

## RUSSIAN FEDERATION

# The Federal Law on Energy Saving

### Section 1 General provisions

**Article 1** (Basic terms) The following terms are used in this Federal Law:

Energy saving - implementation of legal, organizational, research, production, technical and economic actions aimed at efficient energy use and nationwide implementation of renewable energy sources;

Governmental energy saving policy - legal, organizational, financial and economic regulation of energy saving activities;

Energy resource - energy carrier which is being used, or can be used in future;

Secondary energy resource - energy resource which is received as a by-product of the main production line or is such a by-product;

Efficient energy use - achievement of economically justified efficient energy use at the existing equipment and technology level and according to the environment protection rules;

Energy efficiency index - absolute, or specific value of energy consumption of loss, set by the state standards for any kind of production;

Waste of energy - undue consumption of energy resources which results from non-observation of requirements set by the state standards, and also from violation of rules set in other normative acts, process descriptions and technical certificates of existing equipment;

Renewable energy sources - energy of the sun, wind, natural water flows, heat of the earth, and the energy of natural temperature gradients;

Alternative types of fuel - the kinds of fuel (compressed and condensed gas, biogas, producer gas, biomass products, hydrocarbon fuel, etc.) which can fully or partially replace more expensive and rare energy resources.

**Article 2** (Russian Federal legislation concerning energy saving)

The Russian Federal legislation in the field of energy saving consists of these Federal Law and other federal laws adopted in accordance with it, other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation with regard to energy saving adopted in compliance with the agreements on responsibilities and powers assigned to the governmental bodies of the Russian Federation and to governmental bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

**Article 3** (Application of this Federal Law)

This Federal Law shall be effective throughout the territory of the Russian Federation. The object of governmental regulation in the field of energy saving is the relations established in the course of the activities aimed at:

1. Efficient use of energy resources during their extraction, production, processing, transportation, storage and consumption;
2. Governmental supervision over efficient use of energy;
3. Increased extraction and production of alternative types of fuel to replace more expensive and rare kinds of energy;
4. Creation and usage of energy efficient technologies, fuel/energy consuming and diagnostic equipment, construction and insulation materials; energy flow metering and control devices, automated energy consumption control systems;
5. Ensuring accuracy, reliability and uniformity of measurements in the field of energy supply and consumption.

#### **Article 4** (Basic principles of the national energy saving policy)

The national energy saving policy is based on the following principles:

1. Efficient energy use shall be a priority;
2. Governmental supervision over efficient energy use shall be exercised;
3. Legal persons shall provide metering of produced or consumed energy, and physical persons shall meter the consumed energy;
4. Energy efficiency indices shall be included in the state standards on equipment, materials constructions and vehicles;
5. Certification of fuel consuming, energy consuming, energy saving and diagnostic equipment, materials, constructions, vehicles and energy resources shall be introduced;
6. A trade-off between the interests of energy consumers, suppliers and producers shall be achieved;
7. The legal persons - energy producers and suppliers shall be motivated to use energy efficiently.

### **Section 2 Standardization, certification and metrology in the field of energy saving**

#### **Article 5** (Standardization)

The state standards on energy consuming products shall comprise the energy efficiency indices of the latter, in the order established by the Law of the Russian Federation. The indices of efficient energy use during extraction, production, processing, transportation, storage and consumption of energy resources, as well as energy consumption for space heating, ventilation, hot water supply and space lighting, and other production processes characteristics shall be included in the relevant normative and technical documents in the established order. The energy saving requirements set forth in the state standards, technical norms and rules shall be binding throughout the territory of the Russian Federation.

## **Article 6 (Certification)**

Energy consuming products of any destination, as well as the energy resources, are liable to compulsory certification with regard to relevant energy efficiency indices. The compulsory certification shall be carried out in the order established by the Law of the Russian Federation. The fact that the manufactured electric appliances meet the adopted state standards with regard to energy consumption indices must be confirmed by appropriate labelling of the said equipment.

## **Article 7 (Metrology)**

For extraction, production, processing, transportation, storage and consumption of energy resources, as well as for their certification, state metrological control and inspection in the field of energy saving must be exercised.

## **Section 3 The principles of energy saving management at the governmental level**

### **Article 8 (The main principles of management in the field of energy saving)**

The national energy saving policy shall be implemented on the basis of the federal and trans-regional energy saving programmes through:

1. Promotion of fuel/energy saving equipment production and operation;
2. Organizing energy flow metering and control over energy consumption;
3. Supervision over efficient energy use at the governmental level;
4. Energy audits at the companies;
5. Energy expertise of construction project documentation;
6. Demonstration projects of high energy efficiency;
7. Economic, informative, educational and other trends of activities in the field of energy saving.

### **Article 9 (Development of national energy saving policy and introduction of the state inspection over efficient energy use)**

The national energy saving policy shall be developed in the order determined by the Government of the Russian Federation. Governmental supervision over efficient energy use shall be organized and carried out by a federal executive body empowered by the President of the Russian Federation.

### **Article 10 (Energy auditing of organizations)**

Energy audits are carried out to evaluate the efficiency of energy use and to reduce fuel and energy costs of the consumers. Compulsory energy audits must be performed for any organization, irrespective of its legal status or form of ownership, where annual energy

consumption is over 6000 tons of reference fuel, or over 1,000 tons of motor fuel. Energy audits of the organizations where annual energy consumption is less than 6,000 tons of reference fuel shall be performed to the decision of executive bodies representing the subjects of the Russian Federation responsible for coordinating the activities in the field of efficient energy use. The order and the schedule of energy audits shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 11** (Energy metering)

All extracted, produced, processed, transported, stored and consumed energy resources must be metered starting from the year 2000. The priorities and rules of installing energy flow meters at the organizations, as well as the rules of using electric and heat energy, natural and condensed gas, or refinery products, shall be set in the order determined by the Government of the Russian Federation. Metering of consumed energy shall be performed in accordance with the adopted state standards and measurement accuracy norms.

#### **Article 12** (Governmental statistical control over efficient use and consumption of energy)

Governmental statistical control over the quantity and structure energy consumption, as well as over efficient energy use, shall be organized and carried out by an empowered federal executive statistical body in the order established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

### **Section 4 Economic and financial mechanisms of energy saving**

#### **Article 13** (Funding of energy saving programmes)

Federal and trans-regional energy saving programmes shall be funded from the federal budget, budgets of the appropriate subjects of the Russian Federation, by Russian and foreign investors, or from other sources, in the order established by the Law of the Russian Federation and the laws or other normative legal acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

#### **Article 14** (Privileges granted to energy producers and consumers)

The energy producers and consumers which carry out energy saving actions, including production and consumption of products with higher qualities than those envisaged by the state standards, shall be granted privileges in the order established by the Government of the Russian Federation. The electric and heat energy producers which are not included in the list of regional energy suppliers are entitled to deliver their energy to the networks of those suppliers, the quantities and the order of the deliveries to be agreed upon with the relevant energy supplier and the regional commission for energy. The energy suppliers shall ensure acquisition of energy from the said producers to their networks at the prices set in the order approved by regional commissions for energy.

For the energy installations which make use of renewable energy sources implemented within energy saving programmes, the electricity prices shall ensure the Payback of investments in the construction of such installations within a period agreed upon with the regional commission for energy. No licenses are required for construction and operation of the energy installations which use certified equipment and have heat capacity up to 300 kW, or electric

capacity up to 100 kW. In order to promote efficient energy use in the order determined by the Government of the Russian Federation, seasonal prices for natural gas and seasonal tariffs for electric and heat energy, as well as differential daily tariffs for electricity, shall be introduced.

When setting tariffs for electric and heat energy, the regional commissions for energy shall take into account economically justified energy saving costs incurred by electricity and heat consumers. The order of consolidation of the said funds and the order of their usage by the consumers for financing energy saving projects shall be determined by the executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

If energy consumers-legal persons use the quantities of energy different from those stipulated in the contracts with the energy suppliers, they shall not be liable for reimbursing the expenses incurred by the said energy suppliers provided the under consumption of energy is the result of energy saving actions. When Russian organizations implement energy saving projects in co-operation with Russian or foreign investors, the Government of the Russian Federation, or a federal executive body granted the relevant powers, may stand surely to the said investors within the federal budget funds allocated for energy saving activities.

## **Section 5 International cooperation in the field of energy saving**

### **Article 15** (International cooperation in the field of energy saving)

Cooperation between the Russian Federation and foreign countries in the field of energy saving shall be performed in compliance with the Law of the Russian Federation. The main trends of international cooperation in the field of energy saving are:

1. Mutually beneficial exchange of energy efficient technologies with foreign and international organizations;
2. Participation of the Russian Federation and Russian organizations in international energy saving projects;
3. Matching the energy efficiency indices specified in the state standards, and also mutual acknowledgement of certification results.

If other rules than those set forth in this Federal Law are stipulated in an international agreement, then the rules of the international agreement shall prevail.

## **Section 6 Education and professional training for promotion of efficient energy use**

### **Article 16** (Education and professional training)

The accredited institutions of high professional, higher professional and postgraduate professional education, as well as the institutions which provide training and refresher courses in the frame of energy training and education programmes, shall teach the fundamentals on efficient energy use, including the fundamentals on efficient use of renewable energy and alternative kinds of fuel.

### **Article 17** (Informational support of energy saving)

Informational support of energy saving shall be provided through:

1. Discussions of federal and trans-regional energy saving programmes;
2. Coordination of the activities aimed at implementation of the demonstration projects to show high energy efficiency;
3. Organization of energy efficient equipment/technologies exhibitions;
4. Presenting the information on energy saving to energy consumers;
5. Dissemination of the experience in efficient energy use.

## **Section 7 Liability for violating the provisions of this Federal Law**

### **Article 18** (Liability for violating the provisions of this Federal Law)

The persons guilty of violating the provisions of this Federal Law shall be liable in accordance with the law of the Russian Federation.