

Integration of EU and Ukraine Energy Markets - Scenarios for Coal Sector Developments in Ukraine

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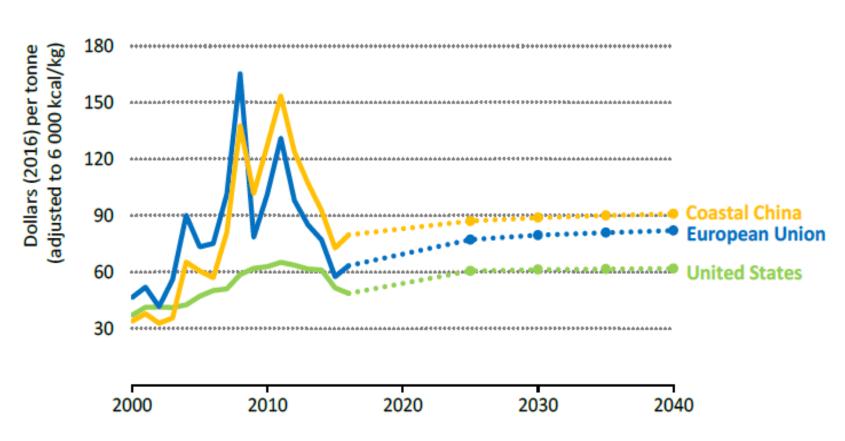
Global Coal Market

Evolution of international coal prices (€/ton)





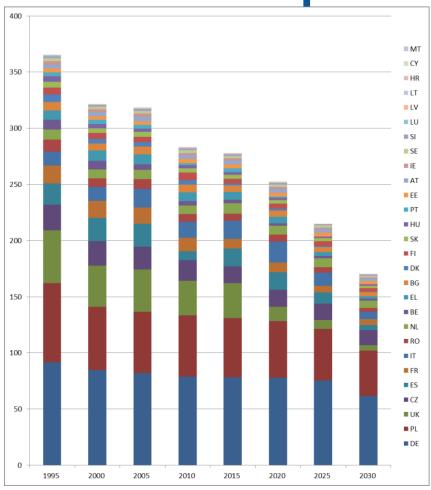
Coal Prices to Remain Stable



Steam coal price projections (\$/ton) - Source: IEA WEO 2017 (New policies scenario)



Coal Consumption in the EU



EU and Member States projections of overall coal consumption (Mtoe) - Source: PRIMES EUCO30 scenario



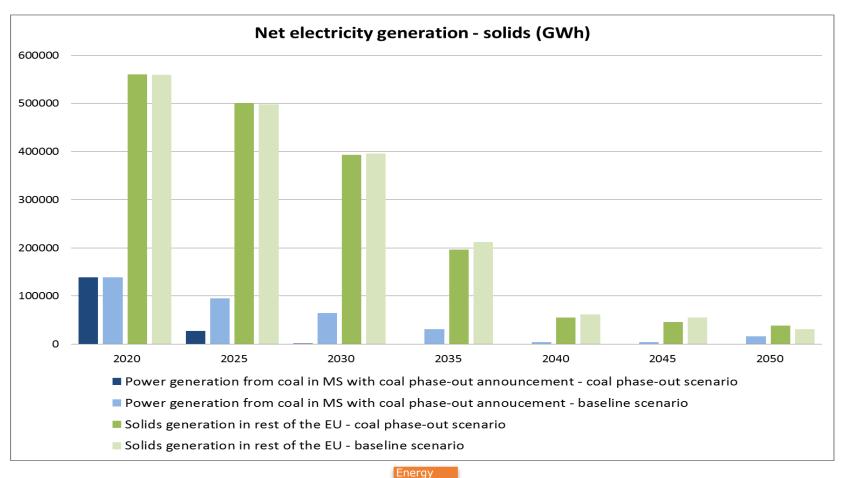
Additional Coal Phase-Out Decisions

- France (by 2022),
- Italy (by 2025)
- UK (by 2025),
- Finland (by 2030, potentially 2025)
- Netherlands (by 2030)
- Portugal (by 2030),
- Sweden (utilities by 2022)
- Austria (utilities by 2025)
- Belgium (as of today)
- Denmark (by 2030)



Accelerating Trend in the EU

Impacts of coal phase-out announcement on power generation from solids





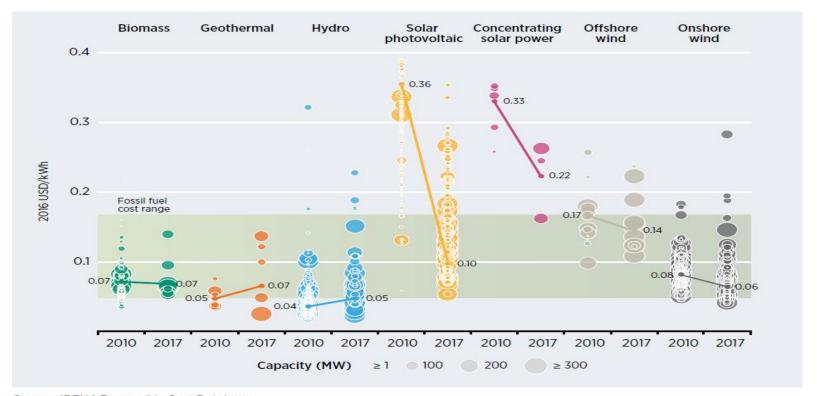
Markets for Ukraine's Coal

- Ukrainian coal mostly for domestic market (largely due to war in Donbas Ukraine has turned into net-importer, high sulfur content)
- Main consumer: thermal power plants
- No thermal power plant built over some 30 years!
 - Low efficiency, old equipment → high electricity cost
 - Not optimized to follow increasingly steep load curve (less base load from industry, more electric equipment in households, more renewables)
 - Need to meet air quality standards (investments needed)
- No announcements yet of new, modern coal-fired power plants (check e.g. https://dtek.com/en/investors_and_partners/reports/)
- Capacity and grid reserves: New role for coal-fired power plants?



Cost of Competitors - Renewables

Figure ES.1 Global levelised cost of electricity from utility-scale renewable power generation technologies, 2010-2017



Source: IRENA Renewable Cost Database.

Note: The diameter of the circle represents the size of the project, with its centre the value for the cost of each project on the Y axis.

The thick lines are the global weighted average LCOE value for plants commissioned in each year. Real weighted average cost of capital is 7.5% for OECD countries and China and 10% for the rest of the world. The band represents the fossil fuel-fired power generation cost range.



Success Factors for Ukraine's Coal

- Recognise long-term trends (International Energy Agency)
- Invest in keeping coal production efficient, leading to lower prices than "Rotterdam+" (social acceptance)
- Profit from international experience and support for transition of coal mining regions (e.g. with EU) – missed opportunities so far
- Develop long-term, non-politicized programme to finance transition and closure of ineffective facilities ("Kohlepfennig" in Germany)
- Agree on <u>realistic</u> role and quantity of new, <u>modern coal-fired</u> power plants
- Ensure environmental stability, e.g. pumping at closed or abandoned mines, in particular in Donbas



Thank you for your attention

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/oil-gas-and-coal/coal-and-other-solid-fuels