

Pursuant to Article 41, paragraph 3 and Article 42, paragraph 4 of the Law on Energy Efficiency (Official Gazette of Montenegro 29/10) the Ministry of Economy adopted the following

**Rulebook
on the information system of energy consumption and on the manner of
submission of data on annual consumption of energy**

Article 1

This rulebook shall define detailed content and functional performance of the Information System of Energy Consumption in Montenegro and detailed content and manner of submission of data on annual consumption of energy, as well as factors affecting that consumption.

Article 2

The Information System of Energy Consumption shall be comprised out of the Central Information System and information systems established by Energy Using Entities (hereinafter: Entity Information System), in accordance with the Law on Energy Efficiency.

Energy Using Entity, referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be state bodies, organizations, regulatory bodies, institutions, local self-government bodies, public companies and big consumers.

Within the meaning of this rulebook big consumer is the final customer of energy which annual energy consumption exceeds the defined thresholds of energy consumption.

Article 3

Energy Using Entity, which in accordance with article 41 of the Law on Energy Efficiency shall establish the information system, maintains and regularly updates the Entity Information System in order to:

- keep the record of data on energy consumption in objects and other data that affect energy consumption;
- collect the data and information that enable monitoring of energy consumption, evaluation of energy performance of objects, as well as energy management..

Objects referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, is a building, a part of the building or group of buildings, machinery, operation, installation, device, vehicle, and other consumer of energy managed by the Energy Using Entity.

Article 4

For the purpose of compatibility of the Entity Information System with the Central Information System, the Energy Using Entity shall perform:

- classification of energy using objects;
- categorisation of data and categorisation of used measuring units;

Classification of objects, referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, is provided in Annex 1 which is a constituent part of this rulebook.

Categorization of data and their measuring units, referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, is provided in Annex 2 which is a constituent part of this rulebook.

For the purpose of monitoring energy consumption, evaluating energy performance of objects and internal reporting, Energy Using Entity may further classify objects in subcategories and introduce additional categories of data and measuring units.

Article 5

Energy Using Entity shall submit to the state administration body competent for energy efficiency (hereinafter: Ministry) data and information on annual energy consumption and factors affecting that consumption on forms of Central Information System.

Data and information referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be classified as obligatory and optional and they shall be specifically stated on forms of the Central Information System.

Submission of optional data is a free choice of the Energy Using Entity itself.

Classification of certain data and information from optional to obligatory may be changed for the purpose of gradual enrichment of the data which shall be submitted by the Energy Using Entity.

If the time limit for collecting of data of the Entity Information System is shorter than one year, Energy Using Entity shall convert it on an annual level.

Article 6

For the purpose of coordination and communication of Energy Using Entity with the Ministry, and in relation to Central Information System, Energy Using Entity shall appoint a person who shall perform communication with the Ministry.

Article 7

Data of the Central Information System shall be available to the Energy Using Entity on the web page of the Central Information System.

The Energy Using Entity shall be given a user name and password, to access data from the Central Information System, upon request of the Energy Using Entity.

Article 8

Content of the Central Information System may be modified in terms of classification of objects and categorization of data, about which the Energy Using Entities shall be informed.

Energy Using Entity may propose a modification in the content of the Central Information System.

Article 9

This rulebook shall enter into force on the eight day following its publication in "Official Gazette of Montenegro".

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Podgorica, 13.01. 2012.

**Minister of Economy
Vladimir Kavarić PhD**

Classification of energy using objects in the Central Information System**Objects of state bodies, organizations, regulatory bodies, local self-government bodies, public companies are the following:**

1. Offices, administration buildings;
2. Kindergartens;
3. Elementary schools ;
4. High schools ;
5. Faculties and universities (not including student dormitories);
6. Student dormitories, dormitories for pupils and other objects intended for accommodation;
7. Hospitals (institutions that provide health care services to patients for a short or longer period of time);
8. Health centres and other health care institutions (that provide health examinations);
9. Cultural centres, libraries;
10. Sport centres;
11. Public transport stations (airport buildings, bus station buildings, railway station buildings, harbour buildings etc.);
12. Prisons;
13. Other buildings that are warmed and/or cooled (workshops, storehouses, etc.);
14. Water supply system;
15. Waste water system;
16. Public lightning and traffic signalization;
17. Railway transport of passengers;
18. Railway transport of goods;
19. Passenger cars and minivans (under state institutions or local self-government);
20. Public transport (under state institutions or local self-governments);
21. Trucks and light vehicles (under state institutions or local self-governments);
22. Ports and marines (under state institutions or local self-governments).

Objects of big consumers are the following:

1. Offices, administration buildings, banks, etc.;
2. Commercial centres, stores, permanent exhibitions ;
3. Hotels;
4. Weekend rooms and apartments;
5. Private hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, etc.;
6. Private sport and cultural facilities, exhibition halls (for occasional events);
7. Other buildings that are warmed and/or cooled (workshops, storehouse and the like);
8. Mining, manufacturing industry;
9. Construction industry;
10. Passenger vehicles and minivans;
11. Public transport and buses (under big consumers);
12. Trucks and light vehicles;
13. Water inland freight transport;
14. Ports and marines (under big consumers).

Categorisation of data and their units

Categorization of data shall include:

1. general data - a list of energy using objects;
2. data on energy consumption;
3. indicators relevant in terms of energy consumption, i.e. consideration of energy efficiency level.

1. General data – list of energy using objects

General data are a result of the list of all energy using objects, managed by the energy using entity. Data obtained from the list may be maintained in the main database of the Entity Information System, i.e. in separate electronic files or directly stored in the Central Information System.

When making a list of objects data shall be collected for every energy using object separately and data shall be classified in the following manner:

- data related to location, address, contact data, year of construction and year of last major renovation, data on ownership authorizations on the object and the like;
- dimensions of objects and information regarding the type of the construction of the object, type and power of the heating system, cooling, ventilation, sanitary hot water and other energy consumers;
- main characteristics of energy using object, and which is not a building;
- main problems related to energy efficiency;
- implemented energy efficiency measures and similar investments;
- information regarding energy audits performed on an object, as well as information on issued certificates on energy performance and
- other specific data regarding an object.

2. Energy consumption and energy costs

In order to ensure compatibility of Entity Information System with the Central Information System, following forms of energy and measuring units shall be used:

	Electricity	Unit
1	Electricity consumption	kWh

	Other forms of energy	Unit
1	Coke	t
2	Hard coal	t
3	Sub-bituminous coal	t
4	Lignite	t
5	Heavy fuel oil	t
6	Diesel fuel for heating	litres
7	Motor diesel fuel	litres
8	Motor gasoline	litres
9	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	litres
10	Thermal energy	MJ
11	Wood chopped in pieces (properly stacked)	m ³
12	Wood chopped in pieces (not stacked)	m ³
13	Wood in logs (properly stacked)	m ³
14	Wood pellets or briquettes	t
15	Fresh wood chips	t
16	Dry wood chips	t

Annual energy costs are expressed in Euros.

3. Indicators relevant in terms of energy consumption, i.e. consideration of energy efficiency level

In order to adequately monitor energy performance of every energy using object, energy consumption of the object is established along with data showing the level of the performed activity in relevant object during the same period of time - introduction of adequate indicators.

Central Information System contains a number of indicators, that are taken into account when monitoring energy performance of every object, such as:

- For commercial business and administrative buildings: energy consumption compared to useful floor area of conditioned space;
- For hotels, hospitals and buildings used for accommodation: energy consumption compared to useful floor area of conditioned space, number of overnight stays per guest (or patient) per year;
- For transport of persons: fuel consumption compared to the number of kilometres travelled per passenger during the year;
- For transport of freight: fuel consumption compared to number of kilometres travelled per tonne of transported freight during the year;
- For all energy using objects: energy consumption per employee taking into account number of working hours;

Energy using entity may additionally introduce adequate indicators used in specific situations. For example, big consumers may choose energy consumption compared to tonne of the product or tonne of the equivalent product reduced to medium weighted value of production of different products and depending on their "energy content".