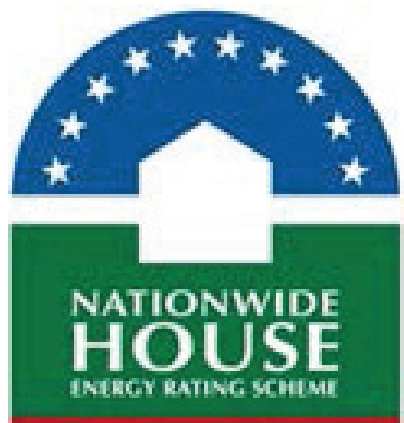
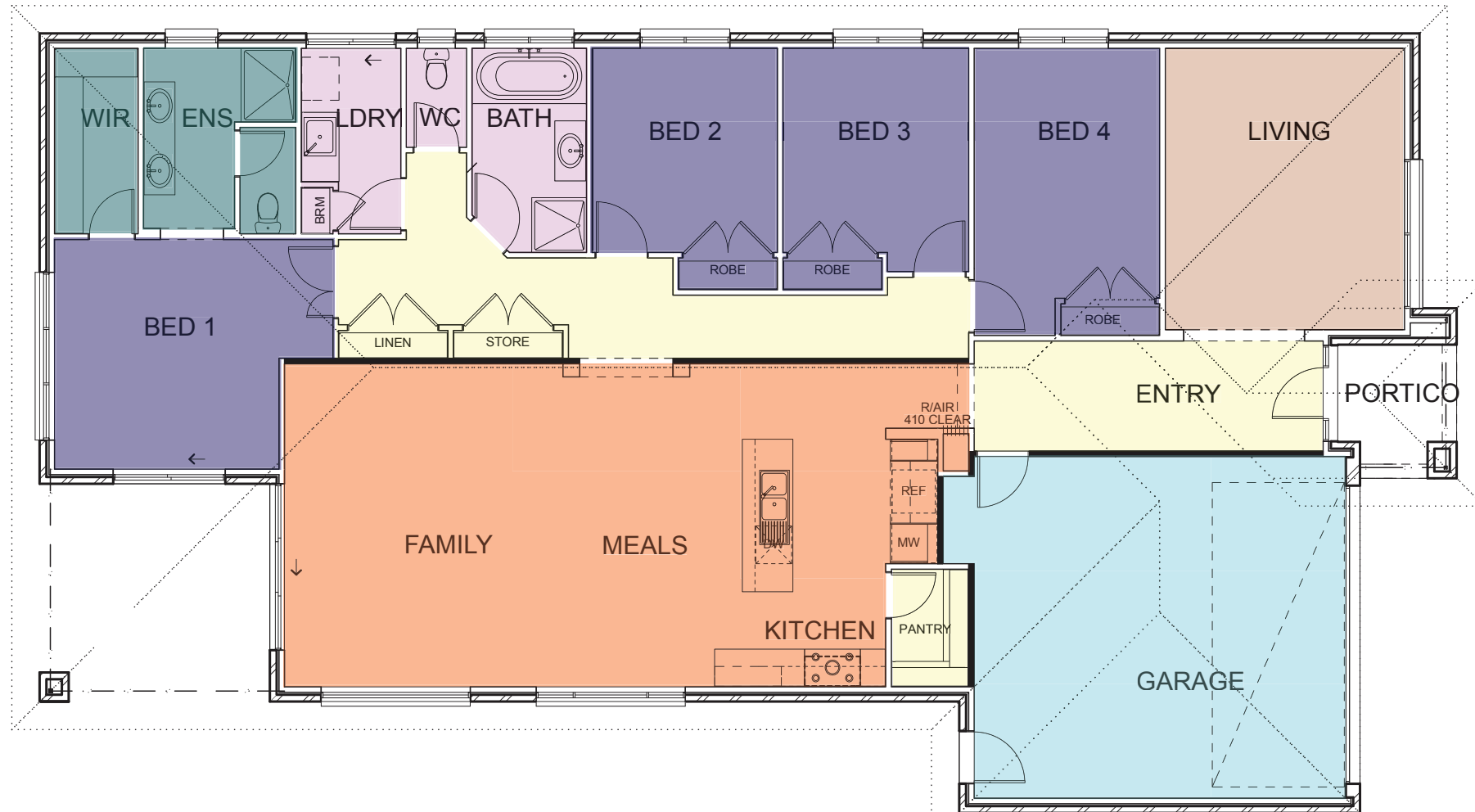
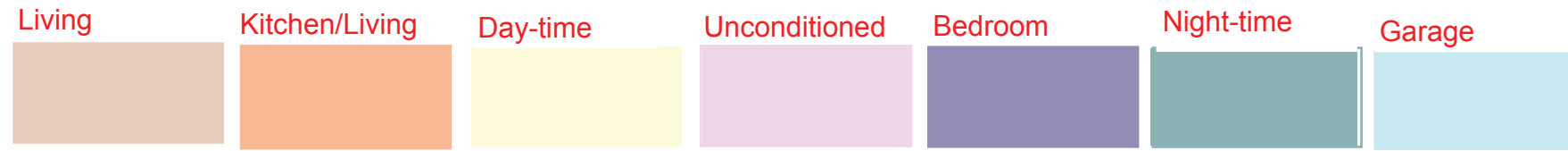


# NatHERS Zoning Examples 2014

For use with software using Chenath engine V3.13



® *An initiative of the Commonwealth, state and territory governments*

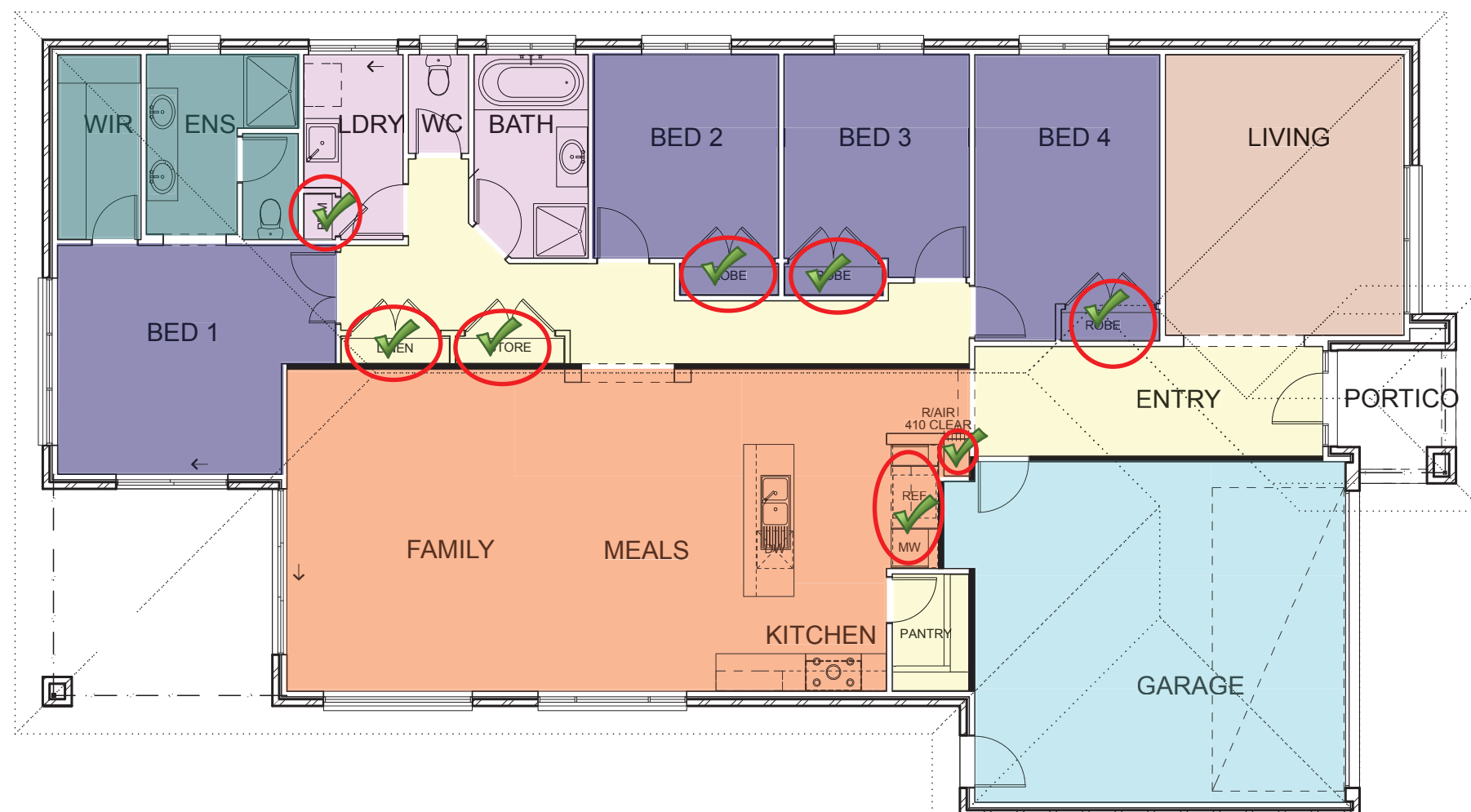


# NatHERS Technical Note 2014, V1.2 - 2014

Table 2: Software zone types conditioning of spaces

MODEL NatHERS Benchmark Study House 1

Effective 1/10/2014. For use with software using Chenath engine V3.13

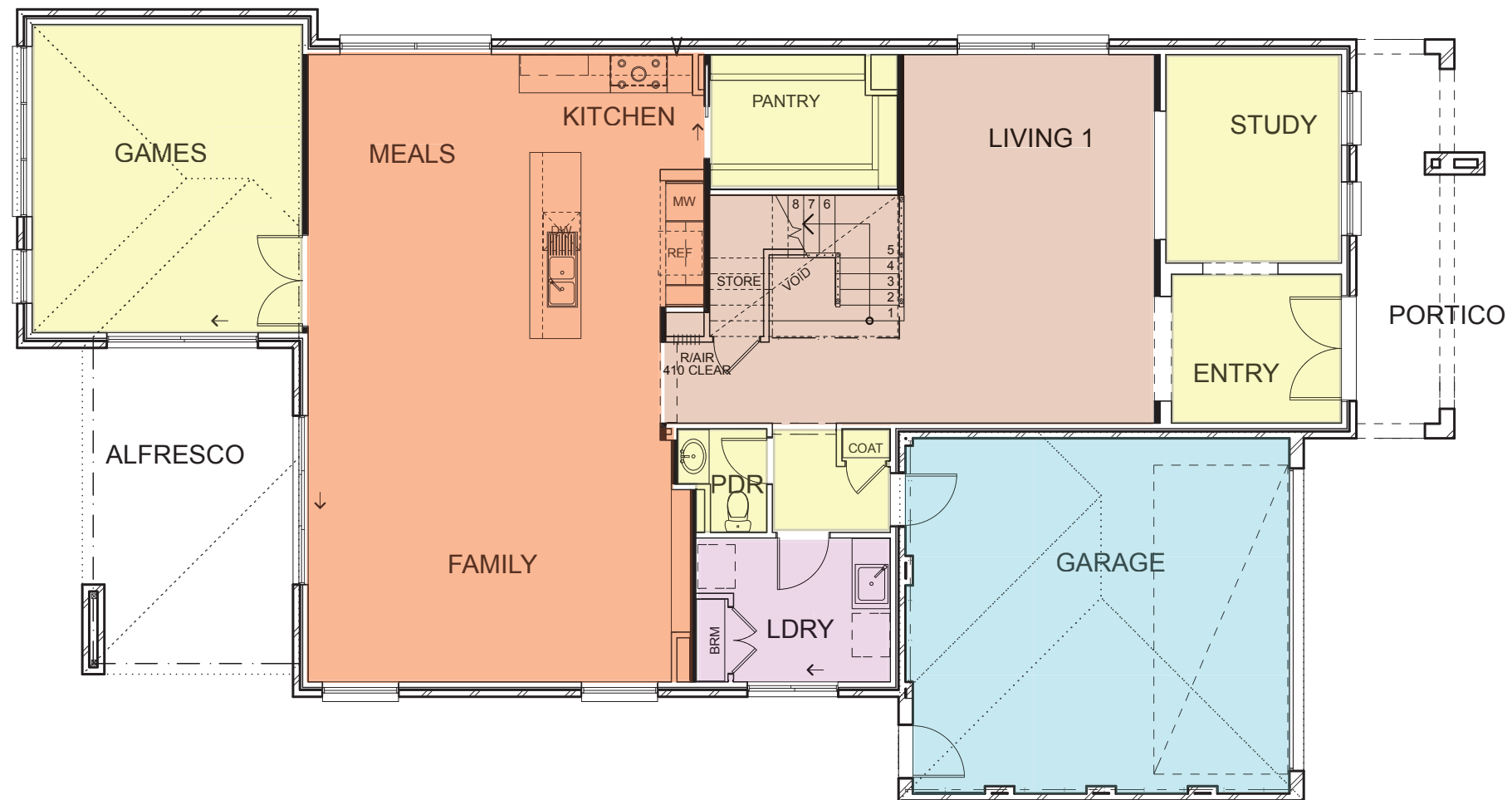
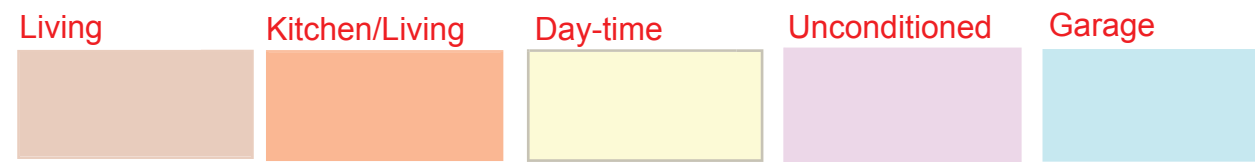


7.6.1 Small air spaces such as small pantries, built in robes, plumbing voids, wall voids, return air ducts and other small non-habitable areas are included in the zone that they are attached to or located in. A small pantry is one that cannot be walked into.

# NatHERS Technical Note 2014, V1.2 - 2014

Table 2: Software zone types conditioning of spaces and 7.6 - Small air spaces

MODEL  
**NatHERS Benchmark Study House 1**  
**Effective 1/10/2014.** For use with software using Chenath engine V3.13

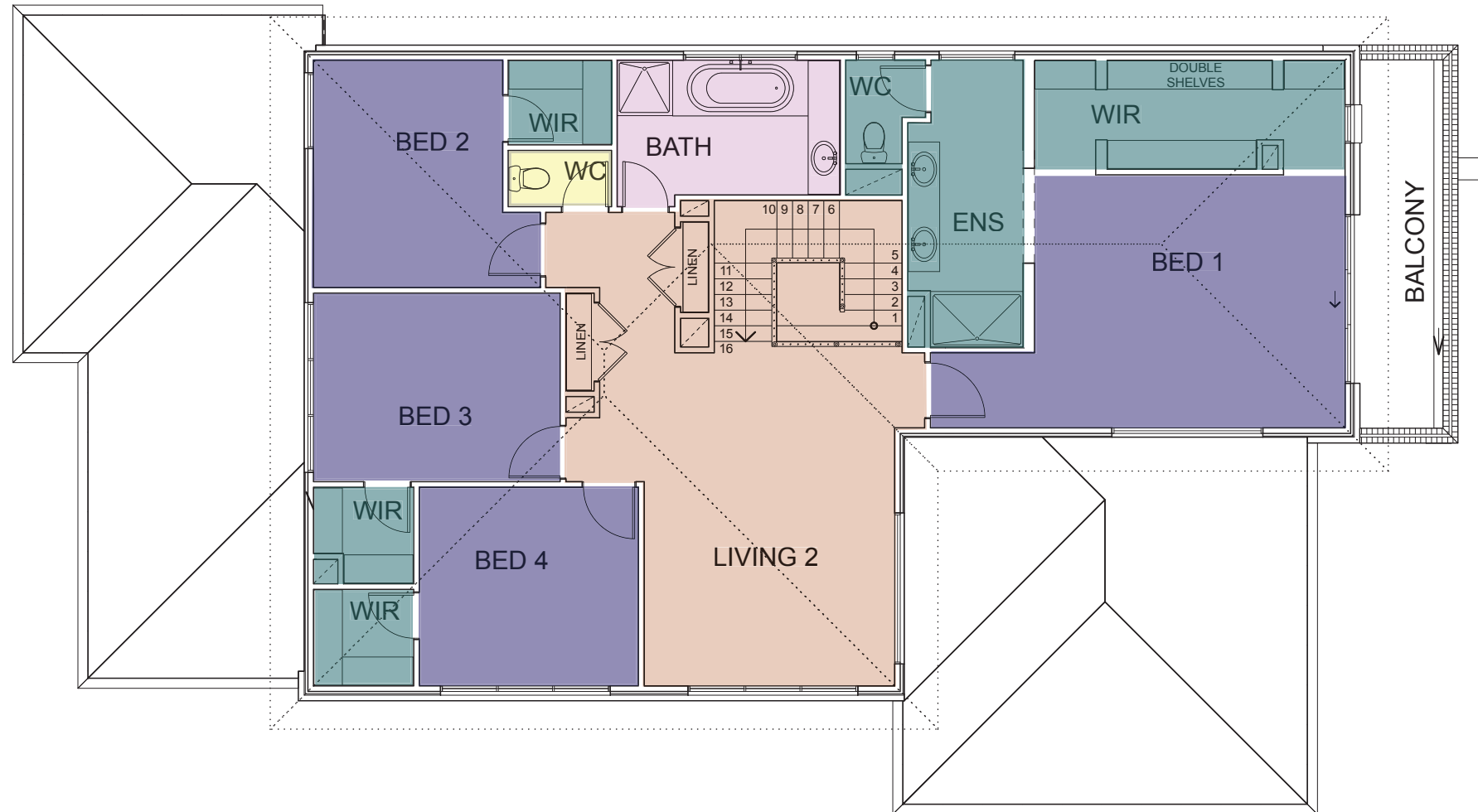
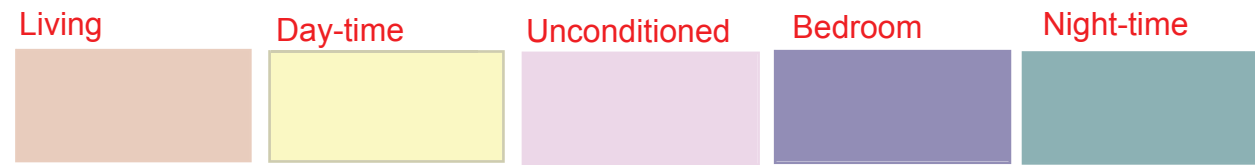


# NatHERS Technical Note 2014, V1.2 - 2014

Table 2: Software zone types conditioning of spaces

MODEL **NatHERS Benchmark Study House 2**

**Effective 1/10/2014.** For use with software using Chenath engine V3.13

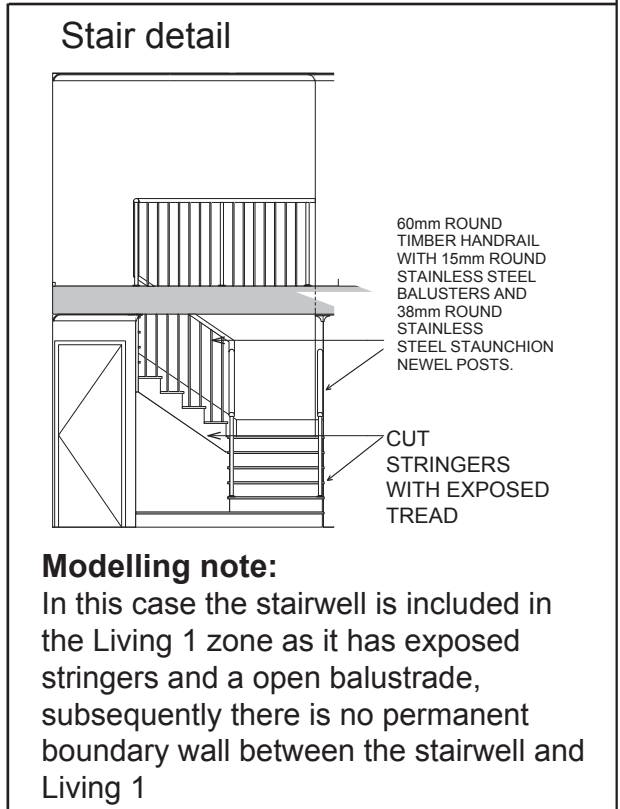
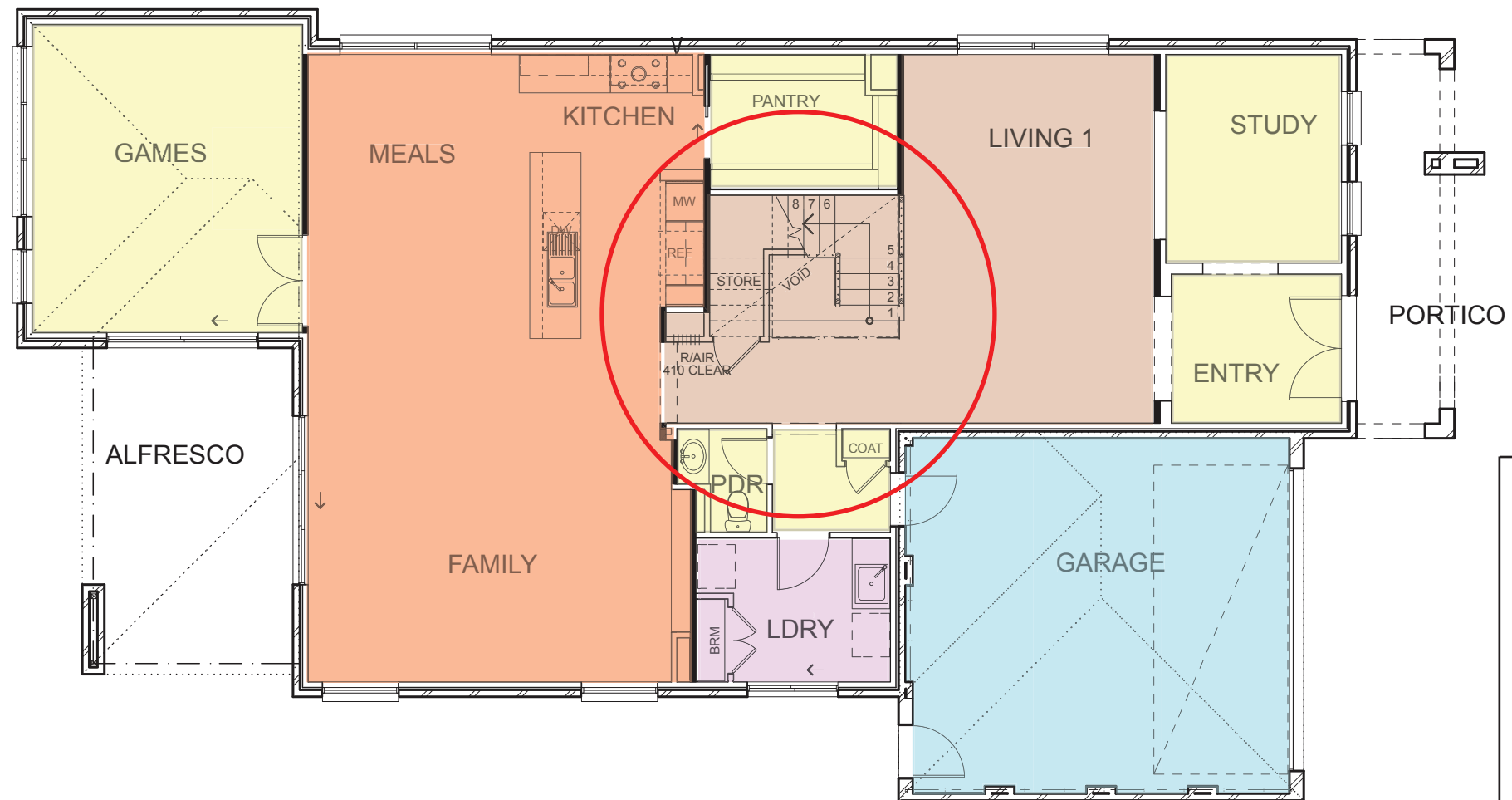
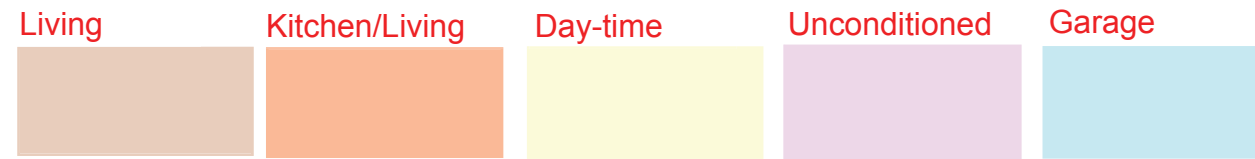


# NatHERS Technical Note 2014, V1.2 - 2014

Table 2: Software zone types conditioning of spaces

MODEL NatHERS Benchmark Study House 2

Effective 1/10/2014. For use with software using Chenath engine V3.13



7.2 A zone is defined as a space or group of spaces within a building that are expected to be at a uniform temperature and are defined by permanent boundaries. For example a living area cannot be split into two zones with different occupancies by artificially including an internal wall with or without openings as a boundary between the two areas.

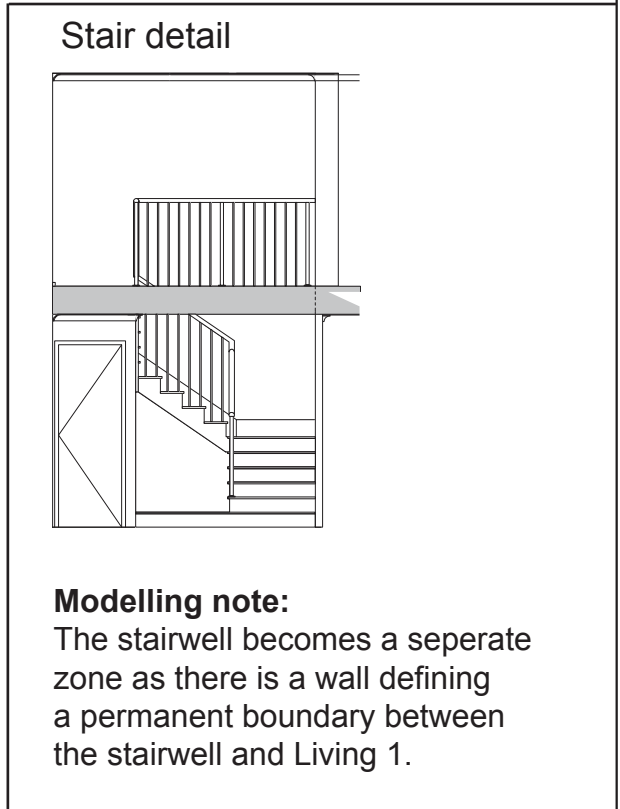
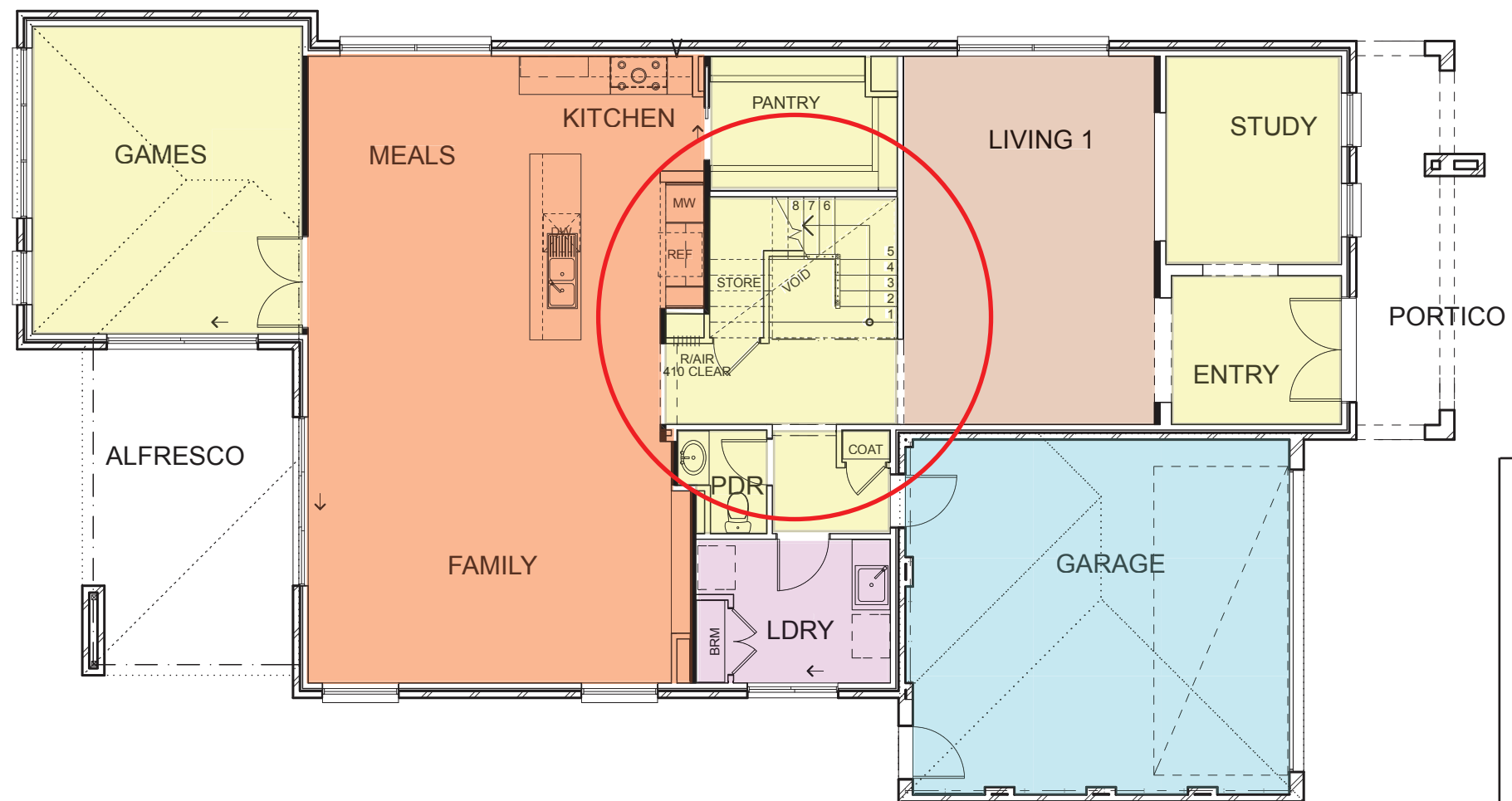
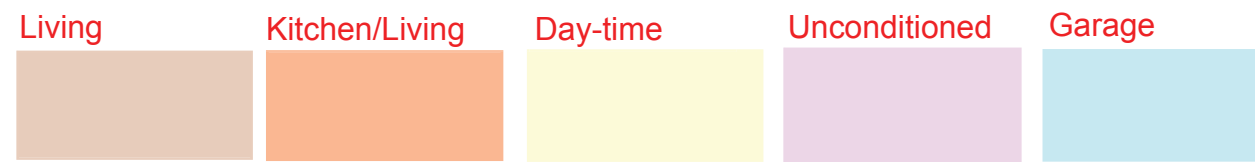
7.6.2 Small air spaces such as storage areas, powder rooms and WC's located under and for all practicable purposes the stairs from the ceiling, are included in the same zone as the staircase.

# NatHERS Technical Note 2014, V1.2 - 2014

Table 2: Software zone types conditioning of spaces. Clause 7.1 and 7.6.2

MODEL NatHERS Benchmark Study House 2

Effective 1/10/2014. For use with software using Chenath engine V3.13



**7.2** A zone is defined as a space or group of spaces within a building that are expected to be at a uniform temperature and are defined by permanent boundaries. For example a living area cannot be split into two zones with different occupancies by artificially including an internal wall with or without openings as a boundary between the two areas.

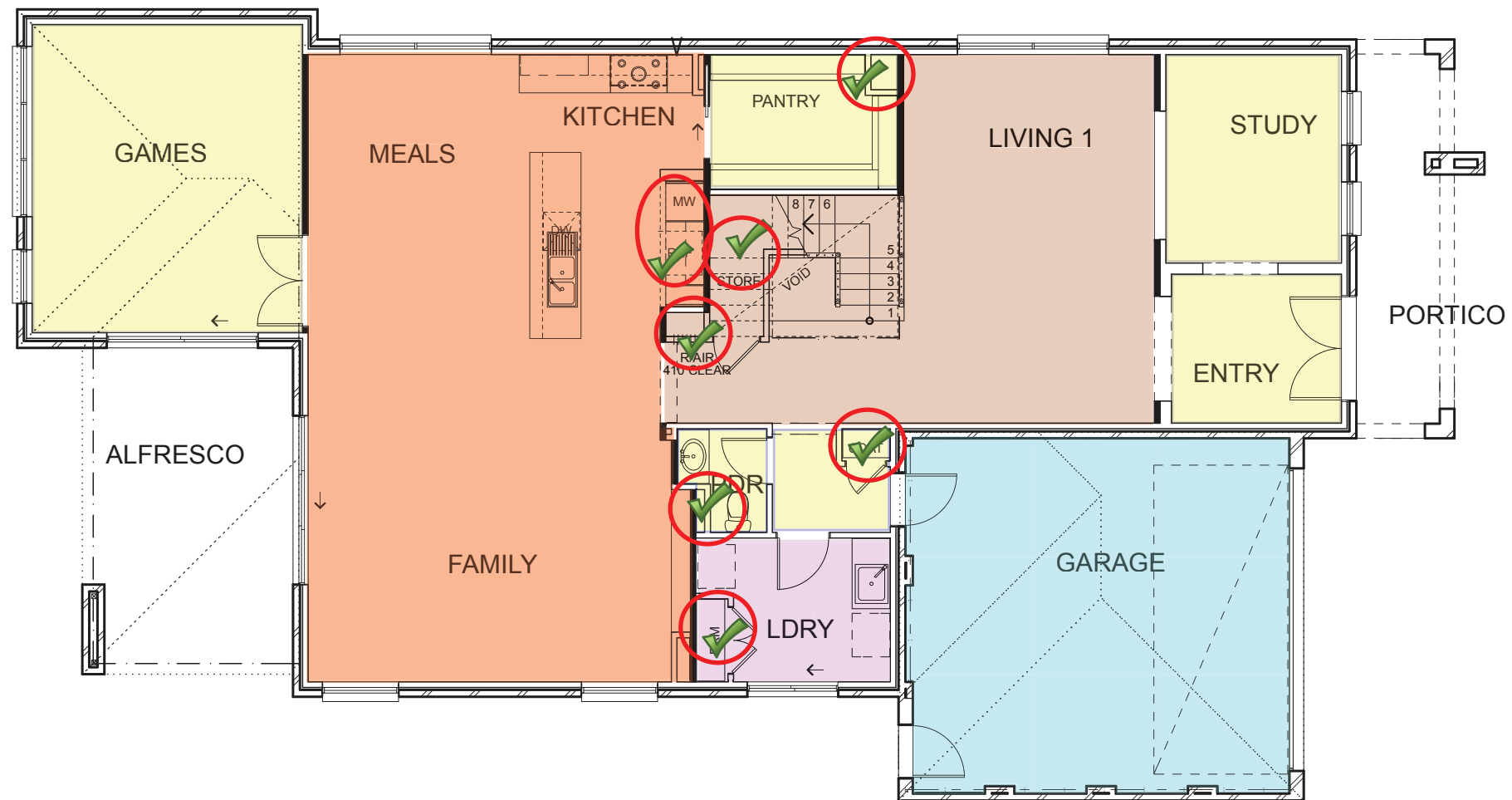
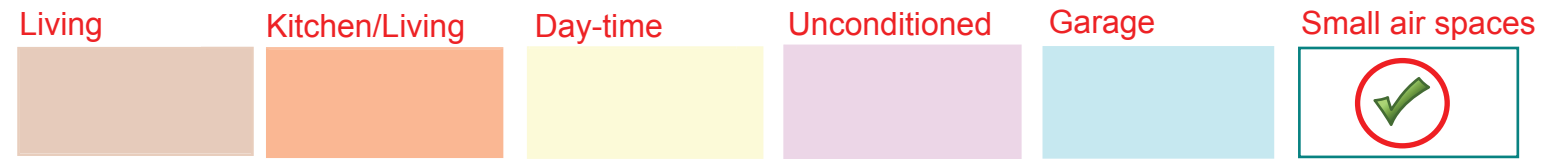
**7.6.2** Small air spaces such as storage areas, powder rooms and WC's located under and for all practicable purposes the stairs form the ceiling, are included in the same zone as the staircase.

# NatHERS Technical Note 2014, V1.2 - 2014

Table 2: Software zone types conditioning of spaces. Clause 7.1 and 7.6.2

MODEL NatHERS Benchmark Study House 2

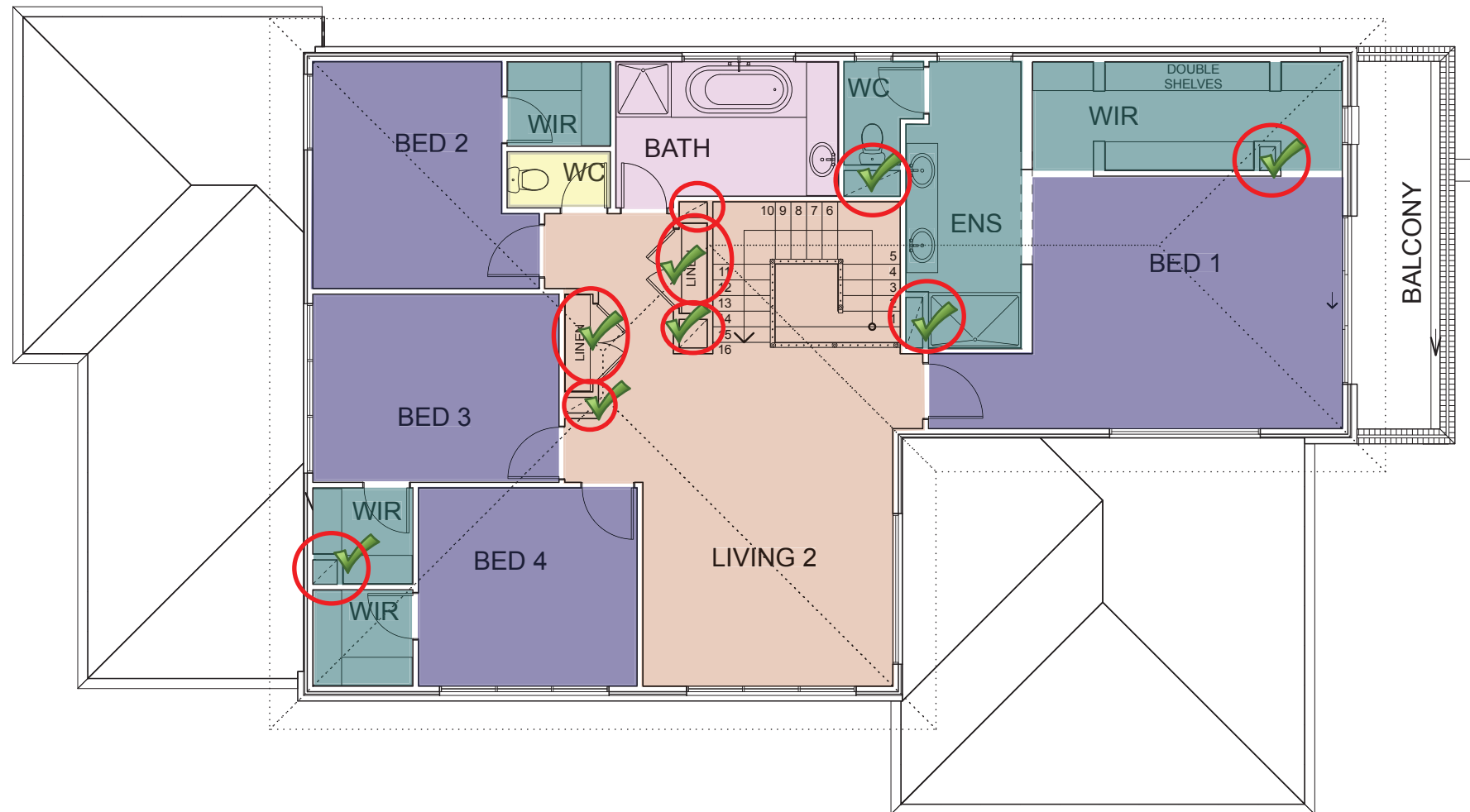
Effective 1/10/2014. For use with software using Chenath engine V3.13



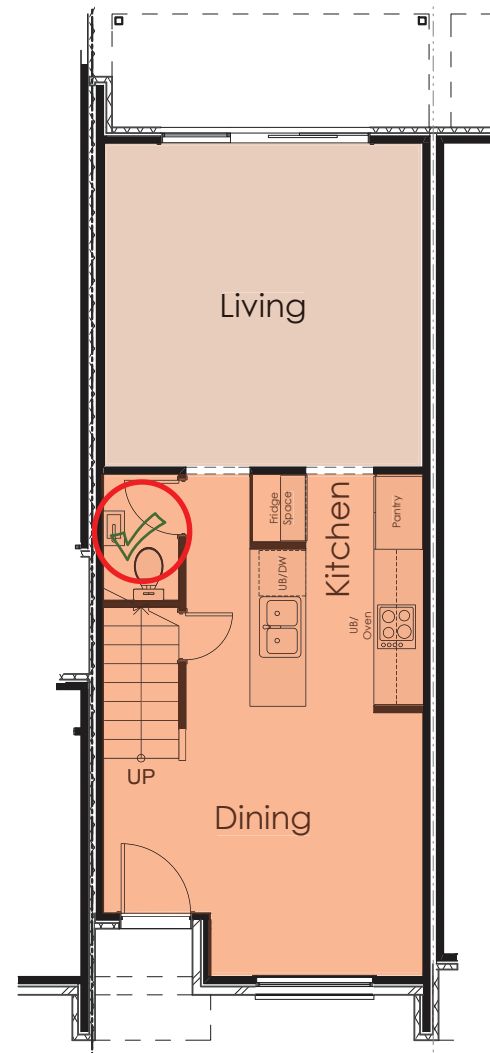
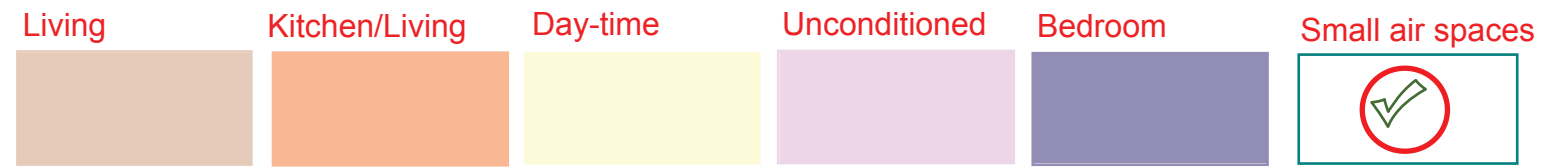
**7.6.1** Small air spaces such as small pantries, built in robes, plumbing voids, wall voids, return air ducts and other small non-habitable areas are included in the zone that they are attached to or located in. A small pantry is one that cannot be walked into.

**7.6.2** Small air spaces such as storage areas, powder rooms and WC's located under a stair case and for all practicable purposes the stairs form the ceiling, are included in the same zone as the stair case.

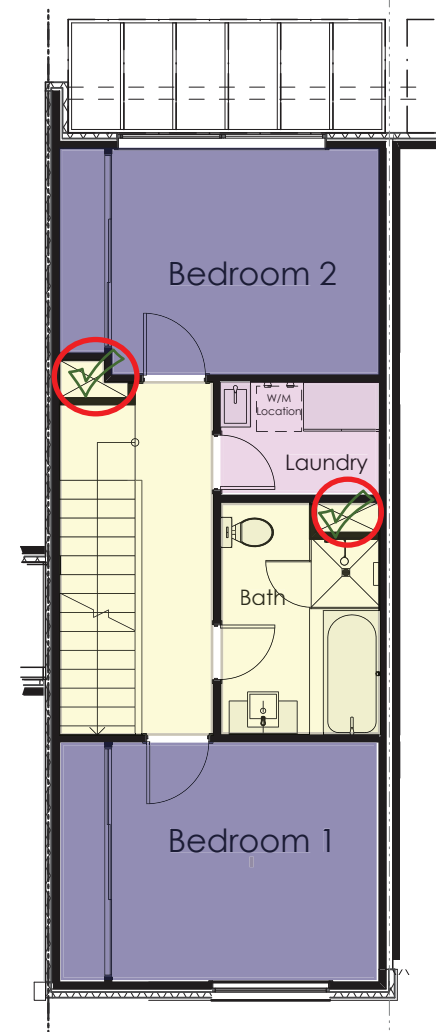




**7.6.1** Small air spaces such as small pantries, built in robes, plumbing voids, wall voids, return air ducts and other small non-habitable areas are included in the zone that they are attached to or located in. A small pantry is one that cannot be walked into.



**7.4.2** All dwellings to be modelled **must** contain at least one unconditioned zone **excluding** the garage. This would normally be a bathroom, laundry or WC. If the laundry, WC and bathroom do not have an external window or door and only have internal walls and doors, then the smallest of them **must** still be selected as the unconditioned area.



**7.6.1** Small air spaces such as small pantries, built in robes, plumbing voids, wall voids, return air ducts and other small non-habitable areas are included in the zone that they are attached to or located in. A small pantry is one that cannot be walked into.

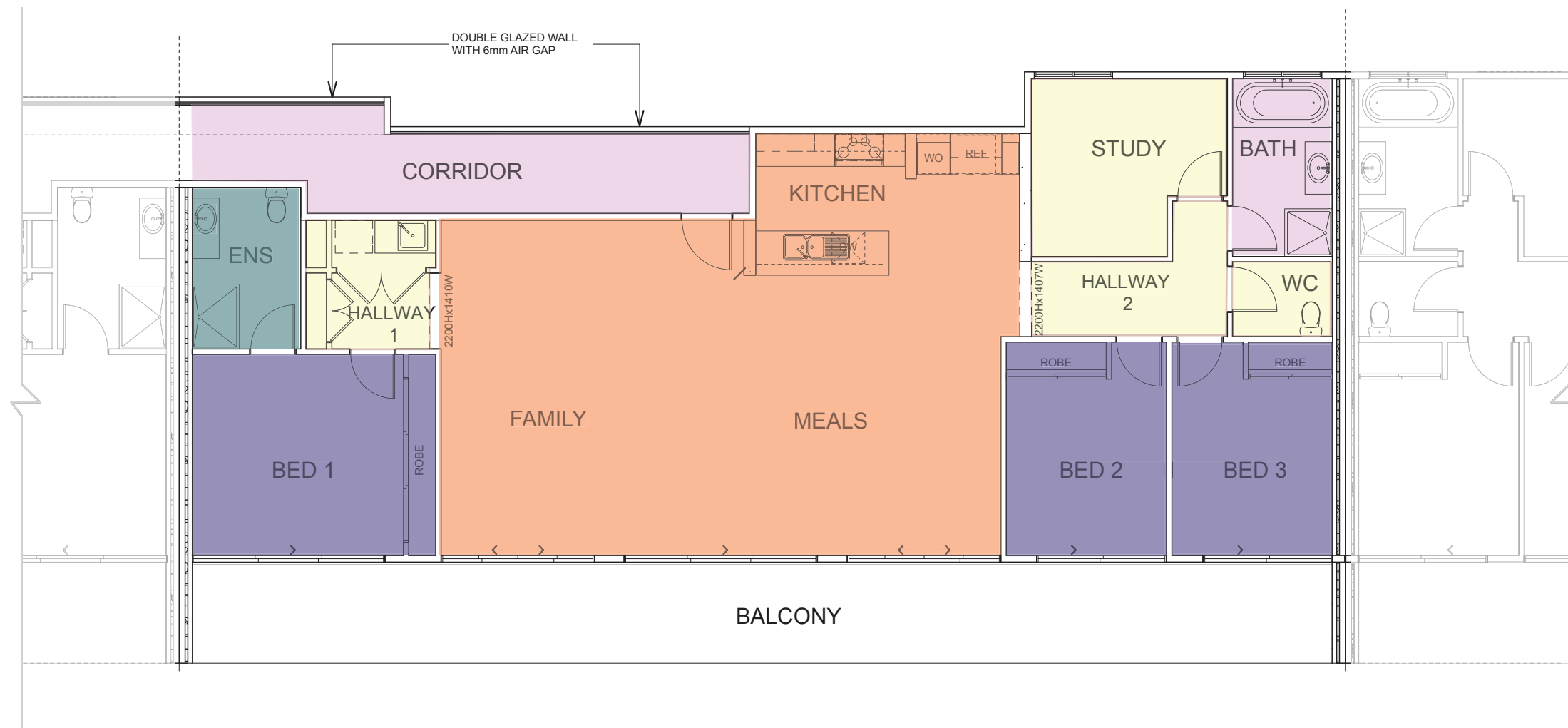
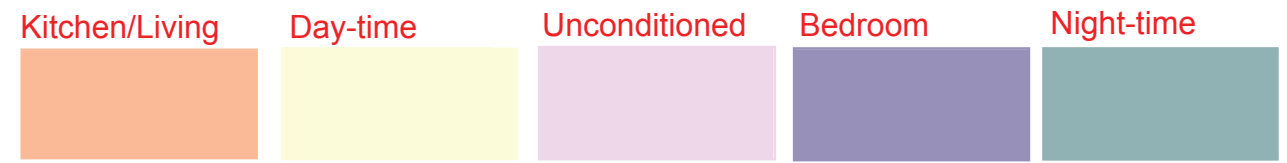
**7.6.2** Small air spaces such as storage areas, powder rooms and WC's located under a stair case and for all practicable purposes the stairs form the ceiling, are included in the same zone as the stair case.

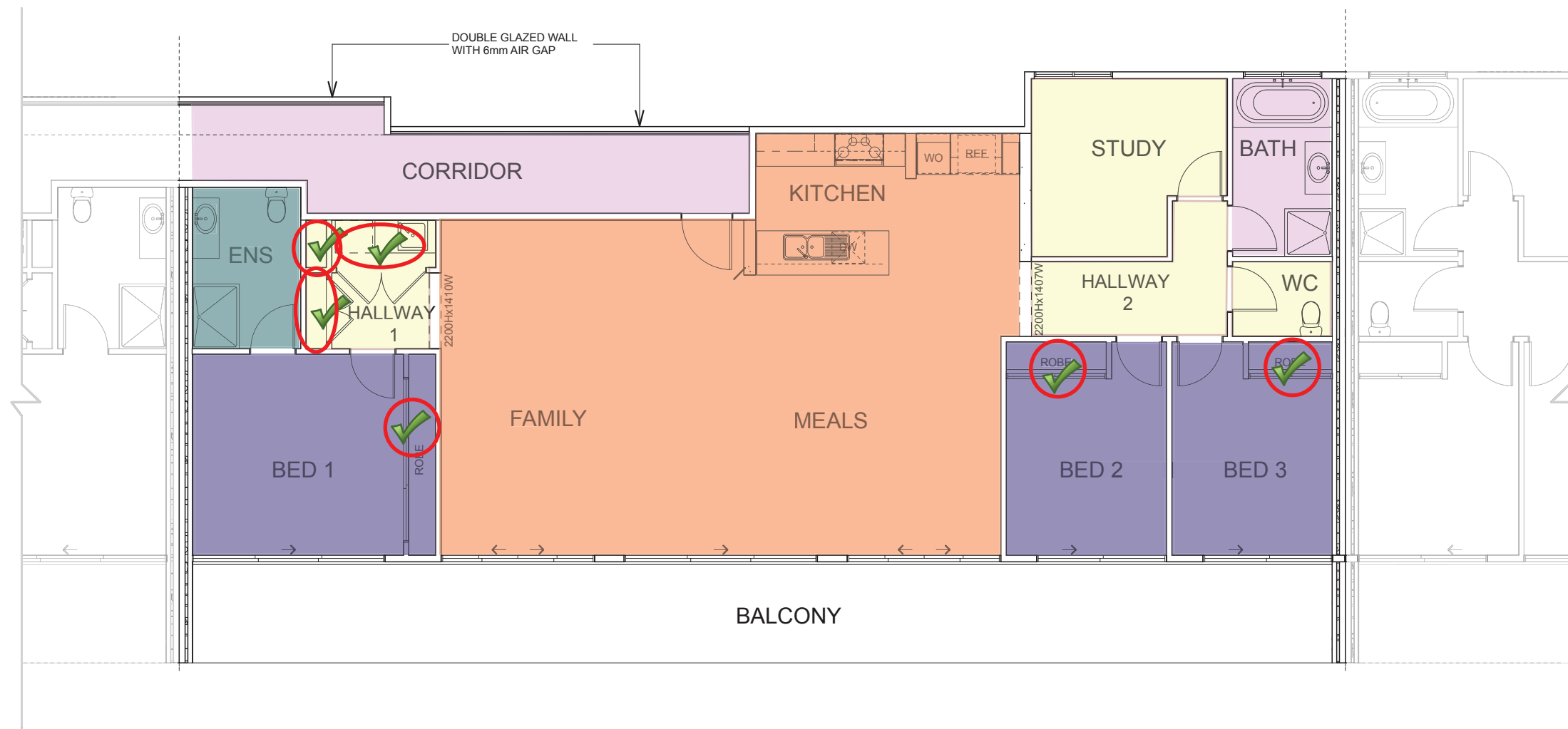
# NatHERS Technical Note 2014, V1.2 - 2014

Table 2: Software zone types conditioning of spaces

MODEL **NatHERS Benchmark Study House 3**

**Effective 1/10/2014.** For use with software using Chenath engine V3.13





**7.4** Hallways and corridors are circulation areas that allow access to other zones, they are modelled as a "daytime" zone - See Table 2. Class 2 building common area corridors are defined and detailed in Table 4.

**Table 4:** Apartment walls shared with corridors with fully glazed external walls (i.e. corridors with the major wall being fully glazed).

Model the external corridor as an unconditioned zone. Where the corridor zone is longer than the apartment wall, it is to have an external wall the same length as the apartment wall and internal walls to a neighbour at either end.

**7.6.1** Small air spaces such as small pantries, built in robes, plumbing voids, wall voids, return air ducts and other small non-habitable areas are included in the the zone that they are attached to or located in. A small pantry is one that cannot be walked into.