

First Release

Year: LX.

Zagreb, 15 February 2024

OEN-2023-2-1/12

ISSN 1334-0557



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

In December 2023, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 654 GWh. Compared to November 2023, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption increased by 9.5%, while compared to December 2022 it increased by 2.5%.

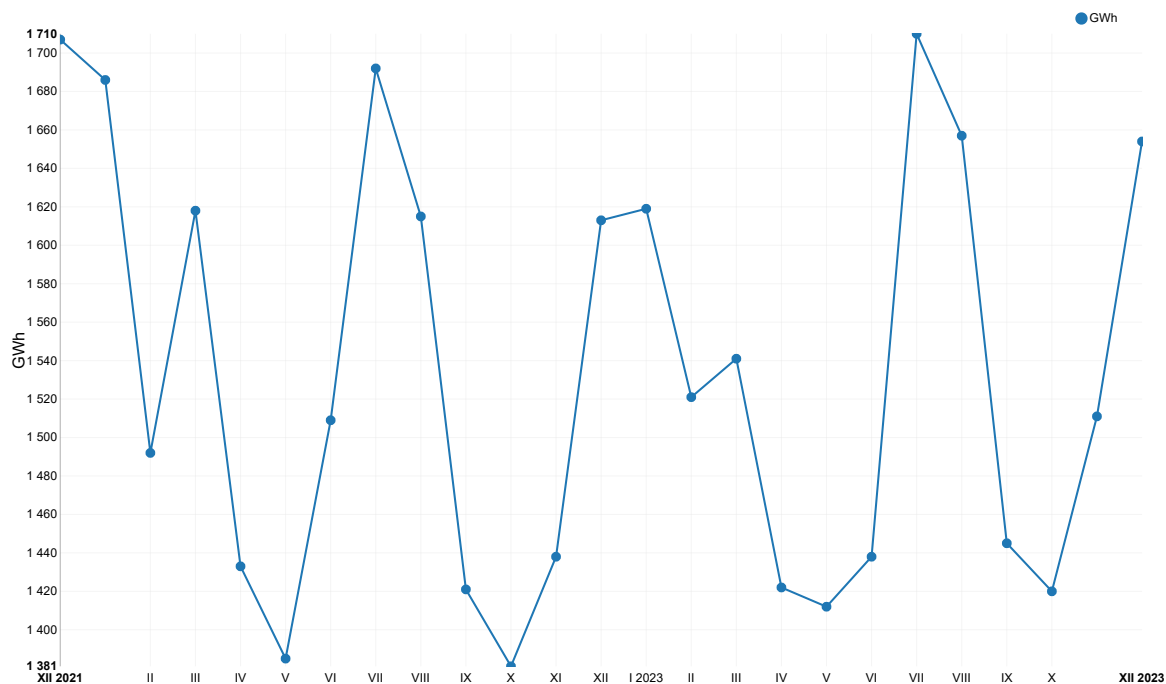
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in December 2023 was 9 968 TJ, while the stocks decreased by 2 236 TJ. The amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in December 2023 decreased by 9.5% compared to November 2023, while compared to December 2022 it increased by 1.5%.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in December 2023 was 262 thousand tonnes, while the stocks decreased by 65 thousand tonnes. The amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in December 2023 decreased by 7.4% compared to November 2023, while compared to December 2022 it increased by 4.0%.

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, DECEMBER 2021 - DECEMBER 2023



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Total gross production	966	1 087	1 305	1 568	1 168	1 249	1 629	1 559
Hydro power plants	256	342	549	932	336	464	870	890
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	416	524	416	335	492	476	408	325
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	90	87	99	98	79	80	79	83
Wind power plants	191	122	234	195	227	205	256	246
Solar power plants	8	7	3	3	35	25	16	16
Geothermal power plants	6	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Total net production	937	1 052	1 272	1 537	1 132	1 214	1 596	1 538
Hydro power plants	254	338	546	929	334	462	868	887
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	397	499	395	317	466	450	387	313
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	83	83	91	91	72	73	72	78
Wind power plants	190	121	233	193	226	204	254	244
Solar power plants	8	7	3	3	35	25	16	16
Geothermal power plants	5	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Import	1 004	1 002	900	1 059	808	883	729	999
Export	515	644	717	968	476	653	803	856
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	5	29	17	15	19	24	11	27
Available for inland market	1 421	1 381	1 438	1 613	1 445	1 420	1 511	1 654

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2022				2023			
		IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	mIn m ³	61	62	60	62	37	60	57	58
	TJ (GCV)	2 439	2 477	2 380	2 467	1 482	2 373	2 269	2 306
Import	mIn m ³	171	312	268	271	258	188	197	217
	TJ (GCV)	6 843	12 244	10 468	10 520	10 150	7 347	7 685	8 470
Export	mIn m ³	107	114	97	55	94	64	44	79
	TJ (GCV)	4 173	4 428	3 738	2 141	3 710	2 488	1 683	3 044
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	-12	57	-4	23	27	-25	-69	-58
	TJ (GCV)	-518	2 231	-174	1 022	1 224	-1 148	-2 741	-2 236
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	138	203	235	254	174	208	279	254
	TJ (GCV)	5 626	8 062	9 283	9 824	6 698	8 380	11 011	9 968

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	45	47	45	45	40	43	41	42
Import	90	97	-	-	103	209	-	-
Export	25	-	55	57	-	44	22	65
Variation of stocks	-105	-87	-29	-31	-78	1	-165	-50
Refinery input	215	231	19	19	221	207	184	27

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	289	299	30	33	291	293	285	42
Import	154	259	279	369	228	186	203	301
Export	151	135	87	101	197	185	150	146
Variation of stocks	-50	82	-25	49	-13	-6	55	-65
Available for inland market	342	341	247	252	335	299	283	262

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	65	80	7	3	70	77	69	-
Import	7	7	5	34	16	13	14	15
Export	37	21	6	6	52	45	20	6
Variation of stocks	-9	16	-26	37	-18	12	28	-28
Available for inland market	44	50	32	24	52	33	35	37

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	129	125	14	9	116	123	116	11
Import	125	207	224	302	153	149	165	252
Export	85	78	67	70	80	82	99	100
Variation of stocks	-32	55	-4	54	-15	-9	13	-10
Available for inland market	201	199	175	187	204	199	169	173

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	37	19	2	5	33	24	9	11
Import	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Export	12	3	2	3	31	27	2	15
Variation of stocks	-	-5	-1	-2	3	-3	7	-6
Available for inland market	25	21	2	5	-	1	1	3

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	58	75	7	16	72	69	91	20
Import	22	45	49	32	58	23	23	33
Export	17	33	12	22	34	31	29	25
Variation of stocks	-9	16	6	-10	17	-6	7	-21
Available for inland market	72	71	38	36	79	66	78	49

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	67	68	77	2	75	-	67	72
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	14	6	31	-43	15	-63	16	54
Available for inland market	53	62	46	45	60	63	51	18

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Coke							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	2	2	4	-	3	2	-	2
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	2	2	4	-	3	2	-	2

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2022				2023			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	1	2	1	4	1	1	3	1
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	1	2	1	4	1	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.
m ³	cubic metre
mln	million
NGL	natural gas liquids
TJ	terajoule
'000	thousand

Symbols

- no occurrence

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