SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AUTHORITY OF IRELAND

National Retrofit Plan

Full Year Report 2024

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April 2025
Version 1.0

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
SEAI's mission is to be at the heart of delivering Ireland's energy revolution. We drive the reduction and replacement of fossil fuel usage. We are a knowledge led organisation. We partner with citizens, communities, businesses, and Government. We are trusted collaborators, innovators, funders, and educators.

To fulfil this mission SEAI aims to provide well-timed and informed advice to Government, and deliver a range of programmes efficiently and effectively, while engaging and motivating a wide range of stakeholders and showing continuing flexibility and innovation in all activities. SEAI's actions will help advance Ireland to the vanguard of the global green technology movement, so that Ireland is recognised as a pioneer in the move to decarbonised energy systems.

SEAI is funded by the Government of Ireland through the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications.

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1. Introduction

The National Retrofit Plan sets out how the Government will deliver on the Climate Action Plan targets of retrofitting the equivalent of 500,000 homes to a BER of B2/cost-optimal and installing 400,000 heat pumps in existing homes to replace older, less efficient heating systems by the end of 2030.

The SEAI is designated as the National Retrofit Delivery Body. In this role, the SEAI is the lead agency in driving the delivery of our retrofit targets. The responsibilities of the SEAI in this capacity include:

- Driving delivery of our retrofit targets.
- Promoting retrofit uptake through marketing campaigns.
- Enhancing the appeal of the retrofit supports and improving the customer journey.
- Setting standards for and developing and registering One Stop Shops.
- Increasing the number of BER assessors.
- Monitoring and managing the quantum and quality of retrofit service provision.
- Supporting the supply chain in retrofit.

Report Overview

This is the third end of year progress report on SEAI delivery against our retrofit targets.

The purpose of the report is to provide an overview of delivery against a range of key metrics including the number of property upgrades, B2 BER ratings achieved, and heat pumps installed. The first quarterly report of each year includes a summary of the previous year's achievements against annual targets. Subsequent quarterly reports will provide a summary of progress on the previous quarter, individual programme updates, and, as appropriate, analysis or commentary on areas of interest. The report also reflects progress made since 2019 (commencement of the Climate Action Plan) across all residential retrofit programmes administered by SEAI.

Schemes covered in this report include:

- **Better Energy Homes and Solar PV schemes** grants supporting individual energy upgrade.
- **National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme** also known as One Stop Shop Service.
- **Better Energy Warmer Homes Scheme** which provides fully funded energy upgrades for vulnerable energy poor homes.
- **Community Energy Grants**

[More detailed descriptions of these schemes are included in the Appendices to this report.]

SEAI continuously reviews and refines the reporting methodology and definition of key metrics to improve the accuracy and quality of insights. This may result in minor adjustments to previously reported figures. Where appropriate, these will be highlighted as additional notes in the main body of the report.

Full datasets and analysis for all schemes from 2015 onwards are available to view here.

2024 Budget and Targets

Another record budget, of €437 million, was provided by Government to SEAI in 2024, to continue the growth in the residential retrofit sector. This facilitated SEAI to scale all the delivery programmes to support achieving the stretched targets for the built environment outlined in the first sectoral emission ceiling in 2025. The targets for 2024 included delivering 52,200 home energy upgrades, 20,800 of which were to be to a B2 level and to deliver 6,325 upgrades in energy poor homes. Additionally, the funding provided for the deployment of 4,723 heat pumps.

2. Progress to 2030

The Climate Action Plan sets out the Government's approach to achieving the 3.5mt reduction in CO2 emissions from the residential sector by 2030. Retrofitting and installation of heat pumps are two of the key measures set out to achieve is target. The National Residential Retrofit Plan, published as part of the CAP 21 sets out the Government's approach to retrofitting the equivalent of 500,000 homes to a Building Energy Rating of B2 / cost optimal and the installation of 400,000 heat pumps in existing homes to replace older, less efficient heating systems by the end of 2030. The plan anticipates that by 2025, we will need to complete the equivalent of 120,000 residential retrofits, including 45,000 using heat pumps, to achieve a B2 BER/cost optimal level.

As 2024 ends and we enter 2025 we are approaching the end of the first carbon budget period. It is becoming clear that while achieving the 2025 B2 target is potentially within grasp, the heat pump target is going to be extremely difficult to achieve. However, the EPA noted in their recent report, *Ireland's Provisional Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990-2023*, that Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 6.8 per cent (4.0 Mt CO2eq) in 2023 with reductions in almost all sectors, the lowest that greenhouse gas emissions have been in three decades, and below the 1990 baseline. Specifically residential emissions decreased by 7.1 per cent (0.4 Mt CO2eq) from the levels recorded in 2022.

Overall economic indicators for 2024 suggest the "Irish economy is in a strong position. Energy prices are falling, wages are rising, and there has never been such a high proportion of people at work. However, prices remain high, and there are risks that domestic prices, including rents, could continue rising at a relatively brisk pace" *(Ref: Irish Fiscal Advisory Council, Fiscal Advisory Report, December 2024)*. This report suggests that, based on VAT returns and other official data consumer spending is potentially stronger than anticipated, employment is at an all-time high, yet the construction sector is struggling.

SEAI's own data shows a softening in exponential rate of year-on-year growth in application numbers for retrofits, which suggests that it is going to be increasingly difficult to grow application numbers to the levels required to achieve the targets. It is likely that falling energy prices and consumer focus shifting away from the energy crisis has some part to play here. This risk, of homeowners shifting their focus away from retrofitting once the energy crisis and cost of living crises abate, was called out in last year's annual report. And based on the 2024 figures, there seems to be truth to it. Reflecting this SEAI strongly promoted heat pumps and retrofitting and also initiated a number of pilot programmes and new scheme strands such as the traditional buildings pilot programme, and the defective concrete blocks (DCB) scheme to further support the uptake of retrofits in a wider cohort of homes.

Previously the availability of labour to complete retrofit work has been identified as one of the biggest factors to achieving targets, and while this is still a significant factor there are additional concerns about softening consumer demand. Currently, except for the requirement to publish a BER rating if buying selling, or renting a home, most other retrofit related works are undertaken in a voluntary capacity by the homeowner, except where retrofit obligations by major renovations arising from other building works. It could be argued that many of the 'early adopters' have commenced their retrofitting journey, and this leads the spectre of having the highest levels of delivery to be undertaken by the cohort of homeowners who may be the hardest to activate. It is likely this will have to be examined from a policy perspective. Reflecting this concern significant additional capital budget of €4 million has been allocated for 2025 to further promote and educate homeowners on the benefits of retrofitting and installing a heat pump.

Pathway to 2030

The National Residential Retrofit Plan set out a desired delivery trajectory and associated midpoints to achieve the 2030 target.

- The projected cumulative number of home energy upgrades to be delivered between 2019 and 2025 is 185,000, and of these over 83,000 will be to a B2/cost optimal level.
- When the carbon savings from the non-B2 upgrades are included, this is the equivalent of 120,000 B2 upgrades over the period.
- This means that we will need to deliver on average, 75,000 B2-equivalent home upgrades per year from 2026 to 2030 to achieve the overall target of 500,000 by 2030.

Against this backdrop:

- 53,984 property upgrades were supported by SEAI in 2024, bringing the total for the six-year period 2019-2024 to 186,703.
- Of those homes delivered in 2024, 21,817 were upgraded to BER B2 or better bringing the total for 2019-2024 to 57,932.
- In 2024, there were 3,600 heat pump installations, bringing the total for 2019-2024 to 14,194.

These outcomes reflect activities administered by and supported through SEAI. Local Authority outputs are reported elsewhere.

Full data and charts relating to Progress to 2030 are contained in Appendix 1 to this report

3. Review of 2024 Full Year

Headline Outcomes for 2024

- Over 69,800 applications processed (up 4% year on year)
- Capital expenditure of €416.7 million (up 30% year on year)
- Almost 54,000 property upgrades (up 13% year on year)
- Over 21,800 BER B2 upgrades completed (up 24% year on year)
- 7,765 upgrades for energy poverty qualifying households completed across Warmer Homes and Community schemes (up 31% year on year)
- 545 Approved Housing Body upgrades supported under the National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme (one stop shop service), and 224 under the Community Energy Grants scheme.

Impacts for Residential Upgrades Completed in 2024

- 146 GWh energy savings
- 68 kt CO_2 savings
- 160 MW installed Solar PV capacity
- Approximately 12,000 jobs were supported by home energy upgrade activity in 2024

€1.2 Billion Government Investment in Retrofit Since 2019

National targets for home energy retrofitting were first set in the Climate Action Plan 2019. In the six years since then, the Government has invested €1.2 billion in energy upgrades across 186,000 homes and 156 community energy projects with one third of the expenditure in 2024. Half of all this expenditure (€600 million) was on upgrades to homes in energy poverty.
These upgrade works leveraged a further €1.1 billion in private investment and have led to new annual CO_2 abatement of more than 310kT CO_2 per annum.

Major Scheme Developments

Below is a summary of the significant scheme developments and actions by SEAI designed to increase participation in, and ease of access to the schemes, ultimately supporting upgrades in a wider cohort of homes.

All Schemes

- Delivered a national marketing and communications campaign to increase awareness of the benefits of home energy upgrades and to encourage uptake and applications. The campaign comprised a full mix of advertising, PR, events, web, video, and social. This year the focus was primarily on heat pumps.
- SEAI collaborated closely with SBCI and DECC in the launch of the low interest Home Energy Upgrade Loan Scheme which went live in April. At the end of 2024 there were three lenders signed up to provide these loans. A fourth lender was added in Q1 2025 with seven credit unions due to be signed up in early Q2 2025.
- Launched support to homeowners whose homes were affected by defective concrete blocks.

National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme (One Stop Shops)

- There are 24 registered One Stop Shop service providers, up from 18 at the start of 2024.
- The heat loss indicator and heat pump pilot continued in 2024, which aims to test the performance of heat pumps in homes with a higher level of heat loss than is currently required by SEAI.
- Commenced pilot scheme to support retrofits in traditional buildings.

Better Energy Homes

- Measures were finalised to open the scheme to One Stop Shops, with implementation in early 2025. This measure will support affordability, allowing the One Stop Shops to deduct the grants from the cost of works and thus reduce up-front costs to homeowners.
- Changes were introduced to make it easier for applicants to heat pump grants, whereby those with a compliant BER can now by-pass the technical assessment process.

- With the goal of driving engagement from homeowners and the supply chain, SEAI published a new dashboard based on Geographical Information Systems which shows areas of Ireland with the greatest potential for upgrading.

Solar PV

- SEAI introduced significant improvements in the customer journey, with enhancements to the application portal and IT systems streamlining the process for applicants, making it easier and more efficient for homeowners to apply.
- The introduction of an online registration process improved efficiency for installers.

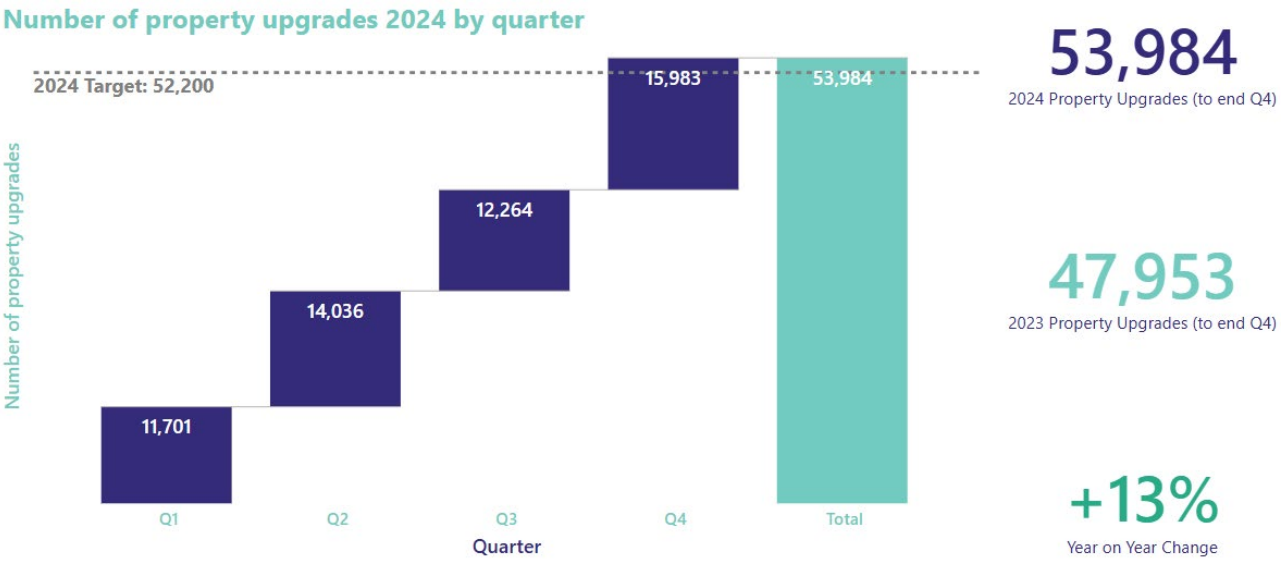
Warmer Homes Scheme

- SEAI further increased throughput on the scheme fully utilising the expanded contractor panel.
- SEAI successfully reduced the average applicant cycle time from 20 months last year to 18 months for the worst performing homes (which are prioritised by the scheme) and 19 months for other homes. This was achieved through ongoing scaling of both contractor capacity and key enabling service provider activities.
- Key programme enhancement projects in IT, process and technical development have enabled the achievement of progressive programme development.

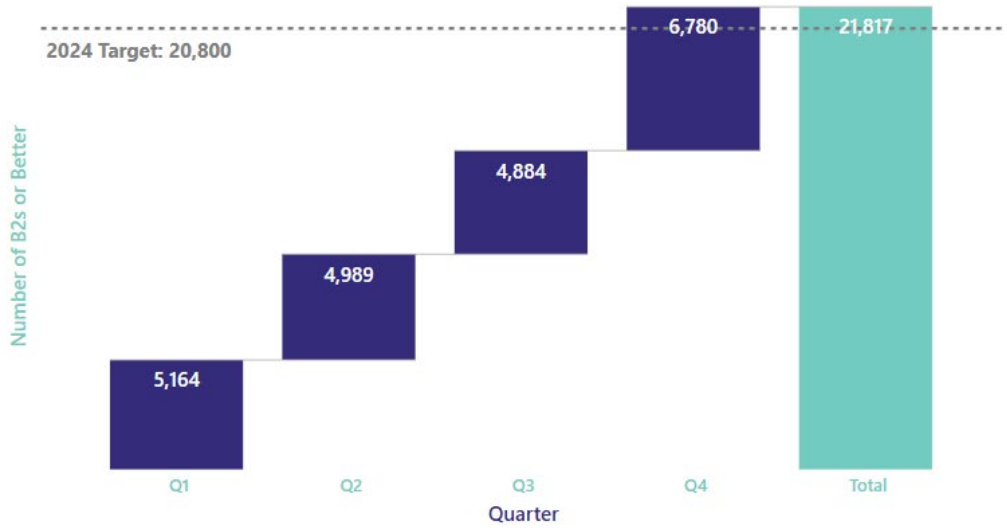
Community Energy Grants

This year SEAI introduced several pilot strands to the Community Energy Grants scheme including:

- Supports for home energy upgrades on a pathway to B2.
- Support for residential multi-unit-developments (apartment buildings, duplexes)
- A new area-focused upgrades, including joint local authority and private homes projects.
- New energy poor delivery approaches
- Innovative approaches to heat pump deployment.



Number of B2s or Better achieved 2024 by quarter

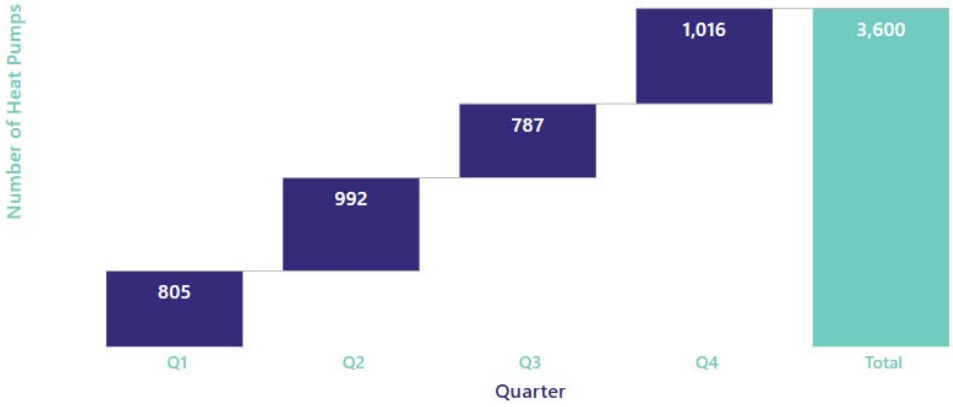


21,817
2024 B2s achieved (to end Q4)

17,601
2023 B2s achieved (to end Q4)

+24%
Year on Year Change

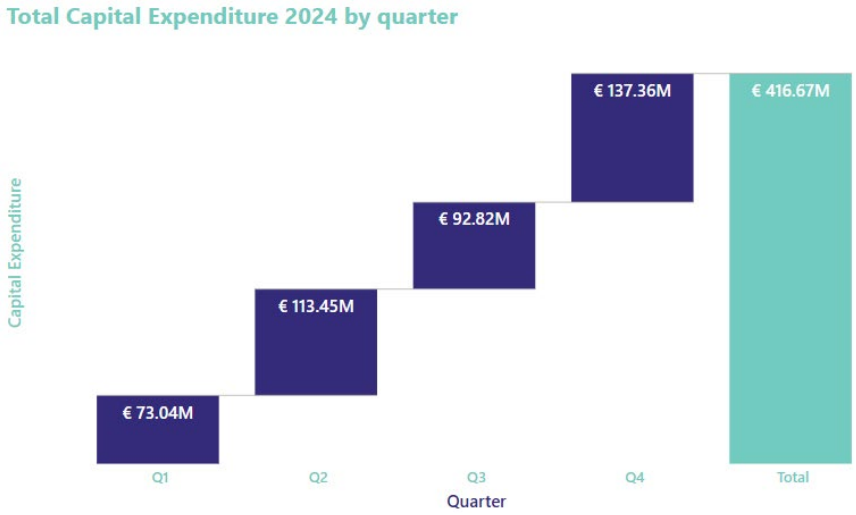
Number of heat pumps installed 2024 by quarter



3,600
2024 Heat Pumps (to end Q4)

3,767
2023 Heat Pumps (to end Q4)

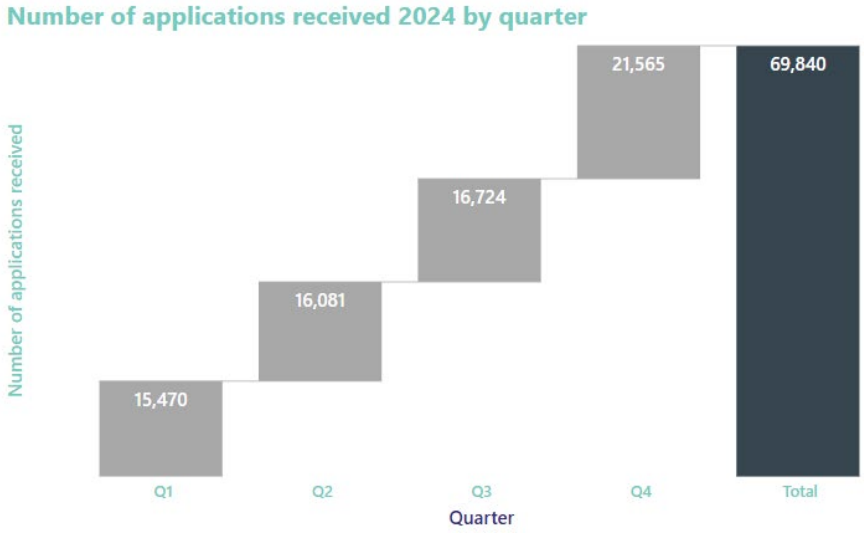
-4%
Year on Year Change



€ 416.7M
2024 Capital Expenditure (to end Q4)

€ 319.6M
2023 Capital Expenditure (to end Q4)

+30%
Year on Year Change



69,840
2024 Applications (to end Q4)

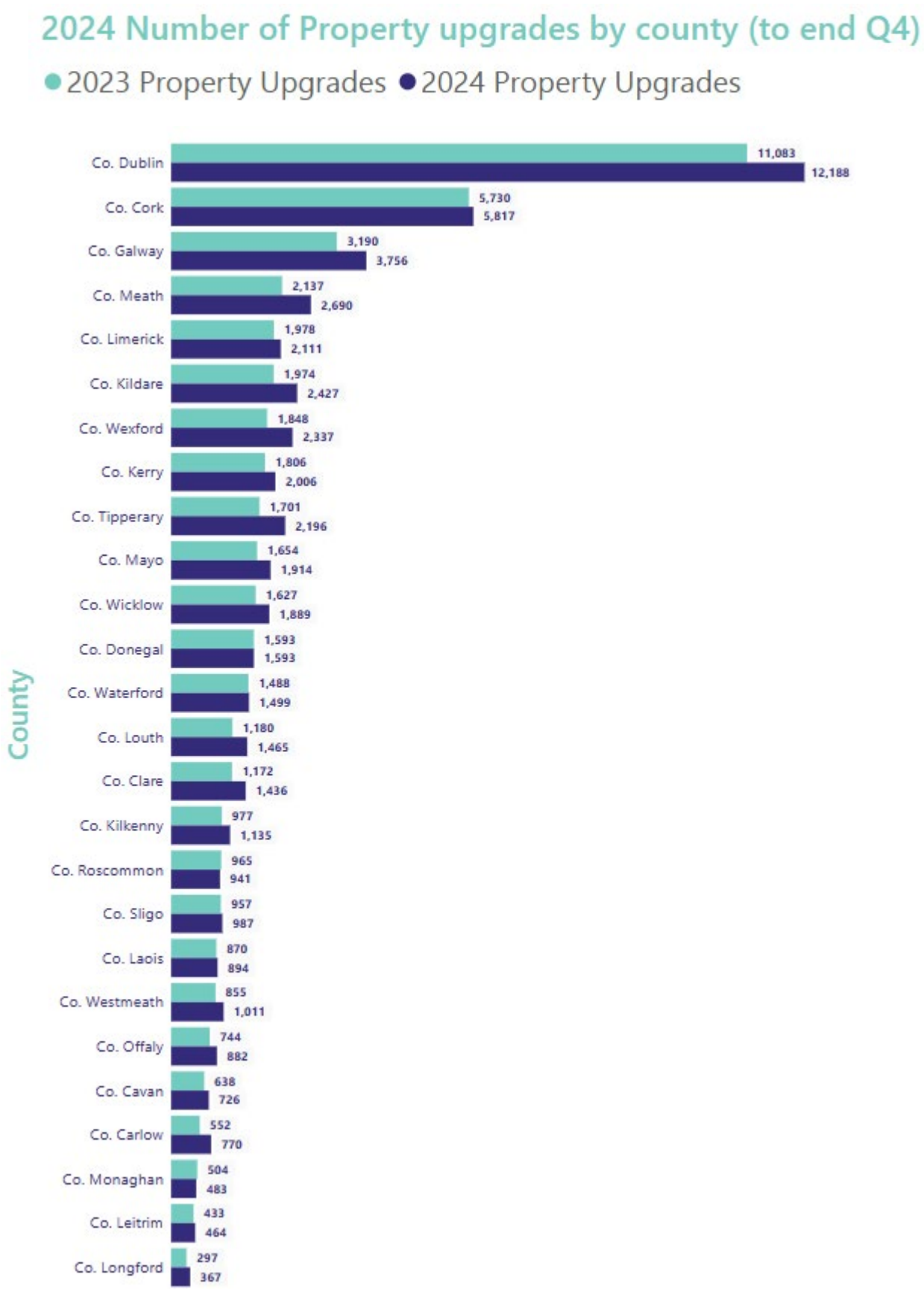
67,400
2023 Applications (to end Q4)

+4%
Year on Year Change

The average pre works BER rating, where available, and average post works BER rating **for property upgrades in a rolling 12-month period** are presented per programme in the table below. Pre works BERs are not mandatory for Better Energy Homes and Solar PV and were only introduced for new applications submitted after February 2022 for the Warmer Homes Scheme.

Programme	Avg. Pre BER	Avg. Post BER
Better Energy Homes	-	C1
Solar PV	-	B2
Warmer Homes Scheme	E1	C3
National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme	D1	A2
Community Energy Grants	E2	A2

For reference, the average BER across almost 1 million valid published ratings is C3



A further breakdown of county by programme is provided in **Appendix 3**

4. Programme Reviews

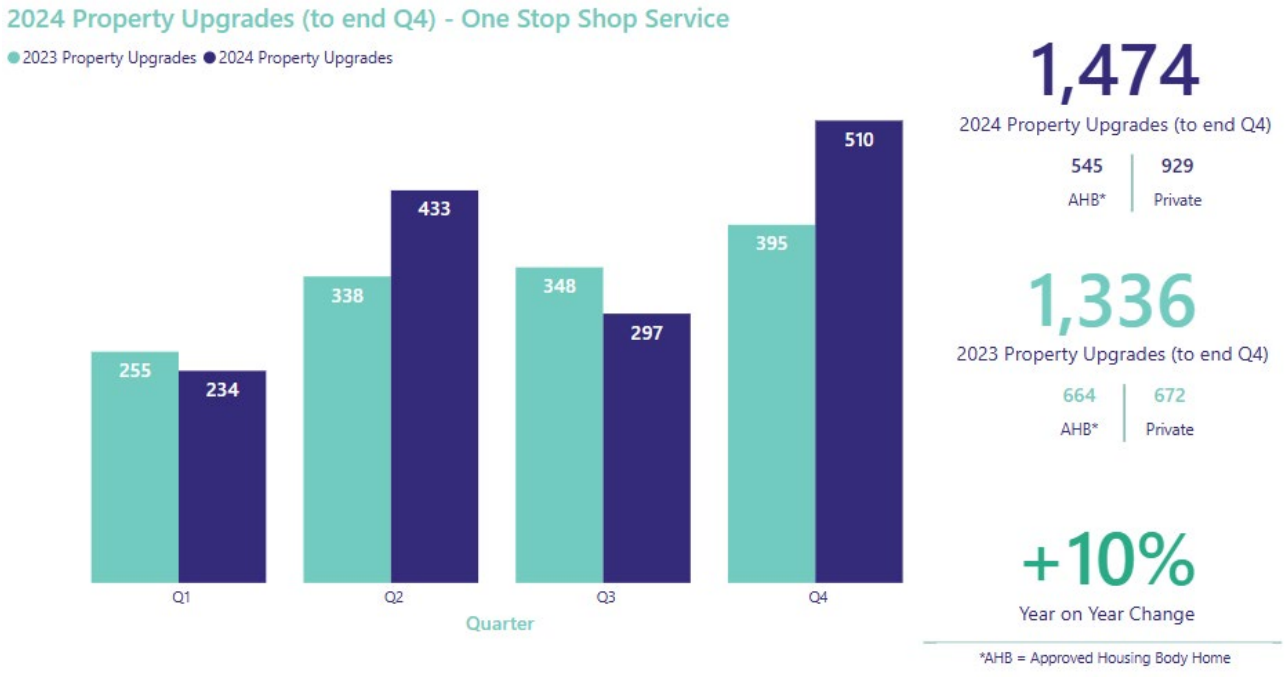
4.1 National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme (One Stop Shop Service)

The One Stop Shop service delivers an integrated home energy upgrade service for homeowners of homes built before 2011. The service provides an end-to-end solution for homeowners, from initial contact through to design, installation, commissioning and after care service for the homeowner. The service is delivered by registered One Stop Shops (OSS) that apply for the grants on behalf of the homeowner, who only pays for the works net the grant amount. Homeowners can avail of the complete suite of energy upgrades and are required to upgrade their home to at least a B2 energy rating and improve the energy performance by 100kWh/m^2/yr.

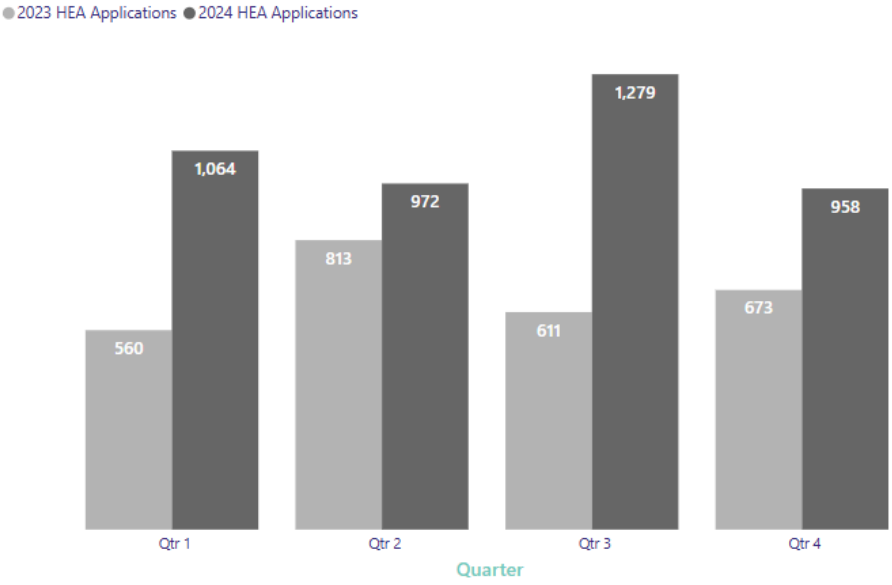
Key Insights

- There are 24 registered One Stop Shop service providers, up from 18 at the start of 2024.
- There were almost 6,000 completed Home Energy Assessments to the end of 2024 which provide homeowners with the details of how to upgrade their home to B2 or better rating.
- The private projects tend to take longer to complete, be more costly and have higher grants, despite there being larger grants available for AHBs. There are several reasons, including that typically AHB homes have better pre-works BER, are smaller and require fewer measures to get to a B2, and private homes choose measures that go beyond B2 to typically up to A2.
- High-cost measures such as solar PV, external and internal wall insulation and floor insulation are rare on AHB applications.
- The scheme introduced several pilot projects to support the development of the retrofit sector and test new solutions. These include a traditional homes pilot, which allows homeowners to avail of the NHEUS using products suitable for traditionally constructed homes. The heat loss indicator pilot continued in 2024, which aims to test the performance of heat pumps in homes with a higher level of heat loss than is currently required by SEAI.
- Grant support is offered to homes that are either privately owned or by Approved Housing Bodies (AHBs). The number of applications has slowly shifted from an initial majority of AHB to a majority of private homes, as a number of AHB home upgrades have moved over to the Community Energy Grant scheme, one reason being that it can provide support for energy upgrades to common areas outside of homes.

Property upgrades and Applications



Home Energy Assessment Applications Received

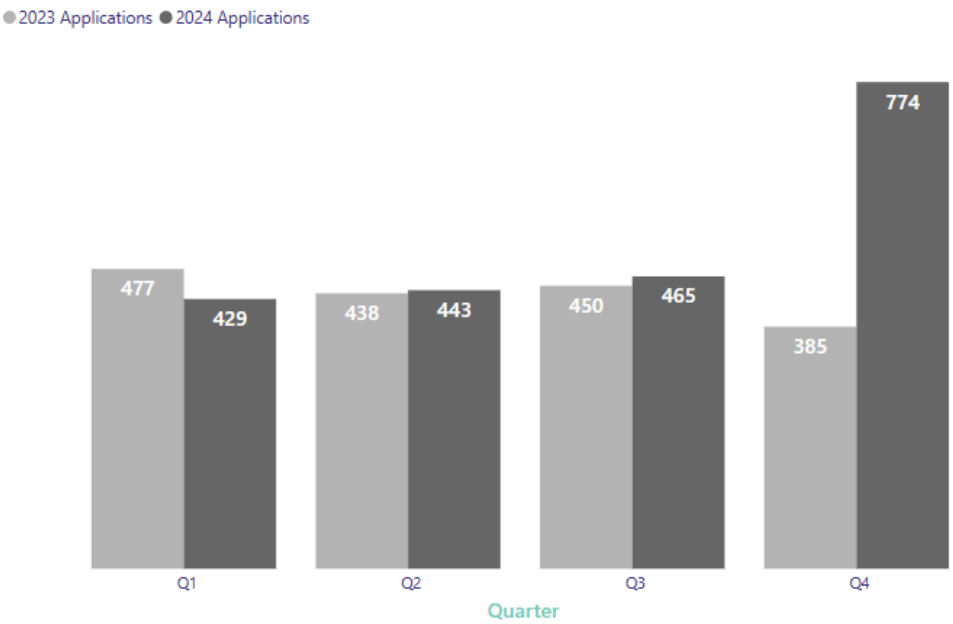


4,273
2024 HEA Applications (to end Q4)

2,657
2023 HEA Applications (to end Q4)

+61%
Year on Year Change

2024 Applications Received (to end Q4) - One Stop Shop Service



2,111
2024 Applications (to end Q4)

1,750
2023 Applications (to end Q4)

+21%
Year on Year Change

4.1.1 National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme (one stop shop) works cost and BER analysis

The **median rolling 12-month cost of works** and the BER improvement for all homes upgraded through the one stop shop scheme is presented in the two tables below, for private homes and for homes belonging to Approved Housing Bodies. Many of the private homes have a poorer starting BER than the national average and are undertaking other works at the same time. A full list of measures supported, and current grant levels for one stop shop services grants is available here.

Private Homes

Dwelling Type	Median Works Cost	Median Grant	Median Cost to Homeowner	Avg. Pre BER	Avg. Post BER
Apartment	€ 22,914	€ 6,100	€ 16,378	D2	B1
Mid Terrace	€ 50,889	€ 18,800	€ 33,805	E2	A2
Semi-Detached /End Terrace	€ 62,485	€ 21,000	€ 38,650	D2	A2
Detached	€ 66,503	€ 23,200	€ 42,900	D2	A2
	€ 63,600	**€ 21,649**	**€ 39,919**	**D2**	**A2**

Homes belonging to Approved Housing Bodies

Dwelling Type	Median Works Cost	Median Grant	Median Cost to AHB	Avg. Pre BER	Avg. Post BER
Apartment	€ 29,850	€ 12,929	€ 17,887	C2	A3
Mid Terrace	€ 32,260	€ 16,100	€ 15,553	C2	A3
Semi-Detached /End Terrace	€ 34,794	€ 17,800	€ 15,387	C3	A3
Detached	€ 41,566	€ 21,000	€ 20,489	C3	A3
	€ 33,702	**€ 17,800**	**€ 15,637**	**C3**	**A3**

Median costs provided are calculated based upon the costs submitted to SEAI by registered One Stop Shops at time of grant payment.

4.2 Better Energy Homes and Solar PV

4.2.1 Better Energy Homes

The Better Energy Homes Programme supports applicants in retrofitting homes on a step-by-step basis, over time. The cost of works is part funded through a suite of grants, with the remainder being financed by the property owner. Grants can be applied for online at any time and grant approval is issued automatically. There is no wait time. The service is provided by contractors registered with SEAI and appointed privately by SEAI. Contractors can discount the grant from the cost of works to reduce upfront costs.

The programme is not means tested and is open to owner occupiers, owners of holiday homes, owners of tenanted properties (subject to state aid legislation), Owner Management Companies and Approved Housing Bodies. The applicant must be the owner of the property or authorised to represent the owners. Grants are provided in respect of houses and multi-unit dwellings.

Key Insights

Total capital expenditure was €48.5 million for 15,660 property upgrades. In 2024, SEAI continued its policy of supporting homeowners and removing barriers along the customer journey. The average grant paid in respect of applications (comprising one or more measures) was approximately €3,200. The most popular measures are attic and roof insulation which are generally seen as quick wins and are often offered in combination by contractors.

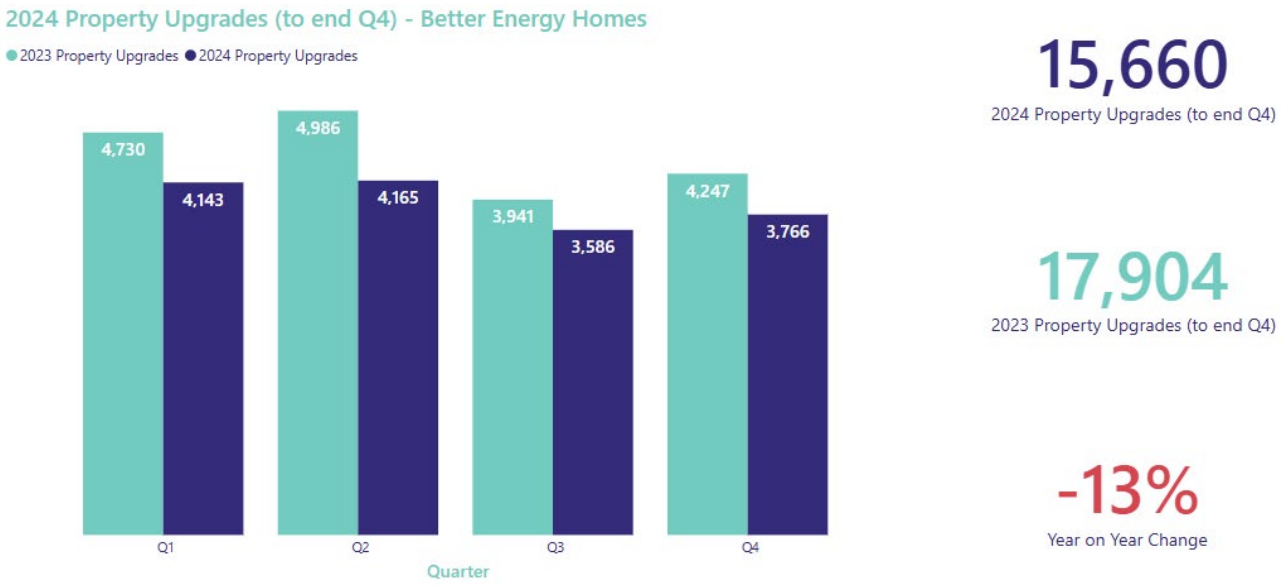
Property upgrades and Applications

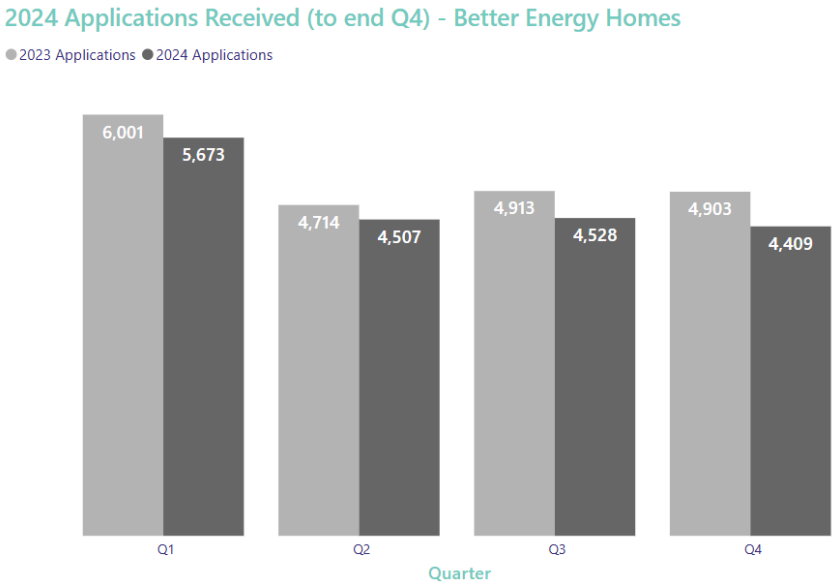
The number of applications received, and grants paid out for completed property upgrades decreased in 2024 after strong growth in 2022/2023. There are several drivers. Intense media focus on energy efficiency after the invasion of Ukraine in early 2022 has now softened and public engagement has shifted.

Measures have been put in place to open the BEH programme to One Stop Shops and this will take effect in early 2025. This measure will support affordability in that One Stop Shops can deduct the grants from the cost of works and thus reduce up-front costs to homeowners. In addition, changes have been made to ease the accessibility of applicants to heat pump grants. Those with a compliant BER can now by-pass the technical assessment process.

With the goal of driving engagement from homeowners and the supply chain, SEAI published a new Dashboard based on Geographical Information Systems which shows areas of Ireland, right down to Electoral Divisions, with the greatest potential for upgrading. The maps show the enormous potential for upgrading.

See link here:
Better Energy Homes Dashboard





19,117
2024 Applications (to end Q4)

20,531
2023 Applications (to end Q4)

-7%
Year on Year Change

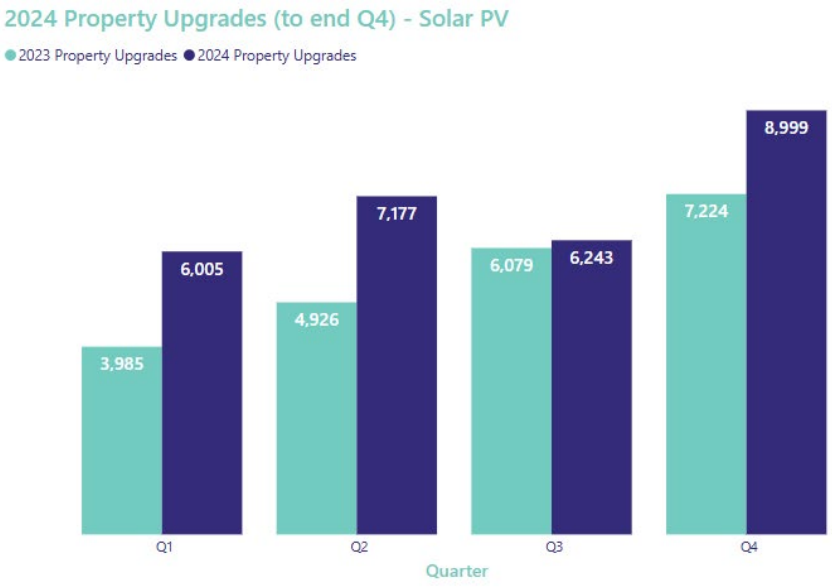
4.2.2 Solar PV

The Solar PV Scheme, operating under the Microgeneration Support scheme, provides grants to homeowners for installing solar photovoltaic panels. The initiative helps reduce electricity costs and promotes renewable energy use. It is available to all homeowners and applies to homes built and occupied before 31st December 2020. The service is provided by contractors registered with SEAI.

Key Insights

- 2024 was another strong year for the Solar PV Scheme, with 28% growth in installed solar PV systems. This continued expansion was driven by sustained homeowner interest in solar energy, demonstrating that the reduction in the maximum grant amount to €2,100 did not slow down adoption.
- The year also saw significant improvements in the customer journey, with enhancements to the application portal and IT systems streamlining the process for applicants. These upgrades have made it easier and more efficient for homeowners to apply, contributing to the scheme's overall success.
- The growing number of registered SPV companies & installers and increasing competition in the market have further supported the scheme's strong performance, ensuring accessibility and affordability for homeowners nationwide.
- The move to an online registration process improved efficiency for installers, while active engagement with SPV companies ensured quality standards remained high. Performance monitoring and improvement plans helped maintain strong industry standards.

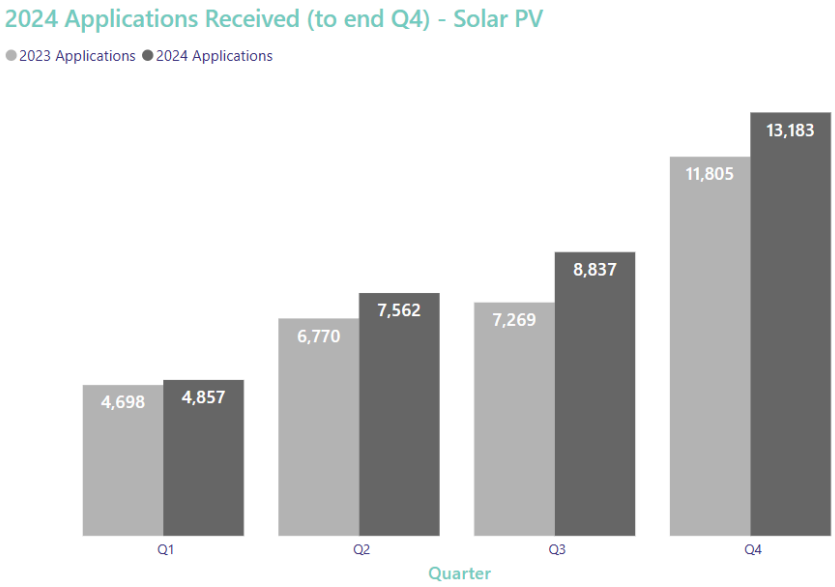
Property upgrades and Applications



28,424
2024 Property Upgrades (to end Q4)

22,214
2023 Property Upgrades (to end Q4)

+28%
Year on Year Change



34,439
2024 Applications (to end Q4)

30,542
2023 Applications (to end Q4)

+13%
Year on Year Change

4.2.3 Better Energy Homes and Solar PV works cost analysis.

The **median rolling 12-month cost of works** and the BER improvement for all homes upgraded through the Better Energy Homes and Solar PV schemes are in the table below. A full list of measures supported, and current grant levels for individual energy upgrade grants is available here.

Measure	Median Measure Cost	Median Grant
BER	€260	€50
Cavity	€2,000	€1,700
External Wall Insulation	€22,000	€6,000
Internal Wall Insulation	€8,467	€3,500
Roof Insulation	€2,179	€1,450
Heat Pump	€15,291	€6,500
Heating Controls	€3,680	€700
Technical Assessment	€500	€200
Solar Heating	€4,995	€1,200
Solar PV [1]	€10,650	€2,100

[1] *NOTE: The grant levels for solar PV were reduced in January 2025. As a result, the median grant calculation includes a mix of the old and new grant levels. Hence the median grant for solar PV is currently higher than the maximum grant available today.*

Median costs provided are calculated based upon the costs submitted to SEAI by registered contractors at time of grant payment.

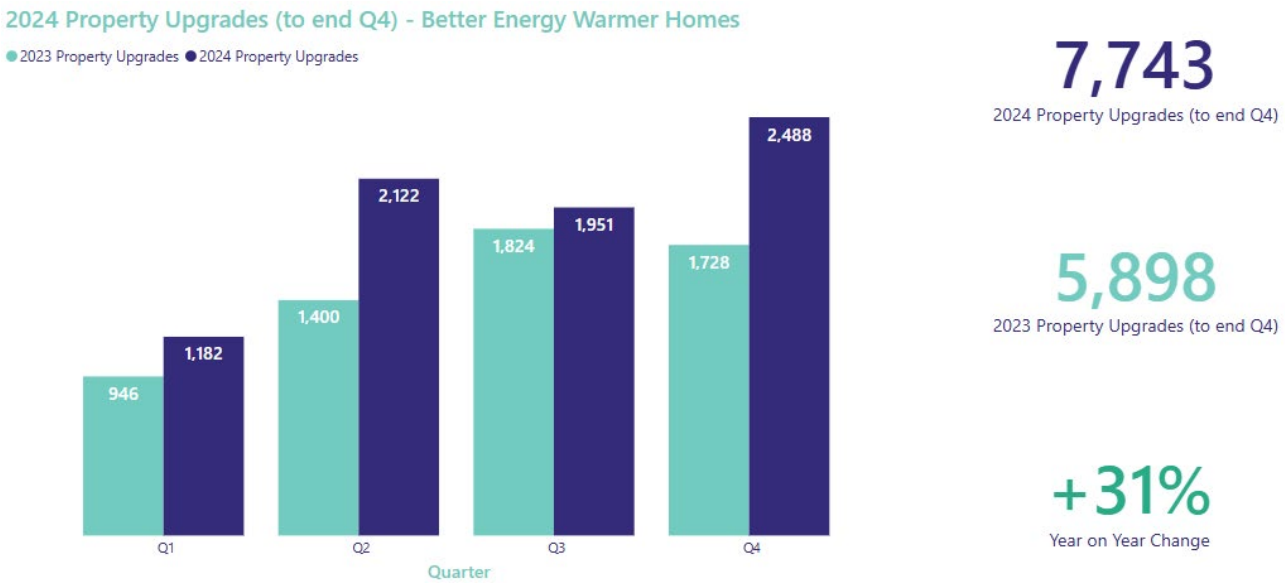
4.3 Better Energy Warmer Homes Scheme (Fully Funded Energy Upgrades)

This programme provides a fully funded and fully managed solution for qualifying homeowners in receipt of certain Department of Social Protection payments to upgrade their home with measures identified from a home energy survey. SEAI manage the whole upgrade process from home survey, through contractor works, and follow up BER.

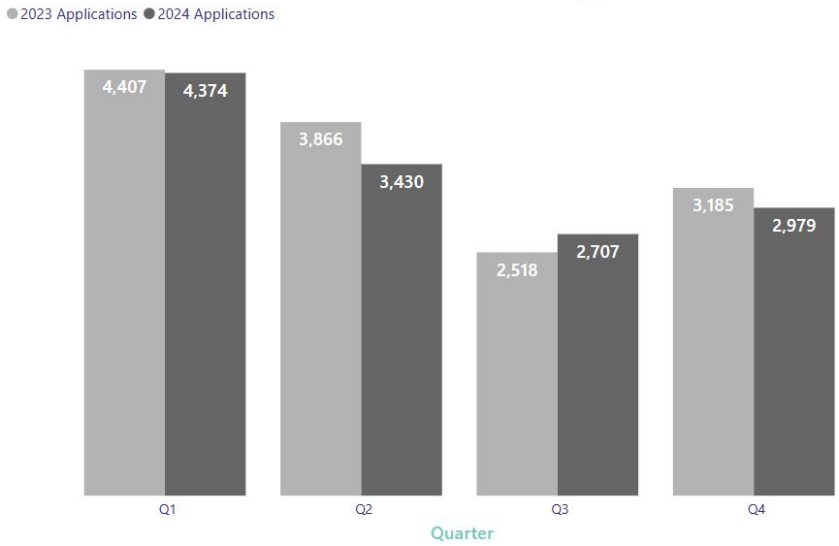
Key Insights

- In 2024, SEAI successfully completed over 7,700 homes for homeowners at risk of energy poverty, up 30% on the previous year.
- Spend was the highest ever for the programme reflecting increased throughput, an enhanced contractor panel, and a move towards deeper retrofit. The programme has successfully scaled to a capital programme valued at €229 million in 2024, representing a scaling of over 5 times the pre-COVID highest capital spend. The average cost per home was €27,734 in 2024 compared to €24,845 in 2023.
- SEAI successfully reduced the average applicant cycle time from 20 months last year to 18 months for the worst performing homes (which are prioritised by the scheme) and 19 months for other homes. This was achieved through ongoing scaling of both contractor capacity and key enabling service provider activities.
- Key programme enhancement projects in IT, process and technical development have enabled the achievement of progressive programme development.
- The programme provides both online and postal application options for applicants with about 40% of applicants applying online in 2024. The number of applications received in 2024 was 13,490 versus 13,976 in 2023.

Property upgrades and Applications



2024 Applications Received (to end Q4) - Better Energy Warmer Homes



13,490
2024 Applications (to end Q4)

13,976
2023 Applications (to end Q4)

-3%
Year on Year Change

4.4 Community Energy Grants

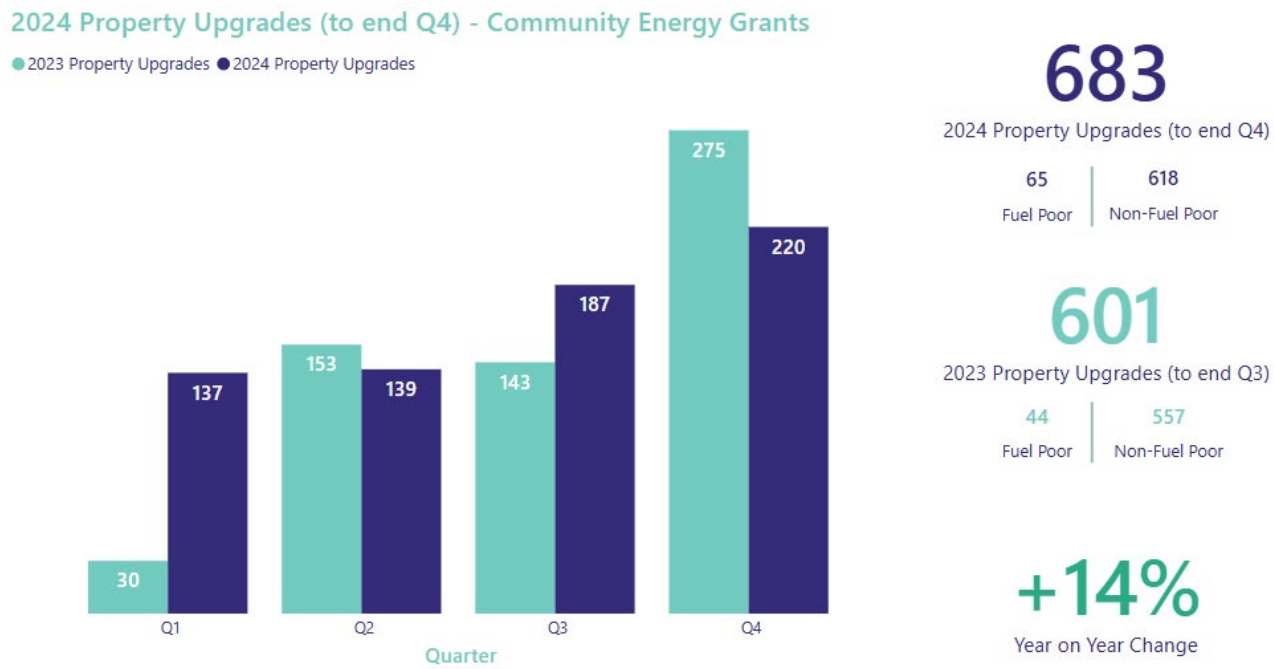
The Community Energy Grant scheme supports the aggregation of a diverse set of energy upgrade projects from across the community, including home energy upgrades, community, public sector, and commercial projects. The projects are led by a project coordinator and involve a local sustainable energy community. The primary objective is to support the delivery of home energy upgrades alongside non-domestic energy projects, which support the engagement of communities to build low-carbon and sustainable communities.

The aggregated applications typically support energy upgrade projects across communities and geographic areas. A range of projects in a single application can take around one year to complete as they typically include a group of home energy upgrades, community buildings and business energy upgrade projects.

The project coordinators who aggregate and deliver these projects use the energy savings generated to receive a financial contribution from Obligated Parties under the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme[1]. This lowers the cost for participation particularly for homeowners and communities.

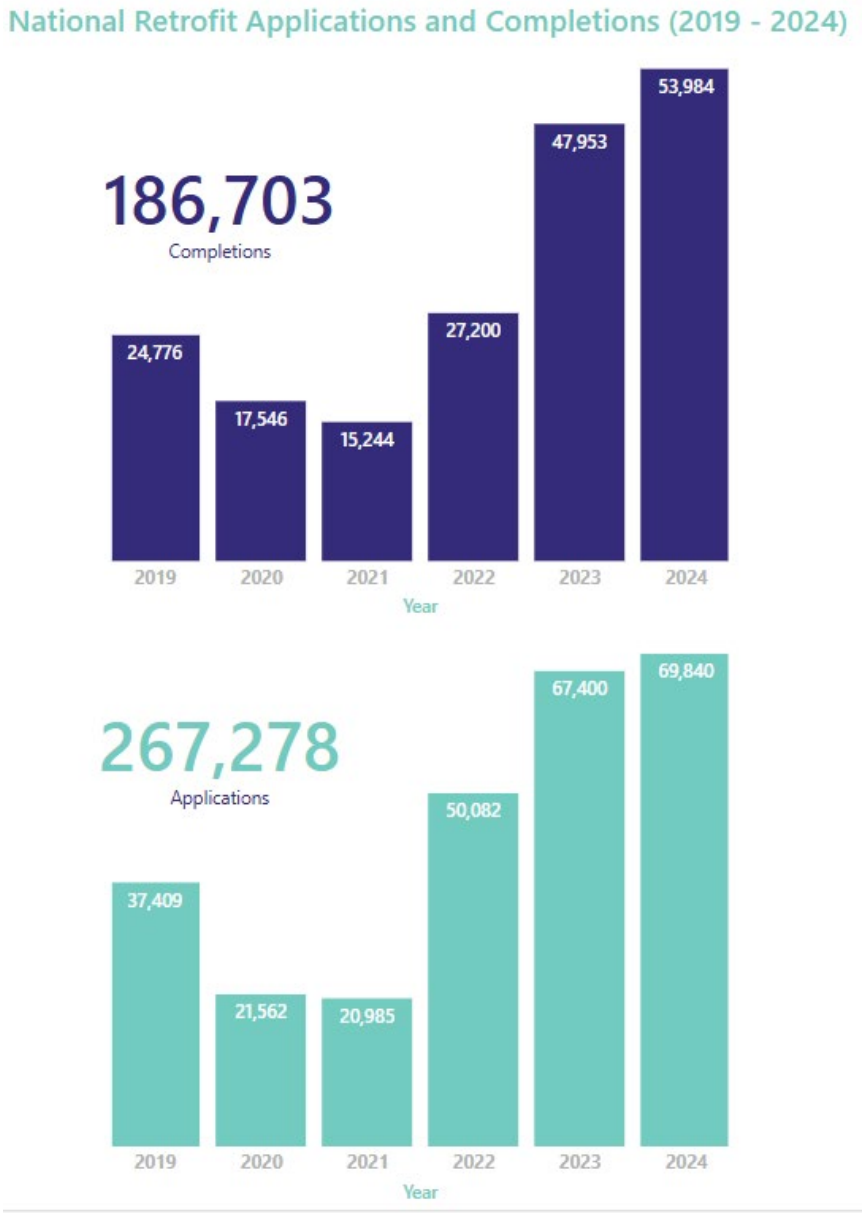
Key Insights

- In 2024 the scheme supported the upgrade of 683 homes including 224 AHB and 65 energy poor homes.
- There were 194 non-domestic projects which includes 134 commercial, 41 community, 10 sports & leisure, 8 public sector and 1 cultural energy upgrade projects.
- The scheme introduced several pilot options in 2024 including supports for home energy upgrades on a pathway to B2, support for residential multi-unit-developments (apartment buildings, duplexes), area-focused upgrades (including joint local authority and private homes projects), new energy poor delivery approaches and innovative approaches to heat pump deployment.
- The home and community projects also benefitted from an estimate of €3 million of energy credit contribution to the energy upgrades. The non-domestic projects included community buildings, educational/schools, community and sports facilities, local businesses, public sector and not for profit or charity projects.



[1] Homeowners | EEOS | SEAI

Appendix 1: Progress to 2030 Detailed Data and Charts

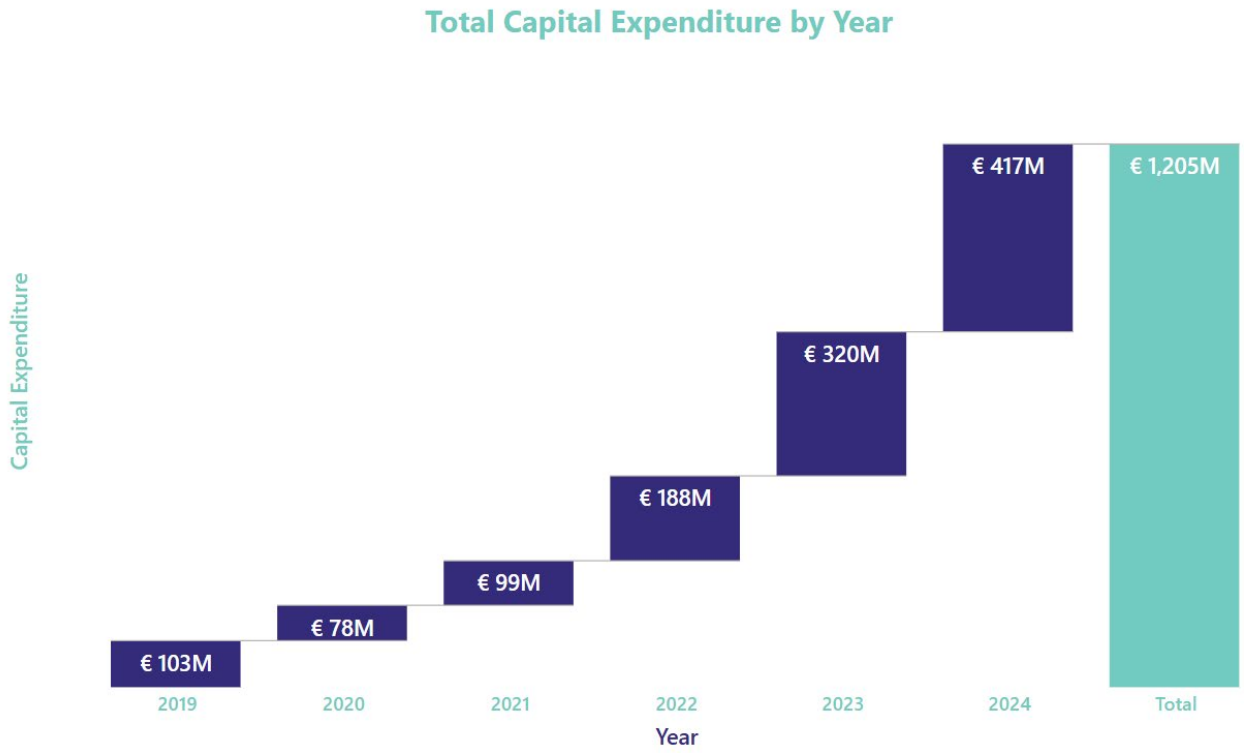


Property upgrades by year by programme

Programme	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Better Energy Homes	18,711	12,307	7,633	11,806	17,904	15,660	**84,021**
Solar PV	1,822	2,916	4,077	10,017	22,214	28,424	**69,470**
Better Energy Warmer Homes	3,426	1,473	2,398	4,438	5,898	7,743	**25,376**
National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme	114	199	813	643	1,336	1,474	**4,579**
Community Energy Grants	703	651	323	296	601	683	**3,257**
Total	**24,776**	**17,546**	**15,244**	**27,200**	**47,953**	**53,984**	**186,703**

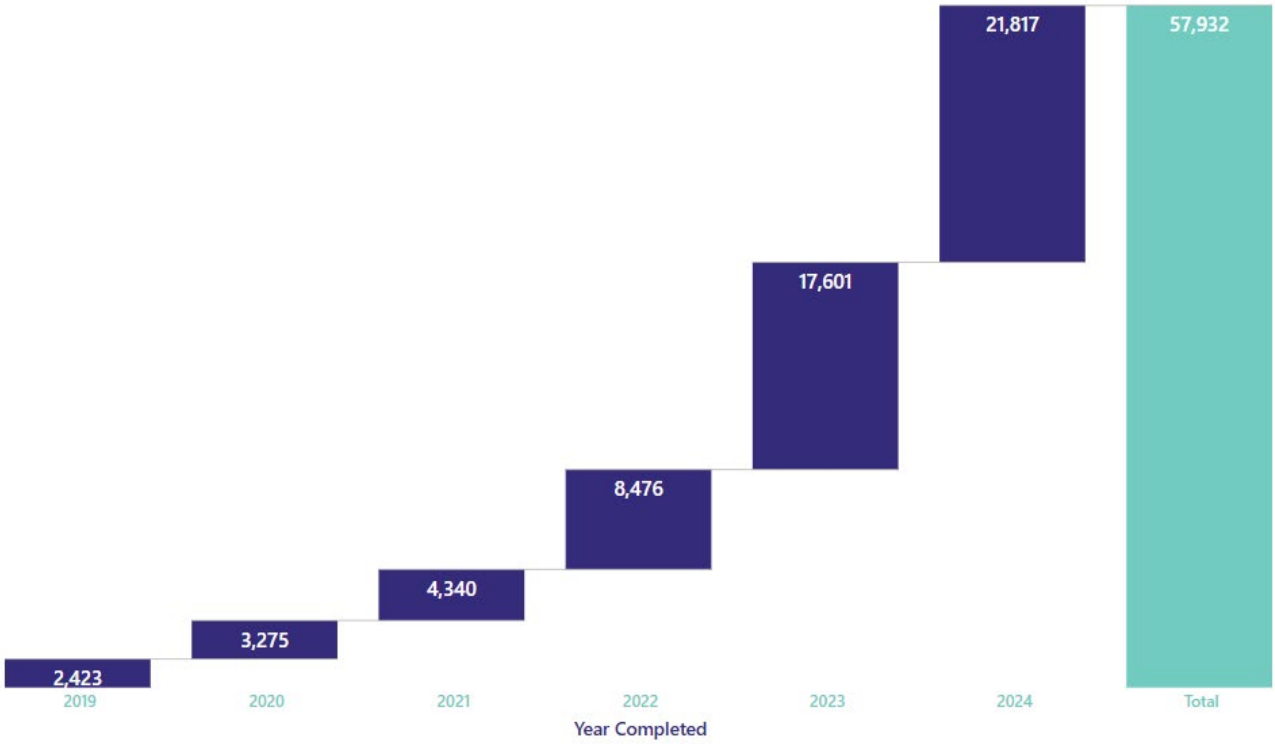
Property upgrades by county by year

County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Co. Carlow	293	107	135	307	552	770	**2,164**
Co. Cavan	492	252	197	376	638	726	**2,681**
Co. Clare	309	267	278	621	1,172	1,436	**4,083**
Co. Cork	3,376	2,902	1,823	3,160	5,730	5,817	**22,808**
Co. Donegal	345	304	445	769	1,593	1,593	**5,049**
Co. Dublin	7,390	5,107	4,535	6,348	11,083	12,188	**46,651**
Co. Galway	1,159	937	944	1,980	3,190	3,756	**11,966**
Co. Kerry	596	397	481	1,029	1,806	2,006	**6,315**
Co. Kildare	1,099	818	789	1,210	1,974	2,427	**8,317**
Co. Kilkenny	468	248	268	503	977	1,135	**3,599**
Co. Laois	502	201	247	496	870	894	**3,210**
Co. Leitrim	106	89	105	257	433	464	**1,454**
Co. Limerick	739	726	537	982	1,978	2,111	**7,073**
Co. Longford	160	96	66	208	297	367	**1,194**
Co. Louth	1,533	607	397	620	1,180	1,465	**5,802**
Co. Mayo	504	369	383	964	1,654	1,914	**5,788**
Co. Meath	2,234	1,036	679	1,211	2,137	2,690	**9,987**
Co. Monaghan	113	107	120	287	504	483	**1,614**
Co. Offaly	267	304	203	415	744	882	**2,815**
Co. Roscommon	241	197	225	548	965	941	**3,117**
Co. Sligo	179	212	227	556	957	987	**3,118**
Co. Tipperary	660	445	494	937	1,701	2,196	**6,433**
Co. Waterford	512	551	423	770	1,488	1,499	**5,243**
Co. Westmeath	323	263	244	509	855	1,011	**3,205**
Co. Wexford	601	520	605	1,222	1,848	2,337	**7,133**
Co. Wicklow	575	484	394	915	1,627	1,889	**5,884**
Total	**24,776**	**17,546**	**15,244**	**27,200**	**47,953**	**53,984**	**186,703**

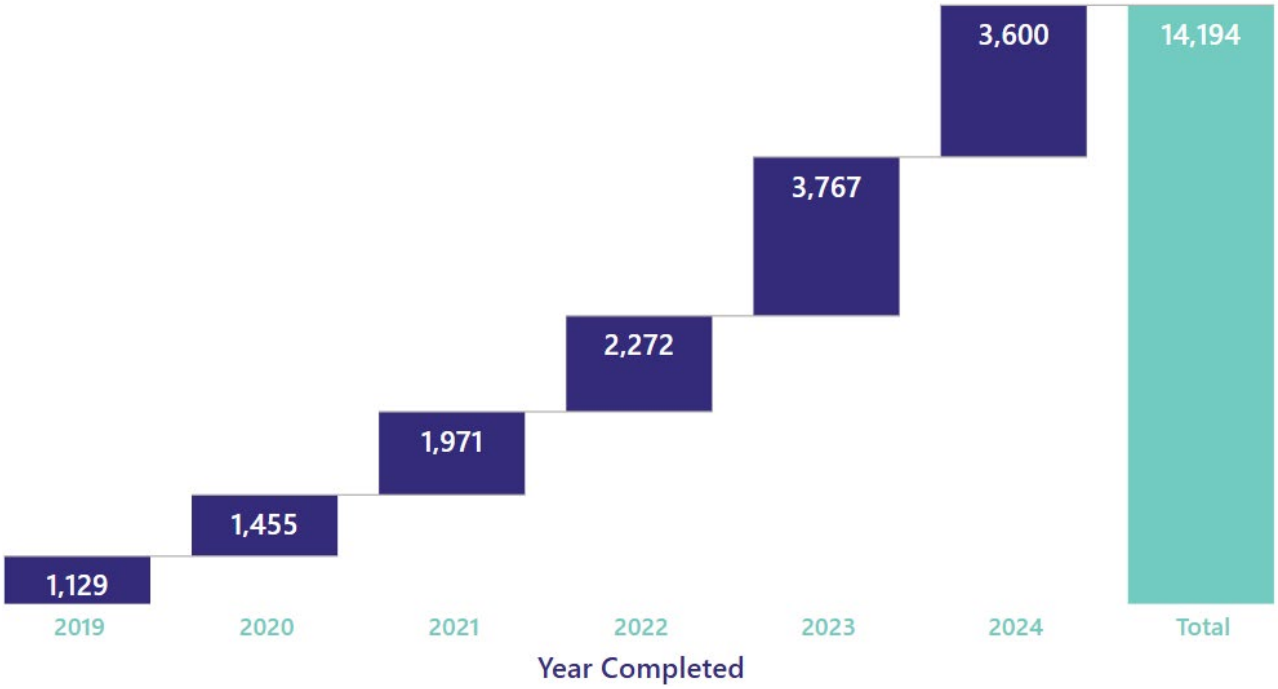


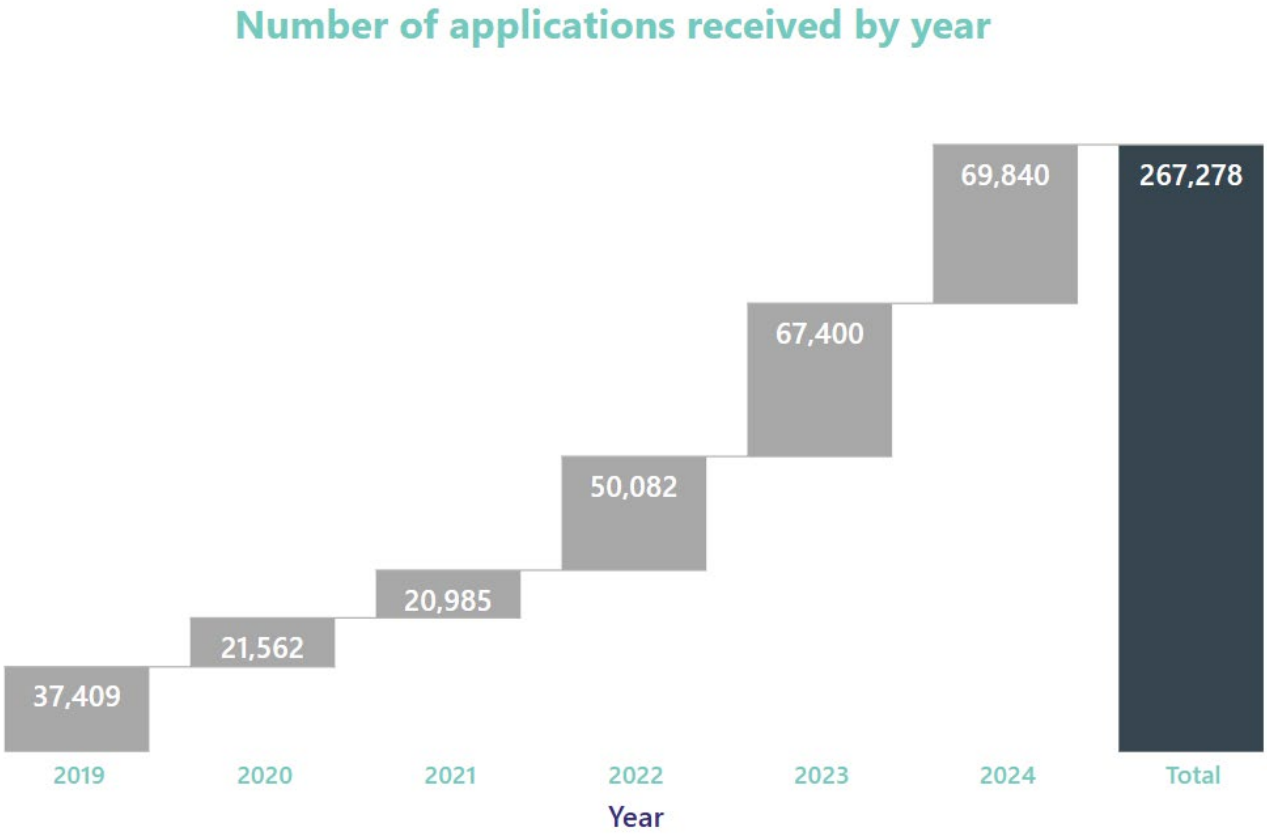
Programme	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Better Energy Homes	€24.0M	€18.3M	€14.9M	€36.0M	€54.2M	€48.5M	**€195.9.5M**
Solar PV	€4.6M	€7.8M	€9.8M	€25.0M	€53.4M	€65.0M	**€165.6M**
Better Energy Warmer Homes	€48.2M	€25.5M	€41.4M	€98.0M	€157.4M	€229.7M	**€600.2M**
National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme	€6.0M	€8.2M	€10.9M	€11.8M	€27.6M	€32.3M	**€96.8.5M**
Community Energy Grants	€20.5M	€18.7M	€21.8M	€17.4M	€27.0M	€41.2M	**€146.6M**
Total	**€103.3M**	**€78.5M**	**€98.8M**	**€188.2M**	**€319.6M**	**416.7M**	**€1205.1M**

Number of B2 or better achieved by year



Number of heat pumps installed by year





Programme	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Better Energy Homes	26,795	13,994	9,882	21,864	20,531	19,117	**112,183**
Solar PV	3,675	3,609	7,084	16,819	30,542	34,439	**96,168**
Better Energy Warmer Homes	5,983	3,015	2,930	9,948	13,976	13,490	**49,342**
National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme	253	293	765	1,155	1,750	2,111	**6,327**
Community Energy Grants	703	651	324	296	601	683	**3,258**
Total	**37,409**	**21,562**	**20,985**	**50,082**	**67,400**	**69,840**	**267,278**

Appendix 2: Home Energy Upgrade Scheme Overviews

SEAI offers a comprehensive range of Government funded financial supports, suiting a variety of circumstances, to help homeowners achieve their home energy upgrade ambitions.

- **Better Energy Homes and Solar PV:** These offer grants for individual energy upgrades. Homeowners or private landlords apply for the grants, select energy upgrade measures, select their preferred SEAI registered contractor, manage the project, and pay for the full costs of works and claim the grant afterwards. The measures supported include attic and wall insulation, heating system upgrades and renewable energy technologies.

- **National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme:** Through this scheme, a one stop shop provides a fully project managed service that provides grant support to private homeowners, private landlords and Approved Housing Bodies that want to upgrade their homes to a BER B2 or better. The service is delivered by registered one stop shops that assess the home, provide advice to the homeowner on suitable options, apply for the grant, complete the works, and then claim the grant from SEAI. The value of the grant is discounted upfront from the cost to the homeowner. [Note: The report includes homes completed under earlier proof of concept pilot schemes which informed the national roll-out of the National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme)

- **Better Energy Warmer Homes Scheme:** This programme provides a fully funded and fully managed solution for qualifying homeowners in receipt of certain Department of Social Protection payments to upgrade their home with measures identified from a home energy survey. SEAI manage the whole upgrade process from home survey, through contractor works, and follow up BER. The Warmth and Wellbeing scheme closed to new applicants in 2022, however historical data from 2019 onwards includes homes completed through this scheme.

- **Community Energy Grants**: The Communities Energy Grant supports the upgrading of a wide variety building stock and facilities to exacting standards of energy efficiency and renewable energy usage, thereby reducing fossil fuel usage, energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions. By supporting project structures that can be replicated, the Communities Energy Grant showcases retrofit project models that can be implemented without SEAI support in the future.

Appendix 3: 2023/24 Scheme volumes by county

	Community Energy Grants		Better Energy Warmer Homes Scheme		Better Energy Homes		Solar PV		National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme (One Stop Shops)	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Co. Carlow	3	14	82	123	194	175	269	391	4	67
Co. Cavan		1	77	104	208	222	313	389	40	10
Co. Clare	10	11	75	137	317	333	748	929	22	26
Co. Cork	183	207	543	697	2,205	1,645	2,685	3,116	114	152
Co. Donegal	65	78	226	227	703	591	526	671	73	26
Co. Dublin	62	23	1,977	2,490	3,486	2,998	5,203	6,324	355	353
Co. Galway	46	16	243	299	1,433	1,415	1,400	1,900	68	126
Co. Kerry	20	13	147	209	953	775	660	945	26	64
Co. Kildare	4	3	226	324	551	567	1,161	1,468	32	65
Co. Kilkenny	3	27	75	100	346	326	539	661	14	21
Co. Laois	1	3	84	113	323	223	363	517	99	38
Co. Leitrim	1	3	57	61	238	228	128	166	9	6
Co. Limerick	88	77	160	239	836	606	854	1,141	40	48
Co. Longford		23	47	63	110	92	121	178	19	11
Co. Louth	18	6	117	144	356	312	677	961	12	42
Co. Mayo	7	19	242	311	838	740	537	812	30	32
Co. Meath	1	7	277	314	649	571	1,176	1,740	34	58
Co. Monaghan	2		106	89	124	133	256	256	16	5
Co. Offaly	2	28	114	146	311	193	305	482	12	33
Co. Roscommon	8	9	111	82	466	428	338	416	42	6
Co. Sligo	3	12	100	139	476	411	366	404	12	21
Co. Tipperary	26	52	182	261	684	717	680	1,001	129	165
Co. Waterford	36	14	161	201	670	517	603	748	18	19
Co. Westmeath	3	6	109	178	288	277	452	541	3	9
Co. Wexford	2	30	145	338	746	791	855	1,147	100	31
Co. Wicklow	7	1	215	354	393	374	999	1,120	13	40
Total	601	683	5,898	7,743	17,904	15,660	22,214	28,424	1,336	1,474

Appendix 4: Glossary

Term	Definition
Applications received	An application received for an energy upgrade for an individual home on any of the retrofit programmes. Multiple applications can be made for a home within or across programmes, depending on the specific rules on the programme. This is an indicator of demand for SEAI programmes. Not all applications will result in a property upgrade.
B2 or better home	A home counts as having achieved a B2 or better BER rating when a property upgrade achieves a post works BER rating of B2 or better. The 'B2' is allocated to the retrofit programme that first achieves the rating. Thus, a home will only be counted once as a B2 or better in all reporting context.
Capital Expenditure	Includes the grant expenditure plus overheads such as outsourced grant administration service costs, survey costs, inspection costs, and IT costs for supporting systems. All the above expenditure is on a cash basis in line with Government accounting. SEAI's published annual report incorporating year-end financial statements is on an accruals basis in line with financial reporting standards.
Heat Pump home	A home counts as a heat pump home when a property upgrade includes the installation of a heat pump. The home is allocated to the retrofit programme that installed a heat pump for the first time, regardless of subsequent energy upgrades on the same or other retrofit programmes where a heat pump is installed. Thus, a home will only be counted once as a heat pump home in all reporting context.
Median Upgrade Prices	Median is the mid-point of all the subject upgrade costs, where half of upgrades are less expensive, and half of upgrades are more expensive.
Property upgrade	Refers to a retrofit at a property related to a single application on any of the SEAI residential retrofit programmes. The upgrade is counted as completed when a SEAI grant is fully paid, or on first payment of the 75% stage payment for fully funded energy upgrades (in these instances the works are complete). A property can have multiple property upgrades if they avail of SEAI grant programmes multiple times.

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