





NATURAL GAS IN SLOVENIA

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Liquefied Natural Gas in the Northern Adriatic Ports –

demand and possibility of supply till year 2030

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S sofinanciranjem Evropske unije

Vseevropsko prometno omrežje (TEN-T)

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Terminology

- Natural gas consists mostly of methane and is drawn from gas wells or in conjunction with crude oil production
- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is stored on the vehicle in high-pressure tanks - 20 to 25 MPa
- Liquefied Natural Gas or LNG is natural gas stored as a super-cooled (cryogenic) liquid (temperatures between -120 and -170°C)
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas or LPG consists mainly of propane and butane in various mixtures



Our Common Challenge

- Energy efficiency is recognised worldwide as a single most powerful and cost-effective way for achieving goals of sustainable development
- The difficulty comes in trying to reconcile the "development" with the "sustainable"
- The EU's energy and energy efficiency policy provides a powerful and actually obligatory context for creation of energy policy in Slovenia



Energy and Resource Efficiency – key development challenge for Slovenia

>KEY DILEMA:

- Paying fuels or intelligent efficient technology and new jobs?
- Slovenia is importing almost 100% of natural gas, liquid fuels, low sulphur coal
- Please have in mind: EU clean fuel strategy!
- Huge business opportunity!







Our motivation!



The EU 20-20-20 policy: Where are we today?





Industry – key and vital sector for reaching common development goals!



Energy use in industry – good energy balance



Electricity and natural gas ~ 80% of final energy use in industry!

 Low carbon energy sources ~ 88% - majority of transition toward sustainable energy sources is already done! (Reduction of GHG emissions ~ 61% (reference year 1986)

• Electricity – 60% of costs – energy eff. & competitiveness!

Natural Gas in Slovenia







Natural Gas in Slovenia (2)



Source: Slovenian Energy Agency



Natural Gas in Slovenia (3)





Natural Gas in Slovenia (4)



Source: Slovenian Energy Agency



Natural Gas in Slovenia (5)

- CNG in Slovenia:
 - Energetika Ljubljana (1+1), Energetika Maribor, ENOS Jesenice
- LNG in Slovenia:
 - ENOS Jesenice
- LPG in Slovenia is available at more than 100 stations





Future Trends and Challenges

Projects to increase operational security





Source: Plinovodi

Future Trends and Challenges (2)

- EU agenda on low carbon society it is expected that natural gas consumption until 2050 will be gradually reduced (electricity production)
- Relatively high dependency on natural gas from Russia
- LNG has a very important role in the process of diversification
- Challenges for natural gas industry can gas be part of the renewables agenda – green gas?
- Prices!??



Conclusion

- Copy-paste planning the most frequent mistake!
- Cooperation with other countries and exchange of experiences is more than desirable and it has to be stimulated, but concrete solutions have to be based on priorities and peculiarities of each individual country
- We need higher implementation capacity creating capacity for policies implementation
- Analysis confirms that the harmonization of interests between the state, cities, industry and citizens is the first and necessary step!











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