



LETNA ENERGETSKA STATISTIKA, SLOVENIJA, 1996–2003
ANNUAL ENERGY STATISTICS, SLOVENIA, 1996–2003

Od leta 1999 je proizvodnja električne energije na pragu vsako leto naraščala, v zadnjem letu pa se je zmanjšala za 5 %. Zmanjšanje je bilo posledica lanskega sušnega leta in kar za 7 % manjše proizvodnje hidroelektram. Končna poraba električne energije se je povečala za 6 %.

Lignit je še vedno zelo pomemben energetski vir za proizvodnjo električne energije, saj se skoraj ves razpoložljivi lignit (99 %) porabi za transformacijo. V zadnjem letu se je proizvodnja lignita, glede na prejšnje leto povečala za 4 %. Proizvodnja rjavega premoga se je v primerjavi s prejšnjim letom zmanjšala za 5 %.

Med tekočimi gorivi se je v zadnjem letu opazno zmanjšala poraba neosvinčenega motornega bencina 98 (za 14 %) in 95 (za 2 %). V zadnjih letih pa močno narašča poraba dizelskega goriva. Od lanskega leta se je poraba povečala za 9 %, od leta 2000 pa kar za 39 %.

Poraba zemeljskega plina se je po rahlem upadu v letu 2002 (ta je bil predvsem posledica mile zime) v zadnjem letu spet povečala – najbolj v transformacijah (za 41 %) in v končni porabi zemeljskega plina v gospodinjstvih (za 26 %).

Proizvodnja toplotne energije je v zadnjem letu narasla za 7 %. Zaradi izboljšane spremljanja porabe toplote v predelovalnih dejavnostih in gradbeništvu so za leto 2003 na voljo podrobnejši podatki.

Končna poraba energije v Sloveniji se je v zadnjem letu povečala za 3 %. Ker se je domača proizvodnja primarne energije zmanjšala za 2 %, se je porast končne porabe odrazil v 6-odstotnem povečanju energetske odvisnosti. Ta je zdaj 52-odstotna.

V letu 2003 se je močno povečala poraba električne energije na prebivalca (za 8 %). Povečanje bi bilo še večje, če se ne bi za 2 % izboljšala energetska učinkovitost.

Delež obnovljivih virov v oskrbi z energijo se je od leta 2002 z 11,2 % zmanjšal na 10,8 %. Še vedno pa Slovenija kar 23 % električne energije proizvede iz obnovljivih virov.

From 1999 on net production of electricity increased every year whereas in the last year it decreased by 5%. The reason for the decrease is last year's drought and consequently 7% lower production in hydro power plants. In the last year total final consumption of electricity increased by 6%.

Lignite is still a very important energy source for electricity production. Almost all lignite (99%) is consumed in transformations. In the last year lignite production increased by 4%. Production of brown coal decreased by 5% compared to the previous year.

Among liquid fuels the decrease of unleaded motor gasoline 98 (by 14%) and 95 (by 2%) is noticeable. In recent years the consumption of diesel oil has been in strong increase. Since last year the consumption has increased by 9% and since 2000 by as much as 39%.

After a slight decrease in 2002, as a consequence of mild winter, the consumption of natural gas has increased again. The biggest increase was registered in transformations (41%), followed by household consumption (26%).

In the last year the production of heat increased by 7%. Improved data collection of energy consumption in manufacturing and construction sector resulted in more detailed data of final heat consumption.

Final energy use in Slovenia has increased by 3% since last year. Indigenous production decreased by 2%, which resulted in 6% increase of energy dependency (52%).

The electricity consumption per capita has increased by 8% in 2003. Increase would have been even bigger if the energy efficiency had not improved by 2%.

The share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply has decreased from 11.2% to 10.8% since 2002. The share of electricity production from renewable sources in Slovenia is still 23%.

1. ELEKTRIČNA ENERGIJA ELECTRICITY

1.1 Letna bilanca proizvodnje in porabe električne energije, Slovenija, 1996–2003 Annual balance of production and consumption of electricity, Slovenia, 1996–2003

GWh

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja na generatorju	12737	13178	13705	13261	13624	14466	14690	14019	Gross production
Hidroelektrarne ¹⁾	3668	3091	3450	3739	3834	3796	3403	3155	Hydroelectric power plants ¹⁾
Termoelektrarne	4507	5067	5236	4826	5029	5413	5759	5657	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	4562	5019	5019	4696	4761	5257	5528	5207	Nuclear power plant
Proizvodnja na pragu	11972	12349	12855	12456	12795	13592	13783	13092	Net production
Hidroelektrarne ¹⁾	3616	3046	3400	3683	3771	3741	3355	3113	Hydroelectric power plants ¹⁾
Termoelektrarne	3997	4518	4668	4288	4476	4815	5120	5016	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	4359	4785	4787	4484	4549	5036	5309	4963	Nuclear power plant
Uvoz	859	825	715	601	4232	3154	*3794	5975	Import
Izvoz	2526	2521	2609	1934	5553	4926	*4928	5811	Export
Izgube v omrežju	723	682	764	691	811	729	737	668	Losses in the network
Končna poraba	9582	9971	10197	10432	10664	11091	*11914	12677	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	168	153	157	161	142	164	128	138	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in grad.	4921	4853	5055	5099	5490	5648	5790	6543	Manufacturing and constr.
Promet	258	264	268	271	265	256	172 ²⁾	176 ²⁾	Transport
Gospodinjstva	2594	2637	2658	2692	2601	2675	2704	3008	Households
Drugi porabniki	1641	2028	2059	2151	2166	2348	*3120	2812	Other consumers

1) Upoštevana je tudi ocena proizvodnje malih hidroelektrarn na podlagi nakupa distribucije.
Estimation of production of small hydro power plants is included in view of distribution's purchase.

2) Vključuje železniški promet in žičnice.
Only railway and rope-way are included.

1.2 Proizvodnja na generatorju in dejanska moč glede na vir energije, Slovenija, 2003 Gross production and net power plant capacity by energy sources, Slovenia, 2003

	Proizvodnja na generatorju Gross production		Dejanska moč Net power		
	GWh		MW		
Skupaj	14019		2978		Total
Hidroenergija	3155		983		Hydro
Rjavi premog	1197		215		Brown coal
Lignit	3911		662		Lignite
Naftni proizvodi	50		74		Petroleum products
Zemeljski plin	370		371		Natural gas
Jedrska energija	5207		656		Nuclear
Drugo	129		17		Others

1.3 Proizvodnja v javnih elektrarnah, poraba goriv in dejanska moč, Slovenija, 1996–2003 Electricity generation in public power plants, fuel use and net power, Slovenia, 1996–2003

	Enota Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja na generatorju	GWh	12239	12687	13175	12642	12988	13834	14109	13355	Gross production
Hidroelektrarne	GWh	3479	2945	3263	3541	3648	3587	3148	2822	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	55	63	52	46	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	99	99	110	86	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
HE nad 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	3495	3425	2986	2690	Hydro 10 + MW
Termoelektrarne	GWh	4198	4723	4893	4405	4579	4990	5433	5327	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	GWh	4562	5019	5019	4696	4761	5257	5528	5207	Nuclear power plant
Proizvodnja na pragu	GWh	11511	11894	12365	11885	12202	12987	13228	12458	Net production
Hidroelektrarne	GWh	3429	2901	3216	3487	3586	3533	3101	2782	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	54	62	51	45	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	97	98	109	85	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
HE nad 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	3435	3374	2941	2653	Hydro 10 + MW
Termoelektrarne	GWh	3723	4207	4362	3913	4067	4418	4818	4713	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	GWh	4359	4785	4787	4484	4549	5036	5309	4963	Nuclear power plant



1.3 Proizvodnja v javnih elektrarnah, poraba goriv in dejanska moč, Slovenija, 1996–2003 (nadaljevanje)

Electricity generation in public power plants, fuel use and net power, Slovenia, 1996–2003 (continued)

	Enota Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Poraba goriv¹⁾										Fuel use¹⁾
Rjavi premog	1000 t	1074	1137	1211	1081	1096	1111	1104	1114	Brown coal
Lignit	1000 t	3594	4041	4106	3726	3718	3982	4344	4078	Lignite
Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko	1000 t	1	3	1	1	2	22	4	4	Fuel oil, light
Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1%	1000 t	4	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	Fuel oil, sulphur below 1%
Druga tekoča goriva	1000 t	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Other liquid fuels
Zemeljski plin	mio Sm ³	2	3	4	3	1	13	44	69	Natural gas
Drugo	TJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	352	Others
Dejanska moč	MW	2391	2391	2391	2413	2445	2691	2757	2783	Net power
Hidroelektrarne	MW	746	746	746	768	770	797	844	868	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	MW	...	...	...	...	14	12	12	11	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	MW	...	...	...	...	23	26	29	25	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
HE nad 10 MW	MW	...	...	...	...	733	759	803	863	Hydro 10 + MW
Termoelektrarne	MW	1013	1013	1013	1013	1019	1238	1257	1260	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	MW	632	632	632	632	656	656	656	656	Nuclear power plant

1) Zajeta je vsa poraba goriv za proizvodnjo električne in toplotne energije.
All fuel use for electricity and heat production is included.

1.4 Proizvodnja samoproizvajalcev, poraba goriv in dejanska moč; male hidroelektrarne-proizvodnja in dejanska moč, Slovenija, 1996–2003

Electricity generation of autoproducers, fuel use and net power; small hydro power plants—production and net power, Slovenia, 1996–2003

	Enota Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja na generatorju	GWh	410	418	431	526	546	524	396	386	Gross production
Hidroelektrarne	GWh	100	74	87	105	96	100	71	57	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	24	25	20	16	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	72	75	51	41	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
Termoelektrarne	GWh	309	345	344	422	450	424	325	330	Thermal power plants
Proizvodnja na pragu	GWh	374	383	391	479	504	497	372	359	Net production
Hidroelektrarne	GWh	99	73	86	104	96	100	71	56	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	24	25	19	16	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	...	72	75	51	40	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
Termoelektrarne	GWh	275	310	305	375	408	397	302	304	Thermal power plants
Prodaja distribuciji	GWh	32	29	27	74	107	122	39	44	Sale to distribution
Poraba goriv¹⁾										Fuel use¹⁾
Rjavi premog	1000 t	20	15	66	82	79	81	86	80	Brown coal
Lignit	1000 t	67	66	19	-	-	-	-	-	Lignite
Les in lesni odpadki	TJ	597	631	536	899	1150	1193	1245	1099	Wood and wood wastes
Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko	1000 t	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	Fuel oil, light
Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1%	1000 t	94	100	99	83	49	49	45	29	Fuel oil, sulphur below 1%
Druga tekoča goriva ²⁾	TJ	1254	1190	1536	1952	1824	1709	1830	1695	Other liquid fuels ²⁾
Zemeljski plin	mio Sm ³	146	154	157	181	224	200	139	116	Natural gas
Deponijski plin	TJ	-	69	102	120	107	148	178	221	Landfill gas
Plin iz čistilnih naprav	TJ	...	...	46	36	45	33	32	19	Sewage sludge gas
Drugo	TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	Other
Dejanska moč	MW	101	93	92	99	115	118	96	95	Net power
Hidroelektrarne	MW	16	15	16	16	19	19	15	15	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	MW	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	4	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	MW	...	...	...	...	15	14	11	11	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
Termoelektrarne	MW	85	78	76	83	96	99	81	80	Thermal power plants
Male hidroelektrarne										Small hydro power plants
Proizvodnja na generatorju	GWh	88	73	99	93	90	109	184	276	Gross production
Proizvodnja na pragu	GWh	87	72	99	92	89	108	183	275	Net production
Dejanska moč	GWh	...	...	...	71	71	90	100	100	Net power

1) Zajeta je vsa poraba goriv v termoelektarnah, vključno s porabo za proizvodnjo toplote za lastno rabo.
All fuel use in thermal power plants is included together with consumption for heat production for own use.

2) Črni lug.
Black liquor.



1.5 Moči in število elektrarn po vrsti samoproizvajalcev, Slovenija, 2003

Power and number of power plants by type of autoproducers, Slovenia, 2003

	Enota Unit	Skupaj Total	Hidro Hydro	Termo Thermal	
Nazivna moč generatorjev:					Nominal power of generators:
Navidezna moč	kVA	150316	22326	127990	Apparent power
Delovna moč	kW	118090	14555	103535	Active power
Dejanska moč	kW	94932	14995	79936	Net power
Maksimalna dnevna moč	kW	91448	23247	68200	Maximum daily power
Število elektrarn		56	27	29	Number of power plants

1.6 Stroji, ki poganjajo generatorje samoproizvajalcev, Slovenija, 2003

Engines which drive generators of autoproducers, Slovenia, 2003

	Število Number	Moč Power kW	
Pogonski stroji - skupaj	77	122992	Drive engines - total
Toplotni stroji:	36	104186	Thermal engines:
Protitlačna parna turbina	7	35309	Counter pressure steam turbine
Odjemnokondenzacijska parna turbina	11	57905	Condensation steam turbine
Plinska turbina	2	2100	Gas turbine
Motor z notranjim izgorevanjem	15	7762	Internal combustion engines
Drugi toplotni stroji	1	1110	Other thermal engines
Vodna turbina	41	18806	Hydraulic turbine

2. TRDNA GORIVA

SOLID FUELS

2.1 Letna bilanca oskrbe z domačim lignitom, Slovenija, 2000–2003

Annual balance of domestic lignite supply, Slovenia, 2000–2003

	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Zaloge na začetku obdobja	164	323	93	132	Opening stocks
Proizvodnja	3743	3448	4048	4222	Production
Izvoz	1	-	1	-	Export
Prodaja v državi	3583	3677	4008	4238	Domestic sales to
Transformacija	3548	3652	3979	4208	Transformation
Elektrarne	3547	3652	3979	4208	Power plants
-javne	3547	3652	3979	4208	-public power plants
-samoproizvajalci	-	-	-	-	-autoproducers
Toplarne	1	-	-	-	Public heat only plants
Trgovcem	26	16	17	16	Trade companies
Končnim porabnikom	9	9	12	14	Final consumers
Zaloge na koncu obdobja	323	93	132	116	Closing stocks
Kurilnost (kJ/kg)	10143	10650	10350	10098	Net calorific value (kJ/kg)
Vsebnost žvepla (%)	1,36	1,36	1,36	1,36	Sulphur (%)

2.2 Letna bilanca oskrbe z domačim rjavim premogom, Slovenija, 2000–2003

Annual balance of domestic brown coal supply, Slovenia, 2000–2003

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Zaloge na začetku obdobja	33	28	0	23	Opening stocks
Proizvodnja	736	685	639	608	Production
Izvoz	-	-	-	-	Export
Prodaja v državi	741	713	616	617	Domestic sales to
Transformacija	730	709	616	617	Transformation
Elektrarne	730	709	616	617	Power plants
-javne	730	709	616	617	-public power plants
-samoprodajalci	-	-	-	-	-autoproducers
Toplarne	-	-	-	-	Public heat only plants
Trgovcem	4	2	-	-	Trade companies
Končnim porabnikom	7	2	-	-	Final consumers
Zaloge na koncu obdobja	28	0	23	14	Closing stocks
Kurilnost (kJ/kg)	11880	11085	11463	11422	Net calorific value (kJ/kg)
Vsebnost žvepla (%)	1,53	1,53	2,47	2,99	Sulphur (%)

3. TEKOČA GORIVA

LIQUID FUELS

3.1 Letna bilanca oskrbe z utekočinjenim naftnim plinom (UNP), Slovenija, 1996–2003

Annual balance of liquified petroleum gas supply (LPG), Slovenia, 1996–2003

1000 t

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	43	54	72	84	93	86	86	88	Import
Izvoz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Export
Sprememba zalog	-4	0	1	0	-1	2	-2	0	Stock change
Statistične razlike	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Statistical difference
Poraba	38	54	73	84	92	87	84	88	Consumption
Transformacija	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transformation
Elektrarne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Power plants
-javne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	public power plants
-samoprodajalci	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	autoproducers
Toplarne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	heat only plants
Končna poraba	38	54	73	84	92	87	84	88	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	12	11	11	9	13	12	10	28	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	26	35	33	41	39	41	50	50	Households
Drugi porabniki	0	8	29	34	40	34	24	10	Other consumers

NCV = 46,050 MJ/kg



3.2 Letna bilanca oskrbe z neosvinčenim motornim bencinom 95, Slovenija, 2000–2003

Annual balance of unleaded motor gasoline 95 supply, Slovenia, 2000–2003

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja	24	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	670	732	727	731	Import
Izvoz	47	20	14	16	Export
Sprememba zalog	-19	9	7	-7	Stock change
Statistične razlike	7	2	0	0	Statistical difference
Poraba	621	719	720	708	Consumption
Transformacija	-	-	-	-	Transformation
Elektrarne	-	-	-	-	Power plants
- javne	-	-	-	-	public power plants
- samoproizvajalci	-	-	-	-	autoproducers
Toplarne	-	-	-	-	heat only plants
Končna poraba	621	719	720	708	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	2	-	-	-	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	619	719	720	708	Transport
Gospodinjstva	-	-	-	-	Households
Drugi porabniki	-	-	-	-	Other consumers

NCV = 43,850 MJ/kg

3.3 Letna bilanca oskrbe z neosvinčenim motornim bencinom 98, Slovenija, 2000–2003

Annual balance of unleaded motor gasoline 98 supply, Slovenia, 2000–2003

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja	-	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	12	57	47	40	Import
Izvoz	0	0	0	0	Export
Sprememba zalog	0	2	0	0	Stock change
Statistične razlike	0	4	0	-1	Statistical difference
Poraba	12	55	47	41	Consumption
Transformacija	-	-	-	-	Transformation
Elektrarne	-	-	-	-	Power plants
- javne	-	-	-	-	public power plants
- samoproizvajalci	-	-	-	-	autoproducers
Toplarne	-	-	-	-	heat only plants
Končna poraba	12	55	47	41	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	-	-	-	-	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	12	55	47	40	Transport
Gospodinjstva	-	-	-	-	Households
Drugi porabniki	-	-	-	-	Other consumers

NCV = 43,850 MJ/kg



3.4 Letna bilanca oskrbe z dizelskim gorivom, Slovenija, 2000–2003

Annual balance of diesel oil supply, Slovenia, 2000–2003

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja	25	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	519	582	630	689	Import
Izvoz	87	73	73	49	Export
Sprememba zalog	-11	4	11	-19	Stock change
Statistične razlike	0	0	0	0	Statistical difference
Poraba	446	513	568	621	Consumption
Transformacija	-	-	-	-	Transformation
Elektrarne	-	-	-	-	Power plants
- javne	-	-	-	-	public power plants
- samoprodvajalci	-	-	-	-	autoproducers
Toplarne	-	-	-	-	heat only plants
Končna poraba	446	513	568	621	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	33	34	33	46	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	413	479	535	575	Transport
Gospodinjstva	-	-	-	-	Households
Drugi porabniki	-	-	-	-	Other consumers

NCV = 42,600 MJ/kg

3.5 Letna bilanca oskrbe z ekstra lahkim kurilnim oljem, Slovenija, 2000–2003

Annual balance of light fuel oil supply, Slovenia, 2000–2003

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja	31	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	738	787	747	705	Import
Izvoz	42	47	14	6	Export
Sprememba zalog	-18	26	-33	-3	Stock change
Statistične razlike	0	19	0	0	Statistical difference
Poraba	709	747	700	696	Consumption
Transformacija	6	25	7	7	Transformation
Elektrarne	2	22	4	4	Power plants
- javne	2	22	4	4	public power plants
- samoprodvajalci	0	0	0	0	autoproducers
Toplarne	4	3	3	3	heat only plants
Končna poraba	703	722	693	689	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	129	86	47	88	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	333	313	372	414	Households
Drugi porabniki	241	323	274	187	Other consumers

NCV = 42,600 MJ/kg



3.6 Letna bilanca oskrbe s kurilnim oljem, Slovenija, 2000–2003

Annual balance of fuel oil supply, Slovenia, 2000–2003

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja	42	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	88	110	82	63	Import
Izvoz	3	1	-	-	Export
Sprememba zalog	0	3	1	-3	Stock change
Statistične razlike	0	-2	-	-	Statistical difference
Poraba	127	114	83	60	Consumption
Transformacija	11	11	10	9	Transformation
Elektrarne	10	10	10	8	Power plants
- javne	2	1	2	2	public power plants
- samoproizvajalci	8	9	8	6	autoproducers
Toplarne	1	1	0	1	heat only plants
Končna poraba	116	103	73	51	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	110	84	51	51	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	-	-	-	-	Households
Drugi porabniki	6	19	22	-	Other consumers

NCV = 39,700 MJ/kg

4. ZEMELJSKI PLIN

NATURAL GAS

4.1 Letna bilanca oskrbe z zemeljskim plinom, Slovenija, 1996–2003

Annual balance of natural gas supply, Slovenia, 1996–2003

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Proizvodnja	13	12	8	6	7	6	6	5	Production
Uvoz	840	917	949	991	1007	1038	1001	1109	Import
Poraba	853	930	957	996	1014	1044	1007	1114	Consumption
Transformacija	122	125	134	143	164	161	156	220	Transformation
Elektrarne	33	38	41	49	76	79	72	92	Power plants
javne	2	3	4	3	1	13	44	69	public power plants
samoproizvajalci ¹⁾	31	35	37	46	75	66	28	23	autoproducers ¹⁾
za proizvodnjo elektrike	...	...	...	...	42	46	28	23	for electricity production
za proizvodnjo toplote	...	...	...	...	33	20	0	0	for heat production
Toplarne	88	87	93	94	88	82	84	128	heat only plants
Končna poraba	731	805	823	853	850	883	851	894	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	8	5	4	2	7	6	6	5	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	616	637	639	621	616	584	530	612	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	51	57	65	79	72	76	84	106	Households
Drugi porabniki	56	106	115	151	155	77	111	20	Other consumers
Neenergetska raba ²⁾	140	120	151	Non-energy use ²⁾

GCV = 37,862 MJ/Sm³NCV = 34,076 MJ/Sm³

- Vključena je samo poraba zemeljskega plina za proizvodnjo elektrike in toplote za prodajo.
Only fuel use for electricity and heat production for sale is included.
- Podatek o končni porabi drugih porabnikov za prejšnja leta vsebuje tudi neenergetsko rabo.
Non-energy use for previous years is included in consumption of other consumers.



5. TOPLOTNA ENERGIJA

HEAT

5.1 Letna bilanca oskrbe s toploto, Slovenija, 1996–2003

Annual balance of heat supply, Slovenia, 1996–2003

	Enota Unit	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Neto proizvodnja	TJ	8191	7972	8098	8149	9172	9154	*8714	9365	Net production
Toplarne	TJ	2230	2126	2037	2153	2940	2774	2575	3007	Heat only plants
TE-TO	TJ	5961	5846	6061	6266	6232	6380	*6139	6560	CHP plants
Poraba goriv¹⁾										Fuel use¹⁾
Rjavi premog	1000 t	234	208	254	240	205	229	219	234	Brown coal
Lignit	1000 t	192	161	161	156	159	145	123	159	Lignite
Les in lesni odpadki	TJ	492	396	360	360	327	345	394	425	Wood and wood wastes
Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko	1000 t	2	2	3	6	4	2	3	31	Fuel oil, light
Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1%	1000 t	17	7	2	1	1	1	1	2	Fuel oil, sulphur below 1%
Druga tekoča goriva	1000 t	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	-	Other liquid fuels
UNP	1000 t	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	21	LPG
Zemeljski plin	mio Sm ³	88	87	93	94	121	102	103	129	Natural gas
Končna raba	TJ	8191	7972	8098	8149	8181	8258	7735	7965	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	TJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejav. in grad.	TJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2417	Manufacturing and construct.
Promet	TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	TJ	4446	4589	4465	4330	3952	4343	4060	4185	Households
Drugi porabniki	TJ	3745	3383	3633	3819	4229	3915	3675	1319	Other consumers

1) V TE-TO samoproduktivalec je zajeta samo poraba goriv za proizvodnjo toplote za prodajo.
In CHP plants of autoproducers only fuel use for heat production for sale is included.

6. PORABA ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE IN GORIV TER PORABA GORIV ZA PROIZVODNJO ELEKTRIČNE ENERGIJE IN TOPLOTNE ENERGIJE V RUDARSTVU, PREDLOVALNIH DEJAVNOSTIH IN GRADBENIŠTVU

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY AND FUELS AND CONSUMPTION OF FUELS FOR PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY AND HEAT IN MINING AND QUARRYING, MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION

6.1 Energetska poraba goriv, električne energije in toplotne energije po dejavnosti, 2003

Energy consumption of fuels, electricity and heat by activity, 2003

Enota Unit	Električna energija ¹⁾ Electricity ¹⁾	Črni premog Black coal	Rjavi premog Brown coal	Koks Coke	Les in lesni odpadki Wood and wood wastes	Utekočinjen naftni plin Liquified petroleum gas	Petrolej Kerosene	Dizel Diesel	Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko Heating oil, light	Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1% Heating oil sulphur below 1%	Kurilno olje, žveplo nad 1% Heating oil sulphur over 1%	Odpadna olja Waste oils	Zemeljski plin Natural gas	Toplotna energija ¹⁾ Heat ¹⁾
	GWh	t											1000 m ³	GJ
SKUPAJ TOTAL	6393	41265	82199	34115	246679	28179	33	46981	88705	63917	4237	3611	633679	2460893
Področja in podpodročja dejavnosti Sectors and subsectors of activity														
C Rudarstvo C Mining and quarrying	135	-	-	-	-	908	-	2444	1917	10485	-	-	1139	42874
CA Pri.energetskih surovin CA Mining & quarrying of energy materials	87	-	-	-	-	126	-	699	329	10400	-	-	3	42631
CB Pri.rud in kamnin, razen energetskih CB Mining & quarrying, not energy materials	48	-	-	-	-	782	-	1745	1588	85	-	-	1136	243
D Predelovalne dejavnosti D Manufacturing	6212	41238	81912	34115	246662	26925	32	15969	84733	53432	4237	3610	632344	2345938
DA Pro.hrane, pijač, tobaka izd. DA Mfr. of food; beverages and tobacco	289	-	-	934	-	2007	-	440	16296	14928	1426	-	64992	46767
DB Pro. tekstilij;tekstilnih, krznenih izd. DB Mfr. of textiles and textile products	238	-	-	-	-	228	-	60	24360	6172	-	-	35587	265363
DC Pro.usnja, usnjenih izd. DC Mfr. of leather and leather products	36	-	-	-	1435	112	-	-	1070	101	-	-	6737	79508

6.1 Energetska poraba goriv, električne energije in toplotne energije po dejavnosti, 2003 (nadaljevanje)

Energy consumption of fuels, electricity and heat by activity, 2003 (continued)

Enota Unit	Električna energija ¹⁾ Electricity ¹⁾	Črni premog Black coal	Rjavi premog Brown coal	Koks Coke	Les in lesni odpadki Wood and wood wastes	Utekočinen naftni plin Liquified petroleum gas	Petrolej Kerosene	Dizel Diesel	Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko Heating oil, light	Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1 % Heating oil sulphur below 1%	Kurilno olje, žveplo nad 1 % Heating oil sulphur over 1%	Odpadna olja Waste oils	Zemeljski plin Natural gas	Toplotna energija ¹⁾ Heat ¹⁾
DD Obdelava in predelava lesa <i>DD Manufacture of wood and wood products</i>	169	-	9	-	98337	24	2	755	897	551	160	214	2147	108371
DE Pro.vlaknin,papirja; založništvo, tiskar. <i>DE Mfr. of paper; publishing and printing</i>	459	-	79238	-	52856	277	-	214	1093	13294	-	-	135199	48076
DF Pro.koksa,naftnih deriv.,jedrskega goriva <i>DF Mfr. of coke, petroleum prods. & nuc. fuel</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	904
DG Pro.kemikalij,kemičnih izd.,umetnih vl. <i>DG Mfr. of chemicals, prod. & man-made fibres</i>	859	-	-	-	42756	744	3	325	2962	8399	266	-	75713	866323
DH Pro.izd.iz gume in plastičnih mas <i>DH Mfr. of rubber and plastic products</i>	242	-	2184	-	4142	579	-	52	7173	602	38	-	36143	171656
DI Pro.dr.nekovinskih mineralnih izd. <i>DI Mfr. of other non-metal.mineral products</i>	470	41162	-	26732	23	4710	3	8974	4566	539	2190	3311	103933	-
DJ Pro.kovin in kovinskih izd. <i>DJ Mfr. of basic metals & fabricated products</i>	2741	-	150	6346	331	3783	-	1952	13805	8606	-	-	139196	300826
DK Pro.strojev in naprav <i>DK Mfr. of machinery and equipment nec.</i>	241	76	-	103	-	2207	20	152	4046	181	156	-	9705	189039
DL Pro.električne,optične opreme <i>DL Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment</i>	216	-	-	-	18	11031	-	867	2880	32	-	85	8936	144228
DM Pro.vozil in plovil <i>DM Manufacture of transport equipment</i>	132	-	331	-	232	930	1	167	4262	2	-	-	11106	33906
DN Pro.pohišstva,dr.pred. dej., reciklaža <i>DN Manufacturing nec.</i>	120	-	-	-	46532	293	3	2011	1146	25	1	-	2950	90971
F GRADBENIŠTVO F CONSTRUCTION	46	27	287	-	17	346	1	28568	2055	-	-	1	196	72081

1) Zajeta je le poraba nabavljene električne in toplotne energije.
Only consumption of purchased electricity and heat is included.

6.2 Energetska poraba goriv, električne energije in toplotne energije po mesecih, 2003

Energy consumption of fuels, electricity and heat by months, 2003

	Merska enota Measuring unit	SKUPAJ TOTAL	Meseci Months											
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Električna energija ¹⁾ <i>Electricity</i>	GWh	6.393	514	490	544	531	543	541	546	494	537	573	554	526
Črni premog <i>Black coal</i>	t	41.265	841	20	1103	4452	5256	5057	4661	4241	3384	4639	3942	3669
Rjavi premog <i>Brown coal</i>	t	82.199	8509	7569	6297	7750	6739	6534	5512	6072	5983	6550	6927	7757
Koks <i>Coke</i>	t	34.115	2351	2499	2145	2266	2376	2602	2555	3166	3373	3869	3872	3041
Les in lesni odpadki <i>Wood and wood wastes</i>	t	246.679	27247	23740	23466	18681	19819	18787	20113	14090	19659	17238	19897	23942
Utekočinen naftni plin <i>Liquified petroleum gas</i>	t	28.179	3935	3922	2891	2229	1246	1256	1459	928	1496	1480	3077	4260
Petrolej <i>Kerosene</i>	t	33	4	3	4	1	3	3	0	2	3	5	2	3
Dizel <i>Diesel</i>	t	46.981	3016	2996	5934	4446	3540	4803	3851	2930	4340	4666	3159	3300
Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko <i>Heating oil, light</i>	t	88.705	12122	11885	10029	5469	3106	8270	2736	2452	3316	8568	9612	11140



6.2 Energetska poraba goriv, električne energije in toplotne energije po mesecih, 2003 (nadaljevanje)
Energy consumption of fuels, electricity and heat by months, 2003 (continued)

	Merska enota Measuring unit	SKUPAJ TOTAL	Meseci Months											
			I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1 % Heating oil, sulphur below 1%	t	63.917	8010	8564	4183	7497	3185	2555	2363	2813	4346	6665	7302	6434
Kurilno olje, žveplo nad 1 % Heating oil, sulphur over 1%	t	4.237	394	323	899	327	197	305	167	221	414	320	313	357
Odpadna olja Waste oils	t	3.611	20	940	128	186	150	106	411	157	288	510	103	612
Zemeljski plin Natural gas	1000 m ³	633.679	64679	64761	61168	50856	46553	43044	43179	40315	46544	53012	57026	62542
Toplotna energija ¹⁾ Heat	GJ	2.460.893	322511	307264	250324	201900	154514	134057	129644	108555	135689	200307	237788	278340

1) Zajeta je le poraba nabavljene električne in toplotne energije.
Only consumption of purchased electricity and heat is included.

7. ENERGETSKA BILANCA IN ENERGETSKI KAZALNIKI
ENERGY BALANCE AND ENERGY INDICATORS

7.1 Energetska bilanca, Slovenija, 2003
Energy balance, Slovenia, 2003

Oskrba in poraba	Tisoč ton ekvivalentne nafte / Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent											Supply and consumption
	trdna goriva solid fuels	surova nafta crude oil	naftni proizvodi petroleum products	zemeljski plin natural gas	jedrska energija nuclear	vodna energija hydro	geoterm., sončna itd. geotherm. Solar etc.	obnovljivi viri renewables	električna energija electricity	toplota heat	skupaj total	
Domača proizvodnja	1184	1	-	4	1357	271	...	467	-	-	3284	Indigenous production
Uvoz	309	0	2431	903	-	-	-	-	514	-	4157	Imports
Izvoz	0	-1	-92	-	-	-	-	-	-500	-	-592	Exports
Medn. pomorska skladišča	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Intl. marine bunkers
Spremembe zalog	-7	0	-32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-40	Stock changes
Oskrba z energijo	1486	0	2307	907	1357	271	...	467	14	0	6809	Total primary energy supply
Reklasifikacije	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transfers
Statistične razlike	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Statistical differences
Transformacija	-1374	-	-10	-185	-1357	-271	-	-36	1205	229	-1799	Transformation
Elektrarne	-180	-	-4	-56	-1357	-271	-	-2	788	-	-1082	Electricity plants
javne	-180	-	-4	-56	-1357	-243	-	-	759	-	-1080	public
samoprovizajalci	-	-	-	-	-	-5	-	-2	6	-	-1	autoproducers
male HE	-	-	-	-	-	-24	-	-	24	-	0	small private HPP
Termoelektrarne toplotne	-1194	-	-8	-19	-	-	-	-26	417	157	-673	CHP Plants
javne	-1187	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-8	389	155	-653	public
samoprovizajalci	-7	-	-6	-19	-	-	-	-18	28	2	-20	autoproducers
Toplarnice	-	-	-4	-104	-	-	-	-8	-	72	-44	Heat plants
Plinarne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Gas works
Rafinerije	-	-	5	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Petroleum refineries
Predelava premoga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Coal transformation
Utekočinjanje	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Liquefaction
Lastna raba in izgube	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-129	-38	-168	Own use and losses
Končna poraba	112	-	2297	722	0	0	...	431	1090	190	4842	Total final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	12	1	17	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradb.	81	-	215	498	-	-	-	105	563	58	1521	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	1396	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1411	Transport sector
Gospodinjstva	4	-	476	86	-	-	-	324	259	100	1250	Households
Ostala poraba	0	-	200	16	-	-	-	2	242	32	491	Other consumption
Neenergetska raba	27	-	9	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	Non-energy use

7.2. Energetski kazalniki, Slovenija, 2000–2003

Energy indicators, Slovenia, 2000–2003

	Enota Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	03/02	
Domača proizvodnja	1000 toe	3122	3211	3363	3284	-2,3%	Indigenous production
Oskrba z energijo	1000 toe	6360	6606	6761	6809	0,7%	Total primary energy supply (TPES)
Končna poraba	1000 toe	4567	4649	4709	4842	2,8%	Total final consumption (TFC)
Energetska odvisnost	%	50,9	48,2	49,3	52,4	6,2%	Energy dependency
Energetska učinkovitost	%	71,8	70,4	69,6	71,1	2,1%	Energy efficiency
Energetska intenzivnost - Oskrba z energijo/BDP	toe/mio EUR ₂₀₀₀	309	312	310	302	-2,5%	Energy intensity - TPES/GDP
Energetska intenzivnost - Končna poraba/BDP	toe/mio EUR ₂₀₀₀	222	219	216	215	-0,4%	Energy intensity - TFC/GDP
Poraba el. en. / BDP	MWh/mio EUR ₂₀₀₀	518	523	546	563	3,0%	Electricity consumption/GDP
Oskrba z energijo na prebivalca	toe/preb.	3,230	3,350	3,389	3,467	2,3%	TPES / capita
Končna poraba na prebivalca	toe/preb.	2,318	2,354	2,360	2,466	4,5%	TFC / capita
Poraba el. en. na prebivalca	kWh/preb.	5413	5616	5973	6455	8,1%	Electricity consumption per capita
Delež obnovljivih virov energije v oskrbi z energijo	%	11,9	11,7	11,2	10,8	-3,3%	Share of renewable energy in TPES
Delež obnovljivih virov energije v celotni proizvodnji električne energije	%	28,6	26,7	23,9	23,2	-2,8%	Share of renewable energy in total electricity production

STATISTIČNA ZNAMENJA, KRAJŠAVE IN KRATICE

-	ni pojava
...	ni podatka
*	popravljen podatek
EUR ₂₀₀₀	stalne cene 2000
GWh	gigawattna ura = 10 ⁹ Wh
kVA	kilovolt amper = 10 ³ VA
kW	kilowatt = 10 ³ W
MW	megawatt = 10 ⁶ W
Mtoe	milijon ton ekvivalentne nafte
mio	milijon
Sm ³	standardni kubični meter
TJ	terajoule = 10 ¹² J
TPES	oskrba z energijo

STATISTICAL SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

-	no occurrence of event
...	data not available
*	corrected data
EUR ₂₀₀₀	constant 2000 prices
GWh	gigawatt-hour = 10 ⁹ Wh
kVA	kilovolt ampere = 10 ³ VA
kW	kilowatt = 10 ³ W
MW	megawatt = 10 ⁶ W
Mtoe	million tons of oil equivalent
mio	million
Sm ³	cubic metre at standard conditions
TJ	terajoule = 10 ¹² J
TPES	total primary energy supply

METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

Vir in metode zbiranja podatkov

Prikazani podatki so rezultat naslednjih statističnih raziskovanj:

E1-EE/L je letno poročilo o proizvodnji električne in toplotne energije v elektrarnah. Z njim zbiramo podatke o proizvodnji (po vrstah goriva) in prodaji električne in toplotne energije, porabi goriv v elektrarnah ter vrstah, številu in močeh strojev, ki poganjajo generatorje.

E2-SP/L je letno poročilo samoproduktov električne in toplotne energije. Z njim zbiramo podatke o proizvodnji (po vrstah goriva), porabi in prodaji električne in toplotne energije, porabi goriv pri samoproduktovih ter vrstah, številu in močeh strojev, ki poganjajo generatorje.

E3-TOP/L je letno poročilo o oskrbi s toplotno energijo. Z njim zbiramo podatke o proizvodnji toplotne energije po vrstah goriva, nabavi toplotne

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

Source and methods of data collection

Presented data are the results of the following statistical surveys:

E1-EE/L is an annual report of electricity and heat production in public power plants. With the report the data on production (by energy source) and sale of electricity and heat, on fuel consumption in public plants as well as on types, number and power of engines that drive generators are collected.

E2-SP/L is an annual report of autoproducers. With the report the data on production (by energy source), consumption and sale of electricity and heat, on fuel consumption by autoproducers as well as on types, number and power of engines that drive generators are collected.

E3-TOP/L is an annual report of heat supply. With the report the data on production of heat by energy source, on purchase of heat, on fuel



energije, porabi goriv za proizvodnjo toplotne energije, prodaji toplotne energije po sektorjih ter o omrežju daljinskega ogrevanja.

E4-EEP/L je letno poročilo o prenosu električne energije. Z njim zbiramo podatke o nabavi in oddaji električne energije na nivoju prenosnega omrežja, uvozu in izvozu električne energije ter izgubah v prenosnem omrežju.

E5-EED/L je letno poročilo o distribuciji električne energije. Z njim zbiramo podatke o nabavi in oddaji električne energije na nivoju distribucijskega omrežja, izgubah v distribucijskem omrežju ter podatke o lastnih elektrarnah.

E6-NAF/L je letno poročilo o proizvodnji in oskrbi s surovo nafto, zemeljskim plinom, petrokemičnimi surovinami, aditivi in drugimi ogljikovodiki. Z njim zbiramo podatke o proizvodnji, uvozu, izvozu, lastni porabi surove nafte, zemeljskega plina, plinskega kondenzata, aditivov in drugih ogljikovodikov.

E7-NP/L je letno poročilo proizvajalcev naftnih proizvodov. Z njim zbiramo podatke o proizvodnji, uvozu, izvozu, reciklaži, lastni porabi, reklasifikaciji, prodaji in zalogah naftnih proizvodov.

E8-NPT/L je letno poročilo o trgovini z naftnimi proizvodi. Z njim zbiramo podatke o prodaji naftnih proizvodov trgovskim podjetjem, energetskemu sektorju, predelovalnim dejavnostim in rudarstvu, gradbeništvu, cestnem in železniškem prometu, gospodinjstvom in ostalim.

E9-PL/L je letno poročilo o oskrbi s plini. Z njim zbiramo podatke o uvozu, nakupu, prodaji, lastni porabi in izgubah zemeljskega plina in utekočinjenega naftnega plina.

E10-TGT/L je letno poročilo o trgovini s trdnimi gorivi. Z njim zbiramo podatke o uvozu, nakupu, prodaji, izvozu, zalogah, kurilnosti in vsebnosti žvepla trdnih goriv.

E11-TG/L je letno poročilo o pridobivanju premoga. Z njim zbiramo podatke o proizvodnji, prodaji in izvozu rjavega premoga in lignita.

E-PE/M je mesečno poročilo o porabi energije, goriv in izbranih naftnih proizvodov. Zajeta je vsa poraba goriv, tudi za proizvodnjo električne energije in toplotne energije za prodajo.

Poleg tega so uporabljeni še podatki iz letnih poročil iz področij Gradbeništvo in Promet.

Zajetje

V statistično raziskovanje o proizvodnji električne in toplotne energije v elektrarnah (E1-EE/L) so vključeni poslovni subjekti, katerih osnovna dejavnost je proizvodnja električne energije. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje samoprodajalcev električne in toplotne energije (E2-SP/L) so vključeni poslovni subjekti, ki poleg svoje osnovne dejavnosti proizvajajo tudi električno in/ali toplotno energijo za lastne potrebe in prodajo. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje o oskrbi s toplotno energijo (E3-TOP/L) so vključeni poslovni subjekti, ki proizvajajo in/ali distribuirajo toplotno energijo. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje o prenosu električne energije (E4-EEP/L) je vključeno podjetje za prenos električne energije. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje o distribuciji električne energije (E5-EED/L) so vključeni poslovni subjekti za distribucijo električne energije. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje o proizvodnji in oskrbi s surovo nafto, zemeljskim plinom, petrokemičnimi surovinami, aditivi in drugimi

consumption in heat only plants, on distribution of heat as well as on heat pipelines are collected.

E4-EEP/L is an annual report of electricity transmission. With the report the data on purchase, transmission, import, export of electricity and on losses in transmission grid are collected.

E5-EED/L is an annual report of electricity distribution. With the report the data on purchase and distribution of electricity, on losses in distribution grid as well as on distribution power plants are collected.

E6-NAF/L is an annual report of production and supply with crude oil, natural gas, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons. With the report the data on extraction, import, export, own use of crude oil, natural gas, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons are collected.

E7-NP/L is an annual report of petroleum products production. With the report the data on production, import, export, recycling, own use, products transfer, sale as well as on stocks of petroleum products are collected.

E8-NPT/L is an annual report of petroleum products trade. With the report the data on sale of petroleum products to trade companies, energy sector, manufacturing and mining sector, construction sector, road and rail transport, households and other sectors are collected.

E9-PL/L is an annual report of gas supply. With the report the data on import, purchase, sale, own use and losses of natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas are collected.

E10-TGT/L is an annual report of solid fuels trade. With the report the data on import, purchase, sale, export, and stocks as well as on calorific values and sulphur content of solid fuels are collected.

E11-TG/L is an annual report of coal extraction. With the report the data on production, sale and export of brown coal and lignite are collected.

E-PE/M is a monthly report on consumption of energy, fuels and selected oil products. The report includes fuel consumption also for production of electricity and heat for sale.

In addition, the data from annual construction and transport reports are used.

Coverage

The statistical survey of electricity and heat production in public power plants (E1-EE/L) covers public supply undertakings, which generate electricity for sale to third parties as their primary activity. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey of autoproducers (E2-SP/L) covers autoproducer undertakings, which generate electricity and/or heat wholly or partly for their own use as an activity which supports their primary activity. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey of heat supply (E3-TOP/L) covers heat only plants and heat distribution companies. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey of electricity transmission (E4-EEP/L) covers the electricity transmission company. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey of electricity distribution (E5-EED/L) covers electricity distribution companies. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey of production and supply with crude oil, natural gas, refinery feedstocks, additives and other hydrocarbons (E6-NAF/L) covers

ogljikovodiki (E6-NAF/L) je vključena rafinerija. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje proizvajalcev naftnih proizvodov (E7-NP/L) so vključeni poslovni subjekti, katerih osnovna dejavnost je proizvodnja naftnih derivatov. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje o trgovini z naftnimi proizvodi (E8-NPT/L) so vključeni izbrani poslovni subjekti, ki trgujejo z naftnimi proizvodi. Kriterij izbora je vrednost uvoza oz. izvoza naftnih proizvodov v preteklem letu. Vključeni so vsi poslovni subjekti, ki so presegli prag 20 mio SIT.

V statistično raziskovanje o oskrbi s plini (E9-PL/L) so vključeni poslovni subjekti za oskrbo z zemeljskim plinom in utekočinjenim naftnim plinom. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje o trgovini s trdnimi gorivi (E10-TGT/L) so vključeni izbrani poslovni subjekti, ki trgujejo s trdnimi gorivi. Kriterij izbora je vrednost uvoza oz. izvoza v preteklem letu. Vključeni so vsi poslovni subjekti, ki so presegli prag 2 mio SIT.

V statistično raziskovanje pridobivanja premoga (E11-TG/L) so vključeni poslovni subjekti s področja pridobivanja rjavega premoga in lignita. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje o porabi energije, goriv in izbranih naftnih proizvodov (E-PE/M) so vključeni poslovni subjekti iz področja Rudarstvo in Predelovalne dejavnosti, ki imajo nad 10 zaposlenih in ki niso samostojni podjetniki, in izbrane enote iz področja Gradbeništvo.

Definicije in pojasnila

Dejanska moč je moč, s katero lahko elektrarna obratuje daljši čas.

Delež obnovljivih virov energije v celotni proizvodnji električne energije je razmerje med količino električne energije, proizvedene iz obnovljivih virov, in celotno proizvodnjo električne energije.

Delež obnovljivih virov energije v oskrbi z energijo je razmerje med razpoložljivimi obnovljivimi viri in celotno oskrbo z energijo.

Energetska intenzivnost je razmerje med količino energije (oskrba z energijo ali končna poraba energije) in bruto domačim proizvodom, izraženim v stalnih cenah. Energetska intenzivnost se manjša z izboljševanjem energetske učinkovitosti.

Energetska odvisnost je razmerje med neto uvozom in oskrbo z energijo na nivoju države. Meri odvisnost države od uvoza energije.

Energetska raba je skupna poraba električne energije in goriv za pogon, notranji transport, ogrevanje delovnih in pisarniških prostorov, poraba tople vode in pare za pogon in tehnološke procese. Vključuje tudi porabo za proizvodnjo električne in/ali toplotne energije.

Energetska učinkovitost je razmerje med končno porabo energije in oskrbo z energijo.

Energetski sektor vključuje porabo goriv in energije pri aktivnostih, kot so pridobivanje in proizvodnja goriv. Ne vključuje lastne porabe elektrarn in toplarn. V energetski sektor so vključena podjetja, ki opravljajo dejavnosti izpodročja Oskrba z elektriko, plinom in vodo (E) in iz podpodročij Pridobivanje energetskih surovin (CA) in Proizvodnja koksa, naftnih derivatov, jedrskega goriva (DF) po Standardni klasifikaciji dejavnosti.

GCV (gross calorific value) – zgorevalna toplota ali zgornja kalorična vrednost – je vsa pri zgorevanju sproščena toplota.

Javne elektrarne so podjetja, katerih osnovna dejavnost je proizvodnja

the refinery. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey of petroleum products production (E7-NP/L) covers petroleum products production companies. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey of petroleum products trade (E8-NPT/L) covers selected petroleum products trade companies. The sample frame is the list of units performing export or import of petroleum products in the last year. The cut-off of import/export values of SIT 20 Mio is applied to this population.

The statistical survey of gas supply (E9-PL/L) covers gas and LPG supply companies. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey of solid fuels trade (E10-TGT/L) covers selected solid fuels trade companies. The sample frame is the list of units performing export or import of solid fuels in the last year. The cut-off of import/export values of SIT 2 Mio is applied to this population.

The statistical survey of coal extraction (E11-TG/L) covers brown coal and lignite mines. The survey has full coverage.

The statistical survey on consumption of energy, fuels and selected oil products (E-PE/M) covers business subjects from mining and quarrying and from manufacturing that have more than 10 employees and are not private entrepreneurs as well as selected units from construction.

Definitions and explanations

Net power is power with which a power plant can operate for a longer time.

Share of renewable energy in total electricity is the ratio of electricity produced from renewable sources and total electricity production.

Share of renewable energy in TPES is the ratio of available renewable sources and total primary energy supply.

Energy intensity is the ratio of energy quantity (total primary energy supply or total final consumption) and gross domestic product at constant prices. Energy intensity decreases with energy efficiency improvements.

Energy dependency is the ratio of net imports and total primary energy supply. It measures the extent to which the country relies on imports to meet its energy needs.

Energy use is total consumption of electricity and fuels for drive, internal transport, heating of workplaces and offices, consumption of warm water and steam for drive and technological processes. It includes also the consumption for electricity and/or heat production.

Energy efficiency is the ratio of total final consumption and total primary energy supply.

Energy sector includes fuel and energy that is consumed by the energy industry to support the extraction and production of fuels and transformation activities. It excludes own use of plants. The energy sector covers section Electricity, gas and water supply (E) and subsections Mining and quarrying of energy producing materials (CA) and Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel (DF) of the national Standard Classification of Activities.

GCV (gross calorific value) measures the total amount of heat produced by fuel combustion.

Public plants are public supply undertakings, which generate electricity



električne ali električne in toplotne energije. Lahko so v zasebni ali v javni lasti.

Maksimalna dnevna moč je največja moč, s katero je elektrarna obratovala en dan v opazovanem letu.

Nazivna moč generatorja je tista moč, ki jo deklarira proizvajalec in je napisana tudi na generatorju.

NCV (net calorific value) – kurilnost ali spodnja kalorična vrednost je tisti del zgorevalne toplote, ki jo dobimo, če dimne pline ohlajamo samo do temperature nad rosiščem vodne pare.

Neenergetska raba energije: energenti se uporabljajo kot surovine, in ne kot gorivo.

Obnovljivi viri zajemajo biomaso, bioplin ter industrijske in komunalne odpadke.

Oskrba z energijo je domača proizvodnja + uvoz - izvoz - mednarodna pomorska skladišča ± spremembe zalog. Pri preračunu vodne energije na raven primarne energije je upoštevan 100-odstotni izkoristek. Ekvivalent primarne energije pri nuklearni energiji pa je izračunan iz proizvodnje na generatorju in ob upoštevanju 33-odstotnega zkoristka.

Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo vključujejo področje Predelovalne dejavnosti (D) brez podpodročja Proizvodnja koksa, naftnih derivatov, jedrskega goriva (DF) in področje Gradbeništvo (F) po Standardni klasifikaciji dejavnosti.

Samoproizvajalci so podjetja, ki poleg svoje osnovne dejavnosti proizvajajo še električno energijo in/ali toplotno energijo (v celoti ali delno) za lastne potrebe. Lahko so v zasebni ali v javni lasti.

Sm³ – standardni kubični meter pri 15 °C in 1,01325 bar.

Sprememba zalog je razlika med zalogami na začetku in zalogami na koncu obdobja.

Statistične razlike vključujejo vsoto nepojasnjenih statističnih razlik za posamezne kategorije goriv, ki lahko nastanejo zaradi uporabe različnih kurilnosti pri preračunu iz naravnih enot v enote za energijo.

TE-TO – termoelektrarna-toplarna je objekt, ki je namenjen sproizvodnji električne in toplotne energije.

Tona ekvivalentne nafte (toe) je enota, ki izraža količino sproščene toplote pri zgorevanju ene tone nafte. Toe je računsko enota, ki se uporablja v glavnem za prikazovanje rabe energije v energetskih bilancah. 1000 toe = 41,868 TJ

Toplarne so podjetja, ki proizvajajo izključno toplotno energijo.

Transformacija zajema porabo goriv za proizvodnjo električne in toplotne energije.

Trdna goriva zajemajo lignit, domači in uvoženi rjavi premog, koks, črni premog in antracit.

UNP – utekočinjeni naftni plin – je butan, propan ali mešanica obeh.

Objavljanje

Letno:

- Statistične informacije. Energetika
- Slovenija v številkah
- Statistični letopis Republike Slovenije

or electricity and heat as their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned.

Maximum daily power is the maximum power with which the power plant operated one day in the observed year.

Nominal power of generators is power declared by the producer and written on the generator.

NCV (net calorific value) measures the amount of heat that can be used. The other part is used for evaporation of fuel moisture.

Non-energy use is when the energy sources are used as raw materials and not as fuels.

Renewable sources comprise solid biomass, biogas, industrial and municipal waste.

Total primary energy supply is made up of indigenous production + imports - exports - international marine bunkers ± stock changes. Level of primary hydro energy is calculated from the hydro generation with the 100% efficiency. However, the primary energy equivalent of nuclear electricity is calculated from the gross generation by assuming a 33% conversion efficiency.

Manufacturing and construction covers section Manufacturing (D) without subsection Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel (DF) and section Construction (F) of the Standard Classification of Activities.

Autoproducers are autoproducer undertakings, which generate electricity and/or heat wholly or partly for their own use as an activity, which supports their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned.

Sm³ cubic meter standard conditions i.e. 15 °C and 1,01325 bar.

Stock change reflects the difference between opening stock level at the beginning of the period and closing level at the end of the period.

Statistical difference is a category which includes the sum of unexplained statistical differences for individual fuels. It also includes the statistical differences that arise because of the variety of conversion factors.

CHP plants are combined heat and power plants, which are designed to produce both heat and electricity.

Tonne of oil equivalent (toe) expresses the amount of heat equivalent to the heat of combustion of one tonne of oil. Toe is accounting unit which is used for expressing energy use in energy balances. 1000 toe = 41,868 TJ

Heat only plants are plants which are designed to produce heat only.

Transformation includes fuel consumption for electricity and heat production.

Solid fuels include lignite, domestic and imported brown coal, coke and hard coal.

LPG liquefied petroleum gas is butane, propane or a mixture of both.

Publishing

Annually:

- Rapid Reports. Energy
- Slovenia in Figures
- Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Slovenia



Konverzijski faktorji za energijo
Conversion factors for energy

V/To:	TJ	Mtoe	GWh
Iz/From:	pomnoži z/ multiply by:		
TJ	1	$2,388 \times 10^{-5}$	0,2778
Mtoe	$4,1868 \times 10^4$	1	11630
GWh	3,6	$8,6 \times 10^{-5}$	1

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Izdaja, založba in tisk Statistični urad Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Vožarski pot 12 - **Uporaba in objava podatkov dovoljena le z navedbo vira** - Odgovarja generalna direktorica mag. Irena Križman - Urednica zbirke Statistične informacije Marina Urbas - Slovensko besedilo jezikovno uredila Ivanka Zobec - Angleško besedilo jezikovno uredil Boris Panič - Tehnični urednik Anton Rojc - Naklada 360 izvodov - ISSN zbirke Statistične informacije 1408-192X - ISSN podzbirke Energetika 1580-1756 - Informacije daje Informacijsko središče, tel.: (01) 241 51 04 - El. pošta: info.stat@gov.si - <http://www.stat.si>.

Edited, published and printed by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Vožarski pot 12 - **These data can be used provided the source is acknowledged** - Director-General Irena Križman - Rapid Reports editor Marina Urbas - Slovene language editor Ivanka Zobec - English language editor Boris Panič - Technical editor Anton Rojc - Total print run 360 copies - ISSN of Rapid Reports 1408-192X - ISSN of subcollection Energy 1580-1756 - Information is given by the Information Centre of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, tel.: +386 1 241 51 04 - E-mail: info.stat@gov.si - <http://www.stat.si>.