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SHORT-TERM INDICATORS OF ENERGY STATISTICS, MAY 2025, FIRST RESULTS

In May 2025, electricity available for the inland market amounted to **1 430 GWh**. The availability of electricity for domestic consumption increased by **3.4%** compared to April 2025 and by **2.7%** compared to May 2024.

The amount of natural gas available for consumption in May 2025 was **4 638 TJ**, while the stocks increased by 6 308 TJ. The amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in May 2025 decreased by 45.6% compared to April 2025 and by 10.2% compared to May 2024.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in May 2025 was **370 thousand tonnes**, while the stocks increased by 6 thousand tonnes. The amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in May 2025 increased by **36.5%** compared to April 2025 and by **20.1%** compared to May 2024.

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, MAY 2023 - MAY 2025



1 ELECTRICTY

				Elect	ricity			
Supply		202	4			202	25	
	II	III	IV	V	Ш	III	IV	V
Total gross production	1 288	1 473	1 126	1 017	1 204	1 476	1 223	991
Hydro power plants	672	785	556	464	502	741	540	519
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	316	320	228	298	353	234	217	45
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	76	80	79	81	81	86	77	79
Wind power plants	209	250	204	187	224	343	293	226
Solar power plants	14	39	59	67	44	73	96	122
Geothermal power plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net production	1 272	1 457	1 109	1 001	1 185	1 451	1 209	981
Hydro power plants	669	782	554	461	499	739	537	516
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	307	310	221	211	344	225	209	41
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	73	78	73	75	75	81	75	77
Wind power plants	208	248	203	186	223	333	292	225
Solar power plants	14	39	59	67	44	73	96	122
Geothermal power plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	884	828	885	1 011	1 000	950	936	1 210
Export	678	785	596	590	568	783	715	721
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	13	7	39	30	25	31	47	41
Available for inland market	1 465	1 493	1 359	1 392	1 592	1 587	1 383	1 430

GWh

2 NATURAL GAS

		Natural gas									
Supply	Unit of measure		202	24			20	25			
	measure	II	III	IV	V	II	III	IV	V		
Production	mln m ³	53	57	56	58	55	59	57	60		
	TJ (GCV)	2 115	2 268	2 233	2 289	2 200	2 340	2 266	2 388		
Import	mln m ³	176	268	186	171	175	190	170	273		
	TJ (GCV)	6 881	10 502	7 302	6 795	6 998	7 435	6 994	10 875		
Export	mln m ³	87	105	104	74	28	64	46	59		
	TJ (GCV)	3 338	4 026	3 997	2 830	1 096	2 500	1 831	2 317		
Variation of stocks	mln m ³	-79	12	-19	26	-90	-64	-27	154		
	TJ (GCV)	-3 160	557	-912	1 088	-3 468	-2 620	-1 103	6 308		
Available for inland market	mln m ³	222	208	157	129	293	249	209	120		
	TJ (GCV)	8 818	8 187	6 450	5 165	11 570	9 895	8 531	4 638		

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

	Crude oil									
Supply		20	24		2025					
	II	III	IV	V	II	III	IV	V		
Production	39	42	40	43	35	39	38	39		
Import	34	89	179	89	184	179	220	214		
Export	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Variation of stocks	59	69	197	-32	-12	-21	9	9		
Refinery input	14	3	22	164	231	239	249	244		

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

		Petroleum products									
Supply		20	24		2025						
	П	III	IV	V	II	III	IV	V			
Production	23	7	42	245	273	276	290	316			
Import	320	399	347	293	113	217	225	252			
Export	145	136	131	183	209	197	193	192			
Variation of stocks	-14	9	-10	47	-45	28	51	6			
Available for inland market	212	261	268	308	222	268	271	370			

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

		Motor gasoline									
Supply		20	24		2025						
	II	III	IV	V	II	Ш	IV	V			
Production	4	-	-	38	70	74	79	81			
Import	45	43	33	45	10	15	20	15			
Export	36	7	9	21	65	45	55	44			
Variation of stocks	-20	2	-23	13	-8	14	1	-9			
Available for inland market	33	34	47	49	23	30	43	61			

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

Gas/diesel oil Supply Production --Import Export Variation of stocks -15 -41 Available for inland market

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

'000 tonnes

		Fuel oil									
Supply		20	24		2025						
	II	Ш	IV	V	II	III	IV	V			
Production	11	1	7	25	41	42	25	39			
Import	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1			
Export	12	2	2	28	28	53	27	27			
Variation of stocks	-1	-1	5	-4	11	-13	-3	9			
Available for inland market	-	-	1	1	3	4	2	4			

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

	Other petroleum products									
Supply		20	24		2025					
	II	III	IV	V	II	III	IV	V		
Production	8	6	11	74	47	45	59	81		
Import	27	35	57	40	14	35	60	21		
Export	6	12	3	30	23	17	21	30		
Variation of stocks	-2	-10	23	4	-7	9	37	-10		
Available for inland market	31	39	42	80	45	54	61	82		

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

		Hard coal									
Supply		20	24		2025						
	II	III	IV	V	II	III	IV	V			
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Import	7	62	7	-	9	4	-	4			
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Variation of stocks	3	58	1	-7	2	-3	-10	-5			
Available for inland market	4	4	6	7	7	7	10	9			

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

		Coke									
Supply		20	24		2025						
	II	III	IV	V	II	III	IV	V			
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Import	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2			
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Available for inland market	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2			

'000 tonnes

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

		Brown coal								
Supply		20)24		2025					
	11	Ш	IV	V	II	III	IV	V		
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Import	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Variation of stocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Available for inland market	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		

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, 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 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).

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 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.

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

combined heat and power generation
Statistical Office of the European Union
gross calorific value
gigawatt hour
Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency
cubic metre
million
natural gas liquids
terajoule
thousand

Symbols

- no occurrence

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