



# Policy Drivers for Heat Pump Adoption in Ireland

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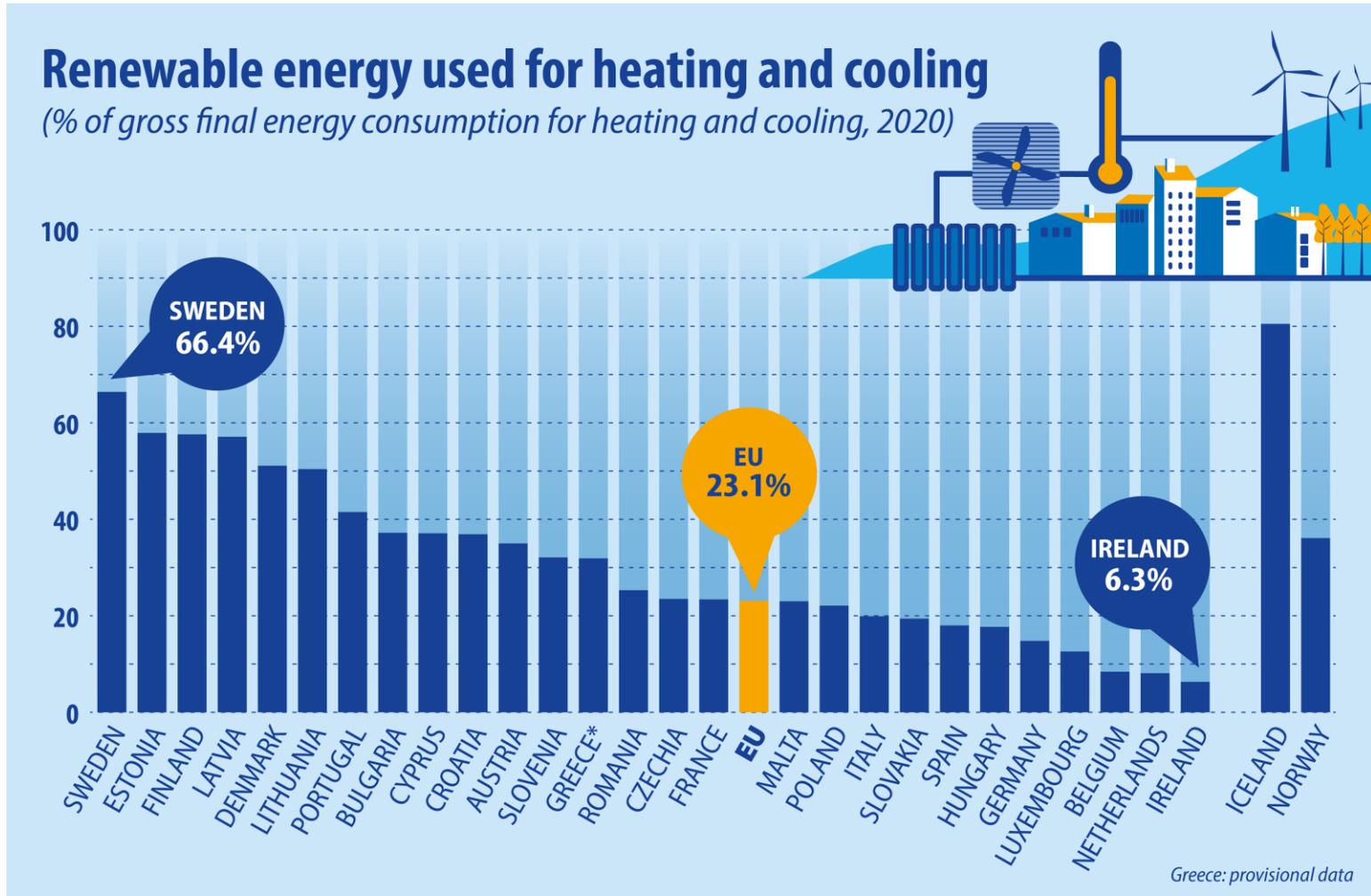
**Geothermal  
Association  
of Ireland**



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SFI RESEARCH CENTRE  
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# Ireland's Ranking in Europe

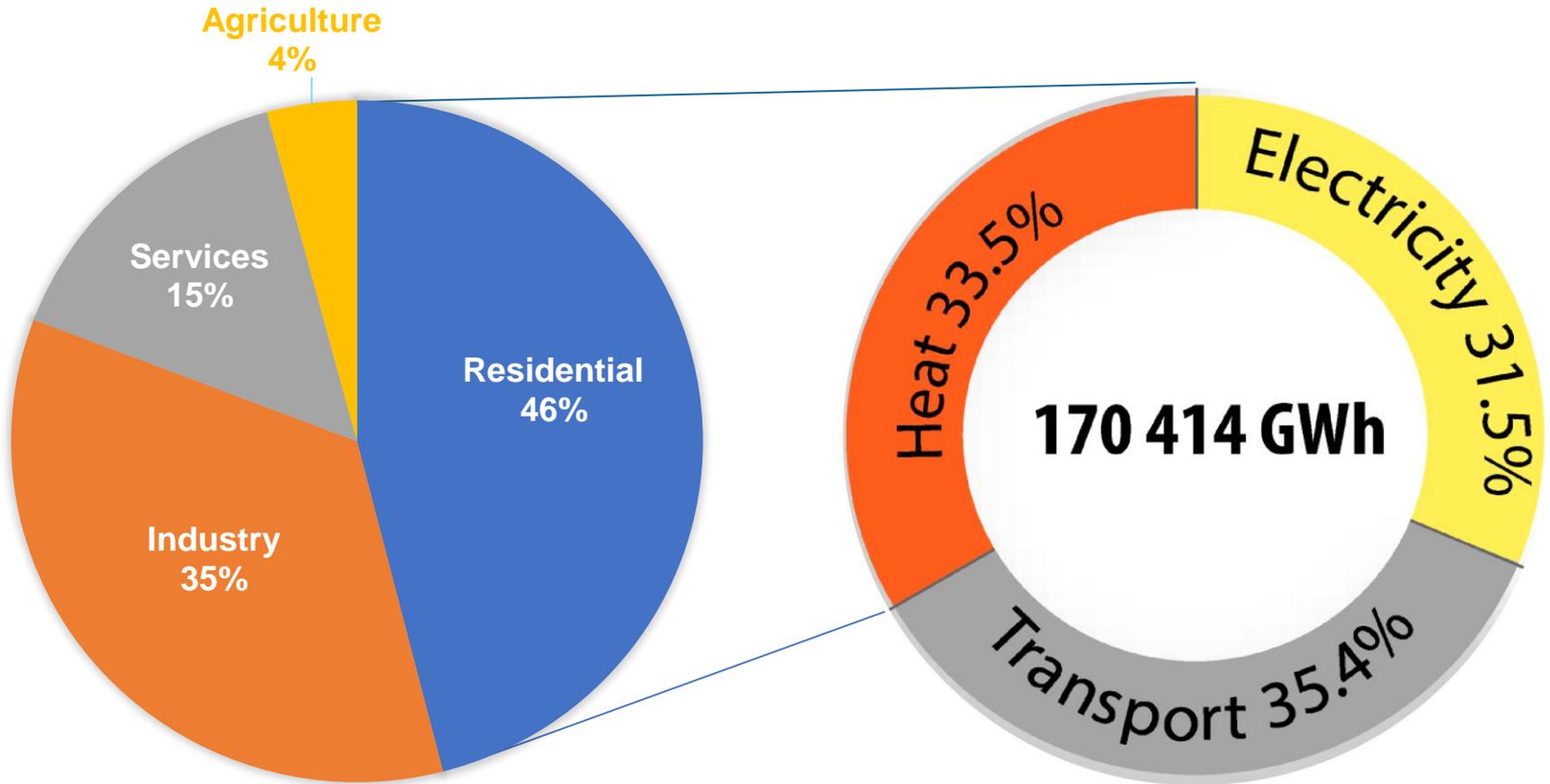


#EUIndustryDays

[ec.europa.eu/eurostat](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)



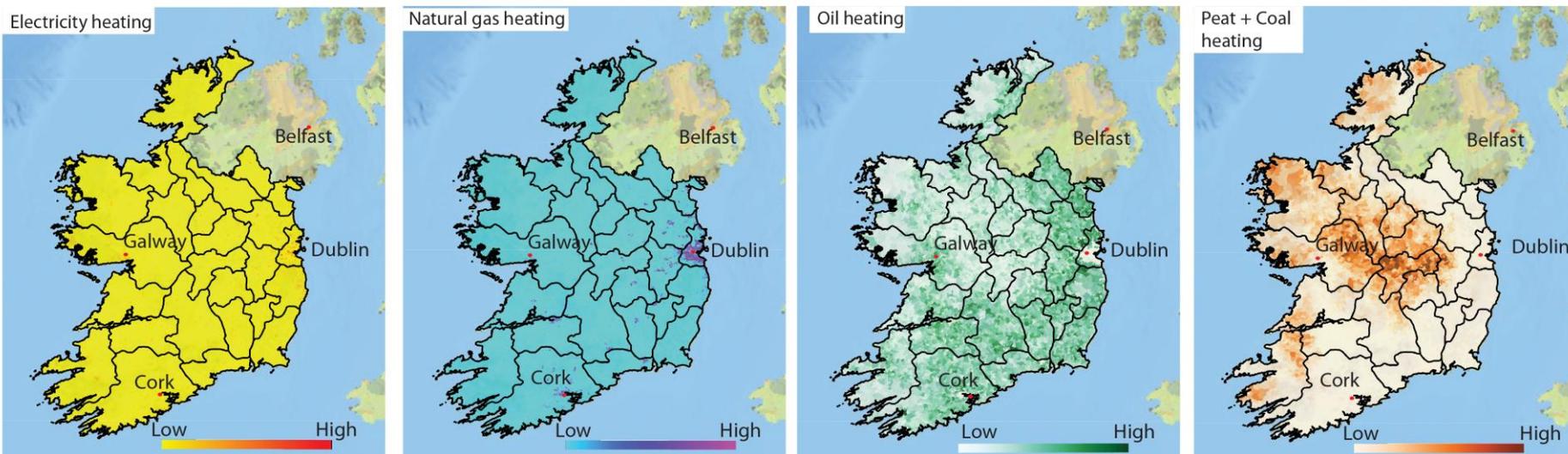
# Energy Use in Ireland



Source: SEAI energy in Ireland 2020 report

# Heat Use in Ireland

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



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



# Current policy

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

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

failed to

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

**PUBLICATION**

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

and will



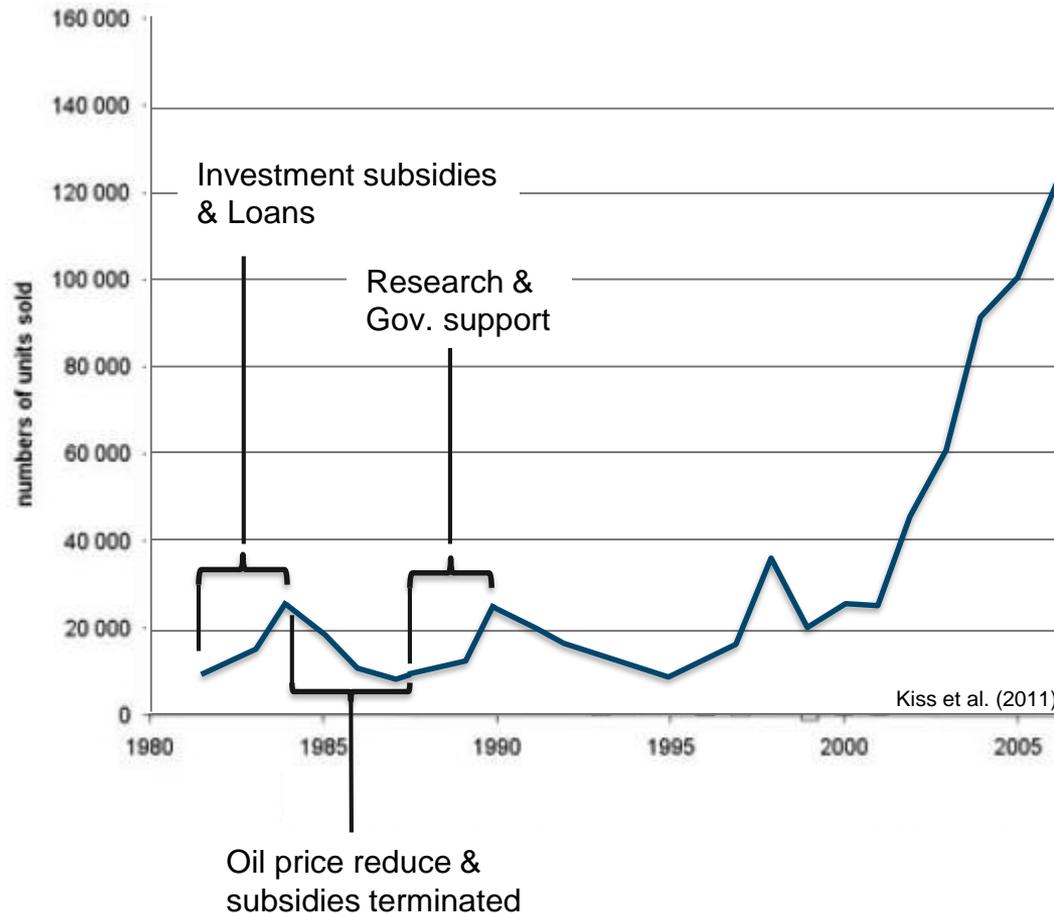
# Incentives

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- Grants for energy audits
- Community based partnerships
- Training
- And others...
  
- SEAI Support Scheme for Renewable heat!
  - Investment aid of up to 30% for - air-sourced, ground-sourced and water-sourced heat pumps
  - Operational aid based on heat use on a annual basis



# Examples from Europe: Sweden



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



# What's the Point?

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Favourable polices.

Policies have a big influence on our decisions.

No time better than the present!



# Thank you!

