



Getting off Gas

Commissioned by the Smart Energy Council
Written by Watson Advisory

Executive Summary

Much of Australia's manufacturing industry relies on process heat, nationally it makes up 50% of industrial energy use.¹ The continued use of fossil fuels is driving up operational risk and cost in Australian industry. It is unequivocal that dwindling, and harder to access gas reserves guarantees rising gas costs for Australian businesses at best, with volatile price changes to be expected in the near future as the gas industries offtake market begins to close in.

Ongoing price shocks and volatility in the gas market are pushing businesses to look for alternatives. The alternatives nearly all end up using electricity, with operational savings from running on electric instead of gas paying big dividends for businesses.

Gas is steadily on the decline in household consumption, as alternatives like cheap solar, heat pumps and batteries become available. Heat pumps at the industrial scale are more than 2x more efficient than gas-based systems. The big savings enjoyed by all Australians from cheap rooftop solar, is now giving gas reliant manufacturing business and other industries cost effective alternatives to their volatile and increasing gas costs.

This report explores a range of business, community facilities and manufacturing industries who are switching off gas to electric alternatives to save money, predominantly utilising cheap renewables, to not only stay competitive by keeping operational costs down, but also to meet their emissions and sustainability goals.

The report finds that Australia is a global leader, as at least 1 trillion dollars' worth of multinationals and their subsidiaries look to take advantage of Australia's abundant renewables by displacing their gas use with renewable alternatives. Most of these companies have billion-dollar global empires, and their switch from gas to renewable alternatives in Australia, will drive a global switch away from gas, towards renewable energy alternatives instead.

The gas alternatives range from inexpensive heat pumps, all the way up to industrial thermal energy batteries capable of converting renewables into high temperature heat (800+ degrees) capable of powering Australia's heavy industry and manufacturing sector

The key common factor among all the industrial users examined is that remaining competitive in Australia was a key driver, and the renewable, electric alternative to gas proved to be much better for business operational costs than sticking with gas.

“At least 1 trillion dollars worth of multinational businesses and their subsidiaries are actively examining or deploying plant upgrades to take advantage of Australia's abundant renewables, by displacing their gas use with renewable alternatives.”

¹ CSIRO, Renewable Heat Industrial Decarbonisation (RHID) Program, 2025

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Key Findings

FINDING 1

Cheap renewables are providing long term hope to keep manufacturing jobs in Australia.

Cheap renewable energy is being used to make gas alternatives cost effective - keeping Australian manufacturers competitive.

FINDING 2

From Laggard to Leader - Australia is emerging as a global leader in alternatives to gas in Industry.

At least 1 trillion dollars' worth of multinationals and their subsidiaries are seeing and demonstrating big savings by taking advantage of Australia's abundant renewables to displace gas.

FINDING 3

The big switch from gas to renewable powered solutions in Australia is triggering a global process of decarbonisation for the multi-nationals.

Australia's pre-existing and ongoing investment in abundant renewables is making Australia a global hotspot for big business to get off gas.

Key Findings

FINDING 4

Cheap renewables are available at $\frac{1}{4}$ of the normal energy price for industry users - this is the game changer for business making the switch from gas to electric alternatives.

See 'MARS Case study' for an example of how this works

FINDING 5

The wave of businesses switching off gas to electric alternatives has and will be critical to protect Australian business from rising volatile gas prices

The Opportunity for Industry

INDUSTRY	INDUSTRIAL PROCESS HEAT	SOLUTION
• Iron & Steel • Alumina • Ammonia/ Chemicals • Cement/ Lime • Bricks • Glass	300°C - 1200°C 35%	• Green Hydrogen • Green Ammonia • Green Methanol • Electric Furnace
• Food Manufacturing • Other Manufacturing • Paper/ Pulp • Textiles • Pharmaceuticals • Oil and Gas Extraction • Alumina (Digestion)	100°C - 300°C 50%	• Electrification - e-Boiler -e-TES -HT Heat Pumps • Solar Thermal • Bio-Energy • Hydrogen
• Food • Commercial • Agriculture	0°C - 100°C 15%	• Electrification - Heat Pumps

50% of Process Heat in Australia is in the 100°C - 300°C range

Case Study for Industry Savings

The following example is for larger industry players in Victoria and utilises an ETES turn-key system to demonstrate savings for industry.

These users include the big Australian food brands that operate in Victoria, and applicable to the multinational companies that base themselves in Australia.

However, this broadly is reflective of the savings possible when abundant renewables are stored in some form, and used when needed, replacing expensive gas in industry.

	Gas	Electric
Large Energy user scenario: 60,000GJ of Gas for process heat between 100-300 centigrade		
Fuel Price for Heat:	\$18/GJ	Gas Equivalent price: \$10/GJ [~\$35MWh]
Annual Fuel cost:	-\$1,080,000	-\$476,000
Additional Benefits		
Operational Savings:	x	+\$40,000
Network Benefits (See Below for more)	x	+200,000
Electric Net System savings: \$870,000 per year		

Explainer – Network benefits: Heat batteries can be utilised to keep the grid stable and prevent blackouts. Resources like heat batteries, that can be flexible when they take or discharge energy when needed, are highly valuable to the grid operators who keep the lights on.

This represents a slither of the opportunity from displacing gas with electric alternatives. This system is just one technology among dozens offering similar benefits.

Over 40 companies have gone - or are going - through assessments under the Renewable Heat Industrial Decarbonisation program, with installations, purchases or under close consideration to make the switch to displace their gas use.

When we step back to look at the system impact from this kind of switch the effects are outstanding. Assuming moderate uptake, these companies would see \$69.6M in savings every year from displacing their gas use with electric based alternatives.

Victoria and Australia more broadly would enjoy a surplus of 4.8 PJ of gas made available for other essential industries or users who will need gas over a longer time frame in harder to abate industries.

The Future of Gas

The wholesale gas price over the past the 10 years has more than doubled, from around \$5/GJ in 2015 to now sitting between \$10GJ - \$15/GJ.

This trend has sent Hardwick to heat pumps to save, with volatile gas costs doubling their investment returns immediately.

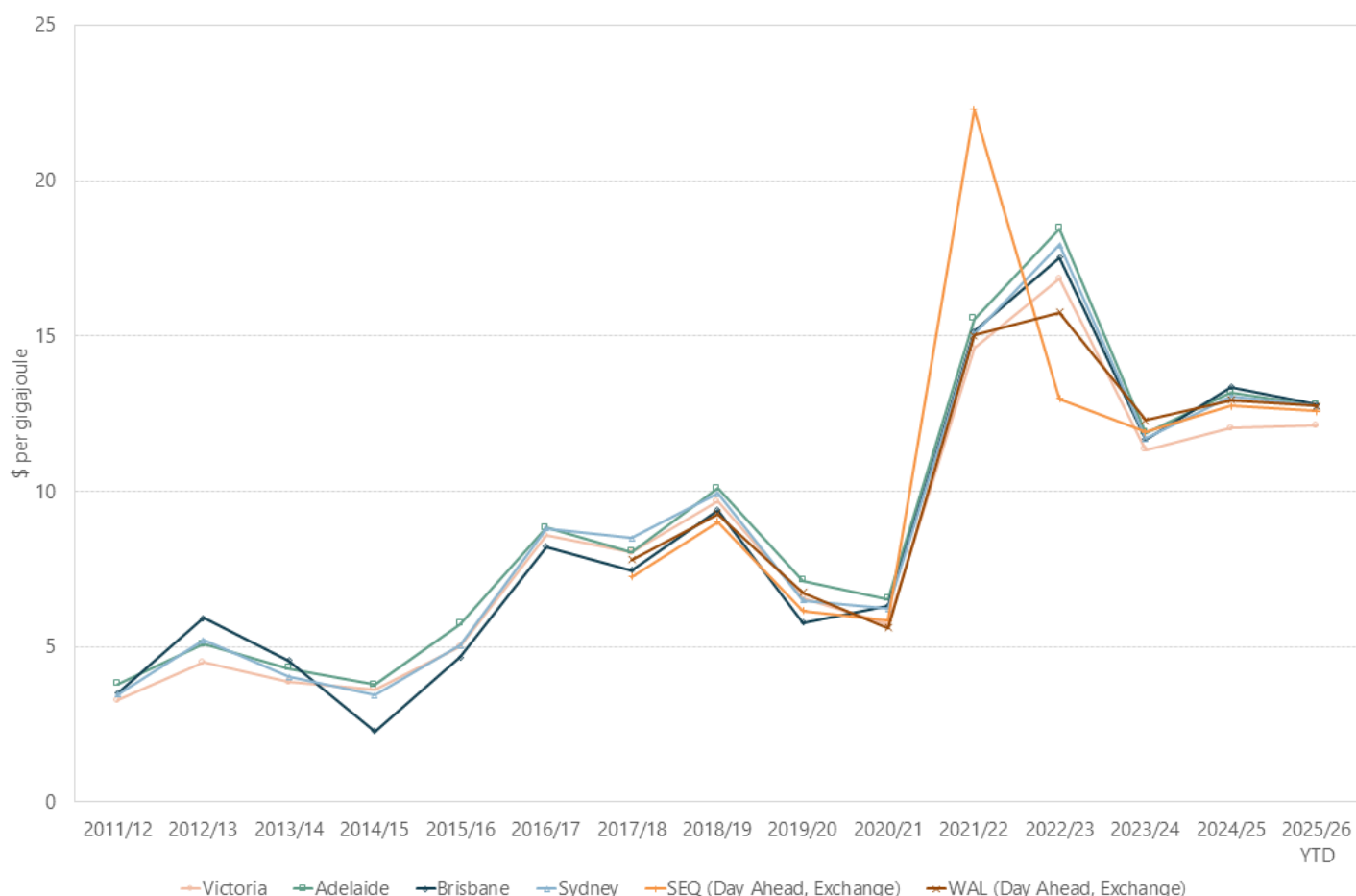


Figure 3 AER, Gas Market Prices 2025

Across Australia those prices, and the inevitability of what it is coming for gas costs, has sent companies worth collectively more than a trillion dollars to search for gas alternatives for their fuel supply. Turning to electric solutions to keep the lights on in the factories, and remain competitive in Australia.

Looking forwards into the future at the delivered cost of gas, our analysis shows the savings are only going to get better for businesses and industry switching to electric alternatives.

The delivered cost of gas is expected to increase by 20% from now until 2034 in the Victorian context. This would be a crisis for much of industry, still reliant on gas as their core manufacturing energy supply.

The future of low-cost renewable energy tells a very different story in Australia, thanks to huge and continued investment into the sector.

While we see gas costs increasing by about 20% over the next decade in Victoria, in the same period, low-cost renewables energy price periods will only increase by 3%. And here lies the opportunity today and into the future.

Figure 5 shows that if you just take energy off the grid for shorter durations you can access very low cost renewable electricity. The ~8 hours of low-cost electricity, driven by excess renewables, is unlocked by most of these electric alternatives to gas in some way. They all take cheap renewable electricity store it as hot water or hot rock, or something else, and then create heat or steam or power for industry when needed.

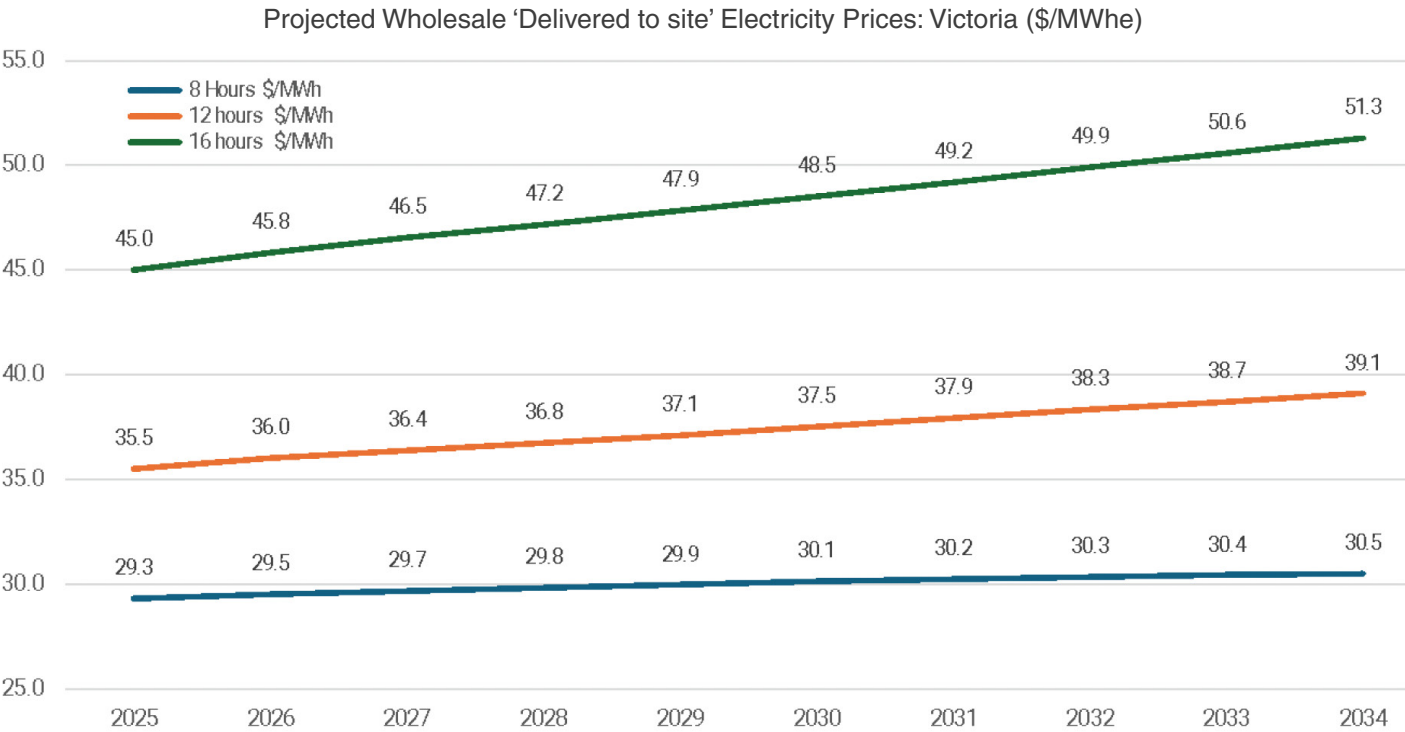


Figure 5 Watson Advisory, 2025



Case Studies Showcase

“Australia with its access to low cost renewable energy is at the forefront of MARS’ efforts to reduce its global carbon footprint.”

- **Craig Sargeant**
General Manager
Mars Petcare ANZ

MARS

Petcare

MARS Petcare Facility

Multinational Businesses

Location	Victoria, Wodonga
Company	MARS Petcare
Savings	30-40% net reduction in energy costs. New System ROI: <4 years
Old Technology	Gas Furnace for Steam production
New Technology	Heat Battery + Electric Boiler (Electric-Thermal Energy Storage [eTES])
Why	• The Graphite Energy e-TES system provides lower cost operations. • MARS has an emissions reduction target of 50% by 2030. • Scalable, modular solution allows progressive reduction in emissions over time. • Electric ETES system provides plant pre-heating and load management.

MARS Petcare's long-running manufacturing facility in Wodonga, Victoria is demonstrating how industrial sites can rapidly decarbonise process heat while achieving strong commercial returns. The company has operated in the region for more than 50 years, producing well-known brands such as PEDIGREE® and WHISKAS®. To cut emissions from steam generation historically supplied by gas-fired furnaces — the site has installed a Graphite Energy electric-thermal energy storage (eTES) system paired with an electric boiler. This heat-battery technology enables the plant to shift from gas-based steam production to a flexible, lower-cost electric alternative.

The eTES system functions as a thermal battery, charging only during periods of low-cost renewable supply and later creating steam for the factory on demand. This approach allows MARS Petcare to displace its expensive gas input with inexpensive electricity at less than one quarter of typical retail prices, significantly reducing operating costs. After more than 12 months of operation, the first installed unit displaces about 10% of the site's gas use. The full plan — deployment of four modular units — is expected to replace approximately 30%-40% of gas consumption, delivered without major disruption to production.

This project supports MARS' global commitment to cut emissions by 50% by 2030 and supports its planned transition to go 100% renewable energy in the near future. As noted by Craig Sargeant, General Manager of Mars Petcare Australia and New Zealand, decarbonising site-based process heat — alongside the company's existing use of renewable electricity — positions the Wodonga facility as a national leader in green industrial manufacturing. The strong performance of the system highlights a clear pathway for industry-wide electrification, particularly in sectors where process heat represents the majority of energy use.

An Australian Made Innovation leading Industry: Graphite Energy Heat Battery

Explainer: Graphite Energy is an Australian made company that is at the forefront of a Future Made in Australia. Graphite Energy takes cheap, abundant renewable electricity, i.e. when there's lots of sun or wind, and stores that energy as heat in graphite. From this stored heat, the system can convert that energy into 'green steam' 24/7, replacing what would be a gas boiler in typical processes, often seen in the food and beverage industry.

So how does Industry use a Heat Battery or Electric - Thermal Energy Systems?

Let's say a big industrial user in Victoria uses around 500TJ of gas per year, and they want to save money and switch from gas to electricity.

Today:

- Company B uses electricity and gas in their operations.
- Company B pay's ~\$150/Unit for its electricity.

Technology change: Switching to a thermal heat battery (which includes an E-Boiler -converts energy into steam) instead of a gas furnace.

Where does the Cheap Electricity come into this?

Step 1: Company B takes and stores only abundant excess renewables (during peak solar time) costing less than ~\$40/Unit and as low as \$0 during summer

Step 2: Store the cheap electricity as heat for now and convert to steam as required = Low cost gas alternative saving millions in total energy costs for Company B.

Company B gas costs are displaced, and it only powers its steam making machine from ultra-low cost renewable energy, because the heat battery has long duration storage enabling 24/7 steam production.

Fact: Australian investment in wind and solar often drives the wholesale energy price very low, and even negative. This abundant cheap energy can be bought with the right arrangement by large industry and businesses to lower their operating costs.





Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre

Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre	
Community	
Location	Victoria, Wodonga
Company	Brimbank City Council
Savings	\$260,000/year
Old Technology	Gas Boiler
New Technology	• Four Pipe Heat pump for simultaneous use in pool, domestic water, space heating and cooling. • An integrated heat recovery system. • 500kW onsite rooftop solar PV. • A thermal energy storage system to store excess PV. • Long term power purchase agreement with Veco for renewable electricity.
Why	To reach the Council's emissions target of net-zero emissions by 2030 while providing a cost effective system for the council's Aquatic and Wellness centre.
Emissions saving	1,192 tonnes GHG avoided/ year.

When Brimbank City Council switched their aquatic centre from gas to electric, they didn't think they would save more than a quarter of a million-year compared to their gas system.

Aquatic centres are by far the most energy and emission intensive of all council managed facilities due to gas boilers heating large volumes of water. The Brimbank Aquatic and Wellness Centre showcases the commercial viability of transitioning to all-electric renewable energy powered centres.

After installing rooftop solar and electric heat pumps with storage Brimbank was able to reap over \$260,000 in the first year, compared to the equivalent gas-based system. This will see the ~1.1m system outlay paid off under 5 year.

The Centre also shows a 76 per cent energy use reduction compared to conventional gas-powered aquatic centres. As Brimbank purchases renewable grid electricity and the centre is all-electric, BAWC has no greenhouse gas emissions in operation. Compared to a business-as-usual gas design, the centre is modelled to avoid 1,192 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions per year, approximately 17 per cent reduction of our overall annual emissions.

Commercial Poultry Farm

Agriculture

Location	NSW, Bargo
Company	Yanderra Chicken Farm
Savings	\$1.4m/year at full farm scale (incl higher Poultry yield from better conditions for chickens)
Old Technology	LPG-powered heaters and evaporative coolers –around Australia this system's combined energy costs are around \$80 to \$100 million for our chicken farmers.
New Technology	A Heat Pump Innovation - A ground-source (geothermal) heat pump system and full-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) system with gas back-up, to support the HVAC needs of the poultry farm.
ROI	4-5 Years Enhanced by increased Chicken productivity Internal Rate of Return: 9-20%
Emissions saving	4.6kt CO2e per year (per farm of 8 sheds)

Are Happy Hens the big winner from agricultural electrification?

Yanderra Chicken Farm in Bargo, NSW has demonstrated how transitioning from gas to advanced electric systems can deliver major cost and emissions reductions for Australian agribusiness. The farm replaced its LPG heating and evaporative cooling equipment with a hybrid geothermal–solar solution designed specifically for poultry operations. Supported by funding from the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA), the system combines ground-source heat pumps, on-site solar PV, and a gas back-up unit for peak periods, enabling reliable, low-cost heating and cooling while significantly reducing reliance on fossil fuels.

The shift away from gas has delivered both operational and productivity benefits. Traditional gas systems are energy-intensive and contribute to high humidity in sheds, affecting bird health and increasing mortality. The new system provides stable temperatures and lower humidity, creating improved growing conditions. As a result, the farm has seen measurable gains in poultry yield as a result of happier hens. This comes alongside substantial energy cost reductions from getting off gas. Average savings have reached approximately \$175,000 per shed each year and, at full site deployment, Yanderra is projected to save around \$1.4 million annually.

Financial performance has been a central driver of the project's success. The electrified system reduces energy costs by 75–90% compared with the previous gas infrastructure and delivers an estimated 4–5-year payback period, with internal rates of return between 9% and 20%. These returns are further strengthened by improved bird productivity and reduced mortality, illustrating how electrification can enhance both cost efficiency and farm output.

The Yanderra project highlights significant national potential for electrification in intensive agriculture. Research led by the University of Melbourne identified 827 poultry farms across Australia with strong suitability for hybrid geothermal–solar systems. Even modest uptake — 15–20% across the poultry industry — could cut sector emissions by around 160,000 tonnes of CO₂-e annually, with full adoption reducing emissions by nearly one million tonnes. Yanderra's experience shows the transition can be achieved with minimal operational disruption, providing a compelling model for agricultural businesses seeking lower energy costs, improved productivity, and substantial emissions reductions.



Electrolux Appliance Factory

White Goods Manufacturing

Location	South Australia, Dudley Park
Company	Electrolux Group
Savings	Total gas consumption reduced by 30% with minimal additional electricity costs (Installed Solar and Batteries helping with the additional electricity supply)
Old Technology	Gas Furnace for Heat
New Technology	• Electric cavity furnace. • 8500 Solar Panels producing 2.2MW of Rooftop Solar. • 990KW of Lithium energy Storage.
Why	That environmental responsibility is reflected in Electrolux's goal of achieving net zero emissions on scope 1 & 2, by 2033 and Net-zero emissions by 2050 for its entire value chain.
Emissions saving	60 - 65% reduction in plant footprint.

Electrolux Group's manufacturing facility in Dudley Park, South Australia is demonstrating how rapid electrification can help keep Australian Manufacturing competitive. The site, which produces domestic cooking appliances, has replaced its ageing gas-fired furnace with a state-of-the-art electric cavity furnace — the first of its kind installed across Electrolux's global network of more than 40 factories. The transition has delivered significant performance improvements and cost benefits. Electrolux is enjoying a 30% reduction in total gas consumption following the installation of the electric furnace, while the new electric solution has surpassed hopes with only a minimal increase in electricity costs due to the high efficiency of the new system. The furnace provides precise temperature control, greater stability and more consistent product quality.

Behind these savings is a major onsite renewable-energy investment. The Dudley Park factory now hosts 8,500 rooftop solar panels generating 2.2 MW, supported by a 990 kW lithium-ion battery system. This combination enables the site to operate the new electric furnace using low-cost renewable electricity while managing peak demand. The integrated system not only offsets the additional electrical load from electrification but also contributes to a 60–65% reduction in the site's overall emissions footprint.

Electrolux views the project as a model for the company globally and for Australian industry more broadly. The Switch is already delivering financial savings. With one remaining gas furnace still on site, Electrolux is now evaluating electric or hydrogen replacements as the next step. The success of the upgrade reinforces a broader trend: multinational manufacturers increasingly see Australia — with its abundant renewable energy as one of the best places in the world to begin switching off gas and scaling industrial electrification.



“In my time what I have learned is that being sustainable doesn’t cost you money, from what I have seen of the zero-waste program and this new furnace, we are saving money.”

- **Philip Saloniklis**
Manufacturing Head & GM
Adelaide Electrolux Group



Unilever Food Manufacturing Facility

Food manufacturing

Location	Victoria, Tatura
Company	Unilever
Old Technology	Gas fired hot water system for plant temperature control.
New Technology	• Rooftop Solar Thermal Tubes. • New energy-efficient solar thermal-powered hot water system.
Why	Unilever is the switch to eliminate fossil fuel use by 2030.
Emissions saving	169 tonnes of CO ₂ each year. (Enough energy to drive around the earth 12 times)

Transitioning from Gas to Solar Thermal Energy

Unilever's Tatura facility in regional Victoria, employing over 200 people and producing well-known brands such as Continental 'Cup-a-Soup' and Hellmann's Mayonnaise, has taken a major step toward industrial decarbonisation. The company has replaced its gas-fired hot water system—previously used for plant temperature control—with an energy-efficient rooftop solar thermal system. This transition is part of Unilever's global commitment to eliminate fossil fuel use by 2030.

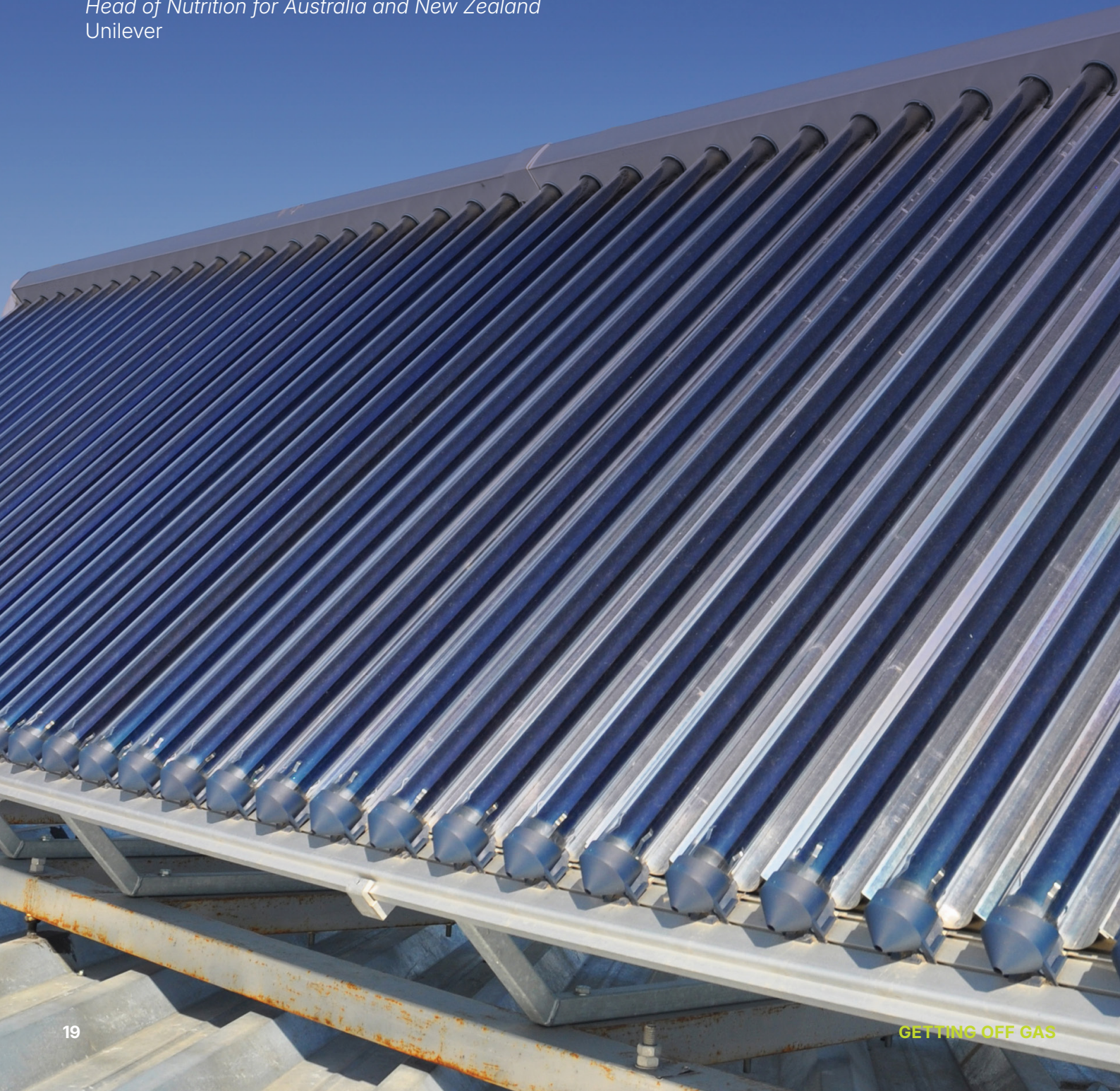
The installation includes 800 solar thermal tubes on the factory's roof, which now provide renewable heat for industrial processes. As of May 2023, the Tatura site no longer uses gas to heat its mixing room, marking the first stage in a plan to expand solar thermal technology across the entire facility. This upgrade saves approximately 169 tonnes of CO₂ emissions each year, equivalent to the energy required to drive around the earth twelve times.

According to Katherine Anderson, Unilever's Head of Nutrition for Australia and New Zealand, this initiative builds on the company's earlier success in switching to 100% renewable electricity in 2020. *"To reduce our emissions further, we need to transition to 100% renewable heat."*

“In January 2020, we switched to 100 per cent renewable electricity to power our Australian factories. In order to reduce our emissions further, we need to transition to 100 per cent renewable heat — This means transitioning away from using gas in our factories, and using renewable energy alternatives instead.”

- **Katherine Anderson**

Head of Nutrition for Australia and New Zealand
Unilever





Hardwick Meat Processing	
Agricultural	
Location	Victoria, Kyneton
Company	Hardwick Processors
Savings	75% reduction in gas use. ROI: 2 years.
Old Technology	Gas Boiler
New Technology	Heat Pump
Why	Rising gas prices drove the business to find cheaper alternatives for its on site process heat.

Rising Gas prices soar electric savings for Regional Victorian Agriculture and processing business who have already made the switch. For Hardwick Processors, its all about staying competitive and keeping their costs down in Regional Victoria. With gas prices on the rise,

Only a few years ago when they were considering their installation of a heat pump, to protect against already unmanageable gas prices, their ROI was set for 5 years.

Since installation, the cost of using gas use has continued to climb. The ROI is now at just 2 years for Hardwick processing's Kyneton site. This means the rising gas prices have more than halved the ROI for this electric alternative. Giving us the meat we love while keeping costs down and producing food sustainably.

The first Heat pump has delivered significant savings for the business. 75% of gas displaced from the installation of the first heat pump, and a 44% reduction in their overall energy consumption

As the cost of gas continues to climb Hardwick is now looking at more to save on their operating costs. A second Heat pump powered by renewable energy.

Many companies find it hard to believe the continued rise of the gas price, but for this business who made the switch - this investment has already doubled its expected returns.

Source: 'Industrial Heat Pumps Key to Addressing Excess Gas Demand'. Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis. October 2024)

Conclusion

Australia is emerging as a world leader in industrial electrification, with businesses across food manufacturing, local communities, agriculture, and heavy industry proving that getting off gas is not only possible but profitable.

The combination of volatile gas prices and abundant, low-cost renewable electricity has created the perfect conditions for industry to embrace change. From Brimbank Councils 'fully electric powered aquatic centre to Mars Petcare's heat battery in Wodonga, Australian manufacturers are demonstrating that renewable-powered heat and electrification technologies can deliver major savings while cutting emissions.

Companies large and small are discovering that renewable electrification keeps operations competitive, secures regional jobs, and shields businesses from global energy shocks. The return on investment for electrification is rapidly shrinking as gas costs rise, catalysing a wave of investment in gas alternatives for industry.

Looking ahead, Australia's renewable advantage and growing list of industrial success stories position the nation as a model in the global transition. The case is clear —Australia's hold on manufacturing jobs will depend upon a stable power supply and we are seeing that for most

businesses and Industry, the safer bet now, and into the future will be powered by clean energy.

Each factory, farm, and facility that switches off gas adds to the 1000's of businesses nationwide that have combined financial resilience with real tangible emission reductions in their own businesses. As more companies follow, the message will only grow louder: getting off gas is an imperative for most industries in Australia long term survival, it's good for jobs, and good for Australia's future.



Appendix

Technology Overview

Technology	Overview	Primary use cases
Electric - Thermal Energy Storage (e-TES)	e-TES gives businesses access to low-cost, grid connected renewable electricity. When Solar energy and Wind energy are abundant the thermal battery stores the cheap electricity as heat. This heat is then used at any time of day or night to produce steam. The thermal battery with excess renewables, providing a cost-effective renewable alternative to gas.	Wide Temperature range availability From Graphite Energy > Rondo (Up to 1000 degrees) MARS has installed an ETES system running since 2024. Food and Beverage Industry
Industrial Heat Pumps	Heat pumps represent the most commonly available and used alternative in Australian market. They are common in our households and have received strong uptake in Europe. Compared to gas, Industrial Heat pumps exceptional efficiency ranging from 250-400% - gas systems providing 30-80% efficiency. ²	Food and Beverage Industry Hardwick processors – Meat processing
Solar Thermal	Solar Thermal comes in a wide array of technology choices, from hot water on rooftops to 100m + utility projects using concentrated solar for storing energy as heat.	Unilever Tatura manufacturing site: Utilises rooftop Solar thermal hot water to capture heat for its processes.
Mechanical Vapour compression	A highly efficient electric alternative: the technology converts 1GJ of electricity to displace 5GJ of gas.	Alumina Industry, with temperature outputs up to 250 degrees.
Biomass	Biomass is a liquid fuel produced pre-dominantly from waste products. It is a low-cost solution, with low capex. Transporting the fuel to site may present challenges.	Bio-energy plants around Australia which produce dispatchable power for the energy grid.
E-Boiler (electric)	Converts electricity into steam.	Used at MARS Wodonga Facility, converting the ETES stored power, and seamlessly feeding into the plants steam supply, displacing gas for gas boiler.

² Industrial Heat Pumps Key to Addressing Excess Gas Demand. Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis. October 2024

Government support for industry decarbonisation

Support program	Jurisdiction	Support type	Further notes
Large Energy User Electrification Support program <i>The Large Energy User Electrification Support program is a \$1.6 million scheme which helps Victorian commercial and industrial gas users identify ways they can electrify their operations to reduce energy use, cost, and emissions.</i>	VIC	Audit grant up to \$60,000	Fuchs formed one of 36 facilities that participated in the program. Grants of up to \$60,000 per facility were available to support innovative electrification feasibility assessments of commercial and industrial businesses that use between 10 to 100 terajoules of gas per annum.
Renewable Heat Industrial Decarbonisation Program -CSIRO	National	Audit	CSIRO is partnership with industry to help businesses replace 40–80% of their gas use with commercially available, low-cost renewable heat technologies operating between 100°C and 300°C. Assessments to date have shown switching to renewable heat can cut net energy costs by 30–60% while improving competitiveness, reliability, and resilience to energy price shocks.
Federal Government's Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA).	National	Grant for Projects	ARENA supports the global transition to net zero emissions by accelerating pre-commercial innovation.
Victorian Government - Energy Innovation Fund	Victoria	Grants up to \$2m	\$10M Fund for the Electrification of the Food and Beverage Industry/
Long term Power Purchase agreements for electricity.	Victoria	Low-cost renewable power supply.	Victorian Energy Collaboration - Helped Brimbank secure their renewable electricity. https://www.veco.org.au/
Carbon Innovation Grants Program	WA	Grant	Designed for "heavy industry" to support feasibility studies, pilot projects, and capital works that reduce or avoid carbon emissions
Clean Energy Future Fund	WA	Grant	The Fund supports the implementation of innovative clean energy projects in Western Australia that offer high public value through significant projects that create cost effective emissions reductions.