# ONTARIO BUILDING CODE SUPPLEMENTARY STANDARD SB-10 PROJECT INFORMATION

Project:	Location:
Building Permit Application No.:	Date:

Architectural Information*	_	Mechanical Designer Information*		Electrical Designer Information*	
Name		Name		Name	
Address		Address		Address	
City	Province	City	Province	City	Province
Signature	Date(YY/MM/DD)	Signature	Date(YY/MM/DD)	Signature	Date(YY/MM/DD)

<sup>\*</sup>IF MORE DESIGNERS ARE INVOLVED, PROVIDE ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM.

THIS CHECKLIST IS A CONVENIENCE DOCUMENT ONLY AND IS BASED ON THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED IN THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE SUPPLEMENTARY STANDARD SB-10 DIVISION 3. THIS CHECKLIST IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE. WHILE CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO ENSURE ACCURACY OF THIS CHECKLIST, DESIGNERS AND BUILDING OFFICIALS MUST REFER TO THE ACTUAL WORDING AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE (O.REG. 350/06 AND AMENDMENTS UP TO AMENDING O.REG. 315/11).

THIS CHECKLIST IS MADE AVAILABLE FOR CODE USERS BY THE MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING. USERS SHOULD ALWAYS CONSULT WITH THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION, IF THE CHECKLIST IS GOING TO BE SUBMITTED TO THAT AUTHORITY. THE MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING DOES NOT ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ERRORS OR OVERSIGHTS RESULTING FROM THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

PLEASE FILL IN THE ACTUAL VALUES INSTALLED AND CHECK BOXES AS THEY APPLY.

#### **OBC SB-10 COMPLIANCE SUMMARY**

#### **Energy Efficiency Design:**

There are three energy compliance options to meet the requirements of OBC SB-10 Division 3. Please select the compliance option selected for this project. The energy efficiency of all buildings must be designed to:

Compliance Path		Forms to
		Complete
(A-1) Exceed by not less than 25% the energy efficiency levels attained by conforming to the CCBFC, "Model	□ YES	FORM A
National Energy Code for Buildings (MNECB)."		
Note that this compliance path requires that the proposed building is shown to consume at least 25% less		
energy than the MNECB reference building when modelled according to the procedures outlined in Part 8 of		
the MNECB.		
(A-2) Exceed by not less than 5% the energy efficiency levels attained by conforming to the	□ YES	FORM A
ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 - 2010 "Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings."		
Note that this compliance path requires that the proposed building is shown to consume at least 5% less		
energy than the ASHRAE 90.1-2010 reference building when modelled according to the procedures outlined		
in Chapter 11 of ASHRAE 90.1-2010.		
Note that this path cannot be used for a building with electric space heating. Refer to SB-10.		
(B) Achieve the energy efficiency levels attained by conforming to the ASHRAE 90.1-2010, "Energy Standard for	□ YES	FORM B
Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings" and Chapter 2 of SB-10 (Division 3).		
This compliance path includes both prescriptive and performance path options. Please proceed to Form B.		

# OBC SB-10 AND ASHRAE 90.1 - 2010 – COMPLIANCE SUMMARY

Form B

Project:	Location of Project:
Building Permit Application No.:	Climate Zone:

ASHRAE 90.1 – 2010 COMPLIANCE AS MODIFIED BY OBC SB-10 DIVISION 3					
The building design complies with the mandatory provisions of the following sections regardless of the compliance path:					
ASHRAE 90.1-2010 Standard Section Compliance Form Column					
5.4 BUILDING ENVELOPE AND SB-10 DIVISION 3	□ YES	FORM 5.4			
6.4 HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING	□ YES	FORM 6.3 or FORM 6.4			
7.4 SERVICE WATER HEATING SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT	□ YES	FORM 7.4			
8.4 POWER	□ YES	FORM 8.4			
9.4 LIGHTING	□ YES	FORM 9.4			
10.4 OTHER EQUIPMENT AND SB-10 DIVISION 3	□ YES	FORM 10.4			

METHOD OF COMPLIANCE					
Building Design must comply with either the Prescriptive Requirements or the Energy Cost Budget Method. Indicate which method was					
selected.	selected.				
Compliance Method	Compliance	Form			
	Column				
PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE	□ YES	COMPLETE SECTION B-1			
ENERGY COST BUDGET METHOD	□ YES	COMPLETE SECTION B-2			

B-1: PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE – ASHRAE 90.1-2010 AND OBC SB-10					
The building design complies with the Prescriptive Compliance of the following sections:					
Standard Section		Compliance	Form		
Reference		Column			
Sec 5 BUILDING ENVELOPE	Prescriptive Requirements (5.5 of 90.1)	□ YES	FORM 5.5 or		
	Building Envelope Trade-Off (5.6 of 90.1)	□ YES	FORM 5.6		
Sec 6 HVAC SYSTEMS	Simplified Approach for HVAC Systems	□ YES	FORM 6.3 or		
	Mandatory + Prescriptive Path Option	□ YES	FORM 6.4		
Sec 7 SERVICE WATER HEATING	Prescriptive Path Option	□ YES	FORM 7.4		
Sec 9 LIGHTING	Prescriptive Requirements	□ YES	FORM 9.5		

B-2: ENERGY COST BUDGET METHOD – ASHRAE 90.1-2010 AND OBC SB-10				
	Compliance Column	Form		
The building design complies with the provisions of Section 11 of ASHRAE 90.1-2010, based on Division 3 of SB-10.	□ YES	FORM 11		

# ASHRAE 90.1-2010 AND OBC SB-10 DIVISION 3— MANDATORY PROVISIONS Form 5.4

SECTION 5.4 MANDATORY PROVISIONS	
Building insulation has been designed to comply with section 5.4.1 of ASHRAE 90.1-2010 as	□ YES
modified by Chapter 2 of OBC SB-10.	
Building fenestration and doors have been designed to comply with section 5.4.2 of ASHRAE	□ YES
90.1-2010 as modified by Chapter 2 of OBC SB-10.	
Building air leakage has been designed to comply with section 5.4.3 of ASHRAE 90.1-2010 as	□ YES
modified by Chapter 2 of OBC SB-10.	

### ASHRAE 90.1-2010 & SB-10 – SECTION 5.5 – PRESCRIPTIVE ENVELOPE OPTION Form 5.5-1

Section 5.5 Overall Building Design Requirements						
The building design must comply with the following general requirements. If any of these requirements path cannot be pursued. Consider the building envelope trade-off compliance or the Energy Co	The building design must comply with the following general requirements. If any of these requirements are not met, the prescriptive					
Chapter 11 of ASHRAE 90.1-2010:	st baaget Wethou beschbea III					
Gross Wall Area: m²						
Vertical Fenestration Area: m²						
Vertical fenestration area is less than 40% of the gross wall area	□ YES					
Gross Roof Area: m <sup>2</sup>						
Skylight Area: m²						
Total skylight area does not exceed 5% of the gross roof area	□ YES					
Total east vertical fenestration area is less than south vertical fenestration area and total west	☐ YES or exception has been noted					
vertical fenestration area is less than south vertical fenestration area.						
Exception (from AHRAE 90.1-2010 Section 5.5.4.5):						
If electric space heating is used, Table SB5.5-7 has been used regardless of climatic location	□ YES □ N/A					
For Climate Zone 5, minimum skylight fenestration area conforms to the requirements of	□ YES □ N/A					
ASHRAE 90.1-2010 5.5.4.2.3.						
Identify SB-10 Table used for maximum U-Factors or minimum RSI-Values :						

Complete the table on Form 5.5-2 to show compliance for all envelope components. Attach as many copies of this form as required to ensure that all envelope components are represented.

For all opaque surfaces, compliance must be demonstrated by meeting either:

- 1. The minimum R-values of insulation added in framing cavities and continuous insulation as specified in Tables SB5.5-5 to SB5.5-7.
- 2. The maximum U-factor, C-factor, or F-factor for the entire assembly as specified in Tables SB5.5-5 to SB5.5-7. U-factor is to be determined from tables in Appendix A of ASHRAE 90.1-2010 or through calculation methods described in ASHRAE 90.1-2010 Appendix Section A9.

For all fenestration products, compliance with U-factors and SHGC must be determined for the overall fenestration product.

- 1. Fenestration shall have a U-factor and SHGC not greater than those specified in SB-10 Tables SB5.5-5 to SB5.5-7.
- 2. U-factor to be determined through CSA or NFRC rating or by using ASHRAE 90.1-2010 Appendix A default values.

#### ASHRAE 90.1-2010 & SB-10 – SECTION 5.5 – PRESCRIPTIVE ENVELOPE OPTION

Please complete the following table to include information on all walls, roofs, doors, and floors used in the design.

OPAQUE BUIL	OPAQUE BUILDING ENVELOPE COMPONENTS					
Opaque Element - Description <sup>(1)</sup>	Space Conditioning Category (2)	Class of Construction <sup>(3)</sup>	Criteria Max. U-Value <sup>(4)</sup> or Min RSI-Value	Design U-Value <sup>(4)</sup> or RSI-Value	Area Weighted Average Used <sup>(5)</sup> ?	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□NR □R □SH				□Y□N	
	□ NR □ R □ SH				□Y□N	

Please complete the following table to include information on all fenestration products used in the design.

FENESTRATIO	FENESTRATION ENVELOPE COMPONENTS						
Fenestration -	Space Conditioning	Class of	U-Va	alue <sup>(4)</sup>	SH	GC <sup>(6)</sup>	Area Weighted
Description <sup>(1)</sup>	Category (2)	Construction (3)	Criteria	Design	Criteria	Design	Average Used <sup>(5)</sup> ?
	□ NR □ R □ SH						□Y□N
	□ NR □ R □ SH						□Y□N
	□ NR □ R □ SH						□Y□N
	□ NR □ R □ SH						□Y□N
	□NR □R □SH						□Y□N
	□NR □R □SH						□Y□N
	□NR □R □SH						□Y□N
	□NR □R □SH						□Y□N
	□NR □R □SH						□Y□N

- (1) Indicate if Element is a Wall, Roof, Floor, Door, Window or Skylight and a Tag or Description (eg Wall W1).
- (2) Select from Non-residential (NR), Residential (R), or Semiheated (SH).
- (3) Select from the subclasses of roofs, walls, floors, doors and fenestration provided in Tables SB5.5-5 to SB5.5-7 (eg. Steel Framed for walls). Note that curtain wall systems are considered a steel framed wall.
- (4) F-Factors can be used for floors and C-Factors for below Grade Walls as applicable.
- (5) Elements of the same type, space category, and class of construction can be averaged using area weighting to show compliance only if U-Values are used.
- (6) Design SHGC may be higher than the criteria if the one of the exceptions from ASHRAE 90.1-2010 5.5.4.4.1 is applicable. Please use the space below to identify the fenestration elements (if any) which an exception for SHGC is being claimed:

SHGC EXCEPTIONS	
Fenestration Element	SHGC Exception from ASHRAE 90.1-2010 5.5.4.4.1

Form 5.6

## ASHRAE 90.1-2010 & SB-10 – SECTION 5.5 –BUILDING ENVELOPE TRADE-OFF OPTION

Note that this option may only be pursued if the procedure as described in ASHRAE 90.1-2010 section 5.6 has been modified with the requirements of Chapter 2 of SB-10.

Calculated EPF for proposed building*: Calculated EPF for budget building*:	
Envelope performance factor (EPF) for proposed building is less than or equal to the envelope performance factor of the budget building.	□ YES
The envelope performance factor considers only the building envelope components.	□ YES
Schedules of operation, lighting power, equipment power, occupant density, and mechanical systems are the same in both the proposed and budget building.	□ YES
Calculations from ASHRAE 90.1-2010 Appendix C have been attached, and include the modifications from SB-10.	□ YES
Or	
A software program* incorporating the requirements of ASHRAE 90.1-2010 as modified by SB-10 has been used to calculate the EPF. A report from this software is attached.	
Name of software:	□ YES

<sup>\*</sup>Note that the EPF must be calculated by a software program which includes the requirements of ASHRAE 90.1-2010 as modified by SB-10.

## ASHRAE 90.1 & SB-10- SECTION 6.3 HVAC SIMPLIFIED APPROACH

Form 6.3

If simplified HVAC method is used complete this form, otherwise proceed to Form 6.4.

Number of Stories:	Gross floor area:	m²

Reference		Standa	ard Com	pliance
6.3.1	The building is 2 stories or less in height and has a gross floor area less than 2,323 m <sup>2</sup> .	□ YES		□ NO
6.3.2	All of the requirements in Section 6.3 as outlined below must be met by each HVAC system in the facility.			
6.3.2.a	System serves a single HVAC zone.	□ YES		□ NO
6.3.2.b	The equipment meets the variable flow requirements of Section 6.4.3.10.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.c	If a cooling is installed, it is provided by a unitary packaged or split-system air conditioner that is either air-cooled or evaporatively cooled and meets the efficiency requirements shown in Tables 6.8.1A, 6.8.1B, and 6.8.1D.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.d	The system has an air economizer with outside airflow capacity and controls as required per Section 6.5.1., unless exempt.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.e	Heating is provided by a unitary packaged or split-system heat pump, a fuel-fired furnace, an electric resistance heater or a baseboard system connected to a boiler. All heating equipment meets the efficiency requirements shown in Table 6.8.1 B, 6.8.1D, 6.8.1E, and 6.8.1F.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.f	System meets the exhaust air energy recovery requirements of Section 6.5.6.1, unless exempt.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.g	The system is controlled by a manual changeover or dual setpoint thermostat.	□ YES		□ NO
6.3.2.h	Heat pumps equipped with auxiliary internal electric resistance heaters (if any) have controls to prevent supplemental heater operation when the heating load can be met by the heat pump alone.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.i	The system controls do not permit reheat or any other form of simultaneous heating and cooling for humidity control.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.j	Systems are provided with a time switch that (1) can start and stop the system under different schedules for seven different day-types per week; (2) is capable of retaining programming and time setting during a loss of power for a period of at least 10 h; (3) includes an accessible manual override that allows temporary operation of the system for up to 2 h; (4) is capable of temperature setback down to 13° C during off hours; and (5) is capable of temperature setup to 32° C during off hours unless exempt.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.k	Piping is insulated in accordance with values given in Table 6.8.3A and 6.8.3B. Insulation exposed to weather is suitable for outdoor service (i.e. protected by aluminum, sheet metal, etc. or painted with a coating that is water retardant and provides shielding from solar radiation).	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.l	Ductwork and plenums are insulated in accordance with Tables 6.8.2A and 6.8.2B and sealed in accordance with Section 6.4.4.2.1.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.m	Specifications call for ducted air systems to be balanced.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.n	Outdoor air intake and exhaust systems meet the controls requirements of Section 6.4.3.4.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.0	Where separate heating and cooling equipment serve the same temperature zone, thermostats are interlocked to prevent simultaneous heating and cooling.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.p	Systems with a design supply air capacity greater than 5,000 L/s have optimum start controls.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO
6.3.2.q	In spaces larger than 50m² and with design occupancy of more than 40 people per 100m², the system complies with the demand control ventilation requirements in Section 6.4.3.9, unless exempt.	□ YES	□ N/A	□ NO

	HVAC – 6.4 MANDATORY PROVISIONS AND 6.5 PRESCRIPTIVE REQUIREMENTS		Form 6.4
Reference		Standard (	Compliance
	Mandatory Provisions – Complete only if simplified HVAC method is not used.		
6.4.1	Equipment shown in Tables 6.8.1A through 6.8.1K meets minimum performance at the specified		
	rating conditions in accordance with the test procedures in the tables or those in SB-10	□ YES	□ NO
	Chapter 2 - Table 6.4.1.A.2.		
6.4.2.1	Load calculations for heating and cooling systems are done as per ASHRAE Standard 183-2007 for	□ YES	□ NO
	selection of all equipment and systems.		
6.4.2.2	Pressure drop through each device and pipe segment in the critical circuit at design conditions has	□ YES	□ NO
	been calculated in accordance with generally accepted engineering standards and handbooks.		
6.4.3	Mandatory controls requirements are met by all the equipment in the building as outlined in	□ YES	□ NO
	Section 6.4.3.		
6.4.4.1	Ductwork, piping, and equipment insulation meets the requirements of Section 6.4.4.1.	□ YES	□ NO
6.4.4.2	Construction documents specify sealing and pressure testing of ductworks and plenums as per	□ YES	□ NO
	Section 6.4.4.2.		-
	Prescriptive Requirements – Complete this section if not using Energy Cost Budget Method.		
6.5.1	Each cooling system that has a fan employs either airside or waterside economizer unless exempt.	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
6.5.1.1	Airside economizers are capable of modulating outdoor air dampers to provide up to 100% design	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
	airflow for cooling and the system provides relief capacity for such airflow.		
6.5.1.2.1	Waterside economizers are capable of cooling supply air up to 100% of the expected system	□ YES □	N/A □ NO
	cooling load at the conditions listed under Section 6.5.1.2.1.		
6.5.1.2.2	Waterside economizer systems with pressure drop greater than 45kPa are isolated from main	□ YES □	N/A □ NO
	cooling loop to reduce pumping input in the normal cooling mode.		
6.5.1.3	Economizer systems are capable of providing cooling even when additional mechanical cooling is	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
	required to meet the cooling load.		<u>,                                      </u>
6.5.2	Simultaneous heating and cooling is limited with compliant zone, hydronic system,	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
653	dehumidification, and humidification controls as per Section 6.5.2.		
6.5.3	Variable air volume (VAV) fan controls comply with the requirements of 6.5.3.2 and 6.5.3.3.	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
6.5.3.1	Fan systems exceeding 4kW nameplate power meet prescriptive fan power limitations as per	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
C = 4.4	Table 6.5.3.1.1A and Section 6.5.3.1.2.	- VEC - I	N/A - NO
6.5.4.1	Pumping systems greater than 7.5 kW employ compliant variable flow controls, unless exempt.	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
6.5.4.2	Chilled water plants with more than one chiller and boiler plants with more than one boiler	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
C F 4 2	reduce loop water flow automatically whenever a chiller or boiler is shut down.		
6.5.4.3	Hydronic systems exceeding design capacity of 88 kW include controls to reset supply water	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
6.5.4.4	temperature based on building loads or outdoor air temperature.  Hydronic heat pumps and unitary air-conditioners include automatic water shutoff when the		
0.3.4.4	compressor is off and those having total pump system power greater than 3.7 kW have variable	□ VEC □ I	N/A □ NO
	speed control.		N/A LINO
6.5.4.5	Chilled water and condenser water pipe is sized according to Table 6.5.4.5.	□ YFS □!	N/A □ NO
6.5.5	All heat rejection equipment with fan motors $\geq$ 5.6 kW employs variable speed controls that		
3.3.3	comply with Section 6.5.5.2.	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
6.5.6.1	Exhaust air energy recovery is provided for fan systems meeting the conditions listed on Table		
5.5.0.1	6.5.6.1. Energy recovery is at least 50% effective and bypass is available to permit air economizer	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
	operation as per Section 6.5.1.1.	3 - 3	., = 110
6.5.6.2	Condenser heat recovery system for heating or preheating hot water is provided, unless exempt.	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
6.5.7.1	Kitchen exhaust systems are designed as per Section 6.5.7.1.		N/A □ NO
6.5.7.1.5	Specifications call for performance testing of kitchen exhaust systems.		N/A □ NO
6.5.7.2	Laboratory fume hoods with a total exhaust system flow > 2,360 L/S comply with the variable air		
	volume control requirements of 6.5.7.2.	□ YES □ I	N/A □ NO
6.5.8.1	Heating of unenclosed spaces is done by radiant heating, except loading docks with air curtains.	□ YES □!	N/A □ NO
	Cooling equipment with hot-gas bypass controls is designed with multiple steps of unloading or	- 1L3 - 1	
6.5.9			N/A □ NO

Reference	Item	Standard Compliance
7.4.1	Load calculations for heating and cooling systems are done in accordance with manufacturer's published sizing guidelines or generally accepted engineering standards and handbooks for selection of all equipment and systems.	□ YES □ NO
7.4.2	Equipment used solely for heating potable water, pool heaters, and hot water storage tanks meets or exceeds the efficiency requirements of Table 7.8.  • Exception: Equipment not listed in Table 7.8.	□YES □N/A □NO
7.4.3	<ul> <li>The following service hot water piping is insulated to levels shown in Table 6.8.3:</li> <li>a. Recirculating system piping, including piping of a circulating tank type water heater.</li> <li>b. The first 2.4m of outlet piping for a constant temperature non-recirculating storage system.</li> <li>c. Inlet pipe between storage tank and heat trap in a non-recirculating storage system.</li> <li>d. Pipes that are externally heated (e.g. heat tracing).</li> </ul>	□ YES □ N/A □ NO
7.4.4.1	<ul> <li>All water-heating systems have temperature controls that are adjustable down to 49°C or lower.</li> <li>Exception: Equipment that must be protected from corrosion, as per manufacturer's installation instructions.</li> </ul>	□YES □N/A □NO
7.4.4.2	Systems designed with pipe heating systems such as heat trace have temperature or time controls to disable during extended periods without hot water demand.	□ YES □ N/A □ NO
7.4.4.3	Public lavatories have outlet temperature controls that limit the discharge temperature to 43°C.	□ YES □ N/A □ NO
7.4.4.4	Tanks with remote heaters have circulation pump controls to limit operation of circulation pumps to a maximum of five minutes after the end of the heating cycle.	□ YES □ N/A □ NO
7.4.5.1	Pool heaters have readily accessible ON/OFF switch without adjusting the thermostat setting. Gas-fired heaters do not have standing pilot lights.	□ YES □ N/A □ NO
7.4.5.2	Heated pools have vapour retardant covers. Pools heated to above 32°C have a pool cover with a minimum insulation value of RSI-2.1 unless heated by site-recovered energy or solar energy.	□ YES □ N/A □ NO
7.4.5.3	Pool heaters and circulation pumps have time switches, unless exempt.	□YES □N/A □NO
7.4.6	Heat traps are provided to all vertical risers serving storage water heaters and storage tanks.	□ YES □ N/A □ NO
	Prescriptive Requirement – Complete this section if not using Energy Cost Budget Method.	
7.5	Boiler systems that provide space heating as well as service water heating meet the conditions of Sections 7.5.1 and 7.5.2.	□ YES □ N/A □ NO

# ASHRAE 90.1 & SB-10- SECTION 8,9 &10 POWER, LIGHTING AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

SECTION 8 I	SECTION 8 POWER – 8.4 MANDATORY PROVISIONS Fo			
Reference	Item	Standard C	ompliance	
8.1.2	Low Voltage Dry-Type Distribution Transformers meet nominal efficiencies shown in Table 8.1, unless exempt.	□ YES □ N	/A □ NO	
8.4.1	Feeder conductors and branch conductors are sized as per Section 8.4.1.	□ YES	□ NO	
8.4.2	At least 50% of all 125 volt 15- and 20-Ampere receptacles installed in private offices, open offices, and computer classrooms are provided with automatic receptacle controls that function on a) time-of-day schedule or b) occupant sensor or c) occupancy signal from another control or alarm system.	□ YES	□ NO	

SECTION 9 I	IGHTING- 9.4 MANDATORY PROVISIONS		Form 9.4
Reference	Item	Standard Con	npliance
9.4.1	Any automatic control devices used are "manual ON" or multi-level where the "automatic ON" function provides no more than 50% power unless exempt.	□ YES	□ NO
9.4.1.1	Automatic lighting shutoff controls are provided for all interior spaces based on either a scheduled basis or controlled by an occupant sensor unless exempt.	□ YES □ N/A	. □ NO
	Schedule-based control devices are provided with independent schedules for areas of no more than 2,323m² but no more than one floor.	□ YES	□ NO
	Occupancy-based control devices turn lights off within 30 minutes of all occupants leaving the <i>space</i> , or a signal from another control or alarm <i>system</i> that indicates the area is unoccupied.	□ YES	□ NO
9.4.1.2	Each space enclosed by ceiling-height partitions has at least one readily accessible control device that independently operates general lighting within the space in such a way that occupants can see the controlled lighting with multi-step controls and occupant sensors as per Section 9.4.1.2	□ YES	□ NO
9.4.1.3	Lighting for parking garages is controlled by automatic shutoff controls meeting the requirements outlined in Section 9.4.1.1.	□ YES □ N/A	. □ NO
	Parking garage lighting is capable of automatically reducing lighting power of each luminaire by at least 30% based on occupancy.	□ YES □ N/A	. □ NO
	Daylight transition zones in parking garages are controlled separately. These are automatically turned on during daylight hours and off at sunset.	□ YES □ N/A	. □ NO
	Parking garage luminaires within 6m of perimeter walls that have a net opening-to-wall ratio of at least 40% automatically reduce power in response to daylight, except daylight transition zones.	□ YES □ N/A	. □ NO
9.4.1.4	Automatic daylighting controls are provided for separate control of general lighting in primary sidelighted areas greater than 23m² in an enclosed space. Multilevel photocontrol device complies with 9.4.1.4c unless exempt.	□ YES □ N/A	. 🗆 NO
9.4.1.5	Automatic daylighting controls are provided for separate control of general lighting in daylight areas as required under Section 9.4.1.5. Multilevel photocontrol device complies with 9.4.1.5c unless exempt.	□ YES □ N/A	. 🗆 NO
9.4.1.6	Additional control is provided to the applications listed in Section 9.4.1.6.	□ YES □ N/A	. □ NO
9.4.1.7	Exterior lights are shut off by an automatic photosensor when available daylight is sufficient, unless exempt.	□ YES □ N/A	. □ NO
	All building façade and landscape lighting is automatically shut off overnight as per 9.4.1.7b.	□ YES	□ NO
	Exterior lighting not for façade or landscape lighting, including advertising signage, is automatically controlled to reduce lighting power by at least 30% overnight or during inactive periods.	□ YES	□ NO
9.4.2	Exit signs do not exceed 5 W per face.	□ YES	□ NO
9.4.4	Third party functional testing of all lighting control devices and systems is specified in the construction documents.	□ YES	□ NO

SECTION 9 I	IGHTING – INSTALLED LIGHTING POWER COMPLIANCE	Form 9.5
Reference		Standard Compliance
9.4.3	Exterior Lighting Zone (Table 9.4.3A)  Total Installed Exterior Lighting Power W ≤ value of exterior LPA W *  List any exemptions that apply:	□YES □N/A □NO
	Prescriptive Requirements – Complete if not using Energy Cost Budget Method	
9.5, 9.6	9.5 INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER ALLOWANCE BY BUILDING TYPE  Calculation of Interior Lighting Power Allowance (ILPA) by Building Type based on Table 9.5.1*  Building Type m²  Cross Lighted Area m²  Lighting Power Density W/m²  Total Installed Interior Lighting Power W ≤ value of Interior LPA W *	□YES □N/A □NO
	9.6 INTERIOR LIGHTING POWER ALLOWANCE BY SPACE FUNCTION  Calculation of Interior Lighting Power Allowance (ILPA) for each space based on Table 9.6.1 *  Total Installed Interior Lighting Power W ≤ value of Interior LPA W *  List any exemptions that apply:	□YES □N/A □NO

SECTION 10 OTHER EQUIPMENT - MANDATORY PROVISIONS			Form 10.4
Reference	Item	Standard	Compliance
10.4.1	Electric motors comply with Table 10.4.1.A(a) and Table 10.4.1.A(b) of SB-10.	□ YES	
10.4.2	Service water pressure booster pumps have pressure sensor to vary pump speed and/or start and stop pumps.	□ YES	□ N/A
	No devices are installed to reduce the pressure of all of the water supplied by any booster system or pump, except for safety devices.	□ YES	□ N/A
	Booster pumps shut off when there is no service water flow.	□ YES	□ N/A
	All elevator cab lighting systems have efficacy of not less than 35 lumens per Watt.	□ YES	□ N/A
10.4.3	Elevator cab ventilation fans for elevators without air conditioning consume less than 0.7 W·s/L at maximum speed.	□ YES	□ N/A
	Cab interior light and ventilation is disabled when elevators are stopped and unoccupied with doors closed for over 15 minutes.	□ YES	□ N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Calculation worksheets (FORM 9.5.2 and FORM 9.5.3) are available.