

What percentage of Ireland's energy needs are renewables?

Currently at about 30-40 per cent, on particularly windy days Ireland can see up to 60 per cent of our energy needs being met by renewables. But with a slow pace of deployment - and rapidly rising energy demand - increasing that figure to 80 per cent by 2030 (as per the national target) seems ambitious at best.

How much energy does Ireland use in 2023?

Ireland's energy supply remains heavily dependent on imported fossil fuels. In 2023, 82.6% of Ireland's energy came from fossil fuels. Ireland set a record high of 23.38 TWh in renewable energy use across electricity, transport, and heat for 2023. Ireland's use of renewables in 2023 helped avoid 7.4 MtCO<sub>2</sub>.

How much energy does Ireland use per year?

Total annual energy consumption (after adjustments) is projected to be 14,142 ktoe (14.142 million tonnes of oil equivalent) by 2020. To meet Ireland's overall target of 16% use of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption by 2020 (it was just 3.1% in 2005) targets have been set for each sector.

What percentage of Ireland's energy comes from fossil fuels?

Ireland's energy supply remains heavily dependent on imported fossil fuels. In 2023, 82.6% of Ireland's energy came from fossil fuels. Ireland set a record high of 23.38 TWh in renewable energy use across electricity, transport, and heat for 2023, however its overall renewable energy share (RES-overall) was just 14.6%.

What is Ireland's energy supply based on?

Ireland's official RES results will be based on annual energy questionnaire submissions to Eurostat in October, and Ireland's EU-SHARES submissions in November, both made on Ireland's behalf by SEAI. Ireland's energy supply remains heavily dependent on imported fossil fuels. In 2023, 82.6% of Ireland's energy came from fossil fuels.

What is Ireland's energy and Climate Plan 2023?

Ireland's National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP 2021-2030) includes a planned RES-E of 70% in 2030, while Ireland's Climate Action Plan 2023 (CAP 23) includes a target to increase the share of electricity generated from renewable sources up to 80% by 2030. The Government set an ambitious national target for RES-E of 40% for 2020.

Ireland's energy landscape is at a crossroads, with progress accelerating in some areas while challenges remain in others. SEAI's Energy in Ireland 2024 Report paints a picture of a nation ...

"Future demand requirements can be met if Ireland accelerates plans to expand renewable energy, especially onshore and offshore wind, and solar PV." Danielle Barron Opens in new ...

Renewable Energy Use. In 2023, about two-thirds (67.4%) of Ireland's renewable energy went to electricity generation, and one-third (32.6%) was directly consumed by end-users. In 2023, 40.7% of Ireland's electricity supply came ...

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Under the original 2009 Renewable Energy Directive Ireland had set a target of producing 16% of all its energy needs from renewable energy sources by 2020 but that has been updated by a second Renewable Energy Directive whose targets are 32% by 2030. Between 2005 and 2014 the percentage of energy from renewable energy sources grew from just 3.1% to 8.6% of total final con...

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From 2021, RED was replaced by the second Renewable Energy Directive (RED II), which continues to promote the growth of renewable energy out to 2030. RED set out mandatory targets for renewable energy in Ireland to be met by 2020, ...

