



Support Scheme for Renewable Heat (SSRH)

Energy in Agriculture

August 21st. 2018



Why SSRH? - European policy context

Emissions reduction targets (non-ETS v 2005)

- 2020 national target of 20%
- 2030 national target of 30%

Energy Efficiency

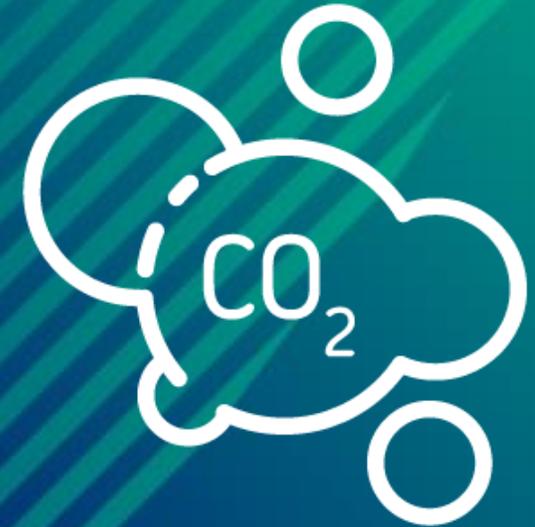
- 2020 national target of 20%
- 2030 EU target 32.5%

Renewable Energy

- 2020 national target of 16% (12% heat)
- 2030 EU target 32%

National Development Plan

- *Includes - Transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient society*



Development of the SSRH

Two rounds of stakeholder consultation (2016/17)

Range of options considered (carbon tax, supplier quota obligation, tendering system with exchequer support, investment aid, operating aid)

SEAI modelling and behavioural insight

Economic analysis (Element Energy & Frontier Economics)

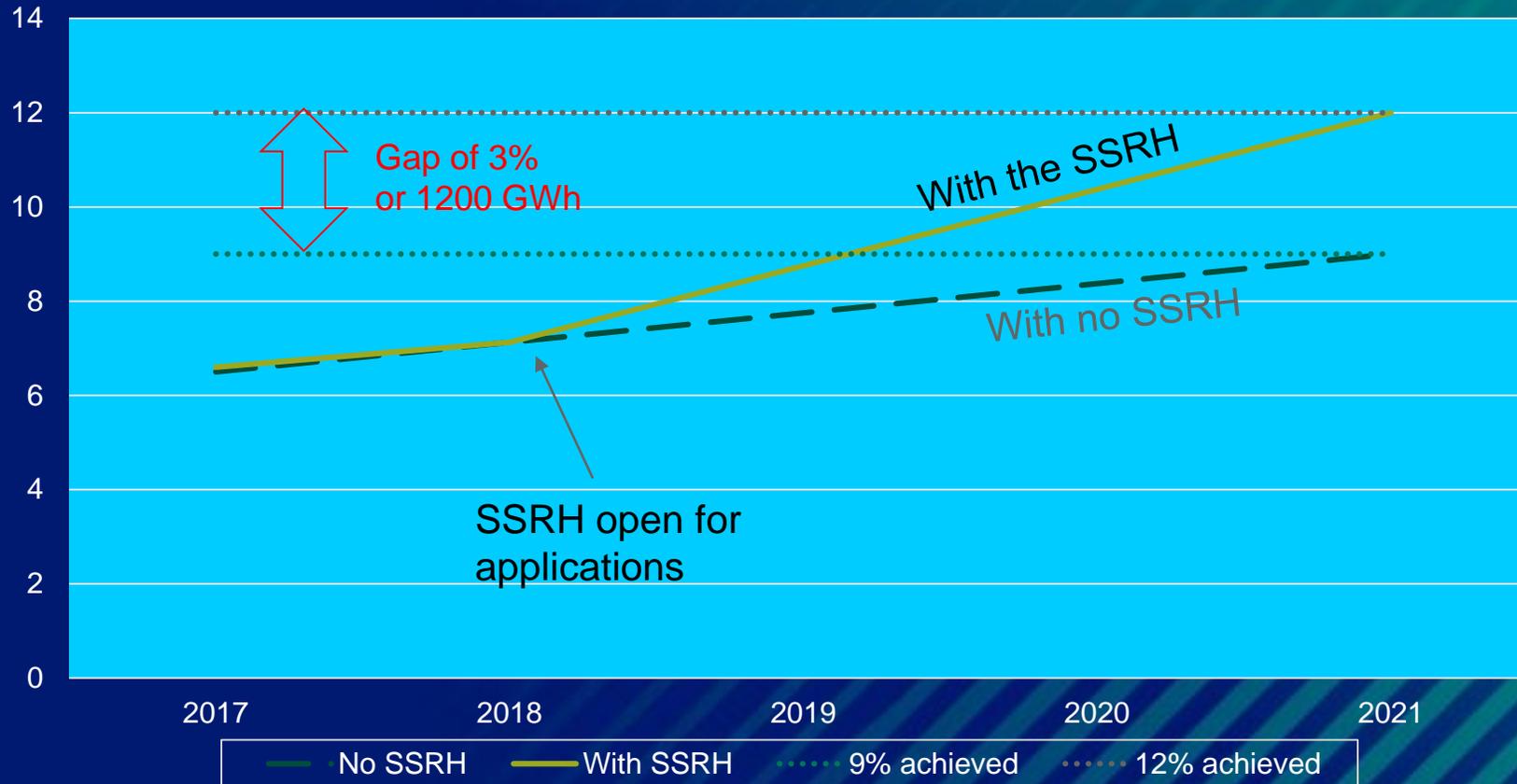
Learning from other jurisdictions

Value for money



Targeting an extra 3% renewable heat

Renewable heat percentage



How does the SSRH work?

A hybrid scheme of;

Investment aid - a grant of up to 30% for

- air source heat pumps
- ground source heat pumps
- water source heat pumps

Operational aid based on eligible heat use

- a tariff which is tiered (reduces as heat output increases)
- ongoing quarterly payments for 15 years
- for biomass heating systems & anaerobic digestion heating systems



Proposed initial tariff rates

Tier	Lower Limit (MWh/yr)	Upper Limit (MWh/yr)	Biomass Heating Systems Tariff (c/kWh)	Anaerobic Digestion Heating Systems (c/kWh)
1	0	300	5.66	2.95
2	300	1,000	3.02	2.95
3	1,000	2,400	0.50	0.50
4	2,400	10,000	0.50	0.00
5	10,000	50,000	0.37	0.00
6	50,000	N/A	0.00	0.00

Tariff rates will be reviewed annually or as required.

Terms & Conditions will apply

Eligible applicants – who can apply?

- commercial, industrial, agricultural, public sector, district heating
- not ETS sites
- not single domestic

Eligible heat – what can you heat?

- space heating
- water heating
- process heating
- some exclusions e.g. open spaces, wood fuel drying, electricity generation
- not heat produced for the purpose of receiving SSRH



How technologies are supported

Based on useable & eligible heat output;

- from renewable heating systems
- existing installations that convert to renewable fuel
- new installations (that have a counterfactual)

Some common T's & C's for eligibility e.g.

- eligible applicants, eligible heat
- energy efficiency
- installation standards

Some specific T's & C's related to technology

- heat pump e.g. building standards
- biomass boiler e.g. fuel sustainability
- biogas boiler e.g. feedstock sustainability & gas traceability
- HE CHP e.g. must be HE, caution with RESS

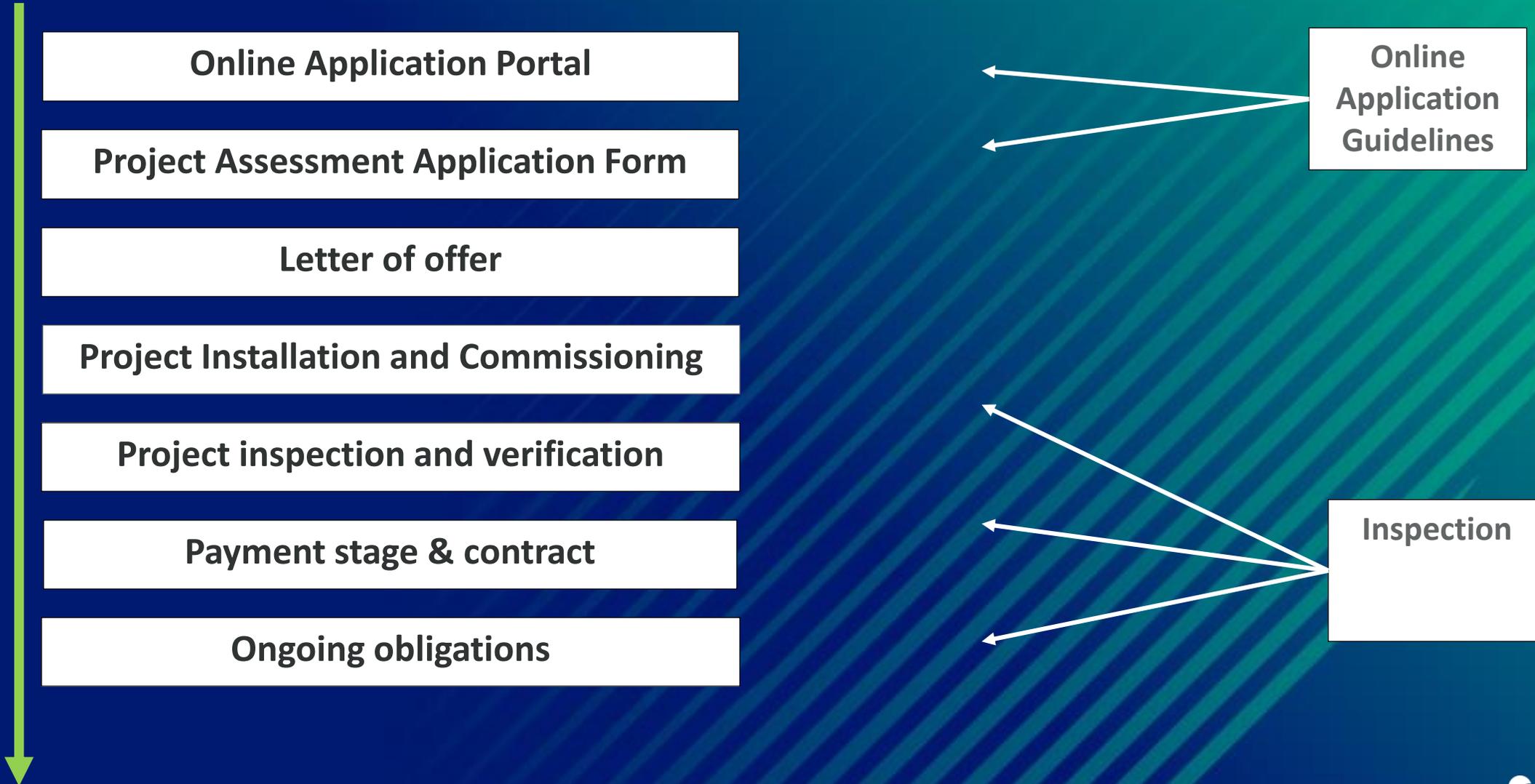


Poultry farm example

- 320 kW boiler – cost €240k
- Eligible heat output 1250mW (45% load)
- SSRH support €39,370
 - 300 X €56.6 = €16980
 - 700 X €30.2 = €21140
 - 250 X €5 = €1250
 - Total = €39370
- Bulk LPG was €80,625
- Wood chip cost €49,600
- Fuel saving €31,025
- Total saving €70,395 (€39,370 + €31,025)
- Payback 3.4 years



Application process



Approval process will review

- Eligible applicants
- Eligible heat
- Heat use in buildings
- Energy efficiency
- Useful heat
- Measuring heat
- Heating technology
- Installation standards
- Sustainability
- Incentive effect
- Project funding & payments
- Ongoing obligations



SSRH presents a range of new business and financial opportunities for the agriculture sector.

Agriculture can benefit from both the supply chain and direct heat use.

We can help you to use less and use renewable.

Find out more at www.seai.ie

Prepare now for application when open.

