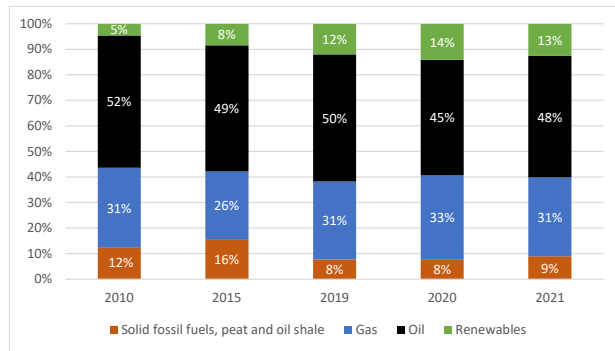


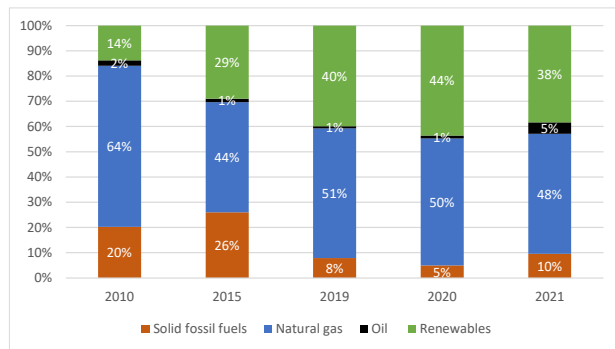
## Key energy figures

Graph 1: Energy mix



Source: Eurostat

Graph 2: Electricity mix



Source: Eurostat

## Saving energy

### 1. Key energy savings measures

In line with the **Save Energy Communication**, Ireland launched new energy saving measures and progressed with its structural energy efficiency measures, such as:

- Ireland’s **energy efficiency obligation scheme** was redesigned and reinforced in 2022, launched in 2023, and is expected to deliver 5.203 GWh/year of energy savings.
- **Awareness raising campaigns** promoting energy savings behaviors ('Reduce Your Use', launched since May 2020).
- **National Retrofit Plan**, launched in February 2022, with the objective of upgrading 500 000 homes (representing 30% of the housing stock) by 2030 with grants of up to 50% of the cost of a deep

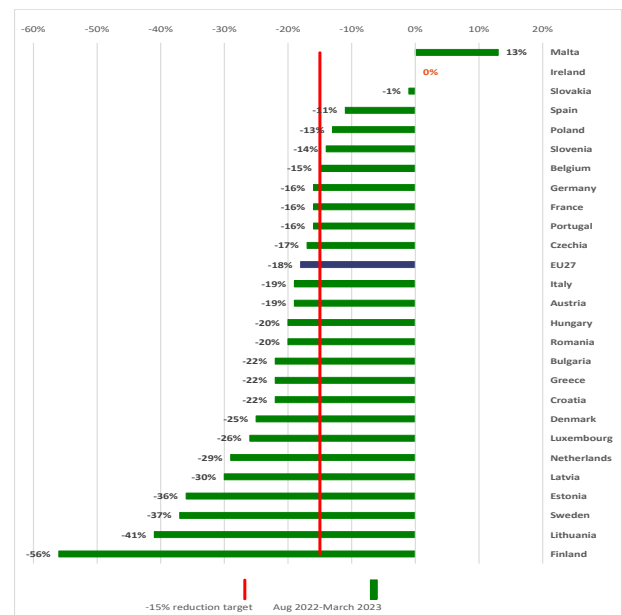
retrofit, while the country’s one-stop shops assist with project management.

- **Announced ban on oil boilers** for new buildings, starting this year (2023), and gas boilers by 2025.

### 2. Gas Demand Reduction

Ireland has not reduced its gas consumption (-0.2%) in the period **August 2022-March 2023**, as it is exempted from the 15% voluntary gas demand reduction agreed at the EU level <sup>(1)</sup> because it is not directly connected to another EU Member State.

Graph 3: Natural gas demand reduction (August 2022-March 2023)



(1) Cyprus does not use natural gas  
Source: Eurostat, DG ENER calculations

## Diversification of energy supplies

### 1. Key actions

Before Russia invaded Ukraine, **Ireland already had no direct exposure to Russian gas and oil.**

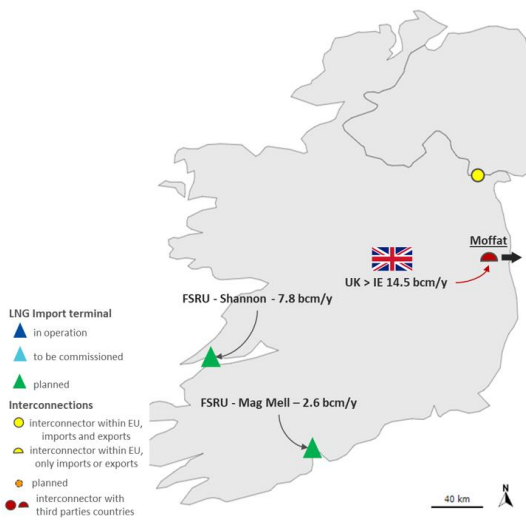
**Natural gas production has decreased by 43%** since 2018 due to the closure of Kinsale Area gas fields and reached 2 bcm in 2020.

(1) Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 of the Council of 5 August 2022.

## 2. Gas Infrastructure Developments

According to the Network Development Plan 2021 of Gas Networks Ireland, gas consumption is expected to increase by 15% between 2020-2021 and 2029-2030. **Two LNG terminals** have been planned, but they face an important opposition from environmental groups and have not received their permit. **The Corrib gas field** is anticipated to meet 21% of Ireland's demand and 16% of Gas Networks Ireland system demand over the entire winter 2022/23. **Gas supplies from Great Britain via the Moffat Entry Point** are also expected to account for the balance of gas supply requirements for winter 2022/23 (79% of Ireland's and 84% of the Gas Networks Ireland system's demand).

Map 1: LNG terminals and cross-border interconnections



Source: DG ENER

## 3. Gas storage

Ireland has no underground gas storage facility.

## Energy Platform

**Regional Group of reference:** North West Europe

**National companies participating to the Industrial Advisory Group:** none

On Wednesday, May 10, the European Union launched its first international tender for joint gas purchases. A total of 25 international suppliers and more than 110 companies have decided to participate and intend to purchase 11.6 billion cubic meters of gas. Deliveries are expected to take place between June 2023 and May 2024.

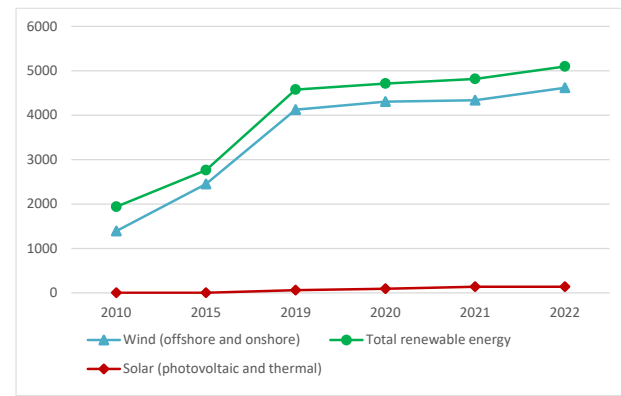
## Accelerating clean energy

### 1. Installed Renewable Capacity

In **2022**, Ireland installed around 0.28 GW of renewable capacity, bringing the total to **5.09 GW**.

In **2022**, the annual growth rate of installed renewables power capacity rose to **6%**, compared to only 2% in 2021.

Graph 4: Installed solar and wind power capacity (in megawatt)

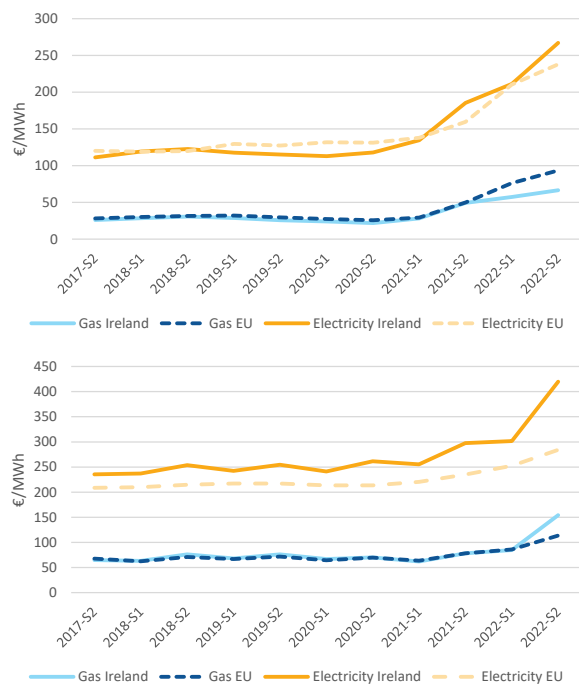


- (1) The renewable power capacity data reflects the capacity installed and connected at the end of the calendar year.
- (2) In 2022, Ireland installed 0.28 GW of **wind power** capacity (vs. 0.1 GW in 2021)
- (3) In 2022, Ireland installed 0 GW of **solar power** capacity (vs. 0.04 GW in 2021).

Source: IRENA, RE Capacity statistics, 2023

## Energy price developments

Graph 5: Ireland's energy retail prices for industry (top) and households (bottom)



(1) On electricity, the band consumption is for DC households and ID for industry  
 (2) On gas, the band consumption is D2 for households and I4 for industry

Source: Eurostat

## Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP)

- **EUR 0.92 billion in grants** (updated, representing approximately 0.2% of 2021 GDP). **No loan requested.**
- **Adoption date by Council: 8 September 2021.**
- **The first annual RRF event with stakeholders** took place on 10 November 2022, with a high-level quarterly meeting.
- **No payment request submitted:** the first payment request is in preparation.
- **Climate target:** 42%