

SEAI - Electricity and Gas Prices in Ireland

SEAI collects and analyses electricity and gas prices every 6-months, in line with EU Regulation 2016/1952. Statisticians at SEAI calculate the effective unit price of energy (the revenue collected for energy delivered, divided by the total quantity of energy delivered) across different consumption bands, and then calculate the weighted average price, based on the market-share of each consumption band. Using data available from Eurostat, SEAI ranks the effective unit price paid by Irish consumers, compared to their European counterparts.

The tables below update the effective electricity and gas energy prices paid by residential and business consumers in Ireland for January – June 2024. The tables break down the effective unit price of energy in each band, the changes in that price over the last 12- and 24-months, Ireland's EU ranking of the price in that band, and the market share of each band.

Note: Due to the recent increases in energy prices, Ireland introduced measures to alleviate the burden on final consumers. Domestic electricity customers, including pay as you go customers, have received credits on their bills of €1,250 as:

- four payments of €200 in April 2022, November 2022, January 2023 and March 2023.
- three credits of €150 in December 2023, January 2024 and March 2024.

In Budget 2025 two further credits of €125 were announced, to be paid in November 2024 and January 2025. These rebates are administered by electricity suppliers and are accounted for in the residential electricity prices for the relevant semester.

Household Prices - Electricity

Household Electricity Prices – January to June 2024

Household electricity prices (all taxes included) weighted average across all suppliers	c/kWh S1 2024	Change in 12 months	Change in 24 months	Band Share of Market
Band DA Consumption < 1,000 kWh	29.8	+124%	+33%	6.5%
Band DB 1,000 kWh < Consumption < 2,500 kWh	43.8	+128%	+97%	10.9%
Band DC 2,500 kWh < Consumption < 5,000 kWh	37.4	+37%	+61%	34.4%
Band DD 5,000 kWh < Consumption < 15,000 kWh	33.2	+11%	+45%	40.9%
Band DE Consumption > 15,000 kWh	30.5	+3%	+40%	7.2%
Weighted Average	35.4	+29%	+55%	

Household Electricity Prices – EU Ranking – January to June 2024

Household electricity prices (all taxes included) weighted average across all suppliers	c/kWh S1 2024	Ranking EU (EUR)	PPS/kWh S1 2024	Ranking EU (PPS)
Band DA Consumption < 1,000 kWh	29.8	19	24.8	24
Band DB 1,000 kWh < Consumption < 2,500 kWh	43.8	2	36.5	5
Band DC 2,500 kWh < Consumption < 5,000 kWh	37.4	2	31.1	7
Band DD 5,000 kWh < Consumption < 15,000 kWh	33.2	2	27.6	9
Band DE Consumption > 15,000 kWh	30.5	4	25.4	13
Weighted Average	35.4		29.5	

Household Prices – Gas

Household Gas Prices – January to June 2024

Household gas prices (all taxes included) weighted average across all suppliers	c/kWh S1 2024	Change in 12 months	Change in 24 months	Band Share of Market
Band D1 Consumption < 20 GJ	14.3	-10.2%	+50%	9.5%
Band D2 20 GJ < Consumption < 200 GJ	12.7	-13.2%	+50%	88.9%
Band D3 Consumption > 200 GJ	9.7	-15.6%	+23%	1.6%
Weighted Average	12.8	-12.8%	+51%	

Household Gas Prices – EU Ranking – January to June 2024

Household gas prices (all taxes included) weighted average across all suppliers	c/kWh S1 2024	Ranking EU (EUR)	PPS/kWh S1 2024	Ranking EU (PPS)
Band D1 Consumption < 20 GJ	14.3	11	11.9	12
Band D2 20 GJ < Consumption < 200 GJ	12.7	4	10.6	11
Band D3 Consumption > 200 GJ	9.7	8	8.1	15
Weighted Average	12.8		11.9	

For residential electricity and gas prices, SEAI provide Ireland's prices and EU ranking in terms of both Euro (EUR) and purchasing power standard (PPS) units.

PPS is a 'virtual' unit of currency, calculated by Eurostat, in which national 'account aggregates' are normalised to recognise price-level differences between different countries. Notionally, one unit of PPS currency allows someone to purchase the same amount of goods and services in any country (which is not true for one unit of EUR, because of the varying costs of living in Eurozone countries).

When comparing the cost of energy to households, PPS-ranking can offer more nuanced insights than a EUR-ranking, because PPS considers the relative cost of living and the inflation rates of countries. While the normalisation applied in calculating the PPS prices includes consideration of the gross domestic product (GDP) of a country, it is not limited to a GDP correction – the PPS calculation involves product level, product group level, and aggregation level normalisations, to help ensure its robustness.

Business Prices – Electricity

Business Electricity Prices (EUR) – January to June 2024

Business electricity prices (ex VAT) weighted average across all suppliers	c/kWh S1 2024	Change in 12 months	Change in 24 months	Ranking (EU)	Band Share of Market
Band IA Consumption < 20 MWh	32.4	-13%	+7%	4	7.4%
Band IB 20 MWh < Consumption < 500 MWh	30.3	-15%	+29%	1	20.1%
Band IC 500 MWh < Consumption < 2,000 MWh	25.6	-10%	+18%	1	9.6%
Band ID 2,000 MWh < Consumption < 20,000 MWh	21.8	-9%	+12%	2	20.6%
Band IE 20,000 MWh < Consumption < 70,000 MWh	20.7	-10%	+10%	2	7.3%
Band IF 70,000 MWh < Consumption < 150,000 MWh	19.7	-18%	-2%	3	4.3%
Band IG > 150,000 MWh	16.3	-23%	-29%	1	30.6%
Weighted Average	22.8	-16%	+3%		

Business Prices - Gas

Business Gas Prices (EUR) – January to June 2024

Business gas prices (ex VAT) weighted average across all suppliers	c/kWh S1 2024	Change in 12 months	Change in 24 months	Ranking (EU)	Band Share of Market
Band I1 Consumption < 1,000 GJ	11.0	-15%	+44%	3	12.3%
Band I2 1,000 GJ < Consumption < 10,000 GJ	7.9	-19%	+7%	9	20.3%
Band I3 10,000 GJ < Consumption < 100,000 GJ	6.5	-16%	-4%	9	23.5%
Band I4 100,000 GJ < Consumption < 1,000,000 GJ	5.1	-20%	-6%	10	40.6%
Band I5 1,000,000 GJ < Consumption < 4,000,000 GJ	2.9	-47%	-60%	17	3.4%
Weighted Average	6.6	-18%	+1%		