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

In February 2024, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 465 GWh. The availability of electricity for domestic consumption decreased by 12.9% compared to January 2024 and by 3.7% compared to February 2023.

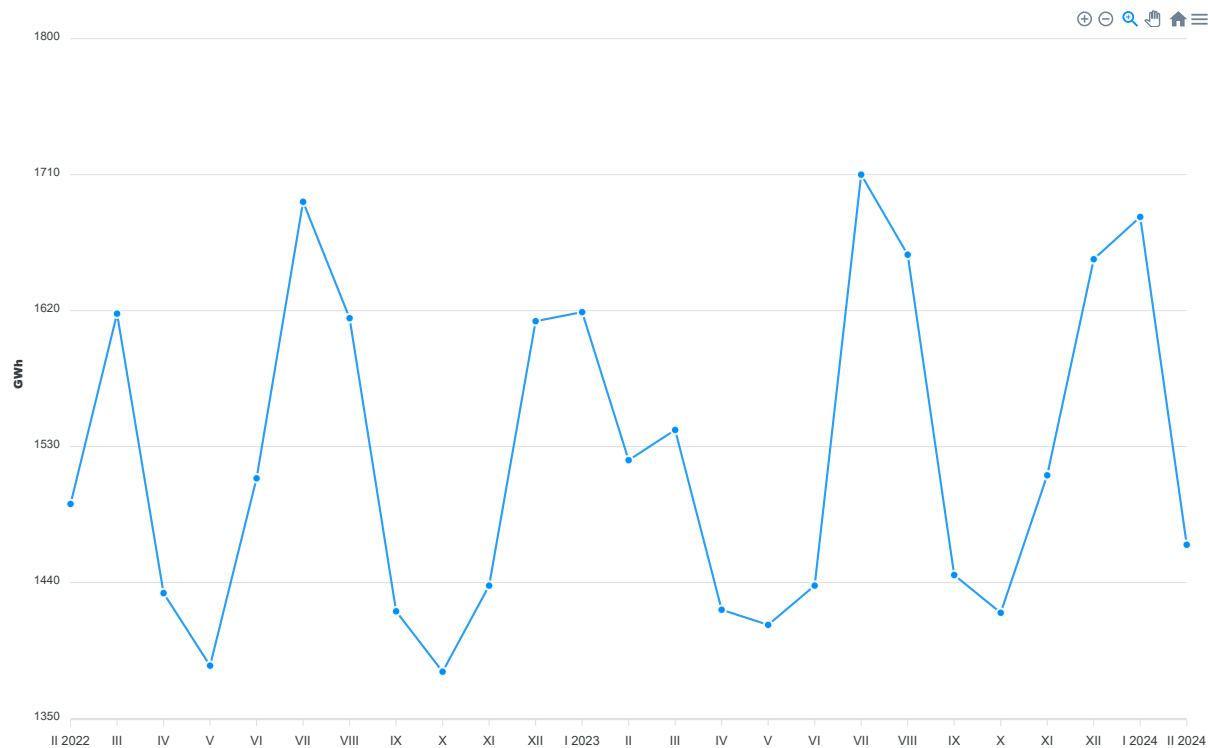
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in February 2024 was 8 818 TJ, while the stocks decreased by 3 160 TJ. The amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in February 2024 decreased by 19.5% compared to January 2024 and by 15.3% compared to February 2023.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in February 2024 was 212 thousand tonnes, while the stocks decreased by 14 thousand tonnes. The amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in February 2024 decreased by 9.0% compared to January 2024 and by 4.9% compared to February 2023.

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, FEBRUARY 2022 - FEBRUARY 2024



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Total gross production	1 305	1 568	1 671	1 441	1 629	1 559	1 537	1 288
Hydro power plants	549	932	856	615	870	890	800	672
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	416	335	446	501	408	325	350	316
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	99	98	95	85	79	83	82	76
Wind power plants	234	195	260	222	256	246	296	209
Solar power plants	3	3	10	13	16	16	10	14
Geothermal power plants	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Total net production	1 272	1 537	1 637	1 406	1 596	1 538	1 519	1 272
Hydro power plants	546	929	853	613	868	887	797	669
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	395	317	423	477	387	313	340	307
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	91	91	88	79	72	78	78	73
Wind power plants	233	193	259	221	254	244	294	208
Solar power plants	3	3	10	13	16	16	10	14
Geothermal power plants	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Import	900	1 059	920	813	729	999	890	884
Export	717	968	911	685	803	856	707	678
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	17	15	27	13	11	27	20	13
Available for inland market	1 438	1 613	1 619	1 521	1 511	1 654	1 682	1 465

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2022		2023		2023		2024	
		XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	mIn m ³	60	62	61	56	57	58	57	53
	TJ (GCV)	2 380	2 467	2 446	2 236	2 269	2 306	2 262	2 115
Import	mIn m ³	268	271	176	256	197	217	225	176
	TJ (GCV)	10 468	10 520	6 982	9 992	7 685	8 470	8 852	6 881
Export	mIn m ³	97	55	37	43	44	79	82	87
	TJ (GCV)	3 738	2 141	1 428	1 657	1 683	3 044	3 187	3 338
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	-4	23	-68	2	-69	-58	-78	-79
	TJ (GCV)	-174	1 022	-2 723	154	-2 741	-2 236	-3 020	-3 160
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	235	254	269	267	279	254	278	222
	TJ (GCV)	9 283	9 824	10 723	10 416	11 011	9 968	10 948	8 818

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	45	45	45	41	41	42	42	39
Import	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Export	55	57	-	-	22	65	-	-
Variation of stocks	-29	-31	44	36	-165	-50	31	59
Refinery input	19	19	1	5	184	27	11	14

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	30	33	11	14	285	42	21	23
Import	279	369	266	304	203	301	334	320
Export	87	101	72	78	150	146	99	145
Variation of stocks	-25	49	3	17	55	-65	23	-14
Available for inland market	247	252	202	223	283	262	233	212

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	7	3	4	3	69	-	15	4
Import	5	34	35	36	14	15	50	45
Export	6	6	5	6	20	6	7	36
Variation of stocks	-26	7	3	4	28	-28	24	-20
Available for inland market	32	24	30	29	35	37	34	33

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	14	9	1	-	116	11	-	-
Import	224	302	201	231	165	252	256	248
Export	67	70	59	66	99	100	86	91
Variation of stocks	-4	54	4	6	13	-10	10	9
Available for inland market	175	187	139	159	169	173	160	148

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	2	5	2	8	9	11	1	11
Import	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Export	2	3	2	2	2	15	2	12
Variation of stocks	-1	-2	-1	4	7	-6	-12	-1
Available for inland market	2	5	3	3	1	3	12	-

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	7	16	4	3	91	20	5	8
Import	49	32	29	36	23	33	27	27
Export	12	22	6	4	29	25	4	6
Variation of stocks	6	-10	-3	3	7	-21	1	-2
Available for inland market	38	36	30	32	78	49	27	31

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	77	2	71	73	67	72	-	7
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	31	-43	17	31	16	54	-7	3
Available for inland market	46	45	54	42	51	18	7	4

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

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

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2022		2023		2023		2024	
	XI	XII	I	II	XI	XII	I	II
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	1	4	-	-	3	1	-	-
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	1	4	-	-	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.
m ³	cubic metre
mln	million
NGL	natural gas liquids
TJ	terajoule
'000	thousand

Symbols

- no occurrence

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