

Coal extraction data

Richard Heede
 Climate Accountability Institute
 File started: 11 January 2005
 Last modified: July 2019

Poland

yellow column indicates original reported units

www.

Production / Extraction data

Year	Lignite & Bituminous		Anthracite & Coke		Total Coal	
	Gross production	Gross production	Gross production	Gross production	Gross production	Gross production
	Million tons/yr	Million tons/yr	Million tons/yr	Million tons/yr	Million tonnes/yr	Million tonnes/yr

Year	million tons	Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering	million tons	million tonnes
1913	32.83	interpolated	32.8	30
1914	32.52	interpolated	32.5	29
1915	32.20	interpolated	32.2	28
1916	31.89	interpolated	31.9	27
1917	31.58	interpolated	31.6	26
1918	31.26	interpolated	31.3	25
1919	30.95	interpolated	31.0	24
1920	30.64	Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering	30.6	28
1921	31.32	interpolated	31.3	28
1922	32.01	interpolated	32.0	29
1923	32.70	interpolated	32.7	30
1924	33.38	interpolated	33.4	30
1925	34.07	interpolated	34.1	31
1926	34.75	interpolated	34.8	32
1927	35.44	interpolated	35.4	32
1928	36.13	interpolated	36.1	33
1929	36.81	interpolated	36.8	33
1930	37.50	Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering	37.5	34
1931		interpolated	38.1	35
1932		interpolated	38.6	35
1933		interpolated	39.2	36
1934		interpolated	39.8	36
1935		interpolated	40.3	37
1936		interpolated	40.9	37
1937		interpolated	41.4	38
1938	37.5	UN statistics (from Australia Year Book 1953)	42.0	38
1939	40.9	interpolated	45.8	42
1940	44.3	interpolated	49.6	45
1941	47.7	interpolated	53.4	48
1942	51.1	interpolated	57.2	52
1943	54.4	interpolated	61.0	55
1944	57.8	interpolated	64.8	59
1945	61.2	interpolated	68.6	62
1946	64.6	interpolated	72.4	66
1947	68.0	interpolated	76.2	69
1948	71.4	UN statistics (from Australia Year Book 1953)	80.0	73
1949	75.3	UN statistics (from Australia Year Book 1953)	84.3	76
1950	79.3	UN statistics (from Australia Year Book 1953)	88.8	81
1951		interpolated	92.4	84
1952		interpolated	96.1	87
1953		interpolated	99.8	90
1954		interpolated	103.4	94
1955		interpolated	107.1	97
1956		interpolated	110.7	100
1957		interpolated	114.4	104
1958		interpolated	118.1	107
1959		interpolated	121.7	110

Year	million long tons	UN statistics (from Australia Year Book 1953)	million tonnes
1938	37.5	42.00	42.0
1939	40.9	interpolated	45.8
1940	44.3	interpolated	49.6
1941	47.7	interpolated	53.4
1942	51.1	interpolated	57.2
1943	54.4	interpolated	61.0
1944	57.8	interpolated	64.8
1945	61.2	interpolated	68.6
1946	64.6	interpolated	72.4
1947	68.0	interpolated	76.2
1948	71.4	UN statistics (from Australia Year Book 1953)	80.0
1949	75.3	UN statistics (from Australia Year Book 1953)	84.3
1950	79.3	UN statistics (from Australia Year Book 1953)	88.8
1951		interpolated	92.4
1952		interpolated	96.1
1953		interpolated	99.8
1954		interpolated	103.4
1955		interpolated	107.1
1956		interpolated	110.7
1957		interpolated	114.4
1958		interpolated	118.1
1959		interpolated	121.7

Year	US BuMines data on Poland		US BuMines 1960-1971
	lignite	bituminous	
	million tons	million tons	million tons
1960	10.3	115.1	125.4
1961	11.4	117.5	128.9
1962	12.2	120.8	133.0
1963	16.9	124.7	141.6
1964	22.4	129.4	151.7
1965	24.9	131.0	155.9
1966	27.0	134.5	161.5
1967	26.4	136.6	162.9
1968	29.7	141.8	171.4
1969	34.0	148.8	182.8
1970	36.1	154.4	190.6
1971	38.0	160.4	198.0

Year	EIA Coal stats 1972-1979
1972	213.7
1973	215.9
1974	222.5
1975	233.1
1976	241.0
1977	250.1
1978	257.5
1979	263.6

Year	EIA total primary coal includes metallurgical 1980-2010 (see page 2 for details).			
	Lignite	Bituminous	Anthracite	Metallurgical
	million tons	million tons	million tons	million tons
1980	117.3	114.6	-	21.6
1981	101.3	99.0	-	18.6
1982	115.8	113.1	-	21.3
1983	119.2	116.4	-	21.9
1984	123.4	120.6	-	22.7
1985	127.2	124.3	-	23.4
1986	131.9	129.3	-	24.3
1987	135.8	132.7	-	25.0
1988	135.8	132.7	-	25.0
1989	127.1	124.2	-	23.4
1990	109.7	107.2	-	20.2
1991	106.8	104.4	-	19.7
1992	101.1	98.8	-	18.6
1993	101.1	98.8	-	18.6
1994	102.0	99.6	-	18.8
1995	101.9	99.6	-	18.7
1996	102.5	100.1	-	18.9
1997	102.2	99.8	-	18.8
1998	90.8	88.7	-	16.7
1999	86.8	84.8	-	16.0
2000	82.5	80.6	-	15.2
2001	83.1	81.2	-	15.3
2002	82.1	80.2	-	15.1
2003	82.9	81.0	-	15.3
2004	82.5	80.6	-	15.2
2005	81.0	79.1	-	14.9
2006	79.2	77.4	-	14.6
2007	73.9	72.2	-	13.6
2008	73.1	71.4	-	13.5
2009	68.6	67.1	-	12.6
2010	67.7	66.1	-	12.5
2011	70.6	69.0	-	13.0
2012	73.2	71.5	-	13.5
2013	72.6	70.9	-	13.4
2014	70.4	66.4	-	13.5
2015	65.2	63.2	-	14.3
2016	66.4	63.0	-	14.6
2017	67.4	58.4	-	13.6
2018				12.2
Total	3,586	3,490	-	666
Total				14,230
Total				13,032

Coal Types:	Lignite:	Bituminous:	Anthracite:	Metallurgical:	Subtotal 1980-2017:
Percent 1980-2017:	46.32%	45.09%	0.0%	8.60%	7,742 Mst
					100.00%



Industrial Conditions in Polish Upper Silesia

A SURVEY of the industries acquired by Poland in the Upper Silesian territory by the decision of the League of Nations is given in *Commerce Reports* for Jan. 30, 1922.

The coal production for 1913 of the mines assigned to Poland was 32,829,000 tons; in 1920 these mines produced 24,637,000 tons and those in present German territory 7,114,000 tons. The net coal production of the former Polish territory (Congress Poland and Galicia) at present may be put at about 6,000,000 tons. It is estimated that, with the acquisition of the Upper Silesian territory, Poland can export about 10,000,000 tons in 1922.

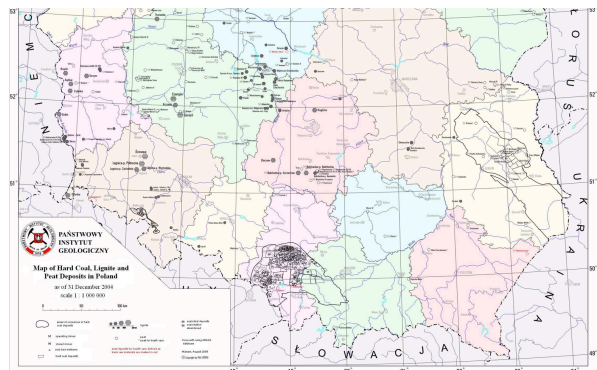
Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering, vol. 26 (b):260.

COAL : PRODUCTION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

('000 Tons of 2,240 lb.)

Country.	Black Coal.				Brown Coal, Lignite.			
	1918.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1918.	1948.	1949.	1950.
United States of America	319,684	605,282	442,950	512,861	2,677	2,755	2,761	3,036
Western Germany	183,238	85,434	104,894	117,539	191,899	65,901	73,474	77,058
Poland	37,502	71,338	73,955	79,252	9	5,121	4,994	(4)
France	45,770	43,991	52,026	51,660	1,041	1,365	1,878	1,719
Japan	47,915	34,408	38,673	39,078	(6)	2,597	2,122	1,395
Belgium	29,118	27,104	28,299	27,738	..	..	..	..
Greece	13,900	16,633	17,277	16,752	15,779	2,397	2,695	2,795
Netherlands	13,375	11,905	11,858	12,449	168	2,366	297	195
Spain	5,559	10,593	10,815	11,217	103	1,414	1,341	1,366
Turkey	2,548	4,075	4,255	4,445	143	1,013	1,292	1,167
Chile	2,011	2,268	2,109	2,219	..	..	..	..
Brazil	871	2,061	2,158	1,987	..	..	..	..
Italy	1,905	938	1,122	1,047	886	922	846	793
Mexico	879	1,077	1,089	937	..	..	..	..
Sweden	1,486	546	673	812	..	..	..	..
Indonesia	374	628	568	604	..	..	..	..
Nigeria	303	393	451	433	18	105	113	96
Malaya	494	358	400	419	..	..	..	..
Norway	304	444	463	390	..	..	..	..

(a) Not available. (b) Pre-war Germany.



BP StatRev 2018
Mt



Location of Hard Coal Basins
 Global Methane Initiative (2010) Country Profiles: Poland,
www.globalmethane.org/tools-resources/coal_overview.aspx

Year	Mt
1984	198.4
1985	198.6
2007	200.7
2008	200.7
2009	201.7
2010	200.9
2011	178.6
2012	172.7
2013	162.8
2014	163.5
2015	161.9
2016	163.8
2017	161.3
2018	159.5
2019	156.1
2020	145.9
2021	144.0
2022	135.2
2023	135.2
2024	139.3
2025	144.1
2026	142.9
2027	137.1
2028	135.8
2029	131.0
2030	127.1

122.4 BP 2018 (tent.)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
130	EIA statistics, "International Energy Statistics" 1980 - forward																		
131	Poland																		
132	EIA data updated June 2019																		
133	BP StatRev 2018																		
134	million sh tons Mt																		
135	Total Primary coal Crude CMM rate																		
136	EIA coal stats: EIA coal stats: EIA coal stats: EIA coal stats: EIA coal stats: million cubic meters Cubic meters per tonne																		
137	Lignite Bituminous Anthracite Metallurgical Total Primary coal Includes met coal																		
138	thousand tons thousand tons thousand tons thousand tons thousand tons																		
139	thousand tons thousand tons thousand tons thousand tons thousand tons																		
140	1980 117,302 114,632 - 21,583 253,517																		
141	1981 101,313 99,007 - 18,641 218,961																		
142	1982 115,760 113,125 - 21,299 250,184																		
143	1983 119,157 116,445 - 21,925 257,527																		
144	1984 123,414 120,604 - 22,708 266,726																		
145	1985 127,197 124,302 - 23,404 274,503																		
146	1986 132,272 129,261 - 24,338 285,871																		
147	1987 135,775 132,684 - 24,982 293,441																		
148	1988 135,774 132,683 - 24,982 293,439																		
149	1989 127,092 124,199 - 23,384 274,675																		
150	1990 109,697 107,200 - 20,184 237,081																		
151	1991 106,819 104,387 - 19,654 230,860																		
152	1992 101,072 98,771 - 18,597 218,440																		
153	1993 101,065 98,764 - 18,596 218,425																		
154	1994 101,955 99,634 - 18,759 220,348																		
155	1995 101,873 99,554 - 18,744 220,171																		
156	1996 102,463 100,131 - 18,853 222,447																		
157	1997 102,160 99,834 - 18,797 221,520																		
158	1998 90,769 88,703 - 16,701 196,173																		
159	1999 86,789 84,813 - 15,969 187,571																		
160	2000 82,475 80,597 - 15,175 178,247																		
161	2001 83,050 81,160 - 15,281 179,941																		
162	2002 82,082 80,213 - 15,103 177,398																		
163	2003 82,921 81,034 - 15,257 179,212																		
164	2004 82,481 80,603 - 15,176 178,260																		
165	2005 80,966 79,123 - 14,898 174,987																		
166	2006 79,184 77,381 - 14,570 171,135																		
167	2007 73,927 72,244 - 13,602 160,873																		
168	2008 73,103 71,439 - 13,451 157,993																		
169	2009 68,644 67,081 - 12,630 148,355																		
170	2010 67,673 66,132 - 12,452 146,257																		
171	2011 70,645 69,037 - 12,998 152,680																		
172	2012 73,198 71,531 - 13,468 158,197																		
173	2013 72,586 70,934 - 13,356 156,876																		
174	2014 70,412 68,416 - 13,545 150,373																		
175	2015 69,587 67,247 - 13,431 149,147																		
176	2016 66,410 64,031 - 14,555 143,996																		
177	2017 67,418 65,421 - 13,647 139,486																		
178	2018																		
179	2019																		
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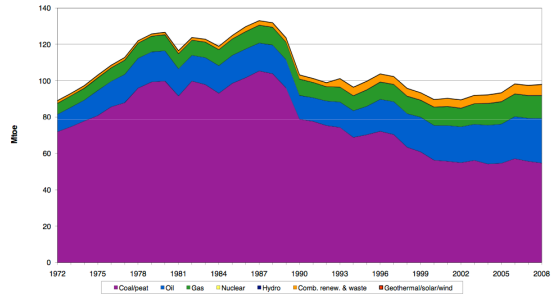
<https://www.eia.gov/beta/international/data/browser/index.cfm>

	subt. 1980-2017	3,586,480	3,490,357	-	665,577	7,742,414
184	percent of 2017	48.3%	41.9%	0.0%	9.8%	100%
185	% 1980-2017:	46.3%	45.1%	0.0%	8.6%	100%

EIA Energy Statistics

Statistics on the Web: <http://www.eia.org/statindex.htm>

Total primary energy supply*
Poland



© OECD/IEA 2010

For more detailed data, please consult our on-line data service at <http://data.eia.org>.

Coal and Peat in Poland in 2008

	Anthracite	Coking Coal	Other Bituminous Coal	Sub-bituminous Coal	Lignite/Brown Coal	Peat	Patent Fuel	Coke Oven Coke	Gas Coke	Coal Tar	BKB Peat Briquettes	Gas Works Gas*	Coke Oven Gas*	Blast Furnace Gas*	Oxygen Steel Furnace Gas*
196	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	kt	TJ	TJ	TJ	TJ
197	Production	0	12024	71637	0	59668	0	0	9831	0	417	0	82273	28551	0
198	From Other Sources	0	0	684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	0	0
199	Imports	0	3500	6831	0	20	0	9	85	0	11	8	0	0	0
200	Exports	0	-1683	-6778	0	-1	0	0	-6118	0	-326	0	0	0	0
201	Stock Changes	0	-829	-2718	0	-36	0	-7	-509	0	8	0	0	0	0
202	Domestic Supply*	0	13012	69656	0	59651	0	2	3289	0	110	8	106	82273	28551
203	Statistical Differences	0	308	-2564	0	-280	0	0	121	0	-3	0	0	1865	0

International Energy Agency, Coal Statistics, eia.org/stats/

Table 27-1. Poland's Coal Reserves and Production

Indicator	Anthracite & Bituminous (million tonnes)	Sub-bituminous & Lignite (million tonnes)	Total (million tonnes)	Global Rank (# and %)
216	Estimated Proved Coal Reserves (2006)*	6,012	1,490	7,502 (10 (1.6%))
217	Annual Coal Production (2007)** (2006)	87.4	57.5	144.9 (9 (2.4%))

Source: *EIA (2008); **IEA (2007b)

Global Methane Initiative (2010) Coal Mine Methane Country Profiles, Poland, chapter 27, www.globalmethane.org/tools-resources/coal_overview.aspx

Table 27-4. Poland's CMM Emissions (million cubic meters)

Emission Category	1990	1992	1994	1995	2000	2003	2005	2006
220	Underground coal mines – ventilation emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	399*	N/A	578 ²
221	Underground coal mines – all emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	722	N/A	251 ²
222	Post-underground emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	110	N/A	N/A
223	Surface mine emission (total)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.15	N/A	N/A
224	Total liberated (= sum of all above)	1175	923	1064	N/A	833	N/A	829 ²
225	Recovered & Used	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	363	N/A	145 ²
226	Total emitted (= Total liberated – recovered & used)	1175 ¹	N/A	N/A	1092 ¹	833 ¹	470	794 ¹

Source: UNFCCC (1998); *USEPA (2003); ¹USEPA (2006); 2003 data from UNFCCC (2007a); ²Skiba (2007)

- Cell:** D11
Comment: Rick Heede:
 Coal production by coal mining companies and state-owned enterprises, including subsidiaries of oil and gas companies.
 Coal types produced are not ordinarily reported by coal operators (except for metallurgical coal). We distinguish, where possible and reasonably well known, between hard (bituminous and subbituminous) and soft (lignite or peat) coals, especially for the larger companies operating in regions such as Australia and India where soft coals are predominant. Soft coals have lower carbon content per tonne than do hard coals.
- Cell:** E17
Comment: Rick Heede:
 Coal production in Silesia and Poland, 1913, 1920, and 1930:
 No author (1922) "Industrial Conditions in Polish Upper Silesia, Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering, vol. 26 (6):260.
- Cell:** E34
Comment: Rick Heede:
 "Total exports [from Poland] rose from under 500,000 tonnes in 1922 to some 12.5 million tonnes annually from 1923-31. Domestic consumption took two-thirds of production in 1930, but the rest was exported. Despite the shrinking international market during the world-wide depression, Poland increased production and its share of exports rose from 6 percent in 1929 to 18 percent in 1937."
 Greenberg, Dolores "Fueling the Illusion of Progress: Energy and Industrialization in the European Experience, in: Byrne, John, & Daniel Rich (1992) "Energy and the Environment,; the policy challenge," p. 102.
 CMS assumes (until better data becomes available) coal production in Poland of 13 million tonnes in 1922 rising to 3*12.5 = 37.5 million tonnes in 1930 and 1931. CMS interpolates between 1923 and 1930.
- Cell:** D42
Comment: Rick Heede:
 Data from table at right, based on UN data, for coal production in Poland 1938 and 1948-1950.
 Commonwealth of Australia Bureau of Census and Statistics (1953) Official Year Book of the Commonwealth of Australia for 1952, No. 39, ACT, page 832; 1,413 pp.
- Cell:** F81
Comment: Rick Heede:
 EIA (2011) International Energy Statistics on World Coal Production (lignite, bituminous, anthracite, and metallurgical coal), by country; data for 1980-2009; total Primary Coal Production data extends to 2010. www.eia.gov/emeu/international/energy.html or www.eia.gov/countries/data.cfm.
- Cell:** M93
Comment: Rick Heede:
 BP Statistical Review of World Energy for 2018, June 2019.
- Cell:** J113
Comment: Rick Heede:
 EIA (2005) Table 5.4, World Lignite Production 1980-2003, www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/international/energy.html
- Cell:** K117
Comment: Rick Heede:
 CAI adopts coal production data for 2013 to 2017 from the BP Statistical Review 2018.
- Cell:** N122
Comment: Rick Heede:
 CAI adopts coal production data for 2017 and 2018 from the BP Statistical Review 2018.
 Subject to revision once EIA data is available.
- Cell:** J133
Comment: Rick Heede:
 EIA (2019) International Energy Statistics on World Coal Production (lignite, bituminous, anthracite, and metallurgical coal), by country; data for 1980-2017; <https://www.eia.gov/beta/international/data/browser/>
- Cell:** H135
Comment: Rick Heede:
 EIA (2019) International Energy Statistics on World Coal Production (lignite, bituminous, anthracite, and metallurgical coal), by country; data for 1980-2017; <https://www.eia.gov/beta/international/data/browser/>
- Cell:** N135
Comment: Rick Heede:
 BP Statistical Review of World Energy for 2018, June 2019.
- Cell:** J174
Comment: Rick Heede:
 EIA International Energy Statistics for Poland, thousand short tons; data by coal rank only for 2013-2015. Previous data series from older EIA data. CAI includes metallurgical coal production.
<https://www.eia.gov/beta/international/data/browser/index.cfm>
- Cell:** R241
Comment: Rick Heede:

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