

Stage 2 Building Standards Part 1 - Principles



We are recording this session

Narara ecovillage inspired by life

Outline

- Overview
- 2. Siting the house
- 3. Building Standards categories
- NEV Rating Tool (Scoresheet)
 - 1. Management
 - 2. Water
 - 3. Energy
 - 4. Materials
 - 5. Indoor Environmental Quality (IEQ)
 - 6. Waste
 - 7. Other
 - 8. Bonus points



1. Overview

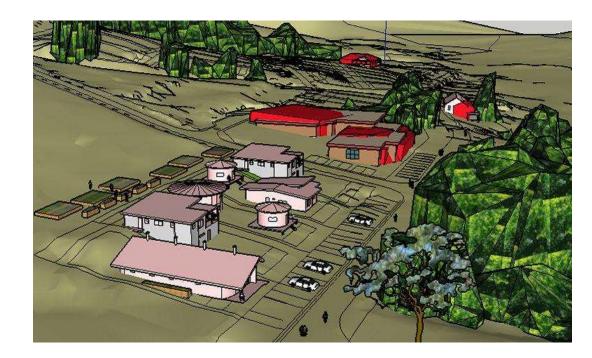
- Community Management Statement (CMS)
 - Clauses 36, 37, 38, 39 & 40
- Building Review Panel (BRP)
- Sustainable Design Appraisers (SDAs)
- Appeals Process
- Stage 2 Lot title in 2nd half 2023
- Wiki https://wiki.nararaecovillage.com/display/NBLS

CMS – Community Management StatementThe By-Laws of Community Association – made up of all Lot Owners



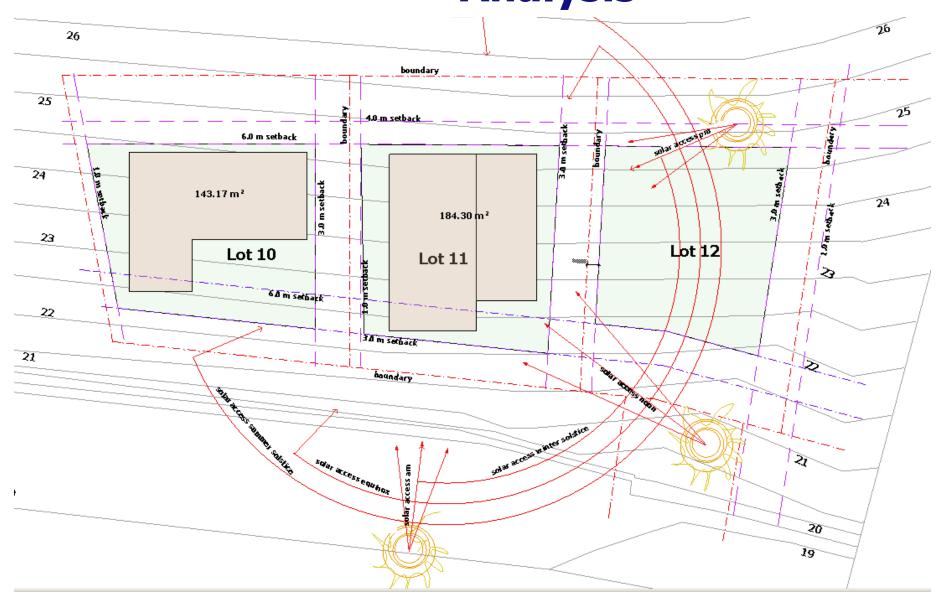
2. Siting the House

- Solar Access
- Hill Thalis and Council setbacks and controls
- Common Gardens
- Building Height and Volume





Site & Neighbourhood Analysis





3. Building Standards Categories

- Management
- BASIX https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/development-and-assessment/basix
- Water
- Energy
- Materials
- Waste
- Indoor environment
- Other
- Bonus Innovation





4. NEV Rating Tool (Scoresheet)

- 70% min. above BASIX score
- Mandatory Items
 - Achieve thermal performance
 - For NatHERS pathway: Achieve minimum of 7.5 stars, and a reduction in cooling load
 - For Passive House pathway: Use an accredited Passive House design consultant AND pass the Blower Door test, or else achieve NatHERS pathway
 - Renewable Energy to meet annual energy demand
 - Reach a Scoresheet score of 70
 - Conduct neighbour consultation
 - Meet minimum Lot On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) requirement
- Hill Thalis form
- Weightings and Points
- Help
- No of Bedrooms



4.1 Management

- Mandatory Engage neighbours and ensure neighbour consultation form is signed
- Management of Design process
 - SDA, designer, builder and assessor communicate on design
 - Intent to use a contract with builder and get legal advice
 - Willingness to communicate results
- Commitment to As-Built Scorecard
 - Planning critical inspections during build



4.2 Water

- Mandatory On-Site Detention
- BASIX assessment
 - Landscaping irrigation demand
 - Fixtures and fittings WELS ratings
 - Rainwater tanks
 - Stormwater /Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)





BASIX Water

- Landscape area native endemic or low water use plants
- Fixtures and fittings WELS ratings
 https://www.waterrating.gov.au/choose/water-rating-label









BASIX Water



Rainwater tanks

- First flush diverters
- Nominate uses garden, laundry etc.
- leaf exclusion guttering recommended
- Preferable to have low maintenance, quiet pump system ideally with a controller (not requiring pumping of pressure vessel) with a solenoid diverter (Rainbank or sim)





QnA-5 mins



4.3 Energy

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through:-
 - Building thermal performance
 - Use of energy efficient devices and management
- Renewable Energy generated
- Peak power load management





Energy – thermal comfort building factors

- Orientation/site factors
- Zoning/volume
- Insulation
- Thermal mass
- Windows
- Shading
- Ventilation/Infiltration





Energy – thermal comfort

- Mandatory requirement
 - NatHERS rating or Passive House
- Accredited NatHERS or Passive house assessor required







Energy – NatHERS

- NatHERS

 Federal government <u>www.nathers.gov.au</u>
- Accredited assessor ABSA

https://www.absa.net.au/find-an-assessor/

or Design Matters -

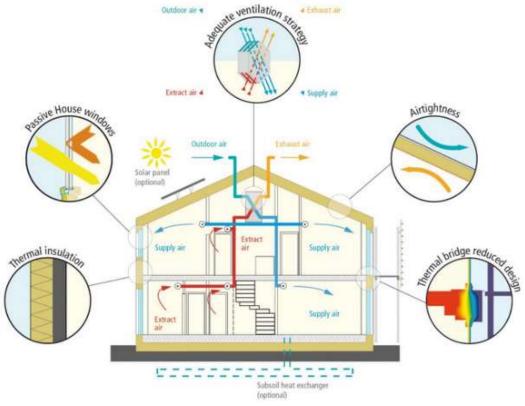
https://www.designmatters.org.au/Web/Members-Directory/Member-Directory.aspx

- Brief assessor properly not just compliance but min. 7.5 star rating, plus 50% of max. BASIX cooling load (or 25% if difficult conditions)
- Checklist all materials, colours, windows, floor finishes, fans, lights
- **Designer** involve early in the process
- Final Certification
- Later revisions



Passive House New BASIX Pathway

A Certified Passive House has:



Passive House principles

Source: Passive House Institute

- Appropriate levels of thermal insulation
- A design that reduces thermal bridges
- High-performance windows and doors
- Airtightness
- Mechanical ventilation with heat recovery (MVHR)

There will be 2 dedicated SDAs to handle PH enquiries



Energy Efficient Devices

- Hot Water system
 - solar or heat pump

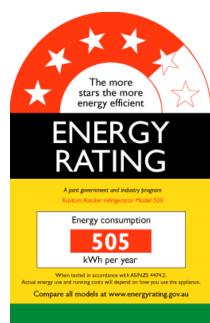


- Heating and cooling devices
- Energy rating of appliances

https://www.energyrating.gov.au/











Renewable Energy

- Mandatory 'To at least meet annual demand'
- 2 kW for the first bedroom and
 1kW for each additional bedroom
- Optimise orientation and pitch
 - Focus on West orientation if not overshadowed

- Check for overshadowing
- NEV Smart Grid compatible





Energy Storage

- Rewards for:
 - Hybrid Inverters to suit a PV system &
 - A home battery system
 - A future home battery system or
 - A battery electric vehicle
 - Using your electric vehicle as a battery that can also power appliances
 - https://www.solarquotes.com.au/electric-vehicles/v2l-v2g-v2h/
 - A financial contribution to the community battery
- Note Smartgrid Standards for inverters, air conditioners etc.



Peak Load Management

- Fixed standby switches or timers
- Smart metering with occupant control or energy monitoring system
- Remote control system
- Smart Grid switch-off on high demand
- Hot Water on timer
- Battery storage system









Q n A - 5 mins



4.4 Materials

- Embodied energy of materials
- Renewable or natural materials
- Recycled material
- Durability
- Low toxic impact
- Transport energy
- End of life/adaptability







Renewable & Natural Materials

- Hempcrete
- Straw bale
- Timber
- Rammed Earth
- Mud brick
- Stone
- Weathertex









Recycled Materials

- Timber framing, flooring, cladding
- Roof tiles
- Steel reinforcement
- Recycled content
- Composite materials
- Doors and windows
- Fixtures and fittings
- Paving, bricks
- Crushed aggregate







Composite wood and plastic decking material Source: http://www.modwood.com.au





Durability

- Warranty on materials
- Hard wearing options
- Detail design
- Exposure conditions
- Non-chemical termite barrier
- Access for maintenance
- Ease of replacement









Low Toxic Impact

- Using low toxic materials
- Avoiding the use of PVC
- Alternative piping materials



Pipe alternatives – HDPE & ABS Source: http://www.philmac.com.au

- Naturally durable timber rather than treated
- Paints and sealants from natural products
- Coverstrips rather than sealants
- Using natural renewable products



Transport Energy

- Using local products and suppliers
- Using local contractors
- Number and length of site deliveries
- Avoiding imported materials
- Using products fabricated or assembled locally

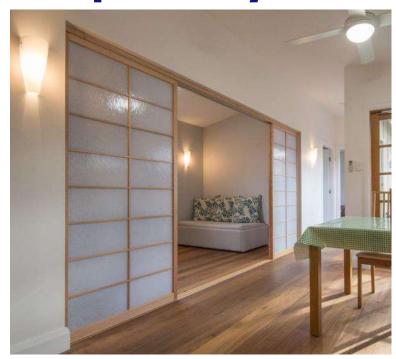






End of Life/Adaptability

- Design allows for future changes
- Materials can be easily disassembled and recycled
- Mechanical fixing rather than adhesives
- Ease of replacement of equipment







4.5 Waste

- Domestic resource recovery
 - Worm farm
 - Compost bin
 - Internal bins or other storage for waste sorting



- Construction waste reuse and recycling
- Amount of waste and destination
- Keeping records
- Design to suit product size
- Packaging minimisation







4.6 Indoor Environment Quality (IEQ)

- General
 - Day lighting
 - Cross ventilation
 - Noise (int & ext insulation)
- Manage Pollutants
 - Low VOC paints
 - Low formaldehyde joinery and panel materials E0
 - Avoid dust-trapping materials such as carpets, fabrics, high shelves
- Manage condensation
 - Breathable construction, drainage cavities to walls and roofs, exhaust fans
- Reliable ventilation
 - Mechanical assistance





4.7 Other

- Universal access for occupants
- Can house be adapted for future uses
- Livable Housing Guidelines

https://livablehousingaustralia.org.au/#

- Resilience to severe external forces
 - Bushfire
 - Storms
 - Flood









4.8 Bonus Points

- Innovation
 - earth ships / prefabricated
 - phase change materials
 - new materials or equipment



- Food production
- Extra points awarded case by case
 To be negotiated with BRP in advance





QnA