

National Retrofit Plan

Full Year Report 2023



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March 2024

Version 1.0

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

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

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

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

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1. Introduction

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

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

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

Report Overview

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

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

Schemes covered in this report include:

- **Individual Energy Upgrade Grants** through the Better Energy Homes and Solar PV schemes
- **One Stop Shop Service** under the National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme.
- **Fully Funded Energy Upgrades** through Better Energy Warmer Homes Scheme and the Warmth and Wellbeing Scheme. This latter scheme is now closed to new applicants, however historical data from 2019 onwards includes homes completed through this scheme.
- **Community Energy Grants**

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

Full datasets and analysis for all schemes from 2015 onwards are available to view [here](#).

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

2023 Budget and Targets

Following on from the significant increases in budget and targets in 2022, the 2023 targets and budget were further increased and provided for the completion of 24,678 retrofits and 12,500 solar PV installations, giving an overall total number of 37,175 retrofits to be completed in 2023. Of these 13,850 were to be to a BER B2 rating and 6,000 were to be homes in energy poverty. A budget of €357.8 million was provided to support the delivery of these outputs.

2. Review of 2023 Full Year

Headline Outcomes for 2023

- Over 67,400 applications processed (up 35% year on year)
- Capital expenditure of €319.6 million (up 70% year on year)
- Over 47,900 home energy upgrades (up 76% year on year)
- Over 17,600 BER B2 upgrades completed (up 108% year on year)
- Almost 5,900 fully funded energy upgrades for low-income households (up 33% year on year)
- 664 Approved Housing Body upgrades supported under the One-Stop-Shop Scheme, and 68 under the Community Energy Grants scheme.
- 44 fuel poor homes (covering both Approved Housing Body and private ownership) supported under the Community Energy Grants Scheme.

Note: SEAI is currently reviewing its calculation method for energy savings and emissions abatement from home solar PV installations to better align with the calculation used in the Dwelling Energy Assessment Procedure. Pending the outcome of this review, estimates for calendar year 2023 will be provided in conjunction with the 2024 Q1 bulletin.

Economic and Market Factors During 2023

2023 was a very positive year for home energy upgrades, with clear evidence of continued momentum both in supply and demand. This was achieved against a challenging backdrop.

Inflation decreased gradually over the year due to many factors including a fall in energy prices, and the impact of ten ECB interest rate hikes. These interest rate increases undoubtedly impacted on disposable funds available to homeowner to invest in areas like retrofitting.

In terms of the construction sector the rate of inflation eased significantly in 2023 with the Tender Price Index (TPI) increasing by 2.4 % in the first six months of the year down from an increase of 3.7% in the latter half of 2022, and a world away from the record median annual rate of inflation of 14% recorded between July 2021 and June 2022. The TPI for the second half of 2023 increased by 1.5%.

However, the biggest driver of inflation in the construction sector, following the stabilisation of energy prices and supply chains, was the availability of labour, due in part to Ireland having effectively full employment. This is reflected also in the retrofit sector where the shortage of labour, particularly in specialist areas such as plumbing and heat pump installation, impacted on some companies' ability to scale.

While all the retrofit schemes saw significant demand in 2023, the standout performance last year was on the residential Solar Photo Voltaic (PV) scheme. This was partly to do with the range of incentives in place for the installation of PV in addition to the SEAI grant support but also the fact that the technology is quick to install, effectively operates without any need for user intervention, plus there is a certain 'kerbside appeal' of solar panels.

With applications received across the schemes last year up one third on 2022 there is evidence of growing appreciation by homeowners of the benefits of retrofitting their homes, not only in terms of the warmth and comfort and reduced running costs but also that an improved BER can add significantly to the value of the home.

However, 2023 was not without its challenges. In surveys undertaken by SEAI and other groups the cost of retrofit and affordability were cited amongst the biggest barriers for homeowners to undertake a retrofit in

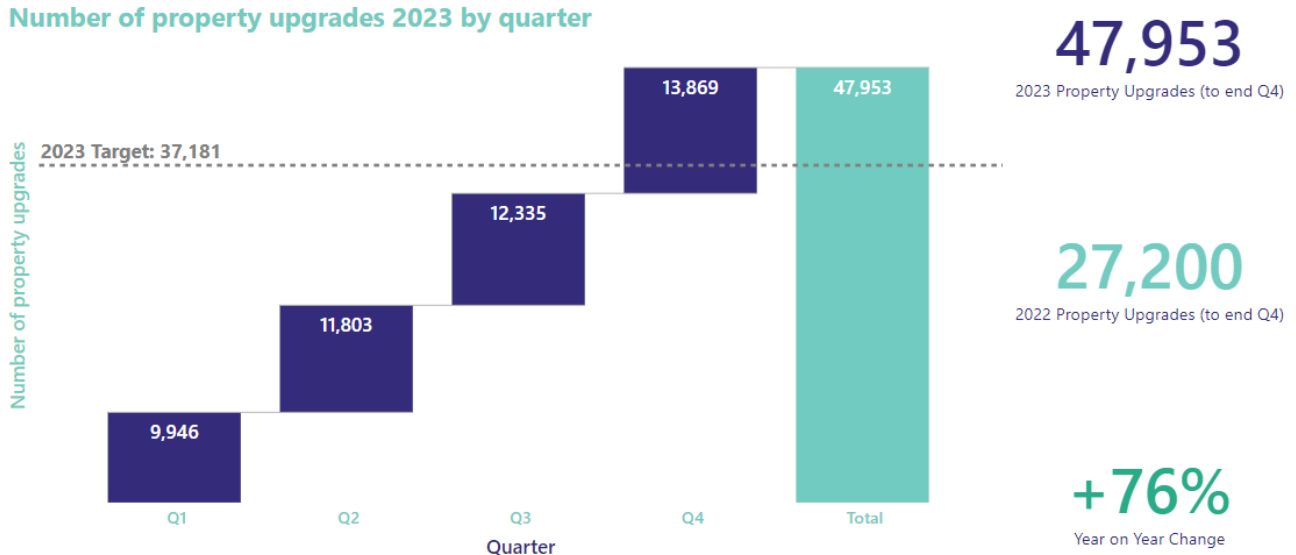
2023. It is expected that this issue will be mitigated to some extent when the Government backed low-cost loan scheme is launched in Q1 2024.

Also, while the number of heat pumps supported in 2023 was up 65% on the 2022 figure this number will need to dramatically increase in the coming years. The focus of the National Retrofit Plan is the decarbonisation of our residential housing stock and to do this we simply have to stop burning fossil fuels, oil, gas or solid fuels like coal and turf.

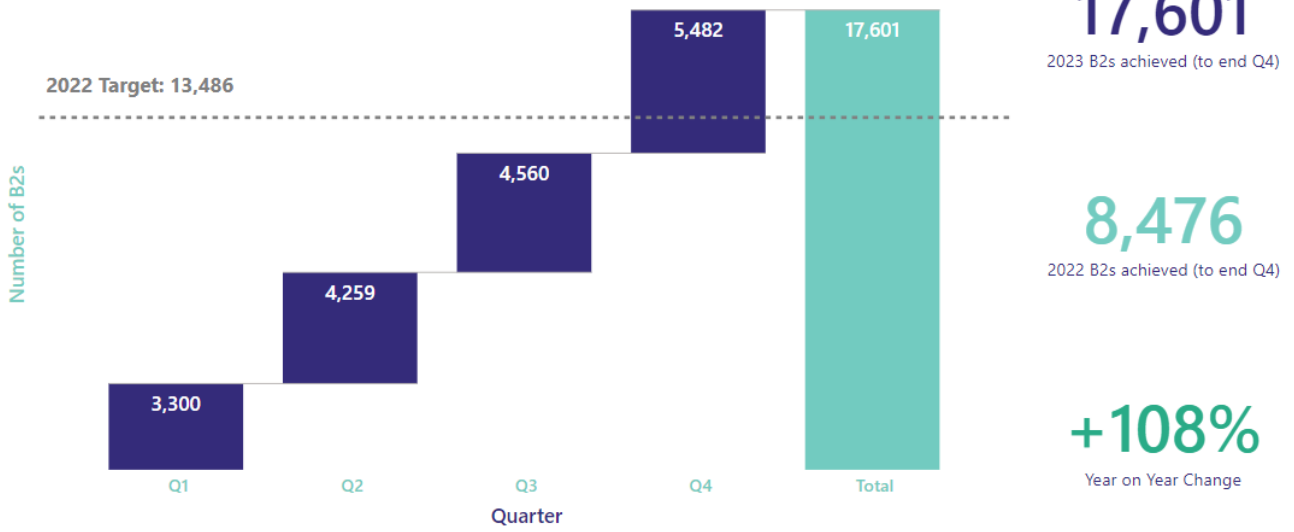
On foot of a government policies, including stringent Building Regulations, heat pumps are gaining in popularity as the default heating system for new build and more homeowners are choosing heat pumps as a replacement for their old gas or oil boiler. Heat pumps are highly energy efficient (greater than 250%) and achieving optimal performance requires that the home has proper insulation in its walls and ceilings along with air tightness to prevent drafts, as well insulated homes require less energy to maintain a comfortable temperature. Last year saw a gradual increase in understanding amongst the public of not only what a heat pump is, and its basic operations but also why we need to deploy them at scale. This is on foot of extensive marketing and communications by SEAI, and results from developments in the new build sector where 95% of all new homes are now electrically heated. This means that people are more likely to have experienced the warmth and comfort of a heat pump. These experiences are bolstered by more than 3,750 retrofit installations of heat pumps supported by SEAI last year, a number that is expected to increase significantly in 2024.

SEAI undertook significant work in 2023 to design a streamlined process for accessing SEAI grants for the installation of heat pumps. This will be implemented in March 2024.

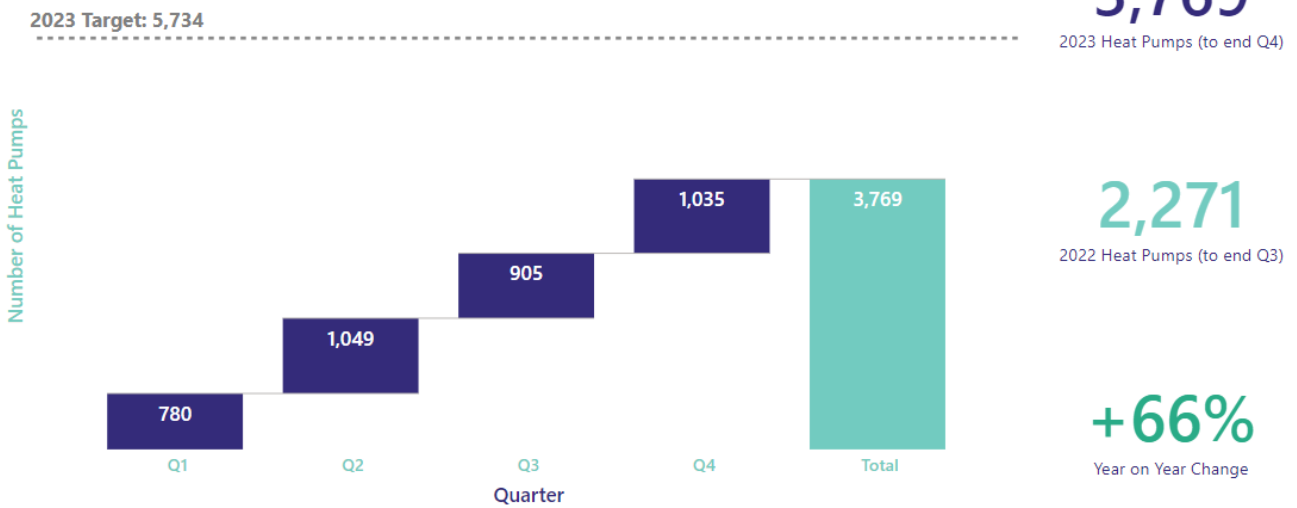
Number of property upgrades 2023 by quarter



Number of B2 or better achieved 2023 by quarter

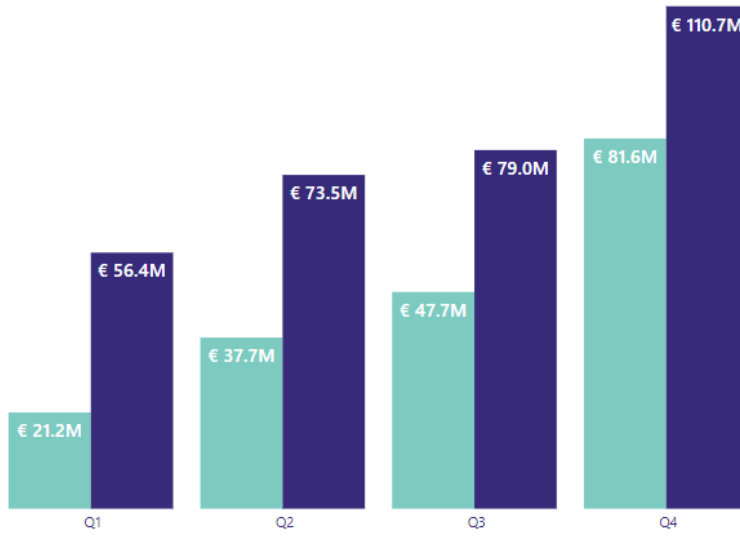


Number of heat pumps installed 2023 by quarter



Total Capital Expenditure (to end Q4)

● 2022 Capital Expenditure (to end Q4) ● 2023 Capital Expenditure (to end Q4)



€ 319.6M

2023 Capital Expenditure (to end Q4)

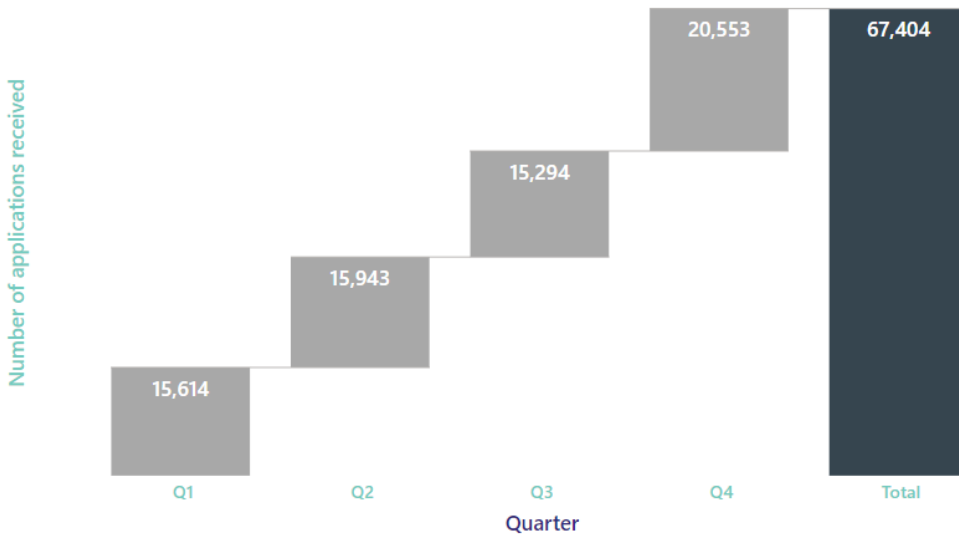
€ 188.2M

2022 Capital Expenditure (to end Q4)

+70%

Year on Year Change

Number of applications received 2023 by quarter



67,404

2023 Applications (to end Q4)

50,082

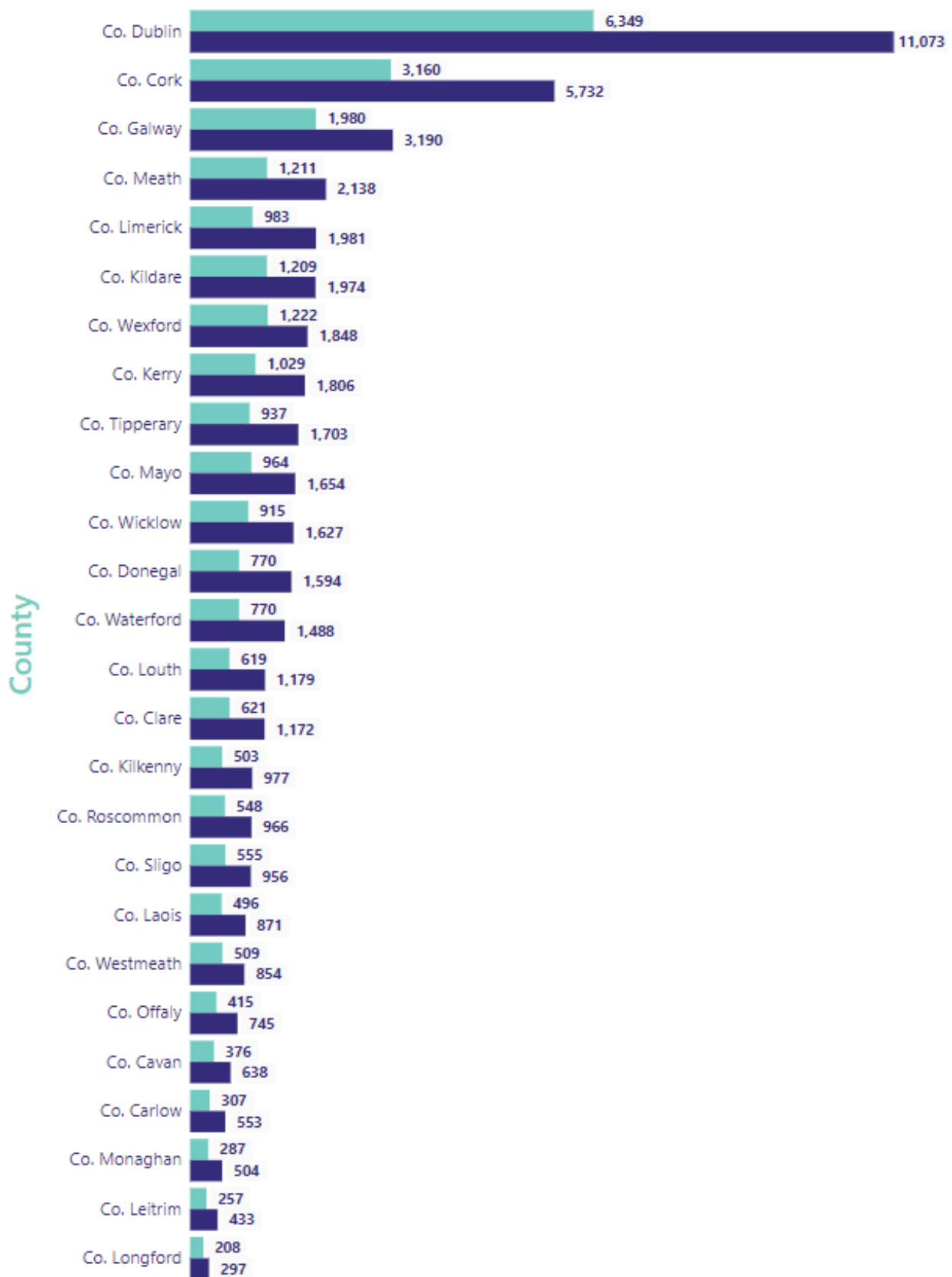
2022 Applications (to end Q4)

+35%

Year on Year Change

Number of Property upgrades by county (to end Q4)

● 2022 Property Upgrades ● 2023 Property Upgrades



A further breakdown of county by programme is provided in **Appendix 2**

3. Programme Reviews

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

The One Stop Shop service delivers an integrated home energy upgrade service for homeowners. The integrated service provides an end-to-end solution for homeowners from initial contact through to design, installation, commissioning and after care service for the homeowner. The service is delivered by contractor companies who register with SEAI.

The scheme was launched in February 2022 following previous pilot schemes. Homeowners can avail of the complete suite of energy upgrades and are required to upgrade their home to at least a B2 energy rating and improve the energy performance by 100kWh/m²/yr.

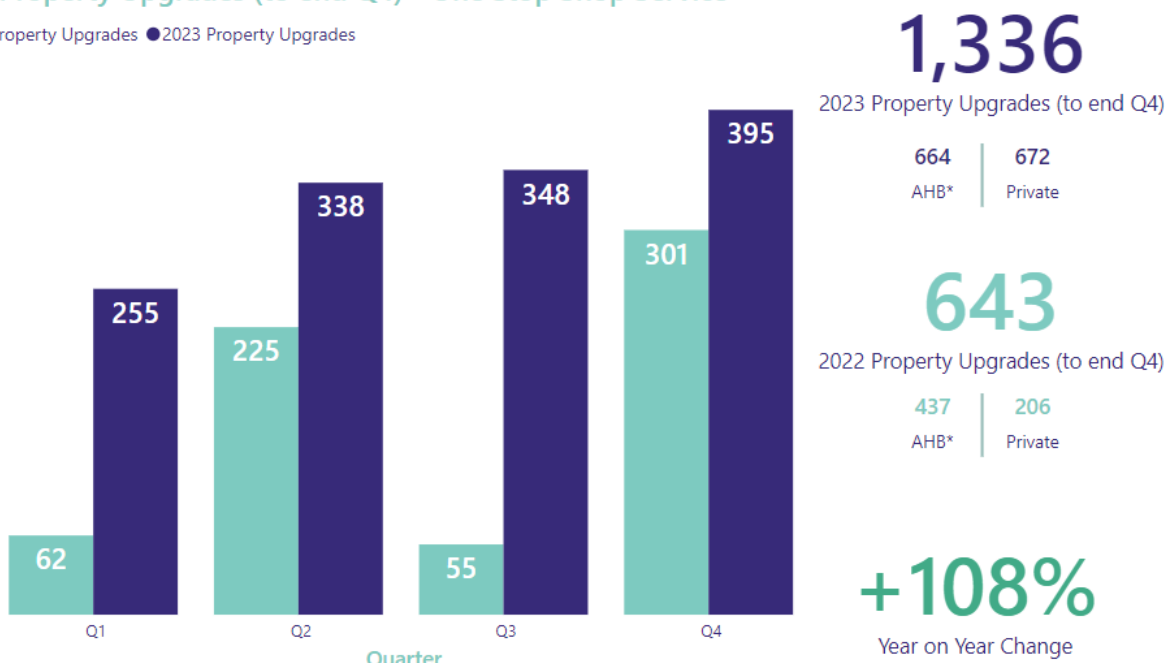
Key insights

- There are 18 registered One Stop Shop service providers, an increase of six over 2022.
- All registered One Stop Shops are continuing to report strong pipelines of work and growing demand with 2,629 home energy assessment applications in 2023.
- Almost half of homes upgraded through the service are owned by Approved Housing Body (AHB), whose tenants are more at risk of energy poverty, with a grant spend of €10.4 million representing 41% of total grant spend in 2023.
- Average application cycle time (from letter of offer to grant paid) for private homes under the One Stop Shop scheme increased to around eight months from five months in 2022.

Property upgrades and Applications

2023 Property Upgrades (to end Q4) - One Stop Shop Service

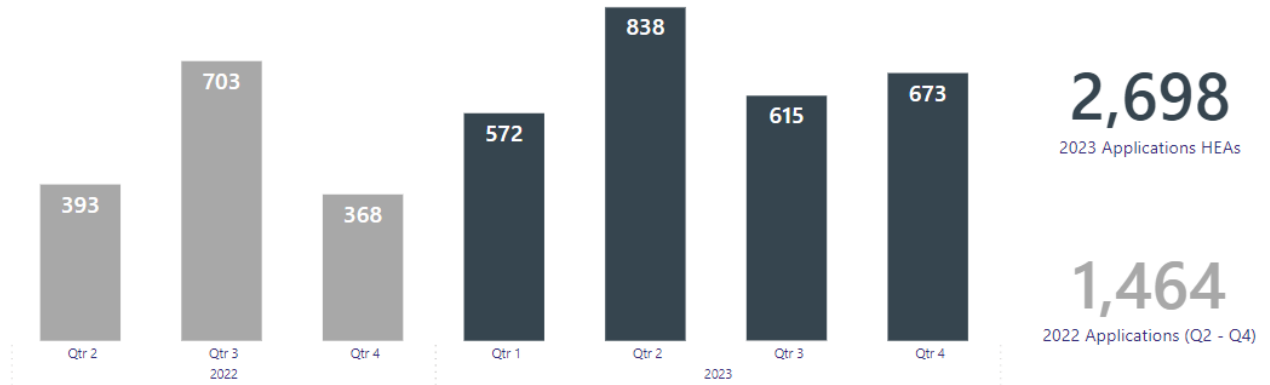
● 2022 Property Upgrades ● 2023 Property Upgrades



*AHB = Approved Housing Body Home

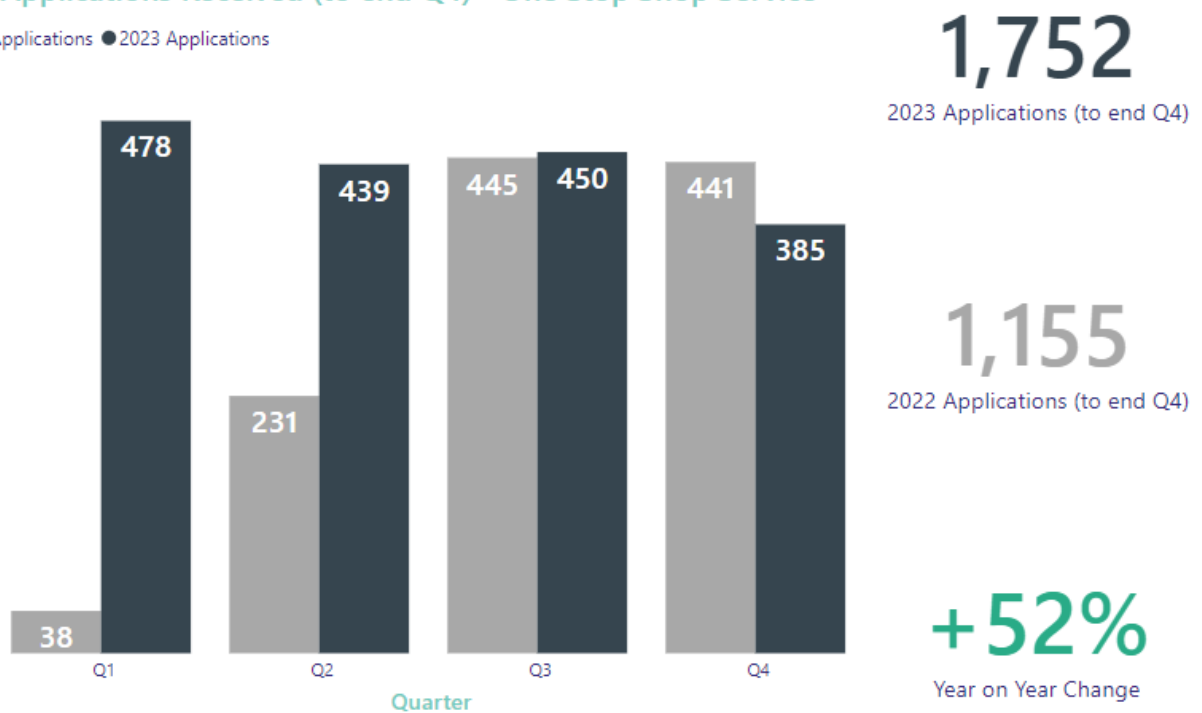
Home Energy Assessment Applications Received

● 2022 Applications ● 2023 Applications



2023 Applications Received (to end Q4) - One Stop Shop Service

● 2022 Applications ● 2023 Applications



3.1.1 One Stop Shop works cost and BER analysis

SEAI has completed analysis of the average cost of works, average grant received and average BER uplift for all homes completed through the One Stop Shop scheme for 2023. The data is presented in the two tables below, for private homes and for homes belonging to Approved Housing Bodies.

Private Homes

Dwelling Type	No. of Upgrades	Median Works Cost	Median Grant	Median Cost to Homeowner	Avg. Pre BER	Avg. Post BER
Apartment	17	€26,713	€8,500	€18,213	D2	A3
Mid Terrace	63	€52,383	€19,800	€32,048	E1	A2
Semi-Detached /End Terrace	223	€59,304	€22,000	€37,800	E1	A2
Detached	369	€63,837	€23,700	€38,058	E1	A2
	672	€59,734	€22,150	€37,489	E1	A2

Homes belonging to Approved Housing Bodies

Dwelling Type	No. of Upgrades	Median Works Cost	Median Grant	Median Cost to Homeowner	Avg. Pre BER	Avg. Post BER
Apartment	219	€28,236	€12,200	€16,864	D1	B1
Mid Terrace	164	€29,087	€15,900	€12,954	C2	A3
Semi-Detached /End Terrace	275	€31,910	€17,800	€12,810	C3	A3
Detached	6	€35,387	€21,000	€15,137	D1	A3
	664	€30,046	€15,900	€14,699	C3	A3

3.2 Individual Energy Upgrade Grants (Better Energy Homes and Solar PV)

Key insights

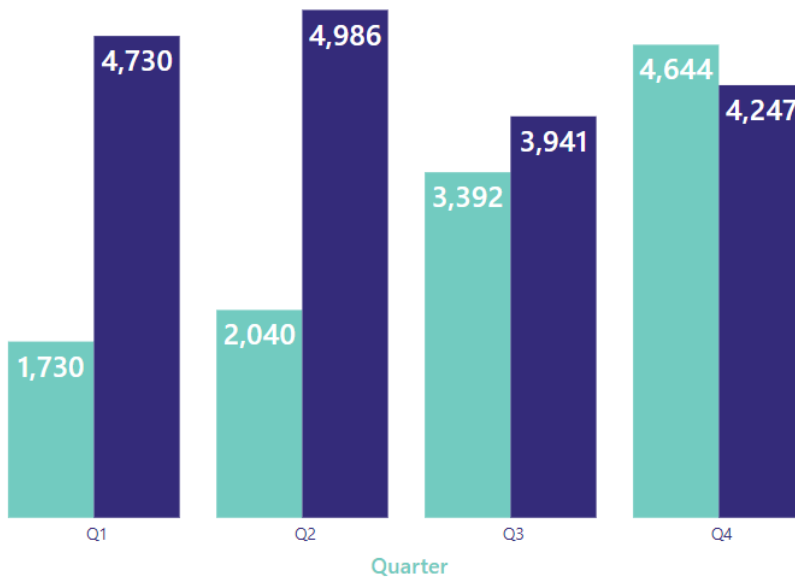
- 2023 was another strong year building on success from 2022, with high levels of applications, completions, and expenditure across individual measures schemes.
- This growth builds on strong householder interest in retrofitting their homes with almost doubling of 2022 delivery and key interest in solar PV driven by removal of VAT.
- Focus on operational excellence continued with focus on improving customer experience, resulting in high customer satisfaction ratings across the programmes.
- Average application cycle times for Better Energy Homes and solar PV was unchanged at around five months.

3.2.1 Better Energy Homes

Property upgrades and Applications

2023 Property Upgrades (to end Q4) - Better Energy Homes

● 2022 Property Upgrades ● 2023 Property Upgrades



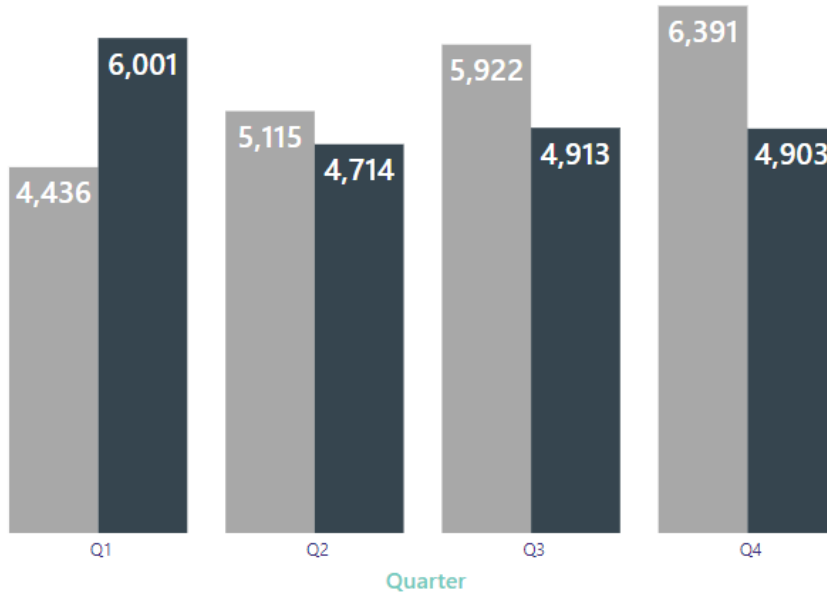
17,904
2023 Property Upgrades (to end Q4)

11,806
2022 Property Upgrades (to end Q4)

+52%
Year on Year Change

2023 Applications Received (to end Q4) - Better Energy Homes

● 2022 Applications ● 2023 Applications



20,531

2023 Applications (to end Q4)

21,864

2022 Applications (to end Q4)

-6%

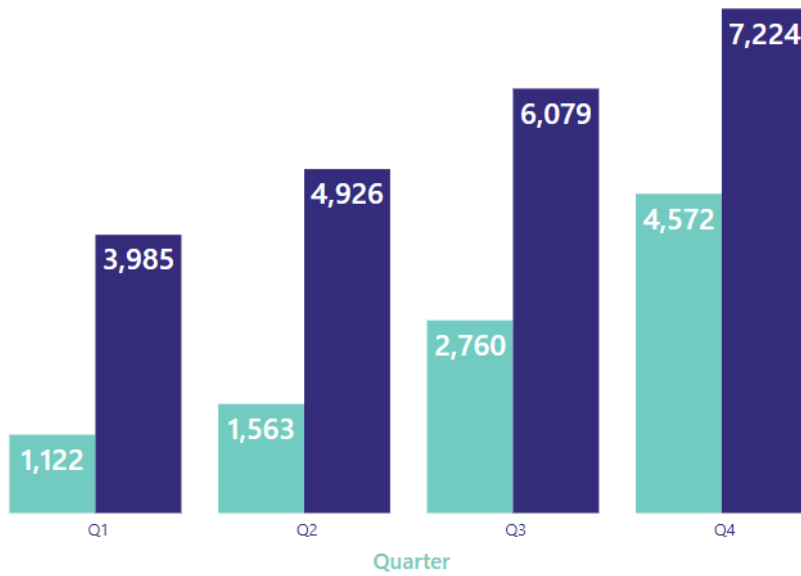
Year on Year Change

3.2.2 Solar PV

Property upgrades and Applications

2023 Property Upgrades (to end Q4) - Solar PV

● 2022 Property Upgrades ● 2023 Property Upgrades



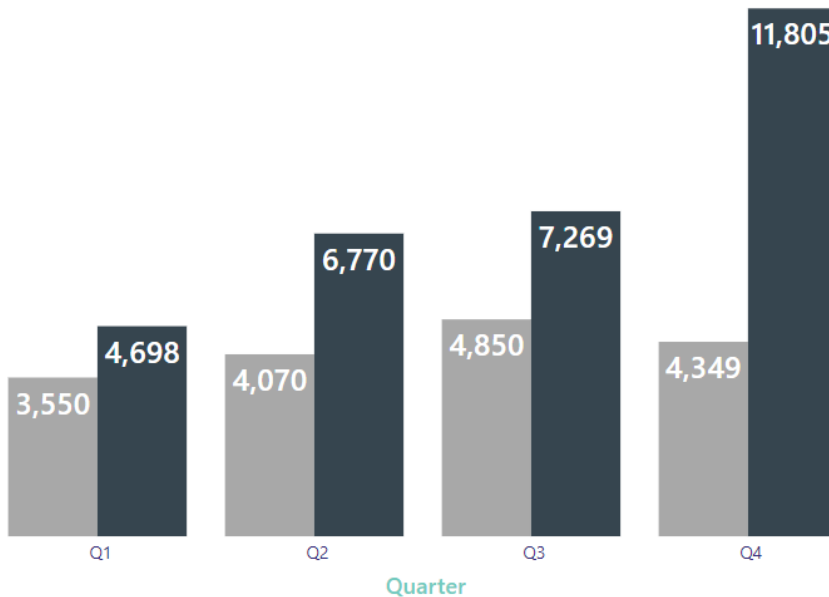
22,214
2023 Property Upgrades (to end Q4)

10,017
2022 Property Upgrades (to end Q4)

+122%
Year on Year Change

2023 Applications Received (to end Q4) - Solar PV

● 2022 Applications ● 2023 Applications



30,542
2023 Applications (to end Q4)

16,819
2022 Applications (to end Q4)

+82%
Year on Year Change

3.2.3 Individual Energy Upgrade works cost analysis

SEAI has completed analysis of the average cost of works and average grant received for all homes completed through the Better Energy Homes and Solar PV programme for 2023.

Measure	Median Measure Cost	Median Grant
BER	€250	€50
Cavity	€2,000	€1,700
External Wall Insulation	€21,483	€6,000
Heat Pump	€14,868	€6,500
Heating Controls	€3,742	€700
Internal Wall Insulation	€8,000	€3,500
Roof Insulation	€2,125	€1,400
Solar Heating	€5,823	€1,200
Technical Assessment	€485	€200
Solar PV	€11,475	€2,400

The average cost of works under the Better Energy Homes Scheme was €7,300, attracting an average grant of €3,100.

3.3 Fully Funded Energy Upgrades (Warmer Homes Scheme)

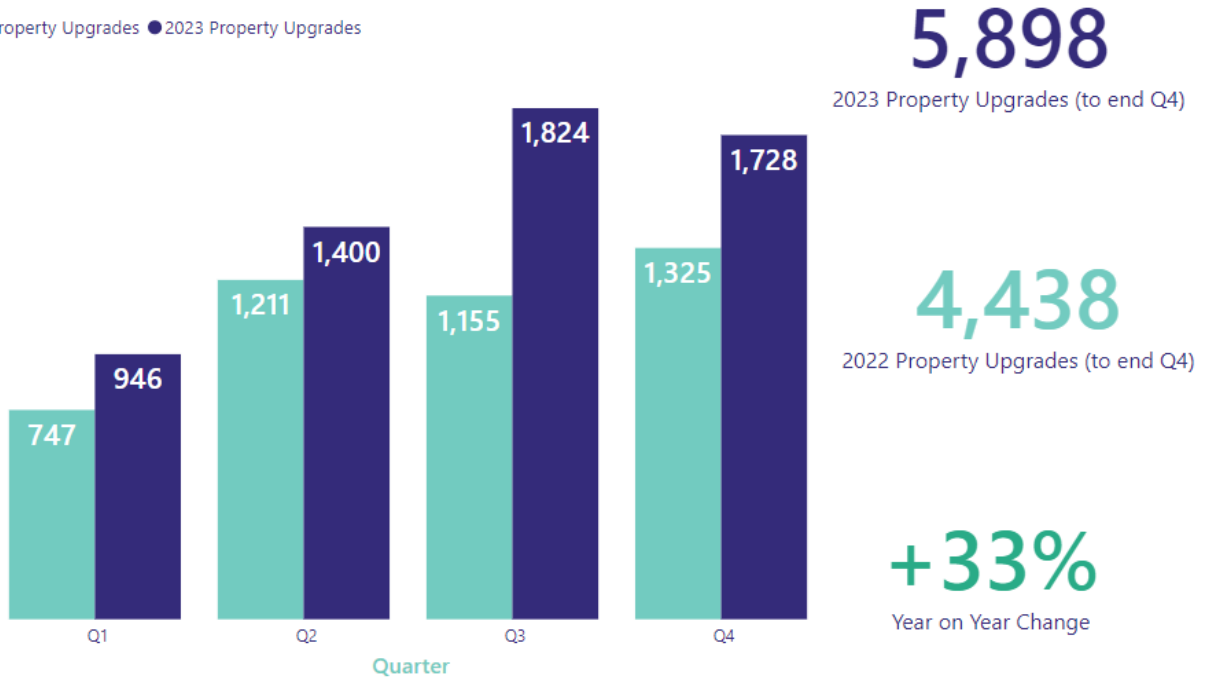
Key insights

- In 2023 SEAI successfully completed almost 5,900 upgrades for homeowners at risk of energy poverty, up more than a third on the previous year. There was a continued focus on deeper home retrofits continued throughout 2023, with 60% of homes receiving a deeper upgrade.
- Programme spend was the highest ever for the programme reflecting increased throughput, an enhanced contractor panel, and a move towards deeper retrofit. The average cost per homes was €25,000.
- Applications for the programme increased considerably over the previous year due in part to increased awareness and broader eligibility criteria with the expanded Fuel Allowance
- The average waiting times decreased to 20 months from 26 months in 2022.
- The prioritisation of the worst performing homes, introduced in 2022, also took effect, with shorter waiting times from application to completion for E, F and G rated homes at 15 months.

Property upgrades and Applications

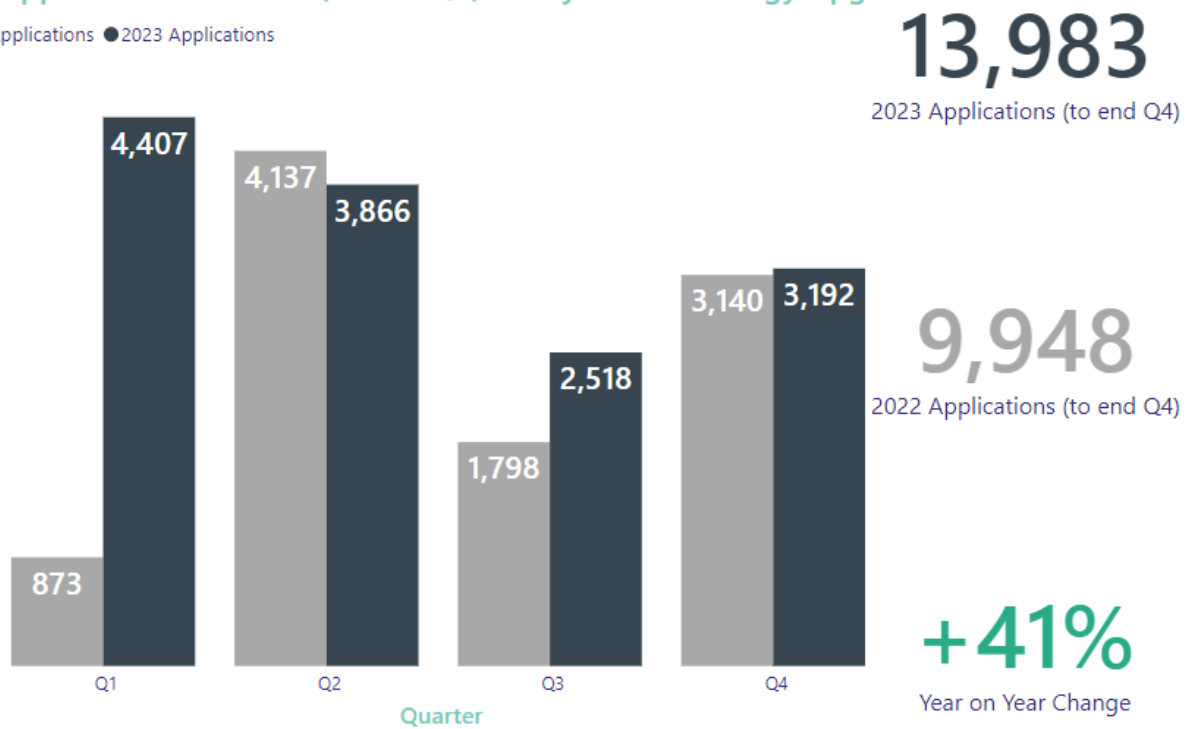
2023 Property Upgrades (to end Q4) - Fully Funded Energy Upgrades

● 2022 Property Upgrades ● 2023 Property Upgrades



2023 Applications Received (to end Q4) - Fully Funded Energy Upgrades

● 2022 Applications ● 2023 Applications



3.4 Community Energy Grants

The Community Energy Grant (CEG) scheme is a multi-annual scheme which is generating a pipeline of demand and the environment for aggregated applications to support energy upgrade projects in the community sector. The scheme supports the energy upgrade of homes, community buildings and facilities and businesses.

Key insights

- In 2023 the CEG scheme has delivered 601 home energy upgrades to at least a B2 BER or better and over 290 non-residential projects with savings of 20kt of CO₂ and 80GWh of energy savings.
- The home energy upgrades included 68 housing association homes and 44 energy poor. There were 595 heat pumps installed. The average energy uplift was 241kWh/m²/yr per home which represents an improvement for homes from an average of D2 to better than B2 rating.
- The home and community projects also benefitted from an estimate of €3million of energy credit contribution to the energy upgrades. The non-domestic projects included community buildings, educational/schools, community & sports facilities, local businesses, public sector and not for profit or charity projects.

2023 Key Statistics	2023
Property upgrades completed by year end	601

4. Progress to 2030

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

Achieving these targets will require a significant increase in delivery and the output from 2023 shows satisfactory progress in that regard. The main home energy upgrade delivery programmes were further enhanced in 2023 and are now building towards the 2025 targets. Thus far we have achieved 132,721 home upgrades and of this 36,115 were to a B2 level. The next two years will be critical in achieving our targets and putting in place the groundwork for a more significant acceleration of delivery across all programmes to achieve the 2030 targets.

Currently the biggest risk to achieving the 2025 and 2030 targets is having a sufficient pool of appropriately skilled workers to support contractors in scaling up the delivery of home energy upgrades. Construction sector inflation and material supply chain constraints did ease in 2023 with both returning to more normal levels from the extremes experienced in 2021 and 2022.

However, while the availability of labour to complete retrofitting works is undoubtedly the biggest risk to delivery at the present time, the importance of keeping consumer demand strong should not be underestimated. There is a risk that once energy prices stabilise and the cost-of-living crisis abates homeowners may turn their attention, and finances, to things other than retrofitting their homes. However, there is also a sense that awareness of the benefits of retrofitting the home both financial and non-financial is growing amongst homeowners and this is contributing to the currently strong demand.

Pathway to 2030

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

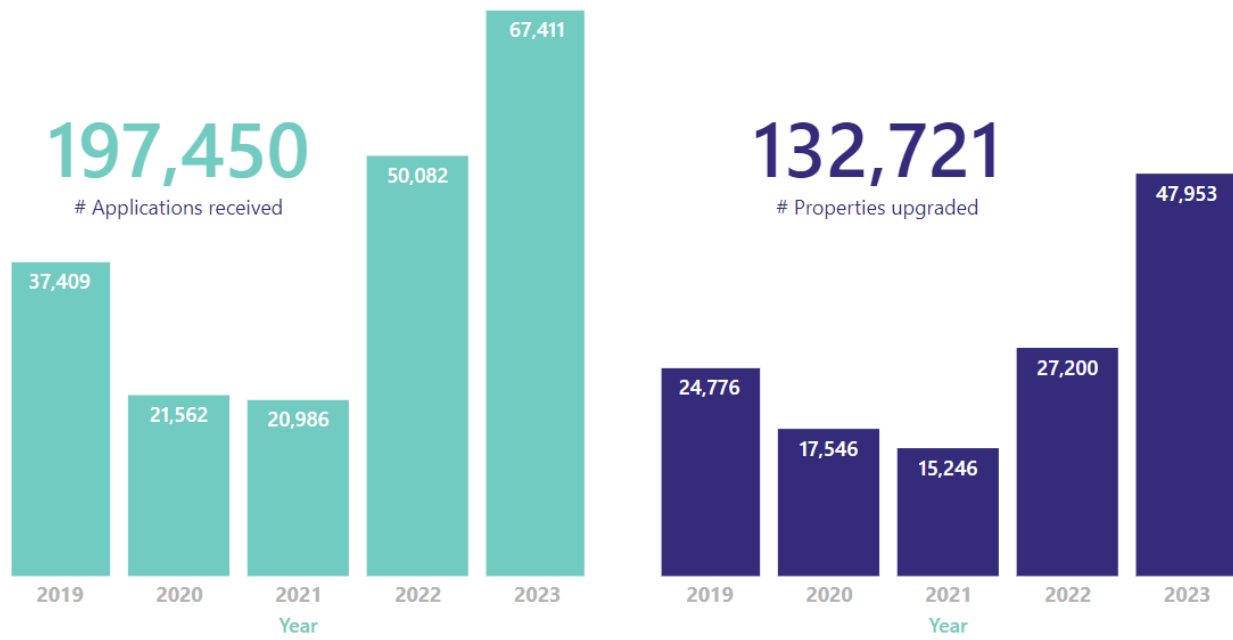
- The projected cumulative number of home energy upgrades to be delivered between 2019 and 2025 is 185,000, and of these over 83,000 will be to a B2/cost optimal level.
- When the carbon savings from the non-B2 upgrades are included, this is the equivalent of 120,000 B2 upgrades over the period.
- This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

Against this backdrop:

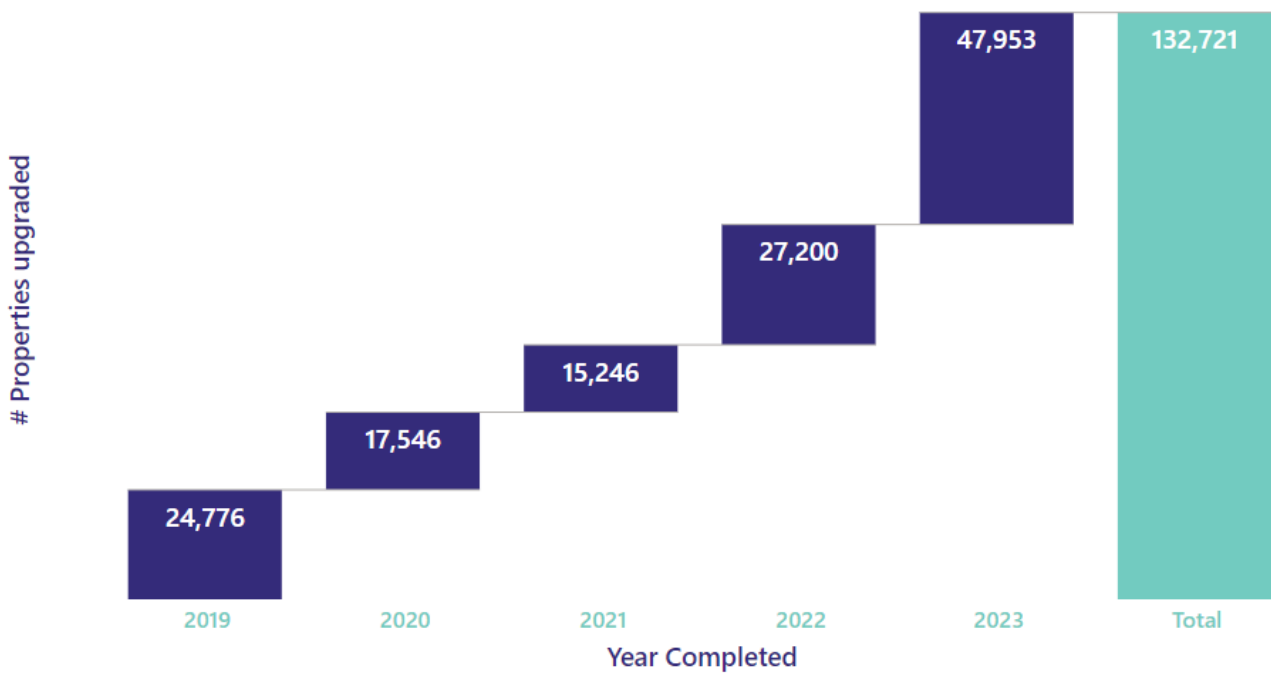
- 47,953 property upgrades were supported by SEAI in 2023, bringing the total for the five-year period 2019-2023 to 132,721.
- Of those homes delivered in 2023, 17,601 were upgraded to BER B2 or better bringing the total for 2019-2023 to 36,115.
- In 2023, there were 3,769 heat pump installations, bringing the total for 2019-2023 to 10,596.

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

National Retrofit Applications and Completions (2019 - 2023)



Number of property upgrades by year



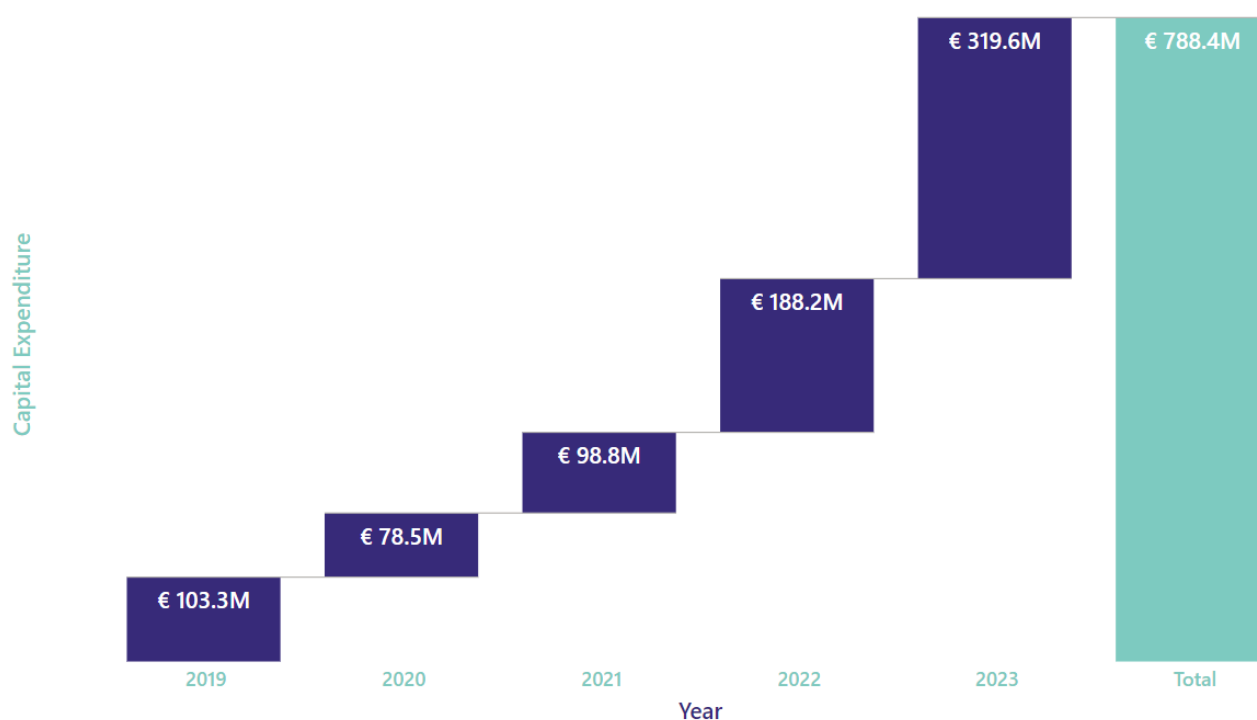
Property upgrades by year by programme

Programme	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Individual Energy Grants – Better Energy Homes	18,711	12,307	7,634	11,806	17,904	68,362
Individual Energy Grants – Solar PV	1,822	2,916	4,077	10,017	22,214	41,046
Fully Funded Energy Upgrades	3,426	1,473	2,398	4,438	5,898	17,633
One Stop Shop Service including Pilots	114	199	813	643	1,336	3,105
Community Energy Grants	703	651	324	296	601	4,427
Total	24,776	17,546	15,246	27,200	47,953	132,721

Property upgrades by county by year

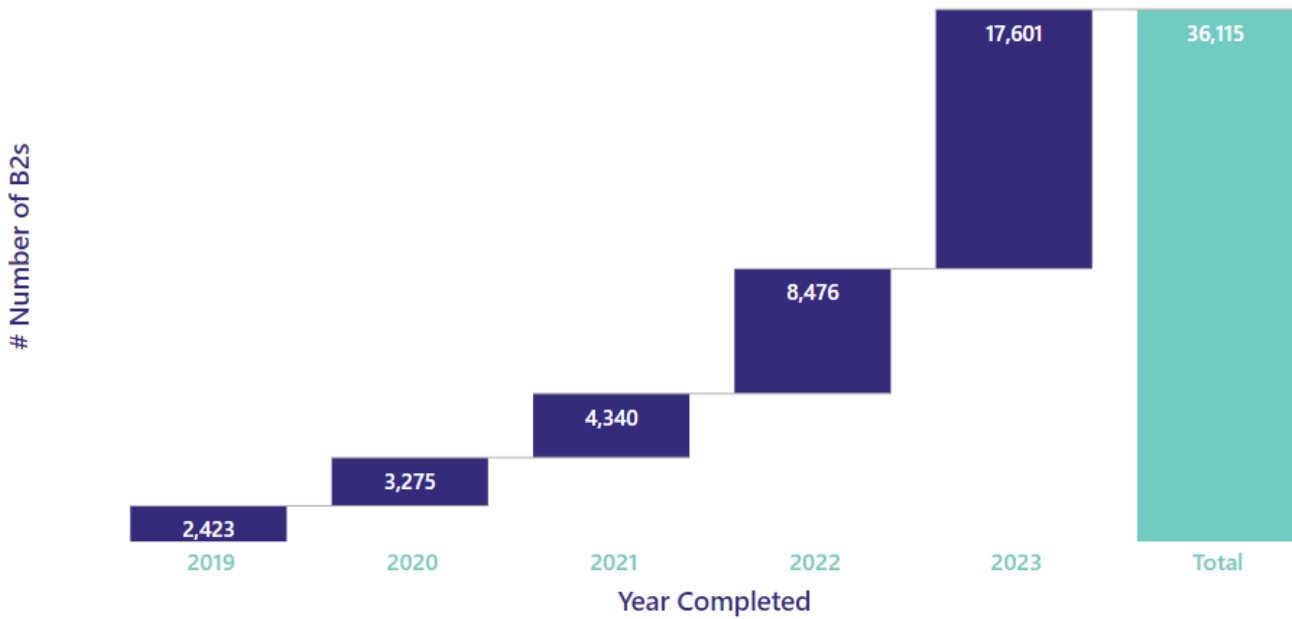
County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Co. Carlow	292	106	136	307	553	1,394
Co. Cavan	493	250	197	376	638	1,954
Co. Clare	307	264	278	621	1,172	2,642
Co. Cork	3,371	2,889	1,823	3,160	5,732	16,975
Co. Donegal	345	305	445	770	1,594	3,459
Co. Dublin	7,427	5,142	4,530	6,349	11,073	34,521
Co. Galway	1,159	936	946	1,980	3,190	8,211
Co. Kerry	596	396	481	1,029	1,806	4,308
Co. Kildare	1,102	816	792	1,209	1,974	5,893
Co. Kilkenny	466	243	268	503	977	2,457
Co. Laois	499	200	247	496	871	2,313
Co. Leitrim	106	89	105	257	433	990
Co. Limerick	737	722	537	983	1,981	4,960
Co. Longford	160	97	66	208	297	828
Co. Louth	1,535	605	397	619	1,179	4,335
Co. Mayo	499	369	383	964	1,654	3,869
Co. Meath	2,225	1,034	680	1,211	2,138	7,288
Co. Monaghan	113	108	120	287	504	1,132
Co. Offaly	268	304	203	415	745	1,935
Co. Roscommon	241	197	225	548	966	2,177
Co. Sligo	179	213	227	555	956	2,130
Co. Tipperary	653	447	494	937	1,703	4,234
Co. Waterford	512	552	423	770	1,488	3,745
Co. Westmeath	323	262	244	509	854	2,192
Co. Wexford	599	517	605	1,222	1,848	4,791
Co. Wicklow	569	483	394	915	1,627	3,988
Total	24,776	17,546	15,246	27,200	47,953	132,721

Total Capital Expenditure by Year



Programme	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Individual Energy Grants – Better Energy Homes	€24.0M	€18.3M	€14.9M	€36.0M	€54.2M	€147.5M
Individual Energy Grants – Solar PV	€4.6M	€7.8M	€9.8M	€25.0M	€53.4M	€100.5M
Fully Funded Energy Upgrades	€48.2M	€25.5M	€41.4M	€98.0M	€157.4M	€370.5M
One Stop Shop Service including Pilots	€6.0M	€8.2M	€10.9M	€11.8M	€27.6M	€64.5M
Community Energy Grants	€20.5M	€18.7M	€21.8M	€17.4M	€27.0M	€105.4M
Total	€103.3M	€78.5M	€98.8M	€188.2M	€319.6M	€788.4M

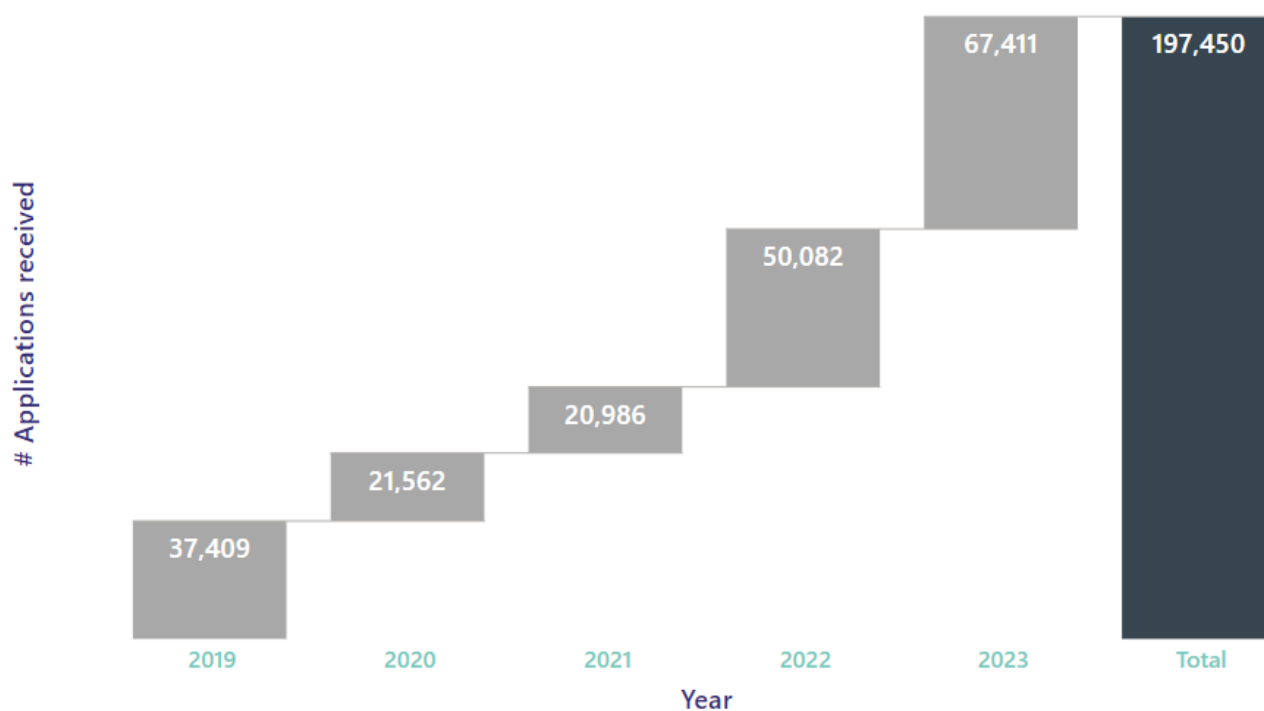
Number of B2 or better achieved by year



Number of heat pumps installed by year



Number of applications received by year



Programme	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Individual Energy Grants – Better Energy Homes	26,795	13,994	9,882	21,864	20,531	93,066
Individual Energy Grants – Solar PV	3,675	3,609	7,084	16,819	30,542	61,729
Fully Funded Energy Upgrades	5,983	3,015	2,931	9,948	13,983	35,860
One Stop Shop Service including Pilots	253	293	765	1,155	1,752	4,218
Community Energy Grants*	703	651	324	296	603	2,577
Total	37,409	21,562	20,986	50,082	67,411	197,450

*In the case of Community Energy Grants the number of homes represents discrete homes completed in year and thereafter registered on SEAI systems.

Appendix 1: Home Energy Upgrade Scheme Overviews

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

- **Individual Energy Upgrade Grants** (comprising Better Energy Homes and Solar PV): Homeowners or private landlords apply for the grants, select energy upgrade measures, select their preferred SEAI registered contractor, manage the project, and pay for the full costs of works and claim the grant afterwards. The measures supported include attic and wall insulation, heating system upgrades and renewable energy technologies.
- **One Stop Shop Service:** A fully project managed service that provides grant support to private homeowners, private landlords and Approved Housing Bodies that want to upgrade their homes to a BER B2 or better. The service is delivered by registered One Stop Shops that assess the home, provide advice to the homeowner on suitable options, apply for the grant, complete the works, and then claim the grant from SEAI. The value of the grant is discounted upfront from the cost to the homeowner. [Note: The report includes homes completed under earlier proof of concept pilot schemes which informed the national roll-out of the One Stop Shop Scheme)
- **Fully Funded Energy Upgrade** (comprising Better Energy Warmer Homes Scheme and the Warmth and Wellbeing Scheme): A fully managed solution for qualifying homeowners in receipt of certain Department of Social Protection payments to upgrade their home with measures identified from a home energy survey. SEAI manage the whole upgrade process from home survey, through contractor works, and follow up BER. The Warmth and Wellbeing scheme closed to new applicants in 2022, however historical data from 2019 onwards includes homes completed through this scheme.
- **Community Energy Grants:** The Communities Energy Grant supports the upgrading of a wide variety building stock and facilities to exacting standards of energy efficiency and renewable energy usage, thereby reducing fossil fuel usage, energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions. By supporting project structures that can be replicated, the Communities Energy Grant showcases retrofit project models that can be implemented without SEAI support in the future.

Appendix 2: 2022/23 Scheme volumes by county, to end Quarter 4

	Community Energy Grants		Fully Funded Energy Upgrades		Individual Energy Grants – Better Energy Homes		Individual Energy Grants – Solar PV		One Stop Shop Service	
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Co. Carlow		3	41	82	113	195	116	269	37	4
Co. Cavan			67	77	122	208	161	313	26	40
Co. Clare	21	10	78	75	186	317	329	748	7	22
Co. Cork	30	183	418	544	1,408	2,206	1,190	2,685	114	114
Co. Donegal	25	65	167	227	371	703	166	526	41	73
Co. Dublin	35	60	1,558	1,973	2,640	3,481	1,989	5,205	127	354
Co. Galway		46	180	243	1,098	1,433	647	1,400	55	68
Co. Kerry	1	20	148	147	564	953	305	659	11	27
Co. Kildare	1	4	146	226	411	551	626	1,161	25	32
Co. Kilkenny	1	3	57	75	203	346	238	539	4	14
Co. Laois	30	1	45	86	236	322	184	363	1	99
Co. Leitrim		1	51	57	101	238	103	128	2	9
Co. Limerick	29	88	143	160	499	838	307	855	5	40
Co. Longford	12		48	47	75	110	73	121		19
Co. Louth	16	18	57	117	213	356	316	676	17	12
Co. Mayo	2	7	155	242	506	838	288	537	13	30
Co. Meath	2	1	183	277	450	649	569	1,177	7	34
Co. Monaghan	3	2	38	106	107	124	125	256	14	16
Co. Offaly		2	75	114	169	311	169	306	2	12
Co. Roscommon	5	8	93	111	289	467	158	338	3	42
Co. Sligo	11	3	51	100	233	476	186	365	74	12
Co. Tipperary	14	28	129	182	385	684	373	680	36	129
Co. Waterford	2	36	128	161	367	670	260	603	13	18
Co. Westmeath		3	125	109	177	288	205	451	2	3
Co. Wexford	56	2	140	145	557	747	468	854	1	100
Co. Wicklow		7	117	215	326	393	466	999	6	13
Total	296	601	4,438	5,898	11,806	17,904	10,017	22,214	643	1,336

Combined county totals per year are also in the county table in **Section 4: Progress to 2030**

Appendix 3: Glossary

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



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