

Joint Oireachtas Committee Communications Climate Action and Environment Energy 2020 16 January, 2018



Energy Policy Context

<u>Ireland's Energy Policy has three core objectives</u>

- Sustainability
- Security of Supply
- Competitiveness leading to affordable energy.

Renewable Energy Directive (2009/29/EC)

- National Targets (Ireland 16%)
- Directive enabling, providing a range of instruments to achieve targets, introduction of Support Schemes, Statistical Transfers, Joint projects

Renewable Energy Progress

Projected outcome to 2020

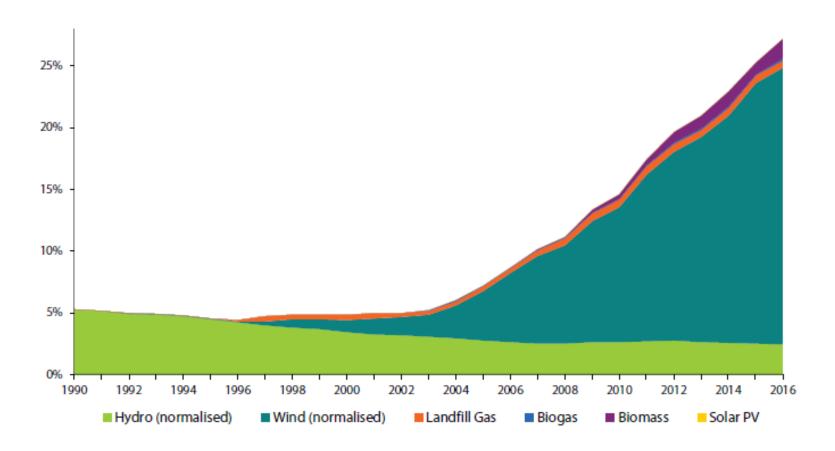
- SEAI 13.2% 15.4% (82.5% 96% of Target)
- EU 2nd Report of Energy Union 15.5% (96% of Target)

	Progress towards targets									Target
% of each target	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2020
RES-E (normalised)	4.8	7.2	14.6	17.4	19.7	21.0	22.9	25.3	27.2	40
RES-T	0	0	2.4	3.7	3.9	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.0	10
RES-H	2.4	3.5	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.6	6.8	12
Directive (2009/29/EC)	2.0	2.8	5.6	6.5	7.1	7.6	8.6	9.1	9.5	16



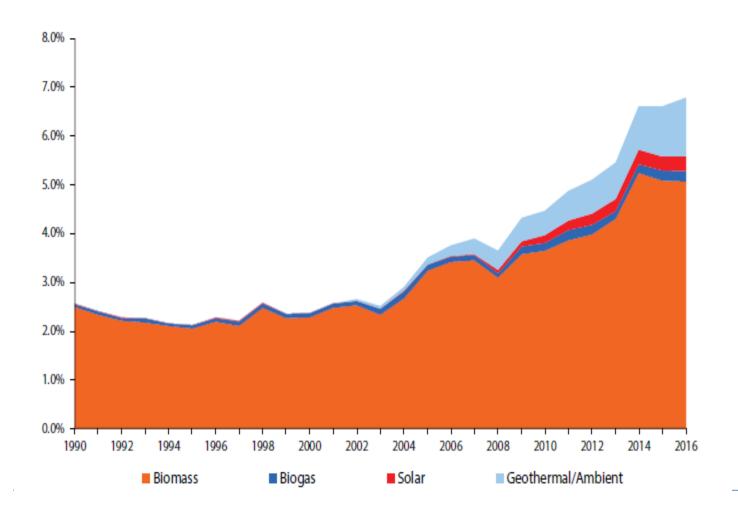


Renewable Electricity growth



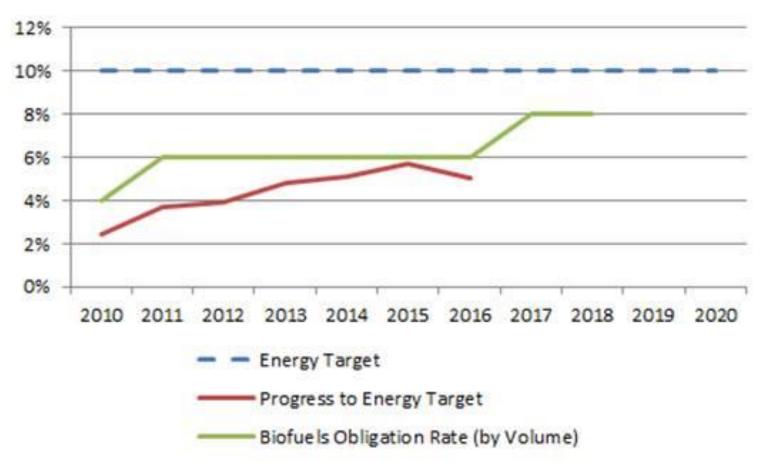


Renewable Heat growth



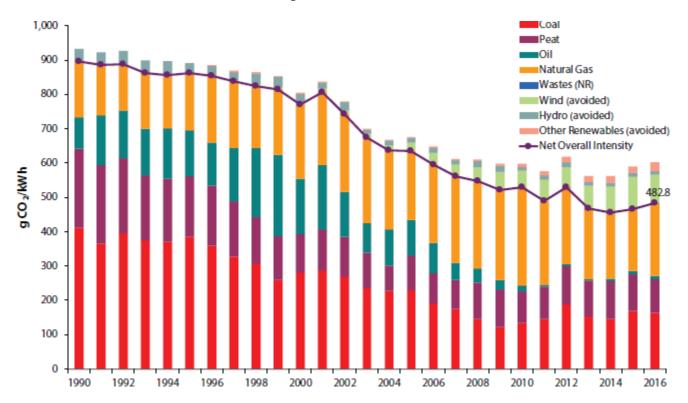


Renewable Transport growth





CO2 emissions per kWh of electricity





Transforming the Built Environment

- 2016 39% of primary energy used in buildings space heating and cooling; water heating; lighting
- Capital budget for energy efficiency in buildings: €55m in 2016; €107m in 2018
- Key objectives: reducing energy use and moving from fossil fuel to renewable heat
- What works best in Ireland and preparing for 2030 new initiatives underway:
 - €84m in 2018 for residential sector supporting upgrades to 30,000 homes
 - New supports for heat pumps and more for external insulation and heating controls
 - Deep Retrofit Pilot A3 BER and replacing fossil fuel heating with renewable
 - Warmth & Wellbeing €20m joint initiative between DCCAE and Dept of Health
 - Public sector €9m in 2018 for SEAI to work with OPW and Dept of Education lighting & heating; deep retrofits
 - €13.4m in 2018 to support commercial energy efficiency, including SME's
 - Behavioural Economics Unit established in SEAI



A renewed EU ambition to 2030



2030

≥27% renewable energy

40%
greenhouse
gas reduction

30% energy savings

Dedicated governance

National plans

Common indicators

Monitoring



Next Steps

- EU National Energy and Climate plan for each member state for period 2021-2030
- New Renewable Electricity
 Support scheme technology
 neutral or specific pots?
- Micro-generation
- Renewable Heat Incentive
- Decarbonising Transport
- New Energy efficiency target for 2030
- Minimise cost to consumers





Thank you

