

Lessons learned from building bottom-up open access database for Poland's coal mining sector

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Data Needs for Project Development, Carbon Markets, and Policy Global Methane Forum, Geneva, 20.03.2024

Instrat's Coal Mining Database



Aggregates unit-level data for 68 coal deposits and 23 active coal mines, with regular updates since its launch in 2021



One-stop shop for **open data** on Poland's coal mining



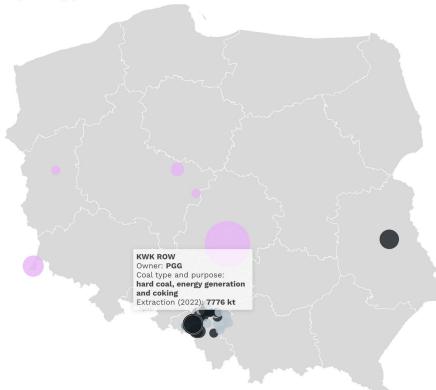
Foundation for carbon pricing of methane emissions - reform of environmental fees currently under development at Instrat

Where, how much and what type of coal is extracted in Poland?

Map of lignite and hard coal mines in Poland. Circle size corresponds with the extraction in 2022.

• hard coal, energy generation • hard coal, energy generation and coking • hard coal, coking

lignite, energy generation



Source: Database of lignite and hard coal mines in Poland, Instrat, based on PIG and company reports Map presents mines owning deposits, on which the extraction exceeded 2 th. tonnes in any year since 2015, however he value of extraction is given only for 2022. The mines belonging to SRK do not extract coal





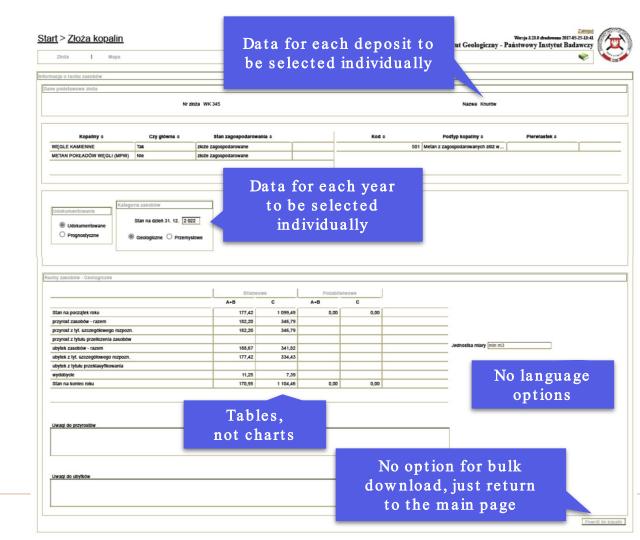
Opening up data

Case study: Polish Geological Institute (PIG-PIB) unit-level data on production levels and methane emissions is **fragmented** and **hard to read or compare**

- Noncompliant with open access data standards
- Data presented for each coal deposit individually
- Aggregating the data and comparing with other sources presents a daunting task
- Hard to use by anyone except insiders

Source: PIG.

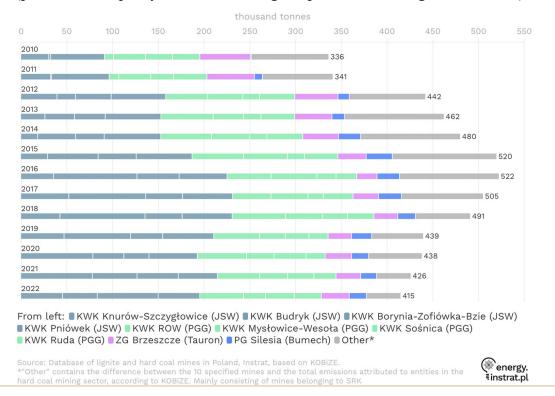




Instrat's approach - take data from multiple official sources and present it in a more visual, readable way



Following years of an increase, methane emissions from Polish mines have been slowly decreasing since 2016. Despite that, they still remain very high on European scale. Methane emissions in hard coal mining from 10 most emission-intensive Polish mines + remaining between 2010-2022 (parent company in brackets, grouped according to colours)

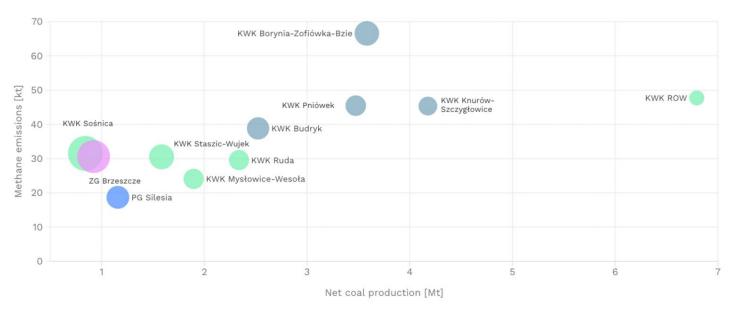




KWK Sośnica (PGG) and ZG Brzeszcze (Tauron/PKW) are the most methane-intensive mines, while KWK Borynia-Zofiówka-Bzie (JSW) emits the most methane out of all active hard coal mines in Poland

Circle size corresponds to methane intensity. 2022 data.

Mining company: • JSW • PGG • PKW • Bumech



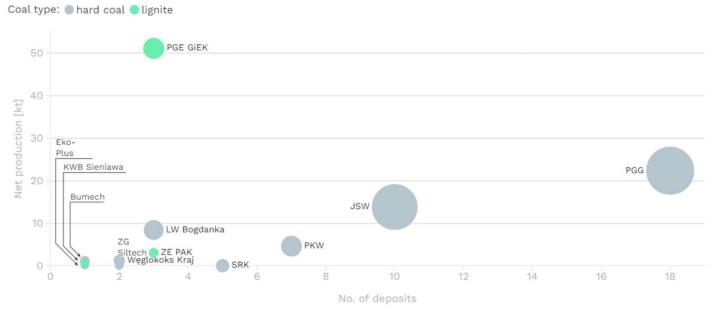
Source: Database of lignite and hard coal mines in Poland, Instrat, based on KOBiZE, PIG and company reports.





Company overview: PGG exploits the most coal deposits in Poland and employs the most people, whereas PGE GiEK produces the most coal (lignite). In other corner - the private Eko-Plus

Coal net production (in thousand tonnes, kt) and number of deposits belonging to indicated companies. Circle size corresponds to employment. Data for 2022.



Source: Database of lignite and hard coal mines in Poland, Instrat, based on annual reports of companies and PIG

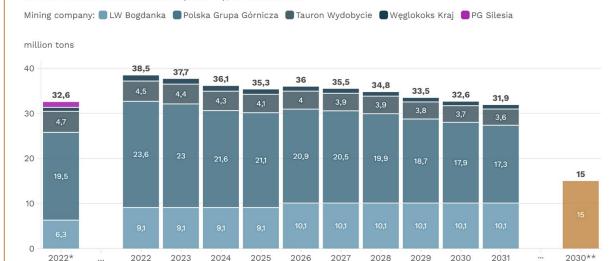




Coal mining in need? Challenges for the new government instrat Instrat Policy Note 05/2023 Michał Hetmański Warsaw, December 2023

The new government's strong lead over the hard coal mining sector is key to ensure that production plans follow shrinking demand

Hard coal mining sector output of thermal coal, incl. of the companies under the state aid scheme for mining output reduction (plan for 2022-2031, version as of December 2021); benchmarked with historical output (2022*) and Instrat demand estimates (2030**), in million tons.



* Data as of 2022 based on the Polish Geological Institute (PIG).

Scope of the analysis does not include historical output and production plans of coking coal producers (JSW) and Eko-Plus and ZG Siltech.

Production plans for 2022-2031 is based on values from the state aid scheme plan established by the Ministry of State Assets (version as of December 2021) and Strategy of LW Bogdanka (as of May 2023) and does not include PG Silesia data (no such public information).

Source: Instrat's own representation based on data from Ministry of State Assets (version as of December 2021).





^{**} Estimated demand for thermal coal for the following sectors (electricity generation by systemic and industrial power plants, CHPs, individual heating and agriculture), based on Instrat's energy modelling from December 2023 ("Poland nearing net-zero. Modelling decarbonisation pathways for the Polish energy sector and economy up to 2040" – Scenario 1. RES + nuclear).

THANK YOU

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Coal mining database

An energy.instrat.pl product
→LINK



Instrat Policy Paper:

Searching for the source.

Methane emissions in

Polish hard coal mining

and reporting systems

→LINK

