



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

In December 2022, electricity available for the inland market amounted to 1 613 GWh. Compared to November 2022, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption increased by 12.2%, while compared to December 2021, the availability of electricity for domestic consumption decreased by 5.5%.

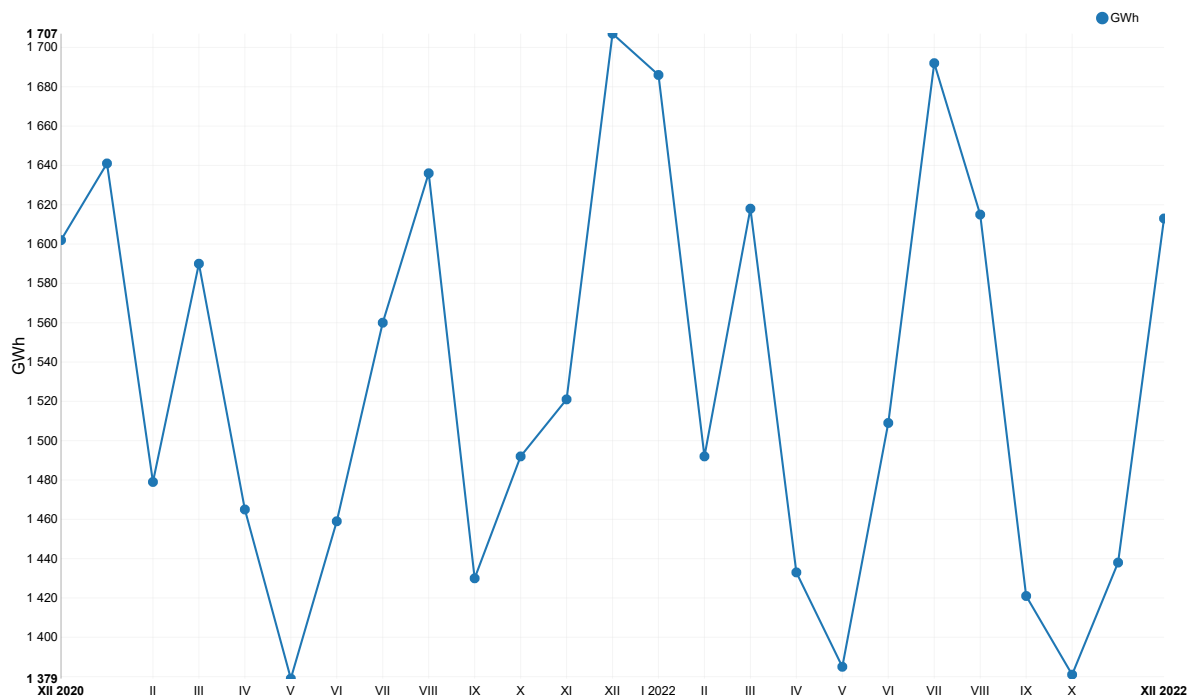
The amount of natural gas available for consumption in December 2022 was 9 824 TJ, and the stocks were increased by 1 022 TJ, so the amount of natural gas available for domestic consumption in December 2022 increased by 5.8% compared to November 2022, while compared to December 2021 it decreased by 24.3%.

The amount of petroleum products available for consumption in December 2022 was 252 thousand tons, and stocks were increased by 49 thousand tons, so the amount of petroleum products available for domestic consumption in December 2022 increased by 2.0% compared to November 2022, while compared to December 2021, it increased by 10.0%.

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, DECEMBER 2020 – DECEMBER 2022



1 ELECTRICITY

GWh

Supply	Electricity							
	2021				2022			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Total gross production	879	1 157	1 388	1 698	966	1 087	1 305	1 568
Hydro power plants	248	309	565	973	256	342	549	932
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	402	512	513	364	416	524	416	335
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	92	94	92	97	90	87	99	98
Wind power plants	121	229	208	253	191	122	234	195
Solar power plants	8	5	2	2	8	7	3	3
Geothermal power plants	8	8	8	9	6	5	5	5
Total net production	846	1 119	1 354	1 664	937	1 052	1 272	1 537
Hydro power plants	246	307	563	970	254	338	546	929
Thermal power plants and CHP on fossil fuels	380	487	488	343	397	499	395	317
Thermal power plants and CHP on renewable fuels	85	85	87	88	83	83	91	91
Wind power plants	120	228	206	252	190	121	233	193
Solar power plants	8	5	2	2	8	7	3	3
Geothermal power plants	6	7	7	7	5	4	4	4
Import	1 034	982	770	968	1 004	1 002	900	1 059
Export	437	580	581	916	515	644	717	968
Energy absorbed by storage pumping	13	29	22	9	5	29	17	15
Available for inland market	1 430	1 492	1 521	1 707	1 421	1 381	1 438	1 613

2 NATURAL GAS

Supply	Unit of measure	Natural gas							
		2021				2022			
		IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	mIn m ³	63	63	60	61	61	62	60	62
	TJ (GCV)	2 507	2 524	2 418	2 446	2 439	2 477	2 380	2 467
Import	mIn m ³	109	202	193	188	171	312	268	271
	TJ (GCV)	4 333	8 015	7 699	7 497	6 843	12 244	10 468	10 520
Export	mIn m ³	11	12	6	6	107	114	97	55
	TJ (GCV)	425	439	242	227	4 173	4 428	3 738	2 141
Variation of stocks	mIn m ³	-13	14	-67	-85	-12	57	-4	23
	TJ (GCV)	-619	668	-2 534	-3 259	-518	2 231	-174	1 022
Available for inland market	mIn m ³	174	239	314	328	138	203	235	254
	TJ (GCV)	7 034	9 432	12 409	12 975	5 626	8 062	9 283	9 824

3 HYDROCARBONS

3.1 CRUDE OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Crude oil							
	2021				2022			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	46	47	47	48	45	47	45	45
Import	112	97	-	-	90	97	-	-
Export	34	39	39	63	25	-	55	57
Variation of stocks	-96	-121	-13	-45	-105	-87	-29	-31
Refinery input	220	226	21	30	215	231	19	19

3.2 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - TOTAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Petroleum products							
	2021				2022			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	288	297	34	44	289	299	30	33
Import	126	196	313	312	154	259	279	369
Export	163	174	97	102	151	135	87	101
Variation of stocks	-57	41	5	25	-50	82	-25	49
Available for inland market	308	278	245	229	342	341	247	252

3.2.1 MOTOR GASOLINE

'000 tonnes

Supply	Motor gasoline							
	2021				2022			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	67	79	5	13	65	80	7	3
Import	5	4	38	30	7	7	5	34
Export	26	25	8	11	37	21	6	6
Variation of stocks	5	24	8	-1	-9	16	-26	7
Available for inland market	41	34	27	33	44	50	32	24

3.2.2 GAS/DIESEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Gas/diesel oil							
	2021				2022			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	135	128	10	6	129	125	14	9
Import	87	148	221	235	125	207	224	302
Export	83	77	68	71	85	78	67	70
Variation of stocks	-52	22	8	34	-32	55	-4	54
Available for inland market	191	177	155	136	201	199	175	187

3.2.3 FUEL OIL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Fuel oil							
	2021				2022			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	30	8	9	21	37	19	2	5
Import	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1
Export	33	35	6	13	12	3	2	3
Variation of stocks	-4	-26	-	6	-	-5	-1	-2
Available for inland market	1	1	4	3	25	21	2	5

3.2.4 OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

'000 tonnes

Supply	Other petroleum products							
	2021				2022			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	56	82	10	4	58	75	7	16
Import	34	42	53	46	22	45	49	32
Export	21	37	15	7	17	33	12	22
Variation of stocks	-6	21	-11	-14	-9	16	6	-10
Available for inland market	75	66	59	57	72	71	38	36

4 CRUDE FUELS

4.1 HARD COAL

'000 tonnes

Supply	Hard coal							
	2021				2022			
	IX	X	XI	XII	IX	X	XI	XII
Production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import	6	67	76	73	67	68	77	2
Export	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variation of stocks	-58	-	9	15	14	6	31	-43
Available for inland market	64	67	67	58	53	62	46	45

4.2 COKE

'000 tonnes

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

4.3 BROWN COAL

'000 tonnes

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

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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