



NCC 2019 Amendment 1 Section J Deemed-to-Satisfy (DTS) Assessment

Northern Beaches Essential Services Accommodation Holman Engineering Pty Ltd

To be built at 14 Wyatt Ave, Belrose

Attention: John Holman Company: Holman Engineering Pty Ltd

Document Control

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Appendix A: Conditioned space markups Appendix B: Insulation markups



1. Executive Summary

The following tables provides a quick reference summary of the building fabric performance requirements for the development. The appendix at the end of this report shows the conditioned area mark-up and locations of required insulations.

Please Note: Information in this table shall not relieve the reader of reviewing the performance requirements in the main body of this report.

Fabric Element	Required Total System R-Value	Notes
External Walls	R1.40	 With thermal bridging calculated in accordance with AS/NZS 4859.2. See insulation options in body of report. Recommended R1.59 Bulk Insulation for brick veneer wall; Recommended R2.10 Bulk Insulation for lightweight stud framed wall; Recommended R1.72 Bulk Insulation for concrete wall
Internal Walls	R1.40	 With thermal bridging calculated in accordance with AS/NZS 4859.2. See insulation options in body of report. Recommended R1.59 Bulk Insulation for stud framed wall; Recommended R1.46 Bulk Insulation for concrete wall
External Floors	R2.00	Recommended R1.47 Rigid Board Insulation
Roofs/ceilings	R3.70	 NCC Section J 2019 DTS provisions now limit external roof colour to a maximum solar absorptance of 0.45. Recommended R2.00 Builders Blanket and R2.64 Bulk Insulation for roof under 5° pitch Recommended R2.00 Builders Blanket and R2.77 Bulk Insulation for roof between 5° and 15° pitch
Floors to unconditioned Spaces	R2.00	Recommended R1.49 Rigid Board Insulation

Part J1 Building Fabric Performance Requirements

Part J1.5 Glazing Performance Requirements

Level/Location	Orientation	Maximum Total System U-Value	Maximum Total System SHGC
All	All	4.40	0.29



2. Introduction

Efficient Living has been engaged by Holman Engineering Pty Ltd to determine what measures are required for the proposal to meet the 2019 National Construction Code (NCC) Amendment 1 Section J requirements via *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*.

Report Contact

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Architectural Documents

Documents prepared by: Platform Architects: Job No. s4.55

Drawing Reference: 00-13[1], 15-18[1].

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Project Address & NCC Climate Zone

The proposal consists of three two storeys building with a carpark in basement and is located at 14 Wyatt Avenue, Belrose, therefore being located within NCC Climate Zone 5.

Building Classes

The proposal dictates the following NCC classes are applicable:

- Class 3: Boarding house
- Class 7a: Carpark

Note: The residential portion of this proposal has not been assessed in this report, it is covered by BASIX.

Climate Zone Characteristics

Climate zone 5 - Warm temperate

Thermal treatment of the building envelope is beneficial in both hotter and colder weather. In summer, limiting heat gain can reduce the desire of occupants to run any cooling services installed. In winter, the building fabric can reduce the heat loss to the outside and can also promote solar heat gains through good orientation and treatment of glazing to offset the conductive heat losses.



Section J Part	Comment
Part J1 - Building Fabric	Performance requirements outlined in this report will achieve compliance with DTS provisions.
Part J3 - Building Sealing	DTS Compliance to be documented by Architect
Part J5 - Air Conditioning and Ventilation Systems	DTS Compliance to be documented by Services engineer
Part J6 – Artificial lighting and Power	DTS Compliance to be documented by Electrical Engineer
Part J7 - Hot Water Supply	DTS compliance to be documented by Hydraulics Engineer
Part J8 - Access for Maintenance and Facilities for Monitoring	DTS Compliance to be documented by Electrical engineer

Disclaimer

This report has been prepared in accordance with the agreed scope of works between Efficient Living and our client. Efficient Living has acted diligently and employed all reasonable care in the preparation of this report. The information contained within is based upon the documents and information, accepted in good faith as being true and accurate, provided by the Client, architects and consultants. Should subsequent amendments occur to the documents referenced this report may require an update or else non-compliance with the NCC Section J may result.



3. Section J DTS Requirement Breakdown: Parts J1-J8

Envelope for the purpose of the Section J report means the parts of the building fabric that separate a conditioned space or habitable room from-

- (a) the exterior of the building; or
- (b) a non-conditioned space including
- (i) the floor of a rooftop plant room, lift machine room or the like; and
- (ii) the floor above a carpark or warehouse; and
- (iii) the common wall with a carpark, warehouse or the like

3.1. J1 Building Fabric

The following requirements must be implemented in design:

J1.2 Thermal Construction

Insulation must be installed in compliance with AS/NZS 4859.1:

- adjoining insulation must abut / overlap and butt up against studs, joists, noggins, etc where the insulation must be against the member;
- it must form a continuous barrier & must not interfere with services or fittings.

Reflective insulation must be installed with:

- the necessary airspace to achieve the required R-Value between the reflective side of the insulation and the building lining or cladding;
- the reflective insulation closely fitted against any penetration, door or window opening;
- the reflective insulation adequately supported by framing members;
- each adjoining sheet must either overlap not less than 50mm or be taped together.

Bulk insulation must be installed so that:

- it maintains its position and thickness, other than where it is compressed between cladding and supporting members, water pipes, electrical cabling or the like.
- in a ceiling, where there is no bulk insulation or reflective insulation in the wall beneath, it overlaps the wall by not less than 50mm.

The required Total R-Value and Total System U-Value, including allowance for thermal bridging, must be:

- calculated in accordance with AS/NZS 4859.2 for a roof or floor; or
- determined in accordance with Specification J1.5a for wall-glazing construction; or
- determined in accordance with Specification J1.6 or Section 3.5 of CIBSE Guide A for soil or subfloor spaces.

Total System Values;

• The required total wall-glazing system U-Value must achieve an average U2.0 across the entire system, which must account for thermal losses due to thermal bridging as per J1.2(e).



J1.3 Roof & Ceiling

Insulation should be applied to areas highlighted in Appendix B, according to the values contained in the following tables:

Thermal Bridging assumed at 12%. (Areas where insulation cannot be installed due to metal frame members such as joists, studs, noggings, top plate and bottom plate). The following additional insulation products R values are required to be installed to achieve total system R value.

Metal roof with raked ceiling and skillion roof less than 5° pitch - Required R3.70 Total System

Component	R-Value	
Outdoor air film (7m/s)	0.04	
Metal Roof	0.00	
Anticon Blanket R2.00	R2.00	
Roof airspace (unventilated, non-reflective)	0.22	
Plasterboard, gypsum (10mm, 880 kg/m³)	0.06	
Indoor air film (still air)	0.16	
Required total system R-value based on above roof schedule		
Insulation advice : Additional insulation required (assuming bulk insulation) to achieve R3.70 system value	R2.64 (Bulk Insulation required) and Anticon Blanket R2.00	

Metal roof with raked ceiling and skillion roof more than 5° and less than 15° pitch - Required R3.70 Total System

Component	R-Value
Outdoor air film (7m/s)	0.04
Metal Roof	0.00
Anticon Blanket R2.00	R2.00
Roof airspace (unventilated, non-reflective)	0.21
Plasterboard, gypsum (10mm, 880 kg/m³)	0.06
Indoor air film (still air)	0.16
Required total system R-value based on above roof schedule	
Insulation advice: Additional insulation required (assuming	R2.77 (Bulk Insulation required)
bulk insulation) to achieve R3.70 system value	and Anticon Blanket R2.00

The Insulation provider / installer is responsible to ensure the type and location of insulation is fit for purpose in that; the total system values are achieved and condensation risk is mitigated.

Thermal Breaks - Ceilings

A roof that has metal sheet roofing fixed to metal purlins, metal rafters or metal battens and has a ceiling lining fixed directly to the metal purlins, metal rafters or metal battens is to have a thermal break installed.

A thermal break, consisting of a material with an R-Value of at least R0.2 is to be installed between metal sheet roofing and supporting construction if the construction is a metal frame and the construction is consistent with the comments.



J1.5 Walls and Glazing

The total System U-Value of the wall-glazing construction must not be greater than U2.0

External Walls

Insulation should be applied to areas highlighted in Appendix B, according to the values contained in the following tables:

Thermal Bridging assumed at 12% steel frame area. (areas where insulation cannot be installed due to framework)

Indicative Build-up of brick veneer external walls - Required R1.40 Total System

Component	R-Value
Outdoor air film (7m/s)	0.04
110mm clay brick (1950 kg/m³, 3.75kg/brick)	0.14
Airspace	0.17
Plasterboard, gypsum (10mm, 880 kg/m³)	0.06
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12
Required total system R-value based on the a	bove wall schedule
Insulation option 1: Additional insulation required (assume 12%	1.59 (Bulk insulation R-value)
metal area with bulk insulation) to achieve R1.40 system value	
Insulation option 2: Additional insulation required (assuming	0.87 (Rigid board R-value)
uninterrupted rigid board insulation installed) to achieve R1.40	
system value	

Indicative Build-up of clad stud framed external walls - Required R1.40 Total System

Component	R-Value	
Outdoor air film (7m/s)	0.04	
Metal Cladding*	0.00	
Airspace	0.17	
Plasterboard, gypsum (10mm, 880 kg/m³)	0.06	
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12	
Required total system R-value based on the above wall schedule		
Insulation option 1: Additional insulation required (assume 12% metal area with R0.2 thermal break and bulk insulation) to achieve R1.40 system value	2.10 (Bulk insulation R-value)	
Insulation option 2: Additional insulation required (assuming uninterrupted rigid board insulation installed) to achieve R1.40 system value	1.01 (Rigid board R-value)	

*The likely range of these product R-Values for lightweight cladding is minimal (0.00 - 0.03). Metal cladding has been used in the calculation so a consistent insulation can specified to all walls and compliance is ensured for all proposed cladding materials.

External walls that have lightweight cladding fixed to a metal frame and have a wall lining fixed directly to the same metal frame is to have a thermal break installed.



Indicative Build-up of concrete external walls - Required 1.40 Total System

Component	R-Value	
Outdoor air film (7m/s)	0.04	
150mm minimum concrete	0.10	
Airspace	0.17	
Plasterboard, gypsum (10mm, 880 kg/m³)	0.06	
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12	
Required total system R-value based on the above wall schedule		
Insulation option 1: Additional insulation required (assume 12%	1.72 (Bulk insulation R-value)	
metal area with bulk insulation) to achieve R1.40 system value		
Insulation option 2: Additional insulation required (assuming	0.91 (Rigid board R-value)	
uninterrupted rigid board insulation installed) to achieve R1.40		
system value		

The Insulation provider / installer is responsible to ensure the type and location of insulation in all above mentioned wall types is fit for purpose in that; the total system values are achieved and condensation risk is mitigated.

Thermal Breaks - Walls

External walls that have lightweight cladding fixed to a metal frame and have a wall lining fixed directly to the same metal frame is to have a thermal break installed.

Internal Walls

Insulation should be applied to areas highlighted in Appendix B, according to the values contained in the following tables:

Indicative Build-up of stud framed internal walls - Required R1.40 Total System

Component	R-Value	
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12	
Plasterboard, gypsum (10mm, 880 kg/m³)	0.06	
Airspace	0.17	
Plasterboard, gypsum (10mm, 880 kg/m³)	0.06	
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12	
Required total system R-value based on the above wall schedule		
Insulation option: Additional insulation required (assume 10%	1.59 (Bulk insulation R-value)	
metal area and bulk insulation) to achieve R1.40 system value		



Indicative Build-up of concrete internal walls - Required 1.40 Total System

Component	R-Value
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12
150mm minimum concrete	0.10
Airspace	0.17
Plasterboard, gypsum (10mm, 880 kg/m³)	0.06
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12
Required total system R-value based on the a	bove wall schedule
Insulation option 1: Additional insulation required (assume	1.46 (Bulk insulation R-value)
10% metal area with bulk insulation) to achieve R1.40 system	
value	
Insulation option 2: Additional insulation required (assuming	0.83(Rigid board R-value)
uninterrupted rigid board insulation installed) to achieve R1.40	
system value	

Glazing Requirements

Glazing has been assessed using the NCC Facade Calculator 2019. The table below contains a summary of the glazing performance requirements to be achieved for the development. Please note the below performance requirements are total system values, including the frame and glass.

Display Glazing used to display retail goods in a shop or showroom directly adjacent to a walkway or footpath, but not including that used in a café or restaurant has following total system performance requirements.

Part J1.5 Total System Glazing Performance Requirements

Level	Orientation	Maximum Total System Maximum Tota U-Value System SHGC	
All	All	4.40	0.29

All awnings and shading structures to be installed as per plans and elevations referenced. Should there be any changes to the glazing or shading configuration, the new layouts will need to be re-assessed to verify compliance with Section J.



J1.6 Floors

Insulation should be applied to areas highlighted in Appendix B, according to the values contained in the following tables:

Indicative Build-up of Concrete slab on ground floor - Required 2.00 Total System

Component	R-Value	
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12	
150mm minimum concrete	0.10	
Soil R value calculated as per Specification J1.6	0.31	
Required total system R-value based on the a	bove wall schedule	
Insulation option 1: Additional insulation required (assuming uninterrupted rigid board insulation installed) to achieve R2.00 system value	0 1.47 (Rigid board R-value)	

Indicative Build-up of Suspended Concrete floor - Required 2.00 Total System

Component	R-Value	
Indoor air film (still air)	0.12	
150mm minimum concrete	0.10	
Sub-floor space	0.29	
Required total system R-value based on the a	bove wall schedule	
Insulation option 1: Additional insulation required (assuming	1.49 (Rigid board R-value)	
uninterrupted rigid board insulation installed) to achieve R2.00		
system value		

The R-Value of the concrete is directly related to the thickness of the slab, with a thicker slab having a higher R-Value. As such, all floor areas will comply with the requirements for J1.6 with the above levels of insulation.

For example other thicknesses have the following R-Values:

200mm – R0.14, 250mm - R0.17, 300mm – R0.21; 500mm – R0.35; 600mm – R0.42; 900mm – R0.62 These values can be exchanged with the value for 150mm if applicable (e.g. transfer slab or similar) and as a result the level of insulation may be reduced.



3.2. J3 Building Sealing

The following requirements relating to building sealing must be achieved in design. The below requirements shall be verified, if required, by the architect or builder.

J Part	Requirement
J3.2 - Chimneys & Flues	No Chimneys or Flues
J3.3 - Roof Lights	No Roof Lights
J3.4 - Windows and Doors	The window supplier must provide verification that all glazing is sealed to comply with AS 2047 or BCA J3.4.
	A seal to restrict air infiltration must be fitted to each edge of a door, openable window or the like forming part of:
	(i) the envelope of a conditioned space
	All doors forming part of the buildings thermal envelope must have a draft protection device installed to the bottom edge. All other edges of a window or door forming part of the building's thermal envelope.
	The above requirements do not apply to a window complying with AS 2047 or any fire or smoke door, roller shutter doors/grilles or security doors installed for out of hours security. An entrance to a building, if leading to a conditioned space must have an airlock, self- closing door, revolving door or the like.
J3.5 - Exhaust Fans	Any exhaust fans, located within conditioned areas indicated in the project reference, must be fitted with a sealing device such as a self-closing damper or the like.
J3.6 Roof, Walls & Floors	Construction forming elements of the envelope or external fabric must be enclosed by internal lining systems that are close fitting at ceiling, wall and floor junctions or sealed by caulking, skirting, architraves, cornices or the like.
J J3.7 - Evaporative Coolers	No Evaporative Coolers

3.3. J5 Air Conditioning and Ventilation Systems

The project mechanical engineer shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with NCC Section J5 parts J5.1-J5.12.



3.4. J6 Artificial Lighting and Power

The project electrical engineer shall be responsible for ensuring the design complies with NCC Section J6. A summary of the requirements has been provided below for reference:

J Part	Requirements			
J6.2 Interior Artificial	The design illumination power load must not exceed the sum of the allowances obtained by multiplying the area of each space by the maximum illumination power density in Table J6.2a Allowable maximum illumination power density			
Lighting	Space	Maximum W/m ²	Space	Maximum W/m²
	Stairways	2 W/m ²	Lift cars	3 W/m ²
	Entry from outside the building	9 W/m²	Communal lounge areas	4.5 W/m ²
	Sole occupancy unit of a Class 3 building	5 W/m²	Corridors	5 W/m²
	Kitchen and food preparation areas	4 W/m²	Storage/service room	1.5 W/m²
	Toilet	3 W/m²	Carpark - general	2 W/m ²
	Carpark – entry zone (first 15m of travel during day time)	11.5 W/m²	Carpark - entry zone (first 20m of travel during night time)	11.5 W/m²
	Carpark – entry zone (next 4m of travel during day time)	11.5 W/m²		
	If lighting will not comply with the W/m ² detailed above an ABCB Lighting calculator can be completed and adjustment factors through the use of control devices or the like considered in order to ensure compliance.			
	 These requirements to not apply for: Emergency lighting in accordance with Part E4 Signage and display lighting within cabinets and display cases that are fixed in place. A heater where the heater also emits light, such as in bathrooms. Lighting of performances such as theatrical or sporting. Lighting installed solely for indoor plant growth on green walls or the like. 			
J6.3	Artificial lighting of a room o	or space is to be i	ndividually switched or operated	or both.
Interior	These switches or devices m	iust be located ir	n a visible position-	
Artificial	• in the room or space being switched; or			
Lighting and Power	• in an adjacent room or space from where the lighting being switched is visible Sole-occupancy units, except for those rooms specifically for people with a disability or the			
Control	Sole-occupancy units, except for those rooms specifically for people with a disability or the aged, are to have an occupant sensing device such as a card reader, motion detector in accordance with Specification J6 or the like installed to cut power to lighting, air-conditioner and exhaust fans when these rooms are unoccupied. This requirement is only applicable to sole-occupancy units. Further advice can be given on suitable devices if desired.			
			ght would result in an unsafe situ require 95% of light fittings to be	



	either a time switch in accordance with Specification J6 , a security card reader or motion detector in accordance with Specification J6 .
	 Other than in a single functional space, lighting controls or switches within each room, cannot operate lighting for an area of more than: (a) 250m² for a space of less than 2000m² Artificial lighting in a fire isolated stairway must be controlled by a motion detector. Artificial lighting in a foyer, corridor and other circulation spaces with more than 250W within a single zone and adjacent to windows must be controlled by a daylight sensor and lighting controls in accordance with Specification J6.
	Artificial lighting for daytime travel in the first 19m of a car park entry must be controlled by a daylight sensor.
	These requirements do not apply to emergency lighting in accordance with Part E4, or areas with 24 hour occupancy
J6.4 Interior decorative and display lighting	If installing lighting for the display of art work / photographs or the like, it must be controlled by a manual switch and operated separately from other artificial lighting. This display lighting can be combined on one switch if the operating times for the display lighting are the same in a number of areas.
	If the display lighting exceeds 1kW in total then it must have a time switch in accordance with Specification J6.
	Any window display lighting to be separately switched from other display lighting.
J6.5 Artificial lighting around the perimeter of a building	If installing artificial lighting around the perimeter of the building, it is to be controlled by a daylight sensor or time switch with pre-programmable times. If total perimeter lighting load exceeds 100W it must: - use LED luminaires for 90% of the total lighting load; or - be controlled by a motion detector in accordance with Specification J6 * Lighting that is used for decorative purposes, such as façade lighting or signage lighting must have a separate time switch in accordance with Specification J6 . *these requirements do not apply to emergency lighting in accordance with Part E4
J6.6	Any boiling water or chilled water storage unit must be controlled by a time switch in
Boiling water and chilled water storage units	accordance with Specification J6.
J6.7	Lifts must –
Lifts	 (a) be configured to ensure artificial lighting and ventilation in the car are turned off when it is unused for 15 minutes; and (b) achieve the idle and standby performance level in Table 6.7a; and (c) achieve - (i) the energy efficiency class in Table 6.7b; or (ii) if a dedicated goods lift, energy efficiency class D in accordance with ISO 25745-2



3.5. J7 Heated Water Supply and Swimming/Spa Pool Plant

The project hydraulic engineer shall be responsible for ensuring the design complies with NCC Section J6. A summary of the requirements has been provided below for reference:

J Part	Requirements
J7.2 Hot water Supply	Any new heated water supply system for food preparation must be designed and installed in accordance with Part B2 of NCC Volume Three - Plumbing Code of Australia.
J7.3 Swimming Pool Heating and Plumbing	No Swimming Pool
J7.4 Spa Pool Heating and Pumping	No proposed spa

3.6. J8 Facilities for Energy Monitoring

The project electrical engineer shall be responsible for ensuring the design complies with NCC Section J8. A summary of the requirements has been provided below for reference:

J Part	Requirements
J8.3	The developments floor area is over 500m ² but under 2500m ² , therefore must have the
Facilities for	facility to record the consumption of gas and electricity.
Energy	
Monitoring	



















