



SEAI
Annual Report

2024

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Astellas Ireland site, Killorglin, Co. Kerry.

Astellas Ireland is part of the SEAI Large Industry Energy Network and has won awards for their endeavours for the implementation of renewable energy integration and climate change mitigation. The Energy Management Team at the Kerry plant work in conjunction with senior management and all employees to continuously improve energy performance on site.

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

87

new public sector
partnerships
signed

Publication of
**KEY ENERGY
STATISTICS**,
projections and insights
supporting national
policymaking.

Launched new
**BUSINESS
ENERGY
UPGRADE
SCHEME**

€22M

awarded to 42 new energy
research projects

12K
electric vehicles and
16,4K
residential EV
chargers

Over
3,5K

businesses approved for
more than €62 million in
grant support

54K

home energy upgrades,
including more than 7,700
homes in energy poverty

€61M

funding provided
to public sector
pathfinder projects

OUR IMPACT



Provided more than

€545M

towards Ireland's
decarbonisation



New annual grid
electricity displaced
of over

150 GWh



Leveraged over

€650M

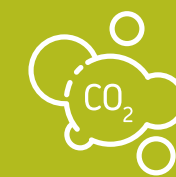
private spending



Supported almost

14,5K

jobs in sustainable energy
and related sectors



New annual carbon
abatement of more than

150K

Tonnes CO₂



Estimated new annual
energy savings of approximately

430 GWh



Reduced energy
bills of householders
and businesses by

€110M

CHAIRPERSON STATEMENT

I am pleased to present SEAI’s Annual Report for 2024, a year in which we increased the breadth, reach, and impact of our work, further advancing the decarbonisation of Ireland’s energy system.

The world has entered a very uncertain and unstable time. We are witnessing a combination of regional conflicts, disruptions to global security, economic upheaval and challenges to environmental regulations. All of which make for a very uneasy space in which to encourage climate action.

Meanwhile, in March of this year the World Meteorological Organization published its State of the Global Climate 2024 which makes stark reading. Among the summary findings are: “The clear signs of human-induced climate change reached new heights in 2024, which was likely the first calendar year to be more than 1.5°C above the pre-industrial era. This is the warmest year in the 175-year observational record.” The report underlines the massive economic and social upheavals from extreme weather and the long-term impacts of record ocean heat and sea-level rise.

Here at home, in January the country suffered the destructive force of Storm Éowyn. It brought hurricane-force winds and caused untold damage to homes, businesses and vehicles. In some places critical power, water and communications infrastructure were lost for up to two weeks. While experts are slow to attribute any one storm to climate change, Éowyn is nonetheless indicative of the type of storm we can expect as frequency and ferocity increase.

Against that backdrop it may seem difficult to be hopeful. But climate action has always been an enormous challenge - against time, against ambivalence, against competing priorities, and against deliberate

opposition. But also, it means that the role SEAI fulfils has never been more important. We are passionate about securing Ireland’s energy transition, for the benefit of all citizens, the benefit of society, and the benefit of our economy.

This report is testimony to the work of SEAI in supporting all energy users to be more efficient and to use more renewable energy. The report reflects the influence and impact we are having across all sectors of the economy. It demonstrates the incredible value we deliver back to the people of Ireland. The combined effect of supported activities will lead to an estimated new annual energy savings of nearly 430 GWh, new annual grid electricity displaced of over 150 GWh, and new annual carbon abatement of nearly 150 ktCO₂. At average 2024 prices, these savings reduced the energy bills of householders and businesses by approximately €110 million last year alone. And we estimate that SEAI programmes last year supported over 14,000 jobs in the sustainable energy and related sectors.

As a public sector organisation SEAI is required to operate to very high standards of corporate governance. The Board of SEAI is responsible for establishing the foundation for risk management throughout the organisation by clearly articulating and communicating its tolerance for risk, (or risk appetite), on an ongoing basis. Risk appetite establishes a shared understanding of SEAI’s ability to take risk, articulated and quantified in a manner that is meaningful for day-to-day decisions. The Board is open to accepting challenging

targets with associated strategic risks. SEAI’s increasing scale and expanding mandate provide multiple opportunities to accelerate the renewable energy transition. Whilst accepting certain risks in pursuit of strategic opportunities, the Board has low tolerance for risks that could significantly compromise its operations such as compliance, fraud and cyber risks. Such risks are actively managed and controlled. The Board is willing to accept risks in pursuit of its objectives and will take a balanced view of risks and opportunities through pilot programmes and research that address the key knowledge, data, and technology gaps required to meet strategic objectives. This balanced, progressive approach to risk allows SEAI stay at the vanguard of delivering Ireland’s energy transition for the good of all citizens while also appropriately protecting the substantial public monies under our charge.

It is often said that it takes a village to raise a child. A key value for SEAI is collaboration, understanding that we cannot achieve Ireland’s energy transition on our own. Collaboration for SEAI takes many forms, be it with communities, representative organisations, government departments and agencies, energy suppliers, supply chain actors, or EU member states.

Of particular importance is the collaborative relationship we have with Minister Darragh O’Brien and the officials in the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment and in the Department of Transport.

We are grateful for their continued focus on this vitally important policy area and the persistent support they provide in so many ways to our collective success.

My thanks to my SEAI Board colleagues who have demonstrated extraordinary commitment to the vision, values and work of SEAI, capably absorbing the increasing scale of governance challenges that come with rapid organisational growth.

Finally, I want to thank the Chief Executive William Walsh and the staff of SEAI for their tireless and relentless efforts over the past year. The achievements set out in this report are testimony to their passion to public service and determination to the shared purpose.

There is a considerable road to travel if we are to secure Ireland’s sustainable energy transition, with many challenges along the way. It is a journey we relish at the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland, and we will embrace the challenges enthusiastically.

Dermot Byrne

Dermot Byrne
Chairperson, SEAI

“ A key value for SEAI is collaboration, understanding that we cannot achieve Ireland’s energy transition on our own. Collaboration for SEAI takes many forms, be it with communities, representative organisations, government departments and agencies, energy suppliers, supply chain actors, or EU member states. ”



CEO REVIEW



As Ireland’s expert authority on decarbonising our nation’s energy system, we are committed to encouraging positive changes to deliver a more prosperous, energy efficient, and cleaner environment.

2024 was a breakthrough year for Ireland’s clean energy journey, as outlined in this report, a year that proved what’s possible when ambition is matched with action.

With record investment of nearly €616 million across homes, communities, businesses, and the public sector, we saw tangible momentum. We proudly supported over 54,000 home energy upgrades last year, more than 7,700 of which directly targeted those in energy poverty. We approved grant support to more than 3,500 businesses. Through our energy research programme, we supported 42 energy innovation projects. And we surpassed 900 members of the Sustainable Energy Communities (SEC) network, with 126 new members. Our work wasn’t just about reducing emissions, it was

about making homes warmer and more comfortable, businesses more competitive, and communities more resilient.

Our comprehensive business supports included energy audit vouchers, training programmes in Energy Efficient Design, the Support Scheme for Renewable Heat, and grants for non-domestic microgeneration. Last year we launched the rapid-approval Business Energy Upgrade Scheme, enabling more businesses to take climate action into their own hands.

Equally important was the publication of detailed national energy statistics and insights, providing the evidence base for more targeted policymaking. This included Energy in Ireland 2024, the National Energy Balance 2023, Ireland’s Behavioural

Energy and Travel Tracker and the National Energy Projections 2024. Together, these initiatives are laying the groundwork for a more resilient, data-informed, and inclusive energy system, one built not just on ambition, but on results. Our job is to provide the truth behind the data, the state of play for energy in Ireland, the statistics, the projections, the emissions.

Behind these results we are seeing a deeper shift: technology adoption is no longer emerging, it is accelerating. Homeowners are installing heat pumps, solar PV, and smart controls as standard. Businesses are adopting low-carbon heating, renewable generation, and digital energy management tools. Across many sectors, we are beginning to see the cumulative effect of innovation made accessible, and that is

where true transformation begins. Policy, grant support, and public trust are working in tandem to make clean technology the norm rather than niche.

We are beginning to see the infrastructure for a cleaner, more sustainable Ireland take shape at street level too with 12,000 electric vehicles and 15,400 residential EV chargers supported by SEAI.

This progress played out against a backdrop of wider economic uncertainty and global disruption in 2024. High inflation, energy price volatility, and shifting geopolitical dynamics continued to impact consumer behaviour and supply chains. These global pressures exposed the fragility of legacy energy systems and underscored the need for both energy sovereignty and smarter infrastructure planning.

Domestically, 2024 also brought a changing political landscape, with the formation of a new government occurring at a pivotal time. While political support for climate action remains broadly intact, the challenge now is to maintain cross-party consensus and policy continuity in the face of competing priorities. Skills shortages and infrastructure constraints, particularly in planning, grid capacity, and construction, increasingly became visible bottlenecks, threatening to slow delivery just as momentum is building.

We recognise the need to do more individually and collectively when it comes to how we use energy. While we have made progress, we remain behind where we need to be to decarbonise Ireland’s energy system.

The gap between where we are and where we must go by 2030 remains too wide. As a first world country we have the power to make the necessary changes to how we live and do business. We just need to be braver. We need to focus on our collective priorities, values, and vision and make compromises today to create a better place to live in for future generations. Those priorities include building a policy environment focussed on sustainability and sufficiency, investing in infrastructure to support our renewables ambitions, moving people to lower carbon sources of heat, and disincentivising wasteful energy.

Our team at SEAI are very passionate about the work we do, and I am very proud and privileged to lead them. We work collectively as an authority to empower and support households, businesses, motorists and the public sector to move away from fossil fuels. This is done across the breath of our team and the practical advice and financial supports we offer. In 2024 SEAI published its first Customer Experience Strategy, outlining our commitment to enhancing customer experience for those who engage with us. It builds on the SEAI Statement of Strategy and our Customer Charter looking more broadly at enhancing the customer experience across SEAI.

I want to thank everyone for their continued commitment and extend my sincere thanks to our Chairperson, Dermot Byrne, and our Board, whose strategic guidance, governance, and oversight continue to be instrumental in shaping our progress. We value the strong and collaborative relationships we share with the Department of the Climate, Energy and the Environment, and the Department of Transport, both under the leadership of Minister Darragh O’Brien, including our role as a key partner in Zero Emissions Vehicles Ireland. Finally, I want to thank former Minister Eamonn Ryan for his support up to and including the period covered in this Annual Report.

The momentum built in 2024 gives us confidence to continue to excel on our vital mission in 2025.


William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer, SEAI

“ We need to focus on our collective priorities, values and vision and make compromises today to create a better place to live in for future generations. ”



SEAI BUSINESS MODEL

ABOUT SEAI

SEAI is the expert authority on decarbonising Ireland’s energy system helping to deliver a more prosperous economy and a cleaner environment. We receive funds directly and indirectly from the Irish Exchequer and the EU.

WE IMPLEMENT

We implement government policy and the application of EU Directives and Regulations, translating policy and mandatory requirements into programmes and services for energy users and energy system stakeholders.

WE REGULATE

Our mandate also includes regulatory functions associated with administration of Building Energy Ratings, oversight of the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme for energy suppliers, Market Surveillance Authority for energy related products, and the Single Point of Contact for renewable energy projects.

WE RESEARCH

SEAI performs and funds research, into new innovative technologies and behavioural economics, addressing Ireland’s energy transition challenges and supporting the development of innovations to achieve national energy decarbonisation targets.

WE SUPPORT

We are experienced in supporting energy users across the country. We disburse grants to householders, businesses, communities, and researchers to drive the reduction and replacement of fossil fuel usage.

WE ADVISE

Our definitive, trusted data supports government in the development of policies that will help move Ireland away from fossil fuels. We prepare national energy usage reports providing data and insights to EU, other government agencies, and government departments.

PROGRESS ON OUR STRATEGY

SEAI's Statement of Strategy 2022-2025 sets out our vision to be a leading authority driving Ireland's sustainable energy transformation for the benefit of society. This aligns with our mission, to be at the heart of delivering Ireland's energy revolution. Our current strategy is built upon six strategic pillars.

Given the continuing nature of the objectives, every year we build on the successes of the past, strive to do more, and to continuously enhance our services to citizens, communities, businesses, and the public sector. Set out below are some of the key deliverables in 2024 by which we measure the success of our endeavours.

DELIVERING OUR TARGETS

We are always focussed on achieving the targets that are agreed on an annual basis with our parent Department.

- We implemented programmes which delivered €616 million capital investment in Ireland's clean energy transition, our highest ever scale of delivery.
- Across all programmes led, directed, or supported by SEAI we achieved an estimated new annual energy savings of nearly 430 GWh, new annual carbon abatement of nearly 150 ktCO₂ and reduced energy bills of householders and businesses by €109 million.
- SEAI programme delivery supported over 14,000 jobs in the sustainable energy and related sectors.
- We surpassed the total retrofit target set, with almost 54,000 homes upgraded, approximately 22,000 of those achieved a B2 BER and 7,700 were fully funded by government.
- While demand for electric vehicles declined in 2024, SEAI nevertheless paid 12,000 electric vehicle grants, together with grant aid for more than 16,400 home chargers.

COMMUNICATING OUR MESSAGE

We work hard to ensure that SEAI is a recognised and trusted voice in Ireland and internationally, influencing a wide variety of stakeholders to act in transforming Ireland's energy landscape.

- We published several significant national reports such as Energy in Ireland, the National Energy Balance, and the National Energy Projections.
- We enhanced the national understanding of Ireland's energy behaviours through our Behavioural Energy and Travel Tracker.
- We issued press releases to inform the media on the full breadth of our activities and outcomes, including several press conferences.
- During 2024 we published four home energy upgrade reports detailing Ireland's progress to targets.
- We proactively engaged Government Ministers, opposition spokespeople and elected representatives in the importance of Ireland's sustainable energy transition, demonstrating its relevance to their stakeholders.
- We completed a comprehensive redevelopment of the SEAI website to further enhance user experience and ease of access to critical information.
- We prepared a communications strategy for 2025-2027 (finalised and published in early 2025).

COLLABORATING WITH OTHERS

Our strategy is about ensuring SEAI is an open, externally focussed, connected and collaborative organisation harnessing and developing the strengths of the wider eco-system in which we operate.

- Collaboration continues to be a central pillar of our services to both industry and public sectors. Strong networks of organisations, underpinned by partnership agreements, ensure knowledge sharing and strong delivery.
- We established a retrofit supply chain engagement team to identify and address barriers so we can build momentum in the sector.
- SEAI continued to participate in Government energy related task forces including those on the Built Environment Taskforce, Accelerating Renewables and Offshore Wind.
- The SEAI National Energy RDD Funding Programme enhances collaboration across a wide range of stakeholders, promoting multidisciplinary, transdisciplinary, and interdisciplinary research approaches. Co-funders in 2024 included the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, and Geological Survey Ireland.

BUILDING CAPACITY AND DEVELOPING KNOWLEDGE

We recognise the need to grow the strength and depth of capacity and knowledge in order to fulfil our role in energy transformation.

- As a knowledge-based service organisation, our people are essential to delivering our mandate. We progressed our organisational growth and acquired new talent, albeit at a slower pace than envisaged in the Strategic Plan.
- We delivered more than 600 staff training days across a range of subject areas including: health and safety, performance management, IT skills, cyber security, data protection, freedom of information, energy awareness, and interviewer training.
- We put the structures in place to deliver accessible leadership development and training (which commenced in early 2025).
- We enhanced our onboarding programme with formalised mandatory training aspects and the operation of a buddy system for new employees.

ENGAGING WITH AND SUPPORTING OUR STAFF

As our strategy is delivered, we recognise the value of having a highly skilled and committed workforce and an organisation culture that reflects our values.

- We implemented recommendations from our 2023 culture audit and conducted a pulse audit on our adaptability quadrant in 2024. We were pleased to see a significant improvement in scores in this quadrant over a period of twelve months.
- We completed work on a Customer Experience Strategy with a strong emphasis on staff engagement and connection with customers.
- With equality, diversity, and inclusion at the heart of our People Strategy we were pleased to retain our Investors in Diversity Silver Accreditation from the Irish Centre for Diversity in 2024.

UNDERPINNED BY A STRONG GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

We continuously monitor and improve our systems to meet the highest standards of corporate governance.

- We have an Oversight Agreement with the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment and an annual Performance Delivery Agreement. These strengthen the formal arrangements for reporting and oversight of SEAI's activities.
- We continued to apply best practice in governance matters, with a continuing emphasis on training across a range of governance areas including new and emerging regulations and standards.
- We have an active and participative risk identification and management process.
- During 2024, we participated in the Periodic Critical Review process, as prescribed in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies and undertaken by PwC on behalf of the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment. The final report was published in May 2025.

CITIZENS AND COMMUNITIES

Ireland's energy transition really does begin at home. It's the steps we take to make our homes more sustainable, energy efficient and hopefully one day, carbon free, that will underpin wider systemic change. A warmer home is more comfortable, economical and better for the environment.

As the National Retrofit Delivery Body, SEAI is the cornerstone for delivering large-scale transformation of homes across Ireland. SEAI empowers households to move away from fossil fuels with practical advice and financial supports. There are many proven options for homeowners to make changes to how they use energy and SEAI is here to help them every step of the way. The mission is to make energy-efficient homes the norm, supporting homeowners, industry professionals, and policymakers on the journey toward a low-carbon future.

2024 was a record year for home energy upgrades, with almost 54,000 property upgrades completed. This included free upgrades of more than 7,700 energy poor homes completed through our Warmer Homes Scheme. Of the total homes upgraded, almost 22,000 achieved a B2 BER rating or higher, and 3,609 included heat pumps. SEAI also registered six additional One Stop Shops bringing the total to 24 by the end of the year, thereby increasing market capacity and choice for homeowners.

SEAI recognises that one of the main barriers to home energy upgrades is the cost. With the support of SEAI, access to finance significantly improved last year with the launch by the Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland of the low interest

Home Energy Upgrade Loan Scheme. Homeowners can now borrow up to €75,000 at lower interest rates to make their homes warmer and cheaper to run.

SEAI addressed other barriers to retrofitting last year. We launched the Traditional Home Retrofit Pilot project so that homeowners of traditionally built homes can now receive grant support through the One Stop Shop service, making retrofitting more accessible to more homeowners. We extended SEAI grant schemes to include homes affected by defective concrete blocks containing excessive amounts of mica or pyrite.

With the number of home energy upgrades increasing, so the retrofit workforce needs to grow to keep up with demand. Last year SEAI collaborated with Solas and Education and Training Boards to launch the Green Skills programme, offering upskilling and reskilling supports for businesses wanting to develop their workforce.

We asked homeowners to 'show fossil fuels the door' in a nationwide awareness campaign, increasing homeowner engagement and driving demand for home energy upgrades. SEAI also launched an enhanced Home Energy Upgrade Portal making it even easier for homeowners to explore grant options.

While sustainability begins at home, the effects are felt throughout the community, bringing about attitudinal shift with respect to Ireland's energy use. Each year, through the Community Energy Grant scheme, SEAI supports multiple community projects across Ireland. Last year, through this programme, SEAI supported 681 homes and 195 non-domestic energy upgrade projects with grants of €41 million.

Looking ahead, SEAI is more committed than ever to scaling up retrofit delivery and ensuring Ireland makes significant inroads towards the 2030 targets. The pace of energy upgrades must accelerate, and we are committed to assisting the public

in their decision making and improving customer experiences every step of the way. There needs to be a dramatic increase in the uptake of heat pump technology by making heat pumps a more appealing proposition, thereby supporting the transition away from fossil fuel heating. The rising demand for heat pump installations must be met by strengthening industry collaboration.



22K
B2 upgrades

54K
home energy
upgrades

SIX
MORE
One Stop Shops
registered

“ The challenge is to both generate and meet demand for home energy upgrades by continuing to invest in training and upskilling to build a skilled retrofit workforce and address supply chain challenges to ensure consistent availability of materials and technology for retrofits. ”

“ We help inform and empower motorists to make the switch to electric, and in 2024, we paid grants for more than 12,000 EVs and more than 16,400 EV residential chargers. ”

12K
EV grants
paid

7,7K
energy-poor
home upgrades

ONE
THIRD
of fleet trial
respondents have
purchased an EV

We need to further break down the barriers to home energy upgrades and expand financial and practical assistance for low-income households to ensure equitable access to energy efficiency improvements and strengthen the Warmer Homes Scheme to reach more eligible homeowners.

The challenge is to both generate and meet demand for home energy upgrades by continuing to invest in training and upskilling to build a skilled retrofit workforce and address supply chain challenges to ensure consistent availability of materials and technology for retrofits.

By focusing on these key areas, we will continue to drive Ireland's energy transition forward, making homes more comfortable, energy-efficient, and environmentally sustainable.

MOBILITY

Electric vehicles (EVs) have become a key part of Ireland's energy transition by helping reduce transport related carbon emissions, a sector which represents about 40% of Ireland's total energy emissions.

Around half of the national car fleet will need to switch to electric to achieve the Climate Action Plan transport sector target to reduce emissions by 50% by 2030. By the end of 2024 there were 82,000 full battery EVs and 66,000 plug-in hybrid vehicles on the road. We help inform and empower motorists to make the switch to electric, and in 2024, we paid grants for more than 12,000 EVs and more than 16,400 EV residential chargers. We also introduced a new grant for electric mopeds and motorbikes.

In 2024 we published the first Commercial EV Fleet Trial report. This EV fleet trial engaged 187 businesses to trial a car or a van for three months with a charging solution offered. 35% of the respondents to a survey after the trial indicated that they have purchased at least one EV for business use. Another 53% plan to purchase an EV in the next 12-24 months. This demonstrates the benefit to businesses of fully testing and having an opportunity to thoroughly assess the suitability of EVs for their business.

COMMUNITIES AND EDUCATION

Over 100 new Sustainable Energy Communities joined our network, bringing the total to over 900. We supported 33 Energy Master Plans and facilitated 270 community events. We published new innovative online technology, GIS (Geographic Information Systems) and data dashboards, which provided local energy information to communities. We developed a range of toolkits and published the first community benefit funding report, both of which will help communities navigate the various systems and processes in place for renewable energy projects. In 2025 we hope to welcome our one thousandth Sustainable Energy Community to our network, and we will celebrate ten years of the programme with a national gathering. We will continue to work with communities to provide guidance and enable supports for those participating in the new small scale renewable energy support scheme (SRESS).

Through our education and youth programme, we delivered over 900 workshops in schools at primary and secondary level, as well as over 30 teacher training and continuous professional development / CPD courses.

UPGRADING HOMES AND COMMUNITIES



“ We’ve looked after the whole process, including grant application, from start to finish. ”

Frank’s 1970s Glasnevin home is now a warm and comfortable BER A3

Frank bought his home in Glasnevin as a new build in 1973, at the time it was considered state-of-the-art but as the years went on, Frank and his family found the house cold and drafty, especially during the winter months. The gas bills also began to soar for a few months of the year. Frank had the boiler serviced every year but when the plumber eventually refused to touch it because it was so out of date, Frank knew it was time to upgrade.

Inspired by two neighbours in his estate who upgraded their homes, Frank began researching home energy upgrades and decided that the One Stop Shop route was the best option for him as there were a lot of works that needed to be carried out at once. He chose a contractor on the SEAI website and Frank said that they ‘held his hand’ through the whole process. Bayview, Frank’s chosen One Stop Shop, sent out an assessor to determine the works that needed to be carried out.

These works included new windows, a new external door, a heat pump, new radiators, roof insulation and wall insulation. The windows were installed first, and Frank said you could ‘feel the seal’ immediately, Bayview carried out the rest of the more invasive works while Frank was on holidays.

The cost of the project was approximately €84,000 with a grant from SEAI of over €20,000. Frank says that because of the upgrade works, he was able to give the house a makeover and renew the property which hadn’t been updated in decades. The house went from BER G to BER A3, which will make Frank’s home warm and comfortable for the years ahead.

A VIEW FROM THE SUPPLY CHAIN – BAYVIEW:

As a One Stop Shop, we look after the whole package from your assessment right through to the post BER works and the grant claims. We ensure that we achieve up to a minimum of a BER B2. We do different services depending on the route that your property will require, including heat pumps, wall insulation, solar panels, and floor insulation. The technical assessment gives us the road map we need for each property. In Frank’s case, we upgraded the old gas boiler to a new heat pump, installed internal dry lining, doors and windows were all replaced, and we insulated the attic. We’ve looked after the whole process, including grant application, from start to finish.



Free energy upgrade makes Noreen’s home in Sligo cosier and quicker to heat

Noreen McNamara has lived in her semi-detached home in Sligo since 1973, it was built in 1966. With a BER E1, Noreen found herself only heating two rooms because the house was too expensive to heat, and once the heating went off, the house became cold again quite quickly. Her son Ronan made her aware of the Warmer Homes grant which was available through SEAI. She found the application process very easy and once SEAI appointed a contractor, all she had to do was keep in touch with him, while he managed the whole project.

SEAI’s Fully Funded Grant Programme is available to qualifying homeowners in receipt of certain welfare payments and is fully managed by SEAI. First, a home survey is carried out to determine the suitable energy upgrades for the home and then a SEAI registered contractor is assigned to recommend upgrades suitable for the property and carry out the works. SEAI’s Fully Funded Energy Upgrades

are co-funded by the Government of Ireland and the European Union through the ERDF Northern and Western, and Southern, Eastern and Midland Regional Programmes 2021-27.

Works carried out to Noreen’s house include, attic insulation, wall insulation (cavity and external), air tightness, new lightbulbs, radiators, thermostatic radiator valves and a new oil boiler to replace her 20-year-old boiler.

Noreen’s house went from a BER E1 to a B3. Noreen says that the house is much more comfortable than it was. It heats up more quickly and when the heat is turned off, it holds the heat much longer. She says the work was very well done and the contractors were very efficient. ‘It’s certainly worth it!’.

“ Noreen says that the house is much more comfortable than it was. It heats up more quickly and when the heat is turned off, it holds the heat much longer. ”



Ballydehob Bank House now a comfortable gathering space for the community

The Ballydehob Bank house building, a former AIB bank built in the 1950s, is in the middle of the town of Ballydehob in West Cork. Heralded as the ‘most colourful building in West Cork’, the community purchased the former bank building with support from the Ballydehob Area Community Council. The community wanted to create a space for local groups and societies to meet and grow, but it was an old building which lacked warmth and comfort.

The SEAI Community Grant supports new approaches to achieving energy efficiency in Irish communities. Each year, up to 40 energy efficiency projects are completed in communities across Ireland; managed by SEAI project co-ordinators who work directly with the community groups.

Ballydehob Bank house was granted €54,860 in government funds to complete an extensive energy upgrade. SE Systems, the registered project co-ordinators working on the building, provided additional funds to support the energy upgrades. Works carried out include, new windows, external doors, wall insulation, roof insulation, three new heat pumps, four electric vehicle chargers and solar panels.

Following the energy upgrade, the Ballydehob community building is now a warm and comfortable place to visit and spend time at. The solar PV panels are generating more energy than required by the building, allowing the Committee to

sell excess energy back to the grid. A solar PV app is used to understand how much electricity the building is using at any given time. Ballydehob Committee member, William Swanton says; “There’s an app on the phone. I can be at home, and I can see how much [electricity] is being used. I can see how much was made every day, every month, every year, how much carbon we’ve saved. It’s amazing.”

“ There's an app on the phone. I can be at home, and I can see how much [electricity] is being used. I can see how much was made every day, every month, every year, how much carbon we've saved. It's amazing. ”



BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC SECTORS

1,350

businesses supported
to install 130MWp of
solar PV

1,453

SME energy audits
completed through
voucher redemption
scheme

Supported

210

LIEN members to reduce
emissions by 434 ktCO₂
and validated energy
savings of 280 GWh

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Sustainable energy is good for business and good for climate. Representing an incredible diversity from small to very large energy users, it is paramount that we support the industry and business sectors on their journey to decarbonisation and help them achieve their objectives along the way. We do this by meeting businesses where they are on their energy transition journey and provide them with practical advice, support, and grants. And we hope Ireland's larger companies will lead on the transition and inspire others to act.

A key audience is the approximately 300 large energy users, 210 of whom we engage through our Large Industry Energy Network (LIEN). We work closely with these companies to improve their energy performance. Members report annually on energy consumption and projects undertaken to increase efficiency. We supported and monitored members of the Large Industry Energy Network (LIEN) in reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 434 ktCO₂ and validated energy savings of 280 GWh.

Through our Excellence in Energy Efficient Design (EXEED) Programme, in 2024 we approved grant support to 44 companies totalling €7.2 million and provided EXEED training to over 150 supply chain professionals. Through the Support Scheme for Renewable Heat, we approved 12 new grants, and 14 new 15-year tariff supports totalling €10.9 million. We also approved grant offers of €18.3 million to 1,350 businesses, supporting over 130MWp of commercial solar PV installations.

Our other focus is on small and medium enterprises (SMEs) of which there are around 300,000, including hotels, restaurants, and retail units. We provide a full suite of programmes to empower businesses on their decarbonisation journey. We educate through SEAI's Energy Academy, engage through energy audits, and enable through our grant programmes. SEAI's Energy Academy registrations increased by 1,961 to over 10,000, with 887 new course certificates issued. Last year SEAI supported 1,453 high quality SME energy audits completed through our voucher redemption scheme. 470 SMEs took part in the Introduction to Energy Management training.

Towards the end of 2024, we launched the Business Energy Upgrade Scheme, which provides a range of supports to assist the business, agricultural, public, and non-profit sectors to introduce energy

efficient and renewable measures into their buildings. The scheme objective is to implement up to 4,000 additional energy retrofit measures by the end of 2027, thereby achieving energy efficiency improvements and emissions reductions in the non-domestic building sector, supporting business competitiveness.

Our goal for 2025 is to continue to build pipeline and work with our parent Department and secure long-term funding for the programmes from 2026 to enable progress to the 2030 targets.

SMART NETWORKS

We all recognise the need to do more individually and collectively when it comes to how we use energy, and how we manage our energy is shifting. SEAI helps inform and empower households to take control of their energy use with smart options and low carbon technologies. To meet our target of 80% renewable electricity by 2030, we must transition to cleaner sources of energy. Smart energy is a combination of using appliances, technologies, and habits to manage and consume electricity in your home more efficiently and sustainably. In 2024 we launched our Smart Energy hub for businesses and householders to empower them to take control and shift how they use energy by understanding their energy bills, smart meters and tariffs and making the most of low carbon technology.

“SEAI helps inform and empower households to take control of their energy use with smart options and low carbon technologies.”

Abbvie is a member of SEAI's Large Industry Energy Network

SUPPORTING BUSINESS RESILIENCE

Poppies Café - saving money with a better working environment

Poppies is a popular family-run café located in the picturesque village of Enniskerry, in Co. Wicklow. The energy crisis in 2022 was the turning point for the business, and the owners decided to embark on an energy upgrade. They invested in modern technologies that would help to reduce energy consumption and cut back on bills.

Poppies invested around €70,000 in energy upgrades. They were able to avail of SEAI grants for the heat pump and solar PV which made the investment more affordable, making a massive difference to their bottom line.

As part of the energy upgrade Poppies installed solar PV, a 15kw battery and display monitor, a heat pump, solar tubes, new ovens, hobs, and fridges, as well as new lights and sensors. The energy upgrades have had major savings on energy bills. Poppies has saved an estimated 30% of annual energy use kW. Working in the kitchen has become more pleasant as the excess hot air is now pulled from the kitchen and used to heat the water.



“Poppies has saved an estimated 30% of annual energy use kW. Working in the kitchen has become more pleasant as the excess hot air is now pulled from the kitchen and used to heat the water.”



Ahascragh Distillery - cutting costs at Ireland's first zero emissions distillery

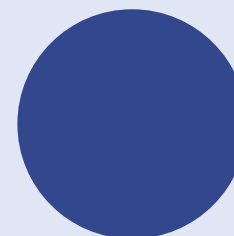
Ahascragh Distillery is Ireland's first zero energy emissions whiskey and gin distillery, located in Ahascragh, Co. Galway. Founded by Gareth and Michelle McAllister, they have blended tradition and heritage with innovation and sustainability by housing a state-of-the-art distillery in a restored 19th century corn mill which also offers a visitor centre, café, restaurant, and shop. Michelle and Gareth used the SEAI Excellence in Energy Efficient Design or EXEED approach to significantly reduce the energy required for production at their facility.

The distillery uses a novel technical approach deploying heat recovery, thermal storage, heat pumps and

solar PV. This energy efficiency design approach has cut energy demand by two thirds compared to a conventional distillery, ensures no fossil fuels are consumed on site, and zero emissions are produced. The project is exemplary in the deployment of energy efficient design, heat pumps and heat recovery and serves as a showcase for distilleries nationwide.

Owners Gareth and Michelle McAllister said, “Whiskey has always been an interest. That interest became a passion, and that passion became a business. We were never going to build a warehouse in a greenfield from scratch, and that is aligned with our values around sustainability. The distillery is built in three buildings in a historic mill and

is now powered completely with green electricity, from wind power on the grid, and from the solar PV on site. The heat pumps are powered with this green electricity and there is zero emissions stacks or chimneys on site. Businesses should take note, it is possible to cut costs and carbon at the same time. The support from SEAI was essential and made this project viable, and the engineering and construction teams brought our vision of a zero emissions distillery to reality.”



PUBLIC SECTOR

The public sector has a target of improving its energy efficiency by 50% and reducing its energy-related greenhouse gas emissions by 51% (relative to 2018) by 2030. This target is essential for our economy, the environment, and the country. The public sector is a key exemplar of the Government's determination on climate targets but also a demonstration of what is possible in other sectors. We provide support to public sector organisations to help them on their Climate Action journey, with the emphasis on decarbonisation. To achieve this, we have three roles.

Firstly, we empower public sector organisations to move away from fossil fuels and decarbonise through practical advice, financial supports, and partnerships with 134 public sector decarbonisation partnerships are in place. The public sector energy programme offers comprehensive support and engagement to guide public bodies in reaching their energy saving targets. This programme is an essential pillar in the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan and the government's Public Sector Energy Efficiency Strategy. We provide the tools, training, and advice to integrate energy management into the general management of public sector organisations. Through an ISO50001 Accelerator Programme we worked with 14 public sector organisations in 2024. Additionally, we supported the Reduce Your Use campaign in public sector collaborating with 163 organisations in partnership with the Office of Public Works (OPW).

Our second role is funding the five largest public sector property portfolio owners namely the HSE, the Department of Education, the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science, the Office of Public Works and Local Authorities, which we do through building capacity and knowledge, and grant aiding Pathfinder decarbonisation projects. Through this latter programme,

SEAI partners with public bodies to achieve their retrofit goals. Year on year, the Pathfinder programme has increased its ambition to deliver sustainable energy solutions to public sector bodies. Following the programme's initial success, we are now trialling deeper retrofit and renewable heat solutions. This approach focuses on tackling decarbonisation of thermal demand towards our 2030 targets and sets a pathway towards net zero in 2050. €61 million capital support was delivered through SEAI's Pathfinder programme representing a total investment of €120 million building upgrade projects in the public sector. 14 new Funding Agreements are being rolled out across the public sector national estates.

Finally, we collect public sector energy performance data through the national monitoring and reporting system. Objective, independent data underpins our expert advice and information to all stakeholders. Public bodies and schools must report their energy performance annually, enabling SEAI to track each organisation's progress towards energy and climate policy targets. During the year we published the Public Sector Energy Efficiency Performance Report 2023, and launched a new Monitoring and Reporting system, tracking the performance of 348 public bodies against emissions reduction and energy efficiency targets.

€61M
support through Pathfinder programme towards total investment of €120 million building upgrade projects

134
public sector decarbonisation partnerships in place



14
organisations in SEAI's Public Sector ISO50001 Accelerator Programme

Tom Johnson House at Beggars Bush, Dublin was recently upgraded by the Office of Public Works from Building Energy Rating C3 to A2. The building houses the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment as well as the National Cyber Security Centre.



© Paul Tierney Photography

SUPPORTING EXEMPLAR PERFORMANCE IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

A new culture of energy efficiency in schools and education centres

Longford and Westmeath Education and Training Board (LWETB), like all public bodies, have energy targets set by the Government. With these targets in mind, along with the ever-increasing cost of energy, LWETB sought ways to reduce its energy consumption and ensure energy is used efficiently throughout all its sites.

LWETB manages and operates eight community second-level schools, a community national school and 14 further education and training (FET) centres. It provides a range of adult and further education programmes. LWETB has around 1,000 staff and operates on a budget of approximately €60 million per year.

Faced with large annual energy bills, the LWETB decided to take charge of its energy use. They installed smart meters in schools and FET centres to monitor and report each building's energy consumption. LWETB procured an external company, Ultan Technologies, to install and monitor the smart meters across all its sites. The smart meters monitor energy usage every 15 minutes and send the data to a SensorCIS online portal where the information is analysed.

In LWETB's head office, staff have access to view all sites and all smart meters on the online system. The school principals and

FET managers are trained to use the online portal to access their location and meter data. Together with reports shared by Ultan Technologies, principals and FET managers are immediately more aware of their site energy use.

Following the smart meter installation, the data showed that many of the schools and FET centres had the heating on every weekend. This was brought to the attention of the school principals and FET managers who then adjusted the heating schedule to ensure it was switched off at weekends.

Since the smart meters were installed LWETB have achieved a 28% reduction in energy usage when comparing similar periods pre and post installation of smart meters, as well as a 33% reduction in in out-of-hours energy usage.

There is now a culture of energy efficiency in all schools and FET centres. Staff are more energy aware and as a result are changing their behaviours. Minor changes such as turning off lights and unplugging heating or equipment when it is not needed are making a big difference.

Staff are encouraging pupils and learners to think about their energy use and to take responsibility for reducing it as much as possible.

Significant electricity and gas savings at St Mary's in the Phoenix Park

The 2023 Climate Action Plan reaffirmed several targets for public bodies that had been originally introduced in previous iterations of the plan. These include a requirement that all public bodies must reduce their Green House Gas emissions from burning fossil fuels by 51% by 2030, compared to a 2016-18 baseline. They must also reduce their electricity emissions in line with anticipated supply-side reductions. SEAI's pathfinder programme helps develop scalable solutions to meet these targets, benefit public and wider non-residential sectors.

The building that is now St. Mary's Hospital in the Phoenix Park was founded in 1769 as the Royal Hibernian Military School and did not have a medical purpose until it was handed over to the Irish Government in

1922. In 1948, the hospital was transferred to the Dublin Health Authority, and in 1964 assumed the role it provides today. The hospital runs 24/7 and has a large demand for hot water, heating, and electricity. A range of gas-fired boilers and a combined heat and power (CHP) unit supply space heating demands across the campus, with several separate boilers meeting domestic hot water (DHW) demand.

Under the OPW's Optimising Power @ Work programme, a preliminary energy audit and building management survey, conducted by Powertherm Consulting Engineers in conjunction with HSE personnel, identified a suite of energy saving recommendations associated with the control and operation of the heating system at the hospital. The

energy upgrades completed include modifications and replacements of the Building Management Systems, LED lighting replacements, advanced boiler load controls, solar PV, external insulation, and water pumps upgrades. The energy retrofits have resulted in significant electricity and gas savings. Payback periods varied depending on the specific works, with some works (replacement or repair of valves, actuators, and controllers) being relatively short, and others (fabric and lighting upgrades) being significantly longer.

The steps taken by St Mary's hospital resulted in major energy savings, making the hospital cheaper to run and more energy efficient, while making it more comfortable for staff and patients.

“ The steps taken by St Mary's hospital resulted in major energy savings, making the hospital cheaper to run and more energy efficient, while making it more comfortable for staff and patients. ”



RESEARCH AND POLICY INSIGHTS

Achieving Ireland's energy transition needs a transformative policy mix, informed by evidence, research, analysis and insights. SEAI is the expert authority on energy usage in Ireland, using robust, objective data and an evidence-based approach to help inform policy development and energy user behaviours.

Published Energy
in Ireland, National
Energy Balance,
and National Energy
Projections

€22M

awarded to 42 research
and innovation projects

Our work includes responsibility for Ireland's national energy statistics and modelling our national energy emission projections. This work identifies Ireland's energy use today and how we expect Ireland to perform against its decarbonisation targets, identifying the biggest challenges, and greatest opportunities. In 2024, SEAI met all the substantial requirements for Ireland to provide energy statistics, reporting nationally and fulfilling international legal requirements. We published several significant national reports such as Energy in Ireland 2024, the National Energy Balance 2023, and the National Energy Projections 2024. SEAI's definitive, trusted data in these reports supports government in the development of policies that will help move Ireland away from fossil fuels.

We have enhanced the national understanding of Ireland's energy behaviours through our published analysis of Ireland's Behavioural Energy and Travel Tracker and delivering over 100 presentations to various policy maker fora, expert groups, and conferences.

In 2024, SEAI established the new District Heating Centre of Excellence, as recommended in the 2023 District Heating Steering Group report. First outputs from the team included the District Heating Feasibility Template and a how-to-guide to help project sponsors identify viable district heat projects. We supported and provided evidence and advice to our parent department, and other government departments, supporting heat decarbonisation policy development,

including advising on the new Renewable Heat Obligation, the first capital grant for biomethane development, and the General Scheme of the Heat (Networks and Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill 2024.

SEAI performs and funds research, focussed on addressing Ireland's energy transition challenges and supporting the development of solutions and innovations to achieve national energy decarbonisation targets. We made 42 research awards totalling €22 million through our Energy Research, Development and Demonstration annual funding programme. The research and innovation projects are across diverse energy themes, all aiming to contribute to driving solutions to accelerate our energy transition. SEAI supported a further ten offshore technologies, including wave, tidal, sub-systems, and components, for small scale prototype testing at Lir National Ocean Test Facility and published the Offshore Renewable Energy Technology Roadmap. We provided significant support to our parent department on a broad range of topics including interpretation and implementation of the EU's Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, and Energy Performance in Buildings Directives, the National Energy and Climate Plan analysis, and inputs to revisions of the Climate Action Plan.

As the decarbonisation of Ireland's energy system progresses, SEAI will continue to provide timely and robust analytical support to our parent department. In 2025, we will further develop the National Energy Modelling Framework which is pivotal

to this work. We will deliver in-depth behavioural insights and develop our suite of programme evaluations. All of this will support tracking of progress against national and EU energy commitments, informing policy decisions and further research and analysis requirements.

We will continue to enhance our research funding and supports both nationally and internationally to drive solutions and address market barriers to the energy transition. We will work with Government to enhance support mechanisms for district heating development and offshore energy testing and demonstration.

SEAI's dynamic gathering of research and policy insights experts are all driven by a shared commitment to drive Ireland's energy transition.

Published Offshore
Renewable Energy
Technology Roadmap

INFORMING POLICY AND DRIVING INNOVATION

Keeping definitive account of energy supply and use

SEAI provides data and analysis to Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment and other Government Departments to inform expansion of Ireland's sustainable energy policy package. This includes production of the official National Energy Statistics and National Energy Projections. Together, these outputs provide a definitive account of historic energy supply and use data, illustration of achievements and shortfalls against energy obligations, and a forward-looking view of anticipated future outcomes for various levels of policy delivery and impact.

The consultations from 2024 analysis are consistent with those of recent years; while good progress has been made in some areas, to ensure Ireland lives within its legally binding carbon budgets and sectoral emissions ceilings, a radical scaling up of policies and measures to both drive technology change away from a fossil fuel based system, and to reform our underlying economy, that drives energy demand and emissions, is required.

Some of our reports 2024 included:

Energy in Ireland 2024
National Energy Projections Report 2024
Heating Behaviour in Ireland
Energy Poverty in Ireland
LEU electricity emissions reporting framework



The reality of daily energy use in A-rated homes

As homeowners and residents across Ireland strive to reduce their carbon footprint, we rely on the Building Energy Rating (BER) system to help us achieve Zero Energy Buildings (nZEB) compliance. We all know that A-rated homes are the most energy efficient — but how do they perform in the reality of daily use, compared to expectations?

SEAI funded the nZEB101 project under the RDD programme to gather answers to that question; to uncover data from a large sample of homes built and retrofitted to high nZEB standards to observe how they performed. The lead researcher was Oliver Kinnane, UCD Associate Professor in Sustainable Building Technology, who oversaw a collaborative effort between academic experts and low-energy dwelling professionals.

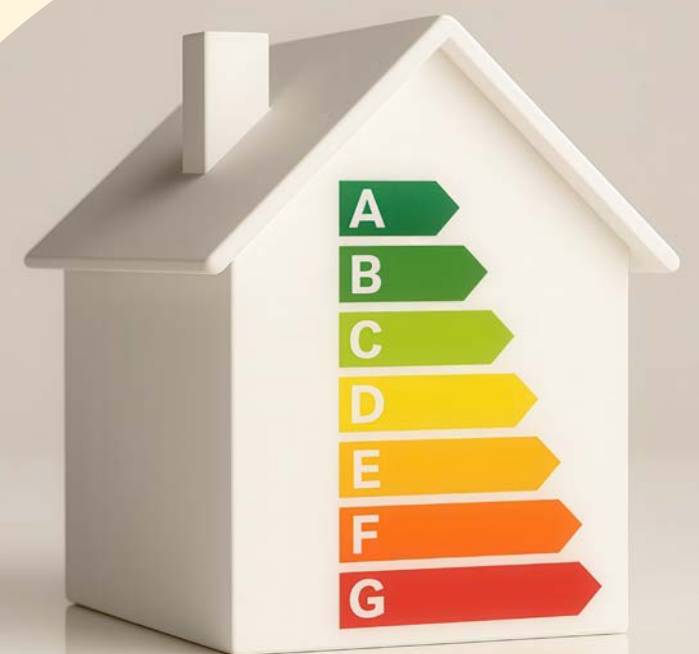
The nZEB101 project found that most of the A-rated homes monitored are under-performing when it comes to the BER design expectation by an average of one band. This observation will inform the design of new low-energy homes across the country and will help SEAI to identify and promote ways in which issues can be addressed.

The project found that while occupants report high levels of satisfaction with A-rated homes, “comfort take back” is often evident, which counteracts the energy efficient qualities of their homes. This happens when occupants of energy efficient homes increase internal temperatures following the installation of energy efficient measures, something that must be considered when designing low-energy houses.

The nZEB101 project's recommendations include the implementation of a whole life carbon approach to the evaluation of A-rated homes, post-occupancy evaluations of retrofit and new builds, widespread up-skilling of heat pump installers with greater care and checking of installation, on-site testing of building fabrics using heat flux sensors at the time of retrofit or new build works, guidelines for tenants on how best to operate energy efficient homes and their technologies, stricter building controls, and revision of the Dwelling Energy Assessment Procedure methodology to account for more realistic internal (and external) temperatures.

The data gathered through the nZEB101 project will ensure that we capture the necessary design and operations lessons to inform future design — not just for project participants, but for wider industry.

“SEAI funded the nZEB101 project under the RDD programme to uncover data from a large sample of homes built and retrofitted to high nZEB standards to observe how they performed.”





Tallaght District Heating Scheme

The Tallaght District Heating Scheme is the first large-scale district heating network of its kind in Ireland. It operates under Heat Works, Ireland's first not-for-profit energy utility, fully owned by South Dublin County Council. The scheme helps to significantly reduce emissions in the area by almost 1,500 tonnes of CO₂/year, establishing Tallaght as a leader in local energy action.

Almost 6,000 MWh of energy has been generated to date; the lifetime energy generated over 30 years is estimated to be 270,000 MWh and the lifetime of the district heating plant is expected to be 25-35 years.

Waste heat from the nearby Amazon data centre supplies 100% of the heat to the network. The network currently supplies the council's County Hall complex, Technical University of Dublin Tallaght campus and will soon be supplying heat to the Innovation Centre and Affordable Apartment schemes.

Heat Works is an exemplar heat network business in Ireland, delivering economic, environmental, and social benefits for the local area and helping make South Dublin a better place to live, work and visit. It is the only scheme in Ireland or the UK to use waste heat from a local data centre. It also provides an original low-carbon solution, optimising recyclable heat with innovative heat-pump technology.

Given that there is enough waste and renewable heat in Dublin to heat the equivalent of 1.6 million homes, this project is a perfect example of how Ireland should be capturing this waste heat and putting it to good use, rather than simply letting it escape into the atmosphere.

While the current heat source is the data centre waste heat, the plan is to add more low-carbon or renewable heat sources as the system grows and develops, such as geothermal and solar thermal. The energy centre also includes full peak load back-up via an electric boiler to ensure heat supply can always be met, meaning that customers do not require individual back-up systems. The district heating pipe network can also function as a thermal store and as it develops and expands; it will play an important role in grid balancing and potentially provide a use for curtailed (or wasted) renewable energy through its heat pumps and electric boilers. This ability will be further enhanced by the planned addition of large thermal energy stores.

This form of energy storage is not common at such a large scale in Ireland. This, in combination with the electrical heat pump equipment (i.e. heat pump and boiler), presents a new opportunity to provide services to the electricity grid and enable larger proportions of renewable generation on the electricity grid by providing grid balancing and frequency response services.

“The scheme helps to significantly reduce emissions in the area by almost 1,500 tonnes of CO₂/year, establishing Tallaght as a leader in local energy action.”



REGULATORY FUNCTIONS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION SCHEME

The Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS) is a Government of Ireland energy efficiency scheme operating since 2014. The scheme is designed to promote energy efficiency in homes, businesses and communities in Ireland. Under EEOS, the largest energy suppliers and distributors in Ireland are required to achieve annual energy efficiency targets. These large energy suppliers and distributors include companies that sell more than 400GWh of energy per year to final customers. These companies, known as Obligated Parties, are given specific annual efficiency targets based on their market share within the energy industry.

Obligated Parties can achieve their annual targets by financially supporting homeowners, businesses and communities to carry out energy efficiency upgrades. For every unit of energy saved, Obligated Parties earn energy credits towards their annual goal.

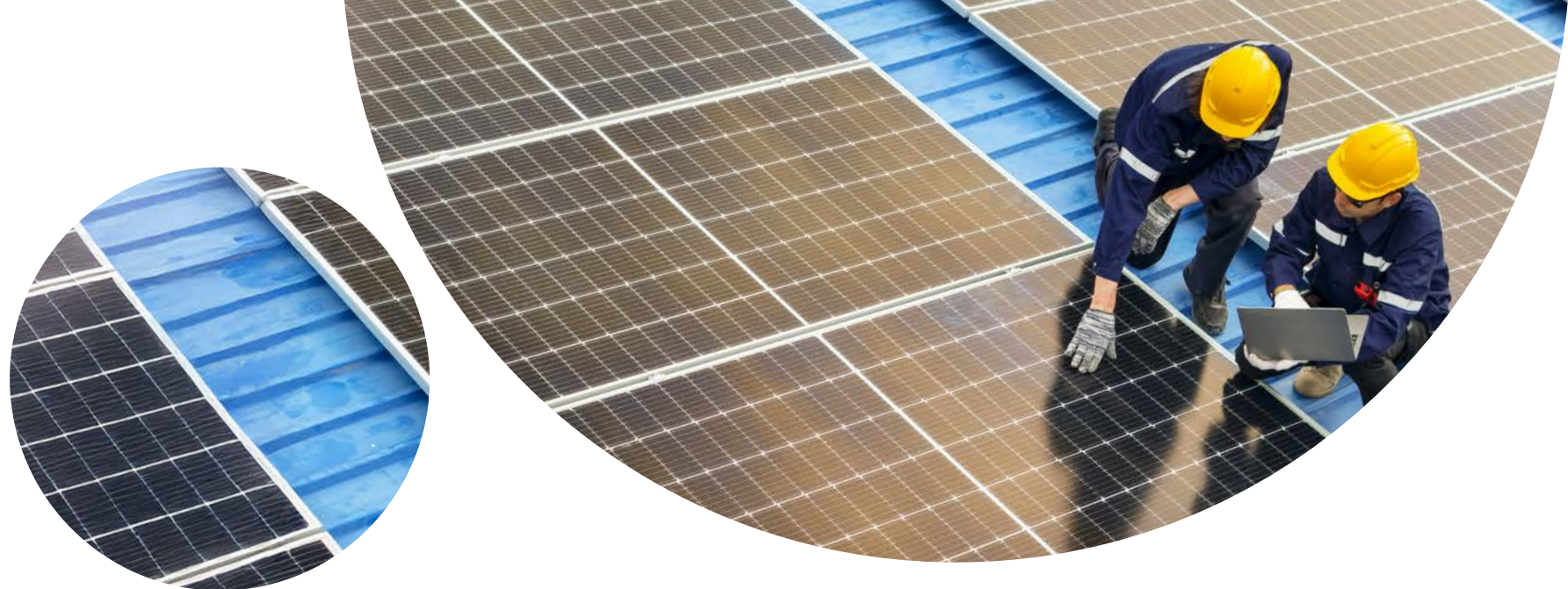
As administrator of the scheme, SEAI is responsible for calculating the targets, monitoring progress, and reporting to the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications and wider stakeholders. A robust quality management system underpins the scheme, ensuring that only eligible savings are accepted. In 2024 the scheme achieved certification with the ISO 9001: 2015 standard for quality management systems. SEAI also provides guidance and technical advice to the Obligated Parties and interested stakeholders. In 2024, we published a new harmonised guidance document for companies completing a measurement and verification report for non-domestic energy savings achieved under any SEAI programmes (EEOS, EXEED, CEG and Pathfinders).

In 2024 SEAI launched a collaborative pilot with obligated parties under EEOS providing retrofit services to energy poor homes under the Warmer Homes Scheme. The pilot will potentially inform an additional pathway to boost capacity on the Warmer Homes Scheme, speeding up access for waitlisted homeowners. The collaboration is building on over 10 years of obligated parties supporting home energy upgrades under EEOS. Findings from the pilot are expected in 2025.

Through 2024, based upon provisional figures available at the time of writing, approximately 660 GWh savings of final energy were accounted for under the EEOS. This included energy upgrades of more than 4,000 homes and 700 businesses.

In response to the EU Energy Efficiency Directive, the current phase of EEOS was designed to deliver savings equating to 60% of Ireland's energy efficiency target. Following a recast of the Directive in September 2023, Ireland's overall target was increased from 60,707 GWh to 88,466 GWh. As a result, during 2025 the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications is expected to conduct a consultation on proposed changes to EEOS, as well as the EEOS share of the target, which will take effect in 2026.

“Through 2024, based upon provisional figures available at the time of writing, approximately 660 GWh savings of final energy were accounted for under the EEOS. This included energy upgrades of more than 4,000 homes and 700 businesses.”



SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT

When a renewable energy project is being developed, there are a range of licenses and permits that may be needed. SEAI wants to make the process easier by bringing together all the information in one place. The Single Point of Contact (Renewable Energy) currently provides any end user who wishes to develop a renewable energy project with guidance on what consents they will or may need for their project and where to obtain them from. These end users could be anyone from a small scale domestic self-consumer all the way up to a large-scale commercial developer, and our guidance covers the use of 13 different renewable energy technologies.

The primary purpose of this service is to make the consenting process more understandable to end users, therefore supporting the acceleration of renewable energy deployment in Ireland.

The guidance service was launched in October 2023, and 2024 saw further improvements and updates to the information provided, including the inclusion of the Environmental Assessment process (required under RED III).

In January 2025, SEAI was assigned further responsibilities under the Single Point of Contact function, namely the design and development of a monitoring system that will capture data on the time it takes each project to navigate core aspects of the consenting system. This system will be developed over the next year and will help us to understand where bottlenecks are occurring within the core consenting process and enable us to report on compliance with RED III timelines.

MARKET SURVEILLANCE AUTHORITY

The Market Surveillance Authority (MSA) within SEAI monitors compliance with the EU Ecodesign, energy labelling and tyre labelling regulations. At an EU level, the combined energy savings achieved through the implementation of these regulations are estimated to make up around one third of the EU's 55% emissions savings target for 2030 (based on 100% compliance).

The MSA Unit seeks to maximise the impact of labelling regulations through improving the awareness and understanding of energy and tyre labelling, and certain aspects of ecodesign amongst retailers and consumers.

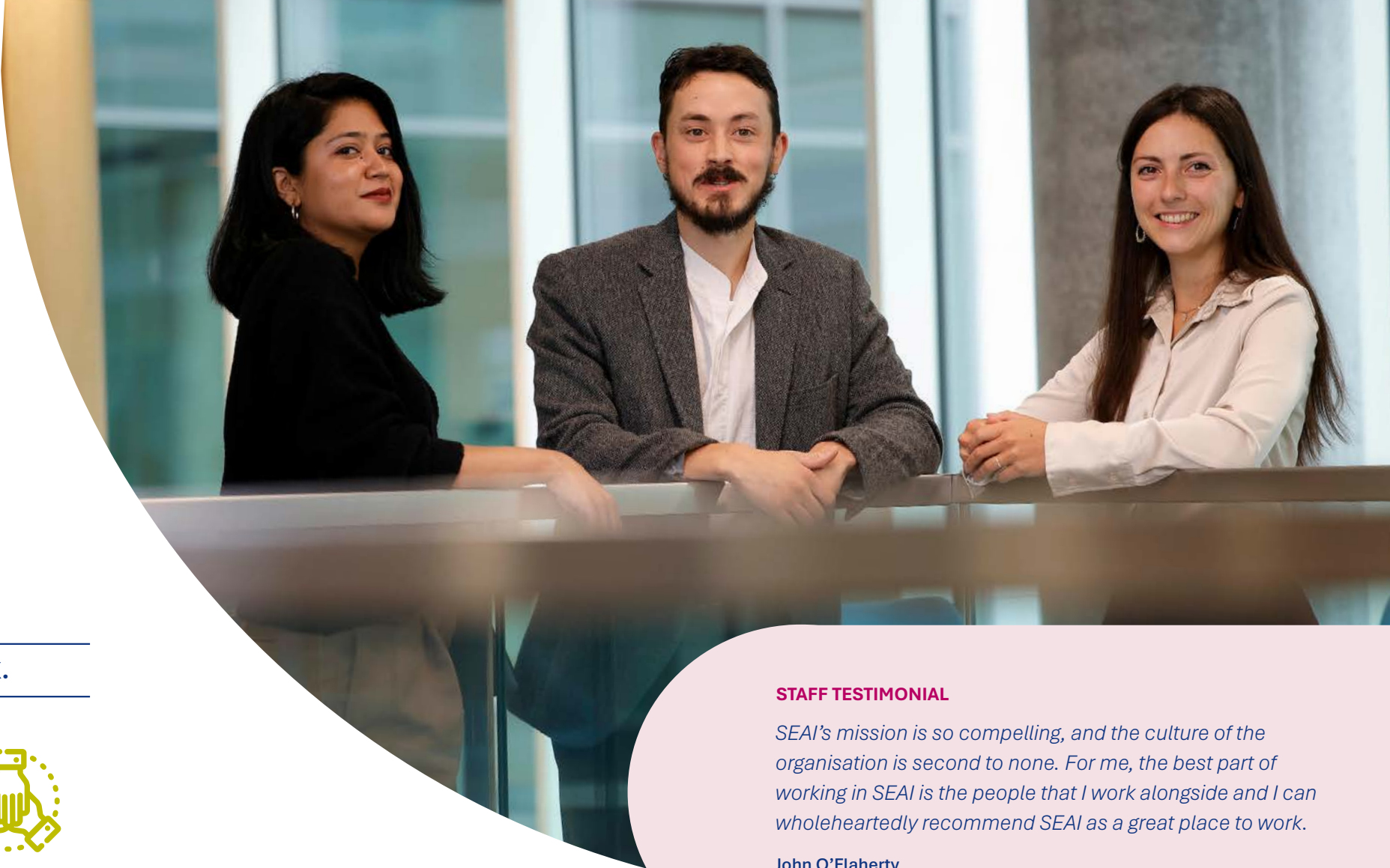
In 2024, over 300 inspections were carried out in relation to the EU ecodesign, energy labelling and tyre labelling regulations, covering 17 different product categories and retailer labelling obligations. Over 25,000 products were inspected in 110 stores across Ireland to assess their compliance with the EU Energy Labelling Regulations. The inspections found high compliance rates, with 87% of assessed products on display in stores were compliant with the EU energy labelling requirements. This is the 4% higher than 2023 and the highest recorded rate of compliance since 2019.

Our priority for 2025 is to continue to communicate our message regarding the importance of compliance, to participate in the EU funded EEPLIANT4 project, working alongside 25 other MSAs from across Europe.



OUR PEOPLE

In service of our mission, our people are at the heart of what we do and how we do it. SEAI teams are motivated by a shared sense of purpose. Our values underpin who we are, what we do and how we work. We continuously work to build an organisational culture that reflects our values of passion, courage, innovation, trust, expertise, and collaboration, where all colleagues are included, supported, and engaged to deliver our targets. By doing this we provide an exceptional employee experience that attracts, engages, and retains talented people who are valued for their work.



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



We are passionate



We are courageous



We are innovative



We are trusted



We are experts



We are collaborative

STAFF TESTIMONIAL

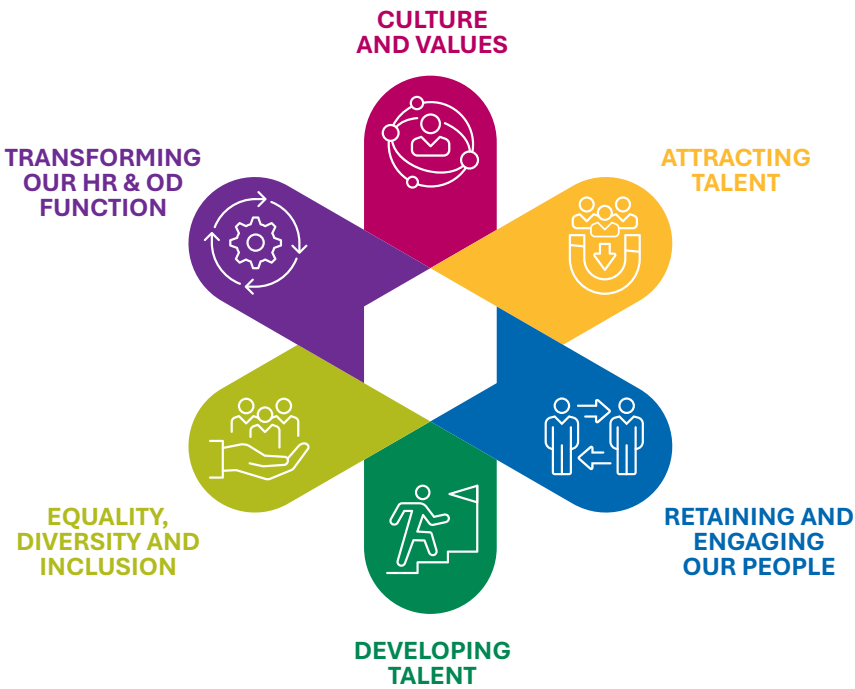
SEAI’s mission is so compelling, and the culture of the organisation is second to none. For me, the best part of working in SEAI is the people that I work alongside and I can wholeheartedly recommend SEAI as a great place to work.

John O’Flaherty
Manager of Transformation Management Office

PEOPLE STRATEGY

Our People Strategy is our overall plan to attract, engage, train, and retain our workforce and it underpinned our activities in 2024. During a time of significant growth and change, it defines our approach to the relationship with our people across all stages of the employee lifecycle. It sets an ambitious agenda for the development and management of a skilled motivated workforce with the required competencies, capacity, and capability to deliver SEAI’s strategic objectives. The strategy is framed against the Civil Service Renewal Strategy 2030 and is aligned in its ambition and actions with SEAI’s Statement of Strategy 2022-2025.

There are six pillars in the People Strategy with more than 60 actions to enable us to be the best organisation we can be.



CULTURE AND VALUES

The culture diagnostic in the form of an employee survey in 2023 identified benchmarked areas where our culture is particularly strong and areas for enhancement. We are proud that our culture insights point to very strong alignment and connection across the organisation with our Mission and equally a strong team dynamic and a sense of involvement. Following the survey results, we focussed our efforts on improving our scores around adaptability as evidenced in perceptions around customer focus, organisational learning and creating change. A follow-up pulse survey in 2024 demonstrated that we made good progress in those areas we prioritised. Our aim is to enhance those areas where we identified scope for improvement while sustaining the strong scores in other aspects of our culture.

ATTRACTING TALENT

2024 was another busy year for SEAI as we continued to grow and diversify our talent pool. Our overall headcount increased in 2024 from 227 at the end of 2023 to 242. The increase in headcount, together with opportunities arising from normal attrition meant that we had capacity to attract in new talent and new skills. The movement in the organisation also facilitated staff upskilling by taking on new roles and/or additional responsibilities. We encourage staff to compete for new roles as they arise, and we also advertise roles in the open market to ensure that we have access to the range of skills and knowledge that we need as a leading authority on energy in all its facets. SEAI is encouraged by the strong candidate pool applying for vacancies in the organisation.

RETAINING AND ENGAGING OUR PEOPLE

Creating an exceptional employee experience is core to the people strategy and impacts all people related activities. We reviewed and enhanced the employee onboarding and induction informed by feedback from new joiners. We implemented an internal mentoring programme and have installed dynamic information screens in our offices which provide news feeds to staff and visitors alike. Employee turnover during the year was 8% (2023: 6.4%), which remains below national average turnover rates.

Supporting the wellbeing of our teams, we arranged several events for staff, devised and organised by an employee led Health and Wellbeing group. In 2024 we placed an increased focus on mental health with training for all staff including dedicated sessions for managers.

Health screening and wellbeing assistance continues to be available for all employees. As evidenced by strong attendance levels at events and training and positive feedback, the commitment to health and wellbeing is well received.

Core to engagement is ensuring we have the mechanisms in place so that employees have an input into the things that matter to them. Feedback is valued and acted upon to continuously improve. We were pleased to be shortlisted in the 2024 ‘Elevating the Employee Experience’ category at the CIPD awards.

DEVELOPING TALENT

SEAI encourages and supports continuous professional development through formal education, knowledge sharing, skills training, delivered through a combination of in person events and online learning tools. During 2024, we delivered more than 600 staff training days across a range of subject areas including: health and safety, performance management, IT skills, cyber security, data protection, freedom of information, energy awareness, and interviewer training. We put the structures in place to deliver accessible

STAFF TESTIMONIAL

I am extremely proud to work for SEAI and to be a part of the solutions to Ireland’s energy and climate challenges. The best thing about SEAI is the people that work here. They are passionate about what they do, and do it well but are also great fun!

Emer Barry
EV Programme Manager

For a second year, we received silver level accreditation from the Irish Centre of Diversity with commendations on significant improvements made since first accredited and recognition of the impact of the actions of the EDI Committee. SEAI were also shortlisted in the ‘Public Sector Organisation of the Year’ category at the Irish Centre for Diversity 2024 Awards.

As we implement our 2023-2025 EDI Action Plan, we also monitor the gender balance across our organisation.

GENDER PAY GAP

SEAI’s mean GPG figure for 2024 is 8.06% (2023: 8.46%) in favour of male employees, representing a continuing narrowing of the gap and a 5% shift downwards from the last GPG review in 2023. We continue to focus on initiatives that will bring us to parity.

The graph below outlines the growth in SEAI employees from 2019 to 2024 with a breakdown of female and male employees across different grades. The gender balance of employees will naturally fluctuate from year to year as some colleagues leave and new colleagues join. In the past six years, the gender balance has changed year to year from a 48% female and 52% male split in 2018 to a 54% female and 46% male split at the end of 2024. We are seeing the number of female employees in the higher grades growing. In particular, we have seen a swing from predominantly male to predominantly female employees at Grade E, Programme Manager level. Equally, the number of females at Grade F (Head of Department level) has increased in 2024 and this has helped to close the gender pay gap also.

PUBLIC SECTOR DUTY

Our focus on EDI extends beyond staff. A Public Sector Duty committee was set up in 2024 to review inter alia how SEAI embodies the requirements of Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act 2014 in the services it provides to citizens and communities. Among the first tasks of the committee, was to commission an assessment of SEAI’s services and policies through the wider lens of enshrined human rights and equality principles. We will act on the findings in so far as we can influence, and shape policies, and services aimed at delivering a Just Transition in decarbonisation of energy journeys in Ireland. The Women in Energy Group is an SEAI employee-led initiative supporting and encouraging female engagement within the energy sector.

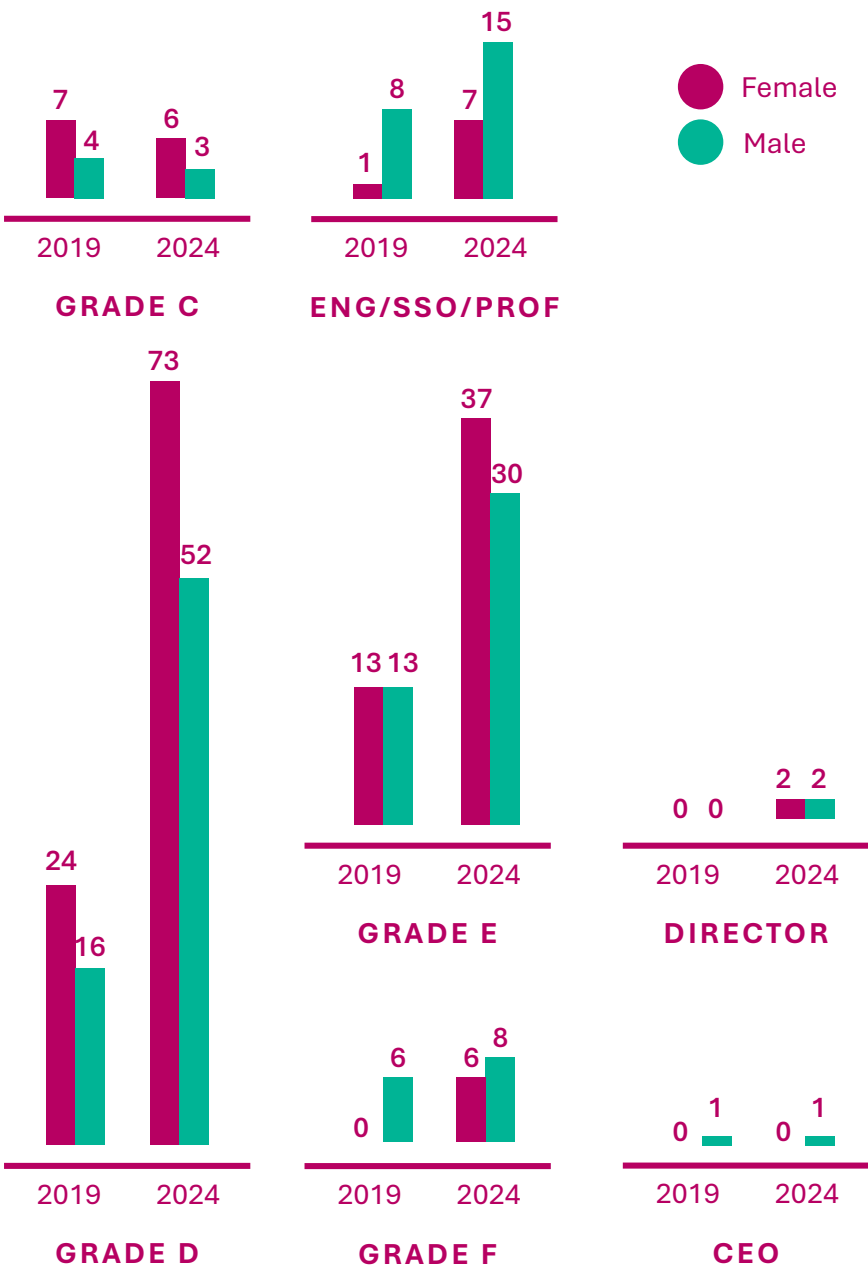
TRANSFORMING HR AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

To deliver the exceptional employee experience, we shape HR activities around the evolving needs of employees. Central to this type of engagement are focus groups involving employees in the delivery of the people strategy action plan. During 2024 these focus groups helped ensure we delivered on actions around embedding SEAI values, enhancing the performance management and development system, promoting mobility and staff wellbeing.

We simplified access to policies, and information, established more ways for employees to engage with the HR team, and continued to invest in digitalisation of HR processes.

Workforce planning and capacity development activities continued during 2024; to help us achieve the organisational capacity we need to drive the agenda for decarbonising our energy sector.

FEMALE AND MALE SEAI EMPLOYEES ACROSS ALL GRADES FOR 2019 AND 2024



leadership development and training (which commenced in early 2025). We enhanced our onboarding programme with formalised mandatory training aspects and the operation of a buddy system for new employees.

We updated our performance management and development process to explicitly link what we do with how we do it, as evidenced through living our values.

During 2024 there were a number of recruitment campaigns where internal candidates were successfully promoted or moved laterally, enhancing skills and capabilities across the organisation.

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY, AND INCLUSION

SEAI has a well-articulated Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) Strategy. EDI policies are strongly supported by the Board and the leadership teams. In keeping with our principles of engaging staff and ensuring that the voices of all teams and all grades are heard, we have an active EDI Committee with a focus on ensuring that EDI is reflected through actions.

During 2024 SEAI conducted a range of different activities to promote EDI awareness and understanding across the organisation. These included: inclusive leadership training, dignity at work training, a celebration of Pride, access officer training, menopause training for line managers, neurodiversity in the workplace awareness, mental health, and wellbeing awareness, as well as a festive world food event.

STAFF TESTIMONIAL

I feel incredibly lucky to have a job I enjoy so much. Every day is different, exciting and challenging. Being part of this organisation, that is key to making such monumental changes in our society, and for our planet. What makes SEAI such a great place is the people. I’m constantly inspired by how passionate, expert and innovative they all are.

Justine Barrett
Retrofit Supply Chain Executive



SERVING OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE WIDER PUBLIC

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

In 2024 SEAI published its first Customer Experience Strategy, outlining our commitment to enhancing customer experience for those who engage with us. It builds on the SEAI Statement of Strategy and our Customer Charter looking more broadly at enhancing the customer experience across SEAI. The strategy highlights our desire to create a sustainable energy future with our customers, through easy, excellent, and accessible services.

Developing the strategy was a collaborative effort across SEAI. It is the result of research, customer feedback and engagement, review of best practices, trends, and emerging opportunities. The strategy identifies key focus areas which will further support our customer-centric culture, build customer experience practices in SEAI and improve the customer experience. We want our customers' experience with us to be as excellent as possible, no matter who they are and why they engage with us.

Among the customer experience initiatives delivered during 2024, were:

- We conducted Customer Experience Training for SEAI staff to ensure a common understanding of customer experience best practices in SEAI.
- Focusing on mapping our customer journey helped us ensure we understand our customers engagement with us and identify improvements to their journey.
- By reviewing and redesigning the solar PV scheme customer correspondence, we ensure that our written communication is suitable for the audience and helps our customers engage with our services. This was accompanied by a redesign of the solar PV online grant application portal making it even easier for customers to apply for grants through better signposting on pages and the removal of unnecessary steps.
- During the development of IT systems, we adopted User Experience Design practices to enhance our customers' experience of our online portals.
- We completed a comprehensive redevelopment of the SEAI website to further enhance user experience.

- Towards the end of 2024 we launched the Business Energy Upgrade Scheme, which provides rapid approval grants for business, agricultural, public, and non-profit sectors to introduce energy efficient and renewable measures into their buildings.

Many of our services are provided via digital platforms. Accordingly, we focus on having smooth business operations, protecting the organisation from cyber incidents, and delivering best practice in software development. In 2024, we continued to mature different functions futureproofing the organisation and continuously improving the security and efficiency of our services. During 2024 we were proud to:

- Secure Certification to ISO27001 for information and cybersecurity.
- Embed a user experience function within our technology team supporting our focus on customer experience as we upgrade, develop and adapt to new technologies. Continue to build the foundations for a centralised enterprise grant system.

“ We want our customers' experience with us to be as excellent as possible, no matter who they are and why they engage with us. ”

Greystones and Delgany SEC are a member of SEAI's Sustainable Energy Communities network



COMMUNITIES

The Sustainable Energy Community Network (SEC) is a national peer to peer network of over 900 communities, working locally to use energy responsibly and sustainably for the benefit of that community. These energy communities deliver as a collective in reducing carbon emissions by implementing community wide projects. They play a vital role in the transition to low carbon energy as they lead, influence, engage and enable those living and working in their wider community and deliver important co-benefits for the community as we transition to a low carbon energy system.

These co-benefits include the provision of energy efficiency information for homeowners to boost local energy knowledge and encourage behaviour change. Over 250 in-person local community events were held in 2024, led by SEAI appointed mentors working with the local committee. The Sustainable Energy community programme allows communities to engage and learn from mentor support, peer to peer SEC engagement opportunities, and demonstration site visits, as they lead their own community's transition to a low carbon future.

“ The Sustainable Energy Community programme allows communities to engage and learn from mentor support, peer to peer SEC engagement opportunities, and demonstration site visits, as they lead their own community’s transition to a low carbon future. ”

SUPPLY CHAIN BENEFITS

The primary aim of sustainable energy policies and measures is to eliminate fossil fuels from our energy system. In pursuit of this goal a wide range of benefits are available in parallel. These include enhancing energy security, business competitiveness, increased asset values, improved citizen health and wellbeing, energy affordability and cost savings, reduced energy poverty, reduced air pollution, community building, resource management, increased opportunities for long-term employment and other macro-economic benefits.

Policies that drive the shift to technologies that save energy and those based on renewable energy build the supply chains needed to deliver a rapid shift away from fossil fuels. A recent SEAI report found that fulfilling Ireland’s energy transition could result in up to €19 billion in capital investment per year by 2030, and support thousands of jobs, highlighting the significant economic opportunity presented by the sustainable energy transition.

Doing the work necessary to shift away from fossil fuels will lead to an expansion in the types of employment that support the transition and changes in lifestyles. Changes will serve to eliminate wasteful or frivolous energy consumption and transfer necessary energy use to renewables sources. In parallel with massive technology change, a reduction of overall consumption has the potential to support our journey back to what we value most. Over consumption by rich countries and individuals can and must be replaced with cooperative and inclusive models of ensuring affordable and sustainable energy access for all, at levels within planetary boundaries necessary for humans and other species to thrive.



Over
250
in-person local community events were held in 2024, led by SEAI appointed mentors working with the local committee

FINANCE OPERATIONAL REVIEW

SOURCES OF INCOME

SEAI is almost exclusively publicly funded. Allocations from public funds are agreed on an annual basis. In 2024, 99% of income received was funded by the State with just over 90% received from the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) and 8.5% from the Department of Transport (DoT). SEAI also derives income from Building Energy Ratings (BER) associated with registration and publication fees from assessors and property owners.

Funds from DECC comprise both exchequer and non-exchequer sources, as detailed more fully in Note 2 of the Financial Statements. The balance of exchequer and non-exchequer funds has changed in recent years with 11% of SEAI grant income in 2024 classified as non-exchequer (2023: 2%). Sources of non-exchequer funds, administered through DECC in 2024 include €58m from the Climate Action Fund (2023:Nil) and €3.8m from the Energy Efficiency National Fund (2023: €10m).

Certain SEAI programmes¹ are eligible for European Regional Development (ERDF) aid which in turn augments the level of exchequer funding made available to SEAI from DECC.

Availability of new sources of funds opens up opportunities for expansion of grant programmes and it is expected that the sources of funds will become more diverse over coming years as SEAI programmes may become eligible for funding from the Energy Efficiency National Fund (EENF), Market Capitalisation Fund (MCF), Infrastructure Climate & Nature Fund (ICNF) and other funds as may be applicable. Each funding source has a set of criteria and compliance standards to be met in order to ensure eligibility of programmes for funding.

SOURCE	2024		2023	
	€M	%	€M	%
Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC)	563	89.9%	455	82.2%
Department of Transport (DOT)	53	8.5%	89	16.1%
Grant Programme Income from Department(s)	616	98.4%	544	98.3%
Income from Building Energy Ratings (BER)	6	0.9%	5	1.0%
Other (miscellaneous including EU direct sources)	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Total Income (excluding adj or pensions)	622	99.5%	551	99.5%
Pensions (non-cash adj)	3	0.5%	3	0.5%
Total Income Per Financial Statements	626	100%	553	100%

2024 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Income

2024 was a record year, with €616 million (2023: €544 million) funding received in respect of grant programmes and central administrative costs. With these funds, SEAI delivers a broad range of activities, that stretch beyond grant disbursement. The Performance Delivery Agreement with DECC and the Service Level Agreement with the DoT set out detailed target deliverables for SEAI, agreed on an annual basis. In 2024, SEAI performed well against its targets.

Expenditure

Of total state funds received, SEAI disbursed over €587 million across its programmes to support decarbonisation and energy efficiency. The following table sets out the key sectors supported with this funding.

Programme expenditure includes direct grants as well as the associated administration costs and expenditure on the SEAI's regulatory functions. (See Note 6 to the Financial Statements for further information on the specific programmes).

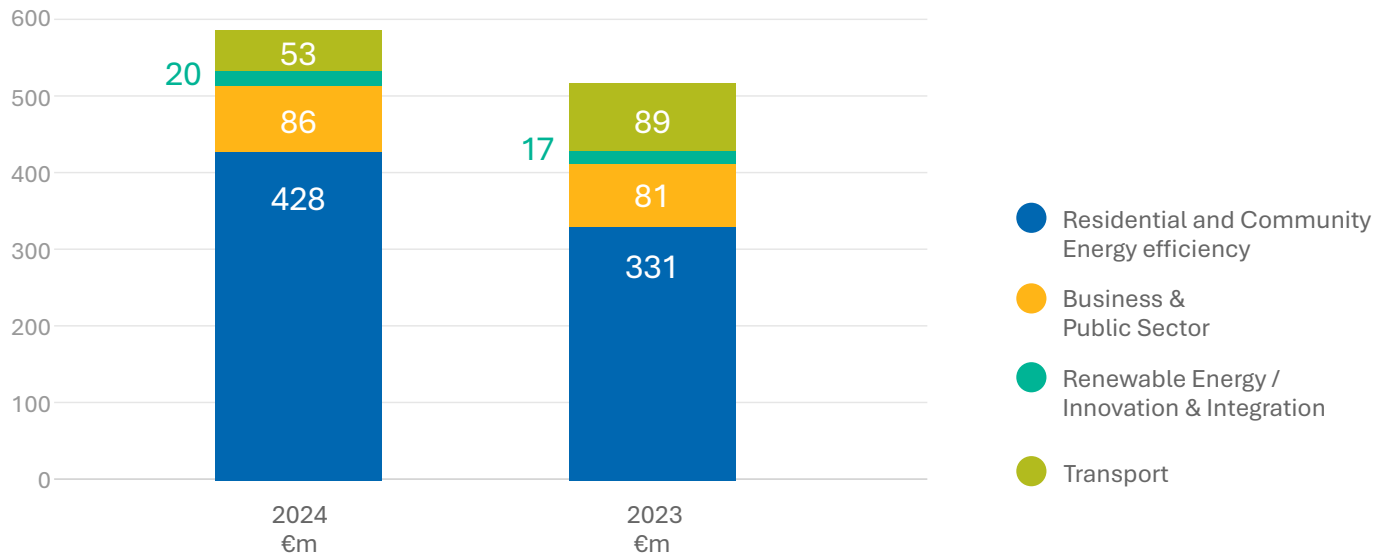
STATE FUNDED INCOME €M

	2024	2023	Increase/ (Decrease) %
	€m	€m	
Residential and Community Energy Efficiency	428	331	29%
Business & Public Sector	86	81	6%
Renewable Energy / Innovation & Integration	20	17	18%
Transport	53	89	-40%
Total Programme Expenditure	587	518	+13%

The increase in Residential and Community Energy Efficiency sector reflects an increase in the number of homes retrofitted under the Better Energy Warmer Homes, fully funded scheme, and increased demand across domestic grant programmes generally.

The increase in Business and Public Sector and Research and Renewable Energy / Innovation and Integration sectors, reflect the growth in the range of activities in these areas during 2024. Grant payments for electric vehicles fell in 2024, on the back of 22% lower demand following a very strong year in 2023 and a decrease in grant value. This segment has rebounded strongly in 2025.

PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE



¹ Namely the Better Energy Warmer Homes Programme

Administration Expenditure

Total administration expenditure charged to the income and expenditure account in 2024 amounted to €32 million (2023: €28 million). Payroll and pension were the main drivers of the increased spend in this area.

Reflecting SEAI’s increased mandate and scope, the number of full-time equivalent staff (FTEs) increased from 230 at the end of 2023 to 242 at the end of 2024. The increase in pay costs reflects the impact of public sector pay increases, pay progression through salary scales and the increase in headcount in 2024. See Note 5 of the Financial Statements for further information.

SEAI ensures value for money in carrying out its wide range of functions, through procuring goods and services transparently and in line with public procurement requirements and good governance.

Surplus

A €1 million surplus in 2024 comprises cash surplus in relation to net BER income and non-cash accounting items.

Surplus BER income is retained by SEAI to meet costs associated with the administration of the BER programme and ongoing investment required for development and implementation of processes and systems to meet the requirements of Energy Performance of Building Directives (EPBD

	2024	2023	
	€m	€m	Increase %
Payroll costs	19	16	+19%
Pension	4	3	+33%
Other Operating costs	10	9	+2%
Administration Expenditure	33	28	+18%

CASHFLOW, TAX AND NET ASSETS

SEAI profiles its requirements for cash based on anticipated grant payouts and other expenses monthly and draws down funds from government departments to meet requirements each month. The funding model is such that surplus cash received from Exchequer (cash not disbursed as grants and/or required for administration expenses) during the fiscal year is remitted back to the relevant Department prior to year-end. At the end of 2024 SEAI held €21 million (€28 million in 2023) in cash with €8 million ringfenced for BER related activities. €4 million was held as advance payments received pertaining to certain EU projects and the non-domestic microgeneration programme. Payables and accruals at year end amounted to €15 million of which €7

million related to amounts due to Revenue in respect of VAT and other taxes, payable in the normal course of business. As a state agency, SEAI is not subject to corporation tax on its activities. Total net assets at the end of 2024 amounted to €11 million (2023:€10 million).

Commitments

Commitments (Note 15 to Financial Statements at the end of the year amounted to €456 million (2023: €360 million). Commitments comprise grant offers, works allocated under the fully funded home retrofit programme and open purchase orders at year end. It is estimated that 82% of the commitments at year end will be paid out in 2025 with the remaining 18% falling due in 2026 and beyond.

Outlook

SEAI is on a trajectory to increase the volume and amount of grants in 2025 with an expectation of up to 30% increase in available funding compared with 2024 outturn. SEAI anticipates that allocations from the climate related funds combined with Exchequer funding will increase its capacity to support decarbonisation initiatives.



GOVERNANCE



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Governance is the set of responsibilities, practices, policies, and procedures that provide strategic direction to an organisation. While the primary source of corporate governance for SEAI is the Sustainable Energy Act, 2002 the Authority is also required to comply with a range of other statutory (National and EU) and administrative requirements. Outlined below is an overview on governance and reporting measures in SEAI. A comprehensive Governance Statement is contained in the SEAI 2024 Financial Statements later in this report.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

At national level, SEAI works closely with the relevant officials in the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment,

and officials from other Government Departments and state agencies. This is necessary in the context of advancing its objectives and ensuring compliance with statutory, administrative, and Ministerial/ Government requirements. At local level, SEAI works closely with other state agencies and a wide range of local organisations and public representatives to proactively develop sustainable energy policy and initiatives.

This underpins the overall national strategic objective that SEAI will be central to bringing about a low carbon economy through measures and activities focussed on the transition to a smarter and more sustainable energy future. This work and interaction are carried out in accordance with various policy directives issued by the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications.

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

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

SECTION 1: ROLE OF THE BOARD

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

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of SEAI by reference to the annual plan and budget was considered in February 2025 in respect of 2024.

The Board is responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention of fraud and other irregularities. The Board considers that the financial statements of SEAI give a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position of SEAI as of 31 December 2024.

Ethical Standards

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

Matters for Decision by the Board

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

Conflict of Interest

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

Protected Disclosures Act 2014 as amended by the Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Act 2022

The SEAI Board at its meeting on 27 March 2024, approved an updated Protected

Disclosures (Whistleblowing) Policy and Procedure, which takes account of the new requirements arising from the Protected Disclosures (Amendment) Act 2022. SEAI reports on protected disclosures to the Minister for Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform each year and publishes this report by 31 March on its website. In 2024 there were two reports of potential protected disclosures received through SEAI's reporting channel.

Statement of Strategy

SEAI's Strategy "Delivering Ireland's Energy Revolution" covers the period from 2022 to 2025 and was formally launched by the Minister in June 2022 and is available on the SEAI website www.seai.ie. A mid-point progress review of the Strategy was considered by the SEAI Board in November 2024. Planning for the next Strategic period from 2026 – 2030 will commence in 2025.

SECTION 4: BOARD EFFECTIVENESS

External Evaluation

SEAI achieved SWIFT 3000 certification under the National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI), which is an independent examination and evaluation of the SEAI corporate governance procedures and compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016). The last NSAI evaluation was completed in November 2024 and SEAI was re-certified under SWIFT 3000 in December 2024. The assessment noted that SEAI had achieved an exceedingly high level of compliance with the provisions of the Code.

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

SECTION 6: BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

SECTION 7: RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Risk Management

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

Review of Effectiveness of Internal Control

An effective system of internal control is maintained and operated by SEAI. The system of internal financial controls is reviewed on an annual basis by the outsourced internal auditors, and this was the case in respect of 2024.

The review of internal controls and the associated Statement of Internal Control (SIC) for 2024 have been approved by the SEAI Audit and Risk Committee and the Board. The review is confirmed in the annual letter from the Chairperson to the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications. In addition, the Chairpersons' statement on internal financial controls is included in the Annual Report.

Internal Audit

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

Audit and Risk Committee

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

SECTION 8: PARENT DEPARTMENT AND OVERSIGHT ROLE

Oversight Agreement

The Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) in partnership with SEAI have a formal Oversight Agreement which sets out the broad governance and accountability framework within which SEAI operates and defines the key roles, responsibilities and interactions that underpin its relationship with DECC. The agreement was signed in October 2023 and covers a three-year period to 30 October 2026. As set out in the Oversight agreement, a Performance Delivery agreement (PDA) is prepared on an annual basis setting out annual targets, metrics and monitoring arrangements. The PDA for 2024 was signed in October 2024.

The Department of the Environment Climate and Communications carried out a Periodic Critical Review (PCR) of SEAI in 2024. The review considered the evolving external environment affecting SEAI and how its role has expanded in response. It evaluated SEAI’s governance, organisational capacity, and performance highlighting strengths and offering recommendations to enhance its effectiveness in achieving Ireland’s energy and climate goals. A series of recommendations for SEAI and DECC are included in the report in order to build on the existing good governance and prepare for the future. The final report was published in May 2025.

Procedures for Procurement

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

Tax Compliance

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

Customer Charter

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

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

As of 31 December, the Board had six (50%) female and six (50%) male members. The Board therefore meets the Government target of a minimum of 40% representation of each gender in the membership of State Boards.

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

Employment Equality Acts 1998–2015

SEAI is committed to a policy of equal opportunities and equality, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) are established priorities in the organisation. SEAI has a progressive EDI Strategy including a number of key pillars which is delivered by the EDI committee.

The Safety, Health, and Welfare at Work Act 2005

This Act, which replaced the provisions of the Safety, Health, and Welfare at Work Act 1989, consolidates, and updates the existing law. The provisions of the Safety, Health, and Welfare (General Application) Regulations 2007-2023 also apply. SEAI continues to take appropriate measures to protect the safety, health and welfare of all direct and indirect staff, contractors and visitors and promote awareness within its offices and home workspaces to meet the provisions of this Act.

Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ombudsman Acts

SEAI is listed under the ‘Bodies under the remit of the Ombudsman’ which outlines a list of bodies that the Ombudsman can examine complaints about. The Ombudsman examines complaints from members of the public who believe they have been unfairly treated by certain public service providers.

SEAI has well-developed complaints handling procedures in place. Where any problems are identified, SEAI takes appropriate measures to address these issues.

Data Sharing and Governance Act, 2019

SEAI is a public body for the purposes of the Data Sharing and Governance Act, 2019 (DSGA) The DSGA regulates how and when public bodies can share personal data with other public bodies when providing public services and when both bodies fall within the scope of the Act. SEAI considers its responsibilities under the DSGA when engaging in data sharing with other public bodies.

Official Languages Act

SEAI understands the vital role the public sector has to play in protecting and nurturing our national and first official language. We conform with our obligations under the Official Languages Acts 2003 and 2021 as they relate to, inter alia, incoming correspondence, outgoing communications, publications, recorded announcements, stationery, signage, advertising, and reporting.

Under section 10A of the Official Languages (Amendment) Act 2021, public bodies are obliged to place at least 20% of their annual advertising in Irish and to spend 5% of their advertising budgets on advertising in Irish in the Irish language media. In March 2025 SEAI completed its submission for the year 2024, in which we achieved the following proportions:

Obligation	Target	SEAI Indicative Average for 2024
Advertising in Irish as total of all advertising	20%	21.6%
Advertising spend in Irish language media as a % of total	5%	2.7% ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ While the performance average for placement on Irish language media channels is based upon all expenditure in all media, Irish language only media are not currently available in out of home, digital audio, cinema, video on demand or social media, which collectively account for 70% of SEAI’s media buying in 2024.

Public Sector Duty

As a public body, SEAI acknowledges its role and obligation to promote equality, prevent discrimination and protect the human rights of our employees, customers, service users and those affected by our policies and plans. This is mandated by the Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty, under Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Act 2014.

SEAI RISK AND RISK MANAGEMENT

APPROACH TO RISK MANAGEMENT

SEAI applies best practice in the identification, assessment, and control of risks, as outlined in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and ISO 31000 (see also the Statement of Internal Control on p72-73). This is to ensure that, in so far as possible, risks are reduced to a level acceptable to the Board and balanced in terms of achieving organisational objectives. The pursuit of opportunities, including the development of new programmes, delivery of ambitious targets and expanding reach all carry some degree of risk. The Board recognises that it cannot control or mitigate all risks and indeed doing so would compromise the services we deliver. Therefore, from time to time, the Board will accept additional risks, most notably with pilot programmes, research and new ways of working.

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

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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

The Board of SEAI is responsible for establishing the foundation for risk management throughout the organisation by clearly articulating and communicating its tolerance for risk, (or risk appetite), on an ongoing basis. Risk appetite establishes a shared understanding of SEAI's ability to take risk, articulated and quantified in a manner that is meaningful for day-to-day decisions. SEAI Executive Leadership and Management teams are responsible for ensuring that SEAI operates in a manner that is consistent with the Board's risk appetite. The management of risk is integrated across all levels of the organisation, so that each level supports another. Risk management is led from

the top and based upon clearly defined structures and responsibilities. It is embedded in the normal working routines and activities of the organisation, with all staff conscious of the relevance of risk in pursuit of their objectives.

Risk assurance is provided across three lines of defence:

- First line functions own and manage risks as part of their operational activities
- Second line functions oversee risk management and compliance across the organisation
- Third line independent assurance is provided through internal and external audits.

During 2024, SEAI continued to adapt to the challenges of an increasing urgency to scale up activities nationally against a backdrop of a challenging external macro-economic environment. SEAI further adapted and updated the Risk Management Framework, to navigate the challenges and inform key decisions, ensuring an appropriate balance is struck between opportunity and risk. A key aspect of the Risk Management Framework is regular communication and engagement with the Department of the Environment, Climate, and Communication. During 2024, SEAI adopted a new risk taxonomy to further support the identification and assessment of risks and related actions.

RISK APPETITE

The Board is open to accepting challenging targets with associated strategic risks. SEAI's increasing scale and expanding mandate provide multiple opportunities to accelerate the renewable energy transition. Whilst accepting certain risks in pursuit of strategic opportunities; the Board has low tolerance for risks that could significantly compromise its operations such as compliance, fraud and cyber risks. Such risks are actively managed and controlled. The Board

is willing to accept risks in pursuit of its objectives and will take a balanced view of risks and opportunities through pilot programmes and research that address the key knowledge, data, and technology gaps required to meet strategic objectives. In 2024, SEAI commenced the Traditional Home Retrofit and Warmer Homes Collaborative pilot schemes. As the expert authority on energy usage in Ireland, SEAI accepts risks associated with providing thought leadership while seeking to ensure that objective, independent data underpins our expert advice and information to all stakeholders. The Board recognises the importance of developing relationships and partnerships with the supply chain, state agencies, industry and academia, amongst others. In 2024 SEAI implemented a new Industrial Decarbonisation partnership approach and €22m was awarded to 42 research and innovation projects across diverse energy themes.

PRINCIPAL RISKS IN 2024 AND BEYOND

SEAI's risks are considered in the context of strategic goals as illustrated in the diagram on this page. The table on the next page summarises the principal risks that SEAI managed during 2024 and continues to manage into 2025 in the context of its strategic objectives, whilst recognising that certain risk drivers, such as the macro-economic factors, are outside of SEAI's direct control. SEAI also monitors emerging risks such as growing geopolitical and macro-economic uncertainty, technological changes, and other external factors which may impact on the achievement of its strategic objectives.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES TO 2025

DELIVERING

Delivering our targets



ENGAGING AND COLLABORATING EXTERNALLY

Communicating our message



Collaborating with others



TRANSFORMING SEAI

Building capacity and developing knowledge



Engaging with and supporting our staff



GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Underpinning our organisation with a strong governance framework



PRINCIPAL RISKS

RISK AREA	RISK DESCRIPTION	MITIGATION
STRATEGIC 	Strategic Delivery Risk SEAI is central to supporting the delivery of the Government's Climate Action Plan. The Plan sets ambitious goals and targets for Ireland to achieve by 2030. SEAI's ability to deliver targets across key programmes and other strategic deliverables may be impacted by economic, sociopolitical (including geopolitical), financial and operational risks as outlined below. Strategic Mandate - Transformation and Growth SEAI's mandate is expanding and increasing in complexity in support of actions set out in the Climate Action Plan 2024. In response SEAI needs to grow and transform accordingly, with associated operational risks.	SEAI continues to work on new and existing initiatives across the domestic and non-domestic sectors to create awareness and stimulate demand in support of the achievement of challenging targets. To achieve our strategic objectives and ambitions, in support of the Climate Action Plan, and deliver on its enhanced role in the regulatory area, SEAI has been scaling up its operations, expanding its workforce and sourcing new skills and talent to develop and progress activities new to SEAI and Ireland.
MACRO RISKS 	Socio-Political Risk - Energy Transition Risk There is a risk that external socio-political factors influencing support for the energy transition in light of competing priorities may negatively impact the delivery of SEAI objectives. Specifically, the shifting global political landscape and associated geopolitical tension creates uncertainty with potential to impact on the delivery of SEAI's goals and objectives. Macro-Economic Factors There is a risk that external factors such as an economic downturn, fiscal sustainability, inflation/ interest rates, looming trade wars, security issues, energy shocks, capacity constraints and infrastructure deficits negatively impact the delivery of SEAI objectives leading to reduced demand/ affordability for key programmes.	SEAI works with our key stakeholders and the public to raise and maintain awareness of the importance of the sustainable energy transition. During 2024, SEAI launched an awareness campaign increasing homeowner engagement, and driving demand for home energy upgrades. SEAI personnel contribute to discussion and debate on matters relating to energy efficiency and retrofits in many fora. SEAI monitors the take-up of supports and engages with relevant stakeholders to understand current market conditions and respond as appropriate.
FINANCIAL AND FUNDING 	Financial Loss/Fraud Risk Given the nature of SEAI's business, including the provision of grant supports, it must continually manage the risk of financial loss, including the risk of fraud.	SEAI implements strong financial and other controls and checks to prevent and detect fraud and error. These controls are subject to yearly review for appropriateness and effectiveness.

RISK AREA	RISK DESCRIPTION	MITIGATION
GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE 	Legal Risk As a public sector organisation SEAI is subject to scrutiny and challenge on all its activities, which may lead to litigation.	SEAI operates in a fair and transparent manner across all programmes. SEAI defends legal challenges as appropriate.
OPERATIONAL 	Cyber Security Risk Risk of a Cyber-attack leading to business disruption, potentially including compromised networks, systems, or data. Supply Chain Risk Supply chain challenges continued during 2024, owing to a lack of contractor capacity in some areas, with an ongoing shortage of skilled labour. There is a risk that the supply chain will not be able to scale up sufficiently to meet increasing demand, thus restricting SEAI in the delivery of its strategic objectives. Outsourcing Risk SEAI depends on several key outsource service providers for the delivery of its services. There are operational risks associated with the procurement, oversight and maintenance of these arrangements. SEAI is currently involved in a legal procurement challenge with an outsourced service provider, which gives rise to risks regarding continuity of service, delivery of service standards and legal costs.	SEAI has an Information Security Management System (ISMS), which in 2024 was certified to ISO27001. SEAI engages experts to advise on cyber security and related risks and continually reviews and adapts its processes and systems in response to the evolving cyber risk landscape. There is mandatory training for staff and system penetration testing. SEAI has been monitoring the impact of the supply chain challenges as well as engaging with the supply chain, enhancing our understanding of other market conditions and how to respond to these challenges. SEAI collaborated with Solas and Education and Training Boards to launch the Green Skills programme, offering upskilling and reskilling opportunities. SEAI conducts procurement in line with the applicable public sector procurement regulations. Requests for quotations and tenders set out the expected service levels and other requirements. SEAI's vendor management oversees performance in line with contracts, including business continuity considerations. Exit arrangements are included in contracts where appropriate. SEAI is currently defending the legal procurement challenge whilst pro-actively managing service continuity.
REPUTATION 	Reputational Risk Risk that SEAI suffers reputational damage from actual or perceived organisational failures, including failing to meet customer expectations.	SEAI maintains a customer charter and continues to invest in improving customer experience. Additionally, a new customer experience strategy was launched recently.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY REPORT AND ENVIRONMENT

ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF SEAI

SEAI’s energy efficiency indicator for 2024 shows an improvement of 56.4% from 2009, the public sector energy efficiency baseline year, meaning that SEAI continues to surpass the 2050 target for energy performance. Year-on-year, SEAI’s overall energy usage has decreased by over 5%. Gas usage has decreased by more than 18% through energy savings initiatives in the office heating with a

slight increase (6%) in electricity. The organisation’s overall emissions have reduced by 9% in 2024. This has been achieved through national improvements in overall electricity emissions as well as the SEAI Green Team activities outlined below, including continual analysis and better use of the building management systems and active energy management across our office locations.

As with all public sector organisations, SEAI’s energy performance improves when:

- We reduce energy use through demand reduction activity
- Any necessary increase in floor area is achieved with more efficient building services or use
- The national power generation efficiency or renewable contribution improves, and the resulting primary energy conversion factor improves.

SEAI’s energy efficiency indicator has improved by over 50% following the move to our new headquarters in Dublin noting however that SEAI’s primary energy factor has increased because the new building is mechanically rather than naturally ventilated. While our greenhouse gas emissions have reduced year on year, they are still above our emissions baseline (2016–2018 average), primarily because the baseline was first set in our former Dublin headquarters which had a significantly smaller floor footprint.

The new building floor space is more than double that of the previous location to accommodate the ongoing significant increases in the staff headcount.

The organisation is continuing to focus all efforts on absolute energy reductions to achieve the 2030 energy reduction targets.

Energy use across the four offices and company vehicles is summarised in the table below.

ENERGY USE	2024*	2023
DIRECT CONSUMPTION FOR OFFICES AND POOL CARS	234,384	220,572
Electricity: Lighting, ICT, Office power, Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC) + 2 × Electric Vehicles + 3 × EV charging points (kWh TFC)		
Natural gas for heating (kWh TFC)	197,323	232,760***
Marked gas oil for heating (kWh TFC)	0	0
LPG for Heating (kWh)	5,389	6,885
Totals for Direct Consumption	437,097	460,217
CO ₂ Emissions (kg)	108,440	119,686

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

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

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

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

SEAI’S GREEN TEAM ACTIVITY

In 2024, SEAI’s Green Team co-ordinated the organisation’s energy management and sustainability initiatives and compliance with the climate action mandate through:

- Constantly focusing on the “Reduce Your Use” public sector energy management programme.
- Continued work towards achieving ISO 50001
- Providing Climate Leadership training for the Board, Management and Staff in 2024
- Updating and publishing the SEAI 2024 Climate Action Roadmap
- Complying with the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate in the Public Sector monitoring and reporting system
- Actively engaging with the landlord and other tenants to explore full building energy savings opportunities in our head and regional offices.
- SEAI has also complied with Circular 1/2020 (procedures for offsetting the emissions associated with official travel).

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended
31 December 2024

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GOVERNANCE STATEMENT AND BOARD MEMBERS’ REPORT

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

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

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

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

This Governance report sets out SEAI’s governance structures and details the main areas of focus of the SEAI Board in 2024.

BOARD STRUCTURE

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

The Board is accountable to the Minister. The Minister’s objectives and priorities are communicated to the Board through the formulation of National Development Plans, Climate Action Plans, an Oversight Agreement as well as annual Performance Delivery Agreement. There is regular dialogue between the Chair, the CEO, management of SEAI and the Minister and his/her officials.

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

The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of SEAI is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Executive Leadership Team (ELT). The CEO and the ELT follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board and ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of matters of relevance to the operation of SEAI, including those relating to the delivery of its mandate as set by the Minister. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of SEAI.

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

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT AND BOARD MEMBERS’ REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of SEAI by reference to the annual plan and budget was considered in February 2025 in respect of 2024.

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

The Board considers that the financial statements of SEAI give a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position of SEAI at 31 December 2024.

BOARD EFFECTIVENESS

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

SEAI achieved SWiFT 3000 certification status, which is an independent examination and evaluation by the NSAI assessors of the SEAI corporate governance procedures and compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The last NSAI evaluation was completed in November 2024 and SEAI was re-certified under SWiFT 3000 in December 2024.

The Board had ten meetings during 2024. Eight of these meetings took place in Three Park Place, one in the SEAI Dundalk office and one in South Leinster Street. In February 2025, in the context of reviewing overall Board effectiveness, the Board carried out a comprehensive review of its activities, operations and outcomes for 2024. The Board considered the comprehensive summary of strategic leadership activities, decisions, oversight and its monitoring of the systems and controls in SEAI. Overall, this analysis outlined in the Board Activities Review 2024, demonstrated that the Board made every effort to discharge its responsibilities, in an appropriate and efficient manner, in accordance with the requirements set out in the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 and the revised Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

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

BOARD MEMBERSHIP



DERMOT BYRNE

(Chairperson, appointed 1 September 2020)

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

JUSTINA CORCORAN

(appointed 7 May 2020)

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

LISA VAUGHAN

(appointed 9 December 2024)

Lisa is the CEO of the Tipperary Energy Agency, a Chartered Director and experienced non-executive director. She has worked with communities, public and private sector organisations on their sustainability strategies. She held senior management roles in Engineers Ireland and Enterprise Ireland with extensive experience in business transformation, scale up and innovation. Lisa is a non-executive director of Electric Ireland Superhome and of Bord Iascaigh Mhara where she chaired the Audit and Risk and Remuneration committees. Prior to this Lisa was the Chair of a non-profit, WorkEqual. Lisa holds a B.Comm (University of Galway), MA (DCU), Dip in Executive Coaching (UCD) and Diploma in Strategy (INSEAD).

LÉAN DOODY

(appointed 31 October 2018, reappointed 31 October 2023).

Léan is European Director for Cities, Planning & Design at Arup. She has over 25 years of experience advising city and national government and private sector organisations around the world on sustainable development projects incorporating urban development and regeneration, digital, nature+, transport, energy and climate action. She leads Arup’s partnership with C40, focussing on joint research and activities to promote city climate action. Before joining Arup in London in 2003, Léan completed a Master’s degree in Urban Policy and Design at the London School of Economics. Her primary degree is in Mathematics from Trinity College Dublin.

WILLIAM WALSH

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

JOE O’CARROLL

(appointed 28 February 2019, reappointed 31 October 2023)

Joe has 30 years’ experience in the Energy, Sustainability, Forestry and Digital Technologies sectors. He has worked in Ireland, the UK, USA, Africa, and the Balkans. An Agricultural Science Graduate from UCD, he has an MBA (UCC) and a Diploma in Company Direction (Institute of Directors). Having founded, scaled, and sold his own renewable energy business, between 2008 and 2017 he has held senior management positions covering areas such as general management, strategy, commercialisation, sales & marketing, and fundraising. He is currently CEO at Gresham House Ireland, a specialty asset manager which focusses on natural Capital, Commercial Real Estate, sustainable Infrastructure and public & private equities. He holds board positions with Treemetrics, a SaaS business based in Cork, Fairways and FunDays – Europe’s leading Golf Tour operator, and Lochlann Enterprises - a technical consultancy business in the Pharma sector.

ANDREW ENNIS

(appointed 14 July 2017, reappointed 14 July 2022, resigned at end of term 13 July 2024)

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

SHARON O’CONNOR

(appointed 1 September 2020)

Sharon is a Fellow and Chartered Director of the Institute of Directors with over twenty-five years senior leadership experience. A Chartered Fellow of the Institute of Personnel Development, she is also professionally qualified in Marketing. Previous roles include Chair of the Education Authority NI and Chief Executive of Derry City Council. Sharon has a strong interest in local government and served on the Accounts Commission for Scotland and the National Oversight and Audit Commission. Previous and current work spans the private, public and community/voluntary sectors as a business owner and consultant. She is particularly interested in community planning, regeneration and innovation in the public sector. Sharon has recently been appointed as Chair of Audit and Risk in the Department for Communities (NI) and Non-Executive Member of the Scrutiny Board of the Northern Ireland Investment Fund.

ANN MARKEY

(appointed 14 July 2017, reappointed 14 July 2022)

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

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM



ROBERT WASSON

(appointed 17 June 2022)

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



BARRY MCMULLIN

(appointed 17 June 2022)

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



CIARÁN HAYES

(appointed 9 May 2023)

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



MARIA O'DWYER

(appointed 17 June 2022)

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



MARION O'BRIEN

Marion O'Brien is Director of Corporate Services within SEAI and a member of the Executive Leadership Team in SEAI. She is responsible for overseeing wide-ranging aspects of SEAI's corporate services and governance functions. Prior to joining SEAI Marion worked in the commercial state sector and in private industry. Marion is a Fellow of the Chartered Certified Accountants of Ireland, holds a BA from the University of Limerick, an MBS from Dublin City University and Diplomas in Corporate Governance and Strategy from UCD Michael Smurfit Graduate Business School. Marion is a non-executive board member of the Injuries Resolution Board.



CIARAN BYRNE

Ciaran Byrne is Director of National Retrofit and a member of the Executive Leadership Team in SEAI. Prior to the role he was CEO of Inland Fisheries Ireland, and also held a number of other senior roles in the public and private sectors. Ciaran is a qualified management accountant, a Chartered Director, and was admitted into the Institute of Directors in 2017. Ciaran has recently completed a Master's Degree in Business Studies, has a degree and Ph.D. in science from Trinity College, and has authored several peer-reviewed scientific publications.



DECLAN MEALLY

Declan Meally is Director of Business, Public Sector and Transport and a member of the Executive Leadership Team in SEAI. Declan has been involved in the successful delivery of many of the organisation's programmes. Declan has served as Head of Department across a number of areas at SEAI including industry, marine / ocean energy, smart grid, transport, communities and national retrofit. He is a chartered mechanical engineer and a member of the Institute of Directors and has worked for over thirty years in management in both the public (Defence Forces) and private sectors (Xerox Europe).



MARGIE MCCARTHY

Margie McCarthy is Director of Research and Policy Insights, with key responsibilities for analytical and research functions within SEAI including the development and delivery of energy data and insights to support policy decisions, and investment in innovative energy research which contribute to Ireland's energy transition. Margie is a Chartered Engineer and Fellow of Engineers Ireland with over 25 years' experience in both the public and private sectors. She joined SEAI from Science Foundation Ireland (SFI), where she served as Head of Education and Public Engagement and as Interim Director of Science for Society. Prior to that she held senior roles with Engineers Ireland and in engineering consulting.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

Andrew Ennis resigned at the end of his term on 13 July 2024. A new Board member, Lisa Vaughan was appointed by the Minister on 9 December 2024.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The following Committees are now established:

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

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

During 2024, the Committee had an active programme of work and addressed a wide range of financial, internal control, risk management and governance matters. Overall, eight meetings were held during the year. The Committee has continued to provide an independent and objective view of issues outside of the day-to-day management structures.

Members

- Ann Markey (Chair, appointed 6 February 2019, reappointed 28 September 2022)
- Martina Maher (external member, appointed 31 July 2019, reappointed 25 May 2022)
- Sharon O’Connor (appointed 4 November 2020, reappointed 28 September 2022)
- Joe O’Carroll (appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 31 October 2023)
- Robert Wasson (appointed 28 September 2022)

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

This Committee is responsible for reviewing the terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, within the guidelines established by Government. It is also responsible for reviewing and assessing the performance of the CEO on an annual basis in the context of agreed goals and objectives and the Oversight Agreement between SEAI and the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. In addition, the Committee approves the Authority’s Action Plan in respect of any Public Sector Agreements, where applicable. The Committee held two meetings during 2024.

Members

(all originally appointed on 4 November 2020 and reappointed on 28 September 2022).

- Dermot Byrne (Board Chair)
- Justina Corcoran
- Sharon O’Connor

BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SECTOR COMMITTEE (BPSC)

The Committee is responsible for ensuring appropriate oversight and monitoring of developments/outputs in relation to the SEAI Business and Public Sector Programme and also the Support Scheme for Renewable Heat. This Committee has a role to play in advising on matters in relation to the funding of industry/business. The Committee held six meetings during 2024 including a joint meeting with the Research Policy and Insights Committee in March 2024.

Members

- Andrew Ennis (Chair, appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 28 September 2022 and resigned 13 July 2024)
- Joe O’Carroll (appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 31 October 2023 and appointed Chair 31 July 2024)
- Ann Markey (appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 28 September 2022)
- Barry McMullin (appointed 28 September 2022)

NATIONAL RETROFIT DELIVERY BODY (NRDB)

This Committee has responsibility to oversee and monitor developments, at a strategic level, in relation to the establishment and operation of the NRDB within SEAI. This includes approval of an NRDB Implementation Plan. It is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the outputs from the NRDB in the context of the annual SEAI Business Plans. The Committee held four meetings during 2024 and two briefing sessions.

Members

- Maria O’Dwyer (Chair appointed 28 September 2022)
- Léan Doody (appointed 30 June 2021, reappointed 31 October 2023)
- Robert Wasson (appointed 28 September 2022)
- Ciarán Hayes (appointed 28 June 2023)

BOARD AND COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE

The Board had ten meetings during 2024. Eight took place in Three Park Place, one in Dundalk and one in South Leinster Street.

Board Member	Board 10 Meetings	Audit and Risk 8 Meetings	PMRC 2 Meetings	NRDB 4 Meetings	BPSC 6 Meetings	RPIC 5 Meetings	Board Fees 2024
Dermot Byrne	10	2*	2		2*	3*	11,970
Sharon O’Connor	8	8	2				7,695
Andrew Ennis (a)	4				4		4,116
Ann Markey	8	8			4		7,695
Léan Doody	8			2			7,695
Joe O’Carroll	9	8			5		7,695
Justina Corcoran	6		2			4	-
William Walsh	10						-
Barry McMullin	10				6	5	7,695
Maria O’Dwyer	10			4		5	-
Robert Wasson	10	8		4			7,695
Ciarán Hayes	8			4		5	7,695
Lisa Vaughan (b)							-
Total							69,951

* Attendee only. Not a committee member.
a) Resigned on 13 July 2024 at end of term.
b) Appointed 9 December 2024

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

Expenses to the value of €3,482 were paid to Board members in 2024.

RESEARCH POLICY AND INSIGHTS COMMITTEE (RPIC)

The Committee has responsibility for monitoring strategic communications and measures to enhance SEAI’s impact in dissemination of data and insights across the energy ecosystem. It also oversees the provision of strategic energy policy insights and advice to the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and other Government Departments and the delivery of SEAI’s statutory functions relating to Energy Statistics, Energy Modelling, and the National Energy Modelling Framework. The Committee held five meetings during 2024 including a joint meeting with the BPSC in March 2024.

Members

- Justina Corcoran (Chair, appointed 30 June 2021)
- Barry McMullin (appointed 28 September 2022)
- Maria O’Dwyer (appointed 28 September 2022)
- Ciarán Hayes (appointed 28 June 2023)

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF STATE BODIES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

EMPLOYEE SHORT-TERM BENEFITS

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

Benefit Band €	Number of Employees 2024	Number of Employees 2023
60,000 - 69,999	24	22
70,000 - 79,999	33	29
80,000 - 89,999	25	9
90,000 - 99,999	16	20
100,000 - 109,999	8	4
110,000 - 119,999	8	5
120,000 - 129,999	3	1
130,000 - 139,999	0	3
140,000 - 149,999	4	1
150,000 - 159,999	0	0
160,000 - 169,999	0	0
170,000 - 179,999	0	1
180,000 - 189,999	1	0

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

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

CONSULTANCY COSTS

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

Detail	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Professional Advice	920	452
Human Resources	8	196
Programme/Organisational Improvement	130	827
Scheme Development	2,913	2,451
Total	3,971	3,926
Consultancy Costs capitalised	-	-
Consultancy costs charged to the Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	3,971	3,926
Total	3,971	3,926

LEGAL COSTS AND SETTLEMENTS

The table below provides a breakdown of legal costs recognised as expenditure in the reporting period. There were no settlements made during 2024 (2023: €Nil).

Detail	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Legal Advice	520	449
Legal Fees – Legal proceedings	400	3
Settlement	-	-
Total	920	452

TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENDITURE

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

Detail	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Domestic – Employee	122	128
International – Employee	26	24
Total	148	152

HOSPITALITY AND STAFF WELFARE EXPENDITURE

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

Detail	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Staff Welfare and Hospitality	38	29

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code. SEAI was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Dermot Byrne

Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2025

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

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

PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

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

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure, NPD Delivery and Reform has been in place in the Authority for the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

CAPACITY TO HANDLE RISK

SEAI has an established Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) with specific Terms of Reference approved by the Board. This Committee comprised of four Board members and one external member. During 2024, the ARC reviewed and addressed a wide range of financial, internal control, risk management and governance matters, including, but not limited to:

- Financial Statements for 2023
- SEAI Risk Framework, Risk Register and Risk Appetite
- Several Internal Audit Reports including the implementation of any recommendations arising
- SEAI Budget, Forecast and financial performance
- Policies and Procedures
- Cyber Security risks

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

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

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

RISK AND CONTROL FRAMEWORK

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

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

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

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

ONGOING MONITORING AND REVIEW

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Board, where relevant, in a timely way. There is a focus on continuous improvement of the control environment, incorporating lessons learned from identified issues. I confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

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

PROCUREMENT

I confirm that SEAI has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2024 SEAI complied with those procedures including the publication of any applicable notices in accordance with the EU (Award of Public Authority Contracts) Regulations 2016 (S.I. No. 284/2016).

A public procurement competition (held in 2024) for the provision of managing agent services is subject to an application to the Courts made by an unsuccessful tenderer in relation to the outcome of the

competition pursuant to the EC (Public Authorities’ Contracts) (Review Procedures) Regulations 2010 (S.I. No. 130/2010 as amended) (the “Remedies Regulations”).

Pursuant to the Remedies Regulations, SEAI is precluded from entering into a contract with the successful tenderer, pending the resolution of matters before the Courts. SEAI is aware of its Procurement Regulations obligations and extensions to the existing managing agent contract, as required, are assessed by SEAI in accordance with those obligations and the need to ensure continuity of services.

REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

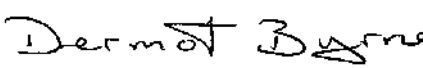
I confirm that SEAI has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. SEAI’s monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversees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

I confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2024 and signed off on this review on **25 March 2025**.

INTERNAL CONTROL ISSUES

No weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to 2024 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2025



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste
Comptroller and Auditor General

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

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2024 as required under the provisions of section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. The financial statements comprise

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland at 31 December 2024 and of its income and expenditure for 2024 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland*.

Basis of opinion

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

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

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

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

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Seamus McCarthy

Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General

26 May 2025

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Board members

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

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

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

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

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

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

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

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

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

Information other than the financial statements

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

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

Reporting on other matters

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

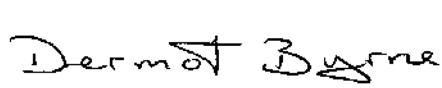
I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND RETAINED REVENUE RESERVES

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Income			
State Grants	2	615,704	544,359
Building Energy Rating	7	5,667	5,255
EU Contract Income	3	143	406
Other Income	4	762	812
Net Deferred Funding for Pensions for the year	14(c)	4,286	3,376
Pension Contributions Remitted to DECC & DPENDPDR	5.1	(855)	(709)
Total Income		625,707	553,499
Expenditure			
Administration Expenditure	5	32,497	28,043
Programme Expenditure	6	587,861	520,035
Building Energy Rating	7	4,280	3,119
Total Expenditure		624,638	551,197
Surplus for the Year before appropriations			
		1,069	2,302
Movement in amounts due to DECC	8	(257)	(54)
Transfer from Capital Account	12	427	354
Surplus for the Year after appropriations		1,239	2,602
Surplus at 1 January		8,043	5,441
Surplus at 31 December		9,282	8,043

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


Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
31 May 2025

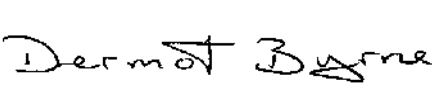

William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
31 May 2025

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
Surplus for the Year after Appropriations		1,239	2,602
Experience (Loss) on Retirement Benefit Obligations		(601)	(1,595)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) arising from Changes in Assumptions underlying the present value of Retirement Benefit Obligations		2,060	(1,715)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) in Year	14	1,459	(3,310)
Adjustment to Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding	14	(1,459)	3,310
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		1,239	2,602

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


Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
31 May 2025

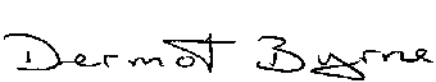

William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
31 May 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2024

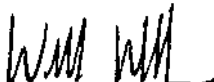
	Notes	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	1,950	2,377
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	21,060	27,865
Receivables & Prepayments	10	3,998	2,520
		25,058	30,385
Current Liabilities			
Payables & Accruals	11	(15,776)	(22,342)
Net Current Assets			
		9,282	8,043
Representing			
Retirement Benefit Obligation	14 (b)	(45,426)	(42,599)
Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Asset	14(b)	45,426	42,599
Total Net Assets			
		11,232	10,420
Representing			
Capital Account	12	1,950	2,377
Retained Revenue Reserves		9,282	8,043
		11,232	10,420

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



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2025



William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

31 May 2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Excess Income over Expenditure		1,239	2,602
Transfer from Capital Account	12	(427)	(354)
Bank Interest Paid		-	-
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	9	565	597
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets		1	-
(Increase) in Accounts receivable	10	(1,478)	(133)
(Decrease) / Increase in Accounts payable	11	(6,566)	15,025
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		(6,666)	17,737
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to Acquire Property, Plant & Equipment	9	(139)	(243)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Bank Interest Paid		-	-
(Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6,805)	17,494
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
		(6,805)	17,494
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January			
		27,865	10,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December	13	21,060	27,865

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(A) Period of Financial Statements

The financial statements cover the year from 1 January to 31 December 2024.

(B) Statement of Compliance

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

(C) State Grant

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

(D) Grant Expenditure

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

All open Grant Commitments are disclosed in Note 15.

(E) Tangible Fixed Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(F) Superannuation

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

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

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

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

(G) Capital Account

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

(H) Leases

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

(I) Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)

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

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

(J) EU Contract Income

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

(K) Other Income

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

(L) Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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

The assumptions can be affected by:

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

2. STATE GRANTS

Under section 22(1) of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications provides funding to the Authority for the performance of its functions. Funding is provided through the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) (Vote 29) and the Department of Transport (DoT) (Vote 31). SEAI also accessed funding from the Energy Efficiency National Fund (EENF) and Climate Action Fund (CAF). SEAI also received €12m of pre-funding from DECC for the Non-Domestic Microgeneration programme in 2023. The Income was deferred in 2023 and has been released as spent into State Grants in 2024.

The 2023 comparative values have been restated to reclassify €10.825m of EENF funding for Residential/Community Energy Efficiency Capital which was included within DECC Vote 24 in the 2023 Financial Statements.

DECC Funding Vote 29 2024	Subhead	2023 (As restated)	
		2024 €'000	€'000
SEAI Administration			
Current	B3	29,029	25,170
Residential/Community Energy Efficiency			
Current	B4	7,074	6,896
Capital	B4	421,126	313,702
Business and Public Sector			
Current	B5	5,715	5,754
Capital	B5	8,808	75,632
Energy Research Programmes			
Current	B7	2,654	2,552
Capital	B7	16,948	14,544
Total DECC Funding (Vote 29 2024)		491,354	444,250

DECC Funding (Vote 29 2023 Pre-Funding)

<i>Business and Public Sector</i>			
Capital	B5	9,203	-

Climate Action Fund (CAF)Funding

<i>Business and Public Sector</i>			
Capital	-	58,211	-

Energy Efficiency National Fund (EENF)

<i>Residential/Community Energy Efficiency</i>			
Capital	-	-	10,825

Business and Public Sector

Capital	-	3,837	-
Total EENF Funding		3,837	10,825

DoT Funding (Vote 31 2024)

<i>Electric Vehicles Programme</i>			
Current	C7	937	989
Capital	C7	52,162	88,295
Total DoT Funding (Vote 31 2024)		53,099	89,284
Total State Grant Income		615,704	544,359

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. EU Contract Income	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
AFLOWT	121	90
OPIN	-	45
RD&D ERA Net	-	26
Ocean Set	3	91
Ocean Energy ERA-NET	-	154
Odyssee Mure	9	-
JHARP	10	-
	143	406

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

4. Other Income	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Other income	48	62
RERD&D Co-funding income	714	750
	762	812

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

Co-Fund Agency	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Clean Energy Transition Partnership	54	-
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine	142	226
Department of Transport	193	98
Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media	-	21
Electricity Supply Board	28	42
Gas Networks Ireland	56	70
Geological Survey Ireland	107	288
Marine Institute	97	5
National Parks and Wildlife Service	37	-
Total	714	750

5. Administration Expenditure		2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Salaries & related charges	5.1	18,998	15,567
Pension costs	14(a)	3,837	3,015
Recruitment, Training & Education		666	641
Advertising and Promotion		456	412
General Consultancy and Professional fees	5.2	852	1,119
Rent, Rates and Service Charges	5.3	2,796	2,809
Information Technology	5.4	3,332	3,257
General Administration	5.5	1,560	1,223
		32,497	28,043

5.1 Salaries and Related Charges		2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Staff short-term benefits		16,050	13,146
Employers PRSI		1,714	1,403
Agency/Contract Staff		1,164	952
Board Member Emoluments	17	70	66
		18,998	15,567

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

No termination payments were paid in the year (2023: €Nil).

No overtime payments were incurred by SEAI in the year (2023: €Nil).

The Authority remitted €228,849 (2023: €211,128) in employee superannuation contributions to its parent department DECC in 2024 in respect of the SEAI's superannuation scheme. It also remitted €626,327 (2023: €498,118) to DPENDPDR in respect of Single Scheme members. The Authority is not required to make employer contributions under the schemes. The total remitted under the two schemes in 2024 amounted to €855,176 (2023: €709,246).

ADDITIONAL SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTION (ASC)

€425,704 (2023: €346,070) of additional superannuation contribution (ASC) has been deducted from salaries and has been paid over to the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications during the year.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

CEO remuneration in 2024 was €183,545 (2023: €175,915) and expenses were €1,467 (2023: €2,591).

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

KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

The total value of the employee benefits for 20 (2023:18) key management personnel is set out below:

	2024 €	2023 €
Salaries	2,467,371	2,045,562

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

Board Fees

Board fees are disclosed in Note 17.

Permanent & Long-Term Contract

The average number of permanent and long-term contract employees for the period was 230 (2023: 200). The number of full-time equivalent employees at the end of the period was 242 (2023: 224).

5.2 GENERAL CONSULTANCY AND PROFESSIONAL FEES	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Professional Advice	740	1,009
Board Secretary Fees	111	110
	851	1,119

5.3 RENT, RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Rent	2,081	2,074
Rates	189	183
Service Charges	526	552
	2,796	2,809

5.4 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
IT Licenses & General Expenditure	1,245	1,692
IT Maintenance and Support	1,258	1,263
IT Systems development	829	302
	3,332	3,257

5.5 GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Travel & Subsistence – Staff	14	12
Travel & Subsistence - Board	3	2
Depreciation	565	597
Audit fees - internal	97	87
Audit fees - external	43	39
Insurance and Legal	555	235
Other	283	251
	1,560	1,223

6. PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE

Programme expenditure is made up of the following items:

		2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Residential & Community Energy Efficiency			
Better Energy Warmer Homes	6.1	230,344	158,225
Better Energy Homes	6.2	50,065	56,274
National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme / OSS	6.3	34,061	28,673
Deep Retrofit Pilot	6.4	188	720
Community Energy Grant	6.5	44,003	29,540
Renewable Energy Support Scheme - Communities	6.6	448	1,127
Solar PV	6.7	65,630	54,320
Solar for the Medically Vulnerable	6.8	1,129	-
Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme	6.9	1,353	872
Building Energy Rating - Capital Development	6.10	1,517	1,843
Business and Public Sector			
Public Sector Energy Efficiency	6.11	64,183	72,136
Industry & Business Programme	6.12	4,571	3,226
Non-Domestic Microgeneration	6.13	9,429	432
Energy Show	6.14	170	167
EXEED	6.15	2,246	2,346
Schools Programme	6.16	240	206
Market Surveillance	6.17	1,068	1,373
Support Scheme for Renewable Heat	6.18	3,692	1,413
Business Energy Upgrade Scheme	6.19	535	265
Renewable Energy			
Renewable Energy Research, Development & Deployment	6.20	13,898	12,610
Offshore Energy	6.21	3,081	2,470
Decarbonised Heat	6.22	472	468
Innovation & Integration			
Single Point of Contact	6.23	261	252
Strategic & International Coordination	6.24	904	659
Data & Insights	6.25	1,125	1,327
Transport			
Electric Vehicles	6.26	53,248	89,091
		587,861	520,035

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

6.1 BETTER ENERGY WARMER HOMES

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Energy Upgrades	218,205	148,970
Technical Services & Inspections	10,651	7,861
Operational Delivery	716	708
Other Operational Costs	131	178
IT Systems Development & Maintenance	637	503
Travel Costs	4	5
	230,344	158,225

The Better Energy Warmer Homes scheme supports upgrading the energy efficiency of privately-owned homes experiencing fuel poverty. Works are carried out by a panel of procured sub-contractors. In 2024, 7,743 (2023, 5,898) upgrades were carried out under the Better Energy Warmer Homes scheme. The programme has continued to increase the level of deeper and more extensive retrofit with the provision of such measures as external wall and heating systems where relevant. In line with Government policy, the programme also prioritises the poorest energy performance with a Building Energy Rating of E, F or G and a year of construction of pre-1993 in addressing homes most in need of energy retrofits.

6.2 BETTER ENERGY HOMES

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	46,179	52,639
Technical Services & Inspections	1,349	1,411
Operational Delivery	1,878	1,857
Other Operational Costs	67	39
IT Costs	567	312
Travel Costs	25	16
	50,065	56,274

The Better Energy Homes Programme is a national retrofitting programme that is available to all homeowners, including landlords, without means testing. It incentivises homeowners to make their homes more energy efficient. This is achieved through the provision of grants for a suite of measures which can be selected individually or in combination, and on a step basis to achieve a more comprehensive retrofit over time. Applicants must select contractors from a register. In 2024, 15,660 grants were paid on homes (2023: 17,904).

6.3 NATIONAL HOME ENERGY UPGRADE SCHEME / OSS

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	30,861	26,285
Technical Services & Inspections	208	252
Operational Delivery	740	543
Other Operational Costs	192	107
IT Costs	889	516
Demand Generation	1,043	883
Commissioned Research	121	75
Travel Costs	7	12
	34,061	28,673

The One Stop Shop service (National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme) is aimed at engaging and providing capital grant support to private households, and registered Housing Associations who wish to improve their homes with energy upgrade works to at least a BER of B2 or better. The scheme was launched in February 2022. There are 24 registered One Stop Shop service providers and there were 1,474 grants paid towards homes upgraded in 2024 (2023: 1,336). Costs also include support towards pilot schemes for heat pump development, traditional homes pilot, retrofit low-cost loan programme (SBCI), digital solutions for retrofit providers, supply chain development, commissioned research and demand generation activities aimed at informing and promoting the broader National Retrofit Strategy.

6.4 DEEP RETROFIT PILOT

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	182	609
Technical Services & Inspections	6	99
Operational Delivery	-	8
Other Operational Costs	-	2
Travel Costs	-	2
	188	720

The Deep Retrofit Pilot programme was launched in 2017 to understand the challenges and opportunities of deep retrofit. The learning from these pilots has informed the approach towards large scale deep retrofit of buildings in Ireland. The final homes are being closed out with an additional 3 homes completed in 2024 .The pilot scheme has completed a total of 555 Homes. The Deep Retrofit Pilot closed to new applications in July 2019.

6.5 COMMUNITY ENERGY GRANT

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	41,661	27,362
Technical Services & Inspections	145	143
IT Costs	24	17
Operational Delivery	193	151
Other Operational Costs	43	104
SEC Mentoring Support	1,923	1,734
Travel Costs	14	29
	44,003	29,540

Community Grants: The Community Energy Grants (CEG) scheme is aimed at upgrading the building stock to high standard of energy efficiency and renewable energy usage. The programme supports new approaches to achieving high quality improvements in energy efficiency within Irish communities and aggregating by bringing together groups of buildings under the same retrofit application. There were 683 (2023: 601) homes upgraded and 194 (2023:290) non-domestic projects supported. These included community buildings, educational/schools, community & sports facilities, local businesses, public sector and not for profit or charity projects. The programme also supports developmental pilots for testing new ways to support residential Multi-Unit Developments, area-based and aggregated approaches for retrofitting.

Community Network: The Sustainable Energy Communities (SEC) network programme involves building capacity in communities to enable delivery of large-scale sustainable energy projects and transitioning to sustainable energy communities. A national SEC network with 926 (2023: 805) members has been developed. The SEC Network is supported by a panel of Regional and County Mentors procured and managed by SEAI. SEAI also provides support to communities in the development of a local Energy Masterplan which is a baseline of energy use in the community and a register of suitable sustainable energy projects which the community can consider in the future.

6.6 RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPORT SCHEME - COMMUNITIES

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Mentoring Support	300	339
Operational Delivery	1	-
Other Operational Costs	20	55
IT Costs	125	728
Travel Costs	2	5
	448	1,127

The programme supports communities to develop their own renewable electricity project. The programme supports communities to develop projects through the Community Enabling Framework where guides, toolkits and expert advisory is provided with the aim to bring projects along the journey to applying for grant support. This is delivered through the Community Enabling Grant scheme supporting

projects from concept to financial close. The Community Benefit Fund register was launched in 2023 which is a portal for energy projects to register their community benefit funds and provide the data and case studies to the public.

6.7 SOLAR PV

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	62,650	52,110
Technical Services & Inspections	1,211	1,022
Operational Delivery	1,165	655
Other Operational Costs	50	27
IT Costs	553	504
Travel Costs	1	2
	65,630	54,320

The Solar PV Scheme provides support towards the purchase and installation of a solar photovoltaic (PV) system for homeowners. This is a once-off payment to a homeowner based on the installation of products which meet the requirements of the scheme. The grant amount payable is based on the capacities of the solar PV installed. In 2024, 28,424 (2023: 22,214) homes were completed under this programme.

6.8 SOLAR FOR THE MEDICALLY VULNERABLE

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	1,129	-

The Solar PV Scheme for Medically Vulnerable provides support for the installation of solar photovoltaic systems for households listed on the Priority Services Register. These homes have dependence on electrically powered equipment, including medical and life protecting devices and assistive technologies (e.g. dialysis machines, respirators, chairlifts). The grant fully covers installation of a 2kWp solar PV system. In 2024, 205 installations were completed.

6.9 ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION SCHEME

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Programme & Systems Development	660	367
Technical Services & Inspections	168	114
Operational Delivery	479	320
Other Operational Costs	39	60
Travel Costs	7	11
	1,353	872

The Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS) is a regulatory programme, in place since 2014, where SEAI has delegated responsibility for scheme administration and energy credit management. Under the scheme, the largest energy companies in Ireland are set legally binding annual targets, which they meet

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

by supporting homes and businesses to invest in energy efficiency improvements. EEOS is driven by Article 8 of the Energy Efficiency Directive, under which, EU countries must achieve a cumulative energy efficiency savings target. The Directive was expanded in 2018 and recast in 2023 to increase the ambition of the target. The 2023 changes will be adopted in 2025, with further updates to the EEOS from 2026. Costs incurred by the programme include scheme administration and policy development support to DECC.

6.10 BUILDING ENERGY RATING – CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Programme & Systems Development	1,517	1,843

The Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications fund the capital development of the Building Energy Rating (BER) programme. In 2024, several IT development projects were completed to enhance IT system functionality. These included updates to our QA IT systems and the addition of new survey sharing functionality in the DEAP software to enhance user experience. The remainder of the programme costs are self-funded from the revenue generated and are separately disclosed in note 7.

6.11 PUBLIC SECTOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Public Sector Capital Grants	60,435	68,885
Client Advisory Services	1,684	1,634
IT Costs	1,342	870
Operational Delivery	430	460
Other Operational Costs	180	271
Programme Development	96	-
Travel Costs	16	16
	64,183	72,136

The SEAI Partnership programme promotes structured energy management practices and delivers direct energy efficiency advice, mentoring, training and specialist technical supports to public sector organisations. The M&R system (Monitoring & Reporting) is a National System of Record and comprehensive structure for public bodies to report and track energy consumption. A new M&R system is in development with deployments released through 2024. The Public Sector Pathfinder programme provides capital support for building upgrade projects. A focus of the Pathfinder Programme has been on the capacity building of project delivery within public bodies and competency to implement solutions at organisational level. The programme has worked with HSE, DoE, OPW and DFHERIS (Higher Education) and extended participation in 2024 to all Local Authorities through the four Climate Action Regional Offices (CARO). A Pathfinder Programme Review was conducted in 2023. In 2024 a Strategic Assessment and draft Preliminary Business Case submitted to DECC as a bid for future funding of SEAI Pathfinder from the Infrastructure, Climate and Nature Fund.

6.12 INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS PROGRAMME

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
LIEN Client Advisory	708	449
SME Client Advisory	37	5
Operational Delivery	265	250
Other Operational Costs	127	91
Promoting Energy Efficiency in Business	119	138
Support Scheme for Energy Audits	3,216	2,202
IT Costs	94	90
Travel Costs	5	1
	4,571	3,226

The Industry and Business programme supports efforts across all business sectors to accelerate adoption of energy efficiency. This is achieved through capital support for energy audits, networks, training and services promoting structured energy management, while developing markets for energy efficiency advice and services. The Large Industry Energy Network (LIEN) supports large energy users to implement best-in-class energy management and decarbonisation planning, shares best practice and drives continuous energy performance improvements. SEAI's SME supports guide and build capacity across the SME sector and include Introduction to Energy Management Training, and the SEAI Energy Academy which was developed to help business understand the approaches, technologies and tools to reduce energy consumption and emissions in the short and long term. The Support Scheme for Energy Audits provides businesses with a grant to avail of a high-quality Energy Audit from a registered assessor. The audit provides the business with details on energy usage, the areas using the most energy and the actions that the business can take to save energy.

6.13 NON-DOMESTIC MICROGENERATION

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	8,878	199
Technical Services & Inspections	137	18
IT Costs	240	100
Operational Delivery	143	54
Other Operational Costs	28	58
Travel Costs	3	3
	9,429	432

The Non-Domestic Microgeneration Grant (NDMG) provides financial assistance to help businesses and other sectors to install solar PV panels to generate electricity on site. This technology reduces commercial electricity costs and increases security of supply, while enhancing a positive sustainability image. Grants are currently available to support solar PV systems up to 1000kWp.

6.14 ENERGY SHOW

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Revenue	(433)	(333)
Advertising	74	62
Operational Delivery	528	437
Travel Costs	1	1
	170	167

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

6.15 EXEED

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	1,866	1,970
Client Advisory	27	63
Technical Services and Inspections	7	7
Operational Delivery	294	286
Other Operational Costs	30	13
IT Cost	17	2
Travel	5	5
	2,246	2,346

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

6.16 SCHOOLS PROGRAMME

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
	240	206

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

6.17 MARKET SURVEILLANCE

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Market Surveillance	540	730
Operational Delivery	226	235
Other Operational Costs	22	41
IT Costs	265	353
Travel Costs	15	14
	1,068	1,373

SEAI is the Market Surveillance Authority in respect of the EU eco-design, energy labelling and tyre labelling regulations. Our role involves ensuring businesses (typically manufacturers, importers, and retailers) comply with these regulations. During 2024, SEAI undertook over 300 inspections across 17 product categories, covering technical documentation, technical compliance and store labelling compliance checks. The market surveillance budget also covers SEAI's Triple E product register and associated Accelerated Capital Allowance scheme.

6.18 SUPPORT SCHEME FOR RENEWABLE HEAT

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Investment/ Operating Aid	3,407	1,134
Technical Advice	48	23
Operational Delivery	190	210
Other Operational Costs	8	25
IT Costs	32	19
Travel Costs	7	2
	3,692	1,413

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

6.19 BUSINESS ENERGY UPGRADE SCHEME

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Programme Development	51	63
IT Costs	484	202
	535	265

The Business Energy Upgrade Scheme (BEUS) is a new scheme formally launched in 2024 to support retrofit targets in the Commercial Building sector, with a specific focus on the SME sector. The scheme provides rapid approval grant funding for a range of retrofit measures including fabric, heat pumps, AHU upgrades, BMS upgrades, solar thermal, pumps. In addition, the BEUS provides support for the up-front design costs and for optimising existing building management systems. The BEUS was previously called the Non Domestic Retrofit Scheme prior to it's launch.

6.20 RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT & DEPLOYMENT

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	13,298	12,408
Operational Delivery	268	129
Other Operational Costs	43	60
IT Costs	287	12
Travel Costs	2	1
	13,898	12,610

SEAI's National Energy RD&D Funding Programme supports innovative and targeted actions which assist in the delivery of policy priorities including those outlined in the Climate Action Plan, the Programme for Government and the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework. 2024 spend consists of payments to 200 multi-annual awards (159 live projects awarded in 2019-2023 and a further 41 awarded in the 2024) and to strategic partnerships.

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

6.21 OFFSHORE ENERGY

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	192	84
Sub- Contracted Works	1,802	1,787
Operational Delivery	1,050	517
Other Operational Costs	25	60
IT Costs	-	-
Travel Costs	12	22
	3,081	2,470

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

6.22 DECARBONISED HEAT

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Operational Delivery	258	341
Commissioned Research	49	69
IT Costs	165	54
Technical Services & Inspections	-	4
	472	468

The Decarbonised Heat Programme delivers evidence-based analysis and research, to support national heat policy development and implementation. In 2024, the Programme built on the National Heat Study to support Ireland's roll out of district heating, and designed bioenergy sustainability scheme, Biomass Sustainability Certification Verification, to satisfy S.I. 350/2022 in transposition of EU Renewable Energy Directive II (2018).

6.23 SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Operational Delivery	86	55
Other Operational Costs	-	41
IT Costs	36	110
Commissioned Research	139	46
	261	252

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

in the form of a guidance website. In 2024, we continued to develop and support a user-friendly public website to provide guidance to end users. Also in 2024, a baseline survey of Renewable Energy consenting in 2023 was conducted across main Planning and Grid permitting processes to build a baseline picture of existing permitting timeframes, which was presented to DECC and ARET. In addition, in response to RED III requirements, guidance on relevant processes was developed for inclusion on the SPC website.

6.24 STRATEGIC & INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Operational Delivery	506	269
Other Operational Costs	58	39
Commissioned Research	258	330
IT Costs	61	20
Travel Costs	21	1
	904	659

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

6.25 DATA & INSIGHTS

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Commissioned Research	624	599
Operational Delivery	299	415
Other Operational Costs	10	41
IT Costs	170	262
Travel Costs	22	10
	1,125	1,327

This programme fulfils SEAI's legal functions for developing, maintaining and publishing comprehensive national and sectoral statistics and projections for energy production, transformation and end-use. Work under this budget also includes supporting DECC (primarily) via the development and outputs from the National Energy Modelling Framework, development of detailed modelling studies, behavioural policy analysis and policy and programme evaluation, to provide an independent evidence base to support national policy making. In addition, it includes participation in a range of national and international policy discussion in support of DECC policy makers.

6.26 ELECTRIC VEHICLES

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants Issued	51,944	87,011
Operational Delivery	798	814
Other Operational Costs	69	60
Customer Engagement	268	1,062
IT Development & Maintenance	152	139
Travel Costs	17	5
	53,248	89,091

This programme is supporting the deployment of electric vehicle technology and charging infrastructure in the Irish transport system and provides grant aid towards the purchase of electric vehicles and home / apartment chargers. A total of 12,304 (2023:15,846) electric vehicles and 16,395 (2023: 20,461) home chargers were grant aided under this programme in 2024.

7. BUILDING ENERGY RATING

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Operational Delivery	1,681	1,362
Programme Development	443	124
Quality Assurance	1,390	1,015
IT Support & Maintenance	526	259
IT System Development	232	343
Travel Costs	8	16
	4,280	3,119

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

The BER scheme income for the year was €5,666,688 (2023: €5,255,249) resulting in a surplus in the year of €1,386,417 (2023: €2,136,512).

8. APPROPRIATIONS

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grant Refunds	256	53
Other	1	1
	257	54

Appropriations are non-exchequer funds received by SEAI which we are required to remit back to the relevant funding Department. As such funds are recognised as income, a corresponding liability to the Department is also recognised. These receipts are included as Appropriations-in-Aid on the Vote.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	IT Equipment & Software	Ocean Programme	Office Equipment	Building Fit out	Motor Vehicles	Land & Buildings	Total
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
COST							
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,848	868	498	4,211	59	120	7,604
Disposals	(125)	-	-	-	-	-	(125)
Additions	131	-	8	-	-	-	139
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,854	868	506	4,211	59	120	7,618
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION							
Balance at 1 January 2024	(1,685)	(862)	(498)	(2,123)	(59)	-	(5,227)
Disposals	124	-	-	-	-	-	124
Charge for Current year	(145)	-	(3)	(417)	-	-	(565)
Balance at 31 December 2024	(1,706)	(862)	(501)	(2,540)	(59)	-	(5,668)
NET BOOK VALUE							
Balance at 31 December 2024	148	6	5	1,671	-	120	1,950
Balance at 31 December 2023	163	6	-	2,088	-	120	2,377

10. RECEIVABLES & PREPAYMENTS

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
RERD&D Co-funding income	564	245
EPBD Receivables	556	398
Prepayments	2,707	1,836
Other Receivables	171	41
	3,998	2,520

11. PAYABLES & ACCRUALS

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Trade Creditors	874	770
Accruals	3,148	2,103
VAT & RCT	5,171	4,205
PSWT	1,475	1,080
PAYE/PRSI	531	470
Other Payables	414	219
Deferred Income – EU	1,366	1,495
Deferred Income – DECC	2,797	12,000
	15,776	22,342

12. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Opening balance	2,377	2,731
Transfer (to)/ from Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves:		
Amount capitalised in respect of purchased assets	139	243
Net amount released on disposal	(1)	-
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(565)	(597)
	(427)	(354)
Balance at end of year	1,950	2,377

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Current Account 1	10	133
Savings Account	8,540	8,150
EPBD Account	8,257	6,893
	16,807	15,176
Current Account 2	4,253	12,689
	21,060	27,865

The EPBD Account is the designated bank account for the Buildings Energy Rating programme (see Note 7).

In 2023, SEAI received pre-funding of €12million in relation to the Non-Domestic Microgeneration programme from DECC. The funds were held together with other pre-funded income relating to advance payments on EU projects in Current Account 2. A balance of €2.797m remained at 31st Dec 2024.

14. RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) operates unfunded defined benefit superannuation schemes for staff. The results set out below are based on an actuarial valuation of the pension liabilities in respect of serving and former staff of SEAI as of 31 December 2024. This valuation was carried out by a qualified independent actuary for the purposes of the accounting standard, Financial Reporting Standard No. 102 (FRS 102).

A. Analysis of Retirement Benefit Costs Charged to Expenditure

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Current Service Costs	3,106	2,321
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	1,586	1,403
Staff Superannuation Deductions (Note 5.1)	(855)	(709)
Pension Cost in the period	3,837	3,015

B. Analysis of the movement in Liability during the year

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Scheme liability at 1 January	42,599	35,913
Current service cost	3,106	2,321
Interest cost	1,586	1,403
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(1,459)	3,310
Benefits paid in the year	(406)	(348)
Scheme Liability at 31 December	45,426	42,599

C. Deferred Funding for Pensions

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

Net Deferred Funding for Pensions for the Year	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Funding recoverable in respect of current year pension costs	4,692	3,724
State Grant applied to pay pensions	(406)	(348)
	4,286	3,376

The deferred funding asset for pensions as at 31 December 2024 amounted to €45,426,000. (2023: €42,599,000).

D. History of experience gains and losses

Experience Gains/(Losses) on scheme liabilities	2024	2023	2022
Amount (€'000)	(601)	(1,595)	(2,535)
Percentage of present value of the scheme liabilities	1.32%	3.74%	7.06%
Total amount recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income (€'000)	1,459	(3,310)	18,287
Percentage of present value of the scheme liabilities	3.21%	7.77%	50.92%

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounts to €7,150,000 (2023: €8,609,000).

E. General Description of the Schemes

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

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

The valuation used for FRS102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation on 5th February 2025 by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 December 2024.

The main financial assumptions used were:

	At 31/12/24	At 31/12/23	At 31/12/22
Discount rate	3.60%	3.50%	3.70%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.60%	3.70%	3.90%
Rate of increase in pensions *	2.30%	2.40%	2.60%
Inflation	2.30%	2.40%	2.60%

*The rate of pension increase is noted as being 2.30% p.a. (i.e. equal to inflation). This would apply to Single-Scheme members only. For final-salary members, pension increases were assumed at a rate of 3.35% p.a.

Mortality Tables used are as follows:

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

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

Current pensioner (in 2025) at age 65:
Male 22.4 years, Female 24.6 years

Future pensioner (in 2045) at age 65:
Male 24.7 years, Female 26.5 years

15. CAPITAL GRANT COMMITMENTS

It is estimated that the maximum future payments likely to arise from commitments entered under various support schemes will amount to €456m (2023: €360m).

	Committed As at 1 Jan 2024 €'000	Committed During the period €'000	De-committed €'000	Payments €'000	Committed As at 31 Dec 2024 €'000
Residential & Community Energy Efficiency					
Better Energy Warmer Homes	92,421	274,404	-	229,659	137,166
Better Energy Homes	29,046	60,071	14,307	48,549	26,261
Solar PV	33,786	67,793	2,667	64,196	34,716
Solar PV Medically Vulnerable	1,900	1,250	1,377	754	1,019
Deep Retrofit	319	51	-	192	178
Community Energy	44,139	59,963	5,979	43,758	54,365
National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme / OSS	19,176	46,926	3,718	32,133	30,251
RESS Communities	335	404	-	384	355
Non-Domestic Microgen	13,808	17,822	4,318	9,203	18,109
Business and Public Sector					
Public Sector Energy Efficiency	27,682	60,624	-	61,698	26,608
EXEED	3,883	5,998	561	1,849	7,471
Industry & Business Programme	1,474	4,362	462	3,324	2,050
Support Scheme for Renewable Heat	36,073	12,373	6,853	3,491	38,102
Business Energy Upgrade Scheme	-	1,115	-	493	622
Renewable Energy					
Renewable Energy RD&D	38,270	23,299	1,944	13,467	46,158
Offshore Energy	1,935	20,015	78	2,992	18,880
Decarbonised Heat	163	380	-	490	53
Transport					
Electric Vehicles	15,590	54,820	4,466	52,162	13,782
	360,000	711,670	46,730	568,794	456,146

16. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

The Board adopted procedures in accordance with Section 18 of the Sustainable Energy Act, 2002 and in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Members and these procedures have been adhered to in the year. During 2024, there were four cases where individual Board Members did not participate in the decisions on specific grants and procurements in accordance with the SEAI Conflict of Interest Policy. SEAI maintain a register of such cases.

17. BOARD MEMBERS FEES AND EXPENSES

SEAI pays fees and expenses to its Board members in accordance with Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform regulations and circulars. SEAI applied the decision of the Government of March 2010 in respect of fees for members of State Bodies. Board member fees are rounded to the nearest €’000. Board member expenses of €3,482 were paid in 2024 (2023: €4,625).

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
BOARD FEES		
Dermot Byrne	12	12
Peter Brennan	-	3
Sharon O’Connor	8	8
Andrew Ennis	4	8
Ann Markey	8	8
Léan Doody	8	8
Joe O’Carroll	8	8
Justina Corcoran	-	-
William Walsh	-	-
Barry McMullin	8	-
Maria O’Dwyer	-	-
Robert Wasson	8	8
Ciarán Hayes	8	5
Lisa Vaughan	-	-
Total	72	68

18. OPERATING LEASES - PREMISES

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

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

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Operating Leases		
Within 1 Year	2,062	2,058
During 2 to 5 Years	8,188	8,188
Over 5 Years	26,536	28,584
Total	36,786	38,830

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

Operating lease payments recognised as expenses in 2024 was €2,080,505 (2023: €2,074,237).

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board approved the financial statements on 23rd May 2025.



Tuarascáil Bhliantúil

2024

CLÁR NA nÁBHAR

A Bhfuil Bainte Amach againn agus ár dTionchar	4
Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh	6
Athbhreithniú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh	8
Múnla Gnó an Údaráis	10
Seachadadh Straitéiseach	
Dul chun Cinn ar ár Straitéis	12
Saoránaigh agus Pobail	14
Na hEarnálacha Gnó, Tionscail agus Poiblí	22
Léargas ar Thaighde agus Beartas	30
Feidhmeanna Rialála	36
Ár nDaoine	38
Freastal ar ár gCuid Custaiméirí agus ar an bPobal i gCoitinne	42
Athbhreithniú Oibríochta Airgeadais	46
Rialachas agus Comhlíonadh	
Rialachas Corparáideach	50
Riosca agus Bainistíocht Riosca an Údaráis	54
Tuarascáil ar Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh agus an Comhshaol	58
Cuntais Bhliantúla	60
Ráiteas maidir le Rialú Inmheánach	72
Ráitis Airgeadais	76



Láithreán Astellas in Éirinn, Cill Orglan, Co. Chiarraí.

Is cuid de Líonra Fuinnimh SEAI do Mhórhionscail é Astellas Ireland agus tá duaiseanna buaite acu as a gcuid iarrachtaí chun an comhtháthú fuinnimh in-athnuaite agus maolú ar an athrú aeráide a chur i bhfeidhm. Bíonn an Fhoireann Bainistíochta Fuinnimh sa mhonarcha i gCiarraí ag obair i gcomhar leis an ardbhainistíocht agus gach fostaí chun an fheidhmíocht fuinnimh a fheabhsú ar an láithreán i rith an ama.

A BHFUIL BAINTE AMACH AGAINN

ÁR dTIONCHAR

87

comhpháirtíocht nua
earnála poiblí
sínithe

Foilsiú
PRÍOMHSTATISTICÍ
FUINNIMH

réamh-mheastachán agus
léargas ag tacú le ceapadh
beartais náisiúnta.



Níos mó ná

€545M

curtha ar fáil don
dícharbónú in Éirinn

€22M

bronnta ar 42 tionscadal
nua taighde ar
fhuinneamh

Lainseáladh
SCÉIM
UASGHRÁDAITHE
FUINNIMH
GNÓ

Os cionn

3,5K

gnó dá ndearnadh breis agus
€62 milliún de thacaíocht
deontais a cheadú

12K

feithicil leictreach agus

16,4K

luchtairé cónaithe feithicilí
leictreacha

3,5K

gnó dá ndearnadh breis agus
€62 milliún de thacaíocht
deontais a cheadú

54K

uasghrádú fuinnimh baile,
breis agus 7,700 baile faoi
bhochtaineacht fuinnimh
san áireamh.

€61M

de mhaoiniú tugtha
do thionscadail
fionnachtai san earnáil
phoiblí



Leictreachas bliantúil
ón eangach díláithrithe
ar leibhéal breis agus

150 GWH



Tionchar imeartha
ar níos mó ná

€650M

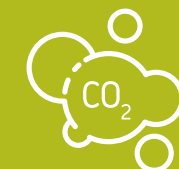
de chaiteachas
príobháideach



Tacaíocht do nach mór

14,5K

post san fhuinneamh
inbhuanaithe agus
earnálacha gaolmhara



Laghdú carbóin ar
leibhéal bliantúil
nua de níos mó ná

150K

Tona CO₂



Meastachán go mbíonn
coigilteas fuinnimh nua bliantúil
ann de thart ar

430 GWH



Laghdú ar
bhillí fuinnimh
sealbhóirí tí
agus gnólachtaí de

€110M

RÁITEAS AN CHATHAOIRLIGH

Tá áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) a chur i láthair i leith na bliana 2024, bliain inar chuireamar le fairsinge, raon agus tionchar ár gcuid oibre d'fhonn dícharbónú chóras fuinnimh na hÉireann a chur chun cinn tuilleadh.

Am corrach agus éiginnte atá ann don saol mór faoi láthair. Sa lá atá inniu ann, tá meascán de chonstaicí romhainn, cuir i gcás coinbhleachtaí réigiunacha, cúiseanna ag cur isteach ar an tslándáil dhomhanda, suaithheadh geilleagrach agus rialacháin chomhshaoil á gceistiú. Bíonn sé an-doiligh, mar sin, an gníomhú ar son na haeráide a spreagadh.

I mí an Mhárta i mbliana, d'fhoilsigh an Eagraíocht Dhomhanda Meitéareolaíochta a doicimead Staid an Aeráide Dhomhanda, 2024, téacs atá gruama go maith. Seo samplaí ón achoimre de na torthaí: “D'éirigh na comharthaí soiléire den athrú aeráide de dheasca gníomhartha daoine ní ba shoiléire ná riamh in 2024, an chéad bhliain féilire, is dócha, inar éirigh an teocht ní ba mhó ná 1.5°C ní b'airde ná an leibhéal réamhthionsclaíoch. Is í seo an bhliain is teo as na 175 bliain dá bhfuil taifead faireacháin déanta.” Leagtar béim sa tuarascáil ar an suaithheadh ollmhór geilleagrach agus sóisialta a bhíonn ann de dheasca drochaimsire agus na héifeachtaí fadtéarma a bhíonn ann de dheasca an ardaithe - ar leibhéal níos airde ná riamh - ar theas na n-aigéan agus ar leibhéal na farraige.

Abhus in Éirinn, chonacthas an scrios a rinneadh mar gheall ar neart Stoirm Éowyn. Bhí gaoth fórsa hairicín ann le linn na stoirme agus rinneadh an-damáiste ar fad do thithe cónaithe, gnólachtaí agus feithiclí. Cailleadh bonneagar riachtanach cumhachta, uisce agus cumarsáide in áiteanna áirithe ar feadh suas le coicís. Cé go mbíonn leisce ar na saineolaithe aon stoirm faoi leith a lua leis an athrú aeráide, léiríonn Éowyn dúinn an cineál stoirme a fheicfear feasta tráth a bhfuil minicíocht agus fióchmhaire stoirmeacha ag bailiú nirt.

Dá bharr, seans gur deacair dóchas a bheith ag an duine. Dúshlán ollmhór i gcónaí é an gníomhú ar son na haeráide - is gá troid in éadan an ama, in éadan na héiginnteachta, in éadan tosaíochtaí iomaíocha agus in éadan easaontú d'aon turas. Ciallaíonn an méid sin gur tábhachtaí an ról a chomhlíonann SEAI anois ná riamh. Táimid an-díograiseach maidir leis an aistriú fuinnimh a bhaint amach in Éirinn ar mhaithe le gach saoránach, ar mhaithe leis an tsochaí agus ar mhaithe leis an ngeilleagar.

Léirítear sa tuarascáil seo an obair a dhéanann SEAI chun tacú le gach úsáideoir fuinnimh le go mbeidh siad níos éifeachtúla ó thaobh fuinnimh de agus le níos mó fuinneamh in-athnuaite a úsáid. Tugtar léargas sa tuarascáil seo ar an tionchar agus éifeacht atá againn ar gach earnáil den gheilleagar. Taispeántar inti an luach thar a bheith fiúntach a thugaimid ar ais do mhuintir na hÉireann. Mar thoradh ar an éifeacht iomlán ó ghníomhaíochtaí faoi thacaíocht, bainfear amach nach mór 430 GWh de choigilteas fuinnimh measta gach bliain, déanfar breis agus 150 GWh a dhíláithriú den leictreachais greille agus laghdú bliantúil nua ar charbón de bheagnach 150 ktCO₂. Bunaithe ar na praghsanna ó 2024 ar an meán, baineadh amach timpeall €110 milliún de laghdú anuraidh féin ar bhillí fuinnimh sealbhóirí tí agus gnólachtaí. Ina theannta sin, measaimid gur thacaigh cláir de chuid SEAI le breis agus 14,000 post anuraidh in earnáil an fhuinnimh inbhuanaithe agus in earnálacha gaolmhara.

Ós rud é gur eagraíocht san earnáil phoiblí atá in SEAI, ceanglaítear air cloí le caighdeáin an-ard den rialachas corparáideach. Tá Bord SEAI freagrach as an mbunsraith don bhainistíocht riosca a leagan síos ar fud na heagraíochta agus, leis sin a dhéanamh, lamháltas riosca (nó inghlacthacht riosca) an Bhoird a chur in iúl go soiléir go leanúnach. Leis an inghlacthacht riosca, leagtar amach tuiscint choiteann ar an gcumas atá in SEAI glacadh le riosca agus déantar é sin a chur in iúl agus a mheas ar bhealach ar féidir leas a bhaint as i gcinntú ó lá go lá. Tá an Bord sásta glacadh le spriocanna dúshlánach agus leis na rioscaí straitéiseacha a ghabhann leo. Ós rud é go bhfuil fás ar SEAI agus go mbítear ag cur le húdaráis na heagraíochta, is iomaí deis a bhíonn ann dlús a chur leis an aistriú go fuinneamh in-athnuaite. Cé go mbíonn an Bord sásta glacadh le rioscaí áirithe ar mhaithe le dul le deiseanna straitéiseacha áirithe, is beag lamháltas atá ann i gcás rioscaí a d'fhéadfadh dochar mór a dhéanamh d'oibríochtaí na heagraíochta, cuir i gcás rioscaí a bhainfeadh le comhlíonadh, calaois agus cibearshlándáil. Déantar rioscaí mar sin a bhainistiú agus a rialú go héifeachtach. Tá an Bord toilteanach glacadh le rioscaí ar mhaithe lena chuspóirí a bhaint amach agus beidh dearcadh cothrom ann i leith rioscaí agus deiseanna trí bhithin cláir phíolótacha agus taighde chun dul i ngleic leis na bearnaí is mó atá ann ó thaobh eolais, sonraí agus teicneolaíochta de le cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach. Tá SEAI in ann fanacht ar thús cadhnaíochta leis an aistriú fuinnimh a bhaint amach in Éirinn ar mhaithe le gach saoránach agus, san am céanna, an méid mór airgid atá faoinár gcúram a chosaint toisc go bhfuil an cur chuige cothrom forásach againn i leith riosca.

Ní neart go cur le chéile a deirtear go minic. Luach tábhachtach do SEAI ná an comhar a bhíonn againn le dreamanna eile. Tuigimid nach féidir linne féin an t-aistriú fuinnimh a bhaint amach in Éirinn. Is iomaí dream agus grúpa a mbímid ag obair i gcomhar leo, cuir i gcás pobail, eagraíochtaí ionadaíochta, ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí rialtais, soláthraithe fuinnimh, gníomhaithe i slabhra an tsoláthair nó Ballstáit den Aontas Eorpach.

Tá tábhacht ar leith ag baint leis an gcaidreamh atá againn ag obair i gcomhar leis an Aire Darragh O'Brien agus leis na hoifigigh sa Roinn Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil agus sa Roinn Iompair.

Táimid buíoch dóibh as béim a chur go seasta ar an réimse fíorthábhachtach beartais seo agus as an tacaíocht leanúnach a thugann siad ar an iliomad slite ionas gur féidir linn dea-thorthaí a bhaint amach le chéile.

“Luach tábhachtach do SEAI ná an comhar a bhíonn againn le dreamanna eile. Tuigimid nach féidir linne féin an t-aistriú fuinnimh a bhaint amach in Éirinn. Is iomaí dream agus grúpa a mbímid ag obair i gcomhar leo, cuir i gcás pobail, eagraíochtaí ionadaíochta, ranna agus gníomhaireachtaí rialtais, soláthraithe fuinnimh, gníomhaithe i slabhra an tsoláthair nó Ballstáit den Aontas Eorpach.”

Mo bhuíochas leis na comhghleacaithe atá agam ar Bhord SEAI, daoine atá tar éis a léiriú go bhfuil siad an-dílis d'fhís, luachanna agus obair SEAI, iad ag glacadh go cumasach leis an méadú ar scála na ndúshlán rialachais a bhíonn ann nuair a thagann fás go gasta ar eagraíocht.

Ar deireadh, is mian liom mo bhuíochas a ghabháil leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach William Walsh agus leis an bhfoireann in SEAI as a gcuid iarrachtaí gan stad gan staonadh le bliain anuas. Tá na héachtaí atá leagtha amach sa tuarascáil seo ina léiriú ar a ndíograise i leith na seirbhíse poiblí agus ar a ndúthracht i leith an chomhchuspóra.

Tá aistear sách mór romhainn má táimid leis an aistriú fuinnimh a bhaint amach in Éirinn agus is iomaí dúshlán atá romhainn ar an aistear sin. Táimid díograiseach faoin aistear anseo in Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann agus glacfaimid go fonnmhar leis na dúshláin.

Dermot Byrne

Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach, SEAI



ATHBHREITHNIÚ AN PHRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNAIGH



Ós sinne an t-údarás saineolach in Éirinn i dtaca le córas fuinnimh na tíre a dhícharbónú, táimid tiomanta i dtaobh athruithe dearfacha a mholadh le timpeallacht a bhaint amach a bheidh níos rathúla, níos éifeachtúla ó thaobh fuinnimh de agus níos glaine.

Rinneadh an-dul chun cinn ar fad in 2024 ar an aistear in Éirinn i dtreo an fhuinnimh ghlain, mar atá leagtha amach sa tuarascáil seo, bliain ina bhfacthas an méid is féidir a bhaint amach nuair a chuirtear beart le briathar.

Ba léir dúinn an fuinneamh a bhí san obair agus infheistíocht nach mór €616 milliún - níos mó ná riamh - déanta i dtithe, pobail, gnólaigh agus san earnáil phoiblí. Bhí bród orainn tacú le breis agus 54,000 uasghrádú ar fhuinneamh baile anuraidh. Bhí 7,700 cás díobh sin dírithe orthu siúd a bhí buailte ag an mbochtaineacht fuinnimh. Rinneamar tacaíocht deontais a cheadú do bhreis agus 3,500 gnólaigh. Thugamar tacaíocht do 42 tionscadal nuálaíochta fuinnimh trínár gclár taighde fuinnimh. Agus tháinig 126 ball nua ar bord ar líonra na bPobal Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe, rud a fhágann go bhfuil níos mó ná 900 ball ann anois. Bhí ár gcuid oibre dírithe ní hamháin ar astaíochtaí a laghdú ach, ina theannta sin, ar áiteanna

cónaithe níos teo agus níos compordaí, ar ghnólaigh níos iomaíche agus pobail níos láidre mar gheall ar ár n-iarrachtaí.

Ar na cineálacha cuimsitheacha tacaíochta gnó a chuireamar ar fáil bhí dearbháin iniúchóireachta fuinnimh, clár oiliúna sa Dearadh Fuinneamhéifeachtúil, an Scéim Tacaíochta don Teas In-athnuaite agus deontais don mhicrighiniúint tráchtála. Rinneamar an Scéim uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Gnó a sheoladh anuraidh, forbairt a fhágann go bhfuil níos mó gnólaigh in ann gníomhú ar son na haeráide as a stuaim féin.

Forbairt eile a bhí chomh tábhachtach céanna ná gur foilsíodh staitisticí agus tuiscintí mionsonraithe náisiúnta fuinnimh, sonraí ar féidir iad a úsáid mar bhonn fianaise le ceapadh beartais ar bhonn níos spriocdhírithe. Ar na foilseacháin seo bhí Fuinneamh in Éirinn 2024, an Comhardú Náisiúnta Fuinnimh, 2023, Rianaire Iompraíochta Fuinnimh agus Taistil na

hÉireann agus na Réamh-mheastacháin Náisiúnta Fuinnimh, 2024. I dteannta a chéile, tá an bealach á réiteach ag na tionscnaimh seo do chóras fuinnimh a bheidh níos láidre, níos bunaithe ar shonraí agus níos ionchuimsithí córas bunaithe ní hamháin ar uailmhian ach ar thorthaí. An méid atá le cur ar fáil againne ná an fhírinne taobh thiar de na sonraí, an staid reatha don fhuinneamh in Éirinn, na staitisticí, na réamh-mheastacháin agus an líon astaíochtaí.

Tá aistriú níos doimhne le brath taobh thiar de na torthaí seo: ní hamháin go bhfuil dul chun cinn á dhéanamh ar an nglacadh leis an teicneolaíocht ach tá borradh faoi. Tá teaschaidéil, grianfhuinneamh fótvoltach agus rialuithe cliste á suiteáil ag sealbhóirí tí mar ghnáthchleachtas. Tá gnólaigh ag glacadh leis an teas ísealcharbóin, giniúint in-athnuaite agus le huirliisí digiteacha bainistíochta fuinnimh. Is léir dúinn anois i gcuid mhaith earnálacha an éifeacht

charnach a bhíonn ann nuair a chuirtear an nuáil ar fáil ar bhonn níos leithne agus is as sin a thagann an t-athrú ó bhonn. Táthar ag obair i dteannta a chéile ó thaobh beartais, tacaíocht deontais agus iontaobh an phobail de le gur rud normálta seachas sainréimse a bheidh sa teicneolaíocht ghlan.

Tá an bonneagar a bheidh ina chuidiú le go mbeidh Éire níos glaine agus níos inbhuanaithe ag teacht chun cinn ar leibhéal na sráide chomh maith agus tacaíocht ann ó SEAI do 12,000 feithicil leictreach agus 15,400 luchtair baile d'fheithicil leictreacha.

Rinneadh an dul chun cinn seo agus idir éiginnteacht gheilleagrach fhorleathan agus suaitheadh domhanda ann in 2024. Nithe eile a chuaigh i bhfeidhm arís ar iompar custaiméirí agus slabhraí soláthair ná boilsciú ar leibhéal ard, luainíocht ó thaobh praghas fuinnimh de agus athruithe ar staideanna geopholaitiúla. Léirigh na brúnna sin chomh leochaileach atá córais fuinnimh leagáide agus leagadh béim ar an riachtanas atá ann le ceannasacht fuinnimh agus le pleanáil níos cliste ó thaobh bonneagair de.

Bhí athrú ar chúrsaí polaitíochta in 2024 sa tír seo chomh maith, tráth ar cuireadh rialtas úr le chéile in am cinniúnach. Cé go bhfuil tacaíocht pholaitiúil fós ann ar an mórchuid don ghníomhú ar son na haeráide, an dúshlán atá ann anois ná comhthoil traspháirtí agus leanúnachas beartais a chaomhnú tráth a bhfuil tosaíochtaí eile in iomaíocht lena chéile. As an easpa scileanna agus as constaicí bonneagair tagann bacanna soiléire, go háirithe faoi mar

a bhaineann le pleanáil, acmhainneacht eangaí agus foirgníocht, cúinsí a d'fhéadfadh moill a chur le cúrsaí go díreach agus borradh fúthu.

Aithnímid gur gá dúinn ar fad níos mó a dhéanamh inár n-aonar agus i dteannta a chéile ó thaobh úsáid fuinnimh de. Cé go bhfuil dul chun cinn déanta againn, táimid fós chun deiridh ar an staid cheart má táthar chun an córas fuinnimh in Éirinn a dhícharbónú.

Tá bearna rómhór fós ann idir an staid reatha agus na torthaí is gá a bhaint amach faoi 2030. Mar thír de chuid an chéad domhain, tá an chumhacht againne na hathruithe riachtanacha maireachtála agus gnó a dhéanamh. Níl ann ach go gcaithfidimid a bheith níos cróga. Caithfidimid díriú ar na tosaíochtaí, luachanna agus spriocanna coiteanna atá againn agus comhréitigh a dhéanamh anois le gur fearr a bheidh an domhan do na glúnta atá le teacht. Samplaí de na tosaíochtaí seo ná timpeallacht bheartais a fhorbairt a bheidh dírithe ar an inbhuanaitheacht agus neamhspleáchas, infheistíocht a dhéanamh i mbonneagar chun tacú leis na spriocanna atá againn ó thaobh athnuaiteán de, daoine a aistriú go foinisí teasa ísealcharbóin agus an diomail fuinnimh a dhídhreasú.

Tá an fhoireann in SEAI fiordhíograiseach faoin obair a dhéanaimid. Fíorchúis bhróid agus pribhléid cheart atá ann iad a threorú. Bímid ag saothrú le chéile mar údarás le cumhacht agus tacaíocht a thabhairt do theaghlaigh, gnólaigh, tiománaithe agus don earnáil phoiblí aistriú ar shiúl

ó bhreoslaí iontaise. Déanann gach cuid dár bhfoireann an obair seo agus cuirimid comhairle phraiticiúil agus tacaíocht airgid ar fáil. D'fhoilsigh SEAI a chéad Straitéis um Eispéireas Custaiméirí in 2024 inar leagadh amach gealltanas na heagraíochta go gcuirfeadh le heispéireas gach custaiméara. Cuireann an Straitéis le Ráiteas Straitéise SEAI agus le Cairt Custaiméirí na heagraíochta. Déantar eispéireas an chustaiméara a mheas ar bhonn níos ginearálta i ngach cuid de SEAI.

Is mian liom buíochas a ghabháil le gach duine as a ndúthracht leanunch. Gabhaim buíochas mór leis an gCathaoirleach Dermot Byrne agus leis an mBord a thugann treoir, rialachas agus maoirseacht leis an dul chun cinn a dhéanaimid a stiúradh. Táimid buíoch as an gcaidreamh láidir comhoibríoch atá againn leis an Roinn Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil agus leis an Roinn Iompair, an dá roinn sin faoi cheannaireacht an Aire Darragh O'Brien, ár ról san áireamh mar phríomhpháirtí i bhFeithicilí Astaíochtaí Nialasacha Éireann. Ar deireadh, is mian liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an iar-Aire Eamonn Ryan as a chiud tacaíochta sa tréimhse lena mbaineann an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo agus roimhe sin.

Spreagadh é an dul chun cinn a rinneadh in 2024 le tabhairt go muiníneach faoinár misean riachtanach in 2025.

William Walsh
Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, SEAI

“Caithfidimid díriú ar na tosaíochtaí, luachanna agus spriocanna coiteanna atá againn agus comhréitigh a dhéanamh anois le gur fearr a bheidh an domhan do na glúnta atá le teacht.”



MÚNLA GNÓ AN ÚDARÁIS

MAIDIR LE SEAI

Is é SEAI an t-údarás saineolaíoch ar an gcóras fuinnimh in Éirinn a dhícharbónú ionas go mbeidh geilleagar níos rathúla agus timpeallacht níos glaine againn. Faighimid maoiniú go díreach agus go hindíreach ón Státchiste in Éirinn agus ón AE.

CUR CHUN FEIDHME

Déanaimid beartas rialtais agus Treoracha agus Rialacháin AE a chur i bhfeidhm agus déanaimid ceanglais bheartais agus éigeantacha a iompú ina gcláir agus seirbhísí d'úsáideoirí fuinnimh agus do pháirtithe leasmhara sa chóras fuinnimh.

TACAÍOCHT

Tá an-taithí againn ar thacú le húsáideoirí fuinnimh ar fud na tíre. Eisíocaimid deontais le sealbhóirí tí, gnólachtaí, pobail agus taighdeoirí leis an úsáid breoslaí iontaise a laghdú agus a atreorú.

RIALÁIL

Ar na sainchúraimí atá orainn tá feidhmeanna rialála a bhaineann le Rátálacha Fuinnimh Foirgneamh a riar, maoirseacht ar an Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh do sholáthraithe fuinnimh, an tÚdarás Faireachais Margaidh do tháirgí fuinnimh agus an Pointe Teagmhála Aonair do thionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite.

TAIGHDE

Déanann agus maoiníonn SEAI taighde ar theicneolaíochtaí úra nuálacha agus ar an eacnamaíocht iompraíochta chun dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin a bhaineann leis an aistriú fuinnimh in Éirinn agus chun nuálaíochtaí a fhorbairt le spriocanna náisiúnta dícharbónaithe fuinnimh a bhaint amach.

COMHAIRLE

Is údarásach agus is iontaofa na sonraí atá againn ionas gur féidir tacú leis an rialtas beartais a fhorbairt le go mbeifear in ann bogadh ar shiúl ó bhreoslaí iontaise in Éirinn. Cuirimid tuarascálacha le chéile ar idiú náisiúnta fuinnimh le sonraí agus tuiscintí a sholáthar don AE, do ghníomhaireachtaí rialtais eile agus do ranna rialtais.

DUL CHUN CINN AR ÁR STRAITÉIS

ÁR SPRIOCANNA A BHAINT AMACH

Bímid dírithe i gcónaí ar na spriocanna a bhaint amach mar a shocraítear iad gach bliain lenár máthair-Roinn.

- Chuireamar clár i bhfeidhm trínar baineadh amach €616 milliún d'infheistíocht chaipitiúil san aistriú in Éirinn go fuinneamh glan, an scála is airde soláthair againn riamh.
- As na cláir ar fad a bhí á dtreorú nó á stiúradh ag SEAI, nó a fuair tacaíocht uaidh, bhaineamar amach coigilteas bliantúil fuinnimh nua beagnach 430 GWh, laghdú carbóin bliantúil nua beagnach 150 ktCO₂ agus laghdú €109 milliún ar bhillí fuinnimh sealbhóirí tí agus gnólachtaí.
- Faoi chlár SEAI, tugadh tacaíocht do bhreis agus 14,000 in earnáil an fhuinnimh inbhuanaithe agus earnálacha gaolmhara.
- Chuamar ní b'fhaide ná an sprioc iomlán a bhí leagtha amach d'iarfheistiú foirgneamh. Rinneadh beagnach 54,000 teach a uasghrádú, bhain timpeall 22,000 díobh sin BER B2 amach agus bhí 7,700 díobh á maoiniú go hiomlán ag an rialtas.
- Cé gur tháinig laghdú ar an éileamh ar fheithiclí leictreacha in 2024, dhíol SEAI 12,000 deontas feithiclí leictreacha agus thug cúnamh deontais i gcás breis agus 16,400 luchtair baile.

ÁR DTEACHTAIREACHT A CHUR IN IÚL

Bímid ag obair go crua ionas gur guth aitheanta iontaofa a bheidh in SEAI in Éirinn agus go hidirnáisiúnta a imreoidh tionchar ar réimse leathan páirtithe leasmhara le gníomhú chun an tírdhreach fuinnimh in Éirinn a a thrú ó bhonn.

- D'fhoilsíomar tuarascálacha náisiúnta suntasacha, cuir i gcás Fuinneamh in Éirinn, an Comhardú Náisiúnta Fuinnimh agus na Réamh-mheastacháin Náisiúnta Fuinnimh.
- Bhaineamar leas as an Rianaire Iompraíochta Fuinnimh agus Taistil chun cur leis an tuiscint náisiúnta ar iompar in Éirinn ó thaobh fuinnimh de.
- D'eisiomar preaseisiúintí leis na meáin a chur ar an eolas faoi fhairsinge iomlán ár ngíomhaíochtaí agus torthaí, cúpla comhdháil don phreas san áireamh.
- D'fhoilsíomar ceithre thuarascáil ar uasghrádú fuinnimh baile in 2024 inar tugadh an dul chun cinn in Éirinn i dtreo spriocanna.
- Chuamar go réamhghníomhach i mbun plé le hAiri Rialtais, urlabhraithe de chuid an fhreasa agus ionadaithe tofa ar an tábhacht a bhaineann leis an aistriú in Éirinn go fuinneamh inbhuanaithe, leis an tábhacht sin a léiriú dá bpáirtithe leasmhara.
- Rinneamar athfhorbairt huimsitheach ar láithreán gréasáin SEAI le go mbeadh sé ní b'fhearr don úsáideoir agus teacht ní b'fhusa ann ar eolas riachtanach.
- D'ullmhaíomar straitéis chumarsáide do 2025-2027 (críochnaithe agus foilsithe go luath in 2025).

COMHAR LE DREAMANNA EILE

Is mian linn a chinntiú inár straitéis go mbeidh SEAI oscailte, fadradharcach, nasctha agus comhoibríoch mar eagraíocht chun leas a bhaint as na láidreachtaí sa timpeallacht ina n-oibrímid agus chun iad a fhorbairt.

- Gné lárnach dár seirbhísí don earnáil tionsclaíochta agus don earnáil phoiblí ná an comhar. Is féidir linn tarraingt ar líonraí láidre eagraíochtaí, comhaontuithe comhpháirtíochta mar bhonn fúthu, lena dheimhniú go mbeidh malartú eolais agus torthaí éifeachtacha ann.
- Bhunaíomar foireann rannpháirtíochta slabhra soláthair iarfheistithe le bacainní a shonrú agus a réiteach le gur féidir linn borradh a chur faoin earnáil.
- Ghlac SEAI páirt arís i dtascfhórsaí fuinnimh an Rialtais, cuir i gcás an tascfhórsaí a bhain leis an Timpeallacht Thógtha, leis an Luathú Foinsí In-athnuaite agus le Fuinneamh Gaoithe Amach ón gCósta.
- Faoi Chlár Náisiúnta Maoinithe Fuinnimh SEAI don Taighde, Dearadh agus Taisealbhadh, cuirtear leis an gcomhar thar réimse leathan páirtithe leasmhara agus cuirtear chun cinn modhanna iildisciplíneacha, trasdisciplíneacha agus idirdhisciplíneacha. Ar na Cómhaoinitheoirí a bhí ann in 2024 bhí an tSeirbhís Náisiúnta Páirceanna agus Fiadhúlra, an Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara agus Suirbhéireacht Gheolaíochta na hÉireann.

Leagtar amach i Ráiteas Straitéise SEAI 2022-2025 an fhís atá againn: a bheith inár bpríomhúdarás a stiúran aistriú na hÉireann chuig fuinneamh inbhuanaithe ar mhaithe leis an tsochaí. Tá an méid seo ag teacht lenár misean, go mbeimid i gcoilár na réabhlóide fuinnimh in Éirinn. Sé cholún straitéiseacha atá mar bhonn faoinár straitéis reatha.

COTHÚ ACMHAINNEACHTA AGUS FORBAIRT EOLAIS

Aithnímid gur riachtanach láidreacht agus doimhneacht an chumais agus an eolais a fhorbairt má táimid lenár ról a chomhlíonadh le cúrsaí fuinnimh a athrú ó bhonn.

- Is iad na hoibrithe san eagraíocht atá riachtanach lenár sainchúram a chomhlíonadh mar eagraíocht eolasbhunaithe. Cé gur luas ní ba mhoille a bhí ann ná mar a bhí beartaithe againn sa Phlean Straitéiseach, rinneamar forbairt ar fhás na heagraíochta agus d'earcaíomar daoine nua.
- Chuireamar breis is 600 lá oiliúna foirne ar fáil a bhain le réimsí éagsúla, cuir i gcás: sláinte agus sábháilteacht, bainistíocht feidhmíochta, scileanna TF, cibearshlándáil, cosaint sonraí, saoráil faisnéise, feasacht fuinnimh agus oiliúint d'agallóirí.
- Chuireamar struchtúir i bhfeidhm le forbairt agus oiliúint ceannaireachta a sholáthar ar shlí inrochtana (obair a thosaigh go luath in 2025).
- Chuireamar lenár gclár ionduchtaithe agus tá oiliúint éigeantach ann anois chomh maith le córas carad d'fhostaithe nua.

Ós tharla gur cuspóirí leanúnacha iad, cuirimid leis an iarracht ó bhliain go bliain, féachaimid le níos mó a dhéanamh agus lenár seirbhísí do shaoránaigh, pobail, gnólachtaí agus don earnáil phoiblí a fheabhsú i gcónaí. Leagtha amach thíos tá cuid de na táirgí agus torthaí insólathartha in 2024 lena ndéanaimid rath ár n-iarrachtaí a mheas.

PLÉ LE BAILL FOIRNE AGUS TACAÍOCHT DÓIBH

Agus an straitéis á baint amach, aithnímid an tábhacht a bhaineann le lucht saothair ardoilte tiomanta agus cultúr san eagraíocht a léiríonn ár luachanna.

- Chuireamar moltaí i bhfeidhm a tháinig as an iniúchadh ar chultúr in 2023 agus rinneamar iniúchadh meoin ar an gceathrú inoiriúnaitheachta in 2024. Ba chúis sásaimh dúinn feabhas suntasach a fheiceáil ar scóir sa cheathrú seo thar thréimhse dhá mhí dhéag.
- Chuireamar an obair i gcrích ar Straitéis ar Eispéireas an Chustaiméara agus béim láidir inti ar rannpháirtíocht na foirne agus ceangal le custaiméirí.
- Tá an comhionannas, éagslacht agus ionchuimsitheacht i gcoilár Straités Daoine na heagraíochta, mar sin cúis sásaimh a bhí ann an Creidiúnú Airgid don Éagsúlacht ó Ionad na hÉireann don Éagsúlacht a choinneáil in 2024.

CREAT LÁIDIR RIALACHAIS MAR BHONN FAOI

Déanaimid na córais a mhonatóiriú agus a fheabhsú go leanúnach leis na caighdeáin is airde den rialachas corparáideach a bhaint amach.

- Tá Comhaontú Maoirseachta agus Comhaontú Soláthair Feidhmíochta againn leis an Roinn Aeráide, Comhshaoil agus Comhshaoil. Neartaíonn na comhaontuithe seo na socruithe foirmiúla atá ann don tuairisciú agus maoirseacht ar obair SEAI.
- Chloíomar leis an dea-chleachtas arís i gcúrsaí rialachais agus bhí béim leanúnach ann ar an oiliúint ar réimse réimsí rialachais, rialacháin agus caighdeáin nua agus fhorásacha ina measc.
- Tá próiseas gníomhach rannpháirteach againn le rioscaí a shonrú agus a bhainistiú.
- Chuamar faoin Athbhreithniú Criticiúil Tréimhsiúil le linn 2024, mar atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Is iad PwC a rinne an t-athbhreithniú thar ceann na Roinne Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil. Foilsíodh an tuarascáil deiridh i mBealtaine 2025.

SAORÁNAIGH AGUS POBAIL

Is sa bhaile is gá dúinn tús a chur leis an aistriú fuinnimh in Éirinn. Na bearta a dhéanaimid le gur áiteanna níos inbhunaithe ags níos éifeachtúla ó thaobh fuinnimh de a bheidh inár n-áit chónaithe, is ó na bearta sin a thiocfaidh an t-athrú ar an gcóras ar bhonn níos leithne. Má bhíonn an baile níos teo beidh sé níos sócúlaí agus níos tíosaí, agus níos fearr don chomhshaol dá bharr.

Is é SEAI an Comhlacht Náisiúnta Soláthair Iarfheistithe agus, mar sin, an bhunchloch le háiteanna cónaithe ar fud na hÉireann a athrú ó bhonn ar scála mór. Tugann SEAI comhairle phraiticiúil agus tacaíocht airgid le go mbeidh an chumhacht ag teaghlaigh aistriú ar shiúl ó bhreoslaí iontaise. Tá a lán roghanna cruthaithe ann ag sealbhóirí tí le hathruithe a dhéanamh ar na bealaí a n-úsáideann siad fuinneamh. Tá SEAI anseo le cuidiú leo ar gach céim den turas. An cuspóir atá ann áiteanna cónaithe tíosach ar fhuinneamh a normalú agus tacú le úinéirí tí, gairmithe sa tionscal agus lucht ceaptha beartas ar an aistear go saol saor ó charbón.

Rinneadh athchóiriú fuinnimh ar ní ba mhó tithe in 2024 ná riamh roimhe. Cuireadh beagnach 54,000 uasghrádú ar thithe i gcrích. Mar chuid de sin, rinneadh uasghrádú saor in aisce ar bhreis agus 7,700 teach a bhí buailte ag an mbochtaineacht fuinnimh faoin Scéim um Thithe níos Teo. As na tithe ar fad a ndearnadh uasghrádú orthu, baineadh rátáil B2 BER nó os a chionn amach i gcás beagnach 22,000 ceann acu, teaschaidéil i gceist le 3,609 ceann acu. Maille leis sin, chláraigh seai sé lonad Ilfhreastail eile, a d'fhág go raibh 24 ceann acu ar fad ann faoi dheireadh na bliana. Mar sin, cuireadh leis an gcumas sa mhargadh agus an rogha atá ag úinéirí tí.

Aithníonn SEAI go bhfuil an costas ar cheann de na bacainní is mó a bhaineann le huasghrádú fuinnimh tí. Agus tacaíocht ann ó SEAI, tháinig feabhas suntasach anuraidh ar an teacht a bhí ag duine ar mhaoiniú. Sheol Corparáid Baincéireachta Straitéiseach na hÉireann an Scéim Iasachta úis isil le haghaidh Uasghrádú Fuinnimh Tí. Féadfaidh úinéirí tí suas le €75,000 a fháil ar iasacht ar rátaí úis níos ísle ná roimhe le go mbeidh a dtithe níos teo agus níos éifeachtúla ó thaobh costais de.

Thug SEAI faoi chonstaicí eile a réiteach anuraidh ó thaobh iarfhéistithe de. Sheolamar an Treoirthionscadal um Iarfheistiú Tithe Traidisiúnta le go mbeadh teacht ag úinéirí tithe traidisiúnta ar thacaíocht deontais trí sheirbhís an Ionaid Ilfhreastail a fhágann go mbíonn teacht níos fearr ag úinéirí tí ar an iarfheistiú. Chuireamar le scéimeanna deontais SEAI le go gcuirfí san áireamh iontu tithe damáistithe ag bloic lochtacha coincreíte ina bhfuil barraíocht míoca nó pírite.

Agus méadú ar an líon tithe a fhaigheann uasghrádú fuinnimh tí, caithfear cur leis an líon oibrithe i réimse an iarfheistithe le go mbeifear in ann freastal ar an éileamh. D'oibrigh SEAI anuraidh i gcomhar le SOLAS agus Boird Oideachais agus Oiliúna leis an gclár Scileanna Glasa a sheoladh ina

dtugtar tacaíocht do ghnólachtaí atá ag iarraidh a gcuid oibrithe a fhorbairt ó thaobh forbairt scileanna agus scileanna úra de.

D'iarramar ar úinéirí tí deireadh a chur le húsáid breoslaí iontaise i bhfeachtas feasachta náisiúnta, rud a mhéadaigh rannpháirteachas úinéirí tí agus an t-éileamh ar uasghrádú fuinnimh tí. Sheol SEAI Tairseach Uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Tí chomh maith le go mbeadh sé ní b'fhusa d'úinéirí tí roghanna deontais a fhiosrú.

Is sa bhaile is gá tabhairt faoin inbhuanaitheacht ar dtús, ach bíonn an tionchar ón méid sin le brath sa phobal iomlán le go mbeidh meon úr ann faoin

úsáid fuinnimh in Éirinn. Tugann SEAI tacaíocht do thionscadail éagsúla i bpobail ar fud na hÉireann gach bliain trí Scéim an Deontais Fuinnimh Pobail. Tríd an gclár seo, thacaigh SEAI anuraidh le tionscadail uasghrádaithe fuinnimh a bhain le 681 teach agus 195 ionad tráchtála agus €41 milliún de dheontais ann.

Tá SEAI níos díograisí anois ná riamh faoin iarfheistiú a bhaint amach ar scálú níos mó ionas go ndéanfar dul chun cinn suntasach in Éirinn i dtreo na spriocanna do 2030.

Ní mór dlús a chur leis an uasghrádú fuinnimh. Táimid dúthachtach faoi chuidiú leis an bpobal cinntí a dhéanamh agus gach céim de thuras an chustaiméara a fheabhsú. Is gá rud tarraingteach a dhéanamh de theaschaidéil le go dtiocfaidh méadú suntasach ar an nglacadh leis an teicneolaíocht sin agus chun tacú leis an aistriú ar shiúl ón téamh breoslaí iontaise. Caithfear an comhar leis an tionscal a neartú leis an méadú ar an éileamh ar shuiteáil teaschaidéal a shásamh.



22K

uasghrádú
chuig B2

54K

uasghrádú
fuinnimh tí

SÉ CINN
EILE

d'Ionaid Ilfhreastail
cláraithe

“An dúshlán atá ann ná an t-éileamh ar uasghrádú fuinnimh tí a spreagadh agus a shásamh agus, leis sin a dhéanamh, infheistíocht leanúnach a dhéanamh san oiliúint agus scilbhisiú le go mbeidh lucht saothair oilte iarfheistithe ann agus dul i ngleic le dúshlán sa slabhra soláthair le go mbeidh trealamh agus teicneolaíocht ar fáil i rith an ama don obair.”

“Tugaimid eolas agus cumhacht do thiománaithe le haistriú go feithicil leictreach. In 2024, dhíolamar deontais as breis agus 12,000 feithicil leictreach agus breis agus 16,400 luchtaire baile feithicil leictreacha.”

12K

deontas feithicil leictreacha íoctha

7,7K

uasghrádú ar
thithe
fuinneamhbhocht

AON
TRAIN

de na freagróirí ó
thriail flít atá tar éis
feithicil leictreach
a cheannach

Caithfimid na constaicí atá ann a sháru ó thaobh uasghrádú fuinnimh tí de agus cur leis an gcúnamh airgid agus praiticiúil a bhíonn ar fáil do theaghlach ísealioncaim le go mbeidh teacht go cothrom ar fheabhsuithe éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh agus leis an Scéim um Thithe níos Teo a fhorbairt le go mbeidh tuilleadh úinéirí tí cáilithe in ann leas a bhaint aisti.

An dúshlán atá ann ná an t-éileamh ar uasghrádú fuinnimh tí a spreagadh agus a shásamh agus, leis sin a dhéanamh, infheistíocht leanúnach a dhéanamh san oiliúint agus scilbhisiú le go mbeidh lucht saothair oilte iarfheistithe ann agus dul i ngleic le dúshlán sa slabhra soláthair le go mbeidh trealamh agus teicneolaíocht ar fáil i rith an ama don obair.

Má dhírímid ar na príomhréimsí seo, beimid in ann an t-aistriú fuinnimh in Éirinn a bhrú chun cinn le go mbeidh tithe níos sócúlaí, níos tíosaí ar fhuinneamh agus níos inbhunaithe ó thaobh an chomhshaoil de.

SOGHLUAISTEACHT

Cuid lárnach den aistriú fuinnimh in Éirinn ná feithicil leictreacha toisc gur cuidiú iad le laghdú a bhaint amach ar astaíochtaí carbóin iompair, arb iad siúd timpeall 40% de na hastaíochtaí fuinnimh ar fad in Éirinn.

Má táthar chun an sprioc sa Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide a bhaint amach agus astaíochtaí a laghdú 50% faoi 2030, ní mór timpeall leathchuid den líon náisiúnta carranna a aistriú go feithicil leictreacha. Faoi dheireadh 2024, bhí 82,000 feithicil uile-leictreach agus 66,000 feithicil hibrídeach plugála ar an mbóthar. Tugaimid eolas agus cumhacht do thiománaithe le haistriú go feithicil leictreach. In 2024, dhíolamar deontais as breis agus 12,000 feithicil leictreach agus breis agus 16,400 luchtaire baile feithicil leictreacha. Thugamar deontas nua isteach do mhóipéidí agus gluaisrothair leictreacha.

D'fhoilsíomar an chéad tuarascáil ar Thriail an Fhlít Tráchtála Feithicil Leictreacha in 2024. Sa triail flít feithicil leictreacha seo, iarradh ar 187 gnólacht carr nó veain a thriail ar feadh trí mhí agus cuireadh réiteach luchtaithe ar fáil dóibh. Chuir 35% díobh siúd a thug freagra ar an suirbhé i ndiaidh na trialach in iúl go bhfuil feithicil leictreach amháin ar a laghad ceannaithe acu don ghnó. Bhí beartaithe ag 53% eile acu feithicil leictreach a cheannach sa tréimhse 12-24 mhí ina dhiaidh. Léiríú atá anseo ar an mbuntáiste atá ann do ghnólachtaí deis a bheith acu oiriúnacht feithicil leictreacha dá ngnólachtaí a mheas agus a thástáil go mion.

POBAIL AGUS OIDEACHAS

Chláirigh breis agus 100 Pobal nua Fuinnimh In-athnuaite lenár líonra. Níos mó ná 900 pobal atá ann anois. Thacaíomar le 33 Máistirphlean Fuinnimh agus rinneamar 270 imeacht pobail a éascú. D'fhoilsíomar teicneolaíocht úr nuálach ar líne, Córais Faisnéise Geografaí (GIS) agus deaiseanna sonraí, a chuir faisnéis áitiúil fuinnimh ar fáil do phobail. D'fhorbraíomar sraitheanna straitéisí agus d'fhoilsíomar an chéad tuarascáil um maoiniú sochair pobail, dhá chineál acmhainne a bheidh mar chuidiú do phobail a mbealach a dhéanamh trí na córais agus próisis atá ann do thionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite. Táimid ag súil le fáilte a chur roimh an míliú Pobal Fuinnimh In-athnuaite go dtí an líonra againn in 2025. Beidh slógadh náisiúnta againn le deich mbliana den chlár a cheiliúradh. Treabhfaimid ar aghaidh ag obair le pobail le treoir agus tacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh siúd a bheidh páirteach sa scéim tacaíochta nua don fhuinneamh in-athnuaite ar scála beag.

Sa chlár oideachais agus óige, thugamar breis agus 900 ceardlann i mbunscoileanna agus meánscoileanna, chomh maith le níos mó ná 30 cúrsa oiliúna do mhúinteoirí don fhorbairt ghairmiúil leantach.

UASGHRÁDÚ TITHE AGUS POBAL



“ Muidne a rinne cúram den phróiseas ar fad ó thús deireadh, iarratas ar dheontas san áireamh. ”

Foirgneamh te teolaí BER A3 é teach Frank i nGlas Naíon a tógadh sna 1970idí

Cheannaigh Frank a theach cónaithe i nGlas Naíon mar theach nuathógtha i 1973. San am sin, teach nua-aimseartha a bhí ann, ach d'éirigh an teach fuar dar leis an teaghlach agus bhíodh siorradh ann, go háirithe sa gheimhreadh. D'éireodh na billí gáis ní b'airde ar feadh cúpla mí sa bhliain. Fuair Frank duine le seirbhís a dhéanamh ar an gcoire gach bliain, ach thuig Frank go raibh an t-am ann le huasghrádú a fháil nuair a dhiúltaigh an pluiméir é a dheisiú toisc é a bheith chomh seanaimseartha sin.

É spreagtha ag beirt chomharsan leis san eastát a raibh a dtithe uasghrádaithe acu, chuaigh Frank i mbun taighde ar uasghrádú fuinnimh baile. Shocraigh sé gurbh fhearr dósan dul leis an Ionad Ilfhreastail toisc go raibh neart cineálacha oibreacha le déanamh san aon am amháin. Roghnaigh sé conraitheoir ar shuíomh gréasáin SEAI agus deir Frank gur thacaigh an conraitheoir leis ar gach céim den phróiseas. An nIonad Ilfhreastail a roghnaigh Frank ná Bayview, a chuir measúnóir amach leis na hoibreacha a theastódh a mheas.

Ar na hoibreacha seo bhí fuinneoga nua, doras seachtrach nua, teaschaidéal, radaitheoirí nua, insliú dín agus insliú ballaí. Cuireadh isteach na fuinneoga ar dtús, agus dúirt Frank go raibh an dúnadh le brath láithreach. Thug Bayview faoi na hoibreacha eile, a raibh níos mó i gceist leo, agus Frank ar saoire.

Bhí costas timpeall €84,000 ar an tionscadal agus deontas os cionn €20,000 ó SEAI ann. Mar gheall ar na hoibreacha uasghrádaithe a rinneadh, deir Frank go raibh sé in ann an teach a athchóiriú agus a nuachóiriú, rud nach raibh déanta le blianta fada. Aistríodh an teach ón leibhéal BER G go BER A3, forbairt a fhágann go mbeidh teach Frank te teolaí sna blianta atá le teacht.

AN DEARCADH Ó SHLABHRA AN tSOLÁTHAIR – BAYVIEW:

Ós Ionad Ilfhreastail muid, is muidne a dhéanann cúram den phacáiste iomlán ón measúnú ar aghaidh go dtí na hoibreacha i ndiaidh BER agus na héilimh ar dheontas. Déanaimid a chinntiú go mbainfimid BER B2 ar a laghad amach. Cuirimid seirbhísí éagsúla ar fáil ag brath ar an gcur chuige a bheidh ag teastáil ón bhfoirgneamh, cuir i gcás teaschaidéil, insliú ballaí, grianphainéil agus insliú urláir. Is féidir linn an measúnú teicniúil a úsáid le treochlár a leagan amach do gach foirgneamh. I gcás Frank, rinneamar an coire gáis a bhí ann a uasghrádú agus chuireamar teaschaidéal nua isteach, rinneamar tirimléineáil inmheánach a shuiteáil, chuireamar isteach doirse agus fuinneoga nua ar fad, agus rinneamar an t-áiléar a insliú. Muidne a rinne cúram den phróiseas ar fad ó thús deireadh, iarratas ar dheontas san áireamh.



Teach Noreen i Sligeach níos teolaí is níos gasta a théamh de bharr uasghrádú fuinnimh saor in aisce

Tá Noreen McNamara ina cónaí ina teach leathscoite ó bhí 1973 ann. Tógadh sa bhliain 1966 é. Agus rátáil BER E1 ann, tharla nach mbíodh ach an dá sheomra á dtéamh ag Noreen toisc an teach a bheith róchostasach a théamh. Nuair a chuirte an teas as, d'éiríodh an teach fuar arís gan mhoill. A mhac Ronan a chuir an deontas ó SEAI le haghaidh Tithe níos Teo ar a súile di. Bhí próiseas an iarratais sách éasca dar léi. Agus conraitheoir ceaptha ag SEAI, ní raibh le déanamh aici ach fanacht i dteagmháil leisean agus eisean a bhainistigh an tionscadal ar fad.

Tá Clár Deontais Lánmhaoinithe SEAI ar fáil d'úinéirí tí cáilitheacha a fhaigheann íocaíochtaí áirithe leasa shóisialta. SEAI a dhéanann an clár ar fad a bhainistiú. Ar dtús, déantar suirbhéireacht tí leis na cineálacha oiriúnacha uasghrádaithe fuinnimh don bhaile a mheas. Ansin, ceaptar conraitheoir atá cláraithe le SEAI chun uasghráduithe oiriúnacha don teach a mholadh agus na hoibreacha a chur i

gcrích. Tá Uasghráduithe Lánmhaoinithe SEAI á gcómhainiú ag Rialtas na hÉireann agus ag an Aontas Eorpach faoi Chláir Réigiúnacha CFRE 2021-27 don Tuaisceart agus Iarthar, don Deisceart, agus don Oirthear agus Lár Tíre.

Ar na hoibreacha a rinneadh ar theach Noreen bhí insliú áiléir, insliú ballaí (cuasbhallaí agus seachtrach), aerdhíonacht, bolgáin solais nua, radaitheoirí, comhláí radaitheora teirmeastatacha agus coire ola nua áit a raibh coire 20 bliain.

Aistríodh teach Noreen ó BER E1 go B3. Deir Noreen go bhfuil an teach i bhfad níos compordaí anois ná mar a bhí. Éiríonn sé te níos gasta agus fanann an teas istigh ann i bhfad níos faide anois nuair a mhúchtar an teas. Deir sí go ndearnadh an obair ar chaighdeán an-ard agus go raibh na conraitheoirí an-éifeachtach. 'Is fiú go mór é!'

“Deir Noreen go bhfuil an teach i bhfad níos compordaí anois ná mar a bhí. Éiríonn sé te níos gasta agus fanann an teas istigh ann i bhfad níos faide anois nuair a mhúchtar an teas.”



Spás sócúlach tinóil don phobal é Teach an Bhainc i mBéal an Dá Chab

Is i lár Bhéal an Dá Chab in Iarthar Chorcaí atá Teach an Bhainc, foirgneamh bainc a raibh brainse de chuid AIB ann a tógadh sna 1950idí. Agus tacaíocht acu ó Chomhairle Pobail Bhéal an Dá Chab, cheannaigh an pobal an seanfhoirgneamh bainc; an foirgneamh is ildaite in Iarthar Chorcaí a thugtar air. Bhí an pobal ag iarraidh spás a fhorbairt le go mbeadh grúpaí agus cumainn áitiúla in ann teacht le chéile agus bláthú. Seanfhoirgneamh a bhí ann, áfach, agus ní raibh teas ná compord ann.

Le Deontas Pobail SEAI, bímid ag tacú le modhanna úra chun éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a bhaint amach i bpobail in Éirinn. Cuirtear suas le 40 tionscadal éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh i gcrích gach bliain i bpobail ar fud na hÉireann, iad á mbainistiú ag comhordaitheoirí tionscadail in SEAI a oibríonn go dtíreach leis na grúpaí pobail.

Bronnadh €54,860 de chistí rialtais ar Theach an Bhainc, Béal an Dá Chab, le huasghrádú mór fuinnimh a chur i gcrích. Na comhordaitheoirí cláraithe tionscadail a bhí ag obair ar an bhfoirgneamh ná SE Systems, a chuir maoiniú breise ar fáil chun tacú leis na huasghráduithe fuinnimh. Ar na hoibreacha a rinneadh bhí fuinneoga nua, doirse seachtracha, insliú ballaí, insliú dín, trí theaschaidéal nua, ceithre luchtair d'fheithiclí leictreacha agus grianphainéil.

Agus an t-uasghrádú fuinnimh curtha i gcrích, spás te compordach é foirgneamh pobail Bhéal an Dá Chab le cuairt a thabhairt air agus seal a chaiteamh ann. Tá níos mó fuinnimh á ghiniúint ag na grianphainéil fhótavoltacha ná mar a theastaíonn ón bhfoirgneamh. Tá an

Coiste in ann fuinneamh breise a dhíol leis an eangach, mar sin. Tá aip le haghaidh grianfhuinneamh fótavoltach ann le tuiscint a fháil ar an leictreachas a bhíonn á úsáid san fhoirgneamh in aon am ar bith. Seo a deir William Swanton, ball den choiste i mBéal an Dá Chab, "Tá aip ar an bhfón. Agus mé sa bhaile, is féidir liom breathnú ar an méid [leictreachais] a bhíonn á úsáid. Tá mé in ann féachaint ar an méid a gineadh gach lá, gach mí, gach bliain agus ar an gcarbón atá spáráilte againn. Tá sé dochreidte."

“Tá aip ar an bhfón. Agus mé sa bhaile, is féidir liom breathnú ar an méid [leictreachais] a bhíonn á úsáid. Tá mé in ann féachaint ar an méid a gineadh gach lá, gach mí, gach bliain agus ar an gcarbón atá spáráilte againn. Tá sé dochreidte.”



EARNÁLACHA GNÓ, TIONSCLAÍOCHTA AGUS POIBLÍ

1,350

gnólacht a fuair
tacaíocht le 130MWp
de ghrianfhuinneamh
fótavoltach a chur
isteach

1,453

iniúchadh fuinnimh FBM
a rinneadh tríd an scéim
fuascailte dearbháin

GNÓ AGUS TIONSCLAÍOCHT

Tá an fuinneamh inbhuanaithe maith don ghnó agus maith don aeráid. Ós rud é go bhfuil an-éagsúlacht go deo ann, idir úsáideoirí fuinnimh ar leibhéal beag go leibhéal an-mhór, is ríthábhachtach dúinn tacú leis na hearnálacha tionsclaíochta agus gnó ar a n-aistear chun an dícharbónaithe agus cabhrú leo a gcuspóirí a bhaint amach ar an tslí. Leis sin a dhéanamh, bímid ag plé le gnóilachtaí go díreach san áit a bhfuil siad ar a n-aistear aistrithe fuinnimh féin agus tugaimid comhairle phraiticiúil, tacaíocht agus deontais dóibh. Tá súil againn go dtabharfaidh cuideachtaí móra in Éirinn ceannaireacht san aistriú agus go spreagfaidh siad dreamanna eile le dul i mbun gnímh.

Dream atá tábhachtach ná na húsáideoirí móra fuinnimh, 300 ceann acu nó mar sin. Bíonn 210 ceann acu sin ag plé linn lenár Líonra Fuinnimh Tionsclaíochta Mórscála. Bímid ag obair go dlúth leis na cuideachtaí seo lena bhfeidhmíocht fuinnimh a fheabhsú. Tuairiscíonn na baill gach bliain ar a n-ídiú fuinnimh agus ar na tionscadail atá curtha i bhfeidhm acu leis an éifeachtúlacht a mhéadú. Tá tacaíocht tugtha againn do bhaill den Líonra Fuinnimh Tionsclaíochta Mórscála, agus monatóireach déanta againn orthu, le hastaíochtaí Scóip 1 agus 2 a laghdú 434 ktCO₂. Rinneamar coigilteas fuinnimh 280 GWh a bhailíochtú.

Tacaíocht

210

do bhaill den Líonra
Fuinnimh Mórthionscal
astaíochtaí a laghdú
434 ktCO₂ agus coigilteas
fuinnimh 280 GWh
bailíochtaithe

Trínár gclár dar teideal Sármhaitheas sa Dearthadh atá Tíosach ar Fhuinneamh (EXEED), rinneamar tacaíocht deontais a cheadú in 2024 do 44 cuideachta, €7.2 milliún ar fad, agus chuireamar oiliúint EXEED ar fáil do bheis agus 150 gairmí i slabhra an tsoláthair. Tríd an Scéim Tacaíochta don Teas In-athnuaite, rinneamar 12 dheontas nua a cheadú agus 14 thacaíocht nua le haghaidh taraifí 15 bliana a cheadú ar luach €10.9 milliún san iomlán. Rinneamar tairiscintí deontais €18.3 milliún a fhorghabháil do 1,350 gnóilacht agus, dá réir, thacaíomar le breis agus 130MWp de ghrianfhuinneamh fótavoltach tráchtála a shuiteáil.

An réimse eile a bhfuilimid dírithe air ná fiontair bheaga agus mheánmhéide. Tá timpeall 300,000 ceann acu siúd ann, idir óstáin, bhialanna agus aonaid mhiondíola. Tá sraith iomlán clár againn leis an gcumhacht a thabhairt do ghnóilachtaí ar a n-aistear dícharbónaithe. Cuirimid oideachas ar fáil in Acadamh Fuinnimh SEAI, bímid ag plé le dreamanna éagsúla in iniúchtaí fuinnimh agus tugaimid deiseanna do dhaoine trínár gcláir deontas. Tháinig méadú 1,961 duine ar an líon duine atá cláraithe ar Acadamh Fuinnimh SEAI. Níos mó ná 10,000 duine atá cláraithe anois agus eisíodh 887 deimhniú nua ó chúrsaí. Anuraidh, thug SEAI tacaíocht in 1,453 iniúchadh fuinnimh ardchaighdeán do FBManna a cuireadh i gcrích trínár scéim fuascailte dearbháin. Ghlac 470 FBM páirt sa chlár oiliúna Buntreoir don Bhainistíocht Fuinnimh.

Agus muid ag tarraingt ar dheireadh 2024, sheolamar an Scéim Uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Gnó. Faoi scéim seo, cuirtear ar fáil réimse tacaíochtaí chun cuidiú leis na hearnálacha gnó, talmhaíochta, poiblí agus neamhbhrabúis bearta éifeachtúlachta agus in-athnuaite fuinnimh a thabhairt isteach ina bhfoirgnimh. An cuspóir atá leis an scéim ná suas le 4,000 beart breise iarfheistithe fuinnimh a chur i bhfeidhm faoi dheireadh 2027 agus, dá bharr, feabhsuithe éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh agus laghduithe ar astaíochtaí a bhaint amach san earnáil tógála tráchtála, a thacódh ó thaobh iomaíochas gnó de.

An sprioc atá ann do 2025 ná leanúint ar aghaidh, plean a fhorbairt, saothrú lenár máthair-Roinn agus maoiniú fadtéarma a fháil do na cláir ó 2026 le go mbeifear in ann dul chun cinn a dhéanamh i dtreo na spriocanna do 2030.

LÍONRAÍ CLISTE

Aithnímid ar fad gur gá tuilleadh a dhéanamh inár n-aonar agus i dtiannta a chéile ó thaobh úsáid fuinnimh de. Tá modhanna bainistithe fuinnimh á n-athrú. Tugann SEAI eolas agus cumhacht do theaghlaigh smacht a fháil ar a n-úsáid fuinnimh trí mheán roghanna cliste agus teicneolaíochtaí ísealcharbóin. Má táimid lenár sprioc a bhaint amach, leictreachas in-athnuaite 80% faoi 2030, caithfimid aistriú go foinsí fuinnimh níos glaine. Is é is fuinneamh cliste ann leas a bhaint as meascán de ghléasanna, teicneolaíochtaí agus nósanna le leictreachas a bhainistiú agus a úsáid sa bhaile ar shlí níos tíosaí agus níos inbhuanaithe. Sheolamar ár mol le haghaidh Fuinneamh Cliste do ghnóilachtaí agus sealbhóirí tí in 2024 chun an chumhacht a thabhairt dóibh smacht a fháil ar chúrsaí agus a n-úsáid fuinnimh a athrú, bunaithe ar thuiscint a fháil ar bhillí fuinnimh, méadair chliste agus taraifí chomh maith le gach leas a bhaint as an teicneolaíocht ísealcharbóin.

“Tugann SEAI eolas agus cumhacht do theaghlaigh smacht a fháil ar a n-úsáid fuinnimh trí mheán roghanna cliste agus teicneolaíochtaí ísealcharbóin.”

Tá Abbvie ina bhall de Líonra Fuinnimh Mórthionscal SEAI

TACAÍOCHT ATHLÉIMNEACHTA GNÓ

Caifé Poppies - timpeallacht oibre níos fearr agus airgead á shábháil dá bharr

Tá an-tóir ar an gcaifé teaghlaigh Poppies sa sráidbhaile aoibhinn Áth na Sceire i gCo. Chill Mhantáin. Am cinniúnach don ghnólacht ab ea an ghéarchéim fuinnimh in 2022 agus shocraigh na húinéirí tabhairt faoi uasghrádú fuinnimh. Rinne siad infheistíocht i dteicneolaíochtaí nua-aimseartha a chuideodh leo a n-ídiú fuinnimh a laghdú agus gearradh siar ar na billí dá bharr.

Rinne Poppies infheistíocht timpeall €70,000 in uasghráduithe fuinnimh. Bhí siad in ann leas a bhaint as deontais ó SEAI don teaschaidéal agus don ghrianfhuinneamh fótavoltach, rud a d'fhág go raibh an infheistíocht ní b'ínamhainne dóibh agus a rinne difear mór don bhunlíne.

An trealamh a shuiteáil Poppies mar chuid den uasghrádú fuinnimh ná grianfhuinneamh fótavoltach, ceallra 15kw agus monatóir taispeána, teaschaidéal, griansimléir, oighinn, soirn agus cuisneoirí nua, mar aon le soilse agus braiteoirí nua. Tá siad tar éis moll mór coigiltis a bhaint amach ar bhillí fuinnimh de bharr na n-uasghráduithe fuinnimh. Meastar go bhfuil Poppies tar éis coigilteas fuinnimh bliantúil 30% a bhaint amach in kW. Tá an obair sa chistin i bhfad níos pléisiúrtha anois toisc go dtógtar an t-aer breise te ón gcistin anois lena úsáid leis an uisce a théamh.



“Meastar go bhfuil Poppies tar éis coigilteas fuinnimh bliantúil 30% a bhaint amach in kW. Tá an obair sa chistin i bhfad níos pléisiúrtha anois toisc go dtógtar an t-aer breise te ón gcistin anois lena úsáid leis an uisce a théamh.”

Drioglann Áth Eascrach - costais á gciorrú sa chéad drioglann in Éirinn atá neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de

Tá Drioglann Áth Eascrach i gContae na Gaillimhe ar an gcéad drioglann uisce beatha agus jin in Éirinn atá neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de. Gareth agus Michelle McAllister a bhunaigh an drioglann, agus tá siad i ndiaidh an dúchas agus an oidhreacht mar aon leis an nuáil agus an inbhuanaitheacht a fhí ina chéile chun drioglann úrscothach a lonnúi muileann arbhair ón 19ú haois. Tá ionad cuairteoirí, caifé, bialann agus siopa ann chomh maith. Bhain Michelle agus Gareth leas as an gcur chuige EXEED, Sármhaitheas sa Dearadh atá Tíosach ar Fhuinneamh, le laghdú suntasach a bhaint amach ar an bhfuinneamh a theastódh don táirgeacht sa tsaoráid.

Tá cur chuige nuálach teicniúil i bhfeidhm sa drioglann ina n-úsáidtear aisghabháil teasa, stóráil theirmeach, teaschaidéil

agus grianfhuinneamh fótavoltach. Mar thoradh ar an gcur chuige seo bunaithe ar dhearadh atá tiosach ar fhuinneamh, táthar tar éis laghdú dhá thrian a bhaint amach ar an éileamh ar fhuinneamh i gcomparáid le gnáthchineál drioglainne. Ní úsáidtear aon bhreoslaí iontaise ar an láthair agus ní ghintear aon astaíochtaí. Tionscadal eiseamláireach atá ann a léiríonn dearadh fuinneamhéifeachtúil, teaschaidéil agus aisghabháil teasa, tá sé ina eiseamláir ag drioglanna ar fud na tíre.

Arsa na húinéirí Gareth agus Michelle McAllister, "Bhí suim i gcónaí againn san uisce beatha. As suim tháinig an dúshuim, agus as an dúshuim tháinig gnó. Ní thógfaimis trádstóras go hiomlán as an nua ar láithreán úrnua, rogha atá ag teacht leis na luachanna inbhuanaitheachta atá againn. Tógadh an drioglann i dtír

fhoirgneamh i muileann stairiúil agus tá an áit á cumhachtú go hiomlán anois ag leictreachas glas, ó chumhacht gaoithe ar an eangach agus ón ngrainfhuinneamh fótavoltach ar an láithreán. Tá na teaschaidéil á gcumhachtú ag an leictreachas glas seo agus tá simléir atá neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de ar an láithreán. Is féidir le gnólachtaí costais a chiorrú agus carbón a laghdú san am céanna. Ba ríthábhachtach an tacaíocht a thug SEAI, a d'fhág gurbh fhéidir tabhairt faoin tionscadal seo. Bhíomar in ann ár n-aisling a fhíorú, drioglann a bheadh neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de, de bharr obair na bhfoirne innealtóireachta agus foirgníochta.”



AN EARNÁIL PHOIBLÍ

Tá sprioc san earnáil phoiblí feabhas 50% a bhaint amach in éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh agus astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasta san earnáil a laghdú 51% (i gcomparáid le 2018) faoi 2030. Tá an sprioc seo riachtanach don gheilleagar, don chomhshaol agus don tír. Eiseamláir thábhachtach is ea an earnáil phoiblí ar dhiongáilteacht an Rialtais i dtaobh spriocanna aeráide a léiríonn an méid is féidir a bhaint amach in earnálacha eile. Tugaimid tacaíocht d'eagraíochtaí san earnáil phoiblí chun cuidiú leo ar a n-aistear sa Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide. Is ar an dícharbónú a leagaimid an bhéim. Tá trí ról againn leis seo a bhaint amach.

Ar dtús, tugaimid an chumhacht d'eagraíochtaí san earnáil phoiblí aistriú ar shiúl ó bhreoslaí iontaise agus dícharbónú. Leis sin a dhéanamh, cuirimid ar fáil comhairle phraiticiúil, tacaíocht airgid agus comhpháirtíochtaí. Tá 134 comhpháirtíocht dícharbónaithe i bhfeidhm san earnáil phoiblí. Faoin gclár fuinnimh don earnáil phoiblí, cuirtear ar fáil tacaíocht agus rannpháirtíocht chuimsitheach chun comhlachtaí poiblí a threorú lena spriocanna spárála fuinnimh a bhaint amach. Tá an clár seo mar ghné riachtanach den Phlean Náisiúnta Gnímh um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh agus de Straitéis an rialtais um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh san Earnáil Phoiblí. Cuirimidne na huirlisí, an oiliúint agus an chomhairle ar fáil chun an bhainistíocht fuinnimh a fhí isteach mar chuid den bhainistíocht ghinearálta in eagraíochtaí san earnáil phoiblí. Mar chuid de Chlár Luathaithe ISO50001, bhíomar ag obair le 14 eagraíocht earnála poiblí in 2024. Ina theannta sin, thacaíomar leis an bhfeachtas Laghdaigh d'Úsáid san earnáil phoiblí agus muid ag obair i gcomhar le 163 eagraíocht i bpáirt le hOifig na nOibreacha Poiblí.

An dara ról atá againn ná na cúig úinéir punann maoine is mó a mhaoiniú, is iad sin FSS, an Roinn Oideachais, an Roinn Breisoideachais agus Ardoideachais, Taighde, Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta, Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus Údarás Áitiúla. Déanaimid an méid sin trí bhíthin acmhainní agus eolas a fhorbairt, agus cúnamh deontais a chur ar fáil do thionscadail dícharbónaithe Fionnachtaithe. Sa chlár deiridh seo, bíonn SEAL ag obair i bpáirt le comhlachtaí poiblí lena spriocanna iarfheistithe a bhaint amach. Bliain i ndiaidh tá bliana, táthar tar éis éirí níos uailmhianaf ar an gclár Fionnachtaithe d'fhonn fuascailtí fuinnimh in-athnuaite a sholáthar do chomhlachtaí san earnáil phoiblí. Ó tharla rath ar an gclár ón tús, táimid ag baint triail anois as fuascailtí níos doimhne don iarfheistiú agus téamh in-athnuaite. Leis an gcur chuige seo, táthar dírithe ar iarrachtaí leis an éileamh teirmeach a dhícharbónú i dtreo ár spriocanna do 2030 agus conair i dtreo na neodrachta carbóin in 2050 leagtha amach. Tugadh tacaíocht chaipitiúil €61 milliún tríd an gclár Fionnachtaithe ó SEAL, a léirigh infheistíocht iomlán €120 milliún i dtionscadail uasghrádaithe foirgneamh san earnáil phoiblí. Tá 14 Chomhaontú nua Maoinithe á gcur i bhfeidhm ar eastáit náisiúnta na hearnála poiblí.

Ar deireadh, úsáidimid an córas náisiúnta monatóireachta agus tuairiscithe leis na sonraí feidhmíochta fuinnimh san earnáil phoiblí a bhailiú. Mar bhonn faoin tsainchomhairle agus saineolas a thugaimid dár bpáirtithe leasmhara uile bíonn sonraí oibiachtúla neamhspleácha. Caithfidh comhlachtaí poiblí agus scoileanna a bhfeidhmíocht fuinnimh a thuairisciú gach bliain. Mar sin, tá SEAL in ann dul chun cinn gach eagraíochta a rianú agus iad ag dul i dtreo spriocanna beartais fuinnimh agus aeráide. D'fhoilsíomar an Tuarascáil um Fheidhmíocht Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh san Earnáil Phoiblí, 2023, le linn na bliana, agus sheolamar córas nua Monatóireachta agus Tuairiscithe. Bhíomar in ann, mar sin, feidhmíocht 348 comhlacht poiblí a rianú i gcomparáid le spriocanna laghdaithe astaíochtaí agus éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh.



134
comhpháirtíocht
dícharbónaithe
earnála poiblí
i bhfeidhm

€61M
tacaíochta faoin gclár
Fionnachtaithe i dtreo
infheistíocht iomlán de
€120 milliún i dtionscadail
uasghrádaithe foirgneamh



14
eagraíocht i gClár
Luathaithe ISO50001
SEAL don Earnáil
Phoiblí

Rinne Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí Teach Tom Johnson, Tor an Bhacaigh, Baile Átha Cliath, a uasghrádú ar na malluibh ó Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh C3 go A2. Is san fhoirgneamh seo atá an Roinn Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil chomh maith leis an Lárionad Náisiúnta Cibearshlándála.



© Grianghrafadóireacht Paul Tierney

TACAÍOCHT DON FHEIDHMÍOCHT EISEAMLÁIREACH SAN EARNÁIL PHOIBLÍ

Cultúr nua den éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh i scoileanna agus in ionaid oideachais

Ar aon dul le gach comhlacht poiblí, tá spriocanna fuinnimh leagtha síos ag an Rialtas do Bhord Oideachais agus Oiliúna an Longfoirt agus na hIarmhí (BOOLE). Agus na spriocanna seo á gcur san áireamh, taobh leis an síormhéadú ar chostas an leictreachais, chuaigh BOOLE sa tóir ar shlíte lena idiú fuinnimh a laghdú lena chinntiú go n-úsáidfear fuinneamh go héifeachtúil ar gach láithreán dá chuid.

Déanann BOOLE ocht bpobalscoil dara leibhéal, scoil náisiúnta phobail agus 14 ionad breisoideachais agus oiliúna a bhainistiú agus a riar. Cuireann an Bord réimse clár ar fáil idir oideachas aosach agus bhreisoideachas. Tá timpeall 1,000 fostaí in BOOLE agus buiséad timpeall €60 milliún sa bhliain ann.

Agus billí móra bliantúla fuinnimh ann, shocraigh BOOLE dul i gceann a úsáide fuinnimh. Rinne siad méadair chliste a shuiteáil i scoileanna agus in ionaid BOaO chun idiú fuinnimh gach foirgnimh a mhonatóiriú agus a thuairisciú. D'earcaigh BOOLE cuideachta sheachtrach, Ultan Technologies, leis na méadair chliste a shuiteáil agus a mhonatóiriú ar gach láithreán dá chuid. Déanann na méadair chliste monatóireacht ar an úsáid fuinnimh gach 15 nóiméad agus seolann na sonraí chuig tairseach SensorCIS ar líne mar a ndéantar anailís ar an bhfaisnéis.

I gceannoifig BOOLE, bíonn oibrithe in ann féachaint ar gach láithreán agus ar gach méadar cliste ar an gcóras ar líne. Cuirtear oiliúint ar phríomhoidí na scoileanna agus ar na bainisteoirí BOO an tairseach ar líne a úsáid le sonraí a láithreach agus a méadair a fheiceáil. An méid sin in éindí leis na tuarascálacha ó Ultan Technologies, bíonn príomhoidí agus bainisteoirí BOO ar an eolas láithreach faoin úsáid fuinnimh ar an láthair.

Agus na méadair chliste suiteáilte, chontachtas sna sonraí go mbíodh an teas ar siúl gach deireadh seachtaine ag cuid mhaith de na scoileanna agus ionaid BOO. Cuireadh na príomhoidí scoile agus bainisteoirí BOO ar an eolas faoi sin, a d'athraigh an sceideal teasa le go mýchfaí é i ndeireadh na seachtaine.

Ó cuireadh na méadair chliste isteach, tá laghdú 28% bainte amach ag BOOLE ar úsáid fuinnimh i gcomparáid leis na tréimhsí céanna sular cuireadh na méadair chliste isteach, chomh maith le laghdú 33% ar an úsáid fuinnimh lasmuigh d'uaireanta oibre.

Tá cultúr den éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh i ngach scoil agus ionad BOO anois. Is fearr atá baill foirne ar an eolas faoi chúrsaí fuinnimh agus tá a n-iompar á n-athrú acu dá bharr. Tá dífear mór á dhéanamh de bharr athruithe beaga cuir i gcás soilse agus teas a mhúchadh, agus trealamh a bhaint den chumhacht nuair nach mbíonn siad de dhíth.

Tá an fhoireann ag moladh do dhaltaí agus foghlaimoirí smaoineamh ar a n-úsáid fuinnimh agus freagracht a ghlacadh as an úsáid sin a laghdú oiread is féidir.

Coigilteas suntasach leictreachais agus gáis in Ospidéal Mhuire i bPáirc an Fhionnuisce

I bPlean 2023 um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide, rinneadh spriocanna áirithe do chomhlachtaí, poiblí a athdheimhniú, spriocanna a tugadh isteach sa Phlean i mblianta roimhe sin. Ar na spriocanna sin tá an ceanglas nach mór do na comhlachtaí poiblí uile a n-astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa ó dhó breoslaí iontaise a laghdú 51% faoi 2030 i gcomparáid leis an mbonnlíne sa tréimhse 2016-18. Anuas air sin, ní mór dóibh a n-astaíochtaí leictreachais a laghdú i gcomhréir le laghduithe measta ó thaobh soláthair de. Tugtar cuidiú faoi chlár fionnachtaithe SEAI le réitigh inscálaithe a fhorbairt leis na spriocanna seo a bhaint amach agus dul chun tairbhe don earnáil phoiblí agus tráchtála go ginearálta.

San fhoirgneamh a bhfuil Ospidéal Mhuire anois ann i bPáirc an Fhionnuisce, bunaíodh sa bhliain 1769 é mar an Scoil Mhíleata Ibeirneach Ríoga. Ní raibh

cuspóir liachta ag baint leis go dtí gur tugadh do Rialtas na hÉireann é i 1922. Aistríodh an t-ospidéal go cúram Údarás Sláinte Bhaile Átha Cliath i 1948 agus tá sé á úsáid mar atá sa lá atá inniú ann ó 1964. Seirbhís 24/7 a chuirtear ar fáil san ospidéal agus bíonn an-éileamh ar uisce te, teas agus leictreachas. Meascán de choirí gásadhaite agus aonad cumhachta is teasa in éineacht a sholáthraíonn na héilimh téimh spáis ar fud an champais. Tá coirí eile ann leis an éileamh ar uisce te tís a shásamh.

Faoin gclár Cumhacht a Bharrfheabhsú ar Obair ó Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí, tugadh faoi iniúchóireacht tosaigh fuinnimh agus bainistíochta foirgneamh, á dhéanamh ag Innealtóirí Comhairleacha Powertherm i gcomhar le hoibrithe ó FSS. As sin sonraíodh moltaí spárála fuinnimh a bhainfeadh le rialú agus feidhmiú an chórais teasa san ospidéal.

Ar na huasghráduithe fuinnimh atá curtha i gcrích rinneadh Córais Bainistíochta Foirgneamh a athrú agus cuireadh isteach cinn úra, soilsiú nua LED, rialuithe forbartha lóid coirí, grianfhuinneamh fótavoltach, insliú seachtrach agus uasghráduithe ar theaschaidéil. Táthar tar éis an-chuid leictreachais agus gáis a spáráil de bharr na hoibre iarfheistithe fuinnimh. Bhí éagsúlacht i gceist leis na tréimhsí cúitimh ag brath ar na hoibreacha a rinneadh. Bhí cuid de na hoibreacha réasúnta gairid (comhlaí, gníomhróirí agus rialtáin nua) agus cuid acu píosa maith níos faide (uasghrádú ar an gcreatlach agus soilsiú).

Tá méideanna móra fuinnimh spáráilte mar thoradh ar na bearta a rinneadh in Ospidéal Mhuire. Is saoire an t-ospidéal a reáchtáil, tá sé níos tíosaí ar fhuinneamh agus níos compordaí d'oibrithe agus d'othair.

“Tá méideanna móra fuinnimh spáráilte mar thoradh ar na bearta a rinneadh in Ospidéal Mhuire. Is saoire an t-ospidéal a reáchtáil, tá sé níos tíosaí ar fhuinneamh agus níos compordaí d'oibrithe agus d'othair.”



LÉARGAS AR THAIGHDE AGUS BEARTAS

Má táthar chun an t-aistriú fuinnimh a bhaint amach in Éirinn teastaíonn meascán beartais, á chomhairliú ag fianaise, taighde, anailís agus tuiscintí. Is é SEAI an t-údarás saineolach faoin úsáid fuinnimh in Éirinn. Úsáidimid sonraí láidre oibiachtúla agus cur chuige fianaisebhunaithe le bonn eolais a chur faoi fhorbairt beartais agus iompraíochtaí úsáideoirí fuinnimh.

Fuinneamh in Éirinn, an Comhardú Náisiúnta Fuinnimh agus Réamh-mheastacháin Náisiúnta Fuinnimh á bhfoilsíú

€22M
bronnata ar 42 tionscadal taighde agus nuálaíochta

Cúram atá orainn ná an fhreagracht as staitisticí náisiúnta fuinnimh na hÉireann agus as ár réamh-mheastacháin náisiúnta astaíochtaí fuinnimh a shamhaltú. San obair seo, sonraítear an úsáid fuinnimh in Éirinn sa lá atá inniu ann agus ár dtuairimí faoin gcaoi a n-éireoidh linn in Éirinn i gcomparáid lenár spriocanna dícharbónaithe. Déantar na dúshláin agus na deiseanna is mó a shonrú. Shásaigh SEAI na ceanglais shubstainteacha ar fad in Éirinn in 2024 staitisticí fuinnimh a sholáthar, tuairisciú ar bhonn náisiúnta agus ceanglais idirnáisiúnta dlí a chomhlíonadh. D'fhoilsíomar tuarascálacha náisiúnta suntasacha, cuir i gcás Fuinneamh in Éirinn, 2024, an Comhardú Náisiúnta Fuinnimh, 2023, agus na Réamh-mheastacháin Náisiúnta Fuinnimh, 2024. Is údarásach agus is iontaofa sonraí SEAI sna tuarascálacha seo ionas gur féidir tacú leis an rialtas beartais a fhorbairt le go mbeifear in ann bogadh ar shiúl ó bhreosláí iontaise in Éirinn.

Táimid tar éis cur leis an tuiscint náisiúnta ar chineálacha iompair in Éirinn ó thaobh fuinnimh de bunaithe ar an anailís atá foilsithe againn ó Rianaire Iompraíochta Fuinnimh agus Taistil na hÉireann agus breis agus 100 cur i láthair a thabhairt os comhair lucht déanta beartais, grúpaí saineolaithe agus comhdhálacha.

In 2024, bhunaigh SEAI an tIonad Sármhaitheasa nua um Théamh Ceantair, mar a bhí molta sa tuarascáil in 2023 ón nGrúpa Stiúrtha um Théamh Ceantair. Ar na chéad aschuir a tháinig ón bhfoireann tá an Teimpleád Indéantachta um Théamh Ceantair agus treoir chun cuidiú le hurraitheoirí tionscadal tionscadail indéanta téimh ceantair a aimsiú. Thugamar tacaíocht, fianaise agus comhairle dár máthair-Roinn agus do Ranna Rialtais eile chun tacú leis an

bhforbairt ar bheartas maidir le dícharbónú teasa. Mar shampla, thugamar comhairle faoin Oibleagáid Teasa In-athnuaite, faoin gcéad deontas caipitiúil don fhorbairt bithmheataín agus faoi Scéim Ghinearálta an Bhille Teasa (Líonraí agus Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha), 2024.

Déanann agus maoiníonn SEAI taighde chun dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin a bhaineann leis an aistriú fuinnimh in Éirinn agus chun fuascailtí agus nuálaíochtaí a fhorbairt le spriocanna náisiúnta dícharbónaithe fuinnimh a bhaint amach. Bhronnamar 42 dámhachtain taighde, €22 milliún san iomlán, trínár gclár bliantúil maoinithe don Taighde, Forbairt agus Taisealbhath Fuinnimh. Baineann na tionscadail taighde agus nuálaíochta le héagsúlacht téamaí fuinnimh, iad ar fad dírithe ar réitigh a bhrú chun cinn le borradh a chur faoin aistriú fuinnimh. Thacaigh SEAI le deich gcás eile den teicneolaíocht amach ón gcósta - tonnta, cumhacht taoide, fostáisiúin agus comhpháirteanna ina measc - don tástáil fréamhshamhaltaithe ar mhionscála i Saoráid Náisiúnta Tástála Aigéin Lir, agus d'fhoilsigh an Treochlár um Theicneolaíocht Fuinnimh In-athnuaite Amach ón gCósta. Thugamar tacaíocht shuntasacht dár máthair-Roinn ar réimse leathan ábhar, cuir i gcás léirmhíniú agus feidhmiú i gcás na dTeoracha ón AE maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh, Fuinneamh In-athnuaite agus Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh i bhFoirgnimh, anailís ar an bPlean Náisiúnta Fuinnimh agus Aeráide, agus moltaí don athbhreithniú ar an bPlean um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide.

Agus dul chun cinn á dhéanamh chun an coras fuinnimh in Éirinn a dhícharbónú, cuirfidh SEAI tacaíocht thráthúil éifeachtach ar fáil i rith an ama dár máthair-Roinn. In 2025, déanfaimid forbairt bhreise

ar an gCreat Náisiúnta Samhaltaithe Fuinnimh atá fíorthábhachtach don obair seo. Cuirfimid léargais dhoimhne iompraíochta ar fáil agus déanfaimid forbairt ar ár sraith de mheastóireachtaí ar chláir. Beidh an méid seo ar fad ag tacú leis an rianú ar dhul chun cinn i dtaca le ceanglais fuinnimh go náisiúnta agus faoin AE, le bheith mar bhonn eolais faoi chinntí beartais agus riachtanais do thaighde agus anailís bhreise.

Cuirfimid go seasta lenár maoiniú agus tacaíochtaí taighde go náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta chun réitigh a bhrú chun cinn agus dul i ngleic le bacainní sa mhargadh i dtaobh an aistrithe fuinnimh. Beimid ag obair leis an Rialtas chun córais tacaíochta a fheabhsú don fhorbairt ar théamh ceantair agus don tástáil agus taisealbhath fuinnimh amach ón gcósta.

Táimid ar fad dúthachtach faoin aistriú fuinnimh a bhrú chun cinn in Éirinn, agus is é sin atá mar spreagadh ag ár meascán dinimiciúil de shaineolaithe taighde agus beartais in SEAI.

Treochlár don
Teicneolaíocht
Fuinnimh In-athnuaite
Easchósta foilsithe

BONN EOLAIS DO BHEARTAS AGUS NUÁIL Á SPREAGADH

Cuntas cruinn a choinneáil ar sholáthar agus úsáid fuinnimh

Cuireann SEAI sonraí agus anailís ar fáil don Roinn Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil agus do Ranna Rialtais eile chun bonn eolais a chur ar fáil faoin bhforbairt ar an bpacáiste beartais in Éirinn don fhuinneamh inbhuanaithe. Cuid den obair seo ná go gcuirtear le chéile na Staitisticí Fuinnimh Náisiúnta agus na Réamh-mheastacháin Náisiúnta Fuinnimh oifigiúla. I dteannta a chéile, tugann na haschuir seo cuntas cinntitheach ar shonraí stairiúla soláthair agus úsáide fuinnimh, léiríonn siad forbairtí agus laigí i gcoinne oibleagáidí fuinnimh agus caitheann siad súil chun tosaigh ar thorthaí measta do leibhéil éagsúla den soláthar beartais agus tionchar uaidh.

Tá na comhairliúcháin ón anailís in 2024 ag teacht lena bhfuil feicthe le blianta beaga anuas. Tá dul chun cinn maith déanta i réimsí áirithe ach, má táthar lena chinntiú go gclóifear in Éirinn leis na buiséid charbóin agus uasteorainneacha astaíochtaí earnála, atá ceangailteach ó thaobh dlí de, teastaíonn an-mhéadú ar scála ar bheartais agus bearta leis an athrú teicneolaíochta a bhrú ar shiúl ó chóras breoslaí iontaise agus leis an ngeilleagar bunúsach a athchóiriú, geilleagar a spreagann an t-éileamh ar fhuinneamh agus astaíochtaí.

Seo a leanas cuid de na tuarascálacha uainn in 2024:

Fuinneamh in Éirinn, 2024

Tuarascáil na Réamh-mheastachán Náisiúnta Fuinnimh, 2024

Iompraíocht Teasa in Éirinn

An Bhochtaineacht Fuinnimh in Éirinn

Creat tuairiscithe ar astaíochtaí leictreachais le haghaidh úsáideoirí móra fuinnimh



Fírinne na húsáide laethúla fuinnimh i dtithe a bhfuil rátáil A acu

Agus úinéirí tí agus cónaitheoirí ar fud na hÉireann ag féachaint lena lorg carbóin a laghdú, bímid ag brath ar chóras na Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgnimh le go gcomhlíonfar ceanglais ó thaobh Foirgnimh Neodracha ó thaobh Fuinnimh de (nZEB). Tá a fhios againn go léir gurb iad na tithe arna rátáil ar leibhéal A na tithe is éifeachtúla ó thaobh fuinnimh de, ach cén dóigh a mbíonn siad ag feidhmiú ó lá go lá i gcomparáid lena mbítear ag déim leis?

Mhaoinigh SEAI an tionscadal nZEB101 faoin gclár um thaighde, dearadh agus taisealbhadh leis an gceist sin a fhreagairt, le sonraí a fháil ó shampla mór de thithe arna dtógáil agus arna n-iarfheistiú go caighdeán arda nZEB lena bhfeidhmíocht a dhéanamh amach. An príomhthaighdeoir a bhí ann ná Oliver Kinnane, Ollamh Comhlach in COBÁC leis an Teicneolaíocht Tógála Inbhuanaithe, a rinne maoirseacht ar iarracht chomhoibríoch idir saineolaithe acadúla agus gairmithe a bhíonn ag plé le háiteanna cónaithe ísealfuinnimh.

Fuarthas amach sa tionscadal nZEB101 go bhfuil drochfheidhmíocht ag baint leis an gcuid is mó de na tithe ar rátáil A a ndearnadh monatóireacht orthu i gcomparáid leis an ionchas don dearadh RFF, agus difear aon bhanda amháin ar an meán a bhí i gceist. Beifear in ann an t-eolas seo a úsáid mar bhonn eolais chun tithe nua ísealfuinnimh a dhearadh ar fud na tíre agus beidh sé ina chuidiú ag SEAI le bealaí a aimsiú agus a chur chun cinn le fadhbanna dá leithéid a réiteach.

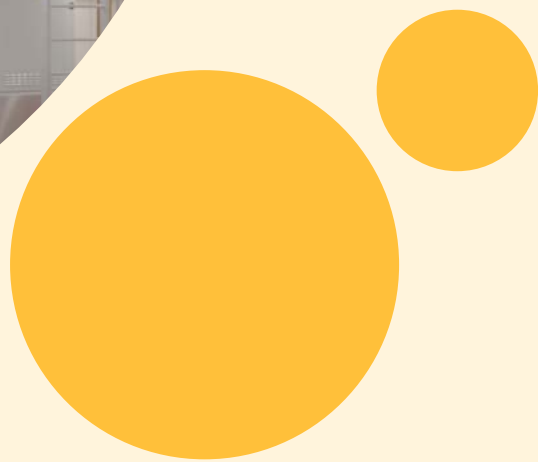
Fuarthas amach sa tionscadal go mbíonn leibhéil arda sástachta ag áititheoirí le tithe ar rátáil A, ach gur minic “aisghlacadh de bharr compoird” ann, a thagann salach ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a dtithe. An rud a tharlaíonn ná, tar éis bearta éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a shuiteáil, déanann áititheoirí tithe atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh an teocht istigh sa teach a mhéadú, rud is gá a chur san áireamh agus tithe ísealfuinnimh á ndearadh.

Seo cuid de na moltaí ón tionscadal nZEB101: cur chuige carbóin saolré á chur i bhfeidhm don mheastóireacht ar thithe de rátáil A, meastóireacht tar éis áitíochta ar iarfheistiú agus foirgnimh nuathógtha, scilbhisiú forleathan do shuiteálaithe teaschaidéal, aire agus seiceáil níos fearr ar shuiteáil, úsáid braiteoirí teasfhlosca chun creatlacha foirgneamh a thástáil ar an láthair tráth a ndéantar na hoibreacha iarfheistithe nó nuathógála, treoirlínte do thionóntaí faoi na bealaí is fearr le tithe atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh agus na teicneolaíochtaí a ghabhann leo a fheidhmiú, rialuithe tógála níos déine agus athbhreithniú ar an modheolaíocht don Ghnás Measúnaithe Fuinnimh Áitribh d’fhonn teochtaí níos réadúla istigh (agus amuigh) a chur san áireamh ann.

Leis na sonraí a bailíodh tríd an tionscadal nZEB101, beifear in ann a chinntiú go dtiocfar ar na ceachtanna riachtanacha deartha agus oibríochta chun bonn eolais a chur faoi dhearadh amach anseo, ní hamháin do rannpháirtithe an tionscadail ach don tionscal níos forleithne.

“Mhaoinigh SEAI an tionscadal nZEB101 faoin gclár um thaighde, dearadh agus taisealbhadh le sonraí a fháil ó shampla mór de thithe arna dtógáil agus arna n-iarfheistiú go caighdeán arda nZEB lena bhfeidhmíocht a dhéanamh amach.”





Scéim Téimh Ceantair Thamhlachta

Tá Scéim Téim Ceantair Thamhlachta ar an gcéad líonra téimh ceantair mórsála dá cineál in Éirinn. Tá an scéim á feidhmiú ag Heat Works, an chéad fhóntas fuinnimh neamhbhrabúis in Éirinn, atá go hiomlán faoi úinéireacht Chomhairle Contae Bhaile Átha Cliath Theas. Mar gheall ar an scéim, tá astaíochtaí á laghdú go suntasach sa cheantar, beagnach 1,500 tona CO₂/ sa bhliain, forbairt a fhágann go bhfuil Tamhlacht ar thús cadhnaíochta sa ghníomhú áitiúil fuinnimh.

Tá beagnach 6,000 MWh fuinnimh ginte go dtí seo. Meastar go nginfear 270,000 MWh thar shaolré an ghléasra agus meastar go mairfidh an gléasra téimh ceantair 25-35 bliain.

Is ó dhramhtheas ó ionad sonraí Amazon atá in aice láimhe a sholáthraítear 100% den teas don líonra. Faoi láthair, soláthraíonn an líonra coimpléasc Halla an Chontae na comhairle, campas Thamhlachta d'Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath agus, go luath, soláthróidh sé teas don Ionad Nuálaíochta agus do na scéimeanna um Árasán Inacmhainne.

Gnólacht eiseamláireach líonra teasa in Éirinn é Heat Works, gnólacht a thugann buntáistí geilleagracha, comhshaoil agus sóisialta don cheantar áitiúil agus a bhíonn ag saothrú le gur fearr a bheidh Baile Átha Cliath Theas mar áit chónaithe, oibre agus chuartaíochta. Is í an t-aon scéim in Éirinn agus sa Ríocht Aontaithe í a úsáideann dramhtheas ó ionad áitiúil sonraí. Réiteach ísealcharbóin úr atá ann chun gach leas a bhaint as teas in-athchúrsáilte agus teicneolaíocht nuálach teaschaidéil.

Ós rud é go bhfuil neart dramhtheasa agus teas in-athnuaite i mBaile Átha Cliath le coibhéis 1.6 milliún áit chónaithe a théamh, sampla oiriúnach é an tionscadal seo den dóigh ar cheart in Éirinn an dramhtheas seo a ghabháil agus a úsáid ar shlí mhaith seachas lígean don teas imeacht amach san atmaisféar.

Cé go bhfuil dramhtheas ón ionad sonraí mar an fhoinsé reatha theasa, tá beartaithe níos mó foinsí teasa ísealcharbóin nó in-athnuaite a chur leis de réir mar a thiocfaidh fás agus forbairt ar an gcóras, cuir i gcás foinsí geoiteirmeacha agus

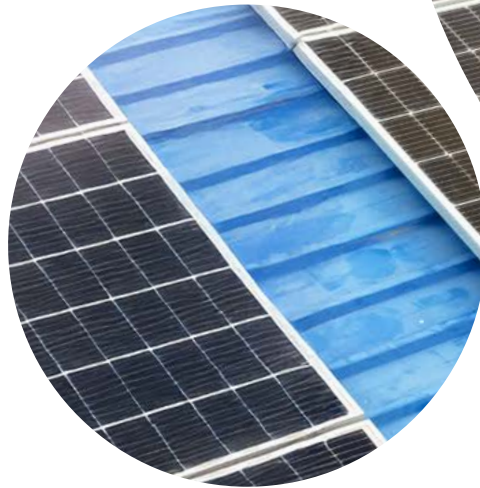
teirmeacha grianteasa. San ionad fuinnimh freisin tá cúltaca iomlán buaiclóid trí bhíthin coire leictreach lena chinntiú go mbeifear in ann an soláthar teasa a shásamh i gcónaí, rud a fhágann nach dteastaíonn a gcóras cúltaca féin ó chustaiméirí. Tá an líonra píobán téimh ceantair in ann feidhmiú mar stór teirmeach chomh maith. Agus fás agus forbairt ar an líonra, beidh sé tábhachtach i gcothromú eangaí agus b'fhéidir go mbeadh sé in ann fuinneamh in-athnuaite srianta (nó diomailte) a úsáid trína theaschaidéil agus coirí leictreacha. Tá beartaithe stórtha móra fuinnimh theirmigh a chur leis, rud a chuirfidh leis an gcumas sin.

Ní coitianta ar scála chomh mór seo an cineál seo de stóráil fuinnimh in Éirinn. In éineacht leis an trealamh leictreach teaschaidéil (i.e. teaschaidéal agus coire), tugann an méid seo deis nua seirbhísí a sholáthar don eangach leictreachais agus sciathra níos mó de ghiniúint in-athnuaite a chumasú ar an eangach leictreachais trí sheirbhísí cothromaithe eangaí agus freagartha minicíochta a sholáthar.

“Mar gheall ar an scéim, tá astaíochtaí á laghdú go suntasach sa cheantar, beagnach 1,500 tona CO₂/ sa bhliain, forbairt a fhágann go bhfuil Tamhlacht ar thús cadhnaíochta sa ghníomhú áitiúil fuinnimh.”



FEIDHMEANNA RIALÁLA



AN SCÉIM UM OIBLEAGÁID ÉIFEACHTÚLACHTA FUINNIMH

Scéim éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh de chuid Riattas na hÉireann atá i bhfeidhm ó 2014 is ea an Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh (EEOS). Tá an scéim deartha leis an éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a chur chun cinn i dtithe, gnólachtaí agus pobail in Éirinn. Faoi EEOS, ceanglaítear ar na soláthraithe agus dáileoirí fuinnimh is mó in Éirinn spriocanna bliantúla éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a bhaint amach. Ar na soláthraithe agus dáileoirí móra fuinnimh seo tá cuideachtaí a dhíolann níos mó ná 400GWh fuinnimh sa bhliain le custaiméirí deiridh. Páirtithe faoi oibleagáid a thugtar ar na cuideachtaí seo, dá dtugtar spriocanna sonracha bliantúla éifeachtúlachta bunaithe ar a sciar den mhargadh sa tionscal fuinnimh.

Lena spriocanna bliantúla a bhaint amach, féadfaidh Páirtithe faoi Oibleagáid tacaíocht airgeadais a thabhairt d'úinéirí tí, gnólachtaí agus pobail uasghráduithe éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a dhéanamh. Tuilleann Páirtithe faoi Oibleagáid creidiúintí fuinnimh dá sprioc bhliantúil as gach aonad fuinnimh a shábháiltear.

Ós rud é gurb é riarthóir na scéime é, tá SEAL freagrach as na spriocanna a ríomh, as faireachán a dhéanamh ar an dul chun cinn, agus as tuairisciú don Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus do pháirtithe leasmhara eile. Tá an scéim bunaithe ar chóras láidir bainistíochta cáilíochta, lena chinntiú nach nglacfar ach le catagóirí incháilithe spárála fuinnimh. In 2024, bhain an scéim

amach deimhniú de réir chaighdeán ISO 9001: 2015 do chórais bainistíochta cáilíochta. Tugann SEAL treoir agus comhairle theicniúil do na páirtithe faoi oibleagáid agus do pháirtithe leasmhara. In 2024, d'fhoilsíomar doiciméad nua comhchuibhithe treorach do chuideachtaí chun tuairisciú tomhais agus fíoraithe a chur i gcrích do choigilteas fuinnimh tráchtála a bhaintear amach faoi aon chlár de chuid SEAI (EEOS, EXEED, CEG agus Fionnachtaithe).

In 2024, faoi EEOS, sheol SEAL clár píolótach comhoibríoch le páirtithe faoi oibleagáid chun seirbhísí iarfheistithe a sholáthar do thithe faoin mbochtaineacht fuinnimh faoin Scéim um Thithe níos Teo. D'fhéadfadh an clár píolótach seo bonn eolais a chur ar fáil do chonair bhreise chun cur le hacmhainneacht ar an Scéim um Thithe níos Teo agus dlús a chur leis an teacht ar an scéim ag úinéirí tí ar an liosta feithimh. Tá an comhar ina fhorbairt ar níos mó ná 10 mbliana de pháirtithe faoi oibleagáid ag tacú le huasghráduithe fuinnimh baile faoi EEOS. Meastar go beidh torthaí ón gclár píolótach ann in 2025.

Bhí timpeall 660 GWh de choigilteas fuinnimh deiridh ann faoin EEOS i rith 2024, an figiúr sin bunaithe ar na figiúirí sealadacha a bhí ar fáil tráth scríofa na tuarascála seo. Mar chuid den choigilteas sin bhí uasghrádú fuinnimh ar bhreis agus 4,000 áit chónaithe agus 700 gnólacht.

Mar fhreagra ar an Treoir ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh, dearadh an chéim de SOÉF ina bhfuilimid faoi láthair chun méid fuinnimh a spáráil arb ionann é agus 60% de sprioc éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh na hÉireann. Tar éis athmhúnlú na Treorach i Meán Fómhair 2023, rinneadh an sprioc iomlán in Éirinn a mhéadú ó 60,707 GWh go 88,466 GWh. Dá bhrí sin, creidtear go dtabharfaidh an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide faoi chomhairliúchán in 2025 ar athruithe beartaithe ar EEOS, chomh maith le sciar EEOS den sprioc, a thiocfaidh i bhfeidhm in 2026.

“ Bhí timpeall 660 GWh de choigilteas fuinnimh deiridh ann faoin EEOS i rith 2024, an figiúr sin bunaithe ar na figiúirí sealadacha a bhí ar fáil tráth scríofa na tuarascála seo. Áiríodh leis seo uasghrádú fuinnimh ar níos mó ná 4,000 áit chónaithe agus 700 áit ghnó. ”

POINTE TEAGMHÁLA AONAIR

Nuair a bhíonn tionscadal fuinnimh in-athnuaite á fhorbairt, féadfar go dteastóidh réimse ceadúnas agus ceadanna. Is mian le SEAL an próiseas a shimpliú agus an t-eolas ar fad a thabhairt le chéile san aon áit amháin. Faoi láthair, tugann an Pointe Teagmhála Aonair (Fuinneamh In-athnuaite) treoir d'aon úsáideoir deiridh a bheadh ag iarraidh tionscadal fuinnimh in-athnuaite a fhorbairt maidir leis na ceadanna a theastóidh nó a theastódh dá dtionscadal agus an áit le hiad a fháil. I dtaca leis an úsáideoir deiridh, bíonn éagsúlacht ann idir an féintomhaltóir baile mionscála agus an forbróir tráchtála mórscála. Clúdaítear faoinár dtreoir úsáid 13 chineál éagsúla de theicneolaíocht fuinnimh in-athnuaite.

Is é is bunchuspóir don tseirbhís seo an próiseas toilithe a dhéanamh níos intuigthe d'úsáideoirí deiridh agus, dá réir, tacaíocht a thabhairt le go nglacfar níos gasta leis an bhfuinneamh in-athnuaite in Éirinn.

Seoladh an tseirbhís treorach i nDeireadh Fómhair 2023. In 2024, tháinig feabhsuithe agus leasuithe chun dáta ar an eolas a chuirtear ar fáil, próiseas na Measúnachta Timpeallachta san áireamh (a theastaíonn faoi RED III).

I mí Eanáir 2025, tugadh freagrachtaí breise do SEAL faoi fheidhm an Phointe Teagmhála Aonair, is é sin córas faireacháin a dhearadh agus a fhorbairt le sonraí a ghabháil faoin aga a thógtar ar gach tionscadal plé le gnéithe bunúsacha den chóras toilithe. Déanfar an córas seo a fhorbairt le linn na bliana atá le teacht. Beimid in ann leas a bhaint as le tuiscint a fháil ar na háiteanna a mbíonn na bacanna sa phróiseas lárnach toilithe. Beimid in ann dá bharr tuairisciú ar an gcomhlíonadh ó thaobh amlínte RED III de.

ÚDARÁS UM FHAIREACHAS MARGAIDH

Déanann an tÚdarás Faireachais Margaigh in SEAL faireachán ar an gcomhlíonadh ó thaobh rialacháin AE de um éicidhearthóireacht, lipéadú fuinnimh agus lipéadú bonn. Ar leibhéal an AE, meastar go bhfuil an coigilteas fuinnimh iomlán a bhainfear amach as feidhmiú na rialachán seo thart ar aon trian de sprioc 55% an AE do 2030 ó thaobh coigilteas astaíochtaí de (bunaithe ar chomhlíonadh 100%).

Féachann Aonad an Údarais Faireachais Margaigh le go n-imreoidh na rialacháin lipéadaithe an tionchar is mó agus is féidir. Leis sin a dhéanamh, déanfar an fheasacht agus tuiscint ar lipéadú fuinnimh agus bonn a fheabhsú, mar a dhéanfar i gcás gnéithe áirithe den éicidhearthóireacht i measc miondíoltóirí agus tomhaltóirí.

In 2024, rinneadh breis agus 300 iniúchadh i dtaca le rialacháin an AE um éicidhearthóireacht, lipéadú fuinnimh agus lipéadú bonn a bhain le 17 gcatagóir dhifriúla táirgí agus oibleagáidí ar mhiondíoltóirí ó thaobh lipéadaithe de. Rinneadh 25,000 táirge a iniúchadh in 110 gnólacht ar fud na hÉireann lena gcomhlíonadh le Rialacháin AE maidir le Lipéadú Fuinnimh a mheas. Fuarthas amach ó na hiniúchtaí go raibh leibhéil arda den chomhlíonadh ann. Bhí 87% de na táirgí ar taispeáint i ngnólachtaí a ndearadh iad a mheas comhlíontach le riachtanais lipéadaithe fuinnimh an AE. Tá an figiúr seo 4% níos airde ná 2023 agus ar an ráta is airde comhlíontachta atá taifeadta ó bhí 2019 ann.

An tosaíocht atá againn do 2025 ná ár dteachtairacht a chur in iúl go leanúnach faoin tábhacht a bhaineann le comhlíonadh, páirt a ghlacadh sa tionscadal EEPLIANT4 atá á mhaoiniú ag an AE, sinn ag obair i gcomhar le 25 Údarás Faireachais Margaigh eile ar fud na hEorpa.



ÁR nDAOINE

Is iad ár bhfostaithe atá i gcroílár gach a ndéanaimid agus an tslí a ndéanaimid é, ar mhaithe lenár misean a bhaint amach. Is é an cuspóir céanna atá ag foirne in SEAI agus a spreagann iad. Tá ár luachanna ina mbunchloch againn, agus is orthu siúd atá an obair a dhéanaimid agus an chaoi a ndéanaimid í bunaithe. Bímid de shíor ag saothrú le cultúr eagraíochta a fhorbairt a léireoidh na luachanna atá againn, sin díograis, crógacht, nuáil, iontaoibh, saineolas agus comhar, cultúr ina gcuirfear gach comhghleacaí san áireamh, ina dtabharfar tacaíocht dóibh agus ina mbeidh siad spreagtha lenár spriocanna a bhaint amach. Ar an gcaoi sin, tá sé ina aidhm againn saol oibre den scoth a chur ar fáil d’fhostaithe chun daoine cumasacha díograiseacha a mhealladh, a fhostú agus a choinneáil a léireofar meas orthu as a saothar.

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



Táimid díograiseach



Táimid cróga



Táimid nuálach



Tá muinín ag daoine asainn



Is saineolaithe muid

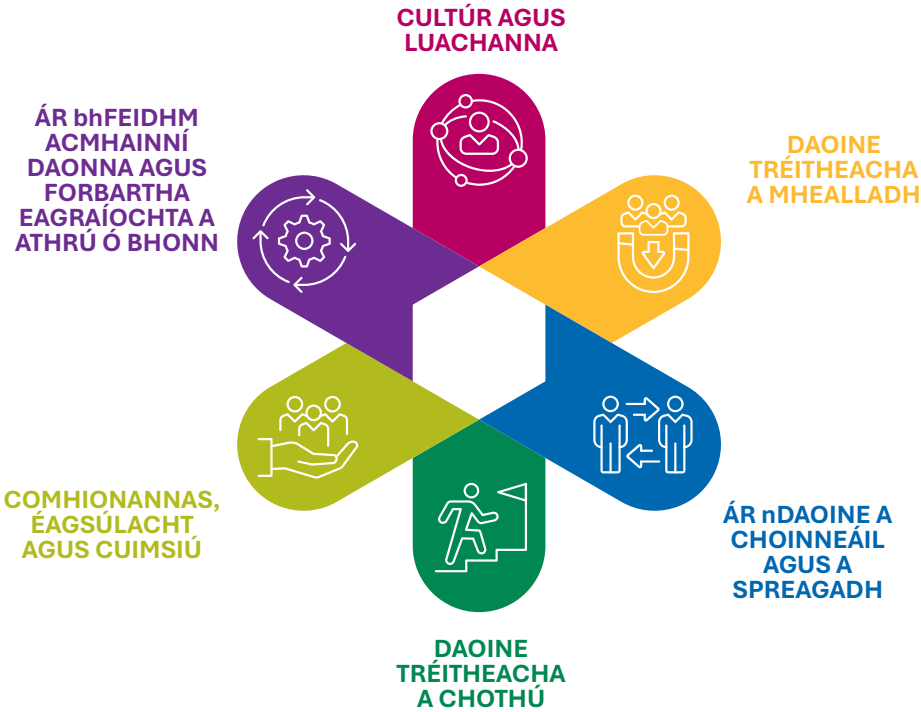


Táimid comhoibríoch

STRAITÉIS DAOINE

Is éard atá i Straitéis an Phobail againn plean ginearálta le lucht saothair a mhealladh, a earcú, a oiliúint agus a choinneáil. Bhí an Straitéis mar bhonn faoinár gcuid gníomhaíochtaí in 2024. Anois i dtréimhse ina bhfuil borradh mór faoin eagraíocht agus an-chuid athruithe ag titim amach, leagtar síos sa Straitéis an cur chuige atá againn don chaidreamh a bhíonn againn lenár gcuid fostaithe i ngach céim de shaol oibre an fhostaí. Leagtar amach sa Straitéis clár oibre uailmhianach chun forbairt agus bainistíocht a dhéanamh ar lucht saothair oile spreagtha, daoine a bhfuil na hinniúlachtaí, an cumas agus an acmhainneacht riachtanach acu le cuspóirí straitéiseacha SEAI a bhaint amach. Tá an straitéis leagtha amach i gcomhthéacs Straitéis Athnuachana na Státseirbhíse, 2030, agus ag teacht le Ráiteas Straitéise 2022-2025 SEAI ó thaobh spriocanna agus gníomhartha de.

Sé cholún atá i Straitéis an Phobail agus 60 gníomh iontu a chuideoidh linn barr ár gcumais a bhaint amach mar eagraíocht.



CULTÚR AGUS LUACHANNA

Chuireamar suirbhé ar fhostaithe in 2023 leis an gcultúr a dhéanamh amach, suirbhé ina bhfuarthas amach réimsí a bhfuil cultúr láidir againn iontu mar aon le deiseanna feabhais. Ábhar bróid dúinn go léiríonn na torthaí ó thaobh cultúir de go mbíonn gach cuid den eagraíocht ag teacht go mór lenár Misean agus, chomh maith leis sin, go bhfuil muintearas láidir foirne agus rannpháirtíochta ann. Agus na torthaí ón suirbhé againn, dhíriomar ar na marcanna maidir leis an inoiriúnaitheacht a fheabhsú, mar a bhí le tuiscint as tuairimí i dtaca leis an mbéim ar an gcustaiméir, an fhoghlaím mar eagraíocht agus athruithe a bhaint amach. I suirbhé leantach ar aigne na foirne in 2024, léiríodh go raibh dul chun cinn maith déanta againn sna réimsí siúd dar thugamar tús áite. An aidhm atá againn ná cur leis na réimsí sin inar aimsíomar deiseanna feabhais agus, san am céanna, na marcanna láidre sna gnéithe eile den chultúr a choinneáil chomh hard céanna.

DAOINE CUMASACHA A MHEALLADH

Bliain ghnóthach eile a bhí againn in SEAI in 2024 agus muid ag cur leis na daoine cumasacha atá ag obair linn le go mbeidh níos mó éagsúlachta ann. Tháinig méadú ó 227 fostaí i ndeireadh 2023 go 242 fostaí in 2024. Bhíomar in ann daoine cumasacha nua agus daoine a bhfuil scileanna nua acu a mhealladh mar gheall ar an méadú ar an bhfoireann taobh leis na deiseanna a tháinig chun cinn mar gheall ar na lagduithe ar an bhfoireann a mbeifí ag dúil leo de ghnáth. D'fhág an ghluaiseacht san eagraíocht go raibh oibríthe in ann scileanna nua a fhoghlaím agus glacadh le ról nua agus/ nó freagrachtaí breise. Molaimid do bhaill foirne cur isteach ar ról úra de réir mar a thagann siad chun cinn. Fógraímid ról sa mhargadh oscailte, leis, ionas go mbeidh teacht againn ar an réimse scileanna agus eolais a theastaíonn uainn mar an t-údarás ceannasach ar gach gné de chúrsaí fuinnimh. Cuireann neart daoine cumasacha isteach ar fholúntais san eagraíocht, ar ábhar mór dóchais do SEAI é sin.

ÁR bPOBAL A CHOINNEÁIL AGUS A SPREAGADH

Gné lárnach de straitéis an phobail againn ná go mbeidh am ar dóigh ag fostaithe atá ag obair linn, gné a théann i bhfeidhm ar gach gníomhaíocht a bhaineann leis na daoine atá ag obair san eagraíocht. Rinneamar athbhreithniú agus leasú chun feabhais ar an bpróiseas fáilte agus ionductaithe bunaithe ar aiseolas a fuaireamar ó fhostaithe nua. Chuireamar clár inmheánach meantóireachta i bhfeidhm agus tá scáileáin dhinimiciúla eolais curtha isteach againn sna hoifigí a thugann fothaí nuachta d'oibríthe agus do chuairteoirí. An ráta athraithe ar fhostaithe a bhí ann le linn na bliana ná 8% (2023: 6.4%), ráta atá fós níos lú ná na meánrátaí náisiúnta.

Agus muid ag tacú le folláine ár bhfoirne, d'eagraíomar imeachtaí do bhaill foirne, iad ceaptha agus eagraithe ag grúpa Sláinte agus Folláine atá á threorú ag fostaithe. In 2024, leagamar béim níos mó ar an meabhairshláinte agus bhí oiliúint ann don fhoireann iomlán, seisiúin faoi leith do bhainisteoirí san áireamh.



TEISTIMÉIREACHT Ó BHALL FOIRNE

Tá misean SEAI millteanach tarraingteach agus níl a shárú ann ó thaobh chultúr na heagraíochta de. Domsa go pearsanta, an rud is fearr den obair in SEAI ná na daoine a mbím ag obair ina dteannta. Féadaim SEAI a mholadh go hard mar áit iontach oibre.

John O'Flaherty
Bainisteoir ar an Oifig Bainistithe Claochlaithe

Tá scagthástáil sláinte agus cúnamh folláine fós ar fáil do gach fostaí. Mar atá léirithe sa líon mór daoine a fhreastalaíonn ar imeachtaí agus oiliúint, agus san aiseolas dearfach, glacann daoine go maith leis an tiomantas don tsláinte agus folláine.

Gné lárnach den rannpháirtíocht ná a dheimhniú go bhfuil na córais i bhfeidhm againn le go mbeidh fostaithe páirteach sna rudaí is tábhachtaí dóibh. Léirítear meas ar aiseolas agus déantar dá réir le go mbeimid de shíor ag feabhsú. Cúis sásaimh dúinn go rabhamar ar an ngearrliosta do ghradaim CIPD in 2024 sa chatagóir 'Eispéireas an Fhostaí a Ardú'.

FORBAIRT TALLAINE

Spreagann SEAI daoine le tabhairt faoin bhforbairt ghairmiúil leanúnach, agus tacaíonn leo, trí oideachas foirmiúil, malartú eolais agus oiliúint scileanna, na deiseanna sin curtha i láthair i meascán d'imeachtaí ar an láthair agus uirlisí foghlama ar líne. In 2024 chuireamar breis agus coibhéis 600 lá oiliúna foirne ar fáil in ábhair éagsúla, na cinn seo ina measc: sláinte agus sábháilteacht, bainistíocht feidhmíochta, scileanna TF, cibearshlándáil, cosaint sonraí, saoráil faisnéise, feasacht fuinnimh agus oiliúint d'agallóirí. Chuireamar struchtúir i bhfeidhm le forbairt agus oiliúint ceannaireachta a sholáthar ar shlí inrochtana (obair a thosaigh go luath in 2025). Chuireamar lenár gclár

ionduchtaithe agus tá oiliúint éigeantach ann anois chomh maith le córas carad d'fhostaithe nua.

Rinneamar na próisis don bhainistíocht agus forbairt feidhmíochta a leasú chun dáta le go mbeadh nasc follasach ann idir ár gcuid oibre agus ár modhanna oibre, agus fianaise ann nuair a dhéanaimid ár luachanna a fhíorú.

Reáchtáladh feachtais earcaíochta in 2024 inar tugadh ardú céime nó ról ar an leibhéal céanna d'iarrthóirí inmheánacha, forbairt trínar cuireadh le scileanna agus cumas foirne ar fud na heagraíochta.

TEISTIMÉIREACHT Ó BHALL FOIRNE

Tá an-bhród ar fad orm as bheith ag obair do SEAI agus as bheith páirteach in iarrachtaí leis na dúshláin in Éirinn ó thaobh fuinnimh agus aeráide de a réiteach. An rud is fearr faoi SEAI ná na daoine atá ag obair anseo. Tá siad díograiseach faoin méid a dhéanann siad, déanann siad go maith é agus bíonn an-spraoi leo chomh maith!

Emer Barry
Bainisteoir Cláir Feithiclí
Leictreacha

COMHIONANNAS, ÉAGSÚLACHT AGUS IONCHUIMSIÚ

Tá Straitéis shoiléir um Chomhionannas Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsiú (CÉI) in SEAI. Tugann an Bord agus na foirne ceannaireachta tacaíocht láidir do pholasaithe CéI. I gcomhréir lenár bprionsabail ó thaobh rannpháirtíocht foirne de agus sa dóigh is go n-éistfear le guth gach foirne agus gráid, tá Coiste gníomhach CéI againn atá dírithe ar bheart a dhéanamh de réir briathair i gcás CéI.

Tugadh faoi réimse gníomhaíochtaí éagsúla in 2024 in SEAI leis an bhfeasacht agus tuiscint ar CéI a chur chun cinn ar fud na heagraíochta. Seo samplaí de na gníomhaíochtaí: oiliúint ar cheannaireacht ionchuimsitheach, dínit san ionad oibre, ceiliúradh ar Bhród, oiliúint d'oifigigh rochtana, oiliúint meanapáis do bhainisteoirí líne, feasacht ar an néara-éagsúlacht san ionad oibre, feasacht meabhairshláinte agus folláine chomh maith le hócáid fhéilteúil bunaithe ar bhia domhanda.

Don dara bliain as a chéile, bhronn Ionad na hÉireann don Ilchineálacht creidiúnú airgid orainn agus ardmholadh as feabhsuithe suntasacha atá bainte amach againn ó tugadh creidiúnú dúinn den chéad uair, mar aon le haitheantas as tionchar ghníomhartha an Choiste CéI. Bhain SEAI an gearrliosta amach sa chatagóir le haghaidh 'Eagraíocht Earnála Poiblí na Bliana' i nGradaim 2024 Ionad na hÉireann don Ilchineálacht.

Agus ár bPlean Gníomhaíochta CéI do 2023-2025 á chur i bhfeidhm againn, coinnimid súil ar an gcothromaíocht inscne ar fud na heagraíochta.

AN BHEARNA PHÁ IDIR NA HINSCNÍ

An figiúr meánach don bhearna phá idir na hinscní do 2024 in SEAI ná 8.06% (2023: 8.46%) i bhfabhar oibrithe ar fir iad. Léiriú é sin ar dhruidim leanúnach na bearna agus athrú 5% anuas ó breathnaíodh ar an mbearna roimhe seo in 2023. Táimid dírithe i gcónaí ar thionscnaimh leis an gcothroime a bhaint amach.

Le feiceáil sa ghráf thíos tá an fás ar an líon fostaithe in SEAI ó 2019 go 2024. Tá miondealú ann idir fostaithe ar mná agus ar fir iad sna gráid éagsúla. Athróidh cothromaíocht inscne na bhfostaithe sa ghnáthchúrsa ó bhliain go bliain de réir mar a fhágann roinnt daoine agus a fhostaítear daoine nua ina n-áit. Le sé bliana anuas, tá an chothromaíocht inscne athraithe ó bhliain go bliain ó chomhréir 48:52 idir mná agus fir in 2018 go comhréir 54:46 idir mná agus fir ag deireadh 2024. Tá fás ar an líon fostaithe ar mná iad sna gráid is airde. Ar leibhéal an Bhainisteora Cláir, Grád E, go háirithe, tá athrú treochta ann le feiceáil, is é sin gur mná is mó seachas fir na fostaithe atá ar an leibhéal seo anois. Ar an dóigh chéanna, tá méadú tagtha ar an líon ban atá ag obair ar Ghrád F (leibhéal Cinn Roinne), forbairt eile atá ag cur le hiarrachtaí leis an mbearna phá idir na hinscní a dhruidim.

DUALGAS NA HEARNÁLA POIBLÍ

Ní hamháin ar bhaill foirne atáimid dírithe ó thaobh CéI de. Cuireadh coiste um an Dualgas san Earnáil Phoiblí ar bun in 2024 le hathbhreithniú a dhéanamh, i measc rudaí eile, ar an tslí a gcomhlíonann SEAI na ceanglais faoi alt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014, sna seirbhísí a chuireann an eagraíocht ar fáil do shaoránaigh agus pobail. Ceann de na chéad chúraimí a leagadh ar an gcoiste ná le measúnú ar sheirbhísí agus polasaithe SEAI a choimisiúnú ó thaobh prionsabail sheanbhunaithe i dtaobh chearta an duine agus comhionannais de. Táimid chun gníomhú de réir na dtorthaí sa mhéid agus is féidir linn tionchar a imirt ar sheirbhísí agus ar pholasaithe atá dírithe ar an Aistriú Cóir a bhaint amach ar an aistear fuinnimh in Éirinn. Tionscnamh atá á stiúradh ag fostaithe in SEAI is ea an Grúpa 'Mná i Réimse an Fhuinnimh' a thacaíonn le rannpháirtíocht na mban san earnáil fuinnimh agus a spreagann an rannpháirtíocht sin.

ATHRÚ Ó BHONN SNA HACMHAINNÍ DAONNA AGUS SAN FHORBAIRT EAGRAÍOCHTA

Déanaimid gníomhaíochtaí Acmhainní Daonna a leagan amach de réir athruithe ar riachtanais fostaithe ionas go mbeidh taitní thar barr ag fostaithe san eagraíocht. Gné lárnach den chineál rannpháirtíochta seo ná fócasghrúpaí ina mbíonn ról ag fostaithe plean gníomhaíochta straitéise an phobail a chur i bhfeidhm. Bhí na fócasghrúpaí seo ag obair in 2024 lena chinntiú go ndéanfaimis beart de réir briathair chun luachanna SEAI a leabú, an córas bainistíochta agus forbartha feidhmíochta a fheabhsú, agus soghluaisteacht agus folláine ball foirne a chur chun cinn.

Rinneamar an teacht ar pholasaithe agus eolas a shimpliú, chuireamar bealaí nua i bhfeidhm le go mbeadh fostaithe in ann teagmháil a dhéanamh leis an bhfoireann Acmhainní Daonna agus rinneamar infheistíocht leanúnach i ndigitiú próiseas Acmhainní Daonna.

Leanadh ar aghaidh le gníomhaíochtaí pleanála agus acmhainneachta lucht saothair le linn 2024, é sin mar chuidiú dúinn chun cur leis na hacmhainní a theastaíonn uainn mar eagraíocht leis an gclár oibre a chur chun cinn leis an earnáil fuinnimh a dhícharbónú.

TEISTIMÉIREACHT Ó BHALL FOIRNE

Tá an t-ádh dearg orm go bhfuil an post seo agam a mbainim an oiread seo taitnimh as. Ní hionann aon dá lá, bíonn idir spreagadh agus dúshlán ann. Is aoibhinn liom mo ról san eagraíocht seo, eagraíocht atá lárnach sa phróiseas le hathruithe móra a dhéanamh sa tsochaí agus don phláinéad seo. An chúis a bhfuil SEAI chomh hiontach seo ná na daoine. Spreagann siad i rith an ama mé chomh díograiseach, saineolach agus nuálach atá siad.

Justine Barrett
Feidhmeannach Slabhra Soláthair Iarfheistithe



FREASTAL AR ÁR gCUID CUSTAIMÉIRÍ AGUS AR AN bPOBAL I gCOITINNE

EISPÉIREAS AN CHUSTAIMÉARA

D'fhoilsigh SEAI a chéad Straitéis um Eispéireas Custaiméirí in 2024 inar leagadh amach gealltanais na heagraíochta go gcuirfeadh le heispéireas gach custaiméara. Cuireann an Straitéis le Ráiteas Straitéise SEAI agus le Cairt Custaiméirí na heagraíochta. Déantar eispéireas an chustaiméara a mheas ar bhonn níos ginearálta i ngach cuid de SEAI. Leagtar béim sa straitéis seo ar an sprioc atá againn saol a fhorbairt lenár gcustaiméirí a mbeidh fuinneamh inbhuanaithe ann, é sin trí bhithin seirbhísí simplí inúsáidte ardchaighdeán.

Comhiarracht a bhí ann an straitéis a chur le chéile agus gach cuid de SEAI páirteach san obair. Tá an straitéis againn mar thoradh ar thaighde, aiseolas ó chustaiméirí agus plé leo, athbhreithniú ar an dea-chleachtas, treohtaí agus deiseanna nua. Leagtha amach sa straitéis tá príomhréimsí le díriú orthu chun tacú níos mó lenár gcultúr atá dírithe ar an gcustaiméir, cleachtais a bhaineann le taithí an chustaiméara a fhorbairt in SEAI agus cur le heispéireas an chustaiméara. An sprioc atá againn ná go mbeidh an t-eispéireas is fearr agus is féidir ag custaiméirí agus iad ag plé linn, is cuma cé hiad agus an chúis a mbíonn siad ag plé linn.

Seo samplaí de na tionscnaimh a chuireamar ar fáil in 2024 a bhain le heispéireas an chustaiméara:

- Chuireamar Oiliúint in Eispéireas an Chustaiméara ar fáil d'oibrithe in SEAI le go mbeadh comhthuiscint ann ar an dea-chleachtas in SEAI i dtaobh eispéireas an chustaiméara.
- Ó tharla gur dhíriomar ar aistear an chustaiméara a leagan amach, chuidigh an méid sin linn an plé a bhíonn ag custaiméirí linn a thuiscint agus feabhsuithe a shonrú dá n-aistear.
- Tá an comhfhreagras le custaiméirí don scéim grianfhuinnimh fhótavoltaigh athbhreithnithe agus athdheartha againn agus, dá bharr, déanaimid a chinntiú go mbíonn ár gcumarsáid scríofa oiriúnach do lucht a léite, ar cuidiú dár gcustaiméirí é sin agus iad ag plé lenár seirbhísí. Mar aon leis sin, rinneamar an tairseach iarratais ar líne ar dheontais don ghrianfhuinneamh fótavoltach a dhearadh arís agus, dá bharr, is fusa ag custaiméirí iarratas a dhéanamh ar dheontais toisc go bhfuil treoracha ar na leathanaigh agus gur baineadh céimeanna nach raibh call leo.

- Agus na córais TF á bhforbairt, ghlacamar le cleachtais Deartha Eispéireas Úsáideoirí chun an ghné sin dár dtairseacha ar líne a fheabhsú.
- Chuireamar i gcrích athfhorbairt chuimsitheach ar shuíomh gréasáin SEAI chun cur níos mó le heispéireas an chustaiméara.
- Agus muid ag tarraingt ar dheireadh 2024, sheolamar an Scéim Uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Gnó. Faoin scéim seo, cuirtear ar fáil deontais a cheadaítear go mear chun cuidiú leis na hearnálacha gnó, talmhaíochta, poiblí agus neamhbhrabúis bearta éifeachtúlachta agus in-athnuaite fuinnimh a thabhairt isteach ina bhfoirgnimh.

Tá cuid mhaith dár seirbhísí á gcur ar fáil ar ardáin dhigiteacha. Dá réir sin, táimid dírithe ar oibriúcháir réidhe gnó a chaomhnú, an eagraíocht a chosaint ar chibeartheagmhais agus an dea-chleachtas a chur i bhfeidhm san fhorbairt ar bhogearraí. In 2024, bhíomar ag obair go leanúnach le feidhmeanna éagsúla a fhorbairt, leis an eagraíocht a chosaint le go seasfaidh sí an aimsir, agus le slándáil agus éifeachtúlacht ár seirbhísí

a fheabhsú. Ábhar bróid dúinn in 2024 na nithe seo a dhéanamh:

- Deimhniú go ISO27001 a bhaint amach don fhaisnéis agus cibearshlándáil.
- Feidhm um eispéireas an úsáideora a fhréamhú inár bhfoireann teicneolaíochta chun tacú lenár mbéim ar eispéireas an chustaiméara agus teicneolaíochtaí úra á n-uasghrádú agus á bhforbairt againn agus muid ag dul in oiriúint dóibh. Forbairt leanúnach a dhéanamh ar na bunchlocha le haghaidh córas láraithe deontais fiontraíochta.

“An sprioc atá againn ná go mbeidh an t-eispéireas is fearr agus is féidir ag custaiméirí agus iad ag plé linn, is cuma cé hiad agus an chúis a mbíonn siad ag plé linn.”

Tá Pobal Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe na gCloch Liath agus Dheilgne ina bhall de líonra SEAI na bPobal Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe

POBAIL

Líonra náisiúnta idir piaraí é an Líonra Pobal Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe ina bhfuil breis agus 900 pobal, iad ag obair go háitiúil le fuinneamh a úsáid ar bhealaí freagracha agus inbhuanaithe ar mhaithe lena bpobal féin. Cuireann na pobail seo tionscadail phobail i ngníomh agus, mar sin, baineann torthaí amach i dteannta a chéile le hastaíochtaí carbóin a laghdú. Tá ról riachtanach acu san aistriú go dtí an fuinneamh ísealcharbóin toisc go dtugann siad ceannaireacht, treoir, deiseanna plé agus deiseanna forbartha dóibh siúd atá ina gcónaí agus ag obair sa phobal acu. Baineann siad comhthairbhí tábhachtacha amach don phobal agus muid ag dul tríd an aistriú go córas fuinnimh ísealcharbóin.

Ceann de na comhthairbhí seo ná go gcuirtear eolas faoin éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh ar fáil d'úinéirí tí chun cur leis an eolas áitiúil ar fhuinneamh agus le hathrú iompraíochta a spreagadh. Reáchtáladh breis agus 250 imeacht áitiúil pobail ar an láthair in 2024, iad á dtreorú ag meantóirí a bhí ceaptha ag SEAI agus a bhí ag obair le coiste na háite. Tugann clár na bPobal Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe deis do phobail tacaíocht agus teagasc a fháil ó mheantóirí, deiseanna plé idir piaraí agus deiseanna cuairt a thabhairt ar láithreáin agus iad ag tabhairt faoin aistriú acu féin i dtreo saol ísealcharbóin.

“Tugann clár na bPobal Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe deis do phobail tacaíocht agus teagasc a fháil ó mheantóirí, deiseanna plé idir piaraí agus deiseanna cuairt a thabhairt ar láithreáin agus iad ag tabhairt faoin aistriú acu féin i dtreo saol ísealcharbóin.”

BUNTÁISTÍ DO SHLABHRA AN tSOLÁTHAIR

An phríomhaidhm atá le beartais agus bearta fuinnimh inbhuanaithe ná fáil réidh le breoslaí iontaise inár gcóras fuinnimh. Agus muid sa tóir ar an sprioc seo, tá réimse leathan tairbhí eile le baint amach san am céanna. Samplaí de na tairbhí seo ná slándáil fuinnimh níos fearr, níos mó iomaíochas gnó, luachanna méadaithe sócmhainní, sláinte agus folláine níos fearr ag saoránaigh, inacmhainneacht fuinnimh agus laghduithe ar chostais, níos lú bochtaineacht fuinnimh, laghdú ar thruailliú aeir, forbairt pobail, bainistiú acmhainní, deiseanna níos fearr don fhostaíocht fadtéarma agus tairbhí maicreacnamaíocha eile.

Na beartais sin a spreagann an t-aistriú go teicneolaíochtaí sábhála fuinnimh agus teicneolaíochtaí bunaithe ar an bhfuinneamh in-athnuaite, bíonn siad taobh thiar den fhorbairt ar na slabhraí soláthair a theastaíonn chun aistriú ar shiúl ó bhreoslaí iontaise a bhaint amach. I dtuarascáil a chuir SEAI amach le déanaí, fuarthas amach go bhféadfaí go ndéanfaí suas le €19 mbilliún in infheistíocht chaipitiúil sa bhliain faoi 2030 mar chuid den aistriú fuinnimh in Éirinn, agus tacaíocht ann do na mílte post, rud a shoiléiríonn an deis shuntasach eacnamaíoch atá san aistriú go fuinneamh inbhuanaithe.

Agus muid ag tabhairt faoin obair riachtanach don aistriú ar shiúl ó bhreoslaí iontaise, tiocfaidh forbairt ar na cineálacha fostaíochta a thacaíonn leis an aistriú agus le hathruithe ar shlíte maireachtála. Cuirfear athruithe i bhfeidhm chun stop a chur leis an ídiú diomailteach nó fánach fuinnimh agus chun úsáid riachtanach fuinnimh a aistriú go foinsí in-athnuaite. Taobh le hathrú ollmhór teicneolaíochta, má thagann laghdú ar an ídiú iomlán fuinnimh beidh deis againn filleadh ar na nithe is tábhachtaí dúinn. Is féidir múnlaí comhoibríocha agus ionchuimsitheacha a chur isteach san áit a bhfuil an ró-ídiú ar bun ag tíortha agus daoine saibhre. Mar sin, déanfar a chinntiú go mbeidh teacht ag cách ar fhuinneamh inacmhainne inbhuanaithe ar leibhéal a chloífidh le teorainneacha an phláinéid le go mbeidh an cine daonna agus speicis eile in ann maireachtáil.



Níos mó ná
250

imeacht áitiúil pobail á reáchtáil ar an láthair in 2024, iad á dtreorú ag meantóirí a bhí ceaptha ag SEAI agus a bhí ag obair le coiste na háite

ATHBHREITHNIÚ OIBRÍOCHTA AIRGEADAIS

FOINSÍ IONCAIM

Tá SEAL nach mór go hiomlán á mhaoiniú ó airgead poiblí. Déantar leithdháiltí ó chistí poiblí a shocrú gach bliain. In 2024, bhí 99% d'ioncam á mhaoiniú ag an Stát agus fuarthas díreach os cionn 90% de ón Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (RCAC) agus 8.5% de ón Roinn Iompair (RI). Faigheann SEAL ioncam chomh maith ó Rátálacha Fuinnimh Foirgneamh (BER) a bhaineann le táillí clárúcháin agus foilsithe ó mheasúnóirí agus úinéirí maoine.

I gcás na gcistí ón RCAC, foinsí státchiste agus foinsí eile atá i gceist, mar atá leagtha amach ar shlí níos iomláine i Nóta 2 a ghabhann leis na Ráitis Airgeadais. Tá athrú tagtha ar an sciar de chistí a thagann as foinsí státchiste agus eile le tamall de bhlianta anuas. Tá 11% d'ioncam deontais SEAL in 2024 aicme mar mhaoiniú nárbh ón státchiste é (2023: 2%). Amach as foinsí neamh-státchiste, á riar ag an RCAC in 2024, bhí €58m ón gCiste um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide (2023:neamhní) agus €3.8m ón gCiste Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (2023: €10m).

Tá cláir áirithe de chuid SEAL¹ i dteideal Cúnamh Forbraíochta Réigiúnaí na hEorpa a fháil, cúnamh a chuireann leis an leibhéal de mhaoiniú státchiste a chuireann RCAC ar fáil do SEAL.

Nuair a chuirtear foinsí nua maoinithe ar fáil, bíonn deiseanna nua ann chun cur le cláir deontas. Meastar go n-éireoidh foinsí cistí níos éagsúla sna blianta atá le teacht de réir mar a bheidh cláir SEAL cáilithe ar mhaoiniú ón gCiste Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh, Ciste Caipitlithe Margaidh, Ciste Bonneagair, Aeráide agus Dúlra agus cistí eile de réir mar is cuí. Bíonn a critéir féin agus a caighdeáin chomhlíonta féin ag baint le gach foinse chistiúcháin le go mbeidh cláir incháilithe ar mhaoiniú.

FOINSE	2024		2023	
	€M	%	€M	%
An Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (RCAC)	563	89.9%	455	82.2%
An Roinn Iompair (RI)	53	8.5%	89	16.1%
Ioncam do Chláir Deontas ó Roinn/Ranna	616	98.4%	544	98.3%
Ioncam ó Rátálacha Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (BER)	6	0.9%	5	1.0%
Eile (meascán, foinsí díreacha AE ina measc)	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Ioncam Iomlán (seachas coigeartuithe nó pinsin)	622	99.5%	551	99.5%
Pinsin (coig. neamhairgid)	3	0.5%	3	0.5%
Ioncam Iomlán de réir na Ráiteas Airgeadais	626	100%	553	100%

IONCAM AGUS CAITEACHAS 2024

Ioncam

Bliain ní ba mhó ná riamh a bhí in 2024 agus €616 milliún (2023: €544 milliún) de mhaoiniú faighte do chláir deontas agus costais lárnacha riaracháin. Baineann SEAL leas as na cistí seo le réimse leathan gníomhaíochtaí a sholáthar, ní hamháin eisíocaíocht deontas. Leagtar amach sa Chomhaontú Soláthair Feidhmíochta leis an RAFC agus sa Chomhaontú Seirbhíse leis an RI spriocanna atá le baint amach ag SEAL, á gcomhaontú gach bliain. D'éirigh go breá le SEAL in 2024 ó thaobh spriocanna de.

Caiteachas

As na cistí stáit ar fad a fuarthas, d'eisíoc SEAL corradh le €587 milliún idir na cláir ar fad chun tacú leis an dícharbónú agus éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh. Leagtha amach sa chéad tábla eile tá na príomhearnálacha dar tugadh tacaíocht ón maoiniú seo.

Is é atá i gceist le caiteachas ar chláir deontais dhíreacha chomh maith leis na costais ghaolmhara riaracháin agus caiteachas ar fheidhmeanna rialála SEAL. (Féac Nóta 6 a ghabhann leis na Ráitis Airgeadais le tuilleadh eolais a fháil ar na cláir shonracha).

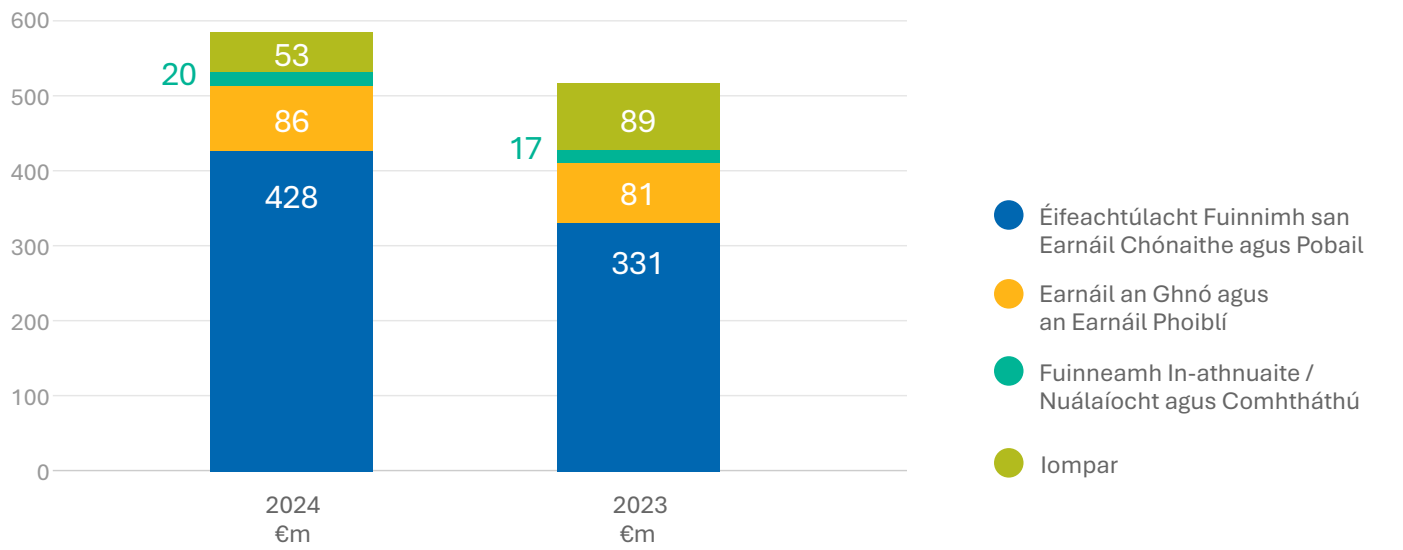
IONCAM Ó MHAOINIÚ STÁIT €M

	2024	2023	Méadú/ (Laghdú) %
	€m	€m	
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh san Earnáil Chónaithe agus Pobail	428	331	29%
Earnáil an Ghnó agus an Earnáil Phoiblí	86	81	6%
Fuinneamh In-athnuaite / Nuálaíocht agus Comhtháthú	20	17	18%
Iompar	53	89	-40%
Caiteachas Iomlán ar Chláir	587	518	+13%

Léiriú atá sa mhéadú ar earnáil na hÉifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh Cónaithe agus Pobail ar an méadú ar an líon tithe a ndearnadh iad a iarfheistiú faoin scéim lánmhaoinithe Fuinneamh Níos Fearr, Tithe Níos Teo, agus ar an bhfás ar an éileamh go ginearálta i gcláir deontas baile.

Léiriú ar an bhfás sa raon gníomhaíochtaí sna réimsí seo in 2024 ná an méadú ar na hearnálacha Gnó, Poiblí, Taighde, Fuinnimh In-athnuaite, Nuálaíochta agus Comhtháthaithe. Tháinig laghdú ar íocaíochtaí deontas as feithiclí leictreonacha in 2024 agus an éileamh 22% níos isle ann, é sin ag teacht sna sála ar bhliain an-láidir in 2023 agus laghdú ar luach deontas. Tá an deighleog seo tar éis teacht ar ais go láidir in 2025.

CAITEACHAS NA gCLÁR



¹ Is é sin an clár Fuineamh níos Fearr, Tithe níos Teo

Caiteachas Riaracháin

An caiteachas iomlán riaracháin arna mhuirearú ar an gcuntas ioncaim agus caiteachais in 2024 ná €32 milliún (2023: €28 milliún). Párolla agus pinsean ba mhó a bhí taobh thiar den mhéadú ar chaiteachas sa réimse seo.

Mar fhreagra ar an méadú ar shainchúram agus raon feidhme SEAI, tháinig fás ar an líon oibrithe coibhéise lánaimseartha ó 230 duine i ndeireadh 2023 go 242 duine i ndeireadh 2024. Léiriú is ea an méadú ar chostais tuarastail ar an difear atá á dhéanamh mar thoradh ar mhéaduithe ar phá san earnáil phoiblí, dul chun cinn pá trí scálaí tuarastail agus an méadú ar an líon oibrithe in 2024. Féach Nóta 5 a ghabhann leis na Ráitis Airgeadais le tuilleadh eolais a fháil.

Déanann SEAI luach ar airgead a chinntiú agus a réimse leathan feidhmeanna á chur i gcrích. Leis sin a dhéanamh, déantar earraí agus seirbhísí a sholáthar go trédhearcach i gcomhréir le ceanglais don soláthar poiblí agus leis an dea-rialachas.

Barrachas

Is é atá i mbarrachas €1 milliún in 2024 barrachas airgid i dtaca le glanioncam BER agus míreanna cuntasaíochta neamhairgid.

Coinníonn SEAI barrachas ioncaim BER le costais a shásamh a bhaineann le riarachán chlár BER agus infheistíocht leanúnach riachtanach le próisis agus córais a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm leis na ceanglais sna Treoracha maidir le Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh a chomhlíonadh.

	2024	2023	
	€m	€m	Méadú %
Costais phárolla	19	16	+19%
Pinsean	4	3	+33%
Costais Oibriúcháin eile	10	9	+2%
Caiteachas Riaracháin	33	28	+18%



SREABHADH AIRGID, CÁIN AGUS GLANSÓCMHAINNÍ

Leagann SEAI a riachtanais airgid amach gach mí bunaithe ar eisíocaíochtaí measta deontas agus speansais eile agus tarraingíonn anuas cistí ó ranna rialtais leis na riachtanais a shásamh gach mí. An tslí a n-oibríonn an tsamhail chistithe, aon bharrachas airgid a fhaightear ón Státchiste (airgead nach n-íoctar amach mar dheontais agus/nó nach dteastaíonn le haghaidh costais riaracháin) le linn na bliana fiosaí, déantar an méid sin a íoc ar ais leis an Roinn chuí roimh dheireadh na bliana. I ndeireadh 2024, bhí airgead €21 milliún (€28 milliún in 2023) ag SEAI agus €8 milliún de sin curtha i leataobh do ghníomhaíochtaí BER. Coinníodh €4 milliún mar réamhíocaíochtaí a fuarthas agus a bhain le tionscadail áirithe AE agus leis an gclár micrighiniúna tráchtála. €15 milliún i suimeanna iníoctha agus fabhruithe a bhí ann i ndeireadh na bliana. Bhain €7 milliún

díobh sin le suimeanna a bhí dlíte do na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim i dtaca le CBL agus cánacha eile, iníoctha i ngnáthchúrsa an ghnó. Ós gníomhaireacht stáit é SEAI, níl sé faoi réir cáin chorparáide ina chuid gníomhaíochtaí. €11 milliún (2023:€10 milliún) de ghlangsócmhainní a bhí ann san iomlán i ndeireadh 2024.

Ceangaltais

Ceangaltais (€456 milliún de réir Nóta 15 a ghabhann leis na Ráitis Airgeadais i ndeireadh na bliana; 2023: €360 milliún). Is éard is ceangaltais ann tairiscintí deontas, oibreacha a bhí leithdháilte faoin gclár iomlán maoinithe le haghaidh iarfheistiú baile agus orduithe ceannaigh oscailte i ndeireadh na bliana. Meastar go n-íocfar 82% de na gealltanais ó dheireadh na bliana in 2025 agus beidh an 18% eile díobh le híoc in 2026 agus ina dhiaidh.

Súil chun cinn

Tá SEAI ar thuras chun cur leis an líon deontas agus an méid iontu in 2025. Meastar go mbeidh suas le 30% de mhéadú ar mhaoiniú ar fáil i gcomparáid leis an olltoradh buiséid in 2024. Meastar in SEAI gur fearr a bheidh sé in ann tacú le tionscnaimh don dícharbónú mar gheall ar leithdháiltí ó na cistí aeráide mar aon le maoiniú Státchiste.



RIALACHAS



RIALACHAS CORPARÁIDEACH

Is éard atá sa rialachas na freagrachtaí, cleachtais, beartais agus nósanna imeachta lena dtugtar treoir straitéiseach d'eagraíocht. Cé gurb é an tAcht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 an phríomhfhoinsé rialachais chorparáidigh i gcás SEAI, ceanglaítear ar an Údarás freisin cloí le ceanglais reachtúla (Náisiúnta agus AE) agus riaracháin eile. Leagtar amach thíos forléargas ar bhearta rialachais agus tuairiscithe in SEAI. Tá Ráiteas Rialachais cuimsitheach i Ráitis Airgeadais 2024 an SEAI níos faide anonn sa tuarascáil seo.

CEANGLAIS GHINEARÁLTA RIARACHÁIN AGUS BHEARTAIS

Ar an leibhéal náisiúnta, bíonn SEAI ag obair i ndlúthpháirt leis na hoifigigh ábhartha sa Roinn Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil agus le hoifigigh ó Ranna Rialtais eile agus ó ghníomhaireachtaí

stáit. Tá sé sin riachtanach i gcomhthéacs a chuspóirí a chur chun cinn agus lena chinntiú go gcomhlíontar ceanglais reachtúla, ceanglais riaracháin agus ceanglais arna leagan síos ag an Aire nó ag an Rialtas. Ar an leibhéal áitiúil, bíonn SEAI ag obair i ndlúthpháirt le gníomhaireachtaí stáit eile agus le raon leathan eagraíochtaí áitiúla agus ionadaithe poiblí chun beartas agus tionscnaimh fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a fhorbairt ar bhealach réamhghníomhach.

Tá sé sin ina bhonn faoin gcuspóir straitéiseach náisiúnta foriomlán go mbeidh ról lárnach ag SEAI maidir le geilleagar ísealcharbóin a bhunú trí bhearta agus gníomhaíochtaí atá dírithe ar an aistriú go cineálacha fuinnimh atá níos cliste agus níos inbhuanaithe. Déantar an obair agus an plé seo de réir na dtreoracha beartais éagsúla ón Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

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

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

CUID 1: RÓL AN BHOIRD

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

Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus an buiséad bliantúil a fhaomhadh. I mí Feabhra 2025, rinneadh meastóireacht ar fheidhmíocht SEAI i leith 2024 trí thagairt don phlean bliantúil agus don bhuiséad.

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chuid sócmhainní a chosaint agus, mar sin, as bearta réasúnta a dhéanamh chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc. Measann an Bord go dtugtar léargas fíorcheart i ráitis airgeadais SEAI ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus staid airgeadais SEAI amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024.

Caighdeáin Eitice

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

Nithe atá le Cinneadh ag an mBord

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

Coinbhleacht Leasa

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

An tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014, arna leasú leis an Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta (Leasú), 2022

Mar chuid dá chruinniú an 27 Márta 2024, cheadaigh Bord SEAI Beartas agus Nós Imeachta um Nochtadh Cosanta (Sceithireacht) ina gcuirtear san áireamh na ceanglais nua a eascraíonn as an Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta (Leasú), 2022. Tuairiscíonn SEAI ar nochtadh cosanta don Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe gach bliain agus foilsíonn an tuarascáil sin faoin 31 Márta ar a láithreán gréasáin. Fuarthas dhá thuairisc in 2024 ar chásanna a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ina nochtaí cosanta trí mheán chóras tuairiscithe SEAI.

Ráiteas Straitéise

Clúdaíonn Straitéis SEAI, 'Réabhlóid Fuinnimh na hÉireann a Sholáthar', an tréimhse ó 2022 go 2025 agus sheol an tAire go foirmiúil í i Meitheamh 2022. Tá sí le fáil ar láithreán gréasáin SEAI, www.seai.ie. Rinne Bord SEAI athbhreithniú lárpoinnte ar dhul chun cinn ar an Straitéis a mheas i mí na Samhna 2024. Cuirfear tús in 2025 leis an bpleanáil don chéad tréimhse Straitéiseach eile, 2026 – 2030.

CUID 4: ÉIFEACHTACHT AN BHOIRD

Meastóireacht Sheachtrach

Bhain SEAI deimhniú SWiFT 3000 amach ón Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann (NSAI). Is é atá i gceist leis sin scrúdú agus meastóireacht neamhspleách ar nósanna imeachta rialachais chorparáidigh SEAI agus ar chomhlíonadh an Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016). Is i mí na Nollag 2024 a rinne NSAI an mheastóireacht dheireanach ar SEAI, tráth ar athdheimhniódh é de réir SWiFT 3000. Luadh sa mheasúnú go raibh SEAI tar éis comhlíonadh a bhaint amach ar leibhéal an-ard ó thaobh fhorálacha an Chóid de.

I mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023, ar bhonn próiseas tairisceana, roghnaíodh an Foras Riaracháin le tabhairt faoi Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht an Bhoird, mar a cheanglaítear faoin gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus chun díograis an Bhoird agus na heagraíochta i leith an dea-rialachais a léiriú. Breathnaíodh ar ról agus ar fheagrachtaí an Bhoird agus na gCoistí, ábhar fócais an Bhoird, agus caidreamh agus próisis an Bhoird. Ba idir Deireadh Fómhair 2023 agus Eanáir 2024 a rinneadh an t-athbhreithniú. Cinneadh sa tuarascáil

a eisíodh i bhFeabhra 2024 go léiríonn an t-aiseolas agus an méid a bhí le sonrú gur maith a fheidhmíonn an Bord de réir cur chuige gairmiúil i dtéarmaí iompraíochta, modhanna agus próiseas. Rinneadh moltaí áirithe sa tuarascáil i dtaobh feabhsuithe chun tacú leis an mBord, atá á gcur i bhfeidhm de réir a chéile.

CUID 6: TUAIRISCIÚ GNÓ AGUS AIRGEADAIS

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

CUID 7: BAINISTÍOCHT RIOSCA AGUS RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH

Bainistíocht Riosca

Tá beartas cuimsitheach um measúnú riosca agus bainistíocht forbartha in SEAI agus tá an creat iomlán bainistíochta riosca ceadaithe ag an mBord. Tá sásraí cuí bunaithe ag Bord SEAI agus ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca chun faireachán agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar a éifeachtúlacht.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht an Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Coinníonn SEAI ar bun córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh agus cuireann sé i bhfeidhm é. Déanann na hiniúcháirí inmheánacha seachfhoinsithe athbhreithniú bliantúil ar an gcóras um rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais, agus rinneadh an t-athbhreithniú sin i leith 2024.

An t-athbhreithniú ar rialuithe inmheánacha agus an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach le haghaidh 2024, a ghabhann leis an athbhreithniú, tá siad faofa ag Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca SEAI agus ag an mBord. Déantar an t-athbhreithniú a dheimhniú sa litir bhliantúil ón gCathaoirleach chuig an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Maille leis sin, tá ráiteas an Chathaoirligh um rialú airgeadais inmheánach istigh sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil.

Iniúchóireacht Inmheánach

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

An Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca

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

CUID 8: MÁTHAIR-ROINN AGUS RÓL MAOIRSEACHTA

Comhaontú Maoirseachta

Tá Comhaontú Maoirseachta foirmiúil idir an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (RCAC) agus SEAI, ina leagtar amach an mórchreat rialachais agus cuntasachta faoina bhfeidhmíonn SEAI agus ina sainítear na ról, na freagrachtaí agus na hidirghníomhaíochtaí is tábhachtaí i ndáil leis an ngaolmhaireacht eatarthu. Síníodh an comhaontú i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2023 agus clúdaíonn sé tréimhse trí bliana go dtí an 30 Deireadh Fómhair 2026. Mar atá leagtha amach sa chomhaontú Maoirseachta, déantar Comhaontú Soláthair Feidhmíochta a ullmhú gach bliainina dtugtar spriocanna bliantúla, méadracht agus socruithe monatóireachta. Síníodh an Comhaontú Soláthair Feidhmíochta do 2024 i nDeireadh Fómhair 2024.

Rinne an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide Athbhreithniú Criticiúil Tréimhsiúil ar SEAI in 2024. Pléadh san athbhreithniú na hathruithe ar an timpeallacht sheachtrach a théann i bhfeidhm ar SEAI agus na hathruithe ar a ról mar fhreagairt air sin. Rinneadh measúnú ann ar rialachas, cumas eagraíochtúil agus feidhmíocht SEAI. Leagadh béim ar láidreachtaí na heagraíochta agus bhí moltaí ann le héifeachtacht na heagraíochta a fheabhsú le spriocanna fuinnimh agus aeráide in Éirinn a bhaint amach. Tá cnuasach moltaí do SEAI agus don RCAC sa tuarascáil leis an dea-rialachas atá ann cheana a fhorbairt agus le hullmhú don am atá le teacht. Foilsíodh an tuarascáil deiridh i mBealtaine 2025.

Nósanna Imeachta Soláthair

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

Comhlíonadh ó thaobh Cánach de

Deimhníonn an Cathaoirleach, sa litir ar leithligh a cuireadh chuig an Aire Aeráide, Fuinnimh agus Comhshaoil, go bhfuil a oibleagáidí faoin dlí cánach comhlíonta ag SEAI.

An Chairt Custaiméirí

Tá Cairt Chustaiméirí foilsithe ag SEAI, ina leagtar amach a thiomantas d’ardchaighdeán seirbhíse a sholáthar. Tá nós imeachta mar chuid den Chairt seo chun plé le gearáin má thagann siad chun cinn, atá ar fáil ar www.seai.ie.

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

Seisear (50%) ban agus seisear (50%) fear a bhí i gcomhaltaí an Bhoird ar an 31 Nollaig. Mar sin, comhlíonann an tÚdarás sprioc an Rialtais i dtaobh ionadaíocht ar a laghad 40% a bheith ag fir agus mná araon ar na Boird Stáit.

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

Na hAchtanna um Chomhionannas Fostaíochta, 1998-2015

Tá SEAI tiomanta do bheartas comhdheiseanna agus leagtar béim san eagraíocht ar an gcomhionannas, ar an éagsúlacht agus ar an gcuimsiú (CÉC). Tá Straitéis fhorásach CÉC ag SEAI lena n-áirítear roinnt príomhcholún arna gcur i bhfeidhm ag an gCoiste CÉC.

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

Leis an Acht seo, a tháinig in ionad fhorálacha an Achta um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair, 1989, déantar an dlí a bhíodh i bhfeidhm a chomhdhlúthú agus a thabhairt cothrom le dáta. Tá feidhm freisin ag forálacha na Rialachán um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas (Feidhm Ghinearálta), 2007-2023. Tá SEAI fós ag déanamh bearta cuí chun sábháilteacht, sláinte agus leas na mball foirne díreach agus indíreach, na gconraitheoirí agus na gcuaritheoirí go léir a chosaint agus chun feasacht a mhúscailt ina chuid oifigí agus spásanna oibre baile chun forálacha an Achta seo a chomhlíonadh.

An tAcht um Íoc Pras Cuntas, 1997

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Na hAchtanna Ombudsman

Tá SEAI ar cheann de na ‘Comhlachtaí faoi shainchúram an Ombudsman’, liosta comhlachtaí ar féidir leis an Ombudsman scrúdú a dhéanamh ar ghearáin fúthu. Tá Oifig an Ombudsman ar fáil chomh maith chun gearáin ó dhaoine den phobal a scrúdú, má chreideann daoine gur chaith soláthraithe seirbhíse poiblí áirithe go míchothrom leo.

Tá nósanna imeachta dea-fhorbartha i bhfeidhm ag SEAI maidir le gearáin a láimhseáil. Má aithnítear aon fhadhbanna, déanann SEAI bearta cuí chun aghaidh a thabhairt orthu.

An tAcht um Chomhroinnt Sonraí agus Rialachas, 2019

Is comhlacht poiblí é SEAI chun críocha an Achta um Chomhroinnt Sonraí agus Rialachas, 2019. Leis an Acht sin, rialaítear conas agus cathain is féidir le comhlachtaí poiblí sonraí pearsanta a roinnt le comhlachtaí poiblí eile agus iad ag soláthar seirbhísí poiblí, sa chás ina dtagann an dá chomhlacht faoi raon feidhme an Achta. Nuair a théann SEAI i mbun comhroinnt sonraí le comhlachtaí poiblí eile, déantar freagrachtaí na heagraíochta faoin Acht a mheas.

Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla

Tuigeanntas Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann an ról rithábhachtach atá ag an earnáil phoiblí i dtaobh an teanga náisiúnta agus an chéad teanga oifigiúil a chosaint agus a chothú. Comhlíonaimid ár n-oibleagáidí faoi Achtanna na dTeangacha Oifigiúla, 2003 agus 2021, de réir mar a bhaineann siad, i measc nithe eile, le comhfhreagras isteach, cumarsáid amach, foilseacháin, fógraí taifeadta, stáiseanáireacht, comharthaíocht, fógraíocht agus tuairisciú.

Faoi alt 10A d’Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla (Leasú) 2021, tá oibleagáid ar chomhlachtaí poiblí 20%, ar a laghad, dá bhfógraíocht bhliantúil a chur i nGaeilge agus 5% dá mbuiséid fógraíochta a chaitheamh ar fhógraíocht i nGaeilge sna meáin chumarsáide Gaeilge. Chuir SEAI a thuairisc i gcrích don bhliain 2024 i Márta 2025 agus baineadh amach na sciartha seo a leanas:

Oibleagáid	Sprioc	Meán Táscach SEAI do 2024
Fógraíocht i nGaeilge mar cheatadán den fhógraíocht go léir	20%	21.6%
Caiteachas ar fhógraíocht sna meáin chumarsáide Ghaeilge mar % den iomlán	5%	2.7% ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Cé go bhfuil an meánleibhéal feidhmíochta i gcás fógraíocht a chur ar chainéil na meán Gaeilge bunaithe ar an gcaiteachas ar na meáin ar fad, níl fáil faoi láthair ar na meáin atá go hiomlán i nGaeilge ar na meáin amuigh sa phobal, na meáin dhigiteacha fuaimne, i bpictiúrlanna, ar ardáin físeáin ar éileamh ná ar na meáin shóisialta arb iad siúd, i dteannta a chéile, is cúis le 70% de cheannach SEAI sna meáin in 2024.

Dualgas Earnála Poiblí

Tá sé de chúram ar SEAI, mar chomhlacht poiblí, an comhionannas a chur chun cinn, leithcheal a chosc agus a gcearta daonna a chosaint i gcás ár gcuid fostaithe, custaiméirí, úsáideoirí seirbhíse agus gach duine a dtéann ár gcuid beartas agus pleananna i bhfeidhm orthu. Tagann sé sin faoi Dhualgas na hEarnála Poiblí um Chomhionannas agus um Chearta an Duine, faoi Alt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014.

RIOSCA AGUS BAINISTÍOCHT RIOSCA AN ÚDARÁIS

CUR CHUIGE I LEITH NA BAINISTÍOCHTA RIOSCA

Feidhmíonn SEAI de réir an dea-chleachtais chun rioscaí a shonrú, a mheas agus a rialú, mar atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus in ISO 31000 (cf. an Ráiteas um Rialú Inmheánach ar lgh 72-73). An chúis atá leis sin ná, oiread is féidir, lena chinntiú go gcoinneofar rioscaí ar leibhéal a bheidh inghlactha ag an mBord agus é tomhaiste i dtaobh cuspóirí na heagraíochta a bhaint amach. Bíonn méid áirithe riosca ann má bhítear sa tóir ar dheiseanna, cuir i gcás forbairt ar chlár úra, cur i gcrích spriocanna uailmhianacha agus teagmháil le níos mó daoine. Aithníonn an Bord nach féidir linn gach riosca a rialú ná a mhaolú agus, go deimhin, chuirfeadh a leithéid de chur chuige as do na seirbhísí a chuirimid ar fáil. Dá réir sin, ó am go chéile, glacfaidh an Bord le rioscaí nua, go háirithe i gcás cláir thrialacha, taighde agus bealaí úra oibre.

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

AN CREAT BAINISTÍOCHTA RIOSCA

Cur chuige iomlánaíoch atá i gCreat Bainistíochta Riosca SEAI, creat a chuimsíonn beartais agus nósanna imeachta sainithe mar aon le cultúr bainistíochta riosca atá cothaithe san eagraíocht.

Tá Bord SEAI freagrach as an mbunsraith don bhainistíocht riosca a leagan síos ar fud na heagraíochta agus, leis sin a dhéanamh, lamháltas riosca (nó inghlacthacht riosca) an Bhoird a chur in iúl go soiléir go leanúnach. Leis an inghlacthacht riosca, leagtar amach tuiscint choiteann ar an gcumas atá in SEAI glacadh le riosca agus déantar é sin a chur in iúl agus a mheas ar bhealach ar féidir leas a bhaint as i gcinntiú ó lá go lá. Tá Lucht Ceannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin agus Lucht Bainistíochta SEAI freagrach as a chinntiú go bhfeidhmíonn SEAI i gcomhréir le tuairim an Bhoird maidir leis an Inghlacthacht Riosca. Comhtháthaítear an bhainistíocht riosca ar fud gach leibhéil

den eagraíocht, ionas go dtacaíonn gach leibhéal le leibhéal eile. Tá bainistíocht riosca á stiúradh ón mbarr anuas agus bíonn sí bunaithe ar struchtúir agus ar fhreagrachtaí atá sainithe go soiléir. Tá sí fite fuaite i ngnáthnósanna oibre agus i ngníomhaíochtaí na heagraíochta, agus tá na baill foirne ar fad ar an eolas faoi ábharthacht rioscaí maidir lena gcuspóirí a bhaint amach.

Cuirtear dearbhú riosca ar fáil ar bhonn trí líne chosanta:

- Bíonn feidhmeanna na chéad líne a rioscaí féin a bhainistiú mar chuid dá ngníomhaíochtaí oibríochta féin
- Déanann an dara líne maoirseacht ar bhainistíocht riosca agus ar chomhlíonadh ar fud na heagraíochta
- Cuirtear dearbhú neamhspleách ar fáil don tríú líne in iniúchtaí inmheánacha agus seachtracha.

I gcaitheamh 2023, lean SEAI dá chur féin in oiriúint do na dúshláin chun cur go práinneach le scála gníomhaíochtaí ar an leibhéal náisiúnta mar gheall ar an tionchar ó thimpeallacht mhaicreacnamaíoch dhúshlánach. Rinne SEAI an Creat Bainistíochta Riosca a oiriúnú agus a thabhairt chun dáta níos mó d'fhonn dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin agus bonn eolais a chur faoi chinntí móra lena chinntiú go mbainfear amach cothromaíocht chuí idir deiseanna agus rioscaí. Príomhghné den Chreat Bainistíochta Riosca is ea cumarsáid agus teagmháil rialta leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Le linn 2024, glacadh in SEAI le tacsanomaíocht riosca nua chun tacú níos mó le sonrú agus measúnú rioscaí agus gníomhaíochtaí gaolmhara.

INGHLACTHACHT RIOSCA

Tá an Bord sásta glacadh le spriocanna dúshlánach agus leis na rioscaí straitéiseacha a ghabhann leo. Ós rud é go bhfuil fás ar SEAI agus go mbítear ag cur le húdarás na heagraíochta, is iomaí deis a bhíonn ann dlús a chur leis an aistriú go fuinneamh in-athnuaite. Cé go mbíonn an Bord sásta glacadh le rioscaí áirithe ar mhaithe le dul le deiseanna

straitéiseacha áirithe, is beag lamháltas atá ann i gcás rioscaí a d'fhéadfadh dochar mór a dhéanamh d'oibríochtaí na heagraíochta, cuir i gcás rioscaí a bhainfeadh le comhlíonadh, calaois agus cibearshlándáil. Déantar rioscaí mar sin a bhainistiú agus a rialú go héifeachtach. Tá an Bord toilteanach glacadh le rioscaí ar mhaithe lena chuspóirí a bhaint amach agus beidh dearcadh cothrom ann i leith rioscaí agus deiseanna trí bhithin cláir phíolótacha agus taighde chun dul i ngleic leis na bearnaí is mó atá ann ó thaobh eolais, sonraí agus teicneolaíochta de le cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach. Chuir SEAI tús in 2024 leis na scéimeanna píolótacha comhoibríocha le haghaidh Iarfheistiú Tithe Traidisiúnta agus Tithe níos Teo. Ós é an t-údarás saineolach ar úsáid fuinnimh in Éirinn é, glacann SEAI le rioscaí a bhaineann le ceannaireacht smaointeoireachta a sholáthar agus, san am céanna, féachann lena chinntiú go mbeidh sonraí oibiachtúla neamhspleácha faoinár sainchomhairle agus saineolas do gach páirtí leasmhar. Aithníonn an Bord a thábhachtaí atá sé caidreamh agus comhpháirtíocht a fhorbairt le slabhra an tsoláthair, gníomhaireachtaí stáit, earnáil na tionsclaíochta, scoláirí agus dreamanna eile. In 2024, chuir SEAI i bhfeidhm cur chuige comhpháirtíochta nua um Dhícharbónú Tionsclaíoch. Bronnadh €22m ar 42 tionscadal taighde agus nuálaíochta ag baint le téamaí éagsúla fuinnimh.

PRÍOMHRIOSCAÍ IN 2024 AGUS NÍOS FAIDE ANONN

Déantar rioscaí SEAI a mheas i gcomhthéacs spriocanna straitéiseacha mar a léirítear sa léaráid ar an leathanach seo iad. Sa tábla ar an gcéad leathanach eile, tá achoimre ar na rioscaí ba mhó a ndearna SEAI iad a bhainistiú in 2024 agus atá á mbainistiú in 2025 i gcomhthéacs chuspóirí straitéiseacha na heagraíochta. Aithnítear ann go bhfuil cúinsí áirithe taobh thiar de rioscaí taobh amuigh de thionchar díreach SEAI, cuir i gcás na tosca maicreacnamaíocha. Chomh maith leis sin, déanann SEAI faireachán ar rioscaí nua cuir i gcás an fás ar éiginnteacht gheopholaitiúil agus mhaicreacnamaíoch, athruithe teicneolaíochta agus tosca seachtracha eile a d'fhéadfadh tionchar a imirt ó thaobh a chuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach de.

SPRIOCANNA AGUS CUSPÓIRÍ STRAITÉISEACHA GO DTÍ 2025

ÁR STRAITÉIS

Ár spriocanna a bhaint amach



RANNPHÁIRTÍOCHT AGUS COMHOIBRÍÚ SEACHTRACH

Ár dteachtaireacht a chur in iúl



Comhar le dreamanna eile



SEAI A ATHRÚ Ó BHONN

Cothú acmhainneachta agus forbairt eolais



Plé le baill foirne agus tacaíocht dóibh



CREAT RIALACHAIS

Creat láidir rialachais a chur faoinár n-eagraíocht



PRÍOMHRIOSCAÍ

RÉIMSE RIOSCA

CUR SÍOS AR AN RIOSCA

MAOLÚ

STRAITÉIS

Riosca maidir leis an Straitéis a chur i bhfeidhm

Tá ról lárnach ag SEAI maidir le Plean Gníomhaithe an Rialtais ar son na hAeráide a chur i bhfeidhm. Tá cuspóirí agus spriocanna uailmhianacha leagtha síos sa Phlean atá le baint amach in Éirinn faoi 2030. D'fhéadfadh rioscaí geilleagracha, sochpholaitiúla (geopholaitiúla san áireamh), airgeadais agus oibriúcháin tionchar a imirt ar chumas SEAI spriocanna a bhaint amach i bpríomhchláir chaipitiúla agus torthaí straitéiseacha eile a bhaint amach, mar atá leagtha amach thíos.

Sainordú Straitéiseach – Claochlú agus Fás

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

MACRAI-RIOSCAÍ

Riosca Sochpholaitiúil - Riosca ón Aistriú Fuinnimh

Tá riosca ann go mbeidh drochthionchar ar chur i gcrích chuspóirí SEAI mar gheall ar chúiseanna seachtracha sochpholaitiúla a d'imreodh tionchar ar an tacaíocht don aistriú fuinnimh i bhfianaise tosaíochtaí in iomaíocht a chéile. Le bheith sonrach faoin méid sin, cruthaítear éiginnteacht mar gheall ar athruithe ar an tírdhreach polaitiúil domhanda agus an teannas geopholaitiúil a ghabhann leis, éiginnteacht a d'fhéadfadh difear a dhéanamh do chur i gcrích spriocanna agus chuspóirí SEAI.

Tosca Macra-Eacnamaíocha

Tá riosca ann go mbeidh drochthionchar ag cúiseanna seachtracha ar chur i gcrích chuspóirí SEAI, rud a d'fhágfadh go mbeadh laghdú ar an éileamh/ inacmhainneacht do chláir thábhachtacha. Seo samplaí de na cúiseanna seachtracha sin: cor chun donais eacnamaíoch, inbhuanaitheacht fhioscach, rátaí boilscithe/úis, cogaí trádála a bheidh le teacht, fadhbanna slándála, suaitheadh fuinnimh, constaicí acmhainneachta agus easnaimh infreastruchtúir.

Riosca maidir le Caillteanas Airgeadais/Calaois

I bhfianaise chineál an ghnó a dhéanann SEAI, soláthar deontas san áireamh, ní mór dó an riosca a bhaineann le caillteanas airgeadais a bhainistiú ar bhonn leanúnach, an riosca calaoise san áireamh.

Tá SEAI fós ag obair ar thionscnaimh nua agus ar thionscnaimh a bhí i bhfeidhm cheana i gcomhthéacsanna cónaithe agus tráchtála chun feasacht a chothú agus éileamh a spreagadh ionas gur féidir spriocanna dúshlánacha a bhaint amach.

Tá SEAI ag cur le scála a chuid oibríochtaí agus le líon a fhostaithe agus ag aimsiú daoine úra a bhfuil scileanna buanna acu le gníomhaíochtaí nua a fhorbairt agus a chur chun cinn in SEAI agus in Éirinn, an méid sin chun ár gcuspóirí agus ár spriocanna straitéiseacha a bhaint amach, chun tacú leis an bPlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus chun ár gcúraimí breise sa réimse rialála a chomhlíonadh.

Bíonn SEAI ag obair lenár bpríomhpháirtithe leasmhara agus leis an bpobal chun feasacht a ardú agus a chaomhnú faoin tábhacht a bhaineann leis an aistriú go fuinneamh inbhuanaithe.

Sheol SEAI feachtas feasachta in 2024 le rannpháirtíocht úinéirí tí a mhéadú agus an t-éileamh ar uasghráduithe fuinnimh baile a spreagadh.

Cuireann oibrithe in SEAI leis an gcur agus cúiteamh ar nithe a bhaineann leis an éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh agus iarfheistiú foirgneamh i bhfóraim go teor.

Déanann SEAI faireachán ar an leas a bhaintear as tacaíochtaí agus bíonn i dteagmháil leis na páirtithe leasmhara cuí go léir le dálaí reatha an mhargaidh a thuiscint agus freagairt mar is cuí dóibh.

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

RÉIMSE RIOSCA

CUR SÍOS AR AN RIOSCA

MAOLÚ

RIALACHAS AGUS COMHLÍONADH

Riosca Dlíthiúil

Ós rud é gur eagraíocht eárnála poiblí é SEAI, tá sé faoi réir a ghrinnscrúdaithe agus agóide i dtaobh a chuid gníomhaíochtaí ar fad. D'fhéadfadh dlíthíocht a bheith i gceist.

Riosca Cibeearshlándála

An riosca go dtarlódh cibeear-ionsaí a chuirfeadh isteach ar an ngnó, mar shampla suaitheadh líonraí, córas nó sonraí.

Riosca maidir leis an Slabhra Soláthair

Bhí dúshlán fós i gceist sa slabhra soláthair le linn 2024 mar gheall ar easpa acmhainne i measc conraitheoirí i réimsí áirithe de bharr ganntanas oibrithe oilte a bheith fós ann. Tá an baol ann nach mbeifear in ann an slabhra soláthair a mhéadú dóthain chun freastal ar an méadú atá ag teacht ar an éileamh, rud a chuirfeadh srian ar SEAI maidir lena chuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach.

Seachfhoinsiú Riosca

Bíonn SEAI ag brath ar sholáthraithe seirbhísí seachfhoinsithe áirithe lena chuid seirbhísí a chur ar fáil. Bíonn rioscaí oibríochtúla ag baint le soláthar, maoirseacht agus cothabháil na socruithe seo. Tá SEAI ag plé faoi láthair le hagóid dhlíthiúil soláthair le soláthraí seirbhíse seachfhoinsithe, rud is cúis le rioscaí i dtaca le leanúnachas seirbhíse, comhlíonadh caighdeán seirbhíse agus costais dlí.

Riosca Clú

An Riosca go bhfulaingeodh SEAI damáiste clú de bharr teipeanna iarbhir nó braise, gan mianta an chustaiméara a bhaint amach cuir i gcás.

Bíonn SEAI ag feidhmiú ar shlí chothrom thrédhearcach i ngach clár. Cuireann SEAI in aghaidh agóidí dlíthiúla de réir mar is cuí.

Tá Córas Bainistithe Slándála Faisnéise (ISMS) ag SEAI a deimhníodh go ISO27001 in 2024. Ceapann SEAI saineolaithe le comhairle a thabhairt i dtaca le cibeearshlándáil agus rioscaí gaolmhara agus déanann athbhreithniú leanúnach ar a phróisis agus córais mar fhreagairt ar na hathruithe a thagann de shíor ar chúrsaí cibeearshlándála. Tá oiliúint éigeantach ann do na baill foirne agus déantar tástáil treá ar na córais.

Tá faireachán á dhéanamh ag SEAI ar thionchar na ndúshlán sa slabhra soláthair agus téann sé i gcomhairle le lucht an tslabhra soláthair, agus muid ag cur lenár dtuiscint ar dhálaí margaidh eile agus conas freagairt do na dúshlán sin. D'oibrigh SEAI i gcomhar le SOLAS agus Boird Oideachais agus Oiliúna leis an gclár Scileanna Glasa a sheoladh ina gcuirtear ar fáil deiseanna ó thaobh forbairt scileanna agus scileanna úra de.

Téann SEAI i mbun soláthair i gcomhréir leis na rialacháin chuí don soláthar san earnáil phoiblí. Tugtar eolas sna glaonna ar mheastacháin agus tairiscintí faoi na leibhéil seirbhíse a theastaíonn agus riachtanais eile.

Déanann lucht bainistíochta díoltóirí SEAI maoirseacht ar fheidhmíocht de réir conarthaí agus cuirtear ceisteanna leanúnachais gnó san áireamh. Cuirtear socruithe scoir san áireamh i gconarthaí nuair is cuí.

Tá SEAI ag tabhairt faoin agóid dhlíthiúil soláthair a chosaint faoi láthair agus, san am céanna, ag obair le leanúnachas seirbhíse a bhainistiú.

Tá cairt do chustaiméirí ag SEAI agus déantar infheistíocht leanúnach in eispéreas an chustaiméara a fheabhsú. Ar a bharr sin, seoladh straitéis nua d'eispéreas an chustaiméara le deireanas.



TUARASCÁIL AR ÉIFEACHTÚLACHT FUINNIMH AGUS AN COMHSHAOL

FEIDHMÍOCHT SEAI Ó THAOBH FUINNIMH DE

Léiríonn táscaire éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh SEAI do 2024 56.4% d’fheabhas ó 2009, bliain na bonnlíne, rud a fhágann go bhfuil a sprioc do 2050 don fheidhmíocht fuinnimh sáraithe agus á sárú i gcónaí ag SEAI. Tá laghdú os cionn 5% tagtha ar úsáid iomlán fuinnimh SEAI bliain i ndiaidh bliana. Tá laghdú níos mó ná 18% tagtha ar úsáid an gháis mar thoradh ar thionscnaimh coigiltis fuinnimh i dtéamh oifigí taobh le méadú beag (6%) ar úsáid

an leictreachais. Táthar tar éis astaíochtaí iomlána na heagraíochta a laghdú 9% in 2024. Táthar tar éis an méid seo a bhaint amach mar thoradh ar fheabhsuithe náisiúnta ar astaíochtaí iomlána leictreachais mar aon le gníomhaíochtaí Fhoireann Ghlas SEAI mar atá leagtha amach thíos, obair a chuimsíonn anailís bhuan agus úsáid níos fearr as córais chun foirgnimh a bhainistiú agus as bainistíocht ghníomhach fuinnimh i ngach oifig.

Ar aon dul le gach eagraíocht san earnáil phoiblí, tagann feabhas ar fheidhmíocht fuinnimh SEAI nuair a dhéantar na nithe seo:

- An méid fuinnimh a úsáidimid a laghdú mar thoradh ar an éileamh a laghdú
- Má bhíonn gá le spás níos mó, seirbhísí nó úsáid níos éifeachtúla foirgneamh a chur i bhfeidhm leis sin a bhaint amach bun-

Tá feabhas 50% tagtha ar tháscaire éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh SEAI ón aistriú go dtí ár gceanncheathrú nua i mBaile Átha Cliath. Tuigtear, áfach, go bhfuil méadú tagtha ar fhachtóir fuinnimh phríomhúil SEAI toisc go ndéantar an foirgneamh nua a aeráil go meicniúil seachas go nádúrtha. Cé go bhfuil laghdú tagtha ar ár n-astaíochtaí ó bhliain go bliain, tá siad fós níos airde ná ár mbonnlíne astaíochtaí (meánráta 2016–2018), ar an ábhar, den chuid is mó, gur leagadh síos an bhonnlíne dár gceanncheathrú roimhe seo i mBaile Átha Cliath, áit a raibh lorg coise urláir i bhfad níos lú ann.

Tá spás urláir an fhoirgnimh nua níos mó ná dhá oiread chomh mór leis sin chun freastal ar an ardú mór atá ag teacht ar an líon oibrithe in SEAI.

Tá an eagraíocht ag leanúint ar aghaidh le gach iarracht a dhíriú ar laghduithe iomlána fuinnimh d’fhonn na spriocanna do 2030 a bhaint amach ó thaobh laghdú fuinnimh de.

Tá achoimre sa tábla thíos ar an bhfuinneamh a úsáidtear sna ceithre fhoirgneamh oifige againn agus ag feithiclí na cuideachta.

GNÍOMHAÍOCHT FHOIREANN GHLAS SEAI

In 2024, rinne Foireann Ghlas SEAI tionscnaimh na heagraíochta um bainistiú agus inbhuanaitheacht fuinnimh a chomhordú, mar aon le comhlíonadh an tsainordaithe um ghníomhú ar son na haeráide, ar na bealaí seo:

- Díriodh i rith an ama ar an gclár bainistíochta fuinnimh san earnáil phoiblí “Laghdaigh d’Úsáid”.
- Bhíothas ag obair go leanúnach i dtreo ISO 50001 a bhaint amach
- Cuireadh oiliúint ar Cheannaireacht Aeráide ar fáil don Bhord, don Bhainistíocht agus don Fhoireann in 2024
- Rinneadh Treochlár 2024 SEAI don Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide a leasú chun dáta agus a fhoilsiú
- Cloí le Sainordú na hEarnála Poiblí um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide i gcóras faireacháin agus tuairiscithe na hEarnála Poiblí
- Plé go gníomhach leis an tiarna talún agus tionóntaí eile le breathnú go cuimsitheach ar dheiseanna le fuinneamh a spáráil san fhoirgneamh iomlán i gcás na ceannoifige agus oifigí réigiúnacha.
- Tá SEAI tar éis cloí le Ciorclán 1/2020 (nósanna imeachta leis na hastaíochtaí a bhaineann leis an taisteal oifigiúil a fhritháireamh).

ÚSÁID FUINNIMH	2024*	2023
ÍDIÚ DÍREACH I gCÁS OIFIGÍ AGUS CARRANNA I bPÁIRT	234,384	220,572
Leictreachas: Soilsiú, TFC, cumhacht oifige, Téamh, Aeráil agus Aerchóiriú (HVAC) + 2 Fheithicil Leictreacha + 3 phointe luchtaithe feithiclí leictreacha (kWh TFC)		
Gás nádúrtha le haghaidh téimh (kWh TFC)	197,323	232,760***
Ola gháis mharcáilte le haghaidh téimh (kWh TFC)	0	0
LPG le haghaidh Téimh (kWh)	5,389	6,885
Méideanna Iomlána i ndáil le hÍdiú Díreach	437,097	460,217
Astaíochtaí CO ₂ (kg)	108,440	119,686
* D’fhéadfadh difríocht bheag (thart ar +/- 3%) a bheith idir na sonraí fuinnimh sa tuarascáil bhliantúil seo agus na sonraí faireacháin agus tuairiscithe náisiúnta lena n-áirítear na fachtóirí náisiúnta tiontaithe carbóin, rud nach bhfuil ar fáil tráth an fhoilsithe.		
** Tháinig laghdú 12% bliain ar bhliain ar an méid leictreachais a idíonn SEAI mar gheall ar thionscnaimh chun úsáid soilse a laghdú.		
*** Tá méadú 18% tagtha ar an méid gáis nádúrtha a idítear mar gheall ar an ngeimhreadh a bheith níos fuaire agus níos mó daoine a bheith sna foirgnimh.		
**** Tá laghdú 4% tagtha ar astaíochtaí foriomlána SEAI ó bhí 2022 ann.		

RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS BHLIANTÚLA

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch
an 31 Nollaig 2024

Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuairisc na gComhaltaí Boird	62
Ráiteas maidir le Rialú Inmheánach	72
Tuairisc an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste	74
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Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais	78
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Nótaí a ghabhann leis na Ráitis Airgeadais	80

RÁITEAS RIALACHAIS AGUS TUAIRISC CHOMHALTAÍ AN BHOIRD

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

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

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

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

Leagtar amach sa Tuairisc Rialachais seo struchtúir rialachais SEAI agus sonraítear príomhréimsí fócais Bhord SEAI in 2024.

STRUCHTÚR AN BHOIRD

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

Tá an Bord freagrach don Aire. Cuirtear cuspóirí agus tosaíochtaí an Aire in iúl don Bhord trí Phleananna Forbartha Náisiúnta, Pleananna Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus Comhaontú Maoirseachta, chomh maith le Comhaontú Bliantúil Seachadta Feidhmíochta. Bíonn plé rialta idir an Cathaoirleach, an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, lucht bainistíochta SEAI agus an tAire agus a c(h)uid oifigeach.

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

Is iad an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an Fhoireann Ceannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin atá freagrach as SEAI a bhainistiú, a rialú agus a threorú ó lá go lá. Leanann an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an Fhoireann Ceannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin an treoir leathan straitéiseach arna leagan síos ag an mBord agus cinntíonn siad go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag gach comhalta den Bhord ar ábhair a bhaineann le feidhmiú SEAI, lena n-áirítear iad siúd a bhaineann le cur i gcrích a shainordaithe de réir mar a leagann síos an tAire é. Bíonn an Príomhfheidhmeannach ina nasc díreach idir an Bord agus lucht bainistíochta SEAI.

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

RÁITEAS RIALACHAIS AGUS TUAIRISC CHOMHALTAÍ ON BHOIRD (AR LEAN)

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

Tá ábhair áirithe forchoimeádta go sonrach ag an mBord dó féin le cinneadh a dhéanamh orthu agus áirítear leo sin na míreanna seasta seo a leanas a bhreithníonn an Bord:

- Ceanglais maidir le Córam agus Dearbhú Leasa
- Miontuairiscí an chruinnithe roimhe sin a fhíorú
- Nithe ag éirí astú agus Pointí Gnímh gaolmhara
- Tuairisc ón gCathaoirleach
- Tuairisc ón bPríomhfheidhmeannach
- Tuairiscí Airgeadais, Buiséid agus Caiteachais
- Forbairtí Straitéise agus tuairiscí feidhmíochta SEAI
- Breithniú ar thograí soláthair agus deontais, de réir an údaráis tharmilgthe arna fhaomhadh
- Breithniú ar thuairiscí ó na Coistí
- Athbhreithniú Riosca Corparáideach / Bainistíocht Riosca
- Rialachas agus nithe forchoimeádta

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

- Beartais chuntasaíochta iomchuí a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach.
- Breitheanna agus meastacháin a dhéanamh atá réasúnach agus stuama.
- Na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthas leantach ach amháin mura bhfuil sé cuí glacadh leis go leanfaidh SEAI de bheith ag feidhmiú; agus
- Ráiteas a thabhairt maidir lenar comhlíonadh nó nár comhlíonadh na caighdeáin chuntasaíochta is infheidhme, faoi réir aon imeachtaí ábhartha atá nochta agus sna ráitis airgeadais agus miníu tugtha ina leith.

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

Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus an buiséad bliantúil a fhaomhadh. I mí Feabhra 2025, rinneadh meastóireacht ar fheidhmíocht SEAI i leith 2024 trí thagairt don phlean bliantúil agus don bhuiséad.

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

Measann an Bord go dtugtar léargas fíorcheart i ráitis airgeadais SEAI ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus staid airgeadais SEAI amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024.

ÉIFEACTHAGHT AN BHOIRD

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

Bhain SEAI deimhniú SWiFT 3000 amach ón Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann (NSAI). Is é atá i gceist leis sin scrúdú agus meastóireacht neamhspleách ar nósanna imeachta rialachais corparáidigh SEAI agus ar chomhlíonadh an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Is i mí na Nollag 2024 a rinne NSAI an mheastóireacht dheireanach ar SEAI, tráth ar athdheimhniódh é de réir SWiFT 3000.

Thionóil an Bord deich gcuinniú le linn 2024. Reáchtáladh ocht gcinn de na cruinnithe sin ag 3 Plás na Páirce, ceann amháin san oifig atá ag SEAI i nDún Dealgan, agus ceann eile ag Sráid Laighean Theas. I mí Feabhra 2025, i gcomhthéacs athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht fhoriomlán an Bhoird, rinne an Bord athbhreithniú cuimsitheach ar a ghníomhaíochtaí, a oibríochtaí agus a thorthaí don bhliain 2024. Bhreithnigh an Bord an achoimre chuimsitheach ar ghníomhaíochtaí ceannaireachta straitéisí, ar chinntí, ar mhaoirseacht agus ar an bhfaireachán a dhéanann sé ar chórais agus rialuithe in SEAI. Ar an iomlán, léirigh an anailís ar tugadh cuntas air san Athbhreithniú ar Ghníomhaíochtaí an Bhoird, 2024, go ndearna an Bord gach iarracht a fhreagrachtaí a chomhlíonadh, ar bhealach cuí, éifeachtach, de réir na gceanglas a leagtar amach san Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 agus sa leagan athbhreithnithe den Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú.

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

COMHALTAÍ AN BHOIRD



DERMOT BYRNE

(Cathaoirleach, ceapadh an 1 Meán Fómhair 2020 é)

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

JUSTINA CORCORAN

(ceapadh í ar an 7 Bealtaine 2020)

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

LISA VAUGHAN

(ceapadh ar an 9 Nollaig 2024 i)

Is í Lisa POF Ghníomhaireacht Fuinnimh Thiobraid Árann. Is stiúrthóir cairte agus stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin í a bhfuil taithí aici. Tá obair déanta aici le pobail agus le heagraíochtaí san earnáil phoiblí agus san earnáil phríobháideach ar a straitéisí inbhuanaitheachta. Bhí ról shinsearach bhainistíochta aici in Innealtóirí Éireann agus i bhFiontraíocht Éireann, agus tá taithí fairsing aici sa chlaohlú gnó, sa mhéadú agus sa nuálaíocht. Is stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin í Lisa ar Electric Ireland Superhome agus ar Bhord lasaigh Mhara, áit a raibh sí ina cathaoirleach ar na Coistí Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca agus Luacha Saothair. Roimhe seo, bhí Lisa ina Cathaoirleach ar an eagraíocht neamhbhrabúis, WorkEqual. Tá céim B.Comm (Ollscoil na Gaillimhe), céim MA (OCBÁC), céim sa Choitseáil Feidhmiúcháin (COBÁC) agus Diplóma sa Straitéis (INSEAD) ag Lisa.

LÉAN DOODY

(ceapadh ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2018 í, athcheapadh ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023 i).

Is í Léan an Stiúrthóir Eorpach Cathracha, Pleanála agus Dearaidh le Arup. Tá breis agus 25 bliain de thaithí aici ag tabhairt comhairle d'eagraíochtaí cathrach, rialtais náisiúnta agus earnála príobháidí ar fud an domhain maidir le tionscadail forbartha inbhuanaithe, lena n-áirítear an fhorbairt agus an athghiniúint uirbeach, tionscadail dhigiteacha, nature+, an t-iompar, an fuinneamh agus an gníomhú ar son na haeráide. Tá sí i gceannas ar chomhpháirtíocht Arup le C40, atá dírithe ar ghníomhaíochtaí comhpháirteacha taighde arb aidhm leo an gníomhú ar son na haeráide a chur chun cinn i gcathracha. Sular thosaigh sí le Arup i Londain in 2003, bhain Léan Céim Mháistreachta amach sa Bheartas Uirbeach agus sa Dearadh Uirbeach i Scoil Eacnamaíochta London. Ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath a bhain sí amach a príomhchéim sa Mhatamaitic.

WILLIAM WALSH

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

JOE O'CARROLL

(ceapadh ar an 28 Deireadh Fómhair 2019 é, athcheapadh ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023 é)

Tá taithí 30 bliain ag Joe in earnálacha an Fhuinnimh, na Inbhuanaitheachta, na Foraoiseachta agus na dTeicneolaíochtaí Digiteacha. Chaith sé seal ag obair in Éirinn, sa Ríocht Aontaithe, sna Stáit Aontaithe, san Afraic agus sna Balcáin. Is Céimí san Eolaíocht Talmhaíochta ó UCD é, agus tá MBA (UCC) agus Diplóma i Stiúradh Cuideachtaí (Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí) aige. Tar éis dó a ghnó fuinnimh in-athnuaite féin a bhunú, a mhéadú agus a dhíol idir 2008 agus 2017, bhí poist ardbhainistíochta aige i réimsí amhail bainistíocht ghinearálta, straitéis, tráchtálú, díolacháin agus margaíocht agus tiomsú airgid. Faoi láthair, is é POF Gresham House Ireland é, sainbhainisteoir sócmhainní a dhíríonn ar réimsí amhail an Caipiteal Nádúrtha, an tEastát Réadach Tráchtála, an Bonneagar Inbhuanaithe agus cothromais phoiblí agus phríobháideacha. Tá poist bhoird aige le Treemetrics (gnó SaaS atá lonnaithe i gCorcaigh), Fairways and FunDays (príomhthionscnóir Turas Gailf na hEorpa), agus Lochlann Enterprises (comhairleacht theicniúil san earnáil chógaisíochta).

COMHALTAÍ AN BHOIRD



ANDREW ENNIS

(ceapadh ar an 14 Iúil 2017 é, athcheapadh ar an 14 Iúil 2022 é, agus d'éirigh sé as oifig ag deireadh an téarma ar an 13 Iúil 2024)

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

SHARON O'CONNOR

(ceapadh í ar an 1 Meán Fómhair 2020)

Is Comhalta de chuid Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí i Sharon agus is Stiúrthóir Cairte í, agus tá taithí breis agus cúig bliana is fiche aici ar an gceannaireacht shinsearach. Is Comhalta Cairte í den Institiúid um Fhorbairt Pearsanra í, agus tá cáilíocht ghairmiúil aici sa Mhargáíocht freisin. I measc na ról a bhí aici roimhe seo tá Cathaoirleach an Údaráis Oideachais i dTuaisceart Éireann agus Príomhfheidhmeannach Chomhairle Cathrach Dhoire. Tá suim mhór ag Sharon sa rialtas áitiúil agus d'fhóin sí ar an gCoimisiún um Chuntais d'Albain agus ar an gCoimisiún Náisiúnta Maoirseachta agus Iniúcháireachta. Idir a cuid oibre faoi láthair agus roimhe seo, cuimsítear an earnáil phríobháideach, an earnáil phoiblí agus an earnáil phobail/dheonach, agus í ina húinéir gnó agus ina comhairleoir. Tá suim ar leith aici i bpleanáil pobail, in athbheochan agus i nuálaíocht san earnáil phoiblí. Ceapadh Sharon le déanaí ina Cathaoirleach Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca sa Roinn Pobail (TÉ) agus ina Comhalta Neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar Bhord Scrúdain Chiste Infheistíochta Thuaisceart Éireann.

ANN MARKEY

(ceapadh é ar an 14 Iúil 2017, athcheapadh é ar an 14 Iúil 2022)

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

ROBERT WASSON

(ceapadh í ar an 17 Meitheamh 2022)

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

BARRY MCMULLIN

(ceapadh í ar an 17 Meitheamh 2022)

Is Ollamh Emeritus é Barry le Dámh na hInnealtóireachta agus na Ríomhaireachta in Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá obair déanta aige agus saothair foilsithe aige in an-chuid réimsí, agus díríonn sé go mór ar chur i bhfeidhm idirdhisiciplineach eolaíocht na gcóras casta. Rinne sé tionscadail taighde a stiúradh le blianta beaga anuas inar fiosraíodh an ról a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ag teicneolaíochtaí astaíochtaí diúltacha in Éirinn, an bhféadfaí buiséid gás ceaptha teasa ilgháis a chur i bhfeidhm i mbearta náisiúnta um ghníomhú aeráide, agus an úsáid a d'fhéadfaí a bhaint as bogearraí agus tacair sonraí rochtana oscailte chun cásanna dícharbónaithe dhomhain a fhorbairt do chóras fuinnimh na hÉireann. Bhí roinnt ról shinsearach éagsúla aige in OCBÁC, agus d'fhóin sé freisin mar Dhéan Feidhmiúcháin na Dáimhe, agus mar chomhalta den Chomhairle Acadúil, den Ghrúpa Ardbhainistíochta, agus den Choiste Feidhmiúcháin Ollscoile in OCBÁC. Tá sé ina chomhalta faoi láthair de Chomhairle Innealtóirí na hÉireann, chomh maith le Coiste An Taisce um an Athrú Aeráide.

CIARÁN HAYES

(ceapadh í ar an 9 Bealtaine 2023)

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

MARIA O'DWYER

(ceapadh í ar an 17 Meitheamh 2022)

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

AN FHOIREANN CEANNAIREACHTA FEIDHMIÚCHÁIN



MARION O'BRIEN

Is í Marion O'Brien Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha SEAI agus is ball í den Fhoireann Cheannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin, leis. Tá sí freagrach as maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar raon leathan gnéithe de sheirbhísí corparáideacha agus d'fheidhmeanna rialachais SEAI. Sular thosaigh sí le SEAI, d'oibrigh Marion san earnáil tráchtála stáit agus san earnáil phríobháideach. Comhalta de chuid Chuntasóirí Cairte Deimhnithe na hÉireann í Marion. Tá BA aici ó Ollscoil Luimnigh, MBS ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath agus Diplómaí sa Rialachas Corparáideach agus sa Straitéis ó Scoil Ghnó larchéime Michael Smurfit, COBÁC. Comhalta neamhfheidhmiúcháin den Bhord um Réiteach Díobhálacha Pearsanta í Marion.

CIARAN BYRNE

Is é Ciaran Byrne Stiúrthóir an Chláir Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe agus is ball é den Fhoireann Cheannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin, leis. Sular thosaigh sé sa ról seo, bhí sé ina Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin ar lascach Intíre Éireann. Bhí roinnt ról shinsearach eile aige sna hearnálacha poiblí agus príobháideacha freisin. Is cuntasóir bainistíochta cáilithe agus Stiúrthóir Cairte é Ciaran, agus glacadh isteach in Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí é siar in 2017. Bhain Ciaran Céim Mháistreachta amach sa Staidéar Gnó le déanaí. Tá céim agus Ph.D. san eolaíocht aige freisin ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, agus roinnt foilseacháin phiarmheasúnaithe foilsithe aige, leis.

DECLAN MEALLY

Is é Declan Meally an Stiúrthóir Gnó, Earnála Poiblí agus Iompair agus is ball é den Fhoireann Cheannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin, leis. Tá baint ag Declan le cuid mhaith de chlár na heagraíochta a chur chun feidhme go rathúil. D'oibrigh Declan mar Cheann Roinne i roinnt ranna in SEAI, lena n-áirítear tionscal, fuinneamh mara/aigéin, eangach chliste, iompar, pobail agus iarfheistiú náisiúnta. Is innealtóir meicniúil cairte agus comhalta d'Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí é. Tá breis agus tríocha bliain caite aige ag obair sa bhainistíocht san earnáil phoiblí (Óglaigh na hÉireann) agus san earnáil phríobháideach (Xerox Europe).

MARGIE MCCARTHY

Is í Margie McCarthy an Stiúrthóir Taighde agus Léargas Beartais, agus is ise atá freagrach as feidhmeanna anailíseacha agus taighde laistigh d'Údaráis Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann, lena n-áirítear sonraí agus léargais fuinnimh a fhorbairt agus a chur ar fáil le bonn eolais a chur faoi chinntí beartais agus infheistíocht a dhéanamh i dtaighde nuálach fuinnimh lena gcuirtear aistriú fuinnimh na hÉireann chun cinn. Is Innealtóir cairte agus comhalta d'Innealtóirí Éireann í Margie agus tá breis agus 25 bliain de thaithí aici san earnáil phoiblí agus san earnáil phríobháideach araon. Thosaigh sí le SEAI tar éis di a bheith ag obair le Fondúireacht Eolaíochta Éireann (SFI), áit a raibh sí ina Ceann Oideachais agus Rannpháirtíochta Poiblí agus ina Stiúrthóir Eatramhach um an Eolaíocht don tSochaí. Roimhe sin bhí ról shinsearach aici le hInnealtóirí Éireann agus sa chomhairleoireacht innealtóireachta.

ATHRUITHE AR CHOMHALTAÍ AN BHOIRD

D'éirigh Andrew Ennis as oifig ag deireadh a théarma ar an 13 Iúil 2024. Cheap an tAire Lisa Vaughan ina comhalta nua den Bhord ar an 9 Nollaig 2024.

COISTÍ AN BHOIRD

Tá na Coistí seo a leanas bunaithe anois:

AN COISTE INIÚCHÓIREACHTA AGUS RIOSCA

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

Bhí clár gníomhach oibre ag an gCoiste le linn 2024 agus thug sé aghaidh ar ábhair i réimsí éagsúla: airgeadas, rialú inmheánach, bainistíocht riosca agus rialachas. San iomlán, tionóladh ocht gcruinniú le himeacht na bliana. Leanann an Coiste ar aghaidh ag tabhairt léargas neamhspleách, oibiachtúil ar shaincheistanna atá lasmuigh de na struchtúir bainistíochta laethúla.

Comhaltaí

- Ann Markey (Cathaoirleach, ceapadh ar an 6 Feabhra 2019 í, athcheapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 í)
- Martina Maher (comhalta seachtrach, ceapadh ar an 31 Iúil 2019 í, athcheapadh ar an 25 Bealtaine 2022 í)
- Sharon O'Connor (ceapadh ar an 4 Samhain 2020 í, athcheapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 í)
- Joe O'Carroll (ceapadh ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021 é, athcheapadh ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023 é)
- Robert Wasson (ceapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 é)

AN COISTE BAINISTÍOCHTA FEIDHMÍOCHTA AGUS LUACHA SAOTHAIR

Tá an Coiste seo freagrach as athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha fostaíochta an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh, faoi na treoirlínte atá bunaithe ag an Rialtas. Tá sé freagrach freisin as athbhreithniú agus measúnú bliantúil a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh i gcomhthéacs spriocanna agus cuspóirí comhaontaithe agus an Chomhaontaithe Maoirseachta idir SEAI agus an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Ina theannta sin, déanann an Coiste faomhadh ar Phlean Gníomhaithe an Údaráis maidir le haon Chomhaontuithe Earnála Poiblí, nuair is infheidhme. Thionóil an Coiste dhá chruinniú in 2024.

Comhaltaí

(rinneadh na comhaltaí go léir a chéadcheapadh ar an 4 Samhain 2020 agus athcheapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 iad).

- Dermot Byrne (Cathaoirleach an Bhoird)
- Justina Corcoran
- Sharon O'Connor

AN COISTE EARNÁLA GNÓ AGUS EARNÁLA POIBLÍ (CEGEP)

Tá an Coiste freagrach as maoirseacht agus faireachán cuí a chinntiú ar fhorbairt/aschuir i ndáil le Clár na hEarnála Gnó agus na hEarnála Poiblí in SEAI agus i ndáil leis an Scéim Tacaíochta i dtaobh Teas In-Athnuaite. Tá ról ag an gCoiste seo maidir le comhairle a thabhairt faoi chúrsaí a bhaineann le cistiú tionscal/gnó. Thionóil an Coiste sé chruinniú in 2024, lena n-áirítear comhchruinniú leis an gCoiste um Beartas Taighde agus um Léargas i mí an Mhárta 2024.

Comhaltaí

- Andrew Ennis (Cathaoirleach, ceapadh ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021 é, athcheapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 é, agus d'éirigh sé as oifig ar an 13 Iúil 2024)
- Joe O'Carroll (ceapadh ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021 é, athcheapadh ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023 é, agus ceapadh ina Chathaoirleach ar an 31 Iúil 2024 é)
- Ann Markey (ceapadh ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021 í, athcheapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 í)
- Barry McMullin (ceapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 é)

AN COMHLACHT NÁISIÚNTA IARFHEISTITHE (CNI)

Tá an Coiste seo freagrach as maoirsiú agus faireachán a dhéanamh ar fhorbairtí, ar an leibhéal straitéiseach, maidir le bunú agus feidhmiú an Chomhlachta Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe in SEAI. Áirítear leis sin faomhadh Phlean Forfheidhmithe an chomhlachta sin. Tá sé freagrach freisin as faireachán agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar aschuir ón gComhlacht Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe i gcomhthéacs Phleananna Gnó bliantúla SEAI. Thionóil an Coiste ceithre chruinniú in 2024, mar aon le dhá sheisiún faisnéise.

Comhaltaí

- Maria O’Dwyer (ceapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 i)
- Léan Doody (ceapadh ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021 í, athcheapadh ar an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2023 í)
- Robert Wasson (ceapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 é)
- Ciarán Hayes (ceapadh ar an 28 Meitheamh 2023 é)

TINREAMH NA gCOMHALTAÍ BOIRD AGUS NA gCOMHALTAÍ COISTE AG CRUINNITHE

Thionóil an Bord deich gcruinniú le linn 2024. Reáchtáladh ocht gcinn de na cruinnithe sin ag 3 Plás na Páirce, ceann amháin i nDún Dealgan, agus ceann eile ag Sráid Laighean Theas.

	An Bord 10 Chruinniú	Iníuchóireacht agus Riosca 8 Chruinniú	CBFLS 2 Chruinniú	CNI 4 Chruinniú	CEGEP 6 Chruinniú	CBTL 5 Chruinniú	Táillí Boird 2024
Comhalta Boird							
Dermot Byrne	10	2*	2		2*	3*	11,970
Sharon O’Connor	8	8	2				7,695
Andrew Ennis (a)	4				4		4,116
Ann Markey	8	8			4		7,695
Léan Doody	8			2			7,695
Joe O’Carroll	9	8			5		7,695
Justina Corcoran	6		2			4	-
William Walsh	10						-
Barry McMullin	10				6	5	7,695
Maria O’Dwyer	10			4		5	-
Robert Wasson	10	8		4			7,695
Ciarán Hayes	8			4		5	7,695
Lisa Vaughan (b)							-
Iomlán							69,951

- * Mar dhuine den lucht freastail amháin. Ní comhalta coiste é/í.
a) D’éirigh as oifig ar an 13 Iúil 2024 ag deireadh an téarma.
c) Ceapadh ar an 9 Nollaig 2024 é/í

Bhí triúr Comhaltaí Boird ann, i.e. Justina Corcoran, William Walsh (an Príomhfheidhmeannach) agus Maria O’Dwyer, nach bhfuair táillí Boird faoin bprionsabal gur tuarastal amháin a íoctar le gach duine (OPOS).

Íocadh speansais arbh fhiú €3,482 iad le Comhaltaí Boird in 2024.

AN COISTE UM BEARTAS TAIGHDE AGUS UM LÉARGAS (CBTL)

Tá an Coiste freagrach as faireachán a dhéanamh ar chumarsáid straitéiseach agus ar bhearta chun cur le tionchar SEAI ó thaobh sonraí agus léargas a scaipeadh ar fud an mhórchórais fuinnimh. Déanann sé maoirsiú freisin ar an léargas agus ar an gcomhairle straitéiseach maidir le beartas fuinnimh a sholáthraítear don Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus do Ranna Rialtais eile agus ar chomhlíonadh fheidhmeanna reachtúla SEAI maidir le Staidreamh i réimse an Fhuinnimh, Samhaltú Fuinnimh, agus leis an gCreat Náisiúnta um Shamhaltú Fuinnimh. Thionóil an Coiste cúig chruinniú in 2024, lena n-áirítear comhchruinniú leis an gCoiste Earnála Gnó agus Earnála Poiblí (CEGEP) i mí an Mhárta 2024.

Comhaltaí

- Justina Corcoran (Cathaoirleach, ceapadh ar an 30 Meitheamh 2021 i)
- Barry McMullin (ceapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 é)
- Maria O’Dwyer (ceapadh ar an 28 Meán Fómhair 2022 i)
- Ciarán Hayes (ceapadh ar an 28 Meitheamh 2023 é)

CEANGLAIS TUAIRISCITHE FAOIN gCÓD CLEACHTAIS MAIDIR LE COMHLACHTAÍ STÁIT A RIALÚ

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

SOCHAIR GHEARRTHÉARMACHA FOSTAITHE

Déantar sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe níos mó ná €60,000 a chatagóiriú sna bandaí seo a leanas:

Banda Sochair €	Líon na bhFostaithe, 2024	Líon na bhFostaithe, 2023
60,000 – 69,999	24	22
70,000 – 79,999	33	29
80,000 – 89,999	25	9
90,000 – 99,999	16	20
100,000 – 109,999	8	4
110,000 – 119,999	8	5
120,000 – 129,999	3	1
130,000 – 139,999	0	3
140,000 – 149,999	4	1
150,000 – 159,999	0	0
160,000 – 169,999	0	0
170,000 – 179,999	0	1
180,000 - 189,999	1	0

Maidir leis an nochtadh faisnéise seo, áirítear le sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe chomh fada agus a bhaineann siad le seirbhísí a tugadh le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe tuarastal, agus liúntais eile nuair is infheidhme, ach níl ÁSPC fostóra san áireamh.

Tharla an ghluaiseacht i líon na mball foirne sna catagóirí tuarastail toisc gur filleadh ar rátaí pá a bhíodh i bhfeidhm roimhe seo faoi na Bearta Airgeadais Éigeandála ar mhaithe le Leas an Phobail, toisc gur earcaíodh baill foirne bhreise de réir mar a ceadaíodh cur lena líon, agus toisc gur cuireadh i bhfeidhm an Plean um an bhFórsa Oibre.

COSTAIS SAINCHOMHAIRLEOIREACHTA

Áirítear leis na costais sainchomhairleoireachta an costas a bhaineann le comhairle a chuireann daoine seachtracha ar an lucht bainistíochta agus ní áirítear leo feidhmeanna seachfhoinsithe an ghnáthghnó.

Sonra	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Comhairle Ghairmiúil	920	452
Acmhainní Daonna	8	196
Feabhsú Clár/Eagraíochta	130	827
Forbairt Scéime	2,913	2,451
Iomlán	3,971	3,926
Costais Chomhairleachta arna gcaipitliú	-	-
Costais chomhairleachta a cuireadh de mhuirear an Ráitis Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe	3,971	3,926
Iomlán	3,971	3,926

COSTAIS DHLÍTHIÚLA AGUS SOCRAÍOCHTAÍ

Tugtar miondealú sa tábla thíos ar mhéideanna a aithníodh mar chaiteachas sa tréimhse tuairiscithe maidir le costais dhlíthiúla. Ní dhearnadh aon socraíochtaí le linn 2024 (2023: €Nialas).

Sonra	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Comhairle Dlí	520	449
Táillí Dlí – Imeachtaí dlí	400	3
Socraíocht	-	-
Iomlán	920	452

CAITEACHAS TAISTIL AGUS COTHAITHE

Áiríonn an Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe an caiteachas taistil agus cothabhála seo a leanas, sna catagóirí seo:

Sonra	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Intíre – Fostaí	122	128
Idirnáisiúnta – Fostaí	26	24
Iomlán	148	152

CAITEACHAS AR FHÁILTEACHAS AGUS LEAS FOIRNE

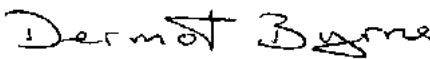
Áirítear leis an Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe an caiteachas seo a leanas ar fháilteachas. Níor tabhaíodh aon chostas fáilteachais a bhain le cliaint.

Sonra	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Leas Foirne agus Fáilteachas	38	29

RÁITEAS COMHLÍONTACHTA

Ghlac an Bord an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú agus tá nósanna imeachta curtha i bhfeidhm aige lena chinntiú go gcloífear leis an gCód. Chloígh SEAI go hiomlán leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2024.

Sínithe thar cheann an Bhoird



Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

31 Bealtaine 2025

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH

RÉIM FREAGRACHTA

Thar ceann Bhord Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI), admhaímid freagracht an Bhoird maidir lena chinntiú go gcoimeádtar agus go bhfeidhmítear córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh san eagraíocht. Tá na ceanglais a leagtar síos sa Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) (arna leasú) san áireamh leis an bhfreagracht sin.

CUSPÓIR AN CHÓRAIS RIALAITHE INMHEÁNAIGH

Dearadh an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh chun riosca a bhainistiú ar leibhéal inghlactha seachas fáil réidh leis ar fad. Ní féidir leis an gcóras ach dearbhú réasúnta, nach dearbhú iomlán é, a thabhairt go ndéantar sócmhainní a chosaint, go ndéantar idirbhearta a údarú agus a thaifeadadh i gceart, agus go ndéantar earráidí nó neamhrialtachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó a bhrath go tráthúil.

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, a thagann leis an treoir ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe, curtha i bhfeidhm in SEAI i leith na bliana dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2024 agus go dtí an dáta ar faomhadh na ráitis airgeadais.

CUMAS DÉILEÁIL LE RIOSCA

Tá Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca bunaithe ag SEAI a bhfuil téarmaí tagartha sonracha aige, arna bhfaomhadh ag an mBord. Ceathrar comhaltaí Boird agus comhalta seachtrach amháin a bhí ar an gCoiste sin. Le linn 2024, thug CIR aghaidh ar raon leathan ábhar i réimse an airgeadais, an rialaithe inmheánaigh, na bainistíochta riosca agus an rialachais, agus iad seo a leanas ina measc:

- Ráitis Airgeadais i leith 2023
- Creat Riosca, Clár Rioscaí agus Ráiteas Inghlacthachta Riosca SEAI
- Roinnt Tuarascálacha Iniúchta Inmheánaigh lena n-áirítear cur i bhfeidhm aon mholtaí a rinneadh
- Buiséad, Réamhaisnéis agus feidhmíocht airgeadais SEAI
- Beartais agus Nósanna Imeachta
- Rioscaí Cibearshlándála

Tá feidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí bunaithe ag SEAI a soláthraítear acmhainní imleora di agus lena gcuirtear clár oibre chun feidhme arna chomhaontú le CIR. Tá an clár oibre iniúcháireachta inmheánaí curtha amach ar conradh le Forvis Mazars faoi láthair. Tá an fheidhm iniúcháireachta inmheánaí deimhin de go raibh córais SEAI maidir le rialachas agus socruithe rialaithe éifeachtach agus bhreithnigh sí na bearta breise a ghlac SEAI sa timpeallacht oibre cumaisc, rud a thug ráthaíocht réasúnta i ndáil le leordhóthanacht agus feidhmiú rialuithe inmheánacha chun maolú agus/nó bainistiú a dhéanamh ar na rioscaí sin a bhfuil gníomhaíochtaí SEAI nochta dóibh agus/nó baint amach chuspóirí SEAI.

D'fhorbair CIR beartas bainistíochta riosca, lena leagtar amach a inghlactha atá rioscaí, dar leis, agus na próisis bainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus lena sonraítear ról agus freagrachtaí ball foirne maidir le rioscaí. Eisíodh an beartas don fhoireann uile a bhíonn faoi réir bheartais bainistíochta riosca SEAI, chun an lucht bainistíochta a chur san airdeall maidir le rioscaí agus laigí rialaithe a thagann chun cinn agus chun freagracht a ghlacadh as rioscaí agus rialuithe laistigh dá réimse oibre féin.

Tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag SEAI chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar réimsí ina bhféadfadh baol cataoise a bheith i gceist agus tá beartais agus nósanna imeachta cuimsitheacha frithchaloise i bhfeidhm aige lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí a bhrath agus faireachán a dhéanamh orthu, cláir iniúcháireachta inmheánaí agus maoirseacht agus rialú a dhéanann an lucht bainistíochta. Tá córais agus rialuithe i bhfeidhm ag SEAI freisin chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh téarmaí agus

coinníollacha maidir le hóc deontas. I gcás ina n-aithníonn SEAI méideanna deontais/scéime atá inaisíoctha leis, a eascraíonn as neamhrialtachtaí nó sáruithe ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha na ndeontas, lorgaítear aisiocaíochtaí deontais ó na faighteoirí ábhartha. Nuair is gá, cuirtear cásanna in iúl do Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Choireacht Eacnamaíoch.

CREAT RIOSCA AGUS RIALAITHE

Tá córas bainistíochta riosca curtha i bhfeidhm ag SEAI lena ndéantar na príomhrioscaí a shainaithint agus a thuairisciú mar aon leis na bearta bainistíochta atá á nglacadh chun tabhairt fúthu agus, a mhéid is féidir, chun na rioscaí sin a mhaolú.

Tá clár rioscaí i bhfeidhm lena sainaithnítear na príomhrioscaí a gcaithfidh SEAI aghaidh a thabhairt orthu agus rinneadh na rioscaí sin a shainaithint, a mheasúnú agus a ghrádú de réir a dtábhachta. Déanann CIR agus an Bord athbhreithniú ar an gclár dhá uair sa bhliain agus tugtar cothrom le dáta é. Is mír bhuan í an bhainistíocht riosca ar Chláir CIR agus ar Chláir an Bhoird. Baintear úsáid as toradh na measúnuithe riosca chun plean iniúcháireachta inmheánaí na bliana a ullmhú agus acmhainní a dháileadh lena chinntiú go ndéantar rioscaí a bhainistiú ionas gur ar leibhéal inghlactha a bheidh siad. Tá sonraí sa chlár rioscaí i dtaobh na rialuithe agus na mbeart is gá chun rioscaí a mhaolú, agus tá freagracht as feidhmiú na rialuithe sannta do bhaill foirne faoi leith.

Deimhnímid go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe i bhfeidhm, ina bhfuil na heilimintí seo a leanas:

- Rinneadh nósanna imeachta maidir le gach príomhphróiseas gnó a dhoiciméadú.

- Sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar leibhéal an lucht bainistíochta le leibhéal comhfhreagrach cuntasachta.
- Tá córas buiséadaithe iomchuí ann agus buiséad bliantúil a ndéanann an lucht ardbhainistíochta agus an Bord athbhreithniú leanúnach air.
- Tá córais ann atá dírithe ar shlándáil na gcóras TFC a chinntiú.
- Tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a choinneáil slán; agus
- Trí nósanna imeachta rialaithe maidir le cistiú deontais, cinntítear rialú imleor ar fhaomhadh deontas agus faireachán agus athbhreithniú ar dheontaithe lena chinntiú gur cuireadh deontais i bhfeidhm chun na críche a bhí beartaithe.

MONATÓIREACHT AGUS ATHBHREITHNIÚ LEANÚNACH

Tá nósanna imeachta foirmiúla i bhfeidhm chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar phróisis rialaithe agus cuirtear easnaimh ó thaobh rialú de in iúl go tráthúil dóibh siúd atá freagrach as bearta ceartaitheacha a dhéanamh, don lucht bainistíochta agus don Bhord, nuair is iomchuí. Tá fócas ar an timpeallacht rialaithe a fheabhsú go leanúnach, agus ceachtanna a foghlaimíodh ó fhadhbanna a sainaithníodh á gcur san áireamh. Deimhnímid go bhfuil na córais faireacháin seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- Sainaithníodh príomhrioscaí agus na rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar fheidhmiú na bpríomhrialuithe sin agus aon easnaimh arna sainaithint a thuairisciú.

- Tá socruithe tuairiscithe curtha ar bun ar gach leibhéal dár sannadh freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais; agus
- Déanann an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí athbhreithnithe tráthrialta ar fheidhmíocht thréimhsiúil agus bhliantúil agus ar thuarascálacha airgeadais ina léirítear feidhmíocht i gcoinne buiséad/réamhaisnéisí.

SOLÁTHAR

Deimhnímid go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag SEAI lena chinntiú go gcomhlíonfar rialacha agus treoirlínte soláthair atá i bhfeidhm faoi láthair agus gur chomhlíon SEAI na nósanna imeachta sin i rith 2024, lena n-áirítear foilsiú aon fhógraí ab infheidhme de réir Rialacháin an Aontais Eorpaigh (Bronnadh Conarthaí Údarás Poiblí), 2016 (I.R. Uimh. 284/2016).

Tá comórtas soláthair phoiblí (a reáchtáladh in 2024) i leith soláthar seirbhísí gníomhaire bainistíochta faoi réir iarratas chuig na Cúirteanna arna dhéanamh ag tairgeoir nár éirigh leis i ndáil le toradh an chomórtais de bhun Rialacháin an CE (Conarthaí Údarás Poiblí) (Nósanna Imeachta Athbhreithnithe) 2010 (I.R. Uimh. 130/2010 arna leasú) (na “Rialacháin um Leigheasanna”).

De bhun na Rialachán um Leigheasanna, tá cosc ar SEAI conradh a dhéanamh leis an tairgeoir ar éirigh leis go dtí go mbeidh na hábhair atá os comhair na gCúirteanna tugtha chun réitigh. Tá SEAI ar an eolas faoi na hoibleagáidí atá air faoi na Rialacháin Soláthair agus déanann SEAI sintí leis an gconradh gníomhaire bainistíochta atá ann cheana féin a mheas, de réir mar is gá, i gcomhréir leis na hoibleagáidí sin agus leis an ngá le leanúnachas seirbhísí a chinntiú.

ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR ÉIFEACHTACHT

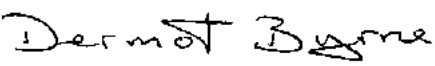
Deimhnímid go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag SEAI chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a nósanna imeachta bainistíochta riosca agus a nósanna imeachta rialaithe. Bíonn an faireachán agus an t-athbhreithniú a dhéanann SEAI ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh faoi threoir ag an obair a dhéanann an t-iniúcháir inmheánach agus an t-iniúcháir seachtrach, ag an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca a mhaoirsíonn a gcuid oibre siúd agus ag an bhFoireann Ceannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin in SEAI atá freagrach as an gcreat rialaithe inmheánaigh a fhorbairt agus a choinneáil ar bun.

Deimhnímid go ndearna an Bord athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha i leith na bliana 2024 agus gur fhaomh sé an t-athbhreithniú sin ar **an 25 Márta 2025**.

SAINCHEISTEANNA MAIDIR LE RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH

Níor aithníodh aon laigí sa rialú inmheánach i leith na bliana 2024 a gceanglaítear iad a nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais.

Sínithe thar cheann an Bhoird



Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

31 Bealtaine 2025

TUARASCÁIL AN ARD-REACHTAIRE CUNTAS AGUS CISTE



An tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Tuairisc le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais

Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

Tuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais

Tá iniúchadh déanta agam ar ráitis airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024 de réir mar a cheanglaítear faoi thorálacha alt 24 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002. Tá sna ráitis airgeadais

- ráiteas ar ioncam agus caiteachas agus ar chúlstistí ioncain coinnithe
- ráiteas ar ioncam cuimsitheach
- ráiteas ar an staid airgeadais
- ráiteas ar shreafaí airgid thirim, agus
- na nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais shuntasacha chuntasaoíochta.

Is é mo thuairim go dtugtar léargas fírinneach agus cóir sna ráitis airgeadais ar shócmhainní, dliteanais agus staid airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024 agus ar a ioncam agus a chaiteachas don bhliain 2024 i gcomhréir le Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais (FRS) 102 — *an caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann*.

Bunús leis an tuairim

Rinne mé m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta Iniúchóireachta (ISAnna) arna bhfógairt ag an Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta Uasfhoras Iniúchóireachta. Déantar cur síos ar mo chuid freagrachtaí faoi na caighdeáin sin san aguisín leis an tuairisc seo. Tá mé neamhspleách ar Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann agus chomhlíon mé mo chuid freagrachtaí eitice eile de réir na gcaighdeán.

Creidim go bhfuil an fhianaise iniúchta atá faighte agam imleor agus iomchuí chun bunús a sholáthar le mo thuairim.

Tuairisc ar fhaisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais, agus ar chúrsaí eile

Tá faisnéis áirithe eile curtha i láthair leis na ráitis airgeadais ag Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann. Cuimsítear leis an bhfaisnéis sin an tuarascáil bhliantúil, an ráiteas rialachais agus tuairisc na gComhaltaí Boird, agus an ráiteas maidir le rialú inmheánach. Cuirtear síos ar mo chuid freagrachtaí chun tuairisciú ar fhaisnéis den sórt sin, agus ar ábhair áirithe eile ar a dtuairiscim de réir eisceachta, san aguisín leis an tuairisc seo.

Níl aon rud le tuairisciú agam ina leith sin.

Seamus McCarthy

Seamus McCarthy
An tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

26 Bealtaine 2025

Aguisín leis an tuairisc

Freagrachtaí na gComhaltaí Boird

Mar a shonraítear sa ráiteas rialachais agus i dtuairisc na gComhaltaí Boird, tá na Comhaltaí Boird freagrach as

- ullmhú na ráiteas airgeadais bliantúil san fhoirm a fhorordaítear faoi mhír 24 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002
- a áirithiú go dtugtar léargas fírinneach agus cóir sna ráitis airgeadais de réir FRS 102
- rialtacht na n-idirbheart a áirithiú
- a mheas cé acu atá nó nach bhfuil úsáid bhonn cuntasaoíochta an ghnóthais leantaigh iomchuí, agus
- cibé rialú inmheánach a chinneadh siad is gá ionas go bhféadfaí ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú atá saor ó mhiráiteas ábhartha, cibé acu mar gheall ar chalaíocht nó ar earráid.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

Faoi alt 24 den Chéad Sceideal den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002, ceanglaítear orm iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar ráitis airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann agus tuairisc ina leith a chur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais.

Is é an chuspóir atá agam agus an t-iniúchadh á dhéanamh dearbhú réasúnta a fháil maidir le cé acu atá nó nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ina n-íomláine saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha mar gheall ar chalaíocht nó earráid. Is ardleibhéal dearbhaithe é dearbhú réasúnta, ach ní thugtar ráthaíocht leis go n-aimseofar i gcónaí in iniúchadh a dhéantar de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht míráiteas ábhartha más ann dó. D'fhéadfadh míshonruithe teacht chun cinn mar gheall ar chalaíocht nó earráid agus meastar ábhartha iad dá mbeifí ag súil ar bhonn réasúnta go mbeadh tionchar acu ar chinntí eacnamaíocha úsáideoirí arna nglacadh ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais seo.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh de réir na ISAnna, bainim úsáid as breithiúnas gairmiúil agus coimeádaim sceipteachas gairmiúil ar feadh an iniúchta. Agus é sin á dhéanamh agam,

- Sainaithním agus déanaim measúnú ar rioscaí de mhíshonrú ábhartha na ráiteas airgeadais cé acu mar gheall ar chalaíocht nó earráid; déanaim nósanna imeachta a dhearadh agus a chur chun feidhme atá freagrúil do na rioscaí sin; agus faighim fianaise iniúchta atá imleor agus iomchuí chun bunús a thabhairt le mo thuairim. Tá an riosca nach mbraítear míshonrú ábhartha mar thoradh ar chalaíocht níos airde ná an riosca de mhíshonrú mar thoradh ar earráid, mar d'fhéadfadh claonpháirteachas, brionnú, easnaimh d'aon turas, mífhaisnéis, nó gabháil treise ar rialú inmheánach a bheith i gceist.
- Tagaim ar thuiscint ar an rialú inmheánach a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh chun nósanna imeachta iniúchóireachta a dhearadh a oireann do na himthosca, ach ní chun críocha tuairim a chur in iúl ar a éifeachtaí atá an rialú inmheánach.
- Déanaim measúnú ar a oiriúnaí atá na beartais chuntasaoíochta a d'úsáid na comhaltaí agus ar réasúnacht na meastachán cuntasaoíochta agus an nochta ghaolmhair.

Is é Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann a chuir Gaeilge ar an tuairisc seo ón Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste agus ar an aguisín a ghabhann léi.

- Tugaim breith ar a oiriúnaí is a bhí sé leas a bhaint as bonn cuntasaoíochta an ghnóthais leantaigh agus, bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas, ar cibé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil ábhar neamhchinnteachta ábhartha ann a bhaineann le teagmhais nó dálaí a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar an gcumas atá ag Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann leanúint ar aghaidh ag feidhmiú mar ghnóthas leanúnach. Má bhainim de tháil as go bhfuil neamhchinnteacht ábhartha ann, éilítear orm aird a tharraingt i mo thuarascáil ar na nochduithe gaolmhara sna ráitis airgeadais nó, mura bhfuil a leithéid de nochduithe imleor, mo thuairim a mhionathrú. Tá mo chuid táil bunaithe ar fhianaise iniúchta a fuarthas suas go dtí dáta mo thuarascála. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh teagmhais nó dálaí sa todhchaí a bheith ina gcúis leis go scoirfidh Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann de bheith ina ghnóthas leantach.
- Déanaim measúnú ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus inneachar foriomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear na nochduithe, agus cibé an léirítear na hidirbhearta agus imeachtaí bunúsacha leis na ráitis airgeadais ar bhealach lena mbaintear cur i láthair chothrom amach.

Déanaim cumarsáid leo siúd a bhfuil cúram an rialachais orthu maidir le raon feidhme agus uainiú beartaithe an iniúchta agus torthaí suntasacha an iniúchta, i measc ábhair eile, lena n-áirítear aon easnaimh shuntasacha sa rialú inmheánach a shainaithním le linn m'iniúchta.

Tugaim tuairisc ar bhonn eisceachta freisin más rud é, dar liomsa,

- nach bhfuair mé gach faisnéis agus míniúchán a theastaigh uaim i dtaca le m'iniúchadh, nó
- nach raibh taifid chuntasaoíochta na cuideachta leordhóthanach ionas go bhféadfaí iniúchadh furasta cuí a dhéanamh ar na ráitis airgeadais, nó
- nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaoíochta.

Faisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais

Ní chúladaítear faisnéis eile arna cur i láthair leis na ráitis airgeadais le mo thuairim ar na ráitis sin, agus ní léirim aon fhoirm de tháil dearbhaithe ina leith.

I dtaca le m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais, éilítear orm faoi na ISAnna an fhaisnéis eile arna cur i láthair a léamh agus, trí sin a dhéanamh, machnamh a dhéanamh maidir le cé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile ar neamhréir go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó le heolas arna fháil le linn an iniúchta, nó má tá an cuma air go bhfuil an fhaisnéis míshonraithe go hábhartha. Má bhainim de tháil as, bunaithe ar an obair atá curtha chun feidhme agam, go bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile sin míshonraithe go hábhartha, éilítear orm an fhírisc sin a thuairisciú.

Tuairisciú ar nithe eile

Déantar m'iniúchadh trí thagairt do na gnéithe speisialta a bhaineann le comhlachtaí Stáit ó thaobh a mbainistithe agus a bhfeidhmíthe de. Tuairiscim má aithním gnóthaí ábhartha a bhaineann leis an mbealach a ndearnadh gnó poiblí.

Déanaim iarracht fianaise a fháil faoi rialtacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais i rith an iniúchta. Tuairiscim má aithním aon chás ábhartha nuair nár cuireadh airgead poiblí i bhfeidhm le haghaidh na críche beartaithe nó nuair nár chloigh na hidirbhearta leis na húdaráis a rialaíonn iad.

RÁITEAS AR IONCAM AGUS CAITEACHAS AGUS AR CHÚLCHISTÍ IONCAIM CHOINNITHE

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

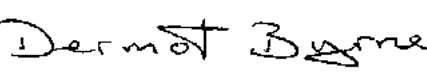
	Nótaí	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Ioncam			
Deontais Stáit	2	615,704	544,359
Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh	7	5,667	5,255
Ioncam faoi Chonarthaí AE	3	143	406
Ioncam eile	4	762	812
Glanchistiú larchurtha i ndáil le Pinsin i leith na bliana	14(c)	4,286	3,376
Ranníocaíochtaí Pinsin a Tarchuireadh chuig RCAC agus RCPSPFNA	5.1	(855)	(709)
Ioncam Iomlán		625,707	553,499

Caiteachas

Caiteachas Riaracháin	5	32,497	28,043
Caiteachas na gClár	6	587,861	520,035
Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh	7	4,280	3,119
Caiteachas Iomlán		624,638	551,197

Barrachas don Bhliain roimh leithreasáí		1,069	2,302
Gluaiseacht sna méideanna atá dlíte do RCAC	8	(257)	(54)
Aistriú ón gCuntas Caipitil	12	427	354
Barrachas don Bhliain tar éis leithreasáí		1,239	2,602
Barrachas amhail ar an 1 Eanáir		8,043	5,441
Barrachas amhail ar an 31 Nollaig		9,282	8,043

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid agus Nóta 1 go 20.


Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann
31 Bealtaine 2025

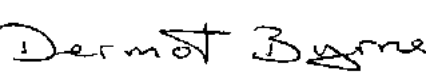

William Walsh
Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann
31 Bealtaine 2025

RÁITEAS AR IONCAM CUIMSITHEACH

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

	Nótaí	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach			
Barrachas don Bhliain tar éis Leithreasáí		1,239	2,602
(Caillteanas) ó thaithí ar Oibleagáidí Sochair Scoir		(601)	(1,595)
Gnóthachan / (Caillteanas) Achtúireach a eascraíonn as Athrú ar na Boinn Tuisceana i ndáil le luach láithreach na nOibleagáidí Sochair Scoir		2,060	(1,715)
Gnóthachan / (Caillteanas) Achtúireach sa Bhliain	14	1,459	(3,310)
Coigeartú ar an gCistiú larchurtha um Shochair Scoir	14	(1,459)	3,310
Ioncam Cuimsitheach Iomlán don Bhliain		1,239	2,602

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid agus Nóta 1 go 20.


Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann
31 Bealtaine 2025


William Walsh
Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann
31 Bealtaine 2025

RÁITEAS AR AN STAID AIRGEADAIS

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024

	Nótaí	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Sócmhainní			
Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh	9	1,950	2,377
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim	13	21,060	27,865
Méideanna Infhála agus Réamhíocaíochtaí	10	3,998	2,520
		25,058	30,385
Dlíteanais Reatha			
Méideanna Iníoctha agus Méideanna Fabhraithe	11	(15,776)	(22,342)
Glansócmhainní Reatha			
		9,282	8,043
Oibleagáid Sochair Scoir			
	14 (b)	(45,426)	(42,599)
Sócmhainn Chistithe larchurtha um Shochar Scoir	14(b)	45,426	42,599
Glansócmhainní lomlána			
		11,232	10,420
Lena léirítear			
Cuntas Caipitil	12	1,950	2,377
Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe		9,282	8,043
		11,232	10,420

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid agus Nóta 1 go 20.

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31 Bealtaine 2025

RÁITEAS AR SHREAFaÍ AIRGID

Don Bhliain dar Chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

	Nótaí	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Sreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin			
Barrachas an Ioncaim thar an gCaiteachas		1,239	2,602
Aistriú ón gCuntas Caipitil	12	(427)	(354)
Ús Bainc a Íocadh		-	-
Dímheas Sócmhainní Seasta	9	565	597
Caillteanas ar Dhiúscairt Sócmhainní Seasta		1	-
(Méadú) ar Chuntais Infhála	10	(1,478)	(133)
(Laghódú) / Méadú ar Chuntais Iníoctha	11	(6,566)	15,025
Glansreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		(6,666)	17,737
Sreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta			
Íocaíochtaí chun Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh a Cheannach	9	(139)	(243)
Sreabhadh Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Maoinithe			
Ús Bainc a Íocadh		-	-
(Laghódú) / Méadú ar Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim		(6,805)	17,494
(Glanlaghdú) / Glanmhéadú ar Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim		(6,805)	17,494
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim amhail an 1 Eanáir		27,865	10,371
Airgead agus Coibhéisí Airgid amhail an 31 Nollaig	13	21,060	27,865

NÓTAÍ A GHABHANN LEIS NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

1. BEARTAIS CHUNTASAÍOCHTA

Leagtar amach thíos na beartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta a cuireadh i bhfeidhm agus na ráitis airgeadais seo á n-ullmhú. Cuireadh na beartais seo i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach i rith na bliana agus sna blianta uile roimhe sin.

(A) Tréimhse na Ráiteas Airgeadais

Clúdaíonn na ráitis airgeadais an bhliain ón 1 Eanáir go dtí an 31 Nollaig 2024.

(B) Ráiteas Comhlíontachta

Is ar bhonn fabhraithe a ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais, ach amháin mar atá luaite thíos. Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais seo de réir Chaighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais 102, An Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann (‘FRS102’), arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle Tuairiscithe Airgeadais. Ullmhaíodh na Ráitis Airgeadais faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil, agus san fhormáid atá faofa ag an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Is é an euro an t-aonad airgeadra ina bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ainmnithe.

(C) Deontais Stáit

Léiríonn Deontais Stáit (Nóta 2) sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe an méid a fuarthas sa bhliain.

(D) Caiteachas Deontais

Aithnítear Ceangaltais Deontais mar chaiteachas sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe nuair a chomhlíontar na coinníollacha go léir a bhaineann leis an deontas nó le híocaíocht chéimnithe de. Laghdófar Ceangaltais Deontais nuair a íocfar deontas nó ar dhul in éag don chomhaontú deontais.

Nochtar gach Ceangaltas Deontais oscailte i Nóta 15.

(E) Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe

Sonraítear sócmhainní seasta ar a gcostas lúide dímhéas carnach. Ríomhtar dímhéas ar bhonn líne dhíreach chun costas na sócmhainní seasta a dhíscríobh thar a saolré ionchais mar seo a leanas:

Costais Feistithe Foirgneamh	10%
Mótarfheithiclí	20%
Trealamh agus Bogearraí TF	33.33%
Trealamh Oifige	33.33%
An Clár Aigéin	33.33%

Luaitear talamh ar a chostas. Nuair a thugtar le fios go bhfuil méid in-aisghabhála sócmhainne níos lú ná a suim ghlanluacha, déantar athbhreithniú bearnúcháin. Má tá an méid in-aisghabhála níos lú ná an suim ghlanluacha, laghdaítear an tsócmhainn go dtí a méid in-aisghabhála agus bíonn cailtteanas bearnúcháin ina thoradh air sin. Aithnítear cailtteanais bhearnúcháin láithreach sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas.

Déantar sócmhainní dar luach níos lú ná €1,000 a dhímheas go hiomlán sa bhliain ina bhfuarthas iad. Gearrtar dímhéas bliana iomláine i mbliain na fála; ní ghearrtar aon dímhéas sa bhliain diúscartha.

Aithnítear an gnóthachan nó an cailtteanas, arb ionann é agus an difríocht idir fáлтаis an díolacháin agus suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainne, a eascraíonn as diúscairt nó cur as úsáid sócmhainne inláimhsithe, sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe.

Coimeádtar gléasra agus trealamh arna ndímheas ina n-iomláine sna ráitis airgeadais go dtí nach mbeidh siad in úsáid a thuilleadh.

I gcás chostais forbartha na gCóras TF a bhaineann le cláir shainiúla de chuid SEAI, cuirtear de mhuirear na gcontas iad sa bhliain ina dtabhaítear iad. Tá an beartas breithnithe ag an lucht bainistíochta agus creideann siad, mar gheall gur cláir dhinimiciúla, athraitheacha tá i gceist, gur iomchuí an cur chuige é sin.

(F) Aoisliúntas

Foráiltear in Alt 17 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 go mbunódh an tÚdarás scéimeanna aoisliúntais. Scéim sochair shainithe atá sa scéim chun críocha Acht na bPinsean, 1990.

Léiríonn na costais phinsin sochair phinsin a thuill fostaithe sa tréimhse agus cuirtear i láthair iad glan ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin na mball foirne, ranníocaíochtaí a aisíoctar leis an Roinn i gcomhréir le socruithe maoinithe gníomhaireachta. Is mar ioncam a aithnítear méid arb ionann é agus an muirear pinsin sa mhéid agus go bhfuil sé in-aisghabhála ón Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus go bhfuil sé á fhritháireamh ag deontais a fuarthas sa bhliain d’fhonn íocaíochtaí pinsin a dhéanamh. Tá gnóthachain agus caillteanais achtúireacha a d’éirigh as dlíteanais na scéime léirithe sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe, agus tá coigeartú comhfhreagrach aitheanta sa tsuim atá inghnóthaithe ó RCAC.

Seasann dlíteanais phinsin do luach láithreach na n-íocaíochtaí pinsin a thuill baill foirne go dtí seo. Léiríonn cistiú pinsin iarchurtha an tsócmhainn chomhfhreagrach a bheidh le haisghabháil i dtréimhsí amach anseo ó RCAC.

Ina theannta sin, feidhmíonn an tÚdarás an Scéim Pinsean Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair (an Scéim Aonair), ar scéim pinsin le sochar sainithe í do státseirbhísigh inphinsin arna gceapadh ar an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó ina dhiaidh sin. Íoctar ranníocaíochtaí bhaill na Scéime Aonair leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe. Áirítear na dlíteanais ghaolmhara maidir le híocaíochtaí pinsin sa todhchaí agus sócmhainn chomhfhreagrach i ráitis airgeadais SEAI.

(G) Cuntas Caipitil

Léiríonn an Cuntas Caipitil luach neamh-amúchtha an ioncaim a úsáidtear chun sócmhainní seasta a cheannach.

(H) Léasanna

Aithnítear íocaíochtaí Léasa faoi léasanna oibriúcháin mar chostas ar feadh na tréimhse ina mbaineann SEAI leas as an áitreabh.

(I) An Treoir maidir le Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh (FFF)

Gineann an tÚdarás ioncam faoin Treoir maidir le FFF faoin scéim Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (BER) (I.R. Uimh. 243 de 2012 Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh), 2012, ar déileáladh leo roimhe seo faoi I.R. Uimh. 666 de 2006 Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh), 2006, arna leasú). Faoin reachtaíocht, ní mór d’úinéir foirgnimh Deimhniú BER agus Tuarascáil Chomhairleach a sholáthar do cheannaitheoirí nó do thionóntaí ionchasacha nuair a dhéantar foirgneamh a thógáil, a dhíol, nó a ligean ar cíos.

Tá táillí éagsúla iníochta maidir le BER, lena n-áirítear táille ar chlárú le measúnóir agus tobhach maidir le gach measúnú BER a chuirtear faoi bhráid an Údaráis sa tréimhse chun críocha Deimhniú BER a eisiúint. Is ar bhonn fabhraithe a choinnítear cuntas ar ioncam faoin Treoir maidir le FFF.

(J) Ioncam Conartha AE

Tagann ioncam conartha AE ó ghníomhaíochtaí maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh agus Fuinneamh In-athnuaite lena n-áirítear cur chun cinn teicneolaíochta, scaipeadh faisnéise, taighde agus comhordú agus bainistíocht imeachtaí. Aithnítear ioncam de réir théarmaí an chonartha agus tá sé bunaithe ar uainiú agus riachtanais feidhmíochta an chonartha. Íoctar na cistí le RCAC, nó coinnítear iad in SEAI, ag brath ar théarmaí an chonartha.

(K) Ioncam Eile

Aithnítear ioncam eile ar bhonn fabhraithe ag teacht le huainiú na riachtanas feidhmíochta.

(L) Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Shuntasacha i leith na Cuntasaióchta

Ó thaobh costais pinsean de, maidir leis na boinn tuisceana ar a mbunaítear na luachálacha achtúireacha lena gcinntear na méideanna atá aitheanta sna ráitis airgeadais (lena n-áirítear rátaí lascaine, méadaithe sna rátaí maidir le leibhéil chúitimh sa todhchaí, rátaí básmhaireachta agus treochoaí sna rátaí i leith costas cúraim sláinte), déantar iad a thabhairt cothrom le dáta gach bliain bunaithe ar na dálaí geilleagracha reatha agus aon athruithe ábhartha ar théarmaí agus ar choinníollacha na bpleananna pinsin agus iarscoir.

Is féidir leis na nithe seo a leanas tionchar a bheith acu ar na boinn tuisceana sin:

- (i) an ráta lascaine, athruithe ar an ráta fáлтаis ar bhannaí corparáideacha ardchaighdeán
- (ii) leibhéil chúitimh amach anseo, dálaí i margadh an tsaothair amach anseo
- (iii) an ráta boilscithe

2. DEONTAIS STÁIT

Faoi alt 22(1) den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 cuireann an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide cistiú ar fáil don Údarás chun a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh. Cuirtear an maoiniú ar fáil tríd an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (RCAC) (Vóta 29) agus an Roinn Iompair (RI) (Vóta 31). Fuair SEAI maoiniú freisin ón gCiste Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh agus ón gCiste um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide. Fuair SEAI réamhchistiú €12 mhilliún in 2023 ó RCAC i ndáil leis an gClár Micreaghiniúna Neamhchónaithe. Cuireadh an t-ioncam siar in 2023 agus scaoileadh é mar chaiteachas faoi Dheontais Stáit in 2024.

Tá luachanna comparáideacha 2023 athshonraithe le €10.825m de mhaoiniú a athaicmiú a fuarthas ón gCiste Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh faoi chomhair Caipiteal Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh Cónaithe/Pobail, rud a bhí san áireamh faoi Vóta 24 RCAC i Ráitis Airgeadais 2023.

Maoiniú ó Vóta 29 RCAC, 2024	Fo-cheannteideal	2024 €’000	2023 (Arna athlua) €’000
<i>Riarachán SEAI</i>			
Reatha	B3	29,029	25,170
<i>Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh san Earnáil Chónaithe/Phobail</i>			
Reatha	B4	7,074	6,896
Caipiteal	B4	421,126	313,702
<i>Earnáil an Ghnó agus an Earnáil Phoiblí</i>			
Reatha	B5	5,715	5,754
Caipiteal	B5	8,808	75,632
<i>Cláir Taighde Fuinnimh</i>			
Reatha	B7	2,654	2,552
Caipiteal	B7	16,948	14,544
Maoiniú Iomlán ó RCAC (Vóta 29, 2024)		491,354	444,250

Maoiniú ó RCAC (Vóta 29, 2023, Réamh-mhaoiniú)

<i>Earnáil an Ghnó agus an Earnáil Phoiblí</i>			
Caipiteal	B5	9,203	-
Maoiniú don Chiste um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide			
<i>Earnáil an Ghnó agus an Earnáil Phoiblí</i>			
Caipiteal	-	58,211	-

An Ciste Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (EENF)

Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh san Earnáil Chónaithe/Phobail			
Caipiteal	-	-	10,825
Earnáil an Ghnó agus an Earnáil Phoiblí			
Caipiteal	-	3,837	-
Maoiniú Iomlán do EENF	3,837	10,825	

Maoiniú ó RI (Vóta 31, 2024)

Clár na bhFeithiclí Leictreacha			
Reatha	C7	937	989
Caipiteal	C7	52,162	88,295
Maoiniú Iomlán ó RI (Vóta 31, 2024)		53,099	89,284

Ioncam Iomlán ó Dheontais Stáit

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
3. Ioncam faoi Chonarthaí AE		
AFLOWT	121	90
OPIN	-	45
TD&F ERA Net	-	26
An Clár Aigéin	3	91
Fuinneamh Aigéin ERA-NET	-	154
Odyssee Mure	9	-
JHARP	10	-
	143	406

Íoctar na méideanna arna bhfáil díreach leis na gníomhaireachtaí feidhmithe ábhartha agus ní théann siad trí na Vótaí ná ní íoctar leis an Státchiste iad. Déantar foráil sa Vóta don oll-ranníocaíocht (agus do ghlan-ranníocaíocht) ón Státchiste.

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
4. Ioncam eile		
Ioncam eile	48	62
Ioncam comhchistiúcháin TFFFI	714	750
	762	812

Faightear ioncam cómhaoinithe faoi chomhair Taighde, Forbairt agus Feidhmiú Fuinnimh In-athnuaite ó ghníomhaireachtaí eile rialtais chun páirtchistiú a dhéanamh ar dheontais taighde. Aithnítear ioncam de réir luach an deontais arna eisiúint agus céatadán an chómhaoinithe a shanntar do gach dámhachtain taighde. Tá sonraí maidir leis na gníomhaireachtaí cómhaoinithe thíos.

Gníomhaireacht Chómhaoinithe	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
An Chomhpháirtíocht um an Aistriú go Fuinneamh Glan	54	-
An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara	142	226
An Roinn Iompair	193	98
An Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán	-	21
Bord Soláthair an Leictreachais	28	42
Líonraí Gáis Éireann	56	70
Suirbhéireacht Gheolaíochta na hÉireann	107	288
Foras na Mara	97	5
An tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra	37	-
Iomlán	714	750

		2024 €’000	2023 €’000
5. Caiteachas Riaracháin			
Tuarastail agus táillí gaolmhara	5.1	18,998	15,567
Costais phinsin	14(a)	3,837	3,015
Earcaíocht, Oiliúint agus Oideachas		666	641
Fógraíocht agus Margaíocht		456	412
Táillí Ginearálta Comhairleachta agus Táillí Gairmiúla	5.2	852	1,119
Cíos, Rátaí agus Muirir Sheirbhíse	5.3	2,796	2,809
Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise	5.4	3,332	3,257
Riarachán Ginearálta	5.5	1,560	1,223
		32,497	28,043

		2024 €’000	2023 €’000
5.1 Tuarastail agus Muirir Ghaolmhara			
Sochair ghearrthéarmacha na mball foirne		16,050	13,146
ÁSPC an Fhostóra		1,714	1,403
Baill Foirne Ghníomhaireachta/ar Conradh		1,164	952
Luach Saothair na gComhaltaí Boird	17	70	66
		18,998	15,567

I gcásanna ina bhféadfaí obair baill foirne gníomhaireachta ar leith a shannadh do chlár, aithníodh an costas mar chostas cláir.

Ní dhearnadh aon íocaíochtaí foirceanta i leith na bliana (2023: €Nialas).

Níor thabhaigh SEAI aon íocaíochtaí ragoibre i leith na bliana (2023: €Nialas).

D’íoc an tÚdarás ranníocaíochtaí aoisliúntais fostaithe dar luach €228,849 (2023: €211,128) le RCAC, a mháthair-roinn, in 2024 i leith scéim aoisliúntais SEAI. Ina theannta sin, d’íoc sé €626,327 (2023: €498,118) le RCPSPFNA i leith bhaill na Scéime Aonair. Ní cheanglaítear ar an Údarás ranníocaíochtaí fostóra a dhéanamh faoi na scéimeanna. Is é €855,176 (2023: €709,246) an t-iomlán a íocadh amach faoin dá scéim in 2024.

RANNÍOCAÍOCHT BHREISE AOISLIÚNTAIS

Asbhaineadh ranníocaíocht bhreise aoisliúntais €425,704 (2023: €346,070) ó thuarastail agus íocadh an méid sin leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide le linn na bliana.

LUACH SAOTHAIR AN PHRÍOMHFHEIDHMEANNAIGH

Ba é €183,545 (2023: €175,915) luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh in 2024 agus ba é €1,467 (2023: €2,591) na speansais.

Ní chuimsítear le teidlíocht phinsin an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ach na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha a leagtar amach i samhailscéim aoisliúntais na hearnála poiblí. Ní chuimsíonn an conradh fostaíochta íocaíocht ar bhonn feidhmíochta ná aon sochar comhchineáil/pheorcaisí.

LUACH SAOTHAIR PRÍOMHDHAOINE DEN LUCHT BAINISTÍOCHTA

Leagtar amach thíos luach iomlán na sochar fostaithe i gcás 20 (2023: 18) príomhduine den lucht bainistíochta:

	2024 €	2023 €
Tuarastail	2,467,371	2,045,562

Ní chuimsítear le teidlíocht phinsin an lucht bainistíochta ach na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha a leagtar amach i samhailscéim aoisliúntais na hearnála poiblí nó sa scéim pinsean seirbhíse poiblí aonair. Ní chuimsíonn na conarthaí fostaíochta íocaíocht ar bhonn feidhmíochta ná aon sochar comhchineáil/pheorcaisí.

Táillí an Bhoird

Nochtar táillí an Bhoird i Nóta 17.

Conradh Buan, Fadtéarmach

Ba é 230 (2023: 200) meánlíon na bhfostaithe a bhí ar conradh buan nó ar conradh fadtéarmach sa tréimhse. Ba é 242 (2023: 224) líon na gcoibhéisí lánaimseartha ag deireadh na tréimhse.

5.2 TÁILLÍ GINEARÁLTA COMHAIRLEACHTA AGUS TÁILLÍ GAIRMIÚLA

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Comhairle Ghairmiúil	740	1,009
Táillí Rúnaí an Bhoird	111	110
	851	1,119

5.3 CÍOS, RÁTAÍ AGUS MUIRIR SHEIRBHÍSE

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Cíos	2,081	2,074
Rátaí	189	183
Muirir Sheirbhíse	526	552
	2,796	2,809

5.4 TEICNEOLAÍOCHT FAISNÉISE

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Ceadúnais TF agus Caiteachas Ginearálta	1,245	1,692
Cothabháil agus Tacaíocht TF	1,258	1,263
Forbairt Córas TF	829	302
	3,332	3,257

5.5 RIARACHÁN GINEARÁLTA

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Taisteal agus Cothú – Baill Foirne	14	12
Taisteal agus Cothú – Baill Foirne	3	2
Dímheas	565	597
Táillí iniúchóireachta – inmheánach	97	87
Táillí iniúchóireachta – seachtrach	43	39
Árachas agus DLí	555	235
Eile	283	251
	1,560	1,223

6. CAITEACHAS NA gCLÁR

Tá an caiteachas ar chláir comhdhéanta de na míreanna seo a leanas:

Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh san Earnáil Chónaithe agus Phobail				2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Fuinneamh Níos Fearr, Tithe Níos Teo	6.1	230,344	158,225		
Tithe le Fuinneamh Níos Fearr	6.2	50,065	56,274		
An Scéim Náisiúnta Uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Baile / OSS	6.3	34,061	28,673		
Iarfheistiú Domhain (Treoirscéim)	6.4	188	720		
Deontas Fuinnimh Pobail	6.5	44,003	29,540		
Scéim Tacaíochta um Fhuinneamh In-athnuaite - Pobail	6.6	448	1,127		
Grianphainéil Fhótavoltacha	6.7	65,630	54,320		
Grianphainéil dóibh siúd atá Leochaileach ó thaobh Leighis de	6.8	1,129	-		
An Scéim um Oibleagáid Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh	6.9	1,353	872		
Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh - Forbairt Chaipitil	6.10	1,517	1,843		
Earnáil an Ghnó agus an Earnáil Phoiblí					
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí	6.11	64,183	72,136		
Clár Tionscail agus Gnó	6.12	4,571	3,226		
Microaghiniúint san Earnáil Neamhchónaithe	6.13	9,429	432		
Seó Fuinnimh	6.14	170	167		
EXEED	6.15	2,246	2,346		
Clár na Scoileanna	6.16	240	206		
Faireachas ar an Margadh	6.17	1,068	1,373		
Scéim Tacaíochta i dtaobh Teas In-athnuaite	6.18	3,692	1,413		
Scéim Uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Gnó	6.19	535	265		
Fuinneamh In-Athnuaite					
Taighde, Forbairt agus Feidhmiú i réimse an Fhuinnimh In-athnuaite	6.20	13,898	12,610		
Fuinneamh Amach ón gCósta	6.21	3,081	2,470		
Teas Dícharbónaithe	6.22	472	468		
Nuálaíocht agus Comhtháthú					
Pointe Teagmhála Aonair	6.23	261	252		
Comhordú Straitéiseach agus Comhordú Idirnáisiúnta	6.24	904	659		
Sonraí agus Léargas	6.25	1,125	1,327		
Iompar					
Feithiclí Leictreacha	6.26	53,248	89,091		
				587,861	520,035

Rinneadh figiúirí comparáideacha áirithe a athrangú agus a athchur i láthair ar an mbonn céanna leis na cinn don bhliain reatha.

6.1 FUINNEAMH NÍOS FEARR, TITHE NÍOS TEO

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Uasghráduithe Fuinnimh	218,205	148,970
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	10,651	7,861
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	716	708
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	131	178
Forbairt agus Cothabháil Córas TF	637	503
Costais Taistil	4	5
	230,344	158,225

Faoin scéim ‘Fuinneamh Níos Fearr, Tithe Níos Teo’ tacaítear le huasghrádú a dhéanamh ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh tithe príobháideacha atá sa chatagóir bochtaineachta fuinnimh. Painéal fochonraitheoirí a dhéanann na hoibreacha. Sa bhliain 2024, rinneadh 7,743 (2023, 5,898) uasghrádú faoin scéim 'Fuinneamh níos Fearr, Tithe níos Teo'. Coinníodh ag cur le hiarfheistiú níos doimhne agus níos forleithne faoin gclár, le bearta mar insliú ballaí seachtracha agus córais téimh nuair is cuí. Ag teacht le beartas an Rialtais, tugtar tús áite faoin gclár don fheidhmíocht fuinnimh is measa – Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh E, F nó G i gcás foirgnimh a tógadh roimh 1993 – chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na tithe inar mó a bhfuil gá le hiarfheistiú fuinnimh.

6.2 TITHE LE FUINNEAMH NÍOS FEARR

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	46,179	52,639
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	1,349	1,411
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	1,878	1,857
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	67	39
Costais TF	567	312
Costais Taistil	25	16
	50,065	56,274

Is clár náisiúnta iarfheistithe é an Clár ‘Tithe le Fuinneamh Níos Fearr’, atá ar fáil do gach úinéir tí, tiarnaí talún san áireamh, gan tástáil acmhainne. Is bealach é chun úinéirí tí a spreagadh a n-áiteanna cónaithe a dhéanamh níos tíosaí ar fhuinneamh. Déantar sin trí dheontais a sholáthar i leith sraith beart is féidir a roghnú ina n-aonar, nó i dteannta a chéile nó de réir a chéile chun iarfheistiú níos cuimsithí a dhéanamh le himeacht ama. Ní mór d’iarratasóirí conraitheoirí a roghnú ó chláir. In 2024, íocadh amach 15,660 (2023: 17,904) deontas i leith áiteanna cónaithe.

6.3 AN SCÉIM NÁISIÚNTA UASGHRÁDAITHE FUINNIMH BAILE / OSS

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	30,861	26,285
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	208	252
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	740	543
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	192	107
Costais TF	889	516
Spreagadh Éilimh	1,043	883
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	121	75
Costais Taistil	7	12
	34,061	28,673

Tá an tSeirbhís Ilfhreastail (Scéim Náisiúnta um Uasghrádú Fuinnimh Baile) dírithe ar dheontais chaipitil a sholáthar do theaghligh phríobháideacha, agus do Chumann Tithíochta cláraithe ar mian leo a n-áiteanna cónaithe a fheabhsú, trí oibreacha uasghrádaithe fuinnimh, go rátáil BER B2 nó níos fearr ar a laghad. Seoladh an scéim i mí Feabhra 2022. Tá 24 soláthraí ilfhreastail cláraithe ann agus íocadh amach 1,474 (2023: 1,336) deontas faoi chomhair obair uasghrádaithe ar áiteanna cónaithe in 2024. Áirítear leis na costais freisin tacaíocht faoi chomhair scéimeanna píolótacha i gcomhair forbairt teaschaidéal, an tionscadail phiolótaigh um thithe traidisiúnta, an chláir iasachtaí ar chostas íseal i gcomhair athchóiriú (SBCI), réitigh dhigiteacha do sholáthraithe athchóirithe, fhorbairt shlabhra an tsoláthair, taighde coimisiúnaithe agus gníomhaíochtaí giniúna éilimh arb aidhm leo bonn eolais a chur faoin Straitéis Náisiúnta Athchóirithe go ginearálta agus í a chur chun cinn.

6.4 AN TREOIRSCÉIM UM IARFHEISTIÚ DOMHAIN

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	182	609
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	6	99
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	-	8
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	-	2
Costais Taistil	-	2
	188	720

Bunaíodh an Treoirchlár um Iarfheistiú Domhain siar in 2017 d’fhonn teacht ar thuiscint ar na dúshláin agus ar na deiseanna a bhaineann leis an iarfheistiú domhain. Chuir na treoirthionscadail bonn eolais faoin gcur chuige a ghlacfar maidir le hiarfheistiú domhain ar mhórsála a dhéanamh ar fhoirgnimh in Éirinn. Tá na háiteanna cónaithe deiridh á gcur i gcrích, agus 3 áit chónaithe bhreise críochnaithe in 2024. Tá 555 áit chónaithe curtha ar fáil faoin scéim phiolótach san iomlán. Tháinig deireadh leis an gClár Píolótach um Iarfheistiú Domhain agus níl ag glacadh le hiarratais nua ó mhí Iúil 2019.

6.5 DEONTAS FUINNIMH POBAIL

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	41,661	27,362
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	145	143
Costais TF	24	17
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	193	151
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	43	104
Tacaíocht Mheantóireachta do Phobail Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe	1,923	1,734
Costais Taistil	14	29
	44,003	29,540

Deontais Phobail: Tá scéim na nDeontas Fuinnimh Pobail (DFP) dírithe ar an soláthar foirgneamh a uasghrádú ionas go mbeidh siad ar ardchaighdeán ó thaobh éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh de agus go n-úsáidfear fuinneamh in-athnuaite iontu. Tacaíonn an clár le cineálacha cur chuige nua chun feabhsuithe ardchaighdeáin a bhaint amach i dtaobh éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh i bpobail Éireannacha agus comhiomlánú a dhéanamh trí ghrúpaí foirgneamh a thabhairt le chéile faoi aon iarratas amháin ar iarfheistiú. Rinneadh uasghrádú ar 683 (2023: 601) áit chónaithe agus tugadh tacaíocht do 194 (2023: 290) tionscadal neamhchónaithe. Áiríodh leo sin foirgnimh phobail, ionaid oideachais/scoileanna, áiseanna pobail agus spóirt, gnólachtaí áitiúla, an earnáil phoiblí agus tionscadail neamhbhrabúis nó tionscadail charthanachta. Tacaíonn an clár freisin le tionscadail phiolótacha forbartha le bealaí nua a thástáil le tacú le Forbairtí Ilaoiad Cónaithe agus le cineálacha cur chuige ceantar-bhunaithe agus comh-iomlánaithe i leith iarfheistiú.

Líonra na bPobal:Is éard atá i gceist le clár líonra na bPobal Fuinnimh Inmharthana (PFI) cumas a chothú i measc pobal i dtaobh mórthionscadail fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a chur ar bun agus a bheith ina bpobail fuinnimh inbhuanaithe. Tá líonra náisiúnta pobal fuinnimh inbhuanaithe forbartha agus 926 (2023: 805) ball ann. Faigheann an Líonra PFI tacaíocht ó phainéal Meantóirí Réigiúnacha agus Contae, arna n-earcú agus arna mbainistiú ag SEAI. Tacaíonn SEAI le pobail Máistirphlean Fuinnimh áitiúil a fhorbairt le bheith ina bhonnlíne i dtaobh úsáid fuinnimh sa phobal, chomh maith le clár de na tionscadail oiriúnacha fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a bhféadfadh an pobal tabhairt fúthu amach anseo.

6.6 SCÉIM TACAÍOCHTA UM FHUINNEAMH IN-ATHNUAITE - POBAIL

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Tacaíocht Mheantóireachta	300	339
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	1	-
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	20	55
Costais TF	125	728
Costais Taistil	2	5
	448	1,127

Tacaíonn an clár le pobail atá ag iarraidh a dtionscadal leictreachais in-athnuaite féin a fhorbairt. Tacaíonn an clár le pobail chun tionscadail a fhorbairt tríd an gCreat Cumasaithe Pobail, faoina gcuirtear treoracha, uirlisí agus sainchomhairle ar fáil ionas gur féidir iarratas a dhéanamh ar thacaíocht deontais i leith tionscadal. Cuirtear i bhfeidhm é trí scéim na nDeontas Cumasaithe Pobail, faoina dtacaítear le tionscadail ó chéim an choincheapa go dtí go ndúntar na cuntais airgeadais. Seoladh clár an Chiste Tairbhe Pobail in 2023. Is tairseach é do thionscadail fuinnimh chun a gcistí leasa pobail a chlárú agus na sonraí agus na cás-staidéir a chur ar fáil don phobal.

6.7 GRIANPHAINÉIL

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	62,650	52,110
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	1,211	1,022
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	1,165	655
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	50	27
Costais TF	553	504
Costais Taistil	1	2
	65,630	54,320

Faoi Scéim na nGrianphainéal, soláthraítear tacaíocht d’úinéirí tí chun córas fótavoltach gréine (PV) a cheannach agus a shuiteáil. Déantar íocaíocht aonuaire le húinéirí tí, bunaithe ar shuiteáil táirgí a chomhlíonann ceanglais na scéime. Tá méid an deontais a íoctar bunaithe ar acmhainneacht na ngrianphainéal a shuiteáltar. In 2024, críochnaíodh 28,424 (2023: 22,214) áit chónaithe faoin gclár sin.

6.8 GRIANPHAINÉIL DÓIBH SIÚD ATÁ LEOCHAILEACH Ó THAOBH LEIGHIS DE

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	1,129	-

Cuireann an Scéim Grianphainéal dóibh siúd atá Leochaileach ó thaobh Leighis de tacaíocht ar fáil faoi chomhair córais grianphainéal fótavoltach do theaghlaigh atá liostaithe ar an gClár Seirbhísí Tosaíochta. Bíonn a leithéid de theaghlaigh spleách ar threalamh leictreach, lena n-áirítear gléasanna leighis, gléasanna cosanta

beatha agus teicneolaíochtaí cúnta (m.sh. meaisíní scagdhealaithe, análaitheoirí, ardaitheoirí cathaoireach). Clúdaíonn an deontas suiteáil iomlán córais grianphainéal fótovoltach 2kWp. Cuireadh 205 suiteáil i gcrích in 2024.

6.9 AN SCÉIM UM OIBLEAGÁID ÉIFEACHTÚLACHTA FUINNIMH

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Forbairt Clár agus Córas	660	367
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	168	114
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	479	320
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	39	60
Costais Taistil	7	11
	1,353	872

Is clár rialála í an Scéim Oibleagáide Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh (EEOS) atá i bhfeidhm ó 2014. Tá freagracht as riaradh na scéime agus bainistíocht na gcreidmheasanna fuinnimh fágtha faoi SEAI. Faoin scéim, socraítear spriocanna bliantúla atá ceangailteach ó thaobh dlí de do na cuideachtaí fuinnimh is mó in Éirinn, rudaí a gcomhlíonann siad iad ach tacú le teaghlaigh agus le gnólachtaí infheistíocht a dhéanamh i bhfeabhsuithe éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh. Is é Airteagal 8 den Treoir maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh ba spreagadh leis an EEOS, lena gceanglaítear ar bhallstáit an AE sprioc carnach coigiltis éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a bhaint amach. Leathnaíodh an Treoir in 2018 agus athmhúnaíodh in 2023 í le huaillmhian na sprice a mhéadú. Tá na hathruithe a rinneadh in 2023 le glacadh in 2025, agus tuilleadh nuashonruithe le déanamh ar an EEOS ó 2026 ar aghaidh. I measc na gcostas a tabhaíodh faoin gclár tá riaradh na scéime agus tacaíocht forbartha beartais don RCAC.

6.10 RÁTÁIL FUINNIMH FOIRGNIMH – FORBAIRT CAIPITIL

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Forbairt Clár agus Córas	1,517	1,843

Déanann an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide cistiú ar fhorbairt chaipitil an chláir Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (BER). Cuireadh roinnt tionscadail forbartha TF i gcrích in 2024 le feidhmiúlacht córas TF a fheabhsú. Áirítear leo sin nuashonruithe a rinneadh ar na córais TF dearbhaithe cáilíochta atá againn, chomh maith le feidhm nua comhroinnte suirbhéanna a cuireadh leis na bogearraí DEAP d’fhonn eispéireas an úsáideora a fhebhsú. Tá an chuid eile de chostais an chláir clúdaithe ag an ioncam a ghintear faoi, agus nochtar iad ar leithligh i nóta 7.

6.11 ÉIFEACHTÚLACHT FUINNIMH NA HEARNÁLA POIBLÍ

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais Chaipitil na hEarnála Poiblí	60,435	68,885
Seirbhísí Comhairleacha do Chliaint	1,684	1,634
Costais TF	1,342	870
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	430	460
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	180	271
Forbairt Clár	96	-
Costais Taistil	16	16
	64,183	72,136

Cuireann clár Comhpháirtíochta SEAI cleachtais struchtúrtha bainistíochta fuinnimh chun cinn agus cuireann sé comhairle dhíreach ar eagraíochtaí san earnáil phoiblí maidir le héifeachtúlacht fuinnimh, meantóireacht, oiliúint agus saintacaíochtaí teicniúla. Is éard atá sa chóras F&T (Faireachán agus Tuairisciú) ná Córas Náisiúnta Taifid agus struchtúr cuimsitheach do chomhlachtaí poiblí chun idiú fuinnimh a thuairisciú agus a rianú. Tá córas nua F&T á fhorbairt faoi láthair agus é le cur chun feidhme le himeacht 2024. Faoi Chlár Pathfinder na hEarnála Poiblí, cuirtear tacaíocht chaipitil ar fáil do thionscadail uasghrádaithe foirgnimh. Díríodh i gClár Pathfinder ar fhorbairt acmhainneachta i ndáil le feidhmiú tionscadal i gcomhlachtaí poiblí, agus ar inniúlacht chun réitigh a chur i bhfeidhm ar leibhéal na heagraíochta. Faoin gclár sin, bhíothas ag obair le FSS, an Roinn Oideachais, Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblí agus an Roinn Breisoideachais agus Ardoideachais, Taighde, Nuálaíochta agus Eolaíochta, agus in 2024 tosaíodh ag obair freisin leis na húdaráis Áitiúil trí na ceithre Oifig Réigiúnacha um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide (CARO). Rinneadh athbhreithniú ar Chlár Pathfinder in 2023. Sa bhliain 2024, cuireadh Measúnú Straitéiseach agus dréacht-Réamhchás Gnó faoi bhráid an RCAC mar thairiscint d’fhonn maoiniú a bhaint amach do Chlár Pathfinder SEAI ón gCiste Bonneagair, Aeráide agus Dúlra.

6.12 CLÁR TIONSCAIL AGUS GNÓ

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Comhairleoireacht Chliaint LIEN	708	449
Comhairleoireacht Chliaint SME	37	5
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	265	250
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	127	91
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh a Chur Chun Cinn sa Ghnó	119	138
Scéim Tacaíochta i gcomhair Iníuchtaí Fuinnimh	3,216	2,202
Costais TF	94	90
Costais Taistil	5	1
	4,571	3,226

Faoin gclár Tionscail agus Gnó, tacaítear le hiarrachtaí ar fud na n-earnálacha gnó go léir chun dlús a chur faoi iarrachtaí éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a bhaint amach. Baintear é sin amach trí thacaíocht chaipitil a chur ar fáil faoi chomhair iníuchtaí fuinnimh, líonraí, oiliúna agus seirbhísí a chuireann bainistíocht struchtúrtha fuinnimh chun cinn, agus margaí á bhforbairt ag an am céanna le comhairle agus seirbhísí éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a chur ar fáil. Tacaíonn an Líonra Fuinnimh Mórthionscal (LIEN) le húsáideoirí móra fuinnimh pleanáil bainistíochta agus dícharbónaithe fuinnimh den scoth a chur i bhfeidhm, roinneann dea-chleachtas agus spreagann feabhsuithe leanúnacha ar fheidhmíocht fuinnimh. Na tacaíochtaí a chuireann SEAI ar fáil do FBManna, tugann siad treoir agus forbraíonn acmhainn ar fud earnáil na FBManna, agus áirítear leo Tús Eolais ar an mBainistíocht Fuinnimh agus Acadamh Fuinnimh SEAI, a cuireadh ar bun le cabhrú le gnólachtaí tuiscint a fháil ar na cineálacha cur chuige, ar na teicneolaíochtaí agus ar na huirlisí ar féidir leas a bhaint astu le húsáid fuinnimh agus astaíochtaí a laghdú sa ghearrthéarma agus san fhadtéarma. Faoin Scéim Tacaíochta um Iníuchtaí Fuinnimh, cuirtear deontais ar fáil do ghnólachtaí le cabhrú leo Iníúchadh Fuinnimh ar ardchaighdeán a fháil ó mheasúnóir cláraithe. Tugann torthaí an iníuchta léargas don ghnólacht ar an gcaoi a n-úsáideann sé fuinnimh, na réimsí ina n-úsáidtear an méid is mó fuinnimh agus na bearta is féidir leis an ngnó a dhéanamh chun fuinneamh a sparáil.

6.13 MICREAGHINIÚINT SAN EARNÁIL NEAMHCHÓNAITHE

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	8,878	199
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	137	18
Costais TF	240	100
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	143	54
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	28	58
Costais Taistil	3	3
	9,429	432

Faoin Deontas Micreaghiniúna don Earnáil Neamhchónaithe (DMEN), cuirtear cúnamh airgeadais ar fáil chun cabhrú le gnólachtaí agus le hearnálacha eile grianphainéil a shuiteáil chun leictreachas a ghiniúint ar an láthair. A bhui leis an teicneolaíocht sin, laghdaítear costais leictreachais tráchtála agus cuirtear le cinnteacht an tsoláthair, agus feabhsaítear íomhá an ghnólachta i dtaobh na hinbhuanaitheachta de. Tá deontais ar fáil faoi láthair faoi chomhair córais grianphainéal fótavoltach suas le 1000kWp.

6.14 SEÓ FUINNIMH

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Ioncam	(433)	(333)
Fógraíocht	74	62
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	528	437
Costais Taistil	1	1
	170	167

Is é an Seó Fuinnimh an príomhimeacht fuinnimh inbhuanaithe idir-ghnólachtaí in Éirinn. Eagraítear taispeántas dhá lá mar chuid de, ag a mbíonn níos mó ná 100 taispeántóir ó ar fud na hearnála seirbhísí fuinnimh, agus bíonn clár seimineár ar bun freisin. Meallann an t-imeacht os cionn 3,000 cuairteoir gach bliain.

6.15 EXEED

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	1,866	1,970
Comhairleoireacht Chliaint	27	63
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	7	7
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	294	286
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	30	13
Costas TF	17	2
Taisteal	5	5
	2,246	2,346

Is scéim deimhnithe sócmhainní é SEAI EXEED Certified lena dtugtar aghaidh ar fhuinneamh agus feidhmíocht charbóin ar feadh an tsaolré trí Bhainistíocht Dearaidh atá Tíosach ar Fhuinneamh. Is féidir EXEED Certified a chur i bhfeidhm i ngnólacht ar bith, san earnáil tráchtála, in earnáil na tionsclaíochta agus san earnáil phoiblí. Tacaíonn EXEED le bainistíocht dearaidh atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh trí dheontais le haghaidh dúshláin dearaidh agus infheistíochtaí caipitil a dteastaíonn dreasacht infheistíochta ina leith. Feabhsaíodh scéim deontas EXEED i mí an Mhárta 2023 nuair a cuireadh le luach an deontais uasta agus nuair a rinneadh simpliú ar na seiceálacha i dtaobh luach ar airgead.

6.16 CLÁR NA SCOILEANNA

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
	240	206

Cuidíonn clár oideachais SEAI le bonn eolais a chur faoi dhearcaí, tuairimí agus iompraíocht páistí bunscoile agus iar-bhunscoile maidir le fuinneamh inbhuanaithe. Cuimsítear sa chár acmhainní teagaisc atá ailínithe leis an gcuraclam, ceardlanna idirghníomhacha agus comórtais do dhaltaí, agus oiliúint múinteoirí chomh maith le foilseacháin ábhartha.

6.17 FAIREACHAS AR AN MARGADH

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Faireachas ar an Margadh	540	730
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	226	235
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	22	41
Costais TF	265	353
Costais Taistil	15	14
	1,068	1,373

Is é SEAI Údarás na hÉireann um Fhaireachas Margaidh (ÚFM) i leith na Treorach Éicidhearthóireachta ón Aontas Eorpach, Rialacháin an Aontais maidir le Lipéadú Fuinnimh, agus an Rialachán ón Aontas maidir le Lipéadú Boinn. Is é atá inár ról ná a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann gnólachtaí (monaróirí, iompórtálaithe agus miondóltóirí) na rialacháin sin. In 2024, rinne an SEAI breis is 300 cigireacht in 17 gcatagóir táirgí, lena n-áirítear seiceálacha comhlíontachta ar dhoiciméid theicniúla, seiceálacha comhlíontachta teicniúla agus seiceálacha ar shiopaí ó thaobh comhlíontacht lipéadaithe de. Clúdaíonn an buiséad um fhaireachas ar an margadh clár táirgí EEE SEAI agus an Scéim um Liúntais Chaipitil Luathaithe a bhaineann leis freisin.

6.18 AN SCÉIM TACAÍOCHTA I DTAOBH TEAS IN-ATHNUAITE

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Infheistíocht / Cúnamh Oibríúcháin	3,407	1,134
Comhairle Theicniúil	48	23
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	190	210
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	8	25
Costais TF	32	19
Costais Taistil	7	2
	3,692	1,413

Faoin Scéim Tacaíochta um Theas In-athnuaite (STTI), tacaítear leis an aistriú ó chórais téimh a ritheann ar bhreosla iontaise go teicneolaíochtaí incháilithe fuinnimh in-athnuaite, lena n-áirítear coirí bithmhaise, teaschaidéal agus córais téimh bithmheatáin

(díleá anaeróbach). Dhá chineál tacaíochta atá ar fáil faoin scéim – íocaíocht taraife mar chúnamh oibriúcháin i ndáil le córais téimh bithmhaise agus bithmheatáin AD, agus deontas faoi chomhair córais teaschaidéil agus bearta gaolmhara éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh. Osclaíodh an scéim in 2019 agus feabhsaíodh go mór í i mí an Mhárta 2023 nuair a cuireadh leis an tacaíocht chun teaschaidéal a shuiteáil, agus nuair a leathnaíodh í chuig earnáil an Chórais Trádála Astaíochtaí.

6.19 SCÉIM UASGHRÁDAITHE FUINNIMH GNÓ

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Forbairt Clár	51	63
Costais TF	484	202
	535	265

Is scéim í an Scéim Uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Gnó (SUFG) a seoladh go hoifigiúil in 2024 d'fhonn spriocanna iarfheistithe a bhaint amach i ndáil le Foirgnimh Thráchtála, agus béim ar leith á leagan ar earnáil na FBManna. Faoin scéim, cuirtear maoiniú deontais ar fáil go tapa faoi chomhair raon bearta iarfheistithe, lena n-áirítear fabraic, teaschaidéil, uasghráduithe AHU, uasghráduithe BMS, córais grianchumhachta teirmí, caidéil. Ina theannta sin, cuireann SUFG tacaíocht ar fáil faoi chomhair na gcostas deartha tosaigh agus le córais bainistíochta foirgneamh atá ann cheana a bharrfheabhsú. Thugtaí an Scéim Iarfheistithe Neamhchónaithe ar SUFG sular seoladh é.

6.20 TAIGHDE, FORBAIRT AGUS FEIDHMIÚ I RÉIMSE AN FHUINNIMH IN-ATHNUAITE

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	13,298	12,408
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	268	129
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	43	60
Costais TF	287	12
Costais Taistil	2	1
	13,898	12,610

Faoi Chlár Cistiúcháin Taighde, Forbartha agus Taispeána SEAI, tacaítear le bearta nuálacha, spriocdhírithe a chuidíonn linn tosaíochtaí beartais a bhaint amach, lena n-áirítear iad siúd a leagtar amach sa Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide, sa Chlár don Rialtas agus sa Chreat Aeráide agus Fuinnimh 2030. Is éard a chuimsítear i gcaiteachas 2024 ná íocaíochtaí i leith 200 dámhachtain ilbhliantúil (159 tionscadal atá ar bun a dámhadh in 2019-2023 agus 41 eile a dámhadh in 2024) agus íocaíochtaí le comhpháirtíochtaí straitéiseacha.

Is iad cuspoirí uileghabhálacha an chláir sin dlús a chur le forbairt agus déantúsaíocht táirgí a bhaineann le fuinneamh in Éirinn, bacainní teicniúla a shárá, cumas taighde na hÉireann a fhorbairt agus tacaíocht a sholáthar do lucht déanta beartas ar bhonn torthaí ó thionscadail ar thacaíomar leo.

6.21 FUINNEAMH AMACH ÓN gCÓSTA

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	192	84
Oibreacha ar Fochonradh	1,802	1,787
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	1,050	517
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	25	60
Costais TF	-	-
Costais Taistil	12	22
	3,081	2,470

Tá an Clár Fuinnimh Amach ón gCosta á riar ag SEAI chun cinneadh beartais an Rialtais a chur i bhfeidhm i dtaobh dlús a chur le forbairt Fuinnimh Amach ón gCosta agus Fuinneamh Aigéin in Éirinn, mar a leagtar amach sa Phlean Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus sa Phlean Forbartha um Fhuinneamh In-athnuaite Amach ón gCosta. Tacaíonn an clár le suíomhanna tástála comhordaithe agus taighde, ar an leibhéal náisiúnta agus an leibhéal idirnáisiúnta.

6.22 TEAS DÍCHARBÓNAITHE

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	258	341
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	49	69
Costais TF	165	54
Seirbhísí Teicniúla agus Cigireachtaí	-	4
	472	468

Faoin gClár um Theas Dícharbónaithe, déantar anailís agus taighde atá bunaithe ar fhianaise, chun tacú le forbairt agus cur i bhfeidhm an bheartais náisiúnta teasa. In 2024, ar bhonn an Staidéir Náisiúnta Teasa, tacaíodh le feidhmiú téimh ceantair in Éirinn, agus dearadh scéim inbhuanaithe bithfhuinnimh, Fíorú Deimhnithe Inbhuanaitheachta Bithmhaise, chun cloí le I.R. 350/2022, faoina ndearnadh Treoir II ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le Fuinneamh In-athnuaite (2018) a thrasúí.

6.23 POINTE TEAGMHÁLA AONAIR

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	86	55
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	-	41
Costais TF	36	110
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	139	46
	261	252

Tarmligeadh feidhm threorach an Phointe Aonair Teagmhála chuig SEAI amach sa bhliain 2022 faoi I.R. 250/2022, faoina ndearnadh Airteagal 16 de Threoir II ón Aontas Eorpach maidir le Fuinneamh In-athnuaite (2018) a thrasúí, agus tosaíodh ar an obair sin in 2023. Faoin gclár sin, soláthraítear treoir d'úsáideoirí deiridh an chórais

toilithe i ndáil le tionscadail fuinnimh in-athnuaite in Éirinn, i bhfoirm láithreán gréasáin treorach. In 2024, leanamar orainn ag forbairt láithreán gréasáin atá áisiúil don phobal agus ag cur tacaíochta ar fáil i dtaca leis chun treoir a chur ar fáil d’úsáideoirí deiridh. Chomh maith leis sin, in 2024, rinneadh suirbhé bonnlíne ar thoilíú Fuinnimh In-athnuaite in 2023 ar fud na bpríomhphróiseas Pleanála agus Ceadúnaithe Eangaí d’fhonn léargas bonnlíne a fháil ar na hamchláir cheadúnaithe atá ann faoi láthair. Cuireadh an suirbhé faoi bhráid an RCAC agus ARET. Ina theannta sin, forbraíodh treoir maidir le próisis ábhartha mar fhreagra ar cheanglais RED III, lena chur suas ar láithreán gréasáin an CBS.

6.24 COMHORDÚ STRAITÉISEACH AGUS COMHORDÚ IDIRNÁISIÚNTA

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	506	269
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	58	39
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	258	330
Costais TF	61	20
Costais Taistil	21	1
	904	659

Faoin gclár seo, soláthraítear comhairle agus faisnéis neamhspleách ar shaincheisteanna teicniúla, airgeadais agus sóisialta a bhaineann le forbairt agus feidhmiú fuinnimh inbhuanaithe. Ar an gcaoi sin, cuireann SEAI bonn eolais faoi fhorbairt beartais fuinnimh inbhuanaithe in Éirinn.

6.25 SONRAÍ AGUS LÉARGAS

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Taighde a Coimisiúnaíodh	624	599
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	299	415
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	10	41
Costais TF	170	262
Costais Taistil	22	10
	1,125	1,327

Leis an gclár sin, comhlíonann SEAI na feidhmeanna dlíthiúla atá air as staitisticí agus réamh-mheastacháin chuimsitheacha náisiúnta agus earnála a fhorbairt, a choinneáil cothrom le dáta agus a fhoilsiú maidir le táirgeadh, claochlú agus úsáid deiridh fuinnimh. Áirítear leis an obair faoin mbuiséad seo tacú le RCAC (go príomha) tríd an gChreat Náisiúnta um Shamhaltú Fuinnimh a fhorbairt agus na aschuir uaidh, trí staidéir mhionsonraithe shamhaltaithe a fhorbairt, trí anailís a dhéanamh ar bheartas iompraíochta agus trí mheastóireacht a dhéanamh ar bheartais agus ar chláir, d’fhonn bonn fianaise neamhspleáiche a chur faoi phróisis ceaptha beartas ar an léibhéal náisiúnta. Ina theannta sin, áirítear leis rannpháirtíocht i raon plé ar bheartais náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta d’fhonn tacú leis an lucht déanta beartas sa RCAC.

6.26 FEITHICLÍ LEICTREACHA

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Deontais arna nEisiúint	51,944	87,011
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	798	814
Costais Oibríúcháin Eile	69	60
Rannpháirteachas leis na Custaiméirí	268	1,062
Forbairt agus Cothabháil TF	152	139
Costais Taistil	17	5
	53,248	89,091

Leis an gclár seo, tacaítear le leas a bhaint as teicneolaíocht na bhfeithiclí leictreacha agus bonneagar luchtaithe i gcóras iompair na hÉireann agus cuirtear cúnamh deontais ar fáil faoi chun feithiclí leictreacha agus luchtairí tí/árasáin a cheannach. Fuarthas cúnamh deontais le haghaidh 12,304 (2023:15,846) feithicil leictreach agus 16,395 (2023:20,461) luchtaire baile faoin gclár sin in 2024.

7. RÁTÁIL FUINNIMH FOIRGNIMH

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Feidhmiú Oibríochtaí	1,681	1,362
Forbairt Clár	443	124
Dearbhú Cáilíochta	1,390	1,015
Tacaíocht agus Cothabháil TF	526	259
Forbairt Córas TF	232	343
Costais Taistil	8	16
	4,280	3,119

Tá SEAI ainmnithe mar an tÚdarás Eisiúna le freagracht as measúnóirí BER a chlárú, uirlisí agus córais TF a sholáthar le haghaidh measúnuithe, measúnuithe BER a logáil ar an gclár náisiúnta agus an scéim ina hiomláine a bhainistiú agus a chur chun cinn.

Ba é an t-ioncam ón scéim BER don bhliain ná €5,666,688 (2023: €5,255,249), rud a d’fhág gur barrachas €1,386,417 (2023: €2,136,512) a bhí ann.

8. LEITHREASAÍ

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Aisiocaíochtaí Deontais	256	53
Eile	1	1
	257	54

Is éard is leithreasaí ann ná cistí nach ón Státchiste iad a fhaigheann SEAI agus a chaithear a chur ar ais chuig an Roinn óna bhfuarthas iad. Toisc gur mar ioncam a aithnítear cistí dá leithéid, aithnítear dlíteanas comhfhreagrach don Roinn freisin. Áirítear na fáлтаis sin mar Leithreasaí i gCabhair ar an Vóta.

9. MAOIN, GLÉASRA AGUS TREALAMH

	Trealamh agus Bogearraí TF	An Clár Aigéin	Trealamh Oifige	Feistiú Foirgnimh	Mótarfheithiclí	Talamh agus Foirgnimh	Iomlán
	€’000	€’000	€’000	€’000	€’000	€’000	€’000
Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir 2024	1,848	868	498	4,211	59	120	7,604
Diúscairtí	(125)	-	-	-	-	-	(125)
Breiseanna	131	-	8	-	-	-	139
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024	1,854	868	506	4,211	59	120	7,618

DÍMHEAS
CARNTHA

Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir 2024	(1,685)	(862)	(498)	(2,123)	(59)	-	(5,227)
Diúscairtí	124	-	-	-	-	-	124
Muirear don bhliain reatha	(145)	-	(3)	(417)	-	-	(565)
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024	(1,706)	(862)	(501)	(2,540)	(59)	-	(5,668)

GLANLUACH DE RÉIR NA LEABHAR

Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024	148	6	5	1,671	-	120	1,950
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig 2023	163	6	-	2,088	-	120	2,377

Nótaí a ghabhann leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

10. MÉIDEANNA INFHÁLA AGUS RÉAMHÍOCAÍOCHTAÍ

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Ioncam comhchistiúcháin TFFFI	564	245
Méideanna infhála faoin Treoir maidir le FFF	556	398
Réamhiocaíochtaí	2,707	1,836
Méideanna Infhála Eile	171	41
	3,998	2,520

11. MÉIDEANNA INÍOCTHA AGUS MÉIDEANNA FABHRAITHE

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Creidiúnaithe Trádála	874	770
Méideanna Fabhraithe	3,148	2,103
CBL agus CCI	5,171	4,205
CISG	1,475	1,080
ÍMAT/ÁSPC	531	470
Méideanna Iníoctha Eile	414	219
Ioncam Iarchurtha – AE	1,366	1,495
Ioncam Iarchurtha – RCAC	2,797	12,000
	15,776	22,342

12. CUNTAS CAIPITIL

	2023 €'000	2023 €'000
larmhéid tosaigh	2,377	2,731
Aistriú (chuig)/ón Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe:		
Méid arna chaipitliú maidir le sócmhainní ceannaithe	139	243
Glanmhéid a scaoileadh ar dhiúscairtí	(1)	-
Amúchadh ar aon dul le dímhéas sócmhainní	(565)	(597)
	(427)	(354)
larmhéid ag deireadh na bliana	1,950	2,377

13. AIRGEAD TIRIM AGUS COIBHÉISÍ AIRGID THIRIM

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Cuntas Reatha 1	10	133
Cuntas Coigiltis	8,540	8,150
Cuntas na Treorach maidir le FFF	8,257	6,893
	16,807	15,176
Cuntas Reatha 2	4,253	12,689
	21,060	27,865

Is é Cuntas na Treorach maidir le FFF an cuntas bainc ainmnithe don chlár Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgneamh (féach Nóta 7).

In 2023, fuair SEAI réamhchistiú €12 mhilliún ó RCAC i ndáil leis an gclár Micreaghiniúna san Earnáil Neamhchónaithe. Coinníodh an t-airgead sin, mar aon le hioncam réamhchaithe eile a bhaineann le réamhíocaíochtaí ar thionscadail AE, i gCuntas Reatha 2. Bhí iarmhéid €2.797m fágtha ar an 31 Nollaig 2024.

14. COSTAIS SOCHAIR SCOIR

Faidhmíonn Údaras Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) scéimeanna aoisliúntais neamhchistithe le sochar sainithe do na baill foirne. Tá na torthaí a leagtar amach thíos bunaithe ar luacháil achtúireach a rinneadh ar na dlíteanais i leith bhaill foirne agus iar-bhaill foirne SEAI amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024. Rinne achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe an luacháil chun críocha Chaighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais Uimh 102 (FRS 102).

A. Anailís ar na Costais Sochair Scoir arna gcur de mhuirear an Chuntais Caiteachais

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Costais Seirbhíse Reatha	3,106	2,321
Ús ar dhliteanais na scéime pinsin	1,586	1,403
Asbhaintí Aoisliúntais Foirne (Nóta 5.1)	(855)	(709)
Costas Pinsean sa tréimhse	3,837	3,015

B. Anailís ar an ngluaiseacht i nDliteanas le himeacht na bliana

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Glandliteanas na scéime amhail an 1 Eanáir	42,599	35,913
Costas seirbhíse reatha	3,106	2,321
Costas úis	1,586	1,403
(Gnóthachan) / caillteanas achtúireach	(1,459)	3,310
Sochair a íocadh i rith na bliana	(406)	(348)
Diuiteanas na Scéime amhail an 31 Eanáir	45,426	42,599

C. Cistiú larchurtha i ndáil le Pinsin

Aithníonn SEAI na méideanna sin mar shócmhainn a chomhfhreagraíonn don dliteanas iarchurtha neamhchistithe le haghaidh pinsean bunaithe ar na boinn tuisceana a bhfuil tuairisc orthu thíos agus ar roinnt teagmhais roimhe seo. Níl aon fhianaise ag SEAI nach leanfar ag íoc na méideanna sin faoin mbeartas cistiúcháin sin de réir an chleachtais reatha.

Glanchistiú larchurtha i ndáil le Pínsin i leith na Bliana	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Cistiú in-aigshabhála maidir i leith costais phínsin sa bhliain reatha	4,692	3,724
Deontas ón Stát a cuireadh i bhfeidhm chun pínsin a íoc	(406)	(348)
	4,286	3,376

Ba é €45,426,000 an tsócmhainn chistithe iarchurtha do phinsin amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024 (2023: €42,599,000).

D. Stair na ngnóthachan agus na gcaillteanas ó thaithí

Gnóthachain/(Caillteanais) ó thaithí ar dhliteanais scéimeanna	2024	2023	2022
Méid (€'000)	(601)	(1,595)	(2,535)
Dlíteanais na scéimeanna mar chéatadán dá luach faoi láthair	1.32%	3.74%	7.06%
Méid iomlán atá aitheanta sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach (€'000)	1,459	(3,310)	18,287
Dlíteanais na scéimeanna mar chéatadán dá luach faoi láthair	3.21%	7.77%	50.92%

Is é an caillteanas carnach achtúireach a aithnítear sa Ráiteas ar loncam Cuimsitheach ná €7,150,000 (2023: €8,609,000).

E. Cur síos ginearálta ar na Scéimeanna

Is éard atá i scéim pinsin SEAI ná socrú pinsin le sochar sainithe atá bunaithe ar an tuarastal deiridh agus ina ndéantar sochair agus ranníocaíochtaí a shainiú trí thagairt do rialacháin 'scéim eiseamláireach' reatha na hearnála poiblí. I gcás ranníocóirí ÁSPC in aicme D, soláthraítear pinsean (aon ochtóid in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtóid in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) faoin scéim, agus pinsin do chéilí agus do leanaí. I gcás ranníocóirí ÁSPC in aicme A, soláthraítear pinsean (a haon os cionn dhá chéad in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) suas le 3 1/3 oiread ráta uasta bliantúil an phinsin ranníocaigh stáit, aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtóid in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) faoin scéim, agus pinsin do chéilí agus do leanaí. Is é an lá ar a slánóidh an ball 65 bliana d'aois an ghnáthaois scoir, agus tá daoine ar bail iad ó roimh an mbliain 2004 i dteideal dul ar scor gan laghdú achtúireach ón uair a shlánóidh siad 60 bliain d'aois. Téann pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus atá á n-iarchar) i méid de ghnáth i gcomhréir le boilsciú ginearálta na dtuarastal san earnáil phoiblí.

Is í Scéim Pinsin Aonair na Seirbhíse Poiblí ('an Scéim Aonair') an scéim pinsean le sochar sainithe do státseirbhísigh inphinsin a ceapadh ar an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó ina dhiaidh sin de réir an Achta um Pinsin na Seirbhíse Poiblí (Scéim Aonair agus Forálacha Eile), 2012. Leis an scéim sin, déantar foráil do phinsean agus cnapshuim scoir bunaithe ar mheánluach saothair inphinsin na gairmré chomh maith le pinsin do chéilí agus do leanaí. Is é 66 bliain an aois íosta a leith pinsin (agus í ag ardú i gcomhréir le hathruithe ar aois an phinsin Stáit). Nuair a bhíonn an ball 55 bliain d'aois, bíonn an rogha ann dul ar luathscor le pinsean laghdaithe, arna ríomh ar bhonn achtúireach. Méadaítear na pinsin arna n-íoc i gcomhréir leis an bpraghasinnéacs tomhaltóirí.

Bunaíodh an luacháil a úsáideadh le haghaidh nochtadh FRS102 ar luacháil achtúireach iomlán a rinne achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe ar an 5 Feabhra 2025, agus aird ar cheanglais FRS d'fhonn dlíteanas na scéime amháil an 31 Nollaig 2024 a mheas.

Ba iad na príomhbhoinn tuisceana i dtaobh cúrsaí airgeadais a úsáideadh ná:

	Amhail an 31/12/24	Amhail an 31/12/23	Amhail an 31/12/22
Ráta lascaíne	3.60%	3.50%	3.70%
Ráta méadaithe ar thuarastail	3.60%	3.70%	3.90%
Ráta méadaithe na bpinsean *	2.30%	2.40%	2.60%
Boilsciú	2.30%	2.40%	2.60%

*Is ionann ráta meadaithe na bpinsean agus 2.30% in aghaidh na bliana. (i.e. comhionann leis an ráta boilsctithe). Ní bheadh feidhm aige seo ach i gcás baill den Scéim Aonair. Maidir le baill a íoctar pinsean leo ar bhonn tuarastal deiridh, glacadh leis go méadódh pinsin ag ráta 3.35% in aghaidh na bliana.

Is iad seo a leanas na Táblaí Básmaireachta a úsáideadh:

Gníomhach agus larchurtha:

Roimh dhul ar scor Fireann: 90% de ILT17, Baineann: 90% de ILT17

Tar éis dul ar scor Fireann: 90% de ILT17, Baineann: 90% de ILT17

Ar bhonn na dtáblaí sin, is é seo a leanas an t-ionchas saoil d'fhir agus do mhná in aois 65:

Pinsin  ir reatha (in 2025) ag 65 bliain d'aois:
Fireann 22.4 bliain, Baineann 24.6 bliain

Pinsinéir amach anseo (in 2045) ag 65 bliain d'aois:
Fireann 24.7 bliain, Baineann 26.5 bliain

15. GEALLTANAIS I dTAOBH DEONTAIS CHAIPITIL

Meastar gurb é €456m (2022: €360m) na híocaíochtaí uasta is dócha a eascróidh amach anseo as gealltanais a rinneadh faoi scéimeanna éagsúla tacaíochta.

	Geallta Amhail an 1 Ean 2024	Geallta le linn na tréimhse	Dígheallta	Íocaíochtaí	Geallta Amhail an 31 Nol 2024
	€’000	€’000	€’000	€’000	€’000
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh san Earnáil Chónaithe agus Phobail					
Fuinneamh Níos Fearr, Tithe Níos Teo	92,421	274,404	-	229,659	137,166
Tithe le Fuinneamh Níos Fearr	29,046	60,071	14,307	48,549	26,261
Grianphainéil Fhótavoltacha	33,786	67,793	2,667	64,196	34,716
Grianphainéil – Leochaileach ó thaobh Leighis de	1,900	1,250	1,377	754	1,019
Iarfheistiú Domhain	319	51	-	192	178
Fuinneamh Pobail	44,139	59,963	5,979	43,758	54,365
An Scéim Náisiúnta Uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Baile / OSS	19,176	46,926	3,718	32,133	30,251
Pobail – An Scéim Tacaíochta um Leictreachas In-Athnuaite	335	404	-	384	355
Micreaghiniúint san Earnáil Neamhchónaithe	13,808	17,822	4,318	9,203	18,109
Earnáil an Ghnó agus an Earnáil Phoiblí					
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí	27,682	60,624	-	61,698	26,608
EXEED	3,883	5,998	561	1,849	7,471
Clár Tionscail agus Gnó	1,474	4,362	462	3,324	2,050
Scéim Tacaíochta i dtaobh Teas In-athnuaite	36,073	12,373	6,853	3,491	38,102
Scéim Uasghrádaithe Fuinnimh Gnó	-	1,115	-	493	622
Fuinneamh In-Athnuaite					
Fuinneamh In-athnuaite – Taighde, Forbairt agus Taispeáint	38,270	23,299	1,944	13,467	46,158
Fuinneamh Amach ón gCósta	1,935	20,015	78	2,992	18,880
Teas Dícharbónaithe	163	380	-	490	53
Iompar					
Feithiclí Leictreacha	15,590	54,820	4,466	52,162	13,782
	360,000	711,670	46,730	568,794	456,146

16. NOCHTADH PÁIRTITHE GAOLMHARA

Ghlac an Bord nósanna imeachta de réir Alt 18 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 agus de réir treoirlínte arna n-eisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe, maidir le nochtadh leasanna i gcás Comhaltaí Boird, agus cloíodh leis na nósanna imeachta sin i rith na bliana. I rith 2024, bhí ceithre chás ann nár ghlac Comhaltaí Boird aonair páirt sna cinntí maidir le deontais agus soláthairtí sonracha de réir Bheartas Coinbhleachta Leasa SEAI. Tá clár ag SEAI ar a gcoinnítear taifead ar chásanna den sórt sin.

17. TÁILLÍ AGUS SPEANSAIS NA GCOMHALTAÍ BOIRD

Íocann SEAI táillí agus speansais lena Chomhaltaí Boird de réir rialacháin agus ciorcláin a eisíonn an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí, Sheachadadh PFN agus Athchóirithe. Chuir SEAI i bhfeidhm cinneadh an Rialtais, a rinneadh i mí an Mhárta 2010, maidir le táillí do chomhaltaí Comhlachtaí Stáit. Tá táillí na gComhaltaí Boird slánaithe go dtí an €’000 is gaire. Íocadh speansais €3,482 leis na Comhaltaí Boird in 2024 (2023: €4,625).

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
TÁILLÍ AN BHOIRD		
Dermot Byrne	12	12
Peter Brennan	-	3
Sharon O’Connor	8	8
Andrew Ennis	4	8
Ann Markey	8	8
Léan Doody	8	8
Joe O’Carroll	8	8
Justina Corcoran	-	-
William Walsh	-	-
Barry McMullin	8	-
Maria O’Dwyer	-	-
Robert Wasson	8	8
Ciarán Hayes	8	5
Lisa Vaughan	-	-
Iomlán	72	68

18. LÉASANNA OIBRIÚCHÁIN – ÁITREABH

Tá ceannoifig SEAI ag 3 Plás na Páirce, Sráid Haiste, Baile Átha Cliath 2 faoi léas 25 bliain. Tá fo-oifigí ar léas aige i gCorcaigh, i nDún Dealgan agus i Sligeach.

Seo a leanas na híocaíochtaí léasa amach anseo, nach cinn íosta iad, faoi léasanna oibriúcháin do gach ceann de na tréimhsí liostaithe:

	2024 €’000	2023 €’000
Léasanna Oibriúcháin		
Laistigh de 1 Bhliain Amháin	2,062	2,058
Idir 2 Bhliain agus 5 Bliana	8,188	8,188
Os cionn 5 Bliana	26,536	28,584
Iomlán	36,786	38,830

Aithnítear íocaíochtaí léasa faoi léasanna oibriúcháin mar chostas ar feadh na tréimhse ina mbaineann SEAI leas as an áitreabh.

Luach €2,080,505 (2023: €2,074,237) a bhí i gceist leis na híocaíochtaí ar léasanna oibriúcháin a aithníodh mar chostais in 2024.

19. FIGIÚIRÍ COMPARÁIDEACHA

Rinneadh figiúirí comparáideacha áirithe a athghrúpáil agus a chur i láthair arís ar an mbonn céanna leis na cinn don bhliain reatha.

20. FAOMHADH NA RÁITEAS AIRGEADAIS

D’fhaomh an Bord na Ráitis Airgeadais ar an 23 Bealtaine 2025.

