

Nature – saving Technique

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- **WHAT IS NATURE CONSERVATION?**

- Nature conservation is an interdisciplinary science that deals with the relationship of man to nature, environment, the study of the impact of human activities on the environment and the prevention and elimination of negative effects caused by human intervention in nature.







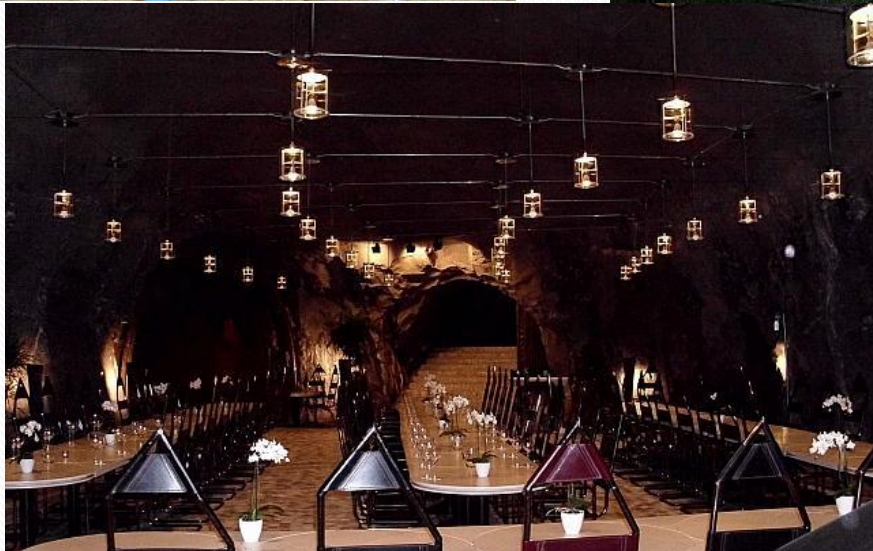
● DURING EDUCATION WE LEARN ABOUT ...

- Quality of air, water, soil and pollution limits
- Use of land
- Use and management of water
- Protection of nature, biodiversity and protected areas
- Use of alternative energy sources
- Protection of endangered habitats
- Protection of endangered species
- Production and processing of healthy food
- Urbanization
- Burdening the environment with chemicals, radiation and noise



- **WHERE CAN WE EMPLOY ?**

- Institutions for the preservation of natural and cultural heritage
- Environmental institutions
- The National offices
- Services for Spatial Planning
- Building land holdings
- Pharmaceutical, chemical, and food companies
- Self-employment











● RECYCLING

- Recycling is the process of post-consumer, waste materials in the production process.
- The purpose of recycling is to reduce the consumption of potentially useful materials, reduce the consumption of fresh raw materials and energy and the prevention of air and water pollution.



● SEPARATING WASTE

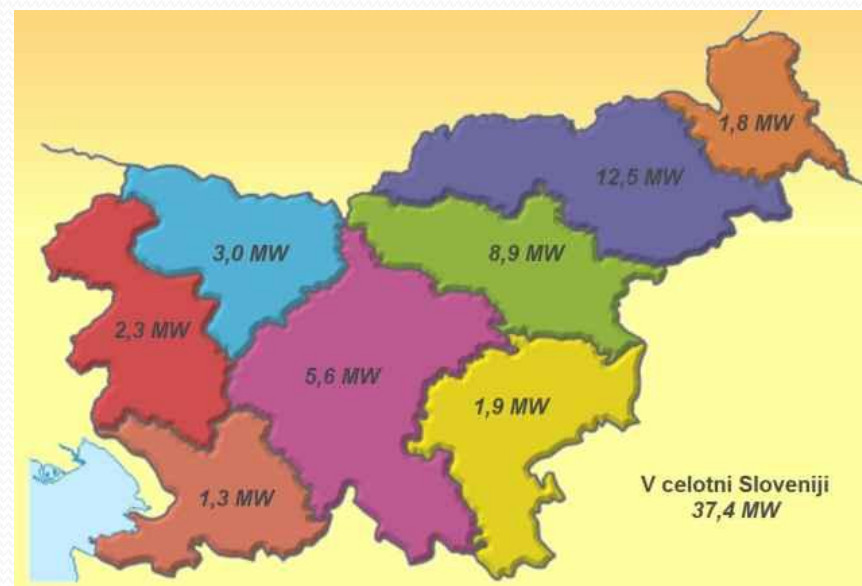
- Waste sorting is the process in which waste is separated into different elements. Waste sorting can occur manually at the household and collected through curbside collection schemes, automatically separated in materials recovery facilities or mechanical biological treatment systems.



SOLAR ENERGY



- Solar energy is a collective term for a range of procedures that obtaining energy from sunlight.
- Solar energy has through centuries absorbed many traditional construction methods in the past decades, the interest in the developed countries has increased.
- In Slovenia we have around 730 solar power.



● WIND ENERGY

- Wind energy is energy that is processed from the movement of air masses. Generally this is a system of windmills that converts wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy.
- Wind power is consist of a small or large number of wind turbines with generators, substations and transmission lines that are connecting the wind farm to the transmission network.
- In Slovenia are 3 areas with wind power.



- In Slovenia we also have :
- 45 areas with hydropower plant (Dravograd,...)
- 8 areas with thermal power plant (Šoštanj, Trbovlje)
- 1 area with gas and steam power plant (Brestanica)
- 1 area with nuclear power plant (Krško)

