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UNDERSTANDING SECTION J NCC 2022 WINDOWS & DOORS



1. What are the two performance metrics to meet Section J under the Deemed-to-Satisfy (DtS) provisions?

Total System U-Value and Total System Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC).

2. When calculating the U-value performance of a wall-glazing construction element, should thermal bridging be included?

Yes, thermal bridging must be accounted for when determining overall U-value performance.

3. Which has a lower Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): a typical wall or a typical window?

A typical wall has a much lower SHGC than a window, as glazing allows more solar radiation to transmit through.

4. What is the relationship between Window-to-Wall Ratio (WWR) and overall facade performance?

As the Window-to-Wall Ratio increases, overall facade performance generally decreases due to higher heat loss or gain through glazing.

5. What is the main purpose of the Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) in facade performance assessment?

SHGC measures how much solar radiation passes through a glazing system as heat. It helps assess how well windows control solar heat gain, directly influencing thermal comfort and cooling loads.

6. Why are the Section J performance requirements higher in an aged-care facility than in a school?

Aged-care facilities are occupied and conditioned 24 hours a day, resulting in greater operational energy demand and stricter facade performance requirements.