Institutions responsible for expanding the gas transmission network in Poland properly perform most of their tasks. NIK has some objections, though, to prolonging works on essential legal provisions. They may cause delays in the investment process.

Both the Ministry of Economy (MG) and the Ministry of State Treasury (MSP) properly performed most of their tasks defined in the government programmes on the expansion of the earth gas transmission network. On the other hand, NIK inspectors were alarmed by delays related to the development and implementation of essential provisions of law. The new regulations are to help boost investments in that area. In particular it is about the draft Act on Gas Transmission Pipelines. Although MG started to work on that in 2009, the draft regulation has not been transferred to the Sejm yet.

GAZ-SYSTEM SA company, acting as the gas operator in the audited period, conducted numerous investments in terms of the domestic gas transmission network and cross-border connections. Most investments complied with statutory requirements. Particularly important for the power safety of Poland were two investments: expansion of the connection in Lasów near Zgorzelec (to the west) and launching the connection in Cieszyn (to the south) which made it technically feasible to transport earth gas from directions other than the east. The expansion of the gas pipeline network enables diversification of the earth gas supply sources. And this is what makes it possible to satisfy growing demand for gas in Poland and sell this product to other countries. At the same time, the network development contributes to greater power safety in Poland.