



SHORT-TERM INDICATORS OF ENERGY STATISTICS, NOVEMBER 2022, FIRST RESULTS

In November 2022, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 438 GWh. Compared to October 2022, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption increased by 4.1%, while, compared to November 2021, it decreased by 5.5%.

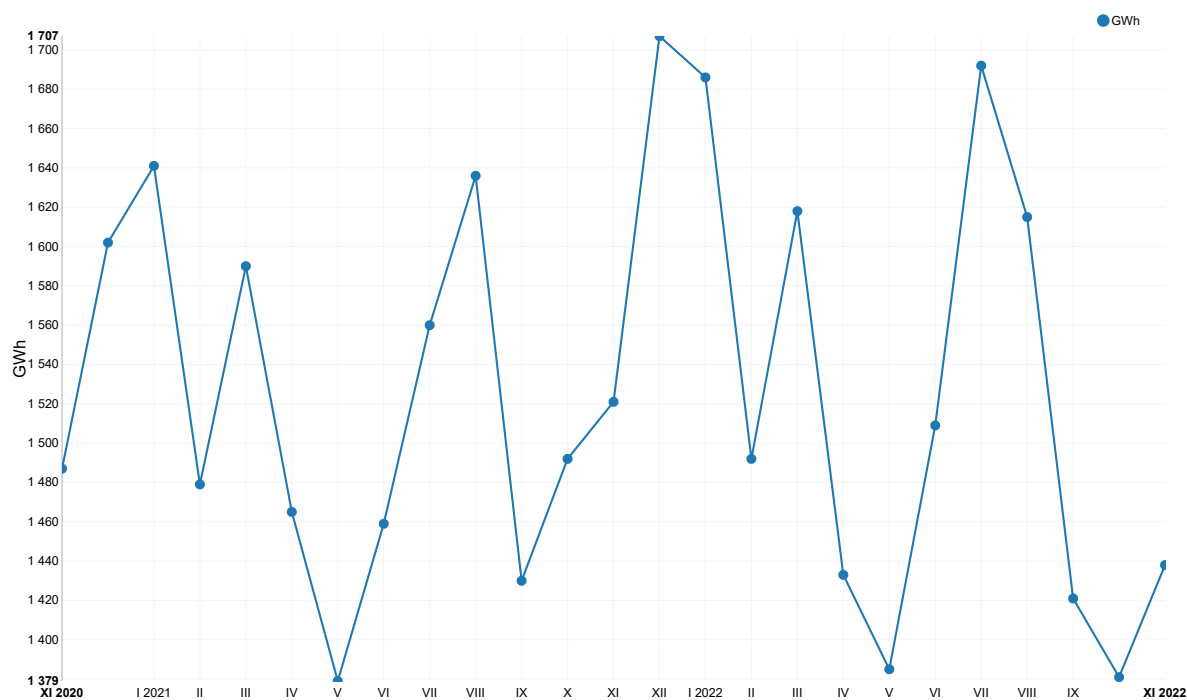
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in November 2022 was 9 283 TJ and the stocks decreased by 174 TJ, which means that the amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in November 2022 increased by 15.1% compared to October 2022, while, compared to November 2021, it decreased by 25.2%.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in November 2022 was 247 thousand tonnes and stocks decreased by 25 thousand tonnes, which means that the amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in November 2022 decreased by 27.6% compared to October 2022, while, compared to November 2021, it increased by 0.8%.

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, NOVEMBER 2020 - NOVEMBER 2022



1. ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Total gross production	1 028	879	1 157	1 388	1 086	966	1 087	1 305
Hydro power plants	367	248	309	565	252	256	342	549
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	425	402	512	513	524	416	524	416
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	84	92	94	92	87	90	87	99
Wind power plants	135	121	229	208	210	191	122	234
Solar power plants	9	8	5	2	8	8	7	3
Geothermal power plants	8	8	8	8	6	6	5	5
Total net production	1 000	846	1 119	1 354	1 047	937	1 052	1 272
Hydro power plants	366	246	307	563	251	254	338	546
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	405	380	487	488	497	397	499	395
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	80	85	85	87	79	83	83	91
Wind power plants	134	120	228	206	208	190	121	233
Solar power plants	9	8	5	2	8	8	7	3
Geothermal power plants	6	6	7	7	5	5	4	4
Import	1 055	1 034	982	770	989	1 004	1 002	900
Export	409	437	580	581	413	515	644	717
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	10	13	29	22	8	5	29	17
Available for inland market	1 636	1 430	1 492	1 521	1 615	1 421	1 381	1 438

2. NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2021				2022			
		VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	mIn m ³	65	63	63	60	65	61	62	60
	TJ (GCV)	2 599	2 507	2 524	2 418	2 576	2 439	2 477	2 380
Import	mIn m ³	196	109	202	193	387	171	312	268
	TJ (GCV)	7 802	4 333	8 015	7 699	15 406	6 843	12 244	10 468
Export	mIn m ³	6	11	12	6	136	107	114	97
	TJ (GCV)	250	425	439	242	5 271	4 173	4 428	3 738
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	77	-13	14	-67	173	-12	57	-4
	TJ (GCV)	2 940	-619	668	-2 534	7 035	-518	2 231	-174
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	178	174	239	314	143	138	203	235
	TJ (GCV)	7 211	7 034	9 432	12 409	5 676	5 626	8 062	9 283

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1. CRUDE OIL

*000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	47	46	47	47	47	45	47	45
Import	309	112	97	-	339	90	97	-
Export	39	34	39	39	-	25	-	55
Variation of stocks	71	-96	-121	-13	105	-105	-87	-29
Refinery input	246	220	226	21	281	215	231	19

3.2. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS – TOTAL

*000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	308	288	297	34	350	289	299	30
Import	185	126	196	313	199	154	259	279
Export	135	163	174	97	182	151	135	87
Variation of stocks	38	-57	41	5	15	-50	82	-25
Available for inland market	320	308	278	245	352	342	341	247

3.2.1. MOTOR GASOLINE

*000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	79	67	79	5	79	65	80	7
Import	6	5	4	38	10	7	7	5
Export	26	26	25	8	13	37	21	6
Variation of stocks	-4	5	24	8	12	-9	16	-26
Available for inland market	63	41	34	27	64	44	50	32

3.2.2. GAS/DIESEL OIL

*000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	140	135	128	10	151	129	125	14
Import	155	87	148	221	167	125	207	224
Export	87	83	77	68	106	85	78	67
Variation of stocks	27	-52	22	8	6	-32	55	-4
Available for inland market	181	191	177	155	206	201	199	175

3.2.3. FUEL OIL

*000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	34	30	8	9	25	37	19	2
Import	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
Export	3	33	35	6	21	12	3	2
Variation of stocks	30	-4	-26	-	-1	-	-5	-1
Available for inland market	1	1	1	4	5	25	21	2

3.2.4. OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

"000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	55	56	82	10	95	58	75	7
Import	24	34	42	53	22	22	45	49
Export	19	21	37	15	42	17	33	12
Variation of stocks	-15	-6	21	-11	-2	-9	16	6
Available for inland market	75	75	66	59	77	72	71	38

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1. HARD COAL

"000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	141	6	67	76	6	67	68	77
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	80	-58	-	9	-55	14	6	31
Available for inland market	61	64	67	67	61	53	62	46

4.2. COKE

"000 tonnes

Supply	Coke							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	4
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	4

4.3. BROWN COAL

"000 tonnes

Supply	Brown coal							
	2021				2022			
	VIII	IX	X	XI	VIII	IX	X	XI
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	-	2	1	1	-	1	2	1
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available for inland market	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1

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.

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
m ³	cubic metre
mln	million
NGL	natural gas liquids
TJ	terajoule
'000	thousand

Symbols

- no occurrence

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