

**REGULATION
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
of 20 October 2009
on types of programmes and projects to be implemented under the National Green
Investment Scheme**

Pursuant to Article 22(3) of the Act on the system to manage the emissions of greenhouse gases and other substances of 17 July 2009 (Journal of Laws of 2009 no. 130, item 1070) it is ruled as follows:

§ 1. The regulation stipulates the types of programmes and projects to be implemented in the areas referred to in Article 22(2) of the Act on the system to manage the emissions of greenhouse gases and other substances of 17 July 2009.

§ 2. The programmes and projects in the following areas shall be as follows:

1) improvement of energy efficiency in various economy sectors:

- a) construction or conversion of heating systems to improve energy management, and development of heating systems by connecting new consumers,
- b) upgrade of lighting systems,
- c) construction of systems and upgrade of manufacturing and technological processes consisting in particular in:
 - replacement of drives with energy-efficient ones,
 - development of raw materials collection and recycling systems to allow reduction of energy consumption in technological processes,
 - replacement of raw materials or using waste raw materials to reduce energy consumption in technological processes;
- d) energy recycling in industrial processes,
- e) thermal insulation and construction, conversion or purchase of appliances intended as equipment for buildings,
- f) conversion of electric power transmission and distribution networks,
- g) use of information and communication technologies (ICT) to improve energy efficiency,
- h) conversion of systems used to generate electric power and heat or cold in co-generation,
- i) replacement of metering devices with devices allowing individual electric power, gas and heat consumers to read the actual energy consumption measurements;

- 2) improvement of coal use efficiency including that of clean coal technologies:
 - a) construction or conversion of combustion systems to implement the best available techniques,
 - b) construction or upgrade of air protection systems in combustion systems,
 - c) in projects concerning conventional technologies development: upgrade of existing combustion installations to adjust them to the more stringent emission standards or improve their watt-hour efficiency,
 - d) use of new combustion technologies using oxycombustion,
 - e) construction of gas and steam systems integrated with coal gasification,
 - f) construction or conversion of cogeneration systems to improve the generation efficiency;

- 3) replacement of the fuel currently used with a low-emission one:
 - a) replacement of motor fuels used with low-emission fuels in sectors others than transportation,
 - b) replacement of non-motor fuels used with low-emission fuels in sectors others than transportation;

- 4) avoidance or reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector:
 - a) replacement of diesel oil or petrol engines with natural gas engines, LPG engines, hybrid engines, electric motors and engines capable of combusting liquid biofuels,
 - b) use of energy-efficient drives in public transport systems,
 - c) selection, testing and implementation of procedures and devices to reduce emissions in air transport and ancillary infrastructure;

- 5) use of renewable energy sources:
 - a) construction or upgrade of combined heat and power generation plants or biomass-fired heat generation plants,
 - b) construction or conversion of electric power distribution or transmission systems to allow connection of renewable energy sources to the networks,
 - c) construction or conversion of solar collector or photovoltaic cell systems to improve their efficiency,
 - d) adjustment of engines to biofuel combustion to allow the use of biofuels,
 - e) construction of systems used to manufacture biocomponents used in biofuel production,
 - f) construction or upgrade of hydro-electric power stations,
 - g) construction or upgrade of wind power stations,
 - h) production of engine biofuels or promotion of their use in transport to minimise emissions of air pollutants,
 - i) construction or upgrade of combined heat and power generation plants or geothermal heat plants;
 - j) construction of high-efficiency systems using low- and medium-temperature geothermal water sources used in distributed power generation,

- k) popularisation of heat pumps and technology of effective use of low-temperature geothermal energy, upgrade of compression heat pumps,
 - l) promotion of heat pumps and geothermal energy in heating buildings;
- 6) avoidance or reduction of methane emissions by its recycling and use in the mining industry, waste and waste-water disposal and in farming, as well as by use in power generation:
 - a) construction or conversion of systems used to generate biogas in electric power or heat generation,
 - b) construction of systems for recycling and use of the energy of methane from hard coal mines,
 - c) construction or upgrade of systems for degassing waste dumps, fermentation of solid waste and sludge, and for power generation;
- 7) actions in relation with greenhouse gas sequestration:
 - a) construction of systems for capture, transportation and underground storage of carbon dioxide (CO₂),
 - b) construction of other carbon dioxide (CO₂) reducing systems,
 - c) afforestation activities,
 - d) intensification of forest growth and extension of forest stand,
 - e) protection of swamps, in particular of moors,
 - f) protection of forest land, including revitalisation of post-disaster areas, increasing the age of forest stands,
 - g) construction of technical and transportation infrastructure for underground storage of carbon dioxide (CO₂);
- 8) other actions to reduce or avoid national emission of greenhouse gases or to absorb carbon dioxide (CO₂) and adapt to climate changes:
 - a) water retention,
 - b) protection of permanent grasslands,
 - c) eco-farming;
- 9) research and development works on the use of renewable energy sources and advanced and innovative environmentally-friendly technologies:
 - a) energy efficiency tests of electrical equipment,
 - b) research on and development of new biogas technologies,
 - c) research on safety of underground carbon dioxide (CO₂) storage, including research on phase effects in geological formations during carbon dioxide (CO₂) storage, testing rock permeability and carbon dioxide (CO₂) migration, modelling underground carbon dioxide (CO₂) storage tank in brine formations, stock-taking of potential carbon dioxide (CO₂) repositories and analysis of their potential capacity,
 - d) research on carbon dioxide (CO₂) capture from gas streams,
 - e) research on reduction of pollutant content in coals intended for power generation,

- f) research on coal gasification technologies,
- g) research on intensification of energy crop farming,
- h) research on documenting domestic thermal water resources,
- i) research on improving watt-hour efficiency of low-temperature heating systems,
- j) development of technologies for using combustion side products in manufacturing of concretes, cement, binding agents, motorway engineering materials,
- k) research on reducing the effect of biomass combustion on combustion systems;

10) educational activities, including training events in support of the national obligations under the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on climate change, made in Kyoto on 11 December 1997 (Journal of Laws of 2005 no. 203, item 1684):

- a) informational policy,
- b) training on reducing greenhouse gas emissions,
- c) social programmes and campaigns.

§ 3. This regulation shall enter into force upon 14 days of its promulgation.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS: D. TUSK