

Dogajanja v svetu in njih vpliv na energetiko v Evropi in pri nas

Razmere v Ukrajini kažejo, kakšno ranljivost Evrope prinaša raba fosilnih goriv na energetskega področju. Velik del Evropske energetike zavisi od pipice ruskega plina. Zato, za nekatere ambiciozni načrti rabe OVE virov v Evropi do leta 2030, postajajo še kako aktualni, saj se Evropa lahko izkoplje iz energetske odvisnosti le s povečanjem deleža OVE virov pri svoji energetske porabi.

Razviti deli, ki so še posebej energetske odvisni od ruskega plina, hitijo in povečujejo delež OVE virov. Predvsem je na tem področju aktivna Nemčija. To pomeni, da bo gospodarstvo na področju OVE virov v Nemčiji še dodatno spodbujeno k čim večji in čim hitrejši rasti.

Kako pri nas? Zgleda, da se še vedno ne zavedamo priložnosti, ki jo ima Slovenija tudi na področju OVE virov. Doma imamo dovolj strokovne pameti, tehnološke proizvodnih zmognosti in kot konec koncev tudi dobre volje, da se raba in proizvodnja na področju obnovljivih virov energije poveča.

Verjamem, da prihaja čas, ko bomo dejansko primorani razmišljati čim bolj v smeri energetske samostojnosti in oživitve gospodarstva, ki jo v Sloveniji lahko omogoči koriščenje OVE virov.

Andrej PREDIN

Developments in the world and their impact on energy in Europe and for us

The situation in Ukraine is indicative of the vulnerability of Europe brought about by its use of fossil fuels. A large part of Europe's energy depends on Russian pipe lines. Therefore, some ambitious plans for the use of renewable resources in Europe by the year 2030 are becoming of particular interest. Europe can gain energy independence only by increasing the share of renewable sources in its energy consumption.

The European nations that are particularly dependent on Russian gas are rushing to increase the share of renewable sources. All of these are advanced in Europe, especially in Germany, which has a leading position in the production and construction of wind and hydropower plants, which will further help that country to increase its industrial growth.

How is this situation in Slovenia? It seems that we are still not aware of the opportunities that Slovenia also has in the field of renewable resources. Slovenia has sufficient professional expertise, the required technological and production capabilities as well as the will for it to be done.

I believe that the time is coming when we will truly be forced to think as much as possible in the direction of energy independence and economic recovery, which requires Slovenia to make use of renewable resources.

Andrej PREDIN