

Table I **NAP summary table – target calculation***(Grey fields are filled out automatically)*

Row	Data table no.		Emissions (Mt CO ₂ eq)
A		Target under Kyoto Protocol or Burden Sharing Agreement (avg. annual GHG emissions 2008-12)	63,032
B	III	<i>Total GHG emissions 2003 (excluding LULUCF emissions and removals)</i>	68,36
C		Difference +/- (row A - row B) (negative means need to reduce)	-5,328
D	III	<i>Av. annual projected total GHG emissions 2008-2012 ('with measures' projection)</i>	70,20
E		Difference +/- (row A - row D) (negative means need to reduce)	-7,17
Reduction measures (where relevant)			
F	V	EU emissions trading scheme [1], [2]	-3,02
G	VI	Additional policies and measures (other than emissions trading), including LULUCF	-0,77
H	VII	Government purchase of Kyoto mechanisms	0,00
I		Total reduction measures (row F + row G + row H)	-3,79

[1] Please insert average annual contribution to reduction (in negative figure)

[2] Please insert the figure in Table V, Line L, Column iv minus the annual average emissions in 2008-2012 in the ETS sector under the business as usual scenario

Table IIa

NAP Summary table – Basic data

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
A	Real GDP [1] (in billion €2000)	Absolute	40,447	41,228	42,606	43,753	46,272	52,614	56,882	63,044	68,642	76,262	83,823	88,859
		Trend index 2003=100	41,04	41,84	43,23	44,40	46,95	53,39	57,72	63,97	69,65	77,39	85,06	90,17
B	Emissions [1] (Mt of CO ₂) [2]	Absolute	32,479	32,474	33,005	32,618	34,031	34,696	35,995	38,416	40,217	42,013	44,161	46,569
		Trend index 2003=100	73,08	73,07	74,26	73,39	76,57	78,07	80,99	86,44	90,49	94,53	99,36	104,78
C	Carbon intensity [1] (million tonnes CO ₂ / billion €)	Absolute	0,80	0,79	0,77	0,75	0,74	0,66	0,63	0,61	0,59	0,55	0,53	0,52
		Trend index 2003=100	0,80	0,79	0,77	0,75	0,74	0,66	0,63	0,61	0,59	0,55	0,53	0,52
Year														Annual average 2008-2012
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
A	Real GDP [1] (in billion €2000)	Absolute	94,309	98,547	103,020	108,847	114,221	121,313	128,535	135,647	143,287	149,983	156,193	162,73
		Trend index 2003=100	95,70	100	104,54	110,45	115,91	123,10	130,43	137,65	145,40	152,19	158,50	164,83
B	Emissions [1] (Mt of CO ₂) [2]	Absolute	45,623	44,444	45,192	47,778	47,408	48,137	49,377	50,047	51,114	51,726	52,460	50,94
		Trend index 2003=100	102,65	100	101,68	107,50	106,67	108,31	111,10	112,61	115,01	116,38	118,04	114,63
C	Carbon intensity [1] (million tonnes CO ₂ / billion €)	Absolute	0,48	0,45	0,44	0,44	0,42	0,40	0,38	0,37	0,36	0,34	0,34	0,36
		Trend index 2003=100	0,48	100	0,44	0,44	0,42	0,40	0,38	0,37	0,36	0,34	0,34	0,36

[1] Indicate data source(s), separately per year where relevant.

[2] Please note that contrary to the explanation of Table IIa on page 34 of the English version of the NAP2 guidance communication, we are requesting here only CO₂ and not total greenhouse gas emissions.

Irish NAP2 Notes:

Row A: All GDP (Market Prices) data at 1995 Constant Prices 2004-12 ESRI Mid Term Review Oct 2005 High Growth

Row B: 1990-2004 from CRF 2006 2005-12 from 4NC excludes LUCF

Table IIb.

NAP Summary table – Basic data on electricity sector [1]

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

	Year	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average 2008-2012
A	Total domestic electricity production (TWh)				2 631	2 750	2 868	2 990	3 105	3 246	3 308	3 431	3 216,00
B	Total Imports (TWh)	0,00	0,00	0,00	90,00	87,00	70,00	78,00	83,00	63,00	103,00	62,00	77,80
	B/a United Kingdom				90,00	87,00	70,00	78,00	83,00	63,00	103,00	62,00	77,80
	B/b Country n												
	B/c Other countries												
C	Total Exports (TWh)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	C/a Country 1				0,00	0,00	0,00						
	C/b Country n												
	C/c Other countries												
D	Electricity trade balance (TWh, total row B total row C)	0,00	0,00	0,00	90,00	87,00	70,00	78,00	83,00	63,00	103,00	62,00	77,80
E	Share of gas in total domestic electricity production (%)				0,49	0,55	0,53	0,51	0,51	0,52	0,52	0,53	0,52
F	Share of oil in total domestic electricity production (%)				0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05
G	Share of coal in total domestic electricity production (%)				0,34	0,27	0,29	0,31	0,29	0,28	0,27	0,27	0,28
H	Share of nuclear energy in total domestic electricity production (%)				0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
I	Share of renewable energy, including biomass, in total domestic electricity production (%) [2]				0,08	0,09	0,10	0,11	0,13	0,13	0,14	0,14	0,13

[1] Indicate data source(s), separately per year where relevant.

[2] The cell in row I for the year 2010 should also include (in footnote) the target pursuant to Directive 2001/77/EC.

Irish NAP2 Notes:

Row A 2005-12 data from ICF Consulting IPM Model

Row G Data is for all solid fuel, i.e. coal and peat

Table III

NAP Summary table – Recent and projected greenhouse gas emissions per common reporting format sector (without taking into account additional policies and measures in Table VI)

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

in Mt CO₂eq

Row ref.	CRF subsector			2003	2004	2005	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average annual projected emissions 2008-2012
A	1.A.1	Energy generation	GHG	16,151	15,754	17,257	17,929	18,243	18,651	18,845	19,17	18,57
B			CO ₂ in ETS	15,599	15,219	15,662	17,271	17,584	17,992	18,186	18,511	17,91
C	1.A.3	Transport	GHG	11,851	12,579	12,295	12,578	12,822	13,063	13,259	13,421	13,03
D	1.A.4.a + b + c	Commercial and institutional, Residential, and Agricultural energy use	GHG	10,706	11,047	11,89	11,87	11,761	11,718	11,717	11,727	11,76
E			CO ₂ in ETS	0,077	0,084	0,077	0,097	0,099	0,101	0,102	0,103	0,10
F	2	Industrial processes	GHG	3,051	3,17	3,327	3,848	3,884	4,065	4,153	4,25	4,04
G			CO ₂ in ETS	2,346	2,504	2,627	3,148	3,184	3,365	3,453	3,55	3,34
I	4	Agriculture	GHG	19,137	18,982	18,755	17,174	17,014	16,855	16,711	16,576	16,87
J	5	Land-Use Change and Forestry	GHG	0	0	0	-2,074	-2,074	-2,074	-2,074	-2,074	-2,07
K	6	Waste	GHG	1,75	1,834	1,974	1,843	1,845	1,84	1,834	1,79	1,83
L	1.A.2 + 1.A.4 + 1.A.5 + 1.B + 3 + 7	All other sectors	GHG	5,714	5,096	5,614	5,764	5,96	6,254	6,403	6,553	6,19
M			CO ₂ in ETS	3,916	4,282	4,035	3,972	4,127	4,377	4,487	4,591	4,31
N		Total (A+C+D+F+I+J+K+L)	GHG	68,36	68,462	71,112	68,932	69,455	70,372	70,848	71,413	70,20
O		Total in ETS (B + E + G + M)	CO ₂ in ETS	21,938	22,089	22,401	24,488	24,994	25,835	26,228	26,755	25,66

Table IV NAP Summary table – Recent and projected CO₂ emissions in sectors covered by the EU emissions trading scheme

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

	Emissions in Mt CO ₂ eq	i	ii	iii [3]	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	xi
	Year	2003	2004 [6]	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average annual projected emissions 2008 – 2012 [1]
A	combustion installations total (excluding installations covered under rows B-J)	17,88	17,73	18,02	18,28	18,83	19,10	19,54	20,07	20,31	20,67	19,94
	powergen	15,11	14,74	15,140	15,48	16,04	16,70	17,01	17,40	17,59	17,90	17,32
	other combustion	2,766	2,99	2,880	2,81	2,78	2,40	2,53	2,67	2,72	2,77	2,62
	flaring											#DIV/0!
	integrated steelworks	0,00										#DIV/0!
	crackers	0,00										#DIV/0!
	furnaces [4, 5]											#DIV/0!
B	mineral oil refineries	0,37	0,37	0,411	0,42	0,43	0,44	0,45	0,46	0,48	0,49	0,46
C	coke ovens	0,00	0,00	0,000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
D	metal ore roasting, sintering, pig iron and steel producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
E	cement producing installations	3,50	3,81	3,812	4,03	4,10	4,68	4,73	5,02	5,16	5,31	4,98
F	lime producing installations	0,11	0,11	0,102	0,11	0,18	0,20	0,21	0,21	0,21	0,22	0,21
G	glass and glass fibre producing installations	0,03	0,03	0,024	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03
H	ceramics producing installations	0,03	0,03	0,030	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04
I [7]	pulp, paper and board producing installations	0,02	0,02	0,002	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
J	Total (ΣRows A and B to I) [2]	21,94	22,09	22,401	22,91	23,60	24,49	24,99	25,84	26,23	26,76	25,66
K	Share of EU ETS CO₂ in total GHG emissions (%) (Row J / Row N in table III)	32,09%	32,26%	31,50%			35,52%	35,99%	36,71%	37,02%	37,47%	36,54%

[1] Numbers to be used in last two columns of Table V.

[2] Row J must be equal to Row O
 21,94 22,09 22,401 24,49 24,99 25,84 26,23 26,76 25,66
 in Table III:

[3] Please insert figures equal to the registry data on the surrendered amount of allowances (note that this is not the allocation data).

Irish NAP2 [4] Emissions from furnaces included under "other combustion" as they are part of installations with other combustion equipment.

Notes: [5] Calciners in alumina production are not included in NAP2

[6] For 2004: Where possible CRF 2006 figures used Otherwise ICF=BOC figures used which in turn are based on 2003 EPA Emissions Data

[7] Row I: Only one paper and board manufacturer, which closed mid 2005

Table V NAP Summary table – Proposed allocation in relation to first period allocation (without additional policies and measures) in the sectors covered by the EU ETS

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		i	ii	iii	iv	v
		2003 actual CO ₂ emissions (Mt CO ₂)	2004 actual CO ₂ emissions (Mt CO ₂)	Average annual allocation 2005 - 2007	Proposed average annual allocation in 2008-2012 [Note 2]	Proposed ETS allocation as a percentage of first period ETS allocation
A	combustion installations total (excluding installations covered under rows B-J)	17,88	17,73	17,267449	17,172896	99,45%
	powergen	15,11	14,74	14,3675	13,917	96,86%
	other combustion/general	2,77	2,99	2,8999	3,256	112,28%
	flaring	0,00	0,00			#DIV/0!
	integrated steelworks	0,00	0,00			#DIV/0!
	crackers	0,00	0,00			#DIV/0!
	furnaces ^{Note 1}	0,00	0,00			#DIV/0!
	main activity n	0,00	0,00			#DIV/0!
B	mineral oil refineries	0,37	0,37	0,4048		0,00%
C	coke ovens	0,00	0,00	0,0000	0,000	#DIV/0!
D	metal ore roasting, sintering, pig iron and steel producing installations	0,00	0,00	0,0000	0,000	#DIV/0!
F	cement producing installations	3,50	3,81	3,6240	4,213	116,26%
G	lime producing installations	0,11	0,11	0,2915		0,00%
H	glass and glass fibre producing installations	0,03	0,03	0,0315		0,00%
I	ceramics producing installations	0,03	0,03	0,0326		0,00%
J	pulp, paper and board producing installations	0,02	0,02	0,0174	0,000	0,00%
L	Total	21,94	22,09	21,67	21,36601	98,69%

Irish Note 1: Other combustion includes furnaces but does not include calciners used in alumina production

NAP2 Note 2: For the period 2008-12 it is planned to include in a "general" sector all of the following: oil refining, lime, glass and glass fibre, ceramics and any combustion other than powergen. The "general" sector allocation is shown here under other combustion. Cement sector includes combustion at a cement installation.

Notes:

Table VI

NAP Summary table – Reductions expected by policies and measures other than the EU emissions trading scheme and which have not been taken for the "with measures" projection presented in Table III (Mt CO₂e_q)

		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii
Measures		Under implementation [1]			Adopted [2]			Planned [3]	
		Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year	Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)		Full effects expected as from year	Expected average annual reduction (2008-12)	
		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors		In ETS sectors	In non-ETS sectors
A	F-Gases Regulation	0,000	0,000		0,000	0,024	2008	0,000	0,000
B	Enhanced DI&M system to reduce leaks at large surface site on gas distribution network	0,000	0,000		0,000	0,027	2008	0,000	0,000
C	Landfill Anaerobic digestion with methane decomposition	0,000	0,000		0,000	0,267	2008	0,000	0,000
D	Landfill Methane capture with usage as fuel	0,000	0,000		0,000	0,197	2008	0,000	0,000
E	Greener Homes Grant Scheme (Administered by Sustainable Energy Ireland)	0,000	0,020	2010	0,000	0,000		0,000	0,000
F	Commercial Bioheat Grant Scheme (Administered by Sustainable Energy Ireland)	0,000	0,160	2010					
G	Integration of land-use planning and transport investment	0,000	0,075	2008	0,000	0,000		0,000	0,000
H	Promotion of eco-driving in road transport	0,000	0,000		0,000	0,000		0,000	0,130
X	Subtotal	0,00	0,26		0,00	0,52		0,00	0,13
Total (equal to row G in Table I)						0,77			

[1] Implementation is ongoing, and the measure is not taken into account for the "with measures" projections presented in Table III. As regards the year, Member States should indicate where the full or a substantial part of the effects can be expected, not the first year of implementation.

[2] The measure has been adopted by the final instance at the relevant local, regional or national level, but it is not yet implemented.

[3] The measure is at least mentioned in a formal government document.

into account
ix
Full effects expected as from year
2010
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Table VII NAP Summary table – Government's planned use of Kyoto units (Mt CO₂e) and status of implementation

(Grey fields are filled out automatically)

		ERUs	CERs	AAUs and others	Total
A	Planned purchase	Total 2008-2012			18,035
B		Annual average		0	3,607
C	Quantity of units already paid for				0,000
D	Quantity of units contracted, but yet unpaid (delivery pending start of UN ITL) [1]				0,000
E	Neither bought nor contracted by date of notification (A - C - D)		0	0	18,035
F	Full budget appropriated to first commitment period (2008-12)	Currently available for 2006 (M EUR)			20,000
G		Committed for the future (M EUR) [2]			0,000
H	Implied future price M EUR/Mt CO ₂ e ((F+G)/E)		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

[1] Units partially paid for should be proportionally distributed between lines C and D

[2] Row G should not include the sums intended to cover payments for units represented in row D

Table VIII NAP Summary table – Details on new entrants, closures and auctioning	
Issues with respect to new entrants	Description of NAP provisions
Does the plan contain a new entrants' reserve?	Yes
What is its size in absolute terms and as a percentage of the total quantity of allowances for the period?	Powergen Set Aside = 3,996,000 (5 years) CHP Set Aside = 450,000 Cement set Aside = 500,000 General Set Aside = 748,000 Total Set Aside = 5,694,000 = 5.03 % of Total allowances
What use is made of allowances left over in the reserve at the end of the trading period? (cancellation, sold)	They will be cancelled.
How will new entrants be treated in case the reserve runs out of allowances before the end of the trading period? (reserve replenished, further new entrants buy in the market)	New entrants will buy in the open market if no further allowances are available to them.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the actual choice of fuel?	Yes, provided this is BAT for the site.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the actual choice of technology?	BAT will be applied but assessed on a site specific basis.
Does the allocation to the new entrant depend on the estimated or actual number of operating hours or does the allocation use a standard number of operating hours?	To be decided on a site specific basis depending on verifiable information available
Auctioning	
Will any allowances be auctioned?	Allowances will be made available for purchase this may be through an auction.
What share of the total quantity of allowances will be auctioned?	0.5% of the total allowances will be made available for sale.
Who can participate in the auction?	Sales will be EU wide.
What auctioning method will be used?	Not yet decided
When/at what intervals will the auction(s) be held?	Not yet decided
What quantity of allowances will be auctioned each time?	Not yet decided
What use will be made of the revenues?	Revenue from sales of allowances will be used by the EPA to defray the administrative costs of the scheme. Revenue is not generated through permitting fees etc.
Will the auctions be coordinated with any auctions in other Member States?	Not yet decided
Closures	
Do operators have to report to the competent authority when an installation closes, and on what conditions is an installation considered to be closed?	Yes, operators must notify the CA when the activity ceases.
Does the operator continue to be issued allowances for a closed installation in the remaining years of the trading period? If the reply depends on whether the operator sets up a new entrant installation replacing the closed installation, please briefly describe the provision.	Where an installation is deemed by the EPA to have closed in the years 2008 - 2011, allowances in respect of future years will be withheld and added to the appropriate sector specific set-aside, subject to allowing installations that close retain 75% of their annual allocation, up to a maximum of 25,000 allowances per annum, for the remainder of the trading period.
What happens to any allowances that were intended for an installation, which will not receive them after closure? (cancellation, fed into a new entrants' reserve, auctioning)	Added into the new entrants reserve for that sector.

Table IX

NAP Summary table – Further details on selected new entrants

	Power plant with a rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW	Power plant with a rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW
Maximum capacity of the actual installation	400 MWe	
Fuel (s) used	Gas	
Forecast number of operating hours/year in the period 2008 to 2012	To commence mid 2009	
Annual allowance allocation in 2008 to 2012	888 000	

Table X NAP Summary table - Important assumptions on annual averages

Year	EU Allowance price (in Euro)	Crude oil price (Brent) [1]	Natural gas price [1]	Coal price [1]	Exchange rate [2]	Other
2005	15	44,54	6,2	64,49	N/A	
2006	15	61,65	8,9	64,27		
2007	15	52,82	8,52	58,97		
2008	15	38,69	7,16	54,35		
2009	15	35,45	6,6	54,35		
2010	15	31,07	6,3	54,35		
2011	15	27,92	5,6	54,35		
2012	15	26,64	5,2	54,35		

Use common market standard and specify, including the currency used; indicate in detail sources of data and methodologies

[1] *Irish NAP2 Source: ICF - BOC Consulting (March 2006)*

[2] For those Member States outside the Euro-zone