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

In August 2023, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 657 GWh. Compared to July 2023, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption decreased by 3.1%, while compared to August 2022 it increased by 2.6%.

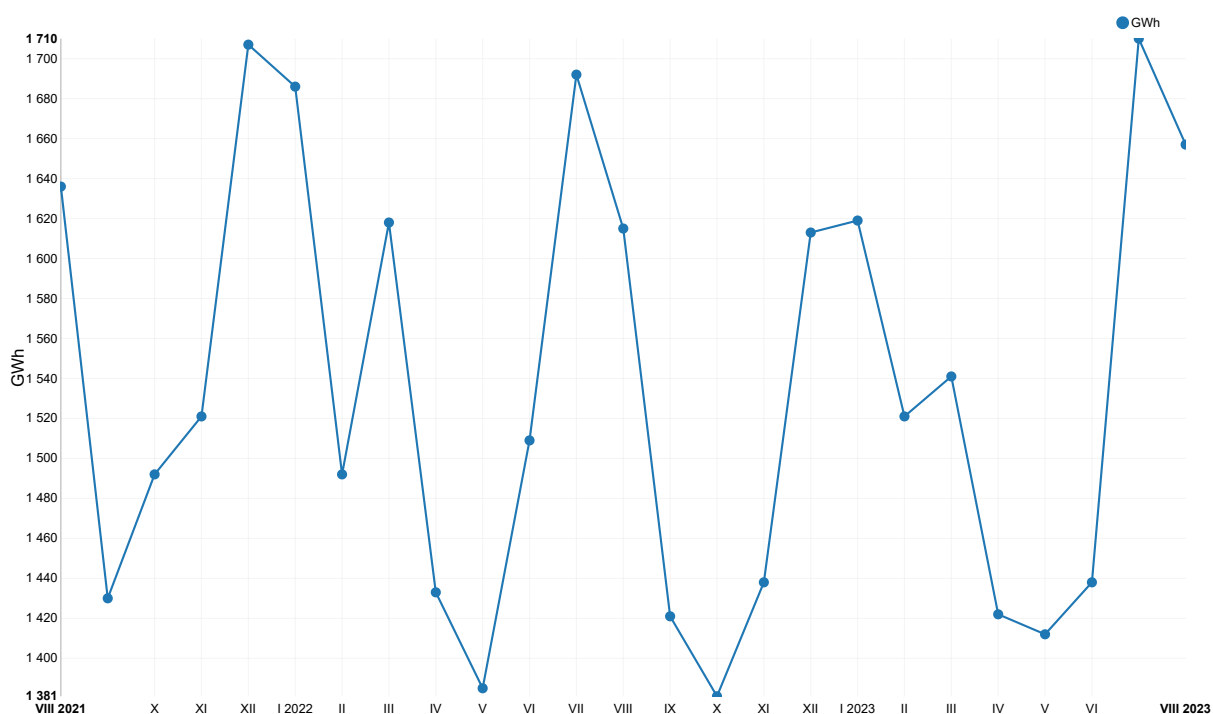
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in August 2023 was 7 705 TJ and the stocks were increased by 1 535 TJ. The amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in August 2023 increased by 16.7% compared to July 2023, while compared to August 2022 it increased by 35.7%.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in August 2023 was 368 thousand tonnes, and stocks were decreased by 26 thousand tonnes. The amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in August 2023 increased compared to July 2023 by 7.3%, while compared to August 2022 it increased by 4.5%.

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, AUGUST 2021 - AUGUST 2023



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Total gross production	948	1 036	1 157	1 086	1 534	1 319	1 280	1 344
Hydro power plants	349	376	338	252	925	658	562	561
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	372	425	530	524	260	388	489	477
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	85	81	81	87	85	80	70	76
Wind power plants	126	139	192	210	238	156	116	188
Solar power plants	9	10	10	8	23	37	43	41
Geothermal power plants	7	6	6	6	2	-	-	-
Total net production	914	1 003	1 119	1 047	1 522	1 285	1 250	1 310
Hydro power plants	346	374	336	251	923	657	560	560
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	350	401	504	497	258	365	466	452
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	78	76	74	79	80	71	66	70
Wind power plants	125	137	190	208	237	155	115	187
Solar power plants	9	10	10	8	23	37	43	41
Geothermal power plants	6	5	5	5	2	-	-	-
Import	976	1 007	1 167	989	677	838	947	830
Export	492	488	582	413	786	679	487	483
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	13	13	12	8	1	6	-	-
Available for inland market	1 385	1 509	1 692	1 615	1 412	1 438	1 710	1 657

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2022				2023			
		V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	mIn m ³	63	63	65	65	61	57	62	60
	TJ (GCV)	2 541	2 521	2 588	2 576	2 409	2 278	2 468	2 399
Import	mIn m ³	238	201	254	387	184	282	204	279
	TJ (GCV)	9 497	8 006	10 133	15 406	7 476	11 384	8 045	11 510
Export	mIn m ³	133	121	72	136	85	127	121	120
	TJ (GCV)	5 195	4 705	2 796	5 271	3 432	5 014	4 738	4 668
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	37	16	96	173	1	85	-28	48
	TJ (GCV)	1 442	569	3 653	7 035	25	3 326	-829	1 535
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	132	127	151	143	158	127	174	172
	TJ (GCV)	5 402	5 253	6 271	5 676	6 428	5 322	6 604	7 705

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	44	44	45	47	43	43	44	44
Import	186	176	265	339	180	180	187	377
Export	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-11	-49	49	105	-26	-3	-28	136
Refinery input	241	270	261	281	197	226	259	285

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	307	336	349	350	239	299	324	354
Import	187	154	185	199	244	169	222	190
Export	170	205	145	182	86	160	169	202
Variation of stocks	44	-35	27	15	83	10	34	-26
Available for inland market	280	319	362	352	314	298	343	368

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	63	85	80	79	59	70	77	84
Import	16	6	8	10	10	7	10	11
Export	15	72	9	13	17	41	11	20
Variation of stocks	25	-27	21	12	11	-14	23	7
Available for inland market	39	46	58	64	41	50	54	68

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	131	146	164	151	102	133	127	137
Import	137	99	112	167	156	132	181	154
Export	99	71	72	106	60	65	93	101
Variation of stocks	3	-12	2	6	17	16	10	-18
Available for inland market	166	185	202	206	181	184	204	208

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	47	36	26	25	26	31	31	37
Import	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Export	32	32	32	21	1	16	31	31
Variation of stocks	14	-3	-7	-1	19	9	-	6
Available for inland market	2	7	1	5	7	6	1	-

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	66	69	79	95	52	65	89	96
Import	33	49	65	22	77	30	30	25
Export	24	30	32	45	8	38	34	50
Variation of stocks	2	7	11	-2	36	-1	1	-21
Available for inland market	73	81	101	77	85	58	84	92

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	141	92	94	6	5	10	146	7
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	75	32	22	-55	-4	-47	93	-56
Available for inland market	66	60	72	61	9	57	53	63

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Coke							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	3	2	2	3	4	2	2	2
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	3	2	2	3	4	2	2	2

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2022				2023			
	V	VI	VII	VIII	V	VI	VII	VIII
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	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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