

# PGE Energia Ciepła

Key information about the company



*Prowadzimy w zielonej zmianie*

# Table of contents

1. Who are we
2. Strategy of PGE Energia Ciepła
3. Where we go
4. First steps
5. Recent achievements in R&D



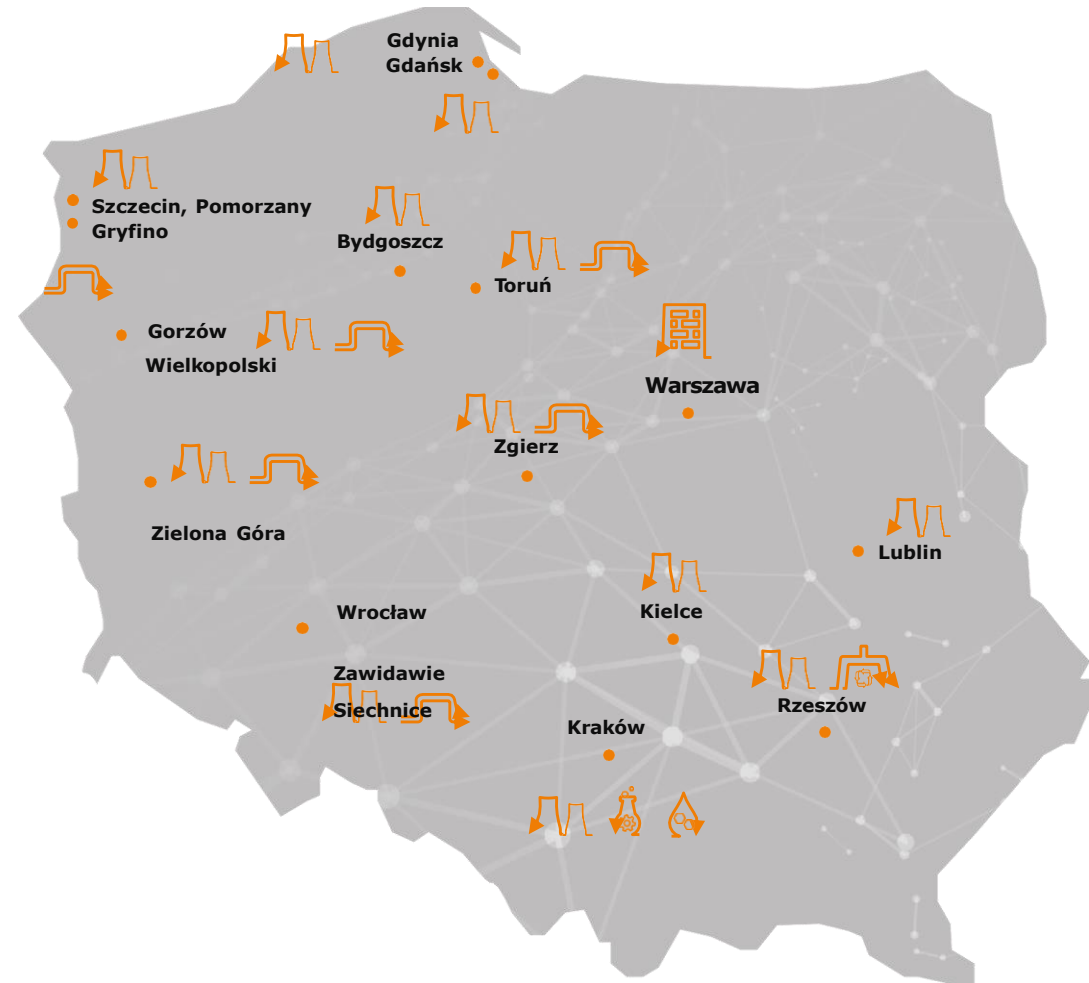
Who are we



# Who are we?

Company of the PGE Capital Group, leader of the District Heating sector;

Poland's largest producer of electricity and heat in the high-efficiency cogeneration process.



# Who are we?

## PGE Energia Ciepła in figures:

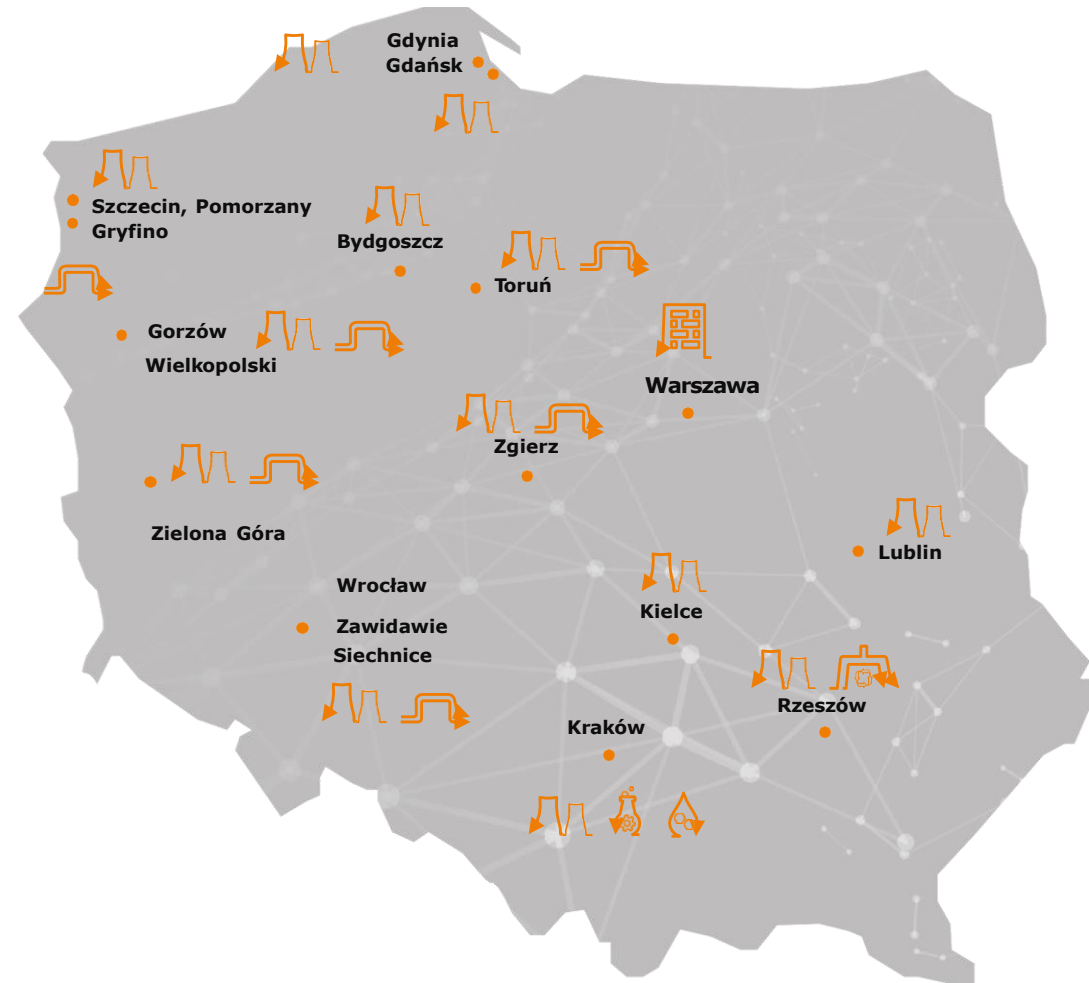
Electrical Capacity installed **2.5 GWe**

Heat Capacity installed **6.8 GWt**

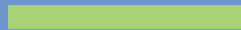
Annual electricity production **9.62 TWh**

Annual heat production **45.85 PJ**

District heating network **672 km**



# Strategy of PGE Energia Ciepła



# Strategy of PGE Energia Ciepła

In 2020, PGE Polska Grupa Energetyczna published a new strategy outlining the Group's transformation plan and the roadmap to generation decarbonisation and announced the target of achieving climate neutrality by 2050.

PGE wants to **stimulate the transformation and development of the domestic district heating sector, contributing to improvement of the environmental quality**, the competitiveness of the economy and the level of social welfare as well as to energy security at the local and national levels.

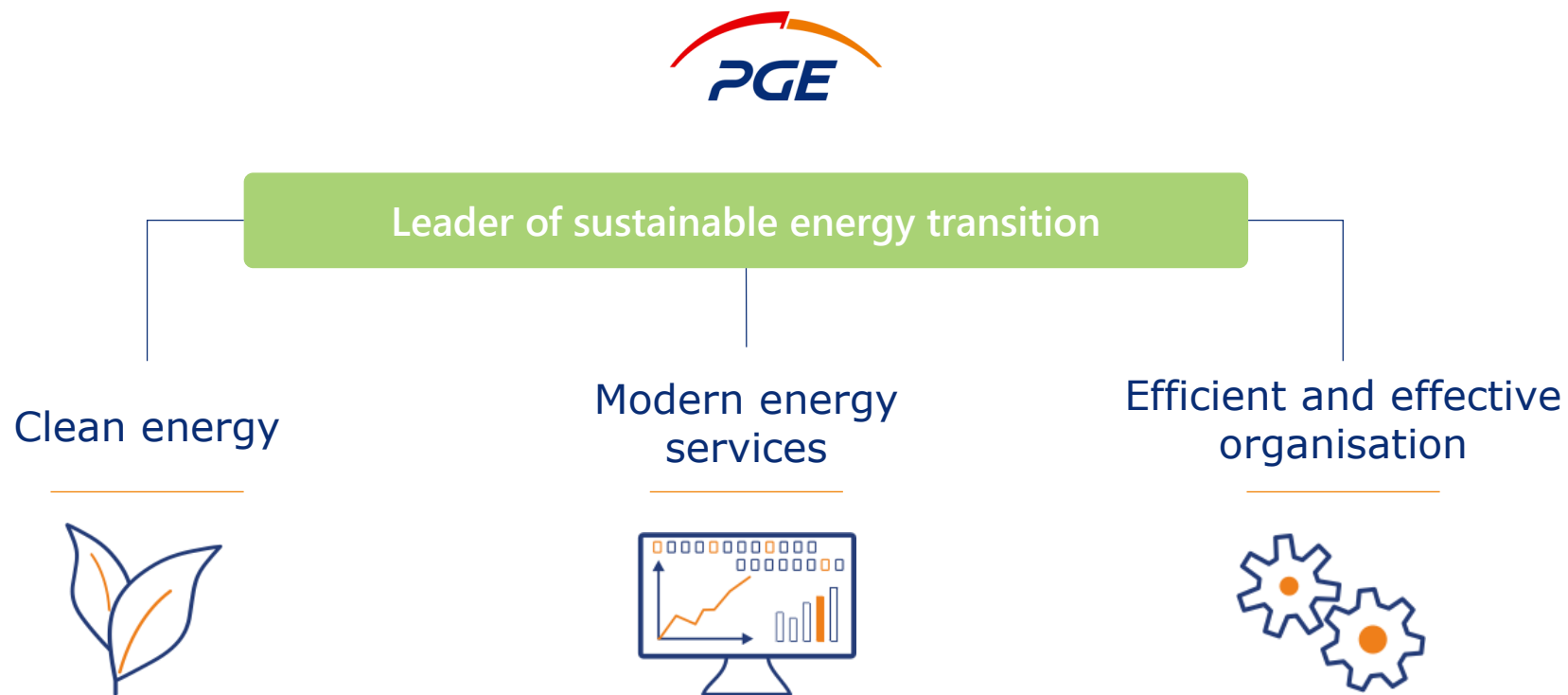
An important element of the Strategy adopted is the investment process in gas units, which will enable **the decarbonisation of the heating sector**.



Where we go



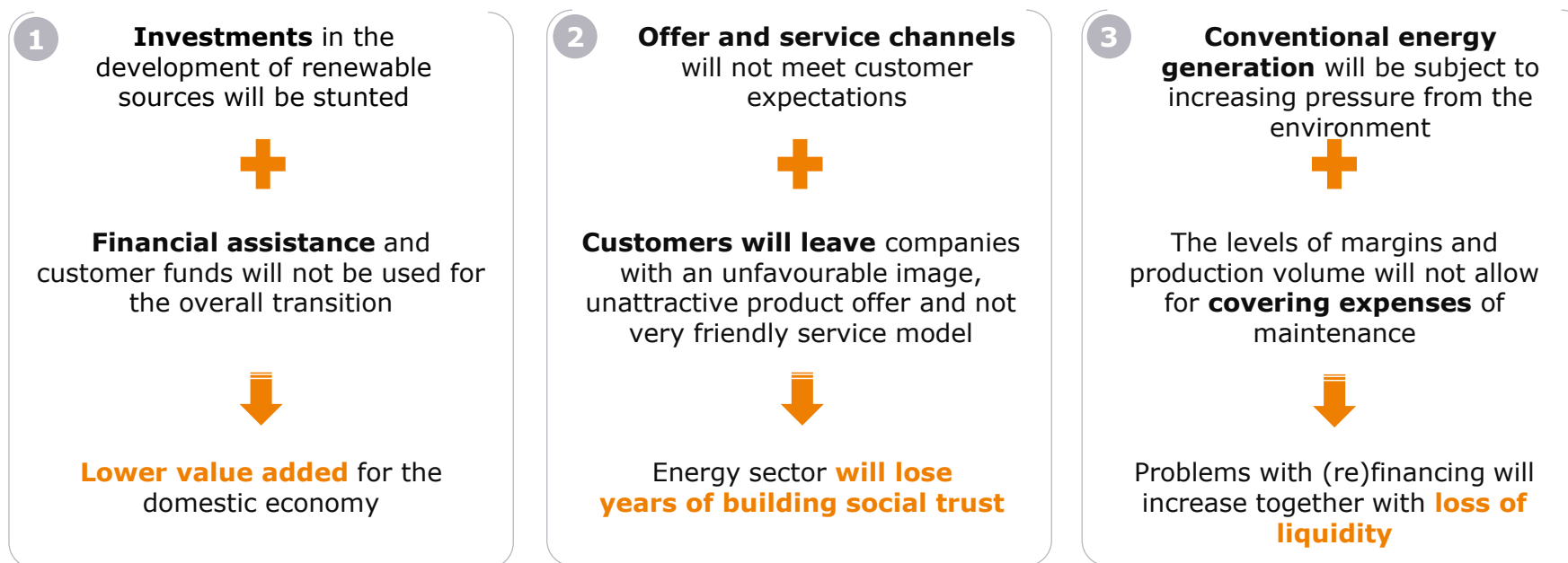
# Vision of the PGE translates into three strategic priorities



# New direction is inevitable

## Energy transition will proceed.

Without decisive action by the Polish energy sector, we will face many **threats**:



# New direction is inevitable

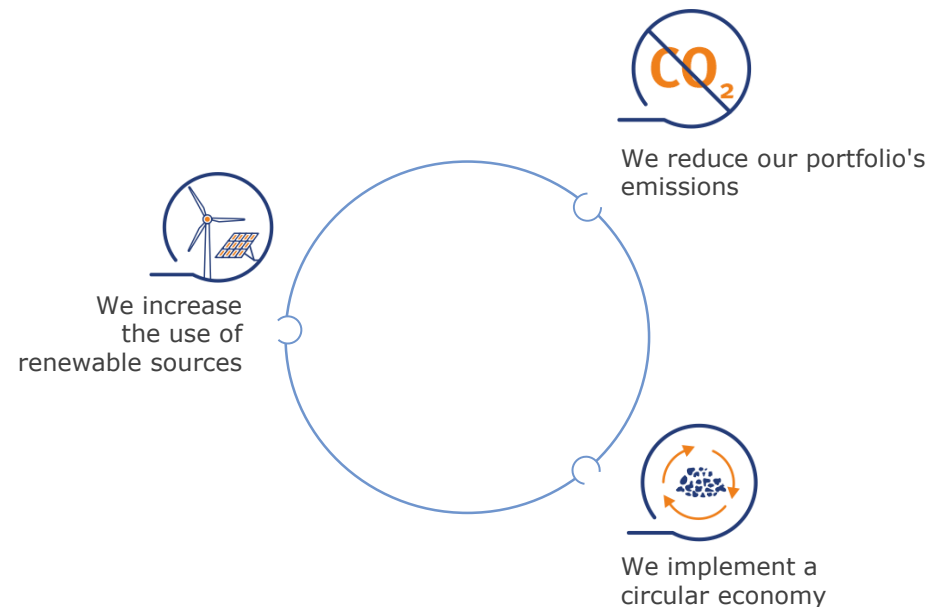


## Clean energy

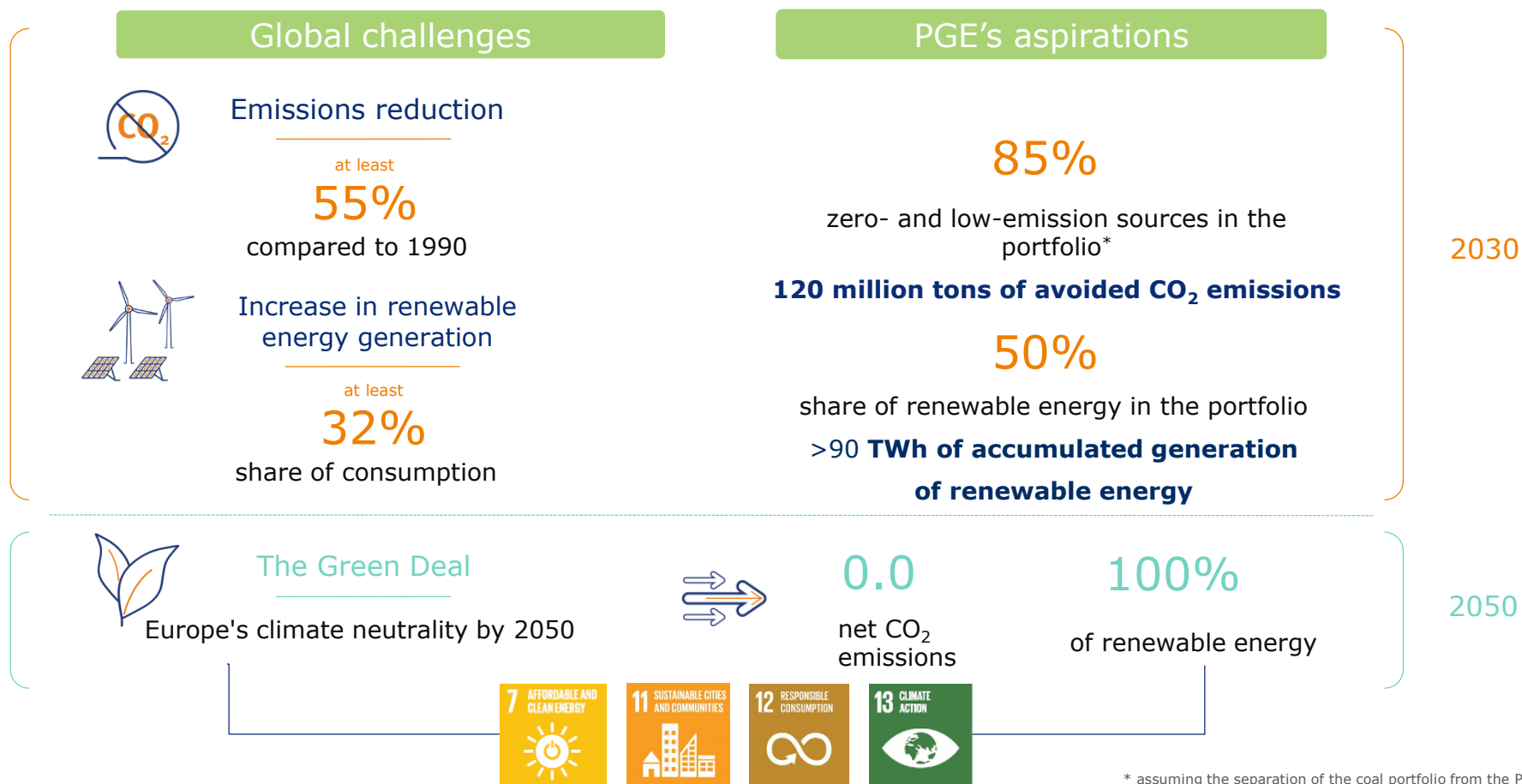
As a leader of transition, we declare to reduce our impact on the natural environment.

We plan to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions by changing the technology, expanding the renewable energy portfolio and enabling our clients to participate in the transition.

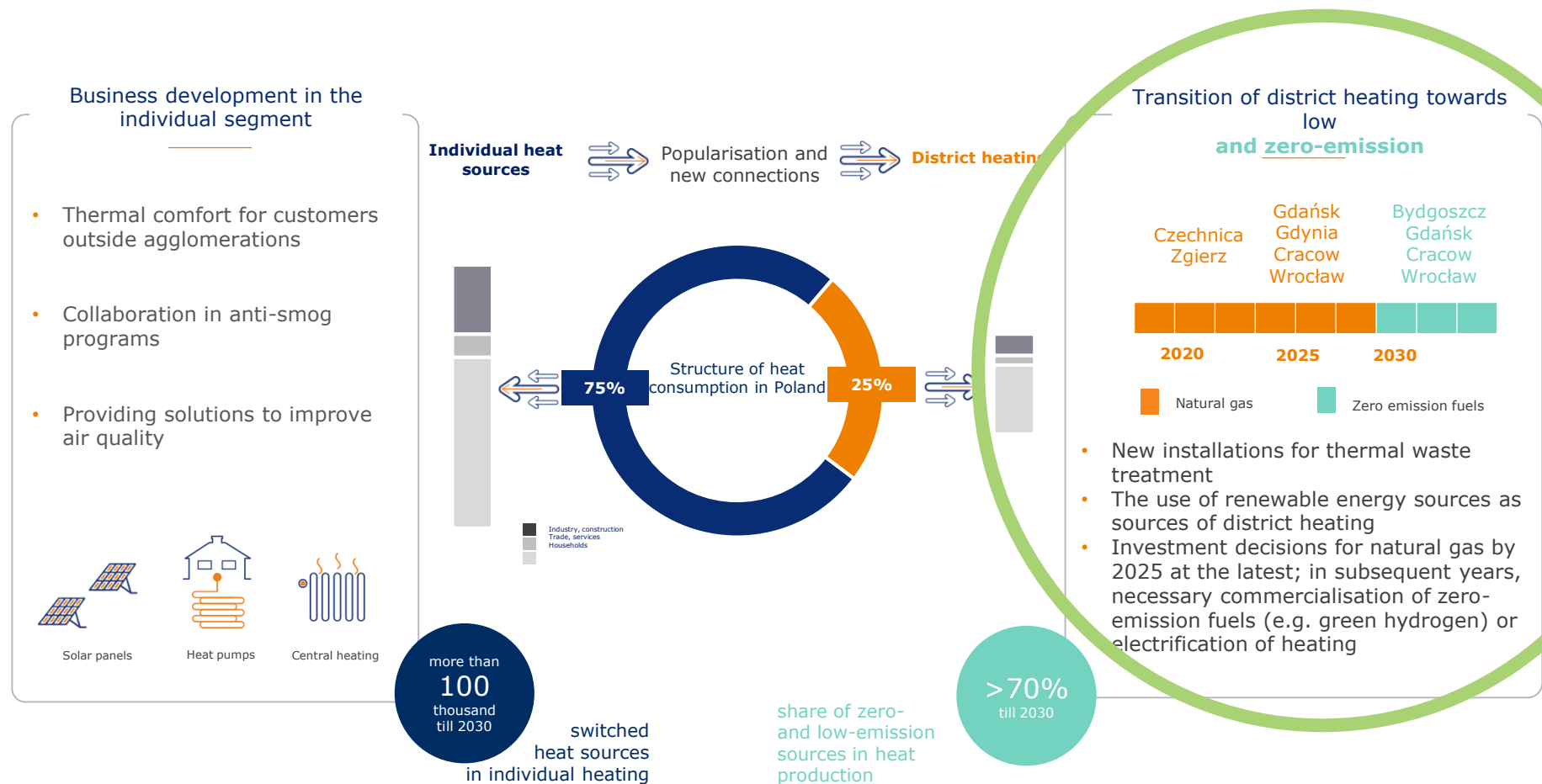
We want to promote a circular economy and achieve climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest.



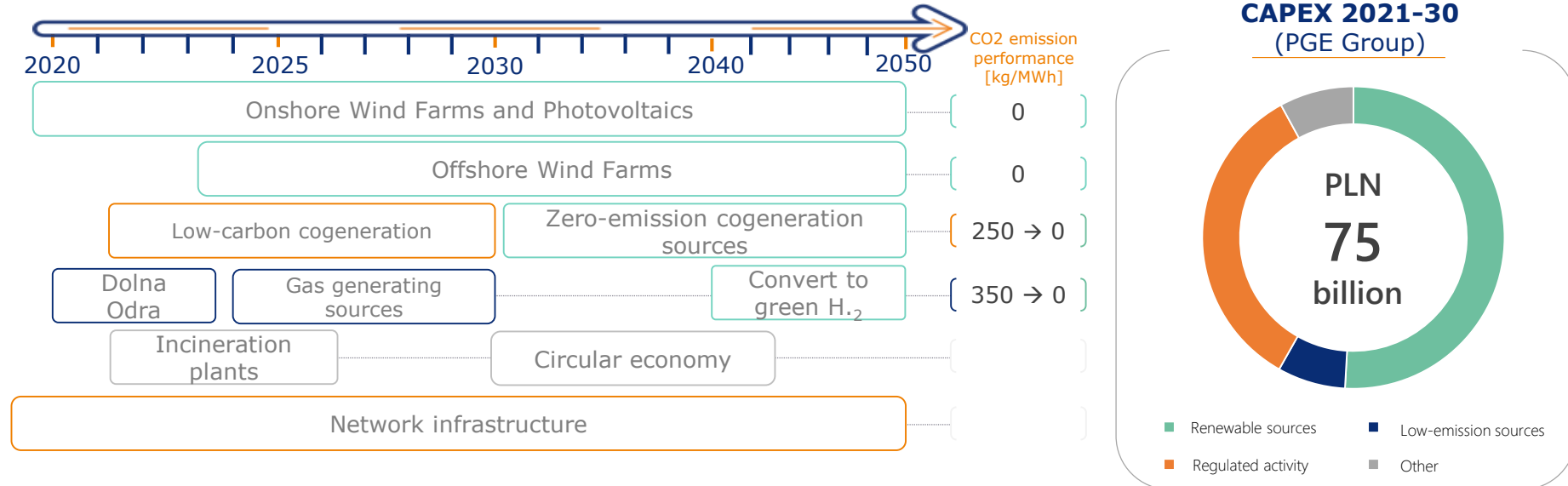
# PGE will contribute to climate protection



# Transition of the heating up to 2030 and beyond



# Pathway to climate neutrality

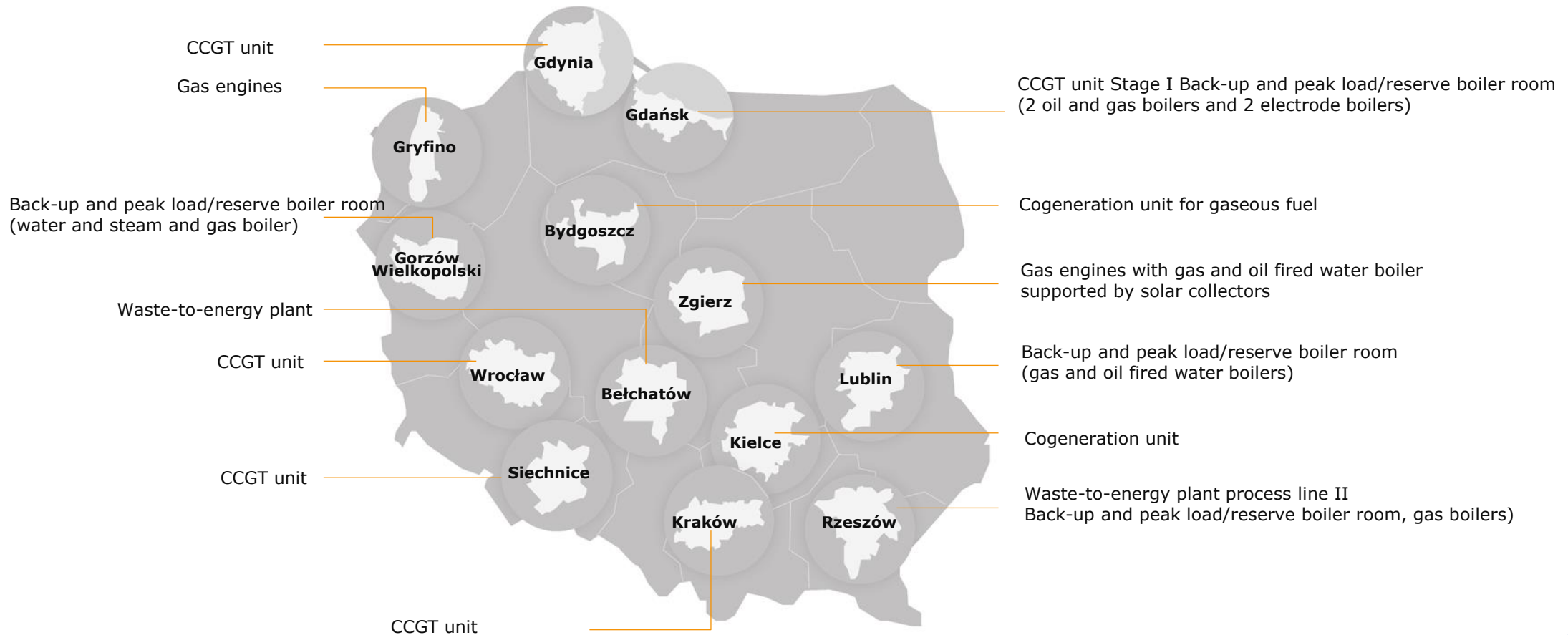


- Focus on the development of renewable energy
- Construction of modern gas capacity with low CO2 emission
- Modernisation of the distribution network enabling the integration of RES
- Optimisation of modernisation and replacement expenses
- No new coal investments
- No new investment decisions in gas sources after 2025

First step



# Investment projects of PGE Energia Ciepła



A large, solid blue shape with a wavy, undulating top edge that spans the width of the slide, serving as a background for the title.

# Recent achievements in R&D

# INNUPS technology - project assumptions

## Project

- ✓ Preparation and implementation of technology decreasing the negative impact on environment – removal of heavy metals from the FGD waste water

## Challenge

- ✓ Research on possibility of changing the environmental problem to business opportunity – new technology, new products

## Method

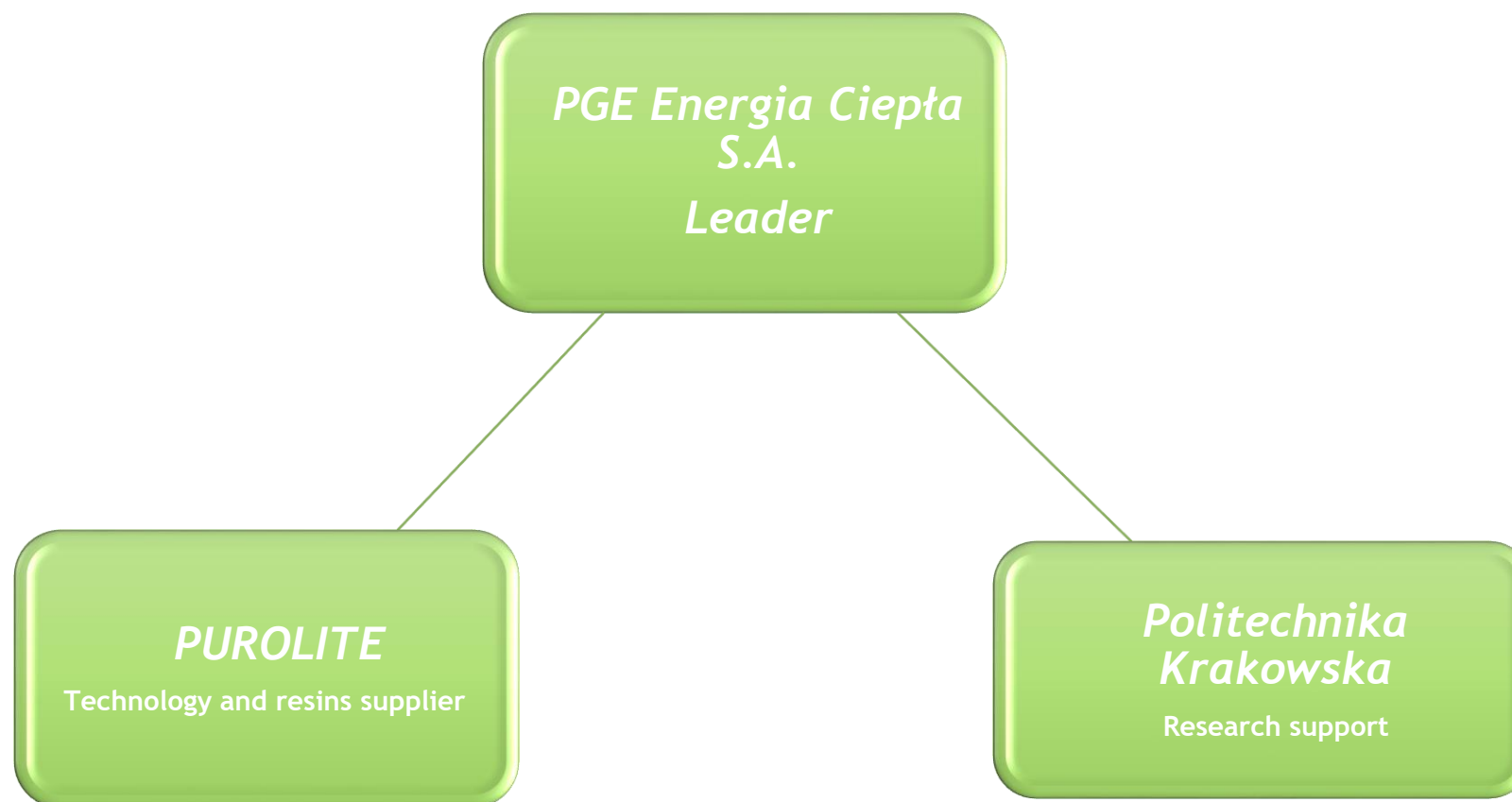
- ✓ Selective and flexible – ion exchange resins for reduction of heavy metals and other elements with opportunity to recovery in concentrate form

## Project co-financed from GEKON Program



# Project partners

---



# INNUPS Technology



- ✓ Technology is based on ion exchange resins – sorption materials that are able to exchange ions with passing solution
- ✓ Selective resins are able to remove selected ions of heavy metals from very high salinity waste water. After reaching their exchange life-time, resins are regenerated with mineral acid and alkaline solution
- ✓ Technology ensures the removal of heavy metals to the levels of BAT conclusions due to appropriate selection of ion resins, sorption process control and resins regeneration
- ✓ Boron and other metals can be recovered from polymetallic concentrate

# FGD waste water

BAT conclusions levels

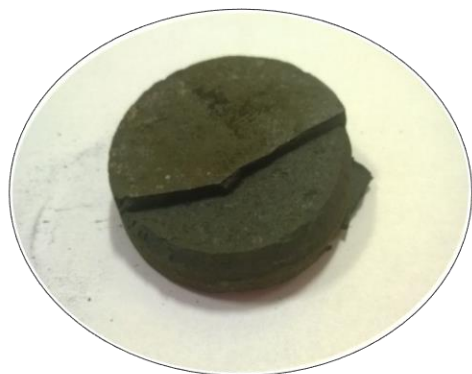
BAT-AELs		
Parameter		Daily avg.
Total organic carbon (TOC)		20-50 mg/l
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)		60-150 mg/l
Suspended solids (TSS)		10-30 mg/l
Fluoride (F <sup>-</sup> )		10-25 mg/l
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )		1,3-2,0 g/l
Sulphide (S <sup>2-</sup> )		0,1-0,2 mg/l
Sulphite (SO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> )		1-20 mg/l
Metals	As	10-50 µg/l
	Cd	2-5 µg/l
	Cr	10-50 µg/l
	Cu	10-50 µg/l
	Hg	0,2-3 µg/l
	Ni	10-50 µg/l
	Pb	10-20 µg/l
	Zn	50-200 µg/l

# Obtained results

Parameter	BAT levels [µg/l]	Waste water after WWTP [µg/l]	Technology efficiency [%]
As	50	<0,01	100
Cd	5	<1	95
Cr	50	<0,01	100
Cu	50	<5	79
Hg	3	<0,01	100
Ni	50	<0,01	100
Pb	20	<0,01	100
Zn	200	<50	89
Additional parameters			
B	1 000	70	99,9

# Obtained results

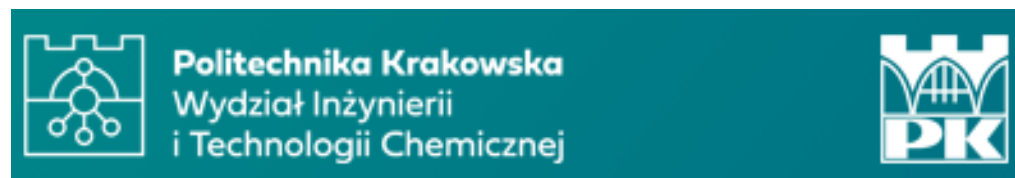
Polimetallic concentrate: Mn 50%, Ca 3%, Ni 3%, Co 0,7%, Fe 0,9%, S 0,03%, Zn 3% + Zr, Ce, Y, La, Nd, Sc, Ga



Fertilizer: Calcium borate (without heavy metals Pb, As, Cr, Hg)



# Cooperation



Thank you for your attention!

