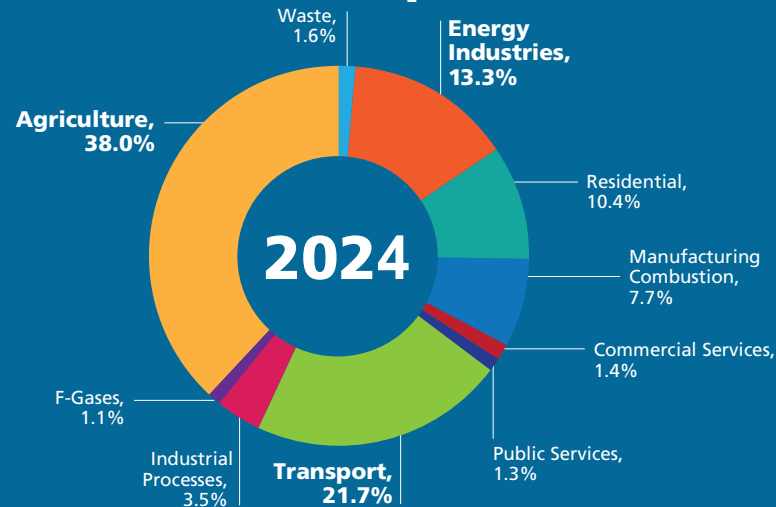


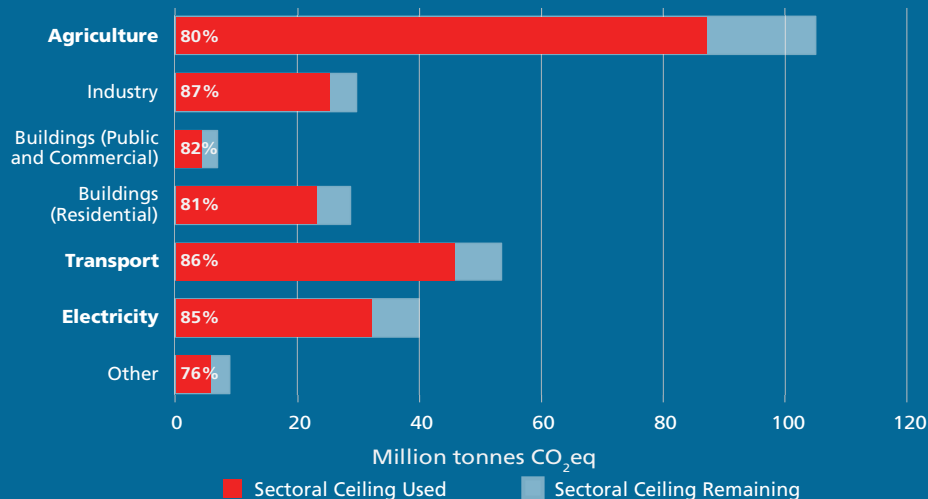
Ireland's Provisional Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2024

National total emissions decreased 2.0% in 2024

53.8 Million tonnes CO₂eq (excl. LULUCF)



First Sectoral Ceilings 2021-2025 and Usage



↓ -8.9%
Energy Industries



Reduction in coal (-49%), increase in oil (+166%) and removal of peat in electricity generation. Natural gas, renewables and imported electricity contributed 42%, 40% and 14%, respectively.

↓ -1.7%
Agriculture



2.9% decrease in cattle herd resulted in less emissions despite a 11% increase in nitrogen fertiliser use. Dairy cow numbers -1.7% Milk production +1.3%

↑ +4.9%
Residential



Increase in emissions driven by a 6.3% increase in heating degree days. There were increases in coal (+7%), oil (+9%), and natural gas (+3%) and a decrease in peat (-9%) usage.

EU Targets



Cumulatively from 2021-2024, Ireland is not in compliance with the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR) by -1.3 Mt CO₂eq.

↓ -1.2%
Transport



Emissions are 5.4% below pre-COVID levels. Biofuel consumption increased by 16%. 25% of new car registrations were electric, with 149,000 EVs overall on Irish roads.



Learn more on
www.epa.ie/ghg

 **Greenhouse Gas EMISSIONS**

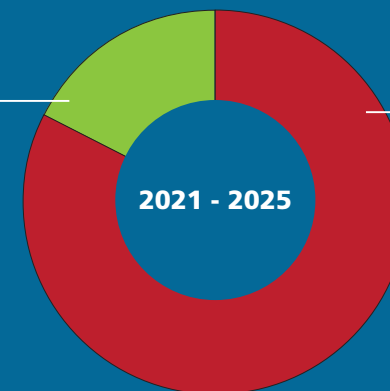
www.epa.ie

* Environmental Protection Agency 2025

Carbon Budget 1

295 Mt CO₂eq

Remaining Carbon Budget, 17.5%



2021-2024 GHG Emissions, 82.5%

