



Jemena Gas Networks (NSW) Ltd

Medium Density & High Rise

Residential Metering Guide ADG-002

Contents

1	Document Control	4
2	Introduction.....	5
2.1	Purpose.....	5
2.2	Principles	5
2.3	Implementation.....	5
2.4	Reference Documents	5
3	Natural Gas Service Metering Requirements	6
3.1	General Requirements.....	6
3.2	System Design.....	6
3.3	Pipework Design	6
3.4	Metering Purpose.....	6
3.5	Standard Metering Configurations.....	7
3.5.1	Individual Apartments	7
3.5.2	Centralised Appliances	7
3.5.3	Tenancy Units (Retail/Commercial).....	7
3.6	Retrofitting Sites.....	7
3.7	Meter Locations.....	8
3.7.1	Individual Apartment Meters	8
3.7.2	Central Appliance Meters.....	8
3.7.3	Tenancy Meters (Retail/Commercial).....	8
3.7.4	Prohibited Locations.....	8
3.8	Alternative Locations.....	9
3.9	Meter Identification	9
3.10	Meter Orientation	9
3.11	Meter Supports.....	9
3.12	Meter Handling.....	9
3.13	Meter Sizes & Clearances	9
3.13.1	Individual Apartment Meters	9
3.13.2	Central Appliance Meters.....	10
3.13.3	Tenancy Meters (Retail/Commercial).....	10
3.14	Remote Metering Facilities.....	10
3.15	Submission of Loads	10
3.16	Maintenance.....	11
4	Hot Water Service Metering Requirements	12
4.1	General Requirements.....	12

- 4.2 System Design..... 12
- 4.3 Pipework Design..... 12
- 4.4 Metering Purpose..... 12
- 4.5 Standard Metering Configurations..... 13
 - 4.5.1 Individual Apartments 13
 - 4.5.2 Central Hot Water System..... 13
- 4.6 System Performance 13
- 4.7 Meter Locations..... 13
 - 4.7.1 Individual Apartment Meters 13
 - 4.7.2 Central Hot Water Meters..... 13
 - 4.7.3 Prohibited Locations..... 14
- 4.8 Alternative Locations..... 14
- 4.9 Meter Identification 14
- 4.10 Meter Orientation 14
- 4.11 Meter Supports..... 14
- 4.12 Meter Handling..... 14
- 4.13 Meter Sizes & Clearances 14
 - 4.13.1 Individual Apartment Meters 14
 - 4.13.2 Central Hot Water Meters..... 15
- 4.14 Remote Metering Facilities..... 15
- 4.15 System Certification..... 15
- 4.16 Maintenance..... 15
- 5 Indicative Spatial Requirements..... 16
 - 5.1 Individual Apartment Gas Meter Bank Dimensions 16
 - 5.2 Individual Apartment Gas Meter Bank Diagram 17

1 Document Control

Revision	Date	Purpose	Checked	Approved
Issue 1	18/12/13	1 st Draft Issue		
Issue 2	20/12/13	2 nd Draft Issue		
Version 1	23/12/13	Version 1 release	N. Hilton	D. Beinart
Version 2	08/05/14	Version 2 release	N. Hilton	D. Beinart

This document is provided by Jemena Gas Networks (NSW) Ltd and is subject to change. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure they have the latest version by referring to the Jemena web site.

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose

This document defines the allowable metering configurations by Jemena Gas Networks (NSW) Ltd with regard to the design and installation of individual metering equipment for natural gas services and central hot water services within medium density and high rise residential buildings.

This guide has been prepared to assist developers, architects, hydraulic engineers and plumbers in understanding the individual metering requirements of Jemena, and to therefore design medium density and high residential developments such that those requirements can be readily accommodated.

2.2 Principles

The following principles are to be adhered to;

- Jemena is responsible for the approval of the metering configurations;
- Any proposed variations to the standard meter configuration must be submitted to Jemena prior to installation;
- Jemena requires unimpeded access to meters for the purpose of meter reading and maintenance;
- Meters are required to bill the customer consuming the gas. Meters necessary to bill the customer will be provided by Jemena NSW Gas Networks;
- Metering equipment is provided by Jemena, unless otherwise stated within this document or, in the letter of offer to the developer;
- Meter equipment is, and remains the property of, Jemena NSW Gas Networks;
- Jemena reserves the right to make changes to this and related documents from time to time, as required.

2.3 Implementation

The changes to Jemena's metering policy and associated requirements for medium density and high rise residential developments as described herein, will have significant spatial planning impacts to building design.

As such the policy will not be applied retrospectively, and will only apply to new developments having a Development Application lodgement date on or after 1st March 2014.

It is intended that the period between policy release (1st January 2014) and policy activation (1st March 2014), will allow building designers to incorporate all necessary changes in the initial planning stages of new developments such that compliance with this policy can be achieved.

2.4 Reference Documents

Users of this document are also directed to review the following additional information and supporting documentation;

- Jemena Network Operator Rules
- Jemena Gas Networks Design Guide JDG-003 (Design Guide For Gas Centralised Hot Water Systems)
- AS/NZ 5601 – Gas Installations

3 Natural Gas Service Metering Requirements

3.1 General Requirements

All work carried out to install or replace all or any part of natural gas metering equipment must be in accordance with AS/NZ 5601 (Gas Installations), any other applicable Australian Standard, the Gas Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2013 and this guide.

Any person installing or replacing all or any part of natural gas metering equipment owned or managed by Jemena, where the work is not being done on behalf of Jemena, must obtain Jemena's authorisation before undertaking the work.

3.2 System Design

Typically natural gas services installed within medium density and high rise residential buildings are required to provide gas for the following purposes;

- Apartment cooktops
- Internal bayonet heating points
- External BBQ bayonet points
- Individual hot water systems
- Central hot water systems
- Mechanical services heating requirements
- Gas supply to associated retail tenancies in mixed residential developments
- Pool/Spa heating appliances

Natural gas supply within the Authority mains is reticulated at low pressure (0-7kPa), medium pressure (8 to 210kPa) or high pressure (in excess of 210kPa) for efficiency of transmission throughout the gas main network. Medium and high pressure is not suitable for supply within residential areas of medium density and high rise residential developments due to safety, fire rating Building Code of Australia requirements and AS5601. As such the gas is required to be reduced in pressure through a regulator set so that it can be reticulated through the building safely, and at a pressure that is suitable for the appliances and equipment to which gas supply is required. (typically maximum 5kPa)

3.3 Pipework Design

Natural gas pipework systems installed within medium density and high rise residential buildings fall into a combination of two basic categories, described as follows;

- Primary Reticulation Systems – referring to the natural gas installation downstream of the site boundary regulator assembly, but upstream of the customer meter assemblies. This section of pipework is shared throughout all apartments within the building and may be provided in many different configurations from individual risers, to larger more consolidated central risers depending upon the particular building design that is being developed.
- Secondary Reticulation Systems – referring to the natural gas installation downstream of the customers meter assembly. This section of pipework is dedicated to the individual apartment, and supplies metered gas directly to the appliances and equipment of that apartment. Secondary reticulation systems are of a small nominal diameter (typically 15mm – 25mm), and are usually centralised around the individual apartments.

Pipework is designed to achieve to a maximum permissible pressure drop within the system, (both primary and secondary), with regard to the connected gas load and the length of pipework required to reach the destination.

3.4 Metering Purpose

Natural gas metering within residential apartments is required to measure the consumption of energy within the development. Meters fall into three categories as follows;

- Individual apartment meters to measure natural gas consumption of appliances and equipment that are provided for the sole benefit of an individual apartment.
- Central appliance meters to measure natural gas consumption of appliances and equipment that are provided for shared benefit of several apartments.
- Tenancy meters to measure natural gas consumption of appliances and equipment that are provided for the sole benefit of a retail tenancy.

3.5 Standard Metering Configurations

Jemena will provide the metering equipment for the configuration specified below. Metering configuration will be based on the appliance and application type.

3.5.1 Individual Apartments

Individual appliances are appliances that consume gas within a dwelling or commercial premises. Jemena will provide a single gas meter for each dwelling to meter gas consumption by individual appliances. Typical examples of individual appliances within medium density and high rise residential developments include;

- Cooktops
- Ovens
- Internal Bayonet Points (heating)
- External Bayonet Points (BBQ's)
- Instantaneous Hot Water Systems

3.5.2 Centralised Appliances

Centralised appliances are appliances that provide a shared service for a number of dwellings. Jemena will provide a single gas meter for each centralised appliance so that a total gas consumption can be recorded and billed on a pro-rata basis to each individual dwelling that is benefited by the centralised appliance. Typical examples of centralised appliances within medium density and high rise residential developments include;

- Central Mechanical Services Systems
- Central Laundry Facilities (gas hot water and gas clothes dryers)
- Communal Barbecue/Entertainment Areas
- Communal Heated Pool/Spa.

3.5.3 Tenancy Units (Retail/Commercial)

Tenancy units located within medium density and high rise residential developments shall be separately metered to residential parts of the development. Jemena will provide a single gas meter for each tenancy unit to meter gas consumption by individual appliances of that unit. Typical examples of individual appliances within tenancy units include;

- Cooking Facilities
- Internal Bayonet Points (heating)
- External Bayonet Points (BBQ's)
- Instantaneous Hot Water Systems

3.6 Retrofitting Sites

Sites that require retrofitting are existing sites that are considering;

- converting from electricity to gas; or
- requiring the installation of new natural gas facilities; or
- requiring a new metering configuration and installation.

Applications for retrofitted sites will be reviewed and approved by Jemena based on the metering configurations detailed above. There is no obligation on Jemena Gas Networks (NSW) Ltd to retrofit a site.

3.7 Meter Locations

3.7.1 Individual Apartment Meters

Natural gas meters for individual apartments must be located within common areas of the development, generally as close as practicable to the point of use to achieve the most cost effective installation. Individual apartment meters may be located individually or in groups at a central location. Metering locations shall comply with the following requirements;

1. Be accessible and allow unimpeded access for maintenance and meter reading.
2. Be located at a height between 100mm and 2200mm above floor level. (top of metering equipment)
3. Be in a location that is not exposed to physical damage.
4. Be in a location that is dry and well ventilated.
5. Be in a location not exposed to ignition sources.

The location of individual apartment meters within dwellings is not permitted.

3.7.2 Central Appliance Meters

Natural gas meters for central appliances must be located within accessible areas of the development, generally as close as practicable to the point of use to achieve the most cost effective installation. These areas must not be accessed via a ladder or other types of similar apparatus. Metering locations shall comply with the following requirements;

1. Be accessible and allow unimpeded access for maintenance and meter reading.
2. Be located at a height between 150mm and 1700mm above floor level. (top of metering equipment)
3. Be in a location that is not exposed to physical damage.
4. Be in a location that is dry and well ventilated.
5. Be in a location not exposed to ignition sources.

3.7.3 Tenancy Meters (Retail/Commercial)

Natural gas meters for tenancies can be located within common areas or within the tenancy of the development, generally as close as practicable to the point of entry.. Tenancy meters may be located individually or in groups at a central location. Metering locations shall comply with the following requirements;

1. Be accessible and allow unimpeded access for maintenance and meter reading.
2. Be located at a height between 150mm and 1700mm above floor level. (top of metering equipment)
3. Be in a location that is not exposed to physical damage.
4. Be in a location that is dry and well ventilated.
5. Be in a location not exposed to ignition sources.

3.7.4 Prohibited Locations

Natural gas meters for individual appliances must not be located in any of the following locations (for further details refer to Clause 7.4 of the Jemena Network Operating Rules);

1. Within a ceiling space
2. A lift shaft or lift motor room
3. A room specifically intended for electrical switchgear
4. A fire isolated passageway or fire stair
5. A fire hose reel cabinet
6. A fire sprinkler or fire hydrant pump room
7. Near a source of ignition
8. In a position that would obstruct egress from a building
9. In a position that is exposed to sudden or excessive temperature variations
10. In an area of excessive vibration
11. In the foundation area under a building

12. In a cavity wall, unless installed within a ventilated enclosure which meets the requirements of Jemena and the cavity is sealed
13. In a position where the access for maintenance and meter reading is restricted
14. In an unventilated position
15. On the ground, or a floor which is frequently wetted or on a floor which contains material which may corrode the meter

3.8 Alternative Locations

Other alternative metering locations may be approved at the discretion of the Network Operator. Any such approvals will be subject to written application to the Network Operator, for assessment on a project by project basis.

3.9 Meter Identification

Each gas meter shall be identified by clear permanent markings that indicate the dwelling or building service that is being supplied by the meter. Pipework shall be similarly labeled on the outlet side of the meter.

3.10 Meter Orientation

Each gas meter must be installed and orientated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure the accurate measurement of gas consumption.

Each meter must be orientated to ensure that the meter register display can be easily read for commissioning, audits and manual meter reads.

3.11 Meter Supports

Gas meters having a gross weight under 26kg must be securely supported by the connecting pipework and rigid metal meter connections, and be clear of the ground or base. Connecting pipework must not put any strain on the meter.

Gas meters having a gross weight of 26kg or more must be securely supported on a suitable base, bracket or platform sized to withstand the total weight of the meter.

3.12 Meter Handling

When transporting, storing, moving, installing or changing meters, the following procedures must be observed;

1. handle with care to prevent damage, place carefully and do not drop,
2. cap or seal their meter inlet and outlet connections from the atmosphere,
3. keep upright,
4. keep clear of ignition sources if the meter has previously contained gas,
5. prevent contamination by liquids or solids,
6. install in accordance with relevant instructions and requirements of the manufacturer,
7. secure to prevent loss or theft.

3.13 Meter Sizes & Clearances

3.13.1 Individual Apartment Meters

Generally individual apartment gas meters shall conform to the following spatial allowances;

- Meter height 450mm (including meter bar and regulator)
- Meter width 250mm
- Meter depth 150mm

Individual apartment meters shall be installed with the following minimum clearances;

- 100mm clear below the base of the meter to the floor.
- 100mm clear between meters and/or adjacent walls or objects horizontally.
- 100mm clear between meters and/or adjacent wall or objects vertically.
- Maximum mounting height 2200mm (top of metering equipment)

Jemena reserve the right to alter gas meter suppliers and specifications without notice

3.13.2 Central Appliance Meters

Generally spatial requirements for central appliance meters shall be advised by Jemena on a site by site basis after the submission of loads for the connected equipment have been assessed by Jemena.

Central appliance meters shall be installed with the following minimum clearances;

- 150mm clear below the base of the meter to the floor.
- 150mm clear between meters and/or adjacent walls objects horizontally.
- 150mm clear between meters and/or adjacent walls or objects vertically.
- Maximum mounting height 1700mm (top of metering equipment)

Jemena reserve the right to alter gas meter suppliers and specifications without notice.

3.13.3 Tenancy Meters

Generally spatial requirements for tenancy meters shall be advised by Jemena on a site by site basis after the submission of loads for the connected equipment have been assessed by Jemena.

Tenancy meters shall be installed with the following minimum clearances;

- 150mm clear below the base of the meter to the floor.
- 150mm clear between meters and/or adjacent walls objects horizontally.
- 150mm clear between meters and/or adjacent walls or objects vertically.
- Maximum mounting height 1700mm (top of metering equipment)

Jemena reserve the right to alter gas meter suppliers and specifications without notice.

3.14 Remote Metering Facilities

Remote metering facilities enable Jemena Gas Networks (NSW) Ltd to obtain metering and billing data through an electronic transfer of information from the site. Remote metering facilities may be required for all medium density and high rise residential developments. Remotely metered developments will require the installation of:

- Meter data loggers (MDL's) (provided by Jemena) required to measure and record the individual gas and water meter usages on-site.
- A dedicated telephone line to the remote metering facility for the physical transfer of electronic information between the metering facility and Jemena NSW Gas Networks billing systems. (initial line and connection to be provided by the Developer)
- Inter-connecting cabling for power supply and data transfer from the remote meters to the MDL's must be identified by clear permanent markings that indicate the dwelling or building service that is being supplied.(to be provided by the Developer)

3.15 Submission of Loads

The Hydraulic Consultant shall provide the following information to Jemena;

- the calculated peak load for each meter;
- the number of residential units;
- the preferred metering positions.

The submission of this information does not place any onus on Jemena to connect natural gas or provide what has been requested in the submission. Once this information has been correctly provided, an offer for the supply of natural gas may be issued to the developer.

3.16 Maintenance

The maintenance of gas meters will be provided by Jemena. Associated pipework and equipment shall be maintained as required by the building owner, or their agent.

4 Hot Water Service Metering Requirements

4.1 General Requirements

All work carried out to install or replace all or any part of central hot water metering equipment must be in accordance with AS/NZ 3500 (Plumbing Code), any other applicable Australian Standard and this guide.

Any person installing or replacing all or any part of central hot water metering equipment owned or managed by Jemena, where the work is not being done on behalf of Jemena, must obtain Jemena's authorisation before undertaking the work.

4.2 System Design

Typically hot water services installed within medium density and high rise residential buildings fall into two basic categories, described as follows;

- Individual Systems – whereby hot water is generated independently for each apartment by equipment that is wholly owned and maintained by the owner of that apartment and is individually gas metered.
- Central Systems – whereby hot water is generated centrally for all apartments by equipment that is owned and maintained by a body corporate or similar entity and is individually hot water metered.

The decision with regard to which type of system should be adopted for any given development needs to take account of a number of factors including;

- The number of apartments to be served.
- The available space within the building to install hot water plant.
- The available space within the building to install hot water pipework and equipment.
- Client specific requirements.

4.3 Pipework Design

Hot water pipework systems installed within medium density residential buildings fall into two basic categories, described as follows;

- Centralised Systems – whereby the hot water pipework system is installed in a manner that allows hot water to be constantly circulated from the hot water plant, throughout the building and back to the hot water plant where the water is reheated to regain heat losses accumulated throughout the system during the water circulation. This type of pipework design is most often referred to as a flow and return pipework system.
- Individual Systems – whereby hot water pipework is installed in a manner that allows hot water to be supplied directly from the apartment hot water appliance to the individual fixtures and tap ware, without any opportunity for circulation. This type of pipework design is referred to as a dead-leg system because the hot water after leaving the hot water appliance does not recirculate back to the appliance.

Traditionally the type of pipework system utilised within a building has been dependent upon the type of hot water system design that has been employed, with circulating systems favoured for central hot water systems and dead-leg systems favoured for individual hot water systems.

4.4 Metering Purpose

Ideally hot water metering within residential apartments is required to measure the consumption of two valuable resources;

- Water
- Natural Gas

Individual apartment hot water metering is provided by Jemena for flow and return central hot water systems. The purpose of this metering is to provide a ratio of comparison between the various apartments that can be applied to accurately apportion the total energy cost of the hot water plant within the building to each apartment.

4.5 Standard Metering Configurations

Jemena will provide the metering equipment for the configuration specified below. Metering configuration will be based on the appliance and application type.

4.5.1 Individual Apartments

Jemena will provide a single hot water meter for each individual apartment to meter hot water consumption within that apartment. This type of metering is required for central hot water systems only.

4.5.2 Central Hot Water System

Jemena will provide a master cold water inlet meter and a master gas meter for each central hot water plant so that a total water consumption and the total gas consumption of the central hot water plant can be compared and validated against the total water consumption of the individual apartment hot water meters supplied by the central hot water plant.

4.6 System Performance

Jemena reserves the right to set minimum energy efficiency performance standards for proposed centralised hot water systems.

The efficiency of various central hot water systems shall be measured by the "Common Factor" method as described within JDG-003 Design Guide For Gas Centralised Hot Water Systems.

Any tempering of water temperature after the boiler and before the individual hot water meters shall draw water downstream of the master cold water meter. This ensures that the integrity of the common factor calculation is maintained to verify system performance.

4.7 Meter Locations

4.7.1 Individual Apartment Meters

Hot water meters for individual apartments must be located within common areas of the development, generally as close as practicable to the point of use to reduce the length of dead-leg pipework required downstream of the meter to supply hot water to the individual apartment. Individual apartment meters may be located individually or in groups at a central location. Metering locations shall comply with the following requirements;

1. Be in a location compliant with plumbing standards for maximum length of dead-leg pipework.
2. Be accessible and allow unimpeded access for maintenance and meter reading.
3. Be located at a height between 150mm and 2200mm above floor level. (top of metering equipment)
4. Be in a location that is not exposed to physical damage.
5. Be in a location that is dry and well ventilated.
6. Be in a location that minimises the impact of water leakage.

The location of individual apartment meters within dwellings is not permitted.

4.7.2 Central Hot Water Master Meters

Cold water master meters for central hot water plants must be located within accessible areas of the development, generally as close as practicable to the point of use to achieve the most cost effective installation. These areas must not be accessed via a ladder or other types of similar apparatus. Metering locations shall comply with the following requirements;

1. Be accessible and allow unimpeded access for maintenance and meter reading.
2. Be located at a height between 150mm and 1700mm above floor level. (top of metering equipment)
3. Be in a location that is not exposed to physical damage.
4. Be in a location that is dry and well ventilated.

5. Be in a location that minimises the impact of water leakage.

4.7.3 Prohibited Locations

Hot water meters for individual appliances must not be located in any of the following locations;

1. Within a ceiling space
2. A lift shaft or lift motor room
3. A fire isolated passageway or fire stair
4. In a position that would obstruct egress from a building
5. In a position that is exposed to sudden or excessive temperature variations
6. In an area of excessive vibration
7. In the foundation area under a building
8. In a position where the access for maintenance and meter reading is restricted
9. On the ground, or a floor which is frequently wetted or on a floor which contains material which may corrode the meter

4.8 Alternative Locations

Other alternative metering locations may be approved at the discretion of the Network Operator. Any such approvals will be subject to written application to the Network Operator, for assessment on a site by site basis.

4.9 Meter Identification

Each hot water meter shall be identified by clear permanent markings that indicate the dwelling or building service that is being supplied by the meter. Pipework shall be similarly labeled on the outlet side of the meter.

4.10 Meter Orientation

Each hot water meter must be installed and orientated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to ensure the accurate measurement of water consumption.

Each meter must be orientated to ensure that the meter register display can be easily read for commissioning, audits and manual meter reads.

4.11 Meter Supports

Hot water meters must be securely supported by the connecting pipework and rigid metal meter connections, and be clear of the ground or base. Connecting pipework must not put any strain on the meter.

4.12 Meter Handling

When transporting, storing, moving, installing or changing meters, the following procedures must be observed;

1. handle with care to prevent damage, place carefully and do not drop,
2. cap or seal there meter inlet and outlet connections from the atmosphere,
3. prevent contamination by liquids or solids,
4. install in accordance with relevant instructions and requirements of the manufacturer
5. secure to prevent loss or theft

4.13 Meter Sizes & Clearances

4.13.1 Individual Apartment Meters

Generally individual apartment hot water meters shall conform to the following spatial allowances;

- Meter length 600mm (including isolation valve and 90° bend either side of meter)
- Meter width 100mm
- Meter depth 100mm

Individual apartment meters shall be installed with the following minimum clearances;

- 100mm clear below the base of the meter to the floor.

- 100mm clear between meters and/or adjacent walls or objects horizontally.
- 100mm clear between meters and/or adjacent wall or objects vertically.
- Maximum mounting height 2200mm (top of metering equipment)

Jemena reserve the right to alter hot water meter suppliers and specifications without notice

4.13.2 Central Hot Water Meters

Generally spatial requirements for central hot water meters shall be advised by Jemena on a project by project basis after the submission of loads for the connected equipment have been assessed by Jemena.

Central hot water meters shall be installed with the following minimum clearances;

- 150mm clear below the base of the meter to the floor.
- 150mm clear between meters and/or adjacent walls objects horizontally.
- 150mm clear between meters and/or adjacent walls or objects vertically.
- Maximum mounting height 1700mm (top of metering equipment)

Jemena reserve the right to alter hot water meter suppliers and specifications without notice.

4.14 Remote Metering Facilities

Remote metering facilities enable Jemena Gas Networks (NSW) Ltd to obtain metering and billing data through an electronic transfer of information from the site. Remote metering facilities will be required for all medium density and high rise residential developments. Remotely metered developments will require the installation of:

- Meter data loggers (MDL's) (provided by Jemena) required to measure and record the individual gas and water meter usages on-site.
- A dedicated telephone line to the remote metering facility for the physical transfer of electronic information between the metering facility and Jemena NSW Gas Networks billing systems. (initial line and connection to be provided by the Developer)
- Inter-connecting cabling for power supply and data transfer from the remote meters to the MDL's must be identified by clear permanent markings that indicate the dwelling or building service that is being supplied (to be provided by the Developer)

4.15 System Certification

Jemena will not supply metering equipment for a centralised hot water system until it receives certification from an appropriately qualified and competent party, confirming the system has been designed to meet the specified minimum energy efficiency performance requirements, and a certification from the building developer confirming that the certified design has been installed. Jemena is not liable for and will seek indemnification from Developers for installations that do not meet the minimum specification or designs which may adversely impact on the consumer.

Applicants are referred to AGD-003 Design Guide For Centralised Hot Water Systems, which contains detailed information in regard to the procedures and applications that are required to be submitted to Jemena for Centralised Hot Water System approval including;

- Clause 6 - System Certification
- Clause 6.1 - Certifier Qualifications and Competency
- Clause 6.2 - Certification of Generalised Common Factor

The submission of this information does not place any onus on Jemena to connect natural gas or provide what has been requested in the submission. Once this information has been correctly provided, an offer for the supply of natural gas may be issued to the developer.

4.16 Maintenance

The maintenance of hot water meters will be provided by Jemena. Associated pipework and equipment shall be maintained as required by the building owner, or their agent.

5 Indicative Spatial Requirements

5.1 Individual Apartment Gas Meter Bank Dimensions

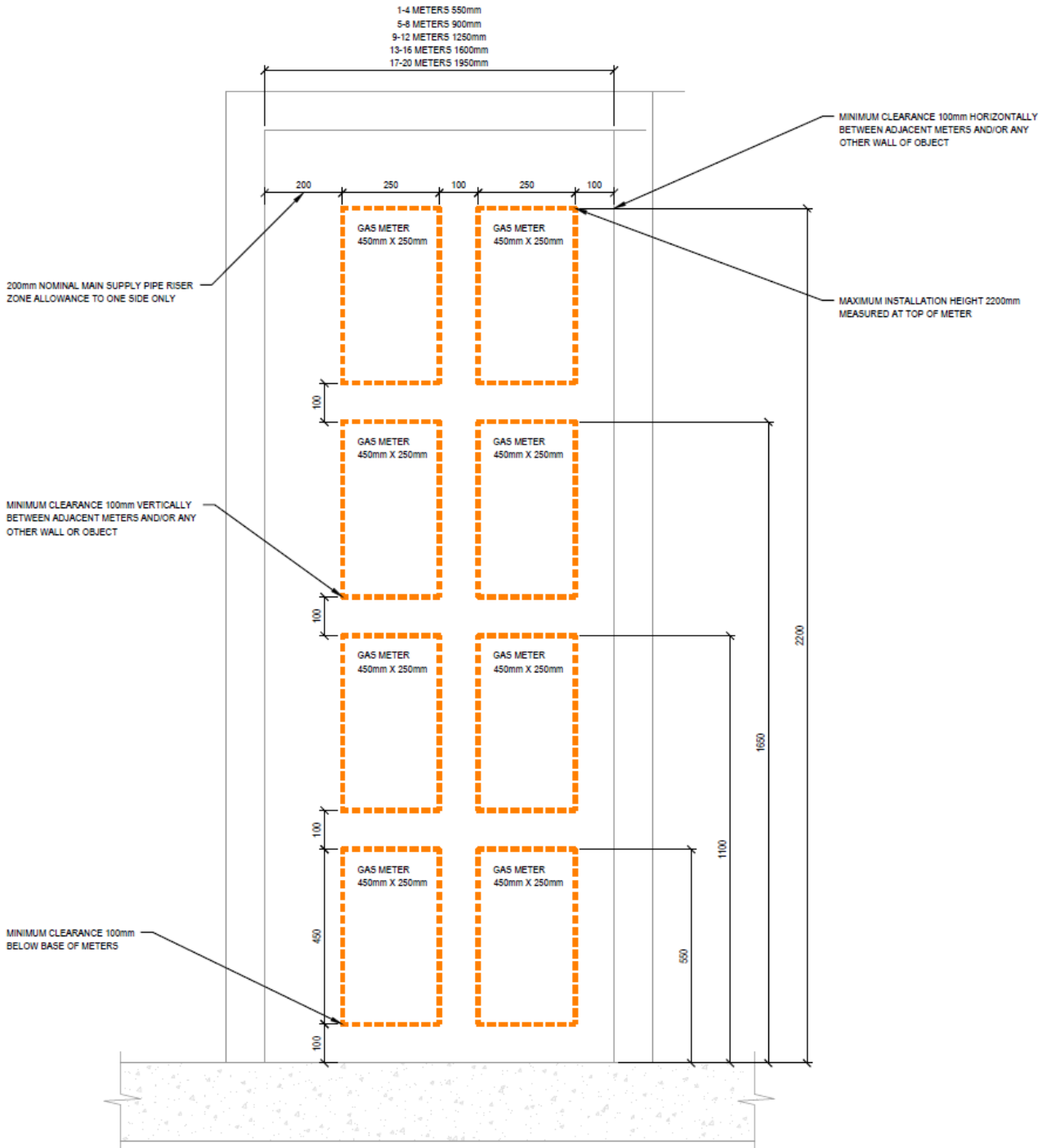
Indicative dimensions for a dedicated cupboard containing only individual apartment gas meters stacked up to four meters high is as follows;

Number of Meters	Cupboard Width (mm)	Cupboard Depth (mm)	Meter Set Height (mm)
1	550	300	550
2	550	300	1100
3	550	300	1650
4	550	300	2200
5	900	300	2200
6	900	300	2200
7	900	300	2200
8	900	300	2200
9	1250	300	2200
10	1250	300	2200
11	1250	300	2200
12	1250	300	2200
13	1600	300	2200
14	1600	300	2200
15	1600	300	2200
16	1600	300	2200
17	1950	300	2200
18	1950	300	2200
19	1950	300	2200
20	1950	300	2200

NOTE - Spatial allowances described above are made with reference to a main riser allowance of 200mm on the inlet side of the cupboard only.

5.2 Individual Apartment Gas Meter Bank Diagram

The following diagram indicates generic dimensions for individual apartment gas meters installed within a common cupboard.



JEMENA INDIVIDUAL APARTMENT NATURAL GAS METER BANK

SCALE 1:10