

Slovenia experienced a huge increase in rooftop photovoltaic installation during the last year. The maximum installed capacity of solar power plants for prosumers, the individuals who produce electricity for their own consumption, is 11 kW.

If the plant produces more electricity than it consumes, then the surplus is handed over to the network, and the calculation of delivered and consumed quantities from the grid is done once a year. Last year, 2,482 prosumer photovoltaic systems with a total capacity of 30.68 MW were installed, which is an increase of 233 % compared to 2018. The state also has a system for subsidizing renewable energy sources and highly efficient cogeneration. Last year, 14 solar power plants with a total capacity of 1.5 MW were built using this support scheme. At the end of 2019, there were a total of 8,038 solar power plants with a total capacity of 313 MW in Slovenia. They produced a total of 268 GWh of electricity, which is 5.5 % less than the record 2017. The share of solar energy in total electricity production last year was 1.8 %.