



Coal in Türkiye: Phasing-out or NOT?

Bengisu Özenç 09.06.2023 / Ankara





Key takeaways

- Officially
 There is no coal phase-out agenda
- Technically → It is possible
- But it requires comprehensive PLANNING!!





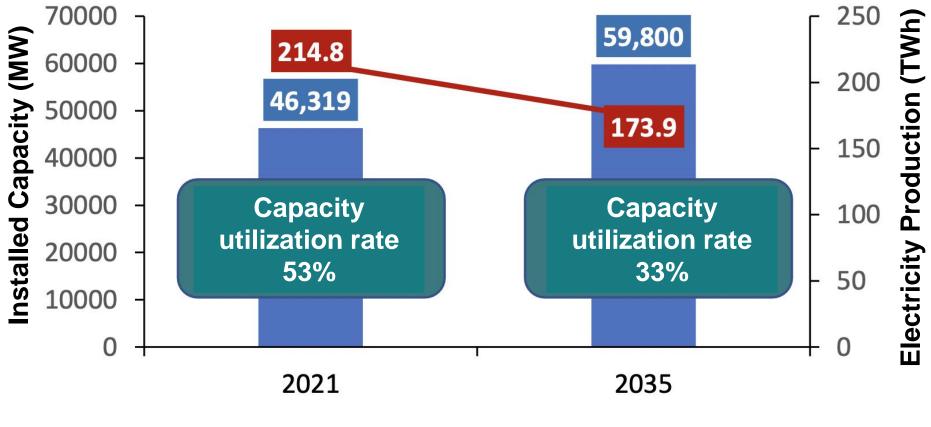
National Energy Plan

- By 2030
 - A new coal plant with a 1.7 GW capacity will be added
- Between 2030-2035
 - An additional 1.5 GW coal capacity will be realized

3.2 GW of **NEW coal capacity** is projected



Phasing-down without "phasing-down"



Installed Thermal Capacity (MW) — Thermal Production (TWh)



Comparability with 2053 net-zero target?

- CCUS is not cost effective even with a reasonable decrease in the prices is projected (~1% annually)
 - No new coal plants with CCS is realized until 2035
 - coal fleet with no CCS??



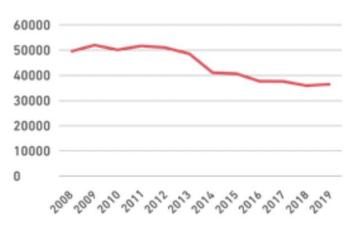
- 10% decrease in electricity emissions in 15 years
 - Mostly due to low capacity utilization
 - Considerable but not sufficient for net-zero
- Total carbon cost = \$9.5 billion
 - Who is going to pay?

Source: National Energy Plan, Aplus Energy analysis

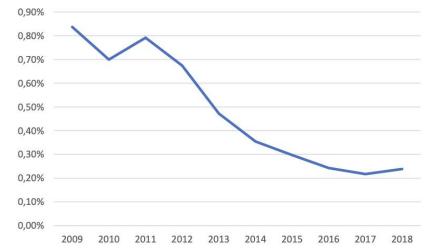


What is the outlook on coal economy?

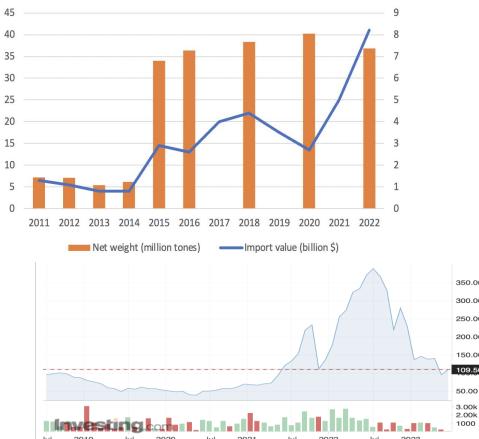
• Decreasing employment Loss of 15,000 jobs in coal mining in 10 years (~30%)







Increasing imports & vulnerability to price hikes



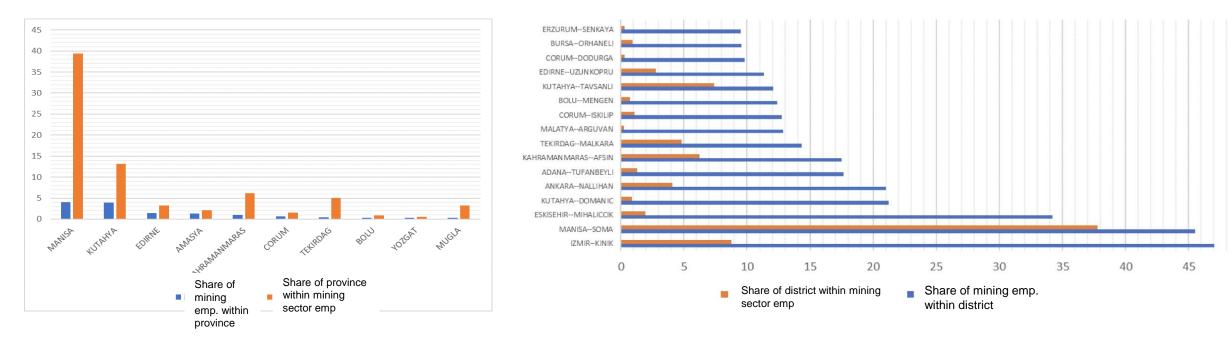
Source: CAN-E Türkiye'de Kömüre Dayalı İstihdamın ve Ekonominin Analizi, UNComtrade, Rotterdam Coal Futures Prices





What are we risking?

 A chance for preparing a comprehensive just transition plan – it is not easy but inevitable

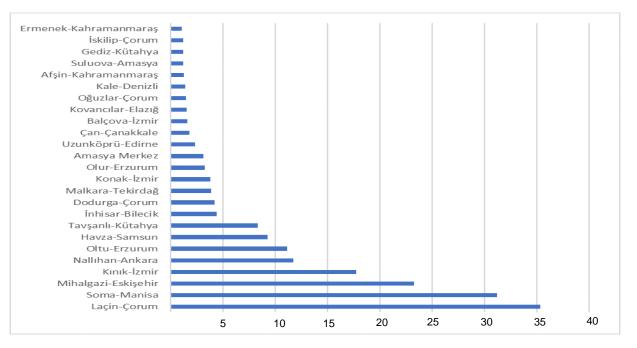






What are we risking?

• And... it is not only the direct employment that is at risk



Share of indirect mining employment within district



Is it technically possible to phase-out of coal?

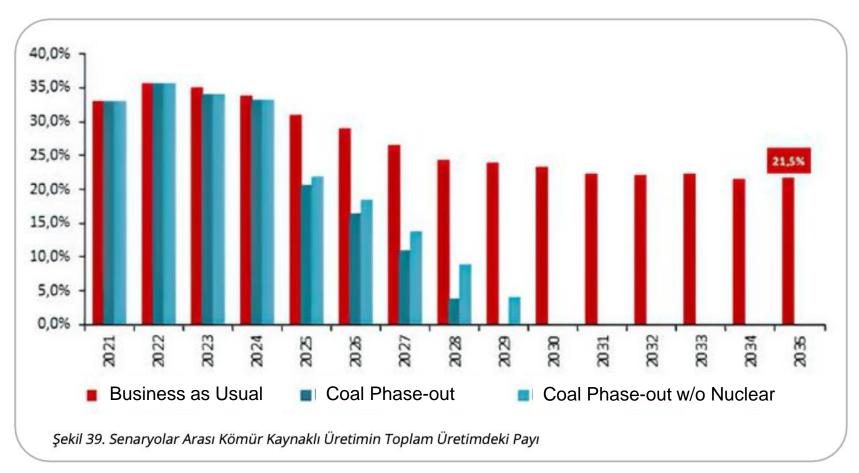
• Yes

- Climate Coalition by 2030
- IPM by 2035
- SHURA by 2035
- World Bank (CCDR) by 2040 (with CCS)





Coal phase-out by 2030



Source: Climate Coalition (2021), First Step at Türkiye's Carbon Neutrality: Phasing out of Coal



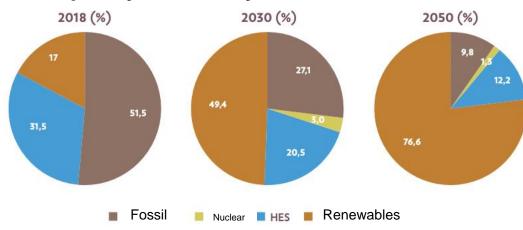
Sonuçlar	Mevcut Durum Senaryosu	Kömürden Çıkış Senaryosu	Nükleersiz Kömürden Çıkış Senaryosu
2035 Sonu Toplam Kurulu Güç (MW)	147.615	168.657	174.781
2035 Sonu Batarya Kurulu Gücü (MWh)	-	136.000	136.000
2035 Sonu Toplam Rüzgâr ve Güneş Kurulu Gücü (MW)	60.254	101.154	112.078
2035 Yılı Güneş ve Rüzgârın Üretimdeki Payı (%)	%28,8	%51,7	%56,4
2035 Yılı Üretimdeki Yenilenebilir Enerji Payı (%)	%49.4	%73,6	%78,4
2035 Yılı Yerli Elektrik Üretimi Payı (%)	%59,2	%73,6	%78,4
2035 Yılı Elektrik Üretimi Kaynaklı Sera Gazı Emisyonları (milyon ton CO ₂ Eşdeğeri)	139,42	27,63	33,62
2022-2035 Arası Ortalama Elektrik Üretim Birim Fiyatı ⁷ (USD _{Reel 2021} /MWh)	50,39	59,08	62,76
2022-2035 Arası Toplam Yatırım Maliyeti (Milyar USD _{Reel 2021})	68,46	118,24	88,74
2022-2035 Arası Toplanan Karbon Vergisi Miktarı (Milyar USD _{Reel 2021})	-	24,8	30,3



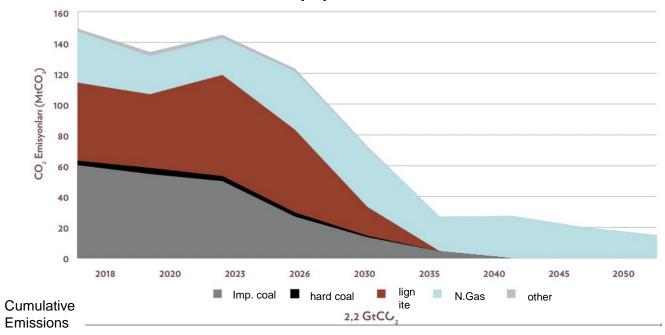


Coal phase-out by 2035

Installed capacity shares by sources under net-zero scenario (%)



Installed capacity shares by fossil sources under net-zero scenario (%)

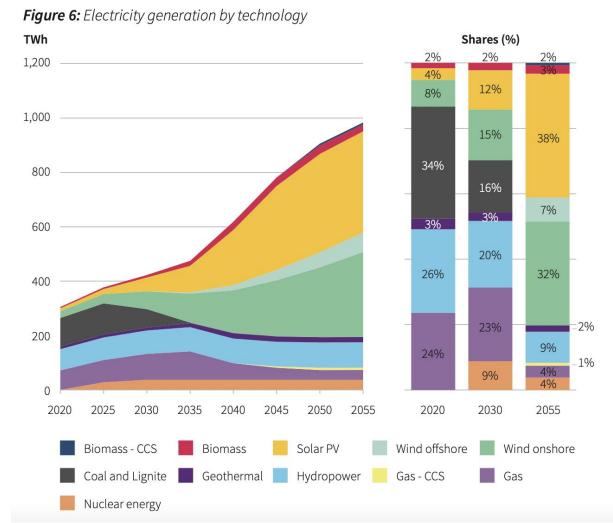


Source: IPM (2021), Türkiye's Decarbonization Pathway: Net-zero by 2050





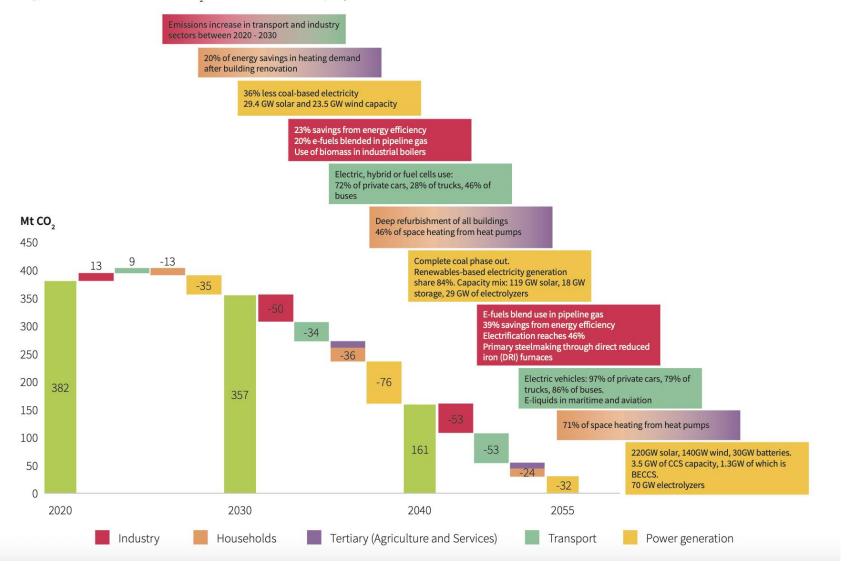
Coal phase-out by 2035



Source: SHURA (2023), Net Zero 2053: A Roadmap for the Turkish Electricity Sector



Figure 4: NZ2053 scenario CO, emission reduction projections



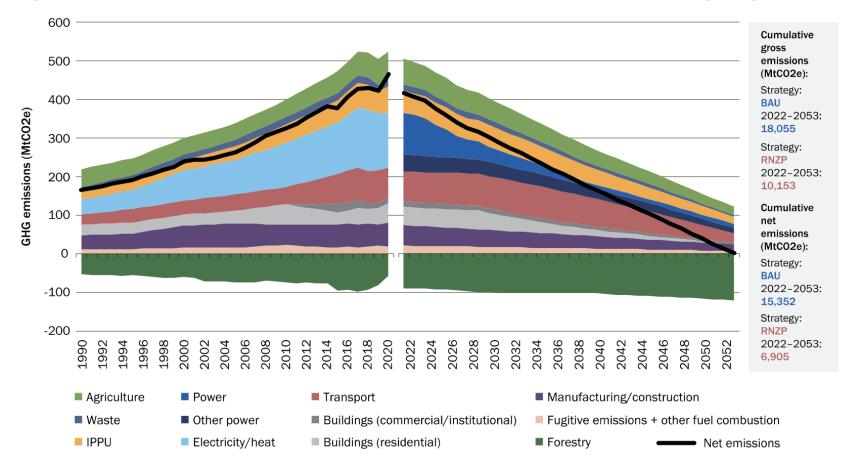
Source: SHURA (2023), Net Zero 2053: A Roadmap for the Turkish Electricity Sector





Coal phase-out by 2040

Figure 3.1: Historical emissions (left) and RNZP emissions, consistent with the 2053 target (right)



Source: World Bank, Country Climate and Development Report: Türkiye





Key takeaways. Again...

- Officially → There is no coal phase-out agenda
- Technically → It is possible
- Avoiding the conversation = Risking an unplanned phase-out





Thank you!!

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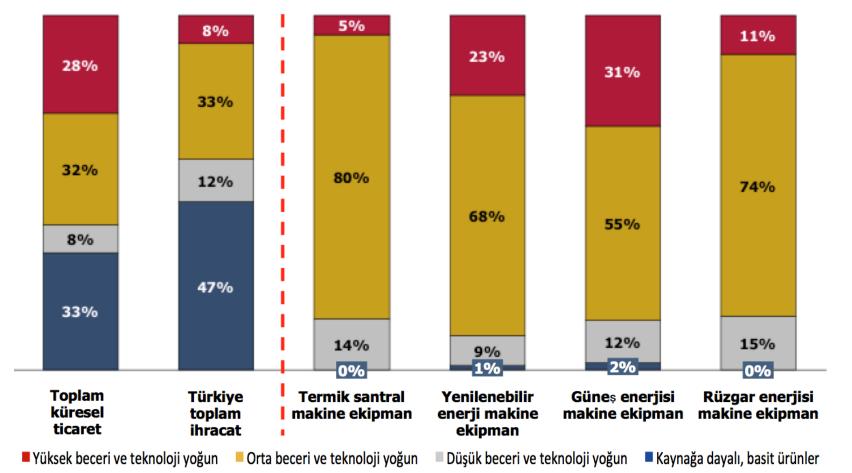


Enerji Dönüşümünü nasıl hızlandırabiliriz?

- Enerji dönüşümünü bütünün parçası haline getirmek:
 - Sanayi politikası
 - İstihdam politikası
 - Enflasyonla mücadele politikası
 - •
 - •
 - Sağlık politikası



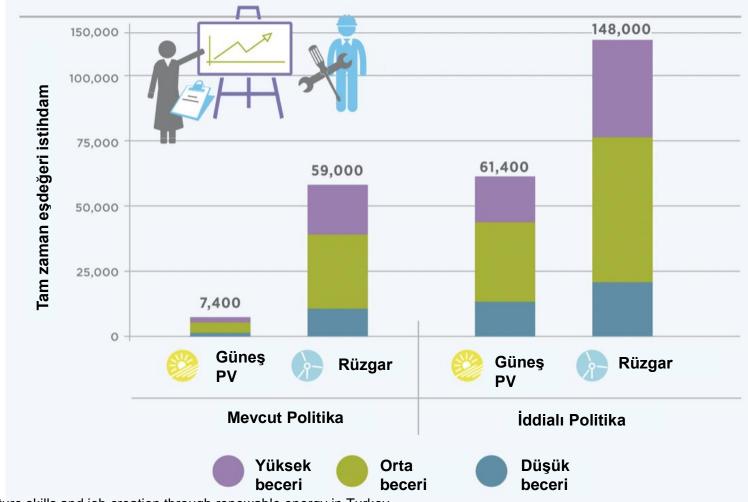
Yenilenebilir yatırımları daha yüksek katma değer sunabilir



Kaynak: TEPAV (2017), Enerji Makine Ekipman Dış Ticareti Mevcut Durum ve Fırsatlar



Yenilenebilir enerji daha nitelikli istihdam sağlayabilir

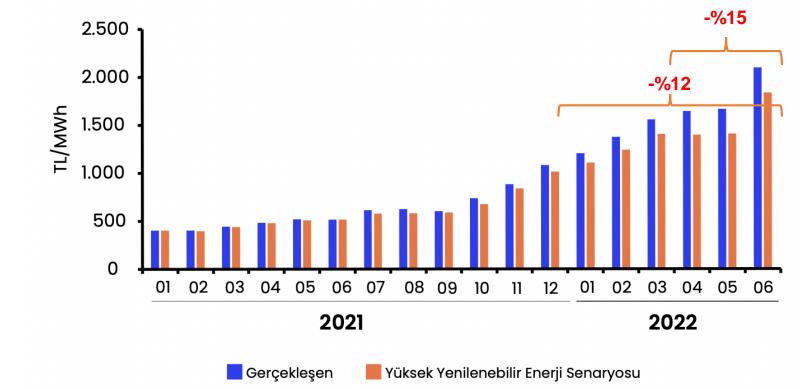


Kaynak: IASS/IPC (2019) Future skills and job creation through renewable energy in Turkey.



Yenilenebilir enerji, enerji maliyetlerini düşürebilir





Kaynak: SEFiA ve Aplus Enerji (2022), Artan Elektrik Fiyatları ve Yenilenebilir Enerji Kaynaklarının Piyasaya Etkisi