

Towards an Energy Union...

Ireland

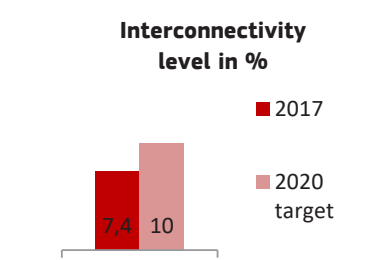
This factsheet is a summary of full version contained in the 3rd Energy Union Report (November 2017)



with security & solidarity...

Oil constitutes around half of Ireland's energy mix, while gas makes up 26.6% and solid fuels 15.5%. As the country imports close to all of its oil, gas and solid fuels, **Ireland's import dependency level is amongst the highest in the EU**. Increased generation of renewable energy would have a positive effect on the Irish energy situation.

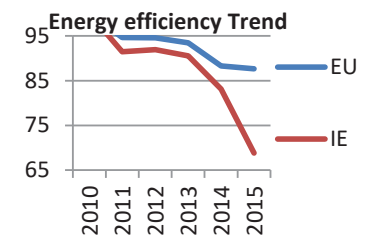

in an integrated market...

To ensure **access to cheap and secure energy for all consumers in Europe** the EU is investing in energy infrastructure to allow energy to be traded freely between and within EU countries. As an island, Ireland is geographically disconnected from the European electricity market. To create better links with other countries, several interconnections projects supported by EU funding are on the way.



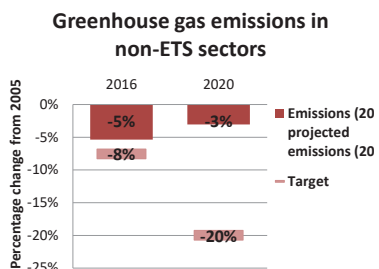

which does more with less...

Ireland has reduced its energy consumption by more than the EU average and has already met its energy efficiency target for 2020. However, as the Irish economy is expected to grow further, it is important to maintain efforts to moderate consumption so that economic growth can happen without neglecting the progress made so far. The EU is investing substantially in energy efficiency improvements in Ireland.




based on climate-friendly policies...

In 2016 Ireland had higher emissions than its annual target for emissions not covered by the EU emissions trading system (EU ETS). This national target covers notably emissions from transport, buildings, agriculture and waste. With the policies in place today, **Ireland is expected to miss its 2020 target** of reducing emissions by 20 % from 2005, by a large margin. With 9.2 % renewable energy in 2015, further efforts are also needed to reach the 2020 target of 16 %.




that fosters research, innovation & competitiveness.

The Irish strategy and roadmap for energy research established in 2016 aims to develop a world-class energy research capability, focusing especially on smart cities and low carbon heating and cooling. Under the Horizon 2020 energy programme **Irish participants have received €29.4 million EU funding**; this includes €2.5 million for the Exergyn Drive project on recycled low grade waste heat.