

LOW-EMISSION POLAND 2050

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About WiseEuropa

- Independent, Warsaw-based think tank focusing on economic and foreign policy
- March 2016 experts from demosEuropa join WISE Institute to create WiseEuropa
- · Research areas:
 - Public Policy and Governance
 - Economics and Economic Policy
 - Foreign Policy and International Affairs
 - Digital Economy and Technology
 - Energy, Climate and Environment
- Low-Emission Poland 2050 joint project of WISE Institute and Institute for Sustainable Development, main report published in 2013



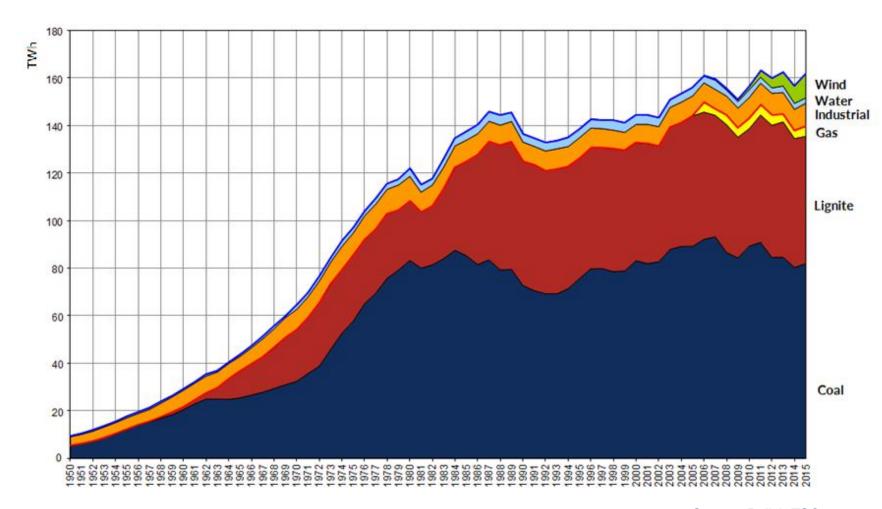
Low Emission Poland 2050 - key goals

- ✓ Preparing complex report on viability, costs and benefits of an ambitious climate policy in Poland
- ✓ Shifting public debate and public policy agenda to strategic thinking in terms of modernization based on innovation, efficiency and environmental sustainability
- ✓ Presenting arguments in favor of the climate policy as a part of the wider modernization agenda to build innovative and competitive lowcarbon economy in Poland





Electricity production in Poland 1950-2015



Source: Polish TSO

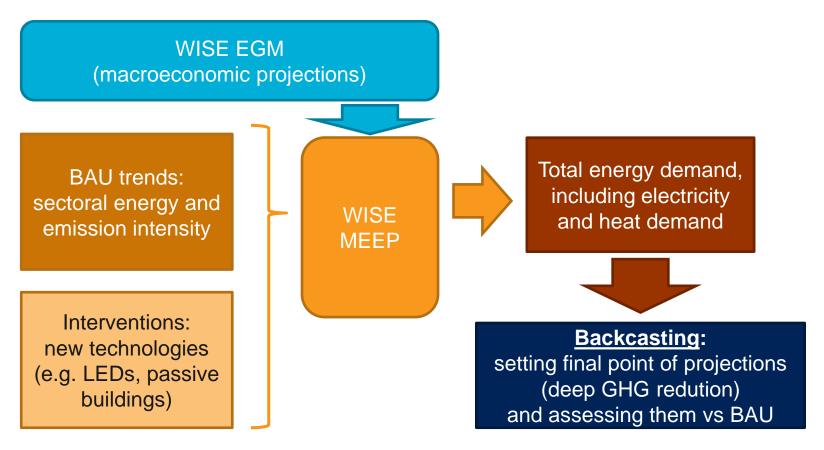


Polish energy dilemmas

- Politically strong energy sector and mining lobby are slowing down the development of RES and energy efficiency.
- Investment uncertainty in energy sector + new environmental norms (non-GHG) for old plants → security of energy supply at risk (e.g. August 2015)
- The role of the coal mining is in decline. Difficult perspective for lignite, deep crisis of Polish hard coal mines
- Nuclear energy programme policy declarations vs no real progress



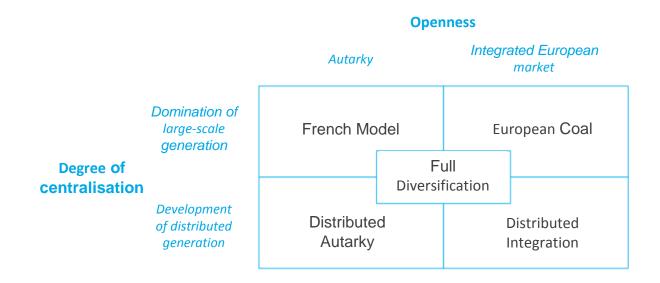
Modelling approach – energy sector backcasting



• WISE MEEP (Microfoundations-based Energy and Emissions Projection model) is a national-scale model of energy use and GHG emissions in Poland. It provides sectoral-level projections based on both macroeconomic trends and bottom-up technological shifts.



Alternative pathways for the Polish energy sector

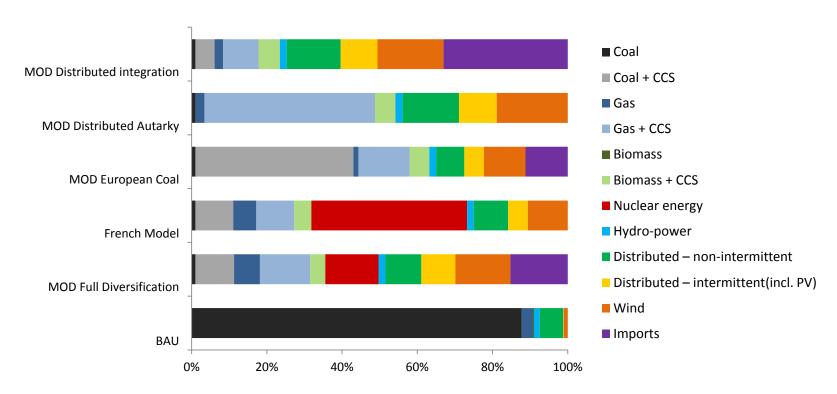


- Reference scenario business as usual (BAU), old coal plants replaced by new ones
- Similar dynamics for all paths gradual phase-out of the existing coal plants, gas as the bridging technology
- Key differences not only in technologies but also in the centralisation and openness



Alternative pathways for the Polish energy sector

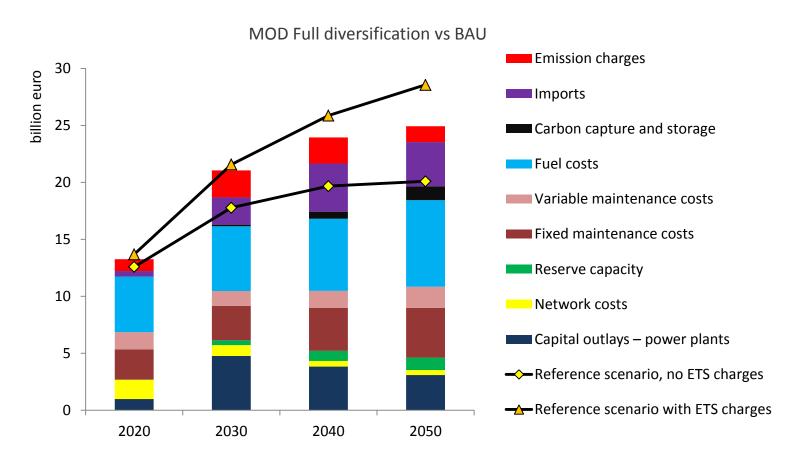
Electricity generation mix in Poland 2050 by scenario



All mixes except BAU provide approx. 90% GHG reduction in 2050



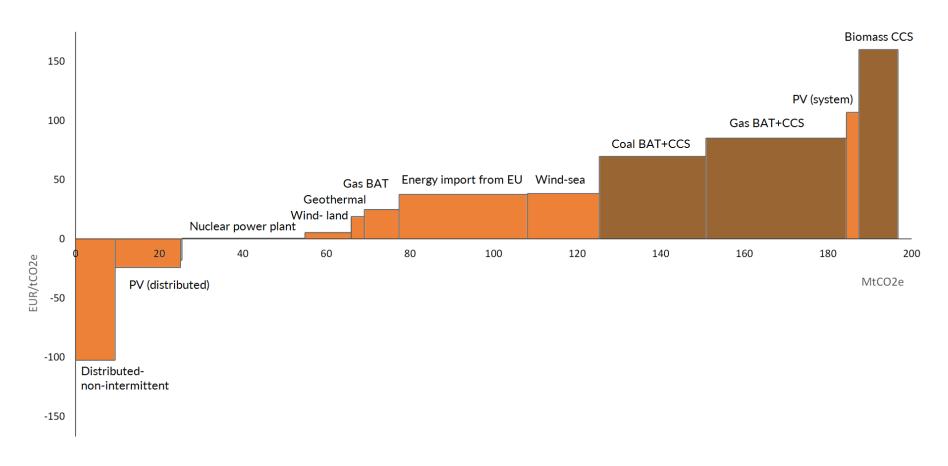
Comparing scenarios: system-level costs



- EU ETS prices: 45 euro in 2050 → some scenarios cost less than BAU after 2030.
- For scenarios based on CCS coal/gas this price does not fully cover costs of CO₂ capture

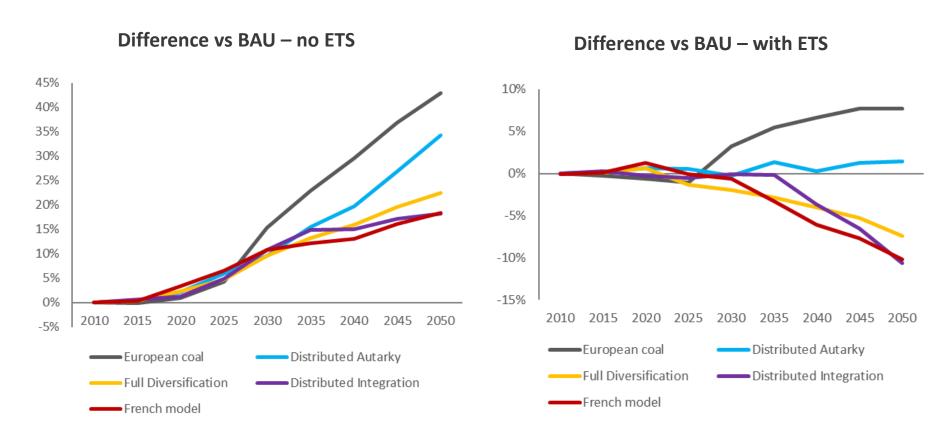


How much does it cost to reduce GHG emissions? MAC curve for energy production in Poland, 2050





Electricity price impacts



- Modest EU ETS price increase (up to 45 EUR/t) makes RES- and nuclear-based scenarios competitive
- Note: no costly delays assumed for nuclear power plants



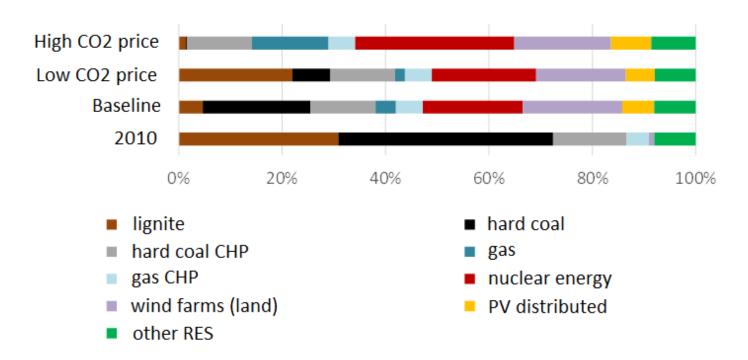
Modelling approach – beyond Low-Emisson Poland 2050



- WISE POESSIA new module developed in 2013/2014. Detailed representation
 of electricity production in Poland, taking into account heating sector (CHP).
- Moving from backcasting to forecasting



Example of WISE POESSIA results Polish energy mix 2050 projection



Projection assuming that current domestic policies will be realized.

Three options for the CO2 allowances prices in 2050:

approx. 25 EUR (low), 50 EUR (baseline), 80 EUR (high)



Final remarks

- Backcasting vs forecasting approach strategic reflection or policy assessments?
- Limits to simple cost optimization sensitivity analysis and backcasting may reveal "sub-optimal", but more robust options
- Long-term analysis vs short-term surprises: oil price drop, PV and EV cost reduction, energy storage, nuclear projects setbacks...



Thank you for your attention

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