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Serbia: New Rulebooks – more detailed regulation on energy efficiency

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Energy

[Uroš Popović](#)

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In early March, shortly before the International Day of Energy Efficiency, the secondary legislation has been adopted based on the relatively recent Law on Energy Efficiency. The main objective of this Law was to comply with European Union regulations regarding the provision of energy efficiency in final consumption of energy. Namely, this law follows a set of EU objectives in the field of energy policy as stipulated in the Energy Strategy for Europe, i.e. the “Energy 2020”.

The existing and rather detailed regulation of this field in Serbia was supplemented by the following rulebooks: Rulebook on Energy Efficiency Labeling of Air Conditioners, Rulebook on Energy Efficiency Labeling of Washing Machines in Households and Rulebook on Energy Efficiency Labeling of Electric Light Bulbs and Luminaires, all of which are in force as of 1 March of 2014.

The first Rulebook prescribes the requirements for suppliers and sellers of air conditioners regarding the energy efficiency labeling of air conditioners which are drawing power from the mains with a nominal cooling and / or heating power, which is lower than or equal to 12kW, as well as other data on air conditioning, including the layout and design of the labels for these products, the second Rulebook prescribes the requirements regarding the energy efficiency labeling of washing machines in households that are powered from the mains, washing machines in households that have a supply system which can be powered by batteries and built-in washing machines in households, as well as other data on these products, including the layout for the labels for these products, whereas the third Rulebook prescribes the requirements regarding the energy efficiency labeling of electric light bulbs and luminaires, as well as the necessary additional information on electric bulbs, including the layout and design of the labels for the luminaires and labels for these products.

In view of the enactment of these regulations in the field of energy efficiency, with the goal to reduce the energy consumption of final consumers to an acceptable level in Serbia, and in view of the government's allocation of RSD 1.3 billion for the realization of projects in this field which will hopefully continue, the long term effect in terms of sustainable development may be realistic to expect as a