

Quick reference guide: Improved Window Performance Requirements For Housing

An overview of the recently updated H1 requirements and transition periods, August 2022



Please note: This document is intended as a convenient overview. Please refer to MBIE's official documentation for more detail.

About this Guide

- This guide applies to all 'Housing' (regardless of size). 'Housing' includes detached dwellings, multi-unit dwellings e.g. an apartment building, and group dwellings e.g. a wharenui.
- More information about how buildings are classified is available in Clause A1 of the Building Code here.
- Please note this guide looks at vertical windows only.

Contents

- Key background
- Key contextual changes
- New Climate Zones
- Overview of requirements & transition periods
- Overview of construction R-values
- Zones 1 & 2 From 3 November 2022 to 1 November 2023
- Zones 1 & 2 From 2 November 2023 onwards
- Zones 3 & 4 From 3 November 2022 to 30 April 2023
- Zones 3 & 4 From 1 May 2023 onwards
- Zones 5 & 6 From 3 November 2022 to 30 April 2023
- Zones 5 & 6 From 1 May 2023 onwards
- Further resources, contact details and glossary of terms





Key background

- The H1 Clause of the Building Code regulates the energy efficiency of our built environment covering wall, floor and roof insulation as well as the thermal performance of windows and doors.
- Proposed changes to the Clause were consulted on last year and published in November 2021. There are a range of requirements, and transition and implementation periods, depending on building type, construction element, and Climate Zone.
- A recent change to the transition periods for housing provides a six-month extension to the initial transition period for roof, wall and floor requirements. However, window and door implementation phasing-in begins on the original date of 3 November 2022, with an additional step in the transition period in May 2023. All requirements will be in effect as of 2 November 2023. The details of the decision relating to transition periods for housing can be found here.
- More information on H1 is available here. Please note: Amended Fifth Editions of H1/AS1 and H1/VM1 (the compliance pathways that will reflect the new transition periods and requirements, as pictured) have now been published by MBIE in August 2022.
- The new standards apply based on the date of the building consent application, however these higher standards can be used from now.

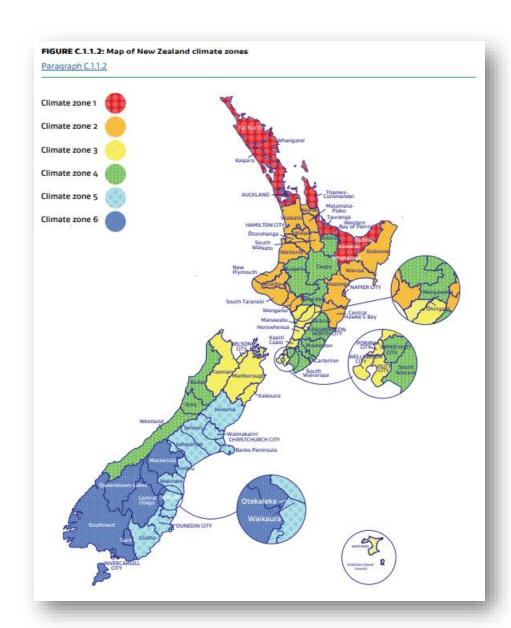


Key contextual changes

- Energy efficiency is top of mind, with the update being one of the first steps in the Government's Building for Climate Change programme.
- There are major increases in thermal performance requirements across the building envelope. Some of the most significant changes are to window frame and glass solutions.
- The introduction of new Climate Zones.
- In the background, there's been a shift in R-value calculation methodology from a single window philosophy to the weighted average of a modern house lot of windows and doors,. This informed the minimum R-values table in H1/AS1 (link to more on page 5).

New Climate Zones:

- There are now six Climate Zones based on the average climate of each area.
- Zones are paired for windows and doors into Zones 1 & 2, Zones 3 & 4 and Zones 5 & 6.
- A building's Zone is dictated by the building's site address (not the client's base or supply area).
- More detailed information is available <u>here</u>* you can find a **Table of Zones** by Territorial Authority in Appendix C on page 23 and the map on page 24.



Overview of requirements & transition periods

The time to comply with roof, wall and floor insulation requirements has been extended by six months to 1 May 2023.

The new implementation plan for windows and doors sees all Zones move to R0.37 on 3 November 2022. This enables an improvement in energy efficiency to be achieved sooner through the use of Low E IGUs (Insulated Glass Units).

The second phase of transition comes into effect six months later on 1 May 2023.

The final requirements are in effect as of 2 November 2023.

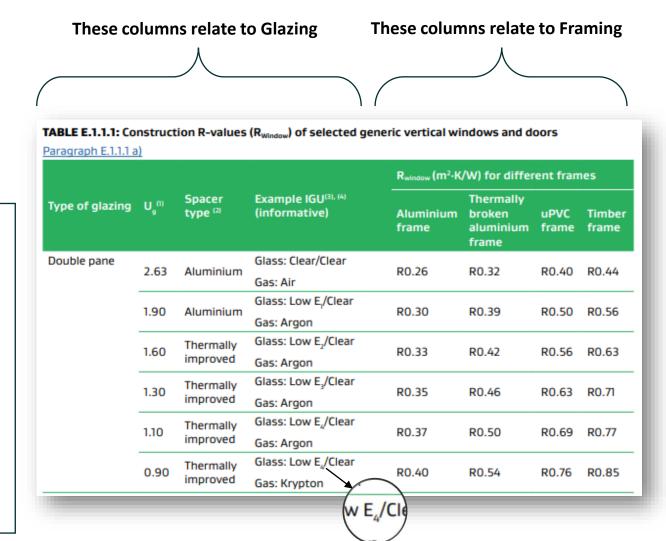
TABLE 1.4: Minimum R-values for each build	ding element for ho	ousing in H1	/AS1 and H1/	VM1						
Outions	Climate zone									
Options	1	2	3	4	5	6				
Roofs										
Current minimum requirements	R2	.9	R2.9,	/3.3	R3	3.3				
1 May 2023 R6.6↑										
Walls	·									
Current minimum requirements	R1	R1.9 R1.9/2			/2.0 R2.0					
1 May 2023	R2.0↑									
Floors										
Current minimum requirements		R1.3								
Slab-on-ground floors 1 May 2023	R1.5↑	R1.5↑	R1.5↑	R1.5↑	R1.6↑	R1.7↑				
Other floors 1 May 2023		R2.5↑		R2.8↑	R3.	0↑				
Windows and doors										
Current minimum requirements			RO.	.26						
3 November 2022	R0.3	R0.37↑		7∱	R0.37↑					
1 May 2023	RO.	37	R0.4	R0.46↑		R0.50↑				
2 November 2023	R0.4	61	R0.	46	RO.	.50				

Overview of construction R-values

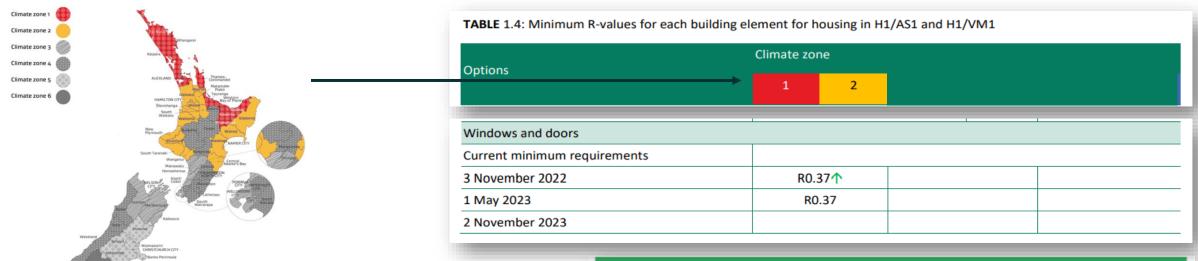
- This table from H1/AS1 shows the R-values for various glass and framing combinations for vertical windows.
- The table is used as a part of the schedule method when demonstrating compliance of a frame and glazing combination. It can also be referenced in the calculation method. Other configurations (e.g. opaque doors, doors with a cat/dog door, louvres, colonial bars etc) will require individual calculations and/or modelling.

Full table can be found <u>here</u> in Appendix E, page 26

- Thermally improved in the Glass Column refers to a spacer between panes that meets the definition in ISO 10077-1 Annex G.
- The examples provided are informative descriptions only of the insulated glazing unit (IGU) types that might be used to deliver the nominated U_g-values. When using this table, R_{window} shall be determined based on U_g, spacer type and frame type.
- The properties of each of the glass panes within the IGU are provided and separated by '/'. 'Clear' refers to clear float glass.
 Low E₁, Low E₂, Low E₃, and Low E₄ refer to glass with low emissivity coatings at different performance levels.
- Background information on Thermally broken aluminium frames can be found on the Association's website <u>here</u>.



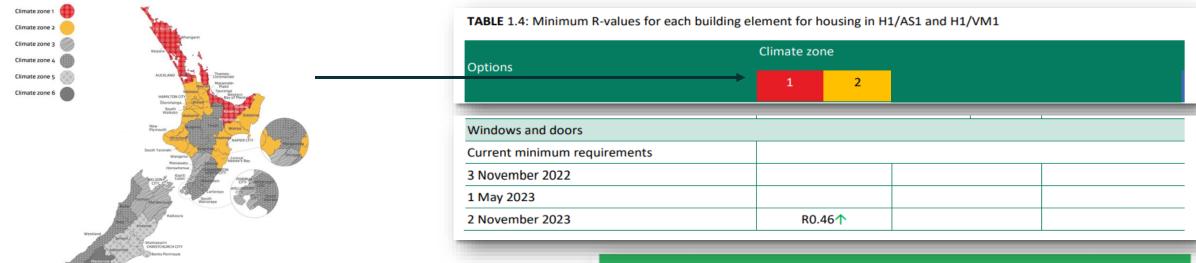
Zones 1 & 2, 3 Nov 2022 to 1 Nov 2023



- The transitional R-value during this period is R0.37
- Minimum compliance can be achieved through the use of doubleglazed Low E IGUs in Aluminium frames. (Note: The R-values of noncompliant solutions have been blanked from the table for demonstrative purposes.)
- Thermally broken aluminium, uPVC and Timber frames with doubleglazed Low E IGUs already meet or exceed the standard.
- Of course, higher spec solutions can be used earlier and will result in a more thermally efficient home.

			Example IGU ^{(3), (4)} (informative)	R _{window} (m ² ·K/W) for different frames				
Type of glazing		Spacer type ⁽²⁾		Aluminium frame	Thermally broken aluminium frame	uPVC frame	Timber frame	
Double pane	e pane 2.63	Aluminium	Glass: Clear/Clear			R0.40	R0.44	
	2.03	Aldillillidill	Gas: Air			KU.40	KU.44	
	1.90	1.90 Aluminium	Glass: Low E ₁ /Clear		R0.39	R0.50	R0.56	
	1.50	Aldillillidill	Gas: Argon		10.55			
	1.60	.60 Thermally improved	Glass: Low E ₂ /Clear		R0.42	R0.56	R0.63	
			Gas: Argon		110.42	10.50	10.03	
	1.30	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₃ /Clear		R0.46	R0.63	R0.71	
	1.50	improved	d Gas: Argon		10.40			
	1.10	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear	R0.37	R0.50	R0.69	R0.77	
		improved	Gas: Argon	110.37	110.50	R0.50 R0.69		
	0.90	O OO Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear	R0.40	R0.54	R0.76	R0.85	
	0.50	improved	Gas: Krypton	110.70	110.54	10.70	110.03	

Zones 1 & 2, from 2 Nov 2023 onwards

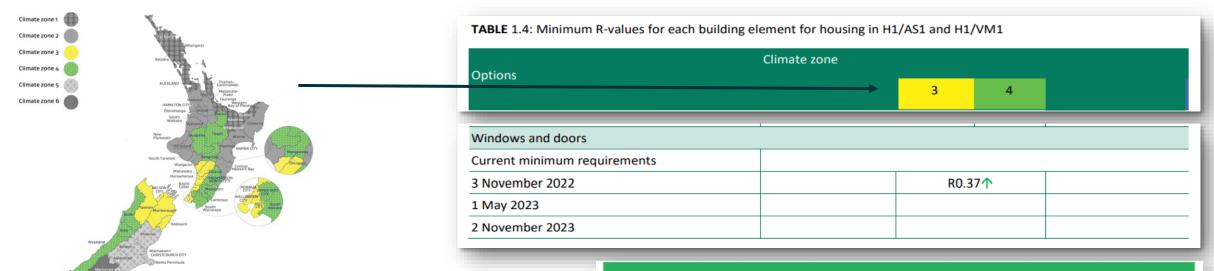


- The required R-value will become R0.46
- Compliance requires double-glazed Low E IGUs combined with:
 - Thermally broken aluminium frames;
 - uPVC frames; or
 - Timber frames.

(Note: The R-values of non-compliant solutions have been blanked from the table for demonstrative purposes.)

		U _g ⁽¹⁾ Spacer type ⁽²⁾	Example IGU ^{(3), (4)} (informative)	R _{window} (m ² ·K	R _{window} (m²·K/W) for different frames					
Type of glazing	U _g ⁽¹⁾			Aluminium frame	Thermally broken aluminium frame	uPVC frame	Timber frame			
Double pane	2.63	Aluminium	Glass: Clear/Clear							
		2.03	2.03	Aluminium	Gas: Air					
	190	1 90	1 90	1.90	Aluminium	Glass: Low E ₁ /Clear			PO 50	R0.56
	1.50	Aluminum	Gas: Argon			R0.50				
	1.60	60 Thermally	Glass: Low E ₂ /Clear			R0.56	R0.63			
		improved	Gas: Argon							
	1.30	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₃ /Clear		R0.46	R0.63	R0.71			
	1.50	improved	Gas: Argon		10.40	K0.03				
	1.10	o Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear		R0.50	R0.69	R0.77			
	1.10	improved	Gas: Argon		10.50	K0.03				
	0.90	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear		R0.54	R0.76	R0.85			
	0.50	improved	Gas: Krypton		110.54	1.0.70				

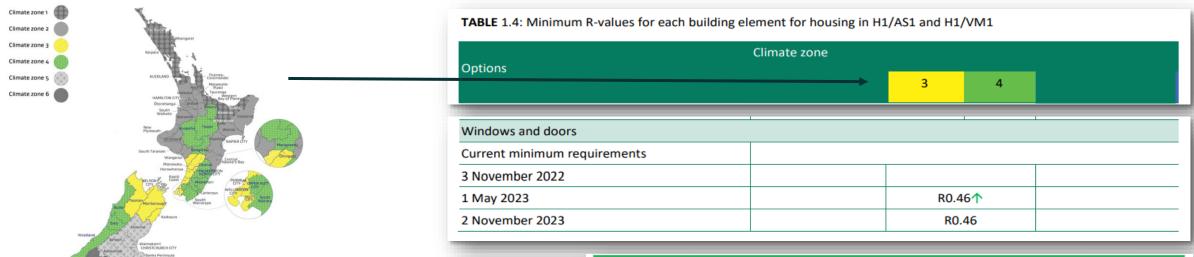
Zones 3 & 4, from 3 Nov 2022 to 30 April 2023



- The transitional R-value during this period is R0.37
- Minimum compliance can be achieved through the use of doubleglazed Low E IGUs in Aluminium frames. (Note: The R-values of noncompliant solutions have been blanked from the table for demonstrative purposes.)
- Thermally broken aluminium, uPVC and Timber frames with doubleglazed Low E IGUs already meet or exceed the standard.
- Of course, higher spec solutions can be used earlier and will result in a more thermally efficient home.

Type of glazing $U_{_{oldsymbol{g}}}$				R _{window} (m ² ·K/W) for different frames				
	U _g n)	Spacer type ⁽²⁾		Aluminium frame	Thermally broken aluminium frame	uPVC frame	Timber frame	
Double pane	2.63	Aluminium	Glass: Clear/Clear			R0.40	R0.44	
	2.03	Aluminium	Gas: Air			KU.40	KU.44	
	1.90	Aluminium	Glass: Low E,/Clear		R0.39	R0.50	R0.56	
	1.50	Aluminum	Gas: Argon		K0.55		K0.50	
	1.60	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₂ /Clear		R0.42	R0.56	R0.63	
		improved	Gas: Argon		NO.42			
	improved	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₃ /Clear		R0.46	R0.63	R0.71	
		improved	Gas: Argon		10.40	110.03	10.71	
		Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear	R0.37	R0.50	R0.69	R0.77	
_		improved	Gas: Argon		110.50	10.03		
	0.90	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear	R0.40	R0.54	R0.76	R0.85	
	3.30	improved	Gas: Krypton	1.0.10			110.03	

Zones 3 & 4, from 1 May 2023 onwards

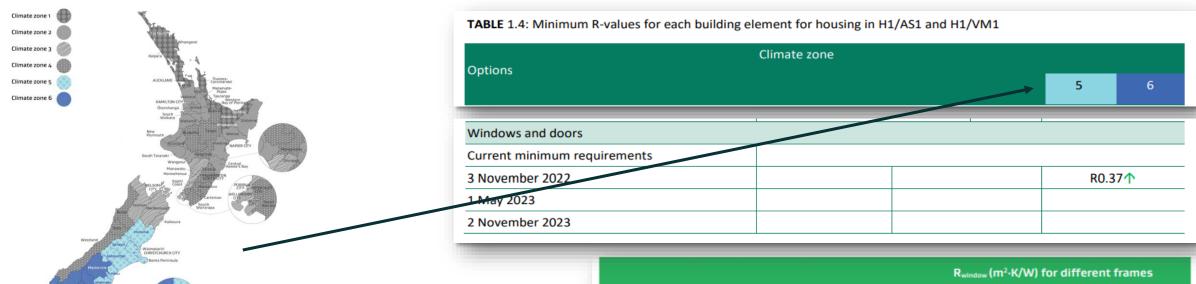


- The required R-value will become R0.46
- Compliance requires double-glazed Low E IGUs combined with:
 - Thermally broken aluminium frames;
 - uPVC frames; or
 - · Timber frames.

(Note: The R-values of non-compliant solutions have been blanked from the table for demonstrative purposes.)

		J ⁽¹⁾ Spacer s type ⁽²⁾	Example IGU ^{(3), (4)} (informative)	R _{window} (m²·K/W) for different frames																
Type of glazing U	U _g (1)			Aluminium frame	Thermally broken aluminium frame	uPVC frame	Timber frame													
Double pane	2.63	.63 Aluminium	Glass: Clear/Clear																	
	2.03	Aluminium	Gas: Air			PO 50														
	1.90 Aluminium	Glass: Low E,/Clear			BO E0	R0.56														
	1.90	Aluminium	Gas: Argon			R0.50 F	KU.50													
	1.60	Thermally improved	Glass: Low E ₂ /Clear			R0.56	R0.63													
	1.60		Gas: Argon			KU.56	KU.03													
	120	120	120	130	1.30	120	120	120	120	120	1 20	120	1 20	1 20	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₃ /Clear		R0.46	R0.63	R0.71
	1.30	improved	Gas: Argon		RU.46	KU.63	KU./I													
	1.10	10 Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear		R0.50	PO 69	R0.77													
	1.10	improved	Gas: Argon		KU.5U	.50 R0.69														
	0.90	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear		DO 54	R0.76	DO 95													
	0.90	improved	Gas: Krypton		R0.54		R0.85													

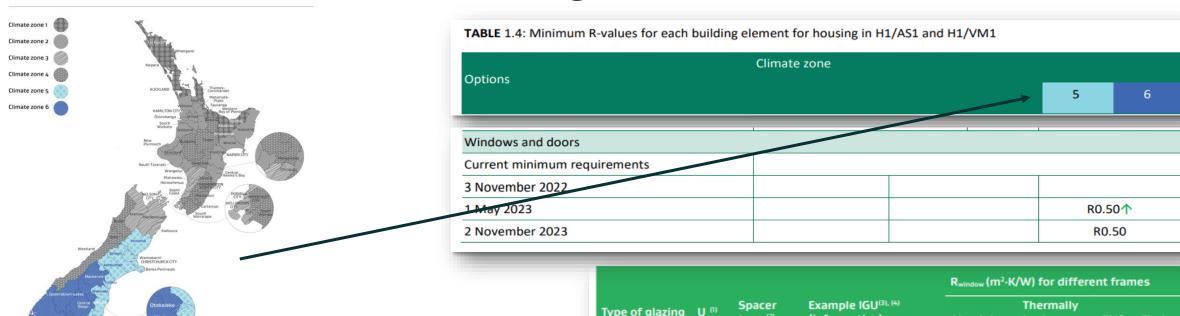
Zones 5 & 6, from 3 Nov 2022 to 30 April 2023



- The transitional R-value during this period is R0.37
- Minimum compliance can be achieved through the use of doubleglazed Low E IGUs in Aluminium frames. (Note: The R-values of noncompliant solutions have been blanked from the table for demonstrative purposes.)
- Thermally broken aluminium, uPVC and Timber frames with doubleglazed Low E IGUs already meet or exceed the standard.
- Of course, higher spec solutions can be used earlier and will result in a more thermally efficient home.

				R _{window} (m ² ·K	R _{window} (m ² ·K/W) for different frames				
Type of glazing	U _g (1)	Spacer type ⁽²⁾		Aluminium frame	Thermally broken aluminium frame	uPVC frame	Timber frame		
Double pane	2.63	Aluminium	Glass: Clear/Clear			R0.40	R0.44		
	2.03	Alullillillilli	Gas: Air			KU.40	KU.44		
	1.90	1.90 Aluminium	Glass: Low E ₁ /Clear		R0.39	R0.50	R0.56		
	1.50	Aluminum	Gas: Argon		10.55				
	1.60	1.60 Thermally improved	Glass: Low E ₂ /Clear		R0.42	R0.56	R0.63		
			Gas: Argon		10.42				
	1.30	30	Glass: Low E ₃ /Clear		R0.46	R0.63	R0.71		
			Gas: Argon						
	1.10	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear	R0.37	R0.50	R0.69	R0.77		
1.10		improved	Gas: Argon	110.57	R0.50 R0.69				
	0.90	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear	R0.40	R0.54	R0.76	R0.85		
	0.50	improved	Gas: Krypton	110.40	110.54	1.0.70	KU.03		

Zones 5 & 6, from 1 May 2023 onwards



- The required R-value will become R0.50
- Compliance requires double-glazed Low E IGUs combined with:
 - Thermally broken aluminium frames;
 - uPVC frames; or
 - Timber frames.

(Note: The R-values of non-compliant solutions have been blanked from this table for demonstrative purposes.)

Type of glazing U _g		J (1) Spacer type ⁽²⁾	Example IGU ^{(3), (4)} (informative)	R _{window} (m²-K/W) for different frames				
	U ₀ (1)			Aluminium frame	Thermally broken aluminium frame	uPVC frame	Timber frame	
Double pane	2.63	Aluminium	Glass: Clear/Clear					
	2.03	Aluminium	Gas: Air					
	1.90 Aluminium	Glass: Low E ₁ /Clear			R0.50	R0.56		
	1.50	Aluminium	Gas: Argon			KU.5U H	KU.30	
	160	1.60 Thermally improved	Glass: Low E ₂ /Clear			R0.56	R0.63	
	1.00		Gas: Argon			KU.50	KU.03	
	1.30 Therr	Thermally	Glass: Low E ₃ /Clear			R0.63	R0.71	
	1.30	improved	Gas: Argon			KU.03	KU.71	
	1.10	Thermally	Glass: Low E4/Clear		R0.50	DU 60	R0.77	
	1.10	improved	Gas: Argon		K0.50	R0.69	KU.77	
	0.90	Coo Thermally	Glass: Low E ₄ /Clear	R0.54		R0.76	R0.85	
	0.90	improved	Gas: Krypton		KU.34	KU./U	KU.03	

Further resources

- If you'd like further information or support from the Window & Glass Association, please contact us.
- Or find more resources on the <u>Association's website</u>. The *Industry Resources and Standards page* will be regularly updated over the coming months.
- All official documentation relating to H1 can be found at MBIE's website <u>here</u>.

Glossary of terms

- **Climate Zone** One of six climate zones in New Zealand (as identified in the requirements) that dictate when and what R-values are required based on a building's physical address.
- **H1** The Clause of the Building Code covering energy efficiency of buildings, specifically insulation requirements.
- H1/AS1 and H1/VM1 These documents cover the compliance pathways via either Acceptable Solutions or a Verification Method.
- **IGU** Stands for Insulated Glass Unit, essentially the glazing within a window, which is two or more panes of glass, spaced apart and sealed with air or gas inside the cavity between the panes.
- Low E Low E Glass is low emissivity glass. Emissivity is the rate at which heat leaves a building, therefore, Low-E glass has a lower rate of heat-loss compared to glass that is not. Further information can be found here.
- Thermally broken aluminium frames More background information can be found here.

Please note: This document is intended as a convenient overview. Please refer to MBIE's official documentation for more detail.