

What are the main areas of Energy Research in Slovenia?

In Slovenia, in future, the main areas of energy research will be: renewable energy sources, efficient use of energy in buildings, nuclear energy, electricity and electric power and electricity systems, heat and heating systems, the circular economy, etc.

How much energy does Slovenia produce?

Slovenia generated 68.8% of its electricity with zero carbon or carbon neutral sources in 2019, dominated by nuclear power and hydroelectricity. Fossil fuels oil, coal, and natural gas contributed 61% of the total energy supply of Slovenia in 2019.

Why is the opposition to hydro-electric power and wind energy increasing in Slovenia?

In addition to demanding spatial placement processes, opposition to the continued use of hydro-electric power and wind energy in Slovenia is also intensifying in some local communities, the general public and parts of the non-governmental sector.

How will ELES improve the electricity system in Slovenia?

The transmission system operator ELES in its development plans is planning to reinforce and upgrade the network and develop complex system platforms, which in future will be able to ensure a high-quality electricity supply to customers and improved resistance to potential disruption that may occur in the Slovenian electricity system<sup>57</sup>.

What factors influence future energy supply trends in Slovenia?

The variation in energy prices on international markets is a very important factor that also influences future energy supply trends in Slovenia. Slovenia is dependent on imports for more than half of its primary energy, and developments on external energy markets are decisive for the competitiveness of the energy supply in Slovenia.

Will Slovenia achieve low-carbon energy use by 2050?

The vision defined in the applicable DSEPS and included in the NEPN is to achieve low-carbon energy use in buildings by 2050 and Slovenia will achieve this by significantly improving energy efficiency and increasing the use of RES in buildings. This will also substantially reduce emissions of other harmful substances into the atmosphere.

Slovenia: Many of us want an overview of how much energy our country consumes, where it comes from, and if we're making progress on decarbonizing our energy mix. This page provides the data for your chosen country across ...

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Slovenia: Many of us want an overview of how much energy our country consumes, where it comes from, and if we're making progress on decarbonizing our energy mix. This page provides the data for your chosen country across all of the key metrics on this topic.

Onshore wind energy potential for Slovenia is typical of central and eastern Europe. A northwest to southeast band of higher potential wind energy is found across far southwest Slovenia, roughly between Gorizia, Italy and Rijeka, Croatia .

In July 2021, following Parliament's approval of Slovenia's long-term climate strategy, the Ministry of Infrastructure issued the energy permit for the second reactor at Krsko nuclear power plant, sending a strong signal on the future role ...

OverviewFuel sourcesGeneralEnergy planElectricityClimate changeSee alsoExternal linksLignite deposits are found in the north central and northeastern regions of Slovenia; the country does not have any identified hard coal reserves. There is one active lignite mine in Slovenia, near Velenje in the north central region of the country. The mine produced 3.2 million tonnes of lignite in 2018 for combustion in the neighboring Sostanj Power Plant. The mine is Slovenia's only producing fossil fuel facility. The power plant has an expected closure date of 2033 nonetheless...

Nuclear energy accounted for the largest share with almost 47%, followed by renewable energy sources (including hydro energy) with 32% and energy from coal with 21%. With domestic energy resources, Slovenia met less than half (48%) of its energy demand, while the remaining amount was imported.

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