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%.

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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 <u>SB-12 Performance</u> 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.

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

C. Project Design Conditions

Climatic Zone: The number of degree days for Ontario cities is contained in Supplementary Standard SB-1 Windows, Skylights and Glass Doors: If the ratio of the total gross area of windows, sidelights, skylights, glazing in doors and sliding glass doors to the total gross area of walls is more than 17%, higher efficiency glazing is required. If the ratio is more than 22%, the SB-12 Prescriptive option may not be used. The total area is the sum of all the structural rough openings. Some exceptions apply. Refer to 3.1.1.1. of SB-12 for further details. Fuel Source and Heating Equipment Efficiency: The fuel source and efficiency of the proposed heating equipment must be specified in order to determine which 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 <u>SB-12 Prescriptive</u> option, alternative ICF wall insulation is permitted in certain conditions where other design elements meet higher standards. Refer to SB-12 for further details. Where effective insulation values are being used, the Authority Having Jurisdiction may require supporting documentation.

BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRTIGHTNESS IN NEW HOUSES

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

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

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

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

E. House Designer

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