



HEALTHY HOME INSPECTIONS NZ LTD

Rental Certificate of Assessment and Compliance for Healthy Homes NZ

For WARMER, DRYER, HEALTHIER, and SAFER homes



Property Address:	34 Belcher Street, Kaiapoi	
Inspection Submitted Date:	15/7/2025	(Updated 12/09/2025)
Client:	Property Manager	
Building Age:	1990's 4	
HH Inspector:	Hennie	

Summary of Assessment

Moisture Ingress & Drainage	Compliant	
Draught Stopping	Compliant	
Ventilation	Compliant	
Insulation	Compliant	
Heating	Compliant	
Smoke Alarms	Compliant	

Note: For any **Non-Compliant** areas please engage a suitably qualified and experienced professional to address these issues. For more information and further details please follow the links below each section.

An updated compliance report will be required once all non-compliant areas have been actioned. This will cost **\$75+GST** including a property revisit and reissuing of the report.

From the 1st of July 2025 onwards, all private rental properties must comply with all healthy homes categories within 90 days of any new or renewed tenancy.

Moisture Ingress and Drainage Standards / Recommendation

A rental property must:

Efficiently drain stormwater, surface water, and groundwater to an appropriate outfall;
and › include appropriate gutters, downpipes, and drains to remove water from the roof.

The drainage system must ensure the rental home, including the land that it sits on, is not subject to periodic flooding during or after normal rain. If the rental property has an enclosed subfloor, a ground moisture barrier must be installed if it is reasonably practicable to do so.

A ground moisture barrier is generally a polythene sheet that can be bought from most building retailers.

It can be installed by a house owner or a building professional. Ground moisture barriers must either:

[be a polythene sheet and installed in accordance with section 8 of New Zealand Standard NZS4246:2016 , or](https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/files/healthy-homes-standards-moisture-ingress-drainage.pdf)

have a vapor flow resistance of at least 50MNs/g and be installed by a professional installer.

A subfloor is enclosed if the airflow into and out of the space is significantly obstructed along at least 50 percent of the perimeter of the subfloor space by one or more of the following:

- › fiber cement sheets, timber skirting, or other cladding
- › a masonry foundation wall
- › other parts of the building or any adjoining structure(s)
- › rock, soil, or other similar material.
- › any other permanent or semi-permanent structure that significantly obstructs airflow

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/files/healthy-homes-standards-moisture-ingress-drainage.pdf>

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/moisture-and-drainage-standard/#exemption-moisture>

Moisture Ingress and Drainage

Finding: Compliant

Drainage

Finding: Compliant

Reason 1: All drains/gutters clear and in good working order for the removal of storm & surface ground water

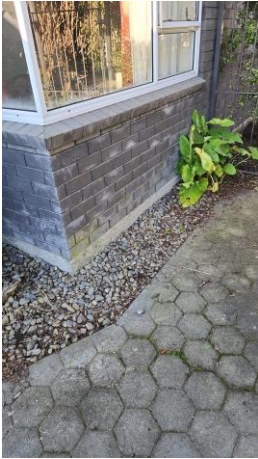
Reason 2: N/A

Notes: N/A



Ground Moisture Barrier

Finding: **Exempt**
Reason: Property is build on a concrete slab and not possible to install a GMB
Notes: N/A



Insulation Standards / Recommendation

Ceiling and underfloor insulation have been compulsory in all rental homes since 1 July 2019. The healthy homes insulation standard builds on the current insulation requirements. Under the healthy homes insulation standard, existing insulation may need to be topped up or replaced if it is not in a reasonable condition. In most situations, existing ceiling insulation needs to be at least 120mm thick.

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If ceiling insulation needs to be topped up, it needs to meet minimum R-values* for ceiling insulation as set out in the 2008 Building Code. Underfloor insulation needs a minimum R-value of 1.3. * Climate Zone 1. Ceiling insulation needs a minimum R-value of 2.9. * Climate Zone 1. 'R' stands for resistance – an R-value is a measure of how well insulation resists heat flow.

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/insulation-standard/>
<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/insulation-standard/#exemption-insulation>

Insulation

Finding: **Compliant**

Ceiling Insulation

Finding: **Compliant**
Reason: Current ceiling insulation 120mm and/or R-Value of 2.9 or more
Type: Glasswool

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Certificate: N/A
Notes: Good access space



Underfloor Insulation

Finding: **Exempt**
Reason: Property build on a concrete slab and not possible to install insulation
Type: Polystyrene
Certificate: N/A
Notes: N/A



Heating Standards / Recommendation

Landlords must provide one or more fixed heaters that can directly heat the main living room. The heater must be an acceptable type and must meet the minimum heating capacity required for your living room. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends a minimum indoor temperature of 18°C. By installing a heater that can reach this temperature on the coldest days of the year, tenants will be able to keep warm all year round. There must be a fixed heater(s) that can directly heat the main living room. The main living room is the largest room that is used for general, everyday living – for example, a lounge, family room or dining room. Your heater must be fixed (not portable). It must be at least 1.5 kW in heating capacity and meet the minimum

heating capacity needed for your living room. This capacity can be calculated using the Heating Assessment Tool or the formula outlined in the regulations.

Your heater must not be an open fire or an unfluted combustion heater, e.g. portable LPG bottle heaters. If you use a heat pump or an electric heater, it must have a thermostat. You can't use an electric heater (except a heat pump) if the required heating capacity for the main living room is over 2.4 kW, unless you're 'topping up' existing qualifying heating that was installed before 1 July 2019.

In most cases, the right type of heater will be a larger fixed heating device like a heat pump, wood burner, pellet burner or flued gas heater.

In some cases, e.g. small apartments, a smaller fixed electric heater will be enough.

Top up Existing Heating conditions:

- You installed your existing heating before 1 July 2019 N/A
- The required heating capacity is more than 2.4kW N/A
- The "top up" you need is 2.4kW or less N/A

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/heating-standard/>
<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/heating-standard/#exemption-heating>
<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/heating-tool/>

Heating

Finding: Compliant

Reason: Current heatpump/source exceeds required heating capacity. See photo

Existing Heating Capacity: 10.1 KW

Required Heating Capacity: 9.9 KW, See heating assessment

Living Room floor Area: 70 m² 102 % Heating

Notes: 8.1kW on HP and 2kW wall heater assumed 0.2 kW Diff



Ventilation Standards / Recommendation

All habitable rooms in a rental property must have at least one window, door, or skylight which opens to the outside and can be fixed in the open position.

In each room, the size of the openable windows, doors, and skylights together must be at least 5% of the floor area of that room.

Each window door, window, or skylight must be openable and must be able to remain fixed in an open position.

All kitchens and bathrooms must have an extractor fan vented to the outside.

- Kitchens – In any room with a cooktop, new fans or rangehoods installed after 1 July 2019 must have a minimum diameter (including ducting) of 150mm or an exhaust capacity of at least 50 liters per second.
- Bathrooms – In any room with a shower or bath, new fans installed after 1 July 2019 must have a minimum diameter (including ducting) of 120mm or an exhaust capacity of at least 25 liters per second.

Landlords should ask installers for the details of the fan diameters, ducting and flowrate in writing, so they can show they are compliant with the healthy homes ventilation standard.

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/ventilation-standard/>

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/ventilation-standard/#exemption-ventilation>

Ventilation

Finding: **Compliant**

Openable Windows and Doors: **Compliant**

Reason: All doors and windows in good working order and openable areas at least 5% or more of floor area

Notes: N/A

Kitchen Extractor Fan: **Compliant**

Reason: Current fan vented externally 50 Litres per second/150mm in diameter

Bathroom 1 Extractor Fan: **Compliant**

Reason: Current fan vented externally 25 Litres per second/120mm in diameter

Bathroom 2 Extractor Fan: **Compliant**

Reason: Current fan vented externally 25 Litres per second/120mm in diameter

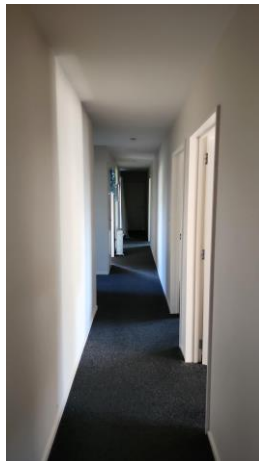
Notes:



Kitchen



Kitchen ext vent



Hallway



Bedroom 1



Bedroom 2



Bedroom 3



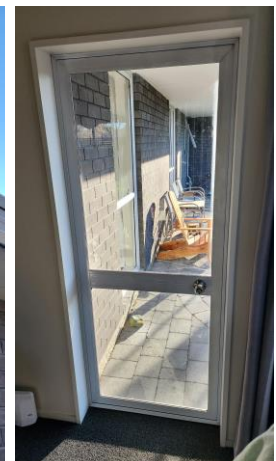
Entrance



Bathroom 1



Bath 1 Ext Vent



Lounge



Dining



Bathroom 2 Ext Vent



Bathroom 2
Install spacer soon.



WC



Bedroom 4



Laundry

Draught Stopping Standards / Recommendation

Landlords must already provide rental properties in a reasonable state of repair. Under the healthy homes standards, landlords must make sure the premises doesn't have unreasonable gaps or holes in walls, ceilings, windows, skylights, floors, and doors which cause noticeable draughts. Landlords can't use the age and condition of the house as a reason not to stop gaps or holes. If rental homes have an open fireplace, it must be closed off or the chimney blocked to prevent draughts in and out of the property through the fireplace. Tenants can ask landlords in writing to make the fireplace available for use and the landlord can agree. If it is available for use, it must be in good working order and free of any gaps which could cause a draught that are not necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the open fireplace. It is best practice to record any agreement in writing, with both tenant and landlord keeping a copy.

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/draught/>

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/healthy-homes/exemptions-to-the-healthy-homes-standards/>

Draught Stopping

Finding: Compliant

Fireplaces

Finding: N/A

Fireplaces: No.

Reason: No fireplace noticed

Notes:

Is the property clear of any obvious Gaps & Holes? Yes

Reason: No noticeable gaps & holes detected on the property

Notes: N/A

Smoke Alarms Standards / Recommendation

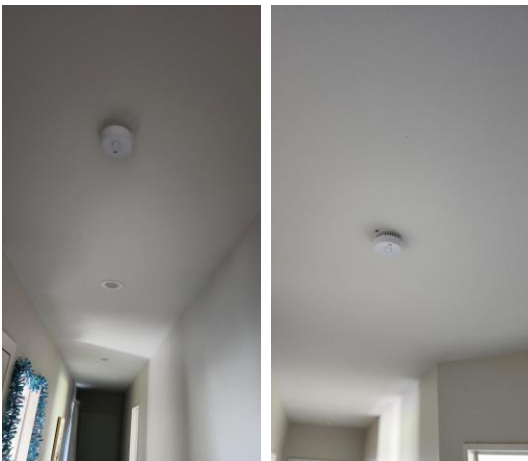
In each level or story of a multi-story or multi-level home
 In all rental homes, boarding houses, rental caravans, and self-contained sleep-outs.

<https://www.tenancy.govt.nz/maintenance-and-inspections/smoke-alarms/>

Smoke Alarms

Finding: **Compliant**
Smoke Alarms Installed: **Yes**
Reason: Smoke alarms installed within 3 meters of bedrooms

Notes:



Healthy Home Inspections NZ LTD Terms of Service

SECTION 1 - SCOPE OF INSPECTION

The scope of the inspection is limited to visual inspection of the standard components of the home, which the inspector has reasonable access to and is the inspector’s clear line of sight. The purpose of the inspection is to visually identify compliance with the Residential Tenancies (Healthy Homes Standards) Regulations 2019 ONLY. The report shall include: comments on: Heating standard, insulation standard, ventilation standard, moisture and drainage standard, draught stopping standard as per the Residential Tenancies (Healthy Homes Standards) Regulation 2019 ONLY.

SECTION 2 - LIMITATIONS OF INSPECTION AND REPORT (GENERAL)

The report is not a guarantee, warranty or any form of insurance, and is not to be used as substitute for a final walk-through inspection, or a comprehensive building survey. This report is not a technically exhaustive investigation nor is it practicable to identify and itemize every defect or violation of the Residential Tenancies (Healthy Homes standards) Regulations 2019. The purpose of the report is to identify any readily visible items of concern at the time of the inspection. The report assumes that the property as built complies with the building code, and does not investigate or comment on that. This report: Does not assess or certify that the property or any element of it complies with the Building code (current or at the time the building was constructed). Does not advise on, or cover, zoning ordinance violation, geological stability, soil conditions, structural stability, engineering analysis, termites or other infestations, asbestos, formaldehyde, water or air contaminants of any kind, toxic moulds, rotting (non-visual), electromagnetic radiation, environmental hazards. Does not appraise or assess the property value, or the cost of any repair work, Does not cover detached buildings, sheds, underground condition of pool and spa bodies and related piping, private water systems, septic systems, saunas, specialized electronic controls of any kind, elevators, dumb waiters, water softener and purification systems, solar systems, internal system components, security systems, system adequacy or efficiency, prediction of life expectancy of any items

or system, minor and/or cosmetic problems, latent or concealed defects or any items marked as not inspected within the report. Does not cover areas that are concealed, contained, inaccessible, or cannot be seen, due to walls, ceilings, floors, insulation, soils, vegetation, furniture, stored items, systems, appliances. Does not detect or comment on the existence of formaldehyde, lead paint, asbestos, toxic or flammable materials, pest infestation and other health or environmental hazards; Does not investigate any underground drainage or plumbing, playground equipment, vehicles, or any other object, will not be inspected or included in the report. Does not comment on Appliances and spa/pool equipment special cycles and/or features.

SECTION 3 – LIMITATIONS OF INSPECTION AND REPORT (WEATHER-TIGHTNESS)

This report cannot, and does not, provide advice or investigation about whether the property inspected is a leaky home, suffers from toxic mould, rot, or fungal growth, or complies with E2/AS1 of the Building Code. This report is not to be construed as advice about the overall weather-tightness of the property or whether the property is, or is likely to be, stigmatized as a leaky home. The nature of the leaky home problem in New Zealand means: Systemic moisture ingress, or building defects making a building prone to leaking, which would stigmatize a building as a 'leaky home', in many cases can only be detected through a comprehensive building survey including destructive testing and external cladding removal. That is outside the scope of this inspection and report. The presence of risk factors, or areas of elevated moisture readings, identified in this report, are intended to do no more than to alert the customer to issues that might need to be investigated further. They are not to be equated with advice that a property is or is not a leaky home. The absence of visible risk factors or elevated moisture readings is not intended (and cannot reliably be taken as) advice that the property is not a leaky home. Roofs will not be accessed as part of this Residential Tenancies (Healthy Homes Standards) Regulations 2019 inspection.

SECTION 4 - REASONABLE ACCESS

Reasonable access is access that is safe, unobstructed and which has a minimum clearance of 450 x 400 mm opening access door that can be safely accessed from a 3.6 m ladder and a minimum crawl space of 610 x 610 mm in the ceiling space and 500 x 400 mm opening access door and a minimum crawl space of 500mm vertical clearance for the sub floor area. Roofs will not be accessed as part of this Residential Tenancies (Healthy Homes Standards) Regulations 2019 inspection.

SECTION 5 – CONFIDENTIALITY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Contents of the report, or any other work prepared by us is confidential and has been prepared solely for and shall not be relied upon by any third parties. We accept no responsibility for anything done or not done by any third party in reliance, whether wholly or partially, on any of the contents of the report. Subject to any statutory provisions, if we become liable to you, for any reason, for any loss, damage, harm or injury in any way connected with the completion of the Inspection and/or report, our liability shall be limited to a sum not exceeding the cost of the Inspection and report. We will not be liable to you for any consequential loss of whatever nature suffered by you or any other person injured and indemnify us in respect of any claims concerning any such loss. This report is valid for 1 year only.

Heating report

Report Details

- This report was generated by
Hennie Croeser
- Address of rental property
34 Belcher Street, Kaiapoi 7630, New Zealand
- Name of landlord
Property Manager
- Report was generated on
15 July 2025 03:31pm

Landlords should keep this report as a record of compliance. This will help prove a rental home meets the heating requirements of the healthy homes standards.

How to provide this heating requirement

You need 9.9kW of heating capacity to heat your living room

This is the minimum required heating capacity you need to provide in the main living room to meet the healthy homes standards, based on the information you supplied. It takes into account your local climate and the design and construction of your home. The tool makes some assumptions to keep things simple.

Your heating needs to provide this heating capacity with an outdoor temperature of -4°C

Heat pump installers need to know the outdoor temperature to work to. This is because the heating capacity of a heat pump reduces with colder outdoor temperatures. If you live somewhere cold, you may need a particular model of heat pump to give enough heating capacity.

Choose the right type and size of heater

You can provide this heating capacity using one or more heaters. But each heater must meet the requirements in the healthy homes standards.

Your heater(s) must be fixed and not portable. They must each be at least 1.5 kW in heating capacity.

Your heater must not be an open fire or an unflued combustion heater, eg portable LPG bottle heater. If you use a heat pump or an electric heater, it must have a thermostat. You cannot use an electric heater for a required heating capacity over 2.4 kW unless you're 'topping up' existing heating. Smaller 'top up' heaters must meet certain conditions (see below).

The healthy homes standards treat heat pumps differently from other electric heaters. Where the tool refers to an 'electric heater', this means an electric heater that is not a heat pump.

In most cases, the right type of heater will be a larger fixed heating device like a heat pump, wood burner, pellet burner or flued gas heater. In some cases, eg small apartments or some modern, well-insulated homes, a smaller fixed electric heater will be enough. Properties (mainly in Rotorua) which use direct geothermal heating to heat the main living room, that do not have a stated heating capacity also satisfy the heating standard. For more information about different heating options visit the [Gen Less website](#).

You can still use heaters that don't meet these requirements. They won't need to be removed but they can't contribute to the heating capacity you need to meet the healthy homes standards.

Top up existing heating

If you're adding a new heater to a room with existing heating, each heater must meet the requirements in the healthy homes standards, with one exception. If your existing heating doesn't have the required heating capacity, you can add a smaller fixed electric heater to 'top up' your heating. If you do, you must meet all these conditions:

- you installed your existing heating before 1 July 2019
- each of your existing heaters meets the general requirements for heaters (listed above) and is not an electric heater (except for a heat pump)
- the required heating capacity is more than 2.4 kW, and
- the 'top up' you need is 2.4 kW or less.

For example, if you have a heat pump with a heating capacity of 3.6 kW that was installed before 1 July, 2019, but you need a total heating capacity of 6.0 kW, you can add a fixed 2.4 kW electric heater with a thermostat to meet the standard.

Once the heat pump needs to be replaced due to wear and tear, you will need to install a qualifying heater/s that meets the full capacity requirement of the healthy homes heating standard. See further examples below.

You don't need to add more heating if you have one or more existing large heaters that meet all these conditions:

- were installed before 1 July 2019
- each have a heating capacity greater than 2.4 kW
- meet the requirements in the standards, and
- have a total heating capacity that's at least 80% of what you need.

Disclaimer

This tool is a 'heating capacity calculator' for the purposes of the Residential Tenancies (Healthy Homes Standards) Regulations 2019. As well as determining the required heating capacity, the Heating Assessment Tool will also provide information about the type of heating device that, if installed, would achieve compliance with the heating standard.

When the Heating Assessment Tool is used correctly it is intended to presume the required heating capacity for the main living room of a specific rental premises. Any person using it in good faith is entitled to rely on the report produced as being the correct result based on the information entered. Misuse of the Heating Assessment Tool may cause an incorrect result and impact on a landlord's compliance with the heating standard. [Read the full disclaimer.](#)

Examples

Here are some examples showing a required heating capacity and how you could provide heating that meets the healthy homes standards.

Example 1:

You need a total heating capacity of 6.0 kW. You have an existing heat pump, installed in 2018, with a heating capacity of 3.6 kW. You can add a fixed 2.4 kW electric heater with a thermostat to meet the standard.

Once the heater needs to be replaced due to wear and tear, you will need to install one or more acceptable heating devices that meet the full capacity requirement (6.0Kw).

Example 2:

You need a total heating capacity of 8 kW. You have a fixed heat pump with a heating capacity of 4 kW and an unflued gas heater with a heating capacity of 3 kW. The unflued gas heater is an unacceptable heater type, which

means it can't contribute to the required heating capacity. You can meet the standards by installing a 4 kW (or larger) qualifying fixed heater where it can heat the main living room directly. You cannot add an electric heater to 'top up' your heating because the 'top up' you need is over 2.4 kW.

Example 3:

You need a total heating capacity of 3.5 kW. You have a fixed heat pump with a thermostat and heating capacity of 2.8 kW, installed in 2014. You don't need to add any more heating because your existing heating is a qualifying, larger heater that achieves at least 80% of the required heating capacity.

Rental property details

About your home

Your home's age, location and type

- Is your home a qualifying apartment: **No**
- When was your home built or consented: **From 1978 to 2000**
- Region: **Canterbury**
- Council: **Christchurch City Council**
- Zone: **3**
- Assumed external temperature: **-4°C**
- Home been upgraded to 2009 insulation and glazing standards: **I don't know**

About your main living room

Main living room

- Main living room area: **70m²**

Level 1

Wall 1

- Type of wall: **external**
- Length: **7.00m**
- Height: **2.40m**
- Area: **16.80m²**
- Calculated area: **16.80m²**
- R-Value: **1**
- Default R-Value **1**
- Wall Transmission Heat Loss: **0.62kW**
- Number of windows: **0**
- Number of door glazing: **1**

Wall 1: Door 1 glazing

- Glazing type: **single**
- Length: **1.00m**
- Height: **2.00m**
- Area: **2m²**
- Calculated area: **2m²**
- R-Value **0.15**
- Default R-Value **0.15**

Wall 2

- Type of wall: **external**
- Length: **7.66m**
- Height: **2.40m**
- Area: **18.38m²**
- Calculated area: **18.38m²**
- R-Value: **1**
- Default R-Value **1**
- Wall Transmission Heat Loss: **1.03kW**
- Number of windows: **2**
- Number of door glazing: **0**

Wall 2: Window 1

- Glazing type: **single**
- Length: **1.84m**
- Height: **1.16m**
- Area: **2.13m²**
- Calculated area: **2.13m²**
- R-Value: **0.15**
- Default R-Value **0.15**

Wall 2: Window 2

- Glazing type: **single**
- Length: **1.93m**
- Height: **1.50m**
- Area: **2.90m²**
- Calculated area: **2.90m²**
- R-Value: **0.15**
- Default R-Value **0.15**

Wall 3

- Type of wall: **external**
- Length: **3.43m**
- Height: **2.40m**
- Area: **8.23m²**
- Calculated area: **8.23m²**
- R-Value: **1**
- Default R-Value **1**
- Wall Transmission Heat Loss: **0.68kW**
- Number of windows: **0**
- Number of door glazing: **1**

Wall 3: Door 1 glazing

- Glazing type: **single**
- Length: **1.93m**
- Height: **2.07m**
- Area: **4m²**
- Calculated area: **4m²**
- R-Value **0.15**

- Default R-Value **0.15**

Wall 4

- Type of wall: **external**
- Length: **3.18m**
- Height: **2.50m**
- Area: **7.95m²**
- Calculated area: **7.95m²**
- R-Value: **1**
- Default R-Value **1**
- Wall Transmission Heat Loss: **0.56kW**
- Number of windows: **1**
- Number of door glazing: **0**

Wall 4: Window 1

- Glazing type: **single**
- Length: **1.40m**
- Height: **2.20m**
- Area: **3.08m²**
- Calculated area: **3.08m²**
- R-Value: **0.15**
- Default R-Value **0.15**

Wall 5

- Type of wall: **external**
- Length: **1.72m**
- Height: **2.50m**
- Area: **4.30m²**
- Calculated area: **4.30m²**
- R-Value: **1**
- Default R-Value **1**
- Wall Transmission Heat Loss: **0.47kW**
- Number of windows: **1**
- Number of door glazing: **0**

Wall 5: Window 1

- Glazing type: **single**
- Length: **1.36m**
- Height: **2.20m**
- Area: **2.99m²**
- Calculated area: **2.99m²**
- R-Value: **0.15**
- Default R-Value **0.15**

Wall 6

- Type of wall: **external**
- Length: **2.85m**
- Height: **2.50m**
- Area: **7.13m²**

- Calculated area: **7.13m²**
- R-Value: **1**
- Default R-Value **1**
- Wall Transmission Heat Loss: **0.74kW**
- Number of windows: **1**
- Number of door glazing: **1**

Wall 6: Window 1

- Glazing type: **single**
- Length: **1.40m**
- Height: **2.20m**
- Area: **3.08m²**
- Calculated area: **3.08m²**
- R-Value: **0.15**
- Default R-Value **0.15**

Wall 6: Door 1 glazing

- Glazing type: **single**
- Length: **0.81m**
- Height: **1.98m**
- Area: **2m²**
- Calculated area: **2m²**
- R-Value **0.15**
- Default R-Value **0.15**

Wall 7

- Type of wall: **internal**
- Length: **7.50m**
- Height: **2.50m**
- Area: **18.75m²**
- Calculated area: **18.75m²**
- R-Value: **1.9**
- Default R-Value **0.4**
- Wall Transmission Heat Loss: **0.11kW**
- Number of windows: **0**
- Number of door glazing: **0**

Floor:

- Floor Area: **70.00m²**
- Space below floor: **external**
- External percentage: **100%**
- External R-Value **1.5**
- External R-Value default **1.3**
- Standards compliance: **all**
- Standards percentage: **100%**
- Standards area: **70.00m²**
- Standards R-Value **1.5**
- Standards R-Value default **1.3**
- Non-standards percentage: **0%**
- Non-standards area: **0.00m²**
- Non-standards R-Value **0**
- Non-standards R-Value default **0.5**
- Internal percentage: **0%**
- Internal R-Value **0**
- Internal R-Value default **0.5**
- Total area: **70.00m²**
- Internal area: **0.00m²**
- External area: **70.00m²**
- Internal Transmission Heat Loss: **0.00kW**
- External Transmission Heat Loss: **1.03kW**
- Standards Transmission Heat Loss: **1.03kW**
- Non-standards Transmission Heat Loss: **0.00kW**
- Total Transmission Heat Loss: **1.03kW**

Ceiling:

- Floor Area: **70.00m²**
- Shape of ceiling: **flat**
- Space above ceiling: **external**
- Standards percentage: **100%**
- Standards area: **70.00m²**
- Standards R-Value **3.3**
- Standards R-Value default **2.4**
- Non-standards percentage: **0%**
- Non-standards area: **0.00m²**
- Non-standards R-Value: **0**
- Non-standards R-Value default: **1.9**
- Internal percentage: **0%**
- Internal R-Value: **0**
- Internal R-Value default: **0.5**
- External percentage: **100%**
- External R-Value: **3.3**
- External R-Value default: **2.4**
- Flat area: **70.00m²**
- Irregular area: **0.00m²**
- Total area: **70.00m²**
- Internal area: **0.00m²**
- External area: **70.00m²**
- Internal Transmission Heat Loss: **0.00kW**
- External Transmission Heat Loss: **0.47kW**
- Standards Transmission Heat Loss: **0.47kW**
- Non-standards Transmission Heat Loss: **0.00kW**
- Total Transmission Heat Loss: **0.47kW**
- Number of skylights: **0**

Level Summary:

- Volume of Level: **175m³**
- Transmission Heat Loss: **5.70kW**
- Ventilation Heat Loss: **1.31kW**
- Additional heating-up power: **2.80kW**

Result

- Transmission Heat Loss: **5.70kW**
- Ventilation Heat Loss: **1.31kW**
- Additional heating-up power: **2.80kW**
- Heat load of the heated space: **9.9kW**
- Heat load of the heated space (w/o heating-up power): **7.01kW**