

ESD implementation in Slovakia

Implementation is in the responsibility of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic. The main Energy Efficiency Act is in force from the 1st January 2009.

Legal context

The Act No. 476/2008 Coll. on Energy Efficiency has been adopted on 4 November 2008 and is in force from 1 January 2009. The Decree No.429/2009 Coll. from 19.9.2009 is on defining energy audit process, content of the energy audit report and monitored data. The Decree No. 587/2009 from 10.12.2009 sets out content of application on energy auditor permit, creation and rules of assessment committee, content and time of assessment, type of assessment and certificate look. The Decree No. 175/2010 Coll. from 15. 4. 2010 provides details on data files, energy suppliers and energy consumers. The most recent decree is No.428/2010 Coll. from 2.11.2010 on volume of assessment and calculation method of energy efficiency and energy intensity. Also one methodology for providing data by public authorities was issued in February 2010. Other decrees concernig minimal levels of energy efficiency are under preparation.

Status of the implementation

The Directive is fully transposed by Act No. 476/2008 Coll. on Energy Efficiency, which is in force since 1.1.2009. However some secondary legislation is still under preparation.

Directive	Act No 476/2008 Coll. on energy efficiency
Article 1	Art. 1
Article 2	Art. 1
Article 3	Art. 2
Article 4	Art. 3
Article 4.4	Art. 11
Article 5	Art. 3,8, and 11, methodology for providing energy data by public authorities, Decree 428/2010
Article 6.1	Art. 5 and 11
Article 6.3	Art. 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, Decree 428/2010
Article 6.4	Art. 5
Article 7	Art. 3, 6, 8, 11, 17
Article 8	Art. 9, Decree 429/2009

Directive	Act No 476/2008 Coll. on energy efficiency
Article 9	Art. 10,11, Decree 587/2009
Article 10	No implementation necessary
Article 11	Draft Act on energy efficiency fund, Decree 175/2010
Article 12	Art. 9, 12, Decree 429/2009,
Article 13	Article 11(3)
Article 14	Art. 17
Article 15	No implementation necessary
Article 16	No implementation necessary
Article 17	No implementation necessary
Article 18	Art. 18
Article 19	Art. 18
Article 20	No implementation necessary

Article 4: Energy Savings Targets

Ministry of Economy prepares 10-years energy efficiency strategy, which is assessed every 5 years. Ministry also prepares Energy efficiency action plan for every 3 years with its annual assessment and the mandatory involvement of municipalities and regions in the preparation. Each year by 31 March, the public authorities, municipalities and regions have to send the energy consumption assessment to the monitoring system operator.

Article 5 Energy end-use efficiency in the public sector

In accordance with the Act No. 476/2008 Coll. on Energy Efficiency, the organisation assigned by Ministry of Economy is Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SIEA). SIEA drafts energy efficiency regulations to be used for selection process of public procurement as assessment criteria from the point of view of environmental characteristics or efficiency of operation costs. SIEA prepares also a list of appropriate energy efficient measures in public procurement focusing on purchase requirements and leasing of energy efficient buildings or their parts with the aim of replacement or refurbishing, as well as on purchasing requirements for equipment and cars based on lists of energy efficient products. Draft Law on energy labelling is in Parliament. It contains the amendment of the public procurement law with mandatory requirement of purchasing of appliance in the best available energy efficiency class, while it is cost efficient.

The guidelines for public sector, as well as the model voluntary agreement are under preparation. Ministry of Economy is responsible for surveillance of exemplary role of the public sector, and is obliged to prepare an annual information report to the government. SIEA monitors, assesses and publish energy efficiency data in every sector, prepares the guidelines for energy efficiency requirements and list of appropriate measures in public procurement, as well as ensures information exchange in public sector on best practices.

Article 6 Energy distributors, distribution system operators and retail energy sales companies

SIEA, as set by the legislation, should develop the monitoring system, and monitor on the progress of achieving the national indicative target. To gather data on aggregated energy consumption from TSOs, DSOs, oil pipelines operators, district heating system operators, public water and waste water operators shall continuously monitor and assess the energy efficiency of their operated systems. Each year by 31 March, they have to send the results of this assessment to the monitoring system operator and publish it. The secondary legislation on the scale of assessment and the calculation of monitoring methods is under preparation.

Industrial and agricultural consumers should perform energy audit in 5 years. Power generator and heating producer should have an energy audit for the new plant construction or the reconstruction. Decree, which is under preparation, should set the minimal energy efficiency performance levels for the power plants and heating plants.

Owner of the major building with central heating system installed shall have the hydraulic balanced system by the end of 2013 and maintain each radiator with the thermostatic valve. Draft decree on thermal insulation of the heating and hot water pipes is under preparation.

Articles 8 and 12 Energy auditors and energy audits

The energy efficiency act has set the main rules for energy auditing scheme, energy auditor, its qualification and certification. The details are set in the Decree 429/2009 defining energy audit process, content of the energy audit report and monitored data in force from September 2009. The Decree No. 587/2009 provides the details on content of application on energy auditor's permit, creation and rules of assessment committee, content and time of assessment, type of assessment and basic look of certificate. Slovak Energy Inspection is the public authority responsible for surveillance of requirements set by Act. No. 476/2008 Coll. on Energy Efficiency.

Article 13: Metering and informative billing of energy consumption

Each energy bill should include information on the price, actual energy consumption in comparison with the previous year, as well as compared to average, normative or reference consumption of the same consumption sector, and the contact points to disseminate information on available energy savings measures.

Final customers have available individual metering equipment for metering of actual energy consumption, based on Act No. 656/2004 Coll. on Energy as amended (for gas and electricity) or Act No. 657/2004 Coll. on Thermal Energy as amended (for heating). Metering equipment with recording of time development of energy consumption is installed only in facilities of final customers with very high consumption under the agreement with utility. In households is often installed metering equipment with two- or more tariffs but no smart meters.

Additional efforts

Horizontal priority is set in all EU funding schemes to monitor energy savings.

Future planning

By 2012 the rest of decrees will be adopted. The 2NEEAP has been adopted by Slovak government on 11 May 2011.

Relevant information

Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic: www.mhsr.sk

Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency: www.siea.sk

1NEEAP, 2NEEAP and Slovak Energy Efficiency Strategy are available at <http://www.mhsr.sk/dolezite-dokumenty-5714/127399s>