

# Energy Efficiency Design Summary: Prescriptive Method

(Building Code Part 9, Residential)

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

For use by Principal Authority	
Application Number	Model/Certification Number

## A. Project Information

Building number, street name	Unit number	Lot/Con
Municipality Kitchener	Postal code	Reg. Plan number / other description

## B. Prescriptive Compliance [indicate the building code compliance package being employed in this house design]

SB-12 Prescriptive (input design package): Package:	Table:
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## C. Project Design Conditions

Climatic Zone (SB-1):	Heating Equipment Efficiency	Space Heating Fuel Source		
Zone 1 (<5000 degree days)	> 92% AFUE	Gas	Propane	Solid Fuel
Zone 2 (>=5000 degree days)	>= 84% < 92% AFUE	Oil	Electric	Earth Energy
Ratio of Windows, Skylights & Glass (W, S & G) to Wall Area		Other Building Characteristics		
Area of walls =	m <sup>2</sup> or ft <sup>2</sup>	W, S & G% =		Log/Post&Beam
		Utilize window averaging:		ICF Above Grade
Area of W, S & G =	m <sup>2</sup> or ft <sup>2</sup>	Yes	No	Slab-on-ground
				Air Conditioning
				Air Sourced Heat Pump (ASHP)
				Ground Sourced Heat Pump (GSHP)
				ICF Basement

## D. Building Specifications [provide values and ratings of the energy efficiency components proposed]

Energy Efficiency Substitutions				
ICF (3.1.1.2.(5) & (6) / 3.1.1.3.(5) & (6))				
Combined space heating and domestic water heating systems (3.1.1.2.(7) / 3.1.1.3.(7))				
Airtightness substitution(s)	Table 3.1.1.4.B Required:		Permitted Substitution:	
Airtightness test required (refer to Design Guide Attached)	Table 3.1.1.4.C Required:		Permitted Substitution:	
	Required:		Permitted Substitution:	
Building Component	Minimum RSI / R values or Maximum U-Value <sup>(1)</sup>		Building Component	Efficiency Ratings
<b>Thermal Insulation</b>	Nominal	Effective	<b>Windows &amp; Doors</b> Provide U-Value <sup>(1)</sup> or ER rating	
Ceiling with Attic Space			Windows/Sliding Glass Doors	
Ceiling without Attic Space			Skylights/Glazed Roofs	
Exposed Floor			<b>Mechanicals</b>	
Walls Above Grade			Heating Equip.(AFUE)	
Basement Walls			HRV Efficiency (SRE% at 0° C)	
Slab (all >600mm below grade)			DHW Heater (EF)	
Slab (edge only ≤600mm below grade)			DWHR (CSA B55.1 (min. 42% efficiency))	# Showers
Slab (all ≤600mm below grade, or heated)			Combined Heating System	

(1) U value to be provided in either W/(m<sup>2</sup>·K) or Btu/(h·ft<sup>2</sup>·F) but not both.

## E. Designer(s) [name(s) & BCIN(s), if applicable, of person(s) providing information herein to substantiate that design meets the building code]

Qualified Designer Declaration of designer to have reviewed and take responsibility for the design work.		
Name	BCIN	Signature

# Guide to the Prescriptive Energy Efficiency Design Summary Form

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

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

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

## COMPLETING THE FORM

### B. Compliance Options

Indicate the compliance option being used.

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

### C. Project Design Conditions

*Climatic Zone:* The number of degree days for Ontario cities is contained in Supplementary Standard SB-1 *Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors:* If the ratio of the total gross area of windows, sidelights, skylights, glazing in doors and sliding glass doors to the total gross area of walls is more than 17%, higher efficiency glazing is required. If the ratio is more than 22%, the SB-12 Prescriptive option may not be used. The total area is the sum of all the structural rough openings. Some exceptions apply. Refer to 3.1.1.1. of SB-12 for further details.

*Fuel Source and Heating Equipment Efficiency:* The fuel source and efficiency of the proposed heating equipment must be specified in order to determine which SB-12 Prescriptive compliance package table applies.

*Other Building Conditions:* These construction conditions affect SB-12 Prescriptive compliance requirements.

### D. Building Specifications

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

## BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRTIGHTNESS IN NEW HOUSES

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

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

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

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

### E. House Designer

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