



Policy Drivers for Heat Pump Adoption in Ireland

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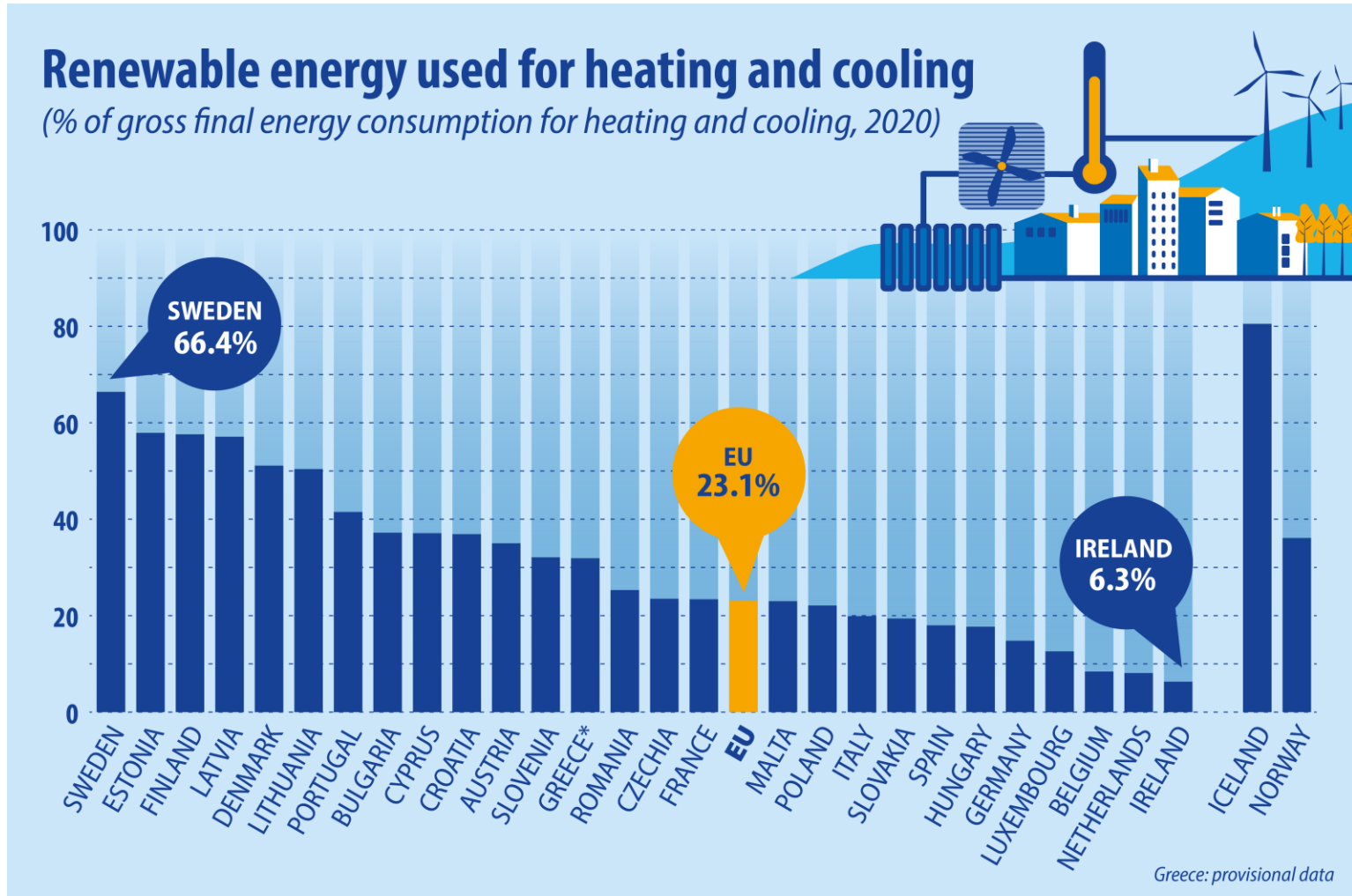
**Geothermal
Association
of Ireland**



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Ireland's Ranking in Europe

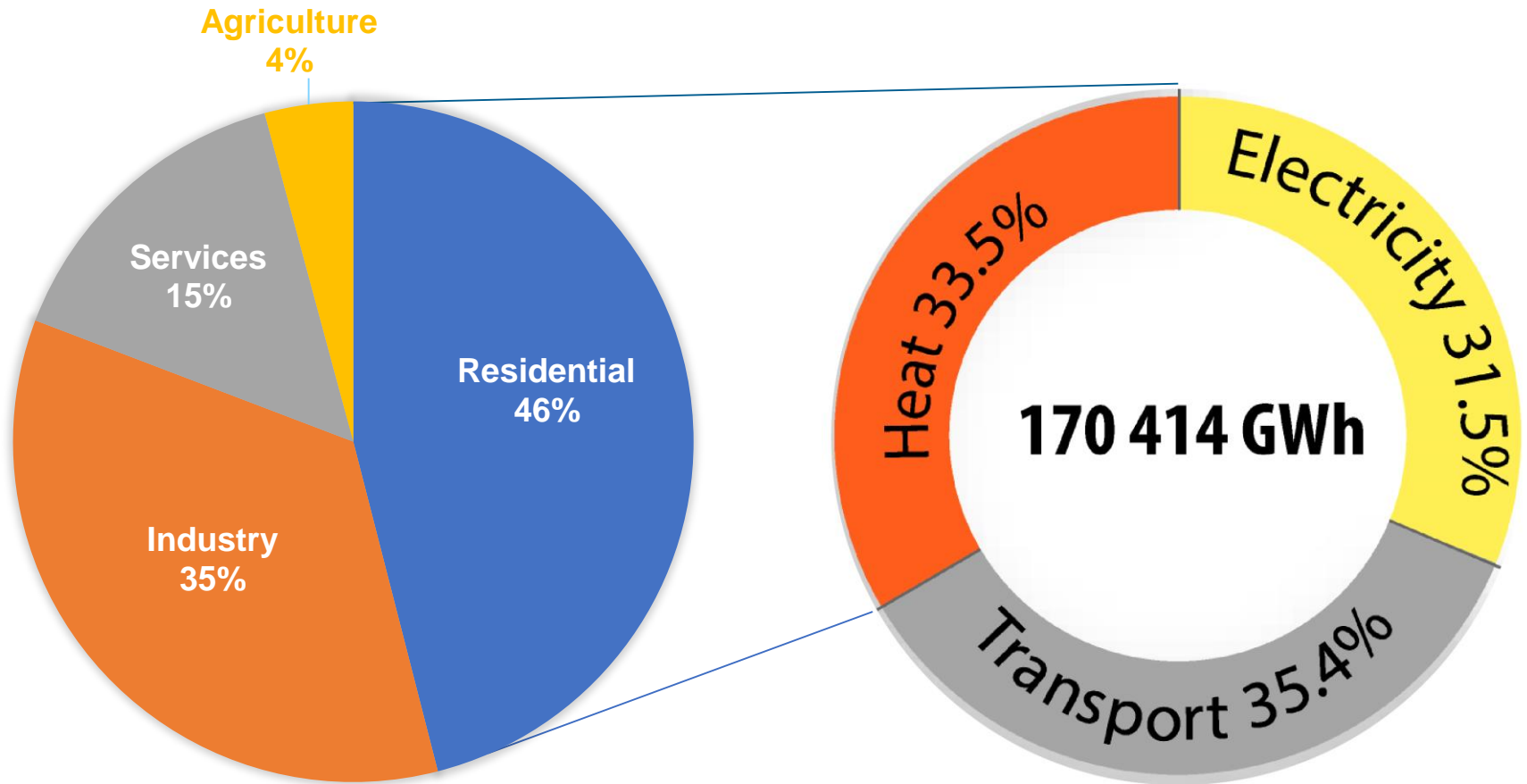


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Energy Use in Ireland

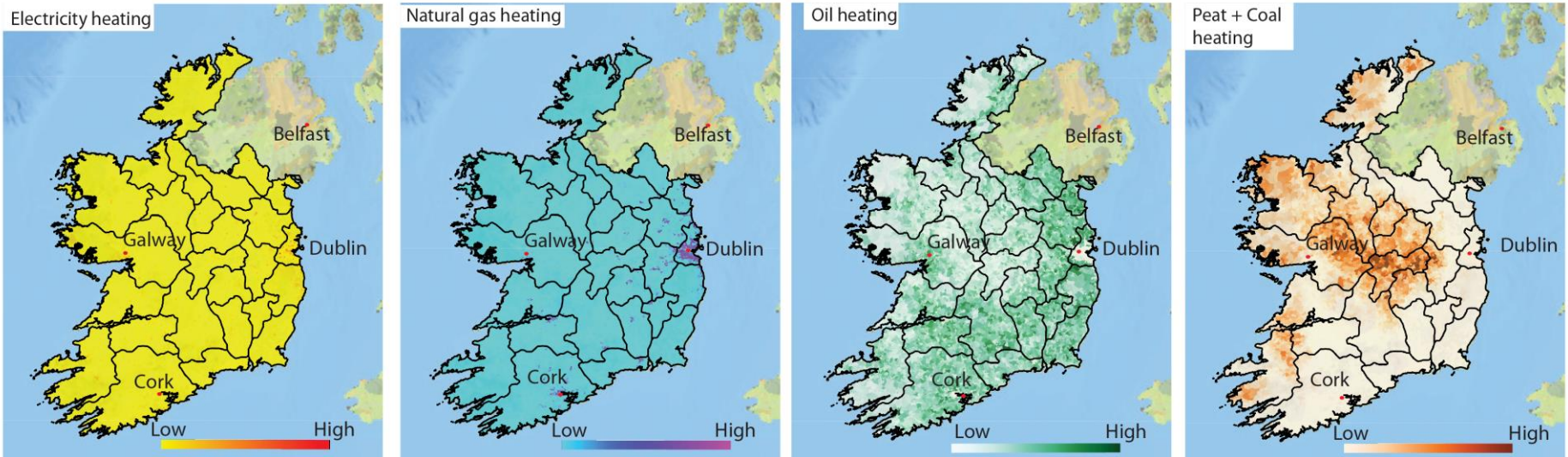


Source: SEAI energy in Ireland 2020 report



Heat Use in Ireland

Graphical distribution of electricity, natural gas, oil and peat (incl. turf and coal) used for heating



- 57% of all gas-heated households are in Dublin
- Mid and West Ireland are strongly reliant on oil and peat for heating due to low connectivity to national gas infrastructure



Current policy

The installation of oil boilers in new homes will be banned from 2022 and gas boilers from 2025 -What's next?

EU "Fit for 55": Scaling up ambitions in the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II)

failed to

As part of its **Fit for 55 package** the Commission submitted a **proposal** to further amend the **Renewable Energy Directive (RED II)**.

PUBLICATION

**Introducing a carbon price on heating fuels
- An effective signal for faster
decarbonisation?**

and will



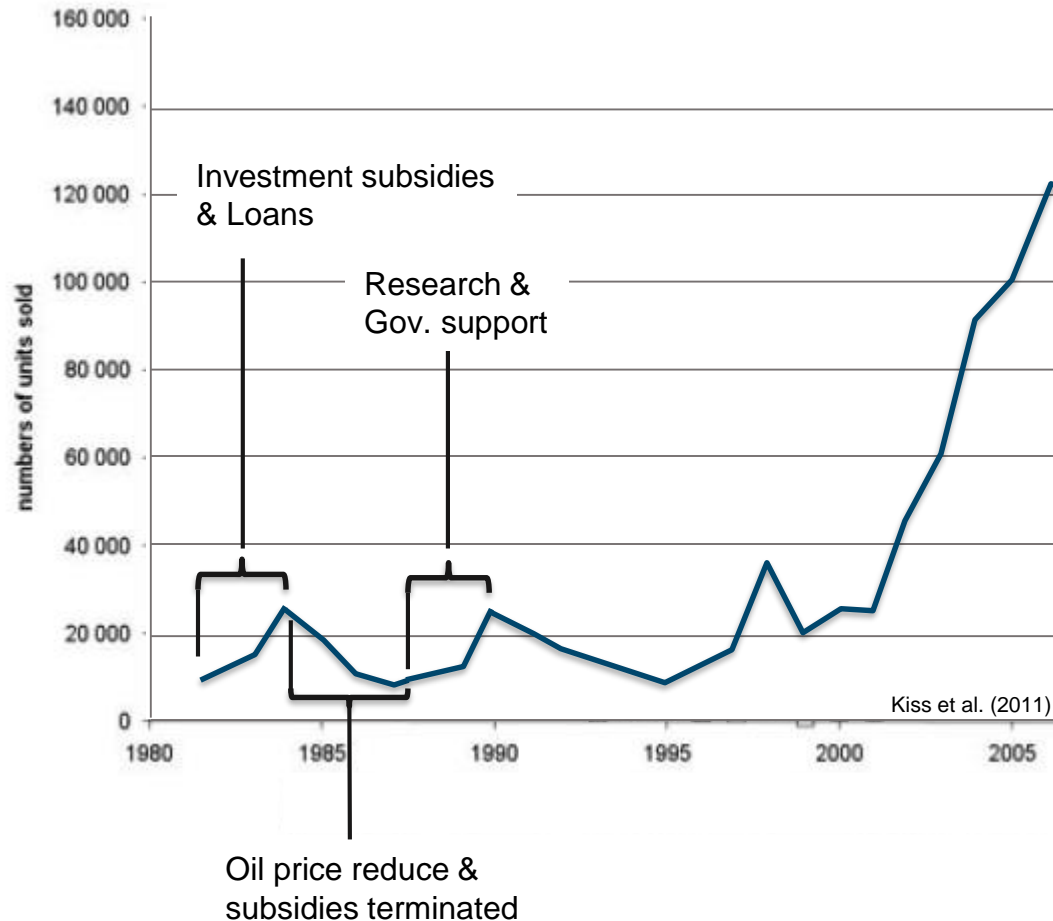
Incentives

- Grants for energy audits
- Community based partnerships
- Training
- And others...

- SEAI Support Scheme for Renewable heat!
 - Investment aid of up to 30% for - air-sourced, ground-sourced and water-sourced heat pumps
 - Operational aid based on heat use on a annual basis



Examples from Europe: Sweden



- National procurement programme
- Additional funding, grants and policies
- 2005 saw quality, labelling and training controls
- 1996-2006 saw a 35% increase pa
- In 2019 heat pumps provided enough heat in Sweden to supply 67% of Ireland's entire residential heat demand



What's the Point?

Favourable polices.

Policies have a big influence on our decisions.

No time better than the present!



Thank you!

