



STATISTIČNE INFORMACIJE RAPID REPORTS

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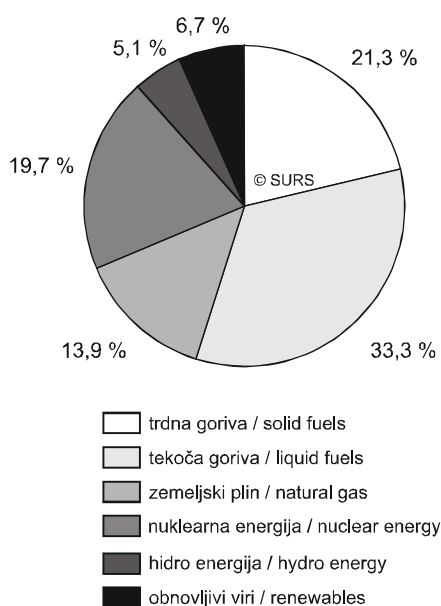
18 ENERGETIKA ENERGY

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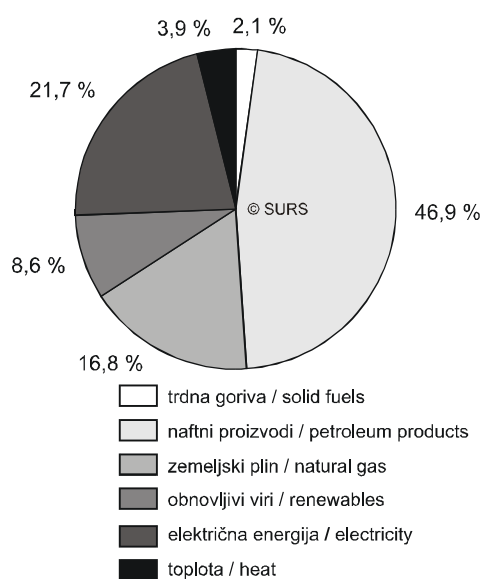
LETNA ENERGETSKA STATISTIKA, SLOVENIJA, 2004 ANNUAL ENERGY STATISTICS, SLOVENIA, 2004

- ▶ Od novembra 2004 so podatki za statistično področje energetika z daljšimi časovnimi vrstami na voljo tudi na podatkovnem portalu SI-STAT (<http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Okolje/Okolje.asp>).
- ▶ V tokratno Statistično informacijo smo dodali novo poglavje o porabi obnovljivih virov in odpadkov. Poraba obnovljivih virov in odpadkov se v zadnjih letih povečuje.
- ▶ Za leto 2004 je bila značilna dobra hidrološka slika voda, zato se je povečala proizvodnja električne energije v hidroelektrarnah.
- ▶ Pri tekočih gorivih se še naprej povečuje uvoz in poraba dizelskega goriva. Poraba kurilnega olja pa se na račun zemeljskega plina še naprej zmanjšuje.
- ▶ Pregled porabe energentov v rudarstvu, predelovalnih dejavnostih in gradbeništvu smo dopolnili z dodatnima tabelama. Prva vsebuje podatke o zalogah, druga pa prikaz podatkov o porabi v energijskih enotah.
- ▶ Since November 2004 the data for statistical field Energy are available with longer timer series in the database SI-STAT (<http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Environment/Environment.asp>).
- ▶ In this statistical information we added new chapter on renewables and waste consumption. The consumption of renewables and waste in Slovenia is increasing.
- ▶ In the year 2004 very good hydro conditions were significant followed with increased production of electricity in hydro power plants.
- ▶ At the liquid fuels import and consumption of diesel oil is still increasing. Consumption of fuel oil is decreasing on account of natural gas.
- ▶ Data on consumption of energy sources in mining and quarrying, manufacturing and construction are enhanced with two new tables including energy units and stocks.

Slika 1: Oskrba z energijo, Slovenija, 2004¹⁾
Chart 1: Total primary energy supply, Slovenia, 2004¹⁾



Slika 2: Končna poraba, Slovenija, 2004
Chart 2: Total final consumption, Slovenia, 2004



1) Trgovanje z električno energijo ni vključeno. / Excluding electricity trade.

1. ELEKTRIČNA ENERGIJA
ELECTRICITY**1.1 Letna bilanca proizvodnje in porabe električne energije, Slovenija, 1996–2004**

Annual balance of production and consumption of electricity, Slovenia, 1996–2004

GWh

	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja na generatorju	12 737	13 705	13 261	13 624	14 466	14 600*	13 821*	15 272	Gross production
Hidroelektrarne ¹⁾	3 668	3 450	3 739	3 834	3 796	3 313*	2 957*	4 095	Hydroelectric power plants ¹⁾
Termoelektrarne	4 507	5 236	4 826	5 029	5 413	5 759	5 657	5 718	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	4 562	5 019	4 696	4 761	5 257	5 528	5 207	5 459	Nuclear power plant
Proizvodnja na pragu	11 972	12 855	12 456	12 795	13 592	13 693*	12 895*	14 308	Net production
Hidroelektrarne ¹⁾	3 616	3 400	3 683	3 771	3 741	3 265*	2 916*	4 034	Hydroelectric power plants ¹⁾
Termoelektrarne	3 997	4 668	4 288	4 476	4 815	5 120	5 016	5 062	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	4 359	4 787	4 484	4 549	5 036	5 309	4 963	5 212	Nuclear power plant
Uvoz	859	715	601	4 232	3 154	3 794	5 975	6 314	Import
Izvoz	2 526	2 609	1 934	5 553	4 926	4 928	5 811	7 094	Export
Izgube v omrežju	723	764	691	811	729	737	578*	850	Losses in the network
Končna poraba	9 582	10 197	10 432	10 664	11 091	11 823*	12 481*	12 679	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	168	157	161	142	164	128	138	132	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in grad.	4 921	5 055	5 099	5 490	5 648	5 790	6 543	6 710	Manufacturing and constr.
Promet	258	268	271	265	256	172 ²⁾	176 ²⁾	189 ²⁾	Transport
Gospodinjstva	2 594	2 658	2 692	2 601	2 675	2 704	3 008	3 012	Households
Drugi porabniki	1 641	2 059	2 151	2 166	2 348	3 023*	2 615*	2 637	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, 2004

Gross production and net power plant capacity by energy sources, Slovenia, 2004

	Proizvodnja na generatorju Gross production	Dejanska moč Net power	
	GWh	MW	
Skupaj	15 272	2 975	Total
Hidroenergija	4 095	984	Hydro
Rjavi premog	1 174	274	Brown coal
Lignit	4 018	662	Lignite
Naftni proizvodi	43	15	Petroleum products
Zemeljski plin	358	367	Natural gas
Nuklearna energija	5 459	656	Nuclear
Drugo	126	17	Others

1.3 Proizvodnja v elektrarnah po glavni dejavnosti, poraba goriv in dejanska moč, Slovenija, 1996–2004

Electricity generation at main activity producers, fuel use and net power, Slovenia, 1996–2004

	Enota Unit	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja na generatorju	GWh	12 239	13 175	12 642	12 988	13 834	14 109	13 355	14 664	Gross production
Hidroelektrarne	GWh	3 479	3 263	3 541	3 648	3 587	3 148	2 822	3 856	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	GWh	...	...	...	55	63	52	46	66	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	99	99	110	86	133	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
HE nad 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	3 495	3 425	2 986	2 690	3 658	Hydro 10 + MW
Termoelektrarne	GWh	4 198	4 893	4 405	4 579	4 990	5 433	5 327	5 349	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	GWh	4 562	5 019	4 696	4 761	5 257	5 528	5 207	5 459	Nuclear power plant
Proizvodnja na pragu	GWh	11 511	12 365	11 885	12 202	12 987	13 228	12 458	13 741	Net production
Hidroelektrarne	GWh	3 429	3 216	3 487	3 586	3 533	3 101	2 782	3 796	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	GWh	...	...	...	54	62	51	45	64	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	97	98	109	85	131	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
HE nad 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	3 435	3 374	2 941	2 653	3 601	Hydro 10 + MW
Termoelektrarne	GWh	3 723	4 362	3 913	4 067	4 418	4 818	4 713	4 732	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	GWh	4 359	4 787	4 484	4 549	5 036	5 309	4 963	5 212	Nuclear power plant



1.3 Proizvodnja v elektrarnah po glavni dejavnosti, poraba goriv in dejanska moč, Slovenija, 1996–2004 (nadaljevanje)

Electricity generation at main activity producers, fuel use and net power, Slovenia, 1996–2004 (continued)

	Enota Unit	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Poraba goriv¹⁾										Fuel use¹⁾
Rjavi premog	1000 t	1 074	1 211	1 081	1 096	1 111	1 104	1 114	1 068	Brown coal
Lignit	1000 t	3 594	4 106	3 726	3 718	3 982	4 344	4 078	4 174	Lignite
Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko	1000 t	1	1	1	2	22	4	4	2	Fuel oil, light
Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1%	1000 t	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	Fuel oil, sulphur below 1%
Les in lesni odpadki	TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	Wood and wood wastes
Druga tekoča goriva	1000 t	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Other liquid fuels
Zemeljski plin	mio Sm ³	2	4	3	1	13	44	69	49	Natural gas
Drugo ²⁾	TJ	...	...	...	...	...	300	352	241	Others ²⁾
Dejanska moč	MW	2 391	2 391	2 413	2 445	2 691	2 757	2 783	2 782	Net power
Hidroelektrarne	MW	746	746	768	770	797	844	868	869	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	MW	...	...	...	14	12	12	11	12	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	MW	...	...	...	23	26	29	25	26	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
HE nad 10 MW	MW	...	...	...	733	759	803	863	831	Hydro 10 + MW
Termoelektrarne	MW	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 019	1 238	1 257	1 260	1 257	Thermal power plants
Jedrska elektrarna	MW	632	632	632	656	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.

2) Kostna moka, les in lesni odpadki.
Bone dust, wood and wood wastes.

1.4 Proizvodnja samoproizvajalcev, poraba goriv in dejanska moč; male hidroelektrarne-proizvodnja in dejanska moč, Slovenija, 1996–2004

Electricity generation of autoproducers, fuel use and net power; small hydro power plants—production and net power, Slovenia, 1996–2004

	Enota Unit	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja na generatorju	GWh	410	431	526	546	524	396	386	457	Gross production
Hidroelektrarne	GWh	100	87	105	96	100	71	57	87	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	GWh	...	...	...	24	25	20	16	21	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	72	75	51	41	66	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
Termoelektrarne	GWh	309	344	422	450	424	325	330	370	Thermal power plants
Proizvodnja na pragu	GWh	374	391	479	504	497	372	359	418	Net production
Hidroelektrarne	GWh	99	86	104	96	100	71	56	88	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	GWh	...	...	...	24	25	19	16	21	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	GWh	...	...	...	72	75	51	40	66	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
Termoelektrarne	GWh	275	305	375	408	397	302	304	330	Thermal power plants
Prodaja distribuciji	GWh	32	27	74	107	122	39	44	65	Sale to distribution
Poraba goriv¹⁾										Fuel use¹⁾
Rjavi premog	1000 t	20	66	82	79	81	86	80	85	Brown coal
Lignit	1000 t	67	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lignite
Les in lesni odpadki	TJ	597	536	899	1 150	1 193	1 245	1 099	1 302	Wood and wood wastes
Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko	1000 t	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	Fuel oil, light
Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1%	1000 t	94	99	83	49	49	45	29	29	Fuel oil, sulphur below 1%
Zemeljski plin	mio Sm ³	146	157	181	224	200	139	116	130	Natural gas
Deponijski plin	TJ	-	102	120	107	148	178	221	241	Landfill gas
Plin iz čistilnih naprav	TJ	...	46	36	45	33	32	19	37	Sewage sludge gas
Drugo ²⁾	TJ	1254	1536	1952	1824	1709	1830	1833	1960	Other ²⁾
Dejanska moč	MW	101	92	99	115	118	96	95	93	Net power
Hidroelektrarne	MW	16	16	16	19	19	15	15	15	Hydroelectric power plants
HE do 1 MW	MW	...	...	...	4	4	4	4	4	Hydro - 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	MW	...	...	...	15	14	11	11	11	Hydro 1 - 10 MW
Termoelektrarne	MW	85	76	83	96	99	81	80	78	Thermal power plants
Male hidroelektrarne										Small hydro power plants
Proizvodnja na generatorju	GWh	88	99	93	90	109	94	79	151	Gross production
Proizvodnja na pragu	GWh	87	99	92	89	108	93	78	150	Net production
Dejanska moč	MW	...	...	71	71	90	(90)*	(90)*	(90)	Net power

1) Zajeta je vsa poraba goriv v termoelektrarnah, 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, formalinski plin.
Black liquor, formalin gas.



1.5 Moči in število elektrarn po vrsti samoproizvajalcev, Slovenija, 2004

Power and number of power plants by type of autoproducers, Slovenia, 2004

	Enota Unit	Skupaj Total	Hidro Hydro	Termo Thermal	
Nazivna moč generatorjev:					Nominal power of generators:
Navidezna moč	kVA	152 376	22 322	130 054	Apparent power
Delovna moč	kW	123 290	18 034	105 256	Active power
Dejanska moč	kW	92 531	15 025	77 506	Net power
Maksimalna dnevna moč	kW	82 203	15 797	66 406	Maximum daily power
Število elektrarn		60	28	32	Number of power plants

1.6 Stroji, ki poganjajo generatorje samoproizvajalcev, Slovenija, 2004

Engines which drive generators of autoproducers, Slovenia, 2004

	Število Number	Moč Power kW	
Pogonski stroji - skupaj	79	120 994	Drive engines - total
Toplotni stroji:	38	101 937	Thermal engines:
Protitlačna parna turbina	8	40 339	Counter pressure steam turbine
Odjemnokondenzacijska parna turbina	9	49 380	Condensation steam turbine
Plinska turbina	2	2 100	Gas turbine
Motor z notranjim izgorevanjem	19	10 118	Internal combustion engines
Drugi toplotni stroji	0	0	Other thermal engines
Vodna turbina	41	19 057	Hydraulic turbine

2. TRDNA GORIVA

SOLID FUELS

2.1 Letna bilanca oskrbe z domačim lignitom, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Annual balance of domestic lignite supply, Slovenia, 2000–2004

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Zaloge na začetku obdobja	164	323	93	132	116	Opening Stocks
Proizvodnja	3 743	3 448	4 048	4 222	4 198	Production
Izvoz	1	-	1	-	-	Export
Prodaja v državi	3 583	3 677	4 008	4 238	3 958	Domestic sales to
Transformacija	3 548	3 652	3 979	4 208	3 958	Transformation
Elektrarne	3 547	3 652	3 979	4 208	3 958	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	3 547	3 652	3 979	4 208	3 958	main activity producers
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	356	Closing Stocks
Kurilnost (kJ/kg)	10 143	10 650	10 350	10 098	10 330	Net Calorific Value (kJ/kg)
Vsebnost žvepla (%)	1,36	1,36	1,36	1,36	1,36	Sulphur (%)



2.2 Letna bilanca oskrbe z domačim rjavim premogom, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Annual balance of domestic brown coal supply, Slovenia, 2000–2004

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Zaloge na začetku obdobja	33	28	0	23	14	Opening Stocks
Proizvodnja	736	685	639	608	611	Production
Izvoz	-	-	-	-	-	Export
Prodaja v državi	741	713	616	617	594	Domestic sales to
Transformacija	730	709	616	617	594	Transformation
Elektrarne	730	709	616	617	594	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	730	709	616	617	594	main activity producers
samoprodajalci	-	-	-	-	-	autoproducers
Toplame	-	-	-	-	-	Public heat only plants
Trgovcem	4	2	-	-	-	Trade Companies
Končnim porabnikom	7	2	-	-	-	Final Consumers
Zaloge na koncu obdobja	28	0	23	14	31	Closing Stocks
Kurilnost (kJ/kg)	11 880	11 085	11 463	11 422	11 304	Net Calorific Value (kJ/kg)
Vsebnost žvepla (%)	1,53	1,53	2,47	2,99	3,07	Sulphur (%)

3. TEKOČA GORIVA

LIQUID FUELS

3.1 Letna bilanca oskrbe z utekočinjenim naftnim plinom (UNP), Slovenija, 1996–2004

Annual balance of liquified petroleum gas supply (LPG), Slovenia, 1996–2004

1000 t

	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	43	72	84	93	86	86	88	86	Import
Izvoz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Export
Sprememba zalog	-4	1	0	-1	2	-2	0	-3	Stock change
Statistična razlika	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Statistical difference
Poraba	38	73	84	92	87	84	88	83	Consumption
Transformacija	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transformation
Elektrarne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	main activity producers
samoprodajalci	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Autoproducers
Toplame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Heat only plants
Končna poraba	38	73	84	92	87	84	88*	83	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	12	11	9	13	12	10	19*	19	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	26	33	41	39	41	50	50	43	Households
Drugi porabniki	0	29	34	40	34	24	19*	21	Other consumers

NCV = 46,050 MJ/kg



3.2 Letna bilanca oskrbe z neosvinčenim motornim bencinom 95, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Annual balance of unleaded motor gasoline 95 supply, Slovenia, 2000–2004

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja	24	-	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	670	732	727	731	669	Import
Izvoz	47	20	14	16	20	Export
Sprememba zalog	-19	9	7	-7	-21	Stock change
Statistična razlika	7	2	0	0	0	Statistical difference
Poraba	621	719	720	708	628	Consumption
Transformacija	-	-	-	-	-	Transformation
Elektrarne	-	-	-	-	-	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	-	-	-	-	-	main activity producers
samoproizvajalci	-	-	-	-	-	Autoproducers
Toplame	-	-	-	-	-	Heat only plants
Končna poraba	621	719	720	708	628	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	2	-	-	-	-	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	619	719	720	708	628	Transport
Gospodinjstva	-	-	-	-	-	Households
Drugi porabniki	-	-	-	-	-	Other consumers

NCV = 43,850 MJ/kg

3.3 Letna bilanca oskrbe z neosvinčenim motornim bencinom 98, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Annual balance of unleaded motor gasoline 98 supply, Slovenia, 2000–2004

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja	-	-	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	12	57	47	40	39	Import
Izvoz	0	0	0	0	0	Export
Sprememba zalog	0	2	0	0	0	Stock change
Statistična razlika	0	4	0	-1	1	Statistical difference
Poraba	12	55	47	41	38	Consumption
Transformacija	-	-	-	-	-	Transformation
Elektrarne	-	-	-	-	-	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	-	-	-	-	-	main activity producers
samoproizvajalci	-	-	-	-	-	Autoproducers
Toplame	-	-	-	-	-	Heat only plants
Končna poraba	12	55	47	41	38	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	-	-	-	-	-	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	12	55	47	40	38	Transport
Gospodinjstva	-	-	-	-	-	Households
Drugi porabniki	-	-	-	-	-	Other consumers

NCV = 43,850 MJ/kg



3.4 Letna bilanca oskrbe z dizelskim gorivom, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Annual balance of diesel oil supply, Slovenia, 2000–2004

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja	25	-	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	519	582	630	689	830	Import
Izvoz	87	73	73	49	61	Export
Sprememba zalog	-11	4	11	-19	-19	Stock change
Statistična razlika	0	0	0	0	0	Statistical difference
Poraba	446	513	568	621	750	Consumption
Transformacija	-	-	-	-	-	Transformation
Elektrarne	-	-	-	-	-	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	-	-	-	-	-	main activity producers
samoprodajalci	-	-	-	-	-	Autoproducers
Toplane	-	-	-	-	-	Heat only plants
Končna poraba	446	513	568	621	750	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	33	34	33	46	42	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	413	479	535	575	708	Transport
Gospodinjstva	-	-	-	-	-	Households
Drugi porabniki	-	-	-	-	-	Other consumers

NCV = 42,600 MJ/kg

3.5 Letna bilanca oskrbe z ekstra lahkim kurilnim oljem, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Annual balance of light fuel oil supply, Slovenia, 2000–2004

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja	31	-	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	738	787	747	705	690	Import
Izvoz	42	47	14	6	20	Export
Sprememba zalog	-18	26	-33	-3	11	Stock change
Statistična razlika	0	19	0	0	0	Statistical difference
Poraba	709	747	700	696	681	Consumption
Transformacija	6	25	7	7	6	Transformation
Elektrarne	2	22	4	4	2	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	2	22	4	4	2	main activity producers
samoprodajalci	0	0	0	0	0	Autoproducers
Toplane	4	3	3	3	4	Heat only plants
Končna poraba	703	722	693	414	675	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	129	86	47	63*	58	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	333	313	372	414	397	Households
Drugi porabniki	241	323	274	212*	220	Other consumers

NCV = 42,600 MJ/kg



3.6 Letna bilanca oskrbe s kurilnim oljem, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Annual balance of fuel oil supply, Slovenia, 2000–2004

1000 t

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja	42	-	-	-	-	Production
Uvoz	88	110	82	63	52	Import
Izvoz	3	1	-	-	2	Export
Sprememba zalog	0	3	1	-3	2	Stock change
Statistična razlika	0	-2	-	-	-	Statistical difference
Poraba	127	114	83	60	52	Consumption
Transformacija	11	11	10	9	7	Transformation
Elektrarne	10	10	10	8	6	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	2	1	2	2	2	main activity producers
samoproduktivci	8	9	8	6	4	Autoproducers
Toplote	1	1	0	1	1	Heat only plants
Končna poraba	116	103	73	51*	45	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	-	-	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	110	84	51	39*	45	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	-	-	-	-	-	Households
Drugi porabniki	6	19	22	12*	-	Other consumers

NCV = 39,700 MJ/kg

4. ZEMELJSKI PLIN

NATURAL GAS

4.1 Letna bilanca oskrbe z zemeljskim plinom, Slovenija, 1996–2004

Annual balance of natural gas supply, Slovenia, 1996–2004

mio Sm³

	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Proizvodnja	13	8	6	7	6	6	5	5	Production
Uvoz	840	949	991	1007	1038	1001	1109	1099	Import
Poraba	853	957	996	1014	1044	1007	1114	1104	Consumption
Transformacija	122	134	143	164	161	156	180	155	Transformation
Elektrarne	33	41	49	76	79	72	92	77	Power plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	2	4	3	1	13	44	69	49	main activity producers
samoproduktivci ¹⁾	31	37	46	75	66	28	23	28	autoproducers ¹⁾
za proizvodnjo elektrike	...	...	...	42	46	28	23	27	for electricity production
za proizvodnjo toplote	...	...	...	33	20	0	0	1	for heat production
Toplote	88	93	94	88	82	84	88*	78	Heat only plants
Končna poraba	731	823	853	850	883	851	934	949	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	8	4	2	7	6	6	5	5	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradbeništvo	616	639	621	616	584	530	491*	491	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	51	65	79	72	76	84	106	120	Households
Drugi porabniki	56	115	151	155	77	111	181*	197	Other consumers
Neenergetska raba ²⁾	...	...	...	...	140	120	151	136	Non-energy use ²⁾

GCV = 37,862 MJ/Sm³NCV = 34,076 MJ/Sm³1) 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.2) 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, 1996–2004

Annual balance of heat supply, Slovenia, 1996–2004

	Enota Unit	1996	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Neto proizvodnja	TJ	8 191	8 098	8 149	9 172	9 154	8 714	9 365	9 536	Net production
Toplarnne	TJ	2 230	2 037	2 153	2 940	2 774	2 575	3 007	2 832	Heat only plants
TE-TO	TJ	5 961	6 061	6 266	6 232	6 380	6 139	6 560	6 704	CHP plants
Poraba goriv¹⁾										Fuel use¹⁾
Rjavi premog	1000 t	234	254	240	205	229	219	234	243	Brown coal
Lignit	1000 t	192	161	156	159	145	123	159	152	Lignite
Les in lesni odpadki	TJ	492	360	360	327	345	394	425	520	Wood and wood wastes
Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko	1000 t	2	3	6	4	2	3	4*	4	Fuel oil, light
Kurilno olje, žveplo pod 1%	1000 t	17	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	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*	0	LPG
Zemeljski plin	mio Sm ³	88	93	94	121	102	103	129	94	Natural gas
Končna raba	TJ	8 191	8 098	8 149	8 181	8 258	7 735	7 965	8 246	Final consumption
Energetski sektor	TJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	85	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejav. in grad.	TJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 417	2 221	Manufacturing and construct.
Promet	TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transport
Gospodinjstva	TJ	4 446	4 465	4 330	3 952	4 343	4 060	4 185	4 462	Households
Drugi porabniki	TJ	3 745	3 633	3 819	4 229	3 915	3 675	1 319	1 478	Other consumers

1) V TE -TO samoproduktorjev 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. OBNOVLJIVI VIRI IN ODPADKI

RENEWABLES AND WASTES

6.1 Bruto proizvodnja električne energije iz obnovljivih virov in odpadkov, Slovenija, 2002–2004

Gross electricity production from renewables and wastes, Slovenia, 2002–2004

GWh

Električna energija	2002		2003		2004		Electricity
	Proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti Main activity producers	Samo- proizvajalci Auto- producers	Proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti Main activity producers	Samo- proizvajalci Auto- producers	Proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti Main activity producers	Samo- proizvajalci Auto- producers	
Bruto proizvodnja	3 176	239	2 859	226	3 880	343	Gross production
Hidroelektrarne	3 148	165	2 822	136	3 865	238	Hydro electric power plants
HE do 1 MW	52	114	46	95	66	172	Hydro – 1 MW
HE od 1 do 10 MW	110	51	86	41	132	66	Hydro 1 – 10 MW
HE nad 10 MW	2 986	-	2 690	-	3 658	-	Hydro 10 + MW
Geotermalna	-	-	-	-	-	-	Geothermal
Fotovoltaika	-	0	-	0	-	0	Solar Photovoltaic
Solarna termična elektrika	-	-	-	-	-	-	Solar thermal electric
Veter	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wind
Industrijski odpadki (neobnovljivi)	-	-	-	6	-	5	Industrial wastes (non-renewables)
Komunalni odpadki (obnovljivi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Municipal Solid Waste (renewables)
Komunalni odpadki (neobnovljivi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Municipal Solid Waste (non-renewables)
Les in druga trdna biomasa	28	56	37	61	24	69	Wood/Wood wastes/Other Solid Wastes
Šota	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charcoal
Deponijski plin	-	16	-	22	-	28	Landfill gas
Plin iz čistilnih naprav	-	2	-	1	-	3	Sewage sludge gas
Drugi bioplina	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Biogas

6.2 Bruto proizvodnja toplotne energije iz obnovljivih virov in odpadkov, Slovenija, 2002–2004

Gross heat production from renewables and wastes, Slovenia, 2002–2004

TJ

Toplotna energija	2002		2003		2004		Heat
	Proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti Main activity producers	Samo-proizvajalci Auto-producers	Proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti Main activity producers	Samo-proizvajalci Auto-producers	Proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti Main activity producers	Samo-proizvajalci Auto-producers	
Bruto proizvodnja	246	84	255	100	293	112	Gross production
Geotermalna	-	...	-	...	-	...	Geothermal
Solarna termična	-	-	-	-	-	-	Solar thermal
Industrijski odpadki (neobnovljivi)	3	-	-	-	-	-	Industrial wastes (non-renewables)
Komunalni odpadki (obnovljivi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Municipal Solid Waste (renewables)
Komunalni odpadki (neobnovljivi)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Municipal Solid Waste (non-renewables)
Les in druga trdna biomasa	244	84	255	100	293	112	Wood/Wood wastes/Other Solid Wastes
Šota	-	-	-	-	-	-	Charcoal
Deponijski plin	-	-	-	-	-	-	Landfill gas
Plin iz čistilnih naprav	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sewage sludge gas
Drugi bioplin	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other Biogas

6.3 Poraba obnovljivih virov energije in odpadkov, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Renewable energy and waste use, Slovenia, 2000–2004

	Enota Unit	2002		2003		2004		
		Transformacija Transformation	Končna raba End use	Transformacija Transformation	Končna raba End use	Transformacija Transformation	Končna raba End use	
Geotermalna	TJ	-	...	-	...	-	...	Geothermal
Solarna termična	TJ	-	...	-	...	-	...	Solar thermal
Industrijski odpadki (neobnovljivi)	TJ	3	...	39	327	26	409	Industrial wastes (non-renewables)
Komunalni odpadki (obnovljivi)	TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	Municipal Solid Waste (renewables)
Komunalni odpadki (neobnovljivi)	TJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	Municipal Solid Waste (non-renewables)
Les in druga trdna biomasa	TJ	1 237	16 578	1 324	17 676	1 463	17 940	Wood/Wood wastes/Other Solid Wastes
Šota	1000 t	-	...	-	...	-	...	Charcoal
Deponijski plin	TJ	145	36	186	35	200	41	Landfill gas
Plin iz čistilnih naprav	TJ	13	20	7	13	13	24	Sewage sludge gas
Drugi bioplini	TJ	...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Biogas
Tekoča biogoriva	1000 t	-	...	-	...	-	...	Liquid biofuels



7. PORABA ENERGETOV IN ZALOGE V RUDARSTVU, PREDELOVALNIH DEJAVNOSTIH IN GRADBENIŠTVU CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY SOURCES AND STOCKS IN MINING AND QUARRYING, MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION

7.1 Energetska poraba goriv, električne energije in toplotne energije po dejavnosti, naravne enote, 2004 ¹⁾

Energy consumption of fuels, electricity and heat by activity, natural units, 2004 ¹⁾

	Elek- trična ener- gija ²⁾ Electric- ity ²⁾	Črni premog Black coal	Rjavi premog Brown coal	Koks Coke	Petrol koks Petrol coke	Les in lesni odpadki Wood and wood wastes	Uteko- činjen naftni plin Liquified petro- leum gas	Dizelsko gorivo Diesel oil	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%	Od- padna olja Waste oils	Ze- meljski plin Natural gas	Top- lotna ener- gija ²⁾ Heat ²⁾
Enota / Unit	GWh	t											1000 m ³	TJ
SKUPAJ	6 843	31 527	71 326	31 540	40 654	236 732	19 630	42 969	56 859	44 514	1 640	3 598	628 401	2 306
TOTAL														
Področja in podpodročja dejavnosti Sectors and subsectors of activity														
C Rudarstvo	133	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 878	2 575	83	-	-	1 246	84
C Mining and quarrying														
CA Pri.energetskih surovin	86	-	-	-	-	-	213	879	313	-	-	-	-	84
CA Mining & quarrying of energy materials														
CB Pri.rud in kamnin, razen energetskih	47	-	-	-	-	-	787	1 999	2 262	83	-	-	1 246	-
CB Mining & quarrying, not energy materials														
D Predelovalne dejavnosti	6 649	31 517	71 147	31 540	40 654	236 316	18 209	6 563	51 417	44 355	1 570	3 598	626 675	2 149
D Manufacturing														
DA Pro.hrane, pijač, tobačnih izd.	284	-	-	1 143	-	4	1 801	388	14 759	14 656	862	-	37 155	43
DA Mfr. of food; beverages and tobacco														
DB Pro. tekstilij, tekstilnih, krznenih izd.	224	-	-	-	-	7	1 224	50	4 437	4 786	9	-	33 502	195
DB Mfr. of textiles and textile products														
DC Pro.usnja, usnjenih izd.	37	-	-	-	-	1 200	99	-	961	134	-	-	5 776	77
DC Mfr. of leather and leather products														
DD Obdelava in predelava lesa	193	-	9	-	-	101 787	29	743	701	542	50	1	2 096	172
DD Manufacture of wood and wood products														
DE Pro.vlaknin, papirja; založništvo, tiskar.	734	-	69 343	-	-	47 944	323	222	1 124	11 923	-	-	127 859	42
DE Mfr. of paper; publishing and printing														
DF Pro.koksa, naftnih deriv., jedrskega goriva	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	-	-	-	-	1
DF Mfr. of coke, petroleum prods. & nuc. fuel														
DG Pro.kemikalij, kemičnih izd., umetnih vl.	903	-	-	-	-	37 518	744	301	2 924	7 011	411	-	83 890	670
DG Mfr. of chemicals, prod. & man-made fibres														
DH Pro.izd.iz gume in plastičnih mas	258	-	1425	-	-	3 144	641	64	2 513	547	-	-	36 599	184
DH Mfr. of rubber and plastic products														
DI Pro.dr.nekovinskih mineralnih izd.	443	31 517	-	23 214	40 654	7	4 076	2 403	3 502	829	-	3572	111 570	-
DI Mfr. of other non-metal.mineral products														
DJ Pro.kovin in kovinskih izd.	2 818	-	131	7 085	-	575	3 329	414	9 528	3 674	56	-	149 292	254
DJ Mfr. of basic metals & fabricated products														
DK Pro.strojev in naprav	264	-	44	98	-	-	2 656	165	3 868	205	182	-	11 439	226
DK Mfr. of machinery and equipment nec.														
DL Pro.električne, optične opreme	218	-	-	-	-	13	2 563	53	2 502	48	-	25	13 941	145
DL Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment														
DM Pro.vozil in plovil	135	-	195	-	-	226	271	115	3 323	-	-	-	10 937	42
DM Manufacture of transport equipment														
DN Pro.pohištva, dr.pred. dej., reciklaža	137	-	-	-	-	43 891	453	1 645	1 085	-	-	-	2 619	98
DN Manufacturing nec.														
F Gradbeništvo	61	10	179	-	-	416	421	33 528	2 867	76	70	-	480	73
F Construction														

1) Pri porabi goriv ni zajeta poraba za proizvodnjo električne in toplotne energije za prodajo.
Fuel use for electricity production and for heat production for sale is not included.

2) Zajeta je poraba nabavljene in proizvedene električne in toplotne energije.
Included is consumption of purchased and produced electricity and heat.

7.2 Energetska poraba goriv, električne energije in toplotne energije po dejavnosti, 2004 ¹⁾Energy consumption of fuels, electricity and heat by activity, 2004 ¹⁾

TJ

	Elek- trična ener- gija ²⁾ Electric- ity ²⁾	Črni premog Black coal	Rjavi premog Brown coal	Koks Coke	Petrol koks Petrol coke	Les in lesni odpadki Wood and wood wastes	Uteko- činjen naftni plin Liquified petro- leum gas	Dizelsko gorivo Diesel oil	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%	Od- padna olja Waste oils	Ze- meljski plin Natural gas	Toplotna ener- gija ²⁾ Heat ²⁾
SKUPAJ	24 634	926	1 454	835	1 153	2 761	904	1 830	2 422	1 844	67	151	21 416	2 306
TOTAL														
Področja in podpodročja dejavnosti														
Sectors and subsectors of activity														
C Rudarstvo	477	-	-	-	-	-	46	123	110	3	-	-	42	84
C Mining and quarrying														
CA Pri.energetskih surovin	308	-	-	-	-	-	10	37	13	-	-	-	-	84
CA Mining & quarrying of energy materials														
CB Pri.rud in kamnin, razen energetskih	169	-	-	-	-	-	36	85	96	3	-	-	42	-
CB Mining & quarrying, not energy materials														
D Predelovalne dejavnosti	23 936	926	1 450	835	1 153	2 757	839	280	2 190	1 837	64	151	21 357	2 149
D Manufacturing														
DA Pro.hrane, pijač, tobačnih izd.	1 021	-	-	33	-	0	83	17	629	607	35	-	1 266	43
DA Mfr. of food; beverages and tobacco														
DB Pro. tekstilij; tekstilnih, krznenih izd.	807	-	-	-	-	0	56	2	189	198	0	-	1 142	195
DB Mfr. of textiles and textile products														
DC Pro.usnja, usnjenih izd.	132	-	-	-	-	18	5	-	41	6	-	-	197	77
DC Mfr. of leather and leather products														
DD Obdelava in predelava lesa	696	-	0	-	-	1 292	1	32	30	22	2	0	71	172
DD Manufacture of wood and wood products														
DE Pro.vlaknin, papirja; založništvo, tiskar.	2 643	-	1 415	-	-	507	15	9	48	494	-	-	4 357	42
DE Mfr. of paper; publishing and printing														
DF Pro.koksa, naftnih deriv., jedrskega goriva	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1
DF Mfr. of coke, petroleum prods. & nuc. fuel														
DG Pro.kemikalij, kemičnih izd., umetnih vl.	3 250	-	-	-	-	324	34	13	125	290	17	-	2 859	670
DG Mfr. of chemicals, prod. & man-made fibres														
DH Pro.izd.iz gume in plastičnih mas	929	-	29	-	-	40	30	3	107	23	-	-	1 247	184
DH Mfr. of rubber and plastic products														
DI Pro.dr.nekovinskih mineralnih izd.	1 596	926	-	612	1 153	0	188	102	149	34	-	150	3 802	-
DI Mfr. of other non-metal.mineral products														
DJ Pro.kovin in kovinskih izd.	10 144	-	2	187	-	6	153	18	406	152	2	-	5 088	254
DJ Mfr. of basic metals & fabricated products														
DK Pro.strojev in naprav	951	-	1	3	-	-	122	7	165	8	7	-	390	226
DK Mfr. of machinery and equipment nec.														
DL Pro.električne, optične opreme	783	-	-	-	-	0	118	2	107	2	-	1	475	145
DL Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment														
DM Pro.vozil in plovil	488	-	4	-	-	3	12	5	142	-	-	-	373	42
DM Manufacture of transport equipment														
DN Pro.pohišta, dr.pred. dej., reciklaža	494	-	-	-	-	567	21	70	46	-	-	-	89	98
DN Manufacturing nec.														
F Gradbeništvo	221	0	3	-	-	5	19	1 428	122	3	3	-	16	73
F Construction														

1) Pri porabi goriv ni zajeta poraba za proizvodnjo električne in toplotne energije za prodajo.
Fuel use for electricity production and for heat production for sale is not included.2) Zajeta je poraba nabavljene in proizvedene električne in toplotne energije.
Included is consumption of purchased and produced electricity and heat.

7.3 Zaloge goriv ob koncu leta po dejavnosti, naravne enote, 2004

Stocks of fuels at the end of year by activity, natural units, 2004

t

	Črni premog Black coal	Rjavi premog Brown coal	Koks Coke	Petrol koks Petrol coke	Les in lesni odpadki Wood and wood wastes	Uteko- činjen naftni plin Liquified petro-leum gas	Dizelsko gorivo Diesel oil	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
SKUPAJ	547	1 437	1 904	1 261	8 509	162	78	2 203	2 895	105	-
TOTAL											
Področja in podpodročja dejavnosti											
Sectors and subsectors of activity											
C Rudarstvo	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	24	-	-	-
C Mining and quarrying											
CA Pri.energetskih surovin	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
CA Mining & quarrying of energy materials											
CB Pri.rud in kamnin, razen energetskih	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	24	-	-	-
CB Mining & quarrying, not energy materials											
D Predelovalne dejavnosti	547	1 432	1 904	1 261	8 411	154	39	2 146	2 895	105	-
D Manufacturing											
DA Pro.hrane, pijač, tobačnih izd.	-	-	330	-	-	2	1	155	1 167	-	-
DA Mfr. of food; beverages and tobacco											
DB Pro. tekstilij; tekstilnih, krznenih izd.	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	105	10	-	-
DB Mfr. of textiles and textile products											
DC Pro.usnja, usnjenih izd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
DC Mfr. of leather and leather products											
DD Obdelava in predelava lesa	-	-	-	-	68	-	6	121	-	90	-
DD Manufacture of wood and wood products											
DE Pro.vlaknin, papirja; založništvo, tiskar.	-	1 432	-	-	6 125	-	-	76	1 493	-	-
DE Mfr. of paper; publishing and printing											
DF Pro.koksa, naftnih deriv., jedrskega goriva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
DF Mfr. of coke, petroleum prods. & nuc. fuel											
DG Pro.kemikalij, kemičnih izd., umetnih vl.	547	-	1 021	288	1 385	53	27	393	106	-	-
DG Mfr. of chemicals, prod. & man-made fibres											
DH Pro.izd.iz gume in plastičnih mas	-	-	-	-	650	4	-	302	-	-	-
DH Mfr. of rubber and plastic products											
DI Pro.dr.nekovinskih mineralnih izd.	-	-	73	973	-	37	3	225	-	-	-
DI Mfr. of other non-metal.mineral products											
DJ Pro.kovin in kovinskih izd.	-	-	470	-	-	17	1	273	75	-	-
DJ Mfr. of basic metals & fabricated products											
DK Pro.strojev in naprav	-	-	10	-	-	19	-	274	10	15	-
DK Mfr. of machinery and equipment nec.											
DL Pro.električne, optične opreme	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	78	-	-	-
DL Mfr. of electrical and optical equipment											
DM Pro.vozil in plovil	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	97	-	-	-
DM Manufacture of transport equipment											
DN Pro.pohištva, dr.pred. dej., reciklaža	-	-	-	-	99	6	1	16	34	-	-
DN Manufacturing nec.											
F Gradbeništvo	-	5	-	-	98	2	18	33	-	-	-
F Construction											

8. ENERGETSKA BILANCA IN ENERGETSKI KAZALNIKI

ENERGY BALANCE AND ENERGY INDICATORS

8.1 Energetska bilanca, Slovenija, 2004

Energy balance, Slovenia, 2004

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	nuklearna energija nuclear	hidro energija hydro	geoterm., sončna itd. geo-therm. solar etc.	obnovljivi viri in odpadki renewables and waste	električna energija electricity	toplota heat	skupaj total	
Domača proizvodnja	1 201	1	0	5	1 422	352		480			3 461	Indigenous production
Uvoz	356	0	2 551	994					543		4 445	Imports
Izvoz	0	-1	-108	0					-610		-719	Exports
Medn. pomorska skladišča	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Intl. marine bunkers
Spremembe zalog	-20	0	-41								-61	Stock changes
Oskrba z energijo	1 537	0	2 402	999	1 422	365	0	480	-67	0	7 127	Total primary energy supply
Reklasifikacije	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Transfers
Statistične razlike	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	Statistical differences
Transformacija	-1 405	0	-12	-141	-1 422	-352	0	-41	1 313	232	-1 827	Transformation
Elektrarne	-164	0	-2	-44	-1 422	-352	0	-2	882	0	-1 105	Electricity plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	-164	-	-2	-44	-1 422	-331	-	-	861		-1 103	main activity producers
samoproizvajalci	-	-	-	-	-	-7	-	-2	8	-	-1	autoproducers
male HE	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-	13	-	0	small private HPP
Termoelektrarne toplotne	-1 241	-	-6	-25	-	-	-	-28	431	161	-707	CHP Plants
proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti	-1 233	-	-2	-	-	-	-	-6	400	159	-682	main activity producers
samoproizvajalci	-7	-	-4	-25	-	-	-	-22	31	2	-25	autoproducers
Toplarne	-	-	-5	-71	-	-	-	-11	-	71	-16	Heat plants
Plinarne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Gas works
Rafinerije	-	-	1	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Petroleum refineries
Predelava premoga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Coal transformation
Utekočinjanje	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	Liquefaction
Lastna raba in izgube	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-156	-35	-191	Own use and losses
Končna poraba	108	-	2 390	858	-	-	...	440	1 090	197	5 083	Total final consumption
Energetski sektor	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	11	2	18	Energy sector
Predelovalne dejavnosti in gradb.	78	-	197	444	-	-	-	113	577	53	1 463	Manufacturing and construction
Promet	-	-	1 440	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	1 457	Transport sector
Gospodinjstva	0	-	451	109	-	-	-	324	259	107	1 250	Households
Ostala poraba	0	-	247	178	-	-	-	2	227	35	689	Other consumption
Neenergetska raba	30	-	55	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	Non-energy use



7.2. Energetski kazalniki, Slovenija, 2000–2004

Energy indicators, Slovenia, 2000–2004

	Enota Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	04/03	
Domača proizvodnja	1000 toe	3 122	3 211	3 363	3 284	3 461	5,4%	Indigenous production
Oskrba z energijo	1000 toe	6 360	6 606	6 761	6 809	7 127	4,7%	Total primary energy supply (TPES)
Končna poraba	1000 toe	4 567	4 649	4 709	4 842	5 083	5,0%	Total final consumption (TFC)
Energetska odvisnost	%	50,9	48,2	49,3	52,4	52,3	-0,1%	Energy dependency
Energetska učinkovitost	%	71,8	70,4	69,6	71,1	71,3	0,3%	Energy efficiency
Energetska intenzivnost - Oskrba z energijo/BDP	toe/mio EUR ₂₀₀₀	309	312	310	302	302	0,1%	Energy intensity - TPES/GDP
Energetska intenzivnost - Končna poraba/BDP	toe/mio EUR ₂₀₀₀	222	219	216	215	215	0,4%	Energy intensity - TFC/GDP
Poraba el. en. / BDP	MWh/mio EUR ₂₀₀₀	518	523	537	553	537	-2,8%	Electricity consumption/GDP
Oskrba z energijo na prebivalca	toe/preb.	3,230	3,350	3,389	3,467	3,568	2,9%	TPES / capita
Končna poraba na prebivalca	toe/preb.	2,318	2,354	2,360	2,466	2,544	3,2%	TFC / capita
Poraba el. en. na prebivalca	kWh/preb.	5 413	5 616	5 926	6 354	6 348	-0,1%	Electricity consumption per capita
Delež proizvodnje električne energije iz obnovljivih virov v celotni proizvodnji električne energije	%	28,6	26,7	23,4	22,3	27,6	23,8%	Share of electricity from renewable sources in total electricity production
Delež električne energije iz obnovljivih virov v bruto porabi električne energije	%	31,7	30,5	25,4	22,1	29,1	31,9%	Share of electricity from renewable sources in gross consumption of electricity
Vsebnost ogljika v oskrbi z energijo	(t/toe)	2,4	2,5	2,4	2,4	na		Carbon intensity

STATISTIČNA ZNAMENJA, KRAJŠAVE IN KRATICE

-	ni pojava
...	ni podatka
*	popravljen podatek
BDP	bruto družbeni proizvod
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
TFC	končna poraba
TJ	terajoule = 10 ¹² J
TPES	oskrba z energijo

STATISTICAL SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

-	no occurrence of event
...	data not available
*	corrected data
GDP	gross domestic product
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
TFC	total final consumption
TJ	terajoule = 10 ¹² J
TPES	total primary energy supply

Konverzijski faktorji za energijo

Conversion factors for energy

V/To:	TJ	Mtoe	GWh
Iz/From:	pomnoži z/ multiply by:		
TJ	1	2,388 x 10 ⁻⁵	0,2778
Mtoe	4,1868 x 10 ⁴	1	11630
GWh	3,6	8,6 x 10 ⁻⁵	1



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 po glavni dejavnosti. Z njim zbiramo podatke o proizvodnji (po vrstah goriva) in prodaji električne in toplotne energije, porabi goriv v elektrarnah po glavni dejavnosti ter vrstah, številu in močeh strojev, ki poganjajo generatorje.

E2-SP/L je letno poročilo samoproizvajalcev električne in toplotne energije. Z njim zbiramo podatke o proizvodnji (po vrstah goriva), porabi in prodaji električne in toplotne energije, porabi goriv pri samoproizvajalcih 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 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, energetskega sektorja, 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.

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 at main activity producers. With the report the data on production (by energy source) and sale of electricity and heat, on fuel consumption at main activity producers 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 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 at main activity producers (E1-EE/L) covers supply undertakings, which generate electricity for sale to third parties as their primary activity. The survey has full coverage.



V statistično raziskovanje samoproduktov 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 ogljikovodiki (E6-NAF/L) je vključena rafinerija. Zajetje je popolno.

V statistično raziskovanje proizvodnje 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

Bioplina

Bioplin nastane z anaerobno presnovo iz biomase, vsebuje pretežno metan in ogljikov dioksid. Poznamo:

Deponijski plin: nastane s presnovo odloženih komunalnih odpadkov.

Plin iz čistilnih naprav: nastane z anaerobno fermentacijo blata iz komunalnih čistilnih naprav.

Druge biopline: nastanejo z anaerobno fermentacijo živalskih odpadkov, odpadkov iz klavnic, pivnic, in ostale živilske industrije.

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.

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 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

Biogas

Biogas is gas composed principally of methane and carbon dioxide produced by anaerobic digestion of biomass, comprising:

Landfill gas: formed by the digestion of landfilled wastes.

Sewage sludge gas: produced from the anaerobic fermentation of sewage sludge.

Other biogas, such as biogas produced from the anaerobic fermentation of animal slurries and of wastes in abattoirs, breweries and other agro-food industries.

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.



Delež električne energije iz obnovljivih virov v bruto porabi električne energije je razmerje med količino električne energije proizvedene iz obnovljivih virov in bruto porabo električne energije. Bruto poraba električne energije je enako proizvedena električna energija plus uvoz minus izvoz električne energije. Kazalnik je povzet iz Direktive 2001/77/EC o promociji električne energije proizvedene iz obnovljivih virov.

Dizelsko gorivo je srednji destilat in je splošni izraz za lahko plinsko olje, ki se uporablja za pogon dieselskih motorjev (avtomobili, tovornjaki, ladje in drugo).

Električna energija je energija, ki jo pridobivamo z izgorevanjem fosilnih goriv, kot so premog, nafta in zemeljski plin. V drugo kategorijo pridobivanja električne energije spadajo jedrske elektrarne in pridobivanje iz obnovljivih virov energije (energija sonca, vetra, valov, hidroenergija, biomasa, plimovanje, geotermalna energija).

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.

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 (angl. gross calorific value, slov. bruto kalorična vrednost) – zgorevalna toplota ali zgornja kalorična vrednost – je vsa pri zgorevanju sproščena toplota.

Industrijski odpadki (neobnovljivi) se uporabljajo neposredno kot gorivo v procesu proizvodnje električne energije ali toplote. Prikazani podatki zajemajo formalinski plin, odpadna mineralna olja in odpadne gume.

Kurilno olje (mazut) je težko olje, ostanek iz predelovalnega procesa surove nafte, ki se uporablja kot gorivo v termoelektarnah, industriji, za pogon ladij in drugo. Glede na viskoznost in plamenišče se v porabi loči na lahko, srednje in zelo težko (bunker gorivo) kurilno olje. Glede na vsebnost žvepla se loči na **kurilno olje (mazut) z nizko vsebnostjo žvepla (manj kot 1 %)** in na **kurilno olje (mazut) z visoko vsebnostjo žvepla (več kot 1 %)**.

Kurilno olje, ekstra lahko je srednji destilat, ki se uporablja v industriji in za široko rabo (naprave za pridobivanje toplote za ogrevanje).

Les in druga trdna biomasa zajema organske nefosilne snovi, ki se lahko uporabljajo kot gorivo za proizvodnjo električne energije in toplote. Prikazani podatki zajemajo les, lesne odpadke, lubje, žaganje, črni lug, kostno moko in odpadne maščobe.

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

Share of electricity from renewable sources in gross consumption of electricity is the ratio between electricity produced from renewable sources and gross consumption of electricity. Gross consumption of electricity is electricity generation plus import minus export of electricity. Indicator is defined in Directive 2001/77/EC on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market.

Diesel oil for diesel compression ignition (cars, trucks, marine, etc.), is primarily one of medium distillates of Fuel Oil.

Electricity is energy that is obtained by burning fossil fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas. The second category of obtaining electricity covers nuclear power plants and renewable sources (solar energy, wind, waves, hydroenergy, biomass, tide, geothermal energy).

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.

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.

Industrial wastes (non-renewables) are combusted directly for the production of electricity and/or heat. Data in tables comprise formalin gas, mineral oil wastes and waste tyres.

Fuel oil covers all residual (heavy) fuel oils (including those obtained by blending). Kinematic viscosity is above 10 cSt at 80°C. The flash point is always above 50°C and density is always more than 0.90 kg/l.

Low sulphur content: Heavy fuel oil with sulphur content lower than 1%.

High sulphur content: Heavy fuel oil with sulphur content of 1% or higher.

Fuel oil, light is primarily a medium distillate and is used in heating systems for warmth and heat for industrial and commercial uses

Wood/Wood wastes/Other Solid Wastes covers organic, non-fossil material of biological origin which may be used as fuel for heat production or electricity generation. Data in tables comprise wood and wood wastes, bark, black liquor, bone dust and waste fats.

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



Motorni bencin, neosvinčeni je bencin, ki mu niso dodane svinčene primesi zaradi doseganja oktanskega števila. Lahko vsebujejo sledi naravnega (organskega) svinca. Razlikujemo neosvinčeni 95 oktanski motorni bencin in neosvinčeni 98 oktanski motorni bencin.

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

NCV (angl. net calorific value, slov. neto kalorična vrednost) – 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 in odpadki zajemajo biomaso (les, lesni odpadki, drugi obnovljivi odpadki), bioplin ter industrijske in komunalne odpadke.

Oskrba z energijo je domača proizvodnja + uvoz - izvoz - mednarodna pomorska skladišča + spremembe zalog. Pri preračunu hidroenergije 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.

Proizvajalci po glavni dejavnosti so podjetja, katerih osnovna dejavnost je proizvodnja električne, električne in toplotne ali toplotne energije za prodajo. Lahko so v zasebni ali v javni lasti.

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 privatni 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 soproizvodnji 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.

Utekočinjeni naftni plin (UNP) so lahki nenasičeni ogljikovodiki, ki se pridobijo v rafinerijskih procesih pri stabiliziranju surove nafte in v procesnih enotah za zemeljski plin (propan, butan, mešanica obeh).

Unleaded motor gasoline is motor gasoline where lead compounds have not been added to enhance octane rating. It may contain traces of organic lead. We distinguish between unleaded 95-octane motor gasoline and unleaded 98-octane motor gasoline.

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 and wastes comprise solid biomass (wood, wood wastes, other solid renewable wastes), biogas, industrial and municipal wastes.

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.

Main activity producers are supply undertakings, which generate electricity, electricity and heat or heat for sale to third parties as their primary activity. They may be privately or publicly owned.

Autoproducers are 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.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG): LPG are light saturated paraffinic hydrocarbons derived from the refinery processes, crude oil stabilisation and natural gas processing plants. They consist mainly of propane (C₃H₈) and butane (C₄H₁₀) or a combination of the two. They are normally liquefied under pressure for transportation and storage.

Vsebnost ogljika v oskrbi z energijo je razmerje med celotno količino emisij CO₂ in oskrbo z energijo na nivoju države.

Zemeljski plin je fosilno gorivo, ki ga sestavljajo plini, ki se nahajajo v podzemnih nahajališčih (tako nafte, kot zemeljskega plina), v tekočem ali plinastem stanju, in vsebujejo v glavnem metan. Poraba plina se meri s plinomeri v Sm³.

Objavljanje

Letno:

- Statistične informacije. Energetika
- Slovenija v številkah
- Statistični letopis Republike Slovenije
- SI-STAT podatkovni portal:
<http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Okolje/Okolje.asp>

Druge informacije iz področja energetike

- Statistične informacije. Cene energentov
- SI-STAT podatkovni portal:
<http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Okolje/Okolje.asp>

Carbon intensity is the ratio between total amount of CO₂ emissions and total primary energy supply in the country.

Natural gas is a fossil fuel comprised of gases, occurring in underground deposits, whether liquefied or gaseous, consisting mainly of methane. Gas consumption is measured with gas meters in Sm³.

Publishing

Annually:

- Rapid Reports. Energy
- Slovenia in Figures
- Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Slovenia
- SI-STAT database
<http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Environment/Environment.asp>

Other informations from field of energy

- Rapid Reports. Cene energentov
- SI-STAT database
<http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Environment/Environment.asp>

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