DORAN DRIVE, CASTLE HILL NSW

NCC Section J Report

Prepared for:

Deicorp Projects Showground Pty Ltd Level 4,161 Redfern Street, Redfern NSW 2016



PREPARED BY

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BASIS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with Deicorp Projects Showground Pty Ltd (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reference	Date	Prepared	Checked	Authorised
610.30132-R01-v2.0	21 April 2022	LW	Dr Neihad Al-Khalidy	Dr Neihad Al-Khalidy
610.30132-R01-v1.2	8 April 2022	LW	Dr Neihad Al-Khalidy	Dr Neihad Al-Khalidy
610.30132-R01-v1.1	2 July 2021	Horatio Cai	Dr Neihad Al-Khalidy	Dr Neihad Al-Khalidy



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) has been engaged by Deicorp Projects Showground Pty Ltd to assess the proposed development Doran Drive, Castle Hill for compliance with the National Construction Code (NCC) 2016 provision for Energy Efficiency under Section J JV3 Verification method. The objective of NCC Section J is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by efficiently using energy in buildings.

JV3 - Verification method using a reference building is utilised to verify compliance with JP1 by determining that the annual energy consumption of the proposed building with its services is not more than the annual energy consumption of a reference building when:

- The proposed building is modelled with the proposed services; and
- The proposed building is modelled with the same services as the reference building.

To achieve compliance with Section J1-J3 & JP1 as per NCC 2016, is required to have the following:

- All External walls have a total R-value of R2.8.
- All internal walls to unconditioned space have a total R-value of R1.8.
- All glazing requirements are listed in Table 2 in this report.
- Roof/ceiling system with a total R-value of 3.2.
- Upper ground concrete roof under the loading dock with insulation, Total R-value= R2.0.
- Suspended concrete floors above unconditioned space without floor insulation, except Level 02 Childcare and Community space.
- 120kW of PV solar system will be installed on the roofs to generate approximately 166 MWh per annum.

Modelling conducted for the above cases is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with JP1 associated with the thermal performance of the building for retail tenancies.

The results of simulations are summarised in the following table:

Electricity Usage	Reference building (MWh)	Proposed building with same services as reference building (MWh)
Heating	181.84	187.7
Cooling	300.0	305.46
Fans, pumps and Controls	147.78	148.8
PV	-	-166
Lighting	Same	Same
Equipment	Same	Same
DHW	Same	Same
Total	629.6	476



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The energy consumption of lighting, equipment and DHW is excluded from the calculation in accordance with the 2016 specification JV. Where the annual energy consumption of these is the same in the proposed building and the reference building, they may be omitted from the calculation of both the proposed building and the reference building.

The annual energy consumption of the proposed building modelled with the same services as the reference building is less than that of the reference building and thus complies with JP1 as per NCC – JV3 Verification method. Modelling conducted for above cases is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with JP1 associated with the thermal performance of the building. Separate compliance certificates for building services (J5-J8) shall be issued by the relevant design consultants.



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1 Introduction

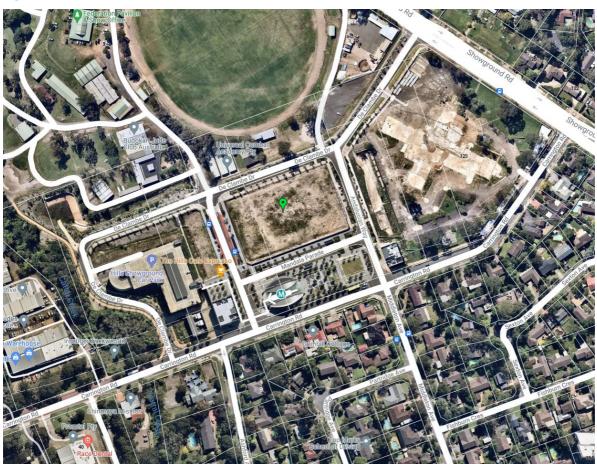
SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) has been engaged by Deicorp Projects Showground Pty Ltd to assess the proposed development Doran Drive, Castle Hill for compliance with the National Construction Code (NCC) 2016 provision for Energy Efficiency under Section J JV3 Verification method. The objective of NCC Section J is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by efficiently using energy in buildings.

1.1 **Development Description**

The development site and building locations are illustrated in **Figure 1**. As part of the proposal, the proposed development comprises of:

- Six levels of basement carparks;
- Ground floor with supermarket, retail tenancies, entry lobby and plant rooms.
- Community spaces located on levels 1 and 2
- Retail tenancies from upper ground to level 01;
- Childcare centre/tenancy on level 02;
- Residential apartments from level 02 to level 20.

Figure 1 Aerial View of Location Site





2 NCC Energy Efficiency Requirements

Since the 2006 release of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) it is a mandatory requirement for all BCA class buildings, except Class 4 and Class 10 buildings, to achieve efficient use of energy.

This requirement has been defined in Volume 1 of the 2016 NCC under Section J and is titled *Energy Efficiency*. There are eight (7) Deemed-to-Satisfy subsections, J1 to J8, that focus on separate aspects of energy efficiency.

- J1 Building Fabric.
- J2 External Glazing.
- J3 Building Sealing.
- J5 Air Conditioning and Ventilation Systems.
- J6 Artificial Lighting and Power.
- J7 –Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Plant.
- J8 Access for Maintenance and facilities for Monitoring.

This report will provide advice about each subsection and identify how compliance with the NCC can be achieved for these new requirements in regard to the proposed development.

It shall remain the responsibility of the building designers to ensure that the installation meets the requirements of this report, and in turn the NCC.

2.1 Defining the Building Class

The sub classification for the proposed building is:

- Retail tenancies Class 6
- Childcare centre Class 9b
- Community spaces Class 9b

2.2 **Design Documents**

The report is prepared based on the design set received in March 2022.

2.3 **Defining the NCC Climate**

As the proposed development is situated at Castle Hill, Sydney (NSW), relevant parts of the NCC requirements will be based on these climate characteristics. The NCC currently defines the development area as climate zone 6 (shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3).



Figure 2 Building Code of Australia Climate Zone Map for Sydney

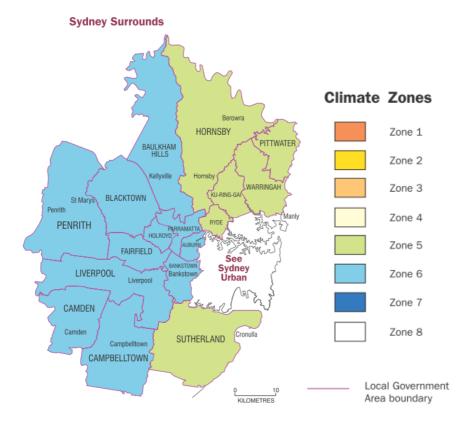


Figure 3 Building Code of Australia Climate Zone Map



3 JV3 – Verification method

JV3 – Verification method using a reference building is utilised to verify compliance with JP1 by determining that the annual energy consumption of the proposed building with its services is not more than the annual energy consumption of a reference building when:

- The proposed building is modelled with the proposed services; and
- The proposed building is modelled with the same services as the reference building.

The annual energy consumption of the proposed building may be reduced by the amount of energy obtained from:

- 1. an on-site renewable energy source; or
- 2. another process as reclaimed energy.

The reference building uses:

- a. The Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) Provision such as J1 Building Fabrics, J2 External glazing;
- b. A solar absorptance of 0.6 for the external walls and 0.7 for roofs;
- c. The maximum lamp power density without any increase for control device illumination power density adjustment factor;
- d. Air-conditioning with the conditioned space temperature within the range 18°CDB to 26°CDB for 98% of the plant operation time;
- e. The profiles for occupancy air-conditioning, lighting and internal heat gains for people, hot meals, equipment and hot water supply systems of Specifications JV; and
- f. Infiltration values:
 - a. for the perimeter zone depth equal to the floor-to-ceiling height when pressuring plant is operating, 1.0 air change per hour and
 - b. for the whole building, when the pressuring plant is not operating, 1.5 air change per hour.
- g. Both the proposed and the reference building will use the same annual energy consumption calculation method and building features such as:
 - a. location, adjacent structures, building form
 - b. internal heat gains including people, lighting, appliances, meals and other electric power loads
 - c. and other features as specified in NCC JV3

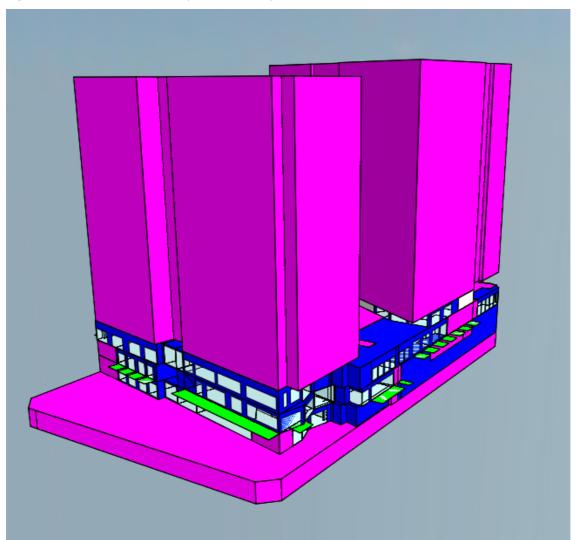


3.1 Thermal Calculation of the Proposed and Reference Buildings

The Energy Simulation Program used in this study is the IES computer program Virtual Environment 2019(VE). The program is based on the ASHRAE response factor and the modifications included utilising Australian weather data and including building materials more appropriate to those used in Australia and enabling the input of metric data.

- SLR Consulting Pty Ltd (SLR) supports a perpetual license of the Energy Simulation Software package IES <VE>.
- IES <VE> has passed the BESTEST (ASHRAE Standard 140) external validation process.
- The weather data from ACADS-BSG 94768 Sydney RO 1981 Test Reference Year (TRY) is used for the modelling.
- IES<VE> assesses U-Value, SHGC, and shade coefficient when evaluating the effect of glazing. This will tend towards a more conservative outcome.

Figure 4 3D View of the Proposed Development in IES<VE>



4 Modelling Description

The proposed building is modelled in IES<VE> so as to compare the NCC compliance reference building in accordance to JV3 verification method.

4.1 Input Data for Reference Building

Table 1 Input Modelling Data for Reference Building

Climate Data	Weather data from ACADS-BSG, 94768 Sydney RO1981 Test Reference Year (TRY).
External Shade	Awnings from level above and vertical fins.
External wall	All external walls have a total R-value of R2.8 or R2.3 to comply with Section J1.5.
Internal wall	All internal walls to unconditioned space have a total R-value of R1.8.
Glazing	Glazing system (glass and frame) with U value & Solar Heat Gain Coefficient as per NCC Section J 2014 Part J2.4 external glazing calculator.

Area	Orientation	U-value	Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)	
All Tenancies	South	4.8	0.70	
All Tenancies	West	3.8	0.42	
All Tenancies	Northwest	3.8	0.42	
All Tenancies	East	3.8	0.4	
L2 Community	South	3.3	0.7	
L2 Community	West	1.7	0.23	
Childcare	South	3.5	0.7	
Childcare	West	1.7	0.2	

Roof	Concrete roof with insulation, Total R-value= R3.2.
	Upper ground concrete roof under the loading dock with insulation, Total R-value= R2.0.
External Floor	Concrete Floors above unconditioned spaces, Total R-value= R2.0.
Lighting Density	As per NCC 2016 Table J6.2a for different classification of building.
Lighting hours	Schedules used in study are as per Table 2a in 2016 NCC JV Specification. See Appendix A .
Equipment density	Equipment load in the model is 5W / m ² for 24 hours per day as per 2016 NCC Table 2h.
Occupant density	3 m² / person for retail.
	4 m ² / person for childcare and community spaces.
Occupancy Schedule	Schedules used in study are as per Table 2a in 2016 NCC JV Specification. See Appendix A .
HVAC System type	No services documentation available at this stage. It is assumed the AC system modelled is packaged
	air-conditioning systems to all area.
	The air-conditioning systems have an EER/COP of 2.7.
HVAC Hours	Schedules used in study are as per Table 2a in 2016 NCC JV Specification. See Appendix A .
HVAC Control	Space temperature indoor conditions 22.5±1.5°CBD.
Document	The report is prepared based on the design set received in March 2022.
References	

4.2 Input Data for Proposed Building

The following data was used for the proposed building. The proposed option has the same commitments as the reference building as described in **Table 1**, except for the external floor and glazing construction.

Table 2 Input Modelling Data for Proposed Building

Climate Data	Weather data from ACAD	S-BSG, 94768 Sydney	RO1981 Test Reference	ce Year (TRY).		
External Shade	Awnings from level above and vertical fins.					
External wall	All external walls have a total R-value of R2.8.					
Internal wall	All internal walls to unconditioned space have a total R-value of R1.8.					
Glazing	Glazing system (glass and frame) with U value & Solar Heat Gain Coefficient as per table below.					
	Area Orientation U-value Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC)					
	All Retail tenancies	All	4.8	0.6		
	All Community Space	All	4.8	0.6		
	Childcare Centre	All	4.8	0.6		
Roof	Concrete roof with insulat	•		Total R-value= R2.0.		
Floor/Ceiling	Concrete Floors above un	conditioned spaces w	rithout floor insulation			
PV System	120kW of PV solar system will be installed on the roofs to generate approximately 166 MWh per annum.					
Lighting Density	As per NCC 2016 Table J6.2a for different classification of building.					
Lighting hours	Schedules used in study are as per Table 2a in 2016 NCC JV Specification. See Appendix A .					
Equipment density	Equipment load in the model is 5W / m² for 24 hours per day as per 2016 NCC Table 2h.					
Occupant density	3 m² / person for retail. 4 m² / person for childcare and community spaces.					
Occupancy Schedule	Schedules used in study a	Schedules used in study are as per Table 2a in 2016 NCC JV Specification. See Appendix A .				
HVAC System type	No services documentation available at this stage. It is assumed the AC system modelled is packaged air-conditioning systems to all area.					
	The air-conditioning syste	ms have an EER/COP	of 2.7.			
HVAC Hours	Schedules used in study a	re as per Table 2a in 2	2016 NCC JV Specificat	ion. See Appendix A .		
HVAC Control	Space temperature indoor conditions 22.5±1.5°CBD.					
Document References	The report is prepared based on the design set received in March 2022.					



5 Simulation results

The predicted Total Energy Consumed annually by the reference building and the proposed building with the reference services is summarised in **Table 3**.

The reference and proposed building with reference services temperature is within the range 18°CDB to 26°CDB for **100**% of the plant operation time.

Table 3 Comparison of Annual Energy Consumption between the Reference and Proposed building

Electricity Usage	Reference building (MWh)	Proposed building with same services as reference building (MWh)	
Heating	181.84	187.7	
Cooling	300.0	305.46	
Fans, pumps and Controls	147.78	148.8	
PV Solar System	-	-166	
Lighting	Same	Same	
Equipment	Same	Same	
DHW	Same	Same	
Total	629.6	476	

6 **Conclusion**

SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) has been engaged by Deicorp Projects Showground to assess the proposed development Doran Drive, Castle Hill for compliance with the National Construction Code (NCC) 2016 provision for Energy Efficiency under Section J JV3 Verification method. The objective of NCC Section J is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by efficiently using energy in buildings.

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- All External walls have a total R-value of R2.8.
- All internal walls to unconditioned space have a total R-value of R1.8.
- All glazing requirements are listed in table 2 in this report.
- Roof/ceiling system with a total R-value of 3.2.
- Upper ground concrete roof under the loading dock with insulation, Total R-value= R2.0.
- Suspended concrete floors above unconditioned space without floor insulation, except Level 02 Childcare and Community space.
- 120kW of PV solar system will be installed on the roofs to generate approximately 166 MWh per annum.

Modelling conducted for above cases is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with JP1 associated with the thermal performance of the building for retail tenancies.

The Energy models results are as follows:

Electricity Usage	Reference building (MWh)	Proposed building with same services as reference building (MWh)
Heating	181.84	187.7
Cooling	300.0	305.46
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PV	-	-166
Lighting	Same	Same
Equipment	Same	Same
DHW	Same	Same
Total	629.6	476



The energy consumption of lighting, equipment and DHW is excluded from the calculation in accordance with the 2016 specification JV. Where the annual energy consumption of these is the same in the proposed building and the reference building, they may be omitted from the calculation of both the proposed building and the reference building.

The annual energy consumption of the proposed building modelled with the same services as the reference building is less than that of the reference building and thus complies with JP1 as per NCC – JV3 Verification method. Modelling conducted for above cases is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with JP1 associated with the thermal performance of the building. Separate compliance certificates for building services (J5-J8) shall be issued by the relevant design consultants.



APPENDIX A

NCC 2016 Occupancy and Operation Profiles



Table 2c OCCUPANCY AND OPERATION PROFILES OF A CLASS 6 SHOP OR SHOPPING CENTRE

Time period (local standard time)	Occupancy (Daily)	Artificial lighting (Daily)	Appliances and equipment (Daily)	Air- conditioning (Daily)
12:00am to 1:00am	0%	10%	10%	Off
1:00am to 2:00am	0%	10%	10%	Off
2:00am to 3:00am	0%	10%	10%	Off
3:00am to 4:00am	0%	10%	10%	Off
4:00am to 5:00am	0%	10%	10%	Off
5:00am to 6:00am	0%	10%	10%	Off
6:00am to 7:00am	0%	10%	10%	Off
7:00am to 8:00am	10%	100%	70%	On
8:00am to 9:00am	20%	100%	70%	On
9:00am to 10:00am	20%	100%	70%	On
10:00am to 11:00am	15%	100%	70%	On
11:00am to 12:00pm	25%	100%	70%	On
12:00pm to 1:00pm	25%	100%	70%	On
1:00pm to 2:00pm	15%	100%	70%	On
2:00pm to 3:00pm	15%	100%	70%	On
3:00pm to 4:00pm	15%	100%	70%	On
4:00pm to 5:00pm	15%	100%	70%	On
5:00pm to 6:00pm	5%	100%	70%	On
6:00pm to 7:00pm	5%	100%	70%	Off
7:00pm to 8:00pm	0%	10%	10%	Off
8:00pm to 9:00pm	0%	10%	10%	Off
9:00pm to 10:00pm	0%	10%	10%	Off
10:00pm to 11:00pm	0%	10%	10%	Off
11:00pm to 12:00am	0%	10%	10%	Off

Note: The occupancy profile is expressed as a percentage of the maximum number of people that can be accommodated in the building. The artificial lighting profile is expressed as a percentage of the maximum illumination power density permitted under Part J6. The appliances and equipment profile is expressed as a percentage of the maximum internal heat gain in Table 2h. The air-conditioning profile is expressed as the plant status.



Table 2g OCCUPANCY AND OPERATION PROFILES OF A CLASS 9b SCHOOL

Time period	Occupancy	Artificial lighting	Appliances and equipment	Air- conditioning
(local standard time)	(Monday to Friday)	(Monday to Friday)	(Monday to Friday)	(Monday to Friday)
12:00am to 1:00am	0%	5%	5%	Off
1:00am to 2:00am	0%	5%	5%	Off
2:00am to 3:00am	0%	5%	5%	Off
3:00am to 4:00am	0%	5%	5%	Off
4:00am to 5:00am	0%	5%	5%	Off
5:00am to 6:00am	0%	5%	5%	Off
6:00am to 7:00am	0%	5%	5%	Off
7:00am to 8:00am	5%	30%	30%	On
8:00am to 9:00am	75%	85%	85%	On
9:00am to 10:00am	90%	95%	95%	On
10:00am to 11:00am	90%	95%	95%	On
11:00am to 12:00pm	90%	95%	95%	On
12:00pm to 1:00pm	50%	80%	70%	On
1:00pm to 2:00pm	50%	80%	70%	On
2:00pm to 3:00pm	90%	95%	95%	On
3:00pm to 4:00pm	70%	90%	80%	On
4:00pm to 5:00pm	50%	70%	60%	On
5:00pm to 6:00pm	20%	20%	20%	Off
6:00pm to 7:00pm	20%	20%	20%	Off
7:00pm to 8:00pm	20%	20%	20%	Off
8:00pm to 9:00pm	10%	10%	10%	Off
9:00pm to 10:00pm	5%	5%	5%	Off
10:00pm to 11:00pm	5%	5%	5%	Off
11:00pm to 12:00am	5%	5%	5%	Off

Notes:

- The occupancy profile is expressed as a percentage of the maximum number of people
 that can be accommodated in the building. The artificial lighting profile is expressed as a
 percentage of the maximum illumination power density permitted under Part J6. The
 appliances and equipment profile is expressed as a percentage of the maximum internal
 heat gain in Table 2h. The air-conditioning profile is expressed as the plant status.
- Saturday and Sunday profiles are 5% continuous artificial lighting and 5% continuous appliances and equipment. There is no occupancy and the air-conditioning is "off".



APPENDIX B

NCC 2016 Glazing Calculator DTS Requirements



NCC VOLUME ONE GLAZING CALCULATOR (first issued with NCC 2014) HELP Building name/description Application Climate zone Doran Drive, Castle Hill shop display Storey Facade areas NE SE S SW W NW Ground internal 29.7m² 136m² Option A 224m² Option B 21.5m² 30.2m² 133m² Glazing area (A) 10 (as currently displayed) Number of rows preferred in table below

	GLAZING ELEMENTS, ORIENTATION SECTOR, SIZE and PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS										DING CALCULATED OUTCOMES OK (if inputs are valid)					
•	Glazing element	Facing sector		Size			Performance		P&H or device		Shading		Multipliers		Size	Outcomes
.▼ID	Description (optional)	Option A facades	Option B facades	Height (m)	Width (m)	Area (m²)	Total System U-Value (AFRC)	Total System SHGC (AFRC)	P (m)	H (m)	P/H	G (m)	Heating (S _H)	Cooling (S _C)	Area used (m²)	Element share of % of allowance used
1	T2	S		2.40	12.59		4.8	0.70				0.00	1.00	1.00	30.22	100% of 39%
2	T4	W		3.48	9.01		3.8	0.42	3.000	4.000	0.75	0.52	0.88	0.82	31.35	24% of 96%
3	T5	W		3.48	5.94		3.8	0.42	3.000	4.000	0.75	0.52	0.88	0.82	20.67	16% of 96%
4	T6	W		3.48	5.31		3.8	0.42	3.000	4.000	0.75	0.52	0.88	0.82	18.48	14% of 96%
5	T7	W		3.48	3.85		3.8	0.42	3.000	4.000	0.75	0.52	0.88	0.82	13.40	10% of 96%
6	T8	W		3.48	9.68		3.8	0.42	3.000	4.000	0.75	0.52	0.88	0.82	33.69	25% of 96%
7	Entry	W		3.80	4.00		3.8	0.42	5.080	4.000	1.27	0.20	0.49	0.49	15.20	11% of 96%
8	T3	SE		2.90	7.42		2.8	0.70				0.00	1.00	1.00	21.52	100% of 97%
9																
10																

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The Glazing Calculator has been developed by the ABCB to assist in developing a better understanding of glazing energy efficiency parameters.

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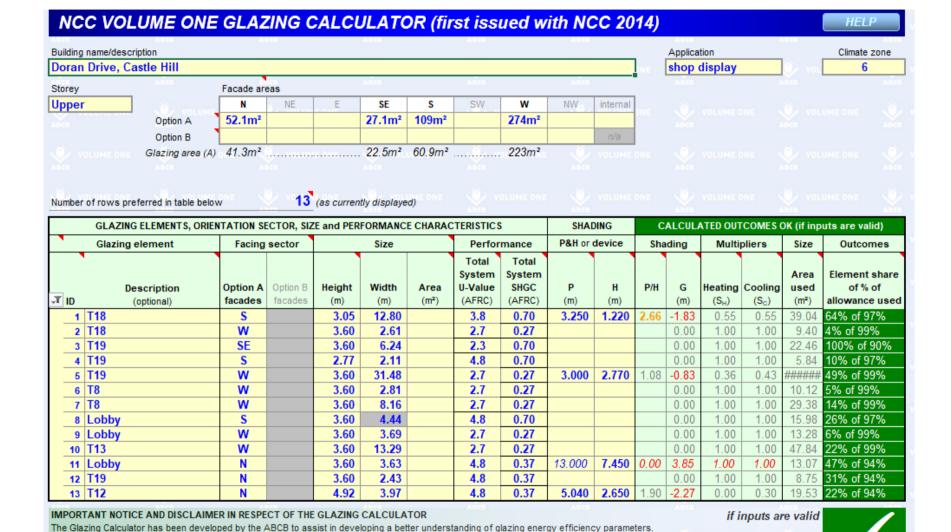
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if inputs are valid



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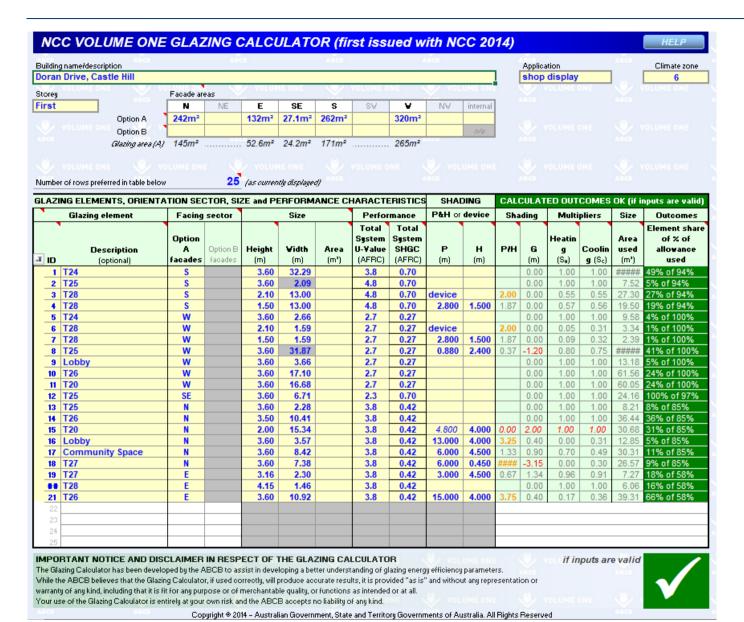


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NCC VOLUME ONE GLAZING CALCULATOR (first issued with NCC 2014) HEI P Building name/description Application Climate zone Doran Drive, Castle Hill shop display 6 Storey Facade areas 2nd NE F SE S W NW internal 52.1m² 70.8m² Option A Option B 12 (as currently displayed) Number of rows preferred in table below GLAZING ELEMENTS, ORIENTATION SECTOR, SIZE and PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS CALCULATED OUTCOMES OK (if inputs are valid) SHADING P&H or device Glazing element Facing sector Size Performance Shading Multipliers Size Outcomes Total Total System System Area Element share Width **U-Value** P Option A Option B Height SHGC P/H of % of Description Area G Heating Cooling used T ID (optional) facades facades (m²)(AFRC) (AFRC) (m) (m) (m) (S_H) (S_c) (m²) allowance used (m) (m) 1 Community Space 2 S 2.20 9.40 4.8 0.70 0.00 1.00 1.00 20.68 100% of 68% 2 Community Space 2 2.20 14.56 3.8 0.40 0.00 1.00 1.00 32.03 100% of 81% IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER IN RESPECT OF THE GLAZING CALCULATOR if inputs are valid



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or warranty of any kind, including that it is fit for any purpose or of merchantable quality, or functions as intended or at all.

Your use of the Glazing Calculator is entirely at your own risk and the ABCB accepts no liability of any kind.



NCC VOLUME ONE GLAZING CALCULATOR (first issued with NCC 2014) HELP Building name/description Application Climate zone Doran Drive, Castle Hill other Facade areas Storey 2nd NE SE S SW NW internal 70.8m² Option A Option B Glazing area (A) 62.4m² 12 (as currently displayed) Number of rows preferred in table below GLAZING ELEMENTS, ORIENTATION SECTOR, SIZE and PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS CALCULATED OUTCOMES OK (if inputs are valid) SHADING Glazing element Facing sector Size Performance P&H or device Shading Multipliers Size Outcomes Total Total System System Element share Area Height Width U-Value SHGC P Н P/H Heating Cooling used of % of Description Option A Option B Area T ID facades (optional) facades (m) (m) (m²)(AFRC) (AFRC) (m) (m) (m) (S_H) (S_c) allowance used 1 Childcare 2.90 21.50 1.0 0.20 1.00 100% of 95% 1.00 IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER IN RESPECT OF THE GLAZING CALCULATOR if inputs are valid The Glazing Calculator has been developed by the ABCB to assist in developing a better understanding of glazing energy efficiency parameters. While the ABCB believes that the Glazing Calculator, if used correctly, will produce accurate results, it is provided "as is" and without any representation

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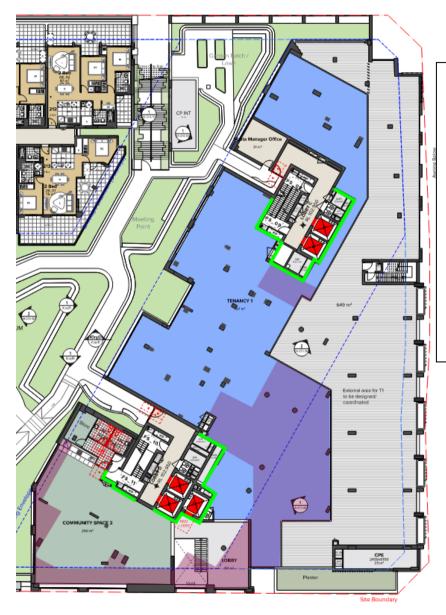
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APPENDIX C

Example Insulation Markup





Level 2 shown as an example

- Red = ROOF insulation (not required between community/childcare and residential apartments)
 - o Required to all tenancies
- Green = R1.8 internal wall insulation (ie between conditioned areas and unconditioned rooms – e.g. stairwells)
 - o Required to all tenancies.
- External wall insulation required to all external walls on all floors
 - Required to all tenancies
- Floor insulation required beneath level 2 Community Space and Child Care Only (entire floors)



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