



Roinn Cumarsáide, Fuinnimh agus Acmhainní Nádurtha

Department of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources

IRELAND

Annual Report in accordance with Article 24(1) of the Energy Efficiency Directive

Progress towards national energy efficiency targets

30 April 2014

Department of Communications,

Energy & Natural Resources



ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE ANNUAL REPORT

A.1. National energy efficiency target for 2020

A.1.1. Please state the national energy efficiency target for 2020 as required by Article 3(1) of the EED (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.*).

The indicative national energy efficiency target was established in the Government’s 2007 Energy White Paper and further detailed in Ireland’s NEEAP as **31,925 GWh** (primary energy savings).

A.2. Key statistics

A.2.1. Please fill out the key statistics listed in the table below (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(a)*).

Table 1. Estimates of key statistics related to energy consumption in the year before last (year X – 2)

| <i>Estimate of key statistics related to energy consumption</i> | <i>Value (in each case indicate the units used)</i> |
|--|---|
| Total primary energy consumption | 13,490 ktoe |
| Total final energy consumption ⁽¹⁾ | 10,761 ktoe |
| Final energy consumption - Industry | 2,252 ktoe |
| Final energy consumption - Transport | 4,195 ktoe |
| Final energy consumption - Households | 2,715 ktoe |
| Final energy consumption - Services | 1,326 ktoe |
| Gross value added- Industry ⁽²⁾ | €40.7 billion |
| Gross value added- Services ⁽²⁾ | €98.6 billion |
| Average disposable income per household | €19,318 per capita |
| Total number of households | 1,658,243 |
| Gross domestic product (GDP) ⁽²⁾ | €164 billion |
| Electricity generation from thermal power plants | 1,759 ktoe |
| Electricity generation from combined heat and power plants | 183 ktoe |
| Heat generation from thermal power generation ⁽⁵⁾ | 1,728 ktoe |
| Heat generation from combined heat and power plants ⁽⁶⁾ | 0 ktoe |
| Fuel input for thermal power plants | 3,873 ktoe |



| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Fuel input for combined heat and power plants ⁽⁷⁾ | 300 ktoe |
| Energy transmission and distribution losses (all fuels) ⁽⁸⁾ | 449 ktoe |
| Total passenger kilometres (pkm) if available | 1,886,421 pkm - cars |
| Total tonne kilometres (tkm) if available ⁽³⁾ | 9,895 tkm |
| Total kilometres (if pkm and tkm are not available) ⁽³⁾ | NA |
| Total population | 4,588,252 |
| Heat generation from district heating plants ⁽⁴⁾ | - |
| Fuel input in district heating plants ⁽⁴⁾ | - |

⁽¹⁾ No climate adjustment.

⁽²⁾ In constant prices (in volume) of 2005.

⁽³⁾ Excluding transport in oil pipelines.

⁽⁴⁾ Useful data to provide a clearer overview of the progress in the Member States, required by Energy Statistics Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1099/2008).

⁽⁵⁾ Including waste heat produced in industrial installations.

⁽⁶⁾ Including waste heat recovered from industrial installations.

⁽⁷⁾ Useful data to follow the improvements of efficiency of combined heat and power generation

⁽⁸⁾ Useful reference data particularly for the measures implementing EED Article 15

A.3. Analysis of energy consumption trends

A.3.1. In each case where energy consumption for a sector reported in Table 4 above is stable or is growing please provide an analysis of the reasons for these trends (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(a)*).

For a comprehensive analysis of the key energy trends, sectoral indicators and related policy issues, please refer to the Energy in Ireland 2013 report from the SEAI¹.

A.4. Update on major measures implemented in the previous year

A.4.1. Provide an update on all major legislative and non-legislative measures implemented in 2013 that contribute towards 2020 energy efficiency targets (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(b)*).

Legislative

¹ http://www.seai.ie/Publications/Statistics_Publications/Energy_in_Ireland/Energy-in-Ireland-1990-2012.pdf



The European Union (Energy Labelling) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 261/2013)² were introduced which transposed the EU Energy Labelling Directive (2010/30/EU) and expanded the list of products and associated EU measures that are now covered by the legislation.

Non-legislative

Energy Saving Targets for Energy Suppliers

The energy saving targets for energy suppliers' programme operated on a three-year cycle (2011 – 2013). The programme ran on a voluntary basis, with 19 energy suppliers, spread across electricity, gas, solid fuels and oil importers signed up to voluntary energy saving agreements. These companies had a target delivery of 878GWh in energy saving measures in the period 2011-2013. At the end of 2013, 74% of the target energy savings had been achieved, however further projects are still being submitted for the 2013 period which will increase this achievement. Energy Efficiency Supplier Obligations are being introduced for the period 2014-2016 requiring energy suppliers above a certain threshold to achieve annual savings of 550GWh.

Energy Efficiency Fund and Energy Services Contracting Framework

A call for Expressions of Interest (Eoi) for the appointment of an Energy Efficiency Fund manager was advertised in August 2013, with Sustainable Development Capital LLP (SDCL) subsequently chosen as the preferred applicant to manage the Energy Efficiency Fund in November 2013. The Fund was established on 26 March 2014.

The Fund is being supported by the National Energy Services Framework, which standardises the modality for energy performance contracting in Ireland. The Framework was published in 2013. Central to the success of both the Framework and the Fund will be the ability to identify and build a pipeline of investment grade projects. The first tranche of exemplar energy efficiency projects was launched in June 2013. Collectively, the exemplar projects will see investment of up to €55m in energy saving measures, resulting in annual savings of €7m. There are currently 21 projects (11 public and 10 private sector) underway.

Energy Efficiency in Products (Market Surveillance)

The Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources operates the National Market Surveillance Authority for ensuring compliance with the Energy Labelling, Ecodesign and Tyre Labelling Regulations and is obliged to carry out surveillance activities to ensure manufacturers and retailers are meeting their obligations under EU energy legislation. The first national Market Surveillance Inspection Programme took place in 2013 to meet the

² <http://www.dcenr.gov.ie/NR/rdonlyres/178ABDBB-760A-4C15-A1E5-2AD96F5513CA/0/SI261of2013.pdf>



requirements of Regulation 765/2008, insofar as it applies to products regulated under Directives 2010/30/EU (Energy Labelling) and 2009/125/EC (Ecodesign). A total of 65 retailers and just over 14,000 products were inspected across 26 counties representing approximately 20% of the Irish electrical retail market. The data collected will provide baseline information from which the impact of future programmes can be assessed.

In late 2013 a contract was awarded for DCENR's 2014 – 2015 market surveillance programme, the scope of which will be expanded to include an awareness campaign, further inspections of retail outlets and product testing in certified laboratories. Manufacturers, retailers and products under the Tyre Labelling Regulations will also, for the first time, be included in the 2014 – 2015 Programme.

A.5. Central government buildings

- A.5.1. Please quantify the total floor area of all buildings with a useful floor area over 500m² owned and occupied by central government on the 1 January 2014 that did not meet the energy performance requirements detailed in Article 4 of Directive 2010/31/EU (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(c)*).
- A.5.2. Please quantify the total floor area of all buildings heated and /or cooled owned and occupied by central government that was renovated in 2013 (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(d)*).
- A.5.3. If the Member State has opted for an alternative approach for achieving an equivalent amount of savings, as allowed for by Article 5(6), please provide detailed descriptions of the alternative measures, such as deep renovations and measures for behavioural change of occupants (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(d)*).

Ireland opted for the alternative approach allowed under article 5 and submitted the report to the Commission in December 2013³.

A.6. Energy Efficiency Obligations

- A.6.1. Please state the savings achieved in 2013 by the national energy efficiency obligations scheme introduced in response to the requirements of Article 6 of the Directive (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(e)*).

A voluntary agreements programme was introduced in 2011 to run to end-2013. This programme has been replaced by an obligations scheme.

- A.6.2. Please provide a breakdown of the savings recorded for the last calendar year according to type of action undertaken (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(e)*).

³ http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/eed/inventories_article5_en.htm



- See below.

A.6.3. If the Member State intends to fulfil the energy savings target for the energy obligations scheme, in part or in full, by undertaking alternative measures as allowed for in Article 6(9), please provide a list of these alternative measures and a description of each (*EED Annex XIV Part 1.(e)*).

The national target under Article 7 of the EED equates to 1,102GWh PEE per annum and is divided equally between Alternative Measures and Energy Supplier savings. The details of our approach are set out in the notification submitted to the Commission in December 2013.⁴ The total savings achieved under the Voluntary Agreements programme (the precursor to the Energy Efficiency Supplier Obligations Scheme) was 454 GWh in 2013.

⁴ http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/eed/doc/article7/2013_ie_eed_article7_en.pdf