

Domestic energy resources met 52% of Slovenia's energy needs last year, the country's statistical office said on Tuesday.

Thus, the dependence of Slovenia on energy imports was at 48% in 2017, with petroleum products entirely imported, the statistical agency said in a statement.

The total amount of domestic energy supply in the country last year was 3.7 million tonnes of oil equivalent, up 2% over 2016. The amount of nuclear energy increased the most, by 10%, followed by geothermal and solar energy, by 2% each.

The total amount of energy supply in Slovenia was 6.8 million TOE in 2017.

In the structure of supplied energy in 2017, petroleum products prevailed with 33%, followed by nuclear energy with 24%, renewable energy sources (including hydro power) and coal with 16% each, and natural gas with 11%.

TOE is a measurement unit representing energy generated by burning one metric ton of oil.

Source: renewablesnow