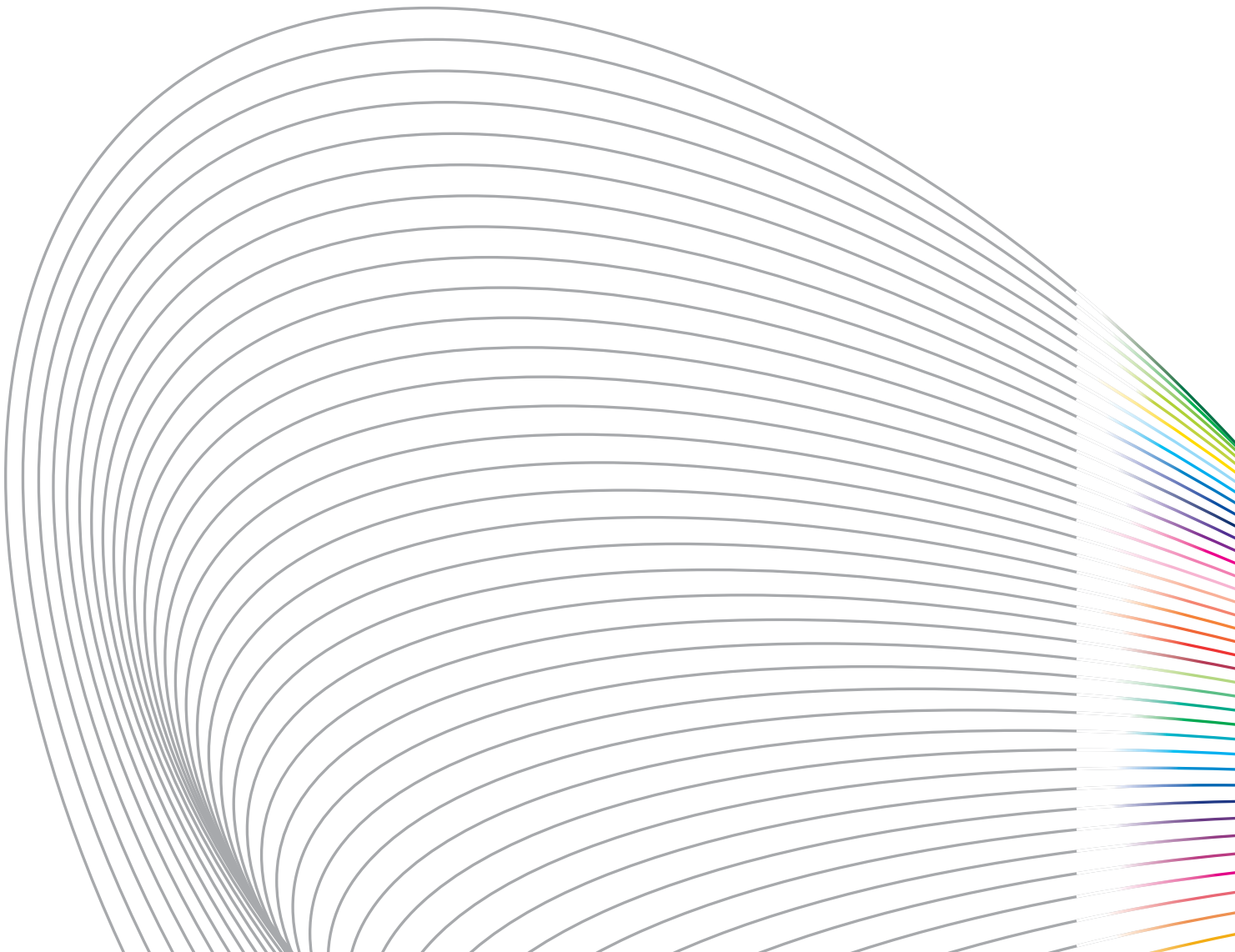





# ANNUAL REPORT 07

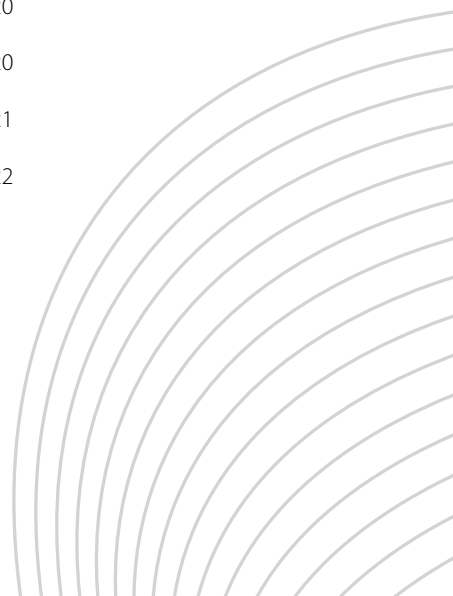


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OUR MISSION IS TO PROMOTE AND ASSIST THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN IRELAND

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# SEI STRATEGIC DRIVERS

In March 2007, the Department of Communications, Marine and Natural Resources published its Energy White Paper, *Delivering a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland*. It sets out the Government's Energy Policy Framework, 2007-2020, for ensuring a sustainable energy future for Ireland while supporting economic growth and meeting the needs of consumers.

SEI considers the White Paper to be a significant document that sets the goals needed to ensure safe and secure energy supplies, promote a sustainable energy future, and support competitiveness.

To ensure that SEI can effectively address the issues and targets outlined in the White Paper, it adjusted its own programmes and structured this document into three core areas:

1. **ENERGY EFFICIENCY FIRST** – Implement intensified energy efficiency programmes aimed at reducing energy consumption and associated CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, while contributing to economic growth.
2. **RENEWABLE ENERGY** – Provide a suite of promotional and assistance measures for exploiting alternative energy sources so as to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> and import intensity of energy supply.
3. **INTEGRATION AND INNOVATION** – Promote integrated development best-practice through renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable transportation technologies.

Sustainable electricity, heat and transport are essential parts of this multi-tiered approach. These strategic drivers have been applied to ensure the delivery of sustainable energy Programmes across the industrial, public and residential sectors.

# CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT



The Authority was created by statute in 2002 to discharge a number of functions in relation to government policy on energy efficiency, renewable energy and reductions in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. It is also required to give advice as requested to the Minister and his colleagues and to help co-ordinate activities in the state

related to sustainable energy. Clearly this is a challenging as well as a changing mandate for it is inevitable that government policy will evolve over time in response to new developments with consequential effects for the Authority's remit.

I was appointed Chairman in October 2007 as a result of the appointment of a new government which deepened the priority attached to the national sustainability objectives, particularly the reduction of GHG emissions. National policy is greatly influenced by European Union policy and this, in turn, has been evolving rapidly. For example, the European Council at its spring meeting in 2007 committed the EU to an ambitious reduction in its level of GHG emissions, increasing the output of renewable energy and improving energy efficiency across the economy. By the end of 2007 this ambition was being translated by the European Commission into a package of legislative proposals which were later divided into national targets. The immediate implication for the Authority was increased pressure on objectives for energy efficiency and renewable energy and these are likely to be further strengthened if the international community settles on a successor to the Kyoto Protocol.

The Authority's remit was further expanded during 2007 by the addition of new tasks, such as the elaboration of schemes for Pilot Home Energy Saving Scheme and Smart Metering, the development of Accelerated Capital Allowances for energy efficient equipment, managing the implementation of the ocean energy research strategy and statistical analysis for the purposes of energy policy. It is only to be expected that the list of new functions will grow accordingly. The need to service regulatory requirements, such as Building Energy Ratings (which will ultimately apply to all buildings, new and old) grant schemes and specialist advice are now an inherent part of the Authority's activities.

In short, the agenda ahead will continue to grow in complexity and become even more challenging. I look forward to working with our sponsoring Department, the Board and staff in meeting the state's sustainable energy obligations. There is no question that the future will be particularly demanding and I have every confidence that, on the basis of past successes and the commitment of the Authority staff, all of the challenges ahead will be met successfully.

**Brendan Halligan**

*Chairperson*

# CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW



The year was characterised by persistently high oil and gas prices driven by growing demand for energy, physical and political security of energy supply threats and authoritative evidence for the climate change impacts of current energy systems. The demand from the burgeoning economies of China

and India, and other supply factors, such as inadequate investment in refining capacity, drove prices upwards. Irish consumers, big and small, began to actively examine their options and SEI's contribution to the debate nationally reached new heights.

In 2007 we experienced strong growth in demand for SEI's energy management services from small, medium and large users. Budget 2007 anticipated this need and provided an extra €3m to SEI for services to industry. SEI estimates that a total of over €40m in energy cost savings was achieved by large Irish companies from October 2006 to October 2007.

SEI's Energy Policy Statistical Support Unit (EPPSU) continues to fulfil its mission to provide independent data to inform the market and the policy debate on issues pertinent to Ireland's energy supply and demand. In addition to the annual publication *Energy in Ireland*, EPPSU published several sectoral reports including *Energy Security and Climate Change* and its first ever report on *Energy Efficiency in Ireland*. This latter report confirmed the industry sector as the leader in reaping the benefits of energy efficiency in Ireland.

In February 2007 SEI was allocated responsibility for the delivery of a substantial investment commitment under the National Development Plan 2007-2013. The Energy White Paper, *Delivering a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland* was reaffirmed and extended through the "Agreed Programme for Government" of June 2007. Such long term ambition was matched by the specific and time bound targets of the first National Energy Efficiency Plan which structures and allocates elements of the task of capturing the benefits of energy efficiency for Ireland. This heightened level of ambition on the part of Government formed the backdrop to the strategic review of SEI that commenced in late 2007.

Revised draft Building Regulations, which will result in a 40% improvement in the energy performance of Irish homes, were announced in 2007. This crucially important legislation builds on the evidence base of the Greener Homes Scheme and the House of Tomorrow programme. European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations SI 666 designated SEI as the Issuing Authority for Building Energy Rating (BER) certificates. SEI successfully met the challenge and put in place a web based system to receive, check, authenticate and place building energy ratings for new houses on the national register. Ireland is one of four member states with the highest level of compliance with this important EU Directive.

The Greener Homes Scheme handled over 17,500 applications since its launch in 2006 and provided nearly €28m towards the installation of the renewable energy heating technologies in Irish homes. As of August 2007 the original budgetary envelope of €47m was fully committed and the scheme was re-launched with adjusted levels of support and enhanced technical standards.

SEI marked the fifth anniversary of its establishment with a series of events, including a stakeholder event that celebrated the achievements to date, and at which the newly appointed Minister Ryan outlined his ambition for SEI.

The delivery of our statutory remit requires a high level of co-operation in areas where technical, market and policy insights are essential to making a difference. SEI's value set is the cement of the organisation enabling us to deliver while we learn and adapt to meet new challenges. Having announced my forthcoming retirement to staff I would like to express my special thanks to SEI's founding Chairman Frank Convery and the Directors of the Board of SEI for their support and confidence. It has been a privilege to serve them in this most worthy and exciting enterprise.



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David Taylor

*Chief Executive Officer*

# 01

## ENERGY EFFICIENCY FIRST



## 1.1 ENERGY IN BUSINESS PROGRAMME

SEI, through the Energy Agreements Programme (EAP) and the Large Industry Energy Network (LIEN), supports larger industrial sites ready to commit to strong energy management.

The EAP aims to reduce energy related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Irish industry. Companies joining the Programme commit to implementing the Irish Energy Management Standard (IS393); and performing a number of special investigations over the initial three-year period.

The LIEN members commit to reducing their energy usage and recognise the benefits of collaborating with equally motivated organisations.

### Key achievements in 2007

In 2007, the Energy Agreements, established between SEI and the largest consumers of energy in Irish industry, centred on the highest level of commitment to:

- energy efficiency strategy
- developing the IS393 Energy Management System approach to control
- the continuous improvement of energy performance

A primary objective in 2007 was to develop the solid foundation and reputation of the EAP concept, supports and initiatives.

- EAP membership rose to 55 during 2007. These members represent an energy spend of €550m in Irish industry, with a mix mainly from the pharmaceutical, food beverage & dairy, cement, ICT and retail sectors
- 10 members were certified to the Irish Energy Management System IS393
- According to data collected in 2007 from members recruited in 2006, activities directly associated with the EAP led to savings of €20m in energy spending
- SEI developed a team of five Agreement Support Managers to provide tailored support to each member and provided financial assistance for implementation of Special Investigations
- A Special Working Group generated opportunities equivalent to €15.8m worth of energy savings and an emissions reduction of 110,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>
- In 2007, the LIEN extended its membership by six companies. Energy savings achieved by the LIEN in 2006 amounted to 3.13% of total energy consumed



*“Businesses today are more eager to learn about sustainable energy practices and SEI’s business advisory service is providing valuable information to enable Irish SMEs to remain competitive.”*

Brendan Swords, Energy Advisor (Independent Energy Consultants)



## FOCUS ON

### SEI’S SERVICES FOR BUSINESS

Tackling energy usage is a valuable way to reduce costs and improve competitiveness.

SEI supports businesses through advice and training Programmes that strengthen the competitive edge of Irish companies and help increase profits. This support includes:

- intensive energy management training, advice and networking tailored to the business sector of the participants
- direct advisory services and training for SMEs delivered via a panel of energy professionals

#### Energy-management training

SEI delivers energy management training to sectoral groups via industry associations. These training courses take three working days over several months, and also include site visits and direct advice to participants. Training is rooted in Energy MAP, a structured approach that dovetails with the principles of IS393, but is designed for smaller firms.

Detailed evaluation of the effects of structured energy management training for medium users (the plastics manufacturing group) indicates that savings of over €325,000 will emerge directly from the course. The average energy saved per course was 8 – 10%, with potential savings of up to 20%.

#### SEI assessment and advice

SEI offers free assessments for firms to analyse energy use and immediately identify opportunities for savings, as well as advice on monitoring and management. Firms register with SEI and are matched with an energy advisor. The advisor will first talk through their issues by phone and then, if appropriate, on-site, conducting an assessment of opportunities for savings.

#### SME Supports leads to €440,000 savings in first six months

In 2007, SEI worked with 400 smaller businesses in light engagements and 325 in stronger engagements, including direct assessments and advice, and 75 SME-oriented training initiatives. During site visits, advisers identify energy saving opportunities, and the scheme saved €440,000 in its first six months of operation.

## 1.2 LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROGRAMME

SEI's Low-Income Housing Programme targets homes that experience fuel poverty.

Core delivery is through its Warmer Homes Scheme, which is aimed at improving the energy efficiency and comfort conditions of affected homes. The scheme includes substantial measures such as attic insulation, draught-proofing, lagging jackets, energy efficient lighting, cavity-wall insulation and energy advice.

### Key achievements in 2007

- The Programme addressed 3,482 dwellings with substantial insulation measures in 2007
- Over 14,000 homes have been improved under the Warmer Homes Scheme since it began in 2002. Of these, 388 homes benefited from energy efficiency improvements under the Waterford Initiative; where €2m was made available through the Department of Social and Family Affairs
- 18 community-based organisations have been approved for funding to deliver the Warmer Homes Scheme

## 1.3 BUILDING ENERGY RATING

The Building Energy Rating (BER) Scheme was established under the European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2006.

A BER is an indication of the energy performance of a house on a scale of A to G. A is the most efficient and G is the least efficient.

SEI has been designated as the Issuing Authority with responsibility for registering BER assessors, logging BER assessments and managing the BER scheme.

### Key achievements in 2007

The Building Energy Rating was introduced for new dwellings for which planning permission was sought on or after 1 January 2007. In 2007 the official calculation software for carrying out BERs (DEAP) was developed, tested and issued by SEI.

By the end of 2007, there were:

- 300 registered BER assessors published on the online National Register of BER Assessors
- 800 qualified BER assessors (who had successfully completed a BER training course)
- 16 registered BER training providers
- 127 BER assessments published on the online National BER Register
- 8 quality assurance audits carried out

An online system to enable registered BER assessors to upload energy ratings and publish them on the National BER Register was completed in December 2007. The quality assurance system was designed and auditing began in December 2007.

## 1.4 PUBLIC SECTOR PROGRAMME

SEI's Public Sector Programme promotes energy-efficient design, technologies and services in new and retrofit public-sector projects.

It supports projects that serve as examples of good practice, where the energy performance of public-sector buildings is improved through better design, investment and management. The Programme has three funding elements:

The Design Study Support Scheme supports professional expertise to examine the technical and economic feasibility of design and technology solutions.

The Model Solutions Investment Support Scheme supports energy-management and technology solutions in existing buildings and new-build specifications.

The Energy Management Bureau supports outsourced energy-management services to manage energy usage and to identify and implement energy-related projects.

### Key achievements in 2007

The Public Sector Programme supported major new and refurbishment projects by local authorities, including headquarter buildings for Limerick, Offaly and Cork County Councils.

In 2007, Wicklow County Council completed the refurbishment and extension of a three-storey, 4,000m<sup>2</sup> building in Wicklow town. This model solution included:

- replacing single glazing in the existing building with double glazing
- converting to gas-fired boilers incorporating optimum start/stop
- replacing individual electric water heaters with a centralised gas-fired hot-water heater
- upgrading light fittings and installing automatic lighting controls introducing natural-ventilation measures which improved the comfort of occupants and reduced energy use

## 1.5 HOUSE OF TOMORROW RD&D PROGRAMME

The House of Tomorrow RD&D Programme encourages the widespread adoption of more sustainable energy planning, design, specification and construction practices in both the new home-building and the home-improvement markets.

### Key achievements in 2007

- In 2007, there was a 25% increase in the cumulative number of project approvals. In total, 143 projects have been approved under the Programme, covering 6,400 dwellings
- The pace of uptake revealed increasing awareness and willingness to innovate among more progressive developers. Approximately 10 new applications were being received each month
- Several local authorities have adopted House of Tomorrow or similar standards in six Local Area Plans, representing future coverage of over 10,000 new housing units
- SEI's Sustainable Energy in Buildings Network (SEBNet) continued to bring together the main manufacturers and suppliers of energy-efficiency products for the home-building and home-improvement markets. Fifty of Ireland's major suppliers are now members



*“Consumers are seeking superior levels of energy performance within residential buildings. SEI’s House of Tomorrow Programme has facilitated developers to deliver energy efficiency improvements and increased comfort levels across Ireland’s residential building stock.”*

Tom Quinn, Project Manager (JJ Rhatigan Developments)



## FOCUS ON

### SEI’S BUILT ENVIRONMENT PARTNERS FACILITATING ENHANCED ENERGY PERFORMANCE

The House of Tomorrow Programme funds demonstration projects to create a nationwide network of accessible, replicable models of more sustainable energy practices in Irish housing.

Our client partners are essential for the success of the House of Tomorrow Programme. They include:

- developers, builders and project managers
- design professionals
- local authorities and other social-housing providers
- product suppliers
- system installers energy specialists

The success of the Programme is testimony to the vision of this community of stakeholders and their commitment to more sustainable construction practice.

The momentum of the House of Tomorrow Programme has begun to raise awareness in the construction industry and among homeowners. The nationwide network of model homes has been central in this promotion.

Through support from key built-environment partners, the House of Tomorrow Programme aims to:

- support the design and construction of clusters (minimum 10) of superior energy-performing housing units
- tackle systemic barriers to sustainable energy within the building industry
- promote market awareness of best practices
- stimulate sustainable energy research, development and demonstration

# 02

## RENEWABLE ENERGY

## 2.1 RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMME

The goal of the Renewable Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Programme (RERD&D) is to accelerate the deployment rate of renewable energy technology and improve implementation of renewable energy in the Irish market.

This goal is achieved by providing support for product R&D, market demonstration activity and studies to investigate market barriers. The current Programme strategy is focused on areas in which utility-scale, grid-connected renewable energy feature strongly.

### Key achievements in 2007

- SEI supported the installation of a 90kWe hydro power plant in Vartry Water Treatment Works in Co. Wicklow to generate electricity for operating the water-treatment facility. This uses a unique approach to capture the lost hydro energy resulting from a water-pressure regulation system
- SEI supported a study by the University of Limerick on the use and performance of rapeseed oil in modified diesel engines. This work considers a range of topics such as storage of rapeseed oil, low temperature effects, performance and exhaust emissions from vehicles modified to allow the use of pure plant oil
- An All-Island Grid Study, initiated in 2006, was completed in 2007. SEI participated in the working group and managed contraction of several of the study 'workstreams' to external consultants. The study examined the technical and cost implications for the transmission system of a range of portfolios of conventional and renewable energy plants
- In March 2007, a seminar on the Solid Biofuel Supply Chain was organised by the Embassy of Sweden in Ireland and the Swedish Trade Council Ireland in cooperation with SEI and the Swedish Bioenergy Association. The event forms part of an ongoing initiative designed to stimulate investment in biofuel technology and ensure that a competitive, reliable and secure supply is available

## 2.2 GREENER HOMES SCHEME

The Greener Homes Scheme, launched in March 2006, supports householders wishing to install renewable energy heating technologies, including wood pellet/chip stoves and boilers, solar panels and geothermal heat pumps.

### Key achievements in 2007

Phase I of the scheme was concluded in September 2007. Phase II was introduced in October 2007, with revisions to the grant levels, installer and biomass criteria.

- The total Programme expenditure for 2007 was almost €28m
- The Programme received 17,500 valid grant applications since the Programme launch in 2006 and over 9,800 applications for renewable heating systems were received in 2007
- Over 9,700 systems were installed since its launch with grants distributed across the various renewable technologies. Solar Thermal was the leading technology by number of applications at 42%, followed by Biomass at 31% and Heat Pumps at 27%
- SEI developed a comprehensive information suite covering each of the technologies, including buyers guides, technology guides, practical guidelines for installation contracts, and structured web pages to assist consumers, supported by a telephone hotline
- A Quality Assurance Programme was developed to ensure installations are of high quality and households are satisfied with the renewable systems installed



*“The Greener Homes Scheme is a significant instrument that has increased consumer confidence in renewable energy heating technologies across the residential sector, while providing numerous visible examples of renewable energy in action.”*

Colm Byrne, Renewable Energy Installer (Glas)



## FOCUS ON

### HOUSEHOLDERS OPT FOR 'GREENER' TECHNOLOGY

Ireland relies heavily on imported fossil fuels and the domestic sector consumes much of this energy.

From 1990 to 2006, final energy use in the residential sector increased by 32%. While significant efficiency gains were achieved, Irish households increased their energy usage, which negated many of these gains.

As a direct response to these developments, SEI launched the Greener Homes Scheme to assist householders to invest in renewable technologies and guide people to make informed choices of renewable energy heating. Homeowners are taking advantage of the assistance available under the Greener Homes Scheme to switch to renewable energy forms.

- Many householders have installed heat pumps, which collect low-grade heating either from the ground or the air, then compress it and release it to heat their home
- Houses are now being heated with remarkable efficiency by wood-pellet energy, which benefits the environment by reducing the emissions of harmful carbon dioxides
- Homeowners are also installing solar panels and easily transforming sunlight into heat to provide water and/or space heating and the potential to cover 60% of the annual hot water requirement of a house

SEI's Greener Homes grant, based upon the technology selected, is a fixed amount towards the cost of buying and installing the chosen system.

### 2.3 COMBINED HEAT AND POWER DEPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

Combined heat and power (CHP) is the simultaneous generation of usable heat and electricity in a single process.

The CHP Deployment Programme aims to support the deployment of combined heat and power (CHP) across Ireland, by means of grant-aid assistance, in accordance with the requirements contained in the EU Directive on CHP.

#### Key achievements in 2007

- In 2007, 22 capital investment projects were approved – equivalent to 4MWe installed capacity. This will increase the amount of installed capacity of small-scale fossil fuel CHP by 18.3%, contributing to the White Paper target of 400MWe from CHP by 2010
- The Alternative Heat Roadshow, which took place at five locations around the country, promoted the CHP and ReHeat support available and brought together suppliers, consultants and potential buyers with an interest in alternative heating
- In 2007, SEI completed a CHP field-trial study that aimed to contribute towards an assessment of the potential for micro-CHP, and to identify possible barriers, risks and benefits concerned with the deployment of this technology in Ireland. By the end of 2007, 10 sites had been approved for support where seven CHP units and associated monitoring equipment were installed

### 2.4 RENEWABLE ENERGY INFORMATION OFFICE (REIO)

SEI's Renewable Energy Information Office (REIO) was established to promote the use of renewable energy resources and provide independent advice and information nationwide on financial, social and technical issues relating to renewable energy development (wind, solar, biomass, geothermal and hydropower). Programme elements include publishing regular newsletters and information brochures, organising conferences and workshops, and providing an advice service on renewable energy.

#### Key achievements in 2007

During 2007, SEI's Renewable Energy Information Office (REIO):

- provided specialist technical support to the Dundalk 20:20 Project
- hosted a study tour to Finland and Austria, while a 40-strong official Irish delegation took part in the 11th International Passive House Conference in Bregenz, Austria
- produced *Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Passive Dwellings in Ireland*, which was launched by Energy, Communications and Natural Resources Minister Eamon Ryan TD at the See the Light 2007 Conference
- collaborated with COFORD (the National Council for Forest Research and Development) and Teagasc in presenting four one-day Forestry and Energy training and information events and 'Bioenergy 2007'
- hosted education workshops over two weeks where 30 schools and 1,200 children participated
- presented two passive-house training events for 80 professionals

## 2.5 RENEWABLE HEAT DEPLOYMENT PROGRAMME

The Renewable Heat Deployment (ReHeat) Programme aims to increase the deployment of renewable heating technologies in the commercial and industrial sectors.

With an indicative budget of €26m for 2006-2010, the Programme provides financial assistance for boilers fuelled by wood chips and wood pellets, solar thermal collectors, and heat pumps. The Programme was initially launched in June 2006 as the Bioheat Deployment Programme, covering wood-fuelled boilers.

### Key achievements in 2007

In the first nine months of the Programme, applications received averaged approximately seven per month. Following a promotion campaign in the first half of 2007, the application rate has increased to about 25 per month.

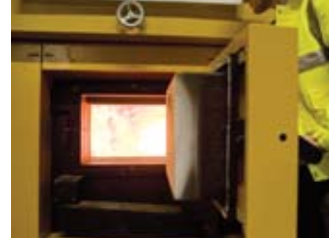
To date, projects approved under the Programme include:

- 128 wood-boiler projects with a combined capacity of 52 MWth
- 50 solar thermal collector projects with a combined area of 1,300 m<sup>2</sup>
- 20 heat-pump projects with a combined capacity of 1 MWth



*“SEI, through its ReHeat Programme, works with a number of Irish ESCO companies to stimulate the installation of renewable energy plants supplying space, water and process heating. This has directly reduced the dependence on fossil fuels in the commercial, industrial, services and public sectors.”*

Simon Dick, ESCO Joint Managing Director (Clearpower)



## FOCUS ON

### ESCOS HELP STIMULATE INSTALLATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANTS

Energy service companies (ESCOs) offer a range of services that can help end users buy and use energy cost-effectively. Experience throughout the EU and elsewhere has shown that an active ESCO market results in greater energy-efficiency outcomes and thus reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The ReHeat Programme provides capital investment support of 30% towards the eligible cost of installing automatic boilers designed to consume wood chips and/or wood pellets, solar thermal collectors and heat pumps. SEI works with a number of ESCOs to help realise the objective of the ReHeat Programme.

The benefit for SEI customers is that the ESCOs:

- provide a fixed discount off current energy prices
- provide an index-linked price for energy use
- absorb capital investment
- minimise risks associated with the project

The energy end-user saves money by buying energy directly from the ESCO.

The rate of ReHeat applications has risen, and, over the past 12 months, the number of solar and heat-pump installations has increased significantly.

# 03

## INTEGRATION AND INNOVATION

### 3.1 POLICY SUPPORT TO GOVERNMENT AND EXTERNAL AGENCY COLLABORATION

The *Statement of Strategy 2005–2007* of the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources (DCENR), SEI's sponsoring department, outlines three principal energy policy goals:

- Safeguarding security of supply
- Developing a sustainable energy future
- Developing competitive, efficient and properly regulated markets

SEI and the DCENR have primary responsibility for realising the Department's strategic objective of ensuring the sustainable supply and use of energy.

One of SEI's statutory functions is to provide advice, information and support to the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, to the DCENR, to other ministers and government departments, and to energy suppliers and users. The Energy White Paper, *Delivering a Sustainable Energy Future for Ireland*, outlines targets for many areas under SEI's remit, including:

- renewable electricity
- renewable transport (biofuels)
- renewable heat
- CHP
- energy efficiency and
- public-sector leadership

SEI's Programmes are being refined and refocused to support the delivery of these progressive targets. SEI will further assist the energy sector to meet, in a least-cost manner, the indicative targets set out in the National Climate Change Strategy to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions.

## 3.2 SUPPORT ACTIVITIES TO ASSOCIATE ORGANISATIONS

### 3.2.1 The Environmental Protection Agency

SEI is represented on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) coordinated Climate Change Research Group. This group, also consisting of organisations including Coford, Teagasc and the Department of the Environment and Local Government, aims to advance co-operation on a national framework for climate change research and provide analysis of the impacts of climate change.

SEI co-funded with the EPA a post-doctoral fellowship to support Ireland's energy policy modelling. The work focuses on established, bottom-up energy-efficiency modelling indicators. National Energy Modelling provides an evidence base for public-policy making in the energy and environment sectors and in particular for the energy-related greenhouse-gas axes. SEI sits on a Modelling steering group along with the EPA and the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, and directs the work of the fellow.

SEI began a joint Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) study with partners including the EPA, Geological Survey of Ireland, Geological Survey of Northern Ireland and the Petroleum Affairs Division. This study:

- provides the first estimate of the island of Ireland's CO<sub>2</sub> storage capability
- identifies major offshore storage locations
- estimates the most likely point-source emitters of CO<sub>2</sub> such as power stations

### 3.2.2 Business Incubator Programme

In October 2007, SEI launched a Business Incubator Programme for emerging green business opportunities in the sustainable-energy sector. The Programme is intended to encourage innovation in the sustainable-energy sector by supporting new small ventures focusing on clean-energy technologies and services in Ireland. The Programme was designed to help new businesses bridge the financing gaps that often hamper the growth of small companies. Venture support is available towards incubation fees and activities including the development and mentoring of management and training.

Under the pilot Programme, SEI awarded financial supports to four sustainable-energy companies: Renewable Power Generation, AirEn Services Ltd, ApEnvEcon, and Eirzyme.

### 3.2.3 RD&D Inventory

In March 2007, SEI published a national Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) Inventory report for 2005. The report outlined the level of energy RD&D activity in the Republic of Ireland, highlighting the energy-related products, systems, practices and services currently in development and their influence in forming sustainable-energy policies for the future.

The data gathered for 2005 shows that €12.8m was spent on energy RD&D on 191 projects. In the renewable energy category, wind-energy projects received the most funding (40%, equal to €1.445m), followed by biomass (28%, at €1.026m), and ocean (17%, at €0.606m) related projects.

### 3.2.4 Energy Statistics Co-ordinating Group

SEI participates in the Energy Statistics Co-ordinating Group with the Central Statistics Office (CSO). This was established to help develop and analyse a more comprehensive body of energy statistics. SEI represents Ireland in the Energy Statistics Working Group of EUROSTAT and in two subgroups dedicated to energy-efficiency indicators and CHP.

### 3.2.5 IRCSET

SEI continued to support a doctoral and post-doctoral research Programme with the Irish Research Council for Science, Engineering and Technology (IRCSET).

In 2007, this Programme continued to support seven doctoral fellows working in areas ranging from grid integration of wind to applied chemistry of biofuels.

### 3.2.6 Local Energy Agencies

SEI works in co-operation with the network of local energy agencies (LEAs) in Ireland. It recognises the importance of engagement with the LEAs on activities that can add value to SEI's Work Programme. SEI is represented on the board of the Wexford and Waterford LEAs.

### 3.3 INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

Ireland participates in a number of international organisations and activities in the area of sustainable energy. These include: the International Energy Agency, the Seventh Framework Energy (FP7) Committee, and the European Energy Network. Some of this participation is highlighted in the following sections.

#### 3.3.1 International Energy Agency

The International Energy Agency (IEA) is the energy forum and think-tank for 26 OECD countries. The DCENR has designated SEI to be the contracting party to four IEA Renewable Energy Implementing Agreements to which Ireland is a party (Bioenergy, Ocean, Wind and RE Technology Deployment (RETD)).

SEI is responsible for providing national delegates to the executive committees of the Implementing Agreements and for nominating and supporting country experts to a number of tasks.

Ireland participates in three annexes within the Wind Energy Agreement:

- Annex XI (Base Technology Information Exchange)
- Annex XXI (Dynamic Models of Wind Farms for Power System Studies)
- Task XXV (Design and Operation of Power Systems with Large Amounts of Wind Power)

Ireland is currently signed up to participate in two tasks of the IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement:

- Task 29 (Socio-economic Drivers in Implementing Bioenergy Projects). A Task 29 Meeting will be hosted by the Irish country representative for the task (Tipperary Institute) in May 2008
- Task 39 (Commercialising 1st and 2nd Generation Liquid Biofuels from Biomass)

The Implementing Agreement on Ocean Energy Systems began in October 2001. Its aim is to improve international collaboration to make ocean-energy technologies a significant energy option in the mid-term. Current priorities are ocean waves and marine current systems.

SEI's Chief Executive, David Taylor, is a member of the IEA Committee on Energy Research and Technology (CERT).

#### 3.3.2 RTD Framework 7 R&D Coordination

SEI acts as national delegate and contact point for the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) for Research and Technological Development (RTD). SEI is represented on the FP7 Energy Programme Committee that focuses on developing and agreeing the annual FP7 Energy Work Programme.

SEI, with support from the European Commission, staged a major European Conference and Brokerage Day on 'European Ocean and Wind Technologies' within the EU RTD Framework 7 in February 2007. The conference included expert participants from EU member states and representatives of Irish R&D organisations and industries within the Wind and Ocean Technology sectors. Over 100 researchers and industrialists from throughout the EU gathered in Dublin, including keynote speakers such as Professor Jim Skea (UK), Dr Poul Morthorst (Denmark) and Dr Ana Estanqueiro (Portugal).

SEI is a member of the European Commission mirror group for the European Technology Platform 'Electricity Networks of the Future' and the Biofuels mirror group. It is represented on the Photovoltaics mirror group. These mirror groups act as interfaces between the activities of the technology platform advisory committee and member authorities responsible for electricity networks and biofuels.

SEI is also the national contact point for the Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE) Programme of the EU.

### 3.3.3 'Perspectives from Abroad' Series

SEI's 'Perspectives from Abroad' lecture series continued in 2007. The initiative, which SEI has operated for the past five years, facilitates dialogue in Ireland about the formation of energy policy. The series focuses on issues relating to the three pillars of energy policy: security of supply, competitiveness and environmental considerations.

In 2007, the series featured contributions from internationally recognised experts, including Walter Short from the United States' National Renewable Energy Laboratory. This presentation, part of a seminar on electricity research, focused on The Impact of Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles in Electricity Systems with Significant Wind Penetration.

### 3.3.4 European Energy Network (EnR)

SEI represents Ireland on the European Energy Network (EnR). EnR is a voluntary association of European organisations that have responsibility for planning, managing or reviewing national research, development, demonstration or dissemination Programmes in the fields of energy efficiency and renewable energy.

## 3.4 ENERGY POLICY AND STATISTICAL SUPPORT UNIT

SEI is responsible for developing and maintaining comprehensive national and sectoral statistics for energy production, transformation and end-use. The role of the SEI's Energy Policy Statistical Support Unit (EPSSU) is to:

- collect, process and publish energy statistics to support policy analysis and development in line with national needs and international obligations
- conduct statistical and economic analyses of energy services and sustainable energy options so as to inform policy advice and underpin Programme prioritisation
- contribute to the development and promulgation of appropriate sustainability indicators, including participation in national and international working groups

In October 2007, EPSSU hosted the first workshop of the new phase of the EU-funded Odyssée Project - Monitoring of Energy Demand Trends and Energy Efficiency in the EU. This was attended by experts from the 27 EU states and Norway and Croatia. Much of the content of the Energy Efficiency in Ireland report was based on experience gained from participation in the Odyssée Project.

A full list of all EPSSU publications for 2007 is available under the page titled SEI Publications in 2007.

### 3.5 THE DUNDALK 20:20 PROGRAMME

The Dundalk 20:20 project aims to stimulate a paradigm shift within communities towards the use of more sustainable energy.

The Programme's mission is to demonstrate and promote the range of technologies, techniques, policies and behaviours that will realise a sustainable energy future for Ireland.

#### Key achievements in 2007

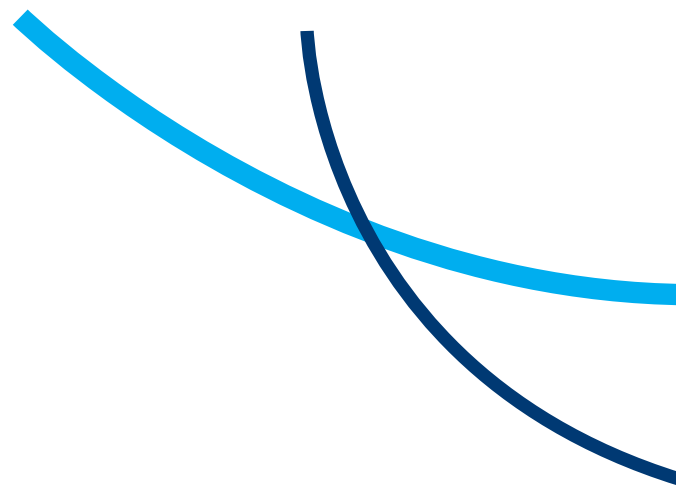
In 2007, SEI completed a baseline socio-economic survey of 250 homes in the Sustainable Energy Zone.

Built-environment projects, linked to existing SEI Programmes, included:

- the refurbishment of O'Fiaich College
- the upgrade of 200 low-income houses
- the launch of the Carlinn Hall housing development in Dundalk

SEI also enabled the roll-out of advanced interval meters to 200 houses in Dundalk and collaborated with Dundalk Town Council on the submission of a Gateway Fund Application which incorporated the principles of the Sustainable Energy Zone (SEZ).

From an industrial perspective, the Dundalk 20:20 Programme delivered the first Energy Map pilot for local authorities and for Dundalk business that engaged multiple sectors in energy management.





*“The Dundalk 20:20 Project will confirm Dundalk’s status as an innovative gateway and is a demonstration of sustainable energy best practice. It is stimulating a change in energy investment that can be used as a model across communities in Ireland and the European Union.”*

Catherine Duff, Planner (Louth County Council)



## FOCUS ON

### PARTNERS IN FOSTERING SUSTAINABLE ENERGY COMMUNITIES

The Dundalk 20:20 project aims to advance the development of best sustainable-energy practice in industry, commerce, housing and services within the exemplar community of Dundalk.

The project includes direct partners and stakeholders involved in the EU-funded HOLISTIC Project and those who have signed the Dundalk 20:20 charter and/or are members of the action groups. These project partners include Dundalk Town Council, Dundalk Institute of Technology, Louth County Council and ESB Networks.

Working together, the Dundalk 20:20 partners are using the region as an exemplar to help facilitate the adoption of sustainable energy technologies and establish a regeneration Programme for Dundalk in order to attract forward-looking enterprises and, specifically, those within the energy sector.

The project is demonstrating various renewable technologies for the rational use of energy, and for managing energy supply and demand.

Future actions in Dundalk include:

- installation of a 3MW wind turbine on an industrial site
- building a biomass district heating system in the central part of the zone
- refurbishing over 100 houses
- building 100 new houses with an energy performance that is at least 30% above that required by national building regulations

A secondary strand of the Dundalk project is the coordination of an FP6-funded project: the HOLISTIC project involves three partner communities across three member states and it has negotiated funding of €10.7m. This project began in June 2007, and includes 24 European partners.

### 3.6 CONSUMER AWARENESS

The objective of SEI's Consumer Information Programme is to engage and motivate consumers to actively play their role in greater energy sustainability. This is achieved by building an understanding of the relevance of sustainable energy to consumers. The ultimate aim is to influence attitudes, values and beliefs in relation to energy, sustainable energy and energy efficiency.

#### Key achievements in 2007

The Consumer Information Programme focused on communicating to householders relevant information and lessons from a number of SEI Programmes including the Greener Homes Scheme, House of Tomorrow and Building Energy Rating. In 2007 communications centred on:

- achieving better energy performance in houses, including renewable energy home-heating systems and best practice in fabric insulation
- energy-efficiency considerations in new buildings and refurbishment projects
- efficient use of electricity in the home

- A Consumer Guide to Electricity in the Home was published, bringing the number of publications in the consumer suite to eight. Almost 90,000 consumer publications were distributed in 2007
- The most significant consumer activities during the year included attendance at the Spring Home and Garden Show at the RDS, Dublin which attracted over 25,000 visitors and sponsorship of the RTE TV show *About the House* which has an average audience of 450,000 viewers per week
- The popularity of SEI's website as an information hub for all information relating to sustainable energy continued in 2007. Visitor numbers reached an all-time high of over 950,000 visits for the year
- Transport accounts for 42% of Ireland's final-energy requirements, and private transport accounts for 46% of this. SEI developed a new website called *How Clean is Your Car?* The site, which went live in December 2007, helps people to make an informed choice when buying a car by listing fuel consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> and other performance figures for cars available in Ireland and the UK

### 3.7 EDUCATION PROGRAMME FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

SEI's schools Programme supports learning and teaching about energy in the classroom. Energy is already included in the primary Social, Environmental and Scientific Education (SESE) curriculum and in many subjects at second level.

The SEI Programme helps students get a deeper understanding of topical issues such as climate change and energy efficiency and encourages them to consider ways to use energy in a more sustainable manner in their daily lives. To ensure that SEI resources are useful and relevant, they are developed and piloted in consultation with teachers.

#### Key achievements in 2007

- SEI launched a booklet in September 2007, The Story of Energy. It contains a DVD movie about energy and an interactive CD ROM game about energy efficiency in the home. This is aimed at primary schools and over 500 DVDs were supplied to schools
- SEI primary schools workshops provide an early introduction to the topics of environmental responsibility and energy. Over 570 interactive workshops took place in 16 counties and in several locations in Dublin during 2007, reaching more than 17,000 pupils
- In 2007, 129 workshops were held in schools, reaching over 3,800 students



*“Presenting energy in a ‘fun’ way enables children to learn the importance of using energy more efficiently and helps them become more responsible energy consumers in the future.”*

Sarah Joyce, Education Facilitator



## FOCUS ON

### GUZZLER WORKSHOPS EDUCATE CHILDREN IN A FUN WAY

SEI's Guzzler workshops, delivered by enthusiastic science facilitators, are aimed at senior infants to second-class children at primary level.

Energy is a topic that may already have been discussed in the classroom but the workshops add a fun dimension to the subject.

SEI's primary-schools workshops are designed to bring the subject of sustainable energy to life through fast-moving interactive sessions.

SEI engages the services of our ever-popular Guzzler character who communicates through the workshop facilitators. Guzzler wastes lots of energy every day – so it is up to the boys and girls at the workshop to help him to learn how to save energy. Having Guzzler at the workshops helps even the shyer children to express themselves.

Guzzler's *'Big Book on Energy'* is used as a visual prop during the workshops. This SEI book, already familiar to schools, is brought to life during the workshops. The examples of energy efficiency are relevant to the age group, with examples such as turning off lights when you leave a room.

The Energy Challenge workshop for 3<sup>rd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> class students includes a short interactive talk on energy, experiments and a game which reinforces what the class have learnt. Activities include a short play demonstrating energy chains, a rocket balloon race and a clothes race.

# GOVERNANCE

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD



### **Brendan Halligan**

(appointed 1 October 2007), Chair of the Board, is managing partner of CIPA (a public affairs consultancy), chairman of the Institute of European Affairs, and a board member of Mainstream Renewable Power. He chaired Bord na Mona for ten years and worked in a consultant capacity with Airtricity. *Meeting attendance:* 2 Board, 3 Remuneration Committee.



### **John Buckley**

(served 1 May 2002–1 May 2005; reappointed 8 September 2005) is a property developer, auctioneer and surveyor, with 25 years' business experience. He is a board member of John Buckley Auctioneers, chair of Killarney Race Company and member of the Advisory Committee of the Environmental Protection Agency. *Meeting attendance:* 8 Board (acting Chair at 2 meetings), 2 Audit Committee.



### **Frank Convery**

(1 May 2002–1 May 2007), Chair of the Board, is Heritage Trust Professor of Environmental Policy, University College Dublin. He also chairs Comhar – the Irish Sustainability Council. He was previously Research Professor at the Economic and Social Research Institute, Dublin, and Associate Professor of Natural Resource Economics at Duke University, North Carolina. He has written extensively on energy and environmental policy. *Meeting attendance:* 4 Board, 3 Remuneration Committee.



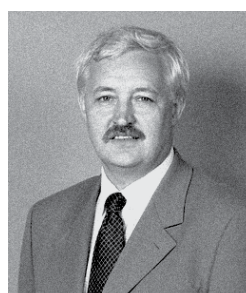
### **Joe Harford**

(appointed 19 September 2006) served as president and CEO of Astellas for 20 years, retiring in 2006, and has extensive experience of the pharmaceutical industry. At present he is a non-executive director of Tara Winthrop Ltd, a healthcare and nursing facility, and a director of Joe Harford and Associates Ltd, a management consultancy company. He served as chair and president of the Economic Social Research Institute and chair of IBEC's Energy Policy Committee. At the inauguration of the Environmental Protection Agency he served on its Advisory Committee. *Meeting attendance:* 9 Board, 3 Remuneration Committee.



### **Eileen Gleeson**

(appointed 8 September 2005) has been a communications and public affairs consultant in Dublin for the past 25 years. She is non-executive chair of Weber Shandwick Ireland and was founder and Managing Director of that firm from 1989 to 2003. She is a non-executive director of Ulster Bank Group, the Coombe Women and Infants University Hospital, the Institute of Directors in Ireland and UNICEF Ireland. She served as Special Adviser to the President of Ireland, Mary McAleese, from 1997 to 2004. *Meeting attendance:* 7 Board, 2 Audit Committee.



### **John McMullan**

(1 May 2002–1 May 2007) is chief executive of the Northern Irish charity Bryson Charitable Group, which is at the forefront of energy-efficiency policy development in Northern Ireland. He is also Chair of the University of Ulster's Visiting Panel on Sustainable Development; chair of the Northern Ireland Fuel Poverty Advisory Group, vice-chair of Belfast Healthy Cities Project; a board member of the NI Energy Agency; a member of the UK Landfill Tax Credit Forum, and has been elected a fellow of the Royal Society for Arts and Commerce. *Meeting attendance:* 4 Board, 2 Audit Committee.



### **Martin Finucane**

(appointed December 2003) is Principal Officer in the Sustainable Energy Division of the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, where his responsibilities include climate-change issues in the energy sector, the promotion of renewable energy and end-use energy-efficiency policy. *Meeting attendance:* 8 Board, 5 Remuneration Committee.



### **David Naughton**

(served 1 May 2002–1 May 2005; reappointed 8 September 2005) is group secretary of the ESB group of unions. *Meeting attendance:* 8 Board, 6 Remuneration Committee.



**Michael Nicholson**

(1 May 2002–1 May 2007) is director of Housing with Wicklow County Council, where he is promoting the use of alternative energy in the council's house-building Programme and its refurbishment schemes. He has also worked with Meath and Leitrim county councils, Cork Corporation, and Trim and Arklow town councils. *Meeting attendance:* 4 Board, 2 Audit Committee.



**Joan O'Connor**

(appointed 19 September 2006) is a chartered architect, chartered arbitrator and managing director of Interactive Project Managers. She is a past-president of the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland and served on the boards of Forfás, the National Building Agency and the Irish Architectural Archive. She also served on the board of the Dublin Docklands Development Authority from 1997 to 2007. *Meeting attendance:* 4 Board, 2 Audit Committee.



**Claire O'Connor**

(1 May 2002–1 May 2007) is director/COO/CFO of WestLB Ireland and WestLB Covered Bond Bank. She is a member of the Department of Agriculture Food and Fisheries Audit Committee. She was for 12 years a director of ICC Bank and chair of the ICC Audit Committee. She was formerly director of the National Disability Authority, CEO of the American Chamber of Commerce Ireland and Head of Corporate Finance at Irish Life Plc, having also worked in Bank of America and Esso. *Meeting attendance:* 3 Board, 1 Audit Committee, 2 Remuneration Committee.



**Pat O'Malley**

(served 1 May 2002–1 May 2006; reappointed 19 September 2006) is a civil engineer with extensive experience in property development and project management. He has also served as a Special Adviser to the Minister for Energy (1989/1992) and is a former Opposition spokesperson for Energy, Transport and Communications (Dáil Éireann 1987/1989). *Meeting attendance:* 8 Board, 4 Audit Committee.



### David Taylor

(ex officio) is chief executive of SEI. Prior to his appointment, he was the director of the Irish Energy Centre. He qualified as a chemical engineer and holds an MSc in Management from Trinity College Dublin. He is active in European energy matters and is a member of the IEA Committee on Energy Research and Technology. *Meeting attendance: 8 Board.*

Nine board meetings were held in 2007.

## COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

### Audit Committee

*4 meetings held in 2007*

- John Buckley (Chair, appointed 9 October 2007)
- Michael Nicholson (Chair, retired 1 May 2007)
- Eileen Gleeson (appointed 9 October 2007)
- John McMullan (retired 1 May 2007)
- Claire O'Connor (retired 1 May 2007)
- Joan O'Connor (appointed 9 October 2007)
- Pat O'Malley

### Remuneration Committee

*6 meetings held in 2007*

- Brendan Halligan (Chair, appointed 9 October 2007)
- Frank Convery (Chair, retired 1 May 2007)
- Martin Finucane
- Joe Harford (appointed 9 October 2007)
- David Naughton
- Claire O'Connor (retired 1 May 2007)

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

### Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies

Sustainable Energy Ireland is responsible for ensuring the overall development of good corporate governance within all practices. It achieves this by:

- working to ensure the maintenance of accountability and transparency
- working to ensure decision-making is made in a timely and effective manner
- providing inputs that show SEI activities are based on value-for-money considerations
- developing effective and efficient internal systems, processes and procedures that meet organisational requirements

SEI complies with the procurement and disposal procedures outlined in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies and its obligations under tax law. Codes of Conduct for board members and employees are in place and have been complied with and SEI complies with the guidelines in respect of fees payable to board members.

### Corporate planning

SEI has a responsibility to report its activities under the National Development Plan 2007–2013 to the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources and to the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Communications, Energy and Natural Resources.

In 2007 SEI briefed the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Climate Change and Energy Security and the Joint Oireachtas Committee on Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

In meeting its obligations, SEI has established effective platforms for Programme delivery, tracking and review across the portfolio of its actions.

### Freedom of Information

SEI has been subject to the Freedom of Information Act, 1997, since its establishment in 2002.

### Information systems and Internal controls

SEI's internal control system encompasses the policies, processes, tasks, behaviours and other aspects of SEI that help effective and efficient operations while ensuring quality reporting and regulatory and legal compliance.

### Location

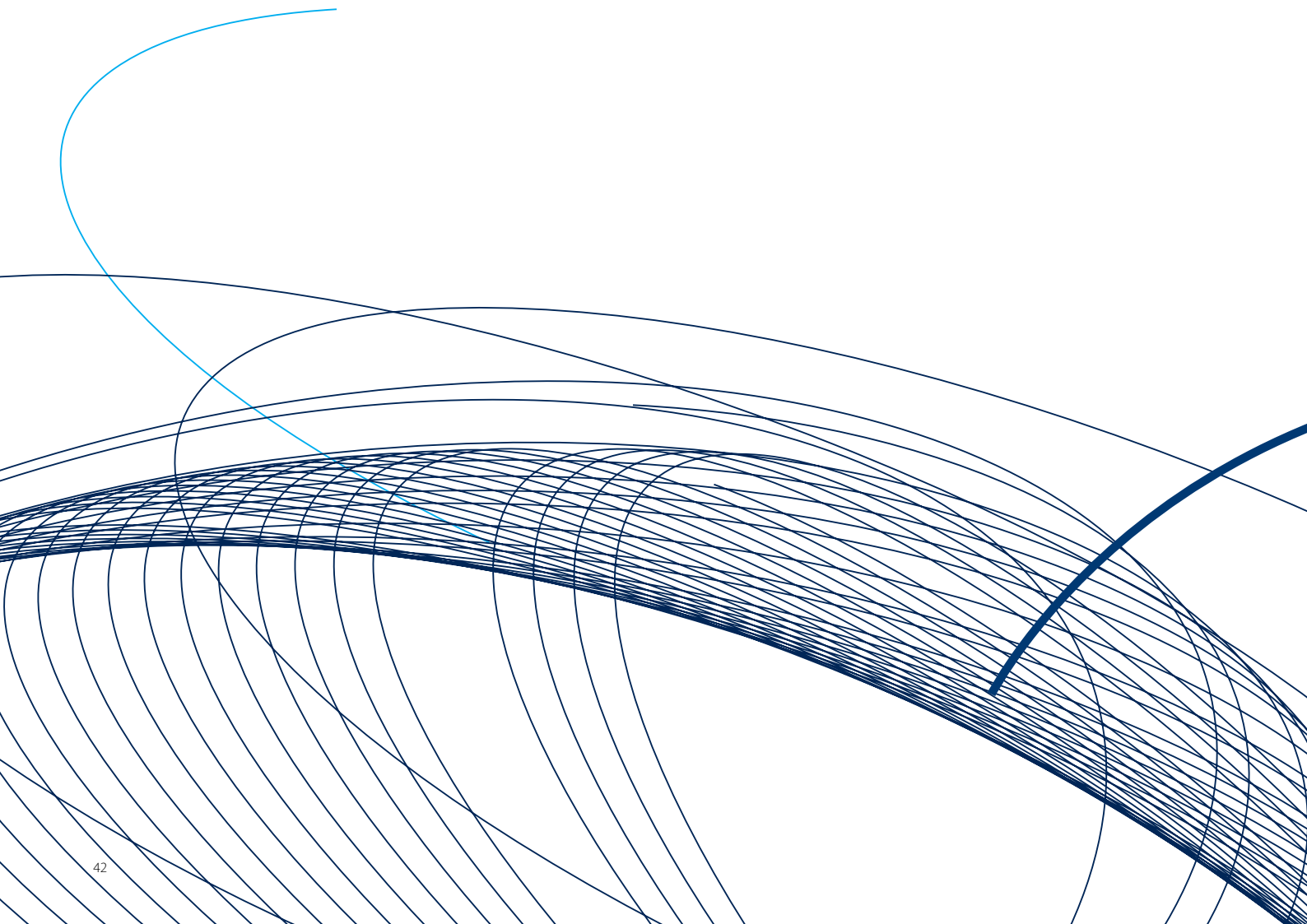
SEI's main office is located on the Enterprise Ireland campus in Glasnevin, Dublin. It has three regional offices in the Enterprise Ireland premises in Sligo, in the Airport Business Park in Cork, and in Dundalk.

# SEI PUBLICATIONS IN 2007

MONTH	PUBLICATION	PRIORITY AREA
FEB	Greener Homes Scheme – Biomass Boilers and Stoves Installation Guide	Renewable Energy
	Greener Homes Scheme – Solar Thermal Installation Guide	Renewable Energy
	Greener Homes Scheme – Heat Pump Installation Guide	Renewable Energy
MARCH	Renewable Heat Deployment Programme – Bewley's Hotel Case Study	Renewable Energy
	Renewable Heat Deployment Programme – Kelly's Hotel Case Study	Renewable Energy
	Renewable Heat Deployment Programme – Musgraves Case Study	Renewable Energy
MAY	LIEN Energy Focus Newsletter	Energy Efficiency First Integration & Innovation
	SEI Five Years of Achievements booklet	
JUNE	SEI Annual Report 2006	Integration & Innovation
	EPSSU Energy in Industry 2007 Report	Integration & Innovation
AUGUST	Case Studies for Energy Agreements participants and IS393 Energy Management Standard Recipients:	Energy Efficiency First
	■ Diageo	
	■ Wyeth	
	■ Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Loughbeg	
	■ Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Little Island	
	■ Glanbia Ireland	
■ H.J. Heinz		
SEPT	EPSSU Energy Efficiency in Ireland 2007 Report	Integration & Innovation
	Energy in Business booklet	Energy Efficiency First
OCT	Large Industry Energy Network 2006 Report	Integration & Innovation
NOV	EnergyMAP Training – Plastics Ireland, A Case Study	Energy Efficiency First
	E3 Energy Management Bureau Case Study	Energy Efficiency First
	Consumer Motoring Tips Wheel	Energy Efficiency First
	EPSSU Security of Supply 2007 Report	Integration & Innovation
DEC	EPSSU Energy in Ireland 1990-2006, 2007 Report	Integration & Innovation
	EPSSU Energy in Transport 2007 Report	Integration & Innovation
	EPSSU CHP in Ireland 1990-2006, 2007 Report	Integration & Innovation
	EPSSU Energy Statistics 1990-2006, 2007 Report	Integration & Innovation

# 04

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2007



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## STATEMENT OF BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2007

Sustainable Energy Ireland – The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (known as Sustainable Energy Ireland) was established under the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 and came into existence on the 1<sup>st</sup> May 2002. Under section 21(2) of the Act all equipment and property of Enterprise Ireland, for the use of the Irish Energy Centre, other than the property referred to in s21(1) of the Act, was transferred to Sustainable Energy Ireland on that date.

Section 24(2) of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 requires the Authority to prepare financial statements, in such format as may be approved by the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources with the consent of the Minister for Finance.

In preparing these financial statements the Board 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 a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation
- 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 proper books of account, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the Authority's financial position and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. The Board is also responsible for safeguarding all assets under its operational control and hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the Board



**Brendan Halligan**  
*Chairperson*

## REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL FOR PRESENTATION TO THE HOUSES OF THE OIREACHTAS

I have audited the financial statements of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2007 under the Sustainable Energy Act, 2002.

The financial statements, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein, comprise the Accounting Policies, the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes.

### **Respective Responsibilities of the Authority and the Comptroller and Auditor General**

The Authority is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Sustainable Energy Act, 2002 and for ensuring the regularity of transactions. The Authority prepares the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland. The accounting responsibilities of the Members of the Board are set out in the Statement of Board Responsibilities.

My responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

I report my opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland. I also report whether in my opinion proper books of account have been kept. In addition, I state whether the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

I report any material instance where moneys have not been applied for the purposes intended or where the transactions do not conform to the authorities governing them.

I also report if I have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of my audit.

I review whether the Statement on Internal Financial Control reflects the Authority's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies and report any material instance where it does not do so, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information of which I am aware from my audit of the financial statements. I am not required to consider whether the Statement on Internal Financial Control covers all financial risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the risk and control procedures.

I read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. I consider the implications for my report if I become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

### **Basis of Audit Opinion**

In the exercise of my function as Comptroller and Auditor General, I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board and by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures and regularity of the financial transactions included in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Authority's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations that I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of the Authority's affairs at 31 December 2007 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Authority. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

**John Buckley**

*Comptroller and Auditor General*

October 2008

## STATEMENT ON INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

On behalf of the Board of Sustainable Energy Ireland, I acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated.

The system can 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 would be detected in a timely period.

### Key Control Procedures

The Board has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment by clearly defining management responsibilities including that of reporting significant control failures and ensuring appropriate corrective action.

The Board has established processes and practices to identify and evaluate business risks by:

- identifying the nature, extent and financial implication of risks
- assessing the likelihood of identified risks occurring
- and is currently assessing the body's ability to manage and mitigate the risks that do occur

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- a comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the Board

- regular reviews by the Board of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance

Sustainable Energy Ireland's internal audit function was contracted out to a firm of accountants at the end of 2002. The annual internal audit plan, which has been developed, is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the authority is exposed. This approach is endorsed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board. A three year Internal Strategic Audit Plan is approved by the audit committee and revised annually where required. The internal auditors provide the Committee with reports on assignments carried out. These reports highlight deficiencies or weaknesses, if any, in the system of internal financial control.

The Board has monitored and reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control having regard to the reports and work undertaken by management, the policies and procedures working group, the audit committee and the internal auditors, together with the risk management process currently in place by the organisation.

### Annual Review of Controls

I confirm that in respect of the year ended 31st December 2007, the Board conducted a review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial controls.

Signed on behalf of the Board




Brendan Halligan  
Chairperson

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2007

### (A) Period of Financial Statements

The financial statements cover the year from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007.

### (B) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis, except as stated below. They are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, under the historical cost convention, and in the format approved by the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources. Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the recognised accountancy bodies are adopted as they become applicable. The unit of currency in which the financial statements are denominated is the Euro.

### (C) State Grants

State Grants and Workshop Income shown in the Income and Expenditure Account reflect the amount received in the period.

### (D) Grant Commitments

Grant Commitments are recognised as expenditure in the Income and Expenditure account when all conditions pertaining to the grant or a phased payment thereof, have been complied with.

### (E) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated in order to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Motor Vehicles	20%
Fixtures and Fittings	33.33%
Computer Equipment	33.33%
Software	33.33%

Assets with a value of less than €1,000 are fully depreciated in year 1.

### (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 Pension Act, 1990. The scheme is being operated on an administrative basis pending its approval by the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, with the consent of the Minister for Finance.

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 Communications, Energy and Natural Resources 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 Recognised Gains and Losses and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources.

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 Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources.

### (G) Capital Account

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

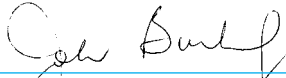
## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2007

	Notes	2007	2006
Income		€	€
State Grants	1	54,200,000	24,338,000
EU Contract Income	2	99,063	56,604
Other Income	3	561,227	213,547
Net Deferred Funding for pension for the year	11	1,042,000	985,000
Refunded pension to DCMNR		(205,120)	(173,670)
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>55,697,170</b>	<b>25,419,481</b>
<b>Net Transfer from Capital Account</b>	9	63,646	60,079
		<b>55,760,816</b>	<b>25,479,560</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Administration Expenditure	4	7,897,260	7,148,590
Programme Expenditure	5	48,991,226	16,248,976
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>56,888,486</b>	<b>23,397,566</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year</b>		<b>(1,127,670)</b>	<b>2,081,994</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) at 1<sup>st</sup> January</b>		2,114,483	32,489
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) at 31<sup>st</sup> December</b>		<b>986,813</b>	<b>2,114,483</b>
<b>Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses</b>			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year		(1,127,670)	2,081,994
Actuarial Gain ( Loss) on Pensions Liability	11	243,000	185,000
Adjustment to Deferred Pension Funding	11	(243,000)	(185,000)
<b>Total Recognised Gain/(Loss) for the Year</b>		<b>(1,127,670)</b>	<b>2,081,994</b>

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 17 form part of these financial statements.



Brendan Halligan  
For Chief Executive

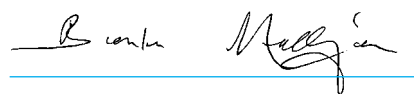


John Buckley  
Chairman of Audit Committee

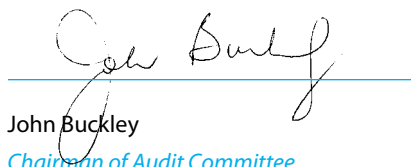
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2007

	Notes	2007	2006
<b>Assets</b>		€	€
<b>Fixed assets</b>	6	<b>165,156</b>	<b>228,802</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Bank		1,384,140	2,647,448
Debtors & Prepayments	7	286,119	108,826
		<b>1,670,259</b>	<b>2,756,274</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Creditors & Accruals	8	<b>683,446</b>	<b>641,791</b>
<b>Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)</b>		<b>986,813</b>	<b>2,114,483</b>
Deferred Funding Asset	11	7,699,000	6,900,000
Pension Liability	11	(7,699,000)	(6,900,000)
<b>Total Asset Less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,151,969</b>	<b>2,343,285</b>
<b>Financed By</b>			
Capital	9	165,156	228,802
Income and Expenditure Account		986,813	2,114,483
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<b>1,151,969</b>	<b>2,343,285</b>

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 17 form part of these financial statements.



Brendan Halligan  
For Chief Executive



John Buckley  
Chairman of Audit Committee

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2007

### 1. State Grants

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

	2007	2006
Institutional Infrastructure	€7,000,000	€6,338,000
Built Environment	€4,173,000	€3,931,000
Research & Development	€12,949,500	€6,219,000
Alternative Energy	€577,500	€850,000
Alternative Heat	€29,500,000	€5,000,000
Department Social & Family Affairs	€0	€2,000,000
	<b>€54,200,000</b>	<b>€24,338,000</b>

### 2. EU Contract Income

The funds from EU contracts are from activities in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy including technology promotion, information dissemination, research and event co-ordination and management €99,063 (2006; 56,604).

### 3. Other Income

Other income consists of proceeds from courses run as listed below and also receipt of sponsorship and other income in the period. Courses run during this period include the following; Boiler House Management Course, Energy Audit Course, Refrigeration Course and Energy Lighting Course. SEI also ran the Energy Show which is now an annual event. The EPBD income relates to the introduction of the buildings energy performance directive which SEI is mandated to introduce and manage on a national basis. The income relates to the registration of assessors in 2007.

	2007	2006
Workshop Income	€101,803	€119,167
Sponsorship Energy Efficiency Awards	€60,000	€0
EPBD	€247,082	€0
Bank Interest	€99,612	€1,418
Miscellaneous Income	€52,730	€92,962
	<b>€561,227</b>	<b>€213,547</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2007

### 4. Administration Expenditure

Administration expenditure is made up of the following items:

		<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Salaries & Related Charges	4 (A)	€3,995,563	€3,392,753
Pension Costs	11	€874,880	€846,330
Recruitment, Training & Education	4 (B)	€234,453	€249,890
Advertising and Promotion	4 (C)	€1,280,361	€1,205,421
General Consultancy and Professional fees	4 (D)	€369,669	€522,583
General Administration	4 (E)	€1,142,334	€931,613
		<b>€7,897,260</b>	<b>€7,148,590</b>

#### 4. (A) Salaries & Related Charges

The Authority is making the necessary deductions from salaries for employee pension contributions, which are remitted to the Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources. Included in the salaries cost is €205,120 in respect of employee superannuation contributions. The authority is not required to make employer contributions to the scheme.

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Salaries	€3,353,383	€2,858,725
Employer's contribution to social welfare	€326,359	€275,299
Agency/Contract Staff	€62,366	€23,912
Board member emoluments	€253,455	€234,817
	<b>€3,995,563</b>	<b>€3,392,753</b>

**4. (B) Recruitment, Training and Education**

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Staff Training & Recruitment	€213,552	€223,813
Staff Subscriptions & Publications	€11,089	€17,838
Staff Meetings	€9,812	€8,239
	<b>€234,453</b>	<b>€249,890</b>

**4. (C) Advertising and Promotion**

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Advertising Costs	€263,040	€249,246
Print & Design	€317,741	€335,586
Sponsorship	€44,443	€10,165
Press Relations	€192,569	€186,982
Workshop Costs	€103,376	€180,954
Materials	€78,950	€78,286
General Promotional Activities	€207,329	€124,694
Development of Web Site	€72,913	€39,508
	<b>€1,280,361</b>	<b>€1,205,421</b>

**4. (D) General Consultancy and Professional Fees**

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Organisational Development	€204,803	€202,250
Industry & Boiler	€97,106	€159,508
Schools Programme	€922	€9,737
EU Concerto Bid for funding	€14,891	€81,281
Energy Policy Statistical Support Unit	€41,518	€36,836
Other	€10,429	€32,971
	<b>€369,669</b>	<b>€522,583</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2007

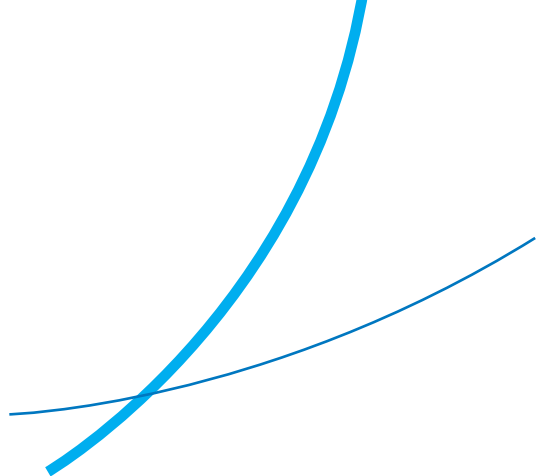
### 4. (E) General Administration

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Building & Other Service Charges	€302,250	€205,596
Travel & Subsistence – Staff	€305,554	€247,397
– Board	€20,545	€19,785
IT & Related Expenditure	€150,900	€98,318
Depreciation	€156,231	€190,702
Audit Fees – Internal	€14,822	€14,815
– External	€18,150	€15,200
Insurance & Legal	€54,604	€44,172
Telephone	€19,824	€8,829
Stationery	€35,394	€32,129
Other	€64,060	€54,670
	<b>€1,142,334</b>	<b>€931,613</b>

### 5. Programme Expenditure

Programme expenditure is made up of the following items:

		<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Built Environment Programme	5 (A)	€5,761,560	€3,738,892
Research & Development Programme	5 (B)	€13,300,038	€6,574,459
Alternative Energy Programme	5 (C)	€597,033	€802,413
Alternative Heat Programme	5 (D)	€29,332,595	€5,133,212
		<b>€48,991,226</b>	<b>€16,248,976</b>



### 5. (A) Built Environment Programme

This programme which is aimed at improving the energy performance of the national building stock, has three separate components.

- A Low Income Housing Programme that addresses the energy efficiency aspects in homes occupied by fuel-poor households
- A Public Sector Programme directs resources at improvements in public buildings allowing the public sector to play an exemplar role
- Home Energy Rating launched for new homes during 2007 which is intended to develop an energy rating system to allow energy efficiency become a factor in home purchase and rental decisions

	2007	2006
<b>Low Income Housing:</b>		
Grants Issued	€2,057,461	€1,667,032
Programme Operation/Promotion	€345,403	€334,719
Waterford Project	€1,835,350	€0
<b>Public Sector Programme:</b>		
Grants Issued	€507,683	€1,173,150
Commissioned Studies/Reports	€0	€13,050
Programme Operation/Promotion	€19,760	€21,049
<b>Home Energy Rating:</b>		
Commissioned Studies/Reports	€0	€210,880
Programme Operation/Promotion	€995,903	€319,012
	<b>€5,761,560</b>	<b>€3,738,892</b>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2007

### 5. (B) Research and Development

Research and Development expenditure supports the development and application of sustainable energy practices in Irish housing. It also offers support for projects aimed at generating and applying technologies, products, practices and information leading to the increased utilisation of renewable energy.

	2007	2006
<b>House of Tomorrow:</b>		
Grants Issued	€7,820,249	€3,645,717
Commissioned Studies/Reports	€0	€13,472
Programme Operation/Promotion	€91,085	€210,200
<b>Renewables:</b>		
Grants Issued	€908,639	€1,017,003
Commissioned Studies/Reports	€194,938	€348,046
Educational Support	€251,625	€282,679
Programme Operation/Promotion	€529,494	€431,284
<b>Industry:</b>		
Grants Issued	€428,080	€16,117
SME and Large Industry Support	€2,009,943	€0
Programme Operation/Promotion	€941,673	€525,201
Commissioned Studies/Reports	€124,312	€52,254
<b>Transport:</b>		
Programme Operation/Promotion	€0	€32,486
	<b>€13,300,038</b>	<b>€6,574,459</b>

### 5. (C) Alternative Energy Programme

Renewable Energy Information Office (REIO) is a service contract. The purpose is to promote the use of renewable energy resources.

	2007	2006
Service Contract (REIO)	€543,350	€670,227
Commissioned Studies/Reports	€0	€39,350
Programme Operation/Promotion	€53,683	€92,836
	<b>€597,033</b>	<b>€802,413</b>

### 5. (D) Alternative Heat Programme

The Alternative Heat Programme aims to increase the use of sustainable energy technologies in the heating of both domestic and non domestic buildings.

- The Greener Homes Scheme supports householders wishing to install new renewable energy-heating technologies, including wood-pellet/chip stoves and boilers, solar panels and geothermal heat pumps
- The ReHeat programme provides assistance for the deployment of renewable heating systems in industrial, commercial, public and community premises in Ireland

	2007	2006
<b>Greener Homes :</b>		
Grants Issued	€26,727,011	€4,290,798
Programme Operation/Promotion	€943,837	€750,121
<b>ReHeat Deployment :</b>		
Grants Issued	€926,921	€50,002
Programme Operation/Promotion	€92,992	€12,427
<b>CHP Deployment :</b>		
Grants Issued	€366,797	€28,649
Programme Operation/Promotion	€275,037	€1,215
	<b>€29,332,595</b>	<b>€5,133,212</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2007

### 6. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets 2007	Computer Equipment & Software	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>Cost:</b>				
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2007	606,476	87,306	68,475	762,257
Additions	69,342	24,405	0	93,747
Disposals	(129,748)	(13,071)	0	(142,819)
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2007	<b>546,070</b>	<b>98,640</b>	<b>68,475</b>	<b>713,185</b>
<b>Depreciation:</b>				
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2007	429,078	69,684	34,693	533,455
Charge for Period	116,595	25,941	13,695	156,231
Disposals	(129,748)	(11,909)	0	(141,657)
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2007	<b>415,925</b>	<b>83,716</b>	<b>48,388</b>	<b>548,029</b>
<b>Net Book Amount:</b>				
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2007	<b>130,145</b>	<b>14,924</b>	<b>20,087</b>	<b>165,156</b>
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2006	<b>177,398</b>	<b>17,622</b>	<b>33,782</b>	<b>228,802</b>

### 7. Debtors

	2007	2006
Dundalk Concerto Bid	€0	€10,000
ESB Energy Awards	€60,000	€0
EU Contracts	€77,500	€44,500
Bank Interest	€72,500	€0
EPBD	€29,259	€0
Prepayments	€9,649	€54,326
DCENR	€37,211	€0
	<b>€286,119</b>	<b>€108,826</b>

**8. Creditors**

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Trade Creditors	€33,745	€68,737
Accruals	€540,214	€539,748
VAT	€109,487	€33,306
	<b>€683,446</b>	<b>€641,791</b>

**9. Capital Account**

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Opening Balance	€228,802	€288,881
Transfer from income and expenditure account:		
Amount capitalised in respect of purchased assets	€93,747	€130,623
Net amount released on disposal	(€1,162)	€0
	€92,585	€130,623
Amortisation in line with asset Depreciation	(€156,231)	(€190,702)
	(€63,646)	(€60,079)
<b>Balance at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007</b>	<b>€165,156</b>	<b>€228,802</b>

**10. Employees:****Permanent and Long Term Contract**

The average number of permanent and long term contract employees for the period was 40. (2006: 42).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2007

### 11. Pension Costs

Sustainable Energy Ireland (SEI) 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 SEI as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007. This valuation was carried out by a qualified independent actuary for the purposes of the accounting standard, *Financial Reporting Standard No. 17 – Retirement Benefits* (FRS 17).

The main financial assumptions used were:

	at 31/12/07	at 31/12/06	at 31/12/05
Discount rate	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Rate of increase in pensions	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Inflation	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

<b>Analysis of Total Pension Charges</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Current Service Cost	€700,000	€680,000
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	€380,000	€340,000
Refunded to Dept Communications, Energy & Natural Resources of Staff Superannuation Deductions	(€205,120)	(€173,670)
<b>Pension cost in the period</b>	<b>€874,880</b>	<b>€846,330</b>

<b>Analysis of the movement in liability during the year</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Scheme liability at 1 <sup>st</sup> January	€6,900,000	€6,100,000
Current service cost	€700,000	€680,000
Interest cost	€380,000	€340,000
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(€243,000)	(€185,000)
Benefits paid in the year	(€38,000)	(€35,000)
<b>Scheme Liability at 31<sup>st</sup> December</b>	<b>€7,699,000</b>	<b>€6,900,000</b>

<b>Net Deferred Funding for Pensioners for the Year</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Funding recoverable in respect of current year pension funds	€1,080,000	€1,020,000
State Grant applied to pay pensions	(€38,000)	(€35,000)
	<b>€1,042,000</b>	<b>€985,000</b>

### 11. Pension Costs Continued

SEI recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for pensions on the basis of the set of assumptions described above and a number of past events. These events include the statutory basis for the establishment of the superannuation scheme, (SEI's scheme is currently awaiting approval from the department of Finance) and the policy and practice currently in place in relation to funding public service pensions including contributions by employees and the annual estimates process. SEI has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

The deferred funding asset for pensions as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2007 amounted to €7,699,000 (2006: €6,900,000).

The quantification of the liability is based on the financial assumptions set out above.

<b>History of experience gains and losses</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
<b>Experience losses/(Gains) on scheme liabilities</b>			
Amount (€)	(€243,000)	(€185,000)	€194,000
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	3%	3%	3%
<b>Total amount recognised in STRGL</b>	(€243,000)	(€185,000)	€194,000
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	3%	3%	3%
 <b>Analysis of amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)</b>	 <b>2007</b>	 <b>2006</b>	 <b>2005</b>
Experience losses/(gains) arising on scheme liabilities	(€243,000)	(€185,000)	€194,000
Changes in assumptions	€0	€0	€0
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised in STRGL	<b>(€243,000)</b>	<b>(€185,000)</b>	<b>€194,000</b>

## 12. Grant Commitments

It is estimated that future payments likely to arise from commitments entered into under various support schemes will amount to €49,097,238 (2006: €57,946,357).

	Commitments as at Jan 2007	Commitments during the period	Decommitments	Payments	Commitments as at 31 Dec 2007
<b>Built Environment</b>					
Public Sector	€2,276,462	€1,138,211	€1,096,059	€507,682	€1,810,932
Low Income Housing	€3,928,936	€2,257,353	€832,436	€2,057,462	€3,296,391
<b>Research and Development</b>					
House of Tomorrow	€17,930,968	€11,459,900	€4,795,161	€7,820,249	€16,775,458
Industry	€81,500	€621,773	€16,460	€428,080	€258,733
Renewables	€2,873,128	€383,273	€300,413	€908,639	€2,047,349
<b>Alternative Heat</b>					
Greener Homes Scheme	€29,946,861	€26,513,093	€9,962,892	€26,727,011	€19,770,051
Reheat and CHP	€908,502	€5,575,345	€51,805	€1,293,718	€5,138,324
<b>Total</b>	<b>€57,946,357</b>	<b>€47,948,948</b>	<b>€17,055,226</b>	<b>€39,742,841</b>	<b>€49,097,238</b>

## 13. Board members – Disclosure of Interests

The Board adopted procedures in accordance with section 18 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002.

## 14. Premises

The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland occupies, under licence (Free of charge), buildings owned by Enterprise Ireland (EI). EI are moving off the site at Glasnevin and SEI may need to relocate at some point in 2008.

## 15. Taxation

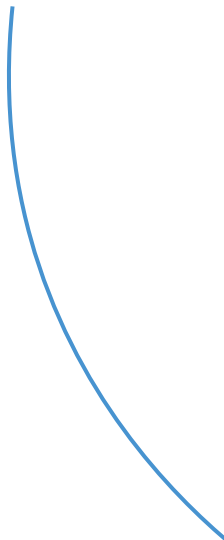
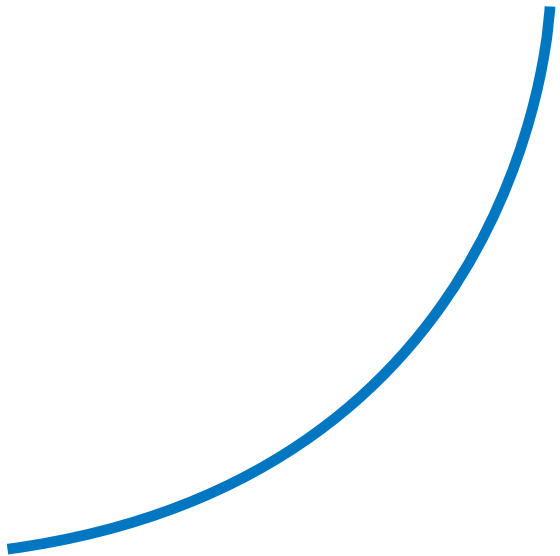
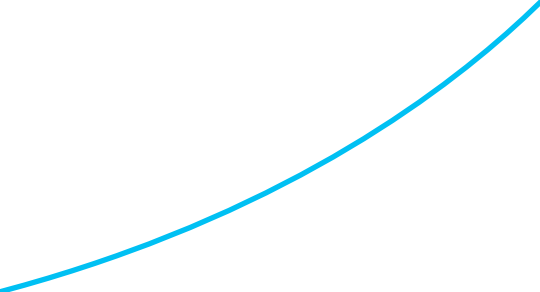
In accordance with section 227 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 no taxation was paid or has to be provided for in the financial statements.

## 16. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for the year have been regrouped and restated on the same basis as those for the current year.

## 17. Approval of Financial Statements

The Board approved the financial statements on the 30<sup>th</sup> April 2008.



# APPENDIX 1

## SEI PROJECTS PAYMENTS IN 2007, BY PROGRAMME

PRIMARY CLIENT	TITLE	PAID
<b>ReHeat Programme</b>		
McCarren and Co. Ltd	Feasibility Study for a Replacement Biomass Boiler Supplying Slaughterhouse Process Heat	3,240.00
Ennistymon VEC	Ennistymon VEC – 85 kW biomass boiler	10,744.00
Olympus Life and Material Science GMBH	Olympus Life and Material Science GMBH – 220kW woodchip boiler	30,000.00
Shinagh Estates Farm Services Ltd	Shinagh House Wood Fired Boiler Project	11,872.00
Hosfords Geranium & Garden Centre	Extension to Hosfords Geranium & Garden Centre	10,444.00
National University College Cork	UCC Information Technology Building – Feasibility Study	3,780.00
O'Donnell Furniture Ltd	O'Donnell Furniture Ltd – 300kW Woodchip boiler	39,255.00
Ned Rice Nursing Home	Ned Rice Biomass Project – 85kW Boiler	12,580.00
Port of Cork Company	Evaluation of Biomass Fired Boilers for Space Heating Purposes	1,200.00
D & J Cullinane Construction Ltd	East End Hotel – 100kW Wood Pellet Boiler	13,020.00
Casey's of Baltimore Hotel	Casey's of Baltimore, Hotel	5,188.00
Health Service Executive West	Biomass Boiler Installation – Donegal District Hospital	1,600.00
Health Service Executive West	Biomass Boiler Installation – Stranorlar, Donegal	1,600.00
The Gateway Hotel	The Gateway Hotel – 500kW boiler	53,872.72
Villa Rose Hotel	Villa Rose Hotel – 220kW Wood Chip Boiler	26,008.18
Corcreggan Mill Hostel	Corcreggan Hill Renewables	1,769.25
William Neville & Sons Ltd	Biomass Boiler System at Royal Marine Hotel	51,774.32
Kings Hospital	Kings Hospital Biomass Heating Project	37,419.00
Ballynahinch Castle Hotel	Ballynahinch Castle Bioheat Project	42,844.00
Renewable Energy Management Service Ltd	Zetland renewable energy project	14,680.00
Radio na Gaeltachta	Heating system replacement, Radio na Gaeltachta	16,061.00
Byrne Woodcraft Ltd	Wood Fired Hot Water Boiler	57,250.00
Karl Matuschka	Karl Matuschka – 85kW boiler	12,580.00
Health Service Executive South	St Columba's Biomass Project – 400kW Boiler	46,392.86
Cu Chulainn Hurleys Ltd	Woodfuel Heating System for Cu Chulainn Hurleys' 150kW	21,423.00
Roto Spiral Limited	Roto Spiral Ltd – Pellet Plant	100,000.00
Silkestone Ltd	Silkestone Heating System	13,569.00
John Bosco Furniture Ltd	John Bosco Furniture Ltd – Biomass Boiler	10,095.00
C.J. Sheeran Ltd	C.J. Sheeran hot water boiler installation	36,980.07
Hardwood Components	Hardwood Components Biomass Project	12,580.00
The Church of Ireland	Killala Cathedral heating project	2,800.00
Therese Foster & Ciaran Buckley	Agri Tourism Self-Catering Holiday Accommodation – 70kW Boiler	6,980.68

Corby Rock	Feasibility Study for a Woodchip Boiler with Dryer	2,000.00
IJM Timber Engineering Ltd	IJM Monaghan – 70kW Wood Chip Boiler	10,132.50
Western Development Commission	Wood Energy Strategy and Action Plan for the Western Region	16,337.99
Carrick Farms	Carrick Farms	23,400.00
Birmingham Music School	Birmingham Music School Crocanoir – 100kW Boiler	9,912.00
MJ Curran & Sons Hardware Ltd	MJ Curran Biomass Project – 300kW Wood Chip Boiler	31,735.56
Padre Pio Rest Home	Padre Pio Rest Home – Custom-built stand-alone energy unit	450.00
Redmond Construction Ltd	Amber Springs Hotel	49,348.54
Wexford Farmers Co-op	Gorey Retail Park – Biomass DH Project	39,000.00
Oakfield Nursing Home	Oakfield Nursing Home – Solar Installation	750.00
Congregation of Dominican Sisters, Irish Region	Boilerhouse Upgrades Work	21,375.00
Eamon Kelly	District Heating System for Saundersgrove – 145kW Boiler	12,878.21
		<b><u>926,921.88</u></b>
<b>CHP Programme</b>		
Bunratty Castle Hotel	Bunratty Castle Hotel – CHP unit	19,255.28
IKB Energy Ltd	Shannon Shamrock Hotel ESCO	46,507.50
Tesco Ireland Ltd	Tesco Nutgrove – CHP Unit	19,234.80
Leopardstown Park Hospital	Leopardstown Park CHP	12,938.20
Camden Court Hotel	Camden Court CHP	53,808.00
F4energy Ltd	Days Hotel	46,771.71
PJ & Noel Noonan T/A University Business Complex	Noonan Office & Leisure Complex	59,475.00
IKB Energy Ltd	Patrick Punchs Hotel ESCO	37,400.00
C&D Foods Limited	CHP Feasibility	11,752.00
Ballymooney Meats	REC Anaerobic Digestion in Cavan/Meath	18,616.00
Annyalla Chicks	Upgrade of Hatchery – 140P CHP Unit	39,239.00
Oakfield Nursing Home	Oakfield Nursing Home CHP Installation	1,800.00
		<b><u>366,797.49</u></b>
<b>Low-Income Housing Programme</b>		
Rural Resource Development	Business Proposal – Rural Resource Development	48,820.00
Northside Community Enterprises Safe Ltd	LIH – Northside Community Enterprises	352,466.46
IRD Duhallow Ltd.	Energy Efficiency Installer	46,118.80

Northside Community Enterprises Safe Ltd	Northside Community Enterprise, year 5	212,125.00
Action Inishowen	LIH Action Inishowen	37,150.29
Meitheal Forbartha na Gaeltachta Teo	Energy Efficiency Installer – year 4	205,732.99
Energy Action Ltd	Energy Action – Energy Efficient Installer 2006	224,941.64
Clondalkin Home Improvement Project	Clondalkin Home Improvement Project – year 5	135,348.42
Clondalkin Home Improvement Project	LIH - Clondalkin Home Improvement Project	146,544.80
Cumas Teo	Energy Efficient Installer – Standard package	7,308.00
Cumas Teo	Cumas Teo – year 2	48,598.00
Cunamh Energy Action	Energy Efficient Installer – Cunamh Energy Action – year 4	207,734.54
County Leitrim Partnership	County Leitrim Partnership – Warmer Homes Scheme	35,805.90
Southill Community Services Board	LIH – Southill Community Services Board	36,090.00
Southill Community Services Board	LIH – Southill Community Services Board Ltd – year 4	59,731.25
Clar ICH	Energy Efficient Installer – Business plan and installation	37,370.88
Moy Valley Resources IRD North Mayo West	Business plan + Standard package	
Sligo Ltd		17,157.69
Clar ICH	Clar ICH – year 2	20,211.30
Sligo Leader Partnership Company Ltd	Business Proposal – Sligo Leader Partnership co Ltd	4,125.00
Wexford Area Partnership Ltd	LIH 2004 02 Wexford Area Partnership	39,930.58
Wexford Area Partnership Ltd	Wexford Area Partnership – year 3 Standard Pack and Cavity Wall Measures	134,150.04
		<b>2,057,461.58</b>
<b>Public Sector Model Solutions</b>		
Southern Health Board	Tralee Healthcare HQ & Health Centre	8,513.00
Sligo Corporation	Commercially Viable Renewable Energy System	22,656.00
Waterford City Council	Waterford Regional Community Sports Complex	191,420.82
Wicklow County Council	Wicklow County Council Energy Study	65,676.50
		<b>288,266.32</b>
<b>Public Sector Energy</b>		
Department of Education and Science	Sustainable Enhancement Funding Proposal for Generic Repeat Design Schools	3,090.00
		<b>3,090.00</b>
University College Dublin	Energy Management Bureau Programme	216,326.21
		<b>216,326.21</b>
<b>House of Tomorrow Programme</b>		
Art Gillespie Developments Ltd	Low Energy Housing Design 56 Units at Leighlinbridge, Co Carlow	200,000.00
Keelach Homes	Farnham Court Apartments	75,000.00
Rinn Construction	Gort na Null	130,000.00
Cronan Nagle Construction Ltd	Loughville	200,000.00
Cronan Nagle Construction Ltd	Acha Bhile, Ennis (68 units)	100,000.00
Cronan Nagle Construction Ltd	Leim an Bhradain, Ennis (28 units)	100,000.00
Portard Developments	Killaloe – 46 units	161,000.00

Croftquay Construction Ltd	50 houses at Gort na hAbhna, Roslevan, Ennis, Co Clare	214,862.00
Breckridge Contractors Ltd	19 houses at Cork Road, Killeagh, Co Cork	87,680.00
J & W Leahy Bros (Midleton) Ltd	Low-Energy Housing by Leahy Bros at Killeagh, Co Cork	88,000.00
Eco Construction	Housing Development of 46 houses and crèche	128,000.00
Lane Homes Ltd	48 Residential Units at Garryvoe, Co Cork	64,000.00
Magner Developments Ltd	Residential Development at Churchfield, Castlemagner, Co Cork – 70 Units comprising 10 detached houses, 52 semi-detached 3-bed houses and 8 terraced houses	60,000.00
Co Donegal Housing Association for the Mentally Handicapped	Ard Griene Development	15,000.00
Fergus Haynes (Developments) Ltd	Stracomer Hill	309,600.00
Radora Developments Ltd	Elm Park Mixed-Use Development Phase 1	348,000.00
Cowper Care Centre Ltd	Sheltered Housing, Kiltiernan	55,000.00
Opus Developments Ltd	Newcastle Housing 67 units	400,000.00
Peachglen Construction Ltd	Dublin Road – Oldtown - 30 units	105,000.00
MKN Property Group Ltd	Low-Energy Housing by the MKN Property Group Ltd – 50 units	200,000.00
Cosgrave Developments	Lansdowne Gate, 280 Apartments	300,000.00
Rhatigans Developments Ltd	Chancery Lane Mixed-use Development	9,625.00
Monrick Ltd	Charlotte Quay – 78 Apartments	150,000.00
Linham Ltd	Housing for the Elderly	50,000.00
Cowper Care Centre Ltd	Alexandra Guild Housing Association, Sheltered Housing, Cowper Road, 23 units	57,500.00
Coffey Construction Ltd	Housing Development, Tuam (140 units)	200,000.00
Coismeig Mor Teo	Compact Low-Energy Residential Design	11,000.00
Rhatigans Developments Ltd	Mixed Development, Moycullen, Co Galway	50,000.00
Griffin Brothers Contracting Ltd	72 Units and Creche at Camp, Ballyseedy, Tralee	160,000.00
M & P O'Connor Builders	44 houses, Aromoniel, Killorglin, Co Kerry	184,000.00
Brosnan Brothers	Gneeveguila Housing Development – 47 homes	85,246.42
Easton Mews Ltd	Easton Mews, Leixlip, Co Kildare	216,000.00
Kilkenny County Council	23 Houses at Chapel Street, Mooncoin, Kilkenny	45,535.00
Wardrop Technical Services Ltd	Thomastown-Kilkenny – 12 units	48,000.00
Mulvey Developments Ltd	Gleann Ailinne	22,500.00
KKOS Construction Ltd	40 Houses at Railway Road, Bruree, Co Limerick	140,000.00
Bespoke Construction Ltd	Housing Development of 36 Units	120,500.00
Longford County Council	Installation of Fabric Insulation and Heating of 48 LA Houses	320,736.00
Marel Developments	Clonmacnoise Park, Ballinallee Road, Longford	400,000.00
Peter Byrne Developments Ltd	The Corncrake Meadows – 26 Units	41,732.92
McCaughy Developments	Hoey's Lane South (54 Units)	59,500.00
Heneghan & Sons (Blacksod) Ltd	Heneghan Belmullet	35,000.00
Dolan & Waldron Ltd	Energy Efficiency in Residential Care Dwellings	87,500.00
DOCON Ltd	Energy Efficiency in Housing 28 Units, Westport, Co. Mayo	45,000.00
Knocknalyre Ltd	Quignalecka, Sligo Road, Ballina 106 units – 2 phases	80,000.00

Currach Homes Ltd	Interhabs Super E woodframe House, Aughleam, Blacksod, Belmullet, Co. Mayo – 13 units	20,800.00
MCOB Developments	MCOB Developments, 37 Units, Grattan Park	32,000.00
Snowbury Ltd	Killeen Castle, 76 units	190,000.00
Geda Construction	Geda Construction Bree Housing	120,000.00
Griffner Coillte	GCLink SystemLink/Griffner Coilte	88,000.00
Tullamore Housing Association	Propose Housing at Clontarf Road, Tullamore	16,304.00
Tullamore Rights for the Elderly	Propose Housing at Clontarf Road, Tullamore	22,620.50
Bodie Developments	Bealnamullia – 5 Housing Units	39,271.75
Pinnacle Developments	Brooklawns	66,000.00
McInerney Homes Ltd	McInerney Homes Ltd	127,500.00
Mulvey Developments Ltd	Nos 43 to 54 Ocean Links	60,000.00
Sligo Borough Council	Cranmore Regeneration Study	6,400.00
North Tipperary County Council	Energy upgrading of social housing in Tipperary	56,635.07
Sustainable Projects Ireland Ltd	Cloughjordan Ecovillage (132 homes in Cloughjordan, N Tipperary)	85,000.00
Roncoon Developments Ltd	Goatenbridge – 20 Units	80,000.00
W D Bolster & Son Ltd	32 House Development in Tramore, Co. Waterford	40,000.00
REFL Construction Ltd	Waterford Castle Hotel & Golf Club – Holiday Lodge Development (48 units)	250,000.00
Westmeath County Council	Infill Developments at Delvin Co Westmeath	20,000.00
Bolterra Ltd	Housing Development of 15 detached units	62,000.00
Bacoro Ltd	Housing Development of 66 units and Creche	236,000.00
Wexford County Council	Oylegate Housing Scheme	27,000.00
Wexford County Council	Monitoring Oylegate Housing Scheme Renewable Energy Systems	3,067.77
Enslay Ltd	Low-Energy Housing – Retirement Village (54 units)	250,000.00
		<b>7,859,116.43</b>

### Industry Programme

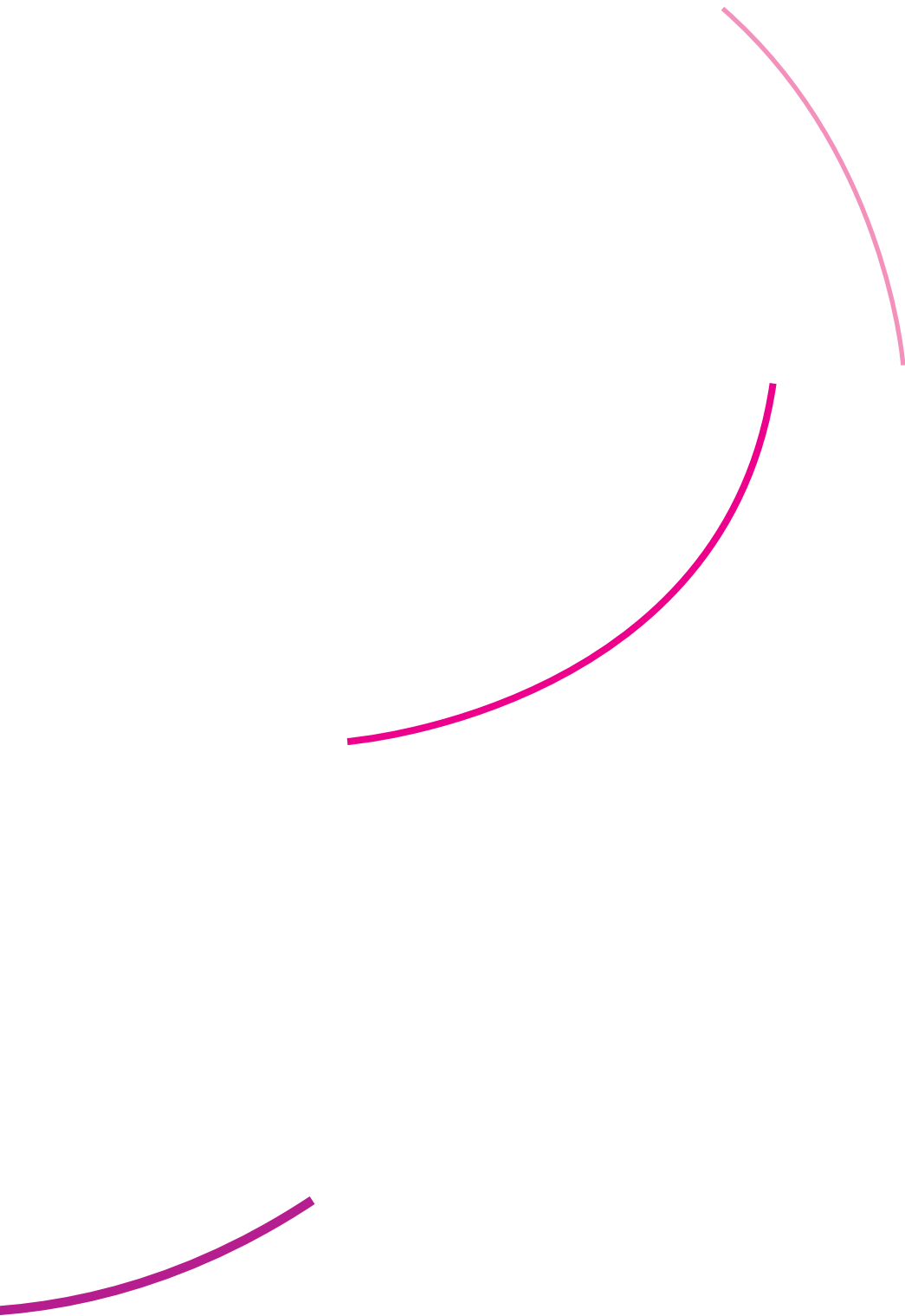
Gypsum-Industries Ltd	Raymond Energy Reduction – Industry Best Practice	37,700.00
Element Six	Element Six – Energy Agreement	3,175.00
Roche Ireland Ltd	Roche Ireland Ltd – Best Practice Initiative	34,580.38
GlaxoSmithKline	Energy Agreements – GlaxoSmithKline	4,800.00
Novartis Ringaskiddy Ltd	Energy Agreements – Novartis Ringaskiddy Ltd	2,230.00
EMC Ireland Ltd	EMC Ireland Ltd – Energy Agreements	4,598.00
Schering-Plough	Schering-Plough, Brinny – Energy Agreements	3,525.00
Eli Lilly	Best Practice Initiative – EED of IE42	60,000.00
Kerry Ingredients Ireland Ltd	Kerry Ingredients Ireland – Industrial Best Practice – Ice Bank System Replacement	45,009.63
Pfizer Ireland Pharmaceutical	Refrigeration System Optimisation in Pharmaceutical and Semi-Conductor Industry in Ireland	11,618.00
Cognis Ireland Ltd	Boiler 5 Air Supply (PreHeat) – Industrial Best Practice	19,258.72
Bristol-Myers Squibb Swords Laboratories	Bristol-Myers Squibb	4,298.00
Bristol-Myers Squibb Swords Laboratories	Bristol-Myers Squibb, Cruiserath – Energy Agreements	3,348.00
Ecocem Ireland Ltd	Energy Agreements – Ecocem	3,970.00

Amann Industries Corporation	Energy Agreements – Amann Industries Corporation	4,298.00
Astellas Ireland Ltd	Astellas Ireland Co Ltd (Kerry Plant) – Energy Agreements	3,325.00
Intel Ireland Ltd	Refrigeration System Optimisation in Pharmaceutical and Semi-Conductor Industry in Ireland – Industrial Best Practice	23,435.00
Vistakon Ireland	Vistakon – Agreement Gap Analysis	4,000.00
Wyeth Nutritionals Ireland	CHP Boiler Feed Water Heat Recovery	56,624.00
Allergan Pharmaceuticals (Ireland) Ltd	Energy Agreements – Allergan Pharmaceuticals (Ireland)	3,990.00
Baxter Healthcare	Energy Agreements – Baxter Healthcare	3,890.00
Abbott Ireland Pharmaceutical	Abbott Ireland – Energy Agreements	3,283.00
Honeywell Turbo Technologies	Introduction of a combined management system incorporating efficient running of compressors	14,068.54
Schering-Plough	Schering-Plough – Energy Agreements	4,298.00
Schering-Plough	Air Change Reduction Project – Industry Best Practice	31,744.20
Kerry Foods	Vacuum Pump Upgrade Project – Industrial Best Practice	37,013.75
		<b>428,080.22</b>

#### Renewable Energy RD&D Programme

Newlands Cross Hotels	Bewleys Airport Hotel, Dublin Airport – Industry	78,529.00
Dunstar Ltd	DACH Certification of heat pump line	4,075.00
Nutricia Infant Nutrition Ltd	Nutricia Infant Nutrition Ltd – Renewable Energy Project	11,649.00
Nethercross Ltd	Roganstown Golf & Country Club	47,089.00
University College Dublin	Renewable fuels for advanced powertrains	13,432.32
Technology from Ideas Ltd	Point Absorbing WEC Enhancement Structure Development and Demonstration	21,539.15
University College Dublin	Renew	11,580.00
Conodate	UCD Deep Geothermal – Market Research & Feasibility	20,109.53
AP EnvEcon Ltd	Incubation Pilot – AP EnvEcon Limited	2,460.00
Wavebob Ltd	Configuration and Design of a Prototype Wavebob	15,440.00
Health Service Executive West	St Francis Homes, Newcastle, Galway	12,234.00
Ocean Energy Ltd	OE Buoy Intermediate Scale Wave Energy Test Project	128,439.89
EcoOla	A study on the feasibility of upscaling the EcoOla biodiesel project from pilot-scale to industrial-scale	5,045.00
Ethos Ltd	E-light	7,729.61
Dundalk Institute of Technology	Programme co-ordination for LEADER-funded small-scale renewable energy demonstration projects	19,681.28
Atlantic Industries	Atlantic Industries	116,940.00
AirEn Services Ltd	Incubator Programme – AirEn Services Ltd	2,587.50
Killalla Community Wind Farm Limited	Feasibility phase of Community based wind farm using the model as proposed in <i>To Catch the Wind</i>	18,186.47
Westport Woods Hotel	Westport Woods Hotel	17,852.00
Hillgrove Hotel	Hillgrove Hotel	35,345.00
Wavebob Ltd	Wavebob Prototype – Fabrication, Systems Testing & Commissioning	10,447.00
Wavebob Ltd	Wavebob Prototype – Prototype Sea Trials	67,745.26
Eda Cox Construction Ltd	Timber Frame House Manufacturing Facility	1,192.00
South East Regional Authority	Regional Bio-Energy Implementation Plan for the South-East	21,109.17

Biogreen Energy Products Ltd	Vegetable oil production, extraction and use in modified vehicle engines in Co. Wexford	70,400.00
Kellys Resort Hotel	Kellys Resort Hotel	9,390.68
Gorey Courtown Forest Park Ltd	Phase I National Sustainable Energy Centre	43,970.00
Dunbrody Country House Hotel	Provision of Wood-Fired Heating System at Dunbrody House Hotel	15,859.91
The Brooklodge Hotel	Brooklodge Hotel	24,507.00
Dublin City Council	Vartry Small Hydro Project	39,425.36
		<b>893,990.13</b>
<b>Transport</b>		
Dundalk Institute of Technology	Development of a Sustainable Traffic Management Strategy and Implementation Plan	14,648.74
		<b>14,648.74</b>
<b>Greener Homes Scheme</b>		
Wood Pellet Technologies		10,863,966.00
Solar Technologies		10,883,700.00
Heat Pump Technologies		4,979,345.00
		<b>26,727,011.00</b>



# NOTES



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