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EVENTS, CONFERENCES

„Global Wind Day” 15 June 2010



On 15 June the world will celebrate the Global Wind Day. This year the Global Wind Day will be celebrated on 5 continents. Hundreds of events, exhibitions, competitions and side events will be organised to promote wind as a clean and inexhaustible energy source. The main purpose of the Wind Day is to increase social awareness concerning the potential of wind and to promote the benefits stemming from the use of wind in modern wind turbines.

Polish Wind Energy Association coordinates the Global Wind Day activities in Poland. 6-metre inflatable wind turbines will be placed in a number of provinces next to City Offices, Province Offices and public administration buildings.

A press conference with Secretary of the State in the Ministry of the Environment, Mr. Stanisław Gawłowski, will be held on 15 June 2010 to discuss the Global Wind Day and its importance to increasing social awareness and acceptance in the area of wind power. Furthermore, media representatives will be presented with the most current data concerning the condition of the wind power market and its further development possibilities in Poland.

This year the campaign will be extraordinary, for it will be part of Dni Morza (*the Sea Days*) event, held on 11 – 13 June on Wały Chrobrego. The huge event, attracting more than 100 000 participants every year, will be a perfect opportunity to acquire informational materials and folders, complete an educational course presenting wind power issues and individually verify using an electricity production simulator how much energy a wind farm produces.

Additionally, during Wind Day celebrations Polish Wind Energy Association will promote the „*Give Europe a breath of fresh air*” campaign. The campaign is symbolical – everyone can adopt a wind turbine to support the campaign and the need to develop wind power industry. As of today more than 700 wind turbines were adopted throughout the entire Europe, of which 140 in Spain. Participants do not bear any costs related to the adoption; this is a symbolic vote of support for wind power. A surprise prepared by the organisers of the campaign is the competition, where participants may win a trip to Copenhagen. Every wind turbine “owner” collects points for his turbine by voting. The person who has the most points wins. The procedure is very simple – adopt your own wind turbine and give your voice of approval for wind power now!

Vth PWEA „Wind Energy Market in Poland” Conference - summary



Conference 2010
Wind energy market in Poland
Warsaw
19 April 2010



The Vth PWEA „Wind Energy Market in Poland” Conference was held on 19 April in Hilton Hotel in Warsaw.

The event was an extraordinary success, attracting a significant number of persons interested in the wind energy market in Poland. The Conference was attended by more than 700 participants, what is a great success given the closure of the European airspace during the event. This proves the great demand for such events. Among the invited guests were representatives of the Government, the Parliament, scientists, representatives of media and companies interested in the rapid development of the wind power sector in Poland. Honorary Patronage over the event was assumed by Chairman of the European Parliament, Professor Jerzy Buzek. Furthermore, the Conference was subject to the honorary patronage of Ministry of Economy, Ministry of the Environment and the Embassy of the Kingdom of Denmark.

This year’s edition of the PWEA Conference was unique, for it was part of the European Wind Energy Conference (EWEC 2010) organized in Warsaw by the European Wind Energy Association with strong support from the PWEA. The decision to select Poland as a host of this annual meeting attended by a couple of thousands of people is a proof of EWEA’s recognition of PWEA’s work in Poland, the opportunities faced by our country and an attempt to convey a strong impulse to the ruling to perceive the wind energy sector’s significant effects on technological development, climate protection, energy security and development of businesses and jobs.

The Vth PWEA Conference was opened by PWEA President, Mr. Jarosław Mroczek, who welcomed the participants expressing an opinion that the Conference will contribute to the wind power industry’s trust in the future, backed up by the support and serious interest of politicians, officials and decision-makers of every tier.

The Vth PWEA Conference comprised 16 thematic panels discussing a wide spectrum of issues related to the wind power sector, attended by more than 64 moderators and speakers.

The participants paid particular attention to the *National Power System* panel, where representative of the transmission grid operator, President Jerzy Andruszkiewicz presented the grid’s capacity to connect no more than 6000 MW of wind power. This statement was challenged by another speaker, Mr. Franciszek Buchta, Director of Energy Management and Conservation Agency, who presented results of studies demonstrating much higher connection capacity for wind power than presented by the President of PSE-Operator. In accordance with Director F. Buchta “*wind capacity that could be connected to the current system amounts to almost 13 thousand MW*” – which is almost twice as much as declared by PSE-Operator. Furthermore, Mr. Buchta stated that „*10+ thousand MW may be connected with insignificant investment, mostly limited to increasing conductors’ working temperature to 60 deg. C*”.

A press conference with PWEA President, Mr. Jarosław Mroczek was also held during the event. The Government of the Republic of Poland was represented by Mrs. Joanna Strzelec-Łobodzińska, Undersecretary of the State in Ministry of Economy. The press conference was to present the latest information concerning the wind power sector as well as current development trends in Poland and Europe for the years to come.

The PWEA Conference was crowned with a ceremonial Gala Dinner, enabling the participants to establish new business contacts, exchange opinions and experience and discuss current problems of the wind power sector. During the Gala Dinner Undersecretary of the State in Ministry of Economy, Mrs. Joanna Strzelec-Łobodzińska awarded on behalf of PWEA the IREW prize for the **most interesting and honest text featuring wind power**.

The main prize was awarded to Mr. Piotr Cieśliński from Gazeta Wyborcza; distinctions were awarded to Mrs. Magdalena Krowicka and Mr. Przemysław Chudy, whose article was published in „Ekologia Przemysłowa”, and to Mr. Tomasz Zubilewicz, presenter of the TVN television.

EWEC2010 was held on the following days. The event was inaugurated by a joint PWEA and EWEA opening session. The opening speeches were made by Mr. Jarosław Mroczek, President of the Polish Wind Energy Association, Mr. Arthouros Zervos, President of the European Wind Energy Association, and representative of the Government, Mr. Marcin Korolec, Vice-Minister in Ministry of Economy. The Minister said that “*in accordance with our estimates, in 2020 wind power installed capacity will amount to approximately 6000 MW*”.

Source: PWEA

MARKET

Grid – the Energy Regulatory Office’s benchmark



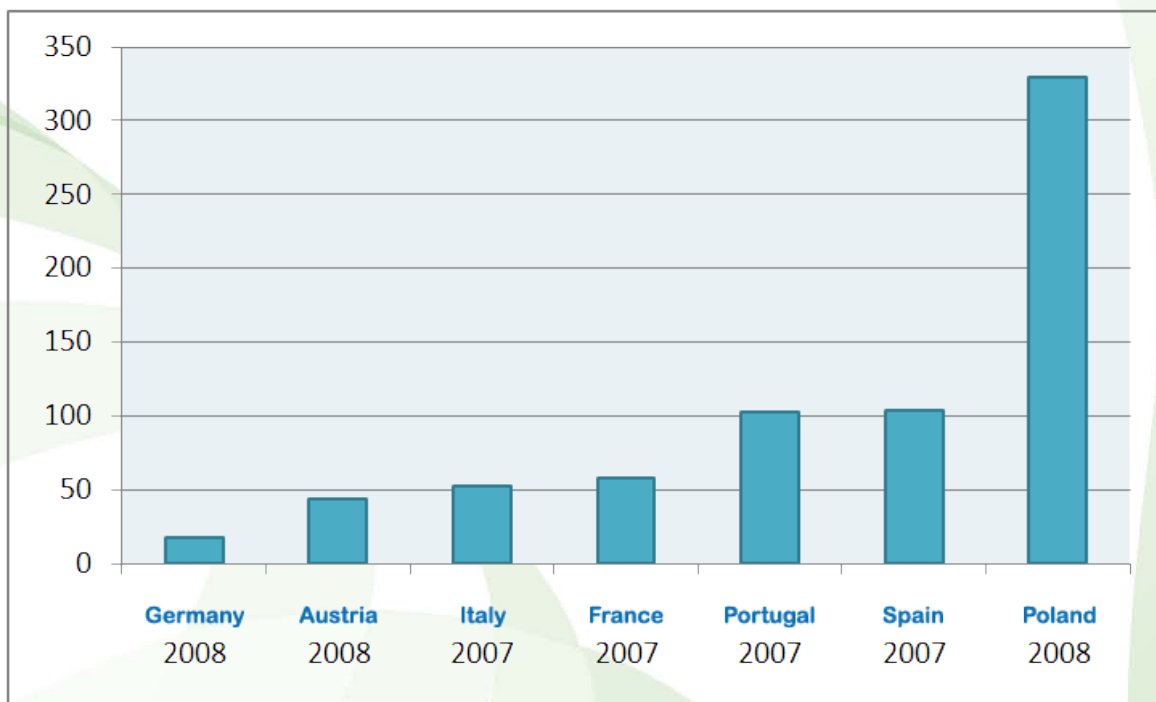
Urząd Regulacji
Energetyki

A National Benchmark was published by the Energy Regulatory Office (ERO) for the first time at the end of February this year. Lack of reliable data from previous periods does not allow for analysing changes to the national power system in the context of reliability and safe operation of the system. Due to the fact that information concerning the condition of the power grid is very important both to electricity consumers and producers, further benchmarking reports will be subject to annual PWEA analyses.

However, it is possible to compare indices characterising the quality of electricity in Poland with other EU Member States. Such an approach is possible and legitimate because the ERO report is based on commonly approved international standards allowing for comparing electricity quality indices in grids managed by different operators. The index commonly deemed to be the best measure of grid infrastructure is the System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), calculated in the EU in accordance with uniform rules. SAIDI counts the average duration of an interruption in minutes per consumer, taking into account interruptions in the supply of electricity lasting more than 3 minutes.

German operators pave the way

The latest available German report demonstrates that the number of grid failures in Germany in 2008 dropped to historically low level, best among all EU operators. As quoted by the Federal Grid Agency, in 2008 an electricity consumer in Germany was offline only for 17 minutes on average. In accordance with the ERO report, in 2008 in Poland the SAIDI index was 329 minutes per consumer per year. Such a disproportion is not surprising to anyone aware of the technical condition of the Polish power system. Unfortunately, disastrous condition of our grids is clearly visible when compared to any of the EU Member States. Worse situation is only in Finland.



Source: PWEA own work on the basis of CEER, FNN\VDE, ERO. Interruptions in electricity supply Europe in minutes as measured by the SAIDI index.

Wind power development does not undermine grid reliability

Outstanding indices for German operators are particularly surprising in the context of very high wind penetration. Currently Germany reached the level of 26 000 MW of installed wind capacity, with approximately 2000 MW of new capacity installed in 2009. Wind power covers more than 7.5% of German electricity demand. On the other hand, grid infrastructure quality indices are continuously improving. Moreover, further government plans for the development of the sector provide for doubling installed capacity in the sector. Brandenburg alone is planning to install 7 500 MW in wind turbines by 2020. Those plans are to be implemented without significant deterioration in the quality, condition and safety of the grid's operation.

Voices that the German power system "is already crumbling" due to high wind penetration are false. However, it is a fact that wind power is a new technology that requires actions and investments not necessary in the traditional power sector to date. It could be said that the perfect result of German

operators is achieved partly owing to wind power, which forced adaptation of transmission and distribution systems to modern electricity production methods.

Therefore, catastrophic information published by the Polish transmission grid operator concerning the potential consequences of wind power development in Poland above the level of 6-8 thousand MW prove only one.

The actual threat to the safe operation of the Polish power system is only the lack of necessary investments in the modernisation and development of the National Power System, absolutely indispensable already today.

Operators' passivity in taking effective action to improve the condition of the infrastructure is beyond comprehension in this context. PSE-Operator's information about building approximately 300 km of extra high voltage lines in the recent years should rather be the reason for dismissal of the management of the national operator rather than proud.

Obviously, there is more than one guilty. The charge of wrong ERO policy concerning including grid investment costs in the tariffs commonly raised by the operators will soon strike those, whom the ERO is trying to protect with such a policy – the consumers. Long lasting interruptions in the supply of electricity already became a fixed element of winter months, in particular in rural areas.

However, most of the losses caused by grid failures and lack of supply of electricity to consumers stem from many years of wrong energy policy of the government applicable to the plans and investment needs of grid operators. More than 10 years of fighting for an act securing right of way for line investments, marginal consideration of investment needs in project co-financing plans from the national /NFEP/ and EU funds, lack of effective mechanisms for controlling implementation of investment plans assumed by the operators are only some of the examples of nonfeasance. The Poland's Energy policy until 2030 recently approved by the government harbours no illusions. The issue of necessary National Power System modernisations is discussed in 3 /say: three/ general, non-substantial sentences.

Source: PWEA

Poland sold emission allowances worth 15 million euro to Ireland

Formalities related to another contract of sale of Polish CO₂ emission allowances were completed. This time the limit was sold to Ireland. The €15 million transaction is the fourth agreement entered into by Poland and increases profits from emissions trading to more than €80 million (almost PLN 320 million).

The contract was signed by the Polish Minister for the Environment, Professor Andrzej Kraszewski and entered into with the agency of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

The signing of the €15 million contract will provide funding for additional investments related to energy conservation in public utility buildings (such as schools, hospitals, etc.) and renewable energy

sources (biomass, biogas). Money from the Ireland contract, supported with additional EBRD funding will provide additional €45 million for ecological investments.

'We are still negotiating and we want to acquire new partners. Our greatest advantage is stable and reliable, well-established system ensuring true ecological effect for the money earned', emphasized Minister Kraszewski.

The previous contracts: with Spain (€25 million) and two with private Japanese partners (more than €40 million in total) will guarantee additional funding for investments related inter alia to biogas, biomass, power grid modernisation and energy management in public utility buildings.

Source: wnp.pl

New National Allocation Plan

Poland starts allocating emission allowances for enterprises for year 2010. The European Commission decided to accept the Polish National Allocation Plan for years 2008-2012.

The European Commission accepted the Polish proposal of the plan amounting to 208.5 million tonnes of emission allowances per year without reservations. Owing to the change in the management procedure for new installations reserve, it will be possible to use approximately 13 million tonnes of allowances for JI (Joint Implementation) projects during the entire 2008-2012 period.

Minister Andrzej Kraszewski, commenting on the European Commission's decision, said:

'This is a very good decision of the Commission and I am satisfied they accepted the plan we have prepared. An additional benefit for Poland stems from the possibility to use 13 million tones of allowances for JI (Joint Implementation) projects, which are projects aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions jointly with foreign partners.'

'The additional allowances from the reserve pool will be allocated to settling (Joint Implementation) projects, in particular related to construction of renewable energy sources.'

Source: Ministry of the Environment

RWE Innogy prepares to build Nordsee Ost Wind Farm

RWE Innogy, a subsidiary of RWE, has signed a contract with Eurogate Container Terminal for the use of part of the area of the Port of Bremerhaven as a base for offshore wind farm construction.

In accordance with the agreement, RWE Innogy will use 17 ha of harbour area located directly next to the pier. From that site 48 pre-assembled wind turbines with a capacity of 6 MW each will be transported 35 km towards the island of Helgoland located on the North Sea. The turbines will comprise the Nordsee Ost Wind Farm with installed capacity of 295 MW, to be commissioned in 2013.

We remind that to implement offshore wind farm project at the end of the last year RWE signed a contract with the Korean Daewoo shipyard for the construction of special purpose vessels. The first,

worth approximately 100 million euro, is to be completed by autumn 2011 and used to build the Nordsee Ost Wind Farm.

Source: wnp.pl

MEMBERSHIP

Currently PWEA has **87** corporate members, including sponsors and 57 ordinary supporting members. Furthermore, PWEA has 75 ordinary members – individuals. We invite all subjects operating on the wind power market in Poland to join us!

New PWEA members:

a) Ordinary supporting members:

Aldesa Nowa Energia Sp. z o.o.
Generacja Wiatrowa Polska Sp. z o.o.
Fusion Invest Polska S.A.
TPA Horwath Sztuba Kaczmarek Sp. z o.o.

Martifer Renewables S.A. changed its status from ordinary supporting member to sponsor.

b) Ordinary members:

Antonio Castro as a representative of Martifer Renewables S.A.
Pedro Silva as the new representative of CJR Polska Sp. z o.o.
Łukasz Jasiński as a representative of Generacja Wiatrowa Polska Sp. z o.o.
Wojciech Sztuba as a representative of TPA Horwath Sztuba Kaczmarek Sp. z o.o.