

New H1 Requirements

The H1/AS1 Clause has been updated with new minimum R values and takes affect from the 1st May 2023.

TABLE 2.1.2.2B: Minimum construction R-values for building elements that do not contain embedded heating systems

Paragraph 2.1.2.2 b)

Building element	Construction R-values (m ² ·K/W) ⁽¹⁾						
	Climate zone 1	Climate zone 2	Climate zone 3	Climate zone 4	Climate zone 5	Climate zone 6	
Roof ⁽²⁾	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	R6.6	
Wall	R2.0	R2.0	R2.0	R2.0	R2.0	R2.0	
Floor							
<i>Slab-on-ground</i> floors	R1.5	R1.5	R1.5	R1.5	R1.6	R1.7	
Floors other than slab-on-ground	R2.5	R2.5	R2.5	R2.8	R3.0	R3.0	
Windows and doors ⁽³⁾	R0.46 ⁽³⁾	R0.46 ⁽³⁾	R0.46	R0.46	R0.50	R0.50	
Skylights	R0.46	R0.46	R0.54	R0.54	R0.62	R0.62	

Figure 1 - taken from H1/AS1

The set R values differ, depending on the location of your site and what climate zone it's located in.









Meeting H1 with Health Based Building – Subfloor

Below are examples of how Health Based Building's Terra Lana insulation products meet and surpass the minimum R values for a typical building's subfloor (sheltered).

The example below uses Terra Lana's R2.6 / 140mm underfloor blanket and results in a construction value of R2.79 which meets the Subfloor R values of climate zones 1 to 3.

E: Floor: Suspended Floor (no Lining)	♥
Suspended Floor (no Lining) view detail	
	internal surface 0.09
Flooring : generic - Partic	iicle Board 20mm 🗸
	R-value: 0.17
	Timber Frame & Cavity :
140mm joists @ 400mm	v
Floor Frame Area: 11.3%	Cavity Area: 88.7%
Framing : <i>R-value: 1.16</i>	Terra Lana Underfloor Blanket 2.6 2.6
Insula	lation value of the subfloor space
Suspended floor area	[[m²]: 100
Perimeter length [m]:	40
Perimeter height [m]:	0.45

Figure 3 - Using Design Navigator, the value is calculated from a typical 100m2 subfloor with a typical clearance of 450mm from FGL and 400mm joist spacing.

The example below uses Terra Lana's R3.2 / 140mm floor insulation and results in a construction value of R3.23 which meets the Subfloor R values of all climate zones.

De: Floor: Suspended Floor (no Lining)	v
Suspended Floor (no Lining) view detail	
	internal surface 0.09
Flooring : generic - Parti	cle Board 20mm 🗸
	R-value: 0.17
	Timber Frame & Cavity :
140mm joists @ 450mm	v
Floor Frame Area: 10.0%	Cavity Area: 90.0%
Framing : <i>R-value: 1.16</i>	Terra Lana Underfloor Blanket 3.2 3.2
Insula	ation value of the subfloor space
Suspended floor area	[m²]: 100
Perimeter length [m]:	40
Perimeter height [m]:	0.45

Figure 4 - Using Design Navigator, the value is calculated from a typical 100m2 subfloor with a typical clearance of 450mm from FGL and 450mm joist spacing.



Meeting H1 with Health Based Building – Walls

Below is an example of how Health Based Building's products meet and surpass the minimum R values for your building's walls using a typical 90mm timber frame with vented cavity as the calculation example.

This example uses R2.4 / 90mm Terra Lana wall batts with Magnum board RAB (Magnesium oxide board) and Magnum board internal lining (Magnesium oxide board). The resulting construction value of 2.11 meets the Wall R values of all climate zones.

90mm	External Walls - R2.4 Terra Lana				2.11 m ² °C/V		
Type:	Wall: Timber Frame with vented Cavity			~			
-	Timber Frame with vented Cavity view detail						
	external surface 0.03						
	Cladding : generic - Weatherboard Rusticated or Shiplap 🗸						
	R-value: 0.16						
	Air Barrier		~				
	R-value: 0.05						
	Timber Frame & Cavity : 90mm, studs @ 600mm, dwangs @ 480mm 🗸						
	Wall Frame Area: 17.9%	Cavity Area: 82.1%					
	15-90mm vented cavity (all R-values on ext. sid R: 0.08	. 15-90mm vented cavity (all R-values on ext. side of cavity will be halved) R: 0.08					
	Framing :	Terra Lana Wall 2.4					
	R-Value. U. / J		still Airgap:	none <i>R-value: 0.00</i>	~		
	Wall Lining : MGO board 8mm			~			
		R-valu	e: 0.05				
	internal surface 0.09						

Figure 5 - Using Design Navigator, the value is calculated from a typical 90mm stud wall with spacing of 600mm and dwangs at 480mm with a rigid underlay and shiplap cladding over a vented cavity.

Meeting H1 with Health Based Building – Skillion Roof

Below is an example of how Health Based Building's Terra Lana insulation products meet and surpass the minimum R values for your building's Skillion Roof using typical 290mm rafters at a spacing of 900mm.

This example uses R0.9 / 35mm Terra Lana service cavity insulation between ceiling battens and R6.4 / 240mm Terra Lana Skillion insulation between rafters with typical corrugate roofing and building paper. The resulting construction value of 7.04 meets the R values of all climate zones.





Skillion Roof - Terra Lana R6.4 + R0.9	7.04 m²°C/W					
Type: Roof: Timber framed skillion or flat Roof with additional Strapping	v					
Timber framed skillion or flat Roof with additional Strapping view detail						
external su	urface 0.03					
Roofing : generic - Metal corrugate Iron wit	th building paper 🗸					
R-value	e: 0.01					
Timber Fram	e & Cavity :					
290mm rafters or joists @ 900mm, battens covered with insulat	tion					
Roof Frame Area: 5.0%	Cavity Area: 95.0%					
Framing :	still Airgap : 40-90mm airgap (non-reflective) 🗸					
R-value: 2.40	R-value: 0.14					
Thermal Break :	Terra Lana Skillion Roof 6.4 6.4					
generic - none						
144aac. 0.00	Avalue, 0.00					
Strapping : Timber batten, 35mm deep, 70mm wid	de @ 600mm centers v					
Strapping Area: 16.8%	Cavity Area: 83.2%					
Strapping : R-value: 0.29	Terra Lana Skillion Roof 0.9 - Service Cavity 0.9					
Roof Lining : MGO board 8mm	v					
R-value	e: 0.05					
internal su	Inface 0.09					
Non-IC-rated rece	essed downlights					
Ceiling Area [m ²]: Number of downlights:	Clearance from lamp holder side [m]:					

Figure 6 – Using Design Navigator, the value is calculated from a typical 290mm skillion roof with rafter spacing of 900mm and cladding as corrugate roofing on building paper.

Meeting H1 with Health Based Building – Truss Roof

Below is an example of how Health Based Building's Terra Lana insulation products meet and surpass the minimum R values for your building's Truss Roof using 90mm trusses at a typical spacing of 900mm.

This example uses a double layer of R3.6 / 180mm Terra Lana truss roof blanket insulation. The resulting construction value of 7.26 meets the R values of all climate zones.

Truss Roof - Double layer R3.6 Terra Lana					7.26	m²°C/\	
ype: Roof: Timber framed truss Roof, direct	fixed or battene	d flat Ceiling	~				
Timber framed truss Roof, direct fixed or	battened flat Ce	iling view detail					
	external surface 0.03						
Roofing :	generic - Metal corrugate Iron with building paper 🗸 🗸			~			
	R-value: 0.01						
		Terra Lana Truss Roof 3.6 3.6					
	Timber Frame & Cavity :						
90mm rafters or joists @ 90	90mm rafters or joists @ 900mm, battens covered with insulation						
Roof Frame A	Roof Frame Area: 5.0%			Cavity Area: 95.0%			
Roof space (st	Roof space (still air) 0.11			Roof space (still air) 0.11			
Framin <i>R-value:</i>	g : 0.75		Terra Lana Tru	ss Roof 3.6 3.6]		
F	loof Lining : MG	MGO board 8mm 🗸					
		R-value: 0.05					
	internal surface 0.09						
	Non-IC-rated recessed downlights						
Ceiling Area [m ²]:	Number	of downlights: Clearance	e from lamp holder s	ide [m]:	i		

Figure 7 – Using Design Navigator, the value is calculated from a typical 90mm truss roof with spacings of 900mm and cladding as corrugate roofing on building paper.

To view Health Based Building's supply of Terra Lana products, please visit: https://www.healthbasedbuilding.com/shop/shop/insulation



