

What is the energy transition in Poland?

Wholesale energy prices in Poland compared to other EU countries remain very high, and the economy's dependence on imported fossil fuels is growing rapidly. In the latest, seventh edition of the "Energy Transition in Poland" report, Forum Energii presents the state of transition play and a broader look at the overall process.

What happened in Poland's energy transition in 2023?

Poland's energy transition is progressing, and 2023 was a year of real records. Although coal remains the main source of electricity production, its share in the mix fell to an all-time low of 60.5%, down 10 p.p. from a year earlier. Production from RES reached 27% for the first time.

Why is energy production increasing in Poland?

At the same time, energy production from natural gas increased, by more than 40%. This is a result of falling fuel prices and the flexibility of gas generation. Wholesale energy prices in Poland compared to other EU countries remain very high, and the economy's dependence on imported fossil fuels is growing rapidly.

Can Poland achieve an ambitious energy transition?

Poland has the potential to carry out an ambitious energy transition, considering its renewable energy potential, plans for nuclear power, and public support for change.

What is the burden on Poland's energy transition?

The burden of coal- Coal power is the heaviest burden on Poland's energy transition. The previous government said that Poland would be the last EU country to use coal for power generation well into the 2040s.

Will Poland's energy transition take longer than Germany?

And with most of its electricity still generated from coal, the transition in Poland is expected to take longer than in wealthier Germany. This month, the Polish government came to an agreement with unions to shut the last coal mine in 2049, just before an EU deadline to hit net-zero emissions by 2050.

**POLAND'S ENERGY TRANSITION** Poland's coal dependence has propelled the country at the forefront of European Union efforts to decarbonise energy production, the bloc's largest source of emissions. With climate change now a top political priority, Warsaw is coming under growing pressure to close remaining coal mines and power stations.

3 ???&#0183; By September 2024, the share of hard coal in Poland's energy mix dropped to 35% (26 percentage points lower than the previous year), lignite accounted for 22%, and the share of renewable energy sources (RES) increased to 30%. The process of eliminating hard coal from Poland's energy system is progressing faster than expected.

In a draft update to Poland's National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP), Donald Tusk's government concludes that it will be "impossible" for Poland to meet the EU's target of 29 percent of renewable share in the ...

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In this annual report, Forum Energii analyzes the state of Poland's clean energy transition and provides data that is essential for sound decision-making such as trends in generation sources, consumption, prices, and markets.

o Growing energy efficiency in Poland leads to a lower need for energy per unit of GDP. However, Polish electricity consumption is expected to rapidly increase by 2040, driven by electrification of transport, heating and industrial production o Poland is transitioning from coal-reliant to more sustainable sources, with renewable

Power grid of 400/220/110 kV power lines in 2022. The Polish energy sector is the fifth largest in Europe. [1] By the end of 2023, the installed generation capacity had reached 55.216 GW, [2] while electricity consumption for that year was 167.52 TWh and generation was 163.63 TWh, [3] with 26% of this coming from renewables. [4]In detail, the data presents as follows (year-over ...

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OverviewPoland's 2040 energy planFossil fuelsRenewable energyNuclear powerPumped hydro and battery storageSee alsoExternal linksThe Polish energy sector is the fifth largest in Europe. By the end of 2023, the installed generation capacity had reached 55.216 GW, while electricity consumption for that year was 167.52 TWh and generation was 163.63 TWh, with 26% of this coming from renewables. In detail, the data presents as follows (year-over-year changes from 2022 in b...

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parliamentary election, the government should aim to

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Poland is one of just three EU Member States that have not submitted a draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs), due last year in June 2023. For years, experts have been calling for an update of the NECP and Poland's Energy Policy until 2040 (PEP2040), a reevaluation of the unrealistic 2049 coal phase out date, and the transposition of ...

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