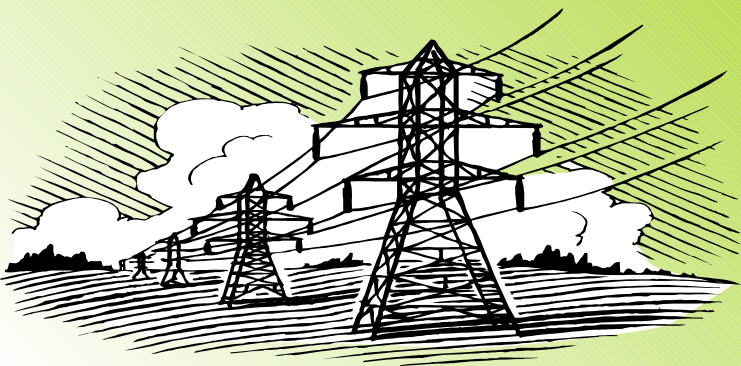




MINISTRY OF ECONOMY

Energy Policy of Poland until 2030





Energy policy of Poland...

- ... is consistent with the energy policy of the European Union and its objectives.
- ... answers on the main challenges facing the Polish energy sector.



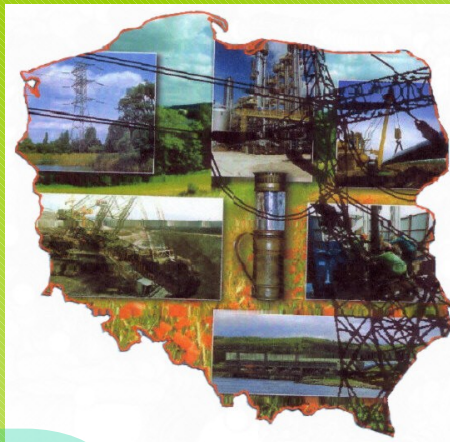


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Main challenges for energy policy

**High demand
for final energy**

**Inadequate generation and
transmission infrastructure**



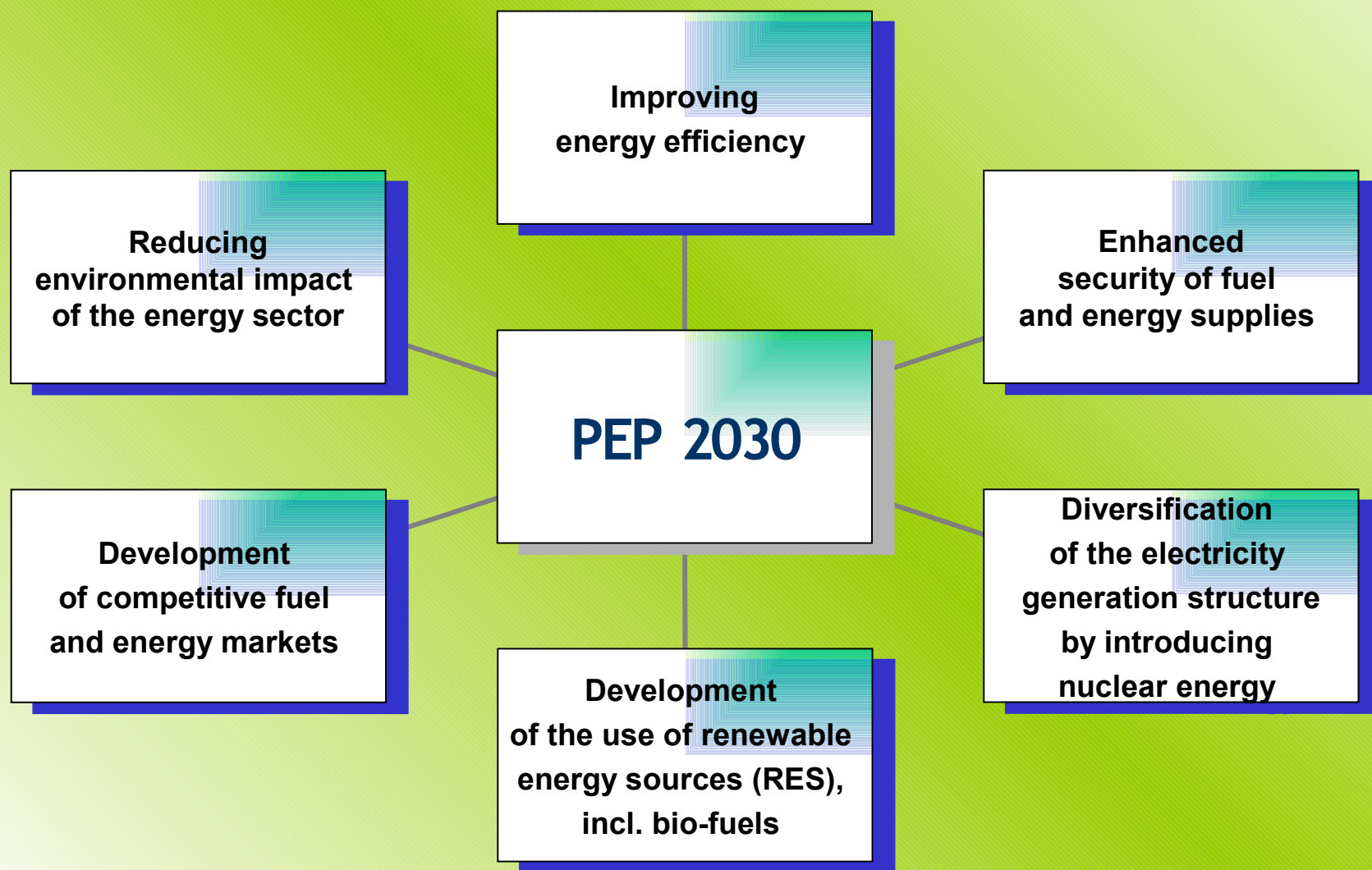
**Significant dependence on
external supplies of natural
gas**

**Commitments on
environment and climate
protection compel us to
take decisive actions**

**Almost full dependence on
external supplies of crude
oil**



Priorities of Polish energy policy





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Energy efficiency

The main targets:

- To achieve zero-energy economic growth, i.e. economic growth with no extra demand for primary energy
- Reducing the energy intensity of Polish economy to the EU-15 level (in 2005)

The above targets will be realized through:

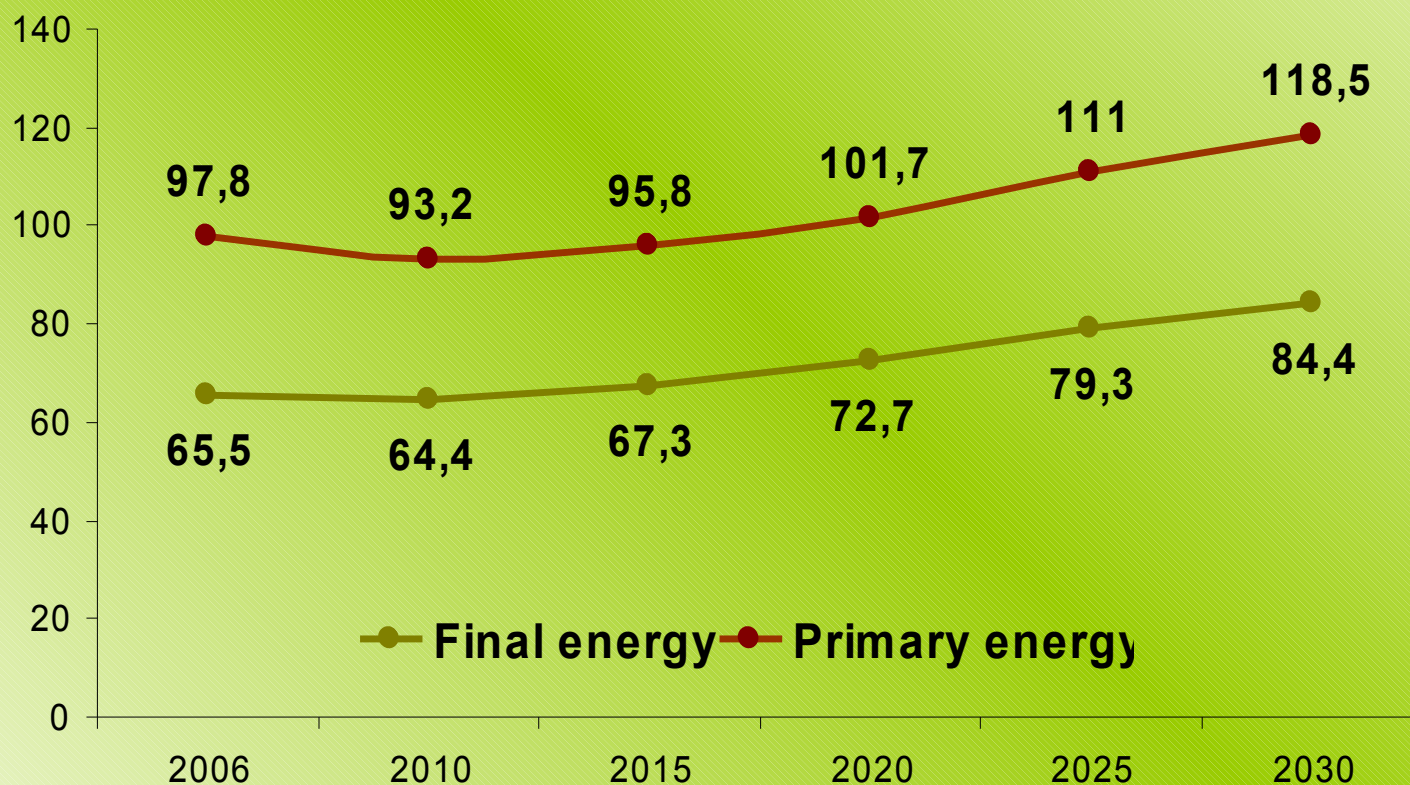
- Reducing energy consumption
- Enhancing the efficiency of generation
- Decreasing transmission losses

Main measures:

- Setting the national energy efficiency action plan
- Introducing a mechanism to support for investment in energy saving (*white certificates*)
- Stimulating development of cogeneration through support mechanisms (*yellow and red certificates*)
- Introducing energy performance certificates for buildings and apartments
- Model role of public sector in energy saving activities
- Supporting investments and research in new solutions and technologies
- Informational and educational campaigns



The demand for primary and final energy until 2030 [Mtoe]





Energy security

Polish energy security should be based on:

- Domestic energy resources
- Diversification of oil and gas supplies
- Development of electricity generation capacity
- Development of transmission infrastructure



Main measures:

- Retaining sufficient level of mining capacity
- Extending the natural gas and crude oil transmission system and storage capacities
- Reconstruction and reinforcement of the existing power grids
- Construction of new power grids
- Supporting research and development of technologies providing to use coal for liquid and gas fuels production
- Support from European Funds

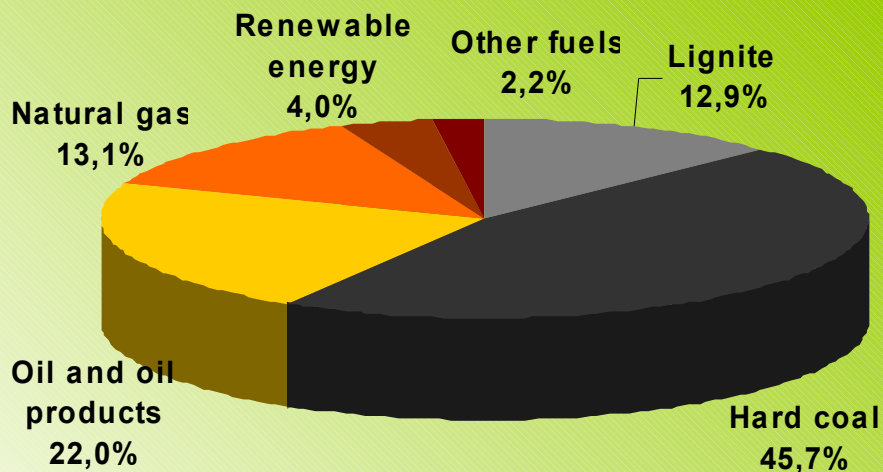




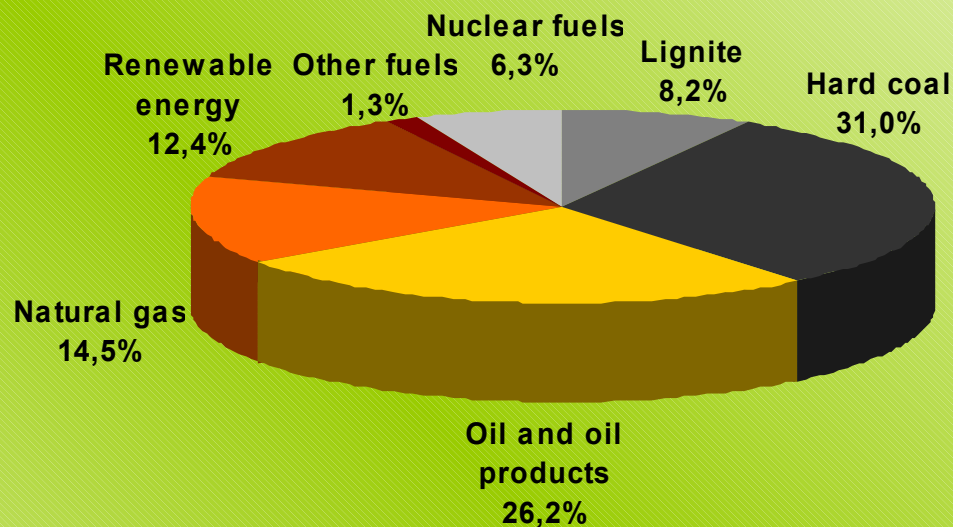
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The demand for primary energy by carriers (%)

2009

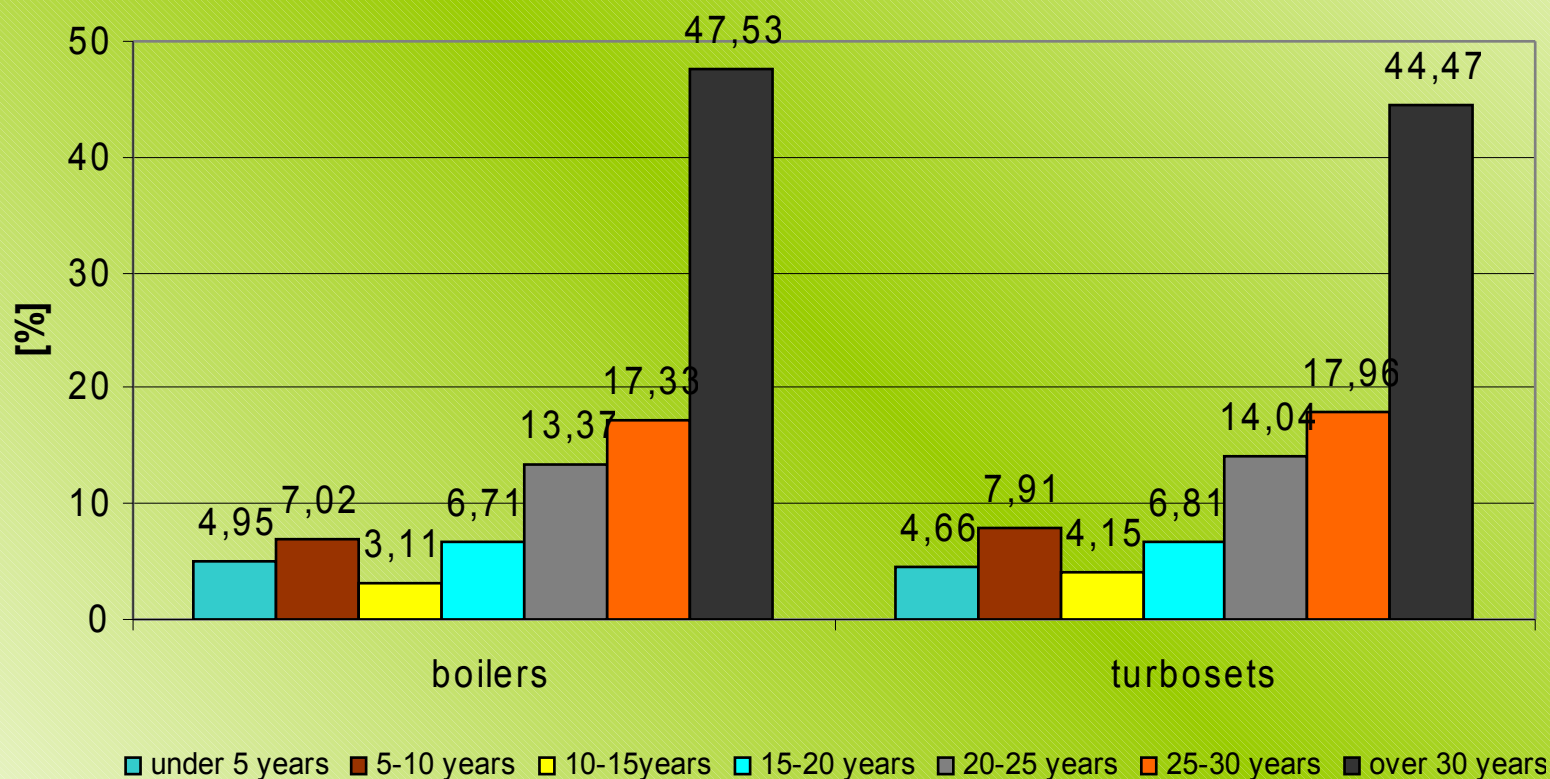


2030



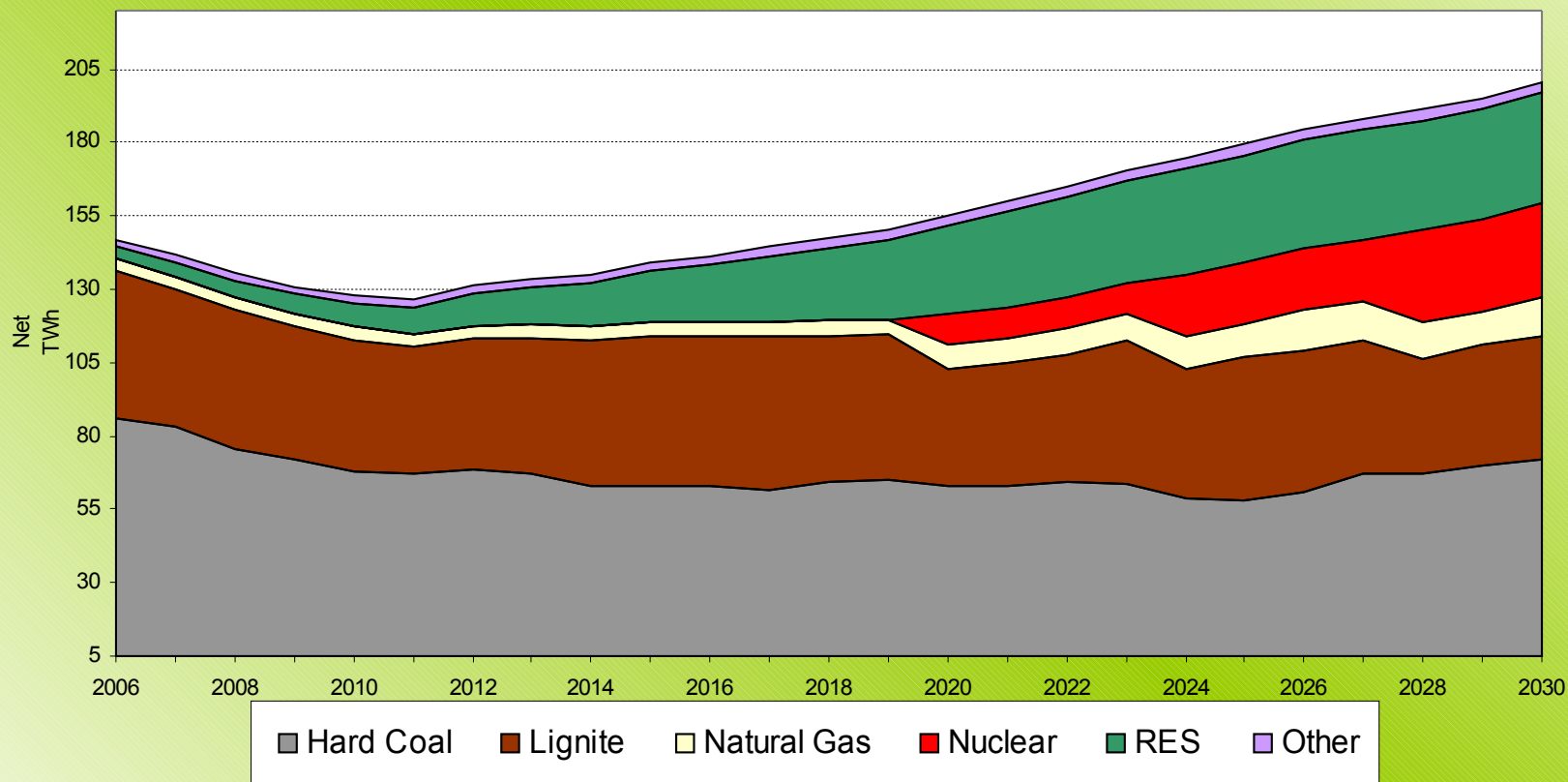


Age structure of electricity generation appliances





Electricity generation by sources (TWh)





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Expected capital expenditure

- Necessary capital expenditure for modernisation and construction of new electricity sources [bln Euro].

	2007-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2007-2030
Generation subsector*	6.2	11.0	17.3	13.9	14.5	62.9
Transmission and distribution subsector	2.9	5.4	5.7	4.1	3.8	21.9
Total	9.1	16.4	23.0	18.0	18.3	84.8

* Generation subsector contains the system power plants as well as the combined heat and power plants and local power sources, including renewables.

1 Euro ~ 4 PLN

Source: Energy Policy of Poland until 2030



Nuclear energy

Energy Policy of Poland until 2030 assumes diversification of the electricity generation structure by introducing nuclear energy.

Main objectives:

- preparing infrastructure for nuclear energy,
- ensuring appropriate conditions for investors interested in building and launching nuclear power plants,
- gaining public support for nuclear energy.



Renewable Energy Sources

Main goals:

- 15% share in final energy consumption in 2020
- 10% share of bio fuels in fuel market in 2020

Main measures:

- Additional support mechanism for RES
- Effective use of biomass (agricultural biogas installations, second generation of biofuels)
- Support from European Funds





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Development of competitive fuel and energy markets





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Reducing the environmental impact of power industry

The main targets:

- Reducing emission of CO₂, SO₂, NO_x and dust
- Development of low-emission technologies



The main actions:

- Development of technologies which reduce the emission of pollutants, ex.: RES, high efficiency cogeneration, nuclear energy
- Development of clean coal technologies, including CCS installations and gasification of coal
 - Use all reasonable efforts to locate in Poland two CCS demonstrative power plants
 - Using the CCS technology to support crude oil and natural gas extraction
 - Intensifying research and development of the CCS technology
- Utilization of methane from mining sector for energy generation

Thank you!!!

