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

In October 2023, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 420 GWh. Compared to September 2023, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption decreased by 1.7%, while compared to October 2022 it increased by 2.8%.

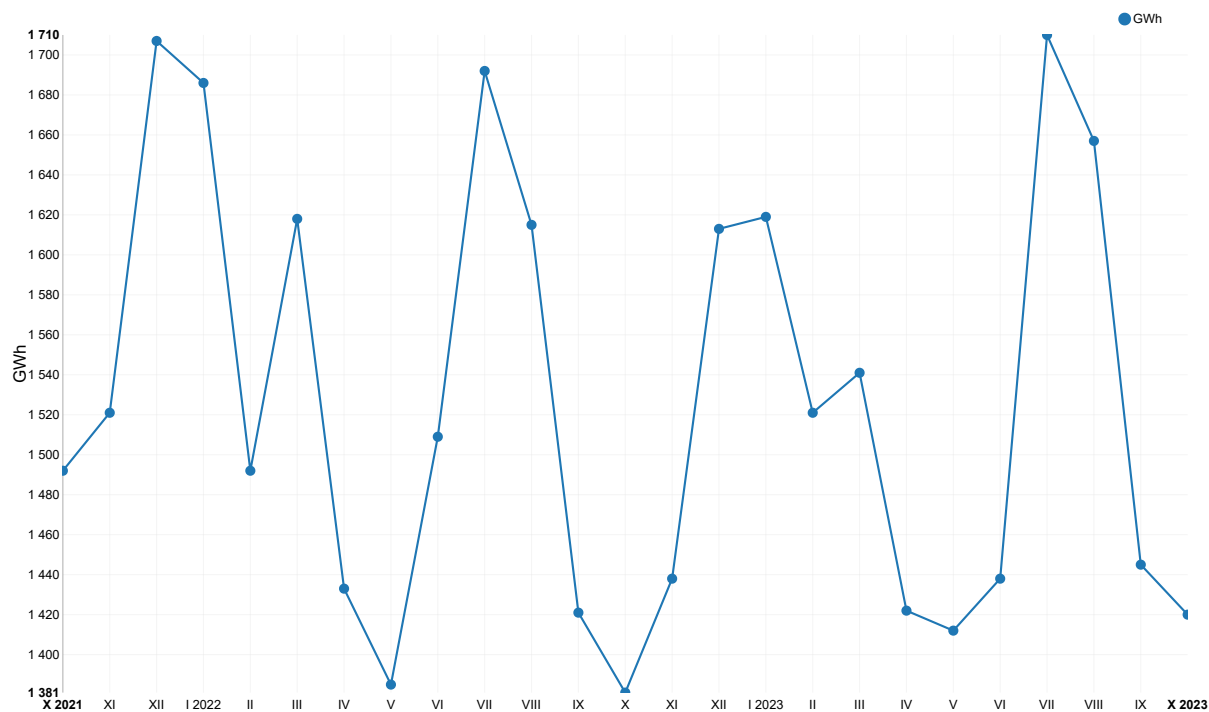
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in October 2023 was 8 380 TJ and the stocks decreased by 1 148 TJ. The amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in October 2023 increased by 25.1% compared to September 2023, while compared to October 2022 it increased by 3.9%.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in October 2023 was 299 thousand tonnes, and the stocks decreased by 6 thousand tonnes. The amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in October 2023 decreased by 10.7% compared to September 2023, while compared to October 2022 it decreased by 12.3%.

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, OCTOBER 2021 - OCTOBER 2023



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Total gross production	1 157	1 086	966	1 087	1 280	1 344	1 168	1 249
Hydro power plants	338	252	256	342	562	561	336	464
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	530	524	416	524	489	477	492	476
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	81	87	90	87	70	76	79	80
Wind power plants	192	210	191	122	116	188	227	205
Solar power plants	10	8	8	7	43	41	35	25
Geothermal power plants	6	6	6	5	-	-	-	-
Total net production	1 119	1 047	937	1 052	1 250	1 310	1 132	1 214
Hydro power plants	336	251	254	338	560	560	334	462
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	504	497	397	499	466	452	466	450
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	74	79	83	83	66	70	72	73
Wind power plants	190	208	190	121	115	187	226	204
Solar power plants	10	8	8	7	43	41	35	25
Geothermal power plants	5	5	5	4	-	-	-	-
Import	1 167	989	1 004	1 002	947	830	808	883
Export	582	413	515	644	487	483	476	653
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	12	8	5	29	-	-	19	24
Available for inland market	1 692	1 615	1 421	1 381	1 710	1 657	1 445	1 420

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2022				2023			
		VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	mIn m ³	65	65	61	62	62	60	37	60
	TJ (GCV)	2 588	2 576	2 439	2 477	2 468	2 399	1 482	2 373
Import	mIn m ³	254	387	171	312	204	279	258	188
	TJ (GCV)	10 133	15 406	6 843	12 244	8 045	11 510	10 150	7 347
Export	mIn m ³	72	136	107	114	121	120	94	64
	TJ (GCV)	2 796	5 271	4 173	4 428	4 738	4 668	3 710	2 488
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	96	173	-12	57	-28	48	27	-25
	TJ (GCV)	3 653	7 035	-518	2 231	-829	1 535	1 224	-1 148
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	151	143	138	203	174	172	174	208
	TJ (GCV)	6 271	5 676	5 626	8 062	6 604	7 705	6 698	8 380

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	45	47	45	47	44	44	40	43
Import	265	339	90	97	187	377	103	209
Export	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	44
Variation of stocks	49	105	-105	-87	-28	136	-78	1
Refinery input	261	281	215	231	259	285	221	207

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS – TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	349	350	289	299	324	354	291	293
Import	185	199	154	259	222	190	228	186
Export	145	182	151	135	169	202	197	185
Variation of stocks	27	15	-50	82	34	-26	-13	-6
Available for inland market	362	352	342	341	343	368	335	299

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	80	79	65	80	77	84	70	77
Import	8	10	7	7	10	11	16	13
Export	9	13	37	21	11	20	52	45
Variation of stocks	21	12	-9	16	23	7	-18	12
Available for inland market	58	64	44	50	54	68	52	33

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	164	151	129	125	127	137	116	123
Import	112	167	125	207	181	154	153	149
Export	72	106	85	78	93	101	80	82
Variation of stocks	2	6	-32	55	10	-18	-15	-9
Available for inland market	202	206	201	199	204	208	204	199

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	26	25	37	19	31	37	33	24
Import	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Export	32	21	12	3	31	31	31	27
Variation of stocks	-7	-1	-	-5	-	6	3	-3
Available for inland market	1	5	25	21	1	-	-	1

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	79	95	58	75	89	96	72	69
Import	65	22	22	45	30	25	58	23
Export	32	45	17	33	34	50	34	31
Variation of stocks	11	-2	-9	16	1	-21	17	-6
Available for inland market	101	77	72	71	84	92	79	66

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	94	6	67	68	146	7	75	-
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	22	-55	14	6	93	-56	15	-63
Available for inland market	72	61	53	62	53	63	60	63

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Coke							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2022				2023			
	VII	VIII	IX	X	VII	VIII	IX	X
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	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.
m ³	cubic metre
mln	million
NGL	natural gas liquids
TJ	terajoule
'000	thousand

Symbols

- no occurrence

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