



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



2023

Annual Report

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Our mission is to be at the heart of Ireland's energy revolution.

We drive the reduction and replacement of fossil fuel usage. We are a knowledge led organisation. We partner with citizens, communities, businesses and Government. We are trusted collaborators, innovators, funders and educators.



Our Impact

Supported
800
Sustainable
Energy
Communities



Public Sector
47 Public bodies
committed to
new partnership
programme



Launched the
Single Point of Contact
portal for renewable
energy projects



47,952
homes
upgraded
including **17,599**
B2 upgrades



Published the **National
Energy Projections
2023** as well as
Ireland's definitive
energy data in **Energy
in Ireland 2023**



More than
€44m
grant support offered
to **3,900** businesses

€20m
in funding to support

41 Research and
innovation projects

Total

€1.6 billion

invested in Ireland's energy revolution

including

€500 million

Government support through SEAI

800 GWh

energy savings

€132 million

reduced energy spend

9,700

jobs supported

234k tonnes
CO₂
avoided



Almost
16,000
EVs and more than
20,000 home chargers
grant aided

Chair Statement

I am pleased to present SEAI's Annual Report for 2023, a year in which the reality of climate change was brought home for many communities in Ireland and around the world.

"The era of global warming has ended, and the era of global boiling has arrived": so said the UN Secretary General, António Guterres, after scientists confirmed July 2023 was on track to be the world's hottest month on record. This stark message highlights the formidable challenges we face today. Climate change is an existential threat to our planet and ourselves. The urgency of this issue cannot be overstated. We must act decisively and together to safeguard our environment for future generations.

In Ireland, working with our European partners, we have responded by putting in place a robust policy framework to decarbonise all aspects of our economy. Challenging targets are set for 2030 and beyond to 2050. But policy is not enough, delivery is key. At SEAI, we recognise the critical role that we play in driving decarbonisation. Our job is to foster sustainable practices, drive innovation, and spearhead transformative initiatives to mitigate climate change.

In 2023 we made significant strides in advancing our climate agenda across multiple fronts. SEAI, funded by the Government, supported record numbers of households to begin their journey to 'net zero' through our home energy upgrade schemes. A stroll through any town, village or housing estate will show evidence of this.

We are collaborating with our partners in the public and business sectors to build capacity and momentum. At a local level, we work with over 800 Sustainable Energy Communities as they move through the 'Learn-Plan-Do' trajectory. Through rigorous

research and energy system modelling, and working collaboratively with our parent Department, and other government Departments, we input to sound, evidence-based policymaking. Through all of this we are harnessing the collective power of people to drive meaningful change as we chart a course towards a carbon-neutral future.

As we rapidly scale our programmes, we are working to make them more easily accessible to all energy users. The increasing scale of the SEAI organisation and its budget means that strong and transparent Governance is more important than ever. In this regard the Board pays particular attention to governance and risk management processes to ensure that they are embedded across all levels of SEAI, and we will be seeking SWIFT 3000 recertification in 2024. We will continue to pursue the highest standards of governance in all our dealings, while keeping the customer front and centre.

Looking forward, our work is far from finished. We must sustain the momentum that was so evident in 2023. We have brought the 'drive to decarbonise' from the periphery to the centre of all our thinking and now we need to capitalise on this momentum one home, one farm, one business at a time.

At SEAI we value the close and collaborative working relationship with Minister Eamon Ryan TD and his officials in the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and in the Department of Transport, and with the officials in the other departments we work with. We are grateful for their continued, unstinting support in all we do.

I thank my colleagues on the Board of SEAI who have embraced the ever-increasing scale of SEAI and governance challenges that come with rapid growth. They all demonstrate extraordinary commitment to the vision and values espoused by the Authority.

Finally, I want to thank the Chief Executive William Walsh, and all the staff of SEAI for their continued dedication and commitment over the past year. Their commitment delivered another successful year for the Authority. I say to them - you are making a difference.

The targets set for us in 2024 are even more challenging than before. I look forward to working with the Board, management, and staff of SEAI, and all our partners and stakeholders. In delivering on our targets, we are delivering Ireland's energy revolution.



Dermot Byrne

Dermot Byrne
Chairperson, SEAI Board

"In 2023 we made significant strides in advancing our climate agenda across multiple fronts. SEAI, funded by the Government, supported record numbers of households to begin their journey to 'net zero' through our home energy upgrade schemes."

CEO Review

Facing an extraordinarily steep challenge to meet ambitious climate targets, we made real progress in delivery and creating demand. Across the full breadth of our programmes we helped avoid 234,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions. That is real decarbonisation in action.



The story of SEAI in 2023 which we set out in detail in this report is one of commitment to our purpose, and delivery on our programme. Our purpose is to be the lead authority driving Ireland's sustainable energy transformation. Our mission is to drive the reduction and replacement of fossil fuel usage. We are a knowledge based organisation. We partner with citizens, communities, businesses, and Government. We are trusted collaborators, innovators, funders, and educators.

2023 was the year when SEAI gained critical momentum across the board. In the first full post-Covid year, and facing an extraordinarily steep challenge to meet ambitious climate targets, we made real progress in delivery and creating demand. Across the full breadth of our programmes we helped avoid 234,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions. That is real decarbonisation in action.

We worked in a context which was one of urgency to meet the ambitious targets for decarbonisation set by the Government. These targets are not aspirational. They are part of a necessary global response to climate change to ensure our very survival. As this report is written in 2024, we look back on a winter at home which was the eleventh consecutive season with above average temperatures¹. In April 2024, the Copernicus Climate Change Service's European State of the Climate painted a sombre picture, including the finding that Europe is the fastest warming continent, with temperatures rising at around twice the global average rate². We began 2023 against the backdrop of our own report in December 2022 that Ireland's energy-related CO₂ emissions increased by 5.4% in 2021. Emissions were returning to pre-Covid levels and further increases are anticipated based on initial data for 2022.

The need to move to renewables and use less oil, gas, coal, and peat for our energy needs is clear. Ireland is committed to achieving climate neutrality no later than 2050 with a 51% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. These legally

binding objectives are set out in the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021. Our job is to give thought leadership and deliver detailed programmes across sectors that translate ambitious policy into practical action.

Carrying the responsibility for collating, analysing, and publishing our annual energy statistics and projected energy related emissions, SEAI produced several reports and insights in 2023 on our energy use, and our corresponding performance against our energy targets. Coupled with our research capacity, in both performing research and funding others to drive solutions to accelerate our energy revolution, SEAI research provided insights and supported policymaking decisions throughout 2023, in particular in relation to national climate action planning and meeting EU climate commitments.

In 2023 SEAI supported 47,900 home energy upgrades, a 76% increase on 2022. Of the homes upgraded, 17,600 achieved a BER B2 or better. Almost 5,900 were energy poor homes which benefited from free upgrades and represented, a 38% increase year on year. In a major investment by the state, capital expenditure of €319.6 million, an increase of 70% on the previous year, was invested by SEAI in upgrading Irish homes. Climate action, reaping the advantages of retrofitting existing homes and building new ones to much higher standards is the cultural change that is now in-progress.

Transport is another key area of climate policy based on the principles of Avoid – travel, Shift – to lower emission modes of transport, and Improve – with improved performance and fuel technologies. A key objective of the Government's transport policy to 2030 is to reduce the kilometres travelled by car by 20%. That is about a shift to public transport and active travel and ensuring that they are carbon neutral going forward. In 2023, 20% of new cars sold were electric vehicles. SEAI offers a range of grants for the purchase of electric vehicles and the installation of charging grants for homes and businesses and is supporting their rollout nationally.

SEAI is an administrative and regulatory hub. As a single point of contact we offer guidance on licences and permits for renewable energy projects in Ireland³. In parallel, One Stop Shops offer homeowners all the services required for a complete energy upgrade. SEAI also has an important regulatory role. As the Market Surveillance Authority (MSA), we monitor the compliance of products on the Irish market with EU energy labelling and Ecodesign regulations. Under the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme, energy suppliers and distributors must support energy efficiency projects in homes, businesses, and communities across Ireland. Actions carried out through the scheme are expected to achieve 60% of Ireland's energy efficiency target for 2030.

In 2023 we focused on the processes, partnerships, and people needed to deliver at scale and at speed. Partnership is key to our effectiveness and includes the HSE, the education sector, the OPW and local authorities. We aim to strategically multiply the resources of our budget and our people. And that dynamic of speed and scale must accelerate rapidly for Ireland to meet its agreed targets.

In 2023 our total headcount increased to 227. We spent €551 million, up 61% on the previous year. We complied with the Code of Conduct for State bodies in all we did, and we made a real impact in our mission on tackling climate change.

I owe a debt of gratitude to the people I am privileged to lead in SEAI. They are passionate and informed. They share a real sense of our mission, and it is that commitment that makes us what we are. I say thanks to our Chairman Dermot Byrne and our board. Their leadership is invaluable in driving us forward. The agenda we lead on is now centre stage for the next generation and failure is unthinkable. We are also very grateful for the stalwart support from Minister Eamon Ryan TD and our parent department.

William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer, SEAI

1. <https://www.met.ie/climate-statement-for-february-2024>
2. <https://climate.copernicus.eu/widespread-floods-severe-heatwaves-esotc-2023-puts-europes-climate-focus>
3. <https://singlepointofcontact.seai.ie/>

Strategic Review

SEAI's Statement of Strategy 2022-2025 sets out our vision to be a leading authority driving Ireland's sustainable energy transformation for the benefit of society. This aligns with our mission, to be at the heart of delivering Ireland's energy revolution, which we will achieve by: driving the replacement of fossil fuel usage; partnering with citizens, communities, businesses, and Government and; being knowledge led, trusted collaborators, innovators, funders, and educators.

How we deliver on our mission and achieve our vision is summarised under six Strategic Goals summarised below. Under the leadership of the CEO, the strategic framework is a constant touchpoint for all business operations across the entire organisation. During 2023, we continued steady implementation of the 2022-2025 strategy, under the oversight of the Board.

STRATEGIC GOAL	2023 ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Delivering our targets</p> <p>Achievement of the carbon reduction targets we have set ourselves over the lifetime of this strategy.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the first time, the level of capital investment in Ireland's clean energy transition exceeded half a billion euros in one year. We surpassed the total retrofit target set, with almost 48,000 homes upgraded, approximately 17,000 of those achieved a B2 BER rating and just under 6,000 were fully funded by SEAI. Almost 16,000 electric vehicle grants were paid, together with grant aid for more than 20,000 home chargers. Across all programmes led, directed, or supported by SEAI, the total carbon reduction was approximately 234,000 tonnes.
<p>Communicating our message</p> <p>SEAI is a recognised and trusted voice in Ireland and internationally, influencing and educating households, communities, businesses, the public sector and Government to act in driving Ireland's sustainable energy transformation</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We strive to be proactive in our communications, leading critical conversations, leveraging our data and evidence to deliver informed insights, educate, and stimulate debate. During 2023 we published four quarterly home energy upgrade reports detailing our progress to National Retrofit targets. We developed evidenced based insights on important subjects including data centres, hydrogen, and heat pumps to continue our aim of delivering expert opinions. We delivered several data and insights reports regarding progress to targets including the National Energy Climate Projections, Energy in Ireland, and Community Attitudes to Renewable Energy projects.
<p>Collaborating with others</p> <p>SEAI is an open, externally focused, connected and collaborative Organisation, harnessing and developing the strengths of the wider eco-system in which it operates, at the heart of delivering Ireland's energy revolution.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEAI participates in Government energy related task forces including those on the Built Environment Taskforce, Accelerating Renewables and Offshore Wind. We strengthened our Public Sector programmes and increased the energy savings which SEAI supports through advisory services, training and capital funding. Partner organisations commenced over €130 million of new building retrofit projects with 50% funding through SEAI Pathfinders. We collaborated with key players driving and delivering energy sector research for policy and knowledge. Collaborations included those with national climate and energy modelling bodies, energy research funders and implementors, government departments, all focussed on accelerating Ireland's decarbonisation and the delivery of actions within CAP23. Under a Memorandum of Understanding with ADEME, our counterparts in France, we have established a partnership which allows us to learn and understand from international agencies working on climate and energy related matters; we also continue to grow and strengthen our engagements with the International Energy Agency ("IEA").

STRATEGIC GOAL	2023 ACHIEVEMENTS
<p>Building capacity and developing knowledge</p> <p>An infrastructure and delivery approach appropriate to the achievement of SEAI's ambitious targets.</p> <p>SEAI is the thought leader in sustainable energy in Ireland and provides research informed insights and data to inform policy and delivery of targets.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We plan to grow our staff base and our expertise in the evolving space of the energy revolution. We work with external partners to connect our offerings with theirs, piloting schemes, leveraging areas of research excellence and data modelling. We recruited 70 new people into the organisation, a combination of new vacancies and backfills for those who were promoted or left SEAI, using their acquired knowledge to advance Ireland's energy revolution. We submitted a Strategic Workforce Plan 2024-2026 to our parent Department. The Plan defines a pathway to deliver our current and future mandate, which could see the organisation double in size within the next five years. We laid the foundations for changes to the heat loss indicator requirements for heat pumps and prepared for the introduction of the low cost loan scheme with partners in Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland (SBCI). We conducted field trials and behavioural studies to gather insights into homeowner attitudes to retrofitting.
<p>Engaging with and supporting our staff</p> <p>A highly skilled and engaged staff community, who recognise and are committed to the critical work that they perform and its importance for Ireland and who know that they are valued for, and supported in this important work.</p> <p>An organisation culture that reflects our values where all staff can grow, develop and contribute.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our people are absolutely critical to delivering our mandate. We progressed on our journey to grow the organisation and acquire new talent during 2023. We undertook a culture audit to gather insights on who we are and how things get done in SEAI. We were pleased with the level of cultural alignment with our values of passion and commitment emerging particularly strongly. We are working through actions where we can make improvements such as streamlining processes and getting even closer to customers. Equality, diversity and inclusion are at the heart of our People Strategy. In 2023, we launched a new strategy and retained our Investors in Diversity Silver Accreditation from the Irish Centre for Diversity in 2023.
<p>Underpinned by a strong governance framework</p> <p>We will meet the highest standards of corporate governance.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We apply best practice in governance matters, with an emphasis on embedding it in the organisation's culture, including active identification and management of risks. This year SEAI agreed a new Oversight Agreement with the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and this strengthens the formal arrangements for reporting and oversight of SEAI's activities. The Controller and Auditor General conducted an examination of the performance of certain residential retrofit schemes and included a chapter outlining his findings in the Report on the Accounts of the Public Services 2022, published in September 2023. SEAI welcomed the insights and recommendations provided by this review.

National Retrofit

Climate action requires cultural change, systemic change, and personal commitment. When we personally experience actions that deliver decarbonisation and we can see the benefits, then we are more inclined to seek the systemic changes that will make a bigger difference. The benefits of a home energy upgrade are among the most personal and most important experiences one can have of Ireland's energy transition. Upgraded homes are warmer, more comfortable, healthier, and cost less to run. The value of the home also increases.

The 47,900 home energy upgrades supported through Government funded SEAI grant schemes in 2023 represented an increase of 76% on the number of upgrades delivered in 2022. The target set for 2023 was 37,000. Of the homes upgraded, 17,600 achieved a BER B2 or better and almost 5,900 were energy-poor homes which benefited from free energy upgrades. This is testimony to the increasing appetite for home energy upgrades, effectively accelerating cultural change, where large numbers of homeowners are becoming ambassadors for the same actions among their friends, family, and neighbours.

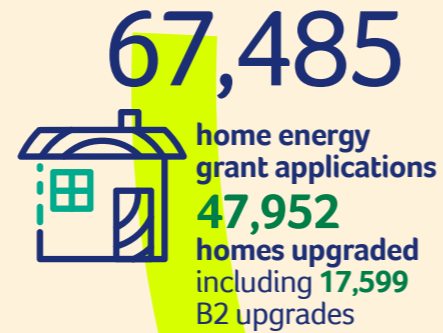
It is the compound effect across hundreds of thousands of homes, and across all sectors, which delivers decarbonisation at scale. Against the backdrop of this long term objective, in 2023, SEAI processed over 67,400 home energy upgrade scheme applications, a year-on-year increase of 35%. The record budget in 2024 of more than €430 million for SEAI residential and community energy upgrade schemes will allow for further ramp up of momentum.

Delivery on residential solar photovoltaic was the standout performance in 2023 with 22,214 upgrades, more than double the number in 2022. This is because of the range of incentives, the ease of installation, the immediate benefits in terms of reduced energy costs and the self-generation of renewable, sustainable electricity. While heat pump installations were up 65% in 2023, there needs to be a rapid and dramatic increase in uptake of this key technology. They are the default heating system for new build homes and more homeowners are choosing heat pumps as a replacement for their old oil and gas boilers. SEAI built on its marketing and information campaign to promote the technology. We continued to explore ways to streamline the process for homeowners accessing heat pump grants with a view to implementation through 2024.

The Community Energy Grant scheme is a multi-annual scheme that is generating a pipeline of demand to support energy upgrades in the community sector. The non-domestic projects included community buildings, educational/schools, community and sports facilities, local businesses, public sector and not for profit or charity projects. 601 property upgrades were completed in 2023.

The National Residential Retrofit Plan anticipates that by 2025, almost 185,000 home energy upgrades will be delivered with over 83,000 to a B2/cost optimal level. When the carbon savings from the non-B2 upgrades are included, this is the equivalent of 120,000 B2 upgrades over the period. This means that we will need to deliver, on average, approximately 75,000 B2-equivalent home upgrades per year from 2026 to 2030 to achieve the overall target of 500,000 by 2030. Thus far we have achieved 132,721 home upgrades of which 36,115 were to BER B2 or better. There is clear evidence of momentum building on both the demand and supply sides. The next two years will be critical in achieving our targets and putting in place the groundwork for a more significant acceleration of delivery across all programmes to achieve the 2030 targets.

The biggest risk to not achieving the 2025 and 2030 targets is having a sufficient pool of skilled workers to scale up the delivery of home energy upgrades. Construction sector inflation and material supply chain constraints did ease in 2023. However, while the availability of labour to complete retrofitting works is undoubtedly the biggest risk to delivery at the present time, the importance of keeping public demand strong should not be underestimated. The challenge is both to generate and to meet demand.



Greg Heylin from Terenure, Dublin



Climate action requires cultural change, systemic change, and personal commitment.

Business, Public and Transport Sectors

We need a significant step change in decarbonisation across the business, public and transport sectors to meet both our national target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 51% by 2030 and significant EU 2030 targets. The obligation is challenging but the opportunity is enormous. This is about rethinking the way we provide public services and the way we move and do business in Ireland.

SEAI's Public Sector Partnership Programme helps public bodies to save money, improve the environment, and meet national energy saving obligations. Many of the largest energy consuming public sector organisations are working with us to maximize their energy efficiency. We work with every part of the public sector, and we currently have 47 new

partnership agreements signed with the most committed public sector organisations across the country. SEAI conducted training sessions for the public sector with 3,600 people attending in 2023. These organisations have set an example, and we all benefit from their success.

An estimated €2.5 billion in energy spend has been avoided since 2009. The 345 public bodies and 3,015 schools that reported, collectively improved their energy efficiency by 32.5% since the 2009 baseline. Non-electricity greenhouse gas emissions in 2022, the last full year for which figures are available, were 3.9% below the baseline (2016-2018 average), while total greenhouse gas emissions in 2022 were 17.3% below the same baseline. There has been success in doing more for a similar amount of energy use in the public sector, but this now has to change to doing more while using a lot less energy.

Our job in partnerships across the public sector is to accelerate progress. Over 600 representatives from across the public sector attended the annual SEAI Public Sector Energy Conference. 2023 saw a major scaling up of activity across the public sector pathfinder retrofit programme with approximately €130 million invested in decarbonisation activities (just over 50% funded by SEAI) across our schools, hospitals and public buildings in an investment that will benefit the whole community. The SEAI Pathfinder programme is catalysing energy efficiency in the Public Sector through capital funding, partnerships, and technical support.

As part of Ireland's transition to a more sustainable energy future, electric vehicles (EVs) have emerged as a key component of reducing carbon emissions in the transportation sector. Roughly half of the national car fleet will need to be electrified if the Climate Action Plan transport sector target to reduce emissions by 50% by 2030 is to be achieved. The transport sector represents about 40% of Ireland's energy emissions. We are doubling the growth in EVs year on year and are on track to meet our 2025 target of 175,000 electric cars on the road. In 2023 over 20% of new cars purchased were EVs, which is a new record, and SEAI provided grant support to almost 16,000 EVs. In parallel, there is an urgent emphasis on rolling out more public charging points and we grant aided more than 20,000 home chargers in 2023.

Collaboration is key, and in 2023, SEAI developed decarbonisation partnerships with the most significant energy users in our Large Industry Energy Network. Members are companies with an annual energy spend of €1 million or more. SEAI works with these companies, 205 of our largest energy users, employing 144,000 people and accounting for 18% of Ireland's total energy requirement, to improve their energy performance and reduce absolute emissions. In turn, SEAI

leverages their networks to reach into a far wider stratum of enterprises among their customers and suppliers.

SEAI has developed supports for the close to 300,000 SMEs across Ireland. We engage, educate, support, and incentivise action through our grants, helping them unlock the opportunities of decarbonisation.

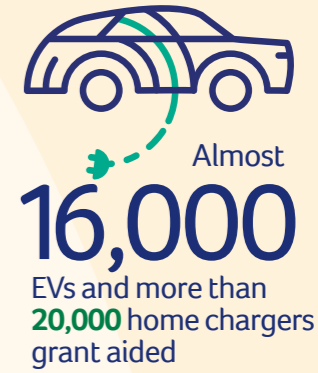
Our Energy Academy was specially created for smaller businesses to help their managers and staff understand their energy use and what they can do to reduce it. More than 8,000 people have been trained through the Academy with 2,500 of those in 2023 alone. We also trained 650 businesses in energy management. SEAI also offers SMEs a voucher of €2,000 to get a high-quality energy audit of their business and over 1,000 Energy Audit Vouchers were offered by the end of 2023.

In 2023 SEAI laid down foundations to leverage the much bigger change that is ahead. As a state body we have stepped into a new space as a regulator setting guidelines and giving assurance. Our role also includes Regulatory roles such as the Energy Market Surveillance Authority and the regulatory administrator of the Energy Efficiency Obligations Scheme. In 2023 we had 18 active MSA campaigns targeting specific energy using equipment and spent much of 2023 working with our parent department and the Obligated Energy Suppliers to transition to a new level of energy efficiency activity.

There is a real sense that our ecosystems across the public service, business and transport are growing and developing. While we are moving in the right direction and seeing great leadership within the committed organisations we work with, the truth is that we have barely begun what we need to do as a country. We have improved our processes and are set for the scaling up that will be necessary to meet our targets and realise our opportunity.



Bus Eireann renewed their partnership with SEAI to reflect commitment to 2030 targets. They are an exemplar within the public sector in terms of rolling out a pilot EV Bus project in Athlone and moving forward to roll it out at scale (Limerick).



Research and Policy Insights

€20m in funding to support

41 Research and innovation projects



Launched the **Single Point of Contact** portal for renewable energy projects

Published Ireland's definitive energy data culminating in the **Energy in Ireland 2023** report



Launched process to verify **biomass sustainability**

Published baseline survey of community attitudes to wind and solar projects



8 Offshore technologies supported for prototype testing LIR facility

S EAI is a national Authority, a role that brings responsibility. We are both implementers of, and advisors on national energy policy. We assist our parent department, broader Government, the Environmental Protection Agency and citizens and stakeholders alike who are concerned collaborators. We aim to be the runway lights for the take-off and landing of the largest socio-economic change since the industrial revolution. An essential part of our function is to be a source of authoritative fact and evidence, and to distil data into knowledge fit for practical applications.

Our data and research are essential evidence for policy makers and the public. It provides the definitive energy data for Ireland and informed Climate Action Plan 2023 which will see massive changes to our energy infrastructure and relationship to energy itself. Renewable electricity will be scaled up to hit 80% of generation by 2030. We will see half a million existing homes upgraded, delivering reduced carbon emissions and all new buildings meeting a zero emissions status by 2030. Our recent energy projections set out a sobering reality that this unprecedented delivery will still not be sufficient to meet our national targets based on projected energy demand growth and policy out-turn.

Understanding the challenge is the first step towards finding a solution. Time is short, but there are actions we can take to rectify the situation. Due to the cumulative nature of our targets, rapid and significant corrective action is essential to keep within our second carbon budget period 2026 to 2030. If we make the leap required now, we can protect each other,

and future generations in Ireland, and globally. A new modelling cycle for 2024 began in September 2023 and will produce a new set of projections in early 2024. The 2024 cycle will consider new policies and measures to be introduced in the upcoming Climate Action Plan 2024, and our commitment to Europe through our National Energy and Climate Plan.

Change across multiple sectors on an unprecedented scale requires evaluation and modelling, coupled with critical understanding of people's drivers and behaviours. It is SEAI's job to mind the gap between where we are, and where we need to be. We measure it and map it to support policy makers make the decisions needed to move on specific actions, and across a broad front. The best antidote to fear is hope, and our role is to provide evidence that often highlights hard reality, but our aim is to provide hope that is married with action.

In relation to heat, it is responsible for 35.6% of energy emissions in Ireland and in 2022 (the latest full year assessment) 94% of Ireland's heat demand was met by fossil fuels. Of that heat demand, 45.3% was for the residential sector. SEAI's National Heat Study, published in 2022, continued to support and provide a comprehensive evidence base for government decisions in driving decarbonisation plans for heat, including actions that support heat in buildings to be supplied by district heating. We have effective solutions to meet formidable challenges.

We are Ireland's designated Single Point of Contact for guidance on all aspects of licencing and permitting for renewable energy projects. We make the process easier, by bringing together all the information in

one place for prospective renewable energy project developers. During the year SEAI also further progressed the development of the Atlantic Marine Energy Test Site which, supplements the suite of test sites in Ireland supported by SEAI. Together they will catalyse the realisation of Ireland's offshore energy potential.

Our Research, Development and Demonstration Funding programme funds research to deliver solutions and overcome barriers for our clean energy revolution. In 2023 the programme awarded €20 million to over 40 projects across academia and industry. One awarded project will look at measures to improve energy efficiency and ensure a low carbon future for Irish Traveller, Direct Provision and displaced communities living in mobile homes. Another will apply data analytics and artificial intelligence techniques for optimal design and operation for electrification of the public bus transportation system. We provide agency for ideas and bridge the gap between research and policy. This gives Ireland the best chance to make the best decisions.

The NIMBUS DENIM project received funding through the Research, Development & Demonstration Funding Programme.



Launched the **Behavioural Energy and Transport Tracker**



Modelled and published **National Energy Projections 2023**



Regulatory Functions

SEAI AS MARKET SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY

At the end of 2022, SEAI was formally established as the Irish Market Surveillance Authority (MSA) in respect of the EU Ecodesign Directive, the EU Energy Labelling Regulations, and the EU Tyre Labelling Regulation. The SEAI MSA is responsible for ensuring compliance with these regulations.

In 2023, SEAI undertook market surveillance activities in four broad areas:

- **Promoting compliance:** raising awareness and educating businesses about their obligations under relevant regulations
- **Monitoring and verifying compliance:** undertaking planned compliance assessment activities such as inspections of retail outlets and websites, documentation checks and laboratory testing of products, typically chosen for assessment based on risk
- **Investigations:** typically undertaken in response to allegations of non-compliance received from third parties or in response to discovery by SEAI of potentially serious breaches of the regulations
- **Addressing non-compliance:** typically involving engaging with businesses to ensure non-compliant products are brought into compliance or withdrawn from the market.

The SEAI market surveillance activity covers a wide range of products, both domestic and commercial, including heating, water heating, lighting, electrical appliances, water pumps, electric motors, and tyres.

Major SEAI market surveillance activities during 2023:

- SEAI inspected 83 retail outlets to assess levels of compliance with their obligations under the EU Energy Labelling Regulations. Energy labels were correctly displayed for 83% of the 17,247 products inspected, up from 72% the previous year. SEAI's compliance promotion efforts contributed to improving this performance.
- SEAI also inspected 62 retailer websites and 34 visual advertisements to assess labelling compliance. SEAI noted significant improvements, particularly across the websites of larger retailers which are now typically compliant for most products on sale. Improvements have come about following our engagement with retailers such as inspections, one-to-one meetings, webinars, and the provision of retailer compliance guidance.
- SEAI undertook formal compliance assessments of 182 products and tested 24 products in laboratories to assess technical compliance. Where products were found to be non-compliant, SEAI ensured that the businesses concerned took action to address these non-compliances such as withdrawing the products from the market or taking action to bring them into compliance.
- SEAI developed guidance for retailers to help them to comply with the regulations including a training module for retail staff regarding energy labelling compliance and materials to help them advise consumers regarding the information provided on energy labels.
- SEAI published four market surveillance campaign reports to increase awareness of our work and to support businesses in complying with the Regulations.
- SEAI participates in three EU funded joint action projects working alongside MSAs from other EU member states. These projects facilitate best practice sharing and coordinated market surveillance campaigns.
- SEAI reviewed and refined the governance framework for the MSA including management of authorised officers and the creation of Regulatory and Case Review committees, to ensure oversight of decision making is fully in accordance with a Delegated Authority Framework.
- SEAI continued national and European engagement with relevant stakeholders. We chaired the Ecodesign and Energy Labelling Administrative Cooperation Groups which bring together our counterpart MSAs from across the EU to share information, build relationships, tackle specific issues and more generally, find ways to improve market surveillance across the EU.
- In 2023, SEAI deployed a new case management system to ensure the efficient management of its MSA casework. We also used a web crawler (AI) tool to undertake online energy labelling inspections which helped us to deal with the scale of the online marketplace. SEAI is leading the way in relation to the development and use of such IT tools to support our market surveillance work and are sharing our knowledge with our counterparts across the EU.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION SCHEME

Since 2014, the largest energy companies operating in Ireland must meet annual targets for energy efficiency savings under the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS). To meet these targets, obligated parties support homes, businesses, and other organisations to invest in energy efficiency measures such as heat pumps, insulation, and electric vehicles. As scheme administrator, SEAI is responsible for calculating the targets, monitoring progress, and reporting to the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications and wider stakeholders. A robust quality management system underpins the scheme, ensuring that only eligible savings are accepted.

The scheme entered a new phase at the start of 2023 with the introduction of new regulations to closer align the scheme with Ireland's Climate Action Plan ambitions. Key changes included:

- **A new emphasis on significantly improving the Building Energy Rating of homes.**
The residential sub-target now imposes a minimum home BER improvement which will ensure that savings achieved are enduring and make a tangible contribution to Ireland's climate goals.
- **For homes in energy poverty, focussing efforts on improving the hardest to heat homes.**
For the energy poverty sub-target, eligible homes must be improved from a BER of D2 or worse to B2 or better. This should bring a significant improvement for those energy poor households which benefit from the scheme, making it more affordable to heat their homes.

- **A change to the largest sub-target, with a new cross-sectoral remit**
Previously classed as non-residential, this sub-target now represents 85% of EEOS and is open for all sectors of final energy savings. Large-scale projects within the industrial and commercial sectors remain eligible, where energy savings are subject to measurement and verification. Individual home upgrades and electric vehicles can also be counted, with energy savings determined on a deemed basis. Together, the full range of projects eligible under this target are aligned with national decarbonisation priorities.

In 2023, there was a transition to the new scheme requirements, with final measures for the 2022 target notified in June. Overall, across the 2023 calendar year, approximately 515 GWh savings of final energy were accounted for under the EEOS. This included energy upgrades of more than 9,500 homes and 1,300 businesses.

In response to the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, the current phase of EEOS was designed to deliver savings equating to 60% of Ireland's energy efficiency target. Following a recast of the Directive in September 2023, the target has been increased. As a result, the EEOS will be reviewed in 2024, to reflect any required amendments ahead of transposing the new Directive into Irish law.

Happy Homeowners after completing their Home Energy Upgrades. Natalie Garland Cooke and Phil Cooke from Mooncoin, Co. Kilkenny



SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT

Under S.I. 350/2022, SEAI was appointed as the implementing body for the guidance element of the Single Point of Contact for Renewable Energy function, a requirement first set out in the EU Renewable Energy Directive II. The Single Point of Contact is expected to be a centralised guidance service for any renewable energy producer who needs to interact with the consenting system. The core objective being to make this process more accessible, reduce complexity, and to speed up the end-to-end timeframe, thereby accelerating the crucial deployment of renewable energy in Ireland.

In 2023, the programme team mapped the entire consenting system as it applies to renewable energy production. Through this process, the team identified more than 60 different licences and permits, issued by 22 different bodies, spanning 13 renewable energy technologies. After detailed consultation with this broad range of stakeholders, SEAI then designed and developed a website to display this information in a user-friendly, accessible format. Each renewable technology was assigned its own set of unique user-journeys which accounted for different user types e.g., domestic, or non-domestic self-consumer, commercial or community, project scale, and current stage of the subject project. These user journeys facilitate an end user to input project specific data from which the website generates a tailored list of licences and permits likely to be needed. For each licence or permit, there is a detailed information page indicating where it might apply with a handy link to the issuing body's website. SEAI also published technology specific manuals outlining the consenting processes relevant to each renewable energy technology.

SEAI launched the service in October 2023 supported by a short promotional campaign to stakeholders and relevant audiences. Since the launch, the service has attracted more than 500 users to the website.

Sustainability

Our primary goal at SEAI is to be at the heart of delivering Ireland's energy revolution. As outlined elsewhere in the report, our purpose is to play a leading role in the technical transition as well as the necessary cultural change.

Our mission is motivated not just by urgent ecological need, but by being a catalyst and leader for a broader movement of people who want to live differently by doing better.

Our purpose influences our daily rhythm as an organisation and the means we use to reach our mission. In everything we do, we strive to have a positive impact on our people, the environment, the marketplace, and the community, all within a framework of strong governance and customer care. In doing so, corporate sustainability is reflected in how we deliver on our mission and achieve our vision.



Our People

People Strategy

Our People Strategy is our overall plan to attract, engage, train, and retain our workforce. Launched in early 2023, during a time of significant growth and change, it defines our approach to the relationship with our people across all stages of the employee lifecycle. It sets an ambitious agenda for the next five years for the development and management of a skilled motivated workforce with the required competencies, capacity, and capability to deliver SEAI's strategic objectives. The strategy is framed against the Civil Service Renewal Strategy 2030 and is aligned in its ambition and actions with SEAI's Statement of Strategy 2022-2025. As such, this People Strategy is founded upon the bedrock of our vision, mission, and strategic framework. There are six pillars with 60 actions to enable us to be the best organisation we can be.

The strategy sets a pathway of deliverables at both a strategic and operational level. It is designed to ensure we have the workforce, the workplace, and the culture to support our people as they deliver our targets and, in so doing, achieve fundamental societal change.

By doing this we aim to provide an exceptional employee experience that attracts, engages, and retains talented and passionate experts. During the year we conducted a comprehensive culture audit to sense check our fitness for the future. That culture audit identified areas where our culture is particularly strong such as alignment of our people with the mission of the organisation, and our ethos as a public sector organisation with respect for governance and good processes. It also highlighted areas where we can enhance our culture. There is strong desire among staff to be more agile, and to deliver our services in a customer-centric, fully digitally enabled manner. We are building a culture that nurtures all individuals and teams, where people collaborate, innovate, and know that they are valued for their work in Ireland's sustainable energy transformation. We do that with processes that are effective and a culture that is based on our ethos of equality, diversity, and inclusion.

- During 2023 we focused on enhancing our employer brand, updated our careers website, our candidate experience, our internal mobility policy and continued to recruit new staff. Given the scale and pace of growth, we have placed particular emphasis on staff learning and development to assist with integration into the teams and the workplace.
- We prepared a comprehensive strategic workforce plan 2024-2026. This plan is a building block to help ensure we have the right number of people with the right skills, in the right place, at the right time, to deliver our mandate.
- We invested in organisational development, putting the structures in place to deliver accessible and appropriate training both in terms of leadership development, revised onboarding training and ongoing support for continuous professional developments and skills training.
- To encourage and support the wellbeing of our teams, we arranged several mindfulness initiatives for employees, which received overwhelming positive feedback.
- We updated our performance management and development process. During 2023 we delivered more than 400 staff training days across a range of subject areas including: health and safety, performance management, IT skills, cyber security, data protection, freedom of information, energy awareness, and interviewer training.
- SEAI provides an Employee Assistance Programme which offers confidential counselling, parent and career coaching, unlimited specialist information, and online wellbeing support to our direct and indirect staff and their families.
- Employee Health and Safety activity has continued in a remote working environment, including ergonomic assessments and toolbox talks on relevant issues.
- Employee Health Screening and wellbeing assistance is provided for all employees.
- The Women in Energy Group is an SEAI employee-led initiative supporting and encouraging female engagement within the energy sector.



OUR VALUES UNDERPIN WHO WE ARE, WHAT WE DO AND HOW WE WORK.



WE ARE PASSIONATE



WE ARE COURAGEOUS



WE ARE INNOVATIVE



WE ARE EXPERTS



WE ARE COLLABORATIVE



WE ARE TRUSTED



Our people are absolutely key to achieving our goals. They are motivated by a shared sense of purpose. We support them to lead on fundamental change, directly and in partnership with other organisations and stakeholders.

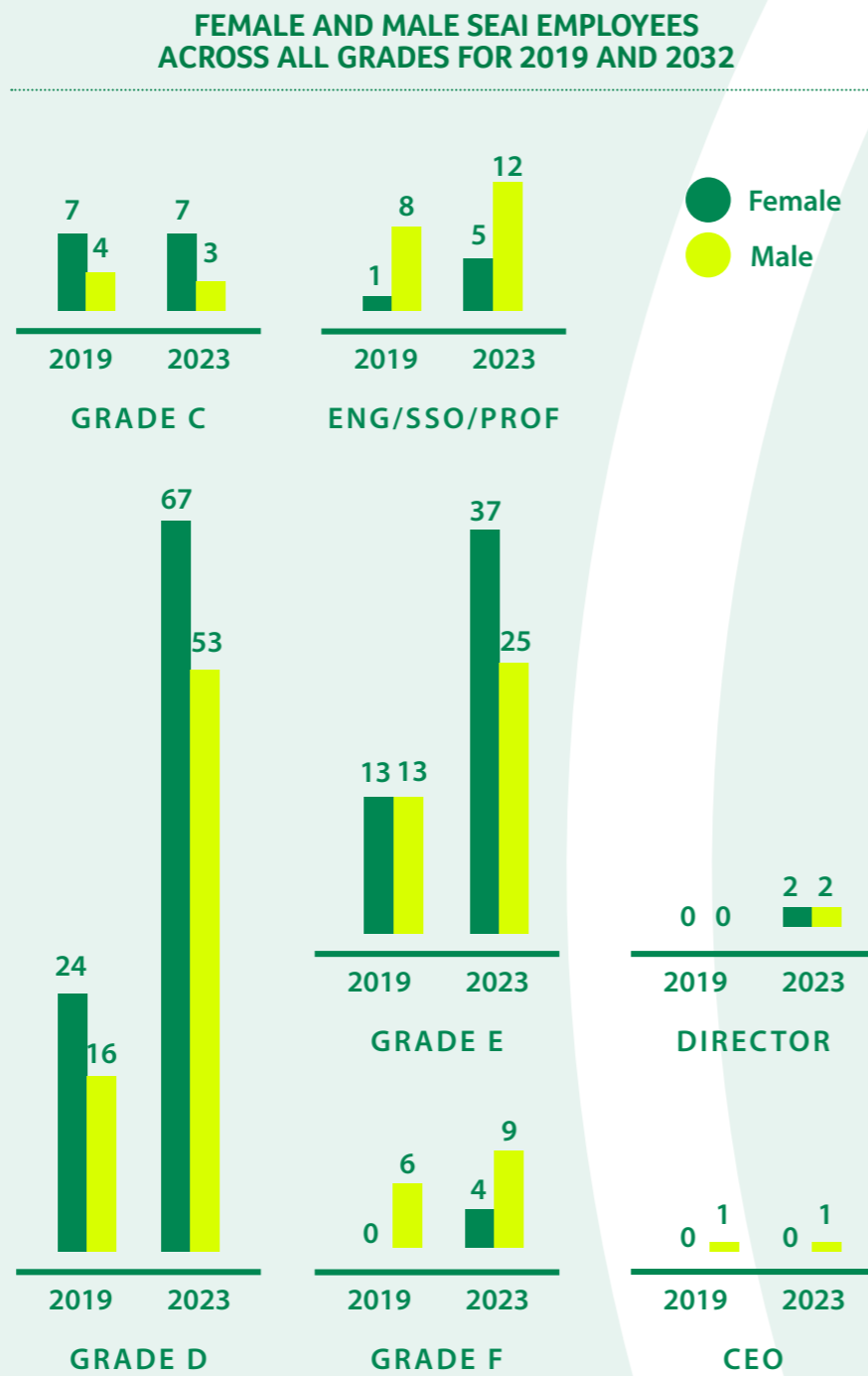
Equality, Diversity and Inclusion



In 2023 our workforce grew increasing our headcount to 227. As we expanded, we became more diverse. And by being more diverse, we are growing stronger. SEAI has an active Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Committee comprising a cross section of our staff, with representation from all teams and all grades. We were proud to retain the silver level accreditation in 2023 from the Irish Centre for Diversity.

As we implement our 2023-2025 Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) Action Plan, we monitor the gender balance across our organisation. This helps us provide transparency regarding our EDI journey. We are pleased that the gender pay gap has again narrowed in 2023 from 13.03% to 8.46% and we continue to focus on initiatives that will bring us to parity.

The graphs show the number of employees in each of the grades in both 2019 and 2023, with a breakdown of female and male employees. The gender balance of employees will naturally fluctuate from year to year as some colleagues leave and new colleagues join. In the past six years, the gender balance has changed year to year from a 48% female and 52% male split in 2018 to a 54% female and 46% male split at the end of 2023.



The trend has been for a higher proportion of female employees to be in the lower grades and a higher proportion of male employees in the higher grades. However, this has been changing and we are seeing the number of female employees in the higher grades growing. In particular, we have seen Grade E (Programme Manager level) change from predominantly male employees in 2018, to a gender balance in 2019 and then swing to predominantly female employees in 2023. Although Grade F (Head of Department level) has improved, a higher proportion of male employees remained at this grade by the end of 2023.

Environment and Energy Efficiency

Sustainable energy is our core business. We consider sustainable energy from the perspectives of the energy use we influence through our programmes, detailed throughout this report, and the energy we use as an organisation.

SEAI's Green Team Activity

SEAI has a proactive Green Team, comprised of management and staff from across the organisation. Chaired by an SEAI senior executive, the Green Team's activities are fully supported by the Board of SEAI, the CEO, management, and staff.



The Green Team is actively following the organisation's 2023 Climate Action Roadmap, primarily focusing on energy efficiency. The focus for 2023 was to build better understandings of how to maximise energy efficiency in our buildings as staff levels and occupancy increase. SEAI continued to implement the "Reduce Your Use" Public Sector mandate. Being a tenant in commercially owned buildings, we work closely with our landlords and other tenants to influence behaviours throughout the buildings we occupy. During 2023 we identified building-wide energy efficiency opportunities in our head office building which is an A3 BER rated building. We completed detailed audits of our buildings and sought more granular data on our building energy use to allow for better measurement and management. We are making strong progress towards recertification to ISO50001 in 2024.

As demonstrated in SEAI's energy efficiency report, even with higher occupancy, total consumption increased by less than 1% with electricity usage falling by 12%. This reduction in electricity was achieved by adjusting the setpoint of heating energy services to 19°C in the heating months,

reducing the requirement for summer cooling, coupled with regular audits and checks of operational control and active energy management in all office locations. We are currently targeting additional reductions in lighting levels through smarter use of controls. Our electricity efficiency was offset by an increase in the use of natural gas for heating as occupancy levels in the offices increased in 2023 relative to 2022. We were pleased to achieve an overall 4% reduction in CO₂ emissions year on year.

Staff participated in targeted Energy Academy energy management training sessions during 2023.

Through 2023 we continued to reduce our environmental footprint, beyond the scope of our direct energy use, through the following initiatives:

- SEAI is committed to the principles of environmental management in its activities, and it encourages the implementation of sustainability principles in its procurement practices. We request tenderers to make all reasonable efforts to minimise adverse environmental impact in the methods of services delivery and in materials used.

- We encourage the concept of a circular economy, avoid consumption where possible such as reducing printing, avoiding the use of disposable and plastic items, employee book-sharing library, using compostable tea bags. Where goods and services are consumed, we have segregation of waste practices throughout our offices.
- We invested in staff training around green procurement, increasing awareness and preparing for the implementation of actions as set out in the Government's "Green Public Procurement Strategy and Action Plan 2024-2027", published in April 2024.
- The Smarter Travel Workplaces Step Challenges and Smarter Travel Cycling Challenges initiatives encourage staff to get active, promoting sustainable mobility.

SEAI CLIMATE ACTION ROADMAP

SEAI is subject to many energy targets driven by EU directives and national legislation. Among them are:

Planning phase (Year 1)

- Conduct an energy audit, develop a decarbonisation strategy, and define emission reduction targets for buildings.
- Identify suitable options to accommodate organisation growth.
- Develop a capital budget plan and build support for decarbonisation efforts.

Energy efficiency improvements (Years 2-4)

- Secure and maintain ISO50001 certification.
- Upgrade lighting systems, controls and operational measures.
- Develop heating, ventilation, and air conditioning improvements and operational controls to increase efficiency.
- Incorporate building adjustments to facilitate SEAI growth.

Renewable energy installations (Years 3-4)

- Transition to heat pump heating system in 3 Park Place.
- Identify heat electrification opportunities in other buildings.
- Conduct feasibility studies for potential alternative renewable energy sources. Install solar panels with battery storage, as applicable.

Monitoring and reporting (Years 1-8)

- Monitor energy usage and emissions relative to reduction targets and adjust plan as necessary.
- Conduct strategic assessments of: SEAI scope 3 emissions, programme related low carbon construction methods, Apply "Do No Significant Harm" principles, with strategic decision making on programmes' adoption.
- Report impact to build support for SEAI climate action efforts.
- Conduct Annual ISO50001 Management Review process.

Energy Efficiency Report 2023

ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF SEAI

SEAI is subject to many energy targets driven by EU directives and national legislation. Among them are:

- To improve our energy efficiency indicator by 50% by 2030 relative to a 2009 baseline.
- To continuously reduce absolute energy consumption by 1.9% per annum.

SEAI's energy efficiency indicator for 2023 shows an improvement of 55% since the 2009 baseline year, meaning that SEAI has already surpassed its 2030 target for energy performance. In short, this means that SEAI's primary energy consumption, measured on a floor area basis, has reduced by 55% since the baseline year. On a year-on-year basis, SEAI's electricity usage has decreased by 12% due to light saving initiatives in the offices and overall emissions have reduced by 4%. However, overall energy consumption has increased slightly because of the increased occupancy with more staff recruited in 2023, which in turn has led to a higher demand for heating.

SEAI has the potential to improve its energy performance:

- By reducing energy use through demand reduction activity.
- By securing any necessary increase in floor area through more efficient building services or use.
- When the national power generation efficiency or renewable contribution improves, and the resulting primary energy conversion factor improves.

All these factors have influenced the significant improvement in SEAI's energy efficiency indicator from the baseline year. SEAI's move to a new A3 rated office building in 2019 played a big part in this.

While SEAI's energy efficiency indicator improved by more than 50% following the move to our new headquarters in Dublin, our greenhouse gas emissions have increased from our baseline (2016–2018 average). This is primarily because the baseline year represented our lowest energy consumption

in our former Dublin headquarters which had a significantly smaller floor footprint. The new building floor space is more than double that of the previous location to accommodate the ongoing significant increases in the SEAI staff headcount. SEAI's primary energy factor has also increased because the new building is mechanically rather than naturally ventilated.

SEAI is now fully focussed on reducing our absolute energy consumption.

SEAI's Climate Action Roadmap has been updated in 2023 and approved by the Board of SEAI and can be viewed on our website. The roadmap to 2030 comprises of several actions including the consideration of full decarbonisation of the heating system in the future and other uses, energy demand reduction actions and ISO50001 recertification.

ENERGY USE ACROSS THE FOUR OFFICES AND COMPANY VEHICLES IS SUMMARISED IN THE TABLE BELOW.

Direct Energy Consumption	2023*	2022
Electricity (kWh TFC) <i>Lighting, ICT, office power, Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning, two electric vehicles, and three EV charging points</i>	220,572**	250,730
Natural gas for heating (kWh TFC)	232,760***	197,596
LPG for Heating (kWh)	6,885	8,390
Totals for Direct Consumption	460,217	456,716
CO₂ Emissions (kg)	119,686****	124,515

*The energy data in this annual report may differ slightly (approx. +/- 3%) from the national monitoring and reporting data including the national carbon conversion factors which are not available at time of publishing.

** SEAI Electricity use has decreased year on year by 12% due to light saving initiatives.

*** Natural gas usage has increased by 18% due to a colder winter and an increase in staff occupancy.

**** SEAI overall emissions have reduced by 4% from 2022.

Marketplace and the Community

The business of sustainable energy is growing every day. This represents energy-use which we can and do influence. As the national sustainable energy authority, our programmes catalyse sustainable energy business activities in every sector. We help develop the markets related to sustainable energy best practices and standards.

SEAI provides advice and support to all energy users, large and small, to help them reduce their use of fossil fuels and to make greater use of renewable energy sources. This happens across all our programmes, be that home energy upgrades, community networks, industry and business, public sector, and transport. Our programmes enable activities delivered through a substantial ecosystem of specifiers, suppliers,

installers, advisors, and consultants, all of whom amplify our reach into society.

SEAI's programmes supported approximately 9,700 jobs in the economy in 2023.

In our procurement activity we routinely request tenderers to demonstrate either current or planned green public procurement practices. SEAI encourages tenderers to develop green initiatives and provide relevant information in their tenders as to their carbon footprint, ISO14000 or other proofs of working towards a greener environment.

Sustainable procurement is also an important consideration for our event planning. We use a checklist of environmental measures from potential event venues and online means for delegate registration and communications.

SEAI SUPPORTING PUBLIC SECTOR ACTION

SEAI, in collaboration with the Office of Public Works and our parent department, supported the wider public sector to implement the Reduce Your Use mandate, helping to implement energy awareness campaigns across the public sector. We provide support and resources across the entire public sector to facilitate the achievement of the wider public sector energy targets. SEAI also delivered an enhanced Engaging People Accelerator Programme to train and support public sector organisations implementing staff engagement programmes on energy in the workplace.

COMMUNITIES

Through our programmes in 2023:

- We mentored and advised a national network of over 800 sustainable energy communities nationwide which continues to grow year on year.
- We directly supported upgrade works across diverse building types in 40 community energy projects.
- We further developed the renewable energy community support scheme by providing additional supports and assistance for the development of community renewable projects.
- We delivered more than 680 schools' workshops nationwide, attended by almost 19,000 pupils.



Tanya Osborne (right), SEAI, Programme Executive, Community Energy Grants Debbie Kelliher (left), Down Syndrome Cork, Care Coordinator

JUST TRANSITION

A Just Transition is one that ensures that the substantial benefits of a green economy transition are shared, while supporting those who stand to lose economically – be they countries, regions, industries, communities, workers, or consumers. Ireland's Territorial Just Transition Plan and associated programme takes an area-based approach and aims to support those in designated areas of the Midlands who were most impacted by the ending of peat extraction for energy production.

The programme focuses on three priorities, namely:

- generating employment by investing in the diversification of the local economy
- providing former peat communities with smart and sustainable mobility options

- supporting the restoration and rehabilitation of degraded peatlands
- SEAI has a direct role in first and second priority areas. SEAI is also a member of the Just Transition Project Monitoring Committee.
- The exponential increase in the support for retrofitting homes has a dual impact on diversifying the economy. Firstly, it provides employment opportunities for individuals to transition into new careers. Secondly, the grant supports assisted almost 28,000 homeowners, since 2019, in the Midlands area to improve the energy performance of their homes. Over the same period, the fully funded Warmer Homes Scheme has transformed the energy performance and comfort of homes for more than 3,600 vulnerable homeowners in this area.

- Separately, SEAI's Sustainable Energy Communities programme supports communities across Ireland, including those in the Just Transition region, with local mentors to help them achieve their decarbonisation ambitions. The mentors guide the formation of a sustainable energy community and the development of an energy masterplan. SEAI fully funds the energy masterplan which establishes a baseline of the energy used in the community and a register of opportunities for energy projects.

Governance

GOVERNANCE

The Board leads the organisation in implementing government policy. In 2023 our responsibilities increased significantly as our expenditure increased to €551.2 million from €342.9 million in 2022. The responsibility of reporting, accounting, and supporting government in implementation of policy is a central theme of our governance. The processes which underpin our efficiency and utility are important. Marshalling the resources of people and money, inside and outside SEAI, connecting with and providing support and advice for people around the country require systems that provide accountability to the state and ease of use for end users.

We go beyond legal compliance. We aim to lead by example and perform with the best in the public sector.

During 2023, we worked to ensure that growth in scope and volume of activities continued to be underpinned by strong governance right across all our programmes and systems. Full details of how we govern are set out later in this report (See page 32).

RISK MANAGEMENT

SEAI's Risk Management Framework takes a holistic approach including defined policies and procedures, coupled with a risk management culture that has been fostered within the organisation.

All personnel at SEAI have a responsibility to engage in good risk management practices and contribute to the identification, management and reporting of risks, risk events and known/potential control deficiencies. SEAI's Risk Management appears later in this document (See page 36).



Customer Care

We are making a very conscious effort to focus on the customer journey, removing friction, and simplifying our communications.

CUSTOMER CARE

In 2023, SEAI continued our transformation programme Project Evolve, a multi-year programme of change within the organisation. This helps all parts of the organisation to evolve in an appropriate and sustainable way given the significant increase in activity and demands on all parts of the organisation. A key pillar is the customer experience, and we are making a very conscious effort to focus on the customer journey, removing friction, and simplifying our communications.

During 2023, our customer contact centre served 300,000 customer calls, emails, and chats across our whole portfolio of support schemes.

We continuously survey customer satisfaction, with more than 7,000 survey respondents during 2023. Two key indicators are Net Promoter Score and Customer Satisfaction.

- Net Promoter Score is an industry standard indicator, on a scale from -100 to +100, for those who would recommend SEAI, with a score over +50 considered best in class. SEAI's average score was +54.
- Customer Satisfaction is the average proportion of respondents who rated SEAI at 9 or 10 on a ten-point scale for overall satisfaction. SEAI's score was 72%.

During the year we completed several customer focused changes to our contact centre processes, among them:

- We rolled out an online application form for our energy poor scheme, greatly simplifying citizen experience. This was designed in conjunction with the Department of Social Protection enabling instantaneous validation of eligibility.
- We completed energy advisor training for all frontline staff, improving their capability for more detailed conversations about home energy upgrades and enhancing customer experience.
- We enhanced our Interactive Voice Recognition, embedding self-service functionality for frequently asked information, application forms, and BER advisory report.

Corporate Governance

The overall SEAI Governance Statement and Board Members Report, as required by the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016 is set out in the attached Financial Statements for 2023.

Governance is the set of responsibilities, practices, policies, and procedures that provide strategic directions to an organisation. While the primary source of corporate governance for SEAI is the Sustainable Energy Act, 2002 the Authority is also required to comply with a range of other statutory (National and EU) and administrative requirements. Outlined below is an overview on governance and reporting measures in SEAI.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

At national level, SEAI works closely with the relevant officials in the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications, and officials from other Government Departments and state agencies. This is necessary in the context of advancing its objectives and ensuring compliance with statutory, administrative, and Ministerial / Government requirements. At local level, SEAI works closely with other state agencies and a wide range of local organisations and public representatives to proactively develop sustainable energy policy and initiatives. This underpins the overall national strategic objective that SEAI will be central to bringing about a low carbon economy through measures and activities focused on the transition to a smarter and more sustainable energy future. This work and interaction is carried out in accordance with various policy directives issued by the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF STATE BODIES

In September 2016, the SEAI Board formally adopted the revised Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies which sets out best practice in corporate governance for State bodies. SEAI provides briefings for Board members on the requirements of the Code and has put in place a range of actions, procedures, and initiatives to ensure compliance with the Code. SEAI has its own Code of Governance Framework for the organisation, incorporating the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. This Framework is reviewed by the SEAI Board on an annual basis and is available on the SEAI website www.seai.ie.

Against this background, SEAI confirms compliance with the following Sections of the Code of Practice issued by the Minister for Finance.

SECTION 1: ROLE OF THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the SEAI website is the responsibility of the Board.

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of SEAI by reference to the annual plan and budget was considered in January 2024 in respect of 2023.

The Board is responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention of fraud and other irregularities. The Board considers that the financial statements of SEAI give a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position of SEAI as of 31 December 2023.

Ethical Standards

The SEAI Board, in consultation with SEAI senior management has devised a specific SEAI Code of Governance Framework. This sets out the appropriate structures and procedures to ensure that the governance and accountability arrangements are robust and effective across the Authority. This Framework includes Codes of Business Conduct for Board members and staff. Board members and designated staff members are also required to comply with the Ethics in Public Office legislation on an annual basis.

Matters for Decision by the Board

The SEAI Board has approved a formal Schedule of Matters specifically reserved to it for decision, to ensure that the direction and control of the body is firmly in their hands. This is set out in the SEAI Code of Governance Framework.

Conflict of Interest

The SEAI Board has established comprehensive procedures to monitor and manage potential conflicts of interests of management and Board members.

Protected Disclosures Act 2014

The SEAI Board at its meeting 27 March 2024, approved a Protected Disclosures (Whistleblowing) Policy and Procedure, which takes account of the new requirements arising from the Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Act 2022. SEAI reports on protected disclosures to the Minister of the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform each year and publishes this report by 31 March on its website. In 2023 there was one report of a potential protected disclosure received through SEAI's internal reporting channel and one further potential report assigned to SEAI by the Office of the Protected Disclosures Commission (OPDC) which was re-directed to another more appropriate procedure within SEAI for investigation.

Statement of Strategy

SEAI's Strategy "Delivering Ireland's Energy Revolution" covers the period from 2022 to 2025 and was formally launched by the Minister on June 2022 and is available on the SEAI website www.seai.ie.

SECTION 4: BOARD EFFECTIVENESS

External Evaluation

SEAI achieved SWIFT 3000 certification under the National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI), which is an independent examination and evaluation of the SEAI corporate governance procedures and compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016). The last NSAI evaluation was completed in January 2021 and a further certification evaluation will take place in 2024.

In October 2023, the IPA were selected after a tender process to undertake a Board Effectiveness Review as required under the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and to demonstrate the Board and organisation's commitment to good governance. This review looked at roles and responsibilities of the Board and Committees, Board focus, Board relationships and Board processes and was carried out between October 2023 and January 2024. The report concluded that the feedback and observations point to a well-performing Board with a professional approach adopted in terms of behaviours, approaches and processes. The review offered some suggestions for enhancements to support the Board which will be progressed over time.

SECTION 6: BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The SEAI Financial Statements are audited annually by the Comptroller and Auditor General and submitted to the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications with the SEAI Annual Report in compliance with the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. This includes an examination of the annual Statement of Internal Control (SIC). The Chair submits these reports in accordance with the requirements set out in Paragraph 1.9 of the Business and Financial requirements of the revised Code.

SECTION 7: RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Risk Management

A comprehensive risk assessment and management policy has been developed in SEAI and the overall risk management framework has been approved by the Board. The SEAI Board and the Audit and Risk Committee have established appropriate mechanisms to monitor and review its effectiveness.

Review of Effectiveness of Internal Control

An effective system of internal control is maintained and operated by SEAI. The system of internal financial controls is reviewed on an annual basis by the outsourced internal auditors, and this was the case in respect of 2023.

The review of internal controls and the associated Statement of Internal Control (SIC) for 2023 have been approved by the SEAI Audit and Risk Committee and the Board. The review is confirmed in the annual letter from the Chairperson to the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications, in addition, the Chairpersons' statement on internal financial controls is included in the Annual Report (see page 50).

Internal Audit

SEAI has a properly constituted Internal Audit function in accordance with the principles set out in the Code of Practice and has a formal Charter, which has been approved by the Board.

Audit and Risk Committee

SEAI has an established Audit and Risk Committee with specific terms of reference, approved by the Board, which are reviewed on an annual basis.

SECTION 8: PARENT DEPARTMENT AND OVERSIGHT ROLE

Oversight Agreement

The Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) in partnership with SEAI have a formal Oversight Agreement which sets out the broad governance and accountability framework within which SEAI operates and defines the key roles, responsibilities and interactions that underpin its relationship with DECC. The agreement was signed in October 2023 and covers a three-year period to 30 October 2026.

Procedures for Procurement

SEAI has an appropriate Public Procurement process, which is informed by the Office of Government Procurement public procurement guidelines for goods and services. These guidelines ensure the objectives and key principles of competition, equality of treatment and transparency, which underpin national and EU rules, are complied with. A Corporate Procurement Plan is approved by the Executive Leadership Team each year.

Tax Compliance

The Chairperson, in the separate letter furnished to the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications confirms that SEAI has complied with its obligations under tax law.

Customer Charter

SEAI has published a Customer Charter, setting out its commitment to a high quality of service. This Charter includes a procedure for dealing with complaints if they arise. In 2023, 319 complaints were received under this Charter. This is also available on www.seai.ie.

Annex 2020 to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies on Gender Balance, Diversity, and Inclusion

As of 31 December 2023, the Board had five (42%) female and seven (58%) male members. The Board therefore meets the Government target of a minimum of 40% representation of each gender in the membership of State Boards.

To support gender balance on this Board, there will be close coordination and cooperation between SEAI and the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications in relation to Board appointments. Board appointments, when they arise, are made by the Minister in accordance with the Sustainable Energy Act 2002, as amended by the Energy Act 2016. The requirements of Annex 2020 will be applied in relation to all Board appointments.

Employment Equality Acts 1998–2015

SEAI is committed to a policy of equal opportunities and equality, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) are established priorities in the organisation. SEAI has a progressive EDI Strategy including a number of key pillars which is delivered by the EDI committee. The pillars under the strategy include policies, learning, recruitment & progression, celebrating, services, and monitoring. This approach ensures that we operate a

number of schemes providing employees with opportunities in relation to meeting their career and personnel needs. The SEAI Performance Management and Development Process also facilitates career and personal development. SEAI has achieved a silver accreditation from the Irish Centre for Diversity, which we have retained and will continue to build on.

Throughout SEAI, we believe in being welcoming, diverse and inclusive in our workplace, and in the services that we deliver, where we are respectful and value different experiences and perspectives. We are committed to achieving this for the benefit of all who work with SEAI and for all whom we support through our services.

The Safety, Health, and Welfare at Work Act 2005

This Act, which replaced the provisions of the Safety, Health, and Welfare at Work Act 1989, consolidates, and updates the existing law. The provisions of the Safety, Health, and Welfare (General Application) Regulations 2007-2020 also apply. SEAI continues to take appropriate measures to protect the safety, health and welfare of all direct and indirect staff, contractors and visitors and promote awareness within its offices and home-workspaces to meet the provisions of this Act.

Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997

SEAI comes under the remit of the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997 which came into effect on 2 January 1998, and the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2002 which came into effect on 7 August 2002.

It is a policy of SEAI to ensure that all invoices are paid promptly. Procedures are in place, however, to ensure that late interest is paid, if required.

Ethics in Public Office Act, 1995 and Standards in Public Office Act, 2001

In accordance with the above Acts, SEAI Board Members furnish each year, to the Board Secretary, completed Statements of Interests in compliance with the provisions of the Acts. In addition, SEAI staff members, holding designated positions, comply with both Acts.

Freedom of Information Act, 1997, Freedom of Information (Amendment) Act 2003 and Freedom of Information Act 2014

SEAI is a prescribed body under the Freedom of Information Acts and complies fully with the requirements set out in the Acts. Requests for information under the Acts should be addressed to the FOI Officer at foi@seai.ie.

Data Protection Acts 1988–2018 and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

SEAI is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Acts. Data protection is concerned with the protection of the individual's fundamental right to privacy and to exercise control over how their personal information is used. SEAI has appointed a Data Protection Officer (DPO) who can assist data subjects in exercising their rights under data protection legislation. Such requests can be addressed to dataprotection@seai.ie.

Access to Information on the Environment Regulations 2007 – 2018 (AIE)

SEAI is a Public Authority for the purposes of the European Communities (Access to Information on the Environment Regulations) 2007 to 2018 (the "AIE Regulations") and complies with the obligations set out thereunder. Requests for information under the AIE Regulations should be addressed to aie@seai.ie

Ombudsman Acts

SEAI are listed under the 'Bodies under the remit of the Ombudsman' which outlines a list of bodies that the Ombudsman can examine complaints about. The Ombudsman examines complaints from members of the public who believe they have been unfairly treated by certain public service providers. SEAI has well-developed complaints handling procedures in place. Where any problems are identified, SEAI takes appropriate measures to address these issues.

Data Sharing and Governance Act, 2019

SEAI is a public body for the purposes of the Data Sharing and Governance Act, 2019 (DSGA) The DSGA regulates how and when public bodies can share personal data with other public bodies when providing public services and when both bodies fall within the scope of the Act. SEAI considers its responsibilities under the DSGA when engaging in data sharing with other public bodies, but to date, has not been required to implement a specific Data Sharing Agreement as required by the DSGA.

Official Languages Act 2003 and Official Languages (Amendment) Act 2021

SEAI comes under the remit of the Official Languages Act 2003, which was signed into law on 14 July 2003 to provide a statutory framework for the delivery of services through the Irish language. In accordance with Section 10 of the Act, this Annual Report is published simultaneously in both Irish and English. The Official Languages (Amendment) Act 2021 was signed into law on 22 December 2022 and is designed to make a significant contribution to the quality of services in Irish provided to the public by State bodies.

Public Sector Duty

As a public body, SEAI acknowledges its role and obligation to promote equality, prevent discrimination and protect the human rights of our employees, customers, service users and everyone affected by our policies and plans. This is mandated by the Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty, under Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Act 2014. In January 2023 SEAI launched its new Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) strategy, aligned to its organisational and people strategies, and informed by the work completed in achieving its Silver Investor in Diversity accreditation from the Irish Centre for Diversity. SEAI has an EDI Committee and, within this committee, has established the Public Sector Duty Equality and Human Rights Working Group. Many of the objectives under the Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty will be addressed through the working group. This work is currently at pre-assessment stage, working towards a series of training workshops in 2024. The working group has been established with terms of reference that underpin an egalitarian style of operation, to reflect the broader mission of embedding a consideration of human rights and equality matters at all stages in our processes.

SEAI Risk Management

All personnel at SEAI have a responsibility to engage in good risk management practices and contribute to the identification, management and reporting of risks, risk events and known/potential control deficiencies.

APPROACH TO RISK MANAGEMENT

SEAI applies best practice, as outlined in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and ISO 31000, in the identification, assessment, and control of risks to ensure that, in so far as possible, they are reduced to a level acceptable to the Board in the achievement of its objectives. The effective management of risks and the pursuit of opportunities supports the development and effective implementation of SEAI's strategy.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

SEAI's Risk Management Framework takes a holistic approach, including defined policies and procedures, coupled with a risk management culture that has been fostered within the organisation.

The Board of SEAI is responsible for establishing the foundation for risk management throughout the organisation by clearly articulating and communicating its tolerance for risk ("Risk Appetite") on an ongoing basis. Risk appetite sets the understanding of SEAI's ability to take risk, articulated and quantified in a manner that is meaningful for day-to-day decisions. SEAI Management are responsible for ensuring that SEAI operates in a manner that is consistent with the Board's Risk Appetite. The management of risk is integrated across all levels of the organisation, so that each level supports another. Risk management is led from the top and based upon clearly defined structures and responsibilities. It is embedded in the normal working routines and activities of the organisation, with all staff conscious of the relevance of risk in pursuit of their objectives. Risk Assurance is provided across three lines of defence: First line functions own and manage risks as part of their operational activities, second line functions oversee risk management and compliance across the organisation and third line independent assurance is provided through internal and external audits.

During 2023, SEAI adopted a new IT platform to further support the identification and assessment of risks and related actions.

PRINCIPAL RISKS IN 2023 AND BEYOND

During 2023, SEAI continued to adapt to the challenges of an increasing urgency to scale up activities nationally against a backdrop of the impact of geo-political conflicts on the energy sector. SEAI continues to adapt and update the Risk Management Framework, to navigate the challenges and inform key decisions, ensuring an appropriate balance is struck between opportunity and risk. A key aspect of the Risk Management Framework is regular communication and engagement with the Department of the Environment, Climate, and Communications.

SEAI's risks are considered in the context of strategic goals as illustrated in the diagram below.

The table on the next page summarises the principal risks that SEAI managed during 2023 and continues to manage into 2024 in the context of its strategic objectives:

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES TO 2025

Delivering

Delivering our targets



Engaging and collaborating externally

Communicating our message



Collaborating with others



Transforming SEAI

Building capacity and developing knowledge



Engaging with and supporting our staff



Governance framework

Underpinning our organisation with a strong governance framework



Risk Management

RISK AREA	RISK DESCRIPTION	MITIGATION
<p>Strategic</p>    	<p>Strategic Delivery Risk</p> <p>SEAI is central to delivering the Government’s Climate Action Plan. The Plan sets ambitious goals and targets for 2030. SEAI’s ability to deliver key capital programmes and other strategic deliverables may be impacted by economic, socio-political, financial and operational risks as outlined below.</p> <p>Strategic Mandate - Transformation and Growth</p> <p>SEAI’s mandate is expanding and increasing in complexity in support of actions set out in the Climate Action Plan 2024. In response SEAI needs to grow and transform accordingly, with associated operational risks.</p>	<p>SEAI continues to work on new and existing initiatives across the domestic and non-domestic sectors to create awareness and stimulate demand in support of the achievement of challenging targets.</p> <p>To achieve our strategic objectives and ambitions, in support of the Climate Action Plan, and deliver on the enhanced role in the regulatory area, SEAI has been scaling up its operations, expanding its workforce and sourcing new skills and talent to develop and progress activities new to SEAI and Ireland.</p>
 	<p>Supply Chain Risk</p> <p>Supply chain challenges continued during 2023, owing to a lack of contractor capacity in some areas, with an ongoing shortage of skilled labour. There is a risk that the supply chain will not be able to scale up sufficiently to meet increasing demand, thus restricting SEAI in the delivery of its strategic objectives.</p> <p>Macro-Economic Factors</p> <p>There is a risk that external factors such as inflation or a recession negatively impact the delivery of SEAI objectives leading to reduced demand/affordability for key programmes.</p>	<p>SEAI has been monitoring the impact of the supply chain challenges as well as engaging with the supply chain, enhancing our understanding of other market conditions and how to respond to these challenges. SEAI collaborated with external agencies to drive skills development in 2023 and into 2024.</p> <p>SEAI monitors the take-up of supports and engages with all relevant stakeholders to understand current market conditions and respond as appropriate.</p>
 	<p>Socio-Political Risk - Energy Transition Risk</p> <p>There is a risk that external socio-political factors may negatively impact the delivery of SEAI objectives. Specifically, new perspectives and dimensions to the urgency of the energy transition created uncertainty with potential to impact the delivery of goals and objectives during 2023, with ongoing issues such as the cost of fossil fuels for energy and the security of energy supply in light of ongoing geo-political conflicts.</p>	<p>During 2023, SEAI collaborated with colleagues in its parent Department and other state agencies and actively participated in the ‘Reduce Your Use’ campaign and on the Energy Security Emergency Group (ESEG), adapting policies where appropriate.</p> <p>SEAI continued organisational focus on delivery of key programmes.</p>
	<p>Financial Loss / Fraud Risk</p> <p>Given the nature of SEAI’s business, including the provision of grant supports, it must continually manage the risk of financial loss, including the risk of fraud.</p>	<p>SEAI has implemented robust financial and other controls and checks to prevent and detect fraud and error. These controls are subject to yearly review for appropriateness and effectiveness.</p>
 	<p>Cyber Security Risk</p> <p>Risk of a Cyber-attack leading to business continuity disruption, potentially including compromised networks, systems, or data.</p>	<p>SEAI has an Information Security Management System (ISMS), which is continually reviewed and enhanced (using external expertise where necessary), considering the evolving cyber risk landscape. We implement mandatory training for staff and conduct system penetration testing.</p>

Annual Financial Statements

Energy efficiency delivers measurable economic and employment benefits

Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) was established with effect from 1st May 2002, pursuant to the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 (as amended). The functions of the Authority are set out in Section 6 of the 2002 Act. The principal functions of SEAI as prescribed in the 2002 Act (as amended) are to:

- promote and assist the production, supply and use of energy, including from renewable sources, in environmentally, economically sustainable and efficient ways;
- promote and assist the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutants associated with energy use;
- promote and assist research and development of technologies and to provide advice, information and guidance on energy related matters;
- licence, regulate and control activities so directed by the Minister from time to time.

SEAI adheres to relevant laws and regulations governing its activities and to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, 2016 (as amended) ("the Code").

This Governance report sets out SEAI's governance structures and details the main areas of focus of the SEAI Board in 2023.

BOARD STRUCTURE

The Board structure is prescribed by statute. Board members are appointed by the Minister for The Environment, Climate and Communications, ("the Minister") with the consent of the Minister for Finance, in accordance with the Sustainable Energy Act 2002, as amended by the Energy Act 2016. The Minister designates one member of the Board (other than the Chief Executive) as Chairperson for a period not greater than 5 years. Board members are appointed for up to 5-year periods and may be reappointed up to a maximum period of 8 years in accordance with Annex 2020, on Gender Balance Diversity and Inclusion, of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The Chief Executive Officer is an ex officio member of the Board.

The Board is accountable to the Minister. The Minister's objectives and priorities are communicated to the Board through the formulation of National Development Plans, Climate Action Plans and a Oversight Agreement as well as annual Service Level Plans. There is regular dialogue between the Chair, the CEO, management of SEAI and the Minister and his officials.

The Board has established a Committee structure to assist it in discharging its responsibilities.

The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of SEAI are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Senior Management Team. The CEO and the Senior Management Team follow the broad strategic direction set by

the Board and ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of matters of relevance to the operation of SEAI, including those relating to the delivery of its mandate as set by the Minister. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of SEAI.

ROLE OF THE BOARD AND BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The broad role of the Board is set out in Section 10 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 and the more specific responsibilities of the Board, both individually and corporately, are detailed in the SEAI Code of Governance Framework, which is approved on an annual basis by the Board and is available on the SEAI Website (www.seai.ie).

The Board is responsible for setting the broad strategy and policies for the organisation. It is responsible for the system of internal control and for putting in place processes and procedures for ensuring that the system is effective. It performs these functions directly and through the operation of specific Board Committees in accordance with approved Terms of Reference. Responsibility for the implementation of policy rests with the executive management of SEAI.

The Board has certain matters specifically reserved for Board decision and the standing items considered by the Board include:

- Quorum and Declaration of Interest requirements
- Verification of Minutes of previous meeting

- Matters arising and associated Action Points
- Chairperson's Report
- CEO Report
- Finance, Budget and Expenditure Reports
- SEAI Strategy developments and performance reports
- Consideration of procurement and grant proposals, in accordance with approved delegated authority
- Consideration of Committee reports
- Corporate Risk Review /Risk management
- Governance and reserved matters

Section 24 (2) of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 requires the Authority to keep, in such form as may be approved by the Minister, with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform, all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of SEAI is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation; and
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information

on the SEAI Website is the responsibility of the Board.

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of SEAI by reference to the annual plan and budget was considered in January 2024 in respect of 2023.

The Board is responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board considers that the financial statements of SEAI give a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position of SEAI at 31 December 2023.

BOARD EFFECTIVENESS

The Board is responsible for setting the broad strategy and policies for the organisation. It is responsible for the system of internal control and for putting in place processes and procedures for ensuring that the system is effective. An appropriate and comprehensive induction and development process is in place for Board members. New members, on their appointment, are provided with extensive briefing on the agency and its operations.

SEAI achieved SWiFT 3000 certification status, which is an independent examination and evaluation by the NSAI assessors of the SEAI corporate governance procedures and compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The last NSAI evaluation was completed in January 2021 and a further certification evaluation will take place in 2024.

The Board had ten meetings during 2023. Nine of these meetings took place in Three Park Place and one in the RDS. In February 2024, in the context of reviewing overall Board effectiveness, the Board carried out a comprehensive review of its activities, operations and outcomes for 2023. The Board considered the comprehensive summary of strategic

leadership activities, decisions, oversight and its monitoring of the systems and controls in SEAI. Overall, this analysis demonstrated that the Board made every effort to discharge its responsibilities, in an appropriate and efficient manner, in accordance with the requirements set out in the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 and the revised Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

An external evaluation review focussing on the effectiveness of the Board was undertaken in 2023 and considered by the Board in 2024. In 2023, the IPA were selected after a tender process to undertake a Board Effectiveness Review as required under the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and to demonstrate the Board and organisation's commitment to good governance. This review looked at roles and responsibilities of the Board and Committees, Board focus, Board relationships and Board processes and was carried out between October 2023 and January 2024. The report concluded that the feedback and observations point to a well-performing Board with a professional approach adopted in terms of behaviours, approaches and processes. The review offered some suggestions for enhancements to support the Board which will be progressed over time.

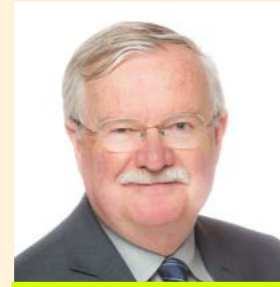
BOARD MEMBERSHIP



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson

Appointed 1 September 2020

Dermot's background is in utility engineering and management. He was CEO of EirGrid through its initiation and growth phase, from 2005 to 2012. Prior to that he served as Head of ESB Networks. Since retiring from EirGrid, Dermot has served on a number of Boards including that of Element Power (a wind development company), and VITA (an Irish overseas development agency with a strong focus on rural communities and climate action in East Africa) which he chaired. Dermot is a Fellow of Engineers Ireland and served as its president in 2016/17. On behalf of DCENR (now DECC) he chaired an expert group to develop a National Energy Research Strategy. The report of the group - Energy Innovation Ireland - was published in 2016.



Dr Peter Brennan

Appointed 6 May 2015, reappointed 9 May 2018, resigned at end of term on 8 May 2023

Peter is Managing Director of EPS Consulting, a public policy research consultancy, and Chairman of Bid Services, Ireland's largest tender and procurement advisory company. He has a particular interest and expertise in climate change and energy. He chaired the IEA's Climate Change Research Group from 2007 to 2015 and was an advisor to the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Climate Change and Energy. He lectured on the DCU Masters and Certificate Programme on Sustainable Energy Finance. He is author of an eBook on business opportunities in the green economy. He was IBEC's Director for European Affairs and Strategy Development and was Director of the Brussels based Irish Business Bureau from 1986 to 2001. In his earlier career he worked in the Departments of Industry and Energy and Foreign Affairs.



Andrew Ennis

Appointed 14 July 2017, reappointed 14 July 2022

Andrew is Director, Investments and Structuring with Bartra Capital, which has development and investment activities in several areas in the Irish infrastructure market including, housing, healthcare and commercial property. He is a Chartered Accountant and holds a B.Comm and M.Acc from U.C.D. Andrew has over 20 years' corporate finance experience in the Irish infrastructure market, specialising in energy and renewable energy. Andrew has previously worked for the NewERA Unit of the National Treasury Management Agency which was established to provide corporate finance advice to the Irish Government in relation to the management and disposal of State assets and investment in key economic infrastructure. He also worked with NCB Corporate Finance (now part of Investec Ireland), specialising in infrastructure mergers and acquisitions, valuations and fundraising.



Ann Markey

Appointed 14 July 2017, reappointed 14 July 2022

Ann is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Ireland and an experienced business leader, committee chair and non-executive director. She has extensive experience in the electricity industry and was a senior executive with ESB and with Greencoat Capital, a leading renewable energy investment company. Her experience spans traditional electricity businesses as well as investing in low carbon technology and renewable energy companies. She is an independent non-executive director of Foresight Solar Fund Limited, a FTSE 250 company, which invests in utility scale ground-based solar PV and battery storage assets in the UK, Spain, and Australia. She is an independent non-executive director of the Land Development Agency DAC and is Chair of its Audit & Risk Committee. Ann is a former non-executive director of Velocys plc, an AIM listed, UK-headquartered international sustainable fuels technology company. She is also a former member of the Audit & Risk Committee of the HSE.



Léan Doody

Appointed 31 October 2018, reappointed 31 October 2023

Léan is Director of Cities, Planning & Design for Arup in Europe. She has over 25 years of professional experience in the industry which includes working with a variety of clients from city and national governments to private developers, and on a variety of projects involving extensive strategy and policy work on the application of smart technologies. Recent project work includes digital strategy and policy work for the Danish and Singaporean governments, the Greater London Authority, Dublin City Council, Sydney, Canberra and major master planning projects in Madrid, Singapore and Dubai. In this evolving field she has been active in working with research institutes and industry bodies to set international standards and research agendas, including the British Standards Institute and Cambridge University's Centre for Smart Infrastructure and Construction. She is an Honorary Senior Lecturer at University College London in the Department of Science, Technology, Engineering and Public Policy and an external examiner at the Royal College of Art in London.



Joe O'Carroll

Appointed 28 February 2019 reappointed 31 October 2023

Joe has 30 years' experience in the Energy, Sustainability, Forestry and Digital Technologies sectors. He has worked in Ireland, the UK, USA, Africa, and the Balkans. An Agricultural Science Graduate from UCD, he has an MBA (UCC) and a Diploma in Company Direction (Institute of Directors). Having founded, scaled, and sold his own renewable energy business between 2008 and 2017 he has held senior management positions covering areas such as general management, strategy, commercialisation, sales & marketing, and fundraising. Joe was General Manager of a series of Innovation Hubs in the Mid-East Region, including MERITS - a hub for Tech StartUps, and the National Equine Innovation Hub at the Irish National Stud from 2020-2022. He is currently Investment Director at Gresham House, a speciality asset manager, where he runs the Irish Strategic Forestry Fund. He holds board positions with Treemetrics - a SaaS business based in Cork, Fairways and FunDays - Europe's leading Golf Tour operator, and Lochlann Enterprises - a technical consultancy business in the Pharma sector.



Justina Corcoran

Appointed 7 May 2020

Justina currently holds the position of Head of Retail Energy Policy and Regulation at the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. She has over 25 years' professional experience, in the public sector, across a broad and varied number of Departments. As the former Head of Internal Audit in the Department she understands and is passionate about promoting and ensuring that a strong and effective system of Governance and Internal Control exists and flourishes within an Organisation. She has also held leadership roles in relation to National Projects such as Climate Adaptations, Sustainable Development Goals, and the National Postcodes System ("Eircodes").



Sharon O'Connor

Appointed 1 September 2020

Sharon is a Fellow and Chartered Director of the Institute of Directors with over twenty-five years senior leadership experience. A Chartered Fellow of the Institute of Personnel Development, she is also professionally qualified in Marketing. Previous roles include Chair of the Education Authority NI and Chief Executive of Derry City Council. Sharon has a strong interest in local government and served on the Accounts Commission for Scotland and the National Oversight and Audit Commission. Sharon is a NED with the NI Transport Holding Co. (Translink) and David MacBrayne Ltd (CalMac). Previous and current work spans the private, public and community/voluntary sectors as a business owner and consultant. She is particularly interested in community planning, regeneration and innovation in the public sector.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP – CONTINUED

**Maria O'Dwyer**

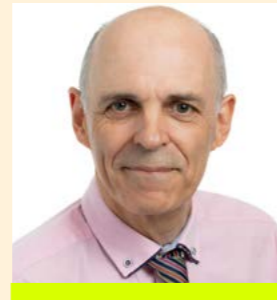
Appointed 17 June 2022

Maria is Head of Asset Management with Uisce Eireann and a Chartered engineer with over 20 years' experience in the engineering and utility sector. She is an effective and strategic leader, with a keen focus on delivering through empowering people. In her career to date Maria has held a number of senior management roles in both Gas Networks Ireland and Uisce Eireann where she had responsibility for delivering large multifaceted programmes and national transformations. Maria has a Research Master's degree in Engineering Science augmenting her primary degree in Electronic Engineering (University College Dublin). Maria also holds Postgraduate Diplomas in Supply Chain Management (University College Cork), Business and Executive Coaching (Smurfit Business School) and a Diploma in Company Direction (Institute of Directors). Maria previously served as a Director on the Board of Irish Water.

**Robert Wasson**

Appointed 17 June 2022

Robert's background is in renewables, utility management and regulation, asset management and management consulting. On the utility side, he held various senior management roles in ESB and ESB International, both in Ireland and overseas. He was responsible for transitioning Northern Ireland Electricity into new ownership following its acquisition by ESB, then becoming an Executive Director. Previous board work includes as an NED at Drogheda Port, and two terms as Chair of Lagan Valley Regional Park in Northern Ireland. In consulting, he led KPMG's Strategy and Performance Improvement practice in Ireland, and went on to found Watershed Consulting, which became a leading boutique consultancy and interim management provider. Robert is an MBA alumnus of the Smurfit School at UCD and is a Chartered Director. He is a member of both the Institute of Directors, and the Institution of Engineering and Technology in the UK.

**Barry McMullin**

Appointed 17 June 2022

Barry is a Full Professor in the Faculty of Engineering and Computing at Dublin City University. He has worked and published across a wide variety of fields, with a special focus on the interdisciplinary application of complex systems science. He has recently led research projects investigating the potential role of negative emissions technologies in Ireland, the application of multi-gas greenhouse gas budgets in national climate action scenarios, and the use of open access software and datasets in developing deep decarbonisation scenarios for the Irish energy system. He has held various senior roles in DCU including serving as Faculty Executive Dean, and as a member of DCU's Academic Council, Senior Management Group, and University Executive Committee. He is a member of the Engineers Ireland Energy, Environment and Climate Action Division, serving as Division Committee Chair for 2021-2023.

**Ciarán Hayes**

Appointed 9 May 2023

Ciarán is Principal of Ciarán Hayes Consultancy Ltd., a consultancy established in 2021 providing strategic advice to the public and private sector. Over a long Local Government career across five Local Authorities, he has 21 years senior management experience culminating as Chief Executive of Sligo County Council. While Chief Executive, he established the Climate Action Regional Offices (CARO) and governance structure facilitating the management of Local Government's sectoral challenges and opportunities arising from the circular economy, sustainability, and climate change. He completed a Harvard University Senior Fellowship in December 2022 researching climate change, holds a BA Degree in Local Government and Higher Diploma in Computer Studies. The Senior Fellowship followed earlier periods of study in Harvard, Boston College and Irish College, Leuven, Belgium. He was appointed a member of the National Oversight and Audit Commission (NOAC) in July 2021.

**William Walsh**

William Walsh is Chief Executive Officer in SEAI, having previously held the position of both Chief Operations Officer and Chief Financial Officer. William joined SEAI in 2013. Prior to joining SEAI he worked for IFI where he held a number of roles including Assistant Chief Executive Officer and Director. Prior to that he held senior management positions in the private sector. William is a Chartered Accountant, holds a Bachelor of Business Studies from Dublin City University, a Graduate Diploma in Strategy, Innovation and Change from UCD and a Diploma in Company Direction from the Institute of Directors.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

Dr Peter Brennan resigned at the end of his term on 8 May 2023. Ciarán Hayes was appointed on 9 May 2023.

Léan Doody and Joe O'Carroll were reappointed for a second term on 31 October 2023.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Following the Board appointments in May 2023 and the reappointments in October 2023, the Board reviewed the composition of its Committees. The following Committees are now established:

Audit and Risk Committee

This Committee supports the Board in discharging its legal and accounting responsibilities; communicates with external auditors and evaluates and oversees the internal audit function; reviews financial planning, the system of internal controls, the risk management and assessment process, including the SEAI Risk Register, and oversees budgeting and banking arrangements. The Committee is independent from the financial management of the organisation and ensures that the internal control systems, including audit activities are monitored actively. The Committee reports to the Board after each meeting and formally, in writing, annually.

During 2023, the Committee had an active programme of work and addressed a wide range of financial, internal control, risk management and governance matters. Overall, seven meetings were held during the year. The Committee has continued to provide an independent and objective view of issues outside of the day-to-day management structures.

Members

Ann Markey

Chair, appointed 6 February 2019, reappointed 28 September 2022

Martina Maher

External member, appointed 31 July 2019, reappointed 25 May 2022

Sharon O'Connor

Appointed 4 November 2020, reappointed 28 September 2022

Joe O'Carroll

Appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 31 October 2023

Robert Wasson

Appointed 28 September 2022

Performance Management and Remuneration Committee

This Committee is responsible for reviewing the terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, within the guidelines established by Government. It is also responsible for reviewing and assessing the performance of the CEO on an annual basis in the context of agreed goals and objectives and the Oversight Agreement between SEAI and the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. In addition, the Committee approves the Authority's Action Plan in respect of any Public Sector Agreements, where applicable. The Committee held two meetings during 2023.

Members

All originally appointed on 4 November 2020 and reappointed on 28 September 2022

Dermot Byrne

Board Chair

Justina Corcoran

Sharon O'Connor

Business and Public Sector Committee

The Committee is responsible for ensuring appropriate oversight and monitoring of developments/outputs in relation to the SEAI Business and Public Sector Programme and also the Support Scheme for Renewable Heat. This Committee has a role to play in advising on matters in relation to the funding of industry/business. The Committee held five meetings during 2023.

Members

Andrew Ennis

Chair, appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 28 September 2022

Ann Markey

Appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 28 September 2022

Joe O'Carroll

Appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 31 October 2023

Barry McMullin

Appointed 28 September 2022

National Retrofit Delivery Body (NRDB)

This Committee has responsibility to oversee and monitor developments, at a strategic level, in relation to the establishment and operation of the NRDB within SEAI. This includes approval of an NRDB Implementation Plan. It is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the outputs from the NRDB in the context of the annual SEAI Business Plans. The Committee held six meetings during 2023.

Members

Peter Brennan

Chair, appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 28 September 2022, resigned 8 May 2023

Dermot Byrne

Interim Chair from 9 May to 27 June 2023

Maria O'Dwyer

Appointed 28 September 2022, appointed Chair 28 June 2023

Léan Doody

Appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 31 October 2023

Robert Wasson

Appointed 28 September 2022

Ciarán Hayes

Appointed 28 June 2023

Research Policy and Insights Committee

The Committee has responsibility for monitoring strategic communications and measures to enhance SEAI's impact in dissemination of data and insights across the energy ecosystem. It also oversees the provision of strategic energy policy insights and advice to the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and other Government Departments and the delivery of SEAI's statutory functions relating to Energy Statistics, Energy Modelling, and the National Energy Modelling Framework. The Committee held four meetings during 2023.

Members

Justina Corcoran

Appointed 30 June 2021, appointed Chair on 28 September 2022

Peter Brennan

Appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 28 September 2022, resigned 8 May 2023

Barry McMullin

Appointed 28 September 2022

Maria O'Dwyer

Appointed 28 September 2022

Ciarán Hayes

Appointed 28 June 2023

SEAI BOARD 2023 – CONTINUED

BOARD AND COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE

The Board had ten meetings during 2023. Nine took place in Three Park Place and one in the RDS.

Board Member	Board (10 meetings)	Audit & Risk (7 meetings)	PMRC (2 meetings)	NRDB (6 meetings)	BPSC (5 meetings)	RPIC (4 meetings)	Board Fees 2023 (€)
Dermot Byrne	10	1	2	2	2	2	11,970
Peter Brennan (a)	3	-	-	2	-	-	2,730
Sharon O'Connor	9	7	2	-	-	-	7,695
Andrew Ennis	9	-	-	-	5	-	7,695
Ann Markey	10	7	-	-	3	-	7,695
Léan Doody (c)	10	-	-	5	-	-	7,695
Joe O'Carroll (c)	9	5	-	-	4	-	7,695
Justina Corcoran	8	-	2	-	-	4	-
William Walsh	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barry McMullin	10	-	-	-	5	4	-
Maria O'Dwyer	10	-	-	6	-	4	-
Robert Wasson	10	7	-	6	-	-	7,695
Ciarán Hayes (b)	6	-	-	3	-	2	4,965
Total							65,835

- a) Resigned on 8 May 2023 at end of term
b) Appointed 9 May 2023
c) Reappointed 31 October 2023

Four Board members, Justina Corcoran, William Walsh (CEO), Barry McMullin and Maria O'Dwyer did not receive Board fees under the One Person One salary (OPOS) principle.

Expenses to the value of €4,625 were paid to Board members in 2023.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF STATE BODIES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Board is responsible for ensuring that SEAI has structures and systems in place to comply with requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The following disclosures are required by the Code.

EMPLOYEE SHORT-TERM BENEFITS

Employees' short-term benefits in excess of €60,000 are categorised into the following bands:

Benefit Band €	Number of Employees 2023	Number of Employees 2022
60,000 - 69,999	22	20
70,000 - 79,999	29	19
80,000 - 89,999	9	9
90,000 - 99,999	20	13
100,000 - 109,999	4	4
110,000 - 119,999	5	3
120,000 - 129,999	1	3
130,000 - 139,999	3	1
140,000 - 149,999	1	0
150,000 - 159,999	0	0
160,000 - 169,999	0	1
170,000 - 179,999	1	0

For the purposes of this disclosure, short-term employee benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary, and other allowances where applicable but exclude employer's PRSI.

The movement in the numbers of staff in salary brackets is reflective of the Financial Emergency Measures in the Public Interest (FEMPI) pay restoration and the recruitment of additional staff in line with the approved head count and Work Force Plan.

CONSULTANCY COSTS

Consultancy costs include the cost of external advice to management and exclude outsourced 'business-as-usual' functions.

Detail	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Professional Advice	452	641
Human Resources	196	74
Programme/ Organisational Improvement	827	273
Scheme Development	2,451	1,784
Total	3,926	2,772
Consultancy Costs capitalised	-	-
Consultancy costs charged to the Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	3,926	2,772
Total	3,926	2,772

LEGAL COSTS AND SETTLEMENTS

The table below provides a breakdown of legal costs recognised as expenditure in the reporting period. There were no settlements made during 2023 (2022: €15,000).

Detail	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Legal Advice	449	533
Legal Fees – Legal proceedings	3	93
Settlement	-	15
Total	452	641

TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENDITURE

The Statement of Income & Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes the following travel and subsistence expenditure which is categorised as follows:

Detail	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Domestic – Employee	128	52
International – Employee	24	14
Total	152	66

HOSPITALITY AND STAFF WELFARE EXPENDITURE

The Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes the following hospitality expenditure, no client related hospitality was incurred.

Detail	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Staff Welfare and Hospitality	29	28

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code. SEAI was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Dermot Byrne

Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2024

Statement on Internal Control

SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

On behalf of the Board of Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), I acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, (as amended).

PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure, NPD Delivery and Reform has been in place in the Authority for the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

CAPACITY TO HANDLE RISK

SEAI has an established Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) with specific Terms of Reference approved by the Board. This Committee comprised of four Board members and one external member. During 2023, the ARC reviewed and addressed a wide range of financial, internal control, risk management and governance matters, including, but not limited to:

- Financial Statements for 2022
- SEAI Risk Framework, Risk Register and Risk Appetite
- Several Internal Audit Reports including the implementation of any recommendations arising
- Detailed plans with timelines on the implementation of audit actions where appropriate
- SEAI Budget, Forecast and financial performance
- Comptroller and Auditor General review of sustainable energy programmes
- Policies and Procedures
- Cyber Security risks

SEAI has established an internal audit function which is adequately resourced and conducts a programme of work agreed with the ARC. The internal audit work programme is currently outsourced to Mazars. Internal audit is satisfied that SEAI's systems in relation to governance and control arrangements operated effectively and considered the additional measures adopted by SEAI in the blended working environment, thereby providing reasonable assurance in relation to the sufficiency and operation of internal controls to mitigate and/or manage those inherent risks to which SEAI's activities are exposed and/or the achievement of SEAI's objectives.

The organisation has developed a risk management policy which sets out its risk appetite, the risk management processes in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff in relation to risk. The policy has been issued to all staff who are expected to work within SEAI's risk management policies, to alert management on emerging risks and control weaknesses and assume responsibility for risks and controls within their own area of work.

SEAI has procedures in place for monitoring areas of potential fraud risk and has comprehensive anti-fraud policies and procedures in place including detection and monitoring of activities, internal audit programmes and management oversight and control. SEAI also has systems and controls in place to monitor compliances with terms and conditions of grant payments. Where SEAI identifies grants/scheme amounts repayable to it arising from irregularities or breaches in the grants' terms and conditions, grant refunds/repayments are pursued from the relevant recipients. Where necessary, cases are notified to the Garda National Economic Crime Bureau.

RISK AND CONTROL FRAMEWORK

SEAI has implemented a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing SEAI and these have been identified, evaluated, and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated by the ARC and the Board on a bi-annual basis. Risk management is a standing item on the ARC and Board Agendas. The outcome of the risk assessments is used to plan the internal audit plan for the year and allocate resources to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level. The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and responsibility for operation of controls is assigned to specific staff.

I confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- Procedures for all key business processes have been documented.
- Financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability.
- There is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management and the Board.
- There are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems.
- There are systems in place to safeguard the assets; and
- Control procedures over grant funding to ensure adequate control over approval of grants and monitoring and review of grantees to ensure grant funding has been applied for the purpose intended.

ONGOING MONITORING AND REVIEW

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Board, where relevant, in a timely way. I confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

- Key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies.
- Reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned; and
- There are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets/forecasts.

PROCUREMENT

I confirm that SEAI has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2023 SEAI complied with those procedures.

REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

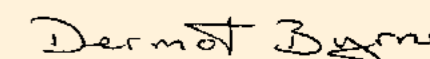
I confirm that SEAI has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. SEAI's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversees their work, and the senior management within SEAI responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

I confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2023 and signed off on this review on 27th March 2024.

INTERNAL CONTROL ISSUES

No weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to 2023 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2024

Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

have audited the financial statements of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2023 as required under the provisions of section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of comprehensive income
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows, and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland at 31 December 2023 and of its income and expenditure for 2023 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

BASIS OF OPINION

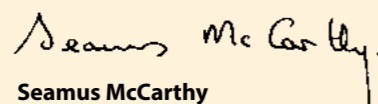
I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

REPORT ON INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND ON OTHER MATTERS

The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Board members' report, and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.



Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General

12 June 2024

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT

Responsibilities of Board members

As detailed in the governance statement and Board members' report, the Board members are responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 to audit the financial statements of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material

if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland to cease to continue as a going concern.

- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland to cease to continue as a going concern.
- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

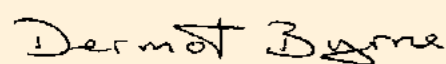
I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

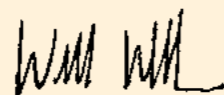
	NOTES	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
INCOME			
State Grants	2	544,359	336,190
Building Energy Rating	8	5,255	4,382
EU Contract Income	3	406	211
Other Income	4	812	431
Net Deferred Funding for Pensions for the year	14(c)	3,376	3,786
Pension Contributions Remitted to DECC and DPENDPDR	5.1	(709)	(543)
Total Income		553,499	344,457
EXPENDITURE			
Administration Expenditure	5	28,043	23,246
Programme Expenditure	6	520,035	317,377
Building Energy Rating	8	3,119	2,301
Total Expenditure		551,197	342,924
Surplus for the Year before appropriations		2,302	1,533
Movement in amounts due to DECC	7	(54)	(24)
Transfer from Capital Account	12	354	487
Surplus for the Year after appropriations		2,602	1,996
Surplus at 1 January		5,441	3,445
Surplus at 31 December		8,043	5,441

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2024



William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

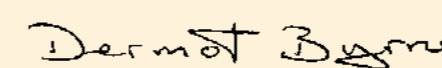
31 May 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

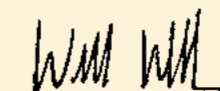
	NOTES	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Surplus for the Year after Appropriations		2,602	1,996
Experience (Loss) on Retirement Benefit Obligations		(1,595)	(2,535)
Actuarial (Loss)/Gain arising from Changes in Assumptions underlying the present value of Retirement Benefit Obligations		(1,715)	20,822
Actuarial (Loss)/Gain in Year	14	(3,310)	18,287
Adjustment to Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding	14	3,310	(18,287)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		2,602	1,996

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2024



William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

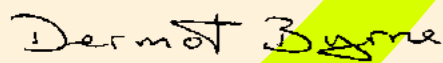
31 May 2024

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

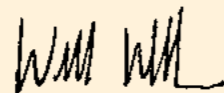
	NOTES	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	2,377	2,731
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	27,865	10,371
Receivables & Prepayments	10	2,520	2,387
		30,385	12,758
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables & Accruals	11	(22,342)	(7,317)
		8,043	5,441
Net Current Assets			
Retirement Benefit Obligation	14 (b)	(42,599)	(35,913)
Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Asset	14 (b)	42,599	35,913
		10,420	8,172
REPRESENTING			
Capital Account	12	2,377	2,731
Retained Revenue Reserves		8,043	5,441
		10,420	8,172

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2024



William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2024

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	NOTES	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess Income over Expenditure		2,602	1,996
Transfer from Capital Account	12	(354)	(487)
Bank Interest Paid		-	54
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	9	597	643
Increase in Accounts receivable	10	(133)	(658)
Increase in Accounts payable	11	15,025	2,508
		17,737	4,056
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to Acquire Property, Plant & Equipment	9	(243)	(156)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Bank Interest Paid		-	(54)
		17,494	3,846
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
		17,494	3,846
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January			
		10,371	6,525
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December			
	13	27,865	10,371

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the year and for all the preceding years.

(A) Period of Financial Statements

The financial statements cover the year from 1 January to 31 December 2023.

(B) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis, except as stated below. They are prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in the format approved by the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications. The unit of currency in which the financial statements are denominated is the Euro.

(C) State Grants

State Grants (Note 2) in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves reflect the amount received in the year.

(D) Grant Expenditure

Grant Commitments are recognised as expenditure in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves when all conditions pertaining to the grant or a phased payment thereof, have been complied with. Grant Commitments will be reduced on payment of a grant or the expiration of the grant agreement.

All open Grant Commitments are disclosed in Note 15.

(E) Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building Fitout Costs	10%
Motor Vehicles	20%
IT Equipment & Software	33.33%
Office Equipment	33.33%
Ocean Programme	33.33%

Land is stated at cost. Where there is an indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying value, an impairment review is performed. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Assets with a value of less than €1,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition; no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

The gain or loss, being the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, arising on disposal or retirement of an item of tangible assets is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

IT Systems Development costs that relate to specific SEAI programmes are expensed in the year in which they occur. Management have considered the policy and believe due to the dynamic and changing nature of the programmes it is appropriate to expense these costs.

(F) Superannuation

Section 17 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 provides for the establishment of superannuation schemes by the Authority. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of the Pensions Act, 1990.

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees in the period and are shown net of staff pension contributions which are refunded to the Department in accordance with agency financing arrangements. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable from the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and offset by grants received in the year to discharge pension payments. Actuarial gains or losses arising on the scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the DECC.

Pension liabilities represent the present value of future pension payments earned by staff to date. Deferred pension funding represents the corresponding asset which is to be recovered in future periods from the DECC.

The Authority also operates the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme) which is the defined benefit pension scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. Single Scheme member's contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform. The related liabilities in relation to future pension payments and corresponding asset are included in SEAI's financial statements.

(G) Capital Account

The Capital Account represents the unamortised value of income used to purchase fixed assets.

(H) Leases

Lease Payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense over the period which SEAI obtains benefit from the premises.

(I) Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)

EPBD income is generated by the Authority under the Building Energy Rating (BER) scheme (S.I. No. 243 of 2012 European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012, previously dealt with under S.I. No. 666 of 2006 European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2006 as amended). Under the legislation a building owner must provide a BER Certificate and Advisory Report to prospective buyers or tenants when a building is constructed, sold or rented.

There are various fees payable in respect of BER including a fee upon assessor registration and a levy in respect of each BER assessment submitted in the period to the Authority for the purposes of issuing a BER Certificate. EPBD Income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(J) EU Contract Income

EU contract income is from activities in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy including technology promotion, information dissemination, research and event co-ordination and management. Income is recognised in line with the terms of the contract and is based on the timing and performance requirements of the contract. Funds are either remitted to DECC, or retained within SEAI, based on the terms of the contract.

(K) Other Income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis in line with the timing of the performance requirements.

(L) Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In relation to pension costs, the assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels, mortality rates and healthcare cost trend rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds
- future compensation levels, future labour market conditions
- the rate of inflation

2. State Grants

Under section 22(1) of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications provides funding to the Authority for the performance of its functions.

Funding is provided through the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) (Vote 29) and the Department of Transport (DoT) (Vote 31). In 2022 Data & Insights was included in B4 funding and received current funding of €1.090m. In 2023 this programme was transferred into the B7 subhead. The comparative values have been restated to reflect this change.

		2023	2022
	Subhead	€'000	As restated €'000
SEAI ADMINISTRATION			
– Current	B3	25,170	19,509
– Capital	B3	–	–
RESIDENTIAL / COMMUNITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY			
– Current	B4	6,896	6,769
– Capital	B4	324,527	192,426
BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SECTOR			
– Current	B5	5,754	4,666
– Capital	B5	75,632	39,010
ENERGY RESEARCH PROGRAMMES			
– Current	B7	2,552	2,392
– Capital	B7	14,544	6,689
Total DECC Funding (Vote 29)		455,075	271,461
ELECTRIC VEHICLES PROGRAMME			
– Current	B3	989	885
– Capital	B3	88,295	63,844
Total DoT Funding (Vote 31)		89,284	64,729

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

3. EU Contract Income

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
AFLOWT (c)	90	95
OPIN (c)	45	29
RERD&D Era Net (c)	26	87
Ocean Set (c)	91	-
ORE (c)	154	-
	406	211

(a) These projects are considered appropriations in aid and therefore all receipts are remitted to DECC as received.

(b) These projects are in addition to voted funds and therefore funds received are retained within SEAI.

(c) These receipts are paid directly to the relevant implementation agencies and do not go through the Votes and are not paid to the Exchequer. The gross (and net) exchequer contribution is provided for in the Vote.

4. Other Income

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Other income	62	31
RERD&D Co-funding income	750	400
	812	431

Renewable Energy Research, Development & Deployment co-funding income is received from other government agencies to partially fund research grants. Income is recognised in line with the value of the grant issued and the percentage of co-funding attributed to each research award.

5. Administration Expenditure

Administration Expenditure is made up of the following items:

		2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Salaries & related charges	5.1	15,567	11,694
Pension costs	14(a)	3,015	3,570
Recruitment, Training & Education		641	457
Advertising and Promotion		412	472
General Consultancy and Professional fees	5.2	1,119	352
Rent, Rates and Service Charges	5.3	2,809	2,931
Information Technology	5.4	3,257	2,246
General Administration	5.5	1,223	1,524
		28,043	23,246

5.1 Salaries and Related Charges

		2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Staff short-term benefits		13,146	9,882
Employers PRSI		1,403	1,052
Agency/Contract Staff		952	694
Board Member Emoluments	17	66	66
		15,567	11,694

In cases where the work of a particular agency staff member could be directly attributed to a programme the cost was recognised as a programme cost.

No termination payments were paid in the year (2022: €Nil).

No overtime payments were incurred by SEAI in the year (2022: €Nil).

The Authority remitted €211,128 (2022: €192,680) in employee superannuation contributions to its parent department DECC in 2023 in respect of the SEAI's superannuation scheme. It also remitted €498,118 (2022: €349,870) to DPENDPDR in respect of Single Scheme members. The Authority is not required to make employer contributions under the schemes.

Additional Superannuation Contribution (ASC)

€346,070 (2022: €273,830) of additional superannuation contribution (ASC) has been deducted from salaries and has been paid over to the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications during the year.

Chief Executive's Remuneration

CEO remuneration in 2023 was €175,915 (2022: €163,188) and expenses were €2,591 (2022: €1,785).

The CEO pension entitlement does not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the model public sector scheme. The contract of employment does not include a performance related award scheme or any benefit-in-kinds/perquisites.

Key Management Remuneration

The total value of the employee benefits for 18 (2022:16) key management personnel is set out below:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Salaries	2,045,562	1,738,670

The management's pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the model public sector scheme or the public sector single scheme. Contracts of Employment do not include a performance related reward scheme or any benefit-in-kind/perquisites.

Board Fees

Board fees are disclosed in Note 17.

Permanent & Long-Term Contract

The average number of permanent and long-term contract employees for the period was 200 (2022: 151). The number of full-time equivalent employees at the end of the period was 224 (2022:168).

5.2 General Consultancy and Professional Fees

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Professional Advice	1,009	281
Secretarial Fees	110	71
	1,119	352

5.3 Rent, Rates and Service Charges

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Rent	2,074	1,965
Rates	183	185
Service Charges	552	781
	2,809	2,931

5.4 Information Technology

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
IT Licenses & General Expenditure	1,692	1,233
IT Maintenance and Support	1,263	952
IT Systems development	302	61
	3,257	2,246

5.5 General Administration

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Travel & Subsistence – Staff	12	6
Travel & Subsistence - Board	2	1
Depreciation	597	643
Audit fees – internal	87	73
Audit fees - external	39	35
Insurance and Legal	235	397
Other	251	369
	1,223	1,524

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

6. Programme Expenditure

Programme expenditure is made up of the following items:

		2023 €'000	2022 €'000
RESIDENTIAL & COMMUNITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY			
Better Energy Warmer Homes	6.1	158,255	93,559
Better Energy Warmth & Wellbeing	6.2	-	5,233
Better Energy Homes	6.3	56,274	38,151
One Stop Shop / NHEU Scheme	6.4	28,673	13,672
Deep Retrofit Pilot	6.5	720	299
Community Energy	6.6	29,540	19,944
Community Renewable Energy Support Scheme	6.7	1,127	499
Solar PV	6.8	54,320	25,634
Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme	6.9	872	784
Building Energy Rating - Capital Development	6.10	1,843	1,614
BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SECTOR			
Public Sector Energy Efficiency Industry & Business Programme	6.11	72,136	36,304
Non-Domestic Microgeneration	6.12	3,226	2,825
Energy Show	6.13	432	137
EXEED	6.14	167	39
Schools Programme	6.15	2,346	1,720
Market Surveillance	6.16	206	227
Support Scheme for Renewable Heat	6.17	1,373	1,472
Non-Domestic Retrofit	6.18	1,413	1,089
	6.19	265	-
RENEWABLE ENERGY			
Renewable Energy Research, Development & Deployment	6.20	12,610	4,672
Offshore Energy	6.21	2,470	2,817
Decarbonised Heat	6.22	468	-
INNOVATION & INTEGRATION			
Single Point of Contact	6.23	252	-
Strategic & International Coordination	6.24	659	838
Data & Insights	6.25	1,327	1,052
TRANSPORT			
Electric Vehicles	6.26	89,091	64,796
		520,035	317,377

Certain comparative figures have been re-classified and re-presented on the same basis as those for the current year.

6.1 Better Energy Warmer Homes

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Energy Upgrades	148,970	86,528
Technical Services & Inspections	7,861	5,872
Operational Delivery	710	451
Other Operational Costs	176	232
IT Systems Development & Maintenance	503	474
Travel Costs	5	2
	158,225	93,559

The Better Energy Warmer Homes scheme supports upgrading the energy efficiency of privately-owned homes experiencing fuel poverty. Works are carried out by a panel of procured sub-contractors. In 2023, 5,898 (2022: 4,264) upgrades were carried out under the Better Energy Warmer Homes scheme. The programme has continued to increase the level of deeper and more extensive retrofit with the provision of such measures as external wall and heating systems where relevant. In line with Government policy, the programme also prioritises the poorest energy performance with a Building Energy Rating of E, F or G and a year of construction of pre-1993 in addressing homes most in need of energy retrofits.

6.2 Better Energy Warmth & Wellbeing

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Energy Upgrades	-	4,946
Technical Services & Inspections	-	287
Other Operational Costs	-	-
	-	5,233

The Warmth and Wellbeing Scheme was developed as a pilot scheme aimed at improving the living conditions of vulnerable people living with chronic respiratory conditions. Works are carried out by a panel of procured sub-contractors. The scheme closed to new applicants on 28th February 2022. Insights from the pilot have informed mainstream delivery and key insights are due to be published by DECC.

6.3 Better Energy Homes

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	52,639	34,942
Technical Services & Inspections	1,411	1,115
Operational Delivery	1,857	1,695
Other Operational Costs	39	80
IT Costs	312	311
Travel Costs	16	8
	56,274	38,151

The Better Energy Homes Programme is a national retrofitting programme that is available to all homeowners, including landlords, without means testing. It incentivises homeowners to make their homes more energy efficient. This is achieved through the provision of grants for a suite of measures which can be selected individually, or in combination and on a step basis to achieve a more comprehensive retrofit over time. In 2023, 17,904 grants were paid on homes (2022: 11,806).

6.4 One Stop Shop service (NHEU scheme)

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	26,285	11,091
Technical Services & Inspections	252	108
Operational Delivery	543	746
Other Operational Costs	119	66
IT Costs	516	672
Demand Generation	868	985
Commissioned Research	75	2
Travel Costs	15	2
	28,673	13,672

The One Stop Shop service (National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme) is aimed at engaging and providing capital grant support to private households, and registered Housing Associations who wish to improve their homes with energy upgrade works to at least a BER of B2 or better. The scheme was launched in February 2022. There are 18 registered One Stop Shop service providers and there were 1,336 homes upgraded in 2023 (2022: 643). Costs also include innovative financing initiatives, commissioned research and demand generation activities aimed at informing and promoting the broader National Retrofit Strategy.

6.5 Deep Retrofit Pilot

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	609	100
Technical Services & Inspections	99	165
Operational Delivery	1	2
Other Operational Costs	9	32
Travel Costs	2	-
	720	299

The Deep Retrofit Pilot programme was created to understand the challenges and opportunities of deep retrofit. The learning from these pilots has informed the approach towards large scale deep retrofit of buildings in Ireland. 12 homes were completed in 2023 (2022: 3). The pilot scheme has completed a total of 552 Homes to date since the programme launch in 2017. The Deep Retrofit Pilot is closed to new applications since July 2019.

6.6 Community Energy

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	27,362	18,059
Technical Services & Inspections	143	77
IT Costs	17	446
Operational Delivery	151	212
Other Operational Costs	104	64
SEC Mentoring Support	1,734	1,074
Travel Costs	29	12
	29,540	19,944

Community Grants: The Community Energy Grants (CEG) scheme is aimed at upgrading the building stock and facilities to high standards of energy efficiency and renewable energy usage. The programme supports new approaches to achieving high quality improvements in energy efficiency within Irish communities and aggregating by bringing together groups of buildings under the same retrofit application. There were 601 (2022: 295) homes upgraded to B2 or better energy performance and over 290 (2022: 461) non-domestic projects supported. These included community buildings, educational/schools, community & sports facilities, local businesses, public sector and not for profit or charity projects.

Community Network: The Sustainable Energy Communities (SEC) network programme involves building capacity in communities to enable delivery of large-scale sustainable energy projects and transitioning to sustainable energy communities. A national SEC network with 805 (2022: 703) members has been developed. The SEC Network is supported by a panel of Regional and County Mentors procured and managed by SEAI. SEAI also provides support to communities in the development of a local Energy Masterplan which is a baseline of energy use in the community and a register of suitable sustainable energy projects which the community can consider in the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

6.7 Community Renewable Energy Support Scheme

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	-	100
Mentoring Support	339	115
Operational Delivery	-	80
Other Operational Costs	55	23
IT Costs	728	180
Travel Costs	5	1
	1,127	499

The programme supports communities to develop their own renewable electricity project. The programme supports communities to develop projects through the Community Enabling Framework where guides, toolkits and expert advisory is provided with the aim to bring projects along the journey to applying for grant support. This is delivered through the Community Enabling Grant scheme supporting projects from concept to financial close. The Community Benefit Fund register was launched in 2023 which is a portal for energy projects to register their community benefit funds and provide the data and case studies to the public.

6.8 Solar PV

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	52,110	24,453
Technical Services & Inspections	1,022	479
Operational Delivery	655	537
Other Operational Costs	27	14
IT Costs	504	151
Travel Costs	2	-
	54,320	25,634

The Solar PV Scheme provides support towards the purchase and installation of a solar photovoltaic (PV) system for homeowners. This is a once-off payment to a homeowner based on the installation of products which meet the requirements of the scheme. The grant amount payable is based on the capacities of the solar PV installed. In 2023, 22,214 (2022: 10,017) homes were completed under this programme.

6.9 Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Programme & Systems Development	367	371
Technical Services & Inspections	114	109
Operational Delivery	320	264
Other Operational Costs	60	35
Travel Costs	11	5
	872	784

The Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS) supports the wider development of the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme pursuant to implementation of Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive. In 2019 the EU Commission recast the Energy Efficiency Directive that covers the period from 2021-2030. SEAI has delegated responsibility from the Minister in specific areas of Scheme operations and is the administrator for energy credit management. Following transposition, this required the development and launch of a new Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme from 2023 to 2030. In 2023 SEAI managed the transition of the incumbent Scheme to the new Scheme. A further recast of the Energy Efficiency Directive came into effect in September 2023. This significantly raises the ambition on energy efficiency. EU countries are required to achieve cumulative end-use energy savings for the entire obligation period (running from 2021 to 2030), equivalent to new annual savings of at least 0.8% of final energy consumption in 2021-2023, at least 1.3% in 2024-2025, 1.5 % in 2026-2027 and 1.9 % in 2028-2030. This will be transposed in 2024 with further changes the EEOS.

6.10 Building Energy Rating – Capital Development

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Programme & Systems Development	1,843	1,614

The Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications fund the capital development of the Building Energy Rating (BER) programme. In 2023, several major development projects were completed, meeting regulatory requirements and improving the customer experience. These included the upgrading of server and database systems and changes to the primary energy and CO₂ emission factors used in the calculation of energy ratings. The remainder of the programme costs are self-funded from the revenue generated and are separately disclosed in note 8.

6.11 Public Sector Energy Efficiency

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Public Sector Capital Grants	68,885	34,571
Client Advisory Services	1,634	776
IT Costs	870	712
Operational Delivery	464	141
Other Operational Costs	259	97
Travel Costs	24	7
	72,136	36,304

The SEAI Partnership programme promotes structured energy management practices and delivers direct energy efficiency advice, mentoring, training and specialist technical supports to public sector organisations. The M&R system (Monitoring & Reporting) is a comprehensive structure for public bodies to report and track energy consumption. A new M&R system is in development with first phase released in 2023. The Public Sector Pathfinder programme provides support for capital projects. A focus of the Pathfinder Programme has been on the capacity building of project delivery within public bodies and competency to implement solutions at organisational level. The programme has worked with HSE, DoE, OPW and DEFHRIS (Higher Education) and extended participation in 2023 to DFHERIS (Further Education and Training) and across Local Authorities through the four Climate Action Regional Offices (CARO). A Pathfinder Programme Review was conducted in 2023 with outcomes to be implemented during 2024.

6.12 Industry and Business Programme

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
LIEN	484	570
SME Supports	311	287
Promoting Energy Efficiency in Business	138	135
Support Scheme for Energy Audits	2,202	1,746
IT Costs	90	87
Travel Costs	1	-
	3,226	2,825

The Industry and Business programme supports efforts across all business sectors to accelerate adoption of energy efficiency. This is achieved through capital grant support, networks, training and services promoting structured energy management to world class standards, while developing markets for energy efficiency advice and services. The SEAI Energy Academy was developed to help business increase energy efficiency and reduce related costs. The Support Scheme for Energy Audits was launched in late 2021 and provides businesses with a grant to avail of a high-quality Energy Audit from a registered assessor. The audit provides the business with details on energy usage, the areas using the most energy and the actions that the business can take to save energy.

6.13 Non-Domestic Microgeneration

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	199	-
Technical Services & Inspections	18	-
IT Costs	100	137
Operational Delivery	85	-
Other Operational Costs	27	-
Travel Costs	3	-
	432	137

Launched in September 2022, the Non-Domestic Microgeneration Grant (NDMG) provides financial assistance to help businesses and other sectors to install solar PV panels to generate electricity on site. This technology reduces commercial electricity costs and increases security of supply, while enhancing a positive sustainability image. Grants were available for systems up to a maximum 6kWp until July 2023 when the programme was expanded extensively to support systems up to 1000kWp. There has been significant demand growth for the scheme in 2023, with support of over €13 million offered to over 700 businesses in H2 2023.

6.14 Energy Show

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Revenue	(333)	(386)
Advertising	62	99
Operational Delivery	437	326
Travel Costs	1	-
	167	39

The Energy Show is Ireland's leading business to business sustainable energy event including a two-day exhibition, with more than 100 exhibitors from across the energy services sector, and a seminar programme. The event attracts more than 3,000 visitors each year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

6.15 EXEED

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	1,970	1,267
Technical Services and Inspections	7	5
Operational Delivery	348	330
Other Operating Costs	14	12
IT Costs	2	104
Travel Costs	5	2
	2,346	1,720

SEAI EXEED Certified is an asset certification scheme addressing lifetime energy and carbon performance through Energy Efficiency Design management. EXEED Certified can be applied in any business within commercial, industrial and public sectors. EXEED supports energy efficient design (EED) management through grants for design challenges and capital investments which require an incentive for investment. The EXEED grant scheme was enhanced in March 2023 with a larger maximum grant available and simplified value for money checks.

6.16 Schools Programme

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	206	227

SEAI's education programme helps inform the attitudes, beliefs, and behaviours of primary and post primary school children with respect to sustainable energy. The programme comprises a mix of curriculum aligned teaching resources, interactive pupil workshops, student competitions and teacher training as well as the creation of relevant publications.

6.17 Market Surveillance

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Market Surveillance	730	686
Operational Delivery	235	330
Other Operating Costs	41	106
IT Costs	353	340
Travel Costs	14	10
	1,373	1,472

SEAI is designated the Market Surveillance Authority for Ecodesign and Energy Labelling of energy-related products. Market Surveillance includes Ecodesign Requirements for Energy-Related Products (EU Directive 2009/125/EC), Labelling and Standard Product Information for Energy-Related Products (EU Directive 2010/30/EU) and Labelling of Tyres with respect to Fuel Efficiency and Other Essential Parameters (EC Regulation 1222/2009). At the end of 2023 SEAI had 18 Market Surveillance Authority campaigns active.

6.18 Support Scheme for Renewable Heat

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Investment/ Operating Aid	1,134	646
Technical Advice	23	20
Operational Delivery	225	370
Other Operational Costs	10	1
IT Costs	19	52
Travel Costs	2	-
	1,413	1,089

The Support Scheme for Renewable Heat (SSRH) supports the switching of fossil fuel heating systems to eligible renewable energy technologies, including biomass boiler, heat pump and biofuel (anaerobic digestion) heating systems. The scheme provides two forms of support mechanisms - a tariff payment as operating aid for biomass and anaerobic heating systems and a grant payment as investment aid for heat pump systems. The scheme opened in 2019 for applications and was significantly enhanced in March 2023 with wider support for heat pump projects, and expansion to the Emissions Trading System sector.

6.19 Non-Domestic Retrofit

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Programme Development	63	-
IT Costs	202	-
	265	-

The Non-Domestic Retrofit Scheme is a scheme under development in 2023 to support retrofit targets in the Commercial Building sector. The scheme is expected to be launched in 2024, with 2023 expenditure related to scheme and IT portal development in preparation for launch.

6.20 Renewable Energy Research, Development & Deployment

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	12,408	4,343
Operational Delivery	130	172
Other Operational Costs	59	52
IT Costs	12	100
Travel Costs	1	5
	12,610	4,672

SEAI's National Energy RD&D Funding Programme supports innovative and targeted actions which assist in the delivery of policy priorities including those outlined in the Climate Action Plan, the Programme for Government and the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework. 2023 spend consists of payments to 190 multi-annual awards (150 awarded in 2018-2022 and a further 40 awarded in the 2023 call) and to strategic partnerships.

The overarching objectives of the SEAI National Energy Research Development and Demonstration (RD&D) Funding Programme are to accelerate development and deployment of energy related products in Ireland, enable technical barriers to be overcome, develop Ireland's research capacity and provide support to policy makers using outcomes from supported projects.

6.21 Offshore Energy

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	84	193
Sub- Contracted Works	1,787	2,055
Operational Delivery	517	493
Other Operational Costs	60	39
IT Costs	-	28
Travel Costs	22	9
	2,470	2,817

The Offshore Energy Programme is administered by SEAI to implement the Government's policy decision to accelerate the development of Offshore and Ocean Energy in Ireland, as set out in the Climate Action Plan and the Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan. The programme supports national and European coordination and research test sites.

6.22 Decarbonised Heat

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Operational Delivery	341	-
Commissioned Research	69	-
IT Costs	54	-
Technical Services & Inspections	4	-
	468	-

The Decarbonised Heat Programme delivers evidence-based analysis and research, to support national heat policy development and implementation. In 2023, the Programme built on the National Heat Study to support Ireland's roll out of district heating, and designed bioenergy sustainability scheme, Biomass Sustainability Certification Verification, to satisfy S.I. 350/2022 in transposition of EU Renewable Energy Directive II (2018).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

6.23 Single Point of Contact

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Operational Delivery	55	-
Other Operational Costs	41	-
IT Costs	110	-
Commissioned Research	46	-
	252	-

The Single Point of Contact guidance function was delegated to SEAI in late 2022 as part of S.I. 250/2022 in transposition of Article 16, EU Renewable Energy Directive II (2018), and commenced work in 2023. This programme provides facilitated guidance to end users of the consenting system for renewable energy projects in Ireland, in the form of a guidance website. In 2023, the consenting system was fully mapped, and a user-friendly public website was developed to provide guidance to end users.

6.24 Strategic & International Coordination

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Operational Delivery	269	263
Other Operational Costs	39	45
Commissioned Research	330	502
IT Costs	20	20
Travel Costs	1	8
	659	838

This programme provides independent advice and information on technical, financial and social issues relating to sustainable energy development and deployment. This advice is tailored by SEAI to inform sustainable energy policy development in Ireland.

6.25 Data & Insights

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Commissioned Research	599	227
Operational Delivery	389	584
Other Operational Costs	67	124
IT Costs	262	113
Travel Costs	10	4
	1,327	1,052

This programme fulfils SEAI's responsibility for developing, maintaining and publishing comprehensive national and sectoral statistics for energy production, transformation and end-use. This also includes detailed modelling studies and policy analysis to provide an independent evidence base to support national policy making, and participation in a range of national and international policy discussion and evaluation activities.

6.26 Electric Vehicles

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Grants Issued	87,011	62,756
Operational Delivery	814	763
Other Operational Costs	60	43
Customer Engagement	1,062	890
IT Development & Maintenance	139	343
Travel Costs	5	1
	89,091	64,796

This programme is supporting the deployment of electric vehicle technology and charging infrastructure in the Irish transport system and provides grant aid towards the purchase of electric vehicles and home / apartment chargers. A total of 15,846 (2022: 10,894) electric vehicles and 20,461 (2022: 16,299) home chargers were grant aided under this programme in 2023.

7. Appropriations

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
EU Contract Income	-	-
Grant Refunds	53	23
Other	1	1
	54	24

Non - Exchequer funds received by SEAI are remitted back to the relevant funding Department. As such funds are recognised as income, a corresponding liability to the Department is also recognised. These receipts are included as Appropriations-in-Aid on the Vote. The above note details the movement in the amount due to our funding Departments during 2023.

EU Contract income (Note 3) is accrued on an annual basis and can fluctuate from year to year based on the updated progress of the contract.

8. Building Energy Rating

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Operational Delivery	1,362	831
Programme Development	124	79
Quality Assurance	1,015	935
IT Support & Maintenance	259	325
IT System Development	343	125
Travel Costs	16	6
	3,119	2,301

SEAI has been designated as the Issuing Authority with responsibility for registering BER assessors, provision of IT tools and systems for assessments, logging BER assessments on the national register and overall scheme management and promotion.

The BER scheme income for the year was €5,255,249 (2022: €4,382,220) resulting in a surplus in the year of €2,136,512 (2022: €2,081,069).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	IT Equipment & Software €'000	Ocean Programme €'000	Office Equipment €'000	Building Fit out €'000	Motor Vehicles €'000	Land & Buildings €'000	Total €'000
COST:							
Balance at 1 January 2023	1,605	868	498	4,211	59	120	7,361
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additions	243	–	–	–	–	–	243
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,848	868	498	4,211	59	120	7,604
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:							
Balance at 1 January 2023	(1,505)	(862)	(498)	(1,706)	(59)	–	(4,630)
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charge for Current year	(180)	–	–	(417)	–	–	(597)
Balance at 31 December 2023	(1,685)	(862)	(498)	(2,123)	(59)	–	(5,227)
NET BOOK VALUE:							
Balance at 31 December 2023	163	6	–	2,088	–	120	2,377
Balance at 31 December 2022	100	6	–	2,505	–	120	2,731

10. Receivables & Prepayments

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
RERD&D Co-funding income	245	114
EPBD Receivables	398	372
Prepayments	1,836	996
Other Receivables	41	905
	2,520	2,387

11. Payables & Accruals

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Trade Creditors	770	590
Accruals	2,103	1,151
VAT & RCT	4,205	2,776
PSWT	1,080	866
PAYE/PRSI	470	365
Other Payables	219	351
Deferred Income - EU	1,495	1,218
Deferred Income – DECC	12,000	–
	22,342	7,317

12. Capital Account

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Opening balance	2,731	3,218
Transfer (to)/ from Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves:		
Amount capitalised in respect of purchased assets	243	156
Net amount released on disposal	–	–
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(597)	(643)
	(354)	(487)
Balance at end of year	2,377	2,731

13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Current Bank Account 1	133	10
Savings Account	8,150	5,093
EPBD Account	6,893	4,619
	15,176	9,722
Current Bank Account 2	12,689	649
	27,865	10,371

The EPBD Account is the designated bank account for the Buildings Energy Rating programme (see Note 8).

In 2023, SEAI received pre-funding of €12million in relation to the Non-Domestic Microgeneration programme from DECC. The funds were held together with other pre-funded income relating to advance payments on EU projects in Current Account 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED

14. Retirement Benefit Costs

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) operates unfunded defined benefit superannuation schemes for staff. The results set out below are based on an actuarial valuation of the pension liabilities in respect of serving and former staff of SEAI as of 31 December 2023. This valuation was carried out by a qualified independent actuary for the purposes of the accounting standard, Financial Reporting Standard No. 102 (FRS 102).

A. Analysis of Retirement Benefit Costs Charged to Expenditure

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Current Service Costs	2,321	3,419
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	1,403	694
Staff Superannuation Deductions (Note 5.1)	(709)	(543)
Pension Cost in the period	3,015	3,570

B. Analysis of the movement in Liability during the year

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Scheme liability at 1 January	35,913	50,414
Current service cost	2,321	3,419
Interest cost	1,403	694
Actuarial loss / (gain)	3,310	(18,287)
Benefits paid in the year	(348)	(327)
Scheme Liability at 31 December	42,599	35,913

C. Deferred Funding for Pensions

SEAI recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for pensions on the basis of the set of assumptions described below and a number of past events. SEAI has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Net Deferred Funding for Pensions for the Year		
Funding recoverable in respect of current year pension costs	3,724	4,113
State Grant applied to pay pensions	(348)	(327)
	3,376	3,786

The deferred funding asset for pensions as at 31 December 2023 amounted to €42,599,000. (2022: €35,913,000).

D. History of experience gains and losses

Experience Gains/ (Losses) on scheme liabilities	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Amount (€)	(1,595)	(2,535)	(149)
Percentage of present value of the scheme liabilities	3.74%	7.06%	0.3%
Total amount recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	(3,310)	18,287	(185)
Percentage of present value of the scheme liabilities	7.77%	50.92%	0.4%

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounts to €8,609,000 (2022: €5,299,000).

E. General Description of the Schemes

The SEAI pension scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. For class D PRSI contributors the scheme provides a pension (one eightieth per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. For class A PRSI contributors the scheme provides a pension (one two hundredths per year of service) up to a threshold of 3 1/3 times the maximum annual rate of the state contributory pension, a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

The Single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme) is the defined benefit pension scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013 in accordance with the Public Service Pension (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. The scheme provides for a pension and retirement lump sum based on career-average pensionable remuneration, and spouse's and children's pensions. The minimum pension age is 66 years (rising in line with State pension age changes). It includes an actuarially reduced early retirement facility from age 55. Pensions in payment increase in line with the consumer price index.

The valuation used for FRS102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation on 24th January 2024 by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 December 2023.

The main financial assumptions used were:

	At 31/12/23	At 31/12/22	At 31/12/21
Discount rate	3.50%	3.70%	1.30%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.70%	3.90%	3.50%
Rate of increase in pensions*	2.40%	2.60%	2.20%
Inflation	2.40%	2.60%	2.20%

*The rate of pension increase is noted as being 2.40% p.a. (i.e. equal to inflation). This would apply to Single-Scheme members only. For final-salary members, pension increases were assumed at a rate of 3.45% p.a.

Mortality Tables used are as follows:

Active & Deferred	Pre-Retirement	Post-Retirement
Male	90% of ILT17	90% of ILT17
Female	90% of ILT17	90% of ILT17

Based on these tables, the future life expectancy at age 65 for males and females is as follows:

	Current pensioner (in 2023) at age 65	Future pensioner (in 2042) at age 65
Male	22.3 years	24.6 years
Female	24.5 years	26.4 years

15. Capital Grant Commitments

It is estimated that the maximum future payments likely to arise from commitments entered under various support schemes will amount to €360m (2022: €263.292m).

	Committed As at 1 Jan 2023 €'000	Committed During the period €'000	De-committed €'000	Payments €'000	Committed As at 31 Dec 2023 €'000
RESIDENTIAL & COMMUNITY ENERGY EFFICIENCY					
Better Energy Warmer Homes	56,431	193,411	-	(157,421)	92,421
Better Energy Homes	36,124	64,993	(17,846)	(54,225)	29,046
Solar PV	19,153	73,047	(5,004)	(53,410)	33,786
Solar PV Medically Vulnerable	-	1,900	-	-	1,900
Deep Retrofit	1,965	-	(942)	(704)	319
Community Energy	38,310	49,335	(14,503)	(29,003)	44,139
National Home Retrofit Scheme	16,508	32,201	(2,651)	(26,882)	19,176
RESS Communities	286	1,131	-	(1,082)	335
Non-Domestic Microgen	143	13,924	-	(259)	13,808
BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SECTOR					
Public Sector Energy Efficiency	16,455	80,913	-	(69,686)	27,682
EXEED	2,371	4,155	(634)	(2,009)	3,883
Industry & Business Programme	1,127	2,647	(50)	(2,250)	1,474
RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Renewable Energy RD&D	23,604	28,576	(1,741)	(12,169)	38,270
Offshore Energy Support Scheme for Renewable Heat	1,876	1,926	-	(1,867)	1,935
Decarbonised Heat	-	562	-	(399)	163
Single Point of Contact	-	110	-	(110)	-
TRANSPORT					
Electric Vehicles	13,208	100,401	(9,724)	(88,295)	15,590
	263,292	656,892	(59,250)	(500,934)	360,000

16. Related Parties Disclosures

The Board adopted procedures in accordance with Section 18 of the Sustainable Energy Act, 2002 and in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Members and these procedures have been adhered to in the year. During 2023, there were four cases where individual Board Members did not participate in the decisions on specific grants and procurements in accordance with the SEAI Conflict of Interest Policy. SEAI maintain a register of such cases.

17. Board Members Fees and Expenses

SEAI pays fees and expenses to its Board members in accordance with Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform regulations and circulars. SEAI applied the decision of the Government of March 2010 in respect of fees for members of State Bodies. Board member fees are rounded to the nearest €'000. Board member expenses of €4,625 were paid in 2023 (2022: €2,700).

Board Fees	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Dermot Byrne	12	12
Peter Brennan	3	8
Sharon O'Connor	8	8
Lisa Ryan	-	3
Kate Ruddock	-	1
Andrew Ennis	8	8
Ann Markey	8	8
Léan Doody	8	8
Joe O'Carroll	8	8
Justina Corcoran	-	-
William Walsh	-	-
Barry McMullin	-	-
Maria O'Dwyer	-	-
Robert Wasson	8	4
Ciarán Hayes	5	-
Total	68	68

18. Operating Leases - Premises

SEAI's head office is located at 3 Park Place, Hatch Street, Dublin 2 under a 25-year lease. The authority also leases sub offices located in Cork, Dundalk and Sligo.

The following are the future non- minimum lease payments under operating leases for each of the listed periods:

	2023 €'000	2022 As Restated €'000
Operating Leases		
Within 1 Year	2,058	2,077
During 2 to 5 Years	8,188	8,199
Over 5 Years	28,584	30,630
Total	38,830	40,906

The operating lease commitment disclosed in the 2022 Financial statements was €40,270,910. One premises was not included in the total. The 2023 values have been restated above to reflect this.

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense over the period which SEAI obtains benefit from the premises.

Operating lease payments recognised as expenses in 2023 was €2,074,237 (2022: €1,966,555).

19. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for the year have been re-grouped and re-presented on the same basis as those for the current year.

20. Approval of Financial Statements

The Board approved the financial statements on 31 May 2024.

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

3 Park Place, Hatch Street Upper, Dublin 2,
Ireland, D02 FX65

**Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana
na hÉireann**

3 Plás na Páirce, Sraid Haiste Uachtarach,
Baile Átha Cliath 2, D02 FX65



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland



2023

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil

ÁR dTIONCHAR	4
RÁITEAS ÓN gCATHAOIRLEACH	6
ATHBHREITHNIÚ ÓN bPRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNACH	8
ATHBHREITHNIÚ STRAITÉISEACH	10
IARFHEISTIÚ NÁISIÚNTA	12
EARNÁIL AN GHNÓ, AN EARNÁIL PHOIBLÍ AGUS AN EARNÁIL IOMPAIR	14
LÉARGAS AR THAIGHDE AGUS BEARTAS	16
FEIDHMEANNA RIALÁLA	18
INBHUANAITHEACTH	20
ÁR bhFOIREANN	22
AN COMHSHAOL AGUS ÉIFEACHTÚLACHT FUINNIMH	25
RIALACHAS	30
CÚRAM CUSTAIMÉIRÍ	31
RIALACHAS CORPARÁIDEACH	32
BAINISTÍOCHT RIOSCA IN SEAI	36
RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS BHLIANTÚLA	39
Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird	40
Ráiteas maidir le Rialú Inmheánach	50
Tuarascáil an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste	52
Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe	54
Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	55
Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais	56
Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid	57
Nótaí a ghabhann leis na Ráitis Airgeadais	58

Is é ár misean é a bheith i gcroílár réabhlóid fuinnimh na hÉireann.

Spreagaimid go laghdófaí an úsáid a bhaintear as breosla iontaise agus go n-úsáidfí fuinneamh eile ina ionad. Is eagraíocht eolasbhunaithe muid. Bímid ag obair i gcomhar le saoránaigh, le pobail, le gnólachtaí agus leis an Rialtas. Is comhoibrithe, nuálaithe, lucht cistithe agus oideoirí iontaofa muid.

Ár dTionchar

Thacaíomar le
800
Inbhuanaithe
Pobal Fuinnimh



Earnáil
Phoiblí

47 Comhlacht poiblí
tiomanta do chlár
comhpháirtíochta nua



Sheolamar an tairseach
Pointí Teagmhála Aonair
do thionscadail fuinnimh
in-athnuaite



Deontais tugtha
i leith beagnach

16,000
feithicil leictreach
agus breis is **20,000**
luchtaire tí



47,952
áit chónaí
uasghrádaithe
lena n-áirítear **17,599**
uasghrádú chuig B2



D'fhoilsíomar na
**Réamh-mheastacháin
Fuinnimh Náisiúnta
2023** chomh maith le
sonraí cinntitheacha
fuinnimh na hÉireann
in **Energy in Ireland
2023**



Níos mó ná
**Cistiú
€44m**
tacaíocht deontais
do **3,900** gnólacht

€20m
chun tacú le

41 Tionscadail
taighde agus
nuálaíochta

Iomlán

€1.6 billiún

infheistithe i réabhlóid fuinnimh
na hÉireann

lena n-áirítear

€500 milliún

de thacaíocht Rialtais trí SEAI

Ídiú 800 GWh

fuinnimh seachanta

Laghdú

€132 milliún

ar an gcaiteachas ar fhuinneamh

9,700

post

234k tonna CO₂
seachanta

Ráiteas ón gCathaoirleach

Tá áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) a chur i láthair i leith na bliana 2023, bliain ina ndeachaigh an t-athrú aeráide i bhfeidhm go mór ar an-chuid pobal in Éirinn agus ar fud an domhain.

“Tá deireadh tagtha leis an téamh domhanda, agus tá an bhruith dhomhanda tosaithe”, a dúirt Ard-Rúnaí na Náisiún Aontaithe, António Guterres, tar éis d’eolaithe a dheimhniú gur dócha go mbeadh lúil na bliana 2023 ar an mí is teo dar taifeadh ar domhan. Leagtar béim sa teachtaireacht ghruama sin ar na dúshláin ollmhóra atá romhainn anois. Is bagairt ollmhór é an t-athrú aeráide ar an bpláinéad agus orainn féin agus d’fhéadfadh sé deireadh a chur linn. Ní féidir béim ró-mhór a leagan ar an bpráinn atá i gceist. Ní mór dúinn gníomhú go cinnitheach le chéile chun an timpeallacht a chaomhnú do na glúnta atá le teacht.

Agus muid ag obair lenár gcomhpháirtithe Eorpacha, chuamar i ngleic leis an bhfadhb anseo in Éirinn trí chreat beartais láidir a chur i bhfeidhm chun gach gné den gheilleagar a dhícharbónú. Leagadh síos spriocanna dúshlánacha don bhliain 2030 agus, ina dhiaidh sin, don bhliain 2050. Ach ní leor an beartas ann féin; caithfear é a chur i bhfeidhm. Aithnímid an ról ríthábhachtach atá againne in SEAI maidir leis an dícharbónú a chur chun cinn. Is é an ról atá againn cleachtais inbhuanaithe a chothú, an nuálaíocht a chur chun cinn, agus tionscnaimh chlaochlaithe a stiúradh chun an t-athrú aeráide a mhaolú.

Rinneamar dul chun cinn mór in 2023 maidir lenár gclár oibre aeráide a thabhairt chun cinn i réimsí éagsúla. Thacaigh SEAI, le cistiú ón Rialtas, leis an líon is airde riamh líonta tí agus iad ag iarraidh a dtithe a dhéanamh neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de faoi na scéimeanna um uasghrádú fuinnimh baile atá á bhfeidhmiú againne. Feicfear toradh na hoibre sin ach siúl trí aon bhaile, sráidbhaile, nó eastát tithíochta.

Táimid ag comhoibriú lenár gcomhpháirtithe san earnáil phoiblí agus san earnáil ghnó chun cur lenár n-acmhainneacht agus chun dlús a chur leis an obair a dhéanaimid. Ar an leibhéal áitiúil, bímid ag obair le breis agus 800 Pobal Fuinnimh Inmharthana agus iad ag Foghlaim, ag Pleanáil, agus ag Déanamh. Bíonn ionchur againn i gceapadh beartais stuama, ar bhonn fianaise, tríd an taighde cuimsitheach agus an samhaltú córais fuinnimh a dhéanaimid, agus tríd an obair a dhéanaimid i gcomhar lenár máthair-roinn agus le ranna rialtais eile. Bainimid leas as an gcomhar sin chun athrú fiúntach a bhaint amach agus todhchaí atá neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de ina sprioc againn.

Agus muid ag cur go tapa le méid ár gclár, táimid ag obair chun cur leis an bhfáil a bhíonn ag lucht úsáide fuinnimh orthu. Is tábhachtaí ná riamh an rud é rialachas láidir, trédhearcach anois, tráth a bhfuil scála agus buiséad SEAI ag méadú. Ina leith sin, tugann an Bord aird ar leith ar phróisis a bhaineann leis an rialachas agus le bainistíocht riosca lena chinntiú go gcuirear i bhfeidhm sa ghnáthchúrsa iad ar fud gach leibhéal in SEAI, agus cuirfimid isteach ar dheimhniú SWIFT 3000 arís in 2024. Leanfaimid orainn ag iarraidh na caighdeáin rialachais is airde a bhaint amach inár ngnó go léir, agus béim mhór á leagan ar an gcustaiméir.

Agus muid ag breathnú chun cinn, tá an-chuid oibre le déanamh againn fós. Ní mór dúinn coinneáil leis an móiminteam a bhí go mór le sonrú in 2023. Leagamar béim ar leith ar an iarracht dícharbónaithe, agus anois caithfimid dlús a chur leis an móiminteam sin agus muid ag tabhairt aghaidh ar gach teach, gach feirm agus gach gnólacht ina ceann agus ina ceann.

Is mór ag SEAI an dlúthchaidreamh comhoibríoch leis an Aire Eamon Ryan TD agus a chuid oifigeach sa Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus sa Roinn Iompair, agus leis na hoifigigh sna ranna eile a mbímid ag obair leo. Táimid buíoch as an tacaíocht mhór a thugann siad dúinn i gcónaí maidir le gach rud a dhéanaimid.

Gabhaim buíochas le mo chomhghleacaithe ar Bhord SEAI, a thug aghaidh go fonnmhar ar an síormhéadú atá ag teacht ar SEAI agus ar na dúshláin rialachais a ghabhann le fás tapa. Léiríonn siad go léir tiomantas iontach d’fhís agus luachanna an Údarás.

Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach, William Walsh, agus le foireann uile SEAI as a ndúthracht agus a ndíograis le bliain anuas. Ba mar gheall orthusan a d’éirigh go geal leis an Údarás arís in 2023. Deirim leo go bhfuil torthaí a gcuid oibre le feiceáil.

Is dúshlánaí ná riamh iad na spriocanna a leagadh síos dúinn i gcomhair 2024. Táim ag tnúth le bheith ag obair leis an mBord, leis an lucht bainistíochta, agus le foireann SEAI agus lenár gcomhpháirtithe agus lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara go léir. Agus ár spriocanna á mbaint amach againn, tá cúrsaí fuinnimh in Éirinn á n-athrú ó bhonn againn.

Dermot Byrne

Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach, Bord SEAI



“Rinneamar dul chun cinn mór in 2023 maidir lenár gclár oibre i leith na haeráide a thabhairt chun cinn i réimsí éagsúla. Thacaigh SEAI, le cistiú ón Rialtas, leis an líon is airde riamh líonta tí agus iad ag iarraidh a n-áiteanna cónaithe a dhéanamh neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de faoinár scéimeanna um uasghrádú fuinnimh baile.”

Athbhreithniú ón bPríomhfheidhmeannach

Agus muid ag tabhairt aghaidh ar dhúshlán ollmhór chun spriocanna uailmhianacha aeráide a bhaint amach, rinneamar an-dul chun cinn maidir le cláir a chur i bhfeidhm agus éileamh a chothú. Ar fud na gclár ar fad, chuidíomar 234,000 tonna astaíochtaí CO₂ a sheachaint. Sin é an dícharbónú faoi lánseol.



2023, bhí SEAI dírithe ar ár gcuspóir a bhaint amach agus ár gclár oibre a chun i bhfeidhm, rud a leagtar amach ar bhealach mionsonraithe sa tuarascáil seo. Is é an cuspóir atá againn a bheith ar an bpríomhúdarás a chuireann chun cinn an t-athrú i dtreo fuinneamh inbhuanaithe in Éirinn. Is é an misean atá againn ná an úsáid a bhaintear as breosla iontaise a laghdú agus fuinneamh eile a úsáid ina ionad. Is eagraíocht muid atá bunaithe ar eolas. Bímid ag obair i gcomhar le saoránaigh, le pobail, le gnóilochtaí agus leis an Rialtas. Is comhoibrithe, nuálaithe, lucht cistithe agus oideoirí iontaofa muid.

Chuaigh SEAI ó neart go neart i ngach réimse in 2023. Sa chéad bhliain iomlán tar éis COVID, bhí dúshlán mór romhainn i dtaobh na spriocanna uailmhianacha a bhaint amach i leith na haeráide, agus rinneamar an-dul chun cinn maidir lenár gclár oibre a chur i bhfeidhm agus le héileamh a chothú. Ar fud na gclár, chuidíomar 234,000 tonna astaíochtaí CO₂ a sheachaint. Sin é an dícharbónú faoi lánseol.

Bhíomar ag obair ar bhonn práinne ionas go mbainfí amach na spriocanna uailmhianacha maidir le dícharbónú a leag an Rialtas síos. Ní mian tá i gceist leis na spriocanna sin. Is cuid de fhreagairt dhomhanda riachtanach iad ar an athrú aeráide chun féachaint chuige go dtiocfaimid slán. Agus an tuarascáil seo á scríobh agam in 2024, caithimid súil siar ar gheimhreadh sa tír seo arbh é an t-aonú séasúr déag as a chéile é ina raibh an teocht os cionn an mheáin¹. I mí Aibreáin 2024, i dtuarascáil maidir le Staid na haeráide san Eoraip ó Sheirbhís Copernicus um an Athrú Aeráide, cuireadh teachtaireacht dhuairc in iúl agus luadh gurb í an Eoraip an mhór-roinn is tapa atá ag téamh agus go bhfuil an teocht ag ardú ar ráta atá thart ar dhá oiread chomh tapa leis an meánráta domhanda². Chuireamar tús leis an mbliain 2023 i gcomhthéacs ár dtuarascála féin ó mhí na Nollag 2022, ina sonraítear gur tháinig méadú 5.4% ar astaíochtaí CO₂ i réimse an fhuinnimh in Éirinn in 2021. Bhí na hastaíochtaí ag dul ar ais go dtí na leibhéil a bhí ann roimh COVID agus meastar go mbeidh méadú eile fós i gceist ar bhonn sonraí tosaigh maidir le 2022.

Is léir gur gá aistriú chuig fuinneamh in-athnuaite agus níos lú ola, gáis, guail agus móna a úsáid agus muid ag freastal ar na riachtanais fuinnimh. Tá Éire tiomanta do bheith neodrach ó thaobh na haeráide de faoin mbliain 2050 agus do laghdú 51% a bhaint amach i dtaobh astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa faoi 2030. Leagtar amach na cuspóirí sin, atá ceangailteach de réir dlí, san Acht um Ghníomhú Aeráide agus um Fhorbairt Ísealcharbóin (Leasú), 2021. Is é an ról atá againn an bealach a léiriú

ó thaobh na smaointeoireachta de agus cláir mhionsonraithe a chur ar fáil maidir le hearnálacha éagsúla lena leagtar amach gníomhartha praiticiúla atá bunaithe ar an mbeartas uailmhianach.

Tá sé de chúram orainn ár staitisticí fuinnimh bliantúla agus ár réamh-mheastacháin bhliantúla i dtaobh astaíochtaí ón fhuinneamh a thiomsú, a anailísiú agus a fhoilsiú agus d'fhoilsigh SEAI roinnt tuarascálacha agus doiciméid léargas in 2023 maidir leis an bhfuinneamh a ídímid, agus lenár bhfeidhmíocht chomhfhreagrach i gcomparáid lenár spriocanna fuinnimh. I dteannta lenár dtaighde, idir thaighde a dhéanaimid féin agus chistiú a thugtar do dhaoine eile chun teacht ar réitigh a chuirfidh dlús leis an athrú fuinnimh, cuireadh léargas ar fáil i dtaighde SEAI agus chuidigh sé le cinntí a bhain le ceapadh beartais in 2023, go háirithe maidir le pleanáil náisiúnta i leith an ghníomhaithe ar son na haeráide agus maidir le ceangaltas aeráide an Aontais Eorpaigh a chomhlíonadh.

In 2023 thacaigh SEAI le huasghrádú fuinnimh i leith 47,900 áit chónaithe, sin méadú 76% i gcomparáid le 2022. I measc na n-áiteanna cónaithe a ndearnadh uasghrádú orthu, baineadh Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh B2 nó níos fearr amach i leith 17,600 acu. Áiteanna cónaithe sa chatagóir bochtaineachta fuinnimh a bhí i gceist le beagnach 5,900 acu, a ndearnadh uasghrádú saor in aisce orthu, sin méadú 38% i gcomparáid leis an mbliain roimhe sin. Caiteachas caipitil €319.6 milliún a rinne SEAI chun áiteanna cónaithe a uasghrádú in Éirinn, ar bhonn infheistíocht mhór ón Stát. Sin méadú 70% i gcomparáid leis an mbliain roimhe sin. Is é an t-athrú cultúir atá ar siúl faoi láthair ná an gníomhú ar son na haeráide, iarfheistiú a dhéanamh ar áiteanna cónaithe agus áiteanna cónaithe nua a thógáil atá ar chaidheáin i bhfad níos airde.

Príomhréimse eile den bheartas aeráide is ea an t-iompar agus bunaithear é sin ar na prionsabail seo a leanas: Seachain – taisteal, Aistrigh – chuig modhanna iompair a laghdaíonn astaíochtaí, agus Feabhsaigh – le feidhmíocht agus teicneolaíochtaí breosla níos fearr. Príomhchuspóir de bheartas iompair an Rialtais go dtí 2030 is ea líon na gciliméadar a thaistealaítear sa charr a laghdú de 20%. Is éard atá i gceist leis sin ná aistriú chuig seirbhísí iompair phoiblí agus taisteal gníomhach agus a chinntiú go mbeidh siad neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de amach anseo. In 2023, b'fheithiclí leictreacha iad 20% de na gluaisteáin nua a díoladh. Cuireann SEAI réimse deontas ar fáil chun feithiclí leictreacha a cheannach agus chun pointí luchtaithe

a chur isteach ag áiteanna cónaithe agus áit a bhfuil gnóilochtaí, agus tá sé ag tacú le tuilleadh acu a shuiteáil ar fud na tíre.

Is mol riaracháin agus rialála é SEAI. Is pointe teagmhála aonair muid a sholáthraíonn treoir faoi cheadúnais agus faoi cheadanna i leith tionscadail maidir le fuinneamh in-athnuaite in Éirinn³. Ag an am céanna, tá Ionaid Ilfhreastail againn ag a gcuirtear na seirbhísí go léir ar fáil d'úinéirí tí chun uasghrádú iomlán fuinnimh a dhéanamh. Tá ról rialála tábhachtach ag SEAI freisin. Is é SEAI an tÚdarás Faireachais Margaidh (UFM) agus déanaimid faireachán ar tháirgí ar mhargadh na hÉireann maidir le cloí le lipéadú fuinnimh an Aontais Eorpaigh agus rialacháin éicidhearthóireachta. Faoin Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh, ní mór do sholáthraithe agus do dháileoirí fuinnimh tacú le tionscadail éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh in áiteanna chuidithe, i ngnóilochtaí agus i bpobail ar fud na hÉireann. Táthar ag súil go mbainfear amach 60% de sprioc éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh na hÉireann i leith 2030 ar bhonn na gníomhartha a dhéanfar faoin scéim sin.

In 2023 dhíriomar ar na próisis, na comhpháirtíochtaí agus na daoine a theastaíonn le seirbhísí a chur ar fáil go tapa, ar scála mór. Tá an chomhpháirtíocht rithábhachtach maidir lenár n-éifeachtacht agus bímid ag obair i gcomhar le Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte, leis an earnáil oideachais, le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus leis na húdaráis áitiúla. Tá sé ina aidhm againn cur go straitéiseach lenár n-acmhainní airgeadais agus le líon ár bhfostaithe. Ní mór dúinn cur leis an luas oibre agus lena scála ionas go mbainfidh Éire amach na spriocanna a leagadh síos.

In 2023 mhéadaigh ár líon iomlán fostaithe go dtí 227. Chaitheamar €551 milliún, sin méadú 61% i gcomparáid leis an mbliain roimhe sin. Chloíomar leis an gCód Iompair do Chomhlachtaí Stáit i ngach rud a rinneamar, agus ba mhór an tionchar a d'imríomar agus muid ag dul i ngleic leis an athrú aeráide.

Táim fíorbhuíoch de na daoine a bhfuil sé de phribhléid agam a bheith i gceannas orthu in SEAI. Is diombháilte agus is eolach an dream iad. Tá an-tuiscint acu ar an misean atá againn, agus is mar gheall ar a ndíograis a éiríonn go geal linn. Gabhaim mo bhuíochas lenár gCathaoirleach, Dermot Byrne agus lenár mbord. Tá a gceannaireacht thar a bheith tábhachtach chun muid a thabhairt chun cinn. Tá an clár oibre ar a bhfuilimid i gceannas rithábhachtach anois don chéad ghlúin eile agus ba é an díogha é nach n-éireodh leis. Táimid an-bhuíoch freisin as an tacaíocht ar fad ón Aire Eamon Ryan TD agus ónár máthair-roinn.

William Walsh
Príomhoifigeach Feidhmíocháin, SEAI

1. <https://www.met.ie/climate-statement-for-february-2024>

2. <https://climate.copernicus.eu/widespread-floods-severe-heatwaves-esotc-2023-puts-europes-climate-focus>

3. <https://singlepointofcontact.seai.ie/>

Athbheithniú Straitéiseach

Leagtar amach i Ráiteas Straitéise SEAI 2022-2025 an fhís atá againn: a bheith inár bpríomhúdarás a stiúirann aistriú na hÉireann chuig fuinneamh inbhuanaithe ar mhaithe leis an tsochaí. Tá sé sin ag teacht lenár misean, a bheith i gcroílár réabhlóid fuinnimh na hÉireann, rud a bhainfidh amach trína spreagadh go n-úsáidfear breoslaí malartacha in ionad breosla iontaise; trí dhul i gcomhpháirtíocht le saoránaigh, pobail, gnólachtaí, agus an Rialtas; agus trí bheith faoi threoír ag an eolas agus bheith inár gcomhoibritheoirí, inár nuálaithe, inár maoinitheoirí agus inár n-ideoírí iontaoifa.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

ÉACHTAÍ NA BLIANA 2023

Ár spriocanna a bhaint amach

Baint amach na spriocanna laghdaithe carbóin atá leagtha amach againn dúinn féin thar shaolré na straitéise seo.

- Den chéad uair, rinneadh infheistiocht chaipitil de bhreis is leathbhilliún euro in aon bhliain amháin chun Éire a aistriú chuig fuinneamh glan.
- Sháraíomar an sprioc iomlán a bhí leagtha síos i dtaobh iarfheistiú: rinneadh uasghrádú ar bheagnach 48,000 áit chónaithe, fuair thart ar 17,000 acu sin rátáil BER B2 agus fuair díreach faoi bhun 6,000 acu an t-airgead go léir i leith na hoibre ó SEAI.
- Íocadh beagnach 16,000 deontas i gcomhair feithiclí leictreacha, mar aon le cúnamh deontais i leith níos mó ná 20,000 luchtair baile.
- Ar fud na gclár go léir a bhí faoi stiúir nó faoi threoír SEAI nó ar thacaigh SEAI leo, b'ionann an laghdú iomlán carbóin agus thart ar 234,000 tonna.



Ár dteachtaireacht a chur in iúl

Is glór aitheanta, iontaoifa é SEAI in Éirinn agus ar an leibhéal idirnáisiúnta, a théann i bhfeidhm ar theaghligh, ar phobail, ar ghnólachtaí, ar an earnáil phoiblí agus ar an Rialtas chun gníomhú ar mhaithe le haistriú na hÉireann chuig fuinneamh inbhuanaithe a bhrú chun cinn, agus a chuireann ar an eolas iad ina leith sin



- Déanaimid ár ndéiceall a bheith réamhghníomhach inár gcumarsáid, agus bímid ag stiúradh comhráite rithábhachtacha, ag úsáid ár gcuid sonraí agus fianaise chun léargas eolasach a sholáthar, chun daoine a chur ar an eolas agus chun díospóireacht a spreagadh.
- I rith 2023, d'fhoilsíomar ceithre tuarascáil maidir le huasghrádú fuinnimh baile, inar sonraíodh an dul chun cinn a rinneamar i dtreo spriocanna iarfheistithe Náisiúnta.
- D'fhorbraíomar léargas bunaithe ar fhianaise ar ábhair thábhachtacha lena n-áirítear ionaid sonraí, hidrigín agus teaschaidéil chun cloí lenár gcuspóir tuairimí saineolacha a chur ar fáil.
- Chuireamar roinnt tuarascálacha sonraí agus léargais ar fáil maidir leis an dul chun cinn i ndáil le spriocanna lena n-áirítear na Réamh-Mheastacháin Fuinnimh Náisiúnta, **Energy in Ireland**, agus tionscadail maidir le dearcadh an phobail i leith an fuinnimh in-athnuaithe.

Comhoibriú le gníomhaireachtaí eile

Is eagraíocht oscailte, nasctha agus comhoibriúch é SEAI, a leagan béim ar an teagmháil le gníomhaireachtaí eile agus a bhaineann leas as láidreacht an mhórchórais ina mbíonn sé ag obair chun réabhlóid fuinnimh na hÉireann a chur i ngníomh.

- Glacann SEAI páirt i dtascfhórsaí fuinnimh an Rialtais lena n-áirítear an Tascfhórsa ar an Timpeallacht Thógtha, an Tascfhórsa ar Luathú Foinsí In-athnuaithe agus an Tascfhórsa ar Fhuinneamh Gaoithe Amach ón gCósta.
- Neartaíomar ár gclár san earnáil phoiblí agus thacaíomar le tuilleadh ídiú fuinnimh a sheachaint trí sheirbhísí comhairleacha, oiliúint agus cistiú caipitil. Chuir eagraíochtaí comhpháirtíochta tús le tionscadail nua chun foirgnimh a iarfheistiú, ar luach breis is €130 milliún, le cistiú 50% trí scéim **Pathfinders** SEAI.
- Chomhoibríomar le príomhpháirtithe leasmhara a bhí i mbun taighde san earnáil fuinnimh, agus á spreagadh, ar mhaithe le beartas agus eolas. I measc na mbabhtáí comhoibrithe bhí cinn le comhlachtaí náisiúnta um shamhaltú aeráide agus fuinnimh, lucht cistithe agus lucht déanta taighde fuinnimh agus ranna rialtais, agus iad go léir dírithe ar dhlús a chur le dícharbónú na hÉireann agus le gníomhartha a leagtar amach sa Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide (PGA) 2023.
- Faoi Mheamram Tuisceana le ADEME, ár macasamhla sa Fhrainc, tá comhpháirtíocht bunaithe againn trínár féidir linn a fhoghlaim ó ghníomhaireachtaí idirnáisiúnta atá ag obair ar chúrsaí aeráide agus fuinnimh. Ina theannta sin, táimid ag neartú ár gcuidirí leis an nGníomhaireacht Idirnáisiúnta Fuinnimh.



SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH

ÉACHTAÍ NA BLIANA 2023

Cothú acmhainneachta agus forbairt eolais

Cur chuige i ndáil le bonneagar agus cur i bhfeidhm a oireann do bhaint amach spriocanna uaimhianacha SEAI.

Is é SEAI a léiríonn an bealach ó thaobh na smaointeoireachta faoin bhfuinneamh inbhuanaithe in Éirinn agus soláthraíonn sé léargas agus sonraí atá bunaithe ar thaighde chun bonn eolais a chur faoi bheartas agus faoi chomhlíonadh spriocanna.

- Tá sé beartaithe againn cur lenár bhfoireann agus leis an saineolas atá againn tráth a bhfuil réabhlóid fuinnimh ar bun. Bímid ag obair le comhpháirtithe seachtreacha chun ár dtairiscintí a nascadh lena gcuid tairiscintí síúd, trí threoirscéimeanna a chur ar bun chun réimsí sármhaitheasa taighde a ghíaráil agus samhaltú sonraí a dhéanamh.
- D'earcaíomar 70 ball foirne nua, idir dhaoine chun folúntais nua a líonadh agus daoine a earcú ina n-ionad síúd a fuair ardú céime nó a d'fhág SEAI, agus iad ag tarraingt ar an eolas a fuair siad chun réabhlóid fuinnimh na hÉireann a chur chun cinn.
- Chuireamar Plean Straitéiseach Fórsa Saothair 2024-2026 faoi bhráid ár máthair-Roinne. Sainítear sa Phlean conair chun an sainchúram atá orainn a chomhlíonadh, anois agus feasta, agus d'fhéadfadh sé, chuige sin, go ndúblófaí líon fostaithe na heagraíochta sa tréimhse cúig bliana amach romhainn.
- Leagamar síos an bonn le haghaidh athruithe ar na ceanglais maidir le táscairí caillteanais teasa le haghaidh teaschaidéal agus d'ullmhaíomar i gcomhair thabhairt isteach na scéime iasachta ar chostas íseal le comhpháirtithe i gCorparáid Baincúireachta Straitéiseach na hÉireann (CBSB).
- Rinneamar trialacha allamuigh agus staidéir iompraíochta chun léargas a fháil ar dhearcaí úinéirí tí i leith an iarfheistithe.



Rannpháirtíocht lenár mbaill foirne agus tacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh

Pobal foirne ardoilte, rannpháirteach, a aithníonn gur obair rithábhachtach atá ar bun acu agus atá díograiseach ina leith, a thuigeann an tábhacht a bhaineann léi d'Éirinn agus a bhfuil a fhios acu go bhfuil meas orthu agus go dtacaítear leo san obair thábhachtach sin.

Cultúr eagraíochta a léiríonn ár luachanna inar féidir le gach ball foirne fás, forbairt agus a chion féin a dhéanamh.



- Tá ár ndaoine fíor-riachtanach chun an sainordú atá orainn a chur i gcrích. Rinneamar dul chun cinn maidir leis an eagraíocht a fhás agus daoine tréitheacha nua a earcú le linn 2023.
- Thugamar faoi iniúchadh cultúir chun léargas a fháil ar cé muid féin agus conas a dhéantar rudaí in SEAI. Bhíomar sásta leis an leibhéal ailínithe agus ba dhíol suntais é a mhéid a bhí luachanna na díograise agus an dúthrachta le sonrú.
- Táimid ag obair ar bhonn gníomhartha inar féidir linn feabhsuithe a dhéanamh ar nós próisis a chuichóiríú agus a bheith níos gaire fós do chustaiméirí.
- Tá comhionannas, éagsúlacht agus cuimsiú i gcroílár ár Straitéise Daoine. In 2023, sheolamar straitéis nua agus choinníomar ár gCreidiúnú Airgid d'Infheisteoirí san Éagsúlacht ó lonad na hÉireann don Éagsúlacht.

Creat láidir rialachais

Comhlíonaimid na caighdeáin is airde rialachais chorporáidigh.

- Cuirimid an dea-chleachtas i bhfeidhm i gcúrsaí rialachais, agus leagaimid béim ar é a leabú i gcultúr na heagraíochta. Chuige sin, glacaimid cur chuige gníomhach i dtaobh rioscaí a shainithint agus a bhainistiú.
- Rinne SEAI Comhaontú Maoirseachta nua leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide i mbliana, rud a neartaíonn na scruithe foirmiúla maidir le tuairiscíú agus maoirseacht ar ghníomhaíochtaí SEAI.
- Rinne an tArd-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste scrúdú ar fheidhmíocht scéimeanna áirithe i ndáil le háiteanna cónaithe a iarfheistiú, lena n-áiríodh caibidil inar leagadh amach a thorthaí sa Tuarascáil ar Chuntais na Seirbhísí Poiblí 2022, a foilsíodh i Meán Fómhair 2023. Chuir SEAI fáilte roimh an léargas agus na moltaí a bhí san athbheithniú sin.



Iarfheistiú Náisiúnta

Teastaíonn athrú cultúir, athrú córasach, agus díograis phearsanta chun tabhairt faoin ngníomhú ar son na haeráide. Nuair a fheicimid féin na gníomhartha a chuidíonn leis an dícharbónú, agus nuair a fheicimid an tairbhe a bhaintear astu, is mó an fonn a bhíonn orainn athruithe córasacha a lorg, athruithe a dhéanfaidh difríocht níos mó. Baineann an-chuid buntáistí le huasghrádú fuinnimh baile, ar an leibhéal pearsanta, i ndáil leis an aistriú fuinnimh atá ar bun in Éirinn. Bíonn tithé uasghrádaithe níos teo, níos compordaí, níos sláintiúla, agus cosnaíonn sé níos lú airgid iad a rith. Cuirtear le luach an tí freisin.

B'ionann an 47,900 uasghrádú fuinnimh baile ar tacaíodh leo trí scéimeanna deontais SEAI arna gcistiú ag an Rialtas in 2023 agus méadú 76% ar líon na mbabhtáí uasghrádaithe a rinneadh in 2022. Ba é an sprioc a leagadh síos do 2023 ná 37,000. As measc na n-áiteanna cónaithe a ndearnadh uasghrádú orthu, baineadh rátáil B2 nó níos airde amach i leith 17,600 acu agus ba thithe sa chatagóir bochtaineachta fuinnimh iad beagnach 5,900 acu, a ndearnadh uasghrádú saor in aisce orthu. Léiríonn sé sin an fonn atá ar dhaoine anois tabhairt faoi uasghrádú fuinnimh baile, rud a chuireann dlús leis an athrú cultúir, agus líon mór úinéirí tí mar a bheadh ambasadóirí ann i measc a gcairde, a dteaghlai agus a gcomharsan chun iadsan a spreagadh an rud céanna a dhéanamh.

Nuair a tharlaíonn sé sin ar fud na gcéadta míle teach, agus ar fud na n-earnálacha go léir, is féidir dícharbónú a dhéanamh ar scála mór. I gcomhthéacs an chuspóra fhadtéarmaigh sin, in 2023 phróiseáil SEAI breis agus 67,400 iarratas ar an scéim uasghrádaithe fuinnimh baile, méadú 35% bliain ar bhliain. Tá an buiséad is airde riamh ag SEAI in 2024 – níos mó ná €430 milliún – i gcomhair scéimeanna uasghrádaithe fuinnimh baile agus pobail, agus beifear in ann dlús eile fós a chur leis an iarracht sin.



Greg Heylin as Tír an Iúir, Baile Átha Cliath

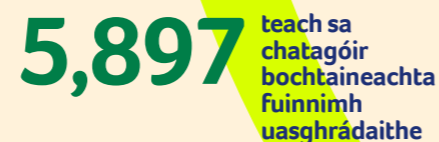
D'éirigh go hiontach le suiteáil grianphainéal ar áiteanna cónaithe in 2023: rinneadh 22,214 babhta uasghrádaithe, sin níos mó ná dhá oiread an líon a rinneadh in 2022. Tá sé sin amhlaidh mar gheall ar an raon dreasachtaí, a éasca atá an obair shuiteála, na tairbhí láithreacha i dtéarmaí costais laghdaithe fuinnimh agus an cumas leictreachais in-athnuaite, inbhuanaithe a ghiniúint duit féin. Cé gur tháinig ardú 65% ar líon na dteaschaidéal a suiteáladh in 2023, caithfear cur go mór le dlús agus scála na hiarrachta sin. Is é an teaschaidéal an chéad rogha córais téimh i gcás áiteanna cónaithe nuathógtha agus tá teaschaidéal á roghnú ag níos mó úinéirí tí anois le cur in ionad a gcuid seanchoirí ola agus gáis. Thóg SEAI ar a fheachtas margaióchta agus faisnéise chun an teicneolaíocht sin a chur chun cinn. Leanamar ag iniúchadh bealaí chun an próiseas a chuicóiriú d'úinéirí tí a chuireann isteach ar an deontas i gcomhair teaschaidéil, agus é i gceist é sin a chur i bhfeidhm in 2024.

Is scéim ilbhliantúil í an scéim Deontais Fuinnimh Pobail faoina bhfuiltear ag cothú píblíne éilimh chun tacú le huasghrádú fuinnimh san earnáil phobail. Áiríodh leis na tionscadail phobail foirgnimh phobail, ionaid oideachais/scoileanna, áiseanna pobail agus spóirt, gnólachtaí áitiúla, an earnáil phoiblí agus tionscadail neamhbhrabúis nó tionscadail charthanachta. Rinneadh uasghrádú ar 601 áitreabh in 2023.

Faoin bPlean Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe Cónaithe, meastar go ndéanfar uasghrádú ar bheagnach 185,000 áit chónaithe faoi 2025, agus go mbainfear rátáil B2 amach le breis is 83,000 acu, nó leibhéal optamach ó thaobh costais de. Nuair a chuirtear san áireamh an méid carbóin a sheachnófar de bharr na mbabhtáí uasghrádaithe lenar baineadh amach rátálacha eile seachas B2, is ionann é sin agus 120,000 uasghrádú B2 sa tréimhse sin. Ciallaíonn sé sin go mbeidh orainn, ar an meán, thart ar 75,000 uasghrádú baile ar choibhéis B2 a dhéanamh in aghaidh na bliana ó 2026 go 2030 chun an sprioc fhoriomlán 500,000 a bhaint amach faoi 2030. Go dtí seo tá uasghrádú déanta againn ar 132,721 áit chónaithe, agus bhí 36,115 acu sin ar rátáil BER B2 nó níos fearr. Tá fianaise shoiléir ann go bhfuil borradh faoin éileamh agus faoin soláthar arao. Beidh an dá bhliain atá romhainn rithabhachtach chun

ár spriocanna a bhaint amach agus chun an bhunchloch a leagan le haghaidh cur go mór le luas feidhmíthe na gclár go léir chun spriocanna 2030 a bhaint amach.

Is é an chúis is mó nach mbainfí amach spriocanna 2025 agus 2030 ná gan dóthain oibríthe oilte a bheith ann chun an t-uasghrádú fuinnimh baile a dhéanamh. Is fíor gur laghdaigh leibhéal an bhoilscithe san earnáil foirgníochta in 2023 agus gur tháinig maolú ar shrianta sa slabhra soláthair. Mar sin féin, cé go bhfuil an fháil atá ar lucht saothair chun oibreacha iarfeistithe a chur i gcrích ar an riosca is mó faoi láthair i dtaobh uasghrádú a dhéanamh, ba cheart aird a thabhairt freisin ar an ngá atá ann éileamh a chothú i measc an phobail. Is é an dúshlán atá ann ná éileamh a chothú agus freastal air.



Teastaíonn athrú cultúir, athrú córasach, agus díograis phearsanta chun tabhairt faoin ngníomhú ar son na haeráide.



Earnáil an Ghnó, an Earnáil Phoiblí agus an Earnáil Iompair

Ní mór dlús mór a chur leis an dícharbónú ar fud na n-earnálacha gnó, poiblí agus iompair chun ár sprioc náisiúnta a bhaint amach maidir le hastaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa a laghdú 51% faoi 2030 agus mórspriocanna an Aontais Eorpaigh don bhliain 2030 a bhaint amach. Cúram dúshlánach is ea é ach is iontach an deis é freisin. Ní mór dúinn breathnú arís ar an gcaoi a gcuirimid seirbhísí poiblí ar fáil agus ar an gcaoi a mbíimid ag gluaiseacht agus i mbun gnó in Éirinn.

Cabhraíonn Clár Comhpháirtíochta Earnála Poiblí SEAI le comhlachtaí poiblí airgead a spáráil, an comhshaoil a fheabhsú, agus oibleagáidí náisiúnta spárála fuinnimh a chomhlíonadh. Tá go leor de na mórúsáideoirí fuinnimh san earnáil poiblí ag obair linn chun a n-éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a uasmhéadú. Bímid ag obair le gach cuid den earnáil poiblí, agus faoi láthair tá 47 comhaontú comhpháirtíochta nua sínithe

againn leis na heagraíochtaí earnála poiblí is tiomanta ar fud na tíre. Réachtáil SEAI seisiúin oiliúna don earnáil poiblí agus d'fhreastail 3,600 duine orthu in 2023. Tá dea-shampla léirithe ag na heagraíochtaí sin, agus is chun ár leasa uile an rath a bhíonn orthu.

Meastar go bhfuil caiteachas thart ar €2.5 billiún ar fhuinneamh seachanta ó bhí 2009 ann. Chuir 345 comhlacht poiblí agus 3,015 scoil tuairisc chugainn ar úsáid fuinnimh, agus feabhas 32.5% ar a n-éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a baineadh amach i gcomparáid le bonnlíne 2009. In 2022, an bhliain iomlán dheireanach a bhfuil figiúirí ar fáil ina leith, bhí astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa nach ón leictreachas iad 3.9% faoin mbonnlíne (meán 2016-2018), agus bhí iomlán na n-astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa in 2022 17.3% faoin mbonnlíne chéanna. D'éirigh go maith leis an earnáil poiblí i dtaobh tairbhe níos mó a bhaint as an méid céanna fuinnimh, ach ní mór an tairbhe céanna sin a bhaint as méid níos lú fuinnimh anois.

Is é an cúram atá orainn i gcomhpháirtíochtaí ar fud na hearnála poiblí ná dlús a chur leis an dul chun cinn. D'fhreastail breis agus 600 ionadaí ó ar fud na hearnála poiblí ar Chomhdháil Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí de chuid SEAI, imeacht a bhíonn ar siúl gach uile bhliain. In 2023 tháinig méadú mór ar ghníomhaíocht ar fud chlár iarfheistithe *Pathfinder* na hearnála poiblí. Rinneadh thart ar €130 milliún a infheistiú i ngníomhaíochtaí dícharbónaithe (beagán os cionn 50% de sin a tháinig ó SEAI) ar fud scoileanna, ospidéal agus foirgnimh poiblí, rud a rachaidh chun tairbhe an phobail ar fad. Tá clár *Pathfinder* SEAI ag spreagadh éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh san Earnáil Phoiblí trí chistiú caipitil, comhpháirtíochtaí agus tacaíocht theicniúil.

Mar chuid d'aistriú na hÉireann chuig todhchaí fuinnimh níos inbhuanaithe, tá feithiclí leictreacha tagtha chun cinn mar phríomhchur chuige chun astaíochtaí carbóin a laghdú san earnáil iompair. Ní mór tuairim is leath den fhlit gluaisteán náisiúnta a leictriú chun an sprioc a leagtar síos don earnáil iompair sa Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide a bhaint amach i dtaobh astaíochtaí a laghdú 50% faoi 2030. Is ón earnáil iompair a thagann thart ar 40% d'astaíochtaí fuinnimh na hÉireann. Táimid ag dúbailt an mhéadaithe ar líon na bhfeithiclí leictreacha bliain ar bhliain agus táimid ar an mbóthar ceart chun ár sprioc a bhaint amach i dtaobh 175,000 gluaisteán leictreach a bheith ar an mbóthar faoi 2025. In 2023 feithiclí leictreacha ab ea breis is 20% de na gluaisteáin nua a ceannaíodh, an líon is mó fós, agus chuir SEAI tacaíocht deontais ar fáil i gcomhair beagnach 16,000 feithicil leictreach. Ag an am céanna, tá béim phráinneach ar níos mó pointí luchtaithe poiblí a chur ar fáil agus thugamar cúnamh deontais i leith níos mó ná 20,000 luchtaithe baile in 2023.

Tá gá le comhoibriú, agus in 2023 d'fhorbair SEAI comhpháirtíochtaí dícharbónaithe leis na mórúsáideoirí fuinnimh inár Líonra Fuinnimh do Mhórhionscail. Cuideachtaí a chaitheann €1 milliún nó níos mó in aghaidh na bliana ar fhuinneamh atá páirteach ann. Bíonn SEAI ag obair leis na cuideachtaí sin,

205 dár mórúsáideoirí, a fhostaíonn 144,000 duine agus a úsáideann 18% d'fhuinneamh na hÉireann, chun a bhfeidhmíocht fuinnimh a fheabhsú agus a n-astaíochtaí iomlána a laghdú. Ina dhiaidh sin, déanann SEAI a gcuid líonraí a ghíaráil chun dul i bhfeidhm ar réimse i bhfad níos mó fiontar i measc a gcuid custaiméirí agus soláthraithe.

Tá tacaíochtaí forbartha ag SEAI do bheagnach 300,000 FBM ar fud na hÉireann. Déanaimid teagmháil leo, cuirimid ar an eolas iad, tacaímid leo agus spreagaimid gníomhaíocht trínár ndeontais, chun cabhrú leo deiseanna an dícharbónaithe a thapú.

Bunaíodh ár nAcadamh Fuinnimh do ghnólaigh beaga chun cabhrú lena mbainisteoirí agus lena mbaill foirne teacht ar thuiscint ar an gcaoi a n-úsáideann siad fuinneamh agus ar an méid is féidir leo a dhéanamh chun níos lú de a úsáid. Cuireadh oiliúint ar níos mó ná 8,000 duine tríd an Acadamh, agus cuireadh oiliúint ar 2,500 as an líon sin in 2023 féin. Ina theannta sin, chuireamar oiliúint maidir le bainistíocht fuinnimh ar 650 gnólacht. Cuireann SEAI dearbhán €2,000 ar fáil do FBManna freisin chun iniúchadh fuinnimh ardchaighdeán a fháil déanta ar a ngnó agus bhí breis agus 1,000 Dearbhán Iniúchta Fuinnimh curtha ar fáil faoi dheireadh 2023.

In 2023 leag SEAI síos bunraitheanna chun gearáil a dhéanamh ar an athrú i bhfad níos mó atá le teacht. Toisc gur comhlacht stáit muid, tá cúram nua orainn agus muid inár rialtóir a leagann síos treoirlínte agus a thugann dearbhú. Áiríonn ár ról freisin gnóthaí rialála: is muidne an tÚdarás um Fhaireachas ar an Margadh Fuinnimh agus riarthóir rialála na Scéime um Oibleagáidí Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh. In 2023 bhí 18 bhfeachtas ghníomhacha ar bun againn ó thaobh faireachas ar an margadh fuinnimh, a bhí dírithe ar threalamh sonrach a úsáideann fuinneamh, agus chaitheamar cuid mhór de 2023 ag obair lenár máthair-roinn agus leis na Soláthraithe Fuinnimh faoi Oibleagáid chun aistriú chuig leibhéal nua gníomhaíochta éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh.



Rinne Bus Éireann athnuachan ar a chomhpháirtíocht le SEAI chun tiomantas do spriocanna 2030 a léiriú. Is eiseamláir é san earnáil poiblí maidir le treoirhionscail busanna leictreacha a chur i bhfeidhm i mBaile Átha Luain agus ansin é a chur i bhfeidhm ar scála níos mó (i Luimneach).



Deontais tugtha i leith beagnach

16,000

feithicil leictreach agus breis is 20,000 luchtaithe tí

Níos mó ná
Cistiú
€44m

tacaíocht deontais do
3,900 gnólacht

2,500
eagraíocht eile
cláraithe le hAcadamh
Fuinnimh SEAI agus oiliúint
curtha ar **650** gnólacht maidir
le bainistíocht fuinnimh

Earnáil Phoiblí
47 Comhlacht poiblí
tiomanta do chlár
comhpháirtíochta nua

3,600

Rannpháirtí in imeachtaí
oiliúna / faisnéise

€130m

Caite ar thionscail iarfheistithe

18
Feachtas
gníomhach
ar bun ag an
Údarás um
Fhaireachas
Margaidh

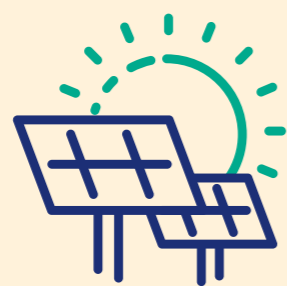
Léargas ar Thaighde agus Beartas

€20m

chun tacú le

41

Tionscadal taighde agus nuálaíochta



Sheolamar an tairseach **Pointí Teagmhála Aonair** do thionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite

D'fhoilsíomar sonraí fuinnimh cinntitheacha na hÉireann ar ar bunaíodh an tuarascáil **Energy in Ireland 2023**

8

Líon na dteicneolaíochtaí amach ón gcósta ar tacaíodh leo le haghaidh tástáil fréamhshamhail ar shaoráid LIR



Foilsíodh suirbhé bonnlíne ar dhearcadh an phobail i leith tionscadail ghaoithe agus ghréine



Sheolamar próiseas chun **inbhuanaitheacht bithmhaise** a fhíorú

Is Údarás náisiúnta é SEAI, ról a bhfuil freagracht ag gabháil leis. Is lucht forfheidhmithe agus comhairleoirí muid araon i ndáil leis an mbeartas náisiúnta fuinnimh. Cabhraimid lenár máthair-roinn, leis an Rialtas go léir, leis an nGníomhaireacht um Chaomhnú Comhshaoil agus le saoránaigh agus páirtithe leasmhara a bhíonn ag comhoibriú linn. Tá sé ina aidhm againn a bheith inár spreagthóirí agus inár dtreoirí san athrú socheacnamaíoch is mó ón uair a tharla an réabhlóid thionsclaíoch. Cuid riachtanach dár bhfeidhm is ea fíricí údarásacha agus fianaise údarásach a sholáthar, agus sonraí a úsáid chun teacht ar eolas a oireann d'fheidhmeanna praiticiúla.

Is fianaise ríthábhachtach iad ár sonraí agus ár dtaighde do lucht déanta beartas agus don phobal. Is uainne a thagann na sonraí fuinnimh cinntitheacha d'Éirinn agus chuir siad bonn eolais faoin bPlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide 2023, ina leagtar amach athruithe ollmhóra ar ár mbonneagar fuinnimh agus ar an gcur chuige a bhíonn againn i leith an fhuinnimh. Cuirfear le scála an leictreachais in-athnuaite ionas gur 80% den iomlán a ghintear a bheidh ann faoi 2030. Déanfar leathmhíliún áit chónaithe a uasghrádú, rud a laghdóidh astaíochtaí carbóin, agus beidh gach foirgneamh nua saor ó astaíochtaí faoi 2030. Is cúis imní é go leagtar amach i réamh-mheastacháin fuinnimh a rinneamar le déanaí nach leor an iarracht mhór sin féin chun ár spriocanna náisiúnta a bhaint amach, bunaithe ar bheartais agus ar an bhfás a mheastar a thiocfaidh ar an éileamh a bheidh ar fhuinneamh.

Is é an chéad chéim i dtreo teacht ar réiteach ná meabhair a bhaint as an dúshlán. Níl mórán ama againn, ach tá bearta ann is féidir linn a dhéanamh chun an scéal a chur ina cheart. Mar gheall ar chineál carnach ár spriocanna, tá mórghníomh ceartaitheach riachtanach chun cloí leis an dara tréimhse buiséid carbóin, 2026 go 2030. Ach tabhairt



Sheolamar **an Rianaire Iompraíochta i Réimsí an Fhuinnimh agus an Iompair**

faoin iarracht atá de dhíth anois, is féidir linn a chéile agus na glúnta atá le teacht a choinneáil slán, in Éirinn agus ar domhan.

Cuireadh tús le timthriall samhaltaithe nua do 2024 i Meán Fómhair 2023 agus cuirfear réamh-mheastacháin nua ar fáil go luath in 2024. Breathnófar i dtimthriall 2024 ar bheartais agus ar bhearta nua atá le tabhairt isteach faoi Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide 2024, agus ar ár dtiomantas don Eoraip trínár bPlean Náisiúnta Fuinnimh agus Aeráide.

Teastaíonn meastóireacht agus samhaltú chun athrú a bhaint amach ar fud earnálacha éagsúla, ar scála nach bhfacthas riamh cheana, mar aon le tuiscint chriticiúil ar iompraíocht daoine agus ar na nithe a spreagann iad. Tá sé de chúram ar SEAI tabhairt faoin mbearna a líonadh idir an áit a bhfuilimid agus an ceann scríbe. Déanaimid an bhearna sin a thomhas agus a mhapáil chun tacú le lucht déanta beartas na cinntí is gá a dhéanamh chun gníomhartha sonracha a chur i bhfeidhm ar bhonn forleathan. Is é an leigheas is fearr ar an eagla ná an dóchas, agus is é an ról atá againne fianaise a sholáthar, fianaise lenar minic a leagtar béim ar an fhírinn lom, ach is é a bhíonn i gceist againn an dóchas a bheith fite fuaite leis an ngníomhaíocht.

Maidir le teas, is é atá freagrach as 35.6% d'astaíochtaí fuinnimh na hÉireann agus in 2022 (an measúnú bliana iomláine is déanaí) ba le breosla iontaise a freastalaíodh ar 94% de riachtanas teasa na hÉireann. As an riachtanas teasa sin, ba ag an earnáil chónaitheach a bhí 45.3% de. I Staidéar Náisiúnta Teasa SEAI, a foilsíodh in 2022, leanadh ar aghaidh ag soláthar bonn fianaise cuimsitheach do chinntí an rialtais maidir le pleananna dícharbónaithe teasa a chur chun cinn, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí a thacaíonn leis an téamh ceantair chun foirgnimh a théamh. Tá réitigh éifeachtacha againn chun dul i ngleic le dúshlán ollmhóra.

Is muidne Pointe Teagmhála Aonair ainmnithe na hÉireann le haghaidh treoir ar gach gné den cheadúnú agus den cheadú



Rinneadh Réamh-mheastacháin Fuinnimh Náisiúnta 2023 a shamhaltú agus a fhoilsiú

i ndáil le tionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite. Déanaimid an próiseas níos éasca tríd an bhfaisnéis go léir a thabhairt le chéile in aon áit amháin d'fhorbróirí atá ag beartú tabhairt faoi thionscadal fuinnimh in-athnuaite. I rith na bliana rinne SEAI tuilleadh dul chun cinn freisin ar fhorbairt Shuíomh Tástála Fhuinneamh Mara an Atlantaigh, a bheidh ar cheann de na suíomhanna tástála in Éirinn a gcuireann SEAI tacaíocht ar fáil dóibh. Le chéile, spreagfaidh siad go mbainfear leas as acmhainneacht na hÉireann i dtaobh fuinneamh amach ón gcósta.

Faoinár gclár um Chistiú Taighde, Forbartha agus Taispeána, déantar cistiú ar thaighde chun réitigh a sholáthar agus chun fáil réidh le constaicí atá idir muid féin agus an réabhlóid fuinnimh ghlain. In 2023 dámhadh €20 milliún ar bhreis is 40 tionscadal faoin gclár, idir an réimse acadúil agus earnáil na tionsclaíochta. Faoi thionscadal amháin a ndearnadh infheistíocht ann, scrúdófar bearta chun éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a fheabhsú agus todhcháil ísealcharbóin a chinntiú do Lucht Siúil na hÉireann, daoine sa chóras Soláthair Dhírigh agus pobail easáitithe a bhfuil cónaí orthu i dtithe soghluaiste. Faoi thionscadal eile, cuirfear teicnící anailíse sonraí agus intleachta saorga i bhfeidhm ar mhaithe le dearadh agus oibriú optamach chun an córas poiblí busiumpair a leictriú. Tacaímid leis an smaointeoireacht agus líonaimid an bhearna idir taighde agus beartas. Fágann sé sin go mbíonn an deis is fearr ag Éirinn na cinntí is fearr a dhéanamh.

Fuair tionscadal NIMBUS DENIM cistiú tríd an gClár um Chistiú Taighde, Forbartha agus Taispeána.



Feidhmeanna Rialála

SEAI INA ÚDARÁS UM FHAIREACHAS MARGAIDH

Ag deireadh 2022, bunaíodh SEAI go foirmiúil mar Údarás na hÉireann um Fhaireachas Margaidh (ÚFM) i leith na Treorach Éicidhearthóireachta ón Aontas Eorpach, Rialachán an Aontais maidir le Lipéadú Fuinnimh, agus an Rialachán ón Aontas maidir le Lipéadú Boinn. Tá ÚFM SEAI freagrach as comhlíonadh na rialachán sin a chinntiú.

In 2023, thug SEAI faoi ghníomhaíochtaí faireachais margaidh i gceithre réimse leathana:

- **Comhlíonadh a chur chun cinn:** feachtas a mhúscaill agus oideachas a chur ar ghnólaicthe faoi na hoibleagáidí atá orthu faoi rialachán ábhartha
- **Faireachán a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh agus é a fhíorú:** tabhairt faoi ghníomhaíochtaí measúnaithe comhlíontacha atá pleanáilte amhail iniúchtaí ar asraonta miondíola agus láithreáin ghréasáin, seiceálacha ar dhoiciméadacht agus tástáil saotharlainne ar tháirgí, a roghnaítear ar bhonn riosca go hiondúil
- **Imscrúduithe:** déantar go hiondúil iad mar fhreagra ar líomhaintí faoi neamhchomhlíonadh a fuarthas ó thríú páirtithe nó mar fhreagra ar fhaisnéis a bheith ag SEAI faoi sháruithe a d'fhéadfaidh a bheith tromchúiseach a bheith á ndéanamh ar na rialacháin
- **Aghaid a thabhairt ar neamhchomhlíonadh:** is iondúil gurb é a bhíonn i gceist leis sin dul i dteagmháil le gnólaicthe chun féachaint chuige go mbainfeadh amach comhlíonadh i gcás táirgí neamhchomhlíontacha nó go dtarraingeofar siar ón margadh iad.

Clúdaíonn gníomhaíocht faireachais margaidh SEAI raon leathan táirgí, idir tháirgí tí agus táirgí tráchtála, lena n-áirítear téamh, téamh uisce, soilsiú, fearais leictreacha, caidél uisce, mótar leictreacha, agus boinn.

Mórghníomhaíochtaí faireachais margaidh a rinne SEAI le linn 2023:

- Rinne SEAI cigireacht ar 83 asraon miondíola chun leibhéal chomhlíontachta lena n-oibleagáidí faoin Rialachán ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le Lipéadú Fuinnimh a mheas. Taispeánadh lipéid fuinnimh i gceart i gcás 83% de na 17,247 táirge a ndearnadh cigireacht orthu, méadú ó 72% an bhliain roimhe

sin. Bhí iarrachtaí SEAI an comhlíonadh a chur chun cinn ina gcuidiú maidir leis an bhfeabhas sin a tháinig ar an bhfeidhmíocht.

- Ina theannta sin, rinne SEAI cigireacht ar 62 láithreán gréasáin miondíoltóra agus ar 34 fógra amhairc chun comhlíonadh na rialachán i dtaobh lipéadaithe a mheas. Thug SEAI feabhsuithe móra ar aird, go háirithe i ndáil le láithreáin ghréasáin na miondíoltóirí móra. Is iondúil iadsan a bheith comhlíontach anois i gcás fhormhór na dtáirgí atá ar díol. Tá feabhas tagtha ar chúrsaí tar éis dúinn dul i dteagmháil le miondíoltóirí trí mheán cigireachtaí, cruinnithe duine le duine agus seimineáir ghréasáin, agus trí threoir maidir le comhlíonadh a chur ar fáil dóibh.
- Rinne SEAI measúnuithe foirmiúla comhlíontachta ar 182 táirge agus tástáil sé 24 táirge i saotharlanna chun comhlíonadh teicniúil a mheasúnú. I gcás ina bhfuarthas amach go raibh táirgí neamhchomhlíontach, chinntigh SEAI go ndearna na gnólaicthe lena mbaineann beart chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na neamhchomhlíonadh sin, amhail na táirgí a tharraingt siar ón margadh nó beart a dhéanamh chun féachaint chuige go mbeidís comhlíontach.
- D'fhorbair SEAI treoir do mhiondíoltóirí chun cabhrú leo cloí leis na rialacháin, lena n-áirítear modúl oiliúna do bhaill foirne miondíola maidir le comhlíonadh lipéadaithe fuinnimh, agus ábhair chun cabhrú leo comhairle a chur ar thomhaltóirí maidir leis an bhfaisnéis a bhíonn ar lipéid fuinnimh.
- D'fhoilsigh SEAI ceithre thuarascáil faoi fheachtais faireachais margaidh chun cur leis an bhfeachtas ar ár gcuid oibre agus chun tacú le gnólaicthe i dtaobh na Rialacháin a chomhlíonadh.
- Glacann SEAI páirt i dtrí thionscadal comhghníomhaíochta arna geistíú ag an Aontas Eorpach, agus é ag obair i gcomhar le ÚFManna ó Bhallstáit eile den Aontas. Éascaíonn na tionscandaí sin do chomhroinnt na dea-chleachtais agus don chomhordú ar fheachtais faireachais margaidh.



- Rinne SEAI athbhreithniú agus beachtú ar an gcreat rialachais do ÚFM lena n-áirítear bainistíocht a dhéanamh ar oifigeach údaráithe agus coistí Rialála agus Athbhreithnithe Cásanna a bhunú, lena chinntiú go ndéantar maoirseacht ar chinnteoireacht ar shlí atá i gcomhréir iomlán le Creat Údaráis Tharmilgthe.
- Choinnigh SEAI leis an rannpháirtíocht náisiúnta agus Eorpach le páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha. Rinneamar cathaoirleacht ar na Grúpaí Comhair Riaracháin um Éicidhearthóireacht agus Lipéadú Fuinnimh ag a dtagann ÚFManna ó ar fud an Aontais le chéile chun faisnéis a roinnt, caidreamh a chothú, dul i ngleic le saincheisteanna sonracha agus, ar bhonn níos ginearálta, bealaí a aimsiú chun faireachas margaidh a fheabhsú ar fud an Aontais.
- In 2023, chuir SEAI i bhfeidhm córas nua bainistíochta cásanna lena chinntiú go bhfuil bainistíocht éifeachtach á déanamh ar an gcásobair a dhéanamh sé i gcáil ÚFM. Bhaineamar úsáid freisin as ransaitheoir gréasáin (uirlis intleachta saorga) le tabhairt faoi cigireachtaí ar líne ar lipéid fuinnimh, rud a chabhraigh linn déileáil le scála mór an mhargaidh ar líne. Tá SEAI ar thús cadhnaíochta maidir le forbairt agus úsáid uirlisí TF den sórt sin chun tacú leis an obair a dhéanaimid ar fhaireachas margaidh, agus tá ár n-eolas á roinnt againn lenár gcomhghleacaithe ar fud an Aontais.

AN SCÉIM UM OIBLEAGÁID ÉIFEACTÚLACHTA FUINNIMH

Ó bhí 2014 ann, ní mór do na mórchuideachtaí fuinnimh atá ag feidhmiú in Éirinn spriocanna bliantúla maidir le héifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a bhaint amach faoin Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh (SOÉF). Chun na spriocanna sin a bhaint amach, tacaíonn páirtithe faoi oibleagáid le tithe, le gnólaicthe agus le heagraíochtaí eile infheistíocht a dhéanamh i mbearta éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh amhail teaschaidél, insliú agus feithiclí leictreacha. Ós rud é gurb é riarthóir na scéime é, tá SEAI freagrach as na spriocanna a ríomh, as faireachán a dhéanamh ar an dul chun cinn, agus as tuairisciú don Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus do pháirtithe leasmhara eile. Tá an scéim bunaithe ar chóras láidir bainistíochta cáilíochta, lena chinntiú nach nglacfar ach le catagóirí incháilithe spárla fuinnimh.

Tugadh faoi chéim nua den scéim ag tús 2023 nuair a tugadh isteach rialachán nua chun an scéim a ailíniú níos mó le huailmhianta an Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide atá ag Éirinn. I measc na n-athruithe is tábhachtaí a rinneadh, bhí siad seo a leanas:

- **Béim úr ar fheabhas mór a chur ar an Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh i gcás áiteanna cónaithe.** Faoin bhfo-spríoc i leith áiteanna cónaithe, leagtar síos nach mór leibhéal íosta feabhais a chur ar BER áite cónaithe, lena gcinnteofar go seasfaidh an spáráil fuinnimh an aimsir agus go gcuideofar le baint amach spriocanna aeráide na hÉireann.
- **I gcás áiteanna cónaithe atá sa chatagóir bochtaineachta fuinnimh, díreofar na hiarrachtaí ar fheabhas a chur ar na tithe is deacra a théamh.** Maidir leis an bhfo-spríoc i dtaobh áiteanna cónaithe sa chatagóir bochtaineachta fuinnimh, ní mór tithe incháilithe a fheabhsú ó BER D2 nó níos measa go B2 nó níos fearr. Ba cheart

gur feabhas mór a bheadh ansin do na teaghlaigh a bhaineann leas as an scéim, agus ba cheart go bhféadfadh sé níos éasca orthu é íoc as a dtithe a théamh.

- **Athrú ar an bhfo-spríoc is mó, le sainchúram trasearnála nua**
San aicme 'foirgnimh seachas foirgnimh chónaithe' a bhí sé sin roimhe seo, agus is amhlaidh anois gur foirgnimh a thagann faoin bhfo-spríoc seo is ea 85% dóibh siúd a thagann faoi SOÉF, agus clúdaítear gach earnáil i ndáil le spáráil fuinnimh i gcás an úsáideora deiridh. Tá tionscandaí mhórscaála sna hearnálacha tionsclaíochta agus tráchtála fós incháilithe, agus bíonn spáráil fuinnimh faoi réir tomhais agus fíorú ina gcás siúd. Is féidir uasghrádú ar áiteanna cónaithe aonair agus feithiclí leictreacha a chur san áireamh freisin, agus is ar bhonn measta a chinntear an méid fuinnimh a spáráiltear. Le chéile, tá an raon iomlán tionscadal atá incháilithe faoin sprioc seo ailíniú le tosaíochtaí náisiúnta dícharbónaithe.

In 2023, aistríodh chuig ceanglais nua na scéime, agus fógraíodh na bearta deiridh do sprioc 2022 i mí an Mheithimh. Ar an iomlán, i rith na bliana féilire 2023, spárladh thart ar 515 GWh fuinnimh deiridh faoi SOÉF. Áiríodh leis seo uasghrádú fuinnimh ar níos mó ná 9,500 áit chónaithe agus 1,300 áit ghnó.

Mar fhreagra ar an Treoir ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh, dearadh an chéim de SOÉF ina bhfuilimid faoi láthair chun méid fuinnimh a spáráil arb ionann é agus 60% de sprioc éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh na hÉireann. Nuair a rinneadh athmhúnlú ar an Treoir i Meán Fómhair 2023, méadaíodh an sprioc. Mar gheall air sin, déanfar athbhreithniú ar SOÉF in 2024, chun aon leasuithe fíachtanacha a chur i bhfeidhm sula ndéanfar an Treoir nua a thrasú i ndlí na hÉireann.

POINTE TEAGMHÁLA AONAIR

Faoi I.R. 350/2022, ceapadh SEAI ina chomhlacht cur chun feidhme le haghaidh na gné treorach d'fheidhm an Phoince Aonair Teagmhála le haghaidh Fuinnimh In-athnuaite, ceanglas a leagadh amach ar dtús i dTreoir II ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le Fuinneamh In-athnuaite. Táthar ag súil go mbeidh an Pointe Teagmhála Aonair ina sheirbhís lánrach treorach d'aon tairgeoir fuinnimh in-athnuaite a chaithfidh idirghníomhú leis an gcóras toilithe. Is é an príomhchuspóir atá ann an próiseas sin a bheith níos inrochtana, castacht a laghdú, agus an fráma ama ó thús go deireadh a laghdú, rud a chuirfidh leis an luas ar a bhfuil fuinneamh in-athnuaite á ghiniúint in Éirinn, rud atá ríthábhachtach.

In 2023, mhapáil foireann an chláir an córas toilithe iomlán i dtaobh tairgeadh fuinnimh in-athnuaite de. Tríd an bpróiseas sin, shainaitheann an fhoireann níos mó ná 60 ceadúnas agus cead éagsúil, lena n-eisiúint ag 22 comhlacht éagsúil, lena gclúdaítear 13 theicneolaíocht fuinnimh in-athnuaite. Tar éis comhairliúcháin mhionsonraithe leis an raon leathan páirtithe leasmhara sin, dhear agus d'fhorbair SEAI láithreán gréasáin chun an fhaisnéis sin a thaispeáint i bhformáid áisiúil, inrochtana. Sannadh aistír úsáideora shonracha do gach teicneolaíocht in-athnuaite, lenar cuireadh san áireamh cineálacha éagsúla úsáideoirí, e.g., féintomhaltóir baile nó féintomhaltóir lasmuigh den earnáil chónaithe, eagraíocht tráchtála nó phobail, chomh maith le scála an tionscadail agus an chéim ag a bhfuil an tionscadal faoi láthair. Cuidíonn na haistír úsáideora sin leis an úsáideoir deiridh sonraí a bhaineann go sonrach le tionscadal a chur isteach, agus ar a mbonn sin gintear liosta sainoiriúnaithe de cheadúnais agus ceadanna is dócha a bheidh ag teastáil. I gcás gach ceadúnais nó ceada, tá leathanach faisnéise mionsonraithe ann ar a luaitear cén áit a bhféadfadh feidhm a bheith aige, chomh maith le nasc áisiúil chuig láithreán gréasáin an chomhlachta eisiúna. D'fhoilsigh SEAI lámhleabhair a bhaineann go sonrach le teicneolaíochtaí aonair freisin, ina bhfuil breacchuntas ar na próisis toilithe a bhaineann le gach teicneolaíocht fuinnimh in-athnuaite.

Sheol SEAI an tseirbhís i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023 agus cuireadh feachtas poiblíochta gearr ar bun a bhí dírithe ar pháirtithe leasmhara agus lucht féachana ábhartha. Ó seoladh an tseirbhís, mealladh níos mó ná 500 úsáideoir chuig an láithreán gréasáin.



Úinéirí Tí sásta tar éis dóibh a gcuid Uasghráduithe Fuinnimh Baile a fháil déanta. Natalie Garland Cooke agus Phil Cooke as Móin Choinn, Co. Chill Chainnigh

Inbhuanaitheacht

Is é an príomhspríoc atá ag SEAI a bheith i gcroílár na réabhlóide fuinnimh in Éirinn. Mar a leagtar amach in áit eile sa tuarascáil, is é an cuspóir atá againn ná príomhpháirt a ghlacadh san aistriú teicniúil agus san athrú cultúir atá de dhíth.

An misean atá againn, tá sé á spreagadh ag riachtanas práinneach éiceolaíoch agus, thairis sin, ag an gcuspóir a bheith inár gcatalaíoch agus inár gceannaire ar ghluaiseacht níos leithne daoine ar mian leo a saol a chaitheamh ar bhealach difriúil trí chur chuige níos fearr a ghlacadh.

Bíonn tionchar ag ár gcuspóir ar ghnásanna laethúla na heagraíochta agus ar na bealaí a gcomhlíonaimid ár misean. Cibé rud a dhéanaimid, déanaimid ár ndícheall dea-thionchar a bheith againn ar ár ndaoine, ar an gcomhshaol, ar an margadh agus ar an bpobal, faoi chuimsiú creat láidir rialachais agus cúraim custaiméirí. Agus é sin á dhéanamh againn, léirítear inbhuanaitheacht chorparáideach sa chaoi a ndéanaimid ár misean a chomhlíonadh agus ár bhfís a bhaint amach.



Ár bhFoireann

Straitéis Daoine

Is é atá i gceist lenár Straitéis Daoine ná an plean foriomlán atá againn chun duine a mhealladh chuig ár bhfórsa saothair, iad a fhostú, oiliúint a chur orthu agus iad a choinneáil. Go luath in 2023 a seoladh í, le linn tréimhse ina raibh borradh mór faoi eagraíocht agus an-chuid athruithe ag tarlú, agus sainítear inti an cur chuige atá againn i leith an chaidrimh lenár ndaoine ar fud gach céim den saolré fostaíochta. Leagtar amach inti clár oibre uailmhianach don tréimhse cúig bliana atá amach romhainn maidir le forbairt agus bainistíocht a dhéanamh ar fhórsa saothair ina bhfuil daoine oilte spreagtha a bhfuil na hinniúlachtaí, an cumas agus an acmhainneacht is gá acu chun cuspóirí straitéiseacha SEAI a bhaint amach. Leagadh amach an straitéis i gcomhthéacs Straitéis Athnuachana na Státseirbhíse 2030 agus tá sí ailínithe, ó thaobh uailmhíne agus gníomhartha de, le Ráiteas Straitéise 2022-2025 SEAI. Mar sin, tá an Straitéis Daoine seo bunaithe ar bhunchloch ár bhfíse, ár misin agus ár gcreata straitéisigh. Sé cholún atá sa straitéis, ina bhfuil 60 gníomh a chuideoidh linn barr ár gcumais a bhaint amach.

Leagtar amach sa straitéis conair táirgí insóláthartha ar an leibhéal straitéiseach agus an leibhéal oibriúcháin araon. Ceapadh í lena chinntiú go bhfuil an fórsa saothair, an t-ionad oibre agus an cultúr againn chun tacú lenár ndaoine agus iad ag obair i dtreo ár spriocanna, rud a chuirfidh athrú ó bhonn ar an tsochaí.

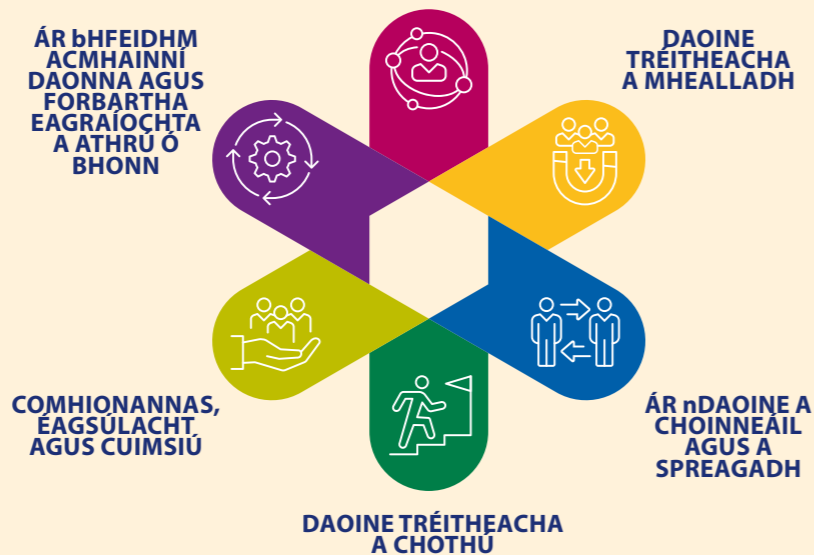
Ar an gcaoi sin, tá sé ina aidhm againn eispéireas den scoth a sholáthar d'fhostaithe, chun saineolaithe cumasacha díograiseacha a mhealladh, a fhostú agus a choinneáil. I rith na bliana rinneamar iniúchadh cuimsitheach cultúir chun féachaint an bhfuilimid faoi réir don todhchaí. Sainaitníodh san iniúchadh cultúir sin réimsí ina bhfuil ár gcultúr an-láidir, mar shampla an chaoi a bhfuil meon ár ndaoine ag teacht le misean na heagraíochta, agus an t-éiteas atá againn i ról eagraíochta san earnáil phoiblí, a bhfuil meas againn ar an rialachas agus ar dhea-phróisis. Leagadh béim ann freisin ar réimsí inar féidir linn ár gcultúr a fheabhsú. Tá an-fhonn ar na baill foirne a bheith níos sofheagrúla, agus ár gcuid seirbhísí a sholáthar ar bhealach atá dírithe ar an gcustaiméir agus a mbaineann gné láidir dhigiteach leis. Tá cultúr á spreagadh againn a chothaíonn gach duine aonair agus gach ball foirne, ina mbíonn daoine ag comhoibriú agus i mbun nuálaíochta, agus a fhios acu go bhfuil meas orthu as a gcuid oibre chun

Éire a aistriú i dtreo fuinneamh inbhuanaithe. Déanaimid é sin le próisis atá éifeachtach agus le cultúr atá bunaithe ar ár n-éiteas i dtaobh an chomhionannais, na héagsúlachta agus an chuimsithe.

- Le linn 2023 dhíriomar ar ár mbranda fostóra a fheabhsú, thugamar cothrom le dáta ár láithreán gréasáin gairmeacha, ár bpróiseas i leith iarrthóirí agus ár mbeartas soghluaisteacha inmheánaí, agus leanamar ag earcú baill foirne nua. Agus scála agus luas an fháis á gcur sa mheá againn, leagamar béim ar leith ar fhoghlaim agus ar fhorbairt na foirne chun cabhrú linn daoine a chomhtháthú sna foirne agus san ionad oibre.
- D'ullmhaíomar plean oibre straitéiseach cuimsitheach 2024-2026 i leith an fhórsa saothair. Is bloc tógála é an plean sin chun cabhrú lena chinntiú go bhfuil an líon ceart daoine againn a bhfuil na scileanna cearta acu, atá san áit cheart, ag an am ceart, chun ár sainordú a chur i gcrích.
- Rinneamar infheistíocht i bhforbairt eagraíochtúil, agus bhunaíomar na struchtúir chun oiliúint inrochtana, chúí a sholáthar ó thaobh forbairt ceannaireachta, athbheithniú ar an oiliúint ionduchtúcháin agus tacaíocht sheasta don fhorbairt ghairmiúil leanúnach agus d'oiliúint i ndáil le scileanna.

- Chun folláine ár bhfoirne a spreagadh agus a chothú, chuireamar roinnt tionscnaimh aireachais ar bun d'fhostaithe, agus fuarthas aiseolas an-dearfach ina leith siúd.
- Thugamar cothrom le dáta ár bpróiseas bainistíochta agus forbartha feidhmíochta. I rith 2023 chuireamar breis is 400 lá oiliúna foirne ar fáil i ndáil le hábhair lena n-áirítear: sláinte agus sábháilteacht, bainistíocht feidhmíochta, scileanna TF, cibearshlándáil, cosaint sonraí, saoráil faisnéise, feasacht fuinnimh, agus oiliúint d'agallóirí.
- Cuireann SEAI Clár Cúnaimh d'Fhostaithe ar fáil, lena gclúdaítear comhairleoireacht rúnda, oiliúint tuismitheora agus oiliúint maidir le conair ghairme, flúirse saineolais, agus tacaíocht folláine ar líne dár mbaill foirne dhéacha agus indíreacha agus dá dteaghlaigh.
- Leanadh le gníomhaíocht maidir le Sláinte agus Sábháilteacht Fostaithe i dtimpeallacht chianoibre, lena n-áirítear measúnuithe eirgeanamaíochta agus cainteanna praiticiúla ar shaincheisteanna ábhartha.
- Cuirtear Scagthástáil Sláinte agus cúnamh folláine ar fáil do gach fostaí.
- Tionscnamh atá á stiúradh ag fostaithe de chuid SEAI is ea an Grúpa 'Mná i Réimse an Fhuinnimh' a thacaíonn le rannpháirtíocht na mban san earnáil fuinnimh agus a spreagann an rannpháirtíocht sin.

CULTÚR AGUS LUACHANNA



TÁ ÁR LUACHANNA INA mBUNCHLOCH AGAINN, AGUS IS ORTHU A BHUNAÍTEAR AN OBAIR A DHÉANAIMID AGUS AN CHAOI A nDÉANAIMID Í.



TÁIMID DÍOGRAISEACH



TÁIMID CRÓGA



TÁIMID NUÁLACH



IS SAINEOLAITHE MUID



TÁIMID COMHOIBRÍOCH



TÁ MUINÍN AG DAOINE ASAINN



Baineann fíorthábhachtach lenár ndaoine chun ár spriocanna a bhaint amach. Is é an cuspóir céanna atá acu go léir agus a spreagann iad. Tacaímid leo chun a bheith ina gceannródaithe i ndáil le hathrú ó bhonn, astu féin agus i gcomhpháirtíocht le heagraíochtaí agus páirtithe leasmhara eile.

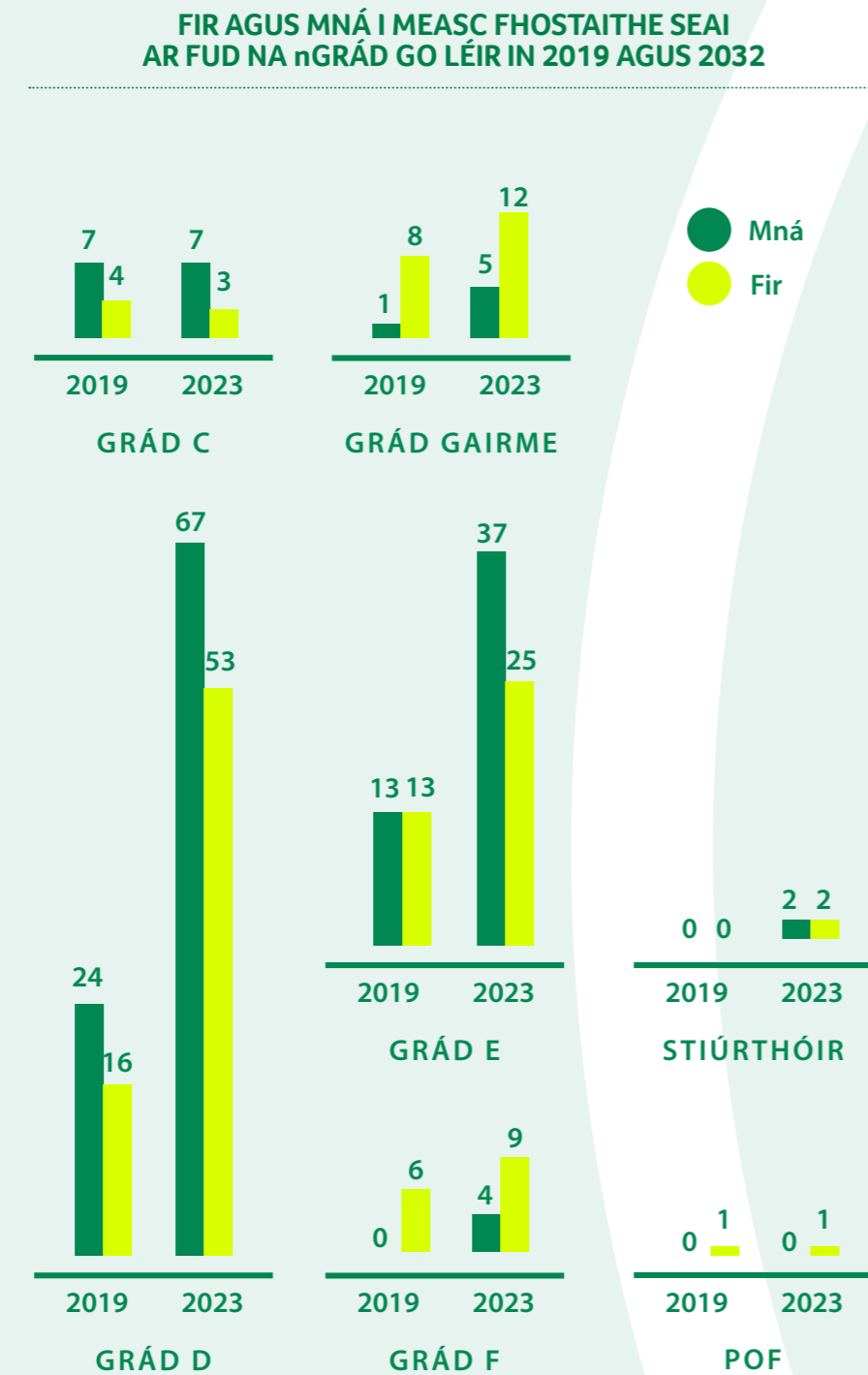
Comhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú



Tháinig méadú ar ár bhfórsa saothair in 2023, agus tá 227 ball foirne againn anois. Leis an mborradh a bhí fúinn, d'éirigh an eagraíocht níos éagsúla. Agus trí bheith níos éagsúla, táimid ag dul i neart. Tá Coiste Comhionannais, Éagsúlachta agus Cuimsithe (CCÉC) ag SEAI, coiste gníomhach ar a bhfuil aicmí éagsúla dár mbaill foirne, agus tá ionadaithe air do gach foireann agus gach grád. Ba chúis bhróid againn é an creidiúnú leibhéil airgid a choinneáil in 2023 ó Ionad na hÉireann don Éagsúlacht.

Agus ár bPlean Gníomhaíochta um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú (CÉC) 2023-2025 á chur i bfeidhm againn, déanaimid faireachán ar an gcothromaíocht inscne ar fud ár n-eagraíochta. Cuidíonn sé sin linn a bheith trédhearcach maidir lenár n-aistear CÉC. Tá áthas orainn go bhfuil an bhearna phá idir na hinscíní cúngaithe arís in 2023, ó 13.03% go 8.46% agus táimid fós ag díriú ar thionscnaimh a chuideoidh linn cothromaíocht a bhaint amach.

Léirítear sa ghráf líon na bhfostaithe i ngach ceann de na gráid in 2019 agus 2023 araon, agus déantar miondealú ar fhir agus mná ina measc. Athróidh cothromaíocht inscne na bhfostaithe sa ghnáthchúrsa ó bhliain go bliain de réir mar a fhágann roinnt daoine agus a fhostaítear daoine nua ina n-áit. Le sé bliana anuas, tá an chothromaíocht inscne athraithe ó bhliain go bliain ó chomhréir 48:52 idir mná agus fir in 2018 go comhréir 54:46 idir mná agus fir ag deireadh 2023.



Is é an treocht a bhíodh ann ná céatadán níos airde ban a bheith sna hisealghráid agus céatadán níos airde fear sna hardghráid. Tá athrú ag teacht air sin, áfach, agus tá méadú ag teacht ar líon na mban atá fostaithe sna hardghráid. Go háirithe, tá athrú feicthe againn ag Grád E (Leibhéal an Bhainisteora Cláir) ó fhir den chuid is mó in 2018, go dtí cothromaíocht inscne in 2019 agus ansin mná go príomha in 2023. Cé go bhfuil feabhas tagtha ar chúrsaí i nGrád F (Ceann Roinne), bhí céatadán níos airde fear fostaithe sa ghrád sin ag deireadh 2023.

An Comhshaol agus Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh

Is ar an bhfuinneamh inbhuanaithe atá ár ngnó dírithe. Breathnaímid ar an bhfuinneamh inbhuanaithe ó thaobh na húsáide fuinnimh a mbíonn tionchar againn uirthi trínár gcláir, a bhfuil cur síos orthu sa tuarascáil seo, agus ar an bhfuinneamh a úsáideann an eagraíocht seo féin.

Gníomhaíocht Fhoireann Ghlas SEAI

Tá Foireann Ghlas réamhghníomhach ag SEAI, ar a bhfuil daoine den lucht bainistíochta agus baill foirne ó ar fud na heagraíochta. Faoi chathaoirleacht feidhmeannaigh shinsearaigh de chuid SEAI, tugann Bord SEAI, an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, an lucht bainistíochta agus an fhoireann tacaíocht iomlán do ghníomhaíochtaí na Foirne sin.



Tá an Fhoireann Ghlas ag leanúint Threochlár Gníomhaithe Aeráide 2023 na heagraíochta, agus í ag díriú go príomha ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh. Díródh in 2023 ar thuiscint níos fearr a chothú ar conas is féidir an éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh is fearr a bhaint amach inár bhfoirgnimh de réir mar a mhéadaíonn leibhéil foirne agus leibhéil áitíochta. Lean SEAI le sainordú na hEarnála Poiblí i dtaobh an chláir 'Úsáid Níos Lú' a chur i bhfeidhm. Is tionónta muid i bhfoirgnimh atá faoi úinéireacht ag lucht tráchtála, agus bímid ag obair i ndlúthpháirt lenár dtiarnaí talún agus le tionóntaí eile chun dul i bhfeidhm ar iompraíocht na mball foirne ar fud na bhfoirgneamh ina bhfuilimid. In 2023 d'aithníomar deiseanna éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh ar fud fhoirgneamh ár gceannoifige, a bhfuil rátáil BER A3 aige. Rinneamar iniúchtaí mionsonraithe ar ár bhfoirgnimh agus lorgaíomar sonraí níos mionsonraithe faoin bhfuinneamh a ídítear iontu ionas gur fearr a bhféadfaí é a thomhas agus a bhainistiú. Táimid ag déanamh dul chun cinn tréan i dtreo dheimhniú ISO50001 in 2024.

Mar a léiríodh i dtuarascáil éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh SEAI, fiú le háitíocht níos airde, tháinig méadú níos lú ná 1% ar an méid iomlán fuinnimh a ídíodh agus tháinig laghdú 12% ar an méid leictreachais a d'ídiomar.

Baineadh an laghdú sin amach tríd an gcóras teasa a shocrú ag 19°C sna míonna ina dtéitear na foirgnimh, an gá a bhí le fuarú sa samhradh a laghdú, agus iniúchtaí agus seiceálacha rialta a dhéanamh ar rialú oibriúcháin agus bainistíocht ghníomhach fuinnimh i ngach suíomh oifige. Táimid ag díriú faoi láthair ar laghduithe breise ar leibhéil soilsithe trí úsáid níos cliste a bhaint as rialuithe. Rinneadh ár n-éifeachtúlacht ó thaobh ídiú leictreachais de a fhritháireamh leis an méadú a tháinig ar an méid gáis nádúrtha a ídítear le haghaidh téimh de réir mar a tháinig méadú ar líon na ndaoine sna hoifigí in 2023 i gcomparáid le 2022. Bhí áthas orainn laghdú foriomlán 4% bliain ar bhliain a bhaint amach i ndáil le hastaíochtaí CO₂.

Ghlac baill foirne páirt i seisiúin spriocdhírthe oiliúna a d'eagraigh an tAcadamh Fuinnimh maidir le bainistíocht fuinnimh le linn 2023.

Le linn 2023 leanamar ar aghaidh ag laghdú ár loirg comhshaoil i réimsí eile, agus ag laghdú an mhéid fuinnimh a ídítear ar bhonn díreach, trí na tionscnaimh seo a leanas:

- Tá SEAI tiomanta do phrionsabail na bainistíochta comhshaoil ina chuid gníomhaíochtaí, agus spreagann sé cur i bhfeidhm prionsabail inbhuanaitheachta ina chleachtais soláthair. Iarraimid ar

thairgeoirí gach iarracht réasúnach a dhéanamh chun drochthionchar ar an gcomhshaoil a íoslaghdú sa chaoi a gcuireann siad seirbhísí ar fáil agus sna hábhair a úsáidtear.

- Spreagaimid coincheap an gheilleagair chiorclaigh, seachnaímid tomhaltas nuair is féidir, amhail príontáil a laghdú, úsáid earraí indiúscartha agus plaisteacha a sheachaint, leabharlann roinnte na bhfostaithe agus úsáid a bhaint as málaí tae inmhúirínithe. Sa chás ina ndéantar earraí a thomhailt agus leas a bhaint as seirbhísí, tá cleachtais deighilte dramhaíola i bhfeidhm againn ar fud ár n-oifigí.
- D'infheistiomar in oiliúint foirne maidir le soláthar glas trí fheasacht a mhéadú agus ullmhú do chur i bhfeidhm na ngníomhartha a leagtar amach i Straitéis agus Plean Gníomhaíochta Soláthair Phoiblí Ghlais 2024-2027 an Rialtais, a foilsíodh i mí Aibreáin 2024.
- Leis an Dúshlán Céimeanna san Ionad Oibre agus an Dúshlán Rothaíochta faoin tionscnamh 'Taisteal Níos Cliste', spreagtar na baill foirne le bheith gníomhach agus cuirtear soghluaisteacht inbhuanaithe chun cinn.

TREOCHLÁR GNÍOMHAITHE AERÁIDE SEAI

Tá SEAI faoi réir go leor spriocanna fuinnimh a leagtar síos i dtreoracha ón Aontas Eorpach agus sa reachtaíocht náisiúnta. Ina measc siúd tá:

An chéim phleanála (Bliain 1)

- Iniúchadh fuinnimh a dhéanamh, straitéis dícharbónaithe a fhorbairt, agus spriocanna laghdaithe astaíochtaí d'fhoirgnimh a shainiú.
- Roghanna oiriúnacha a aimsiú chun freastal ar fhás na heagraíochta.
- Plean buiséid caipitil a fhorbairt agus tacaíocht a chothú d'iarrachtaí dícharbónaithe.

Feabhsuithe ó thaobh éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh de

(Blianta 2-4)

- Deimhniú i leith ISO50001 a fháil agus a choinneáil.
- Córais soilsithe, rialuithe agus toisí oibriúcháil a uasghrádú.
- Feabhas a chur ar chórais teasa, aerála agus aerchóirithe agus rialuithe oibriúcháin a fhorbairt chun cur lena n-éifeachtúlacht.
- Coigeartuithe a dhéanamh ar fhoirgnimh chun freastal ar an méadú atá tagtha ar SEAI.

Suiteálacha fuinnimh in-athnuaite

(Blianta 3-4)

- Aistriú go córas teasa teaschaidéil ag 3 Plás na Páirce.
- Deiseanna a aimsiú chun córas teasa leictreach a shuiteáil i bhfoirgnimh eile.
- Staidéir féidearthachta a dhéanamh maidir le foinsí fuinnimh in-athnuaite eile a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann. Painéil ghréine a shuiteáil agus cadhnaí ag gabháil leo chun fuinneamh a stóráil, de réir mar is infheidhme.

Faireachán agus tuairisciú

(Blianta 1-8)

- Faireachán a dhéanamh ar úsáid fuinnimh agus ar astaíochtaí i gcomparáid le spriocanna laghdaithe agus an plean a choigeartú de réir mar is gá.
- Measúnuithe straitéiseacha a dhéanamh ar: Astaíochtaí scóip 3 SEAI, modhanna foirgníochta i sealcharbóin a bhaineann leis an gclár, prionsabail 'Ná Déan Dochar Mór' a chur i bhfeidhm, agus cinnteoireacht straitéiseach maidir le glacadh na gclár.
- Tionchar a thuairisciú chun tacú le hiarrachtaí SEAI i dtaobh gníomhú aeráide.
- An próiseas bliantúil Athbheithnithe Bainistíochta a leanúint faoi ISO50001.

Tuarascáil ar Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh 2023

FEIDHMÍOCHT SEAI Ó THAOBH FUINNIMH DE

Tá SEAI faoi réir go leor spriocanna fuinnimh a leagtar síos i dtreoracha ón Aontas Eorpach agus sa reachtaíocht náisiúnta. Ina measc siúd tá:

- Ár dtáscaire éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a fheabhsú 50% faoi 2030 i gcomparáid le bonnlíne 2009.
- An méid iomlán fuinnimh a ídítear a laghdú 1.9% in aghaidh na bliana ar bhonn leanúnach.

Léiríonn táscaire éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh SEAI do 2023 feabhas 55% ón mbliain bhonnlíne 2009, rud a fhágann go bhfuil a sprioc 2030 maidir le feidhmíocht fuinnimh sáraithe ag SEAI cheana féin. Go hachomair, fágann sé sin go bhfuil laghdú 55% tagtha ar an méid fuinnimh a ídíonn SEAI féin, arna thomhas ar bhonn achair urláir, i gcomparáid leis an mbliain bhonnlíne. Bliain ar bhliain, tháinig laghdú 12% ar an méid leictreachais a ídíonn SEAI mar gheall ar thionscnaimh chun úsáid na soilse a laghdú sna hoifigí, agus tháinig laghdú 4% ar na hastaíochtaí foriomlána. Tá méadú beag tagtha ar an méid foriomlán fuinnimh a ídítear, áfach, mar gheall

ar níos mó baill foirne a bheith san oifig ó earcaíodh tuilleadh daoine in 2023, rud a d'fhág go raibh éileamh níos mó ar théamh.

Tá an deis ag SEAI a fheidhmíocht fuinnimh a fheabhsú mar seo a leanas:

- An méid fuinnimh a ídítear a laghdú tríd an éileamh a laghdú.
- Má bhíonn gá le spás níos mó, é sin a bhaint amach trí sheirbhísí foirgneamh níos éifeachtaí nó úsáid níos éifeachtaí.
- Nuair a fheabhsaítear éifeachtúlacht na giniúna cumhachta náisiúnta nó cion an fuinnimh in-athnuaite, tiocfaidh feabhas dá réir ar an bhfactóir tiontaíthe fuinnimh phríomhúil.

Bhí tionchar ag na tosca sin go léir ar an bhfeabhas mór a tháinig ar tháscaire éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh SEAI i gcomparáid leis an mbliain bhonnlíne. Cuidiú mór ina thaobh sin a bhí ann gur aistrigh SEAI chuig foirgneamh oifige nua in 2019, foirgneamh a bhfuil rátáil A3 aige.

Cé gur tháinig feabhas níos mó ná 50% ar tháscaire éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh SEAI nuair a d'aistríomar go dtí ár gceanncheathrú nua i mBaile Átha Cliath, tá ár n-astaíochtaí gás

ceaptha teasa méadaithe i gcomparáid leis an mbonnlíne (meán 2016-2018). Is é is cúis leis sin go príomha ná go raibh figiúirí na bliana bonnlíne bunaithe ar an bhfoirgneamh a bhíodh ina cheanncheathrú againn i mBaile Átha Cliath, áit a raibh spás urláir i bhfad níos lú. Tá spás urláir an fhoirgnimh nua níos mó ná dhá oiread chomh mór leis sin, chun freastal ar an ardú mór atá tagtha ar líon ball foirne SEAI. Tháinig méadú freisin ar phríomhfachtóir fuinnimh SEAI toisc go bhfuil an foirgneamh nua á aeráil ar shlí mheicniúil seachas ar shlí nádúrtha.

Tá SEAI dírithe go hiomlán anois ar ár gcaiteachas iomlán ar fhuinneamh a laghdú.

Tugadh Treochlár Gníomhaithe Aeráide SEAI cothrom le dáta in 2023 agus d'fhaomh Bord SEAI é. Tá sé le fáil ar ár láithreán gréasáin. Cuimsíonn an treochlár go dtí 2030 roinnt gníomhartha lena n-áirítear breithniú a dhéanamh ar dhíchárbónú iomlán an chórais téimh amach anseo agus úsáidí eile, gníomhartha chun an t-éileamh ar fhuinneamh a laghdú agus athdheimhniú i leith ISO50001.

TÁ ACHOIMRE SA TÁBLA THÍOS AR AN bhFUINNEAMH A ÍDÍODH SNA CEITHRE FHOIRGNEAMH OIFIGE ATÁ AGAINN AGUS I NDÁIL LE FEITHICLÍ CUIDEACHTA.

Ídiú díreach fuinnimh	2023*	2022
Leictreachas (kWh TFC) <i>Soilse, TFC, cumhacht oifige, Aeráil, Téamh agus Aeroiriúnú, dhá fheithicil leictreacha, agus trí phointe luchtaithe d'fheithicil leictreacha</i>	220,572**	250,730
Gás nádúrtha le haghaidh téimh (kWh TFC)	232,760***	197,596
LPG le haghaidh Téimh (kWh)	6,885	8,390
Méideanna iomlána i ndáil le hídiú Díreach	460,217	456,716
Astaíochtaí CO₂ (kg)	119,686****	124,515

* D'fhéadfadh difríocht bheag (thart ar +/- 3%) a bheith idir na sonraí fuinnimh sa tuarascáil bhliantúil seo agus na sonraí faireacháin agus tuairiscithe náisiúnta lena n-áirítear na factóirí náisiúnta tiontaíthe carbóin, rud nach bhfuil ar fáil tráth an fhoilsithe.

** Tháinig laghdú 12% bliain ar bhliain ar an méid leictreachais a ídíonn SEAI mar gheall ar thionscnaimh chun úsáid soilse a laghdú.

*** Tá méadú 18% tagtha ar an méid gáis nádúrtha a ídítear mar gheall ar an ngeimhreach a bheith níos fuaire agus níos mó daoine a bheith sna foirgnimh.

**** Tá laghdú 4% tagtha ar astaíochtaí foriomlána SEAI ó bhí 2022 ann.

An Margadh agus an Pobal

Tá borradh seasta faoi ghnó an fhuinnimh inbhuanaithe. Clúdaítear leis sin úsáid fuinnimh ar féidir linn dul i bhfeidhm uirthi. Is muidne an t-údarás náisiúnta um fhuinneamh inbhuanaithe agus spreagann ár gclár gníomhaíochtaí gnó i ndáil le fhuinneamh inbhuanaithe i ngach earnáil. Cabhraimid le forbairt na margaí a bhaineann le dea-chleachtas agus caighdeán i ndáil leis an bhfuinneamh inbhuanaithe.

Cuireann SEAI comhairle agus tacaíocht ar fáil do gach duine agus gach dream a ídíonn fhuinneamh, bídís mór nó beag, chun cabhrú leo níos lú breoslaí iontaise a úsáid agus cur leis an úsáid a bhaineann siad as foinsí fuinnimh in-athnuaite. Déantar sin ar fud ár gclár go léir, lena gclúdaítear uasghrádú fuinnimh baile, líonraí pobail, tionscail agus gnólachtaí, an earnáil phoiblí agus an earnáil iompar. Cumasaíonn ár gclár gníomhaíochtaí a chuirtear i bhfeidhm trí mhórchóras sonraitheoirí,

soláthraithe, suiteálaithe, comhairleoirí, agus sainchomhairleoirí, agus cuidíonn siadsan go léir linn cur leis an tionchar a bhíonn againn ar an tsochaí.

Thacaigh clár SEAI le thart ar 9,700 post sa gheilleagar in 2023.

Agus muid i mbun soláthair, is nós linn iarraidh ar thairgeoirí cleachtais soláthair phoiblí ghlasa a léiriú, idir na cinn atá i bhfeidhm acu faoi láthair agus iadsan atá beartaithe. Spreagann SEAI tairgeoirí chun tionscnaimh ghlasa a fhorbairt agus faisnéis ábhartha a sholáthar ina dtaircintí maidir lena lorg carbóin, ISO14000 nó cruthúnais eile ar bheith ag obair i dtreo timpeallacht níos glaise.

Leagtar béim ar an soláthar inbhuanaithe freisin nuair a bhíonn imeachtaí á bpleanáil againn. Bainimid úsáid as seicliosta de bhearta comhshaoil ó ionaid imeachtaí féideartha agus bealaí ar líne chun toscairí a chlárú agus chun cumarsáid a dhéanamh.

POBAIL

Trínár gclár in 2023:

- Chuireamar seirbhísí meantóireachta agus comhairle ar fáil do líonra náisiúnta ina bhfuil breis is 800 pobal fuinnimh inbhuanaithe ar fud na tíre, líonra atá ag dul i méid gach uile bhliain.
- Thacaíomar go díreach le hoibreacha uasghrádaithe ar chineálacha éagsúla foirgneamh i gcás 40 tionscadal fuinnimh pobail.
- Rinneamar tuilleadh forbartha ar an scéim tacaíochta pobail um fhuinneamh in-athnuaite trí thacaíochtaí agus cúnaimh breise a sholáthar chun tionscadail in-athnuaite pobail a fhorbairt.
- Chuireamar breis agus 680 ceardlann scoile ar bun ar fud na tíre, ar fhreastail beagnach 19,000 scoláire orthu.

AISTRÍÚ CÓIR

Is éard atá i gceist le hAistriú Cóir ná aistriú lena bhféachtar chuige go roinntear na buntáistí móra a bhaineann leis an aistriú chuig geilleagar glas, agus go dtacaítear leo siúd a bhféadfadh cailliúint gheilleagraic a bheith i gceist dóibh – cibé is tíortha, réigiúin, tionscail, pobail, oibrithe nó tomhaltóirí iad. Sa Phlean um Aistriú Cóir ar Chríoch na hÉireann agus sa chlár oibre a ghabhann leis, glactar cur chuige bunaithe ar limistéir agus is é is aidhm leis tacú leis na daoine i limistéir shainithe i Lár na Tíre ar mó a ndeachthas i bhfeidhm orthu nuair a stopadh ag baint móna le haghaidh táirgeadh fuinnimh.

Dírítear sa chlár ar thrí thosaíocht, mar seo a leanas:

- fostaíocht a chothú trí infheistíocht a dhéanamh in éagsúlú an gheilleagair sa limistéir sin

SEAI AG TACÚ LE GNÍOMHÚ SAN EARNÁIL PHOIBLÍ

Thacaigh SEAI, i gcomhar le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus lenár máthair-roinn, leis an mórearnáil phoiblí chun an sainordú 'Úsáid Níos Lú' a chur i bhfeidhm, agus muid ag cuidiú le feachtais feasachta fuinnimh a chur i bhfeidhm ar fud na hearnála poiblí. Cuirimid tacaíocht agus acmhainní ar fáil ar fud na hearnála poiblí go léir chun baint amach spriocanna fuinnimh níos leithne na hearnála poiblí a éascú. Chomh maith leis sin, chuir SEAI Clár *Pathway* ar siúl faoin rannpháirtíocht, chun oiliúint agus tacaíocht a chur ar fáil d'eagraíochtaí na hearnála poiblí a chuireann clár rannpháirtíochta leis an bhfoireann i bhfeidhm i ndáil le fhuinneamh san ionad oibre.



Tanya Osborne (ar dheis), SEAI, Feidhmeannach Clár, Deontais Fuinnimh Pobail; Debbie Kelliher (ar chlé), Siondróm Down, Corcaigh, Comhordaitheoir Cúraim

- roghanna soghluaisteachta cliste inbhuanaithe a sholáthar do phobail ina mbití ag táirgeadh móna roimhe seo
- tacú le hathchóirí agus athshlánú na dtailte móna díghrádaithe
- Tá ról díreach ag SEAI sa chéad agus sa dara réimse tosaíochta. Ina theannta sin, tá SEAI ina bhall den Choiste um Fhairsnéis ar Thionscadal an Aistrithe Chóir (CFCT).
- Tá dhá bhealach ann ina bhfuil tionchar ag an méadú easpónantúil ar an tacaíocht d'iarfheistiú áiteanna cónaithe ar éagsúlú an gheilleagair. Ar an gcéad dul síos, cuirtear deiseanna fostaíochta ar fáil do dhaoine i dtuathab tabhairt faoi ghairmeacha nua. Ar an dara dul síos, ó bhí 2019 ann chabhraigh na deontais le beagnach 28,000 úinéir tí i gceantar Lár na Tíre chun feidhmíocht fuinnimh a

n-áiteanna cónaithe a fheabhsú. I rith na tréimhse céanna, faoin Scéim um Thithe Níos Teo, a bhfuil lánchistiú ann ina leith, tá athrú ó bhonn déanta ar fheidhmíocht fuinnimh agus ar chompond na dtithe i gcás níos mó ná 3,600 úinéir tí leochaileach sa limistéir sin.

Ar leithligh, faoi chlár Pobail Fuinnimh Inmharthana SEAI, tacaítear le pobail ar fud na hÉireann, lena n-áirítear iad siúd i réigiún an Aistrithe Chóir, trí mheantóirí áitiúla a chur ar fáil chun cabhrú leo a n-uailmhianta a bhaint amach i dtuathab an dhíchárbónaithe de. Treoraíonn na meantóirí bunú pobail fuinnimh inbhuanaithe agus forbairt máistirphlean fuinnimh. Déanann SEAI lánchistiú ar an máistirphlean fuinnimh, lena mbunaítear bonnlíne i leith an fhuinnimh a úsáidtear sa phobal agus faoina mbunaítear clár deiseanna do thionscaddail fuinnimh.

Rialachas

RIALACHAS

Treoraíonn an Bord an eagraíocht agus beartas an rialtais á chur i bhfeidhm aige. Cuireadh go mór leis na cúraimí a bhí orainn in 2023 de réir mar a mhéadaigh ár gcaiteachas go €551.2 milliún, ó €342.9 milliún in 2022. Is téama lárnach dár gcúram rialachais é an fhreagracht as tuairisciú, as cuntasáíocht agus as tacú leis an rialtas maidir le beartas a chur i bhfeidhm. Baineann an-tábhacht leis na próisis ar a bhfuil éifeachtacht agus fiontás ár gcuid oibre bunaithe. Teastaíonn córais a sholáthraíonn cuntasacht don stát agus éascaíocht úsáide d'úsáideoirí deiridh chun acmhainní daoine agus airgid a eagrú, laistigh agus lasmuigh de SEAI, dul i bhfeidhm ar dhaoine ar fud na tíre agus tacaíocht agus comhairle a chur ar fáil dóibh.

Ní díreach comhlíonadh dlíthiúil atá i gceist lenár gcuid oibre. Tá sé ina aidhm againn dea-shampla a thabhairt agus scoth na feidhmíochta a bheith againn san earnáil phoiblí.

I rith 2023, bhíomar ag obair lena chinntiú go mbeadh bonn láidir rialachais faoin méadú ar scóip agus líon na ngníomhaíochtaí, ar fud ár gclár agus ár gcóras go léir. Tá sonraí iomlána faoin gcaoi a ndéanaimid rialú níos faide ar aghaidh sa tuarascáil seo (féach leathanach 32).

BAINISTÍOCHT RIOSCA

Glactar cur chuige iomlánaíoch i gCreat Bainistíochta Riosca SEAI, lena n-áirítear beartais agus nósanna imeachta sainithe, mar aon le cultúr bainistíochta riosca a chothaítear san eagraíocht.

Tá freagracht ar gach ball foirne in SEAI as cloí leis an dea-chleachtas bainistíochta riosca agus cuidiú le rioscaí, teagmhais ar cúis riosca iad agus easnamh rialaithe aitheanta/féideartha a shainaithint, a bhainistiú agus a thuairisciú. Léirítear Bainistíocht Riosca SEAI níos faide ar aghaidh sa doiciméad seo (féach leathanach 36).



Cúram Custaiméirí

Táimid ar ár ndícheall ag díriú ar aistear an chustaiméara, ar phróisis a chuíchóiriú, agus ar ár gcumarsáid a shimpliú.

CÚRAM CUSTAIMÉIRÍ

In 2023, lean SEAI lenár gclár claochlaithe 'Project Evolve', clár ilbhliantúil athraithe san eagraíocht. Faoin gclár sin, cabhraítear le gach cuid den eagraíocht teacht chun cinn ar bhealach cuí, inbhuanaithe chun freastal ar an méadú mór atá ag teacht ar ghníomhaíocht agus ar éileamh ar fud na heagraíochta. Gné lárnach is ea eispéireas na gcustaiméirí, agus táimid ar ár ndícheall ag díriú ar aistear an chustaiméara, ar phróisis a chuíchóiriú, agus ar ár gcumarsáid a shimpliú.

I rith 2023, d'fhreagair ár n-ionad teagmhála custaiméirí 300,000 glao, ríomhphost agus babhta comhrá ar fud ár bpunann iomlán scéimeanna tacaíochta.

Déanaimid suirbhé leanúnach ar shásamh custaiméirí, agus d'fhreagair níos mó ná 7,000 duine an suirbhé sin in 2023. Dhá phríomhtháscaire is ea Glanscór Molta agus Sásamh Custaiméirí.

- Is táscaire caighdeánach sa tionscal é an Glanscór Molta, ar scála ó -100 go +100, lena léirítear cé a mholfadh SEAI do dhuine nó eagraíocht eile, agus meastar gur scór maith é ceann +50. Ba é meánscór SEAI ná +54.
- Is ionann an scor Sásaimh Custaiméirí agus meánchéatadán na bhfreagróirí a thug rátáil 9 nó 10 só SEAI ar scála deich bpointe maidir le sásamh foriomlán. Scór 72% a fuair SEAI.

I rith na bliana chuireamar roinnt athruithe a bhí dírithe ar chustaiméirí i bhfeidhm ar ár bpróisis san ionad teagmhála. Áirítear leo iad seo a leanas:

- Chuireamar foirm iarratais ar líne ar fáil dár scéim do dhaoine atá sa chatagóir bochtaineachta fuinnimh, rud a d'fhág go bhfuil an próiseas i bhfad níos áisiúla anois. Leagadh amach an fhoirm i gcomhar leis an Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí ionas go bhféadfaí seiceáil ar an bpointe an raibh iarratasóir incháilithe faoin scéim.
- Chuireamar oiliúint comhairleora fuinnimh ar fáil don fhoireann túslíne go léir, rud a chuir feabhas ar a gcumas comhráite níos mionsonraithe a dhéanamh faoi uasghráduithe fuinnimh baile, agus a chur le heispéireas an chustaiméara.
- Chuireamar feabhas ar ár dteicneolaíocht um Aithint Idirghníomhach Gutha, ionas go raibh féinseirbhís ar fáil i gcás ceisteanna coitianta, foirmeacha iarratais, agus tuairisc chomhairleach BER.

Rialachas Corparáideach

Tá Ráiteas Rialachais foriomlán SEAI agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird, mar a cheanglaítear faoin gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, 2016, san áireamh sna Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain 2023 a ghabhann leis seo.

Is éard atá sa rialachas ná na freagrachtaí, cleachtais, beartais agus nósanna imeachta lena dtugtar treoir straitéiseach d'eagraíocht. Cé gurb é an tAcht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 an phríomhfhoinsé rialachais chorparáidigh i gcás SEAI, ceanglaítear ar an Údarás freisin cloí le ceanglais reachtúla (Náisiúnta agus AE) agus riaracháin eile. Leagtar amach thíos forléargas ar bhearta rialachais agus tuairiscithe in SEAI.

CEANGLAIS RIARACHÁIN GHINEARÁLTA AGUS CEANGLAIS BHEARTAIS

Ar an leibhéal náisiúnta, bíonn SEAI ag obair i ndlíthpháirt leis na hoifigigh ábhartha sa Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, agus le hoifigigh ó Ranna Rialtais eile agus ó ghníomhaireachtaí stáit. Tá sé sin riachtanach i gcomhthéacs a chuspóirí a chur chun cinn agus a chinntiú go gcomhlíontar ceanglais reachtúla, ceanglais riaracháin agus ceanglais arna leagan síos ag an Aire nó ag an Rialtas. Ar an leibhéal áitiúil, bíonn SEAI ag obair i ndlíthpháirt le gníomhaireachtaí stáit eile agus le raon leathan eagraíochtaí áitiúla agus ionadaithe poiblí chun beartas agus tionscnaimh fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a fhorbairt ar bhealach réamhghníomhach. Tá sé sin ina bhonn faoin gcuspóir straitéiseach náisiúnta foriomlán go mbeidh ról lárnach ag SEAI maidir le geilleagar ísealcharbóin a bhunú trí bhearta agus gníomhaíochtaí atá dírithe ar an aistriú go dtí cineálacha fuinnimh atá níos cliste agus níos inbhuanaithe. Déantar an obair agus an idirghníomhaíocht sin de réir na dtreoracha beartais éagsúla ón Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

AN CÓD CLEACHTAIS CHUN COMHLACHTAÍ STÁIT A RIALÚ

I mí Mheán Fómhair 2016, ghlac Bord SEAI go foirmiúil leis an gCód Cleachtais athbhreithnithe chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, ina leagtar amach an dea-chleachtas maidir le rialachas corparáideach do chomhlachtaí Stáit. Cuireann SEAI seisiúin eolais ar fáil do chomhaltaí an Bhoird maidir le ceanglais an Chóid agus tá raon gníomhartha, nósanna imeachta agus tionscnamh curtha i bhfeidhm aige chun féachaint chuige go gcloifear leis an gCód. Tá a Chód Rialachais féin ag SEAI don eagraíocht, a chuimsíonn ceanglais an Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Déanann Bord SEAI athbhreithniú bliantúil ar a Chód féin agus tá sé le fáil ar láithreán gréasáin SEAI ag www.seai.ie.

Ina fhianaise sin, deimhníonn SEAI go bhfuiltear ag cloí leis na Codanna seo a leanas den Chód Cleachtais arna eisiúint ag an Aire Airgeadais.

CUID 1: RÓL AN BHOIRD

Ní mór don Bhoird taifid chuntasáiochta leormhaithe a choimeád, ina nochtar a staid airgeadais tráth ar bith le cruinneas réasúnta, agus lena gcuirtear ar a chumas dó a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann na ráitis airgeadais Alt 24 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002. Is é an Bord atá freagrach as sláine na faisnéise airgeadais agus na faisnéise corparáidí atá ar láithreán gréasáin SEAI agus as an bhfaisnéis sin a choinneáil cothrom le dáta.

Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus an buiséad bliantúil a fhaomhadh. I mí Eanáir 2024, rinneadh meastóireacht ar fheidhmíocht SEAI i leith 2023, faoi threoir an phlean bhliantúil agus an bhuiséid.

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chuid sócmhainní a chosaint agus, mar sin, as bearta réasúnta a dhéanamh chun calaois agus neamhríaltachtaí eile a chosc. Measann an Bord go dtugtar léargas fíorcheart i ráitis airgeadais SEAI ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus staid airgeadais SEAI amháin an 31 Nollaig 2023.

Caighdeán Eitice

Tá creat sonrach i gcomhair Chód Rialachais SEAI ceaptha ag Bord SEAI, i gcomhairle le lucht ardbhainistíochta SEAI. Leagtar amach ann na struchtúir agus na nósanna imeachta cuí lena chinntiú go bhfuil socrúithe rialachais agus cuntasachta láidre agus éifeachtacha i bhfeidhm ar fud an Údaráis. Áirítear sa Chreat sin Cóid Iompair Gnó do chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus don fhoireann. Ceanglaítear ar chomhaltaí Bhoird agus ar bhaill foirne ainmnithe freisin an reachtaíocht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí a chomhlíonadh ar bhonn bliantúil.

Nithe atá le Cinneadh ag an mBord

Tá Sceideal Foirmiúil Nithe faofa ag bord SEAI atá forchoimeáda go sonrach dó féin i dtaobh cinntí a dhéanamh, lena chinntiú go mbeidh treoir agus rialú an chomhlachta go daingean faoina stiúir. Leagtar amach é i gCód Rialachais SEAI.

Coinbhleacht Leasa

Tá nósanna imeachta cuimsitheacha bunaithe ag Bord SEAI chun faireachán agus bainistiú a dhéanamh ar choinbhleachtaí leasa a d'fhéadfadh a bheith i gceist i ndáil le lucht bainistíochta agus Comhaltaí Bhoird.

An tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014

Ag a chruinniú ar an 27 Márta 2024, d'fhaomh Bord SEAI Beartas agus Nós Imeachta um Nochtadh Cosanta (Sceithreach), ina gcuirtear san áireamh na ceanglais nua a eascraíonn as an Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta (Leasú), 2022. Tuairiscíonn SEAI ar nochtadh cosanta don Aire sa Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe (RCPSPFNA) gach bliain agus foilsíonn sé an tuarascáil sin faoin 31 Márta ar a láithreán gréasáin. In 2023 fuarthas tuairisc amháin maidir le nochtadh cosanta féideartha trí chainéal tuairiscithe inmheánaigh SEAI agus shann Oifig an Choimisiúin um Nochtadh Cosanta tuairisc ionchasach amháin eile do SEAI. Cuireadh an tuairisc sin ar aghaidh chuig nós imeachta eile – ceann níos oiriúnaí – in SEAI le haghaidh imscrúdaithe.

Ráiteas Straitéise

Clúdaíonn Straitéis SEAI, ‘Réabhlóid Fuinnimh na hÉireann a Sholáthar’, an tréimhse ó 2022 go 2025 agus sheol an tAire í go foirmiúil i Meitheamh 2022. Tá sí le fáil ar láithreán gréasáin SEAI, www.seai.ie.

CUID 4: ÉIFEACTHACH AN BHOIRD

Meastóireacht Sheachtrach

Bhain SEAI deimhniú SWIFT 3000 amach ón Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann (NSAI). Is é atá i gceist leis sin scrúdú agus meastóireacht neamhspleách ar nósanna imeachta rialachais chorparáidigh SEAI agus ar chomhlíonadh an Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016). Ba i mí Eanáir 2021 a rinne NSAI an mheastóireacht dheireanach ar SEAI agus déanfar meastóireacht eile in 2024 i ndáil leis an deimhniúchán.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023, ar bhonn próiseas tairisceana, roghnaíodh an Foras Riaracháin chun tabhairt faoi Athbheithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht an Bhoird, mar a cheanglaítear faoin gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus chun díograis an Bhoird agus na heagraíochta i leith an dea-rialachais a léiriú. Breathnaíodh ar róil agus ar fhreagrachtaí an Bhoird agus na gCoistí, ábhar fócais an Bhoird, agus caidreamh agus próisis an Bhoird. Ba idir Deireadh Fómhair 2023 agus Eanáir 2024 a rinneadh an t-athbheithniú. Cinneadh sa tuarascáil go léiríonn an t-aiseolas agus an méid a bhí le sonrú gur maith mar a fheidhmíonn an Bord agus gur cur chuige gairmiúil atá aige i dtéarmaí iompraíochta, cur chuige agus próisis. Rinneadh roinnt moltaí sa tuarascáil i dtaobh feabhsuithe chun tacú leis an mBord, agus cuirfeair i bhfeidhm de réir a chéile iad.

CUID 6: TUAIRSCIÚ GNÓ AGUS AIRGEADAIS

Déanann an tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste iniúchadh bliantúil ar Ráitis Airgeadais SEAI agus cuirtear faoi bhráid an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide iad, in éineacht le Tuarascáil Bhliantúil SEAI, i gcomhréir leis an Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002. Áirítear leis sin scrúdú ar an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach, a ullmhaítear uair sa bhliain. Cuireann an Cathaoirleach na tuarascálacha sin ar fáil don Aire de réir na gceanglas a leagtar amach in Alt 1.9 sa chuid den Chód Athbheithnithe ina gclúdaítear ceanglais ghnó agus airgeadais.

CUID 7: BAINISTÍOCHT RIOSCA AGUS RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH

Bainistíocht Riosca

Forbraíodh measúnú riosca cuimsitheach agus beartas bainistíochta in SEAI agus tá an creat bainistíochta riosca foriomlán faofa ag an mBord. Tá sásraí cuí bunaithe ag Bord SEAI agus ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca chun faireachán agus athbheithniú a dhéanamh ar a éifeachtúlacht.

Athbheithniú ar Éifeachtacht an Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Coinníonn SEAI ar bun córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh agus cuireann sé i bhfeidhm é. Déanann na hiniúchóirí inmheánacha seachfhoinisithe athbheithniú bliantúil ar an gcóras um rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais, agus rinneadh an t-athbheithniú sin i leith 2023.

An t-athbheithniú ar rialuithe inmheánacha agus an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach le haghaidh 2023, a ghabhann leis an athbheithniú, tá siad faofa ag Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca SEAI agus ag an mBord. Deimhnítear an t-athbheithniú sa litir bhliantúil ón gCathaoirleach chuig an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Ina theannta sin, tá ráiteas an Chathaoirleach ar rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais san áireamh sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil (féach leathanach 50).

Iniúchóireacht Inmheánach

Tá feidhm Iniúchóireachta Inmheánaí atá comhdhéanta go cuí ag SEAI de réir na bprionsabal a leagtar amach sa Chód Cleachtais agus tá Cairt fhoirmiúil aige, atá faofa ag an mBord.

An Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca

Tá Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca bunaithe ag SEAI a bhfuil téarmaí tagartha sonracha aige, arna bhfaomhadh ag an mBord, a ndéantar athbheithniú orthu ar bhonn bliantúil.

CUID 8: MÁTHAIR-ROINN AGUS RÓL MAOIRSEACHTA

Comhaontú Maoirseachta

Tá Comhaontú Maoirseachta foirmiúil idir an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (RCAC) agus SEAI, ina leagtar amach an mórchreat rialachais agus cuntasachta faoina bhfeidhmíonn SEAI agus ina sainítear na róil, na freagrachtaí agus na hidirghníomhaíochtaí is tábhachtaí i ndáil leis an ngaolmhaireacht eatarthu. Síníodh an comhaontú i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023 agus clúdaíonn sé tréimhse trí bliana go dtí an 30 Deireadh Fómhair 2026.

Nósanna Imeachta Soláthair

Tá próiseas cuí Soláthair Phoiblí ag SEAI, atá bunaithe ar threoirlínte soláthair phoiblí na hOifige um Sholáthar Rialtais le haghaidh earraí agus seirbhísí. Féachtar chuige leis na treoirlínte sin go gcomhlíontar cuspóirí agus príomhphrionsabail na hiomaíochta, na cóireála comhionainne agus na trédhearcachta, ar a bhfuil rialacha náisiúnta agus rialacha AE bunaithe. Faomhann an Fhoireann Ceannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin Plean Soláthair Corparáideach gach bliain.

Comhlíonadh ó thaobh Cánach de

Dheimhnigh an Cathaoirleach, sa litir ar leithligh a cuireadh chuig an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, gur chomhlíon SEAI a oibleagáidí faoin dlí cánach.

An Chairt Custaiméirí

Tá Cairt Chustaiméirí foilsithe ag SEAI, ina leagtar amach a thiomantas d’ardchaighdeán seirbhíse a sholáthar. Áirítear sa Chairt sin nós imeachta maidir le déileáil le gearáin más ann dóibh. In 2023, fuarthas 319 gearán faoi chuimsiú an Chairt. Tá an Chairt le fáil ar www.seai.ie.

Iarscríbhinn 2020 a ghabhann leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, ar Chothromaíocht Inscne, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023, cúigear (42%) ban agus seachtar (58%) fear a bhí i measc chomhaltaí an Bhoird. Mar sin, comhlíonann an tÚdarás sprioc an Rialtais i dtaobh ionadaíocht ar a laghad 40% a bheith ag fir agus mná araon ar na Boird Stáit.

Chun tacú le cothromaíocht inscne ar an mBord seo, beidh dlúth-chomhordú agus comhar idir SEAI agus an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide maidir le ceapacháin chuig an mBord. Is é an tAire a dhéanann ceapacháin chuig an mBord, nuair a thagann siad i gceist, de réir an Achta um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002, arna leasú leis an Acht Fuinnimh, 2016. Cuirfeair ceanglais Iarscríbhinn 2020 i bhfeidhm maidir le gach ceapachán chuig an mBord.

Na hAchtanna um Chomhionannas Fostaíochta, 1998-2015

Tá SEAI tiomanta do bheartas comhdheiseanna agus leagtar béim san eagraíocht ar an gcomhionannas, ar an éagsúlacht agus ar an gcuimsiú (CÉC). Tá Straitéis fhorásach CÉC ag SEAI lena n-áirítear roinnt príomhcholún arna gcur i bhfeidhm ag an gCoiste CÉC. Áirítear le colúin na straitéise beartais, foghlaim, earcaíocht agus dul chun cinn, ceiliúrhadh, seirbhísí, agus faireachán. Leis an gcur chuige sin, cinntítear go bhfeidhmímid roinnt scéimeanna a thugann deiseanna d’fhostaithe maidir

lena riachtanais ghairme agus lena gcuid riachtanas ó thaobh pearsanra. Ina theannta sin, éascaíonn Próiseas Bainistíochta agus Forbartha Feidhmíochta SEAI don fhorbairt gairme agus don fhorbairt phearsanta. Tá creidiúnú airgid bainte amach ag SEAI ó Ionad na hÉireann don Éagsúlacht agus leanfaimid ar aghaidh ag tógáil air.

Ar fud SEAI, tá meon fáilteach, éagsúil agus cuimsitheach againn san ionad oibre, agus i leith na seirbhísí a chuirimid ar fáil, agus is nós linn meas ar dhaoine a léiriú agus fiúntas eispéireas éagsúil agus dearcthaí éagsúla a aithint. Táimid díograiseach ina leith sin ar mhaithe le gach duine atá ag obair le SEAI agus leo siúd go léir a dtacaímid leo trínár gcuid seirbhísí.

An tAcht um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair, 2005

Leis an Acht seo, a tháinig in ionad fhorálacha an Achta um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair, 1989, déantar an dlí a bhíodh i bhfeidhm a chomhdhlúthú agus a thabhairt cothrom le dáta. Tá feidhm freisin ag forálacha na Rialachán um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas (Feidhm Ghinearálta), 2007-2020. Tá SEAI fós ag déanamh bearta cuí chun sábháilteacht, sláinte agus leas na mball foirne díreach agus indíreach, na gconraitheoirí agus na gcuairteoirí go léir a chosaint agus chun feasacht a mhúscailt ina chuid oifigí agus spásanna oibre baile chun forálacha an Achta seo a chomhlíonadh.

An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997

Tagann SEAI faoi shainchúram an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997, a tháinig i bhfeidhm ar an 2 Eanáir 1998, agus faoi Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (locaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála), 2002 a tháinig i bhfeidhm ar an 7 Lúnasa 2002.

Tá sé ina bheartas ag SEAI a chinntiú go n-íoctar gach sonrasc go pras. Tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm, áfach, lena chinntiú go n-íoctar ús déanach, más gá.

An tAcht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995, agus an tAcht um Chaighdeáin in Oifigí Poiblí, 2001

Faoi na hAchtanna thuasluaite, tugann Comhaltaí Boird SEAI Ráitis Leasa do Rúnaí an Bhoird gach bliain de réir fhorálacha na nAchtanna. Chomh maith leis sin, bíonn an dá Acht á gcomhlíonadh ag baill foirne SEAI a bhfuil poist shainithe acu.

An tAcht um Shaoráil Faisnéise, 1997, an tAcht um Shaoráil Faisnéise (Leasú), 2003 agus an tAcht um Shaoráil Faisnéise, 2014

Is comhlacht forordaithe é SEAI faoi na hAchtanna um Shaoráil Faisnéise agus cloíonn sé go hiomlán leis na ceanglais a leagtar amach sna hAchtanna. Ba cheart iarrataí ar fhaisnéis faoi na hAchtanna a sheoladh chuig an Oifigeach um Shaoráil Faisnéise ag foí@seai.ie.

Na hAchtanna um Chosaint Sonraí, 1988-2018 agus an Rialachán Ginearálta maidir le Cosaint Sonraí (RGCS)

Is Rialaitheoir Sonraí é SEAI faoi na hAchtanna um Chosaint Sonraí. Baineann cosaint sonraí le ceart bunúsach an duine chun príobháideachta a chosaint agus le smacht a fheidhmiú ar an gcaoi a n-úsáidtear a fhaisnéis phearsanta. Tá Oifigeach Cosanta Sonraí (OCS) ceaptha ag SEAI agus is féidir leis an té sin cabhrú le hábhair sonraí a gcearta a fheidhmiú faoin reachtaíocht um chosaint sonraí. Is féidir iarrataí dá leithéid a sheoladh chuig dataprotection@seai.ie.

Na Rialacháin um Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaoil, 2007-2018

Is Údarás Poiblí é SEAI chun críocha Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Rochtain ar Fhaisnéis faoin gComhshaoil), 2007 go 2018 agus comhlíonann sé na hoibleagáidí a leagtar amach fúthu. Ba cheart iarrataí ar fhaisnéis a thagann faoi na Rialacháin sin a sheoladh chuig aie@seai.ie

Na hAchtanna Ombudsman

Tá SEAI ar cheann de na ‘Comhlachtaí faoi shainchúram an Ombudsman’, liosta comhlachtaí ar féidir leis an Ombudsman scrúdú a dhéanamh ar ghearáin fúthu. Tá Oifig an Ombudsman ar fáil chomh maith chun gearáin ó dhaoine den phobal a scrúdú, má chreideann daoine gur chaith soláthraithe seirbhíse poiblí áirithe go míchothrom leo. Tá nósanna imeachta dea-fhorbartha i bhfeidhm ag SEAI maidir le gearáin a láimhseáil. Má shainithnítear aon fhadhbanna, glacann SEAI bearta cuí chun aghaidh a thabhairt orthu.

An tAcht um Chomhroinnt Sonraí agus Rialachas, 2019

Is comhlacht poiblí é SEAI chun críocha an Achta um Chomhroinnt Sonraí agus Rialachas, 2019. Leis an Acht sin, rialaítear conas agus cathain is féidir le comhlachtaí poiblí sonraí phearsanta a roinnt le comhlachtaí poiblí eile agus iad ag soláthar seirbhísí poiblí, sa chás ina dtagann an dá chomhlacht faoi raon feidhme an Achta. Breithníonn SEAI a fhreagrachtaí faoin Acht agus sonraí á gcomhroinnt aige le comhlachtaí poiblí eile, ach go dtí seo níor ceanglaíodh air Comhaontú Comhroinnte Sonraí sonracha a chur i bhfeidhm mar a bhforáiltear dó san Acht.

Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003 agus Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (Leasú), 2021

Tagann SEAI faoi théarmaí Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003, a síníodh ina dhlí ar an 14 Iúil 2003 chun bheith ina chreat reachtúil maidir le seirbhísí a sholáthar trí mheán na Gaeilge. De réir Alt 10 den Acht, tá an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo á foilsiú an tráth céanna i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla. Síníodh Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (Leasú), 2021 ina dhlí ar an 22 Nollaig 2022 agus tá sé beartaithe leis cur go mór le cáilíocht na seirbhísí i nGaeilge a chuireann comhlachtaí Stáit ar fáil don phobal.

Dualgas Earnála Poiblí

Tá sé de chúram ar gach comhlacht poiblí in Éirinn an comhionannas a chur chun cinn, idirtheallú a chosc agus a gcearta daonna a chosaint i gcás a gcuid fostaithe, custaiméirí, úsáideoirí seirbhíse agus gach duine a dtéann a gcuid beartas agus pleananna i bhfeidhm orthu. Tagann sé sin faoi Dhualgas na hEarnála Poiblí um Chomhionannas agus um Chearta an Duine agus Chearta na Fhuinneamh agus Chomhionannas, 2014. I mí Eanáir 2023, sheol SEAI a straitéis nua um Chomhionannas, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú (CÉC), atá ailínithe lena straitéisí eagraíochtúla agus daoine, agus atá bunaithe ar an obair a rinneadh agus é ag gabháil faoi chreidiúnú mar Infheisteoir Airgid san Éagsúlacht a bhaint amach ó Ionad na hÉireann don Éagsúlacht. Tá Coiste CÉC ag SEAI agus tá an Mheitheal um Dhualgas na hEarnála Poiblí, um Chomhionannas agus um Chearta Daonna ag obair faoi. Tabharfar aghaidh ar go leor de na cuspóirí faoi Dhualgas na hEarnála Poiblí um Chomhionannas agus um Chearta an Duine tríd an meitheal sin. Ag an gcéim réamh-mheasúnaithe atá an obair seín faoi láthair, agus tá sé beartaithe sraith ceardlann oiliúna a chur ar bun in 2024. Tá téarmaí tagartha ag an meitheal i dtaobh stíl chothrom feidhmithe, chun teacht leis an mórchuspóir i dtaobh cearta an duine agus cúrsaí comhionannais a bhreithniú sa ghnáthchúrsa ag gach céim dár bpróisis.

Bainistíocht Riosca in SEAI

Tá freagracht ar gach ball foirne in SEAI as cloí leis an dea-chleachtas bainistíochta riosca agus cuidiú le rioscaí, teagmhais ar cúis riosca iad agus easnaimh rialaithe aitheanta/féideartha a shainnint, a bhainistiú agus a thuairisciú.

AN CUR CHUIGE MAIDIR LE BAINISTÍOCHT RIOSCA

Cuireann SEAI an dea-chleachtas i bhfeidhm, mar a leagtar amach sa Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, 2016 agus in ISO 31000, maidir le rioscaí a shainnint, a mheasúnú agus a rialú lena chinntiú, a mhéid is féidir, go laghdaítear iad go dtí leibhéal atá inghlactha ag an mBord maidir lena chuspóirí a bhaint amach. Tacaíonn bainistíocht éifeachtach rioscaí agus saothrú deiseanna le forbairt agus le cur i bhfeidhm éifeachtach a dhéanamh ar straitéis SEAI.

AN CREAT BAINISTÍOCHTA RIOSCA

Glactar cur chuige iomlánaíoch i gCreat Bainistíochta Riosca SEAI, lena n-áirítear beartais agus nósanna imeachta sainithe, mar aon le cultúr bainistíochta riosca a cothaíodh san eagraíocht.

Tá Bord SEAI freagrach as an mbunraith bainistíochta riosca a leagan síos ar fud na heagraíochta trí inghlacthacht rioscaí a chur in iúl go soiléir. Sonraítear le hinghlacthacht rioscaí an fonn atá ar SEAI dul sa seans le riosca, agus déantar é sin a chur in iúl agus a chainníochtú ar bhealach is féidir a chur san áireamh sna cinntí laethúla. Tá lucht bainistíochta SEAI freagrach as a chinntiú go bhfeidhmíonn SEAI i gcomhréir le tuairim an Bhoird i ndáil le hinghlacthacht Riosca. Comhtháthaítear an bhainistíocht riosca ar fud gach leibhéil den eagraíocht, ionas go dtacaíonn gach leibhéal le leibhéal eile. Tá bainistíocht riosca á stiúradh ón mbarr anuas agus bíonn sí bunaithe ar struchtúir agus ar fhreagrachtaí atá sainithe go soiléir. Tá sí fite fuaite i ngnáthnósanna oibre agus i ngníomhaíochtaí na heagraíochta, agus tá na baill foirne ar fad ar an eolas faoi ábharthacht rioscaí maidir lena gculpóirí a bhaint amach. Cuirtear Dearbhú Riosca ar fáil ar bhonn trí líne chosanta: Glacann feidhmeanna céadlíne freagracht as rioscaí agus bainistíonn siad iad mar chuid dá ngníomhaíochtaí oibríochtúla, déanann feidhmeanna dara líne maoirseacht ar bhainistíocht riosca agus ar chomhlíonadh ar fud na heagraíochta agus soláthraítear dearbhú neamhspleách tríú líne trí iniúchtaí inmheánacha agus iniúchtaí seachtracha.

Le linn 2023, bhunaigh SEAI ardán TF nua chun tacú tuilleadh le sainnint agus measúnú rioscaí agus gníomhaíochtaí gaolmhara.

PRÍOMHRIOSCAÍ IN 2023 AGUS NÍOS FAIDE ANONN

I rith 2023, lean SEAI á chur féin in oiriúint do na dúshláin a bhaineann le géarú práinne maidir le cur le scála na ngníomhaíochtaí ar an leibhéal náisiúnta i gcomhthéacs an tionchair a bhí ag coinbhleachtaí geopholaitiúla ar an earnáil fuinnimh. Tá an Creat Bainistíochta Riosca á oiriúint agus á thabhairt cothrom le dáta ag SEAI go fóill, chun dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin agus chun bonn eolais a chur faoi phríomhchinntí, lena chinntiú go mbainfear amach cothromaíocht chuí idir deiseanna agus rioscaí. Príomhghné den Chreat Bainistíochta Riosca is ea cumarsáid agus teagmháil rialta leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

Déantar rioscaí SEAI a mheas i gcomhthéacs spriocanna straitéiseacha mar a léirítear sa léaráid thíos.

Sa tábla ar an gcéad leathanach eile, déantar achoimre ar na príomhrioscaí a bhainistigh SEAI le linn 2023 agus atá fós á mbainistiú aige in 2024, i gcomhthéacs a chuspóirí straitéiseacha:

SPRIOCANNA AGUS CUSPÓIRÍ STRAITÉISEACHA GO DTÍ 2025

Ár straitéis

Ár spriocanna a bhaint amach



Rannpháirtíocht agus comhoibriú seachtrach

Ár dteachtaireacht a chur in iúl



Comhoibriú le gníomhaireachtaí eile



SEAI a athrú ó bhonn

Cothú acmhainneachta agus forbairt eolais



Rannpháirtíocht lenár mbaill foirne agus tacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh



Creat rialachais

Creat láidir rialachais a chur faoinár n-eagraíocht



Bainistíocht Riosca

RÉIMSE RIOSCA

CUR SÍOS AR AN RIOSCA

MAOLÚ

Straitéis



Riosca maidir leis an Straitéis a chur i bhfeidhm

Tá ról lárnach ag SEAI maidir leis an bPlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide a chur i bhfeidhm ar son an Rialtais. Leagtar síos spriocanna agus cuspóirí uailmhianacha sa Plean, don tréimhse go dtí 2030. D'fhéadfadh rioscaí geilleagracha, sochpholaitiúla, airgeadais agus oibríocháin tionchar a imirt ar chumas SEAI príomhchláir chaipitiúla a chur i bhfeidhm agus táirgí inseachadta straitéiseacha eile a chur ar fáil, mar a leagtar amach thíos.

Tá SEAI fós ag obair ar thionscnaimh nua agus ar thionscnaimh atá i bhfeidhm cheana i gcomhair áiteanna cónaithe agus eile chun feasacht a chothú agus éileamh a spreagadh ionas gur féidir spriocanna dúshlánacha a bhaint amach.



Sainordú Straitéiseach – Claochlú agus Fás

Tá sainordú SEAI ag méadú agus ag leathnú ó thaobh castachta de chun tacú le gníomhartha a leagtar amach sa Plean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide 2024. Ní mór do SEAI fás agus claochlú dá réir, agus bíonn rioscaí oibríochtúla ag gabháil leis sin.

Chun ár gcuspóirí agus ár n-uailmhianta straitéiseacha a bhaint amach, chun tacú leis an bPlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide, agus chun ár gcúraimí breise sa réimse rialála a chomhlíonadh, tá SEAI ag cur le scála a chuir oibríochtaí agus le líon a fhostaithe agus ag aimsiú daoine a bhfuil scileanna agus tallann úr acu chun gníomhaíochtaí nua a fhorbairt agus a chur chun cinn, agus é ina cheannródaí sa tír seo agus ar domhan.



Riosca maidir leis an Slabhra Soláthair

Bhí dúshlán fós i gceist sa slabhra soláthair linn 2023, mar gheall ar easpa acmhainne i measc conraitheoirí i réimsí áirithe de bharr ganntanas oibrithe oilte a bheith fós ann. Tá an baol ann nach mbeifear in ann an slabhra soláthair a mhéadú dóthain chun freastal ar an méadú atá ag teacht ar an éileamh, rud a chuirfeadh srian ar SEAI maidir lena chuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach.

Tá faireachán á dhéanamh ag SEAI ar thionchar na ndúshlán sa slabhra soláthair agus téann sé i gcomhairle le lucht an tslabhra soláthair, agus muid ag cur lenár dtuiscint ar dhálaí margaidh eile agus conas freagairt do na dúshlán sin. Chomhoibrigh SEAI le gníomhaireachtaí seachtracha chun forbairt scileanna a spreagadh in 2023 agus ag tús 2024.

Tosca Macra-Eacnamaíocha

Tá an baol ann go mbeidh drochthionchar ag tosca seachtracha ar nós boilsciú nó cúlú ar bhaint amach cuspóirí SEAI, as a n-eascródh laghdú ar éileamh ar phríomhchláir nó iad a bheith inacmhainne.

Déanann SEAI faireachán ar an leas a bhaintear as tacaíochtaí agus bíonn sé i dteagmháil leis na páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha go léir chun dálaí an mhargaidh faoi láthair a thuiscint agus chun freagairt mar is cuí.



Riosca Sochpholaitiúil – Riosca maidir le hAistriú Fuinnimh

Tá an baol ann go bhféadfadh tosca sochpholaitiúla seachtracha drochthionchar a imirt ar bhaint amach chuspóirí SEAI. Go sonrach, d'fhág dearcthaí agus gnéithe nua maidir le práinn an aistrithe fuinnimh gur cothaíodh éiginnteacht a d'fhéadfadh dul i bhfeidhm ar bhaint amach spriocanna agus cuspóirí le linn 2023, tráth a bhfuil fadhbanna fós againn, amhail costas breoslaí iontaise le haghaidh fuinnimh agus slándáil an tsoláthair fuinnimh tráth a bhfuil coinbhleachtaí geo-pholaitiúla fós ar siúl.

I rith 2023, chomhoibrigh SEAI le comhghleacaithe ina mháthair-Roinn agus i ngníomhaireachtaí stáit eile agus ghlac sé páirt ghníomhach san fheachtas 'Úsáid Níos Lú' agus sa Ghrúpa Éigeandála um Shlándáil Fuinnimh, agus beartaís á gcur in oiriúint do thosca nua aige nuair ba chúis sin.

Lean SEAI ar aghaidh ag díriú ar chur i bhfeidhm na bpríomhchlár.



Riosca maidir le Caillteanas Airgeadais / Calaois

I bhfianaise chineál an ghnó a dhéanann SEAI, lena n-áirítear deontais a sholáthar, ní mór dó an riosca a bhaineann le caillteanas airgeadais a bhainistiú ar bhonn leanúnach, agus an riosca calaoise san áireamh.

Tá rialuithe agus seiceálacha láidre airgeadais agus eile curtha i bhfeidhm ag SEAI chun calaois agus earráid a chosc agus a bhrath. Tá na rialuithe sin faoi réir athbhreithniú bliantúil maidir le hoiriúnacht agus éifeachtacht.



Riosca Cibearshlándála

An riosca go dtarlódh cibear-ionsaí a chuirfeadh isteach ar leanúnachas gnó, lena n-áirítear cur as do líonraí, córais nó sonraí.

Tá Córas Bainistíochta um Shlándáil Faisnéise ag SEAI, a ndéantar athbhreithniú agus feabhsú leanúnach air (le cabhair ó shaineolaithe seachtracha nuair is gá), a bhíonn ag faire ar rioscaí cibearshlándála a thagann chun cinn. Cuirimid oiliúint éigeantach ar na baill foirne agus déanaimid tástáil treá ar na córais.

Ráitis Airgeadais Bhlíantúla

Tá tairbhí intomhaiste geilleagracha agus fostaíochta ag gabháil leis an éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh

Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil ó Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2023

Bunaíodh Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) le héifeacht ón 1 Bealtaine 2002, de bhun an Achta um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 (arna leasú). Leagtar amach feidhmeanna an Údaráis in Alt 6 d'Acht na bliana 2002 Is iad príomhfeidhmeanna SEAI mar a fhorordaítear in Acht na bliana 2002 (arna leasú):

- é a chur chun cinn gur ar bhealaí atá inbhuanaithe agus éifeachtúil ó thaobh an chomhshaoil de, lena n-áirítear ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite, a dhéanfar fuinneamh a tháirgeadh, a sholáthar agus a úsáid, agus cuidiú leis an sprioc sin a bhaint amach;
- laghdú astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa agus truailléan aer a bhaineann le húsáid fuinnimh a chur chun cinn agus cabhrú leis;
- taighde agus forbairt teicneolaíochtaí a chur chun cinn agus cabhrú leo agus comhairle, faisnéis agus treoir a sholáthar ar ábhair a bhaineann le fuinneamh;
- gníomhaíochtaí a ordóidh an tAire ó am go ham a cheadúnú, a rialáil agus a rialú.

Cloíonn SEAI le dlíthe agus rialacháin ábhartha lena rialaítear a ghníomhaíochtaí agus leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, 2016 (arna leasú) ('an Cód').

Leagtar amach sa Tuarascáil Rialachais seo struchtúir rialachais SEAI agus sonraítear príomhréimsí fócais Bhord SEAI in 2023.

STRUCHTÚR AN BHOIRD

Tá struchtúr an Bhoird forordaithe le reacht. Is é an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide ('an táire') a cheapann comhaltaí an Bhoird, le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais, de réir an Achta um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002, arna leasú leis an Acht Fuinnimh, 2016. Ainmníonn an tAire comhaltaí amháin den Bhord (seachas an Príomhfeidhmeannach) mar Chathaoirleach ar feadh tréimhse nach faide ná 5 bliana. Ceaptar comhaltaí Boird ar feadh tréimhsí suas le 5 bliana agus féadfar iad a athcheapadh ar feadh suas le tréimhse uasta 8 mbliana de réir larscríbhinn 2020, ar Chomhardú Inscne, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú, den Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Is comhalta boird *ex officio* é an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin.

Tá an Bord cuntasach don Aire. Cuirtear cuspóirí agus tosaíochtaí an Aire in iúl don Bhord trí Phleananna Forbartha Náisiúnta, Pleananna Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus Comhaontú Maoirseachta, chomh maith le Pleananna Seirbhíse bliantúla. Bíonn plé rialta idir an Cathaoirleach, an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, lucht bainistíochta SEAI agus an tAire agus a chuid oifigeach.

Tá Struchtúr Coistí bunaithe ag an mBord chun cabhrú leis a fhreagrachtaí a chomhlíonadh.

Is iad an Príomhfeidhmeannach agus an fhoireann ardbhainistíochta atá freagrach as SEAI a bhainistiú, a rialú agus a threorú ó lá go lá. Leanann an Príomhfeidhmeannach agus an Fhoireann Ardbhainistíochta an treoir leathan straitéiseach arna leagan síos

ag an mBord agus cinntíonn siad go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag gach comhalta den Bhord ar ábhair a bhaineann le feidhmiú SEAI, lena n-áirítear iad siúd a bhaineann le cur i gcrích a shainordaithe arna leagan síos ag an Aire. Bíonn an Príomhfeidhmeannach ina nasc díreach idir an Bord agus lucht bainistíochta SEAI.

RÓL AN BHOIRD AGUS FREAGRACHTAÍ AN BHOIRD

Leagtar amach ról leathan an Bhoird in Alt 10 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 agus sonraítear freagrachtaí níos sainiúla an Bhoird, ar leibhéal aonair agus ar leibhéal corparáideach, i gCód Rialachais SEAI. Déanann an Bord faomhadh bliantúil ar an gcód sin agus sé le fáil ar láithreán gréasáin SEAI (www.seai.ie).

Tá an Bord freagrach as mórstraitéis agus beartais a leagan síos don eagraíocht. Tá sé freagrach as an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh agus as próisis agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm lena chinntiú go bhfuil an córas éifeachtach. Comhlíonann sé na feidhmeanna sin ar bhonn díreach agus trí fheidhmiú Coistí Boird sonracha i gcomhréir le Téarmaí Tagartha faofa. Is iad lucht bainistíochta feidhmiúcháin SEAI atá freagrach as an mbeartas a chur chun feidhme.

Tá ábhair áirithe forchoimeáda go sonrach ag an mBord do féin le cinneadh a dhéanamh fúthu agus áirítear leis a míreanna seasta a bhreithníonn an Bord:

- Ceanglais maidir le Córam agus Dearbhú Leasa

- Miontuairiscí an chruinnithe roimhe seo a fhíorú
- Nithe ag éirí as agus Pointí Gnímh gaolmhara
- Tuairisc ón gCathaoirleach
- Tuairisc ón Príomhfeidhmeannach
- Tuairiscí Airgeadais, Buiséid agus Caiteachais
- Forbairtí Straitéise agus tuairiscí feidhmíochta SEAI
- Breithniú ar thograí soláthair agus deontais, de réir an údaráis tharmligthe arna fhaomhadh
- Breithniú ar thuiriscí ó na Coistí
- Athbhreithniú Riosca Corparáideach / Bainistíocht Riosca
- Rialachas agus nithe forchoimeáda

Faoi Alt 24 (2) den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002, ceanglaítear ar an Údarás gach gnáthchuntas cuí ar airgead a fhaigheann sé agus a chaitheann sé a choinneáil i cibé foirm a dhéanfaidh an tAire a fhaomhadh, le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe. Agus na ráitis airgeadais seo á n-ullmhú, éilítear ar Bhord SEAI na nithe seo a dhéanamh:

- Beartais chuntaíochta iomchuí a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach.
- Breitheanna agus meastacháin a dhéanamh atá réasúnach agus stuama.
- Na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthas leantach ach amháin mura bhfuil sé cuí glacadh leis go leanfaidh SEAI de bheith ag feidhmiú; agus
- A shonrú cé acu ar cloíodh leis na caighdeáin chuntaíochta infheidhme, agus aon imeacht ábhartha a nochtadh agus a mhíniú sna ráitis airgeadais.

Ní mór don Bhord taifid chuntaíochta leormhaithe a choimeád, ina nochtar a staid airgeadais tráth ar bith le cruinneas réasúnta, agus lena gcuirtear ar a chumas dó a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann na ráitis airgeadais Alt 24 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002. Is é an Bord atá freagrach as sláine na faisnéise airgeadais agus na faisnéise corparáidí atá ar láithreán gréasáin SEAI agus as iad a choinneáil cothrom le dáta.

Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus an buiséid bliantúil a fhaomhadh. I mí Eanáir 2024, rinneadh meastóireacht ar fheidhmíocht SEAI i leith 2023, faoi threoir an phlean bhliantúil agus an bhuiséid.

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chuid sócmhainní a chosaint agus, mar sin, as bearta réasúnta a dhéanamh chun calaóis agus neamhrialachtaí eile a chosc.

Measann an Bord go dtugtar léargas fíorcheart i ráitis airgeadais SEAI ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus staid airgeadais SEAI amháin an 31 Nollaig 2023.

ÉIFEACTHACHT AN BHOIRD

Tá an Bord freagrach as mórstraitéis agus beartais a leagan síos don eagraíocht. Tá sé freagrach as an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh agus as próisis agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm lena chinntiú go bhfuil an córas éifeachtach. Tá próiseas cuí, cuimsitheach ionduchtúcháin agus forbartha i bhfeidhm do chomhaltaí an Bhoird. Cuirtear faisnéis fairsing ar an ngníomhaireacht agus a cuid oibríochtaí ar fáil do chomhaltaí nua nuair a cheaptar iad.

Bhain SEAI deimhniú SWiFT 3000 amach ón Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann (NSAI). Is é atá i gceist leis sin scrúdú agus meastóireacht neamhspleách ar nósanna imeachta rialachais chorparáidigh SEAI agus ar chomhlíonadh an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Ba i mí Eanáir 2021 a rinne NSAI an mheastóireacht dheireanach ar SEAI agus déanfar meastóireacht eile in 2024 i ndáil leis an deimhniúcháin.

Thionóil an Bord deich gcruinniú le linn 2023. Reáchtáladh naoi gcinn de na cruinnithe sin ag 3 Plás na Páirce agus ceann amháin san RDS. I mí Feabhra 2024, i gcomhthéacs athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht fhoriomlán an Bhoird, rinne an Bord athbhreithniú cuimsitheach ar a ghníomhaíochtaí, a oibríochtaí agus a thorthaí don bhliain 2023. Bhreithnigh an Bord an achoimre chuimsitheach ar ghníomhaíochtaí ceannaireachta straitéiseacha, ar chinntí, ar mhaoirseacht agus ar an bhfaireachán a dhéanann sé ar chórais agus rialuithe in SEAI. Ar an iomlán, léirigh an anailís sin go ndearna an Bord gach iarracht a fhreagrachtaí a chomhlíonadh, ar bhealach cuí, éifeachtach, de réir na gceanglas a leagtar amach san Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 agus sa leagan athbhreithnithe den Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú.

Tugadh faoi mheastóireacht sheachtrach ar éifeachtacht an Bhoird in 2023 agus bhreithnigh an Bord é in 2024. In 2023, ar bhonn próiseas tairisceana, roghnaíodh an Foras Riaracháin chun tabhairt faoi Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht an Bhoird, mar a cheanglaítear faoin gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus chun díograis an Bhoird agus na heagraíochta i leith an dea-rialachais a léiriú. Breathnaíodh ar ról agus ar fhreagrachtaí an Bhoird agus na gCoistí, ábhar fócais an Bhoird, agus caidreamh agus próisis an Bhoird. Ba idir Deireadh Fómhair 2023 agus Eanáir 2024 a rinneadh an t-athbhreithniú. Cinneadh sa tuarascáil go léiríonn an t-aiseolas agus an méid a bhí le sonrú gur maith mar a fheidhmíonn an Bord agus gur cur chuige gairmiúil atá aige i dtéarmaí iompraíochta, cur chuige agus próisis. Rinneadh roinnt moltaí sa tuarascáil i dtaobh feabhsuithe chun tacú leis an mBord, agus cuirfeadh i bhfeidhm de réir a chéile iad.

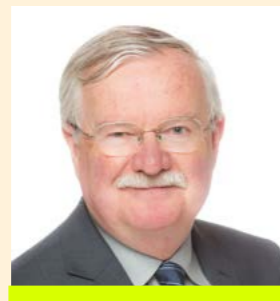
COMHALTÁ AN BHOIRD



Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach

Ceapadh é ar an 1 Meán Fómhair 2020

Is i réimse na hinnealtóireachta agus na bainistíochta fiontar a bhíodh Dermot ag obair. Bhí sé ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar EirGrid nuair a bunaíodh é agus ina bhlianta fáis, ó 2005 go 2012. Roimhe sin bhí sé i gceannas ar ESB Networks. Ó d'éirigh sé as EirGrid, tá Dermot ag fónamh ar roinnt Bord lena n-áirítear Element Power (cuideachta forbartha gaoithe), agus VITA (gníomhaireacht forbartha Éireannach thar lear a dhírionn go tréan ar phobail tuaithe agus ar ghníomhú aeráide san Afraic Thoir). Bhí sé ina chathaoirleach ar Bhord VITA. Tá Dermot ina Chomhalta d'Innealtóirí Éireann agus bhí sé ina uachtarán air in 2016/17. Thar ceann na Roinne Cumarsáide, Fuinnimh agus Acmhainní Nádurtha (RCAC anois) bhí sé ina chathaoirleach ar shainghrúpa a bunaíodh chun Straitéis Náisiúnta Taighde Fuinnimh a fhorbairt. Foilsíodh tuarascáil an ghrúpa – *Energy Innovation Ireland* – in 2016.



An Dr Peter Brennan

Ceapadh é ar an 6 Bealtaine 2015, athcheapadh é ar an 9 Bealtaine 2018, agus d'éirigh sé as oifig ag deireadh an téarma ar an 8 Bealtaine 2023

Tá Peter ina Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta ar EPS Consulting, comhairleacht taighde beartais phoiblí, agus ina Chathaoirleach ar Bid Services, an chuideachta chomhairleach tairisceana agus soláthair is mó in Éirinn. Tá suim ar leith aige san athrú aeráide agus san fhuinneamh agus tá an-chuid saineolais aige sa réimse sin. Bhí sé ina chathaoirleach ar Ghrúpa Taighde IEA ar an Athrú Aeráide ó 2007 go 2015 agus bhí sé ina chomhairleoir do Chomhchoiste an Oireachtais ar an Athrú Aeráide agus Fuinneamh. Bhí sé ina léachtóir ar Chlár Máistreacht agus Teastais Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath ar Airgeadas i réimse an Fhuinnimh Inbhuanaithe. Tá ríomhleabhar scríofa aige faoi dheiseanna gnó sa gheilleagar glas. Bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir ar Ghnóthaí Eorpacha agus Forbairt Straitéise le IBEC agus bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir ar Bhiúró Gnó na hÉireann sa Bhruiséil ó 1986 go 2001. Roimhe sin bhí sé ag obair leis an Roinn Tionscail agus Fuinnimh agus leis an Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha.



Andrew Ennis

Ceapadh é ar an 14 Iúil 2017, athcheapadh é ar an 14 Iúil 2022

Tá Andrew ina Stiúrthóir Infheistíochtaí agus Struchtúir le Bartra Capital, a bhíonn i mbun gníomhaíochtaí forbartha agus infheistíochta i roinnt réimsí de mhargadh bonneagair na hÉireann lena n-áirítear tithíocht, cúram sláinte agus maoin tráchtála. Is Cuntasóir Cairte é agus tá B.Comm agus M.Acc aige ó UCD. Tá taithí os cionn 20 bliain i réimse an airgeadais chorparáidigh ag Andrew i margadh bonneagair na hÉireann, i sainréimsí an fhuinnimh agus an fhuinnimh in-athnuaithe. Roimhe seo, bhí Andrew ag obair le hAonad NewERA i nGníomhaireacht Bainistíochta an Chisteáin Náisiúnta, a bunaíodh chun comhairle i réimse an airgeadais chorparáidigh a chur ar Rialtas na hÉireann maidir le sócmhainní Stáit a bhainistiú agus a dhiúscairt agus infheistíocht a dhéanamh i mbonneagar tábhachtach geilleagrach. Bhí sé ag obair freisin le NCB Corporate Finance (atá in Investec Ireland anois), agus é ag díriú ar chumaisc agus éadálacha i réimse an bhonneagair, luachálacha agus tiomsú airgid.



Ann Markey

Ceapadh í ar an 14 Iúil 2017, athcheapadh í ar an 14 Iúil 2022

Is Comhalta de Chuntasóirí Cairte Éireann í Ann agus tá an-taithí aici ar bheith ina ceannaire gnó, cathaoirleach coiste agus stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin. Tá taithí fhairsing aici i dtionscal an leictreachais agus bhí sí ina hardfheidhmeannach le ESB agus le Greencoat Capital, príomhchuideachta infheistíochta i réimse an fhuinnimh in-athnuaithe. Bhíodh sí ag obair i ngnólachtaí seanbhunaithe leictreachais agus ag infheistiú i dteicneolaíocht iséalcharbóin agus i gcuideachtaí fuinnimh in-athnuaithe. Tá sí ina stiúrthóir neamhspleách neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar Foresight Solar Fund Limited, cuideachta FTSE 250, a dhéanann infheistíocht i bhfontais grianchainéil ar talamh agus i gcadhnraí stórála sa Ríocht Aontaithe, sa Spáinn agus san Astráil. Is stiúrthóir neamhspleách neamhfheidhmiúcháin í ar an nGníomhaireacht Forbartha Talún CGA agus tá sí ina Cathaoirleach ar a Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca. Bhíodh Ann ina stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar Velocys plc, cuideachta idirnáisiúnta a bhíonn ag obair ar an teicneolaíocht i réimse na mbreoslá inbhuanaithe, atá liostaithe ag AIM agus a bhfuil ceanncheathrú aici sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Is iarchomhalta í freisin de Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca FSS.



Léan Doody

Ceapadh í ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2018, athcheapadh í ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

Tá Léan ina Stiúrthóir Cathracha, Pleanála agus Dearaidh le haghaidh Arup san Eoraip. Tá taithí ghairmiúil os cionn 25 bliain aici sa tionscal lena n-áirítear obair le cliant éagsúla, idir údarais chathrach, rialtais náisiúnta agus forbróirí príobháideacha, agus ar thionscadail éagsúla a bhfuil obair fhairsing straitéise agus bheartais i gceist leo i ndáil le teicneolaíochtaí cliste a chur i bhfeidhm. Áirítear leis an obair thionscadail a rinne sí le déanaí obair straitéise agus beartais dhigitigh do rialtais na Danmhairge agus Shingearpór, d'Údarás Mhórchathair London, do Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, obair in Sydney, in Canberra agus do thionscadail mhóra mháistirphleanála i Maidrid, Singearpór agus Dubai. Sa réimse sin atá ag teacht chun cinn, bhí sí ag déanamh obair ghníomhach le hinstitiúidí taighde agus comhlachtaí tionscail chun caighdeán idirnáisiúnta agus clár oibre taighde a bhunú, lena n-áirítear an *British Standards Institute* agus an tIonad um Bonneagar Cliste agus Foigríochta in Ollscoil Cambridge. Is Léachtóir Sinsearach Oinigh í i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Londain sa Roinn Eolaíochta, Teicneolaíochta, Innealtóireachta agus Beartais Phoiblí agus is scrúdaitheoir seachtrach í ag an *Royal College of Art* i Londain.



Joe O'Carroll

Ceapadh é ar an 28 Deireadh Fómhair 2019, athcheapadh é ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

Tá taithí 30 bliain ag Joe in earnálacha an Fhuinnimh, na hInbhuanaitheachta, na Foraoiseachta agus na dTeicneolaíochtaí Digiteacha. Chaith sé seal ag obair in Éirinn, sa Ríocht Aontaithe, sna Stáit Aontaithe, san Afraic agus sna Balcáin. Is Céimí san Eolaíocht Talmhaíochta ó UCD é, agus tá MBA (UCC) agus Diplóma i Stiúradh Cuideachtaí (Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí) aige. Tar éis do a ghnó fuinnimh in-athnuaithe féin a bhunú, a mhéadú agus a dhíol idir 2008 agus 2017, bhí poist ardbhainistíochta aige i réimsí amhail bainistíocht ghinearálta, straitéis, tráchtálú, díolacháin agus margaiocht agus tiomsú airgid. Ba Bhainisteoir Ginearálta é Joe ar shraith Mol Nuálaíochta i Réigiún an Mheán-Oirthir, lena n-áirítear MERITS – mol do Ghnólachtaí Nuathionscanta Teicneolaíochta – agus an Mol Nuálaíochta Eachaí ag Graí Náisiúnta na hÉireann ó 2020 go 2022. Is Stiúrthóir Infheistíochta faoi láthair é le Teach Gresham, sainbhainisteoir sócmhainní, áit a ritheann sé Ciste Foraoiseachta Straitéiseach na hÉireann. Tá poist bhoird aige le Treemetrics (gnó SaaS atá lonnaithe i gCorcaigh), Fairways and FunDays (príomhthionscnóir Turas Gaill na hEorpa), agus Lochlann Enterprises (comhairleacht theicniúil san earnáil chógaíochta).



Justina Corcoran

Ceapadh í ar an 7 Bealtaine 2020

Tá Justina ina Ceann Beartais agus Rialála Fuinnimh Miondíola sa Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Tá taithí ghairmiúil os cionn 25 bliain aici san earnáil phoiblí, in an-chuid Ranna éagsúla. Bhíodh sí i gceannas ar an Iniúcháireacht Inmheánach sa Roinn agus tá tuiscint agus díograis mhór aici maidir lena chinntiú go bhfuil córas láidir, éifeachtach, fiúntach Rialachais agus Rialaithe Inmheánaigh ag eagraíochtaí. Bhí ról cheannaireachta aici freisin maidir le Tionscadail Náisiúnta amhail Oiriúnú don Athrú Aeráide, Spriocanna Forbartha Inbhuanaithe, agus an Córas Náisiúnta Postchód ('Eircode').



Sharon O'Connor

Ceapadh í ar an 1 Meán Fómhair 2020

Is Comhalta de chuid Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí í Sharon agus is Stiúrthóir Cairte í, agus tá taithí breis agus cúig bliana is fiche aici ar an gceannaireacht shinsearach. Is Comhalta Cairte í den Institiúid um Fhorbairt Pearsanra í, agus tá cáilíocht ghairmiúil aici sa Mhargaiocht freisin. I measc na ról a bhí aici roimhe seo tá Cathaoirleach an Údarais Oideachais i dTuaisceart Éireann agus Príomhfheidhmeannach Chomhairle Cathrach Dhoire. Tá suim mhór ag Sharon sa rialtas áitiúil agus d'fhón sí ar an gCoimisiún um Chuntais d'Albain agus ar an gCoimisiún Náisiúnta Maoirseachta agus Iniúcháireachta. Is stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin í Sharon le NI Transport Holding Co. (Translink) agus le David MacBrayne Ltd (CalMac). Idir a cuid oibre faoi láthair agus roimhe seo, cuimsítear an earnáil phríobháideach, an earnáil phoiblí agus an earnáil phobail/dheonach, agus í ina húnéir gnó agus ina comhairleoir. Tá suim ar leith aici i bpleanáil pobail, in athbheochan agus i nuálaíocht san earnáil phoiblí.

COMHALTAÍ AN BHOIRD – AR LEAN

**Maria O'Dwyer**

*Ceapadh í ar an
17 Meitheamh 2022*

Tá Maria ina Ceann Bainistíochta Sócmhainní le hUisce Éireann agus is innealtóir Cairte í a bhfuil taithí breis agus 20 bliain aici san earnáil innealtóireachta agus fóntas. Ceannaire éifeachtach, straitéiseach is ea í, a bhíonn ag díriú go mór ar sholáthar trí dhaoine a chumasú. Bhí roinnt ról ardbhainistíochta ag Maria ina gairm bheatha go dtí seo le Gas Networks Ireland agus le hUisce Éireann, áit a raibh sí freagrach as clár mhóra ilghnéitheacha agus as claochlú ar an leibhéal náisiúnta. Tá céim Mháistreachta trí mheán Taighde ag Maria in Eolaíocht na hInnealtóireachta, anuas ar a bunchéim san Innealtóireacht Leictreonach (ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath). Tá Dioplómaí larchéime ag Maria freisin i mBainistíocht Slabhraí Soláthair (Coláiste na hOllscoile, Corcaigh) agus sa Chóitseáil Gnó agus Feidhmiúcháin (Scoil Ghnó Smurfit) agus tá Dioplóma i Stiúradh Cuideachtaí (Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí) aici. Bhíodh Maria ina Stiúrthóir ar Bhord Uisce Éireann.

**Robert Wasson**

*Ceapadh í ar an
17 Meitheamh 2022*

Is i réimse na bhfoinsí fuinnimh in-athnuaite a bhíodh Robert ag obair, chomh maith le bainistíocht agus rialáil fóntais, bainistíocht sócmhainní agus comhairliúcháin bainistíochta. Ó thaobh fóntas de, bhí ról bhainistíochta éagsúla aige in BSL agus BSL Idirnáisiúnta, in Éirinn agus thar lear. Bhí sé freagrach as Northern Ireland Electricity a chur faoi úinéireacht nua nuair a cheannaigh BSL é, agus ansin bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir Feidhmiúcháin leis an gcomhlacht sin. I measc na ról a bhí aige ar bhoird roimh seo, bhí sé ina stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin le Calafort Dhroichead Átha, agus chaith sé dhá théarma ina Chathaoirleach ar Pháirc Réigiúnach an Lagáin i dTuaisceart Éireann. Maidir le comhairliúcháin, rinne sé cleachtas Feabhúsacháin Straitéise agus Feidhmíochta KPMG a stiúradh in Éirinn, agus bhunaigh sé Watershed Consulting ina dhiaidh sin, a tháinig chun cinn le bheith ina shainchomhlacht comhairliúcháin agus ina sholáthraí seirbhísí eatramhacha bainistíochta. Tá céim MBA ag Robert ó Scoil Smurfit in UCD agus is Stiúrthóir Cairte é. Tá sé ina chomhalta d'Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí, agus d'Institiúid na hInnealtóireachta agus na Teicneolaíochta sa Ríocht Aontaithe.

**Barry McMullin**

*Ceapadh é ar an
17 Meitheamh 2022*

Is Lán-Ollamh é Barry le Dámh na hInnealtóireachta agus na Ríomhaireachta in Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá obair déanta aige agus saothair foilsithe aige in an-chuid réimsí, agus díríonn sé go mór ar chur i bhfeidhm idirdhisciplíneach eolaíocht na gcóras casta. Rinne sé tionscadail taighde a stiúradh le déanaí inar fiosraíodh an ról a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ag teicneolaíochtaí astaíochtaí diúltacha in Éirinn, an bhféadfaí buiséid gás ceaptha teasa ilgháis a chur i bhfeidhm i mbearta náisiúnta um ghníomhú aeráide, agus an úsáid a d'fhéadfaí a bhaint as bogearraí agus tacair sonraí rochtana oscailte chun cásanna dícharbónaithe dhomhain a fhorbairt do chóras fuinnimh na hÉireann. Bhí sé ag obair i ról shinsearach éagsúla in DCU, agus d'fhóin sé freisin mar Dhéan Feidhmiúcháin na Dáimhe, agus mar chomhalta de Chomhairle Acadúil, Grúpa Ardbhainistíochta, agus Coiste Feidhmiúcháin Ollscoil DCU. Tá sé ina chomhalta de Rannóg Fuinnimh, Comhshaoil agus Gníomhaithe Aeráide Innealtóirí Éireann, agus ba é a bhí ina Chathaoirleach Coiste sa Rannóg sin sa tréimhse 2021-2023.

**Ciarán Hayes**

*Ceapadh é ar an
9 Bealtaine 2023*

Tá Ciarán Hayes ina Phríomhoifigeach le Ciarán Hayes Consultancy Ltd., seirbhís sainchomhairleoireachta a bunaíodh in 2021 chun comhairle straitéiseach a chur ar an earnáil phoiblí agus an earnáil phríobháideach. Tá taithí 21 bliain aige ar an ardbhainistíocht i gcúig Údarás Áitiúla, agus chaith sé seal den tréimhse sin ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar Chomhairle Contae Shligigh. Fad a bhí sé ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach, bhunaigh sé na hOifigí Réigiúnacha um Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus an struchtúr rialachais a chuidíonn bainistiú a dhéanamh ar dhúshlán agus deiseanna na nÚdarás Áitiúil a eascraíonn as an ngeilleagar ciorclach, an inbhuanaitheacht, agus an athrú aeráide. Chuir sé i gcrích Comhaltacht Shinsearach in Ollscoil Harvard i mí na Nollag 2022 agus taighde á dhéanamh aige ar an athrú aeráide, tá Céim BA aige sa Rialtas Áitiúil agus tá Ard-Dioplóma aige sa Staidéar Ríomhaireachta. Roimhe sin, chaith sé tréimhsí ag staidéar in Harvard, i gColáiste Bhostúin agus sa Bheilg, sa Choláiste Éireannach sa Lováin. Ceapadh é ina chomhalta den Choimisiún Náisiúnta Maoirseachta agus Iniúchóireachta i mí Mheán Fómhair 2021.

**William Walsh**

Is é William Walsh Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin SEAL, agus roimhe seo bhíodh sé ina Phríomhoifigeach Oibríochtaí agus ina Phríomhoifigeach Airgeadais leis an gcomhlacht. Tháinig William ag obair le SEAL in 2013. Sular tháinig sé ag obair le SEAL, bhí sé ag obair le IFI i ról éagsúla, Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin Cúnta agus Stiúrthóir ina measc. Bhí poist ardbhainistíochta aige roimhe sin san earnáil phríobháideach. Cuntasóir Cairte is ea William, tá Céim Baitsiléara sa Staidéar Gnó aige ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath, tá Dioplóma larchéime aige sa Straitéis, Nuálaíocht agus Athrú ó UCD agus tá Dioplóma aige sa Stiúradh Cuideachtaí ó Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí.

ATHRUITHE AR CHOMHALTAÍ AN BHOIRD

D'éirigh an Dr Peter Brennan as oifig ag deireadh a théarma ar an 8 Bealtaine 2023. Ceapadh Ciarán Hayes ar an 9 Bealtaine 2023.

Athcheapadh Léan Doody agus Joe O'Carroll don dara téarma ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023.

COISTÍ AN BHOIRD

Nuair a bhí daoine ceaptha chuig an mBord i mí na Bealtaine 2023 agus athcheaptha chuige i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023, rinne an Bord athbhreithniú ar chomhdhéanamh a Choistí. Tá na Coistí seo a leanas bunaithe anois:

An Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca

Tacaíonn an Coiste seo leis an mBord maidir lena fhreagrachtaí dlíthiúla agus cuntasáíochta a chomhlíonadh; déanann sé cumarsáid le hiniúcháirí seachtracha agus déanann sé meastóireacht agus maoirsiú ar an bhfeidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí; déanann sé athbhreithniú ar phleanáil airgeadais, ar an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh, ar an bpróiseas bainistíochta agus measúnaithe riosca, lena n-áirítear Clár Rioscaí SEAI, agus déanann sé maoirsiú ar shocruithe buiséadaithe agus baincéireachta. Tá an Coiste neamhspleách ar bhainistíocht airgeadais na heagraíochta agus féachann sé chuige go ndéantar faireachán gníomhach ar na córais rialaithe inmheánacha, agus gníomhaíochtaí iniúcháireachta san áireamh. Tuairiscíonn an Coiste don Bhord tar éis na gcruinnithe go léir, agus tuairiscíonn sé ar bhonn foirmiúil i scríbhinn gach bliain.

Bhí clár gníomhach oibre ag an gCoiste le linn 2023 agus thug sé aghaidh ar ábhair i réimsí éagsúla: airgeadas, rialú inmheánach, bainistíocht riosca agus rialachas. Ar an iomlán, tionóladh seacht gcruinniú i rith na bliana. Leanann an Coiste ar aghaidh ag tabhairt léargas neamhspleách, oibiachtúil ar shaincheisteanna atá lasmuigh de na struchtúir bainistíochta laethúla.

Comhaltaí

Ann Markey

Cathaoirleach, ceapadh í ar an 6 Feabhra 2019, athcheapadh í ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Martina Maher

Comhalta seachtrach, ceapadh í ar an 31 Iúil 2019, athcheapadh í ar an 25 Bealtaine 2022

Sharon O'Connor

Ceapadh í ar an 4 Samhain 2020, athcheapadh í ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Joe O'Carroll

Ceapadh é ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021, athcheapadh é ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

Robert Wasson

Ceapadh é ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

An Coiste Bainistíochta Feidhmíochta agus Luacha Saothair (CBFLS)

Tá an Coiste seo freagrach as athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha fostaíochta an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh, faoi na treoirlínte atá bunaithe ag an Rialtas. Tá sé freagrach freisin as athbhreithniú agus measúnú bliantúil a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh i gcomhthéacs spriocanna agus cuspóirí comhaontaithe agus an Chomhaontaithe Maoirseachta idir SEAI agus an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Ina theannta sin, déanann an Coiste faomhadh ar Phlean Gníomhaithe an Údaráis maidir le haon Chomhaontuithe Earnála Poiblí, nuair is infheidhme. Thionóil an Coiste dhá chruinniú in 2023.

Comhaltaí

Rinneadh na comhaltaí go léir a chéadcheapadh ar an 4 Samhain 2020 agus athcheapadh iad ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach an Bhoird

Justina Corcoran

Sharon O'Connor

Coiste na hEarnála Gnó agus na hEarnála Poiblí (CEGEP)

Tá an Coiste freagrach as maoirseacht agus faireachán cuí a chinntiú ar fhorbairt/ aschuir i ndáil le Clár na hEarnála Gnó agus na hEarnála Poiblí in SEAI agus i ndáil leis an Scéim Tacaíochta i dtaobh Teas In-Athnuaithe. Tá ról ag an gCoiste seo maidir le comhairle a thabhairt faoi chúrsaí a bhaineann le cistiú tionscal/gnó. Thionóil an Coiste cúig chruinniú in 2023.

Comhaltaí

Andrew Ennis

Cathaoirleach, ceapadh é ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021, athcheapadh é ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Ann Markey

Ceapadh í ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021, athcheapadh í ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Joe O'Carroll

Ceapadh é ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021, athcheapadh é ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

Barry McMullin

Ceapadh é ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

An Comhlacht Náisiúnta Iarfeistithe (CNI)

Tá an Coiste seo freagrach as maoirsiú agus faireachán a dhéanamh ar fhorbairtí, ar an leibhéal straitéiseach, maidir le bunú agus feidhmiú an Chomhlachta Náisiúnta Iarfeistithe in SEAI. Áirítear leis sin faomhadh Phlean Forfheidhmithe an Chomhlachta sin. Tá sé freagrach freisin as faireachán agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar aschuir ón gComhlacht Náisiúnta Iarfeistithe i gcomhthéacs Phleananna Gnó bliantúla SEAI. Thionóil an Coiste sé chruinniú in 2023.

Comhaltaí

Peter Brennan

Cathaoirleach, ceapadh é ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021, athcheapadh é ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022, d'éirigh sé as oifig ar an 8 Bealtaine 2023

Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach Eatramhach ón 9 Bealtaine go dtí an 27 Meitheamh 2023

Maria O'Dwyer

Ceapadh í ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022, ceapadh ina Cathaoirleach í ar an 28 Meitheamh 2023

Léan Doody

Ceapadh í ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021, athcheapadh í ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023

Robert Wasson

Ceapadh é ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Ciarán Hayes

Ceapadh é ar an 28 Meitheamh 2023

An Coiste um Beartas Taighde agus um Léargas (CBTL)

Tá an Coiste freagrach as faireachán a dhéanamh ar chumarsáid straitéiseach agus ar bhearta chun cur le tionchar SEAI ó thaobh sonraí agus léargas a scaipeadh ar fud an mhórchórais fuinnimh. Déanann sé maoirsiú freisin ar an léargas agus ar an gcomhairle straitéiseach maidir le beartas fuinnimh a sholáthraítear don Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus do Ranna Rialtais eile agus ar chomhlíonadh fheidhmeanna reachtúla SEAI maidir le Staidreamh i réimse an Fhuinnimh, Samhaltú Fuinnimh, agus leis an gCreat Náisiúnta um Shamhaltú Fuinnimh. Thionóil an Coiste ceithre chruinniú in 2023.

Comhaltaí

Justina Corcoran

Ceapadh í ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021, ceapadh ina Cathaoirleach í ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Peter Brennan

Ceapadh é ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021, athcheapadh é ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022, d'éirigh sé as oifig ar an 8 Bealtaine 2023

Barry McMullin

Ceapadh é ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Maria O'Dwyer

Ceapadh í ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022

Ciarán Hayes

Ceapadh é ar an 28 Meitheamh 2023

BORD SEAI 2023 – AR LEAN

TINREAMH NA GCOMHALTÁÍ BOIRD AGUS NA GCOMHALTÁÍ COISTE AG CRUINNITHE

Thionóil an Bord deich gcrúinniú le linn 2023. Reáchtáladh naoi gcinn de na cruinnithe sin ag 3 Plás na Páirce agus ceann amháin san RDS.

Comhalta Boird	An Bord (10 gcrúinniú)	CIR (7 gcrúinniú)	CBFLS (2 chruinniú)	CNI (6 chruinniú)	CEGEP (5 chruinniú)	CBTL (4 chruinniú)	Táillí Boird 2023 (€)
Dermot Byrne	10	1	2	2	2	2	11,970
Peter Brennan (a)	3	-	-	2	-	-	2,730
Sharon O'Connor	9	7	2	-	-	-	7,695
Andrew Ennis	9	-	-	-	5	-	7,695
Ann Markey	10	7	-	-	3	-	7,695
Léan Doody (c)	10	-	-	5	-	-	7,695
Joe O'Carroll (c)	9	5	-	-	4	-	7,695
Justina Corcoran	8	-	2	-	-	4	-
William Walsh	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barry McMullin	10	-	-	-	5	4	-
Maria O'Dwyer	10	-	-	6	-	4	-
Robert Wasson	10	7	-	6	-	-	7,695
Ciarán Hayes (b)	6	-	-	3	-	2	4,965
lomlán							65,835

- a) D'éirigh sé as oifig ar an 8 Bealtaine 2023 ag deireadh an téarma
 b) Ceapadh é ar an 9 Bealtaine 2023
 c) Athcheapadh é/i ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair, 2023

Bhí ceathrar Comhaltaí Boird ann, Justina Corcoran, William Walsh (an Príomhfheidhmeannach), Barry McMullin agus Maria O'Dwyer, nach bhfuair táillí Boird faoin bprionsabal gur tuarastal amháin a foctar le gach duine.

Iocadh speansais arbh fhiú €4,625 iad le Comhaltaí Boird in 2023.

CEANGLAIS TUAIRISCITHE FAOIN GCÓD CLEACHTAIS MAIDIR LE COMHLACHTAÍ STÁIT A RIALÚ

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chinntiú go bhfuil struchtúir agus córais bunaithe ag SEAI chun cloí le ceanglais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Ceanglaítear na nochtuithe seo a leanas a dhéanamh de réir an Chóid.

SOCHAIRGHEARRTHÉARMACHA FOSTAITHE

Déantar sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe os cionn €60,000 a chur ina gcatagóirí sna bandaí seo a leanas:

Banda Sochair €	Líon Fostaithe 2023	Líon Fostaithe 2022
60,000 – 69,999	22	20
70,000 – 79,999	29	19
80,000 – 89,999	9	9
90,000 – 99,999	20	13
100,000 – 109,999	4	4
110,000 – 119,999	5	3
120,000 – 129,999	1	3
130,000 – 139,999	3	1
140,000 – 149,999	1	0
150,000 – 159,999	0	0
160,000 – 169,999	0	1
170,000 – 179,999	1	0

Maidir leis an nochtadh faisnéise seo, áirítear le sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe a bhaineann le seirbhísí a tugadh le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe tuarastal, agus liúntais eile nuair is infheidhme, ach níl ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh.

Tharla an ghluaiseacht i líon na mball foirne sna catagóirí tuarastail toisc gur filleadh ar rátaí pá a bhíodh i bhfeidhm roimhe seo faoi na Bearta Airgeadais

Éigeandála ar mhaithe le Leas an Phobail, toisc gur earcaíodh baill foirne bhreise de réir mar a ceadaíodh cur lena líon, agus toisc gur cuireadh i bhfeidhm an Plean um an bhFórsa Oibre.

COSTAIS SAINCHOMHAIRLEOIREACHTA

Áirítear leis na costais sainchomhairleoireachta an costas a bhaineann le comhairle a chuireann daoine seachtracha ar an lucht bainistíochta agus ní áirítear leo feidhmeanna seachfhoinsithe an ghnáthghnó.

Sonra	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Comhairle Ghairmiúil	452	641
Acmhainní Daonna	196	74
Feabhsú Clár/Eagraíochta	827	273
Forbairt Scéime	2,451	1,784
lomlán	3,926	2,772
Costais Chomhairleachta arna gcaipitliú	-	-
Costais chomhairleachta a cuireadh de mhúirear an Ráitis Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe	3,926	2,772
lomlán	3,926	2,772

COSTAIS DLÍ AGUS SOCRAÍOCHTAÍ DLÍ

Tugtar miondealú sa tábla thíos ar mhéideanna a aithníodh mar chaiteachas sa tréimhse tuairiscithe maidir le costais dhlíthiúla. Ní dhearnadh aon socraíochtaí le linn 2023 (2022: €15,000).

Sonra	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Comhairle Dlí	449	533
Táillí Dlí – Imeachtaí dlí	3	93
Socraíocht	-	15
lomlán	452	641

CAITEACHAS TAISTIL AGUS COTHAITHE

Áiríonn an Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe an caiteachas taistil agus cothabhála seo a leanas, sna catagóirí seo:

Sonra	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Intíre – Fostaí	128	52
Idirnáisiúnta – Fostaí	24	14
lomlán	152	66

CAITEACHAS AR FHÁILTEACHAS AGUS LEAS FOIRNE

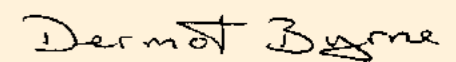
Áiríonn an Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe an caiteachas seo a leanas ar fháilteachas. Níor tabhaíodh aon chostas fáilteachais a bhain le cliaint.

Sonra	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Leas agus Fáilteachas Foirne	29	28

RÁITEAS COMHLÍONTACHTA

Ghlac an Bord an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú agus tá nósanna imeachta curtha i bhfeidhm aige lena chinntiú go gcloífear leis an gCód. Chloígh SEAI go hiomlán leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2023.

Sínithe thar cheann an Bhoird



Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

31 Bealtaine 2024

Ráiteas maidir le Rialú Inmheánach

RÉIM FREAGRACHTA

Thar ceann Bhord Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI), admháimid freagracht an Bhoird maidir lena chinntiú go gcoimeádtar agus go bhfeidhmítear córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh san eagraíocht. Tá na ceanglais a leagtar síos sa Chód Cleachtas chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) (arna leasú) san áireamh leis an bhfreagracht sin.

CUSPÓIR AN CHÓRAIS RIALAITHE INMHEÁNAIGH

Dearadh an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh chun riosca a bhainistiú ar leibhéal inghlactha seachas fáil réidh leis ar fad. Ní féidir leis an gcóras ach dearbhú réasúnta, nach dearbhú iomlán é, a thabhairt go ndéantar sócmhainní a chosaint, go ndéantar idirbhearta a údarú agus a thaifeadadh i gceart, agus go ndéantar earráidí nó neamhríaltachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó a bhrath go tráthúil.

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, a thagann leis an treoir ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe, curtha i bhfeidhm in SEAI i leith na bliana dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2023 agus go dtí an dáta ar faomhadh na ráitis airgeadais.

CUMAS DÉILEÁIL LE RIOSCA

Tá Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca bunaithe ag SEAI a bhfuil téarmaí tagartha sonracha aige, arna bhfaomhadh ag an mBord. Ceathrar comhaltaí Boird agus comhalta seachtrach amháin a bhí ar an gCoiste sin. Le linn 2023, thug CIR aghaidh ar raon leathan ábhar i réimse an airgeadais, an rialaithe inmheánaigh, na bainistíochta riosca agus an rialachais, agus iad seo a leanas ina measc:

- Ráitis Airgeadais i leith 2022
- Creat Riosca, Clár Rioscaí agus Ráiteas Inghlacthachta Riosca SEAI
- Roinnt Tuarascálacha Iniúchta Inmheánaigh lena n-áirítear cur i bhfeidhm aon mholtaí a rinneadh
- Pleananna mionsonraithe le hamlínte maidir le cur i bhfeidhm gníomhaíochtaí iniúchta nuair is iomchuí
- Buiséad, Réamhaisnéis agus feidhmíocht airgeadais SEAI
- Athbhreithniú an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste ar chlár fuinnimh inbhuanaithe
- Beartais agus Nósanna Imeachta
- Rioscaí Cibearshlándála

Tá feidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí bunaithe ag SEAI a soláthraítear acmhainní imleora di agus lena gcuirtear clár oibre chun feidhme arna chomhaontú le CIR. Déantar an clár oibre iniúcháireachta inmheánaí a sheachfhoinsiú chuig Mazars faoi láthair. Tá an fheidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí deimhin de go raibh córais SEAI maidir le rialachas agus socrúithe rialaithe éifeachtach agus bhreithnigh sí na bearta breise a ghlac

SEAI sa timpeallacht oibre cumaisc, rud a thug ráthaíocht réasúnta i ndáil le leordhóthanacht agus feidhmíú rialuithe inmheánacha chun maolú agus/nó bainistiú a dhéanamh ar na rioscaí sin a bhfuil gníomhaíochtaí SEAI nocht a dóibh agus/nó baint amach chuspóirí SEAI.

D'fhorbair CIR beartas bainistíochta riosca, lena leagtar amach a inghlactha atá rioscaí, dar leis, agus na próisis bainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus lena sonraítear ról agus freagrachtaí ball foirne maidir le rioscaí. Eisíodh an beartas don fhoireann uile a bhíonn faoi réir bheartais bainistíochta riosca SEAI, chun an lucht bainistíochta a chur san airdeall maidir le rioscaí agus laigí rialaithe a thagann chun cinn agus chun freagracht a ghlacadh as rioscaí agus rialuithe laistigh dá réimse oibre féin.

Tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag SEAI chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar réimsí ina bhféadfadh baol calaoise a bheith i gceist agus tá beartais agus nósanna imeachta cuimsitheacha frithchalaioise i bhfeidhm aige lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí a bhrath agus faireachán a dhéanamh orthu, clár iniúcháireachta inmheánaí agus maoirseacht agus rialú a dhéanamh an lucht bainistíochta. Tá córais agus rialuithe i bhfeidhm ag SEAI freisin chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh téarmaí agus coinníollacha maidir le hóc deontas. I gcás ina n-aithníonn SEAI méideanna deontais/scéime atá inaisíochta leis, a easraíonn as neamhríaltachtaí nó sárúithe ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha na ndeontas, lorgaítear aisíocaíochtaí deontais ó na faighteoirí ábhartha. Nuair is gá, cuirtear cásanna in iúl do Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Choireacht Eacnamaíoch.

CREAT RIOSCA AGUS RIALAITHE

Tá córas bainistíochta riosca curtha i bhfeidhm ag SEAI lena ndéantar na príomhrioscaí a shaináithint agus a thuairisciú mar aon leis na bearta bainistíochta atá á nglacadh chun tabhairt fúthu agus, a mhéid is féidir, chun na rioscaí sin a mhaolú.

Tá clár rioscaí i bhfeidhm lena saináithnítear na príomhrioscaí a gcaithfidh SEAI aghaidh a thabhairt orthu agus rinneadh na rioscaí sin a shaináithint, a mheasúnú agus a ghrádú de réir a dtábhachta. Déanann CIR agus an Bord athbhreithniú ar an gclár dhá uair sa bhliain agus tugtar cothrom le dáta é. Is mír bhuan í an bhainistíocht riosca ar Chlár CIR agus ar Chláir an Bhoird. Baintear úsáid as toradh na measúnuithe riosca chun plean iniúcháireachta inmheánaí na bliana a ullmhú agus acmhainní a dháileadh lena chinntiú go ndéantar rioscaí a bhainistiú ionas gur ar leibhéal inghlactha a bheidh siad. Tá sonraí sa chlár rioscaí i dtaobh na rialuithe agus na mbeart is gá chun rioscaí a mhaolú, agus tá freagracht as feidhmíú na rialuithe sannta do bhaill foirne faoi leith.

Deimhním go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe i bhfeidhm, ina bhfuil na gnéithe seo a leanas:

- Rinneadh nósanna imeachta maidir le gach príomhphróiseas gnó a dhoiciméadú.
- Sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar leibhéal an lucht bainistíochta le leibhéal comhfheagrach cuntasachta.
- Tá córas buiséadaithe iomchuí ann agus buiséad bliantúil a ndéanann an lucht ardbhainistíochta agus an Bord athbhreithniú leanúnach air.
- Tá córais ann atá dírithe ar shlándáil na gcóras TFC a chinntiú.

- Tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a choinneáil slán; agus
- Trí nósanna imeachta rialaithe maidir le cistiú deontais, cinntítear rialú imleor ar fhaomhadh deontas agus faireachán agus athbhreithniú ar dheontaithe lena chinntiú gur cuireadh deontais i bhfeidhm chun na críche a bhí beartaithe.

FAIREACHÁN AGUS ATHBHREITHNIÚ LEANÚNACH

Tá nósanna imeachta foirmiúla i bhfeidhm chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar phróisis rialaithe agus cuirtear easnaimh ó thaobh rialú de in iúl go tráthúil dóibh siúd atá freagrach as bearta ceartaitheacha a dhéanamh, don lucht bainistíochta agus don Bhord, nuair is iomchuí. Deimhním go bhfuil na córais faireacháin seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- Saináithníodh príomhrioscaí agus na rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar feidhmíú na bpríomhríaltuithe sin agus aon easnaimh arna saináithint a thuairisciú.
- Tá socrúithe tuairiscithe curtha ar bun ar gach leibhéal dár sannadh freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais; agus
- Déanann an lucht ardbhainistíochta athbhreithnithe tráthrialta ar thuarascálacha feidhmíochta tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla agus ar thuarascálacha airgeadais ina léirítear feidhmíocht i gcoinne buiséad/réamhaisnéisí.

SOLÁTHAR

Deimhním go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag SEAI lena chinntiú go gcomhlíonfar rialacha agus treoirínte soláthair atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair agus gur chomhlíon SEAI na nósanna imeachta sin le linn 2023.

ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR ÉIFEACTHACHT

Deimhním go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag SEAI chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a nósanna imeachta bainistíochta riosca agus a nósanna imeachta rialaithe. Bíonn an faireachán agus an t-athbhreithniú a dhéanann SEAI ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh faoi threoir ag an obair a dhéanann an t-iniúcháir inmheánach agus an t-iniúcháir seachtrach, ag an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca a mhaoiríonn a gcuid oibre siúd agus ag an lucht ardbhainistíochta in SEAI atá freagrach as an gcreat rialaithe inmheánaigh a fhorbairt agus a choinneáil ar bun.

Deimhním go ndearna an Bord athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha i leith na bliana 2023 agus gur fhaomh sé an t-athbhreithniú sin ar an 27 Márta 2024.

SAINCHEISTEANNA MAIDIR LE RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH

Níor aithníodh aon laigí sa rialú inmheánach i leith na bliana 2023 a gceanglaítear iad a nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais.

Sínithe thar cheann an Bhoird

Dermot Byrne

Dermot Byrne
Cathairleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

31 Bealtaine 2024

An tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Tuarascáil lena cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

TUAIM AR NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

Tá iniúchadh déanta agam ar ráitis airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2023 de réir mar a cheanglaítear faoi fhorálacha mhír 24 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002. Cuimsítear sna ráitis airgeadais

- an ráiteas faoi ioncam agus caiteachas agus cúlchistí ioncaim choinnithe
- an ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach
- an ráiteas ar staid an airgeadais
- an ráiteas faoi shreabhadh airgid, agus
- na nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta.

Is é mo thuairim é go dtugtar léargas fíorcheart sna ráitis airgeadais ar shócmhainní, dliteanais agus staid airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023 agus ar a ioncam agus a chaiteachas don bhliain 2023 i gcomhréir le Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais FRS 102, an caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann.

BUNÚS LEIS AN TUAIM

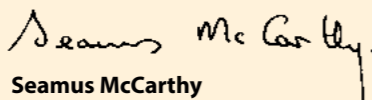
Rinne mé m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht arna bhfógairt ag Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta na nInstitiúidí Iniúchóireachta Uachtaracha. Tá cur síos ar na freagrachtaí atá orm faoi na caighdeáin sin san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo. Tá mé neamhspleách ar Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann agus chomhlíon mé mo chuid freagrachtaí eiteice eile de réir na gcaighdeán.

Creidim gur leordhóthanach agus gur cuí í an fhianaise iniúchóireachta atá faighte agam chun bunús a chur faoin tuairim uaim.

TUAIRISC AR FHAINSÉIS SEACHAS NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS, AGUS AR CHÚRSAÍ EILE

Tá faisnéis áirithe eile curtha i láthair leis na ráitis airgeadais ag Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann. Cuimsítear leis an bhfaisnéis sin an tuarascáil bhliantúil, an ráiteas rialachais agus tuarascáil na gComhaltaí Boird agus an ráiteas maidir le rialú inmheánach. San aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo, déantar cur síos ar na freagrachtaí atá orm i leith tuairisc a thabhairt maidir le faisnéis den sórt sin, agus ar chúrsaí áirithe eile a dtuairiscim orthu ar bhonn eisceachta.

Níl aon ní le tuairiscíú againn i ndáil leis sin.



Seamus McCarthy
An tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

12 Meitheamh 2024

AGUISÍN LEIS AN TUARASCÁIL

Freagrachtaí na gComhaltaí Boird
Mar a shonraítear sa ráiteas rialachais agus sa tuarascáil ó na Comhaltaí Boird, tá na Comhaltaí Boird freagrach as

- ullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais bliantúil san fhoirm a fhorordaítear faoi mhír 24 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002
- a áirithiú go dtugtar léargas fíorcheart sna ráitis airgeadais de réir FRS 102
- rialtacht na n-idirbheart a áirithiú
- a mheas an bhfuil sé cuí leas a bhaint as bonn cuntasaíochta an ghnóthais leantaigh, agus
- cibé rialú inmheánach a chinneadh siad is gá ionas go bhféadfaí ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú atá saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha, cibé acu mar gheall ar chalaos nó ar earráid.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

Faoi alt 24 den Chéad Sceideal den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002, ceanglaítear orm iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar ráitis airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann agus tuarascáil ina leith a chur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais.

Tá sé ina chuspóir agam leis an iniúchadh sin dearbhú réasúnta a fháil maidir le cibé an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ina n-iomláine saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha, cibé acu de bharr calaioise nó earráide. Is ardleibhéal dearbhaithe é dearbhú réasúnta, ach ní thugtar ráthaocht leis go n-aimseofar i gcónaí in iniúchadh a dhéantar de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht míráiteas ábhartha más ann dó. Is féidir go n-eascródh míráitis as calaiois nó earráid agus meastar iad a bheith ábhartha más rud é, astu féin nó le chéile, go bhféadfaí a bheith

ag súil go réasúnach leis go mbeadh tionchar acu ar chinntí geilleagracha na n-úsáideoirí arna nglacadh ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais seo.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht, déanaim breithiúnas gairmiúil a fheidhmiú agus sceipteachas gairmiúil a chothú ar feadh an iniúchta. Agus an méid sin á dhéanamh agam,

- Déanaim na rioscaí i dtaobh míráiteas ábhartha sna ráitis airgeadais, cibé acu de bharr calaioise nó earráide, a shainaithint agus a mheasúnú; déanaim nósanna imeachta iniúchóireachta a cheapadh agus a fheidhmiú lena dtugtar freagra ar na rioscaí sin; agus faighim fianaise iniúchta is leor agus is cuí chun bunús a thabhairt don tuairim uaim. Is airde an baol nach ndéanfar míráiteas ábhartha de bharr calaioise a bhrath ná míráiteas ábhartha de bharr earráide, toisc go bhféadfadh claonpháirteachas, brionnú, easnamh d'aon turas, mífhaisnéis, nó sárú an rialaithe inmheánaigh a bheith i gceist le calaiois.
- Tagaim ar thuiscint ar an rialú inmheánach a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh chun nósanna imeachta iniúchóireachta a dhearadh a oireann do na himthosca, ach ní chun críocha tuairim a chur in iúl ar a éifeachtaí atá an rialú inmheánach.
- Déanaim measúnú ar a oiriúnaí atá na beartais chuntasaíochta a d'úsáid na comhaltaí agus ar réasúnacht na meastachán cuntasaíochta agus an nocht ghaolmhair. Má chinneim go bhfuil neamhchinnteacht ábhartha i gceist, ceanglaítear orm aird a dhíriú sa tuarascáil uaim ar an nochtadh gaolmhair sna ráitis airgeadais nó, mura leor an nochtadh sin, an tuairim uaim a mhodhnú. Tá mo chuid conclúidí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas go dtí dáta mo thuarascála. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh teagmhais nó dálaí sa todhchaí a bheith ina gcúis leis go scoirfidh Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann de bheith ina ghnóthas leantach.
- Tugaim breith ar a oiriúnaí is a bhí sé leas a bhaint as bonn cuntasaíochta an ghnóthais leantaigh agus, bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas, ar cibé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil ábhar neamhchinnteachta ábhartha ann a bhaineann le teagmhais nó dálaí a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar an gcumas atá ag Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann leanúint ar aghaidh ag feidhmiú mar ghnóthas leantach. Má chinneim go bhfuil neamhchinnteacht ábhartha i gceist, ceanglaítear orm aird a dhíriú sa tuarascáil uaim ar an nochtadh gaolmhair sna ráitis airgeadais nó, mura leor an nochtadh sin, an tuairim uaim a mhodhnú. Tá mo chuid conclúidí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas go dtí dáta mo thuarascála. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh teagmhais nó dálaí sa todhchaí a bheith ina gcúis leis go scoirfidh Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann de bheith ina ghnóthas leantach.
- Déanaim meastóireacht ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar foriomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear an nochtadh, agus cibé an léirítear nó nach léirítear go cothrom sna ráitis airgeadais na hidirbhearta agus na teagmhais bhunúsacha.

dálaí sa todhchaí a bheith ina gcúis leis go scoirfidh Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann de bheith ina ghnóthas leantach.

Tugaim tuairisc ar bhonn eisceachta freisin más rud é, dar liomsa,

- nach bhfuair mé an fhaisnéis agus na mínte go léir a theastaigh uaim i gcomhair m'iniúchta, nó
- nach raibh taifid chuntasaíochta na cuideachta leordhóthanach ionas go bhféadfaí iniúchadh furasta cuí a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais, nó
- nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaíochta.

Faisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais

Ní chuimsítear sa tuairim uaim ar na ráitis airgeadais an fhaisnéis eile a cuireadh i láthair leis na ráitis sin, agus ní chuirim in iúl aon chineál conclúide dearbhaithe ina taobh.

Maidir le m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais, ceanglaítear orm faoi na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht an fhaisnéis eile a léamh agus, á dhéanamh sin dom, a bhreithniú an bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile ar neamhréir go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó leis an eolas a fuarthas le linn an iniúchta, nó an ndéalraíonn sé go ndearnadh míráiteas ábhartha ina taobh ar shlí eile. Más rud é, ar bhonn na hoibre a rinne mé, go gcinnim go ndearnadh míráiteas ábhartha i leith na faisnéise eile sin, ceanglaítear orm an méid sin a thuairiscíú.

Tuairiscíú ar ábhair eile

Déantar m'iniúchadh trí thagairt do na léirbhreithnithe ar leith a bhaineann le comhlachtaí Stáit maidir lena mbainistiú agus lena bhfeidhmiú. Tugaim tuairisc ina dtaobh más rud é go n-aimsím nithe ábhartha a bhaineann leis an tsli inar cuireadh gnó poiblí i gcrích.

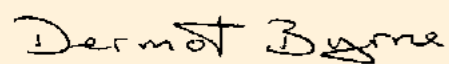
Déanaim iarracht le linn an iniúchta teacht ar fhianaise maidir le rialtacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais. Tuairiscim má aithním aon chás ábhartha nuair nár cuireadh airgead poiblí i bhfeidhm le haghaidh na críche beartaithe nó nuair nár chloigh na hidirbhearta leis na húdaráis a rialaíonn iad.

Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2023

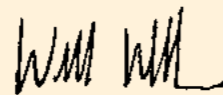
	NÓTAÍ	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
IONCAM			
Deontais Stáit	2	544,359	336,190
Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh	8	5,255	4,382
Ioncam faoi Chonarthaí AE	3	406	211
Ioncam eile	4	812	431
Glanchistiú larchurtha i ndáil le Pinsin i leith na bliana	14(c)	3,376	3,786
Ranníocaíochtaí Pinsin a Tarchuireadh chuig RCAC agus RCPSFNA	5.1	(709)	(543)
Ioncam Iomlán		553,499	344,457
CAITEACHAS			
Caiteachas Riaracháin	5	28,043	23,246
Caiteachas na gClár	6	520,035	317,377
Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh	8	3,119	2,301
Caiteachas Iomlán		551,197	342,924
Barrachas don Bhliain roimh leithreasáí			
Gluaiseacht sna méideanna atá dlite do RCAC	7	(54)	(24)
Aistriú ón gCuntas Caipitil	12	354	487
Barrachas don Bhliain tar éis leithreasáí		2,602	1,996
Barrachas amhail ar an 1 Eanáir		5,441	3,445
Barrachas amhail ar an 31 Nollaig		8,043	5,441

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid agus Nóta 1 go 20.



Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

31 Bealtaine 2024



William Walsh
Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

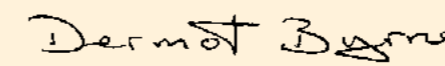
31 Bealtaine 2024

Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2023

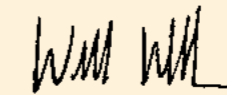
	NÓTAÍ	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
RÁITEAS AR IONCAM CUIMSITHEACH			
Barrachas don Bhliain tar éis Leithreasáí		2,602	1,996
(Cailteanas) ó thaithí ar Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir		(1,595)	(2,535)
(Cailteanas)/Gnóthachan Achtúireach a eascraíonn as Athrú ar na Boinn Tuisceana i ndáil le luach láithreach na nOibleagáidí Sochair Scoir		(1,715)	20,822
(Cailteanas)/Gnóthachan Achtúireach Iarbhír i leith na Bliana	14	(3,310)	18,287
Coigeartú ar an gCistiú larchurtha um Shochair Scoir	14	3,310	(18,287)
Ioncam Cuimsitheach Iomlán don Bhliain		2,602	1,996

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid agus Nóta 1 go 20.



Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

31 Bealtaine 2024



William Walsh
Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
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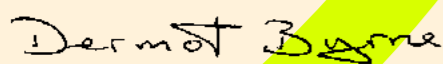
31 Bealtaine 2024

Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023

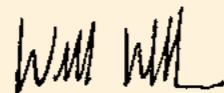
	NÓTAÍ	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
SÓCMHAINNÍ			
Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh	9	2,377	2,731
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA			
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim	13	27,865	10,371
Méideanna Infhála agus Réamhíocaíochtaí	10	2,520	2,387
		30,385	12,758
DLITEANAIS REATHA			
Méideanna Iníochta agus Méideanna Fabhráithe	11	(22,342)	(7,317)
Glansócmhainní Reatha			
		8,043	5,441
Oibleagáid Sochair Scoir	14 (b)	(42,599)	(35,913)
Sócmhainn Chistithe Iarchurtha um Shochair Scoir	14 (b)	42,599	35,913
Glansócmhainní Iomlána			
		10,420	8,172
LENA LÉIRÍTEAR			
Cuntas Caipitil	12	2,377	2,731
Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe		8,043	5,441
		10,420	8,172

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid agus Nóta 1 go 20.



Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

31 Bealtaine 2024



William Walsh
Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

31 Bealtaine 2024

Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2023

	NÓTAÍ	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
SREABHADH AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN			
Barrachas an Ioncaim thar an gCaiteachas		2,602	1,996
Aistriú ón gCuntas Caipitil	12	(354)	(487)
Ús Baint a Íocadh		-	54
Dímhéas Sócmhainní Seasta	9	597	643
Méadú ar Mhéideanna Infhála	10	(133)	(658)
Méadú ar Mhéideanna Iníochta	11	15,025	2,508
Glan-Sreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		17,737	4,056
SREABHADH AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ INFHEISTÍOCHTA			
Íocaíochtaí chun Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh a Cheannach	9	(243)	(156)
SREABHADH AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ MAOINITHE			
Ús Baint a Íocadh		-	(54)
Méadú ar Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim		17,494	3,846
Glanmhéadú ar Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim		17,494	3,846
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim amhail an 1 Eanáir		10,371	6,525
Airgead agus Coibhéisí Airgid amhail an 31 Nollaig		27,865	10,371

Nótaí a ghabhann leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

1. Beartais Chuntasáíochta

Leagtar amach thíos na beartais shuntasacha chuntasáíochta a cuireadh i bhfeidhm agus na ráitis airgeadais seo á n-ullmhú. Cuireadh na beartais seo i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach i rith na bliana agus sna blianta uile roimhe sin.

(A) Tréimhse na Ráiteas Airgeadais

Clúdaíonn na ráitis airgeadais an bhliain ón 1 Eanáir go dtí an 31 Nollaig 2023.

(B) Ráiteas Comhlíontachta

Is ar bhonn fabhráithe a ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais, ach amháin mar atá luaite thíos. Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais seo de réir Chaighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais 102, **An Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann** (‘FRS102’), arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle Tuairiscithe Airgeadais. Ullmhaíodh na Ráitis Airgeadais faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil, agus san fhormáid atá faoifa ag an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Is é an euro an t-aonad airgeadra ina bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ainmnithe.

(C) Deontais Stáit

Léiríonn Deontais Stáit (Nóta 2) sa Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim Choinnithe an méid a fuarthas sa bhliain.

(D) Caiteachas Deontais

Aithnítear Ceangaltas Deontais mar chaiteachas sa Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim Choinnithe nuair a chomhlíontar na coinníollacha go léir a bhaineann leis an deontas nó le híocaíocht chéimnithe de. Laghdófar Ceangaltas Deontais nuair a íocfar deontas nó ar dhul in éag don chomhaontú deontais.

Nochtar gach Ceangaltas Deontais oscailte i Nóta 15.

(E) Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe

Sonraítear sócmhainní seasta ar a gcostas lúide dímheas carnach. Ríomhtar dímheas ar bhonn líne dhíreach chun costas na sócmhainní seasta a dhíscríobh thar a saolré ionchais mar seo a leanas:

Costas i ndáil le Feistiú Foirgneamh	10%
Mótarfheithiclí	20%
Trealamh agus Bogearraí TF	33.33%
Trealamh Oifige	33.33%
An Clár Aigéin	33.33%

Luaitear talamh ar a chostas. Nuair a thugtar le fios go bhfuil méid in-aisghabhála sócmhainne níos lú ná a suim ghlanluacha, déantar athbheithniú bearnúcháin. Má tá an méid in-aisghabhála níos lú ná an suim ghlanluacha, laghdaítear an tsócmhainn go dtí a méid in-aisghabhála agus bíonn caillteanas bearnúcháin ina thoradh air sin. Aithnítear caillteanas bearnúcháin láithreach sa Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas.

Déantar sócmhainní dar luach níos lú ná €1,000 a dhímheas go hiomlán sa bhliain ina bhfuarthas iad. Gearrtar dímheas bliana iomláine i mbliain na fála; ní ghearttar aon dímheas sa bhliain diúscartha.

Aithnítear an gnóthachan nó an cailteanas, arb ionann é agus an difríocht idir fáltais an díolacháin agus suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainne, a eascraíonn as diúscairt nó cur as úsáid sócmhainne inláimhsithe, sa Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim Choinnithe.

Coimeádtar gléasra agus trealamh arna ndímheas ina n-iomláine sna ráitis airgeadais go dtí nach mbeidh siad in úsáid a thuilleadh.

I gcás chostais forbartha na gCóras TF a bhaineann le cláir shainiúla de chuid SEAI, cuirtear de mhúirear na gcountas iad sa bhliain ina dtabhaítear iad. Tá an beartas breithnithe ag an lucht bainistíochta agus creideann siad, mar gheall gur cláir dhinimiciúla, athraitheacha tá i gceist, gur iomchuí an cur chuige é sin.

(F) Aoisliúntas

Foráiltear in Alt 17 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 go mbunódh an tÚdarás scéimeanna aoisliúntais. Scéim sochair shainithe atá sa scéim chun críocha Acht na bPinsean, 1990.

Léiríonn na costais phinsin sochair phinsin a thuill fostaithe sa tréimhse agus cuirtear i láthair iad glan ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin na mball foirne, ranníocaíochtaí a aisioctar leis an Roinn i gcomhréir le socruithe maoinithe gníomhaireachta. Is mar ioncam a aithnítear méid arb ionann é agus an múirear pinsin sa mhéid agus go bhfuil sé in-aisghabhála ón Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus go bhfuil sé á fhritháireamh ag deontais a fuarthas sa bhliain d’fhonn íocaíochtaí pinsin a dhéanamh. Tá gnóthachain agus caillteanais achtúireacha a d’éirigh as dlíteanais na scéime léirithe sa Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim Choinnithe, agus tá coigeartú comhfhreagrach aitheanta sa tsuim atá inghnóthaithe ó RCAC.

Seasann dlíteanais phinsin do luach láithreach na n-íocaíochtaí pinsin a thuill baill foirne go dtí seo. Léiríonn cistiú pinsin iarchurtha an tsócmhainn chomhfhreagrach a bheidh le háisghabháil i dtréimhsí amach anseo ó RCAC.

Ina theannta sin, feidhmíonn an tÚdarás an Scéim Pinsean Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair (an Scéim Aonair), ar scéim pinsin le sochar sainithe í do státseirbhísigh inphinsin arna gceapadh ar an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó ina dhiaidh sin. Íoctar ranníocaíochtaí bhaill na Scéime Aonair leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe. Áirítear na dlíteanais ghaolmhara maidir le híocaíochtaí pinsin sa todhchaí agus sócmhainn chomhfhreagrach i ráitis airgeadais SEAI.

(G) Cuntas Caipitil

Léiríonn an Cuntas Caipitil luach neamh-amúchtha an ioncaim a úsáidtear chun sócmhainní seasta a cheannach.

(H) Léasanna

Aithnítear íocaíochtaí Léasa faoi léasanna oibriúcháin mar chostas ar feadh na tréimhse ina mbaineann SEAI leas as an áitreabh.

(I) An Treoir maidir le Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh (FFF)

Gineann an tÚdarás ioncam faoin Treoir maidir le FFF faoin scéim Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (BER) (I.R. Uimh. 243 de 2012 Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh), 2012, ar déileáladh leo roimhe seo faoi I.R. Uimh. 666 de 2006 Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh), 2006, arna leasú). Faoi reachtaíocht, ní mór d’úinéir foirgnimh Deimhniú BER agus Tuarascáil Chomhairleach a sholáthar do cheannaitheoirí nó do thionóntaí ionchasacha nuair a dhéantar foirgneamh a thógáil, a dhíol, nó a ligean ar cíos.

Tá táillí éagsúla iniúchta maidir le BER lena n-áirítear táille ar chlárú le measúnóir agus tobhach maidir le gach measúnú BER a chuirtear faoi bhráid an Údarás sa tréimhse chun críocha Deimhniú BER a eisiúint. Is ar bhonn fabhráithe a choinnítear cuntas ar ioncam faoin Treoir maidir le FFF.

(J) Ioncam Conartha AE

Tagann ioncam conartha AE ó ghníomhaíochtaí maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh agus Fuinneamh In-athnuaite lena n-áirítear cur chun cinn teicneolaíochta, scaipeadh faisnéise, taighde agus comhordú agus bainistíocht imeachtaí. Aithnítear ioncam de réir théarmaí an chonartha agus tá sé bunaithe ar uainiú agus riachtanais feidhmíochta an chonartha. Íoctar na cistí le RCAC, nó coinnítear iad in SEAI, ag brath ar théarmaí an chonartha.

(K) Ioncam Eile

Aithnítear ioncam eile ar bhonn fabhráithe ag teacht le huainiú na riachtanas feidhmíochta.

(L) Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Rí-thábhachtacha i leith na Cuntasáíochta

Ó thaobh costais pinsean de, maidir leis na boinn tuisceana ar a mbunaítear na luachálacha achtúireacha lena gcinntear na méideanna atá aitheanta sna ráitis airgeadais (lena n-áirítear rátaí lascaine, méadaithe sna rátaí maidir le leibhéal chúitimh sa todhchaí, rátaí básmháireachta agus treochtaí sna rátaí i leith costas cúraim sláinte), déantar iad a thabhairt cothrom le dáta gach bliain bunaithe ar na dálaí geilleagracha reatha agus aon athruithe ábhartha ar théarmaí agus ar choinníollacha na bpleananna pinsin agus iarscoir.

Is féidir leis na nithe seo a leanas tionchar a bheith acu ar na boinn tuisceana sin:

- (i) an ráta lascaine, athruithe ar an ráta fáltais ar bhannaí corparáideacha ardcháilíochta
- (ii) leibhéal chúitimh amach anseo, dálaí sa mhargadh saothair amach anseo
- (iii) an ráta boilscithe

2. Deontais Stáit

Faoi alt 22(1) den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 cuireann an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide cistiú ar fáil don Údarás chun a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh.

Cuirtear an cistiú ar fáil tríd an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (RCAC) (Vóta 29) agus an Roinn Iompair (RI) (Vóta 31). In 2022, cuireadh Sonraí agus Léargas san áireamh i gclistí B4 agus fuarthas cistiú reatha €1.090m. In 2023 aistríodh an clár sin chuig fo-mhírcheann B7. Athshonraíodh na luachanna comparáideacha chun an t-athrú sin a léiriú.

		2023	2022
	Fo-cheannteideal	€’000	Arna n-athshonrú €’000
RIARACHÁN SEAI			
– Reatha	B3	25,170	19,509
– Caipiteal	B3	–	–
ÉIFEACTHÚLACHT FUINNIMH SAN EARNÁIL CHÓNAITHE / PHOBAIL			
– Reatha	B4	6,896	6,769
– Caipiteal	B4	324,527	192,426
EARNÁIL AN GHNÓ AGUS AN EARNÁIL PHOIBLÍ			
– Reatha	B5	5,754	4,666
– Caipiteal	B5	75,632	39,010
CLÁIR TAIGHDE FUINNIMH			
– Reatha	B7	2,552	2,392
– Caipiteal	B7	14,544	6,689
Cistiú Iomlán ó RCAC (Vóta 29)			
		455,075	271,461
CLÁR NA BHFETHICLÍ LEICTREACHA			
– Reatha	B3	989	885
– Caipiteal	B3	88,295	63,844
Cistiú Iomlán ón Roinn Iompair (Vóta 31)			
		89,284	64,729

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS – AR LEAN

3. Ioncam faoi Chonarthaí AE

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
AFLOWT (c)	90	95
OPIN (c)	45	29
TFFFI Era Net (c)	26	87
An Clár Aigéin (c)	91	-
ORE (c)	154	-
	406	211

- (a) Is mar leithreasáí i gcabhair a chaitear leis na tionscadail agus mar sin íoctar gach méid airgid le RCAC de réir mar a fhaightear é.
- (b) Tá na tionscadail sin sa bhreis ar chistí vótáilte agus mar sin is in SEAL a choinnítear cistí a fhaightear.
- (c) Íoctar na méideanna arna bhfáil díreach leis na gníomhaireachtaí feidhmíthe ábhartha agus ní théann siad trí na Vótaí ná ní íoctar leis an Státchiste iad. Déantar foráil sa Vóta don oll-ranníocaíocht (agus do ghlan-ranníocaíocht) ón Státchiste.

4. Ioncam eile

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Ioncam eile	62	31
Ioncam comhchistiúcháin TFFFI	750	400
	812	431

Faighitear ioncam comhchistiúcháin i leith Taighde, Forbairt agus Feidhmiú Fuinnimh In-athnuaite (TFFFI) ó ghníomhaireachtaí eile rialtais chun páirtchistiú a dhéanamh ar dheontais taighde. Aithnítear ioncam de réir luach an deontais arna eisiúint agus céatadán an chomhchistiúcháin a shanntar do gach dámhachtain taighde.

5. Caiteachas Riaracháin

Tá an Caiteachas Riaracháin comhdhéanta de na míreanna seo a leanas:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Tuarastail agus táillí gaolmhara	5.1 15,567	11,694
Costais phinsin	14(a) 3,015	3,570
Earcaíocht, Oiliúint agus Oideachas	641	457
Fógraíocht agus Margaíocht	412	472
Táillí Ginearálta Comhairleachta agus Táillí Gairmiúla	5.2 1,119	352
Cíos, Rátaí agus Táillí Seirbhíse	5.3 2,809	2,931
Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise	5.4 3,257	2,246
Riarachán Ginearálta	5.5 1,223	1,524
	28,043	23,246

5.1 Tuarastail agus Muirir Ghaolmhara

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Sochair ghearrthéarmacha na mball foirne	13,146	9,882
ÁSPC an Fhostóra	1,403	1,052
Baill Foirne Ghníomhaireachta/ar Conradh	952	694
Luach Saothair na gComhaltaí Boird	17	66
	15,567	11,694

I gcásanna ina bhféadfaí obair baill foirne gníomhaireachta ar leith a shannadh do chlár, aithníodh an costas mar chostas cláir.

Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíochtaí foirceanta i leith na bliana (2022: €Nialas).

Níor thabhaigh SEAL aon íocaíochtaí ragoibre i leith na bliana (2022: €Nialas).

D'íoc an tÚdarás ranníocaíochtaí aoisliúntais fostaithe dar luach €211,128 (2022: €192,680) le RCAC, a mháthair-roinn, in 2023 i leith scéim aoisliúntais SEAL. Ina theannta sin, d'íoc sé €498,118 (2022: €349,870) le RCPSPFNA i leith bhaill na Scéime Aonair. Ní cheanglaítear ar an Údarás ranníocaíochtaí fostóra a dhéanamh faoi na scéimeanna.

Ranníocaíocht Bhreise Aoisliúntais

Asbhaineadh ranníocaíocht bhreise aoisliúntais €346,070 (2022: €273,830) ó thuarastail agus íocadh an méid sin leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide i rith na bliana.

Luach Saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Ba é luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh in 2023 ná €175,915 (2022: €163,188) agus speansais €2,591 (2022: €1,785) a bhí i gceist.

Ní chuimsítear le teidlíocht phinsin an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ach na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha a leagtar amach i samhailscéim aoisliúntais na hearnála poiblí. Ní chuimsíonn an conradh fostaíochta íocaíocht ar bhonn feidhmíochta ná aon sochar comhchineáil/pheorcaisí.

Luach Saothair Príomhdhaoine den Lucht Bainistíochta

Leagtar amach thíos luach iomlán na sochar fostaithe i gcás 18 (2022: 16) bpríomhdhuine den lucht bainistíochta:

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Tuarastail	2,045,562	1,738,670

Ní chuimsítear le teidlíocht phinsin an lucht bainistíochta ach na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha a leagtar amach i samhailscéim aoisliúntais na hearnála poiblí nó sa scéim pinsean seirbhíse poiblí aonair. Ní chuimsíonn na conarthaí fostaíochta íocaíocht ar bhonn feidhmíochta ná aon sochar comhchineáil/pheorcaisí.

Táillí an Bhoird

Nochtar táillí an Bhoird i Nóta 17.

Conradh Buan, Fadtéarmach

Ba é meánlón na bhfostaithe ar conradh buan, fadtéarmach don tréimhse ná 200 (2022: 151). Ba é líon na bhfostaithe coibhéiseach lánaimeartha ag deireadh na tréimhse ná 224 (2022: 168).

5.2 Táillí Ginearálta Comhairleachta agus Táillí Gairmiúla

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Comhairle Ghairmiúil	1,009	281
Táillí Rúnaíochta	110	71
	1,119	352

5.3 Cíos, Rátaí agus Muirir Sheirbhíse

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Cíos	2,074	1,965
Rátaí	183	185
Muirir Sheirbhíse	552	781
	2,809	2,931

5.4 Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Ceadúnais TF agus Caiteachas Ginearálta	1,692	1,233
Cothabháil agus Tacaíocht TF	1,263	952
Forbairt Córas TF	302	61
	3,257	2,246

5.5 Riarachán Ginearálta

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Taisteal agus Cothú – Baill Foirne	12	6
Taisteal agus Cothú – Baill Foirne	2	1
Dímheas	597	643
Táillí iniúchóireachta – inmheánach	87	73
Táillí iniúchóireachta – seachtrach	39	35
Árachas agus Díl	235	397
Eile	251	369
	1,223	1,524

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS – AR LEAN

6. Caiteachas na gClár

Tá an caiteachas ar chlár comhdhéanta de na míreanna seo a leanas:

		2023 €'000	2022 €'000
ÉIFEACTÚLACHT FUINNIMH SAN EARNÁIL CHÓNATHE / PHOBAIL			
Fuinneamh Níos Fearn,			
Tithe Níos Teo	6.1	158,255	93,559
Fuinneamh Níos Fearn,			
Teas agus Folláine	6.2	-	5,233
Tithe le Fuinneamh Níos Fearn	6.3	56,274	38,151
Scéim Ilfhreastail / Scéim um Uasghrádú Fuinnimh Baile	6.4	28,673	13,672
Iarfheistiú Domhain (Treoirscéim)	6.5	720	299
Fuinneamh Pobail	6.6	29,540	19,944
Scéim Tacaíochta um Fhuinneamh In-athnuaite Pobail	6.7	1,127	499
Grianphainéil	6.8	54,320	25,634
An Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh	6.9	872	784
Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh – Forbairt Caipitil	6.10	1,843	1,614
EARNÁIL AN GHNÓ AGUS AN EARNÁIL PHOIBLÍ			
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh na hEanála Poiblí	6.11	72,136	36,304
Clár Tionscail agus Gnó	6.12	3,226	2,825
Micreaghiniúint san Earnáil Neamhchónaithe	6.13	432	137
Seó Fuinnimh	6.14	167	39
EXEED	6.15	2,346	1,720
Clár na Scoileanna	6.16	206	227
Faireachas ar an Margadh	6.17	1,373	1,472
Scéim Tacaíochta i dtaobh Teas In-athnuaite	6.18	1,413	1,089
Iarfheistiú san Earnáil Neamhchónaithe	6.19	265	-
FUINNEAMH IN-ATHNUAITE			
Taighde, Forbairt agus Feidhmiú – Fuinneamh In-athnuaite	6.20	12,610	4,672
Fuinneamh Amach ón gCósta	6.21	2,470	2,817
Teas Dícharbónaithe	6.22	468	-
NUÁLÁOCHT AGUS COMHATHÚ			
Pointe Teagmhála Aonair	6.23	252	-
Comhordú Straitéiseach agus Idirnáisiúnta	6.24	659	838
Sonraí agus Léargas	6.25	1,327	1,052
IOMPAR			
Feithiclí Leictreacha	6.26	89,091	64,796
		520,035	317,377

Rinneadh figiúirí comparáideacha áirithe a athghrúpáil agus a athchur i láthair ar an mbonn céanna leis na cinn don bhliain reatha.

6.1 Fuinneamh Níos Fearn, Tithe Níos Teo

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Uasghráduithe Fuinnimh	148,970	86,528
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	7,861	5,872
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	710	451
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	176	232
Forbairt agus Cothabháil Córas TF	503	474
Costais Taistil	5	2
	158,225	93,559

Faoin scéim 'Fuinneamh Níos Fearn, Tithe Níos Teo' tacaítear le huasghrádú a dhéanamh ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh tithe príobháideacha atá sa chatagóir bochtaineachta fuinnimh. Painéal fochonraitheoirí a dhéanann na hoibreacha. In 2023 rinneadh 5,898 (2022: 4,264) uasghrádú faoin scéim um Fhuinneamh Níos Fearn, Tithe Níos Teo. Coinníodh ag cur le hiarfheistiú níos doimhne agus níos forleithne faoin gclár, le bearta mar insliú ballaí seachtaracha agus córais téimh nuair is cuí. Ag teacht le beartas an Rialtais, tugtar tús áite faoin gclár don fheidhmíocht fuinnimh is measa – Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh E, F nó G i gcás foirgnimh a tógadh roimh 1993 – chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na tithe inar mó a bhfuil gá le hiarfheistiú fuinnimh.

6.2 Fuinneamh Níos Fearn, Teas agus Folláine

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Uasghráduithe Fuinnimh	-	4,946
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	-	287
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	-	-
	-	5,233

Forbraíodh an Scéim Teasa agus Folláine mar threoirscéim chun feabhas a chur ar dhálaí maireachtála daoine leochaileacha a bhfuil riochtaí ainsealacha riospráide orthu. Painéal fochonraitheoirí a dhéanann na hoibreacha. Dúnadh an scéim d'iarratasóirí nua ar an 28 Feabhra 2022. Chuir an méid a foghlaimíodh ón treoirchlár bonn eolais faoi chur i bhfeidhm an phríomhchláir agus foilseoidh RCAC na ceachtanna is tábhachtaí a foghlaimíodh.

6.3 Tithe le Fuinneamh Níos Fearn

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	52,639	34,942
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	1,411	1,115
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	1,857	1,695
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	39	80
Costais TF	312	311
Costais Taistil	16	8
	56,274	38,151

Is clár náisiúnta iarfheistithe é an Clár 'Tithe le Fuinneamh Níos Fearn', atá ar fáil do gach úinéir tí, tiarnaí talún san áireamh, gan tástáil acmhainne. Is bealach é chun úinéirí tí a spreagadh a n-áiteanna cónaithe a dhéanamh níos tiosaí ar fhuinneamh. Déantar sin trí dheontais a sholáthar i leith sraith beart ar féidir a roghnú ina n-aonar, nó i dteannta a chéile nó de réir a chéile chun iarfheistiú níos cuimsithí a dhéanamh le himeacht ama. In 2023 íocadh 17,904 deontas (2022: 11,806) i ndáil le háiteanna cónaithe.

6.4 Scéim Ilfhreastail (Scéim um Uasghrádú Fuinnimh Baile)

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	26,285	11,091
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	252	108
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	543	746
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	119	66
Costais TF	516	672
Spreagadh Éilimh	868	985
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	75	2
Costais Taistil	15	2
	28,673	13,672

Tá an tSeirbhís Ilfhreastail (Scéim Náisiúnta um Uasghrádú Fuinnimh Baile) dírithe ar dheontais chaipitil a sholáthar do theaghlaigh príobháideacha, agus do Chumainn Tithíochta cláraithe ar mian leo a n-áiteanna cónaithe a fheabhsú, trí oibreacha uasghrádaithe fuinnimh, go ráttáil BER B2 nó níos fearr ar a laghad. Seoladh an scéim i mí Feabhra 2022. Tá an tseirbhís sin le fáil ó 18 soláthraí chlárítithe agus uasghrádaíodh 1,336 áit chónaithe in 2023 (2022: 643). Is féidir a áireamh sna costais freisin tionscnaimh nuálacha maoiniúcháin, taighde coimisiúnaithe agus gníomhaíochtaí chun éileamh a chothú, atá dírithe ar bhonn eolais a chur faoin Mór-Straitéis Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe agus í a chur chun cinn.

6.5 An Treoirscéim um Iarfheistiú Domhain

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	609	100
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	99	165
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	1	2
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	9	32
Costais Taistil	2	-
	720	299

Bunaíodh an Treoirchlár um Iarfheistiú Domhain chun teacht ar thuiscint ar na dúshláin agus na deiseanna a bhaineann leis an iarfheistiú domhain. Chuir na treoirthionscadail bonn eolais faoin gcur chuige a ghlacfar maidir le hiarfheistiú domhain ar mhórscaála a dhéanamh ar fhoirgnimh in Éirinn. Rinneadh iarfheistiú domhain ar 12 áit chónaithe in 2023 (2022: 3). Tá 552 áit chónaithe san iomlán iarfheistithe faoin treoirthionscadal ó seoladh an clár in 2017. Tá an Treoirchlár um Iarfheistiú Domhain dúnta d'iarratais nua ó mhí Iúil 2019.

6.6 Fuinneamh Pobail

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	27,362	18,059
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	143	77
Costais TF	17	446
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	151	212
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	104	64
Tacaíocht Mheantóireachta do Phobail Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe	1,734	1,074
Costais Taistil	29	12
	29,540	19,944

Deontais Phobail: Tá scéim na nDeontas Fuinnimh Pobail (DFP) dírithe ar an soláthar foirgneamh agus na háiseanna a uasghrádú ionas go mbeidh siad ar ardchaighdeán éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh agus go n-úsáidfear fuinneamh in-athnuaite iontu. Tacaíonn an clár le cineálacha cur chuige nua chun feabhsuithe ardhchaighdeán a bhaint amach i dtaobh éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh i bpobail Éireannacha agus comhiomlánú a dhéanamh trí ghrúpaí foirgneamh a thabhairt le chéile faoi aon iarratas amháin ar iarfheistiú. Rinneadh 601 áit chónaithe (2022: 295) a uasghrádú go ráttáil B2 nó feidhmíocht fuinnimh níos fearr agus tacaíodh le breis is 290 tionscadal san earnáil neamhchónaithe (2022: 461). Áiríodh leo sin foirgnimh phobail, ionaid oideachais/scoileanna, áiseanna pobail agus spóirt, gnólachtaí áitiúla, an earnáil phoiblí agus tionscadail neamhbhrabúis nó tionscadail charthanachta.

Líonra Pobail: Is éard atá i gceist le clár Líonra na bPobal Fuinnimh Inmharthana (PFI) cumas a chothú i measc pobal i dtaobh mórtionscadail fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a chur ar bun agus a bheith ina bpobail fuinnimh inbhuanaithe. Tá líonra náisiúnta ina bhfuil 805 PFI (2022: 703) curtha ar bun. Faigheann an Líonra PFI tacaíocht ó phainéal Meantóirí Réigiúnacha agus Contae, arna n-earcú agus arna mbainistiú ag SEAI. Cuireann SEAI tacaíocht ar fáil freisin do phobail maidir le Máistirphlean Fuinnimh Áitiúil a fhorbairt atá ina bhonnlíne i dtaobh úsáid fuinnimh sa phobal, chomh maith le clár tionscadal oiriúnach fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a bhféadfadh an pobal tabhairt fúthu amach anseo.

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6.7 An Scéim Tacaíochta um Fhuinneamh In-athnuaite Pobail

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	-	100
Tacaíocht Mheantóireachta	339	115
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	-	80
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	55	23
Costais TF	728	180
Costais Taistil	5	1
	1,127	499

Tacaíonn an clár le pobail atá ag iarraidh a dtionscadal leictreachais in-athnuaite féin a fhorbairt. Tacaíonn an clár le pobail chun tionscadail a fhorbairt tríd an gCreat Cumasaithe Pobail, faoina gcuirtear treoracha, uirlisí agus sainchomhairle ar fáil ionas gur féidir iartras a dhéanamh ar thacaíocht deontais i leith tionscadal. Cuirtear i bhfeidhm é trí scéim na nDeontas Cumasaithe Pobail, faoina dtacaítear le tionscadail ó chéim an choincheapa go dtí go ndúntar na cuntais airgeadais. Seoladh clár an Chiste Tairbhe Pobail in 2023. Is tairseach é do thionscadail fuinnimh chun a gcistí leasa pobail a chlárú agus na sonraí agus na cás-staidéir a chur ar fáil don phobal.

6.8 Grianphainéil

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	52,110	24,453
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	1,022	479
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	655	537
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	27	14
Costais TF	504	151
Costais Taistil	2	-
	54,320	25,634

Faoi Scéim na nGrianphainéal, soláthraítear tacaíocht d'úinéirí tí chun córas fótavoltach gréine (PV) a cheannach agus a shuiteáil. Déantar fócaíocht aonuaire le húinéirí tí, bunaithe ar shuiteáil táirgí a chomhlíonann ceanglais na scéime. Tá méid an deontais a íoctar bunaithe ar acmhainneacht na ngrianphainéal a shuiteáil. In 2023 suiteáladh grianphainéil do 22,214 (2022: 10,017) áit chónaithe faoin gclár sin.

6.9 An Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Forbairt Clár agus Córas	367	371
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	114	109
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	320	264
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	60	35
Costais Taistil	11	5
	872	784

Faoin Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh (SOÉF), tacaítear le forbairt a dhéanamh ar an Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh a bhí ann roimhe seo, de bhun chur chun feidhme Airteagal 7 den Treoir maidir le héifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh. In 2019 rinne an Coimisiún Eorpach athmhúnlú ar an Treoir maidir le héifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh, a chlúdaíonn an tréimhse ó 2021-2030. Tá freagracht tarmhligthe ag an Aire do SEAL i réimsí sonracha d'oibríochtaí na Scéime agus is é SEAL an riarthóir maidir le creidmheasanna fuinnimh a bhainistiú. Nuair a bhí an reachtaíocht trasuite, b'éigean Scéim nua um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh a fhorbairt agus a sheoladh, lena gclúdófaí an tréimhse idir 2023 go 2030. In 2023 rinne SEAL bainistiú ar an aistriú ón Scéim a bhíodh i bhfeidhm go dtí an Scéim nua. Tháinig leagan athmhúnlaithe eile den Treoir um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh i bhfeidhm i Meán Fómhair 2023. Cuireadh go mór sa leagan sin leis an uailmhian maidir le héifeachtúlacht fuinnimh. Ceanglaítear ar Bhallstáit an Aontais méid carnach fuinnimh úsáide deiridh a sheachaint ar feadh thréimhse iomlán na hoibleagáide (ó 2021 go 2030), atá comhionann le 0.8 % ar a laghad den mhéid fuinnimh a d'ídeadh úsáideoirí deiridh in 2021-2023 a sheachaint, 1.3% ar a laghad in 2024-2025, 1.5 % in 2026-2027 agus 1.9 % in 2028-2030. Déanfar an Treoir athmhúnlaithe sin a thrasú in 2024 agus déanfar tuilleadh athruithe ar an SOÉF.

6.10 Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh – Forbairt Caipitil

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Forbairt Clár agus Córas	1,843	1,614

Déanann an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide cistiú ar fhorbairt chaipitil an chlár Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (BER). In 2023, cuireadh i gcrích roinnt mórthionscadail forbartha, ag comhlíonadh na gceanglas rialála agus ag feabhsú eispéireas an chustaiméara. Áiríodh orthu sin uasghrádú a dhéanamh ar chórais freastalaithe agus bunachar sonraí agus athruithe ar na fachtóirí astaíochta fuinnimh phríomha agus CO₂ a úsáidtear chun rátálacha fuinnimh a ríomh. Tá an chuid eile de chostais an chlárí clúdaithe ag an Ioncam a ghintear faoi, agus nochtar iad ar leithligh i nóta 8.

6.11 Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais Chaipitil na hEarnála Poiblí	68,885	34,571
Seirbhísí Comhairleacha do Chliaint	1,634	776
Costais TF	870	712
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	464	141
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	259	97
Costais Taistil	24	7
	72,136	36,304

Cuireann clár Comhpháirtíochta SEAL cleachtais struchtúrtha bainistíochta fuinnimh chun cinn agus cuireann sé comhairle dhíreach ar eagraíochtaí san earnáil poiblí maidir le héifeachtúlacht fuinnimh, meantóireacht, oiliúint agus saintacaíochtaí teicniúla. Is struchtúr cuimsitheach é an córas F&T (Faireachán agus Tuairisciú) do chomhlachtaí poiblí chun ídiú fuinnimh a thuairisciú agus a rianú. Tá córas nua F&T á fhorbairt agus tugadh faoin gcéad chéim in 2023. Soláthraíonn clár *Pathfinder* na hEarnála Poiblí tacaíocht do thionscadail chaipitil. Díríodh sa Chlár *Pathfinder* ar fhorbairt acmhainneachta i ndáil le feidhmiú tionscadal i gcomhlachtaí poiblí, agus ar inniúlacht chun réitigh a chur i bhfeidhm ar leibhéal na heagraíochta. Faoin gclár sin, bhíothas ag obair le FSS, an Roinn Oideachais, Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus an Roinn Breisoideachais agus Ardoideachais, Taighde, Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta (an Rannóg Ardoideachais), agus in 2023 tosaíodh ag obair freisin leis an Rannóg Breisoideachas agus Oiliúna sa Roinn agus leis na húdaráis Áitiúil trí na ceithre Oifig Réigiúnacha um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide (CARO). Rinneadh Athbhreithniú ar an gClár *Pathfinder* in 2023 agus cuirfeadh na torthaí i bhfeidhm in 2024.

6.12 Clár Tionscail agus Gnó

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
LIEN	484	570
Tacaíochtaí do FBManna	311	287
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh a Chur Chun Cinn sa Ghnó	138	135
Scéim Tacaíochta i gcomhair Iniúchtaí Fuinnimh	2,202	1,746
Costais TF	90	87
Costais Taistil	1	-
	3,226	2,825

Faoin gclár Tionscail agus Gnó, tacaítear le hiarrachtaí ar fud na n-earnálacha gnó go léir chun dlús a chur faoi iarrachtaí éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a bhaint amach. Déantar sin trí dheontais chaipitil, líonraí, oiliúint agus seirbhísí lena gcuirtear chun cinn bainistíocht struchtúrtha fuinnimh ar ardchaighdeán, agus margadí á bhforbairt le haghaidh comhairle agus seirbhísí éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh. Forbraíodh Acadamh Fuinnimh SEAL chun cabhrú le gnóilachtaí cur lena n-éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh agus costais

a laghdú sa réimse sin. Ba amach in 2021 a seoladh an Scéim Tacaíochta i gcomhair Iniúchtaí Fuinnimh, faoina soláthraítear deontas do ghnóilachtaí chun leas a bhaint as Iniúchadh Fuinnimh ardchaighdeán a dhéanamh measúnóir cláraithe. Tugann an t-iniúchadh sonraí don ghnóilacht faoi úsáid fuinnimh, na réimsí ina n-úsáidtear an méid is mó fuinnimh agus na bearta is féidir leis an gnó a dhéanamh chun fuinneamh a spáráil.

6.13 Micreaghiniúint san Earnáil Neamhchónaithe

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	199	-
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	18	-
Costais TF	100	137
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	85	-
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	27	-
Costais Taistil	3	-
	432	137

I Meán Fómhair 2022 a bunaíodh an Deontas Micreaghiniúna don Earnáil Neamhchónaithe (DMEN), faoina gcuirtear cúnamh airgeadais ar fáil chun cabhrú le gnóilachtaí agus le hearnálacha eile grianphainéil a shuiteáil chun leictreachas a ghiniúint ar an láthair. A bhuaí leis an teicneolaíocht sin, laghdaítear costais leictreachais tráchtála agus cuirtear le cinnteacht an tsoláthair, agus feabhsaítear íomhá an ghnóilachta i dtaobh na hinbhuanaitheachta de. Bhí deontais ar fáil do chórais suas le 6kWp ar a mhéad go dtí mí Iúil 2023, tráth a ndearnadh leathnú mór ar an gclár chun tacú le córais suas le 1000kWp. Bhí borradh mór faoin éileamh ar an scéim in 2023, agus cuireadh tacaíocht dar luach breis agus €13 milliún ar fáil do níos mó ná 700 gnóilacht sa dara leath de 2023.

6.14 Seó Fuinnimh

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Ioncam	(333)	(386)
Fógraíocht	62	99
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	437	326
Costais Taistil	1	-
	167	39

Is é an Seó Fuinnimh an príomhimeacht fuinnimh inbhuanaithe idir-ghnóilachtaí in Éirinn. Eagraítear taispeántas dhá lá mar chuid de, ag a mbíonn níos mó ná 100 taispeántóir ó ar fud na hearnála seirbhísí fuinnimh, agus bíonn clár seimineár ar bun freisin. Meallann an t-imeacht os cionn 3,000 cuairteoir gach bliain.

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6.15 EXEED

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	1,970	1,267
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	7	5
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	348	330
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	14	12
Costais TF	2	104
Costais Taistil	5	2
	2,346	1,720

Is scéim deimhnithe sócmhainní é *SEAI EXEED Certified* lena dtugtar aghaidh ar fhuinneamh agus feidhmíocht charbóin ar feadh an tsaolré trí Bhainistíocht Dearaidh atá Tíosach ar Fhuinneamh. Is féidir *EXEED Certified* a chur i bhfeidhm i ngnóilacht ar bith, san earnáil tráchtála, in earnáil na tionsclaíochta agus san earnáil phoiblí. Tacaíonn EXEED le bainistíocht dearaidh atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh trí dheontais le haghaidh dúshláin dearaidh agus infheistíochtaí caipitil a dteastaíonn dreasacht infheistíochta ina leith. Feabhsaíodh scéim deontas EXEED i mí an Mhárta 2023 nuair a cuireadh le luach an deontais uasta agus nuair a rinneadh simpliú ar na seiceálacha i dtaobh luach ar airgead.

6.16 Clár na Scoileanna

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	206	227
Cuidíonn clár oideachais SEAI le bonn eolais a chur faoi dhearcaí, tuairimí agus iompraíocht páistí bunscoile agus iar-bhunscoile maidir le fuinneamh inbhuanaithe. Cuimsítear sa chár acmhainní teagaisc atá ailínithe leis an gcuraclam, ceardlanna idirghníomhacha agus comórtais do dhaltá, agus oiliúint múinteoirí chomh maith le foilseacháin ábhartha.		

Cuidíonn clár oideachais SEAI le bonn eolais a chur faoi dhearcaí, tuairimí agus iompraíocht páistí bunscoile agus iar-bhunscoile maidir le fuinneamh inbhuanaithe. Cuimsítear sa chár acmhainní teagaisc atá ailínithe leis an gcuraclam, ceardlanna idirghníomhacha agus comórtais do dhaltá, agus oiliúint múinteoirí chomh maith le foilseacháin ábhartha.

6.17 Faireachas ar an Margadh

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Faireachas ar an Margadh	730	686
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	235	330
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	41	106
Costais TF	353	340
Costais Taistil	14	10
	1,373	1,472

Tá SEAI ainmnithe mar an tÚdarás um Fhaireachas Margaidh i ndáil le hÉicidhearthóireacht agus Lipéadú Fuinnimh i gcás táirgí a bhaineann le fuinneamh. Áirítear le Faireachas Margaidh Ceanglais Éicidhearthóireachta do Tháirgí a Bhaineann le Fuinneamh (Treoir AE 2009/125/CE), Lipéadú agus Faisnéis Chaighdeánach do Tháirgí a Bhaineann le Fuinneamh (Treoir AE 2010/30/AE) agus Lipéadú Boinn maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Breosla agus Paraiméadair Riachtanacha Eile (Rialachán CE 1222/2009). Ag deireadh 2023 bhí 18 bhfeachtas de chuid an Údaráis Faireachais Margaidh ar siúl ag SEAI.

6.18 An Scéim Tacaíochta i dtaobh Teas In-athnuaite

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Infheistíocht / Cúnamh Oibríúcháin	1,134	646
Comhairle Theicniúil	23	20
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	225	370
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	10	1
Costais TF	19	52
Costais Taistil	2	-
	1,413	1,089

Faoin Scéim Tacaíochta um Theas In-athnuaite (STTI), tacaítear leis an aistriú ó chórais téimh a ritheann ar bhreosla iontaise go teicneolaíochtaí incháilithe fuinnimh in-athnuaite, lena n-áirítear coire bithmhaise, teaschaidéal agus córais téimh a ritheann ar bhithbhreosla (díleá anaeróbach).

Dhá chineál tacaíochta atá ar fáil faoin scéim – íocaíocht taraife mar chúnamh oibríúcháin i ndáil le córais téimh a ritheann ar bhithmhais agus cinn anaeróbacha, agus deontas i gcomhair córais teaschaidéil.

Osclaíodh an scéim in 2019 agus feabhsaíodh go mór í i mí an Mhárta 2023 nuair a cuireadh leis an tacaíocht chun teaschaidéal a shuiteáil, agus nuair a leathnaíodh í chuig earnáil an Chórais Trádála Astaíochtaí.

6.19 Iarfheistiú san Earnáil Neamhchónaithe

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Forbairt Clár	63	-
Costais TF	202	-
	265	-

Is scéim í an Scéim Iarfheistithe Neamhchónaithe a bhí á forbairt in 2023 chun spriocanna iarfeistithe a bhaint amach i ndáil le Foirgnimh Thráchtála. Beartaítear go seolfar an scéim in 2024, agus bhain an caiteachas in 2023 le forbairt na scéime agus na tairisí TF mar ullmhúchán don seoladh.

6.20 Taighde, Forbairt agus Feidhmiú i réimse an Fhuinnimh In-athnuaite

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	12,408	4,343
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	130	172
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	59	52
Costais TF	12	100
Costais Taistil	1	5
	12,610	4,672

Faoi Chlár Cistiúcháin Taighde, Forbartha agus Taispeána SEAI, tacaítear le bearta nuálacha, spriocdhírthe a chuidíonn linn tosaíochtaí beartais a bhaint amach, lena n-áirítear iad siúd a leagtar amach sa Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide, sa Chlár don Rialtas agus sa Chreat Aeráide agus Fuinnimh 2030. Is éard a chuimsítear i gcaiteachas 2023 ná íocaíochtaí i leith 190 dámhachtain ilbhliantúil (150 a dámhadh in 2018-2022 agus 40 eile a dámhadh i nglaoch na bliana 2023) agus íocaíochtaí le comhpháirtíochtaí straitéiseacha.

Is iad cuspóirí uileghabhálacha an chlár sin dlús a chur le forbairt agus déantúsaíocht táirgí a bhaineann le fuinneamh in Éirinn, bacainní teicniúla a shárú, cumas taighde na hÉireann a fhorbairt agus tacaíocht a sholáthar do lucht déanta beartas ar bhonn torthaí ó tionscadail ar thacaíomar leo.

6.21 Fuinneamh Amach ón gCósta

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	84	193
Oibreacha ar Fochonradh	1,787	2,055
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	517	493
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	60	39
Costais TF	-	28
Costais Taistil	22	9
	2,470	2,817

Tá an Clár Fuinnimh Amach ón gCósta á riar ag SEAI chun cinneadh beartais an Rialtais a chur i bhfeidhm i dtaobh dlús a chur le forbairt Fuinnimh Amach ón gCósta agus Fuinneamh Aigéin in Éirinn, mar a leagtar amach sa Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus sa Phlean Forbartha um Fhuinneamh In-athnuaite Amach ón gCósta. Tacaíonn an clár le suíomhanna tástála comhordaithe agus taighde, ar an leibhéal náisiúnta agus an leibhéal idirnáisiúnta.

6.22 Teas Dícharbónaithe

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	341	-
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	69	-
Costais TF	54	-
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	4	-
	468	-

Faoin gClár um Theas Dícharbónaithe, déantar anailís agus taighde atá bunaithe ar fhianaise, chun tacú le forbairt agus cur i bhfeidhm an bheartais náisiúnta teasa. In 2023, ar bhonn an Staidéir Náisiúnta Teasa, tacaíodh le feidhmiú téimh ceantair in Éirinn, agus dearadh scéim inbhuanaithe bithfhuinnimh, Fíorú Deimhnithe Inbhuanaitheachta Bithmhaise, chun cloí le I.R. 350/2022, faoina ndearnadh Treoir II ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le Fuinneamh In-athnuaite (2018) a thrasú.

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6.23 Pointe Teagmhála Aonair

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	55	-
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	41	-
Costais TF	110	-
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	46	-
	252	-

Tarmligeadh feidhm threorach an Phointe Aonair Teagmhála chuig SEAI amach sa bhliain 2022 faoi I.R. 250/2022, faoina ndearnadh Airteagal 16 de Threoir II ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le Fuinneamh In-athnuaite (2018) a thrasú, agus tosaíodh ar an obair sin in 2023. Faoin gclár sin, soláthraítear treoir d'úsáideoirí deiridh an chórais toilithe i ndáil le tionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite in Éirinn, i bhfoirm láithreán gréasáin treorach. In 2023, rinneadh an córas toilithe a mhapáil go hiomlán, agus forbraíodh láithreán gréasáin áisiúil don phobal chun treoir a chur ar fáil d'úsáideoirí deiridh.

6.24 Comhordú Straitéiseach agus Comhordú Idirnáisiúnta

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	269	263
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	39	45
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	330	502
Costais TF	20	20
Costais Taistil	1	8
	659	838

Faoin gclár seo, soláthraítear comhairle agus faisnéis neamhspleách ar shaincheisteanna teicniúla, airgeadais agus sóisialta a bhaineann le forbairt agus feidhmiú fuinnimh inbhuanaithe. Ar an gcaoi sin, cuireann SEAI bonn eolais faoi fhorbairt beartais fuinnimh inbhuanaithe in Éirinn.

6.25 Sonraí agus Léargas

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	599	227
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	389	584
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	67	124
Costais TF	262	113
Costais Taistil	10	4
	1,327	1,052

Leis an gclár seo, comhlíonann SEAI an fhreagracht atá air as staitisticí cuimsitheacha náisiúnta agus eanála a fhorbairt, a choinneáil cothrom le dáta agus a fhoilsiú maidir le táirgeadh, claochlú agus úsáid deiridh fuinnimh. Áirítear leis sin freisin staidéir mhionsonraithe shamhaltaithe agus anailís bheartais chun bonn fianaise neamhspleách a chur faoin gceapadh beartais ar an leibhéal náisiúnta, agus rannpháirtíocht sa phlé agus i ngníomhaíochtaí measúnaithe beartais ar an leibhéal náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta.

6.26 Feithiclí Leictreacha

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	87,011	62,756
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	814	763
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	60	43
Rannpháirteachas leis na Custaiméirí	1,062	890
Forbairt agus Cothabháil TF	139	343
Costais Taistil	5	1
	89,091	64,796

Leis an gclár seo, tacaítear le leas a bhaint as teicneolaíocht na bhfeithiclí leictreacha agus bonneagar luchtaithe i gcóras iompair na hÉireann agus cuirtear cúnamh deontais ar fáil faoi chun feithiclí leictreacha agus luchtairí tí/árasáin a cheannach. Tugadh deontas i leith 15,846 feithicil leictreach (2022: 10,894) agus 20,461 luchtairé tí (2022: 16,299) faoin gclár in 2023.

7. Leithreasáí

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Ioncam faoi Chonarthaí AE	-	-
Aisíocaíochtaí Deontais	53	23
Eile	1	1
	54	24

I gcás cistí nach ón Státhchiste iad a fhaigheann SEAI, seoltar ar ais iad chuig an Roinn óna bhfuarthas iad. Toisc gur mar ioncam a aithnítear cistí dá leithéid, aithnítear dliteanas comhfhreagrach don Roinn freisin. Áirítear na fáiltais sin mar Leithreasáí i gCabhair ar an Vóta. Sonraítear sa nóta thuas an ghluaiseacht sa mhéid atá dlite do na Ranna óna bhfaighimid cistiú le linn 2023.

Fabhraítear ioncam faoi Chonarthaí AE (Nóta 3) ar bhonn bliantúil agus féadann méideanna éagsúla a bheith i gceist ó bhliain go bliain ar brath ar an dul chun cinn atá á dhéanamh faoin gconradh.

8. Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	1,362	831
Forbairt Clár	124	79
Dearbhú Cáilíochta	1,015	935
Tacaíocht agus Cothabháil TF	259	325
Forbairt Córas TF	343	125
Costais Taistil	16	6
	3,119	2,301

Tá SEAI ainmnithe mar an tÚdarás Eisiúna le freagracht as measúnóirí BER a chlárú, uirlisí agus córais TF a sholáthar le haghaidh measúnuithe, measúnuithe BER a logáil ar an gclár náisiúnta agus an scéim ina hiomláine a bhainistiú agus a chur chun cinn.

Ba é an t-ioncam ón scéim BER don bhliain ná €5,255,249 (2022: €4,382,220), rud a d'fhág gur barrachas €2,136,512 (2022: €2,081,069) a bhí ann.

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9. Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Trealamh agus Bogearraí TF €'000	An Clár Aigéin €'000	Trealamh Oifige €'000	Feistiú Foirgneamh €'000	Mótarfheithiclí €'000	Talamh agus Foirgnimh €'000	Iomlán €'000
COSTAS:							
Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir 2023	1,605	868	498	4,211	59	120	7,361
Diúscairtí	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breiseanna	243	-	-	-	-	-	243
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023	1,848	868	498	4,211	59	120	7,604
DÍMHEAS CARNTHA:							
Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir 2023	(1,505)	(862)	(498)	(1,706)	(59)	-	(4,630)
Diúscairtí	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muirear don bhliain reatha	(180)	-	-	(417)	-	-	(597)
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023	(1,685)	(862)	(498)	(2,123)	(59)	-	(5,227)
GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR:							
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023	163	6	-	2,088	-	120	2,377
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022	100	6	-	2,505	-	120	2,731

10. Méideanna Infhála agus Réamhíocaíochtaí

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Ioncam comhchistiúcháin TFFFI	245	114
Méideanna infhála faoin Treoir maidir le FFF	398	372
Réamhíocaíochtaí	1,836	996
Méideanna Infhála Eile	41	905
	2,520	2,387

11. Méideanna Iníochta agus Méideanna Fabhráithe

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Creidiúnaithe Trádála	770	590
Méideanna Fabhráithe	2,103	1,151
CBL agus CCI	4,205	2,776
CISG	1,080	866
ÍMAT/ÁSPC	470	365
Méideanna Iníochta Eile	219	351
Ioncam Iarchurtha – AE	1,495	1,218
Ioncam Iarchurtha – RCAC	12,000	-
	22,342	7,317

12. Cuntas Caipitil

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Iarmhéid tosaigh	2,731	3,218
Aistriú (chuig)/ón Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe:		
Méideanna ama gcaipitliú maidir le sócmhainní ceannaithe	243	156
Glanmhéid a scaoileadh ar dhiúscairtí	-	-
Amúchadh i gcomhréir le dímheas sócmhainní	(597)	(643)
	(354)	(487)
Iarmhéid ag deireadh na bliana	2,377	2,731

13. Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Cuntas Reatha Baint 1	133	10
Cuntas Coigiltis	8,150	5,093
Cuntas na Treorach maidir le FFF	6,893	4,619
	15,176	9,722
Cuntas Reatha Baint 2	12,689	649
	27,865	10,371

Is é Cuntas na Treorach maidir le FFF an cuntas bainc ainmnithe don chlár Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgneamh (féach Nóta 8).

In 2023, fuair SEAI réamhchistiú €12 mhilliún ó RCAC i ndáil leis an gclár Micreaghiniúna san Eanáil Neamhchónaithe. Coinníodh an t-airgead sin, mar aon le hioncam réamhchistithe eile a bhaineann le réamhíocaíochtaí ar thionscadail AE, i gCuntas Reatha 2.

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14. Costais Sochair Scoir

Feidhmíonn Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) scéimeanna aoisliúntais neamhchistithe le sochar sainithe do na baill foirne. Tá na torthaí a leagtar amach thíos bunaithe ar luacháil achtúireach a rinneadh ar na dliteanais i leith bhaill foirne agus iar-bhaill foirne SEAI amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023. Rinne achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe an luacháil chun críocha Chaighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais Uimh 102 (FRS 102).

A. Anailís ar Chostais Sochar Scoir arna gcur de mhúirear an Chuntais Caiteachais

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Costais Seirbhíse Reatha	2,321	3,419
Ús ar dhliteanais na scéime pinsin	1,403	694
Asbhaintí i dtaobh Aoisliúntas na mBall Foirne (Nóta 5.1)	(709)	(543)
Costas Pinsean sa tréimhse	3,015	3,570

B. Anailís ar an ngluaiseacht i nDlíteanas i rith na bliana

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Glandlíteanas na scéime amhail an 1 Eanáir	35,913	50,414
Costas seirbhíse reatha	2,321	3,419
Costas úis	1,403	694
Caillteanas / (gnóthachan) achtúireach	3,310	(18,287)
Sochair a íocadh i rith na bliana	(348)	(327)

Dlíteanas na Scéime amhail an 31 Eanáir

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Dlíteanas na Scéime amhail an 31 Eanáir	42,599	35,913

C. Cistiú Iarchurtha i ndáil le Pinsin

Aithníonn SEAI na méideanna sin mar shócmhainn a chomhfhreagraíonn don dlíteanas iarchurtha neamhchistithe le haghaidh pinsean bunaithe ar na boinn tuisceana a bhfuil tuairisc orthu thíos agus ar roinnt teagmhas roimhe seo. Níl aon fhianaise ag SEAI nach leanfar ag íoc na méideanna sin faoin mbeartas cistiúcháin sin de réir an chleachtais reatha.

Glanchistiú Iarchurtha i ndáil le Pinsin i leith na Bliana

	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Cistiú inghnóthaithe i leith chostais phinsin na bliana reatha	3,724	4,113
Deontas ón Stát a cuireadh i bhfeidhm chun pinsin a íoc	(348)	(327)
	3,376	3,786

Ba é €42,599,000 an tsócmhainn chistithe iarchurtha do phinsin amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023 (2022: €35,913,000).

D. Stair na ngnóthachan agus na gcaillteanas ó thaithí

Gnóthachain/ (Caillteanais) ó thaithí ar an scéim dlíteanais	2023 €'000	2022 €'000	2021 €'000
Suim (€)	(1,595)	(2,535)	(149)
Céatadán de luach láithreach dhlíteanais na scéime	3.74%	7.06%	0.3%
Méid iomlán atá aitheanta sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach	(3,310)	18,287	(185)
Céatadán de luach láithreach dhlíteanais na scéime	7.77%	50.92%	0.4%

Is é an caillteanas carnach achtúireach a aithnítear sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach ná €8,609,000 (2022: €5,299,000).

E. Cur Síos Ginearálta ar na Scéimeanna

Is éard atá i scéim pinsin SEAI ná socrú pinsin le sochar sainithe atá bunaithe ar an tuarastal deiridh agus ina ndéantar sochair agus ranníocaíochtaí a shainiú trí thagairt do rialacháin 'scéim eiseamláireach' reatha na hearnála poiblí. I gcás ranníocóirí ÁSPC in aicme D, soláthraítear pinsean (aon ochtóid in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtóid in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) faoin scéim, agus pinsin do chéilí agus do leanaí. I gcás ranníocóirí ÁSPC in aicme A, soláthraítear pinsean (a haon os cionn dhá chéad in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) suas le 3 1/3 oiread ráta uasta bliantúil an phinsin ranníocaigh stáit, aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtóid in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) faoin scéim, agus pinsin do chéilí agus do leanaí. Is é an lá ar a slánóidh an ball 65 bliana d'aois an ghnáthaois scoir, agus tá daoine ar baill iad ó roimh an mbliain 2004 i dteideal dul ar scor gan laghdú achtúireach ón uair a shlánóidh siad 60 bliain d'aois. Téann pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus atá á n-iarchur) i méid de ghnáth i gcomhréir le boilsciú ginearálta na dtuarastal san eanáil phoiblí.

Is í Scéim Pinsin Aonair na Seirbhíse Poiblí ('an Scéim Aonair') an scéim pinsean le sochar sainithe do státseirbhísigh inphinsin a ceapadh ar an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó ina dhiaidh sin de réir an Achta um Pinsin na Seirbhíse Poiblí (Scéim Aonair agus Forálacha Eile), 2012. Leis an scéim sin, déantar foráil do phinsean agus cnapshuim scoir bunaithe ar mheánluach saothair inphinsin na gairmré chomh maith le pinsin do chéilí agus do leanaí. Is é 66 bliain an aois íosta i leith pinsin (agus í ag ardú i gcomhréir le hathruithe ar aois an phinsin Stáit). Nuair a bhíonn an ball 55 bliain d'aois, bíonn an rogha ann dul ar luathscor le pinsean laghdaithe, arna ríomh ar bhonn achtúireach. Méadaítear na pinsin arna n-íoc i gcomhréir leis an bpraghasinnéacs tomhaltóirí.

Bunaíodh an luacháil a úsáideadh le haghaidh nochtadh FRS102 ar luacháil achtúireach iomlán a rinne achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe ar an 24 Eanáir 2024, agus aird ar cheanglais FRS d'fhonn dlíteanais na scéime amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023 a mheasúnú.

Ba iad na príomhbhoinn tuisceana i dtaobh cúrsaí airgeadais a úsáideadh ná:

	Amhail 31/12/23	Amhail 31/12/22	Amhail 31/12/21
Ráta lascaine	3.50%	3.70%	1.30%
Ráta méadaithe na dtuarastal	3.70%	3.90%	3.50%
Ráta méadaithe na bpinsean*	2.40%	2.60%	2.20%
Boilsciú	2.40%	2.60%	2.20%

*Is ionann ráta méadaithe na pinsean agus 2.40% in aghaidh na bliana. (i.e. comhionann leis an ráta boilscithe). Ní bheadh feidhm aige seo ach i gcás baill den Scéim Aonair. Maidir le baill a íoctar pinsean leo ar bhonn tuarastal deiridh, glacadh leis go méadóidh pinsin ag ráta 3.45% in aghaidh na bliana.

Is iad seo a leanas na Táblaí Bámharaeactha a úsáideadh:

Gníomhach agus Iarchurtha	Réamh-Scoir	Iar-Scoir
Fir	90% de ILT17	90% de ILT17
Mná	90% de ILT17	90% de ILT17

Ar bhonn na dtáblaí sin, is é seo a leanas an t-ionchas saoil d'fhir agus do mhná in aois 65:

	Duine atá ar pinsean anois (in 2023) in aois 65	Duine a bheidh ar pinsean (in 2042) in aois 65
Fir	22.3 bliain	24.6 bliain
Mná	24.5 bliain	26.4 bliain

15. Gealltanais i dtaobh Deontais Chaipitil

Meastar gurb é €360m (2022: €263.292m) na híocaíochtaí uasta sa todhchaí is dócha a eascróidh as gealltanais a rinneadh faoi scéimeanna tacaíochta éagsúla.

	Geallta Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2023 €'000	Geallta Le linn na tréimhse €'000	Digheallta €'000	Íocaíochtaí €'000	Geallta Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023 €'000
ÉIFEACHTÚLACHT FUINNIMH SAN EARNÁIL CHÓNAITHE / PHOBAIL					
Fuinneamh Níos Fearr, Tithe Níos Teo	56,431	193,411	-	(157,421)	92,421
Tithe le Fuinneamh Níos Fearr	36,124	64,993	(17,846)	(54,225)	29,046
Grianphainéil	19,153	73,047	(5,004)	(53,410)	33,786
Grianphainéil – Leochoileach ó thaobh Leighis de	-	1,900	-	-	1,900
Iarfheistiú Domhain	1,965	-	(942)	(704)	319
Fuinneamh Pobail	38,310	49,335	(14,503)	(29,003)	44,139
An Scéim Náisiúnta um Iarfheistiú Tí	16,508	32,201	(2,651)	(26,882)	19,176
Pobail – An Scéim Tacaíochta um Leictreachas In-Athnuaite	286	1,131	-	(1,082)	335
Micreaghiniúint san Earnáil Neamhchónaithe	143	13,924	-	(259)	13,808
EARNÁIL AN GHNÓ AGUS AN EARNÁIL PHOIBLÍ					
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí	16,455	80,913	-	(69,686)	27,682
EXEED	2,371	4,155	(634)	(2,009)	3,883
Clár Tionscail agus Gnó	1,127	2,647	(50)	(2,250)	1,474
FUINNEAMH IN-ATHNUAITE					
Fuinneamh In-athnuaite – Taighde, Forbairt agus Taispeáint	23,604	28,576	(1,741)	(12,169)	38,270
Fuinneamh Amach ón gCósta	1,876	1,926	-	(1,867)	1,935
Scéim Tacaíochta i dtaobh Teas In-athnuaite	35,731	7,660	(6,155)	(1,163)	36,073
Teas Dícharbónaithe	-	562	-	(399)	163
Pointe Teagmhála Aonair	-	110	-	(110)	-
IOMPAR					
Feithiclí Leictreacha	13,208	100,401	(9,724)	(88,295)	15,590
	263,292	656,892	(59,250)	(500,934)	360,000

16. Nochtadh Páirtithe Gaolmhara

Ghlac an Bord nósanna imeachta de réir Alt 18 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 agus de réir treoirlínte arna n-eisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe, maidir le nochtadh leasanna i gcás Comhaltaí Boird, agus cloíodh leis na nósanna imeachta sin i rith na bliana. I rith 2023, bhí ceithre chás ann nár ghlac Comhaltaí Boird aonair páirt sna cinntí maidir le deontais agus soláthairtí sonracha de réir Bheartas Coinbhleachta Leasa SEAL. Tá clár ag SEAL ar a gcoinnítear taifead ar chásanna den sórt sin.

17. Táillí agus Speansais na gComhaltaí Boird

Íocann SEAL táillí agus speansais lena Chomhaltaí Boird de réir rialacháin agus ciorcláin a eisiúint an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe. Chuir SEAL i bhfeidhm cinneadh an Rialtais, a rinneadh i mí an Mhárta 2010, maidir le táillí do chomhaltaí Comhlachtaí Stáit. Tá táillí na gComhaltaí Boird slánaithe go dtí an €000 is gaire. Íocadh speansais €4,625 leis na Comhaltaí Boird in 2023 (2022: €2,700).

Táillí an Bhoird	2023 €'000	2022 €'000
Dermot Byrne	12	12
Peter Brennan	3	8
Sharon O'Connor	8	8
Lisa Ryan	-	3
Kate Ruddock	-	1
Andrew Ennis	8	8
Ann Markey	8	8
Léan Doody	8	8
Joe O'Carroll	8	8
Justina Corcoran	-	-
William Walsh	-	-
Barry McMullin	-	-
María O'Dwyer	-	-
Robert Wasson	8	4
Ciarán Hayes	5	-
Iomlán	68	68

18. Léasanna Oibriúcháin – Áitreabh

Tá ceannoifig SEAL ag 3 Plás na Páirce, Sráid Haiste, Baile Átha Cliath 2 faoi léas 25 bliain. Tá fo-oifigí ar léas aige i gCorcaigh, i nDún Dealgan agus i Sligeach.

Seo a leanas na híocaíochtaí léasa amach anseo, nach cinn íosta iad, faoi léasanna oibriúcháin do gach ceann de na tréimhsí liostaithe:

	2023 €'000	2022 Arna Athshonrú €'000
Léasanna Oibriúcháin		
Laistigh de 1 Bhliain Amháin	2,058	2,077
Idir 2 Bhliain agus 5 Bliana	8,188	8,199
Os cionn 5 Bliana	28,584	30,630
Iomlán	38,830	40,906

Ba é an ceangaltas i leith léas oibriúcháin a nochtadh i Ráitis Airgeadais 2022 ná €40,270,910. Bhí áitreabh amháin nach raibh san áireamh san iomlán. Athshonraíodh luachanna 2023 thuas chun é sin a léiriú.

Aithnítear íocaíochtaí léasa faoi léasanna oibriúcháin mar chostas ar feadh na tréimhse ina mbaineann SEAL leas as an áitreabh.

Luach €2,074,237 (2022: €1,966,555) a bhí i gceist leis na híocaíochtaí ar léasanna oibriúcháin a aithníodh mar chostas in 2023.

19. Figiúirí comparáideacha

Rinneadh figiúirí comparáideacha áirithe a athghrúpáil agus a chur i láthair arís ar an mbonn céanna leis na cinn don bhliain reatha.

20. Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

D'fhaomh an Bord na Ráitis Airgeadais ar an 31 Bealtaine 2024.

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

3 Park Place, Hatch Street Upper,
Dublin 2, Ireland, D02 FX65

Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

3 Plás na Páirce, Sráid Haiste Uachtarach,
Baile Átha Cliath 2, D02 FX65



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland