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Ref. no: 5401-16/2009

Date: 26.8.2009

Use of biofuels in the transport sector in the Republic of Slovenia in 2008

REPORT

Analysis of data on the use of biofuels for transport in the Republic of Slovenia in accordance with Article 16 of the Decree on the promotion of the use of biofuels and other renewable fuels for the propulsion of motor vehicles (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No 103/07) and Article 4(1) of Directive 2003/30/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 8 May 2003 on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport (OJ L 123, 17.5.2003, p. 42) for the 2008 reporting year

Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning
Ljubljana, June 2009

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Legal framework**
- 3. Data on promoting the use of biofuels in transport**
- 4. Indicative target for the use of biofuels in the second phase**
- 5. Biomass for energy use other than transport**
- 6. Total sales of transport fuels in 2008**
- 7. Sales of biofuels for transport in 2008**

1. INTRODUCTION

On 8 May 2003 the European Parliament and the Council adopted Directive 2003/30/EC on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport (OJ L 123, 17.5.2003, p. 42) (hereinafter 'the Directive'). The Directive introduces measures to promote the use of biofuels and other renewable fuels to replace the use of mineral fuels in transport. This constitutes a significant contribution to meeting the objectives of improving the security of energy supply, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and creating new outlets for sustainable rural development.

The Directive requires European Union Member States (hereinafter 'Member States') to ensure that a minimum proportion of biofuels and other renewable fuels is used in transport and, to this end, requires each country to establish national targets for these shares when placing fuels on the market. The Directive also establishes reference values for the Member States for these national targets: 2% by the end of 2005 and 5.75% by the end of 2010. The percentage of biofuels is calculated on the basis of their energy values compared with the energy value for all the petrol and diesel fuel used in transport.

In accordance with Article 16 of the Decree on the promotion of the use of biofuels and other renewable fuels for the propulsion of motor vehicles (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No 103/07), which transposes Article 4(1) of the Directive into Slovenian law, Member States must report to the Commission by 1 July of each year on:

- the measures taken to promote the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels to replace diesel or petrol for transport purposes,
- the national resources allocated to the production of biomass for energy uses other than transport, and
- the total sales of transport fuel and the share of biofuels, pure or blended, and other renewable fuels placed on the market in the preceding year. Where appropriate, Member States are to report on any exceptional conditions in the supply of crude oil or oil products that have affected the marketing of biofuels and other renewables.

2. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

1. To implement the measures promoting the use of biofuels and other renewable fuels for transport to replace diesel and petrol from fossil fuels, the Republic of Slovenia has adopted the following legal acts:

- a. An operational programme to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the revised version of which was adopted by the Slovenian Government in 2006, and which is the basic programming document of the Republic of Slovenia as regards the introduction of measures to promote the use of biofuels for transport. The operational programme established that the target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the introduction of biofuels for transport in the first five-year target period (2008 to 2012) of the Kyoto Protocol would be a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by at least 120 000 tonnes CO₂ equivalent per year, i.e. replacing diesel and petrol by around 45 000 tonnes of fuel per year. If we convert this Kyoto Protocol objective into percentage use of biofuels in transport, it means that over the period 2008–2012 average annual use of biofuels will amount to about 3% of all fuels for transport purposes.

- b. The Excise Act (Slovenian Official Gazette Nos 2/07 – official consolidated text, 25/09 and 41/09), which establishes that biofuels as transport fuel are dutiable goods and hence covered by the monitoring system but are zero-rated for excise duty purposes. If they are used as transport fuel in their pure form, they are exempt from excise duty. Blends of biofuels with fossil fuels may qualify for a refund of excise duty paid or for an exemption from excise duty commensurate with the proportion of biofuel added, up to a maximum of 5%. In the case of new energy products, the Slovenian Government may lay down a percentage refund or exemption from excise duty in accordance with standards governing fuel quality.
- c. In accordance with the Directive, the Decree on the promotion of the use of biofuels and other renewable fuels for the propulsion of motor vehicles (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No 103/07), *inter alia* establishes:
- the types of biofuels used as transport biofuels and
 - the minimum level of biofuels in motor vehicle transport which fuel distributors must ensure for motor vehicles each calendar year up to 2015.
2. In Slovenian law the following terms are used in connection with the use of biofuels for transport:
- biofuel, which means a liquid or gaseous fuel, produced from biomass, for the propulsion of motor vehicles;
 - biomass, which means the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues from agriculture, including substances of plant or animal origin, forestry and related production activities, as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste;
 - other renewable fuel, which means a renewable fuel, other than a biofuel, which originates from renewable energy sources in accordance with the rules governing approved electricity production, provided it is used for the propulsion of motor vehicles.
3. In accordance with Slovenian law, the following fuels are classified as biofuels used for the propulsion of motor vehicles:
- ethanol produced from biomass and/or the biodegradable fractions of waste, provided it is used as biofuel (= bioethanol);
 - fatty-acid methyl ester produced from vegetable or animal oil, provided it is of diesel quality and used as a biofuel (= biodiesel);
 - gaseous fuel produced from biomass and/or the biodegradable fractions of waste, provided it can be purified to natural gas quality and is used as a biofuel (= biogas);
 - methanol produced from biomass, provided it is used as a biofuel (= biomethanol);
 - dimethylether produced from biomass, provided it is used as a biofuel (= biodimethylether);
 - ethyl-tertio-butyl-ether (ETBE) produced on the basis of bioethanol (= bio-ETBE). The percentage of bio-ETBE calculated as biofuel is 47%;
 - methyl-tertio-butyl-ether (MTBE) produced on the basis of biomethanol (= bio-MTBE). The percentage of bio-MTBE calculated as biofuel is 36%;
 - synthetic hydrocarbons or a mixture of synthetic hydrocarbons produced from biomass (= synthetic biofuel);
 - hydrogen produced from biomass and/or from the biodegradable fractions of waste, provided it is used as a biofuel (= biohydrogen);
 - oil produced from plants through pressing, extraction or comparable processes, crude or refined but chemically unmodified, provided it is compatible with the type

of engine in which it is used and meets the requirements relating to emissions (= pure vegetable oil).

3. DATA ON PROMOTING THE USE OF BIOFUELS IN TRANSPORT

3.1. Financial incentives

In accordance with the provisions of the Excise Act (Slovenian Official Gazette Nos 2/07 - official consolidated text, 25/09 and 41/09), distributors of fuel for motor vehicles qualify for an exemption from excise duty where the following biofuels are added to mineral fuels:

- bioethanol,
- biodiesel,
- biogas,
- bio-EBTE, and
- biodimethylether.

The level of exemption from excise duty is commensurate with the proportion of biofuel added, but does not exceed 5%, whilst no excise duty at all is paid in respect of pure biofuels which are placed on the market. In the case of new energy products, the Slovenian Government may fix the percentage refund or exemption from excise duty in accordance with fuel quality standards.

3.2. Obligations for fuel distributors

In accordance with Article 1 of the Decree on the promotion of the use of biofuels and other renewable fuels for the propulsion of motor vehicles (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No 103/07, hereinafter referred to as 'the Decree'), distributors of fuel for motor vehicles must ensure that the annual average biofuel content in all transport fuels placed on the Slovenian market in the calendar year in question is as follows:

- 2007: equivalent of at least 2.0%,
- 2008: equivalent of at least 3.0%,
- 2009: equivalent of at least 4.0%,
- 2010: equivalent of at least 5.0%,
- 2011: equivalent of at least 5.5%,
- 2012: equivalent of at least 6.0%,
- 2013: equivalent of at least 6.5%,
- 2014: equivalent of at least 7.0%,
- 2015: equivalent of at least 7.5%.

Biofuel content is expressed as a percentage of the energy value of the fuels that are placed on the market for the propulsion of motor vehicles.

In accordance with Article 5 of the Decree, the proportion of the annual quantity of biofuel may be reduced if the price of one or more of the highest daily biofuel prices on the stock exchange exceeds the amount of the daily stock exchange price of the mineral fuel with which biofuel is mixed and the excise duty for that mineral fuel. In 2008, owing to fluctuations in the highest daily prices for mineral fuels and biofuels, this proportion fell substantially in the case of biodiesel (to 1.54% E/E), whereas it decreased only slightly in the case of bioethanol (to 2.98% E/E). On this basis, the reduced proportion of the annual quantity of biofuels is then calculated for each distributor separately in the manner set out in Article 5 of the Decree.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Decree, if an individual distributor fails to meet the annual obligations to place biofuels on the market, that distributor may be required, when planning to place biofuels on the market for the coming year, to increase the amount of biofuel placed on the market in such a way that the quantity of biofuel in the coming year equals the sum of the proportion set out in Article 5 of the Decree for the coming year and the unfulfilled obligation for the previous year.

On this basis, the quantities of biofuels to be placed on the market in Slovenia are as follows:

- 2009: at least 2.0%,
- 2010: at least 3.0%,
- 2011: at least 4.0%,
- 2012: at least 5.0%, and in the subsequent years up to 2015 at least 5% of the total annual quantity of fuel placed on the market for the propulsion of motor vehicles.

The values of the quantities of biofuels to be placed on the market in Slovenia in the coming years are estimated on the basis of the current situation in terms of the accessibility of biofuels for Slovenian motor fuel distributors and having regard to their investments and efforts to implement European directives and Slovenian legislation in this field. Slovenia currently does not have sufficient biofuel production capacity of its own, so that more than 90% of biofuels for the Slovenian market are purchased in other EU Member States or imported from third countries.

The supply of domestically produced biofuels to the Slovenian market will improve somewhat in the coming years, making it possible to increase the quantities of biofuels placed on the market in Slovenia over the period 2010-15 for the propulsion of motor vehicles.

The situation will improve because construction permits are currently being obtained for two biodiesel production facilities with an annual production capacity of 60 000 tonnes of biodiesel. The two biodiesel production facilities, which should start operating at the end of 2009, will create an incentive to grow crops suitable for biodiesel production in Slovenia, but are likely to operate mainly using raw materials obtained from markets in south-eastern Europe. These two biodiesel production facilities will make Slovenia self-sufficient as regards the provision of biofuels for the propulsion of motor vehicles in the context of the recommended targets specified in Directive 2003/30/EC.

3.3. Incentives to grow crops for biofuel production

Upon accession to the EU, Slovenia adopted the market regulations and the system for direct payments for crops, introducing direct payments for the production of energy crops. In accordance with the rules governing direct payments for producers of certain arable crops, producers of energy crops (rape seed oil) may – in addition to direct payments, which in 2005 amounted to SIT 71 291/ha (€98/ha) – also receive aid for the energy crops amounting to SIT 6 474/ha (€7/ha). In accordance with Article 88 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 of 29 September 2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers and amending Regulations (EEC) No 2019/93, (EC) No 1452/2001, (EC) No 1453/2001, (EC) No 1454/2001, (EC) 1868/94, (EC) No 1251/1999, (EC) No 1254/1999, (EC) No 1673/2000, (EEC) No 2358/71 and (EC) No 2529/2001 (OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1; hereinafter referred to as Regulation 1782/2003), and Article 36 of the Decree on implementing direct payments in agriculture (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia

Nos 99/06, 5/07, 49/07, 124/07, 31/08 and 45/08 - ZKme-1), direct aid to producers of energy crops in 2007 and 2008 amounts to €45/ha. However, as the maximum guaranteed area of 2 million hectares in the EU (Article 89 of Regulation 1782/2003) was exceeded in 2007, aid was reduced accordingly (by a factor of 0.70).

3.4. Scope for own production of biofuels

3.4.1. Biodiesel

In Slovenia the scope is mainly for producing biodiesel or pure vegetable oil. The basic raw material to produce both these types of biofuels is oil obtained from pressing the seeds of oilseed rape. A further process of vegetable oil esterification is necessary for the final extraction of biodiesel.

According to the data of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SURS), approximately 2 500 ha of land were sown with oilseed rape in 2005, 2 809 ha in 2006 and as much as 5 358 ha of land in 2007, which in the latter year produced about 15 000 tonnes of oil seed to make about 5 000 tonnes of biodiesel. The detailed figures for 2008 are provided in Table 1 (source: SURS).

Table 1: Production of biodiesel from domestic oilseed rape in 2008

Year	Area sown with oilseed rape (ha)	Seed yield (t)	Production of biodiesel from domestically produced seed(*) (t)
2005	2 500	7 500	2 500
2006	2 800	5 000	1 700
2007	5 360	14 740	4 910
2008	4 442	10 949	3 600

* estimate

According to Ministry of Agriculture estimates, Slovenia has, at most, between 6 000 and 7 000 ha of suitable land available for the production of oilseed rape.

There was only one major producer of biodiesel in Slovenia in 2008, achieving a yield of about 7 000 tonnes, though production was intermittent. The price of biodiesel was high compared with fossil-fuel diesel and there was consequently less demand for it on the market. Oilseed rape grown on Slovenian farms and imported raw materials were used to produce biodiesel.

According to producer figures, in 2008 the total production of biodiesel was approximately 7 300 tonnes, more than half of which was sold abroad, mainly in Austria and Germany.

Over the next few years, a new large-scale biodiesel production plant is scheduled to start operating, so that Slovenia's total production capacity should exceed 50 000 tonnes of biodiesel per annum. Biodiesel production will continue to be based on imported oils, waste cooking oils and animal fats, and only to a lesser extent on domestically grown seed (mainly oilseed rape).

3.4.2. *bioethanol*

Slovenia does not have any plants that produce bioethanol or other biofuels suitable for blending with petrol or any refineries or plants that blend imported biofuels with petrol.

3.5. Incentives for local communities for sustainable development of transport

At the initiative of Ljubljana City Council, the Ljubljana Passenger Transport Company (LPP) joined the European Commission's CIVITAS II-MOBILIS programme designed to encourage local communities in sustainable development of transport initiatives and to introduce the most effective environmentally-friendly and user-friendly transport solutions. The objectives of the project are to test the use of biodiesel to power urban bus vehicles, to reduce the quantity of environmentally harmful exhaust gases and to lower fuel costs. From July 2005 a blend of fossil diesel fuel (80%) and biodiesel (20%) was tested in two LPP urban buses but, due to the difficulties of storing fuel, in 2006 there was a changeover to 100% biodiesel, with the result that, depending on weather conditions (especially in winter), it is currently used by up to 20 buses.

4. INDICATIVE TARGETS FOR THE USE OF BIOFUELS IN THE SECOND PHASE

The indicative target for the second phase in accordance with Directive 2003/30/EC for the Republic of Slovenia is 5% of biofuels in transport fuel in 2012; the average annual proportion of biofuels in transport fuel in 2008 is about 1.2% and, over the period 2009-12 period, at least 3% on average, viz.:

- 2009: at least 2%,
- 2010: at least 3%,
- 2011: at least 4%,
- 2012: at least 5%, and in the following years up to 2015 at least 5% of the total annual quantity of fuel placed on the market for the propulsion of motor vehicles.

5. BIOMASS FOR ENERGY USES OTHER THAN TRANSPORT

With its energy programme for the use of different sources of biomass predominantly to produce electricity and heat, Slovenia is contributing to the achievement of EU objectives for improving the security of energy supply, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and creating new avenues for sustainable rural development. According to data from the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SURS), wood and other solid biomass accounted for 19.8 TJ of primary energy production, i.e. 6.5% of total available primary energy (307 PJ), in 2006, compared with 19.5 TJ (6.4%; total: 307 PJ) in 2007.

6. TOTAL SALES OF TRANSPORT FUEL IN 2008

Table 2 shows the total quantity of mineral fuels which, according to SURS data, were placed on the market in Slovenia for the propulsion of motor vehicles in 2007 and 2008; it should be noted that the data for 2008 are not yet final.

Table 2: Comparison of sales of liquid fuels in 2007 and 2008

Fuel	Sales in 2007 (kg)	Sales in 2008 (kg)
Diesel	1 153 970 040	1 419 287 000
Unleaded petrol (95<=RON<98)	559 246 050	580 782 000
Unleaded petrol (RON>=98)	60 643 890	70 908 000
TOTAL	1 773 859 980	2 070 977 000

7. SALES OF BIOFUELS FOR TRANSPORT IN 2008

In 2008, transport fuel of mineral origin in Slovenia was mainly replaced by biodiesel and, to a far lesser extent, by other biofuels such as bioethanol and ETBE. Biodiesel as a transport fuel is used pure, i.e. 100% biodiesel, and in blends with conventional fossil-fuel diesel. Most biofuels were sold as blends of biodiesel and diesel, with the biodiesel content not exceeding 5%.

Biodiesel was being used in trial blends with diesel fuel for motor vehicles in Slovenia as early as 2004. In 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008, its proportion in fossil-fuel diesel, like the proportion of other biofuels (e.g. bioethanol and ETBE), gradually increased, and we expect to see this trend continue in the coming years. Blends of biodiesel and diesel fuels were partly imported from third countries or from other EU Member States and partly made at Slovenian production plants. The proportion of biofuels placed on the market in Slovenia is increasing on average but the target amounts laid down are not being achieved. It should be pointed out that most distributors are meeting the obligations to place biofuels on the market in accordance with the provision of the Decree on the promotion of the use of biofuels and other renewable fuels for the propulsion of motor vehicles (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia No 103/07). The main problems as regards delivery of biodiesel are encountered by the biggest distributors owing to limited availability on the target market (the Mediterranean Basin). On the basis of data from distributors (and Customs Administration data on exemptions from excise duties), the quantity of biofuels (pure biodiesel, biodiesel blended with fossil-fuel diesel, bioethanol and ETBE blended with petrol) was 28 957 949 kg in 2008 (according to data on excise duties: 22 471 413 kg).

According to the data of authorised fuel quality monitors, 10 distributors placed biofuels on the market in Slovenia in 2007, whilst 25 out of the total number of 28 distributors met this obligation in 2008. Details of the placing of fossil fuels on the Slovenian market in 2008 are presented in Table 3.

The average proportions of biofuels in all liquid fuels placed on the market in Slovenia in 2007 and 2008 is shown in Table 4 (data from monitors).

Table 4: Average proportion of biofuels in 2007 and 2008

Fuel	Biofuels proportion in 2007	Biofuels proportion in 2008
Average proportion of biofuels in transport fuels, in terms of mass (m/m%)	0.99	1.44
Average proportion of biofuels in transport fuels, in terms of energy (E/E%)	0.83	1.20

Table 3: Data of distributors or authorised monitors of quantities and quality of fuels on liquid fuels and biofuels placed on the market in Slovenia in 2008

Distributor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NMB98 (kg)	1 066 037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 449 719	39 849	0	0	0	35 445 000
NMB95 (kg)	13 514 841	0	0	0	0	353 101	0	0	0	13 168 090	364 709	0	0	0	143 573 000
Diesel fuel (kg)	22 530 527	3 373 396	4 690 312	1 586 089	3 627 264	4 892 681	22 118 996	2 127 787	14 890 754	17 740 808	751 292	165 085	1 712 941	1 569 706	374 626 000
Total mineral fuels minus biofuels (kg)	37 111 405	3 373 396	4 690 312	1 586 089	3 627 264	5 245 782	22 118 996	2 127 787	14 890 754	32 358 617	1 155 850	165 085	1 712 941	1 569 706	553 644 000
NMB98 (MJ)	46 745 722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63 570 178	1 747 379	0	0	0	1 554 263 250
NMB95 (MJ)	592 625 778	0	0	0	0	15 483 479	0	0	0	577 420 747	15 992 490	0	0	0	6 295 676 050
Diesel fuel (MJ)	959 800 450	143 706 670	199 807 291	67 567 391	154 521 446	208 428 211	942 269 230	90 643 726	634 346 120	755 758 421	32 005 039	7 032 621	72 971 287	66 869 476	15 959 067 600
Total mineral fuels minus biofuels (MJ)	1 599 171 951	143 706 670	199 807 291	67 567 391	154 521 446	223 911 689	942 269 230	90 643 726	634 346 120	1 396 749 345	49 744 908	7 032 621	72 971 287	66 869 476	23 809 006 900
Bioethanol in NMB98 (kg)	54 983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 834	0	0	0	1 707 000
Bioethanol in NMB95 (kg)	36 764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 119 000
Biodiesel in diesel (kg)	1 165 465	75 191	186 649	61 664	2 499	238 722	865 098	61 418	539 164	506 212	27 987	6 725	547 417	37 021	10 809 000
Pure biodiesel (kg)	0	150 973	118 529	26 483	0	0	0	0	117 009	0	24 182	0	0	0	0
Total biofuels (kg)	1 257 212	226 164	305 178	88 147	2 499	238 722	865 098	61 418	656 173	506 212	54 003	6 725	547 417	37 021	13 635 000
Bioethanol in NMB98 (MJ)	1 466 397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48 913	0	0	0	45 525 690
Bioethanol in NMB95 (MJ)	980 496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29 843 730
Biodiesel in diesel (MJ)	43 005 659	2 774 548	6 887 348	2 275 402	92 213	8 808 842	31 922 116	2 266 324	19 895 152	18 679 223	1 032 720	248 153	20 199 687	1 366 075	398 852 100
Pure biodiesel (MJ)	0	5 570 904	4 373 720	977 223	0	0	0	0	4 317 632	0	892 316	0	0	0	0
Total biofuels (MJ)	45 452 551	8 345 452	11 261 068	3 252 624	92 213	8 808 842	31 922 116	2 266 324	24 212 784	18 679 223	1 973 949	248 153	20 199 687	1 366 075	474 221 520
Proportion of biofuel in blended NMB98 (m/m %)	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.59
Proportion of biofuel in blended NMB95 (m/m %)	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77
Proportion of biofuel in blended diesel fuel (m/m %)	4.92	2.18	3.83	3.74	0.07	4.65	3.76	2.81	3.49	2.77	3.59	3.91	24.22	2.30	2.80
Proportion of biofuel in all fuels including biofuels (m/m %)	3.28	6.03	5.97	5.26	0.07	4.35	3.76	2.81	4.22	1.54	4.46	3.91	24.22	2.30	2.40
Proportion of biofuel in blended NMB98 (E/E %)	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.85
Proportion of biofuel in blended NMB95 (E/E %)	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47
Proportion of biofuel in blended diesel fuel (E/E %)	4.29	1.89	3.33	3.26	0.06	4.05	3.28	2.44	3.04	2.41	3.13	3.41	21.68	2.00	2.44
Proportion of biofuel in all fuels including biofuels (E/E %)	2.76	5.49	5.34	4.59	0.06	3.79	3.28	2.44	3.68	1.32	3.82	3.41	21.68	2.00	1.95

Table 3 - continuation

Distributor	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	All distributors
NMB98 (kg)	69 057	0	0	281 455	0	0	0	0	297 759	445 159	0	0	1 594 319	38 351 117
NMB95 (kg)	681 160	0	633 473	3 600 167	403 314 318	0	100 773	0	3 406 970	0	0	417 529	20 403 460	579 303 632
Diesel fuel (kg)	2 407 030	2 424 213	19 843 119	4 163 133	693 219 923	74 093 995	2 480 647	1 279 587	27 303 898	2 526 207	518 444	2 402 533	24 256 442	1 275 035 698
Total mineral fuels minus biofuels (kg)	3 157 247	2 424 213	20 476 592	8 044 755	1 096 534 241	74 093 995	2 581 420	1 279 587	31 008 627	2 971 366	518 444	2 820 062	46 254 221	1 977 542 754
NMB98 (MJ)	3 028 149	0	0	12 341 802	0	0	0	0	13 056 732	19 520 222	0	0	69 910 888	1 784 184 323
NMB95 (MJ)	29 868 866	0	27 777 791	157 867 323	17 685 332 844	0	4 418 896	0	149 395 635	0	0	18 308 647	894 691 721	26 464 860 265
Diesel fuel (MJ)	102 539 478	103 271 474	845 316 869	177 349 469	29 531 168 720	3 156 404 187	105 675 562	54 510 406	1 163 146 055	107 616 418	22 085 714	102 347 906	1 033 324 429	56 799 551 667
Total mineral fuels minus biofuels (MJ)	135 436 493	103 271 474	873 094 660	347 558 594	47 216 501 564	3 156 404 187	110 094 458	54 510 406	1 325 598 421	127 136 640	22 085 714	120 656 552	1 997 927 038	85 048 596 255
Bioethanol in NMB98 (kg)	0	0	0	29 545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 212	1 798 574
Bioethanol in NMB95 (kg)	0	0	603	10 833	735 613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 924	1 907 737
Biodiesel in diesel (kg)	26 076	23 127	755 887	186 330	5 675 176	1 916 631	0	43 695	415 098	0	0	15 972	626 238	24 814 462
Pure biodiesel (kg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	437 176
Total biofuels (kg)	26 076	23 127	756 490	226 708	6 410 789	1 916 631	0	43 695	415 098	0	0	15 972	636 374	28 957 949
Bioethanol in NMB98 (MJ)	0	0	0	1 072 188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139 004	48 252 191
Bioethanol in NMB95 (MJ)	0	0	16 082	393 130	19 618 799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131 323	50 983 559
Biodiesel in diesel (MJ)	962 204	853 386	27 892 230	6 875 577	209 413 994	70 723 684	0	1 612 346	15 317 116	0	0	589 367	23 108 182	915 653 648
Pure biodiesel (MJ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 131 794
Total biofuels (MJ)	962 204	853 386	27 908 312	8 340 895	229 032 793	70 723 684	0	1 612 346	15 317 116	0	0	589 367	23 378 509	1 031 021 193
Proportion of biofuel in blended NMB98 (m/m %)	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	4.48
Proportion of biofuel in blended NMB95 (m/m %)	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.33
Proportion of biofuel in blended diesel fuel (m/m %)	1.07	0.94	3.67	4.28	0.81	2.52	0.00	3.30	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.66	2.52	1.91
Proportion of biofuel in all fuels including biofuels (m/m %)	0.82	0.94	3.56	2.74	0.58	2.52	0.00	3.30	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.56	1.36	1.44
Proportion of biofuel in blended NMB98 (E/E %)	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	2.63
Proportion of biofuel in blended NMB95 (E/E %)	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.25	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.19
Proportion of biofuel in blended diesel fuel (E/E %)	0.93	0.82	3.19	3.73	0.70	2.19	0.00	2.87	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.57	2.19	1.59
Proportion of biofuel in all fuels including biofuels (E/E %)	0.71	0.82	3.10	2.34	0.48	2.19	0.00	2.87	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.49	1.16	1.20

Sources:

1. Annual report for 2008: Monitoring of the physico-chemical properties of liquid fuels, SGS Slovenija, d.o.o., May 2009.
2. Annual report for 2008: Monitoring of liquid fuel quality, Bureau Veritas, d.o.o., March 2009.
3. Data on exemptions from excise duties in respect of liquid fuels in 2008, Customs Administration of the Republic of Slovenia, March 2009.
4. Data on the quantities of liquid fuels placed on the market in Slovenia in 2008, Tomaž Božič, Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, personal communication, June 2009.
5. Data on primary energy in the form of biomass, Mojca Suvorov, Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, personal communication, June 2009.
6. Data on the number of Ljubljana Passenger Transport buses using biodiesel, Robert Vidmar, Ljubljana Passenger Transport Company (LPP), personal communication, June 2009.