

Annual Report 2021



**Creating a clean
energy future
for Ireland**



**Our vision is for
Ireland's energy to
be sustainable, secure,
affordable and clean**



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Chairperson's Statement

It is an inescapable fact that year on year our earth's climate is getting warmer and warmer, and evidence of the devastating consequences of climate change - on peoples, communities and ecosystems – mounts and mounts. 2021 was no different.

The accumulation of carbon emissions in our atmosphere continues to increase unsustainably, to such an extent as to represent an existential threat to the world as we know it. Against this background, COP26 was held in Glasgow in October 2021, bringing together world political and business leaders, scientists, activists and citizens, with a shared objective of 'keeping 1.5°C Alive'. At COP26 broad agreement was reached on 'The Glasgow Climate Pact', which sees almost 200 countries committing to accelerate climate action across the areas of Mitigation, Adaptation, Finance and Collaboration. A conclusion from COP26 is that the goal of 1.5°C remains in sight, but only if every country delivers on what they have pledged.

In this spirit of global collaboration Ireland is playing its part, and I am heartened by the heightened urgency of national sustainable energy policy which has never been greater. In 2021 the Climate Action Plan was published, and the Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act was signed into law, bringing with it onerous sectoral carbon budgets which must be adhered to. These budgets disaggregate the Climate Action Plan so that annual and sectoral progress towards the 2030 targets can be measured and managed. The seriousness of this commitment is further evidenced by the substantially increased budgets being allocated to the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) and its programmes.

SEAI has received the full endorsement of our parent Department and that of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform to expand the staff headcount to almost 250 by 2023. The first major step in this growth and reorganisation was the establishment of four directorates and the appointment of four new directors in 2021. This, coupled with the appointment of a new permanent CEO and the first phases of recruitment of staff across all grades and disciplines, sees SEAI rapidly evolving into an organisation with the depth and breadth of skills and experience to drive forward and deliver on the expectations of our stakeholders. At the same time, our focus will always be on efficient and effective delivery and maximising value for the public purse.

If there was a single aspect of our sustainable energy transition that was more in the limelight in 2021 than any others, then that has to be retrofit. And indeed, that continues to be the case deep into 2022. Domestic retrofit is far and away the most publicly prominent target within the Climate Action Plan – namely 500,000 BER B2 home energy upgrades. In 2021, SEAI applied substantial resources to the development of the One Stop Shop service offering, which was ultimately launched in February of this year. Key benefits of this service for homeowners are the reduced hassle, more generous grants, and lower financing requirements. However, the key enabler for the long-term success is the agreement for SEAI to offer multi-annual grant commitments to the service providers. This will provide certainty and continuity in a previously volatile environment. The launch of the National Retrofit Plan – underpinned by the principles of fairness, universality, customer-centric, cost-optimal and industry-led - reflects the creativity and pursuit of innovative solutions that marks out SEAI's passion for securing the ambitious targets in all aspects of the Climate Action Plan.

Of course there are, and will continue to be, challenges along the way. We have already experienced during periods in 2020 and 2021 the almost total shut down of retrofit work due to the pandemic. This has resulted in a pent-up demand in our Warmer Homes scheme, which we are working hard to alleviate. There was perhaps one positive arising from the first year of the pandemic, if it could be deemed as such: its impact on energy use. With the economy substantially locked down for several months, we experienced a dramatic reduction in transport energy use and associated carbon emissions. This gave us first-hand experience of what might be necessary to achieve a single 7% reduction in annual emissions. It also showed us that, with sufficient urgency and willingness, collective effort on energy is both possible and effective.

However, the gains were short-lived. SEAI's recently published Interim Energy Balance for 2021 shows that the post Covid-19 recovery – while welcome in itself - has brought with it a virtually complete rebound in those same energy reductions. It also

prompted dramatic increases in energy prices as demand soared. This perhaps illustrates more than anything that, as a society, we are not yet convinced of the pressing urgency of the climate crisis. The Interim Energy Balance for 2021 also demonstrated the complex interplay of Ireland's energy system. Lower wind and hydro availability, coupled with an unplanned outage of gas generation capacity, resulted in a substantial increase in the carbon intensity of electricity generation.

Sadly too, February 2022 saw the Russian invasion of Ukraine. This geopolitical catastrophe, which has caused so much death, destruction and displacement of peoples, has also prompted very genuine energy security of supply concerns internationally. In the context of the National Retrofit Plan, the impact of the post-Covid recovery and the war in Ukraine has given rise to concerns regarding the supply and price of materials, and of price inflation generally. Taking a longer term view, and sensitive to those suffering most in Ukraine, it is fair to say that this crisis has actually become a catalyst of sorts for Europe's sustainable energy transition. A desire to stop importing fuels from Russia, coupled with a fear that the flows might stop at any time, means the EU is redoubling its efforts to reduce its reliance on imported fossil fuels. Initially this may mean seeking alternative supplies from other jurisdictions, but in the longer term it means moving away from fossil fuels for good, in favour of renewable sources such as wind, solar, hydro and wave.

Looking to the future, SEAI's recently published National Heat Study identifies the opportunity for Ireland's clean energy transition if we succeed in substantially decarbonising our electricity system, primarily through the electrification of substantial parts of our heat portfolio. If we are to square this circle, while also decarbonising our transport sector, then we must achieve a massive and widescale deployment of renewable electricity generation in the form of onshore and offshore wind, and utility scale solar. This necessitates supportive policies, efficient planning and consenting processes and perhaps most importantly broad societal acceptance nationally. It is no longer enough to simply want a clean energy transition; we all must support it.

The increasing scale of the SEAI organisation and its budget means that strong and transparent Governance is more important than ever. In this regard SEAI has maintained its Swift3000 certification and will continue to pursue the very highest standards of governance in all its dealings. We are also conscious of the need to scale our programmes dramatically and rapidly, making them easily accessible to all energy users. In striking the right balance, we will be constantly vigilant that quality customer service is not compromised by bureaucracy that adds no governance value.

At SEAI we are extraordinarily lucky to have such a close and collaborative working relationship with Minister Eamonn Ryan and his officials in the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications and in the Department of Transport. We are grateful for their continued, unstinting support in all our endeavours. Our cooperative approach underpins the formation of strong policy and its effective implementation.

I want to thank my colleagues on the Board of SEAI who have embraced the ever-increasing scale of SEAI and the attaching governance challenges, and who continue to show extraordinary commitment to the vision and values espoused by the Authority.

Finally, I want to again thank the staff of SEAI for their continued dedication and commitment over the past year, and their positive and proactive engagement with the changes underway, changes that will enable the Authority to fully deliver on its mandate. We have witnessed some truly world changing and historic events in the past two years. I am hopeful that we are also at a historic turning point for sustainable energy in Ireland. What I am sure of is the readiness, willingness and enthusiasm of the staff and management of SEAI to lead Ireland's sustainable energy revolution into the future.



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
SEAI Board

Chief Executive's Review

Having worked in the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland since 2013, I was honoured and delighted to be appointed by the Board of SEAI as its CEO in early 2021. SEAI's mission is one of real purpose, its people are deeply passionate about their work, and it has a unique opportunity to impact our energy future. When the opportunity to lead this work arose in 2021, I felt there would be no better job in the world.

It is fair to say that 2021 picked up where 2020 left off. The world was in the midst of the continuing pandemic and SEAI, like most organisations in Ireland, was working from home. Thus continued the combined challenges of efficient and effective programme delivery while safeguarding the health and wellbeing of all staff. If 2020 was about learning new ways of working, 2021 was about refining them, making them even better, and staying hopeful for the future.

Even through the pandemic, it is abundantly clear that there is momentum and an appetite for change among business, the public sector, communities, householders, and vehicle owners. This comes at a vital time as the challenge ahead is unprecedented. Only sustained year-on-year emissions reductions will see us meet our targets and make our national contribution to the global aim of limiting warming to 1.5°C. Our ambition over the next decade is to far outstrip the rates of change previously achieved. Ireland needs to dramatically shift away from fossil fuel use for electricity, heat, and transport.

Notwithstanding the challenges of the pandemic, SEAI had a clear mandate to comprehensively deliver on annual programme targets. In many instances, delivery was relatively seamless and unhindered by the pandemic. Overall SEAI delivered €196 million of Government investment in Ireland's sustainable energy transition, a record year despite the significant challenges encountered. As a result, more than 11,300 homes are more comfortable and efficient, there are 13,400 more EVs in use, more than 600 communities are planning their own clean energy transition, public sector energy efficiency exceeds 30%, and thousands of businesses are more competitive.

One significant challenge in 2021 was the lock-down of the construction sector for several months which forced us to halt our home energy upgrade programmes. When restrictions were lifted, pent up demand across the construction sector, coupled with an evident loss of capacity in the sector during the pandemic, hampered speedy recovery. Pace of works in our programmes was slow to recover, but as I write this, we are perhaps approaching normal capacity. Unfortunately, this also resulted in increased waiting lists on services for vulnerable energy poor householders. We have taken several actions and will continue to drive solutions to cut waiting times as much as possible.

SEAI's activities go far beyond supporting energy upgrades and capital projects. Among other key deliverables in 2021 were:

- Established a Non-Domestic Retrofit framework to support the Public Sector Pathfinders and Commercial Retrofit scheme.
- Relunched EXEED Certified as an emissions-based scheme and developing a strong pipeline of projects. 73 new company engagements supported through SEAI Stage-1 grant, 20 companies offered Stage-2 capital grants.
- Launched the Support Scheme for Energy Audits, a business-friendly scheme supporting high quality SME audits.
- Delivered nine targeted knowledge sharing and training events to network members including topics such as ISO50001, energy auditing, energy performance indices and decarbonisation of Industry.
- Formal closure and reporting of energy credit allocations to Obligated Parties, delivering an additional 5,236 GWh primary energy saving, equivalent to an offset in emissions of 1.2MT CO₂e, over the period of EEOS (2014-2020) Scheme.

“
If 2020 was about learning new ways of working, 2021 was about refining them, making them even better, and staying hopeful for the future.
 ”



- Delivered the comprehensive market surveillance compliance programme for energy labelling and eco-design, consisting of 190 retailer inspections, 150 product technical compliance validations, 16 company head office engagements and seven industry/stakeholder meetings.
- Developed modelling and analysis for Ireland's first ever National Heat Study. (The study was published in February of this year). This included providing analysis through the National Energy Modelling Framework to fulfil on Ireland's National Comprehensive Assessment of the potential for efficient heating and cooling in Ireland under the EU Energy Efficiency Directive.
- Awarded 50 new National Energy Research, Development and Demonstration projects, €19.5 million in funding.
- Published updates to key statistical publications including Energy in Ireland, Energy prices reports, Renewable Energy and Energy Related CO₂ Emissions in Ireland. Upgraded SEAI's Energy Data Portal to include a new dashboard on energy related CO₂ emissions.

Established in 2002, SEAI has grown and evolved considerably in its first twenty years, successfully delivering a wide range of policy objectives. The period to 2030 will likely be the most important in Ireland's clean energy transition. Collectively we must turn the juggernaut and wean ourselves off fossil fuels through a combination of greater energy efficiency and more use of renewables and we must urgently increase our pace. This urgency is evident in the way sustainable energy and climate action has become a whole of government area. Having secured the mandate to grow our staff resources, my focus in 2021 was to establish an organisational structure to efficiently and effectively fulfil the growing demands on the organisation, not just from our own parent department but across government. During the year we appointed four new directors to lead the key pillars of organisational delivery (national retrofit; research and policy insights; business, public and transport sectors; and corporate services). We also hired staff throughout the business to support the growing ambition for SEAI. As we accelerate delivery and collaboration in reducing energy related carbon emissions over the coming years, we recognise the challenges of inflation, labour supply and supply chain issues. We are considering these

issues carefully and engaging with our stakeholders to best mitigate these challenges.

SEAI is now able to engage with almost every sector of Irish life to support the necessary changes in how we source and use energy. We work with all stakeholders to optimise schemes and improve offerings to drive emissions reductions from our energy system. The demands on Ireland's energy and environment require us to work at pace and to deliver even greater results. That is what we intend to do. Not just because it is our mission, but because it will ensure the broad range of benefits will flow to Irish citizens and businesses. These include: cheaper to run, warmer and healthier buildings; improved air quality; increased business competitiveness; improved security of energy supply; and many others. If we achieve our mission, our legacy will be a healthy Ireland and a healthy planet for future generations.

William Walsh
 Chief Executive Officer
 Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

SEAI's New Executive Team



Dr Ciaran Byrne

DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL RETROFIT

Dr Ciaran Byrne joined SEAI in 2021 as Director of National Retrofit. Prior to this role he was the first Chief Executive Officer of Inland Fisheries Ireland and served in that capacity for ten years.

As Chief Executive Officer he was instrumental in establishing Inland Fisheries Ireland (IFI) in 2010, following the amalgamation of eight separate State Agencies. Subsequently Ciaran focused on transforming the organisation into a modern, vibrant State Agency relevant for all stakeholders and capable of delivering on its core mandate. Prior to the role of CEO of IFI, Ciaran was the CEO of the Central Fisheries Board, and he also held several positions both in industry and in the charity sector.

Ciaran is a chartered management accountant and served his time working in industry where he gained an understanding of the SME sector. He holds a degree and Ph.D. in science from Trinity College Dublin where he authored several peer reviewed scientific publications, and he has recently completed a Masters Degree in Business. Ciaran was admitted as a Chartered Director, with the Institute of Directors in 2017.



Margie McCarthy

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND POLICY INSIGHTS

Margie McCarthy joined SEAI in 2021 as Director of Research and Policy Insights. Margie's key responsibilities are for analytical and research functions within SEAI including the development and delivery of energy data and insights to support policy decisions, and investment in innovative energy research which contribute to Ireland's energy transition. As a member of the Executive Leadership Team of SEAI, Margie contributes to the development and implementation of organisational strategy and operationalising that strategy for optimal delivery of results.

Margie is a Chartered Engineer and Fellow of Engineers Ireland. She joined SEAI from Science Foundation Ireland (SFI), where she served as Head of Education and Public Engagement and as Interim Director of Science for Society. Margie has served on several national education and skills policy groups and is currently Chairperson of the Gender Balance in STEM Education Advisory Group to the Department of Education.



Declan Meally

DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS, PUBLIC SECTOR AND TRANSPORT

Declan Meally was appointed to the position of Director of Business, Public Sector and Transport in 2021. Declan joined SEAI in 2005 and has been involved in the successful delivery of many of the organisation's programmes.

Declan has served as Head of Department across a number of areas at SEAI including Industry, Marine/Ocean Energy, Smart Grid, Transport, Communities and more recently National Retrofit.

He is a chartered mechanical engineer and has worked for over twenty years in management in both the public and private sectors. Prior to joining SEAI, Declan worked in management in Xerox Europe Limited and Aer Rianta as well as the Defence Forces.



Marion O'Brien

DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

Marion O'Brien joined SEAI in 2021 as Director of Corporate Services. Prior to joining SEAI, Marion worked in airport management where she held a variety of roles in Finance, Strategy, Company Administration, Risk and Governance, spanning both national and international aspects of the business. Her most recent role, prior to joining SEAI, was that of Chief Governance & Strategy Officer and Group Company Secretary with daa plc, also serving as a Director of a number of daa plc subsidiary entities.

Marion is a Fellow of the Chartered Certified Accountants of Ireland, holds a BA from the University of Limerick, an MBS from Dublin City University and Diplomas in Corporate Governance and Strategy from UCD Michael Smurfit Graduate Business School. Marion is currently a non-executive Director on the Personal Injuries Assessment ("PIAB") Board and Ordnance Survey Ireland ("OSi") Board and previously served as an independent external member of Dublin City University ("DCU") audit committee.

Some of SEAI's achievements in 2021

Corporate

€196m



was invested to support Ireland's clean energy transition



1.2 m+

web sessions on www.seai.ie

195,000

voice, email and webchat transactions served across all programmes through our contact centre



Citizens and Communities

€100m



grant support for 11,368 home energy upgrades, including 2,272 energy poor homes

600+



member organisations now in SEAI community energy network

185

school workshops as part of our education programme



95,000+

BERs were published through SEAI systems

Business, Public Sector and Transport

Research, Policy, and Insights

34%

improvement in public sector bodies' energy efficiency, up from 29% the previous year



50

new National Energy Research, Development and Demonstration projects awarded €19.5 million in funding



400+

SMEs registered with Support Scheme for Energy Audits



Continued to develop the Irish Wind Energy Research Network to promote Irish wind energy research to national stakeholders

1,000+

delegates attended workshops and business briefing events



Represented Ireland at UNFCCC's COP26 in Glasgow as a National Delegate



€63m

support towards purchase of 13,432 electric vehicles

€5m

support towards the installation of 8,379 EV home chargers







Our Impact

Clean energy is vital
for the health and well-
being of our country
and future generations



National Retrofit

Communities

SEAI's Sustainable Energy Community Network had over 600 members by the end of 2021. These communities across Ireland are tackling climate action in their localities by being more energy efficient in their homes, businesses and community buildings and switching to renewable energy.

Inishowen Sustainable Energy Community leads the way

The Inishowen community, located in Inishowen, County Donegal won the SEAI Inspirational Energy Community Award 2021.

Established in January 2019, Inishowen Sustainable Energy Community (SEC) is the result of a collaboration between lead partner Inishowen Development Partnership, Inishowen Co-Op, Donegal County Council, and a diverse range of stakeholders across the Inishowen community. It was established with a common focus on sustainability and a vision to change the energy landscape in the region.

Inishowen SEC has engaged a broad cross section of the community to plan, support and deliver an Energy Master Plan for the region, which officially launched on July 8th, 2021.

The SEC has also been involved in several projects in supporting energy upgrades using SEAI grants, including Ireland's most northerly home, which was upgraded from a G BER rating to an A rating. There were many initiatives, including the installation of a geothermal heat pump at the local community creche which is generating savings of €2,500 - €3,000 per annum. The installation of solar PV panels at a local family farm has resulted in energy savings of up to 50%.

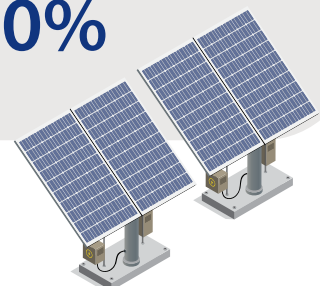


Pictured above: Paul McGonigle, Inishowen SEC (R) with members of the McCabe family farm.

“ Inishowen SEC has engaged a broad cross section of the community to plan, support and deliver an Energy Master Plan for the region. ”

The installation of solar PV panels at a local family farm has resulted in energy savings of up to

50%



Tipperary town retrofits community building



Knockanrawley Resource Centre in Tipperary provides a wide range of community supports and services for all age groups, including training, education and hosting a Men's Shed.

The centre's team recently participated in the Better Energy Communities programme and availed of SEAI grant support for an energy upgrade to the resource centre.

The works included new windows and doors, cavity, and external insulation, and upgraded lighting. The total cost of the project was €140,000 and the centre received €77,500 in grant funding, amounting to over 50% of the final cost.

Communities can now avail of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS)

With the introduction of a dedicated Community Preference category in the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS) auctions, communities for the first time in Ireland have a tangible route to market for their projects that is supported by the Irish Government.

SEAI has been appointed as the implementation body for some of the community elements of the RESS scheme, which includes the Community Enabling Framework.

The Community Enabling Framework will support communities to develop their own renewable energy generation projects and compete in the RESS auctions by providing support through information resources, financial supports, and trusted advisory expert support services.

The initial grants to support communities with their RESS projects were launched in November and eligible community projects that were successful in the first auction were invited to avail of these supports.

“ SEAI has been appointed as the implementation body for some of the community elements of the RESS scheme, which includes the Community Enabling Framework. ”

National Retrofit

Residential

SEAI launched a new national communications campaign to promote home energy upgrades, incorporating case studies of grant recipients and a dedicated podcast series.

Building demand for home energy grants

In 2021, SEAI launched its multi-annual home energy upgrade campaign to support the Government's Climate Action Plan to upgrade 500,000 homes to a B2 and install 400,000 heat pumps by 2030. The overarching goal of the campaign is to create a national movement that motivates and inspires half a million homeowners to invest in home energy upgrades and achieve a B2 rated home. The campaign messaging and call to action is to "Discover a new world of comfort and join the thousands of Irish homes enjoying a home energy upgrade with government grants from SEAI. Search SEAI Home Energy Upgrades."

In developing our campaign strategy, we drew on SEAI's bank of existing consumer research and the expertise of our Behavioural Economics team. We conducted pre-campaign qualitative and quantitative research to inform the campaign messaging and set baseline measurements. These insights informed our long-term integrated and multi-channelled campaign strategy, comprising of TV, video on demand, out of home, press, radio, digital, pay per click, PR, website, social media, podcasts, events, supply chain engagement and marketing collateral.

The new campaign web landing page on seai.ie promotes a whole-house approach to energy upgrades, the importance of a BER assessment and interactive tools to promote the benefits of a home energy upgrade. It provides a three-step approach to planning a home energy upgrade and a grant route comparison table to simplify SEAI grant messaging.

To date, the campaign has generated significant media coverage securing multiple national and regional press, radio, and TV interviews, as well as requests to support current affairs programmes such as Prime Time and Claire Byrne Live, all of which keeps the conversation going and our focus on the Government's targets within the Climate Action Plan.



Upgrade to a comfortable and warm home



Pictured above: Cormac Madden, ESB.

Cormac Madden has worked for ESB for many years so is no stranger to energy efficiency and the benefits it brings. He knew about heat pumps long before they became the 'must-have' heating system for homes moving away from fossil fuels. He knew that over time, he could reduce their home's carbon emissions and make the house warmer and more comfortable to live in.

Cormac and his wife started with attic insulation and a few years later, they also got external wall insulation. In 2016, he wanted to tackle any remaining sources of heat loss to bring the house to an even higher standard. This involved replacing doors and windows and getting an air to water heat pump and a ventilation system installed. As a final measure, they installed solar PV.

Cormac contracted Electric Ireland Superhomes, an energy agency, to manage the heat pump installation and solar PV. Superhomes provided a project manager, who oversaw all the works and managed third-party contractors, which was a great relief to Cormac.

Cormac availed of all the relevant SEAI grants which helped considerably with financing the project.

The house has now achieved an A3 energy rating, making it very efficient and very pleasant to live in. Cormac and his family never have to think about the heating as it maintains a constant comfortable temperature.

BER A3

The house has now achieved an A3 energy rating, making it very efficient and very pleasant to live in



Podcast mini-series on home energy upgrades

SEAI's podcast 180 Degrees ran for its third season in 2021. The team decided to create a mini-series of three episodes dedicated to home energy upgrades, supporting the coinciding campaign.

The episodes featured a range of content. We interviewed people on the streets of Dublin to get their opinions, we featured Cormac (on this page) who discussed his home in depth, and we heard from experts in interior design and renewable energy on how to get the best from your upgrade. These episodes proved very popular, achieving on average 1,000 listens each.



Business, Public Sector and Transport

Electric vehicles

2021 was a busy year for electric vehicle (EV) dealerships. Despite initial COVID-19 restrictions during the first quarter, 16,531 new EVs were sold, taxed and registered in 2021. SEAI supported the purchase of 13,432 EVs (battery electric vehicles (BEV) and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV)) in 2021 to a value of €63.19m. The PHEV grant was discontinued at the end of 2021.

EV DEALER TRAINING

In such a busy market, SEAI provided ongoing supports and training to EV dealerships in the form of:

1. A new Energy Academy module, which covers the dealer interaction with the EV purchase grant system software including grant application submission right up to grant payment requests.
2. Dealer training webinars. Two are hosted per year before each of the sales periods. The first sales period is January to June and the second sales period is July to December. These webinars explain the grant processes and any updates that may have occurred.
3. 'How To' videos and process documents are provided on our website to guide dealers through our system and application processes.



COMPARE THE COSTS OF EVS

SEAI launched its 'Total Cost of Ownership' comparator online tool and journey costs calculator on seai.ie.

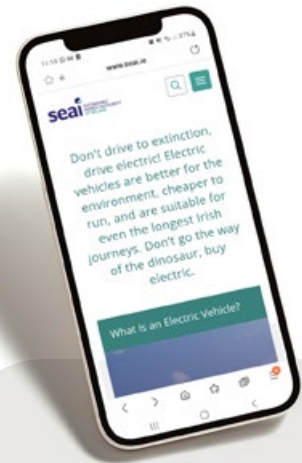
This allows users to browse and compare the full range of new electric, petrol and diesel vehicles in Ireland. They can see how much they can save in costs and emissions by selecting up to three different models and the tool gives them a thorough breakdown and comparison of the three. Once a user has progressed through the tool, they're invited to find their local EV dealership.

The journey costs calculator then asks users to input their estimated annual mileage and see how their petrol or diesel costs compare to that of an EV. Again, users are encouraged to 'Find a dealer' afterwards.

A DEALER'S POINT OF VIEW

As part of the podcast 180 Degrees, SEAI interviewed Michael Coghlan, Windsor Ireland, about the most common questions customers have when buying an EV. He said the first question is always about range and he and his colleagues tackle that by asking what their requirements are. Because "most people drive 50-60km a day. It's still of no concern to people because the real convenience is, as we point out to them, you plug your car in at night and you get up and have a full charge."

Michael is encouraged by the growing interest in EVs and says the simple SEAI grant process really helps both the dealer and the consumer. For him, the biggest obstacle remains the charging infrastructure because it can limit those who can't install a home charger. He hopes more providers come on board and increase the number of public chargers around the country.



Don't drive to extinction

SEAI ran a national advertising campaign to promote the uptake of electric vehicles (EVs) starting in late December 2020. This was in support of Government targets to significantly ramp up the use of EVs by 2030. The theme of the campaign was "Don't drive to extinction, drive electric."

The campaign used a humorous, tongue in cheek approach with dinosaur characters to educate the audience that petrol and diesel cars are on the way out and EVs are here to stay. The intent was to encourage people not to get left behind (like the dinosaurs) and to join the growing movement of EV drivers. The multiple benefits of EVs (lower running costs, environment, range, grants and technology) were communicated through four separate press executions. radio, digital and social ads all supported this messaging throughout the campaign.

The key call to action for the campaign was to visit www.drivingelectric.ie for more information. It ran for ten weeks into March 2021 and resulted in more than 10,000 web visits.

10,000

visits to www.drivingelectric.ie



Business, Public Sector and Transport (continued)

Supporting Irish business

SEAI is helping Irish companies and organisations to improve their energy efficiency, reduce their energy costs significantly and work towards decarbonisation.

A hydro-powered hotel

Recently declared a carbon neutral property, The Falls Hotel & Spa was the winner of the 2021 SEAI Energy Award for Innovative Deployment of Renewable Energy.

The hotel in Ennistymon, County Clare, is a family run hotel with 140 bedrooms, nine apartments, a spa and leisure centre with a swimming pool.

Its owners, the McCarthys, wanted to make the hotel more sustainable and reduce the environmental impact of their business on the world around them. The River Inagh and cascades run alongside the hotel and so the McCarthys investigated the possibility of harnessing the energy of the river to power the hotel.

They installed a 220kWh hydroelectric turbine on the river. They worked in consultation with Clare County Council, the Shannon Regional Fisheries Board and the Department of Culture, Heritage, and the Gaeltacht to ensure that the project was carried out as safely as possible.

A year after the turbine installation, the hotel had reduced their energy consumption by 812,000 kWh of electricity. This counteracts the emission of an estimated 550 tonnes of carbon. It now provides up to 70% of the hotel's annual energy needs. In winter this can reach 100% when the river is in full flow. This has transferred into savings of approximately 60% of their annual electricity bills.

A year after the turbine installation, the hotel had reduced their energy consumption by

812,000 kWh

of electricity.

“ Its owners, the McCarthys, wanted to make the hotel more sustainable and reduce the environmental impact of their business on the world around them. ”

Aiming for carbon neutrality by 2030

Pfizer Grange Castle, Dublin, won the SEAI Energy Award for Large Business - Exemplary Energy Management in 2021. The Biotechnology Campus at Grange Castle is the first Pfizer site to outline plans of achieving carbon neutrality by 2030.

Since their energy programme was introduced in 2012, it has evolved from an engineering led system to an organisational wide programme. ISO50001 was achieved in 2016 and although production numbers have doubled since 2012, their CO₂ emissions have reduced by 18%.

Some of the energy efficiency measures taken include appointing energy champions throughout the business, hosting daily energy meetings, and monitoring 100 key energy performance indicators.

An active and engaged member of SEAI's Large Industry Energy Network, the diverse range of projects and initiatives achieved by Pfizer Grange Castle, including commitment from leadership and active collaboration across multiple staff, stakeholders, and consultants to achieve results, is an excellent model for any large business looking to tackle their own energy outputs.



Pictured above: Stephen Callinan, Site Utilities and Energy Lead, Pfizer Grange Castle.

MSD Carlow makes energy efficient design a priority

The Carlow-based pharmaceutical company uses energy efficient design principles in its newly constructed laboratory.

MSD Carlow is an advanced, high-volume facility for the aseptic fill and finish of human vaccines and biologic therapies. The facility is designed to handle multiple products and has the capability to formulate and aseptically fill both vials and syringes.

The new QO Laboratory Building was designed and constructed as a 2,311m² standalone facility complementing an existing production building. The functional spaces include an open plan laboratory, lab support areas, office spaces and a dedicated plantroom.

With support from SEAI, MSD followed the Excellence in Energy Efficient Design (EXEED) process and the building is now EXEED certified. The EXEED standard encourages innovation in design projects to help future-proof the investment, by optimising energy performance, improving operational energy costs and carbon emissions and improving competitiveness.

Since the project was completed, MSD Carlow has seen a 27% improvement in energy performance and a 22% reduction in building operational energy costs. It is the first building in Ireland to be certified to LEED Gold and EXEED Designed Certifications.



Pictured above: The MSD Carlow Energy Team receiving their SEAI EXEED Designed certification.



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in energy performance and a 22% reduction in building operational energy costs.

Business, Public Sector and Transport (continued)

Poultry farm switches to renewable heating

Martin Dempsey runs his family farm in County Mayo where he keeps pigs and poultry. The broiler production facility is an energy intensive process as it requires constant heating and lighting. Approximately 85% of the energy used on a typical poultry farm is heat and 15% is electricity.

Martin always had an interest in renewable energy sources and was one of the first to apply for SEAI's Support Scheme for Renewable Heat (SSRH), which is a government funded initiative designed to increase the energy generated from renewable sources in the heat sector.

It was determined a biomass boiler was the best option for Martin and the approximate cost of installation was €145,000. He uses wood chip in his boiler. Wood chips are normally cheaper than wood pellets on a euro per kWh basis.

As part of the SSRH, Martin receives an annual payment (tariff) of €23,778 from SEAI. This helps to bridge the gap of the installation and operational costs involved in switching from a fossil fuel heating system to a biomass boiler. He will continue to receive payment for 15 years.

Based on the cost savings of using wood chip and the SEAI tariff payments, it will take approximately 6.1 years for him to receive his payback on the initial installation costs.

Martin recognised that switching to renewable heat was one of the most important steps he could take to reduce the carbon footprint of his business. This switch would immediately remove 136 tonnes of carbon every year. He describes SSRH as "a great scheme, well written, no room for abuse. It's fit for purpose for sure."

“ A great scheme, well written, no room for abuse. It's fit for purpose for sure. ”

Working with the Public Sector

The public sector had a target of improving its energy efficiency by 33% by 2020. Public sector bodies have to monitor and report their energy usage while working with SEAI to improve their energy efficiency and reduce their carbon emissions. The 2020 results show a collective 34% energy efficiency improvement achieved by the public sector in the last 11 years, exceeding the target set for 2020.

Award winning efforts by An Post

An Post won the 2021 SEAI Energy Award for Leadership in the Public Sector - Exemplary Energy Performance. This was based on their commitment to net zero carbon emissions by 2030, and a 50% reduction in carbon emissions by 2025.

An Post has one of the largest fleets in Europe and over 210,000 square metres of property under management. In 2018, they purchased their first electric vehicles (EVs), beginning the electrification of the light commercial transport fleet. They now have over 1,000 EVs, including Ireland's first 7.5 tonne electric trucks. In 2020, they rolled out 843 EVs, installed telematics to monitor vehicles and, despite Covid-19, continued the eco-driver training programme (32% of drivers trained). These projects have improved the fuel efficiency of the light commercial fleet from 9.63L/100km to 9.15L/100km.

All external lighting has been upgraded to energy efficient LEDs and internal lighting will be updated by the end of 2021. In four offices they have upgraded the heating controls and four new boilers have been installed. These initiatives combined have saved 484 tonnes of CO₂ in 2020.



An Post now have over 1,000 EVs, including Ireland's first

7.5 tonne

electric truck.



Business, Public Sector and Transport (continued)

Top marks for Scoil Chuimsitheach Chiaráin

This post-primary school went from a C3 to a B2 Building Energy Rating (BER). To achieve this, extensive fabric upgrades were carried out through the 2020 Schools Energy Retrofit Pathfinder programme.

Scoil Chuimsitheach Chiaráin, County Galway, was selected through the Public Sector Pathfinder Programme. The school was comprehensively assessed to identify suitable upgrade measures. These needed to deliver value to both the school and the programme learnings.

Fabric upgrades included:

- Applying external wall insulation to fair-faced concrete uninsulated walls
- Applying additional insulation to the spandrel panels of the curtain walling system
- Upgrades of roof insulation and roof lights
- New windows
- Air tightness improvements

Mechanical and electrical upgrades included the installation of the following:

- LED lighting system with occupancy and daylight control
- 11 kWp Solar PV system
- New high-efficiency LPG condensing boiler system to replace inefficient oil-fired boiler
- New radiators, pipework, and control systems
- EV charging

It is estimated these measures will yield 294,000 kWh energy savings and 70 tonnes of CO₂ emission savings per annum. The figures will be confirmed following a full year of occupancy.



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“ Scoil Chuimsitheach Chiaráin, County Galway, was selected through the Public Sector Pathfinder Programme. The school was comprehensively assessed to identify suitable upgrade measures. ”



Research and Policy Insights

Energy research

The SEAI National Energy Research Development and Demonstration (RD&D) Funding Programme invests in innovative energy research projects which contribute to Ireland's transition to a clean and secure energy future.

In 2021, SEAI awarded 50 new projects of almost €20 million in Government funding, supporting and enabling a wide range of energy research in Ireland. The projects bring together leading academic institutes, industry, and not-for-profits to tackle key areas in our national efforts to transition to a low carbon society.

2021 NATIONAL ENERGY RESEARCH AND POLICY CONFERENCE

The 2021 National Energy Research and Policy Conference centred on the theme 'Decarbonising Transport'. This annual conference aims to facilitate discussion on the role of energy research and policy in achieving Ireland's long term clean energy goals. Over 560 attendees joined the online event, with over 30 experts participating in presentations and panel discussions.



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560

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SEAI-FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECT EXPLORES LOCAL SUPPORT FOR WIND ENERGY PROJECTS IN IRELAND

AstonECO Management Ltd. were awarded funding through the 2019 SEAI RD&D Call for their project – 'Earning local support for wind energy projects in Ireland'. This project, completed in early 2021, resulted in the publication of a suite of documents exploring an engagement process undertaken by neighbours, project developers and relevant authorities to create locally supported sustainable energy projects.

The project considers the perspectives of all parties, including engineers, design teams, community members, planners, local authorities, corporate teams and investors. It involved considerable engagement throughout. Invaluable input was received from over 150 neighbours living close to existing or proposed wind turbines in nine counties in Ireland, as well as input from developers, wind energy project owners, communities, government officials and the research community.

The proposed guidance is intended to be adopted and adapted by communities, developers and policy makers alike, and to be tailored to their ambitions. The project also included the implementation of this process for a number of case studies to demonstrate the process in action.

The outcomes of this research project aim to create a clear pathway to harness Ireland's wind energy resource in a way that supports the sustainable development of many communities in Ireland.

John Aston, who led the project, notes that "Communities want to be involved in the energy revolution, not as shareholders but as co-design participants. The communities are open to this, but this will need a major mentality shift among our developers – most probably one that will need leadership from the Government".

Research and Policy Insights (continued)

Data and Insights at SEAI: informing national energy policy

Effective energy policy must be based on the best available evidence.

SEAI's Data and Insights team fulfils on SEAI's legal mandate to produce Ireland's national energy statistics and national energy projections annually. Outputs from these functions illustrate progress on energy-related targets, energy-related emissions and future pathways for the transformation of Ireland's energy system - with the aim of net-zero emissions by 2050.

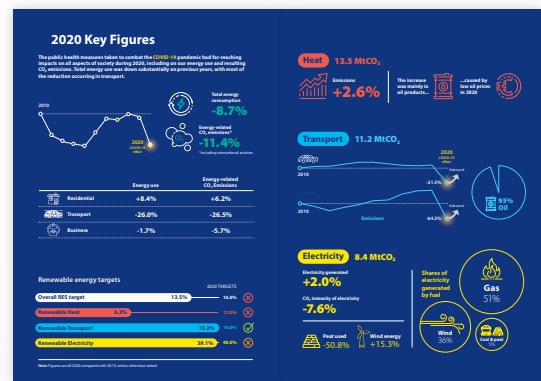
Our behavioural economics team investigates how consumers use energy and make purchasing decisions to encourage measurable changes to household and business energy behaviour. We deliver policy analysis to demonstrate the impact of existing Government policies and develop new ideas for the advice of policy makers in the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC), and wider climate policy fora.

SEAI's work in this area informs the Government's Climate Action Plans, National Energy and Climate Plans (NECP), the National Housing Retrofit Taskforce, and other policy initiatives, in collaboration with DECC.

In addition to advice provided directly to Government, significant outputs in 2021 included:

ENERGY IN IRELAND 2021 REPORT

Our annual snapshot presenting definitive statistics on energy supply and use in Ireland was updated in 2021 and supplemented with companion reports on renewable energy and CO₂ emissions. The latest data highlights that the majority of our energy supply (over 86%) still came from fossil fuels in 2020, despite a growth in supply from renewables by over 8% in 2020. The impact of public health measures to combat COVID-19 led to a reduction in energy-related emissions of 4.3 million tonnes (11.5%) in 2020. However, early indications are that these have rebounded since. The clear message being that we need to significantly and urgently multiply our efforts to eliminate fossil fuels from our energy system.



THE NATIONAL HEAT STUDY

Much of the work to deliver the National Heat Study was conducted in 2021. This was the most detailed research study, including quantitative analysis and modelling, in to how we source and use heat in Ireland. A number of pathways to net-zero CO₂ emissions from heat were mapped with detailed data and analysis considered for the technology options and choices available. This seminal piece of work, when published in 2022, will inform heat policy in Ireland in the coming years.

THE NATIONAL ENERGY MODELLING FRAMEWORK

Over the last 15+ years SEAI has developed its capacity to model the impact of current and potential future Government sustainable energy policy. Each year we produce the National Energy Projections that inform Ireland's national greenhouse gas emissions projections. In 2020, significant upgrade projects were delivered on our modelling framework to enable more responsive and detailed policy insights to be produced for policy makers in Ireland. These are faster and more in-depth insights, leading to accelerated climate action.

Research and technology

SEAI's Research & Technology Department supports solutions to decarbonise Ireland's energy use and system.

The department plays a significant role representing Ireland abroad at the European Commission, International Energy Agency and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The Research & Technology Department provides the technical knowledge upon which important energy policy decisions are based. It informs and supports energy research priorities, supports market development within the energy sector and contributes expert representation and public information on sustainable energy. The Department team is composed primarily of analytical and technical experts from engineering, science or similar technical backgrounds who are focused on developing solutions to the challenge of decarbonising Ireland's energy system.

This includes units in the areas of Research and Innovation, Renewable Electricity (Onshore & Offshore), Decarbonised Heat, Near Zero Energy Buildings and standards, and International and EU Energy Research.

Some 2021 highlights include:

FUNDING

During 2021, a further 50 research projects were successful under the SEAI National Energy Research Development and Demonstration Funding Programme, increasing the multi-annual funded portfolio to 150 projects.

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY: ELECTRICITY AND WIND

The electricity and wind team published a report on Wind Farm Asset Management, supporting the Irish wind industry towards ISO 55001. This promotes an asset management approach throughout the life of wind farm projects.

The team promoted Irish wind energy research to national stakeholders, encouraged a greater engagement through the Irish Wind Energy Research network and supported Irish international collaboration through the International Energy Agency's wind tasks.

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY: OFFSHORE

The offshore team continued support for Ireland's test facilities of LiR in UCC, Smart Bay in Galway, while continuing development of close-to-market testing facilities off the Mayo coast. In 2021, SEAI funded an industry access pilot for fully paid testing utilising the LiR facility. Six applications were successful across wave, wind, tidal and floating solar technologies.

The offshore team promoted Irish research development for offshore wind through engagement with the International Energy Agency, the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan (offshore) and hosting knowledge share events.

INTERNATIONAL

The research and technology team is the Irish representative on the European Commission's Horizon Europe research funding programme, the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan and the Technology Cluster for the EU negotiation team on UNFCCC's COP. COP26 was attended in Glasgow as part of the Technology Cluster negotiation team.



Delegated functions

SEAI has delegated responsibility from the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications in the areas of the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme and Market Surveillance for energy labelling and eco-design.

Market surveillance authority

SEAI supports the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications in his capacity as Market Surveillance Authority (MSA) for the EU Ecodesign Directive, and the EU energy and tyre labelling regulations. SEAI will be designated the Market Surveillance Authority in 2022.

During 2021, SEAI inspected 110 retail outlets to assess their compliance with the EU Energy Labelling Regulations. 79% of the 24,572 products inspected were compliant, which is somewhat lower than in previous years. The primary reason for this was the rescaling of certain product categories by the European Commission, which commenced in March 2021, causing some confusion amongst retailers.

SEAI ameliorated compliance issues caused by the rescaling through organising an information campaign for retailers which included a webinar, video animation, updated retailer compliance guides, direct 1:1 advice and point of sale materials. We are confident that compliance levels will rise back to the levels seen previously in the near future.

SEAI inspected

110

retail outlets to assess their compliance with the EU Energy Labelling Regulations

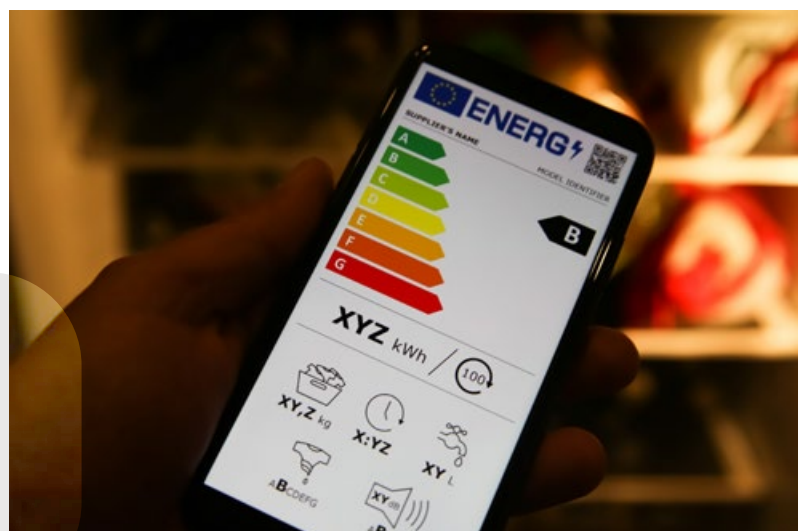


SEAI also inspected 85 retailer websites and 20 advertisements to assess labelling compliance. Although the number of instances of non-compliance remains high, there has been a very significant improvement in compliance, particularly across the websites of larger retailers. Improvement comes through market engagement and SEAI continues to engage with retailers to address non-compliance including 1:1 meetings, webinars and the development of retailer compliance guides.

Our surveillance activity covered a wide range of products, both domestic and commercial, including heating, water heating, lighting, appliances, water pumps, and electric motors. Following market screening and risk assessment, we undertook detailed

compliance assessments of 70 products and laboratory tested 30, taking action to address several non-compliances. We also developed guidance, where needed, to support manufacturers in complying with the regulations.

We participated in the multi-annual EU EEPLIANT3 project (2019-2023) undertaking joint activities with MSAs from other EU countries. Through these projects we share best practice and work together in coordinated market surveillance campaigns. We led an IT Tools work package through which we hope to leverage artificial intelligence, robotics and webcrawling technologies to help us in tackling the breadth and scale of our responsibilities, significantly improving the efficiency and effectiveness of our work.





Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

All large energy suppliers are obligated to deliver energy efficiency savings under the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS). These suppliers, known as obligated parties, must deliver their savings from across all final energy-using sectors. SEAI administers the scheme, with policy oversight by the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications.

SEAI is responsible, on behalf of the Minister of the Environment, Climate and Communications, for the monitoring and measurement of savings achieved under the EEOS. Savings delivered under the scheme count towards each obligated party's target. These, in turn, are reported by Ireland to the EU under Article 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive. SEAI's role is to confirm that the savings are compliant with the requirements of the Directive.

In 2021, SEAI closed out the first period of the scheme, which ran from 2014 to 2020. The scheme delivered over 5.1 TWh of energy efficiency savings in that period. These savings represent an offset in CO₂ emissions of around 1.2 Mt and recurring financial savings of approximately €250 million per year.

Following a recast of the Energy Efficiency Directive, the Minister of the Environment, Climate and Communications decided that Ireland will continue to use Energy Supplier Obligations in conjunction with alternative measures to meet its binding 2030 Article 7 target. 2021 saw the transitioning of the scheme to a new phase. The revised scheme aligns closely with the Climate Action Plan and Programme for Government commitments and has set larger targets for obligated parties. These targets will enable deeper retrofits in the domestic sector and facilitate projects with longer payback times in the commercial and industrial sectors.

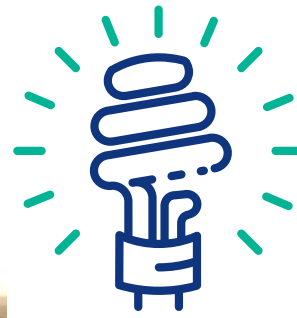
“ In 2021, SEAI closed out the first period of the scheme, which ran from 2014 to 2020. The scheme delivered over 5.1 TWh of energy efficiency savings in that period. ”

During the transition period, the operation of the scheme in 2021 delivered 405 GWh of final energy savings, representing a CO₂ emissions offset of 100 kt.

The scheme is a key facilitator of energy savings by large industrial energy users and obligated parties work with SEAI's large industry energy network member companies. In 2021, with support from an obligated party, a pharmaceutical ingredient manufacturer achieved savings of 1.4 GWh by replacing their existing fixed volume nitrogen generation system with a variable system capable of scaling to the site's demands.

SEAI is working with Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications on the final design of the scheme and on the drafting of the legislative framework underpinning the scheme.

2021 Highlights



The Provisional Energy Balance 2020 highlighted the impact of Covid-19 with overall energy use down by 9.2% in 2020.

Grants worth €14 million announced for projects that follow SEAI's EXEED (Excellence in Energy Efficient Design) standards.

500 communities are now part of the SEAI's community energy network leading the way in Ireland's energy transition.

JANUARY

FEBRUARY

MARCH

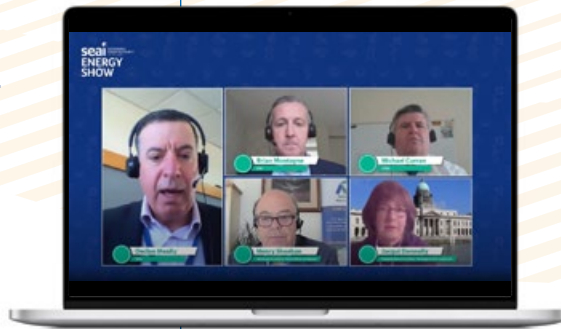
APRIL

MAY

JUNE

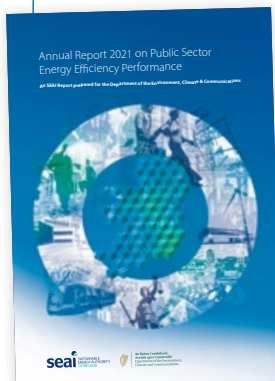
The Annual Report 2020 on Public Sector Energy Efficiency Performance showed public bodies achieved €1.55 billion in energy savings between 2009 and 2019.

€10 million funding was made available for energy research and innovation projects.



2,000 attendees tuned in for the first virtual SEAI Energy Show due to Covid-19 restrictions.

SEAI partnered with Local Authorities to provide bridge funding for community energy upgrades.





SEAI provided community grant support for the largest solar farm in the Republic of Ireland at the Eli Lilly plant in Cork.

SEAI's new BER Advisory Report gives homeowners a personalised roadmap to bring their home up to an energy rating of B2 or better.



€57 million in Government funding for 83 community and home energy projects announced by the Minister Eamon Ryan T.D.



Guzzler's Party launched as children's climate action storybook for students in Junior Infants to 2nd class.

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

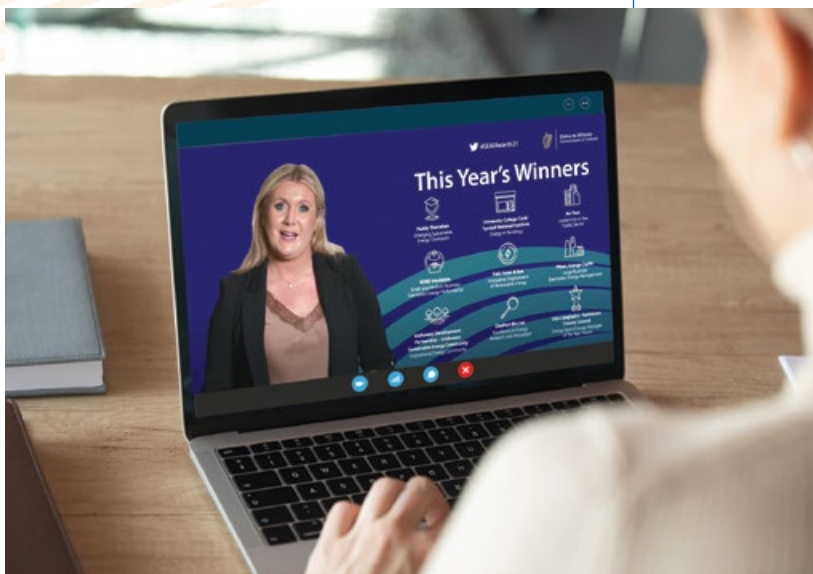
OCTOBER

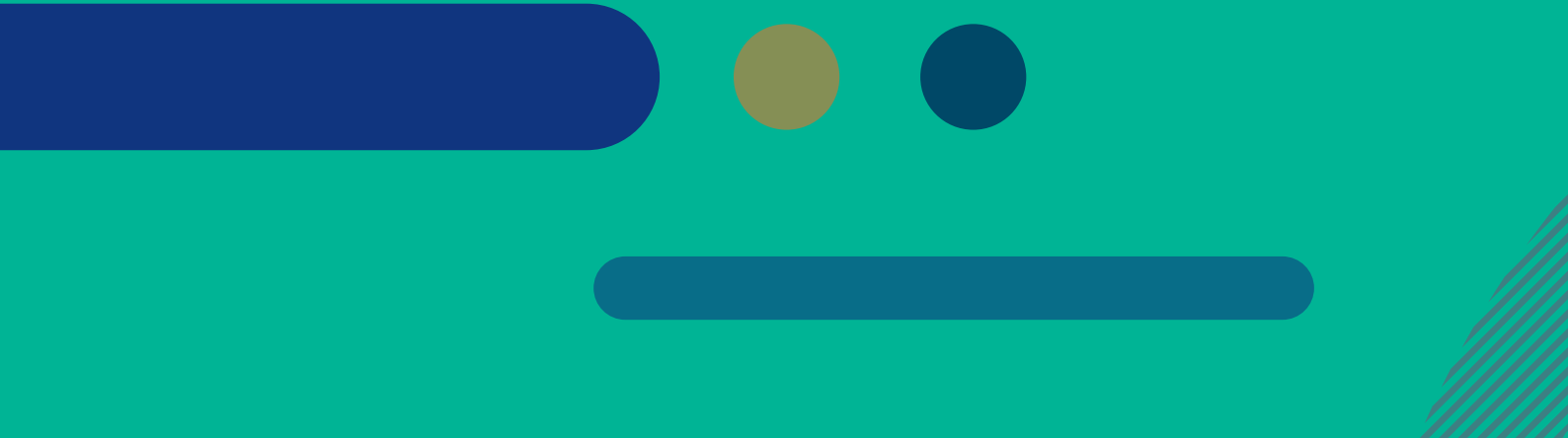
NOVEMBER

DECEMBER

SEAI Energy Awards 2021 celebrates sustainable energy champions in online ceremony.

SEAI ran a week-long Home Energy Challenge campaign showing consumers how to be more energy efficient at home.







Governance

We provide Government with robust evidence to inform energy policy



Energy efficiency report

SEAI's energy performance for 2021 demonstrates a reduction in final energy use of 10% from 2020. This has been another year of blended working between office and home due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Energy consumption was once again related to lower occupancy of the offices; however there remained a requirement for intermittent heating and ventilation hours to be extended to address the public health recommendations related to COVID-19.

The effect of our re-locating to our new Dublin office in October 2019 has not been fully explored since we have not yet had a full year's operation in the 3 Park Place office. Current planning for a blended work arrangement in line with the National Remote Work Strategy will provide for more formal arrangements. This will set a new standard for consumption from the latter part of 2022 and through subsequent years.

Once again, in 2021, Three Park Place represented circa 90% of SEAI's overall energy consumption across our four offices and two company electric vehicles. This reinforces the fact that the Dublin office will continue to be a key area of focus for energy efficiency and emission reduction improvements.



Energy use across the four offices and company vehicles is summarised in the table below.

Energy Use	2020	2021
DIRECT CONSUMPTION FOR OFFICES AND POOL CARS		
Electricity: Lighting, ICT, Office power, Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC) + 2 x Electric Vehicles + 3 x EV charging points (kWh TFC)	288,645	235,290
Natural gas for heating (kWh TFC)	204,470	206,799
Marked gas oil for heating (kWh TFC)	0	0
LPG for Heating	3,154	4,664
Totals for Direct Consumption	496,269	446,753
CO₂ Emissions (kg)	136,305*	113,062

*We had neglected to include the CO₂ content of the LPG in last year's submission.

ENERGY-EFFICIENCY ACTIONS PROPOSED FOR 2022 - 2023

- A Green Team is being established to articulate the mission and plan for lowering SEAI's CO₂ emissions;
- The Green Team will use SEAI's 'Gap to Target' tool to plan our Climate Action Goals and to monitor and diagnose performance against the 2030 Targets:
 - 51% greenhouse gas emissions reduction target¹;
 - Improvement in energy efficiency to 50%.
 - Formulate SEAI's Climate Action Roadmap aligned with our climate ambition².
- SEAI will continue to engage in the Public Sector Monitoring and Reporting (M&R) System to track SEAI's implementation of the Climate Action Mandate;
- We plan to regain formal certification to ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System Standard. This has been delayed due to remote working and reduced use of the office environment;
- SEAI will promote best practice among our workforce and welcome improvement initiatives on waste, energy, emissions, travel, procurement and digitalisation;
- We will continue to liaise with facilities management in Three Park Place in order to optimise our metering system and operational control of significant energy users.

¹ Note: During the reference years of 2016-2018, SEAI was located in a smaller footprint with lower staff numbers.

² This in compliance with the Climate Action & Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act 2021.

Corporate Social Responsibility at SEAI

SEAI actively promotes and implements Corporate Social Responsibility, or CSR, at an organisational level and as part of the conversation with our diverse stakeholders.

SEAI is passionate about people and we seek to drive a positive impact on society, employees, stakeholders and the environment.

In 2021 as a society, we began to enter a new chapter in the pandemic. Some activities, such as our involvement in communities, remained on hold due to public health guidance. Other activities, such as university placements and internships, started to recommence in line with best practice. We continued to focus on wellbeing and flexible supports for staff who continued to predominantly work remotely during this time of change and uncertainty.

There are four pillars of CSR under which we have set out our actions.

1. **The Community:** Interaction with community partners and organisations
2. **The Environment:** Reduce, reuse, recycle resources
3. **The Marketplace:** Responsible commercial decisions with suppliers and customers
4. **The Workplace:** Supporting and engaging employees

WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED TO DATE IN EACH OF THE FOUR PILLAR AREAS

1 The Community

- Charity fundraising (recipients in 2021 included Irish Cancer Society, St. Vincent de Paul, and Focus Ireland).
- We are a supporter of the 30% Club in Ireland, which aims to support the achievement of a minimum of 30% Gender Balance at all senior decision-making tables across Ireland, including Boards and C-suite.

2



The Environment

Sustainability is at the heart of everything we do in SEAI. During the pandemic as we emerge from periods of restriction, we have continued with measures including:

- Smarter Travel Workplaces initiative to encourage employees to walk and cycle
- Purchasing recycled printer paper, compostable tea bags, reduction in plastic items purchased (cups and name badges), and research into suppliers' green policies
- Removal of plastic water cups
- Employee book-sharing library
- Continued use of compostable coffee cups, cutlery and takeaway containers
- Continued segregation of office waste
- Introduction of paperless office across the organisation
- Our head office is an A3 BER rated building
- SEAI has two fully electric cars used by staff for business travel



The Marketplace

- Sustainable event procurement is particularly important for our event planning for which we now use a checklist of environmental measures from potential venues. In 2021 events took place virtually due to public health guidance, and we have learned from these experiences for future events.
- The purchase of energy efficient ICT equipment, accounting for environmental, energy efficiency and cooling standards.
- A customer communications review has been carried out in many parts of the organisation and is an ongoing process to ensure a better service. This includes a review of our website, application process and customer charter.



The Workplace

- To encourage and support the wellbeing of our teams throughout the pandemic, we have arranged a number of initiatives, including yoga classes, relevant webinars, and coffee mornings across the organisation.
- We provide a free Employee Assistance Programme which provides confidential counselling, parent and career coaching, unlimited specialist information, and an online wellbeing support portal to our direct and in-direct staff and their families.
- We have relaunched our Equality, Inclusion and Diversity Committee. Remote working has provided insights into how we may prepare a new Equality, Inclusion and Diversity strategy for the future of work post-pandemic.
- Employee Health and Safety activity has continued in a remote working environment, including ergonomic assessments and toolbox talks on relevant issues.
- Employee Health Screening and wellbeing assistance is provided for all employees.
- The Women in Energy Group is an SEAI employee-led initiative supporting and encouraging female engagement within the energy sector.
- The Smarter Travel Workplaces Step Challenges and Smarter Travel Cycling Challenges which ran throughout the year encouraged staff teams to get active, promoting sustainable mobility.
- The Cycle to Work and Tax Saver Public Transport Scheme is available to all. – Employees have the use of the company electric vehicle for business related travel which reduces emissions and advocates for their usefulness.

Corporate Governance

The overall SEAI Governance Statement and Board Members Report, as required by the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016 is set out in the attached Financial Statements for 2021.

SWIFT 3000 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATION/ EXTERNAL EVALUATION

In April 2011, SEAI became the first organisation in Europe, either public or private, to be awarded certification under the National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) SWIFT 3000 standard.

This is a standard relating to a Code of Practice for Corporate Governance assessment in Ireland. The objective is to assess the corporate governance frameworks of organisations and specifically, the level of compliance by organisations with governance codes and best practice. A further review of SEAI compliance with the SWIFT 3000 requirements was completed in December 2020 and the outcome was presented to the SEAI Board in January 2021. Arising from this latest assessment, SEAI maintained this important corporate governance certification. SEAI, therefore, continues to operate to best practice corporate governance standards.

The SWIFT 3000 certification process involves a comprehensive external review of SEAI Board structures, processes, procedures and material including compliance with SEAI legislation, the SEAI Code of Governance Framework, Declarations of Interests by Board members, and operation of Board Committees etc.

GOVERNANCE

While the primary source of corporate governance for SEAI is the Sustainable Energy Act, the agency is also required to comply with a range of other statutory (National and EU) and administrative requirements. SEAI affirms that it complied with its obligations to meet these requirements. The following procedures are in place to ensure compliance with specific requirements:

General Administrative and Policy requirements

At national level, SEAI works closely with the relevant officials in the Department of Environment Climate and Communications, and officials from other Government Departments and state agencies. This is necessary in the context of advancing its objectives and ensuring compliance with statutory, administrative and Ministerial / Government requirements. At local level, SEAI works closely with other state agencies and a wide range of local organisations and public representatives to proactively develop sustainable energy policy and initiatives. This underpins the overall national strategic objective that SEAI will be central to bringing about a low carbon economy through measures and activities focused on the transition to a smarter and more sustainable energy future. This work and interaction are carried out in accordance with various policy directives issued by the Minister for Environment Climate and Communications.

Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies

In September 2016, the SEAI Board formally adopted the revised Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016. SEAI provides briefings for Board members on the requirements of the Code and has put in place a range of actions, procedures and initiatives to ensure compliance with the Code. As referred to above, SEAI is also evaluated on its compliance with this Code under the SWIFT 3000 certification process. In addition, SEAI has its own holistic Code of Governance Framework for the organisation, incorporating the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. This Code of Governance Framework is reviewed by the SEAI Board on an annual basis and is available on the SEAI website www.seai.ie.

Against this background, SEAI confirms compliance with the following Sections of the Code of Practice.

Section 1: Role of the Board

SECTION 1.2: ETHICAL STANDARDS

As stated above, the SEAI Board, in consultation with SEAI senior management has devised a specific SEAI Code of Governance Framework. This sets out the appropriate structures and procedures to ensure that the governance and accountability arrangements are robust and effective across the Authority. This Framework includes a Code of Business Conduct for Board members, the conduct required at Board meetings. Board members and designated staff members are also required to comply with the Ethics in Public Office legislation on an annual basis.

SECTION 1.7: MATTERS FOR DECISION BY THE BOARD

The SEAI Board has approved a formal Schedule of Matters specifically reserved to it for decision, in order to ensure that the direction and control of the body is firmly in their hands. This is set out in the SEAI Code of Governance Framework.

SECTION 1.11: CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The SEAI Board has established comprehensive procedures to monitor and manage potential conflicts of interests of management and Board members.

SECTION 1.14: PROTECTED DISCLOSURE

The SEAI Board at its meeting on 8 December 2021, approved a revised Protected Disclosures (Whistle-blowers) Policy Charter, which takes account of the new requirements arising from the Protection of Disclosures Act 2014. This is reviewed on an annual basis as part of the review of the SEAI Code of Governance Framework.

SECTION 1.17: STATEMENT OF STRATEGY

During 2021, the SEAI Board devoted substantial time to the development of a new Strategy for the organisation. The strategy was approved by the Board and submitted to the Minister for Environment Climate and Communication in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. This Strategy "Delivering Irelands Energy Revolution" covers the period from 2022 to 2025 and was formally approved by the Minister in June 2022.

SECTION 6: BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

The SEAI Financial Statements are audited annually by the Comptroller and Auditor General and submitted to the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications with the SEAI Annual Report in compliance with the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. This includes an examination of the annual Statement of Internal Control (SIC). The Chair submits these reports in accordance with the requirements set out in Paragraph 1.9 of the Business and Financial requirements of the revised Code. In this regard, SEAI confirms that it complies with Government policy in relation to the total remuneration for the Chief Executive Officer and the remuneration of other staff in accordance with the arrangements set out by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. In addition, SEAI complies with the guidelines covering the payment of fees to Chairpersons and Directors / members of State Bodies, The schedule of Board fees and expenses for Board members is set out in the Governance Statement.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Section 7: Risk management and Internal Controls

SECTION 7.1: RISK MANAGEMENT

A comprehensive risk assessment and management policy has been developed in SEAI and the overall risk management framework has been approved by the Board. The SEAI Board and the Audit and Risk Committee have established appropriate mechanisms to ensure that it is fully operational and monitors and reviews its effectiveness.

SECTIONS 7.4: REVIEW OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

An effective system of internal control is maintained and operated by SEAI. The system of internal financial controls is reviewed on an annual basis by the outsourced internal auditors, and this was the case in respect of 2021. The requirements in relation to this review, as set out in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, have been applied in respect of 2021.

The review of internal controls and the associated Statement of Internal Control (SIC) for 2021 have been approved by the SEAI Audit and Risk Committee and the Board. The review is confirmed in the annual letter from the Chairperson to the Minister for Environment Climate and Communications. In addition, the Chairpersons' statement on internal financial controls is included in the Annual Report (see page 52).

SECTION 7.7: INTERNAL AUDIT

SEAI has a properly constituted Internal Audit function in accordance with the principles set out in the Code of Practice and has a formal Charter, which has been approved by the Board.

SECTION 7.12: AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

SEAI has an established Audit and Risk Committee with specific terms of reference, approved by the Board, which are reviewed on an annual basis.

Section 8: Parent Department and Oversight role

SECTION 8.4: OVERSIGHT AGREEMENTS

The Department of Environment, Climate and Communications and SEAI has a formal Oversight and Performance Framework/Service Level Agreement in place. Following discussions between DECC and SEAI, the current Agreement has been extended.

SECTION 8.16: PROCEDURES FOR PROCUREMENT

SEAI has an appropriate Public Procurement process, which is compliant with the current value thresholds for the application of EU and national rules. Competitive tendering is standard procedure in this procurement process.

SECTION 8.44: TAX COMPLIANCE

The Chairperson, in the separate letter furnished to the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications confirms that SEAI has complied with its obligations under tax law.

Guidelines for the Appraisal and Management of Capital Expenditure Proposals

SEAI has well established and robust procedures in place for the Appraisal and Management of Capital Expenditure projects arising under the Capital (grants) programmes.

Employment Equality Acts 1998 and 2004

SEAI is committed to a policy of equal opportunities and equality is an established priority in the organisation. SEAI has a progressive equality and diversity agenda and operates a number of schemes providing staff with opportunities in relation to meeting their career and personnel needs including study leave, educational programmes etc. The SEAI Performance and Growth Planning Process also facilitates career and personal development. SEAI values diversity and strives to be an equality employer where individual contribution is encouraged, and differences valued.

SEAI is committed to maintaining and developing a balanced work / life environment for all staff.

Annex 2020 to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies on Gender Balance, Diversity and Inclusion.

As at 31 December 2021, the Board had 6 (55%) female and 5 (45%) male members, with one position vacant.

The Board therefore meets the Government target of a minimum of 40% representation of each gender in the membership of State Boards.

The following measures will continue to be applied in order to maintain and support gender balance on this Board:

There will be close coordination and cooperation between SEAI and the Minister for Environment Climate and Communications in relation to Board appointments. This will include discussions on varying the duration of Board terms. Board appointments, when they arise, are made by the Minister in accordance with the Sustainable Energy Act 2002, as amended by the Energy Act 2016. The requirements of Annex 2020 will be applied in relation to all Board appointments.

The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005

This Act, which replaces the provisions of the Safety, Health and Welfare Act 1988, consolidates and updates the existing law. SEAI continues to take appropriate measures to protect the safety, health and welfare of all employees and visitors and promote awareness within its offices to meet the provisions of this Act. This extends to the Public Health (Tobacco) Acts 2002 and 2004.

Customer Charter

SEAI has published a Customer Charter, setting out its commitment to a high quality of service. This Charter includes a procedure for dealing with complaints, if they arise. In 2021, 77 complaints were received under this Charter. This is also available on www.seai.ie.

Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997

SEAI comes under the remit of the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act 1997 which came into effect on 2 January 1998, and the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2002 which came into effect on 7 August 2002.

It is a policy of SEAI to ensure that all invoices are paid promptly. Procedures are in place, however, to ensure that late interest is paid, if required.

Ethics in Public Office Act, 1995 and Standards in Public Office Act, 2001

In accordance with the above Acts, SEAI Board Members furnish each year, to the Secretary, completed Statements of Interests in compliance with the provisions of the Acts. In addition, SEAI staff members, holding designated positions, comply with both Acts.

Freedom of Information Act, 1997 and Freedom of Information (Amendment) Act 2003

SEAI is a prescribed body under the Freedom of Information Acts and complies fully with the requirements set out in the Acts. Requests for information under the Acts should be addressed to the FOI Officer, SEAI, 3 Park Place, Hatch St, Dublin 2.

Data Protection Acts 1998 and 2004 / GDPR

SEAI is registered as a Data Controller under the Data Protection Acts. Data protection is concerned with the protection of the individual's fundamental right to privacy and to exercise control over how their personal information is used.

Official Languages Act 2003

SEAI comes under the remit of the Official Languages Act 2003, which was signed into law on 14 July 2003 to provide a statutory framework for the delivery of services through the Irish language. In accordance with Section 10 of the Act, this Annual Report is published simultaneously in both Irish and English.

SEAI Risk Report

APPROACH TO RISK MANAGEMENT

SEAI applies best practice, as outlined in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and ISO 31000, in the identification, assessment, and control of risks to ensure that they are reduced to a level acceptable to the Board in the achievement of its objectives. The effective management of risks and the pursuit of opportunities, supports the development and effective implementation of SEAI's strategy.

All personnel at SEAI have a responsibility to engage in good risk management practices and contribute to the identification, management and reporting of risks, risk events and known/potential control deficiencies.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

SEAI's Risk Management Framework takes a holistic approach including defined policies and procedures, coupled with a risk management culture that has been fostered within the organisation.

The Board of SEAI is responsible for establishing the foundation for risk management throughout the organisation by clearly articulating and communicating its tolerance for risk ("Risk Appetite") on an ongoing basis. Risk appetite sets the understanding of SEAI's ability to take risk, articulated and quantified in a manner that is meaningful for day-to-day decisions. SEAI Management are responsible for ensuring SEAI operates in a manner that is consistent with the Board's Risk Appetite.

The management of risk is integrated across all levels of the organisation, so that each level supports another. Risk management is led from the top and based upon clearly defined structures and responsibilities. It is embedded in the normal working routines and activities of the organisation, with all staff conscious of the relevance of risk in pursuit of their objectives.

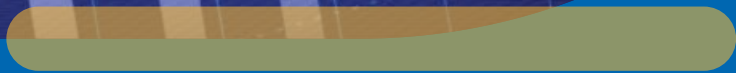
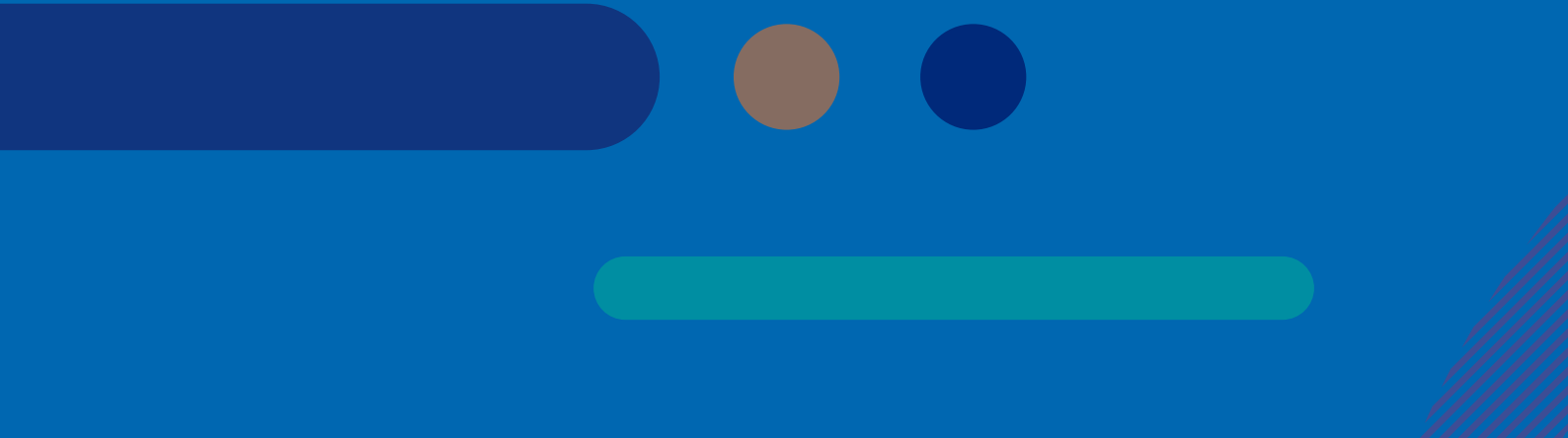
PRINCIPAL RISKS IN 2021 AND BEYOND

During 2021, like others, SEAI continued to adapt to the unprecedented challenges posed by Covid-19. These challenges were compounded by a constrained supply chain for energy technologies and services and an increasing urgency to scale up activities nationally on sustainability to support society as a whole make a more progressive move towards a cleaner energy future for Ireland. During 2021, SEAI adapted the Risk Management Framework to navigate the challenges and inform key decisions, ensuring an appropriate balance was struck between the achievement of objectives and management of risks. A key aspect of the Risk Management Framework is regular communication and engagement with our parent government department, our customers, staff, supply chain and market.

In 2022, the security of supply and cost implications of Ireland's reliance on fossil fuel imports have become very evident. This further underpins the urgency of our energy transition. Through energy independence we can remove our reliance on imported fossil fuels, lower our carbon emissions and secure our future.

The following table summarises some of the key risks that SEAI managed during 2021 and will continue to manage into 2022.

Risk Area	Risk Description	Mitigation
Social/ Geopolitical	<p>COVID-19</p> <p>Given the nature of Covid-19 and in particular the specific lockdowns imposed, access to carry out works was restricted at the start of 2021.</p>	<p>SEAI responded in an agile way by implementing appropriate adjustments to our programmes of support, to ensure continuity of service while working remotely and retaining appropriate standards of governance and compliance. Demand for SEAI's grant support programmes rebounded strongly in mid to late 2021. SEAI will continue to respond to any impacts from Covid-19 during 2022.</p>
	<p>WAR IN UKRAINE</p> <p>The war in Ukraine, which commenced in 2022, is impacting the cost of fossil fuels for energy and potentially the security of energy supply.</p>	<p>During 2022, SEAI is monitoring the impacts of the Ukraine situation on the energy sector and how this conflict may affect Ireland. SEAI is collaborating with colleagues in our parent Department and other state agencies to adapt our programmes where such adaptations may help mitigate the cost and security of supply impacts of the current energy situation.</p>
Economic	<p>SUPPLY CHAIN</p> <p>There were several factors at play which contributed to the supply chain challenges experienced during 2021 including Covid Pandemic, Brexit, Suez Canal obstruction, labour supply and skillset, increasing costs and availability of materials and lead times.</p> <p>These challenges continue into 2022 and have been compounded by the evolving situation in Ukraine.</p>	<p>SEAI has been monitoring the impact of the supply chain challenges as well as engaging with the supply chain to enhance our understanding of the market conditions and how to respond to these challenges.</p> <p>SEAI is collaborating with external agencies to drive skills development in 2022.</p>
	<p>SCALING ORGANISATION</p> <p>SEAI is at the heart of delivering the Government's Climate Action Plan 2021. The Plan sets ambitious goals for 2030. To achieve our strategic objectives and ambitions, in support of the Climate Action Plan, SEAI needs to grow the organisation and scale up demand for and draw down of supports.</p>	<p>SEAI has been scaling up our operations to meet the challenge.</p> <p>The National Retrofit Programme and development of One Stop Shops which were developed during 2021 and launched early in 2022 are key responses to this challenge.</p>
Strategic Delivery	<p>RECRUITMENT</p> <p>Recruitment during 2021 was challenging due to a buoyant jobs market, a situation that continues into 2022.</p>	<p>SEAI ran a number of focused recruitment campaigns during 2021 for key roles and launched a National Recruitment Campaign in 2022.</p>
	<p>PROCESS</p> <p>An increase in the number of supports provided by SEAI coupled with an increasing demand each month put pressure on existing processes and workflows.</p>	<p>SEAI utilised its existing outsourcing model for certain key processes to manage increases in activity levels.</p> <p>In 2021, SEAI commenced a process of identifying a Target Operating Model that most appropriately addresses the changes required as the organisation evolves to deliver its expanding and enduring remit. A specific Transformation Project has been commenced in 2022, to deliver the new Target Operating Model on a phased basis.</p>
Finance	<p>FINANCIAL LOSS / FRAUD RISK</p> <p>Given the nature of SEAI's business, including the provision of grant supports, it must continually manage the potential for financial loss or fraud.</p>	<p>SEAI has implemented robust financial and other controls and checks to prevent and detect fraud and error. These controls are subject to yearly review for appropriateness and effectiveness.</p>
Technology	<p>CYBER SECURITY</p> <p>Risk of a Cyber-attack leading to business continuity disruption, potentially including compromised networks, systems, or data.</p>	<p>SEAI has an Information Security Management System (ISMS) which is aligned to ISO27001 and includes regular training of staff and system penetration testing.</p>





Finance

Energy efficiency
delivers measurable
economic and
employment benefits



Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) was established with effect from 1st May 2002, pursuant to the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 (as amended).

The functions of the Authority are set out in Section 6 of the 2002 Act. The principal functions of SEAI as prescribed in the 2002 Act (as amended) are to:

- promote and assist the production, supply and use of energy, including from renewable sources, in environmentally, economically sustainable and efficient ways;
- promote and assist the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutants associated with energy use;
- promote and assist research and development of technologies and to provide advice, information and guidance on energy related matters;
- licence, regulate and control activities so directed by the Minister from time to time.

SEAI adheres to relevant laws and regulations governing its activities and to the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, 2016 (as amended) ("the Code").

This Governance report sets out SEAI's governance structures and details the main areas of focus of the SEAI Board in 2021.

BOARD STRUCTURE

The Board structure is prescribed by statute. Board members are appointed by the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications, ("the Minister") with the consent of the Minister for Finance, in accordance with the Sustainable Energy Act 2002, as amended by the Energy Act 2016. The Minister designates one member of the Board (other than the Chief Executive) as Chairperson for a period not greater than 5 years. Board members are appointed for up to 5-year periods and may be reappointed up to a maximum period of 8 years in accordance with Annex 2020, on Gender Balance Diversity and Inclusion, of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The Chief Executive Officer is an ex officio member of the Board.

The Board is accountable to the Minister. The Minister's objectives and priorities are communicated to the Board through the formulation of National Development Plans, Climate Action Plans and a Performance Delivery Agreement as well as annual Service Plans. There is regular dialogue between the Chair, the CEO, management of SEAI and the Minister and his/her officials.

The Board has established a Committee structure to assist it in discharging its responsibilities.

The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of SEAI are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the senior management team. The CEO and the senior management team follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board and ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of matters of relevance to the operation of SEAI, including those relating to the delivery of its mandate as set by the Minister. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of SEAI.

ROLE OF THE BOARD AND BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The broad role of the Board is set out in Section 10 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 and the more specific responsibilities of the Board, both individually and corporately, are detailed in the SEAI Code of Governance Framework, which is approved on an annual basis by the Board and is available on the SEAI Website (www.seai.ie).

The Board is responsible for setting the broad strategy and policies for the organisation. It is responsible for the system of internal control and for putting in place processes and procedures for ensuring that the system is effective. It performs these functions directly and through the operation of specific Board Committees in accordance with approved Terms of Reference. Responsibility for the implementation of policy rests with the executive management of SEAI.

The Board has certain matters specifically reserved for Board decision and the standing items considered by the Board include:

- Quorum and Declaration of Interest requirements
- Verification of Minutes of previous meeting
- Matters arising and associated Action Points
- Chairperson's Report
- CEO Report
- Finance, Budget and Expenditure Reports
- SEAI Strategy developments and performance reports
- Consideration of procurement and grant proposals, in accordance with approved delegated authority
- Consideration of Sub-Committee reports
- Corporate Risk Review /Risk management
- Governance and reserved matters

Section 24 (2) of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 requires the Authority to keep, in such form as may be approved by the Minister, with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it. In preparing these financial statements, the Board of SEAI is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently.
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation; and
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records, which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the SEAI Website is the responsibility of the Board.

The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget. An evaluation of the performance of SEAI by reference to the annual plan and budget was considered in January 2022 in respect of 2021.

The Board is responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board considers that the financial statements of SEAI give a true and fair view of the financial performance and financial position of SEAI at 31 December 2021. During 2021, the Board and the SEAI Audit and Risk Committee paid specific and detailed attention to the impact of COVID-19 on the organisation and there was substantial focus on this throughout the year. This is addressed further in the Statement on Internal Control.

BOARD EFFECTIVENESS

The Board is responsible for setting the broad strategy and policies for the organisation. It is responsible for the system of internal control and for putting in place processes and procedures for ensuring that the system is effective. An appropriate and comprehensive induction and development process is in place for Board members. New members, on their appointment, are provided with extensive briefing on the agency and its operations.

SEAI continues to retain its SWIFT 3000 certification status, which is an independent examination and evaluation by the NSAI assessors of the SEAI corporate governance procedures and compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The latest NSAI evaluation was completed in November/ December 2020 and the outcome was presented to the Board in January 2021. In January 2022, in the context of reviewing overall Board effectiveness, the Board carried out a comprehensive review of its activities, operations and outcomes for 2021.

The Board had 12 meetings during 2021 and 11 of these took place on a remote basis through Microsoft Teams arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic. In relation to these Board matters for 2021, the Board considered the comprehensive summary of strategic leadership activities/decisions, and oversight/governance and its monitoring of the systems and controls in SEAI. Overall, this analysis demonstrated that the Board made every effort to discharge its responsibilities, in an appropriate and efficient manner, in accordance with the requirements set out in the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 and the revised Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The external evaluation/assessment associated with the SWIFT 3000 Corporate Governance certification process, confirms overall SEAI compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies.

SEAI Board



Dermot Byrne

Chairperson

Appointed 1 September 2020

Dermot's background is in utility engineering and management. He was CEO of EirGrid through its initiation and growth phase, from 2005 to 2012. Prior to that he served as Head of ESB Networks. Since retiring from EirGrid, Dermot has served on a number of Boards including that of Element Power (a wind development company), and VITA (an Irish overseas development agency with a strong focus on rural communities and climate action in East Africa) which he chaired. Dermot is a Fellow of Engineers Ireland and served as its president in 2016/17. On behalf of DCENR (now DECC) he chaired an expert group to develop a National Energy Research Strategy. The report of the group - Energy Innovation Ireland - was published in 2016.



Dr Peter Brennan

Appointed 6 May 2015, reappointed 9 May 2018

Peter is Managing Director of EPS Consulting, a public policy research consultancy, and Chairman of Bid Services, Ireland's largest tender and procurement advisory company. He has a particular interest and expertise in climate change and energy. He chaired the IEA's Climate Change Research Group from 2007 to 2015 and was an advisor to the Oireachtas Joint Committee on Climate Change and Energy. He lectured on the DCU Masters and Certificate Programme on Sustainable Energy Finance. He is author of an eBook on business opportunities in the green economy. He was IBEC's Director for European Affairs and Strategy Development and was Director of the Brussels based Irish Business Bureau from 1986 to 2001. In his earlier career he worked in the Departments of Industry and Energy and Foreign Affairs.



Dr Lisa Ryan

Appointed 6th May 2015, reappointed 9 May 2018

Lisa is professor in energy economics in the School of Economics in UCD and energy economics lead at UCD Energy Institute with expertise in energy efficiency, renewable energy and climate change economics. She was the senior energy economist in the Energy Efficiency Unit at the International Energy Agency (IEA) in Paris until summer 2013 where she led projects relating to energy efficiency finance, transport, and cross-sectoral policy. She has previously worked as an independent consultant in energy and environmental economics for international and Irish governmental organisations, as well as the private and public sectors. Lisa has a PhD in environmental economics from University College Dublin.



Michael Wall

Appointed 6th May 2015, reappointed 9 May 2018, resigned at end of term on 8 May 2021

Michael practises as a barrister specialising in planning, environmental and construction law. He is a former member of the board of An Bord Pleanála and has worked as an architect in private practice. He is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Architects and has an MBA from University College Dublin. Michael is also a board member of the National Asset Management Agency, Chairman of the Irish Georgian Society and a board member of both the Abbey Theatre and Irish National Opera.



Kate Ruddock

Appointed 16 February 2017

Kate has spent much of her career in the NGO sector working with environmental organisations and networks including Friends of the Earth, the Stop Climate Chaos coalition, and the Irish Environmental Network. She has experience in sustainable energy policy, community energy projects and environmental education and advocates for Ireland to play its fair share in responding to the climate and biodiversity crisis. Kate has a Degree in Natural Science from Trinity College Dublin, a Masters in Environmental Sustainability from the University of Edinburgh and a Certificate in Renewable Energy from Dundalk Institute of Technology.



Andrew Ennis

Appointed 14 July 2017

Andrew is Renewable Energy Director with Bartra Capital, which has investment activities in several areas in the Irish infrastructure market including, housing, healthcare, commercial property and renewable energy. He is a Chartered Accountant and holds a B.Comm and M.Acc from U.C.D. Andrew has over 16 years' corporate finance experience in the Irish infrastructure market, specialising in energy and renewable energy. Andrew has previously worked for the NewERA Unit of the National Treasury Management Agency which was established to provide corporate finance advice to the Irish Government in relation to the management and disposal of State assets and investment in key economic infrastructure. He also worked with NCB Corporate Finance (now part of Investec Ireland), specialising in infrastructure mergers and acquisitions, valuations and fundraising.



Ann Markey

Appointed 14 July 2017

Ann is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants Ireland and an experienced business leader, committee chair and non-executive director. She has extensive experience in the electricity industry and was a senior executive with ESB and with Greencoat Capital, a leading renewable energy investment company. Her experience spans traditional electricity businesses as well as investing in low carbon technology and renewable energy companies. She is an independent non-executive director of Foresight Solar Fund Limited, a London listed solar PV investment company. She is also a non-executive director of Velocys plc, an AIM listed, UK-headquartered international sustainable fuels technology company. She is a member of the Audit & Risk Committee of the HSE. She was a Board member of the Digital Hub Development Agency until June 2021 and was Chair of its Audit & Risk Committee.



Léan Doody

Appointed 31 October 2018

Léan is Director of Integrated Cities and Planning Leader Europe, for Arup. She has over 20 years of professional experience in the industry which includes working with a variety of clients from city and national governments to private developers, and on a variety of projects involving extensive strategy and policy work on the application of smart technologies. Recent project work includes digital strategy and policy work for the Danish and Singaporean governments, the Greater London Authority, Dublin City Council, Sydney, Canberra and major master planning projects in Madrid, Singapore and Dubai. In this evolving field she has been active in working with research institutes and industry bodies to set international standards and research agendas, including the British Standards Institute and Cambridge University's Centre for Smart Infrastructure and Construction. She is an Honorary Senior Lecturer at University College London in the Department of Science, Technology, Engineering and Public Policy and an external examiner at the Royal College of Art in London.

SEAI Board (continued)



Joe O Carroll

Appointed 28 February 2019

Joe has over 25 years' experience in the Energy, Sustainability, and Digital Technologies sectors. He has worked in Ireland, the UK, USA, Africa and the Balkans. An Agricultural Science Graduate from UCD, he has an MBA (UCC) and a Diploma in Company Direction (Institute of Directors). He has completed executive training programmes at the IMI Dublin and the Kennedy School at Harvard. Having founded, scaled and sold his own renewable energy business between 2008 and 2017 he has held senior management positions covering areas such as general management, strategy, commercialisation, sales & marketing and fundraising. He is a non-executive director of both a tourism business and a management consultancy firm which specialises in the industrial pharmaceutical sector. Joe is currently the General Manager of a series of Innovation Hubs in the Mid-East Region, including MERITS - a hub for Tech StartUps, and the Equine Innovation Hub at the Irish National Stud. He holds board positions with Treemetrics - a SaaS business based in Cork, Fairways and FunDays - Europe's leading Golf Tour operator, and Lochlann Enterprises - a technical consultancy business in the Pharma sector.



Justina Corcoran

Appointed 7 May 2020

Justina currently holds the position of Principal Officer, in the Climate Adaptation and Citizen Engagement Division of the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment. She has over 20 years' professional experience, in the public sector, across a broad and varied number of Departments. As the former Head of Internal Audit in the Department she understands and is passionate about promoting and ensuring that a strong and effective system of Governance and Internal Control exists and flourishes within an Organisation. In recent years, Justina completed the ACCA Professional Accounting qualification achieving 1st place in Ireland (2nd worldwide) on the Governance Risk and Ethics professional level paper and 1st Place in Ireland (8th Place Worldwide) on the Advanced Corporate Reporting Professional level paper. She has also held leadership roles in relation to National Projects such as the National Postcodes System ("Eircodes") and recently led the Department towards achieving compliance with the introduction of the GDPR as Data Protection Officer.



Sharon O'Connor

Appointed 1 September 2020

Sharon is a Fellow and Chartered Director of the Institute of Directors with over twenty-five years senior leadership experience. A Chartered Fellow of the Institute of Personnel Development, she is also professionally qualified in Marketing. She recently completed a 5yr. term as Chair of the Education Authority NI, a regional organization employing 44,000 with a budget of £2bn. Formerly Chief Executive of Derry City Council, she has a strong interest in local government and serves on the Accounts Commission for Scotland. She also served on the National Oversight and Audit Commission. In September 2021, she was appointed as a Director of the Northern Ireland Transport Holding Company. Previous and current work spans the private, public and community/voluntary sectors as a business owner and consultant. She is particularly interested in community planning, regeneration and innovation in the public sector.



William Walsh

CEO

William is Chief Executive Officer in SEAI, having previously held the position of both Chief Operations Officer and Chief Financial Officer. William joined SEAI 2013. Prior to joining SEAI he worked for IFI where he held a number of roles including Assistant Chief Executive Officer and Director. Prior to that he held senior management positions in the private sector. William is a Chartered Accountant, holds a Bachelor of Business Studies from Dublin City University and a Graduate Diploma in Strategy, Innovation and Change from UCD.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

One Board Member, Michael Wall resigned at the end of his term on 8 May 2021. William Walsh became an ex officio member of the Board on 25 March 2021 under Section 15(6) of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002, following his appointment as Chief Executive Officer of SEAI.

BOARD COMMITTEES

During May and June 2021, the SEAI Board carried out a review of its overall Committee structure. The following five Committees were established. The current membership of all Committees was approved by the SEAI Board on 30 June 2021.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

This Committee supports the Board in discharging its legal and accounting responsibilities; communicates with external auditors and evaluates and oversees the internal audit function; reviews financial planning, the system of internal controls, the risk management and assessment process, including the SEAI Risk Register, and oversees budgeting and banking arrangements. The Committee is independent from the financial management of the organisation and ensures that the internal control systems, including audit activities are monitored actively. The Committee reports to the Board after each meeting and formally, in writing, annually.

During 2021, the Committee had an active programme of work and addressed a wide range of financial, internal control, risk management and governance issues. Overall, nine (9) meetings were held during the

year and 8 of these were conducted on a remote basis. The Committee, therefore, largely operated on a similar basis to 2020 and is again of the view that it did not impact, in any serious way, on the overall effectiveness of the work of the Committee during the year. In these circumstances, the Committee has continued to provide an independent and objective view of issues outside of the day-to-day management structures.

Members

Ann Markey

Chair

Appointed 6 February 2019

Lisa Ryan

Appointed on 27 July 2016

Michael Wall

Appointed on 27 July 2016

and resigned 8 May 2021

Martina Maher

External member

Appointed 31 July 2019

Sharon O'Connor

Appointed 4 November 2020

Joe O'Carroll

Appointed 30 June 2021

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

This Committee is responsible for reviewing the terms and conditions of employment of the CEO, within the guidelines established by Government. It is also responsible for reviewing and assessing the performance of the CEO on an annual basis in the context of agreed goals and objectives and the Service Level Agreement between SEAI and the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications. In addition, the Committee approves the Authority's Action Plan in respect of any Public Sector Agreements, where applicable. The Committee held two meetings during 2021.

Members

All originally appointed on 4 November 2020

Dermot Byrne

Board Chair

Justina Corcoran

Sharon O'Connor

BUSINESS AND PUBLIC SECTOR COMMITTEE (FORMERLY SUPPORT SCHEME FOR RENEWABLE HEAT – SSRH) COMMITTEE

The Committee is responsible for ensuring appropriate oversight and monitoring of developments/outputs in relation to the SEAI Business and Public Sector Programme and also the Support Scheme for Renewable Heat. This Committee has a role to play in advising on matters in relation to the funding of industry/business.

Members

All originally appointed on 1 May 2019

Andrew Ennis

Chair

Ann Markey

Kate Ruddock

Joe O'Carroll

NATIONAL RETROFIT DELIVERY BODY (NRDB), FORMERLY NATIONAL RETROFIT TASK FORCE COMMITTEE

This Committee has responsibility to oversee and monitor developments, at a strategic level, in relation to the establishment and operation of the NRDB within SEAI. This includes approval of an NRDB Implementation Plan. It is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the outputs from the NRDB in the context of the annual SEAI Business Plans.

Members

Appointed on 3 June 2020, Dermot Byrne, appointed 30 September 2020

Peter Brennan

Chair

Kate Ruddock

Léan Doody

Dermot Byrne

Board Chair

Joe O'Carroll was a member of this Committee until 26 July 2021.

RESEARCH POLICY AND INSIGHTS COMMITTEE

This is a new Committee established by the Board in May 2021. The Committee has responsibility for monitoring strategic communications and measures to enhance SEAI's impact in dissemination of data and insights across the energy ecosystem. It also oversees the provision of strategic energy policy insights and advice to the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications and other Government Departments and the delivery of SEAI's statutory functions relating to Energy Statistics, Energy Modelling, and the National Energy Modelling Framework.

Members

All appointed on 30 June 2021

Lisa Ryan

Chair

Peter Brennan

Andrew Ennis

Justina Corcoran

Board Chair Dermot Byrne attends meetings of this Committee.

SEAI Board (continued)

BOARD AND COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE

Since March 2020, when the Government introduced COVID 19 restrictions, based on public health advice, all SEAI Board and Committee meetings have been held on a remote basis (via Microsoft Teams) with the exception of one meeting on September 29th, 2021, which was held in person in 3PP in accordance with Public Health Guidelines and the SEAI Health and Safety Officer on site to ensure compliance.

Board Member	Board 12 meetings	Audit and Risk Committee 9 meetings (c)	Performance Management and Remuneration Committee 2 meetings	National Retrofit Delivery Body Committee 4 meetings	Business and Public Sector Committee 5 meetings	Research Policy and Insights Committee 2 meetings	Board Fees 2021 (€)
Dermot Byrne	12	N/A	2	4	N/A	1	11,970
Peter Brennan	11	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	1	7,695
Sharon O'Connor	12	9	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,695
Lisa Ryan	11	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	7,695
Michael Wall (a)	5	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,718
Kate Ruddock	9	N/A	N/A	3	4	N/A	7,695
Andrew Ennis	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	2	7,695
Ann Markey	12	9	N/A	N/A	4	N/A	7,695
Léan Doody	12	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	7,695
Joe O'Carroll	11	3	N/A	3	4	N/A	7,695
Justina Corcoran	11	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	2	–
William Walsh (b)	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	–
Total							€76,248

a) Resigned on 8 May 2021 at end of term.

b) Joined the Board in ex officio Capacity on 25 March 2021 following appointment as CEO.

c) This Committee has one External Member.

There were two Board members Justina Corcoran and William Walsh (CEO) who did not receive Board fees under the One Person One salary (OPOS) principle.

Expenses to the value of €276 were paid to Board members in 2021.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF STATE BODIES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Board is responsible for ensuring that SEAI has structures and systems in place to comply with requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The following disclosures are required by the Code.

EMPLOYEE SHORT-TERM BENEFITS

Employees' short-term benefits in excess of €60,000 are categorised into the following bands:

Benefit Band €	Number of Employees at 31 December 2021	Number of Employees at 31 December 2020
60,000 – 69,999	16	14
70,000 – 79,999	8	8
80,000 – 89,999	10	22
90,000 – 99,999	13	3
100,000 – 109,999	2	4
110,000 – 119,999	2	0
120,000 – 129,999	0	1
130,000 – 139,999	0	0
140,000 – 149,999	1	0

For the purposes of this disclosure, short-term employee benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary, and other allowances where applicable but exclude employer's PRSI

CONSULTANCY COSTS

Consultancy costs include the cost of external advice to management and exclude outsourced 'business-as-usual' functions.

Detail	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Professional Advice	625	567
Human Resources	65	51
Programme/ Organisational Improvement	784	552
Scheme Development	1,436	933
Total	2,910	2,103

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Consultancy Costs capitalised	–	–
Consultancy costs charged to the Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves	2,910	2,103
Total	2,910	2,103

LEGAL COSTS AND SETTLEMENTS

The table below provides a breakdown of legal costs recognised as expenditure in the reporting period. No settlements were made during 2021 (2020: Nil).

Detail	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Legal Advice	557	529
Legal Fees – Legal Proceedings	31	38
Total	588	567

TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENDITURE

The Statement of Income & Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes the following travel and subsistence expenditure which is categorised as follows:

Detail	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Domestic – Employee	19	32
International – Employee	3	7
Total	22	39

HOSPITALITY AND STAFF WELFARE EXPENDITURE

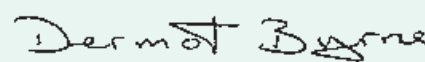
The Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes the following hospitality expenditure, no client related hospitality was incurred.

Detail	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Staff Welfare and Hospitality	15	12

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code, SEAI was in full compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Dermot Byrne

Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

28 June 2022

Statement of Internal Control

SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY

On behalf of the Board of Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI), I acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies 2016, (as amended). In relation to 2021, the Board considered the implications of COVID-19 arising from a risk, business and controls perspective and worked closely with the CEO, the senior management team and the Audit and Risk Committee in addressing all issues arising from the pandemic.

PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.

The system of internal control, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform has been in place in the Authority for the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

CAPACITY TO HANDLE RISK

SEAI has an established Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) with specific Terms of Reference approved by the Board. This Committee comprised of four Board members and one external member. The ARC was briefed on a range of key issues throughout 2021. Regular updates on Finance and operational matters, risk, internal controls and internal audits undertaken were provided by senior management to both the ARC and Board throughout 2021. Such updates included the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which included:

- Procedures in place to facilitate remote working of all Authority staff, including their health and safety;
- Any operational changes and IT capability utilised to facilitate effective work practices;
- Impact on budgets and grant programmes;
- Impacts and risks associated with or arising from doing business with key third parties;
- Cybersecurity risks, information provided to staff and mandatory training required.

SEAI has established an internal audit function which is adequately resourced and conducts a programme of work agreed with the ARC. The internal audit work programme is currently outsourced to Mazars. The 2021 Audit Plan was completed. Internal audit is satisfied that SEAI's systems in relation to governance and control arrangements operated effectively and considered the additional measures adopted by SEAI in the remote working environment, thereby providing reasonable assurance in relation to the sufficiency and operation of internal controls to mitigate and/or manage those inherent risks to which SEAI's activities are exposed and/or the achievement of SEAI's objectives.

The organisation has developed a risk management policy which sets out its risk appetite, the risk management processes in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff in relation to risk. The policy has been issued to all staff who are expected to work within SEAI's risk management policies, to alert management on emerging risks and control weaknesses and assume responsibility for risks and controls within their own area of work.

SEAI has procedures in place for monitoring areas of potential fraud risk and has comprehensive anti-fraud policies and procedures in place including detection and monitoring of activities, internal audit programmes and management oversight and control. SEAI also has systems and controls in place to monitor compliance with terms and conditions of grant payments. Where SEAI identifies grants/scheme amounts repayable to it arising from irregularities or breaches in the grants' terms and conditions, grant refunds/repayments are pursued from the relevant recipients. Where necessary, cases are notified to the Garda National Economic Crime Bureau.

RISK AND CONTROL FRAMEWORK

SEAI has implemented a risk management system which identifies and reports key risks and the management actions being taken to address and, to the extent possible, to mitigate those risks.

A risk register is in place which identifies the key risks facing SEAI and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated by the ARC and the Board on a bi-annual basis. Risk management is a standing item on the ARC and Board Agendas. The outcome of the risk assessments is used to plan the internal audit plan for the year and allocate resources to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level. In 2021, the risk register was updated throughout the year to identify and mitigate the risks to SEAI arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and other factors. The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risks and responsibility for operation of controls is assigned to specific staff.

I confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place:

- Procedures for all key business processes have been documented;
- Financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability;
- There is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management and the Board;
- There are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems;
- There are systems in place to safeguard the assets; and

- Control procedures over grant funding to ensure adequate control over approval of grants and monitoring and review of grantees to ensure grant funding has been applied for the purpose intended.

ONGOING MONITORING AND REVIEW

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Board, where relevant, in a timely way. I confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place:

- Key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies;
- Reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned; and
- There are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets/forecasts.

PROCUREMENT

I confirm that SEAI has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2021 SEAI complied with those procedures.

REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS

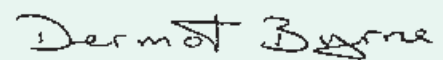
I confirm that SEAI has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. SEAI's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversees their work, and the senior management within SEAI responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

I confirm that the Board conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the internal controls for 2021 and signed off on this review in March 2022.

INTERNAL CONTROL ISSUES

No weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to 2021 that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board



Dermot Byrne

Chairperson

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

28 June 2022

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for Presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I have audited the financial statements of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2021 as required under the provisions of section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002. The financial statements comprise:

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of comprehensive income
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows, and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland at 31 December 2021 and of its income and expenditure for 2021 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland*.

BASIS OF OPINION

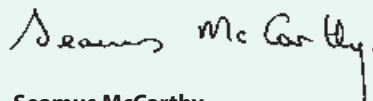
I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

REPORT ON INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND ON OTHER MATTERS

The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Board members' report, and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.



Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General

30 June 2022

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT

Responsibilities of Board members

As detailed in the governance statement and Board members' report, the Board members are responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 24 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 to audit the financial statements of the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material

if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.
- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland's ability to continue as a going concern.

If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland to cease to continue as a going concern.

- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

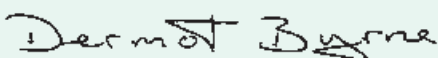
I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	NOTES	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
INCOME			
State Grants	3	225,820	145,546
Building Energy Rating	9	3,154	2,756
EU Contract Income	4	325	263
Other Income	5	175	132
Net Deferred Funding for Pensions for the year	15(c)	2,461	2,347
Pension Contributions Remitted to DECC and DPER	6.1	(404)	(322)
Total Income		231,531	150,722
EXPENDITURE			
Administration Expenditure	6	18,797	15,687
Programme Expenditure	7	209,236	133,501
Building Energy Rating	9	2,796	2,422
Total Expenditure		230,829	151,610
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year before appropriations		702	(888)
Movement in amounts due to DECC	8	(69)	(87)
Transfer from/(to) Capital Account	13	795	637
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Year after appropriations		1,428	(338)
Surplus at 1 January		2,017	2,355
Surplus at 31 December		3,445	2,017

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
28 June 2022



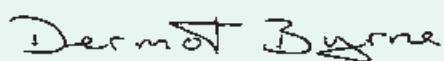
William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
28 June 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	NOTES	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Year after Appropriations		1,428	(338)
Experience (Loss) on Retirement Benefit Obligations		(149)	(647)
Actuarial (Loss) arising from Changes in Assumptions underlying the present value of Retirement Benefit Obligations		(36)	(4,883)
Actuarial (Loss) in Year	15	(185)	(5,530)
Adjustment to Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding	15	185	5,530
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		1,428	(338)

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

28 June 2022



William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

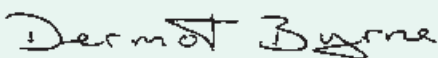
28 June 2022

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

	NOTES	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	3,218	4,013
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	6,525	4,980
Receivables & Prepayments	11	1,729	1,255
		8,254	6,235
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables & Accruals	12	(4,809)	(4,218)
Net Current Assets		3,445	2,017
Retirement Benefit Obligation	15 B	(50,414)	(47,768)
Deferred Retirement Benefit Funding Asset	15 B	50,414	47,768
Total Net Assets		6,663	6,030
REPRESENTING			
Capital Account	13	3,218	4,013
Retained Revenue Reserves		3,445	2,017
		6,663	6,030

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 to 21 form part of these financial statements.



Dermot Byrne
Chairperson
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
28 June 2022



William Walsh
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
28 June 2022

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	NOTES	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess Income over Expenditure		1,428	(338)
Transfer to Capital Account	13	(795)	(637)
Bank Interest Paid		83	69
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	10	908	932
Decrease/(Increase) in Accounts receivable	11	(474)	806
(Decrease)/Increase in Accounts payable	12	591	(404)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities		1,741	428
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to Acquire Property, Plant & Equipment	10	(113)	(295)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Bank Interest Paid		(83)	(69)
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,545	64
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,545	64
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January		4,980	4,916
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December (Note 14)		6,525	4,980

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the year and for all the preceding years.

(A) Period of Financial Statements

The financial statements cover the year from 1 January to 31 December 2021.

(B) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis, except as stated below. They are prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in the format approved by the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications. The unit of currency in which the financial statements are denominated is the Euro.

(C) State Grants

State Grants (Note 3) in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves reflect the amount received in the year.

(D) Grant Expenditure

Grant Commitments are recognised as expenditure in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves when all conditions pertaining to the grant or a phased payment thereof, have been complied with. Grant Commitments will be reduced on payment of a grant or the expiration of the grant agreement.

All open Grant Commitments are disclosed in Note 16.

(E) Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis in order to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building Fitout Costs	10%
Motor Vehicles	20%
IT Equipment & Software	33.33%
Office Equipment	33.33%
Ocean Programme	33.33%

Land is stated at cost. Where there is an indication that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying value, an impairment review is performed. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Assets with a value of less than €1,000 are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. A full year's depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition; no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

The gain or loss, being the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, arising on disposal or retirement of an item of tangible assets is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

Fully depreciated plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

IT Systems Development costs that relate to specific SEAI programmes are expensed in the year in which they occur. Management have considered the policy and believe due to the dynamic and changing nature of the programmes it is appropriate to expense these costs.

(F) Superannuation

Section 17 of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 provides for the establishment of superannuation schemes by the Authority. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of the Pensions Act, 1990.

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees in the period and are shown net of staff pension contributions which are refunded to the Department in accordance with agency financing arrangements. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable from the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and offset by grants received in the year to discharge pension payments. Actuarial gains or losses arising on the scheme liabilities are reflected in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the DECC.

Pension liabilities represent the present value of future pension payments earned by staff to date. Deferred pension funding represents the corresponding asset which is to be recovered in future periods from the DECC.

The Authority also operates the Single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme) which is the defined benefit pension scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. Single Scheme member's contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. The related liabilities in relation to future pension payments and corresponding asset are included in SEAI's financial statements.

(G) Capital Account

The Capital Account represents the unamortised value of income used to purchase fixed assets.

(H) Leases

Lease Payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense over the period which SEAI obtains benefit from the premises.

(I) Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)

EPBD income is generated by the Authority under the Building Energy Rating (BER) scheme (S.I. No. 243 of 2012 European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2012, previously dealt with under S.I. No. 666 of 2006 European Communities (Energy Performance of Buildings) Regulations 2006 as amended). Under the legislation a building owner must provide a BER Certificate and Advisory Report to prospective buyers or tenants when a building is constructed, sold or rented.

There are various fees payable in respect of BER including a fee upon assessor registration and a levy in respect of each BER assessment submitted in the period to the Authority for the purposes of issuing a BER Certificate. EPBD Income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(J) EU Contract Income

EU contract income is from activities in Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy including technology promotion, information dissemination, research and event co-ordination and management. Income is recognised in line with the terms of the contract and is based on the timing and performance requirements of the contract. Funds are either remitted to DECC on receipt, or retained within SEAI, based on the terms of the contract.

(K) Other Income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis in line with the timing of the performance requirements.

(L) Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In relation to pension costs, the assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels, mortality rates and healthcare cost trend rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- (i) the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds
- (ii) future compensation levels, future labour market conditions
- (iii) the rate of inflation

2. Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to present challenges for SEAI in 2021 albeit to a somewhat lesser extent than 2020. While public health restrictions, in operation during the year did lead to a period of construction lock-down, the level of activity and expenditure in 2021 exceeded that of 2020 across most programmes.

SEAI staff continued to work remotely during the year, with established processes and IT capability in place to support this working environment. The Board and management team continue to guide SEAI through the changing landscape and grow its scale and depth of activities in line with Government strategy and targets set out in the Climate Action Plan 2021.

SEAI is a fully funded government body. SEAI receives support from the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications and the Department of Transport.

3. State Grants

Under section 22(1) of the Sustainable Energy Act 2002 the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications provides funding to the Authority for the performance of its functions.

All funding is provided through the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) (Vote 29) and the Department of Transport (DoT) (Vote 31). With effect from 2021 DoT provides all funding in relation to the Electric Vehicle Programme.

	Vote Subhead	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
SEAI ADMINISTRATION			
– Current	B3	16,098	12,385
– Capital	B3	–	–
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY PROGRAMMES			
– Current	B4	11,536	11,437
– Capital	B4	119,868	115,777
ENERGY RESEARCH PROGRAMMES			
– Current	B5	872	708
– Capital	B5	7,978	5,239
Total DECC Funding		156,352	145,546

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	Vote Subhead	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
ELECTRIC VEHICLES PROGRAMME			
– Current	B6	1,078	–
– Capital	B6	68,390	–
Total DoT Funding		69,468	–
Total State Grants		225,820	145,546

4. EU Contract Income

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
OceanSET (b)	–	129
AFLOWT (b)	219	50
OPIN (b)	37	45
RD&D ERA Net (b)	43	–
Odyssey Mure (a)	–	3
Other (a)	26	36
	325	263

(a) These projects are considered appropriations in aid and therefore all receipts are remitted to DECC as received.

(b) These projects are in addition to voted funds and therefore funds received are retained within SEAI.

5. Other Income

Other income consists of proceeds from courses and receipts of sponsorship.

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Other income	47	50
RERD&D Co-funding income	128	82
	175	132

Renewable Energy Research, Development & Deployment co-funding income is received from other government agencies to partially fund research grants. Income is recognised in line with the value of the grant issued and the percentage of co-funding attributed to each research award.

6. Administration Expenditure

Administration Expenditure is made up of the following items:

		2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Salaries & related charges	6.1	8,654	7,056
Pension costs	15(a)	2,474	2,288
Recruitment, Training & Education		340	248
Advertising and Promotion		390	219
General Professional fees	6.2	380	90
Rent, Rates and Service Charges	6.3	2,862	2,866
Information Technology	6.4	2,084	1,486
General Administration	6.5	1,613	1,434
		18,797	15,687

6.1 Salaries and Related Charges

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Staff short-term benefits	7,251	5,955
Employers PRSI	763	609
Agency/Contract Staff	564	420
Board Member Emoluments	18	72
	8,654	7,056

In cases where the work of a particular staff member could be directly attributed to a programme the cost was recognised as a programme cost.

No termination payments were paid in the year (2020: €0).

No overtime payments were incurred by SEAI in the year (2020: €0).

The Authority remitted €175,526 (2020: €166,793) in employee superannuation contributions to its parent department DECC in 2021 in respect of the SEAI's superannuation scheme. It also remitted €228,622 (2020: €155,194) to DPER in respect of Single Scheme members. The Authority is not required to make employer contributions under the schemes.

Additional superannuation Contribution (ASC)

€218,544 (2020: €199,576) of additional superannuation contribution (ASC) has been deducted from salaries and has been paid over to the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications during the year.

Chief Executive's Remuneration

The current CEO was formally appointed in January 2021 having previously served as acting CEO in 2020. The CEO remuneration in 2021 was €146,190 (2020: €128,528) and expenses were €423 (2020: €691).

The CEO pension entitlement does not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the model public sector scheme. The contract of employment does not include a performance related award scheme or any benefit-in-kinds/perquisites.

Key Management Remuneration

The total value of the employee benefits for key management personnel is set out below:

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Salaries	1,137,109	898,497

The management's pension entitlements do not extend beyond the standard entitlements in the model public sector scheme or the public sector single scheme. Contracts of Employment do not include a performance related reward scheme or any benefit-in-kind/perquisites.

Board Fees

Board fees are disclosed in Note 18.

Permanent & Long-Term Contract

The average number of permanent and long-term contract employees for the period was 127 (2020: 95). The number of full -time equivalent employees at the end of the period was 125.5 (2020: 93.1).

6.2 General Consultancy and Professional Fees

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Strategic Advice	290	19
Board Secretary Fees	90	71
	380	90

6.3 Rent, Rates and Service Charges

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Rent	2,074	1,988
Rates	206	–
Utilities	582	878
	2,862	2,866

Rates for the head office at Three Park Place became effective from 2021 for the first time. Credits were received in 2021 in respect of reduced light and heat expenses due to remote working, resulting in a reduction in service charges.

6.4 Information Technology

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
IT Licenses & General Expenditure	843	739
IT Maintenance and Support	735	547
IT Systems development	506	200
	2,084	1,486

6.5 General Administration

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Travel & Subsistence – Staff	2	3
Travel & Subsistence - Board	–	–
Depreciation	908	932
Audit fees – external	35	35
Audit fees - internal	59	70
Insurance and Legal	374	142
Other	235	252
	1,613	1,434

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Programme Expenditure

Programme expenditure is made up of the following items:

		2021 €'000	2020 €'000
ENERGY EFFICIENCY			
Better Energy Warmer Homes	7.1	38,802	24,024
Better Energy Warmth & Wellbeing	7.2	3,346	2,236
Better Energy Homes	7.3	16,640	20,012
Solar PV	7.4	10,229	8,060
Deep Retrofit Pilot	7.5	1,244	8,327
Community Energy	7.6	24,314	17,564
National Home Retrofit Scheme	7.7	11,030	2,189
Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme	7.8	1,540	1,575
Industry & Business Programme	7.9	5,213	4,444
Public Sector Energy Efficiency	7.10	15,761	9,967
Schools Programme	7.11	125	371
Market Surveillance	7.12	839	417
RENEWABLE ENERGY			
Renewable Energy Research, Development & Deployment	7.13	6,378	3,641
Offshore Energy	7.14	2,444	2,316
Support Scheme for Renewable Heat	7.15	582	749
INNOVATION & INTEGRATION			
Strategic Policy Analysis	7.16	735	945
Energy Statistics and Modelling	7.17	555	303
TRANSPORT			
Electric Vehicles	7.18	69,459	26,361
		209,236	133,501

All administration costs directly related to programme expenditure are included in programme costs above

Certain comparative figures have been re-classified and re-presented on the same basis as those for the current year.

7.1 Better Energy Warmer Homes

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Energy Upgrades	34,824	21,175
Technical Services & Inspections	2,843	1,989
Operational Delivery	355	240
Other Operational Costs	103	215
IT Systems Development & Maintenance	677	403
Travel Costs	–	2
	38,802	24,024

The Better Energy Warmer Homes scheme supports upgrading the energy efficiency of privately-owned homes experiencing fuel poverty. In 2021, 2,272 (2020: 1,524) upgrades were carried out under the Better Energy Warmer Homes scheme.

7.2 Better Energy Warmth & Wellbeing

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Energy Upgrades	2,991	1,872
Technical Services & Inspections	302	240
Other Operational Costs	53	124
	3,346	2,236

The Warmth and Wellbeing Scheme was developed as a pilot scheme aimed at improving the living conditions of vulnerable people living with chronic respiratory conditions. In 2021, 146 (2020: 91) upgrades were carried out and paid for under the Warmth & Wellbeing Scheme.

7.3 Better Energy Homes

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Grants Issued	13,869	17,080
Technical Services & Inspections	1,035	1,171
Operational Delivery	1,430	1,357
Other Operational Costs	44	85
IT Costs	244	300
Advertising	18	17
Travel Costs	–	2
	16,640	20,012

The Better Energy Homes Programme is a national retrofitting programme that is available to all homeowners, including landlords, without means testing. It incentivises homeowners to make their homes more energy efficient. This is achieved through the provision of grants for a suite of measures which can be selected individually, or in combination and on a step basis to achieve a more comprehensive retrofit over time. In 2021, grants were paid on 7,928 homes (2020: 12,227).

Expenditure in 2021 was impacted by lockdowns implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and changes to requirements for some measures in the scheme.

7.4 Solar PV

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Grants Issued	9,428	7,355
Technical Services & Inspections	230	191
Operational Delivery	451	369
IT Costs	120	145
	10,229	8,060

The Solar PV Scheme provides support towards the purchase and installation of a solar photovoltaic (PV) system and/or battery energy storage system (BESS). This is a once-off payment to a homeowner based on the installation of products which meet the requirements of the scheme. The grant amount payable is based on the capacities of the solar PV and BESS systems installed.

7.5 Deep Retrofit Pilot

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Grants Issued	1,136	7,961
Technical Services & Inspections	70	98
Other Operational Costs	38	268
	1,244	8,327

The Deep Retrofit Pilot programme was created to understand the challenges and opportunities of deep retrofit. The learning from these pilots has informed the approach towards large scale deep retrofit of buildings in Ireland. The pilot scheme has completed a total of 536 homes to date since the programme launch in 2017. The Deep Retrofit Pilot is closed to new applications.

7.6 Community Energy

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Grants Issued	21,970	15,809
Technical Services & Inspections	96	104
IT Costs	243	146
Other Operational Costs	555	395
SEC Mentoring Support	1,446	1,106
Travel Costs	4	4
	24,314	17,564

Community Grants: The Better Energy Communities (BEC) grant programme supports projects at a community level, specifically seeking to test innovative and pioneering partnerships for delivery between the public and private sectors, domestic and non-domestic sectors, commercial and not-for-profit organisations including energy poor homes. The Communities supported work across all sectors of Irish Society including agriculture.

Community Network: The Sustainable Energy Communities (SEC) Network programme involves building capacity in communities to enable delivery of large-scale sustainable energy projects and transitioning to sustainable energy communities. A national SEC network with over 618 (2020: 485) members has been developed. The SEC Network is supported by a panel of Regional and County Mentors procured and managed by SEAI. SEAI also provides support to communities in the development of a local Energy Masterplan which is a baseline of energy use in the community and a register of suitable sustainable energy projects which the community can consider in the future.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7.7 National Home Retrofit Scheme

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Grants Issued	9,314	2,032
Technical Services & Inspections	30	5
IT Costs	337	32
Demand Generation	893	–
Other Operational Costs	283	75
Commissioned Research	173	43
Travel Costs	–	2
	11,030	2,189

The National Home Retrofit (NHR) scheme is aimed at engaging and providing capital grant support to private households, registered Housing Associations and Local Authorities who wish to participate in delivering a “One Stop Shop” type service for energy upgrade works. The scheme was piloted in 2020 with further projects funded in 2021. Costs also include innovative financing initiatives, commissioned research and demand generation activities aimed at informing and promoting the broader National Retrofit Strategy.

The scheme has informed the development of the new National Home Energy Upgrade Scheme (launched in February 2022) and the development of the One Stop Shop delivery model.

7.8 Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Programme & Systems Development	1,000	1,058
Technical Services & Inspections	260	301
Other Operational Costs	280	213
Travel Costs	–	3
	1,540	1,575

The Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS) supports the wider development of the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme pursuant to implementation of Article 7 of Energy Efficiency Directive the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan. It also supports the ongoing development of new national retrofit programmes business information systems. In 2019 the EU Commission recast the Energy Efficiency Directive that will cover the period from 2021-2030. SEAI is the administrator for energy credit management for the Scheme. Following transposition, this requires the development and launch of a new Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme from 2022 to 2030. SEAI has delegated responsibility from the Minister in specific areas of Scheme operations.

7.9 Industry and Business Programme

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
EXEED	3,811	2,939
LIEN	484	443
SME Supports	153	388
Promoting Energy Efficiency in Business	115	230
ACA/Triple E Operational Costs	175	140
IT Costs	475	304
	5,213	4,444

This programme supports efforts across all business sectors to accelerate adoption of energy efficiency. This is achieved through capital grant support, networks, training and services promoting structured energy management to world class standards, while developing markets for energy efficiency advice and services. The SEAI Energy Academy was developed to help business increase energy efficiency and reduce related costs. In 2021, the Support Scheme for Energy Audits was launched.

SEAI EXEED Certified is an asset certification scheme addressing lifetime energy and carbon performance through Energy Efficiency Design management. EXEED Certified can be applied in any business within commercial, industrial and public sectors. EXEED supports energy efficient design (EED) management through grants for design challenges and capital investments which require an incentive for investment.

7.10 Public Sector Energy Efficiency

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Public Sector Capital Grants	14,228	8,125
Client Advisory Services	1,071	1,295
IT Costs	292	252
Other Operational Costs	169	287
Travel Costs	1	8
	15,761	9,967

This programme promotes structured energy management practices and delivers direct energy efficiency advice, mentoring, training and specialist technical supports to public sector organisations. It includes a comprehensive structure for public bodies to report and track energy consumption. In 2021, Public Sector Pathfinder actions were continued to test approaches and build scale for deep retrofit actions in central government buildings, schools, higher education, and health.

7.11 Schools Programme

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Schools Programme	125	371
	125	371

SEAI's education programme helps inform the attitudes, beliefs, and behaviours of primary and post primary school children with respect to sustainable energy. The programme comprises a mix of curriculum aligned teaching resources, interactive pupil workshops, student competitions and teacher training as well as the creation of relevant publications.

7.12 Market Surveillance

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Market Surveillance	773	396
IT Costs	66	18
Travel Costs	–	3
	839	417

SEAI acts as Managing Agent and carries out market surveillance activities on behalf of the Minister for Environment, Climate and Communications. Market Surveillance includes Ecodesign Requirements for Energy-Related Products (EU Directive 2009/125/EC), Labelling and Standard Product Information for Energy-Related Products (EU Directive 2010/30/EU) and Labelling of Tyres with respect to Fuel Efficiency and Other Essential Parameters (EC Regulation 1222/2009).

7.13 Renewable Energy Research, Development & Deployment

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Grants Issued	6,075	3,414
Other Operational Costs	228	144
IT Costs	5	30
Commissioned Research	68	49
Travel Costs	2	4
	6,378	3,641

SEAI's National Energy RD&D Funding Programme supports innovative and targeted actions which assist in the delivery of policy priorities including those outlined in the Climate Action Plan, the Programme for Government and the 2030 Climate and Energy Framework. SEAI issued a new RD&D call in 2021 which led to an increase in the value of grants issued.

The overarching objectives of the SEAI National Energy Research Development and Demonstration (RD&D) Funding Programme are to accelerate development and deployment of energy related products in Ireland, enable technical barriers to be overcome, develop Ireland's research capacity and provide support to policy makers using outcomes from supported projects.

7.14 Offshore Energy

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Grants Issued	311	470
Sub- Contracted Works	1,801	1,439
Other Operational Costs	332	406
Travel Costs	–	1
	2,444	2,316

The Offshore Energy Programme is administered by SEAI to implement the Government's policy decision to accelerate the development of Offshore and Ocean Energy in Ireland, as set out in the Climate Action Plan and the Offshore Renewable Energy Development Plan. The programme supports national and European coordination and research test sites.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7.15 Support Scheme for Renewable Heat

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Investment/ Operating Aid	204	12
Technical Advice	75	205
Operational Delivery	221	249
Other Operational Costs	62	203
IT Costs	20	80
	582	749

The Support Scheme for Renewable Heat (SSRH) supports the switching of fossil fuel heating systems to eligible renewable energy technologies, including biomass boiler, heat pump and biofuel (anaerobic digestion) heating systems. The scheme provides two forms of support mechanisms - a tariff payment as operating aid for biomass and anaerobic heating systems and a grant payment as investment aid for heat pump systems. The scheme opened in 2019 for applications following the State aid notification and approval process.

7.16 Strategic Policy Analysis

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Programme Operation	302	272
Commissioned Research	371	514
IT Costs	62	159
	735	945

This programme provides independent advice and information on technical, financial and social issues relating to sustainable energy development and deployment. This advice is tailored by SEAI to inform sustainable energy policy development in Ireland.

7.17 Energy Statistics and Modelling

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Commissioned Research	185	143
Other Operational Costs	245	48
IT Costs	125	107
Travel Costs	-	5
	555	303

This programme fulfils SEAI's responsibility for developing, maintaining and publishing comprehensive national and sectoral statistics for energy production, transformation and end-use. This also includes detailed modelling studies and policy analysis to provide an independent evidence base to support national policy making, and participation in a range of national and international policy discussion and evaluation activities.

7.18 Electric Vehicles

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Grants Issued	68,142	25,666
Operational Delivery	684	352
Other Costs	81	95
Advertising	372	74
IT Development & Maintenance	180	174
	69,459	26,361

This programme is supporting the deployment of electric vehicle technology and charging infrastructure in the Irish transport system and provides grant aid towards the purchase of electric vehicles and home chargers. A total of 13,432 (2020: 4,843) electric vehicles and 8,379 (2020: 3,523) home chargers were grant aided under this programme in 2021.

8. Appropriations

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
EU Contract Income	20	39
Grant Refunds	17	44
Other	32	4
	69	87

Non - Exchequer funds received by SEAI are remitted back to the DECC. As such funds are recognised as income, a corresponding liability to DECC is also recognised. These receipts are included as Appropriations-in-Aid on the Vote.

The above note details the movement in the amount due to the DECC during 2021.

EU Contract income (Note 4) is accrued on an annual basis and can fluctuate from year to year based on the updated progress of the contract.

9. Building Energy Rating

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Operational Delivery	873	751
Programme Development	221	157
Quality Assurance	797	899
IT Support & Maintenance	344	473
IT System Development	561	139
Travel Costs	-	3
	2,796	2,422

SEAI has been designated as the Issuing Authority with responsibility for registering BER assessors, provision of IT tools and systems for assessments, logging BER assessments on the national register and overall scheme management and promotion.

The BER scheme income for the year was €3,153,795 (2020: €2,755,595) resulting in a surplus in the year of €357,814 (2020: (€333,798)).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	IT Equipment & Software €'000	Ocean Programme €'000	Office Equipment €'000	Building Fit out €'000	Motor Vehicles €'000	Land & Buildings €'000	Total €'000
COST:							
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,478	1,738	498	4,211	59	120	8,104
Disposals	(4)	(870)	–	–	–	–	(874)
Additions	121	–	–	–	–	–	121
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,595	868	498	4,211	59	120	7,351
DEPRECIATION:							
Balance at 1 January 2021	(1,125)	(1,724)	(335)	(871)	(36)	–	(4,091)
Disposals	4	862	–	–	–	–	866
Charge for Current year	(316)	–	(163)	(417)	(12)	–	(908)
Balance at 31 December 2021	(1,437)	(862)	(498)	(1,288)	(48)	–	(4,133)
Net Book Value Balance at 31 December 2021	158	6	–	2,923	11	120	3,218
Net Book Value at 31 December 2020	353	14	163	3,340	23	120	4,013

11. Receivables & Prepayments

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
RERD&D Co-funding income	146	197
EPBD Receivables	292	260
Prepayments	1,129	688
Other Receivables	162	110
	1,729	1,255

12. Payables & Accruals

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Trade Creditors	325	519
Accruals	948	757
VAT & RCT	1,516	1,247
PSWT	692	529
PAYE/PRSI	265	203
Other Payables	210	224
Deferred Income	853	739
	4,809	4,218

13. Capital Account

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Opening balance	4,013	4,650
TRANSFER (TO)/ FROM STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND RETAINED REVENUE RESERVES:		
Amount capitalised in respect of purchased assets	121	295
Net amount released on disposal	(8)	–
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(908)	(932)
	(795)	(637)
Balance at end of year	3,218	4,013

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Current Bank Account	10	10
Savings Account	3,055	2,325
EPBD Account	2,666	1,833
	5,731	4,168
EU Funds Account	794	812
	6,525	4,980

The EPBD Account is the designated bank account for the Buildings Energy Rating programme (see Note 9).

SEAI is either partner or lead for a number EU funded projects. In cases where SEAI acts as project lead funds are received and advanced to other agencies. All funds held in the EU Funds account relate to these EU projects.

15. Retirement Benefit Costs

Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) operates unfunded defined benefit superannuation schemes for staff. The results set out below are based on an actuarial valuation of the pension liabilities in respect of serving and former staff of SEAI as at 31 December 2021. This valuation was carried out by a qualified independent actuary for the purposes of the accounting standard, Financial Reporting Standard No. 102 (FRS 102).

A. Analysis of Retirement Benefit Costs Charged to Expenditure

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Current Service Costs	2,628	2,192
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	250	418
Staff Superannuation Deductions (Note 6.1)	(404)	(322)
Pension Cost in the period	2,474	2,288

B. Analysis of the movement in Liability during the year

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Scheme liability at 1 January	47,768	39,891
Current service cost	2,628	2,192
Interest cost	250	418
Actuarial loss / (gain)	185	5,530
Benefits paid in the year	(417)	(263)
Scheme Liability at 31 December	50,414	47,768

C. Deferred Funding for Pensions

SEAI recognises these amounts as an asset corresponding to the unfunded deferred liability for pensions on the basis of the set of assumptions described below and a number of past events. SEAI has no evidence that this funding policy will not continue to meet such sums in accordance with current practice.

Net Deferred Funding for Pensions for the Year	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Funding recoverable in respect of current year pension costs	2,878	2,610
State Grant applied to pay pensions	(417)	(263)
	2,461	2,347

The deferred funding asset for pensions as at 31 December 2021 amounted to €50,414,000 (2020: €47,768,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

D. History of experience gains and losses

Experience Gains/ (Losses) on scheme liabilities	2021 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Amount (€)	(149)	(647)	553
Percentage of present value of the scheme liabilities	0.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Total amount recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	(185)	(5,530)	(6,193)
Percentage of present value of the scheme liabilities	0.4%	11.6%	15.5%

The cumulative actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounts to €23,586,000 (2020: €23,401,000).

E. General Description of the Schemes

The SEAI pension scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangement with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. For class D PRSI contributors the scheme provides a pension (one eightieth per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. For class A PRSI contributors the scheme provides a pension (one two hundredths per year of service) up to a threshold of 3 1/3 times the maximum annual rate of the state contributory pension, a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal Retirement Age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre 2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) normally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

The Single Public Service Pension Scheme (Single Scheme) is the defined benefit pension scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013 in accordance with the Public Service Pension (Single Scheme and Other Provisions) Act 2012. The scheme provides for a pension and retirement lump sum based on career-average pensionable remuneration, and spouse's and children's pensions. The minimum pension age is 66 years (rising in line with State pension age changes). It includes an actuarially reduced early retirement facility from age 55. Pensions in payment increase in line with the consumer price index.

The valuation used for FRS102 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation on 20th January 2022 by a qualified independent actuary taking account of the requirements of the FRS in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 December 2021.

The main financial assumptions used were:

	At 31/12/21	At 31/12/20	At 31/12/19
Discount rate	1.30%	0.50%	1.00%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.50%	2.70%	2.80%
Rate of increase in pensions	2.20%	1.40%	1.50%
Inflation	2.20%	1.40%	1.50%

Mortality Tables used are as follows:

Active & Deferred	Pre- Retirement	Post- Retirement
Male	73.0% of ILT15	58.0% of ILT15
Female	77.0% of ILT15	62.0% of ILT15

Based on these tables, the future life expectancy at age 65 for males and females is as follows:

	Current pensioner (in 2021) at age 65	Future pensioner (in 2041) at age 65
Male	21.9 years	24.3 years
Female	24.2 years	26.3 years

16. Grant Commitments and grant repayments/refunds

(i) Grant Commitments

It is estimated that the maximum future payments likely to arise from commitments entered under various support schemes will amount to €123.591m (2020: €91.59m).

	Committed As at 1 Jan 2021 €'000	Committed During the period €'000	De-committed €'000	Payments €'000	Committed As at 31 Dec 2021 €'000
ENERGY EFFICIENCY					
Better Energy Homes	12,345	20,873	(7,831)	(13,861)	11,526
Solar PV	4,054	17,183	(2,754)	(9,435)	9,048
Deep Retrofit	5,874	–	(2,893)	(1,204)	1,777
EXEED	3,942	3,263	(1,788)	(3,373)	2,044
Public Sector Energy Efficiency	3,736	15,616	(88)	(14,228)	5,036
Community Energy	21,954	35,656	(18,525)	(21,896)	17,189
National Home Retrofit Scheme	32	22,078	(32)	(9,393)	12,685
RENEWABLE ENERGY					
Renewable Energy Research, Development & Deployment	11,442	12,753	(1)	(5,067)	19,127
Offshore Energy	1,285	51	(331)	(311)	694
Support Scheme for Renewable Heat	18,617	11,945	–	(219)	30,343
TRANSPORT					
Electric Vehicles	8,309	82,854	(8,738)	(68,303)	14,122
	91,590	222,272	(42,981)	(147,290)	123,591

Some programmes have been re-grouped to correspond to the structure within the Programme Expenditure note (Note 7).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

17. Related Parties Disclosures

Total compensation paid to the CEO and the Board, including Board members' fees and expenses and total CEO remuneration amounted to €222,438 (2020: €201,467). For a breakdown of the remuneration and benefits paid to key management personnel, please refer to note 6.1 and note 18.

The Board adopted procedures in accordance with Section 18 of the Sustainable Energy Act, 2002 and in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Members and these procedures have been adhered to in the year. In accordance with SEAI's Conflict of Interest Policy, six Board members excused themselves from Board decisions, in relation to various SEAI grant proposals, in order to avoid any potential or perceived conflict of interest.

18. Board Members Fees and Expenses

SEAI pays fees and expenses to its Board members in accordance with Department of Public Expenditure and Reform regulations and circulars. SEAI applied the decision of the Government of March 2010 in respect of fees for members of State Bodies. Board member fees are rounded to the nearest €'000. Board member expenses of €276 were paid in 2021 (2020: €0).

Board Fees	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Julie O'Neill	–	3
Michael Wall	3	8
Lisa Ryan	8	8
Peter Brennan	8	8
Joe O'Carroll	8	8
Kate Ruddock	8	8
Justina Corcoran	–	–
Andrew Ennis	7	7
Ann Markey	7	7
Lean Doody	8	8
Dermot Byrne	12	4
Sharon O'Connor	7	3
Total	76	72

19. Operating Leases – Premises

During 2019 SEAI relocated their head office to 3 Park Place, Hatch Street, Dublin 2. SEAI have signed a lease for 25 years, effective from 14 May 2018. The rent will be reviewed every five years, the first of which will be five years from the commencement date of the lease on 14 May 2023. The authority also has sub offices located in Cork, Dundalk and Sligo.

The following are the future non- minimum lease payments under operating leases for each of the listed periods:

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
OPERATING LEASES		
Within 1 Year	2,006	1,999
During 2 to 5 Years	7,971	7,974
Over 5 Years	30,379	32,355
Total	40,356	42,329

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised as an expense over the period which SEAI obtains benefit from the premises.

Operating lease payment recognised as an expense in 2021 was €1,952,448 (2020: €1,942,970).

20. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for the year have been re-grouped and re-presented on the same basis as those for the current year.

21. Approval of Financial Statements

The Board approved the financial statements on 30 March 2022.



Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

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Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2021



**Todhchaí
d'fhuinneamh glan
a chruthú d'Éirinn**



Is í an fhís atá againn ná
fuinneamh na hÉireann a
bheith inbhuanaithe, slán,
inacmhainne agus glan



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Ráiteas an Chathaoirligh

Is fíric dosheachanta é go bhfuil aeráid ár ndomhan ag éirí níos teo agus níos teo ó bhliain go bliain, agus go bhfuil fianaise ar na hiarmhairtí uafásacha a bhaineann le hathrú aeráide - ar dhaoine, ar phobail agus ar éiceachórais - ag dul i méid. Ní raibh an bhliain 2021 difriúil.

Leanann carnadh na n-astaíochtaí carbóin inár n-atmaisféar ag méadú go neamh-inbhuanaithe, chomh mór sin go bhfuil sé ina bagairt eiseach don domhan mar is eol dúinn é. I gcomhthéacs an chúlra sin, réachtáladh COP26 i nGlaschú i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2021, inar tháinig ceannairí polaitiúla agus gnó, eolaithe, gníomhaithe agus saoránaigh domhanda le chéile, agus an comhchuspóir acu '1.5°C a choinneáil Beo'. Ag COP26 thángthas ar chomhaontú ginearálta ar 'The Glasgow Climate Pact', ina bhfuil beagnach 200 tír tiomanta do ghníomhaíocht aeráide a bhrostú ar fud na réimsí Maolaithe, Oiriúnaithe, Airgeadais agus Comhoibrithe. Is é conclúid ó COP26 ná go bhfuil an sprioc de 1.5°C fós indéanta, má dhéanann gach tír an méid a gheall siad a sheachadadh.

I spiorad an chomhoibrithe dhomhanda seo tá Éire ag imirt a róil, agus is mór an t-ábhar misnigh dom an phráinn mhéadaíthe um beartas náisiúnta fuinnimh inbhuanaithe nach raibh riamh ní ba phráinní. In 2021 foilsíodh an Plean Gnímh don Aeráid, agus síníodh an tAcht um Gníomhú ar son na hAeráide agus Forbartha Ísealcharbóin (Leasú) ina dhíl, rud a thug leis na buiséid charbóin earnálacha dhochraideacha nach mór cloí leo. Déanann na buiséid seo an Plean Gnímh don Aeráid a dhí-chomhbhailiú ionas gur féidir dul chun cinn bliantúil agus earnálach i dtreo spriocanna 2030 a thomhas agus a bhainistiú. Tá fianaise bhreise ar thromchúis an ghealltanais seo le feiceáil leis na buiséid a bhfuil méadú mór tagtha orthu agus atá á leithdháileadh ar Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) agus a chuid clár.

Tá tacaíocht iomlán faighte ag an ÚFIÉ ónár máthair-Roinn agus ón Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe chun líon na foirne a mhéadú go beagnach 250 faoi 2023.

Ba í an chéad chéim mhór san fhás agus san atheagrú sin ceithre stiúrthóireacht a bhunú agus ceathrar stiúrthóirí nua a cheapadh in 2021. Mar gheall air seo, mar aon le ceapachán buan-POF nua agus na chéad chéimeanna d'earcú foirne ar fud na ngrád agus na ndisciplíní go léir, feictear an ÚFIÉ teacht chun bheith ina eagraíocht go tapa a bhfuil an doimhneacht agus an fairsinge scileanna agus taithí aici chun na hionchais atá ag ár ngeallsealbhóirí a chur chun cinn agus a sheachadadh. Ag an am céanna, díreimid i gcónaí ar sheachadadh éifeachtach agus éifeachtúil agus ar luach a uasmhéadú don sparán poiblí.

Má bhí gné amháin dár n-aistriú fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a bhí níos soiléire in 2021 ná aon ghné eile, ní mór é sin a iarfheistiú. Agus go deimhin, is é sin an cás go dtí seo in 2022. Is é iarfheistiú baile an sprioc is suntasaí go poiblí sa Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid – is é sin 500,000 BER uasghrádú fuinnimh tí B2. In 2021, chuir an ÚFIÉ acmhainní suntasacha i bhfeidhm chun an tairiscint seirbhíse a fhorbairt mar Ionad Ilfhreastail, a seoladh ar deireadh i mí Feabhra na bliana seo. Is iad na príomhbhuntaistí a bhaineann leis an tseirbhís seo d'úinéirí tí ná an stró laghdaithe, deontais níos flaitiúla, agus riachtanais maoinithe níos ísle. Mar sin féin, is é an príomh- chumasóir do rathúlacht fadtéarmach an comhaontú don ÚFIÉ chun gealltanais deontais ilbhliantúla a chur ar fáil do na soláthraithe seirbhíse. Cuirfidh sé seo ar fáil cinnteacht agus leanúnachas i dtimpeallacht a bhí luaineach roimhe seo. Le seoladh an Phlean Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe – arna thacú ag prionsabail na cothroime, na uilíochta, an chustaiméara-lárnaithe, barmhaitheasa agus faoi stiúir tionscail – léirítear an chruthaitheacht agus an tóir ar réitigh nuálaíochta a léiríonn paisean an ÚFIÉ i leith na spriocanna uaillmhiánacha a bhaint amach i ngach gné den Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid.

Ar ndóigh, tá, agus beidh, dúshlán fós ar an mbealach. Tá taithí againn cheana féin le linn tréimhsí in 2020 agus 2021 gur cuireadh stop leis an obair iarfheistithe beagnach iomlán mar gheall ar an bpaindéim. Mar thoradh air seo tá éileamh breise ar ár scéim Tithe Níos Teo, atáimid ag obair go dian chun é a mhaolú. B'fhéidir go raibh tionchar dearfach amháin ag éirí as an gcéad bhliain den phaindéim, má d'fhéadfaí a mheas mar sin: a thionchar ar úsáid fuinnimh. Agus an geilleagar faoi ghlas go substaintiúil le roinnt míonna anuas, tháinig laghdú suntasach ar úsáid fuinnimh iompair agus ar na hastaíochtaí carbóin a bhain leis. Thug sé seo taithí phearsanta dúinn ar cad a d'fhéadfadh a bheith riachtanach chun laghdú amháin de 7% ar astaíochtaí bliantúla a bhaint amach. Thaispeáin sé dúinn freisin, le práinne agus toilteanas leordhóthanach, go bhfuil comhiarracht ar fhuinneamh indéanta agus éifeachtach araon.

Mar sin féin, ní mhair na gnóthachain ró-fhada. Léiríonn Comhardú Fuinnimh Eatramhach do 2021 a d'fhoilsigh an ÚFIÉ le déanaí go bhfuil an téarnamh iar-Covid-19 – cé go gcuirtear fáilte roimhe ann féin – tar éis filleadh beagnach iomlán ar na laghduithe fuinnimh céanna sin.

Spreag sé freisin méaduithe suntasacha i bpragsanna fuinnimh de réir mar a mhéadaigh an t-éileamh. B'fhéidir go léiríonn sé seo níos mó ná rud ar bith nach bhfuilimid, mar shochaí, cinnte fós faoi phráinn mhór na géarchéime aeráide. Léirigh an Comhardú Fuinnimh Eatramhach do 2021 freisin idirghníomhú casta chóras fuinnimh na hÉireann. Tháinig méadú suntasach ar dhéine charbóin de ghiniúint leictreachais mar thoradh ar infhaighteacht níos ísle gaoithe agus hidreafluineamh, mar aon le briseadh gan choinne ar acmhainn giniúna gáis.

Faraor freisin, i mí Feabhra 2022 chonacthas ionradh na Rúise ar an Úcráin. Tá an tubaiste gheopholaitiúil seo tar éis bheith mar chúis leis an oiread sin báis, scriosta agus díláithrithe daoine, agus spreag sé freisin fíor-imní faoi shlándáil an tsoláthair fuinnimh go hidirnáisiúnta. I gcomhthéacs an Phlean Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe, is cúis le tionchar an téarnaimh iar-Covid agus tá an cogadh san Úcráin mar chúis le himní maidir le soláthar agus praghas ábhar, agus boilsciú pragsanna go ginearálta. Ag glacadh le dearcadh níos fadtéarmaí, agus íogair dóibh siúd atá ag fulaingt is mó san Úcráin, is cóir a rá go bhfuil an ghéarchéim seo tar éis teacht chun bheith ina chatalaíoch d'aistriú fuinnimh inbhuanaithe na hEorpa. Mar gheall ar mhian chun stop a chur le hallmhairiú breoslaí ón Rúis, chomh maith le eagla go bhféadfadh stop teacht ar shreafaí am ar bith, rud a chiallaíonn go bhfuil an AE ag athdúbailt a iarrachtaí chun a spleáchas ar bhreoslaí iontaise allmhairithe a laghdú. Ar dtús b'fhéidir go gciallódh sé seo soláthairtí malartacha a lorg ó dhlínsí eile, ach san fhadtéarma ciallaíonn sé bogadh ar shiúl ó bhreoslaí iontaise sa todhchaí, i bhfabhar foinsí in-athnuaite mar ghaoth, gréine, hidreafluineamh agus tonnta.

Ag féachaint don todhchaí, aithnítear i Staidéar Náisiúnta Teasa an ÚFIÉ a d'fhoilsigh an ÚFIÉ le déanaí an deis atá ann d'aistriú fuinnimh ghlan na hÉireann má éiríonn linn ár gcóras leictreachais a dhícharbónú go substaintiúil, go príomha trí chodanna substaintiúla dár bpunann teasa a leictriú. Má táimid le cearnóg a chur leis an gciorc seo, agus ár n-earnáil iompair á dhícharbónú againn freisin, ní mór dúinn imscaradh ollmhór agus fairsinge a bhaint amach de ghiniúint leictreachais in-athnuaite i bhfoirm gaoithe ar an gcladach agus amach ón gcósta, agus ar scála fónais gréine. Teastaíonn beartais thacúla, próisis phleanála agus toilithe éifeachtúla agus

b'fhéidir glacadh leathan sochaíoch ar bhonn náisiúnta, rud is tábhachtaí dá bharr. Ní leor a thuilleadh a bheith ag iarraidh trasdul fuinnimh glan; caithfidh go léir tacú leis.

Ciallaíonn scála méadaitheach eagraíocht an ÚFIÉ agus a buiséad go bhfuil Rialachas láidir trédhearcach níos tábhachtaí ná riamh. Maidir leis seo choinnigh an ÚFIÉ a dheimhniú Swift3000 agus leanfaidh sé ag dul sa tóir ar na caighdeáin rialachais is airde ina cuid oibre go léir. Tuigimid freisin an gá atá le scála mór agus tapa a dhéanamh dár gcuid clár, rud a fhágann go mbeidh rochtain éasca ag gach úsáideoir fuinnimh orthu. Agus an chothromaíocht cheart á bhaint amach, beimid ar an airdeall i gcónaí nach gcuirfí seirbhís ardchaighdeán do chustaiméirí i gcontúirt ag maorlathas nach gcuireann aon luach rialachais leis.

Tá an t-ádh dearg orainn ag an ÚFIÉ go bhfuil caidreamh oibre chomh dlúth agus chomhoibrítheach againn leis an Aire Eamonn Ryan agus a chuid oifigeach sa Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus sa Roinn Iompair. Táimid buíoch as a dtacaíocht leanúnach gan stad inár n-iarrachtaí go léir. Tá ár gcuid chuide comhoibríoch mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag ceapadh beartais láidir agus lena chur chun feidhme éifeachtach.

Ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le mo chomhghleacaithe ar Bhord an ÚFIÉ a ghlac le scála an ÚFIÉ atá ag méadú de shíor agus na dúshláin rialachais a ghabhann leis, agus a leanann ar aghaidh ag léiriú tiomantas iontach don fhís agus do na luachanna atá á lorg ag an Údarás.

Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil arís le foireann an ÚFIÉ as a dtiomantas agus a ndíogras leanúnach le bliain anuas, agus as a rannpháirtíocht dhearfach agus réamhghníomhach leis na hathruithe atá ar bun, athruithe a chumasóidh an Údarás chun a shainordú a sheachadadh go hiomlán. Chonaiceamar roinnt imeachtaí stairiúla atá ag athrú go domhanda le dhá bhliain anuas. Táim dóchasach go bhfuilimid chomh maith ag casadh stairiúil maidir le fuinneamh inbhuanaithe in Éirinn. Ach, táim cinnte d'ullmhacht, toilteanas agus díograis fhoireann agus lucht bainistíochta an ÚFIÉ chun réabhlóid fuinnimh inbhuanaithe na hÉireann a threorú amach anseo.



Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach
Bord an ÚFIÉ

Athbhreithniú an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Tar éis dom oibriú in Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann ó 2013, ba mhór an onóir agus an-áthas dom a bheith ceaptha do Bhord an ÚFIÉ mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach go luath in 2021. Tá fíorchuspóir ag baint le misean an ÚFIÉ, tá a bhaill foirne thar a bheith páiseanta faoina gcuid oibre, agus tá deis uathúil aige tionchar a bheith aige ar ár dtodhchaí fuinnimh. Nuair a tháinig an deis chun an obair seo a threorú in 2021, bhraith mé nach mbeadh aon phost níos fearr ann ar domhan.

Féadtar a rá gur thosaigh 2021 arís ag an áit ar tháinig deireadh le 2020 deireadh leis. Bhí an domhan i gcroílár na paindéime leanúnaí agus bhí an ÚFIÉ, cosúil le formhór na n-eagraíochtaí in Éirinn, ag obair ón mbaile. Mar sin leanadh leis na comhdhúshláin a bhaineann le seachadadh cláir éifeachtach agus éifeachtúil agus ag an am céanna sláinte agus folláine na foirne go léir a chosaint. Más rud é gurb í foghlaim de bhealaí nua oibre a bhí i gceist le 2020, bhí beachtú na bealaí oibre i gceist le 2021 chun iad a dhéanamh níos fearr fós, agus chun fanacht dóchasach don todhchaí.

Fiú le linn na paindéime, tá sé ríshoiléir go bhfuil móiminteam ann agus go bhfuil fonn ann d'athrú i measc lucht gnó, na hearnála poiblí, pobail, sealbhóirí tí, agus úinéirí feithiclí. Tagann sé seo ag tréimhse ríthábhachtach toisc gurb dúshlán gan fasach atá romhainn. Ní bhainfidimid ár spriocanna amach ná ní dhéanfimid ár gcion náisiúnta don aidhm dhomhanda maidir leis an téamh a theorannú go 1.5°C, mura bhainfidimid laghdúithe astaíochta marthanacha bliain ar bhliain amach. Is é ár n-uailmhian thar na deich mbliana atá romhainn ná dul i bhfad níos airde ná na rátaí athraithe a baineadh amach roimhe seo. Ní mór d'Éirinn aistriú go mór ó úsáid breosla iontaise le haghaidh leictreachais, teasa agus iompair.

In ainneoin na ndúshlán a bhain leis an bpaindéim, bhí sainordú soiléir ag an ÚFIÉ chun spriocanna cláir bhliantúla a sheachadadh go cuimsitheach. I go leor cásanna, bhí an seachadadh gan uaim agus ní dheachaigh an phaindéim i bhfeidhm air. Tríd is tríd, sheachaid an ÚFIÉ infheistíocht Rialtais de €196 milliún in aistriú fuinnimh inbhuanaithe na hÉireann, an méid is mó riamh i mbliain thar barr in ainneoin na ndúshlán suntasach a bhí ann. Dá bharr, tá níos mó ná 11,300 teach níos compordaí agus níos éifeachtaí, tá 13,400 EV níos mó in úsáid, tá níos mó ná 600 pobal ag pleanáil a n-aistriú fuinnimh ghlan féin, tá éifeachtacht fuinnimh na hearnála poiblí níos mó ná 30%, agus tá na mílte gnólachtaí níos iomaíche.

Dúshlán suntasach amháin in 2021 ab ea glasáil na hearnála tógála ar feadh roinnt míonna a chuir iallach orainn stop a chur lenár gcláir uasghrádaithe fuinnimh tí. Nuair a cuireadh deireadh le srianta, chuir an t-éileamh méadaithe ar fud na hearnála tógála, mar aon le cailteanas soiléir acmhainne san earnáil le linn na paindéime, bac ar théarnamh tapa. Ní raibh luas na n-oibreacha inár gcláir chuig téarnamh tapa, ach agus mé á scríobh seo, b'fhéidir go bhfuilimid ag druidim le gnáthacmhainneacht. Ar an drochuair, bhí sé seo mar chúis le méadú freisin ar liostaí feithimh ar sheirbhísí do líonta tí atá i mbaol ó thaobh fuinnimh de. Tá roinnt beart déanta againn agus leanfaimid ag spreagadh réiteach chun amanna feithimh a laghdú oiread agus is féidir.

Téann gníomhaíochtaí an ÚFIÉ i bhfad níos faide ná tacú le huasghráduithe fuinnimh agus le tionscadail chaipitil. I measc na bpríomhspríocanna inghnóthaithe eile in 2021 bhí:

- Bunaíodh creatlach Iarfheistithe Neamh-Tí chun tacú le Scéim um Pathfinders na hEarnála Poiblí agus um Aisfheistiú Tráchtála.
- Athsheoladh EXEED Deimhnithe mar scéim bunaithe ar astaíochtaí agus rinneadh píblíne láidir de thionscadail a fhorbairt. Tacaíodh le 73 gnóthas cuideachta nua trí dheontas Céim 1 an ÚFIÉ, thairg 20 cuideachta deontais chaipitil Chéim-2.
- Seoladh an Scéim Tacaíochta d'Iniúchtaí Fuinnimh, scéim atá cairdiúil don ghnó a thacaíonn le hiniúchtaí ardchaighdeán FBM.
- Seachadadh naoi gcinn d'imeachtaí comhroinnte eolais agus oiliúna spriocdhírthe do chomhaltáí líonra lena n-áirítear ábhair mar ISO50001, iniúchadh fuinnimh, innéacsanna feidhmíochta fuinnimh agus dícharbónú Tionscail.
- Dúnadh foirmiúil agus tuairiscíú ar leithdháiltí creidmheasa fuinnimh do Pháirtithe Oibleagáidí, rud a sheachaid 5,236 GWh coigilte fuinnimh príomhúil, atá comhionann le fritháireamh in astaíochtaí de 1.2MT CO₂e, thar thréimhse na Scéime EEOS (2014-2020).

“

Más rud é gurb í foghlaim de bhealaí nua oibre a bhí i gceist le 2020, bhí beachtú na bealaí oibre i gceist le 2021 chun iad a dhéanamh níos fearr fós, agus chun fanacht dóchasach don todhchaí.

”



- Seachadadh an clár cuimsitheach um chomhlíonadh faireachas margaidh maidir le lipéadú fuinnimh agus éiceadhearadh, a chuimsigh 190 iniúchadh miondíoltóra, 150 bailíochtú comhlíonta teicniúil táirgí, 16 rannpháirtíocht ceannoifige cuideachta agus seacht gcruinniú tionscail/geallsealbhóra.
- Samhaltú agus anailís forbartha don chéad Staidéar Náisiúnta Teasa riamh in Éirinn. (Foilsíodh an staidéar i mí Feabhra na bliana seo). Áiríodh leis sin, anailís a sholáthar tríd an gCreat Náisiúnta um Shamhaltú Fuinnimh chun Measúnú Cuimsitheach Náisiúnta na hÉireann a chomhlíonadh ar an bhféidearthacht do théamh agus fuarú éifeachtach in Éirinn faoi Threoir an AE um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh.
- Bronnadh 50 tionscadal náisiúnta nua Taighde, Forbartha agus Taispeána um Fhuinneamh, maoiniú de €19.5 milliún.
- Foilsíodh nuashonruithe ar phríomhfhoilseacháin staidrimh lena n-áirítear Fuinneamh in Éirinn, tuarascálacha ar phraghsanna fuinnimh, Fuinneamh In-athnuaite agus Astaíochtaí CO₂ a bhaineann le Fuinneamh in Éirinn. Uasghrádaíodh Tairseach Sonraí Fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ chun painéal nua ar astaíochtaí CO₂ a bhaineann le fuinneamh a chur san áireamh.

Bunaithe in 2002, tá fás agus forbairt mhór tagtha ar an ÚFIÉ ina chéad fiche bliain, ag seachadadh go rathúil raon leathan cuspóirí beartais. Is dócha go mbeidh an tréimhse go dtí 2030 ar an gceann is tábhachtaí in aistriú fuinnimh ghlan na hÉireann. Le chéile ní mór dúinn an mhaidhm a chasadh agus muid féin a scoitheadh de bhreoslaí iontaise trí mheascán d'éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh níos fearr agus níos mó úsáide a bhaint as fuinneamh in-athnuaite agus ní mór dúinn méadú a chur ar ár luas go práinneach. Tá an phráinn seo le feiceáil sa tslí ina bhfuil fuinneamh inbhuanaithe agus gníomhú ar son na haeráide ina réimse uilerialtais. Tar éis dom an sainordú a fháil chun ár n-acmhainní foirne a mhéadú, dhírigh mé in 2021 ar struchtúr eagraíochtúil a bhunú chun na héilimh mhéadaitheacha ar an eagraíocht a chomhlíonadh go héifeachtach, ní hamháin ónár máthair-roinn féin ach ón rialtas uile. I rith na bliana cheapamar ceathrar stiúrthóirí nua le bheith i gceannas ar phríomhcholuín an tseachadta eagraíochtúil (iarfheistiú náisiúnta; léargais taighde agus beartais; na hearnálacha gnó, poiblí agus iompair; agus seirbhísí corparáideacha). D'fhostaíomar freisin baill foirne ar fud an ghnó chun tacú leis an uailmhian atá ag dul i méid don ÚFIÉ. Agus dlús á chur againn le seachadadh agus comhoibriú chun astaíochtaí carbóin a bhaineann le fuinneamh a laghdú sna blianta amach romhainn, aithnímid na dúshláin a bhaineann le boilsciú, soláthar saothair agus saincheistanna slabhra soláthair.

Táimid ag breithniú na saincheistanna seo go cúramach agus dul i dteagmháil lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara chun na dúshláin seo a mhaolú ar an mbealach is fearr.

Tá ÚFIÉ in ann anois dul i dteagmháil le beagnach gach earnáil de shaol na hÉireann anois chun tacú leis na hathruithe riachtanacha ar an gcaoi a bhfaighimid agus a n-úsáidimid fuinneamh. Oibrímid le gach páirtí leasmhar chun scéimeanna a bharrfheabhsú agus chun tairiscintí a fheabhsú chun laghduithe astuithe ónár gcóras fuinnimh a bhrú chun cinn. Éilíonn na héilimh ar fhuinneamh agus ar thimpeallacht na hÉireann go n-oibreimid go tapa agus go mbainimid torthaí níos fearr amach fós. Is é sin atá ar intinn againn a dhéanamh. Ní hamháin toisc gurb é ár misean é, ach toisc go gcinnteoidh sé go dtiocfaidh an raon leathan buntáistí do shaoránaigh agus do ghnóthaí na hÉireann. Ina measc seo tá: foirgnimh atá níos saoire le rith, níos teo agus níos sláintiúla; caighdeán aeir feabhsaithe; iomaíochas gnó méadaithe; slándáil fheabhsaithe an tsoláthair fuinnimh; agus go leor eile. Má bhainimid ár misean amach, beidh Éire shláintiúil agus pláinéad sláintiúil mar oidhreacht againn do na glúine atá le teacht.

William Walsh

An Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

Foireann Fheidhmiúcháin Nua an ÚFIÉ



Dr Ciaran Byrne

STIÚRTHÓIR AR AISFHEISTIÚ NÁISIÚNTA

Thosaigh an Dr Ciaran Byrne ag obair le ÚFIÉ in 2021 mar Stiúrthóir ar Aisfheistiú Náisiúnta. Roimh an ról seo bhí sé ar an gcéad Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin ar lascach Intíre Éireann agus d'fhóin sé sa cháil sin ar feadh deich mbliana.

Mar Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin bhí baint aige le bunú lascach Intíre Éireann (IFI) in 2010, tar éis cónascadh d'ocht nGníomhaireacht Stáit ar leith. Ina dhiaidh sin dhírigh Ciaran ar an eagraíocht a chlaohlú ina Gníomhaireacht Stáit nua-aimseartha, bhríomhar a bheadh ábhartha do gach páirtí leasmhar agus a bheadh in ann a sainordú lárnach a chomhlíonadh. Sula raibh sé ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar IFI, bhí Ciaran ina Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin ar an bPríomh-Bhord lascaigh, agus bhí roinnt post aige freisin sa tionscal agus san earnáil charthanachta.

Is cuntasóir bainistíochta cairte é Ciaran agus chaith sé a chuid ama ag obair i dtionscal áit a bhfuair sé tuiscint ar an earnáil SME. Tá céim agus Ph.D. san eolaíocht aige ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath áit ar scríobh sé roinnt foilseachán eolaíochta piarmheasúnaithe, agus chríochnaigh sé Céim Mháistreachta sa Ghnó le déanaí. Glacadh Ciaran mar Stiúrthóir Cairte, le hInstitiúid na Stiúrthóirí in 2017.



Margie McCarthy

STIÚRTHÓIR TAIGHDE AGUS LÉARGAS BEARTAIS

Thosaigh Margie McCarthy leis an ÚFIÉ in 2021 mar Stiúrthóir Taighde agus Léargas Beartais. Is iad na príomhchúraimí atá ar Margie ná feidhmeanna anailíse agus taighde laistigh den ÚFIÉ lena n-áirítear sonraí agus léargas fuinnimh a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh chun tacú le cinntí beartais, agus infheistiocht i dtaighde nuálaíoch fuinnimh a chuireann le haistriú fuinnimh na hÉireann. Mar bhall d'Fhoireann Ceannaireachta Feidhmiúcháin an ÚFIÉ, cuireann Margie leis an bhforbairt agus cur chun feidhme den straitéis eagraíochtuil agus an straitéis sin a oibriú chun na torthaí is fearr a bhaint amach.

Is Innealtóir Cairte agus Comhalta d'Innealtóirí Éireann í Margie. Thosaigh sí le ÚFIÉ ó Fhondúireacht Eolaíochta Éireann (FEÉ), áit ar oibrigh sí mar Cheann Oideachais agus Rannpháirtíochta Poiblí agus mar Stiúrthóir Eatramhach Eolaíochta don tSochaí. D'fhóin Margie ar roinnt grúpaí náisiúnta um bheartas oideachais agus scileanna agus faoi láthair tá sí ina Cathaoirleach ar an nGrúpa Comhairleach um Chomhardú Inscne in Oideachas STEM don Roinn Oideachais.



Declan Meally

STIÚRTHÓIR GNÓ, EARNÁLA POIBLÍ AGUS IOMPAIR

Ceapadh Declan Meally sa phost mar Stiúrthóir Gnó, Earnála Poiblí agus Iompair in 2021. Thosaigh Declan leis an ÚFIÉ i 2005 agus bhí baint aige le seachadadh rathúil go leor de chláir na heagraíochta.

D'fhóin Declan mar Cheann Roinne thar roinnt réimsí ag an ÚFIÉ lena n-áirítear Tionscal, Fuinneamh Mara/Aigéin, Eangach Chliste, Iompar, Pobail agus níos déanaí Iarfheistiú Náisiúnta.

Is innealtóir meicniúil cairte é agus d'oibrigh sé le breis is fiche bliain i mbainistíocht san earnáil phoiblí agus san earnáil phríobháideach araon. Sula ndeachaigh sé isteach san ÚFIÉ, d'oibrigh Declan i mbainistíocht in Xerox Europe Limited agus in Aer Rianta agus le hÓglaigh na hÉireann, chomh maith.



Marion O'Brien

STIÚRTHÓIR NA SEIRBHÍSÍ CORPARÁIDEACHA

Tháinig Marion O'Brien isteach san ÚFIÉ in 2021 mar Stiúrthóir na Seirbhísí Corparáideacha. Sular thosaigh sí ag obair leis an ÚFIÉ, d'oibrigh Marion i mbainistíocht aerfoirt áit a raibh ról éagsúla aici in Airgeadas, Straitéis, Riarachán Cuideachta, Riosca agus Rialachas, a chuimsíonn gnéithe náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta araon den ghnó. Ba é an ról is déanaí a bhí aici, sula ndeachaigh sí isteach san ÚFIÉ, ná Príomhoifigeach Rialachais & Straitéise agus Rúnaí Cuideachta an Ghrúpa le daa plc, agus í ag fónamh freisin mar Stiúrthóir ar roinnt fo-eintiteas de chuid daa plc.

Is Comhalta de Chuntasóirí Deimhnithe Cairte na hÉireann í Marion, tá BA aici ó Ollscoil Luimnigh, agus MBS aici ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath agus Diplómaí i Rialachas Corparáideach agus Straitéis ó Scoil Chéimithe Gnó Michael Smurfit Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá Marion ina Stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin faoi láthair ar Bhord an Mheasúnaithe Díobhálacha Pearsanta ("PIAB") agus ar Bhord Shuirbhéireacht Ordanáis Éireann ("OSÍ") agus roimhe sin bhí sí ina ball seachtach neamhspleách de choiste iniúchta Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath ("OCBAC").

Roinnt éachtaí ón ÚFIÉ in 2021

Corparáideach

€196m



an méid a infheistíodh chun tacú le haistriú fuinnimh ghlan na hÉireann



1.2 m+

seisiún gréasáin ar www.seai.ie

195,000



idirbhearta gutha, ríomhphoist agus comhrá gréasáin ar fud na gclár go léir tríd ár n-ionad teagmhála

Saoránaigh agus Pobail

€100m



méid na tacaíochta deontais le haghaidh 11,368 uasghrádú fuinnimh tí, lena n-áirítear 2,272 teach atá droch ó thaobh fuinnimh de

600+



balleagraíocht i líonra fuinnimh pobail an SEAI

185

ceardlann scoile mar chuid dár gclár oideachais



95,000+

BER a foilsíodh trí chórais SEAI

Gnó, an Earnáil Phoiblí agus Iompar

Taighde, Beartais agus Léargas

34%

feabhas ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh chomhlachtaí na hearnála poiblí, ardú ó 29% an bhliain roimhe sin



400+

FBM atá cláraithe leis an Scéim Tacaíochta d'Iniúchtaí Fuinnimh

1,000+

toscaire a d'fhreastail ar cheardlanna agus ar imeachtaí faisnéise gnó



€63m

tacaíocht chun 13,432 feithicil leictreacha a cheannach

€5m

luach na tacaíochta a tugadh i dtreo 8,379 luchtaire baile EV a shuiteáil



50

lón na dtionscadail nua Taighde, Forbartha agus Taispeána Fuinnimh ar bronnadh maoiniú de €19.5 milliún orthu



Leanadh ar aghaidh ag forbairt Líonra Taighde Fuinnimh Gaoithe na hÉireann chun taighde fuinnimh gaoithe na hÉireann a chur chun cinn do pháirtithe leasmhara náisiúnta

Rinne ionadaíocht thar ceann na hÉireann ag COP26 de chuid an UNFCCC i nGlaschú mar Thoscaire Náisiúnta







Ár dTionchar

Tá fuinneamh glan
ríthábhachtach do
shláinte agus folláine
ár dtíre agus na nglún
atá le teacht



Iarfheistiú Náisiúnta

Pobail

Bhí breis is 600 ball ag Líonra Pobail Fuinnimh Inmharthana an ÚFIÉ faoi dheireadh 2021. Tá na pobail seo ar fud na hÉireann ag tabhairt faoi ghníomhaithe ar son na aeráide ina gceantair trí bheith níos tíosaí ar fhuinneamh ina dtithe, ina ngnóthaí agus ina bhfoirgnimh phobail agus ag aistriú go fuinneamh in-athnuaite.

Pobal Fuinnimh Inmharthana Inis Eoghain i gceannas

Bhuaigh pobal Inis Eoghain, atá lonnaithe in Inis Eoghain, Contae Dhún na nGall Gradam Pobail Fuinnimh Inspioráideach an ÚFIÉ 2021.

Bunaithe i mí Eanáir 2019, tá Pobal Fuinnimh Inmharthana Inis Eoghain (CSS) mar thoradh ar chomhoibriú idir an príomh-chomhpháirtí Forbairt Inis Eoghain. Comhpháirtíocht, Comharchumann Inis Eoghain, Comhairle Contae Dhún na nGall, agus raon éagsúil de pháirtithe leasmhara ar fud phobal Inis Eoghain. Bunaíodh é le comhfhócas ar inbhuanaitheacht agus fíis chun tírdhreach fuinnimh an réigiúin a athrú.

Tá trasghearradh leathan den phobal fostaíthe ag CSS Inis Eoghain chun Máistirphlean Fuinnimh don réigiún a phleanáil, a thacú agus a sheachadadh, a seoladh go hoifigiúil ar 8 Iúil, 2021.

Bhí baint ag an CSS freisin le roinnt tionscadal chun tacú le huasghráduithe fuinnimh trí úsáid a bhaint as deontais ÚFIÉ, lena n-áirítear an teach is faide ó thuaidh in Éirinn, a uasghrádaíodh ó rátáil G BER go rátáil A. Bhí go leor tionscnamh ann, lena n-áirítear caidéal teasa geoteirmeach a shuiteáil ag creis an phobail áitiúil a bhfuil coigilteas idir €2,500 agus €3,000 in aghaidh na bliana ag baint leis. Mar thoradh ar shuiteáil painéil ghréine PV ag feirm teaghlaigh áitiúil tá coigilteas fuinnimh suas le 50%.

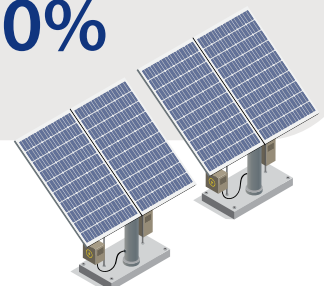


Sa phictiúr thuas: Paul McGonigle, CSS Inis Eoghain (R) le baill d'fheirm mhuintir McCabe.

“ Tá trasghearradh leathan den phobal fostaíthe ag CSS Inis Eoghain chun Máistirphlean Fuinnimh a phleanáil, a thacú agus a sheachadadh don réigiún. ”

Mar thoradh ar shuiteáil painéil ghréine PV ag feirm teaghlaigh áitiúil baineadh amach coigilteas fuinnimh de suas le

50%



Foirgneamh pobail á iarfheistiú ag Baile Thiobraid Árann



Cuireann Ionad Acmhainne Chnoc an Ráiléigh i dTiobraid Árann raon leathan de thacaíochtaí agus de sheirbhísí pobail ar fáil do gach aoisghrúpa, lena n-áirítear oiliúint, oideachas agus Seid na bhFear a réachtáil.

Ghlac foireann an ionaid páirt le déanaí sa chlár Pobail Fuinnimh Níos Fearr agus bhain siad leas as tacaíocht deontais ÚFIÉ le haghaidh uasghrádú fuinnimh ar an ionad acmhainní.

Áiríodh leis na hoibreacha fuinneoga agus doirse nua, cuas, agus insliú seachtrach, agus soilsiú uasghrádaithe. Ba é costas iomlán an tionscadail ná €140,000 agus fuair an t-ionad €77,500 mar mhaoiniú deontais, arbh ionann é sin agus breis is 50% den chostas deiridh.

Féadfaidh pobail leas a bhaint as an Scéim Tacaíochta Leictreachais In-athnuaite (RESS) anois.

Le tabhairt isteach catagóir tiomnaithe Tosaíochta Pobail i gceantanna na Scéime Tacaíochta Leictreachais In-athnuaite (RESS), tá bealach inlámhsithe ag pobail in Éirinn den chéad uair chun margaíocht a dhéanamh dá dtionscadail a fhaigheann tacaíocht ó Rialtas na hÉireann.

Tá an ÚFIÉ ceaptha mar chomhlacht forfheidhmithe do chuid de na gnéithe pobail den scéim RESS, lena n-áirítear an Creat Cumasaithe Pobail.

Tacóidh an Creat Cumasaithe Pobail le pobail a dtionscadail giniúna fuinnimh in-athnuaite féin a fhorbairt agus dul san iomaíocht sna ceantanna RESS trí thacaíocht a sholáthar trí acmhainní faisnéise, tacaíochtaí airgeadais, agus sainseirbhísí comhairleacha iontaoifa.

Seoladh na deontais tosaigh chun tacú le pobail lena dtionscadail RESS i mí na Samhna agus tugadh cuireadh do thionscadail phobail incháilithe ar éirigh leo sa chéad cheant leas a bhaint as na tacaíochtaí sin.

“ Ceapadh an ÚFIÉ mar chomhlacht forfheidhmithe do chuid d’eilimintí pobail na scéime RESS, lena n-áirítear an Creat Cumasaithe Pobail. ”

Iarfheistiú Náisiúnta

Cónaithe

Sheol an ÚFIÉ feachtas náisiúnta cumarsáide nua chun uasghrádú fuinnimh tí a chur chun cinn, ag ionchorprú cás-staidéir ar fhaighteoirí deontais agus sraith podchraoltaí tiomnaithe.

Éileamh ar dheontais fuinnimh tí a mhéadú

In 2021, sheol an ÚFIÉ a fheachtas ilbhliantúil uasghrádaithe fuinnimh tí chun tacú le Plean Gnímh don Aeráide de chuid an Rialtais chun 500,000 teach a uasghrádú go B2 agus 400,000 caidéal teasa a shuiteáil faoi 2030. Is é sprioc uileghabhálach an fheachtais ná gluaiseacht náisiúnta a chruthú a spreagann leathmhíllíun úinéirí tí infheistiócht a dhéanamh in uasghrádú fuinnimh tí agus teach le rátáil B2 a bhaint amach. Is éard atá i gceist le teachtaireachtaí an fheachtais agus glao chun gnímh ná "Domhan nua sóláis a iniúchadh agus dul i dtéannta leis na mílte teach in Éirinn atá ag baint leasa as uasghrádú fuinnimh tí le deontais rialtais ón ÚFIÉ." Cuardaigh Uasghráduithe Fuinnimh Baile an ÚFIÉ."

Agus ár straitéis feachtais á forbairt againn, bhaineamar leas as an mbanc taighde tomhaltóra reatha atá ag an ÚFIÉ agus as saineolas ár bhfoireann Eacnamaíocht Iompraíochta. Rinneamar taighde cáilíochtúil agus cainníochtúil réamhfheachtais chun bonn eolais a thabhairt do na teachtaireachtaí feachtais agus chun tomhais bhonnlíne a shocrú. Leis na léargas seo, úsáideadh an t-eolas dár straitéis feachtais chomhtháite agus ilchainéil fhadtéarmach, lena cuimsíodh teilifís, físeán ar éileamh, as baile, preas, raidió, digiteach, foc in aghaidh an chlic, PR, suíomh gréasáin, na meáin shóisialta, podchraoltaí, imeachtaí, rannpháirtíocht slabhra soláthair agus comhthaobhacht mhargaíochta.

Ar leathanach tuirlingthe gréasáin nua an fheachtais ar seai.ie, cuirtear cur chuige uile tí chun cinn maidir le huasghráduithe fuinnimh, an tábhacht a bhaineann le measúnú BER agus uirlisí idirghníomhacha chun na buntáistí a bhaineann le huasghrádú fuinnimh tí a chur chun cinn.

Soláthraíonn sé cur chuige trí chéim chun uasghrádú fuinnimh tí a phleanáil agus tábla comparáide bealaí deontais chun teachtaireachtaí deontais an ÚFIÉ a shimpliú.

Go dtí seo, ghin an feachtas clúdach suntasach sna meáin chumarsáide il-agallaimh náisiúnta agus réigiúnacha preasa, raidió, agus teilifíse a áirithiú, chomh maith le hiarratais chun tacú le clár cúrsaí reatha ar nós Prime Time agus Claire Byrne Live, agus iad seo ar fad a choinníonn an comhrá beo agus dírithe ar spriocanna an Rialtais laistigh den Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid.



Uasghrádú chuig teach compordach agus te



Sa phictiúr thuas: Cormac Madden, BSL.

D'oibrigh Cormac Madden do BSL le blianta fada agus mar sin, tá eolas maith aige ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh agus na buntáistí a bhaineann leis. Bhí a fhios aige faoi chaidéil teasa i bhfad sular tháinig siad chun bheith ina gcóras teasa 'riachtanach' do thithe a bhí ag fáil deiridh le breoslaí iontaise. Bhí a fhios aige le himeacht ama, go bhféadfadh sé astaíochtaí carbóin a dtí a laghdú agus an teach a dhéanamh níos teo agus níos compordach chun cónaí ann.

Thosaigh Cormac agus a bhean chéile le hinsliú áiléir agus cúpla bliain ina dhiaidh sin, fuair siad insliú balla seachtrach freisin. In 2016, bhí sé ag iarraidh dul i ngleic le haon fhoincís caillteanais teasa a bhí fágtha chun an teach a thabhairt chuig caighdeán níos airde fós. Is éard a bhí i gceist leis seo ná doirse agus fuinneoga a athsholáthar agus caidéal teasa aer go huisce agus córas aerála a

shuiteáil. Mar bheart deiridh, shuiteáil siad PV gréine.

Thug Cormac conradh do Electric Ireland Superhomes, ar ghníomhaireacht fuinnimh í, chun suiteáil caidéil teasa agus PV gréine a bhainistiú. Chuir Superhomes bainisteoir tionscadail ar fáil, a rinne maoinseacht ar na hoibreacha ar fad agus a bhainistigh conraitheoirí tríú páirtí, rud a thug faoiseamh mór do Chormac.

Bhain Cormac leas as na deontais ábhartha ar fad ón ÚFIÉ a chabhraigh go mór le maoiniú an tionscadail.

Tá rátáil fuinnimh A3 bainte amach ag an teach anois, rud a fhágann go bhfuil sé an-éifeachtach agus an-taitneamhach chun cónaí ann. Ní chaithfidh Cormac ná a theaghlach smaoineamh ar an téamh mar go gcoimeádann sé teocht chompordach leanúnach.

BER A3

Tá rátáil fuinnimh A3 bainte amach ag an teach anois, rud a fhágann go bhfuil sé an-éifeachtach agus an-taitneamhach chun cónaí ann



Mionsraith de phodchraoltaí ar uasghráduithe fuinnimh tí

Bhí podchraoladh 180 Céim an ÚFIÉ ar siúl dá thríú séasúr in 2021. Chinn an fhoireann mionsraith de thrí eipeasóid a chruthú atá tiomnaithe d'uasghrádú fuinnimh tí, ag tacú leis an bhfeachtas comhthráthach.

Bhí raon ábhar sna heipeasóid. Chuireamar agallamh ar dhaoine ar shráideanna Bhaile Átha Cliath chun a dtuairimí a fháil, léirigh muid Cormac (ar an leathanach seo) a phléigh a theach go mionsonraithe, agus chualamar ó shaineolaithe sa deardh inti agus fuinneamh in-athnuaite faoi conas an leas is fearr a bhaint as d'uasghrádú. Bhí an-tóir ar na heipeasóidí seo, ag baint amach, ar an meán 1,000 éisteacht an duine.



Gnó, an Eanáil Phoiblí agus Iompar

Feithiclí Leictreacha

Ba bhliain ghnóthach í 2021 do dhíoltóirí feithiclí leictreacha (EV). In ainneoin srianta tosaigh COVID-19 le linn na chéad ráithe, díoladh, gearradh cáin agus cláraíodh 16,531 EV nua in 2021. Thacaigh an ÚFIÉ le ceannach 13,432 EV (feithiclí ceallraí leictreacha (BEV) agus feithiclí leictreacha hibrídeacha (PHEV)) in 2021 ar luach €63.19m. Cuireadh deireadh leis an deontas PHEV ag deireadh 2021.

OILIÚINT DO DHÍOLTÓIR EV

I margadh chomh gnóthach sin, chuir an ÚFIÉ tacaíochtaí agus oiliúint leanúnach ar fáil do dhíoltóirí EV i bhfoirm:

1. Modúl Acadamh Fuinnimh nua, a chlúdaíonn idirghníomhú an díoltóra le bogearraí an chórais deontas ceannaigh EV lena n-áirítear iarratas ar dheontas a chur isteach díreach suas go dtí iarratais ar íocaíocht deontais.
2. Seimineáir ghréasáin oiliúna an díoltóra. Déantar dhá cheann a óstáil in aghaidh na bliana roimh gach tréimhse díolacháin. Is í Eanáir go Meitheamh an chéad tréimhse díolacháin agus is é Iúil go Nollaig an dara tréimhse díolacháin. Míníonn na seimineáir gréasáin seo na próisis deontais agus aon nuashonrú a d'fhéadfadh bheith tagtha chun cinn.
3. Cuirtear fiseáin 'Conas' agus doiciméid phróiseála ar fáil ar ár suíomh gréasáin chun díoltóirí a threorú tríd ár gcóras agus próisis iarratais.



COSTAIS EVANNA A CHURI GCOMPARÁID

Sheol an ÚFIÉ a uirlis chomparáideora ar líne 'Costas Iomlán Úinéireachta' agus áireamhán costais turais ar seai.ie.

Ligeann sé seo d'úsáideoirí brabhsáil agus comparáid a dhéanamh ar raon iomlán na bhfeithiclí nua leictreacha, peitрил agus díosail in Éirinn.

Is féidir leo a fheiceáil cé mhéad is féidir leo a shábháil ó thaobh costais agus astaíochtaí trí suas le trí mhúnla éagsúla a roghnú agus leis an uirlis, tugtar miondealú agus comparáid iomlán dóibh ar na trí cinn. Nuair a bheidh an uirlis críochnaithe ag úsáideoir, tabharfar cuireadh dó nó di a dhíoltóireacht áitiúil EV a aimsiú.

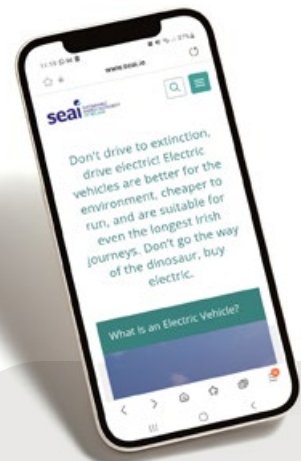
Iarrann an t-áireamhán costas turais ar úsáideoirí ansin a míleáiste bliantúil measta a ionchur agus féachaint conas a chuirtear a gcostais peitрил nó díosail

i gcomparáid le EV. Arís, spreagtar úsáideoirí chun 'Díoltóir a aimsiú' ina dhiaidh sin.

DEARCADH AN DÍOLTÓRA

Mar chuid den phodchraoladh 180 Degrees, chuir an ÚFIÉ agallamh ar Michael Coghlan, Windsor Ireland, faoi na ceisteanna is coitianta a bhíonn ag custaiméirí agus iad ag ceannach EV. Dúirt sé go mbaineann an chéad cheist i gcónaí le raon agus go dtéann sé féin agus a chomhghleacaithe i ngleic leis sin trí fhiafraí díobh cad iad na riachtanais atá acu. Toisc "go dtiomáineann an chuid is mó de dhaoine 50-60km in aghaidh an lae. Ní cúis imní ar bith é do dhaoine fós mar is é an áisiúlacht atá ann, mar a thabharfaimid le fios dóibh, go bplugáilann tú do charr san oíche agus go n-éiríonn tú agus go mbíonn luchtú iomlán agat."

Tá Michael spreagtha ag an spéis mhéadaitheach sna EVanna agus deir sé go gcuidíonn próiseas simplí deontais an ÚFIÉ go mór leis an díoltóir agus leis an tomhaltóir araon. Dó, is é an constaic is mó fós an bonneagar luchtaithe toisc go bhféadfadh sé teorainn a chur leo siúd nach féidir leo luchtaithe baile a shuiteáil. Tá súil aige go dtiocfaidh níos mó soláthraithe ar bord agus go méadóidh siad líon na luchtairí poiblí ar fud na tíre.



Ná tiomáin chun díothaithe

Reáchtáil an ÚFIÉ feachtas náisiúnta fógraíochta chun glacadh feithiclí leictreacha (EVanna) a chur chun cinn, ag tosú go déanach i mí na Nollag 2020. Bhí sé seo ag tacú le spriocanna an Rialtais chun úsáid na bhfeithiclí leictreacha a mhéadú go suntasach faoi 2030. Ba é téama an fheachtais ná "Ná tiomáin chun díothaithe, tiomáin go leictreach."

Bhain an feachtas úsáid as cur chuige grinn, agus teanga ina bpluc againn, le carachtair dhineasáir chun a chur in iúl don lucht féachana go bhfuil carranna peitрил agus díosail ar an mbealach amach agus go bhfuil EVanna anseo le fanacht. Ba é an rún a bhí ann ná daoine a spreagadh gan a bheith fágtha ina ndiaidh (cosúil leis na dineasáir) agus páirt a ghlacadh sa ghluaiseacht mhéadaitheach de thiománaithe EV. Cuireadh na tairbhí iomadúla a bhaineann le EVanna (costais reatha níos ísle, an comhshaol, raon, deontais agus teicneolaíocht) in iúl trí cheithre fhorghníomhú preasa ar leith. Thacaigh fógraí raidió, digiteacha agus sóisialta leis an teachtaireacht seo le linn an fheachtais.

Ba é an príomhghlao chun gnímh don fheachtas cuairt a thabhairt ar www.driveelectric.ie chun tuilleadh eolais a fháil. Mhair sé ar feadh deich seachtaine isteach i mí an Mhárta 2021 agus mar thoradh air sin bhí níos mó ná 10,000 cuairt gréasáin.

10,000

cuairt ar www.drivingelectric.ie



Gnó, an Earnáil Phoiblí agus Iompar (ar lean)

Ag tacú le gnó na hÉireann

Tá an ÚFIÉ ag cabhrú le cuideachtaí agus eagraíochtaí Éireannacha a n-éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a fheabhsú, a gcostais fuinnimh a laghdú go suntasach agus oibriú i dtreo dícharbónaithe.

Óstán hidreachumhachta

Bhuaigh The Falls Hotel & Spa Gradam Fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ 2021 as Fuinneamh In-athnuaite a Imlonnú go Nuálach, agus fógraíodh le déanaí é mar mhaoin neodrach ó thaobh carbóin de.

Is óstán teaghlaigh é an t-óstán in Inis Díomáin, Contae an Chláir, le 140 seomra codlata, naoi n-árasán, ionad spá agus fóillíochta le linn snámha.

Bhí a úinéirí, na McCarthys, ag iarraidh an t-óstán a dhéanamh níos inbhuanaithe agus tionchar comhshaoil a ngnó a laghdú ar an dtimpeallacht mórthimpeall orthu. Ritheann an Eidhneach agus na scairdeáin taobh leis an óstán agus mar sin rinne na McCarthys iniúchadh ar an bhféidearthacht úsáid a bhaint as fuinneamh na habhann chun cumhacht a thabhairt don óstán.

Shuiteáil siad tuirbín hidrileictreach 220kWh ar an abhainn. D'oibrigh siad i gcomhairle le Comhairle Contae an Chláir, le Bord Iascaigh Réigiúnach na Sionainne agus leis an Roinn Cultúir, Oidhreacht agus Gaeltachta lena chinntiú go gcuirfí an tionscadal i gcrích chomh sábháilte agus ab fhéidir.

Bliain tar éis suiteáil na dtuirbíní, laghdaigh an t-óstán a n-ídiú fuinnimh le 812,000 kWh de leictreachas. Frithghníomhaíonn sé seo an t-astú de thart ar 550 tonna carbóin. Soláthraíonn sé suas le 70% de riachtanais fuinnimh bliantúla an óstáin anois. Sa gheimhreadh féadfaidh sé seo 100% a bhaint amach nuair a bhíonn an abhainn faoi lánsruth. Aistríodh é seo go coigilteas de thart ar 60% dá mbillí bliantúla leictreachais.

Bliain tar éis suiteáil na dtuirbíní, laghdaigh an t-óstán a n-ídiú fuinnimh le

812,000 kWh

leictreachas.

“ Bhí a úinéirí, McCarthys, ag iarraidh an t-óstán a dhéanamh níos inbhuanaithe agus tionchar comhshaoil a ngnó ar an dtimpeallacht mórthimpeall orthu a laghdú. ”

Ag Díriú ar neodracht carbóin faoi 2030

Bhuaigh Pfizer Caisleán na Gráinsí, Baile Átha Cliath, Gradam Fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ do Ghnóthais Mhóra - Bainistíocht Fuinnimh Eiseamláireach in 2021. Is é an Campas Biteicneolaíochta i gCaisleán na Gráinsí an chéad suíomh Pfizer a leag amach pleananna chun neodracht carbóin a bhaint amach faoi 2030.

Ó tugadh isteach a gclár fuinnimh in 2012, tá sé tagtha chun cinn ó chóras faoi stiúir innealtóireachta go clár ar fud na heagraíochta. Baineadh amach ISO50001 in 2016 agus cé gur mhéadaigh líon na táirgeachta faoi dhó ó 2012, tháinig laghdú de 18% ar a n-astaíochtaí CO2.

I measc cuid de na bearta éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a glacadh áirítear seaimpíní fuinnimh a cheapadh ar fud an ghnó, cruinnithe fuinnimh laethúla a óstáil, agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar 100 príomhtháscaire feidhmíochta fuinnimh.

Mar bhall gníomhach agus gafa de Líonra Fuinnimh Mórthionscail an ÚFIÉ, is eiseamláir den scoth é d'aon ghnó mór atá ag iarraidh dul i ngleic lena n-aschur fuinnimh féin, an raon éagsúil tionscadal agus tionscnamh atá bainte amach ag Pfizer Caisleán na Gráinsí, lena n-áirítear tiomantas ó cheannaireacht agus comhoibriú gníomhach i measc líon mór ball foirne, páirtithe leasmhara agus comhairleoirí torthaí a bhaint amach.



Sa phictiúr thuas: Stephen Callinan, Fónais Láithreáin agus Ceannaire Fuinnimh, Pfizer Caisleán na Gráinsí.

Tugann MSD Cheatharlach tús áite do dheardh atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh

Úsáideann an chuideachta chógaisíochta atá lonnaithe i gCeatharlach prionsabail dearaidh atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh ina saotharlann nuathógtha.

Is áis ard-toirte é MSD Cheatharlach chun vacsaíní daonna agus teiripí bitheolaíochta a líonadh agus a chríochnú go haiseipteach. Tá an áis deartha chun táirgí iolracha a láimhseáil agus tá sé in ann fiala agus steallairí araon a fhoirmiú agus a líonadh go haiseipteach.

Dearadh agus tógadh Foirgneamh nua na Saotharlainne QO mar áis neamhspleách de 2,311m2 chun foirgneamh táirgthe atá ann cheana féin a chomhlánú. I measc na spásanna feidhme tá saotharlann plean oscailte, limistéir tacaíochta saotharlainne, spásanna oifige agus seomra plandaí tiomnaithe.

Le tacaíocht ón ÚFIÉ, lean MSD an próiseas um Shármhaitheas i nDearadh Tíosach ar Fhuinneamh (EXEED) agus tá an foirgneamh deimhnithe anois ag EXEED. Tríd an gcaighdeán EXEED, spreagtar nuálaíocht i dtionscadail dearaidh chun cabhrú leis an infheistíocht a chosaint don todhchaí, trí fheidhmíocht fuinnimh a bharrfheabhsú, trí chostais oibriúcháin fuinnimh agus astaíochtaí carbóin a fheabhsú agus trí iomaíochas a fheabhsú.

Ó cuireadh an tionscadal i gcrích, tá feabhas de 27% tagtha ar fheidhmíocht fuinnimh MSD Cheatharlach agus laghdú de 22% ar chostais oibriúcháin fuinnimh tógála. Is é an chéad foirgneamh in Éirinn a bheith deimhnithe do LEED Gold agus EXEED Deimhnithe Deartha.



Sa phictiúr thuas: Foireann Fuinnimh Cheatharlach MSD ag fáil a ndeimhniú Deartha EXEED de chuid an ÚFIÉ.



Ag MSD Cheatharlach chonacthas

feabhas de 27%

ar fheidhmíocht fuinnimh agus laghdú 22% ar chostais oibriúcháin fuinnimh tógála.

Gnó, an Earnáil Phoiblí agus Iompar (ar lean)

Aistríonn feirm éanlaithe clóis go téamh in-athnuaite

Bainistíonn Martin Dempsey feirm a mhuintire i gContae Mhaigh Eo, áit a gcoinníonn sé muca agus éanlaithe chlóis. Is próiseas dian ar fhuinneamh í an tsaoráid táirgthe gríoscaín toisc go dteastaíonn téamh agus soilsíú leanúnach uaithi. Is teas é thart ar 85% den fhuinneamh a úsáidtear ar ghnáthfheirm éanlaithe agus is ionann leictreachas agus 15%.

Bhí spéis i gcónaí ag Martin i bhfoinsí fuinnimh in-athnuaite agus bhí sé ar dhuine de na chéad daoine a chuir isteach ar Scéim Tacaíochta an ÚFIÉ um Teas In-athnuaite (SSRH), ar tionscnamh é atá maoinithe ag an rialtas atá deartha chun an fuinneamh a ghintear ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite san earnáil teasa a mhéadú.

Cinneadh gurbh é coire bithmhaise an rogha ab fhearr do Martin agus b'ionann an costas suiteála thart ar €145,000. Úsáideann sé sliseanna adhmaid ina choire. De ghnáth bíonn sliseanna adhmaid níos saoire ná millíní adhmaid ar bhonn euro in aghaidh an kWh.

Mar chuid den SSRH, faigheann Martin íocaíocht bhliantúil (tarailf) de €23,778 ón ÚFIÉ. Cuidíonn sé seo le freastal ar na costais suiteála agus oibriúcháin a bhaineann le hathrú ó chóras teasa breosla iontaise chuig coire bithmhaise. Leanfaidh sé ag fáil íocaíochta ar feadh 15 bliana.

Bunaithe ar an tsábháil costais a bhaineann le sliseanna adhmaid a úsáid agus le híocaíochtaí taraife an ÚFIÉ, tógfaidh sé thart ar 6.1 bliain air aisíocaíocht a fháil ar na costais suiteála tosaigh.

D'aithin Martin go raibh aistriú go teas in-athnuaite ar cheann de na céimeanna is tábhachtaí a d'fhéadfadh sé a ghlacadh chun lorg carbóin a ghnó a laghdú. Bhainfeadh an t-athrú seo 136 tonna carbóin gach bliain. Déanann sé cur síos ar SSRH mar "scéim iontach, dea-scríofa, gan aon deis le haghaidh mí-úsáide. Tá sé oiriúnach don fheidhm, cinnte."

“ Scéim iontach, dea-scríofa, gan aon deis le haghaidh mí-úsáide. Tá sé oiriúnach don fheidhm, cinnte. ”

Ag obair leis an Earnáil Phoiblí

Bhí sé mar sprioc ag an earnáil phoiblí a héifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a fheabhsú le 33% faoi 2020. Ní mór do chomhlachtaí earnála poiblí monatóireacht agus tuairisciú a dhéanamh ar a n-úsáid fuinnimh agus iad ag obair leis an ÚFIÉ chun a n-éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a fheabhsú agus a n-astaíochtaí carbóin a laghdú. Léiríonn torthaí 2020 feabhas comhchoiteann de 34% ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh atá bainte amach ag an earnáil phoiblí le 11 bhliain anuas, rud a sháraigh an sprioc a leagadh síos do 2020.

Iarrachtaí ón bPost ar bronnadh gradaim air

Bhuaigh An Post Gradam Fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ 2021 do Cheannaireacht san Earnáil Phoiblí - Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Eiseamláireach. Bhí sé seo bunaithe ar a dtiomantas maidir le glan-astaíochtaí carbóin nialasach faoi 2030, agus laghdú 50% ar astaíochtaí carbóin faoi 2025.

Tá ceann de na flít is mó san Eoraip ag an bPost agus os cionn 210,000 cearnach méadar maoiné atá á mbainistiú. In 2018, cheannaigh siad a gcéad fheithiclí leictreacha (EVanna), ag cur tús le leictriú an fhlít iompair tráchtála éadrom. Tá os cionn 1,000 EV acu anois, lena n-áirítear na chéad trucaillí leictreacha 7.5 tonna in Éirinn. In 2020, rinne siad 843 EV a rolladh amach, shuiteáil siad teileamaitice chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar fheithiclí agus, in ainneoin Covid-19, lean siad leis an gclár oiliúna éicea-thiománaithe (32% de na tiománaithe oilte). Chuir na tionscadail seo feabhas ar éifeachtúlacht breosla an fhlít tráchtála éadrom ó 9.63L/100km go 9.15L/100km.

Uasghrádaíodh an soilsíú seachtrach go léir go soilse atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh agus déanfar soilsíú inmheánach a nuashonrú faoi dheireadh 2021. I gceithre oifig tá na rialuithe téimh uasghrádaithe acu agus tá ceithre chuire nua suiteáilte. Shábháil na tionscnaimh seo le chéile 484 tona de CO2 sa bhliain 2020.



Tá breis agus 1,000 EV ag an bPost anois, lena n-áirítear an chéad trucaill leictreach de

7.5 tonna

in Éirinn.



Gnó, an Earnáil Phoiblí agus Iompar (ar lean)

Marcanna den scoth do Scoil Chuimsitheach Chiaráin

Chuaigh an iar-bhunscoil seo ó Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgneamh C3 go B2 (BER). D'fhonn é seo a bhaint amach, rinneadh uasghráduithe fairsinge ar an bhfabraic trí chlár Pathfinder Fuinnimh na Scoileanna 2020.

Roghnaíodh Scoil Chuimsitheach Chiaráin, Contae na Gaillimhe, trí chlár Pathfinder na hEarnála Poiblí. Rinneadh measúnú cuimsitheach ar an scoil chun oiriúnacht do bhearta uasghrádaithe a aithint. Ba ghá dóibh seo luach a chur ar fáil don scoil agus don fhoghlaim cláir araon.

Áiríodh le huasghráduithe fabraic:

- Inslíú balla seachtrach a chur i bhfeidhm ar bhallaí coincreít a bhfuil aghaidh chothrom orthu gan inslíú
- Inslíú breise a chur i bhfeidhm ar phainéil ascaill stua an chórais imbhalla
- Uasghráduithe ar inslíú dín agus soilse dín
- Fuinneoga nua
- Feabhsuithe ar dhoichte aer

Áiríodh le huasghráduithe meicniúla agus leictreacha suiteáil na nithe seo a leanas:

- Córas soilsihte LED le háitíocht agus rialú solas an lae
- Córas gréine PV 11 kWp
- Córas nua coire comhdhlúthaithe LPG ardéifeachtúlachta chun coire ola-bhreoslaithe neamhéifeachtach a athsholáthar
- Radaitheoirí, píobair agus córais rialaithe nua
- Luchtú EV

Meastar go dtiocfaidh coigilteas fuinnimh de 294,000 kWh agus 70 tona de choigilteas astaíochtaí CO₂ in aghaidh na bliana de bharr na mbeart seo. Deimhneofar na figiúirí tar éis bliana iomlán áitíochta.



Meastar go mbeidh na bearta sin mar chúis le

294,000 kWh

de choigiltis fuinnimh agus 70 tona de choigilteas astaíochtaí CO₂ in aghaidh na bliana.

“ Roghnaíodh Scoil Chuimsitheach Chiaráin, Contae na Gaillimhe, trí chlár Pathfinder na hEarnála Poiblí. Rinneadh measúnú cuimsitheach ar an scoil chun bearta uasghrádaithe oiriúnacha a aithint. ”



Taighde agus Léargais Bheartais

Taighde fuinnimh

Infheistíonn Clár Cistiúcháin Náisiúnta um Fhorbairt agus Taispeántas Taighde Fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ i dtionscadail nuálaíocha taighde fuinnimh a chuidíonn le haistriú na hÉireann chuig todhchaí fuinnimh ghlan agus shlán.

In 2021, bhronn an ÚFIÉ maoiniú ón Rialtas de luach de bheagnach €20 milliún ar 50 tionscadal nua, ag tacú le agus ag cur ar chumas raon leathan taighde fuinnimh in Éirinn. Tugann na tionscadail institiúidí acadúla, tionscail agus seachbhrabúis le chéile chun dul i ngleic le príomhréimsí inár n-iarrachtaí náisiúnta aistriú go sochaí ísealcharbóin.

COMHDHÁIL NÁISIÚNTA TAIGHDE AGUS BEARTAIS FUINNIMH 2021

Dhírigh Comhdháil Náisiúnta um Thaighde agus Beartas Fuinnimh 2021 ar an téama ‘Iompar a Dhícharbónú’. Tá sé mar aidhm ag an gcomhdháil bhliantúil seo plé a éascú ar ról an taighde agus an bheartais fuinnimh maidir le spriocanna fadtéarmacha fuinnimh glan na hÉireann a bhaint amach. Ghlac breis agus 560 duine páirt san imeacht ar líne, agus ghlac breis agus 30 saineolaí páirt i gcur i láthair agus i bplé painéil.



Ghlac os cionn

560

duine páirt san imeacht ar líne, agus ghlac breis agus 30 saineolaí páirt i gcur i láthair agus i bplé painéil.

DÉANANN TIONSCADAL TAIGHDE MAOINITE AG AN ÚFIÉ INIÚCHADH AR THACAÍOCHT ÁITIÚIL DO THIONSCADAIL FUINNIMH GAOITHE IN ÉIRINN

Bronnadh maoiniú ar AstonECO Management Ltd trí Ghlaó T&F an ÚFIÉ 2019 dá dtionscadal – ‘Tacaíocht áitiúil a thuilleamh do thionscadail fuinnimh gaoithe in Éirinn’. Mar thoradh ar an tionscadal seo, a críochnaíodh go luath in 2021, foilsíodh sraith doiciméad ina scrúdaítear próiseas rannpháirtíochta a rinne comharsana, forbróirí tionscadail agus údarais ábhartha chun tionscadail fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a fhaigheann tacaíocht áitiúil a chruthú.

Sa tionscadal, déantar dearchtaí na bpáirtithe go léir a mheas, lena n-áirítear innealtóirí, foirne dearaidh, baill den phobal, pleanálaithe, údarais áitiúla, foirne corparáideacha agus infheisteoirí. Bhí rannpháirtíocht nach beag i gceist i measc gach páirtí. Fuarthas ionchur luachmhar ó bhreis is 150 comharsan a chónaíonn gar do thuirbíní gaoithe atá ann cheana nó atá beartaithe i naoi gcontae in Éirinn, chomh maith le hionchur ó forbróirí, úinéirí tionscadail fuinnimh gaoithe, pobail, oifigigh rialtais agus an pobal taighde.

Tá sé i gceist go nglacfaidh pobail, forbróirí agus lucht déanta beartais aron leis an treoir atá beartaithe a oiriúnú agus go ndéanfaidh sí é a chur in oiriúint dá n-uaimhianta. Áiríodh leis an tionscadal freisin cur chun feidhme an phróisis seo do roinnt cás-staidéir chun an próiseas a léiriú i ngníomh.

Tá sé mar aidhm ag torthaí an tionscadail taighde seo conair shoiléir a chruthú chun leas a bhaint as acmhainn fuinnimh gaoithe na hÉireann ar bhealach a thacaíonn le forbairt inbhuanaithe de go leor pobal in Éirinn. Tugann John Aston, a bhí i gceannas ar an tionscadal, faoi deara “Is mian le pobail a bheith páirteach sa réabhlóid fuinnimh, ní mar scairshealbhóirí ach mar rannpháirtithe chomhdhearaidh. Tá na pobail oscailte dó seo, ach beidh gá le hathrú mór meoin i measc ár bhforbróirí – ceann a mbeidh ceannaireacht ón Rialtas ag teastáil uaidh is dócha”.



Taighde agus Léargais Bheartais (ar lean)

Sonraí agus Léargais ag an ÚFIÉ: bonn eolais a thabhairt do bheartas fuinnimh náisiúnta

Ní mór do bheartas fuinnimh éifeachtach a bheith bunaithe ar an bhfianaise is fearr atá ar fáil.

Comhlíonann foireann Sonraí agus Léargais an ÚFIÉ sainordú dlíthiúil an ÚFIÉ chun staitisticí fuinnimh náisiúnta agus réamh-mheastacháin náisiúnta fuinnimh na hÉireann a tháirgeadh go bliantúil. Léiríonn aschuir ó na feidhmeanna seo dul chun cinn ar spriocanna a bhaineann le fuinneamh, ar astaíochtaí a bhaineann le fuinneamh agus ar bhealaí amach anseo chun córas fuinnimh na hÉireann a bhunathrú – agus é mar aidhm astuithe glan-nialasacha a bhaint amach faoi 2050.

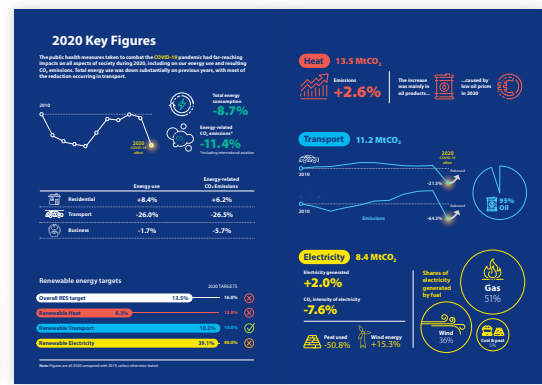
Déanann ár bhfoireann eacnamaíocht iompraíochta imscrúdú ar an gcaoi a n-úsáideann tomhaltóirí fuinneamh agus a dhéanann cinntí ceannaigh chun athruithe intomhaiste a spreagadh ar iompraíocht fuinnimh teaghlaih agus gnó. Cuirimid anailís bheartais ar fáil chun tionchar bheartais an Rialtais a léiriú agus smaointe nua a fhorbairt le haghaidh comhairle a fháil ó lucht déanta beartas sa Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (DECC), agus i bhfóiraim bheartais aeráide níos leithne.

Tugann obair an ÚFIÉ sa réimse seo eolas do Phleananna Gníomhaíochta Aeráide an Rialtais, do Phleananna Náisiúnta Fuinnimh agus Aeráide (NECP), don Tascfhórsa Náisiúnta um Aisfheistiú Tithíochta, agus do thionscnaimh bheartais eile, i gcomhar leis an DECC.

I dteannta na comhairle a cuireadh ar fáil go díreach don Rialtas, áiríodh ar aschuir shuntasacha in 2021:

TUARASCÁIL FUINNIMH IN ÉIRINN 2021

Rinneadh nuashonrú in 2021 ar ár ngrianghráf bliantúil ina gcuirtear i láthair staidrimh chinntitheacha ar sholáthar agus úsáid fuinnimh in Éirinn agus mar fhorlíonadh le tuarascálacha compánacha ar fhuinneamh in-athnuaite agus ar astaíochtaí CO₂. Léiríonn na sonraí is déanaí gur tháinig an chuid is mó dár soláthar fuinnimh (os cionn 86%) fós ó bhreoslaí iontaise in 2020, in ainneoin gur tháinig fás os cionn 8% ar an soláthar ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite in 2020. Ba é an toradh a bhí ar bhearta sláinte poiblí chun dul i ngleic le COVID-19 ná laghdú de 4.3 milliún tona (11.5%) in 2020 ar astaíochtaí a bhain le fuinneamh. Mar sin féin, tá na comharthaí luatha ann go bhfuil siad seo tar éis méadú arís ó shin. Is é an teachtaireacht shoiléir nach mór dúinn méadú suntasach agus práinneach a chur ar ár n-iarrachtaí chun breoslaí iontaise a bhaint ónár gcóras fuinnimh.



AN STAIDÉAR NÁISIÚNTA TEASA

Rinneadh go leor den obair chun an Staidéar Náisiúnta Teasa a sheachadadh in 2021.

Ba é seo an staidéar taighde is mionsonraithe, lena n-áirítear anailís chainníochtúil agus samhaltú, ar an gcaoi a bhfaighimid agus a n-úsáidimid teas in Éirinn. Rinneadh roinnt conairí chuig astaíochtaí ó theas saor ó CO₂ a mhapaíl le sonraí mionsonraithe agus breithníodh anailís maidir leis na roghanna agus na roghanna teicneolaíochta a bhí ar fáil. Beidh an saothar ceannródaíoch seo, nuair a fhoilseofar é in 2022, mar bhonn eolais do bheartas teasa in Éirinn sna blianta amach romhainn.

AN CREAT NÁISIÚNTA UM SHAMHALTÚ FUINNIMH

Le 15 bliana anuas, tá a chumas forbartha ag an ÚFIÉ chun tionchar bheartas fuinnimh inbhuanaithe an Rialtais atá ann faoi láthair agus a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann amach anseo a shamhaltú. Gach bliain cuirimid na Réamh-Mheastacháin Fuinnimh Náisiúnta ar fáil a thugann eolas do réamh-mheastacháin náisiúnta na hÉireann maidir le hastaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa. In 2020, seachadadh tionscadail uasghrádaithe suntasacha ar ár gcreat samhaltaithe ionas go bhféadfaí léargais bheartais níos freagraí agus níos mionsonraithe a tháirgeadh do lucht déanta beartas in Éirinn. Is léargais níos tapúla agus níos doimhne iad seo, as a dtiocfaidh gníomhú luathaithe ar son na haeráide.

Taighde agus teicneolaíocht

Tacaíonn Roinn Taighde & Teicneolaíochta an ÚFIÉ le réitigh chun úsáid agus córas fuinnimh na hÉireann a dhícharbónú.

Tá ról suntasach ag an roinn ionadaíocht a dhéanamh ar Éirinn thar lear ag an gCoimisiún Eorpach, an Ghníomhaireacht Idirnáisiúnta Fuinnimh agus Creat-Choinbhinsiún na Náisiún Aontaithe ar Athrú Aeráide.

Soláthraíonn an Roinn Taighde & Teicneolaíochta an t-eolas teicniúil ar a bhfuil cinntí tábhachtacha maidir le beartas fuinnimh bunaithe. Tugann sé eolas agus tacaíocht do thosaíochtaí taighde fuinnimh, tacaíonn sé le forbairt an mhargaidh laistigh den earnáil fuinnimh agus cuireann sé le sainionadaíocht agus faisnéis phoiblí ar fhuinneamh inbhuanaithe. Tá foireann na Roinne comhdhéanta go príomha de shaineolaithe anailíseacha agus teicniúla ó chúlraí innealtóireachta, eolaíochta nó teicniúla comhchosúla atá dírithe ar réitigh a fhorbairt ar an dúshlán a bhaineann le córas fuinnimh na hÉireann a dhícharbónú.

Áirítear leis seo aonaid sna réimsí Taighde agus Nuálaíochta, Leictreachas In-athnuaite (Ar an gCladach & Amach ón gCósta), Teas Dícharbónaithe, Foirgnimh agus caighdeáin atá gar do Fhuinneamh Nialasach, agus Taighde Fuinnimh Idirnáisiúnta agus AE.

Áiríodh le roinnt de bhuaicphointí 2021:

MAOINIÚ

I rith 2021, d'éirigh le 50 tionscadal taighde eile faoi Chlár Náisiúnta Maoinithe de chuid an ÚFIÉ um Fhorbairt Taighde agus Taispeána Fuinnimh, rud a mhéadaigh an punann maoinithe ilbhliantúil go 150 tionscadal.

LEICTREACHAS IN-ATHNUAITE: LEICTREACHAS AGUS GAOTH

D'fhoilsigh an fhoireann leictreachais agus gaoithe tuarascáil ar Bhainistíocht Sócmhainní Feirme Gaoithe, ag tacú le tionscal gaoithe na hÉireann i dtreo ISO 55001. Cothaíonn sé seo cur chuige bainistíochta sócmhainne ar feadh shaolré na dtionscadal feirme gaoithe.

Chuir an fhoireann taighde fuinnimh gaoithe Éireannach chun cinn do pháirtithe leasmhara náisiúnta, spreag siad rannpháirtíocht níos mó trí líonra Taighde Fuinnimh Gaoithe na hÉireann agus thacaigh siad le comhoibriú idirnáisiúnta Éireannach trí thascanna gaoithe na Gníomhaireachta Idirnáisiúnta Fuinnimh.

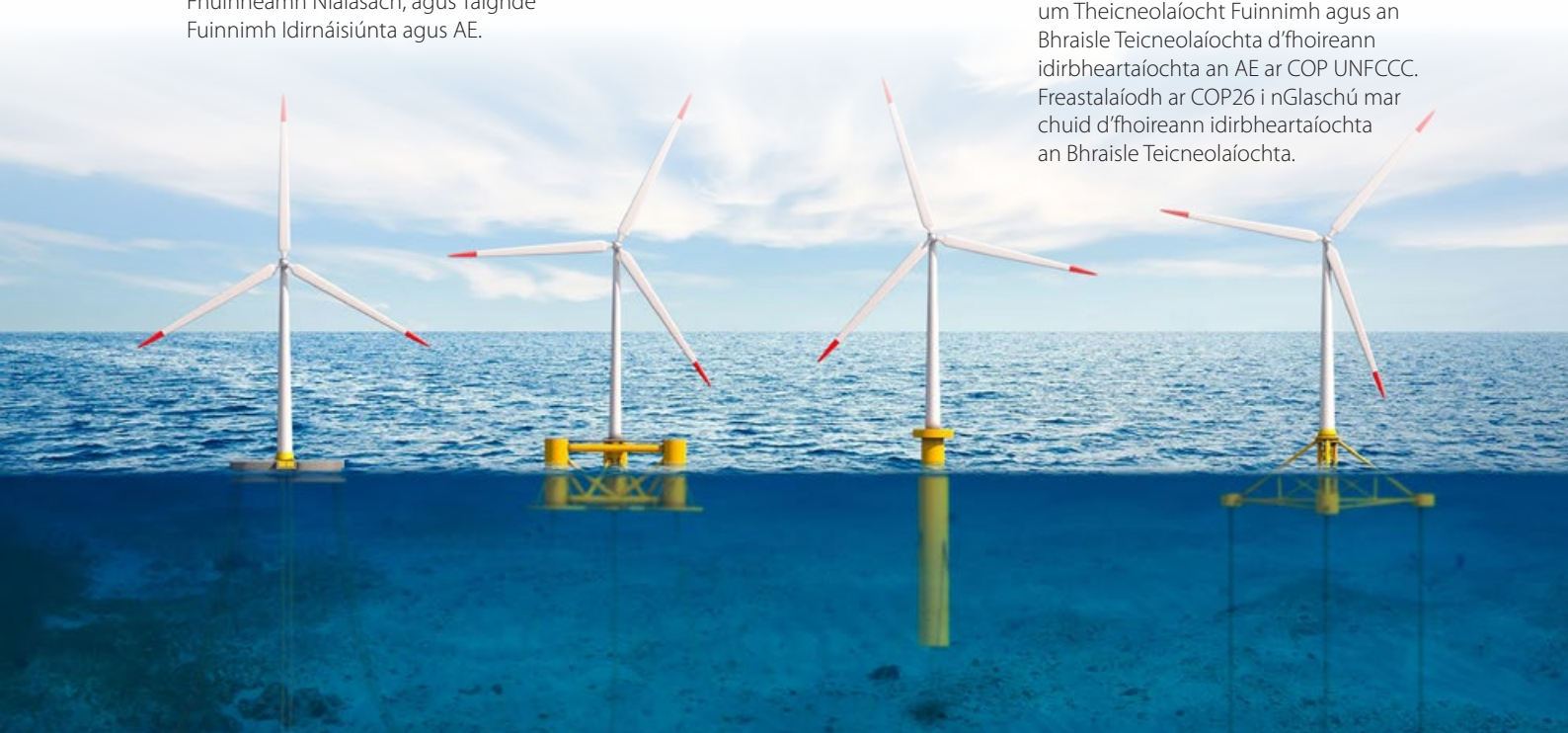
LEICTREACHAS IN-ATHNUAITE: AMACH ÓN GCÓSTA

Lean an fhoireann amach ón gcósta ag tacú le saoráidí tástála LiR na hÉireann i UCC, Smart Bay i nGaillimh, agus iad ag leanúint ar aghaidh ag forbairt áiseanna tástála gar don mhargadh amach ó chósta Mhaigh Eo. In 2021, mhaoinigh an ÚFIÉ treoirhionscadail rochtana tionscail le haghaidh tástála láníochta ag baint úsáide as an áis LiR. D'éirigh le sé iarratas trasna teicneolaíochtaí tonnta, gaoithe, taoide agus gréine ar snámh.

Chuir an fhoireann amach ón gcósta forbairt taighde na hÉireann don ghaoth amach ón gcósta chun cinn trí rannpháirtíocht leis an nGníomhaireacht Idirnáisiúnta Fuinnimh, an Plean Straitéiseach Eorpach um Theicneolaíocht Fuinnimh (amach ón gcósta) agus trí imeachtaí comhroinnte eolais a óstáil.

IDIRNÁISIÚNTA

Is í an fhoireann taighde agus teicneolaíochta ná ionadaí na hÉireann ar Horizon, clár maoinithe taighde na hEorpa, de chuid an Choimisiúin Eorpaigh, an Plean Straitéiseach Eorpach um Theicneolaíocht Fuinnimh agus an Bhraisle Teicneolaíochta d'fhoireann idirbheartaíochta an AE ar COP UNFCCC. Freastalaíodh ar COP26 i nGlaschú mar chuid d'fhoireann idirbheartaíochta an Bhraisle Teicneolaíochta.



Feidhmeanna tarmligthe

Tá freagracht tarmligthe ag an ÚFIÉ ón Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide i réimsí na Scéime um Oibleagáid um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh agus Faireachas Margaidh maidir le lipéadú fuinnimh agus éicidhearthóireacht.

Údarás um fhaireachas margaidh

Tacaíonn an ÚFIÉ leis an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide ina cháil mar Údarás Faireachais Margaidh (MSA) do Threoir an AE maidir le hÉicidhearthóireacht, agus i rialacháin an AE maidir le lipéadú fuinnimh agus bonn. Ainmneofar an ÚFIÉ mar an tÚdarás um Faireachas Margaidh in 2022.

I rith 2021, rinne an ÚFIÉ iniúchadh ar 110 asraon miondíola chun measúnú a dhéanamh ar a gcomhlíontacht le Rialacháin an AE um Lipéadú Fuinnimh. Bhí 79% de na 24,572 táirge a ndearnadh cigireacht orthu comhlíontach, rud atá beagán níos ísle ná mar a bhí sna blianta roimhe seo. Ba é an phríomhchúis leis seo ná athscálú catagóirí áirithe táirgí ag an gCoimisiún Eorpach, ar cuireadh tús leis i mí an Mhárta 2021, rud a chuir roinnt mearbhaill i measc na miondíoltóirí.

Chuir an ÚFIÉ feabhas ar shaincheisteanna comhlíonta a tharla mar gheall ar an athscálú trí fheachtas faisnéise a eagrú do mhiondíoltóirí lena n-áirítear seimineár gréasáin, beochan físeáin, treoracha comhlíonta miondíoltóirí nuashonraithe, comhairle dhíreach 1:1 agus ábhair díolphointe. Táimid muiníneach go

dtiocfaidh na leibhéil chomhlíonta ar ais go dtí na leibhéil a chonacthas roimhe seo go luath amach anseo.

Rinne an ÚFIÉ iniúchadh freisin ar 85 suíomh gréasáin miondíoltóra agus 20 fógra chun comhlíonadh lipéadaithe a mheas. Cé go bhfuil líon na gcásanna neamhchomhlíonta fós ard, tá feabhas an-suntasach ar chomhlíonadh, go háirithe ar fud láithreáin ghréasáin na miondíoltóirí móra. Tagann feabhas trí rannpháirtíocht sa mhargadh agus leanann an ÚFIÉ ar aghaidh ag dul i dteagmháil le miondíoltóirí chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar neamhchomhlíonadh, lena n-áirítear cruinnithe 1:1, seimineáir ghréasáin agus forbairt treoracha comhlíonta do mhiondíoltóirí.

Chlúdaigh ár ngníomhaíocht faireachais raon leathan táirgí, idir tháirgí tí agus tráchtála, lena n-áirítear téamh, téamh uisce, soilsiú, fearais, caidéal uisce, agus mótar leictreacha.

Tar éis scagadh margaidh agus measúnú riosca, thugamar faoi mheasúnuithe comhlíonta mionsonraithe ar 70 táirge agus tástáladh 30 sa tsaotharlann, ag glacadh birt chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar roinnt neamhchomhlíonta.

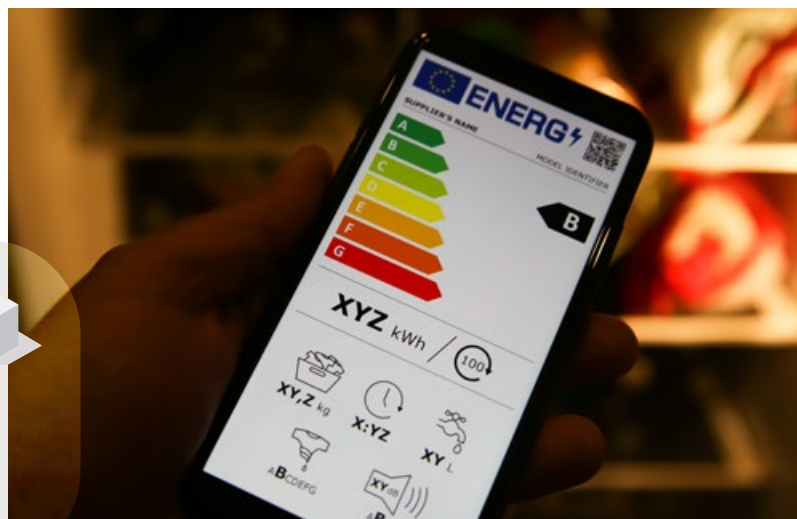
D'fhorbraíomar treoir freisin, nuair ba ghá, chun tacú le déantóirí na rialacháin a chomhlíonadh.

Ghlacamar páirt i ngníomhaíochtaí comhpháirteacha den tionscadal ilbhliantúil AE EEPLIANT3 (2019-2023) a dhéanamh le MSAanna ó thíortha eile an AE. Trí na tionscadail seo roinnimid dea-chleachtais agus oibrímid le chéile i bhfeachtais chomhordaithe faireachais mhargaidh. Threoraíomar pacáiste oibre Uirlisí TF trína bhfuil súil againn intleacht shaorga, róbataic agus teicneolaíochtaí gréasánaithe gréasáin a ghairáil chun cabhrú linn dul i ngleic le fairsinge agus scála ár bhfeagrachtaí, ag feabhsú go suntasach éifeachtúlacht agus éifeachtacht ár gcuid oibre.

Rinne an ÚFIÉ cigireacht ar

110

asraon miondíola le measúnú a dhéanamh ar a gcomhlíonadh le Rialacháin an AE um Lipéadú Fuinnimh





Scéim Oibleagáide um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh

Tá sé de dhualgas ar gach soláthraí mór fuinnimh choigilteas éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a bhaint amach faoin Scéim Oibleagáide um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (EEOS). Ní mór do na soláthraithe sin, ar a dtugtar páirtithe faoi oibleagáid, a gcuid choigilteas a sheachadadh ó gach earnáil deiridh a úsáideann fuinneamh. Déanann an ÚFIÉ an scéim a riaradh, le maoirsiú beartais ag an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

Tá an ÚFIÉ freagrach, thar ceann an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, as monatóireacht agus tomhas de choigilteas a baineadh amach faoin EEOS. Áirítear choigilteas a sheachadtar faoin scéim i dtreo sprice gach páirtí faoi oibleagáid. Tuairiscítear iad seo, ar a seal ag Éirinn chuig an AÉ faoi Airteagal 7 den Treoir um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh. Is é ról an ÚFIÉ ná a dheimhniú go gcomhlíonann an choigilteas ceanglais na Treorach.

In 2021, dhún an ÚFIÉ an chéad tréimhse den scéim, a bhí ar siúl ó 2014 go 2020. Sholáthair an scéim breis agus 5.1 TWh

“ In 2021, dhún an ÚFIÉ an chéad tréimhse den scéim, a bhí ar siúl ó 2014 go dtí 2020. Seachadadh an scéim os cionn 5.1 TWh choigilteas éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh sa tréimhse sin. ”

de choigilteas éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh sa tréimhse sin. Léiríonn an choigilteas seo fritháireamh in astaíochtaí CO₂ de timpeall 1.2 Mt agus choigilteas airgeadais athfhillteach de thart ar €250 milliún in aghaidh na bliana.

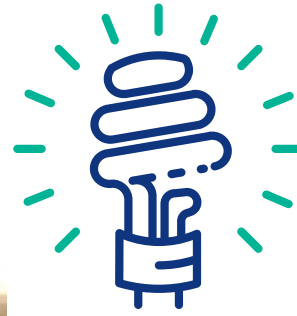
Tar éis athmhúnlú a dhéanamh ar an Treoir um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh, chinn an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide go leanfaidh Éire ar aghaidh ag baint úsáide as Oibleagáidí Soláthraí Fuinnimh i gcomhar le bearta malartacha chun a sprioc ceangailteach 2030 Airteagal 7 a bhaint amach. In 2021 aistríodh an scéim go céim nua. Tá an scéim athbhreithnithe ag teacht go dlúth leis an bPlean Gnímh don Aeráid agus le gealltanais an Chláir don Rialtas agus tá spriocanna níos mó leagtha síos aige do pháirtithe faoi oibleagáid. Cumasóidh na spriocanna seo iarfheistiú níos doimhne san earnáil intíre agus éascóidh siad tionscadail a mbeidh amanna aisíocáíochta níos faide acu sna hearnálacha tráchtála agus tionsclaíochta.

Le linn na hidirthréimhse, rinne feidhmiú na scéime in 2021 405 GWh de choigilteas deiridh fuinnimh a bhaint amach, arb ionann é agus fritháireamh astaíochtaí CO₂ de 100 kt.

Tá an scéim ina príomh-éascaitheoir ar choigilt fuinnimh ó úsáideoirí móra fuinnimh tionsclaíochta agus oibríonn páirtithe faoi oibleagáid le cuideachtaí móra líonra fuinnimh tionscail an ÚFIÉ. In 2021, le tacaíocht ó pháirtí faoi oibleagáid, bhain monaróir comhábhar cógaisíochta choigilteas de 1.4 GWh amach trí athsholáthar an chórais giniúna nítrigine toirt sheasta atá acu faoi láthair le córas athraitheach atá in ann scálú de réir éilimh an láithreáin.

Tá an ÚFIÉ ag obair leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide ar dheardh deiridh na scéime agus ar an dréachtú den chreat reachtaíochta atá mar bhonn agus thaca ag an scéim.

Buaicphointí 2021



Sa Comhardú Sealadach Fuinnimh, 2020 aibhsíodh tionchar Covid-19 agus laghdú 9.2% ar an úsáid fhoriomlán fuinnimh in 2020.

Deontais ar fiú €14 milliún iad fógartha do thionscadail a leanann Caighdeán EXEED (Sármhaitheas i nDearadh Tíosach ar Fhuinneamh) an ÚF.

500 pobal anois mar chuid de ghréasán fuinnimh pobail an ÚFIÉ atá chun tosaigh in aistriú fuinnimh na hÉireann.

EANÁIR

FEABHRA

MÁRTA

AIBREÁN

BEALTAINE

MEITHEAMH

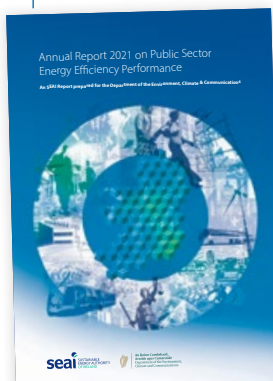
Sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2020 ar Fheidhmíocht na hEarnála Poiblí um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh léiríodh gur bhain comhlachtaí poiblí €1.55 billiún amach i gcoigilteas fuinnimh idir 2009 agus 2019.

Maoiniú €10 milliún curtha ar fáil do thionscadail taighde agus nuálaíochta fuinnimh.



2,000 duine ag freastal ar an chéad Seó Fuinnimh fíorúil ÚFIÉ mar gheall ar shrianta Covid-19.

Chuaigh an ÚFIÉ i gcomhpháirtíocht le hÚdaráis Áitiúla chun maoiniú idirlinne a sholáthar le haghaidh uasghrádú fuinnimh pobail.





Chuir an ÚFIÉ tacaíocht deontais pobail ar fáil don fheirm gréine is mó i bPoblacht na hÉireann ag gléasra Eli Lilly i gCorcaigh.

I dTuarascáil Chomhairleach BER nua an ÚFIÉ tugtar

treochlár pearsantaithe d'úinéirí tí chun a mbaile a thabhairt suas go dtí rátáil fuinnimh B2 nó níos airde.



€57 milliún de mhaoiniú Rialtais do 83 tionscadal fuinnimh pobail agus baile fógartha ag an Aire Eamon Ryan TD



Cóisir Guzzler seolta mar leabhar scéalta um ghníomhú ar son na haeraide do dhaltai ó Naíonáin Shóisearacha go rang 2.

IÚIL

ÚNASA

MEÁN FÓMHAIR

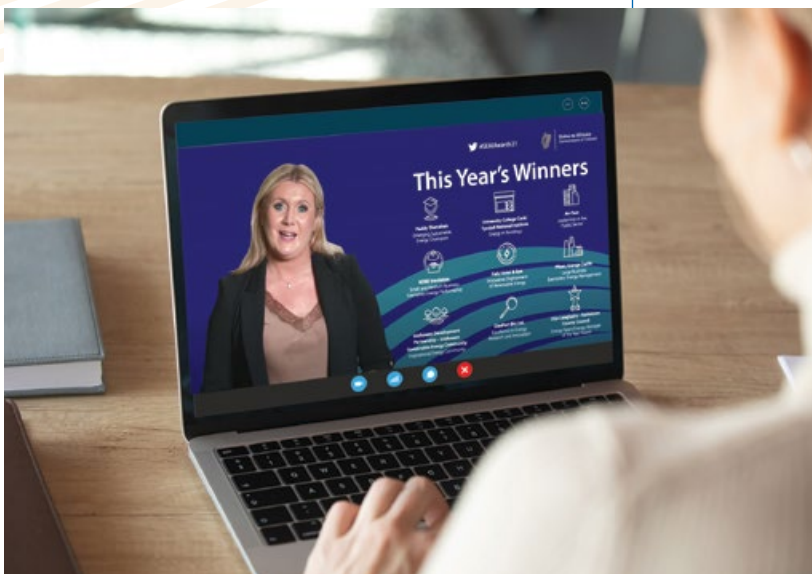
DEIREADH FÓMHAIR

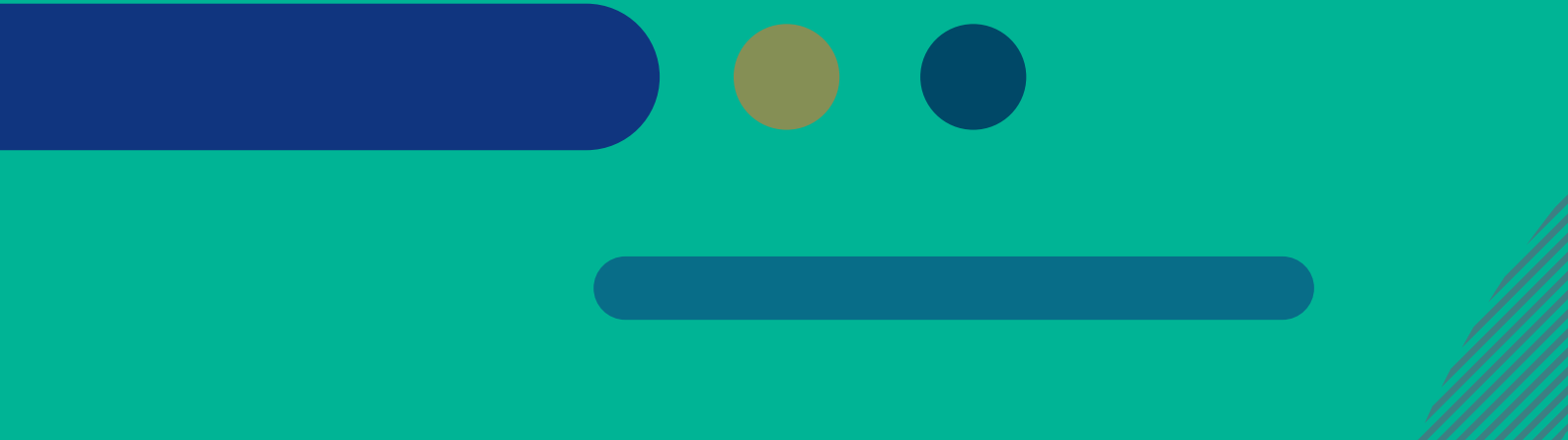
SAMHAIN

NOLLAIG

Ag Dámhachtainí Fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ 2021 déantar seaimpíní fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a cheiliúradh i searmanas ar líne.

Reáchtáil an ÚFIÉ feachtas Dúshlán Fuinnimh Baile ar feadh seachtaine ag taispeáint do thomhaltóirí conas a bheith níos tiosaí ar fhuinneamh sa bhaile.







Rialachas

Cuirimid fianaise láidir
ar fáil don Rialtas chun
bonn eolais a chur faoi
bheartas fuinnimh



Tuarascáil um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh

Léiríonn feidhmíocht fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ don bhliain 2021 laghdú 10% ar an úsáid deiridh fuinnimh ó 2020. Bliain eile d'obair chumaisc a bhí anseo idir oifig agus baile de bharr na paindéime COVID-19.

Bhain ídiú fuinnimh arís le háitíocht níos lú sna hoifig; mar sin féin d'fhan ceanglas maidir le huaireanta teasa agus aeraithe eatramhacha a leathnú chun cloí leis na moltaí ar shláinte an phobail a bhain le COVID-19.

Ní dhearnadh iniúchadh iomlán ar an éifeacht a bhain lenár n-athlonnú go dtí ár n-oifig nua i mBaile Átha Cliath i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2019 toisc nach raibh bliain iomlán oibríochta againn fós in oifig 3 Phlás na Páirce. Déanfaidh an phleanáil reatha do shocrú oibre cumaisc de réir na Straitéise Náisiúnta um Chianobair foráil do shocrúithe níos foirmiúla. Socrófar leis seo caighdeán nua le haghaidh tomhaltais ón dara cuid de 2022 agus trí na blianta ina dhiaidh sin.

Arís eile, in 2021, b'ionann Trí Plás na Páirce agus timpeall 90% de thomhaltas foriomlán fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ ar fud ár gceithre oifig agus dhá fheithicil leictreacha cuideachta. Treisíonn sé seo an fhíríc go leanfaidh oifig Bhaile Átha Cliath de bheith ina príomhréimse fócais d'fheabhsúcháin maidir le héifeachtúlacht fuinnimh agus laghdú astaíochtaí.

Tá achoimre ar úsáid fuinnimh ar fud na gceithre oifig agus feithiclí cuideachta sa tábla thíos.

Úsáid Fuinnimh	2020	2021
ÍDIÚ DÍREACH LE HAGHAIDH OIFIGÍ AGUS DO CHARRANNA		
Leictreachas: Soilsiú, TFC, Cumhacht Oifige, Aeráil Téimh & Aeroiriúnú (HVAC) 2 x Feithiclí Leictreacha 3 x pointí luchtaithe EV (kWh TFC)	288,645	235,290
Gás nádúrtha le haghaidh téimh (kWh TFC)	204,470	206,799
Ola gháis mharcáilte le haghaidh téimh (kWh TFC)	0	0
GPL le haghaidh Téamh	3,154	4,664
Iomlán do Thomhaltas Díreach	496,269	446,753
ASTAÍOCHTAÍ CO₂ (kg)	136,305*	113,062

* Rinneamar faillí an t-ábhar CO₂ den LPG a áireamh in aighneacht na bliana seo caite.

GNÍOMHARTHA UM ÉIFEACTÚLACHT FUINNIMH ATÁ BEARTAITHE DO 2022 - 2023

- Tá Foireann Glas á bunú chun an misean agus an plean chun astaíochtaí CO₂ an ÚFIÉ a ísliú a chur in iúl;
- Úsáidfidh an Fhoireann Ghlas uirlis 'Bearna chuig Sprioc' an ÚFIÉ chun ár Spriocanna um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide a phleanáil agus chun monatóireacht agus diagnóis a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht i gcoinne Spriocanna 2030:
 - Sprioc laghdaithe 51% ar astaíochtaí gás ceaptha teasa¹;
 - Feabhsú ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh go 50%.
 - Treochlár um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide de chuid an ÚFIÉ a fhoirmiú ailínithe lenár n-uaimhian aeráide².
- Leanfaidh an ÚFIÉ de bheith rannpháirteach i gCóras Monatóireachta agus Tuairiscithe na hEanála Poiblí (M&T) chun cur chun feidhme an tSainordaithe um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide a rianú;
- Tá sé beartaithe againn deimhniú foirmiúil a fháil ar ais go dtí Caighdeán Córas Bainistíochta Fuinnimh ISO 50001:2018. Cuireadh moill air seo mar gheall ar chianoibriú agus laghdú ar úsáid thimpeallacht na hoifige;
- Cuirfidh an ÚFIÉ dea-chleachtas chun cinn i measc ár bhfórsa saothair agus cuirfidh sé fáilte roimh thionscnaimh feabhsúcháin ar dhramhaíl, fuinneamh, astaíochtaí, taisteal, soláthar agus digitiú;
- Leanfaimid de bheith i dteagmháil le bainistíocht saoráid ag Trí Plás na Páirce d'fhonn ár gcóras méadraithe agus rialú oibriúcháin ar úsáideoirí suntasacha fuinnimh a bharrfheabhsú.

¹ Nóta: I rith na mblianta tagartha 2016-2018, bhí an ÚFIÉ suite i lorg níos lú le líon foirne níos ísle.

² Tá sé seo i gcomhréir leis an Acht um Ghníomhú ar son na hAeráide & um Fhorbairt Ísleacharbóin (Leasú), 2021.

Freagracht Chorporáideach Shóisialta ag ÚFIÉ

Déanann an ÚFIÉ Freagracht Shóisialta Chorporáideach, nó CSR, a chur chun cinn agus a chur chun feidhme go gníomhach ar leibhéal eagraíochtúil agus mar chuid den chomhrá lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara éagsúla.

Tá an ÚFIÉ paiseanta faoi dhaoine agus féachaimid le tionchar dearfach a thiomáint ar an tsochaí, ar fhostaithe, ar pháirtithe leasmhara agus ar an gcomhshaol.

In 2021 mar shochoaí, thosaíomar ag dul isteach i gcaibidil nua sa phaindéim. Bhí roinnt gníomhaíochtaí, amhail ár rannpháirtíocht i bpobail, ar feitheamh fós mar gheall ar threoir sláinte poiblí. Thosaigh gníomhaíochtaí eile, mar shocrúcháin ollscoile agus intéirneachtaí, ag tosú arís ag teacht le dea-chleachtas. Leanamar ag díriú ar fholláine agus ar thacaíochtaí solúbtha don fhoireann a lean orthu ag obair go cianda den chuid is mó le linn na tréimhse athraithe agus éiginnteachta seo.

CAD ATÁ BAINTE AMACH AGAINN GO DTÍ SEO I NGACH CEANN DEN CHEITHRE CHOLÚIN



1 An Pobal

- Tiomsú airgid carthanachta (áiríodh le faighteoirí in 2021 Cumann, Naomh Uinseann de Pól, agus Focus Ireland).
- Tacóimid leis an gClub 30% in Éirinn, a bhfuil sé mar aidhm aige tacú le híosmhéid 30% de Chomhardú Inscne a bhaint amach ag gach tábla cinnteoireachta sinsearach ar fud na hÉireann, lena n-áirítear Boird agus C-suite.

Tá ceithre cholún den CSR faoina bhfuil ár ngníomhartha leagtha amach againn.

1. **An Pobal:** Idirghníomhú le comhpháirtithe agus eagraíochtaí pobail
2. **An Comhshaol:** Acmhainní a laghdú, a athúsáid agus a athchúrsáil
3. **An Áit Mhargaidh:** Cinntí tráchtála freagracha le soláthraithe agus le custaiméirí
4. **An tIonad Oibre:** Tacú le fostaithe agus iad a mhealladh



2 An Comhshaol

Tá an inbhuanaitheacht i gcroílár gach rud a ndéanaimid san ÚFIÉ. Le linn na paindéime agus muid ag teacht amach as tréimhsí srianta, leanamar ar aghaidh le bearta lena n-áirítear:

- Tionscnamh um Thaisteal Níos Cliste san Ionad Oibre de chuid Ailse na hÉireann chun fostaithe a spreagadh siúl agus dul ar rothar
- Ceannach páipéar printéir athchúrsáilte, málaí tae inmhúirín, laghdú ar earraí plaisteacha a ceannaíodh (cupáin agus suaitheantais ainmneacha), agus taighde ar bheartais ghlasa na soláthraithe
- Deireadh a chur le cupáin uisce plaisteacha
- Leabharlann um roinnt leabhar na bhfostaithe
- Úsáid leanúnach a bhaint as cupáin caife inmhúirín, sceanra agus coimeádáin beir leat
- Scaradh leanúnach ar dhramhaíl oifige
- Oifig gan pháipéar a thabhairt isteach ar fud na heagraíochta
- Is foirgneamh rátáilte A3 BER é ár bpríomhoifig
- Tá dhá charr lánleictreacha ag an ÚFIÉ a úsáideann an fhoireann le haghaidh taistil ghnó



An Áit Mhargaidh

- Tá soláthar imeachtaí inbhuanaithe thar a bheith tábhachtach dár bpleanáil imeachtaí a bhfuil seicliosta de bhearta comhshaoil á n-úsáid againn anois ó ionaid ionchasacha. In 2021 tharla imeachtaí beagnach mar gheall ar threoir sláinte poiblí, agus tá nithe foghlamtha againn ó na heispéiris sin le haghaidh imeachtaí amach anseo.
- Ceannach trealamh TFC atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh, ag tabhairt cuntas ar chaighdeáin chomhshaoil, éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh agus fuaraithe.
- Rinneadh athbhreithniú ar chumarsáid le custaiméirí i go leor codanna den eagraíocht agus is próiseas leanúnach é chun seirbhís níos fearr a chinntiú. Áirítear leis seo athbhreithniú ar ár suíomh gréasáin, próiseas iarratais agus cairt chustaiméirí.



An tIonad Oibre

- Chun folláine ár bhfoirne a spreagadh agus tacú leí le linn na paindéime, tá roinnt tionscnamh socraithe againn, lena n-áirítear ranganna ióga, seimineáir ghréasáin ábhartha, agus maidineacha caife ar fud na heagraíochta.
- Cuirimid Clár Cúnaimh d'Fhostaithe ar fáil saor in aisce a sholáthraíonn comhairleoireacht rúnda, oiliúint tuismitheora agus gairm bheatha, saineolas gan teorainn, agus tairseach tacaíochta folláine ar líne dár bhfoireann dhíreach agus indíreach agus dá dteaghlach.
- Tá ár gCoiste um Chomhionannas, Cuimsiú agus Ilchineálacht seolta againn arís. Thug an chianobair léargas ar conas is féidir linn straitéis nua um Chomhionannas, Cuimsiú agus Éagsúlacht a ullmhú don todhchaí oibre tar éis na paindéime.
- Leanadh le gníomhaíocht Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta Fostaithe i dtimpeallacht chianoibre, lena n-áirítear measúnuithe eirgeanamáíochta agus cainteanna bosca uirlisí ar shaincheisteanna ábhartha.
- Cuirtear Scagthástáil Sláinte Fostaithe agus cúnaimh folláine ar fáil do gach fostaí.
- Tionscnamh atá faoi cheannas fostaithe an ÚFIÉ is ea an Grúpa Mná i bhFuinneamh a thacaíonn agus a spreagann rannpháirtíocht na mban san earnáil fuinnimh.
- Spreag na Dúshláin Chéimeanna um Thaisteal Níos Cliste san Ionad Oibre agus na Dúshláin Rothaíochta um Thaisteal Níos Cliste a bhí ar siúl i rith na bliana foirne le bheith gníomhach, ag cur soghluaisteachta inbhuanaithe chun cinn.
- Tá an Scéim um Iompar Poiblí um Rothaíocht chun na hOibre agus Coigilte Cánach ar fáil do chách – úsáideann fostaithe feithicil leictreach na cuideachta le haghaidh taistil a bhaineann le gnó, rud a laghdaíonn astaíochtaí agus a thacaíonn lena n-úsáidí.

Rialachas Corparáideach

Tá Ráiteas Rialachais foriomlán an ÚFIÉ agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird, mar a cheanglaítear leis an gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit 2016, leagtha amach sna Ráitis Airgeadais don bhliain 2021 a ghabhann leis seo.

SWIFT 3000 DEIMHNIÚ RIALACHAIS CHORPARÁIDIGH/ MEASÚNÚ SEACHTRACH

I mí Aibreáin 2011, ba é an ÚFIÉ an chéad eagraíocht san Eoraip, poiblí nó príobháideach, ar bronnadh deimhniú uirthi faoi chaighdeán SWIFT 3000 an Údarais um Chaighdeán Náisiúnta na hÉireann (NSAI).

Is caighdeán é seo a bhain le Cód Cleachtais do mheasúnú Rialachais Chorporáidigh in Éirinn. Is é an cuspóir measúnú a dhéanamh ar chreataí rialachais chorporáidigh eagraíochtaí agus go sonrach, an leibhéal comhlíonta ag eagraíochtaí le cóid rialachais agus dea-chleachtais. Rinneadh athbhreithniú breise ar chomhlíonadh an ÚFIÉ le ceanglais SWIFT 3000 i mí na Nollag 2020 agus cuireadh an toradh faoi bhráid Bhord an ÚFIÉ in Eanáir 2021. Ag eascairt ón measúnú is déanaí seo, choinnigh an ÚFIÉ an deimhniú tábhachtach seo um rialachas corparáideach. Mar sin, leanann an ÚFIÉ ar aghaidh ag feidhmiú de réir caighdeán dea-chleachtais rialachais chorporáidigh.

Cuimsíonn próiseas deimhniúcháin SWIFT 3000 athbhreithniú seachtrach cuimsitheach ar struchtúir, próisis, nósanna imeachta agus ábhar Bhord an ÚFIÉ lena n-áirítear comhlíonadh reachtaíocht an ÚFIÉ, Creat Cód Rialachais an ÚFIÉ, Dearbhuithe Leasa ag comhaltaí Boird, agus feidhmiú Choistí Boird srl.

RIALACHAS

Cé gurb é an tAcht um Fhuinneamh Inbhuanaithe an phríomhfhoinse rialachais chorporáidigh don ÚFIÉ, ceanglaítear ar an ngníomhaireacht freisin cloí le raon forálacha reachtúla eile (Náisiúnta agus AE) agus ceanglais riaracháin. Dearbhaíonn an ÚFIÉ gur chomhlíon sé a oibleagáidí chun na ceanglais seo a chomhlíonadh. Tá na nósanna imeachta seo a leanas i bhfeidhm chun a chinntiú go gcomhlíontar ceanglais shonracha:

Riachtanais Ghinearálta Riaracháin agus Beartais

Ar an leibhéal náisiúnta, oibríonn an ÚFIÉ go dlúth leis na hoifigigh ábhartha sa Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, agus le hoifigigh ó Ranna Rialtais eile agus ó ghníomhaireachtaí stáit. Tá sé seo riachtanach i gcomhthéacs a chuspóirí a chur chun cinn agus a chinntiú go gcomhlíontar ceanglais reachtúla, riaracháin agus

Aireachta / Rialtais. Ar an leibhéal áitiúil, oibríonn an ÚFIÉ go dlúth le gníomhaireachtaí stáit eile agus le raon leathan eagraíochtaí áitiúla agus ionadaithe poiblí chun beartas agus tionscnaimh fuinnimh inbhuanaithe a fhorbairt go réamhghníomhach. Tá sé seo mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag an gcuspóir straitéiseach náisiúnta foriomlán go mbeidh an ÚFIÉ lárnach chun geilleagar ísealcharbóin a thabhairt chun críche trí bhearta agus trí ghníomhaíochtaí atá dírithe ar an aistriú go geilleagar níos cliste agus todhchaí fuinnimh níos inbhuanaithe. Déantar an obair agus an idirghníomhaíocht seo de réir na dtreoracha beartais éagsúla a d'eisigh an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide.

An Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú

I mí Mheán Fómhair 2016, ghlac Bord an ÚFIÉ go foirmiúil leis an gCód Cleachtais athbhreithnithe chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, arna eisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóiriú i Lúnasa 2016. Soláthraíonn an ÚFIÉ faisnéisiú do chomhaltaí an Bhoird ar riachtanais an Chóid agus tá raon gníomhartha, nósanna imeachta agus tionscnaimh curtha i bhfeidhm aige chun comhlíonadh an Chóid a chinntiú. Mar a luadh thuas, déantar meastóireacht freisin ar an ÚFIÉ ar a chomhlíonadh leis an gCód seo faoi phróiseas deimhniúcháin SWIFT 3000. Ina theannta sin, tá a Chreat Cód Rialachais iomlánaíoch féin ag an ÚFIÉ don eagraíocht, a chuimsíonn ceanglais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Déanann Bord an ÚFIÉ athbhreithniú ar an gCreat um Chód Rialachais seo ar bhonn bliantúil agus tá sé ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin an ÚFIÉ www.seai.ie.

I bhfianaise an chúlra seo, deimhníonn an ÚFIÉ go bhfuiltear ag cloí leis na Codanna seo a leanas den Chód Cleachtais.

Cuid 1: Ról an Bhoird

CUID 1.2: CAIGHDEÁIN EITICIÚLA

Mar a dúradh thuas, tá Creat Cód Rialachais ar leith ceaptha

ag Bord an ÚFIÉ, i gcomhairle le bainistíochta sinsearach an ÚFIÉ. Leagtar amach anseo na struchtúir agus na nósanna imeachta cuí chun a chinntiú go bhfuil na socruithe rialachais agus cuntasachta láidir agus éifeachtach ar fud an Údaráis. Áirítear sa Chreat seo Cód Iompraíochta Gnó do chomhaltaí an Bhoird, an t-iompar atá riachtanach ag cruinnithe Boid. Ceanglaítear ar chomhaltaí Boid agus ar bhaill foirne ainmnithe freisin an reachtaíocht um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí a chomhlíonadh ar bhonn bliantúil.

CUID 1.7: CÚRSAÍ ATÁ LE CINNEADH AG AN MBORD

Tá Sceideal Cúrsaí foirmeálta ceadaithe ag Bord an ÚFIÉ atá forchoimeáda go sonrach aige lena chinneadh, lena chinntiú go bhfuil treoir agus rialú an chomhlachta go daingean ina lámha. Tá sé seo leagtha amach i gCreat Cód Rialachais an ÚFIÉ.

CUID 1.11: COINBHLEACHT LEASA

Tá nósanna imeachta cuimsitheacha bunaithe ag Bord an ÚFIÉ chun monatóireacht agus bainistiú a dhéanamh ar choinbhleachtaí leasa a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann idir lucht bainistíochta agus chomhaltaí an Bhoird.

CUID 1.14: NOCHTADH FAOI CHOSAINT

D'fhaomh Bord an ÚFIÉ ag a chruinniú an 8 Nollaig 2021, Cairt Bheartais um Nochtadh Cosanta leasaithe (Sceithirí), ina gcuirtear san áireamh na ceanglais nua a eascraíonn as an tAcht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014. Déantar é seo a athbhreithniú ar bhonn bliantúil mar chuid den athbhreithniú ar Chód Rialachais an ÚFIÉ.

CUID 1.17: RÁITEAS STRAITÉISE

Le linn 2021, chaith Bord an ÚFIÉ go leor ama le Straitéis nua a fhorbairt don eagraíocht. Cheadaigh an Bord an straitéis agus cuireadh faoi bhráid an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide i gcomhréir leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Sa Straitéis "Réabhlóid Fuinnimh na hÉireann a Sheachadadh" cumhdaítear an tréimhse ó 2022 go 2025 agus d'fhaomh an tAire go foirmiúil í i mí an Mheithimh 2022 í.

CUID 6: GNÓ AGUS TUAIRISCIÚ AIRGEADAIS

Déanann an tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste iniúchadh bliantúil ar Ráitis Airgeadais an ÚFIÉ agus cuirtear faoi bhráid an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide iad le Tuarascáil Bhliantúil an ÚFIÉ i gcomhréir leis an Acht um Fuinneamh Inbhuanaithe, 2002. Áirítear leis seo scrúdú ar an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach bliantúil (SIC).

Cuireann an Cathaoirleach na tuarascálacha seo isteach de réir na gceanglas atá leagtha amach in Alt 1.9 de na ceanglais Ghnó agus Airgeadais den Chód athbhreithnithe. Maidir leis seo, deimhníonn an ÚFIÉ go gcomhlíonann sé beartas an Rialtais maidir le luach saothair iomlán an Phríomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin agus luach saothair na mball foirne eile de réir na socruithe atá leagtha amach ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Ina theannta sin, comhlíonann an ÚFIÉ na treoirlínte a chlúdaíonn íocaíocht táillí le

Cathaoirigh agus Stiúrthóirí/comhaltaí Chomhlachtaí Stáit, Tá sceideal táillí agus speansas an Bhoird do chomhaltaí an Bhoird leagtha amach sa Ráiteas Rialachais.

Rialachas Corparáideach (ar lean)

Cuid 7: Bainistíocht Riosca agus Rialuithe inmheánacha

CUID 7.1: BAINISTÍOCHT RIOSCA

Forbraíodh measúnú riosca cuimsitheach agus beartas bainistíochta san ÚFIÉ agus tá an creat bainistíochta riosca iomlán faofa ag an mBord. Tá sásraí cuí bunaithe ag Bord an ÚFIÉ agus ag an gCoiste Iniúchta agus Riosca chun a chinntiú go bhfuil sé ag feidhmiú go hiomlán agus go ndéanann sé monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú ar a éifeachtúlacht.

CODANNA 7.4: ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR ÉIFEACTHÚAIGHT DE RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH

Coinníonn agus feidhmíonn an ÚFIÉ córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh. Déanann na hiniúcháir inmheánacha seachfhoinsithe athbhreithniú ar an gcóras um rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais ar bhonn bliantúil, agus bhí sé seo amhlaidh i leith 2021. Tá na ceanglais maidir leis an athbhreithniú seo, mar atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit, curtha i bhfeidhm i leith 2021.

Tá an t-athbhreithniú ar rialuithe inmheánacha agus an Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach (SIC) gaolmhar le haghaidh 2021 faofa ag Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca an ÚFIÉ agus ag an mBord. Deimhnítear an t-athbhreithniú sa litir bhliantúil ón gCathaoirleach chuig an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Ina theannta sin, tá ráiteas an Chathaoirligh ar rialuithe inmheánacha airgeadais san áireamh sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil (féach leathanach 52).

CUID 7.7: INIÚCHADH INMHEÁNACH

Tá feidhm Iniúchta Inmheánaigh bunaithe go cuí ag an ÚFIÉ de réir na bprionsabail atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtais agus tá Cairt fhoirmiúil aige, atá faofa ag an mBord.

CUID 7.12: AN COISTE INIÚCHTA & RIOSCA

Tá Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca bunaithe ag an ÚFIÉ le téarmaí sonracha tagartha, faofa ag an mBord, a ndéantar athbhreithniú orthu ar bhonn bliantúil.

Cuid 8: Máthair-Roinn agus ról Maoirseachta

CUID 8.4: COMHAONTUITHE MAOIRSEACHTA

Tá Creat foirmiúil Maoirseachta agus Feidhmíochta/Comhaontú Leibhéal Seirbhíse i bhfeidhm ag an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus ag an ÚFIÉ. Tar éis cainteanna idir DECC agus ÚFIÉ, leathnaíodh an Comhaontú reatha.

CUID 8.16: NÓSANNA IMEACHTA MAIDIR LE SOLÁTHAR

Tá próiseas Soláthair Phoiblí iomchuí ag ÚFIÉ, a chomhlíonann na tairseacha luacha reatha chun rialacha an AE agus rialacha náisiúnta a chur i bhfeidhm. Nós imeachta caighdeánach sa phróiseas soláthair seo is ea tairiscint iomaíoch.

CUID 8.44: COMHLÍONADH CÁNACH

Deimhníonn an Cathaoirleach, sa litir ar leith a tugadh don Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide gur chomhlíon ÚFIÉ a chuid oibleagáidí faoin dlí cánach.

Treoirínte do Mheasúnú agus Bainistiú Tograí Caiteachais Chaipitil

Tá nósanna imeachta dea-bhunaithe agus láidre i bhfeidhm ag an ÚFIÉ don Mheasúnú agus Bainistiú ar thionscadail Chaiteachais Chaipitil a eascraíonn faoi na cláir Chaipitil (deontais).

Na hAchtanna um Chomhionannas Fostaíochta 1998 agus 2004

Tá an ÚFIÉ tiomanta do bheartas comhdheiseanna agus tá an comhionannas ina thosaíocht bhunaithe san eagraíocht. Tá clár oibre comhionannais agus éagsúlachta forásach ag an ÚFIÉ agus feidhmíonn sé roinnt scéimeanna a thugann deiseanna don fhoireann freastal ar a riachtanais ghairme agus phearsanra lena n-áirítear saoire staidéir, cláir oideachais srl. Éascaíonn Próiseas Pleanála Feidhmíochta agus Fáis an ÚFIÉ forbairt ghairme agus phearsanta. Is mór ag an ÚFIÉ an éagsúlacht agus déanann sé a dhícheall a bheith ina fhostóir comhionannais ina spreagtar rannpháirtíocht an duine aonair, agus ina gcuirtear luach ar éagsúlachtaí.

Tá an ÚFIÉ tiomanta do thimpeallacht chothrom oibre/saoil a chothabháil agus a fhorbairt don fhoireann ar fad.

Iarscríbhinn 2020 a ghabhann leis an gCód Cleachtais um chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú maidir le Comhardú Inscne, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú.

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021, bhí 6 (55%) chomhaltaí baineanna agus 5 (45%) chomhalta fireann ag an mBord, agus bhí post amháin folamh.

Mar sin comhlíonann an Bord sprioc an Rialtais ionadaíocht 40% ar a laghad de gach inscne i mballraíocht na mBord Stáit.

Leanfar de na bearta seo a leanas a chur i bhfeidhm chun cothromaíocht inscne ar an mBord seo a chothabháil agus chun tacú leis:

Beidh dlúth-chomhordú agus comhar idir an ÚFIÉ agus an tAire Comshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide maidir le ceapacháin Boird. Áireofar leis seo pléití ar fhad théarmaí an Bhoird a athrú. Is é an tAire a dhéanann ceapacháin boird, nuair a thagann siad chun cinn de réir an Achta um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002, arna leasú leis an Acht Fuinnimh 2016. Cuirfear ceanglais Iarscríbhinn 2020 i bhfeidhm maidir le gach ceapachán Boird.

An tAcht um Shábháilteacht Ba é Sláinte agus Leas ag an Obair 2005

Déanann an tAcht seo, a thagann in ionad fhorálacha an Achta um Shábháilteacht, Sláinte agus Leas 1988, an dlí reatha a chomhdhlúthú agus a nuashonrú. Leanann an ÚFIÉ de bhearta cuí a ghlacadh chun cosaint a thabhairt do shábháilteacht, sláinte agus leas gach fostaí agus cuairteora agus feasacht a chur chun cinn laistigh dá oifigí chun forálacha an Achta seo a chomhlíonadh. Síneann sé seo chuig na hAchtanna Sláinte Poiblí (Tobac) 2002 agus 2004.

Cairt Chustaiméirí

Tá Cairt Chustaiméirí foilsithe ag an ÚFIÉ, ina leagtar amach a thiomantas d'ardchaighdeán seirbhíse. Áirítear sa Chairt seo nós imeachta chun déileáil le gearáin, má thagann siad chun cinn. In 2021, fuarthas 77 gearán faoin gCairt seo. Tá sé seo ar fáil freisin ar www.seai.ie.

An tAcht Um Íoc Pras Cuntas 1997

Tagann an ÚFIÉ faoi shainchúram an Achta um Íoc Pras Cuntas 1997 a tháinig i bhfeidhm an 2 Eanáir 1998, agus Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Íocaíocht Dhéanach in Idirbhearta Tráchtála) 2002 a tháinig i bhfeidhm an 7 Lúnasa 2002.

Tá sé mar bheartas ag an ÚFIÉ a chinntiú go n-íoctar gach sonrasc go pras. Tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm, áfach, chun a chinntiú go n-íoctar ús déanach, más gá.

Na hAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí, 1995 agus an tAcht um Chaighdeán in Oifigí Poiblí, 2001

De réir na hAchtanna thuas, tugann Comhaltaí Bhord an ÚFIÉ Ráitis Leasanna chomhlánaithe don Rúnaí gach bliain i gcomhlíonadh fhorálacha na hAchtanna. Ina theannta sin, comhlíonann baill foirne an ÚFIÉ, a bhfuil poist ainmnithe acu, an dá Acht.

An tAcht um Shaoráil Faisnéise, 1997 agus an tAcht um Shaoráil Faisnéise (Leasú) 2003

Is comhlacht forordaithe é an ÚFIÉ faoi na hAchtanna um Shaoráil Faisnéise agus cloíonn sé go hiomlán leis na ceanglais atá leagtha amach sna hAchtanna. Ba cheart iarratais ar fhaisnéis faoi na hAchtanna a sheoladh chuig an Oifigeach um Shaoráil Faisnéise, ÚFIÉ, 3 Plás na Páirce, Sráid Haiste, Baile Átha Cliath 2.

Na hAchtanna um Chosaint Sonraí 1998 agus 2004 / RGCS

Tá an ÚFIÉ cláraithe mar Rialaitheoir Sonraí faoi na hAchtanna um Chosaint Sonraí. Baineann cosaint sonraí le ceart bunúsach an duine chun príobháideachta agus chun smacht a fheidhmiú ar an gcaoi a n-úsáidtear a gcuid faisnéise pearsanta.

Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003

Tagann an ÚFIÉ faoi shainchúram Acht na dTeangacha Oifigiúla 2003, a síníodh ina dhlí ar 14 Iúil 2003 chun creat reachtúil a sholáthar do sholáthar seirbhísí trí Ghaeilge. De réir Alt 10 den Acht, foilsítear an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo go comhuaineach i nGaeilge agus i mBéarla.

Tuarascáil Riosca ÚFIÉ

CUR CHUIGE MAIDIR LE BAINISTÍOCHT RIOSCA

Cuireann an ÚFIÉ sárchleachtas i bhfeidhm, mar atá leagtha amach sa Chód Cleachtas chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus ISO 31000, maidir le rioscaí a shainaithint, a mheasúnú agus a rialú lena chinntiú go laghdaítear iad go leibhéal atá inghlactha ag an mBord maidir lena chuspóirí a bhaint amach. Tacaíonn bainistíocht éifeachtach rioscaí agus saothrú deiseanna le forbairt agus le cur chun feidhme éifeachtach straitéis an ÚFIÉ.

Tá freagracht ar gach pearsanra ag an ÚFIÉ dul i ngleic le dea-chleachtas bhainistíochta riosca agus rannchuidiú le rioscaí, teagmhais riosca agus easnaimh rialaithe aitheanta/féideartha a shainaithint, a bhainistiú agus a thuairisciú.

CREAT UM BHAINISTIÚ RIOSCA

Glacann Creat Bainistíochta Riosca an ÚFIÉ cur chuige iomlánaíoch lena n-áirítear beartais agus nósanna imeachta sainithe, mar aon le cultúr bainistithe riosca atá cothaithe laistigh den eagraíocht.

Tá Bord an ÚFIÉ freagrach as an bhunsraith do bhainistiú riosca a bhunú ar fud na heagraíochta trína lamháltas maidir le riosca a chur in iúl go soiléir ("Inghlathacht Riosca") ar bhonn leanúnach. San inghlathacht riosca, leagtar amach an tuiscint ar chumas an ÚFIÉ riosca a ghlacadh, a chur in iúl agus a chainníochtú ar bhealach a bhfuil brí leis do cinntí laethúla. Tá Bainistíocht an ÚFIÉ freagrach as a chinntiú go n-oibríonn an ÚFIÉ ar bhealach atá ag teacht le hInghlathacht Riosca an Bhoird.

Comhtháthaítear bainistíocht riosca ar fud gach leibhéal den eagraíocht, ionas go dtacaíonn gach leibhéal le leibhéal eile. Tá bainistíocht riosca á threorú ón mbarr agus bunaithe ar struchtúir agus ar fhreagrachtaí atá sainmhínithe go soiléir. Tá sé leabaithe i ngnáthghnáthaimh agus gníomhaíochtaí na heagraíochta, agus an fhoireann ar fad ar an eolas faoi ábharthacht an riosca chun a gcuid cuspóirí a bhaint amach.

PRÍOMH-RIOSCAÍ IN 2021 AGUS TAR ÉIS

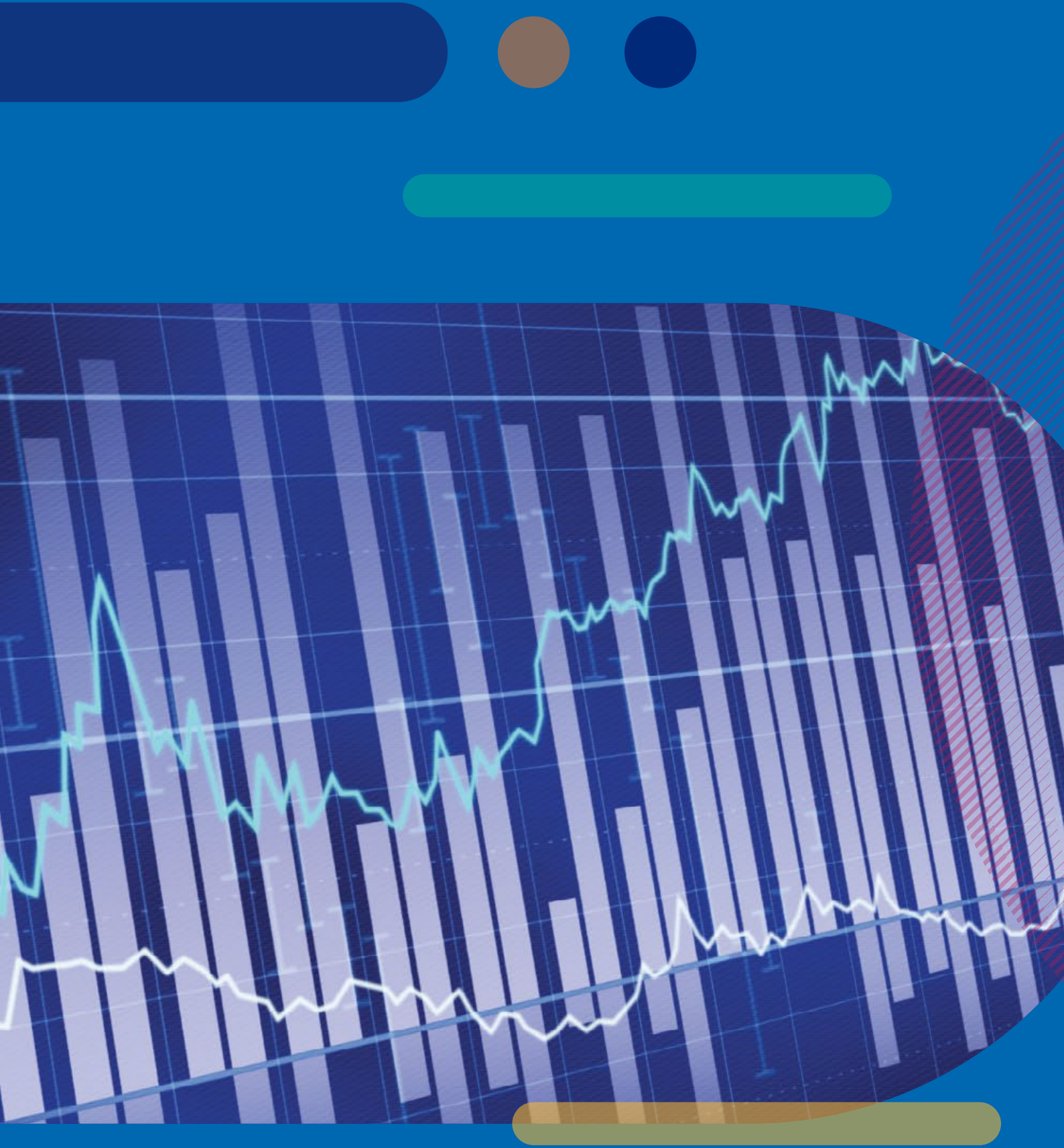
Le linn 2021, cosúil le cinn eile, lean an ÚFIÉ ag oiriúnú do na dúshláin gan fasach a chruthaigh Covid-19. Cuireadh leis na dúshláin seo le slabhra soláthair srianta do theicneolaíochtaí agus seirbhísí fuinnimh agus práinn mhéadaithe le gníomhaíochtaí inbhuanaithe a mhéadú go náisiúnta chun tacú leis an tsochaí ina hiomláine bogadh níos forásaí a dhéanamh i dtreo todhchaí fuinnimh níos glaine d'Éirinn. Le linn 2021, d'oiriúnaigh an ÚFIÉ an Creat Bainistíochta Riosca chun dul i ngleic leis na dúshláin agus chun bonn eolais a chur faoi phríomhchinntí, lena cinntíodh gur thángthas ar chothromaíocht chúil idir baint amach cuspóirí agus bainistiú rioscaí. Príomhghné den Riosca

Is éard atá sa Chreat Bainistíochta ná cumarsáid agus teagmháil rialta lenár máthair-roinn rialtais, lenár gcustaiméirí, lenár bhfoireann, leis an slabhra soláthair agus leis an margadh.

In 2022, is rithábachtach anois slándáil an tsoláthair agus na himpleachtaí costais a bhaineann le spleáchas na hÉireann ar allmhairí breosla iontaise. Tacaíonn sé seo leis an bpráinn a bhaineann lenár n-aistriú fuinnimh. Trí neamhspleáchas fuinnimh is féidir linn ár n-iontaoibh ar bhreoslaí iontaise allmhairithe a bhaint, ár n-astaíochtaí carbóin a ísliú agus ár dtodhchaí a dhaingniú.

Tugtar achoimre sa tábla seo a leanas ar chuid de na príomhrioscaí a bhainistigh an ÚFIÉ le linn 2021 agus a leanfar dá mbainistiú go dtí 2022.

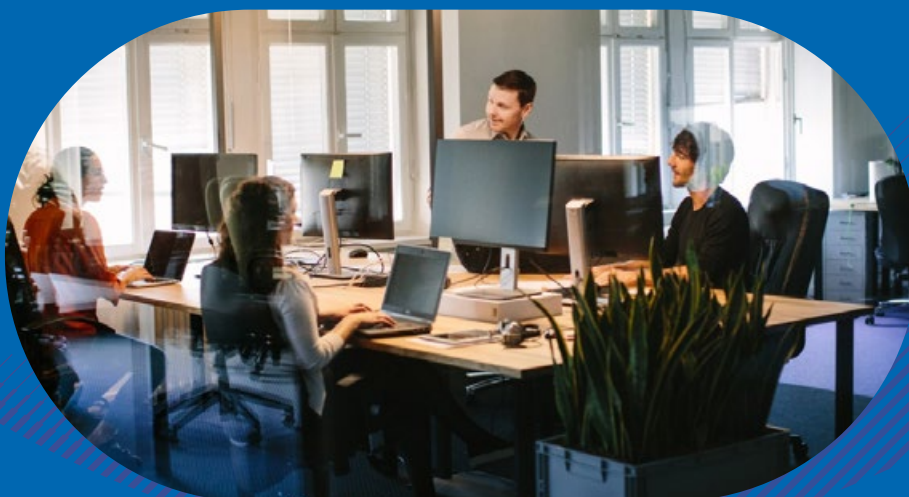
Réimse Riosca	Cur síos ar Riosca:	Maolú
Sóisialta/ Geopholaitiúil	<p>COVID-19</p> <p>I bhfianaise nádúr an Covid-19 agus go háirithe na dianghlasála a forchuireadh, cuireadh srian le rochtain chun oibreacha a dhéanamh ag tús 2021.</p>	<p>D'fhreagair an ÚFIÉ ar bhealach lúfar trí choigeartuithe cuí a chur chun feidhme ar ár gcláir thacaíochta, chun leanúnachas seirbhíse a chinntiú agus sinn ag obair go cianda agus chun caighdeán chuí rialachais agus comhlíonta a choinneáil. Tháinig méadú mór ar an éileamh ar chlár thacaíochta deontais an ÚFIÉ idir lár agus deireadh 2021. Leanfaidh an ÚFIÉ ar aghaidh ag freagairt d'aon tionchar a eascraíonn ó Covid-19 le linn 2022.</p>
	<p>COGADH SAN ÚCRÁIN</p> <p>Tá tionchar ag an gcogadh san Úcráin, ar cuireadh tús leis in 2022, ar chostas breoslaí iontaise le haghaidh fuinnimh agus ar shlándáil an tsoláthair fuinnimh b'fhéidir.</p>	<p>Le linn 2022, tá an ÚFIÉ ag déanamh monatóireachta ar an tionchar atá ag staid na hÚcráine ar an earnáil fuinnimh agus ar an gcaoi a bhféadfadh an choinbhleacht seo dul i bhfeidhm ar Éirinn. Tá an ÚFIÉ ag comhoibriú le comhghleacaithe inár máthair-Roinn agus le gníomhaireachtaí stáit eile chun ár gcláir a oiriúnú nuair a d'fhéadfadh oiriúnuithe den sórt sin cabhrú le costais agus slándáil an tsoláthair a bhaineann leis an staid reatha fuinnimh a mhaolú.</p>
Eacnamaíoch	<p>SLABHRA SOLÁTHAIR</p> <p>Bhí roinnt fachtóirí i bhfeidhm a chuir leis na dúshlán slabhra soláthair a bhí ann le linn 2021 lena n-áirítear Paindéim Covid, Brexit, bac ar Chanáil Suez, soláthar saothair agus tacar scileanna, costais mhéadaithe agus infhaighteacht ábhar agus amanna ceannais.</p> <p>Leanann na dúshlán sin ar aghaidh isteach in 2022 agus is measa iad mar gheall ar an athrú atá tagtha ar chúrsaí san Úcráin..</p>	<p>Tá monatóireacht á déanamh ag an ÚFIÉ ar thionchar na ndúshlán sa slabhra soláthair chomh maith le bheith i dteagmháil leis an slabhra soláthair chun cur lenár dtuiscint ar dhálaí an mhargaidh agus conas freagairt do na dúshlán sin.</p> <p>Tá an ÚFIÉ ag comhoibriú le gníomhaireachtaí seachtracha chun forbairt scileanna a bhrú chun cinn in 2022.</p>
Seachadadh Straitéiseach	<p>EAGRAÍOCHT AR SCÁLA</p> <p>Tá an ÚFIÉ i gcoilár sholáthar Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid 2021 de chuid an Rialtais. Leagtar amach spriocanna uailmhianacha do 2030 sa Phlean. D'fhonn ár gcuspóirí agus ár n-uailmhianta straitéiseacha a bhaint amach, chun tacú leis an bPlean Gnímh don Aeráid, ní mór don ÚFIÉ an eagraíocht a mhéadú agus an t-éileamh ar thacaíochtaí agus iad a tharraingt anuas a mhéadú.</p>	<p>Tá an ÚFIÉ ag cur lenár n-oibríochtaí de réir scála chun dul i ngleic leis an dúshlán.</p> <p>Is príomhfhreagairtí don dúshlán seo iad an Clár Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe agus forbairt na Siopaí Ilfhreastail a forbraíodh le linn 2021 agus a seoladh go luath in 2022.</p>
	<p>EARCAÍOCHT</p> <p>Bhí an earcaíocht le linn 2021 dúshlánach mar gheall ar mhargadh fostaíochta buacach, cás a leanann ar aghaidh go dtí 2022.</p>	<p>Reáchtáil an ÚFIÉ roinnt feachtas dírithe earcaíochta le linn 2021 le haghaidh príomhróil agus sheol sé Feachtas Earcaíochta Náisiúnta in 2022.</p>
	<p>PRÓISEAS</p> <p>Chuir méadú ar líon na dtacaíochtaí a sholáthraíonn an ÚFIÉ mar aon le héileamh méadaitheach gach mí brú ar phróisis agus ar shreafaí oibre atá ann cheana féin.</p>	<p>Bhain an ÚFIÉ úsáid as a shamhail seachfhoinisithe do phríomhphróisis áirithe chun arduithe i leibhéil ghníomhaíochta a bhainistiú.</p> <p>In 2021, chuir an ÚFIÉ tús le próiseas chun Sprioc-Samhail Oibriúcháin a aithint a thugann aghaidh ar an mbealach is iomchuí ar na hathruithe is gá de réir mar a fhorbraíonn an eagraíocht chun a sainchúram méadaitheach agus marthanach a sheachadadh. Cuireadh tús le Tionscadal Claochlaithe ar leith in 2022, chun an Spriocshamhail Oibriúcháin nua a sheachadadh ar bhonn céimnithe.</p>
Airgeadas	<p>CAILLTEANAS AIRGEADAIS / RIOSCA CALAOISE</p> <p>I bhfianaise nádúr ghnó an ÚFIÉ, lena n-áirítear soláthar tacaíochtaí deontais, ní mór dó bainistiú leanúnach a dhéanamh ar an acmhainneacht le haghaidh cailteanas airgeadais nó calaoise.</p>	<p>Tá rialuithe agus seiceálacha láidre airgeadais agus eile curtha i bhfeidhm ag an ÚFIÉ chun calaois agus earráid a chosc agus a bhrath. Tá na rialuithe seo faoi réir athbhreithnithe bhliantúil maidir le hoiriúnacht agus éifeachtacht.</p>
Teicneolaíocht	<p>CIBEARSHLÁNDÁIL</p> <p>Riosca cibear-ionsaí as a dtiocfadh cur isteach ar leanúnachas gnó, lena n-áirítear líonraí, córais nó sonraí i mbaol.</p>	<p>Tá Córas Bainistíochta um Shlándáil Faisnéise (ISMS) ag an ÚFIÉ atá ailínithe le ISO27001 agus a chuimsíonn oiliúint rialta foirne agus tástáil treáite córais.</p>





Airgeadas

Soláthraíonn éifeachtúlacht
fuinnimh tairbhí intomhaiste
eacnamaíocha agus
fostaíochta



Ráiteas Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

Bunaíodh Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) le héifeacht ón 1 Bealtaine 2002, de bhun an Achta um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002 (arna leasú).

Tá feidhmeanna an Údaráis leagtha amach in Alt 6 den Acht 2002. Is iad príomhfheidhmeanna an ÚFIÉ mar atá forordaithe in Acht 2002 (arna leasú):

- táirgeadh, soláthar agus úsáid fuinnimh a chur chun cinn agus cuidiú leo, lena n-áirítear ó fhoinsí in-athnuaite, ar bhealaí atá inbhuanaithe agus éifeachtúil ó thaobh an chomhshaoil de;
- a chur chun cinn agus cabhrú le laghdú astuithe gáis cheaptha teasa agus truailléin aeir a bhaineann le húsáid fuinnimh;
- taighde agus forbairt teicneolaíochtaí a chur chun cinn agus cabhrú leo agus comhairle, faisnéis agus treoir a sholáthar maidir le hábhair a bhaineann le fuinneamh;
- gníomhaíochtaí a ordóidh an tAire amhlaidh a cheadú, a rialáil agus a rialú ó am go chéile.

Cloíonn an ÚFIÉ le dlíthe agus rialacháin ábhartha a rialaíonn a ghníomhaíochtaí agus leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú, 2016 (arna leasú) ("an Cód").

Leagtar amach sa tuarascáil Rialachais seo struchtúir rialachais an ÚFIÉ agus sonraítear na príomhréimsí fócais a bheidh ag Bord an ÚFIÉ in 2021.

STRUCHTÚR AN BHOIRD

Tá struchtúr an Bhoird forordaithe le reacht. Is é an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide, ("an tAire") a cheapann comhaltaí an Bhoird le toiliú an Aire Airgeadais, de réir an Achta um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002, arna leasú leis an Acht Fuinnimh 2016. Ainmníonn an tAire comhalta amháin den Bhord (seachas an Príomhfheidhmeannach) mar Chathaoirleach ar feadh tréimhse nach faide ná 5 bliana. Ceaptar comhaltaí Boird ar feadh tréimhsí suas le 5 bliana agus féadfar iad a athcheapadh suas go huastréimhse de 8 mbliana de réir larscribhinn 2020, ar Chomhardú Inscne, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú, den Chód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Is comhalta ex officio den Bhord é an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin.

Tá an Bord cuntasach don Aire. Cuirtear cuspóirí agus tosaíochtaí an Aire in iúl don Bhord trí Phleananna Forbartha Náisiúnta, Pleananna Gnímh don Aeráid agus Comhaontú Seachadta Feidhmíochta chomh maith le Pleananna Seirbhíse bliantúla a cheapadh. Tá idirphlé rialta idir an Cathaoirleach, an POF, bainistíocht an ÚFIÉ agus an tAire agus a (h)oifigigh.

Tá struchtúr Coistí bunaithe ag an mBord chun cabhrú leis a fhreagrachtaí a chomhlíonadh.

Is iad bainistíocht, rialú agus stiúradh rialta an ÚFIÉ ó lá go lá freagracht an Phríomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin (POF) agus na foirne bainistíochta sinsearaí. Leanann an POF agus an fhoireann bhainistíochta shinsearach an treo leathan straitéiseach atá leagtha síos ag an mBord agus cinntíonn siad go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag gach comhalta den Bhord ar nithe a bhaineann le hoibriú an ÚFIÉ, lena n-áirítear iad siúd a bhaineann le seachadadh a shainordaithe arna leagan síos ag an Aire. Feidhmíonn an POF mar cheangal díreach idir an Bord agus bainistíocht ÚFIÉ.

RÓL AN BHOIRD AGUS FREAGRACHTAÍ AN BHOIRD

Tá ról leathan an Bhoird leagtha amach in Alt 10 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002 agus sonraítear freagrachtaí níos sainiúla an Bhoird, ina n-aonair agus go corparáideach, i gCreat Rialachais an ÚFIÉ, atá faoia ar bhonn bliantúil ag an Bhoird agus tá sé ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin an ÚFIÉ (www.seai.ie).

Tá an Bord freagrach as straitéis agus beartais leathana a leagan síos don eagraíocht. Tá sé freagrach as an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh agus as próisis agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm chun a chinntiú go bhfuil an córas éifeachtach. Comhlíonann sé na feidhmeanna seo go díreach agus trí fheidhmiú Coistí Boird ar leith de réir Téarmaí Tagartha ceadaithe. Is ar bhainistíocht feidhmiúcháin an ÚFIÉ atá an fhreagracht as beartas a chur i bhfeidhm.

Tá ábhair áirithe forchoimeáda go sonrach ag an mBord le cinneadh a dhéanamh faoin mBord agus áirítear ar na míreanna seasta a bhreithníonn an Bord:

- Ceanglais maidir le Córam agus Dearbhú Leasa
- Fíorú de Mhiontuairiscí de chruinnithe roimhe seo
- Nithe a thagann chun cinn agus Pointí Gnímh gaolmhara
- Tuarascáil an Chathaoirigh
- Tuarascáil CEO
- Tuarascálacha Airgeadais, Buiséid agus Caiteachais
- Forbairtí straitéise agus tuarascálacha feidhmíochta an ÚFIÉ
- Moltaí soláthair agus deontais a bhreithníú, de réir údarais cheadaithe tharmilgthe
- Tuarascálacha an Fho-Choiste a bhreithníú
- Athbhreithníú Riosca Corparáideach / Bainistíocht Riosca
- Rialachas agus nithe forchoimeáda

Ceanglaítear le hAlt 24(2) den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002 go gcoimeádfaidh an tÚdarás, i cibé foirm a cheadóidh an tAire, le toiliú an Aire Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, gach cuntas is cuí agus is gnách ar airgead a fhaightear agus a chaitear. Agus na ráitis airgeadais sin á n-ullmhú acu, ceanglaítear ar Bhord ÚFIÉ:

- Beartais chuntasaíochta chúí a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach.
- Breithiúnais agus meastacháin chuntasaíochta atá réasúnta agus stuama a dhéanamh.
- Na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn gnóthais leantaigh mura bhfuil sé míchuí glacadh leis go leanfaidh sé i mbun gnó;
- a lua go leanadh caighdeáin chuntasaíochta is infheidhme, faoi réir aon imeachtaí ábhartha a nochtadh agus a mhínítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

Tá an Bord freagrach as taifid chuntasaíochta leordhóthanacha a choinneáil, a nochtann, le cruinneas réasúnta ag am ar bith, a staid airgeadais agus cuireann sé ar a chumas a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann na ráitis airgeadais Alt 24 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002.

Tá freagracht ar mBord as cothabháil agus iomláine na faisnéise corparáidí agus na faisnéise airgeadais ar láithreán gréasáin an ÚFIÉ.

Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus an buiséad a cheadú. I mí Eanáir 2022 i leith 2021, rinneadh meastóireacht ar fheidhmíocht an SEAI faoi threoir an phlean bhliantúil agus an bhuiséid.

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chuid sócmhainní a chosaint, agus dá bhrí sin chun bearta réasúnta ghlacadh chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc.

Measann an Bord go dtugann ráitis airgeadais SEAI léargas fíor agus ceart ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus ar staid airgeadais SEAI amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021. Le linn 2021, thug an Bord agus Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca an ÚFIÉ aird shonrach agus mhionsonraithe ar thionchar COVID-19 ar an eagraíocht agus díriodh go mór air seo i rith na bliana. Tugtar aghaidh air seo sa Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach.

ÉIFEACTHÚLACHT AN BHOIRD

Tá an Bord freagrach as straitéis agus beartais leathana a leagan síos don eagraíocht. Tá sé freagrach as an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh agus as próisis agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm chun a chinntiú go bhfuil an córas éifeachtach. Tá próiseas ionductaithe agus forbartha cuí agus cuimsitheach i bhfeidhm do chomhaltaí an Bhoird. Maidir le baill nua, nuair a cheaptar iad, tugtar faisnéisiú cuimsitheach dóibh ar an ngníomhaireacht agus a cuid oibríochtaí.

Leanann an ÚFIÉ dá stádas deimhniúcháin SWIFT 3000 a choinneáil, ar scrúdú agus meastóireacht neamhspleách é ag measúnóirí NSAI ar nósanna imeachta rialachais chorparáidigh an ÚFIÉ agus comhlíonadh leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Críochnaíodh an mheastóireacht NSAI is déanaí i Samhain/Nollaig 2020 agus cuireadh an toradh i láthair an Bhoird i mí Eanáir 2021. I mí Eanáir 2022, i gcomhthéacs athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht fhoriomlán an Bhoird, rinne an Bord athbhreithniú cuimsitheach ar a ghníomhaíochtaí, a oibríochtaí agus a thorthaí don bhliain 2021.

Bhí 12 chruinniú ag an mBord le linn 2021 agus reáchtáladh 11 acu sin ar bhonn cianda trí Microsoft Teams de bharr na Paindéime COVID-19. Maidir leis na nithe Boird seo don bhliain 2021, bhreithnigh an Bord an achoimre chuimsitheach ar ghníomhaíochtaí / cinntí ceannaireachta straitéiseacha, agus ar mhaoirseacht/rialachas agus ar a mhonatóireacht ar na córais agus rialuithe san ÚFIÉ. Ar an iomlán, léiríodh san anailís seo go ndearna an Bord gach iarracht a fhreagrachtaí a chomhlíonadh, ar bhealach cuí agus éifeachtach, de réir na gceanglas atá leagtha amach san Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002 agus sa Chód Cleachtais athbhreithnithe chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú. Deimhnítear sa mheastóireacht/measúnú seachtach a bhaineann leis an bpróiseas deimhnithe um Rialachas Corparáideach SWIFT 3000, comhlíonadh foriomlán an ÚFIÉ leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú.

SEAI Board



Dermot Byrne
Cathaoirleach

Ceaptha 1 Meán Fómhair 2020

Tá cúlra Dermot in innealtóireacht agus bainistíocht fónais. Bhí sé ina POF ar EirGrid trína chéim thionscnaimh agus fáis, ó 2005 go 2012. Roimhe sin bhí sé ina Cheannaire ar Líonraí BSL. Ó d'éirigh sé as EirGrid, d'fhóin Dermot ar roinnt Bord lena n-áirítear Element Power (cuideachta forbartha gaoithe), agus VITA (gníomhaireacht forbartha Éireannach thar lear le fócas láidir ar phobail tuaithe agus gníomhaíocht aeráide san Afraic Thoir) a raibh sé ina chathaoirleach air. Tá Dermot ina Chomhalta d'Innealtóirí Éireann agus bhí sé ina uachtarán air in 2016/17. Thar ceann DCENR (DECC anois) bhí sé ina chathaoirleach ar shainghrúpa chun Straitéis Náisiúnta um Thaighde Fuinnimh a fhorbairt. Foilsíodh tuarascáil an ghrúpa - Energy Innovation Ireland - in 2016.



An Dr Peter Brennan

Arna cheapadh an 6 Bealtaine 2015, athcheaptha an 9 Bealtaine 2018

Tá Peter ina Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta ar EPS Consulting, comhairleacht taighde beartais phoiblí, agus ina Chathaoirleach ar Bid Services, an chuideachta chomhairleach tairisceana agus soláthair is mó in Éirinn. Tá suim ar leith agus saineolas aige ar athrú aeráide agus fuinneamh. Bhí sé ina chathaoirleach ar Ghrúpa Taighde ar Athrú Aeráide an IEA ó 2007 go 2015 agus bhí sé ina chomhairleoir do Chomhchoiste an Oireachtais ar Athrú Aeráide agus Fuinnimh. Thug sé léachtaí ar Chlár Máistreacht agus Teastais Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath ar Airgeadas Fuinnimh Inmharthana. Tá sé ina údar ar ríomhleabhar ar dheiseanna gnó sa gheilleagar glas. Bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir ar Ghnóthaí Eorpacha agus Forbairt Straitéise ag IBEC agus bhí sé ina Stiúrthóir ar Bhiúró Gnó na hÉireann a bhí lonnaithe sa Bhruiséil ó 1986 go 2001. Ina ghairm bheatha roimhe sin d'oibrigh sé sa Roinn Tionscail agus Fuinnimh agus Gnóthaí Eachtracha.



An Dr Lisa Ryan

Arna cheapadh an 6 Bealtaine 2015, athcheaptha an 9 Bealtaine 2018

Is ollamh in eacnamaíocht fuinnimh í Lisa i Scoil na hEacnamaíochta in Ollscoil Bhaile Átha Cliath agus tá sí i gceannas ar eacnamaíocht fuinnimh in Institiúid Fuinnimh Ollscoil Bhaile Átha Cliath le saineolas in éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh, fuinneamh in-athnuaite agus eacnamaíocht athrú aeráide. Ba í an eacnamaí sinsearach fuinnimh san Aonad um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh ag an nGníomhaireacht Idirnáisiúnta Fuinnimh (IEA) i bPáras go dtí samhradh 2013 áit a raibh sí i gceannas ar thionscadail a bhain le hairgeadas éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh, iompar, agus beartas tras-earnála. D'oibrigh sí roimhe seo mar chomhairleoir neamhspleách san eacnamaíocht fuinnimh agus comhshaoil d'eagraíochtaí rialtais idirnáisiúnta agus Éireannacha, chomh maith leis na hearnálacha príobháideacha agus poiblí. Tá PhD ag Lisa san eacnamaíocht comhshaoil ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath.



Michael Wall

Arna cheapadh an 6 Bealtaine 2015, athcheaptha an 9 Bealtaine 2018, d'éirigh as ag deireadh téarma an 8 Bealtaine 2021

Tá Michael ina abhcóide le speisialtóireacht sa dlí pleanála, comhshaoil agus tógála. Is iarbhall de bhord an Bhoird Pleanála é agus d'oibrigh sé mar ailtire i gcleachtas príobháideach. Is Comhalta é d'Institiúid Ríoga na nAiltirí agus tá MBA aige ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath. Tá Michael ina chomhalta boird freisin den Gníomhaireacht Náisiúnta um Bainistíocht Sócmhainní, ina Chathaoirleach ar Chumann Seirseach na hÉireann agus ina chomhalta boird de chuid Amharclann na Mainistreach agus Ceoldráma Náisiúnta na hÉireann.

**Kate Ruddock**

Ceaptha an 16 Feabhra 2017

Chaith Kate cuid mhór dá gairm bheatha san earnáil ENR ag obair le heagraíochtaí agus líonraí comhshaoil lena n-áirítear Cairde an Domhain, an comhrialtas Stop Climate Chaos, agus Líonra Comhshaoil na hÉireann. Tá taithí aici ar bheartais um fhuinneamh inbhuanaithe, tionscadail fuinnimh pobail agus oideachas comhshaoil agus molann sí d'Éirinn a sciar cothrom a imirt chun freagairt don ghéarchéim aeráide agus bhithéagsúlachta. Tá Céim bainte amach ag Kate san Eolaíocht Nádúrtha ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath, Máistreacht in Inbhuanaitheacht Chomhshaoil ó Ollscoil Dhún Éideann agus Teastas i bhFuinneamh In-athnuaite ó Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Dhún Dealgan.

**Andrew Ennis**

Ceaptha an 14 Iúil 2017

Tá Andrew ina Stiúrthóir ar Fhuinneamh In-athnuaite le Bartra Capital, a bhfuil gníomhaíochtaí infheistíochta aige i réimsí éagsúla i margadh bonneagair na hÉireann lena n-áirítear, tithíocht, cúram sláinte, maoin tráchtála agus fuinneamh in-athnuaite. Is Cuntasóir Cairte é agus tá B.Comm agus M.Acc aige ó Choláiste Ollscoile Bhaile Átha Cliath. Tá os cionn 16 bliana de thaithe airgeadais chorparáidigh ag Andrew i margadh bonneagair na hÉireann, le speisialtóireacht i bhfuinneamh agus i bhfuinneamh in-athnuaite. D'oibrigh Andrew roimhe seo d'Aonad NewERA Ghníomhaireacht Bainistíochta an Chisteáin Náisiúnta a bunaíodh chun comhairle airgeadais chorparáidigh a sholáthar do Rialtas na hÉireann maidir le bainistiú agus diúscairt shócmhainní Stáit agus infheistíocht i bpríomhbhonneagar eacnamaíoch. D'oibrigh sé freisin le NCB Corporate Finance (anois mar chuid de Investec Ireland), le speisialtóireacht i gcumasc agus éadálacha bonneagair, luachálacha agus tiomsú airgid.

**Ann Markey**

Ceaptha an 14 Iúil 2017

Is Comhalta de Chuntasóirí Cairte Éireann í Ann agus is ceannaire gnó le taithí, cathaoirleach coiste agus stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin í. Tá taithí fhairsing aici sa tionscal leictreachais agus bhí sí ina feidhmeannach sinsearach le BSL agus le Greencoat Capital, príomhchuideachta infheistíochta fuinnimh in-athnuaite. Cuimsíonn a taithí gnóthaí traidisiúnta leictreachais chomh maith le hinfheistiú i dteicneolaíocht ísealcharbóin agus i gcuideachtaí fuinnimh in-athnuaite. Tá sí ina stiúrthóir neamhspleách neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar Foresight Solar Fund Limited, cuideachta infheistíochta gréine PV atá liostaithe i Londain. Tá sí freisin ina stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar Velocys plc, cuideachta teicneolaíochta breoslaí inbhuanaithe idirnáisiúnta atá liostaithe ag AIM agus a bhfuil ceanncheathrú aige sa RA. Tá sí ina ball de Choiste Iniúchta & Riosca an FSS. Bhí sí ina comhalta Boird ar Ghníomhaireacht Forbartha an Mhoil Dhigitigh go dtí Meitheamh 2021 agus bhí sí ina Cathaoirleach ar a Coiste Iniúchóireachta & Riosca.

**Léan Doody**

Ceaptha an 31 Deireadh Fómhair 2018

Tá Léan ina Stiúrthóir ar Chathracha Comhtháite agus ar Phleanáil Leader Europe, do Arup. Tá os cionn 20 bliain de thaithe ghairmiúil aici sa tionscal lena n-áirítear obair le cliant éagsúla ó rialtais chathrach agus náisiúnta go forbróirí príobháideacha, agus ar thionscadail éagsúla ina bhfuil obair fhairsing straitéise agus bheartais ar fheidhmiú teicneolaíochtaí cliste. Áirítear le hobair thionscadail le déanaí obair straitéise agus bheartais dhigitigh do rialtais na Danmhairge agus Shingearpór, d'Údarás Mhór Londain, do Chomhairle Cathrach Bhaile Átha Cliath, do Sydney, do Canberra agus do thionscadail mhóra mháistirphleanála i Maidrid, Singearpór agus Dubai. Sa réimse seo atá ag forbairt tá sí gníomhach ag obair le hinstiúidí taighde agus comhlachtaí tionscail chun caighdeán idirnáisiúnta agus clár oibre taighde a shocrú, lena n-áirítear an Institiúid um Chaighdeán na Breataine agus Ionad Ollscoil Cambridge um Bonneagar Cliste agus Foirgníocht. Is Léachtóir Sinsearach Oinigh í ag Coláiste na hOllscoile Londain sa Roinn Eolaíochta, Teicneolaíochta, Innealtóireachta agus Beartais Phoiblí agus scrúdaitheoir seachtrach ag an Royal College of Art i Londain.

SEAI Board (continued)



Joe O Carroll

Ceaptha an 28 Feabhra 2019

Tá os cionn 25 bliain de thaithí ag Joe sna hearnálacha Fuinnimh, Inbhuanaitheachta agus Teicneolaíochtaí Digiteacha. D'oibrigh sé in Éirinn, sa RA, sna Stáit Aontaithe, san Afraic agus sna Balcáin. Is Céimí san Eolaíocht Talmhaíochta ó UCED é, tá MBA (UCC) agus Diplóma i dTreoir Cuideachta (Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí) aige. Tá clár oiliúna feidhmiúcháin críochnaithe aige ag IMI Bhaile Átha Cliath agus ag Scoil Kennedy ag Harvard. Tar éis a ghnó fuinnimh in-athnuaite féin a bhunú, a mhéadú agus a dhíol idir 2008 agus 2017 bhí poist shinsearacha bhainistíochta aige lenar cùmhdáil réimsí mar bhainistíocht ghinearálta, straitéis, tráchtálú, díolacháin & margaíocht agus tiomsú airgid. Is stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin é ar ghnó turasóireachta agus gnólacht comhairleoireachta bainistíochta a dhéanann sainfheidhmiú ar an earnáil cógaisíochta thionsclaíoch. Faoi láthair tá Joe ina Bhainisteoir Ginearálta ar shraith Mol Nuálaíochta i Réigiún an Mheán-Oirthir, lena n-áirítear MERITS - mol do Ghnólachtaí Nuathionscanta Teicneolaíochta, agus an Mol Nuálaíochta Eachaí ag Graí Náisiúnta na hÉireann. Tá poist bhoird aige le Treemetrics - gnó SaaS atá lonnaithe i gCorcaigh, Fairways agus FunDays - príomhoibreoír Turais Gailf na hEorpa, agus Fiontair Lochlann - gnó comhairliúcháin theicniúil san earnáil Cógaisíochta.



Justina Corcoran

Ceaptha an 07 Bealtaine 2020

Tá post Príomhoifigeach ag Justina faoi láthair, sa Rannóg um Oiriúnú Aeráide agus Rannpháirtíochta Saoránach na Roinne Cumarsáide, Gníomhaithe ar son na hAeráide agus Comhshaoil. Tá os cionn 20 bliain de thaithí ghairmiúil aici, san earnáil phoiblí, thar raon leathan agus éagsúil de Ranna. Mar iar-Cheann an Iníuchtá Inmheánaigh sa Roinn tuigean sí agus tá sí paiseanta faoi chur chun cinn agus a chinntiú go bhfuil córas láidir agus éifeachtach Rialachais agus Rialaithe Inmheánaigh ann agus go mbíonn sé faoi bhláth laistigh d'Eagraíocht. Le blianta beaga anuas, chríochnaigh Justina cáilíocht Cuntasáiochta Gairmiúla ACCA ag baint amach an chéad áit amach in Éirinn (2ú háit ar fud an domhain) ar an bpáipéar ar leibhéal gairmiúil Rialachais, Riosca agus Eitice agus an 1ú Áit in Éirinn (8ú háit ar fud an domhain) ar pháipéar leibhéal gairmiúil um Ard-Tuairisciú Corparáideach. Bhí ról cheannaireachta aici freisin maidir le Tionscail Náisiúnta ar nós an Chórais Náisiúnta Postchóid ("Éirchóid") agus le déanaí threoraigh sí an Roinn i dtreo comhlíonadh a bhaint amach le tabhairt isteach an GDPR mar Oifigeach Cosanta Sonraí.



Sharon O'Connor

Ceaptha an 01 Meán Fómhair 2020

Is Comhalta agus Stiúrthóir Cairte í Sharon ar Institiúid na Stiúrthóirí le breis agus cúig bliana is fiche de thaithí ceannaireachta sinsearach. Is Comhalta Cairte í den Institiúid um Fhorbairt Pearsanra, agus tá cáilíocht ghairmiúil aici sa Mhargaíocht freisin. Chríochnaigh sí téarma 5 bliana le déanaí mar Chathaoirleach ar Údarás Oideachais TÉ, eagraíocht réigiúnach a fhostaíonn 44,000 le buiséad de £2bn. Bhí sí ina Príomhfheidhmeannach ar Chomhairle Cathrach Dhoire, agus tá suim mhór aici sa rialtas áitiúil agus tá sí ar Choimisiún na gCuntas d'Albain. D'fhóin sí freisin ar an gCoimisiún Náisiúnta Maoirseachta agus Iníuchtóireachta. I mí Mheán Fómhair 2021, ceapadh í ina Stiúrthóir de Chuideachta Sealbhaíochta Iompair Thuaisceart Éireann. Cuimsítear ina hobair roimhe seo agus ina hobair reatha obair phríobháideach, phoiblí agus earnálacha pobail/deonacha mar úinéir gnó agus comhairleoir. Tá suim ar leith aici i bpleanáil pobail, in athbheochan agus i nuálaíocht san earnáil phoiblí.



William Walsh

POF

Tá William ina Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin san ÚFIÉ, tar éis dó post a bheith aige mar Phríomhoifigeach Oibríochtaí agus Príomhoifigeach Airgeadais araon. Chuaigh William isteach san ÚFIÉ 2013. Sular thosaigh sé leis an ÚFIÉ d'oibrigh sé don IFI áit a raibh roinnt ról aige lena n-áirítear Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin Cúnta agus Stiúrthóir. Roimhe sin bhí poist bhainistíochta shinsearacha aige san earnáil phríobháideach. Is Cuntasóir Cairte é William, tá Baitsiléir Staidéar Gnó aige ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath agus Diplóma Iarchéime i Straitéis, Nuálaíocht agus Athrú ó COBÁC.

ATHRUITHE AR BHALLRAÍOCHT AN BHOIRD

D'éirigh Ball Boird amháin, Michael Wall as a phost ag deireadh dá théarma an 8 Bealtaine 2021. Tháinig William Walsh chun bheith ina chomhalta ex officio den Bhord an 25 Márta 2021 faoi Alt 15(6) den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002, tar éis dó a bheith ceaptha ina Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin ar an ÚFIÉ.

COISTÍ AN BHOIRD

I rith mhí na Bealtaine agus mhí an Mheithimh 2021, rinne Bord an ÚFIÉ athbhreithniú ar a struchtúr Coiste foriomlán. Bunaíodh na cúig Choiste seo a leanas. D'fhaomh Bord an ÚFIÉ ballraíocht reatha na gCoistí go léir an 30 Meitheamh 2021.

AN COISTE INIÚCHTA & RIOSCA

Tacaíonn an Coiste seo leis an mBord chun a fhreagrachtaí dlíthiúla agus cuntasaíochta a chomhlíonadh; déanann sé cumarsáid le hiniúcháirí seachtracha agus déanann sé meastóireacht agus maoirsiú ar an bhfeidhm iniúchta inmheánaigh; déanann sé athbhreithniú ar phleanáil airgeadais, ar an gcóras rialaithe inmheánaigh, ar bhainistíú riosca agus próiseas measúnaithe, lena n-áirítear Clár Rioscaí an ÚFIÉ, agus déanann sé maoirsiú ar shocruithe buiséadaithe agus baincéireachta. Tá an Coiste neamhspleách ar bhainistíocht airgeadais na heagraíochta agus cinníonn sé go ndéantar monatóireacht ghníomhach ar na córais rialaithe inmheánaigh, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí iniúchta. Tuairiscíonn an Coiste chuig an mBord tar éis gach cruinnithe agus go foirmiúil, i scríbhinn ar bhonn bliantúil.

I rith 2021, bhí clár gníomhach oibre ag an gCoiste agus thug sé aghaidh ar raon leathan

saincheisteanna airgeadais, rialaithe inmheánaigh, bainistíochta riosca agus rialachais.

Ar an iomlán, réachtáladh naoi (9) gcruinniú le linn na bliana agus rinneadh 8 gcinn díobh seo ar bhonn cianda. D'fheidhmigh an Coiste, dá bhrí sin, den chuid is mó ar an mbonn céanna le 2020 agus tá sé den tuairim arís nach raibh aon tionchar tromchúiseach aige ar éifeachtúlacht iomlán obair an Choiste i rith na bliana. Sna himthosca seo, lean an Coiste ar aghaidh ag tabhairt léargas neamhspleách oibiachtúil ar shaincheisteanna lasmuigh de na struchtúir bhainistíochta ó lá go lá.

Baill

Ann Markey

Cathaoirleach

Ceaptha an 06 Feabhra 2019

Lisa Ryan

Ceaptha an 27 Iúil 2016

Michael Wall

Ceaptha an 27 Iúil 2016 agus d'éirigh sé as an 8 Bealtaine 2021

Martina Maher

Ball seachtrach

Ceaptha an 31 Iúil 2019

Sharon O'Connor

Ceaptha an 4 Samhain 2020

Joe O'Carroll

Ceaptha an 30 Meitheamh 2021

AN COISTE UM BAINISTÍOCHT FEIDHMÍOCHTA AGUS LUACH SAOTHAIR

Tá an Coiste seo freagrach as athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha fostaíochta an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh, laistigh de na treoirlínte arna mbunú ag an Rialtas. Tá sé freagrach freisin as athbhreithniú agus measúnú a dhéanamh ar fheidhmíocht an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh ar bhonn bliantúil i gcomhthéacs spriocanna agus cuspóirí comhaontaithe agus an Chomhaontaithe Leibhéal Seirbhíse idir an ÚFIÉ agus an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Ina

theannta sin, formheasann an Coiste forálacha Plean Gníomhaíochta an Údarais maidir le haon Chomhaontuithe Earnála Poiblí, nuair is infheidhme. Thionóil an Coiste dhá chruinniú le linn 2021.

Baill

Ceapadh iad go léir ar an gcéad dul síos an 4 Samhain 2020

Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach an Bhoird

Justina Corcoran

Sharon O'Connor

AN COISTE UM AN EARNÁIL GHNÓ AGUS PHOIBLÍ (COISTE SCÉIM TACAÍOCHTA DO THEAS IN-ATHNUAITE – SSRH ROIMHE SEO)

Tá an Coiste freagrach as maoirseacht agus monatóireacht chuif a chinntiú ar fhorbairtí /aschuir maidir le Clár Gnó agus Earnáil Phoiblí an ÚFIÉ agus freisin an Scéim Tacaíochta um Teas In-athnuaithe. Tá ról le himirt ag an gCoiste seo maidir le comhairle a thabhairt ar chúrsaí a bhaineann le maoiniú tionscail/gnó.

Baill

Ceapadh iad go léir ar an gcéad dul síos an 1 Bealtaine 2019

Andrew Ennis

Cathaoirleach

Ann Markey

Kate Ruddock

Joe O'Carroll

COMHLACHT NÁISIÚNTA SEACHADTA IARFHEISTITHE (NRDB), A BHÍODH MAR CHOISTE TASCFHÓRSA NÁISIÚNTA IARFHEISTITHE

Tá freagracht ar an gCoiste seo chun maoirsiú agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar fhorbairtí, ar leibhéal straitéiseach, maidir le bunú agus feidhmiú an NRDB laistigh den ÚFIÉ. Áiríonn sé seo faomhadh ar Phlean Forfheidhmithe NRDB.

Tá sé freagrach freisin as monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar aschuir ón NRDB i gcomhthéacs Phleananna Gnó bliantúla an ÚFIÉ.

Tofa

Ceaptha an 3 Meitheamh 2020, Dermot Byrne, ceaptha an 30 Meán Fómhair 2020

Peter Brennan

Cathaoirleach

Kate Ruddock

Léan Doody

Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach an Bhoird

Bhí Joe O'Carroll ina bhall den Choiste seo go dtí an 26 Iúil 2021.

AN COISTE UM THAIGHDE, BEARTAIS AGUS LÉARGAS

Is Coiste nua é seo a bhunaigh an Bord i mBealtaine 2021. Tá an Coiste freagrach as monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar chumarsáid straitéiseach agus ar bhearta chun tionchar an ÚFIÉ ar scaipeadh sonraí agus léargais ar fud an éiceachóras fuinnimh a fheabhsú. Déanann sé maoirseacht freisin ar sholáthar léargais agus comhairle straitéiseacha fuinnimh chuig an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus Ranna eile Rialtais agus seachadadh fheidhmeanna reachtúla an ÚFIÉ maidir le Staidreamh Fuinnimh, Samhaltú Fuinnimh, agus an Creat Náisiúnta um Shamhaltú Fuinnimh.

Tofa

Ceapadh iad go léir an 30 Meitheamh 2021

Lisa Ryan

Cathaoirleach

Peter Brennan

Andrew Ennis

Justina Corcoran

Freastalaíonn Cathaoirleach an Bhoird Dermot Byrne ar chruinnithe an Choiste seo.

Bord an ÚFIÉ (ar lean)

TINREAMH AR AN MBORD AGUS AR AN GCOISTE

Ó mhí an Mhárta 2020, nuair a thug an Rialtas srianta COVID 19 isteach, bunaithe ar chomhairle sláinte poiblí, tionóladh gach cruinniú de chuid Bhord agus Choiste an ÚFIÉ ar bhonn cianda (trí Microsoft Teams) cé is moite d'aon chruinniú amháin an 29 Meán Fómhair, 2021, a reáchtáladh duine le duine in 3PP de réir Threoirlínte Sláinte Poiblí agus Oifigeach Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta an ÚFIÉ ar an láthair chun comhlíonadh a chinntiú.

Comhalta an Bhoird	Bord 12 chruinniú	Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca 9 gcruinniú (c)	Bainistíocht Feidhmíochta agus Coiste Luach Saothair 2 chruinniú	Comhlacht náisiúnta seachadta iarfheistithe 4 chruinniú	Coiste um Gnó agus Earnáil Phoiblí 5 chruinniú	An Coiste um Beartas Taighde agus Léargais 2 chruinniú	Táillí an Bhoird 2021 (€)
Dermot Byrne	12	N/B	2	4	N/B	1	11,970
Peter Brennan	11	N/B	N/B	4	N/B	1	7,695
Sharon O'Connor	12	9	2	N/B	N/B	N/B	7,695
Lisa Ryan	11	9	N/B	N/B	N/B	2	7,695
Michael Wall (a)	5	3	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	2,718
Kate Ruddock	9	N/B	N/B	3	4	N/B	7,695
Andrew Ennis	12	N/B	N/B	N/B	5	2	7,695
Ann Markey	12	9	N/B	N/B	4	N/B	7,695
Léan Doody	12	N/B	N/B	2	N/B	N/B	7,695
Joe O'Carroll	11	3	N/B	3	4	N/B	7,695
Justina Corcoran	11	N/B	2	N/B	N/B	2	-
William Walsh (b)	10	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	N/B	-
Iomlán							€76,248

- a) D'éirigh sé as an 8 Bealtaine 2021 ag deireadh an téarma.
 b) Chuaigh sé isteach sa Bhord i gCumas ex officio an 25 Márta 2021 tar éis ceapacháin mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach.
 c) Tá Ball Seachtrach amháin ag an gCoiste seo.

Bhí beirt chomhaltaí Boidr Justina Corcoran agus William Walsh (POF) ann nach bhfuair táillí Boidr faoi phrionsabal Tuarastal Duine Amháin (OPOS).

Iócadh speansais dar luach €276 le comhaltaí Boidr in 2021.

CEANGLAIS TUAIRISCITHE UM AN CÓD CLEACHTAIS CHUN COMHLACHTAÍ STÁIT A RIALÚ

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chinntiú go bhfuil struchtúir agus córais i bhfeidhm ag an ÚFIÉ chun ceanglais an Chóid Chleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú a chomhlíonadh. Leis an gCód, éilítear na nochtadh seo a leanas.

SOCHAIR GHEARRTHÉARMACHA NA BHFOSTAITHE

Déantar sochair gearrthéarmacha na fostaithe de bhreis ar € 60,000 a rangú sna bannaí seo a leanas:

Banna Sochair €	Líon na bhfostaithe an 31 Nollaig 2021	Líon na bhfostaithe an 31 Nollaig 2020
60,000 – 69,999	16	14
70,000 – 79,999	8	8
80,000 – 89,999	10	22
90,000 – 99,999	13	3
100,000 – 109,999	2	4
110,000 – 119,999	2	0
120,000 – 129,999	0	1
130,000 – 139,999	0	0
140,000 – 149,999	1	0

Chun críocha an nochtadh seo, áirítear le sochair fostaithe gearrthéarmacha maidir le seirbhísí a soláthraíodh le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe tuarastal, agus liúntais eile nuair is infheidhme ach ní áirítear ÁSPC an fhostóra

COSTAIS CHOMHAIRLIÚCHÁIN

Sna costais chomhairliúcháin, áirítear costas comhairle sheachtraigh do bhainistíocht agus níl feidhmeanna “gnó mar is gnách” seachfhoinsithe san áireamh.

Mionsonraí	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Comhairle Gairmiúil	625	567
Acmhainní Daonna	65	51
Feabhas Eagraíochtúil/Cláir	784	552
Forbairt Scéime	1,436	933
lomlán	2,910	2,103

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Costais chomhairliúcháin caipitlithe	–	–
Costais chomhairleoireachta gearrtha ar loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe	2,910	2,103
lomlán	2,910	2,103

COSTAIS DLÍ AGUS SOCRUITHE

Tugann an tábla thíos miondealú ar na costais dlí a aithnítear mar chaiteachas sa tréimhse tuairiscithe. Ní dhearnadh aon socraíocht le linn 2021 (2020: Nialas).

Mionsonraí	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Comhairle Dlí	557	529
Táillí Dlí – Imeachtaí Dlí	31	38
lomlán	588	567

CAITEACHAS AR THAISTEAL AGUS COTHÚ

Áirítear leis an Ráiteas loncaim & Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe an caiteachas taistil agus cothabhála seo a leanas atá catagóirithe mar seo a leanas:

Mionsonraí	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Intíre		
– Fostaí	19	32
Idirnáisiúnta		
– Fostaí	3	7
lomlán	22	39

CAITEACHAS OSPIDÉIL AGUS LEASA FOIRNE

Áirítear leis an Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe an caiteachas fáilteachais seo a leanas, níor tabhaíodh aon fháilteachas a bhain le cliaint.

Mionsonraí	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Leas Foirne agus Fáilteachas	15	12

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE COMHLÍONADH

Tá an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú glactha ag an mBord agus tá nósanna imeachta curtha i bhfeidhm aige chun comhlíonadh an Chóid a chinntiú, bhí an ÚFIÉ ag cloí go hiomlán leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021.

Sínithe thar ceann an Bhoird

Dermot Byrne

Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach

Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach

RAON FEIDHME FREAGRACHTA

Thar ceann Bhord Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI), admháim freagracht an Bhoird as a chinntiú go bhfuil córas éifeachtach

um rialú inmheánach á chothabháil agus á fheidhmiú. Leis an bhfreagracht seo, cuirtear san áireamh an ceanglas a bhaineann le Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú 2016, (arna leasú). Maidir le 2021, bhreithnigh an Bord na tionchair a bhí ah COVID-19 a eascraíonn ó pheirspictíocht riosca, gnó agus rialuithe agus d'oibrigh sé go dlúth leis an POF, leis an bhfoireann bhainistíochta shinsearach agus leis an gCoiste Iniúchta agus Riosca chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar gach saincheist a eascraíonn as an bpaindéim.

CUSPÓIR AN CHÓRAIS UM RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh deartha chun riosca a bhainistiú go leibhéal inghlactha seachas fáil réidh leis. Ní féidir leis an gcóras, mar sin, ach cinnteacht réasúnta seachas dearbhú iomlán a thabhairt go bhfuil sócmhainní cosanta, idirbhearta údaraithe agus taifeadta i gceart, agus go ndéantar earráidí nó neamhrialtachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó a bhrath go tráthúil.

Bhí an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh, faoin treoir arna eisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, i bhfeidhm san Údarás don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021 agus suas go dtí dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais.

CUMAS MAIDIR LE RIOSCA A LÁIMHSEÁIL

Tá Coiste Iniúchta agus Riosca (ARC) bunaithe ag an ÚFIÉ a bhfuil Téarmaí Tagartha sonraigh faofa ag an mBord. Bhí ceathrar comhaltaí Boird agus comhalta seachtrach amháin ar an gCoiste seo. Cuireadh an ARC ar an eolas faoi raon príomhcheisteanna le linn 2021. Sholáthair an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí nuashonruithe rialta ar chúrsaí Airgeadais agus oibriúcháin, riosca, rialuithe inmheánacha agus iniúchtaí inmheánacha don ARC agus don Bhord le linn 2021. Áiríodh le nuashonruithe den sórt sin tionchar leanúnach na paindéime COVID-19 lena n-áirítear:

- Nósanna imeachta atá i bhfeidhm chun cianobair fhoireann uile an Údaráis a éascú, lena n-áirítear a sláinte agus a sábháilteacht;
- Aon athrú oibriúcháin agus cumas TF a úsáidtear chun cleachtais oibre éifeachtacha a éascú;
- Tionchar ar bhuiséid agus ar chlár deontais;
- Tionchair agus rioscaí a bhaineann le nó a eascraíonn as gnó a dhéanamh le tríú páirtithe tábhachtacha;
- Rioscaí cibearshlándála, faisnéis curtha ar fáil don fhoireann chomh maith le hoiliúint éigeantach ríachtanach.

Tá feidhm iniúchóireachta inmheánaigh curtha i mbun ag an ÚFIÉ, a bhfuil na hacmhainní leordhóthanacha aige agus a thugann faoi chlár oibre arna chomhaontú leis an ARC. Tá an clár oibre iniúchta inmheánach seachfhoinsithe do Mazars faoi láthair. Críochnaíodh Plean Iniúchta 2021. Tá iniúchadh inmheánach sásta go bhfuil córais an ÚFIÉ maidir le rialachas agus socruithe rialuithe ag feidhmiú go héifeachtach agus breithníodh na bearta breise arna nglacadh ag an ÚFIÉ sa timpeallacht chianoibre, rud a thugann ráthaíocht réasúnta maidir le leordhóthanacht agus oibriú rialuithe inmheánacha chun na rioscaí dúchasacha sin a bhfuil gníomhaíochtaí an ÚFIÉ nochtá dóibh a mhaolú agus/nó a bhainistiú agus cuspóirí an ÚFIÉ a bhaint amach.

Tá beartas bainistíochta riosca forbartha ag an eagraíocht ina leagtar amach a fonn riosca, na próisis bhainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus sonraítear ról agus freagrachtaí na foirne maidir le riosca. Tá an beartas um bhainistíocht riosca eisithe don fhoireann go léir a bhfuiltear ag súil go mbeidís ag obair laistigh de pholasaí bainistíochta an ÚFIÉ chun bainistíocht a chur ar an airdeall maidir le rioscaí atá ag teacht chun cinn agus laig rialaithe agus chun freagracht a ghlacadh as rioscaí agus rialuithe laistigh dá réimse oibre féin.

Tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an ÚFIÉ chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar réimsí riosca calaoise féideartha agus tá beartais agus nósanna imeachta cuimsitheacha frith-chalaoise i bhfeidhm aige lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí, clár iniúchta inmheánaigh agus maoirseacht agus rialú bainistíochta a bhrath agus monatóireacht a dhéanamh orthu. Tá córais agus rialuithe i bhfeidhm ag an ÚFIÉ freisin chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh théarmaí agus coinníollacha íocaíochtaí deontais. Sa chás go n-aithníonn an ÚFIÉ méideanna deontais/scéime atá inaísíochta dóibh má éiríonn sé as neamhrialtachtaí nó sáruithe ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha na ndeontas, saothraítear aísíocaíochtaí/ aísíocaíochtaí deontais ó na faighteoirí ábhartha. Nuair is gá, cuirtear cásanna in iúl do Bhiúró Náisiúnta an Gharda Síochána um Choireacht Eacnamaíochta.

CREAT RIOSCA AGUS RIALAITHE

Tá córas bainistíochta riosca curtha i bhfeidhm ag an SEAL, a aithníonn agus a thuairiscíonn na príomhrioscaí agus na gníomhartha bainistíochta atá á nglacadh chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na rioscaí sin a mhaolú, a mhéid agus is féidir.

Tá clár riosca i bhfeidhm, lena n-aithnítear na príomhrioscaí atá os comhair an ÚFIÉ agus aithníodh na rioscaí sin, rinneadh meastóireacht orthu agus tugadh grád dóibh de réir a dtábhachta. Déanann an ARC agus an Bord an clár a athbhreithniú agus a nuashonrú ar bhonn débhlíantúil.

Is mír sheasta í bainistíocht riosca ar Chláir ARC agus an Bhoird. Tá an

toradh na measúnuithe riosca chun an plean iniúchta inmheánaigh don bhliain a phleanáil agus chun acmhainní a leithdháileadh chun a chinntiú go ndéantar rioscaí a bhainistiú go leibhéal inghlactha. In 2021, nuashonraíodh an clár rioscaí i rith na bliana chun na rioscaí don ÚFIÉ a eascraíonn as an bpaindéim COVID-19 agus as fachtóirí eile a shainaithint agus a mhaolú. Ar an gclár riosca tugtar cur síos ar na rialuithe agus na gníomhartha atá riachtanach chun rioscaí a mhaolú agus chun freagracht as rialuithe a shannadh don fhoireann ar leith.

Deimhním go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe ina bhfuil na heilimintí seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- Rinneadh doiciméadú de na nósanna imeachta maidir leis na príomhphróisis ghnó ar fad;
- Sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar leibhéal bainistíochta le cuntasacht chomhfhreagrach;
- Tá córas buiséadaithe cuí ann le buiséad bliantúil a choimeádtar faoi athbhreithniú ag an mbainistíocht shinsearach agus ag an mBord;
- Tá córais ann atá dírithe ar shlándáil na gcóras teicneolaíochta agus na córais teicneolaíochta cumarsáide;
- Tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a chosaint; agus

- Tá nósanna imeachta rialaithe ar mhaoiniú deontais chun rialú imleor ar cheadú deontas a chinntiú agus monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú ar dheonaithe lena chinntiú gur cuireadh maoiniú deontais i bhfeidhm don chuspóir a bhí beartaithe.

MONATÓIREACHT AGUS ATHBHREITHNIÚ LEANÚNACH

Bunaíodh nósanna imeachta foirmiúla chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar phróisis rialaithe agus cuirtear na heaspaí rialaithe in iúl dóibh siúd atá freagrach as gníomh ceartaitheach agus don bhainistíocht agus don Bhoird, nuair is ábhartha, ar bhealach tráthúil. Deimhním go bhfuil na córais monatóireachta leanúnacha seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- Aithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar oibriú na bpríomh-rialuithe sin agus chun aon easnamh aitheanta a thuairisciú.
- Bunaíodh socruithe tuairiscithe ag gach leibhéal inar sannadh freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais; agus
- Déanann an bhainistíocht shinsearach athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla maidir le feidhmíocht agus airgeadas lena léirítear feidhmíocht i gcoinne buiséad/réamhaisnéisí.

SOLÁTHAR

Deimhním go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an ÚFIÉ chun comhlíonadh na rialacha soláthair reatha a chinntiú agus treoirlínte agus gur chomhlíon an ÚFIÉ na nósanna imeachta sin i rith 2021.

ATHBHREITHNIÚ AR ÉIFEACHTACHT

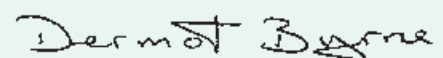
Deimhním go bhfuil nósanna imeachta ag an ÚFIÉ chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a nósanna imeachta agus rialaithe um bainistíocht riosca. Tá monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú an ÚFIÉ ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh bunaithe ar obair na n-iniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, agus den Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a gcuid oibre agus an bhainistíocht shinsearach laistigh den ÚFIÉ atá freagrach as an gcreat rialaithe airgeadais inmheánaigh a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil.

Dearbhaím go ndearna an Bord athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha do 2021 agus gur síníodh an t-athbhreithniú seo i mí an Mhárta 2022.

SAINCHEISTEANNA UM RIALÚ INMHEÁNACH

Níor aithníodh aon laigí sa rialú inmheánach i ndáil le 2021 lena n-éilítear nochtadh sna ráitis airgeadais.

Sínithe thar ceann an Bhoird



Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

28 Meitheamh 2022

Tuarascáil an Ard-Reachtair

Cuntas agus Ciste

Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

TUAIRIM AR NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

Tá ráitis airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann iniúchta agam don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021 de réir mar a éilítear faoi fhorálacha alt 24 d'Acht um Fuinneamh Inbhuanaithe 2002. Tá na ráitis airgeadais comhdhéanta de:

- ráiteas maidir le hioncam agus caiteachas agus ráiteas ar chúlchisítí ioncaim coimeáda
- an Ráiteas maidir le hioncam cuimsitheach
- ráiteas maidir le staid airgeadais
- ráiteas maidir le sreafaí airgid, agus
- na nótaí gaolmhara lena n-áirítear achoimre ar na beartais chuntasaíochta shuntasacha.

Is é mo thuairim go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais léargas fíor agus cothrom ar shócmhainní, ar dhliteanais agus ar staid airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe na hÉireann amhail 31 Nollaig 2021 agus ar a ioncam agus a chaiteachas do 2021 de réir an Chaighdeán um Thuairisciú Airgeadais (FRS) 102— *An Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais is infheidhme sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann*.

BUNÚS DON TUAIRIM

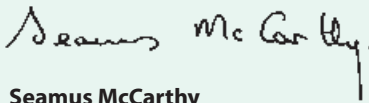
Rinne mé m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta um Iniúchóireacht (ISAs) mar a d'fhógair Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta na nInstitiúidí Iniúchta Uachtaraigh. Déantar cur síos ar mo chuid freagrachtaí faoi na caighdeán sin san aguisín leis an tuarascáil seo. Táim neamhspleách ó Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann agus chomhlíon mé mo chuid freagrachtaí eitice eile de réir na gcaighdeán.

Creidim gur leor an fhianaise iniúchta a fuair mé agus tá sé cuí chun bunús do mo thuairim a sholáthar.

TUAIRISC AR FHAISNÉIS SEACHAS NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS, AGUS AR ÁBHAIR EILE

Chuir Údarás Fuinnimh Inbhuanaithe na hÉireann faisnéis áirithe eile i láthair mar aon leis na ráitis airgeadais. Cuimsíonn sé seo an tuarascáil bhliantúil, an ráiteas rialachais agus tuarascáil chomhaltaí an Bhoird, agus an ráiteas ar rialú inmheánach. Déantar cur síos ar mo chuid freagrachtaí a thuairisciú maidir le faisnéis den sórt sin, agus ar ábhair áirithe eile a thuairiscim trí eisceacht, san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo.

Níl aon ní le tuairisciú agam maidir leis seo.



Seamus McCarthy

An tArd-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste

30 Meitheamh 2022

AGUISÍN LEIS AN TUARASCÁIL

Freagracht comhaltaí an Bhoird

Mar atá sonraithe sa ráiteas rialachais agus tuarascáil chomhaltaí an Bhoird, tá comhaltaí an Bhoird freagrach as

- na ráitis bhliantúla airgeadais a ullmhú san fhoirm atá forordaithe faoi alt 24 den Acht um Fuinneamh Inmharthana 2002
- a chinntiú go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais léargas fíor agus cothrom de réir FRS102
- rialtacht na n-idirbheart a chinntiú
- measúnú a dhéanamh ar cheart úsáid a bhaint as bhonn gnóthais leantaigh cuntasaióchta, agus
- amhail rialú inmheánach a mheasann siad a bheith riachtanach chun ráitis airgeadais a an ullmhú atá saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha, cibé acu mar gheall ar chalaiois nó ar earráid.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste

Ceanglaítear orm faoi alt 24 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002 ráitis airgeadais Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann a iniúchadh agus na torthaí a thuairisciú do Thithe an Oireachtais.

Is é mo chuspóir agus atá iniúchadh á dhéanamh agam ná dearbhú réasúnta a fháil maidir le cibé an bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ina iomláine saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha de bharr calaoise nó earráide. Is ardleibhéal dearbhaithe é dearbhú réasúnta, ach ní ráthaíocht é go mbraithfidh iniúchadh arna dhéanamh i gcomhréir leis na ISAnna míráiteas ábhartha i gcónaí nuair a bheidh sé ann. Féadtar míráiteas teacht as calaois nó earráid agus meastar go bhfuil siad ábhartha más rud é go bhféadtar a mheas go réasúnta go mbeadh tionchar acu ar chinntí eacnamaíoch na n-úsáideoirí a ghlactar ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais seo, ina n-aonar nó ina n-iomláine.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh de réir na ISAanna, déanaim breithiúnas gairmiúil a fheidhmiú agus sceipteachas gairmiúil a choinneáil ar feadh an iniúchta. Agus é sin á dhéanamh,

- I rioscaí a bhaineann le míráiteas ábhartha sna ráitis airgeadais a aithint agus a mheasúnú cibé acu mar gheall ar chalaos nó earráid; dearaim agus déanaim na nósanna imeachta iniúchta atá freagrach do na rioscaí sin; agus fianaise iniúchta a fháil atá leordhóthanach agus oiriúnach chun bonn a sholáthar do mo thuairim. Tá an baol níos airde nach mbraithfí mífhaisnéis as calaois ná mar a bhraithfí mífhaisnéis as earráid, mar d'fhéadfadh claonpháirteachas, brionnú, easnaimh thoilíúla, mífhaisnéis, nó maolú de rialú inmheánach a bheith i gceist le calaois.
- Faighim tuiscint ar rialú inmheánach a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh chun nósanna imeachta iniúchóireachta a dhearadh atá oiriúnach sna himthosca, ach ní chun tuairim a nochtadh maidir le héifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha.
- Déanaim measúnú ar oiriúnacht na bpolasaithe cuntasáochta a úsáidtear agus réasúnacht meastachán cuntasáochta agus nochtadh gaolmhar.
- Tagaim i gcrích ar oiriúnacht úsáid bhonn gnóthais leantaigh cuntasáochta agus, bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas, maidir le cibé an bhfuil neamhchinnteacht ábhartha ann maidir le himeachtaí nó coinníollacha a d'fhéadfadh amhras mór a bheith aige ar chumas Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leanúnach.

Má thagaim gcrích go bhfuil neamhchinnteacht ábhartha ann, ní mór dom aird a tharraingt i mo thuarascáil ar an nochtadh gaolmhara sna ráitis airgeadais nó, má tá nochtadh den sórt sin neamhleor, mo thuairim a mhodhnú. Tá mo chonclúidí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fhaightear suas go dtí dáta mo thuarascála. Mar sin féin, féadfaidh imeachtaí nó coinníollacha amach anseo a bheith ina chúis d'Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann chun scor de leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach.

- Déanaim meastóireacht ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar iomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear nochtadh, agus cibé an léiríonn na ráitis airgeadais na hidirbhearta agus na himeachtaí bunúsacha ar bhealach a thabharfaidh cur i láthair cothrom.

Cuirim in iúl dóibh siúd i gceannas rialachais, i measc nithe eile, raon feidhme agus uainiú an iniúchta agus torthaí iniúchta suntasacha, lena n-áirítear aon easnaimh shuntasacha sa rialú inmheánach a aithintim le linn m'iniúchta.

Tuairiscím freisin de réir eisceacht más rud é, dar liomsa,

- nach bhfuair mé an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe ar fad a theastaigh uaim le haghaidh m'iniúchta, nó
- nach raibh na taifid chuntasáochta leordhóthanach ionas go bhféadfaí na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh go héasca agus go cuí, nó
- nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasáochta.

Faisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais

Ní chléadaíonn mo thuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair leis na ráitis sin, ná ní chuirim aon chonclúid dearbhaithe in iúl ina leith.

Maidir lenár n-iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais, is é an fhreagracht atá orm faoi na ISAanna ná an fhaisnéis eile a cuireadh i láthair a léamh agus, atá é sin á dhéanamh againn, breithniú a dhéanamh cibé an bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile neamhréireach go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó an míluaitear ár n-eolas a fuarthas san iniúchadh nó a mhalairt. Más rud é go bhfuil, bunaithe ar an obair a rinne mé, tagaim go dtí an tuairim go bhfuil míthuiscint ábhartha den eolas seo, ní mór dom an fíoras sin a thuairisciú.

Ag tuairisciú ar ábhair eile

Déantar m'iniúchadh trí thagairt a dhéanamh do na cúinsí speisialta a ghabhann le comhlachtaí Stáit maidir lena mbainistíocht agus lena n-oibriú. Tuairiscím má aithním ábhair ábhartha maidir leis an mbealach ina ndearnadh gnó poiblí.

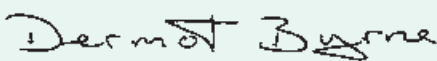
Iarraim ar fhianaise a fháil faoi rialacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais i gcúrsa an iniúchta. Tuairiscím má aithním aon chás ábhartha nuair nár cuireadh airgead poiblí i bhfeidhm i gcomhréir leis na cuspóirí atá beartaíte nó i gcás nach raibh idirbhearta i gcomhréir leis na húdaráis a rialaíonn iad.

Ráiteas maidir le hloncam agus Caiteachas agus Ráiteas Ar Chúlchisítí Ioncaim Coimeádta

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

	NÓTAÍ	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
IONCAM			
Deontais Stáit	3	225,820	145,546
Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh	9	3,154	2,756
Ioncam Conartha AE	4	325	263
Ioncam Eile	5	175	132
Glanmhaoiniú larchurtha do Phinsin don bhliain	15(c)	2,461	2,347
Ranníocaíochtaí Pinsin Tarchurtha chuig DECC agus DPER	6.1	(404)	(322)
Ioncam Iomlán		231,531	150,722
CAITEACHAS			
Caiteachas Riaracháin	6	18,797	15,687
Caiteachas Cláir	7	209,236	133,501
Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh	9	2,796	2,422
Caiteachas Iomlán		230,829	151,610
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don Bhliain roimh leithreasaí		702	(888)
Gluaiseacht i méideanna atá dlite don DECC	8	(69)	(87)
Aistriú ón/(chuig an) gCuntas Caipitil	13	795	637
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don Bhliain tar éis leithreasaí		1,428	(338)
Barrachas amhail an 1 Eanáir		2,017	2,355
Barrachas amhail an 31 Nollaig		3,445	2,017

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus Nótaí 1 go 21.



Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

28 Meitheamh 2022



William Walsh

An Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

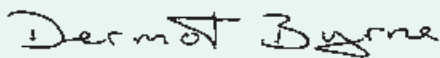
28 Meitheamh 2022

Ráiteas maidir le hIoncam Cuimsitheach

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

	NÓTAÍ	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
RÁITEAS MAIDIR LEIS AN IONCAM CUIMSITHEACH			
Barrachas/(Easnamh) don Bhliain tar éis Leithreasáí		1,428	(338)
(Cailteanas) ó thaithí ar oibleagáidí sochair scoir		(149)	(647)
(Cailteanas) Achtúireach ag éirí as Athruithe ar Thoisimhdí atá mar bhonn le luach láithreach na n-oibleagáidí sochair scoir		(36)	(4,883)
(Cailteanas) Achtúireach sa Bhliain	15	(185)	(5,530)
Coigeartú ar Mhaoiniú Shochar Scoir larchurtha	15	185	5,530
Ioncam Cuimsitheach Iomlán don Bhliain		1,428	(338)

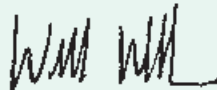
Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus Nótaí 1 go 21.



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28 Meitheamh 2022



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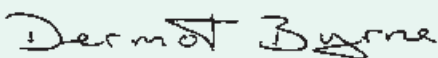
28 Meitheamh 2022

Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021

	NÓTAÍ	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
SÓCMHAINNÍ			
Maoin, gléasra agus trealamh	10	3,218	4,013
SÓCMHAINNÍ REATHA			
Airgead Tirim agus Cóibhéisí Airgid Thirim	14	6,525	4,980
Infhaighte & Réamhíocaíochtaí	11	1,729	1,255
		8,254	6,235
DLITEANAIS REATHA			
Iníoctha & Fabhruithe	12	(4,809)	(4,218)
Glan-Sócmhainní reatha		3,445	2,017
Oibleagáid Shochar Scoir	15 B	(50,414)	(47,768)
Sócmhainn Maoinithe Shochar Scoir larchurtha	15 B	50,414	47,768
Iomlán Glan-Shócmhainní		6,663	6,030
LENA N-IONADAÍTEAR			
Cuntas Caipitil	13	3,218	4,013
Cúlchistí Ioncaim a Choimeádtar		3,445	2,017
		6,663	6,030


Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus Nótaí 1 go 21.



Dermot Byrne

Cathaoirleach
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

28 Meitheamh 2022



William Walsh

An Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin
Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na
hÉireann

28 Meitheamh 2022

Ráiteas maidir le Sreafaí Airgid

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

	NÓTAÍ	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
GLAN-SREAFÁÍ AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ OIBRIÚCHÁIN			
Barrachas loncaim thar Caiteachas		1,428	(338)
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipitil	13	(795)	(637)
Ús Bainc Íoctha		83	69
Dímheas ar Shócmhainní Seasta	10	908	932
Laghdú/(Méadú) ar Chuntais infhaighte	11	(474)	806
(Laghdú)/Méadú ar Chuntais iníoctha	12	591	(404)
Glan-Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		1,741	428
SREAFÁÍ AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ INFHEISTÍOCHTA			
Íocaíochtaí chun Maoin, Plandaí & Trealamh a fháil	10	(113)	(295)
SREAFÁÍ AIRGID Ó GHNÍOMHAÍOCHTAÍ AIRGEADAIS			
Ús Bainc Íoctha		(83)	(69)
Méadú ar Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim		1,545	64
Glanmhéadú ar Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim		1,545	64
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim amhail 1 Eanáir		4,980	4,916
Airgead tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim amhail 31 Nollaig (Nóta 14)		6,525	4,980

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

1. BEARTAIS CHUNTASAÍOCHTA

Tá na beartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta a cuireadh i bhfeidhm agus na ráitis airgeadais seo á n-ullmhú leagtha amach thíos. Cuireadh na beartais seo i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach i rith na bliana agus ar feadh na mblianta roimhe sin.

(A) Tréimhse na Ráiteas Airgeadais

Clúdaíonn na ráitis airgeadais an bhliain ón 1 Eanáir go dtí an 31 Nollaig 2021.

(B) Ráiteas maidir le Comhlíonadh

Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais ar bhonn fabhráithe, ach amháin mar a shonraítear thíos. Ullmhaítear iad i gcomhréir le Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais 102 "An Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais is Infheidhme sa RA agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann" ("FRS 102"), arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle um Thuairisciú Airgeadais. Ullmhaíodh na Ráitis Airgeadais faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil, agus san fhormaid atá ceadaithe ag an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Is é an Euro an t-aonad airgeadra ina bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ainmnithe.

(C) Deontais Stáit

Léiríonn Deontais Stáit (Nóta 3) sa Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe an méid a fuarthas sa bhliain.

(D) Caiteachas Deontais

Aithnítear Ceangaltais Deontais mar chaiteachas sa Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe nuair a chomhlíontar na coinníollacha go léir a bhaineann leis an deontas nó le híocaíocht chéimnithe de. Laghdófar Gealltanais Deontais ar íocaíocht deontais nó ar dhul in éag don chomhaontú deontais.

Nochtar gach Ceangaltas Deontais oscailte i Nóta 16.

(E) Sócmhainní Seasta Inláimhsithe

Sonraítear sócmhainní seasta ar chostas lúide dímheas carntha. Ríomhtar dímheas ar bhonn dronlíneach chun costas sócmhainní seasta a dhíscríobh thar a saolréanna úsáideacha measta mar seo a leanas:

Costais Feistis Foirgníochta	10%
Mótarfheithiclí	20%
Trealamh IT & Bogearraí	33.33%
Trealamh Oifige	33.33%
Clár Aigéin	33.33%

Luaitear talamh ag costas. Nuair a thugtar le fios go bhfuil méid in-aisghabhála sócmhainne níos lú ná a luach tugtha anonn, déantar athbhreithniú bearnaithe. Má tá an tsuim in-aisghabhála níos lú ná an tsuim ghlanluacha laghdaítear an tsócmhainn go dtí an méid in-aisghabhála a mbíonn caillteanas bearnaithe mar thoradh air.

Aithnítear caillteanais lagaithe láithreach sa Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais.

Déantar sócmhainní ar a bhfuil luach níos lú ná €1,000 a dhímheas go hiomlán sa bhliain éadála. Gearrtar dímheas bliana iomlán sa bhliain fála; ní ghearrtar aon dímheas sa bhliain diúscartha.

Is é an gnóthachan nó an cailleanas, arb é an difríocht idir na fáltais díolacháin agus suim ghlanluacha na sócmhainne, a eascraíonn as ítim sócmhainní inláimhsithe a dhiúscairt nó a scor, a aithnítear sa Ráiteas maidir le hioncam agus Caiteachas agus sa Ráiteas ar Chúlchistí loncaim Coimeáda.

Coinnítear gléasra agus trealamh atá dímheasta go hiomlán sna ráitis airgeadais go dtí nach bhfuil siad in úsáid a thuilleadh.

Cuirtear costais forbartha ar Chórais TF a bhaineann le clár shainiúla an ÚFIÉ mar speansas sa bhliain ina dtarlaíonn siad. Tá an beartas breithnithe ag an mbainistíocht agus creideann siad de bharr nádúr dinimiciúil agus athraitheach na gclár gur cuí na costais seo a ghearradh.

(F) Aoisliúntas

Fóráiltear le hAlt 17 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002 do bhunú scéimeanna aoisliúntais ag an Údarás. Is scéim le sochar sainithe í an scéim chun críocha Acht na bPinsean, 1990.

Le costais phinsin, léirítear na sochair phinsin atá tuillte ag fostaithe sa tréimhse agus léirítear iad glan ó ranníocaíochtaí pinsin na foirne a aisíoctar leis an Roinn de réir socrúithe maoinithe gníomhaireachta. Aithnítear méid atá combhionann leis an muirear pinsin mar ioncam sa mhéid go bhfuil sé inghnóthaithe ón Roinn Comhshaoil,

Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus fritháirithe ag deontais a fuarthas sa bhliain chun íocaíochtaí pinsin a urscaoileadh. Léirítear gnóthachain nó cailleanais achtúireacha a eascraíonn as dliteanais na scéime sa sa Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Coimeáda agus coigeartú comhfhreagrach sa mhéid in-aisghabhála ón DECC.

I ndlíteanais phinsin, léirítear luach reatha na n-íocaíochtaí pinsin amach anseo atá tuillte ag an bhfoireann go dtí seo. Léiríonn maoiniú pinsin iarchurtha an tsócmhainn chomhfhreagrach atá le haisghabháil ón DECC i dtréimhsí amach anseo.

Tá an Scéim Pinsean Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair ('Scéim Aonair') i bhfeidhm freisin ag an Údarás, ar scéim phinsin sochair shainithe í d'fhostaithe inphinsin sa seirbhís phoiblí a ceapadh an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó dá éis. Íoctar ranníocaíochtaí na mball den Scéim Aonair leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Áirítear na dliteanais ghaolmhara maidir le híocaíochtaí pinsin sa todhchaí agus sócmhainn chomhfhreagrach i ráitis airgeadais an ÚFIÉ.

(G) Cuntas Caipitil

Léirítear sa Chuntas Caipitil luach ioncaim gan amúchadh a úsáideadh chun sócmhainní seasta a cheannach.

(H) Léasanna

Aithnítear Íocaíochtaí Léasa faoi léasanna oibriúcháin mar speansas thar an tréimhse a fhaigheann an ÚFIÉ leas as an áitreabh.

(I) An Treoir maidir le Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh (EPBD)

Gintear ioncam EPBD ag an Údarás faoin scéim Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgnimh (BER) (IR Uimh. 243 de 2012 Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh Foirgneamh) 2012, ar déileáladh leo roimhe seo faoi IR Uimh. 666 de 2006 Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Feidhmíocht Fuinnimh na gComhphobal Eorpach 2006 arna leasú). Faoin reachtaíocht ní mór d'úinéir foirgnimh Deimhniú BER agus Tuarascáil Chomhairleach a sholáthar do cheannaitheoirí nó do thionóntaí ionchasacha nuair a thógtar, a dhíoltar nó a ligtear ar cíos foirgneamh.

Tá táillí éagsúla iníochta maidir le BER lena n-áirítear táille ar chlárú measúnóra agus tobhach maidir le gach measúnú BER a chuirtear faoi bhráid an Údaráis sa tréimhse chun críoche Deimhniú BER a eisiúint. Déantar cuntas ar ioncam EPBD a ar bhonn fabhrúithe.

(J) Ioncam Conartha AE

Tagann ioncam conartha AE ó ghníomhaíochtaí san Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh agus in Fuinneamh In-athnuaite lena n-áirítear cur chun cinn teicneolaíochta, scaipeadh faisnéise, taighde agus comhordú imeachta agus bainistíocht. Aithnítear ioncam de réir théarmaí an chonartha agus tá sé bunaithe ar riachtanais ama agus feidhmíochta an chonartha. Tarchuirtear cistí chuig an DECC nuair a fhaightear iad, nó coinnítear iad laistigh den ÚFIÉ, bunaithe ar théarmaí an chonartha.

(K) Ioncam Eile

Aithnítear ioncam eile ar bhonn fabhrúithe ag teacht le hamú na riachtanas feidhmíochta.

(L) Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Chuntasaíochta Shuntasacha

Maidir le costais phinsin, is iad na boinn tuisceana is bun leis na luachálacha achtúireacha dá gcinntear na méideanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais (lena n-áirítear rátaí lascaine, rátaí méadaithe ar leibhéal chúitimh sa todhcháí, rátaí mortlaíochta agus rátaí treochta costas cúram sláinte), nuashonraítear iad gach bliain bunaithe ar dhálaí eacnamaíochta reatha agus i dtaca le haon athruithe ábhartha ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha na bpleananna pinsin agus iarscoir.

Is féidir leis na nithe seo dul i bhfeidhm ar na toimhdí trí:

- (i) an ráta lascaine, athruithe ar an ráta fáltais ar bhannaí corparáideacha ardcháilíochta
- (ii) leibhéal chúitimh sa todhcháí, dálaí sa mhargadh saothair sa todhcháí
- (iii) an ráta boilscithe

2. Tionchar ag an bPaindéim COVID-19

Bhí an phaindéim COVID-19 fós ina dhúshláin don ÚFIÉ in 2021, cé gur lú é ná 2020.

Cé gur tháinig tréimhse glasála síos tógála mar thoradh ar shrianta sláinte poiblí a bhí i bhfeidhm i rith na bliana, sháraigh an leibhéal gníomhaíochta agus caiteachais in 2021 an leibhéal in 2020 ar fud fhorhóir na glár.

Lean foireann an ÚFIÉ ar aghaidh ag obair go cianda i rith na bliana, le próisis bhunaithe agus cumas TF i bhfeidhm chun tacú leis an timpeallacht oibre seo. Leanann an Bord agus an fhoireann bhainistíochta ag treoir a thabhairt don ÚFIÉ tríd an tírdhreach athraitheach agus ag cur lena scála agus a dhoimhneacht gníomhaíochtaí de réir straitéis an Rialtais agus spriocanna atá leagtha amach sa Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid 2021.

Is comhlacht rialtais lánmhaoinithe é an ÚFIÉ. Faigheann an ÚFIÉ tacaíocht ón Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide agus ón Roinn Iompair.

3. Deontais Stáit

Faoi alt 22(1) den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana 2002 cuireann an tAire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide maoiniú ar fáil don Údarás chun a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh.

Cuirtear an maoiniú ar fad ar fáil tríd an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide (DECC) (Vóta 29) agus an Roinn Iompair (DoT) (Vóta 31). Le héifeacht ó 2021, cuireann an Roinn Iompair an maoiniú ar fad ar fáil maidir leis an gClár Feithiclí Leictreacha.

	Vóta	2021	2020
	Fo-cheannteideal	€'000	€'000
RIARACHÁN AN ÚFIÉ			
– Reatha	B3	16,098	12,385
– Caipiteal	B3	–	–
CLÁIR UM THAIGHDE FUINNIMH			
– Reatha	B4	11,536	11,437
– Caipiteal	B4	119,868	115,777
CLÁIR UM THAIGHDE FUINNIMH			
– Reatha	B5	872	708
– Caipiteal	B5	7,978	5,239
Maoiniú DECC Iomlán		156,352	145,546

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

	Vóta Fo-cheannteideal	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
ELECTRIC VEHICLES PROGRAMME			
– Reatha B3	B6	1,078	–
– Caipiteal B3	B6	68,390	–
Maoiniú Iomlán ón DoT		69,468	–
Deontais Stáit Iolmána		225,820	145,546

4. Ioncam Conartha AE

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
OceanSET (b)	–	129
AFLOWT (b)	219	50
OPIN (b)	37	45
RD&D ERA Glan (b)	43	–
Odyssey Mure (a)	–	3
Eile (a)	26	36
	325	263

(a) Breathnaítear ar na tionscadail seo mar leithreasá i gcabhair agus mar sin tarchuirtear gach fáltas chuig DECC mar a fhaightear é.

(b) Tá na tionscadail seo sa bhreis ar chistí vótáilte agus mar sin coinnítear cistí a fhaightear laistigh d'ÚFIÉ.

5. Ioncam Eile

Cuimsítear in ioncam eile fáltas ó chúrsaí agus fáltas urraíochta.

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Ioncam eile	47	50
Ioncam cómhaoinithe RERD&D	128	82
	175	132

Faightear ioncam comh-mhaoinithe Taighde, Forbairt & Imscaradh Fuinnimh In-athnuaite ó ghníomhaireachtaí rialtais eile chun páirtmhaoiniú a dhéanamh ar dheontais taighde. Aithnítear ioncam ar aon dul le luach an deontais eisithe agus céatadán an chomh-mhaoinithe a chuirtear i leith gach dámhachtain taighde.

6. Caiteachas Riaracháin

Tá Caiteachas Riaracháin comhdhéanta de na míreanna seo a leanas:

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000	
Tuarastail & muirir ghaolmhara	6.1	8,654	7,056
Costais phinsin	15(a)	2,474	2,288
Earcaíocht, Oiliúint & Oideachas		340	248
Fógraíocht agus Cur Chun Cinn		390	219
Táillí Gairmiúla Ginearálta	6.2	380	90
Cíos, Rátaí agus Táillí Seirbhíse	6.3	2,862	2,866
Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise	6.4	2,084	1,486
Riarachán Ghinearálta	6.5	1,613	1,434
		18,797	15,687

6.1 Tuarastail agus Muirir Ghaolmhara

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Sochair ghearrthéarmacha na foirne	7,251	5,955
ÁSPC an fhostóra	763	609
Foireann Ghníomhaireachta/Conartha	564	420
Díolaíochtaí Chomhaltaí an Bhoird	18	72
	8,654	7,056

I gcásanna ina bhféadfaí obair bhall foirne ar leith a chur i leith cláir go díreach, aithníodh an costas mar chostas cláir.

Níor íocadh aon íocaíocht foirceanta sa bhliain (2020: €0).

Níor thabhaigh an ÚFIÉ aon íocaíocht ragoibre sa bhliain (2020: €0).

Chuir an tÚdarás €175,526 (2020: €166,793) i ranníocaíochtaí aoisliúntais fostaithe dá mháthair-Roinn DECC in 2021 maidir le scéim aoisliúntais an ÚFIÉ. Déantar €228,622 (2020: €155,194) a chur ar ais freisin chuig an DPER maidir le baill den Scéim Aonair. Ní cheanglaítear ar an Údarás ranníocaíochtaí fostóra a dhéanamh faoi na scéimeanna.

Ranníocaíocht Aoisliúntais Bhreise (ASC)

Íocadh €218,544 (2020: Asbhaineadh €199,576) de ranníocaíocht bhreise aoisliúntais (ASC) ó tuarastail agus íocadh é leis an Roinn Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide i rith na bliana.

Luach Saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

Ceapadh an POF reatha go foirmiúil i mí Eanáir 2021 tar éis dó a bheith ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach gníomhach in 2020 roimhe seo. B'ionann luach saothair an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh in 2021 agus €146,190 (2020: €128,528) agus b'ionann na speansais agus €423 (2020: €691).

Ní théann teidlíocht pinsin an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh thar na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha i scéim eiseamláireach na hearnála poiblí. Ní fholáíonn an Conradh fostaíochta scéim dámhachtana a bhaineann le feidhmíocht nó aon sochar comhchineáil/peircis.

Luach Saothair na Príomh-Bhainistíochta

Tá eolas maidir le luach iomlán na sochar fostaí do phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta sonraithe thíos:

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Tuarastail	1,137,109	898,497

Ní théann teidlíochtaí pinsin na bainistíochta thar na teidlíochtaí caighdeánacha i scéim eiseamláireach na hearnála poiblí nó scéim aonair na hearnála poiblí. Ní fholáítear sna Conarthaí Fostaíochta scéim luaíochta feidhmíochta nó aon sochar comhchineáil/peircis.

Táillí an Bhoird

Nochtar táillí an bhoird i Nóta 18.

Conradh Buan & Fadtéarmach

B'ionann meánlíon na bhfostaithe buana agus fadtéarmacha ar conradh don tréimhse agus 127 (2020: 95). B'ionann líon na bhfostaithe coibhése lánaimseartha ag deireadh na tréimhse agus 125.5 (2020: 93.1).

6.2 Táillí Sainchomhairleoireachta agus Gairmiúla Ginearálta

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Comhairle Straitéiseach	290	19
Táillí Rúnaí an Bhoird	90	71
	380	90

6.3 Cíos, Rátaí agus Táillí Seirbhíse

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Fóntais	2,074	1,988
Rátaí	206	–
Cíosa	582	878
	2,862	2,866

Tháinig rátaí don phríomhoifig ag Trí Plás na Páirce i bhfeidhm ó 2021 don chéad uair. Fuarthas creidmheasanna in 2021 maidir le costais laghdaithe solais agus teasa mar gheall ar chianoibriú, rud a d'fhág gur laghdaíodh táillí seirbhíse.

6.4 Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Ceadúnais TF & Caiteachas	843	739
Ginearálta Cothabháil agus Tacaíocht TF	735	547
Forbairt chórais TF	506	200
	2,084	1,486

6.5 Riarachán Ginearálta

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Taisteal & Cothú - Foireann	2	3
Taisteal & Cothú - Bord	–	–
Dímheas	908	932
Táillí iniúchta – seachtrach	35	35
Táillí iniúchta - inmheánach	59	70
Árachas agus Dlí	374	142
Eile	235	252
	1,613	1,434

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

7. Caiteachas Cláir

Tá caiteachas cláir comhdhéanta de na míreanna seo a leanas:

		2021 €'000	2020 €'000
ÉIFEACHTÚLACHT FUINNIMH			
Tithe Níos Teo agus Fuinnimh Níos Fearr	7.1	38,802	24,024
Teas Fuinnimh Níos Fearr & Folláine	7.2	3,346	2,236
Tithe Fuinnimh Níos Fearr	7.3	16,640	20,012
Gréine FV	7.4	10,229	8,060
Clár Píolótach um Athfheistiú Mór	7.5	1,244	8,327
Fuinneamh Pobail	7.6	24,314	17,564
Scéim Náisiúnta um Iarfheistiú Tí	7.7	11,030	2,189
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh Scéim Oibleagáide	7.8	1,540	1,575
Clár um Thionscal & Gnó	7.9	5,213	4,444
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí	7.10	15,761	9,967
Clár Scoileanna	7.11	125	371
Faireachais Margaidh	7.12	839	417
FUINNIMH IN-ATHNUAITE			
Taighde Fuinnimh In-athnuaite, Forbairt & Imscaradh	7.13	6,378	3,641
Fuinneamh amach ón gCósta	7.14	2,444	2,316
Scéim Tacaíochta um Teas In-athnuaite	7.15	582	749
NUÁLAÍOCHT & COMHTHÁTHÚ			
Anailís Beartais Straitéisigh	7.16	735	945
Staidrimh agus Samhaltú Fuinnimh	7.17	555	303
IOMPAR			
Feithiclí Leictreacha	7.18	69,459	26,361
		209,236	133,501

Áirítear gach costas riaracháin a bhaineann go díreach le caiteachas cláir sna costais chláir thuas

Rinneadh figiúirí comparáideacha áirithe a athrangú agus a chur i láthair arís ar an mbonn céanna leis na cinn don bhliain reatha.

7.1 Tithe Níos Teo agus Fuinnimh Níos Fearr

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Uasghráduithe Fuinnimh	34,824	21,175
Seirbhísí Teicniúla & Cigireachtaí	2,843	1,989
Seachadadh Oibriúcháin	355	240
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	103	215
Forbairt Chórais TF & Cothabháil	677	403
Costais Taistil	-	2
	38,802	24,024

Tacaíonn an scéim Tithe Níos Teo le Fuinneamh Níos Fearr le huasghrádú a dhéanamh ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh tithhe príobháideacha atá thíos le bochtaineacht bhreosla. In 2021, rinneadh 2,272 (2020: 1,524) uasghrádú faoin scéim um Fhuinneamh Níos Fearr, Tithe Níos Teo.

7.2 Teas & Folláine Fuinnimh Níos Fearr

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Uasghráduithe Fuinnimh	2,991	1,872
Seirbhísí Teicniúla & Iniúchtaí	302	240
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	53	124
	3,346	2,236

Forbraíodh an Scéim Teasa agus Folláine mar scéim píolótach dírithe ar fheabhas a chur ar choinníollacha maireachtála na ndaoine leochaileacha a bhfuil riochtaí riospráide ainsealacha acu. In 2021, rinneadh 146 (2020: 91) uasghrádú agus íocadh iad faoin Scéim Teasa & Folláine.

7.3 Tithe Fuinnimh Níos Fearr

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais a Eísíodh	13,869	17,080
Seirbhísí Teicniúla & Cigireachtaí	1,035	1,171
Seachadadh Oibriúcháin	1,430	1,357
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	44	85
Costais TF	244	300
Fógraíocht	18	17
Costais Taistil	–	2
	16,640	20,012

Is clár náisiúnta iarfheistithe é an Clár Tithe le Fuinneamh Níos Fearr atá ar fáil do gach úinéir tí, tiarnaí talún san áireamh, gan tástáil acmhainne. Spreagann sé úinéirí tí a dtithe a dhéanamh níos tíosaí ar fhuinneamh. Baintear é seo amach trí dheontais a sholáthar do shraith beart ar féidir a roghnú ina n-aonar, nó i dteannta a chéile agus ar bonn céime chun iarfheistiú níos cuimsithí a bhaint amach le himeacht ama. In 2021, íocadh deontais ar 7,928 teach (2020: 12227).

Bhí tionchar ar chaiteachas in 2021 mar gheall ar dhianghlasáil a cuireadh i bhfeidhm mar fhreagra ar an bpaindéim COVID-19 agus athruithe ar cheanglais roinnt beart sa scéim.

7.4 Gréine PV

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais a Eísíodh	9,428	7,355
Seirbhísí Teicniúla & Cigireachtaí	230	191
Seachadadh Oibriúcháin	451	369
Costais TF	120	145
	10,229	8,060

Soláthraíonn an Scéim PV Gréine tacaíocht chun córas fótavoltach gréine (PV) agus/nó córas stórála fuinnimh ceallraí (BESS) a cheannach agus a shuiteáil. Is íocaíocht aonuaire é seo le húnéirí tí bunaithe ar shuiteáil táirgí a chomhlíonann ceanglais na scéime. Tá méid an deontais íoctha bunaithe ar acmhainneacht na gcóras gréine PV agus BESS a suiteáladh.

7.5 Clár Píolótach um Athfheistiú Mór

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais a Eísíodh	1,136	7,961
Seirbhísí Teicniúla & Iniúchtaí	70	98
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	38	268
	1,244	8,327

Cruthaíodh an Clár Píolótach um Athfheistiú Mór chun na dúshláin agus na deiseanna a bhaineann le hiarfheistiú domhain a thuiscint. Chuir an fhoghlaim ó na tionscadail phíolótacha seo eolas ar fáil don chur chuige maidir le hiarfheistiú domhain ar mhórsála ar fhoirgnimh in Éirinn. Tá iomlán de 536 teach curtha i gcrích ag an scéim píolótach go dtí seo ó seoladh an clár in 2017. Tá an Clár Píolótach um Athfheistiú Mór dúnta d'íarratais nua.

7.6 Fuinneamh Pobail

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais a Eísíodh	21,970	15,809
Seirbhísí Teicniúla & Cigireachtaí	96	104
Costais TF	243	146
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	555	395
Tacaíocht Meantóireachta CSS	1,446	1,106
Costais Taistil	4	4
	24,314	17,564

Deontais Phobail: Pobail Fuinnimh Níos Fearr Tacaíonn clár deontais (BEC) le tionscadail ar leibhéal an phobail, a fhéachann go sonrach le comhpháirtíochtaí nuálacha agus ceannródaíocha a thástáil le haghaidh seachadadh idir an earnáil phoiblí agus an earnáil phríobháideach, an earnáil tí agus an earnáil neamhthí, eagraíochtaí tráchtála agus neamhbhrabúis lena n-áirítear tithe atá bocht ó thaobh fuinnimh de. Thacaigh na Pobail le hobair ar fud gach earnála de Shochaí na hÉireann lena n-áirítear talmhaíocht.

Líonra Pobail: Is éard atá i gceist le clár Líonra na bPobal um Fuinneamh Inbhuanaithe (SEC) cumas a thógáil i bpobail chun seachadadh tionscadal fuinnimh inbhuanaithe ar mhórsála a chumasú agus aistriú go pobail fuinnimh inbhuanaithe. Tá líonra náisiúnta SEC á fhorbairt le breis agus 618 (2020: 485) baill. Faigheann Líonra SEC tacaíocht ó phainéal de Mheantóirí Réigiúnacha agus Contae atá faighte agus á bhainistiú ag ÚFIÉ. Tugann an ÚFIÉ tacaíocht freisin do phobail maidir le Máistirphlean Fuinnimh áitiúil a fhorbairt atá mar bhunlíne d'úsáid fuinnimh sa phobal agus clár de thionscadail oiriúnacha fuinnimh inbhuanaithe ar féidir leis an bpobal a bhreithniú sa todhchaí.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

7.7 An Scéim Náisiúnta um Iarfheistiú Tí

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais a Eisíodh	9,314	2,032
Seirbhísí Teicniúla & Cigireachtaí	30	5
Costais TF	337	32
Giniúint Éilimh	893	–
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	283	75
Taighde Coimisiúnaithe	173	43
Costais Taistil	–	2
	11,030	2,189

Tá an scéim Náisiúnta um Iarfheistiú Tí (NHR) dírithe ar thacaíocht deontais chaipitil a fhostú agus a sholáthar do theaghligh phríobháideacha, do Chomhlachais Tithíochta cláraithe agus d'Údaráis Áitiúla ar mian leo a bheith rannpháirteach i seachadadh seirbhíse den chineál "Ionad Ilfhreastail" le haghaidh oibreacha uasghrádaithe fuinnimh. Rinneadh an scéim a reáchtáil ar bhonn piolótach in 2020 agus maoiníodh tionscadail bhreise in 2021. Áirítear ar na costais freisin tionscnaimh nuálaíochta maoinithe, taighde coimisiúnaithe agus gníomhaíochtaí um ghiniúint éilimh atá dírithe ar bhonn eolais a thabhairt don Straitéis Náisiúnta Iarfheistithe níos leithne agus í a chur chun cinn.

Thug an scéim bonn eolais d'fhorbairt na Scéime Nua Uasghrádaithe um Fhuinneamh Tí (a seoladh i mí Feabhra 2022) agus forbraíodh samhail seachadta den Siopa Ilfhreastail.

7.8 Scéim Oibleagáide um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Forbairt Clár & Córas	1,000	1,058
Seirbhísí Teicniúla & Cigireachtaí	260	301
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	280	213
Costais Taistil	–	3
	1,540	1,575

Tacaíonn an Scéim um Oibleagáid um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (EEOs) le forbairt níos leithne na Scéime um Oibleagáid um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh de bhun chur chun feidhme Airteagal 7 den Treoir um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh, an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh. Tacaíonn sé freisin le forbairt leanúnach ar chórais faisnéise gnó na gclár náisiúnta iarfeistithe. In 2019 rinne Coimisiún an AE athmhúnlú ar an Treoir um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh lena gcumhdófar an tréimhse ó 2021-2030. Is é an ÚFIÉ an riarthóir do bhainistiú creidmheasa fuinnimh don Scéim. Tar éis dó bheith trasuite, beidh gá le Scéim nua um Oibleagáid um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh a fhorbairt agus a sheoladh don tréimhse ó 2022 go 2030 Tá freagracht tarmilgthe ag an ÚFIÉ ón Aire i réimsí sonracha d'oibríochtaí na Scéime.

7.9 Clár Tionscail agus Gnó

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
EXEED	3,811	2,939
LIEN	484	443
Tacaíochtaí SME	153	388
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh a chur chun cinn i nGnó	115	230
Costais Oibriúcháin ACA/Triple E	175	140
Costais TF	475	304
	5,213	4,444

Tacaíonn an clár seo le hiarrachtaí ar fud na n-earnálacha gnó go léir chun glacadh le héifeachtúlacht fuinnimh a bhrostú. Baintear é seo amach trí thacaíocht deontais caipitil, líonraí, oiliúint agus seirbhísí a chuireann bainistíocht struchtúrtha fuinnimh chun cinn de réir caighdeán den chéad scoth, agus margáí a fhorbairt le haghaidh comhairle agus seirbhísí éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh. Forbraíodh Acadamh Fuinnimh an ÚFIÉ chun cabhrú le gnóthaí éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh a mhéadú agus costais ghaolmhara a laghdú. In 2021, seoladh an Scéim Tacaíochta d'Iníuchtáil Fuinnimh.

Is scéim deimhniithe sócmhainní é ÚFIÉ EXEED Certified a thugann aghaidh ar fhuinneamh saoil agus ar fheidhmíocht charbóin trí bhainistíocht Dearaidh Éifeachtúlachta Fuinnimh. Is féidir EXEED Deimhniithe a chur i bhfeidhm in aon ghnó laistigh de na hearnálacha tráchtála, tionsclaíochta agus poiblí. Tacaíonn EXEED le bainistíocht deartha atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh (EED) trí dheontais le haghaidh dúshláin dearaidh agus infheistíochtaí caipitil a éilíonn dreasacht infheistíochta.

7.10 Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais Chaipitil na hEarnála Poiblí	14,228	8,125
Seirbhísí Comhairleacha Cliaint	1,071	1,295
Costais TF	292	252
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	169	287
Costais Taistil	1	8
	15,761	9,967

Cuireann an clár seo cleachtais struchtúrtha bainistíochta fuinnimh chun cinn agus seachadann sé comhairle dhíreach ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh, meantóireacht, oiliúint agus saintacaíochtaí teicniúla d'eagraíochtaí na hearnála poiblí. Cuimsítear ann struchtúr cuimsitheach do chomhlachtaí poiblí ídiú fuinnimh a thuairisciú agus a rianú. In 2021, leanadh le gníomhaíochtaí Pathfinder na hEarnála Poiblí chun cineálacha cur chuige a thástáil agus chun scála a thógáil le haghaidh gníomhaíochtaí domhain-iarfeistithe i bhfoirgnimh an rialtais láir, i scoileanna, san ardoideachas agus sláinte.

7.11 Schools Programme

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Clár Scoileanna	125	371
	125	371

Cuidíonn clár oideachais an ÚFIÉ le bonn eolais a thabhiart do dhearcaí, do chreidimh agus d'iompraíocht leanaí bunscoile agus meánscoile maidir le fuinneamh inbhuanaithe. Cuimsítear sa chlár meascán d'acmhainní teagaisc atá ailínithe leis an gcuraclam, ceardlanna idirghníomhacha do dhaltáí, comórtais mac léinn agus oiliúint múinteoirí chomh maith le foilseacháin ábhartha a chruthú.

7.12 Faireachas Margaidh

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Faireachas Margaidh	773	396
Costais TF	66	18
Costais Taistil	–	3
	839	417

Feidhmíonn an ÚFIÉ mar Ghníomhaire Bainistíochta agus déanann sé gníomhaíochtaí faireachais margaidh thar ceann an Aire Comhshaoil, Aeráide agus Cumarsáide. Áirítear le Faireachas Margaidh Ceanglais Éicidhearthóireachta do Tháirgí a Bhaineann le Fuinneamh (Treoir an AE 2009/125/CE), Lipéadú agus Faisnéis Chaighdeánach Táirgí do Tháirgí a Bhaineann le Fuinneamh (Treoir AE 2010/30/AE) agus Lipéadú na mBonn maidir le hÉifeachtúlacht Breosla agus Paraiméadair Riachtanacha Eile (Rialachán CE 1222/2009).

7.13 Taighde, Forbairt & Imscaradh Fuinnimh In-athnuaite

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais a Eísíodh	6,075	3,414
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	228	144
Costais TF	5	30
Taighde Coimisiúnaithe	68	49
Costais Taistil	2	4
	6,378	3,641

Tacaíonn Clár Cistiúcháin Fuinnimh T&F Náisiúnta an ÚFIÉ le gníomhartha nuálacha agus spriocdhírthe a chuidíonn le seachadadh tosaíochtaí beartais lena n-áirítear iad siúd atá leagtha amach sa Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid, sa Chlár don Rialtas agus sa Chreat Aeráide agus Fuinnimh 2030. D'éisigh an ÚFIÉ glao nua T&F in 2021 as ar tháinig méadú ar luach na ndeontas a eísíodh.

Is iad cuspóirí uileghabhálacha Chlár Cistiúcháin Náisiúnta um Fhorbairt agus Taispeántas Taighde Fuinnimh (R&D) de chuid an ÚFIÉ ná dlús a chur le forbairt agus imscaradh táirgí a bhaineann le fuinneamh in Éirinn, bacainní teicniúla a shárú, cumas taighde na hÉireann a fhorbairt agus tacaíocht a sholáthar do lucht déanta beartais ag baint úsáide as torthaí ó tionscadail tacaíthe.

7.14 Offshore Energy

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais a Eísíodh	311	470
Oibreacha Fochonarthacha	1,801	1,439
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	332	406
Costais Taistil	–	1
	2,444	2,316

Tá an Clár Fuinnimh Amach ón gCósta á riar ag an ÚFIÉ chun cinneadh beartais an Rialtais a chur chun feidhme chun dlús a chur le forbairt Fuinneamh Amach ón gCósta agus Aigéin in Éirinn, mar atá leagtha amach sa Phlean Gnímh don Aeráid agus sa Phlean Forbartha um Fhuinneamh In-athnuaite Amach ón gCósta. Tacaíonn an clár le suíomhanna tástála comhordaithe agus taighde náisiúnta agus Eorpacha.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

7.15 Scéim Tacaíochta don Teas In-athnuaite

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Infheistíocht/ Cúnamh Oibriúcháin	204	12
Comhairle Theicniúil	75	205
Seachadadh Oibriúcháin	221	249
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	62	203
Costais TF	20	80
	582	749

Tacaíonn an Scéim Tacaíochta do Theas In-athnuaite (SSRH) le hathrú córais téimh breosla iontaise go teicneolaíochtaí incháilithe fuinnimh in-athnuaite, lena n-áirítear coire bithmhaise, caidéal teasa agus córais téimh bhithbhreosla (díleá anaeróbach). Cuireann an scéim dhá chineál sásra tacaíochta ar fáil - íocaíocht taraife mar chúnamh oibriúcháin do bhithmhais agus córais téimh anaeróbach agus íocaíocht deontais mar chúnamh infheistíochta do chórais teaschaidéil. Osclaíodh an scéim in 2019 d'íarratais tar éis an phróisis fógartha agus faofa maidir le cúnamh Stáit.

7.16 Anailís Beartais Straitéisigh

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Oibriú Cláir Taighde	302	272
Coimisiúnaithe Costais TF	371	514
TF-Costs	62	159
	735	945

Sa chlár seo, cuirtear ar fáil comhairle agus faisnéis neamhspleách ar shaincheisteanna teicniúla, airgeadais agus sóisialta a bhaineann le forbairt agus úsáid fuinnimh inbhuanaithe. Déanann an ÚFIÉ an chomhairle seo a shaincheapadh chun eolas a thabhairt d'fhorbairt beartais fuinnimh inbhuanaithe in Éirinn.

7.17 Staidrimh Fuinnimh agus Samhaltú

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Taighde Coimisiúnaithe	185	143
Costais Oibriúcháin Eile	245	48
Costais TF	125	107
Costais Taistil	–	5
	555	303

Comhlíonann an clár seo freagracht an ÚFIÉ as staidrimh chuimsitheacha náisiúnta agus earnála a fhorbairt, a chothabháil agus a fhoilsiú maidir le táirgeadh, claochlú agus úsáid deiridh fuinnimh. Áiríonn sé seo freisin staidéir mhionsonraithe samhaltaithe agus anailís bheartais chun bonn fianaise neamhspleách a sholáthar chun tacú le ceapadh beartais náisiúnta, agus rannpháirtíocht i raon de ghníomhaíochtaí pléite agus measúnaithe beartais náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta.

7.18 Feithiclí Leictreacha

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Deontais a Eísíodh	68,142	25,666
Seachadadh Oibriúcháin	684	352
Costais Eile	81	95
Fógraíocht	372	74
Forbairt & Cothabháil TF	180	174
	69,459	26,361

Tá an clár seo ag tacú le húsáid teicneolaíochta feithiclí leictreacha agus bonneagar luchtaithe i gcóras iompair na hÉireann agus cuirtear cúnamh deontais ar fáil chun feithiclí leictreacha agus luchtairí tí a cheannach. Deonaíodh 13,432 (2020: 4,843) feithicil leictreach agus 8,379 (2020: 3,523) luchtú tí faoin gclár seo in 2021.

8. Leithreasáí

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Ioncam Conartha	20	39
AE Aisíocaíochtaí	17	44
Deontas Eile	32	4
	69	87

Seoltar cistí neamh-Státchiste a fhaigheann an ÚFIÉ ar ais chuig an DECC. Toisc go n-aithnítear cistí den sórt sin mar ioncam, aithnítear dliteanas comhfhreagrach don DECC freisin. Áirítear na fáltais seo mar Leithreasáí-i-gCabhair ar an Vóta.

Sonraítear sa nóta thuas an t-aistriú sa mhéid atá dlite don DECC le linn 2021.

Fabhraítear ioncam ó Chonradh AE (Nóta 4) ar bhonn bliantúil agus féadann sé luainiú ó bhliain go bliain bunaithe ar dhul chun cinn nuashonraithe an chonartha.

9. Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Seachadadh Oibriúcháin	873	751
Forbairt Cláir	221	157
Dearbhú Cáilíochta	797	899
Tacaíocht & Cothabháil TF	344	473
Forbairt Chórais TF	561	139
Costais Taistil	–	3
	2,796	2,422

Tá an ÚFIÉ ainmnithe mar an tÚdarás Eisiúna le freagracht as measúnóirí BER a chlárú, uirlisí TF agus córais measúnaithe a sholáthar, measúnuithe BER a logáil ar an gclár náisiúnta agus as bainistiú agus cur chun cinn foriomlán na scéime.

B'ionann ioncam na scéime BER don bhliain agus €3,153,795 (2020: €2,755,595) a raibh barrachas de €357,814 mar thoradh air (2020: €333,798).

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

10. Maoin, gléasra agus trealamh

	TF Trealamh & Bogearraí €'000	Clár Aigéin €'000	Trealamh Oifige €'000	Feistiú Foirgnimh €'000	Mótarfheith hiclí €'000	Talamh & Foirgnimh €'000	Iomlán €'000
COSTAS:							
Iarmhéid an 1 Eanáir 2021	1,478	1,738	498	4,211	59	120	8,104
Diúscairtí	(4)	(870)	–	–	–	–	(874)
Breiseanna	121	–	–	–	–	–	121
Iarmhéid an 31 Nollaig 2021	1,595	868	498	4,211	59	120	7,351
DÍMHEAS:							
Iarmhéid an 1 Eanáir 2021	(1,125)	(1,724)	(335)	(871)	(36)	–	(4,091)
Diúscairtí	4	862	–	–	–	–	866
Muirear don bhliain reatha	(316)	–	(163)	(417)	(12)	–	(908)
Iarmhéid an 31 Nollaig 2021	(1,437)	(862)	(498)	(1,288)	(48)	–	(4,133)
Glanluach Leabhair amhair 31 Nollaig 2021	158	6	–	2,923	11	120	3,218
Glanluach Leabhair amhair 31 Nollaig 2020	353	14	163	3,340	23	120	4,013

11. Infhaighte & Réamhíocaíochtaí

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Ioncam cómhaoinithe RERD&D	146	197
Infhaighte EPBD	292	260
Réamhíocaíochtaí	1,129	688
Infhaighte Eile	162	110
	1,729	1,255

12. Iníoctha & Fabhruithe

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Creidiúnaithe Trádála	325	519
Fabhruithe	948	757
CBL & RCT	1,516	1,247
PSWT	692	529
ÍMAT / ÁSPC	265	203
Iníoctha Eile	210	224
Ioncam larchurtha	853	739
	4,809	4,218

13. Cuntas Caipitil

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
larmhéid tosaigh	4,013	4,650
AISTRÍÚ (CHUIG)/Ó RÁITEAS MAIDIR LE HIONCAM AGUS CAITEACHAS AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ IONCAIM A CHOIMEÁDTAR:		
Méid arna chaipitliú ina leith sócmhainní ceannaithe	121	295
Glanmhéid a scaoileadh ar dhiúscairt	(8)	–
Amúchadh de réir dímheas sócmhainní	(908)	(932)
	(795)	(637)
larmhéid ag deireadh na bliana	3,218	4,013

14. Airgead Tirim agus Cóibhéisí Airgid Thirim

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Cuntas Banc Reatha	10	10
Cuntas Coigiltis	3,055	2,325
Cuntas EPBD	2,666	1,833
	5,731	4,168
Cuntas Chistí AE	794	812
	6,525	4,980

Is é an Cuntas EPBD an cuntas banc ainmnithe don chlár Rátála Fuinnimh Foirgneamh (féach Nóta 9).

Tá an ÚFIÉ ina chomhpháirtí nó ina cheannaire ar roinnt tionscadal atá maoinithe ag an AE. I gcásanna ina ngníomhaíonn an ÚFIÉ mar cheannaire tionscadail, faigheann sé na cistí agus tugann sé ar airleacan iad do ghníomhaireachtaí eile. Baineann gach ciste a choinnítear i gcuntas Chistí an AE leis na tionscadail AE seo.

15. Costais Sochar Scoir

Feidhmíonn Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann (SEAI) scéimeanna aoisliúntais sochair shainithe neamh-mhaoinithe don fhoireann. Tá na torthaí atá leagtha amach thíos bunaithe ar luacháil achtúireach ar na dliteanais phinsin maidir le baill foirne atá i mbun seirbhíse agus iarfhoireann de chuid an ÚFIÉ amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021. Rinne achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe an luacháil seo chun críocha an chaighdeáin chuntasaíochta, Caighdeán Tuairiscithe Airgeadais Uimh. 102 (FRS 102).

A. Anailís ar Chostais Sochar Scoir a Ghearrtar ar Chaiteachas

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Costais Seirbhíse Reatha	2,628	2,192
Ús ar dhliteanais na scéime pinsin	250	418
Asbhaintí Aoisliúntais Foirne (Nóta 6.1)	(404)	(322)
Costas Pinsin sa tréimhse	2,474	2,288

B. Anailís ar an ngluaiseacht i nDliteanas i rith na bliana

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Dliteanas scéime amhail an 1 Eanáir	47,768	39,891
Costas seirbhíse reatha	2,628	2,192
Costais úis	250	418
(Gnóthachán) / cailteanas achtúireach	185	5,530
Sochair a íocadh sa bhliain	(417)	(263)
Dliteanas Scéime amhail an 31 Nollaig	50,414	47,768

C. Maoiniú Iarchurtha le haghaidh Pinsean

Aithníonn ÚFIÉ na suimeanna seo mar shócmhainn a chomhfhreagraíonn don dliteanas neamhchistithe iarchurtha le haghaidh pinsean bunaithe ar shraith toimhdí atá tuairiscithe thíos agus ar roinnt teagmhas san am atá caite. Níl aon fhianaise ag ÚFIÉ nach leanfaidh an beartas maoinithe seo ar aghaidh ag íoc cibé méideanna i gcomhréir leis an gcleachtas reatha.

Glan-Mhaoiniú Iarchurtha le haghaidh Pinsean don Bhliain	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Maoiniú in-aisghabhála i ndáil le costais phinsin na bliana reatha	2,878	2,610
Deontas Stáit a cuireadh i bhfeidhm chun pinsin a íoc	(417)	(263)
	2,461	2,347

B'ionann an tsócmhainn maoinithe iarchurtha le haghaidh pinsean amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 agus €50,414,000 (2020: €47,768,000).

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

D. Stair na ngnóthachan agus na gcaillteanas ó thaithí

Gnóthachain Taithí/ (Cailteanas) ar dhliteanas scéime	2021 €'000	2020 €'000	2019 €'000
Méid (€)	(149)	(647)	553
Céatadán de luach láithreach de dhliteanas na scéime	0.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Méid iomlán aitheanta sa Ráiteas maidir le hIoncam Cuimsitheach	(185)	(5,530)	(6,193)
Céatadán de luach láithreach de dhliteanas na scéime	0.4%	11.6%	15.5%

Is ionann an cailteanas achtúireach carnach a aithnítear sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam Cuimsitheach agus €23,586,000 (2020: €23,401,000).

E. Tuairisc Ghinearálta ar na Scéimeanna

Is socrú pinsin shainithe tuarastail deiridh í an ÚFIÉ scéim phinsin ina sainítear sochair agus ranníocaíochtaí trí thagairt do rialacháin reatha na scéime "eiseamláirí" earnála poiblí. Soláthraíonn an scéim do ranníocóirí ÁSPC Aicme D pinsean (arb ionann é agus 1/80 in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse), aisce nó cnapshuim (3/80 in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) agus pinsin chéilí agus pinsean do leanaí. scéim pinsean (dhá chéadú in Do ranníocóirí ÁSPC Aicme A soláthraítear leis an aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) suas go dtí tairseach de 3 1/3 oiread uasráta bliantúil an phinsin ranníocaigh stáit, aisce nó cnapshuim (trí ochtóid in aghaidh na bliana seirbhíse) agus pinsin chéilí agus leanaí. Is í an ghnáthaois scoir 65ú breithlá an chomhalta, agus tá comhaltaí roimh 2004 i dteideal dul ar scor gan laghdú achtúireach ó aois 60. Is gnách go méadaíonn pinsin atá á n-íoc (agus iarchur) ar aon dul le boilsciú ginearálta i dtuarastal earnála poiblí.

Is é Scéim Pinsean na Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair (Scéim Aonair) an scéim pinsean sochair shainithe do sheirbhísigh phoiblí inphinsin a ceapadh an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó dá éis de réir Acht na bPinsean Seirbhíse Poiblí (Scéim Aonair agus Forálacha Eile) 2012. Sa scéim, soláthraítear cnapshuim pinsin agus scoir bunaithe ar luach saothair inphinsin meán-gairme, agus pinsin céile agus leanaí. Is é 66 bliain an aois pinsin íosta (ag ardú de réir athruithe ar aois an phinsin Stáit). Áirítear áis luathscoir a laghdaítear go hachtúireach ó aois 55. Méadú ar íocaíochtaí pinsin i gcomhréir leis an innéacs praghsanna do thomhaltóirí.

Tá an luacháil a úsáideadh le haghaidh nochtadh FRS102 bunaithe ar luacháil iomlán achtúireach a dhéantar an 20 Eanáir 2022 ag achtúire neamhspleách cáilithe, á gcur san áireamh ceanglais an FRS chun measúnú a dhéanamh ar dhliteanas na scéime amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021.

Ba iad seo a leanas na príomhthoimhdí airgeadais a úsáideadh:

	Amhail 31/12/21	Amhail 31/12/20	Amhail 31/12/19
Ráta lascaine	1.30%	0.50%	1.00%
Ráta an mhéadaithe i dtuarastail	3.50%	2.70%	2.80%
Ráta an mhéadaithe i bpinsin	2.20%	1.40%	1.50%
Boilsciú	2.20%	1.40%	1.50%

Is iad seo a leanas na Táblaí Básmaireachta a úsáidtear:

Gníomhach & larchurtha	Roimh- Scor	Tar éis- Scor
Fir	73.0% de ILT15	58.0% de ILT15
Mná	77.0% de ILT15	62.0% de ILT15

Bunaithe ar na táblaí seo, is é seo a leanas an t-ionchas saoil ag aois 65 d'fhir agus do mhná:

	Pinsinéir reatha (in 2021) ag aois 65	Pinsinéir todhchaí (in 2041) ag 65 bliain d'aois
Fir	21.9 bliain	24.3 bliain
Mná	24.2 bliain	26.3 bliain

16. Ceangaltais Deontais agus aisíocaíochtaí deontais

(i) Ceangaltais Deontais

Meastar gurb ionann na híocaíochtaí uasta amach anseo is dócha a eascróidh as gealltanais a tugadh isteach faoi scéimeanna tacaíochta éagsúla agus €123.591m (2020: €91.59m)).

	Tiomanta Amhail 1 Ean 2021 €'000	Tiomanta Le linn na tréimhse €'000	Díthiomanta €'000	Íocaíochtaí €'000	Tiomanta Amhail 31 Nollaig 2021 €'000
ÉIFEACHTÚLACH FUINNIMH					
Tithe Fuinnimh Níos Fearn	12,345	20,873	(7,831)	(13,861)	11,526
Gréine FV	4,054	17,183	(2,754)	(9,435)	9,048
Iarfheistiú Mór	5,874	–	(2,893)	(1,204)	1,777
EXEED	3,942	3,263	(1,788)	(3,373)	2,044
Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh na hEarnála Poiblí	3,736	15,616	(88)	(14,228)	5,036
Fuinneamh Pobail	21,954	35,656	(18,525)	(21,896)	17,189
An Scéim Náisiúnta um Iarfheistiú Tí	32	22,078	(32)	(9,393)	12,685
FUINNIMH IN-ATHNUAITE					
Taighde, Forbairt & Imscaradh Fuinnimh In-athnuaite	11,442	12,753	(1)	(5,067)	19,127
Fuinneamh amach ón gCósta	1,285	51	(331)	(311)	694
Scéim Tacaíochta don Teas In-athnuaite	18,617	11,945	–	(219)	30,343
IOMPAR					
Feithiclé Leictreacha	8,309	82,854	(8,738)	(68,303)	14,122
	91,590	222,272	(42,981)	(147,290)	123,591

Rinneadh roinnt clár a athghrúpáil chun freagairt don struchtúr laistigh den nóta Caiteachais Cláir (Nóta 7).

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

17. Nochtadh Páirtithe Gaolmhara

B'ionann an cúiteamh iomlán a íocadh leis an POF agus leis an mBord, lena n-áirítear táillí agus speansais chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus luach saothair iomlán an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh agus €222,438 (2020: €201,467). Féach ar Nóta 3 chun miondealú a fháil ar an luach saothair agus ar na sochair a íocadh le príomhphearsanra bainistíochta, féach nóta 6.1 agus nóta 18 le do thoil.

Ghlac an Bord le nósanna imeachta de réir Alt 18 den Acht um Fhuinneamh Inmharthana, 2002 agus de réir treoirlínte arna n-eisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe maidir le nochtadh leasanna ag Comhaltaí Boird agus cloíodh leis na nósanna imeachta seo le linn na bliana. De réir Bheartas Coinbhleachta Leasa an ÚFIÉ, ghabh seisear comhaltaí an Bhoird leithscéal ó chinntí an Bhoird, maidir le tograí deontais éagsúla ÚFIÉ, chun aon coinbhleacht leasa ionchasach nó braite a sheachaint.

18. Táillí agus Costais Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Íocann an ÚFIÉ táillí agus speansais lena chomhaltaí Boird de réir rialachán agus ciorclán na Roinne Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Chuir an ÚFIÉ cinneadh an Rialtais i mí an Mhárta 2010 i bhfeidhm maidir le táillí do chomhaltaí Comhlachtaí Stáit. Déantar táillí chomhaltaí an Bhoird a shlánú go dtí an €000 is gaire. Íocadh speansais chomhaltaí an Bhoird de €276 in 2021 (2020: €0).

Board Fees	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Julie O'Neill	-	3
Michael Wall	3	8
Lisa Ryan	8	8
Peter Brennan	8	8
Joe O'Carroll	8	8
Kate Ruddock	8	8
Justina Corcoran	-	-
Andrew Ennis	7	7
Ann Markey	7	7
Lean Doody	8	8
Dermot Byrne	12	4
Sharon O'Connor	7	3
Iomlán	76	72

19. Léasanna Oibriúcháin – Áitreabh

I rith 2019 d'aistrigh an ÚFIÉ a bpríomhoifig go 3 Plás na Páirce, Sráid Haiste, Baile Átha Cliath 2. Tá léas sínithe ag an ÚFIÉ ar feadh 25 bliana, le héifeacht ón 14 Bealtaine 2018. Déanfar an cíos a athbhreithniú gach cúig bliana, agus beidh an chéad athbhreithniú cúig bliana ó dháta tosaithe an léasa an 14 Bealtaine 2023. Tá fo-oifig ag an údarás freisin i gCorcaigh, i nDún Dealgan agus i Sligeach.

Seo a leanas na híocaíochtaí léasa neamhíosta amach anseo faoi léasanna oibriúcháin do gach ceann de na tréimhsí liostaithe:

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
LÉASANNA OIBRIÚCHÁIN		
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	2,006	1,999
Ildir 2 agus 5 bliana	7,971	7,974
Níos mó ná 5 bliana	30,379	32,355
Iomlán	40,356	42,329

Aithnítear íocaíochtaí léasa faoi léasanna oibriúcháin mar speansas thar an tréimhse a fhaigheann an ÚFIÉ leas as an áitreabh.

B'ionann íocaíocht léasa oibriúcháin a aithníodh mar speansas in 2021 agus € 1,952,448 (2020: €1,942,970).

20. Figiúirí comparáideacha

Roinneadh roinnt figiúirí comparáideacha áirithe don bhliain a athghrúpáil agus a chur i láthair arís ar an mbonn céanna leis na cinn don bhliain reatha.

21. Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

D'fhaomh na Bord na ráitis airgeadais an 30 Márta 2022.



Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann

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