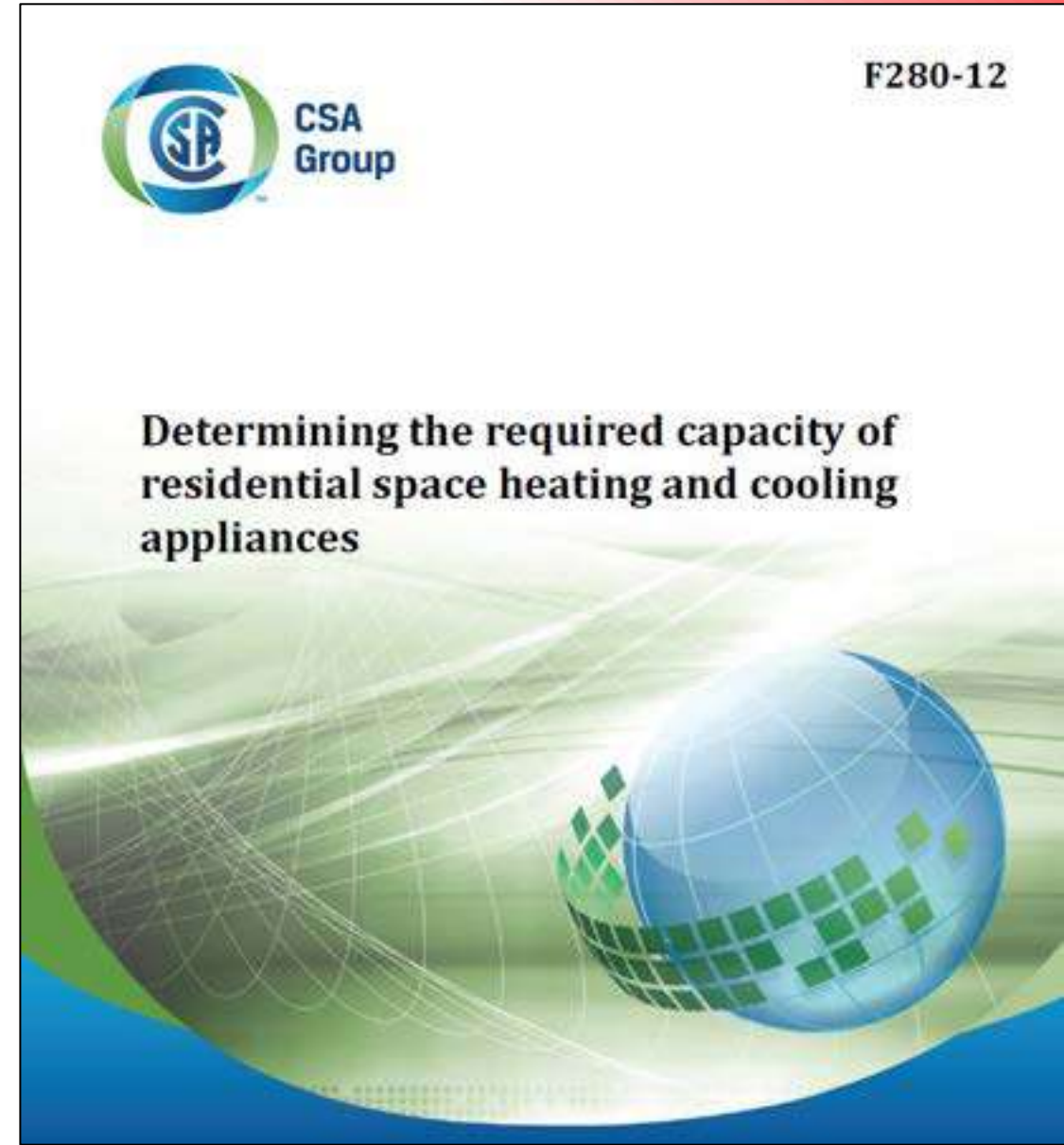
Determining the required capacity of residential space heating and cooling appliances



CSA F280 STANDARD

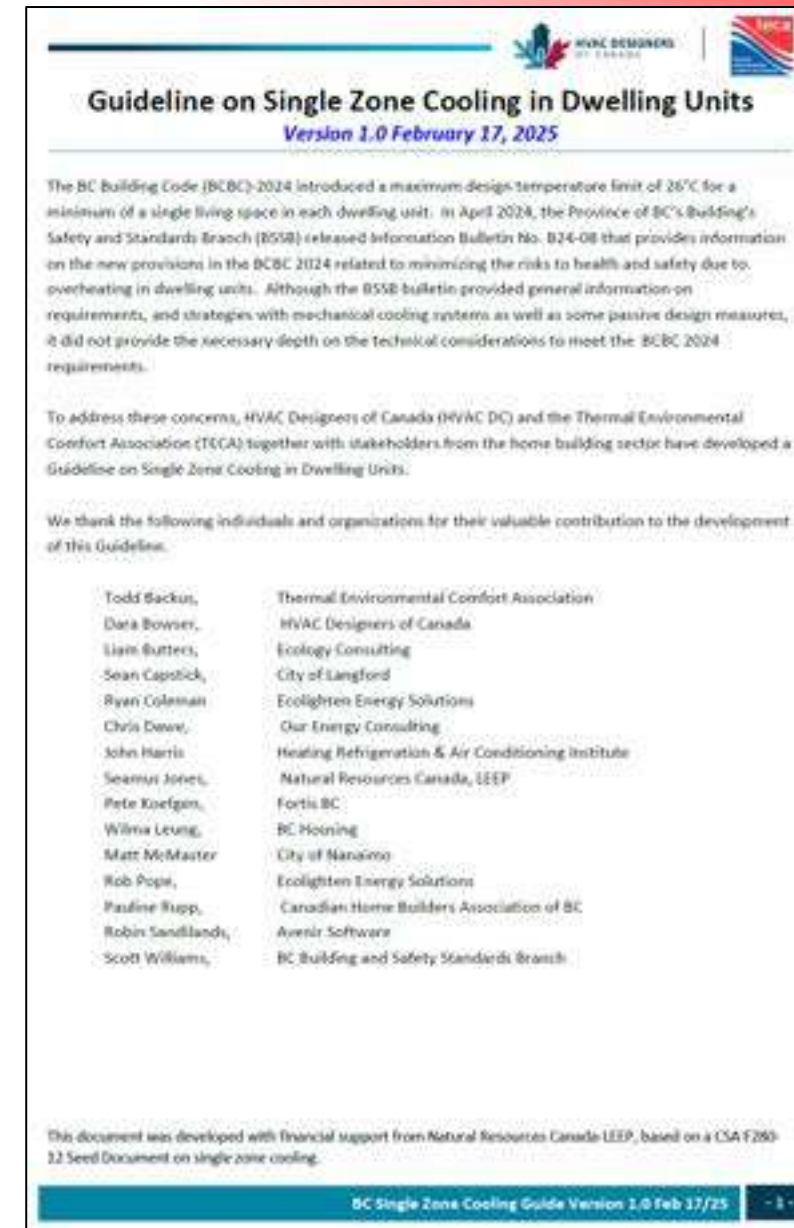
Scope of CSA F280-12 (R2021):


- Calculation method for heat loss & heat gain
- Used for selecting equipment
- Applies to Part 9 Buildings
- **Does not** comment on distribution systems or installation practices
- **Only outputs peak loads!**



CSA F280 STANDARD

- For entire dwelling heating & cooling
- NOT designed to model a single room
 - Assumptions must be made to model a single room
- **TECA & HVAC DC:**
 - Finalizing modeling guidelines



Guideline on Single Zone Cooling in Dwelling Units

Version 1.0 February 17, 2025

The BC Building Code (BCBC) 2024 introduced a maximum design temperature limit of 26°C for a minimum of a single living space in each dwelling unit. In April 2024, the Province of BC's Building, Safety and Standards Branch (BSSB) released Information Bulletin No. B24-08 that provides information on the new provisions in the BCBC 2024 related to minimizing the risks to health and safety due to overheating in dwelling units. Although the BSSB bulletin provided general information on requirements, and strategies with mechanical cooling systems as well as some passive design measures, it did not provide the necessary depth on the technical considerations to meet the BCBC 2024 requirements.

To address these concerns, HVAC Designers of Canada (HVAC DC) and the Thermal Environmental Comfort Association (TECA) together with stakeholders from the home building sector have developed a Guideline on Single Zone Cooling in Dwelling Units.

We thank the following individuals and organizations for their valuable contribution to the development of this Guideline:

Todd Backus,	Thermal Environmental Comfort Association
Dara Bowser,	HVAC Designers of Canada
Liam Butters,	Ecology Consulting
Sean Capstick,	City of Langford
Ryan Coleman,	Ecolighten Energy Solutions
Chris Dewe,	Our Energy Consulting
John Harris,	Heating Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Institute
Seamus Jones,	Natural Resources Canada, LEAP
Pete Koelgen,	FortisBC
Wilma Leung,	BC Housing
Matt McMaster,	City of Nanaimo
Rob Pope,	Ecolighten Energy Solutions
Pauline Rupp,	Canadian Home Builders Association of BC
Robin Sandilands,	Avenir Software
Scott Williams,	BC Building and Safety Standards Branch

This document was developed with financial support from Natural Resources Canada-LEAP, based on a CSA F280-12 Seed Document on single zone cooling.

BC Single Zone Cooling Guide Version 1.0 Feb 17/25 - 1 -

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 **Part 9** of the National Building Code of Canada applies, where the appliances are permanently installed 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 **list of the input data** 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.



CSA F280 REPORTING

CSA Standard F280-12 Report:

- Standard report form is required to simplify the review process
 - Contains critical design information noted in CSA F280 Standard
- Single room cooling also has a standardized format

CSA STANDARD F280-12 COMPLIANCE		CSA F280-12 Form Set Ver. 24.10
NBC 2015: 9.05.5.1; 9.06.3.2; 9.06.3.3; 9.06.3.3.1; 9.06.3.3.2; 9.06.3.3.3 (1); 9.06.3.3.3 (2)		PROJECT # 1
These documents issued for the use of <u>Teca</u> and may not be used by any other person, without authorization. Documents for permit study or coordination are signed in red.		
BUILDING LOCATION		
Model:	One	
Address:	152 Nicole St W	
City & Province:	Brampton, ON	
Postal Code:	L6Y 4R6	
COMPLIANCE <small>(See page 2 for report summary and page 3 for room by room values)</small>		
Submitted as for:	<input type="checkbox"/> Whole house <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Room by Room <input type="checkbox"/> Limited <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Imperial <input type="checkbox"/> Metric	
HEATING		
Minimum Heating Capacity:	10,168	BTUH <small>(Total building heat loss as per 5.2.7)</small>
5.2.1 The total heat output capacity of all heating systems installed in a building shall not be less than 100% of the total building heat loss as determined in Clause 5.2.7.		
5.2.2 The combined heating delivery of the heating systems that serve a room or space shall not be less than 100% of the space heat loss, as determined in Clause 5.2.8. (If room by room submitted, see page 2 for individual space heating requirements)		
COOLING		
Nominal Cooling Capacity:	30,577	BTUH <small>(Nominal Cooling Capacity as per 6.3.1)</small>
Minimum Cooling Capacity:	24,462	BTUH
Maximum Cooling Capacity:	38,221	BTUH
6.3.2 Except as provided in Clause 6.3.3, the cooling system capacity shall not be less than 80% of the nominal cooling capacity for the building, as determined in Clause 6.3.1. In no case shall it be less than the nominal cooling capacity of the building (minus 2000 Btu (0.57 tons)).		
6.3.3 Where the cooling system is added to an existing heating system, if its capacity in Watts shall not exceed 18 times the capacity of the air-handling capacity of the cooling system in 1/3 Cooling capacity in Tons not more than 1.0 per 400 CFM of air-handling capacity)		
6.3.4 Except for ground-source and water source heat pumps used for cooling, and as permitted in Clause 6.3.5, the installed cooling capacity shall not exceed 125% of the nominal cooling capacity for the building, as determined in Clause 6.3.1.		
6.3.5 If the nominal cooling system capacity for the building, as determined in Clause 6.3.1, is less than 6,000 W (1.7 tons), the installed cooling system capacity may exceed the nominal cooling system capacity for the building by up to 1750 W (0.49 tons).		
ATTACHED DOCUMENTS		
<input type="checkbox"/> Design Summary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Room by Room Results <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Other:		
Notes: Assumptions:		
CALCULATIONS PERFORMED BY		
Name:	Andrew Eyster	Andrew Eyster
Company:		Have reviewed and take responsibility for the design work described in this document. I am qualified in the appropriate categories: <input type="checkbox"/>
Address:	7545 Raily Place	Category 1: <input type="checkbox"/>
City & Prov.:	Orillia, ON	Category 2: <input type="checkbox"/>
Postal Code:	N0B 1B0	Category 3: <input type="checkbox"/>
Phone:	804 891 7878	Category 4: <input type="checkbox"/>
Fax:		Category 5: <input type="checkbox"/>
E-mail:	ateyer@teca.ca	Category 6: <input type="checkbox"/>
TECA HEAT LOSS & HEAT GAIN CALCULATOR V5.08 This calculator is CSA F280 verified		Page: 1 of 4

CSA F280 REPORTING

Required Input Information:

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

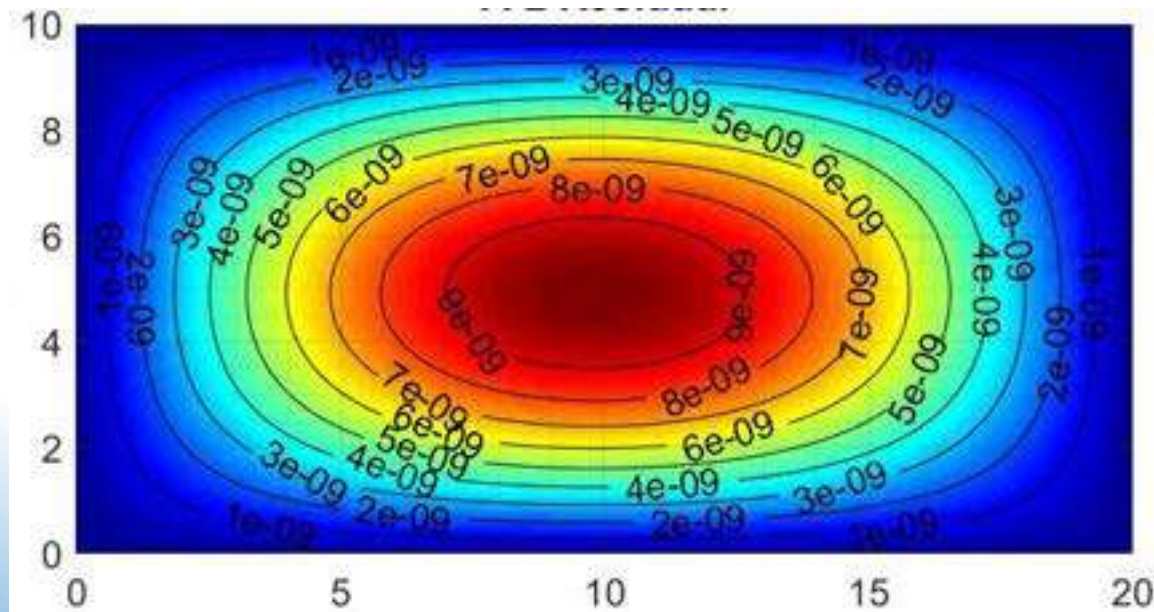
Table E.1
Inputs for preparing heat loss and gain calculation summary sheet
(See Clause 7.1 and Annex D.)

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
BUILDING 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
CALCULATIONS BASED ON		The assumptions and data the heat loss gain calculation is based on	
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 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



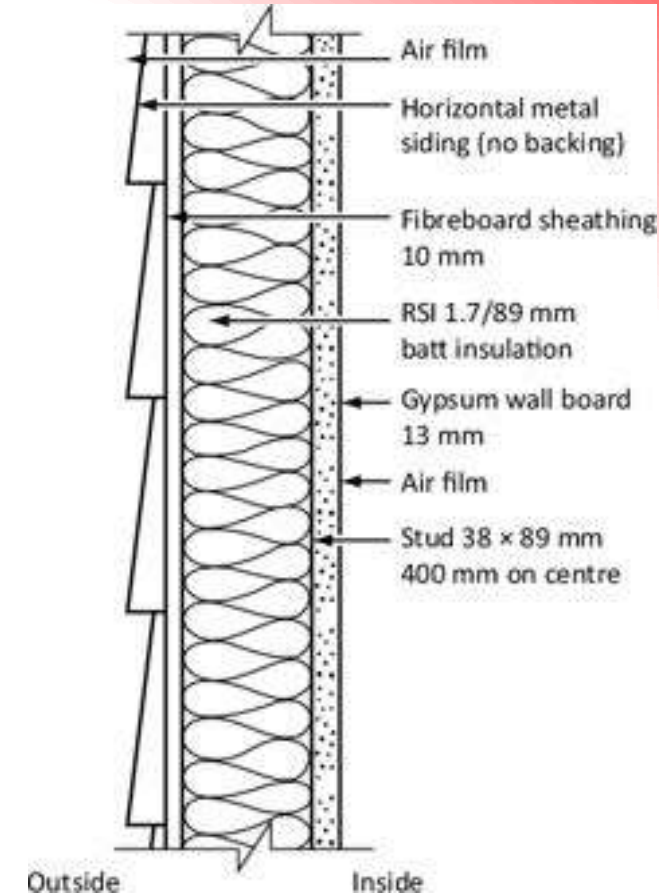
ABOVE GRADE WALL CALCULATIONS

Components of the Above Grade Wall Calculation:

$$\text{Heat Loss}_{AGW} = \frac{\text{Area}}{R} * \Delta T$$

Where:

- Heat Loss [W or BTUH] = Heat loss requirement at peak load
- Area [m² or ft²] = The area of the wall (adjusted for stud spacing)
- $R \left[\frac{m^2 * ^\circ C}{W} \text{ or } \frac{ft^2 * ^\circ F}{BTUH} \right]$ = 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:

$$\text{Heat Loss}_{AGW} = \text{Area} * U * \Delta T$$

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)

$$\text{Heat Gain}_{CT} = \text{Area} * \left\{ \frac{\Delta T}{R} + \text{SHGC} * \text{Solar}_o * \text{Latitude}_{\text{Factor}} \right\}$$

Estimated solar radiation (W/m ²)						
	North	South	East/West	Northeast/ Northwest	Southeast/ Southwest	Horizontal
Solar _o	93	160	285	194	252	534

$$\text{Latitude}_{\text{Factor}} = 1 + \{\text{Latitude} - 40\} * 0.0375$$



INTERNAL LOADS: CSA F280

External Loads:

- Conductive heat transfer, solar radiation, ventilation & leakage

Internal Loads for Heat Gain:

- Occupants: 70 W (240 BTUH) per person
- Electrical:
 - Min. 800 W (2,730 BTUH),
 - 4 W/m² (1.27 BTUH/ft²) if > 200m² (2,150 ft²)



CSA F280 CALCULATORS

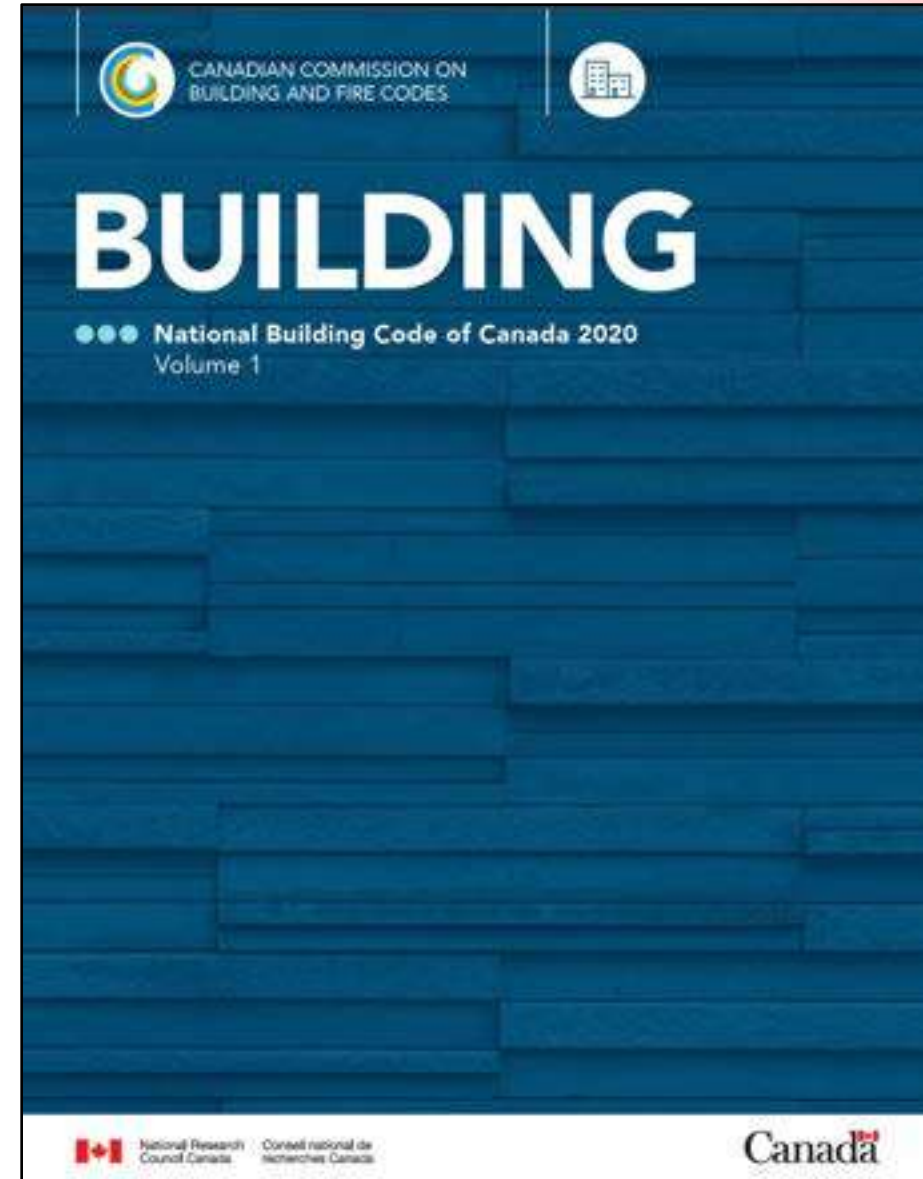
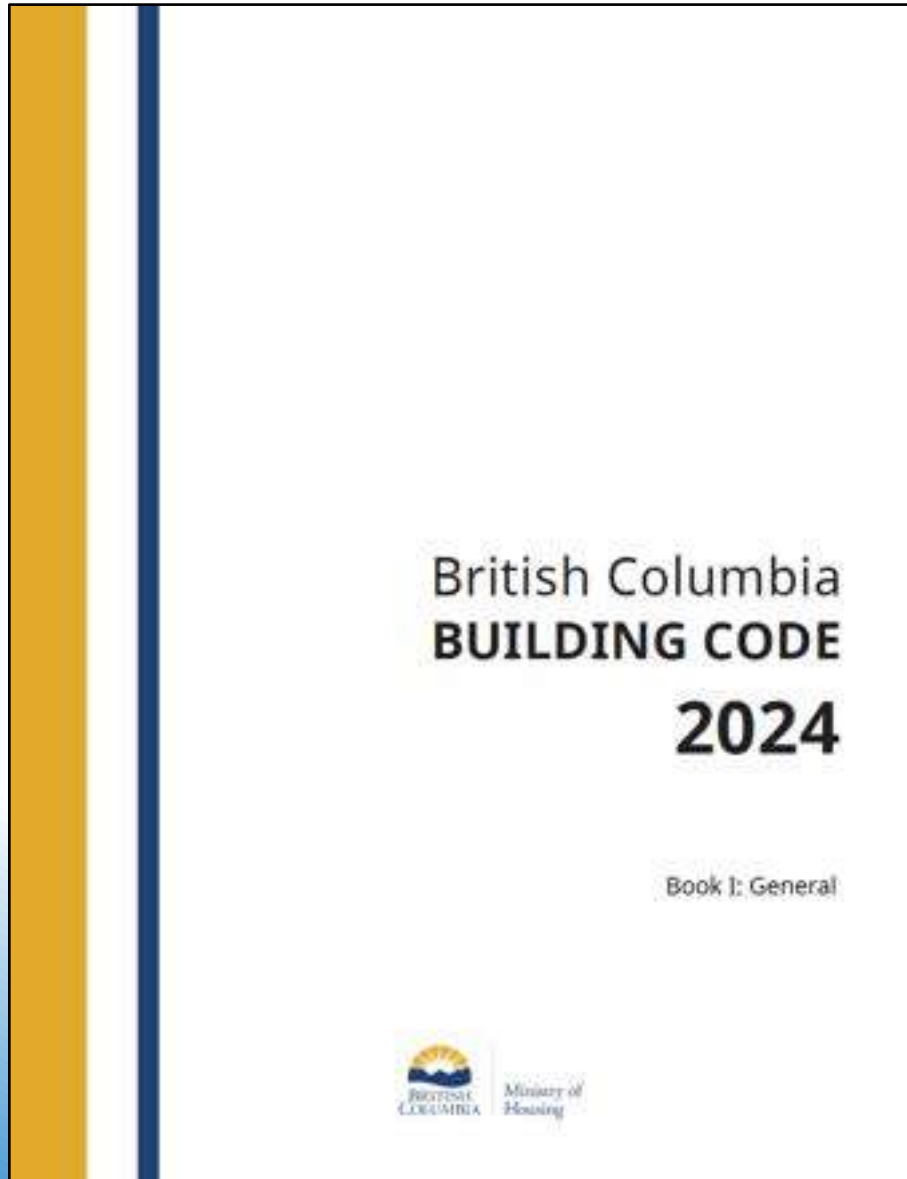
F280-12 Software Verified according to the procedure set out in F280-12, Section 8.

COMPANY NAME	SOFTWARE NAME	ROOM BY ROOM	WHOLE HOUSE	CONDITIONS	WEBSITE
Building Technology Services	Building Tech F280			Click Here	BuildingTech
Avenir Software Inc	HeatCAD/LoopCAD			Click Here	HeatCAD LoopCAD
Thermal Environmental Comfort Association	Teca Heat Loss & Heat Gain Calculator			Click Here	
Volta Research Inc	Volta Snap			Click Here	volta SNAP
MiTek Inc	Right-Size Universal			Click Here	www.wrightsoft.com
Sustainable HVAC Design Inc	Sustainable HVAC F280			Click Here	
McCallum HVAC Design Inc	Mecha F280			Click Here	MCCALLUM HVAC DESIGN INC

Current List of Certified Calculators: https://hvacdc.ca/?page_id=406



BC & NATIONAL CODE REQUIREMENTS



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
 - *Applies to BCBC Only

British Columbia
BUILDING CODE
2024

Book 1: General



CODE REQUIREMENTS: CSA F280

9.33.5.1. Capacity of Heating and Cooling Appliances

1) The required capacity of heating and cooling appliances 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.



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

- 3) 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.

Table C-2
Climatic Design Data for Selected Locations in British Columbia
Forming Part of Appendix C

Process and Location	Elev. in	Design Temperature				Degree Days Base 15°C	% Min. Max. Inc.	Dry Day Freq. 15°C, per	Avg. Hum. per. %	Max. Index	Ann. Tot. Pptn., mm	Driving Rain Wind Pressure, Pa, 15.	Snow Load, kPa, 15		Heavily Wind Pressure, kPa	
		January		July 2.5%									S _s	S _w	1' 15'	1' 50'
		2.5%	1%	Dry 1%	Wet 1%											
		°C	°C	°C	°C											
British Columbia																
100 Mile House	1040	-30	-20	20	17	3030	10	48	200	5.4	420	40	2.0	0.3	0.27	0.26
Abbotsford	75	-4	-10	20	20	2860	10	110	1520	1.9	4990	40	2.0	0.3	0.30	0.44
Agassiz	15	-4	-11	31	24	2750	8	128	1650	1.7	1700	40	2.4	0.7	0.36	0.47
Albion	12	-6	-4	21	19	3100	10	149	1900	2.0	2000	30	2.0	0.4	0.34	0.32
Amulst	509	-24	-27	34	20	3700	10	270	320	0.3	300	30	1.7	0.1	0.29	0.28
Barkton	20	-7	-4	22	17	3040	10	170	2470	0.9	2880	30	1.0	0.4	0.38	0.30
Beaton River	840	-17	-28	20	18	4300	10	54	300	0.3	480	40	0.3	0.1	0.25	0.30
Bella Bella	20	-6	-7	21	16	3140	10	140	2710	2.8	2800	30	2.4	0.8	0.40	0.30
Bella Coola	40	-16	-18	21	19	3890	10	140	1900	1.8	1700	30	4.0	0.8	0.29	0.28
Borne Lake	700	-11	-24	20	17	5400	10	24	300	0.4	400	30	0.4	0.2	0.20	0.30
Cairns Creek	430	-24	-27	34	20	3700	10	27	280	0.3	300	40	1.7	0.2	0.20	0.30
Camplall River	30	-6	-7	24	18	3000	10	110	1000	1.4	1400	30	2.4	0.4	0.41	0.48
Carron	840	-24	-28	31	19	4700	10	54	300	0.4	500	40	0.8	0.2	0.20	0.30
Castlegar	420	-16	-20	20	20	2980	10	54	640	0.3	700	40	4.2	0.1	0.36	0.34
Cheraght	600	-20	-26	27	16	3800	10	70	480	0.3	420	40	2.4	0.2	0.30	0.41
Chilwack	10	-4	-11	30	20	2780	8	138	1620	1.7	1700	40	2.2	0.7	0.35	0.47
Coquitlam Region (Coquitlam, Coquitlam, Coquitlam, Coquitlam)	94	-6	-4	24	18	2800	10	100	1000	1.10	1000	30	1.7	0.3	0.48	0.43
Coquitlam (Peak Bay Village)	20	-6	-7	24	17	2800	8	90	910	1.08	800	30	1.2	0.3	0.48	0.43
Coquitlam (Triangle Mountains)	220	-7	-4	25	17	3000	10	60	1180	1.28	1220	30	2.3	0.3	0.48	0.43
Cornhill	18	-7	-4	27	16	3000	10	100	1170	1.3	1200	30	2.4	0.4	0.41	0.48
Courtenay	10	-7	-4	28	18	2890	10	100	1400	1.3	1400	30	2.4	0.4	0.41	0.48
Creston	910	-28	-28	30	18	4400	10	50	270	0.3	400	40	0.3	0.2	0.20	0.30
Deerfoot Valley	540	-18	-20	31	20	3800	10	54	470	0.4	600	40	4.2	0.1	0.25	0.31
Deerfoot	0	-4	-4	26	19	2890	8	90	800	1.1	900	40	1.6	0.2	0.30	0.45
Deerfoot Creek	640	-28	-40	27	18	5800	10	70	320	0.3	470	30	0.8	0.2	0.30	0.40
Deer Lake	900	-17	-40	24	15	6700	10	40	200	0.3	420	30	1.8	0.1	0.22	0.30
Deer Creek	420	-28	-30	29	17	4800	10	40	270	0.4	370	30	1.6	0.2	0.27	0.30
Duncan	10	-4	-4	28	18	2880	8	100	1000	1.1	1000	40	1.8	0.4	0.51	0.39
Elko	1040	-28	-21	30	19	4600	10	54	440	0.5	500	30	0.8	0.2	0.30	0.40
Ferme	470	-27	-40	30	19	4700	10	118	840	0.9	1170	30	4.5	0.2	0.30	0.40
Fort Nelson	440	-28	-40	28	18	3710	10	70	320	0.3	450	40	2.4	0.1	0.29	0.36
Fort St. John	440	-28	-37	28	18	5700	10	70	320	0.3	470	30	2.8	0.1	0.29	0.34
Gastown	1140	-27	-30	27	17	5800	10	70	420	0.4	1500	30	0.4	0.2	0.24	0.30

CLIMATIC DATA

Appendix C Climatic and Seismic Information for Building Design in Canada

Table C-2
Climatic Design Data for Selected Locations in British Columbia
Forming Part of Appendix C

Province and Location	Elev., m	Design Temperature				Degree-Days Below 18°C	15 Min. Rain, mm	One Day Rain, 1/50, mm	Ann. Rain, mm	Moist. Index	Ann. Tot. Ppn., mm	Driving Rain Wind Pressures, Pa, 1/5	Snow Load, kPa, 1/50		Hourly Wind Pressures, kPa	
		January		July 2.5%									S _s	S _r	1/10	1/50
		2.5% °C	1% °C	Dry °C	Wet °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
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



HLHG INPUTS & REPORTS

- The following slides demonstrate the TECA HLHG calculator
- CSA F280-12 Table E.1. outlines required report information
- Other certified calculators perform the same calculations and can report the information in a standardized form



HLHG BUILDING INFORMATION

DESIGNER & SITE INFORMATION

TECA
The TECA Heat Loss & Heat Gain Calculator V5.04 is F280 Verified Software

USER INFORMATION

CALCULATIONS PERFORMED BY:

NAME: [Text Box]
COMPANY: TECA
ADDRESS: [Text Box]
CITY: [Text Box]
PROVINCE: BC
POSTAL CODE: V7R 2T5
PHONE: [Text Box]
FAX: [Text Box]
EMAIL: [Text Box]

PURCHASED BY:

COMPANY: [Text Box]
NAME: [Text Box]
REGISTRATION #: [Text Box]

SELECT UNITS:
SI (SI units follow metric inputs, and do not change the units of the outputs/area/area/width)

PROJECT INFORMATION

BUILDING SITE:

ADDRESS: [Text Box] SITE: [Text Box]
CITY: [Text Box] LOT: [Text Box]
PROVINCE: BC BUILDING CODE: [Text Box]
POSTAL CODE/CITY: [Text Box]

WEATHER DATA

PROVINCE: [Text Box] (whether data is available, a regional data set will be used)
CITY: [Text Box] (whether data is available, a regional data set will be used)

OUTDOOR TEMP. (heating): [Text Box] °C
OUTDOOR TEMP. (cooling): [Text Box] °C
AIR TEMPERATURE: [Text Box] °C

HEATING DEG. DAYS: [Text Box] °C
WIND DIRECTION: [Text Box]
LATITUDE: [Text Box]
COMPLEX: [Text Box]

0. HUMIDITY RATIO: [Text Box] g/kg
Strong: [Text Box] °C
MIN. AVG. WIND: [Text Box] m/s
MAX. AVG. WIND: [Text Box] m/s

PROJECT

CALCULATIONS FOR OWNER: [Text Box] (the client)
PROJECT #: [Text Box]

DESIGNER OF BUILDING DRAWINGS: [Text Box]
DATE OF DRAWINGS: March 25, 2024

BUILDING INFORMATION

Define the floor area and volume below

BUILDING AREA & VOLUME CALCULATOR

FLOOR	FLOOR AREA (m²)	PERIMETER (m)	HEIGHT (m)	VOLUME (m³)
Floor Area (m²)	344.00	344.00	3.00	1032.00
Total Wall Height (m)	8.00	8.00	8.54	
FIN Wall Height (m)	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Header Area (m²)	344.00	344.00	0.00	
Header Height (m)	3.00	3.00	0.00	
Added Volume (m³)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Volume (m³)	344.00	344.00	25.57	932.8

3082.0 m² < TOTAL BUILDING FLOOR AREA
932.8 m³ < TOTAL BUILDING VOLUME

(DISPLAY) SUMMARY OF OVERALL BUILDING GEOMETRY

CONDITIONED LIVING SPACE: 344.0 m²
HEATED CRAWSPACE: 0.0 m²

VOLUME: 932.8 m³

OF BEDROOMS: [Text Box] # OF PEOPLE: [Text Box] (minimum: use # bedrooms + 1)

A.G. HEIGHT OF HIGHEST CEILING: [Text Box] m

INDOOR DESIGN TEMP. (HEAT): [Text Box] °C
INDOOR DESIGN TEMP. (COOL): [Text Box] °C

CSA recommended design temperatures:
T_{INT}: 20°C (living space), 18°C (unconditioned basement), 16°C (unconditioned garage)
T_{OUT}: 18°C (all conditioned spaces)

AIR TIGHTNESS / INFILTRATION

enter the options below that best describe the location of the building

BUILDING SITE SHIELDING: Suburban, Rural
LOCAL WALL SHIELDING: None
LOCAL FLOOR SHIELDING: None

WEATHER STATION LOCATION: Open flat terrain, grass
ANEMOMETER HEIGHT: 12.0 m (height) or enter custom: [Text Box] m

SHOW AIR TIGHTNESS OF THE BUILDING WITH ONE OF THE THREE OPTIONS BELOW:

BLOWER DOOR TEST RESULTS: AIR TIGHTNESS (ACH50): [Text Box] FLA (m³/h) [Text Box] @ 10 Pa

TARGET AIR TIGHTNESS: AIR TIGHTNESS (ACH50): 1.00 FLA (m³/h) 22.0 @ 10 Pa

SELECT FROM A LIST OF VALUES: [Text Box]

is the air tightness value assumed? Yes No (enter "Y" or leave blank)

DRAFTING & VENTING PENETRATIONS

enter the diameter of all penetrations below (to use of penetration types, see yellow lower note)

DIAMETER: [Text Box] ALL PENETRATIONS TYPES

VENTILATION SYSTEM

enter only continuous and mechanical (for all-sky ventilation fans)

VENTILATION TYPE: Heat Recovery Ventilation (HRV), dedicated ventilation ductwork

EXHAUST AIRFLOW: 80.00 CFM
SUPPLY AIRFLOW: 80.00 CFM

SEARCH FOR THE MINIMUM VENTILATION REQUIREMENT IN THE HOME (OPTIONAL)

* these search tools are for reference only and not for compliance or ventilation system design
* the software below can be used to consider ventilation requirements based on different standards
* when these standards give the minimum ventilation requirements, the installed air delivery to be installed (system should be input)

HIDE BC BUILDING CODE TABLE 9.32.3.5. (AS-CFM required)

required principal ventilation capacity per BC Building Code

Floor Area, m²	Number of Bedrooms				
	0-1	2-3	4-5	6-7	7+
< 100	30	45	60	75	90
100 - 200	45	60	75	90	105
200 - 300	60	75	90	105	120
300 - 400	75	90	105	120	135
400 - 500	90	105	120	135	150
500 - 750	105	120	135	150	165
> 750	120	135	150	165	180

Tables show minimum required exhaust airflow - the actual (installed/designed) airflow should be input above

SHOW ASHRAE 62.2 VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS (U.S. CFM required)

SHOW CSA F225 VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS (Inputs required)

SHOW NATIONAL BUILDING CODE 9.32 (ASHRAE 62.2 MAX. 50 CFM)

MECHANICAL (HEATING & COOLING) SYSTEMS

Type of Heating System: Radiant Heating (in-floor or baseboard)

circulation: pumped circulation
distribution piping: insulated pipe

for only piping not in conditioned space (leave default if all piping is in conditioned space)

HUMIDITY

ENTER LATENT LOAD MULTIPLIER: 1.35 USE CUSTOM LATENT LOAD

HLHG REPORT: BUILDING INFO

RESULTS

PROJECT #: Example, 453 West 12th Ave, 11 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 PERFORMED BY

NAME: Todd Backus
 COMPANY: TECA
 ADDRESS: 123 Fake Street
 CITY: Nanaimo
 PROVINCE: BC
 POSTAL CODE: V9R 1P3
 PHONE: 555-555-5555
 FAX: -
 EMAIL: tbackus@teca.ca

SOFTWARE LICENSING

COMPANY: TECA
 NAME: Todd Backus
 REG. #: 33816800



PROJECT #: Example
 ADDRESS: 453 West 12th Ave.
 CITY: Vancouver
 PROVINCE: BC
 POSTAL CODE: V5Y 1V4

BUILDING MODEL:
 SITE:
 LOT:

DESIGNER OF BUILDING DRAWINGS: JM
 DATE OF DRAWINGS: March 21, 2024
 BUILDING ATTACHMENT: Detached
 NUMBER OF FLOOR LEVELS: 3

NUMBER OF STOREYS: 2 above grade floor levels

PROJECT #: Example, 453 West 12th Ave.

WEATHER DATA: Vancouver (city hall)
 LATITUDE: 49.25 LONGITUDE: -123.12
 Summer Mean Daily Temperature Range: 7 °C WINDOW SHADING: NO
 VENTILATION SYSTEM: Dedicated HRV, 60CFM, ASE0.64, ATRE:0
 HEATING SYSTEM: radiant heating (in-floor or baseboards)

FRONT OF HOUSE FACING DIRECTION: SW
 is this value assumed? no

AIR TIGHTNESS / INFILTRATION: ACH50: 1, ELA: 96.5 cm², ELA @10Pa
 is the air tightness value assumed? yes

BUILDING SITE SHIELDING: Suburban, forest
 LOCAL WALL SHIELDING: Open flat terrain, grass
 LOCAL FLUE SHIELDING: Open flat terrain, grass

INDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURES:
 HEATING: 22°C, 71.6°F # OF BEDROOMS: 2
 COOLING: 24°C, 75.2°F # OF PEOPLE: 3

OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURES:
 HEATING: -7°C, 19.4°F
 COOLING: 28°C, 82.4°F

SOIL TEMPERATURE: 11 °C

Attached documents: _____

Assumptions noted (in addition to listed assumptions on page 1): _____

Notes from the calculator operator: _____

BUILDING ASSEMBLY INPUTS

Custom Building Assemblies:

- Walls
- Windows & Skylights
- Doors
- Foundations

DEFINE ASSEMBLIES - METHOD 3 - BUILD CUSTOM ASSEMBLY

INSTRUCTING

COMP. #	DESCRIPTION	R-VALUE
1	Air Film - Inside Floors	0.92
2	Hardwood	0.98
3	Floor Insulation	47.57
4	Aluminum Board	1.40
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10	Air Film - Outside Air	0.17

save as: name: ID: 50.54 R-VALUE:

Save Assembly

1. search for component - **CONTINUOUS MEDIUM** interior finish, continuous insulation, sheathing, cladding, etc.

Cladding material: [search tool info](#)

Softwood - 6mil - 12 x 184 mil - tapered

COMP. # save to component R-VALUE

2. search for component - **NON-CONTINUOUS MEDIUM** framing & cavity insulation, header (rim joint), etc.

Assembly Type: [search tool info](#)

FRAMING INSULATION

STEP 1 - DEFINE FRAMING MATERIAL **STEP 3 - DEFINE INSULATION**

select type: (softwood default)

input material thermal resistance: R-value
for full thickness of framing/joint

input known thermal resistance: R-value

depth: inches

or insulation spans full cavity

STEP 2 - DEFINE FRAMING DIMENSIONS

select: (2x framing @ 16 OC)

input known dimensions:

width, in: depth, in: spacing, in:

input known % area framed and depth:

% framed area: depth, in:

COMP. # save to component R-VALUE

clicking "save to component" will save the definition & thermal resistance of the component defined here in the table above.

quick R-values - air films:

inside walls = 0.68
inside ceilings = 0.60
inside floors = 0.92
outside air = 0.17

quick R-values - sheathing/interior:

1/4" ply/GI = 0.31, 2/8" ply/GI = 0.47
1/2" ply/GI = 0.63, 5/8" ply/GI = 0.78
3/4" ply/GI = 0.94, 1" ply/GI = 1.25
1/2" gyp = 0.45
Cath & Header (2x8) = 0.25

quick R-values - wood framed walls [CSA default]
* R-value of framing and cavity insulation only

2x4@16OC (R-value)
w/12" = 8.05
w/12" = 9.08
w/12" = 9.89

2x6@16OC (R-value)
w/12" = 8.77
w/12" = 10.08
w/12" = 11.29

2x8@16OC (R-value)
w/12" = 14.70
w/12" = 15.54
w/12" = 16.32

2x10@16OC (R-value)
w/12" = 16.55
w/12" = 17.75
w/12" = 18.66

quick R-values - siding:

1/2" sheen = 0.10
sulfured sheen = 0.79
fiberglass = 0.77
metal = 0.70

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, 29.91 R-VALUE

CEILINGS

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

INTERIOR FOUNDATION WALL

EXPOSED FLOOR

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

EXPOSED HEADER

1/ (Floor Header w/ Wood Walls), 32.38 R-VALUE

2/ (Floor Header w/ Leger Board), 35.37 R-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, insulating, clear, 6mm Air, USI: 2.44, SHGC: 0.49

DOORS

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

FOUNDATIONS

1/ (Basement / Lowest Floor) Concrete Slab & Walls, insulation: interior wall = 2.72R31, exterior wall = 2.64R31 (configuration #09) // 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: 320m², FULL PERIMETER: 120L, EXPOSED PERIMETER: 72H

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 REPORT: ROOM BREAKDOWN

Heating System

<u>HEAT LOSS COMPONENT BREAKDOWN, (BTUH)</u>											
ROOM NAME	WALL	CEILING	FLOOR	WINDOW & SKYLIGHT	DOOR & HATCH	FOUNDATION	LEAKAGE	VENTILATION	DISTRIBUTION	ADDITIONAL	TOTAL
	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	FND.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	ADD.	
(#1)Bath #1	28					287	48				363
(#2)Bed #1	127		5	897		300	204	403			1935
(#3)Entrance - Basement	62				289	406	116				873
(#4)Kitchen & Living	1015			1726	289		221	403			3655
(#5)Bath #2	207	39					12				258
(#6)Hall & Laundry	291	92		269			32				684
(#7)Bed #2	438	194		1457			103	403			2596
TOTAL BUILDING	2167	325	5	4350	579	993	736	1210			10365

Cooling System

<u>HEAT GAIN COMPONENT BREAKDOWN, (BTUH)</u>											
ROOM NAME	WALL	CEILING	FLOOR	WINDOW & SKYLIGHT	DOOR & HATCH	LEAKAGE	VENTILATION	DISTRIBUTION & ADDITIONAL	INTERNAL	TOTAL SENSIBLE	TOTAL SENSIBLE + LATENT
	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
TOTAL BUILDING	293	213	1	8664	665	33	773		3446	14087	18314
											MINIMUM INSTALLED OUTPUT CAPACITY: 14651



HLHG REPORT: SUMMARY

HEAT LOSS & HEAT GAIN SUMMARY, (BTUH)

imperial



ROOM NAME	FLOOR LEVEL	FL AREA (ft ²)	HEAT LOSS	HEAT GAIN		
			TOTAL	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	18314



HLHG REPORT

Results Output Page:

- Automatically creates a report
- Contains critical design information (per CSA Standard)
- Results page submitted to Building Official

RESULTS PROJECT #: Example, 453 West 22nd Ave., 11 CSA 2200

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

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BUILDING INFORMATION

CALCULATIONS PERFORMED FOR: James Bond

CALCULATIONS PERFORMED BY: [Redacted] **SOFTWARE LICENSING:** [Redacted]

NAME: Todd S. [Redacted] COMPANY: TECA
ADDRESS: 123 456 Street CITY: Vancouver
PROVINCE: BC POSTAL CODE: V6B 2P8 PHONE: 555-555-5555
FAX: [Redacted] EMAIL: ts@teca.ca

PROJECT #: Example ADDRESS: 453 West 22nd Ave. CITY: Vancouver PROVINCE: BC POSTAL CODE: V6B 2V4

SITE: [Redacted] [Redacted]

DESIGNER OF BUILDING DRAWINGS: J.J. DATE OF DRAWINGS: March 21, 2024

BUILDING ATTACHMENT: Detached NUMBER OF FLOOR LEVELS: 3 NUMBER OF STOREYS: 2 (above grade, four levels)

WEATHER DATA: Vancouver (City Hall) LATITUDE: 49.25 LONGITUDE: -123.11 WINDSHADING: NO
Summer Mean Daily Temperature Range: 7 °C VENTILATION SYSTEM: Dedicated HRV, 60CFM, ASHRAE 62.1-2019 HEATING SYSTEM: radiant heating (in-floor or baseboards)

FRONT OF HOUSE FACING DIRECTION: SW is this value assumed? no

AIR TIGHTNESS / INFILTRATION: ACH50: 1, DLK: 96.3 cfm, ELA @20Pa: is this air tightness value assumed? yes

BUILDING SITE SHIELDING: Suburban, forest LOCAL WALL SHIELDING: Open flat terrain, grass LOCAL FLOOR SHIELDING: Open flat terrain, grass

INDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURES: HEATING: 21°C, 71.8°F # OF BEDROOMS: 2 COOLING: 24°C, 75.2°F # OF PEOPLE: 1

OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURES: HEATING: -1°C, 30.2°F COOLING: 26°C, 78.8°F

IMPORTANT: If any changes have been made to the BUILDING INFORMATION data affecting all rooms, the RECALCULATE button should be clicked (not the top right of the ROOM DIMENSIONS worksheet).

OPTIMIZE RESULTS PAGES FOR PRINT

HOW TO CONTROL THE START AND END POINT OF PAGES FOR PRINT
To adjust the page breaks (which mark the beginning and end of printed page ranges), click on the "View" tab at the top, then click "Page Break Preview". Drag the blue lines to the desired page break location. If a dotted blue line remains somewhere, this indicates the maximum print area on a single page.

COMBINE RESULTS TABLES ON ONE PAGE

RUN DIAGNOSTICS

LIST OF ERRORS:

ALLOW IMAGE & FORMAT EDITING

To make images of the user items and the report more clear, click the button at the left of every image and select what the image will print out in the context with it (not the page).



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

CSA STANDARD F280-12 COMPLIANCE		CSA F280-12
NBC 2015, S.13 S.1.1, S.13 S.1.2, S.4.16 S.1.1, S.4.16 S.1.2, S.4.16 S.1.3, S.4.16 S.1.4, S.4.16 S.1.5, S.4.16 S.1.6, S.4.16 S.1.7, S.4.16 S.1.8, S.4.16 S.1.9, S.4.16 S.1.10, S.4.16 S.1.11, S.4.16 S.1.12, S.4.16 S.1.13, S.4.16 S.1.14, S.4.16 S.1.15, S.4.16 S.1.16, S.4.16 S.1.17, S.4.16 S.1.18, S.4.16 S.1.19, S.4.16 S.1.20, S.4.16 S.1.21, S.4.16 S.1.22, S.4.16 S.1.23, S.4.16 S.1.24, S.4.16 S.1.25, S.4.16 S.1.26, S.4.16 S.1.27, S.4.16 S.1.28, S.4.16 S.1.29, S.4.16 S.1.30, S.4.16 S.1.31, S.4.16 S.1.32, S.4.16 S.1.33, S.4.16 S.1.34, S.4.16 S.1.35, S.4.16 S.1.36, S.4.16 S.1.37, S.4.16 S.1.38, S.4.16 S.1.39, S.4.16 S.1.40, S.4.16 S.1.41, S.4.16 S.1.42, S.4.16 S.1.43, S.4.16 S.1.44, S.4.16 S.1.45, S.4.16 S.1.46, S.4.16 S.1.47, S.4.16 S.1.48, S.4.16 S.1.49, S.4.16 S.1.50, S.4.16 S.1.51, S.4.16 S.1.52, S.4.16 S.1.53, S.4.16 S.1.54, S.4.16 S.1.55, S.4.16 S.1.56, S.4.16 S.1.57, S.4.16 S.1.58, S.4.16 S.1.59, S.4.16 S.1.60, S.4.16 S.1.61, S.4.16 S.1.62, S.4.16 S.1.63, S.4.16 S.1.64, S.4.16 S.1.65, S.4.16 S.1.66, S.4.16 S.1.67, S.4.16 S.1.68, S.4.16 S.1.69, S.4.16 S.1.70, S.4.16 S.1.71, S.4.16 S.1.72, S.4.16 S.1.73, S.4.16 S.1.74, S.4.16 S.1.75, S.4.16 S.1.76, S.4.16 S.1.77, S.4.16 S.1.78, S.4.16 S.1.79, S.4.16 S.1.80, S.4.16 S.1.81, S.4.16 S.1.82, S.4.16 S.1.83, S.4.16 S.1.84, S.4.16 S.1.85, S.4.16 S.1.86, S.4.16 S.1.87, S.4.16 S.1.88, S.4.16 S.1.89, S.4.16 S.1.90, S.4.16 S.1.91, S.4.16 S.1.92, S.4.16 S.1.93, S.4.16 S.1.94, S.4.16 S.1.95, S.4.16 S.1.96, S.4.16 S.1.97, S.4.16 S.1.98, S.4.16 S.1.99, S.4.16 S.2.00		Form Set Ver. 24.10
These documents issued for the use of Teca and they will be used by any other persons, without authorization. Documents for permit and/or construction are signed for use.		PROJECT # 1
BUILDING LOCATION		
Name:	211 Woods Rd W	City:
Address:	211 Woods Rd W	City:
City & Province:	Richmond, BC	Postal Code:
COMPLIANCE (Use page 3 for report format and page 5 for use by room owner)		
Submitted to for:	<input type="checkbox"/> Whole house <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Room by Room	Units: <input type="checkbox"/> Imperial <input type="checkbox"/> Metric
HEATING		
Minimum Heating Capacity:	10,188	BTUH (total building heat loss as per 5.1.7)
5.1.1	The total heat output capacity of all heating systems installed in a building shall not be less than 100% of the total building heat loss as determined in Clause 5.1.7.	
5.1.2	The combined heating outputs of the heating systems that serve a room or space shall not be less than 100% of the space heat loss, as determined in Clause 5.1.6. (If room-by-room submitted, see page 2 for individual space heating requirements)	
COOLING		
Nominal Cooling Capacity:	30,577	BTUH (Nominal Cooling Capacity as per 6.3.1)
Minimum Cooling Capacity:	24,862	BTUH
Maximum Cooling Capacity:	38,271	BTUH
6.3.2	Except as provided in Clause 6.3.3, the cooling system capacity shall not be less than 100% of the nominal cooling capacity for the building, as determined in Clause 6.3.1. In no case shall it be less than the nominal cooling capacity of the building minus 1800 W (5.13 tons).	
6.3.3	Where the cooling system is added to an existing heating system, its capacity in tons shall not exceed 18 times the capacity of the air handling capacity of the existing system in L/s. (Existing capacity in tons not more than 3.0 per 430 CFM of air handling capacity)	
6.3.4	Except for ground-source and water source heat pumps used for cooling, and as permitted in Clause 6.3.1, the installed cooling capacity shall not exceed 125% of the nominal cooling capacity for the building, as determined in Clause 6.3.1.	
6.3.5	If the nominal cooling system capacity for the building, as determined in Clause 6.3.1, is less than 6,000 W (1.7 tons), the installed cooling system capacity may exceed the nominal cooling system capacity for the building by up to 1750 W (0.49 tons).	
ATTACHED DOCUMENTS		
<input type="checkbox"/> Design Summary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Room by Room Results <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Other:		
Notes:		
Annotations:		
CALCULATIONS PERFORMED BY		
Name:	Andrew Byke	Andrew Byke
Company:		Task reviewed and take responsibility for the design work described in this document. I am qualified in the appropriate categories as:
Address:	21111 14th Ave	
City & Prov:	Chilliwack, BC	
Postal Code:	V2W 3R1	
Phone:	604 991 7811	
Fax:		
E-mail:	abyke@teca.ca	
Page 1 of 4		
TECA HEAT LOSS & HEAT GAIN CALCULATOR V5.08 This calculator is CSA F280 verified		VERIFIED F280 SOFTWARE



BUILDING ASSEMBLY ERRORS

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

- Meet Code Requirements
- Match the Architectural Plans
- Are **NOT** Modified During Construction
- Noted on the HLHG Report

BUILDING ENVELOPE ELEMENTS

WALLS

1/ (Wood Wall), Air Film - inside wall, // 1/2" Drywall, // 2"x6, 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, 29.93R-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 floor, // 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 Board), 15.37R-VALUE

WINDOWS

1/ (Door Window) double glazed, fixed - Wood/Vinyl, insulating, clear, 6mm Air, UFI: 0.13, SHGC: 0.58

2/ (Window - Typ) double glazed, Operable - Wood/Vinyl, insulating, clear, 6mm Air, UFI: 2.44, SHGC: 0.48

SKYLIGHTS

DOORS

1/ (Door) insulated metal - Polyurethane core, without storm door, UFI: 0.91

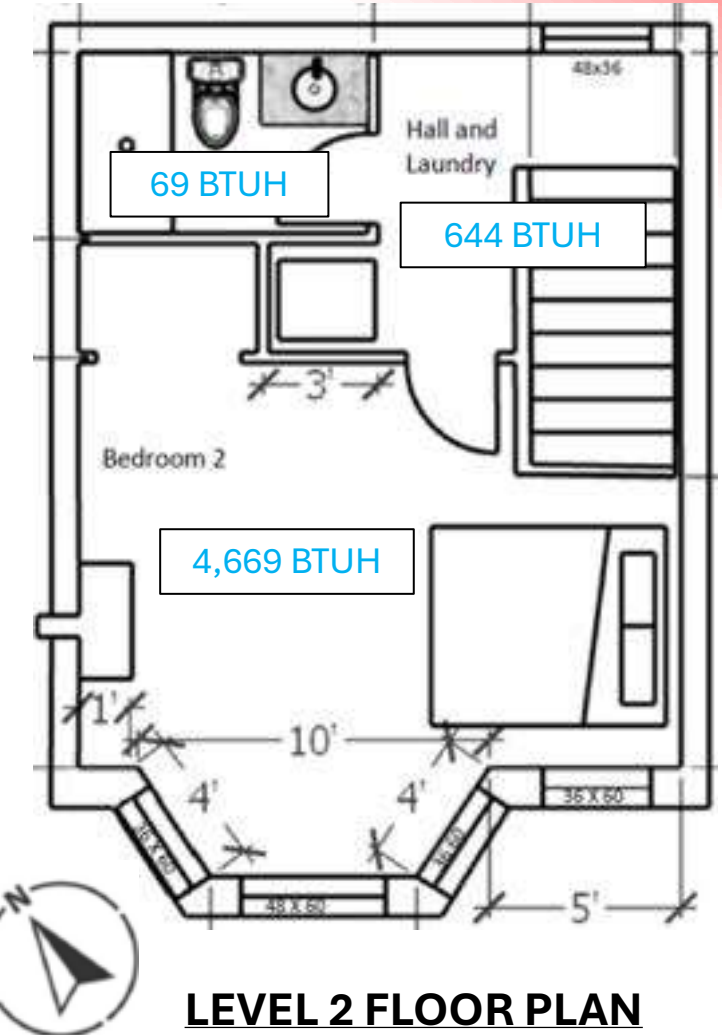
SHADINGS

FOUNDATIONS

1/ (Basement / Lowest Floor) Concrete Slab & Walls, insulation: interior wall = 2.72R5, exterior wall = 2.84R5 (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: 320R², FULL PERIMETER: 72R, EXPOSED PERIMETER: 72R

FENESTRATION ERRORS

- Windows & Skylights are often the **highest** 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
TOTAL BUILDING	293	213	1	8664	665	33	773		3446	14087	18314
MINIMUM INSTALLED OUTPUT CAPACITY:											14651

BUILDING ORIENTATION ERRORS

Orientation Example:

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

Solar Heat Gains:

- [Heat Gain](#) calculations are heavily impacted by building orientation
- [Heat Loss](#) calculations are **NOT** impacted by orientation.

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

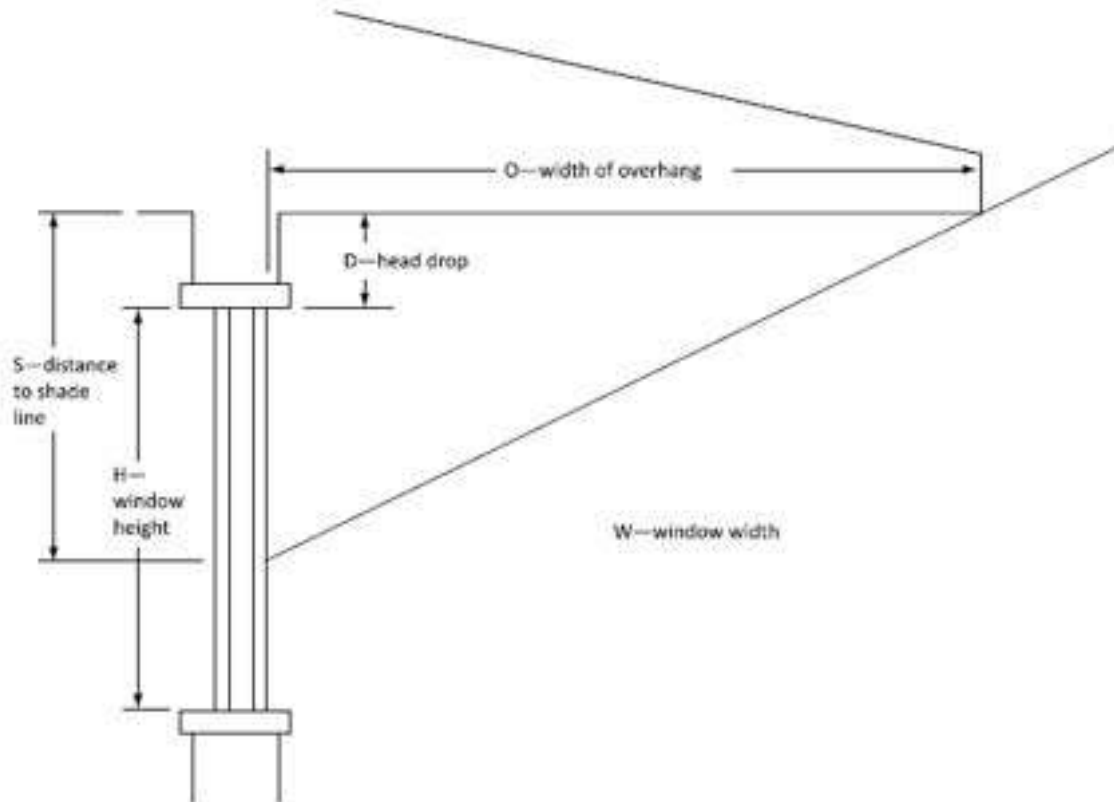
HEAT LOSS COMPONENT BREAKDOWN, (BTUH)											
ROOM NAME	WALL	CEILING	FLOOR	WINDOW & SKYLIGHT	DOOR & HATCH	FOUNDATION	LEAKAGE	VENTILATION	DISTRIBUTION	ADDITIONAL	TOTAL
	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	FND.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	ADD.	TOTAL
(#1)North	196	90		718	188	266	28	202			1688
(#2)East	196	90		718	188	266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

OVERHANGS

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

Figure A.1

Calculation of shaded and unshaded areas of windows
(See Clause 6.2.2.1)



Direction window faces	F shade factor			
	North latitude, degrees			
	40	45	50	55
East/West	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Southeast/Southwest	1.3	1.1	1	0.9
South	2.6	2	1.7	1.4

$$S = F \times O$$

Shaded area = $W \times (S - D)$ (should not exceed $H \times W$)

Unshaded area = $H \times W -$ (shaded area)

Note: If $D > S$, then shaded area = 0

BLINDS & SHADINGS

Blinds & Shadings can be included to reduce Heat Gain loads

WARNING: I do not recommend!

➤ Relies on user input



Table 4
Curtain/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			
	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)
 - HRV efficiency impacts the load

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

Floor Area, m ²	Minimum Air-Flow Rate, L/s				
	Number of Bedrooms				
	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)

Floor Area, ft ²	Minimum Air-Flow Rate, CFM				
	Number of Bedrooms				
	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

SHORT BREAK!

FOLLOWED BY EXAMPLES



CSA F280 HLHG EXAMPLE

Site Information:

- **Vancouver, BC**
 - **-7°C Winter Design Temperature**
 - **28°C Summer Design Temperature**
- 3 Story, 3,067 ft² detached home
- Indoor setpoint temperature modeled at **26°C for cooling**
 - **CSA F280 specifies indoor setpoint of 24°C for cooling**
- Net Zero building assemblies
- 5 Occupants
- HRV: 110 CFM with 82% ASE
- No window shades included

BASEMENT PLAN

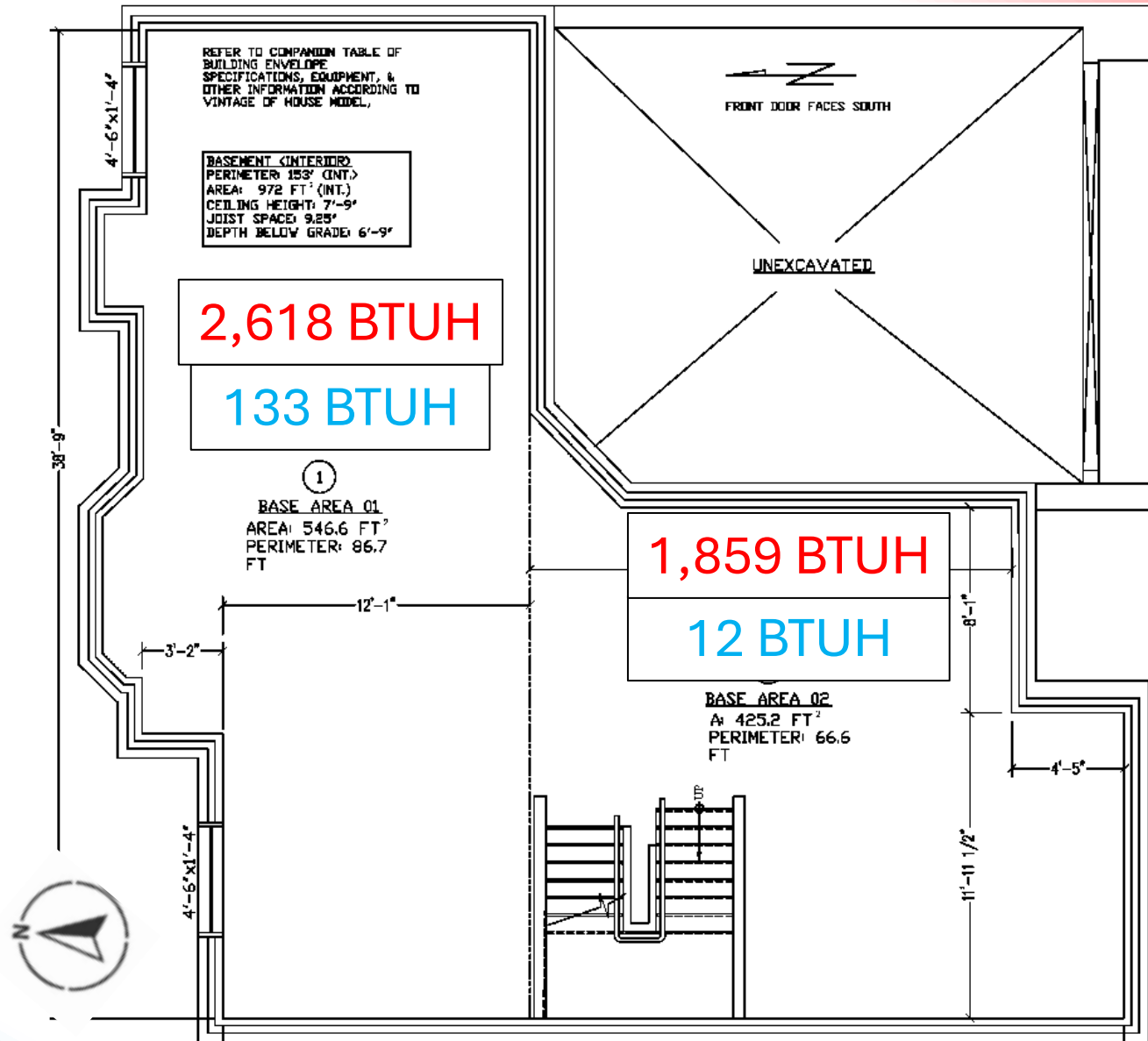
Heat Loss (Heating):

4,477 BTUH

Heat Gain (Cooling):

145 BTUH

*Mostly below grade



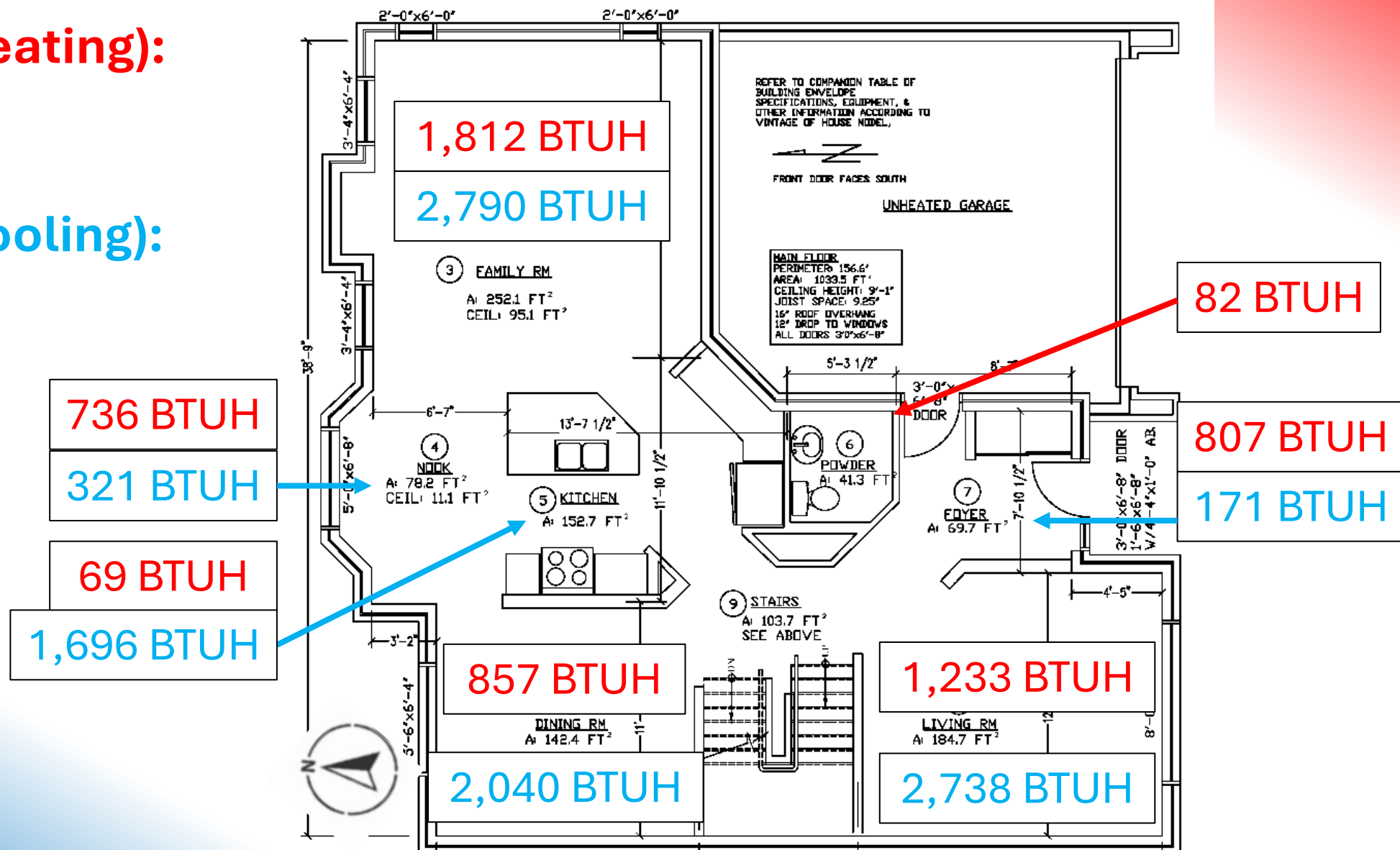
MAIN FLOOR PLAN

Heat Loss (Heating):

5,596 BTUH

Heat Gain (Cooling):

9,759 BTUH



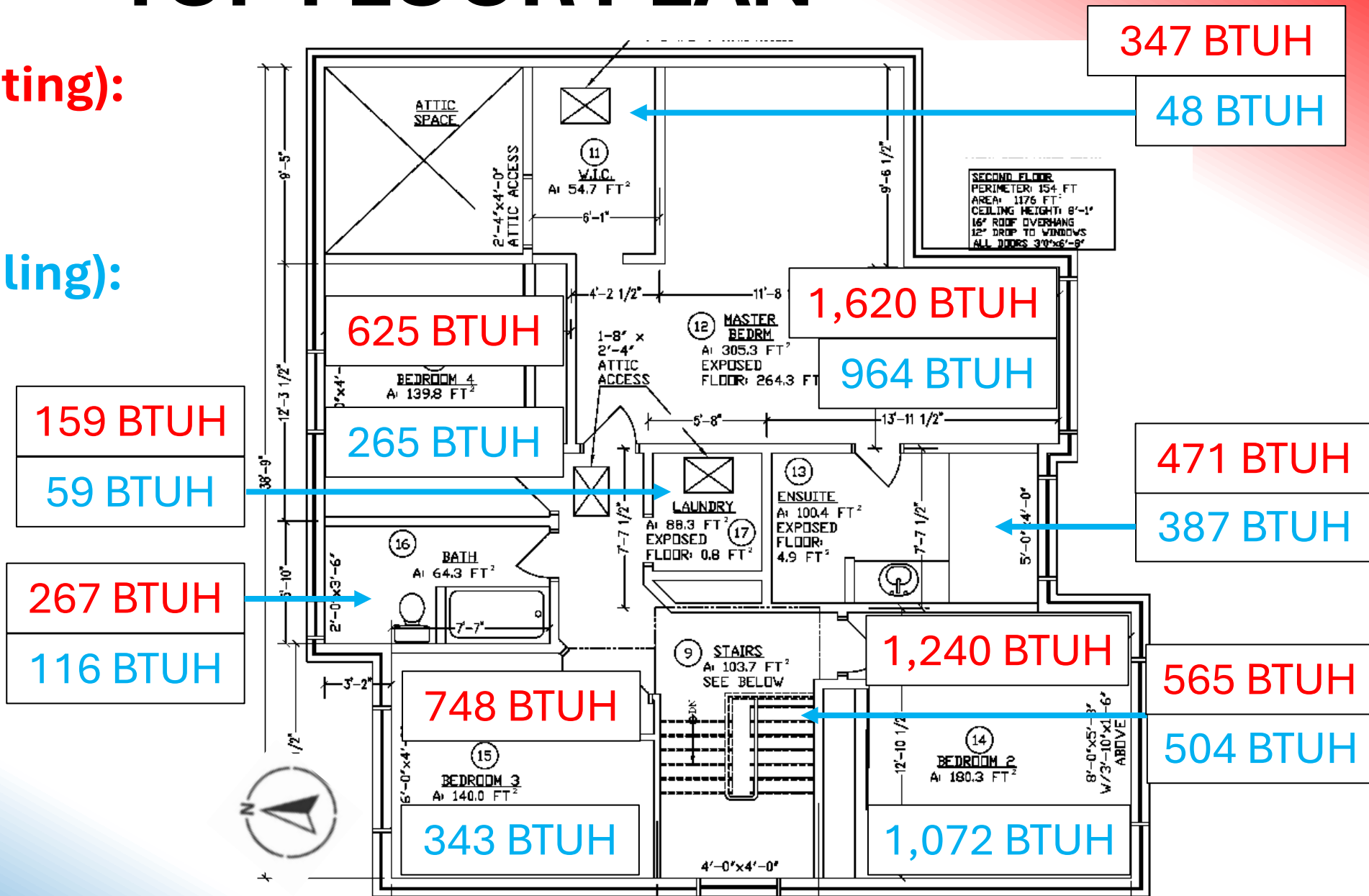
TOP FLOOR PLAN

Heat Loss (Heating):

6,042 BTUH

Heat Gain (Cooling):

3,758 BTUH





HEAT LOSS SUMMARY

Vancouver:
Temp. @ -7°C

Heat Loss:
16,115 BTUH

ROOM NAME	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	FND.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	ADD.	TOTAL
(#18)BASE AREA 1	76			153		1262	803	324			2618
(#18)BASE AREA 2	58					1001	570	230			1859
(#18)FAMILY	542	85		845			242	98			1812
(#18)NOOK	162	10		426			98	40			736
(#18)KITCHEN	56						9	4			69
(#18)POWDER	67						11	4			82
(#18)ENTRY	138			183	334		108	44			807
(#18)LIVING	320			681			165	67			1233
(#18)STAIRS	163	92		204			76	31			565
(#18)DINING	252			445			115	46			857
(#18)W.I.C.	143	45			110		35	14			347
(#18)MASTER BEDROOM	335	272	269	516			162	66			1620
(#18)ENSUITE	55	89	5	255			47	19			471
(#18)BEDROOM2	252	160		653			124	50			1240
(#18)BEDROOM3	212	125		306			75	30			748
(#18)BATH	84	56		89			27	11			267
(#18)LAUNDRY		72	1		64		16	6			159
(#18)BEDROOM4	207	124		204			63	25			623
	<u>WAL.</u>	<u>CEI.</u>	<u>FLR.</u>	<u>WIN.</u>	<u>DR.</u>	<u>FND.</u>	<u>LEAK.</u>	<u>VENT.</u>	<u>DIST.</u>	<u>ADD.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
TOTAL BUILDING	3121	1130	275	4960	509	2262	2747	1110			16115



HEAT GAIN SUMMARY

Vancouver:
Temp. @ 28°C

Heat Gain:
13,659 BTUH
***Indoor temp**
@ 26°C

ROOM NAME	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
(#18)BASE AREA 1	7			88		2	6			103	133
(#18)BASE AREA 2	9					0	1			10	12
(#18)FAMILY	27	50		706		14	45		1305	2146	2790
(#18)NOOK	8	6		216		4	13			247	321
(#18)KITCHEN									1305	1305	1696
(#18)POWDER											
(#18)ENTRY				122		2	7			132	171
(#18)LIVING	29			715		13	43		1305	2106	2738
(#18)STAIRS	21	54		286		6	21			388	504
(#18)DINING	20			226		4	14		1305	1569	2040
(#18)W.I.C.	8	26				1	2			37	48
(#18)MASTER BEDROOM	26	159		504		12	40			741	964
(#18)ENSUITE		52		225		5	16			298	387
(#18)BEDROOM2	24	94		648		14	44			824	1072
(#18)BEDROOM3	17	73		156		4	14			264	343
(#18)BATH	4	33		45		1	5			89	116
(#18)LAUNDRY		42				1	2			45	59
(#18)BEDROOM4	13	73		104		3	11			204	265
	<u>WAL.</u>	<u>CEI.</u>	<u>FLR.</u>	<u>WIN.</u>	<u>DR.</u>	<u>LEAK.</u>	<u>VENT.</u>	<u>DIST.</u>	<u>INT.</u>	<u>SENS.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
TOTAL BUILDING	212	663		4041		88	285		5218	10507	13659

SINGLE ROOM CALCULATIONS

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.



FAMILY ROOM COMPARISON

ROOM NAME	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
(#18)BASE AREA 1	7			88		2	6			103	133
(#18)BASE AREA 2	9					0	1			10	12
(#18)FAMILY	27	50		706		14	45		1305	2146	2790
(#18)NOOK	8	6		216		4	13			247	321
(#18)KITCHEN									1305	1305	1696
(#18)POWDER											
(#18)ENTRY				122		2	7			132	171
(#18)LIVING	29			715		13	43		1305	2106	2738
(#18)STAIRS	21	54		286		6	21			388	504
(#18)DINING	20			226		4	14		1305	1569	2040
(#18)W.I.C.	8	26				1	2			37	48
(#18)MASTER BEDROOM	26	159		504		12	40			741	964
(#18)ENSUITE		52		225		5	16			298	387
(#18)BEDROOM2	24	94		648		14	44			824	1072
(#18)BEDROOM3	17	73		156		4	14			264	343
(#18)BATH	4	33		45		1	5			89	116
(#18)LAUNDRY		42				1	2			45	59
(#18)BEDROOM4	13	73		104		3	11			204	265
TOTAL BUILDING	212	663		4041		88	285		5218	10507	13659

Family & Kitchen Heat Gain:
4,807 BTUH

Family & Kit. as Single Room:
10,988 BTUH

CSA F280-12
Indoor temperature is 26°C rather than 24°C

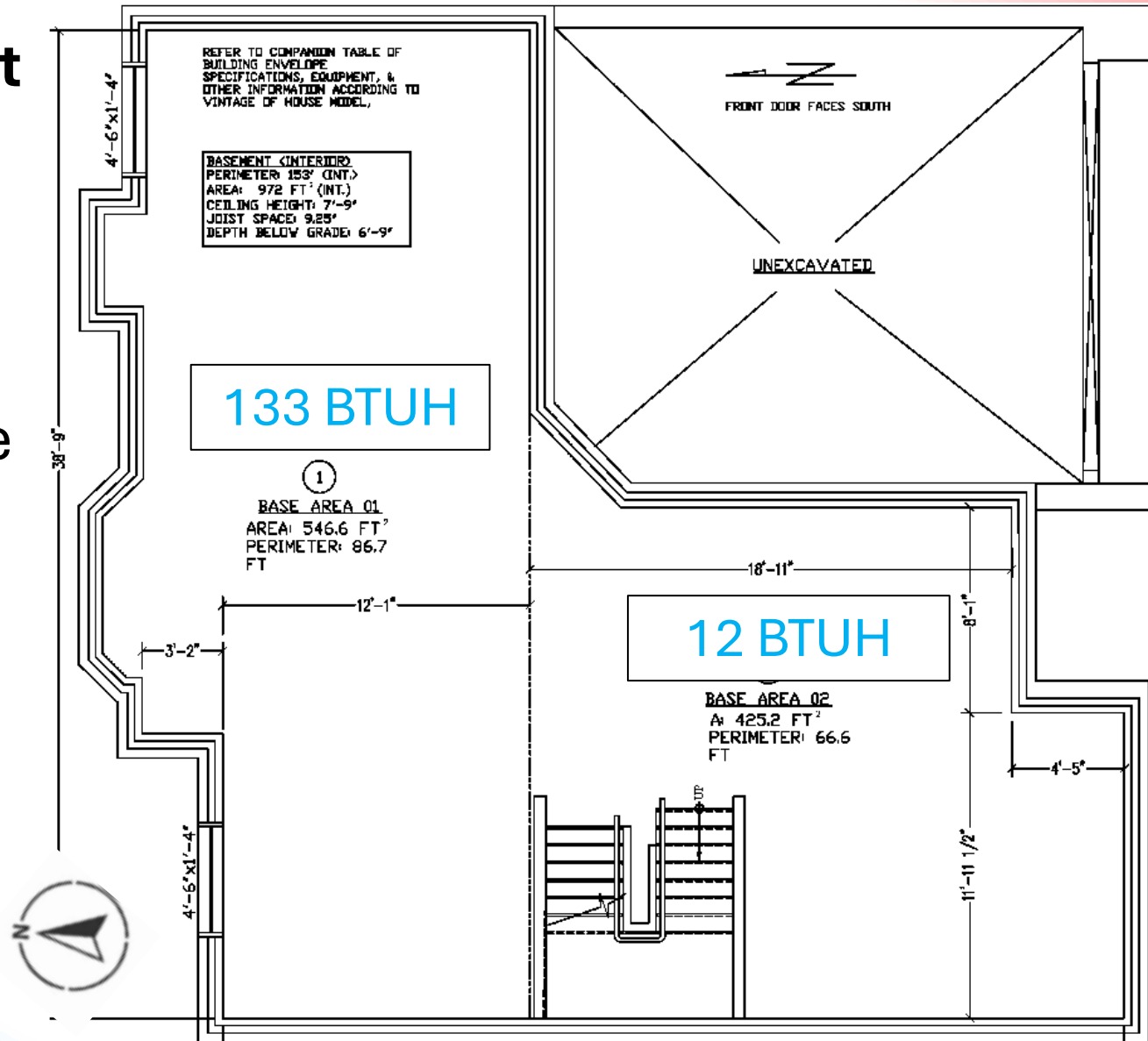
	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
Family, Nook & Kitchen	273	2932		920		13	285		3924	8452	10988

BASEMENT PLAN

Why not use the basement for cooling?

- Must add internal loads
 - Add 3,924 BTUH
- Heat transfer from above
- No doors to stairs
- Poor occupant comfort

- Does this area even require cooling?





WHEN COOLING IS REQUIRED

Move the same house to different locations!

Site Information:

- 3 Story, 3,067 ft² detached home
- Indoor setpoint temperature modeled at 26°C
- Net Zero building assemblies
- 5 Occupants
- HRV: 110 CFM with 82% ASE
- No window shades included

HEAT GAIN COMPARISON

CSA F280 will always return a heat loss & heat gain value for the peak load

HEAT GAIN COMPARISON TABLE			
LOCATION	OUTDOOR SUMMER DESIGN TEMPERATURE	LATITUDE	HEAT GAIN CALCULATED (REQUIRED COOLING LOAD) [BTUH]
Alert, Nunavut	13°C	82.48	5,382
Baker Lake, Nunavut	23°C	64.32	10,774
Corner Brook, Newfoundland	26°C	48.95	12,480
Dawson City, Yukon	26°C	64.07	12,587
Toronto, Ontario	31°C	43.65	15,441
Vancouver, British Columbia	28°C	49.25	13,659



ALERT HEAT GAIN EXAMPLE

Alert:
Temp. @ 13°C

Heat Gain:
5,382 BTUH

ROOM NAME	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
(#18)BASE AREA 1				9		-5	-10			-6	-8
(#18)BASE AREA 2											
(#18)FAMILY		6		275		-149	-314		1305	1122	1458
(#18)NOOK		1				0	-1			0	-1
(#18)KITCHEN									1305	1305	1696
(#18)POWDER											
(#18)ENTRY				46		-25	-52			-30	-39
(#18)LIVING				363		-193	-406		1305	1068	1388
(#18)STAIRS		6		180		-99	-209			-122	-158
(#18)DINING									1305	1305	1696
(#18)W.I.C.		3				-2	-3			-2	-3
(#18)MASTER BEDROOM		19		259		-148	-311			-181	-236
(#18)ENSUITE		6		113		-64	-134			-78	-101
(#18)BEDROOM2		11		330		-182	-382			-223	-289
(#18)BEDROOM3		9				-5	-10			-6	-7
(#18)BATH		4				-2	-4			-3	-3
(#18)LAUNDRY		5				-3	-6			-3	-4
(#18)BEDROOM4		9				-5	-10			-6	-7
TOTAL BUILDING	<u>WAL.</u>	<u>CEI.</u>	<u>FLR.</u>	<u>WIN.</u>	<u>DR.</u>	<u>LEAK.</u>	<u>VENT.</u>	<u>DIST.</u>	<u>INT.</u>	<u>SENS.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
		78		1577		-882	-1851		5218	4140	5382



COOLING REQUIREMENTS

Why does Alert still require cooling?

- The internal loads from CSA F280
 - Occupants: 70 W (240 BTUH) per person
 - Electrical loads: Minimum 800 W (2730 BTUH),
 4 W/m^2 (1.27 BTUH/ft^2) if $> 200\text{m}^2$ (2150 ft^2)
- No credit for thermal mass of building
- Below grade elements do not get free cooling from soil temperature
- CSA F280 only allows for calculating **peak loads**

WHEN COOLING IS REQUIRED

CSA F280 will always output some cooling requirement

- Cannot provide an answer on when cooling is **not** required
- Does not allow for passive cooling
 - Cannot open a window in the model



BSSB INFORMATION BULLETIN

Building and Safety Standards Branch

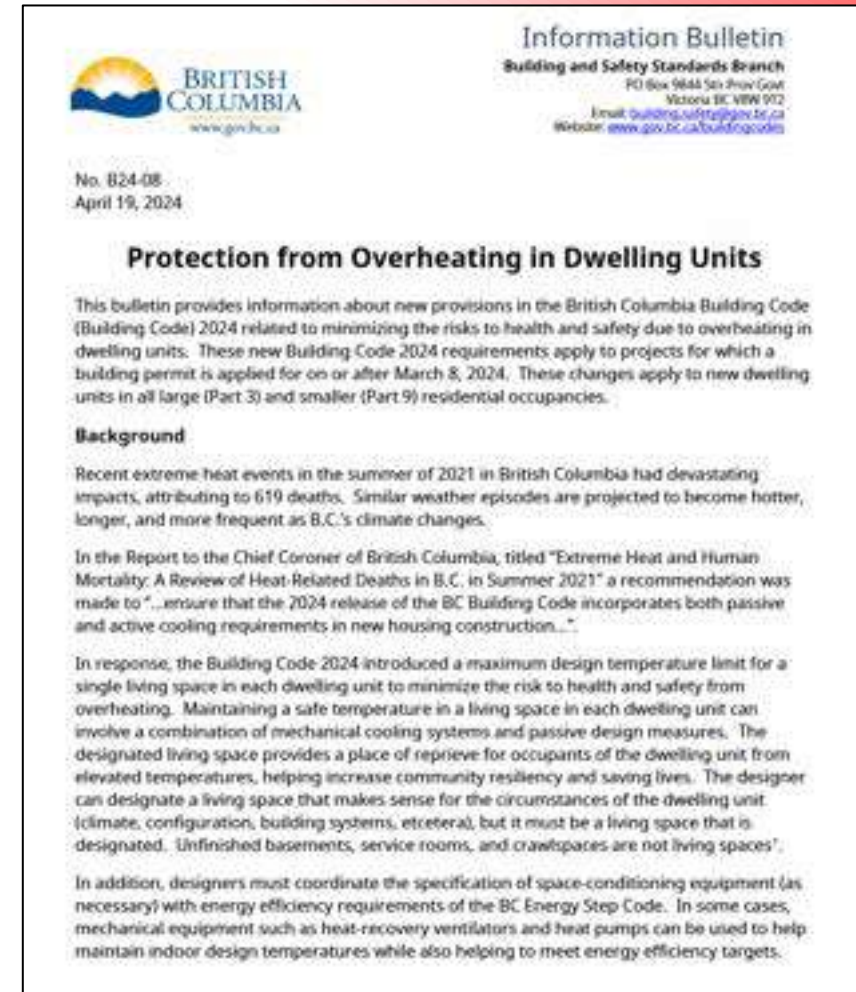
No. B24-08

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.

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



BSSB INFORMATION BULLETIN

Protection from Overheating in Dwelling Units

“Designers following Part 9 are required to **provide sufficient information** to demonstrate that a minimum of one living space in each dwelling unit meets the 26°C indoor design temperature requirement through passive and/or active measures **as per CSA F280.**”



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

www.gov.bc.ca



BSSB INFORMATION BULLETIN

Division C: 2.2.2.1. General Information Required

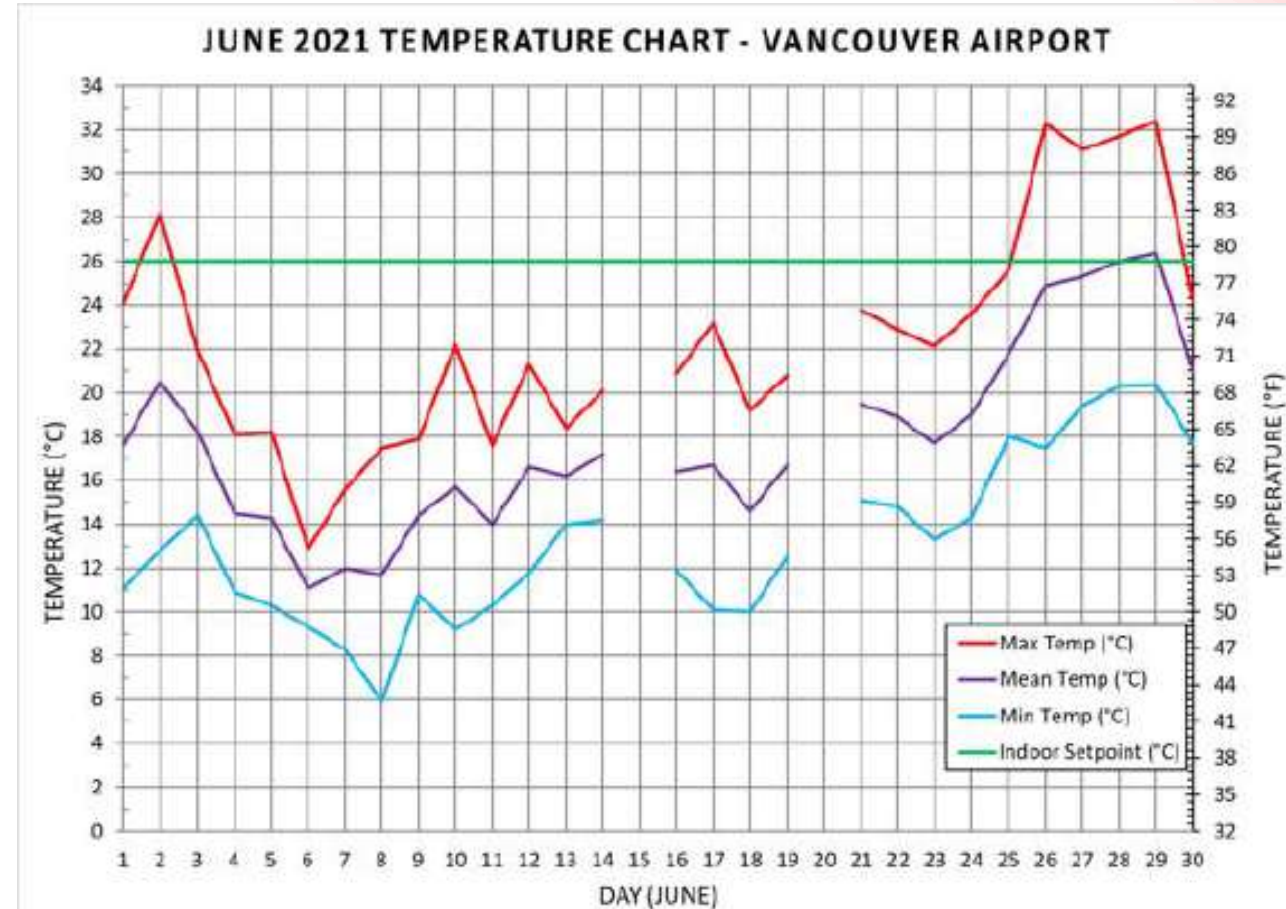
- 1) Sufficient information shall be provided to show that the proposed work will conform to this Code and whether or not it may affect adjacent property.

Note: CSA F280 was not designed to determine if cooling is required, only to provide a peak load

COOLING REQUIREMENTS

How do you prove cooling is not required?

- Simulation data must be provided
 - Weather data
 - Building thermal mass
 - Propagation of heat transfer
- Complex analysis!
- Engineer required?





REVIEWING A SINGLE ROOM

Errors in Modeling:

- Is the heat gain calculation performed on the **entire dwelling**, not just the living room?
 - 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?
- Have the **internal loads** been distributed to multiple rooms?
- Avoid these errors by following TECA & HVAC DC's guidelines!

COMMENTS ON FUTURE AMENDMENTS

- CSA F280 is not designed to answer if cooling is required
- **NBC is considering adopting cooling requirement**
 - The NBC is considering whole house cooling
 - Rather than allowing a refuge room
 - Cut-off temperature for outdoor design temperatures below 26°C
- BCBC will likely modify the cooling clause in the future
- Single room cooling guidelines may be adopted in the BCBC





HOME PERFORMANCE STAKEHOLDER COUNCIL

HPCN HVAC Registration Requires Training:

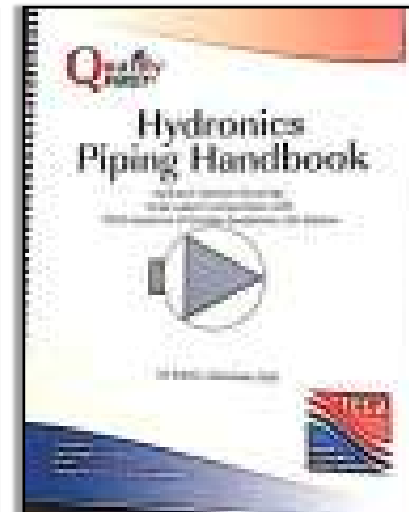
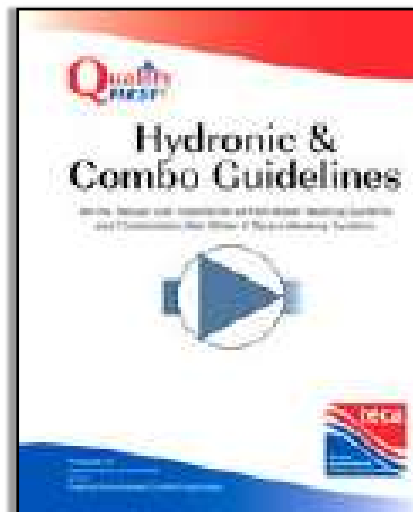
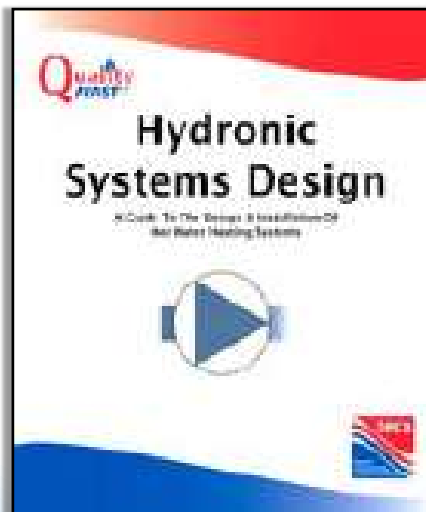
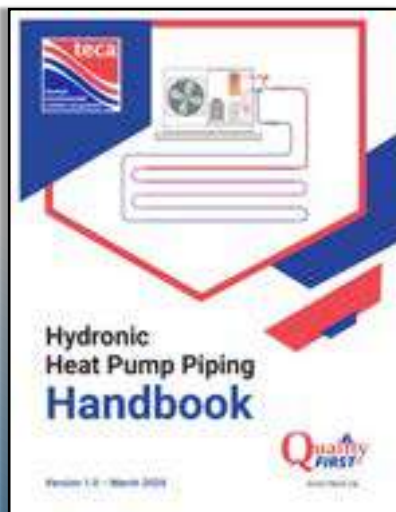
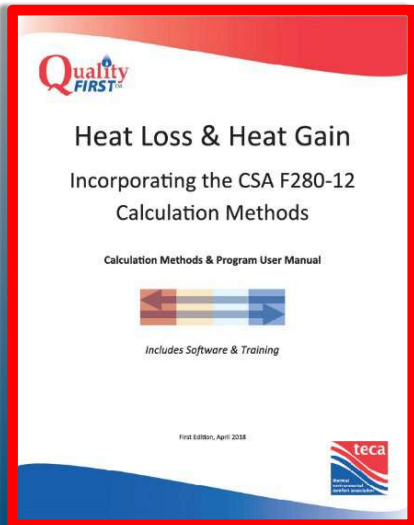
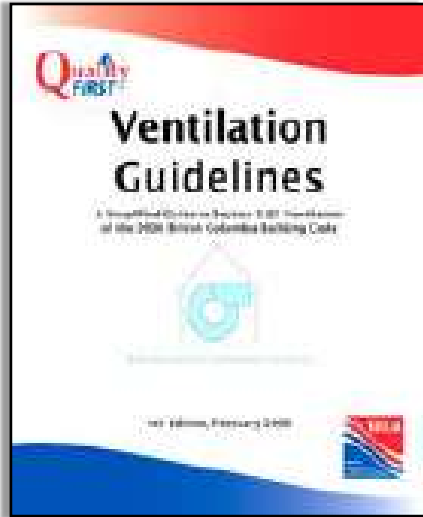
- HLHG Certification
- Principals of Moving Air
- House as a System (HPSC)



HPCN membership required for many rebates

<https://guides.co/g/updated-home-performance-contractor-network/231461>

TECA COURSES





QUESTIONS & COMMENTS?

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END