Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme NatHERS Certificate No. 0005911409

Generated on 28 Apr 2021 using BERS Pro v4.4.0.3 (3.21)

Property

Address Unit 2, 35E Nandewar Street, Narrabri,

NSW, 2390

Lot/DP 14/758755

NCC Class'

Type **New Dwelling**

Plans

Main Plan Rev B Issued on 28/04/21

Prepared by Public Works

Construction and environment

Assessed floor area (m2)* **Exposure Type**

Conditioned* 106.0 Suburban

NatHERS climate zone 54.0 Unconditioned*

160.0 Total

40.0 Garage



Name Jamie Bonnefin

Business name Certified Energy

jobs@certifiedenergy.com.au **Email**

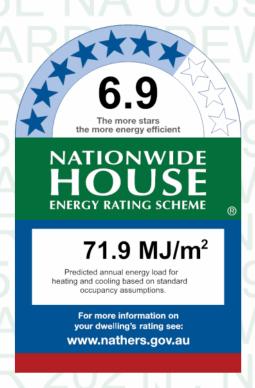
Phone 1300 443 674

Accreditation No. 10056

Assessor Accrediting Organisation

HERA

Declaration of interest None



Thermal performance

Heating Cooling 33.2 MJ/m^2

About the rating

NatHERS software models the expected thermal energy loads using information about the design and construction, climate and common patterns of household use. The software does not take into account appliances, apart from the airflow impacts from ceiling fans.

Verification

To verify this certificate, scan the QR code or visit



hstar.com.au/QR/Generate?

p=bPXZKlrkY.

When using either link, ensure you are visiting hstar.com.au

National Construction Code (NCC) requirements

The NCC's requirements for NatHERS-rated houses are detailed in 3.12.0(a)(i) and 3.12.5 of the NCC Volume Two. For apartments the requirements are detailed in J0.2 and J5 to J8 of the NCC Volume One.

In NCC 2019, these requirements include minimum star ratings and separate heating and cooling load limits that need to be met by buildings and apartments through the NatHERS assessment. Requirements additional to the NatHERS assessment that must also be satisfied include, but are not limited to: insulation installation methods, thermal breaks, building sealing, water heating and pumping, and artificial lighting requirements. The NCC and NatHERS Heating and Cooling Load Limits (Australian Building Codes Board Standard) are available at www.abcb.gov.au.

State and territory variations and additions to the NCC may also apply.



Certificate check

Ensure the dwelling is designed and then built as per the NatHERS Certificate. While you need to check the accuracy of the whole Certificate, the following spot check covers some important items impacting the dwelling's rating.

Genuine certificate

Does this Certificate match the one available at the web address or QR code in the verification box on the front page? Does the set of NatHERS-stamped plans for the dwelling have a Certificate number on the stamp that matches this Certificate?

Ceiling penetrations*

Does the 'number' and 'type' of ceiling penetrations (e.g. downlights, exhaust fans, etc) shown on the stamped plans or installed, match what is shown in this Certificate?

Windows

Does the installed window meet the substitution tolerances (SHGC and U-value) and window type, of the window shown on this Certificate?

Apartment entrance doors

Does the 'External Door Schedule' show apartment entrance doors? Please note that an "external door" between the modelled dwelling and a shared space, such as an enclosed corridor or foyer, should not be included in the assessment (because it overstates the possible ventilation) and would invalidate the Certificate.

Exposure*

Has the appropriate exposure level (terrain) been applied? For example, it is unlikely that a ground-floor apartment is "exposed" or a top floor high-rise apartment is "protected".

Provisional* values

Have provisional values been used in the assessment and, if so, noted in "additional notes" below?

Additional notes

*The dwelling has been assessed without recessed light fittings as no lighting or electrical plan has been

provided.

*Obscure glazing has been modelled as clear glass as it has similar thermal properties.

Window and glazed door type and performance

Default* windows

Window ID	Window	Maximum	SHGC*	Substitution tolerance ranges		
WII IGOW ID	Description	U-value*	31100	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit	
ALM-002-01 A	ALM-002-01 A Aluminium B SG Clear	6.7	0.70	0.66	0.73	

Custom* windows

Window ID Wi	Window	Maximum	SHGC*	Substitution tolerance ranges			
WIIIGOW ID	Description	U-value*	SHGC	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit		
No Data Availab	le						

Documerated on 28. Apr 2021, using BERS Pro v4.4.0.3 (3.21) for Unit 2, 35E Nandewar Street, Narrabri, NSW, 2390



Window and glazed door schedule

Location	Window ID	Window no.	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Window type	Opening %	Orientation	Window shading device*
Ldry	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	770	600	n/a	45	N	No
Kitchen/Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1100	2000	n/a	45	S	No
Kitchen/Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1500	2000	n/a	45	S	No
Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	2040	2200	n/a	45	E	No
Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1500	800	n/a	45	S	No
Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1500	800	n/a	45	S	No
Bedroom 2	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1200	2000	n/a	65	N	No
WC	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	600	600	n/a	45	N	No
Bath	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	600	1370	n/a	45	N	No
Ensuite	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	600	1370	n/a	45	N	No
Bedroom 1 ext	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1200	2000	n/a	65	N	No
Bedroom 3	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1200	2000	n/a	65	Е	No

Roof window type and performance

Default* roof windows

Window ID	Window ID Window Maximum SHGC*	Substitution tolerance ranges			
WITIGOW ID	Description	U-value*	SIGC	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit
No Data Availa	ble				

Custom* roof windows

Window ID	Window	Maximum	SHGC*	Substitution tolerance ranges		
	Description	U-value*	31100	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit	
No Data Availal	ole					

Roof window schedule

Location	Window ID	Window no.	Opening %	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Orientation	Outdoor shade	Indoor shade
No Data Ava	ilable							

Skylight type and performance

Skylight ID	Skylight description
No Data Available	

Skylight schedule

Location	Skylight ID	Skylight No.	Skylight shaft length (mm)	Area (m²)	Orientation	Outdoor shade	Diffuser	Skylight shaft reflectance
No Data Ava	ailable							



External door schedule

Location	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Opening %	Orientation	
Garage	2200	5400	90	S	
Ldry	2040	820	90	N	
Kitchen/Living	2040	920	90	S	

External wall type

Wall ID	Wall type	Solar absorptance	Wall shade (colour)	Bulk insulation (R-value)	Reflective wall wrap*
EW-1	Cavity Brick	0.85	Dark	No insulation	No
EW-2	Brick Veneer	0.85	Dark	Anti-glare foil with bulk no gap R2	No
EW-3	Metal Clad Cavity Panel Direct Fix	0.85	Dark	Anti-glare foil with bulk no gap R2	No

External wall schedule

Location	Wall ID	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Orientation	Horizontal shading feature* maximum projection (mm)	Vertical shading feature (yes/no)
Garage	EW-1	2400	6195	N	1100	NO
Garage	EW-1	2400	6195	S	0	YES
Garage	EW-1	2400	6500	W	3600	NO
Ldry	EW-2	2400	1890	N	500	NO
Kitchen/Living	EW-2	2400	1400	W	0	YES
Kitchen/Living	EW-2	2400	7695	S	1000	YES
Living	EW-2	2400	1000	W	4600	YES
Living	EW-3	2400	2800	E	4000	YES
Living	EW-3	2400	4000	S	400	NO
Bedroom 2	EW-2	2400	3790	N	500	NO
WC	EW-2	2400	1190	N	500	NO
Bath	EW-2	2400	2590	N	500	YES
Bedroom 1	EW-3	2400	490	N	500	NO
Ensuite	EW-3	2400	1200	W	500	YES
Ensuite	EW-3	2400	1695	N	500	NO
Bedroom 1 ext	EW-3	2400	3495	N	500	NO
Bedroom 1 ext	EW-3	2400	3895	E	500	NO
Bedroom 3	EW-3	2400	3395	E	500	NO
Bedroom 3	EW-3	2400	3495	S	2800	YES
-						

Internal wall type

Wall ID **Bulk insulation** Wall type Area (m²)



Wall ID	Wall type	Area (m)	Bulk insulation
IW-1 - Cavity wall, direct fix plasterboard, single gap		137.00	No insulation

Floor type

Location	Construction	Area Sub-flo (m²) ventilat		Covering
Garage	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	40.00 None	No Insulation	Bare
Ldry	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	4.80 None	No Insulation	Ceramic Tiles 8mm
Kitchen/Living	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	32.30 None	No Insulation	Vinyl 3mm
Living	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	19.50 None	No Insulation	Vinyl 3mm
Bedroom 2	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	14.30 None	No Insulation	Carpet 10mm
WC	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	2.90 None	No Insulation	Ceramic Tiles 8mm
Bath	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	5.80 None	No Insulation	Ceramic Tiles 8mm
Circulation	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	7.40 None	No Insulation	Vinyl 3mm
Bedroom 1	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	3.50 None	No Insulation	Carpet 10mm
Ensuite	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	4.30 None	No Insulation	Ceramic Tiles 8mm
Bedroom 1 ext	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	13.30 None	No Insulation	Carpet 10mm
Bedroom 3	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	11.60 None	No Insulation	Carpet 10mm

Ceiling type

Location	Construction material/type	Bulk insulation R-value (may include edge batt values)	Reflective wrap*	
Garage	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Ldry	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Kitchen/Living	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Living	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Bedroom 2	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
WC	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Bath	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Circulation	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Bedroom 1	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Ensuite	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Bedroom 1 ext	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	
Bedroom 3	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No	

Ceiling penetrations*

Location	Quantity	Туре	Diameter (mm²)	Sealed/unsealed
No Data Available				



Ceiling fans

Location	Quantity	Diameter (mm)	
No Data Available			

Roof type

Construction	Added insulation (R-value)	Solar absorptance	Roof shade
Corrugated Iron	Bulk, Reflective Side Down, No Air Gap Above R1.3	0.85	Dark



Explanatory notes

About this report

A NatHERS rating is a comprehensive, dynamic computer modelling evaluation of a home, using the floorplans, elevations and specifications to estimate an energy load. It addresses the building layout, orientation and fabric (i.e. walls, windows, floors, roofs and ceilings), but does not cover the water or energy use of appliances or energy production of solar panels.

Ratings are based on a unique climate zone where the home is located and are generated using standard assumptions, including occupancy patterns and thermostat settings. The actual energy consumption of a home may vary significantly from the predicted energy load, as the assumptions used in the rating will not match actual usage patterns. For example, the number of occupants and personal heating or cooling preferences will vary.

While the figures are an indicative guide to energy use, they can be used as a reliable guide for comparing different dwelling designs and to demonstrate that the design meets the energy efficiency requirements in the National Construction Code. Homes that are energy efficient use less energy, are warmer on cool days, cooler on hot days and cost less to run. The higher the star rating the more thermally efficient the dwelling is.

Accredited assessors

To ensure the Nathers Certificate is of a high quality, always use an accredited or licenced assessor. Nathers accredited assessors are members of a professional body called an Assessor Accrediting Organisation (AAO).

Australian Capital Territory (ACT) licensed assessors may only produce assessments for regulatory purposes using software for which they have a licence endorsement. Licence endorsements can be confirmed on the ACT licensing register

AAOs have specific quality assurance processes in place, and continuing professional development requirements, to maintain a high and consistent standard of assessments across the country. Non-accredited assessors do not have this level of quality assurance or any ongoing training requirements.

Any questions or concerns about this report should be directed to the assessor in the first instance. If the assessor is unable to address these questions or concerns, the AAO specified on the front of this certificate should be contacted.

Disclaimer

The format of the Nathers Certificate was developed by the Nathers Administrator. However the content of each individual certificate is entered and created by the assessor to create a Nathers Certificate. It is the responsibility of the assessor who prepared this certificate to use Nathers accredited software correctly and follow the Nathers Technical Notes to produce a Nathers Certificate.

The predicted annual energy load in this NathERS Certificate is an estimate based on an assessment of the building by the assessor. It is not a prediction of actual energy use, but may be used to compare how other buildings are likely to perform when used in a similar way.

Information presented in this report relies on a range of standard assumptions (both embedded in NatHES accredited software and made by the assessor who prepared this report), including assumptions about occupancy, indoor air temperature and local climate

Not all assumptions that may have been made by the assessor while using the Nath—ERS accredited software tool are presented in this report and further details or data files may be available from the assessor.

Glossary

Annual energy load	the predicted amount of energy required for heating and cooling, based on standard occupancy assumptions.
A	the floor area modelled in the software for the purpose of the Nathers assessment. Note, this may not be consistent with the floor area in the
Assessed floor area	design documents.
Calling nanatustions	features that require a penetration to the ceiling, including downlights, vents, exhaust fans, rangehoods, chimneys and flues. Excludes
Ceiling penetrations	fixtures attached to the ceiling with small holes through the ceiling for wiring, e.g. ceiling fans; pendant lights, and heating and cooling ducts.
Conditioned	a zone within a dwelling that is expected to require heating and cooling based on standard occupancy assumptions. In some circumstances it
Conditioned	will include garages.
Custom windows	windows listed in NatHERS software that are available on the market in Australia and have a WERS (Window Energy Rating Scheme) rating.
Default windows	windows that are representative of a specific type of window product and whose properties have been derived by statistical methods.
Cotuana da an	these signify ventilation benefits in the modelling software and must not be modelled as a door when opening to a minimally ventilated corridor
Entrance door	in a Class 2 building.
Exposure category – exposed	terrain with no obstructions e.g. flat grazing land, ocean-frontage, desert, exposed high-rise unit (usually above 10 floors).
	terrain with few obstructions at a similar height e.g. grasslands with few well scattered obstructions below 10m, farmland with scattered
Exposure category – open	sheds, lightly vegetated bush blocks, elevated units (e.g. above 3 floors).
Exposure category – suburban	terrain with numerous, closely spaced obstructions below 10me.g. suburban housing, heavily vegetated bushland areas.
Exposure category – protected	terrain with numerous, closely spaced obstructions over 10 me.g. city and industrial areas.
llevinesstel alcedises feets we	provides shading to the building in the horizontal plane, e.g. eaves, verandahs, pergolas, carports, or overhangs or balconies from upper
Horizontal shading feature	levels.
National Construction Code	the NCC groups buildings by their function and use, and assigns a classification code. NatHERS software models NCC Class 1, 2 or 4
(NOC) Class	buildings and attached Class 10a buildings. Definitions can be found at www.abcb.gov.au.
Opening percentage	the openability percentage or operable (moveable) area of doors or windows that is used in ventilation calculations.
	an assumed value that does not represent an actual value. For example, if the wall colour is unspecified in the documentation, a provisional
Provisional value	value of 'medium' must be modelled. Acceptable provisional values are outlined in the NatHERS Technical Note and can be found at
	www.nathers.gov.au
Reflective wrap (also known as foil)	can be applied to walls, roofs and ceilings. When combined with an appropriate airgap and emissivity value, it provides insulative properties.
Roof window	for Nathers this is typically an operable window (i.e. can be opened), will have a plaster or similar light well if there is an attic space, and
NOOI WIIIGOW	generally does not have a diffuser.
Shading device	a device fixed to windows that provides shading e.g. window awnings or screens but excludes eaves.
Shading features	includes neighbouring buildings, fences, and wing walls, but excludes eaves.
Salar hast gain apoliticiant (SUCC)	the fraction of incident solar radiation admitted through a window, both directly transmitted as well as absorbed and subsequently released
Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)	inward. SHGC is expressed as a number between 0 and 1. The lower a window's SHGC, the less solar heat it transmits.
Skylight (also known as roof lights)	for Nathers this is typically a moulded unit with flexible reflective tubing (light well) and a diffuser at ceiling level.
U-value	the rate of heat transfer through a window. The lower the U-value, the better the insulating ability.
Unconditioned	a zone within a dwelling that is assumed to not require heating and cooling based on standard occupancy assumptions.
	provides shading to the building in the vertical plane and can be parallel or perpendicular to the subject wall/window. Includes privacy
Vertical shading features	

Page 7 of 7