

LAW AND POLITICS

The government approved „State of Nature 2000 realization in Poland”

The Council of Ministers approved „State of Nature 2000 realization in Poland” together with a list of newly proposed special habitat protection areas (SOO) and a list of newly proposed special bird protection area, submitted by Minister of Environment.

Poland submitted 107 areas of special bird protection (OSO) to the European Commission. They take about 11,8 % of the whole country area. 286 special habitat protection areas (SOO) were also submitted, taking 5,1% of the country's area. In total, 393 areas were submitted to the EC taking the area of about 13,5% of Poland.

Nature cataloguing is continued and at present realized by “State Forests”. The government decided to submit for consultation to the EC the last 75 SOO and 17 OSO. In total all determined areas take 18% of the country's area. By the end of 2007, the list can be supplemented. Submission of new places and correction of the determined boundaries will be possible under a condition of submitting a full documentation justifying a decision about the possibility of including or changing boundaries of Nature 2000 terrain, according to “Bird” and “Habitat” Directives.

Source: www.kprm.gov.pl

The end of a procedure of choosing non-governmental organizations for participation in works of Monitoring Pre-committee of Operational Programme “Infrastructure and Environment”

The Council of Public Benefit Activity took a decision on recommending to works of a Monitoring Pre-committee of the Operational Programme „Infrastructure and Environment” representatives of the following non-governmental organizations:

- environment sector: Polish Green Net Association;
- transport sector: Polish Road Congress;
- energy infrastructure sector: Polish Power Transmission and Distribution Association;
- culture and cultural heritage sector: The Polish Scouting and Guiding Association;
- health security and health protection system: Caritas Poland.

Source: Ministry of Regional Development

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newsletter

The Energy Regulatory Office will double its incomes

In the first half of the current year, energy companies paid for concessions over 90,6 million zlotys, that is more than it was predicted for the whole 2007 – about 86,2 million zlotys. According to explanations of the Energy Regulatory Office, such a situation is caused by increase of fuel prices and demand for energy.

A significant part of the income of the Office in the first half of this year, are i.a. fees for concession for trade with energy. Incomes from this title amounted to over 16,5 million zlotys in comparison to over 14,5 million in the whole 2006.

Source: [Cire](#)

A suit against Poland concerning OSO

On 27th June the European Commission submitted to the Court of Justice in Luxemburg a suit against Poland, Germany and Austria concerning not determining enough special bird protection areas within Nature 2000. In case of Poland, the accusation concerns 34 out of 140 areas that are potentially fulfilling criteria of 79/409/EWG Directive and not fully appointing 9 areas.

In the above mentioned case, the Commission started proceedings against Poland in July last year, by sending the first admonition. Actions taken by the polish government from that time on, were considered insufficient by the EC.

Fulfillment of obligations by Poland in the extent of Nature 2000 net determines realization of infrastructural investments i.a. from the Operational Programme: "Infrastructure and Environment" and 16 Regional Operational Programmes. The not regulated issue of the final shape of the Nature 2000 net can also cause deferment of the Commission's decision about sub-financing from Structural Funds and European Regional Development Fund.

Source: www.ekoportal.eu

„Concept of Spatial Arrangement of the country 2008-2033. Theses and guidelines”

On 26th June the Council of Ministers approved „Concept of Spatial Arrangement of the country 2008-2033. Theses and guidelines” that together with “Strategy of Country's Development 2007-2015" and "National Strategic Framework 2007-2013", will be one of the most important strategic documents of the country.

The concept will contain a number of nationwide guidelines and planning recommendations for spatial development of the country that should be included in spatial planning of voivodeships and communes. At the same time it will be a political document at the basis of which, managing space is taking place, based on long-term, strategic planning of social and economic development.

The concept is to be systematically monitored and actualized, and every 5 years verification and evaluation of the existing conditions of spatial arrangement should be conducted.

Source: www.kprm.gov.pl

newsletter

The act on energy effectiveness

In Ministry of Economy guidelines for the act on energy effectiveness were prepared, which draft will be prepared in October this year, and its implementation is predicted on May 2008.

For the first time, issues in connection with energy effectiveness will be regulated within a separate act that will create legal framework of a system of actions for increase of energy effectiveness of economy, leading to measurable savings in energy. These actions will concentrate in the following areas: reduction of energy consumption, increase of efficiency of energy production and reduction of losses in transfer and distribution of energy.

The act is to assure full implementation of provisions of the 2006/32/EC directive on effectiveness of final use of energy and energy services, and primarily reaching use of energy at the level of at least 9% till the end of 2016. At the same time, the act is to be a realization of the adopted on the European Union summit in March, a 20% target of reduction of energy in the EU till 2020.

The act assumes: introduction of a white certificate system i.e. a mechanism of acquiring, writing off and trading with certificates confirming actions resulting in savings of energy. White certificates will be acquired for increasing efficiency of energy production, reducing losses in transfer and distribution and savings in use of energy by end users.

President of the Energy Regulatory Office will be authorized to issue and write off the white certificates, and rights resulting from them will be transferable and will be a stock exchange merchandise. Entities selling energy, heat and gas fuels to end users, will be obliged to acquire and present for write off to the President of the Office, a particular number of white certificates (or paying a substitution fee). The white certificate system is to function from 2009.

Source: „Czysta Energia”

20% renewables by 2020: Fast and efficient legislation is needed

On 11th – 12th July 2007 a European seminar on renewable energy sources organised by the Portuguese Presidency took place in Lisbon. During the opening, representatives of the Presidency expressed an opinion that reaching 20% share of renewable energy by 2020 is feasible only if a fast and adequate policy framework is adopted.

More at: www.pwea.pl

newsletter



The EC approved nominations of grid coordinators

On 17th July, Committee of Transfer, Research and Energy of the European Parliament approved nominations of four coordinators of projects from the area of energy.

The task of the coordinators will be to offer a strategic support and practical advise. It will embrace: evaluation of barriers, connection of particular parts of projects in order to develop optimal solutions, evaluation of results of realized projects (e.g. on natural environment), suggestions concerning use of particular strategies. Annually the coordinators will be obligated to submit reports concerning progress in realization of particular projects to the European Commission, EU Parliament and Member States.

The coordinators nominated by the European Commission are: Władysław Mielczarski, Georg Wilhelm Adamowitsch, Mario Monti and Jozias van Aartsen. Prof. W. Mielczarski will be responsible for connection of power systems in countries of Northern Europe. W. Adamowitsch, former German minister of economy will supervise projects in connection to wind energy. Professor M. Monti, member of the European Commission in years 1995 - 2004 will take care of connection of transfer systems of France and Spain. J. van Aartsen, former foreign affairs minister of the Netherlands will be responsible for issues in connection to Nabucco pipeline.

Source: CIRE

Energy revolution means significant savings

According to a report published by Greenpeace "The Future Investment Report" renewable energy production cannot only cut our global CO₂ emissions from the electricity sector in half by 2030, but it can also cost 10 times less than a 'business as usual' fossil-fuel future.

By shifting global investments to renewable energy (including solar, wind, hydro, geothermal and bio energy), within the next 23 years, and reducing conventional fuels and nuclear energy use, we can save a massive US\$180 billion a year.

Source: www.greenpeace.org

MARKETS

European wind energy markets to exceed 130 GW by 2015

European wind power markets will continue to grow steadily in the next eight years from a total installed base of 48452 MW at year-end 2006 to 130816 MW at year-end 2015, according to a new study from Emerging Energy Research (EER).

Large Western European countries Spain and Germany are entering a consolidation phase (1500 MW to 2000 MW per year); mid-size Southern and Northern markets are picking up significant momentum (200 MW to 1000 MW per year); and emerging Eastern European markets are slowly laying the foundation for wind power development (50 MW to 200 MW per year).

Spain and Germany will account for over 50% of Europe's wind power capacity through 2015, however their participation will diminish over time as other Western and Eastern markets, led by Poland and Turkey, dynamically develop.

In terms of the European offshore market growth, the industry has been hampered by barriers including lengthy permitting processes, technical complexities, low incentive schemes, and lack of turbine availability. Despite these inhibitors, it is anticipated that the offshore market will begin to surge by 2009, surpassing 1 GW per year net additions, with 170 MW to 225 MW installed each in the UK, Germany, and Sweden and single project activations in Belgium, the Netherlands and France.

Between 2010 and 2015, the offshore market will continue adding an average of 1300 MW per year, growing to 10,4 GW by the end of the forecast period, representing 8% of Europe's total wind power installed base, according to the study.

Source: www.renewableenergyaccess.com

Group of Advanced Energy Technologies

On 29th June Technical University of Łódź and Częstochowa, companies, scientific and research institutions together with local politicians from 8 cities and local government of Łódź called up a Group of Advanced Energy Technologies "Eco-energy" that will realize projects concerning modern technologies of "clean" lignite, hydrogen, geo-thermy and other renewable sources.

The group will strive to realize energy policy of the European Union that is 20% savings in energy consumption, 20% reduction of CO₂ emissions to the atmosphere and 20% use of renewable energy sources till 2020.

Agreement of the schools with the industry will serve for i.a. transfer of the newest technologies and the best techniques to economic practice, as well as integrated educational, teaching and expertise activity.

Source: www2.p.lodz.pl

newsletter

Till 2030 Germany wants to produce 45% of energy in RES

Germany exceeded the 12,5% target of renewable energy share in the general energy production that was to be reached in 2010. According to German Ministry of Environment Protection in 2020, RES share in general energy production is to reach at least 20%, and in 2030 - 45%. Previously a 50% target has already been established for 2050.

Data presented by the ministry show that last year due to energy produced in renewables, Germany reduced CO₂ emission to the atmosphere by 100 million tones. Dynamic development of energy industry based upon alternative energy sources in Germany has also contributed to creation of about 214 000 workplaces in the sector.

Germany's Ministry for the Environment Protection has issued revised rules for the country's Renewable Energy Sources Act. According to new provisions of the document, the tariffs for i.a. offshore wind energy, have been significantly increased. For wind off shore, the program raises tariffs from Euro 0.0874/kWh [US\$ 0.12/kWh] in 2009 to Euro 0.11-0.14/kWh [US\$ 0.15-0.19/kWh].

Germany's Renewable Energy Sources Act is reviewed every three years.

Source: www.energetyka.xtech.pl; www.renewableenergyaccess.com

Ireland: 46% increase in wind generated electricity in 2006

Sustainable Energy Ireland (SEI) has announced provisional figures of its forthcoming report: 'Renewable Energy in Ireland -2007 Update'.

The provisional figures revealed show:

- The percentage of electricity generated from renewable sources reached 8,5% at the end of 2006 (up from 6,8% in 2005). The 2006 figure for the total percentage of electricity generated from renewable sources is made up of 5,6% from wind and 2,5% from hydro with the remainder coming from landfill gas, biomass, and biogas;
- Electricity generated from wind grew by 46% in 2006;
- The CO₂ intensity of electricity fell from 637 CO₂ g/kWh in 2005 to 601 g/kWh in 2006, a 5,6% reduction.

The Government has a target for 15% of Ireland's electricity to come from renewable sources by 2010 with a further target of 33% by 2020.

Wind energy will greatly contribute to reaching the above mentioned targets. Currently, additional wind capacity of 449MW has already been contracted to come on line over the coming two years.

Source: www.sei.ie

newsletter

USA: 10% of energy from renewable sources

According to the newest report of Energy Information Administration (EIA), research institution being a part of American Energy Department called „Green Energy in the US: Renewable Investment, Capacity Growth and Future Outlook”, in 2006 share of renewable energy in the total energy production amounted in the US to 10%.

According to data from the report, the most important source of energy in the USA, is still coal. In 2006 power plants using coal produced 48,9% of energy produced totally in the US. Share of renewable energy sources amounted to about 9,5%, and production of energy amounted to 385 milliard kWh. Among RES the quickest growth as far as new capacity is concerned, was noted in wind energy sector in 2006.

According to the report, use of electricity in the USA in 2005-2030 will be growing by 1,5% annually. At the end of this time, share of coal as a main source of energy will rise to 57%, while share of renewables will fall in comparison to the present level and will amount 9%.

The report's authors claim that further growth of renewable energy use in the USA is dependent on adequate legal regulations that would create advantageous rules of emission trade, increasing competitiveness of clean sources of energy in comparison to conventional sources.

Source: www.energetyka.xtech.pl

China the biggest emitent of greenhouse gases in the world

A record economic growth of China and high dependence of Chinese powers system on coal caused that at present China is a country emitting the biggest in the world amount of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere.

According to data presented by the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, in 2006 China emitted 6,2 milliard tones of CO₂, about 8% more than the USA, which reduced emission of CO₂ in 2006 by 1,4% to 5,8 milliard tones.

Although the size of emission measured in tones is biggest in China, counting per capita, it is still smaller than in most highly developed countries. The amount in China is from 3,5 to 4,7 tones a year per capita, while in Europe and Japan it is 9 tones, and in the US 19 tones.

Source: www.energetyka.xtech.pl

TECHNOLOGY

Project of the first floating wind turbine

The demonstration first floating wind turbine could be realized in two years, near southwestern seacoast of Norway close to Karmoy Island. Technology called Hywind will be base for installation of the turbine. It is a concrete construction floating on water, at which a wind turbine supplied by Siemens will be installed. Engineers expect that the floating turbine could work in waters up to 700m deep. The prototype will initially generate about 5 MW of electricity, enough to supply at least 1000 homes.

Hydro, Norwegian Company wants to use the developed technology for installation of turbines in neighborhood of oil platforms where they would be a clean source of energy. With Hywind technology, in 10-15 years the company plans to build wind farms consisting even of 200 turbines producing 400 TWh of energy annually.

Technology of floating turbines offers bigger possibilities than installation of wind turbine close to shore. Floating turbines can be located at bigger depths than away from the shore. A turbine set at full sea will be also able to produce more energy due to stronger and more constant winds than in coastal areas.

Source: www.energetyka.xtech.pl; www.windfair.net

U.S. and Danish laboratories to cooperate on Wind Energy Research

The U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), Denmark's Riso National Laboratory and Technical University of Denmark (DTU) signed an agreement to cooperate closely on improving wind energy technologies, design of more efficient wind turbines and wind energy systems.

The laboratories will focus on collaborations in areas such as meteorology, aerodynamics, wind turbine structures and materials, control systems and electrical grid integration.

Source: www.renewableenergyaccess.com

newsletter

EVENTS

First TradeWind Seminar

Within the framework of TradeWind – the wind power integration study of the wind industry co-coordinated by EWEA - three seminars will be organised near the end of 2007/beginning of 2008. The location of the seminars will be in the different synchronous zones of Europe: GB/Ireland, UCTE (Union for the Co-ordination of Transmission of Electricity) and NORDEL (Nordic Transmission System Operators) area. The purpose of the seminars is to provide a forum for interaction between the TradeWind project partners and local TSO's, regulators, developers, energy traders, service providers and other actors in wind power integration.

The first seminar will be held on 8 October in Glasgow, preceding EWEA's 29th Annual Conference. Discussion during the meeting will regard the future of wind energy up until 2030 concerning the following topics: market rules and organisation; transmission infrastructure and operation; wind power generation.

Source: EWEA

CURRENT ACTIVITY OF PWEA

Our activities in July:

On 11th July, 2007, a meeting of a Work Group for Wind Turbines, was held in Ministry of Environment, attended by i.a. Secretary of State, Mr. Krzysztof Zaręba, and Deputy Director of the Department of Global Environmental Issues and Climate Change, Mrs. Monika Lesz. PWEA was represented by Vice-president, Mr. Grzegorz Skarżynski and Director, Mrs. Anna Paślawska.

PWEA sent another letter to Ministry of Economy as well as members of the extraordinary sub-commission for examination of a governmental draft act on instruments supporting reduction of greenhouse gases and other substances emission to the atmosphere, concerning suspension of realization of Joint Implementation projects.

PWEA sent to the Energy Regulatory Office a motion concerning public information on capacity installed in wind energy and number of wind turbines set in Poland, connected to the grid at 30.06.2007, as well as energy produced by particular RES technologies including wind turbines, during the first half of 2007.

PWEA sent a letter to the National Environment Protection and Water Management Fund concerning public information on financial resources from substitution fees and penalties for not fulfilling the obligation to purchase energy from renewable sources.

PWEA has also begun preparations for the IX Wind Energy Forum that is to be held on 21st November, 2007 in Warsaw. Invitations were sent to Chief Nature Conservator, voivode Nature Conservators and Head of Nature and Biodiversity Unit in EC Directorate General for Environment.