Irish Sovereign Green Bond Impact Report 2019



Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

Contents

Introduction and summary		
Acknowledgements	2	
Eligible Green Projects Impact Report Year End 2019		
Compliance Review by Sustainalytics		
Appendix 1 – 2019 Allocation Table	20	

Introduction and summary

This is the second eligible green projects impact report issued in accordance with the Irish Sovereign Green Bonds ("ISGB") Framework. It details the environmental impact measures connected to the 2019 allocation report.

ISGBs are designed to provide investors with the financial features of a standard Irish government bond combined with sovereign green bond market practices. ISGB proceeds are paid into the Central Fund as with standard government bonds. Amounts raised on foot of ISGBs are allocated against Eligible Green Projects which generate a positive environmental benefit.

In the 2019 Allocation Report, environmental impact indicators are included across six eligible green categories for allocation:

- Built Environment/Energy Efficiency
- Clean Transportation
- Climate Change Adaption
- Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use
- Renewable Energy
- Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management

In 2019, €1,969 million was allocated to Eligible Green Projects (see Appendix 1).

The expenditure numbers can generally be traced to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform's databank on its website: in the table net expenditure analysis by vote. The expenditure numbers in Appendix 1 are copied from the 2019 ISGB Allocation Report and are based on a provisional outturn provided by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in its databank in May 2019. These expenditure numbers were subject to finalisation in the Comptroller and Auditor General's Appropriation Accounts in which a further €23.3million of Green expenditure was identified. This has been carried into the 2020 allocations.



Acknowledgements

This Report was produced with the co-operation of Government departments and other State bodies responsible for expenditure and subsidies which are allocated from the proceeds of ISGBs. The Working Group is grateful to the many colleagues who provided information and assistance.

The ISGB Working Group oversees the implementation of the ISGB Framework, including reporting on the allocation of proceeds to Eligible Green Projects. It is comprised of representatives from the National Treasury Management Agency (NTMA), the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform, the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications and the Department of Finance.

Those Government departments and State bodies are as follows1:

- Department of Finance
- Department of Public Expenditure and Reform
- Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
- Department of Transport
- Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine
- Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications
- Office of Public Works
- <u>National Treasury Management Agency</u>

Eligible Green Projects Impact Report Year End 2019

The purpose of impact reporting is to assist investors in ISGBs with a better understanding of the possible environmental impacts of the Eligible Green Projects. A number of key impact indicators are provided and, where possible, quantified. However, there are inherent limitations in the data presented.

An important consideration in the estimation of impact indicators is the underlying assumptions. While technical experts aim to make sound and conservative assumptions that are reasonable based on the information available at the time, the actual environmental impact of the projects may diverge from the impacts as quantified in the tables².

Where quantitative indicators were unavailable, qualitative data has been included to demonstrate other valuable impacts. In addition, some programmes also provide social benefits as well as climate related benefits. This report focuses only on the environmental impacts.

Compliance Review by Sustainalytics

Conclusion:

Based on the limited assurance procedures conducted, nothing has come to Sustainalytics' attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects, the reviewed bond projects, funded through proceeds of Irish Sovereign Green Bonds, are not in conformance with the Use of Proceeds and Reporting Criteria outlined in the Irish Sovereign Green Bonds Framework.

The full compliance review is available at this link.

2 Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting. The Green Bond Principles. ICMA. December 2020. https://www. icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Regulatory/Green-Bonds/Handbook-Harmonized-Framework-for-Impact-Reporting-December-2020-151220.pdf

¹ Government Departments and State bodies referenced in this report are as they were organised in June 2021.

Built Environment/Energy Efficiency

Environmental Objectives: Climate Change Mitigation

					Impact Indi	icator		
Project/Programme/Scheme	Green Expenditure (€ Million)	ISGB Proceeds Allocation (€ Million)	Allocation Percentage from ISGB Proceeds	Annual energy savings (GigaWatt Hours)	Annual Greenhouse gas emissions reduced/avoided in kilotonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	Number of homes renovated	Number of people who benefited from grants	Other impact indicators and additional Information
Sustainable energy programmes, Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) admin and general expenses	168.6	168.6	100%	572	130	24,777	32,060	 Residential and Commercial Building Energy Ratings published: 95,017 Number of Homes Renovated: 24,777 SEAI also manages EV grants including the Electric Vehicle Grant Scheme and Vehi Number of Electric Vehicle Grants provided: 4,700 Value of Electric Vehicle Grants provided: €22.3 million (vehicles + chargers) Number of Electric Vehicle Home Charger Grants provided: 2,548 Number of major public sector collaboration projects: 89 SEAI Annual Report 2019
Estate regeneration – social housing improvements	47-5	47·5	100%	49.07	11	5,458	na	 Includes three programmes: Energy Efficiency Programme Voids Programme (Energy Efficiency Works) Thermal Upgrade Programme. Limerick Regeneration Please see note 1 for detailed information

Total Allocated 2019 to Built Environment/Energy	216.0
Efficiency	216.0

Figures may not total due to rounding

Sustainable Development Goals



d Vehicle Home Charger Grant Scheme

Built Environment/Energy Efficiency Note 1

		Total annual savings for 3,763 units retrofitted in 2019			
		Primary energy use			
Period of construction	Proportion of stock	(GWh/yr)	CO2 emissions (ktCO2/yr)		
1930-1971	48.40%	28.8	6.3		
1972-1978	19.00%	10.9	2.4		
1979-1982	8.go%	2.0	0.4		
1983-1991	23.70%	2.5	0.50		
TOTAL	100%	44.2	9.7		

Calculations are based on a typical two-storey end-of-terrace house of 85.3m² floor area. Calculations are carried out in accordance with DEAP 4.2 methodology and software.

The average size of 85.3m² is based on SEAI BER database for end-of-terrace houses in the Midlands. The primary Energy use and CO₂ emission savings have been worked out per period of construction of social housings. The proportion of dwellings per period of construction is taken from Table 5.4 of the report "Jobs, Growth and Reduced Energy Costs: Green print for a national Energy Efficiency Retrofit Programme", published in 2009 by The Institute of International and European Affairs.

It is assumed that all dwellings had been previously upgraded with a gas boiler with an efficiency of 86% before undergoing the SHIP Phase 1 renovation. It is assumed that only dwellings built before 1991 were retrofitted. It is assumed that Phase 1 retrofit works are the upgrading ceiling insulation to 0.16 W/m².K and wall insulation to 0.35 W/m².K.

Voids Programme (Energy Efficiency Works) Impact Indicators
Number of Voids programme homes with improved energy efficiency (see n
Primary energy savings (GWh)
CO2 emissions reduced (kt CO ₂)
Thermal Upgrade Programme - Limerick Regeneration
Number of homes with improved energy efficiency (through thermal upgra Limerick regeneration
Annual primary energy savings (GWh)
Annual CO ₂ emissions reduced (kt CO ₂)

	2019
ote for assumptions)	1,310
	4.87
	0.971

	2019
des);	385
	Building Energy Ratings (BER) Unavailable

Clean Transportation

Environmental Objectives: Pollution Prevention and Control/Climate Change Mitigation

						Impact Indicator		
Project/Programme/Scheme	Year	Green Expenditure (€ Million)	ISGB Proceeds Allocation (€ Million)	Allocation Percentage from ISGB Proceeds	Passenger Journeys (Million)	Additional km of cycling infrastructure completed/improved (Kilometres)	Take-up of Grant Schemes/Tax foregone (Number of vehicles)	Other impact indicators and additional Information
Carbon reduction*	2019	3.7	3.7	100%	na	na	8,924	 Small Public Service Vehicle Grant Scheme Greenhouse gas emissions reductions (ktCO2 e): 0.89 Take-up of Grant Schemes - number of grants issued: 35 Electric Vehicle (EV) Toll Incentive Take-up of Grant Schemes - number of grants issued: 8,889 EVs registered fo Greenhouse gas emissions reductions for EV toll Incentive (ktCO2 e) cannot b primary reason to switch to an EV; it is one of a broader suite of incentives w
Low Emission Vehicle Incentivisation (Tax foregone)	2019	45-3	45-3	100%	na	na	24,122	Cost of VRT for less environmentally harmful vehicles breakdown • Total cost of relief battery electric vehicles (BEVs): €17.3 million • Number of battery electric vehicles: 4,107 • Total cost of relief plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEVs): €7.2 million • Number of PHEVs: 3,750 • Total cost of electric hybrids: €20.8 million • Number of electric hybrids: 16,265 • Total Tax Foregone: €45.3 million • Total number of vehicles: 24,122 Spending Review 2019, Incentives for personal Electric Vehicle purchase
Public service provision payments	2019	307.9	307.9	100%	294.6	na	na	See Note 2 for breakdown information on Public service provision payments and
Public and sustainable transport investment programme*	2019	472.4	472.4	100%	na	7	na	Bus & Rail Statistics for Ireland - State Funded Services
Greenways	2019	9.8	9.8	100%	na	11	na	 No. of users: 1,196,428 (the figures presented are the total raw count from the Royal Canal Greenways). Additional greenway projects funded for feasibility/detailed design/environr <u>Greenways Strategy</u>

 Total Allocated 2019 to Clean Transportation
 839.2

Figures may not total due to rounding

*These figures do not include an additional €1.9m spent on carbon reduction, €2.5m spent on public and sustainable

transport investment and €0.6m spent on Greenways in 2019; to which proceeds were allocated in the 2020 Allocation Report.

Sustainable Development Goals



d for the Scheme (undertaking c. 522,220 transactions) ot be calculated as it is not possible to state that the scheme was the s which promote the transition to EVs

nd Sustainable transport investment programme details

the counters on the 3 longest Greenways - Waterford, Old Rail Trail and

onmental screening: 10km

Clean Transportation

Note 2

Annual Public Service Provision Payment (PSPP) Passenger Journeys (Millions)	2019
PSPP Public Transport Passenger Numbers:	294.6
LUAS Passenger Numbers	48.3
larnród Éireann Passenger Numbers	50.1
Dublin Bus Passenger Numbers	138.3
Bus Éireann Passenger Numbers	39.9
Go ahead	13.9
Others services	4.1

Annual PSPP Fleet & Tram Numbers	2019
PSPP Bus Fleet numbers - Dublin Bus/Go Ahead	1125
PSPP Bus Fleet numbers - Bus Éireann	574
LUAS tram numbers	73

Additional Measures (Metres)	2019
Footpath	3,826
Shared Footpath/Cycle Track	1,283
Cycle Lane/Track	5,983
Bus Lane	275

Annual Operated Vehicle Kilometres* (Millions)	2019
LUAS	4.4
larnród Éireann	17.7
Dublin Bus	44.7
Bus Éireann	44.4

Annual Operated Vehicle Seat Kilometres** (Millions)	2019
LUAS	1,363.4
larnród Éireann	6,379.1
Dublin Bus	3,142.3
Bus Éireann	2,638.0

*Operated vehicle kilometres refers to the actual amount of vehicle kilometres that a bus or rail company has operated in a given period, as opposed to 'scheduled vehicle kilometres' which would indicate the number of vehicle kilometres that they intended to operate as per their cumulative timetables.

**Vehicle seat-kilometres is a unit of passenger transport capacity measuring the total number of seats available multiplied by the kilometres travelled."

Dublin Bus and Bus Éireann Emissions Metrics	2019
Passenger Journeys for Dublin Bus and Bus Éireann (millions)	178.2
CO ₂ e (tonnes) - Dublin Bus network buses	66,937
CO ₂ e (tonnes) - Bus Éireann network buses	49,147
CO ₂ e (tonnes) - Bus Éireann and Dublin Bus	116,084
CO ₂ e (grams) per passenger journey - Dublin Bus	484
CO ₂ e (grams) per passenger journey - Bus Éireann	1,232
CO ₂ e (grams) per passenger journey - Dublin Bus and Bus Éireann	651

Climate Change Adaptation

Environmental Objectives: Climate Change Adaptation

					Impa	et Indicator	
Project/Programme/Scheme	Year	Green Expenditure (€ Million)	ISGB Proceeds Allocation (€ Million)	Allocation Percentage from ISGB Proceeds	No. of Properties Protected on completion	Damages/Losses Avoided on completion (€ Million)	Other impact indicators and additional Information
Flood Risk Management	2019	58.3	58.3	100%	6685	571	See Note 3 https://www.floodinfo.ie/
Total Allocated 2019 to Climate Change Adapta	ation		58.3				

Note 3

Project	Current Status	No of Properties Protected on Completion	Damage/Losses Avoided on Completion (€ Million)	Project Link
Ashbourne	Under construction	49	3	na
Athlone FRS	Under construction	554	48	Athlone FRS
Bandon FRS	Under construction	392	33	Bandon FRS
Claregalway	Substantially completed	77	11	<u>Claregalway</u>
Clonakilty	Under construction	296	34	Clonakilty
Douglas/Togher	Under construction	221	35	Douglas/Togher
Dunkellin	Substantially completed	23	9	Dunkellin
Ennis South	Under construction	126	5	Ennis South
Enniscorthy	At scheme development	326	52	na
Kings Island (Limerick)	At planning	473	37	Kings Island (Limerick)
River Dodder (Dublin)	Tidal phase completed and Fluvial phase under construction	1938*	70	River Dodder (Dublin)
River Lee (Cork city)	At scheme development	2100	185	River Lee (Cork city)
Templemore FRS	Under construction	110	49	Templemore FRS
Total		6,685	571	

* (includes 1,000 already protected by Tidal phase)

Sustainable Development Goals



Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use

Environmental Objectives: Pollution Prevention and Control/Climate Change Mitigation/Natural Resource Conservation/Biodiversity

			Green	ISGB Proceeds	ISGB Proceeds			Allocation	Impact Indicator	
	Project/Programme/Scheme	Year	Expenditure (€ Million)	Allocation (€ Million)	Percentage from ISGB Proceeds	Afforestation/Land area conserved/restored (hectares)	Other impact indicators and additional Information			
	Forestry and bioenergy*	2019	68.5	68.5	100%	3,550	 Hectares of Broadleaf: 893 Hectares of Conifer: 2,657 Number of landowners who planted: 499 (of which farmers: 206) Annual Forestry Statistics			
	Environmental Protection Agency	2019	38.8	38.8	100%	na	 Number of reports published: 38 Number of environmental research reports published: 43 Visits to Urban Waste Water Sites: 299 Visits to drinking water sites: 62 Visits to Industrial, waste, dumping at sea and volatile organic compounds (Environmental licences issued: 132 (permits, authorisations and licences) Radiation licences issued: 1,313 Prosecutions heard: 12 			
	International Climate Change Commitments	2019	2.5	2.5	100%	na	 Number of reports published: 1 Ireland's Climate and Environmental Finance Report 			
	Landfill remediation	2019	7.0	7.0	100%	na	 Number of landfill sites remediated: 1 Number of Diesel laundering sites cleaned up: 53 Number of Local Authorities in receipt of funding for landfill remediation: 19 Number of Landfill Remediation projects being funded: 76 Number of Local Authorities in receipt of funding for Diesel laundering clear EPA Code of Practice Environmental Risk Assessment for Unregulated Wast 			
	Climate Initiatives - Technical Research And Modelling*	2019	0.0	0.0	100%	na	 Key reports: National Air Pollution Control Plan 2019 (EnvEcon); Backbone—An Adaptable Energy Systems Modelling Framework, Helistö et a The effects of an incremental increase in the Irish carbon tax towards 2030 for the impacts of removing fossil fuel subsidies and increasing carbon tax in Ir Transitioning to a low-carbon Irish economy: An analysis of regional labour i Technical analysis (using PLEXOS) and presentation on the contribution of a security(UCC); Recession or retrofit: An ex-post evaluation of Irish residential space heating Improving energy savings from a residential retrofit policy – a new model to 			
	National heritage (NPWS)	2019	13.5	13.5	100%	na	 Number of species held by National Biodiversity Data Centre: 16,219 Number of records held by National Biodiversity Data Centre: 4,294,599 Number of Natura sites with Site Specific Conservation Objectives: 39 Number of NPWS farm plan schemes: 41 National Biodiversity Action Plan 			
	Peatlands restoration and management	2019	4.0	4.0	100%	63	 Number of designated raised bogs where conservation/restoration measure Number of annual payments made under the Cessation of Turf Cutting Com National Peat lands Strategy Progress Report 			

Total Allocated 2019 to Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land

Figures may not total due to rounding

* These figures do not include an additional €21.2m spent on Forestry and bioenergy and €2.1m spent on

Climate Initiatives - Technical Research and Modelling in 2019; to which proceeds were allocated in the 2020 Allocation Report.

157.5





ls (VOC) facilities: 1,486

: 19

ean-up: 2 '**aste Disposal Sites**

et al Energies 2019, 12(17), 3388; (UCD); 30 (ESRI Working Paper No: 619 ESRI; n Ireland, ESRI Research Series No: 98 ESRI; ur impacts, ESRI Research Series No: 100 ; f a proposed Shannon LNG Terminal to Ireland's future energy system and

ing trends (October 2019) (UCC); I to inform decisions (Nov 2019) (UCC)

ures have commenced : 1 ompensation Scheme for designated raised bogs: 3,288

Renewable Energy

Environmental Objectives: Climate Change Mitigation

					Impact Indi	cator	
Project/Programme/Scheme	Year	Green Expenditure (€ Million)	ISGB Proceeds Allocation (€ Million)	Allocation Percentage from ISGB Proceeds	Number of companies (including public sector organisations) benefitting from SEAI Research & Innovation programmes as lead, partner or active collaborators	Number of SEAI Research & Innovation awards benefitting research institutions	Other impact indicators and additional Information
Energy research programmes	2019	10.3	10.3	100%	36	46	 The SEAI National Energy Research Development & Demonstration (RD&D) Furce contribute to Ireland's transition to a clean and secure energy future. The National term energy policy targets and Ireland's Climate Action Plan. The percentage of funding ranges from 25-60% for projects which are classifie and up to 100% for non-economic public good research performed mostly by n Further details are available in SEAI's National Energy Research. Development & https://www.seai.ie/grants/research-funding/research-development-and-dem Launch of the annual National Energy Research & Policy Conference series in N this Conference was the Transformation of Ireland's Electricity Sector. The even industry organisations involved in leading the transformation of Ireland's elect All projects funded by the National Energy RD&D Funding Programme are Energy Research Database Samples of completed projects 2019 awards: Financing Energy Efficiency in Ireland: Sustainability Works were awarded fund Programme. This project involved an examination of research available on resic publication of a comprehensive report – 'Financing Energy Efficiency in Ireland: sector and the wider retrofit delivery https://www.seai.ie/data-and-insights/seai-research/research-projects/details residential-sector OPFLOW – Options on a Pilot Project for Floating Offshore Wind: The OPFLOW p Cork, was among those to receive funding through the 2019 SEAI National Energy file and the potential for a pre-commercial pilot floating offshore wind project in rehational Energi Projects/research-projects/details residential for a pre-commercial pilot floating offshore wind project in Ire https://www.seai.ie/data-and-insights/seai-research/research-projects/details residential for a pre-commercial pilot floating offshore wind project in Ire https://www.seai.ie/data-and-insights/seai-research/research-projects/details

Total Allocated 2019 to Renewable Energy

10.3

Sustainable Development Goals



Funding Programme invests in innovative energy RD&D projects which ational Energy RD&D Programme is a key enabler of Ireland's medium to

ified as 'experimental development'; 50-80% for industrial research, by non-commercial entities such as Universities or Research Institutions. nt & Demonstration Budget Policy,

lemonstration-fund/

n November 2019, co-hosted by SEAI and DECC. The thematic focus for vent brought together leading experts from the key research, policy and lectricity sector.

are available to view on the SEAI's National

unding through the 2019 SEAI National Energy RD&D Funding esidential retrofit and energy efficiency finance, and resulted in the und: A Handbook on the Residential Sector'. This research provides key very market.

ails/financing-energy-efficiency-in-ireland:-a-handbook-on-the-

W project led by a research team through MaREI, at University College Energy RD&D Funding Programme. This project involved an investigation Ireland.

ails/opflow--options-on-a-pilot-project-for-floating-offshore-wind

Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management

Environmental Objectives: Climate Change Adaptation/Biodiversity/Natural Resource Conservation/Pollution Prevention and Control

						Impact Indicator				
Project/Programme/Scheme	Year	Green Expenditure (€ Million)	ISGB Proceeds Allocation (€ Million)	Allocation Percentage from ISGB Proceeds	Water savings (million litres of water per day)	New and upgraded water treatment plants	Length of water main laid - New and rehabilitated (Km total)	New and upgraded wastewater treatment plants	Length of sewer laid- New and rehabilitated (km total)	Other impact indicators and additional Information
Rural Water Programme	2019	41.1	41.1	100%	na	na	na	na	na	 No. of Operational Supports to Private Group Water Schemes: 506 No. of Operational Supports to Public Group Water Schemes: 171 Total no. of Private Wells (new and upgraded): 2,072 Total no. of Septic Tanks (upgraded): 160 Three-year investment programme for water services in rural areas
Irish Water Capital Expenditure	2019	646.0	646.0	100%	160	4	393	10	69	 Water Quality Number of people removed from a boil water notice in place for longer than a Number of water supply schemes removed from the Environmental Protection supplies that pose a risk to customers: 26 Implementation of the Irish Water Lead in Drinking Water Mitigation Plan (nu Wastewater Quality Reduction in number of untreated agglomerations with no treatment or prelivation of agglomerations removed from the EPA's Priority Areas for Wastew Conservation (Water savings million litres of water per day) Private side leakage savings (MI/day): 15.8 Public side leakage savings (MI/day): 143.7 Future Proofing Overall compliance with UWWTD: 89%

Total Allocated 2019 to Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management

687.1

Figures may not total due to rounding

Sustainable Development Goals



an 30 days: 4,660 ction Agency's Remedial Action List (RAL), which highlights the water

(number of lead services replaced): 15,774

reliminary treatment of raw sewage: 2 ewater Improvement List: 15

Appendix 1 2019 Allocation Table*

Eligible Green Categories	Note	Project/ Programme/ Scheme	2019 Green Expenditure (€m)	2019 Allocation (A)	2018 Green Expenditure (Appropriation Accounts)	Adjustment to 2018 Allocation (B)	ISGB Proceeds Allocation (A+B)
Built Environment/Energy Efficiency Total			216.0	216.0	185.6	0.0	216.0
	1	Sustainable energy programmes	151.2	151.2	127.8	0.0	151.2
Built Environment/Energy Efficiency	2	SEAI admin and general expenses	17.4	17.4	11.0	0.0	17.4
	3	Estate regeneration – social housing improvements	47.5	47.5	46.8	0.0	47-5
Clean Transportation Total			839.1	839.1	736.0	-2.3	836.8
	4	Carbon reduction	3.7	3.7	0.7	0.0	3.7
	5	Low Emission Vehicle Incentivisation (Tax foregone)	45-3	45.3	27.9	0.0	45-3
Clean Transportation	6	Public service provision payments	307.9	307.9	295.6	-0.3	307.7
	7	Public and sustainable transport investment programme	472.4	472.4	408.6	-2.7	469.7
	8	Greenways	9.8	9.8	3.3	0.7	10.5
Climate Change Adaptation Total			58.3	58.3	64.6	0.0	58.3
Climate Change Adaptation	9	Flood Risk Management	58.3	58.3	64.6	0.0	58.3
Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use Total			134.2	134.2	159.1	26.2	160.4
	10	Forestry and bioenergy	68.5	68.5	94.5	23.8	92.3
Environmentally Sustainable Management	11	Environmental Protection Agency	38.8	38.8	35.3	2.6	41.4
of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	12	International Climate Change Commitments	2.5	2.5	4.5	0.0	2.5
	13	Landfill remediation	7.0	7.0	10.3	0.0	7.0

*As noted in ISGB Allocation Report 2020 an additional \in 23.3 million was spent on eligible green projects in the appropriation accounts and was allocated in the 2020 report.

Eligible Green Categories	Note	Project/ Programme/ Scheme	2019 Green Expenditure (€m)	2019 Allocation (A)	2018 Green Expenditure (Appropriation Accounts)	Adjustment to 2018 Allocation (B)	ISGB Proceeds Allocation (A+B)
	n/a	Climate Initiatives - Technical Research And Modelling	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
	14	National heritage (NPWS)	13.5	13.5	14.0	0.0	13.5
	15	Peatlands restoration and management	4.0	4.0	0.6	0.0	4.0
Renewable Energy Total			10.3	10.3	8.4	0.0	10.3
Renewable Energy	16	Energy research programmes	10.3	10.3	8.4	0.0	10.3
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management Total			687.1	687.1	539.1	0.0	687.1
Custo in a bla Matan an d	17	Rural Water Programme	41.1	41.1	39.1	0.0	41.1
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	18	Irish Water Capital Expenditure	646.0	646.0	500.0	0.0	646.0
Grand Total expenditure and allocations			1,945.1	1,945.1	1,692.9	23.9	1,969.0

Figures may not total due to rounding

Glossary

- **EPA** Environmental Protection Agency
- **FRS** Flood Relief Scheme
- **GWh** GigaWatt hours
- **GHG** Greenhouse Gas
- **ktCO₂e** Kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
- KM Kilometre
- **VOC** Volatile Organic Compounds
- **EV** Electric vehicle
- **BEV** Battery electric vehicle
- **PHEV** Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle
- LEV Low emission vehicle
- na Indicator is not applicable for Project/Programme/Scheme
- **NPWS** National Parks & Wildlife Service
- SEAI Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
- **UWWTD** Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive
- VRT Vehicle Registration Tax



Rialtas na hÉireann Government of Ireland

