

Table 1. Reporting on data on the placing on the market of mineral and synthetic lubrication and industrial oils and on the treatment of waste oils (in tonnes)

Country: Slovenia		Reference year: 2020																																													
1 Oils placed on the market ¹			2 Waste oil generated ² (dry oil)			3 Separately collected ³ waste oils						4 Exported ⁴ waste oils						5 Imported ⁵ waste oils						6 Regeneration ⁶						7 Other recycling ⁷						8 Energy recovery ⁸ (R1)						9 Disposal ⁹					
(t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	(t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Including water (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Dry oil ¹⁴ (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Including water (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Dry oil ¹⁴ (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Including water (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Dry oil ¹⁴ (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Including water (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Dry oil ¹⁴ (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Including water (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Dry oil ¹⁴ (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Including water (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote	Dry oil ¹⁴ (t)	Standard footnote	Explanatory footnote						
Engine and gear box oils ¹	7212		3830			4017			3794			3759			3551			0			0			0			0			0			232			10											
Industrial oils ²	27758		330			377			329		3	All waste	395			345		3	All waste	0			0			0			0			0			0			0									
Industrial oils (emulsions only) ³	4733		591			5906			591		3	All waste	4734			473		3	All waste	0			0			0			0			0			0			158		3	All waste						
Oil and concentrates from separation ⁴						0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0								
No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning		No warning					

Notes:
 Cell shading:
 White: Data provision is mandatory.
 Grey: The calculation of data is automatic. The cell can be edited after unlocking the cell with the button "Unlock formulas".
 Beige: Footnotes (only to be filled-in when relevant)
 Black: Not applicable.

¹ Including engine oils and gear oils (automotive, aviation, marine, industrial and other sectors); excluding greases and bilge oils.
² Including machine oils, hydraulic oils, oils for turbines, transformer oils, heat transmission oils, compressor oils, base oils; excluding greases and oils used for emulsions.
³ Including metal working oils; in case national reporting does not distinguish industrial oils used in emulsions or otherwise, aggregated data on industrial oils may be provided and shall be specified in row 'industrial oils'.
⁴ Only waste oils under code 190207* of Decision 2000/532/EC.
⁵ Oils placed on the market in a Member State taking into account export losses (e.g. export of passenger cars) and import gains (e.g. imports of passenger cars).
⁶ Amount of waste oils taking into account handling losses and losses during use. Amounts of waste oil generated may be calculated based on national statistics or by using the reference values listed in Table 4.
⁷ Waste oils separately collected. In case collected waste oils are quantified by volume, the corresponding mass is determined by applying a conversion factor of 0.9 tonnes/m³.
⁸ Waste oil exported to another country (considering the waste categories set out in Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006).
⁹ Waste oil generated in another country and imported from that country (considering the waste categories set out in Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006).
¹⁰⁻¹³ Amounts reported shall relate to the waste oil separately collected. The sum of the values for dry oil in columns 6 to 9 should be equal to the sum of the values for dry oil in column 3 adjusted for exported and imported waste oils (column 3 – column 4 + column 5 = column 6 + column 7 + column 8 + column 9).
¹⁴ Recycling other than regeneration, e.g. as flux oil.
¹⁵ Including use of recovered oils as fuel, in accordance with the definition of recovery in Article 3(15) of Directive 2008/98/EC.
¹⁶ Disposal operation D10 Incineration on land as laid down in Annex I of Directive 2008/98/EC.
¹⁷ Waste oil excluding water content. The dry oil content is determined by measuring the water content. For waste oils other than emulsions, the dry content may alternatively be determined on the basis of a water content of 8 %. For dry oil in emulsions of industrial oils the dry content may alternatively be determined on the basis of a water content of 90 %.

Table 2. Reporting on data on the treatment of waste oils (in tonnes)

Country: Slovenia												
Reference year: 2020												
Section	2			3			4			5		
Type of output from recovery	Regeneration ¹			Other recycling			Energy recovery or reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels (including regenerated oils used as fuel)			Disposal (D10)		
	(t)	Standard footnotes	Explanatory footnote	(t)	Standard footnotes	Explanatory footnote	(t)	Standard footnotes	Explanatory footnote	(t)	Standard footnotes	Explanatory footnote
Regenerated base oil – group I ^{2,3}	0						0					
Regenerated base oil – group II ⁴	0						0					
Regenerated base oil – group III ⁵	0						0					
Regenerated base oil – group IV ⁶	0						0					
Recycled products ⁷ (specify)				0								
Fuel products for off-site energy recovery – Light fuel oil							0					
Fuel products for off-site energy recovery – Distillate fuel oil							0					
Fuel products for off-site energy recovery – Heavy fuel oil							0					
Fuel products for off-site energy recovery – Recovered fuel oil							0					
Fuel products for off-site energy recovery – Processed fuel oil							0					
On-site energy recovery ⁸							0					
Other	0		1 Regeneration takes place				232	2	R1 co-incineration in a	168		
[specify 'other']												
[specify 'other']												
[specify 'other']												

No warning

No warning

No warning

Notes:

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¹ Amount of regenerated oils. The sum of the entries in Column 2 of table 2 divided by the sum of the entries in column 6 of Table 1 corresponds to the conversion efficiency of oil regeneration.

² Base oil group I contains less than 90 % saturates and/or more than 0,03 % sulphur and has a viscosity index greater than or equal to 80 and less than 120.

³ In case national reporting does not distinguish groups I-IV, aggregated data on regenerated base oils may be provided and shall be specified in row 'Other'.

⁴ Base oil group II contains more than or equal to 90 % saturates and less than or equal to 0,03 % sulphur and has a viscosity index greater than or equal to 80 and less than 120.

⁵ Base oil group III contains more than or equal to 90 % saturates and less than or equal to 0,03 % sulphur and has a viscosity index greater than or equal to 120.

⁶ Base oil group IV are polyalphaolefins. Base oil not included in groups I-IV shall be specified in row 'Other'.

⁷ Includes recycled products from other recycling of waste oils reported under column 7 of Table 1.

⁸ On-site energy recovery means recovery of waste oils through internal energy consumption e.g. in a refinery.



ANNUAL REPORTING OF MINERAL AND SYNTHETIC LUBRICATION AND INDUSTRIAL OILS AND WASTE OILS
2022 DATA COLLECTION

EXPLANATORY FOOTNOTES

Slovenia

1	Regeneration takes place entirely outside SI.
2	R1 co-incineration in a cement plant in SI.
3	All waste treated in the observed year was not necessarily generated/collected in the observed year due to storage at the original waste producers, waste collectors or establishments and undertakings treating waste.