Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme NatHERS Certificate No. 0007611841

Generated on 23 Apr 2022 using AccuRate Sustainability V2.4.3.21

Property

Address 110 Wallumatta Road, Newport, NSW

2106

Lot/DP Lot 17 DP 26254

NCC Class'

Type **New Home**

Plans

Main Plan 186/1.03.22

Prepared by THW Architects

Construction and environme

Assessed floor ar	ea (m²)*	Exposure Type
Conditioned*	33.2	Open
Unconditioned*	4.7	NatHERS climate zone
Total	37.9	56

Garage



Name **B** Carr

Business name STS

ENQUIRIES@SUSTAINABLETHERMALSOLUTIONS.COM deiling fans. **Email**

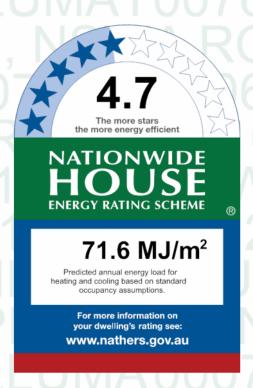
Phone 0420312721

Accreditation No. DMN/12/1457

Assessor Accrediting Organisation

Design Matters National

Declaration of interest Declaration completed: no conflicts



Thermal performance

Heating Cooling 24.3 47.3 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

Verification

To verify this certificate, scan the QR code or visit



hstar.com.au/QR/Generate?

p=VvppWTAPd.

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? Substituted values must be based on the Australian Fenestration Rating Council (AFRC) protocol.

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

Window and glazed door type and performance

Default* windows

Window ID	Window	Maximum	SHGC*	Substitution tolerance ranges		
Williaow ID	Description	U-value*	31100	SHGC lower limit	SHGC upper limit	
ALM-002-03 A	Aluminium B SG High Solar Gain Low-E	5.4	0.58	0.55	0.61	

Custom* windows

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

Window and glazed door schedule

Location	Window ID	Window no.	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Window type	Opening %	Orientation	Window shading device*
Kitchen/Living	ALM-002-03 A	W3	2100	600	Louvre	90	W	None



Location	Window ID	Window no.	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Window type	Opening %	Orientation	Window shading device*
Kitchen/Living	ALM-002-03 A	W7	2300	5580	Sliding	75	N	None
Kitchen/Living	ALM-002-03 A	W2	2100	2960	Other	00	E	Miniature Louvres
Kitchen/Living	ALM-002-03 A	W5	2300	1100	Casement	90	S	None
Bed	ALM-002-03 A	W1	2100	600	Louvre	90	E	None
Bed	ALM-002-03 A	W8	2100	600	Louvre	90	S	None
Bed	ALM-002-03 A	W9	2100	600	Louvre	90	S	None
Bath	ALM-002-03 A	W6	2100	600	Louvre	90	S	None
Bath	ALM-002-03 A	W4	2100	600	Louvre	90	W	None

Roof window type and performance

Default* roof windows

Window ID

Window Description

Maximum U-value*

SHGC*

Substitution tolerance ranges

SHGC lower limit SHGC upper limit

Custom* roof windows

Window ID Window Description Maximum U-value* SHGC* Substitution tolerance ranges

SHGC lower limit SHGC upper limit

No Data Available

Roof window schedule

Location Window Window Opening Height Width Orientation Outdoor Indoor Indoor Shade shade

No Data Available

Skylight type and performance

Skylight ID Skylight description

No Data Available

Skylight schedule

Skylight Skylight **Skylight** Area **Outdoor** Skylight shaft Location shaft length Orientation Diffuser ID No. shade reflectance (mm) No Data Available

External door schedule

Location Height (mm) Width (mm) Opening % Orientation



Location	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Opening %	Orientation
No Data Available				

External wall type

Wall ID	Wall type	Solar absorptance		Bulk insulation (R-value)	Reflective wall wrap*
EW-00	1 Plasterboard	95	Dark	Polyester or polyester/wool blanket (k = 0.045 density = 16 kg/m3): R2.7	Yes

External wall schedule

Location	Wall ID	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Orientation	Horizontal shading feature* maximum projection (mm)	Vertical shading feature (yes/no)
Kitchen/Living	EW-001	2400	3800	W		No
Kitchen/Living	EW-001	2400	5581	N	1300	Yes
Kitchen/Living	EW-001	2400	3500	E	200	Yes
Kitchen/Living	EW-001	2400	1101	S	500	Yes
Bed	EW-001	2400	3440	E	200	Yes
Bed	EW-001	2400	2700	S		No
Bed	EW-001	2400	400	W	1100	Yes
Bath	EW-001	2400	1500	S		No
Bath	EW-001	2400	3150	W		No
Bath	EW-001	2400	400	E	1100	Yes

Internal wall type

Wall ID	Wall type	Area (m²)	Bulk insulation
IW-001	Plasterboard	25.33	Glass fibre batt: R2.0

Floor type

Location	Construction	Area Sub-floor (m²) ventilation	Added insulation (R-value)	Covering
Kitchen/Living/Outdoor Air	Timber (hardwood): bare/R2.0/bare	24.10	R2.0	
Bed/Outdoor Air	Timber (hardwood): bare/R2.0/bare	9.10	R2.0	_
Bath/Outdoor Air	Timber (hardwood): ceramic tile/R2.0/bare	4.70	R2.0	Ceramic tile

Ceiling type

Location	Construction material/type	Bulk insulation R-value (may include edge batt values)	Reflective wrap*
No Data Availa	able		



Ceiling penetrations*

Location	Quantity	Туре	Diameter (mm²)	Sealed/unsealed
Kitchen/Living	1	Ceiling exhaust fan	160	Sealed
Bath	1	Ceiling exhaust fan	160	Sealed

Ceiling fans

Location	Quantity	Diameter (mm)
Kitchen/Living	1	1400
Bed	1	1400

Roof type

Construction	Added insulation (R-value)	Solar absorptance	Roof shade
Metal deck roof: AG foil (sarking): air gap: R4.0: 10mm plasterboard	R4.0	95	Medium



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 Nathers 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 Nath-ERS assessment. Note, this may not be consistent with the floor area in the
	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
	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).
Exposure category – open	terrain with few obstructions at a similar height e.g. grasslands with few well scattered obstructions below 10m, farmland with scattered
	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 balconies from upper
Netice of Company of the Confe	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.
Provisional value	an assumed value that does not represent an actual value. For example, if the wall colour is unspecified in the documentation, a provisional
	value of 'medium' must be modelled. Acceptable provisional values are outlined in the Nath—S 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-ES 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
	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.
Solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC)	the fraction of incident solar radiation admitted through a window, both directly transmitted as well as absorbed and subsequently released
	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 NatHEPS 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