



Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Slovenia

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

RES-E SUPPORT SCHEMES	4
<i>Summary of support schemes</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Support schemes</i>	<i>15</i>
RES-E GRID ISSUES.....	36
<i>Overview.....</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources.....</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>39</i>
<i>Grid issues.....</i>	<i>40</i>
RES-H&C SUPPORT SCHEMES	48
<i>Summary of support schemes</i>	<i>48</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources.....</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>Support schemes</i>	<i>58</i>
RES-T SUPPORT SCHEMES	69
<i>Summary of support schemes</i>	<i>69</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources.....</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>Support schemes</i>	<i>74</i>
POLICIES.....	80
<i>Summary of policies</i>	<i>80</i>
<i>Basic information on legal sources.....</i>	<i>82</i>
<i>Further information</i>	<i>88</i>
<i>Policy categories.....</i>	<i>89</i>



Slovenia – summary text

In Slovenia, electricity from renewable sources is mostly promoted through a feed-in tariff and a premium tariff and through a series of subsidies and loan possibilities. Renewable energy sources for heating purposes are promoted mainly through loans and subsidies. The main incentive for renewable energy use in transport is a quota system and certain tax exemptions.

Access of electricity from renewable energy sources to the grid shall be granted with priority for RES-E installations. With regard to the use of the grid renewable energy shall be given priority. The grid development is a matter of the grid system operator and cannot be enforced directly.

There is number of policies aiming at promoting the development, installation and use of RES installations.

RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Slovenia, electricity generated from renewable energy is supported mainly through a feed-in tariff and a premium tariff. Certain producers ("qualified producers") of electricity from renewable sources may choose between a guaranteed feed-in tariff and a bonus ("premium") on top of the free market price for electricity. Furthermore, in Slovenia public calls for subsidy applications are organised and loans are provided for projects in the field of renewable energy.
Summary of support system	<p>Feed-in tariff. In Slovenia, the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources is supported through a feed-in tariff. Producers of electricity from renewable sources (qualified producers) using plants of up to 5 MW may decide that they would like their electricity to be purchased at a fixed price.</p> <p>Premium tariff. As an alternative, licensed generators may opt for a premium (a so-called "operational subsidy") on top of the electricity price that they achieve on the free market.</p> <p>Subsidies. In Slovenia, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning (Directorate for Energy, Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Sources Division) invites applications for tenders.</p> <p>Loans. The Slovenian Environmental Fund (Eko sklad) invites applications for soft loans.</p>
Technologies	In Slovenia, all renewable energy generation technologies are generally eligible for support. However, there are limits to the plant size for certain technologies. Limitations on eligibility for subsidies and loans may be specified in the applicable call for applications document.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZUP (Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku - neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 22.02.2010 - Administrative Procedures Act) • Energy Act (Energetski zakon - neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 02.04.2010) • RS 37/2009 (Uredba o podporah električni energiji, proizvedeni iz obnovljivih virov energije – Uradni list RS, 37/2009 - Decree on Support for Electricity Generated from Renewable Energy Sources)



- RS 8/2009 (Uredba o izdaji deklaracij za proizvodne naprave in potrdil o izvoru električne energije – Uradni list RS 8/2009 - Decree on the Issue of Certificates for Energy Generation Plants)
- RS 89/2008 (Pravilnik o spodbujanju učinkovite rabe energije in rabe obnovljivih virov energije - Uradni list RS, 89/2008 - Resolution on Promoting Energy Efficiency and the Use of Renewable Energy)
- RS 57/2004 (Resolucija o Nacionalnem energetskega programu - Uradni list, 57/2004 - Resolution on the National Energy Programme)
- RS 50/2007 (Pravilnik o postopkih za izvrševanje proračuna Republike Slovenije - Uradni list, 50/2007 - Regulation on the Allocation of the Budget)
- Statute of the Eco Fund (Akt o ustanovitvi Eko sklada, Slovenskega okoljskega javnega sklada – Uradni list RS 112/2009 - Act on Establishing the Eco Fund – the Slovenian Environmental public Fund)
- Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund (Splošni pogoji poslovanja za spodbujanje razvoja na področju varstva okolja – Uradni list RS 117/2005)
- Call No. 47OB12 (Javni poziv za kreditiranje okoljskih naložb občanov 47OB12 - Call for applications by the Eco Fund for environmental investments by citizens)
- Call No. 48PO12 (Javni poziv za kreditiranje okoljskih naložb 48PO12 - Call for applications by the Eco Fund for environmental projects by legal entities)
- RS 2/2009 (Uredba o načinu določanja in obračunavanja prispevka za zagotavljanje podpor proizvodnji električne energije v soproizvodnji z visokim izkoristkom in iz obnovljivih virov energije – Uradni list RS 2/09 - Decree on the Calculation and Payment of the Support for High-Efficiency CHP Generation and Renewable Energy Generation)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku - Uradni list, 80/1999 (Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku – neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 22.02.2010)	Energetski zakon - Uradni list RS 79/1999 (Energetski zakon – neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 02.04.2010)	Uredba o podporah električni energiji, proizvedeni iz obnovljivih virov energije – neuradno prečiščeno besedilo NPB7, PisRS)
Full name			
Name (English)	Administrative Procedures Act	Energy Act	Decree on Support for Electricity Generated from Renewable Energy Sources
Abbreviated form	ZUP	Energy Act	RS 37/2009
Entry into force	01.04.2000	15.10.1999	19.05.2009
Last amended on	05.02.2010	10.02.2012	01.12.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	The act regulates the administrative procedure for the award of subsidies in Slovenia.	The act establishes basic principles for energy policy and the energy market. It also includes provisions on the security of supply and energy efficiency.	This decree includes provisions on financial support for the operators of renewable energy plants, on the relations between plant operators and grid operators, and on the calculation of the uniform annual price and the uniform

			annual premium.
Relevance for renewable energy	The Administrative Procedures Act sets procedures (e.g. deadlines) within which the Environmental Fund or other administrative bodies shall decide on whether to grant loans to renewable energy projects.	The act is the basis for the support of renewable energy through fixed prices. Chapters IX ff. establish special regulations on renewable energy. §§ 70, 71 include provisions for the connection of power generation plants (including renewable energy plants) to the grid.	This decree is the basis for the agreements between the plant operators and the grid operator and stipulates general provisions on the feed-in tariff.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.dz-rs.si/wps/portal/Home/deloDZ/zakonodaja/izbranZakonAkt?uid=8633F0A31F5DD96BC12576D200289627&db=urad_pre_c_bes&mandat=VI&tip=doc (This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is, however, an unofficial version published by the legislator.)	http://www.dz-rs.si/wps/portal/Home/deloDZ/zakonodaja/izbranZakonAkt?uid=D73E30A06D2A7553C12576F6003F4878&db=urad_pre_c_bes&mandat=VI&tip=doc (This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is, however, an unofficial version published by the legislator.)	http://pisrs.si/Predpis.aspx?id=URED4718&pogled=osnovni (This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is, however, an unofficial version published by the legislator.)
Link to full text of legal source (English)			http://www.mzip.gov.si/fileadmin/mzip.gov.si/pageuploads/Energetika/Sprejeti_pr edpisi/RES_ENG.pdf (this version is the latest in English but does not include the changes from December 2012)



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Name of legal source (original language)	Uredba o izdaji deklaracij za proizvodne naprave in potrdil o izvoru električne energije – Uradni list RS 8/2009	Uredba o načinu določanja in obračunavanja prispevka za zagotavljanje podpor proizvodnji električne energije v soproizvodnji z visokim izkoristkom in iz obnovljivih virov energije – Uradni list RS 2/09	Pravilnik o spodbujanju učinkovite rabe energije in rabe obnovljivih virov energije - Uradni list RS 89/2008
Full name			
Name (English)	Decree on the Issue of Certificates for Energy Generation Plants	Decree on the Calculation and Payment of Support for High-Efficiency CHP Generation and Renewable Energy Generation	Resolution on Supporting Energy Efficiency and the Use of Renewable Energy
Abbreviated form	RS 8/2009	RS 2/2009	RS 89/2008
Entry into force	31.01.2009	13.01.2009	20.09.2008
Last amended on	15.06.2012	18.06.2010	31.07.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	This decree regulates the issue of certificates for renewable energy plants and of guarantees of origin for	The decree describes the method of calculation and payment of support for high-efficiency CHP-generation and	This resolution sets out rules for the subsidies provided by the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning for energy efficiency and the use of



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	electricity.	renewable energy generation.	renewable energy.
Relevance for renewable energy	This decree applies to renewable energy generation.	This method also applies to support for electricity from renewable sources.	This regulation contains provisions on subsidies for investments in renewable energy.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=20098&stevilka=207	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=20092&stevilka=58	http://pisrs.si/Predpis.aspx?id=PRAV9247&pogled=osnovni (This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is, however, an unofficial version published by the legislator.)
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Name of legal source (original language)	Resolucija o Nacionalnem energetskega programu - Uradni list RS, 57/2004	Pravilnik o postopkih za izvrševanje proračuna Republike Slovenije - Uradni list RS 50/2007	Akt o ustanovitvi Eko sklada, Slovenskega okoljskega javnega sklada – Uradni list RS 112/2009
Full name			
Name (English)	Resolution on the National Energy Programme	Regulation on the Allocation of the Budget	Act Establishing the Eco Fund – the Slovenian Environmental Public Fund
Abbreviated form	RS 57/2004	RS 50/2007	Statute of the Environmental Fund
Entry into force	11.06.2004	07.06.2007	31.12.2009
Last amended on		16.06.2008	
Future amendments			
Purpose	This resolution defines the strategy for a positive development of the Slovenian energy market.	This regulation sets out rules for the allocation of the budget of the Republic of Slovenia.	The statute sets out the tasks of the Environmental Fund.
Relevance for renewable energy	This resolution includes provisions on the funding of the support system for renewable energy.	Chapter 12 regulates the application procedure for investment subsidies.	The Environmental Fund awards loans to support renewable energy.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=200457&stevilka=2669	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=200750&stevilka=2694	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2009112&stevilka=5087
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Name of legal source (original language)	Splošni pogoji poslovanja za spodbujanje razvoja na področju varstva okolja – Uradni list RS 117/2005	Javni poziv za kreditiranje okoljskih naložb 47OB12 - Uradni list, RS 24/12	Javni poziv za kreditiranje okoljskih naložb 48PO12 – Uradni list RS 24/12
Full name			
Name (English)	General Terms and Conditions for Incentives for Environmental Protection	Public Call for Applications for Loans for Environmental Investments by Residents	Public Call for Applications for Loans for Environmental Investments by Legal Entities
Abbreviated form	Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund	Call No. 47OB12	Call No. 48PO12
Entry into force	01.01.2006	31.03.2012	31.03.2012
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	The terms and conditions set out the requirements for low-interest loans and other incentives provided by the Slovenian Environmental Fund.	The call for applications document defines the amount of credit to be granted and the application procedure.	The call for applications document defines the amount of credit to be granted and the application procedure.
Relevance for renewable energy	These terms and conditions include provisions on the procedure for granting loans to renewable energy projects.	Loans are also available for the construction and renewal of renewable energy plants.	Loans are also awarded for the construction and renewal of renewable energy plants.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2005117&stevilka=5172	http://www.ekosklad.si/pdf/47OB12/Objava_JP_47OB12.pdf	http://www.ekosklad.si/pdf/48PO12_poziv.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)			

**Further information**

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministrstvo za infrastrukturo in prostor – Ministry for Infrastructure and Spatial Planning Direktorat za energijo – Directorate for Energy	http://www.mzip.gov.si/si/de/lovna_podrocja/energetika/		+386 140 033 41	gp.mg@gov.si
Javna agencija Republike Slovenije za energijo – Energy Agency	http://www.agen-rs.si		+386 140 033 41	info@agen-rs.si
Borzen – Centre for RES/CHP support	http://www.borzen.si/si/SitePages/Home.aspx		+386 162 076 55	cp@borzen.si
EKO SKLAD j.s. – Slovenian Environmental Fund	http://www.ekosklad.si/		+386 124 148 20	ekosklad@ekosklad.si

Support schemes

Subsidy scheme of the Ministry for Infrastructure and Spatial Planning

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act • RS 89/2008 • RS 50/2007 • ZUP 	
Contact Authority	Ministry for Infrastructure and Spatial Planning	
Summary	<p>The Ministry for Infrastructure and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia awards subsidies, state aid (regional aid, aid for small and medium enterprises) and “de minimis” aid. Subsidies, state aid and “de minimis” aid for investment projects are awarded through tendering (§ 1 RS 89/2008).</p> <p>The specific tender document sets out the technologies to be supported, the tendering process and how the subsidy is paid. Tenders are launched on a regular basis. At the moment, all tenders that would support investments into RES-E projects are closed. However, the Ministry launches tenders on a regular basis (current status: May 2012).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	<p>In general, all technologies are eligible for support (no exceptions are given in the legal documents) (§ 25 in conjunction with § 5 RS 89/2008).</p> <p>The subsidy/state aid requirements are set out in detail in the specific tender document. Some tenders may mandate a specific technology.</p>
	Wind energy	Eligible.
	Solar energy	Eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	Biogas	Eligible.
	Hydro-power	Eligible.
	Biomass	Eligible.
Amount	<p>The subsidies, state aid and “de minimis” aid are intended to cover some of the costs related to the use of renewable energy instead of traditional energy sources. Please note the following important information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subsidies are subject to a maximum of 50% of the eligible costs of an investment project, state aid and “de minimis” aid grants are subject to a maximum of 30%. Exceptional projects may be awarded 40/50% of the costs (§10 and 20 of RS 89/2008). The maximum grant is defined in each specific tender (§ 29 par. 2 RS 89/2008). <p>Certain grants are subject to a maximum (e.g. € 50,000 for state aid and € 200,000 / € 100,000 for “de minimis” aid). In these cases, a report must be submitted to the Ministry of Finance.</p>	
Addressees	<p>The beneficiaries of state aid are companies that intend to make an initial investment in energy efficiency, renewable energy and CHP projects as defined in § 5 (§ 6 RS 89/2008).</p> <p>The beneficiaries of “de minimis” aid are companies that intend to carry out eligible investment projects as defined in § 5 RS 89/2008 or are requesting advisory services in the field of renewable energy use (§ 17 RS 89/2008).</p> <p>According to § 26 of RS 89/2008, the following entities are eligible for grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For consulting services and projects in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy and CHP, as defined in § 5 of RS 89/2008: local communities which have adopted the local energy concept. For eligible investment projects as defined in § 5 RS 89/2008: households. For advisory services and investment projects in the fields of energy efficiency, renewable energy and CHP, as defined in §5 RS 89/2008: all non-commercial public funds, public agencies, institutions, foundations and associations, registered churches and other religious communities. 	



Procedure	Process flow	<p>Application. The specific tender document specifies the requirements for support. Applicants must submit a signed application form that comes with the tender document a full investment and financial plan and evidence that they have invested a certain amount of their equity in the project.</p> <p>Award. Applications will be examined (§ 225 RS 50/2007) by a commission from the Ministry according to the procedure set out in ZUP (§ 1 of ZUP). The commission decides on whether to grant a subsidy/aid or not. The decision, including the reason for the decision, is submitted to the applicant (§ 226 RS 50/2007). Negative decisions are communicated by notice (§ 227 RS 50/2007).</p> <p>Subsidy contract. The applicant shall sign a subsidy contract (§ 31 RS 89/2008, § 228 RS 50/2007) with the authority responsible for the payment of the subsidy (chapter 12 § 228 RS 50/2007).</p>
	Competent authority	Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning.
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The Republic of Slovenia provides the funds for the subsidy scheme (§ 1 RS 89/2008).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	Distribution mechanism	
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RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Loan (Eko Sklad)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ZUP• Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund• Statute of the Eco Fund• Call No. 47OB12• Call No. 48PO12	
Contact Authority	Slovenian Eco Fund	
Summary	The Environmental Fund of the Republic of Slovenia (Eko sklad) awards low-interest loans to renewable energy projects (§ 7 Statute of the Eco Fund) through tendering (chapter II § 2 Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund). At the moment (September 2012), there are two public calls for loans in the field of RES-E. The current calls for applications subsidise the reconstruction and renovation of renewable energy plants. They apply to municipalities, enterprises and other legal entities in the Republic of Slovenia (chapter 1 of Call No. 48PO12) as well as entrepreneurs and residents (chapter 1 of Call No. 47OB12). The application deadline for both the calls is 31 January 2013 or when funds are exhausted (whichever is earlier).	
Eligible technologies	General information	All renewable energy generation technologies are eligible for soft loans (i.e. low-interest loans) or loan guarantees (chapter III § 3 of Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund).
	Wind energy	Eligible.
	Solar energy	Eligible.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible.
	Biogas	Eligible.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	Hydro-power	Eligible.
	Biomass	Eligible.
Amount	<p>The amount of credit must be determined in line with the provisions of § 11 of the Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund. According to these provisions, the amount of credit depends on the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the amount of eligible costs, • the type of investment, • the evaluation of the environmental criteria, • the credit rating of the eligible party and the debt insurance, • the total budget available for a specific call, as defined in the public call document, and the relevant state aid and "de minimis" limits. <p>MAXIMUM LOAN SIZE</p> <p>The calls currently open provide a total of € 25 million for municipalities, enterprises and other legal entities (Call No. 48PO12) and € 5 million for residents (Call No. 47OB12).</p> <p>For legal entities, the maximum loan size is € 2 million, the minimum loan is € 25,000 (item 2 par. c Call No. 48PO12). For private individuals (residents), the amount of loan ranges from € 1,500 to € 20,000 or € 40,000 in special circumstances (item 3 par. E Call No. 47OB12). The maximum credit period is 10 years (item 3 par. B Call No. 47OB12).</p> <p>PERIOD</p> <p>The maximum credit period is 15 years for legal entities (item 2 par. b Call No. 48PO12) and 10 years for private individuals – residents (item 3 par. c Call No. 47OB12). The credit period may, however, be extended for legal entities if they prove that such an extension is reasonable (item 2 par. b Call No. 48PO12).</p> <p>INTEREST RATE</p> <p>The minimum interest rate for legal entities and residents is the three-month EURIBOR rate plus 1.5 percentage points (item 2 § a Call No. 48PO12, § 3 A Call No. 47OB12).</p>	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



<p>Addressees</p>	<p>Entitled party: All public or private legal entities and natural persons whose place of residence, branch or head office is in Slovenia are eligible (chapter III § 4 Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund).</p> <p>Obligated party: The obligated party is the Environmental Fund (Eko Sklad).</p>	
<p>Procedure</p>	<p>Process flow</p>	<p>Application. Applicants shall submit their applications to the Environmental Fund of the Republic of Slovenia (Eko sklad) (chapter IV § 7 Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund). The application form is included in the call for applications document (item 4 Call No. 47OB12 and item 4 Call No. 48PO12).</p> <p>Terms and conditions of the current tender round: The application period will end on 31 January 2013 for both legal entities and individuals.</p> <p>Loan award. The decision on the award of a loan is based on the general provisions of administrative law (§ 1 ff. ZUP) and the procedure set out in the Rules on the Allocation of the Budget (§ 220 ff. RS 50/2007) According to the terms of the current calls, the Fund decides on whether or not a loan will be granted and informs the applicant of this decision within a period of 90 days.</p> <p>Loan contract for private individuals. Private individuals must enter into a loan contract with the lending institution within 10 days from the day on which the loan is granted (item 7 Call No. 47OB12). The total amount of credit is paid either as a lump sum or in two instalments by the lending bank. The first instalment is 40% of the total loan amount and is paid within 5 days from the day on which the loan contract is signed. The remaining 60% are paid within 5 work days from the day on which the applicant submits evidence that the investment has been made (item 7 Call No. 47OB12).</p>



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		Loan contract for legal entities. Except for municipalities, applicants must enter into a loan contract within 6 months from the date on which the loan is granted. Municipalities must sign the contract within 9 months from the date on which the loan is granted (item 6 Call No. 48PO12).
	Competent authority	Environmental Fund (Eko sklad)
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The loans are funded by the national budget and voluntary donations by national and international natural persons and legal entities (Chapter IV § 14 Statute of the Eco Fund).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Feed-in tariff (guaranteed price)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act • RS 8/2009 • RS 2/2009 • RS 37/2009 • RS 57/2004 	
Contact Authority	BORZEN (Centre for RES/CHP Support, Slovenian Energy Agency)	
Summary	<p>The operators of renewable energy plants may sell their electricity to the Slovenian power market operator Borzen at a "uniform annual price", i.e. the feed-in tariff (alternatively, they can opt for a premium tariff). This guaranteed price applies only to plants whose capacity does not exceed 5 MW (§ 5 RS 37/2009).</p> <p>Producers of electricity from renewable sources are eligible only if they have a valid declaration (§ 9 RS 37/2009). All producers of renewable energy are usually deemed to have the declaration as long as they use any of the listed RES technologies (§ 3 RS 8/2009; § 3 RS 37/2009).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	In general, all RES technologies are eligible for a feed-in tariff (§ 3 of the RS 37/2009).
	Wind energy	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(b) RS 37/2009).
	Solar energy	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(c) RS 37/2009).
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(d) RS 37/2009).
	Biogas	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(f) RS 37/2009).



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	Hydro-power	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(a) RS 37/2009).
	Biomass	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(e) RS 37/2009). Biomass co-firing is ineligible, regardless of the capacity of an installation (§ 5 par. 4 RS 37/2009).
Amount	General information	The guaranteed tariff rates are listed in tables (one for each technology) in Annex II of RS 37/2009 (§ 7 RS 37/2009). The tariff level mainly depends on the plant size.
	Wind energy	The uniform annual price is €ct 9.538 per kWh for all plant sizes (annex II, table 1 of RS 37/2009).
	Solar energy	<p>The tariff rates are calculated on a monthly basis due to the change in the degression mechanism which implies a monthly degression of the RC by 2 % (Annex II Point 3 RS 37/2009).</p> <p>The following feed-in tariffs are calculated for December 2012 (Annex II Point 3 RS 37/2009):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building mounted PV installations: up to 50 kWp: €ct 15 per kWh • up to 1 MWp: €ct 13.719 per kWh • up to 5 MWp: €ct 11.385 per kWh <p>Other PV installations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • up to 50 kWp: €ct 14.095 per kWh • up to 1 MWp: €ct 12.986 per kWh

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> up to 5 MWp: €ct 10.468 per kWh <p>For each following month the tariff is reduced by 2%.</p> <p>Building mounted PV installations up to 5 kWp which are connected behind the end user's meter are entitled to an additional 5 % of the reference costs (Annex II, Point 3 of RS 37/2009).</p>
	Geothermal energy	Uniform annual price: €ct 15.247 per kWh (annex II, table 4 of RS 37/2009).
	Biogas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biogas from biomass: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uniform annual price: €ct 14.142 – 16.056 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex II, table 6.1 of RS 37/2009). Biogas from bio-degradable waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uniform annual price: €ct 12.915 – 13.923 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex II, table 6.2 of RS 37/2009). Digester gas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uniform annual price: €ct 6.609 – 8.584 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex II, table 7 of RS 37/2009). Landfill gas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uniform annual price: €ct 6.167 – 9.933 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex



		II, table 8 of RS 37/2009).
	Hydro-power	Uniform annual price: €ct 8.234 – 10.547 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex II, table 1 of RS 37/2009).
	Biomass	Uniform annual price for plants using wood-based products (at least 90% of the products used must be from wood): €ct 18.570 – 24.629 (annex II, table 5 of RS 37/2009).
Degression	General information	According to law, only the tariff for PV installations will be subject to degression.
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	Starting in December 2012, the feed-in tariffs for PV will decrease each consecutive month by 2% . (Annex II, point 3 of RS 37/2009)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap		
Eligibility period	The uniform annual price is guaranteed for the period agreed on by both contracting parties and laid down in the contract. The price is based on the reference price applicable on the day on which the contract is concluded and will be paid for no more than 15 years (§ 9 RS 37/2009).	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Addressees	<p>Entitled party: The entitled persons are those plant operators that have a valid award decision from the Energy Agency (§ 18 RS 37/2009), and a declaration for their RES-E power plant (§ 5 and 9 RS 37/2009 in conjunction with §. 3 RS 8/2009).</p> <p>Obligated party: The obligated party is BORZEN (Centre for RES/CHP Support). Once the Energy Agency has issued a decision to grant support, BORZEN signs a contract with the plant operator. (§ 9 RS 37/2009).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	The Energy Agency submits its decision to grant support to the plant operator. BORZEN and the plant operator shall then conclude a contract on the purchase of electricity, based on the decision (§ 18, par. 3 RS 37/2009).
	Competent authority	Energy Agency and BORZEN.
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs of the feed-in tariff scheme are borne by the electricity consumers, who have to pay a surcharge on the electricity price (§ 64.s Energy Act; item 6.4.2. RS 57/2004). The exact fees and obligations are set down in RS 2/2009. The monthly payment depends on a customer's end-user classification according to the power voltage level, consumption level and end use (tables in § 3 RS 2/2009).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End user – BORZEN. The electricity price includes a surcharge, which is used to finance the feed-in tariff scheme. The income from the surcharge accrues to BORZEN. • BORZEN - grid operators. The grid operators receive bills from BORZEN. BORZEN is obliged to inform the grid operators about any changes to the surcharge (§ 8 and 9 RS 2/2009 and § 9 RS 37/2009).



Premium tariff

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act • RS 8/2009 • RS 37/2009 • RS 57/2004 	
Contact Authority	BORZEN (Centre for RES/CHP Support, Slovenian Energy Agency)	
Summary	<p>Operators of renewable energy plants with an installed capacity of up to 5 MW may choose to sell their electricity directly on the market instead of receiving the guaranteed purchase price (feed-in tariff). In this case, they will receive the so called "operational support" (i.e. a premium tariff). Power plants with a capacity of more than 5 MW may only opt for this support scheme (§ 5 par. 5 and 6 RS 37/2009).</p> <p>Producers of electricity from renewable sources are eligible only if they have a valid declaration for their plant and an award decision from the Energy Agency (§ 9 RS 37/2009). In principle, all RES plants receive the declaration (§ 3 RS 8/2009).</p> <p>The premium tariff is paid for the net amount of generated electricity which the producers themselves sell on the market or use for their own consumption, provided that the production costs of this energy are higher than the market price (§ 5 of RS 37/2009).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	Generally, all RES technologies are eligible for a premium tariff (§ 3 RS 37/2009).
	Wind energy	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(b) RS 37/2009).
	Solar energy	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(c) RS 37/2009).



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	Geothermal energy	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(d) RS 37/2009).
	Biogas	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(f) RS 37/2009).
	Hydro-power	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(a) RS 37/2009).
	Biomass	Eligible (§ 3 par. 1(e) RS 37/2009).
Amount	General information	<p>The amount of the premium tariff is the difference between the reference costs of electricity for each RES technology and the market price of electricity multiplied by a so-called “B factor” (§ 8 RS 37/2009 in conjunction with annex III RS 37/2009). This leads to following formula: Premium = RC – MP*B factor</p> <p>For 2013, the reference market price of electricity amounts to €ct 5.066 per kWh.</p>
	Wind energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference costs: up to 10 MW: €ct 9.538 per kWh; up to 125 MW: €ct 8.675 per kWh (annex I RS 37/2009). B factor: up to 10 MW: 0.80; up to 125 MW: 0.86 (annex III RS 37/2009).
	Solar energy	<p>The tariff rates are calculated on a monthly basis due to the change in the degression mechanism which implies a monthly degression of the RC by 2 % (Annex I Point 3 RS 37/2009).</p> <p>The following reference cost rates are calculated for December 2012 (Annex I Table 3.1 and 3.2 RS 37/2009 in conjunction with Annex III RS 37/2009):</p>

		Building mounted	RC (€ct / kWh)	B factor
		up to 50 kW	15	0.88
		up to 1 MW	13.719	0.88
		up to 10 MW	11.385	0.91
		up to 125 MW	10.134	1
		Other PV	RC (€ct / kWh)	B factor
		up to 50 kW	14.095	0.88
		up to 1 MW	12.986	0.88
		up to 10 MW	10.468	0.91
		up to 125 MW	9.719	1
	Geothermal energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B factor: 0.88 - 1 (annex III RS 37/2009). Reference costs: €ct 15.247 per kWh (annex I RS 37/2009). B factor: 0.92 (annex III RS 37/2009). 		
	Biogas	Biogas from biomass: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference costs: €ct 14.142 – 16.056 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex I RS 37/2009). B factor: 0.88 - 0.92 (annex III RS 37/2009). Biogas from biodegradable waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference costs: €ct 12.915 – 13.923 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex I RS 37/2009). B factor: 0.88 - 0.92, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex III RS 37/2009). Landfill gas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference costs: €ct 6.167 – 9.933 per kWh, depending on 		

		the capacity of the plant (annex I RS 37/2009). <ul style="list-style-type: none">• B factor: 0.92, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex III RS 37/2009). Digester gas: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reference costs: €ct 6.609 – 8.584 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex I RS 37/2009).• B factor: 0.92, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex III RS 37/2009).		
	Hydro-power		RC (€ct / kWh)	B factor
		up to 50 kW	10.547	0.86
up to 1 MW		9.261	0.86	
up to 10 MW		8.234	0.90	
up to 125 MW		7.657	0.90	
	(annex I RS 37/2009 in conjunction with annex III RS 37/2009).			
	Biomass	If biomass accounts for more than 90% of primary energy use: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reference costs: €ct 18.570 – 24.629 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex I RS 37/2009).• B factor: 0.88 – 0.92, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex III RS 37/2009).• For micro power plants (<50 kW) and large power plants (> 10 MW), the premium tariff is set on a case-to case basis. If biomass is co-fired and accounts for more than 5% of primary energy use: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reference costs: €ct 12.054 per kWh, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex I RS 37/2009). B factor: 0.88 – 0.92, depending on the capacity of the plant (annex III RS 37/2009).		



Degression	General information	<p>The reference costs in the formula ($RC - MP \cdot B$ factor) are subject to changes. The reference costs consist of a variable and a fix part. The latter is calculated every five years and the variable part is adjusted to the forecast reference market price at least once a year (§ 6 par. 3 and 4 RS 37/2009).</p> <p>The statutory degression rate applies to PV installations only and is currently set to 2% for each month after December 2012.</p>
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	Starting in December 2012, the reference costs for PV will decrease each consecutive month by 2 %. (Annex II, point 3 of RS 37/2009)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap		
Eligibility period	There is no time limit on eligibility.	
Addressees	Entitled party: The entitled persons are those plant operators that have a valid award decision from the Energy Agency (§ 18 RS 37/2009), and a declaration for their RES plant (§ 5 and 9 RS 37/2009 in conjunction with § 3 RS 8/2009).	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	Obligated party: The obligated party is BORZEN (Centre for RES/CHP Support). Once the Energy Agency has issued a decision to grant support, BORZEN signs a contract with the plant operator (§ 9 RS 37/2009).	
Procedure	Process flow	The Energy Agency submits a decision to grant support to the plant operator (§ 9 RS 37/2009). BORZEN and the plant operator shall then conclude a contract based on the Energy Agency's award decision (§ 20 RS 37/2009).
	Competent authority	Energy Agency and BORZEN.
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs of the premium tariff scheme are borne by the electricity consumers, who have to pay a surcharge on the electricity price (§ 66b Energy Act; item 6.4.2. RS 57/2004).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End user – BORZEN. The electricity price includes a surcharge, which is used to finance the feed-in tariff scheme. The income from the surcharge accrues to BORZEN. • BORZEN - grid operator. Both the DSO and the TSO receive



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		bills from BORZEN. BORZEN also informs both operators about any changes to the surcharge. (§ 8 and 9 of RS 2/2009)
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RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	Renewable energy plants shall be given priority connection and dispatch over conventional sources of energy (§ 64 j and l of the Energy Act).
Connection to the grid	The operators of renewable energy plants need to file a request for a connection to the power grid along with a valid energy permit, a connection consent and a valid declaration for a production facility. RES power plants are given priority when applying for grid connection (§ 64 par. j and m Energy Act). Power plants with an energy output of more than 10 MW are subject to specific regulations.
Use of the grid	The grid operators are obliged to import and transmit all electricity from renewable sources generated by RES power plants. Specific regulations apply to power plants with an energy output of more than 10 MW (§ 64 l par. 1 of Energy Act).
Grid development	The obligation to connect renewable energy plants to the grid may give rise to a claim for the development of the grid. The costs for grid development are borne by the grid operator.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act (Energetski zakon - neuradno preciščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 02.04.2010) • Decree on Access to the Grid (Uredba o splošnih pogojih za dobavo in odjem električne energije - Uradni list, RS, 117/2002) • Conditions for Access to the Grid (Splošni pogoji za dobavo in odjem električne energije iz distribucijskega omrežja električne energije - Uradni list RS, 126/2007)

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Energetski zakon - Uradni list RS 79/1999 (Energetski zakon – neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 02.04.2010)	Uredba o splošnih pogojih za dobavo in odjem električne energije - Uradni list, RS 117/2002	Splošni pogoji za dobavo in odjem električne energije iz distribucijskega omrežja električne energije - Uradni list RS 126/2007
Full name			
Name (English)	Energy Act	Decree on General Conditions for the Supply and Consumption of Electricity	General Conditions for Electricity Deliveries and the Import of Electricity from the Distribution Grid
Abbreviated form	Energy Act	Decree on Access to the Grid	Conditions for Access to the Grid
Entry into force	15.10.1999	01.03.2003	01.01.2008
Last amended on	19.03.2010	01.01.2008	
Future amendments			
Purpose	The act establishes basic principles for energy policy and the energy market. It also includes provisions on the security of supply and energy efficiency.	This decree regulates the relations between grid operators, plant operators and consumers. Since the General Conditions for the Distribution Grid Operator entered into force, this decree has applied to the transmission grid	These general conditions regulate the relations between distribution grid operators, plant operators and consumers.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		operator only.	
Relevance for renewable energy	The act is the basis for the support of renewable energy through guaranteed prices. Chapters IX ff. establish special regulations on renewable energy. §§ 70, 71 include provisions for the connection of power generation plants (including renewable energy plants) to the grid.	This decree includes provisions on the connection and access of renewable energy to the grid.	These conditions include provisions on the connection and access of renewable energy to the grid.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.dz-rs.si/wps/portal/Home/deloDZ/zakonodaja/izbranZakonAkt?uid=D73E30A06D2A7553C12576F6003F4878&db=urad_prec_bes&man_dat=VI&tip=doc (This version is the latest consolidated version of the act. It is, however, an unofficial version published by the legislator.)	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2002117&stevilk_a=5688	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2007126&stevilka=6422
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministry for Infrastructure and Spatial Planning – Directorate for Energy	http://www.mzip.gov.si/si/de/lovna_podrocja/energetika/		+386 140 033 41	gp.mzp@gov.si
Javna agencija Republike Slovenije za energijo – Energy Agency	http://www.agen-rs.si/sl/		+386 140 033 41	info@agen-rs.si

Grid issues

Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Act • Decree on Access to the Grid • Conditions for Access to the Grid 	
Contact Authority	Grid Operator	
Overview	<p>The plant operator applies to the grid operator and submits a request for connection to the grid (chapter II § 4 and 6 of the Conditions for Access to the Grid § 71 of Energy Act).</p> <p>Where the plant operator satisfies all requirements for connection and a final decision has been made, the grid operator grants a permission to connect the power plant to the grid (chapter II § 7 Conditions for Access to the Grid; chapter IV § 15 Decree on Access to the Grid). Before the plant is connected to the grid, the plant operator and the grid operator shall conclude a connection agreement. A claim for connection may arise from the terms of a grid connection agreement (chapter II § 20 Conditions for Access to the Grid; chapter IV § 22 Decree on Access to the Grid)</p> <p>The transmission and distribution system operators shall, within their control over network operations and dispatch units, and within the possibilities of the grid, give priority to renewable power and high-efficiency CHP powers plants (§ 64 par. J and K Energy Act).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application: The plant operator applies to the grid operator for a connection. In his application, the applicant is required to state, inter alia: his personal data, the location and capacity of the power plant, the type of infrastructure, and the planned connection date (detailed description in chapter II § 6 Conditions for Access to the Grid; chapter III § 16 Decree on Access to the Grid).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements: The power plant operator is required to present a valid energy permit, a connection consent and a valid declaration for a production facility. If the power plant operator cannot yet provide the declaration, he may still request connection; however, he must present the declaration within 6 months after the plant has been put into operation (§ 64 j of Energy Act). • Connection agreement: After the grid operator has given final permission to connect and before the power plant is actually connected to the grid, the plant operator and the grid operator shall conclude a connection agreement (chapter II § 22 Conditions for Access to the Grid; chapter IV § 20 Decree on Access to the Grid). • Right to be connected: The right to be connected to the grid arises on the day on which the connection agreement is concluded. The grid operator is obliged to connect the plant within 8 days after the agreement was made (chapter III, § 36 of the Conditions for Access to the Grid).
	Deadlines	The permission to connect is valid for two years; thus, it shall be renewed every two years. If the permission ceases to be valid, entitlement to connection terminates (chapter II § 14 Conditions for Access to the Grid).
	Obligation to inform	<p>The grid operator is obliged to inform the power plant operator of the following (and vice versa) (§ 23, 31 and 121 of the Conditions for Access to the Grid):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any work done on the access point (at least 8 day in advance, in writing) • any changes in the name, title, place of residence (headquarters) and other details related to the parties of the contract



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any changes on the monitoring site at the access point, which affect the calculation of energy production.
.Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	(X) Priority to renewable energy () Non-discrimination	Renewable energy is given priority; RES generators are entitled to priority connection to the grid. The grid operator shall not refuse to connect RES plants (§ 64 j and k in regards to § 71 par. 3 of Energy Act).
Capacity limits (quantitative criteria)		
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	The plant operator shall bear the cost of connection to the grid (chapter IV § 22 Decree on Access to the Grid; § 64 k par. 4 of Energy Act).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

Use of the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy Act• Decree on Access to the Grid• Conditions for Access to the Grid	
Contact Authority	Grid Operator	
Overview	<p>The transmission and distribution system operators are obliged to ensure the transmission and distribution of electricity produced from renewable energy sources.</p> <p>The transmission and distribution system operators shall, within the control of their network operations and dispatching units, and within the possibilities of their grids, give priority to renewable power and high-efficiency CHP (§ 64 I Energy Act).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>A grid connection agreement is signed. In this agreement, both the grid operator and the power plant operator define all terms relevant for connection to as well as use of the grid (§ 20 Conditions for Access to the Grid).</p> <p>The connection itself usually becomes part of the grid network. If not otherwise agreed, a special maintenance agreement will be set (§ 33-35 Decree on Access to the Grid).</p> <p>After the plant has been connected, the producer can deliver electric energy to the grid network once he signs a contract on access to the grid with the grid operator (§ 27 and 31 Conditions for Access to the Grid).</p>
	Deadlines	
	Obligation to inform	<p>The grid operator shall be informed by the power plant operator of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• any changes regarding the ownership of the power plant or the power plants licence holder or the building permit (§ 15 and § 35 Conditions on Access to the



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		Grid); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the termination of the deal 15 days in advance (§ 32 Conditions on Access to the Grid); any damage to the measuring/access points; any change in the power output of the plant (§ 5 Conditions on Access to the Grid);
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	(X) Priority to renewable energy () Non-discrimination	Renewable energy is given priority transmission and dispatch. The transmission and distribution system operators shall, within their control over network operations, dispatch units, and within the possibilities of the system, give priority to RES and CHP power plants (§ 64 I Energy Act).
Curtailment		
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	According to the Slovenian Energy Agency, the consumers bear the costs of grid use through the electricity price (through the network access charge).
	Grid operator	
	System operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Grid development

Abbreviated form of legal source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Act 	
Contact Authority	Grid Operator	
Overview	<p>An RES plant operator is not entitled to the development of the grid. However, according to the Energy Act the grid operator is indirectly obliged to develop the grid. The Energy Act states that the transmission system operator is obliged, within his control over the network and dispatching units, to give priority to RES plants. (§ 64 I, par. 2 Energy Act)</p> <p>Furthermore, the TSO is obliged to connect renewable energy plants; any additional costs required to reinforce the grid are borne by the TSO. If the development/expansion of the grid is already planned within the next two years, the connection must be made within these two years; otherwise, the connection must be included in the next development plan. The connection of the production facility shall be established within the next 5 years (64 k par. 2 Energy Act)</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	The development of the grid lies within the competence of the transmission grid operator.
	Enforcement of claims	The Energy Act does not provide for a mechanism of enforcement. However, a power plant operator may initiate civil proceedings.
	Deadlines	
	Obligation to inform	
Regulatory incentives for grid		



expansion and innovation		
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	The costs for the development of the grid are first borne by the grid operator. However, they are passed on to the end users via the "grid use surcharge" on the electricity price.
	Plant operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	
Grid studies		

RES-H&C support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	The most substantial support for RES heating and cooling in Slovenia are the loan and subsidy schemes from the Eko Sklad (Eco Fund) and a grant scheme from the Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning.
Summary of support schemes	<p>The Eco Fund provides grants for investments in the use of RES-H in one-family and multi-family houses by residents, and environmental investments and projects by legal entities. At the moment, four public calls for loan and grant schemes are open (12SUB-OB12, 13SUB-OB12, 47OB12 and 48PO12)</p> <p>Subsidies may also be competed for in tendering processes organised by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning. Two calls are currently open (the KNLB3 and the DOLB3).</p>
Technologies	In general, all technologies are eligible. However, most public calls favour solar thermal installations, heat pumps (geothermal and aerothermal) and biomass (specifically wood biomass) plants.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Procedures Act (Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku - Uradni List, RS, 80/99) • Energy Act (Energetski zakon - Uradni list, RS 79/99) • Regulation on Support for Energy Efficiency and the Use of Renewable Energy (Pravilnik o spodbujanju učinkovite rabe energije in rabe obnovljivih virov energije - Uradni list, RS 89/2008) • Resolution on the National Energy Programme (Resolucija o Nacionalnem energetskega programu - Uradni list, 57/2004) • Statute of The Eco Fund (Akt o ustanovitvi Eko sklada, Slovenskega okoljskega javnega sklada – Uradni list, RS 112/2009) • Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund (Splošni pogoji poslovanja za spodbujanje razvoja na področju varstva



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	<p>okolja – Uradni list RS 117/2005)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public Call. No. 12SUB-OB12 (Nepovratne finančne spodbude občanom za nove naložbe rabe obnovljivih virov energije in večje energijske učinkovitosti vecstanovanjskih stavb – Call for applications by the Eco Fund for new investments in the use of RES and improved energy efficiency of blocks of flats)• Public Call. No. 13SUB-OB12 (Nepovratne finančne spodbude občanom za nove naložbe rabe obnovljivih virov energije in večje energijske učinkovitosti večstanovanjskih stavb – Call for applications by the Eco Fund for new investments in the use of RES and improved efficiency in residential buildings)• Public Call No. 47OB12 (Javni poziv za kreditiranje okoljskih naložb občanov 47OB12 - Call for applications by the Eco Fund for citizens making environmental investments)• Public Call No. 48PO12 (Javni poziv za kreditiranje okoljskih naložb 48PO12 - Call for applications by the Eco Fund for environment projects by legal entities)• Call to tenders for co-financing of individual heating systems using biomass, for the period from 2011 to 2014 (Javni razpis za sofinanciranje individualnih sistemov ogrevanja na lesno biomaso za obdobje 2011 do 2014 (KNLB 3))• Call to tender for co-financing of district heating networks using biomass, for the period 2011 to 2015 (Javni razpis za sofinanciranje daljinskega ogrevanja na lesno biomaso za obdobje 2011 do 2015 (DOLB 3))
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Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku - Uradni list, 80/1999 (Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku – neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 22.02.2010)	Energetski zakon - Uradni list RS 79/1999 (Energetski zakon – neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 02.04.2010)	Pravilnik o spodbujanju učinkovite rabe energije in rabe obnovljivih virov energije - (neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS)
Full name			
Name (English)	Administrative Procedures Act	Energy Act	Regulation on Support for Energy Efficiency and the Use of Renewable Energy
Abbreviated form	ZUP	Energy Act	RS 89/2008
Entry into force	01.04.2000	15.10.1999	20.09.2008
Last amended on	05.02.2010	19.03.2010	18.06.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	The act regulates the administrative procedure for the award of subsidies in Slovenia.	The act establishes basic principles for energy policy and the energy market. It also includes provisions on the security of supply and energy efficiency.	This regulation sets out rules for the subsidies provided by the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning for energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.

Relevance for renewable energy	<p>The Administrative Procedures Act sets out procedures within which the Environmental Fund or other administrative organs shall decide on whether to grant loans to renewable energy projects.</p>	<p>The act is the basis for the support of renewable energy through fixed prices.</p>	<p>This regulation contains provisions on subsidies for investments in renewable energy.</p>
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	<p>http://www.dz-rs.si/wps/portal/Home/deloDZ/zakonodaja/izbranZakonAkt?uid=8633F0A31F5DD96BC12576D200289627&db=urad_prec_bes&mandat=VI&tip=doc</p> <p>(This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is, however, an unofficial version published by the legislator.)</p>	<p>http://www.dz-rs.si/wps/portal/Home/deloDZ/zakonodaja/izbranZakonAkt?uid=D73E30A06D2A7553C12576F6003F4878&db=urad_prec_bes&mandat=VI&tip=doc</p> <p>(This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is, however, an unofficial version published by the legislator. Please note: This version does not reflect the latest amendments.)</p>	<p>http://pisrs.si/Predpis.aspx?id=PRAV9247&pogled=osnovni</p> <p>(This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is, however, an unofficial version published by the legislator.)</p>



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Name of legal source (original language)	Resolucija o Nacionalnem energetskega programu – Uradni list RS, 57/2004	Akt o ustanovitvi Eko sklada, Slovenskega okoljskega javnega sklada – Uradni list RS 112/2009	Splošni pogoji poslovanja za spodbujanje razvoja na področju varstva okolja – Uradni list RS 117/2005
Full name			
Name (English)	Resolution on the National Energy Programme	Statute of the Environmental Fund of the Republic of Slovenia (Eko sklad)	Terms and Conditions of the Environmental Fund of the Republic of Slovenia (Eko sklad)
Abbreviated form	RS 57/2004	Statute of the Eco Fund	Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund
Entry into force	11.06.2004	31.12.2009	01.01.2006
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	This resolution defines the strategy for a positive development of the Slovenian energy market.	The statute sets out the tasks of the Environmental Fund.	The terms and conditions set out the requirements for low-interest loans and other incentives provided by the Slovenian Environmental Fund.
Relevance for renewable energy	This resolution includes provisions on the funding of the support system for renewable energy.	The Environmental Fund awards loans to support renewable energy.	These terms and conditions include provisions on the procedure for granting loans to renewable energy projects.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=200457&stevilka=2669	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2009112&stevilka=5087	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2005117&stevilka=5172



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Name of legal source (original language)	Javni poziv 12SUB-OB12 - Nepovratne finančne spodbude občanom za nove naložbe rabe obnovljivih virov energije in večje energijske učinkovitosti stanovanjskih stavb	Javni poziv 13SUB-OB12 - Nepovratne finančne spodbude občanom za nove naložbe rabe obnovljivih virov energije in večje energijske učinkovitosti večstanovanjskih stavb	Javni razpis za sofinanciranje individualnih sistemov ogrevanja na lesno biomaso za obdobje 2011 do 2014 (KNLB 3)
Full name			
Name (English)	Public Call No. 12SUB-OB12 – Call to tender for non-repayable financial incentives for investments by citizens in renewable energy and improved energy efficiency of residential buildings	Public Call No. 12SUB-OB12 – Call to tender for non-repayable financial incentives for investments by citizens in renewable energy and improved energy efficiency of blocks of flats	Public call to tender for co-financing of individual heating systems using biomass, for the period from 2011 to 2014 (KNLB 3)
Abbreviated form	Call No. 12SUB-OB12	Call. No. 13SUB-OB12	Call No. KNLB3
Entry into force	01.01.2012	01.01.2012	13.05.2011
Last amended on		31.07.2012	
Future amendments			
Purpose	The document defines the amount of credit to be granted and the application process.	The call document defines the amount of credit to be granted and the application process.	The call document defines the terms, conditions and funding levels for the 2011-2014 subsidy scheme run by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning to provide co-financing for



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



			individual biomass heating plants.
Relevance for renewable energy	This call document sets out the details of a support scheme for RES heating.	This call document sets out the details of a support scheme for RES heating.	The call document sets out the details of a subsidy support scheme for RES heating.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.ekosklad.si/pdf/SUB2012/12SUB-OB12_1_JavniPoziv_URL12.pdf	http://www.ekosklad.si/pdf/SUB2012/13SUB-OB12_1_JavniPoziv_URL12.pdf	http://www.uradni-list.si/pdf/2011/Ra/r2011035.pdf



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Name of legal source (original language)	Javni razpis za sofinanciranje daljinskega ogrevanja na lesno biomaso za obdobje 2011 do 2015 (DOLB 3)	Javni poziv za kreditiranje okoljskih naložb 47OB12 - Uradni list, RS 24/12	Javni poziv za kreditiranje okoljskih naložb 48PO12 – Uradni list RS 24/12
Full name			
Name (English)	Public call to tender for co-financing of biomass district heating plants, for the period from 2011 to 2015 (DOLB 3)	Public call for applications for loans for environmental investments by citizens	Public call for applications for loans for environmental investments by legal entities
Abbreviated form	Call No. DOLB 3	Call No. 47OB12	Call No. 48PO12
Entry into force	01.07.2011	31.03.2012	31.03.2012
Last amended on			
Future amendments		Open until 31.01.2013	Open until 31.01.2013
Purpose	The call document defines the terms, conditions and level of funding of the subsidy scheme run by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning to provide co-financing for biomass district heating plants from 2011 to 2014.	The call for applications document defines the amount of credit to be granted and the application process.	The call for applications document defines the amount of credit to be granted and the application process.
Relevance for renewable energy	The grant document sets out the details of a subsidy support scheme for RES heating.	Loans are also available for the construction and renewal of renewable energy installations.	Loans are also provided for the construction and renewal of renewable energy installations.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.uradni-list.si/pdf/2011/Ra/r2011053.pdf	http://www.ekosklad.si/pdf/47OB12/Objava_JP_47OB12.pdf	http://www.ekosklad.si/pdf/48PO12_poziv.pdf
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**Further information**

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
EKO SKLAD j.s. – Slovenian Environmental Fund	http://www.ekosklad.si/		+386 124 148 20	ekosklad@ekosklad.si
Ministrstvo za infrastrukturo in prostor – Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning	http://www.mzip.gov.si/	Jani Turk, M.Sc.	+386 140 033 41	jani.turk@gov.si



Support schemes

Subsidy from the Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZUP • RS 89/2008 • Call No. KNBL 3 • Call No. DOLB 3 	
Contact Authority	Ministry of Infrastructure and spatial Planning	
Summary	<p>The Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning invites tenders for a subsidy for RES heating. Subsidies are awarded in the form of grants or state aid (§ 1 and 2 RS 89/2008).</p> <p>The current calls are KNBL3 and DOLB 3. The first is open for individual heating installations, the latter mainly for district heating plants. Financial incentives are provided for the installation of new boilers as well as the expansion of the capacity of existing biomass boilers or the replacement of existing fossil boilers with renewable ones (Point 3.1 Call No. KNBL 3 and DOLB 3).</p> <p>Investments are eligible only if they fulfil the requirements set out in RS 89/2009.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	<p>The calls invite projects involving the instalment of boiler installations primarily using wood biomass. However, the call documents mention the possibility of incentives for solar panels, the DOLB 3 document even includes geothermal energy.</p> <p>The boiler must be in line with special technical requirements (e.g. on the exhaust gases and ashes and the output of the boiler), see the table in Point 5 of both tenders for additional technical requirements.</p>
	Aerothermal	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	Hydrothermal	
	Biogas	
	Biomass	Eligible (Point 3 Calls No. KNLB 3 and DOLB 3).
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (Point 3.1. 2 Call No. DOLB 3)
	Solar Thermal	Eligible as far as solar energy is used as an additional resource to improve the efficiency of a hot water boiler (Point 3.1 Calls No. KNLB 3 and DOLB 3).
Amount	<p>The total amount of funding to be allocated is € 9 million by 2013 under KNLB 3 (Point 6.1 Call No. KNLB 3) and € 17.2 million by 2015 under DOLB 3 (Point 6.1 Call No. DOLB 3).</p> <p>The eligible costs are subject to certain restrictions (maximum amount, cost-specific amounts etc., see point 3.2 of both tenders for detailed information).</p> <p>KNLB 3 requires a minimum investment of € 50,000 (without VAT), DOLB 3 a minimum of € 400,000 (€ 150,000 in exceptional cases, see point 4.1.2 Call No. DOLB 3 for more information).</p> <p>The financial plan (budget) must be completed.</p>	
Addressees	<p>The beneficiaries of state aid are private legal persons and entrepreneurs based in the Republic of Slovenia.</p> <p>In case of subsidies – private legal persons, provided that they do not carry out commercial activities.</p> <p>Applicants for state aid must meet the requirements of § 5 to 9 of RS 89/2009. Applicants for a subsidy need to meet the requirements of §25 to 28 of RS 89/2009.</p> <p>In both cases, the most important criteria are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The investment must promote the use of RES. 	



Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project must be environmentally friendly. • The investment costs must be reasonable. 	
	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application: An application for a grant must be submitted in accordance with the requirements of the call document (i.e. point 4.1). These requirements include: that the financial plan (budget) is completed, that the applicant did not violate any law, that the application form is in accordance with the requirements, that technical standards are met etc. • Evaluation and decision making: The calls will be open as long as funds are still available or until 5 September 2013. Applications must be submitted by the first Thursday of every month. A commission evaluates all complete applications and numbers them chronologically every sixth day after the deadline (points 8 and 9 of the Calls). The Ministry decides on whether or not to grant the subsidy and informs the beneficiary about its decision within a 90 day period. The beneficiary then has an 8-day deadline by which he is invited to sign a contract with the Ministry. (The Ministry follows the procedure defined in § 1 of ZUP.) • Conclusion: The payment will be made in accordance with the agreement and after a payment request had been issued. The beneficiary has to present the requested evidence (point 6.2 of both Calls).
	Competent authority	Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Flexibility mechanism													
Distribution of costs	<table> <tr> <td>State</td><td>The KNLB 3 and DOLB3 subsidy schemes are financed from the state budget; 15% of the budget is provided by the State of Slovenia.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Consumers</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Plant operator</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Grid operator</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>European Union</td><td>The remaining 85% is financed via the European Cohesion Fund.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Distribution mechanism</td><td></td></tr> </table>	State	The KNLB 3 and DOLB3 subsidy schemes are financed from the state budget; 15% of the budget is provided by the State of Slovenia.	Consumers		Plant operator		Grid operator		European Union	The remaining 85% is financed via the European Cohesion Fund.	Distribution mechanism	
State	The KNLB 3 and DOLB3 subsidy schemes are financed from the state budget; 15% of the budget is provided by the State of Slovenia.												
Consumers													
Plant operator													
Grid operator													
European Union	The remaining 85% is financed via the European Cohesion Fund.												
Distribution mechanism													



Subsidy (Eco Fund)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZUP • RS 89/2008 • Call No. 13SUB-OB12 	
Contact Authority	Eco Fund	
Summary	<p>The Eco Fund (Eko Sklad, Slovenian Ecological Fund) provides funding for investments in RES-H through public calls.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently, there is only one public call still open (current status: September 2012) namely the Call No. 13SUB-OB12 for multi-family houses. 	
Eligible technologies	General information	<p>The call invites different technologies, favouring mainly energy efficiency projects; however various incentives are open for RES (the installation of central heating devices that use wood biomass, heating pumps [water- and geothermal energy] and aerothermal technologies).</p> <p>Each technology has specific requirements (e.g. standards the heating boiler needs to meet in order to be eligible for co- financing).</p>
	Aerothermal	Eligible (Point 1C Call No. 13SUB-OB12).
	Hydrothermal	Eligible (Point 1C Call No. 13SUB-OB12).
	Biogas	
	Biomass	Eligible (Point 1C Call No. 13SUB-OB12).
	Geothermal energy	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	Solar Thermal	
Amount	<p>The grants for all eligible technologies are subject to a certain maximum.</p> <p>The amount of the grant is 25% of the recognized costs of acquisition and installation of hot-water boilers for central heating using biomass, heat pumps (aerothermal, hydrothermal) used for spatial heating and domestic hot water systems or other devices that use renewable energy sources (Point 5 C of Call No. SUB13-OB12).</p>	
Addressees	<p>Call No. 13SUB-OB12 invites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> natural persons who own a block of flats, have a condominium ownership or are tenants in the block of flats in which the investment is made. tenants or close family members (spouses, domestic partners, children or adopted children, parents or adoptive parents) that bear part of the investment. <p>Legal persons and sole proprietors who are owners, condominium owners or tenants of residential units or business premises in a block of flats are not eligible for financial incentives.</p>	
Procedure	<p>Process flow</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application: The application is submitted to the Eco Fund (point 7 of Call No. 13SUB-OB12). The application forms can be obtained from the website of the Eco Fund (http://www.ekosklad.si/). Evaluation and decision making: Applications may be submitted as long as funds are available. The Eco Fund is obliged to follow the procedure specified in the ZUP. The principle is “first come, first served”. The Fund decides on whether or not to grant a subsidy within 90 days after receipt of the complete application. Payment: The subsidy is paid out after the project has been



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		finished and the beneficiary has presented the requested evidence for the subsidised investment.
	Competent authority	The Slovenian Eco Fund.
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The public subsidy schemes are financed from the state budget.
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



Loan (Eco Fund)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZUP • Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund • Statute of the Eco Fund • Call No. 47OB12 • Call No. 48PO12 	
Contact Authority	Eco Fund	
Summary	<p>The Environmental Fund of the Republic of Slovenia (Eko Sklad) awards low-interest loans to renewable energy projects (§ 7 Statute of the Eco Fund) through tendering (chapter II § 2 Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund). Currently (May 2012), there two public calls are open.</p> <p>Both Calls No. 47OB12 and Call No. 48PO12 support investments in RES heating facilities. Call No. 47OB12 focuses on residents / natural persons who are interested in investing in e.g. a water heat pump or a central RES heating system and would like to apply for a low-interest loan.</p> <p>Call No. 48PO12 is open for legal entities such as municipalities or enterprises that would like to invest in RES heating systems.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	In general, the public calls are open for all technologies with the exception of biogas.
	Aerothermal energy	Eligible under point 1 A par. 3 of Call No. 47OB12 and point A1 of Call No. 48PO12.
	Hydrothermal energy	Eligible under point 1 A par. 1 of Call No. 47OB12 and point A1 of Call No. 48PO12.



	Biogas	
	Biomass	Eligible under point 1 B par. 3 of Call No. 47OB12 and point A1 of Call No. 48PO12.
	Geothermal energy	Eligible under point 1 B par. 2 of Call No. 47OB12 and point A1 of Call No. 48PO12.
	Solar thermal energy	Eligible under point 1 B par. 1 of Call No. 47OB12 and point A1 of Call No. 48PO12.
Amount	<p>AMOUNT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of credit depends on the amount of eligible costs, the type of investment, the evaluation of the environmental criteria, the credit rating of the eligible party and the debt insurance, the total funds available and the applicable state aid and "de minimis" limits (§ 11 of the Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund). The current public calls (47OB12 and 48PO12) provide € 25 million for municipalities, enterprises and other legal entities and € 5 million for private owners and residents. The amount of credit shall not exceed 10% of the Fund's budget for loans. The total liabilities of a borrower must not exceed 20% of the Fund's loan budget. (Chapter IV § 10 Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund) The amount of loan for private individuals is € 1,500 to € 20,000 or € 40,000 in special circumstances (item 3 par. E of Call No. 47OB12). For legal entities, the maximum amount of loan is € 2 million, the minimum is € 25,000 (item 2 par. c of Call No. 48PO12). <p>PERIOD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum credit period is 15 years for legal entities (item 2 par. b of Call No. 48PO12). The credit period may, 	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	<p>however, be extended if the borrower can prove that such an extension would be reasonable (item 2 par. b of Call No. 48PO12).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the case of private owners or residents, the maximum credit period is 10 years (item 3 par. c of Call No. 47OB12). <p>INTEREST RATE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum interest rate for legal entities is the 3-month EURIBOR rate plus 1.5 percentage points (item 2 par. a of Call No. 48PO12). The interest rate for natural persons and residents is the 3 month EURIBOR rate plus 1.5 percent and is fixed for the entire credit period (item 3 par. A of Call No. 47OB12).
Addressees	Call No. 47OB12 is mainly open for residents / natural persons, whereas Call No. 48OB12 invites legal entities (municipalities, enterprises etc.).
Procedure	<p>Process flow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application. Applicants shall submit their applications to the Environmental Fund of the Republic of Slovenia (Eko Sklad) (chapter IV § 7 Terms and Conditions of the Eco Fund). The application form can be obtained from the website of the Eco Fund (item 4 of Call No. 47OB12 and item 4 of Call No. 48PO12). Terms and conditions of the current tender round: The application period will close on 31 January 2013 for both legal entities and individuals. Award of a loan. The decision on whether or not to grant a loan is based on the general provisions of administrative law (§ 1 ff. ZUP). According to the call document, the Fund is obliged to reach a decision and inform the beneficiary within 90 days. Loan contract for private individuals. Private individuals must



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		<p>enter into a loan contract with the lending institution within 10 days from the day on which the loan was granted (item 7 of Call No. 47OB12). The total amount of credit is paid either as a lump sum or in two instalments by the lending bank. The first instalment amounts to 40% of the loan and is paid within 5 days from the day on which the loan contract is signed. The remaining 60% are paid within 5 work days from the day on which the applicant submits evidence that the investment has been made (item 7 of Call No. 47OB12).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan contract for legal entities. Except for municipalities, applicants must sign a loan contract within 6 months from the date on which the loan is granted. Municipalities must enter into the contract within 9 months from the date on which the loan is granted (item 6 of Call No. 48PO12).
	Competent authority	Eko Sklad (Slovenian Eco Fund)
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The Fund's budget is financed from the national budget (Chapter IV § 14 Statute of the Eco Fund).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	

	Distribution mechanism	
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RES-T support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Slovenia, the main support mechanisms for RES in transport are a quota system and a tax regulation mechanism (excise duty relief). The quota system mainly obliges the state to achieve a certain percentage of biofuels in the fuel market. The companies importing and producing petrol, gas or diesel fuels are therefore obliged to ensure that biofuels are offered at their petrol stations.
Summary of support schemes	<p>Tax regulation mechanism. Companies producing, processing, holding, receiving or dispatching energy products are obliged to pay a defined amount of tax (excise duty). This amount is reduced or need not be paid at all when the fuel is mixed with biofuels.</p> <p>Biofuels quota. The main means of support for RES used in transport is a quota obligation for the state.</p>
Technologies	The tax regulation mechanism and the biofuels quota apply to biofuels only.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excise Duty Act (Zakon o Trosarinah - Uradni list RS, 97/2010) Decree No. 103/2007 (Uredba o pospeševanju uporabe biogoriv in drugih obnovljivih goriv za pogon motornih vozil - Decree on the Promotion of the Use of Biofuels and Other Renewable Fuels for the Propulsion of Motor Vehicles) Regulation No. 49/2004 (Pravilnik o izvajanju Zakona o trošarinah – Regulation on the Implementation of the Excise Duty Act)



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o Trošarinah - Uradni list RS, 97/2010	Uredba o pospeševanju uporabe biogoriv in drugih obnovljivih goriv za pogon motornih vozil - Uradni list RS, št. 103/2007	Pravilnik o izvajanju Zakona o trošarinah – Uradni list RS, št. 49/2004
Full name			
Name (English)	Excise Duties Act	Decree on the Promotion of the Use of Biofuels and Other Renewable Fuels for the Propulsion of Motor Vehicles	Rules on the Implementation of the Excise Duty Act
Abbreviated form	Excise Duty Act	Decree No. 103/2007	Regulation No. 49/2004
Entry into force	11.12.1998	14.11.2007	01.05.2004
Last amended on	26.06.2012	23.09.2011	30.03.2010
Future amendments			
Purpose	This act regulates the entire excise duty mechanism: it introduces an obligation to pay excise duty on energy products and electricity released for consumption in the Republic of Slovenia.	This regulation, in accordance with Directive 2003/30/EC, defines the mandatory quota of biofuels which are offered on the fuel market for motor vehicles in the Republic of Slovenia, sets out the obligations of the distributors of fuel for motor vehicles as regards the placement of biofuels on the market, and provides for the assessment of the amount of biofuel used for	These rules set out the implementation of the Excise Duty Act.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		motor vehicles and the monitoring of the implementation of this regulation.	
Relevance for renewable energy	This act authorises lower taxes for the use of biofuels.	This act imposes the obligation on fuel distributors to offer biofuels (the actual obliged party is the Republic of Slovenia which committed itself to achieving a certain percentage of biofuels in its market by 2015).	These rules regulate - among other areas - the procedure for excise duty refund.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=201097&stevilka=5024	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2007103&stevilka=5135	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=200449&stevilka=2283
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
<p>Ministrstvo za finance – Carinska Uprava Republike Slovenije – Sektor za DDV</p> <p>Ministry of Finance – Customs Office of the Republic of Slovenia – Excise Duty Sector</p>	http://www.carina.gov.si/		+386 1 478 3800	gcu.carina@gov.si
<p>Ministrstvo za kmetijstvo in okolje – inspektorat za okolje in prostor</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment – Inspectorate for the Environment and Spatial Planning</p>	http://www.iop.gov.si/si/		+386 1 420 44 88	gp.irsop@gov.si

Support schemes

Tax regulation mechanism

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excise Duty Act Regulation No. 49/2004 	
Contact Authority	Ministry of Finance - Customs Office of the Republic of Slovenia	
Summary	<p>Excise duty is levied on all fuels, however the producers/users of biofuels may be fully exempt from the payment of excise duty (§ 54 par. 3 no. 10 Excise Duty Act).</p> <p>When biofuel is added to other (carbon-based) fuels, the tax amount is reduced. The beneficiary may request a tax refund from the Customs Office, which is responsible for excise duty taxation (§ 54 par. 11 and 12 of Excise Duty Act).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	Only biofuels and biofuel blends are eligible for tax relief.
	Biofuels	<p>The following biofuels are eligible: bioethanol, biodiesel, ethyl-tertio-butyl-ether, bio-dimethyl-ether and biomethanol.</p> <p>These biofuels must comply with physical and chemical standards and be fit for use in propulsion (§ 53 par. 6 Excise Duty Act).</p>
	Electricity	
	Hydrogen	
Amount	<p>For fuels containing a certain percentage of biofuels, the act provides for a reduction in excise duty, i.e. only a pro-rata share must be paid for fuels blended with up to 5% of biofuels. Where a new energy source is introduced in the Slovenian market, the government has the authority to - in compliance with the standards governing fuel quality - fix a different percentage of excise duty refund or reduction (§ 54 par. 11. Excise Duty Act).</p>	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Addressees	The addressees are all persons liable to excise tax (definition in § 4 par. 1 of the Excise Duty Act). The duty arises when excise products are released for consumption (§ 13 Excise Duty Act).	
Procedure	Process flow	Each taxable person has to determine the excise tax due himself and bill it monthly. Monthly tax declarations have to be submitted to the competent customs authority (§ 43 par. 1 Regulation No. 49/2004).
	Competent authority	Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The costs of tax relief are borne by the state.
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	

Biofuel quota (Act on Sustainable Biofuels)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decree No. 103/2007 	
Contact Authority	Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment	
Summary	<p>The Decree obliges fuel distributors of to offer to the users of their petrol stations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a low quantity (up to 5%) of biodiesel blended with mineral diesel, which must comply with standards BS EN 590 on the quality of fuels for motor vehicles and SIST EN 14214 on the quality of fatty acid methyl esters for diesel engines, and a low quantity (up to 5%) of bio-ethanol or other biofuels blended with petrol, which complies with the standards that are prescribed for the quality of liquid fuels (§ 6 par. 1 Act Decree No. 103/2007). <p>The distributor may, if it is in his economic interest, offer additional forms of biofuel. In that case, he is obliged to tag the fuels accordingly when the percentage of biofuels in the fuel mix exceeds the 5% of bioethanol or methyl ester from fatty acids (par. 2 and 3 § 6 Decree No. 103/2007).</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	A quota has been set for biofuels only.
	Biofuels	<p>According to § 3 of Decree No. 103/2007, the following definitions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ethanol produced from biomass and biodegradable waste fractions and used as biofuel (hereinafter referred to as bio-ethanol); fatty acid methyl ester produced from vegetable or animal oil that complies with the requirements of standard BS EN 14214 and is used as biofuel (hereafter biodiesel); gaseous fuel produced from wood or gas from biomass or



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		<p>from the biodegradable fraction of waste. It can be purified to natural gas quality and used as biofuel (hereinafter referred to as biogas);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • methanol produced from biomass and used as biofuel (hereinafter referred to as bio-methanol); • dimethyl ether produced from biomass and used as biofuel (hereinafter referred to as bio-dimethyl ether); • ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (hereinafter referred to as ETBE) produced on the basis of bio-ethanol (hereinafter bio-ETBE); • methyl tertiary butyl ether (hereinafter referred to as MTBE) produced on the basis of bio-methanol (hereinafter bio-MTBE); • synthetic hydrocarbons or a mixture of synthetic hydrocarbons produced from biomass (hereinafter referred to as synthetic biofuels); • oil produced from plants through pressing, extraction or similar procedures, crude or refined but chemically unmodified (hereinafter referred to as pure vegetable oil).
	Electricity	
	Hydrogen	
Amount	Amount of quota and period of application	<p>The distributors must ensure that the total annual volume of biofuels that they place on the market in Slovenia is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 70% of the total annual volume of biofuels in the period from 2008 to 2012.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least 80% of the total annual volume of biofuels in the period from 2011 to 2015 (§ 7 Decree 103/2007). <p>Art. 5 of the decree defines the minimum percentage of biofuels in the Slovenian fuel market for each year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2012: at least 6.0 %, 2013: at least 6.5 %, 2014: at least 7.0 % 2015: at least 7.5 %
	Adjustment of quotas	
	Fees and penalty charges	The penalties for not complying with the Decree range from € 10,000 to € 100,000 and € 600 for the person responsible.
Addressees	The quota obligation applies to fuel distributors (§ 7 Decree No. 103/2007).	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The obliged company must transmit to the Ministry responsible for Energy its evaluation plan of putting biofuels on the market by the end of October (§ 9 Decree No. 103/2007) for the upcoming year. In this plan, the distributor needs to specify the estimated yearly quantities of biofuels. Where necessary, the obliged company may need to transfer obligations from the previous year (if the distributor did not meet the required quota from the previous year and would like to transfer it in accordance with § 11 of the Decree). By the end of March, the distributor is obliged to report to the Ministry of the Environment on the fulfilment of the



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



		<p>obligation of the previous year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ministry issues a decision about compliance (or lack thereof) by the end of June (§ 10 par. 1 Decree No. 103/2007).
	Competent authority	Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs are borne by the consumers.
	European Union	
	Others	
	Distribution mechanism	The obligated companies pass on the costs arising from the quota obligation to the consumers by adding a surcharge to their fuel prices. However, the fuel is still cheaper since there is no excise tax.

Policies

Summary of policies

Overview	The following policies aim at promoting the development, installation and usage of RES plants: a training programme for RES-installers, a certification scheme for RES installations, exemplary role of authorities in the public sector, building obligations, which foresee the usage of RES and a support for RES-H infrastructure.
Summary of policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a training programme for installers of RES-installations, which is offered as a course for any interested installers on one school in Slovenia. The certification scheme is governed in the Energy Act and is foreseen for all types of power plants – hence also for RES power plants. The Energy Agency grants these certificates. The public authorities show their exemplary role with the so called “green public procurement” – when procuring the authorities need to prioritise less environmentally burdensome goods, services or constructions, and when awarding a contract the basic environmental requirements need to be taken into account. Among others the electricity from RES is prioritised. The RES-H building obligation obliges owners of new or renovated buildings to build energy efficient buildings and also to use RES as their main source of energy. The RES-H infrastructure is promoted by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning via tenders.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administrative Procedures Act (Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku - Uradni List RS, 80/99) Energy Act (Energetski zakon - Uradni list RS, 79/99) Public Procurements Act (Zakon o javnem naročanju (ZJN-2) – Uradni list RS, št. 128/2006) Decree on Green Public Procurement (Uredba o zelenem javnem naročanju Uradni list RS, št. 102/2011) Rules on thermal insulation and efficient energy use in buildings (Pravilnik o toplotni zaščiti in učinkoviti rabi energije v stavbah - Uradni list RS, št. 52/2010)



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public call to tender for co-financing of district heating using biomass for the period 2011 to 2015 (Javni razpis za sofinanciranje daljinskega ogrevanja na lesno biomaso za obdobje 2011 do 2015 (DOLB 3))• Public call to tender for co-financing of individual heating systems using biomass for the period 2011 to 2014 (Javni razpis za sofinanciranje individualnih sistemov ogrevanja na lesno biomaso za obdobje 2011 do 2014 (KNLB 3)) |
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Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Energetski zakon - Uradni list RS 79/1999 (Energetski zakon – neuradno prečiščeno besedilo, PisRS z dne 02.04.2010)	Zakon o javnem naročanju (ZJN-2) – Uradni list RS, št. 128/2006	Uredba o zelenem javnem naročanju Uradni list RS, št. 102/2011
Full name			
Name (English)	Energy Act	Public Procurement Act	Decree on Green Public Procurement
Abbreviated form			
Entry into force	15.10.1999	23.12.2006	14.12.2011
Last amended on	10.02.2012	15.03.2011	30.03.2012
Future amendments		21.11.2012	24.09.2012
Purpose	The act establishes basic principles for energy policy and the energy market. It also includes provisions on the security of supply and energy efficiency.	This Act provides the compulsory measures for treatment of clients, suppliers and subcontractors in the public procurement of goods, services and works.	This regulation governs the green public procurement. Green public procurement is considered as a contract in which the contracting authority procures goods, works or services that are more environmental friendly compared with conventional goods.
Relevance for renewable energy	The act provides the basis for the certification of RES installations, the	Public procurement must among other criteria be in accordance with the	The purpose of this regulation is to reduce the negative impact on the



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	procedure and specifies the competent party.	environmental standards and therefore green technologies may be prioritised	environment. Also with the procurement of less environmentally burdensome goods, services and works, the public sector shall play a role model for the private sector and consumers.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.dz-rs.si/wps/portal/Home/deloDZ/zakonodaja/izbranZakonAkt?uid=D73E30A06D2A7553C12576F6003F4878&db=urad_prec_be&mandat=VI&tip=doc (This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is however the unofficial version published by the legislator)		http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=2011102&stevilka=4404
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Name of legal source (original language)	Pravilnik o toplotni zaščiti in učinkoviti rabi energije v stavbah - Uradni list RS, št. 52/2010	Javni razpis za sofinanciranje daljinskega ogrevanja na lesno biomaso za obdobje 2011 do 2015 (DOLB 3)	Javni razpis za sofinanciranje individualnih sistemov ogrevanja na lesno biomaso za obdobje 2011 do 2014 (KNLB 3)
Full name			
Name (English)	Rules on thermal insulation and efficient energy use in buildings	Public call to tender for co-financing of district heating using biomass for the period 2011 to 2015 (DOLB 3)	Public call to tender for co-financing of individual heating systems using biomass for the period 2011 to 2014 (KNLB 3)
Abbreviated form	RS 52/2010	Call No. DOLB 3	Call No. KNLB3
Entry into force	30.06.2010	01.07.2011	13.05.2011
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	These rules specify the technical requirements for energy-related works in the building sector.	The call document defines the terms, conditions and amount of the subsidy scheme granted by the Ministry of Economic Development for co-financing the district heating systems that use biomass for the period from 2011 to 2014.	The call document defines the terms, conditions and amount of the subsidy scheme granted by the Ministry of Economic Development to for co-financing the individual heating systems that use biomass for the period from 2011 to 2014.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Relevance for renewable energy	With these rules new buildings or buildings that are being renovated are obliged to use RES, especially in the heating sector.	The tender sets details for the subsidy support system for RES heating.	The tender sets details for the subsidy support system for RES heating.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=201052&stevilk_a=2856	http://www.uradni-list.si/pdf/2011/Ra/r2011053.pdf	http://www.uradni-list.si/pdf/2011/Ra/r2011035.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Name of legal source (original language)	Zakon o splošnem upravnem postopku		
Full name			
Name (English)	Administrative Procedures Act		
Abbreviated form	ZUP		
Entry into force	01.04.2000		
Last amended on	05.02.2010		
Future amendments			
Purpose			
Relevance for renewable energy	The act regulates the administrative procedure for granting subsidies in Slovenia.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	The Administrative Procedures Act sets procedures (e.g. deadlines) within which the Environmental Fund or other administrative organs shall decide on whether to grant loans to renewable energy projects.		



Link to full text of legal source (English)	<p>http://www.dz-rs.si/wps/portal/Home/deloDZ/zakonodaja/izbranZakonAkt?uid=8633F0A31F5DD96BC12576D200289627&db=urad_prec_bes&mandat=VI&tip=doc</p> <p>(This version is the latest consolidated version of the Act. It is however the unofficial version published by the legislator)</p>		
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Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Javna agencija Republike Slovenije za energijo – Energy Agency	http://www.agen-rs.si		+386 140 033 41	info@agen-rs.si
Šolski center Velenje – School Center Velenje	http://www.scv.si/		+386 3 89 60 600	info@scv.si
EKO SKLAD j.s. – Slovenian Environmental Fund	http://www.ekosklad.si/		+386 124 148 20	ekosklad@ekosklad.si



Policy categories

Training programmes for Installers

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	
Sector	Electricity, Heating & Cooling, Transport
Contact Authority	School Center Velenje
Description	<p>Training programmes for RES installers are not regulated by any legal act or implemented on a national level. It is planned to be regulated in this fashion, but so far this is not the case.</p> <p>According to the Ministry of Education there are currently no specific educational programmes for RES installers. It is however a part of the standard curriculum for electricians/installers in the subject with the title “Renewable Energy Sources”, where students learn about new technologies in the fields of RES installations.</p> <p>Installers who wish to specialize as installers for RES facilities can apply for a course and specialize as any of the following: biomass, PV or heat pump installer. The only educational institution that offers these courses is the School Center Velenje.</p> <p>The training course is completed with an exam, which, if passed, is the basis to obtain a valid documentation of competency as a RES installer.</p>
Addressees	<p>The training course is designed for candidates with relevant work experience or candidates who have obtained the following skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) for installers of small boilers and biomass furnaces: training as a mechanical installation installer b) for heat pump installers: training in the art plumbing, heating and cooling equipment and have basic electrical and mounting skills c) for installers of solar photovoltaic and solar thermal: Training in plumbing engineering, electrical engineering and have knowledge of plumbing engineering, electrical engineering, roofing engineering,



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	d) for candidates who have completed secondary or vocational education. A three-year vocational education with practical lessons in school and are in the process, to gain adequate knowledge in points a), b) and c).	
Competent authority		
Further information	Further information on the school is accessible under the following address: http://www.scv.si/index.php?lang=en As well as information about the course at http://mic.scv.si/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=409&Itemid=100183&lang=en	
Distribution of costs	State	The course is financed by the state budget.
	Private Financing	
	European Union	
	Others	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Certification Programmes for RES installations

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS 8/2009 • ZUP 	
Sector	Electricity, Heating & Cooling, Transport	
Contact Authority	Energy Agency	
Description	<p>The producers of RES energy may request an issue of a declaration, with which they prove that the energy produced comes from an installation using RES (§ 6 RS 8/2009).</p> <p>The declaration itself is issued by the Energy Agency (in an administrative procedure - § 1 ZUP) upon request (the form is available on this site: http://www.agen-rs.si/sl/informacija.asp?id_meta_type=29&id_informacija=1122#vloge) and is valid only for a limited time. Declarations for RES power plants are issued for a period of up to 5 years. The Agency also runs a register for all declarations (data about the power plant, measurement places, issue date of the declaration and its expiration) and may withdraw its issued certificate/declaration document.</p>	
Addressees	The programme is addressed to all power plant owners (regardless of their energy source).	
Competent authority	The Energy Agency.	
Further information		
Distribution of costs	State	The programme is financed by the state budget.
	Industry	
	System Producers	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



	European Union	
	Others	



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Exemplary role of public authorities in accordance with Art. 13 Abs, 5 RES Directive

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Procurement Act Decree on Green Public Procurement
Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity
Contact Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspectorate for Environmental Affairs
Description	<p>The Public Procurement Act and the Decree on Green Public Procurement demand that the public sector, when procuring any goods, works or services, is obliged to a so called “green procurement”. This means that the public authority specifying a procurement has to make it clear that the subject of procurement are less environmentally burdensome goods, services or constructions.</p> <p>Apart from that when awarding a contract, the basic environmental requirements need to be taken into account in accordance with the decree (§ 2 Decree on Green Public Procurement).</p> <p>Regarding RES, the electricity produced by RES is given priority over electricity from conventional sources when bought in the public sector (either 40% or 100% of the electricity must be RES – Electricity) (Annex 1 of the Decree on Green Public Procurement: http://www.uradni-list.si/files/RS_-2011-102-04404-OB~P001-0000.PDF).</p>
Addressees	The public sector in the Republic of Slovenia.
Competent authority	
Further information	

RES-H building obligations

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RS 52/2010
Description	<p>The terms set in RS52/2010 are used when constructing new buildings or when reconstructing buildings or one of its elements if this reconstruction affects at least 25 percent of the thermal envelope, and the change is technically possible. (§ 2 of RS 52/2010). Exceptions are listed in § 3 of RS 52/2010.</p> <p>These rules govern, when it comes to RES-H, that hot water is normally provided using solar panels or an alternative system using RES (§ 13 RS 52/2010). Furthermore it sets out (§ 16 RS 52/2010) that the energy efficiency of buildings is achieved if, in addition to the requirements of § 7 RS 52/2010 (which sets the energy efficiency technical parameters that buildings need to meet):</p> <p>either at least 25 percent of total energy consumption for the operation of facilities in a building is provided with the use of renewable energy in the building itself</p> <p>or that the proportion of final energy consumption for heating and cooling and hot water production in the building is produced in one of the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 25 % of solar radiation, At least 30 % of gaseous biomass, At least 50 % of solid biomass, At least 70 % from geothermal energy, At least 50 % of the heat of the environment, At least 50 % of CHP plants with high efficiency The heating and cooling of the building is supplied to at least 50 % from energy-efficient installations. <p>Irrespective of the requirements stated above single-family house meet the criteria when using at least 6 m2 (bright areas) of solar collectors with an annual yield of 500 kWh.</p>
Obligated entities	<p>This obligation is addressed to all owners/tenants or renovators of buildings.</p>



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Competent authority	The environmental inspectors verify the compliance of these rules.
Further information	
Obligation on regional level	No.



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Slovenia



Support of RES-H infrastructure

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call No. KNBL 3 • Call No. DOLB 3
Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heating & Cooling
Contact Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Infrastructure and spatial Planning
Description	<p>The current (Dez 2012) tenders, issued by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Spatial Planning, are KNBL3 and DOLB 3. The first is open for individual heating installations, the other mainly for district heating installations.</p> <p>Financial incentives are provided for the installation of new boilers as well as the expansion of the capacity in existing biomass boiler systems or the replacement of existing boilers using fossil energy source (Point 3.1 of Tender KNBL 3 or DOLB 3).</p> <p>The tenders are open for funding of the instalment of boiler systems primarily using wood biomass; however the tenders themselves mention the possibility of incentives for solar panels, the DOLB 3 also the possibility of geothermal energy (Point 3 of both tenders).</p>
Addressees	All investors in RES-H heating systems / the construction of the required infrastructure.
Competent authority	Ministry of Economic Development and Technology.
Further information	<p>See the respective tenders under the following address:</p> <p>http://www.mgrt.gov.si/si/o_ministrstvu/javne_objave/javni_razpisi/</p>