

As of 13 August 2020, there are 1,354 facilities that produce electricity from renewable energy sources (RES) within the subsidies program, with total installed capacity of 1,023 MW, according to the data published by Croatian electricity market operator HROTE. Most of these facilities are solar power plants, both unintegrated (on the roofs of family houses, business and residential buildings) and integrated, with a total number of 1,229 such facilities, which combined installed capacity amounts to 53.42 MW. This is an unremarkable figure for Croatia, given that neighboring Slovenia has ten times higher installed capacity in solar power. On the other hand, the most installed capacity is in wind power - there are 26 wind farms within the support scheme with total installed capacity of 717.8 MW. There are 14 small hydropower plants with combined installed capacity of 5.9 MW, 37 biomass power plants (76.21 MW), 40 biogas power plants (44.72 MW), one power plant on landfill and wastewater gas (2.5 MW), six cogeneration plants with total installed capacity of 113.29 MW and one geothermal power plant with 10 MW power output. There are also additional 16 facilities with combined capacity of 123.6 MW which are not yet commissioned, but they have acquired a status of eligible producer of electricity with preferential purchase prices. However, there are no more large-scale wind or solar projects among these, and the list includes small hydropower plants, biomass and biogas power plants with combined installed capacity of 34.61 MW. In May 2020, Croatia had 1,351 RES facilities within the support scheme with combined installed capacity of almost 940 MW. In the meantime, wind farm Krs-Padjene was commissioned.