



SHORT-TERM INDICATORS OF ENERGY STATISTICS, OCTOBER 2022, FIRST RESULTS

In October 2022, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 381 GWh. Compared to September 2022, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption decreased by 2.8%, while, compared to October 2021, it decreased by 7.4%.

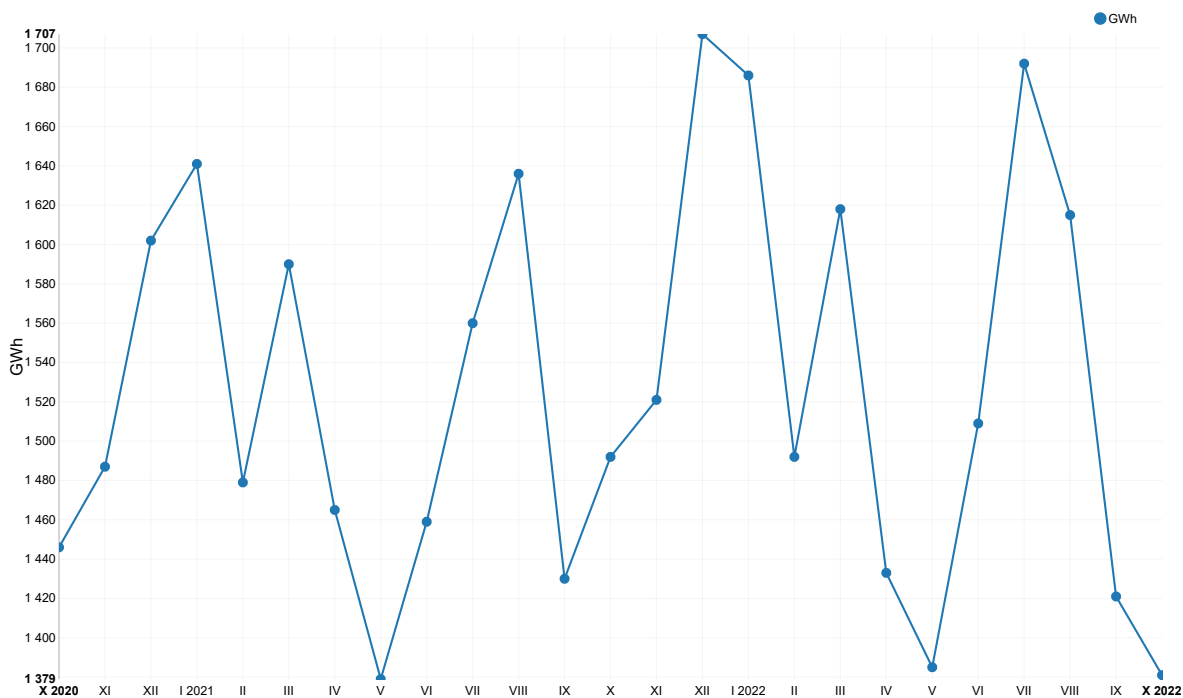
The amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in October 2022 was 8 062 TJ and the stocks increased by 2 231 TJ, which means that the amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in October 2022 increased by 43.3% compared to September 2022, while, compared to October 2021, it decreased by 14.5%.

The amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in October 2022 was 341 thousand tonnes and stocks increased by 82 thousand tonnes, which means that the amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in October 2022 decreased by 0.3% compared to September 2022, while, compared to October 2021, it increased by 22.7%.

The amount of electricity available for consumption 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, OCTOBER 2020 – OCTOBER 2022



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Total gross production	1 008	1 028	879	1 157	1 157	1 086	966	1 087
Hydro power plants	354	367	248	309	338	252	256	342
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	426	425	402	512	530	524	416	524
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	88	84	92	94	81	87	90	87
Wind power plants	122	135	121	229	192	210	191	122
Solar power plants	10	9	8	5	10	8	8	7
Geothermal power plants	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	5
Total net production	977	1 000	846	1 119	1 119	1 047	937	1 052
Hydro power plants	353	366	246	307	336	251	254	338
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	408	405	380	487	504	497	397	499
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	80	80	85	85	74	79	83	83
Wind power plants	120	134	120	228	190	208	190	121
Solar power plants	10	9	8	5	10	8	8	7
Geothermal power plants	6	6	6	7	5	5	5	4
Import	931	1 055	1 034	982	1 167	989	1 004	1 002
Export	337	409	437	580	582	413	515	644
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	11	10	13	29	12	8	5	29
Available for inland market	1 560	1 636	1 430	1 492	1 692	1 615	1 421	1 381

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2021				2022			
		VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	mIn m ³	66	65	63	63	65	65	61	62
	TJ (GCV)	2 636	2 599	2 507	2 524	2 588	2 576	2 439	2 477
Import	mIn m ³	206	196	109	202	254	387	171	312
	TJ (GCV)	8 155	7 802	4 333	8 015	10 133	15 406	6 843	12 244
Export	mIn m ³	2	6	11	12	72	136	107	114
	TJ (GCV)	68	250	425	439	2 796	5 271	4 173	4 428
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	90	77	-13	14	96	173	-12	57
	TJ (GCV)	3 424	2 940	-619	668	3 653	7 035	-518	2 231
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	180	178	174	239	151	143	138	203
	TJ (GCV)	7 299	7 211	7 034	9 432	6 271	5 676	5 626	8 062

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	47	47	46	47	45	47	45	47
Import	85	309	112	97	265	339	90	97
Export	45	39	34	39	-	-	25	-
Variation of stocks	-164	71	-96	-121	49	105	-105	-87
Refinery input	251	246	220	226	261	281	215	231

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	320	308	288	297	349	350	289	299
Import	123	185	126	196	185	199	154	259
Export	221	135	163	174	145	182	151	135
Variation of stocks	-111	38	-57	41	27	15	-50	82
Available for inland market	333	320	308	278	362	352	342	341

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	78	79	67	79	80	79	65	80
Import	6	6	5	4	8	10	7	7
Export	49	26	26	25	9	13	37	21
Variation of stocks	-28	-4	5	24	21	12	-9	16
Available for inland market	63	63	41	34	58	64	44	50

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	150	140	135	128	164	151	129	125
Import	88	155	87	148	112	167	125	207
Export	105	87	83	77	72	106	85	78
Variation of stocks	-65	27	-52	22	2	6	-32	55
Available for inland market	198	181	191	177	202	206	201	199

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	23	34	30	8	26	25	37	19
Import	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Export	31	3	33	35	32	21	12	3
Variation of stocks	-9	30	-4	-26	-7	-1	-	-5
Available for inland market	1	1	1	1	1	5	25	21

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	69	55	56	82	79	95	58	75
Import	29	24	34	42	65	22	22	45
Export	36	19	21	37	32	42	17	33
Variation of stocks	-9	-15	-6	21	11	-2	-9	16
Available for inland market	71	75	75	66	101	77	72	71

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	72	141	6	67	94	6	67	68
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	1	80	-58	-	22	-55	14	6
Available for inland market	71	61	64	67	72	61	53	62

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Coke							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	2
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	2

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2021				2022			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	2
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

This First Release is prepared on the basis of 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.

The monthly data in this First Release 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
m ³	cubic metre
mln	million
NGL	natural gas liquids
TJ	terajoule
'000	thousand

Symbols

- no occurrence

Published by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Zagreb, Ilica 3, P. O. B. 80

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 111

Press corner: press@dzs.hr

Persons responsible:

Edita Omerzo, Director of Spatial Statistics Directorate

Lidija Brković, Director General

Prepared by:

Darko Jukić, Ana Grabić, Mirjana Petanjek and Željka Oršanić Kelebuš

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Customer Relations and Data Protection Department

Information and user requests

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 138, 48 06 154

E-mail: stat.info@dzs.hr

Subscription

Phone: (+385 1) 48 06 115

E-mail: prodaja@dzs.hr