Public Reviews for the 2025 National Construction Codes







Webinar #4: Alterations to Existing Buildings (Renovations) – Part 2



March 8th, 12:00-1:00 PM ET





Webinar #5: Code Change Overview – Winter And Spring 2024 Public Reviews



March 21st, 12:00-1:30 PM ET





Webinar #6: Energy Modelling and Airtightness Testing



April 12th, 12:00-1:30 PM ET





Webinar #7: Accessible Dwellings



April 26th, 12:00-1:00 PM ET

RESERVE YOUR SEAT!

MISSED A WEBINAR IN THIS SERIES?

Webinar #1: Proposed code changes - overview

Webinar #2: Introducing proposed code changes for renovation

Webinar #3: Deep dive into Part 9 energy efficiency and **GHG** requirements

archive here







Introducing Renovation into the National Codes - Part 2





INTRODUCING RENOVATION INTO THE NATIONAL CODES PART 2

- 1. General Info & Recap
- 2. Review of Proposed Changes
 - Detailed Review of 2024 Winter Public Review
 - Preview of 2024 Spring Public Review
- 3. CHBA's Renovator's & Adaptiv Home Manuals



1. WHERE WE ARE IN THE CODE PROCESS



| Codes Timelines | Public Review Opens | Public Review Closes | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Fall 2023 | October 23, 2023 | December 18, 2023 | | | |
| Winter 2024 | February 27, 2024 | April 29, 2024 | | | |
| Spring 2024 | May 22, 2024 | July 27, 2024 | | | |
| Fall 2024 (Ref'd Docs) | October 21, 2024 | December 16, 2024 | | | |
| Code Publication | Planned for December 2025 | | | | |
| P/T Code Adoptions | Planned for 18 months after publication | | | | |

NATIONAL PUBLIC REVIEWS



2023 Fall Public Review - General Requirements

- Application of Part 10 and Exemptions (PCF 1812, (1839 for NECB))
- Definitions (PCF 1813)
- Scope, Application and Principles for the New Part 10 (PCF1824)
- National Fire Code Protection of Adjacent Buildings (PCF 1797)

2024 Winter Public Review - Technical Provisions

• NBC **10.**9.36

- Service Water Heating Systems (PCF 1825)
- HVAC Systems Requirements (PCF 1826)
- Airtightness Requirements (PCF 1827)
- Fenestration, Doors and Skylights (PCF 1828)
- Above-ground Opaque Walls (<u>PCF 1829</u>)
- Below-ground Building Assemblies (PCF <u>1850</u>)



2024 Spring Public Review – Non-Energy-Efficiency Provisions

- NBC 10.9.25 Seal air barrier below-ground when improving airtightness (e.g. radon) (PCF 2032, 2051)
- NBC **10.**9.32 install ventilation when removing venting for heating appliances/chimneys (PCF 2033)

Today's Focus

CHBA PROCESS FOR PUBLIC REVIEW COMMENTS



CHBA communicates Public Review to members



National staff reviews changes and drafts proposed comments and holds webinars



CHBA convenes Working Group on Renovation Code changes for detailed review of PCFs

Canadian Renovators Council – Management Committee reviews proposed comments and may gather further provincial HBA feedback

National staff **submit comments** (Local or Provincial HBAs may submit reinforcing comments)

CHBA's aim is to ensure alignment of all three levels of the Association on comments.

RECAP - SCOPE & PRINCIPLES



WHY?

- Consistent code requirements across Canada
- Renovation market is equal or bigger than new construction
- Bigger gains when improving existing buildings

WHEN DO REQ'S APPLY?

- Code does not mandate renovations
- Requirements apply to voluntary renovations based on project scope

WHAT?

- 2025 code will only have energy efficiency requirement for renovation
- Not all building types, yet (no farm buildings, no heritage buildings)
- Not all "alteration" types (no req's for change of occupancy)
- *"existing building"* = completed 5 years and older

WHERE?

New Part 10 in National Building Code

HOW?

• 8 Principles





OVERVIEW - RECAP



- Trigger:
 - Requirements apply where the alteration includes one of these technical areas
 - No retroactive requirements
- 10.9.1 General Requirements
 - Principles
 - Application & Exemptions (PCFs 1812, 1824)
 - Definitions (PCF 1813)
- 10.9.36. Technical Provisions (Energy Efficiency only)
 - Service Water Heating Systems (<u>PCF 1825</u>)
 - HVAC Systems Requirements (<u>PCF 1826</u>)
 - Airtightness Requirements (PCF 1827)
 - Fenestration, Doors and Skylights (<u>PCF 1828</u>)
 - Above-ground Opaque Walls (<u>PCF 1829</u>)
 - Below-ground Building Assemblies (PCF <u>1850</u>)
- 10.9.X. Health and Safety Considerations (under Discussion)
 - Consider air barrier below ground when improving airtightness (e.g. radon) (PCF 2032)
 - Consider ventilation when removing old heating appliances/chimneys (PCF 2033)



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - RECAP



Additions/Extensions

- Existing building portion
 - comply with new Part 10 Renovation Requirements
- New, extended building portion
 - comply with all codes requirements (as if new)!
 - Including tiers and GHG levels

Alterations

- comply with new Part 10 Requirements
- overall building performance shall not be decreased
 - If decreased, shall be compensated elsewhere!

Definitions

• Existing building means a building that was constructed more than five years before the effective date of this Code





SERVICE WATER HEATING



Service Water Heating Systems (PCF 1825)

- Maintenance and repair exempt
- Replacement equipment shall conform to Table 9.36.4.2. minimum efficiencies
- Insulate replaced or new piping to Article 9.36.4.4
- Temperature controls where required
- **Explanatory Note for** proper closure of chimney and make-up air vents

9.36.4.4 Piping

- Insulate first 2 meters downstream and upstream of the tank with min 12mm insulation
- Insulate complete recirculating systems
- Insulate all piping in unconditioned space







| Type of Equipment | Input ⁽¹⁾ | Performance Testing Standard | Performance Requirement(2) | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| | Storage-Type Serv | vice Water Heaters | | |
| | . 10 134 (4) - 50 1 154 - 070 1 | | $SL \le 35 + (0.20 \text{ V}_r) \text{ (top inlet)}$ | |
| | \leq 12 kW (V _r > 50 L but \leq 270 L) | | $SL \le 40 + (0.20 \text{ V}_r)$ (bottom inle | |
| | - | CAN/CSA-C191 | | |

SERVICE WATER HEATING



Service Water Heating Systems (PCF 1825)

- Incremental Construction Cost Impact
 - Equipment efficiency (\$)
 - = what is available on the market
 - = what is required by the Federal Energy Efficiency Regs
 - Pipe insulation
 - First 2 meter upstream/downstream (\$)





HVAC SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT



HVAC Systems (PCF 1828)

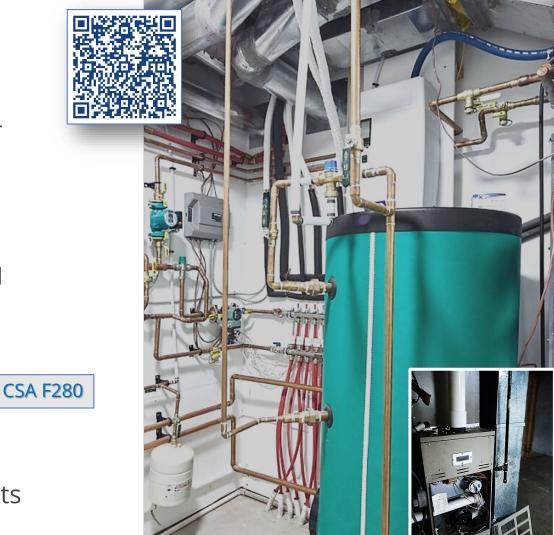
- Maintenance and repair exempt
- HVAC equipment and system shall conform to Subsection 9.36.3.
 - ! Design of HVAC systems, insulation of ducts, air intakes outlets, piping, location of equipment, temperature/humidity controls, HRV/ERV, performance and minimum efficiencies (Table 9.36.3.2.)

Existing Systems

• Replaced and accessible ducts need to be sealed

Additions

- New ducts need to be sealed
- Design for ventilation (9.32.) and HVAC (9.33.)
- Exempt if existing system or equipment size can serve new space
- Energy tiers and GHG levels may apply
- Proper closure of chimney and make-up air vents



HVAC SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT



HVAC Systems (PCF 1828)

- Incremental Construction Cost Impact
 - sealing new and/or accessible ducts (\$)
 - conformance to entire Subsection 9.36.3.
 for existing buildings (\$)
 - minimum equipment efficiencies (\$)
 - = what is available on the market
 - = what is required by the Federal Energy Efficiency Regs
 - design/calculations for ventilation and heating, and air conditioning for additions (\$)



COST

BENEFIL

FENESTRATION, DOORS AND SKYLIGHTS



Replacement of windows, doors and skylights (PCF 1826)

- Maintenance and repair! is exempt
- Energy performance* of replacement windows, doors and skylights shall conform to Article 9.36.2.7.
- Window/wall interface shall be airtight
- * Note A-10.1.1.5 requires that replacement not be lower performance than existing!

| Components | Thermal Char- acteristics ⁽¹⁾ | Heating Degree-Days of Building Location, (2) in Celsius Degree-Days | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| | | Zone 4 < 3000 | Zone 5 3000 to 3999 | Zone 6 4000 to 4999 | Zone 7A 5000 to 5999 | Zone 7B 6000 to 6999 | Zone 8 ≥ 7000 | |
| Fenestration(3) and doors | Max. U-value, W/(m²×K) | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.44 | 1.44 | |
| | Min. Energy Rating | 21 | 21 | 25 | 25 | 29 | 29 | |
| 40 | Skylights | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.41 | 2.41 | |



WINDOWS, DOORS AND SKYLIGHTS



Replacement of Glazing (PCF 1826)

- Glazing replacement shall conform to
 - should be equivalent to existing glazing
 - Table 9.36.2.7.-C Compliance Options for Site-built Windows and Glazed Portion of Doors
- Explanatory Note
 - supplier can determine characteristics of existing glazing
 - energy performance characteristics of existing fenestration could be in documentation retained by AHJ



| Component | Description of Component | Compliance Options | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------------|--|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| | | Climate Zones 4 and 5 ≤ 3999 HDD | | | Climate Zones 6 and 7A 4000 to 5999 HDD | | | Climate Zones 7B and 8 ≥ 6000 HDD | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Frame | non-metallic | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | = | ✓ | ✓ |
| | thermally broken metallic | | | ✓ | _ | _ | ✓ | | _ |
| Glazing | double | s | ✓ | - | - | - | _ | | - |
| | triple | ✓ | _ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | argon-filled | 2-1 | ✓ | - | ✓ | _ | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Low-e coating | none | ✓ | | · <u>—</u> | _ | _ | _ | <u></u> | _ |
| | number of panes with ≤ 0.10 | _ | ≥ 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | ≥ 2 | _ |
| | number of panes with ≤ 0.20 | 17 | _ | 2 | ≥ 1 | 2 | ≥ 2 | | ≥ 2 |
| Chacer | size, mm | 12.7 | | 12.7 | ≥ 12.7 | 12.7 | ≥ 12.7 | ≥ 12.7 | ≥ 12.7 |
| Spacer | non-metallic | | ✓ | 1 <u>1</u> | 32 <u>-</u> 3 | <u> </u> | | <u></u> | <u>-</u> 2 |

WINDOWS, DOORS AND SKYLIGHTS





AIRTIGHTNESS





Airtightness Requirements (PCF 1827)

- Apply where:
 - "the alteration impacts the continuity of the air barrier system "
 - "no continuous air barrier system exists within the extent of the alteration"
- What is required:
 - seal any "discontinuous areas of the air barrier system" (according to the prescriptive requirements in 9.36.2.9.)
 - test the air barrier and achieve an airtightness level of
 - 2.5 ACH for detached homes
 - 3.0 ACH for attached homes



AIRTIGHTNESS





RENOVATORS'
MANUAL



- Consider house-as-a-system
 - many possible air barrier materials
 - many materials have multiple (envelope) functions
 - *simple cases* (few or easy-to-handle 'systems' implications)
 - single room/space maintain, restore, improve air barrier (seal holes and cuts)
 - deep energy retrofits replace entire air barrier system (with all other systems)



<u>more complex cases</u> (known 'systems' implications)

- additions or half-house renovations
- watch for condensation, thermal comfort issues
- Reference to CHBA's Renovators' Manua
- Effect of improving airtightness on other building systems
 - Less (unintended) air flow
 - watch for HVAC systems performance
 - watch for indoor air quality issues (e.g. radon)



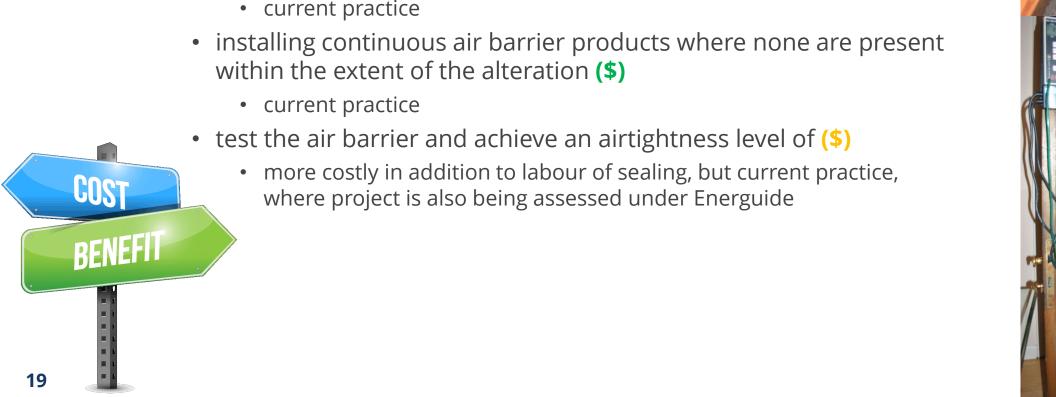


AIRTIGHTNESS





- Airtightness (PCF 1827)
 - Incremental Construction Cost Impact
 - seal any "discontinuous areas of the air barrier system" (\$)
 - current practice





THERMAL RESISTANCE (ABOVE-GROUND)



• RSI-values of walls, attics, floors over unheated spaces, and cathedral ceilings (<u>PCF 1829</u>)



- Maintenance and repair are exempt
- Where above-grade assemblies are being altered within a project:
 - assess existing R-value
 - bring up to RSI values in Table 9.36.2.6.
 - follow all Part 9 requirements for installation of insulation
- Exception: Sentence (7) improve insulation levels "where practical"
 - improve 'to the extent possible'
 - construction limitations, structural constraints, loss of space functionality, or other requirements of Part 9
 - explanatory note: 'to the extent possible' may mean 'not at all'
- Can use prescriptive trade-off calculation (A/R method)







THERMAL RESISTANCE (BELOW-GROUND) Lanadian Home Builders' Association



 RSI-values of building assemblies below-grade or in contact with the ground (PCF 1850)



- Maintenance and repair are exempt
- Where above-grade assemblies are being altered within a project:
 - follow all Part 9 requirements for installation of insulation
 - assess existing R-value
 - bring up to RSI values in Table 9.36.2.8.
- Exception: Sentence (7) improve insulation levels "where practical"
 - improve '<u>to the extent possible'</u>
 - construction limitations, structural constraints, loss of space functionality, or other requirements of Part 9
 - explanatory note: 'to the extent possible' may mean 'not at all'
- an use prescriptive trade-off calculation (A/R method)



Exceptions



THERMAL RESISTANCE (ABOVE-GROUND AND BELOW-GROUND)



- Explanatory information (PCF 1829, PCF 1850)
 - Installing insulation
 - inspect insulation in existing assemblies
 - typical failure modes (gaps, settlement, deterioration)
 - guidance document references
 - Other Part 9 requirements affecting insulation
 - 9.10.3., Fire and Sound Ratings,
 - 9.10.14./15, Spatial Separation Between Buildings/Houses,
 - 9.10.17.10., Protection of Foamed Plastics,
 - 9.19., Roof Spaces,
 - 9.25., Heat Transfer, Air Leakage and Condensation Control,
 - 9.25.5., Properties and Position of Materials in the Building Envelope,
 - 9.27.3.8., Flashing Installation, or
 - 9.29., Interior Wall and Ceiling Finishes



THERMAL RESISTANCE (ABOVE-GROUND AND BELOW-GROUND)

Canadian Home Builders' Association

- Explanatory information (PCF 1829, PCF 1850)
 - Explaining 'to the extent possible'
 - Provides flexibility for in difficult situations
 - existing mechanical and electrical elements not changed in the alteration
 - existing structural components obstructing the installation of insulation,
 - stairwells located against an existing exterior wall,
 - existing doors framed close to the existing wall changed in the alteration,
 - very small rooms in very old houses, where adding 100 mm (4 in.) of insulation on the interior of exterior walls would make the room unusable (e.g., as a small bedroom or washroom) without rerouting building services or substantially reconstructing walls or structural supports.

it is an acceptable outcome for specific locations that installing additional insulation may not be possible

- In those cases: need to manage the risk of undesirable consequences:
- A
- condensation
- degradation of masonry



THERMAL RESISTANCE (BELOW-GROUND)



- Explanatory Note on for RSI values below ground (PCF 1850)
 - NBC 9.36.2.8. does not require insulation under basement slabs
 - Where unheated floors on ground (basement floors) are being replaced in whole or in parts, adding insulation is beneficial



THERMAL RESISTANCE



- Incremental Construction cost (PCF 1829, PCF 1850)
 - Where above-grade assemblies are being altered within a project, all Part 9 requirements for insulation apply and R-values need to be brought up to values in Table 9.36.2.6.
 - Potentially very costly (e.g. siding replacement) (\$\$\$)

This was one of the "opportunity" changes the policy makers wanted to see: if you open a wall or floor, add some insulation





2024 SPRING PUBLIC REVIEW (MAY 22- JUL 27)



Two Non-Energy-Efficiency Changes

- 1. Minimum Ventilation 10.9.32.(?) (PCF 2033)
 - What is required?
 - Make sure code-required ventilation is provided
 - Principal Ventilation Fan
 - Ventilation Systems integrated with Forced-air Heating
 - Independent Ventilation Systems
 - Newly installing exhaust-only ventilation is not permitted
 - Exception: bath & kitchen exhaust-only solutions are exempt
 - When would that apply?
 - A. When airtightness has significantly improved
 - B. When vents for heating appliance or water heaters are being sealed



2024 SPRING PUBLIC REVIEW (MAY 22- JUL 27)



Two Non-Energy-Efficiency Changes

- 2. Airtightness below-ground 10.9.25 (?) (PCFs 2032, 2051)
 - What is required?
 - Seal all accessible/exposed areas within the extent of the alteration:
 - all penetrations of a floor-on-ground
 - access hatches and sump pits
 - penetrations of the air barrier system
 - any cracks in the floors-on-ground
 - any cracks in masonry walls and concrete walls
 - When would that apply?
 - When airtightness is significantly improved





IF TIME ALLOWS: WRITING PUBLIC REVIEW COMMENTS



Your comments can make a difference!

Well-written comments help codes committees make good decisions!

- Describe how the proposed change(s) applies to your situation
- Describe what works, what doesn't with the proposed change
- Explain why you can't support the change
- Propose modifications or alternative approaches
- Justify your proposed modifications
- Support them with evidence, if possible
- Make your comments concise and precise
- If your comment gets long, help the committee by numbering your ideas/issues or by using headings
- Separate different comments/suggestions, stick to one per paragraph

SUMMARY



- Winter and Spring Public Review
 - 10.9.36. Technical Provisions (Energy Efficiency only)
 - Service Water Heating Systems (<u>PCF 1825</u>)
 - HVAC Systems Requirements (<u>PCF 1826</u>)
 - Airtightness Requirements (PCF 1827)
 - Fenestration, Doors and Skylights (<u>PCF 1828</u>)
 - Above-grade Opaque Walls (PCF 1829)
 - Below Grade Building Assemblies (<u>PCF 1850</u>)
 - 10.9.X. Health and Safety Considerations (under Discussion)
 - Consider air barrier below ground when improving airtightness (e.g. radon) (PCF 2032)
 - Consider ventilation when removing old heating appliances/chimneys (PCF 2033)





Go to CBHCC's Public Review Site

CHBA RENOVATORS' MANUAL



The CHBA Renovators' Manual takes a deep dive into applying building science to renovating for a wide variety of circumstances:

- Building science fundamentals
- House as a system
- How houses fail
- Building hazards asbestos, mould, radon & pests
- Disasters fire, floods & wind
- Renovating for energy efficiency
- Renovator contracts and checklists



CHBA ADAPTIV HOME RENOVATION COURSE



The definitive training on accessible renovations in Canada

Developed for renovators, contractors, architects, designers, and other professionals who want to learn about the aging-in-place market and the growing business opportunities across the country. Includes:

- up-to-date information on Canadian building codes and standards with an emphasis on improving design with safety, security, ease of use, comfort, accessibility, and occupant health.
- specific building knowledge on ramps and slopes, zero-step thresholds, curbless showers, accessibility equipment, and home automation solutions.
- training in client communication, empathy, privacy, insurance, and legal considerations.

Adaptiv Home Opportunity







~75% of Canadians 60+ want to live at home for the rest of their lives

QUALIFIED ADAPTIV HOME SPECIALIST





The Adaptiv Home Renovation Course is the first step in becoming part of a network of professionals who offer services to homeowners who want to live in their home safely and comfortably for as long as possible.

Upon successful completion of the course, participants will be recognized on the CHBA Qualified Adaptiv Home Specialist directory. CHBA has a full suite of resources to help promote this prestigious designation.









CHBA MANUALS: ORDER NOW!

















MEMBER & BUNDLE DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE



Questions?

alex.bols@chba.ca

jack.mantyla@chba.ca

frank.lohmann@chba.ca



