

ESD implementation in Lithuania

In Lithuania, transposition of the ESD is the responsibility of the Ministry of Energy. Full transposition of the ESD was notified to the European Commission in 2009.

Legal context

Main legislation related with the transposition of the ESD:

- Law on Energy (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2002, No. 56-2224; 2007, No. 55-2124; 2008, No. 135-5228);
- Law on Electricity (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2000, No. 66-1984; 2004, No. 107-3964);
- Law on Natural Gas (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2000, No. 89-2743; 2007, No. 43-1626);
- Law on Heat Sector (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2003, No. 51-2254; 2007, No. 130-5259);
- Law on Construction (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 1996, No. 32-788; 2001, No. 101-3597);
- National Energy Strategy approved by Resolution No. X-1046 of 18 January 2007 of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2007, No. 11-430);
- National Energy Efficiency Improvement Programme for 2006–2010 approved by Resolution No. 443 of 11 May 2006 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2006, No. 54-1956);
- Resolution No. 1023 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania “On goods public procurement of which is subject to energy efficiency requirements and approval of the list energy efficiency requirements for such goods” (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 21 October 2008, No. 121-4600);
- Rules for monitoring of the efficiency of energy resources and energy approved by the Resolution No. 692 of 9 July 2008 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2008, No. 83-3296) ;
- Rules on energy saving calculation approved by Order No 1-33 of 10 April 2009 of the Minister of Energy (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2009, No. 43-1695);
- Energy Efficiency Action Plan approved by Order No. 4-620 of 4 December 2008 of the Minister of Economy (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2009, No. 2-38);
- Procedure on voluntary agreements approved by Order No 1-195 of 29 October 2009 of the Minister of Energy (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2009, No. 133-5803);

- Procedure of energy audits in buildings, technological processes and installations and certification of auditors approved by Order No 1-75 of 26 May 2009 of the Minister of Energy (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2009, No. 64-2576);
- Provision of Information on Energy Activities to Public Authorities, Institutions and Third Parties approved by Order No. 4-136 of 28 April 2004 of the Minister of Economy of the Republic of Lithuania (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2004, No. 75-2598; 2008, No. 72-2777);
- Other legal acts.

Status of the implementation

Lithuania notified full transposition of the ESD to the European Commission in 2009. The following table contains the main provisions of the transposition of the ESD articles:

Table 1 – Implementation table

Directive	Main provisions of the implementation
Article 4	<p>The national indicative energy savings target for the period of 9 years (2008–2016) was calculated according to the requirements laid down in Annex I of the Directive and equals to 327 ktoe (3,797 GWh). The official national energy savings target set in the National Energy Strategy approved by Resolution No. X-1046 of 18 January 2007 (“Valstybės žinios” (Official Gazette), 2007, No 11-430) of the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, is 9% of the final energy consumption amount in 2005, or 404 ktoe (4,700 GWh). The intermediate energy savings target also established according to the requirements of the Directive for the period of three years (2008–2010) accounts for 1.5% percent of the average final energy consumption during 2001–2005, or 54 ktoe (628 GWh).</p> <p>Government is responsible for the creation and implementation of the energy policy in Lithuania. Ministry of Energy is responsible for the implementation of the energy policy.</p> <p>Government approves the order of the energy efficiency monitoring in the country. Ministry of Energy is responsible for the monitoring of the energy efficiency measures.</p> <p>Ministry of Energy approves the rules of the energy savings calculation. Energy Agency is responsible for the reporting on energy savings in the country</p> <p>Energy efficiency measures are listed in the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan http://www.ukmin.lt/en/energy/renew/doc/2007-270_en.pdf</p>
Article 5	<p>Number of programmes is implemented to enhance energy efficiency in public sector. These include buildings renovation programmes, Green public procurement and Energy efficient public procurement requirements.</p> <p>Two measures were selected from the Annex VI of the ESD:</p> <p>(b) requirements to purchase equipment and vehicles based on lists of energy-efficient product specifications of different categories of equipment and vehicles to be drawn up by the authorities or agencies referred to in Article 4(4), using, where applicable, minimised life-cycle cost analysis or comparable methods to ensure cost effectiveness;</p> <p>(c) requirements to purchase equipment that has efficient energy consumption in all modes, including in standby mode, using, where applicable, minimised life-cycle cost analysis or comparable methods to ensure cost effectiveness.</p>

Directive	Main provisions of the implementation
	<p>Government institutions and other public bodies and institutions subordinate to the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, Office of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, ministries, institutions under the ministries and public bodies and institutions subordinate to the ministries conducting public procurement of goods specified in the list approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (other contracting authorities are also recommended to follow these requirements) must establish energy efficiency standards in the technical specifications of such goods which conforms to the approved list. This list contains requirements to circular pumps, lamps, office equipment, domestic appliances and motor cars.</p> <p>Ministry of Energy is responsible for the exchange of the experience in energy efficiency among public institutions</p>
Article 6.1	Ministry of Energy has a right to collect necessary information from the energy companies
Article 6.2-5	It is planned to set voluntary agreements with energy companies
Article 7	Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Communication, municipalities, Energy Agency, other institutions, energy companies are responsible for information activities in the country
Article 8	<p>Qualification and certification schemes are regulated by the following legal acts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procedure of energy audits and certification of auditors; - Construction Technical Regulation STR 1.02.06:2007 "Practice Statement for Acquiring the Right to Occupy Positions of Managers in the Main Areas of Construction Technical Activities and for Certification of the Territorial Planning Specialists". - Construction Technical Regulation STR 1.02.09:2005 "Practice Statement for Acquiring the Right to Carry out the Certification of Energy Performance of Buildings"; - Regulations for Certification of Employees Constructing and Operating Energy Objects and Equipment; - Regulation on the efficiency testing of heating boilers installed in buildings burning non-renewable solid or liquid fuel of minimum rated capacity of 20 kW and of heating systems with heating boilers not older than 15 years burning non-renewable solid or liquid fuel of minimum rated output of 20 kW, and the Regulation on the efficiency testing of air conditioning systems of rated output exceeding 12kW installed in buildings
Article 9	The model contract on energy efficiency in buildings is approved
Article 10	There are no incentives in transmission and distribution tariffs that unnecessarily increase the volume of distributed or transmitted energy
Article 11	Funds are created following the Law on the Treasury
Article 12	Procedure on energy audits in buildings, technological processes and installations and qualification systems of the auditors is approved as well as methodology of energy audit in public buildings. Energy audits are required while claiming the support for buildings renovation
Article 13.1	Heat, electricity and natural gas customers are required to install advanced meters which precisely reflect actual amount of energy consumed by the final

Directive	Main provisions of the implementation
	<p>customer and record the precise time of such consumption.</p> <p>Heat meters must measure and display the following parameters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) integrated amount of heat energy; 2) integrated amount of coolant (volume or mass); 3) flow; 4) instantaneous heat power; 5) coolant temperatures and temperature differences; 6) pressure (when heat energy supplied by steam is measured); 7) operating and idle time from the beginning of operation. <p>Heat meters intended for heat sources and users of the first accounting group (the first accounting group includes all heat customers, excluding residential buildings, total effective heating capacity of which exceeds 1 MW, and customers who have underground networks behind the heating unit or an open heat supply system) must measure average temperatures per hour and the amount of supplied and returned coolant per hour for a period of at least one month or must be provided with computer interface for downloading such data. The functionality must be provided for reviewing data accumulated in the heat meter's indicator and reading them with the help of portable data storage device or other means.</p> <p>Electricity customers, whose allowed power capacity exceeds 50 kW, are provided with electricity meters recording average actual capacity of integration period (hour) during at least one month period enabling the customer to review data stored in the indicator of electricity meter and (or) to read them in remote manner or by other means in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ connecting electric devices of new customers to electricity networks of the operator; ▪ replacing the existing meters by new ones, except in cases when installation of such meters requires to reconstruct internal network or when installation of such meters is not cost-efficient; ▪ reconstructing or carrying out major repairs of the building of total area exceeding 1,000 m² which belongs to the customer, when the price of reconstruction or major repairs of exterior building envelopes and engineering systems (heating, ventilation, air conditioning, hot water and lighting) exceeds 25% of residual value of the building, excluding value of the land plot occupied by the building or in cases when more than 25% area of exterior building envelopes is reconstructed by warming them up. This item applies in those cases when the customer provides the operator with documents supporting the aforementioned circumstances. <p>Users of natural gas, who at the place of supply of gas annually consume more than 100,000 m³ of gas are provided with gas measuring devices of gas accounting systems which record average actual output of integrated period (hour) for at least one-month period and enable the customer to review data accumulated in the metering device's indicator and read them using remote reading devices or other means in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ when connecting gas systems of new customers; ▪ when replacing the existing installed gas accounting system devices used for measuring gas quantity when they become worn-out, except in cases when

Directive	Main provisions of the implementation
	<p>installation of such gas measuring systems is possible only after reconstruction of the internal network or when their installation is not cost-efficient;</p> <p>reconstructing or carrying out major repairs of the building of total area exceeding 1,000 m², when the price or reconstruction or major repairs of exterior building envelopes and engineering systems (heating, ventilation, air conditioning, hot water and lighting) exceeds 25% of residual value of the building, excluding value of the land plot occupied by the building or in cases when an area of more than 25% of exterior building envelopes is reconstructed by warming them up. This item applies in those cases when the customer provides the gas company with documents supporting the aforementioned circumstances</p>
Article 13.2, 3	Energy companies provide information about energy efficiency to energy customers and municipal bodies according to the Law on Energy and Rules for provision of information related with energy activities to public bodies, institutions and third parties
Article 14	Ministry of Energy is responsible for drafting National Energy Efficiency Action Plans

Additional efforts

At the moment the National Energy Efficiency Programme for 2011-2015 is under preparation. The main goal of this programme is to enhance energy efficiency in all sectors of economy: energy generation, energy transportation and end-use sectors. It is planned to submit the draft National Energy Efficiency Programme for 2011-2015 to the Government in the 1st quarter of 2010.

Future planning

The 2nd National Energy Efficiency Action Plan has to be prepared until the 2nd quarter of 2011. Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Communication are assigned to draft the action plan.

The new energy efficiency monitoring system is introduced since 2009. According to this system the evaluation of the first NEEAP and general energy efficiency situation in the country is in progress.

Relevant information

More information regarding the situation in Lithuania can be found at the following websites:

National Energy Efficiency Action Plan: http://www.ukmin.lt/en/energy/renew/doc/2007-270_en.pdf

Ministry of Energy: www.enmin.lt

Energy Agency: www.ena.lt