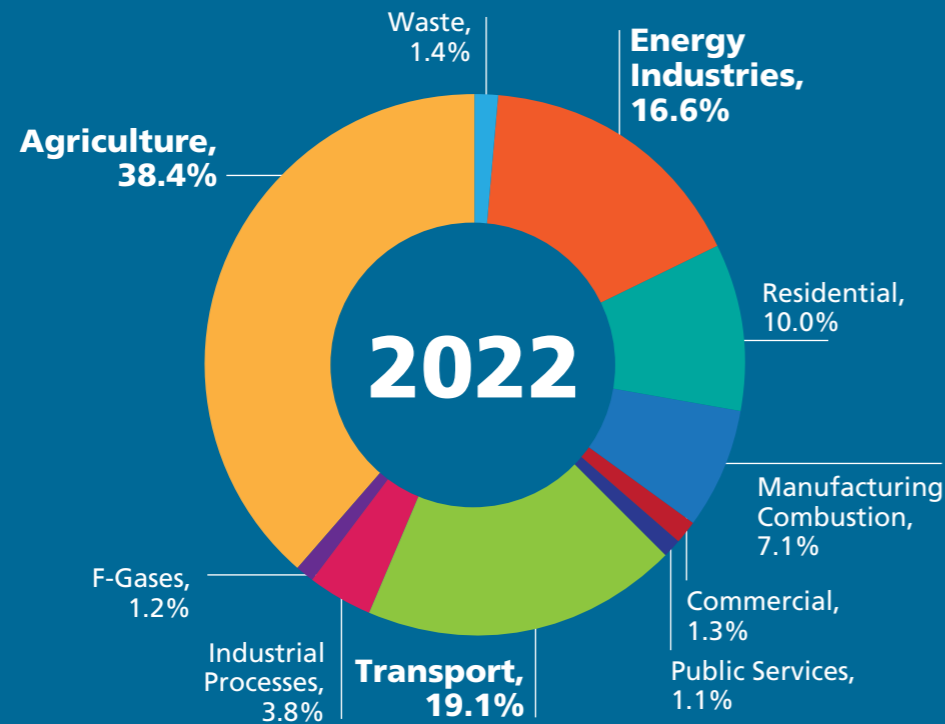


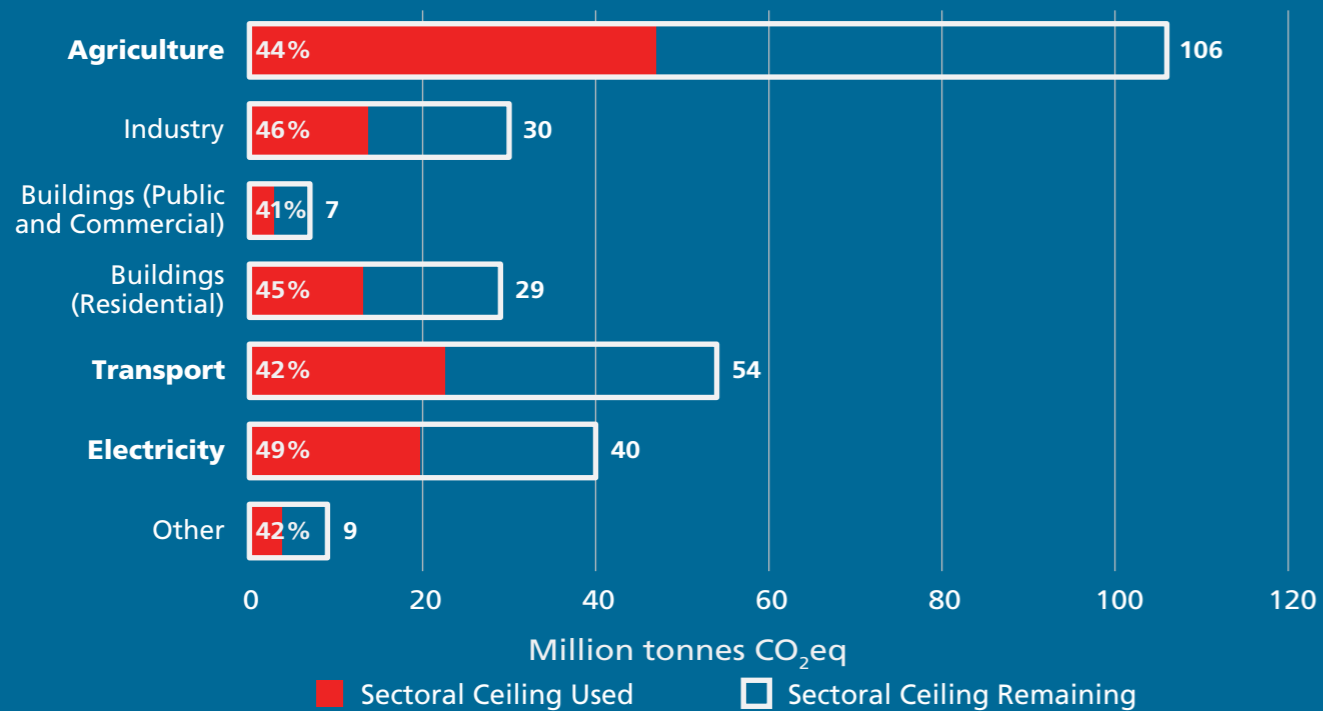
Ireland's Provisional Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990-2022

National Total Emissions decreased 1.9% in 2022

60.76 Million tonnes CO₂eq (excl. LULUCF)



First Sectoral Ceilings 2021-2025 and Usage



↓ -1.8%
Energy Industries



Reductions in coal (-16%), oil (-29%), peat (-25%) in electricity generation were offset by an increase in natural gas (+13%). Renewable share increased from 35% to 39%

↓ -1.2%
Agriculture



14% Decrease in fertiliser nitrogen use resulted in less emissions from agricultural soils. Dairy cow numbers +0.9% Milk production +0.7%

↓ -12.7%
Residential



Substantial reduction in emissions driven by high fuel prices, regulation, and a milder winter. Coal use reduced by 33%, peat by 13%, oil by 10% and natural gas by 9%.

EU Targets



Before use of flexibilities Ireland has exceeded its 2022 annual. Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR) limit by 3.72 Mt CO₂eq.

↑ +6.0%
Transport



Emissions have rebounded to 95% of pre-covid levels. 19% of new car registrations were electric in 2022, with 72,000 EVs overall on Irish roads.



Learn more on www.epa.ie/ghg

epa Greenhouse Gas EMISSIONS

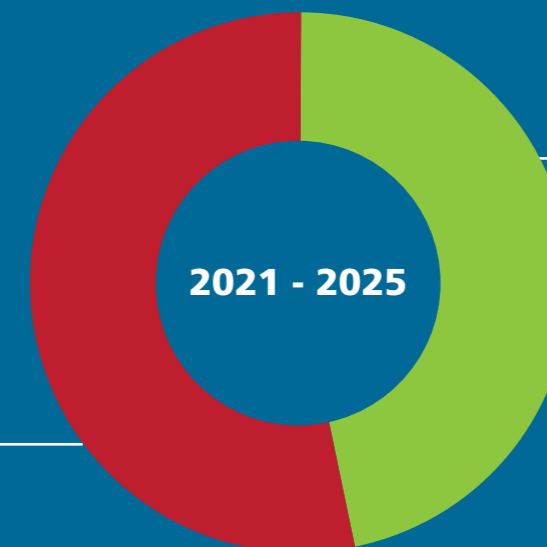
www.epa.ie

* Environmental Protection Agency 2023

Carbon Budget 1

295 Mt CO₂eq

Remaining Carbon Budget, 53.4%



2021 and 2022 GHG Emissions, 46.6%

