

ENERGY MANAGEMENT REPORT 2024

Energy Management Summary Statement 2024

In 2024, NORA met its Public Body Energy Management obligations set out in [S.I. No. 426/2014 - European Union\(Energy Efficiency\) Regulations 2014](#). NORA has progressed its Energy Management objectives by continuing to participate in the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland's (SEAI) public sector system for Energy Monitoring and Reporting.

NORA has submitted its Climate Action Road Map to SEAI (as required under the Government's Climate Action Plan 2024 (CAP24), setting out the key projects and activities that will assist the Agency in meeting its obligations on carbon emissions and energy efficiency targets in 2030.

NORA's 2024 consumption data is highlighted below and it shows that the Agency will meet its energy efficiency target however there is a very challenging task to meet the 2030 target of reducing overall GHG emissions by 51% in 2030, due to the non-electricity thermal components of the business.

NORA will endeavour to work to identify solutions that will contribute to meeting the overall GHG emissions target. However, it is worth noting that there are areas that are outside the control of the Agency including, (a) natural gas consumption at the new office building which has a long-term lease until 2035 and (b) the use of renewable fuel not being permitted in the design regulations of the fire water pumps and generators at the Agency's oil storage terminals. Several projects have been identified, as outlined in our Climate Action Roadmap, to reduce our emissions and, along with the anticipated national electricity supply side decarbonisation, this will greatly assist in bringing down our future greenhouse gas emissions.

NORA's Management Team will continue its commitment to the Public Sector Climate Action Strategy and compliance with the Public Sector Climate Action Mandate.

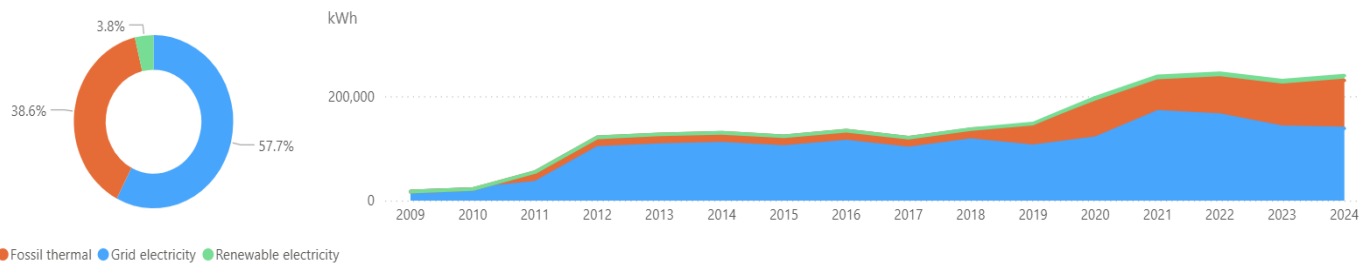
NORA Energy Overview 2024

NORA's Energy use in 2024 is outlined in the table and figures below.

NORA Energy Overview					
NORA Sites	Electricity (MWh)	Renewable Electricity (MWh)	Thermal Gasoil (MWh)	Thermal Natural Gas (MWh)	Carbon Emissions tCO2
Office Building	9.8			32.7	9.3
Ringsend Terminal	21.3		3.0		6.4
Poolbeg Terminal	55.7		26.8		21.7
Tarbert Terminal	51.4	9.1	29.8		21.4
Total	138.1	9.1	59.7	32.7	58.8

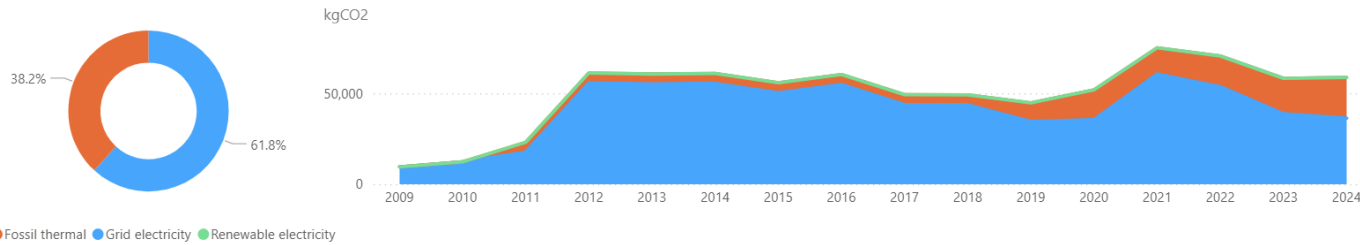
Final energy consumption broken down between renewable energy, fossil fuels and grid electricity.

Final energy consumption broken down between renewable energy, fossil fuels and grid electricity.



CO2 emissions broken down between renewable energy, fossil fuels and grid electricity.

CO2 emissions broken down between renewable energy, fossil fuels and grid electricity.



2030 Targets

Fossil CO2 emissions

In 2024, fossil CO2 was 310.9% above the baseline of 5,460 kgCO2.

2024: 22,440 kgCO2

2030 target: 2,676 kgCO2

To achieve this target, fossil CO2 must reduce by 88.1% from 2024 level within 6 years. No planned energy-saving projects have been reported that will reduce fossil CO2 in 2030*.

Total CO2 emissions

In 2024, fossil CO2 was 11% above the baseline of 52,933 kgCO2.

2024: 58,761 kgCO2

2030 target: 12,862 kgCO2

To achieve this target, total CO2 must reduce by 78.1% from 2024 level within 6 years. If planned energy-saving projects are implemented total CO2 could reduce by 52.3%, by 2030*.

Energy efficiency

By 2024, energy performance had improved by 45.9% since the baseline.

To achieve the efficiency target, energy performance must improve by another 4.1 percentage points within 6 years. If planned energy-saving projects are implemented performance could improve by 24.7 percentage points, by 2030*.

