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From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday 20 October 2022 23:12

To: Energy Consultation

Subject: Submission to the consultation on energy security

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Dear Dept of Environment,

Here is my submission to the consultation "Review of the security of energy supply of Ireland's electricity and natural gas systems".

Ireland must make a rapid and just transition to a fossil free energy system. This is the only way to bring about energy security and tackle both climate and energy poverty crises.

1. Energy security requires climate security

Any proposed energy security infrastructure must align with Ireland's climate obligations by including:

- Assessment of emissions associated with the project and how it aligns with Ireland's first two carbon budgets to 2030 and associated sectoral emissions ceilings.
- Details of how it will support full decarbonisation of the energy system by the 2030s per Ireland's target of net zero emissions by 2050.
- Assessment of health and environmental impacts
- Details of how any non-renewable infrastructure will be used and how it will be phased out.

2. Make the current moratorium on LNG and fracked gas imports permanent through legislation.

The independent expert report makes clear that commercially-operated or state-owned LNG import terminal on land, such as Shannon LNG, should not be supported as it would like result in the importation of fracked gas, it would have high emissions and there's no guarantee volumes would be sufficient to cover a security of supply shock.

3. End current licenses for fossil fuel exploration

The independent expert report makes clear that additional gas reserves from existing exploration licenses, such as from Providence or Corrib should not be supported as "[a]dditional domestic production of natural gas could lock Ireland into a high-gas energy market...Unknown volume of any potential additional natural gas discoveries."

4. Introduce a moratorium on new data centres connecting to the electricity grid

Electricity demand, particularly due to data centres, should not be allowed to expand unchecked. It is unacceptable, from both a moral and policy perspective, for data centres to continue to be approved and connected while households and smaller businesses are being asked to reduce their demand over the coming winter and beyond due to the gas crisis. The UCC MaREI research centre has highlighted a pause in the connection of new data centres as the most impactful single action the Government can take to reduce electricity demand. Gas demand projections are also not in accordance with climate targets.

5. Build a zero carbon electricity system by 2035

The independent expert report clarifies the positive contribution that can be made from energy efficiency, offshore wind, solar, battery storage and further interconnection. These must be prioritised instead of continuing dependence on fossil fuels.

We already have the technologies and the resources to protect and decarbonise our electricity system. The Government must choose to use them and not fall back into old methods of energy generation.

6. Energy efficiency is energy security

Energy efficiency solutions will permanently enhance our security, reduce emissions and protect households from rising energy costs. As the International Energy Agency has highlighted, the most secure gas molecule is the one you do not need.

Households and communities must be supported. The Government should insulate 100,000 homes in 2023, prioritising cheaper measures that save energy and money quickly. The focus must be on reaching those most at risk, particularly those who rely on coal and turf. Don't wait for them to apply to SEAI for a grant, sit down with anti-poverty and community groups to plan a coordinated outreach campaign.

7. Phase out polluting boilers and the gas distribution network

Installing fossil fuel boilers into the homes of low-income families risks locking them into fossil fuel heating for many years, leaving them vulnerable to global shocks like the current energy crisis. The SEAI have also noted 'a timeline and plan for fossil-fuel phase-out must urgently be put in place if we are to reach net zero by 2050'.

- Ban the further expansion of the gas distribution network from 2023 through legislation.
- Ban fossil fuel boilers in new buildings in 2023. Ban the sale of new fossil gas boilers for any building by 2028. Phase out fossil fuel boilers in existing buildings, prioritising residential homes by 2033. These measures must be backed by improved access to energy efficiency measures and alternative zero-carbon heating options.

8. Lead the solar transformation:

Government should prioritise the rollout of solar PV on the rooftop of 1 million homes by 2030 and on the rooftop of every school by 2025.

UCC MaREI research indicates that more than 1 million homes in Ireland have roof space and orientation suitable for 10 solar panels. This action would produce 25% of all residential electricity demand and would contribute to a culture change around the energy transition where citizens are at the heart of climate action.

Yours sincerely,

