

POLSKA ENERGIA



NR 1 (27) | JANUARY 2011
MAGAZYN GRUPY TAURON
ISSN 1689-5304



TAURON BACHLEDA SKI

The young men are back on the slope

Reorganising sales | Energy market – Turkey | Taming the wind

I WANT TO RECREATE THE POLISH ALPINE SKIING WITH TAURON



PHOTO: ARC

Interview with Andrzej Bachleda-Curuś; alpine skier, winner of world championships and Olympic Games and organizer of Tauron Pro Ski tournament

In the interview, Andrzej Bachleda-Curuś accounted for the assumptions of Tauron Bachleda Ski project. His cooperation with the energy company extends onto four areas. The first priority is the training of young alpine skiers with the view to raise the level of professional alpine skiing in Poland. The second priority is the organization of the Amateur Championships in Alpine Skiing Cross-Country and Snowboarding "Family Cup" Poland 2011, which is the main event for amateur alpine skiers in the country. The third point concerns support

for one or two events targeted at senior alpine skiers in Poland. Finally, the fourth objective is the provision of support for a group of girls and boys selected in 2010 to be trained in alpine skiing to the level of proficiency enabling their entry to competition in world championships and Olympic games. The immediate goal is to place some of the young sportsmen in the national team, which has been steadily supported by Tauron. In the long term perspective, they are supposed to be able to take part in the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi.

Andrzej Bachleda-Curuś revealed that the young skiers will be provided with at least 40 days of training and will be taking part in various competitions and events. As an accomplished alpine skier,

he emphasized that in this discipline, good results can be achieved only by hard work and steady effort. The training of an alpine skier usually takes at least four years.

Asked whether Poland possesses the infrastructure which is necessary for the training of Alpine skiers, Andrzej Bachleda-Curuś replied that nowadays it is no longer necessary that all the preparations take place in the country. In the Summer and Autumn, training normally takes place in the Alps due to the absence of training venues in Poland, however, he expressed the hope that they will become available in the future.

"I want to recreate the Polish alpine skiing with Tauron" – p. 6-7, interview by Emil Róžański

NEW YEAR – NEW SOLUTION

The new year 2011 brings changes in the organizational structure of Grupa Tauron. So far, the group has comprised of two companies, responsible for the sales of electricity as well as customer service. Following the reorganization which took place on 3 January, all clients will buy electricity from Tauron Sprzedaż (formerly, Enion Energia) housed in Kraków. Customer relations and service are performed by Tauron Obsługa Klienta (former Energia Pro Gigawat), housed in Wrocław. Clients of Enion Energia and Energia Pro Gigawat did not have to renew their contracts; the only change for them was the change of company name on the invoices.

Vice Chairman for Business

Affairs in Tauron Polska Energia Krzysztof Zamasz explained that the reorganization has been conducted with the view to raise the efficiency of the company's operation and speed up the implementation of new solutions in sales and customer service. Tauron is also aiming at a reduction of operational costs, raising of the quality of products and extension of the range of products on offer. The company will also be trying to develop tariffs tailored to the needs and electricity use patterns of individual clients. Efficiency is also to be raised in the companies belonging to Grupa Tauron, which is above all expected to reflect itself in lower consumption of electricity. Customer service will be supported by

new technologies, expected to raise its quality and enable a more efficient settlement of all formalities, which, in the near future, should also be possible to complete online.

According to Krzysztof Zamasz, successful realization of the plans will depend mostly on the staff employed by Tauron Sprzedaż and Tauron Obsługa Klienta. They will be offered professional training and provided with comprehensive information on the reorganization of the company via an improved system of communication. The Vice Chairman expressed his strong belief that the restructuring will enable the company to compete more efficiently in the market and thus make it possible to maintain all the ex-

isting jobs.

– Tauron Sprzedaż – since 3 January 2011, the company has been responsible for sales of electricity from Tauron Polska Energia (ul. Łagiewnicka 60, 30-417 Kraków, e-mail: centrala@enionenergia.pl)

– Tauron Obsługa Klienta – since 3 January, the company has been responsible for customer relations in Tauron – it deal with cost settlements, payments and changes in personal data (Plac Powstańców Śląskich 16, 53-314 Wrocław, tel.: +48 71 72 46 200, fax: +48 71 72 46 204, e-mail: tok@tauron-pe.pl)

Clients' questions and enquiries will be answered at 555 444 333

"New Year – new solutions",
p. 10-11 (TS)

ENERGY IN THE EU CHALLENGES FOR THE POLISH ENERGY SECTOR IN 2011

Year 2011 is expected to bring numerous new possibilities to the Polish energy sector thanks to the implementation of the recently passed EU directives, Poland's Presidency of the EU, as well as the preparations for the implementation of the long-term climate and energy policy by the EU.

Due to the structure of the Polish energy sector and the high costs of implementation of the climate package resulting from the strong reliance on fossil fuels, a decision was made in December 2008 that part of the carbon dioxide emission licenses will be granted to Polish power plants for free. In this way, Poland should avoid an excessively rapid increase of energy prices. According to initial assumptions, free licenses were to be granted to already existing power plants as well as ones whose construction had been commenced before the end of 2008. Unfortunately, it is still uncertain whether these allowances will eventually be implemented, as the

EC is rumoured to be about to announce more restrictive enforcement of the directive. This may imply either a rejection of Poland's application for free licenses or a change of the terms which would make it no longer profitable for the country to apply for the allowance. The only chance for a return to the assumptions included in the directive as formulated in December 2008, would be a decisive action by the highest government authorities. Quick and decisive response from the Polish state administration would also be indispensable to speed up the work on regulations on the exchange of carbon dioxide emission licenses in the EU.

The forthcoming months will also be the time of intense preparations of the postulates of long term energy and climate policy of the EU. The policy has been developing towards further reductions of carbon dioxide emissions. It is also essential to calculate the costs to be borne by every EU member state in connection

with the implementation of the package. In the second half of 2011, Poland will begin its term of Presidency of the EU. Among the main objectives of the Presidency should be to propose mechanisms enabling the implementation of the climate package, at the same time paying due regard to the characteristic features of each country as well as its actual economic potential, and dividing the obligations and benefits of the common climate policy on a fair basis. The aim could be achieved by the development of the European energy mix, ensuring the security of energy supplies and maintenance of high level of competitiveness of all European economies. It is also essential to implement mechanisms enabling an equal distribution of costs of the climate policy, calculated in the percentage part of the GDP per citizen, across the EU, and make sure that in all EU member states a steady and equal increase in the number of jobs is maintained. These proposals are aimed at permitting a sustainable development of the whole EU accompanied by a fair distribution of the expected gains and losses.

"Challenges for the Polish energy sector in 2011" – p. 18-19,
Stanisław Tokarski, Jerzy Janikowski