

EUROPEAN WIND DAY IN POLAND

Central celebrations of the European Wind Day in Poland, organized by the Polish Wind Energy Association, were held at Jasne Błonia Park in Szczecin.

The event was ceremonially opened by the Marshall of West-pomeranian Voivodeship, Mr. Norbert Obrycki who gave a sign to fly a thousand green and blue balloons in the sky.

On 15th June, Jasne Błonia Park lived on wind. A colorful set design "catching the wind" was created by Mr. Jarosław Koziara – an artist preparing setting of such events as Great Orchestra of Christmas Charity or Voo Voo concerts. The aura came favorable for organizing an open-air event thus citizens of Szczecin came numerously to Jasne Błonia Park and actively joined celebrations of Wind Day by taking part in kites' festival and their presentation at wind. On this particular day, everyone who came to Jasne Błonia Park with a kite of their own hands, received some gadgets and an occasional t-shirt. Kids and teens participated also in a cycle of games and contests conducted by actors of the Polish Theatre. Later on, the people gathered could admire show of drummers from Wolimierz and the Polish Theatre Cabaret that presented especially choosen for this occasion, songs about wind and Szczecin.

Since 4 p.m., in a specially arranged tent, there were meetings between representatives of PWEA and invited guests – experts form the field of wind energy and journalists wanting to expand their knowledge of renewable energy sources, in particular wind energy.

While celebrating the power of wind, the Association managed to draw not only attention of citizens of Szczecin but also to get media interested in the topic of exploiting wind energy for production of energy. In the press, many articles concerning wind energy appeared and reports from celebrations of the European Wind Day in Szczecin were transmitted both in regional and national television.

The evening at Jasne Błonia Park was ended by an exceptionally energetic concert of Zakopower that swept the public away with energy straight form the mountains and encouraged all to have fun. A great attraction of the evening, closing the event, was a fire-visual show by Mr. Jarosław Koziara that was a great background for performance of rock-highlander band of Sebastian Karpiel-Bułecka.

The first in history, pan-European campaign for promotion of wind as a renewable and clean energy source started on 15th June. In 22 European countries, associations for wind energy, wind turbine producers and other market participants, by organizing various events popularized exploitation of energy generated from wind. The aim of the European Wind Day that is to be organized annually, coordinated by the European Wind Energy Association - EWEA, is to increase awareness of decision makers and the society in the extent of potential that wind possesses.



LAW AND POLITICS

Draft act on renewable energy sources and their rational exploitation

Parliamentary act on renewable energy sources and their rational exploitation was directed to Sejm Committees: Environment Protection, Natural Resources and Forestry Committee, Economic Committee and Local Self - Government and Regional Policy Committee.

The aim of the draft act is to create i.a. legal basis simplifying the process of acquiring clean energy from renewable sources, in particular geothermal energy, for rapid and sustainable economic development, regulation of methods of estimating renewable energy sources and granting rights for using these sources and introduction of simplified procedures of acquiring permissions to use the energy.

According to provisions of the act, communes will be obliged to gradually substitute conventional energy with the one generated in renewable sources. Moreover, in two years time since the act is implemented, commune governments will have an obligation to prepare estimation of renewable energy sources at areas subject to them. Methodology of estimation of particular RES will be described by minister of environment in a proper ordinance.

Source: **Cire**

The Main Bank Inspectorate forbid to trade with rights to CO₂ emissions

The Main Bank Inspectorate issued an opinion forbidding Polish banks to trade with rights to carbon dioxide emissions, explaining that such activity cannot be considered financial, and that in Poland rights to carbon dioxide emission are treated as merchandise.

Restrictions in the trade can also be imposed upon companies. According to the draft act on instruments supporting emission reduction, companies will be obliged to assign rights to cover their own emission. In the draft it is also written that companies that will emit more than 80% of gases less, than they have the right to, for the whole year will not be able to trade with them at all, unless the emission reduction results from modernization of installations.

The Polish market of carbon dioxide emissions is one of the biggest in the European Union. In two years time, trade with Polish rights amounted to about 60 million tones, and its value reached 900 million euro.

Source: **Rzeczpospolita**

LAW AND POLITICS	2
MARKETS.....	7
EVENTS.....	10
CURRENT ACTIVITY OF PWEA	11
MEMBERS.....	11

newsletter

Parliament amended the Energy Law

According to the recent amendment of the Energy Law adopted by the Polish Parliament on 15th June, contracts between energy companies and energy consumers will maintain their continuity.

Furthermore, since 1st July in energy companies, operator activity (trade with energy) will be separated from distribution activity (transmission of energy).

Source: Puls Biznesu

High Level Group on Competitiveness, Energy and the Environment

In 2005, the European Committee established High Level Group on Competitiveness, Energy and the Environment which task is to analyze connections between industry, energy and environment protection politics, as well as contribute to creation of stable regulation frames in areas where competitiveness, energy and environment are connected with each other.

Moreover, the Group is obliged to present recommendations for actions i.a. in the following areas:

- energy markets operation, in particular energy and gas;
- climatic changes, particularly emission trade system, energy effectiveness and renewable energy sources;
- increase of effectiveness of resources exploitation and absorption of innovative technologies in the extent of environment protection.

The Group comprises of members representing the Committee, member states, industry, consumers, trade unions, non-governmental organizations and academic circles.

The last meeting of the Group, held on 11th June, ended with approval of the fourth report on future sustainability and competitiveness of European companies in the coal and other resources constrained world. The Group recommended once again to take action preventing further climatic changes, strengthening competitiveness of European companies and production of goods with low carbon contents, as well as opening of European markets for renewable raw materials.

More at: www.pwea.pl

Informal meeting of ministers of environment on climate change

On 11-14 June 2007, an informal meeting of ministers of environment, was held in Riksgården, Sweden. Polish Minister of Environment, Professor Jan Szyszko also participated the meeting.

The Agenda included, inter alia, discussion of the preliminary results of the report prepared by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) that forms scientific background for any prognoses in this field, and on the current status of the global negotiations and the elements of the global climate change regime.

Thanks to the Riksgården meeting the Ministers had the opportunity to familiarize with positions of other States declared prior to the 13th session of the Convention's Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, (COP13), to be held this December on the Bali Island, Indonesia.

Source: Ministry of Environment

Leaders of G8 countries confirmed the necessity to prevent further climate changes

On 7th June during the G8 summit held in Heiligendamm, Germany, representatives of 7 wealthiest countries and Russia agreed that it is necessary to act upon combating climate change and stabilizing concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent further dangerous changes.

More at: www.pwea.pl

Informal meeting of Environmental Ministers of the EU Member States

On 1-3 June 2007, in Essen (Germany), Professor Jan Szyszko, Minister of Environment, participated in informal meeting of Environmental Ministers of the EU Member States.

The informal meeting was a forum for an intensive exchange of views on the issue of "environment - innovation - employment". Discussions were also held on the opportunities for the environment, business and employment offered by the promotion of eco-innovations and an integrated strategy for promoting this important field in Europe.

During the meeting, Minister Szyszko emphasized the most important problems affecting the environment worldwide which are: growth of atmospheric contents of greenhouse gas, species extinction, increase in the acreage affected by desertification and growing water deficit, growing gap between rich and poor countries. The Minister also said that a lot of factors indicate that during the forthcoming decades the world will tend to use new energy carriers and so, reduction of emissions from these energy carriers (natural gas, petroleum, hard coal and lignite) is the most important issue to cope with in line with their environmental impacts within all their life cycles.

Source: Ministry of Environment

newsletter

Communication of the President of the Energy Regulatory Office

On 31st May, President of the Energy Regulatory Office announced a communication on possibility of simultaneous acquiring of certificates of origin for the same amount of energy produced in renewable energy sources and in cogeneration.

In the communication, the President informs that in case when an energy company simultaneously fulfills conditions entitling it for certificates of origin for energy produced in renewable energy sources and in cogeneration, it is not possible to acquire both kinds of certificates for the same amount of energy produced.

Source: [The Energy Regulatory Office](#)

A new draft of the National Allocation Plan for Emissions 2008-2012

The National Administration of the Emissions Trading Scheme prepared a new draft of the National Allocation Plan for Emissions 2008-2012 according to which Poland applies for an allocation of emissions rights at the level of 259 692,421 of CO₂ tones in 2008-2012.

Preparation of the new draft is an answer to a decision of the European Commission of 26th March concerning reduction of the number of rights from 284 million CO₂ tones (for which Poland applied) to 208,5 million tones.

The draft was prepared on the basis of economic development analysis of the country taking under consideration the use of resources from Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund that can be used by Poland in 2007-2013. Moreover, the number of rights for emission proposed by Poland in the draft, takes into consideration a specific character of the Polish economy. While preparing a new proposal, the National Administration had at its disposal the newest, most current data – a verified emissions level for 2005 and 2006, as well as full information both from system operators and representatives of particular sectors.

Source: www.kashue.pl

Poland sued decision of the EC concerning CO₂ emission limits

Poland sued decision of the European Commission concerning the way of allocating carbon dioxide emissions for 2008-2012 (the proposed by Poland CO₂ emission limit was reduced almost by one third by the EC). Ministry of Environment filed a complaint to the Union Court of Justice in Luxemburg.

According to the Polish government, a significant reduction of CO₂ emission rights could cause numerous negative consequences including i.a. setback of Poland's economic development, significant increase of competitiveness of producers from outside the EU, discrimination of Polish producers and at the same time moving production from Poland abroad.

Moreover, Ministry of Environment accuses the EC of taking into consideration in the process of estimating the limit for Poland, the warm year of 2005 as the base year when consumption of energy was low and the GDP level of 4,7% when Poland reached over 7%.

Source: [Rzeczpospolita](#)

newsletter

Draft amendment of the civil code

The Codification Committee of the Civil Law by Minister of Justice, is currently working upon an introduction of regulations of the so called transmission easement into the civil code.

According to the justification of the draft amendment, legal construction of the easement should take into consideration the following rules:

- establishment of easement will be for the benefit of entrepreneur being an owner of appliances. Establishment will be signed on the basis of a contract between owner of the property and entrepreneur, free of charge or for a fee;
- it is assumed that if the property owner refuses to establish easement and it will be necessary to exploit the appliances, the entrepreneur can demand to establish the easement for fee in court;
- content of transmission easement is supposed to be the right to use the property in the extent necessary to ensure proper functioning of transmission appliances;
- easement is to be part of the company and is to be passed for buyer of the company, which undoubtedly will simplify conduct of various restructurings in the energy sector.

The regulations will apply to both transmission and distribution infrastructure.

Source: Wokół Energetyki

Estimations of global oil resources

In the Statistical Survey of World Energy Resources published of 12th June, for the first time in 17 years, the British oil concern BP reduced estimations of confirmed oil deposits.

According to BP, the world confirmed oil resources at the end of 2006 amounted to 1208 mld barrels and were minimally smaller than a year ago when they were estimated at 1209 mld barrels.

The concern estimates that confirmed oil deposits will be enough for keeping the production at current level for over 40 years. BP admits at the same time that output of oil is becoming increasingly more difficult due to growing costs and supervision of countries over its resources.

According to BP estimations, output of oil grew by 0,4% and reached 81,66 million barrels a day. This the smallest growth in five years. Output of oil in industrialized countries, Great Britain, Norway and Mexico slowly dropped. However, it violently grew in Russia. Only in 2006 by 4% to 12,3 million barrels a day.

Source: www.e-petrol.pl

newsletter

Celebrations of the European Wind Day in Brussels

On June 15 on the occasion of the first European Wind Day in Brussels, a conference was held organized by the European Wind Energy Association - EWEA being at the same time coordinator of the whole campaign connected with promotion of wind as a renewable and clean energy source. The conference was attended i.a. by Andris Piebalgs, EU Commissioner for Energy, Evelyne Huytebroeck, Energy and Environment Minister – Brussels region and Arthouros Zervos, President of the European Wind Energy Association.

More at: www.pwea.pl

MARKETS

PwC report: „Energy and effectiveness: climate change in energy sector“

PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) carried out a survey with 114 members of management of 44 public utility companies of the whole world, in which the people questioned were asked about the role of energy effectiveness and renewable energies in activity of their companies.

According to results of the PwC report published on the basis of the above mentioned survey, significant growth of wind energy exploitation is predicted during the next five years.

According to authors of the report, energy saving and RES have become for companies from the energy sector one of the issues with the highest importance, which is mainly a result of climatic changes and necessity to limit greenhouse gases emission. In the current year, 48% of the questioned have indicated growth of wind energy importance.

Source: [Gazeta Wyborcza](#)

Increased interest in investments connected to climate change

Investments connected to climate change are becoming more and more often an interest of financial institutions. However, very often expenses of companies are not connected to real investments but e.g. trade with CO₂ emission rights.

According to data published by the Rzeczpospolita journal, by half of April this year, rights to CO₂ emission of 62, million tones were object of trade. In the world, trade with CER certificates that companies receive in exchange for investments into limiting emission of harmful substances to the environment, is quite popular. Trade with these have reached according to "The Economist" 4 mld euro.

Financial institutions are also more willingly engaging in projects of wind farms construction. According to estimations of New Energy Finance, last year world investments in clean energy amounted to 71 mld dollars.

Source: [Rzeczpospolita](#)

China: growth of renewable energy use expected

Government of China within the adopted strategy aiming at guaranteeing supplies, energy security and improvement of natural environment state, decided to accelerate development of the sector and increase its share in energy balance of the country.

According to the newest report of Frost & Sullivan entitled Chinese Renewable Energy Markets, revenues of the renewable energies sector in China in 2006 amounted to 6,9 mld dollars and in 2013 they should amount to 17,9 mld dollars. The report says that the installed capacity of the renewable energies sector will increase by 2020 by 16%, which is 8,5% more than in 2006.

Acceleration of the RES market development in China was significantly influenced by the law encouraging new investments. The most important act regulating the issue of alternative energy sources in China is the Act on renewable energy implemented on 1st January 2006 and obliging grid operators to purchase energy generated in renewable sources. There are also numerous financial incentives besides the act, such as lowered taxes or subsidies for producers of clean energy.

According to authors of the report, lack of an experienced personnel responsible for installation, maintenance and servicing of RES appliances and lack of technologies can be a barrier to dynamic development of the energy sector in China.

Source: www.energetyka.xtech.pl

First wind farm located at full sea is currently operational

The first wind turbine fully located at sea was started at eastern coast of Scotland. The turbine was set within a demonstration project Beatrice as one of two test turbines that would indicate printability of such enterprises and supply data about performance, wear of parts and influence of wind farms located at full sea on environment.

A turbine with capacity of 5 MW and 85 m high, is located 25 km away from the shore where water is even 45 m deep. Installation of the second turbine is predicted for July this year. The two turbines will be tested for 18 months.

Scottish & Southern Energy and Talisman Energy conducting the investment, do not exclude commercial exploitation of the turbines and increasing the capacity of the system to 1000 MW in 2009. If the enterprise is realized, the turbines will be able to satisfy 15% of demand for energy in Scotland.

Source: www.energetyka.xtech.pl

newsletter

205 meters high wind turbine was constructed in Germany

The German company SeeBA Technik in cooperation with W2E designed and built the hitherto highest wind turbine which is 205 meters high. The turbine is located in Brandenburgia in Laasow.

The wind turbine tower is made in truss technology which allows to reach higher construction than in case of pipe towers popular currently in wind energy. The biggest of seven elements of the tower construction weighs about 100 tones and is 36 m high. The blades are 45 m long and weigh 10 tones each.

A 2,5 MW wind turbine can produce annually over 7 mln kWh of energy, which in the time should supply energy to 1800 households.

This year, the company of SeeBA plans to start together with a Polish partner construction of wind parks in Poland that would have truss towers and would be 105 to 160 metres high.

Source: www.energetyka.xtech.pl

GE Energy supplied 39 wind turbines to Iberdrola Energia Odnawialna

GE Energy supplied 39 wind turbines to the company of Iberdrola Energia Odnawialna sp. z o.o. The turbines will be set on wind farms Kisielice and Malbork in Poland.

Wind park Kisielice, near to Grudziądz, being currently started, comprises of 27 GE Energy wind turbines with capacity of 1,5MW each and taking into consideration the number of wind turbines, it is the biggest hitherto realized project in Poland. Wind park Malbork comprises of twelve 1,5MW turbines being currently assembled. The total capacity of both farms will amount to 58,5 MW.

Besides supplying the appliances, within two projects, GE Energy will be also providing services of installation, maintenance and service.

Source: Cire.pl

Two Polish Energy Partners contracts for wind farms

On 30th May, Polish Energy Partners S.A. have signed contracts with RWE Plus, a company of RWE Power AG, concerning construction of wind farms in the area of Tychowo and Suwałki.

The capacity of the wind farm in Tychowo amounted to about 32 MW, while the one in Suwałki to about 38 MW. The total amount of revenues for PEP due to realization of the contracts will amount to about 19,7 million PLN.

Source: Onet.pl

newsletter

Ernst & Young: Poland an attractive place for investment into renewables

In the newest, published every quarter, report of Ernst & Young „Renewable Energy Country Attractiveness Index” classifying countries according to attractiveness for investments in the RES sector, Poland together with countries like Turkey, Brazil, Japan and New Zealand was mentioned for the first time.

According to authors of the report, geographical differentiation of the new countries mentioned in the publication shows that the problem is an issue spoken of in countries all over the world.

The first place in the ranking, as the most attractive country for investment in renewable energy sources, belongs to the United States, which is a result of i.a. dynamic development of wind energy sector in this country.

According to the report, in the last three months, China promoted by three places at the list of the most attractive locations for investment into wind energy and is currently at fifth position, while India is second. Increase of attractiveness of both countries was influenced by a dynamic economic growth and introduction of legal changes supporting renewable energy producers. The authors predict that by 2012 both countries will outdo the USA in the extent of investment attractiveness.

The fourth place is taken by Germany that replaced Great Britain. Promotion of Germany results mainly from a well developed wind energy and solar sector, as well as improvement of transmission infrastructure connecting offshore wind farms to land.

Source: www.energetyka.xtech.pl

EVENTS

V scientific-technical conference REGOS'2007 – „Rationalization of energy economy”

On 28-30 November 2007 the V scientific-technical conference REGOS'2007 – „Rationalization of Energy economy” organized by the Institute of Turbomachinery of Technical University in Łódź will be held in Łódź.

Topics of the conference, organized every three years, embrace issues of rationalizing energy economy starting with processes of acquiring and transforming energy, especially from renewable sources, throughout designing and constructing high-duty heat systems, appliances and systems of their steering, till procedures of implementing newest exploitation techniques.

Source: www.imp.p.lodz.pl

newsletter

Renewable Resources - Sustainable Future forum

Renewable Resources - Sustainable Future forum will be held in Helsinki, Finland, August 28, 2007.

The forum organized by the Finnish Forest Association aims at strengthening the understanding of potentials of renewable natural resources in the Nordic and Baltic Sea countries: How can the sustainable use of renewables contribute to competitiveness, sustainability and well-being? What are the potentials related to renewables in different sectors (e.g. energy, environment, rural development)? What challenges exist in promoting the sustainable use of renewables and how to overcome them?

Source: www.smy.fi

CURRENT ACTIVITY OF PWEA

Our activities in June:

On 18th of June PWEA sent a letter to Ministry of Economy concerning the draft document „Energy Policy of Poland till 2030”

On 26th of June PWEA sent a letter to Ministry of Marine Economy presenting the Association’s position to Position of the Polish Government the Green Paper: "Towards a future Maritime Policy for the Union: A European vision for the oceans and seas".

On 26th of June PWEA sent a letter to Fisheries and Maritime Directorate General in European Commission on the Green Paper: "Towards a future Maritime Policy for the Union: A European vision for the oceans and seas".

MEMBERS

We inform that Windpol sp. z o.o. changed its hitherto status in PWEA for a sponsor member. Moreover, new members have joined PWEA:

1. Johann Nather – as ordinary member representative of Windpol sp. z o.o.), delegated to PWEA’s Board.
2. Enercon GmbH - ordinary supporting member.