Name of project:	Upgrading the hot tap water supply system (mounting of solar panels) in TS 20 – blocks no. 502, 503, 513 and 514 in Giurgiu	COUNTRY Romania
City of project:	Giurgiu	
Size/ region affected	350 inhabitants in the 4 apartment blocks of the TS 20.	
Type of project [theoretical / practical]:	Practical	
Targeted technique PV/Solar thermal/Solar Passive/Solar Air conditioning	Solar thermal	
Period/ starting date	2004	
Contact institution with Internet links (if available)	GIURGIU MUNICIPALITY 49-51 Bucharest Str. RO-080047 Giurgiu Mrs. Afrodita Grădinaru junejunne@yahoo.com	
Photo / drawings / overview		
General Project Description	The project consists in supplying the inhabitants of the Negru Voda neighbourhood (TS 20) with solar energy prepared hot tap water. The solar panels have been mounted on the roofs of the apartment blocks 502, 503, 513 and 514 - 350 inhabitants. The system is profitable between April and October, knowing that the great advantage of Giurgiu is its geographical location in a very sunny region.	
Initiator/project idea	Giurgiu Municipality	

Financing Investor	Giurgiu Municipality – local budget - 65% Romanian Agency for Energy Conservation – State Budget - 35%
Service Provider	Design services, working out Feasibility Study: -Alfa Bit SRL Bucharest; Equipment delivery: Alfa Bit SRL Bucharest Workout: -Alfa Bit SRL Bucharest
Other parties involved (eg. departments)	
Entity responsible for Best Practice description	Giurgiu Municipality

SWOT Analysis	
Strengths	▪ Human resources specialised in accession of non-refundable financing from the government and in project implementation. ▪ High efficiency of solar panel installation used to deliver hot tap water, compared to the use of other fuels. ▪ Supplying hot tap water to low-cost of Gcal, produced by means of solar energy for the inhabitants of the 4 blocks. Ensuring a quality, continuous service according to design parameters.
Weakness	▪ Not enough funds assigned by the local budget for the achievement of renewable energy projects. ▪ Low-scale activity for compelling the inhabitants to technically and financially cooperate on the aim of working out and operating the solar panel system..
Opportunities	▪ Expanding the investment also to other apartment blocks in the town with a view of the satisfaction level of the people targeted by the project. ▪ Large-scale use of solar energy and of non-refundable financing for project implementation.
Threats	▪ Non-use of internal hot water distribution piping by inhabitants due to poor financial condition. ▪ Prolonged political and economical crisis. ▪ Only partial media coverage of benefits arising from the use of renewable resources.
Improvements	▪ Large-scale use of PV panels also to produce hot tap water. ▪ Massive accession of non-refundable financing.