## **Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme** NatHERS Certificate No. 0005911391

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

## **Property**

**Address** Unit 1, 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 environmen

Assessed floor a	area (m²)*	Exposure Type
Conditioned*	84.0	Suburban

NatHERS climate zone Unconditioned' 38.0

123.0 Total

25.0 Garage



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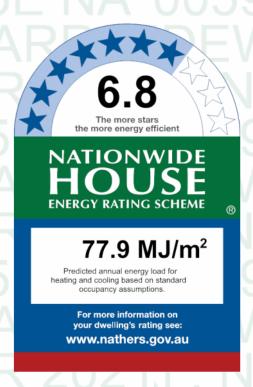
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Accreditation No. 10056

Assessor Accrediting Organisation

**HERA** 

**Declaration of interest** None



## Thermal performance

Heating Cooling 30.1  $MJ/m^2$ 

### 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=WEICYSZVA.

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		
	Description	U-value*	31130	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	Window ID Window Maximum U-value* SHGC*	Substitution tolerance ranges			
WIIIGOW ID		U-value*	знас	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit
No Data Availab	le				

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# 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	W	No
Kitchen/Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1100	2000	n/a	45	E	No
Kitchen/Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1500	2000	n/a	45	E	No
Bedroom 2	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1200	2000	n/a	65	W	No
Bathroom	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	600	1370	n/a	45	W	No
WC	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	600	600	n/a	45	W	No
Bedroom 1	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1200	2000	n/a	65	W	No
Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	2040	2200	n/a	45	N	No
Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1500	800	n/a	45	Е	No
Living	ALM-002-01 A	n/a	1500	800	n/a	45	Е	No

# Roof window type and performance

Default\* roof windows

Window ID	Window	Maximum	SHGC*	Substitution tolerance ranges		
	Description	U-value*	01100	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit	

No Data Available

Custom\* roof windows

Window ID	Window	Maximum	SHGC*	Substitution tolerance ranges		
WITIGOW ID	Description	U-value*	31100	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit	

No Data Available

## Roof window schedule

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

No Data Available

## 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 Av	ailable							



### **External door** schedule

Location	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Opening %	Orientation	
Garage	2200	2700	90	Е	
Ldry	2040	820	90	W	
Kitchen/Living	2040	920	90	Е	

# 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	Metal Clad Cavity Panel Direct Fix	0.85	Dark	Anti-glare foil with bulk no gap R2	No
EW-3	Brick Veneer	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	3845	W	500	NO
Garage	EW-2	2400	3845	E	500	YES
Garage	EW-1	2400	6500	S	500	NO
Ldry	EW-3	2400	1940	W	500	NO
Kitchen/Living	EW-3	2400	7700	E	500	YES
Kitchen/Living	EW-3	2400	1300	S	0	YES
Bedroom 2	EW-2	2400	1500	E	5100	YES
Bedroom 2	EW-3	2400	3695	W	500	NO
Bedroom 2	EW-2	2400	3900	N	500	NO
Bathroom	EW-3	2400	2590	W	500	NO
WC	EW-3	2400	1290	W	500	NO
Bedroom 1	EW-3	2400	3590	W	500	NO
Living	EW-2	2400	5095	N	2400	YES
Living	EW-2	2400	4000	E	300	NO
Living	EW-3	2400	1195	S	3300	YES

# Internal wall type

Wall ID	Wall type	Area (m²)	Bulk insulation
IW-1 - Brick Veneer		16.00	No insulation
IW-2 - Cavity wall, direct fix plasterboard, single gap		84.00	No insulation

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## Floor type

Location	Construction	7 - 00.	Sub-floor ventilation	Added insulation (R-value)	Covering
Garage	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	24.60	None	No Insulation	Bare
Ldry	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	4.90	None	No Insulation	Ceramic Tiles 8mm
Kitchen/Living	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	32.90	None	No Insulation	Vinyl 3mm
Bedroom 2	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	14.20	None	No Insulation	Carpet 10mm
Bathroom	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	5.80	None	No Insulation	Ceramic Tiles 8mm
WC	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	3.20	None	No Insulation	Ceramic Tiles 8mm
Bedroom 1	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	13.50	None	No Insulation	Carpet 10mm
Corridor	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	5.10	None	No Insulation	Vinyl 3mm
Living	Concrete Slab on Ground 100mm	18.50	None	No Insulation	Vinyl 3mm

# 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
Bedroom 2	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No
Bathroom	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No
WC	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No
Bedroom 1	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No
Corridor	Plasterboard	Bulk Insulation R3.5	No
Living	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

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## **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 NatHERS 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—RS 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.				
Assessed floor area	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 t design documents.				
Ceiling penetrations	features that require a penetration to the ceiling, including downlights, vents, exhaust fans, rangehoods, chimneys and flues. Excludes				
	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.				
Entrance door	these signify ventilation benefits in the modelling software and must not be modelled as a door when opening to a minimally ventilated corridor 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.				
Horizontal shading feature provides shading to the building in the horizontal plane, e.g. eaves, verandahs, pergolas, carports, or overhangs or balcor 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 Nath-RS 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 Nath-S 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				
ROOI 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.				
Salan ha et main an efficient (SLICC)	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 Nath-S 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.				
Vertical shading features	provides shading to the building in the vertical plane and can be parallel or perpendicular to the subject wall/window. Includes privacy				
	screens, other walls in the building (wing walls), fences, other buildings, vegetation (protected or listed heritage trees).				

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