

SLOVENIA



Source: esri

General

Slovenia - officially the Republic of Slovenia - is located in southern Central Europe. It is bordered by Italy in the West, Austria in the North, Hungary in the Northeast, Croatia in the Southeast, and the Adriatic Sea in the Southwest. The country has an area of 2.03 Mha (million hectares) with, in 2022, a population of 2.12 million, or 1.04 persons per ha (Wikipedia and United Nations, 2022).

Climate and geography

Slovenia is located in the temperate latitudes. The climate is also influenced by the variety of relief, and the influence of the Alps and the Adriatic Sea. In the Northeast, the continental climate type with greatest difference between winter and summer temperatures prevails. In the coastal region, there is a sub-Mediterranean climate. The effect of the sea on the temperature rates is visible also up the Soča Valley. There is a strong interaction between these three climatic systems across most of the country. Precipitation, often coming from Bay of Genoa, varies across the country as well, with over 3,500 mm in some western regions and dropping down to 800 mm in Prekmurje (source: Wikipedia).

Four major European geographic regions meet in Slovenia: the Alps, the Dinarides, the Pannonian Plain, and the Mediterranean. Although on the shore of the Adriatic Sea near the Mediterranean Sea, most of Slovenia is in the Black Sea drainage basin. The Alps - including the Julian Alps, the Kamnik-Savinja Alps and the Karawank Chain, as well as the Pohorje massif - dominate Northern Slovenia along its long border with Austria (source: Wikipedia).

Existing polders

At the coast of the Adriatic Sea there is the Sečovlje Salina Landscape Park. In part of this park there are salt pans that are still in operation to produce salt (Figure 1). It is not fully clear if the salt is really produced in a polder. However, on Google Earth it can be observed there are polder type of provisions and that in neighbourhood of the salt works there are landscapes that most probably are polders as well.



Figure 1. View at the Sečovlje saltworks (www.slovenia.si)

General characteristics of the polders in Slovenia are shown in Table I.

Proposed polders

No proposed polders have been identified

Location of the polders in Slovenia as shown on the World polder map

The location of the polders in Slovenia is shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2. Location of the polders in Slovenia (source: esri – Batavialand)

References

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2022. *World population prospects, medium prognosis. The 2022 revision*. New York, USA.

Web page: <http://www.slovenia.si/visit/trails/the-salt-works-in-secovlje/>

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Table I. General characteristics of existing polders in Slovenia

Name	Reclamation	Area in ha	Type *)	Latitudes	Longitudes	Elevation in m+MSL	Land use
Polders near Sečovlje			RLL	45° 29' N	13° 36' E	1	Saltpans and agriculture
Ankaran Polder							
Semedela Polder							
Škocjan Polder							
Total							

*) RLL = reclaimed low-lying land; LGS = land gained on the sea; DL = drained lake