

STATE REGULATION PECULIARITIES OF INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES IN THE POWER SYSTEM SPHERE

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The article deals with the bill peculiarities in the innovative sphere; state regulation measures in the sphere of power resources usage; buildings energy-efficiency coefficient, its calculation; support forms of individual energy consumers; types of plans connected with energy savings and raise of energy effectiveness; energy savings indices; state standards.

In accordance with the federal law "About energy-saving and energy effectiveness raise", some normative legal acts of state regulation in the sphere of RF energy resources usage, the stimulation of effective usage of renewable energy resources, the usage of renewable and alternative energy resources and fuel source in the production of electric and thermal energy are determined.

State regulation of energy-savings, increase in energy effectiveness of devices and buildings are carried out on the basis of normative duty technological processes and buildings calculations.

Normative duty indices of technological processes are characterized by its general character and are included in the list developed by the responsible body. They are determined in the respect of every single building and are based on developed methodology.

Actual device and buildings duty is formed by the user of the appropriate devices and buildings independently. Actual device duty, service life of which doesn't exceed 3 years, is considered to be equal to device duty claimed by the manufacturer, whereas actual device duty, service life of which exceeds 3 years, is determined by the device users while calculating energy effectiveness device coefficient taking as a base the methodology approved by authorized bodies.

Actual building duty is determined by its user in the process of calculating energy-efficiency building coefficient on the basis of the methodology approved by authorized bodies.

Energy-efficiency device coefficient is to be defined as respect to the device, the functional purpose of which is the realization of technological process (technological processes), in relation to which the duty indices of the appropriate technological process are determined, in case the duty of such a device doesn't exceed 3000 watt. Energy-efficient device coefficient is defined by means of energy device declaration or calculated mode on the basis of the methodology approved by authorized bodies.

In compliance with the law the planning of energy-saving and rise in energy effectiveness is implemented with the aim of target program of decrease in device and buildings duties to the device users and buildings, including decrease in nonrenewable energy resources, increase in the usage of efficient recycled energy resources, energy economy in the process of creating material values.

Energy-saving planning and increase in energy effectiveness is performed in the form of the federal energy-saving plan and increase in energy effectiveness, energy saving plans and increase in energy effectiveness of RF subjects, energy savings plans and increase in effectiveness of municipal institutions.

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