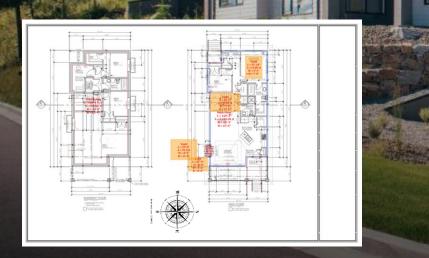


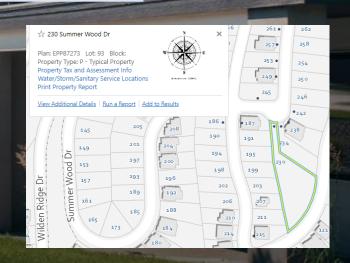
Lot 93 - 230 Summer Wood Dr.

Home 1 selected

Orientated East-West







HOUSE ORIENTATION

Photo: wilden.ca

Safety is Paramount **Healthy Human Biome** Investing in the Future Redundancy **Environmentally-Conscious BUILDING ENVELOPE** Photo: amvicsystem.com

Environmental & Thermal Protection

Presence of Inherent Contaminants

Embodied CO₂ Equivalent

Ease of Acquisition & Installation

Material Cost

BUILDING ENVELOPE

Photo: rockwool.com

Building Envelope



Building Envelope

Main Attic and Scissor

Area: R80 Attic

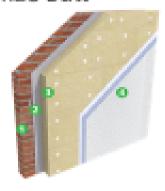
Fiberglass Loose Fill

R Min: 66.87 R Max:72.96

Walls: 2x8 24" R28 Batt

4" ROX

R Min: 33.32 R Max: 36.70





Windows

Triple glazed windows

- R value = 6.67
- U value = 0.15
- SHGC = 0.2743



Doors

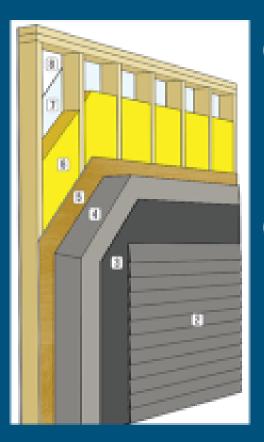
Steel medium spray foam core door

R value = 6.47





Building Envelope - Above Ground Wall Assembly

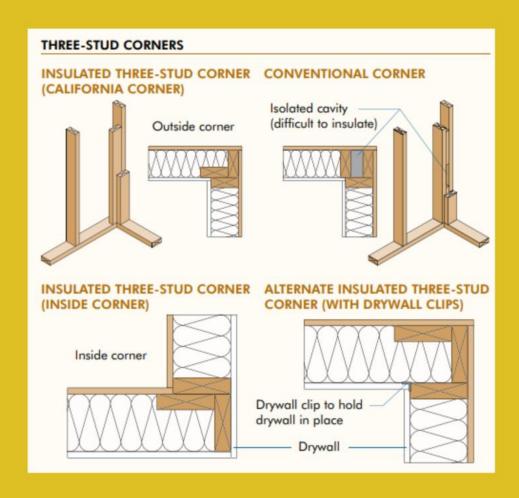


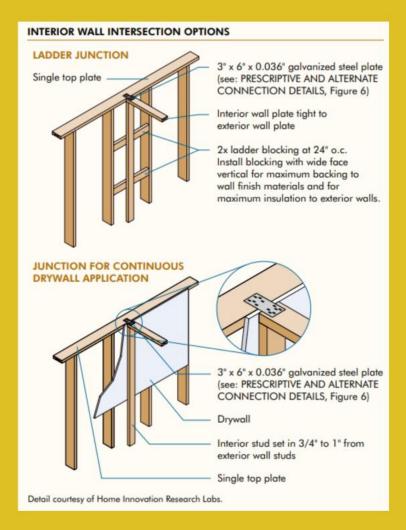
- Implementing advanced framing for lower lumber wastes and costs, increase in insulated area, reduce thermal bridging.
- Our wall assembly features
 exterior rigid board insulation and
 R22 cavity insulation.

_			
	Wall ASSEMBLY COMPONENTS	air film 0.03 0.17 ling (no air space) 0.11 0.62	
1	Exterior air film	0.03	0.17
2	Vinyl siding (no air space)	0.11	0.62
3	Tyvek House Wrap	0	0
4	4" XPS Rigid Foam board	3.56	20.19
5	7/16" (11.1mm) OSB Sheathing	0.11	0.62
6	2x6 framing filled with R22 Batt @	2.67	15.16
	24" o.c.		
7	Vapour barrier	0.25	1.4
8	15th (12.7mm) gypsum board	0.08	0.45
9	Finish: 1 coat latex primer and 2 coat	0	0
	latex paint		
10	Interior air film	0.12	0.68
Eff	Effective RSI/R Value of Entire Assembly		39.73

Net Zero: R effective = 39.73 Conventional: R effective = 17.5

Advanced Framing for Smarter Insulation Installation





24in O/C instead of 16in O/C











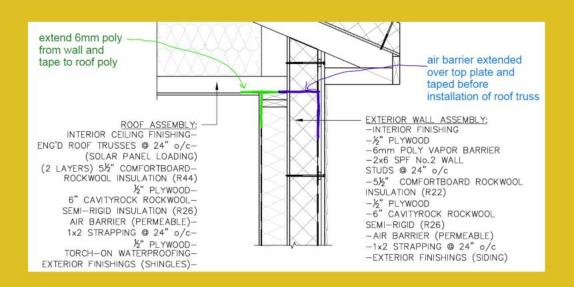
Air Tightness

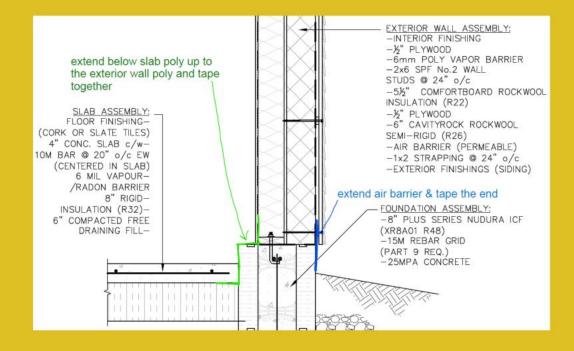
- Delta Vent SA peel and stick membrane air barrier with Delta flex band and Delta multi use tape
- Ensure continuity at transition locations to minimize air leakage
- Blower test to be performed ensure ACH50 of 1.0 or less.











Mineral Wool Insulation

- Significantly contributes to indoor air quality
- Reduction in off-gassing (i.e., elimination of Volatile Organic Compounds such as formaldehyde, Phenols, Styrene, etc.)
- This is important since off-gassing increases with high temps (commonly experienced in the Southern Interior)
- Fibreglass, overtime, can cause serious health degredation due to the VOC off-gassing
- Make the investment for long term health

Advanced Framing



Nadura ICF Foundation

- Consists of two panels of Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) foam, connected together with web system made of 100% recycled material
- · Durability against severe weather
- High strength
- Air infiltration
- Sound reduction
- Fire resistance
- R-value 48
- 60% energy saving







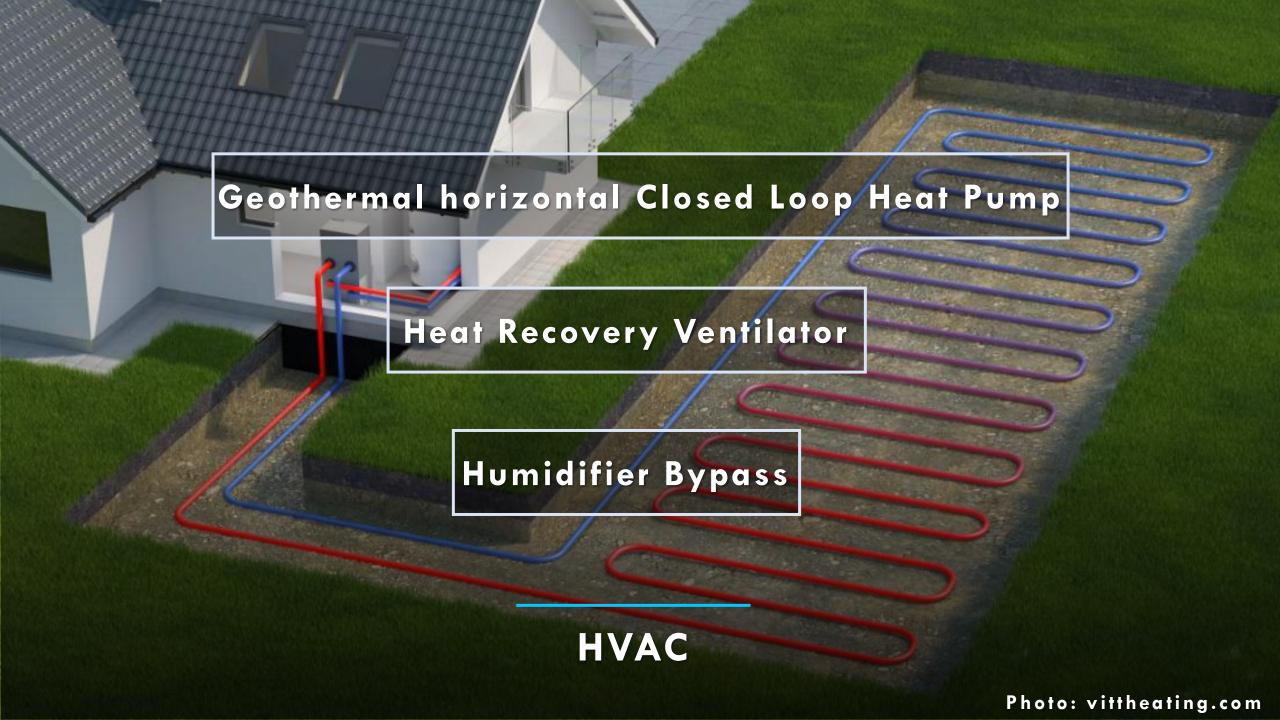
Windows

Triple glazed windows

provides better insulation compared to single or double glazed windows.

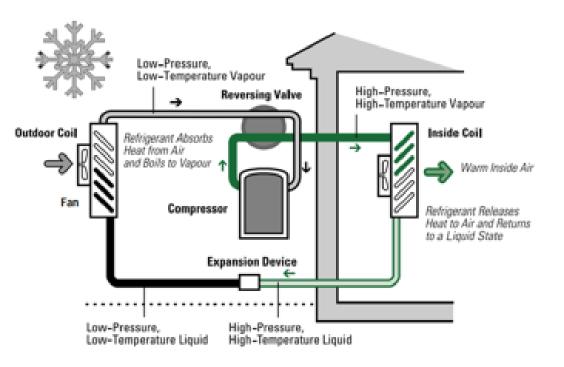
- Increased Energy Efficiency
 - Reduces heat transfer and prevents heat loss
- Better Sound Insulation
 - Reducing noise transmission from outside
- Enhanced Security
 - The extra pane of glass in triple glazed windows makes them more difficult to break
- Reduced Condensation
 - The extra layer of glass in triple glazing reduces the risk of condensation forming on the interior of the windows



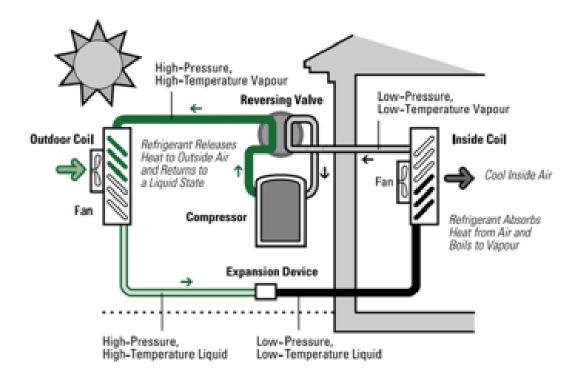


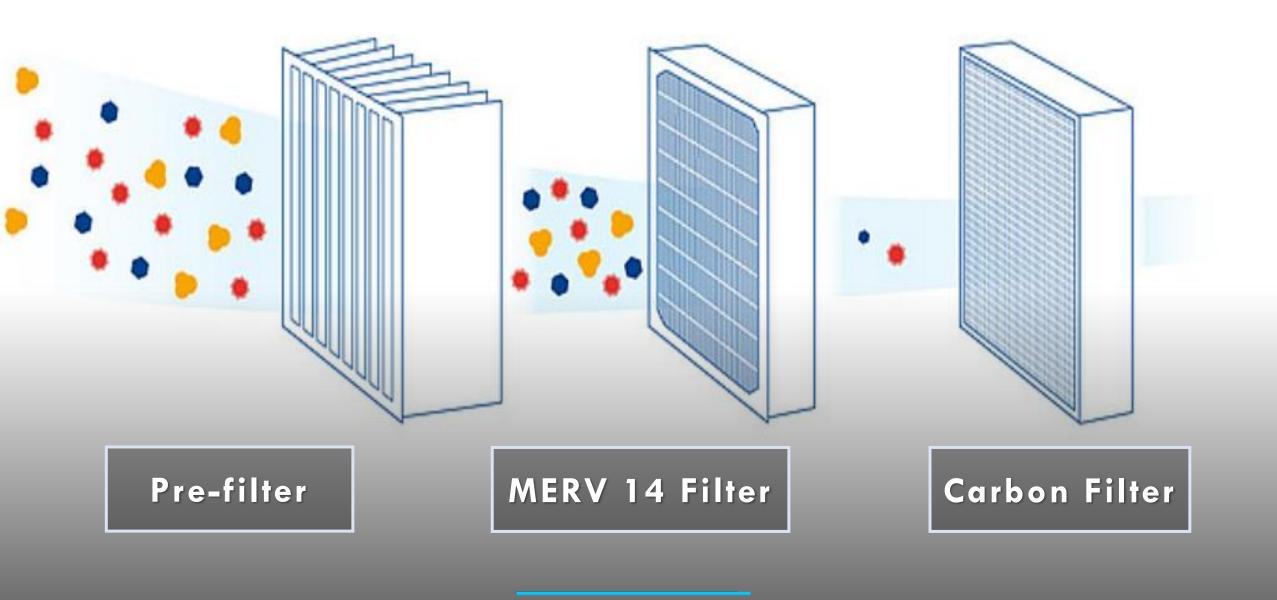
Air source heat pump system

Heating process

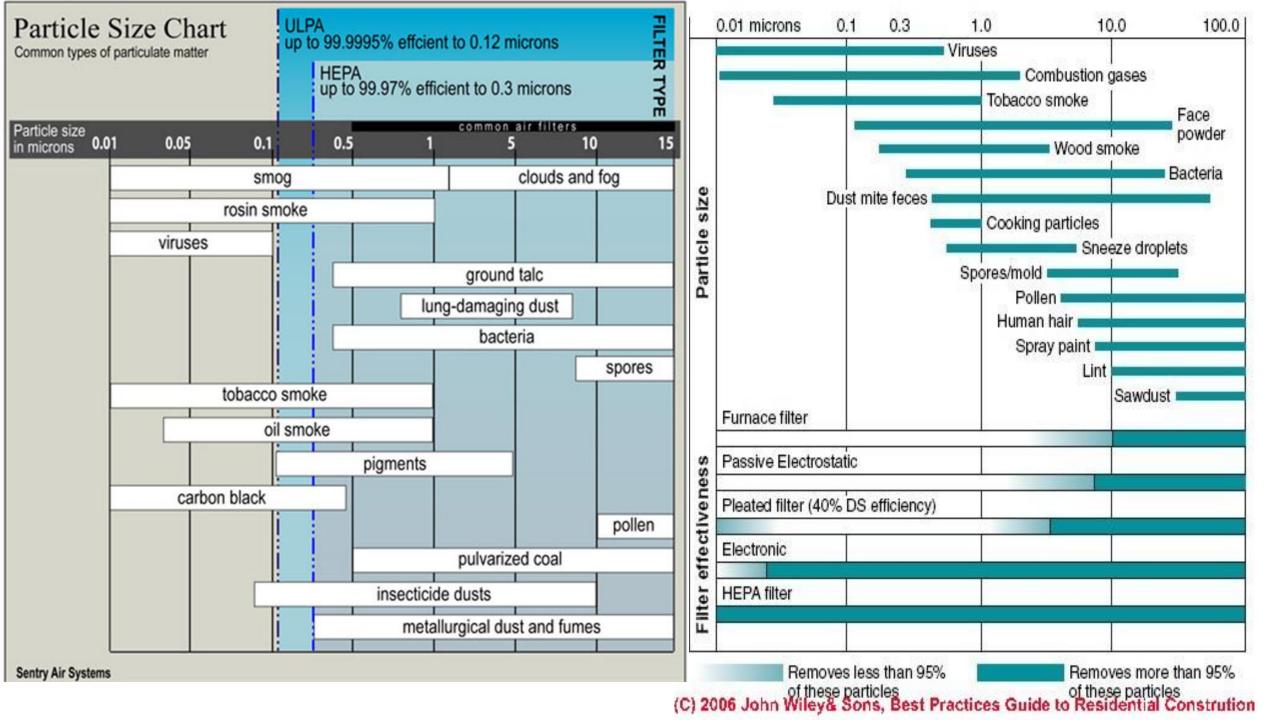


Cooling process



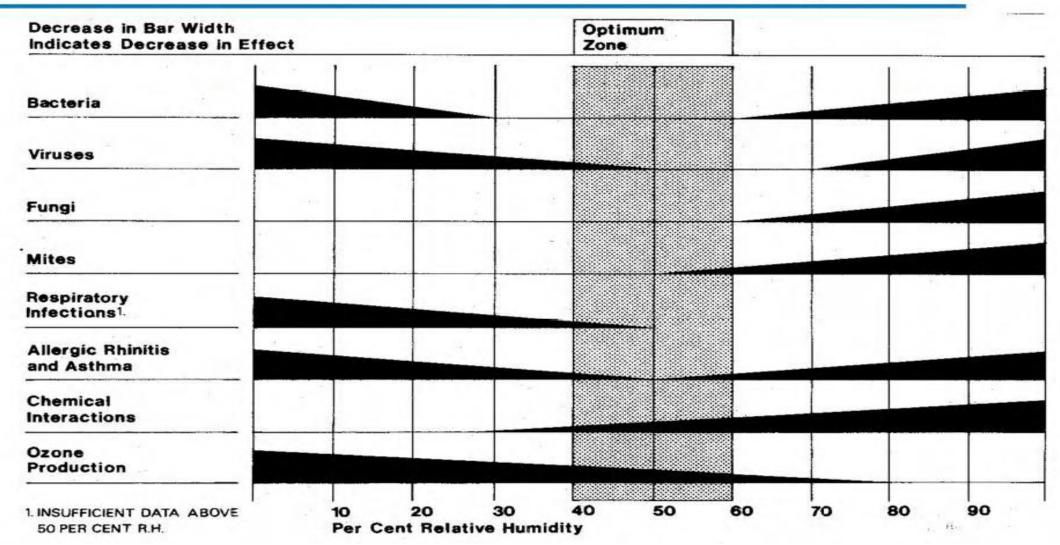


HVAC



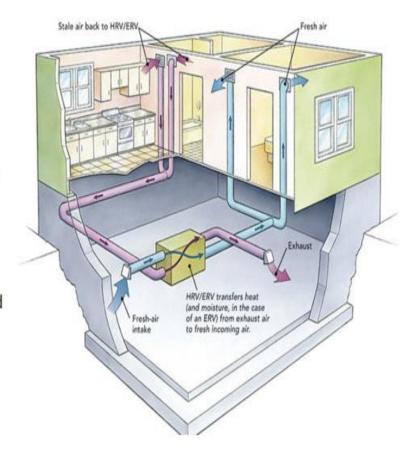


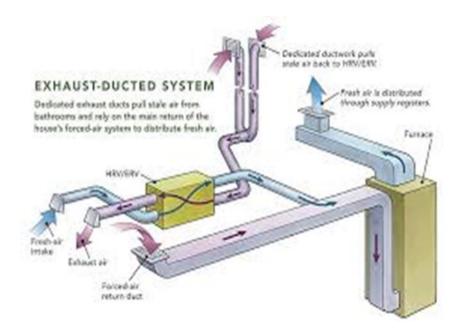
Optimum Relative Humidity



Fully Ducted systems are the most efficient as dedicated supply ducts are excellent in pulling the stale air from some parts of the house to other areas where its mostly needed.

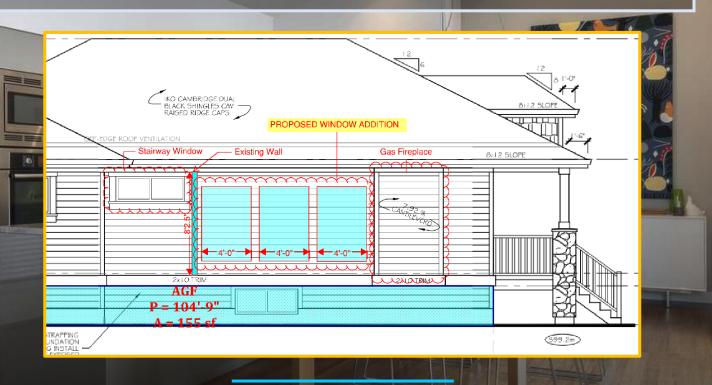
Dedicated supply ducts deliver fresh air to the living room and bedrooms, while exhaust ducts pull stale air from bathrooms and the kitchen.





Sunlight is Paramount to Health

+64.9sqft of Additional Window Area

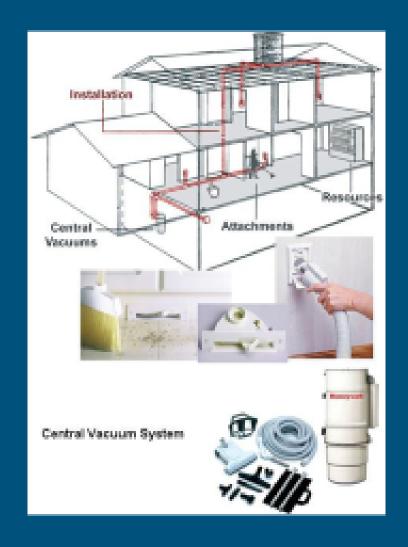


INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Photo: thespruce.com

Design for Quality Indoor Environment

- Lighting
 - Windows orientated to maximize amount of natural lighting.
 - Bulbs were appropriately chosen based on K values
- Sound
 - Acoustic insulation in wall
- Air quality
 - Central vacuum system, correct filters
- Radon Removal
 - Ventilation piping



GHG, IEQ materials, & Systems



VOC

Biological Contaminants

- Proper ventilation
- Humidity control
- Regular disinfection
- Pest control
- HVAC maintenance

Radon

- Usage of low-VOCs construction materials:
 - low-VOC: paints, adhesive, and sealants
 - cork flooring

Adequate sub-floor ventilation

Sealing cracks in floors, walls, drains, and pipes

Combustion

- Installing carbon monoxide detectors
- Air cleaners, air filter maintenance
- Intake of vents are clear

GHG

- Electric components:
 - Heater
 - Stove
 - Other energy efficient appliances

Central Vacuum





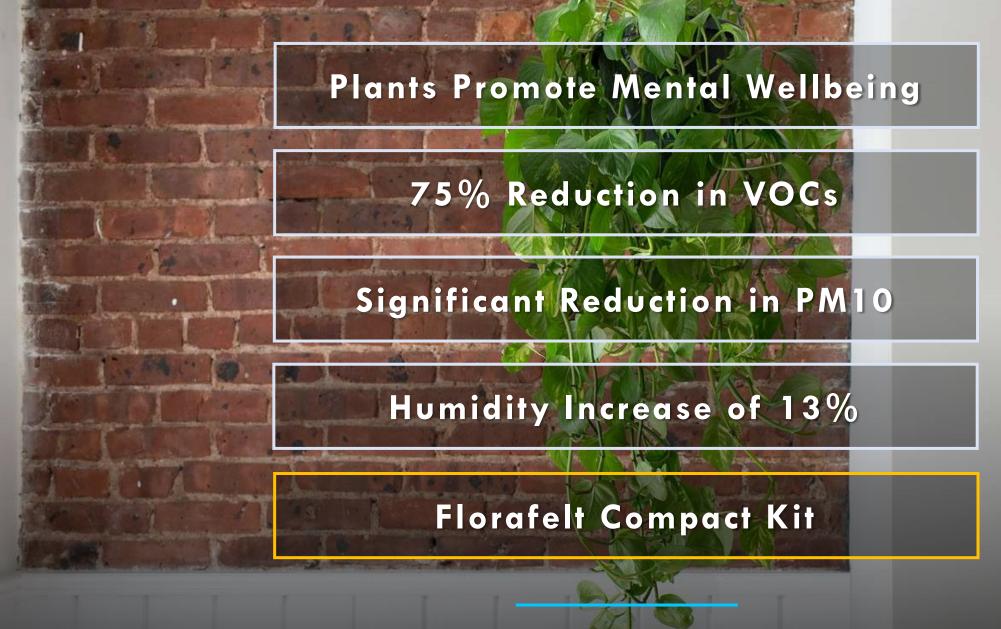
INNOVATION

Maintain comfortable and healthy indoor environment through smart finishes

- Reduce Toxins and VOCs
- Optimize Airflow
- Smart Security
- Complementary Lighting

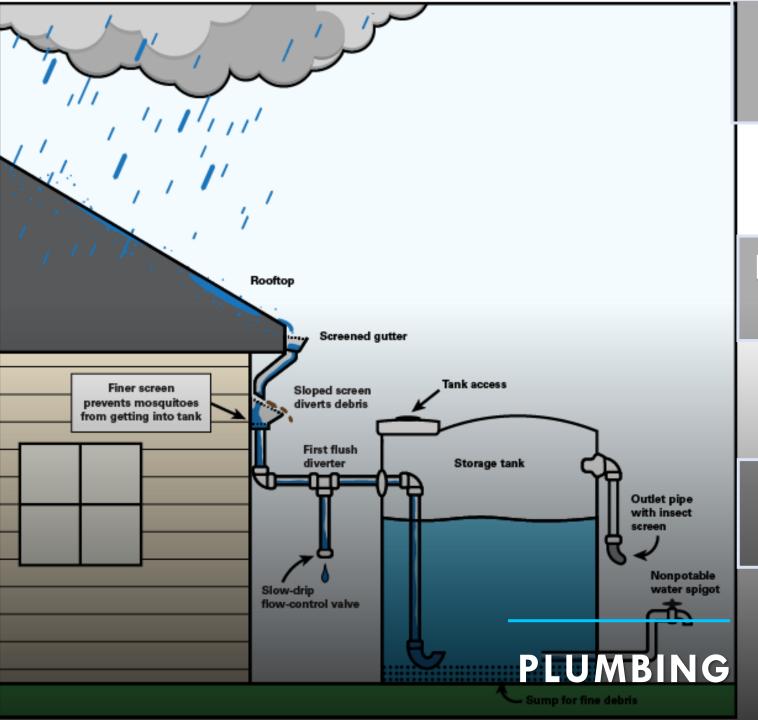






INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Photo: thespruce.com



Reducing Water Demand

Producing Alternative Water Sources

Treating Water Onsite

Photo: chaitanyaproducts.com

Plumbing System



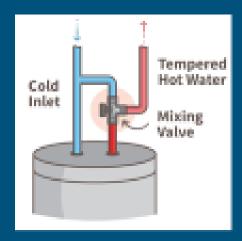
Rheem Proterra 50 gallon (189L) Hybrid Electric Heat Pump Water Heater

Features

UEF: 3.0

FHD: 55 gallons

 EcoNet Smart Technology



Mixing Valve



Tundra Foam Pipe Insulation

System Improvements

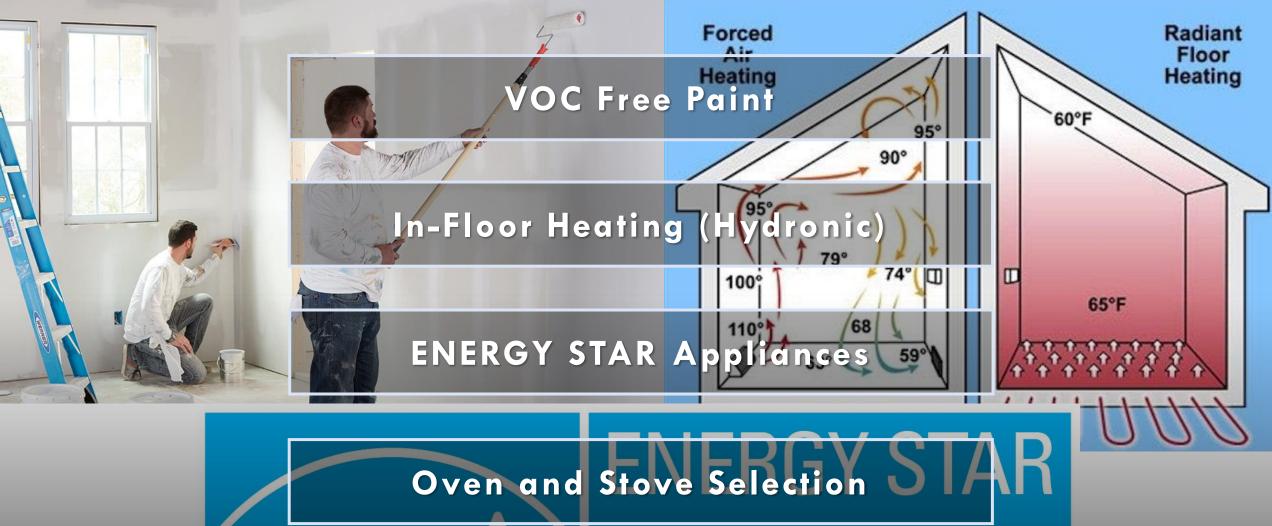


Drain Water Heat Recovery

Energy consumption of using hot water

Performance of each alternative through the HOT-2000 report						
Water Heating System:	Natural gas	Electric Hot Water Tank	Integrated heat pump			
Daily Hot Water Consumption:	187.7 Litres	187.7 Litres	187.7 Litres			
Cold Water Temperature (Input):	15.0 °C	15.0 °C	15.0 °C			
Hot Water Temperature (Output):	55.0 °C	55.0 ℃	55 °C			
Domestic Water Heating Load (How much energy is required to heat the water): Note: This is dependent of volume of water that requires heating and the heat capacity of water	12837 MJ	12837 MJ	12837 MJ			
Domestic Water Heating Energy Consumption (What is required to power the tank to heat the water):	19053 MJ	14549 MJ	3922 MJ			
Primary System Seasonal Efficiency:	67.4%	88.2%	327.3%			





HIGH EFFICIENCY ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS (TÉ

Photos: homedepot.com - bobvila.com - natural-resources.canada.ca

Appliances

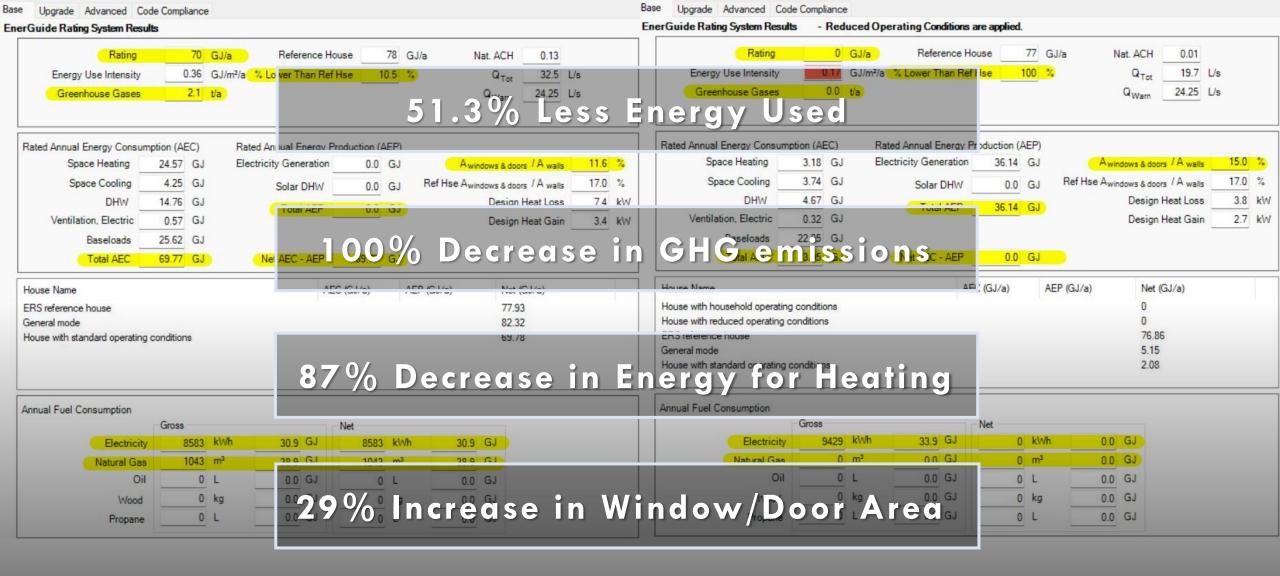
Appliance	Canadian Federal Energy Efficiency Standard	Chosen Product Energy Efficiency	% Better Than Federal Standard
Dryer	3.73 lb/kWh/cycle	11.0 lb/kWh/cycle	194%
Clothes Washer	52.1 L/kWh/cycle	59.5 L/kWh/cycle	14%
Fridge	536.4 kWh/yr.	385 kWh/yr.	28.2%
Range	627.9 kWh/yr.	449 kWh/yr.	28.5%
Dishwasher	307 kWh/yr.	199 kWh/yr.	35.2%

Standard Annual Appliance Energy Cost: \$313.77 Chosen Appliance Annual Energy Cost: \$180.38

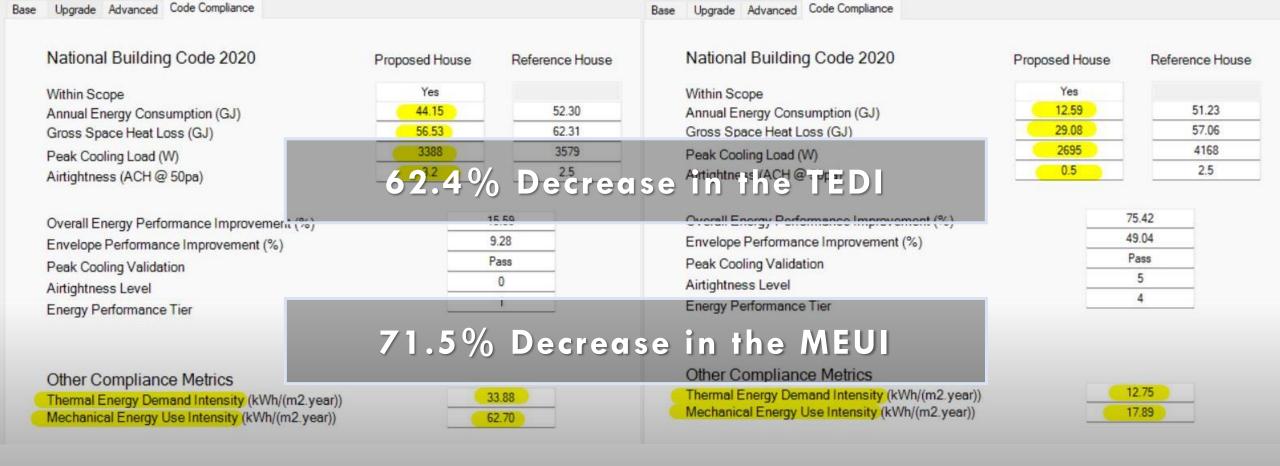
FortisBC rebates: \$350

Additional cost of high efficiency appliances: \$9404

Annual Savings: \$133.38



Improvements Made



Improvements Made

Overall



House orientation
Solar
Building envelope
HVAC
Combo Heating/DHW
Ground source heat pump
Whole house ventilation
Heat recovery
Plumbing system
GHG
IEQ materials & system

