

Mr William Walsh

CEO, Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Opening address to the Joint Committee on Environment and Climate Action

05 April 2022

Chairperson and Joint Committee members, thank you for the invitation to attend the meeting today to discuss the National Retrofit Implementation Plan. I am joined by my colleagues.

- Ms Margie McCarthy, Director of Research and Policy Insights
- Dr Ciaran Byrne, Director of National Retrofit, and
- Mr Brian O'Mahony, Head of the Community and National Retrofit Department

To assist this discussion, we separately submitted relevant briefing material on the National Retrofit Programme to the Committee last week. I would like to thank the Committee for affording me the opportunity to present my opening statement.

Introduction

The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) is at the forefront of Ireland's clean energy transition. We are funded by the Government of Ireland, through the Department of the Environment, Climate, and Communications, and the Department of Transport. In 2022 our budget allocation is more than €440 million. Of this, €267.2 million is allocated specifically to energy retrofits in homes and communities.

At SEAI we are acutely aware that the energy transition must be a just transition. This is carefully considered across our delivery programmes, our research, and our policy advice. Of the €8 billion allocated in the National Development Plan to home energy upgrades, half of this figure is ringfenced for action to support vulnerable and energy poor households.

SEAI places citizens, communities, suppliers, and other stakeholders at the heart of everything we deliver. We are catalysts for action through our grant and incentive programmes, and through our capacity-building processes with citizens, communities, and the business and public sectors. We have had a major transformative impact on the Irish economy, and in the last decade our actions have underpinned more than €1.2 billion in energy savings.

A track record of residential energy programme delivery

The Government's Climate Action Plan 2021 sets ambitious residential energy goals for 2030. This includes

installing 600,000 heat pumps, 200,000 of which will be in new homes, and 400,000 will be retrofitted into existing homes. It also includes achieving 500,000 B2 Building Energy Rating (BER) home upgrades. Both of these key targets support the reduction in carbon emissions from the residential sector, from approximately 7 Mt CO₂eq. in 2018 to between 3.5-4.5 Mt CO₂eq. in 2030. The quicker we achieve this, the sooner the broad range of benefits will flow to Irish households in the form of cheaper to run, warmer and healthier homes, improved air quality, and improved security of energy supply.

In 2021, SEAI was designated as the National Retrofit Delivery Body. SEAI has unique experience in residential energy policy implementation. In the 20 years since our establishment:

- The Warmer Homes Scheme has helped to improve the warmth, comfort and health of more than 143,000 vulnerable energy poor homeowners.
- The House of Tomorrow programme demonstrated the feasibility of technological solutions, leading to stronger Building Regulations for energy.
- Through our implementation of Building Energy Rating (BER) more than 800,000 homes, or almost 50% of the housing stock, have a BER. This puts Ireland to the forefront of this important consumer empowerment instrument.
- The Greener Homes Scheme supported 33,000 renewable home heating systems, building market confidence in, and establishing, robust supply chains for, technologies like solar thermal and heat pumps.
- The Better Energy Homes scheme has provided €292 million to support more than 268,500 homeowners complete shallow and moderate home upgrades.
- SEAI's Community Energy Grant Scheme has demonstrated the power of aggregating projects across homes, communities, and commercial buildings.

And last year's National Home Retrofit pilot helped demonstrated a proof of concept for the One Stop Shop approach to home energy upgrades. This addresses some of the key challenges to date namely, multi-annual funding for contractors, more generous grants for increased measures, and greatly reduced complexity for homeowners. The national roll-out was launched by Minister Ryan in February. All SEAI programmes follow the same principles of establishing clear objectives, focussed development, fast deployment, efficient delivery, regular review and refinement, and clearly measured outcomes.

SEAI programmes benefit from our modelling and research capability, which supports the delivery and design of programmes, founded on an evidence base. Our recently published National Heat Study is a comprehensive analysis of the options for reaching net zero emissions from the heating sector by 2050. Comprising analysis across all sectors, the study includes key insights to decarbonise the residential sector. This study is informing Government heat policies and will support the evolution of the National Retrofit Programme, ensuring it is best in class to meet targets.

The future of home energy upgrades

February's announcement by the Minister of the new grant rates paves the way for the next wave of residential energy upgrades and sets Ireland on the journey towards our 2030 targets. The new National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme offers increased grant levels of up to 50% of the cost for a typical B2 home energy upgrade (up from 30-35%).

The scheme offers a hassle-free home energy upgrade with One Stop Shops providing an end-to-end service. This includes surveying the home; designing the upgrades; managing the grant process; helping with access to finance; managing contractor works; and quality assuring the work. Homes owned by private homeowners, non-corporate landlords, and Approved Housing Bodies are eligible for the scheme. Fixed, transparent grants ensure contractors and homeowners alike are clear on their entitlements.

The scheme was developed using design thinking principles, putting the customer at the heart of the journey. We undertook a significant amount of consumer and behavioural analysis to support its development. The new scheme is designed to be scalable and support the achievement of our ambitious targets. The SEAI works closely with contractors and homeowners to ensure their home energy upgrade journey is made even easier.

A key part of the One Stop Shop registration is for companies to demonstrate that they have the quality systems and capacity to deliver at scale. Currently two companies are fully registered as One Stop Shops, having completed due diligence. A further 17 are actively engaged in this process. There will be ample opportunity for smaller contractors, who may not be in a position to register as a One Stop Shop, to partner with registered One Stop Shops. This is already happening extensively in the industry. Additionally, the €8 billion allocated in the National Development Plan to the National Retrofit Plan sends a clear signal to the market to prepare for increased opportunities and delivery at scale.

The challenges

Our retrofitting targets represent a decade-long project, one which will build rapidly towards the goals set out above. Many of the challenges are clear, such as:

- Supply chain capacity
- Material inflation
- Homeowner willingness
- The rental market
- Governance
- Low-cost finance

In particular, I wish to advise that we are closely monitoring supply chains and inflation, and actively engaging with the construction industry, the Department of Further and Higher Education, ETBs, and the wider Retrofit landscape to increase retrofit-related training opportunities. In light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, SEAI are collaborating with colleagues in our parent Department and other state agencies to mitigate impacts which will affect all of society.

Further details on what we are doing to address these issues are included in the additional material provided.

Conclusion

The benefits of the National Retrofit programme far outweigh the costs, particularly when the multiple benefits (financial, economic, employment, health, security of supply, and environmental) are considered. We passionately believe the clean energy transition must happen urgently; and we stand ready to support all of Irish society on this journey. Our approach is based on insights, research, and expertise from two decades of programme delivery. The challenges ahead require us to work at pace and to deliver ever greater results, learnings, and improvements in collaboration with key stakeholders.

I wish to acknowledge the strategic leadership provided by the Board of SEAI and pay tribute to the staff of SEAI for their commitment and dedication.

In concluding, I wish to thank our colleagues in the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications for their ongoing support, particularly in the context of the actions assigned to SEAI under the Climate Action Plan 2021 and the National Development Plan.

I welcome discussion with the Committee, and I am happy to answer any questions you may wish to raise.

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Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Overview of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) and the National Retrofit Directorate

Introduction

The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) is central to bringing about a low carbon economy through measures and activities focussed on the transition to a smarter and more sustainable energy future. SEAI is funded by the Government of Ireland, through the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications and the Department of Transport¹ and in 2022 our total budget allocation is €446 million.

SEAI is in a growth phase of its evolution, growing its core staff base to circa 200 employees this year, based in Dublin (headquarters), Dundalk, Cork, and Sligo. Our staff comprise a very broad range of skill sets including engineering, data analysis and modelling, economics, behavioural science, finance, marketing, legal and administration. This mix reflects the skills mix required to meet the needs of current and future energy systems. In terms of organisational structure, SEAI is comprised of four Directorates:

- National Retrofit
- Business, Public Sector, and Transport
- Research and Policy Insights
- Corporate Services

SEAI is key to implementing Government energy policy. Our programmes have a major impact on the Irish economy through home and community energy upgrades, business supports, research and innovation funding, EV grants to name a few. SEAI's vision is that Ireland's energy will be sustainable, secure, affordable and clean. To achieve this vision, Ireland must use less energy, use clean energy, and innovate.

SEAI – The Authority

SEAI was first established under the **Sustainable Energy Act of 2002**. The Authority is a body corporate with functions and responsibilities as set out under Section 6 of the Act, which include *inter alia* promoting and assisting;

- environmentally and economically sustainable production, supply and use of energy,
- energy efficiency and renewable sources of energy,
- the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions,
- minimising of the impact on the environment of the production, supply and use of energy,
- research, development, and demonstration of relevant technologies.

The Authority also has a role to provide advice, information and guidance to the Minister, Government departments and agencies, energy suppliers, and energy users.

¹ For Electric Vehicle programme only with effect from 2021

Among the powers of the Authority necessary to the performance of its functions under this Act, are:

- initiation, development, administration, participation in and promotion of schemes and programmes of action,
- assessment of energy technologies and markets for the purpose of promoting best practice,
- provision of assistance in the co-ordination of activities carried out in the State related to sustainable energy,
- compilation, extraction and dissemination of information and projections relating to energy production and use
- promotion of and assistance with participation in international programmes,
- representation of a Minister of the Government at meetings of international bodies when requested to do.

National Retrofit Directorate: Citizens and Communities

SEAI provides advice and support to homeowners to reduce their energy use transition to renewable energy, and make their homes more comfortable, healthier, less costly to run and better for the environment. To date more than 400,000 homeowners have availed of energy upgrade grants from SEAI. This includes more than 143,000 energy poor homes and also homes which participated in a pilot programme of upgrades to demonstrate in an Irish context the positive impact of a warmer homes for those living with chronic respiratory disorders.

Supported through the NDP, the target is to upgrade on average 45,000 homes per annum to the year 2030. This will require hundreds of thousands of homeowners to make the decision to invest in decarbonising and making their properties more efficient. The State will play a central role through upgrading social homes. It will necessitate a larger retrofitting sector with the capacity to deliver much higher numbers of home upgrades to the requisite standard. It will also require new approaches to financing to fund the necessary work.

To achieve this step change in ambition the SEAI has been designated as the National Retrofit Delivery Body. SEAI's responsibilities include:

- driving delivery of our retrofit targets.
- promoting retrofit uptake through marketing campaigns.
- enhancing the appeal of the retrofit supports and improving the customer journey.
- setting standards for, and developing and registering, One Stop Shops.
- increasing the number of Building Energy Rating (BER) assessors.
- monitoring and managing the quantum and quality of retrofit service provision.
- and supporting the retrofit supply chain.

In 2021, despite continued impacts of COVID-19, the construction sector showed some rebound. Programme expenditure grew to approximately €209 million in 2021, reflective of more energy fuel homes being upgraded, higher expenditure in community programmes and public sector programmes and a significant uptake in deployment of electric vehicle technology and charging infrastructure. The organic growth of SEAI also continued in 2021 with a focus on new programmes and additional resources in key areas to support the organisation's development. Total state grant income in 2021 has grown to €225 million.

More citizen engagement and awareness will be required over the coming years to drive programme uptake. SEAI has four main programmes to support citizens and communities to make their homes and community buildings warmer and more energy efficient:

1. The **Free Energy Upgrade** scheme is available for homeowners who meet the qualifying criteria
2. The **One Stop Shop** service is for homeowners who want a complete home energy upgrade service to a B2 level in one go
3. **Individual energy upgrade** grants are for homeowners who wish to manage upgrades themselves in stages
4. The **Community Energy Grant** scheme supports homes, communities, and businesses across community-based projects

We have provided further details on the various grant pathways below.

Sustainable Energy Communities

The scale of energy transition necessary in Ireland means that communities must become informed, empowered, and enabled. In response SEAI has established the nationwide community energy network, encouraging innovative partnerships and cross community action, in which everyone works together to develop a sustainable energy system for the benefit of the community. The focus is threefold - (i) to be as energy efficient as possible, (ii) use renewable energy where feasible, and to (iii) adopt smart energy solutions.

There are now 632 Sustainable Energy Communities (SEC's) representing an estimated 30,000 citizens in SEAI's network. Member communities receive mentoring and information, participate in events and workshops, and share experiences with other communities with similar energy interests and goals. When communities enter a more formal partnership with SEAI they receive more learning supports and technical expertise, as well as funding towards developing a community energy plan. To date, 190 communities are in the process of, or have already completed, an energy masterplan, which identifies future sustainable energy opportunities for the benefit of their communities.

Once communities have identified priority projects, capital support is a key enabler. Since 2012, SEAI's community energy grants have provided €235 million support towards 315 projects for the upgrade of 18,700 homes and 3,500 non-domestic buildings, saving 735 GWh of energy.

The SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities programme will continue to support communities as they progress with their interest and action in renewables. The SEAI Sustainable Energy Communities programme will continue to support communities as they progress with their interest and action in renewable energy technologies. The programme is designed to react to the needs of communities as they affirm their place in Ireland's energy transition.

National Retrofit Plan: Addressing Delivery Challenges

Our retrofitting targets represent a decade-long project, one which will require SEAI to address delivery challenges including:

- Supply chain capacity
- Material inflation
- Homeowner willingness
- The rental market
- Governance
- Low cost finance

Supply chain capacity

Supply chain capacity is an issue across all parts of the construction sector and the wider economy. We are monitoring material supply chains and actively engaging with the Department of Further and Higher Education (DFHERIS), as well as the ETB sector, to support them in increasing the number of workers in retrofit. In the 2022 Budget, the Department of Further and Higher Education provided €22 million for the Green Skills Action Programme, €17 million of which relates to retrofit and NZEB skills (Near Zero Energy Buildings). This money will provide for an additional 2,650 training places, bringing the total number of places to 4,550 by the end of 2022.

A key factor for companies making the decision to expand is having a clear market in which to operate and appropriate funding and supports. The Government announcement on February 8th has provided long term policy certainty for the retrofit industry, and also clarity on funding through to 2030 with €8 billion being allocated to the sector.

Material inflation

Material inflation is a concern right across the construction industry and has been further exacerbated by the war in Ukraine. While the SEAI grant schemes have included inflationary measures in grants levels we are closely monitoring the current situation.

Homeowner willingness

Critical to the success of this programme is ensuring the offering is compelling for homeowners. The grant schemes have been built from the outside in, taking account of the key concerns of homeowners identified in our consumer and behavioural research. We have also launched a full demand generation campaign, including a suite of television and radio advertisements, and also promotion through our range of social media channels.

Rental Market

In line with the National Retrofit Plan design principles of fairness and universality, there is a need to ensure that all housing types and consumer cohorts can participate. Specific measures to stimulate retrofit activity among households vulnerable to energy poverty and Approved Housing Bodies, and in the private rental sector, were included in the package of measures announced by Government in February.

The residential rental sector poses a particular challenge. In this sector, the incentives to invest in energy upgrades are misaligned between landlords and tenants, which impacts negatively on the energy performance of the sector. This is a complex problem seen in many countries and is referred to as the split-incentive. In order to address this issue, non-corporate landlords are eligible for the new grant supports available under the National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme, the Better Energy Homes Scheme, and the

Community Energy Grant Scheme.

It is also intended that non-corporate landlords will be able to avail of the planned low-cost loan scheme for retrofit when it is launched later this year. A further key step associated with addressing this issue will be the introduction of a minimum BER rating requirement for rental properties. The Housing for All Strategy, which is being led by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, includes commitment to introduce this requirement from 2025. Collectively, these measures will mean that the national housing stock is upgraded, and tenants will benefit from lower energy bills and a more comfortable place to live.

Governance

Lastly, one of the four key pillars of the National Retrofit Programme relates to governance. The challenge will be to find the right balance between having appropriate governance structures, which ensure that Government funds are spent in the manner intended, ensuring that homeowners and contractors are not overburdened with paperwork and schemes can be administered and scaled up easily. We are working closely with the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications on this.

Low interest finance

Supporting the National Retrofit Plan, the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications is engaging with the Department of Finance, the Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland, the SEAI, and the European Investment Bank in relation to the development of a residential retrofit loan guarantee scheme.

The residential retrofit loan guarantee scheme has been selected for inclusion in Ireland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan and will be co-funded by the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility and Exchequer funding. The target for the introduction of the scheme is Q3 of this year. The specific features of the scheme are still under development. However, the National Recovery and Resilience Plan estimated the cost at €60 million, inclusive of €40 million from European funding, but excluding operational costs. It is estimated that this investment will deliver approximately €500 million of low-cost loan funding to consumers.

The loan guarantee will provide risk protection to retail credit institutions participating in the scheme. This will enable the credit institutions to offer loans with reduced interest rates to private homeowners and non-corporate landlords, ensuring comprehensive home energy efficiency upgrades are more affordable to consumers. The loan guarantee is expected to help increase the volume of retrofit activity within the State and improve the resilience of the supply chain within the retrofit sector. The scheme will also signal to the banking sector regarding new viable business opportunities associated with the transition to a low carbon economy.

Research and Policy Insights: The National Heat Study

Through its research, statistical analysis, and modelling, SEAI delivers national obligations on energy reporting, supports innovation, and provides key inputs and insights to inform sustainable energy policymaking. An example of this is the recently published National Heat Study (February 2022) by SEAI. The study is a comprehensive analysis of the options and pathways for reaching net zero emissions from the heating sector by 2050. Comprising a series of technical reports analysing heat supply and use across all sectors, the study provides key insights and proposed actions to decarbonise the sector. SEAI is working closely with Government to use the outputs from the study to inform climate action.

Some of the key findings from the report include:

- Currently Ireland has an excessive dependence on fossil fuels for heating as emissions continue to

rise, representing 38% of energy related emissions in 2020

- The urgency to deliver climate targets for heating necessitates fast deployment of technologies available today
- A combination of district heating and heat pumps in homes, businesses and industry will play a vital role in fast decarbonisation
- Resulting actions required to deliver our 2050 objectives will be addressed in the 2022 Climate Action Plan
- Heat pump uptake plays a significant role in all scenarios modelled within the study, and importantly the scenario with the lowest cumulative CO₂ emissions sees significant and rapid uptake of this technology.

The National Heat Study is published as a series of eight detailed technical reports and a separate summary report that highlights the key insights and next steps, more information can be found here:

<https://www.seai.ie/data-and-insights/national-heat-study/>

Conclusion

In its capacity as the National Retrofit Delivery Body the SEAI has a leading role to play in the energy transition required in the residential sector to help Ireland meet its statutory CO₂ emission reduction targets. The SEAI's two decades of research and programme delivery experience will be critical in this regard. We believe the benefits of the National Retrofit Programme far outweigh the costs, especially when the multiple benefits (financial, economic, employment health, security of supply, environmental) are considered.

SEAI is geared to deliver the step change needed.



CITIZENS AND COMMUNITIES 2021 Achievements

Home Energy Upgrades

- Grant support towards more than 11,300 home energy upgrades including 2,272 energy poor homes. There were also 4,089 solar PV installations supported. Total Government support of €100 million.
- 4,606 homes supported by SEAI grants achieved a B2 BER (Building Energy Rating) or higher.

Communities

- 39 community energy projects were funded with grant support of €26.5 million towards total investment of over €86 million.
- SEAI community energy network now has over 600 member organisations nationwide, comprising more than 30,000 citizens. SEAI and nine local authorities co-funded €700,000 in support to 44 communities to undertake energy master plans.
- Published the first four modules of the Community Energy Resource Toolkit, providing practical guidance for communities on wind, solar PV, grid connections and the planning process.

Building Energy Rating (BER)

- More than 95,000 BERs were published through SEAI systems.
- Launched the updated BER Advisory report which will provide homeowners with valuable information on home energy retrofits.
- Launched pilot BER API Service with three home upgrade supply-chain actors, providing digital transaction level BER data streamlining home energy services, reducing homeowner burden.

Grant routes available within SEAI home energy upgrade schemes

Free Energy Upgrade	One Stop Shop Service	Individual Energy Upgrades
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For qualifying homeowners in receipt of certain welfare payments Fully funded by SEAI This service is managed by SEAI Home survey Contractor selection Contractor works Follow up BER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete home energy upgrade solution Part funded by SEAI One Stop Shop fully managed solution including grant application Multiple energy upgrades Upgrade to a min B2 Pay for works net of eligible grant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of individual grants for home energy upgrades Part funded by SEAI Homeowner manages their own energy upgrade project Contractor selection Grant application Contractor works Pays for works and then claims grant back

Upgrade measures available under each grant route

	Free Energy Upgrade	One Stop Shop Service	Individual Energy Upgrade
Home energy assessment	✓	✓	
Project management		✓	
Wall and roof insulation	✓	✓	✓
Floor insulation		✓	
Windows	✓	✓	
Heating controls	✓	✓	✓
Heat pump systems	✓	✓	✓
Solar water heating		✓	✓
Solar electricity		✓	✓
Ventilation	✓	✓	
BER assessment	✓	✓	✓

High level details of the characteristics of each grant scheme

Free Energy Upgrades

- Delivering free energy upgrades to qualifying homeowners who are in receipt of one of the following:
 - Fuel Allowance
 - One parent family payment
 - Family income supplement
 - Domiciliary care allowance
 - Jobseeker's allowance > 6 months & child under 7
 - Carer's allowance and lives with the person being cared for
- Fully managed by SEAI through a panel of contractors
- Carry out a Home Assessment to determine the upgrades needed
- Assign a contractor to complete works
- Carry out a follow up BER

One Stop Shop Service

- A complete home energy upgrade solution for homeowners and landlords
- Fully managed solution including grant application
- Offers a wider range of grants
- Supports multiple energy upgrades in one go
- To upgrade to a minimum B2 BER
- To pay for the works net of the eligible grant
- Choose from the list of registered one stop shops on the SEAI website: www.seai.ie

Individual Energy Upgrade Grants

- For homeowners and landlords who want to manage their own home energy upgrade project
- Range of individual energy upgrade grants for insulation, heating and renewable technologies
- Manage the grant application and works themselves
- Pay for the cost of works and claim the grant afterwards
- How to apply:
 - Choose your energy upgrade and grant
 - Select your SEAI registered contractor
 - Submit your grant application – must have grant approval before works commence
 - Get works done – 8 months to complete works and claim grant from date of approval
 - Submit your grant payment request – 4 to 6 weeks for payment

Community energy grants

- A new scheme to assist community energy projects through capital funding, partnerships, and technical support to deliver energy savings to homeowners, communities, and private sector organisations will be launched shortly.

Details of the number of homes completed by year, by county for the Individual Energy Upgrade Grants

Better Energy Homes - Number of Homes Completed

county	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Carlow	232	503	449	258	171	116	132	141	162	76	306	57	79	5	2,687
Cavan	392	1,108	1,117	443	197	149	187	188	134	142	388	163	65	10	4,683
Clare	1,261	3,183	2,655	1,011	422	228	231	296	299	180	165	155	102	11	10,199
Cork	2,359	6,119	7,601	4,503	2,651	1,545	1,738	2,158	1,804	1,744	2,942	2,397	1,109	157	38,827
Donegal	707	1,824	1,502	581	175	174	231	157	164	92	101	111	125	16	5,960
Dublin	2,965	6,655	7,401	5,449	3,534	3,293	4,277	4,738	4,885	4,435	5,409	3,816	2,551	253	59,661
Galway	1,858	4,489	4,187	2,002	925	565	713	782	834	696	1,054	706	549	91	19,451
Kerry	1,117	3,503	2,584	1,064	552	299	332	421	378	357	419	238	298	35	11,597
Kildare	603	1,226	1,188	756	453	462	605	643	760	893	833	579	369	23	9,393
Kilkenny	453	1,312	1,078	472	196	140	143	221	123	94	319	104	78	9	4,742
Laois	305	782	764	369	144	102	137	264	236	171	304	106	115	21	3,820
Leitrim	145	321	251	164	57	55	48	40	46	34	53	37	46	6	1,303
Limerick	1,552	3,687	3,794	1,717	618	369	443	1,010	978	552	529	560	362	32	16,203
Longford	196	575	381	172	66	49	43	35	109	56	94	59	16	1	1,852
Louth	602	1,283	1,107	733	549	321	386	494	544	1,224	1,459	489	166	6	9,363
Mayo	527	1,330	1,785	911	249	234	302	427	398	269	279	233	220	29	7,193
Meath	597	1,304	1,240	689	543	353	452	635	611	1,787	1,899	745	314	36	11,205
Monaghan	488	942	903	417	114	80	64	80	74	42	47	42	27	4	3,324
Offaly	213	590	534	324	147	107	128	154	183	112	162	89	91	13	2,847
Roscommon	340	934	811	363	145	79	86	167	120	90	123	75	80	12	3,425
Sligo	317	695	579	352	127	96	99	123	108	58	76	78	79	10	2,797
Tipperary	914	2,360	2,547	1,103	422	212	358	502	382	224	402	237	181	23	9,867
Waterford	928	1,778	1,986	1,198	498	275	338	420	332	242	303	443	272	23	9,036
Westmeath	315	812	764	377	176	147	162	252	217	127	178	162	114	16	3,819
Wexford	817	2,448	1,861	845	436	342	492	508	487	375	342	300	326	30	9,609
Wicklow	369	797	832	512	327	289	323	409	511	331	344	301	194	17	5,556
Total	20,572	50,560	49,901	26,785	13,894	10,081	12,450	15,265	14,879	14,403	18,530	12,282	7,928	889	268,419

Details of the number of measures* completed by year, by county for the Individual Energy Upgrade Grants

Better Energy Homes - Number of Measures Installed

COUNTY	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Carlow	403	1,082	1,308	719	478	284	318	330	386	177	638	141	190	13	6,467
Cavan	690	2,312	3,242	1,259	541	400	480	477	311	343	819	354	173	27	11,428
Clare	2,267	6,924	7,689	2,836	1,153	619	594	741	723	451	399	370	284	30	25,080
Cork	3,831	12,297	21,460	12,600	7,251	4,190	4,386	5,225	4,267	4,004	6,444	5,228	2,617	374	94,174
Donegal	1,135	3,823	4,413	1,659	451	424	542	372	366	221	239	280	330	46	14,301
Dublin	3,729	10,880	17,536	13,044	8,500	7,665	9,790	10,688	10,778	9,598	11,646	8,217	5,620	579	128,270
Galway	3,216	9,387	11,971	5,751	2,598	1,556	1,945	2,004	2,050	1,686	2,481	1,725	1,346	240	47,956
Kerry	1,997	7,319	7,436	2,990	1,494	805	883	1,065	927	866	1,055	587	778	99	28,301
Kildare	887	2,302	3,199	2,000	1,126	1,137	1,426	1,464	1,665	1,888	1,776	1,215	775	48	20,908
Kilkenny	764	2,794	3,091	1,316	541	381	373	561	317	221	704	236	189	22	11,510
Laois	490	1,726	2,199	1,046	411	268	357	652	560	396	651	265	288	55	9,364
Leitrim	248	600	721	461	160	130	117	96	117	84	129	86	124	15	3,088
Limerick	2,717	8,237	10,475	4,614	1,681	947	1,083	2,304	2,321	1,274	1,193	1,233	834	76	38,989
Longford	341	1,196	1,122	483	186	130	118	94	274	143	235	155	39	2	4,518
Louth	944	2,509	3,060	2,006	1,465	797	894	1,157	1,198	2,497	2,986	1,019	372	13	20,917
Mayo	935	2,630	5,163	2,557	666	634	804	1,082	1,000	692	744	621	585	81	18,194
Meath	883	2,525	3,395	1,809	1,406	866	1,065	1,463	1,341	3,655	3,878	1,556	692	82	24,616
Monaghan	918	2,204	2,644	1,170	307	204	161	194	173	95	114	101	63	8	8,356
Offaly	374	1,201	1,540	911	418	284	320	377	452	255	372	210	230	34	6,978
Roscommon	622	1,924	2,391	1,055	406	203	206	419	292	220	312	191	208	32	8,481
Sligo	549	1,414	1,692	1,015	346	252	249	298	265	138	201	226	203	31	6,879
Tipperary	1,533	5,085	7,352	3,031	1,131	563	913	1,268	921	521	916	551	430	57	24,272
Waterford	1,548	3,700	5,580	3,306	1,383	729	800	979	743	548	696	879	598	51	21,540
Westmeath	502	1,628	2,105	1,064	469	377	406	596	515	293	441	363	279	44	9,082
Wexford	1,415	5,235	5,431	2,439	1,242	942	1,335	1,265	1,237	952	870	758	726	78	23,925
Wicklow	538	1,424	2,133	1,298	817	701	789	927	1,149	735	757	690	411	41	12,410
Total	33,476	102,358	138,348	72,439	36,627	25,488	30,354	36,098	34,348	31,953	40,696	27,257	18,384	2,178	630,004

*Measures include attic insulation, wall insulation, heating controls, solar thermal, heat pumps,

Details of the amount of grant funding paid by year from 2016 and by county for the Individual Energy Upgrade Grants

Better Energy Homes - Total Grant Amount Paid

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Carlow	€ 143,950	€ 148,350	€ 86,750	€ 293,450	€ 100,850	€ 104,150	€ 14,900	€ 892,400
Cavan	€ 175,300	€ 140,650	€ 157,750	€ 374,100	€ 179,900	€ 146,200	€ 23,600	€ 1,197,500
Clare	€ 360,700	€ 361,650	€ 246,725	€ 339,550	€ 287,600	€ 308,750	€ 24,600	€ 1,929,575
Cork	€ 2,261,660	€ 1,955,975	€ 2,032,350	€ 3,265,400	€ 2,734,350	€ 1,634,100	€ 244,000	€ 14,127,835
Donegal	€ 272,700	€ 244,075	€ 161,150	€ 214,175	€ 256,800	€ 304,625	€ 61,450	€ 1,514,975
Dublin	€ 5,957,610	€ 5,958,200	€ 5,986,650	€ 7,433,500	€ 5,779,675	€ 4,785,150	€ 555,900	€ 36,456,685
Galway	€ 776,750	€ 815,100	€ 715,175	€ 1,032,700	€ 866,500	€ 731,200	€ 110,600	€ 5,048,025
Kerry	€ 604,700	€ 557,350	€ 684,850	€ 833,800	€ 595,650	€ 765,000	€ 78,000	€ 4,119,350
Kildare	€ 711,250	€ 735,950	€ 883,550	€ 937,450	€ 707,475	€ 556,400	€ 37,150	€ 4,569,225
Kilkenny	€ 206,550	€ 149,350	€ 148,700	€ 345,900	€ 184,350	€ 143,500	€ 22,950	€ 1,201,300
Laois	€ 194,300	€ 185,350	€ 151,050	€ 294,900	€ 157,790	€ 167,150	€ 19,350	€ 1,169,890
Leitrim	€ 44,200	€ 55,150	€ 36,700	€ 63,450	€ 37,150	€ 74,100	€ 6,800	€ 317,550
Limerick	€ 916,900	€ 833,600	€ 757,050	€ 796,300	€ 840,650	€ 681,900	€ 67,250	€ 4,893,650
Longford	€ 35,750	€ 89,700	€ 57,000	€ 143,500	€ 72,950	€ 18,800	€ 750	€ 418,450
Louth	€ 457,250	€ 475,900	€ 987,700	€ 1,217,100	€ 463,450	€ 221,550	€ 4,550	€ 3,827,500
Mayo	€ 478,925	€ 440,625	€ 452,800	€ 584,150	€ 502,350	€ 529,400	€ 58,550	€ 3,046,800
Meath	€ 670,850	€ 592,200	€ 1,514,050	€ 1,626,700	€ 773,250	€ 455,100	€ 65,950	€ 5,698,100
Monaghan	€ 101,800	€ 89,100	€ 45,950	€ 69,350	€ 85,500	€ 45,450	€ 7,400	€ 444,550
Offaly	€ 134,300	€ 179,000	€ 162,900	€ 205,550	€ 156,900	€ 157,400	€ 34,200	€ 1,030,250
Roscommon	€ 148,450	€ 126,850	€ 103,500	€ 170,900	€ 129,750	€ 184,750	€ 18,050	€ 882,250
Sligo	€ 157,100	€ 167,600	€ 109,800	€ 173,100	€ 216,400	€ 169,550	€ 35,450	€ 1,029,000
Tipperary	€ 528,400	€ 416,800	€ 316,850	€ 531,500	€ 299,200	€ 310,950	€ 55,200	€ 2,458,900
Waterford	€ 466,900	€ 366,400	€ 326,650	€ 463,150	€ 520,300	€ 401,100	€ 23,600	€ 2,568,100
Westmeath	€ 245,650	€ 247,100	€ 139,550	€ 282,750	€ 239,750	€ 200,250	€ 40,250	€ 1,395,300
Wexford	€ 417,100	€ 410,550	€ 328,950	€ 360,350	€ 326,650	€ 368,550	€ 38,500	€ 2,250,650
Wicklow	€ 557,650	€ 587,450	€ 510,250	€ 517,200	€ 581,000	€ 412,400	€ 47,250	€ 3,213,200
Total	€ 17,026,695	€ 16,330,025	€ 17,104,400	€ 22,569,975	€ 17,096,190	€ 13,877,475	€ 1,696,250	€ 105,701,010

Details of the number of homes completed by county by year from 2015 for the Free Energy Upgrade Scheme

Warmer Homes Scheme - Number of Homes Completed

County	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Carlow	234	95	81	63	67	11	25	4	580
Cavan	148	91	89	173	44	22	35	17	619
Clare	75	119	220	147	68	22	40	2	693
Cork	445	465	608	504	223	142	153	24	2,564
Donegal	357	307	252	587	162	87	116	29	1,897
Dublin	1,715	838	1,595	829	649	500	693	156	6,975
Galway	305	245	516	242	172	86	80	21	1,667
Kerry	157	127	134	329	84	55	53	15	954
Kildare	579	273	150	167	103	40	90	13	1,415
Kilkenny	115	247	66	73	59	20	37	3	620
Laois	85	300	79	95	63	11	21	1	655
Leitrim	65	48	54	58	41	17	23	1	307
Limerick	75	205	230	160	121	16	49	13	869
Longford	118	82	61	72	37	13	21	5	409
Louth	159	532	152	139	115	26	61	14	1,198
Mayo	290	287	455	214	195	68	64	7	1,580
Meath	230	685	172	124	90	60	81	17	1,459
Monaghan	72	45	39	100	42	14	24	5	341
Offaly	120	336	101	90	51	42	30	14	784
Roscommon	111	77	83	116	56	33	43	3	522
Sligo	76	131	192	105	59	27	35	4	629
Tipperary	154	202	300	144	84	22	49	10	965
Waterford	142	108	233	117	179	42	84	17	922
Westmeath	408	171	126	140	78	39	52	17	1,031
Wexford	299	295	420	317	178	74	110	17	1,710
Wicklow	177	436	141	113	118	31	55	8	1,079
Total	6,711	6,747	6,549	5,218	3,138	1,520	2,124	437	32,444

Details of the amount of grant funding paid by county by year from 2016 for the Free Energy Upgrade Scheme

Warmer Homes Scheme - Amount Paid

County	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Carlow	€ 200,344	€ 250,051	€ 284,919	€ 720,012	€ 135,942	€ 466,102	€ 94,621	€ 2,151,991
Cavan	€ 272,327	€ 380,766	€ 851,023	€ 613,777	€ 335,912	€ 780,416	€ 162,638	€ 3,396,859
Clare	€ 335,272	€ 652,857	€ 656,465	€ 701,826	€ 160,837	€ 383,867	€ 174,620	€ 3,065,744
Cork	€ 1,463,903	€ 1,622,243	€ 3,219,158	€ 2,449,592	€ 1,425,805	€ 3,146,018	€ 760,276	€ 14,086,995
Donegal	€ 865,165	€ 1,011,083	€ 2,952,720	€ 1,274,248	€ 589,392	€ 1,225,537	€ 293,730	€ 8,211,875
Dublin	€ 1,333,654	€ 3,167,986	€ 6,571,892	€ 10,370,395	€ 8,597,055	€ 15,920,031	€ 4,357,161	€ 50,318,174
Galway	€ 774,751	€ 1,763,729	€ 1,346,008	€ 2,014,035	€ 1,041,947	€ 804,968	€ 385,751	€ 8,131,189
Kerry	€ 421,904	€ 535,545	€ 2,240,881	€ 728,825	€ 466,267	€ 681,871	€ 182,726	€ 5,258,019
Kildare	€ 693,232	€ 347,646	€ 900,981	€ 1,646,338	€ 594,080	€ 1,872,459	€ 244,678	€ 6,299,414
Kilkenny	€ 660,772	€ 165,509	€ 355,177	€ 666,558	€ 279,257	€ 317,303	€ 176,913	€ 2,621,489
Laois	€ 765,453	€ 280,083	€ 491,646	€ 625,610	€ 151,109	€ 182,090	€ 68,870	€ 2,564,861
Leitrim	€ 157,928	€ 204,544	€ 387,621	€ 321,542	€ 141,783	€ 236,118	€ 27,887	€ 1,477,423
Limerick	€ 495,583	€ 743,277	€ 862,130	€ 906,332	€ 207,878	€ 623,336	€ 324,669	€ 4,163,205
Longford	€ 206,281	€ 144,708	€ 302,427	€ 305,265	€ 176,617	€ 311,255	€ 120,739	€ 1,567,292
Louth	€ 1,168,614	€ 433,733	€ 618,487	€ 949,508	€ 179,437	€ 565,517	€ 252,589	€ 4,167,885
Mayo	€ 860,383	€ 1,704,754	€ 1,102,689	€ 1,907,154	€ 701,116	€ 1,051,949	€ 248,646	€ 7,576,691
Meath	€ 1,547,615	€ 497,041	€ 877,094	€ 1,599,936	€ 1,103,465	€ 1,327,316	€ 437,510	€ 7,389,977
Monaghan	€ 129,735	€ 209,127	€ 425,840	€ 325,255	€ 98,218	€ 206,588	€ 77,814	€ 1,472,577
Offaly	€ 936,966	€ 277,491	€ 444,022	€ 608,974	€ 424,993	€ 404,784	€ 131,824	€ 3,229,054
Roscommon	€ 257,299	€ 303,279	€ 769,398	€ 610,376	€ 356,500	€ 565,349	€ 64,128	€ 2,926,329
Sligo	€ 400,866	€ 703,149	€ 576,251	€ 637,496	€ 405,263	€ 379,745	€ 41,217	€ 3,143,987
Tipperary	€ 513,979	€ 870,511	€ 931,468	€ 786,087	€ 287,569	€ 605,906	€ 412,309	€ 4,407,829
Waterford	€ 327,691	€ 1,078,988	€ 1,083,426	€ 2,031,305	€ 670,668	€ 943,044	€ 452,621	€ 6,587,743
Westmeath	€ 510,733	€ 462,076	€ 725,098	€ 908,028	€ 532,483	€ 1,000,750	€ 190,706	€ 4,329,874
Wexford	€ 849,173	€ 1,518,067	€ 2,058,636	€ 1,354,973	€ 981,352	€ 1,384,067	€ 837,294	€ 8,983,562
Wicklow	€ 977,271	€ 427,931	€ 810,279	€ 1,891,812	€ 568,632	€ 963,582	€ 207,116	€ 5,846,623
Total	€ 17,126,894	€ 19,756,174	€ 31,845,736	€ 36,955,259	€ 20,613,577	€ 36,349,968	€ 10,729,053	€ 173,376,661