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Infrastructure

Firm foundations for all investments

When compared with other regions of the country, Wielkopolska has a well-developed infrastructure. The region's infrastructure consists of many factors. It includes, among others, the road and railway network, as well as opportunities for water and air transport. The model of supplying electricity, gas, and oil is also significant. Good infrastructure is the basis for any investment. And those are plentiful in Wielkopolska. This means that infrastructure meets the requirements of businesses. The regional authorities, and the residents themselves, however, see the need to further expand infrastructure. Without constant development of the region's infrastructure, it would not be possible for the region to fully open to investors and tourists from all over the world, as well as fulfil the needs of local residents.

Road infrastructure

The total length of the network of paved public roads in Wielkopolska is 28,948 km, which is 9.8% of the length of the entire country network. The most important elements of the road network in Wielkopolska include national and regional roads. Regional roads are managed by the Board of the Wielkopolska Region with the help of the Wielkopolska Region Roads Authority in Poznań, and national roads are managed by the General Director of National Roads and Motorways. The total length of national roads in the region is 1,741.0 km. The total length of regional roads is 2,728.7 km, of which 340.2 km are within city limits. The southern part of the region has a well-developed network of national roads complemented by regional roads, while the northern part of the region is characterized by a poorly developed network of national roads and a very dense network of regional roads.

The network of national roads in the region consists of:

1. a section of the A2 motorway,
2. sections of expressways: S5 and S8 (along the entire length within the region), S10 (Wyrzysk ring road) and sections S11 (Poznań west ring road, Poznań Krzesiny - Kórnik Południe, Jarocin ring road, Ostrów Wielkopolski ring road, Kępno ring road)
3. other GP- and G-class national roads no.: 10, 11, 12, 15, 22, 24, 25, 32, 36, 39, 72, 83, 92.

The lack of a coherent network of expressways essential for domestic and international connections is a significant problem. The following expressways are fully completed in the region: the S8 and S5 roads. The lack of the S11 expressway, which is constructed only in sections constituting ring roads for cities, has a negative impact on the capacity of the regional road network, particularly in the north-south direction. The S11 expressway is one of the most important communication routes connecting the north and south of our country, therefore the Association of Municipalities, Poviats and Provinces "S11 Road" was established, whose aim is to accelerate the construction of the S11 expressway, approx. 550 km long.

The network of national and regional roads in Wielkopolska is characterized by high traffic intensity. The average daily annual traffic of motor vehicles on all national roads in Wielkopolska in 2020/21 amounted to 14,615 vehicles a day (in Poland - 13,574 vehicles a day), and on national roads of international importance - 26,183 vehicles a day (in the country - 25,488 vehicles a day). On provincial roads in Wielkopolska, the average daily traffic of motor vehicles was 4,920 vehicles a day (in the country - 4,231 vehicles a day).

The largest average daily traffic on regional roads in Wielkopolska, more than 15,000 vehicles a day, was registered on the following roads:



- No. 194 - the section in the town of Gniezno,
- No. 311 - the section in the town of Komorniki,
- No. 196 - section Poznań - Murowana Goślina,
- No. 307 - section Poznań - junction S11 Ławica,
- No. 431 - the section in the town of Mosina,
- No. 194 - section Poznań - Kobylnica,
- No. 430 - section Luboń - Mosina,
- No. 434 - section Kórnik ring road,
- No. 430 - the section in the town of Luboń.

Energy and gas

Wielkopolska is well-secured in terms of electricity. The existing layout of extra high (400 kV and 220 kV) and high (110 kV) voltage electricity networks, constituting the National Transmission and Distribution System, allows to transmit electricity from Zespół Elektrowni Pątnów Adamów Konin (Pątnów Adamów Konin Power Plant Complex) to other regions and deliver it from other power plants located throughout the country. The most important utility power plants are located mainly in the eastern part of the region. Zespół Elektrowni Pątnów I i II – Adamów – Konin S.A. (ZE PAK) is the largest source of energy in the region, providing the market with approximately 6.4% of electricity produced in the country, and makes up the second largest domestic producer of electricity obtained from lignite. There are also two more heat and power plants in Poznań – Karolin and Garbary, with a combined capacity of 1212.5 MWt of produced thermal energy and 283.5 MWe of electricity, as well as the Kalisz-Piwonice heat and power plant with installed heat capacity of 148 MWt and 8 MWe of electrical power.

The DN1400 "Yamal" high-pressure gas pipeline, connecting Russia with Western Europe, is the main part of the pipeline system. It stretches latitudinally through the central part of the region, ensuring coverage for the northern and central part of the region via a connection to national gas pipelines through the Zębowo centre. The ability to obtain supply from other European countries is provided by a network of gas main pipelines of national importance that go beyond the borders of the region and the planned transit pipeline, which will run along the southern side of the "Yamal" transit pipeline.

Wielkopolska has a developed system of nitrogen-rich gas pipelines, operating on the basis of local deposits of natural gas. It covers long-distance pipelines and upstream pipeline network connecting individual facilities of the system: blending plant in Grodzisk Wielkopolski, centres in Kotowo, Krobia, and Odolanów, together with the Grodzisk Wielkopolski Denitrifying Plant (Odazotownia Grodzisk), "Bonikowo" Underground Gas Storage Facility (Podziemny Magazyn Gazy "Bonikowo"), as well as natural gas mines located in 53 mining areas.

In the region there are 247 installations that produce energy from renewable sources – with a total capacity of 788.9 MW. Most of the installations consist of wind turbines (192) with a total capacity of 626.7 MW.

Dziękujemy za odwiedziny i zapraszamy ponownie