



Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Croatia

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Croatia – summary text

In Croatia, electricity from renewable sources is promoted through a feed-in tariff and loans. Renewable energy sources for heating purposes are not promoted by the state.

The access of electricity from RES to the grid is regulated by the general legislation on energy and follows the principle of non-discrimination. Electricity from RES is subject to special provisions only in case of wind power plants.

There are currently no policy instruments for supporting the development of RES in place in Croatia.

RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Croatia, renewable energy generation is supported mainly through a feed-in tariff for certain producers (“qualified producers”). Additionally, the Croatian Bank for Development and Reconstruction (HBOR) and the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency operate loan schemes for RES-E projects.
Summary of support system	<p>HBOR-Loans. The loans granted for the employment of RES-E technologies are part of the “environmental protection” loan scheme by the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR) in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Fund and business banks.</p> <p>Environmental Fund-Loans. The Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency offers interest-free loans for the promotion of renewable energy sources.</p> <p>Feed-in tariff. RES-E plant operators which have been classified as “qualified producers” and have signed a contract with the Croatian Energy Market Operator (HROTE), are paid a fixed price per kWh of electricity supplied.</p>
Technologies	In general, all RES-E technologies are eligible for all incentive schemes.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act (Zakon o energiji) • RES Fee Regulation (Uredba o naknadi za poticanje proizvodnje električne energije iz obnovljivih izvora energije i kogeneracije - Regulation on the Fees to Encourage the Production of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources and CHP) • Rules on the Qualified Producer Status (Pravilnik o stjecanju statusa povlaštenog proizvođača električne energije - Rules on the Award of the Status of Qualified Electricity Producer) • Tariff System for RES-E (Tarifni sustav za proizvodnju električne energije iz obnovljivih izvora energije i

	<p>kogeneracije - The Tariff System for Electricity Production from Renewable Energy Sources and CHP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection (Program kreditiranja projekata zaštite okoliša, energetske učinkovitosti i obnovljivih izvora energij - Loan Programme for Environmental Protection, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources) • Fund Act (Zakon o Fondu za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost - Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Act) • Fund Statute (Statut Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost - Statute of the Fund for the Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency) • Fund Decision Rules (Pravilnik o postupku objavljivanja natjecaja i odlučivanju o odabiru korisnika sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost - Rules on the Tendering Procedure and Decision-Making in the Selection of Beneficiaries of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency) • Fund Condition Rules (Pravilnik o uvjetima koje moraju ispunjavati korisnici sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost - Rules on the conditions that must be met by all users of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency) • Fund Criteria Rules (Pravilnik o uvjetima i načinu dodjeljivanja sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost, te kriterijima i mjerilima za ocjenjivanje zahtjeva za dodjeljivanje sredstava Fonda - Rules on the conditions and manner of allocation of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency and the criteria and standards for the evaluation of applications for Fund incentives) • Fund Selection Rules (Pravilnik o postupku objavljivanja natječaja i o odlučivanju o odabiru korisnika sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost - Rules on the tendering procedure and selection of beneficiaries of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency) • Environmental Protection Act - Zakon o zaštiti okoliša • Act on the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR)- Zakon o hrvatskoj banci za obnovu i razvoj (Zakon o HBOR) • Electricity Market Act - Zakon o tržištu električne energije
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Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o energiji	Uredba o naknadi za poticanje proizvodnje električne energije iz obnovljivih izvora energije i kogeneracije	Pravilnik o stjecanju statusa povlaštenog proizvođača električne energije
Full name	Zakon o energiji, Narodne novine broj NN (120/12)	Uredba o naknadi za poticanje proizvodnje električne energije iz obnovljivih izvora energije i kogeneracije (NN 128/13)	Pravilnik o stjecanju statusa povlaštenog proizvođača električne energije (NN 67/2007, NN 35/2011 i NN 88/2012)
Name (English)	Energy Act	Regulation on the Fee to Encourage the Production of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources and CHP	Rules on the Award of the Status of Qualified Electricity Producer
Abbreviated form	Energy Act	RES Fee Regulation	Rules on the Qualified Producer Status
Entry into force	08.11.2012	01.11.2013	01.07.2007
Last amended on	19.10.2012	23.10.2013	1.8.2012
Purpose	This act sets out measures for the safe and reliable supply of energy and its efficient production and use. Furthermore, it describes basic principles for the energy policy and energy development, energy activities and the electricity market and solves key issues of	This regulation determines the manner of use, the amount, calculation, collection, allocation and payment of fees that are designed to encourage the production of electricity from RES.	These rules set forth the requirements to be met and the procedure to follow when applying for the status of qualified energy producer from RES. Furthermore, it describes the rights and duties this status entails.



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	environmental protection.		
Relevance for renewable energy	The act sets out procedural rules for RES installations, their registration and construction process, and for financial incentive policies and other RES-related questions.	The regulation applies to RES only.	These rules apply to RES only.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://hidra.srce.hr/arhiva/263/94054/narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2012_10_12_0_2583.html	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_10_12_8_2778.html	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2012_08_88_2014.html
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://hidra.srce.hr/arhiva/251/105717/www.hep.hr/opskrba/en/legislation/ENERGY_ACT_%20120_12.pdf		



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Name of legal source (original language)	Tarifni sustav za proizvodnju električne energije iz obnovljivih izvora energije i kogeneracije	Program kreditiranja projekata zaštite okoliša, energetske učinkovitosti i obnovljivih izvora energije	Zakon o Fondu za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost
Full name	Tarifni sustav za proizvodnju električne energije iz obnovljivih izvora energije i kogeneracije (NN 143/06, 26/10)	Program kreditiranja projekata zaštite okoliša, energetske učinkovitosti i obnovljivih izvora energije	Zakon o Fondu za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost (NN 107/03, 144/12)
Name (English)	The Tariff System for Electricity Production from Renewable Energy Sources and CHP	Loan Programme for Environmental Protection, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources	Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Act
Abbreviated form	Tariff System for RES-E	HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection	Fund Act
Entry into force	28.12.2006	February 2012	1.1.2004
Last amended on	24.04.2010		21.12.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	This tariff system sets out the right of eligible producers of electricity to receive for their electricity an incentive price which the market operator (HERA) pays for electricity supplied by RES and CHP installations.	This programme sets out the procedure and rules for the award of loans for environmental protection measures.	This act establishes the Environmental Fund and sets out its tasks.



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Relevance for renewable energy	The Tariff System for RES-E applies to RES only.	This programme describes the HBOR's obligation to promote RES in detail.	The Fund awards interest-free loans to support renewable energy.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/128998.html	http://www.hbor.hr/Sec1406	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/305993.html



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Name of legal source (original language)	Statut Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost	Pravilnik o postupku objavljivanja natječaja i odlučivanju o odabiru korisnika sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost	Pravilnik o uvjetima koje moraju ispunjavati korisnici sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost
Full name	Statut Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost (NN 193/03, 73/04, 116/08, 118/11, 67/13)	Pravilnik o postupku objavljivanja natječaja i odlučivanju o odabiru korisnika sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost (NN 183/04)	Pravilnik o uvjetima koje moraju ispunjavati korisnici sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost (NN 183/04)
Name (English)	Statute of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	Rules on the Tendering Process and Decision Making for the Selection of Beneficiaries by the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	Rules on the conditions that must be met by all users of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency
Abbreviated form	Fund Statute	Fund Decision Rules	Fund Condition Rules
Entry into force	21.11.2003	20.12.2004	20.12.2004
Last amended on	14.05.2013		
Purpose	This statute mainly sets out technical and organisational provisions for the Fund's activities.	These rules govern the procedure according to which the fund allocates incentives.	The Rules set out the conditions that have to be met by the beneficiaries of the Funds financial means.



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Relevance for renewable energy	The fund supports investment projects for RES-E plants through grants and loans.	These rules govern the procedures undertaken by the fund.	These Rules describe demanded proves, that the supported project is advancing renewable energy sources.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.fzoeu.hr/hrv/index.asp?s=ofondu&p=statut	http://www.fzoeu.hr/hrv/pdf/FZOEU_Pra_vilnik_o_postupaku_objavljivanja_natjecaja_i_odabir_korisnika_sredstava_Fonda_NN15311.pdf	http://www.propisi.hr/print.php?id=3268

Name of legal source (original language)	Pravilnik o uvjetima i načinu dodjeljivanja sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost, te kriterijima i mjerilima za ocjenjivanje zahtjeva za dodjeljivanje sredstava Fonda	Pravilnik o postupku objavljivanja natječaja i o odlučivanju o odabiru korisnika sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost	Zakon o zaštiti okoliša
Full name	Pravilnik o uvjetima i načinu dodjeljivanja sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost, te kriterijima i mjerilima za ocjenjivanje zahtjeva za dodjeljivanje sredstava Fonda (NN 18/09, 42/12, 73/13)	Pravilnik o postupku objavljivanja natječaja i o odlučivanju o odabiru korisnika sredstava Fonda za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost (NN 153/11)	Zakon o zaštiti okoliša (NN 80/13)
Name (English)	Rules on the conditions and manner of allocation of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency and the criteria and standards for the evaluation of applications for Fund incentives	Rules on the tendering procedure and selection of beneficiaries of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	Environmental Protection Act
Abbreviated form	Fund Criteria Rules	Fund Selection Rules	Environmental Protection Act
Entry into force	27.12.2008	28.12.2011	06.07.2013
Last amended on	18.06.2013	5.01.2012	14.7.2013
Purpose	These Rules specify the conditions which have to be met by the beneficiaries of the financial means and set out the	The provisions prescribe the procedure of public tendering and add prerequisites	This act sets out principles for environmental protection policy and for administrative procedures and inspections



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	manner of their allocation and the criteria for granting.	that have to be fulfilled by the applicants.	used for the purpose of environmental protection.
Relevance for renewable energy	The Rules entail specific criteria for granting an application to the loaning program.	These Rules are also the procedural framework for the loaning program, as it is offered by public tendering.	The act obliges the state to promote RES and give financial incentives to RES projects.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.propisi.hr/print.php?id=3270	http://www.propisi.hr/print.php?id=3265	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_06_80_1659.html



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Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o hrvatskoj banci za obnovu i razvoj	Zakon o tržištu električne energije
Full name	Zakon o hrvatskoj banci za obnovu i razvoj (NN 138/06 i NN 25/13)	Zakon o tržištu električne energije (NN 22/13)
Name (English)	Act on the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR)	Electricity Market Act
Abbreviated form	HBOR Act	Electricity Market Act
Entry into force	28.12.2006	22.04.2013
Last amended on	15.04.2013	8.04.2013
Future amendments		
Purpose	This act regulates the status, activity and organisation of the HBOR as a separate financial institution.	This act regulates the following activities: generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity and the organisation of the electricity market.
Relevance for renewable energy	One of the HBOR's duties is to promote environmental protection.	The act sets out the right of "qualified" producers of electricity from RES to an incentive fee.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/128852.html	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_0



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	Latest amendment: http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_02_25_408.html	2_22_358.html
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://hidra.srce.hr/arhiva/263/33319/037306.pdf	

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Hrvatski operator tržišta energije (HROTE) – Croatian Energy Market Operator	http://www.hrote.hr/		+385 1 63 06 700	hrote@hrote.hr
Hrvatska Energetska Regulatorna Agencija (HERA) - Croatian Energy Regulation Agency	http://www.hera.hr/hrvatski/html/index.html		+385 1 6323 700	hera@hera.hr
Fond za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost - Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	http://www.fzoeu.hr/hrv/index.asp		+ 385 1 5391 800	kontakt@fzoeu.hr
Hrvatska banka za obnovu i razvitak - Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development	http://www.hbor.hr/hrvatski		+385 1 4591 74	infrastruktura@hbor.hr
Ministarstvo zaštite okoliša i prirode -	http://www.mzoip.hr/		+385 1 3717 111	Please use the contact



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Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection				form on the website.
Ministarstvo Gospodarstva - Ministry of Economy	http://www.mingorp.hr/		+385 1 6109 617	info@mingo.hr
Centar za praćenje poslovanja energetskog sektora i investicija – Center for Monitoring Business Activities in the Energy Sector and Investments	http://www.cei.hr/		+385 (0)1 64 30 600	cei@cei.hr

Support schemes

Loan in the HBOR Bank scheme

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Protection Act • HBOR Act • HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection 	
Contact Authority	Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR)	
Summary	<p>Renewable energy loans are issued by the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR).</p> <p>In accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act (Art. 1, 18 and 34 Environmental Protection Act), the State is bound to support and finance projects aiming at environmental protection.</p> <p>The HBOR is obliged to support projects aiming at environmental protection (§ 10 par. 2 no. 5 HBOR Act). On this basis, the HBOR has launched the Loan Programme for Environmental Protection, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, which supports investments in primary sources, such as initial funding, land, buildings, equipment and devices (Point 1 HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	In general, all technologies are eligible (Point 1 HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection).
	Wind energy	Eligible.
	Solar energy	Eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.



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	Biogas	Eligible.
	Hydro-power	Eligible.
	Biomass	Eligible.
Amount	<p>According to the HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection, the terms and conditions of loan are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum loan amounts to HRK 100,000 (approx. € 13,000). • The amount of loan is not subject to a maximum and depends on: 1. the HBOR's financing capability, 2. the specific investment programme, 3. the creditworthiness of the end borrower(s), and 4. the value and quality of the security offered. • Before applying for a loan exceeding HRK 37 million (approx. € 5 million), borrowers / commercial banks are obliged to obtain written consent from the HBOR to submit their loan applications. Approval of the application does not mean that a loan will be granted. • The HBOR will cover up to 75% of the estimated investment value without VAT. • The interest rate (currently 4%) is variable and mainly subject to the decision of the HBOR. The rate may also be agreed to be set at the three-month EURIBOR + 2% per year. • If the investment meets the eligibility criteria of the Environmental Fund and is approved by it, the loan interest rate can be reduced by a further 2%. For the period of July to December 2013, the interest rate for RES-E projects has been lowered by 1 percentage point to 3%. <p>(Point 4 and 5 HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection)</p>	
Addressees	<p>As long as statutory requirements are met, the borrowers may be local and regional governments (municipalities, cities, counties and the city of Zagreb) as well as utility companies, trade companies, craftsmen and other legal entities or commercial banks that have an agreement on the implementation of the programme with the HBOR (Point 2 HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection).</p>	

Procedure	Process flow	<p>According to the HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection, borrowers must submit their loan requests to a commercial bank along with the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an investment plan for expenses of more than HRK 700,000 (approx. € 93,000) or a business plan for lower investments, - a costs projection, - the technical documentation including the necessary permits, - a bank statement showing the credits on the borrowers' bank account, - data on sureties/guarantees, - a questionnaire completed by the HBOR regarding the Environmental Protection Programme, - a statement on the amount of state aid already used. <p>Further documentation may be required depending on the borrowing party (municipality, company etc.) (Point 3 and 10 HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection).</p>
	Competent authority	The competent commercial banks are responsible for the implementation of this scheme (Point 3 and 7 HBOR Programme for Environmental Protection).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The costs are borne by the HBOR which is fully funded by the state (§



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		5 HBOR Act).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



Loan (Environmental Fund)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fund ActFund StatuteFund Decision RulesFund Condition RulesFund Criteria RulesFund Selection Rules	
Contact Authority	Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency	
Summary	<p>The Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency awards interest-free loans to renewable energy projects (§ 10 Fund Criteria Rules) through a tendering process (Art. 2 § 1 Fund Decision Rules). They apply to all legal and natural persons with a seat in Croatia (Art. 8 Fund Criteria Rules).</p> <p>The application deadline for the last call (10.04.2013) has expired on September 10th 2013.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	All renewable energy generation technologies are eligible (Art. 47 Nr. 6 Fund Statute)
	Wind energy	Eligible.
	Solar energy	Eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.
	Biogas	Eligible.



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	Hydro-power	Eligible.
	Biomass	Eligible.
Amount	The amount of the loan is specified in the tender (Art. 8 Nr. 6 Fund Criteria Rules).	
Addressees	<p>Entitled party: All public or private legal entities and natural persons whose place of residence, branch or head office is in Croatia are eligible (Art. 2 Fund Condition Rules and Art. 8 Nr. 1 Fund Criteria Rules).</p> <p>Obligated party: The obligated party is the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency (Art. 3 Fund Statute).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>Application: The application must be submitted in written form in a sealed envelope and must entail the name and address of the applicant and the designation of the subject of the public tender (Art. 4 § 1 Fund Decision Rules).</p> <p>Loan Award: The opening and the evaluation of tenders is conducted by the “tender commission” (Art. 5 § 1 Fund Decision Rules). The commission must bring a decision within 60 days after the expiry of the deadline for the application (Art. 5 § 6 Fund Decision Rules). The decision will be published on the website of the Fund and will be sent to all applicants (Art. 7 Fund Decision Rules).</p> <p>Against the decision of the Fund on the selection of beneficiaries a tender participant may file a complaint within three days of receipt of the written decision (Art. 11 Fund Selection Rules).</p> <p>The tender round: The Fund announces a tender once a year (Art. 5 Fund Selection Rules) that is published in the national gazette “Narodne novine” (Art. 6 Fund Selection Rules). The deadline for submissions of application can’t be shorter than 15 or longer than 60</p>



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		<p>days (Art. 7 Fund Selection Rules).</p> <p>Art. 8 of the Fund Criteria Rules prescribes that Fund resources can be achieved, if users</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have their seat in the territory of Croatia • invest their own funds into projects in the field of renewable energies • accept the terms of participation in the projects and programs prescribed in the Fund Statute • apply for the use of the fund pursuant to the tender • conclude an agreement with the Fund's on the joint investment (loan contract) • and meet the other specific requirements prescribed in the tender <p>The Fund may grant the loan either directly or through a financial institution (Art. 12 Fund Criteria Rules).</p>
	Competent authority	Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The loans are funded by the national budget and voluntary donations by national and international natural persons and legal entities and other incomes in accordance with the law (Art. 12 § 2 Fund Act).



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	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

Feed-in tariff

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act • Tariff System for RES-E • RES Fee Regulation • Rules on the Qualified Producer Status • Electricity Market Act 	
Contact Authority	Croatian Electricity Market Operator (HROTE)	
Summary	<p>In Croatia, renewable energy is mainly supported through a feed-in tariff (Art. 28 Energy Act). Every producer, who holds the status of "qualified producer" (Art. 1 Rules on the Qualified Producer Status) and has signed a formal agreement with the Croatian Energy Market Operator (HROTE) (as defined in Art. 53 Electricity Market Act), has the right to receive an incentive depending on the type of RES technology and power output of his RES-E plant or PV installation, as is defined in the Tariff System (§ 3 Tariff System for RES-E).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	In general, all technologies are eligible; however, some limitations apply.
	Wind energy	Eligible (§ 4 points 1c and 2b Tariff System for RES-E).
	Solar energy	Eligible up to 1 MW (§ 4 points 1a1, 1a2, 1a3 and 2i Tariff System for RES-E)
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (§ 4 points 1e and 2d Tariff System for RES-E)
	Biogas	Eligible (§ 4 points 1f, 1h, 2e and 2g Tariff System for RES-E)



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Amount	Hydro-power	Eligible up to 10 MW (§ 4 points 1b and 2a Tariff System for RES-E).
	Biomass	Eligible (§ 4 points 1d1, 1d2, 2c1, 2c2 and 2f Tariff System for RES-E)
	General information	<p>The amount of feed-in tariff depends on the generating capacity (usually there is a difference between plants of less than and plants of more than 1 MW) and the specific technology. Some technologies (e.g. hydro energy, solar energy) are split into additional categories.</p> <p>All plant operators are eligible for a bonus on top of their tariffs, based on the plant's contribution to the local community, economic growth, employment, development of public services, and its general influence on the improvement of the quality of life. This bonus may amount up to an extra 15% on top of the tariff (§ 5 par 2 Tariff System for RES-E).</p>
	Wind energy	<p>The tariff varies according to the plant's capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less than 1 MW: HRK 0.72 (approx. €ct 9.5) per kWh (§ 4 point 1c Tariff System for RES-E) - More than 1 MW: HRK 0.71 (approx. €ct 9.3) per kWh (§4 point 2b Tariff System for RES-E)
	Solar energy	<p>An overall basic tariff of HRK 1.10 (approx. €ct 14.4) per kWh applies to all PV installations up to 1 MW (§ 4 point 1a Tariff System for RES-E).</p> <p>For PV installations with a capacity of more than 1 MW, the feed in tariff is equal to the average electricity production costs (§ 4 point 2i</p>

		<p>Tariff System of RES-E).</p> <p>The tariff for building-integrated installations is the basic tariff multiplied by a coefficient (k1), which varies according to the installation capacity (§ 4 par. 3 Tariff System for RES-E).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 10 kW: k1 = 2.39 • from 10 kW to 30 kW: k1 = 2.03 <p>from 30 kW to 300 kW: k1 = 1.50 Based on these figures, the following tariff rates apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 10 kW: HRK 2.629 (approx. €ct 34.5) per kWh • 10 kW – 30 kW: HRK 2.233 (approx. €ct 29.3) per kWh • > 30 kW: HRK 1.65 (approx. €ct 21.65 per kWh) <p>If the installation can be used to generate heat or hot water, these tariffs are multiplied by another coefficient (k2), which varies according to the installation capacity (§ 4 par. 4 Tariff System for RES-E).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 10 kW: k2 = 1.2 from 10 kW to 30 kW: k2 = 1.1 • > 30 kW: k2 = 1.03 <p>For ground-mounted installations of up to 10 kW the tariff is HRK 2.002 per kWh (€ct 26.27 per kWh).</p>
	Geothermal energy	<p>- HRK 1.20 (approx. €ct 15.8) (§ 4 points 1e and 2d Tariff System for RES-E)</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Biogas</p>	<p>For biogas from agricultural waste, the tariff varies according to the plant's capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ≤ 300 kW: HRK 1.42 (approx. €ct 18.6) per kWh (§ 4 point 1f Tariff System for RES-E) - > 300 kW and ≤ 1 MW: HRK 1.20 (approx. €ct 15.8) per kWh (§ 4 point 1h Tariff System for RES-E) - > 1 and ≤ 2 MW: HRK 1.20 (approx. €ct 15.8) per kWh (§ 4 point 2e I Tariff System for RES-E) - > 2 and ≤ 5 MW: HRK 1.12 (approx. €ct 14.7) per kWh (§ 4 point 2e II Tariff System for RES-E) <p>Landfill biogas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the price is based on the average electricity price (§ 4 point 1h and 2g Tariff System for RES-E).
	<p style="text-align: center;">Hydro-power</p>	<p>For capacities below 1 MW (§ 4 point 1b Tariff System for RES-E):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HRK 1.20 (approx. €ct 15.7) per kWh for plants producing less than 500 MWh per year - HRK 0.80 (approx. €ct 10.5) per kWh for plants producing 500 – 1,000 MWh per year - HRK 0.60 (approx. €ct 7.9) per kWh for plants producing more than 1,000 MWh per year <p>For capacities above 1 MW (§ 4 point 2b Tariff System for RES-E):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HRK 1.00 (approx. €ct 13.1) per kWh for plants producing less than 5,000 MWh per year

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HRK 0.70 (approx. €ct 9.2) per kWh for plants producing 5,000 – 15,000 MWh per year - HRK 0.57 (approx. €ct 7.48) per kWh for plants producing more than 15,000 MWh per year
	Biomass	<p>For plants using solid biomass, the tariff varies according to the plant's capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ≤ 300 kW: HRK 1.30 (approx. €ct 17.0) per kWh (§ 4 point 1d1 Tariff System for RES-E) - > 300kW and ≤ 1 MW: HRK 1.20 (approx. €ct 15.8) per kWh (§ 4 point 1d2 Tariff System for RES-E) - > 1 and ≤ 2 MW: HRK 1.20 (approx. €ct 15.8) per kWh (§ 4 point 2c1 Tariff System for RES-E) - > 2 MW and ≤5 MW: HRK 1.15 (approx. €ct 15.1) per kWh (§ 4 point 2c2 Tariff System for RES-E) - > 5 and ≤10 MW: HRK 1.05 (approx. €ct 13.8) per kWh (§ 4 point 2c3 Tariff System for RES-E) - > 10 MW: HRK 0.90 (approx. €ct 11.8) per kWh (§ 4 point 2c4 Tariff System for RES-E) <p>For plants using liquid biomass, the price is based on the average electricity price.</p>
Degression	General information	The tariff system does not include a degression mechanism.
	Wind energy	



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	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap	There is a cap for solar energy: The Croatian electricity market operator provides feed-in tariff funding only for the first 15 MW of building-integrated PV capacity and the first 10 MW of other PV capacity (§ 12 par. 5 Tariff system for RES-E).	
Eligibility period	Contracts have a duration of 14 years (§ 15 Tariff system for RES-E).	
Addressees	This support scheme is addressed to "qualified producers" of electricity from RES. The obligated party is the Croatian Electricity Market Operator (HROTE).	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>Qualified producer. First, a producer of electricity from RES must obtain the status of "qualified producer" (§ 6 and 8/9 Rules on the Qualified Producer Status).</p> <p>Contract. After obtaining this status, the producer is required to sign a contract with the Croatian Energy Market Operator (HROTE) (§ 53 Electricity Market Act and § 3 point 2 and § 13 Tariff System for RES-E).</p> <p>Formal request. In both cases the producer is required to file a formal</p>



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		request to the operator HERA.
	Competent authority	The competent authority is the Croatian Energy Market Operator (HROTE).
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The support scheme is funded by a fee that is charged on each kWh purchased by the final consumers. The fee is subject to the provisions of the RES Fee Regulation and is currently (2013) at HRK 0.035 (€ct 0.26 per kWh (Art. 5 § 1 RES Fee Regulation)).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	The access of electricity from RES to the grid is regulated by the general legislation on energy and follows the principle of non-discrimination. Electricity from RES is subject to special provisions only in case of wind power plants.
Connection to the grid	A RES-E producer must apply to the Croatian Grid Operator (HEP-OPS) for a new connection or reinforcement of an existing connection. Wind power plants must meet special requirements and technical specifications during the connection process.
Use of the grid	The electricity transmission service within the Croatian power system is provided by the grid operator (HEP-OPS) to network users according to the agreements, which they sign with the grid operator.
Grid expansion	The grid operator is obliged to present and implement a grid development programme.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act (Zakon o energiji) • Rules on the Connection Charges (Pravilnik o naknadi za priključenje na elektroenergetsku mrežu i za povećanje priključne snage - Rules on the Charges for the Connection to the Electricity Network and the Increase in Entry Capacity) • Grid Code (Mrežna pravila elektroenergetskog sustava) • General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy (Opći uvjeti za opskrbu električnom energijom) • Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects (Kriteriji za uvrštenje projekata vjetroelektrana na listu za priključenje na elektroenergetsku mrežu - Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects on the List for Connection to the Grid) • Procedural Rules for Wind Power Plants (Postupovnik izdavanja prethodne elektroenergetske suglasnosti za vjetroelektrane - Procedure for the Issue of Preliminary Authorisation for Wind Power Plants and General Agreements on the Connection of Wind Power Plants) • Rules on Balancing the Electric Grid System (Pravila o uravnoteženju elektroenergetskog sustava)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o energiji	Pravilnik o naknadi za priključenje na elektroenergetsku mrežu i za povećanje priključne snage	Mrežna pravila elektroenergetskog sustava
Full name	Zakon o energiji, Narodne novine broj NN (120/12)	Pravilnik o naknadi za priključenje na elektroenergetsku mrežu i za povećanje priključne snage, NN (28/06)	Mrežna pravila elektroenergetskog sustava, NN (36/06)
Name (English)	Energy Act	Rules on the Charges for Connection to the Electricity Network and Increases in Entry Capacity	Grid Code
Abbreviated form	Energy Act	Rules on the Connection Charges	Grid Code
Entry into force	08.11.2012	15.03.2006	01.04.2006
Last amended on	19.10.2012		
Future amendments			
Purpose	This act sets out measures for the safe and reliable supply of energy and its efficient production and use. Furthermore, it describes basic principles for the energy policy and energy development, energy activities and the	This regulation prescribes the methodology for determining the charges for the connection of buildings of producers or customers to the transmission or distribution network.	These network rules govern the operation and management, development and construction, as well as the connection of power plants to the transmission and distribution network.



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	electricity market and solves key issues of environmental protection.		
Relevance for renewable energy	The act sets out procedural rules for RES installations, their registration and construction process, and for financial incentive policies and other RES-related questions.	RES-E producers as well as conventional electricity producers are subject the same grid connection procedure. Exceptions apply only to wind power plants.	RES-E producers as well as conventional electricity producers must meet the same requirements as set out in the Grid Code.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://hidra.srce.hr/arhiva/263/94054/narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2012_10_12_0_2583.html	http://www.eihp.hr/hrvatski/pdf/zakoni/ponzpnemipse.pdf	http://ops.hep.hr/ops/dokument/akti/mreznapravila.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://hidra.srce.hr/arhiva/251/105717/www.hep.hr/opskrba/en/legislation/ENERGY_ACT_%20120_12.pdf		

Name of legal source (original language)	Opći uvjeti za opskrbu električnom energijom	Kriteriji za uvrštenje projekata vjetroelektrana	Postupovnik izdavanja prethodne elektroenergetske suglasnosti za vjetroelektrane
Full name	Opći uvjeti za opskrbu električnom energijom, NN (14/06)	Kriteriji za uvrštenje projekata vjetroelektrana na listu za priključenje na elektroenergetsku mrežu	Postupovnik izdavanja prethodne elektroenergetske suglasnosti za vjetroelektrane, te opći uvjeti ugovora o priključenju vjetroelektrana na elektroenergetsku mrežu
Name (English)	General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy	Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects on the List for the Connection to the Grid	Procedure for the Issue of Preliminary Authorisation for Wind Power Plants and General Agreements on the Connection of Wind Power Plants
Abbreviated form	General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy	Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects	Procedural Rules for Wind Power Plants
Entry into force	10.02.2006	20.02.2012	
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	<p>These conditions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The procedure for the issue of preliminary authorisation of grid 	<p>These rules determine the criteria for the inclusion of wind power plants on the list for network connection.</p>	<p>These procedural rules govern the procedure when issuing prior energy approvals for wind power plants.</p>

	<p>connection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractual process for the connection agreement; • The conditions for connection, electricity supply and use of the network; • The quality of electricity supply; • Mutual contractual agreements between energy producers and network operators; • The rights and duties of the energy operators and network users 		
Relevance for renewable energy	These rules apply to RES-E producing power plants and conventional power plants likewise.	These special rules apply only to wind power plants.	These special rules apply only to wind power plants.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://ops.hep.hr/ops/dokument/akti/opci_uvjeti_opskrbe_2006.pdf	http://www.hep.hr/ops/usluge/sustav/Krit_eriji_za_prikljucenje_VE_v2.pdf	http://www.hep.hr/ops/usluge/sustav/Pos_tupovnik_izdavanje_PEES_za%20_VE_opci_uvjeti_v2.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



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Name of legal source (original language)	Pravila o uravnoteženju elektroenergetskog sustava
Full name	Pravila o uravnoteženju elektroenergetskog sustava, NN (133/06) (135/11)
Name (English)	Rules on Balancing the Electric System
Abbreviated form	Rules on Balancing the Electric System
Entry into force	01.01.2007
Last amended on	01.12.2011
Future amendments	
Purpose	These rules govern the curtailment of power generation.
Relevance for renewable energy	These rules apply to both RES or conventional power plants.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2006_12_133_3028.html Amendments to the



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	original text: http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2006_12_133_3028.html
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://www.hep.hr/ops/en/documents/s_l_egislation/Rules_On_Balancing.pdf



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Hrvatski operator tržišta energije (HROTE) – Croatian Energy Market Operator	http://www.hrote.hr/		+385 1 63 06 700	hrote@hrote.hr
Hrvatska Energetska Regulatorna Agencija (HERA) – Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency	http://www.hera.hr/hrvatski/html/index.html		+385 1 6323 700	hera@hera.hr
Hrvatska Elektroprivreda– Operator Prijenosnog Sustava (HEP - OPS) – Croatian Transmission System Operator	http://www.hep.hr/ops/novosti/default.aspx		+385 1 63 22 31	Please use the contact form on the website.

Grid issues

Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grid Code • General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy • Rules on the Connection Charges • Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects • Procedural Rules for Wind Power Plants 		
Contact Authority	The Grid Operator (HEP – OPS)		
Overview	<p>RES-E plants (except wind power plants) are not obliged to follow any special procedure or special provisions for grid connection. Renewable energy is not given priority.</p> <p>The exact procedure of grid connection is governed by the General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy. The technical details of grid connection are governed by the Grid Code.</p> <p>According to the grid operator HEP-OPS, wind power plants must follow a different procedure when being connected to the grid. This procedure is governed by the Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects and the Procedural Rules for Wind Power Plants.</p>		
Procedure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="600 933 1070 1297"> Process flow </td><td data-bbox="1070 933 2047 1297"> <p>Procedure for the connection of RES-E plants in general:</p> <p>The operators of RES-E plants (except wind power plants) are required to apply to the grid operator for authorisation. The application is processed by the grid operator, which first issues preliminary authorisation, which a prerequisite for obtaining planning permission for the power plant (§ 3 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p> <p>The plant operator must submit the following data in his application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the entry capacity of the plant </td></tr> </table>	Process flow	<p>Procedure for the connection of RES-E plants in general:</p> <p>The operators of RES-E plants (except wind power plants) are required to apply to the grid operator for authorisation. The application is processed by the grid operator, which first issues preliminary authorisation, which a prerequisite for obtaining planning permission for the power plant (§ 3 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p> <p>The plant operator must submit the following data in his application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the entry capacity of the plant
Process flow	<p>Procedure for the connection of RES-E plants in general:</p> <p>The operators of RES-E plants (except wind power plants) are required to apply to the grid operator for authorisation. The application is processed by the grid operator, which first issues preliminary authorisation, which a prerequisite for obtaining planning permission for the power plant (§ 3 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p> <p>The plant operator must submit the following data in his application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the entry capacity of the plant 		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the date of connection • the rated power and features of major appliances and facilities for power generation • the technology used to produce electricity; • the expected annual production of electricity • other information (technical details etc.) <p>(§ 7 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p> <p>Preliminary authorisation is valid for 2 years (§ 9 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p> <p>Based on the data given in the preliminary authorisation, the grid operator and the plant operator conclude a contract in which they set down the terms and conditions of power supply (§ 27 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p> <p>Procedure for the connection of wind power plants:</p> <p>The connection procedure for wind power plants is slightly different. The operator of a wind power plant is first required to apply for registration on a list of wind power plants. Such an application shall also be made in case of changes to the grid connection (e.g. an increase in the output of the wind power plant) (§ 1 Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects).</p> <p>The grid operator keeps a list of wind power plants. Project holders need to be placed on the list in order to request connection. The request must be sent to the grid operator along with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an extract from the register of plants, • an energy permit for the building,
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a (preliminary) authorisation, • a legally valid planning permission • a signed contract for grid connection <p>(§ 4 Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects).</p> <p>The plant operator is required to submit further documentation (e.g. that he is holding the status of a qualified producer, has a signed a power purchase agreement, etc.) within 6 months from the registration on the list (§ 6 Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects).</p>
Procedure	Deadlines	<p>Usually, the deadline for a connection to the low-voltage grid is 30 days from the day on which all conditions for connection have been met (§ 28 par. 6 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy). For medium or high-voltage grid connections, the deadline is set in the agreement (§ 28 par. 8 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p> <p>For wind power plants, the deadline for the decision on registration on the list is 15 days from the day of submission of the application. Project that have been registered on the list, will be connected on a first-come first-served basis (§ 5 Criteria for the Registration of Wind Power Projects).</p>
	Obligation to inform	<p>The mutual obligation to inform is set down in the connection agreement. In any case, both parties are obliged to report to the other party any changes regarding the power output of the power plant, any damages/irregularities concerning the measuring devices, damage to the connection line, etc (§ 19, 35, 80, 81 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p>
Priority to renewable energy	() Priority to renewable energy	Renewable energy is not given priority.



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(qualitative criteria)	(X) Non-discrimination	
Capacity limits (quantitative criteria)	If grid capacity does not allow any new RES-E plants to be connected to the grid, the grid operator will refuse connection. There are no obligations for the grid operator to expand his grid in order to enable an RES-E plant to be connected (§ 3 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).	
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	The costs of the connection are borne by the plant operators (§ 1 par. 2 Rules on the Connection Charges).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

Use of the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy Act• Grid Code• General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy• Rules on Balancing the Electric System	
Contact Authority	The Grid Operator (HEP – OPS)	
Overview	<p>The use of the grid is governed by the general legislation on energy. There are no special provisions for RES-E plants. RES-E plant operators have the right to use the grid in accordance with the provisions governing its use – namely the Energy Act, the Grid Code and the General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy.</p> <p>The central agreement governing the grid use procedure is the agreement on grid use signed between the grid operator and the plant operator. Transmission services are paid for by network users through the charge for transmission network use (§ 27 no. 3 and 4, as well as § 33 and § 44 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p>	
Procedure	Procedure	In order to use the grid, plant operators are required to sign a contract with the grid operator (§ 27 no. 3 and § 44 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy). This is done according to a specific grid connection procedure.
	Deadlines	While providing grid infrastructure, the grid operator is obliged to ensure the quality of the voltage within the agreed parameters (§ 53 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy). If a grid user requests a re-assessment of the voltage quality, the grid operator is obliged to make the required assessment within 20 days and then, within another 10 days, answer the request (§ 56 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).
	Obligation to inform	The grid operator is obliged to inform the plant operators about any changes in the voltage of the (high or medium-voltage) grid (§ 64 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).



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		<p>The grid operator is also obliged to inform the grid users about any changes to the measuring devices (§ 81 par. 3 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p> <p>If the grid is disconnected for more than 3 minutes, the grid operator has an obligation to inform the users prior to that event (e.g. maintenance works etc.) (§ 109 and § 112 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).</p>
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority to renewable energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-discrimination	No priority is given to RES-E plants with regard to grid use.
Curtailment	<p>Curtailment rules are governed by a special legislative act, the Rules on Balancing the Electric System. These rules govern who is the balancing party, when curtailment may be applied, the balancing period etc (§ 2 and 8 Rules on Balancing the Electric System).</p> <p>Prior to connection and actual use, both parties – grid operator and plant operator – settle an agreement on cases of electrical imbalances. This agreement then includes general terms, payment terms and the procedure of rebalancing the system. The grid operator is obliged to assess potential imbalances in advance and is also obliged to ensure grid stability in cases of shortages or surpluses (§ 9, 10 and 11 Rules on Balancing the Electric System).</p> <p>The plant operators are entitled to a financial compensation (§ 10 Rules on Balancing the Electric System).</p>	
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The consumers pay the charges which are used to finance the grid (§ 31 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).
	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	Any extraordinary costs that may arise are borne by RES-E plant operators. These costs are based on a price list (§ 61 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy).
	European Union	



	Distribution mechanism	
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Grid expansion

Abbreviated form of legal source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act • General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy 	
Contact Authority	The Grid Operator (HEP – OPS)	
Overview	There are no direct obligations for the grid operators to expand their grids to enable the connection of RES-E plants (§ 3 General Conditions for the Supply of Electric Energy). The grid operator is rather obliged to develop its grid in accordance with the Energy Strategy Plan of Croatia.	
Procedure	Procedure	
	Enforcement of claims	An RES-E plant operator cannot legally claim the expansion of the grid.
	Deadlines	
	Obligation to inform	There is no obligation to inform with regard to grid expansion.
Regulatory incentives for grid expansion and innovation	There are no direct measures to encourage grid expansion.	
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	By paying grid use charges, the consumers themselves finance the expansion and



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		maintenance of the grid.
	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	
Grid studies	<p>The main energy policy in matters of future investments and expansion of the grid is settled in the Energy Strategy of Croatia. The latest strategy is from 16 November 2009 (§ 5 Energy Act).</p> <p>Point 6.4. of the strategy contains provisions to promote grid development, allowing more producers to connect to the grid and to enhancing the entire transmission grid to allow higher electricity transmissions rates (especially at bottleneck points).</p> <p>The Energy Strategy obliges the Croatian grid operator (HEP-OPS) to prepare a programme for grid development which is then sent to the Energy Agency for approval.</p> <p>(link to the text of the strategy: http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_10_130_3192.html)</p>	



RES-H&C support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Croatia, there are currently no policies regarding RES heating and cooling. However, the Energy Strategy adopted in 2009 obliges the Croatian State to encourage the future use of RES and to achieve a higher percentage of primary use of RES in the heating sector. (Cooling is not mentioned.)
Summary of support schemes	
Technologies	
Statutory provisions	

RES-T support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Croatia, the main promotion scheme in the field of RES-T is a biofuel quota obligation . Additionally, the state provides a subsidy for producers of biofuels as well as a tax regulation mechanism to encourage the usage of biofuels.
Summary of support schemes	<p>Subsidies are awarded to producers of biofuels only. This is done via a special compensation fee that all fuel traders are obliged to pay.</p> <p>The tax regulation mechanism sets the excise duty for biofuels to 0.</p> <p>The quota obligations sets the %-share of biofuels on the fuel market for each year up to the year 2020 as defined in the national goals.</p>
Technologies	The support schemes apply to biofuels only.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act on Biofuels for Transport (Zakon o biogorivima za prijevoz - Act on Biofuels for Transport) • Quota Obligation Rules (Pravilnik o mjerama za poticanje korištenja biogoriva u prijevozu - Rules on Measures to Encourage the Use of Biofuels in Transport) • Rules on Incentive Measures (Pravilnik o uvjetima i postupku za ostvarivanje poticaja za proizvodnju biogoriva za prijevoz - Conditions and Procedural Rules for Incentives for the Production of Biofuels for Transport) • Encouragement Decree (Uredba o poticanju proizvodnje biogoriva za prijevoz- Decree on Encouraging the Production of Biofuels for Transport) • Environmental Penalty Decree (Uredba o posebnoj naknadi za okoliš radi nestavljanja biogoriva na tržište- Decree on a Special Compensation for the Environment for Non Fulfilment of the Obligation to Place Biofuels on the Market) • Compensation Fee 2013 (Odluka o visini naknade za poticanje proizvodnje biogoriva u 2013. Godini- Decision on the Amount of a Compensation Fee for the Encouragement of Biofuel Production in the Year



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	<p>2013)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financial Incentive Fee for 2013 (Odluka o jediničnom iznosu novčanog poticaja za proizvodnju biogoriva u 2013. godini - Decision on the Amount of Subsidy to Encourage Biofuel Production in 2013)• Excise Duty Act (Zakon o trošarinama – Excise Duty Act)• National Action Plan 2010 (Nacionalni akcijski plan poticanja proizvodnje i korištenja biogoriva u prijevozu za razdoblje 2011 – 2020 - National Action Plan to Encourage Production and Use of Biofuels in Transport for the Period 2011 – 2020)
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Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o biogorivima za prijevoz	Pravilnik o mjerama za poticanje korištenja biogoriva u prijevozu	Pravilnik o uvjetima i postupku za ostvarivanje poticaja za proizvodnju biogoriva za prijevoz
Full name	Zakon o biogorivima za prijevoz, NN (65/09), (145/10), (26/11), (144/12)	Pravilnik o mjerama za poticanje korištenja biogoriva u prijevozu, NN (42/10)	Pravilnik o uvjetima i postupku za ostvarivanje poticaja za proizvodnju biogoriva za prijevoz, NN (91/11)
Name (English)	Act on Biofuels for Transport	Rules on Measures to Encourage the Use of Biofuels in Transport	Rules on Conditions and Procedure for Incentives for the Production of Biofuels for Transport
Abbreviated form	Act on Biofuels for Transport	Quota Obligation Rules	Rules on Incentive Measures
Entry into force	05.06.2009	24.03.2010	26.04.2011
Last amended on	14.12.2012		
Future amendments			
Purpose	This act regulates the production, trade and storage of biofuels. Governed by this act are the use of biofuels in transport and certain measures to encourage the production and use of biofuels in transport.	This legislative act lays down the measures to encourage the use of biofuels in transport and the manner of their implementation which includes mainly: how to create programmes and plans for	This regulation prescribes the procedure for exercising the payment of cash incentives for biofuels, competences, duties and responsibilities of the Croatian Energy Market Operator in the system of incentives for biofuels and procedural rules



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		the market integration of biofuels.	for the register of eligible producers of biofuels.
Relevance for renewable energy	This act is the fundamental legislative act and the basis for all other legislative acts promoting the usage of RES in transport.	The basis for the quota obligations for RES in transport is set in this act.	This legislative act sets the procedural rules for producers of biofuels to receive a subsidy.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.zakon.hr/z/189/Zakon-o-biogorivima-za-prijevoz	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2010_04_42_1066.html	http://www.propisi.hr/print.php?id=11235
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Name of legal source (original language)	Uredba o poticanju proizvodnje biogoriva za prijevoz	Uredba o posebnoj naknadi za okoliš radi nastavljjanja biogoriva na tržište	Odluka o visini naknade za poticanje proizvodnje biogoriva u 2013. godini
Full name	Uredba o poticanju proizvodnje biogoriva za prijevoz, NN (22/11)	Uredba o posebnoj naknadi za okoliš radi nastavljjanja biogoriva na tržište, NN (125/11)	Odluka o visini naknade za poticanje proizvodnje biogoriva u 2013. Godini, NN (134/12)
Name (English)	Decree on Encouraging the Production of Biofuels for Transport	Decree on a Special Compensations for the Environment for Non-Fulfilment of the Obligation to Place Biofuels on the Market	Decision on the Amount of the Compensation Fee for the Encouragement of Biofuel Production in the Year 2013
Abbreviated form	Encouragement Decree	Environmental Penalty Decree	Compensation Fee 2013
Entry into force	18.02.2011	13.11.2010	29.11.2012
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	This regulation lays down the way of stimulating the production of biofuels for transport, types of biofuels that are encouraged, the method of determining the amount of cash incentives and benefits to encourage biofuel production.	This decree lays down the amount and procedural rules and the payment deadline for the special compensation for the environment if the obligated party is not fulfilling its quota obligation of placing biofuels on the market.	This decision determines the amount of subsidy for biofuel production in the year 2013.



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Relevance for renewable energy	This legislative act is the basis for the subsidy for biofuel production.	This legislative act should ensure that the quota obligations for RES in transport are upheld.	The collected money is used directly to stimulate biofuel production.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2011_02_22_470.html	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2010_11_12_53243.html	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2012_12_134_2835.html
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o trošarinama	Odluka o jediničnom iznosu novčanog poticaja za proizvodnju biogoriva u 2013. godini	Nacionalni akcijski plan poticanja proizvodnje i korištenja biogoriva u prijevozu za razdoblje 2011 - 2020
Full name	Zakon o trošarinama, NN (83/09), (22/13), (32/13), (81/13)	Odluka o jediničnom iznosu novčanog poticaja za proizvodnju biogoriva u 2013. godini, NN (121/12)	Nacionalni akcijski plan poticanja proizvodnje i korištenja biogoriva u prijevozu za razdoblje 2011 - 2020
Name (English)	Excise Duty Act	Decision on the Amount of Subsidy for Biofuel Production in 2013.	National Action Plan to Encourage Production and Use of Biofuels in Transport for the Period 2011 - 2020
Abbreviated form	Excise Duty Act	Financial Incentive Fee for 2013	National Action Plan 2010
Entry into force	01.01.2010	05.11.2012	
Last amended on	1.7.2013		
Future amendments	Various provisions will enter into force with the accession of Croatia to the EU.		
Purpose	This act regulates the system of excise duty taxation of alcohol and alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, energy products and electricity that are released for consumption on the Croatian territory.	This decision sets the amount of financial incentives for biofuel production in 2012.	The National Action Plan includes reviews and assessments of the market for transportation fuel, comparative analyses, long-term goals, the national goal of placing biofuels on the market, measures to encourage increased production and use of biofuels in transport and other



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			necessary information.
Relevance for renewable energy	This legislative act sets the excise duty fee for biofuels to 0.	This legislative act sets the amount of subsidy for biofuels.	The National Action Plan to encourage production and use of biofuels in transport is an integral part of the National Action Plan for encouraging production and use of energy from renewable sources in the Republic of Croatia.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2013_02_22_357.html	http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2012_11_121_2630.html	http://www.mingorp.hr/UserDocImages/Nacionalni%20akcijski%20plan%20poticanja%20proizvodnje%20i%20kori%C5%A1tenja%20biogoriva%20u%20prievozu%20za%20razdoblje%202011.-2020.pdf
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)
Hrvatski Operator Tržišta Energije (HROTE) – Croatian Energy Market Operator	http://www.hrote.hr/		+385 1 63 06 700	hrote@hrote.hr
Hrvatska Energetska Regulatorna Agencija (HERA) – Croatian Energy Regulation Agency	http://www.hera.hr/hrvatski/html/index.html		+385 1 6323 700	hera@hera.hr

Support schemes

Subsidy

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act on Biofuels for Transport • Encouragement Decree • Rules on Incentive Measures • Compensation Fee 2013 • Financial Incentive Fee for 2013 	
Contact Authority	Croatian Energy Market Operator (HROTE)	
Summary	<p>In Croatia, there is a special subsidy for the promotion of biofuels (§ 18 Act on Biofuels for Transport). This subsidy is paid by the Croatian Energy Market Operator (HROTE) to the eligible producers (§ 19 Act on Biofuels for Transport).</p> <p>The Act on Biofuels for Transport also sets the procedure of obtaining the subsidy as well as the minimum and maximum production that is promoted. The amount of the subsidy is set by the Government annually for the upcoming year by the end of November in the Compensation Fee Decision (§ 19, 21, 22 Act on Biofuels for Transport, § 1, 3, 4 Encouragement Decree, § 1 Financial Incentive Fee for 2013).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	Eligible are only biofuels (§ 1 Act on Biofuels for Transport).
	Biofuels	<p>Eligible are following biofuels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodiesel from rapeseed, • bioethanol from corn, • bioethanol from sugar beet, • biodiesel from waste cooking oil • biodiesel from lignocellulosic raw materials,



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bioethanol from lignocellulosic raw materials, • biogas, • biomethanol (§ 20 par.1 Act on Biofuels for Transport). <p>The Act on Biofuels for Transport also states that the Croatian Government may select further biofuels whose production may be stimulated additionally through the Encouragement Decree (§ 20 para. 2 Act on Biofuels for Transport).</p>
	Electricity	
	Hydrogen	
Amount	<p>According to the market operator HROTE, the total funds raised through the dedicated fee (§ 1 Compensation Fee 2013) are paid by HROTE as a cash incentive to the biofuel producers per litre of biofuel produced and placed on the Croatian market.</p> <p>Financial incentives for biodiesel and bioethanol are expressed in HRK per litre and are calculated according to the methodology laid down in Annex 2 and 3 of the Encouragement Decree which is revised annually by the Government upon proposal of the Ministry for Economy.</p> <p>The amount of incentives for the current year is defined by the Government as follows (§ 1 Financial Incentive Fee for 2013):</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">for biodiesel: 2.82 HRK (approx. €ct 3.70) per litre for bioethanol: 0.26 HRK (approx. €ct 3.41) per litre</p>	
Addressees	A biofuel producer is entitled to the payment of cash incentives provided that he meets the requirements set in the Rules	

	<p>on Incentive Measures which provide among others that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • he holds a license from the Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency to produce biofuels, • he is registered as eligible producer by the Ministry, • he complied with the minimum amount of biofuel, • the biofuel, which is put on the market, meets the quality requirements, • the amount of biofuel produced was sold to the end user, • the price for biofuel did not exceed the highest sale price of biofuels determined and published by the Ministry (§ 3 Rules on Incentive Measures).
<p>Procedure</p>	<p>Procedure</p> <p>The eligible producer submits an application for payment of cash incentives for all quantities of biofuels which he plans to launch on the market in the production year (§ 6 Rules on Incentive Measures).</p> <p>The eligible producer submits the request for payment of cash incentives on a monthly basis during the production year. The application contains data on the actual quantities of biofuels, which had been put on the market in the previous month. Along with this request the producer is also obliged to submit the following documentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The billing - from which the type, quantity and price of the sold biofuel whether on the market or to the end user can be seen, • A monthly report on the status of stocks, received, produced, shipped and imported quantities of biofuels • The evidences of fulfilling the demands of

		<p>sustainability/quality in the production of biofuels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The end-user statement that the quantity of biofuel purchased from the eligible producer is used to drive motor vehicles or boats. <p>(§ 7 Rules on Incentive Measures).</p> <p>The decision making and the control is in the hands of HROTE (§ 8 – 12 Rules on Incentive Measures).</p>
	Competent authority	The methodology for the calculation of the subsidy is calculated by the Ministry of Economy, the fee set is set by the Government and the actual payment of the subsidy is carried out by the HROTE.
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs of this scheme are borne by the market sellers of fossil fuels and are expressed in HRK per litre; however, they are transferred to the end consumer (as a surcharge to the price for oil).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	



	Distribution mechanism	
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Tax regulation mechanism

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excise Duty Act 	
Summary	The Excise Duty Act sets the excise duty on biofuels to 0 in order to increase their distribution.	
Contact Authority	The Taxation Office of the Republic of Croatia.	
Eligible technologies	General information	Eligible are only pure biofuels (Art. 84 § 3 No. 9 Excise Duty Act).
	Biofuels	<p>Eligible.</p> <p>The Excise Duty Act defines that biofuels are considered to be liquid or gaseous fuels for transportation purposes produced from biomass and defined in the special legislation – Act on Biofuels for Transport (Art 83 § 6 Excise Duty Act).</p>
	Electricity	
	Hydrogen	
Amount	Biofuels are exempt from excise duty which amounts for regular unleaded petrol to HRK 3.151 (approx. €ct 41) per 1,000 litres (Art. 84 § 3 No. 1.2 Excise Duty Act).	
Addressees	This scheme is addressed primarily to biofuel traders.	
Procedure	Process flow	
	Competent authority	The Taxation Office of the Republic of Croatia.



Flexibility Mechanism	
Distribution of costs	State
	The costs of the tax exemption are borne by the state, which receives lower tax revenue.
	Consumers
	Plant operator
	Grid operator
	European Union
	Distribution mechanism

Biofuel quota

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act on Biofuels for Transport • Quota Obligation Rules • Environmental Penalty Decree • National Action Plan 2010 	
Contact Authority	The Ministry of Economy	
Summary	<p>The Act on Biofuels for Transport sets that the Croatian State needs to adopt an Energy Action Plan and file in annual reports on placing biofuels on the market (§ 7 and 8 Act on Biofuels for Transport). The last Energy Action Plan was adopted in the year 2010 and sets the goal of a biofuel market share of 10% in the transport sector by 2020.</p> <p>These objectives are obliging the actors on the market to follow the goals set in the action plans and to prepare their own plans and programmes of placing biofuels on the market (§ 14 and 15 Act on Biofuels for Transport).</p> <p>The Act also foresees that the Ministry of Economy issues Quota Obligation Rules and an Environmental Penalty Decree issued by the Government in case the obligations are not met (§ 14a and 29 Act on Biofuels for Transport).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	<p>According to the Act on Biofuels in connection with the Energy Action Plan, the quota obligations apply to biofuels.</p> <p>..</p>
	Biofuels	<p>Eligible are following biofuels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodiesel from rapeseed, • bioethanol from corn, • bioethanol from sugar beet, • biodiesel from waste cooking oil



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodiesel from lignocellulosic raw materials, • bioethanol from lignocellulosic raw materials, • biogas, • biomethanol (§ 20 par. 1 Act on Biofuels for Transport).
	Electricity	
	Hydrogen	
Amount	Amount of quota and period of application	<p>The Energy Action Plan from the year 2010 sets the following goals per year:</p> <p>2013 1.83 % share of biofuels</p> <p>2014 2.48 % share of biofuels</p> <p>2015 3.72 % share of biofuels</p> <p>2016 5.16 % share of biofuels</p> <p>2017 6.53 % share of biofuels</p> <p>2018 7.78 % share of biofuels</p> <p>2019 9.01 % share of biofuels</p> <p>2020 10.05 % share of biofuels</p> <p>All data refers to % of share in the usage of energy in the sector of transport.</p> <p>(page 47 National Action Plan 2010).</p>
	Adjustment of quotas	The methods and formulas for the calculation of adjustment of

		quotas is issued by the Ministry of Economy and is an integral part of the Quota Obligation Rules (§ 8 Quota Obligation Rules).
	Fees and penalty charges	The penalty for not fulfilling the obligation is calculated based on the formula set in § 3 of the Environmental Penalty Decree.
Addressees	A distributor who trades diesel or petrol for motor vehicles or vessels and is according to the Excise Duty Act obligated to pay the excise duty tax is deemed to be the obligated party for placing biofuels on the market and is the addressee of the quota obligations. The only exception are small retailers (§ 4 par. 1 point 19 Act on Biofuels for Transport).	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>The obligated party sends annual reports containing data and analyses on the fulfilment of obligations in the previous year and future measures. If the obligated party failed to achieve the amount of biofuel, he shall indicate in his annual report that the missing quantity will be put on the market in the following year.</p> <p>The report is submitted to the Ministry of Economy together with the prescribed documentation by the end of February for the previous year.</p> <p>If in two consecutive years he failed to fulfil the prescribed obligation, the Ministry of Economy shall issue a decision on the payment of a fine (in accordance with the Environmental Penalty Decree) in favour of the Fund for Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency.</p> <p>(§ 16 and 17 Quota Obligation Rules).</p>
	Competent authority	The Ministry of Economy.



Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs are borne by the consumers.
	European Union	
	Others	The obliged companies pass on the costs arising from the quota obligation to the consumers by adding a surcharge to their fuel.
	Distribution mechanism	



Policies

Summary of policies

Overview	In Croatia, there are currently no policies in the field of training programmes for installers, certification schemes, the exemplary role of public authorities, RES H-building obligations, support of RES-H infrastructure or RD&D.
Summary of policies	
Technologies	
Statutory provisions	