

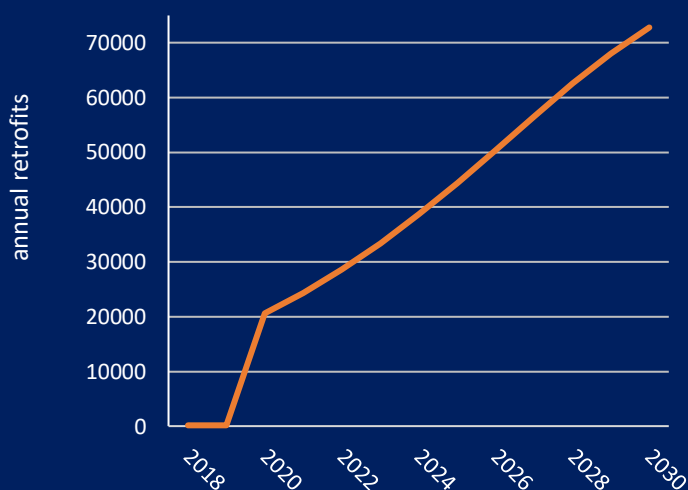
Maximizing GHG emission reductions from retrofitting

Residential dwellings are responsible for approx. 11% of GHG emissions in Ireland. The most energy efficient dwellings (A1, BER) are 18 times more efficient than the least energy efficient dwellings (G, BER). BER refers to the Building Energy Efficiency of a dwelling.

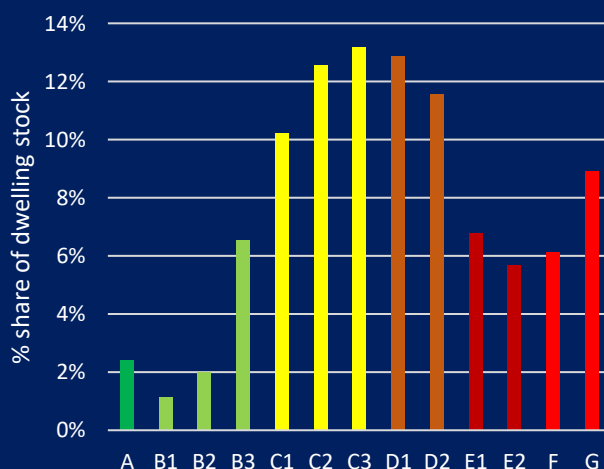
Key Messages

- If the **least efficient dwellings are retrofitted first** (i.e. G BER), only **400,000** retrofits would be required to achieve the same reduction in GHG emissions as **500,000** retrofits of the current mix of BERs
- **Significant and immediate** increase in both the **scale and depth** of retrofits are required to meet Ireland's 51% emissions reductions target by 2030.
- Currently around **130 deep retrofits** are supported annually by SEAI

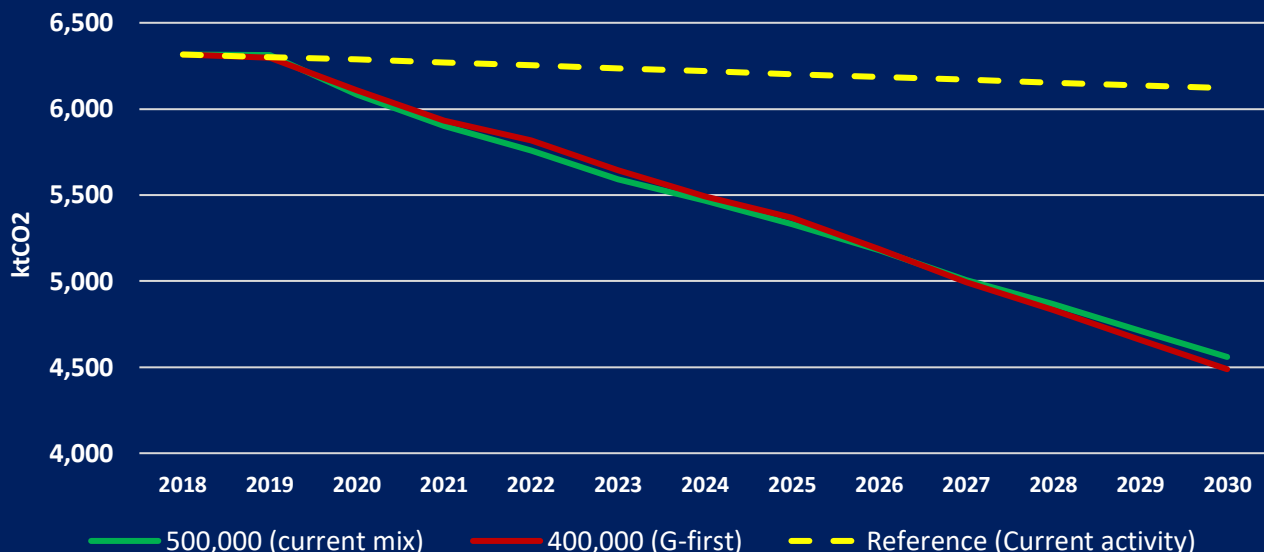
Required retrofits



Housing stock BER distribution



Retrofitting emissions reduction scenarios



Both retrofit scenarios (**500K current mix** & **400K G-first**) deliver 1.6 million tons CO₂ emissions reduction in 2030, representing a 25% reduction. An overall 51% reduction is needed.