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Energy in Ireland

Jim Gannon



Challenge and Progress



Energy Use

2015

First significant
growth since
2010



+4.9%

OVERALL ENERGY USE

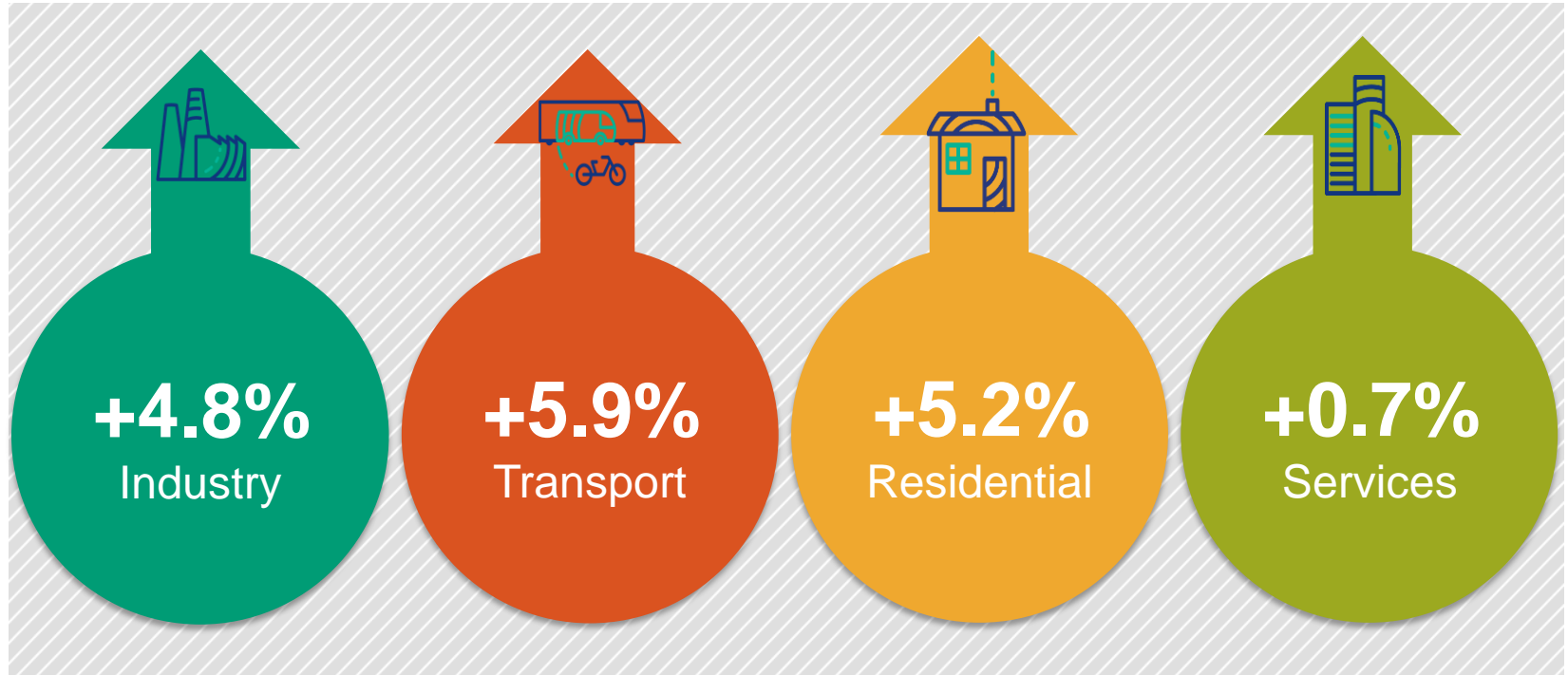


+5.8%

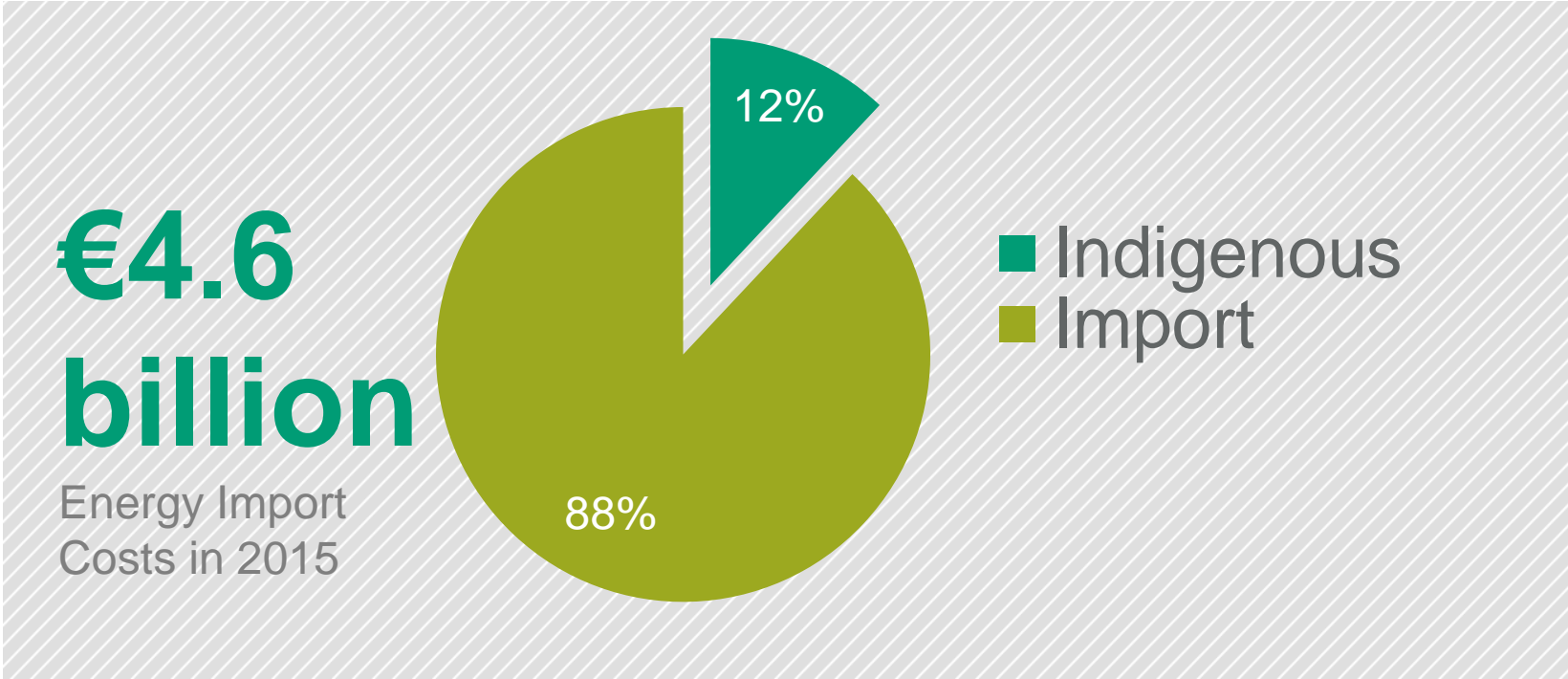
CO₂ EMISSIONS



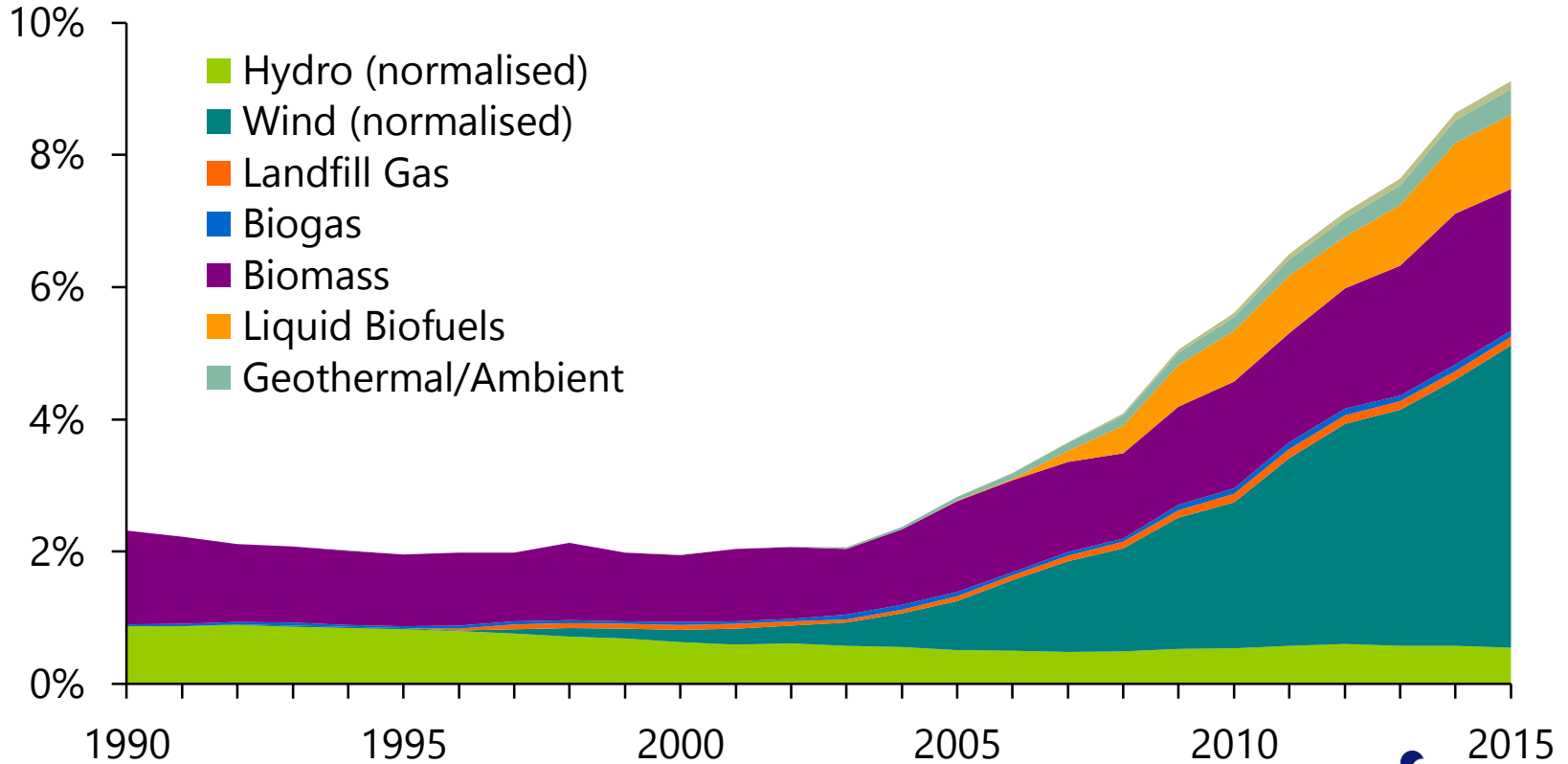
Sectoral Energy use change in 2015



Import Dependency



Renewable Contribution to Gross Final Consumption



Progress towards renewable targets

25.3%

Electricity (normalised)



40%

2020 Target

6.5%

Heat



12%

2020 Target

5.7%

Transport



10%

2020 Target

Catalysts



RES-H: macroeconomic and net employment benefits

Results of producers switching to biomass, regardless of source location...



€150m
SAVINGS IN 2020

REDUCED
FUEL COSTS



2,750
JOBS IN 2020

... but, net employment increases when biomass is grown and sourced **locally**



5,550
JOBS IN 2020



GDP increases
in 2020



RES-E : macroeconomic and net employment benefits

ONSHORE WIND

Onshore wind deployment has a consistently positive impact on the Irish economy and net employment in 2020.

4,400

NET JOBS
CREATED
IN 2020



2,000
DIRECT JOBS IN
CONSTRUCTION



500
ONGOING DIRECT JOBS IN
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

THE REST IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN (MANUFACTURING, PROFESSIONAL SERVICES)
AND AS A RESULT OF HIGHER EXPENDITURE IN THE WIDER ECONOMY.



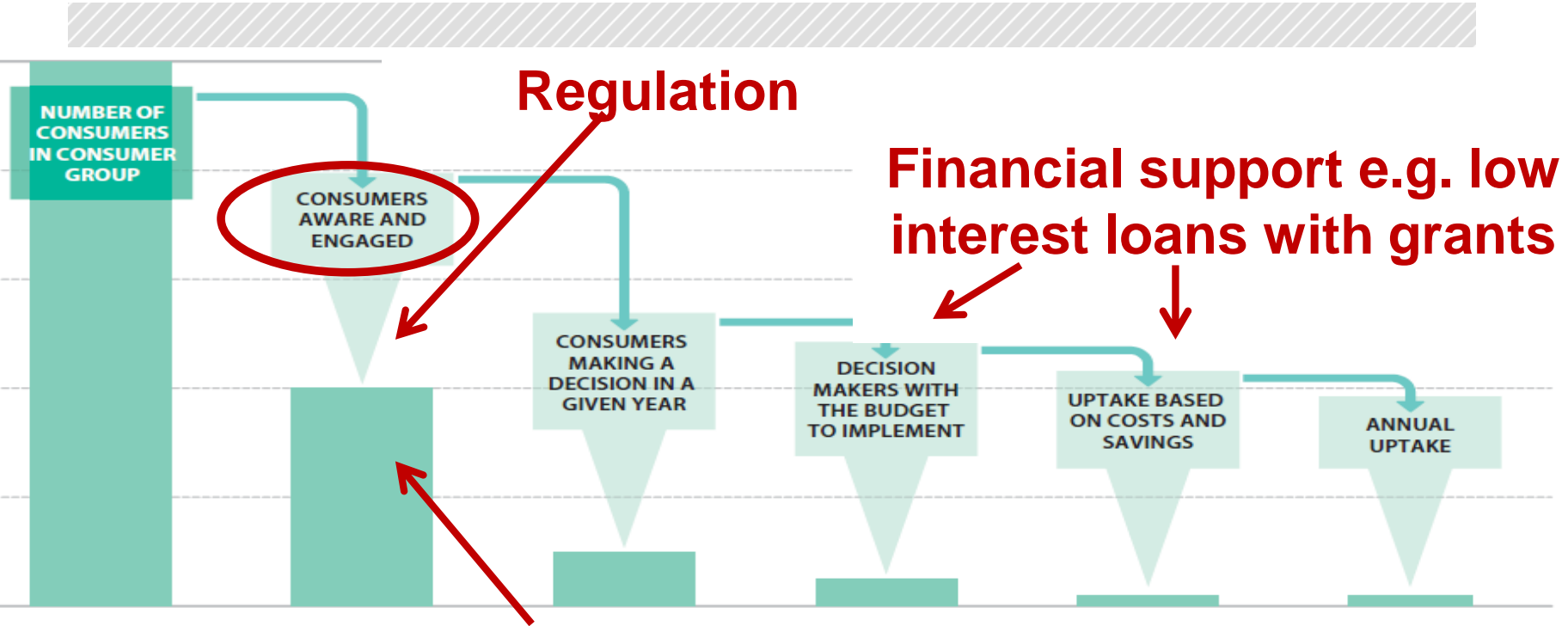
GDP

INCREASE
IN 2020



IN 2020, GDP COULD INCREASE BY
€305m-€585m
AS A RESULT OF BUILDING NEW WIND
FARMS AND EXPANSION OF THE
ELECTRICITY GRID.

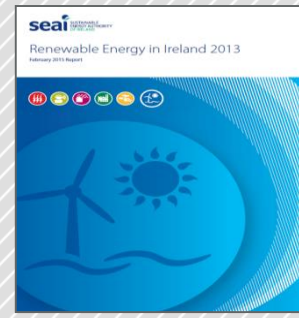
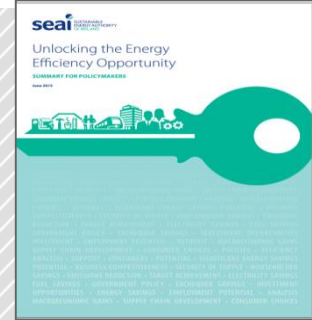
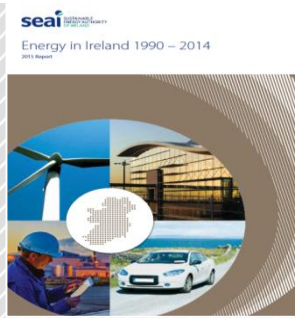
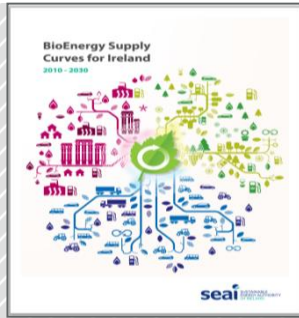
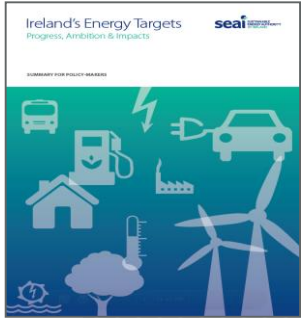
Consumer Decision Making Process



**Information campaigns,
promoting services, audits**

Summary

Publications Supporting Policy



Thank You

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