

Methods of heat distribution

AB Klaipėdos energija wants to familiarize heat consumers with the conditions of application of heat distribution methods approved by the State Price and Energy Commission (hereinafter the Commission).

No. 1: Heat distribution method according to the readings of two billing heat metering devices

Can be applied, when:

- heat and hot water are supplied to heat and (or) hot water consumers from the building's individual heating center;
- the total amount of heat consumed in the building is determined by two billing heat metering devices:
 - installed in parallel, one of which measures the amount of heat for heating the building, the other for hot water;
 - installed sequentially, one of which measures the amount of heat for heating the building and hot water, the other for hot water;
 - installed sequentially, one of which measures the amount of heat for heating the building and hot water; the other for hot water.
- in the apartment and (or) other room where the hot water consumption devices are connected to the building's hot water supply system, the amount of hot water consumed is determined:
 - according to the actual readings of hot water metering devices;
 - according to hot water consumption norms;
- the amount of hot water consumed in the building is determined based on the readings of the drinking water metering device which has been installed by the drinking water supplier.
- alternative energy sources (solar collectors, heat pumps, etc.) are installed in the building to cover the heat demand for hot water preparation and hot water temperature maintenance (circulation). In such a case, the owners of apartments and (or) other premises in the building must choose a method of supplying themselves with hot water without a hot water supplier, in accordance with the procedure established by law.

The official text of the legal act is available at:

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/8ef52231316011e69cf5d89a5fdd27cc>

No 2: Heat distribution method with compact heat centers installed in apartments and (or) other premises

Can be applied, when:

- heat is supplied to consumers from the building's individual heating center;

- the total amount of heat consumed in the building is determined based on the readings of one input heat metering device;
- each apartment and (or) other room of the building is equipped with a compact heating center for heating and hot water preparation.
- the owners of the building's apartments and (or) other premises have chosen the method of supplying themselves with hot water without a hot water supplier in accordance with the law;
- the amount of heat for heating apartments and (or) other premises and preparing hot water is determined based on the readings of household heat meters.

The official text of the legal act is available at:

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/9c087440316011e69cf5d89a5fdd27cc>

No 3: Heat distribution method according to the readings of household heat meters

Can be applied, when:

- heat and hot water are supplied to heat and (or) hot water consumers from the building's individual heating center;
- the total amount of heat consumed in the building is determined:
 - according to the readings of one input heat metering device that measures the amount of heat for heating the building and hot water;
 - according to the readings of two billing heat metering devices;
- functioning household heat meters are installed in more than 50% of the building's apartments and (or) other rooms connected to the building's heating system;
- pipelines (stands) of the building's hot water circulation system are:
 - installed in apartments and (or) premises;
 - either installed or not installed in the common areas of the building;
- the amount of heat for heating apartments and (or) other premises is determined:
 - according to the readings of household heat meters;
 - according to the maximum or average norms of energy consumption for heating a home;
- in a apartment and (or) other room where the hot water consumption devices are connected to the building's hot water supply system, the amount of hot water consumed is determined:
 - according to the actual readings of hot water metering devices;
 - according to hot water consumption norms;
- the amount of hot water consumed in the building is determined based on the readings of the drinking water metering device which has been installed by the drinking water supplier;
- the condition of uniform heating applies to apartments and (or) other premises of the building;

- alternative energy sources (solar collectors, heat pumps, etc.) are installed in the building to cover the heat demand for hot water preparation and hot water temperature maintenance (circulation)(variant of Method No. 3 C). In such a case, the owners of apartments and (or) other premises in the building must choose a method of supplying themselves with hot water without a hot water supplier, in accordance with the procedure established by law.
- The building contains apartments and (or) other rooms that are disconnected or have never been connected to the general heating system of the building.

The official text of the legal act is available at:

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/654812a0323011e69cf5d89a5fdd27cc>

No. 4: Heat distribution method according to one input heat metering device

Can be applied, when:

- heat and hot water are supplied to heat and (or) hot water consumers from the building's individual heating center;
- the total amount of heat consumed in the building is determined based on the readings of one input heat metering device that measures the amount of heat for heating the building and hot water;
- in an apartment and (or) other room where the hot water consumption devices are connected to the building's hot water supply system, the amount of hot water consumed is determined:
 - according to the actual readings of hot water metering devices;
 - according to hot water consumption norms;
- the amount of hot water consumed in the building is determined based on the readings of the drinking water metering device which has been installed by the drinking water supplier.

The official text of the legal act is available at:

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/ba506070316011e69cf5d89a5fdd27cc>

No 5: The method of assigning and distributing heat for the useful area of the building and for the building's general purposes

Can be applied in conjunction with any heat distribution method recommended by the Commission (except for the methods that intend a procedure for determining a portion of the heat for general purposes), which determines the amount of heat for heating the building, when:

- the building contains apartments and (or) other rooms that are disconnected or have never been connected to the general heating system of the building;
- the building contains apartments and (or) other rooms with separate heat inputs, heat meters of which are installed before the building's input heat metering device;

- household heat meters are installed in less than 50% of the apartments and (or) other rooms, connected to the building's general heating system.

The official text of the legal act is available at:

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/cad0ecd0316011e69cf5d89a5fdd27cc>

No 6: The method of distributing heat with dividers

Can be used with the heat distribution methods recommended by the Commission when:

- the amount of heat for heating the building is determined based on the readings of the billing heat metering device, which measures the amount of heat for heating the building, or when the billing heat metering device measures the entire amount of heat supplied to the building, calculated according to the heat distribution methods recommended by the Commission;
- working heat dividers are installed on more than 50% of heating devices of the building's apartments and other rooms connected to the general heating system of the building;
- the heat dividers installed are all of one type;
- the heat dividers are installed according to a prepared project;
- the building contains apartments and (or) other rooms that are disconnected or have never been connected to the general heating system of the building.

The official text of the legal act is available at:

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/1428e59031f211e69cf5d89a5fdd27cc>

No 7: Heat distribution method proposed by an apartment owners community

“Dvyniai” of a building in Klaipėda, I. Simonaitytės st. 27

Can be applied, when:

- heat and hot water are supplied to heat and (or) hot water consumers from the building's individual heating center;
- the total amount of heat consumed in the building is determined based on the readings of one input heat metering device that measures the amount of heat for heating the building and hot water;
- in an apartment and (or) other room where the hot water consumption devices are connected to the building's hot water supply system, the amount of hot water consumed is determined:
 - according to the actual readings of hot water metering devices;
 - according to hot water consumption norms;
- the amount of hot water consumed in the building is determined based on the readings of a drinking water metering device which has been installed by the drinking water supplier.

- the owners of the building's apartments and (or) other premises have chosen the method of supplying themselves with hot water without a hot water supplier in accordance with the law;
- the building's hot water supply system is equipped with a circulation line (with hot water circulation).
- The amount of heat to maintain hot water temperature (circulation) during the heating and non-heating season is determined by applying the average norms of heat consumption for circulation, consolidated in Method No. 7.

The official text of the legal act is available at:

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/fc7e5ce0316011e69cf5d89a5fdd27cc>

Procedure for preparation and application of heat distribution methods

<https://e-seimas.lrs.lt/portal/legalAct/lt/TAD/TAIS.245547/DjAdmlhqBq>

The procedure for the preparation and application of heat distribution methods for consumers is regulated by the rules approved by the [Resolution of the State Price and Energy Control Commission dated 13.06.2016 No. 03-178](#)

A distribution method is applied to the whole building. The method of distribution is chosen by apartment owners of an apartment building pursuant to the decision-making procedure, established in the Article 4.85 of the Civil Code of the Republic of Lithuania. The chosen method must be applied for a no shorter than one year period. The heat supplier has the right to postpone the application of the distribution method for no longer than six months, if it is related to the collection of additional information, processing or installation of software.

If the co-owners of the building do not make a decision on the heat distribution method, the method is chosen by the heat supplier from the heat distribution methods recommended by the State Price and Energy Control Commission. Consumers can propose to the Commission their own heat distribution method, prepared by applying the terms and markings adopted in the Rules for the Preparation and Application of Heat Distribution Methods.

The full text on the distribution methods can be found on the State and Energy Regulatory Board's website at <http://www.regula.lt/Puslapiai/bendra/Teisine-informacija/teis%C4%97s-aktai-pagal-sritis/silumos-sektorius.aspx>.