

Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Slovakia

Client: DG Energy

Contact author: Filip Jirouš, fj@eclareon.com

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eclareon GmbH

Luisenstraße 41
10117 Berlin
Germany
Phone : +49 30 246 86 90
Fax: +49 30 246 286 94
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

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Slovakia summary text

In the Slovak Republic, electricity from renewable sources is promoted through a feed-in tariff. Energy companies are obliged to purchase and pay for electricity exported to the grid. The use of renewable energy sources is further incentivised through an exemption from excise tax and several subsidies.

Renewable energy plants must be given priority connection, and electricity from renewable sources must be given priority dispatch. The grid operator is obliged to extend the grid without discriminating against certain users.

The support of heat from renewable energy sources mainly takes the form of financial support for investments.

The following policies aim at promoting the development, installation and usage of RES-installations in Slovakia: There is a professional training programme for RES-installers and there are legally defined technical parameters for solar thermal installations and heat pumps.

RES-E support schemes

Summary of RES-E support schemes

Overview	In the Slovak Republic, electricity from renewable sources is promoted through a feed-in tariff. Energy companies are obliged to purchase and pay for electricity exported to the grid. The use of renewable energy sources is further incentivised through an exemption from excise tax and several subsidies.
Summary of support system	• **Feed-in tariff.** Grid operators are statutorily obliged to purchase and pay for electricity from renewable sources. • **Subsidies.** Plant operators may receive subsidies for the support of renewable electricity from the European Structural Fund. • **Tax regulation mechanisms.** Electricity generated from renewable sources is exempt from excise tax.
Technologies	In general, all renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible for support.
Statutory provisions	• RES Act No. 309/2009 Coll. (Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnovitelných zdrojov energie – Act on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources) • Act No. 609/2007 Coll. (Zákon 609/2007 Z.z. o spotrebnej dani z elektriny, uhlia a zemného plynu (Act Nr. 609/2007 Z.z. – Act on the Excise Tax) • ID Bratislava (Programový manuál pre Operačný program Bratislavský kraj – Implementation document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region) • ID Competitiveness (Programový manuál k Operačnému programu Konkurencieschopnost a hospodársky rast – Implementation document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth) • Scheme DM 7/2008 (Schéma na podporu trvalo udržateľného rozvoja (schéma pomoci de minimis) – Scheme

	for the support of sustainable growth) • Scheme DM 13/2008 (Schéma podpory mikro, malých a stredných podnikatelov Operačného programu Bratislavský kraj (schéma pomoci de minimis) – Scheme under the Operational Programme Bratislava Region) • Scheme XR 63/2008 (Schéma štátnej pomoci pre zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzaní progresívnych technológií v energetike priamou formou pomoci – State aid scheme) • Scheme ŠP 01/2009 (Schéma podpory inovácií prostredníctvom priemyselného výskumu, experimentálneho vývoja a transferu technológií pre mikro, malé a stredné podniky (schéma štátnej pomoci) – Scheme for the support of innovation) • Regulation No. 225 of ÚRSO (Vyhláška č. 225 Úradu pre reguláciu sieťových odvetví – Regulation of the regulatory authority to set the prices for energy)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnovitelných zdrojov energie a vysoko účinnej kombinovanej výroby a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov	Vyhláška Úradu pre reguláciu sieťových odvetví č. 184/2012 Z.z., ktorou sa mení a dopĺňa vyhláška Úradu pre reguláciu sieťových odvetví č. 225/2011 Z. z., ktorou sa ustanovuje cenová regulácia v elektroenergetike v znení vyhlášky č. 438/2011 Z.z.	Zákon 609/2007 Z.z. o spotrebnej dani z elektriny, uhlia a zemného plynu a doplnení zákona č. 98/2004 Z.z. o spotrebnej dani z minerálneho oleja v znení neskorších predpisov
Full name			
Name (English)	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources and High-efficiency Cogeneration and on Amendments to Certain Acts	Regulation No. 184 of the regulatory authority ÚRSO to set the prices for energy	Act No. 609/2007 Coll. on the excise tax on electricity, coal and natural gas and on changes and amendments to Act No. 98/2004 Coll. on the excise tax on mineral oil as amended
Abbreviated form	RES Act	Regulation No. 184	Act No. 609/2007
Entry into force	19.09.2009	01.07.2012	01.01.2008
Last amended on	01.01.2012		01.01.2011
Future amendments			
Purpose	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. regulates the support system for renewable energy and high-efficiency combined heat and	This regulation defines the feed-in tariff for electricity.	This act establishes provisions on the levying of an excise tax, e.g. on electricity.

	power generation and sets out the rights and obligations of renewable energy producers.		
Relevance for renewable energy	This Act mainly aims to support renewable energy.	One of the aims of this regulation is to support renewable energy through a feed-in tariff.	RES are exempt from the tax.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	Consolidated version: *http://www.energoforum.sk/EnergoforumPortal/Data/Documents/Public/Legislation/Sk/309_2009_novela_136_2011.pdf?v1*	http://www.urso.gov.sk/doc/legislativa/vyhl_184-2012.pdf	*http://www.spp.sk/download/609_2007_spotrebna_dan_zp.pdf* Consolidated version: *http://www.atc.sk/images/stories/pdf/zkon%20o%20spotrebnej%20dani%20z%20elektriny%20uhlia%20a%20zemnho%20plynu_609_2007_rok%202011.pdf*
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.urso.gov.sk/doc/legislativa/a_309-2009_en.pdf* The translation does not reflect the latest amendment to the act.		

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Programový manuál k Operačnému programu Konkurencieschopnost a hospodársky rast	Schéma na podporu trvalo udržateľného rozvoja (schéma pomoci de minimis)	Schéma štátnej pomoci pre zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzaní progresívnych technológií v energetike priamou formou pomoci
Full name			
Name (English)	Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth	Scheme for the support of sustainable growth ("De minimis" scheme)	State scheme for the support of energy efficiency in production and consumption and of the introduction of progressive energy technologies through direct subsidies
Abbreviated form	ID Competitiveness	Scheme DM 7/2008	Scheme XR 63/2008
Entry into force	01.05.2009	12.03.2008	12.12.2008
Last amended on	01.12.2012	30.04.2010	29.02.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	The implementation document establishes a framework for the implementation of the measures of the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth.	Scheme DM 7/2008 and Scheme XR 63/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth.	Scheme XR 63/2008 and Scheme DM 7/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth.

Relevance for renewable energy	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.mhsr.sk/ext_dok-programovy-manual-k-op-kahr-3-9/137696c?ext=orig*	*http://www.opkahr.sk/files/articles/file/schemy_pomoci/de_minimis/2-1_DM-v_zneni_D1.pdf*	*www.mhsr.sk/18774-ext_dok/137993c?ext=orig*
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Programový manuál pre Operačný program Bratislavský kraj	Schéma podpory mikro, malých a stredných podnikatelov Operačného programu Bratislavský kraj (schéma pomoci de minimis)	Schéma podpory inovácií prostredníctvom priemyselného výskumu, experimentálneho vývoja a transferu technológií pre mikro, malé a stredné podniky (schéma štátnej pomoci)
Full name			
Name (English)	Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region	Aid scheme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises ("De minimis" scheme)	Scheme for the support of innovation through industrial research, experimental development and technology transfer for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (State aid scheme)
Abbreviated form	ID Bratislava	Scheme DM 13/2008	Scheme ŠP 01/2009
Entry into force	31.03.2008	16.01.2009	05.01.2009
Last amended on	15.02.2012	19.03.2010	10.03.2010
Future amendments			
Purpose	The implementation document establishes a framework to implement the Operational Programme Bratislava Region.	Scheme DM 13/2008 and Scheme ŠP 01/2009 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region.	Scheme ŠP 01/2009 and Scheme DM 13/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region.

Relevance for renewable energy	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region subsidises, among other things, renewable energy projects.	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1330692130.upl&ANAME=Programov%C3%BD+manu%C3%A1l+OPBK+verzia+9+v+znen%C3%AD+aktualiz%C3%A1cie+%C4%8D.2+15022012.zip*	*http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1269334724.upl&ANAME=Sch%C3%A9ma+podpory+mikro%2C+mal%C3%BDch+a+stredn%C3%BDch+podnikate%C4%BEov+Opera%C4%8Dn%C3%A9ho+programu+Bratislavsk%C3%BD+kraj+%28sch%C3%A9ma+pomoci+de+minimis%29+v+znen%C3%AD+Dodatkov+%C4%8D.+1%2C+2+a+3.pdf*	*http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1232627062.upl&ANAME=Sch%C3%A9ma+%C5%A0P+OPBK.pdf* Amendment published in Obchodný Vestník No. 47A, p. 160-174: *http://www.justice.gov.sk/ovest/ov10/03/047/OV047A.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)
Ministerstvo Hospodárstva Slovenskej Republiky (MHSR) – Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic	http://www.mhsr.sk/index/index.php?lang=sk		+421 248 541 111	info@mhsr.sk
Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR (MŽP SR) - Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic	http://www.minzp.sk/		+421 259 561 111	podatelna@enviro.gov.sk
Úrad pre reguláciu sieťových odvetví (URSO) – Regulatory Office for Network Industries	http://www.urso.gov.sk/sk/udaje-o-urade		+421 258 100 411	urso@urso.gov.sk
Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra (SIEA) – Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency	http://www.siea.sk/		+421 258 248 111	office@siea.gov.sk questions concerning structural funds: fondy(at)siea.gov.sk
Slovenská organizácia pre obnoviteľne zdroje energie – Slovak RE Agency (SKREA)	http://www.skrea.sk/index.php?id=131&L=0		+42 1 905 744 034	info@skrea.sk

Support schemes

Subsidy I (Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• ID Competitiveness • Scheme DM 7/2008 • Scheme XR 63/2008	
Summary	Measure 2.1 – "Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" of the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth of the European Structural Fund – gives enterprises the opportunity to apply for investment grants for renewable energy projects. Grants are awarded through calls for applications under either the de-minimis scheme (Scheme DM 7/2008) or the state aid scheme (Scheme XR 63/2008). Currently, there are no open calls under Measure 2.1. The Operational Programme ends in 2013.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Whether or not a renewable electricity generation technology is eligible depends on the scheme applied under Measure 2.1. – „Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" (Opatrenie 2.1 – „Zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzanie progresívnych technológií v energetike“) and the related call for applications. The basic provisions stipulated in the implementation document allows for the promotion of all technologies except for wind energy generation (Section 2.1.3 ID Competitiveness).
	Wind energy	

	Solar energy	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: • De-minimis scheme: Eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008) • State aid scheme: Ineligible
	Geothermal energy	Eligible, except research drillings (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Biogas	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only small plants whose capacity does not exceed 2 MW are eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008). • State aid scheme: All capacities eligible (Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Hydro-power	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only small hydro-power stations whose capacity does not exceed 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008). • State aid scheme: Only small hydro-power stations whose capacity does not exceed 2 MW are eligible (Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Biomass	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only plants that generate between 50 kW and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008). • State aid scheme: Only plants that generate between 50 kW and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008).
Amount	The maximum level of funding is specified in each call for applications. Statutory law sets out the following minimum and maximum amounts: • De-minimis scheme: ○ The subsidy must be at least EUR 20,000 and no higher than EUR 200,000 (Chapter I no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008).	

	○ The eligibility period is 24 months (Chapter I no. 1 Scheme DM 7/2008). • State aid scheme: ○ The subsidy must be at least EUR 60,000 and no higher than EUR 6 m (Chapter I no. 3 Scheme XR 63/2008). ○ The eligibility period is 24 months (Chapter I no. 1 Scheme XR 63/2008). • In the regions of Central Slovakia (Stredné Slovensko) and Eastern Slovakia (Východné Slovensko), the total amount of both schemes shall not exceed 50% of the eligible project costs, in Western Slovakia (Západné Slovensko) it shall not exceed 40% (Chapter I no. 6 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter I no. 7 Scheme XR 63/2008). Subsidies are paid on a regular basis and only after the applicant has submitted a financial report that provides evidence of the eligible investments (Chapter I no. 1 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter I no. 1 Scheme XR 63/2008).	
Addressees	**Entitled party:** Eligible for subsidies are micro, small and medium enterprises registered within the territory of the Slovak Republic as well as regions of the Slovak Republic whose GDP does not exceed 75 % of the EU average (Chapter E Scheme DM – 7/2008 and Chapter E Scheme XR 63/2008). The state aid scheme also applies to large enterprises with no more than 1,000 employees and an annual turnover of no more than EUR 50 m. **Obligated party:** The provider of funds is the Ministry of Economy, as it is in charge of the implementation of the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth. The Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra – SIEA) is the implementing and mediating institution of the Ministry of Economy (Measure 2.1. ID Competitiveness).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Call for applications.** The Ministry of Economy publishes the call for applications (Chapter L no. 1 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter M no. 1 Scheme XR 63/2008). • **Application.** ○ De-minimis scheme: Applications have to be in line with the requirements set out in the handbook for applicants and comply with the terms and conditions of the current call for applications (Chapter L no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008). ○ State aid scheme: Applications must be submitted to the SIEA within the period specified in the call for applications (Chapter M no. 4 Scheme XR 63/2008). • **Selection process.** The selection process starts with the

		submission of an application to the SIEA and consists of the following steps (Chapter L no. 4 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter M no. 4 Scheme XR 63/2008): ○ Acceptance ○ Registration ○ Approval: ▪ The applications are checked for formal compliance. ▪ The applications are assessed by an expert. ▪ Applications are selected. • **Approval.** ○ De-minimis scheme: The SIEA decides on whether or not a subsidy is granted (Chapter L no. 5 Scheme DM 7/2008). ○ State aid scheme: The selection process is completed with a final report including a list of the successful projects (Chapter M no. 5 Scheme XR 63/2008). • **Contract.** The SIEA concludes subsidy agreements with the successful applicants (Chapter L no. 7 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter M no. 7 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Competent authority	The managing authority is the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic which designated the Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SIEA) as settlement agency.
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	Part of the costs of the subsidy scheme are covered by national public funds (please also see distribution mechanism).

	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	**ERDF – Ministry of Economy.** The subsidies awarded under the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth, of which Measure 2.1. – "Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" – is part, is funded by the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund), which provides financial resources of EUR 772 m, and by national public funds of 15 % of the total amount of subsidies granted (approx. EUR 136 m). These funds are managed by the Ministry of Economy.

Subsidy II (Operational Programme Bratislava Region)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• ID Bratislava • Scheme DM 13/2008 • Scheme ŠP 01/2009	
Summary	Measure 2.1. "Innovation and technology transfer" (Opatrenie 2.1 Inovácie a technologické transfery) is a sub-programme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region, which awards grants to projects in the field of renewable energy. Grants are awarded through calls for applications under either the de-minimis scheme (Scheme DM 13/2008) or the state aid scheme (Scheme ŠP 01/2009). During 2012, there are no calls for applications planned for Measure 2.1. The Operational Programme ends in 2013.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Whether or not a renewable electricity generation technology is eligible depends on the scheme applied under Measure 2.1. "Innovation and technology transfer" (Opatrenie 2.1 Inovácie a technologické transfery), and the current call for applications. According to the basic provisions stipulated by the implementation document, all technologies are eligible (Chapter 1.2.1.3. ID Bratislava).
	Wind energy	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: • De-minimis scheme: ineligible. • State aid scheme: eligible (Chapter F3 c Scheme ŠP 01/2009).
	Solar energy	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: • De-minimis scheme: eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 Letter d) Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: ineligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: • De-minimis scheme: eligible, except research drillings (Chapter F1

		no. 2 e Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: ineligible.
	Biogas	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only small plants whose capacity does not exceed 5 MW are eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 b Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: Only plants that generate between 5 and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F3 b Scheme ŠP 01/2009).
	Hydro-power	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only small plants whose capacity does not exceed 5 MW are eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 a Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: Only plants that generate between 5 and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F3 a Scheme ŠP 01/2009).
	Biomass	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only small plants whose capacity does not exceed 5 MW are eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 b Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: Only plants that generate between 5 and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F3 b Scheme ŠP 01/2009).
Amount	The level of funding available in each application round may vary. Statutory law sets out the following minimum and maximum amounts: • De-minimis scheme: ○ The maximum subsidy is EUR 200,000 per project (Chapter I no. 2 Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: ○ The maximum subsidy is EUR 660,000 per project (Chapter I no. 4 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). ○ The subsidy must not exceed 55% of the eligible costs (Chapter I no. 9 c Scheme ŠP 01/2009).	
Addressees	**Entitled party:** Small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in § 2 par. 2 Commercial Code (Obchodný zákonník) are eligible if registered in the Slovak Republic (Chapter 1.2.1.7. ID Bratislava).	

	Obligated party: The Ministry of Construction and Regional Development manages and implements the Operational Programme Bratislava Region (Chapter D Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter D Scheme ŠP 01/2009).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	The application procedure is the same for both schemes. • **Application.** Applications must be submitted prior to project implementation (Chapter J no. 3 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter J no. 3 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). • **Selection process.** The body in charge examines each application for formal compliance (Chapter L no. 10 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter M no. 10 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). Applications complying with the formal requirements are submitted to an expert for assessment (Chapter L no. 11 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter M no. 11 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). • **Approval.** The body in charge informs all applicants in writing on whether or not their application has been approved. Where a subsidy is granted, a written notice indicating the amount of subsidy granted is sent to the applicant (Chapter L no. 15 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter M no. 15 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). • **Contract.** The body in charge submits to each successful applicant a model contract on the approval of a subsidy for signing (Chapter L no. 16 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter M no. 16 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). • **Payment.** Subsidies are paid either on a regular basis after the applicant has submitted evidence of the eligible investments or in the form of a once-only grant after the project has been implemented (Chapter I no. 8 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter I no. 5 Scheme ŠP 01/2009).
	Competent authority	Ministry of Construction and Regional Development

Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	Part of the costs arising from the subsidy scheme are covered by national public funds (please also see distribution mechanism).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	**ERDF – Ministry of Construction and Regional Development.** Measure 2.1. "Innovations and technology transfer", which is a sub-programme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region, is funded by the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund), which provides EUR 20,113,060, and by national public funds of EUR 3,549,364 (Chapter 3.1. ID Bratislava). The national funds are managed by the Ministry of Construction and Regional Development.

Feed-in tariff

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• RES Act • Regulation No. 184	
Summary	In the Slovak Republic, electricity from renewable sources is supported mainly through a fixed feed-in tariff. The feed-in tariff consists of two parts: the price of electricity for losses (market price) and a surcharge. The market price is paid for all electricity supplied from RE facilities up to a support limit of 125 MW. The surcharge is billed by the plant operator for the electricity generated, less the internal technological consumption of electricity (§ 3 par. 1 b in conjunction with § 6 par. 1 RES Act). In installations with an installed capacity of more than 10 MW, or 15 MW for wind power plants, the surcharge is paid only for the proportionate amount of electricity produced annually. For PV plants, the surcharge applies to roof-top or facade-integrated plants up to 100 kW.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	In general, all renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible (§ 3 par. 1 in conjunction with § 2 par. 1 a RES Act). However, the plant capacity is limited: • Only plants whose total capacity does not exceed 125 MW are eligible (§ 3 par. 3 a RES Act). • Only plants whose total installed capacity does not exceed 10 MW are eligible for the additional payment (§ 3 par. 4 a RES Act). Wind energy plants are eligible for the additional payment only if their total installed capacity does not exceed 15 MW (§ 3 par. 4 d RES Act). Plants whose total installed capacity exceeds 10 MW and wind energy plants whose total installed capacity exceeds 15 MW are eligible for a payment of the proportion of 10 (or 15) MW to the total installed capacity (§ 3 par. 4 c and e RES Act). All electricity produced above the maximum installed capacity of 10 or 15 MW will be purchased at

		the price for electricity to cover grid losses (§ 3 par. 3 and 4 RES Act).
	Wind energy	Eligible (§ 2 par. 1 a no. 3 RES Act).
	Solar energy	Eligible (§ 2 par. 1 a no. 2 RES Act). On 1 February 2011, an amendment of the RES Act entered into force. This amendment abolished the state aid scheme for PV plants of more than 100 kW put into operation after 1 February 2011 (§ 3 par. 5 and 8 RES Act). The amendment does not apply to plants for which a building permit was issued prior to 1 February 2011 and a permission to operate was issued prior to 1 July 2011 (§ 18b par. 2 RES Act).
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (§ 2 par. 1 a no. 4 RES Act).
	Biogas	Biogas, landfill gas, sewage gas and bio-methane are eligible (§ 2 par. 1 a no. 5 RES Act).
	Hydro-power	Eligible except electricity generated by pumped-storage facilities (§ 2 par. 1 a no. 1 in conjunction with § 2 par. 1 b RES Act).
	Biomass	Eligible (§ 2 par. 1 a no. 5 RES Act).
Amount	**General information**	The amount of tariff differs according to the source of energy used (for further information please see Regulation No. 184). The amount of tariff is calculated by the regulatory authority URSO. The following tariffs apply for RES plants commissioned after 1 July 2012:

	Wind energy	€ct 7.929 per kWh (§ 11a par. 1 c Regulation No. 184)
	Solar energy	Roof-top or facade-integrated plants of up to 100 kW: €ct 11.911 per kWh (§ 11a par. 1 b Regulation No. 184)
	Geothermal energy	€ct 19.051 per kWh (§ 11a par. 1 d Regulation No. 184)
	Biogas	According to the type of biogas used: • Landfill gas or sewage gas: €ct 9.308 per kWh • Biogas plants using anaerobic digestion up to a generation capacity of 1 MW: €ct 13.633 per kWh • Biogas plants using anaerobic digestion with a generation capacity exceeding 1 MW: €ct 11.813 per kWh • Biogas produced through thermochemical conversion: €ct 14.987 per kWh • Biogas produced through anaerobic digestion of bio-degradable waste: €ct 14.488 per kWh (§ 11a par. 1 g Regulation No. 184)
	Hydro-power	According to the generating capacity of the plant: • up to 1 MW: €ct 10.908 per kWh • from 1 to 5 MW: €ct 9.798 per kWh • more than 5 MW: €ct 6.172 per kWh (§ 11a par. 1 a Regulation No. 184)

	Biomass	According to the type of biomass used: • Designated biomass: €ct 11.224 per kWh • Other biomass from waste: €ct 12.264 per kWh • Biomass from straw: €ct 17.1 per kWh (§ 11a par. 1 e Regulation No. 184)
Degression	**General information**	• The feed-in tariff applicable in the year in which a given plant is put into operation will apply for the entire obligation period (§ 6 par. 3 RES Act). The regulatory authority may increase the tariff levels according to the increase in the prices of the raw materials used in energy generation (§ 6 par. 4 RES Act). • The feed-in tariff for new plants is guaranteed for three years and shall not be lower than 90% of the tariff previously applicable (§ 6 par. 7 RES Act). On 1 July 2011, this minimum ceased to apply to PV and wind energy plants put into operation after 1 February 2011. The tariff level will decrease if the project is co-funded by the government (§ 6 par. 5 RES Act): • Government grant of 30% of the purchase cost: reduction by 4%. • Government grant of up to 40% of the purchase cost: reduction by 8%. • Government grant of up to 50% of the purchase cost: reduction by 12%. • Government grant of more than 50% of the purchase cost: reduction by 16%.

		The tariff level will not be subject to reduction where the government grant was used for measures to achieve the required emission limits (§ 6 par. 6 RES Act).
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap		
Eligibility period	The obligation period for all eligible technologies is limited to 15 years and starts in the year in which a plant is put into operation or in the year of reconstruction or upgrade. Operators of plants whose total installed capacity does not exceed 1 MW are entitled to the payment of the price of electricity to cover grid losses during the entire lifetime of the plant (§ 3 par. 6 RES Act).	
Addressees	• The persons entitled are those electricity producers that comply with the terms and conditions for support pursuant to § 3 RES Act (§ 4 par. 1 RES Act). • The regional distribution grid operator is obliged to pay the feed-in tariffs (§ 5 par. 6 Letters a and b RES Act).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	The regional distribution grid operator is obliged to enter into "agreements on electricity supply to cover losses in the distribution grid" with the electricity producers (§ 5 par. 6 Letter a RES Act). The distribution grid operator is obliged to take all electricity entitled to the price for electricity to cover grid losses (§ 5 par. 6 Letter b RES

		Act). The RES plant operator must have a licence to produce electricity issued by URSO, a pricing decision on the amount of the feed-in price, and separate metering of RES-produced electricity via a certified meter. Based on the amount of electricity measured, the plant operator submits information on electricity production to the distribution grid operator and invoices that amount.
	Competent authority	Regulatory authority URSO
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	
	Consumers	The costs of the support scheme are borne by the consumers, through their electricity bill. There is no specific provision allowing for the costs to be passed on to the consumers.
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	When determining the prices, the regulatory authority must take into account the costs incurred by the regional distribution grid operator for the support scheme (§ 5 par. 1 RES Act).

Tax regulation mechanisms (exemption from excise tax)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• Act No. 609/2007	
Summary	In Slovakia, the consumption of electricity is subject to an excise tax (§ 1 Act No. 609/2007). The use of renewable energy is encouraged by exempting it from this tax (§ 7 par. 1 Act No. 609/2007).	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	All renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible (§ 7 par. 1 e Act No. 609/2007).
	Wind energy	Eligible.
	Solar energy	Eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.
	Biogas	Eligible.
	Hydro-power	Eligible.
	Biomass	Eligible.
Amount	The amount of tax relief is equal to the amount of tax entitled persons are exempt from. The amount of tax is calculated on the basis of the amount of electricity in kWh and the corresponding tariff (§ 5 Act No. 609/2007). Since 1 January 2010, the tax on electricity has been €ct 0.132 per kWh (§ 6 par. 2 Act No. 609/2007).	
Addressees	**Entitled party:** Every legal entity or natural person entitled to use tax-exempt electricity is entitled to the tax relief (§ 8 par. 1 Act No. 609/2007). Interested parties shall submit a separate application for the use of tax-exempt electricity.	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Application.** Legal entities and natural persons that intend to use tax-exempt electricity shall apply in writing to the customs authority for registration as authorised consumers (§ 8 par. 1 Act No. 609/2007).

		• Persons that intend to use tax-exempt electricity they produce themselves shall have an independent reception device that receives tax-exempt electricity only and must apply in writing to the customs authority for authorisation to receive tax-exempt electricity (§ 8 par. 2 Act No. 609/2007). • In pursuance of § 13, persons that do not have such a device may claim the refund of the tax (§ 8 par. 2 Act No. 609/2007). • **Assessment.** The customs authority checks the information given in the applications (§ 8 par. 7 Act No. 609/2007). • **Registration.** If the information proves to be correct, the customers are registered and the exemption is granted (§ 8 par. 7 Act No. 609/2007).
	Competent authority	Local tax office
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	

RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	In Slovakia, access of electricity from renewable sources to the grid is mainly regulated by the Act on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources. Renewable energy plants must be given priority connection, and electricity from renewable sources must be given priority dispatch. The grid operator is obliged to extend the grid without discriminating against certain users.
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 is obliged to enter into connection agreements with the generators of electricity from renewable sources. Renewable energy plants shall be given priority connection.
Use of the grid	Access to the grid is granted on the basis of either a transmission and access agreement or a distribution and access agreement. Thus, the grid users (e.g. plant operators) are entitled to the transmission and distribution of electricity by the grid operator. The competent transmission or distribution grid operator is obliged to enter into these agreements. Electricity from renewable sources shall be given priority transmission and distribution.
Grid expansion	The grid operator is obliged to expand the grid upon the request of an electricity producer. Renewable energy is not given priority.
Statutory provisions	• RES Act (Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnovitelných zdrojov energie – Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources) • Energy Act (Zákon 656/2004 Z.z. o energetike – Energy Act No. 656/2004 Coll.) • Government Decree No. 317/2007 (Nariadenie vlády 317/2007 Z.z. ktorým sa ustanovujú pravidlá pre fungovanie trhu s elektrinou – Government Decree No. 317/2007 Coll. on the Regulation of the Electricity Market)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnovitelných zdrojov energie a vysoko účinnej kombinovanej výroby a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov	Zákon 656/2004 Z.z. o energetike a o zmene niektorých zákonov	Nariadenie vlády 317/2007 Z.z. ktorým sa ustanovujú pravidlá pre fungovanie trhu s elektrinou
Full name			
Name (English)	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources and High-efficiency Cogeneration and on Amendments to Certain Acts	Act No. 656/2004 Coll. on Energy and consequential amendments	Government Decree No. 317/2007 Coll. on the Regulation of the Electricity Market
Abbreviated form	RES Act	Energy Act	Government Decree No. 317/2007
Entry into force	19.09.2009	01.01.2005	15.07.2007
Last amended on	01.01.2012	01.05.2010	01.01.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. regulates the support system for renewable energy and high-efficiency combined heat and power generation and sets out the	Energy Act No. 656/2004 Coll. establishes general provisions for the energy market.	Government Decree No. 317/2007 Coll. establishes provisions on the regulation of the electricity market.

	rights and obligations of renewable energy producers.		
Relevance for renewable energy	This Act mainly aims to support renewable energy.	The Act also applies to renewable electricity generation.	Government Decree No. 317/2007 Coll. establishes provisions on the obligation to purchase RES electricity at special prices and use it to compensate for power losses in the distribution grid.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	Consolidated version: *http://www.energoforum.sk/EnergoforumPortal/Data/Documents/Public/Legislation/Sk/309_2009_novela_136_2011.pdf?v1*	Consolidated version: *http://www.energoforum.sk/EnergoforumPortal/Data/Documents/Public/Legislation/Sk/656_2004_UplneZnenie_novela_142_2010.pdf?v2*	Consolidated version: *http://www.energoforum.sk/EnergoforumPortal/Data/Documents/Public/Legislation/Sk/317_2007_PravidlaTrhu_440_2011_od01012012.pdf?v2*
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.urso.gov.sk/doc/legislativa/a_309-2009_en.pdf* *This translation does not reflect the latest amendment to the act*		

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministerstvo Hospodárstva Slovenskej Republiky (MHSR) – Ministry of Economy	http://www.mhsr.sk/index/index.php?lang=sk		+421 248 541 111	info@mhsr.sk
Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR (MŽP SR) - Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic	http://www.minzp.sk/		+421 259 561 111	podatelna@enviro.gov.sk
Úrad pre reguláciu sieťových odvetví (URSO) – Regulatory Office for Network Industries	http://www.urso.gov.sk/sk/udaje-o-urade		+421 258 100 411	urso@)urso.gov.sk
Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra (SIEA) – Slovak Innovation	http://www.siea.sk/		+421 258 248 111	office@siea.gov.sk questions concerning structural funds: fondy@siea.gov.sk

and Energy Agency				
Slovenská organizácia pre obnoviteľne zdroje energie – Slovak RE Agency (SKREA)	http://www.skrea.sk/index.php?id=131&L=0		+42 1 905 744 034	info@skrea.sk

Grid issues

Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	• Energy Act • Government Decree No. 317/2007 • RES Act	
Overview	Plant operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator to the connection of renewable energy plants to the grid. The transmission and distribution grid operators are obliged to enter into these contracts (§ 22 par. 2 o Energy Act in conjunction with § 3 par. 1 Government Decree No. 317/2007 and § 24 par. 2 h Energy Act in conjunction with § 3 par. 1 Government Decree No. 317/2007). The producers of electricity from renewable sources shall comply with the conditions for support set out in § 3 RES Act. Renewable energy plants shall meet the grid operator's technical requirements (§ 4 par. 1 a RES Act), which are specified in a separate regulation (Act No. 564/2004 Coll.). After a plant operator has paid the connection fee for his plant, the grid operator is obliged to connect the plant to his grid if it complies with the technical requirements and the terms and conditions for connection to the grid (§ 5 par. 2 RES Act), if the connection of the plant to the grid is technically feasible, if the grid is most closely located to the plant and if connecting the plant to a different grid is neither technically nor economically more feasible (§ 5 par. 3 RES Act).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Application.** The operator of a renewable energy plant shall apply for a grid connection agreement (§ 22 par. 2 o Energy Act). • **Agreement.** The plant is connected as set out in the connection agreement and only if it complies with the technical requirements and the grid operator's terms and conditions (§ 3 par. 1 Government Decree No. 317/2007). • **Connection.** A plant may be connected to either the transmission or the distribution grid provided that the secure, reliable and stable operation of the

		grid is ensured.
	Deadlines	If the plant complies with the technical requirements and the terms and conditions, the grid operator shall connect it to his grid within five work days (§ 3 par. 5 Government Decree No. 317/2007).
	Obligation to inform	The grid operator shall provide the following information to a given generator of electricity from renewable sources (§ 5 par. 13 RES Act): • a cost estimate for connection • an estimated date when the application for connection will be accepted and processed • an estimated date when the plant will be connected
Priority to renewable energy **(qualitative criteria)**	(X) Priority to renewable energy ( ) Non-discrimination	The grid operator must ensure the priority connection of renewable energy plants that meet the technical requirements and the terms and conditions for connection (§ 5 par. 2 RES Act).
Capacity limits **(quantitative criteria)**	The regional grid operator is obliged to connect a renewable energy plant to the grid provided that the secure, reliable and stable operation of the grid is ensured (§ 5 par. 2 RES Act).	
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	The grid operator bears part of the costs (§ 5 par. 5 RES Act).

	Plant operator	The electricity producer bears the other part of the costs (§ 5 par. 5 RES Act).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

Use of the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	• RES Act • Energy Act • Government Decree No. 317/2007	
Overview	Access to the grid is granted on the basis of either a transmission and access agreement or a distribution and access agreement (§ 4 par. 1 Government Decree No. 317/2007). The competent transmission or distribution grid operator is obliged to enter into such an agreement and to purchase the electricity as specified in the agreement (§ 5 par. 1 in conjunction with § 7 par. 1 Government Decree No. 317/2007). Renewable energy producers are entitled to the priority transmission and distribution of electricity if they meet the conditions of support set out in § 3 RES Act, if their plants meet the grid operator's technical requirements pursuant to a separate regulation (Act No. 564/2004 Coll.) and if the secure and reliable operation of the grid can be ensured (§ 4 par. 1 a RES Act).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Application.** First, a plant operator applies to the grid operator for an agreement. • **Agreement.** Then, the plant operator and the competent transmission or distribution grid operator conclude a transmission and access agreement or a distribution and access agreement (§ 6 a RES Act). This agreement sets out the conditions for the use of the grid by the plant operator.
	Deadlines	The transmission grid operator shall receive the application for conclusion of the transmission and access agreement 7 working days prior to the start of transmission. If the applicant fails to submit the application in time, the transmission grid operator is entitled to refuse transmission (§ 5 par. 2 Government Decree No. 317/2007). The distribution grid operator shall receive the application for conclusion of the distribution and access agreement 14 days prior to the start of distribution. If the applicant fails to submit the application in time, the distribution grid operator may

		refuse distribution (§ 7 par. 2 Government Decree No. 317/2007).
	Obligation to inform	
Priority to renewable energy **(qualitative criteria)**	(X) Priority to renewable energy ( ) Non-discrimination	Electricity from renewable sources must be given priority transmission and distribution (§ 4 par. 1 a RES Act). Grid operators with more than 100,000 customers are obliged to give priority to electricity from renewable sources when purchasing electricity to cover grid losses (§ 24 Energy Act).
Curtailment	The grid operator is entitled to limit or interrupt the operation of his grid to an indefinite extent and for an indefinite period of time without being obliged to pay damages unless the damage was caused by the grid operator himself (§ 22 g Energy Act). This applies inter alia in following cases: • Immediate threat to life, health or property • Emergency situations • Unauthorised off-take of electricity • Off-take or feed-in of electricity through plants which affect the quality and reliability of electricity supply The grid operator is obliged to give notice of forthcoming limitations and interruptions and their approximate duration at least five days in advance (§ 7 par. 5 Government Decree No. 317/2007). The distribution grid operator shall publish on his website information about capacity limits for electricity to be distributed (§ 7 par. 4 Government Decree No. 317/2007). Plants in the affected area are managed by the energy dispatcher, who is responsible for the secure and reliable operation of the grid, the operations management of the grid and the calculation of the load of the connection lines (§ 26 par. 4 Energy Act).	
Distribution of costs		

	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	The costs of grid use are recovered through the charges for use paid by those electricity market participants (e.g. plant operators) who have entered into a distribution and access agreement. The costs of the transmission of electricity are included in the electricity price (§ 7 par. 3 Government Decree No. 317/2007).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

Grid expansion

Abbreviated form of legal source	• RES Act • Energy Act	
Overview	The grid operator is obliged to extend the grid at the request of an electricity producer, if the connection of a plant to the grid requires the grid to be extended (§ 5 par. 3 RES Act). If the construction of a plant requires a certificate pursuant to § 11 Energy Act, the grid operator is obliged to extend the grid only upon the submission of the respective certificate.	
Procedure	**Process flow**	A plant is connected to the grid if the grid is technically capable of this connection and closely located to the plant and if connecting the plant to a different grid is neither technically nor economically more feasible. The grid is deemed technically capable even if the plant can only be connected by means of an economically viable expansion of the grid. In this case, the grid operator is obliged to extend his grid on the request of an electricity producer in question (§ 5 par. 3 RES Act). Where the construction of a plant as defined in § 11 Energy Act requires a certificate on compliance with the long-term concept of Slovakia's energy policy, the distribution grid operator is obliged to extend his grid only upon the submission of this certificate. The obligation to extend the grid also applies to all technical facilities necessary for the operation of the distribution grid (§ 5 par. 4 RES Act).
	Enforcement of claims	
	Deadlines	The RES Act does not impose time limits on the expansion of the grid. However, the distribution grid operators' rules of operation must contain the conditions for the extension of the distribution grid and may thus specify time limits (§ 5 par. 10 RES Act).
	Obligation to inform	

Regulatory incentives for grid expansion and innovation		
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	The grid operator bears part of the costs of the expansion of the grid (§ 5 par. 5 RES Act).
	Plant operator	The electricity producer bears the other part of the costs of the expansion of the grid (§ 5 par. 5 RES Act).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	
Grid studies		

RES-H&C support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Slovakia, the support of heat from renewable energy sources mainly takes the form of financial support for investments.
Summary of support schemes	**Subsidies.** RES-H plant operators may receive subsidies for the support of renewable heat from the Operational Programmes funded by the ERDF. Furthermore, solar thermal and biomass installations may apply for subsidies from the Slovak Ministry of Economy.
Technologies	In general, all RES-H technologies are eligible for support.
Statutory provisions	• Act No. 181/2011 (Zákon č. 181/2011 o poskytovaní dotácií v pôsobnosti Ministerstva hospodárstva Slovenskej republiky – Act No. 181/2011 on the Provision of Subsidies within the Competence of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic) • ID Biomass and Solar (Program vyššieho využitia biomasy a slnečnej energie v domácnostiach – Programový manual – Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households – Implementation Document) • ID Competitiveness (Programový manuál k Operačnému programu Konkurencieschopnost a hospodársky rast – Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness) • ID Environment (Programový manuál Operačného programu Životné prostredie – Implementation Document of the Operational Programme Environment) • ID Bratislava (Programový manuál pre Operačný program Bratislavský kraj – Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region) • Scheme DM 7/2008 (Schéma na podporu trvalo udržateľného rozvoja (schéma pomoci de minimis) – Scheme

	for the support of sustainable growth) • Scheme DM 13/2008 (Schéma podpory mikro, malých a stredných podnikatelov Operačného programu Bratislavský kraj (schéma pomoci de minimis) – Scheme under the Operational Programme Bratislava Region) • Scheme XR 63/2008 (Schéma štátnej pomoci pre zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzaní progresívnych technológií v energetike priamou formou pomoci – State aid scheme) • Scheme ŠP 01/2009 (Schéma podpory inovácií prostredníctvom priemyselného výskumu, experimentálneho vývoja a transferu technológií pre mikro, malé a stredné podniky (schéma štátnej pomoci) – Scheme for the support of innovation)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Programový manuál k Operačnému programu Konkurencieschopnost a hospodársky rast	Schéma na podporu trvalo udržatelného rozvoja (schéma pomoci de minimis)	Schéma štátnej pomoci pre zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzaní progresívnych technológií v energetike priamou formou pomoci
Full name			
Name (English)	Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth	Scheme for the support of sustainable growth ("De minimis" scheme)	State scheme for the support of energy efficiency in production and consumption and of the introduction of progressive energy technologies through direct subsidies
Abbreviated form	ID Competitiveness	Scheme DM 7/2008	Scheme XR 63/2008
Entry into force	01.05.2009	12.03.2008	12.12.2008
Last amended on	01.01.2012		29.02.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	The implementation document establishes a framework for the implementation of the measures of the Operational Programme Competitiveness	Scheme DM 7/2008 and Scheme XR 63/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness	Scheme XR 63/2008 and Scheme DM 7/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Competitiveness

	and Economic Growth.	and Economic Growth.	and Economic Growth.
Relevance for renewable energy	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.mhsr.sk/ext_dok-programovy-manual-k-op-kahr-3-9/137696c?ext=orig	http://www.opkahr.sk/files/articles/file/schemy_pomoci/de_minimis/2-1_DM-v_zneni_D1.pdf	www.mhsr.sk/18774-ext_dok/137993c?ext=orig
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Programový manuál pre Operačný program Bratislavský kraj	Schéma podpory mikro, malých a stredných podnikatelov Operačného programu Bratislavský kraj (schéma pomoci de minimis)	Schéma podpory inovácií prostredníctvom priemyselného výskumu, experimentálneho vývoja a transferu technológií pre mikro, malé a stredné podniky (schéma štátnej pomoci)
Full name			
Name (English)	Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava Region	Aid scheme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises ("De minimis" scheme)	Scheme for the support of innovation through industrial research, experimental development and technology transfer for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (State aid scheme)
Abbreviated form	ID Bratislava	Scheme DM 13/2008	Scheme ŠP 01/2009
Entry into force	31.03.2008	16.01.2009	05.01.2009
Last amended on	15.02.2012	19.03.2010	10.03.2010
Future amendments			
Purpose	The implementation document establishes a framework to implement the Operational Programme Bratislava Region.	Scheme DM 13/2008 and Scheme ŠP 01/2009 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava	Scheme ŠP 01/2009 and Scheme DM 13/2008 finalise the general implementation framework set out by the Implementation Document for the Operational Programme Bratislava

		Region.	Region.
Relevance for renewable energy	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region subsidises, among other things, renewable energy projects.	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.	The Operational Programme Bratislava Region supports renewable energy sources through subsidies.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1330692130.upl&ANAME=Programov%C3%BD+manu%C3%A1l+OPBK+verzia+9+v+znen%C3%AD+aktualiz%C3%A1cie+%C4%8D.2+15022012.zip*	*http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1269334724.upl&ANAME=Sch%C3%A9ma+podpory+mikro%2C+mal%C3%BDch+a+stredn%C3%BDch+podnikate%C4%BEov+Opera%C4%8Dn%C3%A9ho+programu+Bratislavsk%C3%BD+kraj+%28sch%C3%A9ma+pomoci+de+minimis%29+v+znen%C3%AD+Dodatkov+%C4%8D.+1%2C+2+a+3.pdf*	*http://www.opbk.sk/download.php?FNAME=1232627062.upl&ANAME=Sch%C3%A9ma+%C5%A0P+OPBK.pdf* Amendment published in Obchodný Vestník No. 47A, p. 160-174: *http://www.justice.gov.sk/ovest/ov10/03/047/OV047A.pdf*
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

Name of legal source (original language)	Zákon č. 181/2011 o poskytovaní dotácií v pôsobnosti Ministerstva hospodárstva Slovenskej republiky	Program vyššieho využitia biomasy a slnečnej energie v domácnostiach – Implementačný dokument	Programový manuál Operačného programu Životné prostredie
Full name			
Name (English)	Act No. 181/2011 on the Provision of Subsidies within the Competence of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic	Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households – Implementation Document	Implementation Document of the Operational Programme Environment
Abbreviated form	Act No. 181/2011	ID Biomass and Solar	ID Environment
Entry into force	01.07.2011	20.04.2009	29.07.2009
Last amended on			28.11.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	This act regulates the provision of subsidies within scope of the Slovak Ministry of Economy.	Setting out the regulatory framework for the Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households	
Relevance for renewable energy	The provided subsidies also include financial support for renewable energy projects.	The programme supports renewable energy installations only.	
Link to full text of legal source (original	*http://www.economy.gov.sk/zakon-c-181-2011-zz-o-poskytovani-dotacii-v-*	*http://www.economy.gov.sk/vynos-c-4-2009-ministerstva-hospodarstva-*	http://www.opzp.sk/wp-content/uploads/Programovy-manual-

language)	*posobnosti-ministerstva-hospodarstva-slovenskej-republiky/136620s&ei=aGeNT4zeDaTY4QT75cyPDw&usg=AFQjCNEs-rXJAH6J-VSDo3-GX9NXs86rmg&cad=rja*	*slovenskej-republiky-z-15-aprila-2009-ktorym-sa-meni-vynos-ministerstva-hospodarstva-slovenskej-republiky-c-1-2005-o-poskytovani--dotacii-v-posobnosti-ministerstva-hospodarstva-slovenskej-republiky/129542s&ei=jGmNT4WdNsj24QScw_GjDw&usg=AFQjCNGVYQ8nKYyt74tReDPQ1ToBqnYM-A&cad=rja*	OP-ZP-verzia-8.1.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)
Ministerstvo Hospodárstva Slovenskej Republiky (MHSR) – Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic	http://www.mhsr.sk/index/index.php?lang=sk		+421 248 541 111	info@mhsr.sk
Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR (MŽP SR) - Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic	http://www.minzp.sk/		+421 259 561 111	podatelna@enviro.gov.sk
Úrad pre reguláciu sieťových odvetví (URSO) – Regulatory Office for Network Industries	http://www.urso.gov.sk/sk/udaje-o-urade		+421 258 100 411	urso@urso.gov.sk
Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra (SIEA) – Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency	http://www.siea.sk/		+421 258 248 111	office@siea.gov.sk questions concerning structural funds: fondy(at)siea.gov.sk

Slovenská organizácia pre obnoviteľne zdroje energie – Slovak RE Agency (SKREA)	http://www.skrea.sk/index.php?id=131&L=0		+42 1 905 744 034	info@skrea.sk

Support schemes

Subsidy I (Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• ID Competitiveness • Scheme DM 7/2008 • Scheme XR 63/2008	
Summary	Measure 2.1 – "Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" of the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth of the European Structural Fund – gives enterprises the opportunity to apply for investment grants for renewable energy projects. Grants are awarded through calls for applications under either the de-minimis scheme (Scheme DM 7/2008) or the state aid scheme (Scheme XR 63/2008). The last call under Measure 2.1 started on 23 March 2012 and was open until 25 June 2012: http://www.siea.sk/aktualne-vyzvy/c-1468/vyzva-kahr-21sp-1202/	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Whether or not a renewable heat generation technology is eligible depends on the scheme applied under Measure 2.1. – „Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" (Opatrenie 2.1 – „Zvyšovanie energetickej efektívnosti na strane výroby aj spotreby a zavádzanie progresívnych technológií v energetike“) and the related call for applications. The basic provisions stipulated in the implementation document allows for the promotion of all technologies (Section 2.1.3 ID Competitiveness).
	Aerothermal	Eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Hydrothermal	Eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter F.6 Scheme

		XR 63/2008).
	Biogas	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only small plants whose capacity does not exceed 2 MW are eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008). • State aid scheme: All capacities eligible (Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Biomass	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only plants that generate between 50 kW and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008). • State aid scheme: Only plants that generate between 50 kW and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Geothermal energy	• **Deep:** Eligible, except research drillings (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008). • **Shallow:** Eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter F.6 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Solar Thermal	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: • De-minimis scheme: Eligible (Chapter F no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008) • State aid scheme: Ineligible
Amount	The maximum level of funding is specified in each call for applications. Statutory law sets out the following minimum and maximum amounts: • De-minimis scheme: o The subsidy must be at least EUR 20,000 and no higher than EUR 200,000 (Chapter I no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008). o The eligibility period is 24 months (Chapter I no. 1 Scheme DM 7/2008). • State aid scheme: o The subsidy must be at least EUR 60,000 and no higher than EUR 6 m (Chapter I no. 3 Scheme XR 63/2008).	

	○ The eligibility period is 24 months (Chapter I no. 1 Scheme XR 63/2008). • In the regions of Central Slovakia (Stredné Slovensko) and Eastern Slovakia (Východné Slovensko), the total amount of both schemes shall not exceed 50% of the eligible project costs, in Western Slovakia (Západné Slovensko) it shall not exceed 40% (Chapter I no. 6 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter I no. 7 Scheme XR 63/2008). Subsidies are paid on a regular basis and only after the applicant has submitted a financial report that provides evidence of the eligible investments (Chapter I no. 1 Scheme DM - 7/2008 and Chapter I no. 1 Scheme XR 63/2008).	
Addressees	**Entitled party:** Eligible for subsidies are micro, small and medium enterprises registered within the territory of the Slovak Republic as well as regions of the Slovak Republic whose GDP does not exceed 75 % of the EU average (Chapter E Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter E Scheme XR 63/2008). The state aid scheme also applies to large enterprises with no more than 1,000 employees and an annual turnover of no more than EUR 50 m. **Obligated party:** The provider of funds is the Ministry of Economy, as it is in charge of the implementation of the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth. The Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra – SIEA) is the implementing and mediating institution of the Ministry of Economy (Measure 2.1. ID Competitiveness).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Call for applications.** The Ministry of Economy publishes the call for applications (Chapter L no. 1 Scheme DM - 7/2008 and Chapter M no. 1 Scheme XR 63/2008). • **Application.** ○ De-minimis scheme: Applications have to be in line with the requirements set out in the handbook for applicants and comply with the terms and conditions of the current call for applications (Chapter L no. 3 Scheme DM 7/2008). ○ State aid scheme: Applications must be submitted to the SIEA within the period specified in the call for applications (Chapter M no. 4 Scheme XR 63/2008). • **Selection process.** The selection process starts with the submission of an application to the SIEA and consists of the

		following steps (Chapter L no. 4 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter M no. 4 Scheme XR 63/2008): ○ Acceptance ○ Registration ○ Approval: ▪ The applications are checked for formal compliance. ▪ The applications are assessed by an expert. ▪ Applications are selected. • **Approval.** ○ De-minimis scheme: The SIEA decides on whether or not a subsidy is granted (Chapter L no. 5 Scheme DM 7/2008). ○ State aid scheme: The selection process is completed with a final report including a list of the successful projects (Chapter M no. 5 Scheme XR 63/2008). • **Contract.** The SIEA concludes subsidy agreements with the successful applicants (Chapter L no. 7 Scheme DM 7/2008 and Chapter M no. 7 Scheme XR 63/2008).
	Competent authority	Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SIEA)
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	Part of the costs of the subsidy scheme are covered by national public funds (please also see distribution mechanism).
	Consumers	

	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	85 % of the total amount of subsidies granted are provided by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).
	Distribution mechanism	**ERDF – Ministry of Economy.** The subsidies awarded under the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Economic Growth, of which measure 2.1. – "Increasing efficiency in energy production and consumption and providing progressive energy technologies" – is part, are funded by the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund), which provides financial resources of EUR 772 m, and by national public funds of 15 % of the total amount of subsidies granted (approx. EUR 136 m). These funds are managed by the Ministry of Economy.

Subsidy II (Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• Act No. 181/2011 • ID Biomass and Solar	
Summary	Investment support for the use of solar energy and biomass for heating and hot water for apartments and houses is available for individuals in the form of subsidies for: • Biomass boilers • Solar thermal systems The scheme was optimised through the approval of a new law, Act No 181/2011 on the provision of subsidies within the competence of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic. The duration of the scheme is from 2008 to 2015.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Only the use of solar energy and biomass for heating and hot water is eligible for support (Art. 2 par. 2 ID Biomass and Solar). The subsidy may be granted only for new installations and no more than once (Art. 4 par. 3 ID Biomass and Solar).
	Aerothermal	
	Hydrothermal	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	Eligible with the following preconditions (Art. 6 ID Biomass and Solar): • The boiler is designed for burning wood pellets, wood briquettes, wood chips, or logs with a gasification system and is not intended for the (co-)incineration of fossil fuels. • The boiler's efficiency amounts to at least 84 %. • The emission values do not exceed:

		○ 1,500 mg per m³ for carbon monoxides ○ 100 mg per m³ for particulate matter • Boilers with an automatic fuel dispensing system must be protected against re-ignition • Boilers with a gasification system must be equipped with a safety heat exchanger and a continuous combustion management system
	Geothermal energy	
	Solar Thermal	Eligible with the following preconditions (Art. 5 ID Biomass and Solar): • The installation must have a Solar Keymark certificate • For installations completed after 1 January 2010: proof of a minimum-energy revenue of 525 kWh/year • For installations in apartment buildings: all households connected to the common hot water distribution system must be able to use the generated heat.
Amount	The amount of subsidies for solar energy is based on the solar absorption surface of the collectors (Art. 6 par. 3 Act No. 181/2011): • € 200 per m² of solar panels installed in a single-family house, up to a maximum surface of 8 m², • € 100 per m² of solar panels installed in an apartment building; the maximum subsidy is € 300 per apartment in an apartment building using hot water produced via the installed solar panels. The subsidy for the use of biomass may be granted for up to 30% of the purchase price of a biomass boiler installed in the applicant's house, up to a maximum of € 1,000 (Art. 6 par. 2 Act No. 181/2011).	
Addressees	For the support of solar collectors (Art. 2 par. 3 ID Biomass and Solar) : • House owners or co-owners • Associations of owners of apartments or non-residential premises • Natural persons or legal entities managing and maintaining residential and non-residential premises for apartment owners in apartment buildings For the support of biomass boilers (Art. 2 par. 3 ID Biomass and Solar): • House owners or co-owners	

Procedure	**Process flow**	**Application.** • The subsidy can be provided upon written request by the applicant if the solar panels or biomass boilers were installed after 20 April 2009 (Art. 4 par. 4 ID Biomass and Solar). • The application shall be handed in to SIEA no later than six months after the completion of the installation (Art. 6 par. 4 Act No. 181/2011). **Agreement.** After the application has been approved by an expert commission appointed by the Minister of Economy, a subsidy contract is signed (Art. 4 par. 13, 14 in conjunction with Art. 8 par. 2 ID Biomass and Solar).
	Competent authority	The managing authority is the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic which determined the Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency (SIEA) as settlement agency (Art. 3 ID Biomass and Solar).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	The subsidy is granted from the budget of the Slovak Ministry of Economy (Art. 2 par. 1 Act No. 181/2011).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

Subsidy III (Operational Programme Environment)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• ID Environment	
Summary	Measure 3.2 – "Minimisation of adverse effects of climate change including support of renewable energy sources" of the Operational Programme Environment of the European Structural Fund – gives enterprises the opportunity to apply for investment grants for renewable energy projects. As part of the activities aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, along with cuts in emissions of basic pollutants in the production of heat, particular support is channelled into projects to change the fuel base in favour of lower-carbon fuels and renewable energy sources (biomass, solar energy, geothermal energy), which target a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions together with cuts in emissions of basic pollutants in the production of heat, including in combination with cogeneration. Projects are also supported for the installation of heat pumps to replace heat and hot water generation from non-renewable resources. The Operational Programme ends in 2013. However, it is assumed that the support of heat from RES will continue in the new programming period from 2014 to 2020.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	In general, all technologies are eligible for subsidies (Chapter 3.2.4 ID Environment). The subsidy may be granted only for new installations. A precondition for support is that the project leads to a lowering of greenhouse gas emissions of at least 10 % (Chapter 3.2.6.2.1 ID Environment).
	Aerothermal	Eligible with following preconditions: • Only heat pumps with non-CFC refrigeration are eligible
	Hydrothermal	Eligible with following preconditions: • Only heat pumps with non-CFC refrigeration are eligible
	Biogas	Eligible with following preconditions: • The plant must reach an efficiency of 80 %

	Biomass	Eligible with following preconditions: • The plant must reach an efficiency of 80 % • Biomass is defined as vegetable matter from agriculture or forestry which can be used for energy production (e.g. wood waste, vegetable waste)
	Geothermal energy	Eligible with following preconditions: • Only heat pumps with non-CFC refrigeration are eligible • Projects for heat and hot water are not eligible, unless a functional pump drill is ensured.
	Solar Thermal	Eligible.
Amount	The amount of support is not determined by technology. The subsidy can amount up to 100 % of the eligible costs of a project (Chapter 3.2.7 ID Environment). The Implementation Document does not determine any minimum subsidy amount; the maximum amount depends on the particular call for applications (Chapter 3.2.6.1 ID Environment).	
Addressees	Beneficiaries from the public sector are legal persons registered by the Slovak Statistical Office, e.g. central and local government bodies and authorities, as well as contributory organisations established by them (Chapter 3.2.6 ID Environment). Under the convergence objective, subsidies from the ERDF are only available for NUTS II regions whose GDP per capita is less than 75 % of the EU average. In the case of Slovakia, all regions are eligible except for the Bratislava region (Chapter 3.2.5 ID Environment).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	• **Call for applications.** The Ministry of Environment publishes the call for applications. • **Application.** Applications must be submitted to the Ministry of Environment within the period specified in the call for applications. • **Agreement.** After the application has been approved by an expert commission appointed by the Minister of Environment, a subsidy contract is signed.

	Competent authority	The Managing Authority is the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic.
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	Part of the costs arising from the subsidy scheme are covered by national public funds (please also see distribution mechanism).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	85 % of the total amount of subsidies granted are provided by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).
	Distribution mechanism	**ERDF – Ministry of Environment.** The subsidies awarded under the Operational Programme Environment, of which Measure 3.2 – " Minimisation of adverse effects of climate change including support of renewable energy sources " – is part, are funded by the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund). For Priority Axis 3, around € 211.76 m (i.e. 9.89 % of the OP Environment) were allocated. These funds are managed by the Ministry of Environment.

Subsidy IV (Operational Programme Bratislava Region)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• ID Bratislava • Scheme DM 13/2008 • Scheme ŠP 01/2009	
Summary	Measure 2.1. "Innovation and technology transfer" (Opatrenie 2.1 Inovácie a technologické transfery) is a sub-programme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region, which awards grants to projects in the field of renewable energy. Grants are awarded through calls for applications under either the de-minimis scheme (Scheme DM - 13/2008) or the state aid scheme (Scheme ŠP 01/2009). During 2012, there are no calls for applications planned for Measure 2.1.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Whether or not a renewable heat generation technology is eligible depends on the scheme applied under Measure 2.1. "Innovation and technology transfer" (Opatrenie 2.1 Inovácie a technologické transfery), and the current call for applications. According to the basic provisions stipulated by the implementation document, all technologies are eligible (Chapter 1.2.1.3. ID Bratislava).
	Aerothermal	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: • De-minimis scheme: Only heat pumps with non-CFC refrigeration are eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 c Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: Ineligible.
	Hydrothermal	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: • De-minimis scheme: Only heat pumps with non-CFC refrigeration are eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 c Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: Ineligible.
	Biogas	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only small systems whose capacity does not

		exceed 5 MW are eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 b Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: Only systems that generate between 5 and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F3 b Scheme ŠP 01/2009).
	Biomass	Eligible with the following restrictions: • De-minimis scheme: Only small systems whose capacity does not exceed 5 MW are eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 b Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: Only systems that generate between 5 and 10 MW are eligible (Chapter F3 b Scheme ŠP 01/2009).
	Geothermal energy	• **Deep:** Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: o De-minimis scheme: Eligible, except research drillings (Chapter F1 no. 2 e Scheme DM 13/2008). o State aid scheme: Ineligible. • **Shallow:** Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: o De-minimis scheme: Only heat pumps with non-CFC refrigeration are eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 c Scheme DM 13/2008). o State aid scheme: Ineligible.
	Solar Thermal	Eligibility depends on the scheme applied: • De-minimis scheme: Eligible (Chapter F1 no. 2 e Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: Ineligible.
Amount	The level of funding available in each application round may vary. Statutory law sets out the following minimum and maximum amounts: • De-minimis scheme: o The maximum subsidy is EUR 200,000 per project (Chapter I no. 2 Scheme DM 13/2008). • State aid scheme: o The maximum subsidy is EUR 660,000 per project (Chapter I no. 4 Scheme ŠP 01/2009).	

	○ The subsidy must not exceed 55% of the eligible costs (Chapter I no. 9 c Scheme ŠP 01/2009).	
Addressees	**Entitled party:** Small and medium-sized enterprises as defined in § 2 par. 2 Commercial Code (Obchodný zákonník) are eligible if registered in the Slovak Republic (Chapter 1.2.1.7. ID Bratislava). **Obligated party:** The Ministry of Construction and Regional Development manages and implements the Operational Programme Bratislava Region (Chapter D Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter D Scheme ŠP 01/2009).	
Procedure	**Process flow**	The application procedure is the same for both schemes. • **Application.** Applications must be submitted prior to project implementation (Chapter J no. 3 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter J no. 3 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). • **Selection process.** The body in charge examines each application for formal compliance (Chapter L no. 10 Scheme DM - 13/2008 and Chapter M no. 10 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). Applications complying with the formal requirements are submitted to an expert for assessment (Chapter L no. 11 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter M no. 11 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). • **Approval.** The body in charge informs all applicants in writing on whether or not their application has been approved. Where a subsidy is granted, a written notice indicating the amount of subsidy granted is sent to the applicant (Chapter L no. 15 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter M no. 15 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). • **Contract.** The body in charge submits to each successful applicant a model contract on the approval of a subsidy for signing (Chapter L no. 16 Scheme DM - 13/2008 and Chapter M no. 16 Scheme ŠP 01/2009). • **Payment.** Subsidies are paid either on a regular basis after the applicant has submitted evidence of the eligible investments or in the form of a once-only grant after the project has been implemented (Chapter I no. 8 Scheme DM 13/2008 and Chapter I

		no. 5 Scheme ŠP 01/2009).
	Competent authority	Ministry of Construction and Regional Development
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	**State**	Part of the costs arising from the subsidy scheme are covered by national public funds (please also see distribution mechanism).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	85 % of the total amount of subsidies granted are provided by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).
	Distribution mechanism	**ERDF – Ministry of Construction and Regional Development.** Measure 2.1. "Innovations and technology transfer", which is a sub-programme of the Operational Programme Bratislava Region, is funded by the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund), which provides EUR 20,113,060, and by national public funds of EUR 3,549,364 (Chapter 3.1. ID Bratislava). The national funds are managed by the Ministry of Construction and Regional Development.

RES-T support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Slovakia, the main support scheme for renewable energy sources used in transport is a quota system. This scheme obliges companies importing or producing petrol or diesel to ensure that biofuels make up a defined percentage of their annual fuel sales. Furthermore, biofuels are supported through a tax regulation mechanism.
Summary of support schemes	• **Tax regulation mechanism.** In Slovakia, petrol and diesel from a legally defined minimum content of biogenic material are subject to a lower mineral oil tax. Mineral oil solely from biogenic material is exempt from this tax. • **Biofuels quota.** In Slovakia, there is an obligatory biofuel share for petrol and diesel fuel introduced on the Slovak market. The minimum content of biofuels has been legally defined for the years 2011 to 2020.
Technologies	The tax regulation mechanism and the biofuels quota apply to biofuels only
Statutory provisions	• RES Act • Act No. 98/2004 • Regulation No. 246/2006

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Zákon č. 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnovitelných zdrojov energie a vysoko účinnej kombinovanej výroby a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov	Nariadenie vlády Slovenskej republiky o minimálnom množstve pohonných látok vyrobených z obnoviteľných zdrojov v motorových benzínoch a motorovej nafte uvádzaných na trh Slovenskej republiky	Zákon č. 98/2004 Z.z. o spotrebnej dani z minerálnych olejov
Full name			
Name (English)	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources and High-efficiency Cogeneration and on Amendments to Certain Acts	Regulation No. 246/2006 on the minimum quantity of fuel produced from renewable sources in petrol and diesel fuel placed on the market of the Slovak Republic	Act No. 98/2004 on excise duties on mineral oil
Abbreviated form	RES Act	Regulation No. 246/2006	Act No. 98/2004
Entry into force	19.09.2009	01.05.2006	01.01.2005
Last amended on	01.01.2012	15.10.2010	01.01.2011
Future amendments			
Purpose	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. regulates the support system for renewable energy and high-efficiency combined heat and	This regulation defines the minimum quantities of fuel produced from RES in	This act regulates the excise tax on mineral oils in Slovakia.

	power generation and sets out the rights and obligations of renewable energy producers.	petrol and diesel on the Slovak market.	
Relevance for renewable energy	This Act mainly aims to support renewable energy.	This regulation aims to support the use of fuel from renewable energy sources.	This act also applies to fuel from renewable energy sources.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	Consolidated version: *http://www.energoforum.sk/EnergoforumPortal/Data/Documents/Public/Legislation/Sk/309_2009_novela_136_2011.pdf?v1*	Consolidated version: *http://www.zakonypreludi.sk/zz/2006-246*	Consolidated version: *http://www.atc.sk/images/stories/pdf/zkon%20o%20spotrebnej%20dani%20z%20minerlnych%20olejov_98_2004_rok%202011.pdf*
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.urso.gov.sk/doc/legislativa/a_309-2009_en.pdf* The translation does not reflect the latest amendment to the act.		

Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministerstvo Hospodárstva Slovenskej Republiky (MHSR) – Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic	http://www.mhsr.sk/index/index.php?lang=sk		+421 248 541 111	info@mhsr.sk
Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR (MŽP SR) - Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic	http://www.minzp.sk/		+421 259 561 111	podatelna@enviro.gov.sk
Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra (SIEA) – Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency	http://www.siea.sk/		+421 258 248 111	office@siea.gov.sk questions concerning structural funds: fondy@siea.gov.sk
Slovenská organizácia pre obnoviteľne zdroje energie – Slovak RE Agency (SKREA)	http://www.skrea.sk/index.php?id=131&L=0		+42 1 905 744 034	info@skrea.sk

Support schemes

Tax regulation mechanism

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• RES Act • Act No. 98/2004	
Summary	Since 2011, the support of fuel from renewable energy sources has taken the form of a reduced rate of excise duty on diesel or petrol provided that it contains the minimum proportion of biofuels set for diesel and petrol. Mineral oil solely from biogenic material is exempt from mineral oil tax (§ 10 par. 3 Act No. 98/2004).	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Subject to the tax allowance are only biofuels.
	Biofuels	In § 4 par. 7 Act No. 98/2004 "Biofuel" is defined as liquid or gaseous biogenic substance produced from biomass, which is either • biodiesel produced from vegetable oil or animal fat • pure vegetable oil, crude or refined but chemically unmodified • bio-ETBE (ethyl-tert-butyl-ether): 47 % ETBE produced from bioethanol • bioethanol, containing at least 99.7 % alcohol by volume • biogas produced from biomass
	Electricity	
	Hydrogen	
Amount	• Gas oil containing biodiesel up to the share specified below: € 386.40 per 1,000 litres – tax reduction of € 94.91 per 1,000 litres (§ 6 par. 1 d no. 1 Act No. 98/2004)	

- Gas oil containing biodiesel with a higher share than specified below: € 368 per 1,000 litres – tax reduction of € 113.31 per 1,000 litres (§ 6 par. 1 d no. 2 Act No. 98/2004)
- Motor gasoline containing biogenic substances up to the share specified below: € 550.52 per 1,000 litres – tax reduction of € 46.97 per 1,000 litres (§ 6 par. 1 a no. 1 Act No. 98/2004)
- Motor gasoline containing biogenic substances with a higher share than specified below: € 514.50 per 1,000 litres – tax reduction of € 82.99 per 1,000 litres (§ 6 par. 1 a no. 2 Act No. 98/2004)

The minimum volume for biodiesel in diesel fuel in the years 2011 to 2020 is set as follows (Table No. 1 Annex No. 1 RES Act):

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
5.2%	5.3%	5.4%	6.8%	7.5%	7.6%	7.8%	9.7%	10.1%	11.5%

The minimum volume of biofuel in petrol in the years 2011 to 2020 is set as follows (Table No. 2 Annex No. 1 RES Act):

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Bioethanol component	3.1%	3.2%	3.3%	4.1%	4.5%	4.6%	4.7%	5.9%	6.2%	7.0%
Minimum share of bio-ethyl-tertiarybutyl-ether	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
of which: volume of the bioethanol component (0.47x volume of bio-ethyltertiary-butyl-ether)	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%

Addressees	**Entitled party:** End consumers of biofuels resp. fuel producers

Procedure	**Process flow**	
	Competent authority	Slovak Ministry of Environment
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)	• RES Act • Act No. 98/2004 • Regulation No. 246/2006	
Summary	There is a target for biofuels, determined as the biofuel energy content share calculated from the energy content of the total quantity of petrol and diesel fuel placed in the market. There are also targets for the minimum content of biofuels in each liter of a particular type of fuel (diesel and petrol). The minimum content of biofuels for the years 2011 to 2020 is established in Annex 1 to RES Act.	
Eligible technologies	**General information**	Subject to the obligation are only biofuels.
	Biofuels	In § 2 par a Regulation No. 246/2006, biofuel is defined as 1. biogenic liquid or gaseous biogenic fuel particularly • bioethanol produced from biomass • biodiesel produced from vegetable oil or animal fat with the quality of diesel fuel • biogas produced from biomass • biomethanol produced from biomass • biodimethylether produced from biomass • bio-ETBE (ethyl-tert-butyl-ether): 47 % ETBE produced from bioethanol • bio-MTBE (methyl-tert-butyl-ether): 36 % MTBE produced from biomethanol • synthetic fuel produced through syntheses or mixtures of hydrocarbons produced from biomass • biohydrogen produced from biomass • pure vegetable oil, crude or refined but chemically unmodified 2. Fuel produced from another renewable energy source when used for transportation purposes
	Electricity	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Hydrogen</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Amount</td><td>Amount of quota and period of application</td><td>
The obligation to market fuel with biofuel content with a reference value calculated from the total energy content of the quantity of fuel marketed in the Slovak Republic is determined as follows for the years 2011 to 2020 (§ 14 a par. 1 RES Act):
<table>
<tr><th>2011</th><th>2012</th><th>2013</th><th>2014</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th><th>2018</th><th>2019</th><th>2020</th></tr>
<tr><td>3.8%</td><td>3.9%</td><td>4%</td><td>4.5%</td><td>3.8%</td><td>5.5%</td><td>5.8%</td><td>7.2%</td><td>7.5%</td><td>8.5%</td></tr>
</table>
The minimum volume for biodiesel in diesel fuel in the years 2011 to 2020 is set as follows (Table No. 1 Annex No. 1 RES Act):
<table>
<tr><th>2011</th><th>2012</th><th>2013</th><th>2014</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th><th>2018</th><th>2019</th><th>2020</th></tr>
<tr><td>5.2%</td><td>5.3%</td><td>5.4%</td><td>6.8%</td><td>7.5%</td><td>7.6%</td><td>7.8%</td><td>9.7%</td><td>10.1%</td><td>11.5%</td></tr>
</table>
The minimum volume of biofuel in petrol in the years 2011 to 2020 is set as follows (Table No. 2 Annex No. 1 RES Act):
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>2011</th><th>2012</th><th>2013</th><th>2014</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th><th>2018</th><th>2019</th><th>2020</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bioethanol component</td><td>3.1%</td><td>3.2%</td><td>3.3%</td><td>4.1%</td><td>4.5%</td><td>4.6%</td><td>4.7%</td><td>5.9%</td><td>6.2%</td><td>7.0%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum share of bio-ethyl-tertiarybutyl-ether</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td><td>3%</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		of which: volume of the bioethanol component (0.47x volume of bio-ethyltertiary-butyl-ether)	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%	1.41%
	Adjustment of quotas	The targets for the period from 2011 to 2020 are prescribed by law and may be amended by law.										
	Fees and penalty charges	Non-fulfilment of obligations under Act No. 309/2009 is subject to a fine imposed by the customs office.										
Addressees	**Obligated party:** A legal or natural person who: a) releases excise fuel for consumption in Slovakia in accordance with Act No. 98/2004, b) transports fuel to Slovakia, outside the suspension of duty, for business purposes, c) transports fuel to Slovakia from third countries, *d)* markets fuel in a manner other than that described under a) to c). (§ 14a par. 2 RES Act)											
Procedure	**Process flow**	The legal or natural person introducing biofuel blends on the market must have a certificate of origin providing evidence that the proportion or amount of biofuel has been produced in accordance with the sustainability criteria defined by Act No. 98/2004. The obligated legal or natural person is required to submit a report on the compliance with the market fuel obligation to the Slovak customs office no later than on the 25th day after the end of the calendar quarter.										
	Competent authority	Slovak Ministry of Environment										
Flexibility Mechanism												

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

Policies

Summary of policies

Overview	The following policies aim at promoting the development, installation and usage of RES-installations in Slovakia: There is a professional training programme for RES-installers and there are legally defined technical parameters for solar thermal installations and heat pumps. Furthermore, a building obligation for the use of renewable heating and for the exemplary role of public authorities is planned to be transposed into the national legislation in the upcoming months.
Summary of policies	• The certification of RES installers applies to installers of boilers and furnaces for biomass, PV and solar thermal installations, shallow geothermal plants and heat pumps. • The Slovak Ministry of Economy supports solar panels for households with the Solar Keymark Certificate and biomass boilers meeting certain legally defined technical parameters.
Technologies	The available support policies apply for all RES technologies
Statutory provisions	• RES Act No. 309/2009 Coll. (Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnovitelných zdrojov energie – Act on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources) • Act No. 181/2011 (Zákon č. 181/2011 o poskytovaní dotácií v pôsobnosti Ministerstva hospodárstva Slovenskej republiky – Act No. 181/2011 on the Provision of Subsidies within the Competence of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic) • Act No. 555/2005 (Zákon č. 555/2005 o energetickej hospodárnosti budov - Act No. 555/2005 Coll. on the Energy Performance of Buildings) • Decree No. 133/2012 (Vyhláška č. 133/2012 Z. z. ktorou sa ustanovuje rozsah odbornej pripravy, rozsah skúšky, podrobnosti o zriaďovaní a činnosti skúšobných komisií a obsah osvedčenia pre inštalatérov - Decree No. 133/2012 Coll. regulating the training and certification of installers)

	• ID Biomass and Solar (Program vyššieho využitia biomasy a slnečnej energie v domácnostiach – Programový manual – Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households – Implementation Document)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Zákon 309/2009 Z.z. o podpore obnovitelných zdrojov energie a vysoko účinnej kombinovanej výroby a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov	Vyhláška č. 133/2012 Z. z. ktorou sa ustanovuje rozsah odbornej pripravy, rozsah skúšky, podrobnosti o zriaďovaní a činnosti skúšobných komisií a obsah osvedčenia pre inštalatérov	Zákon č. 181/2011 o poskytovaní dotácií v pôsobnosti Ministerstva hospodárstva Slovenskej republiky
Full name			
Name (English)	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on the Support of Renewable Energy Sources and High-efficiency Cogeneration and on Amendments to Certain Acts	Decree No. 133/2012 Coll. regulating the training and certification of installers	Act No. 181/2011 on the Provision of Subsidies within the Competence of the Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic
Abbreviated form	RES Act	Decree No. 133/2012	Act No. 181/2011
Entry into force	19.09.2009	15.04.2012	01.07.2011
Last amended on	01.01.2012		
Future amendments			
Purpose	Act No. 309/2009 Coll. regulates the support system for renewable energy and high-efficiency combined heat and power generation and sets out the rights and obligations of renewable energy	This decree regulates the training and certification of RES installers.	This act regulates the provision of subsidies within scope of the Slovak Ministry of Economy.

	producers.		
Relevance for renewable energy	This Act mainly aims to support renewable energy.	This decree applies to renewable energy installations only.	The provided subsidies also include financial support for renewable energy projects.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	Consolidated version: *http://www.energoforum.sk/EnergoforumPortal/Data/Documents/Public/Legislation/Sk/309_2009_novela_136_2011.pdf?v1*	*www.zbierka.sk/sk/predpisy/133-2012-z-z.p-34677.pdf*	*http://www.economy.gov.sk/zakon-c-181-2011-zz-o-poskytovani-dotacii-v-posobnosti-ministerstva-hospodarstva-slovenskej-republiky/136620s&ei=aGeNT4zeDaTY4QT75cyPDw&usg=AFQjCNEs-rXJAH6J-VSDo3-GX9NXs86rmg&cad=rja*
Link to full text of legal source (English)	*http://www.urso.gov.sk/doc/legislativa/a_309-2009_en.pdf* The translation does not reflect the latest amendment to the act		

Name of legal source **(original language)**	Program vyššieho využitia biomasy a slnečnej energie v domácnostiach – Implementačný dokument	Zákon č. 555/2005 Z. z. o energetickej hospodárnosti budov	
Full name			
Name (English)	Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households – Implementation Document	Act No. 555/2005 Coll. on the Energy Performance of Buildings	
Abbreviated form	ID Biomass and Solar	Act No. 555/2005	
Entry into force	20.04.2009	01.01.2006	
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	Setting out the regulatory framework for the Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households	The act regulates the energy efficiency requirements in the building sector.	
Relevance for renewable energy	The programme supports renewable energy installations only.	The proposed measures also include renewable energy installations.	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	*http://www.economy.gov.sk/vynos-c-4-2009-ministerstva-hospodarstva-slovenskej-republiky-z-15-aprila-2009-*	*http://www.sksi.sk/buxus/generate_page.php?page_id=928*	

	ktorym-sa-meni-vynos-ministerstva-hospodarstva-slovenskej-republiky-c-1-2005-o-poskytovani--dotacii-v-posobnosti-ministerstva-hospodarstva-slovenskej-republiky/129542s&ei=jGmNT4WdNsj24QScw_GjDw&usg=AFQjCNGVYQ8nKYyt74tReDPQ1ToBqnYM-A&cad=rja		
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)
Ministerstvo Hospodárstva Slovenskej Republiky (MHSR) – Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic	http://www.mhsr.sk/index/index.php?lang=sk		+421 248 541 111	info@mhsr.sk
Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR (MŽP SR) - Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic	http://www.minzp.sk/		+421 259 561 111	podatelna@enviro.gov.sk
Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra (SIEA) – Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency	http://www.siea.sk/		+421 258 248 111	office@siea.gov.sk questions concerning structural funds: fondy@siea.gov.sk
Slovenská organizácia pre obnoviteľne zdroje energie – Slovak RE Agency (SKREA)	http://www.skrea.sk/index.php?id=131&L=0		+42 1 905 744 034	info@skrea.sk

Policy categories

Training programmes for Installers (Osvedčenie pre instalaterov)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• RES Act • Decree No. 133/2012	
Description	The certification of RES installers applies to installers of boilers and furnaces for biomass, PV and solar thermal installations, shallow geothermal plants and heat pumps (§ 13 a par. 2 in conjunction with § 2 par. 1 Decree No. 133/2012). The certificate can be acquired through the recognition of professional experience and the successful completion of an exam. The professional experience is demonstrated by at least one year of work experience in the energy sector. Following the professional training, a final examination consisting of a practical and theoretical part may be completed before an examining board established by the Ministry of Economy (§ 4 Decree No. 133/2012).	
Addressees	The applicants have to prove the completion of either • a secondary vocational education in a technical field • a complete secondary vocational education with a technical focus • a complete secondary vocational education with post-secondary studies in a technical field or • a higher education in a technical field of study (§ 13a par. 3 RES Act)	
Competent authority	Slovak Ministry of Economy	
Further information	A detailed description of the professional training and the contents of the final examination can be found in Annexes 1-3 to Decree No. 133/2012: *www.zbierka.sk/sk/predpisy/133-2012-z-z.p-34677.pdf*	
Distribution of costs	**State**	
	Private Financing	The costs for the professional training and examination are borne by

		the installers themselves.
	European Union	
	Others	

Certification Programmes for RES installations (Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• Act No. 181/2011 • ID Biomass and Solar

Description	The Slovak Ministry of Economy supports biomass boilers and solar panels for households if they meet specified technical parameters.
	
	For solar collectors, the Solar Keymark certificate is used, with a minimum energy gain of 525 kWh per year per square metre of aperture area under the defined conditions.
	
	The supported biomass boilers must meet following technical parameters:
	• The boiler efficiency must be at least 84 %
	• The emission values must not exceed
	  ○ for carbonmonoxide: 1,500 mg/m³
	  ○ for particulate matter: 100 mg/m³
	• A boiler with an automatic fuel dispensing system must be protected against re-ignition
	• A boiler with a gasification system must be equipped with a safety heat exchanger and a continuous combustion management system

Addressees	For the support of solar collectors (Art. 2 par. 3 ID Biomass and Solar) : • House owners or co-owners • Associations of owners of apartments or non-residential premises • Natural persons or legal entities managing and maintaining residential and non-residential premises for apartment owners in apartment buildings For the support of biomass boilers (Art. 2 par. 3 ID Biomass and Solar): • House owners or co-owners
Competent authority	Slovak Ministry of Economy

Further information	For a more detailed description of the Programme for the Higher Use of Biomass and Solar Energy in Households, please also see the RES-H support scheme "Subsidy II"	
Distribution of costs	**State**	The subsidy is granted from the budget of the Slovak Ministry of Economy (Art. 2 par. 1 Act No. 181/2011).
	Industry	
	System Producers	
	European Union	
	Others	

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

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	
Description	According to the Slovak National Renewable Energy Action Plan, public buildings at national, regional and local level should play an exemplary role by using renewable energy installations or becoming zero energy buildings from 2012 onwards. However, no legislation has been passed by the Slovak Parliament in this regard so far.
Addressees	
Competent authority	
Further information	

RES-H building obligations (Energy Performance of Buildings)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	• Act No. 555/2005
Description	The only requirement for renewable energy in buildings is Act No. 555/2005 on the energy performance of buildings, which imposes an obligation to consider the possibility of using renewable energy in new large buildings (over 1,000 square metres). The measures to be taken into account include: • Decentralised installations for the supply of energy from RES • CHP-plants • Block heating or district heating and cooling using energy from RES • Heat pumps The output of the energy assessment must be stated in the technical description of the project documentation (§ 4 par. 2 and 3 Act No. 555/2005). However, this requirement has rather recommending character and does not actually constitute an obligation for investors. This situation could change with an amendment to the current zoning law or the passage of a new renewable heating act which are being discussed in Parliament.
Obligated entities	Natural and legal persons preparing investments in new large buildings
Competent authority	Slovak Ministry of Economy and Construction
Further information	
Obligation on regional level	No

Support of RES-H infrastructure

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	
Description	Despite of the high available potential of biomass for district heating in Slovakia, at present there are hardly any financial instruments to support the construction, replacement or reconstruction of heat distribution plants needed to promote the development of central heat supply based on RES.
Addressees	
Competent authority	
Further information	