

# State Energy Performance Policy Scorecard: Homes

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

This technical appendix presents the methodology used and detailed jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction information that supports the main State Energy Performance Scorecard: Homes report.

It sets out the scores, policy evidence, general commentary and scoring rationale used to assess state and territory performance across electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand.

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# METHODOLOGY

## OVERVIEW

The State Energy Performance Scorecard rates energy performance policy across jurisdictions. The first edition of the State Energy Performance Policy Scorecard **focuses specifically on policies affecting homes**. Future editions of the Scorecard will consider other sectors of Australia's economy. The scoring framework was developed to align with the categories of the National Energy Performance Strategy – **electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand**. Each category was weighted according to the relative importance of electrification and energy efficiency in each jurisdiction and a total score for each category was based on an assessment of performance on a list of policy measures. The final score for each state and territory is out of a total of 100.

The scope of the Scorecard **includes** policies that influence energy performance in homes. These are policy measures that regulate, incentivise or enable home energy retrofits, improvements to thermal energy efficiency, and increase the uptake or deployment of efficient electric appliances.

The scope **does not include** energy supply issues such as generation, transmission, or utility-scale measures. The scope does also not directly include general energy retail issues such as tariffs. The scope furthermore does not include other sectors of the economy without a direct residential impact.

## CONSUMER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A Consumer Advisory Committee was convened by the EEC in March 2026 to provide expert advice and opinion on the development and findings of the Scorecard. Membership of the Committee was by invitation and included representatives from seven different organisations:

- Australian Council of Social Service
- Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council
- Climateworks
- Energy Consumers Australia
- Justice and Equity Centre
- Renew
- University of New South Wales

The Consumer Advisory Committee met three times and provided input on the following issues:

- March 2026: Review of draft scoring methodology, identification of scoring priorities and key considerations
- May 2026: Updated scoring methodology, review of draft state/territory scores
- August 2026: Final review of scores and rankings and key findings

The role of the committee was advisory in nature and final decisions on scoring or methodology were made by Energy Efficiency Council.

## CATEGORIES

The Scorecard is divided into three categories – electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand – in alignment with the National Energy Performance Strategy. Electrification refers to the replacement of technologies that use fossil fuels with efficient electric alternatives. Energy

efficiency means using less energy to deliver the same or better outcome. Flexible demand is the ability to vary when, how much or how quickly energy is used, without compromising the amenity of energy users.

For each state/territory, each category was weighted to account for the unique energy profile of each jurisdiction. Two factors were assessed:

1. electricity consumption as a proportion of total residential energy use. This was used to determine the weighting for electrification in the overall star rating. For example, in jurisdictions where electricity's share of residential final demand is high, electrification policy is weighted lower; and
2. penetration of variable renewables in the electricity grid. This was used to determine the weighting for flexible demand in the overall star rating. For example, in jurisdictions where variable renewable penetration is high, flexible demand policy is weighted higher.

Table A1 shows the results of the analysis that informed the overall weightings, presented in Table A2.

Table A1: State/territory energy analysis

| State | Electricity as a proportion of residential energy use (%) | Variable renewable penetration (%) |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| VIC   | 37%                                                       | 14%                                |
| ACT   | 42%                                                       | -                                  |
| NSW   | 66%                                                       | 24% (inc. ACT)                     |
| WA    | 62%                                                       | 25% (SWIS)                         |
| SA    | 59%                                                       | 46%                                |
| TAS   | 63%                                                       | 15%                                |
| QLD   | 84%                                                       | 28%                                |
| NT    | 89%                                                       | 17%                                |

Table A2: Weighting factors for element of energy performance policy, by state

| State | Electrification weighting | Energy efficiency weighting | Demand flexibility weighting |
|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| VIC   | 60%                       | 30%                         | 10%                          |
| ACT   | 60%                       | 30%                         | 10%                          |
| NSW   | 40%                       | 40%                         | 20%                          |
| WA    | 40%                       | 40%                         | 20%                          |
| SA    | 40%                       | 30%                         | 30%                          |
| TAS   | 40%                       | 50%                         | 10%                          |
| QLD   | 20%                       | 60%                         | 20%                          |

|    |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|
| NT | 20% | 60% | 20% |
|----|-----|-----|-----|

## POLICY OBJECTIVES

Many policies contribute to a state's overall position on energy performance. These can range from direct regulations and incentives to broad strategies and targets that highlight the role of electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand. Five major categories of policy objectives were identified for scoring purposes: **consumer; incentives; regulations; strategy; and workforce**. Each of these categories was then broken down further into specific policy objectives for rating as shown in Table 3.

The scoring method required each policy objective be weighted when calculating the score for each category. Various ways of aligning the value of each policy objective to specific metrics were considered (e.g. energy savings, financial savings, emissions savings). It was decided that it is not appropriate to assess the contribution of each policy objective on one metric alone as the impact of many policy objectives cannot be disaggregated. Therefore, a relative weight was assigned to each policy objective by considering the relative importance of all objectives within a category. Specific considerations included:

- Addressing key gaps where a policy response is necessary to address social, consumer or market outcomes;
- Importance of policy measure to enabling broader policy, consumer or market impact;
- Quantifiable outcomes such as incentives or savings.

Table A3 shows the weighting allocated to each policy objective. Across all categories, regulations were weighted as the most important policy objectives to support households to improve energy performance, followed by incentives. This was consistent with views expressed during the consultation process that regulations provide the necessary policy baseline for improving energy performance and therefore should be weighted more heavily.

Table A3: Policy objective weightings

|            | Electrification                                   |    | Energy Efficiency                                 |    | Demand flexibility                                 |    |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------------------------|----|
|            | Policy objective                                  | %  | Policy objective                                  | %  | Policy objective                                   | %  |
| Consumer   | Consumer support, awareness and referral programs | 9  | Consumer support, awareness and referral programs | 10 | Consumer support, awareness and referral programs  | 15 |
|            | Consumer protection                               | 3  | Consumer protection                               | 5  | Consumer protection                                | 5  |
| Incentives | Rebates and incentives                            | 15 | Rebates and incentives                            | 15 | Rebates and incentives for flex capable technology | 10 |
|            | Community targeted programs                       | 5  | Community targeted programs                       | 5  | Rebates and incentives for VPP participation       | 10 |
|            | Social housing                                    | 4  | Social housing                                    | 5  |                                                    |    |

|                          |                                                                             |     |                                                       |     |                                                                             |     |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
|                          | Apartment programs                                                          | 3   | Apartment programs                                    | 4   |                                                                             |     |
|                          | EV incentives and infrastructure                                            | 8   |                                                       |     |                                                                             |     |
| <b>Regulations</b>       | Rental standards                                                            | 10  | Rental standards                                      | 15  | Facilitation (e.g. smart meters)                                            | 10  |
|                          | New homes regulations                                                       | 10  | New homes regulations                                 | 10  | Equipment interoperability standards                                        | 10  |
|                          | Energy network regulation and engagement with national regulatory processes | 4   | Ratings and disclosure                                | 15  | Energy network regulation and engagement with national regulatory processes | 15  |
|                          | Commercial building regulations (mixed use buildings)                       | 4   | Commercial building regulations (mixed use buildings) | 3   |                                                                             |     |
|                          | Gas appliance phase out                                                     | 10  |                                                       |     |                                                                             |     |
|                          |                                                                             |     |                                                       |     |                                                                             |     |
| <b>Strategy</b>          | Statewide strategies and targets                                            | 10  | Statewide strategies and targets                      | 8   | Statewide strategies and targets                                            | 20  |
| <b>Workforce</b>         | Workforce development and training                                          | 5   | Workforce development and training                    | 5   | Workforce development and training                                          | 5   |
| <b>Total</b>             |                                                                             | 100 |                                                       | 100 |                                                                             | 100 |
| <b>Consumer Total</b>    |                                                                             | 12  |                                                       | 15  |                                                                             | 20  |
| <b>Incentives total</b>  |                                                                             | 35  |                                                       | 29  |                                                                             | 20  |
| <b>Regulations total</b> |                                                                             | 38  |                                                       | 43  |                                                                             | 35  |
| <b>Strategy total</b>    |                                                                             | 10  |                                                       | 8   |                                                                             | 20  |
| <b>Workforce total</b>   |                                                                             | 5   |                                                       | 5   |                                                                             | 5   |

## KEY CONSIDERATIONS AND OTHER PROPOSED MODELS

Throughout the development of the scoring methodology, many factors were considered to ensure states and territories were fairly ranked on their energy performance policies. These key considerations included:

- Scope of Scorecard
- Metrics and indicators to judge policies and outcomes
- Weighting of policies to indicate importance and priority
- Accounting for existing regional differences in energy infrastructure

- Equity as an underlying principle across all policy objectives
- Benefits of prescriptive vs non-prescriptive scoring methodologies

Various models were considered before the scoring methodology was finalised. The proposed models included:

- Sector-based approach
  - A sector-based approach aligned with Climate Change Authority sectors
  - Scope focus on residential consumers makes sector approach impractical
- International Energy Agency alignment
  - Use IEA policy handbook categories and measures, grouped into *regulations, information, incentives*
  - Value in ensuring alignment with respected international framework, allowing comparison across countries
  - An exclusive focus on IEA categories was deemed insufficient to consider key elements including strategy and workforce
- Target group-based approach
  - Assess policies for key constituencies / demographics as structuring principle: e.g. renters, regional, CALD, low-income households, apartments, other
  - Development of a comprehensive framework that includes all programs was deemed inconsistent with this approach
- Quantitative energy savings approach
  - Develop structure to assess impact of policies on demand, peak demand or energy system in energy terms (PJ or equivalent)
  - Challenging to calculate in practice with limited data availability
- Quantitative emissions approach
  - Develop structure to measure CO<sub>2</sub>-e emissions impacts of policies
  - Challenging to calculate in practice with limited data availability
- Comparison of measured energy system and emissions outcomes
  - Exclude policy measures from analysis and assess energy system data only, such as costs, emissions intensity, or rates of change in demand
  - Challenging to calculate in practice with limited data availability; offered limited insights into impacts of policy measures

## SCORING

Each jurisdiction was given a score out of ten for each policy objective based on three metrics:

- Ambition – what the policy aims to achieve and how ambitious it is
- Implementation – how well the policy works in practice and tangible outcomes
- Equity – how well the policy integrates equity considerations and outcomes

The scoring process involved the EEC making qualitative judgements based on the above metrics, which was then reviewed internally and through a consultation process with the Consumer Advisory Committee.

## Electrification

Table A5: Raw state scores for electrification (unweighted)

| Policy objective | VIC | NSW | ACT | QLD | SA | WA | NT | TAS |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|

|                                                                             |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumer support, awareness and referral programs                           | 9  | 9 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Consumer protection                                                         | 7  | 7 | 7  | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Rebates and incentives                                                      | 9  | 9 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Community targeted programs                                                 | 5  | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 5 |
| Apartment programs                                                          | 4  | 5 | 7  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Social housing                                                              | 7  | 6 | 8  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| EV incentives and infrastructure                                            | 5  | 6 | 6  | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Rental standards                                                            | 9  | 0 | 0  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New home regulations                                                        | 10 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Gas appliance phase out                                                     | 8  | 0 | 2  | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Energy network regulation and engagement with national regulatory processes | 5  | 5 | 5  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Commercial building regulations (mixed use buildings)                       | 8  | 6 | 8  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Statewide strategies and targets                                            | 9  | 8 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Workforce development and training                                          | 10 | 5 | 7  | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 6 |

## Energy efficiency

Table A6: Raw state scores for energy efficiency (unweighted)

| Policy objective                                  | VIC | NSW | ACT | QLD | SA | WA | NT | TAS |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| Consumer support, awareness and referral programs | 5   | 9   | 10  | 2   | 4  | 5  | 0  | 2   |

|                                                       |    |    |    |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consumer protection                                   | 7  | 7  | 7  | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Rebates and incentives                                | 9  | 9  | 10 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Community targeted programs                           | 2  | 8  | 10 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 |
| Social housing                                        | 7  | 7  | 8  | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Apartment programs                                    | 3  | 2  | 7  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ratings and disclosure                                | 0  | 7  | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rental standards                                      | 9  | 0  | 8  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New home regulations                                  | 10 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 5 |
| Commercial building regulations (mixed use buildings) | 8  | 6  | 3  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Statewide strategies and targets                      | 7  | 9  | 9  | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Workforce development and training                    | 10 | 5  | 10 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 6 |

## Demand flexibility

Table A7: Raw state scores for flexible demand (unweighted)

| Policy objective                                   | VIC | NSW | ACT | QLD | SA | WA | NT | TAS |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| Consumer support, awareness and referral programs  | 2   | 5   | 2   | 2   | 5  | 5  | 2  | 2   |
| Consumer protection                                | 3   | 5   | 3   | 3   | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3   |
| Rebates and incentives for flex-capable technology | 5   | 9   | 5   | 3   | 10 | 3  | 3  | 0   |
| Rebates and incentives for VPP participation       | 1   | 9   | 0   | 0   | 9  | 10 | 0  | 0   |
| Energy network regulation and                      | 7   | 7   | 5   | 5   | 7  | 8  | 5  | 5   |

|                                               |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| engagement with national regulatory processes |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Facilitation (e.g smart meters)               | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| Equipment interoperability standards          | 5  | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Statewide strategies and targets              | 8  | 8 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Workforce development and training            | 10 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

# AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

## CONSUMER SUPPORT, AWARENESS AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 10/10

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

The ACT Government's Make Your Next Choice Electric tool helps households create an energy transition plan, estimate upgrade costs, assess emissions savings and identify suitable electrification products. The Sustainable Home Advice Program and Home Energy Support Program provide tailored advice to households on improving home energy performance. The ACT also provides online tools and guidance to help consumers understand energy-saving opportunities and available support programs. The ACT provides some information about batteries, electric vehicles and consumer energy resources through broader government programs

### Scoring comments

The score reflects high-quality, practical consumer resources that help households plan electrification and energy efficiency upgrades, estimate costs and savings, identify financial assistance and connect with relevant services. Flexible-demand information is available for batteries, EV charging and VPPs, but it is less comprehensive and is largely embedded within broader energy programs rather than a dedicated consumer-support service.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

### Score

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

### General comments

The ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal investigates electricity and gas disputes, while accredited providers operating under the Energy Efficiency Improvement Scheme (EEIS) must comply with scheme requirements and consumer-protection standards.

### Scoring comments

This category takes into consideration Federal consumer law and rewards programs that go beyond national requirements. The score recognises access to established consumer protections, complaints mechanisms and additional arrangements for EEIS activities.

## REBATES AND INCENTIVES

### Score

Electrification: 10/10

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

### General comments

The ACT offers support through the Sustainable Household Scheme, Home Energy Support Program and Energy Efficiency Improvement Scheme. These programs provide rebates and low-interest loans for reverse cycle air conditioners, heat pump hot water systems, electric cooktops as well as financial support for insulation and thermal performance upgrades.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects broad technology coverage, multiple funding pathways and demonstrated uptake. The Sustainable Household Scheme has delivered more than 17,000 upgrades. The programs support owner occupiers and low-income households and include a wide range of energy saving opportunities.

## COMMUNITY TARGETED PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 10/10

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

### General comments

The Access to Electric Program and associated community partnerships support households experiencing vulnerability and financial hardship, helping them improve household energy performance, electrify and reduce costs. Community groups can access zero interest loans through the Sustainable Household Scheme.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects strong equity targeting and a clear focus on assisting households that would otherwise face barriers to electrification and thermal performance upgrades. The use of referral partners and community organisations strengthens accessibility and implementation.

## APARTMENT PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

### General comments

The Sustainable Apartments Program provides assessments and advice to apartment complexes regarding opportunities to improve building performance and electrification outcomes. It also provides site specific electrification feasibility studies.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises dedicated support for apartments and the ongoing operation of the program. It remains below 10 because the initiative focuses primarily on assessments and planning rather than large scale retrofit funding or mandatory requirements.

## SOCIAL HOUSING

### Score

Electrification: 8/10

Energy Efficiency: 8/10

### General comments

The ACT and Australian governments are delivering energy improvements to social housing across the territory through the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative (SHEPI). The upgrades include appliance electrification, such as reverse-cycle air conditioners and heat pump hot water systems, as well as thermal-performance improvements including insulation and draught-proofing.

### Scoring comments

The ACT aims to electrify all feasible public and community housing, providing a clear long term objective and inclusion of key energy performance upgrades. There is limited information available to analyse specific upgrades and where they are occurring. Improved data transparency could increase the score in this category.

## EV INCENTIVES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### Score

Electrification: 6/10

### General comments

The ACT provides lower registration charges for low-emissions vehicles and offers low-interest loans for EV purchases and charging infrastructure through the Sustainable Household Scheme.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises support for vehicle purchase and charging infrastructure. It remains moderate because limited information is available regarding the scale, coverage and implementation outcomes of public charging infrastructure expansion. Scores for EV incentives and infrastructure have drawn on public analysis in the Electric Vehicle Council *State of Electric Vehicles 2025*.

## RENTAL STANDARDS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 8/10

### General comments

The ACT requires rental properties to meet minimum standards including an important requirement for insulation, a national first. Replacement of gas appliances with electric appliances at end of life

is encouraged, but there are no electrification standards for rental homes and minimum standards do not currently include fixed appliances.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects the presence of minimum energy efficiency standards for rental homes. The requirement for insulation has been reflected in the Energy Efficiency score, which would be further increased if standards were expanded to other measures such as draught sealing, appliance efficiency, or minimum performance ratings. Minimum rental standards in place do not address electrification; the score would be increased by introducing requirements for the replacement of gas appliances with efficient electric alternatives.

## **NEW HOME REGULATIONS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 10/10

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

### **General comments**

Since 2024, new homes in the ACT have been required to be all-electric, with gas connections prohibited except under limited exemptions. New homes must meet NCC energy-efficiency requirements, including a 7-star NatHERS standard and whole-of-home performance criteria.

### **Scoring comments**

The electrification score reflects a regulatory requirement that eliminates gas connections for new homes. The efficiency score reflects that the implementation in full of NCC residential standards.

## **GAS APPLIANCE PHASE OUT**

### **Score**

Electrification: 2/10

### **General comments**

The ACT encourages electric replacements for gas appliances at end of life, however does not mandate gas appliance phase out.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises policy signals and future planning; however, it remains low because no mandatory gas-appliance phase-out or end-of-life replacement requirement is currently in place.

## **ENERGY NETWORK REGULATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIONAL REGULATORY PROCESSES**

### **Score**

Electrification: 5/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The ACT Government engages through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council and agrees with national standards.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises engagement in national energy regulatory processes, alignment with national standards and support of consumer energy resources through broader energy planning.

## **COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGULATIONS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 8/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

### **General comments**

New commercial buildings (including mixed use affecting homes) must be all-electric and include electrification-ready infrastructure such as sufficient electrical capacity and switchboard space. The 2025 National Construction Code updates are to be implemented in 2027.

### **Scoring comments**

The electrification score reflects mandatory all electric requirements for new commercial buildings. It remains below the maximum because existing buildings are not subject to a regulated gas phase out and the regulations apply to new developments only. The energy efficiency score reflects a delayed implementation of NCC 2025 updates.

## **STATEWIDE STRATEGIES AND TARGETS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 10/10

Energy Efficiency: 9/10

Flexible demand: 8/10

### **General comments**

The ACT's Integrated Energy Plan 2024–2030 provides a comprehensive pathway for electrification and includes targets, actions and implementation priorities. It also includes objectives and actions related to improving building energy performance and recognises the role of demand flexibility in achieving system wide decarbonisation.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects a detailed strategy with clear actions, implementation progress and a strong equity focus. The strategy integrates energy efficiency and demand flexibility, although specific targets and implementation measures are limited.

## **WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING**

### **Score**

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

Flexible demand: 8/10

### **General comments**

The Future Energy Skills Hub at Canberra Institute of Technology supports workers transitioning from fossil fuel industries into energy performance-related occupations and provides scholarships for underrepresented groups. The Hub specifically supports skills development for energy efficient construction and building upgrades.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises a dedicated training initiative, relevant courses and a strong equity focus, particularly for energy-efficient construction and building upgrades. The program also provides transferable capability for electrification. The flexible-demand score remains low because no workforce program specifically focused on consumer energy resources or flexible-demand technologies was identified.

## **RATINGS AND DISCLOSURE**

### **Score**

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

### **General comments**

The ACT requires mandatory disclosure of energy efficiency ratings at the point of sale for residential properties.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises the longstanding operation of a mandatory disclosure framework, providing consumers with clear information about home energy performance.

## **FLEXIBLE DEMAND FACILITATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The ACT is deploying smart meters in line with the broader national smart meter rollout.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects alignment with the national smart meter rollout, but no specific facilitation measures beyond this.

## **EQUIPMENT INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The ACT aligns with the national Consumer Energy Resources Roadmap and associated interoperability standards.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects adoption of national standards, but no measures going beyond this.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR FLEX-CAPABLE TECHNOLOGY**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

While incentives are available for batteries and other technologies capable of participating in demand-response arrangements, no specific incentives were identified for participating in demand response aggregators or other flexible demand activities.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects significant financial support for technologies that can contribute to flexible demand, while no direct incentives are in place to participate in demand flexibility.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR VPP PARTICIPATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 0/10

### **General comments**

Some ACT households may be able to participate in NSW supported VPPs, however no ACT incentives or rebates were identified.

### **Scoring comments**

No rebates and incentives for VPP participation were identified.

# NEW SOUTH WALES

## CONSUMER SUPPORT, AWARENESS AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 9/10

Energy Efficiency: 9/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### General comments

The new Home Energy Saver Program provides energy efficiency information and referrals to providers of upgrade services, integrated with incentives. The NSW Government's Climate and Energy Action division provides information about electrification and a step-by-step guide for consumers. They provide information on energy efficiency and highlight incentives and rebates that are available for different upgrades. NSW provides information about Virtual Power Plants and the Peak Demand Reduction Scheme also includes referral information.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects the combination of general electrification guidance and the Home Energy Saver Program, which integrates tailored information, financial support and referrals to approved providers for energy efficiency upgrades. General electrification advice is useful but is not yet delivered through a fully integrated one-stop shop. NSW also provides practical information on VPP participation, although flexible-demand support is less comprehensive than its energy efficiency offering.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

### Score

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### General comments

The NSW Energy and Water Ombudsman investigate complaints associated with electricity and gas. All installers working under the Energy Saving Scheme must be accredited and verified to ensure work is being done safely and in accordance with regulations.

### Scoring comments

This category takes into consideration Federal consumer law and rewards programs that go beyond national requirements. The NSW Government have banned high pressure sales tactics and implemented extended product warranties under the Energy Saving Scheme and Peak Demand Reduction Scheme to protect consumers engaging with the scheme.

## REBATES AND INCENTIVES

### Score

Electrification: 9/10

Energy Efficiency: 9/10

Flexible demand: 9/10

### General comments

The NSW Energy Savings Scheme offers rebates and subsidies to consumers for a range of electric and energy efficient technology options including draught proofing, hot water systems, reverse cycle air conditioning and incentives for connecting a battery to a Virtual Power Plant. The NSW Peak Demand Reduction Scheme is part of the NSW Energy Security Safeguard. The scheme offers financial incentives for consumers to implement activities that reduce demand for electricity during peak times. The Home Energy Saver Program offers discounts and low interest loans for low-income households across a large range of different technology.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects the availability of rebates and incentives and the technology covered. The offerings cover electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand and target low-income households, increasing the score for equity.

## COMMUNITY TARGETED PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 8/10

Energy Efficiency: 8/10

### General comments

The NSW Government's Community Energy Activation Program is a grant initiative supporting NSW community energy organisations and not-for-profits to help the local community access energy saving products and services.

### Scoring comments

The Community Energy Activation Program has allocated funding to various community organisations with an explicit focus on reducing access barriers. Applications are currently closed and it is unclear whether there will be future funding allocated to the program. It focuses on energy-saving products and services to support energy efficiency alongside electrification.

## APARTMENT PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 2/10

### **General comments**

Eligible apartments and strata properties can access the Home Energy Saver Program, Energy Savings Scheme and Peak Demand Reduction Scheme. Solar for Apartments grants are also available.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises that strata properties can access several general incentive schemes and targeted solar grants are available. No explicit apartment electrification or energy efficiency strategy was identified.

## **SOCIAL HOUSING**

### **Score**

Electrification: 6/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

### **General comments**

The NSW Government in collaboration with the Federal Government are delivering energy improvements to social housing across NSW. The upgrades include electrification of appliances including installation of reverse cycle air conditioners and heat pump hot water systems. The upgrades also cover thermal performance upgrades including insulation and draught proofing.

### **Scoring comments**

The primary influence on scoring is the rollout of the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative (SHEPI) in partnership with the Australian government. The program aims to administer 24,000 upgrades in social housing by June 2027, and they have delivered upgrades to 2,300 homes in the first phase. The second phase of the program is currently underway. There is limited information available to analyse specific upgrades and where they are occurring. Improved data transparency could increase the score in this category.

## **EV INCENTIVES AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

### **Score**

Electrification: 6/10

### **General comments**

The NSW Government offers a rebate of up to \$3,000 for consumers purchasing brand new electric vehicles. It also offered grants to residential strata buildings to install EV charging infrastructure in carparks, although this program is not currently taking applications. The NSW Electric Vehicle Destination Charging Grants Program supports the rollout of public EV charging infrastructure at visitor destinations across regional NSW. The EV Kerbside Charging Grants Program offers grants and support to local government areas to implement kerbside charging ports for the community.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects support for EV purchases and charging infrastructure. The EV-ready buildings grant is currently closed, and it is unclear whether it will reopen with more funding available. The Destination Charging Grants Program has delivered 1,300 EV charging ports across 550 sites, while the EV Kerbside Charging Grants Program has delivered more than 1,000 kerbside charging ports.

Scores for EV incentives and infrastructure have drawn on public analysis in the Electric Vehicle Council *State of Electric Vehicles 2025*.

## RENTAL STANDARDS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

The NSW Government have opened consultation on proposed minimum standards for energy efficiency in rental homes, potentially covering heating and cooling, hot water systems, insulation and a minimum NatHERS rating. The proposed standards are under consultation and are not in place at the time of publication.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects the absence of an implemented standard or confirmed commitment at point of publication.

## NEW HOME REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

### General comments

As of 2023, new residential homes and apartments are required to meet BASIX targets that set minimum performance standards for energy use and thermal comfort. New homes are not required to be all electric, but it helps them to meet energy performance targets.

### Scoring comments

The score for electrification is reduced as gas connections in new homes are still permitted; BASIX and NCC performance requirements provide a limited incentive for all-electric new homes. Adoption of the energy efficiency provisions in the National Construction code contribute to the energy efficiency score, reflecting implemented, mandatory performance standards with explicit rating requirements.

## GAS APPLIANCE PHASE OUT

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

There is no specific policy in place to require the phase out of gas appliances.

## ENERGY NETWORK REGULATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIONAL REGULATORY PROCESSES

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### General comments

NSW participates through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council and aligns with nationally developed standards.

### Scoring comments

The score recognizes engagement in national energy regulatory processes and alignment with national standards.

## COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 6/10

Energy Efficiency: 6/10

### General comments

As of 2023, new large commercial buildings in NSW are required to be designed and built to minimise on site fossil fuel use through installation of electric systems and appliances. New commercial buildings are required to be built to consider their ability to reduce peak electricity demand through including energy efficient technology and passive design strategies. Larger buildings are intended to be fossil fuel free by 2035.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises an explicit policy direction to minimise fossil fuel use, however it does not prohibit new gas connections. The score also reflects NSW's role in the NABERS program.

## STATEWIDE STRATEGIES AND TARGETS

### Score

Electrification: 8/10

Energy Efficiency: 9/10

Flexible demand: 8/10

### General comments

The NSW Consumer Energy Strategy outlines the policy strategy to help consumers switch to more affordable sustainable energy. The Strategy aims to help drive uptake of energy saving technologies, home energy efficiency and electrification across the state. The Consumer Energy Strategy includes flexible demand within its approach to energy saving technologies and NSW has targets for Virtual Power Plant capacity.

### Scoring comments

The Consumer Energy Strategy highlights electrification and energy efficiency as key strategies for decarbonisation, however it does not include specific targets for these. The strategy focuses on rolling out energy efficient technology and highlights equity as a priority, contributing to a higher score. The Strategy sets targets for participation in Virtual Power Plants which contributes to the score for flexible demand. Progress against targets is published online.

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

The NSW Renewable Energy Skills Strategy supports the workforce required to deliver the Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap and the wider clean energy transition, including skills that overlap with the deployment of energy saving technology.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects the relevance of the broader clean-energy workforce framework; however, it does not explicitly focus on the occupations or training required to deploy energy-efficiency and electrification technologies and deliver building retrofits at scale.

## RATINGS AND DISCLOSURE

### Score

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

### General comments

The NSW Government is rolling out voluntary disclosure of home energy ratings using the NatHERS framework. Consideration has been signposted for the expansion of voluntary ratings disclosure to a mandatory scheme.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises NSW's progress in rolling out voluntary home energy ratings and disclosure, placing it ahead of most jurisdictions. The score remains below the maximum because disclosure is not yet mandatory; introducing a requirement at the point of sale or lease would strengthen the policy.

## FLEXIBLE DEMAND FACILITATION

### Score

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The NSW Government is facilitating the smart meter roll out in line with the national goal for all consumers to have a smart meter by 2030.

### **Scoring comments**

The NSW Government have implemented the smart meter roll out as a result of the national target but have not gone beyond these measures.

## **EQUIPMENT INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

NSW aligns with the equipment standards developed through the National Consumer Energy Resources Roadmap.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises adoption of nationally endorsed interoperability standards. The result reflects reliance on the national framework with no additional NSW specific standards.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR VPP PARTICIPATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 9/10

### **General comments**

Consumers may receive an upfront incentive through the Peak Demand Reduction Scheme for connecting a solar battery to the electricity grid through a virtual power plant. The incentive increases for batteries with greater capacity.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects the existence of a direct, accessible financial incentive specifically for VPP participation and an incentive structure linked to battery capacity.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR FLEX-CAPABLE TECHNOLOGY**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 9/10

### **General comments**

The Peak Demand Reduction Scheme provides financial incentives for activities that reduce electricity demand at peak times. Eligible activities include virtual power plants, air conditioners and pool pumps.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects a dedicated scheme, coverage of several flexible technologies, available certificate and target progress data and the connection of incentives to measurable peak demand reduction.

# NORTHERN TERRITORY

## CONSUMER SUPPORT, AWARENESS AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

Information on flexible demand is limited to links to private-sector resources.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects availability of links to external resources. No information programs for electrification or energy efficiency could be identified.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

### General comments

Northern Territory relies primarily on Australian Consumer Law and standard consumer protection arrangements, including the Ombudsman NT. It is not a specialist energy ombudsman.

### Scoring comments

This category takes into consideration Federal consumer law and rewards programs that go beyond national requirements. The score recognises access to established consumer protections, however we did not identify consumer protections relating to home energy performance in the Northern Territory going beyond the national measures.

## REBATES AND INCENTIVES

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

The Home and Business Battery Scheme offered households and small businesses \$400 per kilowatt-hour of usable battery capacity, up to \$12,000, for batteries connected to solar photovoltaic systems. Applications were closed after the available funding was reached.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises that the Home and Business Battery Scheme previously supported technology capable of contributing to flexible demand. It remains low because the available funding was exhausted, the scheme did not specifically support efficient electric appliances or require VPP participation. No energy efficiency rebate program for appliances was identified.

## COMMUNITY TARGETED PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

No community targeted programs specific to energy efficiency and electrification were identified.

## APARTMENT PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

No apartment programs specific to electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## SOCIAL HOUSING

### Score

Electrification: 6/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

### General comments

The Northern Territory and Australian governments are delivering energy improvements to social housing, with a focus on remote public housing and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents.

### Scoring comments

The primary influence on scoring is the rollout of the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative (SHEPI) in partnership with the Australian government. The score reflects a strong equity focus and the inclusion of thermal performance measures including insulation. There is limited information available to analyse specific upgrades and where they are occurring. Improved data transparency could increase the score in this category.

## EV INCENTIVES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### Score

Electrification: 3/10

### General comments

The Northern Territory Government offers reduced registration fees and stamp duty for electric vehicles until June 2027 as part of its EV Strategy and Implementation Plan.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises financial incentives for EV purchasers and their inclusion in a broader EV strategy. There is limited detail about incentives or charging infrastructure delivery. Scores for EV incentives and infrastructure have drawn on public analysis in the Electric Vehicle Council *State of Electric Vehicles 2025*.

## RENTAL STANDARDS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

No rental standards relating to electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## NEW HOME REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 2/10

### General comments

The Northern Territory adopted the 2022 National Construction Code with a regional variation setting a minimum NatHERS rating of 5 stars rather than the 7 stars in place in most other jurisdictions. While connections to natural gas are highly limited (reflected in the low priority weighting of electrification in NT scoring), regulatory settings do not require all-electric new homes and permit LPG or other fuels where available.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises adoption of NCC 2022, however reflects that the national 7 star standard has not been implemented. The electrification score reflects that new homes are not required to be all electric.

## **GAS APPLIANCE PHASE OUT**

### **Score**

Electrification: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

There is no specific policy in place to encourage phase out of gas or LPG appliances.

## **ENERGY NETWORK REGULATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIONAL REGULATORY PROCESSES**

### **Score**

Electrification: 5/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The Northern Territory engages through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council and aligns with national standards, within the specific context of the Northern Territory energy system.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises engagement in national energy regulatory processes and alignment with national standards.

## **COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGULATIONS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### **General comments**

New commercial buildings are exempt from complying with energy efficiency provisions in NCC 2022 and at time of writing NT is not proceeding to adoption of NCC 2025. There is no requirement for commercial buildings (including mixed use) to be built all electric.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises the exemption from energy efficiency requirements and no requirement for buildings to be electric.

## **STATEWIDE STRATEGIES AND TARGETS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 1/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### **General comments**

The Northern Territory Climate Change Response: Towards 2050 provides a framework for managing climate risks and opportunities. The strategy references electrification in relation to electric vehicles and energy efficiency as a way to reduce energy demand and emissions. The Northern Territory Climate Resilience Plan does not address flexible demand specifically, but its broader policy focus has some relevance.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises acknowledgment of electrification, but only in relation to electric vehicles. Energy efficiency receives limited attention, and no specific actions are identified. No explicit flexible demand strategy or target could be identified.

## **WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING**

### **Score**

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### **General comments**

The Northern Territory relies on broader energy-system workforce skills, with no specific clean-energy or electrification training identified.

### **Scoring comments**

The scores recognise transferable energy sector skills that can be obtained by broader energy system training programs.

## **RATINGS AND DISCLOSURE**

### **Score**

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

Northern Territory have not implemented or announced mandatory disclosure of energy performance ratings.

## **FLEXIBLE DEMAND FACILITATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The Northern Territory Government is facilitating the smart meter roll out in line with the national goal for all consumers to have a smart meter by 2030.

### **Scoring comments**

The NT Government have implemented the smart meter roll out as a result of the national target but have not gone beyond these measures.

## **EQUIPMENT INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The Northern Territory aligns with national standards in the Consumer Energy Resources Roadmap.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises national alignment but is limited because no Territory-specific interoperability standard or implementation outcome could be identified.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR FLEX-CAPABLE TECHNOLOGY**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 3/10

### **General comments**

The Home and Business Battery Scheme provided battery rebates, however it is unclear whether the program has been discontinued.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises that the Home and Business Battery Scheme supported technology capable of contributing to flexible demand. It remains low because the scheme's funding was exhausted, it did not require VPP participation, and it did not develop into a broader flexible-demand program.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR VPP PARTICIPATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No rebates and incentives for VPP participation could be identified.

# QUEENSLAND

## CONSUMER SUPPORT, AWARENESS AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 2/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

Queensland provides basic energy efficiency and flexible demand information through government websites, but no dedicated support service or consumer assistance program was identified. No specific information on electrification was identified.

### Scoring comments

The score indicates availability of some general information but remains low because no advisory service, one stop shop or consumer support program was identified.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

### General comments

Queensland relies primarily on Australian Consumer Law and standard consumer protection arrangements, including the Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland.

### Scoring comments

This category takes into consideration Federal consumer law and rewards programs that go beyond national requirements. The score recognises access to established consumer protections, however there was no indication identified that Queensland goes beyond the national measures.

## REBATES AND INCENTIVES

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

The Climate Smart Energy Savers Program ended in 2024. No further rebates and incentives for electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## COMMUNITY TARGETED PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

No community targeted programs for electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## APARTMENT PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

No apartment specific programs for electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## SOCIAL HOUSING

### Score

Electrification: 6/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

### General comments

The Queensland Government in collaboration with the Federal Government are delivering energy improvements to social housing across the state. The upgrades include electrification of appliances including installation of reverse cycle air conditioners and heat pump hot water systems. The upgrades also cover thermal performance upgrades including insulation and draught proofing.

### Scoring comments

The primary influence on scoring is the rollout of the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative (SHEPI) in partnership with the Australian government. There is limited information available to analyse specific upgrades and where they are occurring. Improved data transparency could increase the score in this category.

## EV INCENTIVES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### Score

Electrification: 3/10

### General comments

Queensland offers discounts for consumers that purchase an EV through stamp duty concessions and reduced registration.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects an absence of major EV incentives and the absence of charging infrastructure programs. Scores for EV incentives and infrastructure have drawn on public analysis in the Electric Vehicle Council *State of Electric Vehicles 2025*.

## RENTAL STANDARDS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

There are no rental standards related to electrification and energy efficiency in place.

## NEW HOME REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

### General comments

Queensland initially adopted NCC 2022 with 7-star requirements, but selected homes were subsequently permitted to meet a reduced 6-star standard. NCC provisions slightly favour all-electric homes, however gas connections are not prohibited.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises the existence of mandatory minimum energy performance requirements and that building performance requirements may indirectly support electrification, although no all-electric requirement currently exists.

## GAS APPLIANCE PHASE OUT

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No gas or LPG appliance phase out policy could be identified.

## **ENERGY NETWORK REGULATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIONAL REGULATORY PROCESSES**

### **Score**

Electrification: 5/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

Queensland participates in national energy regulatory processes through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects engagement with national processes but no additional Queensland specific regulatory initiatives.

## **COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGULATIONS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

### **General comments**

Adoption of the NCC 2025 was delayed until 2027. Commercial building requirements rely largely on national approaches such as NABERS and CBD frameworks.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects existing building regulations. It remains low because no additional commercial building electrification requirements were identified, and implementation of newer energy efficiency standards has been delayed.

## **STATEWIDE STRATEGIES AND TARGETS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

### **General comments**

The Queensland Energy Roadmap 2025 includes limited references to electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand. It refers to demand side participation and consumer energy resources but does not establish specific actions or targets.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises acknowledgment of electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand in the broad energy strategy, however it remains low due to lack of measurable targets and practical steps towards achieving objectives.

## **WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING**

### **Score**

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 4/10

### **General comments**

The Clean Energy Workforce Roadmap supports broad clean energy workforce development, but does not contain dedicated electrification, energy efficiency or flexible demand training programs.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises relevant transferable skills across programs and workforce planning. It remains low due to a lack of specific skills across electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand.

## **RATINGS AND DISCLOSURE**

### **Score**

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

There are no ratings and disclosure programs that could be identified and mandatory disclosure of home energy ratings is not in place.

## **FLEXIBLE DEMAND FACILITATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The Queensland Government is facilitating the smart meter roll out in line with the national goal for all consumers to have a smart meter by 2030.

### **Scoring comments**

The Queensland Government have implemented the smart meter roll out as a result of the national target but have not gone beyond these measures.

## **EQUIPMENT INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

Queensland aligns with the equipment standards developed through the National Consumer Energy Resources Roadmap.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises adoption of nationally endorsed interoperability standards. The result reflects reliance on the national framework with no additional Queensland specific standards.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR FLEX-CAPABLE TECHNOLOGY**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 3/10

### **General comments**

The PeakSmart program previously offered incentives for demand response-capable air conditioners, however is closed to new applications. Existing appliances in the scheme continue to participate.

### **Scoring comments**

The score acknowledges the PeakSmart program and ongoing application for existing participants, however is lowered due to its closure to new applicants.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR VPP PARTICIPATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No rebates and incentives for VPP participation could be identified.

# SOUTH AUSTRALIA

## CONSUMER SUPPORT, AWARENESS AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 4/10

Energy Efficiency: 4/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### General comments

The South Australian Government's Saving Energy webpage provides basic information on household energy use, electrification and energy efficiency, including appliance-level advice, indicative running costs and comparisons between gas and electric options. Information on virtual power plants is provided through the South Australian Virtual Power Plant webpage, with additional pathways for eligible social housing households.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises that consumers can access basic information about electrification and energy efficiency, but the information is not a one-stop shop and does not provide strong referral pathways to approved providers. Flexible-demand information is stronger where linked to the South Australian VPP, but broader consumer guidance, comparison tools and referral pathways remain limited.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

### Score

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

### General comments

The Energy and Water Ombudsman South Australia investigate complaints associated with electricity and gas. From 2026, Retailer Energy Productivity Scheme providers are also included within their remit.

### Scoring comments

This category takes into consideration Federal consumer law and rewards programs that go beyond national requirements. South Australia scores comparatively well for electrification and energy efficiency consumer protection because REPS providers are included in the Energy and Water Ombudsman South Australia remit from 2026. Flexible-demand-specific consumer protections for VPPs, aggregators and demand-response services remain limited.

## REBATES AND INCENTIVES

### Score

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 8/10

### **General comments**

The Retailer Energy Productivity Scheme supports consumers to reduce energy costs through energy efficiency, electrification and flexible-demand activities, including appliance upgrades, insulation, building sealing, glazing and demand-responsive technologies. The scheme includes priority group obligations and has historically provided strong support for vulnerable households. However, recent changes to the scheme and targets may reduce its ability to deliver meaningful household energy performance upgrades.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects broad coverage across appliances and thermal performance measures, explicit support for priority households and the presence of a longstanding retailer obligation scheme. The electrification score is limited because REPS still allows incentives for replacing existing gas hot water systems with new gas systems, unlike comparable schemes in some other jurisdictions, and recent scheme changes may further weaken support for electrification and flexible demand.

## **COMMUNITY TARGETED PROGRAMS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No community targeted programs for electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## **APARTMENT PROGRAMS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No apartment specific programs for electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## **SOCIAL HOUSING**

### **Score**

Electrification: 6/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

### General comments

The South Australian Government, in collaboration with the Federal Government, is delivering energy improvements to social housing through the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative. The upgrades include reverse-cycle air conditioning and electric cooktops, alongside ceiling insulation, draught proofing and window glazing.

### Scoring comments

The primary influence on scoring is the rollout of the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative (SHEPI) in partnership with the Australian government. The program aims to upgrade at least 4,000 social housing properties. The score recognises the inclusion of both appliance and thermal-performance upgrades, but there is limited public information available to assess specific measures, delivery progress and where upgrades are occurring. Improved data transparency could increase the score in this category.

## EV INCENTIVES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### Score

Electrification: 4/10

### General comments

South Australia offers a rebate for households installing an EV charger connected to an approved demand-response aggregator. Applications were closed pending the 2026 Retailer Energy Productivity Scheme announcements.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises a targeted charger incentive that also supports demand response participation. Applications for the program were closed at the time of publication, with no indication if future applications would be accepted. Scores for EV incentives and infrastructure have drawn on public analysis in the Electric Vehicle Council *State of Electric Vehicles 2025*.

## RENTAL STANDARDS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

There are no rental standards related to electrification and energy efficiency in place.

## NEW HOME REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 8/10

### **General comments**

South Australia has applied NCC 2022, including a minimum 7-star NatHERS thermal performance rating and whole-of-home energy performance requirements for new homes, with some exemptions. NCC 2025 adoption has been delayed until May 2027, and South Australia has indicated a pause on further residential energy efficiency updates for the next decade. New homes remain permitted to connect to the gas network.

### **Scoring comments**

The energy efficiency score reflects an implemented 7-star minimum standard and whole-of-home energy performance requirements. The score is reduced because NCC 2025 adoption has been delayed, exemptions apply and the state has indicated a long pause on future residential energy efficiency updates. The electrification score remains low because new homes can still connect to gas and there is no all-electric requirement.

## **GAS APPLIANCE PHASE OUT**

### **Score**

Electrification: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No gas appliance phase-out policy could be identified.

## **ENERGY NETWORK REGULATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIONAL REGULATORY PROCESSES**

### **Score**

Electrification: 5/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

South Australia participates through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council and aligns with nationally developed standards.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognizes engagement in national energy regulatory processes and alignment with national standards.

## **COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGULATIONS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

### General comments

New commercial buildings must comply with the commercial building energy efficiency provisions in the National Construction Code. South Australia currently applies NCC 2022 to commercial buildings, with adoption of NCC 2025 delayed until May 2027. New commercial buildings are permitted to connect to the gas network.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects delayed adoption of the commercial building provisions in the National Construction Code and the absence of a requirement for new commercial buildings to be built all-electric.

## STATEWIDE STRATEGIES AND TARGETS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 6/10

### General comments

The South Australian Net Zero Strategy 2024–2030 identifies electrification, energy efficiency and smart demand-management technologies as priorities for reducing emissions from the built environment. It refers to actions including home energy efficiency, ratings and disclosure, Energy Masters and emPowering SA. The Strategy provides useful direction but does not establish specific household electrification, energy efficiency or flexible-demand targets.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises acknowledgement of electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand as policy priorities, and the inclusion of relevant actions for energy efficiency and flexible demand. The score remains limited because there are no specific targets or detailed implementation milestones for household electrification, energy efficiency or flexible demand.

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

The Learning Hub for Energy Efficient Construction provides free Net Zero Homes Skills Training for builders, tradespeople and contractors. The package includes modules developed by industry to support delivery of electric and energy-efficient homes.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises dedicated, accessible training directly relevant to residential energy performance and available across key construction occupations. The program is more focused on energy efficient construction than household electrification, although electrification content is

included. The low score for flexible demand reflects the absence of a dedicated workforce program for flexible-demand technologies and services.

## **RATINGS AND DISCLOSURE**

### **Score**

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No ratings and disclosure program could be identified.

## **FLEXIBLE DEMAND FACILITATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

South Australia's smart-meter rollout is aligned with the national rollout.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises participation in national smart-meter deployment.

## **EQUIPMENT INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 8/10

### **General comments**

South Australia aligns with national standards in the Consumer Energy Resources Roadmap and additionally requires air conditioners connected to the electricity grid to be equipped for demand response.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects national alignment and an additional state requirement supporting demand-responsive air conditioning.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR FLEX-CAPABLE TECHNOLOGY**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 10/10

### **General comments**

The Retailer Energy Productivity Scheme (REPS) includes incentives to connect appliances to demand response aggregators, including hot water, pool pumps, reverse cycle air conditioners, and EV chargers. Further incentives are available to switch from single rate tariffs to time of use tariffs.

The Energy Masters pilot is trialing how subsidies for flex-capable appliances and rewards for households for shifting energy use can provide system benefits.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects dedicated subsidies for flexible technologies, rewards for changing energy use patterns, integration with time-of-use tariffs and stronger assistance for priority households. Recent changes to REPS may weaken uptake of demand response aggregator activities over time.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR VPP PARTICIPATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 9/10

### **General comments**

The Retailer Energy Productivity Scheme supports connection of new or existing batteries to virtual power plants through the VPP1 activity (2,343 connections in 2025). Through the 'South Australian VPP', eligible social housing households can receive solar panels and batteries and access a low electricity rate. This has supported relatively high VPP participation, including by social housing households.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects direct support for VPP participation, substantial delivery through social housing and a strong focus on low-income households. Recent changes to REPS may weaken uptake of VPP activities over time.

# TASMANIA

## CONSUMER SUPPORT, AWARENESS AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 2/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

Tasmania's Smarter Household Energy webpage provides links to information from retailers and the Australian Government about saving energy in the home. The Tasmanian Government provides basic, limited information on demand flexibility.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects the existence of a government webpage directing customers to useful resources, however there is no referral pathway or consumer-support program focused on electrification, energy efficiency or flexible demand.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

### General comments

Tasmania relies primarily on Australian Consumer Law and standard consumer protection arrangements, including the Energy Ombudsman Tasmania. TechSafe audits solar PV and battery installations for compliance.

### Scoring comments

This category takes into consideration Federal consumer law and rewards programs that go beyond national requirements. The score recognises access to established consumer protections, however there was no evidence Tasmania goes beyond the national measures.

## REBATES AND INCENTIVES

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 2/10

### General comments

Heat pumps were added to Tasmania's low-income No Interest Loan Scheme in September 2026, including a rebate. The PowerSmart for Small Business program also offers grants of up to \$1,000

for energy-efficiency audits, helping businesses understand energy use and identify savings opportunities.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises targeted support for low-income households to access heat pumps and a small-business grant that can identify energy-efficiency opportunities. It remains limited because support is narrowly targeted and no broad household electrification or thermal-performance rebate scheme is available.

## **COMMUNITY TARGETED PROGRAMS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 2/10

### **General comments**

No Interest Loan Scheme and rebates are available for low-income households holding concession cards, including rebates and loans for efficient appliances and heat pumps. Community Climate Change Action Grants include eligibility for local governments and community groups undertaking information and knowledge-sharing projects on home energy performance, although in practice most grants are awarded for unrelated activities.

### **Scoring comments**

The scoring reflects the impact of NILS program inclusion of heat pumps for low-income households. Limited additional energy efficiency programs are available.

## **APARTMENT PROGRAMS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No apartment specific programs for electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## **SOCIAL HOUSING**

### **Score**

Electrification: 6/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

### **General comments**

The Tasmanian Government in collaboration with the Federal Government are delivering energy improvements to social housing across the state. The upgrades include electrification of

appliances including installation of reverse cycle air conditioners and heat pump hot water systems. The upgrades also cover thermal performance upgrades including insulation, draught proofing and window glazing.

### Scoring comments

The primary influence on scoring is the rollout of the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative (SHEPI) in partnership with the Australian government. The program aims to upgrade at least 3,000 social housing properties. There is limited information available to analyse specific upgrades and where they are occurring. Improved data transparency could increase the score in this category.

## EV INCENTIVES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### Score

Electrification: 3/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

No household EV incentives were identified. Online information and support for small business EV uptake is provided. Government grants are available for charging infrastructure. Scores for EV incentives and infrastructure have drawn on public analysis in the Electric Vehicle Council *State of Electric Vehicles 2025*.

## RENTAL STANDARDS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

There are no rental standards related to electrification and energy efficiency in place.

## NEW HOME REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

### General comments

Tasmania adopted the 2022 National Construction Code but retained its existing energy efficiency settings, including a minimum 6-star NatHERS requirement rather than 7 stars. New gas connections are not prohibited.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises the existence of mandatory energy-performance requirements for new homes but remains low as energy efficiency requirements were not adopted in full. There is no requirement for all-electric homes.

## **GAS APPLIANCE PHASE OUT**

### **Score**

Electrification: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No gas appliance phase-out policy could be identified.

## **ENERGY NETWORK REGULATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIONAL REGULATORY PROCESSES**

### **Score**

Electrification: 5/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

Tasmania participates through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council and agrees to nationally developed standards.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises engagement in national energy regulatory processes and alignment with national standards.

## **COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGULATIONS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 3/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

### **General comments**

The 2025 NCC including commercial requirements was initially adopted but then delayed to 2027. There is no requirement for new commercial buildings to be all-electric.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects the delayed adoption of the NCC 2025 energy efficiency provisions, and the impact of the provisions on electrification.

## STATEWIDE STRATEGIES AND TARGETS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

### General comments

The Tasmanian Future Gas Strategy identifies electrification as one possible alternative to fossil gas. Tasmania's Energy Emissions Reduction and Resilience Plan 2024-29 identifies energy efficiency as a focus area and medium-term priority. The Plan also identifies flexible demand as an opportunity for industrial and large businesses and they will work on flexible-demand pilots.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises that the Energy Emissions Reduction and Resilience Plan identifies energy efficiency as a formal priority and flexible demand as an opportunity, including references to future pilots and distributed-energy orchestration. It remains limited because the plan does not establish a clear pathway or measurable targets for household participation, while the Future Gas Strategy does not set specific electrification actions or milestones.

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

### Score

Electrification: 6/10

Energy Efficiency: 6/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

The Tasmanian Clean Energy Centre of Excellence, based at TasTAFE's Burnie campus and jointly funded by the Tasmanian and Australian governments, is intended to attract and train people for clean-energy and related trades.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises a dedicated training institution and clear connection to the clean energy workforce. The score remains low because specific courses tailored to electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand could not be identified, though some transferable skills exist.

## RATINGS AND DISCLOSURE

### Score

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

There were no ratings and disclosure programs that could be identified.

## **FLEXIBLE DEMAND FACILITATION**

### **Score:**

Flexible demand: 9/10

### **General comments**

Tasmania has 95 per cent smart-meter penetration and is ahead of the national rollout schedule.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects extensive smart-meter deployment and strong progress towards the national 2030 objective.

## **EQUIPMENT INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

Tasmania aligns with national standards in the Consumer Energy Resources Roadmap.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects alignment with national standards.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR FLEX-CAPABLE TECHNOLOGY**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No rebates and incentives for flex-capable technology could be identified.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR VPP PARTICIPATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 0/10

### **General comments**

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

No rebates and incentives for VPP participation could be identified.

# VICTORIA

## CONSUMER SUPPORT, AWARENESS AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 9/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

The SEC 'Easy Electric' tool aims to help consumers reduce their energy bills by providing a one-stop shop that identifies potential savings opportunities, highlights upgrades and available rebates or discounts, and connects consumers with approved installers to perform the work. The tool was launched in May 2026. General information on energy efficiency and electrification is provided by government agencies, including the SEC and Solar Victoria. Sustainability Victoria has been abolished.

### Scoring comments

The SEC 'Easy Electric' tool is user friendly and provides tailored advice to the consumer based on their current energy use. The tool provides accurate information and connects consumers to qualified tradespeople to perform the upgrades selected. The tool focuses heavily on electrification rather than thermal energy efficiency. Information on general energy efficiency was previously provided by Sustainability Victoria however the organisation has been abolished, reducing available information and reducing the energy efficiency score. There is minimal information on flexible demand available for consumers. Some information is available through the Distributed Energy Resources webpage, however it is technical and not targeted at residential consumers.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

### Score

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

### General comments

The Victorian Energy and Water Ombudsman investigate complaints associated with electricity and gas. All installers working under the Victorian Energy Upgrades program must be accredited and verified to ensure work is being done safely and in accordance with regulations.

### Scoring comments

This category takes into consideration federal consumer law and rewards programs that go beyond national requirements. The Victorian Government has banned high-pressure sales tactics and implemented extended product warranties under the Victorian Energy Upgrades program to protect consumers participating in the program. The Victorian Government consulted on stronger consumer

protections for consumer energy resources; however, the proposed recommendations report scheduled for delivery in late 2025 could not be located.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES**

### **Score**

Electrification: 9/10

Energy Efficiency: 9/10

### **General comments**

The Victorian Energy Upgrades program offers rebates and subsidies to consumers for a range of electric and energy-efficient technologies and is undergoing a strategic review to ensure alignment with broader policy objectives. The VEU recently announced the inclusion of insulation in the program, in addition to energy-efficient appliances. Solar Victoria also offers separate rebates for heat-pump hot-water systems.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects broad coverage of electric and energy-efficient technologies and the inclusion of insulation in the program. There is no specific support for low-income households; however, Solar Victoria rebates are available only to households below a specified annual income threshold.

## **COMMUNITY TARGETED PROGRAMS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 2/10

### **General comments**

Sustainability Victoria implemented the Community Electrification Engagement Program, contracting community-based organisations to deliver place-based approaches to accelerate uptake of electrification across the state. Current fund recipients will receive funding in full, however due to the abolishment of Sustainability Victoria in 2026, it is unclear whether the program will continue.

### **Scoring comments**

The program successfully delivered funding to six projects across Victoria; however the abolishment of Sustainability Victoria indicates the program will not continue, contributing to a reduced score for this category. The program was mainly focused on electrification.

## **APARTMENT PROGRAMS**

### **Score**

Electrification: 4/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

### General comments

The Victorian Government, in collaboration with the City of Melbourne, has implemented the Electrifying Apartment Buildings program to help apartment communities understand and improve energy performance, electrify and reduce energy costs.

### Scoring comments

The Electrifying Apartment Buildings program is currently open for expressions of interest for apartment buildings to receive an electrification feasibility assessment. The program has not officially started meaning it cannot be judged on implementation. It is only applicable for apartments in selected municipalities at the current stage. The program focuses mainly on electrification and there are limited energy efficiency programs for apartments. Expansion to broader coverage would strengthen scoring.

## SOCIAL HOUSING

### Score

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

### General comments

The Victorian Government, in collaboration with the Federal Government began the first phase of the Energy Efficiency in Social Housing Program in November 2020. The program was expanded in 2024, and phase two will run until mid-2027. The program provides electrification and energy efficiency upgrades to social housing including reverse cycle air conditioning for heating and cooling, heat pump hot water systems, electric cooktops and ovens and improvements to thermal performance.

### Scoring comments

The primary influence on scoring is the rollout of the Energy Efficiency in Social Housing Program in partnership with the Australian government. The program aims to fully electrify 5,000 homes and they have delivered 19,000 individual upgrades in the first phase. The second phase of the program is currently underway. There is limited information available to analyse specific upgrades and where they are occurring. Improved data transparency could increase the score in this category.

## EV INCENTIVES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

### General comments

The Destination Charging Across Victoria Program aims to establish a public electric vehicle fast-charging network at tourist destinations and in regional towns across Victoria.

### Scoring comments

The Destination Charging Across Victoria Program has provided \$5 million in grants to local areas to establish a fast-charging network, with 133 fast-charging stations installed across 114 high-use locations. There are no current incentives available for consumers purchasing EVs. Scores for EV incentives and infrastructure have drawn on public analysis in the Electric Vehicle Council *State of Electric Vehicles 2025*.

## RENTAL STANDARDS

### Score

Electrification: 9/10

Energy Efficiency: 9/10

### General comments

The Victorian Government has announced minimum standards for rental properties, to take effect from March 2027. The standards include replacing gas space- and water-heating systems with efficient electric alternatives when current systems reach the end of their life. They also include replacing older appliances with energy-efficient alternatives at end of life, installing ceiling insulation where none currently exists, and draught-proofing. Exemptions apply where compliance is considered impractical or costly, for example in apartment buildings.

### Scoring comments

The rental standards include both electrification and energy efficiency upgrades with a focus on thermal performance contributing to the overall score. Due to the standards not being in force yet, implementation of the program is unable to be assessed.

## NEW HOME REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 10/10

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

### General comments

As of May 2024, new Victorian homes are required to be built in line with the energy efficiency requirements outlined in the National Construction Code. This requires all new homes to have a minimum NatHERS rating of 7 stars and a whole-of-home rating of at least 60. As of January 2027, all new homes will be required to be built all-electric. The phase out of new gas connections for new dwellings, apartment buildings and residential subdivisions began in January 2024.

### Scoring comments

The ban on gas connections for new homes with minor exemptions significantly contributes to the score in this category. Adoption of the National Construction Code's energy efficiency provisions with minor exemptions also contributes to the score, reflecting mandatory, implemented standards with explicit performance thresholds and compliance mechanisms.

## GAS APPLIANCE PHASE OUT

### Score

Electrification: 8/10

### General comments

As of March 2027, existing homes that use gas hot water systems will need to replace them with efficient electric alternatives when they reach end of life. There are no requirements for space heating and cooking appliances.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects a clear, statewide end-of-life replacement requirement for gas hot water systems. Inclusion of requirements for space heating and cooking appliances could increase the score for this category, as well as proven implementation of the gas phase out starting in March 2027.

## ENERGY NETWORK REGULATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIONAL REGULATORY PROCESSES

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Flexible demand: 7/10

### General comments

Victoria participates in electrification discussions through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council and aligns with national standards. Victoria's EV Charging Statement identifies four priorities: affordable charging, faster and cheaper charger connections, removal of barriers to kerbside charging and vehicle-to-grid capability. It also proposes regulatory changes to streamline charger installation.

### Scoring comments

The EV charging statement highlights regulatory changes to make it easier for consumers to connect EVs to the grid. The regulatory changes will also apply to other loads to ensure connections are not unreasonably delayed or expensive. These policy interventions contribute to the score for flexible demand.

## COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 8/10

Energy Efficiency: 8/10

### General comments

As of January 2027, most new commercial buildings (including mixed use) will be required to be built all electric with no gas connections. Commercial buildings must align with energy efficiency provisions outlined in the National Construction Code and can be verified using NABERS Energy Ratings.

### Scoring comments

The incoming requirement for commercial buildings to be built all electric contributes to the overall score, as well as adoption of National Construction Code requirements for commercial buildings.

## STATEWIDE STRATEGIES AND TARGETS

### Score

Electrification: 9/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

Flexible demand: 8/10

### General comments

The Victorian Government published the Gas Substitution Roadmap in 2023, outlining the plan for the state to achieve net-zero emissions through phasing down of the gas network. Victoria's Climate Change Strategy includes energy efficiency with a focus on energy efficiency for social housing and minimum rental standards. Victoria has legislated storage targets and the Distributed Energy Resources Strategy released in 2020, included flexibility, demand-management, equity and access objectives through 2025.

### Scoring comments

The Gas Substitution Roadmap outlines practical and actionable steps towards phasing down Victoria's gas network. The Victorian Government publishes annual updates to the Roadmap to ensure its targets and objectives remain current. The Victorian Climate Change Strategy incorporates energy efficiency, although there is no standalone energy efficiency strategy or target. The flexible-demand score reflects legislated capacity targets and a statewide strategy that includes flexibility, demand management, equity and access.

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

### Score

Electrification: 10/10

Energy Efficiency: 10/10

Flexible demand: 10/10

### General comments

The Victorian Government are funding the Electrification Skills Program and Home electrification training to equip the workforce to manage the increased demand for electrification across the State. Courses are targeted at electrical workers and plumbers, including apprentices, and focus on the specific skills required to electrify homes. The Clean Economy Workforce Development Strategy 2023-33 and Victorian Energy Jobs Plan identify emerging technology and workforce skills relevant to demand management.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises the Electrification Skills Program's dedicated, practical training for electricians and plumbers, supported by broader long-term workforce planning through the Clean Economy Workforce Development Strategy. These measures strongly support electrification and provide relevant energy efficiency capability.

## RATINGS AND DISCLOSURE

### Score

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### **Scoring comments**

The Victorian Government has not implemented or announced mandatory disclosure of energy performance ratings.

## **FLEXIBLE DEMAND FACILITATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 10/10

### **General comments**

The Victorian Government mandated the rollout of electricity smart meters in 2006.

### **Scoring comments**

The statewide rollout of smart meters was implemented before it was a national requirement and currently 99% of households and small businesses in Victoria have a smart meter.

## **EQUIPMENT INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

Victoria applies standards endorsed through the National Consumer Energy Resources Roadmap process.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognises adoption of nationally endorsed interoperability standards. The result reflects reliance on the national framework with no additional Victorian specific standards.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR FLEX-CAPABLE TECHNOLOGY**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 5/10

### **General comments**

The Victorian Energy Upgrades (VEU) strategic review is considering stronger support for flex-capable appliances, including smart heat pump hot water systems that can shift load to the middle of the day and reverse cycle air conditioners with demand response capability.

### **Scoring comments**

The score recognizes a clear policy direction and the inclusion of flexible demand capabilities in the VEU review. The score is limited due to the measures being under consideration and not yet implemented.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR VPP PARTICIPATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 1/10

### General comments

The Victorian Government ran a Virtual Power Plant (VPP) pilot that ended in 2024.

### Scoring comments

Although the pilot indicates prior government interest, the score reflects absence of a continuing VPP incentive or participation program.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

### CONSUMER SUPPORT, AWARENESS AND REFERRAL PROGRAMS

#### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 5/10

#### General comments

The Switch Your Thinking energy efficiency pilot provides energy audit toolkits, workshops and practical advice for households and small businesses across metropolitan and regional Western Australia. Electrification is included as a program focus. State owned energy retailers provide information about virtual power plants, load flexibility and options for joining relevant programs.

#### Scoring comments

The score recognises practical consumer education programs and broad geographic delivery. The score is limited because the initiative is a pilot program and does not connect consumers with qualified tradespeople to perform the work.

### CONSUMER PROTECTION

#### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

#### General comments

The Energy and Water Ombudsman WA investigate electricity and gas complaints. Western Australia's Alternative Electricity Services Framework also provides protections for households supplied through arrangements such as embedded networks. Western Australia's Distributed Energy Resources Orchestration Roles and Responsibilities paper identifies consumer protection as a key theme and guiding principle.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects both an established complaints mechanism and additional protections for consumers using alternative electricity services.

## REBATES AND INCENTIVES

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 2/10

### General comments

The WA Residential Battery Scheme offers rebates of up to \$3,800 for households installing a battery and participating in a virtual power plant. It may be combined with the Australian Government's home-battery program. The Energy Ahead program offers advice, guidance and limited discounts to households experiencing financial stress.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects rebates in place that support household energy technology and targeted support for low-income households. The score remains low because the primary purpose of the rebate is battery storage rather than electrification or energy efficiency.

## COMMUNITY TARGETED PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 8/10

Energy Efficiency: 8/10

### General comments

The Energy Ahead program provides home energy audits, workshops, advice and guidance to households experiencing financial stress.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects direct targeting of low-income households and access to practical household support across electrification and energy efficiency.

## APARTMENT PROGRAMS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

No apartment programs specific to electrification and energy efficiency could be identified.

## SOCIAL HOUSING

### Score

Electrification: 6/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

The Western Australia Government in collaboration with the Federal Government are delivering energy improvements to social housing across the state. The upgrades include electrification of appliances including installation of heat pump hot water systems and thermal performance upgrades including insulation.

### Scoring comments

The primary influence on scoring is the rollout of the Social Housing Energy Performance Initiative (SHEPI) in partnership with the Australian government. The program aims to administer 4,350 upgrades in remote and regional social housing. There is limited information available to analyse specific upgrades and where they are occurring. Improved data transparency could increase the score in this category.

## EV INCENTIVES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### Score

Electrification: 4/10

### General comments

Charge Up grants supported not-for-profit organisations and small and medium-sized businesses to install EV chargers.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises direct support for charging infrastructure and coverage of community and business organisations. It remains low due to uncertainty around the continuation of the program. Scores for EV incentives and infrastructure have drawn on public analysis in the Electric Vehicle Council *State of Electric Vehicles 2025*.

## RENTAL STANDARDS

### Score

Electrification: 0/10

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

No minimum rental standards relating to electrification or energy efficiency could be identified.

## NEW HOME REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 8/10

### General comments

Western Australia adopted residential energy efficiency provisions in the NCC 2022 including a minimum 7-star standard. Whole of Home provisions in NCC 2022 have minor impact towards electrification, but new gas connections are permitted.

### Scoring comments

The energy efficiency score recognises implementation of the national 7 Star standard. New gas connections are permitted, reflected in the electrification score.

## GAS APPLIANCE PHASE OUT

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

### General comments

Significant coordinated gas appliance replacement programs have been conducted in Esperance and Albany to support the coordinated windback of gas networks. No regulations or measures phasing out gas appliances have been implemented elsewhere across the state.

### Scoring comments

While there are no statewide gas appliance phaseout measures in place, coordinated local phaseouts have been acknowledged in the score.

## ENERGY NETWORK REGULATION AND ENGAGEMENT WITH NATIONAL REGULATORY PROCESSES

### Score

Electrification: 5/10

Flexible demand: 8/10

### General comments

The Western Australia Government engages through the Energy and Climate Change Ministerial Council and agrees with national standards. Project Jupiter is intended to accelerate the integration of rooftop solar and batteries into Western Australia's main electricity system.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises engagement in national energy regulatory processes and alignment with national standards. The flexible demand score reflects coordinated measures covering distributed energy integration, EVs, solar and batteries.

## COMMERCIAL BUILDING REGULATIONS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 3/10

### General comments

The 2022 National Construction Code remains in force until April 2027, with adoption of the 2025 code delayed. New gas connections are permitted.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises existing national code requirements but remains low because NCC 2025 has not been adopted and new gas connections are permitted.

## STATEWIDE STRATEGIES AND TARGETS

### Score

Electrification: 2/10

Energy Efficiency: 5/10

Flexible demand: 3/10

### General comments

Western Australia's 2023 Sectoral Emissions Reduction Strategy identifies electrification and energy efficiency as key enablers for reducing emissions from the built environment. The 2020 DER Roadmap set out actions for integrating distributed energy resources.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises that the Sectoral Emissions Reduction Strategy identifies electrification and energy efficiency as key enablers and that the DER Roadmap established a framework for distributed-energy integration. It remains limited because the strategy lacks detailed household actions, measurable targets and clear progress reporting, while the DER Roadmap's five-year action plan has concluded without a clearly defined successor.

## WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

### Score

Electrification: 7/10

Energy Efficiency: 7/10

Flexible demand: 2/10

### General comments

The Clean Energy Skills National Centre of Excellence, developed by the Western Australian Government with TAFE WA, provides training for clean-energy and related trades. It focuses on participation by First Nations people, women and people with disability.

### Scoring comments

The score reflects a dedicated training centre, direct relevance to the clean-energy workforce and an explicit equity focus. It also recognises that broad energy-sector training provides skills transferable to electrification, energy efficiency and flexible demand.

## RATINGS AND DISCLOSURE

### Score

Energy Efficiency: 0/10

### General comments

N/A

### Scoring comments

Western Australia have not implemented or announced mandatory disclosure of energy performance ratings.

## FLEXIBLE DEMAND FACILITATION

### Score

Flexible demand: 5/10

### General comments

New requirements for small-scale solar and battery systems include streamlined connection processes, and smart-meter activity aligns with the national rollout.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises improved connection processes and alignment with national smart meter deployment.

## EQUIPMENT INTEROPERABILITY STANDARDS

### Score

Flexible demand: 7/10

### General comments

Western Australia has issued a statement on interoperability standards in the South West Interconnected System, while the DER Orchestration Roles and Responsibilities work emphasises consistency with technical standards.

### Scoring comments

The score recognises progress ahead of the National Consumer Energy Resources Roadmap process.

## REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR FLEX-CAPABLE TECHNOLOGY

### Score

Flexible demand: 3/10

### **General comments**

The WA Residential Battery Scheme provides support for household battery installation.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects support for a technology capable of providing flexible demand services. No broader incentives could be identified.

## **REBATES AND INCENTIVES FOR VPP PARTICIPATION**

### **Score**

Flexible demand: 10/10

### **General comments**

The WA Residential Battery Scheme offers rebates of up to \$3,800 to customers who install a battery and enroll in a virtual power plant. Project Symphony also operated as a VPP trial.

### **Scoring comments**

The score reflects a direct financial incentive expressly linked to VPP participation, supported by a VPP trial.