

Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Romania

Client: DG Energy

Contact author: Silvia Nicola, pt3@eclareon.com

Berlin, 31 December 2015





eclareon GmbH

Albrechtstraße 22
10117 Berlin
Germany
Phone: +49 30 88 66 7400
Fax: +49 30 88 66 74010
www.eclareon.com



Öko-Institut

P.O. Box 1771
79017 Freiburg
Germany
Phone : +49 761 45295-30
Fax: +49 761 45295-88
www.oeko.de



ECN

P.O. Box 1
1755 ZG Petten
The Netherlands
Phone : +31-224-564450
Fax: +31-224-568486
www.ecn.nl





TABLE OF CONTENTS

RES-E SUPPORT SCHEMES	4
<i>Summary of support schemes</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Support schemes</i>	<i>25</i>
RES-E GRID ISSUES.....	42
<i>Overview.....</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources.....</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>52</i>
RES-H&C SUPPORT SCHEMES	67
<i>Summary of support schemes</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources.....</i>	<i>69</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>74</i>
<i>Support schemes</i>	<i>75</i>
RES-T SUPPORT SCHEMES	82
<i>Summary of support schemes</i>	<i>82</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources.....</i>	<i>84</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>87</i>
<i>Support schemes</i>	<i>90</i>
POLICIES	95
<i>Summary of policies</i>	<i>95</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources.....</i>	<i>97</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>104</i>
<i>Policy categories.....</i>	<i>105</i>



Romania – summary text

In Romania, electricity from renewable sources is mainly promoted by a quota system. Renewable energy use in the transport sector is also promoted by a quota system.

Grid operators are obliged to connect renewable energy plants to their grids without discriminating against certain plant operators. They are also obliged to transmit electricity from renewable sources as a priority. In general, the grid operators are obliged to develop their grids on the request of a plant operator, if the connection of a plant to the grid requires the grid to be developed.

Furthermore, there are policies in place to promote training programmes for RES installers and to enhance the development of RES-H infrastructure.



RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	<p>In Romania, electricity from renewable sources is mainly promoted through a quota system. Electricity suppliers and producers are obliged to present a certain number of so-called "green certificates", which are issued for electricity from renewable sources. While Law No 122/2015 foresees the introduction of a feed-in tariff for installations smaller than 500 kW, the methodology for the application of this mechanism has not been developed yet, as of May 2016.</p> <p>In addition to being supported through the quota system, renewable energy is subsidised by the National Rural Development Programme.</p>
Summary of support system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quota system. In Romania, the main means of promotion is a quota system based on quota obligations, tradable certificates, and minimum and maximum prices. Electricity suppliers and producers are obliged to present a certain number (or quota) of green certificates (art. 8 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 11 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). These tradable certificates are allocated to the producers of electricity from renewable sources (art. 6, 10 Law no. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9, 12 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).• Subsidies. The National Rural Development Programme offers subsidy programmes in the agricultural sector: Measure 4 "Investment in physical assets". These promote amongst others the use of renewable energy sources for the applicants own consumption.
Technologies	<p>The quota system applies to all technologies (art. 3 Law no. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 2 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).</p>

**Statutory provisions**

- Electricity Law 123/2012 (Legea nr. 123/2012, legea energiei electrice si gazelor naturale – Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and natural gases)
- Law No. 127/2014 (Legea nr. 127/2014 pentru modificarea si completarea Legii energiei electrice si a gazelor natural nr. 123/2012 si a Legii petrolului nr. 283/2004 – Law No. 127/2014 regarding the Amendment and Completion of Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and Natural Gases and of Law No. 283/2004 on Petroleum)
- Law No. 220/2008 (Lege nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie – Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources)
- Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 (Ordonanta de Urgenta privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie – Emergency Ordinance Amending and Supplementing Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources)
- Law No. 134/2012 (Legea 134/2012, legea pentru aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 88/2011 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie – Law No. 134/2012 Regarding the approval of Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 Amending and Complementing Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources)
- Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 (Ordonanta de urgent nr. 57/2013 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie - Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 Regarding the Modification and Completion of Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources)
- Law No. 23/2014 (Legea 23/2014, legea pentru aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 57/2013 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie - Law No. 23/2014 on approving Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 Regarding the Modification and Completion of Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources)
- Governmental Decision No. 994/2013 (Hotararea Guvernului nr. 994/2013 privind aprobarea masurilor de reducere a numarului de certificate verzi in situatiile prevazute la art. 6 alin (2) lit. a), c) si f) din Legea nr.



	<p>220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie - Governmental Decision No. 994/2013 approving the measures for reducing the number of Green Certificates in the situations foreseen in art. 6 par. 2 letter a), c) and f) of Law no. 220/2008 establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law No. 122/2015 (Lege pentru aprobarea unor masuri in domeniul promovarii producerii energiei electrice din surse regenerabile de energie si privind modificarea si completarea unor acte normative – Law No. 122/2015 for the approval of certain measures regarding the promotion of the production of electricity from renewable energy sources and regarding the modification and completion of certain normative acts)• Decision No. 1110/2014 (Hotararea Guvernului Nr. 1110/2014 pentru aprobarea cotei de energie electrica produsa din surse regenerabile de energie care beneficiaza de sistemul de promovare prin certificate verzi pentru anul 2015- Governmental Decision No. 1015/2015 approving the annual quota for electricity generated from renewable energy sources for 2015 which benefit from the Green Certificate Scheme)• ANRE methodology 101/2015 (ANRE Metodologia de stabilire a cotelor anuale obligatorii de energie electrica produsa din surse regenerabile de energie care beneficiaza de sistemul de promovare prin certificate verzi si a celor de achizitie de certificate verzi din 01.07.2015- ANRE Methodology from 01.07.2015 for defining the annual quota for electricity generated from renewable energy sources which benefit from the Green Certificate Scheme)• Decree No. 144/2014 (Ordin privind modificarea si completarea Metodologiei de stabilire a cotelor anuale obligatorii de energie electrica produsa din surse regenerabile de energie care beneficiaza de sistemul de promovare prin certificate verzi si a celor de achizitie de certificate verzi din 15.12.2014 – Decree No. 144/2014 on modifying and completing the Methodology for defining the annual quota for electricity generated from renewable energy sources which benefit from the Green Certificate Scheme from 15.12.2016)• Decree No. 9/2015 (Ordin Nr. 9/2015 privind actualizarea valorilor-limita de tranzactionare a certificatelor verzi si a contravalorii unui certificate verde neachizitionat, aplicabile pentru anul 2016 - Decree No. 9/2015 on actualising the limiting values for the transaction of green certificates and the value of non-purchased green certificates, applicable for 2015)• Governmental Decision No. 495/2014 (Hotararea guvernului Nr. 495/2014 pentru instituirea unei scheme de ajutor de stat privind exceptarea unor categorii de consumatori finali de la aplicarea Legii nr. 220/2008
--	--



	<p>pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie (Governmental Decision No. 495/2014 for establishing a support scheme with regard to the exemption of certain categories of final consumers from the application of the Law No. 220/2008 establishing a system for the promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governmental Decision No. 1104/2014 (Hotararea Guvernului Nr. 1104/2014 privind modificarea si completarea Hotararii Guvernului nr. 495/2014 pentru instituirea unei scheme de ajutor de stat privind exceptarea unor categorii de consumatori finali de la aplicarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie (Governmental Decision No. 1104/2014 regarding the amendment and completion of the Governmental Decision Nr. 495/2014 for establishing a support scheme with regard to the exemption of certain categories of final consumers from the application of the Law No. 220/2008 establishing a system for the promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources)• Call for Proposals – Measure 4 (Fisa masurii 4 “Investitii in active fizice” – Measure 4 “Investments in physical assets”)
--	--



Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Legea nr. 123/2012, Legea energiei electrice si a gazelor naturale	Legea nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie (220/2008)	Ordonanta de Urgenta privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie
Full name			
Name (English)	Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and natural gases	Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources	Emergency Ordinance Amending Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources
Abbreviated form	Electricity Law	Law no. 220/2008	Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011
Entry into force	19.07.2012	03.11.2008	19.10.2011
Last amended on	21.09.2012	03.09.2010	
Future amendments			
Purpose	Regulating the electricity market.	Establishing a legal framework to promote the use of renewable energy.	Amending and supplementing Law No. 220/2008



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Relevance for renewable energy	The Electricity Law establishes a policy framework for the promotion and grid access of electricity from renewable sources.	The law establishes a framework for promoting renewable electricity generation.	The law establishes a framework for promoting renewable electricity generation.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gmzdenjwga/leg-ea-energiei-electrice-si-a-gazelor-naturale-nr-123-2012	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/leg-e-sistem-promovare-producere-energie-surse-regenerabila-energie-220-200-8.php	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/ou-g-88-2011-modificare-stabilirea-sistemului-promovare-producere-energie-surse-regenerabile-energie.php
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Name of legal source (original language)	Legea 134/2012, legea pentru aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 88/2011 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie	Ordonanta de urgent nr. 57/2013 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie	Legea 23/2014, legea pentru aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 57/2013 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie	Hotararea Guvernului nr. 994/2013 privind aprobarea masurilor de reducere a numarului de certificate verzi in situatiile prevazute la art. 6 alin (2) lit. a), c) si f) din Legea nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie
Full name				
Name (English)	Law No. 134/2012 Regarding the approval of Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 Amending and Complementing Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources	Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 Regarding the Modification and Completion of Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources	Law No. 23/2014 on approving Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 Regarding the Modification and Completion of Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources	Governmental Decision No. 994/2013 approving the measures for reducing the number of Green Certificates in the situations foreseen in art. 6 par. 2 letter a), c) and f) of Law no. 220/2008 establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources
Abbreviated form	Law No. 134/2012	Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013	Law No. 23/2014	Governmental Decision No. 994/2013



Entry into force	23.07.2012	01.07.2013	14.03.2014	01.01.2014
Last amended on				
Future amendments				
Purpose	Amending and supplementing Law No. 220/2008 and Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011	Amending and supplementing Law No. 220/2008	Approving the amendments of Law No. 220/2008 stipulated by Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013	
Relevance for renewable energy	The law establishes a framework for promoting renewable electricity generation.	The law adapts the framework for promoting renewable electricity generation by reducing the level of support for some technologies.	The law stipulates the postponed issuance of a share of Green Certificates for certain RES-E technologies.	The Decision reduces the number of Green Certificates emitted for small hydro power plants, PV installations and wind power plants.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://leg-armonizata.minind.ro/leg_armonizata/energie/Legea_134_2012.pdf	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/oug_57_2013_modificare_lege_220_2008_sistemul_promovare_producere_energie_surse_regenerabile_energie.php	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/legea_23_2014_aprobare_oug_57_2013_modificare_sistemul_producere_energie_surse_regenerabile_energie.php	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gm4dmobtg/hotararea-nr-994-2013-privind-aprobarea-masurilor-de-reducere-a-numarului-de-certificate-verzi-in-situatiile-prevazute-la-art-6-alin-2-lit-a-c-si-f-din-legea-nr-220-2008-pentru-stabilirea-sistemului-d



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Link to full text of legal source (English)				
--	--	--	--	--



Name of legal source (original language)		Fisa masurii 4 “Investitii in active fizice”		
Full name				
Name (English)		Call for Proposals		
Abbreviated form		Call for Proposals – Measure 4		
Entry into force		June 2015		
Last amended on				
Future amendments				
Purpose		The Call for Proposals establishes the general conditions and procedures to apply for the subsidy.		
Relevance for renewable energy		The subsidy programme promotes amongst others the use of renewable energy		



		sources for the farm's own consumption.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)		<p>The Call for Proposals can be downloaded on the following webpage:</p> <p>http://www.madr.ro/docs/dezvoltare-rurala/programare-2014-2020/fise-masuri/aprobate-iunie2015/M04 - _Investi%C8%9Bii %C3%AEn active fizice articolul 17 ver s aprob.pdf</p>		
Link to full text of legal source (English)				

Name of legal source (original language)			Hotararea Guvernului Nr. 1110/2014 pentru aprobarea cotei de energie electrica produsa din surse regenerabile de energie care beneficiaza de sistemul de	
---	--	--	--	--



			promovare prin certificate verzi pentru anul 2015	
Full name				
Name (English)			Governmental Decision No. 1110/2014 approving the annual quota for electricity generated from renewable energy sources for 2014 which benefit from the Green Certificate Scheme	
Abbreviated form			Decision No. 1110/2014	
Entry into force			01.01.2015	
Last amended on				
Future amendments				
Purpose			Defining the annual quota for electricity generated from renewable energy sources for 2015.	
Relevance for renewable energy			The act defines the annual quota for electricity	



			generated from renewable energy sources for 2015.	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)			http://legislatie.just.ro/Public/DetaliuDocument/164030	
Link to full text of legal source (English)				

Name of legal source (original language)	Ordin Nr. 9/2015 privind actualizarea valorilor-limita de tranzactionare a certificatelor verzi si a contravalorii unui certificate verde neachizitionat, aplicabile pentru anul 2015	Legea nr. 127/2014 pentru modificarea si completarea Legii energiei electrice si a gazelor natural nr. 123/2012 si a Legii petrolului nr. 283/2004	Legea nr. 122/2015 pentru aprobarea unor masuri in domeniul promovarii producerii energiei electrice din surse regenerabile de energie si privind modificarea si completarea unor acte normative	Ordin privind aprobarea Metodologiei de stabilire a cotelor anuale obligatorii de energie electrica produsa din surse regenerabile de energie care beneficiaza de sistemul de promovare prin certificate verzi si a celor de achizitie de certificate verzi, aprobata prin ordinal presedintelui Autoritatii Nationale de Reglementare in Domeniul Energiei nr. 144/2014
Full name				



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Name (English)	Decree No. 9/2015 on actualising the limiting values for the transaction of green certificates and the value of non-purchased green certificates, applicable for 2015	Law No. 127/2014 regarding the Amendment and Completion of Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and Natural Gases and of Law No. 283/2004 on Petroleum	Law No. 122/2015 for the approval of certain measures regarding the promotion of the production of electricity from renewable energy sources and regarding the modification and completion of certain normative acts	Decree No. 144/2014 on adopting the Methodology for defining the annual quota for electricity generated from renewable energy sources which benefit from the Green Certificates, approved through the order of the president of the National Energy Regulatory Agency nr. 144/2014
Abbreviated form	Decree No. 9/2015	Law No. 127/2014	Law No. 122/2015	Decree No. 144/2014
Entry into force	04.03.2015	04.10.2014	03.06.2015	15.12.2014
Last amended on				
Future amendments				01.01.2016
Purpose	The decree sets the limiting values for the price of green certificates in 2015.	Amending and supplementing Law No. 123/2012	The new law introduces completing measures to the Law 220/2008	Defining the methodology for establishing the annual quota for electricity from renewable energy sources which benefit from the Green Certificate Scheme
Relevance for renewable energy	Electricity from renewable energy sources is support by the issuance	The Electricity Law establishes a policy framework for the	In addition to the existing Law 220/2008 regulating the	The act defines how annual quotas for RES-E plants, which



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	of a certain number of green certificates for each MWh generated. The price at which green certificates are sold corresponds to the support level for RES-E.	promotion and grid access of electricity from renewable sources.	promotion of electricity from renewable energy sources and the Romanian green certificates quota system, this law establishes new accreditation rules for power plants > 250 MW, opens the GC system also to imported RES-E and introduces among others also bilateral contracts for power plants < 3 MW	benefit from the Green Certificate Scheme are to be calculated
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gu4dcmbxha/ordinul-nr-9-2015-privind-aprobarea-valorilor-limita-de-tranzactionare-a-certificatelor-verzi-si-a-contravalorii-unui-certificat-verde-neachizitionat-aplicabile-pentru-anul-2015	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/legea_127_2014_modificare_lege_energie_electrica_gaze_naturale_123_2012_legea_petrolului.php	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/legea_122_2015_aprobare_masuri_domeniul_promovarii_producerii_energiei_electrice_surse_regenerabile_energie.php	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gqyds_mjvg4/ordinul-nr-144-2014-pentru-aprobarea-metodologiei-de-stabilire-a-cotelor-anuale-obligatorii-de-energie-electrica-produsa-din-surse-regenerabile-de-energie-care-beneficiaza-de-sistemul-de-promovare-pri
Link to full text of legal source (English)				



Name of legal source (original language)		Hotararea guvernului nr. 495/2014 pentru instituirea unei scheme de ajutor de stat privind exceptarea unor categorii de consumatori finali de la aplicarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie	Hotararea guvernului nr. 1104/2014 privind modificarea si completarea Hotararii Guvernului Nr. 495/2014 pentru instituirea unei scheme de ajutor de stat privind exceptarea unor categorii de consumatori finali de la aplicarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie
Full name			
Name (English)		Governmental Decision No. 495/2014 for establishing a support scheme with regard to the exemption of certain categories of final consumers from the application of the Law No. 220/2008 establishing a system for the promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources	Governmental Decision No. 1104/2014 regarding the amendment and completion of the Governmental Decision Nr. 495/2014 for establishing a support scheme with regard to the exemption of certain categories of final consumers from the application of the Law No. 220/2008 establishing a system for the promotion of Electricity



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



			Generation from Renewable Energy Sources
Abbreviated form		Governmental Decision No. 495/2014	Governmental Decision No. 1104/2014
Entry into force		01.08.2014	05.01.2015
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose		The Governmental Decision describes the conditions under which certain final consumers are exempted to a certain percent from the application of the Law 220/2008 promoting RES	Amending and supplementing Governmental Decision No. 495/2014
Relevance for renewable energy		Certain final consumers are exempted up to 85% from the legal requirement of buying GC and thus are allowed to use less energy obtained from renewable sources.	Certain final consumers are exempted up to 85% from the legal requirement of buying GC and thus are allowed to use less energy obtained from renewable sources.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Link to full text of legal source (original language)		http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-495-2014-134758.aspx	http://legeaz.net/monitorul-oficial-4-2015/hg-1104-2014-587-din-21102014
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
ANRE - Agentia Nationala de Reglementare în Domeniul Energiei – Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority	http://www.anre.ro/		+ 40 21 311 22 44	anre@anre.ro
ISPE - Institutul de Studii si Proiectari Energetice – Institute for Studies and Power Engineering	http://www.ispe.ro/		+4 021 210 77 25	office@ispe.ro
AFM – Administratia Fondului pentru Mediu (Administration of the Environmental Fund)	http://www.afm.ro/		+4 021 319 48 49	afm@afm.ro
Ministerul Economiei – Ministry of Economy	http://www.minind.ro/		+ 40 21 202 54 26	
OPCOM S.A. – Societatea Comerciala Operatorul Piete de Energie Electrica – power market operator	http://www.opcom.ro/		+40 21 3071 450	secretariat@opcom.ro



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Rubin Meyer Doru & Trandafir Lawyers Professional Corporation affiliated with HERZFELD & RUBIN, P.C.	http://www.hr.ro/	Florentin Timoianu – Partner	+40 21 311 14 60	florentin.timoianu@hr.ro
APDRP – Agentia de Plati pentru Dezvoltare Rurala si Pescuit	http://www.apdrp.ro/		+ 40 021-310.16.35	promovare@apdrp.ro



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Support schemes





Subsidy (Measure 4 “Investments in physical assets”)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	Call for Proposals – Measure 4	
Contact Authority	Ministerul Agriculturii si Dezvoltarii Rurale (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)	
Summary	The subsidy measure 4, encompassing the sub-measures 4.1. and 4.2., is part of the National Rural Development Programme and it is financed by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD). The National Rural Development Programme’s new financing period operates from 2014 to 2020. The programme targets are to promote the use of renewable energy sources for the farm’s own consumption.	
Eligible technologies	General information	The production of either thermal or electric energy is to be used only for the farm’s own consumption (Call for proposals – Measure 4).
	Wind energy	Eligible.
	Solar energy	Eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.
	Biogas	Eligible.
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	Eligible.
Amount	Under the current call for proposals, the subsidy programme’s total budget is € 150,000,000. The subsidy is to a certain percent (30 to 50%) irredeemable. The percentage depends on the size of the farm or the project. The maximum eligible sum is € 2 million (Call for proposals – Measure 4).	
Addressees	<u>Farmers and agricultural cooperatives</u>	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application: The applicant describes the project and indicates its purpose and its benefits in case of implementation. • Verification: The application will be verified with regard to the accuracy of the completed form and eligibility of the project proposal. In addition, the applicant has to provide proof of the capacity of investment co-financing.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection: The project proposal will be evaluated by a commission according to a point system outlined in the Call for Proposals
	Competent authority	Ministerul Agriculturii si Dezvoltarii Rurale (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

Quota system

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electricity Law• Law No. 127/2014• Law No. 220/2008• Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011• Law No. 134/2012• Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013• Law No. 23/2014• Governmental Decision No. 994/2013• Decision No. 1110/2014• ANRE methodology 101/2015• Decree No. 9/2015• Law No. 122/2015• Decree No. 144/2014• Government Decision No. 495/2014• Government Decision No. 1104/2014
Contact Authority	Agentia Nationala de Reglementare în Domeniul Energiei – ANRE (Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority)
Summary	<p>The Electricity Law establishes the legal framework for the introduction of a quota system to promote electricity from renewable sources and stipulates the rights and obligations of the persons involved. Law No. 220/2008 complements this framework and obliges electricity suppliers and producers to present a certain number of green certificates on an annual basis (art. 8 par. 2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in Art. I par. 9 Law No. 23/2014). The failure to satisfy this obligation carries a penalty (art. 12 par. 2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 15 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 and in art. 1 par. 8 Law No. 134/2012). Furthermore, Law No. 220/2008 sets out the conditions under which the operators of renewable energy plants may receive green certificates (art. 6 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9</p>



	<p>Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 and in art. 1 par. 4 Law No. 134/2012) and trade them (art. 10, 11 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 12, 13 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). The issuance of a share of the initial number of green certificates has been suspended for some technologies in the time from 1 July 2013 to 31 March 2017. Thus, the number of green certificates issued during this time period has been reduced by 1 certificate for hydro power and wind energy and by 2 certificates for PV-installations. The suspended certificates will be issued starting with 1 April 2017. This postponement of issuing a share of Green Certificates applies only to RES-E installations approved by the energy regulator ANRE until 31 December 2013 (art. 6 par. 2/1 and 2/2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. I par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 and art. I par. 5 Law No. 23/2014). Electricity generators may sell electricity on the wholesale market (art. 14 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 16 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Electricity generated by small-scale installations may be sold to the electricity suppliers for a guaranteed price, but the support mechanism has not been adopted so far (art. 14 par. 2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 16 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 and in art. 1 par. 9 Law No. 134/2012). A draft for the methodology for this support mechanism including proposition of the different tariffs has been forwarded to the European Commission for approval in December 2013.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	<p>Basically, all technologies are eligible (§ 3 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 2 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 and in art. 1 par. 4 Law No. 134/2012). For power plants put into operation before Law No. 220/2008 came into effect, the reduction will be equal to the period of time during which they received green certificates. For power plants put into operation between 01.11.2011 and coming into effect of Law No. 220/2008 the reduction of the eligible time period will be reduced according to the number of certificates already received (art. 3 par. 8 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 2 Law No. 134/2012). Green Certificates are not issued for electric energy produced from renewable energy sources that exceeds the quantity of electricity notified to be delivered to the TSO (art. 3 par. 6</p>



		letter f) Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. I par. 1 Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013).
	Wind energy	Eligible (art. 3 par. 1 letter b, Law No. 220/2008). In general, eligibility ends after 15 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter a, Law No. 220/2008). Wind power stations that have already been used for electricity generation within the territory of another state or were in operation on Romanian territory before the Law came into effect become ineligible after 7 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter c Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).
	Solar energy	Eligible (art. 3 par. 1 letter c, Law No. 220/2008). Plants put into operation after 01.01.2004 cease to be eligible after 15 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter a, Law No. 220/2008). Solar energy installations that have already been used for electricity generation within the territory of another state or were in operation on Romanian territory before the Law came into effect become ineligible after 7 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter c Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). PV-installations situated on land that on 31 December 2013 had the status of agricultural area are not eligible for the Green Certificate Scheme (art. 3 par. 6 letter e) Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. I par. 2 Law No. 23/2014).
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (art. 3 par. 1 letter d, Law No. 220/2008). Plants put into operation after 01.01.2004 cease to be eligible after 15 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter a, Law No. 220/2008). Geothermal energy plants that have already been used for electricity generation within



		the territory of another state or were in operation on Romanian territory before the Law came into effect become ineligible after 7 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter c Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).
	Biogas	<p>Eligible (art. 3 par. 1 letters g-i, Law No. 220/2008). There are several types of biogas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biogas (art. 3 par. 1 letter g, Law No. 20/2008), • gas produced from anaerobic digestion of waste (art. 3 par. 1 letter h Law No. 20/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 2 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011) and • gas produced from anaerobic digestion of sewage sludge (art. 3 par. 1 letter i, Law No. 20/2008). <p>Plants put into operation after 01.01.2004 cease to be eligible after 15 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter a, Law No. 220/2008). Biogas plants that have already been used for electricity generation within the territory of another state or were in operation on Romanian territory before the Law came into effect become ineligible after 7 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter c Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).</p> <p>The operators of biogas plants are eligible for green certificates as set out in Law No. 220/2008 only if they present certificates of origin for the biogas used (art. 1 par. 7 Emergency Ordinance No. 220/2008).</p>



	Hydro-power	<p>Only plants whose installed capacity does not exceed 10 MW are eligible (art. 3 par. 1 letter a, Law No. 220/2008). The law refers to traditional hydro-power.</p> <p>The eligibility of new hydro-power stations ends after 15 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter a Law No. 220/2008), modernised hydro-power stations cease to be eligible after 10 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter b Law No. 220/2008), power plants that have been used on the territory of other states, which have started operating in Romania before Law No. 220/2008 entered into force and which are not older than 10 years end to be eligible after 7 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter c, Law No. 220/2008) and all other plants become ineligible after three years (art. 3 par. 2 letter d, Law No. 220/2008).</p>
	Biomass	<p>Eligible (art. 3 par. 1 letter e, Law No. 220/2008).</p> <p>There are several types of biomass:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biomass (art. 3 par. 1 letter e, Law No. 220/2008), • liquid biofuels for energy generation that were produced from biomass and are not used in the transport sector (art. 1 par. 1 letter c, art. 3 par. 1 letter f, Law No. 220/2008). <p>Plants put into operation after 01.01.2004 cease to be eligible after 15 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter a, Law No. 220/2008). Biomass plants that have already been used for electricity generation within the territory of another state or were in operation on Romanian territory before the Law came into effect become ineligible after 7 years (art. 3 par. 2 letter c Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).</p> <p>The operators of biomass plants are eligible for green certificates as set out in Law No. 220/2008 only if they present certificates of origin</p>



		for the biomass used (art. 1 par. 7 Emergency Ordinance No. 220/2008).
Amount	Amount of quota and period of application	<p>Amount of quota per year:</p> <p>As of 2014, the share of electricity from renewable energy sources to be delivered is defined on an annual basis by the energy regulator ANRE and taking into account the national level of quota fulfilment and the estimated impact on the electricity prices for final consumers. For the period 2015-2020, the amount of the annual quota will be approved by Governmental Decision (art. 4 par. 4/1 and 4/2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. I par. 3 Law No. 23/2014). The annual quota for 2015 amounts to 11.9% of Romania's final gross energy consumption (Governmental Decision No. 1110/2014). The annual quotas are calculated according to ANRE methodology 144/2014.</p>
	Adjustment of quotas	<p>The quota for 2020–2030 will be determined upon resolution by the ministry in charge (art. 4 par. 5 Law No. 220/2008). The quotas applicable from 2010 to 2020 may be adjusted by the regulatory authority (ANRE) yearly until 1 March for the previous year to the total capacity of renewable energy plants actually installed and to the electricity consumed. However, the adjusted quotas shall not exceed the maximum quotas set until 2020. This adjustment may be made by order of the President of ANRE (art. 4 par. 9 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 8 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).</p>
	Number of certificates according to technology	<p>The number of green certificates issued depends on the technology used. For some technologies a suspension of the issuance of a share the initially granted Green Certificates applies. The suspension is in force from 1 July 2013 until 31 March 2017. This provision applies only</p>



		<p>to installations which have been accredited by ANRE until 31 December 2013 (art. 6 par. 2/1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 5 Law No. 23/2014). The issuance of the suspended Green Certificates will start from 1 April 2017 for hydro power plants and PV-installations and from 1 January 2018 for wind energy and will last latest until 30 December 2020 (art. 6 par. 2/2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 5 Law No. 23/2014). The number of certificates for different technologies presents as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New hydro-electric plants accredited before 31 December 2013: 3 certificates per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter a Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011), from which 1 certificate is suspended until 31 March 2017 (art. 6 par. 2/1 letter a) Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013). • New hydro-electric plants accredited after 01 January 2014: 2.3 certificates per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter a Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 in conjunction with art. 1 letter a) Decision No. 994/2013) • Modernised hydro-electric plants: 2 certificates per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter a Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). • Other hydro-electric plants (neither new nor modernised): 1 certificate per 2 MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter b Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). • Wind energy plants accredited before 31 December 2013: until 2017: 2 certificates, from 2018: 1 certificate per MWh of
--	--	---



		<p>electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter c Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011), from which 1 certificate is suspended until 31 March 2017 (art. 6 par. 2/1 letter b) Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind energy plants accredited after 01 January 2014: until 2017: 1.5 certificates, from 2018: 0.75 certificates per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter a Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 in conjunction with art. 1 letter b) Decision No. 994/2013) • Geothermal energy, biogas, biomass, liquid biofuels for energy generation: 2 certificates per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter d Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Highly efficient CHP plants based on the above-mentioned renewable energy sources receive one additional certificate (art. 6 par. 4 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Plants based on the above-mentioned energy sources that use biomass from energy crops are also eligible for one additional certificate per MWh of electricity generated and delivered (art. 6 par. 5 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 and as referred to in art. 1 par. 6 Law No. 23/2014). • Gas produced from anaerobic digestion of waste and sewage sludge: 1 certificate per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter e Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Highly efficient CHP plants based on anaerobic digestion receive one additional certificate (art. 6 par. 4 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9
--	--	---



		<p>Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Plants based on anaerobic digestion that use biomass from energy crops or deadwood are also eligible for one additional certificate per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 5 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 4 Law No. 134/2012).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar energy installations accredited before 31 December 2013: 6 certificates per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter f Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011), from which 2 certificate are suspended until 31 March 2017 (art. 6 par. 2/1 letter c) Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 3 Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013). • Solar energy installations accredited after 01 January 2014: 3 certificates per MWh of electricity generated (art. 6 par. 2 letter a Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 in conjunction with art. 1 letter c) Decision No. 994/2013) <p>The following principles apply irrespective of which technology is used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the trial period, a plant will (irrespective of the technology employed) be eligible for one certificate per MWh of electricity (art. 6 par. 7 letter a Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art 1. par. 4 Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013). • If a plant is supported under another government-funded programme, the number of certificates to be issued is set by the regulatory authority (ANRE) on a case-to-case basis. The number of certificates will be lower than the number usually awarded to
--	--	---



		a plant of the same technology (see the list of technologies above) (art. 6 par. 7 letter b Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 4 Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013).
	Minimum price per certificate	Amount of subsidy: The amount of subsidy corresponds to the price per certificate achieved in the market. In pursuance of art. 11 par. 1 Law no. 220/2008, during the years 2008-2025 the transaction value of one green certificate will be at least € 27 and at maximum € 55. The certificate price will not differ according to the technology employed. Starting in 2011, the prices are annually adjusted by ANRE on the basis of the changes in the Romanian consumer price index. Thus, for 2015 the minimum price is € 29,3971 and the maximum price € 59,8856 (art. 1 letter a) and b) Decree No. 9/2015).
	Fees and penalty charges	If a supplier (or a producer) fails to meet the quota prescribed by ANRE until 15 th April for the previous year, he will be obliged to purchase the missing certificates at € 110 per certificate. The penalty goes to the Administration of the Environmental Fund (art. 12 par. 2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 15 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Every year, this price is adjusted by ANRE on the basis of the changes in the Romanian consumer price index (art. 12 par. 3 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 15 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Thus, for 2014 the penalty amounts to € 119.7702 (art. 2 Decree No. 9/2015).
	Yearly Average Certificate Price	
International applicability	International certificate trade	Certificates may be traded on the international market only if the applicable national quota for green certificates has been met (art. 10



		par. 3 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 12 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).
	Flexibility Mechanism	Romania may participate in joint projects for renewable electricity generation with other member states of the European Union to reach its renewable energy targets. Further, Romania may participate in statistical transfers and may consider to partially or entirely harmonise its support schemes for renewable energy sources with other member states of the European Union (art. 15 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1. par. 10 Law No. 134/2012).
Addressees	<p>Entitled party: There is no entitled party.</p> <p>Obligated party: The persons obliged to satisfy an obligation are the electricity suppliers and producers (art. 8 par. 2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 7 Law No. 134/2012 and as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 and 10 Law No. 23/2014). An electricity supplier is a legal entity that holds a supply permit and supplies electricity to one or several clients under a supply contract (art. 2 letter r) Law No. 220/2008).</p> <p>However, since beginning December 2014 some final energy consumers may be exempted up to 85% from their obligation of buying green certificates and thus using renewable energy sources depending on their energy intensity (Art. 2, par. 3 and par. 4 Governmental Decision No. 495/2014 and its modification 1104/2014). This exemption is valid for a period of up to 10 years (Art. 6 Governmental Decision No. 495/2014 and its modification 1104/2014). Furthermore, it can be awarded to a maximum of 300 beneficiaries at a time and is limited to a total budget of RON 750 million (approx. € 166,6 million (Art. 6, par. 3 Governmental Decision No. 495/2014 and its modification 1104/2014).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation by ANRE: The Energy Regulatory Authority ANRE accredits the plants to take part in the quota system (art. 6 par. 6 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011).



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission of green certificates. In order to provide evidence for the fulfilment of the quota, electricity suppliers and producers shall submit green certificates (art. 8 par. 2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 7 Law No. 134/2012). • Issue of green certificates. Green certificates are issued by the transmission grid operator for all electricity generated from renewable sources minus the electricity used to power the plant (art. 6 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art.1 par. 9 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). For this reason, every month the producers of electricity from renewable energy shall report to the transmission grid operators on the amount of renewable electricity exported to the grid (art. 7 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 10 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). The electricity to be reported on includes electricity transmitted to the distribution grid operators and electricity directly supplied to end users (art. 7 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 10 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Green certificates may be either acquired by generating renewable electricity or purchased from other producers on the market for green certificates (art. 10 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008). • Fulfilment of the quota obligation. Every year by 15 April, the Energy Regulatory Authority ANRE checks whether the electricity suppliers and producers met their renewable certificate quotas in the last obligation period (art. 12 par.1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 15 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). Every year by 1 March, ANRE may adjust the renewable electricity quotas applicable in the year before to the total capacity of renewable energy plants actually
--	--	---



		installed and to the electricity consumed. However, the adjusted quotas shall not exceed the maximum quotas set until 2020. This adjustment may be made by order of the President of ANRE (art. 4 par. 9 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 8 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). The energy suppliers are obliged to report by the end of each trimester the fulfilment of their quota obligation of green certificates to ANRE (art. 8 par. 3 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 10 Law No. 23/2014).
	Competent authority	The Energy Regulatory Authority ANRE accredits the plants to take part in the quota system (art. 6 par. 6 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Emergency Regulation No. 88/2011). ANRE is also responsible for monitoring compliance with the quota obligations (art. 12 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 15 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). The electricity market operator OPCOM maintains and monitors trade flows on the green certificate market (art. 10 par. 2 Law No. 220/2008).
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs of the quota system are borne by the consumers through the electricity price.
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	Distribution mechanism	According to ISPE, the costs arising from the purchase of green certificates are passed on to the consumers.
--	-------------------------------	--



RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	Grid operators are obliged to connect renewable energy plants to their grids without discriminating against certain plant operators. They are also obliged to transmit electricity from renewable sources as a priority. In general, the grid operators are obliged to develop their grids on the request of a plant operator, if the connection of a plant to the grid requires the grid to be developed.
Connection to the grid	The plant operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to the connection of renewable energy plants to the grid. The grid operator in charge has the statutory obligation to conclude such contracts without discriminating against certain plant operators. The costs for connecting a plant to the grid are borne by the plant operator.
Use of the grid	Plant operators are entitled by law to priority transmission of electricity from renewable sources by the grid operator.
Grid development	In general, the grid operators are obliged to develop their grids on the request of a plant operator, if the connection of a plant to the grid requires the grid to be developed. Depending on which part of the grid is to be developed (extension to/from the connection point), the grid operator, the plant operator or both of them will have to bear the costs.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity Law (Legea nr. 123/2012, legea energiei electrice si a gazelor natural - Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and natural gases) Law No. 127/2014 (Legea nr. 127/2014 pentru modificarea si completarea Legii energiei electrice si a gazelor natural nr. 123/2012 si a Legii petrolului nr. 283/2004 – Law No. 127/2014 regarding the Amendment and Completion of Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and Natural Gases and of Law No. 283/2004 on Petroleum) Ordinance No. 59/2013 (Ordin nr. 59 din 02.08.2013 pentru aprobarea Regulamentului privind racordarea utilizatorilor la retelele electrice de interes public, Ordin nr. 59/2013 - Ordinance No. 59/2013 on the Approval of the Regulations on the Connection of the Users to the Public Grid)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 220/2008 (Legea nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie - Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources) • Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 (Ordonanta de Urgenta Nr. 88/2011 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie - Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 Amending Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources) • Law No. 134/2012 (Legea 134/2012, legea pentru aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 88/2011 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie - Law No. 134/2012 Regarding the approval of Emergency Regulation No. 88/2011 Amending and Complementing Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources) • Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 (Ordonanta de urgent nr. 57/2013 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie - Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 Regarding the Modification and Completion of Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources) • Ordinance No. 98/2013 (Ordinul nr. 98/2013 privind aprobarea tarifelor specific pentru serviciul de distributie a energiei electrice si a preturilor pentru energia electrica reactiva, pentru operatorul de distributie concesionar FDEE Electrica Distributie Muntenia Nord - Ordinance No. 98/2013 Regarding the approval of the specific tariffs for the distribution service of electric energy and of the tariffs for reactive electric energy for the distribution system operator carried out by the principal distribution system operators) • Ordinance No. 16/2012 (Ordin 16/2012, ordin pentru aprobarea Procedurii privind racordarea utilizatorilor la retelele electrice in vecinatatea limitei zonei de activitate a unor operatori de distributie - Ordinance 16/2012 Regarding the approval of grid connection to electricity grids located in proximity of the boundaries of a in the direct neighbourhood area of activity) • Law No. 23/2014 (Legea 23/2014, legea pentru aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 57/2013 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie - Law No. 23/2014 on approving Emergency Regulation No. 57/2013 Regarding the Modification
--	---



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	<p>and Completion of Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ordinance No. 63/2014 (Ordin nr. 63/2014 pentru modificarea si completarea Regulamentului privind racordarea utilizatorilor la retelele electrice de interes public, aprobat prin Ordinul presedintelui Autoritatii Nationale de Reglementare in Domeniul Energiei nr. 59/2013 – Ordinance No. 63/2014 regarding the Amendment and Completion of the Regulations on the Connection of the Users to the Public Grid, approved by Presidential Ordinance of the National Energy Regulatory Authority No. 59/2013)
--	--



Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Legea nr. 123/2012, legea energiei electrice si a gazelor natural	Ordin nr. 59 din 02.08.2013 pentru aprobarea Regulamentului privind racordarea utilizatorilor la retelele electrice de interes public, Ordin nr. 59/2013	Legea nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie (220/2008)	Ordonanta de Urgenta Nr. 88/2011 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie
Full name				
Name (English)	Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and natural gases	Ordinance No. 59/2013 on the Approval of the Regulations on the Connection of the Users to the Public Grid	Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources	Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 Amending Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources
Abbreviated form	Electricity Law	Ordinance No. 59/2013	Law no. 220/2008	Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011
Entry into force	19.07.2012	19.08.2013	03.11.2008	19.10.2011
Last amended on	24.06.2014		03.09.2010	
Future amendments				



Purpose	Regulating the electricity market.	Regulating the access of electricity to the grid.	Establishing a legal framework to promote the use of renewable energy.	Amending and supplementing Law No. 220/2008
Relevance for renewable energy	The Electricity Law establishes a policy framework for the promotion and grid access of electricity from renewable sources.	This regulation also applies to the access of electricity from renewable sources to the grid.	The law establishes a framework for promoting renewable electricity generation.	The law establishes a framework for promoting renewable electricity generation.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.minind.ro/energie/New_Energy_Law_Official_Gazette.pdf	The ordinance can be downloaded of the ANRE website: http://www.anre.ro/ro/energie-electrica/legislatie/norme-tehnice/racordare-la-retele-de-interes-public	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/legea_220_2008_sistemul_promovare_producere_energie_surse_regenerabile_energie_republicata_2010.php Link to amending decree Ordonanta 29/2010: http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/geztmojyge/ordonanta-nr-29-2010-privind-modificarea-si-completarea-legii-nr-220-2008-pentru-stabilirea-sistemului-de-promovare-a-produserii-	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/oua_88_2011_modificare_stabilirea_sistemului_promovare_producere_energie_surse_regenerabile_energie.php



			energiei-din-surse-regenerabile-de-energie	
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://www.minind.ro/domenii_sectoare/leg_armonizata/energie/EnergyLAW13_2007_27_07.pdf			

Name of legal source (original language)	Legea 134/2012, legea pentru aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 88/2011 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie	Ordonanta de urgent nr. 57/2013 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie	Legea 23/2014, legea pentru aprobarea Ordonantei de urgenta a Guvernului nr. 57/2013 privind modificarea si completarea Legii nr. 220/2008 pentru stabilirea sistemului de promovare a producerii energiei din surse regenerabile de energie	Legea nr. 127/2014 pentru modificarea si completarea Legii energiei electrice si a gazelor natural nr. 123/2012 si a Legii petrolului nr. 283/2004
Full name				
Name (English)	Law No. 134/2012 Regarding the approval of Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 Amending and Complementing Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of	Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 Regarding the Modification and Completion of Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of	Law No. 23/2014 on approving Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 Regarding the Modification and Completion of Law No. 220/2008 Establishing a System for the Promotion of	Law No. 127/2014 regarding the Amendment and Completion of Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and Natural Gases and of Law No. 283/2004 on Petroleum



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources	Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources	Electricity Generation from Renewable Energy Sources	
Abbreviated form	Law No. 134/2012	Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013	Law No. 23/2014	Law No. 127/2014
Entry into force	23.07.2012	01.07.2013	14.03.2014	04.10.2014
Last amended on				
Future amendments				
Purpose	Amending and supplementing Law No. 220/2008 and Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011	Amending and supplementing Law No. 220/2008	Approving the amendments of Law No. 220/2008 stipulated by Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013	Amending and supplementing Law No. 123/2012
Relevance for renewable energy	The law establishes a framework for promoting renewable electricity generation.	The law adapts the framework for promoting renewable electricity generation by reducing the level of support for some technologies.	The law stipulates the postponed issuance of a share of Green Certificates for certain RES-E technologies.	The Electricity Law establishes a policy framework for the promotion and grid access of electricity from renewable sources.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://leg-armonizata.minind.ro/leg_armonizata/energie/Legea_134_2012.pdf	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/oug_57_2013_modificare_lege_220_2008_sistemul_pr	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/legea_23_2014_aprobar_oug_57_2013_modificare_si	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/legea_127_2014_modificare_lege_energie_electrica_g



		omovare_producere_energie_surse_regenerabile_energie.php	stemul_producere_energie_surse_regenerabile_energie.php	aze_naturale_123_2012_legea_petrolului.php
Link to full text of legal source (English)				

Name of legal source (original language)	Ordinul nr. 98/2013 privind aprobarea tarifulor specific pentru serviciul de distributie a energiei electrice si a preturilor pentru energia electrica reactiva, pentru operatorul de distributie concesionar FDEE Electrica Distributie Muntenia Nord	Ordin 16/2012, ordin pentru aprobarea Procedurii privind racordarea utilizatorilor la retelele electrice in vecinatatea limitei zonei de activitate a unor operatori de distributie	Ordin nr. 63/2014 pentru modificarea si completarea Regulamentului privind racordarea utilizatorilor la retelele electrice de interes public, aprobat prin Ordinul presedintelui Autoritatii Nationale de Reglementare in Domeniul Energiei nr. 59/2013
Full name			
Name (English)	Ordinance No. 98/2013 Regarding the approval of the specific tariffs for the distribution service of electric energy and of the tariffs for reactive electric energy for the distribution system operator carried out by	Ordinance 16/2012 Regarding the approval of grid connection to electricity grids located in proximity of the boundaries of a in the direct neighbourhood area of activity	Ordinance No. 63/2014 regarding the Amendment and Completion of the Regulations on the Connection of the Users to the Public Grid, approved by Presidential Ordinance of the National Energy Regulatory Authority No. 59/2013



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	the principal distribution system operators		
Abbreviated form	Ordinance No. 98/2013	Ordinance No. 16/2012	Ordinance No. 63/2014
Entry into force	01.01.2014	18.05.2012	18.07.2014
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	Setting the grid use tariffs for the main distribution system operators in Romania.	Regulating the connection of electricity plants to the grid in the special case that the production site is situated in the proximity of the areas of activity of two distribution system operators	Amending the Regulation for the access of electricity to the grid.
Relevance for renewable energy	The regulation defines the grid use tariffs effective for RES producers as well.	This regulation also applies to the connection of renewable energy plants to the grid	This regulation also applies to the access of electricity from renewable sources to the grid.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gm4donbrga/ordinul-nr-98-2013-privind-aprobarea-tarifelor-specifice-pentru-serviciul-de-distributie-a-energiei-electrice-si-a-preturilor-	http://www.anre.ro/documente.php?id=378	<i>The ordinance can be downloaded of the ANRE website: http://www.anre.ro/ro/energie-electrica/legislatie/norme-</i>



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	pentru-energia-electrica-reactiva-pentru-operatorul-de-distributie-concesi		<i>tehnice/racordare-la-retele-de-interes-public</i>
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministerul Economiei – Ministry of Economy	http://www.minind.ro/		+ 40 21 202 54 26	
ANRE - Agentia Nationala de Reglementare în Domeniul Energiei – Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority	http://www.anre.ro/		+ 40 21 327 81 74	anre@anre.ro
ISPE - Institutul de Studii si Proiectari Energetice – Institute for Studies and Power Engineering	http://www.ispe.ro/en/501-2/		+4 021 210 10 95	office@ispe.ro
Rubin Meyer Doru & Trandafir Lawyers Professional Corporation affiliated with HERZFELD & RUBIN, P.C.	http://www.hr.ro/	Florentin Timoianu - Partner	+40 21 311 14 60	florentin.timoianu@hr.ro



Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity Law • Law No. 127/2014 • Law No. 220/2008 • Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 • Ordinance No. 59/2013 • Ordinance No. 63/2014 • Law No. 134/2012 • Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 • Law No. 23/2014 • Ordinance No. 16/2012 	
Contact Authority	Agentia Nationala de Reglementare în Domeniul Energiei – ANRE (Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority)	
Overview	<p>A plant operator is entitled to connection to the grid by the grid operator. Before a plant is connected to the grid, the grid operator and the grid user (plant operator) shall conclude an agreement (art. 26 par. 1, 2 Electricity Law in conjunction with art. 34-40 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 12 Ordinance No. 63/2014).</p> <p>Entitled party: The entitled party is any grid user (plant operator) who applies for connection to the grid. The grid user is obliged to comply with the technical and economic requirements for connection. The grid operator has to inform the user on these requirements within 30 days after receipt of an application (art. 26 par. 1 Electricity Law in conjunction with art. 26 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013).</p> <p>Obligated party: The obligated entity is the grid operator (art. 25 par. 1; art. 26 par. 1 Electricity Law). Depending on the size of a plant, the obligated grid operator may be the transmission system operator, the distribution system operator, or a third party owning an electricity grid (art. 8 par. 1, 2 Ordinance No. 59/2013).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	The operators of plants with a capacity of up to 50 MW shall apply for connection to the distribution system operator, while the operators of plants whose capacity exceeds



		<p>50 MW shall apply for connection to the transmission system operator (art. 8 par. 1, 2 Ordinance 59/2013). In the following cases, the distribution system operator and the transmission system operator shall co-operate in issuing technical authorisations (ATR – Aviz Tehnic de Racordare) and concluding grid connection agreements to determine the most feasible connection point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where the feasibility study outlines various options for connecting a plant above 10 MW to the distribution grid. • where the feasibility study also outlines an option to connect a plant to a medium-voltage grid or 110-kV substation in the transmission grid • where the feasibility study outlines various option for connection from which at least one option refers to connection of the plant to the distribution grid and at least one option refers to connection of the plant to the transmission grid (art. 21 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). <p>The following connection process is prescribed by law (art. 9 Ordinance 59/2013):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grid operator informs grid user: A grid user may apply in advance to the grid operator for information on the connection process (art. 10 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). This information may include the required documents, detailed information on feasible connection points, the procedural steps of connection, the estimated time for connection, and the applicable charges for the issue of technical authorisation and for the connection works (art. 10 par. 2 Ordinance No. 59/2013). • Application for technical authorisation: The grid users are obliged to apply to the grid operator for technical authorisation to connect any type of plant to the grid before it is put into operation (art. 11 par. 1, 2 Ordinance No. 59/2013). The minimum information to be handed in with the application and its attachments are defined by law and shall contain, for example, information on the plant and its installed capacity, its location, its use, the estimated time until the plant will be ready to be connected, and the authorisations and certificates already obtained (art. 13-15 Ordinance No. 59/2013). Under certain conditions, the distribution
--	--	--



		<p>system operator and the transmission system operator shall co-operate in the authorisation process (art. 21 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study: The grid operator shall conduct a feasibility study, in which he suggests connection points to the plant operator. To this end, a contract has to be concluded between the grid operator and the grid user (art. 17 par. 1 and art. 18 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 7 Ordinance No. 63/2014). The plant operator has to choose a connection point and express his choice in writing (art. 18 par. 5 Ordinance No. 59/2013). The costs of the feasibility study shall be borne by the plant operator, which are part of the charges for the technical authorisation and are determined in the contract on the feasibility study concluded between the grid operator and the grid user (art. 17 par. 2 and 3 Ordinance 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 7 Ordinance No. 63/2014). • Technical authorisation: After the grid operator has received an application for authorisation, he will send to the grid user an invoice for the costs incurred by the issue of the authorisation (art. 16 par. 4 Ordinance No. 59/2013). If an application is incomplete, the applicant will be requested to submit the missing documents (art. 16 par. 2 Ordinance No. 59/2013). Whether or not technical authorisation has been granted will be communicated in writing, as will the reasons for the refusal and the relevant technical and economic requirements for connection (art. 26, 27 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 10, 11 Ordinance 63/2014). In case that technical authorisation is emitted for plants with a capacity that exceeds 1 MW, the grid operator shall require the grid user to deposit a financial guarantee in case that the grid will have to be extended or enforced in order to connect the respective plant. The amount of the financial guarantee is one percent of the grid connection charges and is outlined in the technical authorisation (art. 31 par. 1-3 Ordinance No. 59/2013 and art. 9 par. 1-1 and 1-2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. I. Par. 8. Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013 as referred to in Law No. 23/2014). Technical authorisation is valid until the certification for grid connection is emitted. However, technical authorisation ceases to be valid:
--	--	--



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ after 3 months in case of plants with a capacity of maximum 1 MW if the grid user does not display the financial guarantee requested in the technical authorisation, ○ after 12 months of emitting the technical authorisation in case that the grid connection contract has not been concluded, ○ in case that the construction licence or other certificates and licences, on which emitting technical authorisation was based, cease to be valid (art. 33 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conclusion of agreement. Where technical authorisation has been granted, the grid user shall apply to the grid operator for conclusion of an agreement and submit the documents required for the agreement (art. 34 and art. 36 par. 1-3 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 12 Ordinance No. 63/2014). After the grid user has submitted all documents, the agreement may be concluded (art. 36 par. 4 Ordinance No. 59/2013). If the grid operator refuses to connect a plant without due reason, he may be charged a penalty (art. 93 par. 1 number 8, 2 Electricity Law). • Connection to the grid: After the agreement has been concluded, the grid operator is obliged to find solutions to all tasks related to the connection of the plant and implement them in accordance with the terms set out in the agreement (art. 44 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). The grid operator is obliged to submit the certificate of grid connection to the grid user after the grid connection installation has been put into function (art. 52 Ordinance No. 59/2013). The certificate of grid connection specifies the technical requirements the plant has to fulfil when being connected to the grid and which are outlined by law (art. 55 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). The grid operator is obliged to connect the plant to grid after issuing the certificate of grid connection and after the grid user concluded the contract on transport, distribution and/or delivery of electricity (art. 64 Ordinance No. 59/2013).
--	--	--



	<p>Deadlines</p>	<p>The periods within which the individual steps of the connection process must be completed are specified by statutory law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The grid operator shall inform the grid user on the grid connection process within 15 days upon receipt of the grid user's written application (art. 10 par. 3 Ordinance No. 59/2013). • The grid operator shall verify the application for technical authorisation within 7 days from the date on which the receipt of the user's application for technical authorisation was recorded (art. 16 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). The grid operator sends his invoice for emitting the technical authorisation to the grid user after maximum 10 calendar days from the date on which the receipt of the user's application for technical authorisation was recorded (art. 16 par. 4 Ordinance No. 59/2013). • The grid operator submits to the grid user the contract on conducting the feasibility study within maximum 10 calendar days after the receipt of the complete application for technical authorisation was recorded (art. 18 par. 2 Ordinance No. 59/2013). • The feasibility study shall be completed within 3 months after concluding the contract on the feasibility study in case of plants to be connected to the transmission grid (from 110kV) and within 1 month after concluding the contract on the feasibility study in case of plants to be connected to the distribution grid (art. 18 par. 4 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 9 Ordinance No. 63/2014). • After all required documents have been submitted, technical authorisation shall be issued within 30 days. Where technical authorisation is based on a feasibility study, this period is 10 days. In case that issuing the technical authorisation by the DSO is based on consultation with the TSO, the deadline for issuing the technical authorisation will be extended by the time the TSO needed to comment, but not exceeding 30 calendar days (art. 26 par. 1, 3, 4 Ordinance No. 59/2013). • In case of refusal of the technical authorisation, the grid operator needs to communicate its decision in writing and needs to outline the reasons for refusal
--	-------------------------	---



		<p>within 20 calendar days from the date on which the receipt of the user's application for technical authorisation was recorded (art. 27 art. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 11 Ordinance No. 63/2014).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The grid user needs to deposit the financial guarantee required in the technical authorisation before the grid connection contract is concluded and maximum 3 months after the technical authorisation has been issued (art. 31 par. 4 Ordinance No. 59/2013). • The grid operator needs to submit the draft contract for grid connection to the grid user within maximum 10 calendar days from the date on which the receipt of the user's application for grid connection was recorded. In case that the grid connection contract is modified in agreement between both parties, the grid operator needs to transmit the signed grid connection contract to the grid user within maximum 5 working days from the date the agreement on modifying the contract's content has been concluded (art. 37 par. 1, 2 Ordinance No. 59/2013). • The certificate for grid connection needs to be issued within maximum 10 calendar days after the grid connection installation has been put into function (art. 52 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). The grid operator is obliged to connect the plant to the grid after issuing the certificate of grid connection and within maximum 10 calendar days after the grid user concluded the contract on transport, distribution and/or delivery of electricity (art. 64 par. 3, 4 Ordinance No. 59/2013).
	Obligation to inform	<p>The grid operators are obliged to provide all required information to all plant operators wishing to be connected to the grid. This information includes details on the costs, the duration of the authorisation process, the duration of the connection works and depositing the financial guarantee (art. 25 par. 2 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2013).</p>
Priority to renewable energy	(X) Priority to renewable energy	<p>Romanian legislation does not give general priority to renewable energy when connecting to the grid (art. 25 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 20 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 and in art. 1 par. 13 Law No. 134/2012). However,</p>



(qualitative criteria)	(X) Non-discrimination	<p>renewable energy plants are guaranteed priority access to the grid as long as the national energy system is not at risk (art. 25 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 20 Law No. 134/2012). All operators of small plants of up to 1MW who sell their electricity to suppliers at a fixed price have priority access to the grid (art. 14 par. 8 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 16 (8) Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011). However, this support mechanism has not been adopted so far. According to the energy regulator ANRE, the feed-in tariffs for operators of small plants will vary between € 69.4 per MWh and € 167 per MWh depending on the type of technology. A draft for the methodology for this support mechanism including proposition of the different tariffs has been forwarded to the European Commission for approval in December 2013.</p> <p>The generators of electricity from renewable sources who have been issued green certificates have guaranteed access to the grid (art. 14 par. 8 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 16 (8) Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 and in art. 1 par. 13 Law No. 134/2012).</p>
Capacity limits (quantitative criteria)	Entitlement to connection to a certain grid connection point ceases where the correct operation of the national energy system is at risk (art. 19 par. 2 Ordinance No. 59/2013, art. 25 par. 1 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 20 Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 and in art. 1 par. 13 Law No. 134/2012).	
Distribution of costs	There are special provisions on the costs and the distribution of the costs of grid use by electricity from renewable sources.	
	State	
	Consumers	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	The costs of connecting a plant to the grid are borne by the plant operator, who is obliged to pay once-only grid connection charges (art. 30, 35 Ordinance No. 59/2013).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



Use of the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity Law • Law No. 127/2014 • Ordinance No. 59/2013 • Ordinance No. 63/2014 • Law No. 220/2008 • Emergency Ordinance No. 88/2011 • Law No. 134/2012 • Ordinance No. 98/2013 	
Contact Authority	Agentia Nationala de Reglementare în Domeniul Energiei – ANRE (Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority)	
Overview	<p>In general, a plant operator is entitled to use of the grid and to the transmission of electricity from renewable sources by the grid operator (art. 25 par. 1; art. 29 par. 1; art. 3 no. 1 Electricity Law). This right shall not apply where the use of the grid poses a risk to the security of the national grid system and where a grid user does not comply with the applicable technical standards. Further, this right shall not apply where the grid operator does not have the necessary grid capacity available (art. 25 par. 2 Electricity Law).</p> <p>Entitled party: The parties entitled are the plant operators (art. 29 par. 1 letter a) Electricity Law).</p> <p>Obligated party: The obligated entity is the grid operator (art. 25 par. 1 Electricity Law).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	The legal obligations are based on statutory law (art. 25, 29 Electricity Law).
	Deadlines	
	Obligation to inform	The grid operator is obliged to submit to the grid users all relevant information on his operations related to the management of the grid without discriminating against any



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



		grid user. The grid operator is not obliged to provide confidential trade data or confidential information received (art. 45 par. 1 letter e Electricity Law).
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	(X) Priority to renewable energy () Non-discrimination	The generators of electricity from renewable sources are entitled to priority use of the grid. The grid operator may deny use of the grid only in exceptional cases and according to the technical and commercial regulations made by the regulatory authority or if the security of the national energy system is at risk (art. 14 par. 7 Law No. 220/2008 as referred to in art. 1 par. 9 Law No. 134/2012).
Curtailment	<p>According to the transmission system operator, there are no special rules governing curtailment of RES-E plants in particular. General rules for curtailment are prescribed through the <i>Technical Code of transmission network</i>.</p> <p>According to ANRE, the commercial code allows RES-E plants to be compensated like conventional plants for the amount of electricity not delivered to the grid, but not for the green certificates income loss due to curtailment.</p>	
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	According to the Romanian regulatory authority ISPE, the costs of grid use are passed on to the consumers through the electricity price.
	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	
	European Union	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	Distribution mechanism	The tariffs for grid use are regulated by ANRE by Ordinance No. 98/2013. The tariffs vary according to the voltage level and the different DSOs (Annex nr. 1 and nr. 2 Ordinance No. 98/2013). According to the Romanian regulatory authority ISPE, the grid operators include the costs of transmitting electricity in their electricity prices.
--	-------------------------------	---



Grid development

Abbreviated form of legal source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ordinance No. 59/2013 • Ordinance No. 63/2014 	
Contact Authority	Agentia Nationala de Reglementare în Domeniul Energiei – ANRE (Romanian Energy Regulatory Authority)	
Overview	<p>In general, the grid operator is obliged to extend his grid to the grid connection point requested if such an extension is required to connect a renewable energy plant to the grid (art. 42 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 13 Ordinance No. 63/2014)</p> <p>The plant operator is obliged to extend the grid from the connection point to his plant (art. 45 in conjunction with art. 41 lit. c) Ordinance No. 59/2013).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>The grid operator is obliged to extend his grid to the grid connection point requested until the date of grid connection agreed on in the technical authorisation document (art. 42 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). In case that the grid operator will not be able to realise the necessary extension works until the date for grid connection requested by the plant operator, the grid operator needs to communicate this to the plant operator in the technical authorisation for grid connection. In addition, the grid operator needs to inform the plant operator about the reasons for delaying the extension works and needs to indicate alternative dates, until which grid development can be realised. The grid operator also indicates the maximum power that can be connected to grid without additional extension works (art. 43 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013). In this case, the plant operator may choose between connecting the plant at a later date indicated by the grid operator, connecting the plant according to the possible capacity indicated by the grid operator or bearing the costs of the extension works between the grid and the connection point himself in case that the reason for lacking grid development is that the grid operator has not foreseen the extension of the respective grid section in his</p>



		investment plan (art. 43 par. 3 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in art. I par. 14 Ordinance No. 63/2014).
	Enforcement of claims	If the grid operator fails to extend the grid by the connection date agreed on in the technical authorisation document, the Ordinance does not entitle the plant operator to claim damages from the grid operator. In this case, the plant operator may decide to bear the costs of the extension works between the grid and the connection point and negotiate a refund agreement with the grid operator (art. 43 par. 5 Ordinance No. 59/2013).
	Deadlines	
	Obligation to inform	If the extension of the grid is not part of the grid operator's investment plan, the grid operator is obliged to include information about possible timelines within which a grid extension could be implemented in the technical authorisation document (art. 43 par. 1 Ordinance No. 59/2013).
Regulatory incentives for grid development and innovation		
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	The costs of the extension of the grid to the connection point are borne by the grid operator, if the extension is listed in the grid operator's investment plan (art. 42 Ordinance No. 59/2013 as referred to in Art. I par. 13 Ordinance No. 63/2014). If the



		extension of the grid is not indicated in the grid operator's investment plan, the plant operator may decide to initially bear the costs of the extension works himself (art. 43 par. 3 letter d) Ordinance No. 59/2013). The grid operator is obliged to refund the plant operator's costs for the extension as set out in a mutual agreement between the grid operator and the plant operator (art. 43 par. 5 Ordinance No. 59/2013).
	Plant operator	The plant operator is obliged to bear the costs of connecting his plant to the connection point (art. 45 in conjunction with art. 41 lit. c) Ordinance No. 59/2013). If the extension of the grid to the connection point is not listed in the grid operator's investment plan, the plant operator may decide to initially bear the costs of the extension himself and then negotiate a refund agreement with the grid operator (art. 43 par. 3 letter d) Ordinance No. 59/2013).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	Statutory law does not stipulate a distribution mechanism.
Grid studies	<p>Transelectrica 2013 – grid development plan for the period 2014-2023 (Romanian version).</p> <p>http://www.transelectrica.ro/documents/10179/981383/Planul+de+dezvoltare+a+RET+2014-+2023.pdf/21206b55-a47f-4834-a53f-b31642ad9f17</p> <p>Transelectrica 2013 – grid development plan Anexe.</p> <p>http://www.transelectrica.ro/documents/10179/981383/Anexe.pdf/3c7cc4ea-71bb-4231-834e-f3db37b19c82</p> <p>An English version of the grid development plan is not available.</p>	



RES-H&C support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	Support is provided by subsidy programmes of the Romanian Environmental Fund and of the National Rural Development Programme.
Summary of support schemes	RES-H technologies may be supported by subsidies from the National Rural Development Programme for own consumption. Furthermore, the Romanian Environmental Fund provides subsidies for natural persons for the installation of heating systems using renewable energy sources. However, there has been no call for applications since 2011 and some applications are still under revision. Nevertheless, the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change announced that the subsidy programme should be continued and a new call for applications is expected in 2016.
Technologies	In general, the subsidy programmes promote all RES-H technologies.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call for Proposals – Measure 4 (Fisa masurii 4 – Investitii in active fizice – Measure 4 – “Investment in physic actives”) • Law on the Environmental Fund (Ordonanta de urgenta nr. 196/2005 privind Fondul pentru mediu - Emergency Ordinance No. 196/2005 on the Environmental Fund) • Order No. 1274/2011 (Ordin Nr. 1274 din 20 aprilie 2011 pentru aprobarea Ghidului de finantare a Programului privind instalarea sistemelor de incalzire care utilizeaza energie regenerabile, inclusiv inlocuirea sau completarea sistemelor clasice de incalzire - Order No. 1274 from 20.04.2011 approving the Subsidy Guidelines for the Programme for installing heating systems using renewable energy sources including replacing or complementing classical heating systems)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Order No. 948/2014 (Ordin Nr. 948 din 2014 pentru aprobarea Ghidului de finantare a Programului privind instalarea sistemelor de incalzire care utilizeaza energie regenerabile, inclusiv inlocuirea sau completarea sistemelor clasice de incalzire, aprobat prin Ordinul ministrului mediului si padurilor nr. 1274/2011 - Order No. 948 from 2014 approving the Subsidy Guidelines for the Programme for installing heating systems using renewable energy sources including replacing or complementing classical heating systems, approved through the Ministry of Environment and Forestry's Order No. 1274/2011)
--	--



Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Fisa masurii 4 “Investitii in active fizice”			Ordonanta de urgenta nr. 196/2005 privind Fondul pentru mediu
Full name				
Name (English)	Call for Proposals			Emergency Ordinance No. 196/2005 on the Environmental Fund
Abbreviated form	Call for Proposals – Measure 4			Law on the Environmental Fund
Entry into force	June 2015			30.12.2005
Last amended on				30.08.2013
Future amendments				
Purpose	The Call for Proposals establishes the general conditions and procedures for applying for the subsidy.			This law establishes the Romanian Environmental Fund to mitigate negative effects on the environment.
Relevance for renewable energy	The subsidy programme promotes amongst others the			One of the Fund's environment targets is to promote use of



	use of renewable energy sources for the farm's own consumption.			renewable energy sources in the heating and cooling sector. Link to the amending decrees: http://www.afm.ro/main/legislatie_sus/oug_196_2005.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	The Call for Proposals can be downloaded on the following webpage: http://www.madr.ro/docs/dezvoltare-rurala/programare-2014-2020/fise-masuri/aprobate-iunie2015/M04 - _Investi%C8%9Bii_%C3%AEn_activitate_fizice_articolul_17_verse.pdf			http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/ordonanta_fondul_mediu_196_2005.php
Link to full text of legal source (English)				



Name of legal source (original language)		Ordin Nr. 1274/2011	Ordin Nr. 948/2014
Full name		Ordin Nr. 1274 din 20 aprilie 2011 pentru aprobarea Ghidului de finantare a Programului privind instalarea sistemelor de incalzire care utilizeaza energie regenerabile, inclusiv inlocuirea sau completarea sistemelor clasice de incalzire	Ordin Nr. 948/2014 privind modificarea si completarea Ghidului de finantare a Programului privind instalarea sistemelor de incalzire care utilizeaza energie regenerabila, inclusive inlocuirea sau completarea sistemelor clasice de incalzire, aprobat prin Ordinul ministrului mediului si padurilor nr. 1274/2011
Name (English)		Order No. 1274 from 20.04.2011 approving the Subsidy Guidelines for the Programme for installing heating systems using renewable energy sources including replacing or complementing classical heating systems	Order No. 948/2014 regarding the modification and completion of the Financing Guide of the Programme for the installation of heating systems, which are using renewable energies, including the replacement or completion of the classic heating systems, approved through the Ministry of Environment and Forestry's Order No. 1274/2011



Abbreviated form		Order No. 1274/2011	Order No. 948/2014
Entry into force		05.05.2011	25.06.2014
Last amended on		25.06.2014	
Future amendments			
Purpose		The act establishes guidelines for subsidies under the programme for installing heating systems.	The act completes and amends Order. 1274/2011
Relevance for renewable energy		The programme also applies to projects using renewable energy sources for heating and cooling.	The programme also applies to projects using renewable energy sources for heating and cooling
Link to full text of legal source (original language)		http://afm.ro/main/programe/program_casa_verde/ghid_finantare-20_04_2011-casa_verde.pdf	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gm4tsnrha/ordinul-nr-948-2014-privind-modificarea-si-completarea-ghidului-de-finantare-a-programului-privind-instalarea-sistemelor-de-incalzire-care-utilizeaza-energie-regenerabila-inclusiv-inlocuirea-sau-compl



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Link to full text of legal source (English)			
--	--	--	--

**Further information**

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministerul Agriculturii si Dezvoltarii Rural (MADR) - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	http://www.madr.ro/		+40/ 21/ 307 23-00	Feadr@madr.ro
Administratia Fondului pentru Mediu (AFM) - Administration of the Environmental Fund)	http://www.afm.ro/		+4 021 319 48 49	afm@afm.ro



Support schemes

Subsidy (Masura 4 “Investments in physical assets”)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	Call for Proposals – Measure 4	
Contact Authority	Ministerul Agriculturii si Dezvoltarii Rurale (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)	
Summary	The subsidy measure 4, encompassing the sub-measures 4.1. and 4.2., is part of the National Rural Development Programme and financed by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD). The National Rural Development Programme’s new financing period operates from 2014 to 2020. The programme targets are to promote the use of renewable energy sources for the farm’s own consumption.	
Eligible technologies	General information	The production of either thermal or electrical energy is to be used only for the farm’s own consumption. (Call for proposals – Measure 4)
	Aerothermal	
	Hydrothermal	
	Biogas	Eligible
	Biomass	Eligible
	Geothermal energy	Eligible
	Solar Thermal	Eligible



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Amount	The subsidy is to a certain percent (30 to 50%) irredeemable. The percentage depends on the size of the project. The maximum eligible sum is € 2 million (Call for proposals – Measure 4).	
Addressees	<u>Farmers and agricultural cooperatives</u>	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application: The applicant describes the project and indicates its purpose and its benefits in case of implementation. • Verification: The application will be verified with regard to the accuracy of the completed form and eligibility of the project proposal. Furthermore, the applicant has to submit proof of the capacity of co-financing the investment. • Selection: The project proposal will be evaluated by a commission according to a point system outlined in the Call for Proposals
	Competent authority	Ministerul Agriculturii si Dezvoltarii Rurale (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



Subsidy (“Programul privind instalarea sistemelor de incalzire care utilizeaza energie regenerabile, inclusive inlocuirea sau completarea sistemelor clasice de incalzire”)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law on the Environmental Fund • Order No. 1274/2011 • Order No. 948/2014 	
Contact Authority	Administratia Fondului pentru Mediu (Administration of the Environmental Fund)	
Summary	<p>The Romanian Environmental Fund subsidises projects for the protection of the environment. Under the Programme for installing heating systems using renewable energy sources including replacing or complementing classical heating systems grants are allocated to applicants being natural persons introducing renewable energy sources for heating and cooling. There shall be one call for application each year provided that the Environmental Fund’s annual budget allows for that (art. 3 par. 2 Order No. 1274/2011). Currently, a part of applications from 2011 are still under evaluation and granting the subsidy still needs to be contracted. Since then, no further calls have taken place. However, the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change announced that the subsidy programme should be continued and a new call for applications can be expected in 2016. The terms and conditions of grants are expected to change with a new call for application.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	The programme subsidises projects installing solar thermal installations, heat pumps, and installations using biomass (art.8 Order No. 1274/2011).
	Aerothermal	Eligible.
	Hydrothermal	Eligible.
	Biogas	
	Biomass	Eligible.



	Geothermal energy	Eligible.
	Solar Thermal	Eligible.
Amount	The subsidy programme provides max. RON 6,000 (app. € 1,300) for solar thermal installations and installations using biomass and max. RON 8,000 (app. € 1,800) for heat pumps (art. 7 par. 1 Order No. 1274/2011).	
Addressees	Entitled parties: The scheme applies to natural persons living on Romanian territory and owning or co-owning the real estate for which the project should implemented. Further, the entitled party should not have any debt to the state and should not have violated environmental law (art. 9 par. 1 Order No. 1274/2011).	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application period: There shall be one call for applications per year provided that the Environmental Fund's annual budget allows for that (art. 3 par. 2 Order No. 1274/2011). The calls are published on AFM's website (art. 6 letter a) Order No. 1274/2011). • Application: Applicants may apply for one project per application period only (art. 13 par. 4 Order No. 1274/2011). The documents necessary for application are specified in the Subsidy Guidelines (art. 12 Order No. 1274/2011). The documents must be submitted in person together with the application to the regional representation of the Administration of the Environmental Fund (art.13 par. 7 Order No. 1274/2011) • Assessment and selection of applications: AFM's regional representations verify the application documents' correctness before submitting them to AFM (art. 14 Order No. 1274). The examination board assesses the applications



		<p>according to specific criteria outlined in annex 4 (art. 15, annex 4 Order No. 1274). The winning and rejected parties will be published on AFM's website (art. 17 Order No. 1274/2011). Applicants may file a protest within ten days from publication of the winning and rejected parties on AFM's website. The protest will be solved within 15 days (art. 18 Order No. 1274/2011).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract: The applicant and AFM conclude a contract as outlined in annex 5 of the Subsidy Guidelines. The beneficiary has to sign the contract in person within 60 days after receiving the acceptance (art.19 par. 2 Order No. 1274/2011).
	Competent authority	<p>The Administration of the Environmental Fund (AFM) manages the Romanian Environmental Fund and its programmes. It is responsible for the application procedure and monitoring (art. 3 Emergency Order No. 196/2005). The regional representations of AFM are responsible for verifying the correctness of the application documents before submitting the applications to AFM (art. 14 par. 1 Order No. 1274/2011).</p>
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	<p>The costs are covered by AFM's budget. Thus, the state bears the costs.</p>
	Consumers	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



RES-T support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Romania, renewable energy sources in the transport sector are promoted by a quota system. Fuel retailers are obliged to ensure that biofuels make up a prescribed percentage of their annual sales.
Summary of support schemes	Biofuels quota: there is a target for biofuels in place for adding biofuels to petrol and diesel (Art. 3 par. 1 Decision No. 935/2011). Only certified biofuels satisfying specific sustainability criteria can be taken into account for fulfilling the prescribed quota (art. 5 par. 3-9 Decision No. 935/2011). Furthermore, fuel retailers are required to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of the market fuels (Art. 8 par. 10 Decision No. 928/2012 as referred to in Art. I par. 5 Decision No. 1121/2013).
Technologies	Only biofuels are eligible under the quota system.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision No. 935/2011 (Hotararea Nr. 935 din 21/09/2011 privind promovarea utilizarii biocarburantilor si a biolichidelor - Decision No. 935 from 21/09/2011 on promoting the utilization of biofuels and bioliquids) Decision No. 918/2012 (Hotararea Nr. 918 din 05/09/2012 pentru modificarea si completarea Hotararii Guvernului nr. 935/2011 privind promovarea utilizarii biocarburantilor si a biolichidelor - Decision No. 918 from 05/09/2012 regarding modification and completion of Decision No. 935/2011 on promoting the utilization of biofuels and bioliquids) Decision No. 1308/2012 (Hotărâre nr. 1308 din 27/12/2012 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 935/2011 privind promovarea utilizării biocarburanților și a biolichidelor, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 928/2012 privind stabilirea condițiilor de introducere pe piață a benzinei și motorinei și de introducere a unui mecanism de monitorizare și reducere a emisiilor de gaze)



	<p>cu efect de seră - Decision No. 1308 from 27/12/2012 regarding modification of Decision No. 935/2011 on promoting the utilization of biofuels and bioliquids and regarding modification and completion of Decision No. 928/2012 regarding the establishment of the conditions for introducing petrol and diesel and introducing a mechanism for monitoring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decision No. 1121/2013 (Hotararea Guvernului Nr. 1121/2013 pentru modificarea si completarea HG 935/2011 privind promovarea utilizarii biocarburantilor si a biolichidelor, precum si pentru modificarea si completarea HG 928/2012 privind stabilirea conditiilor de introducere pe piata a benzinei si motorinei si de introducere a unui mecanism de monitorizare si reducere a emisiilor de gaze cu efect de sera - Decision No. 1121/2013 regarding the amendment and completion of Decision No. 935/2011 on promoting the utilization of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as amending and completing Decision No. 928/2012 regarding the establishment of the conditions for introducing petrol and diesel and introducing a mechanism for monitoring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions)• Decision No. 928/2012 (Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 928/2012 privind stabilirea condițiilor de introducere pe piață a benzinei și motorinei și de introducere a unui mecanism de monitorizare și reducere a emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră - Decision No. 928/2012 regarding the establishment of the conditions for introducing petrol and diesel and introducing a mechanism for monitoring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions)
--	--



Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Hotararea Nr. 935 din 21/09/2011 privind promovarea utilizarii biocarburantilor si a biolichidelor	Hotararea Nr. 918 din 05/09/2012 pentru modificarea si completarea Hotararii Guvernului nr. 935/2011 privind promovarea utilizarii biocarburantilor si a biolichidelor	Hotărâre nr. 1308 din 27/12/2012 pentru modificarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 935/2011 privind promovarea utilizării biocarburanților și a biolichidelor, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 928/2012 privind stabilirea condițiilor de introducere pe piață a benzinei și motorinei și de introducere a unui mecanism de monitorizare și reducere a emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră	Hotararea Guvernului Nr. 1121/2013 pentru modificarea si completarea HG 935/2011 privind promovarea utilizarii biocarburantilor si a biolichidelor, precum si pentru modificarea si completarea HG 928/2012 privind stabilirea conditiilor de introducere pe piata a benzinei si motorinei si de introducere a unui mecanism de monitorizare si reducere a emisiilor de gaze cu efect de sera
Full name				
Name (English)	Decision No. 935 from 21/09/2011 on promoting the utilization of biofuels and bioliquids	Decision No. 918 from 05/09/2012 regarding modification and completion of Decision No. 935/2011 on promoting the utilization of biofuels and bioliquids	Decision No. 1308 from 27/12/2012 regarding modification of Decision No. 935/2011 on promoting the utilization of biofuels and bioliquids and regarding	Decision No. 1121/2013 regarding the amendment and completion of Decision No. 935/2011 on promoting the utilization of biofuels and bioliquids, as well as amending



			modification and completion of Decision No. 928/2012 regarding the establishment of the conditions for introducing petrol and diesel and introducing a mechanism for monitoring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions	and completing Decision No. 928/2012 regarding the establishment of the conditions for introducing petrol and diesel and introducing a mechanism for monitoring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions
Abbreviated form	Decision No. 935/2011	Decision No. 918/2012	Decision No. 1308/2012	Decision No. 1121/2013
Entry into force	10.11.2011	14.09.2012	28.12.2012	06.01.2014
Last amended on				
Future amendments				
Purpose	The decision aims at promoting the use of biofuels and bioliquids in order to contribute to greenhouse gas reduction.	The decision aims at modifying and completing Decision No. 935/2011 on promoting the use of biofuels and bioliquids.	The decision modifies and complements Decision No. 935/2011 and Decision No. 928/2012.	The decision modifies and complements Decision No. 935/2011 and Decision No. 928/2012.
Relevance for renewable energy	This act sets up the framework for a quota system on biofuels and bioliquids.	This act adjusts the framework for a quota system on biofuels and bioliquids.	The decision defines minor adjustments for Decision No. 935/2011 on the quota system for biofuels and bioliquids.	



Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.minind.ro/propuneri_legislative/2011/februarie/BIOC_ARBURANTI_HG_17022011.pdf	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gmzdqniygj/hotararea-918-2012-hotarare-pentru-modificarea-si-completarea-hotararii-guvernului-nr-935-2011-privind-promovarea-utilizarii-biocarburantilor-si-a-biolichidelor	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gmzto mbggg/hotararea-1308-2012-hotarare-pentru-modificarea-hotararii-guvernului-nr-935-2011-privind-promovarea-utilizarii-biocarburantilor-si-a-biolichidelor-precum-si-pentru-modificarea-si-completarea-hotararii	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/hg_1121_2013_modificare_hg_935_2011_promovare_utilizare_biocarburanti_biolichi_de.php
Link to full text of legal source (English)				



Name of legal source (original language)	Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 928/2012 privind stabilirea condițiilor de introducere pe piață a benzinei și motorinei și de introducere a unui mecanism de monitorizare și reducere a emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră
Full name	
Name (English)	Decision No. 928/2012 regarding the establishment of the conditions for introducing petrol and diesel and introducing a mechanism for monitoring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions
Abbreviated form	Decision No. 928/2012
Entry into force	31.10.2012
Last amended on	
Future amendments	
Purpose	The decision aims at defining the conditions for introducing petrol



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	and diesel and introducing a mechanism for monitoring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions of fuels.
Relevance for renewable energy	This act defines reduction levels for greenhouse gas emissions for fossil fuels which can be met by utilising biofuels.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.legex.ro/Hotararea-928-2012-122830.aspx
Link to full text of legal source (English)	

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment – Ministerul Economiei, Comerțului și Mediului Afacerii	http://www.minind.ro/		+40/ 21/ 202 54 26	birou_presa@minind.ro



Support schemes

Biofuel quota

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision No. 935/2011 Decision No. 918/2012 Decision No. 1308/2012 Decision No. 1121/2013 Decision No. 928/2012 	
Contact Authority	Ministerul Economiei, Comerțului și Mediului Afacerii (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment)	
Summary	There is a quota in place for adding biofuels to petrol and diesel (Art. 3 par. 1 Decision No. 935/2011). Only certified biofuels satisfying specific sustainability criteria can be accounted into fulfilling the prescribed quota. These criteria are determined by law (Art. 5 par. 1, 3-9 Decision No. 935/2011).	
Eligible technologies	General information	Biofuels fulfilling specific sustainability criteria are eligible. The sustainability criteria are regulated by law (Art. 5 par. 3-9 Decision No. 935/2011). Fuels foreseen to be used for newly built cars coming of the assembly line and newly built cars coming of the assembly line and fuels foreseen to be used in arctic weather conditions or in very hard winters are exempted from the quota (Art. 3 par. 2, 3 Decision No. 935/2011). No other technologies are eligible.
	Biofuels	Eligible. The act does not specify on different biofuels (Art. 3 par. 1 Decision No. 935/2011).
	Electricity	



	Hydrogen	
Amount	Amount of quota and period of application	<p>Art. 3 par. 1 Decision No. 935/2011 as referred to in Art. 1 par. 1 Decision No. 918/2012 and as referred to in Art. I par. 1 and 2 Decision No. 1121/2014 prescribes the following quotas for biofuels which were not produced from waste, residues or non-alimentary celluloses:</p> <p>For diesel: From 01/01/2013: min. 6% From 01/01/2016: min. 6.5%</p> <p>For petrol: From 01/01/2014: min. 4.5% From 01/01/2018: min. 8%</p> <p>In case that biofuels were used for quota fulfilment which were produced from waste, residues or non-alimentary celluloses, the above quotas are halved (art. 1 par. 2 Decision No. 918/2012). For these biofuels, certificates of origin need to be presented (Art. 3 par. 4-1 Decision No. 935/2011 as referred to in Art. I par. 5 Decision No. 1121/2014).</p> <p>For 2020, the biofuel quota for petrol and diesel for each retailer has to amount to 10% (art. 1 par. 2 Decision No. 918/2012). Aside from fulfilling the prescribed biofuel quota, fuel retailers are obliged to meet reduction quota for greenhouse gas emissions. By 31</p>



		December 2020, fuel retailers have to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of one unit of fossil fuel over its whole life-cycle by 10% compared to the standard amount of greenhouse gas emissions of one unit of fossil fuels utilised in 2010. Until 31 December 2018, the greenhouse emissions should be reduced by 6% (Art. 8 par. 10 Decision No. 928/2012 as referred to in Art. 1 par. 5 Decision No. 1121/2013).
	Adjustment of quotas	The act does not specify any procedures for adjusting the quota level.
	Fees and penalty charges	<p>Fuel retailers may be penalised for not fulfilling the defined quota and for not respecting the prescribed sustainability criteria with RON 30,000 - 50,000 (app. € 6,700 – 11,200) (Art. 13 par. 1 letter c) Decision No. 935/2011 as referred to by art. 1 par. 4 Decision No. 918/2012).</p> <p>Further, a penalty charge of RON 10,000 – 20,000 (app. € 2,200 - 4,500) falls due in case that fuel retailers do not hand in the yearly documentation on fulfilling the quota to the competent authority (Art. 9 and Art. 13 par. 1 letter b) Decision No. 935/2011 as referred to by art. 1 par. 4 Decision No. 918/2012).</p> <p>A penalty charge of RON 30,000 – 50,000 (app. € 6,700 – 11,200) falls due in case that fuel retailers do not meet the prescribed quota in 2020 and do not follow the methodology prescribed by law for calculating the energy content of biofuels (art. 1 par. 5 Decision No. 918/2012)</p>



		Finally, not meeting the prescribed greenhouse gas reduction will be penalised with RON 10,000 – 20,000 (app. € 2,200-4,500) (Art. 12 par. 3 Decision No. 928/2012).
Addressees	Obligated party: Fuel retailers are obliged to fulfil the required quotas on an annually basis marketing biofuels which meet the prescribed sustainability criteria (Art. 6 par. 1 and Art. 9 Decision No. 935/2011). Fuel retailers are economic operators meaning store keepers, registered recipients or importers introducing fuels on the Romanian market (Art. 2 letter d) Decision No. 935/2011).	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biofuels taken into account for quota fulfilment need to be certified according to specific sustainability criteria. The sustainability criteria for biofuels are regulated by law (art. 5 par. 1, 3-9 Decision No. 935/2011). The fuel retailer has to account for the quota fulfilment on an annual basis and has to submit the records until 31 January for the previous year to the competent authority (art. 9 Decision No. 935/2011).
	Competent authority	The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Business Environment is responsible for verifying and monitoring the compliance with the prescribed biofuel quota (art. 4 par. 1,2 Decision No. 935/2011).
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	Consumers	The costs are born by the costumers.
	European Union	
	Others	
	Distribution mechanism	The obligated companies pass on the costs arising from the quota obligation to the consumers by adding a surcharge to their fuel prices.



Policies

Summary of policies

Overview	<p>The following policies aim at promoting the installation, usage and distribution of RES-installations in Romania. There are vocational trainings with limited relevance for RES-installations. Furthermore, there is a recommendation in place considering the use renewable energy sources in new buildings with a surface of more than 1000m². A subsidy programme encourages investment in the district heat infrastructure on local level and provides co-financing by the national level. Policies on certification programmes for RES installation, on the exemplary role of public authorities and on R&D are not in place.</p>
Summary of policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are a number of specific training programmes for RES installers. • According to the NREAP there is no level for RES-H building obligations defined. However, for new building projects with a surface of more than 1000 m² Law No. 372/2005 recommends the consideration of using renewable energy sources for decentralised energy supply in the planning process. • The subsidy programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 – caldura si confort” provides support for RES-H infrastructure by encouraging investment in the district heat infrastructure on local level through co-financing from the state budget managed by the Ministry of Administration and Interior. • Policies on certification programmes for RES installations, on the exemplary role of public authorities and on R&D are not in place.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decree No. 129/2000 (Ordonanta Guvernului nr. 129/2000 privind formarea profesionala a adultilor - Decree of the Government No. 129/2000 on vocational trainings for adults) • Decree No. 76/2004 (Ordonanta Nr. 76 din 19 august 2004 pentru modificarea si completarea Ordonantei Guvernului nr. 129/2000 privind formarea profesionala a adultilor - Decree No. 76 from 19 August 2004 on the modification and completion of Ordinance of Government No. 129/2000 on vocational trainings for adults)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 167/2013 (Legea nr. 167/2013 pentru modificarea si completarea Ordonantei Guvernului nr. 129/2000 privind formarea profesionala a adultilor - Law No. 167/2013 modifying and completing Governmental Ordinance No. 129/2000 on vocational trainings for adults) • Governmental Decision 462/2006 (Hotararea nr. 462/2006 pentru aprobarea programulu Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort si infiintarea Unitatii de management al proiectului – Decision nr. 462/2006 for approving the programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort and the establishment of the management unit of the programme) • Decree 124/2012 (Ordin pentru aprobarea Regulamentului privind implementarea programului "Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort", componenta de reabilitare a sistemului centralizat de alimentare cu energie termica - Decree on the approval of the Regulation on the implementation of the program “Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and comfort”, regarding the component for rehabilitation of the district heating infrastructure) • Decree 252/2015 (Ordin privind alocarea unor sume pentru cofinantarea lucrariilor de investitii in vederea reabilitarii sistemelor centralizate de alimentare cu energie termica a localitatilor, conform programului “Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort” – Decree regarding the allocation of sums for the co-financing of investment works for the modernization of the district heating infrastructure according to the programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and comfort”) • Regulation from 05/06/2012 (Regulament privind implementarea programului "Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort", componenta de reabilitare a sistemului centralizat de alimentare cu energie termica - Regulation on the implementation of the program “Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and comfort”, regarding the component for rehabilitation of the district heating infrastructure) • Law No. 372/2005 (Legea nr. 372/2005 privind performanta energetica a cladirilor - Law No. 372/2005 on the energy performance of buildings)
--	--



Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Ordonanta Guvernului nr. 129/2000 privind formarea profesionala a adultilor	Ordonanta Nr. 76/2004	Legea nr. 167/2013 pentru modificarea si completarea Ordonantei Guvernului nr. 129/2000 privind formarea profesionala a adultilor	Ordinul 124/2012
Full name		Ordonanta Nr. 76 din 19 august 2004 pentru modificarea si completarea Ordonantei Guvernului nr. 129/2000 privind formarea profesionala a adultilor		Ordin pentru aprobarea Regulamentului privind implementarea programului "Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort", componenta de reabilitare a sistemului centralizat de alimentare cu energie termica
Name (English)	Decree of the Government No. 129/2000 on vocational trainings for adults	Decree No. 76 from 19 August 2004 on the modification and completion of Ordinance of Government No. 129/2000 on vocational trainings for adults	Law No. 167/2013 modifying and completing Governmental Ordinance No. 129/2000 on vocational trainings for adults	Decree on the approval of the Regulation on the implementation of the program "Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and comfort", regarding the component for rehabilitation of the district heating infrastructure



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



Abbreviated form	Decree No. 129/2000	Decree No. 76/2004	Law No. 167/2013	Decree 124/2012
Entry into force	01.01.2001	27.02.2005	06.06.2013	13.06.2012
Last amended on	Republished on 13.12.2014			15.11.2012
Future amendments				
Purpose	The decree establishes requirements and procedures for initiating vocational trainings and for institutions responsible for these trainings.	The decree amends and completes decree No. 129/2000.	The law amends and complements decree No. 129/2000.	The Order approves the Regulation on the implementation of the programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and comfort”, regarding the component for rehabilitation of the district heating infrastructure.
Relevance for renewable energy	The procedures and requirements established by this decree refer to vocational trainings with relevance for the installation and maintenance of renewable energy installations as well.	The amendments made by this decree refer to vocational trainings with relevance for the installation and maintenance of renewable energy installations as well.	The amendments made by this law refer to vocational trainings with relevance for the installation and maintenance of renewable energy installations as well.	The approved subsidy programme promotes projects aiming at modernising, extending or resetting the district heating infrastructure.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/oq_129_2000_formarea_pr		http://www.dreptonline.ro/legislatie/lege_167_2013_modificare	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gmytomjqqi/ordinul-nr-124-2012-pentru-aprobarea-regulamentului-



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	ofesionala_adultilor_republicata.php	http://www.mdpl.ro/_documente/turism/legislatie/og_76_2004.pdf	og_129_2000_formarea_profesionala_a_adultilor.php	privind-implementarea-programului-termoficare-2006-2015-caldura-si-confort-componenta-de-reabilitare-a-sistemului-centralizat-de-alimentare-cu-energ
Link to full text of legal source (English)				



Name of legal source (original language)		Legea nr. 372/2005 privind performanta energetica a cladirilor		Regulamentul din 05/06/2012
Full name				Regulament privind implementarea programului "Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort", componenta de reabilitare a sistemului centralizat de alimentare cu energie termica
Name (English)		Law No. 372/2005 on the energy performance of buildings		Regulation on the implementation of the programme "Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and comfort", regarding the component for rehabilitation of the district heating infrastructure
Abbreviated form		Law No. 372/2005		Regulation from 05.06.2012
Entry into force		01.01.2007		13.06.2012



Last amended on		Republished on 23.07.2013		
Future amendments				
Purpose		The law defines mechanisms and criteria for determining buildings' energy performance.		The Regulation specifies the framework and conditions for this subsidy programme.
Relevance for renewable energy		The law recommends the integration of renewable energy sources in new buildings.		The subsidy programme promotes projects aiming at modernising, extending or resetting the district heating infrastructure.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)		http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gm3tenzqgq/legea-nr-372-2005-privind-performanta-energetica-a-cladirilor		http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gmytombzhe/regulamentul-privind-implementarea-programului-termoficare-2006-2015-caldura-si-confort-componenta-de-reabilitare-a-sistemului-centralizat-de-alimentare-cu-energie-termica-din-05062012
Link to full text of legal source (English)				
Name of legal source	Hotararea nr. 462/2006	Ordinul 252/2015		



(original language)		
Full name	Hotararea nr. 462/2006 pentru aprobarea programulu Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort si infiintarea Unitatii de management al proiectului	Ordinul 252/2015 privind alocarea unor sume pentru cofinantarea lucrariilor de investitii in vederea reabilitarii sistemelor centralizate de alimentare cu energie termica a localitatilor, conform programului "Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort"
Name (English)	– Decision nr. 462/2006 for approving the programme "Termoficare 2006-2015 caldura si confort and the establishment of the management unit of the programme)	Decree No. 252/2015 regarding the allocation of sums for the co-financing of investment works for the modernization of the district heating infrastructure according to the programme "Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and confort")
Abbreviated form	Decision No. 462/2006	Decree No. 252/2015
Entry into force	03.05.2006	08.07.2015
Last amended on		



Future amendments		
Purpose	The decision creates the programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and confort”	The decree allocates co-financing to Romanian municipalities for funding under the programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 warmth and confort” for the year 2015
Relevance for renewable energy	The subsidy programme promotes projects aiming at modernising, extending or resetting the district heating infrastructure.	The subsidy programme promotes projects aiming at modernising, extending or resetting the district heating infrastructure.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/gezdenzsgi/hot-r-rea-nr-462-2006-pentru-aprobarea-programului-termoficare-2006-2020-c-l-dur-i-confort-i-nfiin-area-unit-ii-de-management-al-proiectului	http://lege5.ro/Gratuit/g4zdimz xgi/ordinul-nr-252-2015-privind-alocarea-unor-sume-pentru-cofinantarea-lucrarilor-de-investitii-in-vederea-reabilitarii-sistemelor-centralizate-de-alimentare-cu-energie-termica-a-localitatilor-conform-pro
Link to full text of legal source (English)		



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
National Adult Training Board - Autoritatea Nationala pentru Calificari	http://www.anc.edu.ro/		+40/ 21/ 313 00 51	office@anc.edu.ro
Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration– Management Unit for the programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 for warmth” – Ministerul Dezvoltarii Regionale si administratiei Publice Unitate de Management a Programului “Termoficare 2006-2015 Caldura”	http://www.mdrap.ro/		+40/ 37 211 1409	info@mdrap.ro



Policy categories

Training programmes for Installers

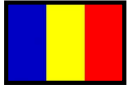
Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decree No. 129/2000 Decree No. 76/2004 Law No. 167/2013
Sector	Electricity, Heating & Cooling, Transport
Contact Authority	Autoritatea Nationala pentru Calificari (National Adult Training Board)
Description	<p>Romania has introduced specific training programmes for installers of RES installations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installer for heat pumps (instalatori pentru pompe de caldura) Installer for geothermal systems (instalatori pentru sisteme geotermale) Installer for PV-installations (instalatori pentru sisteme fotovoltaice solare) Installer for solar thermal installations (instalatori pentru sisteme termice solare) <p>These are listed in the Romanian classification of occupation (Nomenclatorul Calificarilor). The exam requirements and general provisions regarding vocational training programmes are regulated by law.</p>
Addressees	Training programmes with relevance for RES installations are addressed to persons having completed a vocational training as water and sewer installer and/or as electrician.
Competent authority	The National Adult Training Board is responsible for implementing the training programmes.
Further information	<p>The National Adult Training Board provides further information on different vocational training programmes: http://www.anc.edu.ro/</p> <p>The Romanian classification of occupation can be downloaded here: http://www.mmuncii.ro/j33/index.php/ro/2014-domenii/munca/nomenclatorul-calificarilor</p>



Distribution of costs	State	
	Private Financing	Vocational trainings have to be financed privately, by the company the participant is working at, by the budget of the unemployment insurance or by other external sources (art. 46 Decree No. 129/2000).
	European Union	
	Others	

Exemplary role of public authorities in accordance with Art. 13 Abs, 5 RES Directive

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	
Description	In Romania there are no programmes encouraging the exemplary role of public authorities by using or installing renewable energy plants in their buildings. The measures aiming at that sector focus rather on increasing energy efficiency of buildings.
Addressees	
Competent authority	
Further information	

RD&D Policies

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	
Description	In Romania, there are no R&D policies for renewable energies. The policies aiming at promoting R&D focus rather on basic research for increasing energy efficiency.
Addressees	
Competent authority	
Further information	



RES-H building obligations

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law No. 372/2005
Sector	Heating & Cooling
Contact Authority	Ministerul Dezvoltarii Regionale si Turismului (Ministry of Regional Development and Tourism)
Description	<p>Building obligations for RES-H are neither specified nor announced for the future.</p> <p>However, for new building projects with a surface of more than 1000 m², Law No. 372/2005 recommends the consideration of using renewable energy sources for decentralised energy supply in the planning process as also for buildings in the process of being renovated to a great extent (art. 9 (2) and 10 (1) Law No. 372/2005). Nevertheless, this is a recommendation rather than obligation.</p> <p>In addition, for buildings erected after 31 December 2020 it is desirable that their energy consumption from conventional sources will be nearly 0. For new buildings owned or administrated by the public administration this endeavour should be supported even since 31 December 2018 (Art. 14 Law No. 372/2005)</p>
Obligated entities	The use of renewable energy sources in new buildings as recommended by Law No. 372/2005 shall be considered in the feasibility study in the course of the licensing process (art. 10 par. 3 Law No. 372/2005). Thus, the recommendation is addressed to the applicant for a building licence.
Competent authority	The Ministry of Regional Development and Tourism is responsible for implementing the provisions described.
Further information	Further information on the requirements for buildings' energy performance can be obtained here:



	http://www.mdrap.ro/constructii/metodologia-de-calcul-al-performantei-energetice-a-cladirilor
Obligation on regional level	No.



Support of RES-H infrastructure (Programul “Termoficare 2006-2015 – caldura si confort”)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision 462/2006 • Decree 124/2012 • Regulation from 05/06/2012 • Decree No. 252/2015
Sector	Heating & Cooling
Contact Authority	Ministerul Administratiei si Internele (Ministry of Administration and Interior)
Description	<p>The subsidy programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 – caldura si confort” encourages investment in the district heat infrastructure on local level and provides co-financing from the state budget managed by the Ministry of Administration and Interior. Local authorities may initiate projects aiming at the modernisation, extension and reset of the district heating infrastructure (art. 3 par. 2 Regulation from 05/06/2012). Projects should e.g. reduce the heat loss in the district heating infrastructure to max. 15% (art. 2 Regulation from 05/06/2012). Up to 70% of the eligible costs can be co-financed from the state budget managed by the Ministry of Administration and Interior (art. 4 par. 2 Regulation from 05/06/2012). Eligible costs are specified in the Financing Guidelines attached to the Regulation 05/06/2012. Decree No. 252/2015 has allocated altogether approx. RON 52.5 million (approx. € 11.6 million) in co-financing to 11 Romanian municipalities which received funding for modernising their district heating infrastructure within the programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 – caldura si confort”.</p>
Addressees	This programme addresses the local authorities who are in possession of local district heating infrastructure (art. 3 par. 1 Regulation 05/06/2012).
Competent authority	The competent authority for putting this programme in practice is an interministerial commission formed by the Ministry of Rural Development and Public Administration, the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Public Finances and by the



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Romania



	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change chaired by the vice-minister of the Ministry of Rural Development and Public Administration (single article Decision No. 315/2013).
Further information	Further information on the subsidy programme “Termoficare 2006-2015 – caldura si confort” can be found here: http://www.mdrap.ro/lucrari-publice/-5584