19

Environment

- The total number of registered vehicles increased by 136.9% over the period 1990-2008, before declining by 2.9% between 2008 and 2011. Road transport related CO_2 emissions followed a similar pattern, increasing by 193.3% from 1990-2007 before falling by 22.3% in the 2007-2011 period.
- Ireland's final energy consumption declined from 2007 to 2011 by 16.7%. The transport sector accounted for 40.2% of Ireland's final energy consumption, the highest for any economic sector, in 2011.
- Greenhouse gas emissions (as measured in Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) equivalents) have decreased by 15.8% during the years 2003 to 2011 while acid rain precursor emissions (as measured in Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂) equivalents) have declined by 31.3% during the period 2002 to 2011.
- The level of municipal waste generated increased by 16.4% between 2003 and 2007 before falling back by 16.9% in the 2007-2011 period.

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Introduction

This chapter contains data on aspects of the physical environment. Greater coverage is available in the publications of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) and Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI).

Table 19.1 contains information on the land areas afforested, together with the associated levels of carbon sinks (changes in forest and other woody biomass stocks). Forests absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it in the biomass until its eventual release as a result of burning or timber decay.

Table 19.2 shows that the total number of vehicles increased up to 2008 and declined in 2009 and 2010 before rising slightly in 2011. CO_2 emissions from transport peaked in 2007 before declining in subsequent years. Sources of energy by fuel type and energy consumption, which give an indication of the needs of the Irish economy for energy and how they are sourced, are given in tables 19.3 and 19.4. Table 19.4 shows that the transport sector is the sector with the highest level of energy consumption, peaking in 2007 before declining in subsequent years.

The next six tables (tables 19.5-19.10) deal with greenhouse gases, acid rain agents, air quality and river quality. Tables 19.7 and 19.8 refer to fuel sold rather than fuel used in the economy. Table 19.11 contains statistics related to the generation of municipal waste. Data is provided on various aspects of Ireland's climate in table 19.12 in respect of 2011.

Technical Notes

Table 19.1

Forest land is defined as all public and private plantation forests. Forest land is an area of land where tree crown cover is greater than 20% of the total area occupied or 50% of optimum forest stocking and includes recently clear-felled areas. It has a minimum width of 20m and a minimum area of 0.1 hectares and includes all trees with a potential to reach 5m in height. Trees grown for fruit or flowers are excluded, as are the woody species such as furze and rhododendron.

According to the Revised 1996 IPPC Guidelines, for the purposes of reporting, the signs for carbon removals are always shown as negative with carbon emissions shown as positive. Net changes in carbon stocks are converted to CO_2 by multiplying by 44/12 (the atomic weight of Carbon is assumed to be 12 and the atomic weight of Oxygen is assumed to be 16) and by changing the sign for net CO_2 removals to be negative.

The methodology used to estimate carbon uptake to forest has been revised by the EPA. Previously estimates only included those activities which Ireland elected to report under the Kyoto Protocol, mainly forests planted since 1990. The revised methodology includes older forests, which are a very significant sink of carbon."

Table 19.5

Table 19.5 does not contain the actual quantities of HFCs, PFCs and SF_6 gases because these comprise a large number of different types of gases, all of which have their own " CO_2 Equivalent" factor. This means that there is no stable relationship between say CH_4 and the CO_2 equivalent, there is no common conversion factor for these gases and the CO_2 equivalent that is published (the conversion factor depends on the mix of gases each year).

Greenhouse gas emissions (net) data in Tables 19.5 and 19.6 exclude net ${\rm CO_2}$ from the LULUCF sector.

Definitions

TOE = Tonnes of Oil Equivalent

HFCs = Hydrofluorocarbons

PFCs = Perfluorocarbons

SF₆ = Sulphur hexafluorides

 PM_{10} = Particulate matter measuring less than 10 microns in diameter

 $\mu g/m^3$ = Microgram per cubic metre

WEEE = Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment

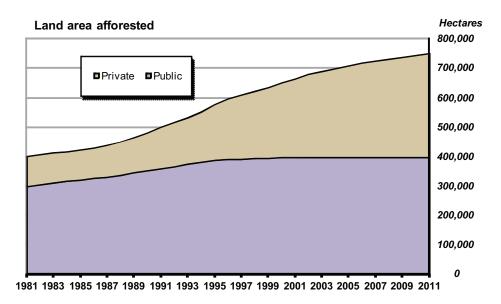
Forest Stocking Percent = Amount of live trees in a given area relative to what is considered the optimum for that area.

LULUCF = Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

Table 19.1 Land areas afforested and CO₂ sinks

| | Hectares public | Hectares private | Hectares total | Hectares annual change | CO ₂ sinks kilotonnes |
|------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1981 | 298,907 | 100,774 | 399,681 | 6,374 | _ |
| 1982 | 304,923 | 101,272 | 406,195 | 6,514 | _ |
| 1983 | 310,621 | 101,599 | 412,220 | 6,025 | _ |
| 1984 | 315,813 | 102,072 | 417,885 | 5,665 | _ |
| 1985 | 320,438 | 102,689 | 423,127 | 5,242 | _ |
| 1986 | 325,126 | 104,969 | 430,095 | 6,968 | _ |
| 1987 | 330,521 | 107,923 | 438,444 | 8,349 | _ |
| 1988 | 337,632 | 112,519 | 450,151 | 11,707 | _ |
| 1989 | 344,261 | 121,016 | 465,277 | 15,126 | _ |
| 1990 | 350,931 | 130,163 | 481,094 | 15,817 | -3,235.60 |
| 1991 | 358,786 | 141,455 | 500,241 | 19,147 | -3,374.80 |
| 1992 | 366,351 | 150,589 | 516,940 | 16,699 | -2,895.00 |
| 1993 | 373,178 | 159,760 | 532,938 | 15,998 | -3,154.80 |
| 1994 | 379,800 | 172,597 | 552,397 | 19,459 | -2,815.30 |
| 1995 | 386,167 | 189,940 | 576,107 | 23,710 | -2,546.80 |
| 1996 | 390,593 | 206,495 | 597,088 | 20,981 | -2,461.40 |
| 1997 | 391,444 | 217,078 | 608,522 | 11,434 | -3,217.80 |
| 1998 | 394,370 | 227,080 | 621,450 | 12,928 | -2,813.10 |
| 1999 | 395,261 | 238,857 | 634,118 | 12,668 | -2,749.80 |
| 2000 | 396,725 | 253,088 | 649,813 | 15,695 | -2,001.30 |
| 2001 | 397,042 | 268,235 | 665,277 | 15,464 | -2,144.50 |
| 2002 | 397,361 | 282,970 | 680,331 | 15,054 | -2,095.90 |
| 2003 | 397,489 | 291,939 | 689,428 | 9,097 | -2,293.80 |
| 2004 | 397,610 | 301,556 | 699,166 | 9,739 | -3,081.20 |
| 2005 | 397,674 | 311,588 | 709,262 | 10,096 | -2,989.80 |
| 2006 | 397,699 | 319,600 | 717,299 | 8,037 | -3,111.40 |
| 2007 | 397,699 | 326,547 | 724,246 | 6,947 | -3,850.00 |
| 2008 | 397,766 | 332,728 | 730,494 | 6,249 | -3,424.30 |
| 2009 | 397,801 | 339,341 | 737,142 | 6,648 | -3,441.70 |
| 2010 | 397,805 | 347,651 | 745,456 | 8,314 | -4,417.80 |
| 2011 | 397,867 | 354,242 | 752,109 | 6,653 | -4,206.60 |

Source: Forest Service



Environment

Table 19.2 Road transport

| | Number of private cars | Total number of vehicles | Population | Number of private cars per 1,000 of population | CO ₂ emissions from road transport kilotonnes | Road Freight Tonne-km (million) |
|------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1980 | 734,371 | 911,031 | 3,401,000 | 216 | _ | _ |
| 1981 | 774,594 | 949,819 | 3,443,400 | 225 | _ | _ |
| 1982 | 709,000 | 882,140 | 3,480,000 | 204 | _ | _ |
| 1983 | 718,555 | 897,381 | 3,504,000 | 205 | _ | _ |
| 1984 | 711,098 | 906,109 | 3,529,000 | 202 | _ | _ |
| 1985 | 709,546 | 914,758 | 3,540,000 | 200 | _ | _ |
| 1986 | 711,087 | 922,484 | 3,540,600 | 201 | _ | _ |
| 1987 | 736,595 | 959,753 | 3,546,500 | 208 | _ | _ |
| 1988 | 749,459 | 981,296 | 3,530,700 | 212 | _ | _ |
| 1989 | 773,396 | 1,019,560 | 3,509,500 | 220 | _ | _ |
| 1990 | 796,408 | 1,054,259 | 3,505,800 | 227 | 4,691 | _ |
| 1991 | 836,583 | 1,105,545 | 3,525,700 | 237 | 4,880 | _ |
| 1992 | 858,498 | 1,126,473 | 3,554,500 | 242 | 5,296 | _ |
| 1993 | 891,027 | 1,151,238 | 3,574,100 | 249 | 5,278 | _ |
| 1994 | 939,022 | 1,202,273 | 3,585,900 | 262 | 5,498 | _ |
| 1995 | 990,384 | 1,262,503 | 3,601,300 | 275 | 5,685 | _ |
| 1996 | 1,057,383 | 1,338,616 | 3,626,100 | 292 | 6,609 | _ |
| 1997 | 1,134,429 | 1,432,330 | 3,664,300 | 310 | 6,957 | _ |
| 1998 | 1,196,901 | 1,510,853 | 3,703,100 | 323 | 8,247 | 8,184 |
| 1999 | 1,269,245 | 1,608,156 | 3,741,600 | 339 | 9,119 | 10,228 |
| 2000 | 1,319,250 | 1,682,221 | 3,789,500 | 348 | 10,156 | 12,263 |
| 2001 | 1,384,704 | 1,769,684 | 3,847,200 | 360 | 10,621 | 12,291 |
| 2002 | 1,447,908 | 1,850,046 | 3,917,200 | 370 | 10,826 | 14,282 |
| 2003 | 1,507,106 | 1,937,429 | 3,979,900 | 379 | 11,008 | 15,679 |
| 2004 | 1,582,833 | 2,036,307 | 4,045,200 | 391 | 11,662 | 17,011 |
| 2005 | 1,662,157 | 2,138,680 | 4,133,800 | 402 | 12,359 | 17,819 |
| 2006 | 1,778,861 | 2,296,393 | 4,232,900 | 420 | 13,091 | 17,322 |
| 2007 | 1,882,901 | 2,441,564 | 4,375,800 | 430 | 13,759 | 18,707 |
| 2008 | 1,924,281 | 2,497,568 | 4,485,100 | 429 | 13,041 | 17,289 |
| 2009 | 1,902,429 | 2,467,660 | 4,533,400 | 420 | 11,858 | 12,071 |
| 2010 | 1,872,715 | 2,416,387 | 4,554,800 | 411 | 10,946 | 10,924 |
| 2011 | 1,887,810 | 2,425,156 | 4,574,900 | 413 | 10,696 | 9,941 |

Source: Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport; CSO and Environmental Protecton Agency

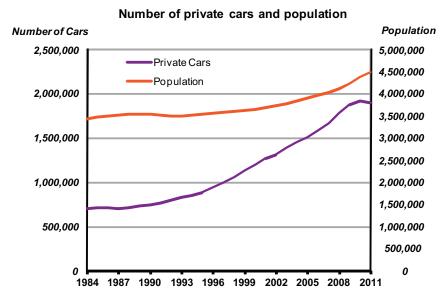


Table 19.3 Total primary energy requirement by fuel type

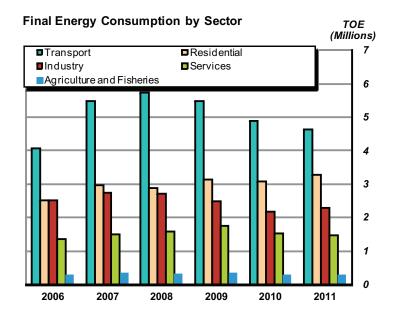
| _ | Mi | llions of t | onnes of o | oil equiva | lent (TOE |) | | | Percen | tages | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.42 | 1.15 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.9 |
| Peat | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Oil | 8.96 | 9.02 | 8.96 | 7.74 | 7.36 | 6.82 | 56.2 | 55.5 | 54.8 | 52.4 | 49.7 | 49.2 |
| Natural gas | 4.02 | 4.29 | 4.49 | 4.31 | 4.70 | 4.14 | 24.7 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 28.6 | 31.0 | 29.2 |
| Renewables | 0.43 | 0.49 | 0.59 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.83 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.9 |
| Non-renewable waste | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Electricity imports | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Total | 15.95 | 16.26 | 16.35 | 14.78 | 14.82 | 13.87 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland

Table 19.4 Final energy consumption by sector

| | Milli | ions of to | onnes of | oil equiv | alent (T | DE) | Percentages | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transport | 5.47 | 5.75 | 5.48 | 4.89 | 4.62 | 4.45 | 41.9 | 43.2 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 38.7 | 40.2 |
| Residential | 2.97 | 2.90 | 3.14 | 3.08 | 3.28 | 2.84 | 22.7 | 21.8 | 23.7 | 25.7 | 27.4 | 25.6 |
| Industry | 2.75 | 2.72 | 2.50 | 2.18 | 2.29 | 2.18 | 21.1 | 20.4 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 19.1 | 19.7 |
| Services | 1.51 | 1.60 | 1.76 | 1.54 | 1.48 | 1.33 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 12.0 |
| Agriculture and Fisheries | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 13.06 | 13.30 | 13.24 | 12.01 | 11.96 | 11.08 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland



Environment

Table 19.5 Greenhouse gas emissions (net)

Kilotonnes

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | 45,155 | 46,054 | 47,779 | 47,398 | 47,579 | 47,019 | 41,727 | 41,342 | 37,664 |
| Methane (CH ₄) | 664 | 626 | 610 | 614 | 589 | 582 | 568 | 557 | 554 |
| Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 25 |
| Total | 45,846 | 46,707 | 48,415 | 48,038 | 48,192 | 47,626 | 42,319 | 41,924 | 38,243 |

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.6 Greenhouse gas emissions (net), in CO_2 equivalents

CO2 equivalent kilotonnes

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | 45,155 | 46,054 | 47,779 | 47,398 | 47,579 | 47,019 | 41,727 | 41,342 | 37,664 |
| Methane (CH ₄) | 13,939 | 13,155 | 12,810 | 12,884 | 12,359 | 12,228 | 11,930 | 11,697 | 11,629 |
| Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | 8,511 | 8,331 | 8,116 | 7,983 | 7,736 | 7,632 | 7,541 | 7,823 | 7,619 |
| HFCs, PFCs and SF ₆ | 726 | 667 | 746 | 760 | 732 | 730 | 627 | 631 | 600 |
| Total | 68,331 | 68,208 | 69,451 | 69,026 | 68,406 | 67,608 | 61,825 | 61,493 | 57,512 |
| Base year 1990=100 | 124 | 123 | 126 | 125 | 124 | 122 | 112 | 111 | 104 |

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

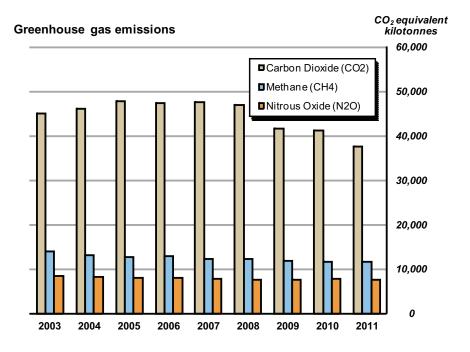


Table 19.7 Acid rain and ozone precursors

Kilotonnes

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) | 101.22 | 79.07 | 71.69 | 71.05 | 61.14 | 55.35 | 45.44 | 32.35 | 26.13 | 23.32 |
| Nitrogen oxides (NO _X) | 127.30 | 126.34 | 127.01 | 126.58 | 121.93 | 119.40 | 108.06 | 85.88 | 78.07 | 69.62 |
| Ammonia (NH ₃) | 113.05 | 112.65 | 111.04 | 109.96 | 109.78 | 106.79 | 108.19 | 109.29 | 107.58 | 108.69 |
| Volatile organic compounds (VOC) | 63.01 | 60.38 | 57.43 | 55.62 | 54.40 | 52.65 | 50.16 | 47.27 | 44.99 | 43.47 |
| Carbon monoxide (CO) | 221.02 | 209.40 | 199.60 | 189.49 | 180.91 | 169.40 | 156.72 | 149.85 | 138.12 | 125.71 |
| Total | 625.60 | 587.84 | 566.77 | 552.70 | 528.16 | 503.59 | 468.57 | 424.64 | 394.90 | 370.81 |

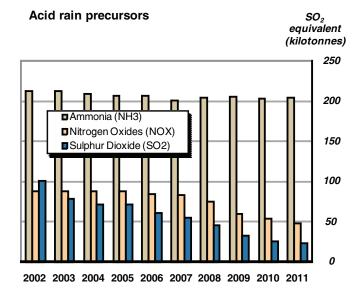
Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.8 Acid rain precursors, in SO₂ equivalents

SO₂ equivalent kilotonnes

| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) | 101.22 | 79.07 | 71.69 | 71.05 | 61.14 | 55.35 | 45.44 | 32.35 | 26.13 | 23.32 |
| Nitrogen oxides (NO _X) | 88.56 | 87.89 | 88.36 | 88.06 | 84.83 | 83.07 | 75.18 | 59.75 | 54.32 | 48.44 |
| Ammonia (NH ₃) | 212.81 | 212.05 | 209.03 | 206.98 | 206.64 | 201.02 | 203.65 | 205.73 | 202.52 | 204.60 |
| Total | 402.59 | 379.01 | 369.08 | 366.10 | 352.61 | 339.44 | 324.27 | 297.82 | 282.96 | 276.35 |
| Base year 1990=100 | 85.90 | 80.87 | 78.75 | 78.11 | 75.23 | 72.42 | 69.19 | 63.54 | 60.37 | 58.96 |

Source: Environmental Protection Agency



Environment

Table 19.9 Air quality – number of days with PM_{10} greater than 50 $\mu g/m^3$ in Dublin

| Location | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Wood Quay | 66 | 45 | _ | 28 | 14 | 28 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Rathmines | 12 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 27 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Phoenix Park | 5 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.10 River quality (based on the national scheme of biological classification)

% of channel length

| | 1987-1990 | 1991-1994 | 1995-1997 | 1998-2000 | 2001-2003 | 2004-2006 | 2007-2009 |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Unpolluted | 77.3 | 71.2 | 66.9 | 69.7 | 69.3 | 71.4 | 68.9 |
| Slightly polluted | 12.0 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 20.7 |
| Moderately polluted | 9.7 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Seriously polluted | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Table 19.11 Total municipal waste generated

Tonnes

| | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 |
|---|--|--|--|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Household waste Commercial waste Cleansing waste Total municipal waste | 1,704,844 1,141,264 71,779 2,917,886 | 1,728,154 1,202,824 69,661 3,000,638 | 1,746,408 1,235,629 58,677 3,040,714 | 1,978,716 1,327,068 78,822 3,384,606 | 1,761,167 1,549,075 87,441 | 1,677,338 1,477,397 69,546 3,224,281 | 1,626,469 1,299,807 26,701 2,952,977 | 1,686,387 1,141,015 18,713 2,846,115 | 1,683,241 1,114,829 25,172 2,823,242 |
| Base year 1995 = 100 | 157.9 | 162.4 | 164.5 | 183.1 | 183.8 | 174.5 | 159.8 | 154.0 | 152.8 |

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

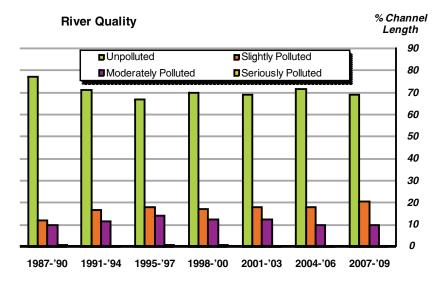


Table 19.12 Climate, 2011

| | Carlow | | Shannon | Cork | Roches | Malin | Dublin |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| | (Oak Park) | Ballyhaise | Airport | Airport | Point | Head | Airport |
| Rainfall (mm) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 735.9 | 1,074.7 | 1,016.6 | 1,022.7 | 770 | 1,231.6 | 671.8 |
| % of average | 94 | 103 | 111 | 86 | 82 | 116 | 90 |
| Most in a day (mm) | 46.5 | 27.7 | 33.0 | 33.8 | 28.4 | 22.4 | 69.1 |
| Date(s) | 30-Sep | 15-Jan | 05-Feb | 02-May | 02-May | 17-Oct | 24-Oct |
| Temperature (°C) | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 10.3 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| Diff. from average | 0.9 | n/a | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | n/a |
| Highest | 25.5 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 23.4 | 24.1 |
| Lowest | -5.9 | -7.0 | -5.3 | -3.7 | -2.0 | -3.6 | -6.8 |
| Sunshine (hours) | | | | | | | |
| Total | n/a | n/a | 3.54 | 3.72 | n/a | n/a | 4.26 |
| % of average | n/a | n/a | 101 | 98 | n/a | n/a | 109 |
| Most in a day amount (hours) | n/a | n/a | 15.1 | 13.8 | n/a | n/a | 15.6 |
| Date(s) | n/a | n/a | 03-Jun | 29-Apr | n/a | n/a | 03-Jun |
| No. of days with: | | | | | | | |
| Rain (>0.1 mm) | 215 | 249 | 237 | 235 | 212 | 267 | 195 |
| Snow | n/a | n/a | 7 | 9 | n/a | n/a | 5 |
| Air frost | 39 | 41 | 24 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 38 |
| Hail | n/a | n/a | 15 | 7 | n/a | n/a | 4 |
| Thunder | n/a | n/a | 3 | 1 | n/a | n/a | 4 |
| Fog | n/a | n/a | 28 | 95 | n/a | n/a | 18 |
| Gale gusts | 36 | 28 | 59 | 63 | 80 | 155 | 81 |

Source: Met Éireann

Table 19.12 Climate, 2011 (continued)

| | Casement Aerodrome | Valentia Observatory | Belmullet | Knock Airport | Gurteen | Mullingar | Johnstown Castle |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|---|---------------------|
| | 7.0. 041 01110 | Cooc. vacory | 20 | 7 por c | | ······································· | Justic |
| Rainfall (mm) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 726.7 | 1,719.7 | 1,375.5 | 1,441.9 | 941 | 943.8 | 812.5 |
| % of average | 100 | 123 | 126 | 117 | n/a | 101 | 81 |
| Most in a day (mm) | 82.2 | 54.9 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 23.6 | 21.4 | 26.2 |
| Date(s) | 24-Oct | 22-Oct | 21-Jun | 06-Jun | 08-Jul | 06-Feb | 09-Feb |
| Temperature (°C) | | | | | | | |
| Mean | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 9 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 10.4 |
| Diff. from average | 1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | n/a | n/a | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Highest | 24.4 | 22.5 | 20.6 | 22 | 23.7 | 24.1 | 21.4 |
| Lowest | -5.3 | -4.7 | -3.8 | -3.7 | -6.1 | -6.6 | -3.0 |
| Sunshine (hours) | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4.06 | 3.34 | 3.79 | 3.09 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| % of average | 111 | 98 | 108 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Most in a day amount (hours) | 15.9 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 13.8 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Date(s) | 03-Jun | 03-Jun | 11-Jun | 02-May | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| No. of days with: | | | | | | | |
| Rain (>0.1 mm) | 190 | 271 | 275 | 265 | 238 | 241 | 222 |
| Snow | 5 | 1 | 16 | 18 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Air frost | 32 | 13 | 7 | 29 | 36 | 46 | 11 |
| Hail | 11 | 21 | 44 | 21 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Thunder | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Fog | 10 | 17 | 12 | 85 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Gale gusts | 84 | 95 | 151 | 89 | 41 | 16 | 47 |

Source: Met Éireann