Heat metering and consumption-based billing experiences in Ukraine

24 November 2020
Legal framework

"Everything that entered the house must be paid for"

9 secondary legal acts

"building-level" meters: all buildings connected to the district heating and water supply networks should be equipped with the commercial metering units for heat energy and water, respectively

“apartment-level” meters: all premises in the buildings connected to the district heating and water supply networks, to be equipped with the distribution metering units for heat energy and water respectively

the Law has envisaged the following deadlines for installation of the metering units:

• heat energy in all buildings (residential and non-residential) – within one year from the date of enactment of the Law (2 August 2018),
• hot and drinking water for non-residential buildings – within one year from the date of enactment of the Law (2 August 2018),
• hot and drinking water for residential buildings – within two years from the date of enactment of the Law (2 August 2019)

key principles for distribution of the amounts of communal services consumption determined with the help of the building-level metering unit between the consumers in the building bills: the Law has envisaged a number of requirements to provide the consumers with metering information.
Who pays for the installation of metering units?

The operators of external utility networks (heat supply and water supply utilities) are obliged to install the building-level metering units:

- the operator must notify the owner (co-owners) on intention to install the metering unit, and on cost of such installation
- should the building owner (co-owners) not express the wish to install the commercial metering unit independently in 2 months, it will be installed by the operator
- the money spent by operator will be collected from the building owner (co-owners) in the form of a special fee payment of which is spread for 5 years:

- Co-owners install the metering unit independently
- Municipalities can finance installation of meters.
Ownership. Services. Billing

Owner (co-owners) of building is (are) owner (co-owners) of the metering unit

The operators of external utility networks provide services and receive separate payments for installation, services, change.

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IN THE BILLS (OR ON THE WEB SITES) THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE CONSUMERS:

- amount of consumed heat energy and water for the current period (both for separate premises, and for the building in general), as well as readings of the relevant metering units, or applied estimated or average consumption,

- state of settlements with the consumer for consumed communal services, including debts on payment for services (if any), periods in which this debt appeared, data on calculation of its amount, privileges/subsidies (in case of their granting/appointment),

- average consumption amount and average amount of payment for the communal service by other consumers of the relevant category (also with breakdown by classes of buildings), to whom the communal service is provided by this provider

- recommendations on possible measures for improvement of building energy efficiency, information on the state targeted and other programs for energy efficiency improvement, contact information and procedure for obtaining additional information.
Lessons learned

Key points: Financing and communication company

The level of heat energy meters:
June 2018, October 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Non-residential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>81.7%</td>
<td>81.7%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The level of hot water meters:
June 2018, October 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Non-residential</th>
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<td>17.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
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