



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

In January 2023, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 619 GWh. Compared to December 2022, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption increased by 0.4%, while compared to January 2022, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption decreased by 4.0%.

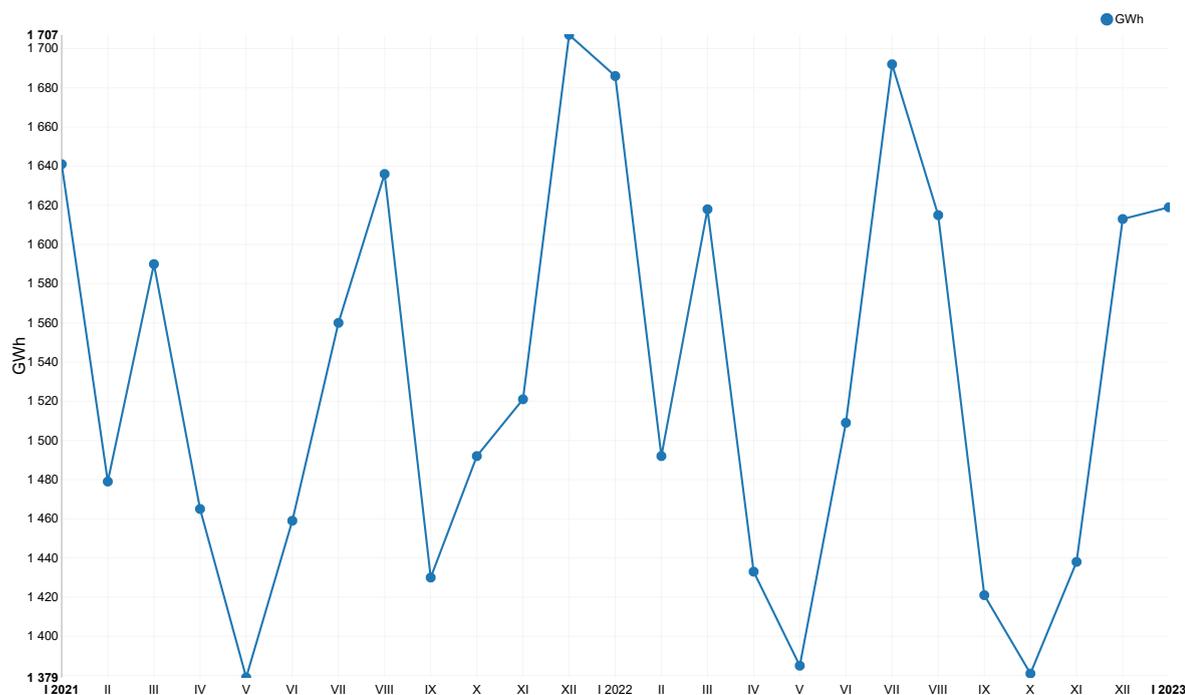
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in January 2023 was 10 723 TJ, and the stocks were decreased by 2 723 TJ, so the amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in January 2023 increased by 9.2% compared to December 2022, while compared to January 2022 it decreased by 27.2%.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in January 2023 was 202 thousand tons, and stocks were increased by 3 thousand tons, so the amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in January 2023 was decreased compared to December 2022 by 19.8%, while compared to January 2022 it increased by 8.0%.

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, JANURAY 2021 – JANUARY 2023



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Total gross production	1 157	1 388	1 698	1 549	1 087	1 305	1 568	1 671
Hydro power plants	309	565	973	760	342	549	932	856
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	512	513	364	448	524	416	335	446
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	94	92	97	95	87	99	98	95
Wind power plants	229	208	253	235	122	234	195	260
Solar power plants	5	2	2	3	7	3	3	10
Geothermal power plants	8	8	9	8	5	5	5	5
Total net production	1 119	1 354	1 664	1 512	1 052	1 272	1 537	1 637
Hydro power plants	307	563	970	753	338	546	929	853
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	487	488	343	426	499	395	317	423
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	85	87	88	88	83	91	91	88
Wind power plants	228	206	252	234	121	233	193	259
Solar power plants	5	2	2	3	7	3	3	10
Geothermal power plants	7	7	7	7	4	4	4	4
Import	982	770	968	916	1 002	900	1 059	920
Export	580	581	916	716	644	717	968	911
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	29	22	9	26	29	17	15	27
Available for inland market	1 492	1 521	1 707	1 686	1 381	1 438	1 613	1 619

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2021			2022	2022			2023
		X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	mIn m ³	63	60	61	61	62	60	62	61
	TJ (GCV)	2 524	2 418	2 446	2 410	2 477	2 380	2 467	2 446
Import	mIn m ³	202	193	188	207	312	268	271	176
	TJ (GCV)	8 015	7 699	7 497	8 238	12 244	10 468	10 520	6 982
Export	mIn m ³	12	6	6	9	114	97	55	37
	TJ (GCV)	439	242	227	342	4 428	3 738	2 141	1 428
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	14	-67	-85	-117	57	-4	23	-68
	TJ (GCV)	668	-2 534	-3 259	-4 430	2 231	-174	1 022	-2 723
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	239	314	328	376	203	235	254	269
	TJ (GCV)	9 432	12 409	12 975	14 736	8 062	9 283	9 824	10 723

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	47	47	48	49	47	45	45	45
Import	97	-	-	-	97	-	-	-
Export	39	39	63	39	-	55	57	-
Variation of stocks	-121	-13	-45	6	-87	-29	-31	44
Refinery input	226	21	30	3	231	19	19	1

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	297	34	44	10	299	30	33	11
Import	196	313	312	203	259	279	369	266
Export	174	97	102	76	135	87	101	72
Variation of stocks	41	5	25	-50	82	-25	49	3
Available for inland market	278	245	229	187	341	247	252	202

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	79	5	13	2	80	7	3	4
Import	4	38	30	6	7	5	34	35
Export	25	8	11	7	21	6	6	5
Variation of stocks	24	8	-1	-26	16	-26	7	3
Available for inland market	34	27	33	27	50	32	24	30

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	128	10	6	1	125	14	9	1
Import	148	221	235	170	207	224	302	201
Export	77	68	71	60	78	67	70	59
Variation of stocks	22	8	34	-11	55	-4	54	4
Available for inland market	177	155	136	122	199	175	187	139

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	8	9	21	4	19	2	5	2
Import	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	1
Export	35	6	13	3	3	2	3	2
Variation of stocks	-26	-	6	-5	-5	-1	-2	-1
Available for inland market	1	4	3	8	21	2	5	3

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	82	10	4	3	75	7	16	4
Import	42	53	46	25	45	49	32	29
Export	37	15	7	6	33	12	22	6
Variation of stocks	21	-11	-14	-8	16	6	-10	-3
Available for inland market	66	59	57	30	71	38	36	30

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	67	76	73	5	68	77	2	71
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	9	15	-57	6	31	-43	17
Available for inland market	67	67	58	62	62	46	45	54

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

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

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2021			2022	2022			2023
	X	XI	XII	I	X	XI	XII	I
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	1	1	-	-	2	1	4	-
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-1	-1	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	-

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 (part of the data on net electricity production was taken from HERA and HROTE).

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
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

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