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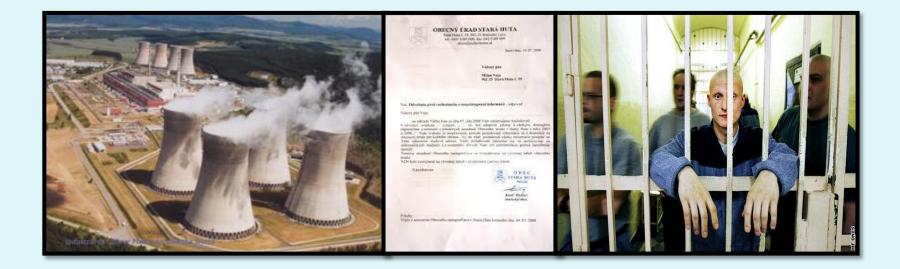
THE THERMAL ENERGY LAW

MEEETING IN PARMA, ITALY, MAY 2014

THIS LAW DEALS WITH:

- conditions of enterprising in the thermal energy
- the rights and obligations of the participants of the market with the heat
- the cost-effectiveness of the operation of the system of thermal settings
- restrictive measures in connection with the emergency in thermal energy
- the competence of the authorities of the state administration and municipalities and the performance of the national supervision in the thermal energy
- the rights and obligations of physical and legal persons

CONDITIONS OF THERMAL ENERGY

- The subject of enterprising under this law is the production and distribution of heat.
- Enterprising in the thermal energy is only permitted by the Office, on the base of the written application and the applicant must not be convicted of any criminal offence.

THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE MARKET WITH THE HEAT

Participants of the heat market are:
   a) producers
   b) suppliers
   c) customers
   d) final consumes

1. The producer has to produce the heat at a specified time, of specified quality.
2. The supplier has to supply the heat at a specified time, of a specified quality.
3. All of them have to present information about the state on request of the office or municipality
4. The producer and supplier have to keep the price regulation

THE RESTRICTIVE MEASURES IN THE THERMAL ENERGY

The Restriction and Interruption of the Supply of Heat

- The supplier may restrict or interupt the supply of thermal energy if the planned reconstruction is carried out, if an accident happens.

A STATE OF EMERGENCY IN THERMAL ENERGY

A state of emergency is to reduce or interrupt the supply of heat or make thermal settings inactive in the region, for a period of more than 48 hours, which has arisen as a result of:

a) an extraordinary event
b) an accident or breakdown
c) the lack of long-term resources, which are fuel, electricity and water
d) the smog situation
e) a terrorist act
f) measures of authorities when the state is endangered or in case of the declaration of war

THE COMPETENCE OF MUNICIPALITIES

Municipality with the population of over 2,500 inhabitants

- secures the elaborating of the conception of the municipality development in the sector of thermal energy
- issues the obligatory standpoint on the compliance of the proposed construction of the system of thermal settings
- satisfies the right to compensate damage, the lost salary or profit, and also the right to compensate the proved expenses of a physical or legal person caused by issueing the order

National supervision

- controls abiding this law

THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PHYSICAL AND LEGAL PERSONS

A physical person has the right for the compensation of damage, the lost salary or profit. In the state of emergency, a physical or legal person who is an owner of a part of the system of thermal settings, which is not the part of the public distribution of heat, is compulsory:

a) to enable the distribution of heat and warm, industrial water to customers and final consumer

b) to maintain the system of termal settings in operation

CHANGES REQUESTED BY THE EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE ON EFFICIENCY

- the installation of the heatmeters is mandatory for all consumers by the end of 2016, the result will be the increase of efficiency - lower costs for the consumers of heat

- the ministry of economy wants to protect the central heating system and therefore the conditions of the construction of the system of thermal settings must be fulfilled, must assess possible impacts on economy and effectiveness of the thermal settings

- a new obligation for municipalities is to assess the use of potential of energy savings in the production and supply of energy, every 5 years a municipality is obliged to update the conception of the development in the field of thermal energy

THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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