

PWEA analysis of annual RES targets

To fulfil the targets of the EU energy policy it is necessary to re-open Poland to wind energy development. In the past 10 years we have built RES potential capable of producing slightly more than 20 TWh of green energy per year. However, to achieve the 2020 target for the energy sector, we have to produce more than 30 TWh. The target is still far away, and the implementation of the auction scheme brought RES investments to a halt for a year and a half.

Polish Wind Energy Association is preparing quarterly analyses demonstrating the achievement of the planned trajectory of annual RES targets, forecasting how far we are to the 2020 target.

The indices concerning the share of RES in the power sector, the share of RES in the energy sector and the mandatory green certificate cancellation quotas are often confused in public discussion. **Poland will be accounted for the achievement of the 15% RES share in the energy sector target. To achieve it, a trajectory of annual targets in the fuels, heat and power sectors were established, which combined are to give the 15%. For the wind energy sector it is the target in the power sector that is important – 19.13% in 2020.** Whereas, the indices concerning the obligation to cancel green certificates constitute one of the tools designed to support the development of renewable energy on its way towards the achievement of the 2020 target.

The data on installed capacity in the RES sector quoted in governmental analyses do not demonstrate the full scale of the problem. First, annual targets are measured by output, not installed capacity. Second, the green certificates support for the RES sector is also settled in MWh, not installed MW.

The analysis performed by PWEA demonstrates that within the last 6 years the yearly target for the share of green energy in gross domestic energy consumption was exceeded in 2012, 2014 and 2015, **whereas the production of green energy was below the yearly target in 2010, 2011 and 2013. Furthermore, the forecast demonstrates that the level required in 2016 has not been achieved.** Therefore, one cannot quote excessive development of the RES sector.

At the end of second quarter of 2017 the share of energy from RES in national energy consumption amounted to 13.86%. This means an increase by only 0.3% in the first six months of the current year. The situation stems from a dramatic halt to the development of new RES investments in Poland. In accordance with the Energy Regulatory Office, in the first half of 2017 RES capacity in Poland increased by only 60 MW (36 MW in 2Q). In the first six months of the current year the most new green power came in the biomass power plant segment - 42.16 MW (25 MW in 2Q).

The assumed NREAP target for 2017 is 14.68%.

RES production, technology share and achievement of the NREAP target

