



Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority
Energy Efficiency Department



NEWSLETTER

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY

January 2019

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I. ANRE Orders issued and published in the Official Journal of Romania and documents related to energy efficiency, subject to public debate

ANRE Orders issued and published in the Official Journal of Romania

- Order 228 / 28.12.2018 for the approval of the Technical Norm - *Technical conditions for connection to the public-interest electrical networks for the prosumers with active power injection system:*
<https://portal.anre.ro/PublicLists/Ordin/GetOrdinFisier?IdOrdin=4864>
- Order 227 / 28.12.2018 for the approval of the *Framework Contract for sale and purchase of electricity produced by prosumers who own power plants producing electricity from renewable sources with the installed power of no more than 27 kW on the place of consumption and for the modification of certain regulations from the electricity sector:*
<https://portal.anre.ro/PublicLists/Ordin/GetOrdinFisier?IdOrdin=4863>
- Order 226 / 28.12.2018 for the *approval of the rules for the marketing of electric power produced in power plants from renewable sources with installed power of up to 27 kW belonging to prosumers:*
<https://portal.anre.ro/PublicLists/Ordin/GetOrdinFisier?IdOrdin=4862>
- Order 206 / 14.12.2018 approving the *amendment of ANRE President's Order no. 123/2017 regarding the approval of the contribution for high efficiency cogeneration and some provisions regarding the way it is invoiced:*
<https://portal.anre.ro/PublicLists/Ordin/GetOrdinFisier?IdOrdin=4850>
- Order 207 / 14.12.2018 approving the *establishment of the estimated mandatory quota for the acquisition of green certificates for the year 2019:*
<https://portal.anre.ro/PublicLists/Ordin/GetOrdinFisier?IdOrdin=4851>
- Order 4 / 23.01.2019 on the application of the provisions of art. 18 par. (1), art. 21 par. (2) and art. 27 of the *Regulation for the qualification of the production of electricity in high efficiency cogeneration and for the verification and monitoring of the fuel consumption and the production of electricity and useful heat, in high efficiency cogeneration, and of the provisions of art. 21-23 of the Regulation establishing the method of collecting the contribution for high efficiency cogeneration and the payment of the bonus for electricity produced in high efficiency cogeneration*
<https://portal.anre.ro/PublicLists/Ordin/GetOrdinFisier?IdOrdin=4876>

I. ANRE Orders issued and published in the Official Journal of Romania and documents related to energy efficiency, subject to public debate

Documents related to energy efficiency, subject to public debate

- The General Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Renewable Sources, Cogeneration and Thermal Energy has submitted to public consultation the **Draft Order** on the modification and completion of the *Methodology for the determination and monitoring of the overcompensation of the production of electricity and heat in high efficiency cogeneration benefiting from the support scheme bonus type*, approved by ANRE's President Order no. 84/2013:

<https://www.anre.ro/ro/legislatie/documente-de-discutie-ee1/cogenerare1387275656/proiect-de-ordin-privind-modificarea-si-completarea-metodologiei-de-determinare-si-monitorizare-a-supracompensarii-activitatii-de-producere-a-energiei-electrice-si-termice-in-cogenerare-de-inalta-eficienta-care-beneficiaza-de-schema-de-sprijin-de-tip-bonus-aprobate-prin-ordinul-nr-84-20131546503290>

- The General Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Renewable Sources, Cogeneration and Thermal Energy has submitted to public consultation the **Draft Order** amending the *Methodology for setting and adjustment of prices for electricity and heat produced and delivered from cogeneration plants benefiting from the support scheme and the bonus for high-efficiency cogeneration*, approved by ANRE's President Order no. 15/2015:

<https://www.anre.ro/ro/energie-electrica/legislatie/documente-de-discutie-ee1/cogenerare1387275656/proiect-de-ordin-privind-modificarea-metodologiei-de-stabilire-si-ajustare-a-preturilor-pentru-energia-electrica-si-termica-produsa-si-livrata-din-centrale-de-cogenerare-ce-beneficiaza-de-schema-de-sprijin-respectiv-a-bonusului-pentru-cogenerarea-de-inalta-eficienta-aprobata-prin-ordinul-anre-nr-15-20151548165230&page=1>

I.1. Energy Efficiency Department's activity

- The General Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Renewable Sources, Cogeneration and Thermal Energy has published the *Energy Managers' Attestation Report, the Approval / Authorization of Power Supply Companies and the Approval of Energy Industry Auditors* - November 2018:

<https://www.anre.ro/download.php?f=hqZ8gQ%3D%3D&t=vdeyut7dlcecrLbbvbY%3D>

- The General Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Renewable Sources, Cogeneration and Thermal Energy has published the *Energy Managers' Attestation Report, the Approval / Authorization of Power Supply Companies and the Approval of Energy Industry Auditors* - December 2018:

<https://www.anre.ro/download.php?f=hqZ8gg%3D%3D&t=vdeyut7dlcecrLbbvbY%3D>

- The General Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Renewable Sources, Cogeneration and Thermal Energy has published the *Final Energy Consumers Monitoring Report for 2017*:

<https://www.anre.ro/download.php?f=ha%2BBhQ%3D%3D&t=vd eyut7dlcecrLbbvbY%3D>

- The General Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Renewable Sources, Cogeneration and Thermal Energy has published the *The situation of the number of green certificates required to be purchased by economic operators obliged to purchase green certificates for the fourth quarter of 2018*:

<https://www.anre.ro/download.php?f=hqaAiQ%3D%3D&t=vdeyut7dlcecrLbbvbY%3D>

- Running and advancing discussions within the **Working Group coordinated by ANRE - WG ESCO**, constituted to continue discussions on the clarification of the necessary legislative framework for the functioning of **ESCO companies** in **Romania**. The members of the Working Group intend to continue the series of meetings to disseminate the issues related to the legal framework necessary for the functioning of the ESCO companies in Romania by identifying the main legislative / administrative barriers to the implementation of the energy performance contract in the public sector, as well as the establishment of some legal solutions to eliminate them.

I.1. Energy Efficiency Department's activity

- Between **22-24 January 2019**, the **Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca** and the **Center for the Study of Democracy (CSD)** in partnership with **ANRE** organized the International Conference ***Energy Poverty, Clean Energy and the European Energy Divide***. The conference brought together **over 70 researchers across Europe**, being conceived as an academic debate and one of public policy on energy poverty. The main objective of the Conference was to identify solutions for an inclusive transition to a clean economy, focusing on the Central and Eastern Europe region, building on the experience of other European countries.

The works were held **over three days as follows**:

- on **January 22, 2019**, a public policy debate was held at experts' level across Europe that sought to engage in dialogue all relevant actors at national level.
- a scientific symposium was held on **January 23, 2019**, during which the theme of the conference was deepened through academic papers presented by researchers in Europe.
- on **January 24, 2019**, the Conference participants had the opportunity to carry out several study visits to objectives relevant to the Conference theme.

More details related to this event can be reached by accessing the following link: <http://www.engager-energy.net/bucharest/>

- **ANRE** through the **Energy Efficiency Department** signed a new partnership with **DG JUST - European Commission** regarding the continuation in 2019 of the **Energy Efficiency Awareness Raising Campaign - *Energy Saving***, a successful initiative developed in **2018**. The consumers will be able to find further **advice on energy efficiency** and will continue **to be informed** about the possibilities of **improving energy consumption habits** (through concrete measures to reduce household spending, without reducing comfort). Also, on the **ANRE website** there is a special section dedicated to this Campaign, which can be consulted by accessing the following link:

<https://www.anre.ro/ro/info-consumatori/economie-la-energie>

II. Developments in European legislation in the field of Energy and Environment

In December 2018, three key texts were published in the **Official Journal of the European Union (L328)**, related to the **Clean Energy for All European Legislative Package**, with effect from **24 December 2018**.

1. The revised **Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001** establishes a binding EU target of at least **32%** for 2030 with a review for increasing this figure in 2023.
2. The revised **Energy Efficiency Directive (EU) 2018/2002** sets a 2030 target of **32.5%**, also with a possible upward revision in 2023.
3. The new **Governance Regulation (EU) 2018/1999** includes the requirement for Member States to draw up integrated **National Energy and Climate Plans for 2021 to 2030** outlining how to achieve the targets and submit the draft to the **European Commission** by the end of 2018.

The synthesis of the before mentioned Directives is reproduced in the following rows, the full texts being accessible on the **ANRE's official website** at the following links:

- **Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources:**

<https://www.anre.ro/download.php?f=ha%2BEiQ%3D%3D&t=vdeyut7dlcecrLbbvbY%3D>

- **Directive (EU) 2018/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 amending Directive 2012/27 / EU on energy efficiency**

<https://www.anre.ro/download.php?f=ha%2BEhQ%3D%3D&t=vdeyut7dlcecrLbbvbY%3D>

- **Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

<https://www.anre.ro/download.php?f=ha%2BEhg%3D%3D&t=vdeyut7dlcecrLbbvbY%3D>

II. Developments in European legislation in the field of Energy and Environment

Directive (EU) 2018/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 amending Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency - Synthesis -

- The new Directive stresses the need to recognize the importance of Energy Efficiency as a **key element** and a **priority** consideration in future decisions on investments in the energy infrastructure of the Union.
- The Directive establishes a common framework of measures to promote energy efficiency across the Union in order to ensure that the Union's 20% energy efficiency primary targets for 2020 and its main energy efficiency targets of at least **32.5% for 2030**, paving in the same time the way for future energy efficiency gains after these dates.
- The Directive states that "Member States must achieve cumulative savings at the end-use level over the entire **2021-2030** period, equivalent to new annual savings of at least **0.8% of final energy consumption.**"
- **ESCO (EPC)** -> The Directive gives impetus to achieving energy efficiency targets by removing existing barriers. Thus, the Directive highlights the role of the EPC and also underlines the importance of Eurostat rules on how to record energy performance contracts in national accounts, thus facilitating the smooth running of EPC contracts.
- **Energy-efficient buildings** -> with a positive impact on air quality, more energy-efficient buildings contribute to reducing the demand for heating fuels, including solid fuels for heating.
- The Directive provides that the Union's buildings stock has to be converted in the long run to buildings whose energy consumption is almost zero, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
- This Directive clarifies that the cost of sub-metering depends on the extent to which the related costs are proportionate to the potential energy savings.
- The Directive also clarifies that billing and the consumption information should apply to heating, cooling or hot water consumers supplied by a central source, even if they do not have a direct and individual contractual relationship, with an energy supplier.

II. Developments in European legislation in the field of Energy and Environment

Directive (EU) 2018/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 amending Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency - Synthesis -

- By October, 25th, 2020, heat meters and newly installed heat cost allocators should be readable remotely in order to ensure the provision of frequent and cost-effective consumption information.
- The Directive states that energy efficiency measures must be at the heart of any cost-effective strategy to tackle energy poverty and consumer vulnerability and are complementary to social security policies at Member State level.
- Member States should pay particular attention to synergies between energy efficiency measures and the efficient use of natural resources in line with the principles of the circular economy.
- The Directive amends the text of Article 7 - "Energy Savings Obligation", the following Articles being inserted: Article 7a - "Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes", Article 7b - "Alternative Policy Measures".
- The Directive amends the text of Article 9 - "Metering of natural gas and electricity", the text of the first subparagraph of paragraph (1), par. (3) is deleted. The following Articles are inserted: Article 9a - "Metering of heating, cooling and domestic hot water", Article 9b - "Subcontracting and allocation of costs for heating, cooling and domestic hot water", Article 9c - "Requirements for distance reading".
- The Directive amends the title of Article 10 - "Information on Invoicing for Gas and Electricity Consumption", the text of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1, inserts Article 10a - "Information on invoicing and consumption for heating, cooling and domestic hot water".
- The Directive also provides that the Annexes are amended in accordance with the Annex of the new Directive.

II. Developments in European legislation in the field of Energy and Environment

Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources - Synthesis -

The Directive establishes a common framework for the promotion of energy from renewable sources. It sets a binding Union target on the global share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy in 2030.

The Directive establishes rules on financial support for electricity from renewable sources, the self-consumption of this type of electricity and the use of energy from renewable sources in the heating and cooling and transport sectors, regional cooperation between Member States and between Member States and third countries, guarantees of origin, administrative procedures and information and training.

This Directive also lays down the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels. It is foreseen that Member States collectively ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in the Union's gross final consumption of energy in **2030 is at least 32%**.

The Commission is analyzing this objective in the perspective of a legislative proposal to increase it by 2023 if substantial additional reductions in the costs of producing energy from renewable sources are found, or if the increase is necessary to meet the Union's international carbon sequestration commitments if a significant reduction in energy consumption in the Union justifies such an increase. The Directive provides that the Commission should encourage investment in new, flexible and non-polluting technologies and must establish an appropriate strategy to manage the removal of technologies which do not contribute to emission reductions or do not provide sufficient flexibility on the basis of transparent criteria and signals of reliable market price.

The Directive stipulates that Member States should, when designing support schemes for renewable energy sources, consider the sustainable availability of biomass and must take into account the principles of circular economy and of the waste hierarchy, in order to avoid the distortion use of commodity markets.

II. Developments in European legislation in the field of Energy and Environment

Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources - Synthesis -

The Directive aims for the elimination of information and training gaps, especially in the heating and cooling sectors, in order to encourage the use of energy from renewable sources.

In the context of setting more ambitious targets beyond national renewable energy targets by local and regional authorities, the Directive underlines the importance to be taken into account the innovative measures in order to attract more investment in new technologies such as the Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs) and standardization processes in public funding.

The Directive stipulates that household and communities that choose to be renewable energy self-consumer should retain their consumer rights, including the right to have a contract with a supplier based on their own choice and the right to change the supplier.

The new Directive indicates that, with regard to intelligent transport, it is important to step up the development and use of electro mobility in road transport as well as to accelerate the integration of advanced technologies into innovative rail transport.

With regard to renewable energy support schemes, the Directive provides that those are designed to maximize the integration of electricity from renewable sources into the electricity market and to ensure that producers of renewable energy respond to price signals market and maximize the market revenue.

For this purpose, in the case of direct price support schemes, support is given in the form of a market premium, which could be, inter alia, variable or fixed. The Directive provides that Member States may agree on the statistical transfer of a specified quantity of energy from renewable sources from one Member State to another Member State. The Directive stipulates that two or more Member States may cooperate in all types of joint projects concerning the production of electricity, heating or cooling from renewable sources. Such cooperation may involve private operators.

II. Developments in European legislation in the field of Energy and Environment

Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources - Synthesis -

It is also provided that one or more Member States may cooperate with one or more third countries in all types of joint projects concerning the production of electricity from renewable sources.

It is specified that Member States shall ensure that any national rules related to the authorization, certification and licensing procedures applicable to plants and associated transmission and distribution networks for the production of electricity, heating or cooling from renewable sources, the process of transformation of biomass into biofuels, bioliquids, biomass fuels or other energy products, as well as gaseous and liquid fuels of non-biological origin produced from renewable sources and used in transport are proportionate and necessary and contribute to the implementation of the principle " energy efficiency first ".

Article 21 - Self-consumption of energy from renewable sources provides that Member States shall ensure that consumers have the right to become renewable energy self-consumers, subject to this Article. It also outlines both the rights of self-consumers and the principles necessary to establish a favorable framework for the promotion and facilitation of the development of renewable energy self-consumption by Member States.

Article 24 - Central heating and cooling, para. (1) provides that Member States shall ensure that information on energy performance and the share of energy from renewable sources in their district heating and cooling systems is made to end-users in an easily accessible way, such as on vendor websites, in annual or on demand bills. The Directive provides that Member States shall ensure that the final customers, in particular the households, have the right to participate to a **renewable energy community**, while maintaining their final customer rights and obligations and without being subject to conditions or unjustified or discriminatory procedures that may prevent them from participating in a renewable energy community, provided that, in the case of private enterprises, their participation does not constitute their principal commercial or professional activity.

II. Developments in European legislation in the field of Energy and Environment

Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources
- Synthesis -

Article 25 of the Directive - Widely adopting the use of energy from renewable sources in the transport sector, states that in order to promote the use of energy from renewable sources in the transport sector, each Member State imposes on fuel suppliers the obligation to provide a share of energy from renewable energy in final energy consumption in the transport sector of at least 14% by 2030 (minimum share).

The issue of greenhouse gas emissions is addressed in the Directive by **Article 29 - Sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria for biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels**, **Article 30 - Verification of compliance with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emissions saving criteria**, **Article 31 - Calculation of the greenhouse gas impact of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels**.

Article 34 - The committee procedure provides that the Commission shall be assisted by the Energy Union Committee set up by **Article 44 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999**. The same Article of the Directive also provides that the Commission is assisted by the Committee on the Sustainability of Biofuels, Bioliquids and Biomass Fuels in matters related to the sustainability of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 182/2011.

III. Developments in the national (primary / secondary) legislation in the field of Energy and Environment

- **Law no. 184/2018** for the approval of **OUG no. 24/2017** regarding the modification and completion of the **Law no. 220/2008** establishing the ***system for promoting the production of energy from renewable energy sources*** and amending certain normative acts – **approved**
- **Law no. 171/2018** for the approval of **OUG no. 64/2016** for the modification and completion of the **Law on Electricity and Natural Gas no. 123/2012** – **approved**
- **Law no. 167/2018** for the modification and completion of the **Law on Electricity and Natural Gas no. 123/2012**- **approved**
- **Law no. 196/2018** regarding the ***establishment, organization and functioning of the owners' associations and the administration of condominiums*** – **approved**
- **Draft Law on *Completing the Law on Public Power Supply Service no. 325/2006*** - **submitted to Parliament for re-examination**

IV. Reports and studies of interest in the field of energy and energy efficiency

- **REPORT: “New data and analyses for building the Energy Union in a robust way - the 2018 energy prices and costs report in Europe”**

In January 2019, the European Commission published its Third Report on Prices and Costs of Energy in Europe. Published every two years, this report reflects the fact that energy prices have fallen in recent years due to increased competition in wholesale markets, due to higher amounts of renewable energy, improved interconnections and a more integrated internal energy market.

The full report can be accessed at the following link:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=COM:2019:1:FIN&from=EN>

- **STUDY: “Assessment of the implementation status and effectiveness of Article 17 of the Energy Efficiency Directive”**

The report provides an assessment of the implementation status of Article 17 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) across the EU-28. It includes an overview of measures introduced by Member States to ensure wide dissemination of available energy efficiency mechanisms, financial and legal frameworks to all relevant market actors. In addition, a more focused assessment of the effectiveness of the information and training measures is made for a selection of ten representative Member States.

The full study can be accessed at the following link:

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/studies/assessment-implementation-status-and-effectiveness-article-17-energy-efficiency-directive>

V. Financing sources for energy efficiency

Specific Objective Call 6.2: The reduction of energy consumption by industrial users in the Large Infrastructure Operational Program 2014-2020 (POIM) has been **prolonged**.

The new deadline for submitting projects is 01.07.2019, h 10.00.

The POIM 6.2 axis aims to provide non-reimbursable financing for the implementation of energy consumption monitoring systems.

More details can be accessed at the following link:

<https://servelect.ro/poim-6-2-un-nou-termen-pentru-depunerea-proiectelor/>

VI. Future events in the field of energy and energy efficiency

ANRE recommends the series of Conferences organized in 2019 by energynomics.ro within the Communication Campaign "Energy Efficiency for Results that Matter":

February 12, Iași - Energy efficiency - the opportunities of the moment

April 3, Constanta - Energy efficiency - ongoing projects and new ideas

May 15, Craiova - Safer businesses through energy efficiency

June 19, Brasov - Energy efficiency - suppliers, solutions, benefits

July 3, Timișoara - Energy Efficiency - Sustainable Consumption through Automation, Monitoring and Control

October 30, Oradea - Energy efficiency - where do you start, with who you are talking to?

November 13, Cluj-Napoca - Energy efficiency - verified approaches, credible partners

More details can be found at the following link:

<http://www.energynomics.ro/ro/eveniment-energynomics/eficienta-energetica-oportunitatile-momentului-iasi-12-februarie/>

** The National Regulatory Authority for Energy has obtained the ISO 9001 quality certificate based on the quality certification audit performed by SRAC CERT Certification Body, a partner in Romania of IQNET, as a result of meeting the requirements of SR EN ISO 9001: 2015.*

The certificate confirms the introduction and application by ANRE of the quality management system in its activity, thus confirming the managerial capacity to apply the ISO quality management criteria.

The certificate of conformity of the quality management system with the requirements of ISO 9001 attests, both to consumers and to the companies in the field, that ANRE applies the entire set of procedures meant to ensure a superior quality level of activity, as well as an efficient control over the institutional performances.