



SHORT-TERM INDICATORS OF ENERGY STATISTICS, FEBRUARY 2023, FIRST RESULTS

In February 2023, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 521 GWh. Compared to January 2023, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption decreased by 6.1%, while compared to February 2022, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption increased by 1.9%.

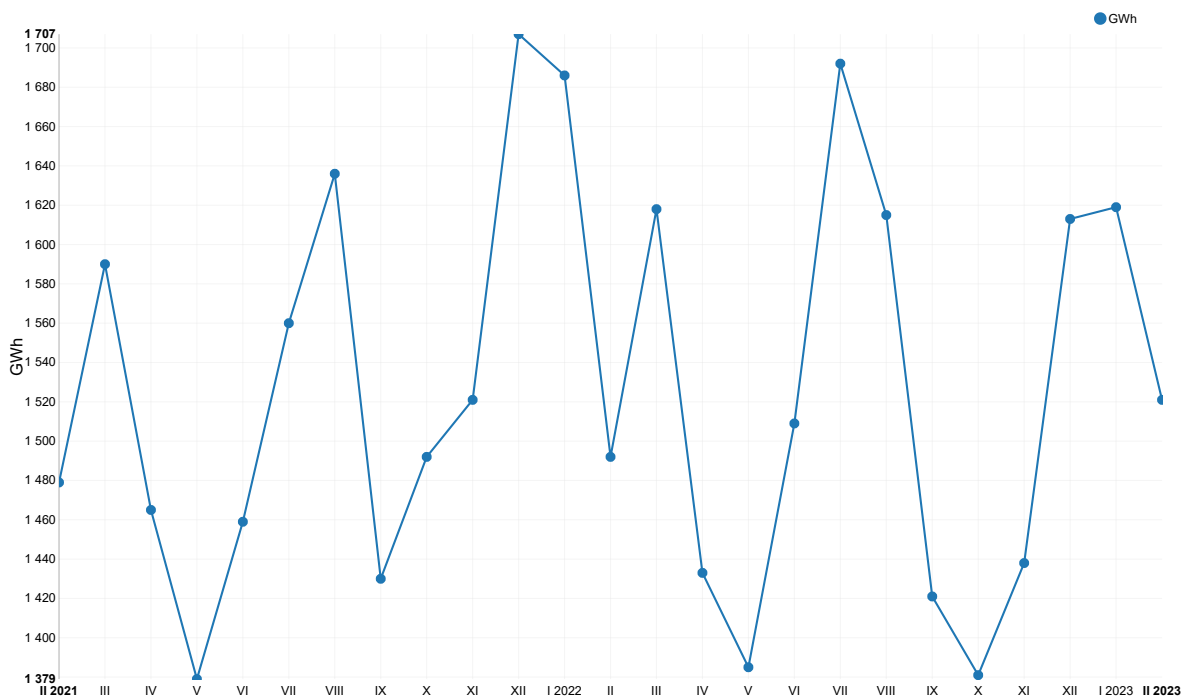
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in February 2023 was 10 416 TJ, and the stocks increased by 154 TJ, so the amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in February 2023 decreased by 2.9% compared to January 2023, while compared to February 2022, it decreased by 12.2%.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in February 2023 was 223 thousand tonnes, and the stocks increased by 17 thousand tonnes, so the amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in February 2023 increased compared to January 2023 by 10.4%, while compared to February 2022, it decreased by 5.5%.

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, FEBRUARY 2021 - FEBRUARY 2023



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Total gross production	1 388	1 698	1 549	1 218	1 305	1 568	1 671	1 441
Hydro power plants	565	973	760	467	549	932	856	615
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	513	364	448	469	416	335	446	501
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	92	97	95	86	99	98	95	85
Wind power plants	208	253	235	188	234	195	260	222
Solar power plants	2	2	3	4	3	3	10	13
Geothermal power plants	8	9	8	4	5	5	5	5
Total net production	1 354	1 664	1 512	1 185	1 272	1 537	1 637	1 406
Hydro power plants	563	970	753	465	546	929	853	613
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	488	343	426	477	395	317	423	477
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	87	88	88	79	91	91	88	79
Wind power plants	206	252	234	187	233	193	259	221
Solar power plants	2	2	3	4	3	3	10	13
Geothermal power plants	7	7	7	3	4	4	4	4
Import	770	968	916	872	900	1 059	920	813
Export	581	916	716	550	717	968	911	685
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	22	9	26	15	17	15	27	13
Available for inland market	1 521	1 707	1 686	1 492	1 438	1 613	1 619	1 521

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2021		2022		2022		2023	
		XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	mIn m ³	60	61	61	56	60	62	61	56
	TJ (GCV)	2 418	2 446	2 410	2 211	2 380	2 467	2 446	2 236
Import	mIn m ³	193	188	207	195	268	271	176	256
	TJ (GCV)	7 699	7 497	8 238	7 794	10 468	10 520	6 982	9 992
Export	mIn m ³	6	6	9	31	97	55	37	43
	TJ (GCV)	242	227	342	1 223	3 738	2 141	1 428	1 657
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	-67	-85	-117	-81	-4	23	-68	2
	TJ (GCV)	-2 534	-3 259	-4 430	-3 082	-174	1 022	-2 723	154
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	314	328	376	300	235	254	269	267
	TJ (GCV)	12 409	12 975	14 736	11 864	9 283	9 824	10 723	10 416

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	47	48	49	42	45	45	45	41
Import	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export	39	63	39	20	55	57	-	-
Variation of stocks	-13	-45	6	19	-29	-31	44	36
Refinery input	21	30	3	2	19	19	1	5

3.2. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	34	44	10	12	30	33	11	14
Import	313	312	203	289	279	369	266	304
Export	97	102	76	71	87	101	72	78
Variation of stocks	5	25	-50	-6	-25	49	3	17
Available for inland market	245	229	187	236	247	252	202	223

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	5	13	2	3	7	3	4	3
Import	38	30	6	43	5	34	35	36
Export	8	11	7	6	6	6	5	6
Variation of stocks	8	-1	-26	12	-26	7	3	4
Available for inland market	27	33	27	28	32	24	30	29

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	10	6	1	1	14	9	1	-
Import	221	235	170	207	224	302	201	231
Export	68	71	60	56	67	70	59	66
Variation of stocks	8	34	-11	-17	-4	54	4	6
Available for inland market	155	136	122	169	175	187	139	159

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	9	21	4	5	2	5	2	8
Import	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1
Export	6	13	3	4	2	3	2	2
Variation of stocks	-	6	-5	-1	-1	-2	-1	4
Available for inland market	4	3	8	5	2	5	3	3

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	10	4	3	3	7	16	4	3
Import	53	46	25	36	49	32	29	36
Export	15	7	6	5	12	22	6	4
Variation of stocks	-11	-14	-8	-	6	-10	-3	3
Available for inland market	59	57	30	34	38	36	30	32

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	76	73	5	94	77	2	71	73
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	9	15	-57	40	31	-43	17	31
Available for inland market	67	58	62	54	46	45	54	42

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Coke							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	2	3	1	3	4	-	1	2
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	2	3	1	3	4	-	1	2

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2021		2022		2022		2023	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	1	-	-	1	1	4	-	-
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-1	-1	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	1	1	1	1	1	4	-	-

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.
m ³	cubic metre
mln	million
NGL	natural gas liquids
TJ	terajoule
'000	thousand

Symbols

- no occurrence

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