Table 1 – NEV Building Ratings Scheme Summary - Initial Minimum Reduction Levels

CATEGORY	SUB-CATEGORY	GOAL	MEASUREMENT CRITERIA
Water	Potable Water Usage	Conserve drinking water from NEV dam	Water efficient devices; Water effective landscaping & gardens; Use of recycled water in house; Strategies for high water demand features e.g. irrigation
	Stormwater Greywater & Black- Water Management	Conserve drinking water; reduce stormwater, greywater, blackwater; consume recyclable surplus	Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD); how stormwater is harvested; ponds; rain gardens; infiltration systems; buffers incl. water tanks; swales; waterless toilets
Energy	Thermal Performance	Decrease Energy usage	Passive solar house design considering orientation, windows, insulation, thermal mass, shading and ventilation
Energy	Other Energy Usage	Decrease Other Energy usage	Heating & cooling methods; Hot water units; Appliances; Lighting (type, flexibility & optimizing); Standby power usage; Clothes drying
	Renewable Energy	To at least meet annual demand	Photovoltaic panels
	Peak Power Demand	Reduce summer and winter peak loading	Standby switches/ power boards; Energy monitoring system; Basic control system e.g. timer; Remote control system (app?); Separate circuits for non-essential appliances; load shifting by Electricity Provider; have PV plus battery system; surplus renewable energy above that required to meet the energy demand over the year
Materials	Materials	Lower the health & environmental impact of materials for sourcing, production and disposal	Having a minimum amount of materials; being durable; designing for ease of deconstruction at end of building life; low embodied energy; high recycled content; natural and renewable resource materials; low human health impact materials; locally sourced materials
Waste	Waste	Domestic and construction	Recycle waste streams; reuse and recycling of construction wastes; design to minimise offcuts & waste with prefabrication, using standard sizes etc.
Indoor	Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ)	Optimum ventilation & acoustics; low pollutant level	Daylighting; type of walling, flooring and design for the acoustic consideration of neighbours; low emission materials, control of mould and condensation
Innovation	Innovation	Foster new ideas	Owners to demonstrate how elements exceed Category minimums NB: Any innovative proposals need preliminary assessment from the BRP at the early design stage.
Other	Other	Adaptability; Resilience; Noise; Livability	The ease of adapting house for future uses; ability to withstand severe external forces including fires; noise control measures e.g. pump locations (including heat pumps); Ability to improve access for occupants over time

Notes

<sup>\*</sup> Initial Minimum reduction in the BASIX benchmark of average NSW household usage per person (in 2004).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Owners should aim to have their dwellings achieve more than 7 stars where costs are not prohibitive. This will help to provide average Narara Ecovillage Standard across all Categories.

## INITIAL VILLAGE MINIMUM\*

70% reduction

70% reduction

7 stars' minimum\*\*

70% reduction

At least meet annual demand

Points are awarded for these items

Points can be awarded if the requirements of other Categories are exceeded

Meet bushfire requirements; design for low noise