



Ministry of Climate and Environment
Republic of Poland

Transition from the „net-metering” to the „net-billing” in Poland

**Webinar of Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP)
for Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL)**

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| The „net-metering“

Before 1 April 2022 new prosumers joined to the „net-metering“ (the „discount system“) but the mechanism was different from some model definitions, because:

- all energy was measured in both directions,
- grid operators received all grid fees;
- Barter exchange: prosumers can receive back (80 or 70%) of the energy fed into the grid in 12 months;
- Prosumers did not pay grid fees directly;
- 20 or 30% of energy is given to the energy supplier to cover grid fees for prosumers;



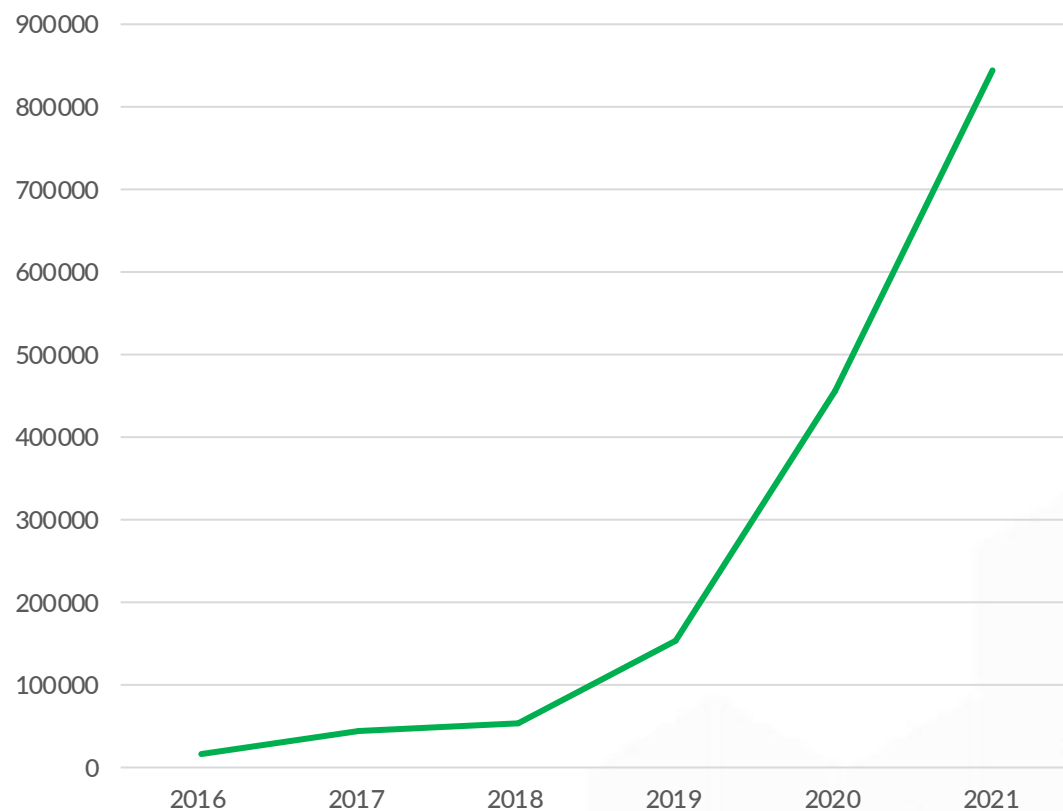
| The „net-metering“

- Problems:
 - grid operators complained about growth rate of prosumers (simplified connection rules),
 - energy suppliers had deficit (received energy did not cover grid fees),
 - prosumers could not be responsive to grid costs,
 - prosumers considered grid as a seasonal storage what was a driver against the market rules
 - power of prosumers' installations was moving quickly towards the minimum of the demand in the energy system what was problematic from the perspective of the conventional power installations (slow start/stop; safety and economy).

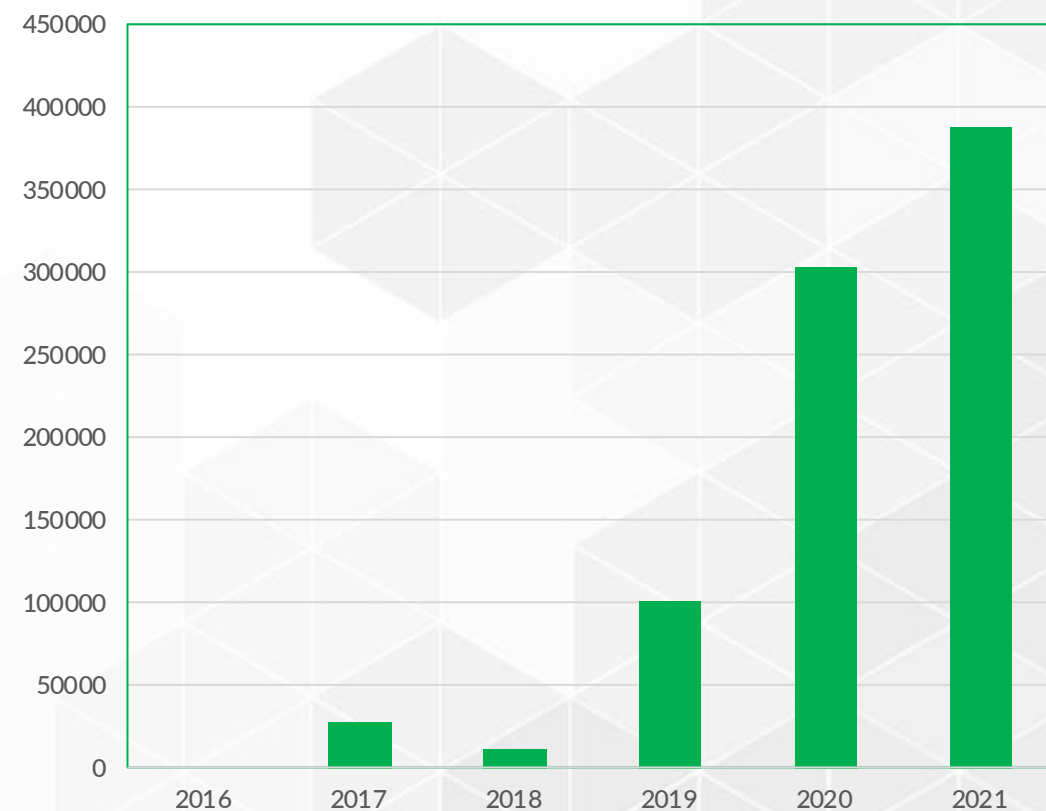


| Number of prosumers during the „net-metering“

Number of prosumers (in total)



Annual increases in number of prosumers



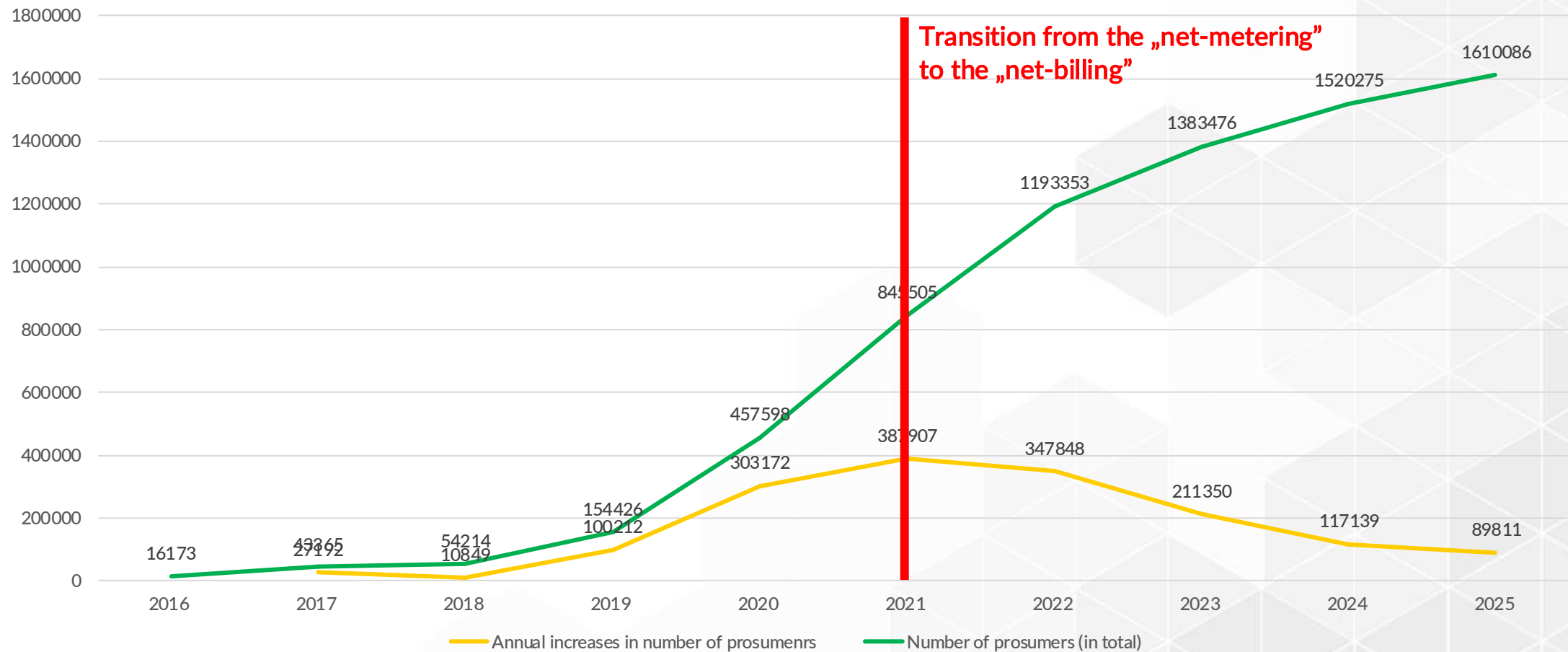
Alternatives discussed

The „1:1 net-metering”	The „net-billing”
removing the refund of fees by energy suppliers	removing the refund of fees by energy suppliers
prosumers pay all grid fees	prosumers pay all grid fees
barter exchange: 100% of energy fed	market value: prosumers can decrease gross cost of purchasing energy (but not grid fees) by monthly/daily/hourly net market value of energy fed into grid (later, it was introduced the VAT refund)

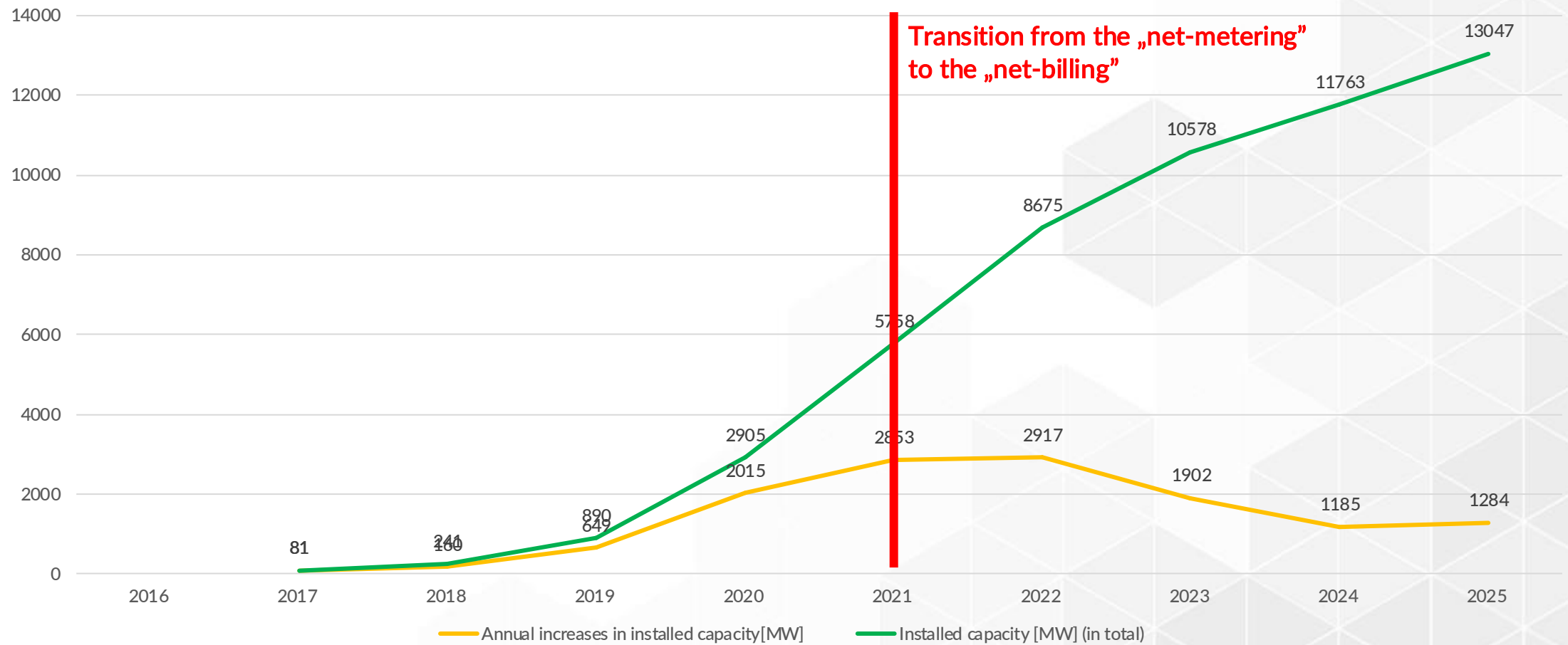
**Finally, net-billing was introduced by statute of 29 October 2021
for new prosumers from 1 April 2022**



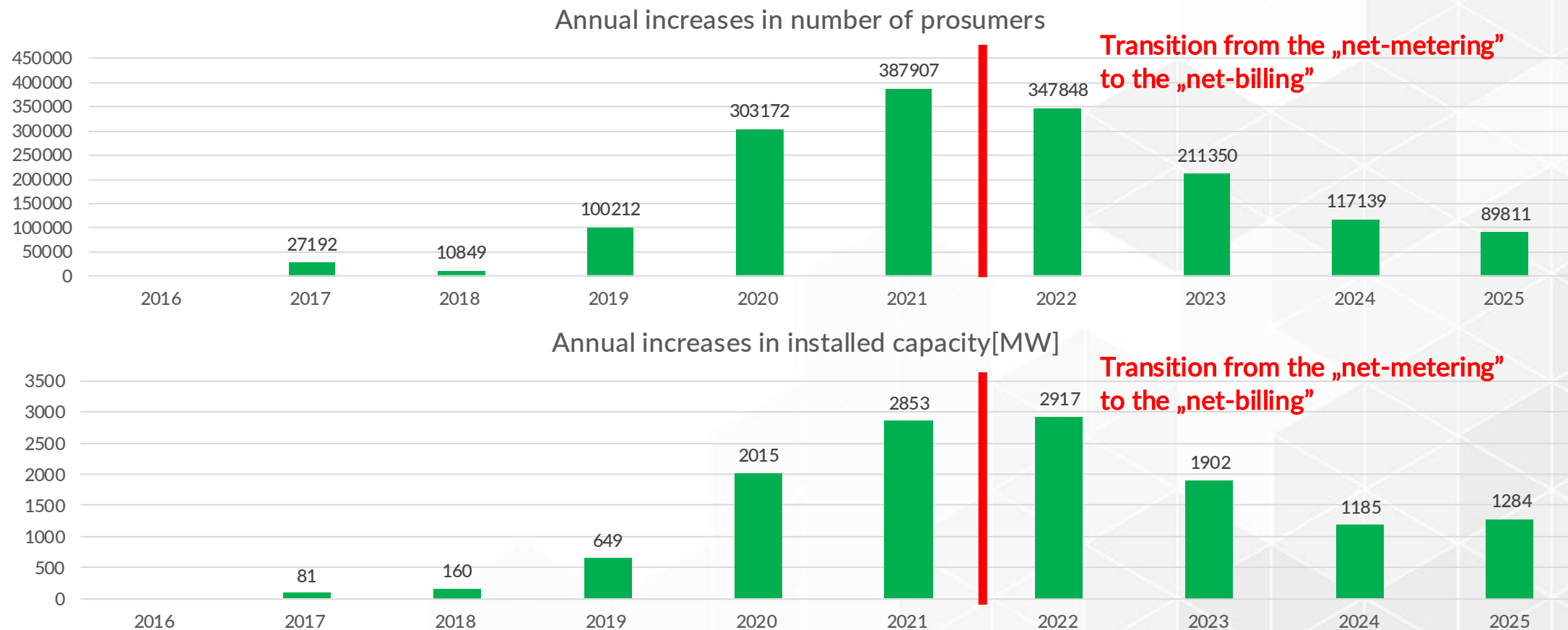
Number of prosumers before and after the „net-billing”



Installed capacity before and after the „net-billing“



Annual increases before and after the „net-billing”

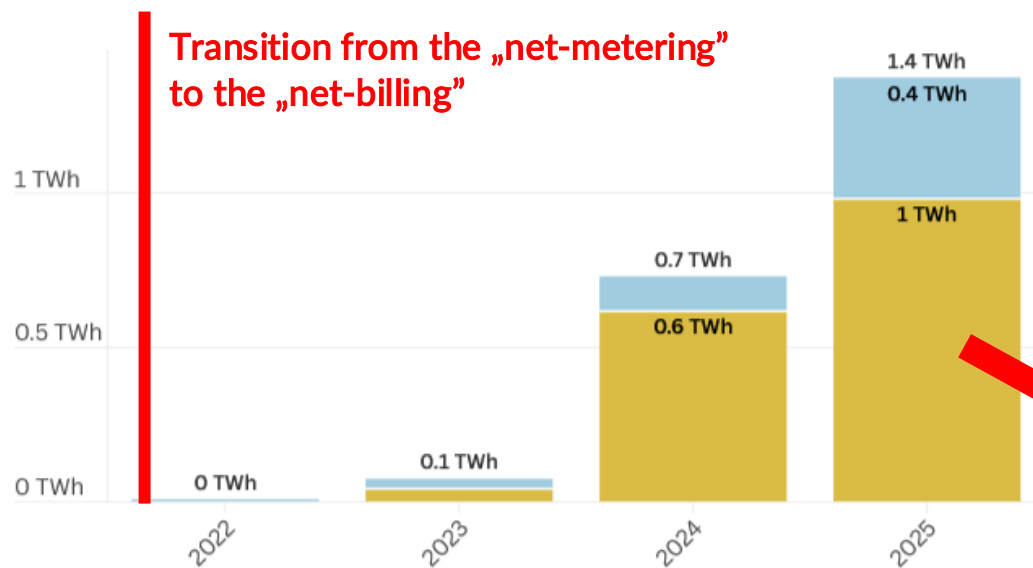


Energy flexibility challenges and non-market redispatching

Nierynkowe redysponowanie farm wiatrowych i nieprosumenckich instalacji PV



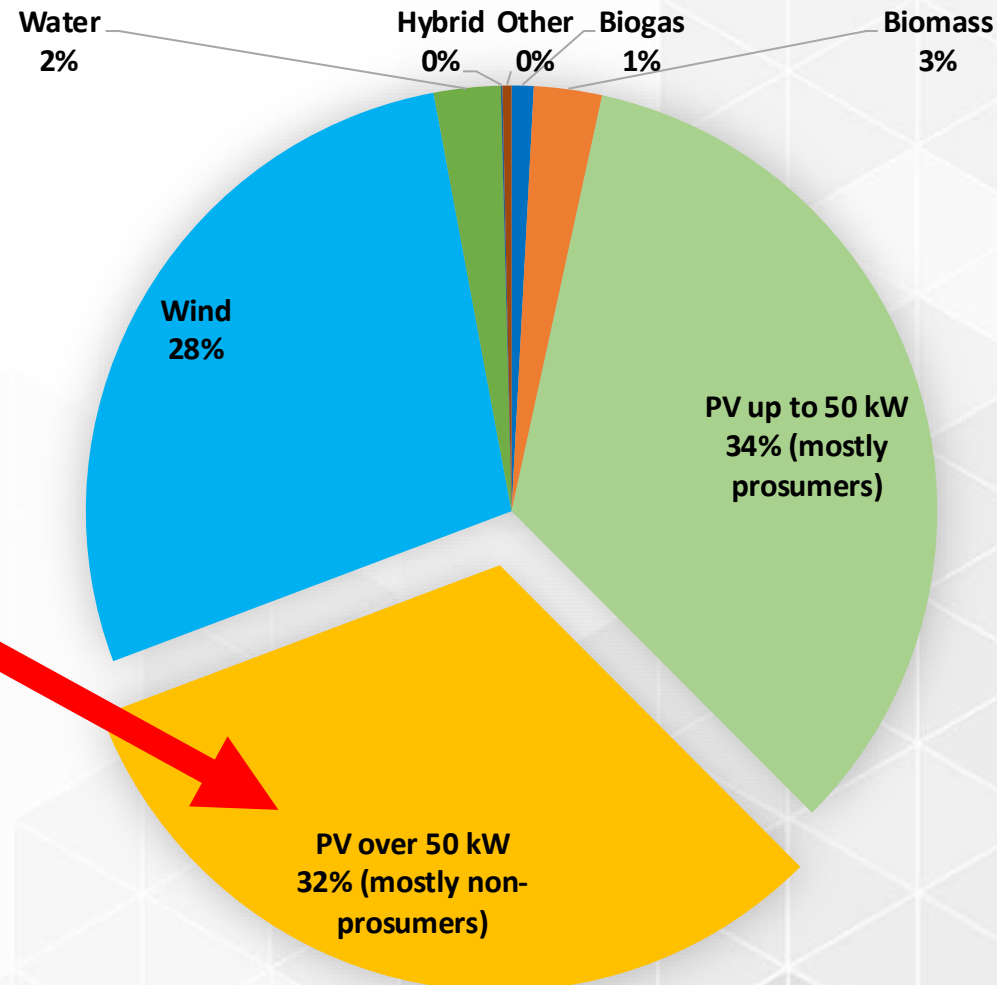
PV (nieprosumenckie) Wiatr onshore



Źródło: opracowanie własne na podstawie danych raporty.pse.pl. • Wartości bazują na poleceniach PSE i prognozach generacji, dlatego mogą nie odzwierciedlać rzeczywistego przebiegu redukcji.

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Source: Forum Energii, 2025 Wrapped,
https://www.forum-energii.eu/2025_wrapped

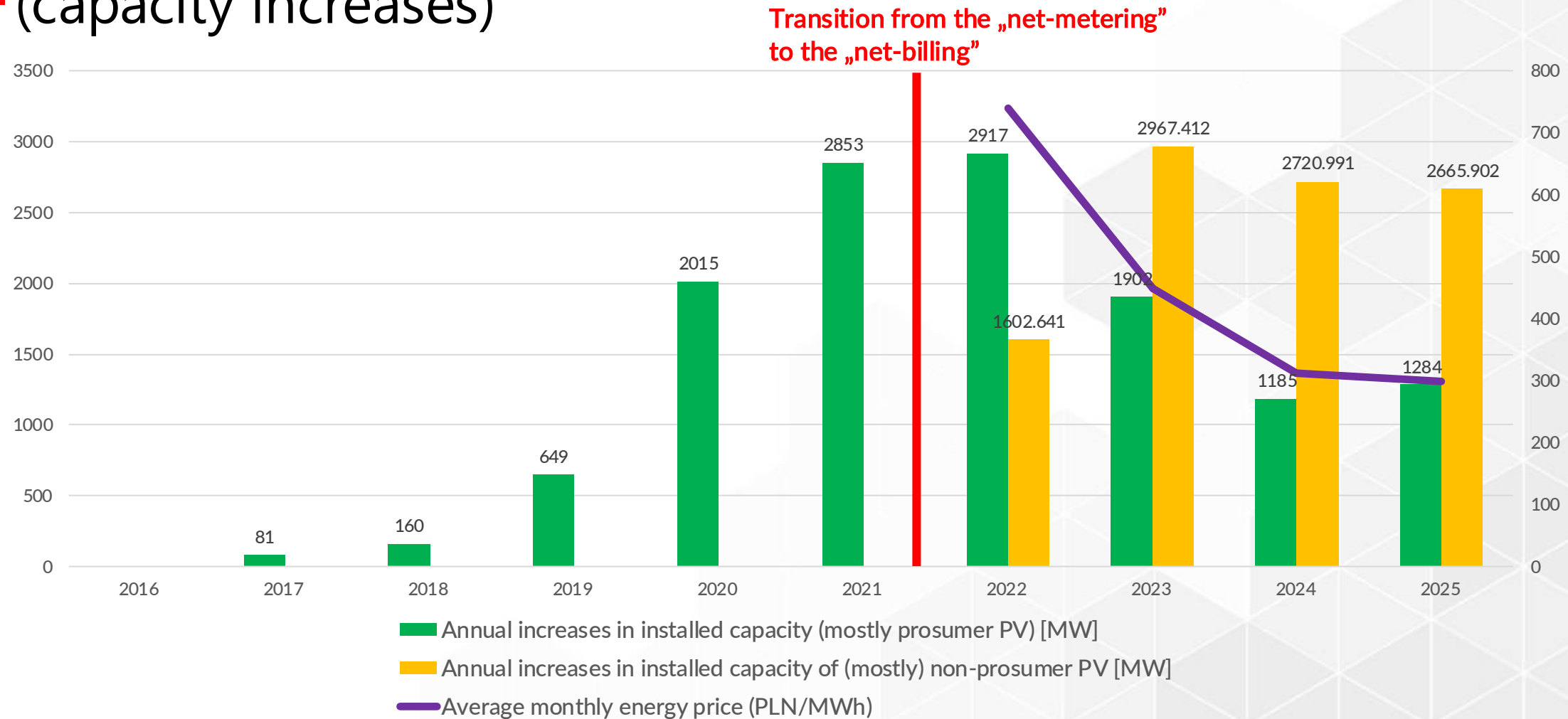


Source: Agencja Rynku Energii S.A., 28 February 2026

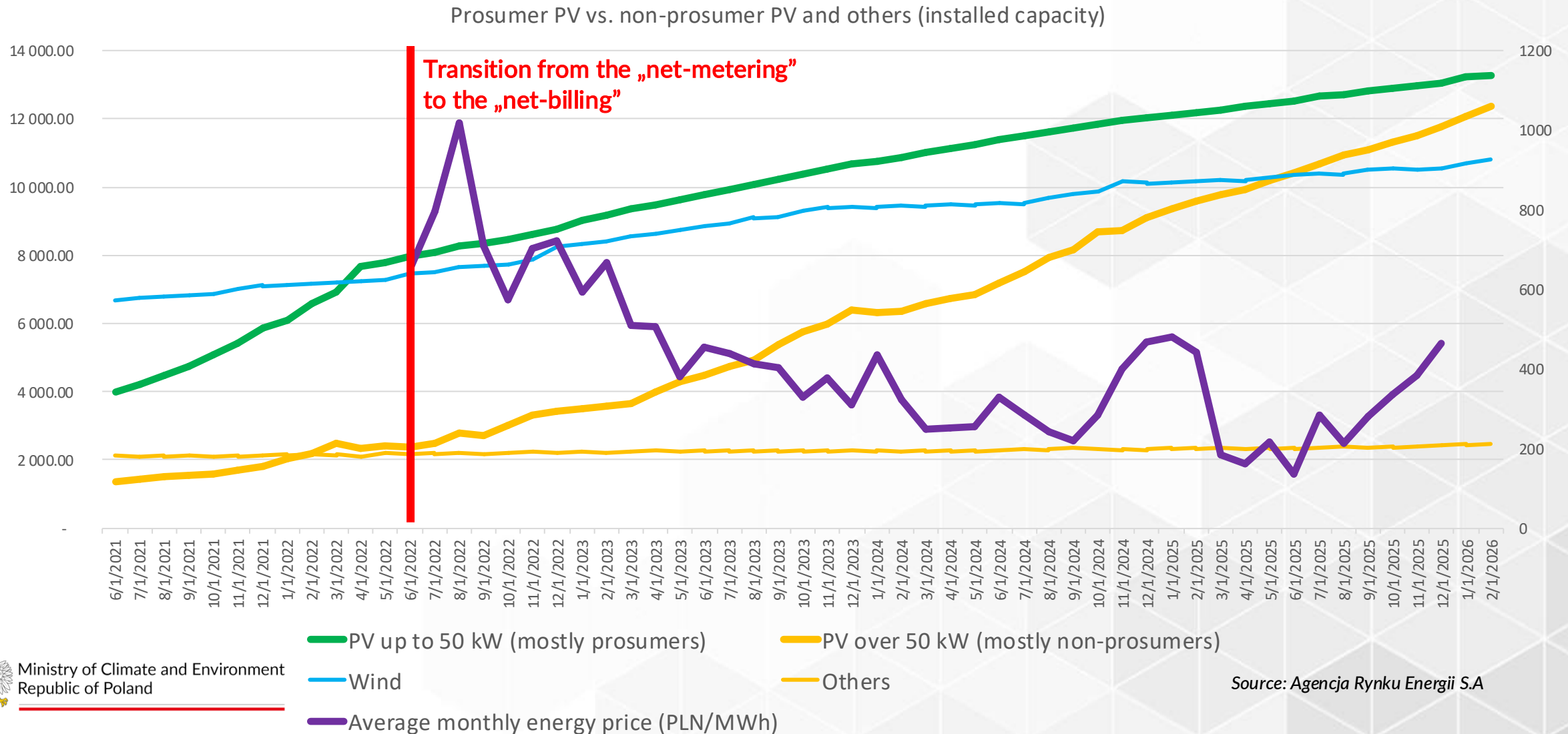


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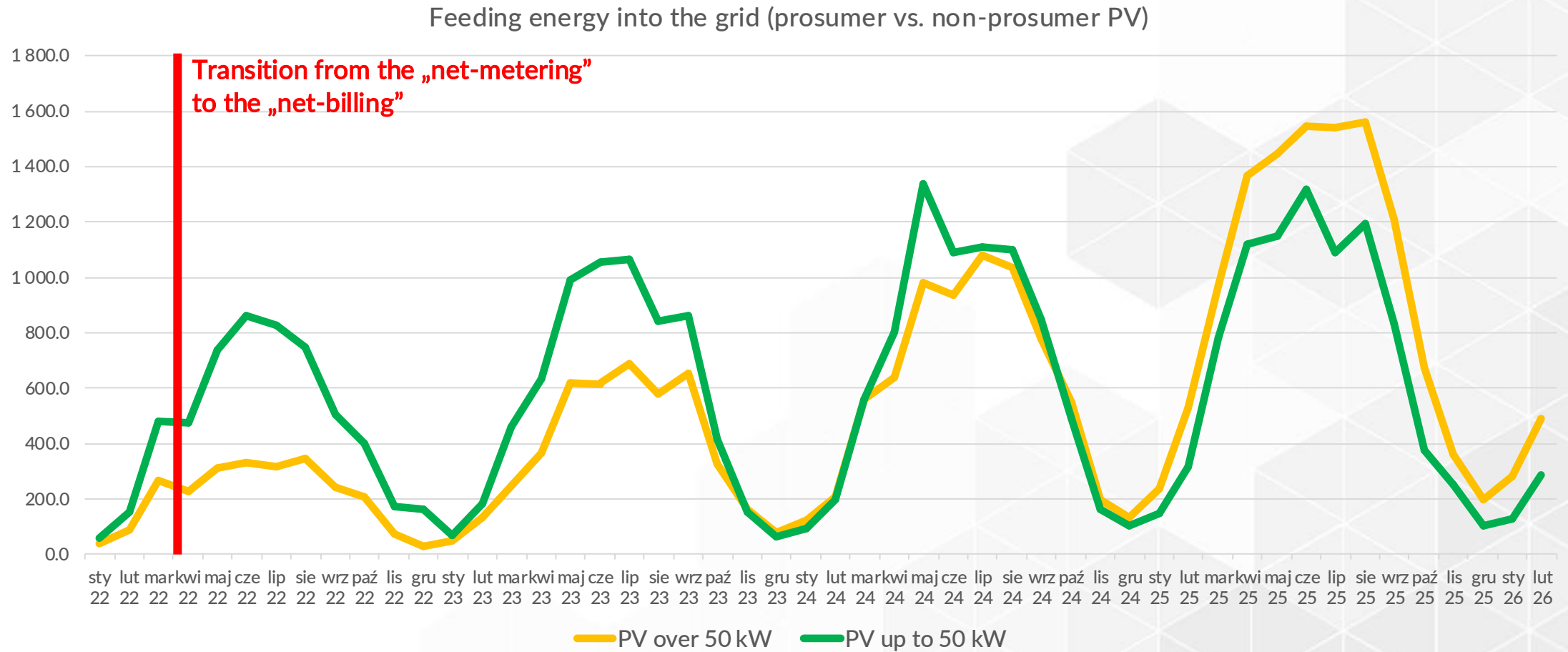
Structural market changes after the „net-billing” (capacity increases)



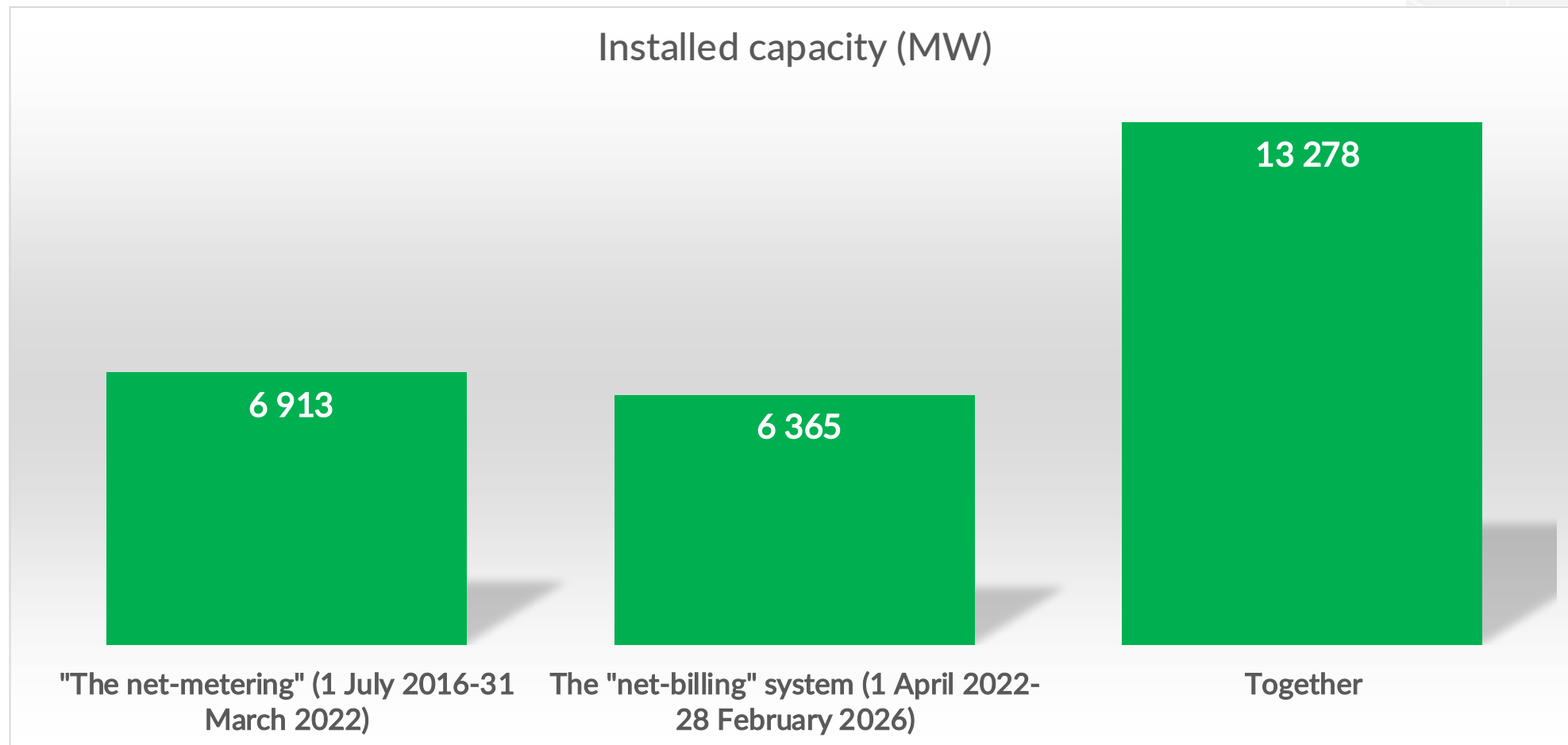
Structural market changes after the „net-billing” (capacity)



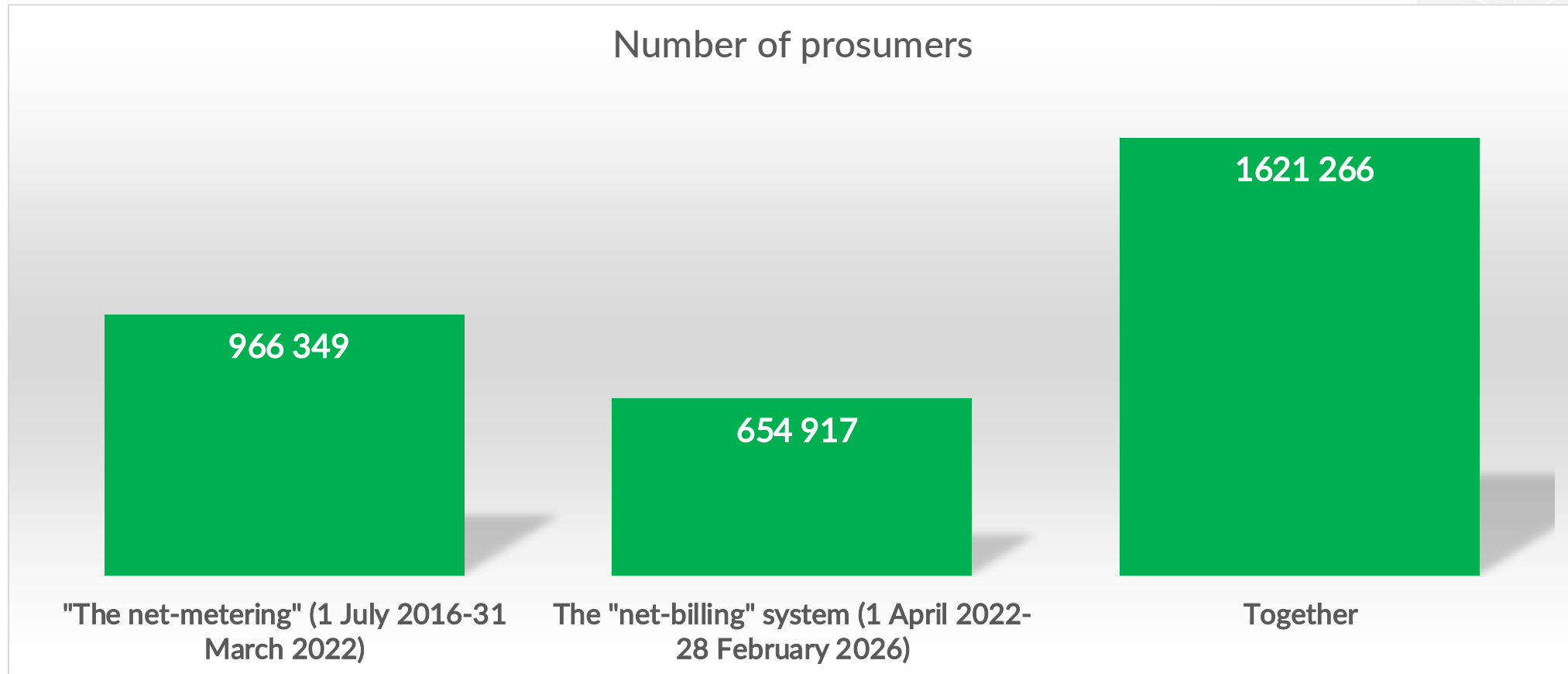
Structural market changes after the „net-billing” (generation)



| Results of the systems (1/2)



| Results of the systems (2/2)



| Policies targeted at RES integration and energy flexibility

- Financial incentives for energy storage deployment
- Electric vehicles
- Dynamic prices
- Energy communities and local energy balancing
- Works on flexible connection agreements
- Works on energy sharing
- Works on electrification of heating



| Thank you for your attention!

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