

CONSTRUCTION OF SMALL HYDROPOWER PLANTS AND POWER GENERATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA - GUIDE FOR INVESTORS

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IZGRADNJA MALIH HIDROELEKTRANA I PROIZVODNJA ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE U REPUBLICI SRBIJI - VODIČ ZA INVESTITORE

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CONSTRUCTION OF SMALL HYDROPOWER PLANTS AND POWER GENERATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA - GUIDE FOR INVESTORS

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Renewable energy, such as biomass, wind, mini-hydro, and geothermal is receiving greater attention from governments, potential investors, and consumers worldwide. In 2007, the European Union (EU) set a combined member country target that 20% of overall energy consumption will come from renewable sources by 2020.

Serbia has significant renewable energy resources to meet this emerging demand, and the Serbian Government has developed a strategy to leverage this opportunity. To support sector growth and investment, and to meet their commitment to the South East Europe Energy Community Treaty, the Serbian government adopted several regulations by decree in November 2009, including:

- Establishment of a “Feed-in Tariff” system whereby the Serbian government will subsidize the cost of renewable electricity;
- Defined the requirements of becoming a “Privileged Electric Power Producer” who uses renewable energy sources to generate electricity;

With the Serbian government’s adoption of “feed-in tariffs” and other key regulation, GTZ Project “Strengthening of the Local Self-Government” (GTZ SLS) has been working with government ministries and the USAID Competitiveness Project private sector investors to encourage investment in renewable energy projects.

A key activity has been to create definitive guides to the renewable energy licensing process aimed at encouraging investors and other market actors to become active in the sector. Representatives of the Ministry of Mining and Energy, Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management together with the GTZ experts have created four such 'roadmaps', which explain the licensing process for developing projects in geothermal water, small hydro power, wind power and biomass subsectors. The USAID Competitiveness Project has supported GTZ SLS in the creation of investor roadmaps as part of its activities to encourage investment in the sector by providing technical assistance to prospective investors.

Each roadmap is created as a detailed document, which describes administrative procedures and identifies relevant institutions and necessary planning and design documents needed for investors. The roadmaps navigate the legislative and regulatory framework and should be utilized as a baseline for further legislative and regulatory reform. GTZ SLS has also prepared short versions of roadmaps, which are executive summaries that investors can use for fact finding.

We hope that this effort will be a vehicle to facilitate dialogue between the private sector and the Government to identify and address barriers to the growth and financial viability of the sector.

Small Hydropower Plants - SHPPs

1. Capacity of up to 10 MW
 2. Power generation from renewable sources
 3. Privileged power producers
-

Investors rights

An Investor must acquire the following rights:

- I Right to Construction
 - II Right to engage in power generation
-

Relevant Legislation

- The Energy Law (Official Gazette of the RoS No. 84/04)
- The Law on Planning and Construction (Official Gazette of the RoS No. 72/09 i 81/09)
- The Law on Environmental Protection (Official Gazette of the RoS No. 135/04 i 36/09)
- The Law on Waters (Official Gazette of the RoS No. 30/10)
- The Law on Concessions (Official Gazette of the RoS No. 55/03)
- The Law on Public Utility Companies and on Conducting Activities of Public Interest (Official Gazette of the RoS No. 25/00, 25/02, 107/05 i 108/05)

and other relevant laws and by-laws.

Competent Institutions

- The Ministry of Mining and Energy - MME
 - A Local Self-Government Unit - LSU
 - The Energy Agency- AE
 - The Republic Geodetic Authority - RGA
 - The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management - MAFWM
 - The Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning - MESP
 - The Republic Hydro-meteorological Service - RHMZ
 - The Electric Grid of Serbia - EMS
 - The Electric Power Industry of Serbia - EPS
- and other competent institutions in each specific case.
-

From Idea to SHPP Exploitation

Prior Activity - Selection of Location

- Select from the Cadastre of SHPPs (1987,1989)
 - Visit the location
 - Check if the location is included in the planning documents
 - *In some cases, it is possible to build on other locations as well, subject to approval by the MME and subject to approvals obtained from other relevant ministries and institutions
 - *Mandatory requirement: the facility must be included in the planning documents
- I Acquiring the right to Construct and Construction of SHPPs
 - II Acquiring the right to engage in electricity generation

Main Steps: From Idea to SHPP Exploitation (I)

Acquiring the Right to Construct and Construction of SHPPs

I-1 The Information on Location

I-2 Acquiring the Energy License

I-3 Acquiring the Location Permit

Preparation of the Prefeasibility Study including General Design

Resolving legal-proprietary rights issues / Allotment and Re-allotment Plans; Collecting design requirements

I-4 Acquiring the Construction Permit

Preparation of the Feasibility Study including Preliminary Design/Main Design

Preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment Study

I-5 Acquiring the Water Permit and the Operating Permit

Construction of the facility



Right to Construct - Acquisition Methods

Note:

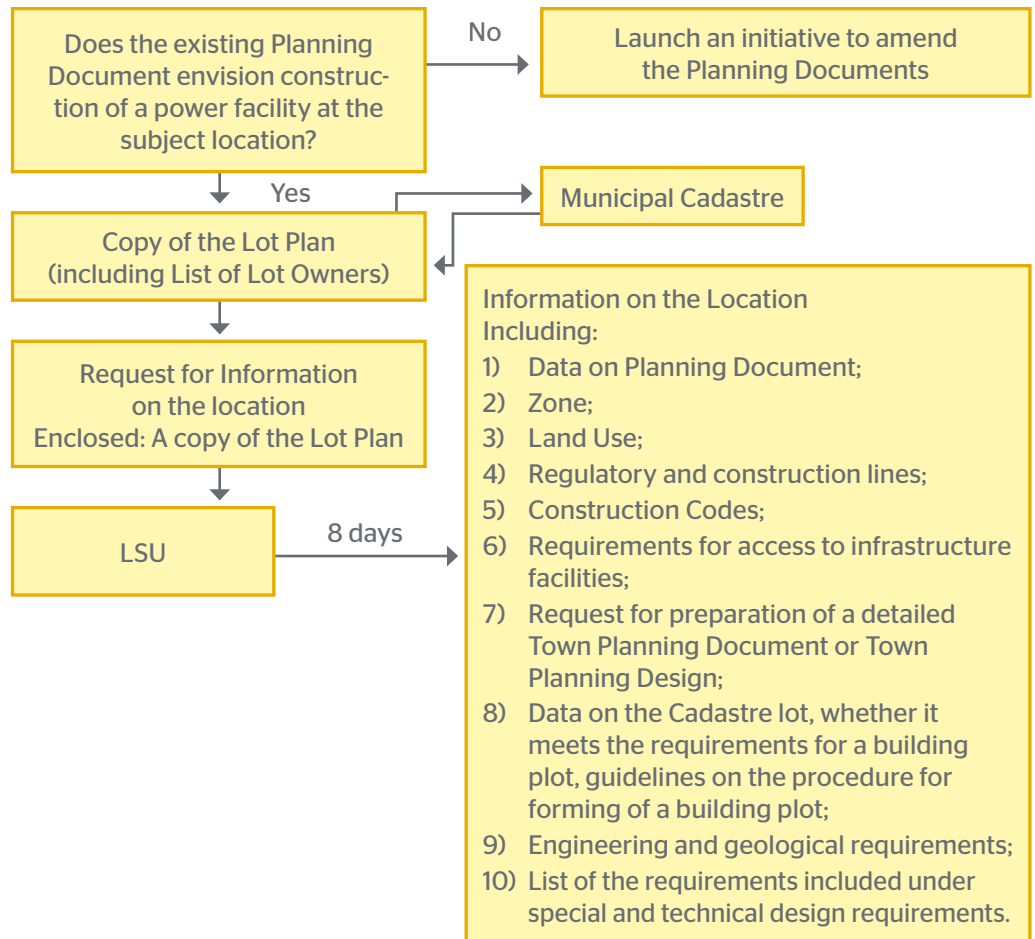
- Issuance of construction permits for the SHPPs (Location Permit, Construction Permit, Operating Permit) is within the jurisdiction of the Local Self-Government Unit (LSU) as illustrated in the diagrams to follow.

The one exception is:

- When the SHPP is constructed in the vicinity of a national park or within the boundaries of a protected natural asset of outstanding significance; in this case, it is within the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP), or the Autonomous Province, if the facility is located in the territory of the Autonomous Province (Law on Planning and Construction: Article 133).
- For the facilities constructed in accordance with the a.m. Article 133., preparations of the Prefeasibility Study including General Design and the Feasibility Study including Preliminary Design are subject to review by the Review Committee organized by the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning.

I-1

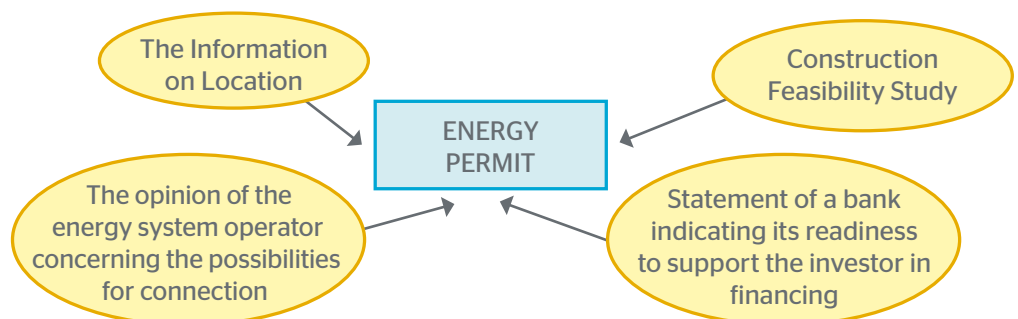
Acquiring Information on the Location



I-2

An Energy Permit is required only for energy facilities with a capacity of 1MW or more

Energy Permit



I-2

Obtaining the Energy Permit (EP)

Prior to submitting a request for the EP, it is necessary to obtain/provide the following:

- 1) The Information on the Location or city planning requirements (if available).
- 2) Feasibility Study on Construction (recommendation: General Design, including Pre-feasibility Study), with separate analysis of possible impacts on the environment, including the proposed protection measures.
- 3) Statement of a bank confirming its readiness to support financing of construction.
- 4) Opinion of the transmission/distribution system operator concerning the possibilities for connection of the facility to the system.

The a.m. documents must be presented together with the request for issuance of the EP.

Request for an opinion from the Operator:

The request shall include, in particular:

- 1) General info on the Applicant;
- 2) General info on the facility;
- 3) Main characteristics of the generating units and the whole plant (apparent and active power, designated voltage and power, initial power, power factor, maximum power to be supplied to the DES, maximum power to be taken over from the DES;
- 4) Power plant mode of operation with respect to the DES;
- 5) Planned date of connecting to the DES;
- 6) Proof of the Applicant's ID;
- 7) Layout Plan at a scale of 1:500 (1000) on a copy of the lot from the Cadastre, including an excerpt from the Cadastre of installations in the ground;
- 8) Copy of a plan of a broader area;
- 9) Description and possibilities for regulating the power plant;
- 10) Flicker coefficient;
- 11) Higher harmonics of the current, etc.

Request for issuance of EP - Using Form O-1:

- 1) Data on the Applicant;
- 2) Data on the facility/structure;
- 3) Budgetary cost of the investment;
- 4) the Applicant's financial standing (Bank's Statement of Applicant's solvency),
- 5) Lifespan of the facility, etc.

Ministry of Mining and Energy

30 days

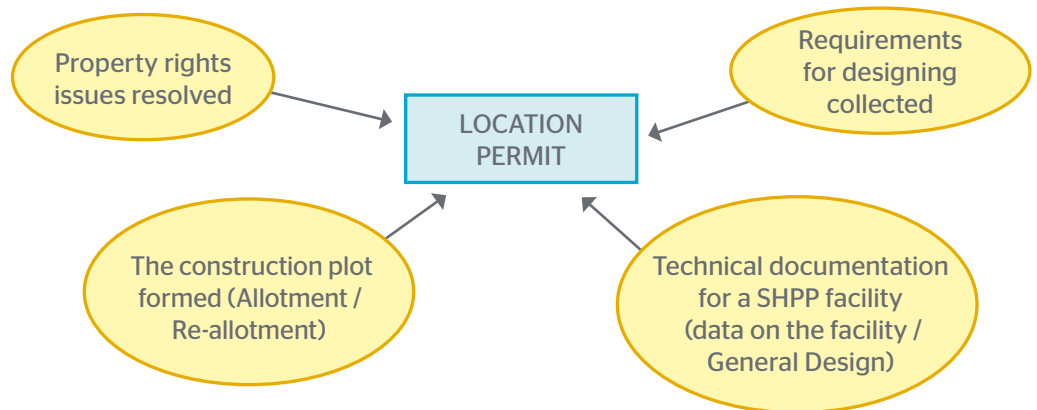
Decision on Issuance of Energy Permit
Validity: 2 years

Appeal - to the Government of Serbia,
Deadline: 8 days

I-3

Location Permit

The Location Permit contains all the requirements and data needed for preparation of the technical documentation and the Main Design, in compliance with a valid planning document



I-3

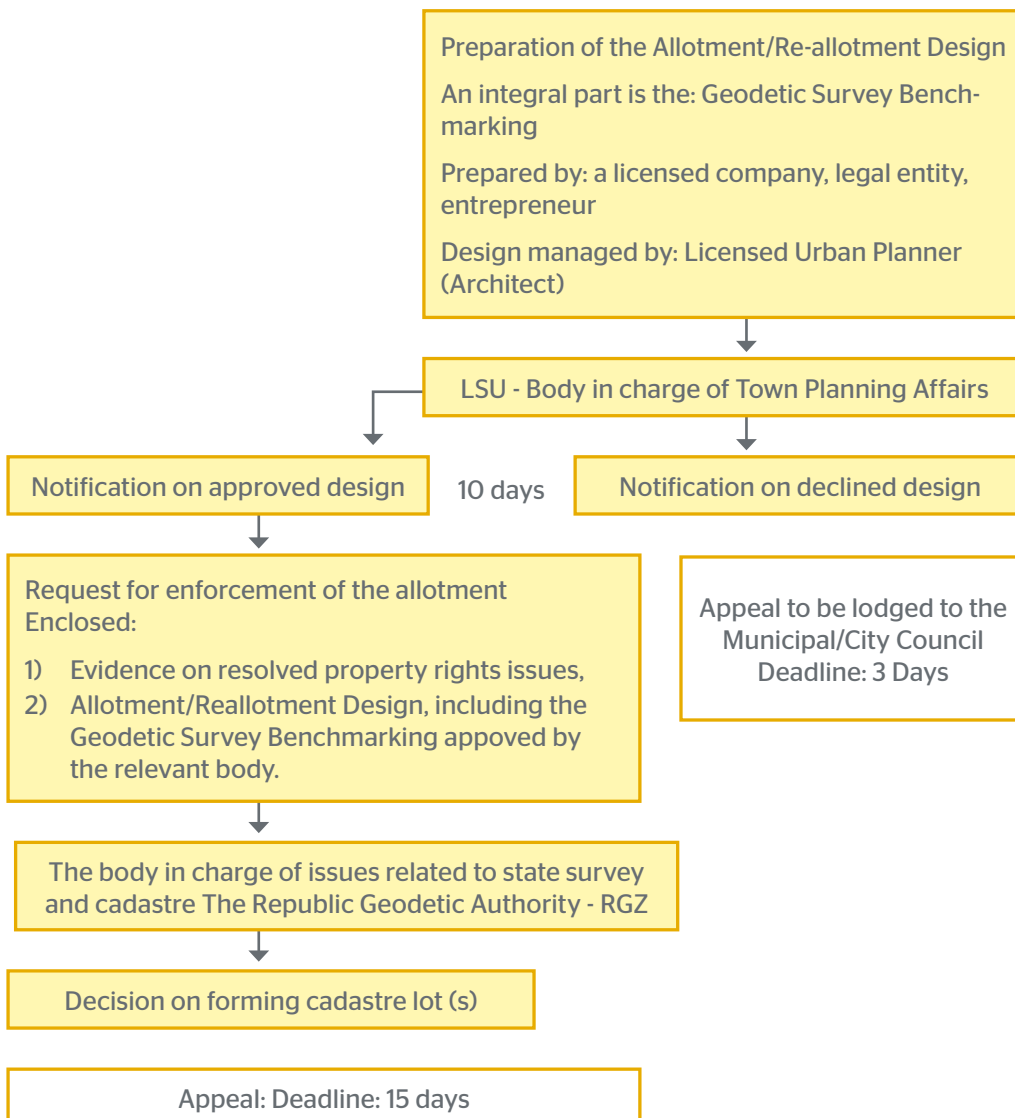
Preparation of Pre-feasibility Study including General Design

- The General Design shall include the following specific data on: macro location of the facility, general layout, technical-technological concept, provision of infrastructure, possible variants of spatial and technical solutions, environmental conditions, an impact assessment, engineering, geological and soil-mechanics features of the terrain specific to the general concept and feasibility of construction, site investigation works for preparation of the Preliminary Design, protection of natural and immobile cultural assets, functioning and cost-effectiveness of the solution.
- The Pre-feasibility Study shall specifically define spatial, environmental, social, financial, market and economic justification of the investment for possible solutions defined in the General Design; this will factor into decision-making on justification of the investment - in preliminary works for the Preliminary and the Main Design.
- Preparation of the General Design, including the Pre-feasibility Study, is mandatory for the facilities constructed in compliance with Article 133 of the Law on Planning and Construction.

- Sale/Lease Agreement signed with the owner (s) of the lot (s)
- Agreement on use of water, land and the relevant facilities, and on conducting other activities (with JVP Srbijavode, Vode Vojvodine or the Water Directorate)

I-3 Resolving Property Rights Issues

I-3 Allotment/ Re-allotment



I-3

Collecting the Design Requirements

It is necessary to obtain the Design Requirements prior to issuance of the Location Permit. If the Investor does not obtain the Requirements, the relevant body shall obtain them ex officio, prior to issuance of the Location Permit.

- Requirements for connection
- Water requirements
- Other requirements (regarding environmental protection, protection of cultural monuments, access to public utilities and infrastructure facilities, etc.)

*The list of prescribed requirements is outlined under Information on the Location.

I-3

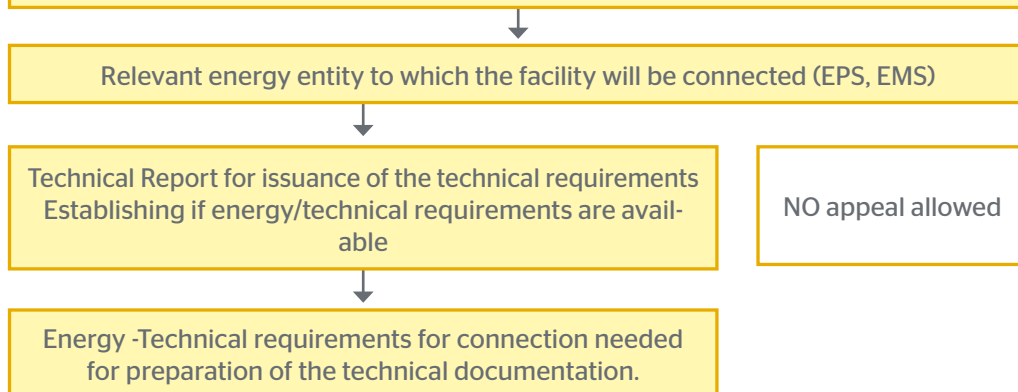
Requirement for Connection to the Grid

Requirements for Connection to the Grid

Request for issuance of energy-technical requirements (to connect to the grid) for preparation of technical documentation

Enclosed:

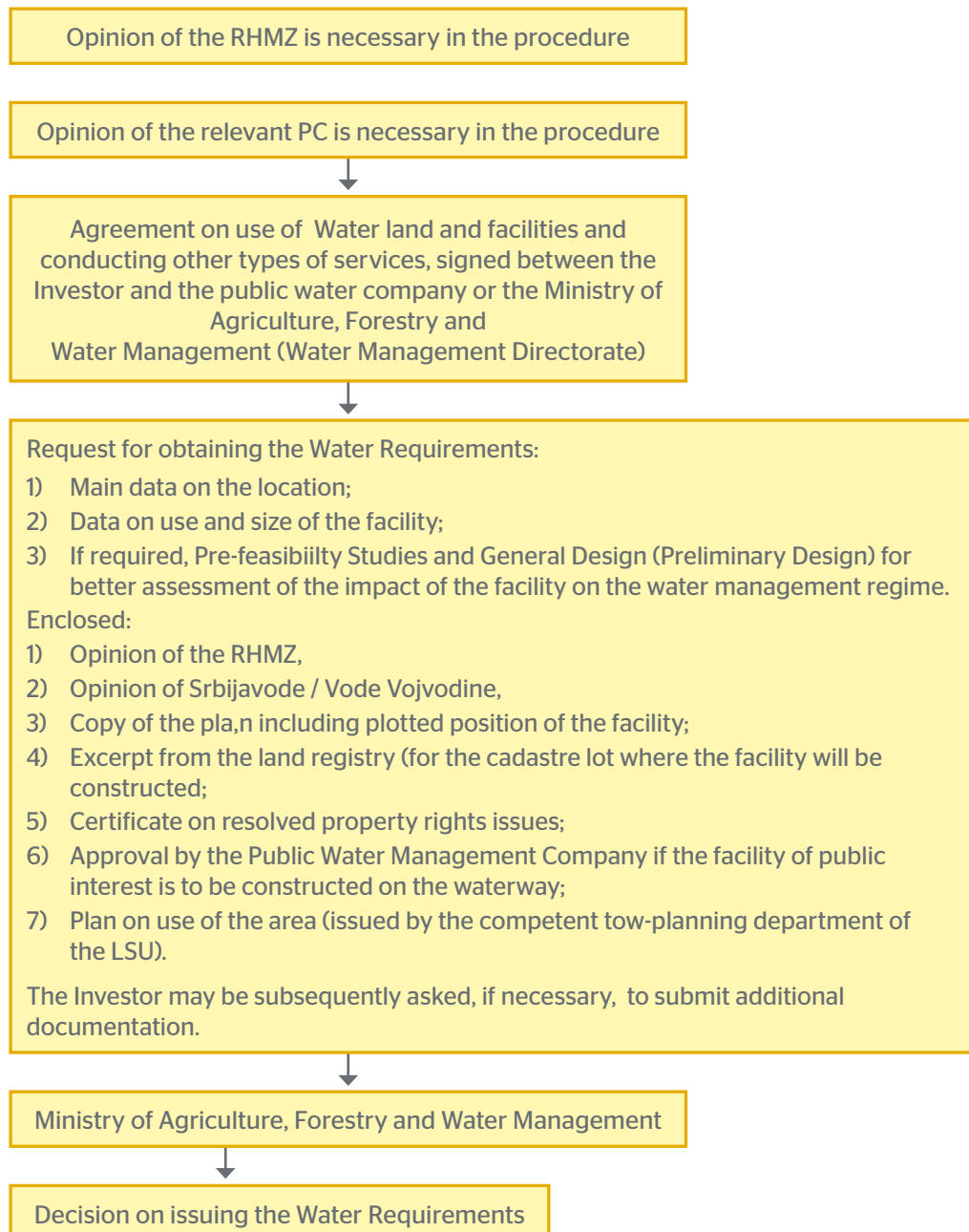
- 1) Information on the Investor;
- 2) Energy Permit for power plants exceeding 1MW;
- 3) Copy of the Plan - broader plan, if necessary;
- 4) Evidence on regulated property rights issues;
- 5) Description of the types and method of work of the main power drive, generators and method for connecting to the network;
- 6) Technical Report - Single-pole diagram of the SHPP;
- 7) Description of the main protection equipment;
- 8) Evidence of the fee paid for issuance of the requirements.



I-3

Collecting the Design Requirements

Water Requirements



I-3

Acquiring the Location Permit

Request for obtaining the Location Permit

Enclosed:

- 1) Copy of the Lot Plan (the date stamp: max. 6 months old),
- 2) Excerpt from the cadastre of installations laid in the ground;
- 3) Evidence of ownership rights, or of lease on the construction land;
- 4) Data on the facility (in practice - General Design);
- 5) Collected special and technical requirements.



LSU - Town-planning Authority



15 days

Decision on Location Permit:

Specifically includes:

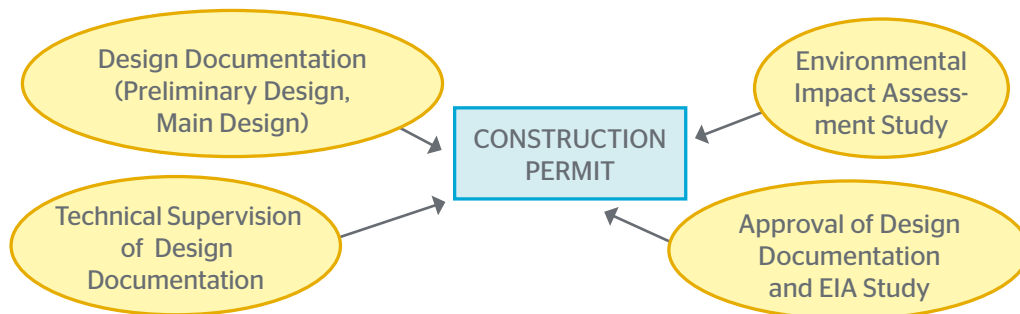
- 1) Data on the Investor;
- 2) Number and square area of the cadastral lot;
- 3) Data on the existing buildings on the cadastral lot that should be removed;
- 4) Defined access to public traffic route;
- 5) Use of the facility;
- 6) Building lines;
- 7) Codes of construction;
- 8) Requirements for access to the infrastructure facilities;
- 9) Possible and mandatory stages in implementation of the project;
- 10) List of mandatory components of the Main Design,
- 11) Name of the planning document, which served as the basis for the Decision, etc.

The Location Permit shall cease to be valid unless the Investor files a request for Issuance of the Building Permit within 2 years

An Appeal may be lodged to The Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
Deadline: 8 days

Upon completion of the technical supervision of the Main Design and a positive report on completed technical supervision, a request for the Construction Permit must be submitted to the competent authority at the local self-government unit

I-4 Construction Permit



- The Feasibility Study (FS) specifies the spatial, environmental, social, financial, market, and economic justifiability of the investment for the selected solution defined in the Preliminary Design, based on which a decision on justifiability of the investment should be made
- The Preliminary Design defines: the use, layout, shape, capacity, technical-technological and functional features of the facility, organizational components of the facility and its appearance
- The Preliminary Design includes the General Layout and data on:
 - 1) Micro-location of the facility;
 - 2) Functional, structural, and form-relevant characteristics of the structure;
 - 3) Technical, technological, and exploitation characteristics of the structure;
 - 4) Engineering, geological, and geotechnical characteristics of the terrain and soil including the preliminary analysis of stability and safety of the structure;
 - 5) Design of the foundation of the structure;
 - 6) Technical, technological, and organizational elements of the construction of the structure;
 - 7) Measures for prevention or mitigation of negative impact on the environment;
 - 8) Conceptual design of the infrastructure;
 - 9) Comparative analysis of the alternative technical solutions from the aspect of properties of the soil;
 - 10) Functionality;
 - 11) Stability;
 - 12) Assessment of the impact on environment;
 - 13) Natural and immovable cultural assets;
 - 14) Rationality of construction and exploitation;
 - 15) The amount of the costs of construction, transportation, maintenance, provisions for energy, and other costs.
- For the facilities constructed in accordance with the a.m. Article 133., preparation of the Prefeasibility Study including General Design and the Feasibility Study including Preliminary Design, are subject to review by the Review Committee organized by the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning

I-4 Preparation of the Feasibility Study including the Preliminary Design

I-4

Preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment Study (EIA Study)

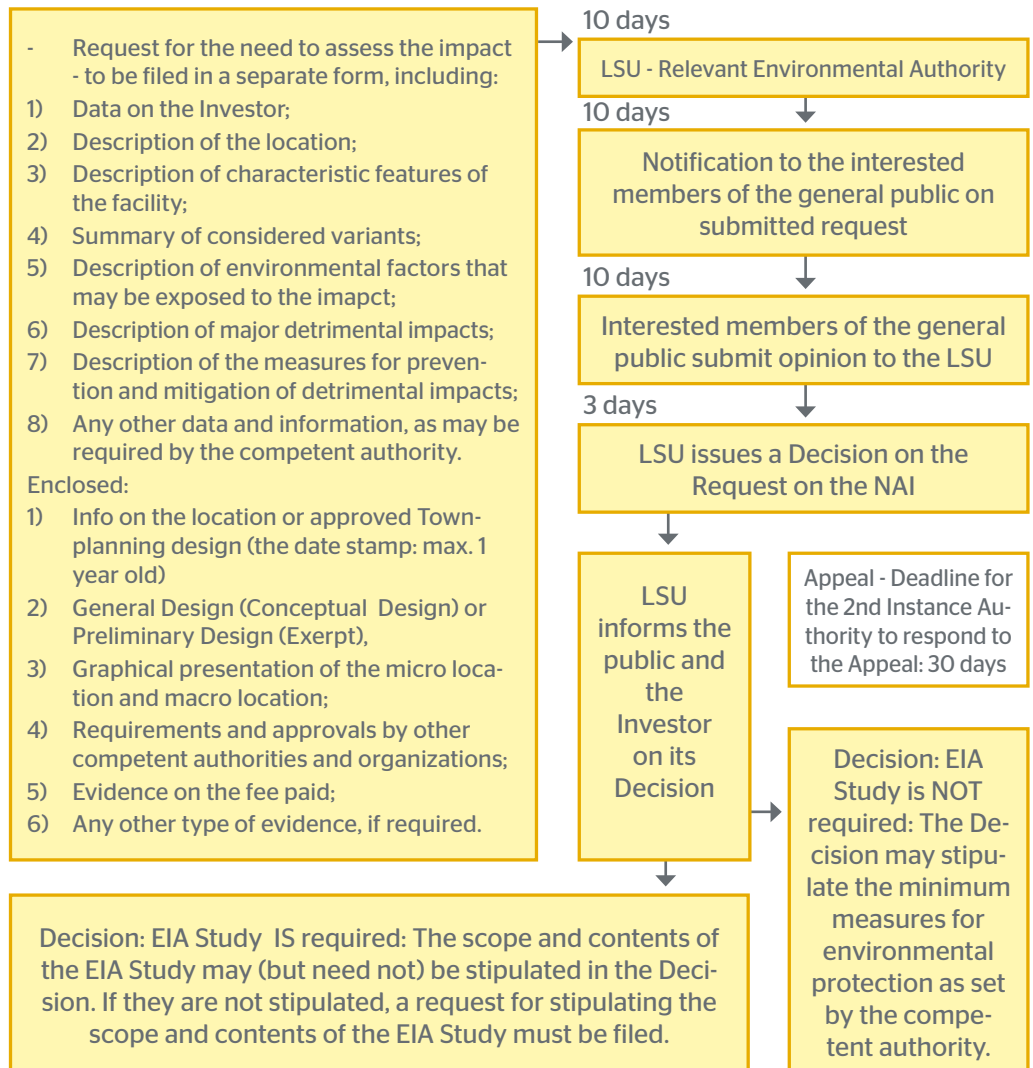
- Only for power plants exceeding 2MW
- List II - Projects for which preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment Study may be required

Steps:

- Request to establish whether the EIA Study is required (Z1)
- Request to establish the scope and contents of the EIA Study (Z2)
- Preparation of the Study
- Obtaining Approval for the Study (Z3)

I-4

Request for the Need to Assess the Environmental Impact (Z1)



I-4

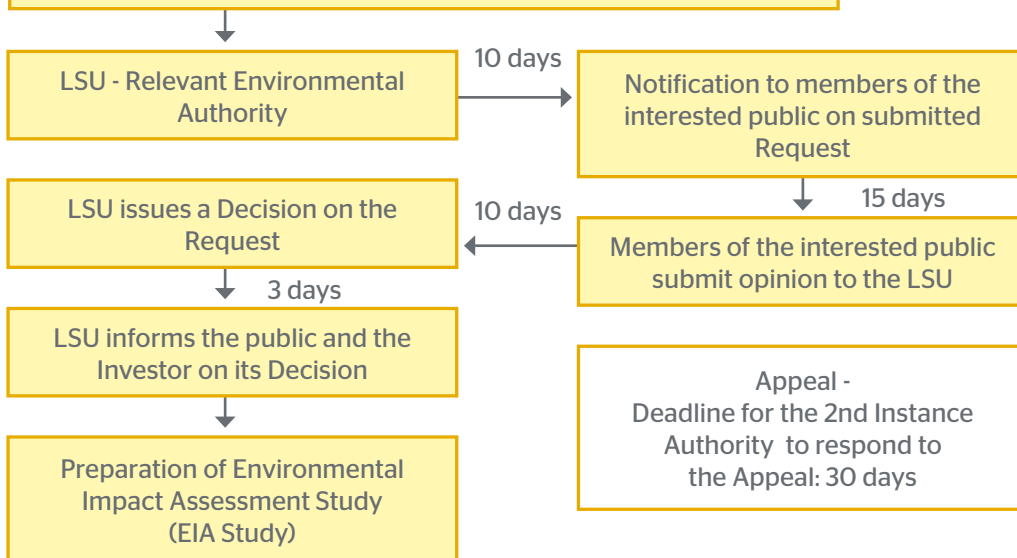
Request for Determining the Scope and Contents of the EIA Study (Z2)

- The Request for determining the scope & contents of the EIA Study, on a prescribed form, includes:

- 1) Data on the Investor;
- 2) Description of the location;
- 3) Description of the project, presentation of the main alternatives;
- 4) Description of environmental factors which may be exposed to the impact;
- 5) Description of detrimental impacts;
- 6) Description of measures for prevention and mitigation of detrimental impact;
- 7) Data on difficulties encountered by the Investor in gathering required data;
- 8) Any other data that may be requested by the competent authority.

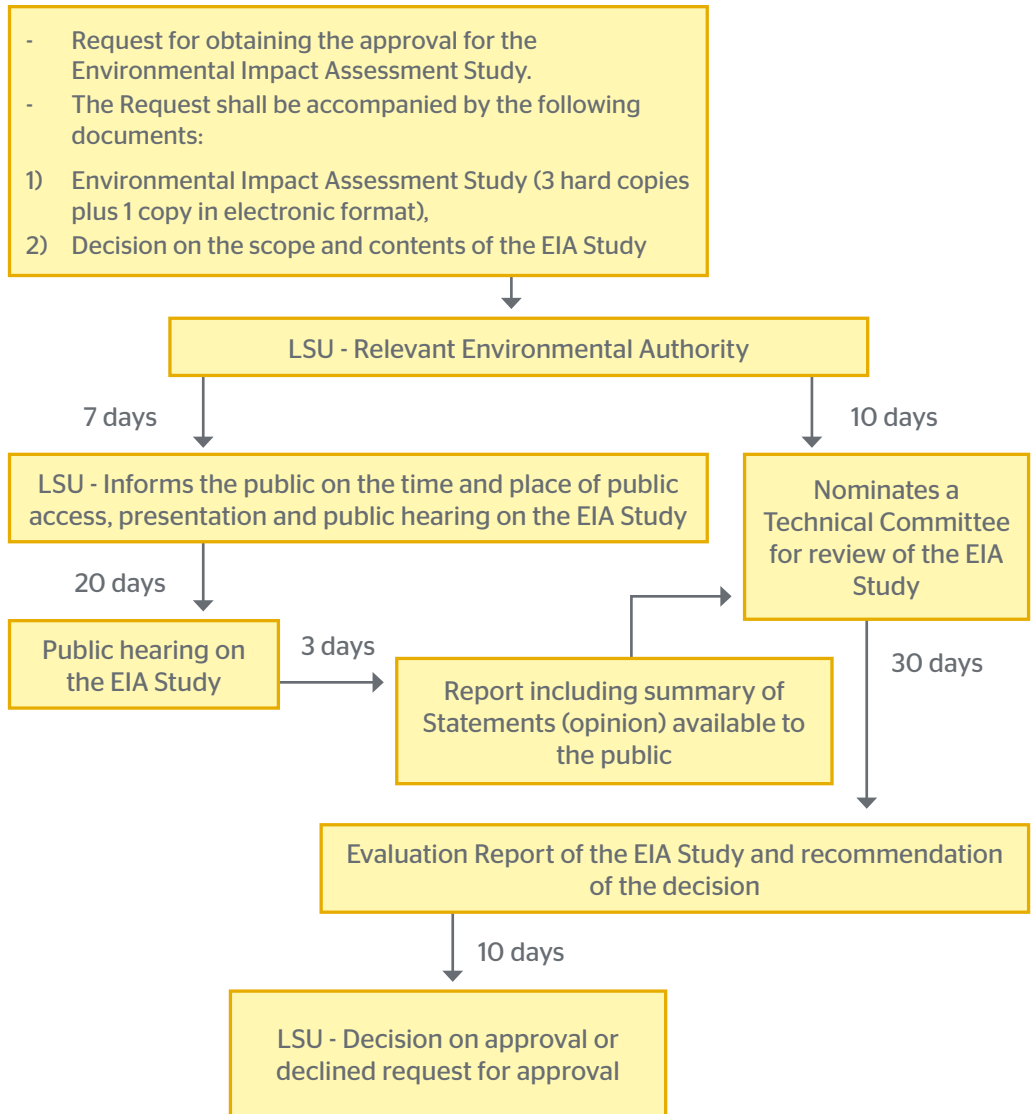
Enclosed:

- 1) Info on the location or approved Town-planning design;
- 2) Preliminary Design (Excerpt),
- 3) Graphical presentation of micro location and macro location;
- 4) Requirements and approvals by other competent authorities;
- 5) Evidence on the fee paid;
- 6) Any other evidence, as required.



I-4

Obtaining Approval for the EIA Study (Z3)



- The Main Design specifies civil-engineering, technical, technological and exploitation features of the facility, including the equipment and installations, technical-technological and organizational solutions for constructing the facility, cost of the investment and the requirements for maintaining the facility.
- The Main Design is subject to technical review.

I-4

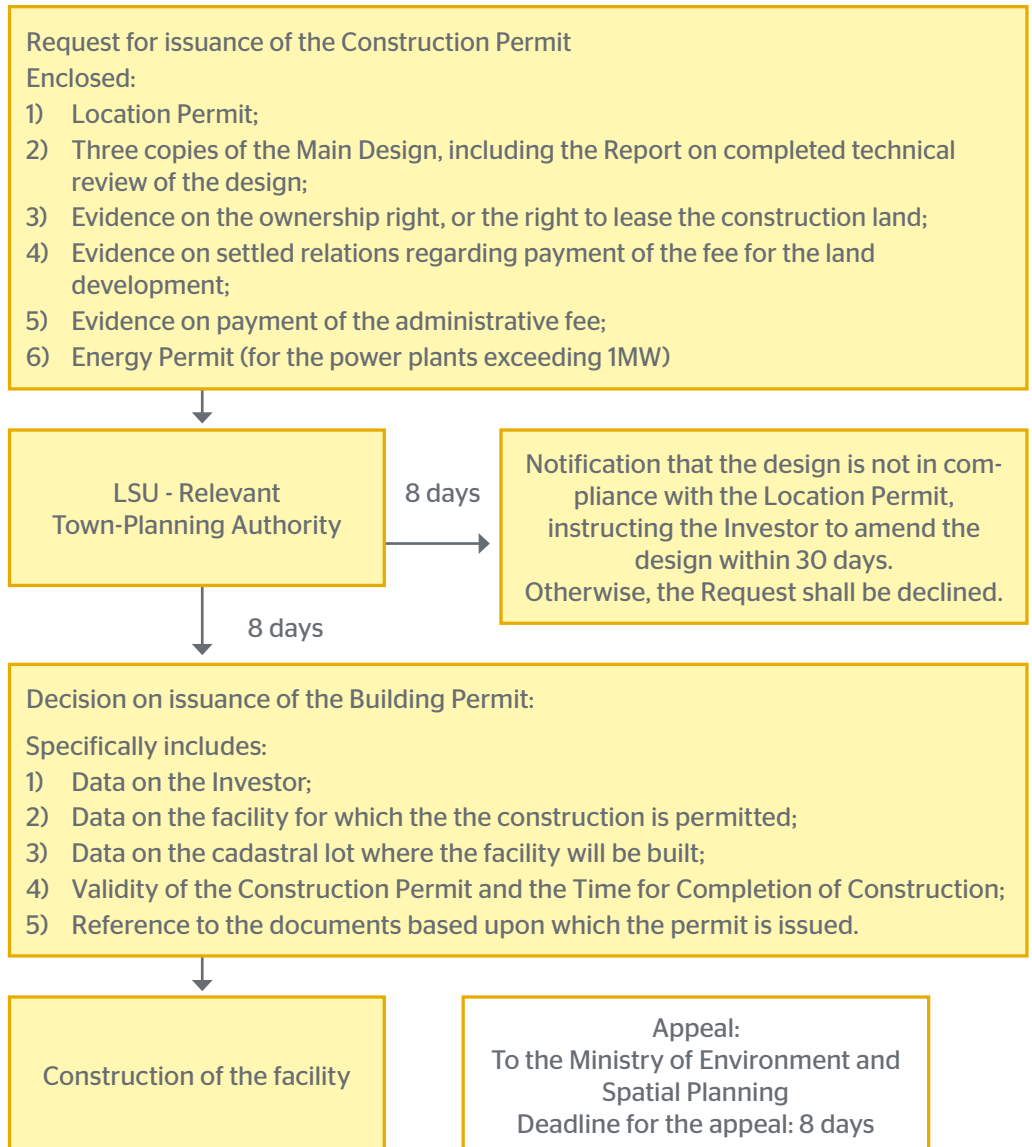
Preparation of the Main Design

Procedure for Obtaining the Water Approval

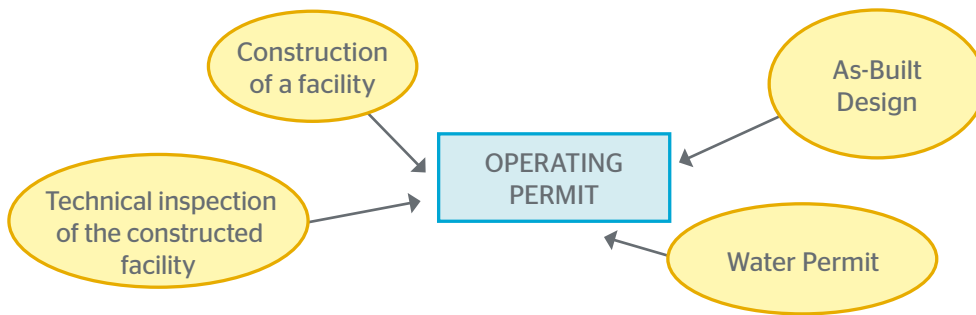


I-4

Obtaining the Construction Permit



- Suitability of a facility for use is established by technical inspection
- The facility may be used after the Operating Permit has been obtained
- It is necessary to submit the As-Built Design during the process of obtaining the Operating Permit



I-5

Operating Permit

- Building construction or construction works may be conducted by an economic operator registered in the relevant Registry of Contractors or for execution of the works (Works Contractor).
- Prior to commencement of the works, contractor duties include: signing of the Main Design, written decision on nomination of the contractor in charge of execution of the works; to furnish to the contractor in charge of works execution the Construction Contract and the documents on the basis of which the facility shall be constructed; to implement preventive measures for a safe and healthy operation in accordance with the law; to execute the works fully as provided for in the documents presented for issuance of the Construction Permit; to organize the Site enabling appropriate access to the location; to ensure safety of the facility and persons engaged on the site and its vicinity; to provide evidence on the quality of executed works; to keep the Construction Diary, the Construction Log; to provide the Inspection Log; to safeguard the facilities and the environment in case of suspension of the works.
- The Construction Contract, along with the Decision on nominating the main contractor in charge of the works and the Main Design shall be kept on the Site at all times. All documents that form the basis for which the project is implemented shall be kept on the site at all times.
- The Investor shall provide professional supervision of the works throughout construction i.e. execution of the works for which the Construction Permit had been issued.

I-5

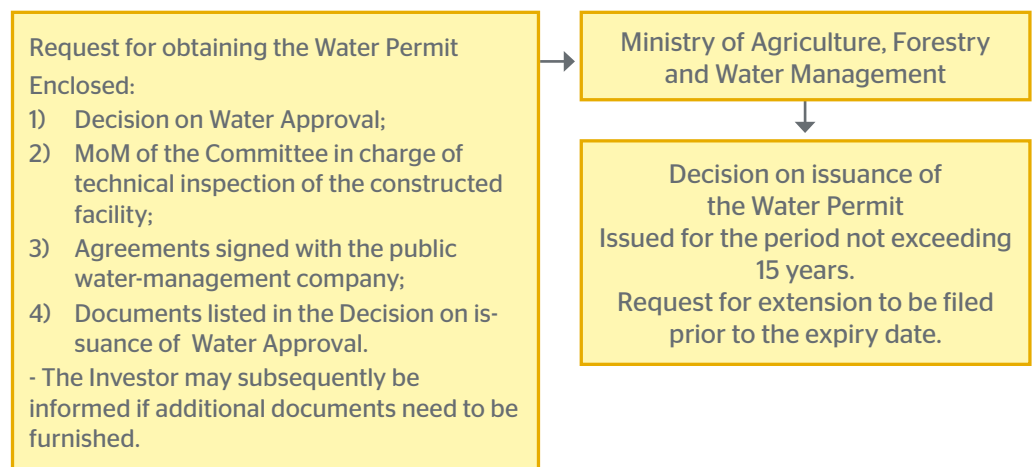
Construction of the Facility

I-5

Obtaining the Water Permit

The Water Permit is obtained upon completed technical inspection of the facility.

Operating Permit shall not be issued without the Water Permit obtained beforehand



I-5

Obtaining the Operating Permit



Main Steps: From an Idea to SHPP Exploitation (II)



Necessary Steps for Obtaining the Right to Engage in Power Generation

II-1 Assignment Agreement

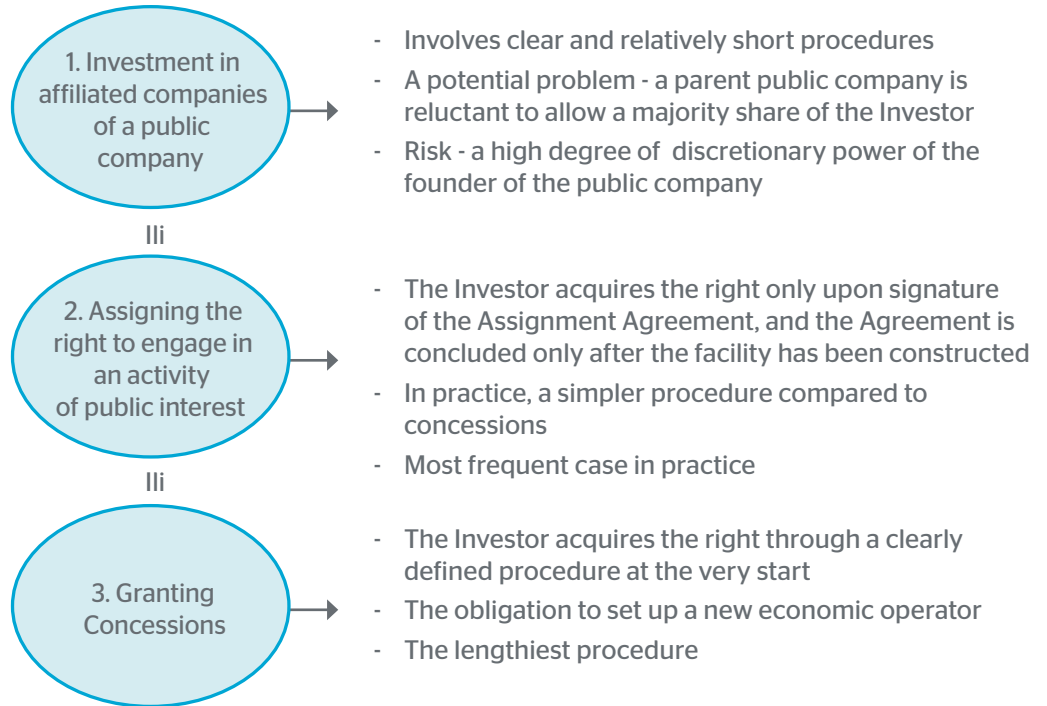
II-2 License

II-3 Approval for connection

II-4 Status of Privileged Producer

II-5 Power Purchase Agreement

The Right to Engage in the Activity of Power Generation - Acquisition Methods



III-1

Assignment Agreement

- Any third party may conduct the activities related to power generation, provided the party has fulfilled the prescribed requirements and has concluded an Assignment Agreement with the Government for conducting power generation as an activity of public interest.
- The procedure for concluding the Assignment Agreement is conducted by the Ministry of Mining and Energy.

The necessary prerequisites that any party interested in signing the Assignment Agreement must fulfill include the following:

- a) Adequate technical prerequisites (ownership or the right to use the SHPP that had been constructed in compliance with the Law, technical and other regulations);
- b) Staff capacity (that persons working at the SHPP have the necessary qualifications and other prescribed skills);
- c) Implementation of the prescribed safety at work;
- d) Implementation of the prescribed requirements and methods of protection and improvement of the environment.

Assignment Agreement - Prerequisites

The Assignment Agreement shall include the provisions on:

- 1) Operation and business of the economic operator to whom the activity is assigned;
- 2) Rights and obligations concerning the use of state-owned assets for conducting an activity of public interest, as provided for under the Law;
- 3) Obligations of the economic operator to provide the conditions to efficiently and effectively meet the needs of the users of the products and services;
- 4) Mutual rights and obligations of the parties to the Agreement in the case economic and other conditions for pursuing the activity of public interest are not provided;
- 5) Rights and obligations in case of a disruption in business operations of the economic operator;
- 6) Other rights and obligations and issues of importance to pursue and protect the public interest.

Assignment Agreement - Contents

II-1

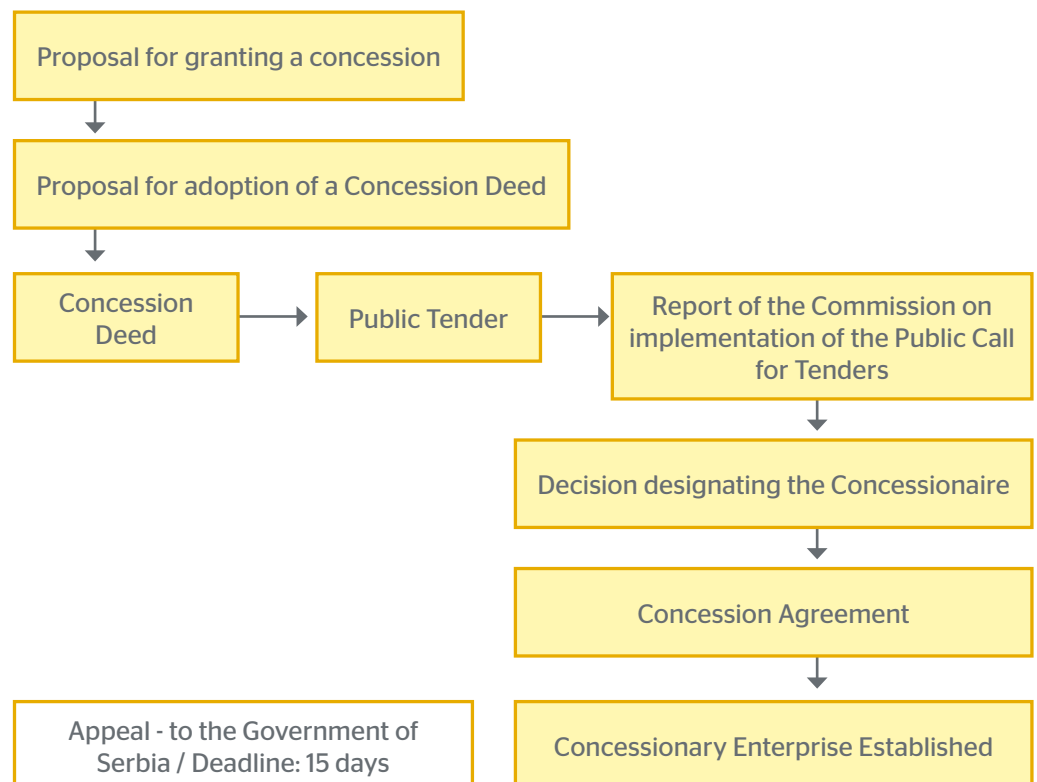
Assignment Agreement vs. Concession - Main Differences

Assignment Agreement:

- No tendering procedure prescribed
- No obligation to specify the where the power generation activity will take place (unless there is a direct reference to the specific facility in the Agreement)
- No maximum time limit specified for engaging in an activity of public interest (unless defined in the Agreement)
- No obligation to establish the scope of engaging in the activity prescribed
- No obligation to pay any fee for engaging in an activity of public interest prescribed

II-1

Diagram of a Concession Granting Procedure



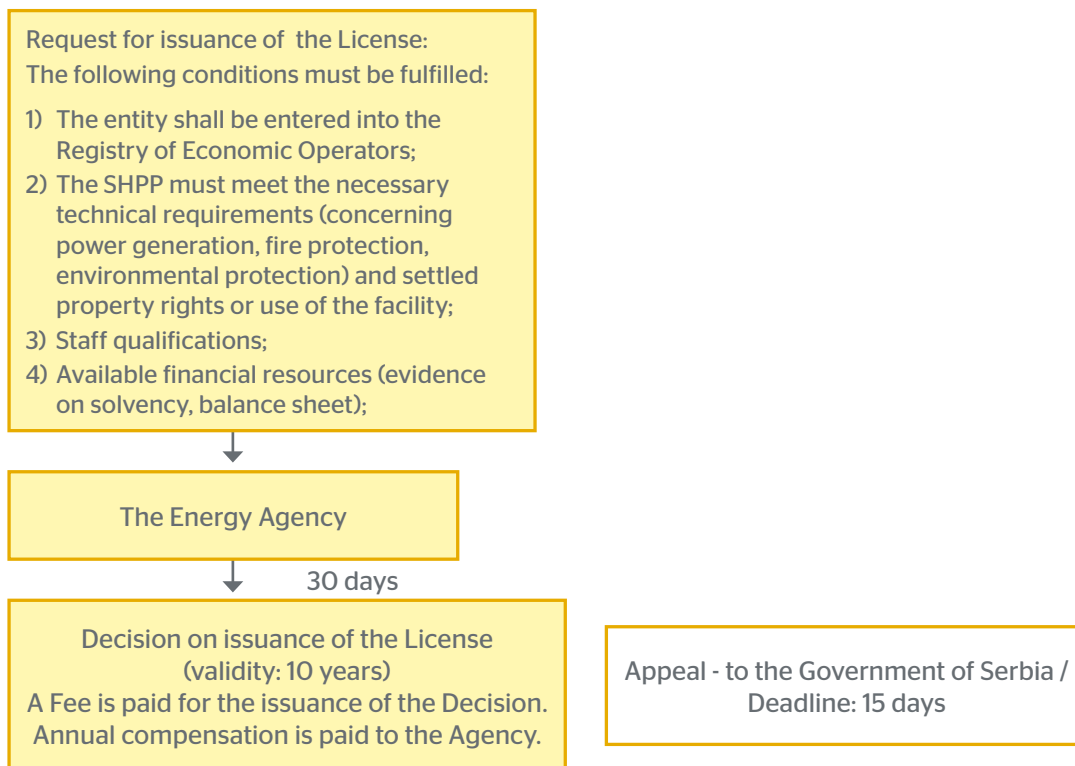
- The License is a permit to engage in an energy-related activity; it is issued by the Energy Agency of the Republic of Serbia.
- It is required only for 1MW or larger plants

II-2

License

II-2

Obtaining the License



II-3

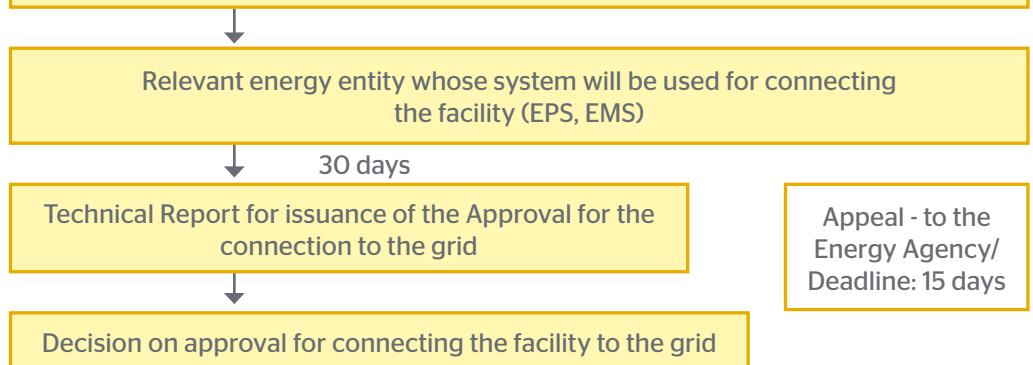
Approval for the Connection

Request for issuance of the Approval for connecting the facility to the electric power grid.

Enclosed:

- 1) Data on the owner of the facility, or the holder of the right to use the facility (for a physical person: name and place of residence, personal ID number; for a legal entity or entrepreneur: business name or title, head office, PIB (VAT) number, individual identification number, number of the account and authorized person);
- 2) Data on the facility for which the approval for connection is requested (address, type, location of the facility and its use);
- 3) Estimated time for connecting the facility;
- 4) Data on overall installed power of the facility, number and power of generating units, generators voltage and block transformer;
- 5) Estimated average annual and monthly production;
- 6) Protection and measuring equipment;
- 7) Energy Permit and License for engaging in the activities of electric power generation for facilities exceeding the capacity of 1 MW.

For constructed facilities, it is necessary to also submit the Construction Permit, as well as evidence on ownership of the facility or on the assigned right for use of the facility.





II-4

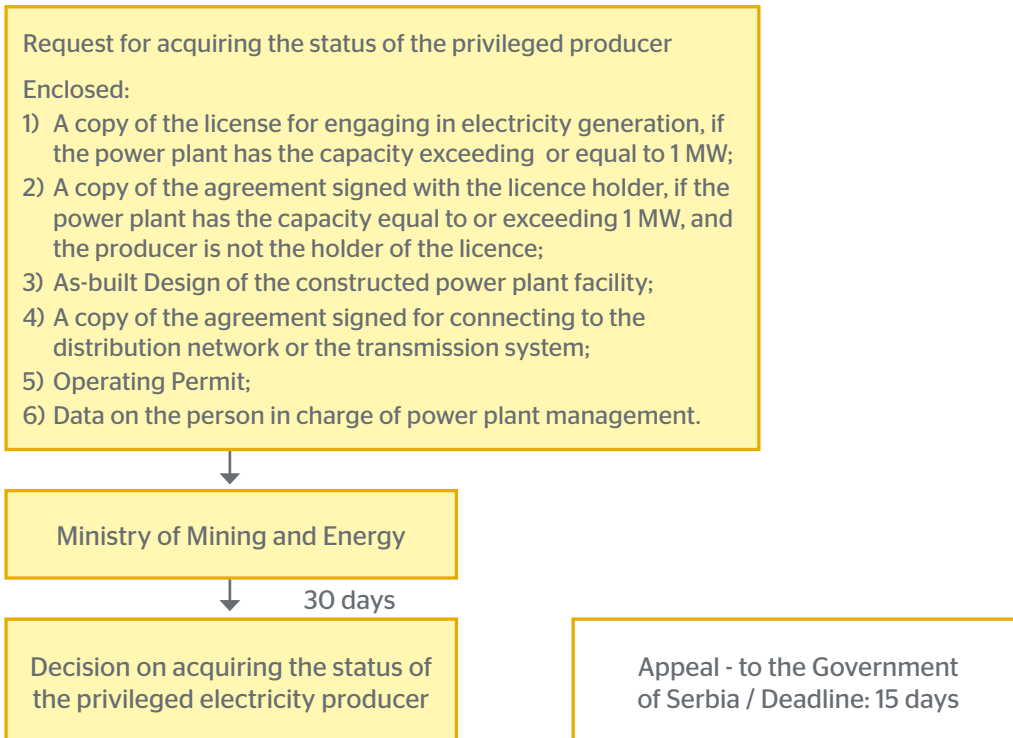
Status of Privileged Producer

- The priority right in an organized market with respect to other producers offering electricity under equal terms and conditions
- The right to subsidies (tax, customs and other relief, as provided by the Law)
- Incentives - Feed-in tariffs:

Item	Type of SHHP	Installed Capacity P (MW)	Incentive - Feed in Tariff (cEUR/1 kWh)
1.	New	Up to 0,5 MW	9,7
2.	New	From 0,5 MW up to 2 MW	10,316 - 1, 233*P
3.	New	From 2 MW up to 10 MW	7,85
4.	At existing infrastrucure	Up to 2 MW	7,35
5.	At existing infrastrucure	From 2 MW up to 10 MW	5,9

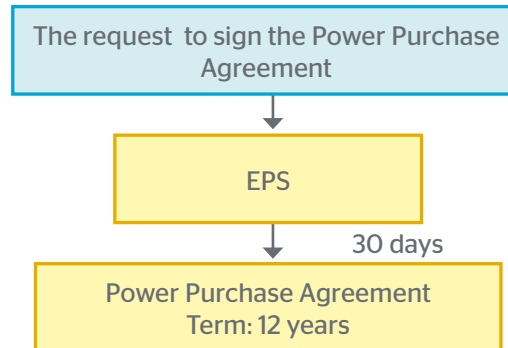
II-4

Acquiring the Status of Privileged Producer



II-5

Power Purchase Agreement



IZGRADNJA MALIH HIDROELEKTRANA I PROIZVODNJA ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE U REPUBLICI SRBIJI - VODIČ ZA INVESTITORE

32	Uvodna reč
34	Male hidroelektrane (MHE)
34	Prava Investitora
34	Izvori prava
35	Nadležne institucije
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35	Prethodna aktivnost - Izbor lokacije
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36	I Koraci za sticanje prava na izgradnju i izgradnja objekta MHE
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40	I-3 Lokacijska dozvola
40	I-3 Priprema prethodne studije opravdanosti sa generalnim projektom
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43	I-3 Vodni uslovi
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45	I-4 Izrada studije izvodljivosti sa idejnim projektom
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46	I-4 Zahtev o potrebi procene uticaja (Z1)
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56	II-1 Šema postupka za dobijanje koncesije
57	II-2 Licenca
57	II-2 Pribavljanje licence
58	II-3 Odobrenje za priključenje
59	II-4 Status povlašćenog proizvođača
59	II-4 Pribavljanje statusa povlašćenog proizvođača
60	II-5 Ugovor o otkupu električne energije

Obnovljiva energija iz biomase, vetra, malih hidroelektrana i geotermalnih izvora je u centru pažnje država, potencijalnih investitora i potrošača u celom svetu. U 2007. godini, Evropska Unija (EU) postavila je cilj zemljama članicama da, do 2020. godine, 20% energije u svakoj od zemalja treba da potekne iz obnovljivih izvora energije.

Srbija ima značajne izvore obnovljive energije kojima bi mogla da zadovolji novonastale zahteve. Vlada Srbije je razvila strategiju kako bi iskoristila ovu priliku. Da bi podstakla razvoj i investicije u ovaj sektor i ispunila obavezu po Ugovoru o energetske zajednici Jugoistočne Evrope, Vlada Srbije je usvojila nekoliko propisa po direktivi od novembra 2009, uključujući:

- Uspostavljanje sistema “podsticajnih tarifa” u kom će Vlada Srbije subvencionisati trošak obnovljive struje;
- Definisane zahteve za sticanje statusa “Povlašćenog proizvođača električne energije” koji koristi obnovljive izvore energije za proizvodnju struje;

Od usvajanja podsticajnih tarifa i ostalih ključnih propisa od strane Vlade Srbije, GTZ Projekat “Jačanje lokalne samouprave” (GTZ JLS) je saradivao sa relevantnim ministarstvima, USAID Projektom za razvoj konkurentnosti i investitorima u privatni sektor, kako bi podstakao investicije u obnovljive izvore energije.

Ključna aktivnost je bila kreiranje konačnih vodiča za proces izdavanja dozvola za obnovljive izvore sa ciljem podsticanja investitora i drugih tržišnih učesnika da postanu aktivni u ovom sektoru. Predstavnici Ministarstva rudarstva i energetike, Ministarstva zaštite životne sredine i prostornog planiranja i Ministarstva poljoprivrede, šumarstva i vodoprivrede zajedno sa stručnjacima GTZ-a su kreirali četiri takva “vodiča”, koji objašnjavaju proces dobijanja dozvola za razvijanje projekata za podsektore geotermalne vode, malih hidroelektrana, energije vetra i biomase. USAID Projekat za razvoj konkurentnosti je podržao GTZ JLS u kreiranju vodiča za investitore kao deo svojih aktivnosti vezanih za podsticanje investicija u sektor kroz pružanje tehničke pomoći perspektivnim investitorima.

Svaki vodič je kreiran u vidu detaljnog dokumenta, koji opisuje administrativne procedure i identifikuje institucije od značaja i dokumenta vezana za planiranje i izradu projekata koja su neophodna za investitore. Vodiči obuhvataju i zakonski i regulatorni okvir i treba da se koriste kao osnova za dalje zakonske i regulatorne reforme. GTZ JLS je takođe pripremio kraću verziju vodiča, koji predstavljaju sažetke vodiča koje investitori mogu da koriste za nalaženje podataka.

Nadamo se da će ovaj korak biti podstrek za dalji dijalog između privatnog sektora i Vlade kako bi se identifikovale i uklonile prepreke razvoju i finansijskoj održivosti sektora.

Male hidroelektrane - MHE

1. Snage do 10 MW
 2. Proizvodnja iz obnovljivog izvora
 3. Povlašćeni proizvođač energije
-

Prava investitora

Investitor mora da stekne sledeća prava:

- I Pravo na izgradnju
 - II Pravo na obavljanje proizvodnje električne energije
-

Izvori prava

- Zakon o energetici («Sl. Glasnik RSČ br. 84/04)
 - Zakon o planiranju i izgradnji («Sl. glasnik RSČ br. 72/09 i 81/09)
 - Zakon o zaštiti životne sredine («Sl. glasnik RSČ br. 135/04 i 36/09)
 - Zakon o vodama («Sl. glasnik RSČ br. 30/10)
 - Zakon o koncesijama («Sl. glasnik RSČ br. 55/03)
 - Zakon o javnim preduzećima i obavljanju delatnosti od opšteg interesa («Sl. glasnik RSČ br. 25/00, 25/02, 107/05 i 108/05)
- i ostali prateći zakoni i podzakonska akta...

Nadležne institucije

- Ministarstvo rudarstva i energetike - MRE
- Jedinica lokalne samouprave - JLS
- Agencija za energetiku - AE
- Republički geodetski zavod - RGZ
- Ministarstvo poljoprivrede, šumarstva i vodoprivrede - MPŠV
- Ministarstvo životne sredine i prostornog planiranja - MŽSPP
- Republički hidrometeorološki zavod - RHMZ
- Elektromreža Srbije - EMS
- Elektroprivreda Srbije - EPS

i ostale nadležne institucije u konkretnom slučaju

Od ideje do korišćenja MHE

Prethodna radnja - Izbor lokacije

- Izbor iz Katastra malih hidroelektrana (1987, 1989)
- Provera da li je lokacija obuhvaćena planskim dokumentom
- Obilazak lokacije

*Izuzetno je moguće graditi i na drugim lokacijama uz saglasnost MRE i saglasnosti drugih nadležnih ministarstava i institucija

*Objekat obavezno mora biti obuhvaćen planskim dokumentom

I Koraci za sticanje prava na izgradnju i izgradnja objekta MHE

II Koraci za sticanje prava na obavljanje proizvodnje električne energije

Osnovni koraci od ideje do korišćenja MHE (I)

Koraci za sticanje prava na izgradnju i izgradnja objekta MHE

I-1 Pribavljanje informacije o lokaciji

I-2 Pribavljanje energetske dozvole

I-3 Pribavljanje lokacijske dozvole

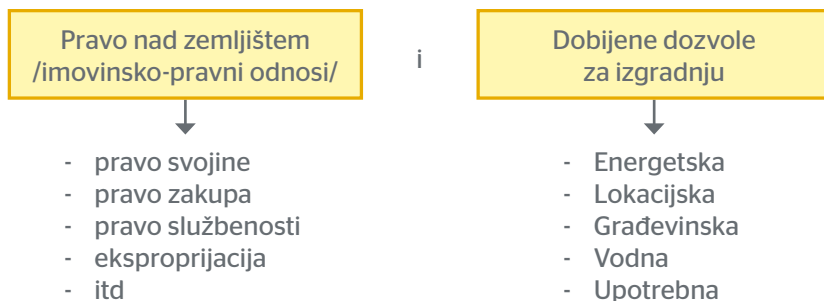
Prethodna studija opravdanosti sa generalnim projektom
Rešavanje imovinsko-pravnih odnosa / Parcelacija i preparcelacija
Prikupljanje uslova za projektovanje

I-4 Pribavljanje građevinske dozvole

Izrada Studije opravdanosti sa idejnim projektom/Glavni projekat
Izrada studije o proceni uticaja na životnu sredinu

I-5 Pribavljanje vodne dozvole i upotrebne dozvole

Izgradnja objekta



Pravo na izgradnju - način sticanja

Napomena:

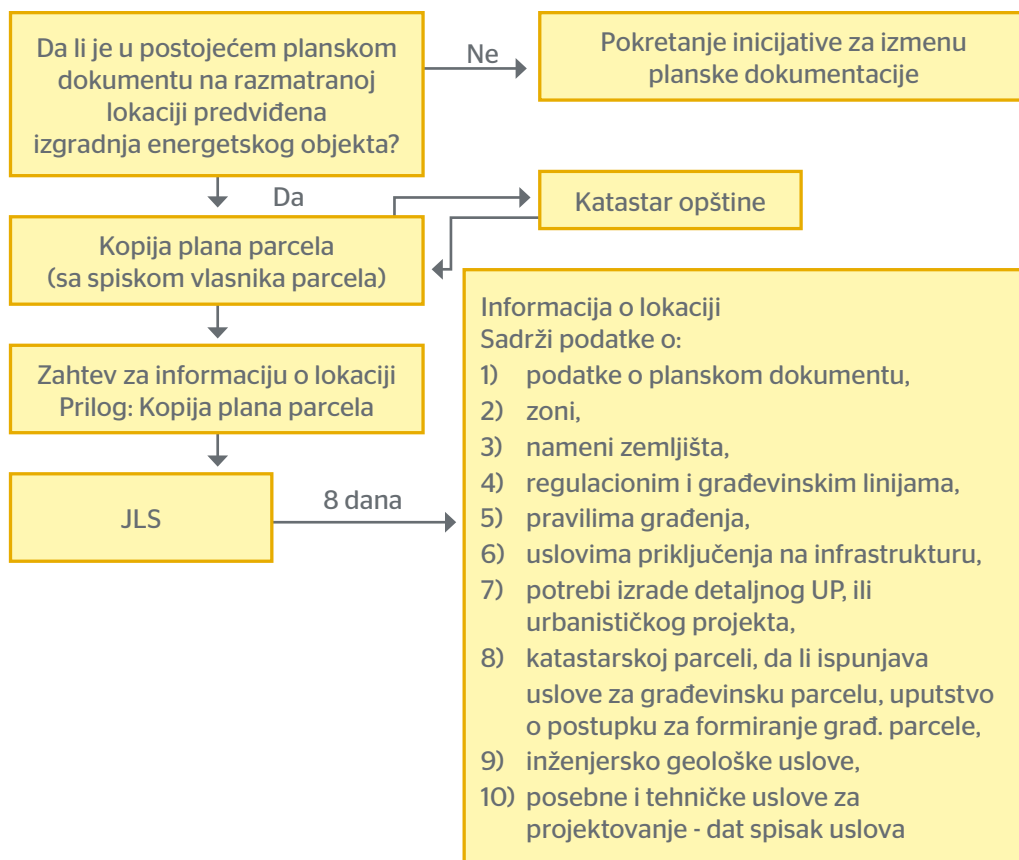
- Izdavanje dozvola za gradnju MHE (lokacijske, građevinske, upotrebne) je u nadležnosti Jedinice Lokalne Samouprave - JLS (ovaj slučaj predstavljen je u dijagramima koji slede),

osim u slučaju:

- kada se objekat MHE gradi u granicama nacionalnog parka ili u granicama zaštite zaštićenog prirodnog dobra od izuzetnog značaja i tada je u nadležnosti Ministarstva životne sredine i prostornog planiranja (MŽSPP), odnosno nadležnog organa autonomne pokrajine, ukoliko se nalazi na teritoriji autonomne pokrajine (član 133. Zakon o planiranju i izgradnji).
- Za objekte koji se grade u skladu sa navedenim članom 133., prethodna studija opravdanosti sa generalnim projektom i studija opravdanosti sa idejnim projektom podležu pregledu od strane Revizione komisije, koju formira Ministarstvo životne sredine i prostornog planiranja.

I-1

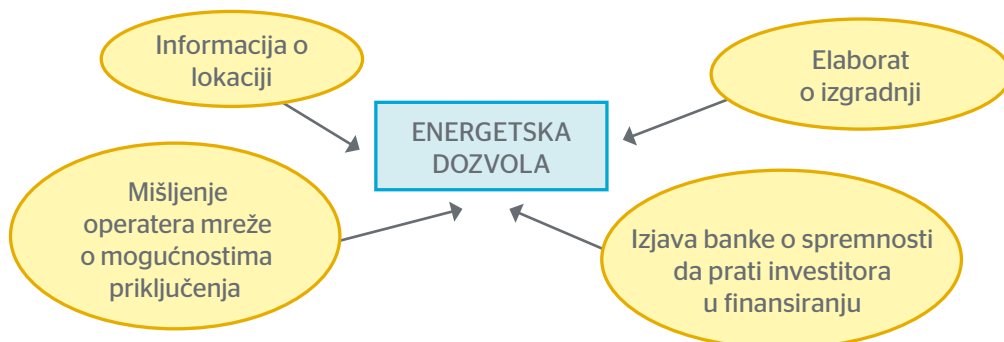
Pribavljanje informacije o lokaciji



I-2

Energetska dozvola

Energetska dozvola je potrebna samo za energetske objekte snage 1MW i veće



I-2

Pribavljanje energetske dozvole

Pre podnošenja zahteva za ED potrebno je pribaviti/uraditi:

- 1) Informaciju o lokaciji ili urbanističke uslove (ako su izdati),
- 2) Elaborat o izgradnji energetskog objekta (preporuka: generalni projekat sa prethodnom studijom opravdanosti), koji posebno sadrži analizu mogućih uticaja na životnu sredinu sa predlogom mera zaštite,
- 3) Izjavu banke da je spremna da prati investitora u finansiranju izgradnje,
- 4) Mišljenje operatora prenosnog/distributivnog sistema o uslovima i mogućnostima priključenja objekta na sistem

Navedena dokumentacija je obavezan prilog uz Zahtev za izdavanje energetske dozvole

Zahtev za mišljenje operatora:

Zahtev pored ostalog sadrži:

- 1) opšte podatke o podnosiocu,
- 2) opšte podatke o objektu,
- 3) karakteristike pojedinačnih generatora i elektrane u celini (prividna i aktivna snaga, naznačeni napon i struja, polazna struja, faktor snage, maksimalna snaga koja se predaje DES, maksimalna snaga koja se uzima iz DES),
- 4) način rada elektrane u odnosu na DES,
- 5) planirani datum priključenja na DES,
- 6) dokaz o identitetu podnosioca zahteva,
- 7) situacioni plan u razmeri 1:500 (1000) na kopiji plana katastarske parcele, sa izvodom iz katastra podzemnih instalacija,
- 8) kopija plana šireg područja,
- 9) opis i mogućnost regulacije elektrane,
- 10) koeficijent flikera,
- 11) struje viših harmonika, i ostalo.

Zahtev za izdavanje ED - na obrascu O-1

- 1) Podaci o podnosiocu zahteva,
- 2) podaci o objektu,
- 3) vrednost investicije,
- 4) finansijsko stanje podnosioca-zahteva (izjava banke i dokaz o bonitetu podnosioca),
- 5) vek objekta itd

Ministarstvo
rudarstva i
energetike

30 days

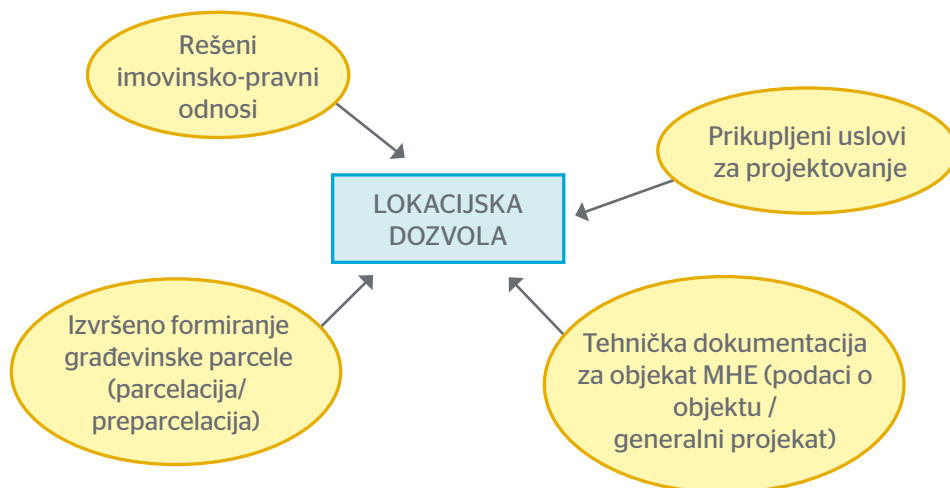
Rešenje o izdavanju
energetske dozvole
Važnost: 2 godine

Žalba Vladi Srbije, rok
podnošenja 8 dana

I-3

Lokacijska dozvola

Lokacijska dozvola sadrži sve uslove i podatke potrebne za izradu tehničke dokumentacije, glavnog projekta, a u skladu sa važećim planskim dokumentom



I-3

Izrada prethodne studije opravdanosti sa generalnim projektom

- Generalni projekat sadrži naročito podatke o: makrolokaciji objekata, opštoj dispoziciji, tehničko-tehnološkoj koncepciji, načinu obezbeđenja infrastrukture, mogućim varijantama prostornih i tehničkih rešenja, prirodnim uslovima, proceni uticaja na životnu sredinu, inženjersko geološkim i geotehničkim karakteristikama terena sa aspekta utvrđivanja generalne koncepcije i opravdanosti izgradnje, istražnim radovima za izradu idejnog projekta, zaštiti prirodnih i nepokretnih kulturnih dobara, funkcionalnosti i racionalnosti rešenja
- Prethodnom studijom opravdanosti utvrđuje se naročito prostorna, ekološka, društvena, finansijska, tržišna i ekonomska opravdanost investicije za varijantna rešenja definisana generalnim projektom, na osnovu kojih se donosi odluka o opravdanosti ulaganja - u prethodne radove za idejni i glavni projekat
- Izrada generalnog projekta sa prethodnom studijom opravdanosti obavezna je za objekte koji se grade u skladu sa članom 133. Zakona o planiranju i izgradnji

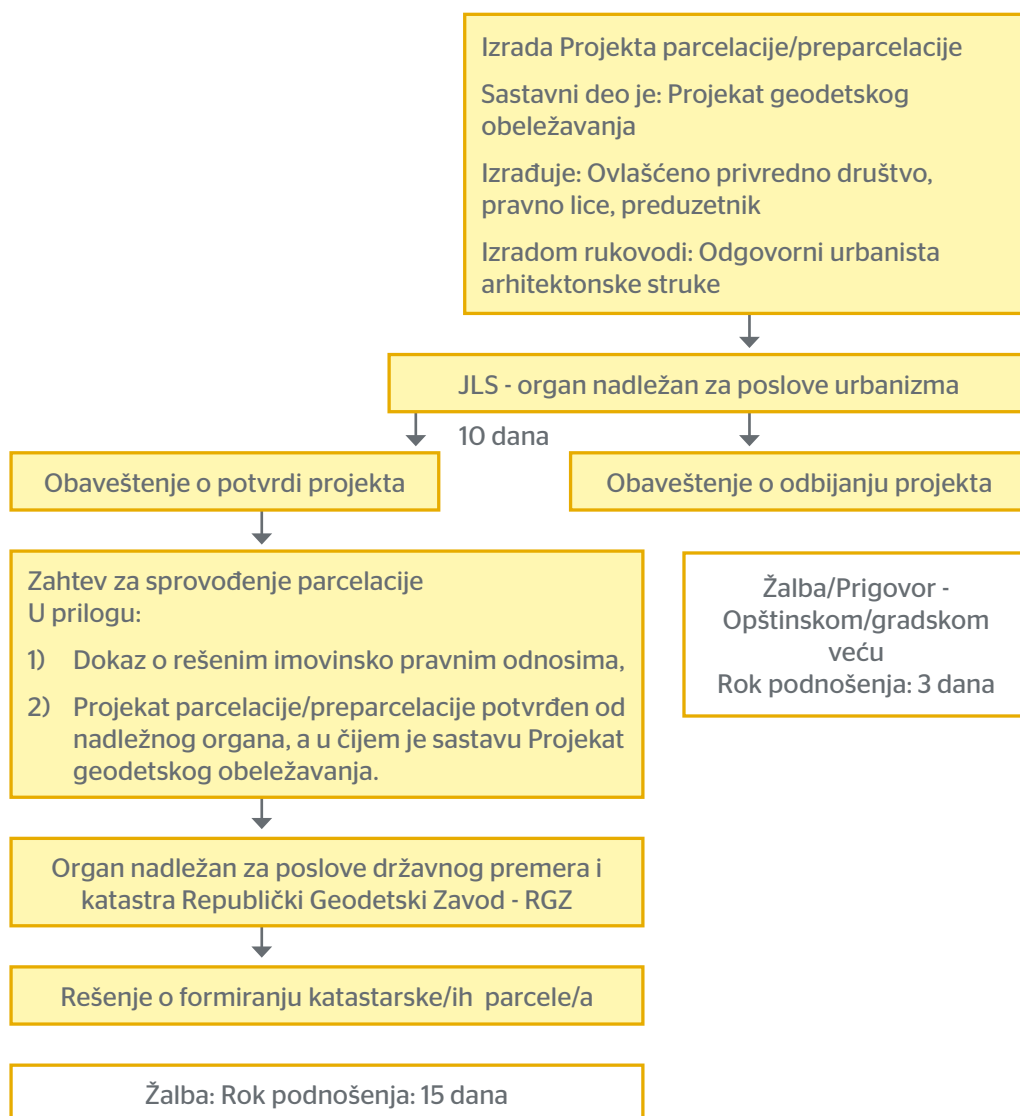
- Ugovor o kupoprodaji/zakupu sa vlasnikom parcela
- Ugovor o korišćenju vodnog zemljišta, korišćenju vodoprivrednih objekata i vršenju drugih usluga (sa JVP Srbije, Vode Vojvodine ili Direkcijom za vode)

I-3

Rešavanje
imovinsko-
pravnih odnosa

I-3

Parcelacija/
preparcelacija



I-3

Prikupljanje uslova za priključenje

Pre izdavanja lokacijske dozvole treba da se pribave uslovi za projektovanje. Ako ih Investitor ne pribavi, nadležni organ za izdavanje lokacijske dozvole ih pre izdavanja lokacijske dozvole pribavlja po službenoj dužnosti.

- Uslovi za priključenje
- Vodni uslovi
- Ostali uslovi (zaštite životne sredine, zaštite spomenika kulture, povezivanje na komunalnu infrastrukturu, itd)

*Spisak potrebnih uslova dat u informaciji o lokaciji

I-3

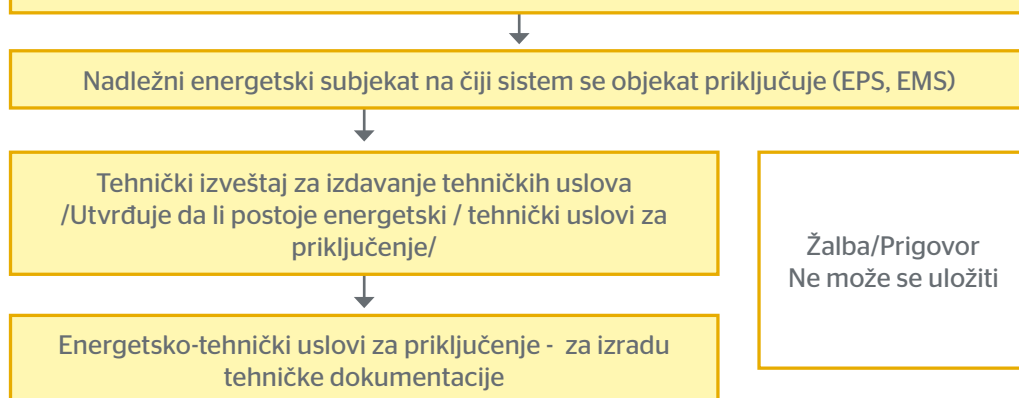
Uslovi za priključenje na elektroenergetsku mrežu

Uslovi za priključenje na elektroenergetsku mrežu

Zahtev za izdavanje energetske-tehničkih uslova (za priključenje objekta na elektroenergetsku mrežu) za izradu tehničke dokumentacije

U prilogu:

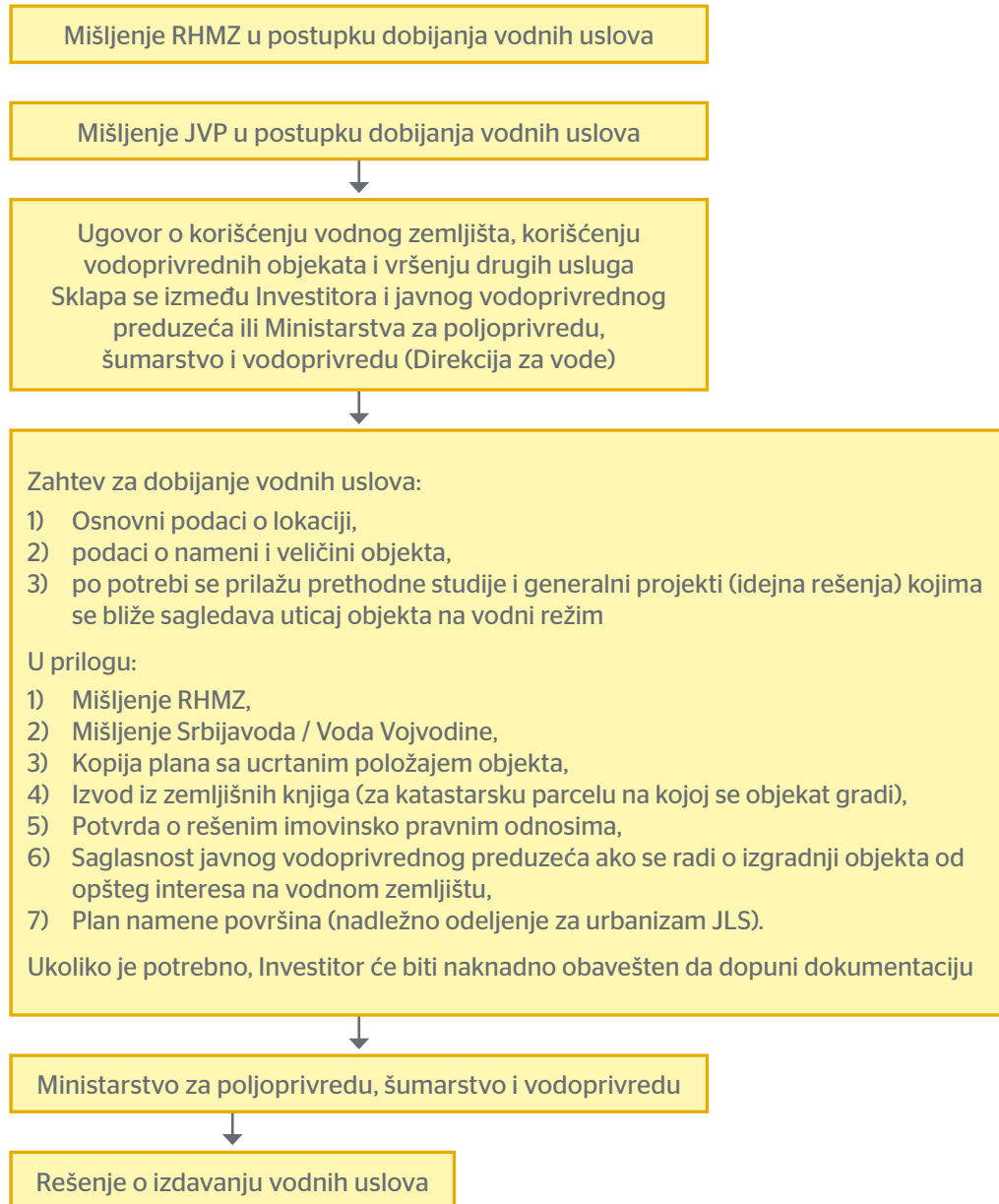
- 1) Podaci o investitoru,
- 2) Energetska dozvola za elektrane veće od 1MW,
- 3) Kopija plana - šira kopija plana ako treba,
- 4) Dokaz o regulisanim imovinsko pravnim odnosima,
- 5) Opis vrste i načina rada pogonske mašine i generatora i način priključenja na mrežu,
- 6) Tehnički izveštaj - jednopolna šema postrojenja MHE,
- 7) Opis osnovnih uređaja zaštite,
- 8) Dokaz o uplati troškova izdavanja uslova



I-3

Vodni uslovi

Vodni uslovi



I-3

Pribavljanje lokacijske dozvole

Zahtev za dobijanje lokacijske dozvole

Prilog:

- 1) Kopija plana parcele (ne starija od 6 meseci),
- 2) Izvod iz katastra podzemnih instalacija,
- 3) Dokaz o pravu svojine, zakupa na građevinskom zemljištu,
- 4) Podaci o objektu (praksa - generalni projekat)
- 5) Prikupljeni posebni i tehnički uslovi.

JLS - organ nadležan za poslove urbanizma

15 dana

Rešenje o lokacijskoj dozvoli

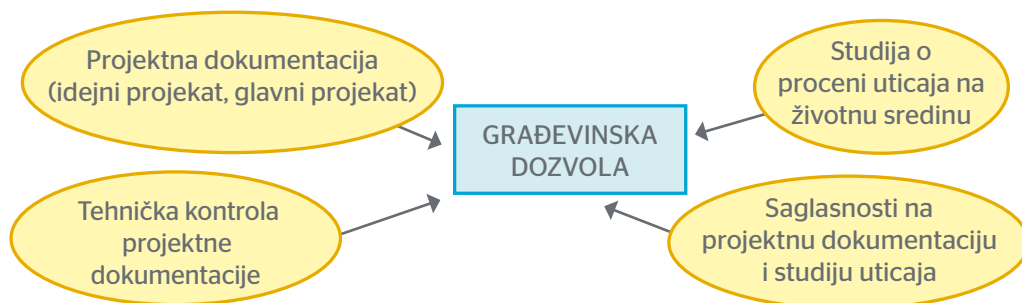
Sadrži naročito:

- 1) podatke o investitoru,
- 2) broj i površinu katastarske parcele,
- 3) podatke o postojećim objektima na parceli, koje je potrebno ukloniti,
- 4) definisan pristup javnoj saobraćajnoj površini,
- 5) namenu objekta,
- 6) građevinske linije,
- 7) pravila građenja,
- 8) uslove za priključenje na infrastrukturu,
- 9) moguće i obavezujuće faze u realizaciji projekta,
- 10) popis obaveznih delova glavnog projekta,
- 11) naziv planskog dokumenta na osnovu koga se uzdaje, itd

Lokacijska dozvola prestaje da važi ako Investitor u roku od 2 godine ne podnese zahtev za izdavanje građevinske dozvole

Žalba
Ministarstvu životne
sredine i prostornog
planiranja
Rok podnošenja:
8 dana

Po izvršenoj tehničkoj kontroli glavnog projekta i pozitivnom izveštaju o izvršenoj tehničkoj kontroli, nadležnom organu jedinice lokalne samouprave podnosi se zahtev za izdavanje građevinske dozvole



- Studijom opravdanosti određuje se prostorna, ekološka, društvena, finansijska, tržišna i ekonomska opravdanost investicije za izabrano rešenje, razrađeno idejnim projektom, na osnovu koje se donosi odluka o opravdanosti ulaganja.
- Idejnim projektom se određuju: namena, položaj, oblik, kapacitet, tehničko-tehnološke i funkcionalne karakteristike objekta, organizacioni elementi objekta i izgled objekta
- Idejni projekat sadrži situaciono rešenje i podatke o:
 - 1) mikrolokaciji objekta;
 - 2) funkcionalnim, konstruktivnim i oblikovnim karakteristikama objekta;
 - 3) tehničko-tehnološkim i eksploatacionim karakteristikama objekta;
 - 4) inženjersko-geološkim i geotehničkim karakteristikama terena i tla sa preliminarnim proračunom stabilnosti i sigurnosti objekta;
 - 5) rešenju temeljenja objekta;
 - 6) tehničko-tehnološkim i organizacionim elementima građenja objekta;
 - 7) merama za sprečavanje ili smanjenje negativnih uticaja na životnu sredinu;
 - 8) idejnom rešenju infrastrukture;
 - 9) uporednoj analizi varijantnih tehničkih rešenja sa stanovišta svojstava tla,
 - 10) funkcionalnosti
 - 11) stabilnosti,
 - 12) proceni uticaja na životnu sredinu,
 - 13) prirodnim i nepokretnim kulturnim dobrima,
 - 14) racionalnosti izgradnje i eksploatacije, visini troškova izgradnje,
 - 15) troškovima transporta održavanja, obezbeđenja energije i drugim troškovima
- Za objekte koji se grade u skladu sa pomenutim čl. 133., izrada studije izvodljivosti sa idejnim projektom podleže reviziji od strane Revizione komisije, koju organizuje Ministarstvo za životnu sredinu i prostorno planiranje

I-4

Građevinska dozvola

I-4

Izrada studije opravdanosti sa idejnim projektom

I-4

Izrada studije o proceni uticaja na životnu sredinu

- Samo za elektrane snage preko 2MW
- Lista II - projekti za koje se može zahtevati izrada studije o proceni uticaja na životnu sredinu

Koraci:

- Zahtev o potrebi procene uticaja (Z1)
- Zahtev za određivanje obima i sadržaja studije o proceni uticaja (Z2)
- Izrada studije
- Dobijanje saglasnosti na studiju (Z3)

I-4

Zahtev o potrebi procene uticaja (Z1)

Zahtev o potrebi procene uticaja - na posebnom obrascu - sadrži:

- 1) podatke o investitoru,
- 2) opis lokacije,
- 3) opis karakteristika projekta,
- 4) prikaz razmatranih alternativa,
- 5) opis činilaca sredine koji mogu biti izloženi uticaju,
- 6) opis značajnih štetnih uticaja,
- 7) opis mera za sprečavanje / smanjenje štetnih uticaja,
- 8) druge podatke i informacije, na zahtev nadležnog organa.

U prilogu:

- 1) Informacija o lokaciji ili potvrđeni Urbanistički projekat (ne stariji od 1 god)
- 2) generalni projekat (Idejno rešenje) ili idejni projekat (izvod),
- 3) grafički prikaz mikro i makro lokacije,
- 4) uslovi i saglasnosti drugih nadležnih organa i organizacija,
- 5) dokaz o uplati takse,
- 6) drugi dokazi na zahtev

10 dana

JLS - Nadležni organ za zaštitu životne sredine

10 dana

Obaveštenje zainteresovanoj javnosti o podnesenom zahtevu

10 dana

Zainteresovana javnost podnosi mišljenje JLS

3 dana

JLS donosi Odluku po zahtevu o potrebi procene uticaja

JLS obaveštava Investitora i javnost o Odluci

Žalba - Rok donošenja odluke po žalbi drugostepenog organa: 30 dana

Odluka da nije potrebna procena uticaja. U samoj odluci nadležni organ može utvrditi minimalne uslove zaštite životne sredine.

Odluka da je potrebna procena uticaja
U samoj odluci može (a ne mora) biti definisan obim i sadržaj studije o proceni uticaja. Ako to nije, mora se podneti zahtev za određivanje obima i sadržaja studije.

I-4

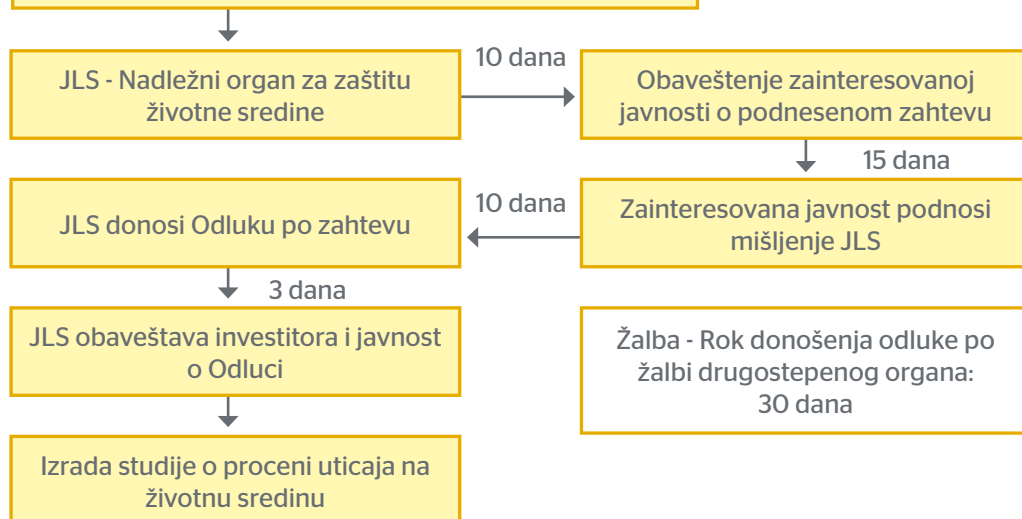
Zahtev za određivanje obima i sadržaja studije o proceni uticaja (Z2)

Zahtev za određivanje obima i sadržaja studije o proceni uticaja - na propisanom obrascu - sadrži:

- 1) podatke o investitoru,
- 2) opis lokacije,
- 3) opis projekta, prikaz glavnih alternativa,
- 4) opis činilaca sredine koji mogu biti izloženi uticaju,
- 5) opis štetnih uticaja,
- 6) opis mera za sprečavanje /smanjenje štetnih uticaja,
- 7) podatke o teškoćama na koje je naišao Investitor pri prikupljanju potrebnih podataka,
- 8) druge podatke na zahtev nadležnog organa

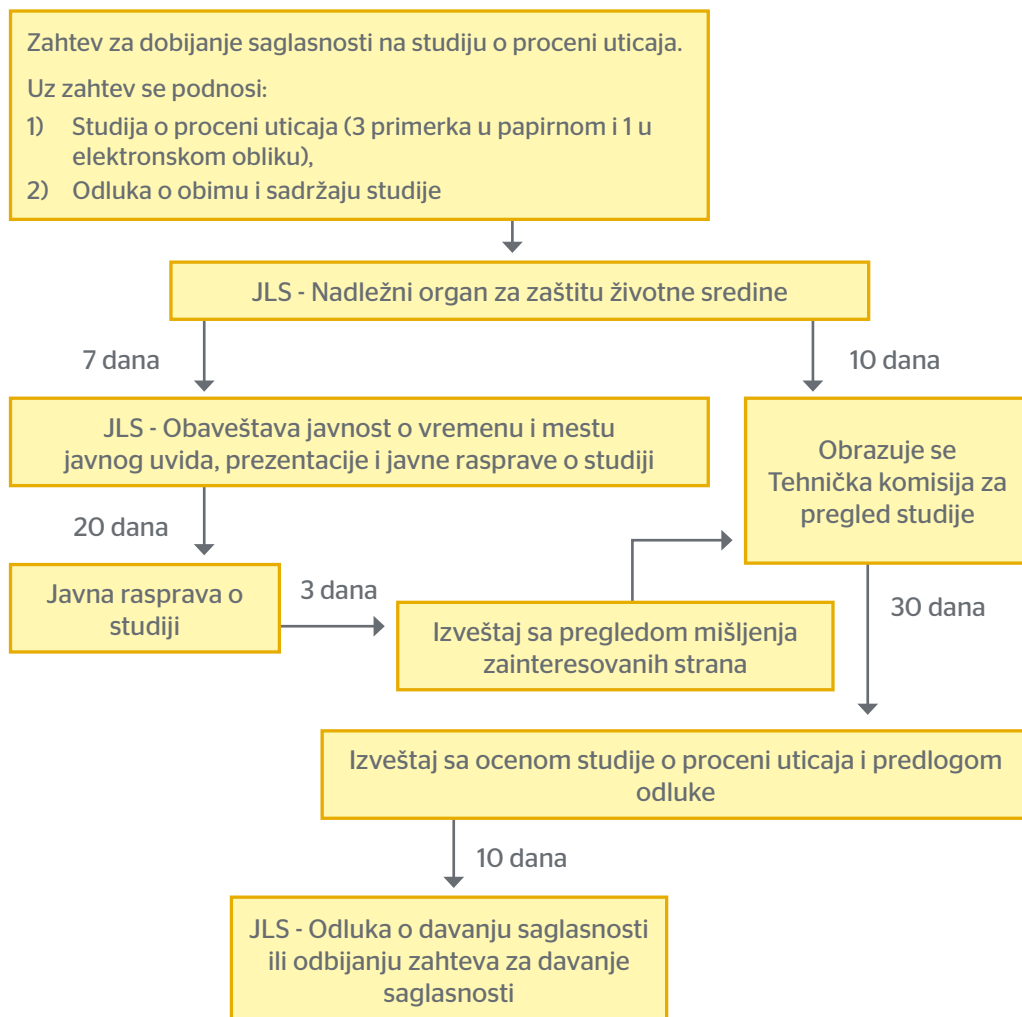
Prilog:

- 1) Informacija o lokaciji ili potvrđen urbanistički projekat,
- 2) Idejni projekat (izvod),
- 3) Grafički prikaz makro i mikro lokacije,
- 4) uslovi i saglasnosti drugih nadležnih organa
- 5) dokaz o uplati takse
- 6) drugi dokazi na zahtev.



I-4

Dobijanje saglasnosti na studiju (Z3)

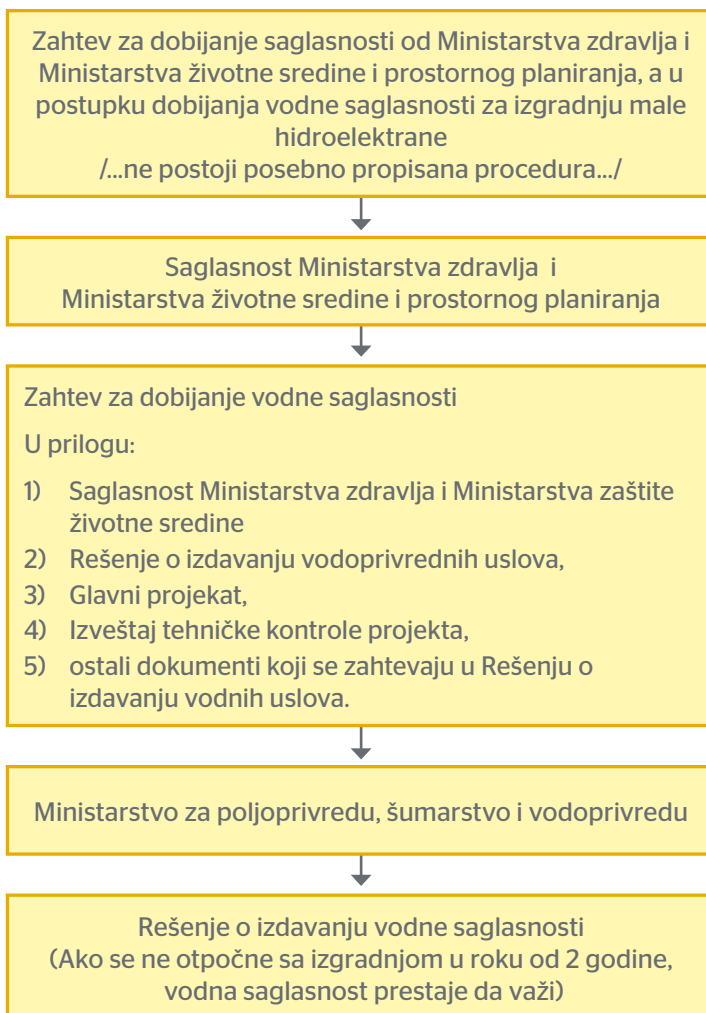


- Glavnim projektom se utvrđuju građevinsko-tehničke, tehnološke i eksploatacione karakteristike objekta sa opremom i instalacijama, tehničko-tehnološka i organizaciona rešenja za gradnju objekta, investiciona vrednost objekta i uslovi održavanja objekta
- Glavni projekat podleže tehničkoj kontroli.

I-4

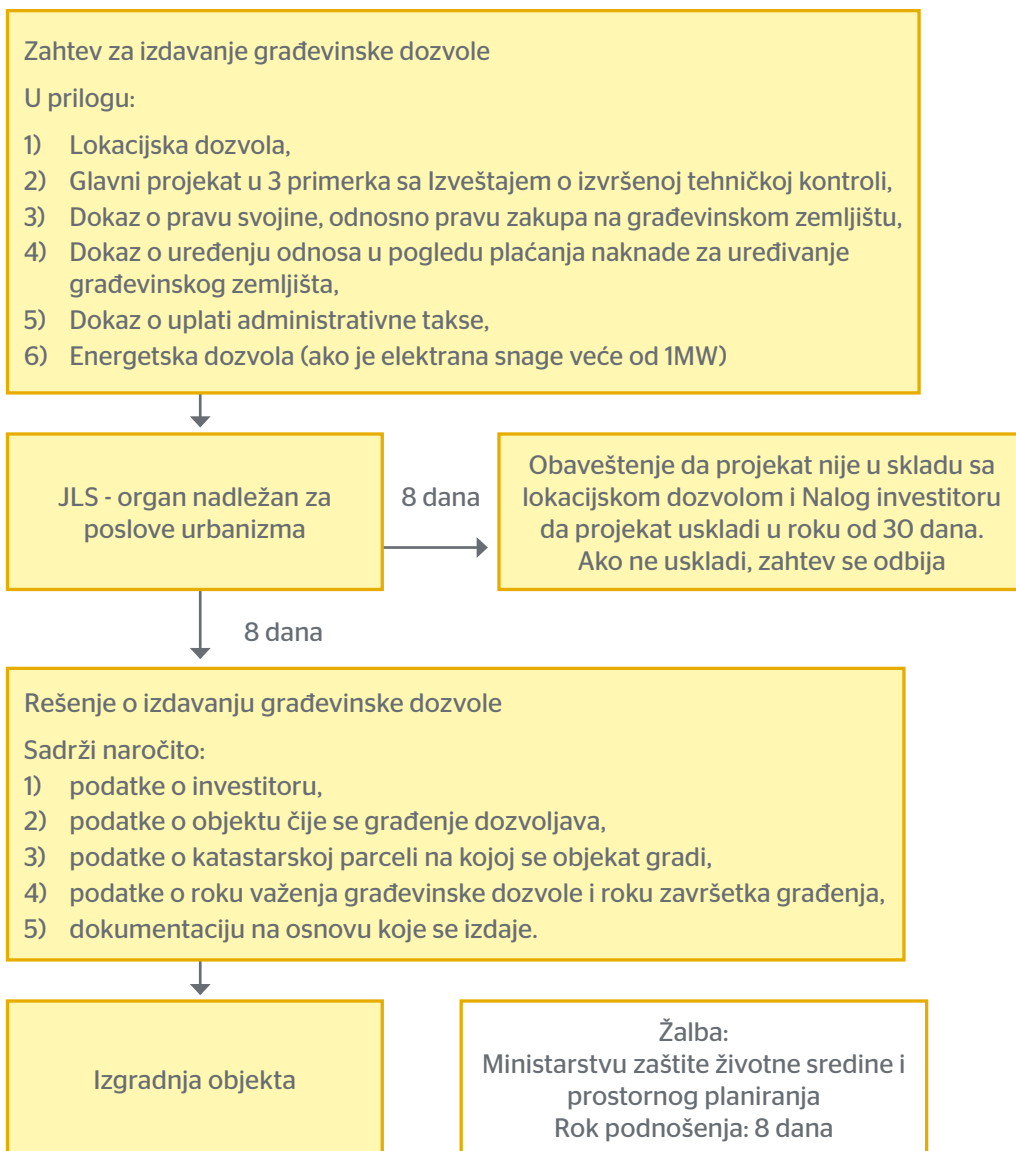
Izrada glavnog projekta

Postupak za dobijanje vodne saglasnosti

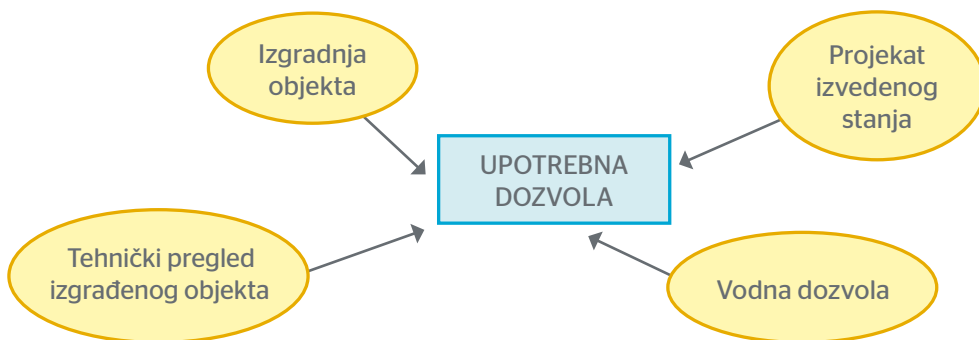


I-4

Pribavljanje građevinske dozvole



- Podobnost izgrađenog objekta za upotrebu utvrđuje se tehničkim pregledom
- Objekat se može koristiti po prethodno pribavljenoj upotrebnoj dozvoli
- U procesu dobijanja upotrebne dozvole potrebno je priložiti projekat izvedenog stanja



- Građenje objekata, odnosno izvođenje radova, može da vrši privredni subjekat upisan u odgovarajući registar za građenje objekata, odnosno za izvođenje radova (izvođač radova).
- Obaveze izvođača radova su da: pre početka radova potpiše glavni projekat, rešenjem odredi odgovornog izvođača radova, odgovornom izvođaču radova obezbedi ugovor o građenju i dokumentaciju na osnovu koje se gradi objekat, obezbedi preventivne mere za bezbedan i zdrav rad u skladu sa zakonom, da izvodi radove prema dokumentaciji na osnovu koje je izdata građevinska dozvola, organizuje gradilište na način kojim će obezbediti pristup lokaciji, obezbeđuje sigurnost objekta i lica na gradilištu i okoline, obezbeđuje dokaz o kvalitetu izvršenih radova, vodi građevinski dnevnik, građevinsku knjigu i obezbeđuje knjigu inspekcije, obezbeđuje objekte i okolinu u slučaju prekida radova.
- Na gradilištu je potrebno da se stalno nalazi ugovor o građenju, rešenje o određivanju odgovornog izvođača radova na gradilištu i glavni projekat, tj dokumentacija na osnovu koje se projekat gradi.
- Investitor obezbeđuje stručni nadzor u toku građenja objekta, odnosno izvođenja radova za koje je izdata građevinska dozvola.

I-5

Upotrebna dozvola

I-5

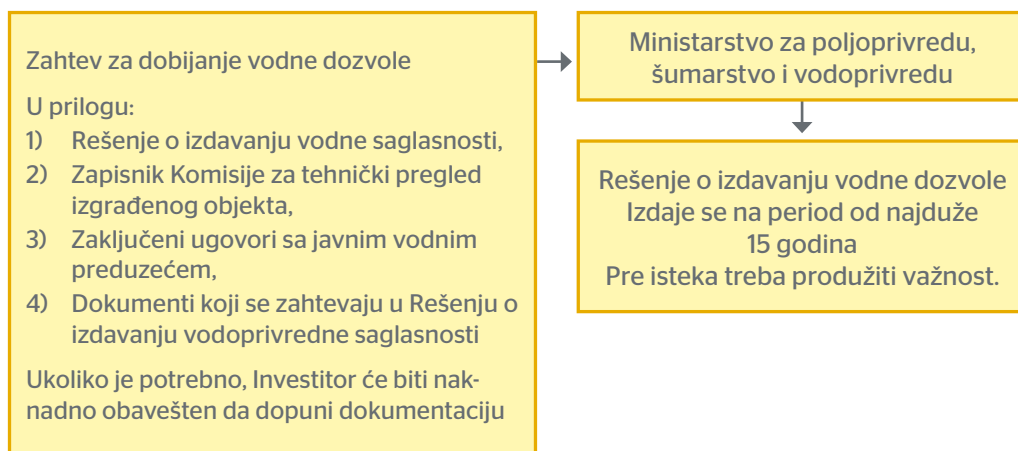
Izgradnja objekta

I-5

Pribavljanje vodne dozvole

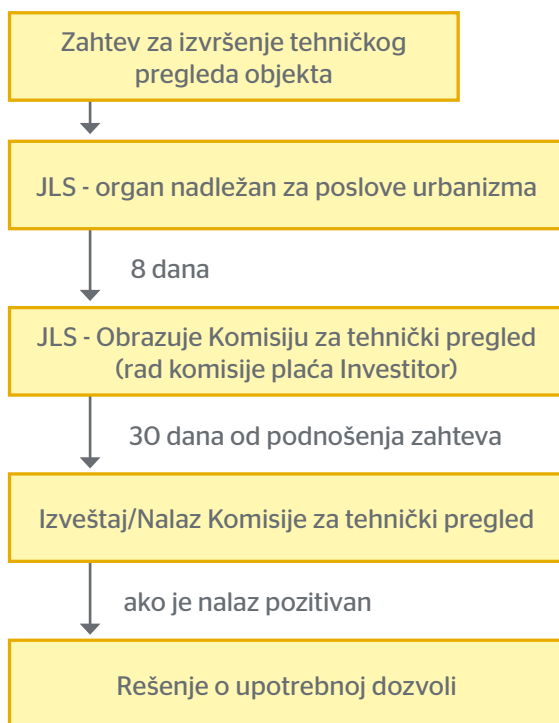
Pribavljanje vodne dozvole obavlja se po izvršenom tehničkom pregledu objekta.

Upotrebna dozvola se ne može izdati bez prethodno dobijene vodne dozvole



I-5

Pribavljanje upotrebne dozvole



Osnovni koraci od ideje do korišćenja MHE



Koraci za sticanje prava na obavljanje delatnosti proizvodnje električne energije

II-1 Ugovor o poveravanju

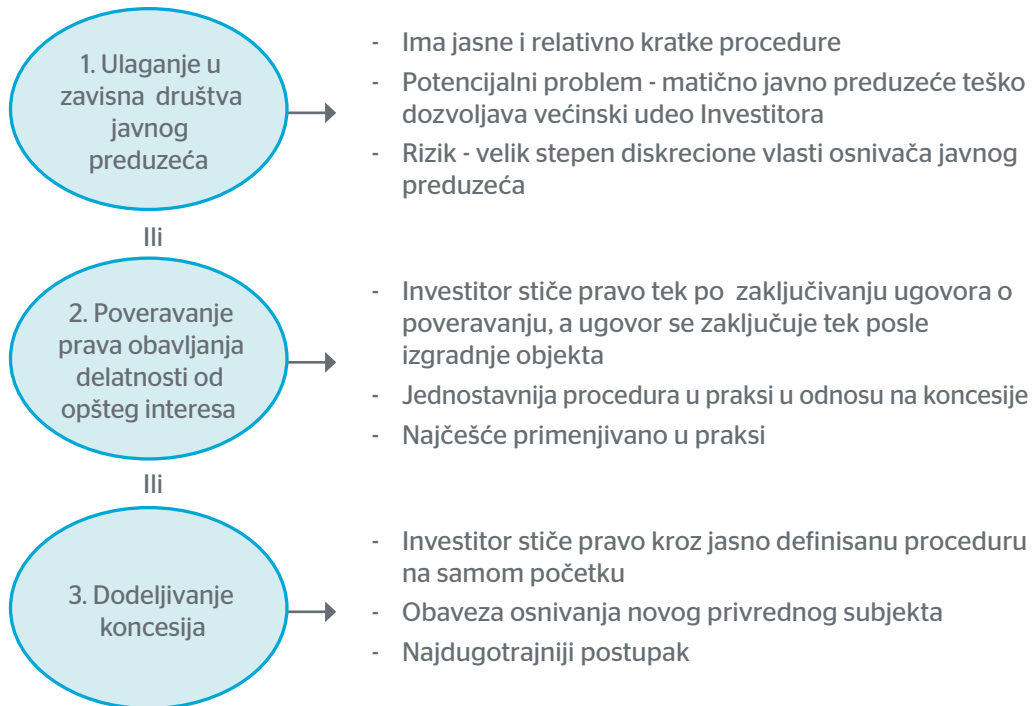
II-2 Licenca

II-3 Odobrenje za priključenje

II-4 Status povlašćenog proizvođača

II-5 Ugovor o otkupu električne energije

Pravo na obavljanje proizvodnje električne energije - način sticanja



II-1

Ugovor o poveravanju

- Delatnost proizvodnje električne energije može da obavlja bilo koje treće lice, ako ispuni neophodne uslove i zaključi sa Vladom ugovor o poveravanju delatnosti od opšteg interesa proizvodnje električne energije
- Postupak zaključivanja ugovora o poveravanju sprovodi Ministarstvo rudarstva i energetike

Neophodni uslovi koje treba da ispuni zainteresovano lice za zaključenje ugovora o poveravanju su:

- a) adekvatna tehnička opremljenost (pravo vlasništva ili pravo korišćenja male hidroelektrane, koja je izgrađena u skladu sa zakonom, tehničkim i drugim propisima);
- b) kadrovska osposobljenost (da lica koja rade u hidroelektrani imaju neophodnu stručnu spremu i druga propisana znanja);
- c) sprovođenje propisane zaštite na radu;
- d) ostvarivanje propisanih uslova i načina zaštite i unapređenja životne sredine.

II-1

Ugovor o poveravanju - uslovi

Ugovor o poveravanju sadrži odredbe o:

- 1) radu i poslovanju privrednog subjekta kome se poverava ova delatnost;
- 2) pravima i obavezama u pogledu korišćenja sredstava u državnoj svojini za obavljanje delatnosti od opšteg interesa, u skladu sa zakonom;
- 3) obavezama privrednog subjekta u pogledu obezbeđivanja uslova za kontinuirano, uredno i kvalitetno zadovoljavanje potreba korisnika proizvoda i usluga;
- 4) međusobnim pravima i obavezama ugovornih strana, u slučaju kada nisu obezbeđeni ekonomski i drugi uslovi za obavljanje delatnosti od opšteg interesa;
- 5) pravima i obavezama u slučaju poremećaja u poslovanju privrednog subjekta;
- 6) drugim pravima i obavezama i pitanjima koja su od značaja za ostvarivanje i zaštitu opšteg interesa.

II-1

Ugovor o poveravanju - sadržaj

II-1

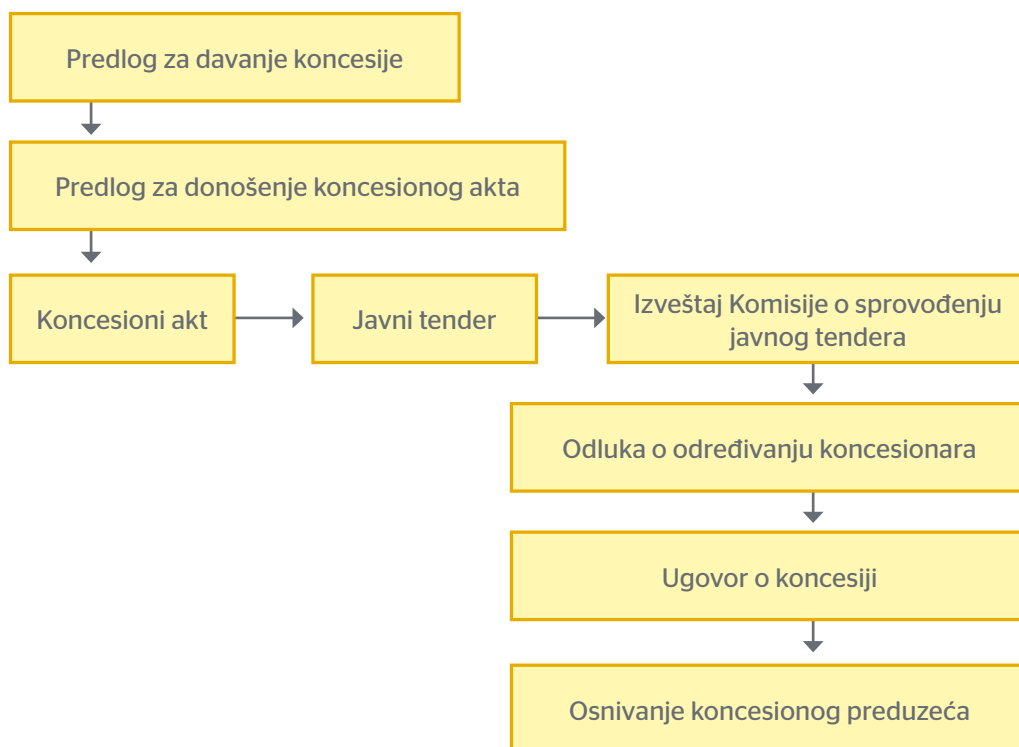
Ugovor o poveravanju u odnosu na koncesiju - osnovne razlike

U ugovoru o poveravanju:

- nije propisana tenderska procedura
- nije utvrđena obaveza utvrđivanja mesta obavljanja delatnosti proizvodnje električne energije (ukoliko se ugovorom ne veže za konkretan objekat)
- nije utvrđen maksimalan rok obavljanja delatnosti od opšteg interesa (ukoliko se ugovorom ne definiše)
- nije propisana obaveza utvrđivanja obima obavljanja delatnosti
- nije propisana obaveza plaćanja bilo kakve naknade za obavljanje delatnosti od opšteg interesa

II-1

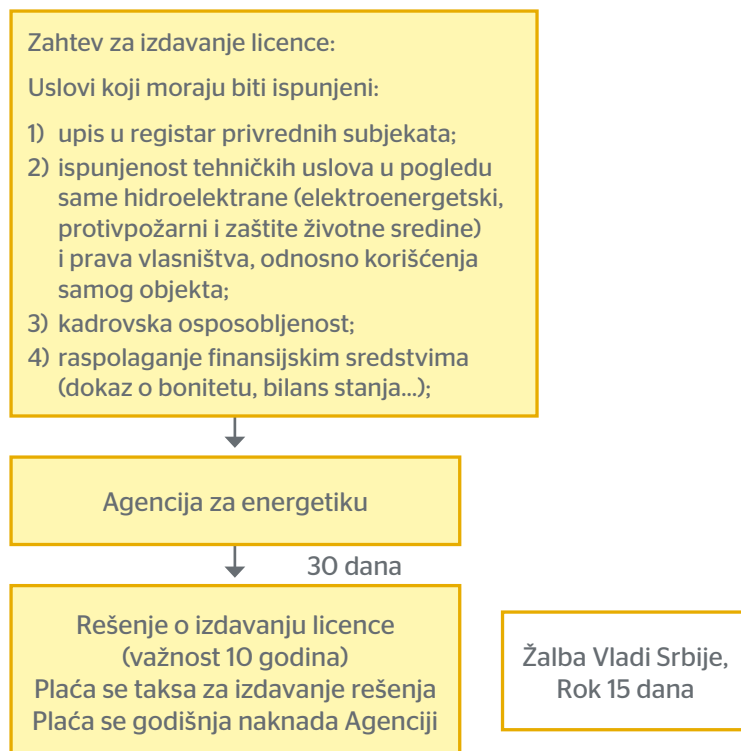
Šema postupka za dobijanje koncesije



- Licenca je dozvola za obavljanje energetske delatnosti koju izdaje Agencija za energetiku Republike Srbije.
- Potrebna samo za elektrane snage od 1MW i veće

II-2 Licenca

II-2 Pribavljanje licence



II-3

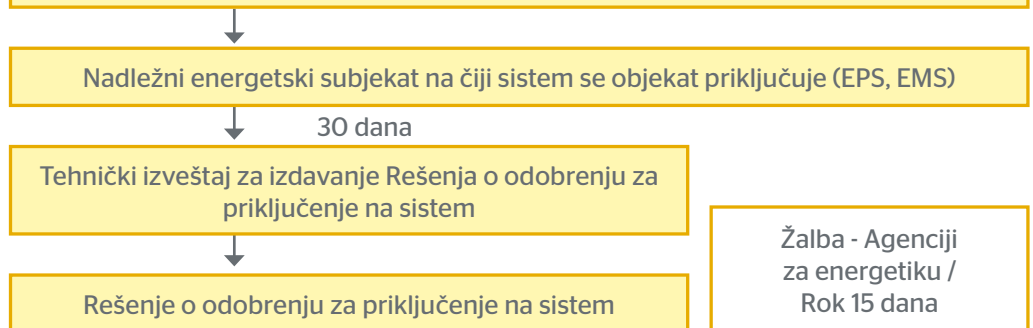
Odobrenje za priključenje

Zahtev za izdavanje Odobrenja za priključenje objekta na elektro-energetsku mrežu

U prilogu podaci o:

- 1) podaci o vlasniku objekta, odnosno nosiocu prava korišćenja objekta (za fizičko lice: lično ime i prebivalište, JMBG, a za pravno lice odnosno preduzetnika: poslovno ime, odnosno naziv, sedište, PIB, matični broj, račun i odgovorno lice);
- 2) podaci o objektu za čije se priključenje traži izdavanje odobrenja za priključenje (adresa, vrsta, lokacija objekta i namena objekta);
- 3) podaci o vremenu kad se predviđa priključenje objekta,
- 4) podaci o ukupnoj instalisanoj snazi objekta, broju i snazi generatorskih jedinica, generatorskom naponu i blok transformatoru;
- 5) očekivanoj godišnjoj i mesečnoj proizvodnji;
- 6) uređajima za zaštitu i merenje;
- 7) energetska dozvola i licenca za obavljanje delatnosti proizvodnje električne energije za objekte snage veće od 1 MW.

Za izgrađene objekte se podnosi i građevinska dozvola, kao i dokaz o pravu svojine na objektu ili pravu korišćenja objekta



- pravo prioriteta na organizovanom tržištu u odnosu na druge proizvođače koji nude energiju pod jednakim uslovima
- pravo na subvencije (poreske, carinske i druge olakšice u skladu sa zakonom)
- Mere podsticaja - Feed-in tarife:

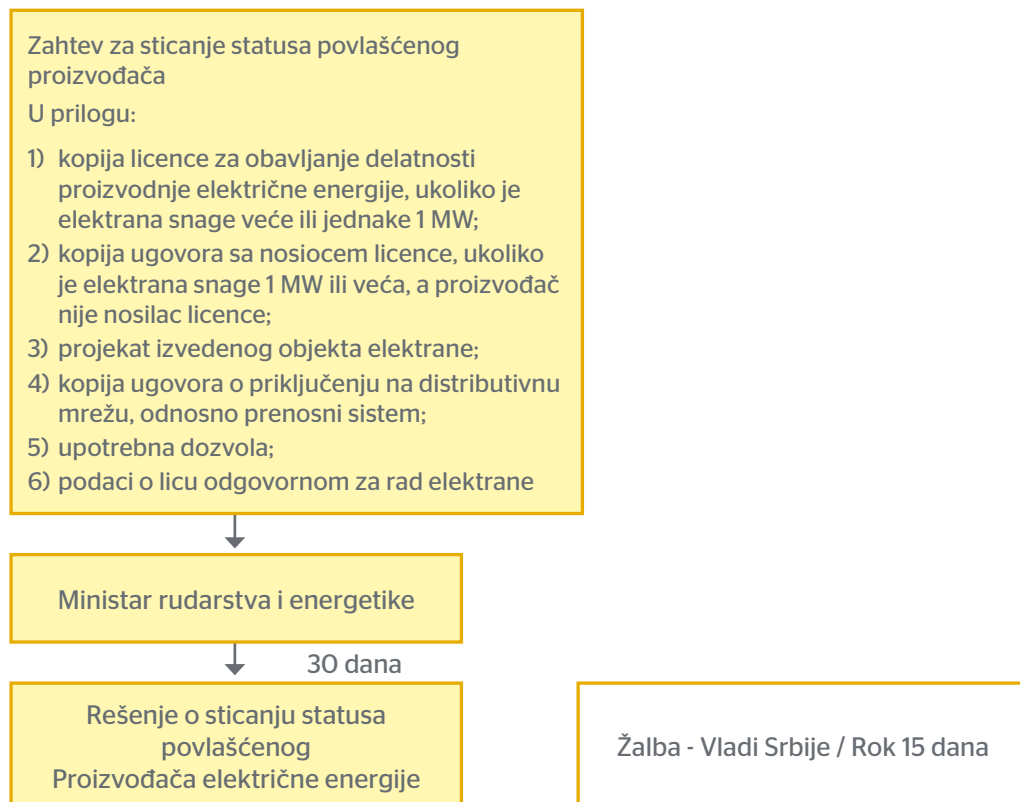
Redni broj	Vrsta male hidroelektrane	Instalisana snaga P (MW)	Mera podsticaja - otkupna cena (cEUR/1 kWh)
1.	Nova	do 0,5 MW	9,7
2.	Nova	od 0,5 MW do 2 MW	10,316 - 1, 233*P
3.	Nova	od 2 MW do 10 MW	7,85
4.	na postojećoj infrastrukturi	do 2 MW	7,35
5.	na postojećoj infrastrukturi	od 2 MW do 10 MW	5,9

II-4

Status povlašćenog proizvođača

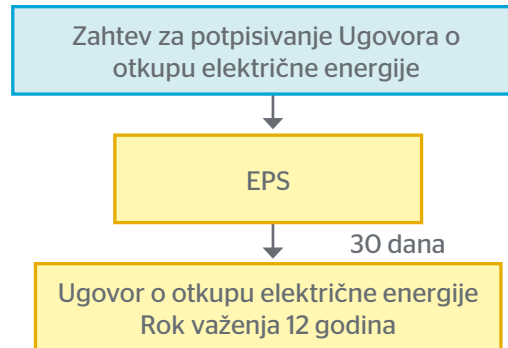
II-4

Pribavljanje statusa povlašćenog proizvođača



II-5

Ugovor o otkupu električne energije



See the detailed text of the Guide for Investors at the web site of the Ministry of Mining and Energy
Detaljno uputstvo za investitore možete pronaći na web sajtu Ministarstva rudarstva i energetike
www.mre.gov.rs

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