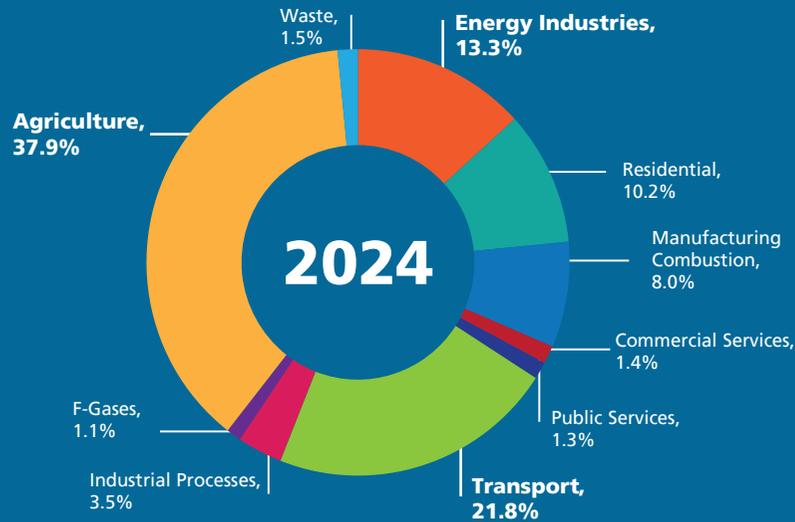


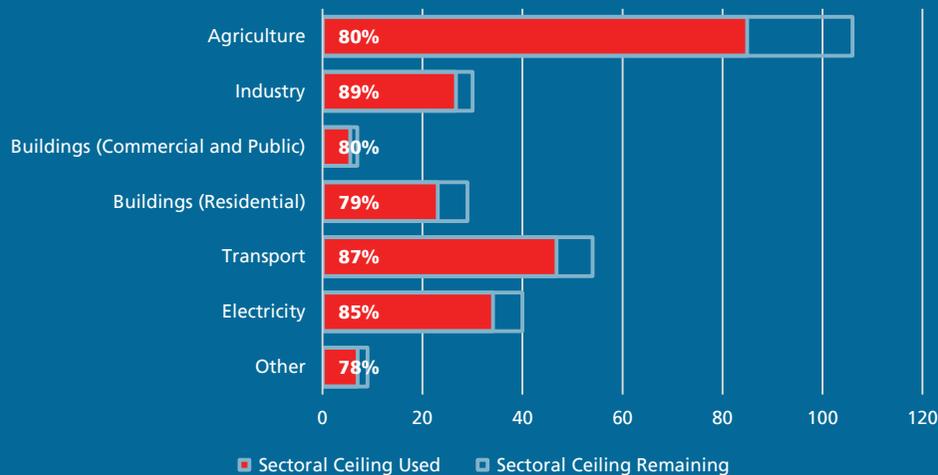
Ireland's Final Greenhouse Gas Emissions in 2024

National total emissions decreased -1.9% in 2024

53.9 Million tonnes CO₂eq (excl. LULUCF*)



First Sectoral Ceilings 2021-2025 and Usage



*LULUCF = Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry

↓ -8.8%

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.

↓ -1.3%

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%

↑ +4.8%

Residential



Increase in emissions driven by a 6.3% increase in heating degree days. There were increases in coal (+6%), 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 -1.9 Mt CO₂eq.

↓ -1.3%

Transport



Emissions are 5.2% below pre-COVID levels. Biofuel consumption increased by 17%. 25% of new car registrations were electric vehicles (EVs), with 149,000 EVs overall on Irish roads.



Learn more on www.epa.ie/ghg

epa Greenhouse Gas EMISSIONS

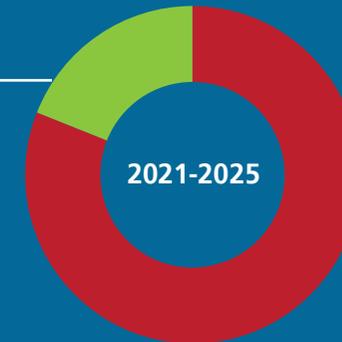
www.epa.ie

* Environmental Protection Agency 2026

Carbon Budget 1

295 Mt CO₂eq

Remaining Carbon Budget, 19.0%



2021-2024 GHG Emissions 81.0%

