



**RWE**

# Power of the wind and sun

Together towards a green future

# RWE in Poland

- RWE develops, owns and operates wind and photovoltaic farms
- The company looks out for sites for onshore wind and photovoltaic farms
- RWE builds long-term partnerships and ensures benefits from property lease



## RWE | Wind and solar energy

- RWE is one of the country's five largest onshore wind farm operators
- The company is active in the area of offshore wind energy. It is developing the 350 MW F.E.W. Baltic II project within the Polish EEZ (Exclusive Economic Zone) in the Baltic Sea
- The total capacity of RWE's PV project portfolio being currently underway in Poland is approximately 5 GW
- RWE is a reliable partner in the energy sector



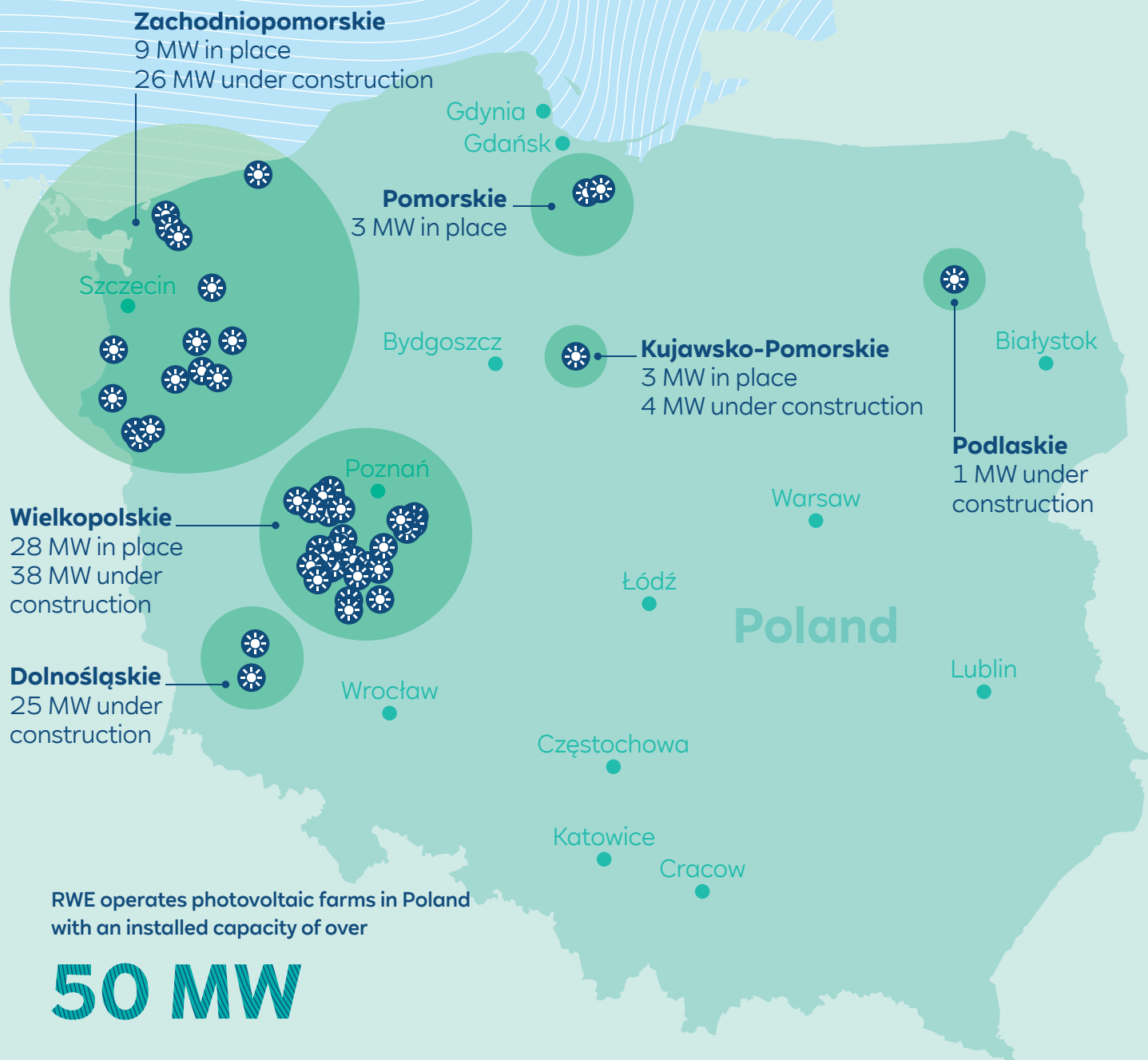
## RWE | Renewable Energy Sources

- RWE is the second largest operator of offshore wind farms in the world
- By 2030, the company is going to increase its high-efficiency and green generation capacity to 50 gigawatts
- To achieve this, RWE will invest over €50 billion in this decade
- The company has around 19 thousand employees worldwide
- RWE has set a clear goal: to achieve climate neutrality by 2040



## RWE | Photovoltaics

- RWE is diversifying its renewables portfolio in Poland by investing in photovoltaic projects
- Over 100 MW of green capacity from PV sources is currently under construction
- By 2030, the company plans to commission photovoltaic farms with a total capacity of around 1 GW



# RWE photovoltaic farms in Poland:

- RWE currently operates photovoltaic farms in Poland with an installed capacity of more than 50 MW located, among others, in Zachodniopomorskie, Wielkopolskie and Podlaskie Voivodeships
- RWE is preparing further investment projects to expand into other voivodeships

# Wind farms operated by RWE include:

- Nowy Staw I, II and III (85.1 MW; Pomorskie Voivodeship)
- Wielkopolska I and II (67.5 MW; Wielkopolskie Voivodeship)
- Wysoka I and II (55 MW; Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship)
- Żnin (48 MW; Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship)
- Dolice (47.5 MW; Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship)
- Suwałki (41.4 MW; Podlaskie Voivodeship)

One of the recently commissioned projects, the Rozdrażew wind farm (1.6.8 MW, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship), completed after fourteen months of construction, seven turbines are generating enough green electricity to meet the needs of over 27,000 Polish households.

Another wind farm is located in western Poland, approximately 100 kilometres from Szczecin in the municipality of Mieszkowice (Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship).

Two wind turbines will generate green energy to meet the annual needs of further 8,800 households.

Among many projects implemented by RWE is the Wysoka I and II wind farm in the commune of Boleszkowice (47.5 MW, Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship) with 19 wind turbines capable of supplying electricity to around 29 thousand households.

RWE operates wind farms in Poland with an installed capacity of over

## 500 MW



# Why it is worth to cooperate with RWE?



The landowner receives remuneration which starts to be paid from the signing of the lease agreement with RWE



RWE takes care of the entire preparatory process



Until the start of construction, the landowner is free to continue using the property



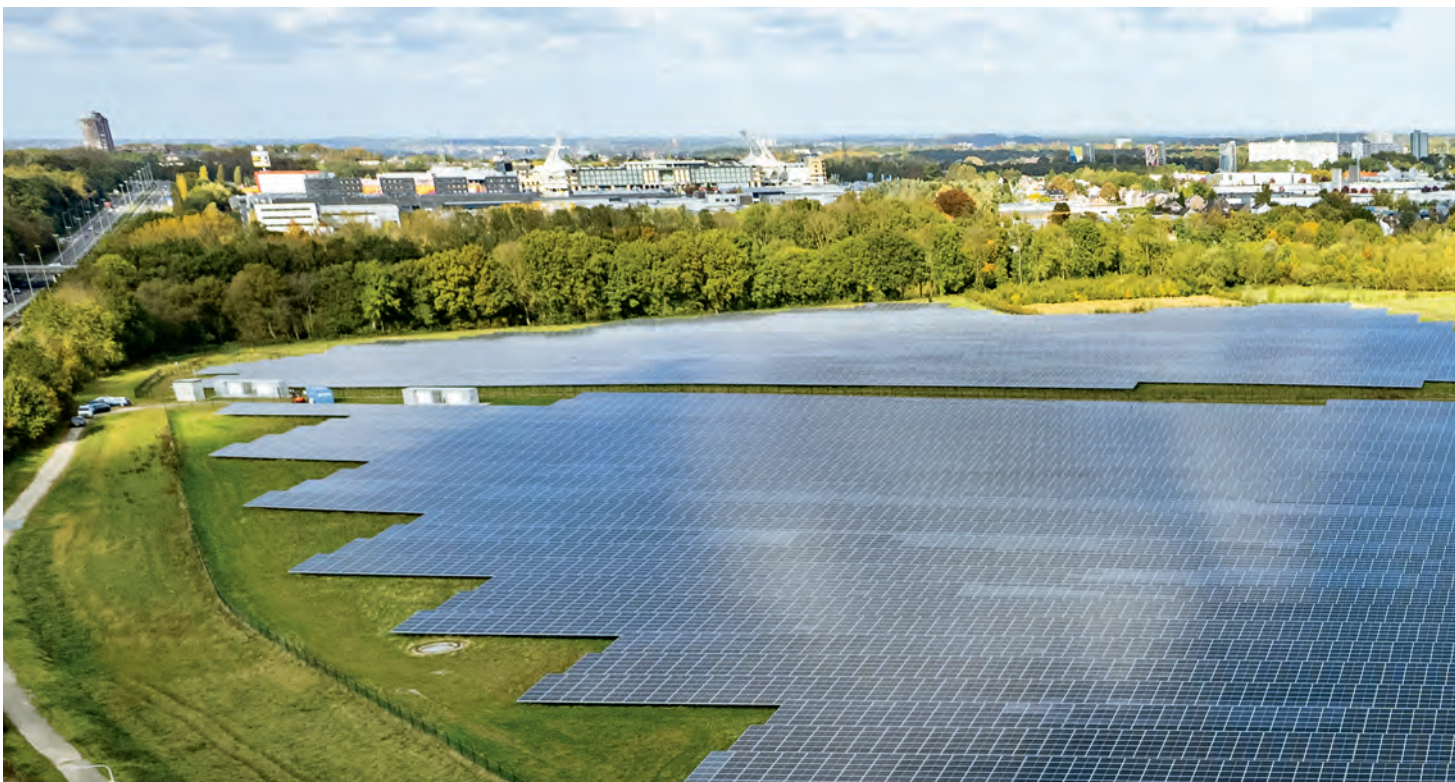
No intrusive works are carried out until the construction begins, and the site is merely surveyed as part of planning and environmental studies



Throughout the life cycle of a photovoltaic project, RWE pays any public liabilities due to the relevant authorities, including, for example, the property tax



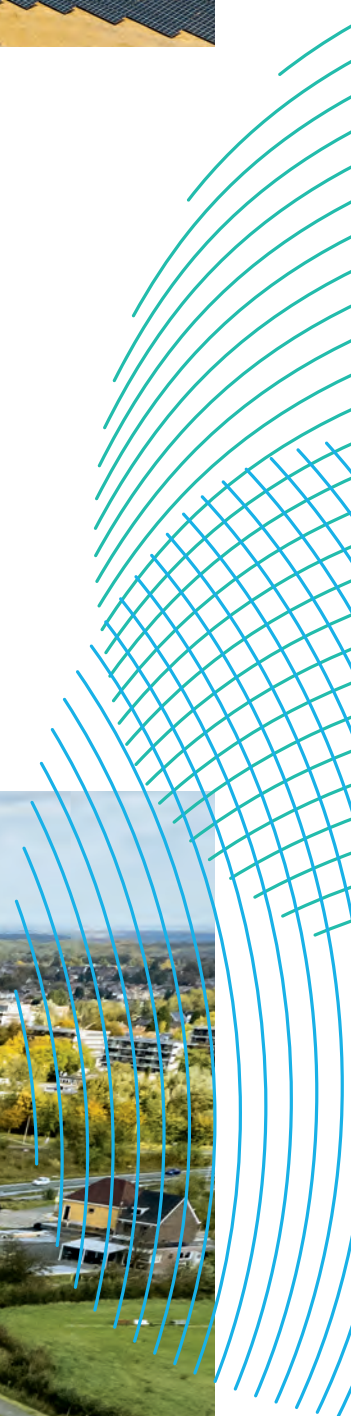
RWE shall always inform the landowner of its intention to enter the site





## What happens during the construction and operation of a photovoltaic farm?

- Once the construction work has started, agricultural use of the property is no longer possible but the landowner receives a higher remuneration in return
- Any losses resulting from project development are compensated for to the landowner
- The lease agreement marks the beginning of a long-term partnership with RWE
- In exchange for the use of land for the purposes of a PV farm, the landowner gains a stable and secure source of income
- The remuneration is adjusted for inflation, i.e. the payments received by the landowner are not affected by the economic situation in Poland or worldwide





# How does the commune benefit?



The commune and the surrounding area are part of the global trend towards a green energy transition



RWE promotes the region as the location for green investments



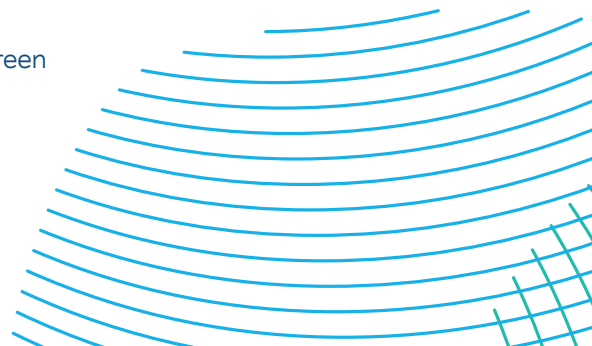
The commune gains additional tax revenue



Better conditions for business development in the region



Together we stimulate the growth of Polish green energy and keep our electricity bills down

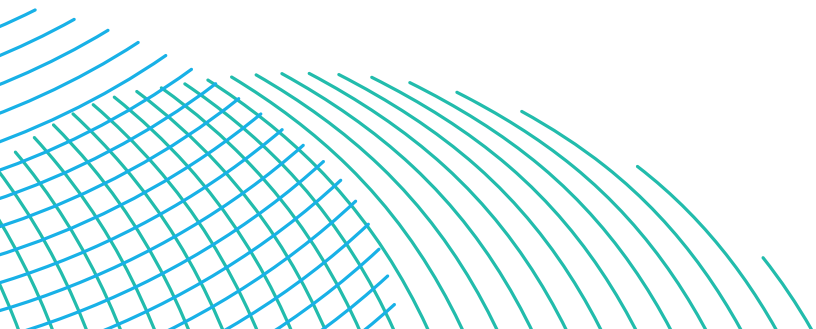






## Dispelling doubts and concerns

- Photovoltaic farms do not generate any harmful substances and remain an emission-free source of electricity
- The technology has no adverse effects on the health of humans or animals living in the vicinity of the installation
- The construction of a photovoltaic farm can have a positive impact on air quality in the region. Green energy offers the opportunity for moving away from the use of fossil fuels in power generation
- Lightning risk for photovoltaic farms is not higher than for other structures with similar characteristics
- Electromagnetic radiation from the operation of photovoltaic panels poses no risk to humans. Its level is in line with accepted standards and safe for the health and life of those living near the farm
- Photovoltaic installations are equipped with adequate safety features so that there is no risk of electrocution of bystanders in the vicinity of the installation



# Wind farm and photovoltaic farm. How does it work?

Did you know that the generation of 1,000 kWh of solar power reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by approximately

**800 kg!**

Solar energy is produced by solar radiation which sets electrons in motion. These in turn produce the appropriate electric tension i.e. voltage

Panels may be connected in series or parallel circuits

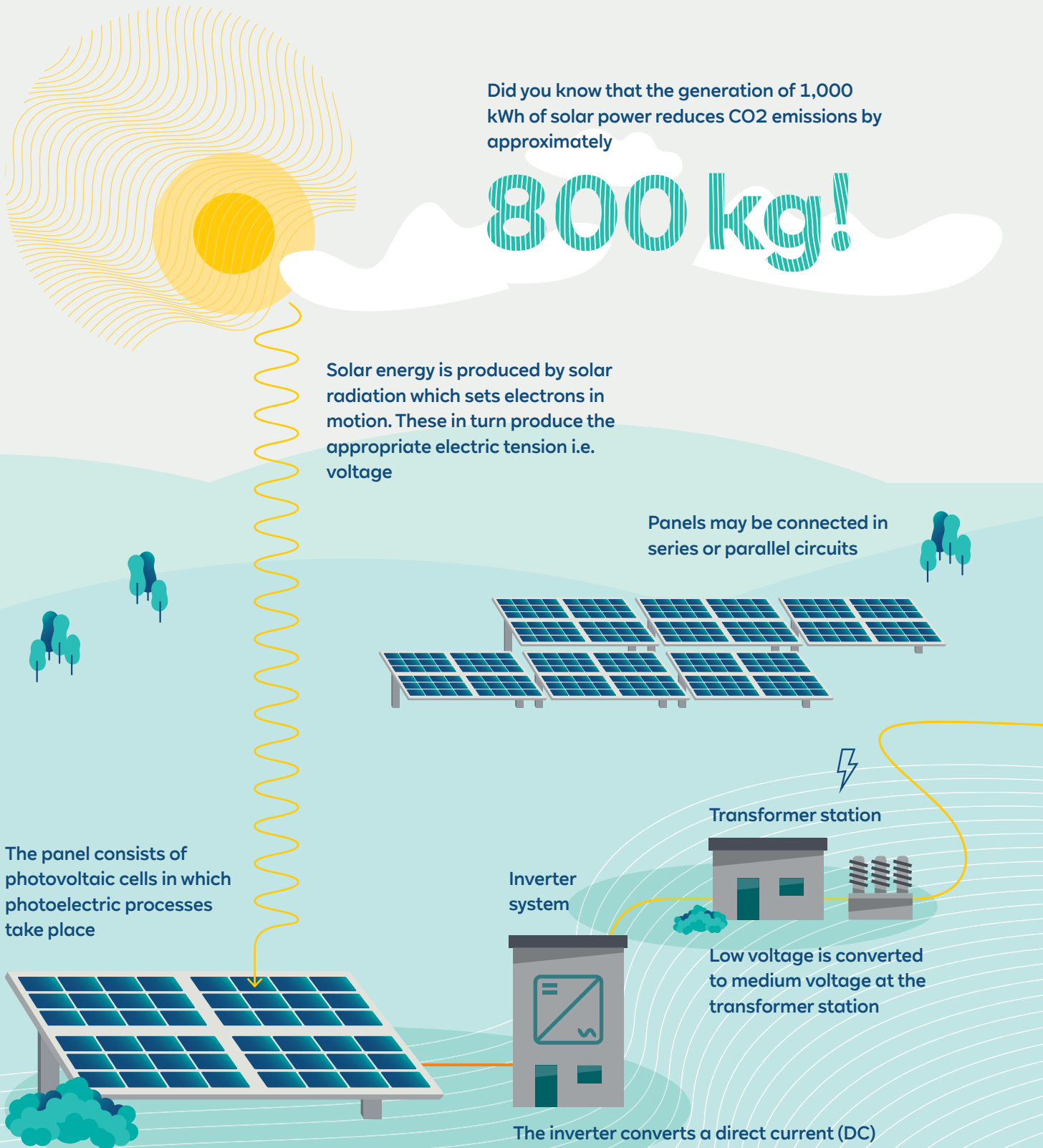
The panel consists of photovoltaic cells in which photoelectric processes take place

Inverter system

Transformer station

Low voltage is converted to medium voltage at the transformer station

The inverter converts a direct current (DC) output into an alternating current (AC)



One 1MW photovoltaic farm produces around

# 1050 MWh

At RWE, we develop projects of different capacity, with a focus on large-scale installations

A single 200 MW photovoltaic farm is capable of producing electricity for nearly

# 150 000

households

One 2 MW wind turbine covers an energy demand of almost

# 1500

households



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