ProSTO
”Best practice implementation of Solar Thermal Obligation”

MAPPING THE LOCAL SITUATION FOR DEVELOPING STOs

Filled in by:

Institution	GIURGIU MUNICIPALITY
Country	ROMANIA

A Legal and economic framework

1. **National/regional /local thermal building regulations and/or building energy certification (please provide only the key messages or the paragraphs concerning ST)**

   At national level, there is a law, law no. 372/2005 regarding the energetically performance of buildings. This is a law with general character that defines just the overall terms, does not contain something special about ST.

2. **Existing national/regional/ local solar thermal/renewable ordinances**

   There is the law no. 199/2000 regarding the efficient use of energy, the solar energy promoting, the Aeolian energy and other types of renewable. At regional level (Giurgiu region) does not exist ordinances.

3. **Please describe the political process for developing a STO**
   has your community all the necessary rights to introduce a STO?
   Otherwise: at which administrative level would a STO be decided and managed?
   What and how can be influenced by the community
   How much time does such a process last?

   At Giurgiu municipality's level there is the Local Council that has the legislative power. Every citizen has rights to initiate local laws. If the initiative is approved by the Local Council's Commissions, then it is debated in the monthly meetings of Local Council. If the initiative is elected, then it becomes an Ordinance of the Local Council.
   Local Council has councillors from political parties.

4. **Did you have tentative start-ups of similar experience (any type of ordinance) in the past?**

   Yes, but not with a Governmental Ordinance, but promoting drafts of Laws (NGO Law, Sponsorship Law, Access to Information Law, Access to Environmental Information Law, Aarhus Convention a/o) Law 1% regarding fiscal deductions, and some Governmental Decisions (introducing PRTR, regulating the import, production and use of GMOs a/o)

5. **Are there current information and/or training campaigns/activities going on by which STO could be promoted and communicated?**

   Through this project, Giurgiu Municipality promoting the STO via local television, local newspapers and press conferences organized by the ProSTO project team.

6. **Is your personnel enough to manage a STO? Would a specific training be needed?**

   We have some qualified persons but of course, they need a specific training about STO.

7. **Would you face problems with large exemption categories, e.g. historical buildings or landscape protected areas?**

   As time as these buildings will be under the Local Council administration, there wouldn't be problems with STO implementation.

8. **Available subsidies at national/local level**

   At national level, there is the Decision No. 13/31.01.2006 of the Concurrency Council regarding the state subsidies given by Environmental Fund in order to promote the energy produced by renewable sources.

9. **Financing mechanisms (please specify which mechanisms are available and towards whom and towards which types of systems they are targeted)**

   The financing mechanism consists in applying projects with the support of Romanian Agency for Preserving Energy and with financial help from the Giurgiu Local Council budget.

10. **Means for monitoring/controlling the STO**

    There are not means for controlling and monitoring the STO.

B Technical framework

1. **Existing standards for solar thermal systems and components**

   In Romania, there is ASRO – Romanian Association for Standards that contain translated standards from international regulations. The standards are in the field of thermal products to, but them are not yet adopted at national level; them would be used in the future.
   There are standards for solar thermal systems, took over from the EU standards and codes, the majority are the English version, only some of them being translated in Romanian.

2. **Certification and other quality systems for solar thermal products**

   It is mandatory in Romania that the solar thermal system being certificated.

3. **National/regional /local standards/regulations/guidelines for heating systems design (please mention only the key issues addressing solar thermal systems)**

   Not yet

4. **Common systems and fuels for DHW and space heating**

5. **Existing certification schemes for installers and planners**

   Yes

C Market

Market

1. **Installed solar thermal collector capacity at local level**

   In Giurgiu municipality are many solar systems for hot water producing. Thus, starting up with 2001, in Policlinică neighbourhood, PT 91, there were set up solar panels over two blocks of flats in order to accomplish all the hot water necessary for 40 flats.
   In 2007 over 4 blocks of flats from Negru – Vodă neighbourhood were set up 104 solar panels in order to accomplish the hot water necessary during April-October period, period in which SCUT Giurgiu does not provide thermal agent for hot water's preparing.
   There are also set up solar panels in the basic schools over the sport areas.
   In one of these schools, the solar panels accomplish the hot water for the school's pool and for sanitary groups also.
   The power of a solar is 6 kw.

2. **Technical/economical potential at national/local level**

   Because of the fact that Giurgiu municipality is situated in an area with a high level of sun, the Municipality is interested in implementing projects which are based on the solar energy in order to produce the hot water for consumption. Thus, Giurgiu Municipality already has the following feasibility studies:
   - Solar Termal Plant in Giurgiu municipality
   - Solar panels for social houses, in the Obor neighbourhood from Giurgiu municipality

   The fact that these studies already exist, represents the accomplishment of the overall conditions in order to access funds for carrying out these investments objectives.

3. **Voluntary/mandatory national certification systems for installers/planners**

   We do not have yet, but there are some European programs for certify the solar planners

4. **Are there renewable technologies (apart from solar thermal) which are widely diffused in your city and that can therefore contribute in a renewable heat obligation?**

   NO

5. **Medium and large scale solar thermal plants**
   - **presence of companies able to design, install and manage large scale plants**
   - **companies able to supply large amount of collectors**

   At the local level, Giurgiu Municipality wants to carry out a Solar Thermal Plant on a 100 000 m^2 surface. This plant will be realized with some partnerships from Denmark and Holland. This building would become an attraction for the tourists because would be the biggest one area in the world for a thermal plant
   Giurgiu Municipality has a feasibility study facing to realize a Solar Thermal Plant that would be equipped with solar panels produced by a company from Giurgiu city.

Market potential

1. **Reachable installed capacity**

2. **Job creation if such capacity would be reached**

3. **Percentage of energy demand to be covered if such capacity would be reached**

4. **Refurbishment activities: please quantify the refurbishment activities in your region/municipality with as much detail as possible (e.g. refurbishment rate, costs of refurbishment...)**

STO players

1. **Which are the stakeholders involved in STOs and what is their attitude towards renewables (e.g. are building companies used to renewables)?**

   Public institutions – favourable attitude, but they are moving slow
   Buildings companies - favourable attitude, but they are not informed
   Citizens – not so favourable attitude because of the lack of information

2. **Which networks are available?**