

Energy clusters as an example of energy communities in Poland – policy and results

Piotr Nowakowski

The Polish National Energy Conservation



Krajowa Agencja Poszanowania Energii S.A.

Al. Jerozolimskie 65/79, 00-697 Warszawa tel.: +22 626 09 10, e-mail: kape@kape.gov.pl



WinWind project – Thematic Workshop

Riga, 21 June 2018





Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 programme of the European Union

Background

- O Energy cluster is a concept implemented by the Ministry of Energy. The formation of energy clusters provides the opportunity to group local entities acting in a common interest in order to improve local energy safety and quality as well as reduce energy costs for the region.
- Energy clusters are civil law agreements between different entities including local governments, which aim at becoming energy efficient regions through a more effective use of local renewable energy sources. Energy clusters cover the area of one county or five municipalities.
- The concept of energy clusters was introduced for the first time in 2016 with the definition of energy clusters in the RES Amendment Act.



Background

Target groups:

- End-users;
- O Prosumers;
- Legal persons;
- Scientific units;
- Research institutes;
- Local government units.

As the concept is interesting for numerous Polish municipalities and the regulations outlined in the RES Act do not include a clear description of the cluster formation process, a pilot projects defining the steps of such process are necessary.

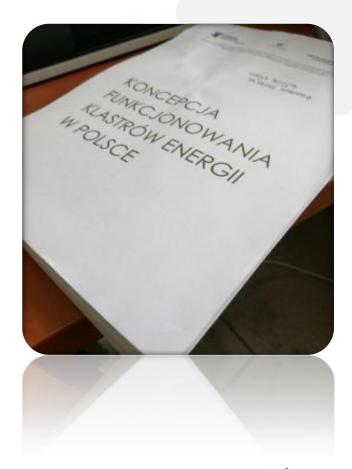
Supportive institutes:

- National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management (NFOŚIGW);
- Ministry of Investment and Development;
- Ministry of Energy.



'The concept of the energy clusters operation'

- The Ministry of Energy in November 2016 ordered carrying out an independent expertise
- On 9 March, the report on 'The concept of the energy clusters operation' study was published by the Ministry of Energy.
- The study was prepared by The Polish National Energy Conservation Agency (consortium leader), WiseEuropa and the ATMOTERM, with the participation of KIER Institute.
- The report was the starting point for further works and discussions with the parties concerned regarding the future of energy clusters in Poland.





Main goals of establishing energy clusters at the local level

- Achieving a specific economic effect through: cheaper energy production, reducing energy distribution costs and rationalization of energy consumption
- Increase and rationalization of the utilisation of local resources
- Stimulating economic development
- Improvement of local energy security by creating energy self-sufficient regions – increasing energy efficiency
- Improvement of air and water quality as well as energy supply
- Renewable energy development
- Acquiring co-financing for planned investments

○ Participation in energy auctions dedicated to clusters



It did not work

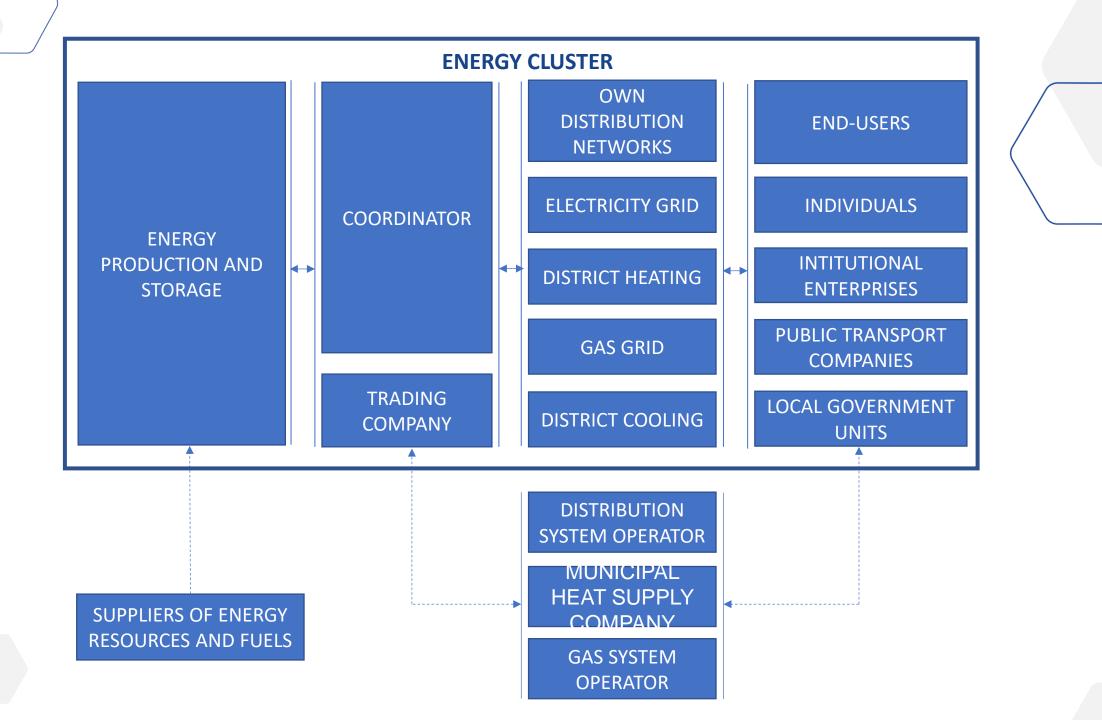
Cluster coordinator

 Energy cluster is represented by a coordinator. Coordinator is a body responsible for development and animation of interconnections and collaboration within the cluster, as well as for provision of specialised services for cluster members.

Functions and responsibilities:

- Energy trading;
- Intermediation in settlements between producers and end-users;
- Energy delivering or its carriers;
- Representing cluster interests as a whole body;
- Implementation of current cluster tasks.





KAPE

Pilot energy clusters

Development of energy clusters idea

Identyfication of investment needs in clusters

Promotion of good practices within energy clusters

External veryfication of cluster strategy

Creating a platform for experience exchange



Competition for energy clusters – course of the process



Strategy of energy cluster

Assessment of correctness and completeness of submitted documents

Panel of experts



Pilot

Strategy of energy cluster

Description of energy cluster

Scope of functioning

Main goals of energy cluster

Cooperation with DSOs

Energy balance

Planned investments

SWOT analysis



Certification of energy clusters

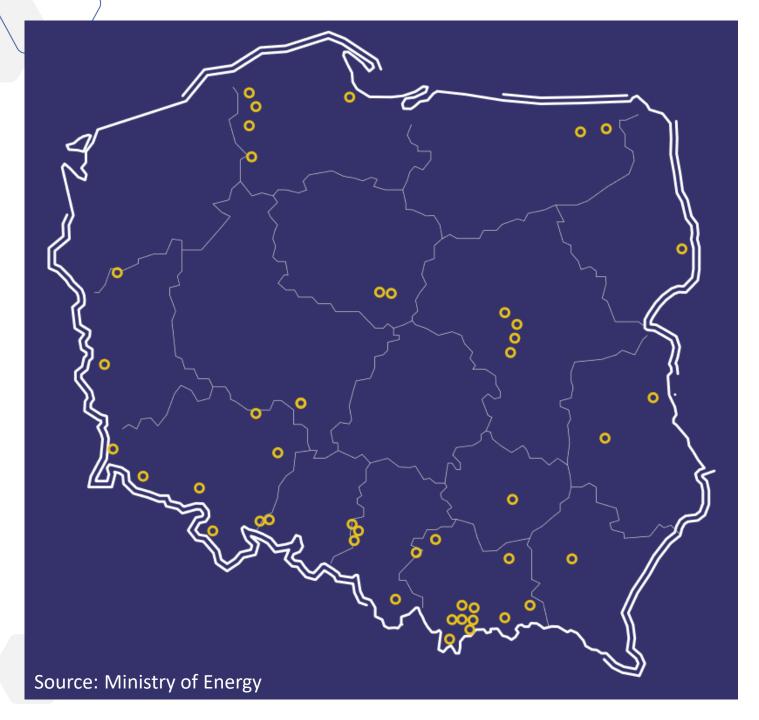
- On May 9, 2018, the Ministry of Energy announced the results of the first competition for a Pilot Energy Cluster Certificate
- 33 out of 115 ideas for Energy clusters received certificates

What does certificate mean?

- Participation in various support programmes, where certain preferences for energy clusters are provided
- Long-term benefits provided





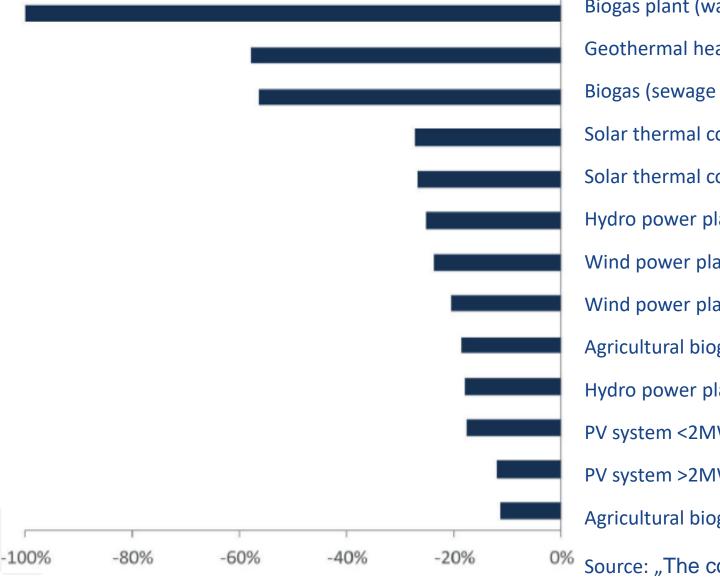




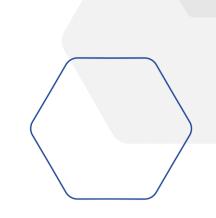
Map of energy clusters



Impact of installation's participation in cluster on size of necessary support



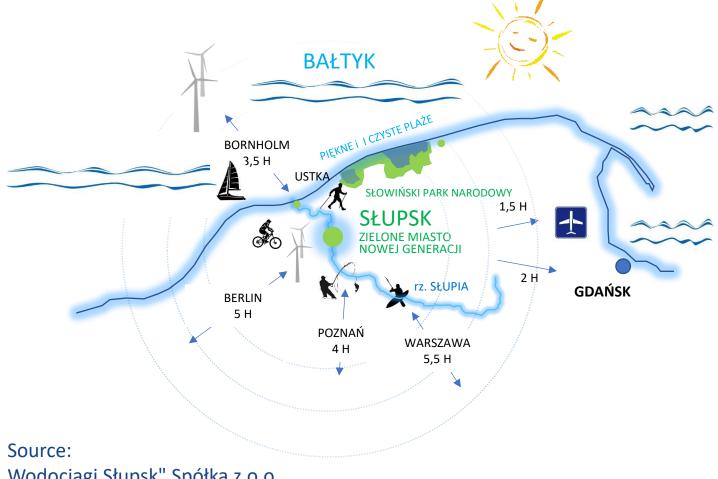
Biogas plant (waste) Geothermal heating plant **Biogas (sewage treatment)** Solar thermal collectors < 2MW Solar thermal collectors > 2MW Hydro power plant < 5MW Wind power plant <5MW Wind power plant >5MW Agricultural biogas plant <1MW Hydro power plant >5MW PV system <2MW PV system >2MW Agricultural biogas plant >1MW





Source: "The concept of the energy clusters operation", KAPE

Bioenergetic Cluster in Słupsk – best practice case





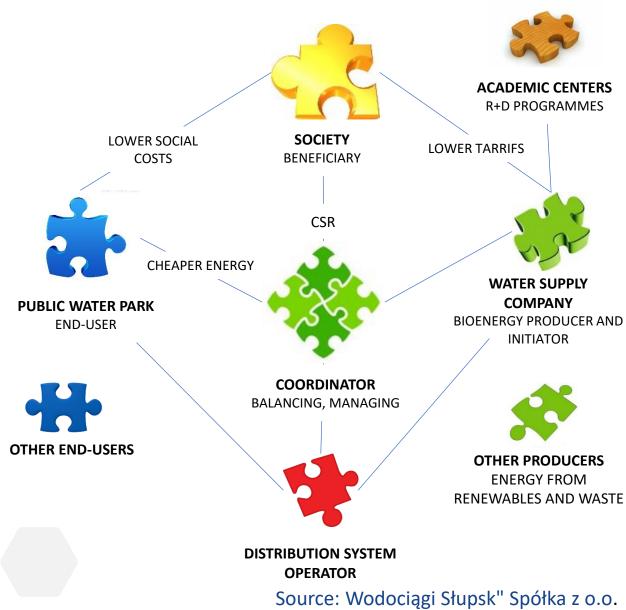


Wodociągi Słupsk" Spółka z o.o.

Bioenergetic Cluster in Słupsk



Project impact on society







Bioenergetic Cluster in Słupsk – features of a good pilot

- Cooperation of key stakeholders
- Positive impact on the local economy
- Variety and synergy of many projects
- Energy efficiency improvement
- Size of the energy cluster









Source: Wodociągi Słupsk" Spółka z o.o.



Conclusions

- Energy clusters as an example of energy communities create a platform with favourable conditions for wind energy and other RES development.
- Energy clusters have gained many supporters and many of them have already started working on activities towards creating such units.
- Clusters as a form of mutual cooperation between different stakeholders are a hot topic nowadays in Poland supported by Ministry of Energy.





Thank you for your attention

Contact

pnowakowski@kape.gov.pl

rwnuk@kape.gov.pl

The Polish National Energy Conservation Agency

www.winwind-project.eu



