



**Institute for Energy Economics
and Financial Analysis**

IEEFA webinar: Slashing energy bills through efficient, smart homes

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**Institute for Energy Economics
and Financial Analysis**

www.ieefa.org



Snapshot of IEEFA

The Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) is a non-profit global impact think tank that produces a significant volume of original independent public interest research and analyses on issues related to sustainable energy markets, trends, regulations, and policies.



Evidence-based

Our analyses are thoroughly researched, fact-based, and data driven



Independent

As a non-profit think tank, our work is free from political influence, corporate and sectoral interests.



Energy focused

Our mission is to accelerate the transition to a diverse, sustainable and profitable energy economy. We cover domestic and export energy markets.



Financial analysis

We focus on the financial issues associated with the energy transition, looking at market trends, financial risks and opportunities.

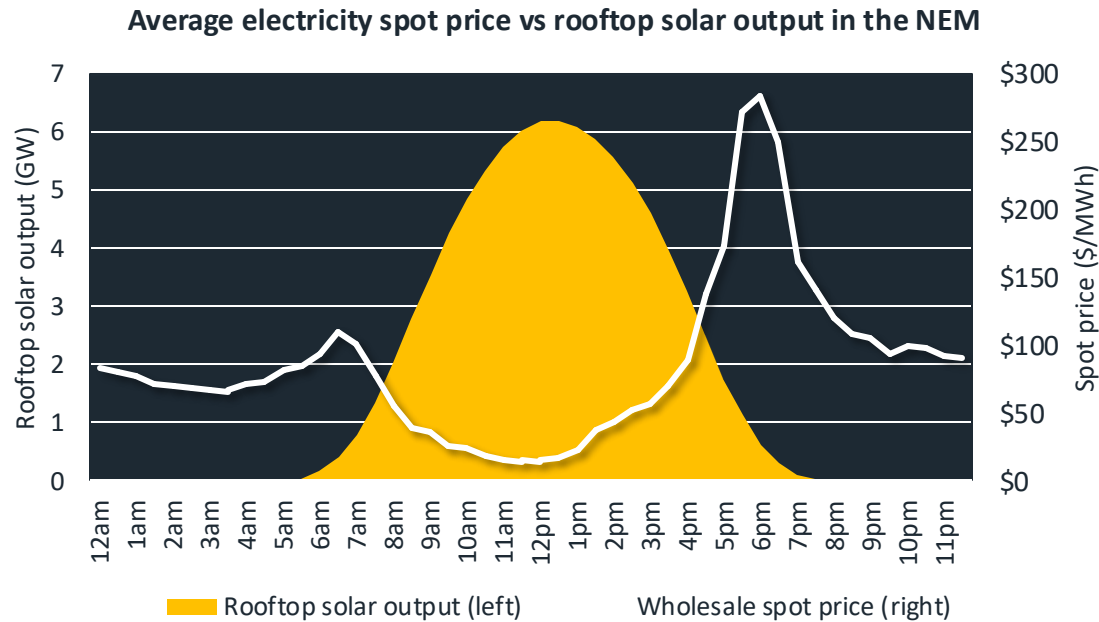


Global

We have teams in North America, Europe, Asia and Australia.



Renewable energy is putting downward pressure on electricity prices – so why are bills still so high?



Energy bills to rise by up to 9.7% as Australian regulators approve price increases

[The Guardian Australia](#) – 26 May 2025

Higher power bills to kick in from July

[Sydney Morning Herald](#) – 26 May 2025

Cost of Living

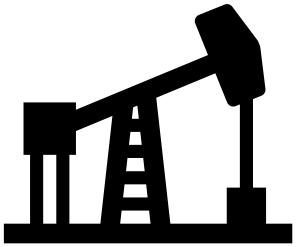
'Not welcome news': Electricity prices to rise for 500,000 Australians from July

[SBS News](#) – 26 May 2025

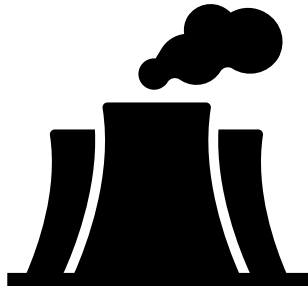
Households face up to 9pc power bill rise amid coal plant outages

[Australian Financial Review](#) – 13 March 2025

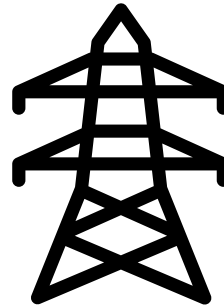
What's driving high energy bills in Australia?



High coal
and gas
prices



Coal power
station
outages



High network
costs (including
supernormal
profits)



**An overlooked factor:
The state of our
homes?**

Household energy upgrades are the key to lowering energy bills

Thermal efficiency upgrades



Sealing gaps

Draught-proofing

Insulation

Window treatments

and more...

Upgrading to efficient electric appliances

From



Gas appliances

To

Heat pump hot water

Resistive
electric
appliances

Split systems

Induction cooktops

Installing rooftop solar



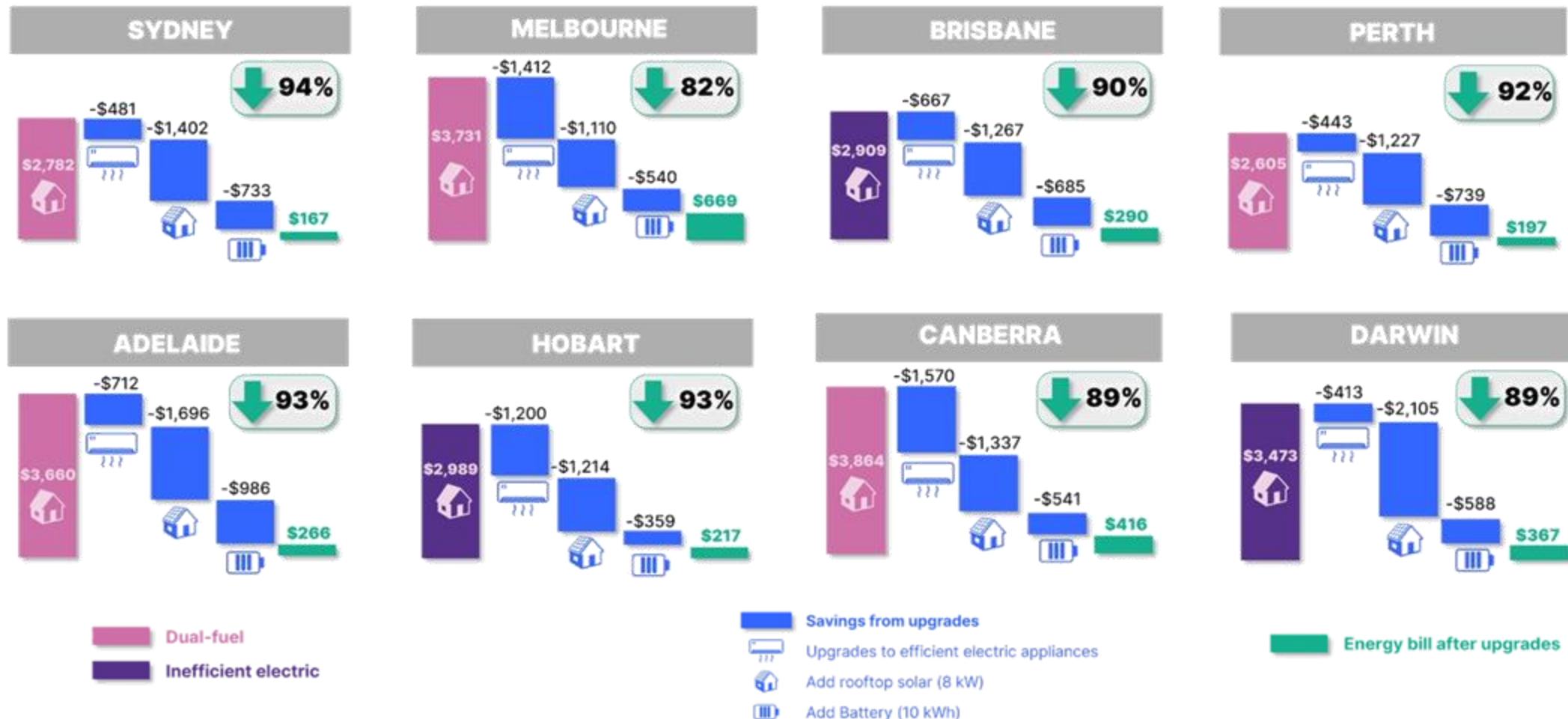
Installing a household battery



Shifting key energy loads



Efficient electric appliances, rooftop solar and batteries could lower energy bills by 80-90%

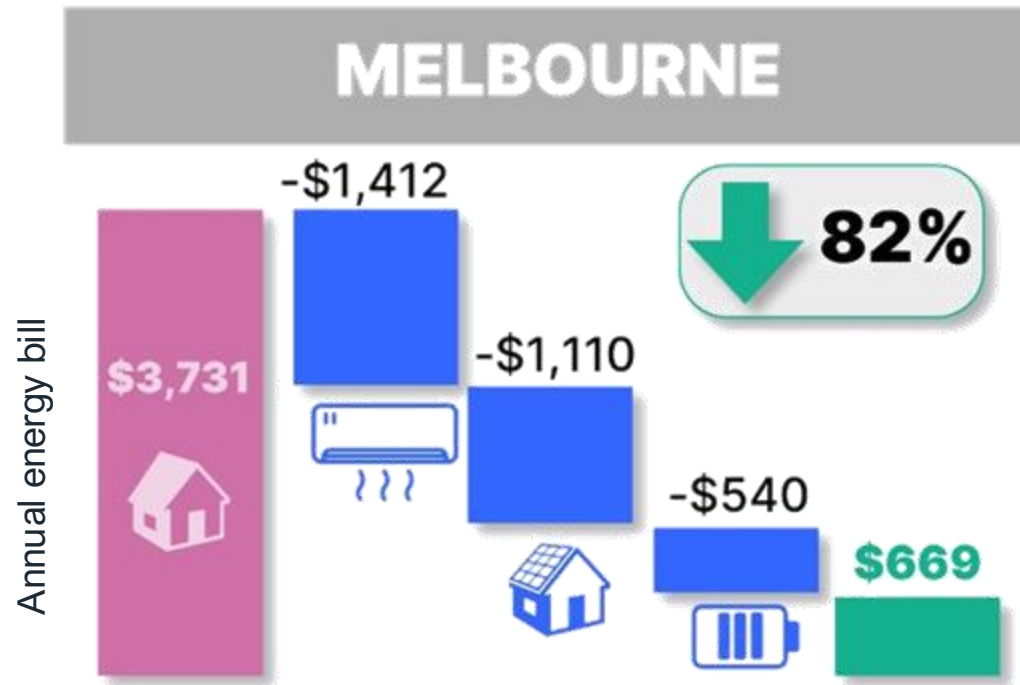


Example: A typical home in Melbourne

Our starting home uses **gas** for:

- Ducted heating
- Hot water
- Cooking

Gas appliances are generally the least efficient option.



Upgrading to:

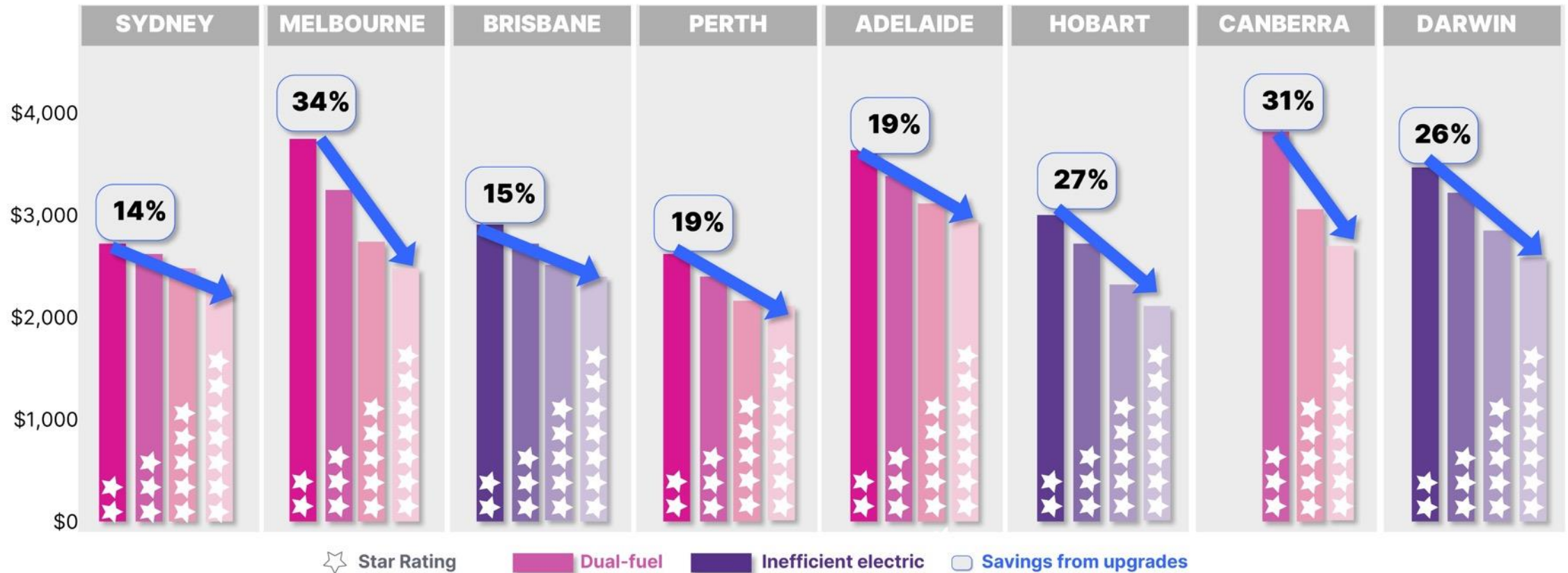
- Reverse-cycle air conditioners for heating
- Heat pump hot water system
- Induction cooktop

And then disconnecting from gas

Installing a rooftop solar system (8 kW)

Adding a battery (10 kWh)

Thermally efficient homes have the lowest running costs

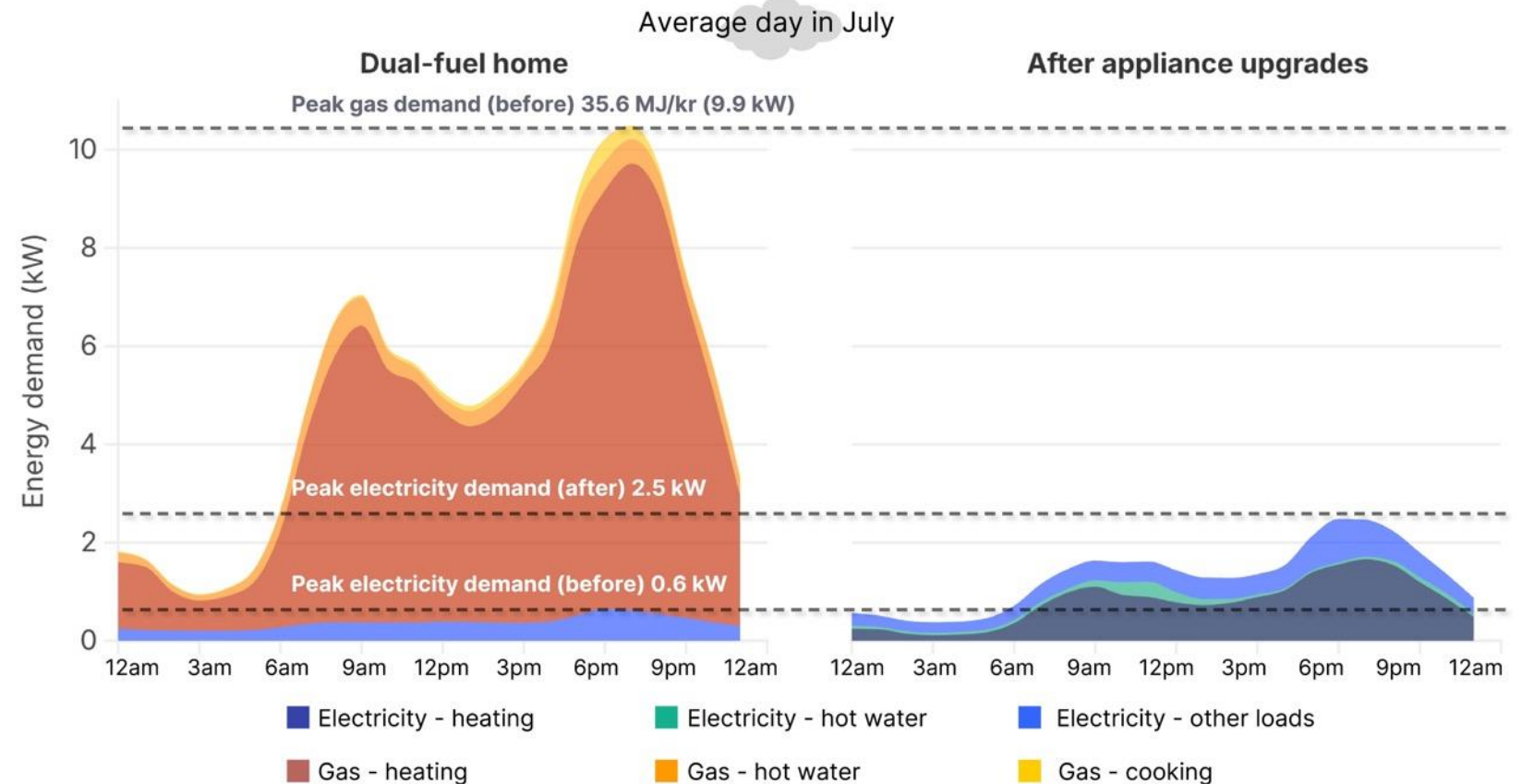


How could home energy upgrades support the wider energy system?

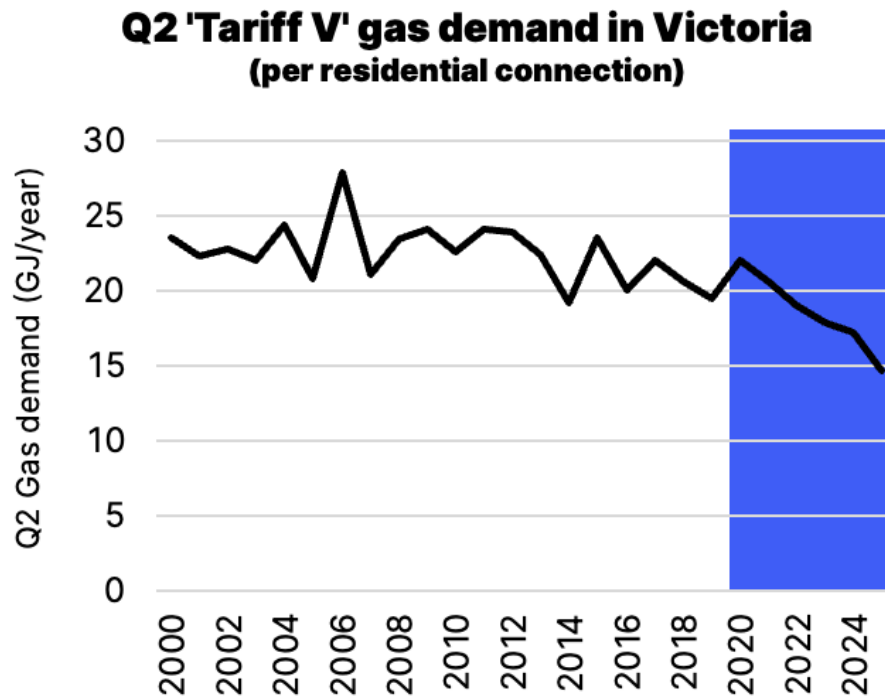
1

Reducing gas consumption in homes helps avert gas supply shortfalls.

Example: Dual-fuel home in Melbourne

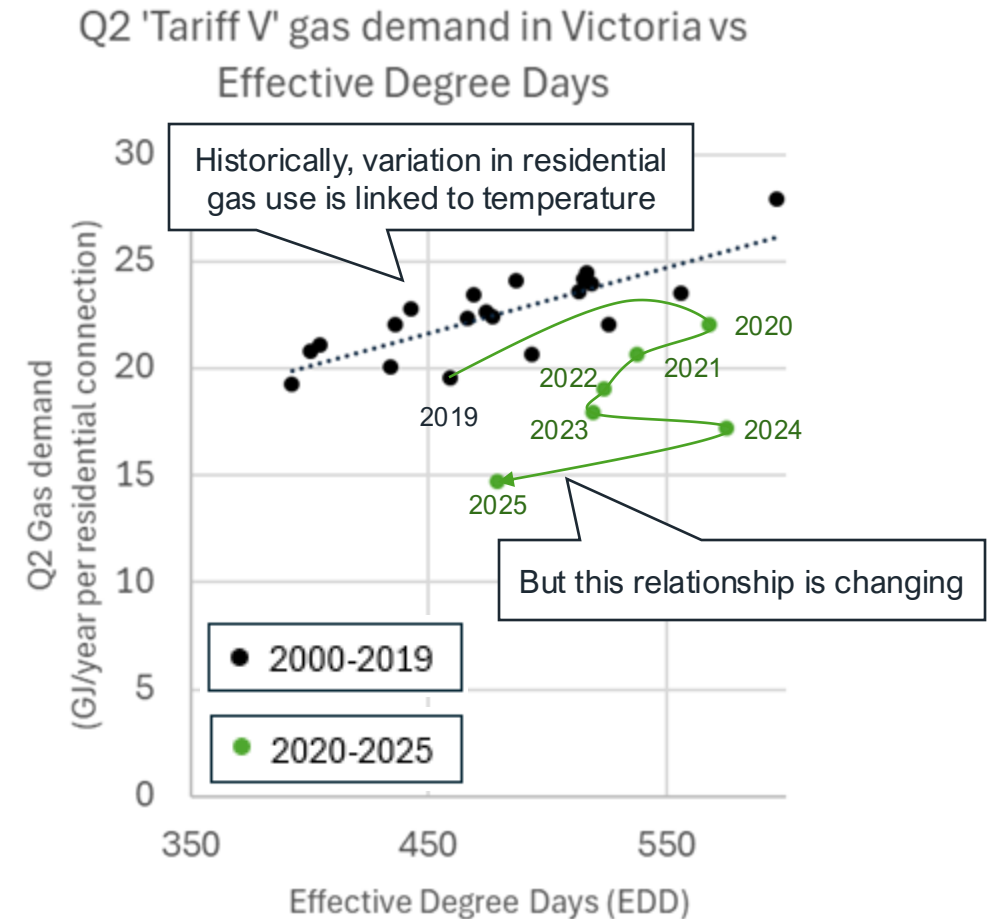


We are already starting to see impacts in Victoria



Source: AEMO and AER.

Tariff V includes most residential and small business customers



Source: AEMO and AER

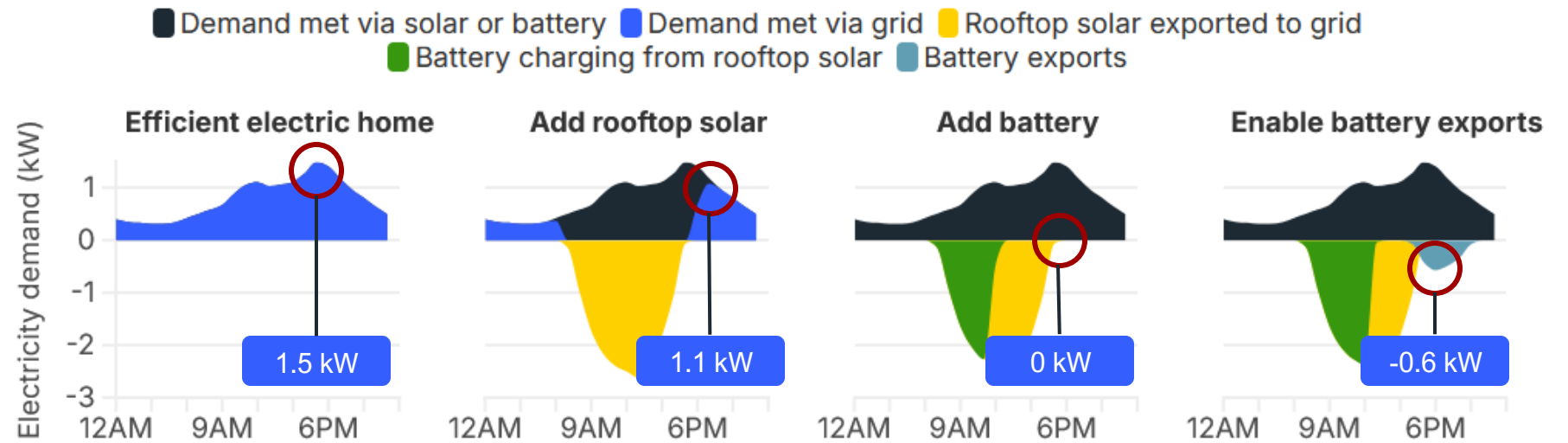
Adapted from original analysis by Tim Forcey

How could home energy upgrades support the wider energy system?

2

Managing peak electricity demand can help lower wholesale and network* costs.

Example: Efficient electric home in Sydney (Average day in January)



**If we get the regulations right*

Many of these upgrades are economical – so why doesn't everyone take them up?

Many households have no access to upgrades

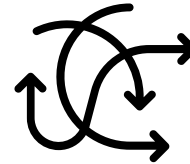


One in three homes are rented



Upfront capital costs can be a barrier

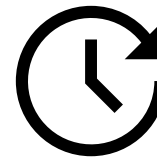
'Bounded rationality' impacts our decisions



Decisions around energy use are complex



Consumers often lack time, ability and motivation to engage with energy decisions



We tend to undervalue future savings ("hyperbolic discounting")

Our recommendations to governments

1	Federal and state governments should commit to halve household energy bills over the next decade
2	Minimum energy performance standards should be expanded and increased
3	A comprehensive, national incentive scheme for energy upgrades should be implemented.
4	Fairer electricity pricing structures should be provided for consumers
5	A first-principles review of the economic regulation of gas and electricity networks should be undertaken



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