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SHORT-TERM INDICATORS OF ENERGY STATISTICS, JANUARY 2024, FIRST RESULTS

In January 2024, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 682 GWh. Compared to December 2023, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption increased by 1.7%, while compared to January 2023 it increased by 3.9%.

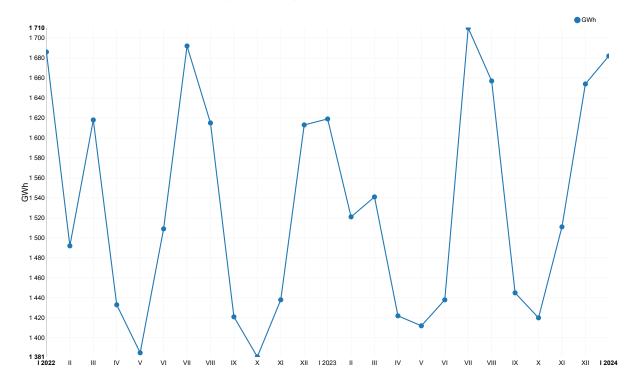
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in January 2024 was 10 948 TJ, while the stocks decreased by 3 020 TJ. The amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in January 2024 increased by 9.8% compared to December 2023, while compared to January 2023 it increased by 2.1%.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in January 2024 was 233 thousand tonnes, while the stocks increased by 23 thousand tonnes. The amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in January 2024 decreased by 11.1% compared to December 2023, while compared to January 2023 it increased by 15.3%.

The amount of electricity available for consumption also includes losses in the electricity network.

As for other energy products, the quantity available for the inland market also contains the quantities of energy products that may end up in warehouses, either in those of final consumers or in retail trade.

G-1 ELECTRICITY AVAILABLE FOR INLAND MARKET, JANUARY 2022 - JANUARY 2024



				Elect	ricity			
Supply		2022		2023		2023		2024
	Х	XI	XII	1	Х	ΧI	XII	T
Total gross production	1 087	1 305	1 568	1 671	1 249	1 629	1 559	1 537
Hydro power plants	342	549	932	856	464	870	890	800
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	524	416	335	446	476	408	325	350
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	87	99	98	95	80	79	83	82
Wind power plants	122	234	195	260	205	256	246	296
Solar power plants	7	3	3	10	25	16	16	10
Geothermal power plants	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Total net production	1 052	1 272	1 537	1 637	1 214	1 596	1 538	1 519
Hydro power plants	338	546	929	853	462	868	887	797
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	499	395	317	423	450	387	313	340
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	83	91	91	88	73	72	78	78
Wind power plants	121	233	193	259	204	254	244	294
Solar power plants	7	3	3	10	25	16	16	10
Geothermal power plants	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Import	1 002	900	1 059	920	883	729	999	890
Export	644	717	968	911	653	803	856	707
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	29	17	15	27	24	11	27	20
Available for inland market	1 381	1 438	1 613	1 619	1 420	1 511	1 654	1 682

2 NATURAL GAS

					Natui	al gas			
Supply	Unit of measure		2022		2023	2023			2024
		Х	XI	XII	1	X	XI	XII	1
Production	mln m ³	62	60	62	61	60	57	58	57
	TJ (GCV)	2 477	2 380	2 467	2 446	2 373	2 269	2 306	2 262
Import	mln m ³	312	268	271	176	188	197	217	225
	TJ (GCV)	12 244	10 468	10 520	6 982	7 347	7 685	8 470	8 852
Export	mln m ³	114	97	55	37	64	44	79	82
	TJ (GCV)	4 428	3 738	2 141	1 428	2 488	1 683	3 044	3 187
Variation of stocks	mln m ³	57	-4	23	-68	-25	-69	-58	-78
	TJ (GCV)	2 231	-174	1 022	-2 723	-1 148	-2 741	-2 236	-3 020
Available for inland market	mln m ³	203	235	254	269	208	279	254	278
	TJ (GCV)	8 062	9 283	9 824	10 723	8 380	11 011	9 968	10 948

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

	Crude oil									
Supply		2022		2023		2023		2024		
	Х	ΧI	XII	1	Χ	ΧI	XII	1		
Production	47	45	45	45	43	41	42	42		
Import	97	-	-	-	209	-	-	-		
Export	-	55	57		44	22	65	-		
Variation of stocks	-87	-29	-31	44	1	-165	-50	31		
Refinery input	231	19	19	1	207	184	27	11		

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

	Petroleum products									
Supply		2022		2023	2023 2023			2024		
	Х	ΧI	XII	1	Х	ΧI	XII	1		
Production	299	30	33	11	293	285	42	21		
Import	259	279	369	266	186	203	301	334		
Export	135	87	101	72	185	150	146	99		
Variation of stocks	82	-25	49	3	-6	55	-65	23		
Available for inland market	341	247	252	202	299	283	262	233		

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

	Motor gasoline									
Supply		2022		2023	2023			2024		
	X	ΧI	XII	1	X	ΧI	XII	1		
Production	80	7	3	4	77	69	-	15		
Import	7	5	34	35	13	14	15	50		
Export	21	6	6	5	45	20	6	7		
Variation of stocks	16	-26	7	3	12	28	-28	24		
Available for inland market	50	32	24	30	33	35	37	34		

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

	Gas/diesel oil									
Supply		2022		2023	2023			2024		
	X	ΧI	XII	1	Х	ΧI	XII	1		
Production	125	14	9	1	123	116	11	-		
Import	207	224	302	201	149	165	252	256		
Export	78	67	70	59	82	99	100	86		
Variation of stocks	55	-4	54	4	-9	13	-10	10		
Available for inland market	199	175	187	139	199	169	173	160		

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

	Fuel oil									
Supply		2022		2023	2023			2024		
	X	ΧI	XII	1	Х	XI	XII	1		
Production	19	2	5	2	24	9	11	1		
Import	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Export	3	2	3	2	27	2	15	2		
Variation of stocks	-5	-1	-2	-1	-3	7	-6	-12		
Available for inland market	21	2	5	3	1	1	3	12		

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

	Other petroleum products									
Supply		2022		2023	2023 2023			2024		
	Х	ΧI	XII	1	Х	ΧI	XII	1		
Production	75	7	16	4	69	91	20	5		
Import	45	49	32	29	23	23	33	27		
Export	33	12	22	6	31	29	25	4		
Variation of stocks	16	6	-10	-3	-6	7	-21	1		
Available for inland market	71	38	36	30	66	78	49	27		

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

	Hard coal									
Supply		2022		2023		2023	2024			
	Х	ΧI	XII	1	Χ	ΧI	XII	T		
Production	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Import	68	77	2	71	-	67	72	-		
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Variation of stocks	6	31	-43	17	-63	16	54	-7		
Available for inland market	62	46	45	54	63	51	18	7		

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

	Coke									
Supply		2022		2023		2023		2024		
	Х	XI	XII	1	Х	XI	XII	1		
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Import	2	4	-	1	2	-	2	2		
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Available for inland market	2	4	-	1	2	-	2	2		

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

	Brown coal									
Supply		2022		2023		2023		2024		
	Х	ΧI	XII	T.	Х	ΧI	XII	1		
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Import	2	1	4	-	1	3	1	-		
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Available for inland market	2	1	4	-	1	3	1	-		

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Data are based on several statistical surveys as follows: the Monthly Survey on Industrial Production and Persons Employed (IND-1/KPS/M form), the Monthly Survey on Oil Refineries (ERG-1/N form), the Monthly Survey on Import, Export and Stocks of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (ERG-2/N form), the Monthly Survey on Import, Export, Stocks and Deliveries of Natural Gas (ERG-1/P form), the Monthly Survey on Import, Export, Stocks, Deliveries and Consumption of Coal and Coke (ERG-1/U form), and the Monthly Survey on Electricity Power Plants (ERG-1/EL form) as well as on the data on foreign trade in goods of the Republic of Croatia and administrative data sources (part of the data on net electricity production was taken from HERA and HROTE).

The monthly data are used for monitoring the changes in energy products according to the mentioned characteristics. Their sum for 12 months does not represent the annual balance data, due to the fast output of monthly data or to the fact that some deliveries are cancelled, which may lead to slight deviations from the monthly data. For that reason, the following sources of annual data are recommended: the annual Statistical Report entitled "Energy Statistics" published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics and the annual energy review entitled "Energy in Croatia" published by the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.

Gross electricity production is the sum of the total electrical energy production by all the generating sets concerned (hydro power plants, thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels, thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels, wind power plants and solar power plants).

Net electricity production is the electrical energy supplied from a power station to a power-supply grid and it represents the difference between the electrical energy produced in a generator and own supply.

Geothermal power plants produce energy available as heat emitted from within the Earth's crust, usually in the form of hot water or steam; excluding the surrounding heat collected by the heat pumps from the ground. This energy production is the difference between the enthalpy of the fluid produced in the production borehole and that of the fluid eventually disposed of.

Energy available for consumption is the quantity of energy products available for final consumption on the inland market, including losses and stocks at final consumers' and in retail trade.

Crude oil is a mineral oil of natural origin that includes a mixture of hydrocarbons and associated impurities, such as sulphur. It exists in the liquid phase under normal surface temperature and pressure and its physical characteristics (density, viscosity, etc.) are highly variable. This category includes field or lease condensates recovered from associated and non-associated gases where it is commingled with the commercial crude oil stream.

Natural gas is comprised of gases, occurring naturally in underground deposits, whether liquefied or gaseous, consisting mainly of methane. It includes both "non-associated" gas originating from fields producing hydrocarbons only in gaseous form, and "associated" gas produced in association with crude oil as well as methane recovered from coal mines (colliery gas). Manufactured gas (produced from municipal or industrial waste or sewage) is also included, while vented or flared quantities of natural gas are excluded.

Petroleum products are all products produced in petroleum refineries: refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, motor gasoline, kerosene, jet fuel, diesel oil, light fuel oil, fuel oil, naphtha, white spirit, lubricating oils, bitumen, paraffin waxes, petroleum coke and other refinery products.

Other petroleum products encompass liquefied petroleum gas in NGL plants.

Import includes the quantities of energy products that crossed the state border of the Republic of Croatia, regardless of whether or not they were cleared through the customs. The quantities of petroleum and petroleum products and liquid gas that are under contracts on production realised abroad are also to be presented in this table as import. Energy products in transit through the Republic of Croatia are not presented in this survey form either as import or as export.

Export includes the quantities that crossed the state border of the Republic of Croatia, regardless of whether or not they were cleared through the customs and whether or not they are owned by a Croatian resident.

For import and export of electricity, a Eurostat definition is used which includes transit: amounts of electricity are considered imported or exported when they have crossed the political boundaries of a country, regardless of whether customs clearance has taken place or not. If electricity transits through a country, the amount should be reported as both import and export.

Variation of stocks includes stock changes at the beginning and at the end of a month in enterprises engaged in the production, transformation, import and export of energy. The difference is calculated by subtracting the state of stocks at the beginning of the first working day in a month from the state of stocks at the end of the last day in the same month.

Minor deviations may occur in the summary presentation of data due to the rounding of figures.

Abbreviations

CHP combined heat and power generation
Eurostat Statistical Office of the European Union

GCV gross calorific value GWh gigawatt hour

HERA Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency
HROTE Croatian Energy Market Operator Ltd.

m³ cubic metre
mln million
NGL natural gas liquids

TJ terajoule '000 thousand

Symbols

no occurrence

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