Implementation Status & Results
Poland
WALBRZYCH FUEL SWITCH (PCF) (P078251)

Operation Name: WALBRZYCH FUEL SWITCH (PCF) (P078251)  Project Stage: Implementation  Seq.No: 2  Status: ARCHIVED  Archive Date: 04-Jan-2014

Country: Poland  Approval FY: 2008
Product Line: Carbon Offset  Region: EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA  Lending Instrument: Specific Investment Loan

Implementing Agency(ies):

Key Dates
Board Approval Date 02-Jul-2007  Original Closing Date
Effectiveness Date
Last Archived ISR Date 28-Oct-2011

Overall Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Risk Rating</th>
<th>Previous Rating</th>
<th>Current Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress towards achievement of PDO</td>
<td>Highly Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Implementation Progress (IP)</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation Status Overview

The Walbrzych Project is an 8.5 MW coke oven gas power generation plant to be located in Walbrzych, south-western Poland. The plant is located approximately 200 meters from the Walbrzych Coke Plant, which supplies the coke gas for the Project. Mercury Energia, a special purpose company for the Project, has a contract with the coke plant for the supply of coke gas which will enable the gross production of approximately 68 GWh of electricity every year.

The project installations were completed and put into operation in 2006. The project installations consist of a twin flame gas burner, a water vapor driven turbine with a maximum capacity of 8.0 MW, an 11 MVA Generator, a water purification plant, and electromechanical equipment for power regulation and distribution. Power produced by the project is supplied to Victoria coke plant (ca. 50%), to other smaller customers and to the public grid. The coke oven gas supply for energy production is obtained from Victoria in a cleaned and desulfurized state. The typical annual consumption amounts to about 40 Mill m3. So far neither irregularities nor accidents occurred. The system operates with two closed water cycles, one being the burner-turbine-condensor cycle and the other one the cooling cycle. Small water losses are replenished with water which is de-mineralized in a small plant installed on site.

According to the Project Design Document (PDD; published in 2004), the Project was expected to generate 300,000 tonnes of CO2 emission reduction during the five years of the 2008-2012 crediting period, through sales of about 62 GWh of electricity annually to the local distribution utility. Total verified Emission Reductions (ERs) from the project commissioning date on September 1, 2006 through December 31, 2012 are 313,671 tCO2e. The Project has generated more ERs than the required minimum volume under the ERPA, and will deliver 100 percent of the contracted amount by the closing date, December 31, 2013.

Locations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>First Administrative Division</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Planned</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Lower Silesian Voivodeship</td>
<td>Walbrzych</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Decisions Regarding Implementation

No major issues were found on the verification of ERs generated in 2012 year, during supervision mission carried out in March 2013. Project has generated more ERs then required minimum volume under the ERPA, and will deliver 100 percent of the contracted amount by the closing date, December 31, 2013.

Related Projects

There are no related projects.