

RESULTS

PROJECT #: QPLX1-U1-EAST. 0 || CSA F280



These results have been generated by The TECA Heat Loss & Heat Gain Calculator (V5.08), which is CSA F280 Verified

With the permission of Canadian Standards Association, (operating as "CSA Group"), 178 Rexdale Blvd., Toronto, ON, M9W 1R3, material is reproduced from CSA Group's standard CSA-F280-12 (R2017) Determining the required capacity of residential space heating and cooling appliances. This material is not the complete and official position of CSA Group on the referenced subject, which is represented solely by the Standard in its entirety. While use of the material has been authorized, CSA Group is not responsible for the manner in which the data is presented, nor for any representations and interpretations. No further reproduction is permitted. For more information or to purchase standard(s) from CSA Group, please visit store.csagroup.org or call 1-800-463-6727.

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: BC MINISTRY OF HOUSING

CALCULATIONS PERFORMED BY

NAME TODD BACKUS
COMPANY TECA
ADDRESS PO BOX 73105, EVERGREEN RO
CITY SURREY
PROVINCE BC
POSTAL CODE V3R 0J2
PHONE 604-594-5956
FAX -
EMAIL TBACKUS@TECA.CA

SOFTWARE LICENSING

COMPANY
NAME
REG. #:



PROJECT #: QPLX1-U1-EAST
ADDRESS:
CITY: VANCOUVER
PROVINCE: BC
POSTAL CODE:
BUILDING MODEL: QPLX-01-UNIT 1
SITE: EAST
LOT:



DESIGNER OF BUILDING DRAWINGS: Leckie Studio Architecture + Design Inc.

DATE OF DRAWINGS: September 6, 2024

BUILDING ATTACHMENT: Row House - End Unit

NUMBER OF FLOOR LEVELS: 4 **NUMBER OF STOREYS:** 3 *above grade floor levels*

WEATHER DATA Vancouver (city hall)

LATITUDE: 49.25

LONGITUDE: -123.12

Summer Mean Daily Temperature Range 7 °C

WINDOW SHADING: NO

VENTILATION SYSTEM Non-dedicated HRV, 60CFM, ASE0.65, ATRE:0

HEATING SYSTEM forced air (central system with ductwork)

FRONT OF HOUSE FACING DIRECTION: E

is this value assumed? yes

AIR TIGHTNESS / INFILTRATION ACH50: 1.5, ELA: 158.8 cm², ELA @10Pa

is the air tightness value assumed? yes

BUILDING SITE SHIELDING: Low crops, x/H > 20

LOCAL WALL SHIELDING: Light local shielding

LOCAL FLUE SHIELDING: Light local shielding

INDOOR DESIGN TEMPERATURES: **# OF BEDROOMS:** 2

HEATING: 22°C, 71.6°F

OF PEOPLE: 3

COOLING: 24°C, 75.2°F

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 ENVELOPE ELEMENTS

WALLS

1/ (TYP. EXT. WALL: R-22), inside wall, // 1/2" GWB, // framing w/ cavity insulation: softwood (default), 2x6 framing @ 16"OC, R20 (5.5"), // Sheathing materials, Softwood plywood, // Insulation, Mineral wool and glass fibre, // Cladding materials, Vinyl siding, outside air; 22.42R-VALUE

CEILINGS

1/ (TYP. ROOF: R-32), inside ceilings, // 1/2" GWB, // framing w/ cavity insulation: softwood (default), 2x6 framing @ 24"OC, custom insulation, // Sheathing materials, Softwood plywood, // Roofing materials, Built-up roofing, outside air; 32.01R-VALUE

INTERIOR FOUNDATION WALL

EXPOSED FLOOR

EXPOSED HEADER

1/ (TYP. HEADER: R-22); 22R-VALUE

WINDOWS

1/ (Windows (Energy modelling requirements)) custom, USI: 1.3, SHGC: 0.25

SKYLIGHTS

1/ (SKYLIGHT) double glazed, Fixed — Wood/Vinyl, insulating, low-E, 13mm Air, USI: 1.96, SHGC: 0.47

DOORS

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

SHADINGS

FOUNDATIONS

1/ [Heated Crawlspace] Concrete Slab & Walls, insulation: below slab = 2.64RSI, interior wall = 2.11RSI, exterior wall = 2.11RSI (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: 144ft², FULL PERIMETER: 57ft, EXPOSED PERIMETER: 57ft

HEAT LOSS & HEAT GAIN SUMMARY, (BTUH)

imperial



ROOM NAME	FLOOR LEVEL	FL AREA (ft²)	HEAT LOSS TOTAL	HEAT GAIN SENS. TOTAL (sensible + latent)
(#1)HEATED CRAWL - U1	1	144	1751	16 20
(#2)100-ENTRY & STAIRS	2	166	3079	1542 2005
(#3)201-KITCHEN/DINING	3	292	2430	3915 5089
(#4)201-LIVING ROOM	3	113	841	2725 3543
(#5)202-STUDY	3	46	552	292 379
(#6)300-LANDING	4	124	1206	959 1247
(#7)301-WASHROOM	4	40	71	46 60
(#8)302-BEDROOM 1	4	136	844	862 1120
(#9)303-BEDROOM 2	4	136	938	870 1131
		AREA	HEAT LOSS	GAIN (sens.) GAIN (total)
OVERALL BUILDING		1197	11712	11226 14594

PROJECT #: QPLX1-U1-EAST. 0

**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)HEATED CRAWL - U1	126					641	513	471			1751
(#2)100-ENTRY & STAIRS	916			723	702		385	353			3079
(#3)201-KITCHEN/DINING	947		125	1046			163	150			2430
(#4)201-LIVING ROOM	94		190	448			56	52			841
(#5)202-STUDY	254		78	149			37	34			552
(#6)300-LANDING	638	190		281			51	46			1206
(#7)301-WASHROOM		65					3	3			71
(#8)302-BEDROOM 1	255	222		299			35	32			844
(#9)303-BEDROOM 2	342	222		299			39	36			938
	<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	3573	699	393	3245	702	641	1283	1177			11712

PROJECT #: QPLX1-U1-EAST. 0

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)HEATED CRAWL - U1	15					0	1			16	20
(#2)100-ENTRY & STAIRS	61			1276	98	16	92			1542	2005
(#3)201-KITCHEN/DINING	105		3	1930		23	131		1723	3915	5089
(#4)201-LIVING ROOM	19		5	909		10	60		1723	2725	3543
(#5)202-STUDY	43		2	227		3	17			292	379
(#6)300-LANDING	57	125		711		10	57			959	1247
(#7)301-WASHROOM		43				0	3			46	60
(#8)302-BEDROOM 1	50	145		606		9	51			862	1120
(#9)303-BEDROOM 2	58	145		606		9	52			870	1131
TOTAL BUILDING	WAL.	CEI.	FLR.	WIN.	DR.	LEAK.	VENT.	DIST.	INT.	SENS.	TOTAL
	406	458	9	6264	98	80	464		3446	11226	14594

MINIMUM INSTALLED OUTPUT CAPACITY: 11675

MECHANICAL SYSTEM SIZING

HEATING

- The heating system capacity must meet or exceed 100% of the total building heat loss (the minimum installed system capacity equals the total heat loss for the building)
- The combined capacity of the heating distribution system must meet or exceed 100% of the heat loss of the room or space that it serves.

COOLING

- The installed system cooling capacity must meet or exceed 80% of the nominal cooling system capacity (*reflected in the MINIMUM INSTALLED CAPACITY shown for cooling*).
- The installed system cooling capacity shall not be less than the nominal system cooling capacity minus 1800W (*reflected in the MINIMUM INSTALLED CAPACITY shown for cooling*).
- If the cooling system is added to an existing heating system, its capacity (in Watts) need not exceed 18 times the air-handling capacity of the heating system (in L/s).
- Except for ground or water source heat pumps used for cooling, the installed cooling system capacity shall not exceed 125% of the nominal cooling system capacity for the building.
- If the nominal cooling system capacity for the building is less than 6000 W, the installed cooling system capacity may exceed the nominal cooling system capacity by up to 1750 W.
- Note that the nominal cooling system capacity incorporates a latent load multiplier value of 1.3 (unless specified otherwise). Most residential cooling units have a latent capacity of approximately 30% of the sensible capacity. For houses with very small latent loads (if the humidity values are entered by the user directly), it is important to mind the calculation factors. Equipment sizing must be done with individual consideration of sensible and latent loads.