

Poland restricts lithium battery energy storage companies



Overview

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In autumn 2024 two draft regulations were published regarding state aid for large-scale electricity storage systems (BESS), one from the Modernisation Fund ("MF ") 1 - and the second under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan ("RRP ") 2. These two subsidy schemes, now under legislative review.

Battery energy storage systems (BESS) are becoming increasingly important not only in the Environment sector, but also in the Automotive industry, where reliable and efficient battery infrastructure plays a crucial role in the growth of e-mobility and charging networks. Despite the growing market.

Poland has finalized a comprehensive subsidy program aimed at accelerating the deployment of battery energy storage systems (BESS), with a total budget of PLN 4 billion (approximately €1 billion). The program is co-financed by the European Union's Modernization Fund and the Recovery and Resilience.

In May 2015 the Polish transmission system operator (PSE S.A.) concluded a feasibility study agreement with other Polish energy companies (Energa Operator S.A. and Energa Wytwarzanie S.A.) and a Japanese consortium led by Hitachi Ltd. The agreement's objective is to increase the security of the.

The Polish Economic Institute reported that in the power market's main auction, which was held in December 2024, storage capacity of around 2.5 GW was contracted, indicating that this was a 44 percent increase over 2023, in which the total contracted for batteries was 1.7 GW. The shift in the.

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