CPD ONLINE
Free CPD education online

1 Formal CPD point

Please be aware you are required to manage your own CPD records. We will provide you with your participation certificate and answer sheet once you have attended the full seminar.

The below answer sheet is for your own self-assessment.
Please keep your completed questionnaires and answers on file for your record.
These do not need to be sent to CPD Live. CPD-Live will send you certificate.

NATHERS 7-STAR COMPLIANCE
Principles & Practices for Energy-Efficient Homes

Proudly supported by JamesHardie

1. **What does the NatHERS Thermal Rating measure and how is the rating expressed?**

   NatHERS measures the thermal performance of a home by modelling heating and cooling energy loads. Results are expressed as a star rating (0–10 stars), with more stars indicating better energy efficiency.

2. **Why is orientation a key design lever for home energy efficiency?**

   Orientation determines how a home interacts with the sun's path, wind patterns and natural light. Proper orientation allows living spaces to capture sunlight in winter for passive heating while minimising solar gain in summer to prevent overheating.

3. **Which window components can be chosen to improve thermal performance?**

   Thermal performance can be improved by selecting double glazing, low-e or low-SHGC glass and thermally broken frames.

4. **How can thermal mass be detrimental in a building design?**

   Thermal mass can be detrimental when it's poorly located or managed. Without adequate sun exposure, it can absorb heat from the room and make it colder. Conversely, if overexposed to sunlight, it can store excess heat and cause overheating. Poor ventilation can also prevent heat release, leading to thermal discomfort.

5. **How do wall cavities and reflective sarking improve a home's thermal performance?**

   Wall cavities allow ventilation that disperses radiant heat, while reflective sarking reflects radiant energy. Together, they keep the wall cooler and reduce heat transfer through the wall.

6. **Why might the same house design achieve different star ratings in Melbourne and Brisbane?**

   Because Melbourne (cool temperate) has greater heating needs in winter, while Brisbane (warm humid) has higher cooling needs. The design's performance is judged differently depending on the zone's climate data.

Competency Codes: PC31, PC33, PC39.