NOTE: The interpretation below represents a consensus interpretation of the NECB document as it applies to most foreseeable applications and situations. As such, it is intended to provide clarity and guidance, but may not be applicable to every condition found in projects. For highly irregular or case specific interpretation, it is recommended that applicants contact The City of Calgary, Calgary Building Services for specific interpretation.

### NECB 3.2.2.2.(1) Thermal Characteristics of Above-ground Opaque Building Assemblies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Article</th>
<th>NECB 3.2.2.2.(1) Thermal Characteristics of Above-ground Opaque Building Assemblies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Except as provided in Sentences (2) and (3) and in Sentence 3.2.1.3.(1), the overall thermal transmittance of above-ground opaque building assemblies shall not be more than that shown in Table 3.2.2.2. for the building or part thereof enclosed by the opaque building assembly, for the applicable heating degree day category.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Previous Direction</th>
<th>None</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Direction</td>
<td>In cases where a continuous layer of insulation in an opaque wall assembly varies uniformly over a given area, The City of Calgary will permit using an average thickness of insulation of the proposed building envelope assembly in order to simplify the calculation of effective thermal transmittance required to demonstrate compliance with the required overall U-Value found in 3.2.2.2.(1) for opaque wall assemblies. An example would be flat roof insulation where roof slope is provided by tapering the thickness insulation. In such an example, the calculation of effective thermal transmittance may use the weighted average thickness of the tapered insulation in the calculation of the roof assembly effective thermal transmittance. This interpretation is limited to cases where the assembly’s effective thermal transmittance varies uniformly across the assembly(s), and where the thermal transmittance properties of the insulation is known. The weighted average calculation and effective thermal transmittance calculations may be requested for verification by the SCO.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Related Articles</th>
<th>NECB 3.1.1.5.(5).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Effective Date</td>
<td>December 01, 2017</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Please direct additional questions or comments to: Justin Pockar MArch, SCO, LEED AP Calgary Building Services Planning & Development The City of Calgary | Mail Code: #8114 T 403.268.2250 | C 403.888.4681 justin.pockar@calgary.ca

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