

Regional obligation in Lazio

Summary

The herein described Law no. 15 foresees the mandatory use of solar thermal energy and the rational use of water in buildings. Its scope includes both new and under refurbishment buildings.

The law itself does not go into details regarding specific measures to be applied, leaving to the Municipalities the duty to apply the law in details.

The text of the law could be downloaded from:

<http://www.ambientediritto.it/Legislazione/Energia/2004/lazio%20r2004%20n.15.htm>



Ordinance Facts

Ordinance title	Regional obligation in Lazio for solar thermal systems and water saving in buildings.
Type of ordinance	solar thermal ordinance
Starting date	This law was published on November, 8th 2004.
Duration	Unlimited.
Geographical area	Region Lazio
No. of inhabitants	5.5 millions; 17,000 km ²
Scope	Building scope: both new and refurbished, both public and private; exemptions: in general, the historical parts of cities are exempted from the law; then, the Municipalities should also take into account their specific local landscape needs, historical constraints and environment.
Technology priorities	Solar thermal.
Size of the solar heating system required	Not specified.
Alternative measures	Not foreseen.
Executing authority	Region Lazio and its Municipalities.
Execution mechanism	No detailed management of the regulation and of its implementation is foreseen in the text of the law, except for the fact that the Municipalities will be in charge of applying the law and also of checking the completeness of the presented building projects with respect to the rules established.

Development and Implementation

Background	At the time of issuing the law, the Municipality of Carugate and other small towns in the Province of Milano had already implemented STOs and also the case of Barcelona "Solar Ordinance" was well known in Italy. However, the main aim of this law was a political one: solar energy is quite well perceived by the final user and, therefore, promoting solar energy is a popular political measure.
Objectives	No quantifiable objectives are included in this law, since this was the task of the Municipalities.
Process	This STO is fully based on a local initiative, taken by a single politician, Mr. Celori, a representant of the right wing Regional Government. The Municipalities should apply the law details.

The law includes the obligation of solar thermal collectors and water savings measures. Passive solar and insulation measures benefit of a special rebate on the construction costs.

Timing	This law was published in November 2004 and the Municipalities had 6 months time to implement it. So far, only a few Municipalities implemented the law. No closing is foreseen for this regulation.
Quality schemes product	no
Quality schemes installation	no
Quality schemes other	no
Flanking measures	No flanking measures are foreseen, except for what is stated in art. 4: Region Lazio, in collaboration with the Municipalities, should diffuse information about the initiatives undertaken.
Supervision	The Municipalities are in charge of checking that the applications fulfil the requirements. This check should be done before releasing the building permission.
Sanctioning fees	Not foreseen.
Costs for implementing	The cost on the side of Region was quite low, since the text of the law has not required a remarkable investment of cost and time. The situation is now slightly changing, given a new commitment by Region Lazio. The cost for the Municipalities could be very high, since they have to develop a management scheme for the application of this law, without having the needed technical skill.

Monitoring and Results

Monitoring	No monitoring of the Municipalities which applied the Law or of the global results was planned by the Region.
Quantitative results	At the moment, the results are quite low. Region Lazio did not make an assessment of the potential impact of this regulation on the Italian market for solar thermal systems.
Costs borne by the enduser	Not available
Effects on other sectors	No effects can be assumed by the issuing of this law.
Communication	Only the issuing of the law was widely communicated through newspapers and TVs, but there was a complete lack of communication towards the Municipalities.
Future outlook	After Rome, 3 more Municipalities introduced a STO and 2 more are on the way.

Lessons Learned

Barriers faced and overcome	The law was quite weak, so no major barriers have been faced for issuing it.
Success factors	The ordinance in the City of Rome (see relative case study).
Potential for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law forced for political purposes - Lack of communication and pressure - No sanctioning fees - No technical support to Municipalities
Recommendations	Municipalities should transpose the law into their building regulations. The enforcement procedures should be organised at regional level.

This STO was provided by Ambiente Italia – www.ambienteitalia.it

Downloads and links related to this STO are available under the STO Database under www.solarordinances.eu

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