Gas Appliance Guide
For single dwelling detached residential homes

Right at home in a 7 Star build with gas

This guide provides gas appliance options when building or renovating a single dwelling home.

Now you can choose gas complemented by solar for 7-Star Energy Efficiency for ultimate comfort.

We'll work with you to strike the right balance between affordability and reliability without compromising comfort.

We make it easy.
Find out how.

Australian Gas Infrastructure Group

Dampier Bunbury Pipeline
Multinet Gas Networks
Australian Gas Networks

Today, 6.5 million homes rely on natural gas for either cooking, instant hot water, cosy heating or firing up the barbie.

Pairing gas with solar energy is an effective way to meet the energy requirements outlined in the 7-Star rating for new builds, and give your customers the comfort they love to live with.

How to read the table

The table sets out the minimum amount of solar energy required to qualify for a 7-Star energy efficiency rating if you choose to use gas appliances. The minimum amount of solar energy required varies depending on planned floor size of the dwelling and the different bundles of common gas appliances that you could choose. The table is to be used for new single story dwellings in Mildura (zone 4).

The solar energy required to achieve the 7-Star energy efficiency rating can be achieved via either a solar gas hot water system or solar PV panels, or a combination of both.

All calculations are based on energy ratings in line with Seasonal Star Ratings 2019.

The 7 Star Energy Efficiency Building Standard under the National Construction Code sets the minimum standard that new homes should be built to. Homes have an energy budget that includes fixed appliances such as heating and cooling, hot water and lighting.

Zone: Refers to climatic conditions around the country

Floor Area: The square footage of the internal home areas.
This does not need to include porticos, garage area and outdoor spaces in size.

Class 1 Buildings

Zone 4

	Solar Size		
Up to 250m²	**0kW**	**2kW**	**3kW**
Option 1 Evaporative cooling Gas ducted heating (any rating) Solar gas hot water Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ	●		
Option 2 Evaporative cooling Gas heating (non-ducted) Solar gas hot water Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ	●		
Option 3 Evaporative cooling Gas heating 3 to greater than 6 Star (ducted or non-ducted) Gas instantaneous hot water or gas storage Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ		●	
250m² to 350m²			
Option 1 Evaporative cooling Gas heating (ducted or non-ducted, any rating) Solar gas hot water Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ	●		
Option 2 Evaporative cooling Gas heating (non-ducted, any rating) Gas instantaneous hot water or storage Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ		●	
Option 3 Evaporative cooling Gas heating (ducted, any rating) Gas instantaneous hot water or storage Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ			●

Right at home in the builds of tomorrow is gas.

Class 1 Buildings
Zone 4

	Solar Size	
350m² up to 500m²	**0kW**	**3kW**
Option 1 Evaporative cooling Gas heating (ducted or non-ducted, any rating) Solar gas hot water Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ	●	○
Option 2 Evaporative cooling Gas heating 3 to less than 4.5 Star (ducted or non-ducted) Gas instantaneous hot water Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ	○	●
Option 3 Evaporative cooling Gas heating 4.5 to more than 6 Star (ducted or non-ducted) Gas instantaneous hot water or storage Gas cooktop Gas outdoor kitchen and BBQ	○	●

Zones by Local Government Area (LGA)

Zones refer to the climatic conditions around the country and are based on your local government area

Zone 4

Mildura
Swan Hill
Gannawarra
Buloke
Yarriambiack
Hindmarsh
Campaspe
Greater Shepparton
Moira

Gas belongs in the builds of today.

Natural Gas is an important part of our energy mix. Today, 6.5 million Australian homes rely on gas for cooking, hot water or heating. Read on to find out how we're working to take gas into the builds of tomorrow.

Renewable gas.

We're developing renewable gas projects across Australia. Renewable gas includes:

Renewable Hydrogen
This is produced by separating hydrogen from water using renewable electricity. Hydrogen doesn't produce carbon dioxide when it's burned. Plus, the gas network can store vast quantities of renewable hydrogen gas to use at any time.

Biomethane
This is captured by decomposing organic waste from landfills, agricultural produce and wastewater treatment facilities.

For our distribution networks, our vision is to achieve at least 10% renewable gas by volume by 2030; and transition to 100% renewable gas by 2040 as a stretch target, and by no later than 2050. This is consistent with Australian state and territory ambitions which collectively target being net-zero carbon by 2050. To learn more about our low-carbon gas journey, see our ESG Report at www.agig.com.au/publications.

Visit renewable-gas.com.au to learn more about how we're forging a new path for the gas industry.

For more information

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